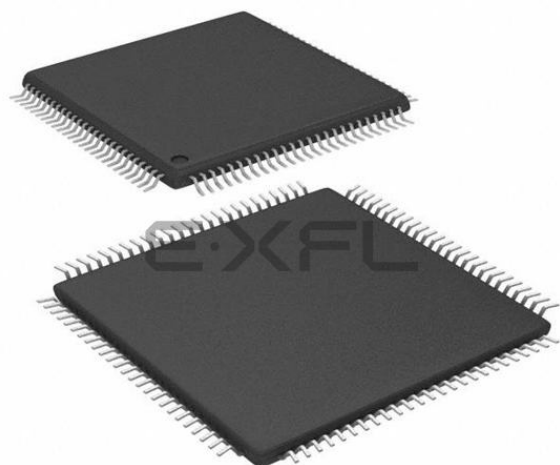




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"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable 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

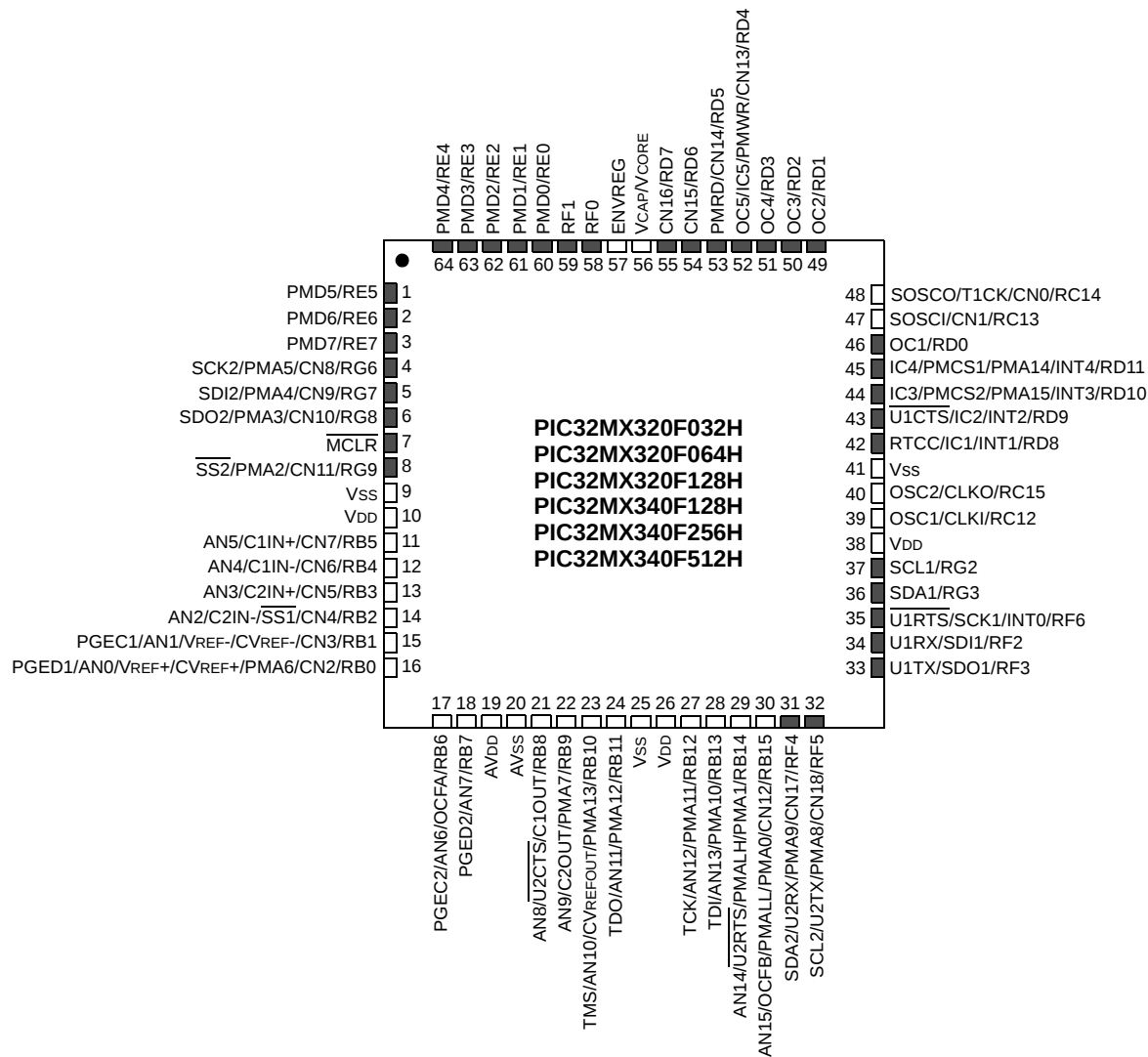
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	MIPS32® M4K™
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	80MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, PMP, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	85
Program Memory Size	512KB (512K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	32K 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	100-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-TQFP (12x12)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx460f512l-80v-pt

PIC32MX3XX/4XX

Pin Diagrams

64-Pin QFN (General Purpose)

■ = Pins are up to 5V tolerant



Note: The metal plane at the bottom of the device is not connected to any pins and is recommended to be connected to Vss externally.

1.0 DEVICE OVERVIEW

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.

This document contains device-specific information for the PIC32MX3XX/4XX devices.

Figure 1-1 illustrates a general block diagram of the core and peripheral modules in the PIC32MX3XX/4XX family of devices.

Table 1-1 lists the functions of the various pins shown in the pinout diagrams.

