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"[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	CANbus, 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	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	100-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-TQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx775f512lt-80i-pf

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

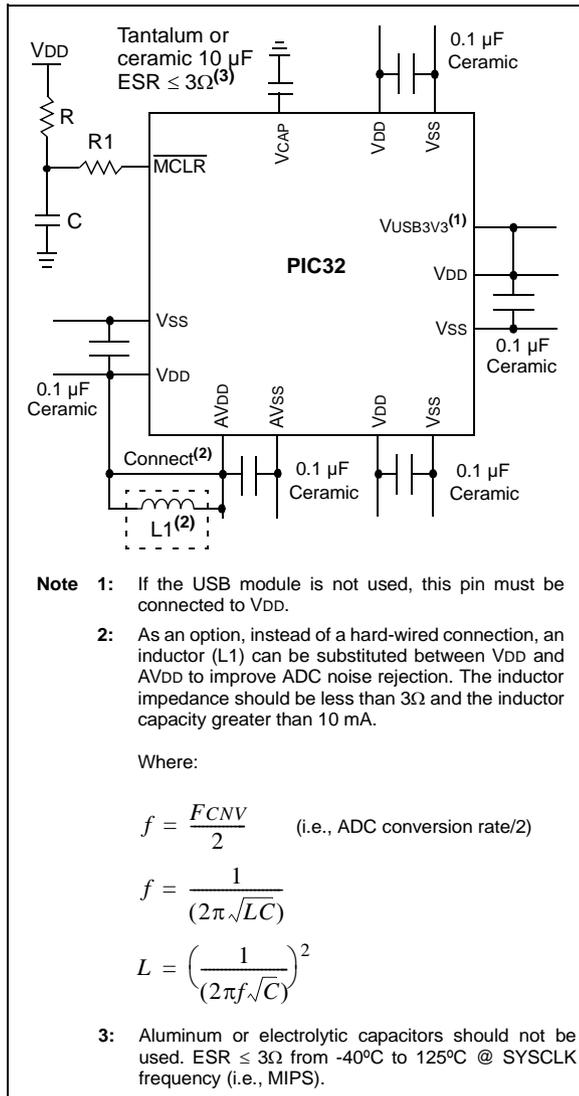
TABLE 9: PIN NAMES FOR 100-PIN USB, ETHERNET, AND CAN DEVICES (CONTINUED)

100-PIN TQFP (TOP VIEW)			
PIC32MX764F128L PIC32MX775F256L PIC32MX775F512L PIC32MX795F512L			
100			
1			
Pin #	Full Pin Name	Pin #	Full Pin Name
71	EMDC/AEMDC/IC4/PMCS1/PMA14/RD11	86	VDD
72	SDO1/OC1/INT0/RD0	87	C1RX/ETXD1/PMD11/RF0
73	SOSCI/CN1/RC13	88	C1TX/ETXD0/PMD10/RF1
74	SOSCO/T1CK/CN0/RC14	89	C2TX ⁽¹⁾ /ETXERR/PMD9/RG1
75	Vss	90	C2RX ⁽¹⁾ /PMD8/RG0
76	OC2/RD1	91	TRCLK/RA6
77	OC3/RD2	92	TRD3/RA7
78	OC4/RD3	93	PMD0/RE0
79	ETXD2/IC5/PMD12/RD12	94	PMD1/RE1
80	ETXD3/PMD13/CN19/RD13	95	TRD2/RG14
81	OC5/PMWR/CN13/RD4	96	TRD1/RG12
82	PMRD/CN14/RD5	97	TRD0/RG13
83	ETXEN/PMD14/CN15/RD6	98	PMD2/RE2
84	ETXCLK/PMD15/CN16/RD7	99	PMD3/RE3
85	VCAP/VDDCORE	100	PMD4/RE4

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

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

FIGURE 2-1: RECOMMENDED MINIMUM CONNECTION



2.2.1 BULK CAPACITORS

The use of a bulk capacitor is recommended to improve power supply stability. Typical values range from 4.7 μF to 47 μF . This capacitor should be located as close to the device as possible.

2.3 Capacitor on Internal Voltage Regulator (VCAP)

2.3.1 INTERNAL REGULATOR MODE

A low-ESR (1 ohm) capacitor is required on the VCAP pin, which is used to stabilize the internal voltage regulator output. The VCAP pin must not be connected to VDD, and must have a CEFC capacitor, with at least a 6V rating, connected to ground. The type can be ceramic or tantalum. Refer to **Section 32.0 "Electrical Characteristics"** for additional information on CEFC specifications.

2.4 Master Clear (MCLR) Pin

The $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ pin provides two specific device functions:

- Device Reset
- Device Programming and Debugging

Pulling The $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ pin low generates a device Reset. Figure 2-2 illustrates a typical $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ circuit. During device programming and debugging, the resistance and capacitance that can be added to the pin must be considered. Device programmers and debuggers drive the $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ pin. Consequently, specific voltage levels (V_{IH} and V_{IL}) and fast signal transitions must not be adversely affected. Therefore, specific values of R and C will need to be adjusted based on the application and PCB requirements.

