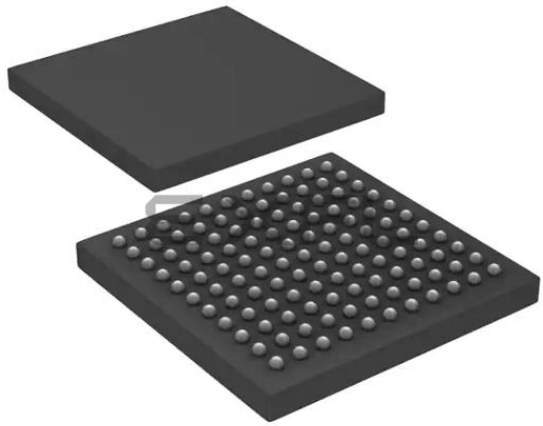
Microchip Technology - PIC32MX775F512L-80I/BG Datasheet



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Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	MIPS32® M4K™
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	80MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, Ethernet, I²C, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	-
Program Memory Size	512KB (512K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	64K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 16x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 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/pic32mx775f512l-80i-bg

TABLE 3: PIC32MX7XX USB, ETHERNET, AND CAN FEATURES

USB, Ethernet, and CAN																	
Device	**Pins**	**Program Memory (KB)**	**Data Memory (KB)**	**USB**	**Ethernet**	**CAN**	**Timers/Capture/Compare**	**DMA Channels (Programmable/Dedicated)**	**UART(2,3)**	**SPI(3)**	**I²C(3)**	**10-bit 1 Msps ADC (Channels)**	**Comparators**	**PMP/PSP**	**JTAG**	**Trace**	**Packages(4)**
PIC32MX764F128H	64	128 + 12(1)	32	1	1	1	5/5/5	4/8	6	3	4	16	2	Yes	Yes	No	PT, MR
PIC32MX775F256H	64	256 + 12(1)	64	1	1	2	5/5/5	8/8	6	3	4	16	2	Yes	Yes	No	PT, MR
PIC32MX775F512H	64	512 + 12(1)	64	1	1	2	5/5/5	8/8	6	3	4	16	2	Yes	Yes	No	PT, MR
PIC32MX795F512H	64	512 + 12(1)	128	1	1	2	5/5/5	8/8	6	3	4	16	2	Yes	Yes	No	PT, MR
PIC32MX764F128L	100	128 + 12(1)	32	1	1	1	5/5/5	4/6	6	4	5	16	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	PT, PF, BG
PIC32MX775F256L	100	256 + 12(1)	64	1	1	2	5/5/5	8/8	6	4	5	16	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	PT, PF, BG
PIC32MX775F512L	100	512 + 12(1)	64	1	1	2	5/5/5	8/8	6	4	5	16	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	PT, PF, BG
PIC32MX795F512L	100	512 + 12(1)	128	1	1	2	5/5/5	8/8	6	4	5	16	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	PT, PF, BG, TL

Legend: PF, PT = TQFP MR = QFN BG = TFBGA TL = VTLA(5)

Note 1: This device features 12 KB boot Flash memory.

2: CTS and RTS pins may not be available for all UART modules. Refer to the **"Device Pin Tables"** section for more information.

3: Some pins between the UART, SPI and I^2C modules may be shared. Refer to the **"Device Pin Tables"** section for more information.

4: Refer to **Section 34.0 "Packaging Information"** for more information.

5: 100-pin devices other than those listed here are available in the VTLA package upon request. Please contact your local Microchip Sales Office for details.

TABLE 12: PIN NAMES FOR USB, ETHERNET, AND CAN DEVICES (CONTINUED)

121-PIN TFBGA (BOTTOM VIEW)

L11

L1

A11

PIC32MX764F128L
PIC32MX775F256L
PIC32MX775F512L
PIC32MX795F512L

Note: The TFBGA package skips from row "H" to row "J" and has no "I" row.

