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Details

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Product Status	Active
Core Processor	MIPS32® M4K™
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	80MHz
Connectivity	Ethernet, I ² C, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	85
Program Memory Size	256KB (256K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	64K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 16x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-TQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx675f256l-80v-pf

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Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong

PIN NAMES FOR 100-PIN USB, ETHERNET, AND CAN DEVICES TABLE 9:

100-PIN TQFP (TOP VIEW)

PIC32MX764F128L PIC32MX775F256L PIC32MX775F512L PIC32MX795F512L

100

Pin #	Full Pin Name
1	AERXERR/RG15
2	VDD
3	PMD5/RE5
4	PMD6/RE6
5	PMD7/RE7
6	T2CK/RC1
7	T3CK/AC2TX ⁽¹⁾ /RC2
8	T4CK/AC2RX ⁽¹⁾ /RC3
9	T5CK/SDI1/RC4
10	ECOL/SCK2/U6TX/U3RTS/PMA5/CN8/RG6
11	ECRS/SDA4/SDI2/U3RX/PMA4/CN9/RG7
12	ERXDV/AERXDV/ECRSDV/AECRSDV/SCL4/SDO2/U3TX/PMA3/CN10/RG8
13	MCLR
14	ERXCLK/AERXCLK/EREFCLK/AEREFCLK/SS2/U6RX/U3CTS/PMA2/CN11/RG9
15	Vss
16	VDD
17	TMS/RA0
18	AERXD0/INT1/RE8
19	AERXD1/INT2/RE9
20	AN5/C1IN+/VBUSON/CN7/RB5
21	AN4/C1IN-/CN6/RB4
22	AN3/C2IN+/CN5/RB3
23	AN2/C2IN-/CN4/RB2
24	PGEC1/AN1/CN3/RB1
25	PGED1/AN0/CN2/RB0
26	PGEC2/AN6/OCFA/RB6
27	PGED2/AN7/RB7
28	Vref-/CVref-/AERXD2/PMA7/RA9
29	VREF+/CVREF+/AERXD3/PMA6/RA10
30	AVdd
31	AVss
32	AN8/C1OUT/RB8
33	AN9/C2OUT/RB9
34	AN10/CVREFOUT/PMA13/RB10
35	AN11/ERXERR/AETXERR/PMA12/RB11
Note	1. This pin is not available on PIC32MX764E128L devices

Pin #	Full Pin Name
36	Vss
37	VDD
38	TCK/RA1
39	AC1TX/SCK4/U5TX/U2RTS/RF13
40	AC1RX/SS4/U5RX/U2CTS/RF12
41	AN12/ERXD0/AECRS/PMA11/RB12
42	AN13/ERXD1/AECOL/PMA10/RB13
43	AN14/ERXD2/AETXD3/PMALH/PMA1/RB14
44	AN15/ERXD3/AETXD2/OCFB/PMALL/PMA0/CN12/RB15
45	Vss
46	Vdd
47	AETXD0/SS3/U4RX/U1CTS/CN20/RD14
48	AETXD1/SCK3/U4TX/U1RTS/CN21/RD15
49	SDA5/SDI4/U2RX/PMA9/CN17/RF4
50	SCL5/SDO4/U2TX/PMA8/CN18/RF5
51	USBID/RF3
52	SDA3/SDI3/U1RX/RF2
53	SCL3/SDO3/U1TX/RF8
54	VBUS
55	VUSB3V3
56	D-/RG3
57	D+/RG2
58	SCL2/RA2
59	SDA2/RA3
60	TDI/RA4
61	TDO/RA5
62	Vdd
63	OSC1/CLKI/RC12
64	OSC2/CLKO/RC15
65	Vss
66	AETXCLK/SCL1/INT3/RA14
67	AETXEN/SDA1/INT4/RA15
68	RTCC/EMDIO/AEMDIO/IC1/RD8
69	SS1/IC2/RD9
70	SCK1/IC3/PMCS2/PMA15/RD10

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This pin is not available on PIC32MX764F128L devices. 1:

2: Shaded pins are 5V tolerant.

