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"[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 "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	MIPS32® M4K™
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	80MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, I ² C, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	85
Program Memory Size	256KB (256K 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 16x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-TQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx575f256lt-80v-pf

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

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

Pin Name	Pin Number ⁽¹⁾				Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-Pin QFN/TQFP	100-Pin TQFP	121-Pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA			
RG0	—	90	A5	A61	I/O	ST	PORTG is a bidirectional I/O port
RG1	—	89	E6	B50	I/O	ST	
RG6	4	10	E3	A7	I/O	ST	
RG7	5	11	F4	B6	I/O	ST	
RG8	6	12	F2	A8	I/O	ST	
RG9	8	14	F3	A9	I/O	ST	
RG12	—	96	C3	A65	I/O	ST	
RG13	—	97	A3	B55	I/O	ST	
RG14	—	95	C4	B54	I/O	ST	
RG15	—	1	B2	A2	I/O	ST	
RG2	37	57	H10	B31	I	ST	PORTG input pins
RG3	36	56	J11	A38	I	ST	
T1CK	48	74	B11	B40	I	ST	Timer1 external clock input
T2CK	—	6	D1	A5	I	ST	Timer2 external clock input
T3CK	—	7	E4	B4	I	ST	Timer3 external clock input
T4CK	—	8	E2	A6	I	ST	Timer4 external clock input
T5CK	—	9	E1	B5	I	ST	Timer5 external clock input
U1CTS	43	47	L9	B26	I	ST	UART1 clear to send
U1RTS	49	48	K9	A31	O	—	UART1 ready to send
U1RX	50	52	K11	A36	I	ST	UART1 receive
U1TX	51	53	J10	B29	O	—	UART1 transmit
U3CTS	8	14	F3	A9	I	ST	UART3 clear to send
U3RTS	4	10	E3	A7	O	—	UART3 ready to send
U3RX	5	11	F4	B6	I	ST	UART3 receive
U3TX	6	12	F2	A8	O	—	UART3 transmit
U2CTS	21	40	K6	A27	I	ST	UART2 clear to send
U2RTS	29	39	L6	B22	O	—	UART2 ready to send
U2RX	31	49	L10	B27	I	ST	UART2 receive
U2TX	32	50	L11	A32	O	—	UART2 transmit
U4RX	43	47	L9	B26	I	ST	UART4 receive
U4TX	49	48	K9	A31	O	—	UART4 transmit
U6RX	8	14	F3	A9	I	ST	UART6 receive
U6TX	4	10	E3	A7	O	—	UART6 transmit
U5RX	21	40	K6	A27	I	ST	UART5 receive
U5TX	29	39	L6	B22	O	—	UART5 transmit
SCK1	—	70	D11	B38	I/O	ST	Synchronous serial clock input/output for SPI1

Legend: CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output
ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels
TTL = TTL input buffer

Analog = Analog input
O = Output
P = Power
I = Input

Note 1: Pin numbers are only provided for reference. See the “**Device Pin Tables**” section for device pin availability.

2: See **25.0 “Ethernet Controller”** for more information.

FIGURE 4-4: MEMORY MAP ON RESET FOR PIC32MX575F256H, PIC32MX575F256L, PIC32MX675F256H, PIC32MX675F256L, PIC32MX775F256H AND PIC32MX775F256L DEVICES

