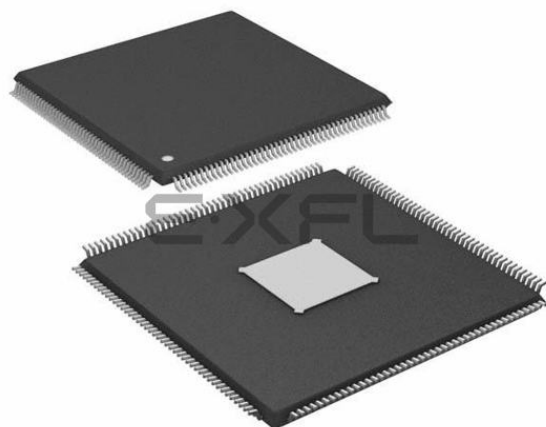




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"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable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

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Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	MIPS32® microAptiv™
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	200MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, PMP, SPI, SQT, UART/USART, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, HLVD, I ² S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	120
Program Memory Size	1MB (1M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	256K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.7V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 45x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	176-LQFP Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	176-LQFP (20x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mz1025dag176-i-2j

PIC32MZ Graphics (DA) Family

TABLE 1-13: EBI PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pin Name	Pin Number			Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	169-pin LFBGA	176-pin LQFP	288-pin LFBGA			
EBIBS0	J11	145	M17	O	—	External Bus Interface Byte Select
EBIBS1	J12	146	M18	O	—	
EBICS0	G10	150	K18	O	—	External Bus Interface Chip Select
EBICS1	H12	149	L18	O	—	
EBICS2	H11	148	L17	O	—	
EBICS3	H10	147	L16	O	—	
EBIOE	B8	16	A13	O	—	External Bus Interface Output Enable
EBIRDY1	M10	128	U17	I	ST	External Bus Interface Ready Input
EBIRDY2	C5	138	P17	I	ST	
EBIRDY3	C4	152	K16	I	ST	
EBIRP	F1	141	N16	O	—	External Bus Interface Flash Reset Pin
EBIWE	A7	15	B13	O	—	External Bus Interface Write Enable

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

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

TABLE 1-14: USB PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS

Pin Name	Pin Number			Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	169-pin LFBGA	176-pin LQFP	288-pin LFBGA			
Universal Serial Bus						
VBUS	A2	45	C5	I	Analog	USB bus power monitor
VUSB3V3	B2	46, 47	C4, D5	P	—	USB internal transceiver supply. If the USB module is <i>not</i> used, this pin must be connected to Vss.
D+	C1	51	B4	I/O	Analog	USB D+
D-	B1	50	A4	I/O	Analog	USB D-
USBID	D3	52	C6	I	ST	USB OTG ID detect

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

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

TABLE 1-15: CAN1 AND CAN2 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS

Pin Name	Pin Number			Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	169-pin LFBGA	176-pin LQFP	288-pin LFBGA			
Controller Area Network						
C1TX	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	CAN1 Bus Transmit Pin
C1RX	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	CAN1 Bus Receive Pin
C2TX	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	CAN2 Bus Transmit Pin
C2RX	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	CAN2 Bus Receive Pin

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

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

PIC32MZ Graphics (DA) Family

REGISTER 4-11: SBTxREGy: SYSTEM BUS TARGET 'x' REGION 'y' REGISTER
(**'x' = 0-13; 'y' = 0-8**)

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/W0	R/W-0	R/W0	R/W-0	R/W0	R/W-0	R/W0	R/W-0
	BASE<21:14>							
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
	BASE<13:6>							
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-0	U-0
	BASE<5:0>						PRI	—
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	SIZE<4:0>					—	—	—

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

bit 31-10 **BASE<21:0>**: Region Base Address bits

bit 9 **PRI**: Region Priority Level bit

1 = Level 2

0 = Level 1

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

bit 7-3 **SIZE<4:0>**: Region Size bits

Permissions for a region are only active if the SIZE is non-zero.

11111 = Region size = $2^{(SIZE-1)} \times 1024$ (bytes)

•

•

•

00001 = Region size = $2^{(SIZE-1)} \times 1024$ (bytes)

00000 = Region is not present

bit 2-0 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

Note 1: Refer to Table 4-8 for the list of available targets and their descriptions.

2: For some target regions, certain bits in this register are read-only with preset values. See Table 4-8 for more information.