FIGURE 1-1: BLOCK DIAGRAM^(1,2)

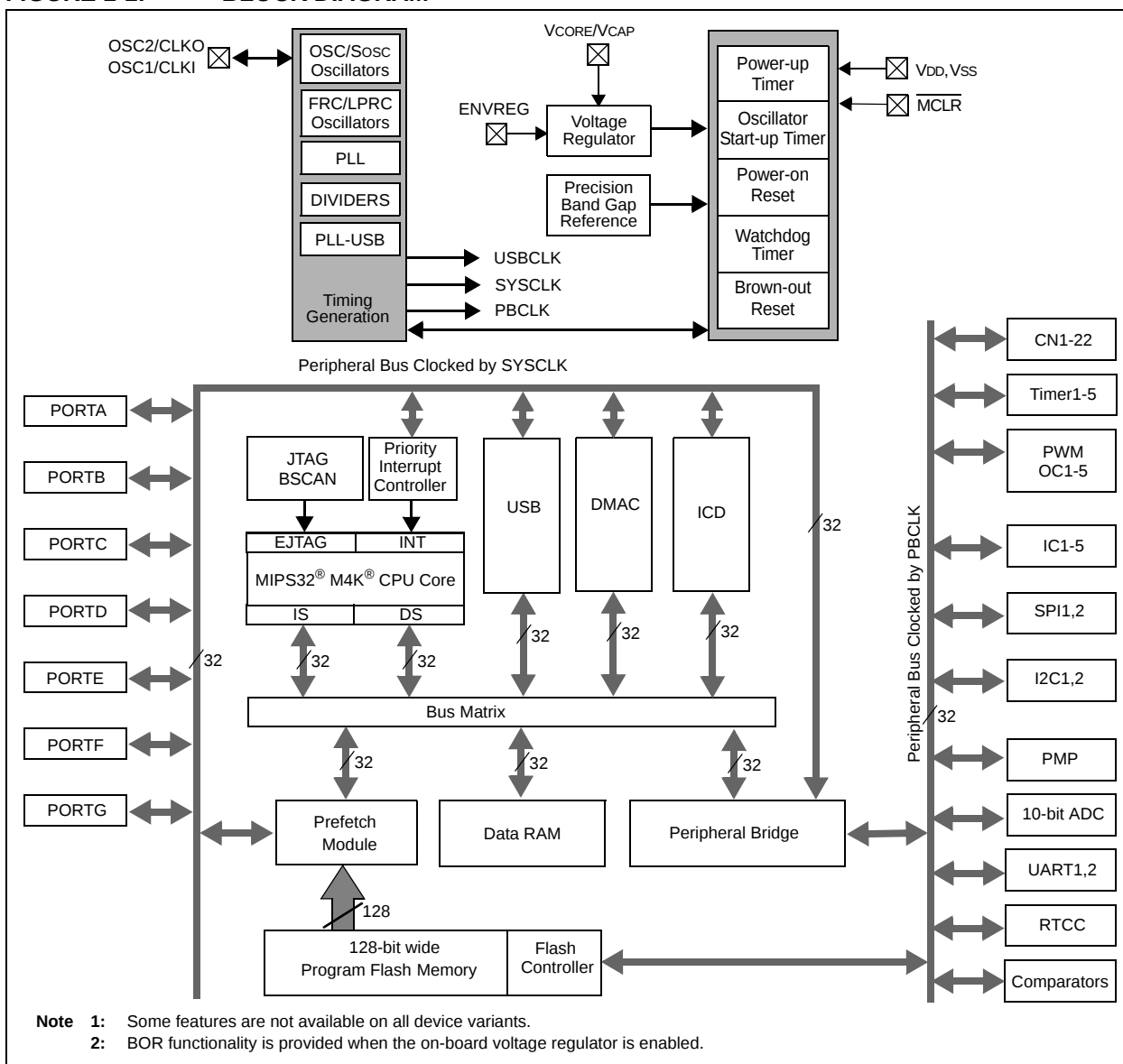


TABLE 1-1: PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pin Name	Pin Number ⁽¹⁾			Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/TQFP	100-pin TQFP	121-pin XBGA			
RD0	46	72	D9	I/O	ST	PORTD is a bidirectional I/O port.
RD1	49	76	A11	I/O	ST	
RD2	50	77	A10	I/O	ST	
RD3	51	78	B9	I/O	ST	
RD4	52	81	C8	I/O	ST	
RD5	53	82	B8	I/O	ST	
RD6	54	83	D7	I/O	ST	
RD7	55	84	C7	I/O	ST	
RD8	42	68	E9	I/O	ST	
RD9	43	69	E10	I/O	ST	
RD10	44	70	D11	I/O	ST	
RD11	45	71	C11	I/O	ST	
RD12	—	79	A9	I/O	ST	
RD13	—	80	D8	I/O	ST	
RD14	—	47	L9	I/O	ST	
RD15	—	48	K9	I/O	ST	
RE0	60	93	A4	I/O	ST	PORTE is a bidirectional I/O port.
RE1	61	94	B4	I/O	ST	
RE2	62	98	B3	I/O	ST	
RE3	63	99	A2	I/O	ST	
RE4	64	100	A1	I/O	ST	
RE5	1	3	D3	I/O	ST	
RE6	2	4	C1	I/O	ST	
RE7	3	5	D2	I/O	ST	
RE8	—	18	G1	I/O	ST	
RE9	—	19	G2	I/O	ST	
RF0	58	87	B6	I/O	ST	PORTF is a bidirectional I/O port.
RF1	59	88	A6	I/O	ST	
RF2	34	52	K11	I/O	ST	
RF3	33	51	K10	I/O	ST	
RF4	31	49	L10	I/O	ST	
RF5	32	50	L11	I/O	ST	
RF6	35	55	H9	I/O	ST	
RF7	—	54	H8	I/O	ST	
RF8	—	53	J10	I/O	ST	
RF12	—	40	K6	I/O	ST	
RF13	—	39	L6	I/O	ST	

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.

