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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 | 512KB (512K x 8) |
| Program Memory Type | FLASH |
| EEPROM Size | - |
| RAM Size | 64K 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) |
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PIC32MX1XX/2XX/5XX 64/100-PIN FAMILY

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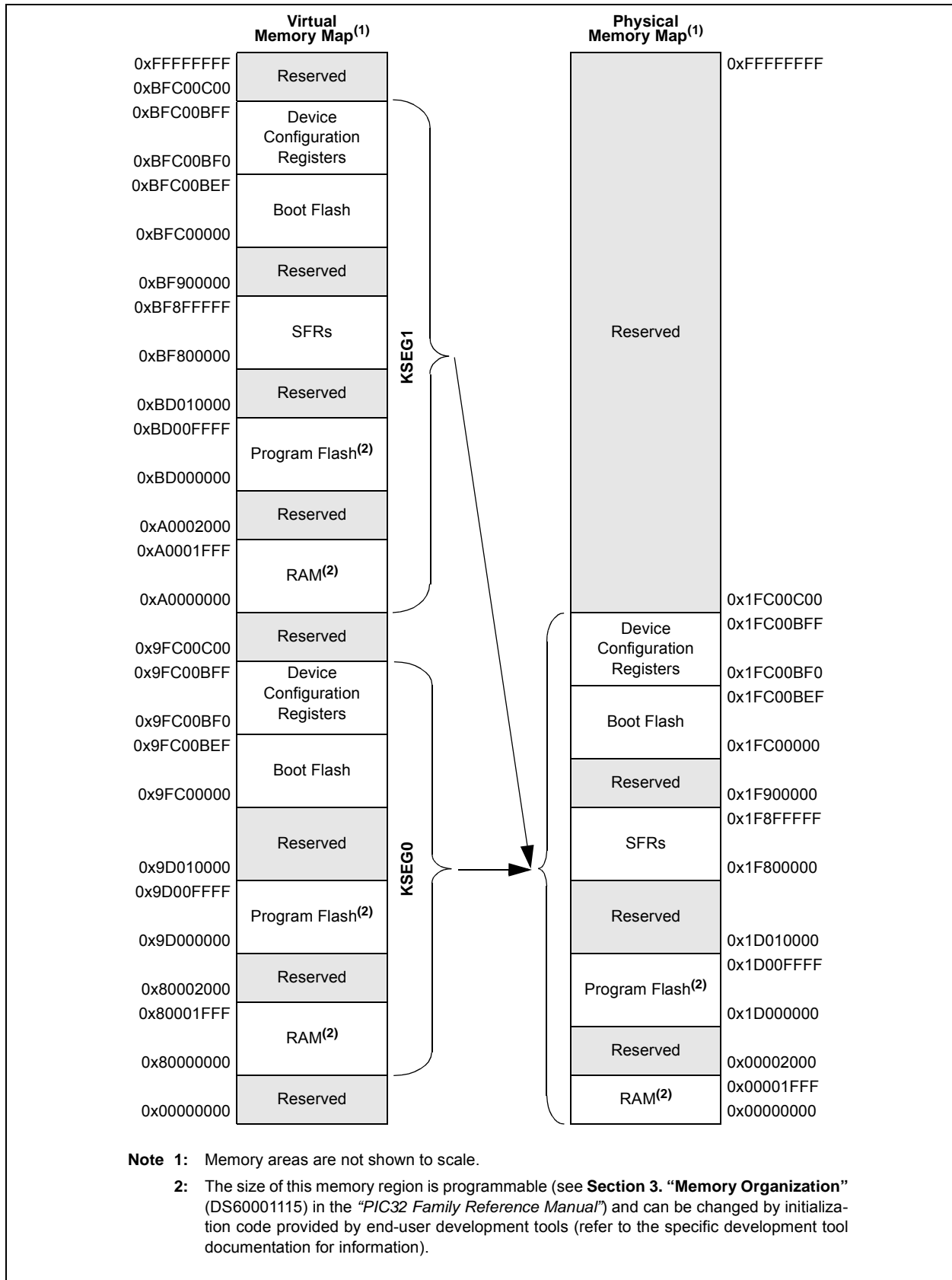
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PIC32MX1XX/2XX/5XX 64/100-PIN FAMILY