TABLE 10: PIN NAMES FOR USB AND CAN DEVICES

121-	PIN TFBGA (BOTTOM VIEW)		L11
	PIC32MX534F064L PIC32MX564F064L PIC32MX564F128L PIC32MX575F256L PIC32MX575F512L	L1	A11
Note:	The TFBGA package skips from row "H" to row "	l" and has no "I" r	ow. A1
Pin #	Full Pin Name	Pin #	Full Pin Name
A1	PMD4/RE4	E2	T4CK/RC3
A2	PMD3/RE3	E3	SCK2/U6TXU6TX/U3RTS/PMA5/CN8/RG6
A3	TRD0/RG13	E4	T3CK/RC2
A4	PMD0/RE0	E5	VDD
A5	PMD8/RG0	E6	PMD9/RG1
A6	C1TX/PMD10/RF1	E7	Vss
A7	VDD	E8	SDA1/INT4/RA15
A8	Vss	E9	RTCC/IC1/RD8
A9	IC5/PMD12/RD12	E10	SS1/IC2/RD9
A10	OC3/RD2	E11	SCL1/INT3/RA14
A11	OC2/RD1	F1	MCLR
B1	No Connect (NC)	F2	SCL4/SDO2/U3TX/PMA3/CN10/RG8
B2	RG15	F3	SS2/U6RX/U3CTS/PMA2/CN11/RG9
B3	PMD2/RE2	F4	SDA4/SDI2/U3RX/PMA4/CN9/RG7
B4	PMD1/RE1	F5	Vss
B5	TRD3/RA7	F6	No Connect (NC)
B6	C1RX/PMD11/RF0	F7	No Connect (NC)
B7	VCAP	F8	Vdd
B8	PMRD/CN14/RD5	F9	OSC1/CLKI/RC12
B9	OC4/RD3	F10	Vss
B10	Vss	F11	OSC2/CLKO/RC15
B11	SOSCO/T1CK/CN0/RC14	G1	INT1/RE8
C1	PMD6/RE6	G2	INT2/RE9
C2	VDD	G3	TMS/RA0
C3	TRD1/RG12	G4	No Connect (NC)
C4	TRD2/RG14	G5	VDD
C5	TRCLK/RA6	G6	Vss
C6		G7	VSS
C7		G8	
C0	Voo	G9	IDU/RA3
C10		G10	
C10			
D1	T2CK/RC1	H2	
D2	PMD7/RF7	H3	Vee
D2 D3	PMD5/RE5	H4	Voo
D4	Vss	H5	No Connect (NC)
D5	Vss	H6	
D6	No Connect (NC)	H7	No Connect (NC)
D7	PMD14/CN15/RD6	H8	VBUS
D8	PMD13/CN19/RD13	H9	VUSB3V3
D9	SD01/0C1/INT0/RD0	H10	D+/RG2
D10	No Connect (NC)	H11	SCL2/RA2
D11	SCK1/IC3/PMCS2/PMA15/RD10		AN3/C2IN+/CN5/RB3
E1	T5CK/SDI1/RC4		AN2/C2IN-/CN4/RB2
Note 1:	Shaded pins are 5V tolerant.		1

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 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 EjtagBrk 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.
Вр	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.

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		
04.04	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		
31:24	BMXDRMSZ<31:24>									
22.16	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		
23.10	BMXDRMSZ<23:16>									
45.0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		
15:8	BMXDRMSZ<15:8>									
7:0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		
				BMXDR	MSZ<7:0>					

REGISTER 4-5: BMXDRMSZ: DATA RAM SIZE REGISTER

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, re	ad as '0'
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-0 **BMXDRMSZ<31:0>:** Data RAM Memory (DRM) Size bits Static value that indicates the size of the Data RAM in bytes: 0x00004000 = device has 16 KB RAM 0x00008000 = device has 32 KB RAM 0x00010000 = device has 64 KB RAM