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

Interrupt Source ⁽¹⁾	XC32 Vector Name	IRQ #	Vector #	Interrupt Bit Location				Persistent Interrupt
				Flag	Enable	Priority	Sub-priority	
ADC Data 22	_ADC_DATA22_VECTOR	81	OFF081<17:1>	IFS2<17>	IEC2<17>	IPC20<12:10>	IPC20<9:8>	Yes
ADC Data 23	_ADC_DATA23_VECTOR	82	OFF082<17:1>	IFS2<18>	IEC2<18>	IPC20<20:18>	IPC20<17:16>	Yes
ADC Data 24	_ADC_DATA24_VECTOR	83	OFF083<17:1>	IFS2<19>	IEC2<19>	IPC20<28:26>	IPC20<25:24>	Yes
ADC Data 25	_ADC_DATA25_VECTOR	84	OFF084<17:1>	IFS2<20>	IEC2<20>	IPC21<4:2>	IPC21<1:0>	Yes
ADC Data 26	_ADC_DATA26_VECTOR	85	OFF085<17:1>	IFS2<21>	IEC2<21>	IPC21<12:10>	IPC21<9:8>	Yes
ADC Data 27	_ADC_DATA27_VECTOR	86	OFF086<17:1>	IFS2<22>	IEC2<22>	IPC21<20:18>	IPC21<17:16>	Yes
ADC Data 28	_ADC_DATA28_VECTOR	87	OFF087<17:1>	IFS2<23>	IEC2<23>	IPC21<28:26>	IPC21<25:24>	Yes
ADC Data 29	_ADC_DATA29_VECTOR	88	OFF088<17:1>	IFS2<24>	IEC2<24>	IPC22<4:2>	IPC22<1:0>	Yes
ADC Data 30	_ADC_DATA30_VECTOR	89	OFF089<17:1>	IFS2<25>	IEC2<25>	IPC22<12:10>	IPC22<9:8>	Yes
ADC Data 31	_ADC_DATA31_VECTOR	90	OFF090<17:1>	IFS2<26>	IEC2<26>	IPC22<20:18>	IPC22<17:16>	Yes
ADC Data 32	_ADC_DATA32_VECTOR	91	OFF091<17:1>	IFS2<27>	IEC2<27>	IPC22<28:26>	IPC22<25:24>	Yes
ADC Data 33	_ADC_DATA33_VECTOR	92	OFF092<17:1>	IFS2<28>	IEC2<28>	IPC23<4:2>	IPC23<1:0>	Yes
ADC Data 34	_ADC_DATA34_VECTOR	93	OFF093<17:1>	IFS2<29>	IEC2<29>	IPC23<12:10>	IPC23<9:8>	Yes
ADC Data 35	_ADC_DATA35_VECTOR	94	OFF094<17:1>	IFS2<30>	IEC2<30>	IPC23<20:18>	IPC23<17:16>	Yes
ADC Data 36	_ADC_DATA36_VECTOR	95	OFF095<17:1>	IFS2<31>	IEC2<31>	IPC23<28:26>	IPC23<25:24>	Yes
ADC Data 37	_ADC_DATA37_VECTOR	96	OFF096<17:1>	IFS3<0>	IEC3<0>	IPC24<4:2>	IPC24<1:0>	Yes
ADC Data 38	_ADC_DATA38_VECTOR	97	OFF097<17:1>	IFS3<1>	IEC3<1>	IPC24<12:10>	IPC24<9:8>	Yes
ADC Data 39	_ADC_DATA39_VECTOR	98	OFF098<17:1>	IFS3<2>	IEC3<2>	IPC24<20:18>	IPC24<17:16>	Yes
ADC Data 40	_ADC_DATA40_VECTOR	99	OFF099<17:1>	IFS3<3>	IEC3<3>	IPC24<28:26>	IPC24<25:24>	Yes
ADC Data 41	_ADC_DATA41_VECTOR	100	OFF100<17:1>	IFS3<4>	IEC3<4>	IPC25<4:2>	IPC25<1:0>	Yes
ADC Data 42	_ADC_DATA42_VECTOR	101	OFF101<17:1>	IFS3<5>	IEC3<5>	IPC25<12:10>	IPC25<9:8>	Yes
ADC Data 43	_ADC_DATA43_VECTOR	102	OFF102<17:1>	IFS3<6>	IEC3<6>	IPC25<20:18>	IPC25<17:16>	Yes
USB Suspend/Resume Event	_USB1_SR_VECTOR	103	OFF103<17:1>	IFS3<7>	IEC3<7>	IPC25<28:26>	IPC25<25:24>	No
Core Performance Counter Interrupt	_CORE_PERF_COUNT_VECTOR	104	OFF104<17:1>	IFS3<8>	IEC3<8>	IPC26<4:2>	IPC26<1:0>	No
Core Fast Debug Channel Interrupt	_CORE_FAST_DEBUG_CHAN_VECTOR	105	OFF105<17:1>	IFS3<9>	IEC3<9>	IPC26<12:10>	IPC26<9:8>	Yes
System Bus Protection Violation	_SYSTEM_BUS_PROTECTION_VECTOR	106	OFF106<17:1>	IFS3<10>	IEC3<10>	IPC26<20:18>	IPC26<17:16>	Yes
Crypto Engine Event	_CRYPTO_VECTOR	107	OFF107<17:1>	IFS3<11>	IEC3<11>	IPC26<28:26>	IPC26<25:24>	Yes
Reserved	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	—
SPI1 Fault	_SPI1_FAULT_VECTOR	109	OFF109<17:1>	IFS3<13>	IEC3<13>	IPC27<12:10>	IPC27<9:8>	Yes

Note 1: Not all interrupt sources are available on all devices. See the Family Features tables (Table 1 through Table 2) for the list of available peripherals.

Note 2: Upon Reset, the GLCD interrupt (both HSYNC and VSYNC) are persistent. However, through the IRQCON bit (GLCDINT<31>), the type of interrupt can be changed to non-persistent.

