Welcome to E-XFL.COM

What is "**Embedded - Microcontrollers**"?

"**Embedded - Microcontrollers**" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

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	83
Program Memory Size	512KB (512K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	128K 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/pic32mx695f512l-80i-bg

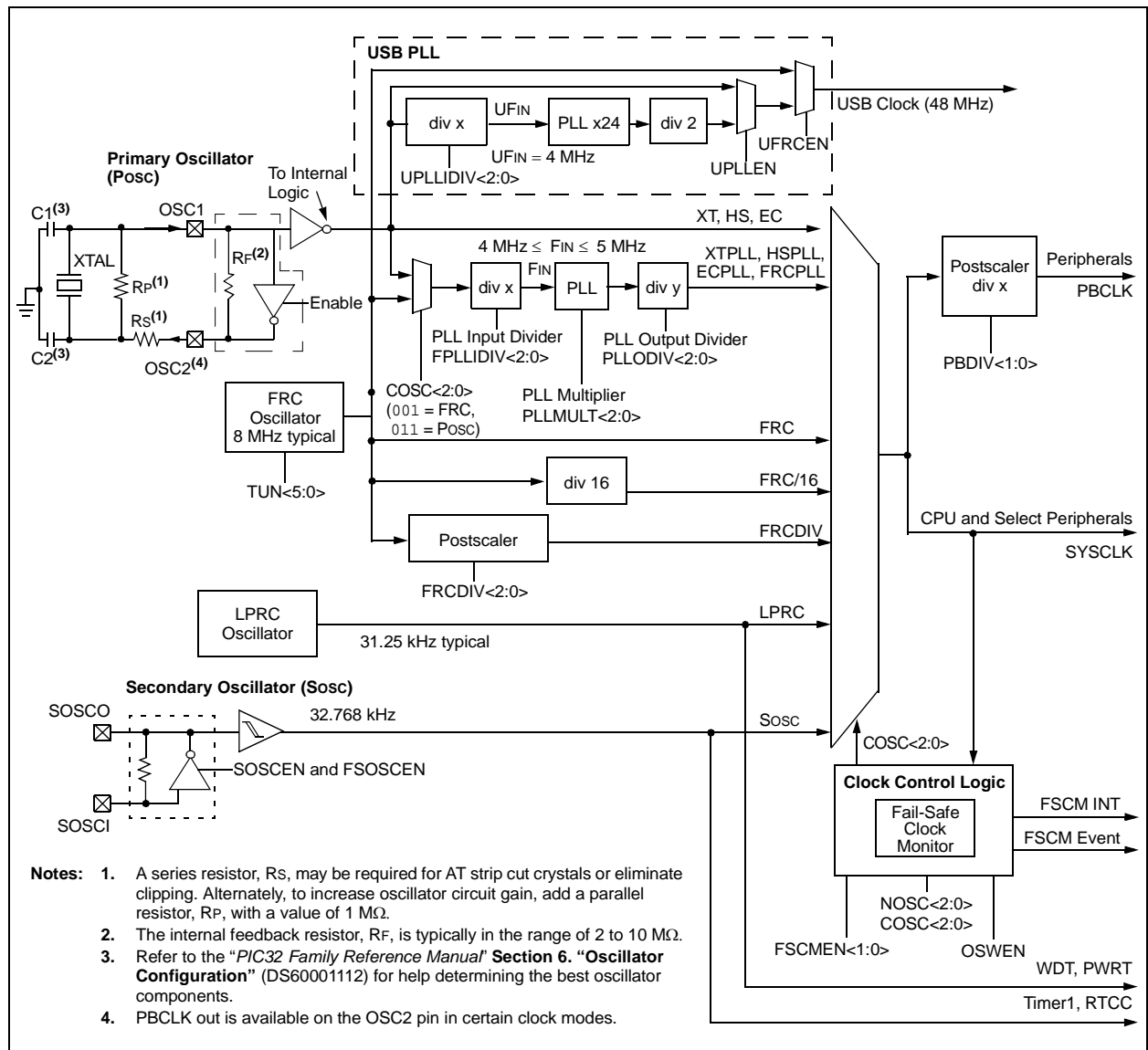**NOTES:**

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 8-1 shows the Oscillator module block diagram.

FIGURE 8-1: OSCILLATOR BLOCK DIAGRAM

Notes:
1. A series resistor, R_S, may be required for AT strip cut crystals or eliminate clipping. Alternately, to increase oscillator circuit gain, add a parallel resistor, R_P, with a value of 1 MΩ.
2. The internal feedback resistor, R_F, 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 10-1: **DMACON: DMA CONTROLLER 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	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	ON[(1)]	—	—	SUSPEND	DMABUSY	—	—	—
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:** DMA On bit[(1)]

    1 = DMA module is enabled
    0 = DMA module is disabled

bit 14-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12 **SUSPEND:** DMA Suspend bit

    1 = DMA transfers are suspended to allow CPU uninterrupted access to data bus
    0 = DMA operates normally

bit 11 **DMABUSY:** DMA Module Busy bit

    1 = DMA module is active
    0 = DMA module is disabled and not actively transferring data

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

Note 1: When using the 1:1 PBCLK divisor, the user's software should not read/write the peripheral's SFRs in the SYSCLK cycle immediately following the instruction that clears the module's ON bit.