For example, as illustrated in Figure 2-2, it is recommended that the capacitor C, be isolated from the $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ pin during programming and debugging operations.

Place the components illustrated in Figure 2-2 within one-quarter inch (6 mm) from the $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ pin.

FIGURE 2-2: EXAMPLE OF MCLR PIN CONNECTIONS

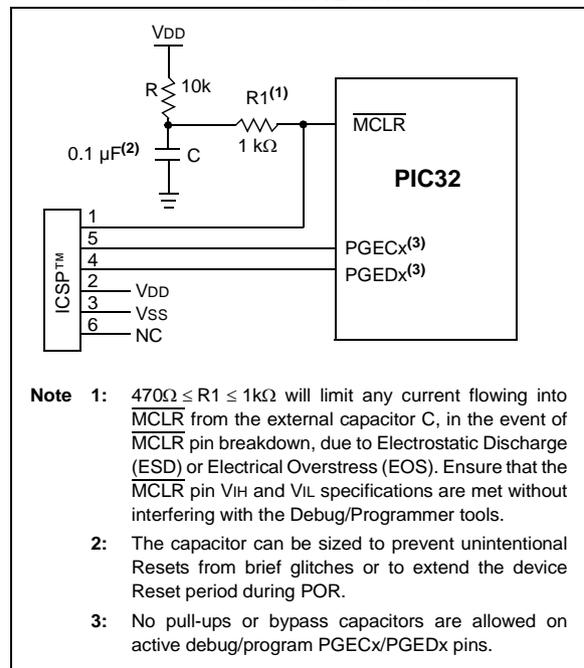


TABLE 7-4: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP FOR PIC32MX764F128H, PIC32MX775F256H, PIC32MX775F512H AND PIC32MX795F512H DEVICES (CONTINUED)

Virtual Address (BF88_#)	Register Name ⁽¹⁾	Bit Range	Bits														All Resets				
			31/15	30/14	29/13	28/12	27/11	26/10	25/9	24/8	23/7	22/6	21/5	20/4	19/3	18/2		17/1	16/0		
10D0	IPC4	31:16	—	—	—	INT4IP<2:0>			INT4IS<1:0>			—	—	—	OC4IP<2:0>			OC4IS<1:0>		0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	IC4IP<2:0>			IC4IS<1:0>			—	—	—	T4IP<2:0>			T4IS<1:0>		0000	
10E0	IPC5	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OC5IP<2:0>			OC5IS<1:0>		0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	IC5IP<2:0>			IC5IS<1:0>			—	—	—	T5IP<2:0>			T5IS<1:0>		0000	
10F0	IPC6	31:16	—	—	—	AD11IP<2:0>			AD11IS<1:0>			—	—	—	CNIP<2:0>			CNIS<1:0>		0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	I2C1IP<2:0>			I2C1IS<1:0>			—	—	—	U11P<2:0>			U11IS<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>												
1110	IPC8	15:0	—	—	—	CMP1IP<2:0>			CMP1IS<1:0>			—	—	—	PMP1P<2:0>			PMP1S<1:0>		0000	
			31:16	—	—	—	RTCCIP<2:0>			RTCCIS<1:0>			—	—	—	FSCMIP<2:0>			FSCMIS<1:0>		0000
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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	—	—	—	CAN2IP<2:0> ⁽²⁾			CAN2IS<1:0> ⁽²⁾			—	—	—	CAN1IP<2:0>			CAN1IS<1:0>		0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	USBIP<2:0>			USBIS<1:0>			—	—	—	FCEIP<2:0>			FCEIS<1:0>		0000	
1150	IPC12	31:16	—	—	—	U5IP<2:0>			U5IS<1:0>			—	—	—	U6IP<2:0>			U6IS<1:0>		0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	U4IP<2:0>			U4IS<1:0>			—	—	—	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: This bit is unimplemented on PIC32MX764F128H device.
- 3: This register does not have associated CLR, SET, and INV registers.

TABLE 7-5: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP FOR PIC32MX534F064L, PIC32MX564F064L, PIC32MX564F128L PIC32MX575F512L AND PIC32MX575F256L DEVICES (CONTINUED)

