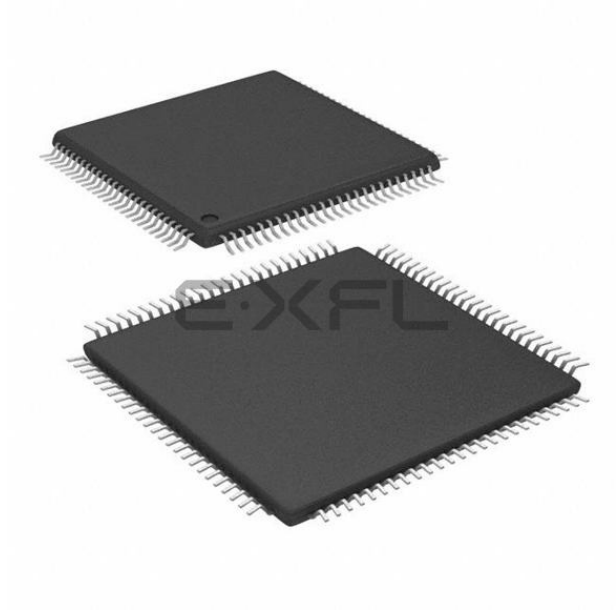

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What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

"Embedded - Microcontrollers" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	MIPS32® M4K™
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	40MHz
Connectivity	I²C, IrDA, LINbus, PMP, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I²S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	85
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	16K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 48x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-TQFP (12x12)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx130f128l-i-pt

Device Pin Tables

TABLE 2: PIN NAMES FOR 64-PIN GENERAL PURPOSE DEVICES

64-PIN QFN(4) AND TQFP (TOP VIEW)

PIC32MX120F064H
PIC32MX130F128H
PIC32MX150F256H
PIC32MX170F512H

64 1

QFN(4)

64 1

TQFP

Pin #	Full Pin Name	Pin #	Full Pin Name
1	AN22/RPE5/PMD5/RE5	33	RPF3/RF3
2	AN23/PMD6/RE6	34	RPF2/RF2
3	AN27/PMD7/RE7	35	RPF6/SCK1/INT0/RF6
4	AN16/C1IND/RPG6/SCK2/PMA5/RG6	36	SDA1/RG3
5	AN17/C1INC/RPG7/PMA4/RG7	37	SCL1/RG2
6	AN18/C2IND/RPG8/PMA3/RG8	38	VDD
7	$\overline{MCLR}$	39	OSC1/CLKI/RC12
8	AN19/C2INC/RPG9/PMA2/RG9	40	OSC2/CLKO/RC15
9	VSS	41	VSS
10	VDD	42	RPD8/RTCC/RD8
11	AN5/C1INA/RPB5/RB5	43	RPD9/RD9
12	AN4/C1INB/RB4	44	RPD10/PMA15/RD10
13	PGED3/AN3/C2INA/RPB3/RB3	45	RPD11/PMA14/RD11
14	PGEC3/AN2/CTCMP/C2INB/RPB2/CTED13/RB2	46	RPD0/RD0
15	PGEC1/VREF-/AN1/RPB1/CTED12/RB1	47	SOSCI/RPC13/RC13
16	PGED1/VREF+/AN0/RPB0/PMA6/RB0	48	SOSCO/RPC14/T1CK/RC14
17	PGEC2/AN6/RPB6/RB6	49	AN24/RPD1/RD1
18	PGED2/AN7/RPB7/CTED3/RB7	50	AN25/RPD2/RD2
19	AVDD	51	AN26/C3IND/RPD3/RD3
20	AVSS	52	RPD4/PMWR/RD4
21	AN8/RPB8/CTED10/RB8	53	RPD5/PMRD/RD5
22	AN9/RPB9/CTED4/PMA7/RB9	54	C3INC/RD6
23	TMS/CVREFOUT/AN10/RPB10/CTED11/PMA13/RB10	55	C3INB/RD7
24	TDO/AN11/PMA12/RB11	56	VCAP
25	VSS	57	VDD
26	VDD	58	C3INA/RPF0/RF0
27	TCK/AN12/PMA11/RB12	59	RPF1/RF1
28	TDI/AN13/PMA10/RB13	60	PMD0/RE0
29	AN14/RPB14/SCK3/CTED5/PMA1/RB14	61	PMD1/RE1
30	AN15/RPB15/OCFB/CTED6/PMA0/RB15	62	AN20/PMD2/RE2
31	RPF4/SDA2/PMA9/RF4	63	RPE3/CTPLS/PMD3/RE3
32	RPF5/SCL2/PMA8/RF5	64	AN21/PMD4/RE4

Note 1: The RPn pins can be used by remappable peripherals. See Table 1 for the available peripherals and **Section 11.3 "Peripheral Pin Select"** for restrictions.