REGISTER 4-6: BMXPUPBA: PROGRAM FLASH (PFM) USER PROGRAM BASE ADDRESS REGISTER^(1,2)

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		
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
00.40	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0		
23:16	—	—	—	—		BMXPUPBA<19:16>				
45.0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-0	R-0	R-0		
15:8	BMXPUPBA<15:8>									
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0		
				BMXPU	PBA<7:0>					

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, rea	ad as '0'
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-20 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 19-11 BMXPUPBA<19:11>: Program Flash (PFM) User Program Base Address bits

bit 10-0 **BMXPUPBA<10:0>:** Program Flash (PFM) User Program Base Address Read-Only bits Value is always '0', which forces 2 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 BMXPFMSZ.

TABLE 7-1:INTERRUPT IRQ, VECTOR AND BIT LOCATION

Interrupt Course(1)	IRQ	Vector	Interrupt Bit Location				
Interrupt Source ⁽¹⁾	Number	Number	Flag	Enable	Priority	Sub-Priority	
	Highe	est Natural	Order Priority	y			
CT – Core Timer Interrupt	0	0	IFS0<0>	IEC0<0>	IPC0<4:2>	IPC0<1:0>	
CS0 – Core Software Interrupt 0	1	1	IFS0<1>	IEC0<1>	IPC0<12:10>	IPC0<9:8>	
CS1 – Core Software Interrupt 1	2	2	IFS0<2>	IEC0<2>	IPC0<20:18>	IPC0<17:16>	
INT0 – External Interrupt 0	3	3	IFS0<3>	IEC0<3>	IPC0<28:26>	IPC0<25:24>	
T1 – Timer1	4	4	IFS0<4>	IEC0<4>	IPC1<4:2>	IPC1<1:0>	
IC1 – Input Capture 1	5	5	IFS0<5>	IEC0<5>	IPC1<12:10>	IPC1<9:8>	
OC1 – Output Compare 1	6	6	IFS0<6>	IEC0<6>	IPC1<20:18>	IPC1<17:16>	
INT1 – External Interrupt 1	7	7	IFS0<7>	IEC0<7>	IPC1<28:26>	IPC1<25:24>	
T2 – Timer2	8	8	IFS0<8>	IEC0<8>	IPC2<4:2>	IPC2<1:0>	
IC2 – Input Capture 2	9	9	IFS0<9>	IEC0<9>	IPC2<12:10>	IPC2<9:8>	
OC2 – Output Compare 2	10	10	IFS0<10>	IEC0<10>	IPC2<20:18>	IPC2<17:16>	
INT2 – External Interrupt 2	11	11	IFS0<11>	IEC0<11>	IPC2<28:26>	IPC2<25:24>	
T3 – Timer3	12	12	IFS0<12>	IEC0<12>	IPC3<4:2>	IPC3<1:0>	
IC3 – Input Capture 3	13	13	IFS0<13>	IEC0<13>	IPC3<12:10>	IPC3<9:8>	
OC3 – Output Compare 3	14	14	IFS0<14>	IEC0<14>	IPC3<20:18>	IPC3<17:16>	
INT3 – External Interrupt 3	15	15	IFS0<15>	IEC0<15>	IPC3<28:26>	IPC3<25:24>	
T4 – Timer4	16	16	IFS0<16>	IEC0<16>	IPC4<4:2>	IPC4<1:0>	
IC4 – Input Capture 4	17	17	IFS0<17>	IEC0<17>	IPC4<12:10>	IPC4<9:8>	
OC4 – Output Compare 4	18	18	IFS0<18>	IEC0<18>	IPC4<20:18>	IPC4<17:16>	
INT4 – External Interrupt 4	19	19	IFS0<19>	IEC0<19>	IPC4<28:26>	IPC4<25:24>	
T5 – Timer5	20	20	IFS0<20>	IEC0<20>	IPC5<4:2>	IPC5<1:0>	
IC5 – Input Capture 5	21	21	IFS0<21>	IEC0<21>	IPC5<12:10>	IPC5<9:8>	
OC5 – Output Compare 5	22	22	IFS0<22>	IEC0<22>	IPC5<20:18>	IPC5<17:16>	
SPI1E – SPI1 Fault	23	23	IFS0<23>	IEC0<23>	IPC5<28:26>	IPC5<25:24>	
SPI1RX – SPI1 Receive Done	24	23	IFS0<24>	IEC0<24>	IPC5<28:26>	IPC5<25:24>	
SPI1TX – SPI1 Transfer Done	25	23	IFS0<25>	IEC0<25>	IPC5<28:26>	IPC5<25:24>	
U1E – UART1 Error							
SPI3E – SPI3 Fault	26	24	IFS0<26>	IEC0<26>	IPC6<4:2>	IPC6<1:0>	
I2C3B – I2C3 Bus Collision Event							
U1RX – UART1 Receiver							
SPI3RX – SPI3 Receive Done	27	24	IFS0<27>	IEC0<27>	IPC6<4:2>	IPC6<1:0>	
I2C3S – I2C3 Slave Event							
U1TX – UART1 Transmitter	_						
SPI3TX – SPI3 Transfer Done	28	24	IFS0<28>	IEC0<28>	IPC6<4:2>	IPC6<1:0>	
I2C3M – I2C3 Master Event							
I2C1B – I2C1 Bus Collision Event	29	25	IFS0<29>	IEC0<29>	IPC6<12:10>	IPC6<9:8>	
I2C1S – I2C1 Slave Event	30	25	IFS0<30>	IEC0<30>	IPC6<12:10>	IPC6<9:8>	
I2C1M – I2C1 Master Event	31	25	IFS0<31>	IEC0<31>	IPC6<12:10>	IPC6<9:8>	
CN – Input Change Interrupt	32	26	IFS1<0>	IEC1<0>	IPC6<20:18>	IPC6<17:16>	

