



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	I²C, IrDA, LINbus, PMP, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	53
Program Memory Size	64KB (64K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	16K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 16x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx320f064h-80v-pt">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx320f064h-80v-pt</a>

---

---

**Note the following details of the code protection feature on Microchip devices:**

- Microchip products meet the specification contained in their particular Microchip Data Sheet.
- Microchip believes that its family of products is one of the most secure families of its kind on the market today, when used in the intended manner and under normal conditions.
- There are dishonest and possibly illegal methods used to breach the code protection feature. All of these methods, to our knowledge, require using the Microchip products in a manner outside the operating specifications contained in Microchip's Data Sheets. Most likely, the person doing so is engaged in theft of intellectual property.
- Microchip is willing to work with the customer who is concerned about the integrity of their code.
- Neither Microchip nor any other semiconductor manufacturer can guarantee the security of their code. Code protection does not mean that we are guaranteeing the product as "unbreakable."

Code protection is constantly evolving. We at Microchip are committed to continuously improving the code protection features of our products. Attempts to break Microchip's code protection feature may be a violation of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act. If such acts allow unauthorized access to your software or other copyrighted work, you may have a right to sue for relief under that Act.

---

Information contained in this publication regarding device applications and the like is provided only for your convenience and may be superseded by updates. It is your responsibility to ensure that your application meets with your specifications. MICROCHIP MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WRITTEN OR ORAL, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, RELATED TO THE INFORMATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ITS CONDITION, QUALITY, PERFORMANCE, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PURPOSE. Microchip disclaims all liability arising from this information and its use. Use of Microchip devices in life support and/or safety applications is entirely at the buyer's risk, and the buyer agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless Microchip from any and all damages, claims, suits, or expenses resulting from such use. No licenses are conveyed, implicitly or otherwise, under any Microchip intellectual property rights.

#### Trademarks

The Microchip name and logo, the Microchip logo, dsPIC, KEELOQ, KEELOQ logo, MPLAB, PIC, PICmicro, PICSTART, PIC<sup>32</sup> logo, rfPIC and UNI/O are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

FilterLab, Hampshire, HI-TECH C, Linear Active Thermistor, MXDEV, MXLAB, SEEVAL and The Embedded Control Solutions Company are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

Analog-for-the-Digital Age, Application Maestro, CodeGuard, dsPICDEM, dsPICDEM.net, dsPICworks, dsSPEAK, ECAN, ECONOMONITOR, FanSense, HI-TIDE, In-Circuit Serial Programming, ICSP, Mindi, MiWi, MPASM, MPLAB Certified logo, MPLIB, MPLINK, mTouch, Omniscient Code Generation, PICC, PICC-18, PICDEM, PICDEM.net, PICkit, PICtail, REAL ICE, rfLAB, Select Mode, Total Endurance, TSHARC, UniWinDriver, WiperLock and ZENA are trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

SQTP is a service mark of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

All other trademarks mentioned herein are property of their respective companies.

© 2011, Microchip Technology Incorporated, Printed in the U.S.A., All Rights Reserved.

 Printed on recycled paper.

ISBN: 978-1-61341-149-0

Microchip received ISO/TS-16949:2002 certification for its worldwide headquarters, design and wafer fabrication facilities in Chandler and Tempe, Arizona; Gresham, Oregon and design centers in California and India. The Company's quality system processes and procedures are for its PIC® MCUs and dsPIC® DSCs, KEELOQ® code hopping devices, Serial EEPROMs, microperipherals, nonvolatile memory and analog products. In addition, Microchip's quality system for the design and manufacture of development systems is ISO 9001:2000 certified.