Virtual Address (BF88_#)	Register Name ⁽¹⁾	Bit Range	Bits														All Resets			
			31/15	30/14	29/13	28/12	27/11	26/10	25/9	24/8	23/7	22/6	21/5	20/4	19/3	18/2		17/1	16/0	
10D0	IPC4	31:16	—	—	—	INT4IP<2:0>			INT4IS<1:0>			—	—	—	OC4IP<2:0>		OC4IS<1:0>		0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	IC4IP<2:0>			IC4IS<1:0>			—	—	—	T4IP<2:0>		T4IS<1:0>		0000	
10E0	IPC5	31:16	—	—	—	SPI1IP<2:0>			SPI1IS<1:0>			—	—	—	OC5IP<2:0>		OC5IS<1:0>		0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	IC5IP<2:0>			IC5IS<1:0>			—	—	—	T5IP<2:0>		T5IS<1:0>		0000	
10F0	IPC6	31:16	—	—	—	AD1IP<2:0>			AD1IS<1:0>			—	—	—	CNIP<2:0>		CNIS<1:0>		0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	I2C1IP<2:0>			I2C1IS<1:0>			—	—	—	U1IP<2:0>		U1IS<1:0>		0000	
			—	—	—	I2C3IP<2:0>			I2C3IS<1:0>			—	—	—	SPI3IP<2:0>		SPI3IS<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>			—	—	—						
1110	IPC8	15:0	—	—	—	CMP1IP<2:0>			CMP1IS<1:0>			—	—	—	PMPIP<2:0>		PMPIS<1:0>		0000	
			—	—	—	RTCCIP<2:0>			RTCCIS<1:0>			—	—	—	FSCMIP<2:0>		FSCMIS<1:0>		0000	
			—	—	—	I2C2IP<2:0>			I2C2IS<1:0>			—	—	—	U2IP<2:0>		U2IS<1:0>		0000	
1120	IPC9	31:16	—	—	—	DMA3IP<2:0>			DMA3IS<1:0>			—	—	—	DMA2IP<2:0>		DMA2IS<1:0>			0000
			15:0	—	—	—	DMA1IP<2:0>			DMA1IS<1:0>			—	—	—	DMA0IP<2:0>		DMA0IS<1:0>		0000
1130	IPC10	31:16	—	—	—	DMA7IP<2:0> ⁽²⁾			DMA7IS<1:0> ⁽²⁾			—	—	—	DMA6IP<2:0> ⁽²⁾		DMA6IS<1:0> ⁽²⁾		0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	DMA5IP<2:0> ⁽²⁾			DMA5IS<1:0> ⁽²⁾			—	—	—	DMA4IP<2:0> ⁽²⁾		DMA4IS<1:0> ⁽²⁾		0000	
1140	IPC11	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CAN1IP<2:0>		CAN1IS<1:0>		0000
		15:0	—	—	—	USBIP<2:0>			USBIS<1:0>			—	—	—	FCEIP<2:0>		FCEIS<1:0>		0000	
1150	IPC12	31:16	—	—	—	U5IP<2:0>			U5IS<1:0>			—	—	—	U6IP<2:0>		U6IS<1:0>		0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	U4IP<2:0>			U4IS<1:0>			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000

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

- Note** 1: Except where noted, all registers in this table have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See **Section 12.1.1 "CLR, SET and INV Registers"** for more information.
- 2: These bits are not available on PIC32MX534/564 devices.
- 3: This register does not have associated CLR, SET, and INV registers.

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

REGISTER 9-2: CHEACC: CACHE ACCESS 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	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	CHEWEN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	CHEIDX<3:0>			

Legend:

R = Readable bit
-n = Value at POR

W = Writable bit
'1' = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
'0' = Bit is cleared
x = Bit is unknown

bit 31 **CHEWEN:** Cache Access Enable bits

These bits apply to registers CHETAG, CHEMSK, CHEW0, CHEW1, CHEW2, and CHEW3.

- 1 = The cache line selected by CHEIDX<3:0> is writeable
- 0 = The cache line selected by CHEIDX<3:0> is not writeable

bit 30-4 **Unimplemented:** Write '0'; ignore read

bit 3-0 **CHEIDX<3:0>:** Cache Line Index bits

The value selects the cache line for reading or writing.

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

REGISTER 10-18: DCHxDAT: DMA CHANNEL 'x' PATTERN DATA 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
	CHPDAT<7:0>							

Legend:

R = Readable bit
-n = Value at POR

W = Writable bit
'1' = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
'0' = Bit is cleared
x = Bit is unknown

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

bit 7-0 **CHPDAT<7:0>:** Channel Data Register bits

Pattern Terminate mode:

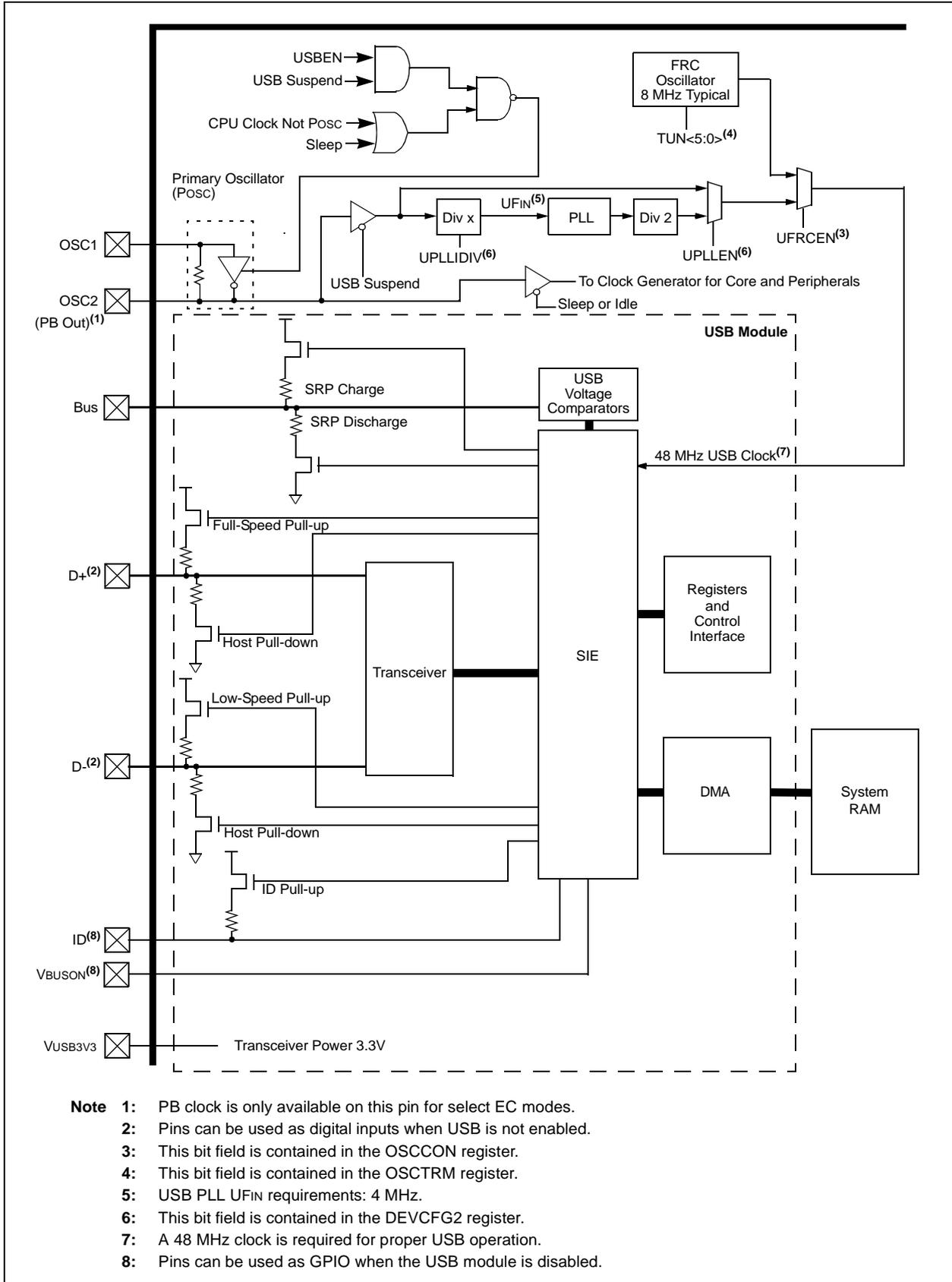
Data to be matched must be stored in this register to allow terminate on match.

All other modes:

Unused.

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

FIGURE 11-1: PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX FAMILY USB INTERFACE DIAGRAM



PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

REGISTER 11-21: U1EP0-U1EP15: USB ENDPOINT 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	LSPD	RETRYDIS	—	EPCONDIS	EPRXEN	EPTXEN	EPSTALL	EPHSHK

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 **LSPD:** Low-Speed Direct Connection Enable bit (Host mode and U1EP0 only)

1 = Direct connection to a low-speed device enabled

0 = Direct connection to a low-speed device disabled; hub required with PRE_PID

bit 6 **RETRYDIS:** Retry Disable bit (Host mode and U1EP0 only)

1 = Retry NACK'd transactions disabled

0 = Retry NACK'd transactions enabled; retry done in hardware

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

bit 4 **EPCONDIS:** Bidirectional Endpoint Control bit

If EPTXEN = 1 and EPRXEN = 1:

1 = Disable Endpoint 'n' from control transfers; only TX and RX transfers are allowed

0 = Enable Endpoint 'n' for control (SETUP) transfers; TX and RX transfers are also allowed

Otherwise, this bit is ignored.

bit 3 **EPRXEN:** Endpoint Receive Enable bit

1 = Endpoint 'n' receive is enabled

0 = Endpoint 'n' receive is disabled

bit 2 **EPTXEN:** Endpoint Transmit Enable bit

1 = Endpoint 'n' transmit is enabled

0 = Endpoint 'n' transmit is disabled

bit 1 **EPSTALL:** Endpoint Stall Status bit

1 = Endpoint 'n' was stalled

0 = Endpoint 'n' was not stalled

bit 0 **EPHSHK:** Endpoint Handshake Enable bit

1 = Endpoint Handshake is enabled

0 = Endpoint Handshake is disabled (typically used for isochronous endpoints)

TABLE 19-1: I2C1THROUGH I2C5 REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name ^(f)	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
5230	I2C5MSK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MSK<9:0>
5240	I2C5BRG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Baud Rate Generator Register
5250	I2C5TRN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Transmit Register
5260	I2C5RCV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receive Register
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>
5330	I2C1MSK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MSK<9:0>
5340	I2C1BRG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Baud Rate Generator Register
5350	I2C1TRN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Transmit Register
5360	I2C1RCV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receive Register
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>
5430	I2C2MSK ⁽²⁾	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MSK<9:0>
5440	I2C2BRG ⁽²⁾	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Baud Rate Generator Register
5450	I2C2TRN ⁽²⁾	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Transmit Register
5460	I2C2RCV ⁽²⁾	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receive Register

