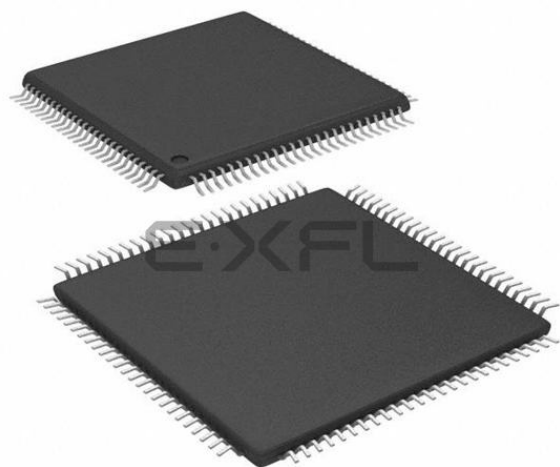




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Details

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 (12x12)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx575f512l-80v-pt

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

Coprocessor 0 also contains the logic for identifying and managing exceptions. Exceptions can be caused by a variety of sources, including alignment errors in data, external events or program errors. Table 3-3 lists the exception types in order of priority.

TABLE 3-3: PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX FAMILY CORE EXCEPTION TYPES

Exception	Description
Reset	Assertion $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ or a Power-on Reset (POR).
DSS	EJTAG debug single step.
DINT	EJTAG debug interrupt. Caused by the assertion of the external <i>EJ_DINT</i> input or by setting the <i>EjtagBrk</i> bit in the ECR register.
NMI	Assertion of NMI signal.
Interrupt	Assertion of unmasked hardware or software interrupt signal.
DIB	EJTAG debug hardware instruction break matched.
AdEL	Fetch address alignment error. Fetch reference to protected address.
IBE	Instruction fetch bus error.
DBp	EJTAG breakpoint (execution of SDBBP instruction).
Sys	Execution of SYSCALL instruction.
Bp	Execution of BREAK instruction.
RI	Execution of a reserved instruction.
CpU	Execution of a coprocessor instruction for a coprocessor that is not enabled.
CEU	Execution of a CorExtend instruction when CorExtend is not enabled.
Ov	Execution of an arithmetic instruction that overflowed.
Tr	Execution of a trap (when trap condition is true).
DDBL/DDBS	EJTAG Data Address Break (address only) or EJTAG data value break on store (address + value).
AdEL	Load address alignment error. Load reference to protected address.
AdES	Store address alignment error. Store to protected address.
DBE	Load or store bus error.
DDBL	EJTAG data hardware breakpoint matched in load data compare.

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

TABLE 4-1: SFR MEMORY MAP

Peripheral	Virtual Address	
	Base	Offset Start
Watchdog Timer	0xBF80	0x0000
RTCC		0x0200
Timer1-Timer5		0x0600
Input Capture 1-5		0x2000
Output Compare 1-5		0x3000
I2C1-I2C5		0x5000
SPI1-SPI4		0x5800
UART1-UART6		0x6000
PMP		0x7000
ADC		0x9000
CVREF		0x9800
Comparator		0xA000
Oscillator		0xF000
Device and Revision ID		0xF200
Flash Controller		0xF400
Reset		0xF600
Interrupts	0xBF88	0x1000
Bus Matrix		0x2000
DMA		0x3000
Prefetch		0x4000
USB		0x5040
PORTA-PORTG		0x6000
Ethernet		0x9000
Configuration	0xBFC0	0x2FF0

TABLE 7-5: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP FOR PIC32MX534F064L, PIC32MX564F064L, PIC32MX564F128L PIC32MX575F512L AND PIC32MX575F256L 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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CAN1IP<2:0>			CAN1IS<1:0>		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>			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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 devices.

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

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	
3180	DCH1DSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHDSIZ<15:0>																0000
3190	DCH1SPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHSPTR<15:0>																0000
31A0	DCH1DPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHDPTR<15:0>																0000
31B0	DCH1CSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHCSIZ<15:0>																0000
31C0	DCH1CPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHCPTR<15:0>																0000
31D0	DCH1DAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHPDAT<7:0>								0000
31E0	DCH2CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHBUSY	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHCHNS	CHEN	CHAED	CHCHN	CHAEN	—	CHEDET	CHPRI<1:0>		0000
31F0	DCH2ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHAIRQ<7:0>								00FF
		15:0	CHSIRQ<7:0>							CFORCE	CABORT	PATEN	SIRQEN	AIRQEN	—	—	—	FF00	
3200	DCH2INT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSDIE	CHSHIE	CHDDIE	CHDHIE	CHBCIE	CHCCIE	CHTAIE	CHERIE	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSDIF	CHSHIF	CHDDIF	CHDHIF	CHBCIF	CHCCIF	CHTAIF	CHERIF	0000	
3210	DCH2SSA	31:16	CHSSA<31:0>																0000
		15:0	CHSSA<31:0>																0000
3220	DCH2DSA	31:16	CHDSA<31:0>																0000
		15:0	CHDSA<31:0>																0000
3230	DCH2SSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHSSIZ<15:0>																0000
3240	DCH2DSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHDSIZ<15:0>																0000
3250	DCH2SPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHSPTR<15:0>																0000
3260	DCH2DPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHDPTR<15:0>																0000
3270	DCH2CSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHCSIZ<15:0>																0000
3280	DCH2CPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHCPTR<15:0>																0000

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

- Note 1:** All registers in this table have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See **Section 12.1.1 “CLR, SET and INV Registers”** for more information.
- Note 2:** DMA channels 4-7 are not available on PIC32MX534/564/664/764 devices.

