Microchip Technology - PIC32MM0032GPL028T-I/SS Datasheet

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Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	MIPS32® microAptiv™
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	25MHz
Connectivity	IrDA, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, HLVD, I²S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	22
Program Memory Size	32KB (32K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	8K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 12x10/12b; D/A 1x5b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	28-SSOP (0.209", 5.30mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	28-SSOP
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mm0032gpl028t-i-ss

TABLE 1-1: PIC32MM0064GPL036 FAMILY PINOUT DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	20-Pin QFN	20-Pin SSOP	28-Pin QFN/ UQFN	28-Pin SPDIP/ SSOP/SOIC	36-Pin VQFN	40-Pin UQFN			
PGEC1	2	5	2	5	36	39	I	ST	ICSP Port 1 programming clock input
PGEC2	19	2	19	22	25	28	I	ST	ICSP Port 2 programming clock input
PGEC3	7	10	12	15	16	16	I	ST	ICSP Port 3 programming clock input
PGED1	1	4	1	4	35	38	I/O	ST/DIG	ICSP Port 1 programming data
PGED2	20	3	18	21	24	27	I/O	ST/DIG	ICSP Port 2 programming data
PGED3	6	9	11	14	15	15	I/O	ST/DIG	ICSP Port 3 programming data
PWRLCLK	7	10	9	12	10	10	I	ST	Real-Time Clock 50/60 Hz clock input
RA0	19	2	27	2	33	36	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTA digital I/O
RA1	20	3	28	3	34	37	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTA digital I/O
RA2	4	7	6	9	7	7	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTA digital I/O
RA3	5	8	7	10	8	8	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTA digital I/O
RA4	7	10	9	12	10	10	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTA digital I/O
RA9	—	—	—	—	11	11	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTA digital I/O
RB0	1	4	1	4	35	38	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTB digital I/O
RB1	2	5	2	5	36	39	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTB digital I/O
RB2	3	6	3	6	1	1	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTB digital I/O
RB3	—	—	4	7	2	2	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTB digital I/O
RB4	6	9	8	11	9	9	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTB digital I/O
RB5	—	—	11	14	15	15	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTB digital I/O
RB6	—	—	12	15	16	16	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTB digital I/O
RB7	8	11	13	16	17	17	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTB digital I/O
RB8	9	12	14	17	18	18	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTB digital I/O
RB9	10	13	15	18	19	20	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTB digital I/O
RB10	—	—	18	21	24	27	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTB digital I/O
RB11	—	—	19	22	25	28	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTB digital I/O
RB12	12	15	20	23	26	29	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTB digital I/O
RB13	13	16	21	24	27	30	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTB digital I/O
RB14	14	17	22	25	28	31	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTB digital I/O
RB15	15	18	23	26	29	32	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTB digital I/O
RC0	—	—	—	—	3	3	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTC digital I/O
RC1	—	—	—	—	4	4	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTC digital I/O
RC2	—	—	—	—	5	5	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTC digital I/O
RC3	—	—	—	—	14	14	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTC digital I/O
RC8	—	—	—	—	20	21	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTC digital I/O
RC9	—	—	16	19	21	22	I/O	ST/DIG	PORTC digital I/O
REFCLKI	10	13	15	18	19	20	I	ST	Reference clock input
REFCLKO	15	18	23	26	29	32	O	DIG	Reference clock output

Legend: ST = Schmitt Trigger input buffer DIG = Digital input/output ANA = Analog level input/output

5.2 Flash Control Registers

TABLE 5-1: FLASH CONTROLLER REGISTER 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	
2380	NVMCON(1)	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	WR	WREN	WRERR	LVDERR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NVMOP<3:0>				0000
2390	NVMKEY	31:16	NVMKEY<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
23A0	NVMADDR(1)	31:16	NVMADDR<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
23B0	NVMDATA0	31:16	NVMDATA0<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
23C0	NVMDATA1	31:16	NVMDATA1<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
23D0	NVMSRCADDR	31:16	NVMSRCADDR<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
23E0	NVMPWP(1)	31:16	PWPULOCK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PWP<23:16>								8000
		15:0	PWP<15:0>																0000
23F0	NVMBWP(1)	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	BWPULOCK	—	—	—	—	BWP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8700

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

Note 1: These registers have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively.