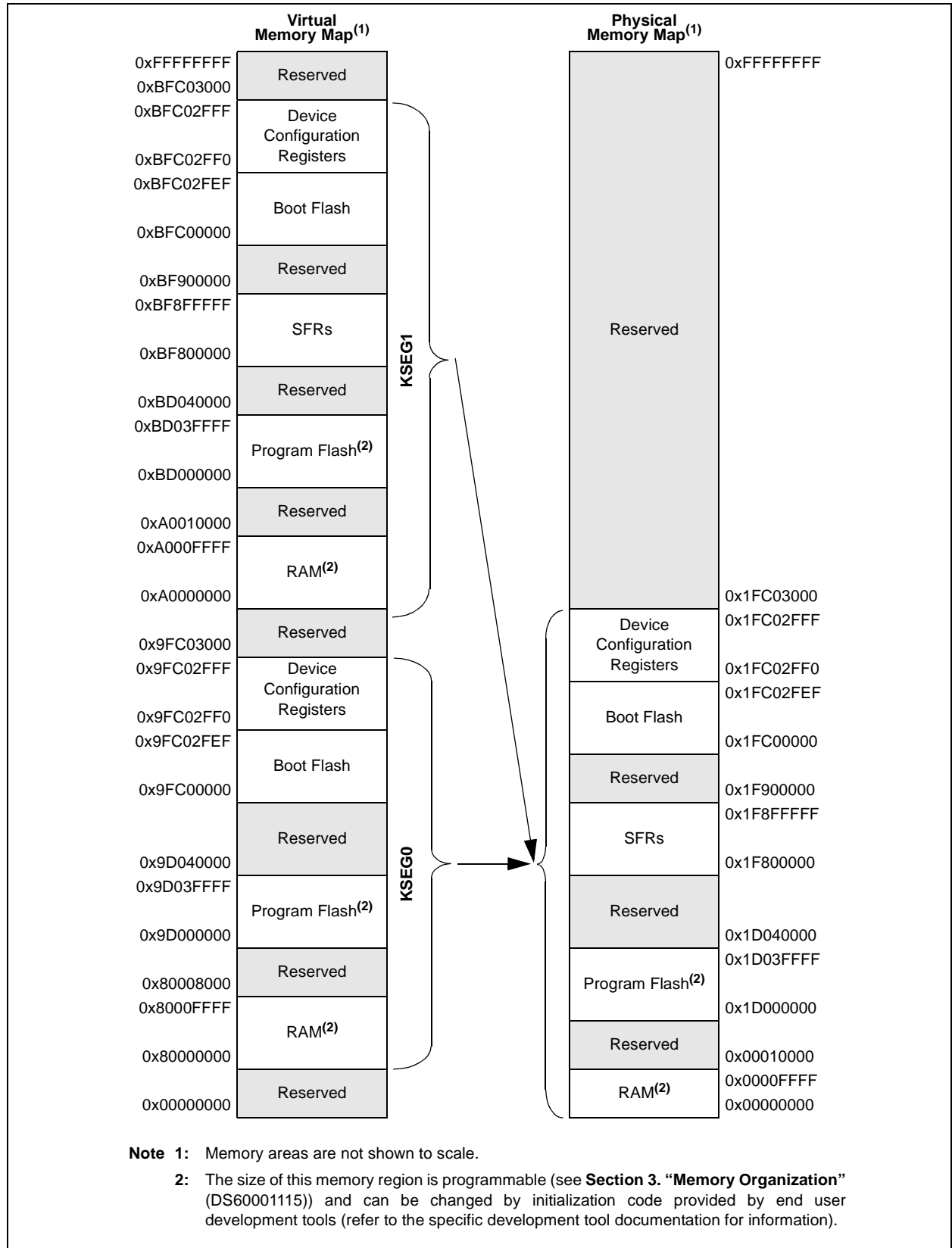


TABLE 7-6: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP FOR PIC32MX664F064L, PIC32MX664F128L, PIC32MX675F256L, PIC32MX675F512L AND PIC32MX695F512L DEVICES (CONTINUED)

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		
10D0	IPC4	31:16	—	—	—	INT4IP<2:0>			INT4IS<1:0>			—	—	—	OC4IP<2:0>			OC4IS<1:0>		0000
		15:0	—	—	—	IC4IP<2:0>			IC4IS<1:0>			—	—	—	T4IP<2:0>			T4IS<1:0>		0000
10E0	IPC5	31:16	—	—	—	SPI1IP<2:0>			SPI1IS<1:0>			—	—	—	OC5IP<2:0>			OC5IS<1:0>		0000
		15:0	—	—	—	IC5IP<2:0>			IC5IS<1:0>			—	—	—	T5IP<2:0>			T5IS<1:0>		0000
10F0	IPC6	31:16	—	—	—	AD1IP<2:0>			AD1IS<1:0>			—	—	—	CNIP<2:0>			CNIS<1:0>		0000
		15:0	—	—	I2C1IP<2:0>			I2C1IS<1:0>			—	—	—	U1IP<2:0>			U1IS<1:0>		0000	
														SPI3IP<2:0>			SPI3IS<1:0>			
														I2C3IP<2:0>			I2C3IS<1:0>			
1100	IPC7	31:16	—	—	—	U3IP<2:0>			U3IS<1:0>			—	—	—	CMP2IP<2:0>			CMP2IS<1:0>		0000
						SPI2IP<2:0>			SPI2IS<1:0>											
						I2C4IP<2:0>			I2C4IS<1:0>											
		15:0	—	—	—	CMP1IP<2:0>			CMP1IS<1:0>			—	—	—	PMPIP<2:0>			PMPIS<1:0>		0000
1110	IPC8	31:16	—	—	—	RTCCIP<2:0>			RTCCIS<1:0>			—	—	—	FSCMIP<2:0>			FSCMIS<1:0>		0000
		15:0	—	—	I2C2IP<2:0>			I2C2IS<1:0>			—	—	—	U2IP<2:0>			U2IS<1:0>		0000	
														SPI4IP<2:0>			SPI4IS<1:0>			
														I2C5IP<2:0>			I2C5IS<1:0>			
1120	IPC9	31:16	—	—	—	DMA3IP<2:0>			DMA3IS<1:0>			—	—	—	DMA2IP<2:0>			DMA2IS<1:0>		0000
		15:0	—	—	—	DMA1IP<2:0>			DMA1IS<1:0>			—	—	—	DMA0IP<2:0>			DMA0IS<1:0>		0000
1130	IPC10	31:16	—	—	—	DMA7IP<2:0> ⁽²⁾			DMA7IS<1:0> ⁽²⁾			—	—	—	DMA6IP<2:0> ⁽²⁾			DMA6IS<1:0> ⁽²⁾		0000
		15:0	—	—	—	DMA5IP<2:0> ⁽²⁾			DMA5IS<1:0> ⁽²⁾			—	—	—	DMA4IP<2:0> ⁽²⁾			DMA4IS<1:0> ⁽²⁾		0000
1140	IPC11	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	USBIP<2:0>			USBIS<1:0>			—	—	—	FCEIP<2:0>			FCEIS<1:0>		0000
1150	IPC12	31:16	—	—	—	U5IP<2:0>			U5IS<1:0>			—	—	—	U6IP<2:0>			U6IS<1:0>		0000
		15:0	—	—	—	U4IP<2:0>			U4IS<1:0>			—	—	—	ETHIP<2:0>			ETHIS<1:0>		0000

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

Note 1: Except where noted, all registers in this table have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See **Section 12.1.1 "CLR, SET and INV Registers"** for more information.

2: These bits are not available on PIC32MX664 devices.

3: This register does not have associated CLR, SET, and INV registers.

REGISTER 9-3: CHETAG: CACHE TAG 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	LTAGBOOT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	LTAG<19:12>							
15:8	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	LTAG<11:4>							
7:0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	U-0
	LTAG<3:0>				LVALID	LLOCK	LTYPE	—

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 **LTAGBOOT:** Line Tag Address Boot bit

1 = The line is in the 0x1D000000 (physical) area of memory

0 = The line is in the 0x1FC00000 (physical) area of memory

bit 30-24 **Unimplemented:** Write '0'; ignore read

bit 23-4 **LTAG<19:0>:** Line Tag Address bits

LTAG<19:0> bits are compared against physical address to determine a hit. Because its address range and position of PFM in kernel space and user space, the LTAG PFM address is identical for virtual addresses, (system) physical addresses, and PFM physical addresses.