REGISTER 10-5: DCRCDATA: DMA CRC DATA REGISTER

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

Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-0 **DCRCDATA<31:0>**: CRC Data Register bits

Writing to this register will seed the CRC generator. Reading from this register will return the current value of the CRC. Bits greater than PLEN will return '0' on any read.

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<15>) = 1 (CRC module is in IP Header mode):

Only the lower 16 bits contain IP header checksum information. The upper 16 bits are always '0'. Data written to this register is converted and read back in 1's complement form (current IP header checksum value).

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<15>) = 0 (CRC module is in LFSR mode):

Bits greater than PLEN will return '0' on any read.

REGISTER 10-6: DCRCXOR: DMA CRCXOR ENABLE REGISTER

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

Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-0 **DCRCXOR<31:0>**: CRC XOR Register bits

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<15>) = 1 (CRC module is in IP Header mode):

This register is unused.

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<15>) = 0 (CRC module is in LFSR mode):

1 = Enable the XOR input to the Shift register

0 = Disable the XOR input to the Shift register; data is shifted in directly from the previous stage in the register

TABLE 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.

18.0 SERIAL PERIPHERAL INTERFACE (SPI)

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 23. “Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)”** (DS60001106) in the “PIC32 Family Reference Manual”, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32).

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

The following are some of the key features of the SPI module:

- Master mode and Slave mode support
- Four different clock formats
- Enhanced Framed SPI protocol support
- User-configurable 8-bit, 16-bit and 32-bit data width
- Separate SPI FIFO buffers for receive and transmit
 - FIFO buffers act as 4/8/16-level deep FIFOs based on 32/16/8-bit data width
- Programmable interrupt event on every 8-bit, 16-bit and 32-bit data transfer
- Operation during Sleep and Idle modes
- Fast bit manipulation using CLR, SET and INV registers