REGISTER 5-4: NVMDATAx: NVM FLASH DATA x REGISTER (x = 0-1)

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	NVMDATAx<31:24>							
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	NVMDATAx<23:16>							
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	NVMDATAx<15:8>							
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	NVMDATAx<7:0>							

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

bit 31-0 **NVMDATAx<31:0>:** NVM Flash Data x bits

Double-Word Program: Writes NVMDATA1:NVMDATA0 to the target Flash address defined in NVMADDR. NVMDATA0 contains the least significant instruction word.

REGISTER 5-5: NVMSRCADDR: NVM SOURCE DATA ADDRESS REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	NVMSRCADDR<31:24>							
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	NVMSRCADDR<23:16>							
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	NVMSRCADDR<15:8>							
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	NVMSRCADDR<7:0>							

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

bit 31-0 **NVMSRCADDR<31:0>:** NVM Source Data Address bits

The system physical address of the data to be programmed into the Flash when the NVMOP<3:0> bits (NVMCON<3:0>) are set to perform row programming.

REGISTER 7-5: IFSx: INTERRUPT FLAG STATUS REGISTER x(1)

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IFS<31:24>							
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IFS<23:16>							
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IFS<15:8>							
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IFS<7:0>							

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

bit 31-0 **IFS<31:0>:** Interrupt Flag Status bits
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = No interrupt request has occurred

Note 1: This register represents a generic definition of the IFSx register. Refer to Table 7-3 for the exact bit definitions.

REGISTER 7-6: IECx: INTERRUPT ENABLE CONTROL REGISTER x(1)

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IEC<31:24>							
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IEC<23:16>							
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IEC<15:8>							
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IEC<7:0>							

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

bit 31-0 **IEC<31-0>:** Interrupt Enable bits
1 = Interrupt is enabled
0 = Interrupt is disabled

Note 1: This register represents a generic definition of the IECx register. Refer to Table 7-3 for the exact bit definitions.

REGISTER 10-1: T1CON: TIMER1 CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

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

bit 2 **TSYNC:** Timer1 External Clock Input Synchronization Selection bit

When TCS = 1:
1 = External clock input is synchronized
0 = External clock input is not synchronized

When TCS = 0:
This bit is ignored.

bit 1 **TCS:** Timer1 Clock Source Select bit

1 = External clock is defined by the TECS<1:0> bits
0 = Internal peripheral clock

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

REGISTER 12-4: CCPxSTAT: CAPTURE/COMPARE/PWMx STATUS REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	—	PRLWIP	TMRHWIP	TMRLWIP	RBWIP	RAWIP
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/C-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	ICGARM(1)	—	—
7:0	R-0	W1-0	W1-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0
	CCPTRIG	TRSET	TRCLR	ASEVT	SCEVT	ICDIS	ICOV	ICBNE

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

bit 31-21 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 20 **PRLWIP:** CCPxPRL Write in Progress Status bit
1 = An update to the CCPxPRL register with the buffered contents is in progress
0 = An update to the CCPxPRL register is not in progress

bit 19 **TMRHWIP:** CCPxTMRH Write in Progress Status bit
1 = An update to the CCPxTMRH register with the buffered contents is in progress
0 = An update to the CCPxTMRH register is not in progress

bit 18 **TMRLWIP:** CCPxTMRL Write in Progress Status bit
1 = An update to the CCPxTMRL register with the buffered contents is in progress
0 = An update to the CCPxTMRL register is not in progress

bit 17 **RBWIP:** CCPxRB Write in Progress Status bit
1 = An update to the CCPxRB register with the buffered contents is in progress
0 = An update to the CCPxRB register is not in progress

bit 16 **RAWIP:** CCPxRA Write in Progress Status bit
1 = An update to the CCPxRA register with the buffered contents is in progress
0 = An update to the CCPxRA register is not in progress

bit 15-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10 **ICGARM:** Input Capture Gate Arm bit(1)
A write of '1' to this location will arm the input capture gating logic for a one-shot gate event when ICGSM<1:0> = 01 or 10. The bit location reads as '0'.

bit 9-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7 **CCPTRIG:** CCPx Trigger Status bit
1 = Timer has been triggered and is running (set by hardware or writing to TRSET)
0 = Timer has not been triggered and is held in Reset (cleared by writing to TRCLR)

bit 6 **TRSET:** CCPx Trigger Set Request bit
Write '1' to this location to trigger the timer when TRIGEN = 1 (location always reads '0').

bit 5 **TRCLR:** CCPx Trigger Clear Request bit
Write '1' to this location to cancel the timer trigger when TRIGEN = 1 (location always reads '0').

bit 4 **ASEVT:** CCPx Auto-Shutdown Event Status/Control bit
1 = A shutdown event is in progress; CCPx outputs are in the shutdown state
0 = CCPx outputs operate normally

Note 1: This is not a physical bit location and will always read as '0'. A write of '1' will initiate the hardware event.