A1

Pin #	Full Pin Name
J3	PGED2/AN7/RB7
J4	AVDD
J5	AN11/ERXERR/AETXERR/PMA12/RB11
J6	TCK/RA1
J7	AN12/ERXD0/AECRS/PMA11/RB12
J8	No Connect (NC)
J9	No Connect (NC)
J10	SCL3/SDO3/U1TX/RF8
J11	D-/RG3
K1	PGEC1/AN1/CN3/RB1
K2	PGED1/AN0/CN2/RB0
K3	VREF+/CVREF+/AERXD3/PMA6/RA10
K4	AN8/C1OUT/RB8
K5	No Connect (NC)
K6	AC1RX/SS4/U5RX/U2CTS/RF12
K7	AN14/ERXD2/AETXD3/PMALH/PMA1/RB14
K8	VDD
K9	AETXD1/SCK3/U4TX/U1RTS/CN21/RD15
K10	USBID/RF3
K11	SDA3/SDI3/U1RX/RF2
L1	PGEC2/AN6/OCFA/RB6
L2	VREF-/CVREF-/AERXD2/PMA7/RA9
L3	AVSS
L4	AN9/C2OUT/RB9
L5	AN10/CVREFOUT/PMA13/RB10
L6	AC1TX/SCK4/U5TX/U2RTS/RF13
L7	AN13/ERXD1/AECOL/PMA10/RB13
L8	AN15/ERXD3/AETXD2/OCFB/PMALL/PMA0/CN12/RB15
L9	AETXD0/SS3/U4RX/U1CTS/CN20/RD14
L10	SDA5/SDI4/U2RX/PMA9/CN17/RF4
L11	SCL5/SDO4/U2TX/PMA8/CN18/RF5

Note 1: This pin is not available on PIC32MX764F128L devices.
2: Shaded pins are 5V tolerant.

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Errata

An errata sheet, describing minor operational differences from the data sheet and recommended workarounds, may exist for current devices. As device/documentation issues become known to us, we will publish an errata sheet. The errata will specify the revision of silicon and revision of document to which it applies.

To determine if an errata sheet exists for a particular device, please check with one of the following:

- Microchip's Worldwide Web site; http://www.microchip.com
- Your local Microchip sales office (see last page)

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2.9 Configuration of Analog and Digital Pins During ICSP Operations

If MPLAB ICD 3 or REAL ICE is selected as a debugger, it automatically initializes all of the Analog-to-Digital input pins (ANx) as “digital” pins by setting all bits in the AD1PCFG register.

The bits in this register that correspond to the Analog-to-Digital pins that are initialized by MPLAB ICD 3 or REAL ICE, must not be cleared by the user application firmware; otherwise, communication errors will result between the debugger and the device.

If your application needs to use certain ADC pins as analog input pins during the debug session, the user application must clear the corresponding bits in the AD1PCFG register during initialization of the ADC module.

When MPLAB ICD 3 or REAL ICE is used as a programmer, the user application firmware must correctly configure the AD1PCFG register. Automatic initialization of this register is only done during debugger operation. Failure to correctly configure the register(s) will result in all ADC pins being recognized as analog input pins, resulting in the port value being read as a logic ‘0’, which may affect user application functionality.