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 24-14: CiFLTCON4: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 4 (CONTINUED)

- bit 15 **FLTEN17**: Filter 13 Enable bit
 1 = Filter is enabled
 0 = Filter is disabled
- bit 14-13 **MSEL17<1:0>**: Filter 17 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 **FSEL17<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 **FLTEN16**: Filter 16 Enable bit
 1 = Filter is enabled
 0 = Filter is disabled
- bit 6-5 **MSEL16<1:0>**: Filter 16 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 **FSEL16<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 25-1: ETHCON1: ETHERNET CONTROLLER CONTROL REGISTER 1 (CONTINUED)

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

1 = Automatic Flow Control is enabled

0 = Automatic Flow Control is disabled

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

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

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

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

1 = Manual Flow Control is enabled

0 = Manual Flow Control is disabled

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This bit is only used for RX operations.

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

TABLE 29-1: DEVCFG: DEVICE CONFIGURATION WORD SUMMARY

Virtual Address (BFCO_#)	Register Name	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
2FF0	DEVCFG3	31:16	FVBUSONIO	FUSBIDIO	—	—	—	—	FCANIO	FETHIO	FMIEN	—	—	—	—	—	FSRSSEL<2:0>	xxxxx	
		15:0	USERID<15:0>														xxxxx		
2FF4	DEVCFG2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	FPLLODIV<2:0>	xxxxx	
		15:0	UPLLEN	—	—	—	—	—	—	UPLLDIV<2:0>	—	—	FPLLMUL<2:0>	—	—	—	FPLLDIV<2:0>	xxxxx	
2FF8	DEVCFG1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WDTPS<4:0>	xxxxx	
		15:0	FCKSM<1:0>		FPBDIV<1:0>		—	—	OSCIOfNC	POSCMOD<1:0>		—	—	FSOSCEN	—	—	—	FNOSC<2:0>	xxxxx
2FFC	DEVCFG0	31:16	—	—	—	CP	—	—	—	BWP	—	—	—	—	—	—	PWP<7:4>		xxxxx
		15:0	PWP<3:0>			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ICSESEL	—

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

TABLE 29-2: DEVICE ID, REVISION, AND CONFIGURATION SUMMARY

Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits														All Resets ⁽¹⁾		
			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
F200	DDPCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	JTAGEN	TROEN	—	TDOEN
F220	DEVID	31:16	VER<3:0>					DEVID<27:16>											xxxxx
		15:0	DEVID<15:0>														xxxxx		
F230	SYSKEY	31:16	SYSKEY<31:0>														0000		
		15:0	SYSKEY<31:0>														0000		

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

Note 1: Reset values are dependent on the device variant. Refer to "PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX Family Silicon Errata and Data Sheet Clarification" (DS80000480) for more information.

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

TABLE 32-5: DC CHARACTERISTICS: OPERATING CURRENT (I_{DD})

DC 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.	Typical ⁽³⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions			
Operating Current (I_{DD})^(1,2,4) for PIC32MX575/675/695/775/795 Family Devices							
DC20	6	9	mA	Code executing from Flash	-40°C, +25°C, +85°C	—	4 MHz
DC20b	7	10			+105°C		
DC20a	4	—		Code executing from SRAM	—		
DC21	37	40	mA	Code executing from Flash	—	—	25 MHz
DC21a	25	—		Code executing from SRAM			
DC22	64	70	mA	Code executing from Flash	—	—	60 MHz
DC22a	61	—		Code executing from SRAM			
DC23	85	98	mA	Code executing from Flash	-40°C, +25°C, +85°C	—	80 MHz
DC23b	90	120			+105°C		
DC23a	85	—		Code executing from SRAM	—		
DC25a	125	150	μA	—	+25°C	3.3V	LPRC (31 kHz)

- 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}
 - 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.

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

32.2 AC Characteristics and Timing Parameters

The information contained in this section defines PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX AC characteristics and timing parameters.

FIGURE 32-1: LOAD CONDITIONS FOR DEVICE TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

