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## What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

"Embedded - Microcontrollers" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

## Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

| Details | |
|---|---|
| Product Status | Obsolete |
| Core Processor | MIPS32® M4K™ |
| Core Size | 32-Bit Single-Core |
| Speed | 40MHz |
| Connectivity | I²C, IrDA, LINbus, PMP, SPI, UART/USART |
| Peripherals | Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I²S, POR, PWM, WDT |
| Number of I/O | 25 |
| Program Memory Size | 16KB (16K x 8) |
| Program Memory Type | FLASH |
| EEPROM Size | - |
| RAM Size | 4K x 8 |
| Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd) | 2.3V ~ 3.6V |
| Data Converters | A/D 12x10b |
| Oscillator Type | Internal |
| Operating Temperature | -40°C ~ 85°C (TA) |
| Mounting Type | Surface Mount |
| Package / Case | 36-VFTLA Exposed Pad |
| Supplier Device Package | 36-VTLA (5x5) |
| Purchase URL | https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx110f016c-i-tl |

## Referenced Sources

This device data sheet is based on the following individual chapters of the *"PIC32 Family Reference Manual"*. These documents should be considered as the general reference for the operation of a particular module or device feature.

**Note:** To access the following documents, refer to the *Documentation > Reference Manuals* section of the Microchip PIC32 website: http://www.microchip.com/pic32

- **Section 1. "Introduction"** (DS60001127)
- **Section 2. "CPU"** (DS60001113)
- **Section 3. "Memory Organization"** (DS60001115)
- **Section 5. "Flash Program Memory"** (DS60001121)
- **Section 6. "Oscillator Configuration"** (DS60001112)
- **Section 7. "Resets"** (DS60001118)
- **Section 8. "Interrupt Controller"** (DS60001108)
- **Section 9. "Watchdog Timer and Power-up Timer"** (DS60001114)
- **Section 10. "Power-Saving Features"** (DS60001130)
- **Section 12. "I/O Ports"** (DS60001120)
- **Section 13. "Parallel Master Port (PMP)"** (DS60001128)
- **Section 14. "Timers"** (DS60001105)
- **Section 15. "Input Capture"** (DS60001122)
- **Section 16. "Output Compare"** (DS60001111)
- **Section 17. "10-bit Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)"** (DS60001104)
- **Section 19. "Comparator"** (DS60001110)
- **Section 20. "Comparator Voltage Reference ($CV_{REF}$)"** (DS60001109)
- **Section 21. "Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART)"** (DS60001107)
- **Section 23. "Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)"** (DS60001106)
- **Section 24. "Inter-Integrated Circuit ($I^2C$)"** (DS60001116)
- **Section 27. "USB On-The-Go (OTG)"** (DS60001126)
- **Section 29. "Real-Time Clock and Calendar (RTCC)"** (DS60001125)
- **Section 31. "Direct Memory Access (DMA) Controller"** (DS60001117)
- **Section 32. "Configuration"** (DS60001124)
- **Section 33. "Programming and Diagnostics"** (DS60001129)
- **Section 37. "Charge Time Measurement Unit (CTMU)"** (DS60001167)

