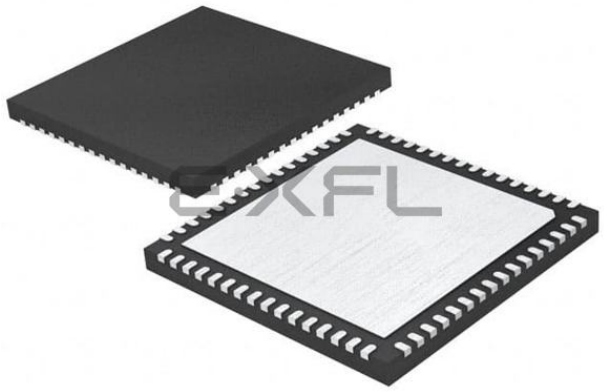

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Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
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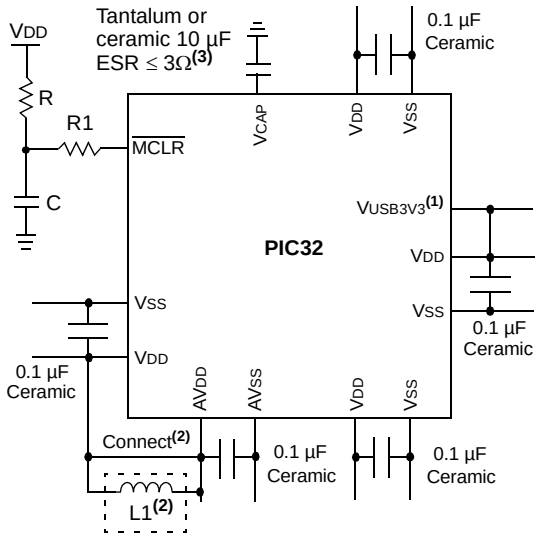
Number of I/O	53
Program Memory Size	64KB (64K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	16K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 16x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-VFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	64-VQFN (9x9)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx534f064h-v-mr

FIGURE 2-1: RECOMMENDED MINIMUM CONNECTION



Note 1: If the USB module is not used, this pin must be connected to VDD.

2: As an option, instead of a hard-wired connection, an inductor (L1) can be substituted between VDD and AVDD to improve ADC noise rejection. The inductor impedance should be less than 3Ω and the inductor capacity greater than 10 mA.

Where:

$$f = \frac{FCNV}{2} \quad \text{(i.e., ADC conversion rate/2)}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{(2\pi\sqrt{LC})}$$

$$L = \left(\frac{1}{(2\pi f\sqrt{C})}\right)^2$$

3: Aluminum or electrolytic capacitors should not be used. ESR ≤ 3Ω from -40ºC to 125ºC @ SYSCLK frequency (i.e., MIPS).

2.2.1 BULK CAPACITORS

The use of a bulk capacitor is recommended to improve power supply stability. Typical values range from 4.7 µF to 47 µF. This capacitor should be located as close to the device as possible.

2.3 Capacitor on Internal Voltage Regulator (VCAP)

2.3.1 INTERNAL REGULATOR MODE

A low-ESR (1 ohm) capacitor is required on the VCAP pin, which is used to stabilize the internal voltage regulator output. The VCAP pin must not be connected to VDD, and must have a CEFC capacitor, with at least a 6V rating, connected to ground. The type can be ceramic or tantalum. Refer to **Section 32.0 "Electrical Characteristics"** for additional information on CEFC specifications.

2.4 Master Clear (MCLR) Pin

The MCLR pin provides two specific device functions:

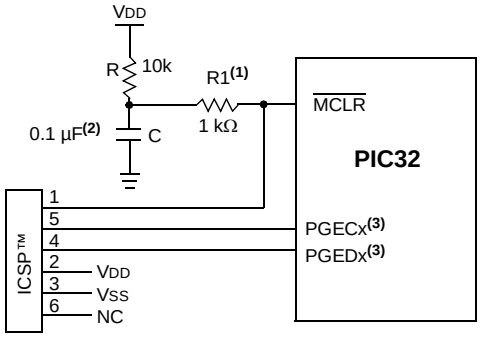
- Device Reset
- Device Programming and Debugging

Pulling The MCLR pin low generates a device Reset. Figure 2-2 illustrates a typical MCLR circuit. During device programming and debugging, the resistance and capacitance that can be added to the pin must be considered. Device programmers and debuggers drive the MCLR pin. Consequently, specific voltage levels (VIH and VIL) and fast signal transitions must not be adversely affected. Therefore, specific values of R and C will need to be adjusted based on the application and PCB requirements.

