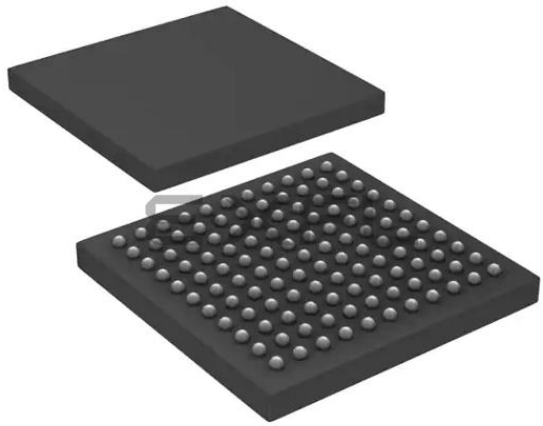
Microchip Technology - PIC32MX664F128LT-I/BG Datasheet



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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	83
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	121-TFBGA
Supplier Device Package	121-TFBGA (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx664f128lt-i-bg

REGISTER 4-3: BMXDUDBA: DATA RAM USER DATA BASE 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	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-0	R-0
	BMXDUDBA<15:8>							
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	BMXDUDBA<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 15-10 **BMXDUDBA<15:10>:** DRM User Data Base Address bits

When non-zero, the value selects the relative base address for User mode data space in RAM, the value must be greater than BMXDKPBA.

bit 9-0 **BMXDUDBA<9:0>:** DRM User Data Base Address Read-Only bits

Value is always '0', which forces 1 KB increments

Note 1: At Reset, the value in this register is forced to zero, which causes all of the RAM to be allocated to Kernal mode data usage.

2: The value in this register must be less than or equal to BMXDRMSZ.

REGISTER 4-4: BMXDUPBA: DATA RAM USER PROGRAM BASE 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	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-0	R-0
	BMXDUPBA<15:8>							
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	BMXDUPBA<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 15-10 **BMXDUPBA<15:10>:** DRM User Program Base Address bits

When non-zero, the value selects the relative base address for User mode program space in RAM, BMXDUPBA must be greater than BMXDUDBA.

bit 9-0 **BMXDUPBA<9:0>:** DRM User Program Base Address Read-Only bits

Value is always '0', which forces 1 KB increments

Note 1: At Reset, the value in this register is forced to zero, which causes all of the RAM to be allocated to Kernal mode data usage.

2: The value in this register must be less than or equal to BMXDRMSZ.

6.0 RESETS

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 7. "Resets"** (DS60001118) in the *"PIC32 Family Reference Manual"*, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32).

The Reset module combines all Reset sources and controls the device Master Reset signal, SYSRST. The following is a list of device Reset sources:

- Power-on Reset (POR)
- Master Clear Reset pin ($\overline{\text{MCLR}}$)
- Software Reset (SWR)
- Watchdog Timer Reset (WDTR)
- Brown-out Reset (BOR)
- Configuration Mismatch Reset (CMR)

A simplified block diagram of the Reset module is illustrated in Figure 6-1.

