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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.

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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	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 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/pic32mx575f512l-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			
SDI1	—	9	E1	B5	I	ST	SPI1 data in
SDO1	—	72	D9	B39	O	—	SPI1 data out
$\overline{\text{SS}}1$	—	69	E10	A45	I/O	ST	SPI1 slave synchronization or frame pulse I/O
SCK3	49	48	K9	A31	I/O	ST	Synchronous serial clock input/output for SPI3
SDI3	50	52	K11	A36	I	ST	SPI3 data in
SDO3	51	53	J10	B29	O	—	SPI3 data out
$\overline{\text{SS}}3$	43	47	L9	B26	I/O	ST	SPI3 slave synchronization or frame pulse I/O
SCK2	4	10	E3	A7	I/O	ST	Synchronous serial clock input/output for SPI2
SDI2	5	11	F4	B6	I	ST	SPI2 data in
SDO2	6	12	F2	A8	O	—	SPI2 data out
$\overline{\text{SS}}2$	8	14	F3	A9	I/O	ST	SPI2 slave synchronization or frame pulse I/O
SCK4	29	39	L6	B22	I/O	ST	Synchronous serial clock input/output for SPI4
SDI4	31	49	L10	B27	I	ST	SPI4 data in
SDO4	32	50	L11	A32	O	—	SPI4 data out
$\overline{\text{SS}}4$	21	40	K6	A27	I/O	ST	SPI4 slave synchronization or frame pulse I/O
SCL1	44	66	E11	B36	I/O	ST	Synchronous serial clock input/output for I2C1
SDA1	43	67	E8	A44	I/O	ST	Synchronous serial data input/output for I2C1
SCL3	51	53	J10	B29	I/O	ST	Synchronous serial clock input/output for I2C3
SDA3	50	52	K11	A36	I/O	ST	Synchronous serial data input/output for I2C3
SCL2	—	58	H11	A39	I/O	ST	Synchronous serial clock input/output for I2C2
SDA2	—	59	G10	B32	I/O	ST	Synchronous serial data input/output for I2C2
SCL4	6	12	F2	A8	I/O	ST	Synchronous serial clock input/output for I2C4
SDA4	5	11	F4	B6	I/O	ST	Synchronous serial data input/output for I2C4
SCL5	32	50	L11	A32	I/O	ST	Synchronous serial clock input/output for I2C5
SDA5	31	49	L10	B27	I/O	ST	Synchronous serial data input/output for I2C5

Legend: CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output Analog = Analog input P = Power
ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels O = Output I = Input
TTL = TTL input buffer

- 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.

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

NOTES:

7.1 Control Registers

TABLE 7-2: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP FOR PIC32MX534F064H, PIC32MX564F064H, PIC32MX564F128H, PIC32MX575F256H AND PIC32MX575F512H 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		
1000	INTCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SS0	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	MVEC	—	TPC<2:0>			—	—	—	INT4EP	INT3EP	INT2EP	INT1EP	INT0EP	0000	
1010	INTSTAT ⁽³⁾	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	SRIPL<2:0>			—	—	VEC<5:0>						0000	
1020	IPTMR	31:16	IPTMR<31:0>																0000	
		15:0																	0000	
1030	IFS0	31:16	I2C1MIF	I2C1SIF	I2C1BIF	U1TXIF	U1RXIF	U1EIF	—	—	—	OC5IF	IC5IF	T5IF	INT4IF	OC4IF	IC4IF	T4IF	0000	
						SPI3TXIF	SPI3RXIF	SPI3EIF												
						I2C3MIF	I2C3SIF	I2C3BIF												
		15:0	INT3IF	OC3IF	IC3IF	T3IF	INT2IF	OC2IF	IC2IF	T2IF	INT1IF	OC1IF	IC1IF	T1IF	INT0IF	CS1IF	CS0IF	CTIF	0000	
1040	IFS1	31:16	IC3EIF	IC2EIF	IC1EIF	—	—	CAN1IF	USBIF	FCEIF	DMA7IF ⁽²⁾	DMA6IF ⁽²⁾	DMA5IF ⁽²⁾	DMA4IF ⁽²⁾	DMA3IF	DMA2IF	DMA1IF	DMA0IF	0000	
						—	—	U2TXIF	U2RXIF	U2EIF	U3TXIF	U3RXIF	U3EIF							
						SPI4TXIF	SPI4RXIF	SPI4EIF	SPI2TXIF	SPI2RXIF	SPI2EIF									
		15:0	RTCCIF	FSCMIF	—	—	—	I2C5MIF	I2C5SIF	I2C5BIF	I2C4MIF	I2C4SIF	I2C4BIF	CMP2IF	CMP1IF	PMPIF	AD1IF	CNIF	0000	
1050	IFS2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	U5TXIF	U5RXIF	U5EIF	U6TXIF	U6RXIF	U6EIF	U4TXIF	U4RXIF	U4EIF	PMPEIF	IC5EIF	IC4EIF	0000	
1060	IEC0	31:16	I2C1MIE	I2C1SIE	I2C1BIE	U1TXIE	U1RXIE	U1EIE	—	—	—	OC5IE	IC5IE	T5IE	INT4IE	OC4IE	IC4IE	T4IE	0000	
						SPI3TXIE	SPI3RXIE	SPI3EIE												
						I2C3MIE	I2C3SIE	I2C3BIE												
		15:0	INT3IE	OC3IE	IC3IE	T3IE	INT2IE	OC2IE	IC2IE	T2IE	INT1IE	OC1IE	IC1IE	T1IE	INT0IE	CS1IE	CS0IE	CTIE	0000	
1070	IEC1	31:16	IC3EIE	IC2EIE	IC1EIE	—	—	CAN1IE	USBIE	FCEIE	DMA7IE ⁽²⁾	DMA6IE ⁽²⁾	DMA5IE ⁽²⁾	DMA4IE ⁽²⁾	DMA3IE	DMA2IE	DMA1IE	DMA0IE	0000	
						—	—	U2TXIE	U2RXIE	U2EIE	U3TXIE	U3RXIE	U3EIE							
						—	—	SPI4TXIE	SPI4RXIE	SPI4EIE	SPI2TXIE	SPI2RXIE	SPI2EIE							
		15:0	RTCCIE	FSCMIE	—	—	—	I2C5MIE	I2C5SIE	I2C5BIE	I2C4MIE	I2C4SIE	I2C4BIE	CMP2IE	CMP1IE	PMPIE	AD1IE	CNIE	0000	
1080	IEC2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	U5TXIE	U5RXIE	U5EIE	U6TXIE	U6RXIE	U6EIE	U4TXIE	U4RXIE	U4EIE	PMPEIE	IC5EIE	IC4EIE	0000	
1090	IPC0	31:16	—	—	—	INT0IP<2:0>			INT0IS<1:0>			—	—	—	CS1IP<2:0>			CS1IS<1:0>		0000
		15:0	—	—	—	CS0IP<2:0>			CS0IS<1:0>			—	—	—	CTIP<2:0>			CTIS<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 PIC32MX534/564/664/764 devices.

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

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

REGISTER 10-2: DMASTAT: DMA 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	—	—	RDWR	DMACH<2:0>		

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 31-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 3 **RDWR:** Read/Write Status bit

1 = Last DMA bus access was a read

0 = Last DMA bus access was a write

bit 2-0 **DMACH<2:0>:** DMA Channel bits

These bits contain the value of the most recent active DMA channel.

REGISTER 10-3: DMAADDR: DMA 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-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	DMAADDR<31:24>							
23:16	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	DMAADDR<23:16>							
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	DMAADDR<15:8>							
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	DMAADDR<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 **DMAADDR<31:0>:** DMA Module Address bits

These bits contain the address of the most recent DMA access.

