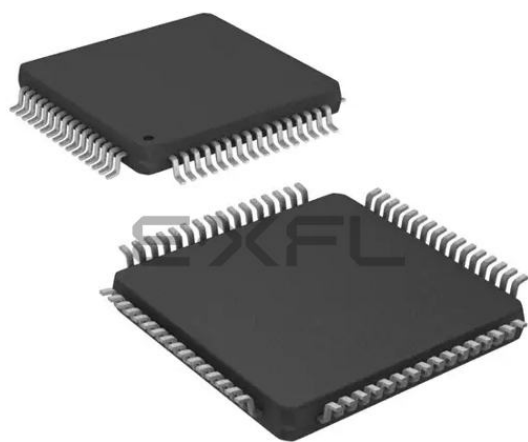




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"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable 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	40MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, PMP, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	53
Program Memory Size	32KB (32K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	8K 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	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx420f032h-40v-pt

TABLE 3: PIN NAMES: PIC32MX320F128L, PIC32MX340F128L, PIC32MX360F128L, AND PIC32MX360F512L 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	U1TX/RF3
K11	U1RX/RF2
L1	PGEC2/AN6/OCFA/RB6
L2	VREF-/CVREF-/PMA7/RA9

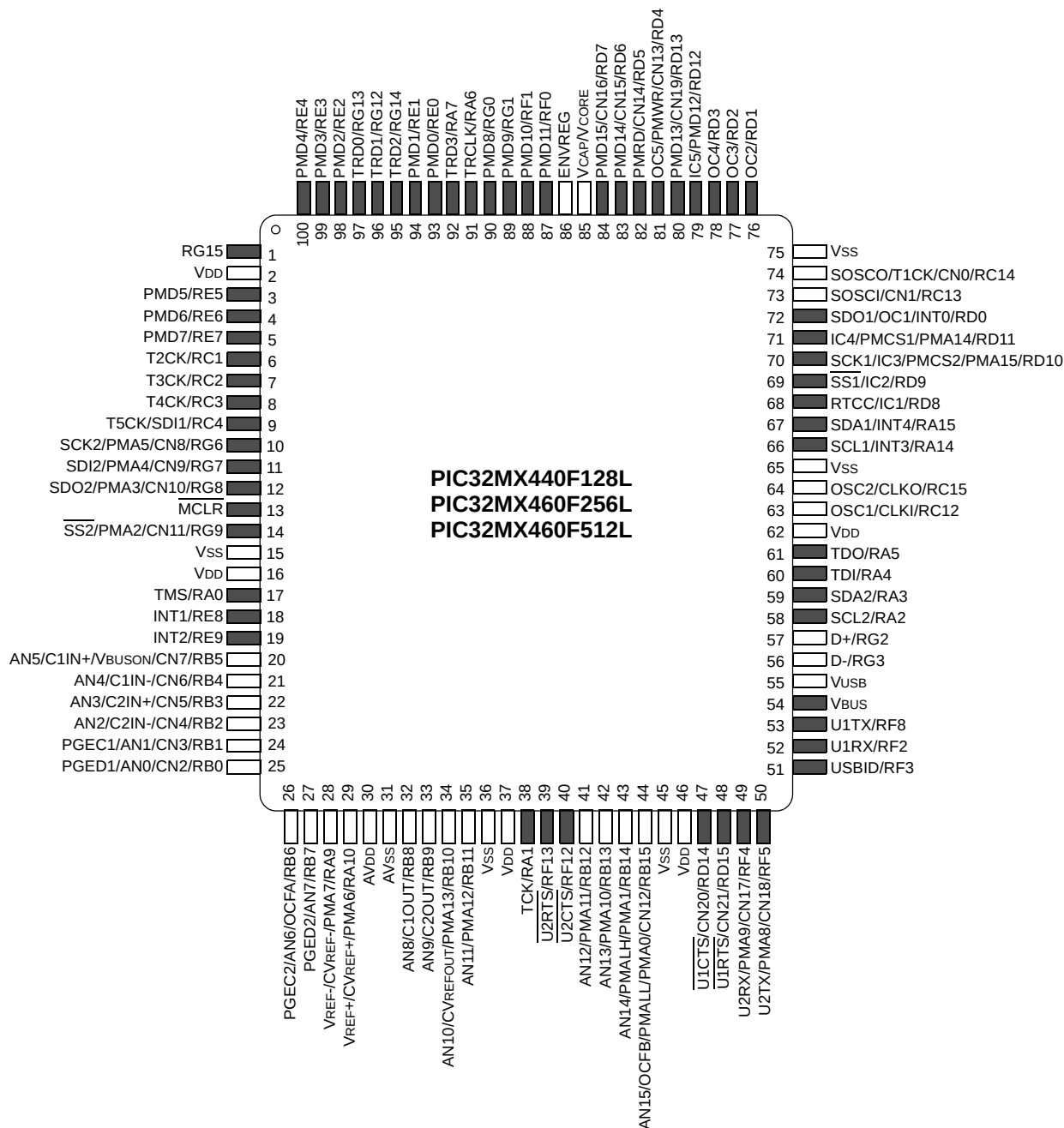
Pin Number	Full Pin Name
L3	AVSS
L4	AN9/C2OUT/RB9
L5	AN10/CVREFOUT/PMA13/RB10
L6	U2RTS/RF13
L7	AN13/PMA10/RB13
L8	AN15/OCFB/PMALL/PMA0/CN12/RB15
L9	CN20/U1CTS/RD14
L10	U2RX/PMA9/CN17/RF4
L11	U2TX/PMA8/CN18/RF5

