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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 - Microcontrollers</u>"

Details	
Product Status	Active
ore Processor	MIPS32® M4K™
ore Size	32-Bit Single-Core
peed	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
lumber of I/O	81
rogram Memory Size	256KB (256K x 8)
rogram Memory Type	FLASH
EPROM Size	-
AM Size	32K x 8
oltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.3V ~ 3.6V
ata Converters	A/D 48x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
perating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
lounting Type	Surface Mount
ackage / Case	100-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-TQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx250f256lt-50i-pf

TABLE 1-1: PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

	Pin N	umber			
Pin Name	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
PMA2	8	14	0	TTL/ST	
PMA3	6	12	0	TTL/ST	
PMA4	5	11	0	TTL/ST	
PMA5	4	10	0	TTL/ST	
PMA6	16	29	0	TTL/ST	
PMA7	22	28	0	TTL/ST	
PMA8	32	50	0	TTL/ST	Parallel Master Port data (Demultiplexed Master mode) or
PMA9	31	49	0	TTL/ST	Address/Data (Multiplexed Master modes)
PMA10	28	42	0	TTL/ST	
PMA11	27	41	0	TTL/ST	
PMA12	24	35	0	TTL/ST	
PMA13	23	34	0	TTL/ST	
PMA14	45	71	0	TTL/ST	
PMA15	44	70	0	TTL/ST	
PMCS1	45	71	0	TTL/ST	
PMCS2	44	70	0	TTL/ST	
PMD0	60	93	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD1	61	94	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD2	62	98	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD3	63	99	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD4	64	100	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD5	1	3	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD6	2	4	I/O	TTL/ST	Parallel Master Port data (Demultiplexed Master mode) or
PMD7	3	5	I/O	TTL/ST	Address/Data (Multiplexed Master modes)
PMD8	_	90	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD9	_	89	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD10	_	88	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD11	_	87	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD12	_	79	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD13	_	80	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD14	_	83	I/O	TTL/ST	1
PMD15	_	84	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMRD	53	82	0	_	Parallel Master Port Read Strobe
PMWR	52	81	0	_	Parallel Master Port Write Strobe
VBUS <sup>(2)</sup>	34	54	ı	Analog	USB Bus Power Monitor
l edend:	CMOS - CM	IOS compat	نممن ماما		$\Delta$ nalog = $\Delta$ nalog input   L = Input   $\Omega$ = $\Omega$ utput

**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 4-3: BMXDUDBA: DATA RAM USER DATA 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	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_
22.40	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				BMXDU	DBA<15:8>			
7.0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
7:0				BMXDU	DBA<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 BMXDUDBA<15:10>: DRM User Data Base Address bits

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

bit 9-0 BMXDUDBA<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.

TABLE 9-3: DMA CHANNEL 0 THROUGH CHANNEL 3 REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

SS		_								Bi	ts	-							
Virtual Address (BF88_#)	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 Resets
3170	DCH1SSIZ	31:16	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
3170	DOITIOGIZ	15:0								CHSSIZ	<b>'&lt;15:0&gt;</b>								0000
3180	DCH1DSIZ	31:16	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
0100		15:0	1						I	CHDSIZ	<b>2</b> <15:0>							1	0000
3190	DCH1SPTR	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
0.00		15:0							1	CHSPTF	R<15:0>					1		ı	0000
31A0	DCH1DPTR	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	0000
		15:0								CHDPT	R<15:0>							1	0000
31B0	DCH1CSIZ	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
		15:0								CHCSIZ	2<15:0>								0000
31C0	DCH1CPTR	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_		_	_	_	0000
		15:0								CHCPTF									0000
31D0	DCH1DAT	31:16		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	— OUIDD 4	— T-70:	_	_	_	0000
		15:0	_		_				_	_				CHPDA	1<7:0>				0000
31E0	DCH2CON	31:16 15:0	— CHBUSY		_				_	— CHCHNS	— CHEN	— CHAED	CHCHN	CHAEN		CHEDET	- CLIDE	— !I<1:0>	0000
		31:16	—						_	—	CHEN	CHAED	СПСПІ	CHAIR		CHEDET	СПРК	1<1.0>	0000 00FF
31F0	DCH2ECON	15:0	_		_	— CHSIR		_	_	_	CFORCE	CABORT	PATEN	SIRQEN	AIRQEN	_	_		FFF8
		31:16	_			-	Q \1.0>			_	CHSDIE	CHSHIE	CHDDIE	CHDHIE	CHBCIE	CHCCIE	CHTAIE	CHERIE	0000
3200	DCH2INT	15:0								_	CHSDIF	CHSHIF	CHDDIF	CHDHIF	CHBCIE	CHCCIF	CHTAIF	CHERIF	0000
		31:16										01101111	OHBBII	OHBIIII	OHBOH	0110011	OTTIVAL	OTILITAI	0000
3210	DCH2SSA	15:0								CHSSA	<31:0>								0000
		31:16																	0000
3220	DCH2DSA	15:0								CHDSA	<31:0>								0000
		31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
3230	DCH2SSIZ	15:0								CHSSIZ	<b>'&lt;15:0&gt;</b>								0000
20.45	D 01 10 D 0: -	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
3240	DCH2DSIZ	15:0								CHDSIZ	ː<15:0>								0000
0050	DOLLOODED	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
3250	DCH2SPTR	15:0								CHSPTE	R<15:0>								0000
2260	DCLINDDED	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
3200	DCH2DPTR	15:0								CHDPT	R<15:0>								0000
3270	DCH2CS17	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_		_	_	_	0000
3210	DCH2CSIZ	15:0								CHCSIZ	<b>2</b> <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.

