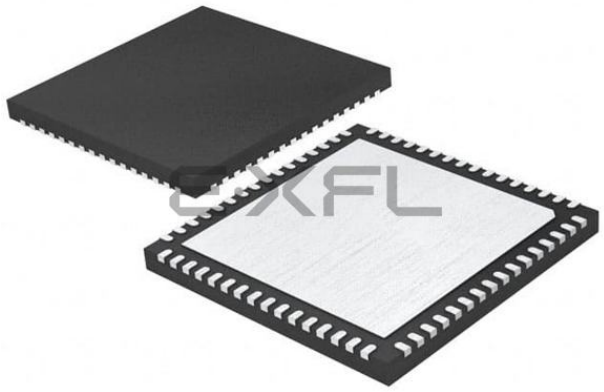
Microchip Technology - PIC32MX664F128HT-I/MR Datasheet



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Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	MIPS32® M4K™
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	80MHz
Connectivity	Ethernet, I²C, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	53
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	32K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 16x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-VFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	64-VQFN (9x9)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx664f128ht-i-mr

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

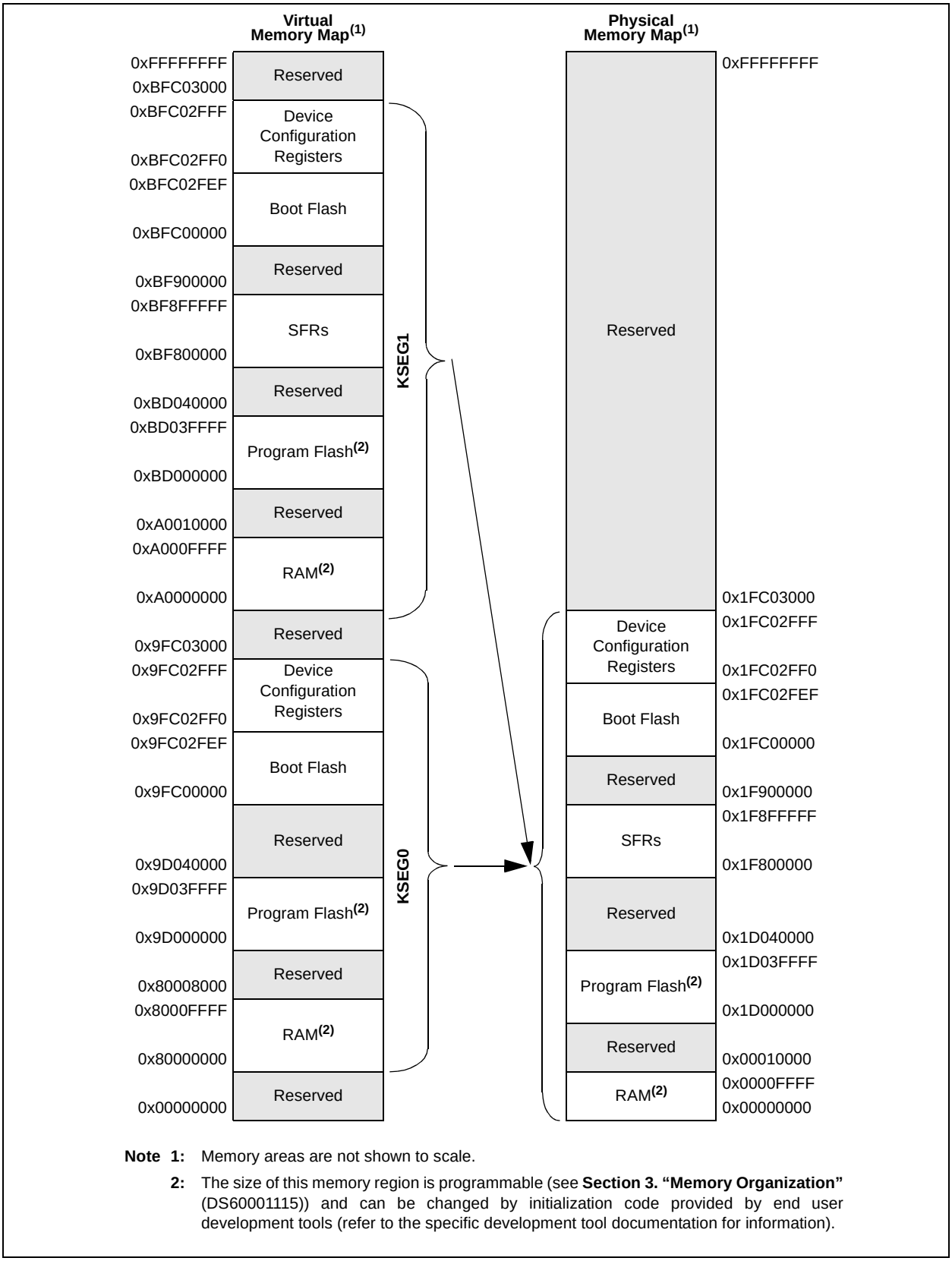
Pin Name	Pin Number(1)				Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-Pin QFN/TQFP	100-Pin TQFP	121-Pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA			
TMS	23	17	G3	B9	I	ST	JTAG Test mode select pin
TCK	27	38	J6	A26	I	ST	JTAG test clock input pin
TDI	28	60	G11	A40	I	ST	JTAG test data input pin
TDO	24	61	G9	B33	O	—	JTAG test data output pin
RTCC	42	68	E9	B37	O	—	Real-Time Clock alarm output
CVREF-	15	28	L2	A21	I	Analog	Comparator Voltage Reference (low)
CVREF+	16	29	K3	B17	I	Analog	Comparator Voltage Reference (high)
CVREFOUT	23	34	L5	A24	O	Analog	Comparator Voltage Reference output
C1IN-	12	21	H2	B11	I	Analog	Comparator 1 negative input
C1IN+	11	20	H1	A12	I	Analog	Comparator 1 positive input
C1OUT	21	32	K4	A23	O	—	Comparator 1 output
C2IN-	14	23	J2	B13	I	Analog	Comparator 2 negative input
C2IN+	13	22	J1	A13	I	Analog	Comparator 2 positive input
C2OUT	22	33	L4	B19	O	—	Comparator 2 output
PMA0	30	44	L8	A29	I/O	TTL/ST	Parallel Master Port Address bit 0 input (Buffered Slave modes) and output (Master modes)
PMA1	29	43	K7	B24	I/O	TTL/ST	Parallel Master Port Address bit 1 input (Buffered Slave modes) and output (Master modes)
PMA2	8	14	F3	A9	O	—	Parallel Master Port address (Demultiplexed Master modes)
PMA3	6	12	F2	A8	O	—	
PMA4	5	11	F4	B6	O	—	
PMA5	4	10	E3	A7	O	—	
PMA6	16	29	K3	B17	O	—	
PMA7	22	28	L2	A21	O	—	
PMA8	32	50	L11	A32	O	—	
PMA9	31	49	L10	B27	O	—	
PMA10	28	42	L7	A28	O	—	
PMA11	27	41	J7	B23	O	—	
PMA12	24	35	J5	B20	O	—	
PMA13	23	34	L5	A24	O	—	
PMA14	45	71	C11	A46	O	—	
PMA15	44	70	D11	B38	O	—	
PMCS1	45	71	C11	A46	O	—	Parallel Master Port Chip Select 1 strobe
PMCS2	44	70	D11	B38	O	—	Parallel Master Port Chip Select 2 strobe