PIC32MX3XX/4XX

Pin Diagrams (Continued)

100-Pin TQFP (USB)

■ = Pins are up to 5V tolerant



PIC32MX3XX/4XX

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PIC32MX3XX/4XX

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

Pin Name	Pin Number ⁽¹⁾			Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/TQFP	100-pin TQFP	121-pin XBGA			
INT3	44	66	E11	I	ST	External interrupt 3.
INT4	45	67	E8	I	ST	External interrupt 4.
RA0	—	17	G3	I/O	ST	PORTA is a bidirectional I/O port.
RA1	—	38	J6	I/O	ST	
RA2	—	58	H11	I/O	ST	
RA3	—	59	G10	I/O	ST	
RA4	—	60	G11	I/O	ST	
RA5	—	61	G9	I/O	ST	
RA6	—	91	C5	I/O	ST	
RA7	—	92	B5	I/O	ST	
RA9	—	28	L2	I/O	ST	
RA10	—	29	K3	I/O	ST	
RA14	—	66	E11	I/O	ST	
RA15	—	67	E8	I/O	ST	
RB0	16	25	K2	I/O	ST	PORTB is a bidirectional I/O port.
RB1	15	24	K1	I/O	ST	
RB2	14	23	J2	I/O	ST	
RB3	13	22	J1	I/O	ST	
RB4	12	21	H2	I/O	ST	
RB5	11	20	H1	I/O	ST	
RB6	17	26	L1	I/O	ST	
RB7	18	27	J3	I/O	ST	
RB8	21	32	K4	I/O	ST	
RB9	22	33	L4	I/O	ST	
RB10	23	34	L5	I/O	ST	
RB11	24	35	J5	I/O	ST	
RB12	27	41	J7	I/O	ST	
RB13	28	42	L7	I/O	ST	
RB14	29	43	K7	I/O	ST	
RB15	30	44	L8	I/O	ST	
RC1	—	6	D1	I/O	ST	PORTC is a bidirectional I/O port.
RC2	—	7	E4	I/O	ST	
RC3	—	8	E2	I/O	ST	
RC4	—	9	E1	I/O	ST	
RC12	39	63	F9	I/O	ST	
RC13	47	73	C10	I/O	ST	
RC14	48	74	B11	I/O	ST	
RC15	40	64	F11	I/O	ST	

Legend: CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output
ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels
TTL = TTL input buffer

Analog = Analog input
O = Output

P = Power
I = Input

Note 1: Pin numbers are provided for reference only. See the “Pin Diagrams” section for device pin availability.

2.0 GUIDELINES FOR GETTING STARTED WITH 32-BIT MICROCONTROLLERS

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 the “PIC32 Family Reference Manual”, which is available from the Microchip web site (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.

2.1 Basic Connection Requirements

Getting started with the PIC32MX3XX/4XX family of 32-bit Microcontrollers (MCUs) requires attention to a minimal set of device pin connections before proceeding with development. The following is a list of pin names, which must always be connected:

- All VDD and VSS pins
(see **Section 2.2 “Decoupling Capacitors”**)
- All AVDD and AVSS pins (regardless if ADC module is not used)
(see **Section 2.2 “Decoupling Capacitors”**)
- VCAP/VCORE
(see **Section 2.3 “Capacitor on Internal Voltage Regulator (VCAP/VCORE)”**)
- MCLR pin
(see **Section 2.4 “Master Clear (MCLR) Pin”**)
- PGECx/PGEDx pins used for In-Circuit Serial Programming™ (ICSP™) and debugging purposes
(see **Section 2.5 “ICSP Pins”**)
- OSC1 and OSC2 pins when external oscillator source is used
(see **Section 2.8 “External Oscillator Pins”**)

Additionally, the following pins may be required:

- VREF+/VREF- pins used when external voltage reference for ADC module is implemented

Note: The AVDD and AVSS pins must be connected independent of ADC use and ADC voltage reference source.

2.2 Decoupling Capacitors

The use of decoupling capacitors on every pair of power supply pins, such as VDD, VSS, AVDD and AVSS is required. See Figure 2-1.