For example, as illustrated in Figure 2-2, it is recommended that the capacitor C, be isolated from the MCLR pin during programming and debugging operations.

Place the components illustrated in Figure 2-2 within one-quarter inch (6 mm) from the MCLR pin.

FIGURE 2-2: EXAMPLE OF MCLR PIN CONNECTIONS



Note 1: 470Ω ≤ R1 ≤ 1kΩ will limit any current flowing into MCLR from the external capacitor C, in the event of MCLR pin breakdown, due to Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) or Electrical Overstress (EOS). Ensure that the MCLR pin VIH and VIL specifications are met without interfering with the Debug/Programmer tools.

2: The capacitor can be sized to prevent unintentional Resets from brief glitches or to extend the device Reset period during POR.

3: No pull-ups or bypass capacitors are allowed on active debug/program PGECx/PGEDx pins.

REGISTER 5-2: NVMKEY: PROGRAMMING UNLOCK 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	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0
	NVMKEY<31:24>							
23:16	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0
	NVMKEY<23:16>							
15:8	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0
	NVMKEY<15:8>							
7:0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0
	NVMKEY<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 **NVMKEY<31:0>:** Unlock Register bits
These bits are write-only, and read as '0' on any read.

Note: This register is used as part of the unlock sequence to prevent inadvertent writes to the PFM.

REGISTER 5-3: NVMADDR: FLASH 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
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
	NVMADDR<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
	NVMADDR<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
	NVMADDR<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
	NVMADDR<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 **NVMADDR<31:0>:** Flash Address bits
Bulk/Chip/PFM Erase: Address is ignored.
Page Erase: Address identifies the page to erase.
Row Program: Address identifies the row to program.
Word Program: Address identifies the word to program.

REGISTER 7-4: IFSx: INTERRUPT FLAG STATUS REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IFS31	IFS30	IFS29	IFS28	IFS27	IFS26	IFS25	IFS24
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IFS23	IFS22	IFS21	IFS20	IFS19	IFS18	IFS17	IFS16
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IFS15	IFS14	IFS13	IFS12	IFS11	IFS10	IFS09	IFS08
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
	IFS07	IFS06	IFS05	IFS04	IFS03	IFS02	IFS01	IFS00

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

bit 31-0 **IFS31-IFS00:** Interrupt Flag Status bits
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

Note: This register represents a generic definition of the IFSx register. Refer to Table 7-1 for the exact bit definitions.

REGISTER 7-5: IECx: INTERRUPT ENABLE CONTROL REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IEC31	IEC30	IEC29	IEC28	IEC27	IEC26	IEC25	IEC24
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IEC23	IEC22	IEC21	IEC20	IEC19	IEC18	IEC17	IEC16
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IEC15	IEC14	IEC13	IEC12	IEC11	IEC10	IEC09	IEC08
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
	IEC07	IEC06	IEC05	IEC04	IEC03	IEC02	IEC01	IEC00

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

bit 31-0 **IEC31-IEC00:** Interrupt Enable bits
1 = Interrupt is enabled
0 = Interrupt is disabled

Note: This register represents a generic definition of the IECx register. Refer to Table 7-1 for the exact bit definitions.

REGISTER 7-6: IPCx: INTERRUPT PRIORITY 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	IP03<2:0>			IS03<1:0>	
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	IP02<2:0>			IS02<1:0>	
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	IP01<2:0>			IS01<1:0>	
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	IP00<2:0>			IS00<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 31-29 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 28-26 **IP03<2:0>:** Interrupt Priority bits
- 111 = Interrupt priority is 7
- •
- •
- •
- 010 = Interrupt priority is 2
- 001 = Interrupt priority is 1
- 000 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 25-24 **IS03<1:0>:** Interrupt Sub-priority bits
- 11 = Interrupt sub-priority is 3
- 10 = Interrupt sub-priority is 2
- 01 = Interrupt sub-priority is 1
- 00 = Interrupt sub-priority is 0

bit 23-21 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 20-18 **IP02<2:0>:** Interrupt Priority bits
- 111 = Interrupt priority is 7
- •
- •
- •
- 010 = Interrupt priority is 2
- 001 = Interrupt priority is 1
- 000 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 17-16 **IS02<1:0>:** Interrupt Sub-priority bits
- 11 = Interrupt sub-priority is 3
- 10 = Interrupt sub-priority is 2
- 01 = Interrupt sub-priority is 1
- 00 = Interrupt sub-priority is 0

bit 15-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Note: This register represents a generic definition of the IPCx register. Refer to Table 7-1 for the exact bit definitions.

