



Welcome to **E-XFL.COM** 

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 "<u>Embedded - Microcontrollers</u>"

Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	MIPS32® M4K™
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	50MHz
Connectivity	I <sup>2</sup> C, IrDA, LINbus, PMP, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I2S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	81
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 (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx230f128lt-50i-pf

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong

#### REGISTER 4-4: BMXDUPBA: DATA RAM USER PROGRAM BASE ADDRESS 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
24.24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
31:24	_	_	-	_	_		_	_
00.40	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
23:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
45.0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-0	R-0
15:8				BMXDUI	PBA<15:8>			
7.0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
7:0				BMXDU	PBA<7:0>			

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 15-10 BMXDUPBA<15:10>: DRM User Program Base Address bits

When non-zero, the value selects the relative base address for User mode program space in RAM, BMXDUPBA must be greater than BMXDUDBA.

bit 9-0 BMXDUPBA<9:0>: Read-Only bits

Value is always '0', which forces 1 KB increments

**Note 1:** At Reset, the value in this register is forced to zero, which causes all of the RAM to be allocated to Kernel mode data usage.

2: The value in this register must be less than or equal to BMXDRMSZ.

#### REGISTER 5-1: INTCON: INTERRUPT 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
31.24	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
22.40	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
23:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
45.0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
15:8	_	_	_	MVEC	_		TPC<2:0>	
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
7:0	_	_	_	INT4EP	INT3EP	INT2EP	INT1EP	INT0EP

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 31-13 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 12 MVEC: Multi Vector Configuration bit

1 = Interrupt controller configured for multi vectored mode

0 = Interrupt controller configured for single vectored mode

bit 11 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 10-8 TPC<2:0>: Interrupt Proximity Timer Control bits

111 = Interrupts of group priority 7 or lower start the Interrupt Proximity timer

110 = Interrupts of group priority 6 or lower start the Interrupt Proximity timer

101 = Interrupts of group priority 5 or lower start the Interrupt Proximity timer

100 = Interrupts of group priority 4 or lower start the Interrupt Proximity timer

011 = Interrupts of group priority 3 or lower start the Interrupt Proximity timer

010 = Interrupts of group priority 2 or lower start the Interrupt Proximity timer

001 = Interrupts of group priority 1 start the Interrupt Proximity timer

000 = Disables Interrupt Proximity timer

bit 7-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4 INT4EP: External Interrupt 4 Edge Polarity Control bit

1 = Rising edge

0 = Falling edge

bit 3 INT3EP: External Interrupt 3 Edge Polarity Control bit

1 = Rising edge

0 = Falling edge

bit 2 **INT2EP:** External Interrupt 2 Edge Polarity Control bit

1 = Rising edge

0 = Falling edge

bit 1 **INT1EP:** External Interrupt 1 Edge Polarity Control bit

1 = Rising edge

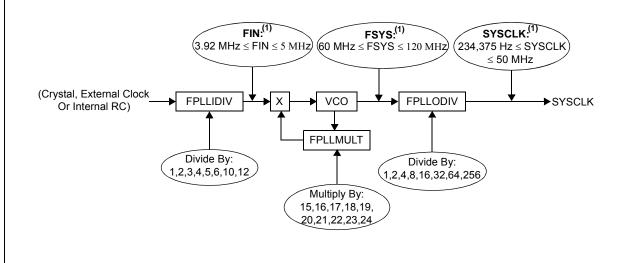
0 = Falling edge

bit 0 INT0EP: External Interrupt 0 Edge Polarity Control bit

1 = Rising edge

0 = Falling edge

#### FIGURE 8-2: PIC32MX1XX/2XX/5XX PLL BLOCK DIAGRAM



**Note 1:** This frequency range must be satisfied at all times if the PLL is enabled and software is updating the corresponding bits in the OSCON register.