FIGURE 6-1: SYSTEM RESET BLOCK DIAGRAM

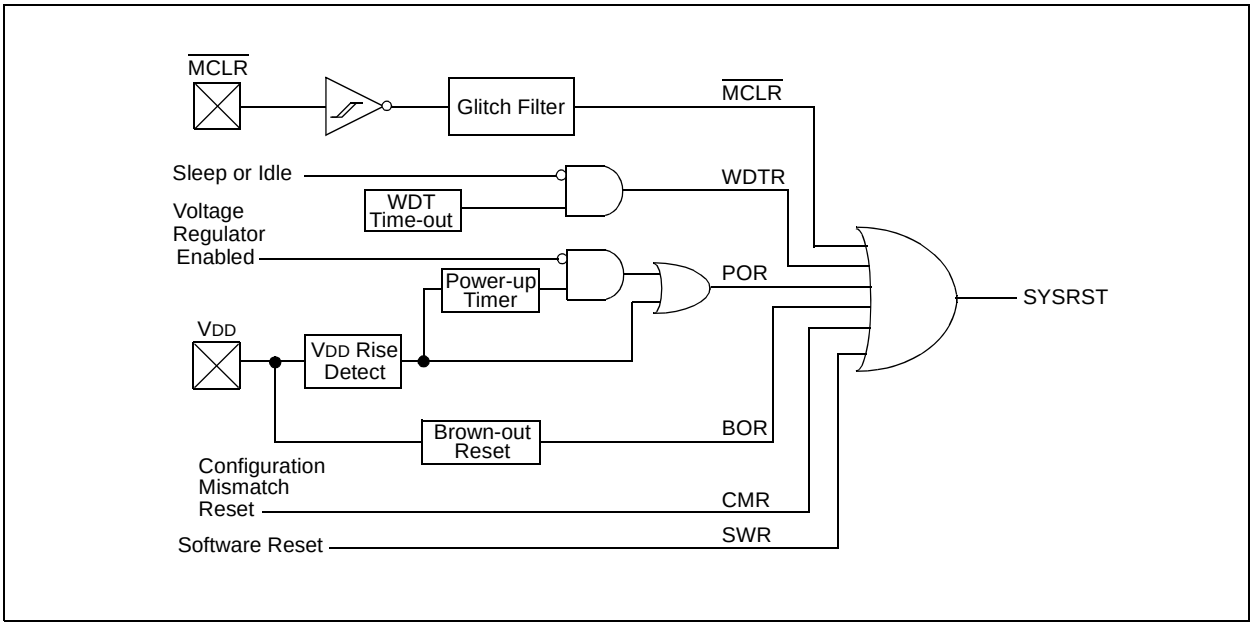


TABLE 7-3: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP FOR PIC32MX664F064H, PIC32MX664F128H, PIC32MX675F256H, PIC32MX675F512H AND PIC32MX695F512H DEVICES (CONTINUED)

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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	U2IP<2:0>			U2IS<1:0>		0000
														SPI4IP<2:0>			SPI4IS<1:0>		
														I2C5IP<2:0>			I2C5IS<1:0>		
1120	IPC9	31:16	—	—	—	DMA3IP<2:0>			DMA3IS<1:0>		—	—	—	DMA2IP<2:0>			DMA2IS<1:0>		0000
		15:0	—	—	—	DMA1IP<2:0>			DMA1IS<1:0>		—	—	—	DMA0IP<2:0>			DMA0IS<1:0>		0000
1130	IPC10	31:16	—	—	—	DMA7IP<2:0>(2)			DMA7IS<1:0>(2)		—	—	—	DMA6IP<2:0>(2)			DMA6IS<1:0>(2)		0000
		15:0	—	—	—	DMA5IP<2:0>(2)			DMA5IS<1:0>(2)		—	—	—	DMA4IP<2:0>(2)			DMA4IS<1:0>(2)		0000
1140	IPC11	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	USBIP<2:0>			USBIS<1:0>		—	—	—	FCEIP<2:0>			FCEIS<1:0>		0000
1150	IPC12	31:16	—	—	—	U5IP<2:0>			U5IS<1:0>		—	—	—	U6IP<2:0>			U6IS<1:0>		0000
		15:0	—	—	—	U4IP<2:0>			U4IS<1:0>		—	—	—	ETHIP<2:0>			ETHIS<1:0>		0000

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

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

2: These bits are not available on PIC32MX664 devices.

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

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.