REGISTER 13-1:   T1CON: TYPE A TIMER 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	R/W-0	R-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	ON[1]	—	SIDL	TWDIS	TWIP	—	—	—
7:0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0
	TGATE	—	TCKPS<1:0>		—	TSYNC	TCS	—

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:** Timer On bit[1]

1 = Timer is enabled
0 = Timer is disabled

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

bit 13   **SIDL:** Stop in Idle Mode bit

1 = Discontinue operation when device enters Idle mode
0 = Continue operation when device is in Idle mode

bit 12   **TWDIS:** Asynchronous Timer Write Disable bit

1 = Writes to TMR1 are ignored until pending write operation completes
0 = Back-to-back writes are enabled (Legacy Asynchronous Timer functionality)

bit 11   **TWIP:** Asynchronous Timer Write in Progress bit

In Asynchronous Timer mode:
1 = Asynchronous write to TMR1 register in progress
0 = Asynchronous write to TMR1 register complete
In Synchronous Timer mode:
This bit is read as '0'.

bit 10-8   **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7   **TGATE:** Timer Gated Time Accumulation Enable bit

When TCS = 1:
This bit is ignored.
When TCS = 0:
1 = Gated time accumulation is enabled
0 = Gated time accumulation is disabled

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

bit 5-4   **TCKPS<1:0>:** Timer Input Clock Prescale Select bits

11 = 1:256 prescale value
10 = 1:64 prescale value
01 = 1:8 prescale value
00 = 1:1 prescale value

Note 1:   When using the 1:1 PBCLK divisor, the user's software should not read/write the peripheral SFRs in the SYSCLK cycle immediately following the instruction that clears the module's ON bit.

14.2 Control Registers

TABLE 14-1: TIMER2 THROUGH TIMER5 REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name[1]	Bit Range	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	All Resets
0800	T2CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	TGATE		TCKPS<2:0>		T32	—	TCS[2]	—	0000
0810	TMR2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	TMR2<15:0>																0000
0820	PR2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	PR2<15:0>																FFFF
0A00	T3CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	TGATE		TCKPS<2:0>		—	—	TCS[2]	—	0000
0A10	TMR3	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	TMR3<15:0>																0000
0A20	PR3	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	PR3<15:0>																FFFF
0C00	T4CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	TGATE		TCKPS<2:0>		T32	—	TCS[2]	—	0000
0C10	TMR4	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	TMR4<15:0>																0000
0C20	PR4	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	PR4<15:0>																FFFF
0E00	T5CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	TGATE		TCKPS<2:0>		—	—	TCS[2]	—	0000
0E10	TMR5	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	TMR5<15:0>																0000
0E20	PR5	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	PR5<15:0>																FFFF

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 64-pin devices.

17.0 OUTPUT COMPARE

> **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 16. "Output Compare"** (DS60001111) in the *"PIC32 Family Reference Manual"*, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32).

The Output Compare module is used to generate a single pulse or a series of pulses in response to selected time base events. For all modes of operation, the Output Compare module compares the values stored in the OCxR and/or the OCxRS registers to the value in the selected timer. When a match occurs, the Output Compare module generates an event based on the selected mode of operation.

The following are key features of the Output Compare module:

- Multiple Output Compare modules in a device
- Programmable interrupt generation on compare event
- Single and Dual Compare modes
- Single and continuous output pulse generation
- Pulse-Width Modulation (PWM) mode
- Hardware-based PWM Fault detection and automatic output disable
- Programmable selection of 16-bit or 32-bit time bases
- Can operate from either of two available 16-bit time bases or a single 32-bit time base

