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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® microAptiv™
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	200MHz
Connectivity	EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I²C, SPI, SQI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I²S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	120
Program Memory Size	2MB (2M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	512K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 48x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	144-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	144-TQFP (16x16)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mz2048ecg144-i-ph

PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity (EC) Family

TABLE 1-6: PORTA THROUGH PORTK PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pin Name	Pin Number				Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP			
PORTK							
RK0	—	—	—	19	I/O	ST	PORTK is a bidirectional I/O port
RK1	—	—	—	51	I/O	ST	
RK2	—	—	—	52	I/O	ST	
RK3	—	—	—	53	I/O	ST	
RK4	—	—	—	92	I/O	ST	
RK5	—	—	—	93	I/O	ST	
RK6	—	—	—	94	I/O	ST	
RK7	—	—	—	126	I/O	ST	

Legend:
 CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output
 ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels
 TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer

Analog = Analog input
 O = Output
 PPS = Peripheral Pin Select
 P = Power
 I = Input

PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity (EC) Family

2.11 Typical Application Connection Examples

Examples of typical application connections are shown in Figure 2-9 and Figure 2-10.

FIGURE 2-9: AUDIO PLAYBACK APPLICATION

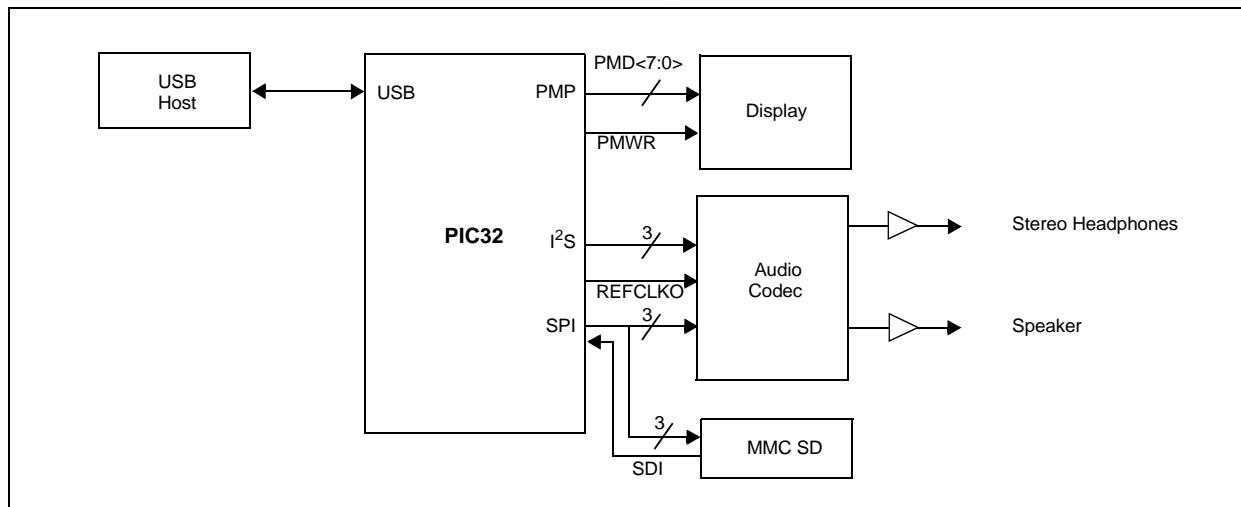
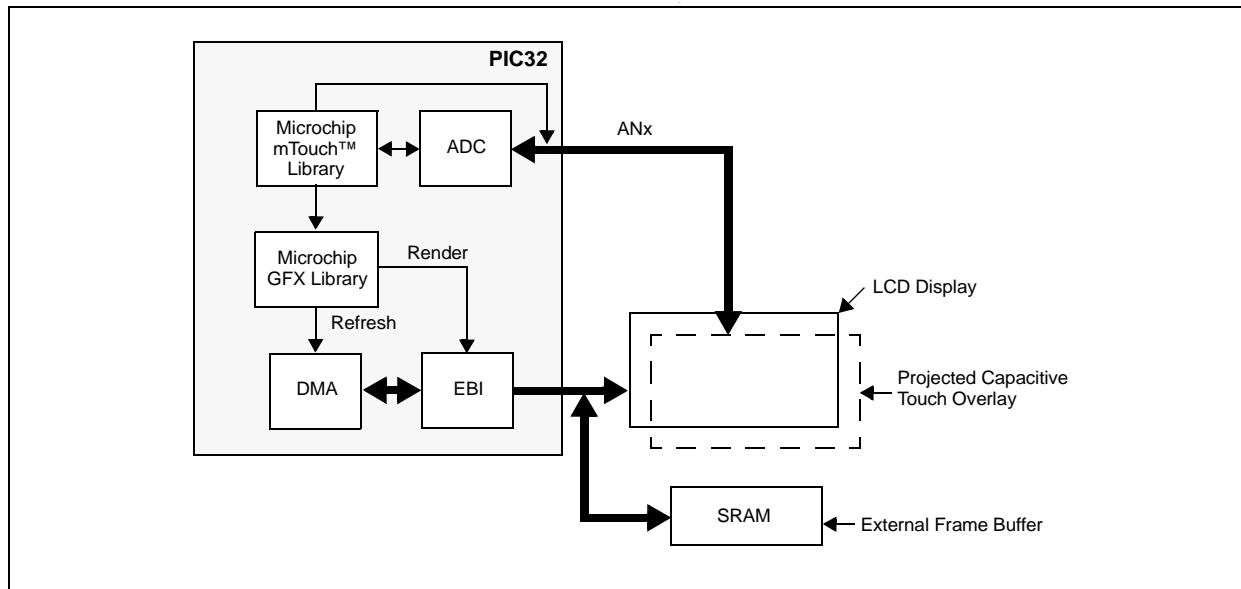