REGISTER 7-6: IPCx: INTERRUPT PRIORITY CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 12-10 **IP01<2:0>:** Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt priority is 7
•
•
•
010 = Interrupt priority is 2
001 = Interrupt priority is 1
000 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 9-8 **IS01<1:0>:** Interrupt Sub-priority bits
11 = Interrupt sub-priority is 3
10 = Interrupt sub-priority is 2
01 = Interrupt sub-priority is 1
00 = Interrupt sub-priority is 0

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

bit 4-2 **IP00<2:0>:** Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt priority is 7
•
•
•
010 = Interrupt priority is 2
001 = Interrupt priority is 1
000 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 1-0 **IS00<1:0>:** Interrupt Sub-priority bits
11 = Interrupt sub-priority is 3
10 = Interrupt sub-priority is 2
01 = Interrupt sub-priority is 1
00 = Interrupt sub-priority is 0

Note: This register represents a generic definition of the IPCx register. Refer to Table 7-1 for the exact bit definitions.

TABLE 10-3: DMA CHANNELS 0-7 REGISTER MAP (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	
35F0	DCH7SSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHSSIZ<15:0>																0000
3600	DCH7DSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHDSIZ<15:0>																0000
3610	DCH7SPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHSPTR<15:0>																0000
3620	DCH7DPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHDPTR<15:0>																0000
3630	DCH7CSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHCSIZ<15:0>																0000
3640	DCH7CPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHCPTR<15:0>																0000
3650	DCH7DAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHPDAT<7:0>								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 12.1.1 "CLR, SET and INV Registers"** for more information.

2: DMA channels 4-7 are not available on PIC32MX534/564/664/764 devices.

11.1 Control Registers

TABLE 11-1: USB 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	
5040	U1OTGIR(2)	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IDIF	T1MSECIF	LSTATEIF	ACTVIF	SESVDIF	SESENDIF	—	VBUSVDIF	0000
5050	U1OTGIE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IDIE	T1MSECIE	LSTATEIE	ACTVIE	SESVDIE	SESENDIE	—	VBUSVDIE	0000
5060	U1OTGSTAT(3)	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ID	—	LSTATE	—	SESVD	SESEND	—	VBUSVD	0000
5070	U1OTGCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DPPULUP	DMPULUP	DPPULDWN	DMPULDWN	VBUSON	OTGEN	VBUSCHG	VBUSDIS	0000
5080	U1PWRC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	UACTPND(4)	—	—	USLPGRD	USBBUSY	—	USUSPEND	USBPWR	0000
5200	U1IR(2)	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	STALLIF	ATTACHIF	RESUMEIF	IDLEIF	TRNIF	SOFIF	UERRIF	URSTIF	0000
																		DETACHIF	0000
5210	U1IE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	STALLIE	ATTACHIE	RESUMEIE	IDLEIE	TRNIE	SOFIE	UERRIE	URSTIE	0000
																		DETACHIE	0000
5220	U1EIR(2)	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	BTSEF	BMXEF	DMAEF	BTOEF	DFN8EF	CRC16EF	CRC5EF	PIDEF	0000
																	EOFEF		0000
5230	U1EIE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	BTSEE	BMXEE	DMAEE	BTOEE	DFN8EE	CRC16EE	CRC5EE	PIDEE	0000
																	EOFEE		0000
5240	U1STAT(3)	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ENDPT<3:0>(4)				DIR	PPBI	—	—	0000
5250	U1CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	JSTATE(4)	SE0(4)	PKTDIS	USBRST	HOSTEN	RESUME	PPBRST	USBEN	0000
													TOKBUSY					SOFEN	0000
5260	U1ADDR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LSPDEN	DEVADDR<6:0>							0000
5270	U1BDTP1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	BDTPTRL<7:1>							—	0000

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

Note 1: 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 12.1.1 "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.

13.2 Control Registers

TABLE 13-1: 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 12.1.1 "CLR, SET and INV Registers"** for more information.