bit 3 **LVALID:** Line Valid bit

1 = The line is valid and is compared to the physical address for hit detection

0 = The line is not valid and is not compared to the physical address for hit detection

bit 2 **LLOCK:** Line Lock bit

1 = The line is locked and will not be replaced

0 = The line is not locked and can be replaced

bit 1 **LTYPE:** Line Type bit

1 = The line caches instruction words

0 = The line caches data words

bit 0 **Unimplemented:** Write '0'; ignore read

10.0 DIRECT MEMORY ACCESS (DMA) CONTROLLER

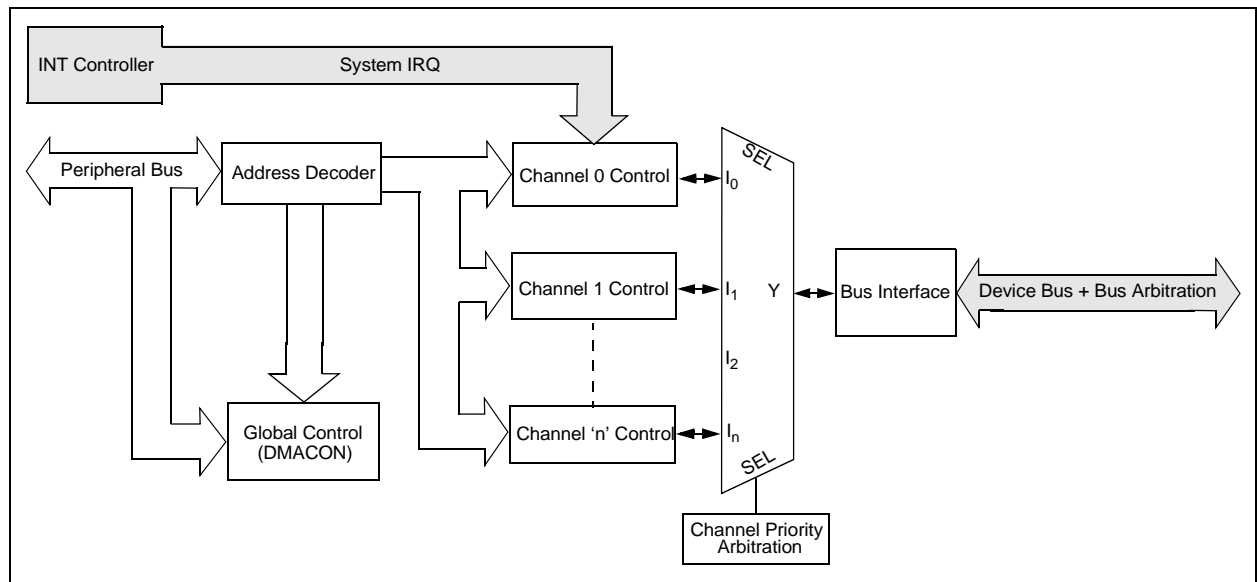
Note: This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 31. “Direct Memory Access (DMA) Controller”** (DS60001117) in the *“PIC32 Family Reference Manual”*, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32).

The Direct Memory Access (DMA) controller is a bus master module useful for data transfers between different devices without CPU intervention. The source and destination of a DMA transfer can be any of the memory mapped modules existent in the PIC32 (such as SPI, UART, PMP, etc.) or memory itself.

Following are some of the key features of the DMA controller module:

- Four identical channels, each featuring:
 - Auto-increment source and destination address registers
 - Source and destination pointers
 - Memory to memory and memory to peripheral transfers
- Automatic word-size detection:
 - Transfer granularity, down to byte level
 - Bytes need not be word-aligned at source and destination
- Fixed priority channel arbitration
- Flexible DMA channel operating modes:
 - Manual (software) or automatic (interrupt) DMA requests
 - One-Shot or Auto-Repeat Block Transfer modes
 - Channel-to-channel chaining
- Flexible DMA requests:
 - A DMA request can be selected from any of the peripheral interrupt sources
 - Each channel can select any (appropriate) observable interrupt as its DMA request source
 - A DMA transfer abort can be selected from any of the peripheral interrupt sources
 - Pattern (data) match transfer termination
- Multiple DMA channel status interrupts:
 - DMA channel block transfer complete
 - Source empty or half empty
 - Destination full or half full
 - DMA transfer aborted due to an external event
 - Invalid DMA address generated
- DMA debug support features:
 - Most recent address accessed by a DMA channel
 - Most recent DMA channel to transfer data
- CRC Generation module:
 - CRC module can be assigned to any of the available channels
 - CRC module is highly configurable

FIGURE 10-1: DMA BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

REGISTER 11-8: U1EIR: USB ERROR INTERRUPT 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/WC-0, HS BTSEF	R/WC-0, HS BMXEF	R/WC-0, HS DMAEF ⁽¹⁾	R/WC-0, HS BTOEF ⁽²⁾	R/WC-0, HS DFN8EF	R/WC-0, HS CRC16EF	R/WC-0, HS CRC5EF ⁽⁴⁾ EOFEF ^(3,5)	R/WC-0, HS PIDEF

Legend:	WC = Write '1' to clear	HS = Hardware Settable bit
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared x = Bit is unknown

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

bit 7 **BTSEF:** Bit Stuff Error Flag bit

- 1 = Packet is rejected due to bit stuff error
- 0 = Packet is accepted

bit 6 **BMXEF:** Bus Matrix Error Flag bit

- 1 = Invalid base address of the BDT, or the address of an individual buffer pointed to by a BDT entry
- 0 = No address error

bit 5 **DMAEF:** DMA Error Flag bit⁽¹⁾

- 1 = USB DMA error condition detected
- 0 = No DMA error

bit 4 **BTOEF:** Bus Turnaround Time-Out Error Flag bit⁽²⁾

- 1 = Bus turnaround time-out has occurred
- 0 = No bus turnaround time-out

bit 3 **DFN8EF:** Data Field Size Error Flag bit

- 1 = Data field received is not an integral number of bytes
- 0 = Data field received is an integral number of bytes

bit 2 **CRC16EF:** CRC16 Failure Flag bit

- 1 = Data packet is rejected due to CRC16 error
- 0 = Data packet is accepted

bit 1 **CRC5EF:** CRC5 Host Error Flag bit⁽⁴⁾

- 1 = Token packet is rejected due to CRC5 error
- 0 = Token packet is accepted

EOFEF: EOF Error Flag bit^(3,5)

- 1 = EOF error condition is detected
- 0 = No EOF error condition

bit 0 **PIDEF:** PID Check Failure Flag bit

- 1 = PID check is failed
- 0 = PID check is passed

Note 1: This type of error occurs when the module's request for the DMA bus is not granted in time to service the module's demand for memory, resulting in an overflow or underflow condition, and/or the allocated buffer size is not sufficient to store the received data packet causing it to be truncated.