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

Interrupt Source ⁽¹⁾	XC32 Vector Name	IRQ #	Vector #	Interrupt Bit Location				Persistent Interrupt
				Flag	Enable	Priority	Sub-priority	
DMA Channel 5	_DMA5_VECTOR	139	OFF139<17:1>	IFS4<11>	IEC4<11>	IPC34<28:26>	IPC34<25:24>	No
DMA Channel 6	_DMA6_VECTOR	140	OFF140<17:1>	IFS4<12>	IEC4<12>	IPC35<4:2>	IPC35<1:0>	No
DMA Channel 7	_DMA7_VECTOR	141	OFF141<17:1>	IFS4<13>	IEC4<13>	IPC35<12:10>	IPC35<9:8>	No
SPI2 Fault	_SPI2_FAULT_VECTOR	142	OFF142<17:1>	IFS4<14>	IEC4<14>	IPC35<20:18>	IPC35<17:16>	Yes
SPI2 Receive Done	_SPI2_RX_VECTOR	143	OFF143<17:1>	IFS4<15>	IEC4<15>	IPC35<28:26>	IPC35<25:24>	Yes
SPI2 Transfer Done	_SPI2_TX_VECTOR	144	OFF144<17:1>	IFS4<16>	IEC4<16>	IPC36<4:2>	IPC36<1:0>	Yes
UART2 Fault	_UART2_FAULT_VECTOR	145	OFF145<17:1>	IFS4<17>	IEC4<17>	IPC36<12:10>	IPC36<9:8>	Yes
UART2 Receive Done	_UART2_RX_VECTOR	146	OFF146<17:1>	IFS4<18>	IEC4<18>	IPC36<20:18>	IPC36<17:16>	Yes
UART2 Transfer Done	_UART2_TX_VECTOR	147	OFF147<17:1>	IFS4<19>	IEC4<19>	IPC36<28:26>	IPC36<25:24>	Yes
I2C2 Bus Collision Event	_I2C2_BUS_VECTOR	148	OFF148<17:1>	IFS4<20>	IEC4<20>	IPC37<4:2>	IPC37<1:0>	Yes
I2C2 Slave Event	_I2C2_SLAVE_VECTOR	149	OFF149<17:1>	IFS4<21>	IEC4<21>	IPC37<12:10>	IPC37<9:8>	Yes
I2C2 Master Event	_I2C2_MASTER_VECTOR	150	OFF150<17:1>	IFS4<22>	IEC4<22>	IPC37<20:18>	IPC37<17:16>	Yes
Control Area Network 1	_CAN1_VECTOR	151	OFF151<17:1>	IFS4<23>	IEC4<23>	IPC37<28:26>	IPC37<25:24>	Yes
Control Area Network 2	_CAN2_VECTOR	152	OFF152<17:1>	IFS4<24>	IEC4<24>	IPC38<4:2>	IPC38<1:0>	Yes
Ethernet Interrupt	_ETHERNET_VECTOR	153	OFF153<17:1>	IFS4<25>	IEC4<25>	IPC38<12:10>	IPC38<9:8>	Yes
SPI3 Fault	_SPI3_FAULT_VECTOR	154	OFF154<17:1>	IFS4<26>	IEC4<26>	IPC38<20:18>	IPC38<17:16>	Yes
SPI3 Receive Done	_SPI3_RX_VECTOR	155	OFF155<17:1>	IFS4<27>	IEC4<27>	IPC38<28:26>	IPC38<25:24>	Yes
SPI3 Transfer Done	_SPI3_TX_VECTOR	156	OFF156<17:1>	IFS4<28>	IEC4<28>	IPC39<4:2>	IPC39<1:0>	Yes
UART3 Fault	_UART3_FAULT_VECTOR	157	OFF157<17:1>	IFS4<29>	IEC4<29>	IPC39<12:10>	IPC39<9:8>	Yes
UART3 Receive Done	_UART3_RX_VECTOR	158	OFF158<17:1>	IFS4<30>	IEC4<30>	IPC39<20:18>	IPC39<17:16>	Yes
UART3 Transfer Done	_UART3_TX_VECTOR	159	OFF159<17:1>	IFS4<31>	IEC4<31>	IPC39<28:26>	IPC39<25:24>	Yes
I2C3 Bus Collision Event	_I2C3_BUS_VECTOR	160	OFF160<17:1>	IFS5<0>	IEC5<0>	IPC40<4:2>	IPC40<1:0>	Yes
I2C3 Slave Event	_I2C3_SLAVE_VECTOR	161	OFF161<17:1>	IFS5<1>	IEC5<1>	IPC40<12:10>	IPC40<9:8>	Yes
I2C3 Master Event	_I2C3_MASTER_VECTOR	162	OFF162<17:1>	IFS5<2>	IEC5<2>	IPC40<20:18>	IPC40<17:16>	Yes
SPI4 Fault	_SPI4_FAULT_VECTOR	163	OFF163<17:1>	IFS5<3>	IEC5<3>	IPC40<28:26>	IPC40<25:24>	Yes
SPI4 Receive Done	_SPI4_RX_VECTOR	164	OFF164<17:1>	IFS5<4>	IEC5<4>	IPC41<4:2>	IPC41<1:0>	Yes
SPI4 Transfer Done	_SPI4_TX_VECTOR	165	OFF165<17:1>	IFS5<5>	IEC5<5>	IPC41<12:10>	IPC41<9:8>	Yes
Real Time Clock	_RTCC_VECTOR	166	OFF166<17:1>	IFS5<6>	IEC5<6>	IPC41<20:18>	IPC41<17:16>	No
Flash Control Event	_FLASH_CONTROL_VECTOR	167	OFF167<17:1>	IFS5<7>	IEC5<7>	IPC41<28:26>	IPC41<25:24>	No

Note 1: Not all interrupt sources are available on all devices. See the Family Features tables (Table 1 through Table 2) for the list of available peripherals.