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

| Pin Name | Pin Number(1) | | | | Pin Type | Buffer Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 28-pin QFN | 28-pin SSOP/ SPDIP/ SOIC | 36-pin VTLA | 44-pin QFN/ TQFP/ VTLA | | | |
| PMA0 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 3 | I/O | TTL/ST | Parallel Master Port Address bit 0 input (Buffered Slave modes) and output (Master modes) |
| PMA1 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 2 | I/O | TTL/ST | Parallel Master Port Address bit 1 input (Buffered Slave modes) and output (Master modes) |
| PMA2 | | — | — | 27 | O | — | Parallel Master Port address (Demultiplexed Master modes) |
| PMA3 | | — | — | 38 | O | — | |
| PMA4 | | — | — | 37 | O | — | |
| PMA5 | | — | — | 4 | O | — | |
| PMA6 | | — | — | 5 | O | — | |
| PMA7 | | — | — | 13 | O | — | |
| PMA8 | | — | — | 32 | O | — | |
| PMA9 | | — | — | 35 | O | — | |
| PMA10 | | — | — | 12 | O | — | |
| PMCS1 | 23 | 26 | 29 | 15 | O | — | Parallel Master Port Chip Select 1 strobe |
| PMD0 | 20(2) | 23(2) | 26(2) | 10(2) | I/O | TTL/ST | Parallel Master Port data (Demultiplexed Master mode) or address/data (Multiplexed Master modes) |
| | 1(3) | 4(3) | 35(3) | 21(3) | | | |
| PMD1 | 19(2) | 22(2) | 25(2) | 9(2) | I/O | TTL/ST | |
| | 2(3) | 5(3) | 36(3) | 22(3) | | | |
| PMD2 | 18(2) | 21(2) | 24(2) | 8(2) | I/O | TTL/ST | |
| | 3(3) | 6(3) | 1(3) | 23(3) | | | |
| PMD3 | 15 | 18 | 19 | 1 | I/O | TTL/ST | |
| PMD4 | 14 | 17 | 18 | 44 | I/O | TTL/ST | |
| PMD5 | 13 | 16 | 17 | 43 | I/O | TTL/ST | |
| PMD6 | 12(2) | 15(2) | 16(2) | 42(2) | I/O | TTL/ST | |
| | 28(3) | 3(3) | 34(3) | 20(3) | | | |
| PMD7 | 11(2) | 14(2) | 15(2) | 41(2) | I/O | TTL/ST | |
| | 27(3) | 2(3) | 33(3) | 19(3) | | | |
| PMRD | 21 | 24 | 27 | 11 | O | — | Parallel Master Port read strobe |
| PMWR | 22(2) | 25(2) | 28(2) | 14(2) | O | — | Parallel Master Port write strobe |
| | 4(3) | 7(3) | 2(3) | 24(3) | | | |
| VBUS | 12(3) | 15(3) | 16(3) | 42(3) | I | Analog | USB bus power monitor |
| VUSB3V3 | 20(3) | 23(3) | 26(3) | 10(3) | P | — | USB internal transceiver supply. This pin must be connected to VDD. |
| VBUSON | 22(3) | 25(3) | 28(3) | 14(3) | O | — | USB Host and OTG bus power control output |
| D+ | 18(3) | 21(3) | 24(3) | 8(3) | I/O | Analog | USB D+ |
| D- | 19(3) | 22(3) | 25(3) | 9(3) | I/O | Analog | USB D- |

**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; PPS = Peripheral Pin Select; — = N/A

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

**2:** Pin number for PIC32MX1XX devices only.

**3:** Pin number for PIC32MX2XX devices only.

Pull-up resistors, series diodes and capacitors on the PGECx and PGEDx pins are not recommended as they will interfere with the programmer/debugger communications to the device. If such discrete components are an application requirement, they should be removed from the circuit during programming and debugging. Alternatively, refer to the AC/DC characteristics and timing requirements information in the respective device Flash programming specification for information on capacitive loading limits and pin input voltage high (VIH) and input low (VIL) requirements.

Ensure that the "Communication Channel Select" (i.e., PGECx/PGEDx pins) programmed into the device matches the physical connections for the ICSP to MPLAB® ICD 3 or MPLAB REAL ICE™.

For more information on ICD 3 and REAL ICE connection requirements, refer to the following documents that are available on the Microchip web site:

- *"Using MPLAB® ICD 3"* (poster) (DS50001765)
- *"MPLAB® ICD 3 Design Advisory"* (DS50001764)
- *"MPLAB® REAL ICE™ In-Circuit Debugger User's Guide" (*DS50001616)
- *"Using MPLAB® REAL ICE™ Emulator"* (poster) (DS50001749)

## 2.6 JTAG

The TMS, TDO, TDI and TCK pins are used for testing and debugging according to the Joint Test Action Group (JTAG) standard. It is recommended to keep the trace length between the JTAG connector and the JTAG pins on the device as short as possible. If the JTAG connector is expected to experience an ESD event, a series resistor is recommended with the value in the range of a few tens of Ohms, not to exceed 100 Ohms.

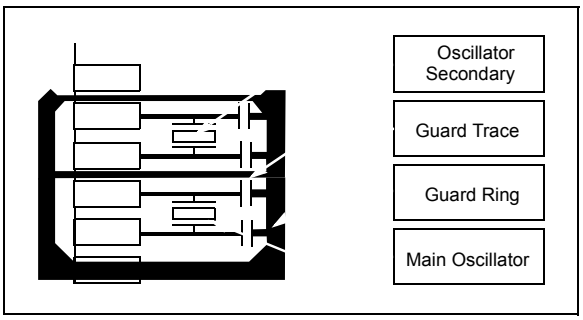
Pull-up resistors, series diodes and capacitors on the TMS, TDO, TDI and TCK pins are not recommended as they will interfere with the programmer/debugger communications to the device. If such discrete components are an application requirement, they should be removed from the circuit during programming and debugging. Alternatively, refer to the AC/DC characteristics and timing requirements information in the respective device Flash programming specification for information on capacitive loading limits and pin input voltage high (VIH) and input low (VIL) requirements.