2.10 Unused I/Os

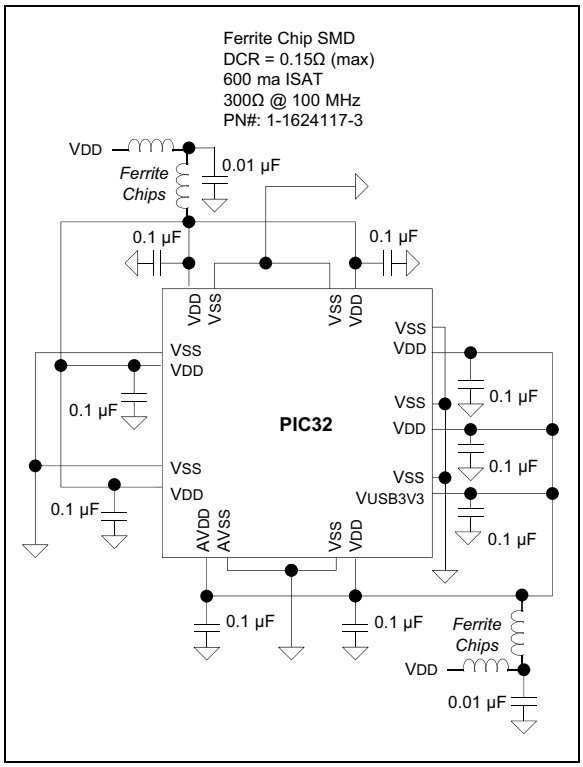
Unused I/O pins should not be allowed to float as inputs. They can be configured as outputs and driven to a logic-low state.

Alternatively, inputs can be reserved by connecting the pin to VSS through a 1k to 10k resistor and configuring the pin as an input.

2.11 EMI/EMC/EFT (IEC 61000-4-4 and IEC 61000-4-2) Suppression Considerations

The use of LDO regulators is preferred to reduce overall system noise and provide a cleaner power source. However, when utilizing switching Buck/Boost regulators as the local power source for PIC32 devices, as well as in electrically noisy environments or test conditions required for IEC 61000-4-4 and IEC 61000-4-2, users should evaluate the use of T-Filters (i.e., L-C-L) on the power pins, as shown in Figure 2-4. In addition to a more stable power source, use of this type of T-Filter can greatly reduce susceptibility to EMI sources and events.

FIGURE 2-4: EMI/EMC/EFT SUPPRESSION CIRCUIT



NOTES:

6.1 Control Registers

TABLE 6-1: RESETS REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name(1)	Bit Range	Bits																All Resets(2)
			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	
F600	RCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	CMR	VREGS	EXTR	SWR	—	WDTO	SLEEP	IDLE	BOR	POR	0000
F610	RSWRST	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SWRST	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.

2: Reset values are dependent on the DEVCFGx Configuration bits and the type of Reset.

TABLE 7-6: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP FOR PIC32MX664F064L, PIC32MX664F128L, PIC32MX675F256L, PIC32MX675F512L AND PIC32MX695F512L 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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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 note have associated CLR, SET, and INV registers.

REGISTER 11-6: U1IR: USB INTERRUPT REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R-0	R/WC-0, HS
	STALLIF	ATTACHIF(1)	RESUMEIF(2)	IDLEIF	TRNIF(3)	SOFIF	UERRIF(4)	URSTIF(5) / DETACHIF(6)

Legend:	WC = Write '1' to clear	HS = Hardware Settable bit	
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 31-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7 **STALLIF:** STALL Handshake Interrupt bit
- 1 = In Host mode a STALL handshake was received during the handshake phase of the transaction. In Device mode, a STALL handshake was transmitted during the handshake phase of the transaction.
- 0 = STALL handshake has not been sent

bit 6 **ATTACHIF:** Peripheral Attach Interrupt bit(1)
- 1 = Peripheral attachment was detected by the USB module
- 0 = Peripheral attachment was not detected

bit 5 **RESUMEIF:** Resume Interrupt bit(2)
- 1 = K-State is observed on the D+ or D- pin for 2.5 µs
- 0 = K-State is not observed

bit 4 **IDLEIF:** Idle Detect Interrupt bit
- 1 = Idle condition detected (constant Idle state of 3 ms or more)
- 0 = No Idle condition detected

bit 3 **TRNIF:** Token Processing Complete Interrupt bit(3)
- 1 = Processing of current token is complete; a read of the U1STAT register will provide endpoint information
- 0 = Processing of current token not complete

bit 2 **SOFIF:** SOF Token Interrupt bit
- 1 = SOF token received by the peripheral or the SOF threshold reached by the host
- 0 = SOF token was not received nor threshold reached

bit 1 **UERRIF**: USB Error Condition Interrupt bit(4)
- 1 = Unmasked error condition has occurred
- 0 = Unmasked error condition has not occurred

bit 0 **URSTIF:** USB Reset Interrupt bit (Device mode)(5)
- 1 = Valid USB Reset has occurred
- 0 = No USB Reset has occurred