Note 1: Not all interrupt sources are available on all devices. See TABLE 1: "PIC32MX5XX USB and CAN Features", TABLE 2: "PIC32MX6XX USB and Ethernet Features" and TABLE 3: "PIC32MX7XX USB, Ethernet, and CAN Features" for the list of available peripherals.

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	
04.04	U-0	U-0	R/W-y	R/W-y	R/W-y	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	
31:24	—	—	PLLODIV<2:0>			F	RCDIV<2:0>		
00.40	U-0	R-0	R-1	R/W-y	R/W-y	R/W-y	R/W-y	R/W-y	
23:16	—	SOSCRDY	PBDIVRDY	PBDIVRDY PBDIV<1:0>			PLLMULT<2:0>		
45.0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	U-0	R/W-y	R/W-y	R/W-y	
15:8	—	COSC<2:0>			—	NOSC<2:0>			
7.0	R/W-0	R-0	R-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-y	R/W-0	
7:0	CLKLOCK	ULOCK	SLOCK	SLPEN	CF	UFRCEN	SOSCEN	OSWEN	

REGISTER 8-1: OSCCON: OSCILLATOR CONTROL REGISTER

Legend:

y = Value set from Configuration bits on POR

- R = Readable bit -n = Value at POR
- W = Writable bit U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
- '1' = Bit is set
- 0' = Bit is cleared x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-30 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 29-27 PLLODIV<2:0>: Output Divider for PLL