FIGURE 4-1: MEMORY MAP FOR DEVICES WITH 64 KB OF PROGRAM MEMORY + 8 KB RAM



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

TABLE 4-1: SFR MEMORY MAP

| Peripheral | Virtual Address | |
|------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | Base | Offset Start |
| Interrupt Controller | 0xBF88 | 0x1000 |
| Bus Matrix | | 0x2000 |
| DMA | | 0x3000 |
| USB | | 0x5000 |
| PORTA-PORTG | | 0x6000 |
| CAN1 | | 0xB000 |
| Watchdog Timer | 0xBF80 | 0x0000 |
| RTCC | | 0x0200 |
| Timer1-Timer5 | | 0x0600 |
| IC1-IC5 | | 0x2000 |
| OC1-OC5 | | 0x3000 |
| I2C1-I2C2 | | 0x5000 |
| SPI1-SPI4 | | 0x5800 |
| UART1-UART5 | | 0x6000 |
| PMP | | 0x7000 |
| ADC1 | | 0x9000 |
| DAC | | 0x9800 |
| Comparator 1, 2, 3 | | 0xA000 |
| Oscillator | | 0xF000 |
| Device and Revision ID | | 0xF200 |
| Flash Controller | | 0xF400 |
| PPS | | 0xFA00 |
| Configuration | 0xBFC0 | 0x0BF0 |

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

REGISTER 8-3: REFOCON: REFERENCE OSCILLATOR CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 3-0 **ROSEL<3:0>**: Reference Clock Source Select bits⁽¹⁾

1111 = Reserved; do not use

•
•
•

1001 = Reserved; do not use

1000 = REFCLKI

0111 = System PLL output

0110 = USB PLL output

0101 = Sosc

0100 = LPRC

0011 = FRC

0010 = Posc

0001 = PBCLK

0000 = SYSCLK

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'.

9.1 Control Registers

TABLE 9-1: DMA GLOBAL REGISTER MAP

| Virtual Address (BF88_#) | Register Name ⁽¹⁾ | Bit Range | Bits | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | All Resets |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-------|-------|---------|---------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------|------|------------|
| | | | 31/15 | 30/14 | 29/13 | 28/12 | 27/11 | 26/10 | 25/9 | 24/8 | 23/7 | 22/6 | 21/5 | 20/4 | 19/3 | 18/2 | 17/1 | |
| 3000 | DMACON | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | ON | — | — | SUSPEND | DMABUSY | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| 3010 | DMASTAT | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | RDWR | DMACH<2:0> | | 0000 |
| 3020 | DMAADDR | 31:16 | DMAADDR<31:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| | | 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 its virtual address, plus an offset of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See **Section 11.2 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”** for more information.

TABLE 9-2: DMA CRC REGISTER MAP

| Virtual Address (BF88_#) | Register Name ⁽¹⁾ | Bit Range | Bits | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | All Resets | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|----------------|-------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|--------|--------|------|------|------------|------|------------|------|
| | | | 31/15 | 30/14 | 29/13 | 28/12 | 27/11 | 26/10 | 25/9 | 24/8 | 23/7 | 22/6 | 21/5 | 20/4 | 19/3 | 18/2 | 17/1 | | 16/0 |
| 3030 | DCRCCON | 31:16 | — | — | BYTO<1:0> | | WBO | — | — | BITO | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 | |
| | | 15:0 | — | — | — | PLEN<4:0> | | | | | CRCEN | CRCAPP | CRCTYP | — | — | CRCCH<2:0> | | 0000 | |
| 3040 | DCRCDATA | 31:16 | DCRCDATA<31:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| 3050 | DCRCXOR | 31:16 | DCRCXOR<31:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| | | 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.

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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 |
| DCRCDATA<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 |
| DCRCDATA<23:16> | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| DCRCDATA<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 |
| DCRCDATA<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 |
| 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 |
| DCRCXOR<23:16> | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| DCRCXOR<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 |
| DCRCXOR<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