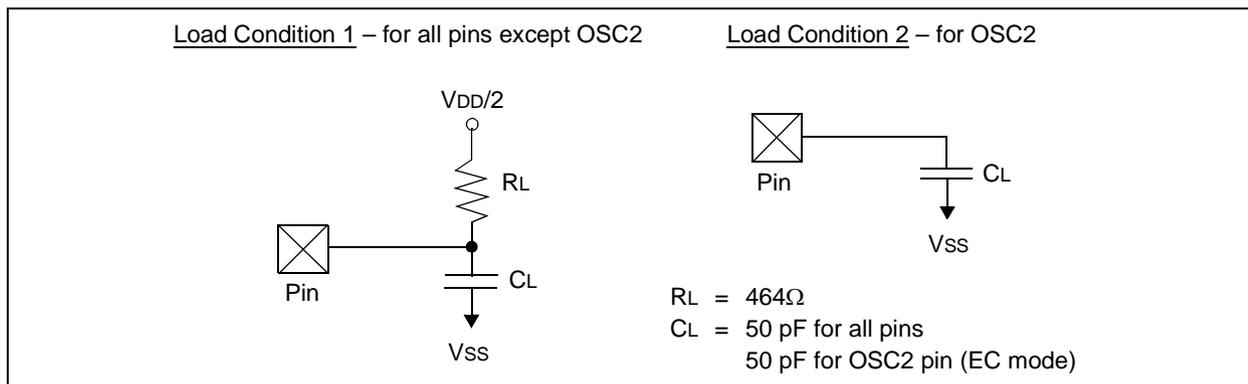
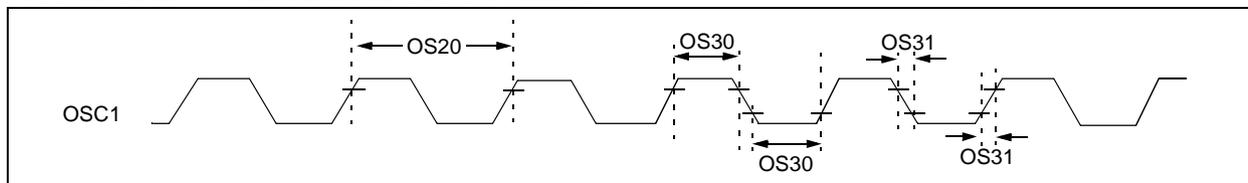


TABLE 32-16: CAPACITIVE LOADING REQUIREMENTS ON OUTPUT PINS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^\circ\text{C}$ for Industrial $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +105^\circ\text{C}$ for V-Temp				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typical ⁽¹⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions
DO50	Cosco	OSC2 pin	—	—	15	pF	In XT and HS modes when an external crystal is used to drive OSC1
DO56	C _{IO}	All I/O pins and OSC2	—	—	50	pF	In EC mode
DO58	C _B	SCLx, SDAx	—	—	400	pF	In I ² C mode

Note 1: Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, 25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

FIGURE 32-2: EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING



PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

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

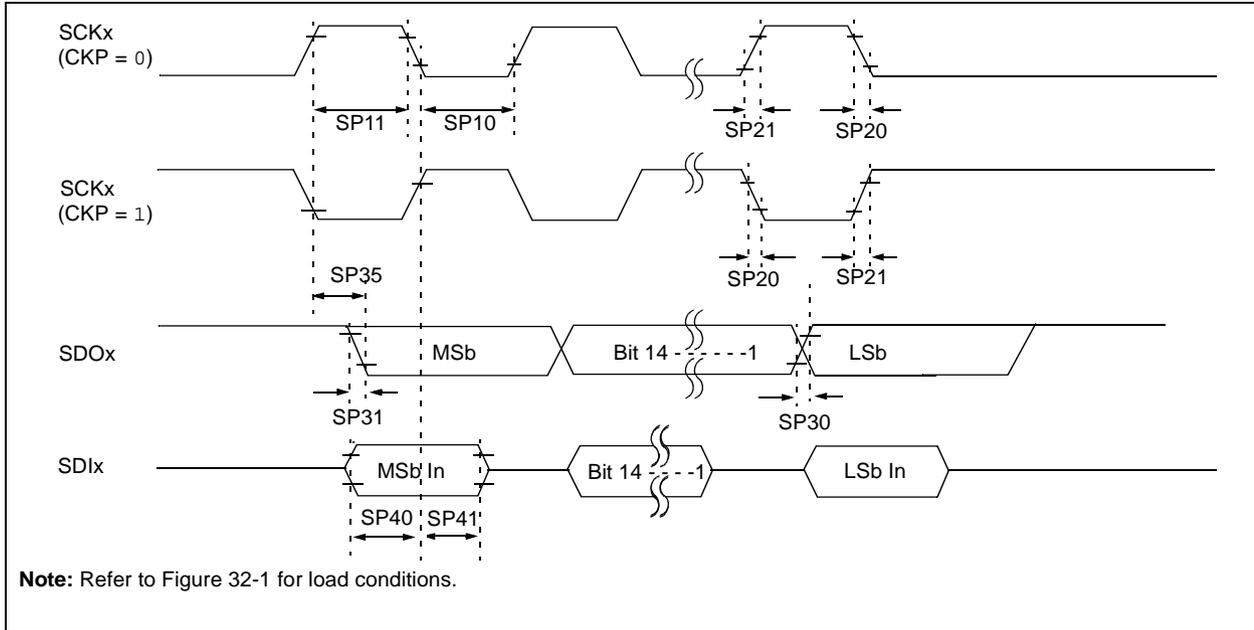


TABLE 32-28: SPIx MASTER MODE (CKE = 0) TIMING REQUIREMENTS

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⁾	T _{SCK} /2	—	—	ns	—
SP11	TscH	SCKx Output High Time ⁽³⁾	T _{SCK} /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	V _{DD} > 2.7V
			—	—	20	ns	V _{DD} < 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.
- Note 2:** Data in “Typical” column is at 3.3V, 25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.
- Note 3:** The minimum clock period for SCKx is 40 ns. Therefore, the clock generated in Master mode must not violate this specification.
- Note 4:** Assumes 50 pF load on all SPIx pins.