REGISTER 8-1: OSCCON: OSCILLATOR CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 18-16 **PLLMULT<2:0>:** Phase-Locked Loop (PLL) Multiplier bits
- 111 = Clock is multiplied by 24
- 110 = Clock is multiplied by 21
- 101 = Clock is multiplied by 20
- 100 = Clock is multiplied by 19
- 011 = Clock is multiplied by 18
- 010 = Clock is multiplied by 17
- 001 = Clock is multiplied by 16
- 000 = Clock is multiplied by 15

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

bit 14-12 **COSC<2:0>:** Current Oscillator Selection bits
- 111 = Internal Fast RC (FRC) Oscillator divided by OSCCON<FRCDIV> bits
- 110 = Internal Fast RC (FRC) Oscillator divided by 16
- 101 = Internal Low-Power RC (LPRC) Oscillator
- 100 = Secondary Oscillator (SOSC)
- 011 = Primary Oscillator (POSC) with PLL module (XTPLL, HSPLL or ECPLL)
- 010 = Primary Oscillator (POSC) (XT, HS or EC)
- 001 = Internal Fast RC Oscillator with PLL module via Postscaler (FRCPLL)
- 000 = Internal Fast RC (FRC) Oscillator

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

bit 10-8 **NOSC<2:0>:** New Oscillator Selection bits
- 111 = Internal Fast RC Oscillator (FRC) divided by OSCCON<FRCDIV> bits
- 110 = Internal Fast RC Oscillator (FRC) divided by 16
- 101 = Internal Low-Power RC (LPRC) Oscillator
- 100 = Secondary Oscillator (SOSC)
- 011 = Primary Oscillator with PLL module (XTPLL, HSPLL or ECPLL)
- 010 = Primary Oscillator (XT, HS or EC)
- 001 = Internal Fast Internal RC Oscillator with PLL module via Postscaler (FRCPLL)
- 000 = Internal Fast Internal RC Oscillator (FRC)

On Reset, these bits are set to the value of the FNOSC Configuration bits (DEVCFG1<2:0>).

bit 7 **CLKLOCK:** Clock Selection Lock Enable bit

If clock switching and monitoring is disabled (FCKSM<1:0> = 1x):
- 1 = Clock and PLL selections are locked
- 0 = Clock and PLL selections are not locked and may be modified

If clock switching and monitoring is enabled (FCKSM<1:0> = 0x):
Clock and PLL selections are never locked and may be modified.

bit 6 **ULOCK:** USB PLL Lock Status bit
- 1 = Indicates that the USB PLL module is in lock or USB PLL module start-up timer is satisfied
- 0 = Indicates that the USB PLL module is out of lock or USB PLL module start-up timer is in progress or USB PLL is disabled

bit 5 **SLOCK:** PLL Lock Status bit
- 1 = PLL module is in lock or PLL module start-up timer is satisfied
- 0 = PLL module is out of lock, PLL start-up timer is running or PLL is disabled

bit 4 **SLPEN:** Sleep Mode Enable bit
- 1 = Device will enter Sleep mode when a WAIT instruction is executed
- 0 = Device will enter Idle mode when a WAIT instruction is executed

bit 3 **CF:** Clock Fail Detect bit
- 1 = FSCM has detected a clock failure
- 0 = No clock failure has been detected

Note: Writes to this register require an unlock sequence. Refer to **Section 6. "Oscillator"** (DS60001112) in the *"PIC32 Family Reference Manual"* for details.

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.

REGISTER 12-1: CNCON: CHANGE NOTICE CONTROL REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—
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 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15 **ON:** Change Notice (CN) Control ON bit
- 1 = CN is enabled
- 0 = CN is disabled

bit 14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 13 **SIDL:** Stop in Idle Control bit
- 1 = Idle mode halts CN operation
- 0 = Idle mode does not affect CN operation

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

REGISTER 20-2: UxSTA: UARTx STATUS AND 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	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADM_EN
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
	ADDR<7:0>							
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0	R-0	R-1
	UTXISEL<1:0>		UTXINV	URXEN	UTXBRK	UTXEN	UTXBF	TRMT
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-1	R-0	R-0	R/W-0, HS	R-0
	URXISEL<1:0>		ADDEN	RIDLE	PERR	FERR	OERR	URXDA