DETACHIF: USB Detach Interrupt bit (Host mode)(6)
- 1 = Peripheral detachment was detected by the USB module
- 0 = Peripheral detachment was not detected

Note 1: This bit is only valid if the HOSTEN bit is set (see Register 11-11), there is no activity on the USB for 2.5 µs, and the current bus state is not SE0.

2: When not in Suspend mode, this interrupt should be disabled.

3: Clearing this bit will cause the STAT FIFO to advance.

4: Only error conditions enabled through the U1EIE register will set this bit.

5: Device mode.

6: Host mode.

REGISTER 11-12: U1ADDR: USB 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-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
	LSPDEN	DEVADDR<6:0>						

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 31-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7 **LSPDEN:** Low-Speed Enable Indicator bit
1 = Next token command to be executed at low-speed
0 = Next token command to be executed at full-speed

bit 6-0 **DEVADDR<6:0>:** 7-bit USB Device Address bits

REGISTER 11-13: U1FRML: USB FRAME NUMBER LOW REGISTER

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

bit 7-0 **FRML<7:0>:** 11-bit Frame Number Lower bits
The register bits are updated with the current frame number whenever a SOF TOKEN is received.

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.

REGISTER 21-1: PMCON: PARALLEL PORT 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/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	ON(1)	—	SIDL	ADRMUX<1:0>		PMPTTL	PTWREN	PTRDEN
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	CSF<1:0>(2)		ALP(2)	—	CS1P(2)	—	WRSP	RDSP

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:** Parallel Master Port Enable bit(1)
- 1 = PMP is enabled
- 0 = PMP is disabled, no off-chip access performed

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

bit 13 **SIDL:** Stop in Idle Mode bit
- 1 = Discontinue module operation when device enters Idle mode
- 0 = Continue module operation when device enters Idle mode

bit 12-11 **ADRMUX<1:0>:** Address/Data Multiplexing Selection bits
- 11 = All 16 bits of address are multiplexed on PMD<15:0> pins
- 10 = All 16 bits of address are multiplexed on PMD<7:0> pins
- 01 = Lower 8 bits of address are multiplexed on PMD<7:0> pins, upper bits are on PMA<15:8>
- 00 = Address and data appear on separate pins

bit 10 **PMPTTL:** PMP Module TTL Input Buffer Select bit
- 1 = PMP module uses TTL input buffers
- 0 = PMP module uses Schmitt Trigger input buffer

bit 9 **PTWREN:** Write Enable Strobe Port Enable bit
- 1 = PMWR/PMENB port is enabled
- 0 = PMWR/PMENB port is disabled

bit 8 **PTRDEN:** Read/Write Strobe Port Enable bit
- 1 = PMRD/PMWR port is enabled
- 0 = PMRD/PMWR port is disabled

bit 7-6 **CSF<1:0>:** Chip Select Function bits(2)
- 11 = Reserved
- 10 = PMCS2 and PMCS1 function as Chip Select
- 01 = PMCS2 functions as Chip Select, PMCS1 functions as address bit 14
- 00 = PMCS2 and PMCS1 function as address bits 15 and 14(2)

bit 5 **ALP:** Address Latch Polarity bit(2)
- 1 = Active-high ($\overline{PMALL}$ and $\overline{PMALH}$)
- 0 = Active-low ($\overline{PMALL}$ and $\overline{PMALH}$)

bit 4 **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 control bit.

2: These bits have no effect when their corresponding pins are used as address lines.