2: This type of error occurs when more than 16-bit-times of Idle from the previous End-of-Packet (EOP) has elapsed.

3: This type of error occurs when the module is transmitting or receiving data and the SOF counter has reached zero.

4: Device mode.

5: Host mode.

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

FIGURE 19-1: I²C BLOCK DIAGRAM

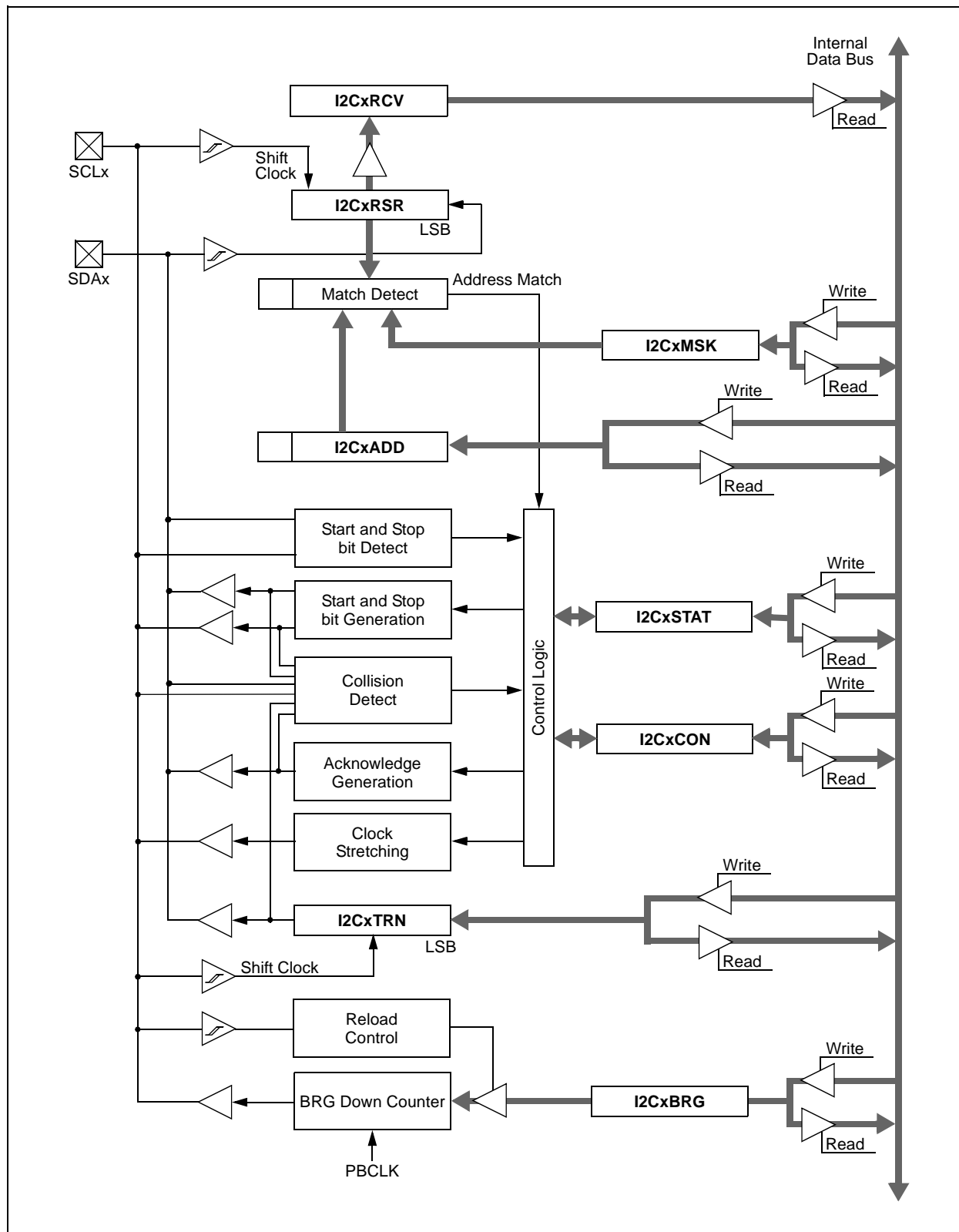


TABLE 20-1: UART1 THROUGH UART6 REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

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	
6620	U6TXREG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	TX8	Transmit Register									0000
6630	U6RXREG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	RX8	Receive Register									0000
6640	U6BRG ⁽¹⁾	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	BRG<15:0>																0000
6800	U2MODE ⁽¹⁾	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	IREN	RTSMD	—	UEN<1:0>		WAKE	LPBACK	ABAUD	RXINV	BRGH	PDSEL<1:0>		STSEL	0000
6810	U2STA ⁽¹⁾	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADM_EN	ADDR<7:0>								0000
		15:0	UTXISEL<1:0>		UTXINV	URXEN	UTXBRK	UTXEN	UTXBF	TRMT	URXISEL<1:0>		ADDEN	RIDLE	PERR	FERR	OERR	URXDA	0110
6820	U2TXREG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	TX8	Transmit Register									0000
6830	U2RXREG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	RX8	Receive Register									0000
6840	U2BRG ⁽¹⁾	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	BRG<15:0>																0000
6A00	U5MODE ⁽¹⁾	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	IREN	—	—	—	—	WAKE	LPBACK	ABAUD	RXINV	BRGH	PDSEL<1:0>		STSEL	0000
6A10	U5STA ⁽¹⁾	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADM_EN	ADDR<7:0>								0000
		15:0	UTXISEL<1:0>		UTXINV	URXEN	UTXBRK	UTXEN	UTXBF	TRMT	URXISEL<1:0>		ADDEN	RIDLE	PERR	FERR	OERR	URXDA	0110
6A20	U5TXREG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	TX8	Transmit Register									0000
6A30	U5RXREG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	RX8	Receive Register									0000
6A40	U5BRG ⁽¹⁾	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	BRG<15:0>																0000

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

Note 1: This register has corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at its virtual address, plus an offset of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See **Section 12.1.1 "CLR, SET and INV Registers"** for more information.