REGISTER 10-8: DCHxECON: DMA CHANNEL 'x' EVENT 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	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
	CHAIRQ<7:0> ⁽¹⁾							
15:8	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
	CHSIRQ<7:0> ⁽¹⁾							
7:0	S-0	S-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	CFORCE	CABORT	PATEN	SIRQEN	AIRQEN	—	—	—

Legend:

R = Readable bit

-n = Value at POR

S = Settable bit

W = Writable bit

'1' = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-24 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 23-16 **CHAIRQ<7:0>:** Channel Transfer Abort IRQ bits⁽¹⁾

11111111 = Interrupt 255 will abort any transfers in progress and set CHAIF flag

•
•
•

00000001 = Interrupt 1 will abort any transfers in progress and set CHAIF flag

00000000 = Interrupt 0 will abort any transfers in progress and set CHAIF flag

bit 15-8 **CHSIRQ<7:0>:** Channel Transfer Start IRQ bits⁽¹⁾

11111111 = Interrupt 255 will initiate a DMA transfer

•
•
•

00000001 = Interrupt 1 will initiate a DMA transfer

00000000 = Interrupt 0 will initiate a DMA transfer

bit 7 **CFORCE:** DMA Forced Transfer bit

1 = A DMA transfer is forced to begin when this bit is written to a '1'

0 = This bit always reads '0'

bit 6 **CABORT:** DMA Abort Transfer bit

1 = A DMA transfer is aborted when this bit is written to a '1'

0 = This bit always reads '0'

bit 5 **PATEN:** Channel Pattern Match Abort Enable bit

1 = Abort transfer and clear CHEN on pattern match

0 = Pattern match is disabled

bit 4 **SIRQEN:** Channel Start IRQ Enable bit

1 = Start channel cell transfer if an interrupt matching CHSIRQ occurs

0 = Interrupt number CHSIRQ is ignored and does not start a transfer

bit 3 **AIRQEN:** Channel Abort IRQ Enable bit

1 = Channel transfer is aborted if an interrupt matching CHAIRQ occurs

0 = Interrupt number CHAIRQ is ignored and does not terminate a transfer

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

Note 1: See Table 7-1: "Interrupt IRQ, Vector and Bit Location" for the list of available interrupt IRQ sources.

REGISTER 10-9: DCHxINT: DMA CHANNEL 'x' INTERRUPT CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

- bit 5 **CHDDIF:** Channel Destination Done Interrupt Flag bit
1 = Channel Destination Pointer has reached end of destination (CHDPTR = CHDSIZ)
0 = No interrupt is pending
- bit 4 **CHDHIF:** Channel Destination Half Full Interrupt Flag bit
1 = Channel Destination Pointer has reached midpoint of destination (CHDPTR = CHDSIZ/2)
0 = No interrupt is pending
- bit 3 **CHBCIF:** Channel Block Transfer Complete Interrupt Flag bit
1 = A block transfer has been completed (the larger of CHSSIZ/CHDSIZ bytes has been transferred), or a pattern match event occurs
0 = No interrupt is pending
- bit 2 **CHCCIF:** Channel Cell Transfer Complete Interrupt Flag bit
1 = A cell transfer has been completed (CHCSIZ bytes have been transferred)
0 = No interrupt is pending
- bit 1 **CHTAIF:** Channel Transfer Abort Interrupt Flag bit
1 = An interrupt matching CHAIRQ has been detected and the DMA transfer has been aborted
0 = No interrupt is pending
- bit 0 **CHERIF:** Channel Address Error Interrupt Flag bit
1 = A channel address error has been detected (either the source or the destination address is invalid)
0 = No interrupt is pending

TABLE 11-1: USB 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	
53A0	U1EP10	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	EPCONDIS	EPRXEN	EPTXEN	EPSTALL	EPHSHK	0000
53B0	U1EP11	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	EPCONDIS	EPRXEN	EPTXEN	EPSTALL	EPHSHK	0000
53C0	U1EP12	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	EPCONDIS	EPRXEN	EPTXEN	EPSTALL	EPHSHK	0000
53D0	U1EP13	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	EPCONDIS	EPRXEN	EPTXEN	EPSTALL	EPHSHK	0000
53E0	U1EP14	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	EPCONDIS	EPRXEN	EPTXEN	EPSTALL	EPHSHK	0000
53F0	U1EP15	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: 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.