17.0 OUTPUT COMPARE

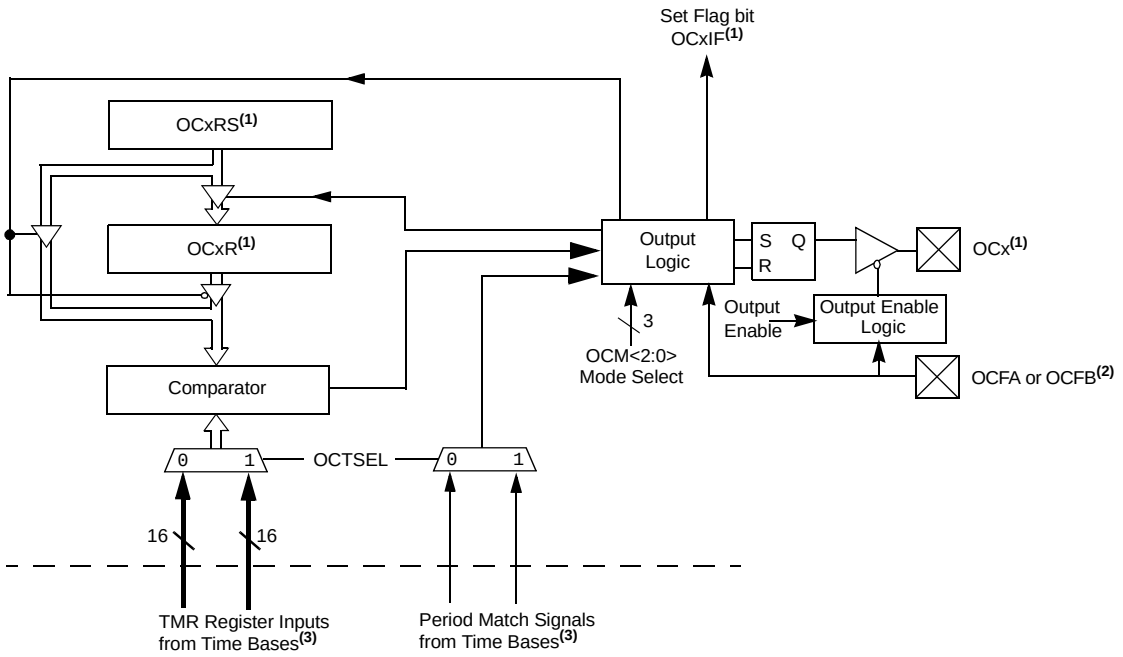
Note: This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 16. "Output Compare"** (DS60001111) in the *"PIC32 Family Reference Manual"*, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32).

The Output Compare module is used to generate a single pulse or a series of pulses in response to selected time base events. For all modes of operation, the Output Compare module compares the values stored in the OCxR and/or the OCxRS registers to the value in the selected timer. When a match occurs, the Output Compare module generates an event based on the selected mode of operation.

The following are key features of the Output Compare module:

- Multiple Output Compare modules in a device
- Programmable interrupt generation on compare event
- Single and Dual Compare modes
- Single and continuous output pulse generation
- Pulse-Width Modulation (PWM) mode
- Hardware-based PWM Fault detection and automatic output disable
- Programmable selection of 16-bit or 32-bit time bases
- Can operate from either of two available 16-bit time bases or a single 32-bit time base

FIGURE 17-1: OUTPUT COMPARE MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note 1: Where 'x' is shown, reference is made to the registers associated with the respective output compare channels, 1 through 5.

2: The OCFA pin controls the OC1-OC4 channels. The OCFB pin controls the OC5 channel.

3: Each output compare channel can use one of two selectable 16-bit time bases or a single 32-bit timer base.

19.0 INTER-INTEGRATED CIRCUIT (I^2C)

Note: This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 24. "Inter-Integrated Circuit (I^2C)"** (DS60001116) in the *"PIC32 Family Reference Manual"*, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32).

The I^2C module provides complete hardware support for both Slave and Multi-Master modes of the I^2C serial communication standard. Figure 19-1 illustrates the I^2C module block diagram.

Each I^2C module has a 2-pin interface: the SCLx pin is clock and the SDAx pin is data.

Each I^2C module offers the following key features:

- I^2C interface supporting both master and slave operation
- I^2C Slave mode supports 7-bit and 10-bit addressing
- I^2C Master mode supports 7-bit and 10-bit addressing
- I^2C port allows bidirectional transfers between master and slaves
- Serial clock synchronization for the I^2C port can be used as a handshake mechanism to suspend and resume serial transfer (SCLREL control)
- I^2C supports multi-master operation; detects bus collision and arbitrates accordingly
- Provides support for address bit masking

21.1 Control Registers

TABLE 21-1: PARALLEL MASTER PORT 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	
7000	PMCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	ADRMUX<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>		WAITB<1:0>		WAITM<3:0>				WAITE<1:0>		0000
7020	PMADDR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CS2EN/A15	CS1EN/A14	ADDR<13:0>														0000
7030	PMDOUT	31:16	DATAOUT<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
7040	PMDIN	31:16	DATAIN<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
7050	PMAEN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	PTEN<15:0>																0000
7060	PMSTAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	IBF	IBOV	—	—	IB3F	IB2F	IB1F	IB0F	OBE	OBUF	—	—	OB3E	OB2E	OB1E	OB0E	008F

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 12.1.1 "CLR, SET and INV Registers"** for more information.