2: Every I/O port pin (RBx-RGx) can be used as a change notification pin (CNBx-CNGx). See **Section 11.0 "I/O Ports"** for more information.

3: Shaded pins are 5V tolerant.

4: The metal plane at the bottom of the device is not connected to any pins and is recommended to be connected to VSS externally.

TABLE 1-1: PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS

Pin Name	Pin Number		Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP			
AN0	16	25	I	Analog	Analog input channels.
AN1	15	24	I	Analog	
AN2	14	23	I	Analog	
AN3	13	22	I	Analog	
AN4	12	21	I	Analog	
AN5	11	20	I	Analog	
AN6	17	26	I	Analog	
AN7	18	27	I	Analog	
AN8	21	32	I	Analog	
AN9	22	33	I	Analog	
AN10	23	34	I	Analog	
AN11	24	35	I	Analog	
AN12	27	41	I	Analog	
AN13	28	42	I	Analog	
AN14	29	43	I	Analog	
AN15	30	44	I	Analog	
AN16	4	10	I	Analog	
AN17	5	11	I	Analog	
AN18	6	12	I	Analog	
AN19	8	14	I	Analog	
AN20	62	98	I	Analog	
AN21	64	100	I	Analog	
AN22	1	3	I	Analog	
AN23	2	4	I	Analog	
AN24	49	76	I	Analog	
AN25	50	77	I	Analog	
AN26	51	78	I	Analog	
AN27	3	5	I	Analog	
AN28	—	1	I	Analog	
AN29	—	6	I	Analog	
AN30	—	7	I	Analog	
AN31	—	8	I	Analog	
AN32	—	18	I	Analog	
AN33	—	19	I	Analog	
AN34	—	39	I	Analog	
AN35	—	40	I	Analog	

Legend: CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output Analog = Analog input I = Input O = Output
ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels TTL = TTL input buffer P = Power

Note 1: This pin is only available on devices without a USB module.

2: This pin is only available on devices with a USB module.

3: This pin is not available on 64-pin devices with a USB module.

4: This pin is only available on 100-pin devices without a USB module.

REGISTER 5-4: IFSx: INTERRUPT FLAG STATUS REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IFS31	IFS30	IFS29	IFS28	IFS27	IFS26	IFS25	IFS24
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IFS23	IFS22	IFS21	IFS20	IFS19	IFS18	IFS17	IFS16
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IFS15	IFS14	IFS13	IFS12	IFS11	IFS10	IFS9	IFS8
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IFS7	IFS6	IFS5	IFS4	IFS3	IFS2	IFS1	IFS0

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-0 **IFS31-IFS0:** Interrupt Flag Status bits
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = No interrupt request has occurred

Note: This register represents a generic definition of the IFSx register. Refer to Table 5-1 for the exact bit definitions.

REGISTER 5-5: IECx: INTERRUPT ENABLE CONTROL REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IEC31	IEC30	IEC29	IEC28	IEC27	IEC26	IEC25	IEC24
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IEC23	IEC22	IEC21	IEC20	IEC19	IEC18	IEC17	IEC16
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IEC15	IEC14	IEC13	IEC12	IEC11	IEC10	IEC9	IEC8
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IEC7	IEC6	IEC5	IEC4	IEC3	IEC2	IEC1	IEC0

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-0 **IEC31-IEC0:** Interrupt Enable bits
1 = Interrupt is enabled
0 = Interrupt is disabled

Note: This register represents a generic definition of the IECx register. Refer to Table 5-1 for the exact bit definitions.

REGISTER 7-2: RSWRST: SOFTWARE RESET REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	W-0, HC
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SWRST(1)

Legend:	HC = Cleared by hardware		
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-1 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 0 **SWRST:** Software Reset Trigger bit(1)
- 1 = Enable software Reset event
- 0 = No effect

Note 1: The system unlock sequence must be performed before the SWRST bit can be written. Refer to **Section 6. "Oscillator"** (DS60001112) in the *"PIC32 Family Reference Manual"* for details.