Consider the following criteria when using decoupling capacitors:

- **Value and type of capacitor:** Recommendation of 0.1 μ F (100 nF), 10-20V. This capacitor should be a low-ESR and have resonance frequency in the range of 20 MHz and higher. It is recommended that ceramic capacitors be used.
- **Placement on the printed circuit board:** The decoupling capacitors should be placed as close to the pins as possible. It is recommended to place the capacitors on the same side of the board as the device. If space is constricted, the capacitor can be placed on another layer on the PCB using a via; however, ensure that the trace length from the pin to the capacitor is within one-quarter inch (6 mm) in length.
- **Handling high frequency noise:** If the board is experiencing high frequency noise, upward of tens of MHz, add a second ceramic-type capacitor in parallel to the above described decoupling capacitor. The value of the second capacitor can be in the range of 0.01 μ F to 0.001 μ F. Place this second capacitor next to the primary decoupling capacitor. In high-speed circuit designs, consider implementing a decade pair of capacitances as close to the power and ground pins as possible. For example, 0.1 μ F in parallel with 0.001 μ F.
- **Maximizing performance:** On the board layout from the power supply circuit, run the power and return traces to the decoupling capacitors first, and then to the device pins. This ensures that the decoupling capacitors are first in the power chain. Equally important is to keep the trace length between the capacitor and the power pins to a minimum thereby reducing PCB track inductance.