Note 2: Upon Reset, the GLCD interrupt (both HSYNC and VSYNC) are persistent. However, through the IRQCON bit (GLCDINT<31>), the type of interrupt can be changed to non-persistent.

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REGISTER 10-16: DCHxCSIZ: DMA CHANNEL x CELL-SIZE REGISTER

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

bit 15-0 **CHCSIZ<15:0>**: Channel Cell-Size bits

1111111111111111 = 65,535 bytes transferred on an event

.

.

.

0000000000000010 = 2 bytes transferred on an event

0000000000000001 = 1 byte transferred on an event

0000000000000000 = 65,536 bytes transferred on an event

REGISTER 10-17: DCHxCPTR: DMA CHANNEL x CELL POINTER REGISTER

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

bit 15-0 **CHCPTR<15:0>**: Channel Cell Progress Pointer bits

1111111111111111 = 65,535 bytes have been transferred since the last event

.

.

.

0000000000000001 = 1 byte has been transferred since the last event

0000000000000000 = 0 bytes have been transferred since the last event

Note: When in Pattern Detect mode, this register is reset on a pattern detect.

TABLE 11-1: USB REGISTER MAP 1 (CONTINUED)

Virtual Address	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	
3340	USB DPBFD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	EP7TXD	EP6TXD	EP5TXD	EP4TXD	EP3TXD	EP2TXD	EP1TXD	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	EP7RXD	EP6RXD	EP5RXD	EP4RXD	EP3RXD	EP2RXD	EP1RXD	—	0000
3344	USB TMCON1	31:16	THHSRTN<15:0>																05E6
		15:0	TUCH<15:0>																4074
3348	USB TMCON2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	THSBT<3:0>				0000
3360	USB LPMR1	31:16	—	—	LPM ERRIE	LPM RESIE	LPMACKIE	LPMNYIE	LPMSTIE	LPMTOIE	—	—	—	LPMNAK ⁽¹⁾ __ ⁽²⁾	LPMEN<1:0> __ ⁽²⁾ __ ⁽²⁾		LPMRES	LPMXMT	0000 0000
		15:0	ENDPOINT<3:0>					—	—	RMTWAK	HIRD<3:0>				LNKSTATE<3:0>				0000
		31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
3364	USB LMPR2	15:0	—	LPMFADDR<6:0>							—	—	LPMERR ⁽¹⁾ __ ⁽²⁾	LPMRES	LPMNC	LPMACK	LPMNY	LPMST	0000 0000
		31:16	—	LPMFADDR<6:0>							—	—	LPMERR ⁽¹⁾ __ ⁽²⁾	LPMRES	LPMNC	LPMACK	LPMNY	LPMST	0000
		15:0	—	LPMFADDR<6:0>							—	—	LPMERR ⁽¹⁾ __ ⁽²⁾	LPMRES	LPMNC	LPMACK	LPMNY	LPMST	0000

Legend: x = unknown value on Reset; — = unimplemented, read as '0'. Reset values are shown in hexadecimal.
Note 1: Device mode.
2: Host mode.
3: Definition for Endpoint 0 (ENDPOINT<3:0> (USBCSR<19:16>) = 0).
4: Definition for Endpoints 1-7 (ENDPOINT<3:0> (USBCSR<19:16>) = 1 through 7).

TABLE 11-2: USB REGISTER MAP 2

Virtual Address	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	
4000	USB CRCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	USBIF	USBRF	USBWKUP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	USBIDOVEN	USBIDVAL	PHYIDEN	VBUSMONEN	ASVALMONEN	BSVALMONEN	SENDMONEN	USBIE	USBRIE	USBWKUPEN	0000

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

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REGISTER 11-4: USBCSR3: USB CONTROL STATUS REGISTER 3

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, HC	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	FORCEHST	FIFOACC	FORCEFS	FORCEHS	PACKET	TESTK	TESTJ	NAK
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	ENDPOINT<3:0>			
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	—	—	—	RFRMUM<10:8>		
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	RFRMNUM<7:0>							

Legend:

R = Readable bit

-n = Value at POR

HC = Hardware Cleared

W = Writable bit

'1' = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

- bit 31 **FORCEHST:** Test Mode Force Host Select bit
1 = Forces USB module into *Host mode*, regardless of whether it is connected to any peripheral
0 = Normal operation
- bit 30 **FIFOACC:** Test Mode Endpoint 0 FIFO Transfer Force bit
1 = Transfers the packet in the Endpoint 0 TX FIFO to the Endpoint 0 RX FIFO
0 = No transfer
- bit 29 **FORCEFS:** Test mode Force Full-Speed Mode Select bit
This bit is only active if FORCEHST = 1.
1 = Forces USB module into Full-Speed mode. Undefined behavior if FORCEHS = 1.
0 = If FORCEHS = 0, places USB module into Low-Speed mode.
- bit 28 **FORCEHS:** Test mode Force Hi-Speed Mode Select bit
This bit is only active if FORCEHST = 1.
1 = Forces USB module into Hi-Speed mode. Undefined behavior if FORCEFS = 1.
0 = If FORCEFS = 0, places USB module into Low-Speed mode.
- bit 27 **PACKET:** Test_Packet Test Mode Select bit
This bit is only active if module is in Hi-Speed mode.
1 = The USB module repetitively transmits on the bus a 53-byte test packet. Test packet must be loaded into the Endpoint 0 FIFO before the test mode is entered.
0 = Normal operation
- bit 26 **TESTK:** Test_K Test Mode Select bit
1 = Enters Test_K test mode. The USB module transmits a continuous K on the bus.
0 = Normal operation
This bit is only active if the USB module is in Hi-Speed mode.
- bit 25 **TESTJ:** Test_J Test Mode Select bit
1 = Enters Test_J test mode. The USB module transmits a continuous J on the bus.
0 = Normal operation
This bit is only active if the USB module is in Hi-Speed mode.
- bit 24 **NAK:** Test_SE0_NAK Test Mode Select bit
1 = Enter Test_SE0_NAK test mode. The USB module remains in Hi-Speed mode but responds to any valid IN token with a NAK
0 = Normal operation
This mode is only active if module is in Hi-Speed mode.
- bit 23-20 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

PIC32MZ Graphics (DA) Family

REGISTER 11-8: USBIENCSR0: USB INDEXED ENDPOINT CONTROL STATUS REGISTER 0 (ENDPOINT 1-7) (CONTINUED)

bit 15-11 **MULT<4:0>**: Multiplier Control bits

For Isochronous/Interrupt endpoints or of packet splitting on Bulk endpoints, multiplies TXMAXP by MULT+1 for the payload size.

For Bulk endpoints, MULT can be up to 32 and defines the number of “USB” packets of the specified payload into which a single data packet placed in the FIFO should be split, prior to transfer. The data packet is required to be an exact multiple of the payload specified by TXMAXP.

For Isochronous/Interrupts endpoints operating in Hi-Speed mode, MULT may be either 2 or 3 and specifies the maximum number of such transactions that can take place in a single microframe.

bit 10-0 **TXMAXP<10:0>**: Maximum TX Payload per transaction Control bits

This field sets the maximum payload (in bytes) transmitted in a single transaction. The value is subject to the constraints placed by the USB Specification on packet sizes for Bulk, Interrupt and Isochronous transfers in Full-Speed and Hi-Speed operations.

TXMAXP must be set to an even number of bytes for proper interrupt generation in DMA Mode 1.

PIC32MZ Graphics (DA) Family

REGISTER 11-18: USB_{EXTA}: USB ENDPOINT 'x' TRANSMIT 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	U-0 —	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	TXHUBPRT<6:0>							
23:16	R/W-0 MULTTRAN	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	TXHUBADD<6:0>							
15:8	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —
7:0	U-0 —	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	TXFADDR<6:0>							

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 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 30-24 **TXHUBPRT<6:0>:** TX Hub Port bits (*Host mode*)

When a Low-Speed or Full-Speed device is connected to this endpoint via a Hi-Speed USB 2.0 hub, this field records the port number of that USB 2.0 hub.

bit 23 **MULTTRAN:** TX Hub Multiple Translators bit (*Host mode*)

1 = The USB 2.0 hub has multiple transaction translators
0 = The USB 2.0 hub has a single transaction translator

bit 22-16 **TXHUBADD<6:0>:** TX Hub Address bits (*Host mode*)

When a Low-Speed or Full-Speed device is connected to this endpoint via a Hi-Speed USB 2.0 hub, these bits record the address of the USB 2.0 hub.

bit 15-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-0 **TXFADDR<6:0>:** TX Functional Address bits (*Host mode*)

Specifies the address for the target function that is be accessed through the associated endpoint. It needs to be defined for each TX endpoint that is used.

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The timer source for each Output Compare module depends on the setting of the OCACLK bit in the CFGCON register. The available configurations are shown in Table 16-1.

TABLE 16-1: TIMER SOURCE CONFIGURATIONS

Output Compare Module	Timerx	Timery
OCACLK (CFGCON<16>) = 0		
OC1	Timer2	Timer3
•	•	•
•	•	•
•	•	•
OC9	Timer 2	Timer 3
OCACLK (CFGCON<16>) = 1		
OC1	Timer4	Timer5
OC2	Timer4	Timer5
OC3	Timer4	Timer5
OC4	Timer2	Timer3
OC5	Timer2	Timer3
OC6	Timer2	Timer3
OC7	Timer6	Timer7
OC8	Timer6	Timer7
OC9	Timer6	Timer7

PIC32MZ Graphics (DA) Family

20.0 REAL-TIME CLOCK AND CALENDAR (RTCC)

Note: This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ Graphics (DA) Family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 29. “Real-Time Clock and Calendar (RTCC)”** (DS60001125), which is available from the *Documentation > Reference Manual* section of the Microchip PIC32 web site (www.microchip.com/pic32).