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			
TMS	23	17	G3	I	ST	JTAG Test mode select pin.
TCK	27	38	J6	I	ST	JTAG test clock input pin.
TDI	28	60	G11	I	ST	JTAG test data input pin.
TDO	24	61	G9	O	—	JTAG test data output pin.
RTCC	42	68	E9	O	—	Real-Time Clock Alarm Output.
CVREF-	15	28	L2	I	Analog	Comparator Voltage Reference (low).
CVREF+	16	29	K3	I	Analog	Comparator Voltage Reference (high).
CVREFOUT	23	34	L5	O	Analog	Comparator Voltage Reference Output.
C1IN-	12	21	H2	I	Analog	Comparator 1 Negative Input.
C1IN+	11	20	H1	I	Analog	Comparator 1 Positive Input.
C1OUT	21	32	K4	O	—	Comparator 1 Output.
C2IN-	14	23	J2	I	Analog	Comparator 2 Negative Input.
C2IN+	13	22	J1	I	Analog	Comparator 2 Positive Input.
C2OUT	22	33	L4	O	—	Comparator 2 Output.
PMA0	30	44	L8	I/O	TTL/ST	Parallel Master Port Address Bit 0 Input (Buffered Slave modes) and Output (Master modes).
PMA1	29	43	K7	I/O	TTL/ST	Parallel Master Port Address Bit 1 Input (Buffered Slave modes) and Output (Master modes).
PMA2	8	14	F3	O	—	Parallel Master Port Address (De-multiplexed Master Modes).
PMA3	6	12	F2	O	—	
PMA4	5	11	F4	O	—	
PMA5	4	10	E3	O	—	
PMA6	16	29	K3	O	—	
PMA7	22	28	L2	O	—	
PMA8	32	50	L11	O	—	
PMA9	31	49	L10	O	—	
PMA10	28	42	L7	O	—	
PMA11	27	41	J7	O	—	
PMA12	24	35	J5	O	—	
PMA13	23	34	L5	O	—	
PMA14	45	71	C11	O	—	
PMA15	44	70	D11	O	—	
PMCS1	45	71	C11	O	—	Parallel Master Port Chip Select 1 Strobe.
PMCS2	44	70	D11	O	—	Parallel Master Port Chip Select 2 Strobe.

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

Analog = Analog input P = Power
 O = Output I = Input

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

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			
PGED2	18	27	J3	I/O	ST	Data I/O pin for programming/debugging communication channel 2.
PGEC2	17	26	L1	I	ST	Clock input pin for programming/debugging communication channel 2.
MCLR	7	13	F1	I/P	ST	Master Clear (Reset) input. This pin is an active-low Reset to the device.
AVDD	19	30	J4	P	P	Positive supply for analog modules. This pin must be connected at all times.
AVSS	20	31	L3	P	P	Ground reference for analog modules.
VDD	10, 26, 38	2, 16, 37, 46, 62	C2, C9, E5, F8, G5, H4, H6, K8	P	—	Positive supply for peripheral logic and I/O pins.
VCORE/ VCAP	56	85	B7	P	—	Capacitor for Internal Voltage Regulator.
VSS	9, 25, 41	15, 36, 45, 65, 75	A8, B10, D4, D5, E7, F10, F5, G6, G7, H3	P	—	Ground reference for logic and I/O pins.
VREF+	16	29	K3	I	Analog	Analog voltage reference (high) input.
VREF-	15	28	L2	I	Analog	Analog voltage reference (low) input.

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:

FIGURE 4-4: MEMORY MAP ON RESET FOR PIC32MX340F128H, PIC32MX340F128L, PIC32MX440F128H AND PIC32MX440F128L DEVICES⁽¹⁾

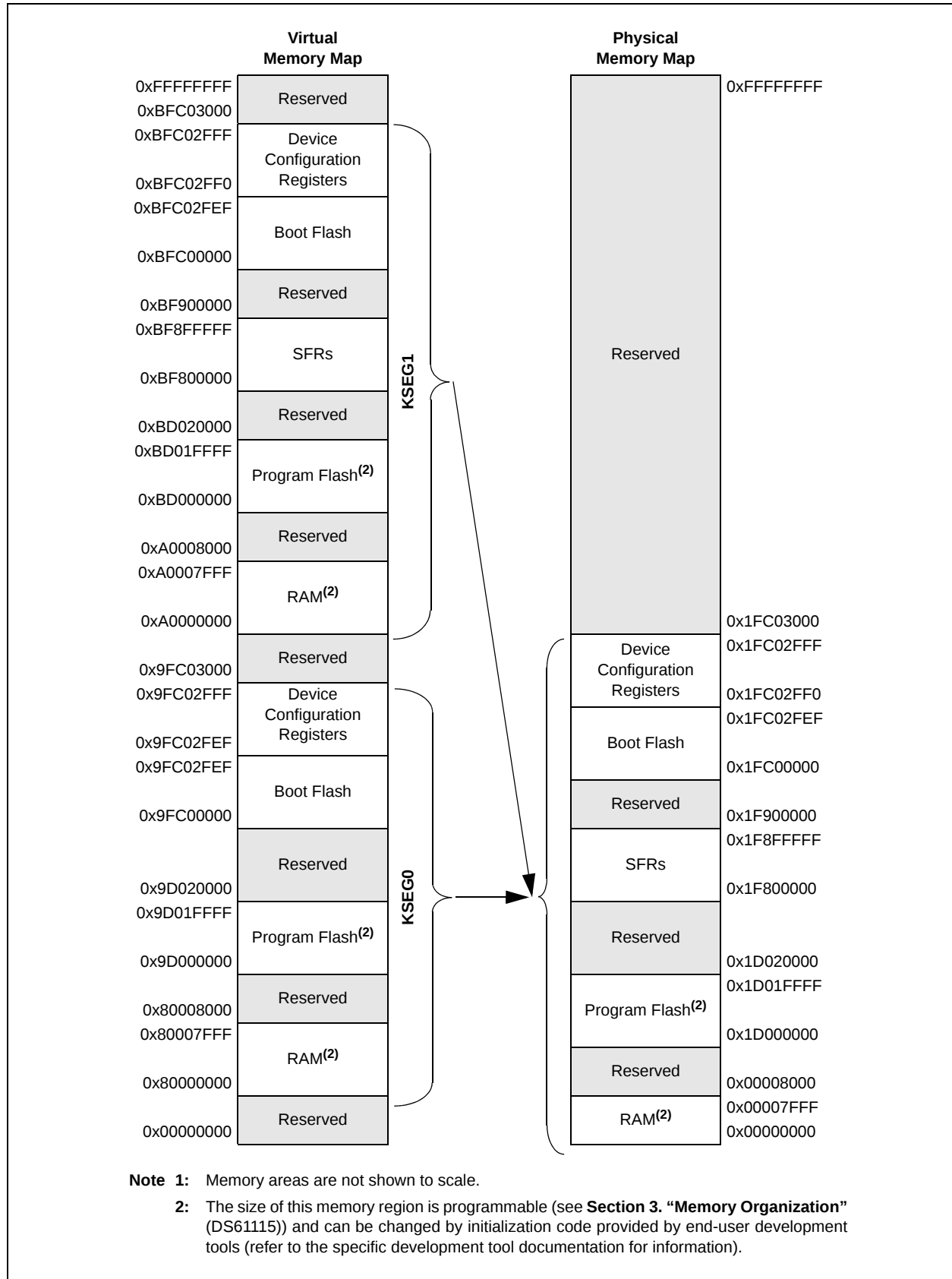


TABLE 4-1: BUS MATRIX REGISTERS MAP

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 4-7: TIMER1-5 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	
0600	T1CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	TWDIS	TWIP	—	—	—	TGATE	—	TCKPS<1:0>		—	TSYNC	TCS	—	0000
0610	TMR1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	TMR1<15:0>																0000
0620	PR1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	PR1<15:0>																FFFF
0800	T2CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	TGATE	TCKPS<2:0>		—	T32	—	TCS ⁽²⁾	—	0000
0810	TMR2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	TMR2<15:0>																0000
0820	PR2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	PR2<15:0>																FFFF
0A00	T3CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	TGATE	TCKPS<2:0>		—	—	—	TCS ⁽²⁾	—	0000
0A10	TMR3	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	TMR3<15:0>																0000
0A20	PR3	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	PR3<15:0>																FFFF
0C00	T4CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	TGATE	TCKPS<2:0>		—	T32	—	TCS ⁽²⁾	—	0000
0C10	TMR4	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	TMR4<15:0>																0000
0C20	PR4	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	PR4<15:0>																FFFF
0E00	T5CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	TGATE	TCKPS<2:0>		—	—	—	TCS ⁽²⁾	—	0000
0E10	TMR5	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	TMR5<15:0>																0000
0E20	PR5	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	PR5<15:0>																FFFF

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

- Note 1:** All registers in this table have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See **Section 12.1.1 “CLR, SET and INV Registers”** for more information.
- 2:** This bit is not available on 64-pin devices.

TABLE 4-16: DMA CHANNELS 0-3 REGISTERS MAP FOR PIC32MX340FXXX/360FXXX/440FXXX/460XXX DEVICES ONLY⁽¹⁾ (CONTINUED)

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	
3160	DCH1DSA	31:16	CHDSA<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
3170	DCH1SSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSSIZ<7:0>								0000	
3180	DCH1DSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHDSIZ<7:0>								0000	
3190	DCH1SPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSPTR<7:0>								0000	
31A0	DCH1DPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHDPTR<7:0>								0000	
31B0	DCH1CSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHCSIZ<7:0>								0000	
31C0	DCH1CPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHCPTR<7:0>								0000	
31D0	DCH1DAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHPDAT<7:0>								0000	
31E0	DCH2CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHCHNS	CHEN	CHAED	CHCHN	CHAEN	—	CHEDET	CHPRI<1:0>	0000	
31F0	DCH2ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHAIRQ<7:0>								00FF	
		15:0	CHSIRQ<7:0>								CFORCE	CABORT	PATEN	SIRQEN	AIRQEN	—	—	—	FF00
3200	DCH2INT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSDIE	CHSHIE	CHDDIE	CHDHIE	CHBCIE	CHCCIE	CHTAIE	CHERIE	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSDIF	CHSHIF	CHDDIF	CHDHIF	CHBCIF	CHCCIF	CHTAIF	CHERIF	0000
3210	DCH2SSA	31:16	CHSSA<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
3220	DCH2DSA	31:16	CHDSA<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
3230	DCH2SSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSSIZ<7:0>								0000	
3240	DCH2DSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHDSIZ<7:0>								0000	
3250	DCH2SPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSPTR<7:0>								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 4-43: USB REGISTERS MAP⁽¹⁾ (CONTINUED)

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	
5380	U1EP8	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	EPCONDIS	EPRXEN	EPTXEN	EPSTALL	EPHSHK	0000
5390	U1EP9	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	EPCONDIS	EPRXEN	EPTXEN	EPSTALL	EPHSHK	0000
53A0	U1EP10	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	EPCONDIS	EPRXEN	EPTXEN	EPSTALL	EPHSHK	0000
53B0	U1EP11	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	EPCONDIS	EPRXEN	EPTXEN	EPSTALL	EPHSHK	0000
53C0	U1EP12	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	EPCONDIS	EPRXEN	EPTXEN	EPSTALL	EPHSHK	0000
53D0	U1EP13	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	EPCONDIS	EPRXEN	EPTXEN	EPSTALL	EPHSHK	0000
53E0	U1EP14	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	EPCONDIS	EPRXEN	EPTXEN	EPSTALL	EPHSHK	0000
53F0	U1EP15	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	EPCONDIS	EPRXEN	EPTXEN	EPSTALL	EPHSHK	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.

3: All bits in this register are read-only; therefore, CLR, SET, and INV registers are not supported.

4: The reset value for this bit is undefined.

11.0 USB ON-THE-GO (OTG)

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 27. “USB On-The-Go (OTG)”** (DS61126) 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.

The Universal Serial Bus (USB) module contains analog and digital components to provide a USB 2.0 full-speed and low-speed embedded host, full-speed device, or OTG implementation with a minimum of external components. This module in Host mode is intended for use as an embedded host and therefore does not implement a UHCI or OHCI controller.

The USB module consists of the clock generator, the USB voltage comparators, the transceiver, the Serial Interface Engine (SIE), a dedicated USB DMA controller, pull-up and pull-down resistors, and the register interface. A block diagram of the PIC32MX USB OTG module is presented in Figure 11-1.