FIGURE 2-10: LOW-COST CONTROLLERLESS (LCC) GRAPHICS APPLICATION WITH PROJECTED CAPACITIVE TOUCH



PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity (EC) Family

TABLE 3-3: COPROCESSOR 0 REGISTERS

Register Number	Register Name	Function
0	Index	Index into the TLB array (microAptiv MPU only).
1	Random	Randomly generated index into the TLB array (microAptiv MPU only).
2	EntryLo0	Low-order portion of the TLB entry for even-numbered virtual pages (microAptiv MPU only).
3	EntryLo1	Low-order portion of the TLB entry for odd-numbered virtual pages (microAptiv MPU only).
4	Context/ UserLocal	Pointer to the page table entry in memory (microAptiv MPU only). User information that can be written by privileged software and read via the RDHWR instruction.
5	PageMask/ PageGrain	PageMask controls the variable page sizes in TLB entries. PageGrain enables support of 1 KB pages in the TLB (microAptiv MPU only).
6	Wired	Controls the number of fixed (i.e., wired) TLB entries (microAptiv MPU only).
7	HWREna	Enables access via the RDHWR instruction to selected hardware registers in Non-privileged mode.
8	BadVAddr	Reports the address for the most recent address-related exception.
9	Count	Processor cycle count.
10	EntryHi	High-order portion of the TLB entry (microAptiv MPU only).
11	Compare	Core timer interrupt control.
12	Status	Processor status and control.
	IntCtl	Interrupt control of vector spacing.
	SRSCtl	Shadow register set control.
	SRSMap	Shadow register mapping control.
	View_IPL	Allows the Priority Level to be read/written without extracting or inserting that bit from/to the Status register.
	SRSMAP2	Contains two 4-bit fields that provide the mapping from a vector number to the shadow set number to use when servicing such an interrupt.
13	Cause	Describes the cause of the last exception.
	NestedExc	Contains the error and exception level status bit values that existed prior to the current exception.
	View_RIPL	Enables read access to the RIPL bit that is available in the Cause register.
14	EPC	Program counter at last exception.
	NestedEPC	Contains the exception program counter that existed prior to the current exception.
15	PRID	Processor identification and revision
	Ebase	Exception base address of exception vectors.
	CDMMBase	Common device memory map base.
16	Config	Configuration register.
	Config1	Configuration register 1.
	Config2	Configuration register 2.
	Config3	Configuration register 3.
	Config4	Configuration register 4.
	Config5	Configuration register 5.
	Config7	Configuration register 7.
17	LLAddr	Load link address (microAptiv MPU only).
18	WatchLo	Low-order watchpoint address (microAptiv MPU only).
19	WatchHi	High-order watchpoint address (microAptiv MPU only).
20-22	Reserved	Reserved in the PIC32 core.

PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity (EC) Family

TABLE 3-3: COPROCESSOR 0 REGISTERS (CONTINUED)

Register Number	Register Name	Function
23	Debug	EJTAG debug register.
	TraceControl	EJTAG trace control.
	TraceControl2	EJTAG trace control 2.
	UserTraceData1	EJTAG user trace data 1 register.
	TraceBPC	EJTAG trace breakpoint register.
	Debug2	Debug control/exception status 1.
24	DEPC	Program counter at last debug exception.
	UserTraceData2	EJTAG user trace data 2 register.
25	PerfCtl0	Performance counter 0 control.
	PerfCnt0	Performance counter 0.
	PerfCtl1	Performance counter 1 control.
	PerfCnt1	Performance counter 1.
26	ErrCtl	Software test enable of way-select and data RAM arrays for I-Cache and D-Cache (microAptiv MPU only).
27	Reserved	Reserved in the PIC32 core.
28	TagLo/DataLo	Low-order portion of cache tag interface (microAptiv MPU only).
29	Reserved	Reserved in the PIC32 core.
30	ErrorEPC	Program counter at last error exception.
31	DeSave	Debug exception save.

PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity (EC) Family

REGISTER 6-4: PWRCON: POWER 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VREGS

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 31-1 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 0 **VREGS:** Voltage Regulator Stand-by Enable bit

1 = Voltage regulator will remain active during Sleep

0 = Voltage regulator will go to Stand-by mode during Sleep

TABLE 7-2: INTERRUPT IRQ, VECTOR AND BIT LOCATION (CONTINUED)

Interrupt Source ⁽¹⁾	XC32 Vector Name	IRQ #	Vector #	Interrupt Bit Location				Persistent Interrupt
				Flag	Enable	Priority	Sub-priority	
I2C5 Slave Event	_I2C5_SLAVE_VECTOR	183	OFF183<17:1>	IFS5<23>	IEC5<23>	IPC45<28:26>	IPC45<25:24>	Yes
I2C5 Master Event	_I2C5_MASTER_VECTOR	184	OFF184<17:1>	IFS5<24>	IEC5<24>	IPC46<4:2>	IPC46<1:0>	Yes
SPI6 Fault ⁽²⁾	_SPI6_FAULT_VECTOR	185	OFF185<17:1>	IFS5<25>	IEC5<25>	IPC46<12:10>	IPC46<9:8>	Yes
SPI6 Receive Done ⁽²⁾	_SPI6_RX_VECTOR	186	OFF186<17:1>	IFS5<26>	IEC5<26>	IPC46<20:18>	IPC46<17:16>	Yes
SPI6 Transfer Done ⁽²⁾	_SPI6_TX_VECTOR	187	OFF187<17:1>	IFS5<27>	IEC5<27>	IPC46<28:26>	IPC46<25:24>	Yes
UART6 Fault	_UART6_FAULT_VECTOR	188	OFF188<17:1>	IFS5<28>	IEC5<28>	IPC47<4:2>	IPC47<1:0>	Yes
UART6 Receive Done	_UART6_RX_VECTOR	189	OFF189<17:1>	IFS5<29>	IEC5<29>	IPC47<12:10>	IPC47<9:8>	Yes
UART6 Transfer Done	_UART6_TX_VECTOR	190	OFF190<17:1>	IFS5<30>	IEC5<30>	IPC47<20:18>	IPC47<17:16>	Yes

Lowest Natural Order Priority

Note 1: Not all interrupt sources are available on all devices. See **TABLE 1: “PIC32MZ EC Family Features”** for the list of available peripherals.

- 2:** This interrupt source is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 3:** This interrupt source is not available on 100-pin devices.
- 4:** This interrupt source is not available on 124-pin devices.

PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity (EC) Family

REGISTER 11-13: USBOTG: USB OTG CONTROL/STATUS REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 19-16 **TXFIFOSZ<3:0>**: TX Endpoint FIFO packet size bits

The maximum packet size to allowed for (before any splitting within the FIFO of Bulk/High-Bandwidth packets prior to transmission)

1111 = Reserved

•

•

•

1010 = Reserved

1001 = 4096 bytes

1000 = 2048 bytes

0111 = 1024 bytes

0110 = 512 bytes

0101 = 256 bytes

0100 = 128 bytes

0011 = 64 bytes

0010 = 32 bytes

0001 = 16 bytes

0000 = 8 bytes

bit 15-10 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

bit 9 **TXEDMA**: TX Endpoint DMA Assertion Control bit

1 = DMA_REQ signal for all IN endpoints will be deasserted when MAXP-8 bytes have been written to an endpoint. This is Early mode.