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.

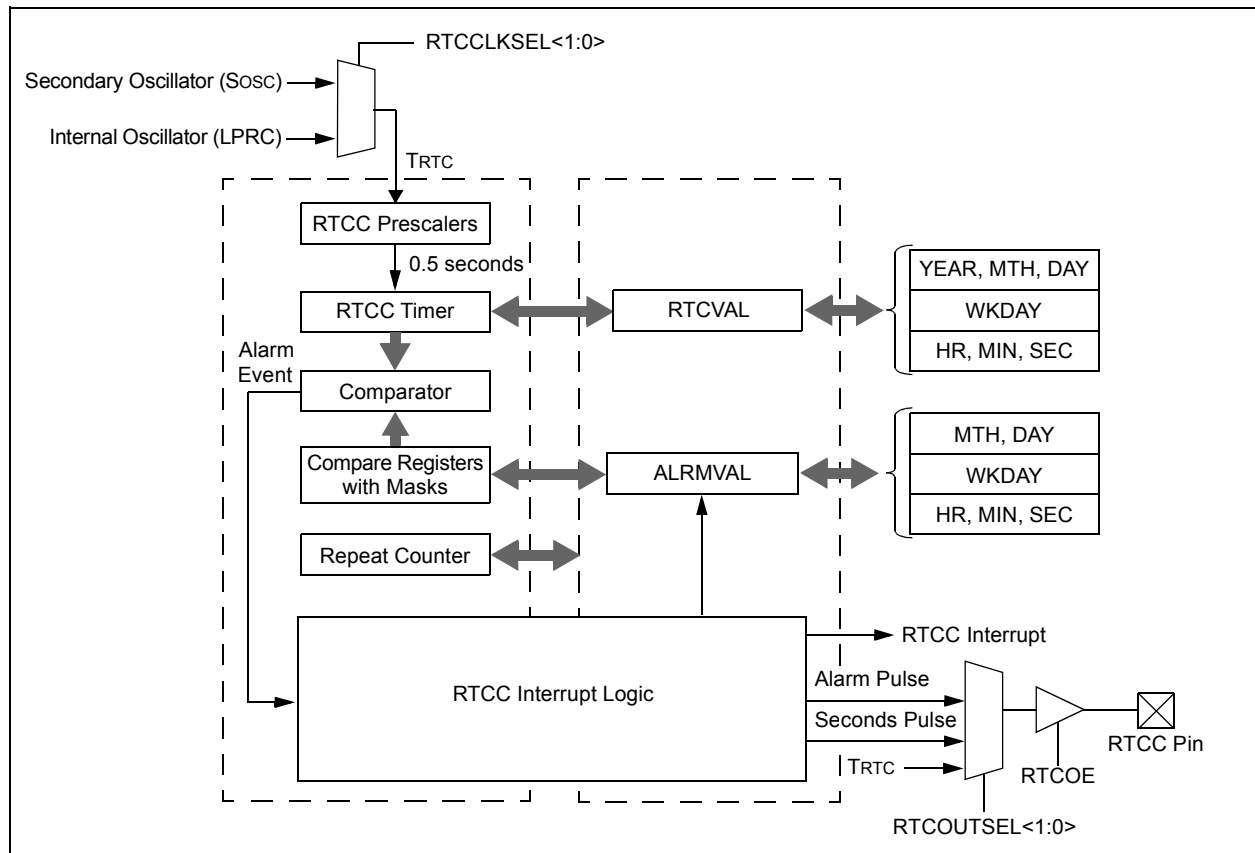
The RTCC module can operate in VBAT mode when there is a power loss on the VDDIO pin. The RTCC will continue to operate if the VBAT pin is powered on (it is usually connected to the battery).

Key features of the RTCC module include:

- 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 decremting 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
- Calibration range: ± 0.66 seconds error per month
- Calibrates up to 260 ppm of crystal error
- Uses external crystal or internal oscillator
- Alarm pulse, seconds clock, or internal clock output on RTCC pin

Note: RTCC pin function is not available during VBAT operation.

FIGURE 20-1: RTCC BLOCK DIAGRAM



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REGISTER 20-3: RTCTIME: REAL-TIME CLOCK TIME VALUE 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-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	HR10<3:0>				HR01<3:0>			
23:16	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	MIN10<3:0>				MIN01<3:0>			
15:8	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	SEC10<3:0>				SEC01<3:0>			
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-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 31-28 **HR10<3:0>**: Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Hours bits, 10 digits; contains a value from 0 to 2

bit 27-24 **HR01<3:0>**: Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Hours bits, 1 digit; contains a value from 0 to 9

bit 23-20 **MIN10<3:0>**: Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Minutes bits, 10 digits; contains a value from 0 to 5

bit 19-16 **MIN01<3:0>**: Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Minutes bits, 1 digit; contains a value from 0 to 9

bit 15-12 **SEC10<3:0>**: Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Seconds bits, 10 digits; contains a value from 0 to 5

bit 11-8 **SEC01<3:0>**: Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Seconds bits, 1 digit; contains a value from 0 to 9

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

Note: This register is only writable when RTCWREN = 1 (RTCCON<3>).