REGISTER 9-1: DMACON: DMA CONTROLLER CONTROL REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	ON(1)	—	—	SUSPEND	DMABUSY(1)	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15 **ON:** DMA On bit(1)
- 1 = DMA module is enabled
- 0 = DMA module is disabled

bit 14-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12 **SUSPEND:** DMA Suspend bit
- 1 = DMA transfers are suspended to allow CPU uninterrupted access to data bus
- 0 = DMA operates normally

bit 11 **DMABUSY:** DMA Module Busy bit(1)
- 1 = DMA module is active
- 0 = DMA module is disabled and not actively transferring data

bit 10-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Note 1: When using 1:1 PBCLK divisor, the user's software should not read/write the peripheral's SFRs in the SYSCLK cycle immediately following the instruction that clears the module's ON bit.

REGISTER 10-7: U1IE: USB INTERRUPT ENABLE REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	STALLIE	ATTACHIE	RESUMEIE	IDLEIE	TRNIE	SOFIE	UERRIE(1)	URSTIE(2) / DETACHIE(3)

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7 **STALLIE:** STALL Handshake Interrupt Enable bit
- 1 = STALL interrupt enabled
- 0 = STALL interrupt disabled

bit 6 **ATTACHIE:** ATTACH Interrupt Enable bit
- 1 = ATTACH interrupt enabled
- 0 = ATTACH interrupt disabled

bit 5 **RESUMEIE:** RESUME Interrupt Enable bit
- 1 = RESUME interrupt enabled
- 0 = RESUME interrupt disabled

bit 4 **IDLEIE:** Idle Detect Interrupt Enable bit
- 1 = Idle interrupt enabled
- 0 = Idle interrupt disabled

bit 3 **TRNIE:** Token Processing Complete Interrupt Enable bit
- 1 = TRNIF interrupt enabled
- 0 = TRNIF interrupt disabled

bit 2 **SOFIE:** SOF Token Interrupt Enable bit
- 1 = SOFIF interrupt enabled
- 0 = SOFIF interrupt disabled

bit 1 **UERRIE:** USB Error Interrupt Enable bit(1)
- 1 = USB Error interrupt enabled
- 0 = USB Error interrupt disabled

bit 0 **URSTIE:** USB Reset Interrupt Enable bit(2)
- 1 = URSTIF interrupt enabled
- 0 = URSTIF interrupt disabled

DETACHIE: USB Detach Interrupt Enable bit(3)
- 1 = DATTCHIF interrupt enabled
- 0 = DATTCHIF interrupt disabled

Note 1: For an interrupt to propagate USBIF, the UERRIE bit (U1IE<1>) must be set.
2: Device mode.
3: Host mode.

12.2 Control Registers

TABLE 12-1: TIMER1 REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name(1)	Bit Range	Bits																All Resets
			31/15	30/14	29/13	28/12	27/11	26/10	25/9	24/8	23/7	22/6	21/5	20/4	19/3	18/2	17/1	16/0	
0600	T1CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	TWDIS	TWIP	—	—	—	TGATE	—	TCKPS<1:0>		—	TSYNC	TCS	—	0000
0610	TMR1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	TMR1<15:0>																0000
0620	PR1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	PR1<15:0>																FFFF

Legend: x = unknown value on Reset; — = unimplemented, read as '0'. Reset values are shown in hexadecimal.

Note 1: All registers in this table have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See **Section 11.2 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"** for more information.

REGISTER 14-1: WDTCON: WATCHDOG TIMER CONTROL REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	ON(1,2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	R-y	R-y	R-y	R-y	R-y	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	SWDTPS<4:0>					WDTWINEN	WDTCLR

Legend:	y = Values set from Configuration bits on POR		
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15 **ON:** Watchdog Timer Enable bit(1,2)
- 1 = Enables the WDT if it is not enabled by the device configuration
- 0 = Disable the WDT if it was enabled in software

bit 14-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-2 **SWDTPS<4:0>:** Shadow Copy of Watchdog Timer Postscaler Value from Device Configuration bits
On reset, these bits are set to the values of the WDTPS <4:0> of Configuration bits.

bit 1 **WDTWINEN:** Watchdog Timer Window Enable bit
- 1 = Enable windowed Watchdog Timer
- 0 = Disable windowed Watchdog Timer

bit 0 **WDTCLR:** Watchdog Timer Reset bit
- 1 = Writing a '1' will clear the WDT
- 0 = Software cannot force this bit to a '0'

Note 1: A read of this bit results in a '1' if the Watchdog Timer is enabled by the device configuration or software.

2: When using the 1:1 PBCLK divisor, the user software should not read or write the peripheral's SFRs in the SYSCLK cycle immediately following the instruction that clears the module's ON bit.