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.

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



Note 1: Memory areas are not shown to scale.

2: The size of this memory region is programmable (see **Section 3. "Memory Organization"** (DS60001115)) and can be changed by initialization code provided by end user development tools (refer to the specific development tool documentation for information).

8.0 OSCILLATOR CONFIGURATION

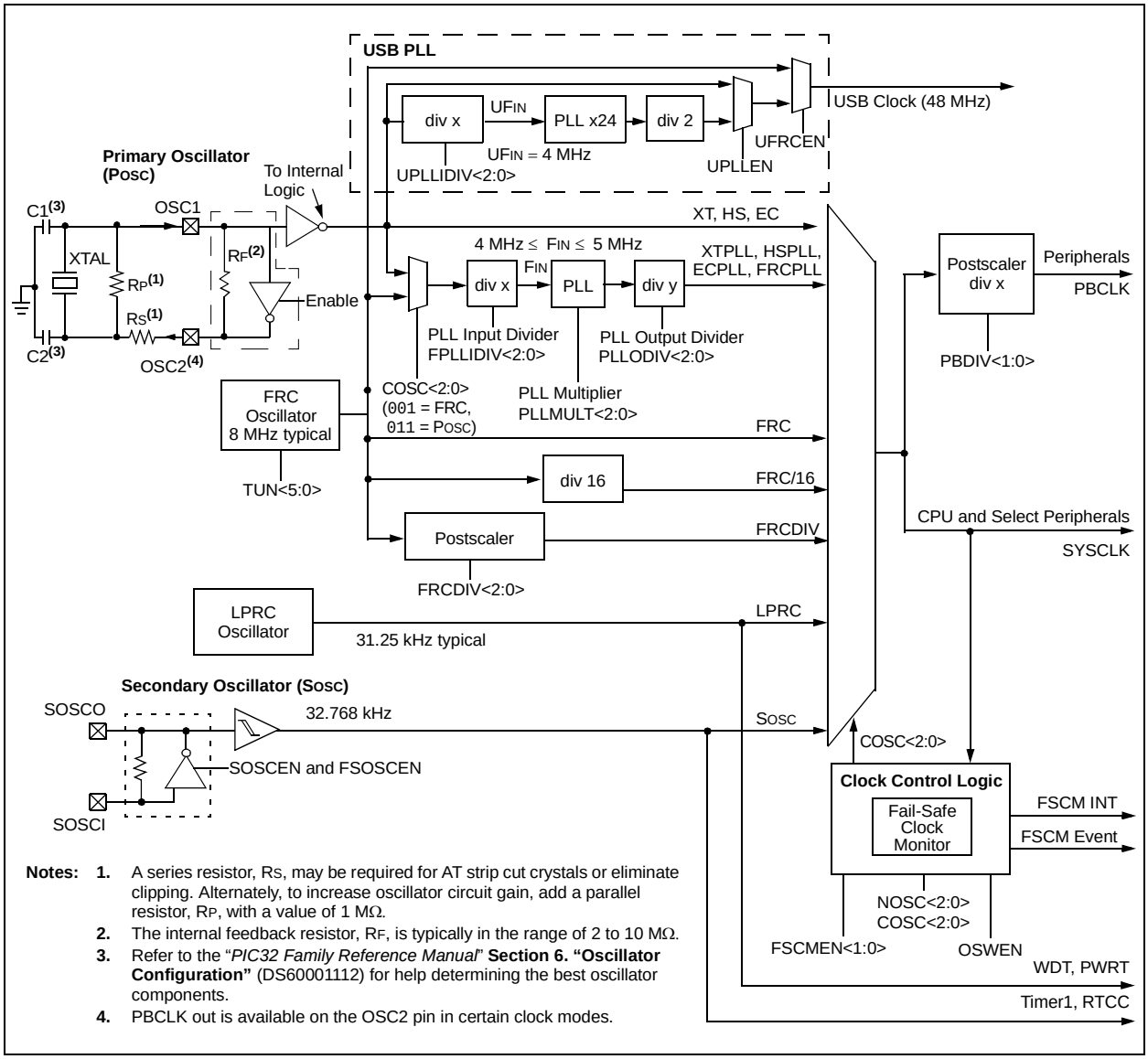
Note: This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 6. "Oscillator"** (DS60001112) in the *"PIC32 Family Reference Manual"*, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32).