- 111 = PLL output divided by 256
- 110 = PLL output divided by 64
- 101 = PLL output divided by 32
- 100 = PLL output divided by 16
- 011 = PLL output divided by 8
- 010 = PLL output divided by 4
- 001 = PLL output divided by 2
- 000 = PLL output divided by 1

bit 26-24 FRCDIV<2:0>: Internal Fast RC (FRC) Oscillator Clock Divider bits

- 111 = FRC divided by 256
- 110 = FRC divided by 64
- 101 = FRC divided by 32
- 100 = FRC divided by 16
- 011 = FRC divided by 8
- 010 = FRC divided by 4
- 001 = FRC divided by 2 (default setting)
- 000 = FRC divided by 1
- bit 23 Unimplemented: Read as '0'
- bit 22 SOSCRDY: Secondary Oscillator (Sosc) Ready Indicator bit
 - 1 = Indicates that the Secondary Oscillator is running and is stable
 - 0 = Secondary Oscillator is still warming up or is turned off
- bit 21 PBDIVRDY: Peripheral Bus Clock (PBCLK) Divisor Ready bit
 - 1 = PBDIV<1:0> bits can be written
 - 0 = PBDIV<1:0> bits cannot be written
- bit 20-19 **PBDIV<1:0>:** Peripheral Bus Clock (PBCLK) Divisor bits
 - 11 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 8 (default)
 - 10 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 4
 - 01 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 2
 - 00 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 1

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

REGISTER 11-11: U1CON: USB 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
21.24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
31.24	—	—	—	—	—	—		_
22.10	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
23.10	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
15.0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
15.0	—	—	—	—	—	—		-
	R-x	R-x	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
7:0		SE0	PKTDIS ⁽⁴⁾				DDDDOT	USBEN ⁽⁴⁾
	JOIATE		TOKBUSY ^(1,5)	USDRSI	HUSTEN /	RESUMENT	FFDROI	SOFEN ⁽⁵⁾

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, rea	ad as '0'
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-8 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

- bit 7 **JSTATE:** Live Differential Receiver JSTATE flag bit 1 = JSTATE was detected on the USB
 - 0 = JSTATE was not detected
- bit 6 SE0: Live Single-Ended Zero flag bit
 1 = Single-ended zero was detected on the USB
 0 = Single-ended zero was not detected
- bit 5 **PKTDIS:** Packet Transfer Disable bit⁽⁴⁾
 - 1 = Token and packet processing disabled (set upon SETUP token received)
 - 0 = Token and packet processing enabled

TOKBUSY: Token Busy Indicator bit^(1,5)

- 1 = Token being executed by the USB module
- 0 = No token being executed
- bit 4 USBRST: Module Reset bit⁽⁵⁾
 - 1 = USB reset is generated
 - 0 = USB reset is terminated

bit 3 HOSTEN: Host Mode Enable bit⁽²⁾

- 1 = USB host capability is enabled
- 0 = USB host capability is disabled
- bit 2 **RESUME:** RESUME Signaling Enable bit⁽³⁾
 - 1 = RESUME signaling is activated
 - 0 = RESUME signaling is disabled
- **Note 1:** Software is required to check this bit before issuing another token command to the U1TOK register (see Register 11-15).
 - 2: All host control logic is reset any time that the value of this bit is toggled.
 - 3: Software must set RESUME for 10 ms in Device mode, or for 25 ms in Host mode, and then clear it to enable remote wake-up. In Host mode, the USB module will append a low-speed EOP to the RESUME signaling when this bit is cleared.
 - 4: Device mode.
 - 5: Host mode.

NOTES:

14.0 TIMER2/3, TIMER4/5

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 14. "Timers"** (DS60001105) of the *"PIC32 Family Reference Manual"*, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32).

This family of PIC32 devices features four synchronous 16-bit timers (default) that can operate as a freerunning interval timer for various timing applications and counting external events. The following modes are supported:

- Synchronous Internal 16-bit Timer
- Synchronous Internal 16-bit Gated Timer
- Synchronous External 16-bit Timer

Two 32-bit synchronous timers are available by combining Timer2 with Timer3 and Timer4 with Timer5. The 32-bit timers can operate in three modes:

- Synchronous Internal 32-bit Timer
- · Synchronous Internal 32-bit Gated Timer
- Synchronous External 32-bit Timer
- Note: In this chapter, references to registers, TxCON, TMRx and PRx, use 'x' to represent Timer2 through Timer5 in 16-bit modes. In 32-bit modes, 'x' represents Timer2 or Timer4; 'y' represents Timer3 or Timer5.