REGISTER 16-1: OCxCON: OUTPUT COMPARE 'x' CONTROL REGISTER ('x' = 1 THROUGH 5)

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	ON(1)	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	OC32	OCFLT(2)	OCTSEL	OCM<2:0>		

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15 **ON:** Output Compare Peripheral On bit(1)
- 1 = Output Compare peripheral is enabled
- 0 = Output Compare peripheral is disabled

bit 14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 13 **SIDL:** Stop in Idle Mode bit
- 1 = Discontinue operation when CPU enters Idle mode
- 0 = Continue operation in Idle mode

bit 12-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 5 **OC32:** 32-bit Compare Mode bit
- 1 = OCxR<31:0> and/or OCxRS<31:0> are used for comparisons to the 32-bit timer source
- 0 = OCxR<15:0> and OCxRS<15:0> are used for comparisons to the 16-bit timer source

bit 4 **OCFLT:** PWM Fault Condition Status bit(2)
- 1 = PWM Fault condition has occurred (cleared in HW only)
- 0 = No PWM Fault condition has occurred

bit 3 **OCTSEL:** Output Compare Timer Select bit
- 1 = Timer3 is the clock source for this Output Compare module
- 0 = Timer2 is the clock source for this Output Compare module

bit 2-0 **OCM<2:0>:** Output Compare Mode Select bits
- 111 = PWM mode on OCx; Fault pin enabled
- 110 = PWM mode on OCx; Fault pin disabled
- 101 = Initialize OCx pin low; generate continuous output pulses on OCx pin
- 100 = Initialize OCx pin low; generate single output pulse on OCx pin
- 011 = Compare event toggles OCx pin
- 010 = Initialize OCx pin high; compare event forces OCx pin low
- 001 = Initialize OCx pin low; compare event forces OCx pin high
- 000 = Output compare peripheral is disabled but continues to draw current

Note 1: When using 1:1 PBCLK divisor, the user software should not read/write the peripheral's SFRs in the SYSCLK cycle immediately following the instruction that clears the module's ON bit.

2: This bit is only used when OCM<2:0> = '111'. It is read as '0' in all other modes.

REGISTER 18-2: I2CxSTAT: I^{2}C STATUS REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	R-0, HSC	R-0, HSC	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/C-0, HS	R-0, HSC	R-0, HSC
	ACKSTAT	TRSTAT	—	—	—	BCL	GCSTAT	ADD10
7:0	R/C-0, HS	R/C-0, HS	R-0, HSC	R/C-0, HSC	R/C-0, HSC	R-0, HSC	R-0, HSC	R-0, HSC
	IWCOL	I2COV	D_A	P	S	R_W	RBF	TBF

Legend:	HS = Set in hardware	HSC = Hardware set/cleared	
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	C = Clearable bit

bit 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15 **ACKSTAT:** Acknowledge Status bit
(when operating as I^{2}C master, applicable to master transmit operation)
1 = Acknowledge was not received from slave
0 = Acknowledge was received from slave
Hardware set or clear at end of slave Acknowledge.

bit 14 **TRSTAT:** Transmit Status bit (when operating as I^{2}C master, applicable to master transmit operation)
1 = Master transmit is in progress (8 bits + ACK)
0 = Master transmit is not in progress
Hardware set at beginning of master transmission. Hardware clear at end of slave Acknowledge.

bit 13-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10 **BCL:** Master Bus Collision Detect bit
1 = A bus collision has been detected during a master operation
0 = No collision
Hardware set at detection of bus collision. This condition can only be cleared by disabling (ON bit = 0) and re-enabling (ON bit = 1) the module.

bit 9 **GCSTAT:** General Call Status bit
1 = General call address was received
0 = General call address was not received
Hardware set when address matches general call address. Hardware clear at Stop detection.

bit 8 **ADD10:** 10-bit Address Status bit
1 = 10-bit address was matched
0 = 10-bit address was not matched
Hardware set at match of 2nd byte of matched 10-bit address. Hardware clear at Stop detection.

bit 7 **IWCOL:** Write Collision Detect bit
1 = An attempt to write the I2CxTRN register failed because the I^{2}C module is busy
0 = No collision
Hardware set at occurrence of write to I2CxTRN while busy (cleared by software).

bit 6 **I2COV:** Receive Overflow Flag bit
1 = A byte was received while the I2CxRCV register is still holding the previous byte
0 = No overflow
Hardware set at attempt to transfer I2CxRSR to I2CxRCV (cleared by software).

bit 5 **D_A:** Data/Address bit (when operating as I^{2}C slave)
1 = Indicates that the last byte received was data
0 = Indicates that the last byte received was device address
Hardware clear at device address match. Hardware set by reception of slave byte.