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

REGISTER 11-3: U1OTGSTAT: USB OTG 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-0	U-0	R-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	U-0	R-0
	ID	—	LSTATE	—	SESVD	SESEND	—	VBUSVD

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 **ID:** ID Pin State Indicator bit

1 = No cable is attached or a "type B" cable has been inserted into the USB receptacle

0 = A "type A" OTG cable has been inserted into the USB receptacle

bit 6 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 5 **LSTATE:** Line State Stable Indicator bit

1 = USB line state (SE0 (U1CON<6> and JSTATE (U1CON<7>) has been stable for the previous 1 ms

0 = USB line state (SE0 (U1CON<6> and JSTATE (U1CON<7>) has not been stable for the previous 1 ms

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

bit 3 **SESVD:** Session Valid Indicator bit

1 = VBUS voltage is above Session Valid on the A or B device

0 = VBUS voltage is below Session Valid on the A or B device

bit 2 **SESEND:** B-Device Session End Indicator bit

1 = VBUS voltage is below Session Valid on the B device

0 = VBUS voltage is above Session Valid on the B device

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

bit 0 **VBUSVD:** A-Device VBUS Valid Indicator bit

1 = VBUS voltage is above Session Valid on the A device

0 = VBUS voltage is below Session Valid on the A device

TABLE 12-3: PORTC REGISTER MAP FOR PIC32MX534F064H, PIC32MX564F064H, PIC32MX564F128H, PIC32MX575F256H, PIC32MX575F512H, PIC32MX664F064H, PIC32MX664F128H, PIC32MX675F256H, PIC32MX675F512H, PIC32MX695F512H, PIC32MX764F128H, PIC32MX775F256H, PIC32MX775F512H AND PIC32MX795F512H 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	
6080	TRISC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	TRISC15	TRISC14	TRISC13	TRISC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	F000
6090	PORTC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	RC15	RC14	RC13	RC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
60A0	LATC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	LATC15	LATC14	LATC13	LATC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
60B0	ODCC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ODCC15	ODCC14	ODCC13	ODCC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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.

TABLE 12-4: PORTC REGISTER MAP FOR PIC32MX534F064L, PIC32MX564F064L, PIC32MX564F128L, PIC32MX575F256L, PIC32MX575F512L, PIC32MX664F064L, PIC32MX664F128L, PIC32MX675F256L, PIC32MX675F512L, PIC32MX695F512L, 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	
6080	TRISC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	TRISC15	TRISC14	TRISC13	TRISC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRISC4	TRISC3	TRISC2	TRISC1	—	F00F
6090	PORTC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	RC15	RC14	RC13	RC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RC4	RC3	RC2	RC1	—	xxxx
60A0	LATC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	LATC15	LATC14	LATC13	LATC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LATC4	LATC3	LATC2	LATC1	—	xxxx
60B0	ODCC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ODCC15	ODCC14	ODCC13	ODCC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ODCC4	ODCC3	ODCC2	ODCC1	—	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.

16.0 INPUT CAPTURE

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 15. “Input Capture”** (DS60001122) of the “PIC32 Family Reference Manual”, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32).

The Input Capture module is useful in applications requiring frequency (period) and pulse measurement.