#### 8.1 Control Registers

#### TABLE 8-1: OSCILLATOR CONFIGURATION REGISTER MAP

ess		Φ.									Bits								w
Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name <sup>(1)</sup>	Bit Range	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	All Reset
F000	OSCCON	31:16	_	_	PI										x1xx <sup>(2)</sup>				
F000	OSCCON	15:0	_		COSC<2:	0>							xxxx <sup>(2)</sup>						
F010	OSCTUN	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
F010	OSCIUN	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			TUT	N<5:0>			0000
F000	DEEOCON	31:16	_								RODIV<	14:0>							0000
F020	REFOCON	15:0	ON	_	_ SIDL OE RSLP _ DIVSWEN ACTIVE ROSEL<3:0> 000								0000						
F000	REFOTRIM	31:16				ļ	ROTRIM<	3:0>				_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
F030	KEFUIKIM	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	0000

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

lote 1: With the exception of those noted, 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.

PIC32MX1XX/2XX/5XX 64/100-PIN FAMILY

2: Reset values are dependent on the DEVCFGx Configuration bits and the type of reset.

3: This bit is only available on devices with a USB module.

#### REGISTER 9-5: DCRCDATA: DMA CRC DATA 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
31.24				DCRCDATA	A<31:24>			
22:46	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
23:16				DCRCDATA	A<23:16>			
15.0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
15:8				DCRCDAT	A<15:8>			
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
7.0				DCRCDA	ΓA<7:0>			

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 31-0 DCRCDATA<31:0>: CRC Data Register bits

Writing to this register will seed the CRC generator. Reading from this register will return the current value of the CRC. Bits greater than PLEN will return '0' on any read.

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<15>) = 1 (CRC module is in IP Header mode):

Only the lower 16 bits contain IP header checksum information. The upper 16 bits are always '0'. Data written to this register is converted and read back in 1's complement form (i.e., current IP header checksum value).

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<15>) = 0 (CRC module is in LFSR mode):

Bits greater than PLEN will return '0' on any read.

#### REGISTER 9-6: DCRCXOR: DMA CRCXOR 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
31.24				DCRCXOR	<31:24>			
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
23.10				DCRCXOF	<23:16>			
45.0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
15:8				DCRCXO	R<15:8>			
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
7:0				DCRCXO	R<7:0>			

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 31-0 DCRCXOR<31:0>: CRC XOR Register bits

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<15>) = 1 (CRC module is in IP Header mode):

This register is unused.

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<15>) = 0 (CRC module is in LFSR mode):

- 1 = Enable the XOR input to the Shift register
- 0 = Disable the XOR input to the Shift register; data is shifted in directly from the previous stage in the register

#### 11.0 I/O PORTS

Note:

This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MX1XX/2XX/5XX 64/100-pin family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 12. "I/O Ports"** (DS60001120) in the "PIC32 Family Reference Manual", which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32).

General purpose I/O pins are the simplest of peripherals. They allow the PIC® MCU to monitor and control other devices. To add flexibility and functionality, some pins are multiplexed with alternate functions. These functions depend on which peripheral features are on the device. In general, when a peripheral is functioning, that pin may not be used as a general purpose I/O pin.

The following are the key features of this module:

- · Individual output pin open-drain enable or disable
- Individual input pin weak pull-up and pull-down
- Monitor selective inputs and generate interrupt when change in pin state is detected
- · Operation during CPU Sleep and Idle modes
- Fast bit manipulation using CLR, SET and INV registers

Figure 11-1 illustrates a block diagram of a typical multiplexed I/O port.

**FIGURE 11-1: BLOCK DIAGRAM OF A TYPICAL MULTIPLEXED PORT STRUCTURE Peripheral Module** Peripheral Module Enable Peripheral Output Enable Peripheral Output Data **PIO Module** RD ODC Data Bus ח ODC SYSCLK CK Q ΕN WR ODC. I/O Cell RD TRIS D Q TRIS CK EN Q WR TRIS **Output Multiplexers** I/O Pin Q ΕN WR LAT WR PORT RD LAT RD PORT Q Q Sleep Q CK Q CK SYSCLK Synchronization Peripheral Input Peripheral Input Buffer Leaend: R = Peripheral input buffer types may vary. Refer to Table 1-1 for peripheral details. Note: This block diagram is a general representation of a shared port/peripheral structure for illustration purposes only. The actual structure for any specific port/peripheral combination may be different than shown here.