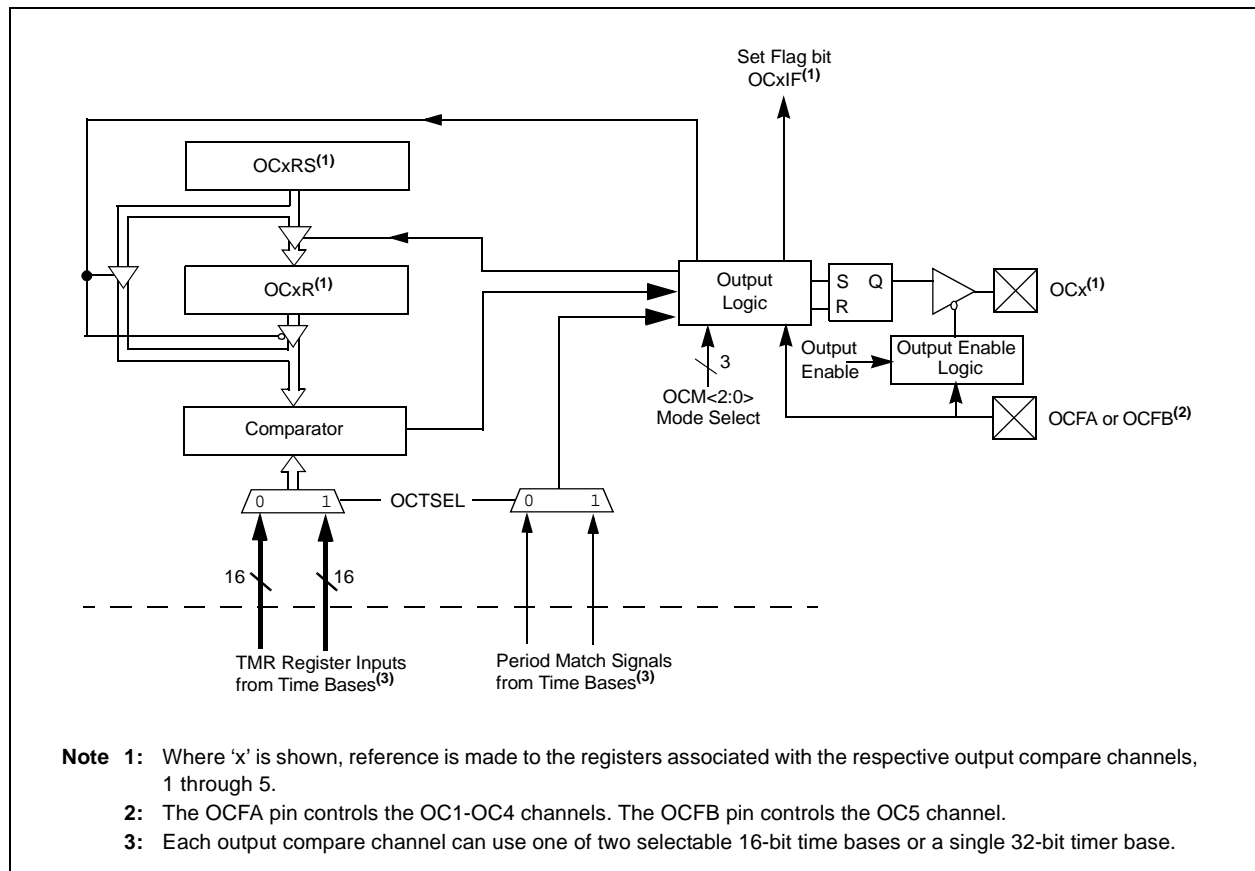**FIGURE 17-1: OUTPUT COMPARE MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM**

Note 1: Where 'x' is shown, reference is made to the registers associated with the respective output compare channels, 1 through 5.
2: The OCFA pin controls the OC1-OC4 channels. The OCFB pin controls the OC5 channel.
3: Each output compare channel can use one of two selectable 16-bit time bases or a single 32-bit timer base.

TABLE 19-1: I2C1 THROUGH I2C5 REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name[1]	Bit Range	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	All Resets
5230	I2C5MSK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	MSK<9:0>										0000
5240	I2C5BRG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	Baud Rate Generator Register												0000
5250	I2C5TRN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Transmit Register								0000
5260	I2C5RCV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receive Register								0000
5300	I2C1CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	SCLREL	STRICT	A10M	DISSLW	SMEN	GCEN	STREN	ACKDT	ACKEN	RCEN	PEN	RSEN	SEN	1000
5310	I2C1STAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ACKSTAT	TRSTAT	—	—	—	BCL	GCSTAT	ADD10	IWCOL	I2COV	D/A	P	S	R/W	RBF	TBF	0000
5320	I2C1ADD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADD<9:0>										0000
5330	I2C1MSK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	MSK<9:0>										0000
5340	I2C1BRG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	Baud Rate Generator Register												0000
5350	I2C1TRN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Transmit Register								0000
5360	I2C1RCV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receive Register								0000
5400	I2C2CON[2]	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	SCLREL	STRICT	A10M	DISSLW	SMEN	GCEN	STREN	ACKDT	ACKEN	RCEN	PEN	RSEN	SEN	1000
5410	I2C2STAT[2]	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ACKSTAT	TRSTAT	—	—	—	BCL	GCSTAT	ADD10	IWCOL	I2COV	D/A	P	S	R/W	RBF	TBF	0000
5420	I2C2ADD[2]	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADD<9:0>										0000
5430	I2C2MSK[2]	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	MSK<9:0>										0000
5440	I2C2BRG[2]	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	Baud Rate Generator Register												0000
5450	I2C2TRN[2]	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Transmit Register								0000
5460	I2C2RCV[2]	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receive Register								0000

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

Note 1: All registers in this table except I2CxRCV 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: This register is not available on 64-pin devices.

REGISTER 24-11:   CiFLTCON1: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 1 (CONTINUED)

bit 15 **FLTEN5:** Filter 17 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 14-13 **MSEL5<1:0>:** Filter 5 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 **FSEL5<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 **FLTEN4:** Filter 4 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 6-5 **MSEL4<1:0>:** Filter 4 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 **FSEL4<4:0>:** FIFO Selection bits

11111 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 31

11110 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 30

•
•
•

00001 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 1
00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0

Note: The bits in this register can only be modified if the corresponding filter enable (FLTENn) bit is '0'.