## TABLE 11-18: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

SS										Ві	its								
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
FC04	RPG1R	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
FC84	RPGIR	15:0	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		RPG1	<3:0>		0000
F000	DDOOD	31:16	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
FC98	RPG6R	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		RPG6	<3:0>		0000
FC0C	RPG7R	31:16	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
FC9C	RPG/R	15:0	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		RPG7	'<3:0>		0000
F0.40	DDCOD	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
FCAU	RPG8R	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		RPG8	3:0>		0000
FO A 4	DDCCD	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
FCA4	RPG9R	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		RPG9	<3:0>		0000

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

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

Note 1: This register is not available if the associated RPx function is not present on the device. Refer to the pin table for the specific device to determine availability.

# 17.0 SERIAL PERIPHERAL INTERFACE (SPI)

Note:

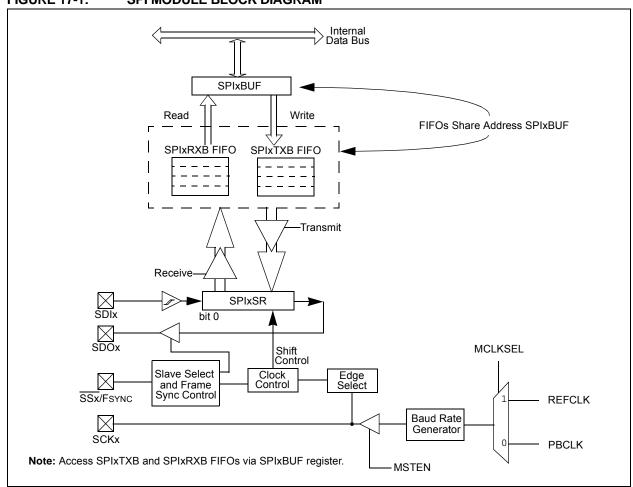
This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MX1XX/2XX/5XX 64/100-pin family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to Section 23. "Serial **Peripheral** Interface (SPI)" (DS60001106) in the "PIC32 Family Reference Manual", which is available the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32).

The SPI module is a synchronous serial interface that is useful for communicating with external peripherals and other microcontroller devices. These peripheral devices may be Serial EEPROMs, Shift registers, display drivers, Analog-to-Digital Converters (ADC), etc. The PIC32 SPI module is compatible with Motorola® SPI and SIOP interfaces.

Some of the key features of the SPI module are:

- · Master and Slave modes support
- · Four different clock formats
- · Enhanced Framed SPI protocol support
- User-configurable 8-bit, 16-bit and 32-bit data width
- Separate SPI FIFO buffers for receive and transmit
  - FIFO buffers act as 4/8/16-level deep FIFOs based on 32/16/8-bit data width
- Programmable interrupt event on every 8-bit, 16-bit and 32-bit data transfer
- · Operation during CPU Sleep and Idle mode
- Audio Codec Support:
  - I<sup>2</sup>S protocol
  - Left-justified
  - Right-justified
  - PCM