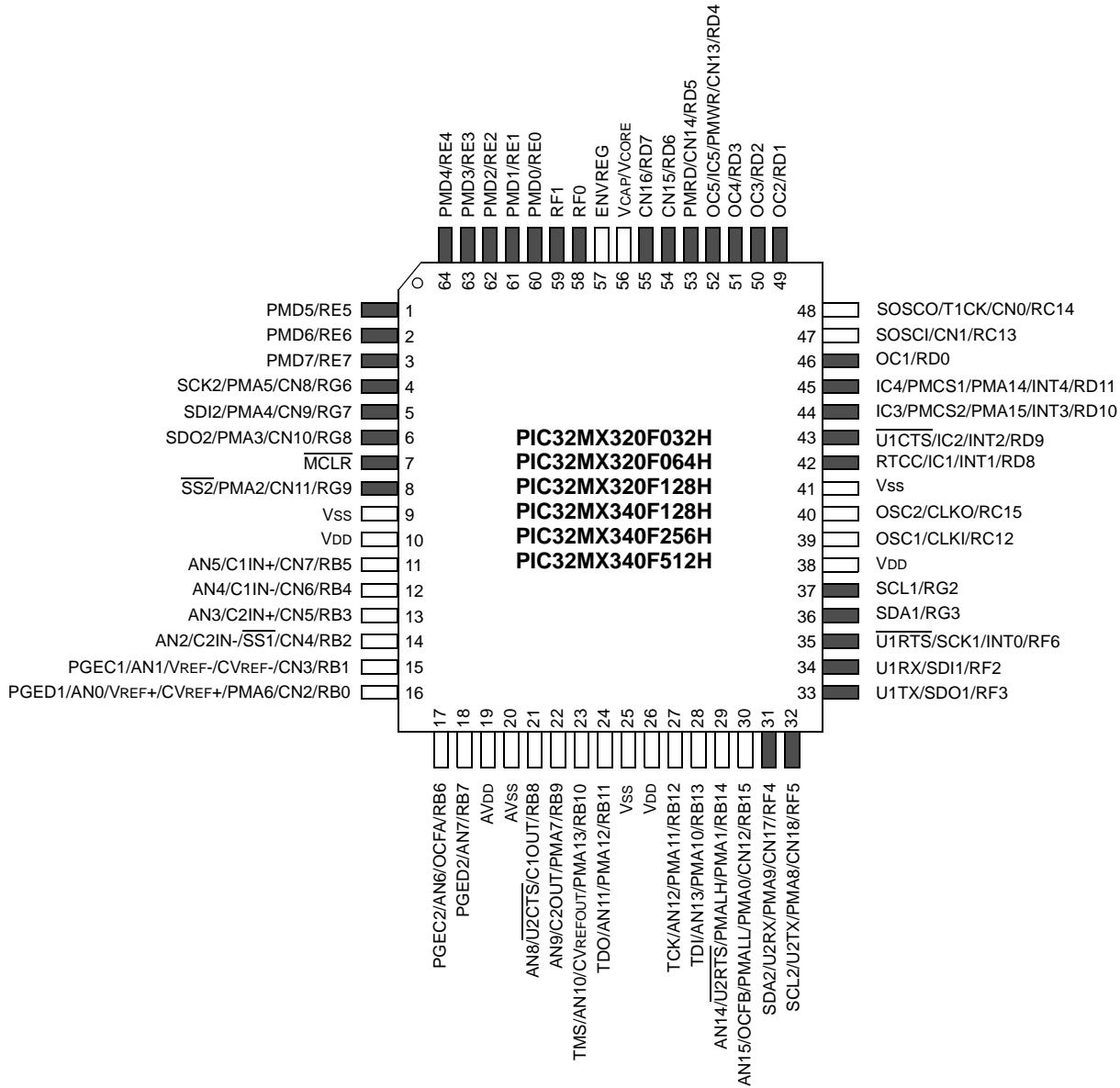
---

**QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM  
CERTIFIED BY DNV  
= ISO/TS 16949:2002 =**

## Pin Diagrams (Continued)

### 64-Pin TQFP (General Purpose)

■ = Pins are up to 5V tolerant



**TABLE 4: PIN NAMES: PIC32MX440F128L, PIC32MX460F256L AND PIC32MX460F512L  
DEVICES (CONTINUED)**

Pin Number	Full Pin Name
K4	AN8/C1OUT/RB8
K5	No Connect (NC)
K6	U2CTS/RF12
K7	AN14/PMALH/PMA1/RB14
K8	VDD
K9	U1RTS/CN21/RD15
K10	USBID/RF3
K11	U1RX/RF2
L1	PGEC2/AN6/OCFA/RB6
L2	VREF-/CVREF-/PMA7/RA9

Pin Number	Full Pin Name
L3	AVSS
L4	AN9/C2OUT/RB9
L5	AN10/CVREFOUT/PMA13/RB10
L6	U2RTS/RF13
L7	AN13/PMA10/RB13
L8	AN15/OCFB/PMALL/PMA0/CN12/RB15
L9	U1CTS/CN20/RD14
L10	U2RX/PMA9/CN17/RF4
L11	U2TX/PMA8/CN18/RF5

# PIC32MX3XX/4XX

---

---

## Table of Contents

1.0	Device Overview .....	21
2.0	Guidelines for Getting Started with 32-bit Microcontrollers .....	31
3.0	CPU .....	37
4.0	Memory Organization .....	43
5.0	Flash Program Memory .....	85
6.0	Resets .....	87
7.0	Interrupt Controller .....	89
8.0	Oscillator Configuration .....	93
9.0	Prefetch Cache .....	95
10.0	Direct Memory Access (DMA) Controller .....	97
11.0	USB On-The-Go (OTG) .....	99
12.0	I/O Ports .....	101
13.0	Timer1 .....	103
14.0	Timer2/3 and Timer4/5 .....	105
15.0	Input Capture .....	107
16.0	Output Compare .....	109
17.0	Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) .....	111
18.0	Inter-Integrated Circuit™ (I <sup>2</sup> C™) .....	113
19.0	Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART) .....	115
20.0	Parallel Master Port (PMP) .....	119
21.0	Real-Time Clock and Calendar (RTCC) .....	121
22.0	10-bit Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC) .....	123
23.0	Comparator .....	125
24.0	Comparator Voltage Reference (CVREF) .....	127
25.0	Power-Saving Features .....	129
26.0	Special Features .....	131
27.0	Instruction Set .....	141
28.0	Development Support .....	147
29.0	Electrical Characteristics .....	151
30.0	Packaging Information .....	191
	Index .....	209

# PIC32MX3XX/4XX

---

**TABLE 1-1: PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)**

Pin Name	Pin Number <sup>(1)</sup>			Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/TQFP	100-pin TQFP	121-pin XBGA			
PMD0	60	93	A4	I/O	TTL/ST	Parallel Master Port Data (De-multiplexed Master mode) or Address/Data (Multiplexed Master modes).
PMD1	61	94	B4	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD2	62	98	B3	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD3	63	99	A2	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD4	64	100	A1	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD5	1	3	D3	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD6	2	4	C1	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD7	3	5	D2	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD8	—	90	A5	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD9	—	89	E6	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD10	—	88	A6	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD11	—	87	B6	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD12	—	79	A9	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD13	—	80	D8	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD14	—	83	D7	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD15	—	84	C7	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMRD	53	82	B8	O	—	Parallel Master Port Read Strobe.
PMWR	52	81	C8	O	—	Parallel Master Port Write Strobe.
PMALL	30	44	L8	O	—	Parallel Master Port Address Latch Enable low-byte (Multiplexed Master modes).
PMALH	29	43	K7	O	—	Parallel Master Port Address Latch Enable high-byte (Multiplexed Master modes).
VBUS	34	54	H8	I	Analog	USB Bus Power Monitor.
VUSB	35	55	H9	P	—	USB Internal Transceiver Supply. If the USB module is <i>not</i> used, this pin must be connected to VDD.
VBUSON	11	20	H1	O	—	USB Host and OTG Bus Power Control Output.
D+	37	57	H10	I/O	Analog	USB D+.
D-	36	56	J11	I/O	Analog	USB D-.
USBID	33	51	K10	I	ST	USB OTG ID Detect.
ENVREG	57	86	A7	I	ST	Enable for On-Chip Voltage Regulator.
TRCLK	—	91	C5	O	—	Trace Clock.
TRD0	—	97	A3	O	—	Trace Data Bits 0-3.
TRD1	—	96	C3	O	—	
TRD2	—	95	C4	O	—	
TRD3	—	92	B5	O	—	
PGED1	16	25	K2	I/O	ST	Data I/O pin for programming/debugging communication channel 1.
PGEC1	15	24	K1	I	ST	Clock input pin for programming/debugging communication channel 1.