REGISTER 23-5: AD1CSSL: ADC INPUT SCAN SELECT 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
	CSSL15	CSSL14	CSSL13	CSSL12	CSSL11	CSSL10	CSSL9	CSSL8
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
	CSSL7	CSSL6	CSSL5	CSSL4	CSSL3	CSSL2	CSSL1	CSSL0

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 **CSSL<15:0>:** ADC Input Pin Scan Selection bits(1)

1 = Select ANx for input scan

0 = Skip ANx for input scan

Note 1: CSSL = ANx, where 'x' = 0-15.

TABLE 24-2: CAN2 REGISTER SUMMARY FOR PIC32MX775F256H, PIC32MX775F512H, PIC32MX795F512H, PIC32MX775F256L, PIC32MX775F512L AND PIC32MX795F512L DEVICES (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	
C100	C2FLTCON4	31:16	FLTEN19	MSEL19<1:0>		FSEL19<4:0>					FLTEN18	MSEL18<1:0>		FSEL18<4:0>					0000
		15:0	FLTEN17	MSEL17<1:0>		FSEL17<4:0>					FLTEN16	MSEL16<1:0>		FSEL16<4:0:					0000
C110	C2FLTCON5	31:16	FLTEN23	MSEL23<1:0>		FSEL23<4:0>					FLTEN22	MSEL22<1:0>		FSEL22<4:0>					0000
		15:0	FLTEN21	MSEL21<1:0>		FSEL21<4:0>					FLTEN20	MSEL20<1:0>		FSEL20<4:0>					0000
C120	C2FLTCON6	31:16	FLTEN27	MSEL27<1:0>		FSEL27<4:0>					FLTEN26	MSEL26<1:0>		FSEL26<4:0>					0000
		15:0	FLTEN25	MSEL25<1:0>		FSEL25<4:0>					FLTEN24	MSEL24<1:0>		FSEL24<4:0>					0000
C130	C2FLTCON7	31:16	FLTEN31	MSEL31<1:0>		FSEL31<4:0>					FLTEN30	MSEL30<1:0>		FSEL30<4:0>					0000
		15:0	FLTEN29	MSEL29<1:0>		FSEL29<4:0>					FLTEN28	MSEL28<1:0>		FSEL28<4:0>					0000
C140	C2RXFn (n = 0-31)	31:16	SID<10:0>											-—	EXID	—	EID<17:16>		xxxx
		15:0	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C340	C2FIFOBA	31:16	C2FIFOBA<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
C350	C2FIFOCONn (n = 0-31)	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	FSIZE<4:0>					0000
		15:0	—	FRESET	UINC	DONLY	—	—	—	—	TXEN	TXABAT	TXLARB	TXERR	TXREQ	RTREN	TXPRI<1:0>		0000
C360	C2FIFOINTn (n = 0-31)	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	TXNFULLIE	TXHALFIE	TXEMPTYIE	—	—	—	—	RXOVFLIE	RXFULLIE	RXHALFIE	RXN EMPTYIE	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	TXNFULLIF	TXHALFIF	TXEMPTYIF	—	—	—	—	RXOVFLIF	RXFULLIF	RXHALFIF	RXN EMPTYIF	0000
C370	C2FIFOUAn (n = 0-31)	31:16	C2FIFOUA<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
C380	C2FIFOCIn (n = 0-31)	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	C2FIFOCI<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 12.1.1 "CLR, SET and INV Registers"** for more information.