The clock generator provides the 48 MHz clock required for USB full-speed and low-speed communication. The voltage comparators monitor the voltage on the Vbus pin to determine the state of the bus. The transceiver provides the analog translation between the USB bus and the digital logic. The SIE is a state machine that transfers data to and from the endpoint buffers, and generates the hardware protocol for data transfers. The USB DMA controller transfers data between the data buffers in RAM and the SIE. The integrated pull-up and pull-down resistors eliminate the need for external signaling components. The register interface allows the CPU to configure and communicate with the module.

The PIC32MX USB module includes the following features:

- USB Full-Speed Support for Host and Device
- Low-Speed Host Support
- USB OTG Support
- Integrated Signaling Resistors
- Integrated Analog Comparators for Vbus Monitoring
- Integrated USB Transceiver
- Transaction Handshaking Performed by Hardware
- Endpoint Buffering Anywhere in System RAM
- Integrated DMA to Access System RAM and Flash

Note: The implementation and use of the USB specifications, as well as other third-party specifications or technologies, may require licensing; including, but not limited to, USB Implementers Forum, Inc. (also referred to as USB-IF). The user is fully responsible for investigating and satisfying any applicable licensing obligations.

13.0 TIMER1

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 14. “Timers”** (DS61105) 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.

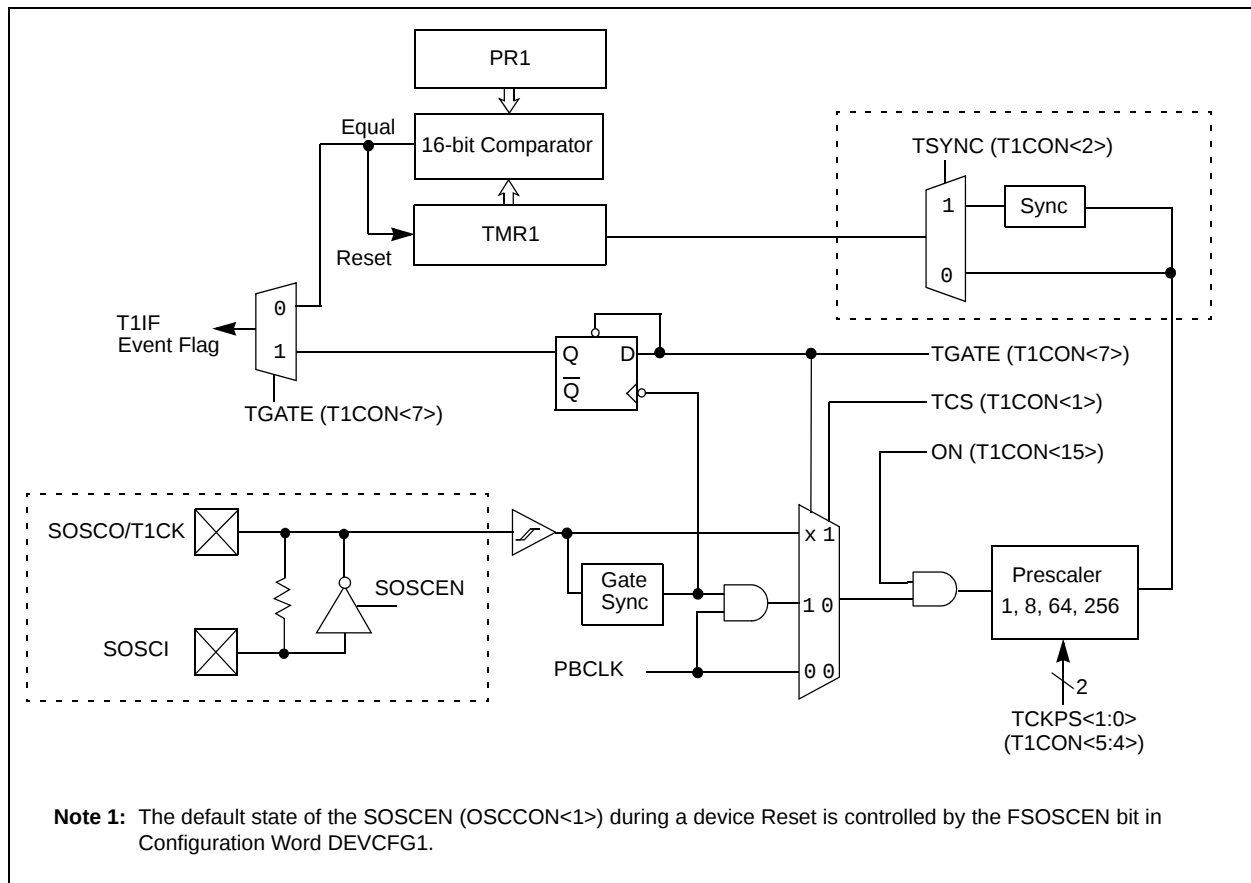
This family of PIC32MX devices features one synchronous/asynchronous 16-bit timer that can operate as a free-running interval timer for various timing applications and counting external events. This timer can also be used with the Secondary Oscillator (Sosc) for real-time clock applications. The following modes are supported:

- Synchronous Internal Timer
- Synchronous Internal Gated Timer
- Synchronous External Timer
- Asynchronous External Timer

13.1 Additional Supported Features

- Selectable clock prescaler
- Timer operation during CPU Idle and Sleep mode
- Fast bit manipulation using CLR, SET and INV registers
- Asynchronous mode can be used with the Sosc to function as a Real-Time Clock (RTC)

FIGURE 13-1: TIMER1 BLOCK DIAGRAM⁽¹⁾



PIC32MX3XX/4XX

NOTES:

PIC32MX3XX/4XX

26.3 On-Chip Voltage Regulator

All PIC32MX3XX/4XX device's core and digital logic are designed to operate at a nominal 1.8V. To simplify system designs, most devices in the PIC32MX3XX/4XX incorporate an on-chip regulator providing the required core logic voltage from VDD.