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

REGISTER 25-13: ETHIEN: ETHERNET CONTROLLER INTERRUPT ENABLE REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	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
	—	TXBUSEIE[1]	RXBUSEIE[2]	—	—	—	EWMARKIE[2]	FWMARKIE[2]
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
	RXDONEIE[2]	PKTPENDIE[2]	RXACTIE[2]	—	TXDONEIE[1]	TXABORTIE[1]	RXBUFNAIE[2]	RXOVFLWIE[2]

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 **TXBUSEIE:** Transmit BVCI Bus Error Interrupt Enable bit[1]
1 = Enable TXBUS Error Interrupt
0 = Disable TXBUS Error Interrupt

bit 13 **RXBUSEIE:** Receive BVCI Bus Error Interrupt Enable bit[2]
1 = Enable RXBUS Error Interrupt
0 = Disable RXBUS Error Interrupt

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

bit 9 **EWMARKIE:** Empty Watermark Interrupt Enable bit[2]
1 = Enable EWMARK Interrupt
0 = Disable EWMARK Interrupt

bit 8 **FWMARKIE:** Full Watermark Interrupt Enable bit[2]
1 = Enable FWMARK Interrupt
0 = Disable FWMARK Interrupt

bit 7 **RXDONEIE:** Receiver Done Interrupt Enable bit[2]
1 = Enable RXDONE Interrupt
0 = Disable RXDONE Interrupt

bit 6 **PKTPENDIE:** Packet Pending Interrupt Enable bit[2]
1 = Enable PKTPEND Interrupt
0 = Disable PKTPEND Interrupt

bit 5 **RXACTIE:** RX Activity Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Enable RXACT Interrupt
0 = Disable RXACT Interrupt

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

bit 3 **TXDONEIE:** Transmitter Done Interrupt Enable bit[1]
1 = Enable TXDONE Interrupt
0 = Disable TXDONE Interrupt

bit 2 **TXABORTIE:** Transmitter Abort Interrupt Enable bit[1]
1 = Enable TXABORT Interrupt
0 = Disable TXABORT Interrupt

bit 1 **RXBUFNAIE:** Receive Buffer Not Available Interrupt Enable bit[2]
1 = Enable RXBUFNA Interrupt
0 = Disable RXBUFNA Interrupt

bit 0 **RXOVFLWIE:** Receive FIFO Overflow Interrupt Enable bit[2]
1 = Enable RXOVFLW Interrupt
0 = Disable RXOVFLW Interrupt

Note 1: This bit is only used for TX operations.
2: This bit is only used for RX operations.

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 25-33: EMAC1MADR: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC MII MANAGEMENT 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1
	—	—	—	PHYADDR<4:0>				
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	REGADDR<4:0>				

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

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

bit 12-8 **PHYADDR<4:0>:** MII Management PHY Address bits

This field represents the 5-bit PHY Address field of Management cycles. Up to 31 PHYs can be addressed (0 is reserved).

bit 7-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4-0 **REGADDR<4:0>:** MII Management Register Address bits

This field represents the 5-bit Register Address field of Management cycles. Up to 32 registers can be accessed.

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.

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

REGISTER 26-2: CMSTAT: COMPARATOR STATUS REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	C2OUT	C1OUT

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 31-14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 13 **SIDL:** Stop in Idle Control bit

1 = All Comparator modules are disabled while in Idle mode
0 = All Comparator modules continue to operate while in Idle mode

bit 12-2 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 1 **C2OUT:** Comparator Output bit

1 = Output of Comparator 2 is a '1'
0 = Output of Comparator 2 is a '0'

bit 0 **C1OUT:** Comparator Output bit

1 = Output of Comparator 1 is a '1'
0 = Output of Comparator 1 is a '0'

TABLE 32-5: DC CHARACTERISTICS: OPERATING CURRENT (I_DD) (CONTINUED)

DC CHARACTERISTICS				Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40°C \leq T_A \leq +85°C$ for Industrial $-40°C \leq T_A \leq +105°C$ for V-Temp			
Param. No.	Typical[3]	Max.	Units	Conditions			
Operating Current (I_DD)[1,2] for PIC32MX534/564/664/764 Family Devices							
DC20c	6	9	mA	Code executing from Flash	-40ºC, +25ºC, +85ºC	—	4 MHz
DC20d	7	10			+105ºC		
DC20e	2	—		Code executing from SRAM	—		
DC21b	19	32	mA	Code executing from Flash	—	—	25 MHz (Note 4)
DC21c	14	—		Code executing from SRAM			
DC22b	31	50	mA	Code executing from Flash	—	—	60 MHz (Note 4)
DC22c	29	—		Code executing from SRAM			
DC23c	39	65	mA	Code executing from Flash	-40ºC, +25ºC, +85ºC	—	80 MHz
DC23d	49	70			+105ºC		
DC23e	39	—		Code executing from SRAM	—		
DC25b	100	150	µA	—	+25°C	3.3V	LPRC (31 kHz) (Note 4)

Note 1: A device's I_DD supply current is mainly a function of the operating voltage and frequency. Other factors, such as PBCLK (Peripheral Bus Clock) frequency, number of peripheral modules enabled, internal code execution pattern, execution from Program Flash memory vs. SRAM, I/O pin loading and switching rate, oscillator type, as well as temperature, can have an impact on the current consumption.