TABLE 29-2: ADC REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

Virtual Address	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	
BA80	ADCDATA32	31:16	DATA<31:16>															0000
		15:0	DATA<15:0>															0000
BA84	ADCDATA33	31:16	DATA<31:16>															0000
		15:0	DATA<15:0>															0000
BA88	ADCDATA34	31:16	DATA<31:16>															0000
		15:0	DATA<15:0>															0000
BA8C	ADCDATA35	31:16	DATA<31:16>															0000
		15:0	DATA<15:0>															0000
BA90	ADCDATA36	31:16	DATA<31:16>															0000
		15:0	DATA<15:0>															0000
BA94	ADCDATA37	31:16	DATA<31:16>															0000
		15:0	DATA<15:0>															0000
BA98	ADCDATA38	31:16	DATA<31:16>															0000
		15:0	DATA<15:0>															0000
BA9C	ADCDATA39	31:16	DATA<31:16>															0000
		15:0	DATA<15:0>															0000
BAA0	ADCDATA40	31:16	DATA<31:16>															0000
		15:0	DATA<15:0>															0000
BAA4	ADCDATA41	31:16	DATA<31:16>															0000
		15:0	DATA<15:0>															0000
BAA8	ADCDATA42	31:16	DATA<31:16>															0000
		15:0	DATA<15:0>															0000
BAAC	ADCDATA43	31:16	DATA<31:16>															0000
		15:0	DATA<15:0>															0000

Note 1: Before enabling the ADC, the user application must initialize the ADC calibration values by copying them from the factory-programmed DEVADCx Flash registers into the corresponding ADCxCFG registers.

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REGISTER 30-15: CiFLTCON5: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 5

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
	FLTEN23	MSEL23<1:0>		FSEL23<4:0>				
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
	FLTEN22	MSEL22<1:0>		FSEL22<4:0>				
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
	FLTEN21	MSEL21<1:0>		FSEL21<4:0>				
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
	FLTEN20	MSEL20<1:0>		FSEL20<4:0>				

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 **FLTEN23:** Filter 23 Enable bit
 1 = Filter is enabled
 0 = Filter is disabled
- bit 30-29 **MSEL23<1:0>:** Filter 23 Mask Select bits
 11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected
 10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected
 01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected
 00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected
- bit 28-24 **FSEL23<4:0>:** FIFO Selection bits
 11111 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 31
 11110 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 30
 .
 .
 .
 00001 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 1
 00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0
- bit 23 **FLTEN22:** Filter 22 Enable bit
 1 = Filter is enabled
 0 = Filter is disabled
- bit 22-21 **MSEL22<1:0>:** Filter 22 Mask Select bits
 11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected
 10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected
 01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected
 00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected
- bit 20-16 **FSEL22<4:0>:** FIFO Selection bits
 11111 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 31
 11110 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 30
 .
 .
 .
 00001 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 1
 00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0

Note: The bits in this register can only be modified if the corresponding filter enable (FLTENN) bit is '0'.

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REGISTER 30-20: CiFIFOCONn: CAN FIFO CONTROL REGISTER (n = 0 THROUGH 31)

- bit 6 **TXABAT:** Message Aborted bit⁽²⁾
1 = Message was aborted
0 = Message completed successfully
- bit 5 **TXLABB:** Message Lost Arbitration bit⁽³⁾
1 = Message lost arbitration while being sent
0 = Message did not loose arbitration while being sent
- bit 4 **TXERR:** Error Detected During Transmission bit⁽³⁾
1 = A bus error ocured while the message was being sent
0 = A bus error did not occur while the message was being sent
- bit 3 **TXREQ:** Message Send Request
TXEN = 1: (FIFO configured as a Transmit FIFO)
Setting this bit to '1' requests sending a message.
The bit will automatically clear when all the messages queued in the FIFO are successfully sent
Clearing the bit to '0' while set ('1') will request a message abort.
TXEN = 0: (FIFO configured as a Receive FIFO)
This bit has no effect.
- bit 2 **RTREN:** Auto RTR Enable bit
1 = When a remote transmit is received, TXREQ will be set
0 = When a remote transmit is received, TXREQ will be unaffected
- bit 1-0 **TXPR<1:0>:** Message Transmit Priority bits
11 = Highest Message Priority
10 = High Intermediate Message Priority
01 = Low Intermediate Message Priority
00 = Lowest Message Priority

- Note 1:** These bits can only be modified when the CAN module is in Configuration mode (OPMOD<2:0> bits (CiCON<23:21>) = 100).
- 2:** This bit is updated when a message completes (or aborts) or when the FIFO is reset.
- 3:** This bit is reset on any read of this register or when the FIFO is reset.

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REGISTER 32-2: CMSTAT: COMPARATOR STATUS REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	C2OUT	C1OUT

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 31-14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 13 **SIDL:** Stop in IDLE Control bit

1 = All Comparator modules are disabled in IDLE mode

0 = All Comparator modules continue to operate in the IDLE mode

bit 12-2 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 1 **C2OUT:** Comparator Output bit

1 = Output of Comparator 2 is a '1'

0 = Output of Comparator 2 is a '0'

bit 0 **C1OUT:** Comparator Output bit

1 = Output of Comparator 1 is a '1'

0 = Output of Comparator 1 is a '0'

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REGISTER 38-5: DDRMEMCON: DDR MEMORY CONTROL REGISTER

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

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 31-2 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 1 **INITDN:** Memory Initialize Done bit

Set by software after memory initialization is completed to enable controller for regular operation.

