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

Details

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Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	MIPS32® M4K™
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	40MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, PMP, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I ² S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	49
Program Memory Size	256KB (256K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	· ·
RAM Size	32K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 28x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx250f256h-i-pt

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

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

					Ren	nappabl	e Per	iphera	als									(þé		
Device	Pins	Packages ⁽⁴⁾	Program Memory (KB) ⁽¹⁾	Data Memory (KB)	Remappable Pins	Timers/Capture/Compare ⁽²⁾	UART	SPI/I ² S	External Interrupts ⁽³⁾	10-bit 1 Msps ADC (Channels)	Analog Comparators	USB On-The-Go (OTG)	CAN	CTMU	1 ² C	AMP	RTCC	DMA Channels (Programmable/Dedicated)	I/O Pins	JTAG
PIC32MX120F064H	64	QFN, TQFP	64+3	8	37	5/5/5	4	3	5	28	3	Ν	0	Y	2	Y	Y	4/0	53	Y
PIC32MX130F128H	64	QFN, TQFP	128+3	16	37	5/5/5	4	3	5	28	3	Ν	0	Y	2	Y	Y	4/0	53	Y
PIC32MX130F128L	100 100	TQFP TFBGA	128+3	16	54	5/5/5	5	4	5	48	3	N	0	Y	2	Y	Y	4/0	85	Y
PIC32MX230F128H	64	QFN, TQFP	128+3	16	37	5/5/5	4	3	5	28	3	Y	0	Y	2	Y	Y	4/2	49	Y
PIC32MX230F128L	100 100	TQFP TFBGA	128+3	16	54	5/5/5	5	4	5	48	3	Y	0	Y	2	Y	Y	4/2	81	Y
PIC32MX530F128H	64	QFN, TQFP	128+3	16	37	5/5/5	4	3	5	28	3	Y	1	Y	2	Y	Y	4/4	49	Y
PIC32MX530F128L	100 100	TQFP TFBGA	128+3	16	54	5/5/5	5	4	5	48	3	Y	1	Y	2	Y	Y	4/4	81	Y
PIC32MX150F256H	64	QFN, TQFP	256+3	32	37	5/5/5	4	3	5	28	3	Ν	0	Y	2	Y	Y	4/0	53	Y
PIC32MX150F256L	100 100	TQFP TFBGA	256+3	32	54	5/5/5	5	4	5	48	3	Ν	0	Y	2	Y	Y	4/0	85	Y
PIC32MX250F256H	64	QFN, TQFP	256+3	32	37	5/5/5	4	3	5	28	3	Y	0	Y	2	Y	Y	4/2	49	Y
PIC32MX250F256L	100 100	TQFP TFBGA	256+3	32	54	5/5/5	5	4	5	48	3	Y	0	Y	2	Y	Y	4/2	81	Y
PIC32MX550F256H	64	QFN, TQFP	256+3	32	37	5/5/5	4	3	5	28	3	Y	1	Y	2	Y	Y	4/4	49	Y
PIC32MX550F256L	100 100	TQFP TFBGA	256+3	32	54	5/5/5	5	4	5	48	3	Y	1	Y	2	Y	Y	4/4	81	Y
PIC32MX170F512H	64	QFN, TQFP	512+3	64	37	5/5/5	4	3	5	28	3	Ν	0	Y	2	Y	Y	4/0	53	Y
PIC32MX170F512L	100 100	TQFP TFBGA	512+3	64	54	5/5/5	5	4	5	48	3	N	0	Y	2	Y	Y	4/0	85	Y
PIC32MX270F512H	64	QFN, TQFP	512+3	64	37	5/5/5	4	3	5	28	3	Y	0	Y	2	Y	Y	4/2	49	Y
PIC32MX270F512L	100 100	TQFP TFBGA	512+3	64	54	5/5/5	5	4	5	48	3	Y	0	Y	2	Y	Y	4/2	81	Y
PIC32MX570F512H	64	QFN, TQFP	512+3	64	37	5/5/5	4	3	5	28	3	Y	1	Y	2	Y	Y	4/4	49	Y
PIC32MX570F512L	100 100	TQFP TFBGA	512+3	64	54	5/5/5	5	4	5	48	3	Y	1	Y	2	Y	Y	4/4	81	Y

TABLE 1: PIC32MX1XX/2XX/5XX 64/100-PIN CONTROLLER FAMILY FEATURES

Note 1: All devices feature 3 KB of Boot Flash memory.