## 2.7 External Oscillator Pins

Many MCUs have options for at least two oscillators: a high-frequency primary oscillator and a low-frequency secondary oscillator (refer to **Section 8.0 "Oscillator Configuration"** for details).

The oscillator circuit should be placed on the same side of the board as the device. Also, place the oscillator circuit close to the respective oscillator pins, not exceeding one-half inch (12 mm) distance between them. The load capacitors should be placed next to the oscillator itself, on the same side of the board. Use a grounded copper pour around the oscillator circuit to isolate them from surrounding circuits. The grounded copper pour should be routed directly to the MCU ground. Do not run any signal traces or power traces inside the ground pour. Also, if using a two-sided board, avoid any traces on the other side of the board where the crystal is placed. A suggested layout is illustrated in Figure 2-3.

**FIGURE 2-3: SUGGESTED OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT PLACEMENT**




## 2.8 Unused I/Os

Unused I/O pins should not be allowed to float as inputs. They can be configured as outputs and driven to a logic-low state.

Alternatively, inputs can be reserved by connecting the pin to VSS through a 1k to 10k resistor and configuring the pin as an input.

**NOTES:**

**REGISTER 4-7: BMXPFMSZ: PROGRAM FLASH (PFM) 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 | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| | BMXPFMSZ<31:24> | | | | | | | |
| 23:16 | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| | BMXPFMSZ<23:16> | | | | | | | |
| 15:8 | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| | BMXPFMSZ<15:8> | | | | | | | |
| 7:0 | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| | BMXPFMSZ<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 **BMXPFMSZ<31:0>:** Program Flash Memory (PFM) Size bits
Static value that indicates the size of the PFM in bytes:
0x00004000 = Device has 16 KB Flash
0x00008000 = Device has 32 KB Flash
0x00010000 = Device has 64 KB Flash
0x00020000 = Device has 128 KB Flash
0x00040000 = Device has 256 KB Flash

**REGISTER 4-8: BMXBOOTSZ: BOOT FLASH (IFM) 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 | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| | BMXBOOTSZ<31:24> | | | | | | | |
| 23:16 | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| | BMXBOOTSZ<23:16> | | | | | | | |
| 15:8 | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| | BMXBOOTSZ<15:8> | | | | | | | |
| 7:0 | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| | BMXBOOTSZ<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 **BMXBOOTSZ<31:0>:** Boot Flash Memory (BFM) Size bits
Static value that indicates the size of the Boot PFM in bytes:
0x00000C00 = Device has 3 KB boot Flash

**REGISTER 8-2: OSCTUN: FRC TUNING 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 | R-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 |
| | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 15:8 | U-0 | R-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 |
| | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 7:0 | U-0 | U-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 |
| | — | — | TUN<5:0>(1) | | | | | |

| 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 31-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 5-0 **TUN<5:0>:** FRC Oscillator Tuning bits(1)

100000 = Center frequency -12.5%
100001 =
•
•
•
111111 =
000000 = Center frequency. Oscillator runs at minimal frequency (8 MHz)
000001 =
•
•
•
011110 =
011111 = Center frequency +12.5%

**Note 1:** OSCTUN functionality has been provided to help customers compensate for temperature effects on the FRC frequency over a wide range of temperatures. The tuning step size is an approximation, and is neither characterized, nor tested.

**Note:** Writes to this register require an unlock sequence. Refer to **Section 6. "Oscillator"** (DS60001112) in the *"PIC32 Family Reference Manual"* for details.

## 9.1 DMA Control Registers

**TABLE 9-1: DMA GLOBAL REGISTER MAP**

| Virtual Address (BF88_#) | Register Name(1) | 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 | |
| 3000 | DMACON | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | ON | — | — | SUSPEND | DMABUSY | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| 3010 | DMASTAT | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | RDWR | DMACH<2:0>(2) | | | 0000 |
| 3020 | DMAADDR | 31:16 | DMAADDR<31:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |

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

**Note 1:** All registers in this table have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at its virtual address, plus an offset of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See **Section 11.2 "CLR, SET and INV Registers"** for more information.

**TABLE 9-2: DMA CRC REGISTER MAP**

| Virtual Address (BF88_#) | Register Name(1) | 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 | |
| 3030 | DCRCCON | 31:16 | — | — | BYTO<1:0> | | WBO | — | — | BITO | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | — | — | — | PLEN<4:0> | | | | | CRCEN | CRCAPP | CRCTYP | — | — | CRCCH<2:0> | | | 0000 |
| 3040 | DCRCDATA | 31:16 | DCRCDATA<31:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| 3050 | DCRCXOR | 31:16 | DCRCXOR<31:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |

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

**Note 1:** All registers in this table have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See **Section 11.2 "CLR, SET and INV Registers"** for more information.