Legend:	HS = Set by hardware	HC = Cleared by hardware	
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 31-25 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 24 **ADM_EN:** Automatic Address Detect Mode Enable bit
- 1 = Automatic Address Detect mode is enabled
- 0 = Automatic Address Detect mode is disabled

bit 23-16 **ADDR<7:0>:** Automatic Address Mask bits

When the ADM_EN bit is '1', this value defines the address character to use for automatic address detection.

bit 15-14 **UTXISEL<1:0>:** TX Interrupt Mode Selection bits
- 11 = Reserved, do not use
- 10 = Interrupt is generated and asserted while the transmit buffer is empty
- 01 = Interrupt is generated and asserted when all characters have been transmitted
- 00 = Interrupt is generated and asserted while the transmit buffer contains at least one empty space

bit 13 **UTXINV:** Transmit Polarity Inversion bit

If IrDA mode is disabled (i.e., IREN (UxMODE<12>) is '0'):
- 1 = UxTX Idle state is '0'
- 0 = UxTX Idle state is '1'

If IrDA mode is enabled (i.e., IREN (UxMODE<12>) is '1'):
- 1 = IrDA encoded UxTX Idle state is '1'
- 0 = IrDA encoded UxTX Idle state is '0'

bit 12 **URXEN:** Receiver Enable bit
- 1 = UARTx receiver is enabled. UxRX pin is controlled by UARTx (if ON = 1)
- 0 = UARTx receiver is disabled. UxRX pin is ignored by the UARTx module. UxRX pin is controlled by port.

bit 11 **UTXBRK:** Transmit Break bit
- 1 = Send Break on next transmission. Start bit followed by twelve '0' bits, followed by Stop bit; cleared by hardware upon completion.
- 0 = Break transmission is disabled or completed

bit 10 **UTXEN:** Transmit Enable bit
- 1 = UARTx transmitter is enabled. UxTX pin is controlled by UARTx (if ON = 1)
- 0 = UARTx transmitter is disabled. Any pending transmission is aborted and buffer is reset. UxTX pin is controlled by port.

bit 9 **UTXBF:** Transmit Buffer Full Status bit (read-only)
- 1 = Transmit buffer is full
- 0 = Transmit buffer is not full, at least one more character can be written

REGISTER 22-2: RTCALRM: RTC ALARM CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 7-0 **ARPT<7:0>:** Alarm Repeat Counter Value bits(2)

11111111 = Alarm will trigger 256 times

•

•

•

00000000 = Alarm will trigger one time

The counter decrements on any alarm event. The counter only rolls over from 0x00 to 0xFF if CHIME = 1.

Note 1: Hardware clears the ALRMEN bit anytime the alarm event occurs, when ARPT<7:0> = 00 and CHIME = 0.

2: This field should not be written when the RTCC ON bit = '1' (RTCCON<15>) and ALRMSYNC = 1.

3: This assumes a CPU read will execute in less than 32 PBCLKs.

Note:	This register is only reset on a Power-on Reset (POR).

REGISTER 24-15: CiFLTCON5: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 5 (CONTINUED)

bit 15 **FLTEN21:** Filter 21 Enable bit
1 = Filter is enabled
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 14-13 **MSEL21<1:0>:** Filter 21 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 **FSEL21<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 **FLTEN20:** Filter 20 Enable bit
1 = Filter is enabled
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 6-5 **MSEL20<1:0>:** Filter 20 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 **FSEL20<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 25-2: ETHCON2: ETHERNET CONTROLLER CONTROL REGISTER 2

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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	RXBUFSZ<6:4>		
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	RXBUFSZ<3:0>				—	—	—	—

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 31-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10-4 **RXBUFSZ<6:0>:** RX Data Buffer Size for All RX Descriptors (in 16-byte increments) bits

1111111 = RX data Buffer size for descriptors is 2032 bytes
•
•
•
1100000 = RX data Buffer size for descriptors is 1536 bytes
•
•
•
0000011 = RX data Buffer size for descriptors is 48 bytes
0000010 = RX data Buffer size for descriptors is 32 bytes
0000001 = RX data Buffer size for descriptors is 16 bytes
0000000 = Reserved

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

Note 1: This register is only used for RX operations.
2: The bits in this register may only be changed while the RXEN bit (ETHCON1<8>) = 0.