2: Four out of five timers are remappable.

Four out of five external interrupts are remappable.
Please contact your local Microchip Sales Office for information regarding the availability of devices in the 100-pin TFBGA package.

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			
04.04	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0			
31:24		RODIV<14:8> ⁽¹⁾									
00.40	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	RODIV<7:0> ⁽³⁾										
45.0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0, HC	R-0, HS, HC			
15:8	ON	_	SIDL	OE	RSLP ⁽²⁾	_	DIVSWEN	ACTIVE			
	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0			
7:0		_	_	_		ROSEL	_<3:0>(1)				

REGISTER 8-3: REFOCON: REFERENCE OSCILLATOR CONTROL REGISTER

Legend: HC = Hardware Clearable		HS = Hardware Settable			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, r	ead as '0'		
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown		

bit 31 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 30-16 RODIV<14:0>: Reference Clock Divider bits⁽¹⁾

This value selects the Reference Clock Divider bits. See Figure 8-1 for more information.

- bit 15 **ON:** Output Enable bit
 - 1 = Reference Oscillator Module enabled
 - 0 = Reference Oscillator Module disabled
- bit 14 Unimplemented: Read as '0'
- bit 13 **SIDL:** Peripheral Stop in Idle Mode bit
 - 1 = Discontinue module operation when device enters Idle mode
 - 0 = Continue module operation in Idle mode
- bit 12 **OE:** Reference Clock Output Enable bit
 - 1 = Reference clock is driven out on REFCLKO pin
 - 0 = Reference clock is not driven out on REFCLKO pin
- bit 11 **RSLP:** Reference Oscillator Module Run in Sleep bit⁽²⁾
 - 1 = Reference Oscillator Module output continues to run in Sleep
 - 0 = Reference Oscillator Module output is disabled in Sleep
- bit 10 Unimplemented: Read as '0'
- bit 9 DIVSWEN: Divider Switch Enable bit
 - 1 = Divider switch is in progress
 - 0 = Divider switch is complete
- bit 8 ACTIVE: Reference Clock Request Status bit
 - 1 = Reference clock request is active
 - 0 = Reference clock request is not active
- bit 7-4 Unimplemented: Read as '0'
- **Note 1:** The ROSEL and RODIV bits should not be written while the ACTIVE bit is '1', as undefined behavior may result.
 - 2: This bit is ignored when the ROSEL<3:0> bits = 0000 or 0001.
 - 3: While the ON bit is set to '1', writes to these bits do not take effect until the DIVSWEN bit is also set to '1'.

REGIOTE											
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			
04.04	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0			
31:24	—	—	BYTC	<1:0>	WBO ⁽¹⁾	_	_	BITO			
00.40	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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0			
15:8	—	_	_			PLEN<4:0>					
7.0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0			
7:0	CRCEN	CRCAPP ⁽¹⁾	CRCTYP	-	—	(CRCCH<2:0>				

REGISTER 9-4: DCRCCON: DMA CRC CONTROL REGISTER

Legend:

Legena.				
R = Readable bit	V = 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 31-30 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

- bit 29-28 BYTO<1:0>: CRC Byte Order Selection bits
 - 11 = Endian byte swap on half-word boundaries (i.e., source half-word order with reverse source byte order per half-word)
 - 10 = Swap half-words on word boundaries (i.e., reverse source half-word order with source byte order per half-word)
 - 01 = Endian byte swap on word boundaries (i.e., reverse source byte order)
 - 00 = No swapping (i.e., source byte order)
- bit 27 **WBO:** CRC Write Byte Order Selection bit⁽¹⁾
 - 1 = Source data is written to the destination re-ordered as defined by BYTO<1:0>
 - 0 = Source data is written to the destination unaltered
- bit 26-25 Unimplemented: Read as '0'
- bit 24 BITO: CRC Bit Order Selection bit⁽¹