FIGURE 17-1: SPI MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM



## 21.1 Control Registers

## TABLE 21-1: RTCC REGISTER MAP

ess											Bits								
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 Resets
0200	DTCCON	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_					CAL<	9:0>					0000
0200	RTCCON	15:0	ON	_	SIDL	_	_	_	_	_	RTSECSEL	RTCCLKON	_	_	RTCWREN	RTCSYNC	HALFSEC	RTCOE	0000
0210	RTCALRM	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
0210	KTOALKW	15:0	ALRMEN	CHIME	PIV	ALRMSYNC		AMAS	K<3:0>					ARP.	T<7:0>				0000
0220	RTCTIME	31:16		HR1	0<3:0>			HR01	<3:0>			MIN10<	3:0>			MIN01	<3:0>		xxxx
0220	KICIIWL	15:0		SEC1	0<3:0>			SEC0	1<3:0>			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	xx00
0230	RTCDATE	31:16		YEAR	10<3:0>			YEARO	1<3:0>			MONTH10	)<3:0>			MONTH	01<3:0>		xxxx
0230	KICDAIE	15:0		DAY1	0<3:0>			DAY0	1<3:0>		_	_	_	_		WDAY0	1<3:0>		xx00
0240	ALRMTIME	31:16		HR1	0<3:0>			HR01<3:0>				MIN10<	3:0>			MIN01	<3:0>		xxxx
0240	ALKIVITIVIE	15:0		SEC1	0<3:0>			SEC0	1<3:0>		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	xx00
0250	ALRMDATE	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		MONTH10	)<3:0>			MONTH	01<3:0>		00xx
0250	ALKIVIDAIE	15:0		DAY1	0<3:0>		DAY01<3:0>			_	_	_	_		WDAY0	1<3:0>		xx0x	

.egend: 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 its virtual address, plus an offset 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

#### REGISTER 21-2: RTCALRM: RTC ALARM 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	_	_	_			_	_	_
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
23.10	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
15.6	ALRMEN <sup>(1,2)</sup>	CHIME <sup>(2)</sup>	PIV <sup>(2)</sup>	ALRMSYNC <sup>(3)</sup>		AMASK	<3:0> <sup>(3)</sup>	
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				ARPT<7:0	>(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 31-16 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 15 ALRMEN: Alarm Enable bit (1,2)

1 = Alarm is enabled

0 = Alarm is disabled

bit 14 **CHIME**: Chime Enable bit<sup>(2)</sup>

1 = Chime is enabled - ARPT<7:0> is allowed to rollover from 0x00 to 0xFF

0 = Chime is disabled – ARPT<7:0> stops once it reaches 0x00

bit 13 **PIV:** Alarm Pulse Initial Value bit<sup>(2)</sup>

When ALRMEN = 0, PIV is writable and determines the initial value of the Alarm Pulse.

When ALRMEN = 1, PIV is read-only and returns the state of the Alarm Pulse.

bit 12 **ALRMSYNC:** Alarm Sync bit<sup>(3)</sup>

1 = ARPT<7:0> and ALRMEN may change as a result of a half second rollover during a read. The ARPT must be read repeatedly until the same value is read twice. This must be done since multiple bits may be changing, which are then synchronized to the PB clock domain

0 = ARPT<7:0> and ALRMEN can be read without concerns of rollover because the prescaler is > 32 RTC clocks away from a half-second rollover

bit 11-8 AMASK<3:0>: Alarm Mask Configuration bits(3)

0000 = Every half-second

0001 = Every second

0010 = Every 10 seconds

0011 = Every minute

0100 = Every 10 minutes

0101 = Every hour

0110 = Once a day

0111 = Once a week

1000 = Once a month

1001 = Once a year (except when configured for February 29, once every four years)

1010 = Reserved; do not use

1011 = Reserved; do not use

11xx = Reserved; do not use

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 21-6: ALRMDATE: ALARM 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
24.24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
31:24	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
22.46	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
23:16		MONT	H10<3:0>			MONTH	01<3:0>	
45.0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
15:8		DAY′	10<1:0>			DAY01	I<3:0>	
7.0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
7:0	_	_	_	_		WDAYO	1<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 31-24 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