REGISTER 24-3: CiINT: CAN INTERRUPT REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 14 **WAKIF:** CAN Bus Activity Wake-up Interrupt Flag bit
1 = A bus wake-up activity interrupt has occurred
0 = A bus wake-up activity interrupt has not occurred

bit 13 **CERRIF:** CAN Bus Error Interrupt Flag bit
1 = A CAN bus error has occurred
0 = A CAN bus error has not occurred

bit 12 **SERRIF:** System Error Interrupt Flag bit
1 = A system error occurred (typically an illegal address was presented to the system bus)
0 = A system error has not occurred

bit 11 **RBOVIF:** Receive Buffer Overflow Interrupt Flag bit
1 = A receive buffer overflow has occurred
0 = A receive buffer overflow has not occurred

bit 10-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 3 **MODIF:** CAN Mode Change Interrupt Flag bit
1 = A CAN module mode change has occurred (OPMOD<2:0> has changed to reflect REQOP)
0 = A CAN module mode change has not occurred

bit 2 **CTMRIF:** CAN Timer Overflow Interrupt Flag bit
1 = A CAN timer (CANTMR) overflow has occurred
0 = A CAN timer (CANTMR) overflow has not occurred

bit 1 **RBIF:** Receive Buffer Interrupt Flag bit
1 = A receive buffer interrupt is pending
0 = A receive buffer interrupt is not pending

bit 0 **TBIF:** Transmit Buffer Interrupt Flag bit
1 = A transmit buffer interrupt is pending
0 = A transmit buffer interrupt is not pending

Note 1: This bit can only be cleared by turning the CAN module Off and On by clearing or setting the ON bit (CiCON<15>).

REGISTER 24-21: CiFIFOINTn: CAN FIFO INTERRUPT REGISTER 'n' (n = 0 THROUGH 31)

bit 9 **TXHALFIF:** FIFO Transmit FIFO Half Empty Interrupt Flag bit(1)
TXEN = 1: (FIFO configured as a transmit buffer)
1 = FIFO is ≤ half full
0 = FIFO is > half full
TXEN = 0: (FIFO configured as a receive buffer)
Unused, reads '0'

bit 8 **TXEMPTYIF:** Transmit FIFO Empty Interrupt Flag bit(1)
TXEN = 1: (FIFO configured as a transmit buffer)
1 = FIFO is empty
0 = FIFO is not empty, at least 1 message queued to be transmitted
TXEN = 0: (FIFO configured as a receive buffer)
Unused, reads '0'

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

bit 3 **RXOVFLIF:** Receive FIFO Overflow Interrupt Flag bit
TXEN = 1: (FIFO configured as a transmit buffer)
Unused, reads '0'
TXEN = 0: (FIFO configured as a receive buffer)
1 = Overflow event has occurred
0 = No overflow event occured

bit 2 **RXFULLIF:** Receive FIFO Full Interrupt Flag bit(1)
TXEN = 1: (FIFO configured as a transmit buffer)
Unused, reads '0'
TXEN = 0: (FIFO configured as a receive buffer)
1 = FIFO is full
0 = FIFO is not full

bit 1 **RXHALFIF:** Receive FIFO Half Full Interrupt Flag bit(1)
TXEN = 1: (FIFO configured as a transmit buffer)
Unused, reads '0'
TXEN = 0: (FIFO configured as a receive buffer)
1 = FIFO is ≥ half full
0 = FIFO is < half full

bit 0 **RXNEMPTYIF:** Receive Buffer Not Empty Interrupt Flag bit(1)
TXEN = 1: (FIFO configured as a transmit buffer)
Unused, reads '0'
TXEN = 0: (FIFO configured as a receive buffer)
1 = FIFO is not empty, has at least 1 message
0 = FIFO is empty

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

TABLE 32-5: DC CHARACTERISTICS: OPERATING CURRENT (IDD) (CONTINUED)

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				
Param. No.	**Typical(3)**	**Max.**	**Units**	**Conditions**			
Operating Current (IDD)(1,2) for PIC32MX534/564/664/764 Family Devices							
DC20c	6	9	mA	Code executing from Flash	-40ºC, +25ºC, +85ºC	—	4 MHz
DC20d	7	10			+105ºC		
DC20e	2	—		Code executing from SRAM	—		
DC21b	19	32	mA	Code executing from Flash	—	—	25 MHz **(Note 4)**
DC21c	14	—		Code executing from SRAM			
DC22b	31	50	mA	Code executing from Flash	—	—	60 MHz **(Note 4)**
DC22c	29	—		Code executing from SRAM			
DC23c	39	65	mA	Code executing from Flash	-40ºC, +25ºC, +85ºC	—	80 MHz
DC23d	49	70			+105ºC		
DC23e	39	—		Code executing from SRAM	—		
DC25b	100	150	µA	—	+25°C	3.3V	LPRC (31 kHz) **(Note 4)**

Note 1: A device's IDD 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.