FIGURE 18-1: SPI MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM

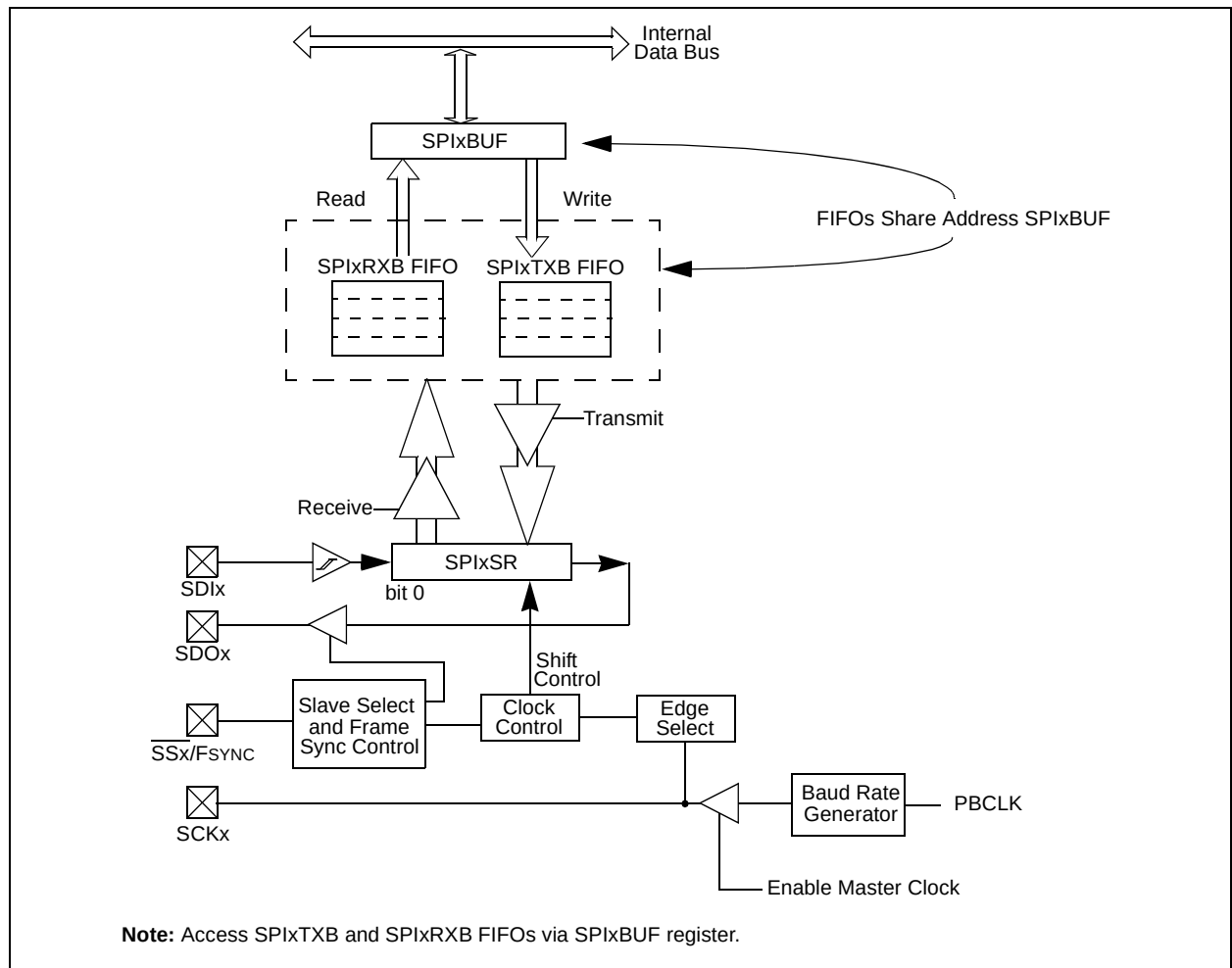


TABLE 23-1: ADC REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

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	
9120	ADC1BUFB	31:16	ADC Result Word B (ADC1BUFB<31:0>)															0000
		15:0																0000
9130	ADC1BUFC	31:16	ADC Result Word C (ADC1BUFC<31:0>)															0000
		15:0																0000
9140	ADC1BUFD	31:16	ADC Result Word D (ADC1BUFD<31:0>)															0000
		15:0																0000
9150	ADC1BUFE	31:16	ADC Result Word E (ADC1BUFE<31:0>)															0000
		15:0																0000
9160	ADC1BUFF	31:16	ADC Result Word F (ADC1BUFF<31:0>)															0000
		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 their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See Section 12.1.1 “CLR, SET and INV Registers” for more information.

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

REGISTER 23-1: AD1CON1: ADC CONTROL REGISTER 1 (CONTINUED)

- bit 4 **CLRASAM:** Stop Conversion Sequence bit (when the first ADC interrupt is generated)
1 = Stop conversions when the first ADC interrupt is generated. Hardware clears the ASAM bit when the ADC interrupt is generated.
0 = Normal operation, buffer contents will be overwritten by the next conversion sequence
- bit 3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 2 **ASAM:** ADC Sample Auto-Start bit
1 = Sampling begins immediately after last conversion completes; SAMP bit is automatically set
0 = Sampling begins when SAMP bit is set
- bit 1 **SAMP:** ADC Sample Enable bit⁽²⁾
1 = The ADC S&H circuit is sampling
0 = The ADC S&H circuit is holding
When ASAM = 0, writing '1' to this bit starts sampling.
When SSRC<2:0> = 000, writing '0' to this bit will end sampling and start conversion.
- bit 0 **DONE:** Analog-to-Digital Conversion Status bit⁽³⁾
Clearing this bit will not affect any operation in progress.
1 = Analog-to-digital conversion is done
0 = Analog-to-digital conversion is not done or has not started

- 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:** If ASAM = 0, software can write a '1' to start sampling. This bit is automatically set by hardware if ASAM = 1. If SSRC<2:0> = 000, software can write a '0' to end sampling and start conversion. If SSRC<2:0> ≠ '000', this bit is automatically cleared by hardware to end sampling and start conversion.
- 3:** This bit is automatically set by hardware when analog-to-digital conversion is complete. Software can write a '0' to clear this bit (a write of '1' is not allowed). Clearing this bit does not affect any operation already in progress. This bit is automatically cleared by hardware at the start of a new conversion.

24.0 CONTROLLER AREA NETWORK (CAN)

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 34. “Controller Area Network (CAN)”** (DS60001154) in the *“PIC32 Family Reference Manual”*, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32).

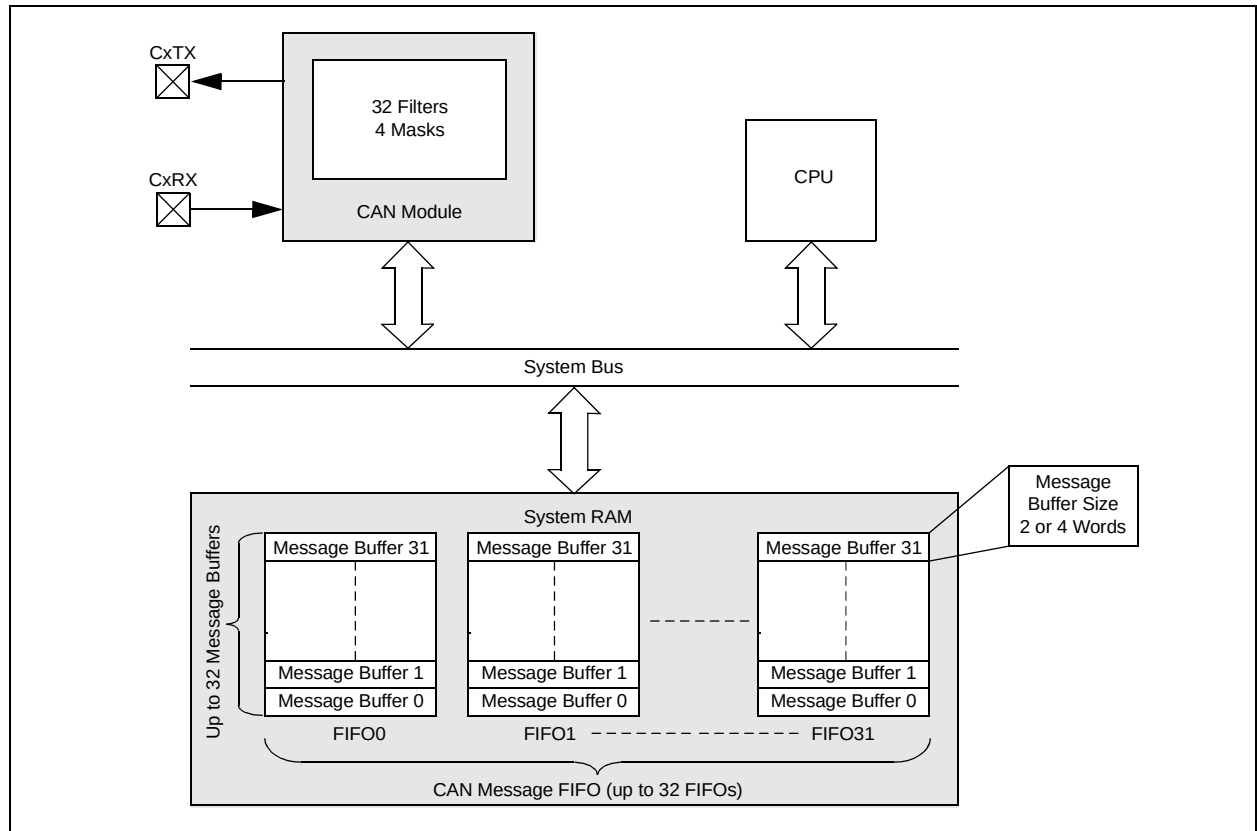
The Controller Area Network (CAN) module supports the following key features:

- Standards Compliance:
 - Full CAN 2.0B compliance
 - Programmable bit rate up to 1 Mbps
- Message Reception and Transmission:
 - 32 message FIFOs
 - Each FIFO can have up to 32 messages for a total of 1024 messages

- FIFO can be a transmit message FIFO or a receive message FIFO
- User-defined priority levels for message FIFOs used for transmission
- 32 acceptance filters for message filtering
- Four acceptance filter mask registers for message filtering
- Automatic response to remote transmit request
- DeviceNet™ addressing support
- Additional Features:
 - Loopback, Listen All Messages, and Listen Only modes for self-test, system diagnostics and bus monitoring
 - Low-power operating modes
 - CAN module is a bus master on the PIC32 system bus
 - Use of DMA is not required
 - Dedicated time-stamp timer
 - Dedicated DMA channels
 - Data-only Message Reception mode

Figure 24-1 illustrates the general structure of the CAN module.

FIGURE 24-1: PIC32 CAN MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM



REGISTER 24-2: CiCFG: CAN BAUD RATE CONFIGURATION REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 10-8 **PRSEG<2:0>**: Propagation Time Segment bits⁽⁴⁾

111 = Length is 8 x T_Q

•
•
•

000 = Length is 1 x T_Q

bit 7-6 **SJW<1:0>**: Synchronization Jump Width bits⁽³⁾

11 = Length is 4 x T_Q

10 = Length is 3 x T_Q

01 = Length is 2 x T_Q

00 = Length is 1 x T_Q

bit 5-0 **BRP<5:0>**: Baud Rate Prescaler bits

111111 = T_Q = (2 x 64)/F_{SYS}

111110 = T_Q = (2 x 63)/F_{SYS}

•
•
•

000001 = T_Q = (2 x 2)/F_{SYS}

000000 = T_Q = (2 x 1)/F_{SYS}

Note 1: SEG2PH ≤ SEG1PH. If SEG2PHTS is clear, SEG2PH will be set automatically.

2: 3 Time bit sampling is not allowed for BRP < 2.

3: SJW ≤ SEG2PH.

4: The Time Quanta per bit must be greater than 7 (that is, T_{QBIT} > 7).

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

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REGISTER 24-5: CItREC: CAN TRANSMIT/RECEIVE ERROR COUNT 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	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	TXBO	TXBP	RXBP	TXWARN	RXWARN	EWARN
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	TERRCNT<7:0>							
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	RERRCNT<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 31-22 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 21 **TXBO:** Transmitter in Error State Bus OFF ($TERRCNT \geq 256$)
- bit 20 **TXBP:** Transmitter in Error State Bus Passive ($TERRCNT \geq 128$)
- bit 19 **RXBP:** Receiver in Error State Bus Passive ($RERRCNT \geq 128$)
- bit 18 **TXWARN:** Transmitter in Error State Warning ($128 > TERRCNT \geq 96$)
- bit 17 **RXWARN:** Receiver in Error State Warning ($128 > RERRCNT \geq 96$)
- bit 16 **EWARN:** Transmitter or Receiver is in Error State Warning
- bit 15-8 **TERRCNT<7:0>:** Transmit Error Counter
- bit 7-0 **RERRCNT<7:0>:** Receive Error Counter

REGISTER 24-6: CIfSTAT: CAN FIFO 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-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	FIFOIP31	FIFOIP30	FIFOIP29	FIFOIP28	FIFOIP27	FIFOIP26	FIFOIP25	FIFOIP24
23:16	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	FIFOIP23	FIFOIP22	FIFOIP21	FIFOIP20	FIFOIP19	FIFOIP18	FIFOIP17	FIFOIP16
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	FIFOIP15	FIFOIP14	FIFOIP13	FIFOIP12	FIFOIP11	FIFOIP10	FIFOIP9	FIFOIP8
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	FIFOIP7	FIFOIP6	FIFOIP5	FIFOIP4	FIFOIP3	FIFOIP2	FIFOIP1	FIFOIP0

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 **FIFOIP<31:0>:** FIFO Interrupt Pending bits
- 1 = One or more enabled FIFO interrupts are pending
- 0 = No FIFO interrupts are pending

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REGISTER 24-22: CiFIFOUn: CAN FIFO USER ADDRESS REGISTER 'n' (n = 0 THROUGH 31)

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-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x
	CiFIFOUn<31:24>							
23:16	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x
	CiFIFOUn<23:16>							
15:8	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x
	CiFIFOUn<15:8>							
7:0	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-0 ⁽¹⁾	R-0 ⁽¹⁾
	CiFIFOUn<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 **CiFIFOUn<31:0>**: CAN FIFO User Address bits

TXEN = 1: (FIFO configured as a transmit buffer)

A read of this register will return the address where the next message is to be written (FIFO head).