TABLE 10-1: USB REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

| Virtual Address (BF88_#) | Register Name ^(f) | Bit Range | Bits | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | All Resets |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|----------------|----------|------|----------|-----------|--------|---------|----------|------------|
| | | | 31/15 | 30/14 | 29/13 | 28/12 | 27/11 | 26/10 | 25/9 | 24/8 | 23/7 | 22/6 | 21/5 | 20/4 | 19/3 | 18/2 | 17/1 | 16/0 | |
| 5280 | U1FRML ⁽³⁾ | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | FRML<7:0> | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| 5290 | U1FRMH ⁽³⁾ | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | FRMH<2:0> | | | | 0000 |
| 52A0 | U1TOK | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | PID<3:0> | | | | EP<3:0> | | | | 0000 |
| 52B0 | U1SOF | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | CNT<7:0> | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| 52C0 | U1BDTP2 | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | BDTPTRH<23:16> | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| 52D0 | U1BDTP3 | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | BDTPTRU<31:24> | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| 52E0 | U1CNFG1 | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | UTEYE | — | — | USBSIDL | LSDEV | — | — | UASUSPND | 0000 |
| 5300 | U1EP0 | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | LSPD | RETRYDIS | — | EPCONDIS | EPRXEN | EPTXEN | EPSTALL | EPHSHK | 0000 |
| 5310 | U1EP1 | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | EPCONDIS | EPRXEN | EPTXEN | EPSTALL | EPHSHK | 0000 |
| 5320 | U1EP2 | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | EPCONDIS | EPRXEN | EPTXEN | EPSTALL | EPHSHK | 0000 |
| 5330 | U1EP3 | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | EPCONDIS | EPRXEN | EPTXEN | EPSTALL | EPHSHK | 0000 |
| 5340 | U1EP4 | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | EPCONDIS | EPRXEN | EPTXEN | EPSTALL | EPHSHK | 0000 |
| 5350 | U1EP5 | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | EPCONDIS | EPRXEN | EPTXEN | EPSTALL | EPHSHK | 0000 |
| 5360 | U1EP6 | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | EPCONDIS | EPRXEN | EPTXEN | EPSTALL | EPHSHK | 0000 |
| 5370 | U1EP7 | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | EPCONDIS | EPRXEN | EPTXEN | EPSTALL | EPHSHK | 0000 |
| 5380 | U1EP8 | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | EPCONDIS | EPRXEN | EPTXEN | EPSTALL | EPHSHK | 0000 |

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

- Note** 1: With the exception of those noted, all registers in this table (except as noted) 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.
- 2: This register does not have associated SET and INV registers.
- 3: This register does not have associated CLR, SET and INV registers.
- 4: Reset value for this bit is undefined.

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REGISTER 10-10: U1STAT: USB STATUS REGISTER

| Bit Range | Bit 31/23/15/7 | Bit 30/22/14/6 | Bit 29/21/13/5 | Bit 28/20/12/4 | Bit 27/19/11/3 | Bit 26/18/10/2 | Bit 25/17/9/1 | Bit 24/16/8/0 |
|-----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 31:24 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 |
| | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 23:16 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 |
| | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 15:8 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 |
| | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 7:0 | R-x | R-x | R-x | R-x | R-x | R-x | U-0 | U-0 |
| | ENDPT<3:0> | | | | DIR | PPBI | — | — |

Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

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

bit 7-4 **ENDPT<3:0>:** Encoded Number of Last Endpoint Activity bits
(Represents the number of the BDT, updated by the last USB transfer.)

1111 = Endpoint 15

1110 = Endpoint 14

.

.

.

0001 = Endpoint 1

0000 = Endpoint 0

bit 3 **DIR:** Last BD Direction Indicator bit

1 = Last transaction was a transmit transfer (TX)

0 = Last transaction was a receive transfer (RX)

bit 2 **PPBI:** Ping-Pong BD Pointer Indicator bit

1 = The last transaction was to the ODD BD bank

0 = The last transaction was to the EVEN BD bank

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

Note: The U1STAT register is a window into a 4-byte FIFO maintained by the USB module. U1STAT value is only valid when the TRNIF bit (U1IR<3>) is active. Clearing the TRNIF bit advances the FIFO. Data in register is invalid when the TRNIF bit = 0.

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TABLE 11-1: INPUT PIN SELECTION