21.1 Control Registers

TABLE 21-1: PARALLEL MASTER PORT REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name(r)	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>		PMP TTL	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>														
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.

24.1 Control Registers

TABLE 24-1: CAN1 REGISTER SUMMARY FOR PIC32MX534F064H, PIC32MX564F064H, PIC32MX564F128H, PIC32MX575F256H, PIC32MX575F512H, PIC32MX764F128H, PIC32MX775F256H, PIC32MX775F512H, PIC32MX795F512H, PIC32MX534F064L, PIC32MX564F064L, PIC32MX564F128L, PIC32MX575F256L, PIC32MX575F512L, PIC32MX764F128L, PIC32MX775F256L, PIC32MX775F512L AND PIC32MX795F512L DEVICES

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		
B000	C1CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	ABAT	REQOP<2:0>			OPMOD<2:0>			CANCAP	—	—	—	—	0480	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDLE	—	CANBUSY	—	—	—	—	—	—	DNCNT<4:0>					0000	
B010	C1CFG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WAKFIL	—	—	—	SEG2PH<2:0>			0000	
		15:0	SEG2PHTS	SAM	SEG1PH<2:0>			PRSEG<2:0>			SJW<1:0>		BRP<5:0>					0000		
B020	C1INT	31:16	IVRIE	WAKIE	CERRIE	SERRIE	RBOVIE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MODIE	CTMRIE	RBIE	TBIE	0000	
		15:0	IVRIF	WAKIF	CERRIF	SERRIF	RBOVIF	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MODIF	CTMRIF	RBIF	TBIF	0000	
B030	C1VEC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	FILHIT<4:0>					—	ICODE<6:0>						0040		
B040	C1TREC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TXBO	TXBP	RXBP	TXWARN	RXWARN	EWARN	0000	
		15:0	TERRCNT<7:0>									RERRCNT<7:0>							0000	
B050	C1FSTAT	31:16	FIFOIP31	FIFOIP30	FIFOIP29	FIFOIP28	FIFOIP27	FIFOIP26	FIFOIP25	FIFOIP24	FIFOIP23	FIFOIP22	FIFOIP21	FIFOIP20	FIFOIP19	FIFOIP18	FIFOIP17	FIFOIP16	0000	
		15:0	FIFOIP15	FIFOIP14	FIFOIP13	FIFOIP12	FIFOIP11	FIFOIP10	FIFOIP9	FIFOIP8	FIFOIP7	FIFOIP6	FIFOIP5	FIFOIP4	FIFOIP3	FIFOIP2	FIFOIP1	FIFOIP0	0000	
B060	C1RXOVF	31:16	RXOVF31	RXOVF30	RXOVF29	RXOVF28	RXOVF27	RXOVF26	RXOVF25	RXOVF24	RXOVF23	RXOVF22	RXOVF21	RXOVF20	RXOVF19	RXOVF18	RXOVF17	RXOVF16	0000	
		15:0	RXOVF15	RXOVF14	RXOVF13	RXOVF12	RXOVF11	RXOVF10	RXOVF9	RXOVF8	RXOVF7	RXOVF6	RXOVF5	RXOVF4	RXOVF3	RXOVF2	RXOVF1	RXOVF0	0000	
B070	C1TMR	31:16	CANTS<15:0>																0000	
		15:0	CANTSPRE<15:0>																0000	
B080	C1RXM0	31:16	SID<10:0>										—		MIDE	—		EID<17:16>		xxxx
		15:0	EID<15:0>																	
B090	C1RXM1	31:16	SID<10:0>										—		MIDE	—		EID<17:16>		xxxx
		15:0	EID<15:0>																	
B0A0	C1RXM2	31:16	SID<10:0>										—		MIDE	—		EID<17:16>		xxxx
		15:0	EID<15:0>																	
B0B0	C1RXM3	31:16	SID<10:0>										—		MIDE	—		EID<17:16>		xxxx
		15:0	EID<15:0>																	
B0C0	C1FLTCON0	31:16	FLTEN3	MSEL3<1:0>			FSEL3<4:0>				FLTEN2	MSEL2<1:0>			FSEL2<4:0>				0000	
		15:0	FLTEN1	MSEL1<1:0>			FSEL1<4:0>				FLTEN0	MSEL0<1:0>			FSEL0<4:0>				0000	
B0D0	C1FLTCON1	31:16	FLTEN7	MSEL7<1:0>			FSEL7<4:0>				FLTEN6	MSEL6<1:0>			FSEL6<4:0>				0000	
		15:0	FLTEN5	MSEL5<1:0>			FSEL5<4:0>				FLTEN4	MSEL4<1:0>			FSEL4<4:0>				0000	
B0E0	C1FLTCON2	31:16	FLTEN11	MSEL11<1:0>			FSEL11<4:0>				FLTEN10	MSEL10<1:0>			FSEL10<4:0>				0000	
		15:0	FLTEN9	MSEL9<1:0>			FSEL9<4:0>				FLTEN8	MSEL8<1:0>			FSEL8<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 24-12: CifLTCON2: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 2 (CONTINUED)

- bit 15 **FLTEN9**: Filter 9 Enable bit
 1 = Filter is enabled
 0 = Filter is disabled
- bit 14-13 **MSEL9<1:0>**: Filter 9 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 **FSEL9<4:0>**: FIFO Selection bits
 11111 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 31
 11110 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 30
 •
 •
 •
 00001 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 1
 00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0
- bit 7 **FLTEN8**: Filter 8 Enable bit
 1 = Filter is enabled
 0 = Filter is disabled
- bit 6-5 **MSEL8<1:0>**: Filter 8 Mask Select bits
 11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected
 10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected
 01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected
 00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected
- bit 4-0 **FSEL8<4:0>**: FIFO Selection bits
 11111 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 31
 11110 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 30
 •
 •
 •
 00001 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 1
 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'.