The Oscillator module has the following features:

- A total of four external and internal oscillator options as clock sources
- On-chip PLL with user-selectable input divider, multiplier and output divider to boost operating frequency on select internal and external oscillator sources
- On-chip user-selectable divisor postscaler on select oscillator sources
- Software-controllable switching between various clock sources
- A Fail-Safe Clock Monitor (FSCM) that detects clock failure and permits safe application recovery or shutdown
- Dedicated On-Chip PLL for USB peripheral

Figure 8-1shows the Oscillator module block diagram.

FIGURE 8-1: OSCILLATOR BLOCK DIAGRAM



Notes:
1. A series resistor, RS, may be required for AT strip cut crystals or eliminate clipping. Alternately, to increase oscillator circuit gain, add a parallel resistor, RP, with a value of 1 MΩ.
2. The internal feedback resistor, RF, is typically in the range of 2 to 10 MΩ.
3. Refer to the "*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*" **Section 6. "Oscillator Configuration"** (DS60001112) for help determining the best oscillator components.
4. PBCLK out is available on the OSC2 pin in certain clock modes.

REGISTER 9-4: CHEMSK: CACHE TAG MASK 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
	LMASK<10:3>							
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	LMASK<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 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Write '0'; ignore read

bit 15-5 **LMASK<10:0>:** Line Mask bits

1 = Enables mask logic to force a match on the corresponding bit position in LTAG<19:0> bits (CHETAG<23:4>) and the physical address

0 = Only writeable for values of CHEIDX<3:0> bits (CHEACC<3:0>) equal to 0x0A and 0x0B (disables mask logic)

bit 4-0 **Unimplemented:** Write '0'; ignore read

REGISTER 9-5: CHEW0: CACHE WORD 0

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-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	CHEW0<31:24>							
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
	CHEW0<23:16>							
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
	CHEW0<15:8>							
7:0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	CHEW0<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 **CHEW0<31:0>:** Word 0 of the cache line selected by CHEIDX<3:0> bits (CHEACC<3:0>)
Readable only if the device is not code-protected.

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

15.0 WATCHDOG TIMER (WDT)

Note: This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX family of devices. However, it is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 8. "Watchdog Timer and Power-up Timer"** (DS60001114) in the *"PIC32 Family Reference Manual"*, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32).

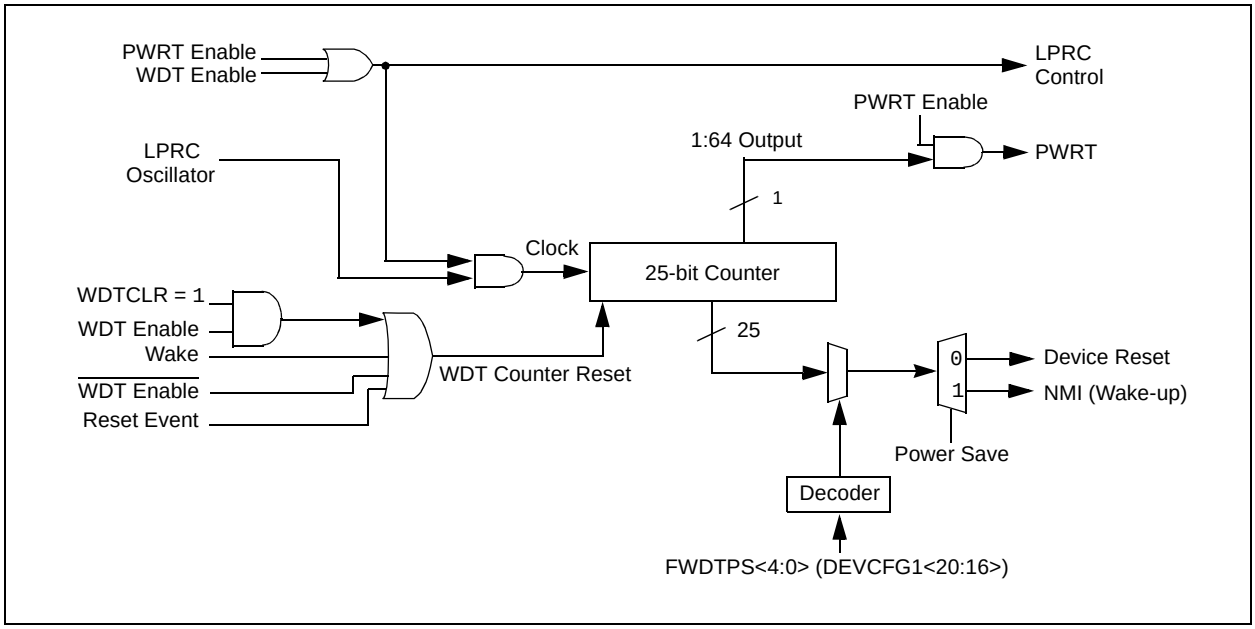
This section describes the operation of the WDT and Power-up Timer of the PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX.

The WDT, when enabled, operates from the internal Low-Power Oscillator (LPRC) clock source and can be used to detect system software malfunctions by resetting the device if the WDT is not cleared periodically in software. Various WDT time-out periods can be selected using the WDT postscaler. The WDT can also be used to wake the device from Sleep or Idle mode.