TXEN = 0: (FIFO configured as a receive buffer)

A read of this register will return the address where the next message is to be read (FIFO tail).

Note 1: This bit will always read '0', which forces byte-alignment of messages.

Note: This register is not guaranteed to read correctly in Configuration mode, and should only be accessed when the module is not in Configuration mode.

REGISTER 24-23: CiFIFOCIN: CAN MODULE MESSAGE INDEX REGISTER 'n' (n = 0 THROUGH 31)

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	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	—	CiFIFOCIN<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 31-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4-0 **CiFIFOCIN<4:0>**: CAN Side FIFO Message Index bits

TXEN = 1: (FIFO configured as a transmit buffer)

A read of this register will return an index to the message that the FIFO will next attempt to transmit.

TXEN = 0: (FIFO configured as a receive buffer)

A read of this register will return an index to the message that the FIFO will use to save the next message.

REGISTER 25-11: ETHRXFC: ETHERNET CONTROLLER RECEIVE FILTER CONFIGURATION 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	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	HTEN	MPEN	—	NOTPM	PMMODE<3:0>			
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
	CRCERREN	CRCOKEN	RUNTERREN	RUNTEN	UCEN	NOTMEEN	MCEN	BCEN

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 **HTEN:** Enable Hash Table Filtering bit

1 = Enable Hash Table Filtering

0 = Disable Hash Table Filtering

bit 14 **MPEN:** Magic Packet™ Enable bit

1 = Enable Magic Packet Filtering

0 = Disable Magic Packet Filtering

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

bit 12 **NOTPM:** Pattern Match Inversion bit

1 = The Pattern Match Checksum must not match for a successful Pattern Match to occur

0 = The Pattern Match Checksum must match for a successful Pattern Match to occur

This bit determines whether Pattern Match Checksum must match in order for a successful Pattern Match to occur.

bit 11-8 **PMMODE<3:0>:** Pattern Match Mode bits

1001 = Pattern match is successful if (NOTPM = 1 XOR Pattern Match Checksum matches) AND (Packet = Magic Packet)^(1,3)

1000 = Pattern match is successful if (NOTPM = 1 XOR Pattern Match Checksum matches) AND (Hash Table Filter match)^(1,2)

0111 = Pattern match is successful if (NOTPM = 1 XOR Pattern Match Checksum matches) AND (Destination Address = Broadcast Address)⁽¹⁾

0110 = Pattern match is successful if (NOTPM = 1 XOR Pattern Match Checksum matches) AND (Destination Address = Broadcast Address)⁽¹⁾

0101 = Pattern match is successful if (NOTPM = 1 XOR Pattern Match Checksum matches) AND (Destination Address = Unicast Address)⁽¹⁾

0100 = Pattern match is successful if (NOTPM = 1 XOR Pattern Match Checksum matches) AND (Destination Address = Unicast Address)⁽¹⁾

0011 = Pattern match is successful if (NOTPM = 1 XOR Pattern Match Checksum matches) AND (Destination Address = Station Address)⁽¹⁾

0010 = Pattern match is successful if (NOTPM = 1 XOR Pattern Match Checksum matches) AND (Destination Address = Station Address)⁽¹⁾

0001 = Pattern match is successful if (NOTPM = 1 XOR Pattern Match Checksum matches)⁽¹⁾

0000 = Pattern Match is disabled; pattern match is always unsuccessful

Note 1: XOR = True when either one or the other conditions are true, but not both.

Note 2: This Hash Table Filter match is active regardless of the value of the HTEN bit.

Note 3: This Magic Packet Filter match is active regardless of the value of the MPEN bit.

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

Note 2: The bits in this register may only be changed while the RXEN bit (ETHCON1<8>) = 0.

REGISTER 25-22: ETHALGNERR: ETHERNET CONTROLLER ALIGNMENT ERRORS 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
	ALGNERRCNT<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
	ALGNERRCNT<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 **ALGNERRCNT<15:0>:** Alignment Error Count bits

Increment count for frames with alignment errors. Note that an alignment error is a frame that has an FCS error and the frame length in bits is not an integral multiple of 8 bits (a.k.a., dribble nibble)

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.

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TABLE 32-18: PLL CLOCK TIMING SPECIFICATIONS (V_{DD} = 2.3V TO 3.6V)

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
OS50	FPLLI	PLL Voltage Controlled Oscillator (VCO) Input Frequency Range	3.92	—	5	MHz	ECPLL, HSPLL, XTPLL, FRCPLL modes
OS51	FSYS	On-Chip VCO System Frequency	60	—	120	MHz	—
OS52	TLOCK	PLL Start-up Time (Lock Time)	—	—	2	ms	—
OS53	DCLK	CLKO Stability ⁽²⁾ (Period Jitter or Cumulative)	-0.25	—	+0.25	%	Measured over 100 ms period

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

2: This jitter specification is based on clock-cycle by clock-cycle measurements. To get the effective jitter for individual time-bases on communication clocks, use the following formula:

$$EffectiveJitter = \frac{D_{CLK}}{\sqrt{\frac{SYSCLK}{CommunicationClock}}}$$

For example, if SYSCLK = 80 MHz and SPI bit rate = 20 MHz, the effective jitter is as follows:

$$EffectiveJitter = \frac{D_{CLK}}{\sqrt{\frac{80}{20}}} = \frac{D_{CLK}}{2}$$

TABLE 32-19: INTERNAL FRC ACCURACY

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.	Characteristics	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units	Conditions
Internal FRC Accuracy @ 8.00 MHz⁽¹⁾ for PIC32MX575/675/695/775/795 Family Devices						
F20a	FRC	-2	—	+2	%	—
Internal FRC Accuracy @ 8.00 MHz⁽¹⁾ for PIC32MX534/564/664/764 Family Devices						
F20b	FRC	-0.9	—	+0.9	%	—

Note 1: Frequency calibrated at 25°C and 3.3V. The TUN bits can be used to compensate for temperature drift.