**Legend:** CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output

Analog = Analog input

P = Power

ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels

O = Output

I = Input

TTL = TTL input buffer

**Note 1:** Pin numbers are provided for reference only. See the “[Pin Diagrams](#)” section for device pin availability.

# **PIC32MX3XX/4XX**

---

---

## **NOTES:**

**TABLE 4-10: I2C1-2 REGISTERS MAP<sup>(1)</sup>**

Virtual Address (Bit 80 #)	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	
5000	I2C1CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	SCLREL	STRICT	A10M	DISSLW	SMEN	GCEN	STREN	ACKDT	ACKEN	RCEN	PEN	RSEN	SEN	1000
5010	I2C1STAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ACKSTAT	TRSTAT	—	—	—	BCL	GCSTAT	ADD10	IWCOL	I2COV	D/A	P	S	R/W	RBF	TBF	0000
5020	I2C1ADD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADD<9:0>										0000
5030	I2C1MSK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	MSK<9:0>										0000
5040	I2C1BRG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	I2C1BRG<11:0>												0000
5050	I2C1TRN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	I2CT1DATA<7:0>										0000
5260	I2C1RCV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	I2CR1DATA<7:0>										0000
5200	I2C2CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	SCLREL	STRICT	A10M	DISSLW	SMEN	GCEN	STREN	ACKDT	ACKEN	RCEN	PEN	RSEN	SEN	1000
5210	I2C2STAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ACKSTAT	TRSTAT	—	—	—	BCL	GCSTAT	ADD10	IWCOL	I2COV	D/A	P	S	R/W	RBF	TBF	0000
5220	I2C2ADD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADD<9:0>										0000
5230	I2C2MSK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	MSK<9:0>										0000
5240	I2C2BRG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	I2C2BRG<11:0>												0000
5250	I2C2TRN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	I2CT2DATA<7:0>										0000
5260	I2C2RCV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	I2CR2DATA<7:0>										0000

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

Note 1: All registers in this table 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.

**TABLE 4-16: DMA CHANNELS 0-3 REGISTERS MAP FOR PIC32MX340FXXXX/360FXXXX/440FXXXX/460XXXX DEVICES ONLY<sup>(1)</sup>**

	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	
3060	DCH0CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHCHNS	CHEN	CHAED	CHCHN	CHAEN	—	CHEDET	CHPRI<1:0>	0000
3070	DCH0ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHAIRQ<7:0>							00FF	
		15:0	CHSIRQ<7:0>							—	CFORCE	CABORT	PATEN	SIRQEN	AIRQEN	—	—	—	FF00
3080	DCH0INT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSDIE	CHSHIE	CHDDIE	CHDHIE	CHBCIE	CHCCIE	CHTAIE	CHERIE	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSDIF	CHSHIF	CHDDIF	CHDHIF	CHBCIF	CHCCIF	CHTAIF	CHERIF	0000
3090	DCH0SSA	31:16	CHSSA<31:0>																0000
		15:0	CHSSA<31:0>																0000
30A0	DCH0DSA	31:16	CHDSA<31:0>																0000
		15:0	CHDSA<31:0>																0000
30B0	DCH0SSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSSIZ<7:0>							0000	
30C0	DCH0DSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHDSIZ<7:0>							0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHDSIZ<7:0>							0000	
30D0	DCH0SPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSTR<7:0>							0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSTR<7:0>							0000	
30E0	DCH0DPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHDPTR<7:0>							0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHDPTR<7:0>							0000	
30F0	DCH0CSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHCSIZ<7:0>							0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHCSIZ<7:0>							0000	
3100	DCH0CPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHCPTR<7:0>							0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHCPTR<7:0>							0000	
3110	DCH0DAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHPDAT<7:0>							0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHPDAT<7:0>							0000	
3120	DCH1CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHIRQ<7:0>							00FF	
		15:0	CHSIRQ<7:0>							—	CFORCE	CABORT	PATEN	SIRQEN	AIRQEN	—	—	FF00	
3130	DCH1ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHIRQ<7:0>							0000	
		15:0	CHSIRQ<7:0>							—	CHSDIE	CHSHIE	CHDDIE	CHDHIE	CHBCIE	CHCCIE	CHTAIE	CHERIE	0000
3140	DCH1INT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHEN	CHAED	CHCHN	CHAEN	—	CHEDET	CHPRI<1:0>	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSDIF	CHSHIF	CHDDIF	CHDHIF	CHBCIF	CHCCIF	CHTAIF	CHERIF	0000
3150	DCH1SSA	31:16	CHSSA<31:0>																0000
		15:0	CHSSA<31:0>																0000

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

Note 1: All registers except DCHxSPTR, DCHxDPTR and DCHxCPTR 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.

