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Applications of "<u>Embedded -</u> <u>Microcontrollers</u>"

Details

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	MIPS32® M4K™
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	40MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, PMP, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I ² S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	35
Program Memory Size	32KB (32K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	8K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 13x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	44-VFTLA Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	44-VTLA (6x6)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx120f032d-v-tl

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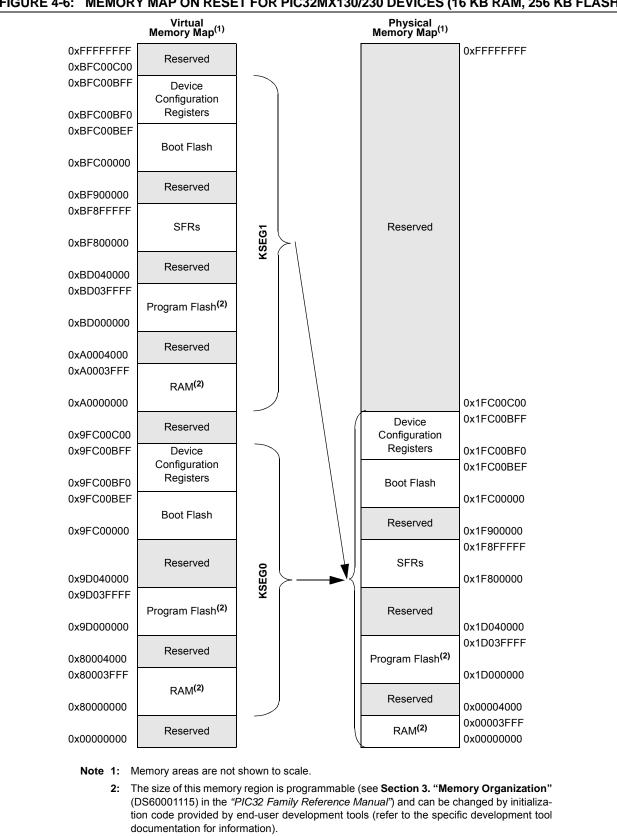


FIGURE 4-6: MEMORY MAP ON RESET FOR PIC32MX130/230 DEVICES (16 KB RAM, 256 KB FLASH)

	-							
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
24.24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
31:24	—	—	_	—	—		_	
00.40	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
23:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45.0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
15:8	WR	WREN	WRERR ⁽¹⁾	LVDERR ⁽¹⁾	LVDSTAT ⁽¹⁾		_	
7.0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
7:0	_	—		—		NVMOF	P<3:0>	

REGISTER 5-1: NVMCON: PROGRAMMING CONTROL REGISTER

Legend:

R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, re-	ad 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'

011 31-10	Unimplemented. Read as 0
bit 15	WR: Write Control bit
	This bit is writable when WREN = 1 and the unlock sequence is followed.
	1 = Initiate a Flash operation. Hardware clears this bit when the operation completes
	0 = Flash operation is complete or inactive
bit 14	WREN: Write Enable bit
	This is the only bit in this register reset by a device Reset.
	1 = Enable writes to WR bit and enables LVD circuit
	0 = Disable writes to WR bit and disables LVD circuit
bit 13	WRERR: Write Error bit ⁽¹⁾
	This bit is read-only and is automatically set by hardware.
	1 = Program or erase sequence did not complete successfully
	0 = Program or erase sequence completed normally
bit 12	LVDERR: Low-Voltage Detect Error bit (LVD circuit must be enabled) ⁽¹⁾
	This bit is read-only and is automatically set by hardware.
	1 = Low-voltage detected (possible data corruption, if WRERR is set)
	0 = Voltage level is acceptable for programming
bit 11	LVDSTAT: Low-Voltage Detect Status bit (LVD circuit must be enabled) ⁽¹⁾
	This bit is read-only and is automatically set and cleared by the hardware.
	1 = Low-voltage event is active
hit 10 1	0 = Low-voltage event is not active
bit 10-4 bit 3-0	Unimplemented: Read as '0'
0-6 110	NVMOP<3:0>: NVM Operation bits These bits are writable when WREN = 0.
	1111 = Reserved
	•
	•
	0111 = Reserved 0110 = No operation
	0101 = Program Flash Memory (PFM) erase operation: erases PFM, if all pages are not write-protected
	0100 = Page erase operation: erases page selected by NVMADDR, if it is not write-protected
	0011 = Row program operation: programs row selected by NVMADDR, if it is not write-protected
	0010 = No operation
	0001 = Word program operation: programs word selected by NVMADDR, if it is not write-protected 0000 = No operation