The internal 1.8V regulator is controlled by the ENVREG pin. Tying this pin to VDD enables the regulator, which in turn provides power to the core. A low ESR capacitor (such as tantalum) must be connected to the VCORE/VCAP pin (Figure 26-2). This helps to maintain the stability of the regulator. The recommended value for the filter capacitor is provided in **Section 29.1 "DC Characteristics"**.

Note: It is important that the low ESR capacitor is placed as close as possible to the VCORE/VCAP pin.

Tying the ENVREG pin to VSS disables the regulator. In this case, separate power for the core logic at a nominal 1.8V must be supplied to the device on the VCORE/VCAP pin.

Alternatively, the VCORE/VCAP and VDD pins can be tied together to operate at a lower nominal voltage. Refer to Figure 26-2 for possible configurations.

26.3.1 ON-CHIP REGULATOR AND POR

When the voltage regulator is enabled, it takes fixed delay for it to generate output. During this time, designated as TPU, code execution is disabled. TPU is applied every time the device resumes operation after any power-down, including Sleep mode.

If the regulator is disabled, a separate Power-up Timer (PWRT) is automatically enabled. The PWRT adds a fixed delay of TPWRT at device start-up. See **Section 29.0 "Electrical Characteristics"** for more information on TPU AND TPWRT.

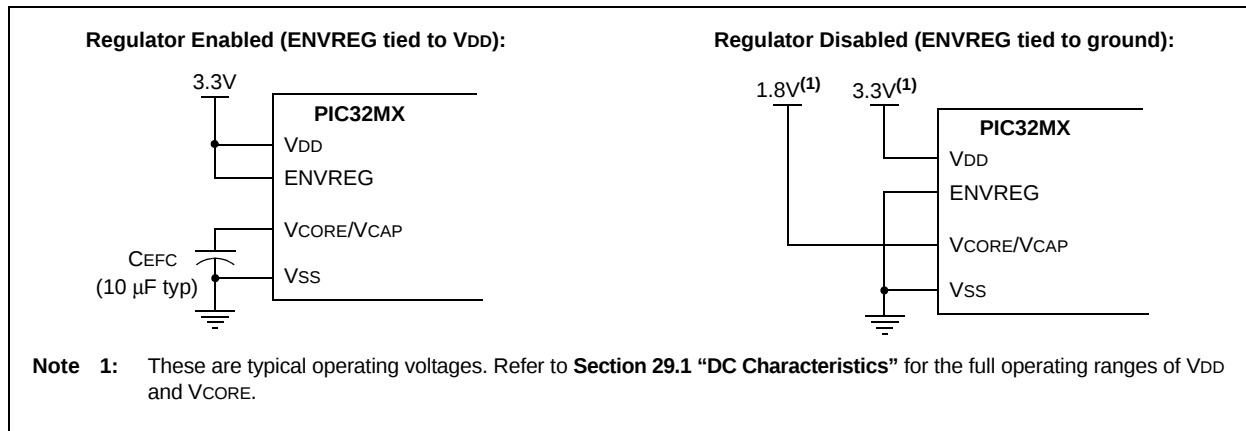
26.3.2 ON-CHIP REGULATOR AND BOR

When the on-chip regulator is enabled, PIC32MX3XX/4XX devices also have a simple brown-out capability. If the voltage supplied to the regulator is inadequate to maintain a regulated level, the regulator Reset circuitry will generate a Brown-out Reset. This event is captured by the BOR flag bit (RCON<1>). The brown-out voltage levels are specific in **Section 29.1 "DC Characteristics"**.

26.3.3 POWER-UP REQUIREMENTS

The on-chip regulator is designed to meet the power-up requirements for the device. If the application does not use the regulator, then strict power-up conditions must be adhered to. While powering up, VCORE must never exceed VDD by 0.3 volts.

FIGURE 26-2: CONNECTIONS FOR THE ON-CHIP REGULATOR



28.0 DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT

The PIC® microcontrollers and dsPIC® digital signal controllers are supported with a full range of software and hardware development tools:

- Integrated Development Environment
 - MPLAB® IDE Software
- Compilers/Assemblers/Linkers
 - MPLAB C Compiler for Various Device Families
 - HI-TECH C for Various Device Families
 - MPASM™ Assembler
 - MPLINK™ Object Linker/
MPLIB™ Object Librarian
 - MPLAB Assembler/Linker/Librarian for Various Device Families
- Simulators
 - MPLAB SIM Software Simulator
- Emulators
 - MPLAB REAL ICE™ In-Circuit Emulator
- In-Circuit Debuggers
 - MPLAB ICD 3
 - PICKit™ 3 Debug Express
- Device Programmers
 - PICKit™ 2 Programmer
 - MPLAB PM3 Device Programmer
- Low-Cost Demonstration/Development Boards, Evaluation Kits, and Starter Kits

28.1 MPLAB Integrated Development Environment Software

The MPLAB IDE software brings an ease of software development previously unseen in the 8/16/32-bit microcontroller market. The MPLAB IDE is a Windows® operating system-based application that contains:

- A single graphical interface to all debugging tools
 - Simulator
 - Programmer (sold separately)
 - In-Circuit Emulator (sold separately)
 - In-Circuit Debugger (sold separately)
- A full-featured editor with color-coded context
- A multiple project manager
- Customizable data windows with direct edit of contents
- High-level source code debugging
- Mouse over variable inspection
- Drag and drop variables from source to watch windows
- Extensive on-line help
- Integration of select third party tools, such as IAR C Compilers

The MPLAB IDE allows you to:

- Edit your source files (either C or assembly)
- One-touch compile or assemble, and download to emulator and simulator tools (automatically updates all project information)
- Debug using:
 - Source files (C or assembly)
 - Mixed C and assembly
 - Machine code

MPLAB IDE supports multiple debugging tools in a single development paradigm, from the cost-effective simulators, through low-cost in-circuit debuggers, to full-featured emulators. This eliminates the learning curve when upgrading to tools with increased flexibility and power.