The following are key features of the WDT module:

- Configuration or software controlled
- User-configurable time-out period
- Can wake the device from Sleep or Idle mode

FIGURE 15-1: WATCHDOG TIMER AND POWER-UP TIMER BLOCK DIAGRAM



REGISTER 20-2: UxSTA: UARTx STATUS AND CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 8 **TRMT:** Transmit Shift Register is Empty bit (read-only)
1 = Transmit shift register is empty and transmit buffer is empty (the last transmission has completed)
0 = Transmit shift register is not empty, a transmission is in progress or queued in the transmit buffer

bit 7-6 **URXISEL<1:0>:** Receive Interrupt Mode Selection bit
11 = Reserved
10 = Interrupt flag bit is asserted while receive buffer is 3/4 or more full (has 6 or more data characters)
01 = Interrupt flag bit is asserted while receive buffer is 1/2 or more full (has 4 or more data characters)
00 = Interrupt flag bit is asserted while receive buffer is not empty (has at least 1 data character)

bit 5 **ADDEN:** Address Character Detect bit (bit 8 of received data = 1)
1 = Address Detect mode is enabled. If 9-bit mode is not selected, this control bit has no effect.
0 = Address Detect mode is disabled

bit 4 **RIDLE:** Receiver Idle bit (read-only)
1 = Receiver is idle
0 = Data is being received

bit 3 **PERR:** Parity Error Status bit (read-only)
1 = Parity error has been detected for the current character
0 = Parity error has not been detected

bit 2 **FERR:** Framing Error Status bit (read-only)
1 = Framing error has been detected for the current character
0 = Framing error has not been detected

bit 1 **OERR:** Receive Buffer Overrun Error Status bit.
This bit is set in hardware and can only be cleared (= 0) in software. Clearing a previously set OERR bit resets the receiver buffer and RSR to an empty state.
1 = Receive buffer has overflowed
0 = Receive buffer has not overflowed

bit 0 **URXDA:** Receive Buffer Data Available bit (read-only)
1 = Receive buffer has data, at least one more character can be read
0 = Receive buffer is empty

REGISTER 25-1: ETHCON1: ETHERNET CONTROLLER CONTROL REGISTER 1 (CONTINUED)

bit 7 **AUTOFC:** Automatic Flow Control bit

1 = Automatic Flow Control is enabled
0 = Automatic Flow Control is disabled

Setting this bit will enable automatic Flow Control. If set, the full and empty watermarks are used to automatically enable and disable the Flow Control, respectively. When the number of received buffers BUFCNT (ETHSTAT<16:23>) rises to the full watermark, Flow Control is automatically enabled. When the BUFCNT falls to the empty watermark, Flow Control is automatically disabled.

This bit is only used for Flow Control operations and affects both TX and RX operations.

bit 6-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4 **MANFC:** Manual Flow Control bit

1 = Manual Flow Control is enabled
0 = Manual Flow Control is disabled

Setting this bit will enable manual Flow Control. If set, the Flow Control logic will send a PAUSE frame using the PAUSE timer value in the PTV register. It will then resend a PAUSE frame every 128 * PTV<15:0>/2 TX clock cycles until the bit is cleared.

Note: For 10 Mbps operation, TX clock runs at 2.5 MHz. For 100 Mbps operation, TX clock runs at 25 MHz.

When this bit is cleared, the Flow Control logic will automatically send a PAUSE frame with a 0x0000 PAUSE timer value to disable Flow Control.

This bit is only used for Flow Control operations and affects both TX and RX operations.

bit 3-1 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 0 **BUFCDEC:** Descriptor Buffer Count Decrement bit

The BUFCDEC bit is a write-1 bit that reads as '0'. When written with a '1', the Descriptor Buffer Counter, BUFCNT, will decrement by one. If BUFCNT is incremented by the RX logic at the same time that this bit is written, the BUFCNT value will remain unchanged. Writing a '0' will have no effect.

This bit is only used for RX operations.

Note 1: It is not recommended to clear the RXEN bit and then make changes to any RX related field/register. The Ethernet Controller must be reinitialized (ON cleared to '0'), and then the RX changes applied.

REGISTER 25-18: ETHSCOLFRM: ETHERNET CONTROLLER SINGLE COLLISION FRAMES 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
	SCOLFRMCNT<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
	SCOLFRMCNT<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 **SCOLFRMCNT<15:0>:** Single Collision Frame Count bits
Increment count for frames that were successfully transmitted on the second try.

Note 1: This register is only used for TX 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 only be done for debug/test purposes.

REGISTER 25-29: EMAC1SUPP: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC PHY SUPPORT 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	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	RESETRMII(1)	—	—	SPEEDRMII(1)
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-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 31-12 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 11 **RESETRMII:** Reset RMII Logic bit(1)
1 = Reset the MAC RMII module
0 = Normal operation.

bit 10-9 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 8 **SPEEDRMII:** RMII Speed bit(1)
This bit configures the Reduced MII logic for the current operating speed.
1 = RMII is running at 100 Mbps
0 = RMII is running at 10 Mbps

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

Note 1: This bit is only used for the RMII module.

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.

27.1 Control Register

TABLE 27-1: COMPARATOR VOLTAGE REFERENCE 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	
9800	CVRCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	—	VREFSEL(2)	BGSEL<1:0>(2)		—	CVROE	CVRR	CVRSS	CVR<3:0>				0100

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

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

2: These bits are not available on PIC32MX575/675/695/775/795 devices. On these devices, reset value for CVRCON is '0000'.

TABLE 32-6: DC CHARACTERISTICS: IDLE CURRENT (IIDLE)

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +105°C for V-Temp			
Parameter No.	**Typical(2)**	**Max.**	**Units**	**Conditions**		
Idle Current (IIDLE)(1,3) for PIC32MX575/675/695/775/795 Family Devices						
DC30	4.5	6.5	mA	-40ºC, +25ºC, +85ºC	—	4 MHz
DC30b	5	7		+105°C		
DC31	13	15	mA	-40ºC, +25ºC, +85ºC	—	25 MHz
DC32	28	30	mA	-40ºC, +25ºC, +85ºC	—	60 MHz
DC33	36	42	mA	-40ºC, +25ºC, +85ºC	—	80 MHz
DC33b	39	45	mA	+105°C		
DC34	—	40	µA	-40°C	2.3V	LPRC (31 kHz)
DC34a		75		+25°C		
DC34b		800		+85°C		
DC34c		1000		+105°C		
DC35	35	—	µA	-40°C	3.3V	
DC35a	65			+25°C		
DC35b	600			+85°C		
DC35c	800			+105°C		
DC36	—	43	µA	-40°C	3.6V	
DC36a		106		+25°C		
DC36b		800		+85°C		
DC36c		1000		+105°C		