PIC32MX3XX/4XX

FIGURE 4-3: MEMORY MAP ON RESET FOR PIC32MX320F128H AND PIC32MX320F128L DEVICES⁽¹⁾

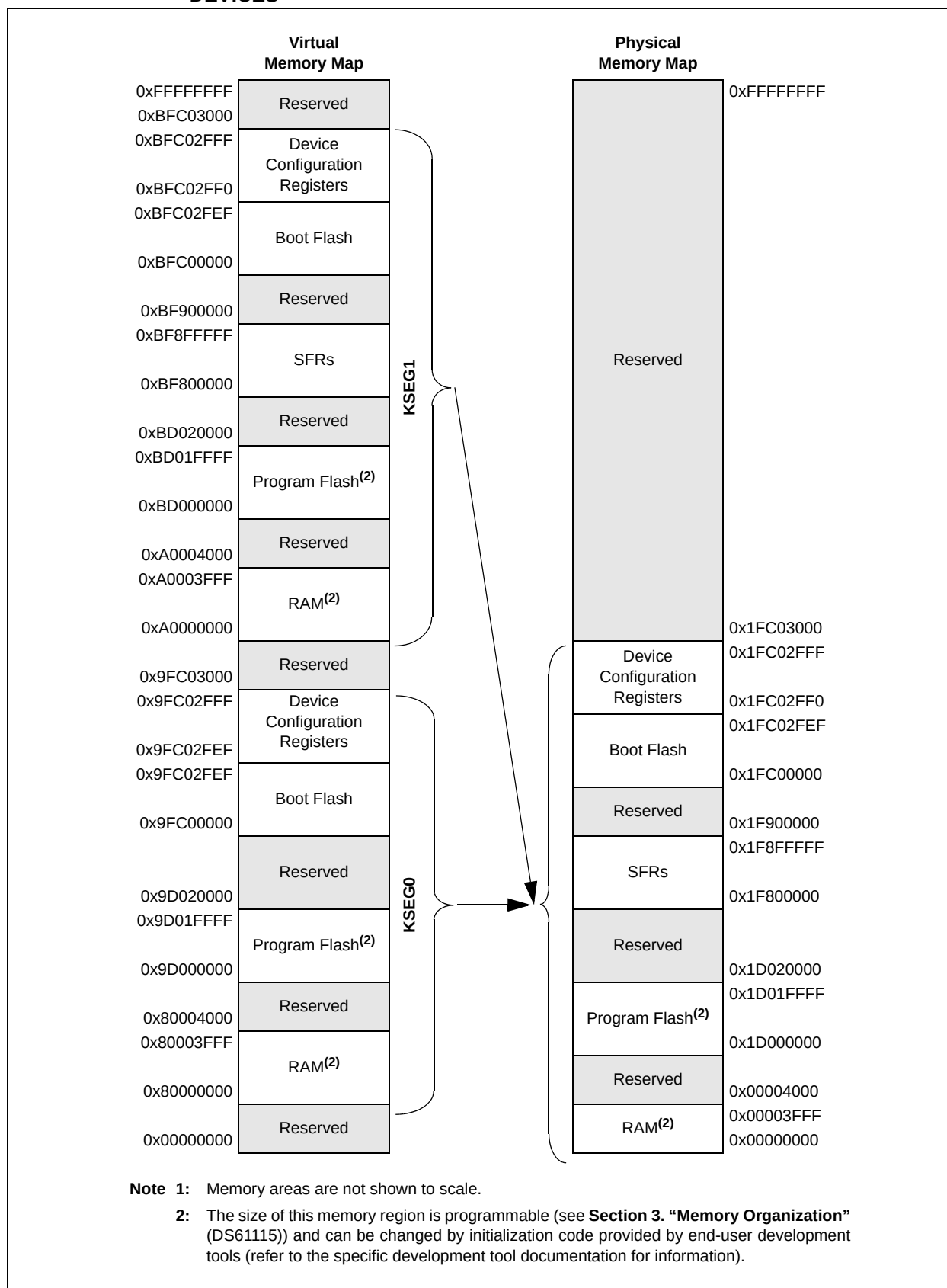


TABLE 4-1: BUS MATRIX REGISTERS MAP

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	
2000	BMX CON ⁽¹⁾	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	BMXCHEDMA	—	—	—	—	—	BMXERRIXI	BMXERRICD	BMXERRDMA	BMXERRDS	BMXERRIS	001F
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	BMXWSDRM	—	—	—	BMXARB<2:0>			0042
2010	BMX DKPBA ⁽¹⁾	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	BMXDKPBA<15:0>																0000
2020	BMX DUDBA ⁽¹⁾	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	BMXDUDBA<15:0>																0000
2030	BMX DUPBA ⁽¹⁾	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	BMXDUPBA<15:0>																0000
2040	BMX DRMSZ	31:16	BMXDRMSZ<31:0>																xxxx
		15:0																	xxxx
2050	BMX PUPBA ⁽¹⁾	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	BMXPUPBA<19:16>				0000
		15:0	BMXPUPBA<15:0>																0000
2060	BMX PFMSZ	31:16	BMXPFMSZ<31:0>																xxxx
		15:0																	xxxx
2070	BMX BOOTSZ	31:16	BMXBOOTSZ<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	3000

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

Note 1: This register has corresponding CLR, SET, and INV registers at its virtual address, plus an offset of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See **Section 12.1.1 “CLR, SET and INV Registers”** for more information.

TABLE 4-5: INTERRUPT REGISTERS MAP FOR PIC32MX440F128H, PIC32MX440F256H AND PIC32MX440F512H DEVICES ONLY⁽¹⁾

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	
1000	INTCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SS0	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	MVEC	—	TPC<2:0>			—	—	—	INT4EP	INT3EP	INT2EP	INT1EP	INT0EP	0000
1010	INTSTAT ⁽²⁾	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	SRIPL<2:0>			—	—	VEC<5:0>					—	—
1020	IPTMR	31:16	IPTMR<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
1030	IFS0	31:16	I2C1MIF	I2C1SIF	I2C1BIF	U1TXIF	U1RXIF	U1EIF	—	—	—	OC5IF	IC5IF	T5IF	INT4IF	OC4IF	IC4IF	T4IF	0000
		15:0	INT3IF	OC3IF	IC3IF	T3IF	INT2IF	OC2IF	IC2IF	T2IF	INT1IF	OC1IF	IC1IF	T1IF	INT0IF	CS1IF	CS0IF	CTIF	0000
1040	IFS1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	USBIF	FCEIF	—	—	—	—	DMA3IF	DMA2IF	DMA1IF	DMA0IF	0000
		15:0	RTCCIF	FSCMIF	I2C2MIF	I2C2SIF	I2C2BIF	U2TXIF	U2RXIF	U2EIF	SPI2RXIF	SPI2TXIF	SPI2EIF	CMP2IF	CMP1IF	PMPIF	AD1IF	CNIF	0000
1060	IEC0	31:16	I2C1MIE	I2C1SIE	I2C1BIE	U1TXIE	U1RXIE	U1EIE	—	—	—	OC5IE	IC5IE	T5IE	INT4IE	OC4IE	IC4IE	T4IE	0000
		15:0	INT3IE	OC3IE	IC3IE	T3IE	INT2IE	OC2IE	IC2IE	T2IE	INT1IE	OC1IE	IC1IE	T1IE	INT0IE	CS1IE	CS0IE	CTIE	0000
1070	IEC1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	USBIE	FCEIE	—	—	—	—	DMA3IE	DMA2IE	DMA1IE	DMA0IE	0000
		15:0	RTCCIE	FSCMIE	I2C2MIE	I2C2SIE	I2C2BIE	U2TXIE	U2RXIE	U2EIE	SPI2RXIE	SPI2TXIE	SPI2EIE	CMP2IE	CMP1IE	PMPIE	AD1IE	CNIE	0000
1090	IPC0	31:16	—	—	—	INT0IP<2:0>			INT0IS<1:0>			—	—	—	CS1IP<2:0>			CS1IS<1:0>	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	CS0IP<2:0>			CS0IS<1:0>			—	—	—	CTIP<2:0>			CTIS<1:0>	0000
10A0	IPC1	31:16	—	—	—	INT1IP<2:0>			INT1IS<1:0>			—	—	—	OC1IP<2:0>			OC1IS<1:0>	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	IC1IP<2:0>			IC1IS<1:0>			—	—	—	T1IP<2:0>			T1IS<1:0>	0000
10B0	IPC2	31:16	—	—	—	INT2IP<2:0>			INT2IS<1:0>			—	—	—	OC2IP<2:0>			OC2IS<1:0>	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	IC2IP<2:0>			IC2IS<1:0>			—	—	—	T2IP<2:0>			T2IS<1:0>	0000
10C0	IPC3	31:16	—	—	—	INT3IP<2:0>			INT3IS<1:0>			—	—	—	OC3IP<2:0>			OC3IS<1:0>	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	IC3IP<2:0>			IC3IS<1:0>			—	—	—	T3IP<2:0>			T3IS<1:0>	0000
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	—	—	—	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
1100	IPC7	31:16	—	—	—	SPI2IP<2:0>			SPI2IS<1:0>			—	—	—	CMP2IP<2:0>			CMP2IS<1:0>	0000
		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
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
1140	IPC11	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	USBIP<2:0>			USBIS<1:0>			—	—	—	FCEIP<2:0>			FCEIS<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 register does not have associated CLR, SET, and INV registers.