| Peripheral Pin | [pin name]R SFR | [pin name]R bits | [pin name]R Value to RPN Pin Selection |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| INT3 | INT3R | INT3R<3:0> | 0000 = RPD2 0001 = RPG8 0010 = RPF4 0011 = RPD10 0100 = RPF1 0101 = RPB9 0110 = RPB10 0111 = RPC14 1000 = RPB5 ⁽⁷⁾ 1001 = Reserved 1010 = RPC1 ⁽³⁾ 1011 = RPD14 ⁽³⁾ 1100 = RPG1 ⁽³⁾ 1101 = RPA14 ⁽³⁾ 1110 = Reserved 1111 = RPF2 ⁽¹⁾ |
| T2CK | T2CKR | T2CKR<3:0> | |
| IC3 | IC3R | IC3R<3:0> | |
| U1RX | U1RXR | U1RXR<3:0> | |
| U2RX | U2RXR | U2RXR<3:0> | |
| $\overline{\text{U5CTS}}$ ⁽³⁾ | U5CTSR | U5CTSR<3:0> | |
| SDI3 | SDI3R | SDI3R<3:0> | |
| SDI4 ⁽³⁾ | SDI4R | SDI4R<3:0> | |
| REFCLKI | REFCLKIR | REFCLKIR<3:0> | |
| INT4 | INT4R | INT4R<3:0> | 0000 = RPD3 0001 = RPG7 0010 = RPF5 0011 = RPD11 0100 = RPF0 0101 = RPB1 0110 = RPE5 0111 = RPC13 1000 = RPB3 1001 = RPF12 ⁽³⁾ 1010 = RPC4 ⁽³⁾ 1011 = RPD15 ⁽³⁾ 1100 = RPG0 ⁽³⁾ 1101 = RPA15 ⁽³⁾ 1110 = RPF2 ⁽¹⁾ 1111 = RPF7 ⁽²⁾ |
| T5CK | T5CKR | T5CKR<3:0> | |
| IC4 | IC4R | IC4R<3:0> | |
| U3RX | U3RXR | U3RXR<3:0> | |
| $\overline{\text{U4CTS}}$ | U4CTSR | U4CTSR<3:0> | |
| SDI1 | SDI1R | SDI1R<3:0> | |
| SDI2 | SDI2R | SDI2R<3:0> | |
| C1RX ⁽⁵⁾ | C1RXR ⁽⁵⁾ | C1RXR<3:0> ⁽⁵⁾ | |
| INT2 | INT2R | INT2R<3:0> | 0000 = RPD9 0001 = RPG6 0010 = RPB8 0011 = RPB15 0100 = RPD4 0101 = RPB0 0110 = RPE3 0111 = RPB7 1000 = Reserved 1001 = RPF12 ⁽³⁾ 1010 = RPD12 ⁽³⁾ 1011 = RPF8 ⁽³⁾ 1100 = RPC3 ⁽³⁾ 1101 = RPE9 ⁽³⁾ 1110 = RPD14 ⁽³⁾ 1111 = RPB2 |
| T4CK | T4CKR | T4CKR<3:0> | |
| IC2 | IC2R | IC2R<3:0> | |
| IC5 | IC5R | IC5R<3:0> | |
| $\overline{\text{U1CTS}}$ | U1CTSR | U1CTSR<3:0> | |
| $\overline{\text{U2CTS}}$ | U2CTSR | U2CTSR<3:0> | |
| $\overline{\text{SS1}}$ | SS1R | SS1R<3:0> | |
| $\overline{\text{SS3}}$ | SS3R | SS1R<3:0> | |
| $\overline{\text{SS4}}$ ⁽³⁾ | SS3R | SS3R<3:0> | |

Note 1: This selection is not available on 64-pin USB devices.

2: This selection is only available on 100-pin General Purpose devices.

3: This selection is not available on 64-pin devices.

4: This selection is not available when USBID functionality is used on USB devices.

5: This selection is not available on devices without a CAN module.

6: This selection is not available on USB devices.

7: This selection is not available when VBUSON functionality is used on USB devices.

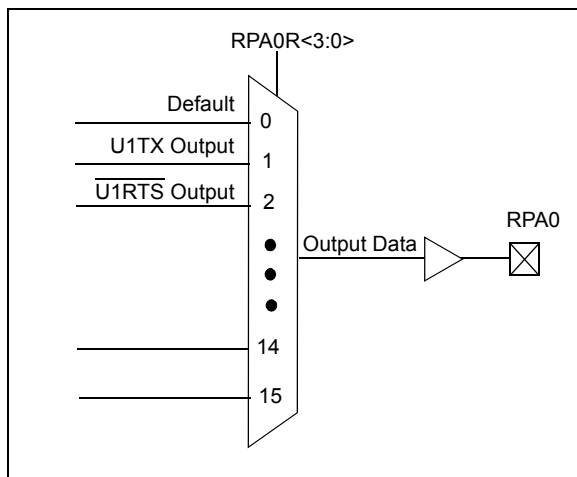
PIC32MX1XX/2XX/5XX 64/100-PIN FAMILY

11.3.5 OUTPUT MAPPING

In contrast to inputs, the outputs of the peripheral pin select options are mapped on the basis of the pin. In this case, a control register associated with a particular pin dictates the peripheral output to be mapped. The RPNR registers (Register 11-2) are used to control output mapping. Like the [*pin name*]R registers, each register contains sets of 4 bit fields. The value of the bit field corresponds to one of the peripherals, and that peripheral's output is mapped to the pin (see Table 11-2 and Figure 11-3).

A null output is associated with the output register reset value of '0'. This is done to ensure that remappable outputs remain disconnected from all output pins by default.

FIGURE 11-3: EXAMPLE OF MULTIPLEXING OF REMAPPABLE OUTPUT FOR RPA0



11.3.6 CONTROLLING CONFIGURATION CHANGES

Because peripheral remapping can be changed during run time, some restrictions on peripheral remapping are needed to prevent accidental configuration changes. PIC32 devices include two features to prevent alterations to the peripheral map:

- Control register lock sequence
- Configuration bit select lock

11.3.6.1 Control Register Lock

Under normal operation, writes to the RPNR and [*pin name*]R registers are not allowed. Attempted writes appear to execute normally, but the contents of the registers remain unchanged. To change these registers, they must be unlocked in hardware. The register lock is controlled by the IOLOCK Configuration bit (CFGCON<13>). Setting IOLOCK prevents writes to the control registers; clearing IOLOCK allows writes.