**TABLE 4-23: PORTC REGISTERS MAP FOR PIC32MX320F128L, PIC32MX340F128L, PIC32MX360F256L, PIC32MX360F512L,  
PIC32MX440F128L, PIC32MX460F256L AND PIC32MX460F512L DEVICES ONLY<sup>(1)</sup>**

Virtual Address (BF88_#)	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		
6080	TRISC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	TRISC15	TRISC14	TRISC13	TRISC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRISC4	TRISC3	TRISC2	TRISC1	—	F01E	
6090	PORTC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	RC15	RC14	RC13	RC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RC4	RC3	RC2	RC1	—	xxxx	
60A0	LATC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LATC4	LATC3	LATC2	LATC1	—	xxxx
		15:0	LATC15	LATC14	LATC13	LATC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LATC4	LATC3	LATC2	LATC1	—	xxxx
60B0	ODCC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ODCC15	ODCC14	ODCC13	ODCC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ODCC4	ODCC3	ODCC2	ODCC1	—	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.

**TABLE 4-24: PORTC REGISTERS MAP FOR PIC32MX320F032H, PIC32MX320F064H, PIC32MX320F128H, PIC32MX340F128H,  
PIC32MX340F256H, PIC32MX340F512H, PIC32MX420F032H, PIC32MX440F128H, PIC32MX440F256H AND PIC32MX440F512H  
DEVICES ONLY<sup>(1)</sup>**

Virtual Address (BF88_#)	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	
6080	TRISC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	TRISC15	TRISC14	TRISC13	TRISC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	F000
6090	PORTC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	RC15	RC14	RC13	RC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
60A0	LATC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	LATC15	LATC14	LATC13	LATC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
60B0	ODCC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ODCC15	ODCC14	ODCC13	ODCC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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.

**TABLE 4-37: PARALLEL MASTER PORT REGISTERS MAP<sup>(1)</sup>**

Virtual Address (BF80_#)	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	
7000	PMCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	ADRMUX<1:0>	PMPTTL	PTWREN	PTRDEN	CSF<1:0>	ALP	CS2P	CS1P	—	WRSP	RDSP	0000		
7010	PMMODE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	BUSY	IRQM<1:0>	INCM<1:0>	MODE16	MODE<1:0>	WAITB<1:0>										0000	
7020	PMADDR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CS2EN/A15	CS1EN/A14														0000	
7030	PMDOUT	31:16								DATAOUT<31:0>								0000	
		15:0																0000	
7040	PMDIN	31:16								DATAIN<31:0>								0000	
		15:0																0000	
7050	PMAEN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0								PTEN<15:0>								0000	
7060	PMSTAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	IBF	IBOV	—	—	IB3F	IB2F	IB1F	IB0F	OBE	OBUF	—	—	OB3E	OB2E	OB1E	OB0E	008F

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.

**TABLE 4-38: PROGRAMMING AND DIAGNOSTICS REGISTERS MAP**

Virtual Address (BF80_#)	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	
F200	DDPCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	JTAGEN	TROEN	—	—	0008

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

# **PIC32MX3XX/4XX**

---

---

## **NOTES:**

## 20.0 PARALLEL MASTER PORT (PMP)

**Note 1:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MX3XX/4XX family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 13. “Parallel Master Port (PMP)”** (DS61128) of the “*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*”, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

- 2: Some registers and associated bits described in this section may not be available on all devices. Refer to **Section 4.0 “Memory Organization”** in this data sheet for device-specific register and bit information.

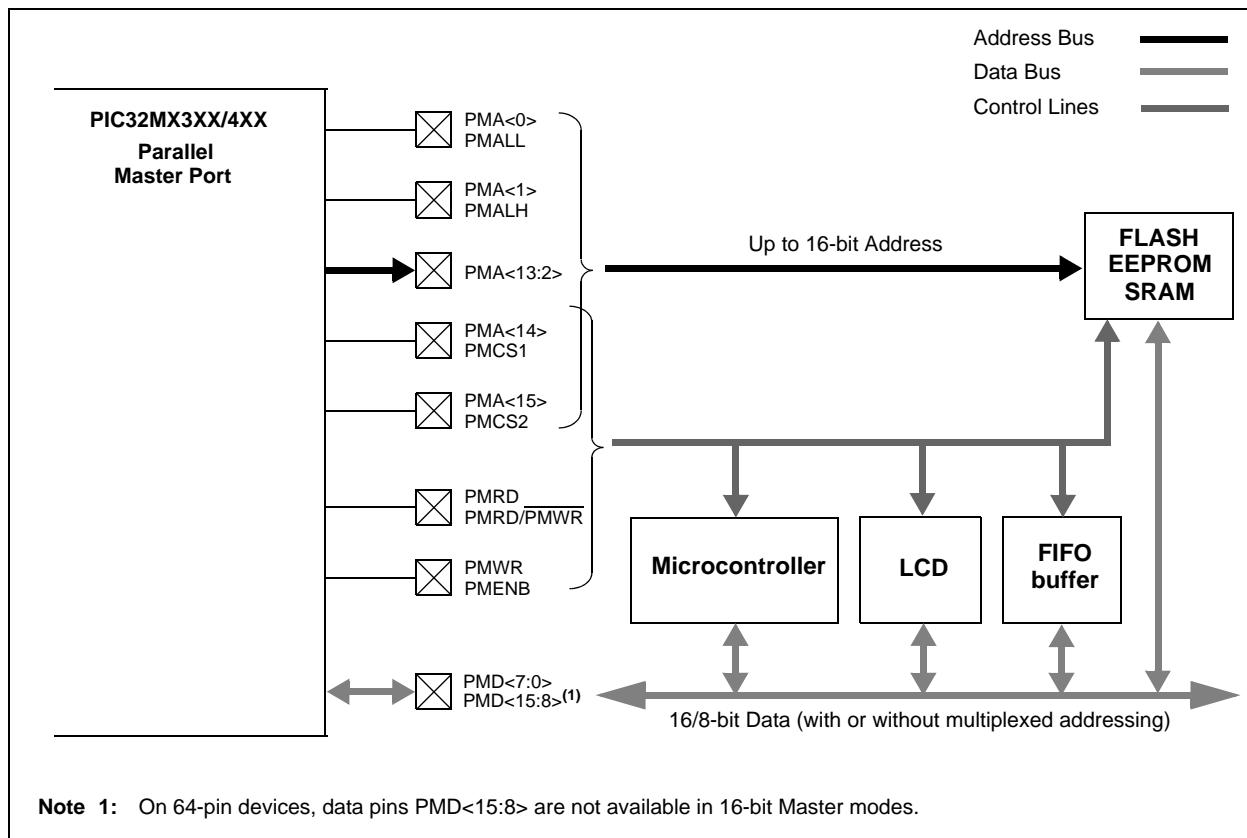
The PMP is a parallel 8-bit/16-bit input/output module specifically designed to communicate with a wide variety of parallel devices, such as communications peripherals, LCDs, external memory devices and microcontrollers. Because the interface to parallel peripherals varies significantly, the PMP module is highly configurable.