2: The test conditions for I_DD 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, program Flash, and SRAM data memory are operational, 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 V_SS
- $\overline{MCLR}$ = V_DD
- CPU executing `while(1)` statement from Flash
- RTCC and JTAG are disabled

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

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

TABLE 32-24: TIMER2, 3, 4, 5 EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHARACTERISTICS				Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ T_A ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ T_A ≤ +105°C for V-Temp				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics[1]		Min.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
TB10	T_{TxH}	TxCK High Time	Synchronous, with prescaler	[(12.5 ns or 1 T_{PB})/N] + 25 ns	—	ns	Must also meet parameter TB15	N = prescale value (1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 256)
TB11	T_{TxL}	TxCK Low Time	Synchronous, with prescaler	[(12.5 ns or 1 T_{PB})/N] + 25 ns	—	ns	Must also meet parameter TB15	
TB15	T_{TxP}	TxCK Input Period	Synchronous, with prescaler	[(Greater of [(25 ns or 2 T_{PB})/N] + 30 ns	—	ns	V_{DD} > 2.7V	
				[(Greater of [(25 ns or 2 T_{PB})/N] + 50 ns	—	ns	V_{DD} < 2.7V	
TB20	$T_{CKEXTMRL}$	Delay from External TxCK Clock Edge to Timer Increment		—	1	T_{PB}	—	

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

FIGURE 32-16: I2Cx BUS START/STOP BITS TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (SLAVE MODE)

Note: Refer to Figure 32-1 for load conditions.
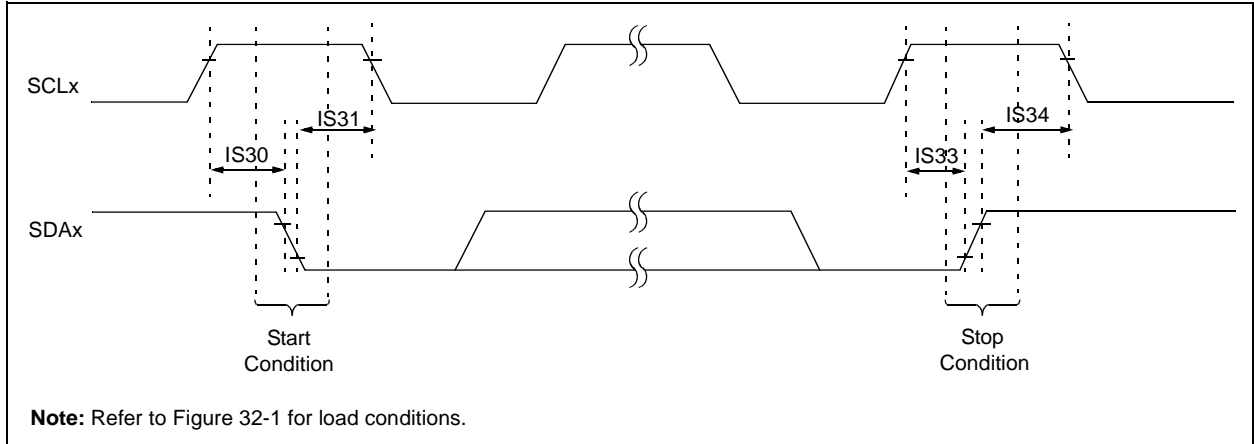
FIGURE 32-17: I2Cx BUS DATA TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (SLAVE MODE)

TABLE 32-35: ETHERNET MODULE SPECIFICATIONS

AC CHARACTERISTICS						Standard Operating Conditions (see Note 1): 2.9V 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.	Characteristic	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units	Conditions
MIIM Timing Requirements						
ET1	MDC Duty Cycle	40	—	60	%	—
ET2	MDC Period	400	—	—	ns	—
ET3	MDIO Output Setup and Hold	10	—	10	ns	See Figure 32-19
ET4	MDIO Input Setup and Hold	0	—	300	ns	See Figure 32-20
MII Timing Requirements						
ET5	TX Clock Frequency	—	25	—	MHz	—
ET6	TX Clock Duty Cycle	35	—	65	%	—
ET7	ETXDx, ETEN, ETXERR Output Delay	0	—	25	ns	See Figure 32-21
ET8	RX Clock Frequency	—	25	—	MHz	—
ET9	RX Clock Duty Cycle	35	—	65	%	—
ET10	ERXDx, ERXDV, ERXERR Setup and Hold	10	—	30	ns	See Figure 32-22
RMII Timing Requirements						
ET11	Reference Clock Frequency	—	50	—	MHz	—
ET12	Reference Clock Duty Cycle	35	—	65	%	—
ET13	ETXDx, ETEN, Setup and Hold	2	—	4	ns	—
ET14	ERXDx, ERXDV, ERXERR Setup and Hold	2	—	4	ns	—

Note 1: The Ethernet module is functional at VBORMIN < VDD < 2.9V, but with degraded performance. Unless otherwise stated, module functionality is tested, but not characterized.