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

TABLE 22-1: ADC REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

ess		o)								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 Reset
9100	ADC1BUF9	31:16 15:0							ADC Res	sult Word 9	(ADC1BUF	9<31:0>)							0000
9110	ADC1BUFA	31:16 15:0			ADC Result Word A (ADC1BUFA<31:0>)  0000														
9120	ADC1BUFB	31:16 15:0		ADC Result Word B (ADC1BUFB<31:0>)  ADC Result Word B (ADC1BUFB<31:0>)															
9130	ADC1BUFC	31:16 15:0							ADC Res	ult Word C	(ADC1BUF	C<31:0>)							0000
9140	ADC1BUFD	31:16 15:0							ADC Res	ult Word D	(ADC1BUF	D<31:0>)							0000
9150	ADC1BUFE	31:16 15:0		ADC Result Word E (ADC1BUFE<31:0>)  0000 0000															
9160	ADC1BUFF	31:16 15:0		ADC Result Word F (ADC1BUFF<31:0>)  0000 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.

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

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

#### **REGISTER 22-2:** AD1CON2: ADC CONTROL REGISTER 2

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	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
23.10	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0
13.6		VCFG<2:0>		OFFCAL	_	CSCNA	_	_
7:0	R-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
7.0	BUFS			SMP	I<3:0>		BUFM	ALTS

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 15-13 VCFG<2:0>: Voltage Reference Configuration bits

	VREFH	VREFL
000	AVDD	AVss
001	External VREF+ pin	AVss
010	AVDD	External VREF- pin
011	External VREF+ pin	External VREF- pin
1xx	AVdd	AVss

bit 12 **OFFCAL:** Input Offset Calibration Mode Select bit

1 = Enable Offset Calibration mode

Positive and negative inputs of the sample and hold amplifier are connected to VREFL

0 = Disable Offset Calibration mode

The inputs to the sample and hold amplifier are controlled by AD1CHS or AD1CSSL

bit 11 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 10 **CSCNA:** Input Scan Select bit

1 = Scan inputs

0 = Do not scan inputs

bit 9-8 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 7 BUFS: Buffer Fill Status bit Only valid when BUFM = 1.

1 = ADC is currently filling buffer 0x8-0xF, user should access data in 0x0-0x7

0 = ADC is currently filling buffer 0x0-0x7, user should access data in 0x8-0xF

bit 6 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 5-2 SMPI<3:0>: Sample/Convert Sequences Per Interrupt Selection bits

1111 = Interrupts at the completion of conversion for each 16<sup>th</sup> sample/convert sequence 1110 = Interrupts at the completion of conversion for each 15<sup>th</sup> sample/convert sequence

0001 = Interrupts at the completion of conversion for each 2<sup>nd</sup> sample/convert sequence 0000 = Interrupts at the completion of conversion for each sample/convert sequence

bit 1 BUFM: ADC Result Buffer Mode Select bit

1 = Buffer configured as two 8-word buffers, ADC1BUF7-ADC1BUF0, ADC1BUFF-ADCBUF8

0 = Buffer configured as one 16-word buffer ADC1BUFF-ADC1BUF0

bit 0 **ALTS:** Alternate Input Sample Mode Select bit

> 1 = Uses Sample A input multiplexer settings for first sample, then alternates between Sample B and Sample A input multiplexer settings for all subsequent samples

0 = Always use Sample A input multiplexer settings

#### **REGISTER 23-11: C1FLTCON1: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 1**

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	FLTEN7	MSEL	7<1:0>		F	SEL7<4:0>		
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
23.10	FLTEN6	MSEL	6<1:0>		F	SEL6<4:0>		
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
13.6	FLTEN5	MSEL	5<1:0>		F	SEL5<4:0>		
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
7.0	FLTEN4	MSEL	4<1:0>		F	SEL4<4:0>		

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 FLTEN7: Filter 7 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled

0 = Filter is disabled

bit 30-29 MSEL7<1:0>: Filter 7 Mask Select bits

11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected

10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected

01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected

00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 28-24 FSEL7<4:0>: FIFO Selection bits

11111 = Reserved

•

10000 = Reserved

01111 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 15

•

00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0

bit 23 FLTEN6: Filter 6 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled

0 = Filter is disabled

bit 22-21 MSEL6<1:0>: Filter 6 Mask Select bits

11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected

10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected

01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected

00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

Note: The bits in this register can only be modified if the corresponding filter enable (FLTENn) bit is '0'.