TABLE 4-10: I2C1-2 REGISTERS MAP⁽¹⁾

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	
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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
5030	I2C1MSK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
5040	I2C1BRG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
5050	I2C1TRN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
5260	I2C1RCV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
5230	I2C2MSK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
5240	I2C2BRG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
5250	I2C2TRN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
5260	I2C2RCV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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 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 4-31: PORTF REGISTERS MAP FOR PIC32MX320F032H, PIC32MX320F064H, PIC32MX320F128H, PIC32MX340F128H, PIC32MX340F256H AND PIC32MX340F512H DEVICES ONLY⁽¹⁾

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	
6140	TRISF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRISF6	TRISF5	TRISF4	TRISF3	TRISF2	TRISF1	TRISF0	07FF
6150	PORTF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RF6	RF5	RF4	RF3	RF2	RF1	RF0	xxxx
6160	LATF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LATF6	LATF5	LATF4	LATF3	LATF2	LATF1	LATF0	xxxx
6170	ODCF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ODCF6	ODCF5	ODCF4	ODCF3	ODCF2	ODCF1	ODCF0	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 4-32: PORTF REGISTERS MAP FOR PIC32MX420F032H, PIC32MX440F128H AND PIC2MX440F256H DEVICES ONLY⁽¹⁾

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	
6140	TRISF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRISF5	TRISF4	TRISF3	TRISF2	TRISF1	TRISF0	03FF
6150	PORTF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RF5	RF4	RF3	RF2	RF1	RF0	xxxx
6160	LATF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LATF5	LATF4	LATF3	LATF2	LATF1	LATF0	xxxx
6170	ODCF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ODCF5	ODCF4	ODCF3	ODCF2	ODCF1	ODCF0	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.

PIC32MX3XX/4XX

NOTES:

9.0 PREFETCH CACHE

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 4. “Prefetch Cache”** (DS61119) of the “PIC32 Family Reference Manual”, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32).

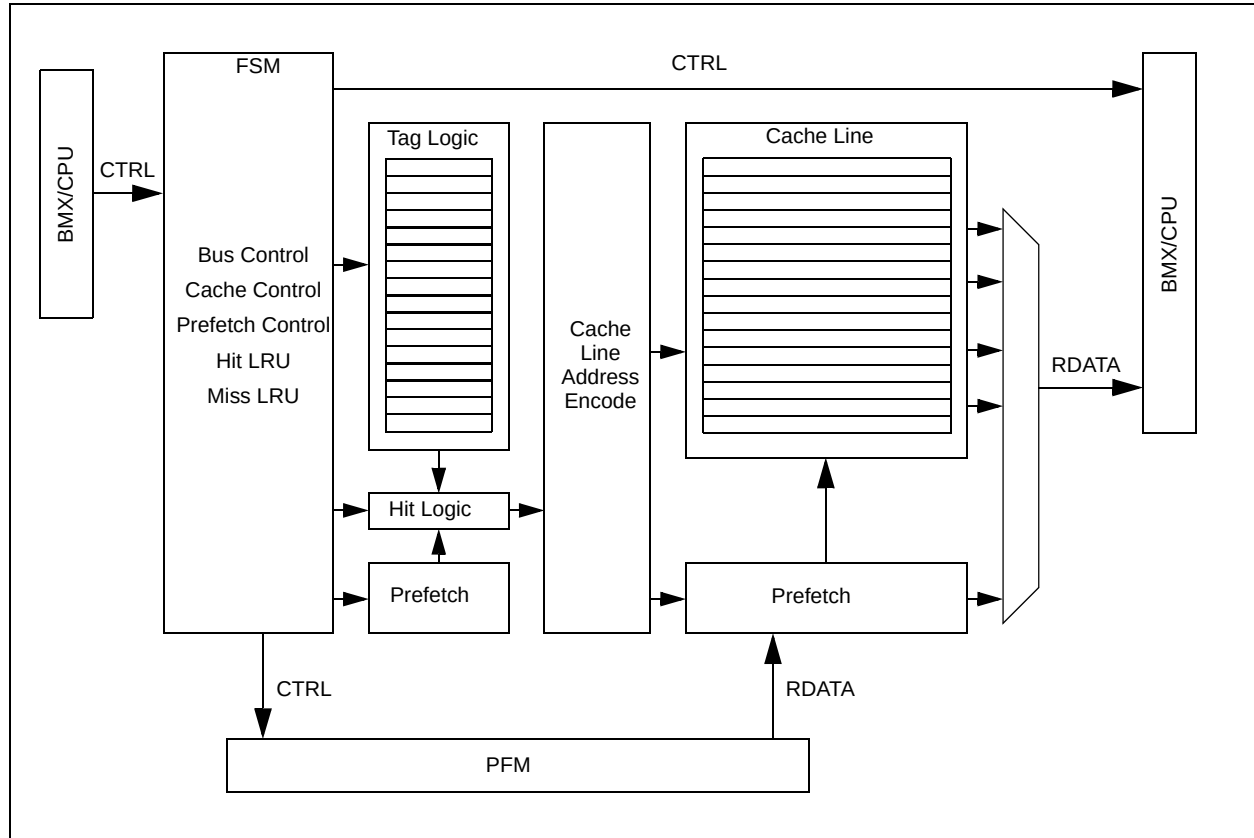
2: Some registers and associated bits described in this section may not be available on all devices. Refer to **Section 4.0 “Memory Organization”** in this data sheet for device-specific register and bit information.