TABLE 11-17: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

SS										Bi	ts								
Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	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	All Resets
FAFC	U2CTSR	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
FA5C	02C15R	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		U2CTS	R<3:0>		0000
FA60	U3RXR	31:16	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	0000
1 A00	USINAN	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_		U3RX	R<3:0>		0000
FA64	U3CTSR	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
1 A04	USCISK	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_		U3CTS	R<3:0>		0000
FA68	U4RXR	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
1700	0410/11	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		U4RX	R<3:0>		0000
FA6C	U4CTSR	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
17.00	0401010	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		U4CTS	R<3:0>		0000
FA70	U5RXR	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
17170	COLOUIT	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		U5RX	R<3:0>		0000
FA74	U5CTSR	31:16	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	0000
1707	0001010	15:0		_			_	_		_		_	_	_		U5CTS	R<3:0>	1	0000
FA84	SDI1R	31:16		_			_	_		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
17101	OBITIC	15:0	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		SDI1F	R<3:0>		0000
FA88	SS1R	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
17100	OOTIV	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_		SS1F	R<3:0>	1	0000
FA90	SDI2R	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
17100	OBILIT	15:0		_			_	_		_		_	_	_		SDI2F	R<3:0>	1	0000
FA94	SS2R	31:16		_			_	_		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
17.01	OOLIK	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_		SS2F	<3:0>	1	0000
FA9C	SDI3R	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
	02.011	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_		SDI3F	R<3:0>	1	0000
FAA0	SS3R	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
17010	COURT	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_		SS3F	!<3:0>	1	0000
FAA8	SDI4R	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
17010	OBITIK	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_		SDI4F	R<3:0>	1	0000
FAAC	SS4R	31:16	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	0000
1,010	004IX	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_		SS4F	<3:0>		0000
FAC8	C1RXR	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
1 700	OHAN	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		C1RX	R<3:0>		0000
FAD0	REFCLKIR	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
ו אסט	INLI OLININ	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		REFCL	(IR<3:0>		0000

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

### REGISTER 18-2: I2CxSTAT: I<sup>2</sup>C STATUS REGISTER (CONTINUED)

- bit 4 **P:** Stop bit
  - 1 = Indicates that a Stop bit has been detected last
  - 0 = Stop bit was not detected last

Hardware set or clear when Start, Repeated Start or Stop detected.

- bit 3 S: Start bit
  - 1 = Indicates that a Start (or Repeated Start) bit has been detected last
  - 0 = Start bit was not detected last

Hardware set or clear when Start, Repeated Start or Stop detected.

- bit 2  $R_W$ : Read/Write Information bit (when operating as  $I^2C$  slave)
  - 1 = Read indicates data transfer is output from slave
  - 0 = Write indicates data transfer is input to slave

Hardware set or clear after reception of I<sup>2</sup>C device address byte.

- bit 1 RBF: Receive Buffer Full Status bit
  - 1 = Receive complete, I2CxRCV is full
  - 0 = Receive not complete, I2CxRCV is empty

Hardware set when I2CxRCV is written with received byte. Hardware clear when software reads I2CxRCV.

- bit 0 TBF: Transmit Buffer Full Status bit
  - 1 = Transmit in progress, I2CxTRN is full
  - 0 = Transmit complete, I2CxTRN is empty

Hardware set when software writes I2CxTRN. Hardware clear at completion of data transmission.