**REGISTER 9-7: DCHxCON: DMA CHANNEL 'x' 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 | R/W-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | R/W-0 |
| | CHBUSY | — | — | — | — | — | — | CHCHNS(1) |
| 7:0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | U-0 | R-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 |
| | CHEN(2) | CHAED | CHCHN | CHAEN | — | CHEDET | CHPRI<1:0> | |

| 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 **CHBUSY:** Channel Busy bit
- 1 = Channel is active or has been enabled
- 0 = Channel is inactive or has been disabled

bit 14-9 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 8 **CHCHNS:** Chain Channel Selection bit(1)
- 1 = Chain to channel lower in natural priority (CH1 will be enabled by CH2 transfer complete)
- 0 = Chain to channel higher in natural priority (CH1 will be enabled by CH0 transfer complete)

bit 7 **CHEN:** Channel Enable bit(2)
- 1 = Channel is enabled
- 0 = Channel is disabled

bit 6 **CHAED:** Channel Allow Events If Disabled bit
- 1 = Channel start/abort events will be registered, even if the channel is disabled
- 0 = Channel start/abort events will be ignored if the channel is disabled

bit **CHCHN:** Channel Chain Enable bit
- 1 = Allow channel to be chained
- 0 = Do not allow channel to be chained

bit 4 **CHAEN:** Channel Automatic Enable bit
- 1 = Channel is continuously enabled, and not automatically disabled after a block transfer is complete
- 0 = Channel is disabled on block transfer complete

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

bit 2 **CHEDET:** Channel Event Detected bit
- 1 = An event has been detected
- 0 = No events have been detected

bit 1-0 **CHPRI<1:0>:** Channel Priority bits
- 11 = Channel has priority 3 (highest)
- 10 = Channel has priority 2
- 01 = Channel has priority 1
- 00 = Channel has priority 0

**Note 1:** The chain selection bit takes effect when chaining is enabled (i.e., CHCHN = 1).

**2:** When the channel is suspended by clearing this bit, the user application should poll the CHBUSY bit (if available on the device variant) to see when the channel is suspended, as it may take some clock cycles to complete a current transaction before the channel is suspended.

**REGISTER 10-11: U1CON: USB 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 | R-x | R-x | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 |
| | JSTATE | SE0 | PKTDIS(4) / TOKBUSY(1,5) | USBRST | HOSTEN(2) | RESUME(3) | PPBRST | USBEN(4) / SOFEN(5) |

| 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 31-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7 **JSTATE:** Live Differential Receiver JSTATE flag bit
1 = JSTATE was detected on the USB
0 = No JSTATE was detected

bit 6 **SE0:** Live Single-Ended Zero flag bit
1 = Single-Ended Zero was detected on the USB
0 = No Single-Ended Zero was detected

bit 5 **PKTDIS:** Packet Transfer Disable bit(4)
1 = Token and packet processing is disabled (set upon SETUP token received)
0 = Token and packet processing is enabled

**TOKBUSY:** Token Busy Indicator bit(1,5)
1 = Token is being executed by the USB module
0 = No token is being executed

bit 4 **USBRST:** Module Reset bit(5)
1 = USB reset generated
0 = USB reset terminated

bit 3 **HOSTEN:** Host Mode Enable bit(2)
1 = USB host capability is enabled
0 = USB host capability is disabled

bit 2 **RESUME:** RESUME Signaling Enable bit(3)
1 = RESUME signaling is activated
0 = RESUME signaling is disabled

**Note 1:** Software is required to check this bit before issuing another token command to the U1TOK register (see Register 10-15).

**2:** All host control logic is reset any time that the value of this bit is toggled.

**3:** Software must set RESUME for 10 ms if the part is a function, or for 25 ms if the part is a host, and then clear it to enable remote wake-up. In Host mode, the USB module will append a Low-Speed EOP to the RESUME signaling when this bit is cleared.

**4:** Device mode.

**5:** Host mode.

**REGISTER 11-1: [*pin name*]R: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT 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 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 |
| | — | — | — | — | [*pin name*]R<3:0> | | | |

| **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 31-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 3-0 **[*pin name*]R<3:0>:** Peripheral Pin Select Input bits
Where [*pin name*] refers to the pins that are used to configure peripheral input mapping. See Table 11-1 for input pin selection values.

**Note:** Register values can only be changed if the Configuration bit, IOLOCK (CFGCON<13>), = 0.

**REGISTER 11-2: RPnR: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT 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 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 |
| | — | — | — | — | RPnR<3:0> | | | |

| **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 31-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 3-0 **RPnR<3:0>:** Peripheral Pin Select Output bits
See Table 11-2 for output pin selection values.