REGISTER 19-2: UxSTA: UARTx STATUS AND CONTROL REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADM_EN
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	ADDR<7:0>							
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-0	R-1
	UTXISEL<1:0>		UTXINV	URXEN	UTXBRK	UTXEN	UTXBF	TRMT
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-1	R-0	R-0	R/W-0	R-0
	URXISEL<1:0>		ADDEN	RIDLE	PERR	FERR	OERR	URXDA

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-25 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 24 **ADM_EN:** Automatic Address Detect Mode Enable bit
- 1 = Automatic Address Detect mode is enabled
- 0 = Automatic Address Detect mode is disabled

bit 23-16 **ADDR<7:0>:** Automatic Address Mask bits
When the ADM_EN bit is '1', this value defines the address character to use for automatic address detection.

bit 15-14 **UTXISEL<1:0>:** TX Interrupt Mode Selection bits
- 11 = Reserved, do not use
- 10 = Interrupt is generated and asserted while the transmit buffer is empty
- 01 = Interrupt is generated and asserted when all characters have been transmitted
- 00 =Interrupt is generated and asserted while the transmit buffer contains at least one empty space

bit 13 **UTXINV:** Transmit Polarity Inversion bit
If IrDA mode is disabled (i.e., IREN (UxMODE<12>) is '0'):
- 1 = UxTX Idle state is '0'
- 0 = UxTX Idle state is '1'

If IrDA mode is enabled (i.e., IREN (UxMODE<12>) is '1'):
- 1 = IrDA encoded UxTX Idle state is '1'
- 0 = IrDA encoded UxTX Idle state is '0'

bit 12 **URXEN:** Receiver Enable bit
- 1 = UARTx receiver is enabled. UxRX pin is controlled by UARTx (if ON = 1)
- 0 = UARTx receiver is disabled. UxRX pin is ignored by the UARTx module. UxRX pin is controlled by the port.

bit 11 **UTXBRK:** Transmit Break bit
- 1 = Send Break on next transmission. Start bit followed by twelve '0' bits, followed by Stop bit; cleared by hardware upon completion
- 0 = Break transmission is disabled or completed

bit 10 **UTXEN:** Transmit Enable bit
- 1 = UARTx transmitter is enabled. UxTX pin is controlled by UARTx (if ON = 1)
- 0 = UARTx transmitter is disabled. Any pending transmission is aborted and buffer is reset. UxTX pin is controlled by the port.

bit 9 **UTXBF:** Transmit Buffer Full Status bit (read-only)
- 1 = Transmit buffer is full
- 0 = Transmit buffer is not full, at least one more character can be written

REGISTER 21-1: RTCCON: RTC CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 3 **RTCWREN:** RTC Value Registers Write Enable bit(4)
- 1 = RTC Value registers can be written to by the user
- 0 = RTC Value registers are locked out from being written to by the user

bit 2 **RTCSYNC:** RTCC Value Registers Read Synchronization bit
- 1 = RTC Value registers can change while reading, due to a rollover ripple that results in an invalid data read If the register is read twice and results in the same data, the data can be assumed to be valid
- 0 = RTC Value registers can be read without concern about a rollover ripple

bit 1 **HALFSEC:** Half-Second Status bit(5)
- 1 = Second half period of a second
- 0 = First half period of a second

bit 0 **RTCOE:** RTCC Output Enable bit
- 1 = RTCC clock output enabled – clock presented onto an I/O
- 0 = RTCC clock output disabled

Note 1: The ON bit is only writable when RTCWREN = 1.

2: When using the 1:1 PBCLK divisor, the user software should not read/write the peripheral's SFRs in the SYSCLK cycle immediately following the instruction that clears the module's ON bit.

3: Requires RTCOE = 1 (RTCCON<0>) for the output to be active.

4: The RTCWREN bit can be set only when the write sequence is enabled.

5: This bit is read-only. It is cleared to '0' on a write to the seconds bit fields (RTCTIME<14:8>).

Note: This register is reset only on a Power-on Reset (POR).

REGISTER 21-2: RTCALRM: RTC ALARM CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 7-0 **ARPT<7:0>:** Alarm Repeat Counter Value bits(3)

11111111 =Alarm will trigger 256 times

•

•

•

00000000 =Alarm will trigger one time

The counter decrements on any alarm event. The counter only rolls over from 0x00 to 0xFF if CHIME = 1.

Note 1: Hardware clears the ALRMEN bit anytime the alarm event occurs, when ARPT<7:0> = 00 and CHIME = 0.

2: This field should not be written when the RTCC ON bit = '1' (RTCCON<15>) and ALRMSYNC = 1.