0 = DMA_REQ signal for all IN endpoints will be deasserted when MAXP bytes have been written to an endpoint. This is Late mode.

bit 8 **RXEDMA**: RX Endpoint DMA Assertion Control bit

1 = DMA_REQ signal for all OUT endpoints will be deasserted when MAXP-8 bytes have been written to an endpoint. This is Early mode.

0 = DMA_REQ signal for all OUT endpoints will be deasserted when MAXP bytes have been written to an endpoint. This is Late mode.

bit 7 **BDEV**: USB Device Type bit

1 = USB is operating as a 'B' device

0 = USB is operating as an 'A' device

bit 6 **FSDEV**: Full-Speed/Hi-Speed device detection bit (*Host mode*)

1 = A Full-Speed or Hi-Speed device has been detected being connected to the port

0 = No Full-Speed or Hi-Speed device detected

bit 5 **LSDEV**: Low-Speed Device Detection bit (*Host mode*)

1 = A Low-Speed device has been detected being connected to the port

0 = No Low-Speed device detected

bit 4-3 **VBUS<1:0>**: VBUS Level Detection bits

11 = Above VBUS Valid

10 = Above AValid, below VBUS Valid

01 = Above Session End, below AValid

00 = Below Session End

bit 2 **HOSTMODE**: Host Mode bit

1 = USB module is acting as a Host

0 = USB module is not acting as a Host

bit 1 **HOSTREQ**: Host Request Control bit

'B' device only:

1 = USB module initiates the Host Negotiation when Suspend mode is entered. This bit is cleared when Host Negotiation is completed.

0 = Host Negotiation is not taking place

TABLE 12-11: PORTE REGISTER MAP FOR 64-PIN DEVICES ONLY

Virtual Address (BF86 #)	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	
0400	ANSELE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ANSE7	ANSE6	ANSE5	ANSE4	—	—	—	00F0	
0410	TRISE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRISE7	TRISE6	TRISE5	TRISE4	TRISE3	TRISE2	TRISE1	TRISE0	00FF
0420	PORTE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RE7	RE6	RE5	RE4	RE3	RE2	RE1	RE0	xxxx
0430	LATE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LATE7	LATE6	LATE5	LATE4	LATE3	LATE2	LATE1	LATE0	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0440	ODCE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ODCE7	ODCE6	ODCE5	ODCE4	ODCE3	ODCE2	ODCE1	ODCE0	0000
0450	CNPUE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPUE7	CNPUE6	CNPUE5	CNPUE4	CNPUE3	CNPUE2	CNPUE1	CNPUE0	0000
0460	CNPDE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPDE7	CNPDE6	CNPDE5	CNPDE4	CNPDE3	CNPDE2	CNPDE1	CNPDE0	0000
0470	CNCONE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0480	CNENE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNIEE7	CNIEE6	CNIEE5	CNIEE4	CNIEE3	CNIEE2	CNIEE1	CNIEE0	0000
0490	CNSTATE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CN STATE7	CN STATE6	CN STATE5	CN STATE4	CN STATE3	CN STATE2	CN STATE1	CN STATE0	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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 its virtual address, plus an offset of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See **Section 12.2 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”** for more information.

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REGISTER 20-9: SQI1INTSTAT: SQI INTERRUPT 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0, HS	R/W-0, HS	R/W-0, HS
	—	—	—	—	—	PKT COMPIF	BD DONEIF	CON THRIF
7:0	R/W-1, HS	R/W-0, HS	R/W-1, HS	R/W-0, HS	R/W-1, HS	R/W-1, HS	R/W-0, HS	R/W-1, HS
	CON EMPTYIF	CON FULLIF	RXTHRIF ⁽¹⁾	RXFULLIF	RX EMPTYIF	TXTHRIF	TXFULLIF	TX EMPTYIF