REGISTER 13-1: SPIxCON: SPIx CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 7 **SSEN:** Slave Select Enable (Slave mode) bit
1 = $\overline{SSx}$ pin is used for Slave mode
0 = $\overline{SSx}$ pin is not used for Slave mode, pin is controlled by port function

bit 6 **CKP:** Clock Polarity Select bit(3)
1 = Idle state for clock is a high level; active state is a low level
0 = Idle state for clock is a low level; active state is a high level

bit 5 **MSTEN:** Master Mode Enable bit
1 = Master mode
0 = Slave mode

bit 4 **DISSDI:** Disable SDIx bit(4)
1 = SDIx pin is not used by the SPIx module (pin is controlled by port function)
0 = SDIx pin is controlled by the SPIx module

bit 3-2 **STXISEL<1:0>:** SPIx Transmit Buffer Empty Interrupt Mode bits
11 = Interrupt is generated when the buffer is not full (has one or more empty elements)
10 = Interrupt is generated when the buffer is empty by one-half or more
01 = Interrupt is generated when the buffer is completely empty
00 = Interrupt is generated when the last transfer is shifted out of SPIxSR and transmit operations are complete

bit 1-0 **SRXISEL<1:0>:** SPIx Receive Buffer Full Interrupt Mode bits
11 = Interrupt is generated when the buffer is full
10 = Interrupt is generated when the buffer is full by one-half or more
01 = Interrupt is generated when the buffer is not empty
00 = Interrupt is generated when the last word in the receive buffer is read (i.e., buffer is empty)

Note 1: These bits can only be written when the ON bit = 0. Refer to **Section 26.0 "Electrical Characteristics"** for maximum clock frequency requirements.

2: This bit is not used in the Framed SPI mode. The user should program this bit to '0' for the Framed SPI mode (FRMEN = 1).

3: When AUDEN = 1, the SPI/I^2S module functions as if the CKP bit is equal to '1', regardless of the actual value of the CKP bit.

4: These bits are present for legacy compatibility and are superseded by PPS functionality on these devices (see **Section 9.8 "Peripheral Pin Select (PPS)"** for more information).

14.1 UART Control Registers

TABLE 14-1: UART1 AND UART2 REGISTER 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	
0600	U1MODE(1)	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SLPEN	ACTIVE	—	—	—	CLKSEL<1:0>		OVFDIS	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	IREN	RTSMD	—	UEN<1:0>		WAKE	LPBACK	ABAUD	RXINV	BRGH	PDSEL<1:0>		STSEL	0000
0610	U1STA(1)	31:16	UART1 MASK<7:0>								UART1 ADDR<7:0>								0000
		15:0	UTXISEL<1:0>		UTXINV	URXEN	UTXBRK	UTXEN	UTXBF	TRMT	URXISEL<1:0>		ADDEN	RIDLE	PERR	FERR	OERR	URXDA	0110
0620	U1TXREG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TX8	UART1 Transmit Register								0000
0630	U1RXREG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RX8	UART1 Receive Register								0000
0640	U1BRG(1)	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	Baud Rate Generator Prescaler																0000
0680	U2MODE(1)	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SLPEN	ACTIVE	—	—	—	CLKSEL<1:0>		OVFDIS	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	IREN	RTSMD	—	UEN<1:0>		WAKE	LPBACK	ABAUD	RXINV	BRGH	PDSEL<1:0>		STSEL	0000
0690	U2STA(1)	31:16	UART2 MASK<7:0>								UART2 ADDR<7:0>								0000
		15:0	UTXISEL<1:0>		UTXINV	URXEN	UTXBRK	UTXEN	UTXBF	TRMT	URXISEL<1:0>		ADDEN	RIDLE	PERR	FERR	OERR	URXDA	0110
06A0	U2TXREG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TX8	UART2 Transmit Register								0000
06B0	U2RXREG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RX8	UART2 Receive Register								0000
06C0	U2BRG(1)	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	Baud Rate Generator Prescaler																0000

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

Note 1: These registers have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual address, plus an offset of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively.