REGISTER 22-6: ALRMDATE: ALARM DATE VALUE 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	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	MONTH10<3:0>				MONTH01<3:0>			
15:8	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	DAY10<1:0>				DAY01<3:0>			
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	—	—	—	—	WDAY01<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 31-24 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 23-20 **MONTH10<3:0>:** Binary Coded Decimal value of months bits, 10 digits; contains a value from 0 to 1

bit 19-16 **MONTH01<3:0>:** Binary Coded Decimal value of months bits, 1 digit; contains a value from 0 to 9

bit 15-12 **DAY10<3:0>:** Binary Coded Decimal value of days bits, 10 digits; contains a value from 0 to 3

bit 11-8 **DAY01<3:0>:** Binary Coded Decimal value of days bits, 1 digit; contains a value from 0 to 9

bit 7-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 3-0 **WDAY01<3:0>:** Binary Coded Decimal value of weekdays bits, 1 digit; contains a value from 0 to 6

REGISTER 24-15: CiFLTCON5: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 5

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	FLTEN23	MSEL23<1:0>		FSEL23<4:0>				
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
	FLTEN22	MSEL22<1:0>		FSEL22<4:0>				
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
	FLTEN21	MSEL21<1:0>		FSEL21<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
	FLTEN20	MSEL20<1:0>		FSEL20<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 **FLTEN23:** Filter 23 Enable bit
1 = Filter is enabled
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 30-29 **MSEL23<1:0>:** Filter 23 Mask Select bits
11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 28-24 **FSEL23<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 **FLTEN22:** Filter 22 Enable bit
1 = Filter is enabled
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 22-21 **MSEL22<1:0>:** Filter 22 Mask Select bits
11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 20-16 **FSEL22<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 24-20: CiFIFOCONn: CAN FIFO CONTROL REGISTER 'n' (n = 0 THROUGH 31)

bit 6 **TXABAT:** Message Aborted bit(2)
1 = Message was aborted
0 = Message completed successfully

bit 5 **TXLARB:** Message Lost Arbitration bit(3)
1 = Message lost arbitration while being sent
0 = Message did not lose arbitration while being sent

bit 4 **TXERR:** Error Detected During Transmission bit(3)
1 = A bus error occured while the message was being sent
0 = A bus error did not occur while the message was being sent

bit 3 **TXREQ:** Message Send Request
TXEN = 1: (FIFO configured as a Transmit FIFO)
Setting this bit to '1' requests sending a message.
The bit will automatically clear when all the messages queued in the FIFO are successfully sent.
Clearing the bit to '0' while set ('1') will request a message abort.
TXEN = 0: (FIFO configured as a receive FIFO)
This bit has no effect.

bit 2 **RTREN:** Auto RTR Enable bit
1 = When a remote transmit is received, TXREQ will be set
0 = When a remote transmit is received, TXREQ will be unaffected

bit 1-0 **TXPR<1:0>:** Message Transmit Priority bits
11 = Highest message priority
10 = High intermediate message priority
01 = Low intermediate message priority
00 = Lowest message priority

Note 1: These bits can only be modified when the CAN module is in Configuration mode (OPMOD<2:0> bits (CiCON<23:21>) = 100).
2: This bit is updated when a message completes (or aborts) or when the FIFO is reset.
3: This bit is reset on any read of this register or when the FIFO is reset.