Note 1: This bit is cleared by setting NVMOP == `b0000, and initiating a Flash operation (i.e., WR).

			OULEAIO					
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
24.24	U-0	U-0	R/W-y	R/W-y	R/W-y	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1
31:24	—	—	Р	LLODIV<2:0	`	F	RCDIV<2:0>	
00.40	U-0	R-0	R-1	R/W-y	R/W-y	R/W-y	R/W-y	R/W-y
23:16	—	SOSCRDY	PBDIVRDY	PBDI	/<1:0>	Р	LLMULT<2:0>	•
45.0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	U-0	R/W-y	R/W-y	R/W-y
15:8	—		COSC<2:0>		—		NOSC<2:0>	
7:0	R/W-0	R-0	R-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-y	R/W-0
7:0	CLKLOCK	ULOCK ⁽¹⁾	SLOCK	SLPEN	CF	UFRCEN ⁽¹⁾	SOSCEN	OSWEN

REGISTER 8-1: OSCCON: OSCILLATOR CONTROL REGISTER

Legend:	y = Value set from Co	onfiguration bits on POR	
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bi	t, read as '0'
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-30 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 29-27 **PLLODIV<2:0>:** Output Divider for PLL

- 111 = PLL output divided by 256
- 110 = PLL output divided by 64
- 101 = PLL output divided by 32
- 100 = PLL output divided by 16
- 011 = PLL output divided by 8
- 010 = PLL output divided by 4
- 001 = PLL output divided by 2
- 000 = PLL output divided by 1

bit 26-24 FRCDIV<2:0>: Internal Fast RC (FRC) Oscillator Clock Divider bits

- 111 = FRC divided by 256
- 110 = FRC divided by 64
- 101 = FRC divided by 32
- 100 = FRC divided by 16
- 011 = FRC divided by 8
- 010 = FRC divided by 4
- 001 = FRC divided by 2 (default setting)
- 000 = FRC divided by 1
- bit 23 Unimplemented: Read as '0'
- bit 22 SOSCRDY: Secondary Oscillator (Sosc) Ready Indicator bit
 - 1 = The Secondary Oscillator is running and is stable
 - 0 = The Secondary Oscillator is still warming up or is turned off
- bit 21 **PBDIVRDY:** Peripheral Bus Clock (PBCLK) Divisor Ready bit
 - 1 = PBDIV<1:0> bits can be written
 - 0 = PBDIV<1:0> bits cannot be written
- bit 20-19 **PBDIV<1:0>:** Peripheral Bus Clock (PBCLK) Divisor bits
 - 11 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 8 (default)
 - 10 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 4
 - 01 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 2
 - 00 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 1

Note 1: This bit is only available on PIC32MX2XX devices.

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

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
24.24	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
31:24				DCRCDAT	4<31:24>			
00.10	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
23:16				DCRCDAT	4<23:16>			
15.0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
15:8				DCRCDAT	A<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
7:0				DCRCDA	TA<7:0>			

REGISTER 9-5: DCRCDATA: DMA CRC DATA REGISTER

Legend:

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

bit 31-0 DCRCDATA<31:0>: CRC Data Register bits

Writing to this register will seed the CRC generator. Reading from this register will return the current value of the CRC. Bits greater than PLEN will return '0' on any read.

<u>When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<15>) = 1</u> (CRC module is in IP Header mode): Only the lower 16 bits contain IP header checksum information. The upper 16 bits are always '0'. Data written to this register is converted and read back in 1's complement form (i.e., current IP header checksum value).