Note 1: The test conditions for IIDLE current measurements are as follows:

- Oscillator mode is EC (for 8 MHz and below) and EC+PLL (for above 8 MHz) with OSC1 driven by external square wave from rail-to-rail, (OSC1 input clock input over/undershoot < 100 mV required)
- OSC2/CLKO is configured as an I/O input pin
- USB PLL oscillator is disabled if the USB module is implemented, PBCLK divisor = 1:8
- CPU is in Idle mode, program Flash memory Wait states = 111, Program Cache and Prefetch are disabled and SRAM data memory Wait states = 1
- No peripheral modules are operating, (ON bit = 0)
- WDT, Clock Switching, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor, and Secondary Oscillator are disabled
- All I/O pins are configured as inputs and pulled to VSS
- $\overline{MCLR}$ = VDD
- RTCC and JTAG are disabled

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

3: This parameter is characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.

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

TABLE 32-36: ADC MODULE SPECIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions (see Note 5): 2.5V 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.**	**Typical**	**Max.**	**Units**	**Conditions**
ADC Accuracy – Measurements with Internal VREF+/VREF-							
AD20d	Nr	Resolution	10 data bits			bits	**(Note 3)**
AD21d	INL	Integral Nonlinearity	> -1	—	< 1	LSb	VINL = AVSS = 0V, AVDD = 2.5V to 3.6V **(Note 3)**
AD22d	DNL	Differential Nonlinearity	> -1	—	< 1	LSb	VINL = AVSS = 0V, AVDD = 2.5V to 3.6V **(Notes 2,3)**
AD23d	GERR	Gain Error	> -4	—	< 4	LSb	VINL = AVSS = 0V, AVDD = 2.5V to 3.6V **(Note 3)**
AD24d	EOFF	Offset Error	> -2	—	< 2	LSb	VINL = AVSS = 0V, AVDD = 2.5V to 3.6V **(Note 3)**
AD25d	—	Monotonicity	—	—	—	—	Guaranteed
Dynamic Performance							
AD31b	SINAD	Signal to Noise and Distortion	55	58.5	—	dB	**(Notes 3,4)**
AD34b	ENOB	Effective Number of Bits	9.0	9.5	—	bits	**(Notes 3,4)**

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

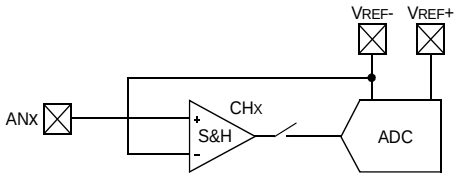
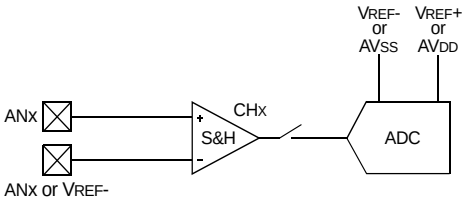
2: With no missing codes.

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

4: Characterized with a 1 kHz sine wave.

5: The ADC module is functional at VBORMIN < VDD < 2.5V, but with degraded performance. Unless otherwise stated, module functionality is tested, but not characterized.

TABLE 32-37: 10-BIT ADC CONVERSION RATE PARAMETERS

Standard Operating Conditions (see Note 3): 2.5V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +105°C for V-Temp					
ADC Speed(2)	**TAD Minimum**	**Sampling Time Minimum**	**RS Maximum**	**VDD**	**ADC Channels Configuration**
1 Msps to 400 ksps(1)	65 ns	132 ns	500Ω	3.0V to 3.6V	
Up to 400 ksps	200 ns	200 ns	5.0 kΩ	2.5V to 3.6V	

Note 1: External VREF- and VREF+ pins must be used for correct operation.

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

3: The ADC module is functional at VBORMIN < VDD < 2.5V, but with degraded performance. Unless otherwise stated, module functionality is tested, but not characterized.