Prefetch cache increases performance for applications executing out of the cacheable program Flash memory regions by implementing instruction caching, constant data caching and instruction prefetching.

9.1 Features

- 16 Fully Associative Lockable Cache Lines
- 16-byte Cache Lines
- Up to four Cache Lines Allocated to Data
- Two Cache Lines with Address Mask to hold repeated instructions
- Pseudo LRU replacement policy
- All Cache Lines are software writable
- 16-byte parallel memory fetch
- Predictive Instruction Prefetch

FIGURE 9-1: PREFETCH MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM



26.0 SPECIAL FEATURES

Note: 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 9. “Watchdog Timer and Power-up Timer”** (DS61114), **Section 32. “Configuration”** (DS61124) and **Section 33. “Programming and Diagnostics”** (DS61129) of the *“PIC32 Family Reference Manual”*, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32).

PIC32MX3XX/4XX devices include several features intended to maximize application flexibility and reliability and minimize cost through elimination of external components. These are:

- Flexible Device Configuration
- Watchdog Timer
- JTAG Interface
- In-Circuit Serial Programming™ (ICSP™)

26.1 Configuration Bits

The Configuration bits can be programmed to select various device configurations.

REGISTER 26-1: DEVCFG0: DEVICE CONFIGURATION WORD 0

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-1	r-1	R/P	r-1	r-1	r-1	R/P
	—	—	—	CP	—	—	—	BWP
23:16	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P
	—	—	—	—	PWP<7:4>			
15:8	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1
	PWP<3:0>				—	—	—	—
7:0	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	R/P	r-1	R/P	R/P
	—	—	—	—	ICESEL	—	DEBUG<1:0>	

Legend:

R = Readable bit W = Writable bit P = Programmable bit r = Reserved bit
 U = Unimplemented bit -n = Bit Value at POR: ('0', '1', x = Unknown)

bit 31 **Reserved:** Write '0'

bit 30-29 **Reserved:** Write '1'

bit 28 **CP:** Code-Protect bit

Prevents boot and program Flash memory from being read or modified by an external programming device.

1 = Protection disabled

0 = Protection enabled

bit 27-25 **Reserved:** Write '1'

bit 24 **BWP:** Boot Flash Write-Protect bit

Prevents boot Flash memory from being modified during code execution.

1 = Boot Flash is writable

0 = Boot Flash is not writable

bit 23-20 **Reserved:** Write '1'

TABLE 29-5: DC CHARACTERISTICS: OPERATING CURRENT (IDD)

DC 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.	Typical ⁽³⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions				
Operating Current (IDD) ^(1,2)								
DC20	8.5	13	mA	Code executing from Flash	-40°C, +25°C, +85°C	—	4 MHz	
	9	15			+105°C			
DC20c	4.0	—	mA	Code executing from SRAM	—			
DC21	23.5	32	mA	Code executing from Flash	—	—	20 MHz (Note 4)	
DC21c	16.4	—	mA	Code executing from SRAM				
DC22	48	61	mA	Code executing from Flash	—	—	60 MHz (Note 4)	
DC22c	45	—	mA	Code executing from SRAM				
DC23	55	75	mA	Code executing from Flash	-40°C, +25°C, +85°C	2.3V	80 MHz	
	60	100			+105°C			
DC23c	55	—	mA	Code executing from SRAM	—	—		
DC24	—	100	μA	—	-40°C	2.3V	LPRC (31 kHz) (Note 4)	
DC24a	—	130	μA	—	+25°C			
DC24b	—	670	μA	—	+85°C			
DC24c	—	850	μA	—	+105°C			
DC25	94	—	μA	—	-40°C	3.3V		
DC25a	125	—	μA	—	+25°C			
DC25b	302	—	μA	—	+85°C			
DC25d	400	—	μA	—	+105°C			
DC25c	71	—	μA	Code executing from SRAM	—	—		
DC26	—	110	μA	—	-40°C	3.6V		
DC26a	—	180	μA	—	+25°C			
DC26b	—	700	μA	—	+85°C			
DC26c	—	900	μA	—	+105°C			

- Note 1:** A device's IDD 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 IDD measurements are as follows: Oscillator mode = EC+PLL with OSC1 driven by external square wave from rail to rail and PBCLK divisor = 1:8. CPU, Program Flash and SRAM data memory are operational, Program Flash memory Wait states = 7, program cache and prefetch are disabled and SRAM data memory Wait states = 1. All peripheral modules are disabled (ON bit = 0). WDT and FSCM are disabled. All I/O pins are configured as inputs and pulled to VSS. MCLR = VDD.
- 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:** This parameter is characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.