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

- 1 = The IP header checksum is calculated Least Significant bit (LSb) first (i.e., reflected)
- 0 = The IP header checksum is calculated Most Significant bit (MSb) first (i.e., not reflected)

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

- 1 = The LFSR CRC is calculated Least Significant bit first (i.e., reflected)
- 0 = The LFSR CRC is calculated Most Significant bit first (i.e., not reflected)

bit 23-13 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 12-8 **PLEN<4:0>:** Polynomial Length bits⁽¹⁾

<u>When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<15>) = 1</u> (CRC module is in IP Header mode): These bits are unused.

<u>When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<15>) = 0</u> (CRC module is in LFSR mode): Denotes the length of the polynomial -1.

- bit 7 CRCEN: CRC Enable bit
 - 1 = CRC module is enabled and channel transfers are routed through the CRC module
 - 0 = CRC module is disabled and channel transfers proceed normally
- Note 1: When WBO = 1, unaligned transfers are not supported and the CRCAPP bit cannot be set.

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			
24.04	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0			
31:24	—	—	—	—	—	-	_	—			
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0			
23.10	—	_	_	-	_	-		—			
45.0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0			
15:8	CHSPTR<15:8>										
7.0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0			
7:0				CHSPTF	R<7:0>						

REGISTER 9-14: DCHxSPTR: DMA CHANNEL 'x' SOURCE POINTER REGISTER

Legend:

R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, r	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 15-0 CHSPTR<15:0>: Channel Source Pointer bits

Note: When in Pattern Detect mode, this register is reset on a pattern detect.

REGISTER 9-15: DCHxDPTR: DMA CHANNEL 'x' DESTINATION POINTER 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			
21.24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0			
31:24		_	_	_	—		—	—			
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0			
23.10		—	_	_	—		—	—			
45.0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0			
15:8	CHDPTR<15:8>										
7.0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0			
7:0				CHDPTF	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 31-16	Unimplemented: Read as '0'
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bit 15-0 CHDPTR<15:0>: Channel Destination Pointer bits

1111111111111111 = Points to byte 65,535 of the destination

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
24.04	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
31:24	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
23:10	—	_	_	—	_	_	_	—
45.0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
15:8	0N ⁽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
7:0	_	_	OC32	OCFLT ⁽²⁾	OCTSEL		OCM<2:0>	

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

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.

20.1 Control Registers

TABLE 20-1: PARALLEL MASTER PORT REGISTER MAP

ess		ē								Bi	its								
Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name ⁽¹⁾	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
7000	PMCON	31:16	—	_	_	_	-	—	-		RDSTART	—	-	—	_	_	DUALBUF	_	0000
1000		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	ADRML	IX<1:0>	PMPTTL	PTWREN	PTRDEN	CSF∢	<1:0>	ALP	CS2P	CS1P	—	WRSP	RDSP	0000
7010	PMMODE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	_	—	—	—	_	—	—	—	—	-	_	0000
		15:0	BUSY	IRQM	<1:0>	INCM	<1:0>	MODE16	MODE	<1:0>	WAITE	3<1:0>		WAITN	1<3:0>		WAITE		0000
		31:16	—	—	_	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	_	0000
7020	PMADDR	15:0	CS2 ADDR15	CS1 ADDR14		ADDR<13:0>									0000				
		31:16	ADDR15	ADDR 14	_		_		_	_	_		_			_	_	_	0000
7030	PMDOUT	15:0										0000							
		31:16											_				_	_	0000
7040	PMDIN	15:0								DATAIN	l<15:0>								0000
		31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
7050	PMAEN	15:0								PTEN	<15:0>								0000
7060	PMSTAT	31:16	—	—	_	—	_	_	_	—	—	_	_	—	—	—	—	_	0000
7000	FINISTAT	15:0	IBF	IBOV		_	IB3F	IB2F	IB1F	IB0F	OBE	OBUF		_	OB3E	OB2E	OB1E	OB0E	BFBF
		31:16	—	_		—		—	1	-	-	—	1	—	_	-	-		0000
7070	PMWADDR	15:0	WCS2	WCS1	_	—	_	_	_	—	—		_	—	—	_	-	_	0000
		15.0	WADDR15	WADDR14							WADDF	R<13:0>							0000
		31:16	—	—	_	—		—	_	_	_		_	—	—	_	—		0000
7080	PMRADDR	15:0	RCS2	RCS1	_	—	_		—	—	—	_	—	—	—	_	—	_	0000
		RADDR15 RADDR14 RADDR<13:0>								0000									
7090	PMRDIN	31:16	31:16	—	—	—	_	_	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	_	—	_	0000
1030		15:0	15:0							R	DATAIN<15:	0>							0000