FIGURE 32-5: EXTERNAL RESET TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

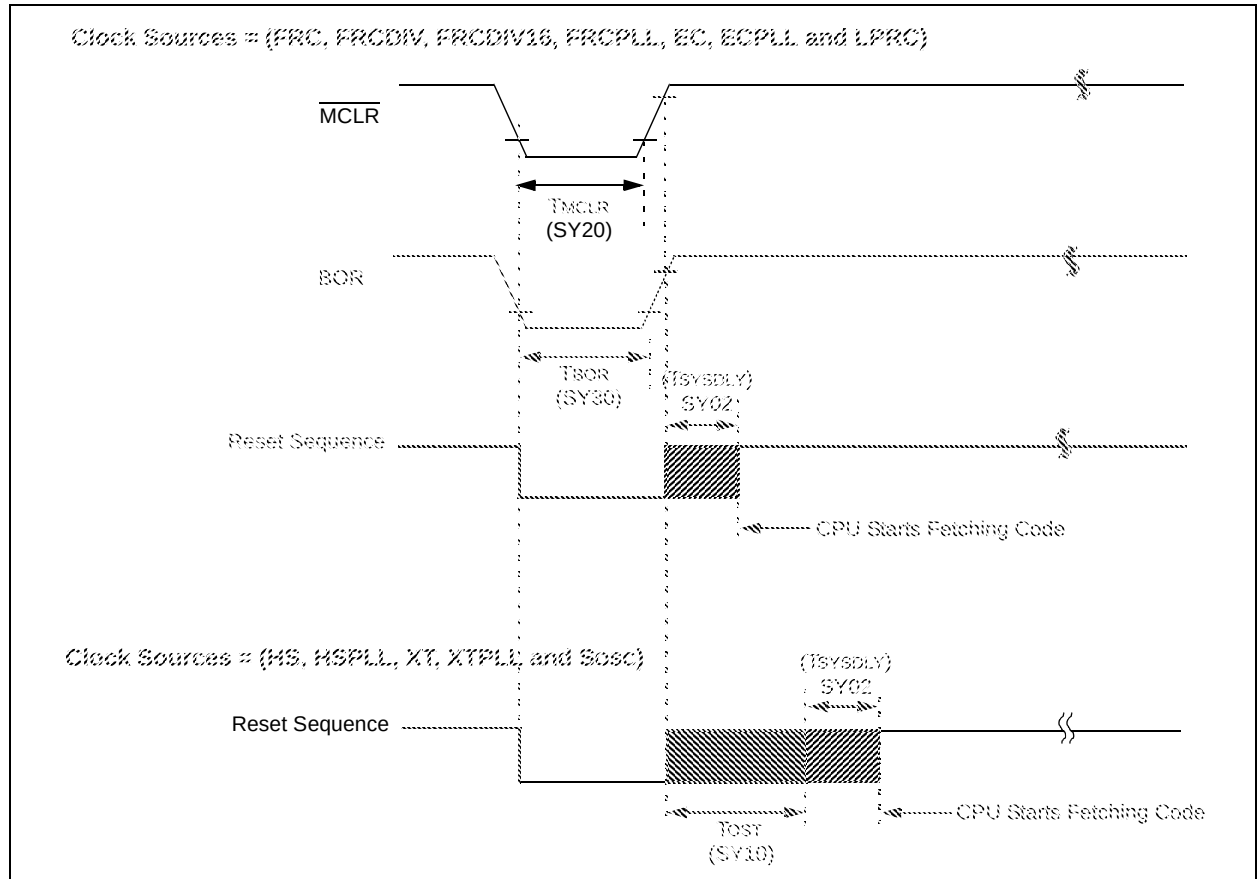


TABLE 32-22: RESETS TIMING

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 ⁽²⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions
SY00	TPU	Power-up Period Internal Voltage Regulator Enabled	—	400	600	μs	-40°C to +85°C
SY02	TSYSDLY	System Delay Period: Time Required to Reload Device Configuration Fuses plus SYSCLK Delay before First instruction is Fetched.	—	1 μs + 8 SYSCLK cycles	—	—	-40°C to +85°C
SY20	TMCLR	MCLR Pulse Width (low)	—	2	—	μs	-40°C to +85°C
SY30	TBOR	BOR Pulse Width (low)	—	1	—	μs	-40°C to +85°C

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

Note 2: Data in "Typ" column is at 3.3V, 25°C unless otherwise stated. Characterized by design but not tested.