#### 19.1 Control Registers

#### TABLE 19-1: UART1 THROUGH UART5 REGISTER MAP

ess (		a)								Bi	ts								s
Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	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	All Resets
6000	U1MODE <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
0000	OTWODE	15:0	ON		SIDL	IREN	RTSMD		UEN	<1:0>	WAKE	LPBACK	ABAUD	RXINV	BRGH	PDSE	L<1:0>	STSEL	0000
6010	U1STA <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	_	_	_	_	_		_	ADM_EN				ADDR	R<7:0>				0000
0010	OIOIA	15:0	UTXISE	L<1:0>	UTXINV	URXEN	UTXBRK	UTXEN	UTXBF	TRMT	URXISI	EL<1:0>	ADDEN	RIDLE	PERR	FERR	OERR	URXDA	FFFF
6020	U1TXREG	31:16	_		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
0020	OTTAINEO	15:0	_		_	_	_		_	TX8				Transmit	Register				0000
6030	U1RXREG	31:16	_		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
0030	OTIVANLO	15:0	_		_	_	_		_	RX8				Receive	Register				0000
6040	U1BRG <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
0040	O I DICO.	15:0							Bau	d Rate Gene							0000		
6200	U2MODE <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	0					0000			
0200	OZIVIODE	15:0	ON		SIDL	IREN	RTSMD		UEN	<1:0>	WAKE	LPBACK	ABAUD	RXINV	BRGH	PDSE	L<1:0>	STSEL	0000
6210	U2STA <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	ADM_EN				ADDR	2<7:0>				0000
0210	02017(	15:0	UTXISE	L<1:0>	UTXINV	URXEN	UTXBRK	UTXEN	UTXBF	TRMT	URXISI	EL<1:0>	ADDEN	RIDLE	PERR	FERR	OERR	URXDA	FFFF
6220	U2TXREG	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
0220	OZIMILO	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	TX8				Transmit	Register				0000
6230	U2RXREG	31:16	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
0200	OZIVINEO	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	RX8				Receive	Register				0000
6240	U2BRG <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
0240	OZDIKO	15:0							Bau	d Rate Gene	erator Pres	caler							0000
6400	U3MODE <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
0400	COMODE	15:0	ON	_	SIDL	IREN	RTSMD	_	UEN	<1:0>	WAKE	LPBACK	ABAUD	RXINV	BRGH	PDSE	L<1:0>	STSEL	0000
6410	U3STA <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	ADM_EN	ADM_EN ADDR<7:0> 00						0000		
3410	30017	15:0	UTXISE	L<1:0>	UTXINV	URXEN	UTXBRK	UTXEN	UTXBF	TRMT	TRMT URXISEL<1:0> ADDEN RIDLE PERR FERR OERR URXDA FE						FFFF		
6420	U3TXREG	31:16	_		_	_	_		_							0000			
J-72U	JUINNEG	15:0	_		_	_	_		_	TX8				Transmit	Register				0000
6430	U3RXREG	31:16	_		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
0700	JUINNEG	15:0	_	_	_	_	_		_	RX8				Receive	Register				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 its virtual address, plus an offset of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See Section 11.2 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers" for more information.

2: This register is only available on 100-pin devices.

TABLE 19-1:	UART1 THROUGH UART5 REGISTER MAP (	CONTINUED)
-------------	------------------------------------	------------

ess (		Φ								Bi	ts								S
Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	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	All Resets
6440	U3BRG <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
		15:0							Bau	d Rate Gene	erator Pres	caler					ı		0000
6600	U4MODE <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	_		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
		15:0	ON	_	SIDL	IREN	RTSMD	_	UEN	<1:0>	WAKE	LPBACK	ABAUD	RXINV	BRGH	PDSE	L<1:0>	STSEL	0000
6610	U4STA <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	ADM_EN				ADDF	-		T		0000
00.0	0.0	15:0	UTXISE	L<1:0>	UTXINV	URXEN	UTXBRK	UTXEN	UTXBF	TRMT	URXISI	EL<1:0>	ADDEN	RIDLE	PERR	FERR	OERR	URXDA	FFFF
6620	U4TXREG	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
0020	01174120	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	TX8 Transmit Register 00						0000			
6630	U4RXREG	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
0000	OHIVINEO	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	RX8				Receive	Register				0000
6640	U4BRG <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
0040	OFBICO	15:0							Bau	d Rate Gen	erator Pres	caler							0000
6800	U5MODE <sup>(1,2)</sup>	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
0000	OOWIODL	15:0	ON	_	SIDL	IREN	RTSMD	_	UEN:	<1:0>	WAKE	LPBACK	ABAUD	RXINV	BRGH	PDSE	L<1:0>	STSEL	0000
6810	U5STA <sup>(1,2)</sup>	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	ADM_EN				ADDF	?<7:0>				0000
0010	000171	15:0	UTXISE	L<1:0>	UTXINV	URXEN	UTXBRK	UTXEN	UTXBF	TRMT	URXISI	EL<1:0>	ADDEN	RIDLE	PERR	FERR	OERR	URXDA	FFFF
6820	U5TXREG <sup>(1,2)</sup>	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
0020	OSTAINLO	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_		TX8				Transmit	Register				0000
6830	U5RXREG <sup>(1,2)</sup>	31:16	_	_	_	-	_		-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
0030	OUNTING "	15:0	_	ı	_		_		ı	RX8				Receive	Register				0000
6840	U5BRG <sup>(1,2)</sup>	31:16	_	ı	_		_		ı	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	1	0000
0040	יטאםנטי -י	15:0							Bau	d Rate Gene	erator Pres	caler							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 its virtual address, plus an offset of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See Section 11.2 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers" for more information.