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.

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	
04.04	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		—	_	_	_	_	—	—	
	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	CS2 ⁽¹⁾	CS1 ⁽³⁾				~12.05			
	ADDR15 ⁽²⁾	ADDR14 ⁽⁴⁾			ADDR	<13.0>			
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	
			ADDR<7:0>						

REGISTER 20-3: PMADDR: PARALLEL PORT ADDRESS REGISTER

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 CS2: Chip Select 2 bit⁽¹⁾
 - 1 = Chip Select 2 is active
 - 0 = Chip Select 2 is inactive
- bit 15 ADDR<15>: Target Address bit 15⁽²⁾
- bit 14 CS1: Chip Select 1 bit⁽³⁾
 - 1 = Chip Select 1 is active
 - 0 = Chip Select 1 is inactive
- bit 14 ADDR<14>: Target Address bit 14⁽⁴⁾
- bit 13-0 ADDR<13:0>: Address bits
- **Note 1:** When the CSF<1:0> bits (PMCON<7:6>) = 10 or 01.
 - **2:** When the CSF<1:0> bits (PMCON<7:6>) = 00.
 - **3:** When the CSF<1:0> bits (PMCON<7:6>) = 10.
 - **4:** When the CSF<1:0> bits (PMCON<7:6>) = 00 or 01.

Note: If the DUALBUF bit (PMCON<17>) = 0, the bits in this register control both read and write target addressing. If the DUALBUF bit = 1, the bits in this register are not used. In this instance, use the PMRADDR register for Read operations and the PMWADDR register for Write operations.

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	_	_	_			_	-	—
22:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
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
15:8	WCS2 ⁽¹⁾	WCS1 ⁽³⁾				2 < 1 2 . 0 >		
	WADDR15 ⁽²⁾	WADDR14 ⁽⁴⁾			WADDF	<<13:8>		
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
				WADDR<	7:0>			

REGISTER 20-8: PMWADDR: PARALLEL PORT WRITE ADDRESS REGISTER

Legend:

Logonal					
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit,	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 WCS2: Chip Select 2 bit⁽¹⁾
 - 1 = Chip Select 2 is active
 - 0 = Chip Select 2 is inactive
- bit 15 WADDR<15>: Target Address bit 15⁽²⁾
- bit 14 WCS1: Chip Select 1 bit⁽³⁾
 - 1 = Chip Select 1 is active
 - 0 = Chip Select 1 is inactive
- bit 14 WADDR<14>: Target Address bit 14⁽⁴⁾
- bit 13-0 WADDR<13:0>: Address bits
- **Note 1:** When the CSF<1:0> bits (PMCON<7:6>) = 10 or 01.
 - **2:** When the CSF<1:0> bits (PMCON<7:6>) = 00.
 - **3:** When the CSF<1:0> bits (PMCON<7:6>) = 10.
 - **4:** When the CSF<1:0> bits (PMCON<7:6>) = 00 or 01.

Note: This register is only used when the DUALBUF bit (PMCON<17>) is set to '1'.