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

- bit 31-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 10 **PKTCOMPIF:** DMA Buffer Descriptor Processor Packet Completion Interrupt Status bit
 - 1 = DMA BD packet is complete
 - 0 = DMA BD packet is in progress
- bit 9 **BDDONEIF:** DMA Buffer Descriptor Done Interrupt Status bit
 - 1 = DMA BD process is done
 - 0 = DMA BD process is in progress
- bit 8 **CONTHRIF:** Control Buffer Threshold Interrupt Status bit
 - 1 = The control buffer has more than THRES words of space available
 - 0 = The control buffer has less than THRES words of space available
- bit 7 **CONEMPTYIF:** Control Buffer Empty Interrupt Status bit
 - 1 = Control buffer is empty
 - 0 = Control buffer is not empty
- bit 6 **CONFULLIF:** Control Buffer Full Interrupt Status bit
 - 1 = Control buffer is full
 - 0 = Control buffer is not full
- bit 5 **RXTHRIF:** Receive Buffer Threshold Interrupt Status bit⁽¹⁾
 - 1 = Receive buffer has more than RXINTTHR words of space available
 - 0 = Receive buffer has less than RXINTTHR words of space available
- bit 4 **RXFULLIF:** Receive Buffer Full Interrupt Status bit
 - 1 = Receive buffer is full
 - 0 = Receive buffer is not full
- bit 3 **RXEMPTYIF:** Receive Buffer Empty Interrupt Status bit
 - 1 = Receive buffer is empty
 - 0 = Receive buffer is not empty
- bit 2 **TXTHRIF:** Transmit Buffer Interrupt Status bit
 - 1 = Transmit buffer has more than TXINTTHR words of space available
 - 0 = Transmit buffer has less than TXINTTHR words of space available

Note 1: In the case of Boot/XIP mode, the POR value of the receive buffer threshold is zero. Therefore, this bit will be set to a '1', immediately after a POR until a read request on the System Bus bus is received.

Note: The bits in the register are cleared by writing a '1' to the corresponding bit position.

PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity (EC) Family

**REGISTER 27-5: RNGSEEDx: TRUE RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR SEED REGISTER ‘x’
('x' = 1 OR 2)**

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	SEED<31:24>							
23:16	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	SEED<23:16>							
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	SEED<15:8>							
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	SEED<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 31-0 **SEED<31:0>**: TRNG MSb/LSb Value bits (RNGSEED1 = LSb, RNGSEED2 = MSb)

REGISTER 27-6: RNGCNT: TRUE RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR COUNT 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	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	RCNT<6:0>						

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 31-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-0 **RCNT<6:0>**: Number of Valid TRNG MSB 32 bits

PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity (EC) Family

TABLE 37-7: DC CHARACTERISTICS: IDLE CURRENT (I_{IDLE})

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial	
Parameter No.	Typical ⁽²⁾	Maximum	Units	Conditions
Idle Current (I_{IDLE}): Core Off, Clock on Base Current (Note 1)				
DC30a	7	22	mA	4 MHz (Note 3)
DC31a	8	24	mA	10 MHz
DC32a	13	32	mA	60 MHz (Note 3)
DC33a	21	42	mA	130 MHz (Note 3)
DC34	26	48	mA	180 MHz (Note 3)
DC35	28	52	mA	200 MHz

Note 1: The test conditions for I_{IDLE} current measurements are as follows:

- Oscillator mode is EC (for 8 MHz and below) and EC+PLL (for above 8 MHz) with OSC1 driven by external square wave from rail-to-rail, (OSC1 input clock input over/undershoot < 100 mV required)
 - OSC2/CLKO is configured as an I/O input pin
 - USB PLL is disabled (USBPMD = 1), VUSB3V3 is connected to Vss, PBCLKx divisor = 1:128 ('x' ≠ 7)
 - CPU is in Idle mode (CPU core Halted)
 - L1 Cache and Prefetch modules are disabled
 - No peripheral modules are operating, (ON bit = 0), but the associated PMD bit is cleared (except USBPMD)
 - WDT, DMT, Clock Switching, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor, and Secondary Oscillator are disabled
 - All I/O pins are configured as inputs and pulled to Vss
 - MCLR = VDD
 - RTCC and JTAG are disabled
- 2:** Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.
- 3:** This parameter is characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.

PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity (EC) Family

FIGURE 37-13: SPI_x MODULE SLAVE MODE (CKE = 1) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

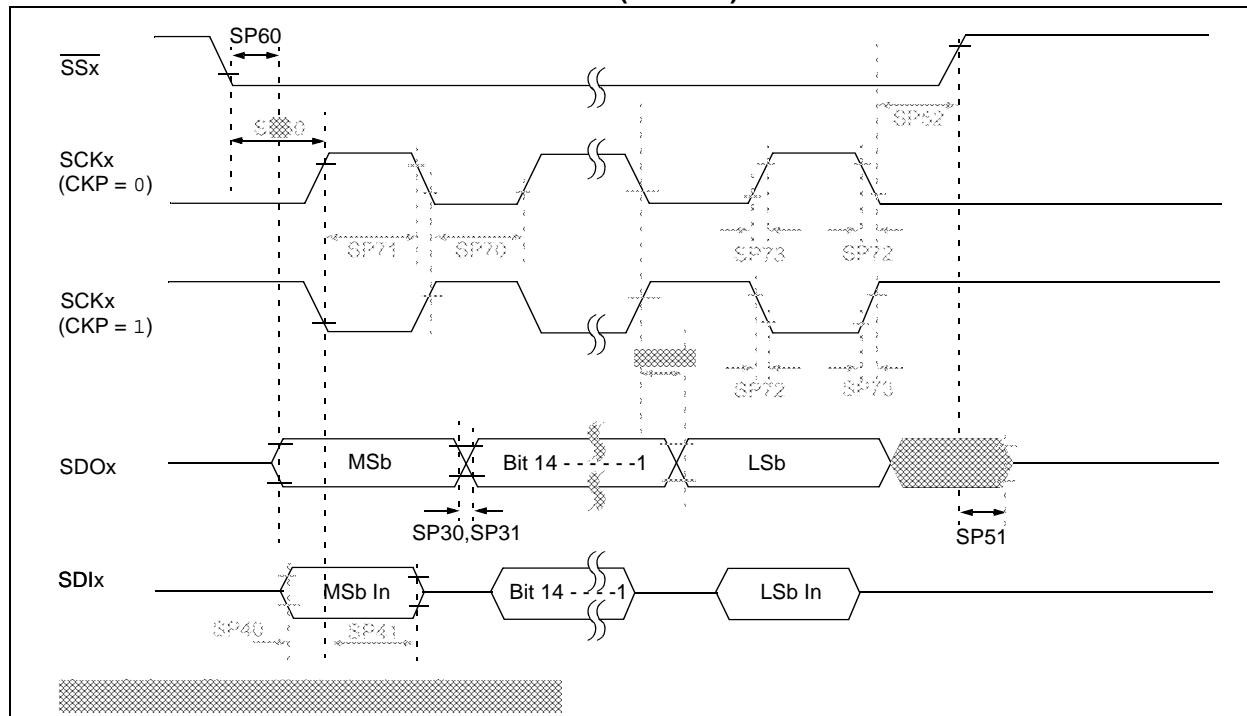


TABLE 37-33: SPI_x MODULE SLAVE MODE (CKE = 1) TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Typ. ⁽²⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions
SP70	TsCL	SCK _x Input Low Time (Note 3)	TsCK/2	—	—	ns	—
SP71	TsCH	SCK _x Input High Time (Note 3)	TsCK/2	—	—	ns	—
SP72	TsCF	SCK _x Input Fall Time	—	—	10	ns	—
SP73	TsCR	SCK _x Input Rise Time	—	—	10	ns	—
SP30	TDOF	SDO _x Data Output Fall Time (Note 4)	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO32
SP31	TDOR	SDO _x Data Output Rise Time (Note 4)	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO31
SP35	TsCH2DOV, TsCL2DOV	SDO _x Data Output Valid after SCK _x Edge	—	—	10	ns	VDD > 2.7V
			—	—	15	ns	VDD < 2.7V
SP40	TDV2SCH, TDL2SCL	Setup Time of SDIx Data Input to SCK _x Edge	0	—	—	ns	—
SP41	TsCH2DIL, TsCL2DIL	Hold Time of SDIx Data Input to SCK _x Edge	7	—	—	ns	—
SP50	TSSL2SCH, TSSL2SCL	SS _x ↓ to SCK _x ↓ or SCK _x ↑ Input	88	—	—	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 SCK_x is 20 ns.