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REGISTER 24-13: CiFLTCON3: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 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
	FLTEN15	MSEL15<1:0>		FSEL15<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
	FLTEN14	MSEL14<1:0>		FSEL14<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
	FLTEN13	MSEL13<1:0>		FSEL13<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
	FLTEN12	MSEL12<1:0>		FSEL12<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 **FLTEN15:** Filter 15 Enable bit
 1 = Filter is enabled
 0 = Filter is disabled
- bit 30-29 **MSEL15<1:0>:** Filter 15 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 **FSEL15<4:0>:** FIFO Selection bits
 11111 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 31
 11110 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 30
 .
 .
 .
 00001 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 1
 00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0
- bit 23 **FLTEN14:** Filter 14 Enable bit
 1 = Filter is enabled
 0 = Filter is disabled
- bit 22-21 **MSEL14<1:0>:** Filter 14 Mask Select bits
 11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected
 10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected
 01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected
 00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected
- bit 20-16 **FSEL14<4:0>:** FIFO Selection bits
 11111 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 31
 11110 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 30
 .
 .
 .
 00001 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 1
 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'.

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REGISTER 25-3: ETHTXST: ETHERNET CONTROLLER TX PACKET DESCRIPTOR START 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
	TXSTADDR<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
	TXSTADDR<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
	TXSTADDR<15:8>							
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0
	TXSTADDR<7:2>						—	—

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 31-2 **TXSTADDR<31:2>**: Starting Address of First Transmit Descriptor bits
 This register should not be written while any transmit, receive or DMA operations are in progress.
 This address must be 4-byte aligned (bits 1-0 must be '00').
- bit 1-0 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

- Note 1:** This register is only used for TX operations.
- 2:** This register will be updated by hardware with the last descriptor used by the last successfully transmitted packet.

REGISTER 25-4: ETHRXST: ETHERNET CONTROLLER RX PACKET DESCRIPTOR START 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
	RXSTADDR<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
	RXSTADDR<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
	RXSTADDR<15:8>							
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0
	RXSTADDR<7:2>						—	—

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 31-2 **RXSTADDR<31:2>**: Starting Address of First Receive Descriptor bits
 This register should not be written while any transmit, receive or DMA operations are in progress.
 This address must be 4-byte aligned (bits 1-0 must be '00').
- bit 1-0 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

- Note 1:** This register is only used for RX operations.
- 2:** This register will be updated by hardware with the last descriptor used by the last successfully transmitted packet.

REGISTER 26-1: CMxCON: COMPARATOR 'x' 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 —
23:16	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —
15:8	R/W-0 ON ⁽¹⁾	R/W-0 COE	R/W-0 CPOL ⁽²⁾	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	R-0 COUT
7:0	R/W-1 EVPOL<1:0>		U-0 —	R/W-0 CREF	U-0 —	U-0 —	R/W-1 CCH<1:0>	R/W-1

Legend:

R = Readable bit
-n = Value at POR

W = Writable bit
'1' = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
'0' = Bit is cleared
x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15 **ON:** Comparator ON bit⁽¹⁾

Clearing this bit does not affect the other bits in this register.

1 = Module is enabled. Setting this bit does not affect the other bits in this register
0 = Module is disabled and does not consume current.

bit 14 **COE:** Comparator Output Enable bit

1 = Comparator output is driven on the output CxOUT pin
0 = Comparator output is not driven on the output CxOUT pin

bit 13 **CPOL:** Comparator Output Inversion bit⁽²⁾

1 = Output is inverted
0 = Output is not inverted

bit 12-9 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 8 **COUT:** Comparator Output bit

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

bit 7-6 **EVPOL<1:0>:** Interrupt Event Polarity Select bits

11 = Comparator interrupt is generated on a low-to-high or high-to-low transition of the comparator output
10 = Comparator interrupt is generated on a high-to-low transition of the comparator output
01 = Comparator interrupt is generated on a low-to-high transition of the comparator output
00 = Comparator interrupt generation is disabled

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

bit 4 **CREF:** Comparator Positive Input Configure bit

1 = Comparator non-inverting input is connected to the internal CVREF
0 = Comparator non-inverting input is connected to the CxIN+ pin

bit 3-2 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 1-0 **CCH<1:0>:** Comparator Negative Input Select bits for Comparator

11 = Comparator inverting input is connected to the IVREF
10 = Comparator inverting input is connected to the C2IN+ pin for C1 and C1IN+ pin for C2
01 = Comparator inverting input is connected to the C1IN+ pin for C1 and C2IN+ pin for C2
00 = Comparator inverting input is connected to the C1IN- pin for C1 and C2IN- pin for C2

Note 1: When using the 1:1 PBCLK divisor, the user's software should not read/write the peripheral's SFRs in the SYSCLK cycle immediately following the instruction that clears the module's ON bit.

2: Setting this bit will invert the signal to the comparator interrupt generator as well. This will result in an interrupt being generated on the opposite edge from the one selected by EVPOL<1:0>.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

31.12 Third-Party Development Tools

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

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

32.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

This section provides an overview of the PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX electrical characteristics. Additional information will be provided in future revisions of this document as it becomes available.

Absolute maximum ratings for the PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX 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)

Ambient temperature under bias.....	-40°C to +105°C
Storage temperature	-65°C to +150°C
Voltage on VDD with respect to VSS	-0.3V to +4.0V
Voltage on any pin that is not 5V tolerant, with respect to VSS (Note 3).....	-0.3V to (VDD + 0.3V)
Voltage on any 5V tolerant pin with respect to VSS when VDD ≥ 2.3V (Note 3).....	-0.3V to +5.5V
Voltage on any 5V tolerant pin with respect to VSS when VDD < 2.3V (Note 3).....	-0.3V to +3.6V
Voltage on VBUS with respect to VSS	-0.3V to +5.5V
Maximum current out of VSS pin(s)	300 mA
Maximum current into VDD pin(s) (Note 2).....	300 mA
Maximum output current sunk by any I/O pin.....	25 mA
Maximum output current sourced by any I/O pin	25 mA
Maximum current sunk by all ports	200 mA
Maximum current sourced by all ports (Note 2).....	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 32-2).