**Note:** Register values can only be changed if the Configuration bit, IOLOCK (CFGCON<13>), = 0.

**REGISTER 12-1: T1CON: TYPE A TIMER CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)**

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

bit 2 **TSYNC:** Timer 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:** Timer Clock Source Select bit
1 = External clock from TxCKI pin
0 = Internal peripheral clock

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

**Note 1:** When using 1:1 PBCmLK divisor, the user's software should not read/write the peripheral SFRs in the SYSCLK cycle immediately following the instruction that clears the module's ON bit.

## 15.1 Input Capture Control Registers

**TABLE 15-1: INPUT CAPTURE 1-INPUT CAPTURE 5 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 | |
| 2000 | IC1CON(1) | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | ON | — | SIDL | — | — | — | FEDGE | C32 | ICTMR | ICI<1:0> | | ICOV | ICBNE | ICM<2:0> | | | 0000 |
| 2010 | IC1BUF | 31:16 | IC1BUF<31:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | xxxx |
| | | 15:0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | xxxx |
| 2200 | IC2CON(1) | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | ON | — | SIDL | — | — | — | FEDGE | C32 | ICTMR | ICI<1:0> | | ICOV | ICBNE | ICM<2:0> | | | 0000 |
| 2210 | IC2BUF | 31:16 | IC2BUF<31:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | xxxx |
| | | 15:0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | xxxx |
| 2400 | IC3CON(1) | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | ON | — | SIDL | — | — | — | FEDGE | C32 | ICTMR | ICI<1:0> | | ICOV | ICBNE | ICM<2:0> | | | 0000 |
| 2410 | IC3BUF | 31:16 | IC3BUF<31:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | xxxx |
| | | 15:0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | xxxx |
| 2600 | IC4CON(1) | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | ON | — | SIDL | — | — | — | FEDGE | C32 | ICTMR | ICI<1:0> | | ICOV | ICBNE | ICM<2:0> | | | 0000 |
| 2610 | IC4BUF | 31:16 | IC4BUF<31:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | xxxx |
| | | 15:0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | xxxx |
| 2800 | IC5CON(1) | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | ON | — | SIDL | — | — | — | FEDGE | C32 | ICTMR | ICI<1:0> | | ICOV | ICBNE | ICM<2:0> | | | 0000 |
| 2810 | IC5BUF | 31:16 | IC5BUF<31:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | xxxx |
| | | 15:0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | xxxx |

**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 11.2 "CLR, SET and INV Registers"** for more information.

**REGISTER 18-2: I2CxSTAT: I$^2$C 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 | R-0, HSC | R-0, HSC | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | R/C-0, HS | R-0, HSC | R-0, HSC |
| | ACKSTAT | TRSTAT | — | — | — | BCL | GCSTAT | ADD10 |
| 7:0 | R/C-0, HS | R/C-0, HS | R-0, HSC | R/C-0, HSC | R/C-0, HSC | R-0, HSC | R-0, HSC | R-0, HSC |
| | IWCOL | I2COV | D_A | P | S | R_W | RBF | TBF |

| Legend: | HS = Set in hardware | HSC = Hardware set/cleared | |
|---|---|---|---|
| R = Readable bit | W = Writable bit | U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0' | |
| -n = Value at POR | '1' = Bit is set | '0' = Bit is cleared | C = Clearable bit |

bit 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15 **ACKSTAT:** Acknowledge Status bit (when operating as I$^2$C master, applicable to master transmit operation)
1 = Acknowledge was not received from slave
0 = Acknowledge was received from slave
Hardware set or clear at end of slave Acknowledge.

bit 14 **TRSTAT:** Transmit Status bit (when operating as I$^2$C master, applicable to master transmit operation)
1 = Master transmit is in progress (8 bits + ACK)
0 = Master transmit is not in progress
Hardware set at beginning of master transmission. Hardware clear at end of slave Acknowledge.

bit 13-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10 **BCL:** Master Bus Collision Detect bit
1 = A bus collision has been detected during a master operation
0 = No collision
Hardware set at detection of bus collision. This condition can only be cleared by disabling (ON bit = 0) and re-enabling (ON bit = 1) the module.

bit 9 **GCSTAT:** General Call Status bit
1 = General call address was received
0 = General call address was not received
Hardware set when address matches general call address. Hardware clear at Stop detection.

bit 8 **ADD10:** 10-bit Address Status bit
1 = 10-bit address was matched
0 = 10-bit address was not matched
Hardware set at match of 2nd byte of matched 10-bit address. Hardware clear at Stop detection.

bit 7 **IWCOL:** Write Collision Detect bit
1 = An attempt to write the I2CxTRN register failed because the I$^2$C module is busy
0 = No collision
Hardware set at occurrence of write to I2CxTRN while busy (cleared by software).

bit 6 **I2COV:** Receive Overflow Flag bit
1 = A byte was received while the I2CxRCV register is still holding the previous byte
0 = No overflow
Hardware set at attempt to transfer I2CxRSR to I2CxRCV (cleared by software).

bit 5 **D_A:** Data/Address bit (when operating as I$^2$C slave)
1 = Indicates that the last byte received was data
0 = Indicates that the last byte received was device address
Hardware clear at device address match. Hardware set by reception of slave byte.