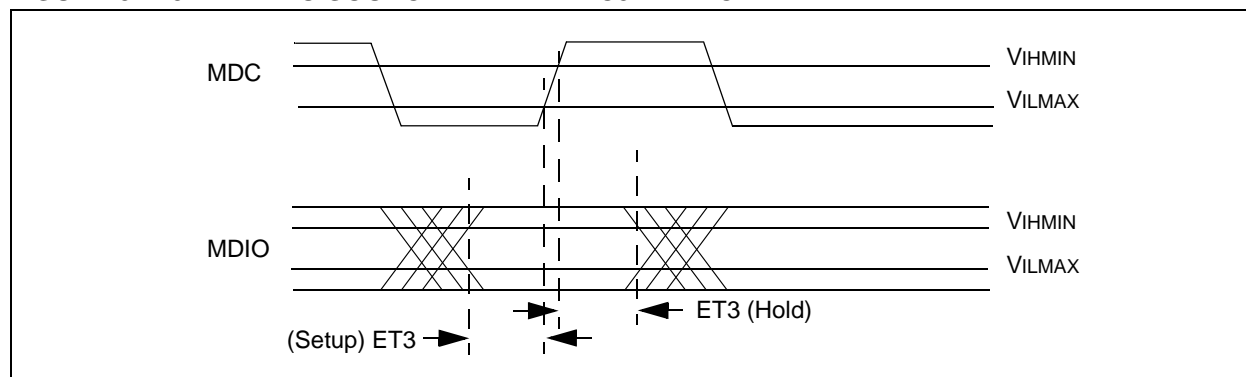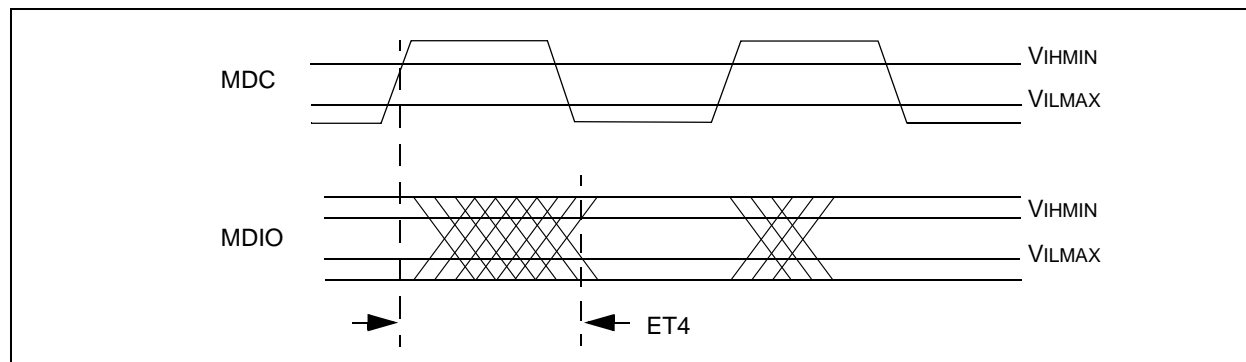**FIGURE 32-19: MDIO SOURCED BY THE PIC32 DEVICE**