REGISTER 23-16: C1FIFOCONn: CAN FIFO CONTROL REGISTER 'n' ('n' = 0 THROUGH 15) (CONTINUED)

- bit 7 TXEN: TX/RX Buffer Selection bit 1 = FIFO is a Transmit FIFO 0 = FIFO is a Receive FIFO TXABAT: Message Aborted bit⁽²⁾ bit 6 1 = Message was aborted 0 = Message completed successfully TXLARB: Message Lost Arbitration bit⁽³⁾ bit 5 1 = Message lost arbitration while being sent 0 = Message did not lose arbitration while being sent TXERR: Error Detected During Transmission bit⁽³⁾ bit 4 1 = A bus error occured while the message was being sent 0 = A bus error did not occur while the message was being sent bit 3 **TXREQ:** Message Send Request TXEN = 1: (FIFO configured as a Transmit FIFO) Setting this bit to '1' requests sending a message. The bit will automatically clear when all the messages queued in the FIFO are successfully sent. Clearing the bit to '0' while set ('1') will request a message abort. TXEN = 0: (FIFO configured as a receive FIFO) This bit has no effect. bit 2 RTREN: Auto RTR Enable bit 1 = When a remote transmit is received, TXREQ will be set 0 = When a remote transmit is received. TXREQ will be unaffected bit 1-0 TXPR<1:0>: Message Transmit Priority bits 11 = Highest message priority 10 = High intermediate message priority 01 = Low intermediate message priority
 - 00 = Lowest message priority
- **Note 1:** These bits can only be modified when the CAN module is in Configuration mode (OPMOD<2:0> bits (C1CON<23:21>) = 100).
 - 2: This bit is updated when a message completes (or aborts) or when the FIFO is reset.
 - 3: This bit is reset on any read of this register or when the FIFO is reset.

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	—	—	—	_	—	—	-	—				
22:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0				
23:16	-	—		_	_	_	-	_				
15:8	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0				
10.0	—	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—				
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0				
7:0	_	—	_		_	C3OUT	C2OUT	C10UT				

REGISTER 24-2: CMSTAT: COMPARATOR STATUS REGISTER

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 31-14 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 13 **SIDL:** Stop in IDLE Control bit

1 = All Comparator modules are disabled in IDLE mode

0 = All Comparator modules continue to operate in the IDLE mode

bit 12-3 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

- bit 2 C3OUT: Comparator Output bit
 - 1 = Output of Comparator 3 is a '1'
 - 0 = Output of Comparator 3 is a '0'

bit 1 C2OUT: Comparator Output bit

- 1 = Output of Comparator 2 is a '1'
- 0 = Output of Comparator 2 is a '0'

bit 0 **C1OUT:** Comparator Output bit

- 1 = Output of Comparator 1 is a '1'
- 0 = Output of Comparator 1 is a '0'

REGIST	ER 26-1: CTMUCON: CTMU CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)
bit 10	EDGSEQEN: Edge Sequence Enable bit
	1 = Edge 1 must occur before Edge 2 can occur
	0 = No edge sequence is needed
bit 9	IDISSEN: Analog Current Source Control bit ⁽²⁾
	1 = Analog current source output is grounded
	0 = Analog current source output is not grounded
bit 8	CTTRIG: Trigger Control bit
	1 = Trigger output is enabled
	0 = Trigger output is disabled
bit 7-2	ITRIM<5:0>: Current Source Trim bits
	011111 = Maximum positive change from nominal current
	011110
	000001 = Minimum positive change from nominal current
	000000 = Nominal current output specified by IRNG<1:0>
	111111 = Minimum negative change from nominal current
	•
	100010
	100001 = Maximum negative change from nominal current
bit 1-0	IRNG<1:0>: Current Range Select bits ⁽³⁾
	11 = 100 times base current
	10 = 10 times base current
	01 = Base current level
	00 = 1000 times base current ⁽⁴⁾
Nets 4	When this bit is set for Dules Delay Operation, the EDOOOEL (0.0), bits must be act to (1.1)

- **Note 1:** When this bit is set for Pulse Delay Generation, the EDG2SEL<3:0> bits must be set to '1110' to select C2OUT.
 - 2: The ADC module Sample and Hold capacitor is not automatically discharged between sample/conversion cycles. Software using the ADC as part of a capacitive measurement, must discharge the ADC capacitor before conducting the measurement. The IDISSEN bit, when set to '1', performs this function. The ADC module must be sampling while the IDISSEN bit is active to connect the discharge sink to the capacitor array.
 - 3: Refer to the CTMU Current Source Specifications (Table 31-41) in Section 31.0 "40 MHz Electrical Characteristics" for current values.
 - 4: This bit setting is not available for the CTMU temperature diode.