3: This assumes a CPU read will execute in less than 32 PBCLKs.

Note:	This register is reset only on a Power-on Reset (POR).

REGISTER 21-4: RTCDATE: RTC DATE VALUE REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	YEAR10<3:0>				YEAR01<3:0>			
23:16	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	MONTH10<3:0>				MONTH01<3:0>			
15:8	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	DAY10<3:0>				DAY01<3:0>			
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	—	—	—	—	WDAY01<3:0>			

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-28 **YEAR10<3:0>:** Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Years bits, 10s place digits

bit 27-24 **YEAR01<3:0>:** Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Years bits, 1s place digit

bit 23-20 **MONTH10<3:0>:** Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Months bits, 10s place digits; contains a value of 0 or 1

bit 19-16 **MONTH01<3:0>:** Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Months bits, 1s place digit; contains a value from 0 to 9

bit 15-12 **DAY10<3:0>:** Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Days bits, 10s place digits; contains a value from 0 to 3

bit 11-8 **DAY01<3:0>:** Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Days bits, 1s place digit; contains a value from 0 to 9

bit 7-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 3-0 **WDAY01<3:0>:** Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Weekdays bits,1s place digit; contains a value from 0 to 6

Note: This register is only writable when RTCWREN = 1 (RTCCON<3>).

TABLE 22-1: ADC REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits															All Resets
			31/15	30/14	29/13	28/12	27/11	26/10	25/9	24/8	23/7	22/6	21/5	20/4	19/3	18/2	17/1	16/0	
9100	ADC1BUF9	31:16	ADC Result Word 9 (ADC1BUF9<31:0>)																0000
		15:0																	0000
9110	ADC1BUFA	31:16	ADC Result Word A (ADC1BUFA<31:0>)																0000
		15:0																	0000
9120	ADC1BUFB	31:16	ADC Result Word B (ADC1BUFB<31:0>)																0000
		15:0																	0000
9130	ADC1BUFC	31:16	ADC Result Word C (ADC1BUFC<31:0>)																0000
		15:0																	0000
9140	ADC1BUFD	31:16	ADC Result Word D (ADC1BUFD<31:0>)																0000
		15:0																	0000
9150	ADC1BUFE	31:16	ADC Result Word E (ADC1BUFE<31:0>)																0000
		15:0																	0000
9160	ADC1BUFF	31:16	ADC Result Word F (ADC1BUFF<31:0>)																0000
		15:0																	0000

Legend: x = unknown value on Reset; — = unimplemented, read as '0'. Reset values are shown in hexadecimal.

Note 1: This register has corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See **Section 11.2 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"** for details.

2: For 64-pin devices, the MSB of these bits is not available.

3: For 64-pin devices, only the CSSL30:CSSL0 bits are available.

REGISTER 23-17: C1FIFOINTn: CAN FIFO INTERRUPT REGISTER 'n' ('n' = 0 THROUGH 15)

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	TXNFULLIE	TXHALFIE	TXEMPTYIE
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	RXOVFLIE	RXFULLIE	RXHALFIE	RXNEMPTYIE
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	—	—	—	TXNFULLIF(1)	TXHALFIF	TXEMPTYIF(1)
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	—	—	RXOVFLIF	RXFULLIF(1)	RXHALFIF(1)	RXNEMPTYIF(1)

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-27 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 26 **TXNFULLIE:** Transmit FIFO Not Full Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt enabled for FIFO not full
0 = Interrupt disabled for FIFO not full

bit 25 **TXHALFIE:** Transmit FIFO Half Full Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt enabled for FIFO half full
0 = Interrupt disabled for FIFO half full

bit 24 **TXEMPTYIE:** Transmit FIFO Empty Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt enabled for FIFO empty
0 = Interrupt disabled for FIFO empty

bit 23-20 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 19 **RXOVFLIE:** Overflow Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt enabled for overflow event
0 = Interrupt disabled for overflow event

bit 18 **RXFULLIE:** Full Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt enabled for FIFO full
0 = Interrupt disabled for FIFO full

bit 17 **RXHALFIE:** FIFO Half Full Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt enabled for FIFO half full
0 = Interrupt disabled for FIFO half full

bit 16 **RXNEMPTYIE:** Empty Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt enabled for FIFO not empty
0 = Interrupt disabled for FIFO not empty

bit 15-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10 **TXNFULLIF:** Transmit FIFO Not Full Interrupt Flag bit(1)
TXEN = 1: (FIFO configured as a transmit buffer)
1 = FIFO is not full
0 = FIFO is full
TXEN = 0: (FIFO configured as a receive buffer)
Unused, reads '0'

Note 1: This bit is read-only and reflects the status of the FIFO.