Key features of the PMP module include:

- 8-bit,16-bit interface
- Up to 16 programmable address lines
- Up to two Chip Select lines
- Programmable strobe options
  - Individual read and write strobes, or
  - Read/write strobe with enable strobe
- Address auto-increment/auto-decrement
- Programmable address/data multiplexing
- Programmable polarity on control signals
- Parallel Slave Port support
  - Legacy addressable
  - Address support
  - 4-byte deep auto-incrementing buffer
- Programmable Wait states
- Operate during CPU Sleep and Idle modes
- Fast bit manipulation using CLR, SET and INV registers
- Freeze option for in-circuit debugging

**Note:** On 64-pin devices, data pins PMD<15:8> are not available.

**FIGURE 20-1: PMP MODULE PINOUT AND CONNECTIONS TO EXTERNAL DEVICES**



# **PIC32MX3XX/4XX**

---

---

## **NOTES:**

**TABLE 27-1: MIPS32® INSTRUCTION SET (CONTINUED)**

Instruction	Description	Function
JAL	Jump and Link	$GPR[31] = PC + 8$ $PC = PC[31:28]    offset << 2$
JALR	Jump and Link Register	$Rd = PC + 8$ $PC = Rs$
JALR.HB	Jump and Link Register with Hazard Barrier	Like JALR, but also clears execution and instruction hazards
JR	Jump Register	$PC = Rs$
JR.HB	Jump Register with Hazard Barrier	Like JR, but also clears execution and instruction hazards
LB	Load Byte	$Rt = (\text{byte})\text{Mem}[Rs+offset]$
LBU	Unsigned Load Byte	$Rt = (\text{ubyte})\text{Mem}[Rs+offset]$
LH	Load Halfword	$Rt = (\text{half})\text{Mem}[Rs+offset]$
LHU	Unsigned Load Halfword	$Rt = (\text{uhalf})\text{Mem}[Rs+offset]$
LL	Load Linked Word	$Rt = \text{Mem}[Rs+offset > LL_{\text{bit}} = 1]$ $LL_{\text{bit}} = 1$ $LL_{\text{Adr}} = Rs + offset$
LUI	Load Upper Immediate	$Rt = \text{immediate} << 16$
LW	Load Word	$Rt = \text{Mem}[Rs+offset]$
LWPC	Load Word, PC relative	$Rt = \text{Mem}[PC+offset]$
LWL	Load Word Left	$Re = Re \text{ MERGE } \text{Mem}[Rs+offset]$
LWR	Load Word Right	$Re = Re \text{ MERGE } \text{Mem}[Rs+offset]$
MADD	Multiply-Add	$HI   LO += (\text{int})Rs * (\text{int})Rt$
MADDU	Multiply-Add Unsigned	$HI   LO += (\text{uns})Rs * (\text{uns})Rt$
MFC0	Move from Coprocessor 0	$Rt = CPR[0, Rd, sel]$
MFHI	Move from HI	$Rd = HI$
MFLO	Move from LO	$Rd = LO$
MOVN	Move Conditional on Not Zero	if $Rt \neq 0$ then $Rd = Rs$
MOVZ	Move Conditional on Zero	if $Rt = 0$ then $Rd = Rs$
MSUB	Multiply-Subtract	$HI   LO -= (\text{int})Rs * (\text{int})Rt$
MSUBU	Multiply-Subtract Unsigned	$HI   LO -= (\text{uns})Rs * (\text{uns})Rt$
MTC0	Move to Coprocessor 0	$CPR[0, n, Sel] = Rt$
MTHI	Move to HI	$HI = Rs$
MTLO	Move to LO	$LO = Rs$
MUL	Multiply with register write	$HI   LO = \text{Unpredictable}$ $Rd = ((\text{int})Rs * (\text{int})Rt)_{31..0}$
MULT	Integer Multiply	$HI   LO = (\text{int})Rs * (\text{int})Rd$
MULTU	Unsigned Multiply	$HI   LO = (\text{uns})Rs * (\text{uns})Rd$
NOP	No Operation (Assembler idiom for: SLL r0, r0, r0)	
NOR	Logical NOR	$Rd = \sim(Rs   Rt)$
OR	Logical OR	$Rd = Rs   Rt$
ORI	Logical OR Immediate	$Rt = Rs   \text{Immed}$
RDHWR	Read Hardware Register (if enabled by HWRE <sub>na</sub> Register)	$Re = HWR[Rd]$