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

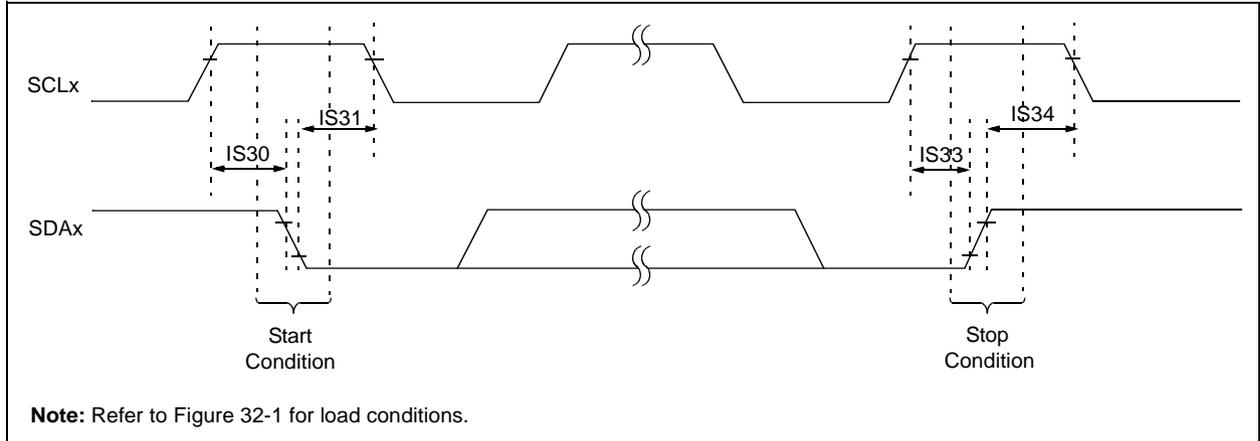
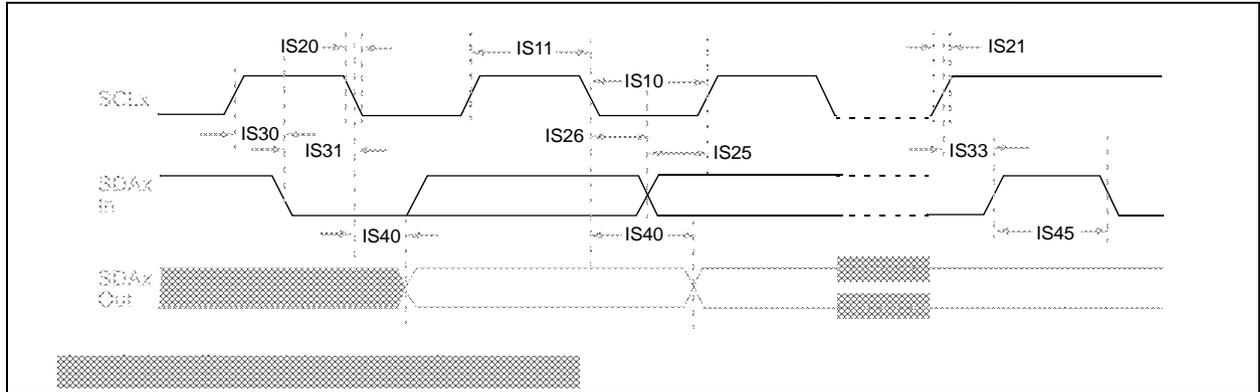


FIGURE 32-17: I2Cx BUS DATA TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (SLAVE MODE)



PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX

TABLE 32-36: ADC MODULE SPECIFICATIONS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions (see Note 5): 2.5V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +105^{\circ}\text{C}$ for V-Temp				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units	Conditions
Device Supply							
AD01	AVDD	Module VDD Supply	Greater of VDD – 0.3 or 2.5	—	Lesser of VDD + 0.3 or 3.6	V	—
AD02	AVSS	Module VSS Supply	VSS	—	VSS + 0.3	V	—
Reference Inputs							
AD05 AD05a	VREFH	Reference Voltage High	AVSS + 2.0 2.5	— —	AVDD 3.6	V V	(Note 1) VREFH = AVDD (Note 3)
AD06	VREFL	Reference Voltage Low	AVSS	—	VREFH – 2.0	V	(Note 1)
AD07	VREF	Absolute Reference Voltage (VREFH – VREFL)	2.0	—	AVDD	V	(Note 3)
AD08 AD08a	IREF	Current Drain	— —	250 —	400 3	μA μA	ADC operating ADC off
Analog Input							
AD12	VINH-VINL	Full-Scale Input Span	VREFL	—	VREFH	V	—
AD13	VINL	Absolute VINL Input Voltage	AVSS – 0.3	—	AVDD/2	V	—
AD14	VIN	Absolute Input Voltage	AVSS – 0.3	—	AVDD + 0.3	V	—
AD15		Leakage Current	—	± 0.001	± 0.610	μA	VINL = AVSS = VREFL = 0V, AVDD = VREFH = 3.3V Source Impedance = 10 k Ω
AD17	RIN	Recommended Impedance of Analog Voltage Source	—	—	5K	Ω	(Note 1)
ADC Accuracy – Measurements with External VREF+/VREF-							
AD20c	Nr	Resolution	10 data bits			bits	—
AD21c	INL	Integral Nonlinearity	> -1	—	< 1	LSb	VINL = AVSS = VREFL = 0V, AVDD = VREFH = 3.3V
AD22c	DNL	Differential Nonlinearity	> -1	—	< 1	LSb	VINL = AVSS = VREFL = 0V, AVDD = VREFH = 3.3V (Note 2)
AD23c	GERR	Gain Error	> -1	—	< 1	LSb	VINL = AVSS = VREFL = 0V, AVDD = VREFH = 3.3V
AD24c	EOFF	Offset Error	> -1	—	< 1	LSb	VINL = AVSS = 0V, AVDD = 3.3V
AD25c	—	Monotonicity	—	—	—	—	Guaranteed