**REGISTER 22-4: AD1CHS: ADC INPUT SELECT 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 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 |
| | CH0NB | — | — | — | CH0SB<3:0> | | | |
| 23:16 | R/W-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 |
| | CH0NA | — | — | — | CH0SA<3:0> | | | |
| 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 | 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 **CH0NB:** Negative Input Select bit for Sample B
1 = Channel 0 negative input is AN1
0 = Channel 0 negative input is VREFL

bit 30-28 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 27-24 **CH0SB<3:0>:** Positive Input Select bits for Sample B
1111 = Channel 0 positive input is Open(1)
1110 = Channel 0 positive input is IVREF(2)
1101 = Channel 0 positive input is CTMU temperature sensor (CTMUT)(3)
1100 = Channel 0 positive input is AN12(4)
•
•
•
0001 = Channel 0 positive input is AN1
0000 = Channel 0 positive input is AN0

bit 23 **CH0NA:** Negative Input Select bit for Sample A Multiplexer Setting(2)
1 = Channel 0 negative input is AN1
0 = Channel 0 negative input is VREFL

bit 22-20 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 19-16 **CH0SA<3:0>:** Positive Input Select bits for Sample A Multiplexer Setting
1111 = Channel 0 positive input is Open(1)
1110 = Channel 0 positive input is IVREF(2)
1101 = Channel 0 positive input is CTMU temperature (CTMUT)(3)
1100 = Channel 0 positive input is AN12(4)
•
•
•
0001 = Channel 0 positive input is AN1
0000 = Channel 0 positive input is AN0

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

**Note 1:** This selection is only used with CTMU capacitive and time measurement.
**2:** See **Section 24.0 "Comparator Voltage Reference (CVREF)"** for more information.
**3:** See **Section 25.0 "Charge Time Measurement Unit (CTMU)"** for more information.
**4:** AN12 is only available on 44-pin devices. AN6-AN8 are not available on 28-pin devices.

## 24.1 Comparator Voltage Reference Control Register

**TABLE 24-1: COMPARATOR VOLTAGE REFERENCE REGISTER MAP**

| Virtual Address (BF80_#) | Register Name(1) | 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 | |
| 9800 | CVRCON | 31:16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0000 |
| | | 15:0 | ON | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | CVROE | CVRR | CVRSS | CVR<3:0> | | | | 0000 |

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

**Note 1:** All registers in this table have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See **Section 11.2 "CLR, SET and INV Registers"** for more information.

## 30.1 DC Characteristics

**TABLE 30-1: OPERATING MIPS VS. VOLTAGE**

| Characteristic | VDD Range (in Volts)(1) | Temp. Range (in °C) | Max. Frequency |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-pin Family |
| DC5 | 2.3-3.6V | -40°C to +85°C | 40 MHz |
| DC5b | 2.3-3.6V | -40°C to +105°C | 40 MHz |

**Note 1:** Overall functional device operation at VBORMIN < VDD < VDDMIN is tested, but not characterized. All device Analog modules, such as ADC, etc., will function, but with degraded performance below VDDMIN. Refer to parameter BO10 in Table 30-11 for BOR values.

**TABLE 30-2: THERMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS**

| Rating | Symbol | Min. | Typical | Max. | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Industrial Temperature Devices** | | | | | |
| Operating Junction Temperature Range | TJ | -40 | — | +125 | °C |
| Operating Ambient Temperature Range | TA | -40 | — | +85 | °C |
| **V-temp Temperature Devices** | | | | | |
| Operating Junction Temperature Range | TJ | -40 | — | +140 | °C |
| Operating Ambient Temperature Range | TA | -40 | — | +105 | °C |
| Power Dissipation:<br>Internal Chip Power Dissipation:<br>PINT = VDD x (IDD – S IOH)<br>I/O Pin Power Dissipation:<br>I/O = S (({VDD – VOH} x IOH) + S (VOL x IOL)) | PD | PINT + PI/O | | | W |
| Maximum Allowed Power Dissipation | PDMAX | (TJ – TA)/θJA | | | W |