To set or clear the IOLOCK bit, an unlock sequence must be executed. Refer to **Section 6. "Oscillator"** (DS60001112) in the "PIC32 Family Reference Manual" for details.

11.3.6.2 Configuration Bit Select Lock

As an additional level of safety, the device can be configured to prevent more than one write session to the RPNR and [*pin name*]R registers. The IOL1WAY Configuration bit (DEVCFG3<29>) blocks the IOLOCK bit from being cleared after it has been set once. If IOLOCK remains set, the register unlock procedure does not execute, and the peripheral pin select control registers cannot be written to. The only way to clear the bit and re-enable peripheral remapping is to perform a device Reset.

In the default (unprogrammed) state, IOL1WAY is set, restricting users to one write session.

12.2 Control Registers

TABLE 12-1: TIMER1 REGISTER MAP

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

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

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

15.1 Control Registers

TABLE 15-1: INPUT CAPTURE 1 THROUGH INPUT CAPTURE 5 REGISTER MAP

| Virtual Address (BF80..#) | Register Name | Bit Range | Bits | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | All Resets | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|----------|------|------|-------|----------|------|------------|------|
| | | | 31/15 | 30/14 | 29/13 | 28/12 | 27/11 | 26/10 | 25/9 | 24/8 | 23/7 | 22/6 | 21/5 | 20/4 | 19/3 | 18/2 | 17/1 | | 16/0 |
| 2000 | IC1CON ⁽¹⁾ | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | ON | — | SIDL | — | — | — | FEDGE | C32 | ICTMR | ICI<1:0> | | ICOV | ICBNE | ICM<2:0> | | | 0000 |
| 2010 | IC1BUF | 31:16 | IC1BUF<31:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | xxxx | |
| | | 15:0 | IC1BUF<31:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | xxxx | |
| 2200 | IC2CON ⁽¹⁾ | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | ON | — | SIDL | — | — | — | FEDGE | C32 | ICTMR | ICI<1:0> | | ICOV | ICBNE | ICM<2:0> | | | 0000 |
| 2210 | IC2BUF | 31:16 | IC2BUF<31:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | xxxx | |
| | | 15:0 | IC2BUF<31:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | xxxx | |
| 2400 | IC3CON ⁽¹⁾ | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | ON | — | SIDL | — | — | — | FEDGE | C32 | ICTMR | ICI<1:0> | | ICOV | ICBNE | ICM<2:0> | | | 0000 |
| 2410 | IC3BUF | 31:16 | IC3BUF<31:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | xxxx | |
| | | 15:0 | IC3BUF<31:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | xxxx | |
| 2600 | IC4CON ⁽¹⁾ | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | ON | — | SIDL | — | — | — | FEDGE | C32 | ICTMR | ICI<1:0> | | ICOV | ICBNE | ICM<2:0> | | | 0000 |
| 2610 | IC4BUF | 31:16 | IC4BUF<31:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | xxxx | |
| | | 15:0 | IC4BUF<31:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | xxxx | |
| 2800 | IC5CON ⁽¹⁾ | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | ON | — | SIDL | — | — | — | FEDGE | C32 | ICTMR | ICI<1:0> | | ICOV | ICBNE | ICM<2:0> | | | 0000 |
| 2810 | IC5BUF | 31:16 | IC5BUF<31:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | xxxx | |
| | | 15:0 | IC5BUF<31:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | xxxx | |

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.

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REGISTER 20-4: PMDOUT: PARALLEL PORT OUTPUT 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 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 |
| | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 23:16 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 |
| | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 15:8 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 |
| | DATAOUT<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 |
| | DATAOUT<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 15-0 **DATAOUT<15:0>:** Port Data Output bits

This register is used for Read operations in the Enhanced Parallel Slave mode and Write operations for Dual Buffer Master mode.

In Dual Buffer Master mode, the DUALBUF bit (PMPCON<17>) = 1, a write to the MSB triggers the transaction on the PMP port. When MODE16 = 1, MSB = DATAOUT<15:8>. When MODE16 = 0, MSB = DATAOUT<7:0>.

Note: In Master mode, a read will return the last value written to the register. In Slave mode, a read will return indeterminate results.