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	
04.04	r-0	r-1	r-1	R/P	r-1	r-1	r-1	R/P	
31:24	—	—	_	СР	—	—	_	BWP	
00.40	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	
23:16	—	_	_	_		PWP	<9:6>		
45.0	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	r-1	r-1	
15:8			PWP<	:5:0>			_	—	
7.0	r-1	r-1	r-1	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	
7:0		_		ICESE	_<1:0> JTAGEN ⁽¹⁾		DEBUG<1:0>		

REGISTER 28-1: DEVCFG0: DEVICE CONFIGURATION WORD 0

Legend: r = Reserved bit P = Programmable bit					
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 Reserved: Write '0'
- bit 30-29 Reserved: Write '1'
- bit 28 **CP:** Code-Protect bit
 - Prevents boot and program Flash memory from being read or modified by an external programming device.
 - 1 = Protection is disabled
 - 0 = Protection is enabled
- bit 27-25 Reserved: Write '1'
- bit 24 **BWP:** Boot Flash Write-Protect bit
 - Prevents boot Flash memory from being modified during code execution.
 - 1 = Boot Flash is writable
 - 0 = Boot Flash is not writable
- bit 23-20 Reserved: Write '1'
- Note 1: This bit sets the value for the JTAGEN bit in the CFGCON register.

REGISTER 28-2: DEVCFG1: DEVICE CONFIGURATION WORD 1 (CONTINUED)

bit 15-14 FCKSM<1:0>: Clock Switching and Monitor Selection Configuration bits

- 1x = Clock switching is disabled, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor is disabled
- 01 = Clock switching is enabled, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor is disabled
- 00 = Clock switching is enabled, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor is enabled
- bit 13-12 FPBDIV<1:0>: Peripheral Bus Clock Divisor Default Value bits
 - 11 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 8
 - 10 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 4
 - 01 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 2
 - 00 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 1
- bit 11 Reserved: Write '1'
- bit 10 OSCIOFNC: CLKO Enable Configuration bit
 - 1 = CLKO output disabled
 - 0 = CLKO output signal active on the OSCO pin; Primary Oscillator must be disabled or configured for the External Clock mode (EC) for the CLKO to be active (POSCMOD<1:0> = 11 or 00)

bit 9-8 **POSCMOD<1:0>:** Primary Oscillator Configuration bits

- 11 = Primary Oscillator disabled
- 10 = HS Oscillator mode selected
- 01 = XT Oscillator mode selected
- 00 = External Clock mode selected
- bit 7 IESO: Internal External Switchover bit
 - 1 = Internal External Switchover mode is enabled (Two-Speed Start-up is enabled)
 - 0 = Internal External Switchover mode is disabled (Two-Speed Start-up is disabled)
- bit 6 **Reserved:** Write '1'
- bit 5 **FSOSCEN:** Secondary Oscillator Enable bit
 - 1 = Enable Secondary Oscillator
 - 0 = Disable Secondary Oscillator
- bit 4-3 Reserved: Write '1'
- bit 2-0 **FNOSC<2:0>:** Oscillator Selection bits
 - 111 = Fast RC Oscillator with divide-by-N (FRCDIV)
 - 110 = FRCDIV16 Fast RC Oscillator with fixed divide-by-16 postscaler
 - 101 = Low-Power RC Oscillator (LPRC)
 - 100 = Secondary Oscillator (Sosc)
 - 011 = Primary Oscillator (Posc) with PLL module (XT+PLL, HS+PLL, EC+PLL)
 - 010 = Primary Oscillator (XT, HS, EC)⁽¹⁾
 - 001 = Fast RC Oscillator with divide-by-N with PLL module (FRCDIV+PLL)
 - 000 = Fast RC Oscillator (FRC)
- **Note 1:** Do not disable the POSC (POSCMOD = 11) when using this oscillator source.