FIGURE 32-20: MDIO SOURCED BY THE PHY
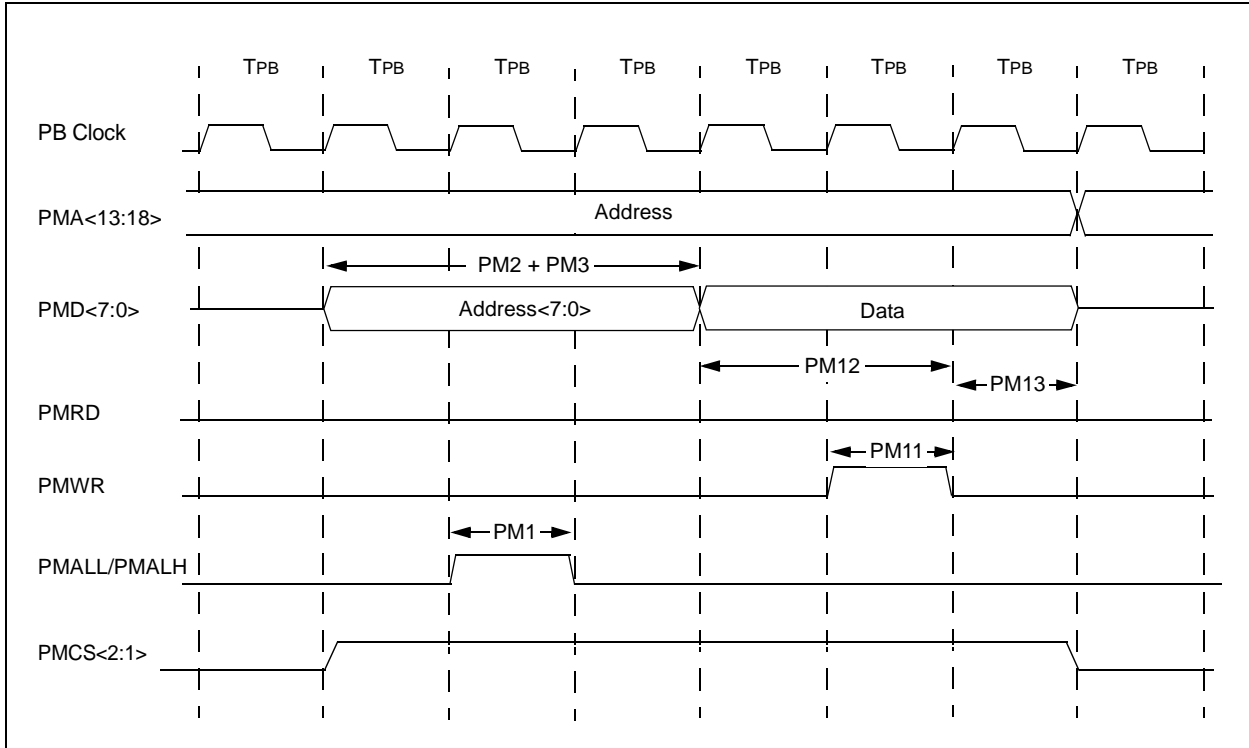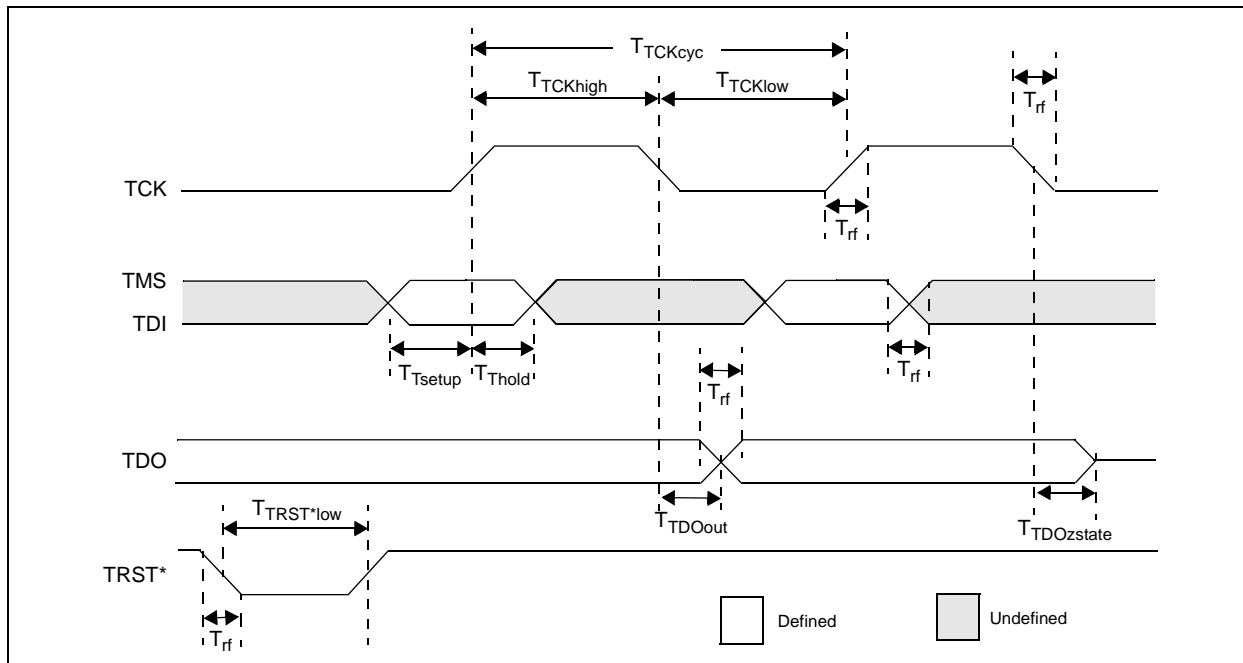
PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

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	T_{WR}	PMWR Pulse Width	—	1 T_{PB}	—	—	—
PM12	T_{DVSU}	Data Out Valid before PMWR or PMENB goes Inactive (data setup time)	—	2 T_{PB}	—	—	—
PM13	T_{DVHOLD}	PMWR or PMEMB Invalid to Data Out Invalid (data hold time)	—	1 T_{PB}	—	—	—

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

FIGURE 32-28: **EJTAG TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**

TABLE 32-43: **EJTAG TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C $\leq$ TA $\leq$ +85°C for Industrial -40°C $\leq$ TA $\leq$ +105°C for V-Temp			
Param. No.	Symbol	Description[1]	Min.	Max.	Units	Conditions
EJ1	T_{TCKCYC}	TCK Cycle Time	25	—	ns	—
EJ2	$T_{TCKHIGH}$	TCK High Time	10	—	ns	—
EJ3	T_{TCKLOW}	TCK Low Time	10	—	ns	—
EJ4	T_{TSETUP}	TAP Signals Setup Time Before Rising TCK	5	—	ns	—
EJ5	T_{THOLD}	TAP Signals Hold Time After Rising TCK	3	—	ns	—
EJ6	T_{TDOOUT}	TDO Output Delay Time from Falling TCK	—	5	ns	—
EJ7	$T_{TDOZSTATE}$	TDO 3-State Delay Time from Falling TCK	—	5	ns	—
EJ8	$T_{TRSTLOW}$	TRST Low Time	25	—	ns	—
EJ9	T_{RF}	TAP Signals Rise/Fall Time, All Input and Output	—	—	ns	—

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

TABLE B-4:   SECTION UPDATES (CONTINUED)