REGISTER 20-5: PMDIN: PARALLEL PORT INPUT 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 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 |
| | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 23:16 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 |
| | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 15:8 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 |
| | DATAIN<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 |
| | DATAIN<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 15-0 **DATAIN<15:0>:** Port Data Input bits

This register is used for both Parallel Master Port mode and Enhanced Parallel Slave mode.

In Parallel Master mode, a write to the MSB triggers the write transaction on the PMP port. Similarly, a read to the MSB triggers the read transaction on the PMP port.

When MODE16 = 1, MSB = DATAIN<15:8>. When MODE16 = 0, MSB = DATAIN<7:0>.

Note: This register is not used in Dual Buffer Master mode (i.e., DUALBUF bit (PMPCON<17>) = 1).

TABLE 23-1: CAN1 REGISTER SUMMARY (CONTINUED)

| Virtual Address (BF88_#) | Register Name ⁽¹⁾ | Bit Range | Bits | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | All Resets |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|----------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------|--------|----------------|-------|----------|------------|----------|----------------|------------|
| | | | 31/15 | 30/14 | 29/13 | 28/12 | 27/11 | 26/10 | 25/9 | 24/8 | 23/7 | 22/6 | 21/5 | 20/4 | 19/3 | 18/2 | 17/1 | 16/0 | |
| B340 | C1FIFOBA | 31:16 | C1FIFOBA<31:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| B350 | C1FIFOCOn (n = 0-15) | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | FSIZE<4:0> | | | | 0000 | | |
| | | 15:0 | — | FRESET | UINC | DONLY | — | — | — | TXEN | TXABAT | TXLARB | TXERR | TXREQ | RTREN | TXPRI<1:0> | | 0000 | |
| B360 | C1FIFOINTn (n = 0-15) | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | TXNFULLIE | TXHALFIE | TXEMPTYIE | — | — | — | — | RXOVFLIE | RXFULLIE | RXHALFIE | RXN EMPTYIE | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | — | — | — | — | — | TXNFULLIF | TXHALFIF | TXEMPTYIF | — | — | — | — | RXOVFLIF | RXFULLIF | RXHALFIF | RXN EMPTYIF | 0000 |
| B370 | C1FIFOUAn (n = 0-15) | 31:16 | C1FIFOUA<31:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| B380 | C1FIFOCIn (n = 0-15) | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | C1FIFOCIn<4:0> | | | | | | 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.

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REGISTER 23-9: C1RXMn: CAN ACCEPTANCE FILTER MASK 'n' REGISTER (n = 0, 1, 2 OR 3)

| 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 |
| | SID<10:3> | | | | | | | |
| 23:16 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | U-0 | R/W-0 | U-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 |
| | SID<2:0> | | | — | MIDE | — | EID<17:16> | |
| 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 |
| | EID<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 |
| | EID<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 31-21 **SID<10:0>**: Standard Identifier bits

- 1 = Include the SIDx bit in filter comparison
- 0 = The SIDx bit is a 'don't care' in filter operation

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

bit 19 **MIDE**: Identifier Receive Mode bit

- 1 = Match only message types (standard/extended address) that correspond to the EXID bit in filter
- 0 = Match either standard or extended address message if filters match (that is, if (Filter SID) = (Message SID) or if (FILTER SID/EID) = (Message SID/EID))

bit 18 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

bit 17-0 **EID<17:0>**: Extended Identifier bits

- 1 = Include the EIDx bit in filter comparison
- 0 = The EIDx bit is a 'don't care' in filter operation

Note: This register can only be modified when the CAN module is in Configuration mode (OPMOD<2:0> (C1CON<23:21>) = 100).

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

TABLE 31-6: DC CHARACTERISTICS: IDLE CURRENT (I_{IDLE})

| DC CHARACTERISTICS | | | Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +105°C for V-temp | | | |
|---|------------------------|------|--|-----------------|------|---------------------------|
| Parameter No. | Typical ⁽²⁾ | Max. | Units | Conditions | | |
| Idle Current (I _{IDLE}): Core Off, Clock on Base Current (Notes 1, 4) | | | | | | |
| DC30a | 1.5 | 5 | mA | 4 MHz (Note 3) | | |
| DC31a | 3 | 8 | mA | 10 MHz | | |
| DC32a | 5 | 12 | mA | 20 MHz (Note 3) | | |
| DC33a | 6.5 | 15 | mA | 30 MHz (Note 3) | | |
| DC34a | 8 | 20 | mA | 40 MHz | | |
| DC37a | 75 | 100 | μA | -40°C | 3.3V | LPRC (31 kHz) (Note 3) |
| DC37b | 180 | 250 | μA | +25°C | | |
| DC37c | 280 | 380 | μA | +85°C | | |

Note 1: The test conditions for I_{IDLE} current measurements are as follows:

- Oscillator mode is EC (for 8 MHz and below) and EC+PLL (for above 8 MHz) with OSC1 driven by external square wave from rail-to-rail, (OSC1 input clock input over/undershoot < 100 mV required)
 - OSC2/CLKO is configured as an I/O input pin
 - USB PLL oscillator is disabled if the USB module is implemented, PBCLK divisor = 1:8
 - CPU is in Idle mode (CPU core Halted), and SRAM data memory Wait states = 1
 - No peripheral modules are operating, (ON bit = 0), but the associated PMD bit is cleared
 - WDT, Clock Switching, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor, and Secondary Oscillator are disabled
 - All I/O pins are configured as inputs and pulled to V_{SS}
 - MCLR = V_{DD}
 - RTCC and JTAG are disabled
- 2:** Data in the "Typical" column is at 3.3V, 25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.
- 3:** This parameter is characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.
- 4:** I_{IDLE} electrical characteristics for devices with 256 KB Flash are only provided as Preliminary information.

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TABLE 31-8: DC CHARACTERISTICS: I/O PIN INPUT SPECIFICATIONS

| DC CHARACTERISTICS | | | Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +105^{\circ}\text{C}$ for V-temp | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|------------------------|----------------------|-------|---|
| Param. No. | Symbol | Characteristics | Min. | Typical ⁽¹⁾ | Max. | Units | Conditions |
| DI10 DI18 DI19 | V _{IL} | Input Low Voltage | | | | | |
| | | I/O Pins with PMP | V _{SS} | — | 0.15 V _{DD} | V | |
| | | I/O Pins | V _{SS} | — | 0.2 V _{DD} | V | |
| | | SDAx, SCLx | V _{SS} | — | 0.3 V _{DD} | V | SMBus disabled (Note 4) |
| | | SDAx, SCLx | V _{SS} | — | 0.8 | V | SMBus enabled (Note 4) |
| DI20 DI28 DI29 | V _{IH} | Input High Voltage | | | | | |
| | | I/O Pins not 5V-tolerant ⁽⁵⁾ | 0.65 V _{DD} | — | V _{DD} | V | (Note 4,6) |
| | | I/O Pins 5V-tolerant with PMP ⁽⁵⁾ | 0.25 V _{DD} + 0.8V | — | 5.5 | V | (Note 4,6) |
| | | I/O Pins 5V-tolerant ⁽⁵⁾ | 0.65 V _{DD} | — | 5.5 | V | |
| | | SDAx, SCLx | 0.65 V _{DD} | — | 5.5 | V | SMBus disabled (Note 4,6) |
| | | SDAx, SCLx | 2.1 | — | 5.5 | V | SMBus enabled, 2.3V ≤ V _{PIN} ≤ 5.5 (Note 4,6) |
| DI30 | ICNPU | Change Notification Pull-up Current | — | -200 | -50 | μA | V _{DD} = 3.3V, V _{PIN} = V _{SS} (Note 3,6) |
| DI31 | ICNPD | Change Notification Pull-down Current⁽⁴⁾ | 50 | 200 | — | μA | V _{DD} = 3.3V, V _{PIN} = V _{DD} |
| DI50 DI51 DI55 DI56 | I _{IL} | Input Leakage Current (Note 3) | | | | | |
| | | I/O Ports | — | — | ±1 | μA | V _{SS} ≤ V _{PIN} ≤ V _{DD} , Pin at high-impedance |
| | | Analog Input Pins | — | — | ±1 | μA | V _{SS} ≤ V _{PIN} ≤ V _{DD} , Pin at high-impedance |
| | | MCLR ⁽²⁾ | — | — | ±1 | μA | V _{SS} ≤ V _{PIN} ≤ V _{DD} |
| | | OSC1 | — | — | ±1 | μA | V _{SS} ≤ V _{PIN} ≤ V _{DD} , XT and HS modes |

Note 1: Data in “Typical” column is at 3.3V, 25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

- 2:** The leakage current on the MCLR pin is strongly dependent on the applied voltage level. The specified levels represent normal operating conditions. Higher leakage current may be measured at different input voltages.
- 3:** Negative current is defined as current sourced by the pin.
- 4:** This parameter is characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.
- 5:** See the “**Device Pin Tables**” section for the 5V-tolerant pins.
- 6:** The V_{IH} specifications are only in relation to externally applied inputs, and not with respect to the user-selectable internal pull-ups. External open drain input signals utilizing the internal pull-ups of the PIC32 device are guaranteed to be recognized only as a logic “high” internally to the PIC32 device, provided that the external load does not exceed the minimum value of ICNPU. For External “input” logic inputs that require a pull-up source, to guarantee the minimum V_{IH} of those components, it is recommended to use an external pull-up resistor rather than the internal pull-ups of the PIC32 device.