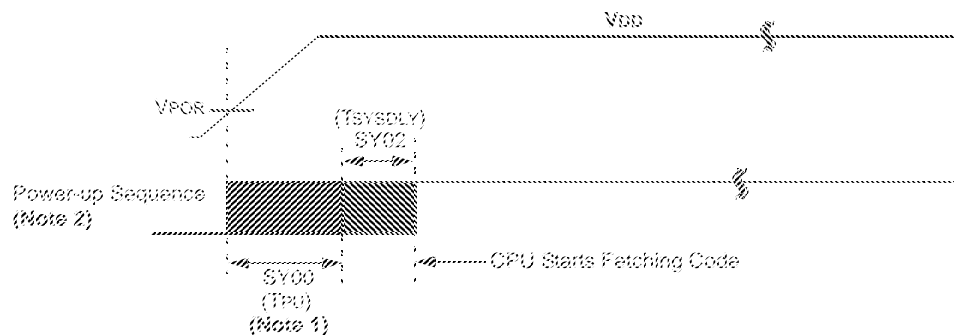
3: See the “**Device Pin Tables**” section for the 5V tolerant pins.

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FIGURE 32-4: POWER-ON RESET TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

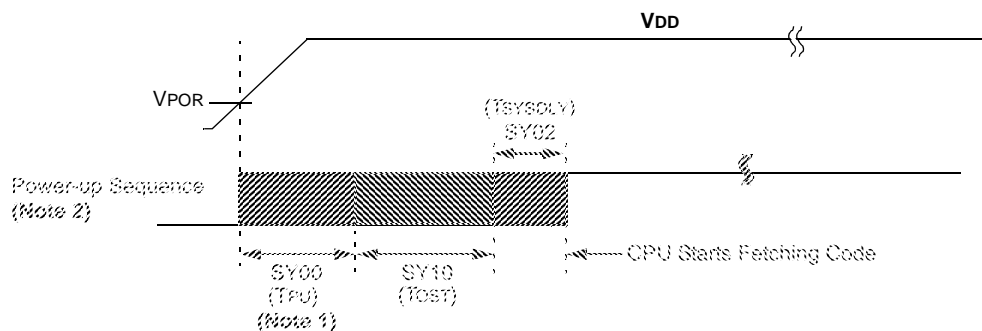
Internal Voltage Regulator Enabled

Clock Sources = (FRC, FRCDIV, FRCDIV16, FRCPLL, EC, ECPLL and LPRC)



Internal Voltage Regulator Enabled

Clock Sources = (HS, HSPLL, XT, XTPLL and Sosc)



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.

FIGURE 32-26: PARALLEL MASTER PORT READ TIMING DIAGRAM

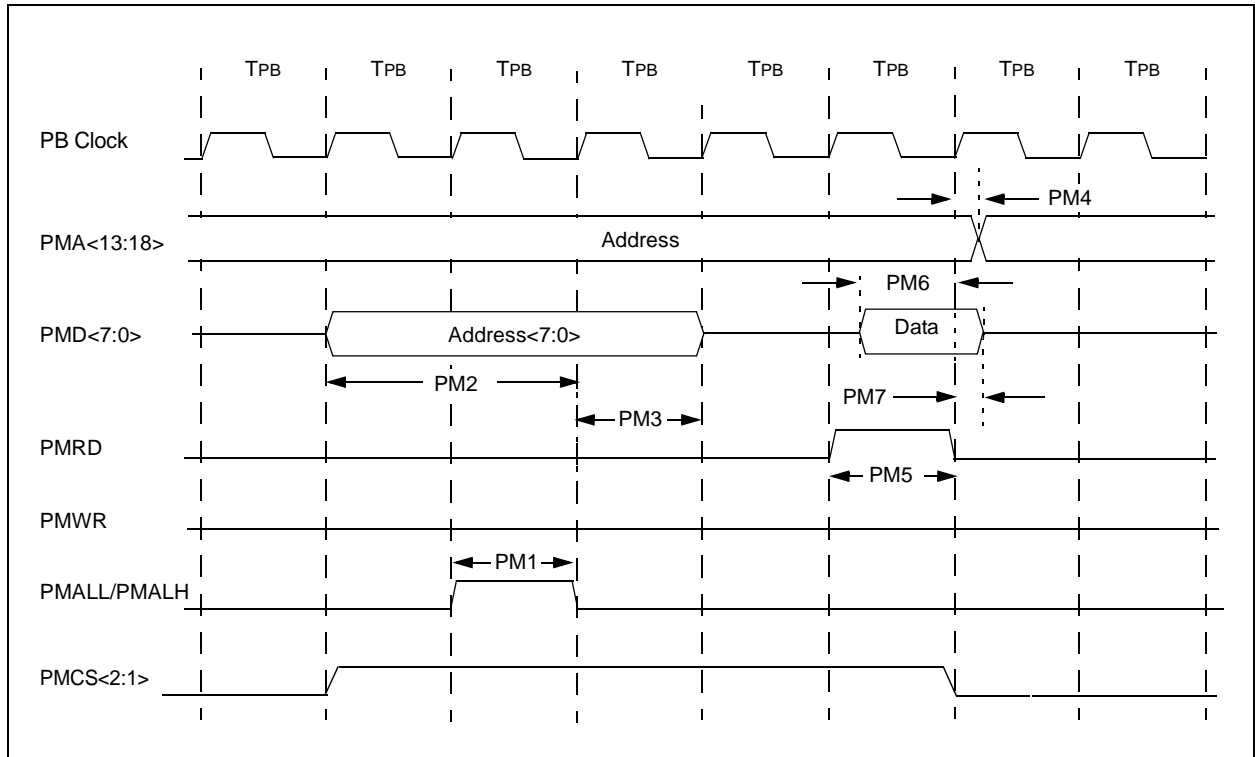


TABLE 32-40: PARALLEL MASTER PORT READ TIMING REQUIREMENTS

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 ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units	Conditions
PM1	TLAT	PMALL/PMALH Pulse Width	—	1 TPB	—	—	—
PM2	TADSU	Address Out Valid to PMALL/PMALH Invalid (address setup time)	—	2 TPB	—	—	—
PM3	TADHOLD	PMALL/PMALH Invalid to Address Out Invalid (address hold time)	—	1 TPB	—	—	—
PM4	TAHOLD	PMRD Inactive to Address Out Invalid (address hold time)	5	—	—	ns	—
PM5	TRD	PMRD Pulse Width	—	1 TPB	—	—	—
PM6	TDSU	PMRD or PMENB Active to Data In Valid (data setup time)	15	—	—	ns	—
PM7	TDHOLD	PMRD or PMENB Inactive to Data In Invalid (data hold time)	1 TPBCLK	—	—	ns	PMP PBCLK

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

Revision G (May 2011)

The revision includes the following global updates:

- All references to VDDCORE/VCAP have been changed to: V_{CORE}/V_{CAP}
- Added references to the new V-Temp temperature range: -40°C to +105°C

This revision also includes minor typographical and formatting changes throughout the data sheet text. Major updates are referenced by their respective section in Table B-5.