TABLE 31-32: I2Cx BUS DATA TIMING REQUIREMENTS (MASTER MODE) (CONTINUED)

AC CHARACTERISTICS				Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +105°C for V-temp			
Param. No.	**Symbol**	**Characteristics**		**Min.(1)**	**Max.**	**Units**	**Conditions**
IM40	TAA:SCL	Output Valid from Clock	100 kHz mode	—	3500	ns	—
			400 kHz mode	—	1000	ns	—
			1 MHz mode **(Note 2)**	—	350	ns	—
IM45	TBF:SDA	Bus Free Time	100 kHz mode	4.7	—	μs	The amount of time the bus must be free before a new transmission can start
			400 kHz mode	1.3	—	μs	
			1 MHz mode **(Note 2)**	0.5	—	μs	
IM50	CB	Bus Capacitive Loading		—	400	pF	—
IM51	TPGD	Pulse Gobbler Delay		52	312	ns	See **Note 3**

Note 1: BRG is the value of the I^2C Baud Rate Generator.

2: Maximum pin capacitance = 10 pF for all I2Cx pins (for 1 MHz mode only).

3: The typical value for this parameter is 104 ns.

TABLE 31-36: ANALOG-TO-DIGITAL CONVERSION TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions (see Note 4): 2.5V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +105°C for V-temp				
Param. No.	**Symbol**	**Characteristics**	**Min.**	**Typical(1)**	**Max.**	**Units**	**Conditions**
Clock Parameters							
AD50	TAD	ADC Clock Period(2)	65	—	—	ns	See Table 31-35
Conversion Rate							
AD55	TCONV	Conversion Time	—	12 TAD	—	—	—
AD56	FCNV	Throughput Rate (Sampling Speed)	—	—	1000	ksps	AVDD = 3.0V to 3.6V
			—	—	400	ksps	AVDD = 2.5V to 3.6V
AD57	TSAMP	Sample Time	1 TAD	—	—	—	TSAMP must be ≥ 132 ns
Timing Parameters							
AD60	TPCS	Conversion Start from Sample Trigger(3)	—	1.0 TAD	—	—	Auto-Convert Trigger (SSRC<2:0> = 111) not selected
AD61	TPSS	Sample Start from Setting Sample (SAMP) bit	0.5 TAD	—	1.5 TAD	—	—
AD62	TCSS	Conversion Completion to Sample Start (ASAM = 1)(3)	—	0.5 TAD	—	—	—
AD63	TDPU	Time to Stabilize Analog Stage from ADC Off to ADC On(3)	—	—	2	μs	—

Note 1: These parameters are characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.

2: Because the sample caps will eventually lose charge, clock rates below 10 kHz can affect linearity performance, especially at elevated temperatures.

3: Characterized by design but not tested.

4: The ADC module is functional at VBORMIN < VDD < 2.5V, but with degraded performance. Unless otherwise stated, module functionality is tested, but not characterized.

33.0 DC AND AC DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS GRAPHS

Note: The graphs provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for design guidance purposes only. The performance characteristics listed herein are not tested or guaranteed. In some graphs, the data presented may be outside the specified operating range (e.g., outside specified power supply range) and therefore, outside the warranted range.