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

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

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

Note 1: BRG is the value of the I²C Baud Rate Generator.

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

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

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

TABLE 31-34: ADC MODULE SPECIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)

| AC CHARACTERISTICS | | | Standard Operating Conditions (see Note 5): 2.5V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +105^{\circ}\text{C}$ for V-temp | | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------|------|-------|---|
| Param. No. | Symbol | Characteristics | Min. | Typical | Max. | Units | Conditions |
| ADC Accuracy – Measurements with Internal VREF+/VREF- | | | | | | | |
| AD20d | Nr | Resolution | 10 data bits | | | bits | (Note 3) |
| AD21d | INL | Integral Non-linearity | > -1 | — | < 1 | LSb | V _{INL} = AV _{SS} = 0V, AV _{DD} = 2.5V to 3.6V (Note 3) |
| AD22d | DNL | Differential Non-linearity | > -1 | — | < 1 | LSb | V _{INL} = AV _{SS} = 0V, AV _{DD} = 2.5V to 3.6V (Notes 2,3) |
| AD23d | GERR | Gain Error | > -4 | — | < 4 | LSb | V _{INL} = AV _{SS} = 0V, AV _{DD} = 2.5V to 3.6V (Note 3) |
| AD24d | E _{OFF} | Offset Error | > -2 | — | < 2 | Lsb | V _{INL} = AV _{SS} = 0V, AV _{DD} = 2.5V to 3.6V (Note 3) |
| AD25d | — | Monotonicity | — | — | — | — | Guaranteed |
| Dynamic Performance | | | | | | | |
| AD32b | SINAD | Signal to Noise and Distortion | 55 | 58.5 | — | dB | (Notes 3,4) |
| AD34b | ENOB | Effective Number of bits | 9.0 | 9.5 | — | bits | (Notes 3,4) |

- Note 1:** These parameters are not characterized or tested in manufacturing.
- 2:** With no missing codes.
- 3:** These parameters are characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.
- 4:** Characterized with a 1 kHz sine wave.
- 5:** The ADC module is functional at V_{B0RMIN} < V_{DD} < 2.5V, but with degraded performance. Unless otherwise stated, module functionality is tested, but not characterized.

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

32.1 DC Characteristics

TABLE 32-1: OPERATING MIPS VS. VOLTAGE

| Characteristic | VDD Range (in Volts) ⁽¹⁾ | Temp. Range (in °C) | Max. Frequency |
|----------------|--|------------------------|---|
| | | | PIC32MX1XX/2XX/5XX 64/100-pin Family |
| MDC5 | VBOR-3.6V | -40°C to +85°C | 50 MHz |

Note 1: Overall functional device operation at $V_{BORMIN} < V_{DD} < V_{DDMIN}$ is tested, but not characterized. All device Analog modules, such as ADC, etc., will function, but with degraded performance below V_{DDMIN} . Refer to parameter BO10 in Table 31-10 for BOR values.

TABLE 32-2: DC CHARACTERISTICS: OPERATING CURRENT (IDD)

| DC CHARACTERISTICS | | | Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------|--|------------|
| Parameter No. | Typical ⁽³⁾ | Max. | Units | Conditions |
| Operating Current (IDD) (Note 1, 2) | | | | |
| MDC24 | 25 | 40 | mA | 50 MHz |

Note 1: A device's I_{DD} supply current is mainly a function of the operating voltage and frequency. Other factors, such as PBCLK (Peripheral Bus Clock) frequency, number of peripheral modules enabled, internal code execution pattern, execution from Program Flash memory vs. SRAM, I/O pin loading and switching rate, oscillator type, as well as temperature, can have an impact on the current consumption.

2: The test conditions for I_{DD} measurements are as follows:

- Oscillator mode is EC (for 8 MHz and below) and EC+PLL (for above 8 MHz) with OSC1 driven by external square wave from rail-to-rail, (OSC1 input clock input over/undershoot < 100 mV required)
- OSC2/CLKO is configured as an I/O input pin
- USB PLL oscillator is disabled if the USB module is implemented, PBCLK divisor = 1:8
- CPU, Program Flash, and SRAM data memory are operational, SRAM data memory Wait states = 1
- No peripheral modules are operating, (ON bit = 0), but the associated PMD bit is cleared
- WDT, Clock Switching, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor, and Secondary Oscillator are disabled
- All I/O pins are configured as inputs and pulled to V_{SS}
- $MCLR = V_{DD}$
- CPU executing `while(1)` statement from Flash

3: RTCC and JTAG are disabled

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