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TABLE 29-7: DC CHARACTERISTICS: POWER-DOWN CURRENT (I_{PD}) (CONTINUED)

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			
Parameter No.	Typical ⁽²⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions		
Module Differential Current (Continued)						
DC43	—	1100	μA	-40°C	2.5V	ADC: ΔIADC (Notes 3, 4, 6)
DC43a	—	1100	μA	+25°C		
DC43b	—	1000	μA	+85°C		
DC43h	—	1200	μA	+105°C		
DC43c	880	—	μA	—	—	ADC: ΔIADC (Notes 3, 4)
DC43e	—	1100	μA	-40°C	3.6V	ADC: ΔIADC (Notes 3, 4)
DC43f	—	1100	μA	+25°C		
DC43g	—	1000	μA	+85°C		
DC43i	—	1200	μA	+105°C		

- Note 1:** Base I_{PD} is measured with all digital peripheral modules disabled. All I/Os are configured as inputs and pulled low. WDT and FSCM are disabled.
- 2:** Data in the “Typical” column is at 3.3V, 25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.
- 3:** The Δ current is the additional current consumed when the module is enabled. This current should be added to the base I_{PD} current.
- 4:** Test conditions for ADC module differential current are as follows: Internal ADC RC oscillator enabled.
- 5:** Data is characterized at +70°C and not tested. Parameter is for design guidance only.
- 6:** This parameter is characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.

FIGURE 29-12: SPIx MODULE SLAVE MODE (CKE = 0) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

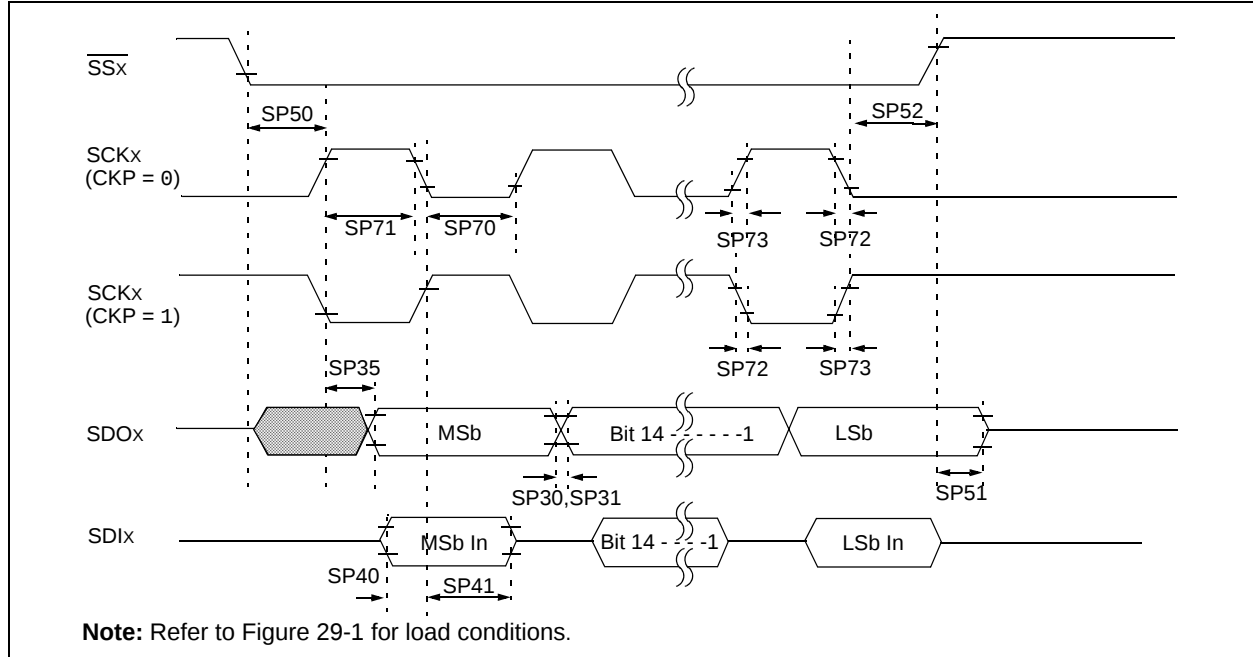


TABLE 29-30: SPIx MODULE SLAVE MODE (CKE = 0) TIMING REQUIREMENTS

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
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	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO32
SP73	TscR	SCKx Input Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO31
SP30	TdoF	SDOx Data Output Fall Time ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO32
SP31	TdoR	SDOx Data Output Rise Time ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO31
SP35	TsCH2DoV, TsCL2DoV	SDOx Data Output Valid after SCKx Edge	—	—	15	ns	VDD > 2.7V
			—	—	20	ns	VDD < 2.7V
SP40	TdiV2sCH, TdiV2sCL	Setup Time of SDIx Data Input to SCKx Edge	10	—	—	ns	—
SP41	TsCH2diL, TsCL2diL	Hold Time of SDIx Data Input to SCKx Edge	10	—	—	ns	—
SP50	TssL2sCH, TssL2sCL	SSx ↓ to SCKx ↑ or SCKx Input	175	—	—	ns	—
SP51	TssH2DoZ	SSx ↑ to SDOx Output High-Impedance ⁽³⁾	5	—	25	ns	—
SP52	TsCH2ssH, TsCL2ssH	SSx after SCKx Edge	Tsck + 20	—	—	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.