REGISTER 25-14: ETHIRQ: ETHERNET CONTROLLER INTERRUPT REQUEST 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	TXBUSE	RXBUSE	—	—	—	EWMARK	FWMARK
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	RXDONE	PKTPEND	RXACT	—	TXDONE	TXABORT	RXBUFNA	RXOVFLW

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 **TXBUSE:** Transmit BVCI Bus Error Interrupt bit

1 = BVCI Bus Error has occurred
0 = BVCI Bus Error has not occurred

This bit is set when the TX DMA encounters a BVCI Bus error during a memory access. It is cleared by either a Reset or CPU write of a '1' to the CLR register.

bit 13 **RXBUSE:** Receive BVCI Bus Error Interrupt bit

1 = BVCI Bus Error has occurred
0 = BVCI Bus Error has not occurred

This bit is set when the RX DMA encounters a BVCI Bus error during a memory access. It is cleared by either a Reset or CPU write of a '1' to the CLR register.

bit 12-10 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 9 **EWMARK:** Empty Watermark Interrupt bit

1 = Empty Watermark pointer reached
0 = No interrupt pending

This bit is set when the RX Descriptor Buffer Count is less than or equal to the value in the RXEWM bit (ETHRXWM<0:7>) value. It is cleared by BUFCNT bit (ETHSTAT<16:23>) being incremented by hardware. Writing a '0' or a '1' has no effect.

bit 8 **FWMARK:** Full Watermark Interrupt bit

1 = Full Watermark pointer reached
0 = No interrupt pending

This bit is set when the RX Descriptor Buffer Count is greater than or equal to the value in the RXFWM bit (ETHRXWM<16:23>) field. It is cleared by writing the BUFCDEC (ETHCON1<0>) bit to decrement the BUFCNT counter. Writing a '0' or a '1' has no effect.

bit 7 **RXDONE:** Receive Done Interrupt bit

1 = RX packet was successfully received
0 = No interrupt pending

This bit is set whenever an RX packet is successfully received. It is cleared by either a Reset or CPU write of a '1' to the CLR register.

Note: 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 25-31: EMAC1MCFG: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC MII MANAGEMENT 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	RESETMGMT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	CLKSEL<3:0>(1)				NOPRE	SCANINC

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 **RESETMGMT:** Test Reset MII Management bit

1 = Reset the MII Management module
0 = Normal Operation

bit 14-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 5-2 **CLKSEL<3:0>:** MII Management Clock Select 1 bits(1)

These bits are used by the clock divide logic in creating the MII Management Clock (MDC), which the IEEE 802.3 Specification defines to be no faster than 2.5 MHz. Some PHYs support clock rates up to 12.5 MHz.

bit 1 **NOPRE:** Suppress Preamble bit

1 = The MII Management will perform read/write cycles without the 32-bit preamble field. Some PHYs support suppressed preamble
0 = Normal read/write cycles are performed

bit 0 **SCANINC:** Scan Increment bit

1 = The MII Management module will perform read cycles across a range of PHYs. The read cycles will start from address 1 through the value set in EMAC1MADR<PHYADDR>
0 = Continuous reads of the same PHY

Note 1: Table 25-7 provides a description of the clock divider encoding.

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.

TABLE 25-7: MIIM CLOCK SELECTION

MIIM Clock Select	EMAC1MCFG<5:2>
SYSCLK divided by 4	000x
SYSCLK divided by 6	0010
SYSCLK divided by 8	0011
SYSCLK divided by 10	0100
SYSCLK divided by 14	0101
SYSCLK divided by 20	0110
SYSCLK divided by 28	0111
SYSCLK divided by 40	1000
Undefined	Any other combination

NOTES:

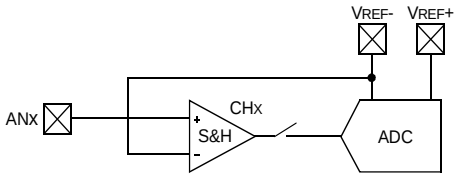
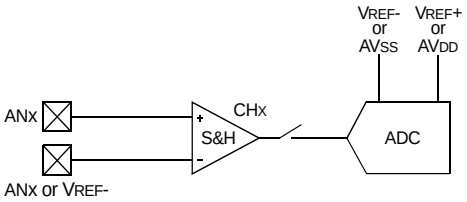
REGISTER 29-1: DEVCFG0: DEVICE CONFIGURATION WORD 0 (CONTINUED)

bit 3 **ICESEL:** In-Circuit Emulator/Debugger Communication Channel Select bit
1 = PGEC2/PGED2 pair is used
0 = PGEC1/PGED1 pair is used

bit 2 **Reserved:** Write '1'

bit 1-0 **DEBUG<1:0>:** Background Debugger Enable bits (forced to '11' if code-protect is enabled)
11 = Debugger is disabled
10 = Debugger is enabled
01 = Reserved (same as '11' setting)
00 = Reserved (same as '11' setting)

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

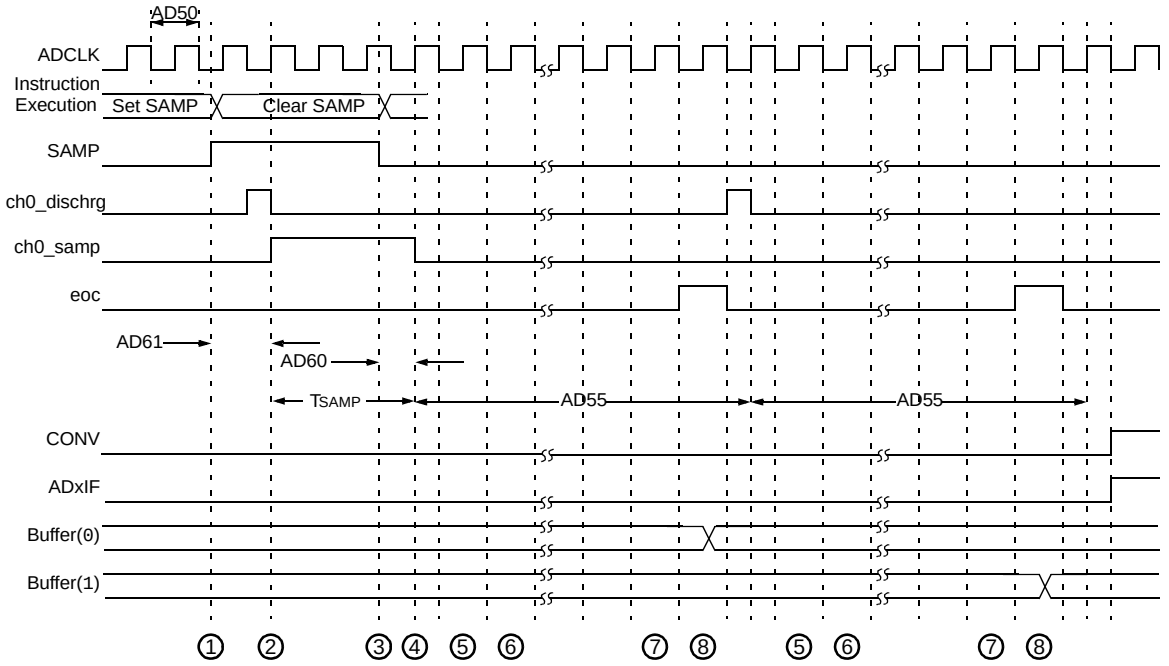
Standard Operating Conditions (see Note 3): 2.5V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +105°C for V-Temp					
ADC Speed(2)	**TAD Minimum**	**Sampling Time Minimum**	**RS Maximum**	**VDD**	**ADC Channels Configuration**
1 Msps to 400 ksps(1)	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 32-23: ANALOG-TO-DIGITAL CONVERSION (10-BIT MODE) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (ASAM = 0, SSRC<2:0> = 000)



(1) – Software sets ADxCON. SAMP to start sampling.