REGISTER 14-2: UxSTA: UARTx STATUS AND CONTROL REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	MASK<7:0>							
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	ADDR<7:0>							
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-0	R-1
	UTXISEL<1:0>		UTXINV	URXEN	UTXBRK	UTXEN	UTXBF	TRMT
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-1	R-0	R-0	R/W-0	R-0
	URXISEL<1:0>		ADDEN	RIDLE	PERR	FERR	OERR	URXDA

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

bit 31-24 **MASK<7:0>:** UARTx Address Match Mask bits
Used to mask the ADDR<7:0> bits.
For MASK<x>:
1 = ADDR<x> is used to detect the address match
0 = ADDR<x> is not used to detect the address match

bit 23-16 **ADDR<7:0>:** UARTx Automatic Address Mask bits
When the ADDEN bit is '1', this value defines the address character to use for automatic address detection.

bit 15-14 **UTXISEL<1:0>:** UARTx TX Interrupt Mode Selection bits
11 = Reserved, do not use
10 = Interrupt is generated and asserted while the transmit buffer is empty
01 = Interrupt is generated and asserted when all characters have been transmitted
00 = Interrupt is generated and asserted while the transmit buffer contains at least one empty space

bit 13 **UTXINV:** UARTx Transmit Polarity Inversion bit
If IrDA mode is Disabled (i.e., IREN (UxMODE<12>) is '0'):
1 = UxTX Idle state is '0'
0 = UxTX Idle state is '1'
If IrDA mode is enabled (i.e., IREN (UxMODE<12>) is '1'):
1 = IrDA® encoded UxTX Idle state is '1'
0 = IrDA encoded UxTX Idle state is '0'

bit 12 **URXEN:** UARTx Receiver Enable bit
1 = UARTx receiver is enabled, UxRX pin is controlled by UARTx (if ON = 1)
0 = UARTx receiver is disabled, UxRX pin is ignored by the UARTx module

bit 11 **UTXBRK:** UARTx Transmit Break bit
1 = Sends Break on next transmission; Start bit, followed by twelve '0' bits, followed by Stop bit, cleared by hardware upon completion
0 = Break transmission is disabled or has completed

bit 10 **UTXEN:** UARTx Transmit Enable bit
1 = UARTx transmitter is enabled, UxTX pin is controlled by UARTx (if ON = 1)
0 = UARTx transmitter is disabled, any pending transmission is aborted and the buffer is reset

bit 9 **UTXBF:** UARTx Transmit Buffer Full Status bit (read-only)
1 = Transmit buffer is full
0 = Transmit buffer is not full, at least one more character can be written

bit 8 **TRMT:** Transmit Shift Register (TSR) is Empty bit (read-only)
1 = Transmit Shift Register is empty and transmit buffer is empty (the last transmission has completed)
0 = Transmit Shift Register is not empty, a transmission is in progress or queued in the transmit buffer

REGISTER 14-2: UxSTA: UARTx STATUS AND CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 7-6 **URXISEL<1:0>:** UARTx Receive Interrupt Mode Selection bits
11 = Reserved
10 = Interrupt flag bit is asserted while receive buffer is 3/4 or more full
01 = Interrupt flag bit is asserted while receive buffer is 1/2 or more full
00 = Interrupt flag bit is asserted while receive buffer is not empty (i.e., has at least 1 data character)

bit 5 **ADDEN:** Address Character Detect bit (bit 8 of received data = 1)
1 = Address Detect mode is enabled; if 9-bit mode is not selected, this control bit has no effect
0 = Address Detect mode is disabled

bit 4 **RIDLE:** Receiver Idle bit (read-only)
1 = Receiver is Idle
0 = Data is being received

bit 3 **PERR:** Parity Error Status bit (read-only)
1 = Parity error has been detected for the current character
0 = Parity error has not been detected

bit 2 **FERR:** Framing Error Status bit (read-only)
1 = Framing error has been detected for the current character
0 = Framing error has not been detected

bit 1 **OERR:** Receive Buffer Overrun Error Status bit
This bit is set in hardware and can only be cleared (= 0) in software. Clearing a previously set OERR bit resets the receiver buffer and RSR to the empty state.
1 = Receive buffer has overflowed
0 = Receive buffer has not overflowed

bit 0 **URXDA:** UARTx Receive Buffer Data Available bit (read-only)
1 = Receive buffer has data, at least one more character can be read
0 = Receive buffer is empty