14.1 Additional Supported Features

- Selectable clock prescaler
- Timers operational during CPU idle
- Time base for Input Capture and Output Compare modules (only Timer2 and Timer3)
- ADC event trigger (only Timer3)
- Fast bit manipulation using CLR, SET and INV registers

FIGURE 14-1: TIMER2/3 AND TIMER4/5 BLOCK DIAGRAM (16-BIT)



I2CxSTAT: I²C STATUS REGISTER (CONTINUED) REGISTER 19-2: **D_A:** Data/Address bit (when operating as I²C slave) bit 5 This bit is cleared by hardware upon a device address match, and is set by hardware by reception of the slave byte. 1 = Indicates that the last byte received was data 0 = Indicates that the last byte received was device address bit 4 P: Stop bit This bit is set or cleared by hardware when a Start, Repeated Start, or Stop condition is detected. 1 = Indicates that a Stop bit has been detected last 0 = Stop bit was not detected last bit 3 S: Start bit This bit is set or cleared by hardware when a Start, Repeated Start, or Stop condition is detected. 1 = Indicates that a Start (or Repeated Start) bit has been detected last 0 = Start bit was not detected last **R_W:** Read/Write Information bit (when operating as I²C slave) bit 2 This bit is set or cleared by hardware after reception of an I²C device address byte. 1 = Read – indicates data transfer is output from slave 0 = Write - indicates data transfer is input to slave **RBF:** Receive Buffer Full Status bit bit 1 This bit is set by hardware when the I2CxRCV register is written with a received byte, and is cleared by hardware when software reads I2CxRCV. 1 = Receive complete, I2CxRCV is full 0 = Receive not complete, I2CxRCV is empty bit 0 TBF: Transmit Buffer Full Status bit This bit is set by hardware when software writes to the I2CxTRN register, and is cleared by hardware upon completion of data transmission.

1 = Transmit in progress, I2CxTRN is full

0 = Transmit complete, I2CxTRN is empty

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		
04.04	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0		
31:24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0		
23:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
45.0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0		
15:8	—	PTEN14	—	—	—	PTEN<10:8>				
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		
7:0		PTEN<7:0>								

REGISTER 21-4: PMAEN: PARALLEL PORT PIN ENABLE REGISTER

Legend:

0			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, re	ead 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 15-14 **PTEN14:** PMCS1 Strobe Enable bits
 - 1 = PMA14 functions as either PMA14 or PMCS1⁽¹⁾
 - 0 = PMA14 functions as port I/O
- bit 13-11 Unimplemented: Read as '0'
- bit 10-2 PTEN<10:2>: PMP Address Port Enable bits
 - 1 = PMA<10:2> function as PMP address lines
 - 0 = PMA<10:2> function as port I/O
- bit 1-0 **PTEN<1:0>:** PMALH/PMALL Strobe Enable bits
 - 1 = PMA1 and PMA0 function as either PMA<1:0> or PMALH and PMALL⁽²⁾
 - 0 = PMA1 and PMA0 pads function as port I/O
- **Note 1:** The use of this pin as PMA14 or CS1 is selected by the CSF<1:0> bits in the PMCON register.
 - 2: The use of these pins as PMA1/PMA0 or PMALH/PMALL depends on the Address/Data Multiplex mode selected by bits ADRMUX<1:0> in the PMCON register.