FIGURE 32-27: PARALLEL MASTER PORT WRITE TIMING DIAGRAM

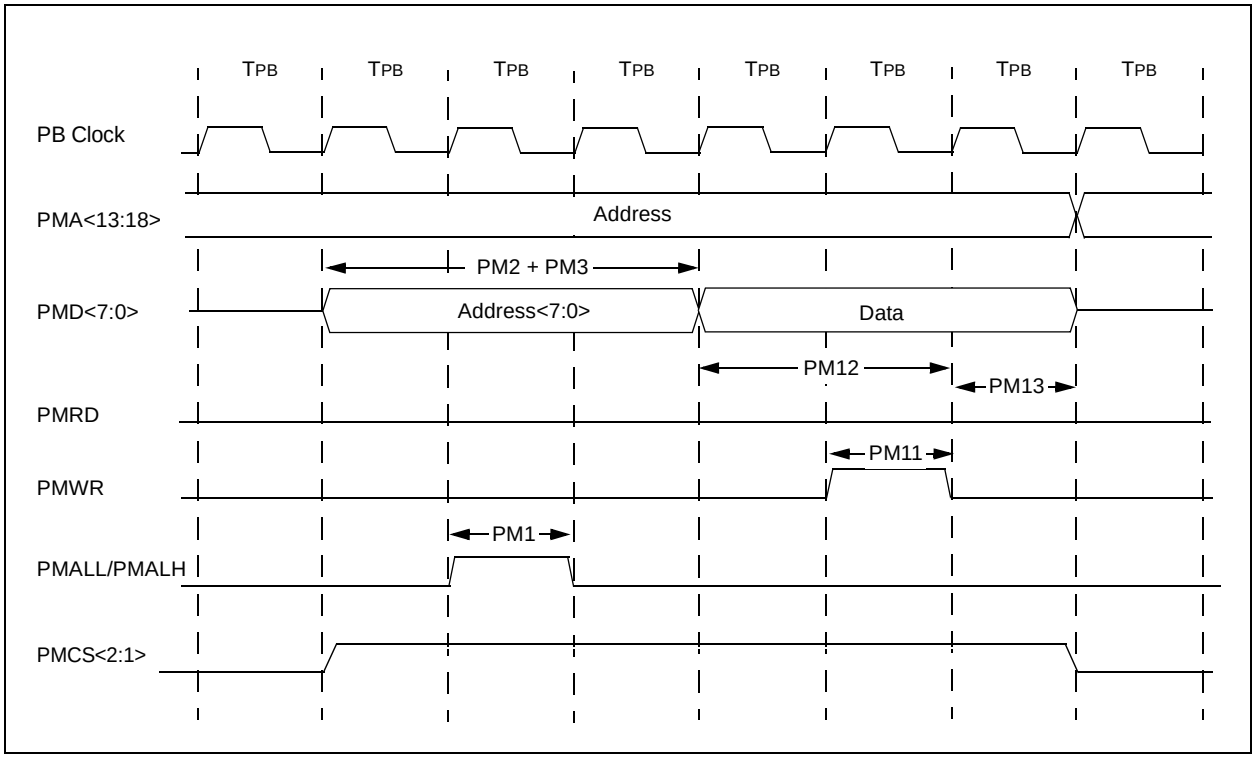


TABLE 32-41: PARALLEL MASTER PORT WRITE TIMING REQUIREMENTS

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**
PM11	TWR	PMWR Pulse Width	—	1 TPB	—	—	—
PM12	TDVSU	Data Out Valid before PMWR or PMENB goes Inactive (data setup time)	—	2 TPB	—	—	—
PM13	TDVHOLD	PMWR or PMEMB Invalid to Data Out Invalid (data hold time)	—	1 TPB	—	—	—

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

33.0 DC AND AC DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS GRAPHS

Note: The graphs provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for design guidance purposes only. The performance characteristics listed herein are not tested or guaranteed. In some graphs, the data presented may be outside the specified operating range (e.g., outside specified power supply range) and therefore, outside the warranted range.