15.0 REAL-TIME CLOCK AND CALENDAR (RTCC)

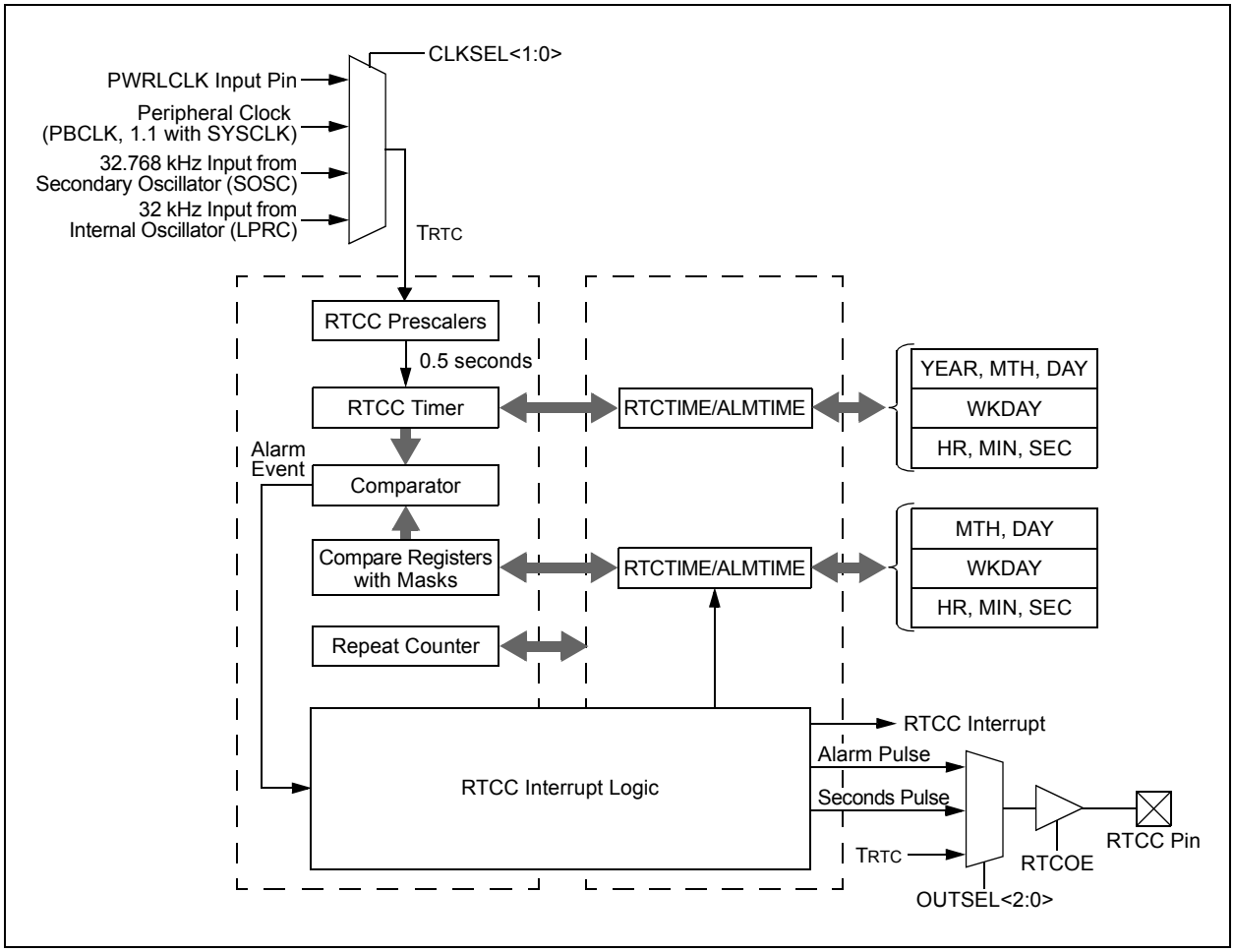
Note:	This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MM0064GPL036 family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 28. "RTCC with Timestamp"** (DS60001362) in the *"PIC32 Family Reference Manual"*, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32). The information in this data sheet supersedes the information in the FRM.