**TABLE 30-3: THERMAL PACKAGING CHARACTERISTICS**

| Characteristics | Symbol | Typical | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Package Thermal Resistance, 28-pin SSOP | θJA | 71 | — | °C/W | **1** |
| Package Thermal Resistance, 28-pin SOIC | θJA | 50 | — | °C/W | **1** |
| Package Thermal Resistance, 28-pin SPDIP | θJA | 42 | — | °C/W | **1** |
| Package Thermal Resistance, 28-pin QFN | θJA | 35 | — | °C/W | **1** |
| Package Thermal Resistance, 36-pin VTLA | θJA | 31 | — | °C/W | **1** |
| Package Thermal Resistance, 44-pin QFN | θJA | 32 | — | °C/W | **1** |
| Package Thermal Resistance, 44-pin TQFP | θJA | 45 | — | °C/W | **1** |
| Package Thermal Resistance, 44-pin VTLA | θJA | 30 | — | °C/W | **1** |

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

**TABLE 30-32: I2Cx BUS DATA TIMING REQUIREMENTS (MASTER MODE)**

| AC CHARACTERISTICS | | | | Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)<br>Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial<br>-40°C ≤ TA ≤ +105°C for V-temp | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Param. No.** | **Symbol** | **Characteristics** | | **Min.(1)** | **Max.** | **Units** | **Conditions** |
| IM10 | TLO:SCL | Clock Low Time | 100 kHz mode | TPB * (BRG + 2) | — | µs | — |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | TPB * (BRG + 2) | — | µs | — |
| | | | 1 MHz mode **(Note 2)** | TPB * (BRG + 2) | — | µs | — |
| IM11 | THI:SCL | Clock High Time | 100 kHz mode | TPB * (BRG + 2) | — | µs | — |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | TPB * (BRG + 2) | — | µs | — |
| | | | 1 MHz mode **(Note 2)** | TPB * (BRG + 2) | — | µs | — |
| IM20 | 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 **(Note 2)** | — | 100 | ns | |
| IM21 | 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 **(Note 2)** | — | 300 | ns | |
| IM25 | TSU:DAT | Data Input Setup Time | 100 kHz mode | 250 | — | ns | — |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | 100 | — | ns | |
| | | | 1 MHz mode **(Note 2)** | 100 | — | ns | |
| IM26 | THD:DAT | Data Input Hold Time | 100 kHz mode | 0 | — | µs | — |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | 0 | 0.9 | µs | |
| | | | 1 MHz mode **(Note 2)** | 0 | 0.3 | µs | |
| IM30 | TSU:STA | Start Condition Setup Time | 100 kHz mode | TPB * (BRG + 2) | — | µs | Only relevant for Repeated Start condition |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | TPB * (BRG + 2) | — | µs | |
| | | | 1 MHz mode **(Note 2)** | TPB * (BRG + 2) | — | µs | |
| IM31 | THD:STA | Start Condition Hold Time | 100 kHz mode | TPB * (BRG + 2) | — | µs | After this period, the first clock pulse is generated |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | TPB * (BRG + 2) | — | µs | |
| | | | 1 MHz mode **(Note 2)** | TPB * (BRG + 2) | — | µs | |
| IM33 | TSU:STO | Stop Condition Setup Time | 100 kHz mode | TPB * (BRG + 2) | — | µs | — |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | TPB * (BRG + 2) | — | µs | |
| | | | 1 MHz mode **(Note 2)** | TPB * (BRG + 2) | — | µs | |
| IM34 | THD:STO | Stop Condition Hold Time | 100 kHz mode | TPB * (BRG + 2) | — | ns | — |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | TPB * (BRG + 2) | — | ns | |
| | | | 1 MHz mode **(Note 2)** | TPB * (BRG + 2) | — | ns | |