**Note 1:** This instruction is deprecated and should not be used.

**TABLE 29-11: DC CHARACTERISTICS: PROGRAM MEMORY<sup>(3)</sup>**

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typical <sup>(1)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
D130	EP	<b>Program Flash Memory</b> Cell Endurance	1000	—	—	E/W	—
D131	VPR	VDD for Read	V <sub>MIN</sub>	—	3.6	V	—
D132	VPEW	VDD for Erase or Write	3.0	—	3.6	V	—
D134	TRETD	Characteristic Retention	20	—	—	Year	—
D135	IDDP	Supply Current during Programming	—	10	—	mA	—
	T <sub>WW</sub>	Word Write Cycle Time	20	—	40	μs	—
D136	TRW	Row Write Cycle Time <sup>(2)</sup> (128 words per row)	3	4.5	—	ms	—
D137	T <sub>PE</sub>	Page Erase Cycle Time	20	—	—	ms	—
	T <sub>C</sub> E	Chip Erase Cycle Time	80	—	—	ms	—
D138	LVDstartup	Flash LVD Delay	—	—	6	μs	—

**Note 1:** Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, 25°C unless otherwise stated.

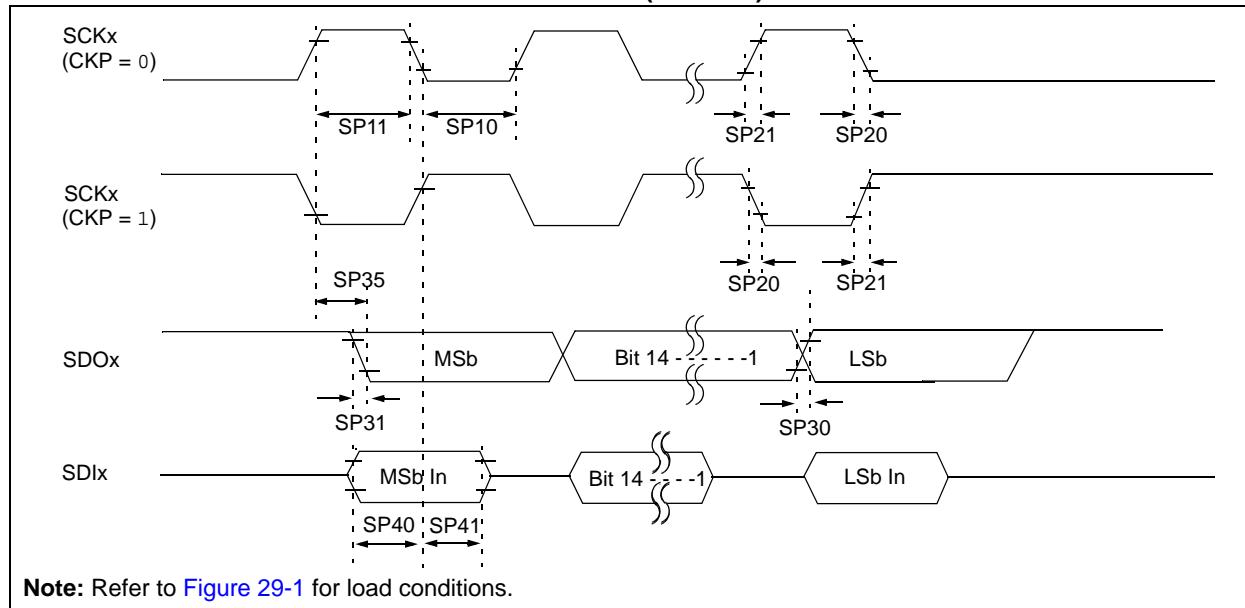
- 2:** The minimum SYSCLK for row programming is 4 MHz. Care should be taken to minimize bus activities during row programming, such as suspending any memory-to-memory DMA operations. If heavy bus loads are expected, selecting Bus Matrix Arbitration mode 2 (rotating priority) may be necessary. The default Arbitration mode is mode 1 (CPU has lowest priority).
- 3:** Refer to the "PIC32MX Flash Programming Specification" (DS61145) for operating conditions during programming and erase cycles.

**TABLE 29-12: PROGRAM FLASH MEMORY WAIT STATE CHARACTERISTICS**

DC CHARACTERISTICS		Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)		
Required Flash wait states		SYSCLK	Units	Comments
0 Wait State	0 to 30	MHz	—	—
1 Wait State	31 to 60			
2 Wait States	61 to 80			

**Note 1:** 40 MHz maximum for PIC32MX320F032H and PIC32MX420F032H devices.

**FIGURE 29-10: SPI<sub>x</sub> MODULE MASTER MODE (CKE = 0) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**



**TABLE 29-28: SPI<sub>x</sub> MASTER MODE (CKE = 0) TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typical <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
SP10	TsCL	SCK <sub>x</sub> Output Low Time <sup>(3)</sup>	TsCK/2	—	—	ns	—
SP11	TsCH	SCK <sub>x</sub> Output High Time <sup>(3)</sup>	TsCK/2	—	—	ns	—
SP20	TscF	SCK <sub>x</sub> Output Fall Time <sup>(4)</sup>	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO32
SP21	TscR	SCK <sub>x</sub> Output Rise Time <sup>(4)</sup>	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO31
SP30	TdoF	SDO <sub>x</sub> Data Output Fall Time <sup>(4)</sup>	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO32
SP31	TdoR	SDO <sub>x</sub> Data Output Rise Time <sup>(4)</sup>	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO31
SP35	Tsch2dov, Tscl2dov	SDO <sub>x</sub> Data Output Valid after SCK <sub>x</sub> Edge	—	—	15	ns	VDD > 2.7V
			—	—	20	ns	VDD < 2.7V
SP40	Tdiv2sch, Tdiv2scl	Setup Time of SDIx Data Input to SCK <sub>x</sub> Edge	10	—	—	ns	—
SP41	Tsch2dil, Tscl2dil	Hold Time of SDIx Data Input to SCK <sub>x</sub> Edge	10	—	—	ns	—