30.11 Demonstration/Development Boards, Evaluation Kits, and Starter Kits

A wide variety of demonstration, development and evaluation boards for various PIC MCUs and dsPIC DSCs allows quick application development on fully functional systems. Most boards include prototyping areas for adding custom circuitry and provide application firmware and source code for examination and modification.

The boards support a variety of features, including LEDs, temperature sensors, switches, speakers, RS-232 interfaces, LCD displays, potentiometers and additional EEPROM memory.

The demonstration and development boards can be used in teaching environments, for prototyping custom circuits and for learning about various microcontroller applications.

In addition to the PICDEM[™] and dsPICDEM[™] demonstration/development board series of circuits, Microchip has a line of evaluation kits and demonstration software for analog filter design, KEELOQ[®] security ICs, CAN, IrDA[®], PowerSmart battery management, SEEVAL[®] evaluation system, Sigma-Delta ADC, flow rate sensing, plus many more.

Also available are starter kits that contain everything needed to experience the specified device. This usually includes a single application and debug capability, all on one board.

Check the Microchip web page (www.microchip.com) for the complete list of demonstration, development and evaluation kits.

30.12 Third-Party Development Tools

Microchip also offers a great collection of tools from third-party vendors. These tools are carefully selected to offer good value and unique functionality.

- Device Programmers and Gang Programmers from companies, such as SoftLog and CCS
- Software Tools from companies, such as Gimpel and Trace Systems
- Protocol Analyzers from companies, such as Saleae and Total Phase
- Demonstration Boards from companies, such as MikroElektronika, Digilent[®] and Olimex
- Embedded Ethernet Solutions from companies, such as EZ Web Lynx, WIZnet and IPLogika[®]

FIGURE 31-3: I/O TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

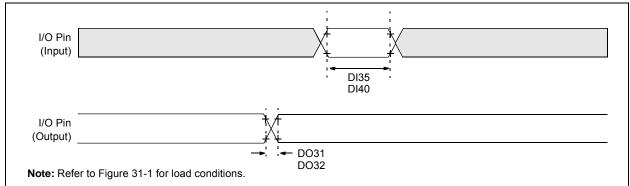


TABLE 31-21: I/O TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			(unless other	Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V(unless otherwise stated)Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}C \le TA \le +85^{\circ}C$ for Industrial $-40^{\circ}C \le TA \le +105^{\circ}C$ for V-temp						
Param. No.	Symbol Characteristics ⁽²⁾			Min.	Typical ⁽¹⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions		
DO31	TIOR	Port Output Rise Time			5	15	ns	Vdd < 2.5V		
					5	10	ns	Vdd > 2.5V		
DO32	TIOF	Port Output Fall Tim	е	_	5	15	ns	Vdd < 2.5V		
					5	10	ns	VDD > 2.5V		
DI35	Tinp	INTx Pin High or Low Time		10	_	_	ns	_		
DI40	Trbp	CNx High or Low Tir	me (input)	2	_	_	TSYSCLK			

Note 1: Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, 25°C unless otherwise stated.

2: This parameter is characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.

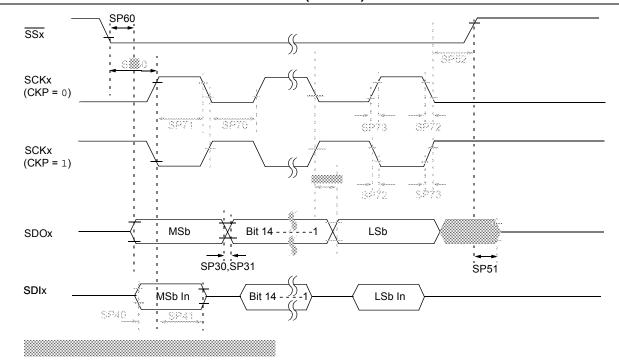


FIGURE 31-13: SPIX MODULE SLAVE MODE (CKE = 1) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