FIGURE 33-1: VOH – 4x DRIVER PINS

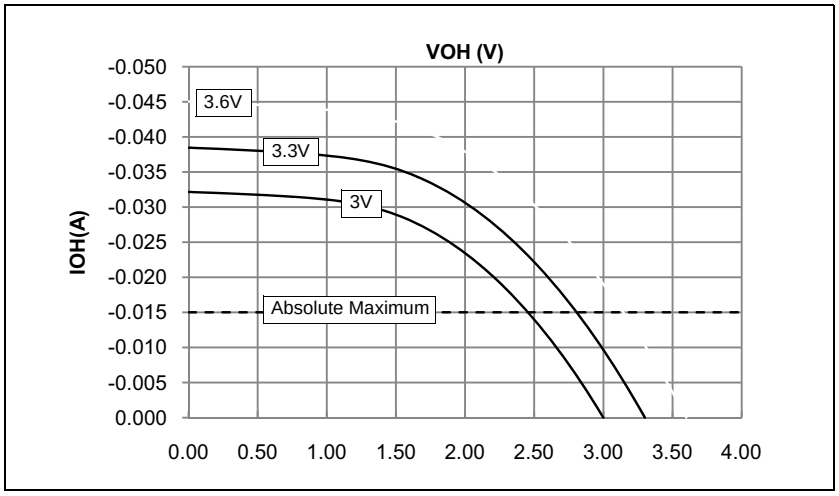


FIGURE 33-2: VOH – 8x DRIVER PINS

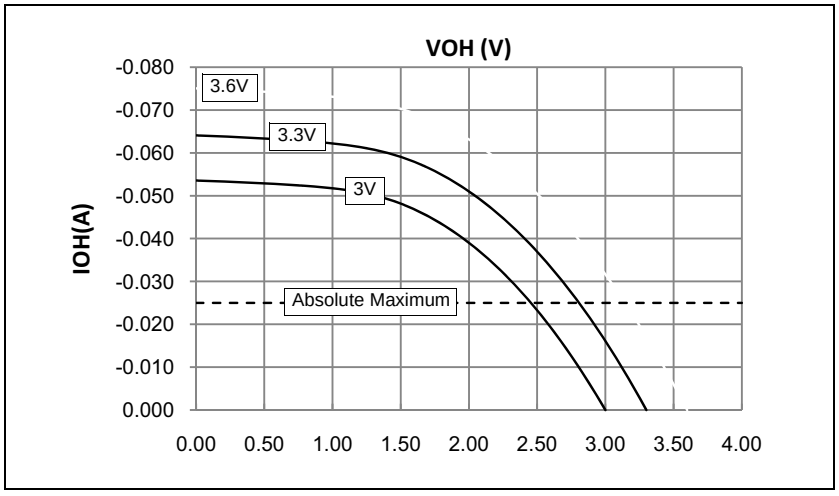


FIGURE 33-3: VOL – 4x DRIVER PINS

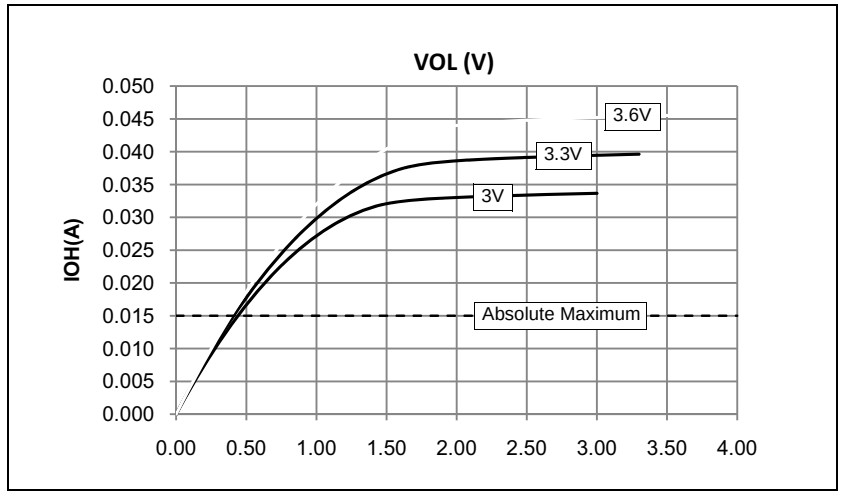
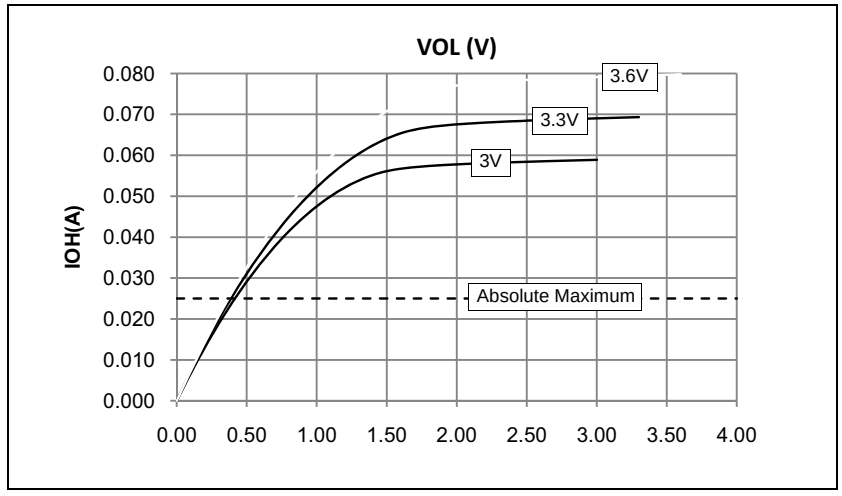
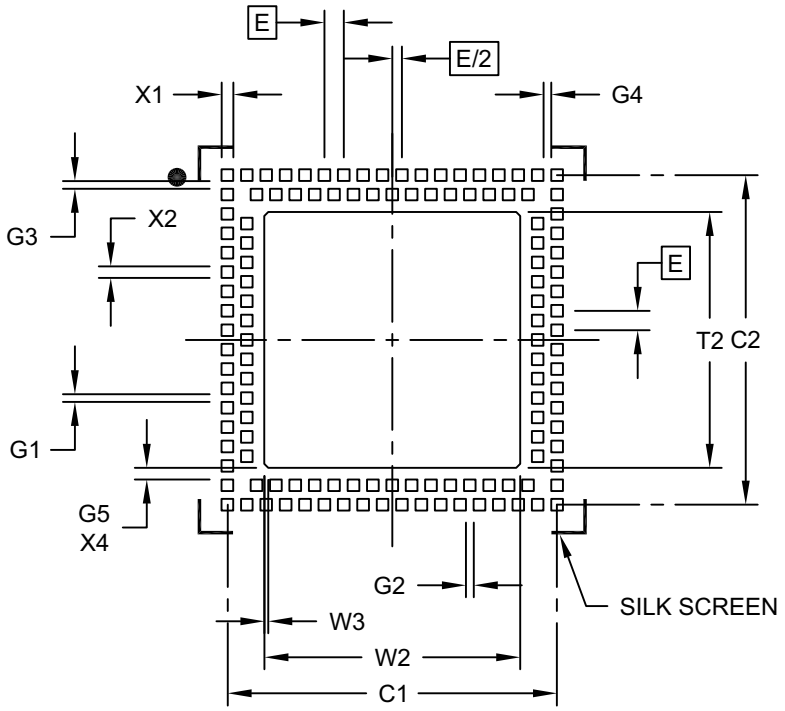


FIGURE 33-4: VOL – 8x DRIVER PINS



124-Very Thin Leadless Array Package (TL) – 9x9x0.9 mm Body [VTLA]

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



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	E	0.50 BSC		
Pad Clearance	G1	0.20		
Pad Clearance	G2	0.20		
Pad Clearance	G3	0.20		
Pad Clearance	G4	0.20		
Contact to Center Pad Clearance (X4)	G5	0.30		
Optional Center Pad Width	T2			6.60
Optional Center Pad Length	W2			6.60
Optional Center Pad Chamfer (X4)	W3		0.10	
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		8.50	
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		8.50	
Contact Pad Width (X124)	X1			0.30
Contact Pad Length (X124)	X2			0.30

Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

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

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2193A

APPENDIX A: MIGRATING FROM PIC32MX3XX/4XX TO PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX DEVICES

This appendix provides an overview of considerations for migrating from PIC32MX3XX/4XX devices to the PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX family of devices. The code developed for the PIC32MX3XX/4XX devices can be ported to the PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX devices after making the appropriate changes outlined below.

A.1 DMA

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX devices do not support stopping DMA transfers in Idle mode.

A.2 Interrupts

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX devices have persistent interrupts for some of the peripheral modules. This means that the interrupt condition for these peripherals must be cleared before the interrupt flag can be cleared.

For example, to clear a UART receive interrupt, the user application must first read the UART Receive register to clear the interrupt condition and then clear the associated UxIF flag to clear the pending UART interrupt. In other words, the UxIF flag cannot be cleared by software until the UART Receive register is read.

Table A-1 outlines the peripherals and associated interrupts that are implemented differently on PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX versus PIC32MX3XX/4XX devices.

In addition, on the SPI module, the IRQ numbers for the receive done interrupts were changed from 25 to 24 and the transfer done interrupts were changed from 24 to 25.