The RTCC module is intended for applications in which accurate time must be maintained for extended periods of time with minimal or no CPU intervention. Low-power optimization provides extended battery lifetime while keeping track of time.

Key features of the RTCC module are:

- Time: Hours, Minutes and Seconds
- 24-Hour Format (military time)
- Visibility of One-Half Second Period
- Provides Calendar: Weekday, Date, Month and Year
- Alarm Intervals are Configurable for Half of a second, One Second, 10 Seconds, One Minute, 10 Minutes, One Hour, One Day, One Week, One Month and One Year
- Alarm Repeat with Decrementing Counter
- Alarm with Indefinite Repeat: Chime
- Year Range: 2000 to 2099
- Leap Year Correction
- BCD Format for Smaller Firmware Overhead
- Optimized for Long-Term Battery Operation
- Fractional Second Synchronization
- User Calibration of the Clock Crystal Frequency with Auto-Adjust
- Uses External 32.768 kHz Crystal, 32 kHz Internal Oscillator, PWRLCLK Input Pin or Peripheral Clock
- Alarm Pulse, Seconds Clock or Internal Clock Output on RTCC Pin

FIGURE 15-1: RTCC BLOCK DIAGRAM



REGISTER 16-4: AD1CON5: ADC CONTROL REGISTER 5 (CONTINUED)

bit 1-0 **CM<1:0>:** Compare Mode bits
- 11 = Outside Window mode (valid match occurs if the conversion result is outside of the window defined by the corresponding buffer pair)
- 10 = Inside Window mode (valid match occurs if the conversion result is inside the window defined by the corresponding buffer pair)
- 01 = Greater Than mode (valid match occurs if the result is greater than the value in the corresponding buffer register)
- 00 = Less Than mode (valid match occurs if the result is less than the value in the corresponding buffer register)

Note 1: When auto-scan is enabled (ASEN (AD1CON5<15>) = 1), the CSCNA (AD1CON2<10>) and SMPI<3:0> (AD1CON2<5:2>) bits are ignored.

2: The ASINT<1:0> bits setting only takes effect when ASEN (AD1CON5<15>) = 1. Interrupt generation is governed by the SMPI<3:0> bits field.

REGISTER 18-1: CLCxCON: CLCx CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 5 **LCPOL:** CLCx Output Polarity Control bit
1 = The output of the module is inverted
0 = The output of the module is not inverted

bit 4-3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2-0 **MODE<2:0>:** CLCx Mode bits
111 = Cell is a 1-input transparent latch with S and R
110 = Cell is a JK flip-flop with R
101 = Cell is a 2-input D flip-flop with R
100 = Cell is a 1-input D flip-flop with S and R
011 = Cell is an SR latch
010 = Cell is a 4-input AND
001 = Cell is an OR-XOR
000 = Cell is a AND-OR

Note 1: The INTP and INTN bits should not be set at the same time for proper interrupt functionality.

NOTES:

REGISTER 23-4: FWDT/AFWDT: WATCHDOG TIMER CONFIGURATION REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 6-5 **FWDTWINSZ<1:0>:** Watchdog Timer Window Size bits
11 = Watchdog Timer window size is 25%
10 = Watchdog Timer window size is 37.5%
01 = Watchdog Timer window size is 50%
00 = Watchdog Timer window size is 75%

bit 4-0 **SWDTPS<4:0>:** Sleep Mode Watchdog Timer Postscale Select bits
From 10100 to 11111 = 1:1048576.
10011 = 1:524288
10010 = 1:262144
10001 = 1:131072
10000 = 1:65536
01111 = 1:32768
01110 = 1:16384
01101 = 1:8192
01100 = 1:4096
01011 = 1:2048
01010 = 1:1024
01001 = 1:512
01000 = 1:256
00111 = 1:128
00110 = 1:64
00101 = 1:32
00100 = 1:16
00011 = 1:8
00010 = 1:4
00001 = 1:2
00000 = 1:1

REGISTER 23-5: FOSCSEL/AFOSCSEL: OSCILLATOR SELECTION CONFIGURATION REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	R/P	R/P	r-1	R/P	r-1	R/P	R/P	R/P
	FCKSM<1:0>		—	SOSCSEL	—	OSCIOFNC	POSCMOD<1:0>	
7:0	R/P	R/P	r-1	R/P	r-1	R/P	R/P	R/P
	IESO	SOSCEN	—	PLLSRC	—	FNOSC<2:0>		