#### REGISTER 23-13: C1FLTCON3: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 3 (CONTINUED)

```
bit 20-16 FSEL14<4:0>: FIFO Selection bits
          11111 = Reserved
          10000 = Reserved
           01111 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 15
           00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0
          FLTEN13: Filter 13 Enable bit
bit 15
           1 = Filter is enabled
           0 = Filter is disabled
bit 14-13 MSEL13<1:0>: Filter 13 Mask Select bits
           11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected
          10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected
           01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected
          00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected
bit 12-8
          FSEL13<4:0>: FIFO Selection bits
          11111 = Reserved
          10000 = Reserved
           01111 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 15
           00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0
bit 7
          FLTEN12: Filter 12 Enable bit
          1 = Filter is enabled
          0 = Filter is disabled
bit 6-5
          MSEL12<1:0>: Filter 12 Mask Select bits
          11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected
          10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected
           01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected
           00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected
          FSEL12<4:0>: FIFO Selection bits
bit 4-0
          11111 = Reserved
           10000 = Reserved
           01111 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 15
           00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0
```

Note: The bits in this register can only be modified if the corresponding filter enable (FLTENn) bit is '0'.

#### REGISTER 26-1: CTMUCON: CTMU 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
	EDG1MOD	EDG1POL		EDG1S	EDG2STAT	EDG1STAT		
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0
23.10	EDG2MOD	EDG2POL		EDG2S	_	_		
45.0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
15:8	ON	_	CTMUSIDL	TGEN <sup>(1)</sup>	EDGEN	EDGSEQEN	IDISSEN <sup>(2)</sup>	CTTRIG
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
	ITRIM<5:0>						IRNG<1:0>	

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 **EDG1MOD:** Edge 1 Edge Sampling Select bit

1 = Input is edge-sensitive

0 = Input is level-sensitive

bit 30 EDG1POL: Edge 1 Polarity Select bit

1 = Edge 1 programmed for a positive edge response

0 = Edge 1 programmed for a negative edge response

bit 29-26 EDG1SEL<3:0>: Edge 1 Source Select bits

1111 = IC4 Capture Event is selected

1110 = C2OUT pin is selected

1101 = C1OUT pin is selected

1100 = IC3 Capture Event is selected

1011 = IC2 Capture Event is selected

1010 = IC1 Capture Event is selected

1001 = CTED8 pin is selected

1000 = CTED7 pin is selected

0111 = CTED6 pin is selected

0110 = CTED5 pin is selected

0101 = CTED4 pin is selected

0100 = CTED3 pin is selected

0011 = CTED1 pin is selected

0010 = CTED2 pin is selected

0001 = OC1 Compare Event is selected

0000 = Timer1 Event is selected

bit 25 EDG2STAT: Edge 2 Status bit

Indicates the status of Edge 2 and can be written to control edge source

1 = Edge 2 has occurred

0 = Edge 2 has not occurred

- **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.

#### 31.0 40 MHz ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

This section provides an overview of the PIC32MX1XX/2XX/5XX 64/100-pin Family electrical characteristics for devices that operate at 40 MHz. Refer to **Section 32.0** "**50 MHz Electrical Characteristics**" for additional specifications for operations at higher frequency. Additional information will be provided in future revisions of this document as it becomes available.

Absolute maximum ratings for the PIC32MX1XX/2XX/5XX 64/100-pin Family devices are listed below. Exposure to these maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions, above the parameters indicated in the operation listings of this specification, is not implied.

### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

#### (See Note 1)

40°C to +105°C
65°C to +150°C
0.3V to +4.0V
0.3V to (VDD + 0.3V)
0.3V to +5.5V
0.3V to +3.6V
0.3V to (VUSB3V3 + 0.3V)
0.3V to +5.5V
300 mA
300 mA
15 mA
15 mA
200 mA
200 mA

- Note 1: Stresses above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at those or any other conditions, above those indicated in the operation listings of this specification, is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
  - 2: Maximum allowable current is a function of device maximum power dissipation (see Table 31-2).
  - 3: See the "Device Pin Tables" section for the 5V tolerant pins.