<u>When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<15>) = 0</u> (CRC module is in LFSR mode): Bits greater than PLEN will return '0' on any read.

REGISTER 9-6: DCRCXOR: DMA CRCXOR ENABLE 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			
24.04	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0			
31:24		DCRCXOR<31:24>									
00.40	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0			
23:16	DCRCXOR<23:16>										
45.0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0			
15:8		DCRCXOR<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			
7:0				DCRCXO	R<7:0>						

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

bit 31-0 DCRCXOR<31:0>: CRC XOR Register bits

<u>When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<15>) = 1</u> (CRC module is in IP Header mode): This register is unused.

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<15>) = 0 (CRC module is in LFSR mode):

- 1 = Enable the XOR input to the Shift register
- 0 = Disable the XOR input to the Shift register; data is shifted in directly from the previous stage in the register

ILCIOIC L								
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
24.24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
31:24	—	—	_	—	_	—	_	_
22:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
23:16		_		_	_		_	
45.0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
15:8				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
7:0				CHCSIZ	<7:0>			

REGISTER 9-16: DCHxCSIZ: DMA CHANNEL 'x' CELL-SIZE REGISTER

Legend:R = Readable bitW = Writable bitU = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'-n = Value at POR'1' = Bit is set'0' = Bit is clearedx = 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

REGISTER 9-17: 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
24.04	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
31:24	_	—	—	—	_	—	—	—
00.40	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
23:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45.0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
15:8				CHCPTR	<15:8>			
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
7:0				CHCPTF	R<7:0>			

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

bit 31-16 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

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

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				
24.04	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0				
31:24	_	—	_	-	_	_	-	—				
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0				
23.10	—	—	_	-	_	_	-	—				
45.0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0				
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				
7:0	CHPDAT<7:0>											

REGISTER 9-18: DCHxDAT: DMA CHANNEL 'x' PATTERN DATA REGISTER

Legend:

=0901141			
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 7-0 CHPDAT<7:0>: Channel Data Register bits

Pattern Terminate mode: Data to be matched must be stored in this register to allow a "terminate on match".

All other modes: Unused.

REGIST	Cedister 101. Ototoir. Osboro interrort Statos 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					
31.24	-	—	—	-	-	—	-	—					
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0					
23.10	-	—	—	-	-	—	-	—					
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0					
15.6		_	-			—		—					
7.0	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	U-0	R/WC-0, HS					
7:0	IDIF	T1MSECIF	LSTATEIF	ACTVIF	SESVDIF	SESENDIF		VBUSVDIF					

REGISTER 10-1: U1OTGIR: USB OTG INTERRUPT STATUS REGISTER

Legend:	WC = Write '1' to clear	HS = Hardware Settable 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 31-8 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

- bit 7 **IDIF:** ID State Change Indicator bit
 - 1 = A change in the ID state was detected
 - 0 = No change in the ID state was detected
- bit 6 T1MSECIF: 1 Millisecond Timer bit
 - 1 = 1 millisecond timer has expired
 - 0 = 1 millisecond timer has not expired

bit 5 LSTATEIF: Line State Stable Indicator bit

- 1 = USB line state has been stable for 1 ms, but different from last time
- 0 = USB line state has not been stable for 1 ms
- bit 4 ACTVIF: Bus Activity Indicator bit
 - 1 = Activity on the D+, D-, ID or VBUS pins has caused the device to wake-up
 - 0 = Activity has not been detected
- bit 3 SESVDIF: Session Valid Change Indicator bit
 - 1 = VBUS voltage has dropped below the session end level
 - 0 = VBUS voltage has not dropped below the session end level
- bit 2 SESENDIF: B-Device VBUS Change Indicator bit
 - 1 = A change on the session end input was detected
 - 0 = No change on the session end input was detected
- bit 1 Unimplemented: Read as '0'
- bit 0 VBUSVDIF: A-Device VBUS Change Indicator bit
 - 1 = A change on the session valid input was detected
 - 0 = No change on the session valid input was detected