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

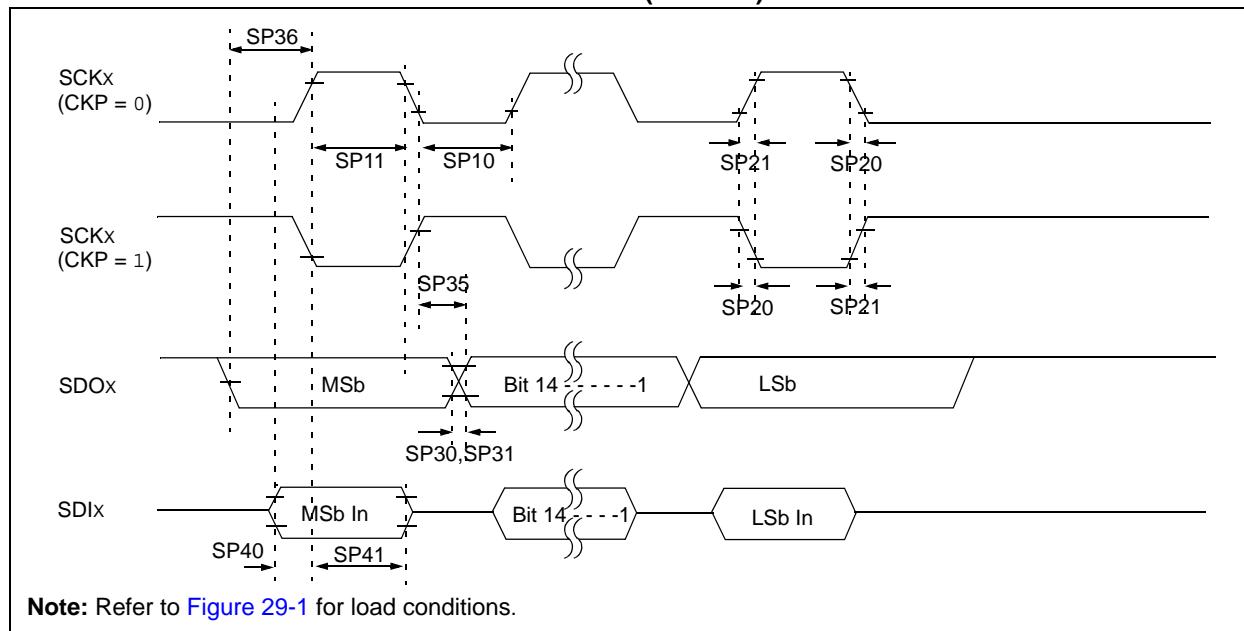
**2:** Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, 25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

**3:** The minimum clock period for SCK<sub>x</sub> is 40 ns. Therefore, the clock generated in Master mode must not violate this specification.

**4:** Assumes 50 pF load on all SPI<sub>x</sub> pins.

# PIC32MX3XX/4XX

**FIGURE 29-11: SPI<sub>x</sub> MODULE MASTER MODE (CKE = 1) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**



**TABLE 29-29: SPI<sub>x</sub> MODULE MASTER MODE (CKE = 1) TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typical <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
SP10	TscL	SCKx Output Low Time <sup>(3)</sup>	Tsck/2	—	—	ns	—
SP11	TscH	SCKx Output High Time <sup>(3)</sup>	Tsck/2	—	—	ns	—
SP20	TscF	SCKx Output Fall Time <sup>(4)</sup>	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO32
SP21	TscR	SCKx Output Rise Time <sup>(4)</sup>	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO31
SP30	TDOF	SDOx Data Output Fall Time <sup>(4)</sup>	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO32
SP31	TDOR	SDOx Data Output Rise Time <sup>(4)</sup>	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO31
SP35	Tsch2DOV, TscL2DOV	SDOx Data Output Valid after SCKx Edge	—	—	15	ns	VDD > 2.7V
			—	—	20	ns	VDD < 2.7V
SP36	TDOV2sc, TDOV2scl	SDOx Data Output Setup to First SCKx Edge	15	—	—	ns	—
SP40	TDIV2sclH, TDIV2sclL	Setup Time of SDIx Data Input to SCKx Edge	15	—	—	ns	VDD > 2.7V
			20	—	—	ns	VDD < 2.7V
SP41	Tsch2dil, TscL2dil	Hold Time of SDIx Data Input to SCKx Edge	15	—	—	ns	VDD > 2.7V
			20	—	—	ns	VDD < 2.7V