TABLE 31-12: DC CHARACTERISTICS: PROGRAM MEMORY

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{Ta} \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{Ta} \leq +105^{\circ}\text{C}$ for V-temp						
Param. No.	Symbol	nbol Characteristics		Min. Typical <sup>(1)</sup> Max		Units	Conditions		
		Program Flash Memory <sup>(3)</sup>							
D130	EP	Cell Endurance	20,000	_	_	E/W	_		
D131	VPR	VDD for Read	2.3	_	3.6	V	_		
D132	VPEW	VDD for Erase or Write	2.3	_	3.6	V	_		
D134	TRETD	Characteristic Retention	20	_	_	Year	Provided no other specifications are violated		
D135	IDDP	Supply Current during Programming	_	10	_	mA	_		
	Tww	Word Write Cycle Time	_	411	_	FRC Cycles	See Note 4		
D136	Trw	Row Write Cycle Time	_	6675	_	FRC Cycles	See Note 2,4		
D137	TPE	Page Erase Cycle Time	_	20011	_	FRC Cycles	See Note 4		
	TCE	Chip Erase Cycle Time	_	80180	_	FRC Cycles	See Note 4		

- **Note 1:** Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, 25°C unless otherwise stated.
  - 2: The minimum SYSCLK for row programming is 4 MHz. Care should be taken to minimize bus activities during row programming, such as suspending any memory-to-memory DMA operations. If heavy bus loads are expected, selecting Bus Matrix Arbitration mode 2 (rotating priority) may be necessary. The default Arbitration mode is mode 1 (CPU has lowest priority).
  - **3:** Refer to the "PIC32 Flash Programming Specification" (DS60001145) for operating conditions during programming and erase cycles.
  - 4: This parameter depends on FRC accuracy (See Table 31-19) and FRC tuning values (See Register 8-2).

#### FIGURE 31-4: POWER-ON RESET TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

Internal Voltage Regulator Enabled Clock Sources = (FRC, FRCDIV, FRCDIV16, FRCPLL, EC, ECPLL and LPRC) Voo (TSYSOLY) SY02 11......41 Power-up Sequence (Note 2) CPU Starts Fetching Code (TPU) (Note 1) Internal Voltage Regulator Enabled Clock Sources = (HS, HSPLL, XT, XTPLL and Sosc) VDD (Tsysbly) SY02 Power-up Sequence (Note 2) **SY00** SY10 (TPU) (Tost) (Note 1)

- Note 1: The power-up period will be extended if the power-up sequence completes before the device exits from BOR (VDD < VDDMIN).
  - 2: Includes interval voltage regulator stabilization delay.

**TABLE 31-37: PARALLEL SLAVE PORT 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					
Para m.No.	Symbol	Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
PS1	TdtV2wr H	Data In Valid before WR or CS Inactive (setup time)	20	1		ns	_	
PS2	TwrH2dt I	WR or CS Inactive to Data-In Invalid (hold time)	40	1		ns	_	
PS3	TrdL2dt V	RD and CS Active to Data-Out Valid			60	ns	_	
PS4	TrdH2dtl	RD Active or CS Inactive to Data-Out Invalid	0	_	10	ns	_	
PS5	Tcs	CS Active Time	TpB + 40	_		ns	_	
PS6	Twr	WR Active Time	TpB + 25	_	_	ns	_	
PS7	TRD	RD Active Time	TpB + 25	_	_	ns	_	

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

FIGURE 31-21: PARALLEL MASTER PORT READ TIMING DIAGRAM

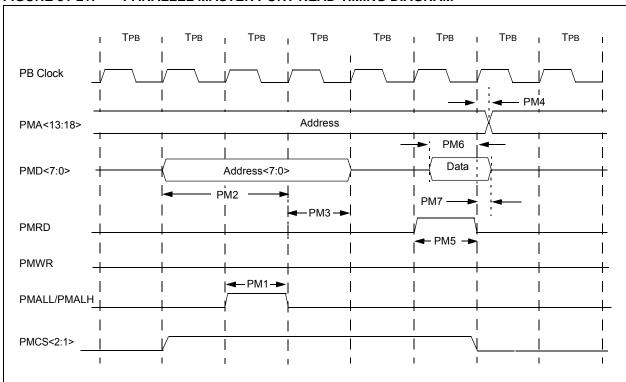
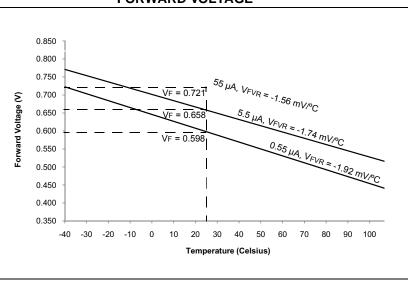


FIGURE 33-5: TYPICAL CTMU TEMPERATURE DIODE FORWARD VOLTAGE



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<b>&gt;~~.</b>	= 0, 00	MPLAB Integrated Development Environment Softv	vaic 300

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