2: This register is only available on 100-pin devices.

#### REGISTER 19-1: UxMODE: UARTx MODE REGISTER (CONTINUED)

- bit 5 ABAUD: Auto-Baud Enable bit
  - 1 = Enable baud rate measurement on the next character requires reception of Sync character (0x55); cleared by hardware upon completion
  - 0 = Baud rate measurement disabled or completed
- bit 4 RXINV: Receive Polarity Inversion bit
  - 1 = UxRX Idle state is '0'
  - 0 = UxRX Idle state is '1'
- bit 3 BRGH: High Baud Rate Enable bit
  - 1 = High-Speed mode 4x baud clock enabled
  - 0 = Standard Speed mode 16x baud clock enabled
- bit 2-1 PDSEL<1:0>: Parity and Data Selection bits
  - 11 = 9-bit data, no parity
  - 10 = 8-bit data, odd parity
  - 01 = 8-bit data, even parity
  - 00 = 8-bit data, no parity
- bit 0 STSEL: Stop Selection bit
  - 1 = 2 Stop bits
  - 0 = 1 Stop bit
- **Note 1:** When using 1:1 PBCLK divisor, the user software should not read/write the peripheral SFRs in the SYSCLK cycle immediately following the instruction that clears the module's ON bit.

#### 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
24.24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
31:24	_	_	_	_	-	TXNFULLIE	TXHALFIE	TXEMPTYIE
00.40	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
23:16	_	_	_	_	RXOVFLIE	RXFULLIE	RXHALFIE	RXNEMPTYIE
45.0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
15:8	_	_	_	_	_	TXNFULLIF <sup>(1)</sup>	TXHALFIF	TXEMPTYIF <sup>(1)</sup>
7.0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
7:0	_	_	1	_	RXOVFLIF	RXFULLIF <sup>(1)</sup>	RXHALFIF <sup>(1)</sup>	RXNEMPTYIF <sup>(1)</sup>

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<sup>(1)</sup>

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.

#### 24.0 COMPARATOR

Note: This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MX1XX/2XX/5XX 64/100-pin family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to Section 19. "Comparator" (DS60001110) in the "PIC32 Family Reference Manual", which is available from the Microchip web site

(www.microchip.com/PIC32).

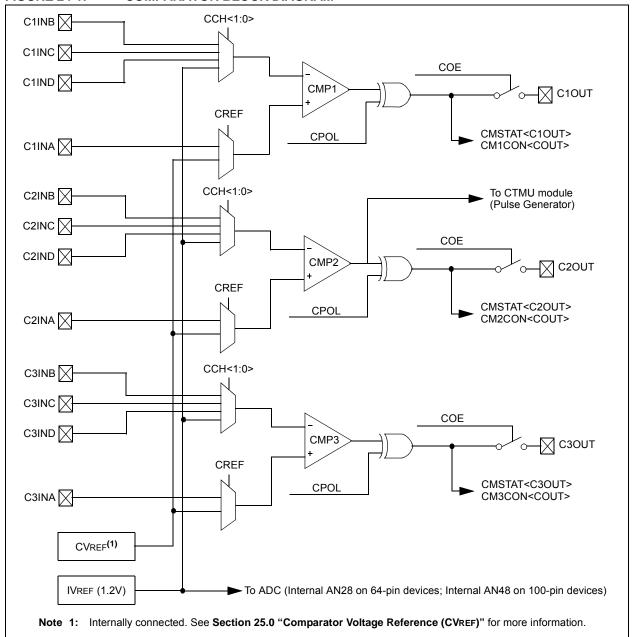
The Analog Comparator module contains three comparators that can be configured in a variety of ways.

The following are the key features of this module:

- · Selectable inputs available include:
  - Analog inputs multiplexed with I/O pins
  - On-chip internal absolute voltage reference (IVREF)
  - Comparator voltage reference (CVREF)
- · Outputs can be inverted
- · Selectable interrupt generation

A block diagram of the comparator module is provided in Figure 24-1.