TABLE B-5: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES

Section Name	Update Description
High-Performance, USB, CAN and Ethernet 32-bit Flash Microcontrollers	Removed the shading for all D- and D+ pins in all pin diagrams.
1.0 “Device Overview”	Updated the V _{BUS} description in Table 1-1.
1.0 “Guidelines for Getting Started with 32-bit Microcontrollers”	Added “ Alternatively, inputs can be reserved by connecting the pin to V_{SS} through a 1k to 10k resistor and configuring the pin as an input. ”.
4.0 “Memory Organization”	Added Note 3 to the Interrupt Register Map tables (see Table 4-2 through Table 4-7).
22.0 “10-bit Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)”	Updated the ADC Conversion Clock Period Block Diagram (see Figure 22-2).
1.0 “Comparator Voltage Reference (CVREF)”	Updated the Comparator Voltage Reference Block Diagram (see Figure 1-1).
1.0 “Special Features”	Removed the second paragraph from 1.3.1 “On-Chip Regulator and POR” .
1.0 “Electrical Characteristics”	<p>Added the new V-Temp temperature range (-40°C to +105°C) to the heading of all specification tables.</p> <p>Updated the Ambient temperature under bias, updated the Voltage on any 5V tolerant pin with respect to V_{SS} when V_{DD} < 2.3V, and added Voltage on V_{BUS} with respect to V_{SS} in Absolute Maximum Ratings.</p> <p>Added the characteristic, DC5a to Operating MIPS vs. Voltage (see Table 1-1).</p> <p>Updated or added the following parameters to the Operating Current (I_{DD}) DC Characteristics: DC20, DC20b, DC23, and DC23b (see Table 1-5).</p> <p>Added the following parameters to the Idle Current (I_{IDLE}) DC Characteristics: DC30b, DC33b, DC34c, DC35c, and DC36c (see Table 1-6).</p> <p>Added the following parameters to the Power-down Current (I_{PD}) DC Characteristics: DC40g, DC40h, DC40i, and DC41g, (see Table 1-7).</p> <p>Added parameter IM51 and Note 3 to the I²Cx Bus Data Timing Requirements (Master Mode) (see Table 1-32).</p> <p>Updated the 10-bit ADC Conversion Rate Parameters (see Table 1-37).</p> <p>Updated parameter AD57 (T_{SAMP}) in the Analog-to-Digital Conversion Timing Requirements (see Table 1-38).</p>
1.0 “Packaging Information”	Updated the 64-Lead Plastic Quad Flat, No Lead Package (MR) – 9x9x0.9 mm Body [QFN] packing diagram.
Product Identification System	Added the new V-Temp (V) temperature information.

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Revision H (March 2013)

This revision includes the following global updates:

- Where applicable, control register tables have been added to the document
- All references to VCORE were removed
- All occurrences of XBGA have been updated to: TFBGA

- All occurrences of VUSB have been updated to: VUSB3V3

This revision also includes minor typographical and formatting changes throughout the data sheet text.

All other significant changes are referenced by their respective section in Table B-6.

TABLE B-6: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES

Section Name	Update Description
“32-bit Microcontrollers (up to 512 KB Flash and 128 KB SRAM) with Graphics Interface, USB, CAN, and Ethernet”	Updated Core features. Added the VTLA to the Packages table. Added Note 5 to the Feature tables (see Table 1, Table 2, and Table 3).
Section 2.0 “Guidelines for Getting Started with 32-bit MCUs”	The Recommended Minimum Connection was updated (see Figure 2-1).
Section 5.0 “Flash Program Memory”	A note regarding Flash page size and row size was added.
Section 8.0 “Oscillator Configuration”	The RP resistor was added and Note 1 was updated in the Oscillator Diagram (see Figure 8-1).
Section 31.0 “Electrical Characteristics”	Added Note 1 to Operating MIPS vs. Voltage (see Table 31-1). Added the VTLA package to Thermal Packaging Characteristics (see Table 31-3). Added Note 2 to DC Temperature and Voltage Specifications (see Table 31-4). Updated Note 2 in the Operating Current DC Characteristics (see Table 31-5). Updated Note 1 in the Idle Current DC Characteristics (see Table 31-6). Updated Note 1 in the Power-Down Current DC Characteristics (see Table 31-7). Updated the I/O Pin Output Specifications (see Table 31-9). Added Note 2 to the BOR Electrical Characteristics (see Table 31-10). Added Note 3 to the Comparator Specifications (see Table 31-13). Parameter D320 (VCORE) was removed (see Table 31-15). Updated the Minimum value for parameter OS50 (see Table 31-18). Parameter SY01 (TPWRT) was removed (see Table 31-22). Note 1 was added and the conditions for parameters ET3, ET4, ET7, and ET9 were updated in the Ethernet Module Specifications (see Table 31-35). Added Note 6 to the ADC Module Specifications (see Table 31-36). Added Note 3 to the 10-bit ADC Conversion Rate Parameter (see Table 31-37). Added Note 4 to the Analog-to-Digital Conversion Timing Requirements (see Table 31-38). The following figures were added: Figure 31-19: “MDIO Sourced by the PIC32 Device” Figure 31-21: “Transmit Signal Timing Relationships at the MII” Figure 31-22: “Receive Signal Timing Relationships at the MII”
Section 32.0 “DC and AC Device Characteristics Graphs”	This new chapter was added.
Section 33.0 “Packaging Information”	Added the 124-lead VTLA package information (see Section 33.1 “Package Marking Information” and Section 33.2 “Package Details”).
“Product Identification System”	Added the TL definition for VTLA packages.