PIC32MX3XX/4XX

TABLE 29-33: I2Cx BUS DATA TIMING REQUIREMENTS (SLAVE MODE)

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		Min.	Max.	Units	Conditions
IS10	TLO:SCL	Clock Low Time	100 kHz mode	4.7	—	μs	PBCLK must operate at a minimum of 800 KHz.
			400 kHz mode	1.3	—	μs	PBCLK must operate at a minimum of 3.2 MHz.
			1 MHz mode ⁽¹⁾	0.5	—	μs	—
IS11	THI:SCL	Clock High Time	100 kHz mode	4.0	—	μs	PBCLK must operate at a minimum of 800 KHz.
			400 kHz mode	0.6	—	μs	PBCLK must operate at a minimum of 3.2 MHz.
			1 MHz mode ⁽¹⁾	0.5	—	μs	—
IS20	TF:SCL	SDAx and SCLx Fall Time	100 kHz mode	—	300	ns	Cb is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF.
			400 kHz mode	20 + 0.1 Cb	300	ns	
			1 MHz mode ⁽¹⁾	—	100	ns	
IS21	TR:SCL	SDAx and SCLx Rise Time	100 kHz mode	—	1000	ns	Cb is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF.
			400 kHz mode	20 + 0.1 Cb	300	ns	
			1 MHz mode ⁽¹⁾	—	300	ns	
IS25	TSU:DAT	Data Input Setup Time	100 kHz mode	250	—	ns	—
			400 kHz mode	100	—	ns	
			1 MHz mode ⁽¹⁾	100	—	ns	
IS26	THD:DAT	Data Input Hold Time	100 kHz mode	0	—	ns	—
			400 kHz mode	0	0.9	μs	
			1 MHz mode ⁽¹⁾	0	0.3	μs	
IS30	TSU:STA	Start Condition Setup Time	100 kHz mode	4700	—	ns	Only relevant for Repeated Start condition.
			400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	
			1 MHz mode ⁽¹⁾	250	—	ns	
IS31	THD:STA	Start Condition Hold Time	100 kHz mode	4000	—	ns	After this period, the first clock pulse is generated.
			400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	
			1 MHz mode ⁽¹⁾	250	—	ns	
IS33	TSU:STO	Stop Condition Setup Time	100 kHz mode	4000	—	ns	—
			400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	
			1 MHz mode ⁽¹⁾	600	—	ns	
IS34	THD:STO	Stop Condition Hold Time	100 kHz mode	4000	—	ns	—
			400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	
			1 MHz mode ⁽¹⁾	250	—	ns	
IS40	TAA:SCL	Output Valid from Clock	100 kHz mode	0	3500	ns	—
			400 kHz mode	0	1000	ns	
			1 MHz mode ⁽¹⁾	0	350	ns	
IS45	TBF:SDA	Bus Free Time	100 kHz mode	4.7	—	μs	The amount of time the bus must be free before a new transmission can start.
			400 kHz mode	1.3	—	μs	
			1 MHz mode ⁽¹⁾	0.5	—	μs	
IS50	Cb	Bus Capacitive Loading		—	400	pF	—

Note 1: Maximum pin capacitance = 10 pF for all I2Cx pins (for 1 MHz mode only).

FIGURE 29-23: EJTAG TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

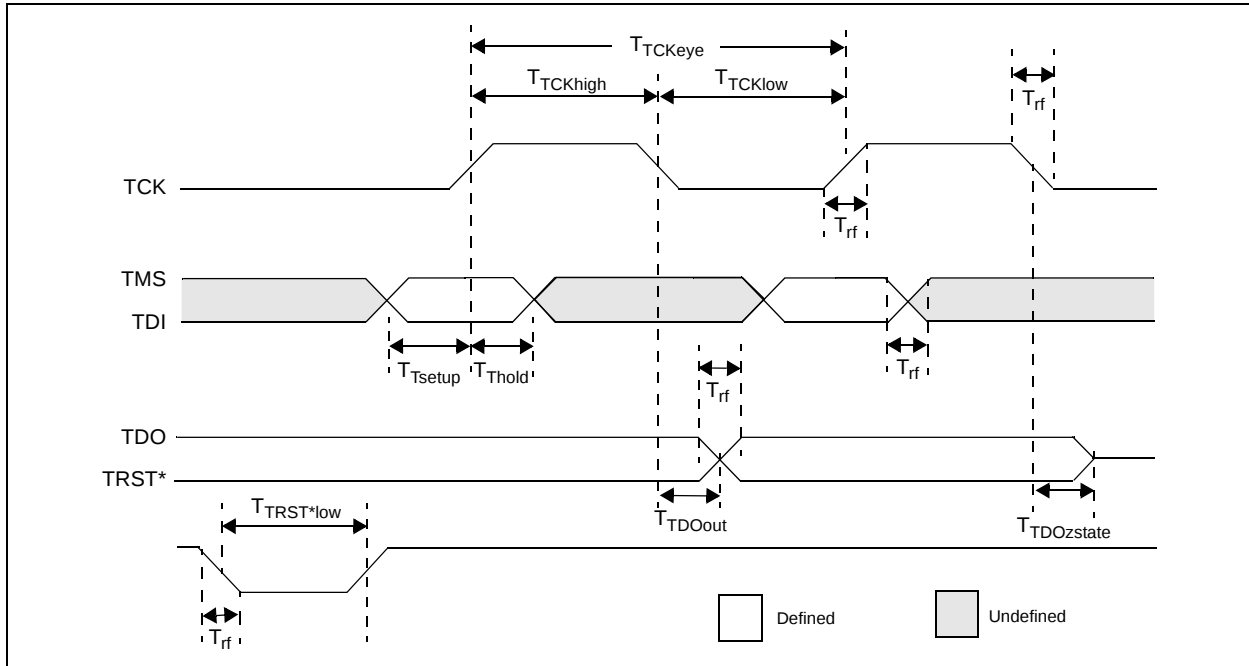


TABLE 29-41: EJTAG TIMING REQUIREMENTS

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	Description ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Max.	Units	Conditions
EJ1	TTCKCYC	TCK Cycle Time	25	—	ns	—
EJ2	TTCKHIGH	TCK High Time	10	—	ns	—
EJ3	TTCKLOW	TCK Low Time	10	—	ns	—
EJ4	TTSETUP	TAP Signals Setup Time Before Rising TCK	5	—	ns	—
EJ5	TTHOLD	TAP Signals Hold Time After Rising TCK	3	—	ns	—
EJ6	TTDOOUT	TDO Output Delay Time from Falling TCK	—	5	ns	—
EJ7	TTDOZSTATE	TDO 3-State Delay Time from Falling TCK	—	5	ns	—
EJ8	TTRSTLOW	TRST Low Time	25	—	ns	—
EJ9	TRF	TAP Signals Rise/Fall Time, All Input and Output	—	—	ns	—

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