(2) – Sampling starts after discharge period. TSAMP is described in Section 17. “10-bit A/D Converter” (DS60001104) of the *“PIC32 Family Reference Manual”*.

(3) – Software clears ADxCON. SAMP to start conversion.

(4) – Sampling ends, conversion sequence starts.

(5) – Convert bit 9.

(6) – Convert bit 8.

(7) – Convert bit 0.

(8) – One TAD for end of conversion.

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

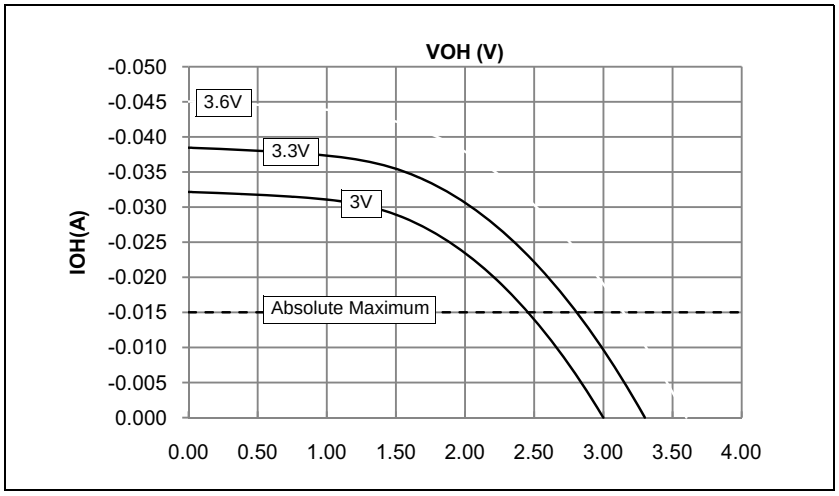


FIGURE 33-2: VOH – 8x DRIVER PINS

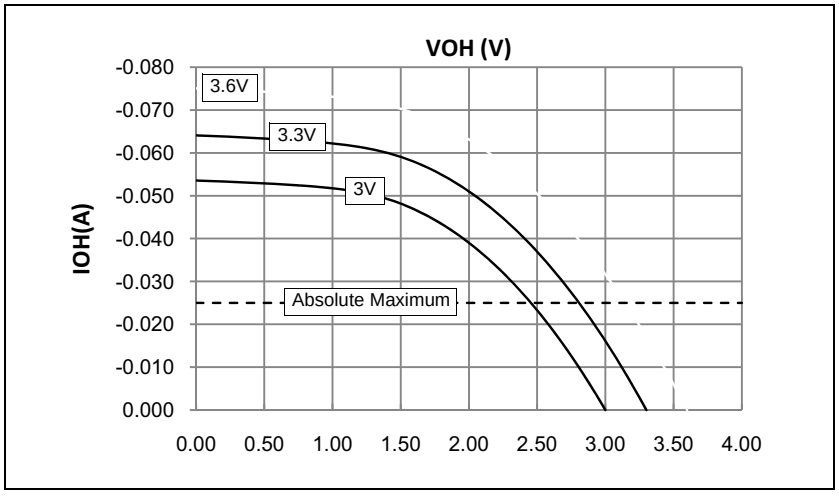


FIGURE 33-3: VOL – 4x DRIVER PINS

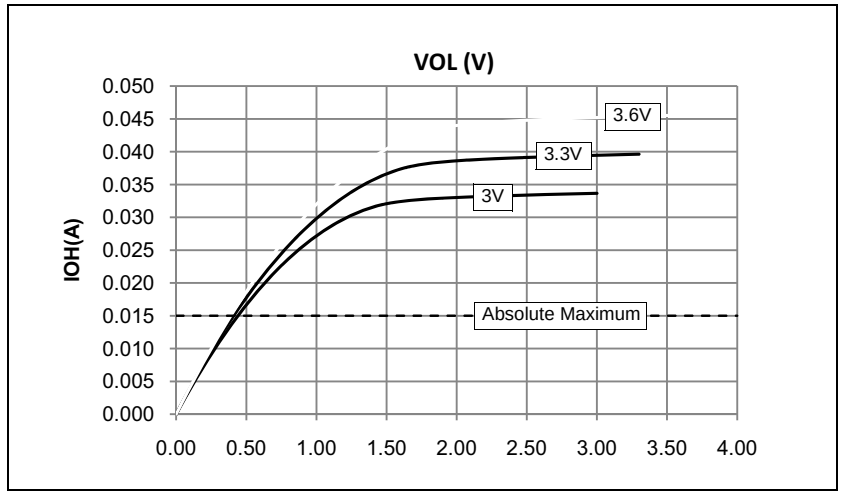