The Input Capture module captures the 16-bit or 32-bit value of the selected Time Base registers when an event occurs at the ICx pin. The following events cause capture events:

- Simple capture event modes:
 - Capture timer value on every falling edge of input at ICx pin
 - Capture timer value on every rising edge of input at ICx pin

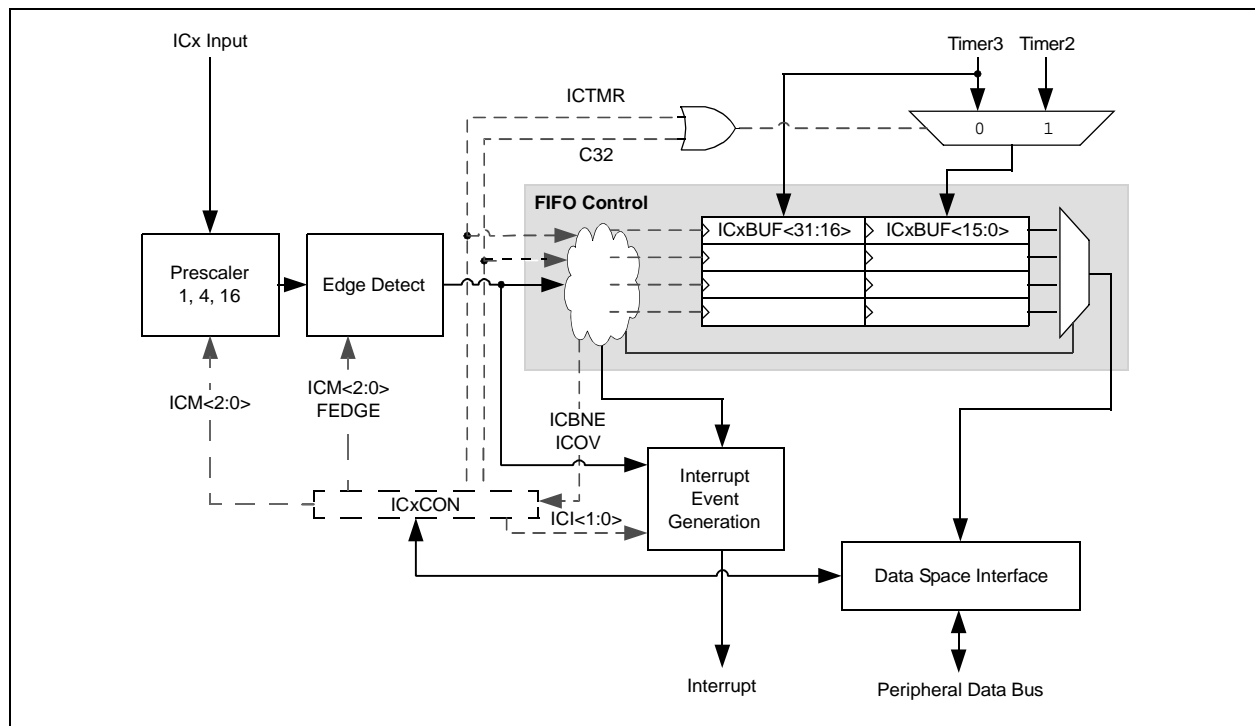
- Capture timer value on every edge (rising and falling)
- Capture timer value on every edge (rising and falling), specified edge first.
- Prescaler capture event modes:
 - Capture timer value on every 4th rising edge of input at ICx pin
 - Capture timer value on every 16th rising edge of input at ICx pin

Each input capture channel can select between one of two 16-bit timers (Timer2 or Timer3) for the time base, or two 16-bit timers (Timer2 and Timer3) together to form a 32-bit timer. The selected timer can use either an internal or external clock.

Other operational features include:

- Device wake-up from capture pin during Sleep and Idle modes
- Interrupt on input capture event
- 4-word FIFO buffer for capture values
Interrupt optionally generated after 1, 2, 3 or 4 buffer locations are filled
- Input Capture module can also be used to provide additional sources of external interrupts

FIGURE 16-1: INPUT CAPTURE BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

REGISTER 24-4: CIVEC: CAN INTERRUPT CODE 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	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	—	FILHIT<4:0>				
7:0	U-0	R-1	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	ICODE<6:0> ⁽¹⁾						

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 31-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12-8 **FILHIT<4:0>:** Filter Hit Number bit