Legend:	r = Reserved bit	P = Programmable bit	
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-16 **Reserved:** Program as '1'

bit 15-14 **FCKSM<1:0>:** Clock Switching and Fail-Safe Clock Monitor Enable bits
- 11 = Clock switching is enabled; Fail-Safe Clock Monitor is enabled
- 10 = Clock switching is disabled; Fail-Safe Clock Monitor is enabled
- 01 = Clock switching is enabled; Fail-Safe Clock Monitor is disabled
- 00 = Clock switching is disabled; Fail-Safe Clock Monitor is disabled

bit 13 **Reserved:** Program as '1'

bit 12 **SOSCSEL:** Secondary Oscillator (SOSC) External Clock Enable bit
- 1 = Crystal is used (RA4 and RB4 pins are controlled by SOSC)
- 0 = External clock is connected to the SOSCO pin (RA4 and RB4 pins are controlled by I/O PORTx registers)

bit 11 **Reserved:** Program as '1'

bit 10 **OSCIOFNC:** System Clock on CLKO Pin Enable bit
- 1 = OSC2/CLKO pin operates as normal I/O
- 0 = System clock is connected to the OSC2/CLKO pin

bit 9-8 **POSCMOD<1:0>:** Primary Oscillator (POSC) Mode Selection bits
- 11 = Primary Oscillator is disabled
- 10 = HS Oscillator mode is selected
- 01 = XT Oscillator mode is selected
- 00 = External Clock (EC) mode is selected

bit 7 **IESO:** Two-Speed Start-up Enable bit
- 1 = Two-Speed Start-up is enabled
- 0 = Two-Speed Start-up is disabled

bit 6 **SOSCEN:** Secondary Oscillator (SOSC) Enable bit
- 1 = Secondary Oscillator is enabled
- 0 = Secondary Oscillator is disabled

bit 5 **Reserved:** Program as '1'

bit 4 **PLLSRC:** System PLL Input Clock Selection bit
- 1 = FRC oscillator is selected as the PLL reference input on a device Reset
- 0 = Primary Oscillator (POSC) is selected as the PLL reference input on a device Reset

bit 3 **Reserved:** Program as '1'

NOTES:

TABLE 26-9: I/O PIN INPUT INJECTION CURRENT SPECIFICATIONS

Operating Conditions: 2.0V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6V, -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C (unless otherwise stated)						
Param. No.	**Symbol**	**Characteristics**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Units**	**Conditions**
DI60a	IICL	**Input Low Injection Current**	0	-5**(1,4)**	mA	This parameter applies to all pins.
DI60b	IICH	**Input High Injection Current**	0	+5**(2,3,4)**	mA	This parameter applies to all pins, with the exception of all 5V tolerant pins and SOSCI. Maximum IICH current for these exceptions is 0 mA.
DI60c	∑IICT	**Total Input Injection Current (sum of all I/O and control pins)**	-20**(5)**	+20**(5)**	mA	Absolute instantaneous sum of all ± input injection currents from all I/O pins, (| IICL + | IICH |) ≤ ∑IICT

Note 1: VIL Source < (VSS – 0.3). Characterized but not tested.

2: VIH Source > (VDD + 0.3) for non-5V tolerant pins only.

3: Digital 5V tolerant pins do not have an internal high-side diode to VDD, and therefore, cannot tolerate any "positive" input injection current.

4: Injection currents can affect the ADC results.

5: Any number and/or combination of I/O pins, not excluded under IICL or IICH conditions, are permitted provided the "absolute instantaneous" sum of the input injection currents from all pins do not exceed the specified limit.

26.2 AC Characteristics and Timing Parameters

FIGURE 26-2: LOAD CONDITIONS FOR DEVICE TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