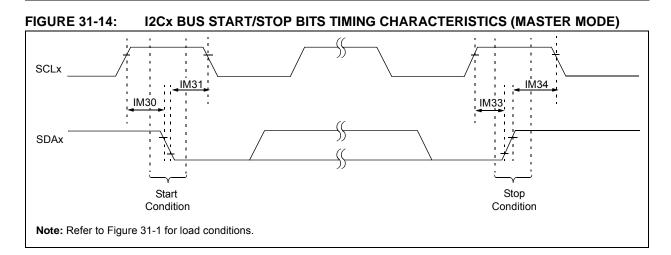
TABLE 31-31: SPIX MODULE SLAVE MODE (CKE = 1) TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHARACTERISTICS				$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V} \\ \mbox{(unless otherwise stated)} \\ \mbox{Operating temperature } -40^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq +85^{\circ}C \mbox{ for Industrial} \\ -40^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq +105^{\circ}C \mbox{ for V-temp} \end{array}$				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Typical ⁽²⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions	
SP70	TscL	SCKx Input Low Time (Note 3)	Тѕск/2	_		ns	_	
SP71	TscH	SCKx Input High Time (Note 3)	Tsck/2	—	_	ns	—	
SP72	TscF	SCKx Input Fall Time	—	5	10	ns	—	
SP73	TscR	SCKx Input Rise Time	—	5	10	ns	—	
SP30	TDOF	SDOx Data Output Fall Time (Note 4)	—	—	_	ns	See parameter DO32	
SP31	TDOR	SDOx Data Output Rise Time (Note 4)	—	—	_	ns	See parameter DO31	
SP35	TscH2doV, TscL2doV	SDOx Data Output Valid after SCKx Edge		_	20	ns	VDD > 2.7V	
				_	30	ns	VDD < 2.7V	
SP40	TDIV2scH, TDIV2scL	Setup Time of SDIx Data Input to SCKx Edge	10	—	_	ns	—	
SP41	TscH2diL, TscL2diL	Hold Time of SDIx Data Input to SCKx Edge	10	—		ns	—	
SP50	TssL2scH, TssL2scL	$\overline{SSx} \downarrow$ to SCKx \downarrow or SCKx \uparrow Input	175	—		ns	—	

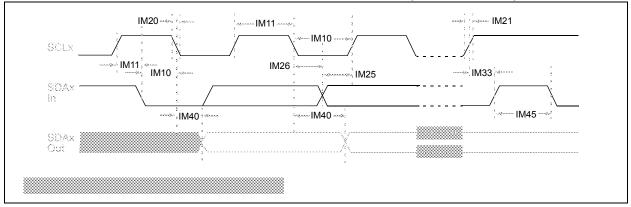
Note 1: These parameters are characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.

2: Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, 25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

- 3: The minimum clock period for SCKx is 50 ns.
- **4:** Assumes 50 pF load on all SPIx pins.



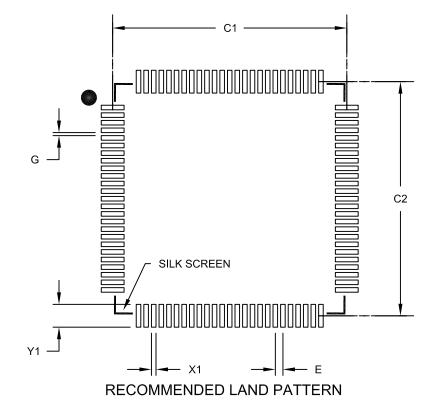




NOTES:

100-Lead Plastic Thin Quad Flatpack (PF) - 14x14x1 mm Body 2.00 mm Footprint [TQFP]

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



	MILLIMETERS				
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX	
Contact Pitch	E	0.50 BSC			
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		15.40		
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		15.40		
Contact Pad Width (X100)	X1			0.30	
Contact Pad Length (X100)	Y1			1.50	
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. C04-2110B

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