11111 = Filter 31
11110 = Filter 30
•
•
•
00001 = Filter 1
00000 = Filter 0

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

bit 6-0 **ICODE<6:0>:** Interrupt Flag Code bits⁽¹⁾

1111111 = Reserved
•
•
•
1001001 = Reserved
1001000 = Invalid message received (IVRIF)
1000111 = CAN module mode change (MODIF)
1000110 = CAN timestamp timer (CTMRIF)
1000101 = Bus bandwidth error (SERRIF)
1000100 = Address error interrupt (SERRIF)
1000011 = Receive FIFO overflow interrupt (RBOVIF)
1000010 = Wake-up interrupt (WAKIF)
1000001 = Error Interrupt (CERRIF)
1000000 = No interrupt
0111111 = Reserved
•
•
•
0100000 = Reserved
0011111 = FIFO31 Interrupt (CiFSTAT<31> set)
0011110 = FIFO30 Interrupt (CiFSTAT<30> set)
•
•
•
0000001 = FIFO1 Interrupt (CiFSTAT<1> set)
0000000 = FIFO0 Interrupt (CiFSTAT<0> set)

Note 1: These bits are only updated for enabled interrupts.

REGISTER 24-10: CiFLTCON0: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 0 (CONTINUED)

bit 15	FLTEN1: Filter 1 Enable bit 1 = Filter is enabled 0 = Filter is disabled
bit 14-13	MSEL1<1:0>: Filter 1 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	FSEL1<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	FLTEN0: Filter 0 Enable bit 1 = Filter is enabled 0 = Filter is disabled
bit 6-5	MSEL0<1:0>: Filter 0 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	FSEL0<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'.

REGISTER 24-16: CiFLTCON6: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 6 (CONTINUED)

- bit 15 **FLTEN25:** Filter 25 Enable bit
 1 = Filter is enabled
 0 = Filter is disabled
- bit 14-13 **MSEL25<1:0>:** Filter 25 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 **FSEL25<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 **FLTEN24:** Filter 24 Enable bit
 1 = Filter is enabled
 0 = Filter is disabled
- bit 6-5 **MSEL24<1:0>:** Filter 24 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 **FSEL24<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'.

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

REGISTER 25-21: ETHFCSERR: ETHERNET CONTROLLER FRAME CHECK SEQUENCE ERROR STATISTICS 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
	FCSERRCNT<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
	FCSERRCNT<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 **FCSERRCNT<15:0>:** FCS Error Count bits

Increment count for frames received with FCS error and the frame length in bits is an integral multiple of 8 bits.

Note 1: This register is only used for RX operations.

2: This register is automatically cleared by hardware after a read operation, unless the byte enables for bytes 0/1 are '0'.

3: It is recommended to use the SET, CLR, or INV registers to set or clear any bit in this register. Setting or clearing any bits in this register should be only done for debug/test purposes.

REGISTER 25-24: EMAC1CFG2: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC CONFIGURATION 2 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 25/16/8/0
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	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	EXCESS DFR	BPNBOK OFF	NOBK OFF	—	—	LONGPRE	PUREPRE
7:0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0
	AUTO PAD ^(1,2)	VLAN PAD ^(1,2)	PAD ENABLE ^(1,3)	CRC ENABLE	DELAYCRC	HUGEFRM	LENGTHCK	FULLDPLX

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 31-15 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14 **EXCESSDER:** Excess Defer bit

- 1 = The MAC will defer to carrier indefinitely as per the Standard
- 0 = The MAC will abort when the excessive deferral limit is reached

bit 13 **BPNBOKOFF:** Backpressure/No Backoff bit

- 1 = The MAC after incidentally causing a collision during backpressure will immediately retransmit without backoff reducing the chance of further collisions and ensuring transmit packets get sent
- 0 = The MAC will not remove the backoff

bit 12 **NOBKOFF:** No Backoff bit

- 1 = Following a collision, the MAC will immediately retransmit rather than using the Binary Exponential Backoff algorithm as specified in the Standard
- 0 = Following a collision, the MAC will use the Binary Exponential Backoff algorithm

bit 11-10 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 9 **LONGPRE:** Long Preamble Enforcement bit