Section Name	Update Description

7.0 "Interrupt Controller"	• Updated the following Interrupt Sources in Table 7-1:
	  - Changed IC2AM – I2C4 Master Event to: IC4M – I2C4 Master Event
	  - Changed IC3AM – I2C5 Master Event to: IC5M – I2C4 Master Event
	  - Changed U1E – UART1A Error to: U1E – UART1 Error
	  - Changed U4E – UART1B Error to: U4E – UART4 Error
	  - Changed U1RX – UART1A Receiver to: U1RX – UART1 Receiver
	  - Changed U4RX – UART1B Receiver to: U4RX – UART4 Receiver
	  - Changed U1TX – UART1A Transmitter to: U1TX – UART1 Transmitter
	  - Changed U4TX – UART1B Transmitter to: U4TX – UART4 Transmitter
	  - Changed U6E – UART2B Error to: U6E – UART6 Error
	  - Changed U6RX – UART2B Receiver to: U6RX – UART6 Receiver
	  - Changed U6TX – UART2B Transmitter to: U6TX – UART6 Transmitter
	  - Changed U5E – UART3B Error to: U5E – UART5 Error
	  - Changed U5RX – UART3B Receiver to: U5RX – UART5 Receiver
	  - Changed U5TX – UART3B Transmitter to: U5TX – UART5 Transmitter

1.0 "Oscillator Configuration"	Updated Figure 1-1
1.0 "Output Compare"	Updated Figure 1-1
1.0 "Ethernet Controller"	Added a note on using the Ethernet controller pins (see note above Table 1-3)
1.0 "Comparator Voltage Reference (CV$_{REF}$)"	Updated the note in Figure 1-1
1.0 "Special Features"	Updated the bit description for bit 10 in Register 1-2 Added notes 1 and 2 to Register 1-4
1.0 "Electrical Characteristics"	Updated the Absolute Maximum Ratings: • Voltage on any 5V tolerant pin with respect to V$_{SS}$ when V$_{DD}$ < 2.3V - 0.3V to +3.6V was updated • Voltage on V$_{BUS}$ with respect to V$_{SS}$ - 0.3V to +5.5V was added Updated the maximum value of DC16 as 2.1 in Table 1-4 Updated the Typical values for the following parameters: DC20b, DC20c, DC21c, DC22c and DC23c (see Table 1-5) Updated Table 1-11: • Removed the following DC Characteristics: Programming temperature 0°C ≤ TA ≤ +70°C (25°C recommended) • Updated the Minimum value for the Parameter number D131 as 2.3 • Removed the Conditions for the following Parameter numbers: D130, D131, D132, D135, D136 and D137 • Updated the condition for the parameter number D130a and D132a Updated the Minimum, Typical and Maximum values for parameter D305 in Table 1-13 Added note 2 to Table 1-18 Updated the Minimum and Maximum values for parameter F20b (see Table 1-19) Updated the following figures: • Figure 1-4 • Figure 1-9 • Figure 1-22 • Figure 1-23
Appendix A: "Migrating from PIC32MX3XX/4XX to PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX Devices"	Removed the A.3 Pin Assignments sub-section.

Revision J (September 2016)

This revision includes typographical and formatting updates throughout the data sheet text. In addition, all SFR Register maps were moved from the Memory chapter to their respective peripheral chapters.

All other major updates are referenced by their respective section in Table B-7.

TABLE B-7: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES

Section Name	Update Description
"32-bit Microcontrollers (up to 512 KB Flash and 128 KB SRAM) with Graphics Interface, USB, CAN, and Ethernet"	Updated Communication Interfaces for LIN support to 2.1. Updated Qualification and Class B Support to AEC-Q100 REVH.
2.0 "Guidelines for Getting Started with 32-bit MCUs"	The Recommended Minimum Connection diagram was updated (see Figure 2-1). The Example of MCLR Pin Connections diagram was updated (see Figure 2-2). **2.11 "EMI/EMC/EFT (IEC 61000-4-4 and IEC 61000-4-2) Suppression Considerations"** was added.
4.0 "Memory Organization"	The SFR Memory Map was added (see Table 4-1).
7.0 "Interrupt Controller"	The UART interrupt sources were updated in the Interrupt IRQ, Vector, and Bit location table (see Table 7-1).
8.0 "Oscillator Configuration"	Updated the bit value definitions for the TUN<5:0> bits in the OCSTUN register (see Register 8-2).
15.0 "Watchdog Timer (WDT)"	The content in this chapter was relocated from the Special Features chapter to its own chapter.
18.0 "Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)"	The register map tables were combined (see Table 18-1).
19.0 "Inter-Integrated Circuit (I2C)"	The register map tables were combined (see Table 19-1). The PMADDR register was updated (see Register 21-3).
21.0 "Parallel Master Port (PMP)"	The bit value definitions for the ADRMUX<1:0> and CSF<1:0> bits in the PMCON register were updated (see Register 21-1).
29.0 "Special Features"	Removed the duplicate bit value definition for '010' in the DEVCFG2 register (see Register 29-3). Note 1 was added to the Programming, Debugging, and Trace Ports block diagram (see Figure 29-2). The DDPCON register was relocated (see Register 29-6). The Device ID, Revision, and Configuration Summary was updated (see Table 29-2).