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

FIGURE 32-10: SPIx MODULE MASTER MODE (CKE = 0) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

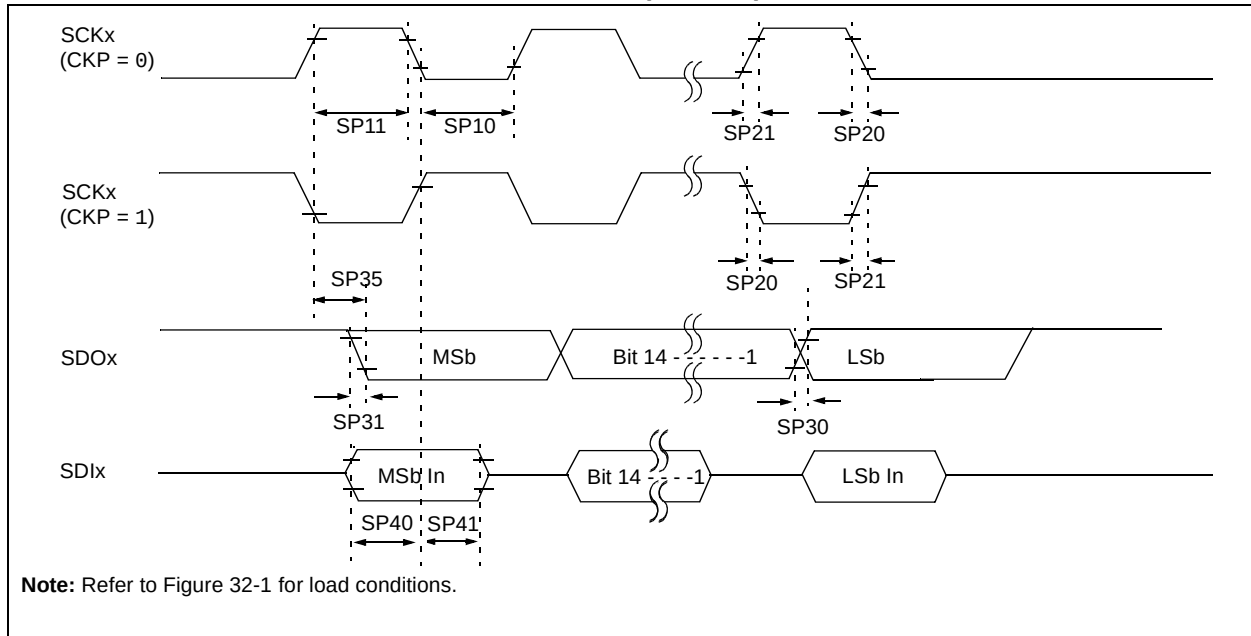


TABLE 32-28: SPIx MASTER MODE (CKE = 0) TIMING REQUIREMENTS

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 ⁽²⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions
SP10	TscL	SCKx Output Low Time ⁽³⁾	Tsck/2	—	—	ns	—
SP11	TscH	SCKx Output High Time ⁽³⁾	Tsck/2	—	—	ns	—
SP20	TscF	SCKx Output Fall Time ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO32
SP21	TscR	SCKx Output Rise Time ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO31
SP30	TdoF	SDOx Data Output Fall Time ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO32
SP31	TdoR	SDOx Data Output Rise Time ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO31
SP35	Tsch2doV, TscL2doV	SDOx Data Output Valid after SCKx Edge	—	—	15	ns	VDD > 2.7V
			—	—	20	ns	VDD < 2.7V
SP40	TdiV2sch, TdiV2scL	Setup Time of SDIx Data Input to SCKx Edge	10	—	—	ns	—
SP41	Tsch2diL, TscL2diL	Hold Time of SDIx Data Input to SCKx Edge	10	—	—	ns	—

- Note 1:** These parameters are characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.
- Note 2:** Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, 25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.
- Note 3:** The minimum clock period for SCKx is 40 ns. Therefore, the clock generated in Master mode must not violate this specification.
- Note 4:** Assumes 50 pF load on all SPIx pins.

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FIGURE 32-28: EJTAG TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