1 = All commands have been issued; the controller is enabled for regular operation

0 = Controller not enabled for regular operation

bit 0 **STINIT:** Memory Initialize Start bit

Set by software after the memory initialization commands are loaded into the DDRCMD registers to start memory initialization.

1 = Start memory initialization

0 = Do not start memory initialization

PIC32MZ Graphics (DA) Family

43.0 DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT

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

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

43.1 MPLAB X Integrated Development Environment Software

The MPLAB X IDE is a single, unified graphical user interface for Microchip and third-party software, and hardware development tool that runs on Windows®, Linux and Mac OS® X. Based on the NetBeans IDE, MPLAB X IDE is an entirely new IDE with a host of free software components and plug-ins for high-performance application development and debugging. Moving between tools and upgrading from software simulators to hardware debugging and programming tools is simple with the seamless user interface.

With complete project management, visual call graphs, a configurable watch window and a feature-rich editor that includes code completion and context menus, MPLAB X IDE is flexible and friendly enough for new users. With the ability to support multiple tools on multiple projects with simultaneous debugging, MPLAB X IDE is also suitable for the needs of experienced users.

Feature-Rich Editor:

- Color syntax highlighting
- Smart code completion makes suggestions and provides hints as you type
- Automatic code formatting based on user-defined rules
- Live parsing

User-Friendly, Customizable Interface:

- Fully customizable interface: toolbars, toolbar buttons, windows, window placement, etc.
- Call graph window

Project-Based Workspaces:

- Multiple projects
- Multiple tools
- Multiple configurations
- Simultaneous debugging sessions

File History and Bug Tracking:

- Local file history feature
- Built-in support for Bugzilla issue tracker

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44.1 DC Characteristics

TABLE 44-1: OPERATING MIPS VS. VOLTAGE

Characteristic	V _{DDIO} Range (in Volts) (Note 1)	V _{DDCORE} Range (in Volts) (Note 1)	Temp. Range (in °C)	Max. Frequency	Comments
				PIC32MZ DA Devices	
DC5	2.2V-3.6V	1.7V-1.9V	-40°C to +85°C	200 MHz	—

Note 1: Overall functional device operation below operating voltages guaranteed (but not characterized) until Reset is issued. All device Analog modules, when enabled, will function, but with degraded performance below operating voltages. Refer to Table 44-5 for Reset values.

TABLE 44-2: THERMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Rating	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Industrial Temperature Devices					
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T _J	-40	—	+125	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T _A	-40	—	+85	°C
Power Dissipation: Internal Chip Power Dissipation: P _{INT} = V _{DDIO} x (I _{DD} – S I _{OH}) I/O Pin Power Dissipation: P _{I/O} = S ((V _{DDIO} – V _{OH}) x I _{OH}) + S (V _{OL} x I _{OL})	P _D	P _{INT} + P _{I/O}			W
Maximum Allowed Power Dissipation	P _{DMAX}	(T _J – T _A)/θ _{JA}			W

TABLE 44-3: THERMAL PACKAGING CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristics	Symbol	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Package Thermal Resistance, 169-pin LFBGA (11x11x1.4 mm)	θ _{JA}	25	—	°C/W	1
Package Thermal Resistance, 169-pin LFBGA (11x11x1.56 mm)	θ _{JA}	24	—	°C/W	1,2
Package Thermal Resistance, 176-pin LQFP (20x20x1.45 mm)	θ _{JA}	17	—	°C/W	1
Package Thermal Resistance, 176-pin LQFP (20x20x1.45 mm)	θ _{JA}	19	—	°C/W	1,2
Package Thermal Resistance, 288-pin LFBGA (15x15x1.4 mm)	θ _{JA}	22	—	°C/W	1

Note 1: Junction to ambient thermal resistance, Theta-JA (θ_{JA}) numbers are achieved by package simulations.

2: Devices with internal DDR2 SDRAM.

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TABLE 44-40: SPIx MODULE SLAVE MODE (CKE = 1) TIMING REQUIREMENTS
('x' = 1, 3, 4, 6) (CONTINUED)

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: V _{DDIO} = 2.2V to 3.6V, V _{DDCORE} = 1.7V to 1.9V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ T _A ≤ +85°C for Industrial				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Typ. ⁽²⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions
SP50	TssL2sCH, TssL2sCL	$\overline{SSx}$ ↓ to SCKx ↓ or SCKx ↑ Input	88	—	—	ns	—
SP51	TssH2DoZ	$\overline{SSx}$ ↑ to SDOx Output High-Impedance (Note 4)	2.5	—	12	ns	—
SP52	Tsch2ssH TscL2ssH	$\overline{SSx}$ ↑ after SCKx Edge	10	—	—	ns	—
SP60	TssL2boV	SDOx Data Output Valid after $\overline{SSx}$ Edge	—	—	12.5	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 20 ns.

4: Assumes 10 pF load on all SPIx pins.

5: T_{SCK} is 40 ns for SPI1, SPI3, SPI4, and SPI6 and it is 20 ns for SPI2 and SPI5.