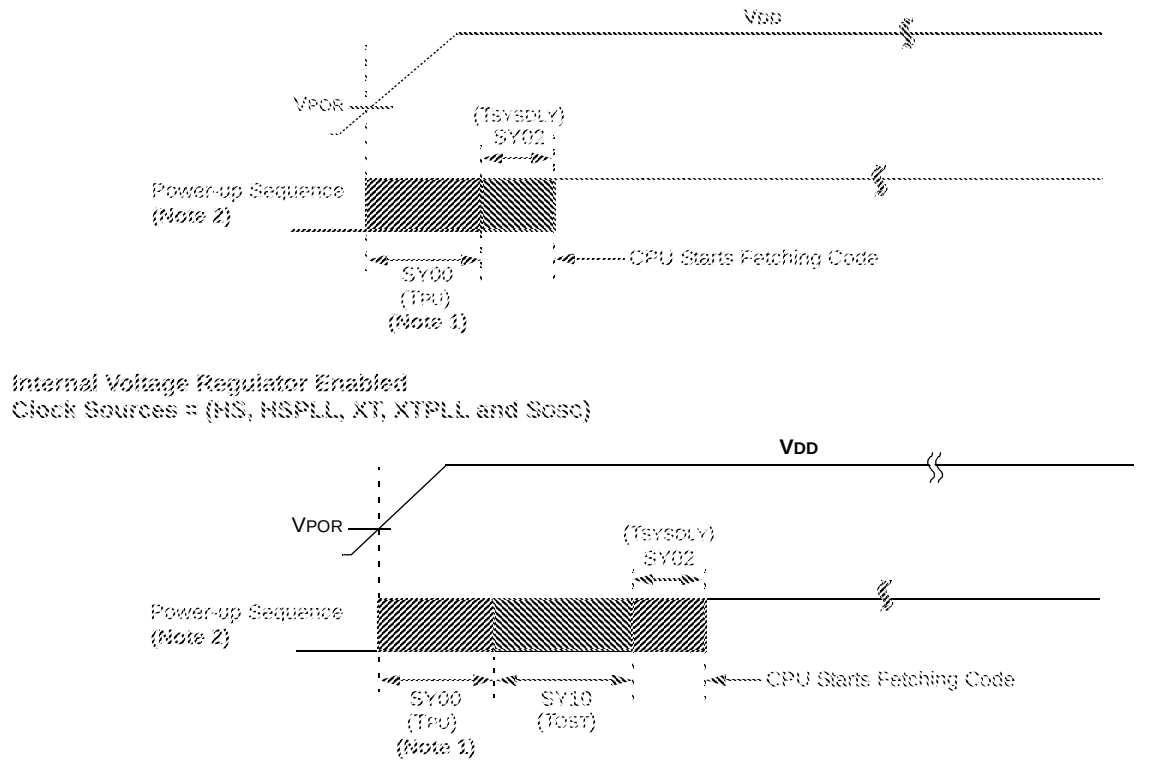
2: The test conditions for IDD measurements are as follows:

- 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, program Flash memory Wait states = 111, Program Cache and Prefetch are disabled and SRAM data memory Wait states = 1
- No peripheral modules are operating, (ON bit = 0)
- WDT, Clock Switching, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor, and Secondary Oscillator are disabled
- All I/O pins are configured as inputs and pulled to VSS
- $\overline{MCLR}$ = VDD
- CPU executing `while(1)` statement from Flash
- RTCC and JTAG are disabled

3: 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.

4: All parameters are characterized, but only those parameters listed for 4 MHz and 80 MHz are tested at 3.3V in manufacturing.

FIGURE 32-4: POWER-ON RESET TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

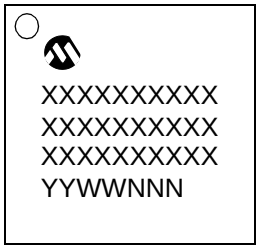


Note 1: The power-up period will be extended if the power-up sequence completes before the device exits from BOR ($V_{DD} < V_{DDMIN}$).

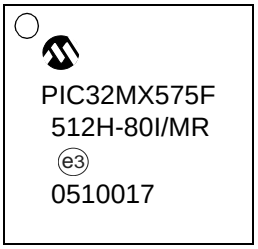
2: Includes interval voltage regulator stabilization delay.