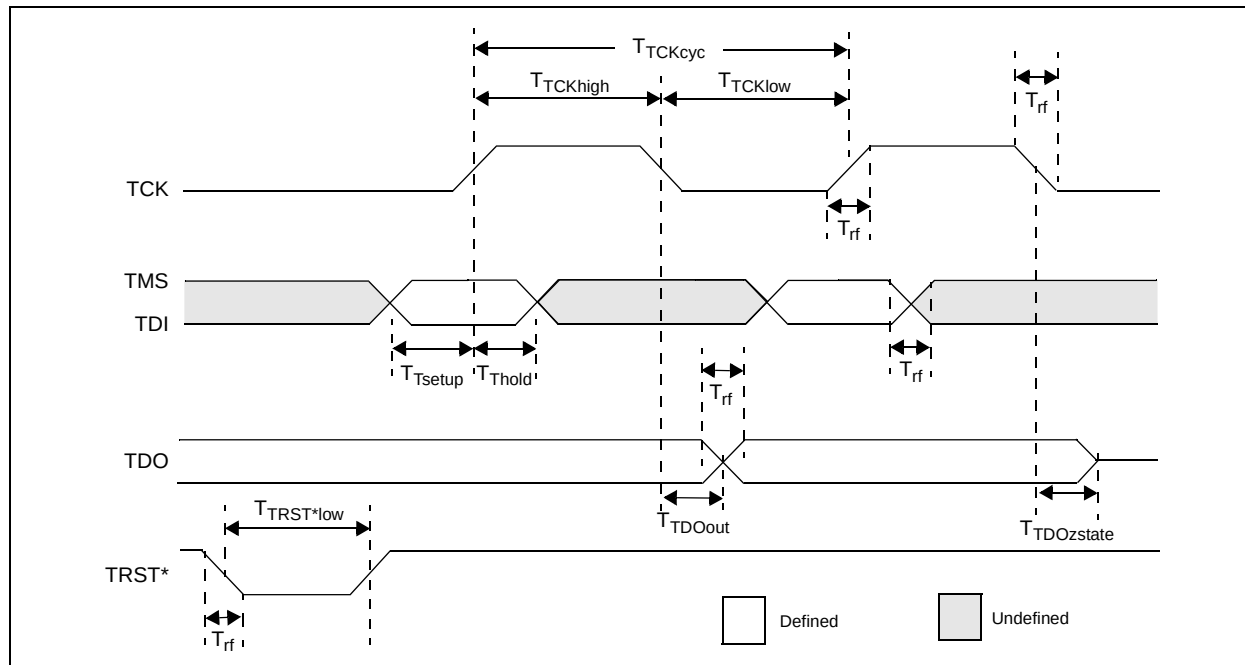


TABLE 32-43: EJTAG TIMING REQUIREMENTS

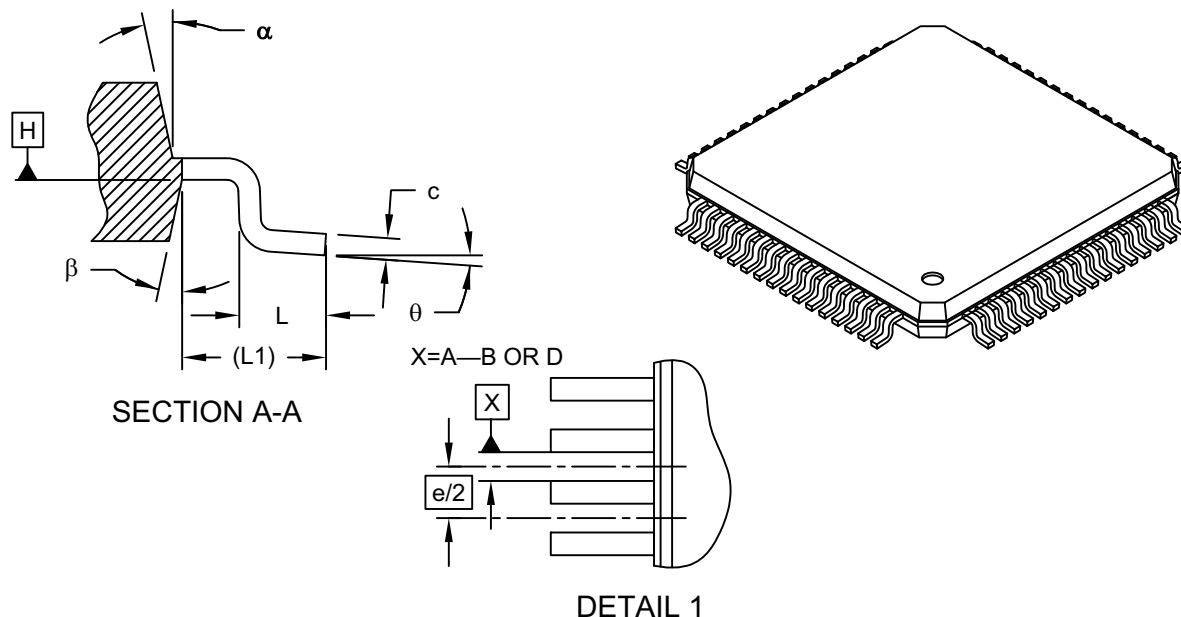
AC CHARACTERISTICS				Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)		
				Operating temperature -40°C ≤ T _A ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ T _A ≤ +105°C for V-Temp		
Param. No.	Symbol	Description ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Max.	Units	Conditions
EJ1	TTCKCYC	TCK Cycle Time	25	—	ns	—
EJ2	TTCKHIGH	TCK High Time	10	—	ns	—
EJ3	TTCKLOW	TCK Low Time	10	—	ns	—
EJ4	TTSETUP	TAP Signals Setup Time Before Rising TCK	5	—	ns	—
EJ5	TTHOLD	TAP Signals Hold Time After Rising TCK	3	—	ns	—
EJ6	TTDOOUT	TDO Output Delay Time from Falling TCK	—	5	ns	—
EJ7	TTDOZSTATE	TDO 3-State Delay Time from Falling TCK	—	5	ns	—
EJ8	TTRSTLOW	TRST Low Time	25	—	ns	—
EJ9	TRF	TAP Signals Rise/Fall Time, All Input and Output	—	—	ns	—

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

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64-Lead Plastic Thin Quad Flatpack (PT)-10x10x1 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>



Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Leads	N	64		
Lead Pitch	e	0.50 BSC		
Overall Height	A	-	-	1.20
Molded Package Thickness	A2	0.95	1.00	1.05
Standoff	A1	0.05	-	0.15
Foot Length	L	0.45	0.60	0.75
Footprint	L1	1.00 REF		
Foot Angle	ϕ	0°	3.5°	7°
Overall Width	E	12.00 BSC		
Overall Length	D	12.00 BSC		
Molded Package Width	E1	10.00 BSC		
Molded Package Length	D1	10.00 BSC		
Lead Thickness	c	0.09	-	0.20
Lead Width	b	0.17	0.22	0.27
Mold Draft Angle Top	α	11°	12°	13°
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	β	11°	12°	13°

Notes:

1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
2. Chamfers at corners are optional; size may vary.
3. Dimensions D1 and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.25mm per side.
4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M
 - BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.
 - REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-085C Sheet 2 of 2