REGISTER 22-1: RTCCON: RTC CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

- bit 3 RTCWREN: RTC Value Registers Write Enable bit⁽⁴⁾
 - 1 = RTC Value registers can be written to by the user
 - 0 = RTC Value registers are locked out from being written to by the user
- bit 2 RTCSYNC: RTCC Value Registers Read Synchronization bit
 - 1 = RTC Value registers can change while reading, due to a rollover ripple that results in an invalid data read. If the register is read twice and results in the same data, the data can be assumed to be valid.
 - 0 = RTC Value registers can be read without concern about a rollover ripple
- bit 1 HALFSEC: Half-Second Status bit⁽⁵⁾
 - 1 = Second half period of a second
- 0 = First half period of a second
- bit 0 RTCOE: RTCC Output Enable bit
 - 1 = RTCC clock output is enabled (clock presented onto an I/O)
 - 0 = RTCC clock output is disabled
- **Note 1:** The ON bit is only writable when RTCWREN = 1.
 - 2: 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.
 - **3:** Requires RTCOE = 1 (RTCCON<0>) for the output to be active.
 - 4: The RTCWREN bit can only be set when the write sequence is enabled.
 - 5: This bit is read-only. It is cleared to '0' on a write to the seconds bit fields (RTCTIME<14:8>).

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

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
24.24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
31:24		—	—	—	_		—	—
00.40	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
23:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45.0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
15:8	CSSL15	CSSL14	CSSL13	CSSL12	CSSL11	CSSL10	CSSL9	CSSL8
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
7:0	CSSL7	CSSL6	CSSL5	CSSL4	CSSL3	CSSL2	CSSL1	CSSL0

REGISTER 23-5: AD1CSSL: ADC INPUT SCAN SELECT REGISTER

Legend:

R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, rea	ad 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'

1 = Select ANx for input scan

0 =Skip ANx for input scan

Note 1: CSSL = ANx, where 'x' = 0-15.

bit 15-0 CSSL<15:0>: ADC Input Pin Scan Selection bits⁽¹⁾

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	
21.24	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	
31.24	FLTEN31	MSEL3	81<1:0>	FSEL31<4:0>					
22.16	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	
23.10	FLTEN30	MSEL30<1:0>		FSEL30<4:0>					
15.0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	
10.6	FLTEN29	MSEL29<1:0>		FSEL29<4:0>					
7.0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	
7.0	FLTEN28	MSEL28<1:0>		FSEL28<4:0>					

REGISTER 24-17: CIFLTCON7: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 7

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	

h ii 04	ELTENDA: Eller 04 Enchla bit
bit 31	FLIEN31: Flitter 31 Enable bit
	1 = Filter is enabled 0 = Filter is disabled
hit 20.20	MSEL 21-1:0-: Eilter 21 Mask Salaet hits
bit 30-29	11 - Accentance Mask 3 selected
	10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected
	01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected
	00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected
bit 28-24	FSEL31<4:0>: FIFO Selection bits
	11111 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 31
	11110 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 30
	•
	•
	00001 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 1
	00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0
bit 23	FLTEN30: Filter 30Enable bit
	1 = Filter is enabled
bit 22-21	MSEL30<1:0>: Filter 30Mask Select bits
	11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected
	01 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected
	00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected
bit 20-16	FSEL30<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 25-32: EMAC1MCMD: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC MII MANAGEMENT COMMAND 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
21.24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
31.24	—	—	—	—	—	_	—	—
22.16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
23.10	—	—	—	—	—	_	—	—
15.0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
15.0	—	—	—	—	—	_	—	—
7.0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
7.0	_	_	_	—	—	—	SCAN	READ

Legend:

5			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, r	ead as '0'
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-2 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

- bit 1 SCAN: MII Management Scan Mode bit
 - 1 = The MII Management module will perform read cycles continuously (for example, useful for monitoring the Link Fail)
 - 0 = Normal Operation

bit 0 READ: MII Management Read Command bit

- 1 = The MII Management module will perform a single read cycle. The read data is returned in the EMAC1MRDD register
- 0 = The MII Management module will perform a write cycle. The write data is taken from the EMAC1MWTD register

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.