- 1 = The MAC only allows receive packets which contain preamble fields less than 12 bytes in length
- 0 = The MAC allows any length preamble as per the Standard

bit 8 **PUREPRE:** Pure Preamble Enforcement bit

- 1 = The MAC will verify the content of the preamble to ensure it contains 0x55 and is error-free. A packet with errors in its preamble is discarded
- 0 = The MAC does not perform any preamble checking

bit 7 **AUTOPAD:** Automatic Detect Pad Enable bit^(1,2)

- 1 = The MAC will automatically detect the type of frame, either tagged or untagged, by comparing the two octets following the source address with 0x8100 (VLAN Protocol ID) and pad accordingly
- 0 = The MAC does not perform automatic detection

Note 1: Table 25-6 provides a description of the pad function based on the configuration of this register.

2: This bit is ignored if the PADENABLE bit is cleared.

3: This bit is used in conjunction with the AUTOPAD and VLANPAD bits.

Note: Both 16-bit and 32-bit accesses are allowed to these registers (including the SET, CLR and INV registers). 8-bit accesses are not allowed and are ignored by the hardware

26.1 Control Registers

TABLE 26-1: COMPARATOR 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	
A000	CM1CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	COE	CPOL	—	—	—	—	COUT	EVPOL<1:0>		—	CREF	—	—	CCH<1:0>		00C3
A010	CM2CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	COE	CPOL	—	—	—	—	COUT	EVPOL<1:0>		—	CREF	—	—	CCH<1:0>		00C3
A060	CMSTAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	C2OUT	C1OUT	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.

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®

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

TABLE 32-33: I2Cx BUS DATA TIMING REQUIREMENTS (SLAVE MODE)