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

2: With no missing codes.

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

4: Characterized with a 1 kHz sine wave.

5: The ADC module is functional at $V_{BORMIN} < V_{DD} < 2.5\text{V}$, but with degraded performance. Unless otherwise stated, module functionality is tested, but not characterized.

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 $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ 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).

INDEX

A

AC Characteristics	366
10-bit Conversion Rate Parameters.....	390
ADC Specifications	388
Analog-to-Digital Conversion Requirements	391
EJTAG Timing Requirements	398
Ethernet	386
Internal FRC Accuracy.....	368
Internal RC Accuracy.....	369
OTG Electrical Specifications	397
Parallel Master Port Read Requirements	395
Parallel Master Port Write	396
Parallel Master Port Write Requirements.....	396
Parallel Slave Port Requirements	394
PLL Clock Timing.....	368
Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC).....	231

B

Block Diagrams	
ADC1 Module.....	231
Comparator I/O Operating Modes.....	323
Comparator Voltage Reference	327
Connections for On-Chip Voltage Regulator.....	343
Core and Peripheral Modules	25
DMA	111
Ethernet Controller.....	279
I2C Circuit	196
Input Capture	181
Interrupt Controller	73
JTAG Programming, Debugging and Trace Ports	343
MCU	41
Output Compare Module.....	185
PIC32 CAN Module.....	241
PMP Pinout and Connections to External Devices ...	211
Prefetch Module	101
Reset System.....	69
RTCC	221
SPI Module	189
Timer1	167
Timer2/3/4/5 (16-Bit).....	171
Typical Multiplexed Port Structure	157
UART	203
WDT and Power-up Timer	177
Brown-out Reset (BOR)	
and On-Chip Voltage Regulator	343

C

C Compilers	
MPLAB XC.....	348
Clock Diagram	95
Comparator	
Specifications.....	364
Comparator Module	323
Comparator Voltage Reference (CVref).....	327
Configuration Bits.....	333
Controller Area Network (CAN).....	241
CPU Module.....	37
Customer Change Notification Service	437
Customer Notification Service.....	437
Customer Support.....	437

D

DC and AC Characteristics	
---------------------------	--

Graphs and Tables	399
DC Characteristics.....	352
I/O Pin Input Specifications	360
I/O Pin Output Specifications.....	362
Idle Current (IDLE)	356
Power-Down Current (IPD).....	358
Program Memory.....	363
Temperature and Voltage Specifications.....	353
Development Support.....	347
Direct Memory Access (DMA) Controller.....	111

E

Electrical Characteristics	351
AC.....	366
Errata	23
Ethernet Controller.....	279
ETHPMM0 (Ethernet Controller Pattern Match Mask 0)...	289
ETHPMM1 (Ethernet Controller Pattern Match Mask 1)...	289
External Clock	
Timer1 Timing Requirements	372
Timer2, 3, 4, 5 Timing Requirements	373
Timing Requirements	367

F

Flash Program Memory	63
RTSP Operation	63

I

I/O Ports	157
Parallel I/O (PIO)	158
Input Capture	181
Instruction Set.....	345
Inter-Integrated Circuit (I2C)	195
Internal Voltage Reference Specifications.....	365
Internet Address	437
Interrupt Controller.....	73
IRG, Vector and Bit Location	74

M

MCU	
Architecture Overview	42
Coprocessor 0 Registers	43
Core Exception Types	44
EJTAG Debug Support.....	45
Power Management	45
MCU Module.....	41
Memory Map.....	52
Memory Maps.....	48, 49, 50, 51, 53
Memory Organization	47
Layout.....	47
Microchip Internet Web Site.....	437
Migration	
PIC32MX3XX/4XX to PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX.....	419
MPASM Assembler.....	348
MPLAB Assembler, Linker, and Librarian.....	348
MPLAB ICD 3 In-Circuit Debugger System	349
MPLAB PM3 Device Programmer	349
MPLAB REAL ICE In-Circuit Emulator System	349
MPLAB X Integrated Development Environment Software	347
MPLINK Object Linker/MPLIB Object Librarian	348

O

Open-Drain Configuration.....	158
-------------------------------	-----

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