FIGURE 24-1: COMPARATOR BLOCK DIAGRAM



#### 28.0 SPECIAL FEATURES

Note:

This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MX1XX/2XX/5XX 64/100-pin family of devices. However, it is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to Section 9. "Watchdog Timer and Power-up Timer" (DS60001114), Section 32. "Configuration" (DS60001124) and Section 33. "Programming and Diagnostics" (DS60001129) in the "PIC32 Family Reference Manual", which are available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32).

PIC32MX1XX/2XX/5XX 64/100-pin devices include several features intended to maximize application flexibility and reliability and minimize cost through elimination of external components. These are:

- · Flexible device configuration
- Watchdog Timer (WDT)
- · Joint Test Action Group (JTAG) interface
- In-Circuit Serial Programming™ (ICSP™)

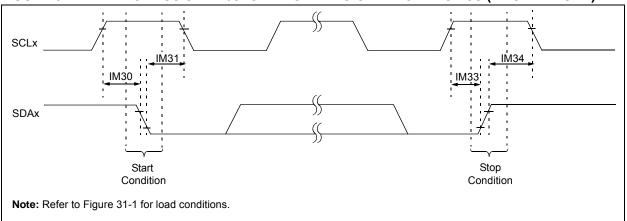
#### 28.1 Configuration Bits

The Configuration bits can be programmed using the following registers to select various device configurations.

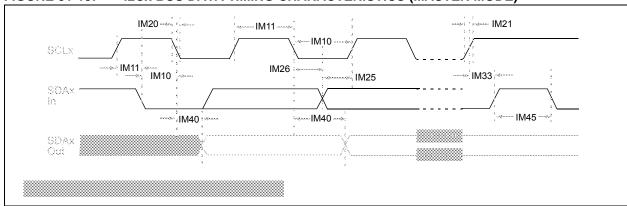
- DEVCFG0: Device Configuration Word 0
- DEVCFG1: Device Configuration Word 1
- DEVCFG2: Device Configuration Word 2
- DEVCFG3: Device Configuration Word 3
- · CFGCON: Configuration Control Register

In addition, the DEVID register (Register 28-6) provides device and revision information.

#### FIGURE 31-14: I2Cx BUS START/STOP BITS TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (MASTER MODE)



#### FIGURE 31-15: I2Cx BUS DATA TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (MASTER MODE)



# 32.2 AC Characteristics and Timing Parameters

The information contained in this section defines PIC32MX1XX/2XX/5XX 64/100-pin AC characteristics and timing parameters.

#### TABLE 32-5: EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHA	RACTERI	STICS	(unless other	rwise state	enditions: <b>2.3</b> ed) -40°C ≤ TA ≤		
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units	Conditions
MOS10	Fosc	External CLKI Frequency (External clocks allowed only in EC and ECPLL modes)	DC 4	_	50 50		EC (Note 2) ECPLL (Note 1)

Note 1: PLL input requirements: 4 MHz ≤ FPLLIN ≤ 5 MHz (use PLL prescaler to reduce Fosc). This parameter is characterized, but tested at 10 MHz only at manufacturing.

#### TABLE 32-6: SPIX MASTER MODE (CKE = 0) TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{TA} \le +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial					
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units	Conditions	
MSP10	TscL	SCKx Output Low Time (Note 1,2)	Tsck/2		_	ns	ı	
MSP11	TscH	SCKx Output High Time (Note 1,2)	Tsck/2	_	_	ns	_	

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

#### TABLE 32-7: SPIX MODULE MASTER MODE (CKE = 1) TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{TA} \le +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial					
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>	Min. Typ. Max. Units Conditions					
MSP10	TscL	SCKx Output Low Time (Note 1,2)	Tsck/2	_	_	ns	_	
MSP11	TscH	SCKx Output High Time (Note 1,2)	Tsck/2	_	_	ns	_	

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

<sup>2:</sup> This parameter is characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.

<sup>2:</sup> The minimum clock period for SCKx is 40 ns. Therefore, the clock generated in Master mode must not violate this specification.