4: Assumes 10 pF load on all SPI_x pins.

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TABLE 37-44: USB OTG ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
USB313	VUSB3V3	USB Voltage	3.0	—	3.6	V	Voltage on VUSB3V3 must be in this range for proper USB operation
Low-Speed and Full-Speed Modes							
USB315	VILUSB	Input Low Voltage for USB Buffer	—	—	0.8	V	—
USB316	VIHUSB	Input High Voltage for USB Buffer	2.0	—	—	V	—
USB318	VDIFS	Differential Input Sensitivity	0.2	—	—	V	The difference between D+ and D- must exceed this value while VCM is met
USB319	VCM	Differential Common Mode Range	0.8	—	2.5	V	—
USB321	Vol	Voltage Output Low	0.0	—	0.3	V	1.425 kΩ load connected to VUSB3V3
USB322	VoH	Voltage Output High	2.8	—	3.6	V	14.25 kΩ load connected to ground
Hi-Speed Mode							
USB323	VHSDI	Differential input signal level	150	—	—	mV	—
USB324	VHSSQ	SQ detection threshold	100	—	150	mV	—
USB325	VHSCM	Common mode voltage range	-50	—	500	mV	—
USB326	VHSOH	Data signaling high	360	—	440	mV	—
USB327	VHSOL	Data signaling low	-10	—	10	mV	—
USB328	VCHIRPJ	Chirp J level	700	—	1100	mV	—
USB329	VCHIRPK	Chirp K level	-900	—	-500	mV	—
USB330	ZHSDRV	Driver output resistance	—	45	—	Ω	—

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

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A.8 Flash Programming

The PIC32MZ family of devices incorporates a new Flash memory technology. Applications ported from PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX devices that take advantage of Run-time Self Programming will need to adjust the Flash programming steps to incorporate these changes.

Table A-9 lists the differences (indicated by **Bold** type) that will affect software migration.

TABLE A-9: FLASH PROGRAMMING DIFFERENCES

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX Feature	PIC32MZ Feature
Program Flash Write Protection	
On PIC32MX devices, the Program Flash write-protect bits are part of the Flash Configuration words (DEVCFG0).	On PIC32MZ devices, the write-protect register is contained separately as the NVMPWP register. It has been expanded to 24 bits, and now represents the address below, which all Flash memory is protected. Note that the lower 14 bits are forced to zero, so that all memory locations in the page are protected.
PWP<7:0> (DEVCFG0<19:12>)	
11111111 = Disabled 11111110 = 0xBD000FFF 11111101 = 0xBD001FFF 11111100 = 0xBD002FFF 11111011 = 0xBD003FFF 11111010 = 0xBD004FFF 11111001 = 0xBD005FFF 11111000 = 0xBD006FFF 11110111 = 0xBD007FFF 11110110 = 0xBD008FFF 11110101 = 0xBD009FFF 11110100 = 0xBD00AFFF 11110011 = 0xBD00BFFF 11110010 = 0xBD00CFFF 11110001 = 0xBD00DFFF 11110000 = 0xBD00EFFF 11101111 = 0xBD00FFFF • • • 01111111 = 0xBD07FFFF	PWP<23:0> (NVMPWP<23:0>) Physical memory below address 0x1Dxxxxxx is write protected, where 'xxxxxx' is specified by PWP<23:0>. When PWP<23:0> has a value of '0', write protection is disabled for the entire program Flash. If the specified address falls within the page, the entire page and all pages below the current page will be protected.
Code Protection	
On PIC32MX devices, code protection is enabled by the CP (DEVCFG<28>) bit.	On PIC32MZ devices, code protection is enabled by the CP (DEVCP0<28>) bit.
Boot Flash Write Protection	
On PIC32MX devices, Boot Flash write protection is enable by the BWP (DEVCFG<24>) bit and protects the entire Boot Flash memory.	On PIC32MZ devices, Boot Flash write protection is divided into pages and is enable by the LBWPx and UBWPx bits in the NVMBWP register.
Low-Voltage Detect Status	
LVDSTAT (NVMCON<11>) 1 = Low-voltage event is active 0 = Low-voltage event is not active	The LVDSTAT bit is not available in PIC32MZ devices.