DC CHARACT	C CHARACTERISTICS			$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V} \\ \mbox{(unless otherwise stated)} \\ \mbox{Operating temperature} & -40^\circ C \leq TA \leq +85^\circ C \mbox{ for Industrial} \\ & -40^\circ C \leq TA \leq +105^\circ C \mbox{ for V-Temp} \end{array}$				
Parameter No.	Typical ⁽²⁾	Max.	Units	Units Conditions				
Idle Current (II	DLE) ^(1,3) for F	PIC32MX575	/675/695/775	/795 Family Devices				
DC30	4.5	6.5	m۸	-40°C, +25°C, +85°C				
DC30b	5	7	IIIA	+105°C		4 1011 12		
DC31	13	15	mA	-40°C, +25°C, +85°C	_	25 MHz		
DC32	28	30	mA	-40°C, +25°C, +85°C		60 MHz		
DC33	36	42	mA	-40°C, +25°C, +85°C		<u> 90 M⊔</u> -		
DC33b	39	45	mA	+105°C		00 IVII 12		
DC34		40		-40°C				
DC34a		75	+25°C	2 2\/				
DC34b		800	μΑ	+85°C	2.3V			
DC34c		1000		+105°C				
DC35	35			-40°C				
DC35a	65			+25°C	2 2\/			
DC35b	600	_	μΑ	+85°C	3.3V			
DC35c	800			+105°C				
DC36		43		-40°C				
DC36a		106		+25°C	2.6\/			
DC36b		800	μΑ	+85°C	3.0V			
DC36c		1000		+105°C				

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

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
- 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.

64-Lead Plastic Quad Flat, No Lead Package (MR) – 9x9x0.9 mm Body [QFN] With 7.15 x 7.15 Exposed Pad [QFN]

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



	MILLIMETERS			
Dimension	Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	N		64	
Pitch	е		0.50 BSC	
Overall Height	A	0.80	0.90	1.00
Standoff	A1	0.00	0.02	0.05
Contact Thickness	A3	0.20 REF		
Overall Width	E		9.00 BSC	
Exposed Pad Width	E2	7.05	7.15	7.50
Overall Length	D		9.00 BSC	
Exposed Pad Length	D2	7.05	7.15	7.50
Contact Width	b	0.18	0.25	0.30
Contact Length	L	0.30	0.40	0.50
Contact-to-Exposed Pad	K	0.20	-	-

Notes:

- 1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
- 2. Package is saw singulated.
- 3. 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 C04-149C Sheet 2 of 2

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





	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

TABLE B-3:	MAJOR SECTION UPDATES ((CONTINUED)

Section Name	Update Description		
1.0 "Electrical Characteristics"	Updated the Typical and Maximum DC Characteristics: Operating Current (IDD) i Table 1-5.		
	Updated the Typical and Maximum DC Characteristics: Idle Current (IIDLE) in Table 1-6.		
	Updated the Typical and Maximum DC Characteristics: Power-Down Current (IPD) in Table 1-7.		
	Added DC Characteristics: Program Memory parameters D130a and D132a in Table 1-11.		
	Added the Internal Voltage Reference parameter (D305) to the Comparator Specifications in Table 1-13.		

SPIx Slave Mode (CKE = 1)	1
Timer1, 2, 3, 4, 5 External Clock	
UART Reception	
UART Transmission (8-bit or 9-bit Data)	
Timing Requirements	
CLKO and I/O	1
Timing Specifications	
CAN I/O Requirements	
I2Cx Bus Data Requirements (Master Mode)	
I2Cx Bus Data Requirements (Slave Mode)	
Input Capture Requirements	
Output Compare Requirements	
Simple OCx/PWM Mode Requirements	,
SPIx Master Mode (CKE = 0) Requirements	i
SPIx Master Mode (CKE = 1) Requirements	
SPIx Slave Mode (CKE = 1) Requirements	,
SPIx Slave Mode Requirements (CKE = 0)	

U

UART	
USB On-The-Go (OTG)	133

V

VCAP pin	
Voltage Reference Specifications	365
Voltage Regulator (On-Chip)	343

W

Watchdog Timer (WDT)	
WWW Address	
WWW, On-Line Support	