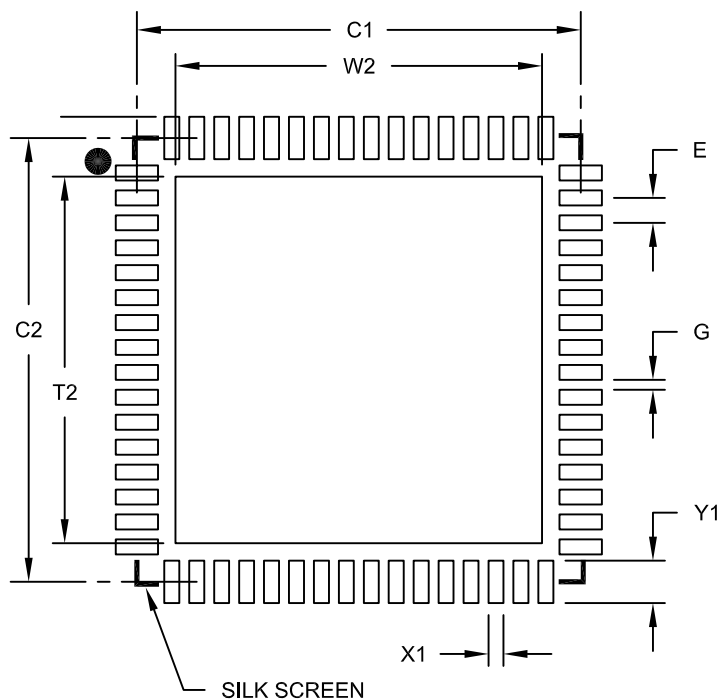
AC CHARACTERISTICS				Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +105°C for V-Temp			
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics		Min.	Max.	Units	Conditions
IS10	TLO:SCL	Clock Low Time	100 kHz mode	4.7	—	μs	PBCLK must operate at a minimum of 800 kHz
			400 kHz mode	1.3	—	μs	PBCLK must operate at a minimum of 3.2 MHz
			1 MHz mode ⁽¹⁾	0.5	—	μs	—
IS11	THI:SCL	Clock High Time	100 kHz mode	4.0	—	μs	PBCLK must operate at a minimum of 800 kHz
			400 kHz mode	0.6	—	μs	PBCLK must operate at a minimum of 3.2 MHz
			1 MHz mode ⁽¹⁾	0.5	—	μs	—
IS20	TF:SCL	SDAx and SCLx Fall Time	100 kHz mode	—	300	ns	Cb is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF
			400 kHz mode	20 + 0.1 Cb	300	ns	
			1 MHz mode ⁽¹⁾	—	100	ns	
IS21	TR:SCL	SDAx and SCLx Rise Time	100 kHz mode	—	1000	ns	Cb is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF
			400 kHz mode	20 + 0.1 Cb	300	ns	
			1 MHz mode ⁽¹⁾	—	300	ns	
IS25	TSU:DAT	Data Input Setup Time	100 kHz mode	250	—	ns	—
			400 kHz mode	100	—	ns	
			1 MHz mode ⁽¹⁾	100	—	ns	
IS26	THD:DAT	Data Input Hold Time	100 kHz mode	0	—	ns	—
			400 kHz mode	0	0.9	μs	
			1 MHz mode ⁽¹⁾	0	0.3	μs	
IS30	TSU:STA	Start Condition Setup Time	100 kHz mode	4700	—	ns	Only relevant for Repeated Start condition
			400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	
			1 MHz mode ⁽¹⁾	250	—	ns	
IS31	THD:STA	Start Condition Hold Time	100 kHz mode	4000	—	ns	After this period, the first clock pulse is generated
			400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	
			1 MHz mode ⁽¹⁾	250	—	ns	
IS33	TSU:STO	Stop Condition Setup Time	100 kHz mode	4000	—	ns	—
			400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	
			1 MHz mode ⁽¹⁾	600	—	ns	
IS34	THD:STO	Stop Condition Hold Time	100 kHz mode	4000	—	ns	—
			400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	
			1 MHz mode ⁽¹⁾	250	—	ns	
IS40	TAA:SCL	Output Valid from Clock	100 kHz mode	0	3500	ns	—
			400 kHz mode	0	1000	ns	
			1 MHz mode ⁽¹⁾	0	350	ns	
IS45	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 ⁽¹⁾	0.5	—	μs	
IS50	CB	Bus Capacitive Loading		—	400	pF	—

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

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

64-Lead Plastic Quad Flat, No Lead Package (MR) – 9x9x0.9 mm Body [QFN]
With 0.40 mm Contact Length

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



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

Dimension Limits	Units	MILLIMETERS		
		MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	E	0.50 BSC		
Optional Center Pad Width	W2			7.35
Optional Center Pad Length	T2			7.35
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		8.90	
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		8.90	
Contact Pad Width (X64)	X1			0.30
Contact Pad Length (X64)	Y1			0.85
Distance Between Pads	G	0.20		

Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

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Fax: 86-23-8980-9500

China - Dongguan
Tel: 86-769-8702-9880

China - Guangzhou
Tel: 86-20-8755-8029

China - Hangzhou
Tel: 86-571-8792-8115
Fax: 86-571-8792-8116

China - Hong Kong SAR
Tel: 852-2943-5100
Fax: 852-2401-3431

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Fax: 86-25-8473-2470

China - Qingdao
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Fax: 86-532-8502-7205

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Fax: 86-21-5407-5066

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Fax: 86-24-2334-2393

China - Shenzhen
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Fax: 86-755-8203-1760

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Fax: 82-2-558-5932 or
82-2-558-5934

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Fax: 886-3-5770-955

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Tel: 886-7-213-7828

Taiwan - Taipei
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Fax: 886-2-2508-0102

Thailand - Bangkok
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Fax: 66-2-694-1350

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Fax: 43-7242-2244-393

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Fax: 45-4485-2829

France - Paris
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Fax: 33-1-69-30-90-79

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