TABLE 29-11: DC CHARACTERISTICS: PROGRAM MEMORY⁽³⁾

DC 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	Min.	Typical ⁽¹⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions
Program Flash Memory							
D130	EP	Cell Endurance	1000	—	—	E/W	—
D131	VPR	VDD for Read	V _{MIN}	—	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	—
D136	TWW	Word Write Cycle Time	20	—	40	μs	—
	TRW	Row Write Cycle Time ⁽²⁾ (128 words per row)	3	4.5	—	ms	—
D137	TPE	Page Erase Cycle Time	20	—	—	ms	—
D138	TCE	Chip Erase Cycle Time	80	—	—	ms	—
	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) Operating temperature -40°C ≤TA ≤+85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤TA ≤+105°C for V-Temp		
	Required Flash wait states	SYSCLK	Units
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.

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FIGURE 29-13: SPIx MODULE SLAVE MODE (CKE = 1) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

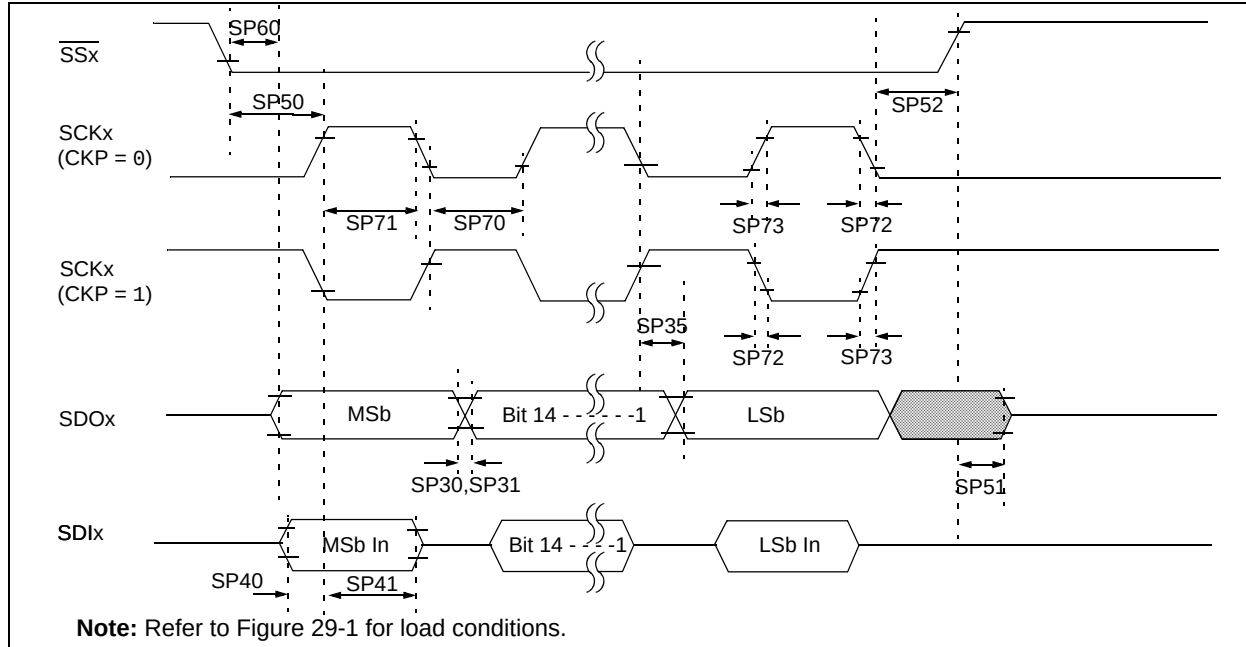


TABLE 29-31: SPIx MODULE SLAVE MODE (CKE = 1) TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +105°C for V-Temp				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Typical ⁽²⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions
SP70	TsCL	SCKx Input Low Time ⁽³⁾	TsCK/2	—	—	ns	—
SP71	TsCH	SCKx Input High Time ⁽³⁾	TsCK/2	—	—	ns	—
SP72	TscF	SCKx Input Fall Time	—	5	10	ns	—
SP73	TscR	SCKx Input Rise Time	—	5	10	ns	—
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	—	—	20	ns	VDD > 2.7V
			—	—	30	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	—
SP50	TssL2sCH, TssL2sCL	SSx ↓ to SCKx ↓ or SCKx ↑ Input	175	—	—	ns	—
SP51	TssH2doZ	SSx ↑ to SDOx Output High-Impedance ⁽⁴⁾	5	—	25	ns	—
SP52	TsCH2ssH, TsCL2ssH	SSx ↑ after SCKx Edge	TsCK + 20	—	—	ns	—
SP60	TssL2doV	SDOx Data Output Valid after SSx Edge	—	—	25	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.

4: Assumes 50 pF load on all SPIx pins.