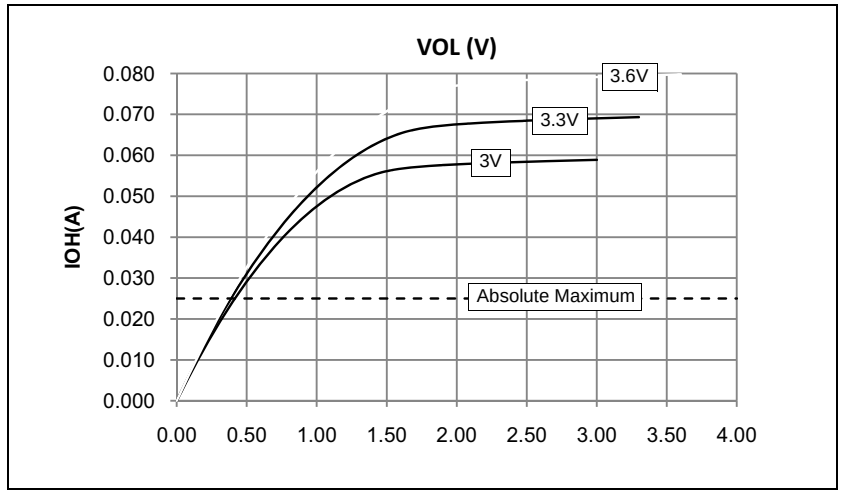
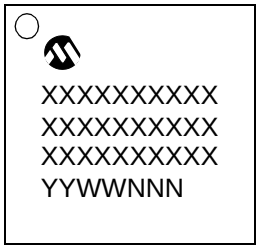


FIGURE 33-4: VOL – 8x DRIVER PINS

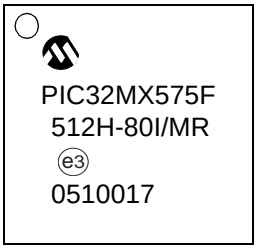


34.1 Package Marking Information (Continued)

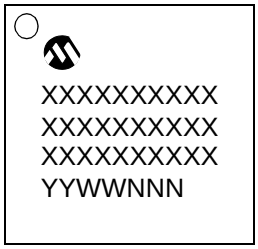
64-Lead QFN (9x9x0.9 mm)



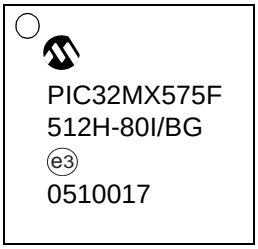
Example



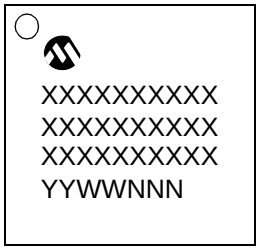
121-Lead TFBGA (10x10x1.1 mm)



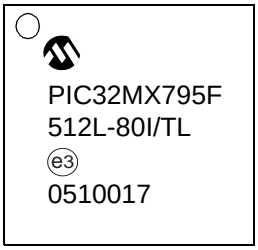
Example



124-Lead VTLA (9x9x0.9 mm)



Example



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

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