26.1 Control Registers

TABLE 26-1: COMPARATOR REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name(1)	Bit Range	Bits															All Resets
			31/15	30/14	29/13	28/12	27/11	26/10	25/9	24/8	23/7	22/6	21/5	20/4	19/3	18/2	17/1	16/0	
A000	CM1CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	COE	CPOL	—	—	—	—	COUT	EVPOL<1:0>		—	CREF	—	—	CCH<1:0>		00C3
A010	CM2CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	COE	CPOL	—	—	—	—	COUT	EVPOL<1:0>		—	CREF	—	—	CCH<1:0>		00C3
A060	CMSTAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	C2OUT	C1OUT	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 27-1: CVRCON: COMPARATOR VOLTAGE REFERENCE 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	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1
	ON(1)	—	—	—	—	VREFSEL(2)	BGSEL<1:0>(2)	
7:0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	CVROE	CVRR	CVRSS	CVR<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 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15 **ON:** Comparator Voltage Reference On bit(1)
Setting or clearing this bit does not affect the other bits in this register.
1 = Module is enabled
0 = Module is disabled and does not consume current

bit 14-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10 **VREFSEL:** Voltage Reference Select bit(2)
1 = $CV_{REF} = V_{REF+}$
0 = CV_{REF} is generated by the resistor network

bit 9-8 **BGSEL<1:0>:** Band Gap Reference Source bits(2)
11 = $IV_{REF} = V_{REF+}$
10 = Reserved
01 = IV_{REF} = 0.6V (nominal, default)
00 = IV_{REF} = 1.2V (nominal)

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

bit 6 **CVROE:** CV_{REFOUT} Enable bit
1 = Voltage level is output on CV_{REFOUT} pin
0 = Voltage level is disconnected from CV_{REFOUT} pin

bit 5 **CVRR:** CV_{REF} Range Selection bit
1 = 0 to 0.625 CV_{RSRC}, with CV_{RSRC}/24 step size
0 = 0.25 CV_{RSRC} to 0.719 CV_{RSRC}, with CV_{RSRC}/32 step size

bit 4 **CVRSS:** CV_{REF} Source Selection bit
1 = Comparator voltage reference source, $CV_{RSRC} = (V_{REF+}) – (V_{REF-})$
0 = Comparator voltage reference source, $CV_{RSRC} = AV_{DD} – AV_{SS}$

bit 3-0 **CVR<3:0>:** CV_{REF} Value Selection $0 \le CVR<3:0> \le 15$ bits
When CVRR = 1:
$CV_{REF} = (CVR<3:0>/24) \bullet (CV_{RSRC})$
When CVRR = 0:
$CV_{REF} = 1/4 \bullet (CV_{RSRC}) + (CVR<3:0>/32) \bullet (CV_{RSRC})$

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

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

REGISTER 29-3: DEVCFG2: DEVICE CONFIGURATION WORD 2 (CONTINUED)

bit 2-0 **FPLLIDIV<2:0>:** PLL Input Divider bits
111 = 12x divider
110 = 10x divider
101 = 6x divider
100 = 5x divider
011 = 4x divider
010 = 3x divider
001 = 2x divider
000 = 1x divider

31.11 Demonstration/Development Boards, Evaluation Kits, and Starter Kits

A wide variety of demonstration, development and evaluation boards for various PIC MCUs and dsPIC DSCs allows quick application development on fully functional systems. Most boards include prototyping areas for adding custom circuitry and provide application firmware and source code for examination and modification.

The boards support a variety of features, including LEDs, temperature sensors, switches, speakers, RS-232 interfaces, LCD displays, potentiometers and additional EEPROM memory.

The demonstration and development boards can be used in teaching environments, for prototyping custom circuits and for learning about various microcontroller applications.

In addition to the PICDEM™ and dsPICDEM™ demonstration/development board series of circuits, Microchip has a line of evaluation kits and demonstration software for analog filter design, KEELOQ® security ICs, CAN, IrDA®, PowerSmart battery management, SEEVAL® evaluation system, Sigma-Delta ADC, flow rate sensing, plus many more.

Also available are starter kits that contain everything needed to experience the specified device. This usually includes a single application and debug capability, all on one board.