FIGURE 33-1: VOH – 4x DRIVER PINS

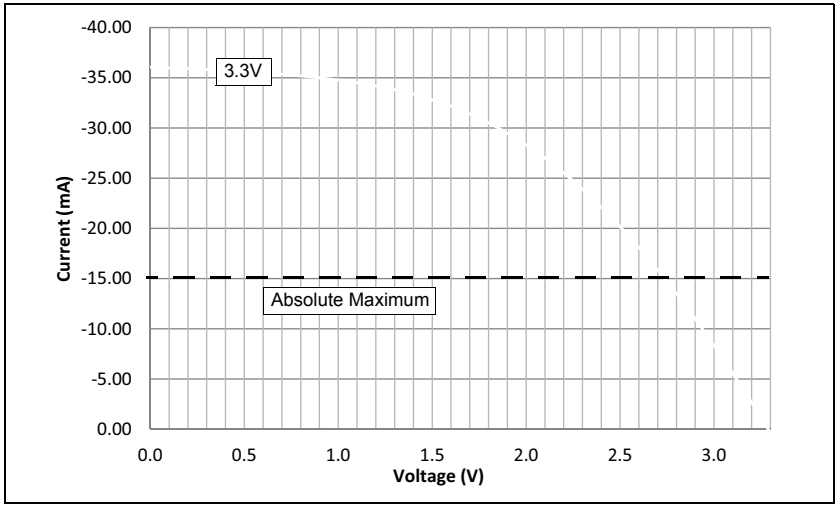


FIGURE 33-2: VOH – 8x DRIVER PINS

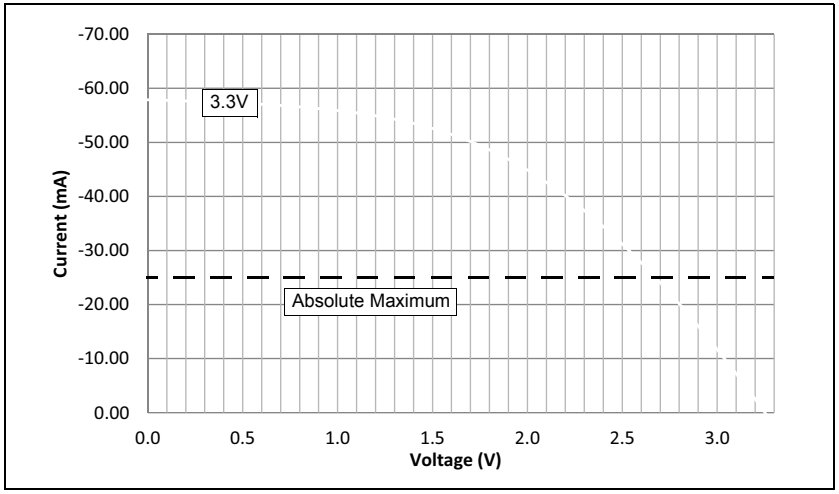


FIGURE 33-3: VOL – 4x DRIVER PINS

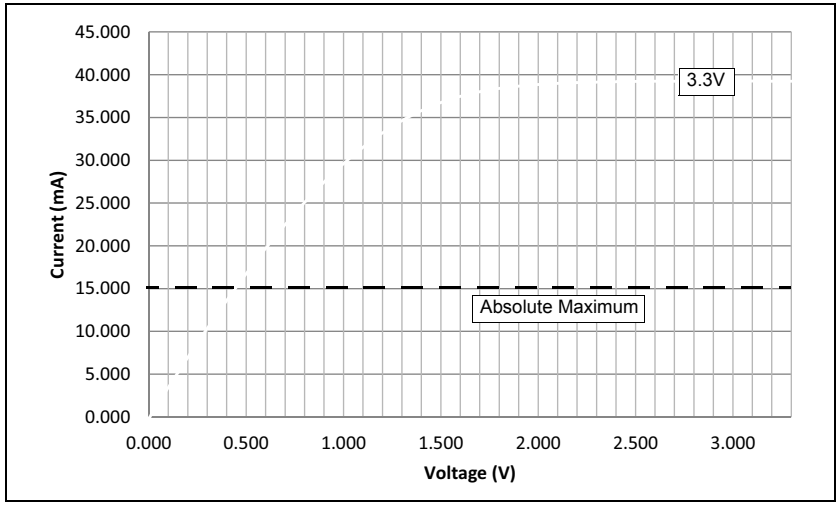
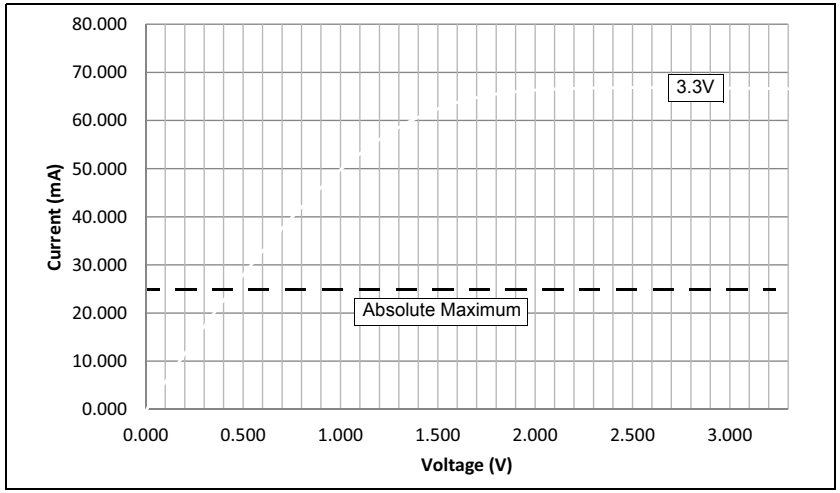


FIGURE 33-4: VOL – 8x DRIVER PINS



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