34.1 Package Marking Information (Continued)

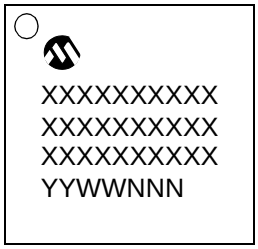
64-Lead QFN (9x9x0.9 mm)



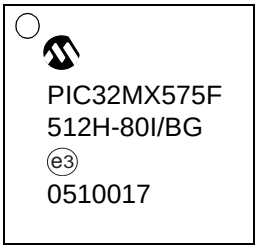
Example



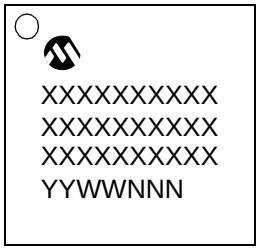
121-Lead TFBGA (10x10x1.1 mm)



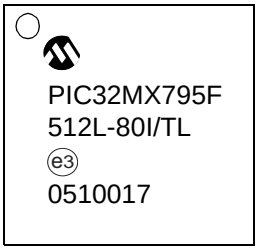
Example



124-Lead VTLA (9x9x0.9 mm)



Example

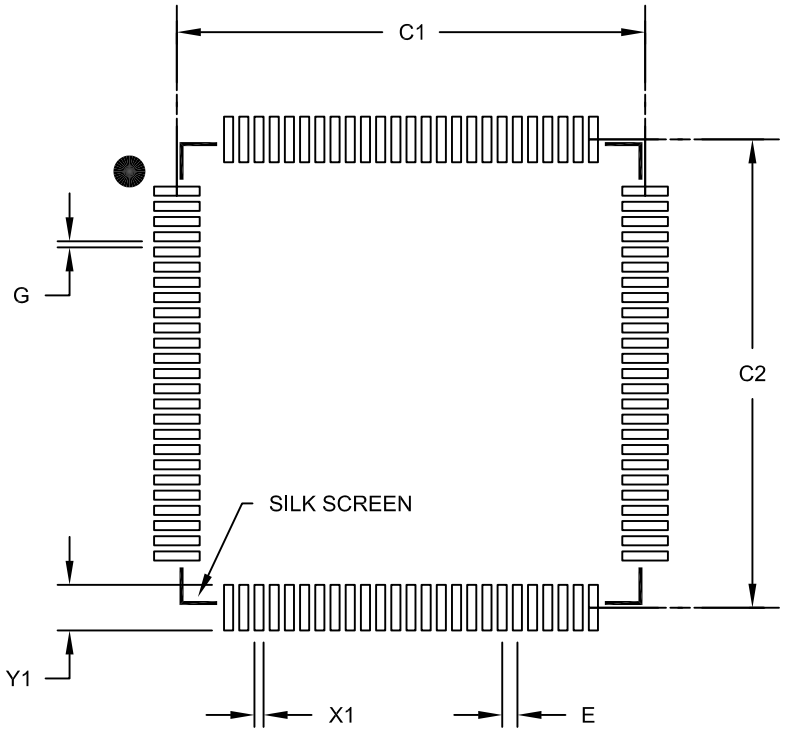


Legend:	XX...X	Customer-specific information
	Y	Year code (last digit of calendar year)
	YY	Year code (last 2 digits of calendar year)
	WW	Week code (week of January 1 is week ‘01’)
	NNN	Alphanumeric traceability code
		Pb-free JEDEC designator for Matte Tin (Sn)
	*	This package is Pb-free. The Pb-free JEDEC designator (e3) can be found on the outer packaging for this package.

Note: In the event the full Microchip part number cannot be marked on one line, it will be carried over to the next line, thus limiting the number of available characters for customer-specific information.

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



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

Units		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

TABLE B-7: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES (CONTINUED)

Section Name	Update Description
32.0 “Electrical Characteristics”	Note 4 in the Operating Current specification was updated (see Table 32-5). Note 3 in the Idle Current specification was updated (see Table 32-6). Note 6 references in the Power-Down Current specification were updated (see Table 32-7). The Program Memory parameters, D135, D136, and D137, and Note 4 were updated (see Table 32-11). The Voltage Reference Specifications were updated (see Table 32-14). Parameter DO50 (Cosco) was added to the Capacitive Loading Requirements on Output Pins (see Table 32-16). The EJTAG Timing Characteristics were updated (see Figure 32-28). The maximum value for parameters ET13 and ET14 were updated in the Ethernet Module Specifications (see Table 32-35). Parameter PM7 (TDHOLD) was updated (see Table 32-40).
34.0 “Packaging Information”	Packaging diagrams were updated.
Product Identification System	The Speed and Program Memory Size were updated and Note 1 was added.