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

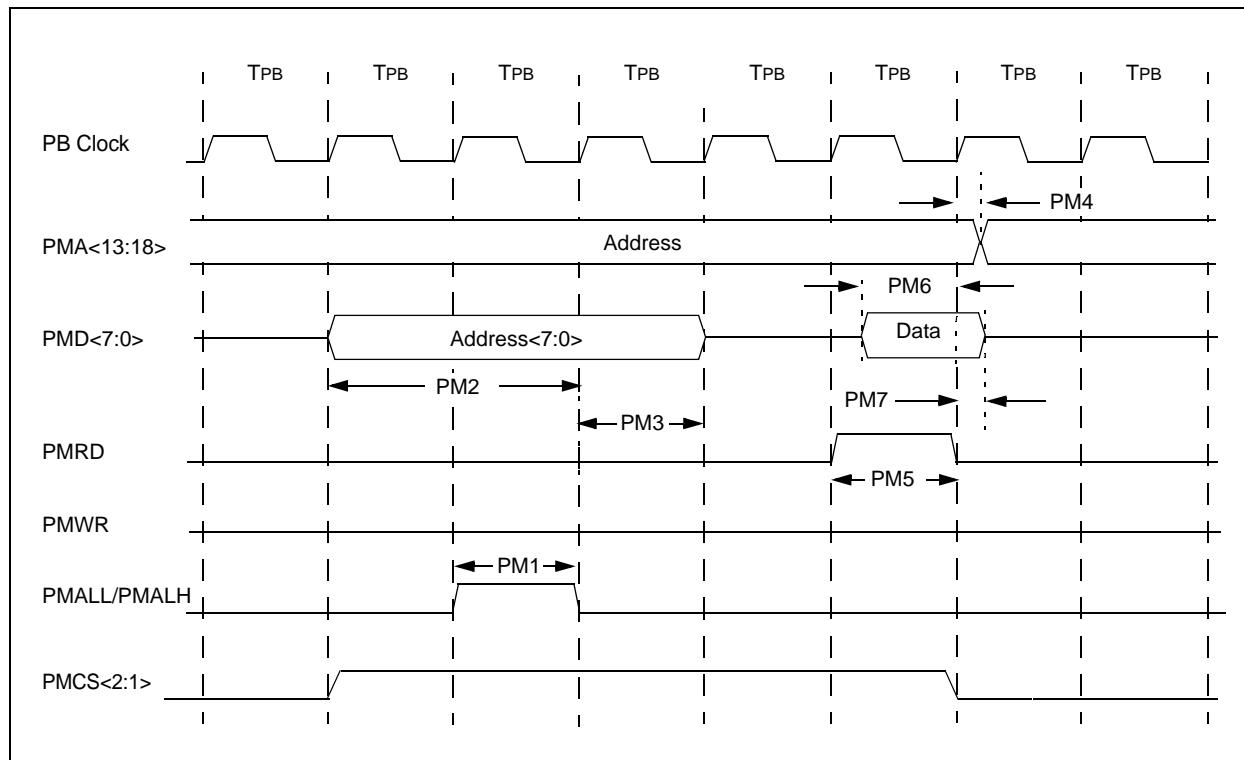
**2:** Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, 25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

**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 SPI<sub>x</sub> pins.

# PIC32MX3XX/4XX

**FIGURE 29-21: PARALLEL MASTER PORT READ TIMING DIAGRAM**



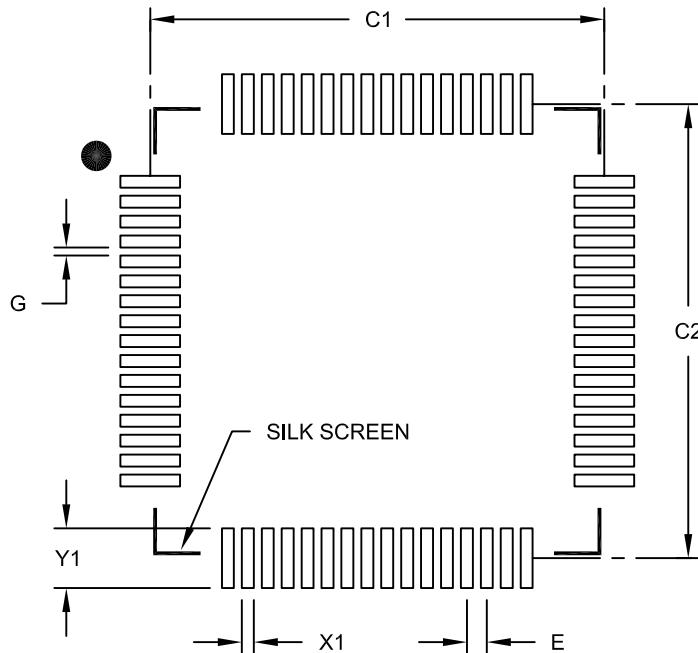
**TABLE 29-38: PARALLEL MASTER PORT READ TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

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 <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units	Conditions
PM1	TLAT	PMALL/PMALH Pulse Width	—	1 TPB	—	—	—
PM2	TADSU	Address Out Valid to PMALL/PMALH Invalid (address setup time)	—	2 TPB	—	—	—
PM3	TADHOLD	PMALL/PMALH Invalid to Address Out Invalid (address hold time)	—	1 TPB	—	—	—
PM4	TAHOLD	PMRD Inactive to Address Out Invalid (address hold time)	5	—	—	ns	—
PM5	TRD	PMRD Pulse Width	—	1 TPB	—	—	—
PM6	TDSU	PMRD or PMENB Active to Data In Valid (data setup time)	15	—	—	ns	—
PM7	TDHOLD	PMRD or PMENB Inactive to Data In Invalid (data hold time)	—	80	—	ns	—

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

## 64-Lead Plastic Thin Quad Flatpack (PT) 10x10x1 mm Body, 2.00 mm Footprint [TQFP]

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



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	E		0.50	BSC
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		11.40	
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		11.40	
Contact Pad Width (X64)	X1			0.30
Contact Pad Length (X64)	Y1			1.50
Distance Between Pads	G	0.20		

Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2085B

# PIC32MX3XX/4XX

---

---

TABLE A-2: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES (CONTINUED)

Section Name	Update Description
<b>Section 29.0 “Electrical Characteristics”</b>	Updated the Absolute Maximum Ratings and added Note 3. Added Thermal Packaging Characteristics for the 121-pin XBGA package (see Table 29-3). Updated the conditions for parameters DC20, DC21, DC22 and DC23 in Table 29-5. Updated the comments for parameter D321 (CEFC) in Table 29-15. Updated the SPIx Module Slave Mode (CKE = 1) Timing Characteristics, changing SP52 to SP35 between the MSb and Bit 14 on SDOx (see Figure 29-13).
<b>Section 30.0 “Packaging Information”</b>	Added the 121-pin XBGA package marking information and package details.
<b>“Product Identification System”</b>	Added the definition for BG (121-lead 10x10x1.1 mm, XBGA). Added the definition for Speed.