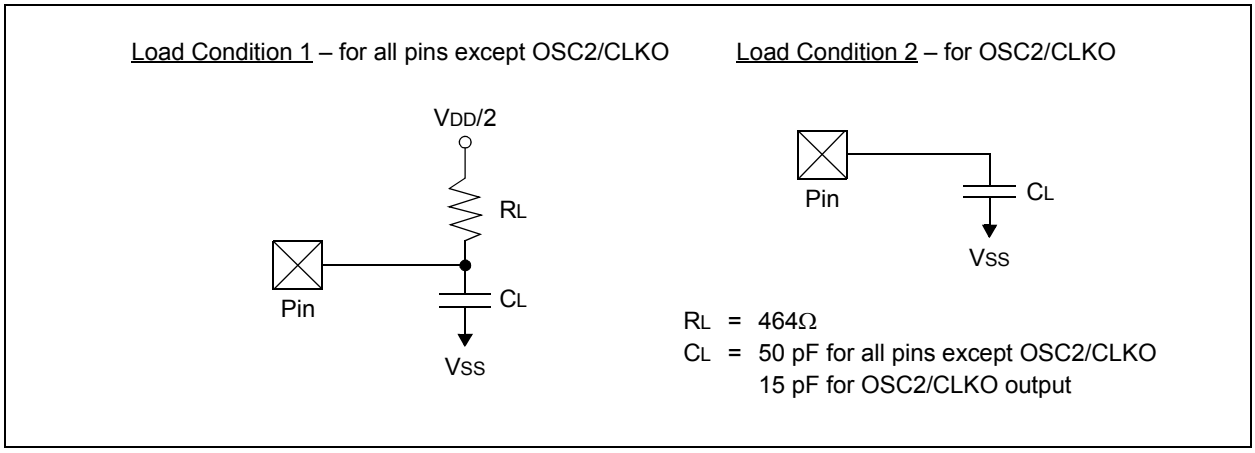


TABLE 26-16: CAPACITIVE LOADING CONDITIONS ON OUTPUT PINS

Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Max	Units	Conditions
DO50	COSCO	OSC2/CLKO Pin	—	15	pF	In XT and HS modes when external clock is used to drive OSC1/CLKI
DO56	CIO	All I/O Pins and OSC2	—	50	pF	EC mode

FIGURE 26-5: TIMER1 EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

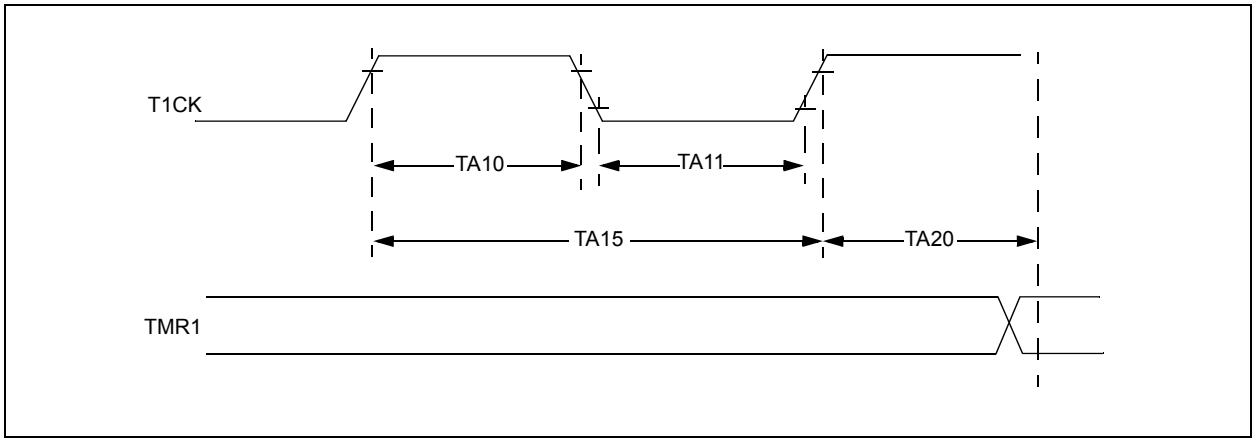


TABLE 26-23: MCCP/SCCP TIMER1 EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

Operating Conditions: 2.0V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6V, -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C (unless otherwise stated)							
Param. No.	**Symbol**	**Characteristics(1)**		**Min**	**Max**	**Units**	**Conditions**
TA10	TCKH	T1CK High Time	Synchronous	1	—	TPBCLK	Must also meet Parameter TA15
			Asynchronous	10	—	ns	
TA11	TCKL	T1CK Low Time	Synchronous	1	—	TPBCLK	Must also meet Parameter TA15
			Asynchronous	10	—	ns	
TA15	TCKP	T1CK Input Period	Synchronous	2	—	TPBCLK	
			Asynchronous	20	—	ns	
TA20	TCKEXTMRL	Delay from External T1CK Clock Edge to Timer Increment		—	3	TPBCLK	Synchronous mode

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