TABLE A-1: PIC32MX3XX/4XX VERSUS PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX INTERRUPT IMPLEMENTATION DIFFERENCES

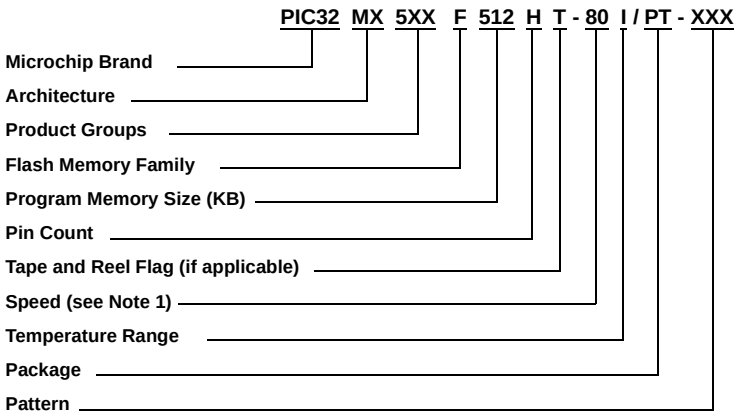
Module	Interrupt Implementation
Input Capture	To clear an interrupt source, read the Buffer Result (ICxBUF) register to obtain the number of capture results in the buffer that are below the interrupt threshold (specified by ICI<1:0> bits).
SPI	Receive and transmit interrupts are controlled by the SRXISEL<1:0> and STXISEL<1:0> bits, respectively. To clear an interrupt source, data must be written to, or read from, the SPIxBUF register to obtain the number of data to receive/transmit below the level specified by the SRXISEL<1:0> and STXISEL<1:0> bits.
UART	TX interrupt will be generated as soon as the UART module is enabled. Receive and transmit interrupts are controlled by the URXISEL<1:0> and UTXISEL<1:0> bits, respectively. To clear an interrupt source, data must be read from, or written to, the UxRXREG or UxTXREG registers to obtain the number of data to receive/transmit below the level specified by the URXISEL<1:0> and UTXISEL<1:0> bits.
ADC	All samples must be read from the result registers (ADC1BUFx) to clear the interrupt source.
PMP	To clear an interrupt source, read the Parallel Master Port Data Input/Output (PMDIN/PMDOUT) register.

TABLE B-3: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES (CONTINUED)

Section Name	Update Description
4.0 "Memory Organization" (Continued)	Made the following bit name changes in the I2C1, I2C3, I2C4 and I2C5 Register Map (Table 4-11): • I2C3BRG SFR: I2C1BRG was changed to I2C3BRG • I2C4BRG SFR: I2C1BRG was changed to I2C4BRG • I2C5BRG SFR: I2C1BRG was changed to I2C5BRG • I2C4TRN SFR: I2CT1DATA was changed to I2CT2ADATA • I2C4RCV SFR: I2CR2DATA was changed to I2CR2ADATA • I2C5TRN SFR: I2CT1DATA was changed to I2CT3ADATA • I2C5RCV SFR: I2CR1DATA was changed to I2CR3ADATA Added the RTSMD bit and UEN<1:0> bits to the UART1A, UART1B, UART2A, UART2B, UART3A and UART3B Register Map (Table 4-13) Added the SIDL bit to the DMA Global Register Map (Table 4-17). Changed the CM bit to CMR in the System Control Register Map (Table 4-23). Added the following devices to the I2C2, SPI1, PORTA, PORTC, PORTD, PORTE, PORTF, PORTG, Change Notice and Pull-up Register Maps (Table 4-12, Table 4-14, Table 4-24, Table 4-27, Table 4-29, Table 4-31, Table 4-33, Table 4-35 and Table 4-36): • PIC32MX534F064L • PIC32MX564F064L • PIC32MX564F128L • PIC32MX664F064L • PIC32MX664F128L • PIC32MX764F128L Added the following devices to the PORTC, PORTD, PORTE, PORTF, PORTG, Change Notice and Pull-up Register Maps (Table 4-26, Table 4-28, Table 4-30, Table 4-32, Table 4-34 and Table 4-37): • PIC32MX534F064H • PIC32MX564F064H • PIC32MX564F128H • PIC32MX664F064H • PIC32MX664F128H • PIC32MX764F128H Added the following devices to the CAN1 Register Map (Table 4-45): • PIC32MX534F064H • PIC32MX564F064H • PIC32MX564F128H • PIC32MX764F128H • PIC32MX534F064L • PIC32MX564F064L • PIC32MX564F128L • PIC32MX764F128L Added the following devices to the Ethernet Controller Register Map (Table 4-47): • PIC32MX664F064H • PIC32MX664F128H • PIC32MX764F128H • PIC32MX664F064L • PIC32MX664F128L • PIC32MX764F128L

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

To order or obtain information, e.g., on pricing or delivery, refer to the factory or the listed sales office.



Example:

PIC32MX575F256H-80I/PT:
General purpose PIC32,
32-bit RISC MCU,
256 KB program memory,
64-pin, Industrial temperature,
TQFP package.

Flash Memory Family

Architecture	MX = 32-bit RISC MCU core
Product Groups	5XX = General purpose microcontroller family 6XX = General purpose microcontroller family 7XX = General purpose microcontroller family
Flash Memory Family	F = Flash program memory
Program Memory Size	**64 = 64K** **128 = 128K** 256 = 256K 512 = 512K
Pin Count	H = 64-pin L = 100-pin, 121-pin, 124-pin
Speed (see **Note 1**)	Blank or 80 = 80 MHz
Temperature Range	I = -40°C to +85°C (Industrial) V = -40°C to +105°C (V-Temp)
Package	PT = 64-Lead (10x10x1 mm) TQFP (Thin Quad Flatpack) PT = 100-Lead (12x12x1 mm) TQFP (Thin Quad Flatpack) PF = 100-Lead (14x14x1 mm) TQFP (Thin Quad Flatpack) MR = 64-Lead (9x9x0.9 mm) QFN (Plastic Quad Flat) BG = 121-Lead (10x10x1.1 mm) TFBGA (Plastic Thin Profile Ball Grid Array) TL = 124-Lead (9x9x0.9 mm) VTLA (Very Thin Leadless Array)
Pattern	Three-digit QTP, SQTP, Code or Special Requirements (blank otherwise) ES = Engineering Sample

Note 1: This option is not available for PIC32MX534/564/664/764 devices.