<sup>2:</sup> The minimum clock period for SCKx is 40 ns. Therefore, the clock generated in Master mode must not violate this specification.

#### TABLE 32-8: SPIX MODULE SLAVE MODE (CKE = 0) TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)  Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{TA} \le +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{TA} \le +105^{\circ}\text{C}$ for V-temp				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions
MSP70	TscL	SCKx Input Low Time (Note 1,2)	Tsck/2	_		ns	
MSP71	TscH	SCKx Input High Time (Note 1,2)	Tsck/2	_	_	ns	_
MSP51	TssH2DoZ	SSx ↑ to SDOx Output High-Impedance (Note 2)	5	_	25	ns	_

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

#### TABLE 32-9: SPIX MODULE SLAVE MODE (CKE = 1) TIMING REQUIREMENTS

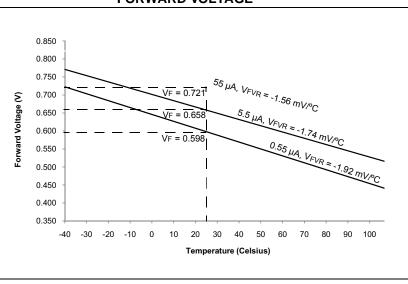
AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units	Conditions
SP70	TscL	SCKx Input Low Time (Note 1,2)	Tsck/2	_	_	ns	_
SP71	TscH	SCKx Input High Time (Note 1,2)	Tsck/2	_	_	ns	_

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

<sup>2:</sup> The minimum clock period for SCKx is 40 ns.

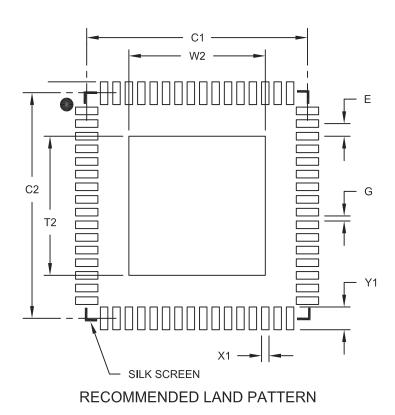
<sup>2:</sup> The minimum clock period for SCKx is 40 ns.

FIGURE 33-5: TYPICAL CTMU TEMPERATURE DIODE FORWARD VOLTAGE



64-Lead Plastic Quad Flat, No Lead Package (MR) – 9x9x0.9 mm Body [QFN] With 0.40 mm Contact Length and 5.40x5.40mm Exposed Pad

**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging



	MILLIMETERS				
Dimension	MIN	NOM	MAX		
Contact Pitch	E	0.50 BSC			
Optional Center Pad Width	W2			5.50	
Optional Center Pad Length	T2			5.50	
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		8.90		
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		8.90		
Contact Pad Width (X64)	X1			0.30	
Contact Pad Length (X64)	Y1			0.85	
Distance Between Pads	G	0.20			

#### Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2154A

#### THE MICROCHIP WEB SITE

Microchip provides online support via our WWW site at www.microchip.com. This web site is used as a means to make files and information easily available to customers. Accessible by using your favorite Internet browser, the web site contains the following information:

- Product Support Data sheets and errata, application notes and sample programs, design resources, user's guides and hardware support documents, latest software releases and archived software
- General Technical Support Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ), technical support requests, online discussion groups, Microchip consultant program member listing
- Business of Microchip Product selector and ordering guides, latest Microchip press releases, listing of seminars and events, listings of Microchip sales offices, distributors and factory representatives

# CUSTOMER CHANGE NOTIFICATION SERVICE

Microchip's customer notification service helps keep customers current on Microchip products. Subscribers will receive e-mail notification whenever there are changes, updates, revisions or errata related to a specified product family or development tool of interest.

To register, access the Microchip web site at www.microchip.com. Under "Support", click on "Customer Change Notification" and follow the registration instructions.

#### CUSTOMER SUPPORT

Users of Microchip products can receive assistance through several channels:

- · Distributor or Representative
- · Local Sales Office
- Field Application Engineer (FAE)
- · Technical Support

Customers should contact their distributor, representative or Field Application Engineer (FAE) for support. Local sales offices are also available to help customers. A listing of sales offices and locations is included in the back of this document.

Technical support is available through the web site at: http://microchip.com/support