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NOTES:

Revision H (May 2011)

The revision includes the following global update:

- All references to VDDCORE/VCAP have been changed to: VCORE/VCAP
- Added references to the new V-Temp temperature range: -40°C to +105°C

This revision also includes minor typographical and formatting changes throughout the data sheet text. Major updates are referenced by their respective section in the following table.

TABLE A-3: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES

Section Name	Update Description
Section 1.0 “Device Overview”	Updated the Vbus description in Table 1-1: “Pinout I/O Descriptions” .
Section 4.0 “Memory Organization”	Added Note 2 and changed the RIPL<2:0> bits to SRIPL<2:0> in the Interrupt Register Map tables (see Table 4-2 through Table 4-6). Added Note 2 to the Timer1-5 Register Map (see Table 4-7). Updated the All Resets value for I2C1CON<15:0> and I2C2CON<15:0> in the I2C1 and I2C2 Register Map (see Table 4-10). Updated the All Resets value for SPI1STAT<15:0> and SPI2STAT<15:0> in the SPI1 and SPI2 Register Map (see Table 4-12). Updated the All Resets value for CM1CON<15:0> and CM2CON<15:0> in the Comparator Register Map (see Table 4-17). Renamed the RCDIV<2:0> bits to FRCDIV<2:0> and the LOCK bit to SLOCK in the OSCCON register, and added Note 3 and the SYSKEYregister to the System Control Registers Map (see Table 4-20). Updated the All Resets value for the PMSTAT register in the Parallel Master Port Register Map (see Table 4-37). Updated the All Resets value for CHECON<15:0> and CHETAG<15:0> in the Prefetch Register Map (see Table 4-39). Renamed FUPLEN, FUPLLDIV, and FPLLMULT in the DEVCFG2 register to: UPLEN, UPLLDIV, and FPLLMUL, respectively in the Device Configuration Word Summary (see Table 4-41). Added Notes 1 through 4 to the USB Register Map (see Table 4-43).
Section 5.0 “Flash Program Memory”	Added a note on Flash LVD Delay and Example 5-1.
Section 8.0 “Oscillator Configuration”	Updated the PIC32MX3XX/4XX Family Clock Diagram (see Figure 8-1).
Section 11.0 “USB On-The-Go (OTG)”	Updated the PIC32MX3XX/4XX Family USB Interface Diagram (see Figure 11-1).
Section 16.0 “Output Compare”	Updated the Output Compare Module Block Diagram (see Figure 16-1).
Section 22.0 “10-bit Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)”	Updated the ADC Conversion Clock Period Block Diagram (see Figure 22-2).
Section 26.0 “Special Features”	Renamed FUPLEN, FUPLLDIV, and FPLLMULT in the DEVCFG2 register to: UPLEN, UPLLDIV, and FPLLMUL, respectively (see Register 26-3).

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TABLE A-3: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES (CONTINUED)

Section Name	Update Description
Section 29.0 “Electrical Characteristics”	Added the new V-Temp temperature range (-40°C to +105°C) to the heading of all specification tables. Updated the Ambient temperature under bias, updated the Voltage on any 5V tolerant pin with respect to V_{SS} when V_{DD} < 2.3V, and added Voltage on V_{BUS} with respect to V_{SS} in Absolute Maximum Ratings. Added the characteristic, DC5a to Operating MIPS vs. Voltage (see Table 29-1). Updated or added the following parameters to the Operating Current (I_{DD}) DC Characteristics: DC20, DC23, DC24c, DC25d, DC26c (see Table 29-5). Added the following parameters to the Idle Current (I_{IDLE}) DC Characteristics: DC30c, DC31c, DC32c, DS33c, DC34c, DC35c, and DC36c (see Table 29-6). Added the following parameters to the Power-down Current (I_{PD}) DC Characteristics: DC40g, DC40h, DC40i, DC41g, DC41h, DC42g, DC42h, DC42i, DC43h, and DC43i (see Table 29-7). Added the Brown-out Reset (BOR) Electrical Characteristics (see Table 29-10). Removed all Conditions from the Program Memory DC Characteristics (see Table 29-11). Removed the AC Characteristics voltage reference table (Table 29-15). Added Note 2 to the PLL Clock Timing Specifications (see Table 29-18). Updated the OC/PWM Module Timing Characteristics (see Figure 29-9). Added parameter IM51 and Note 3 to the I2Cx Bus Data Timing Requirements (Master Mode) (see Table 29-32). Added parameter numbers (AD13, AD14, and AD15) to the ADC Module Specifications (see Table 29-34). Updated the 10-bit ADC Conversion Rate Parameters (see Table 29-35). Updated parameter AD57 (T_{SAMP}) in the Analog-to-Digital Conversion Timing Requirements (see Table 29-36). Updated the Conditions for parameters USB313, USB318, and USB319 in the OTG Electrical Specifications (see Table 29-40).
Section 30.0 “Packaging Information”	Updated the 64-Lead Plastic Quad Flat, No Lead Package (MR) – 9x9x0.9 mm Body [QFN] packing diagram.
Product Identification System	Added the new V-Temp (V) temperature information.