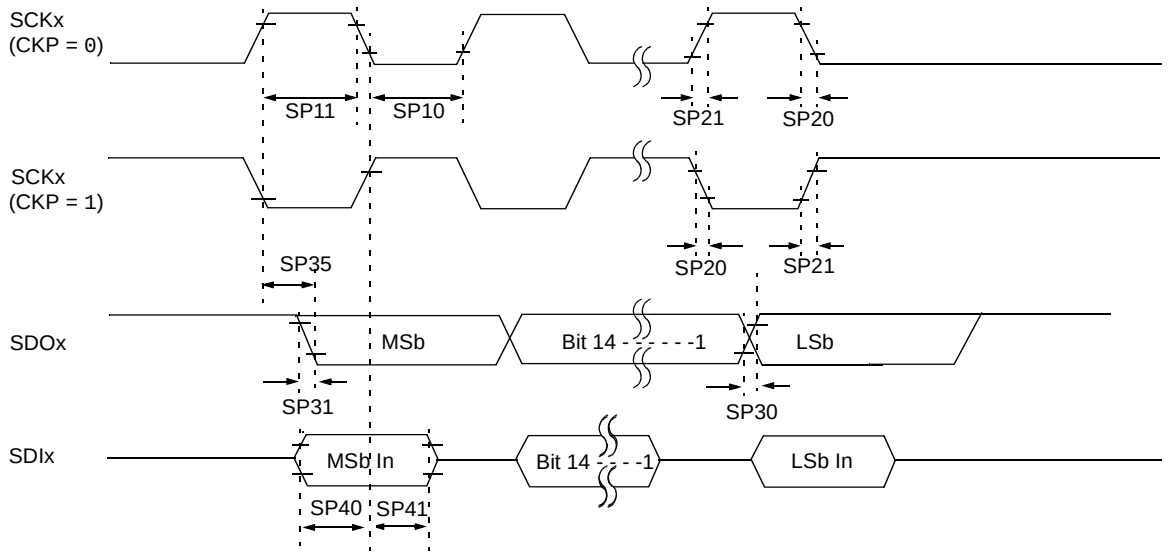
Check the Microchip web page (www.microchip.com) for the complete list of demonstration, development and evaluation kits.

31.12 Third-Party Development Tools

Microchip also offers a great collection of tools from third-party vendors. These tools are carefully selected to offer good value and unique functionality.

- Device Programmers and Gang Programmers from companies, such as SoftLog and CCS
- Software Tools from companies, such as Gimpel and Trace Systems
- Protocol Analyzers from companies, such as Saleae and Total Phase
- Demonstration Boards from companies, such as MikroElektronika, Digilent® and Olimex
- Embedded Ethernet Solutions from companies, such as EZ Web Lynx, WIZnet and IPLogika®

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



Note: Refer to Figure 32-1 for load conditions.

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

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +105°C for V-Temp				
Param. No.	**Symbol**	**Characteristics(1)**	**Min.**	**Typical(2)**	**Max.**	**Units**	**Conditions**
SP10	TscL	SCKx Output Low Time(3)	TSCK/2	—	—	ns	—
SP11	TscH	SCKx Output High Time(3)	TSCK/2	—	—	ns	—
SP20	TscF	SCKx Output Fall Time(4)	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO32
SP21	TscR	SCKx Output Rise Time(4)	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO31
SP30	TdoF	SDOx Data Output Fall Time(4)	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO32
SP31	TdoR	SDOx Data Output Rise Time(4)	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO31
SP35	TscH2doV, TscL2doV	SDOx Data Output Valid after SCKx Edge	—	—	15	ns	VDD > 2.7V
			—	—	20	ns	VDD < 2.7V
SP40	TdiV2scH, TdiV2scL	Setup Time of SDIx Data Input to SCKx Edge	10	—	—	ns	—
SP41	TscH2diL, TscL2diL	Hold Time of SDIx Data Input to SCKx Edge	10	—	—	ns	—

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

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: The minimum clock period for SCKx is 40 ns. Therefore, the clock generated in Master mode must not violate this specification.

4: Assumes 50 pF load on all SPIx pins.