**Note 1:** BRG is the value of the $I^2C$ Baud Rate Generator.

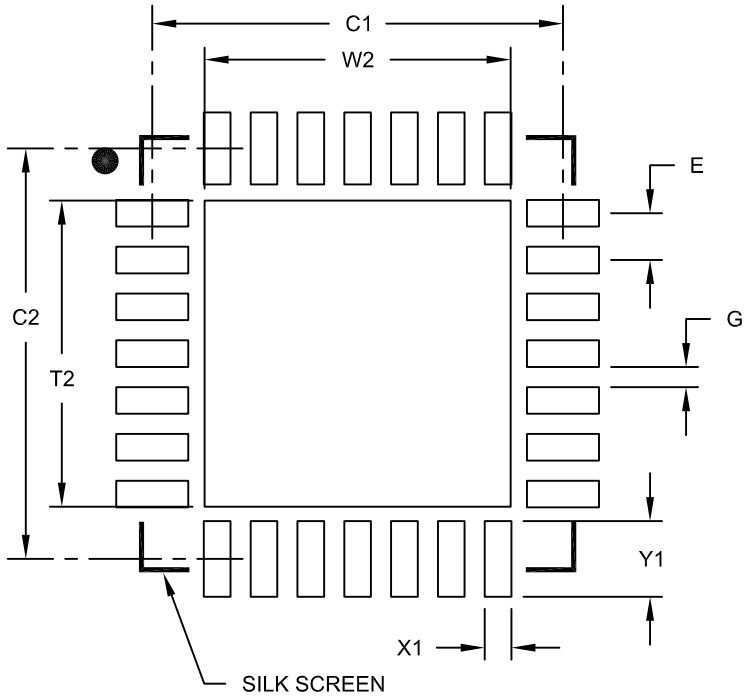
**2:** Maximum pin capacitance = 10 pF for all I2Cx pins (for 1 MHz mode only).

**3:** The typical value for this parameter is 104 ns.

**NOTES:**

### 28-Lead Plastic Quad Flat, No Lead Package (ML) – 6x6 mm Body [QFN] with 0.55 mm Contact Length

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




RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

| Units | | MILLIMETERS | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dimension Limits | | MIN | NOM | MAX |
| Contact Pitch | E | | 0.65 BSC | |
| Optional Center Pad Width | W2 | | | 4.25 |
| Optional Center Pad Length | T2 | | | 4.25 |
| Contact Pad Spacing | C1 | | 5.70 | |
| Contact Pad Spacing | C2 | | 5.70 | |
| Contact Pad Width (X28) | X1 | | | 0.37 |
| Contact Pad Length (X28) | Y1 | | | 1.00 |
| Distance Between Pads | G | 0.20 | | |

Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

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

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2105A

**TABLE A-1: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES (CONTINUED)**

| Section | Update Description |
|---|---|
| **4.0 "Memory Organization"** | Added Memory Maps for the new devices (see Figure 4-3 and Figure 4-4).<br>Removed the BMXCHEDMA bit from the Bus Matrix Register map (see Table 4-1).<br>Added the REFOTRIM register, added the DIVSWEN bit to the REFOCON registers, added Note 4 to the ULOCK and SOSCEN bits and added the PBDIVRDY bit in the OSCCON register in the in the System Control Register map (see Table 4-16).<br>Removed the ALTI2C1 and ALTI2C2 bits from the DEVCFG3 register and added Note 1 to the UPLLEN and UPLLIDIV<2:0> bits of the DEVCFG2 register in the Device Configuration Word Summary (see Table 4-17).<br>Updated Note 1 in the Device and Revision ID Summary (see Table 4-18).<br>Added Note 2 to the PORTA Register map (see Table 4-19).<br>Added the ANSB6 and ANSB12 bits to the ANSELB register in the PORTB Register map (see Table 4-20).<br>Added Notes 2 and 3 to the PORTC Register map (see Table 4-21).<br>Updated all register names in the Peripheral Pin Select Register map (see Table 4-23).<br>Added values in support of new devices (16 KB RAM and 32 KB RAM) in the Data RAM Size register (see Register 4-5).<br>Added values in support of new devices (64 KB Flash and 128 KB Flash) in the Data RAM Size register (see Register 4-5). |
| **8.0 "Oscillator Configuration"** | Added Note 5 to the PIC32MX1XX/2XX Family Clock Diagram (see Figure 8-1).<br>Added the PBDIVRDY bit and Note 2 to the Oscillator Control register (see Register 8-1).<br>Added the DIVSWEN bit and Note 3 to the Reference Oscillator Control register (see Register 8-3).<br>Added the REFOTRIM register (see Register 8-4). |
| **21.0 "10-bit Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)"** | Updated the ADC1 Module Block Diagram (see Figure 21-1).<br>Updated the Notes in the ADC Input Select register (see Register 21-4). |
| **24.0 "Charge Time Measurement Unit (CTMU)"** | Updated the CTMU Block Diagram (see Figure 24-1).<br>Added Note 3 to the CTMU Control register (see Register 24-1) |
| **26.0 "Special Features"** | Added Note 1 and the PGEC4/PGED4 pin pair to the ICESEL<1:0> bits in DEVCFG0: Device Configuration Word 0 (see Register 26-1).<br>Removed the ALTI2C1 and ALTI2C2 bits from the Device Configuration Word 3 register (see Register 26-4).<br>Removed 26.3.3 "Power-up Requirements".<br>Added Note 3 to the Connections for the On-Chip Regulator diagram (see Figure 26-2).<br>Updated the Block Diagram of Programming, Debugging and Trace Ports diagram (see Figure 26-3). |