REGISTER 10-10: U1STAT: USB 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
31.24		—				_	_	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
23.10	_	—				_	_	—
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
15.0	_	—				_	_	—
7:0	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	U-0	U-0
7.0		ENDP	T<3:0>		DIR	PPBI		

Legend:

				wn
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, re	ead 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 7-4 **ENDPT<3:0>:** Encoded Number of Last Endpoint Activity bits (Represents the number of the Buffer Descriptor Table, updated by the last USB transfer.)
 - 1111 = Endpoint 15 1110 = Endpoint 14 . . 0001 = Endpoint 1 0000 = Endpoint 0
- bit 3 **DIR:** Last Buffer Descriptor Direction Indicator bit
 - 1 = Last transaction was a transmit (TX) transfer
 - 0 = Last transaction was a receive (RX) transfer
- bit 2 **PPBI:** Ping-Pong Buffer Descriptor Pointer Indicator bit
 - 1 = The last transaction was to the ODD Buffer Descriptor bank
 - 0 = The last transaction was to the EVEN Buffer Descriptor bank
- bit 1-0 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

Note: The U1STAT register is a window into a 4-byte FIFO maintained by the USB module. U1STAT value is only valid when the TRNIF (U1IR<3>) bit is active. Clearing the TRNIF bit advances the FIFO. Data in register is invalid when the TRNIF bit = 0.

TABLE 11-7: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

ss				Bits															
Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	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	All Resets
5000	RPC8R ⁽¹⁾	31:16	_	—	—	—	_	_	—	_	_	—	—	_	_	—	—	—	0000
FB8C	RPCort	15:0	—	—	—	—	—	_	—	—	_	—	—	—	RPC8<3:0>				0000
5000	RPC9R ⁽³⁾	31:16	—	—	—	—	_	_	—	_	_	—	—	_	_	—	—		0000
FB90	RPC9R**	15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	_	—	—	—	RPC9<3:0> 0				0000

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

Note 1:

2:

This register is only available on 44-pin devices. This register is only available on PIC32MX1XX devices. This register is only available on 36-pin and 44-pin devices. 3:

NOTES:

18.1 I2C Control Registers

TABLE 18-1: I2C1 AND I2C2 REGISTER MAP

ess										Bi	ts								
Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name ⁽¹⁾	Bit Range	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	All Resets
5000	I2C1CON	31:16 15:0	— ON		— SIDL	— SCLREL	— STRICT	— A10M	— DISSLW	— SMEN	— GCEN	— STREN	— ACKDT	— ACKEN	— RCEN	— PEN	— RSEN	— SEN	0000
	100 10717	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
5010	I2C1STAT	15:0	ACKSTAT	TRSTAT	_	_	_	BCL	GCSTAT	ADD10	IWCOL	I2COV	D_A	Р	S	R_W	RBF	TBF	0000
5000	I2C1ADD	31:16	_	_	_	—	—	-	—	_	—	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	0000
5020	IZCIADD	15:0	_	—	_	—	—	_	Address Register 0								0000		
5030	I2C1MSK	31:16	_	_		-											0000		
5050	120 11031	15:0	_	—	Address Mask Register										0000				
5040	I2C1BRG								—	0000									
0040	1201BIXO	15:0	—	—	_	—					Bau	id Rate Ger	erator Reg	ister					0000
5050	I2C1TRN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	0000
	15:0 —				_	—	—	_	—	_				Transmit	Register				0000
5060	I2C1RCV	31:16	_	_						_	_	—		—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	_	—			—		—	_				Receive					0000
5100	I2C2CON	31:16	_	—	_	—	—	_	—	_	—	—	_	—	_	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	_	SIDL	SCLREL	STRICT	A10M	DISSLW	SMEN	GCEN	STREN	ACKDT	ACKEN	RCEN	PEN	RSEN	SEN	1000
5110	I2C2STAT	31:16	-	-				-	—	-	-	—	—	-	_	_	-	-	0000
			ACKSTAT	TRSTAT		—	—	BCL	GCSTAT	ADD10	IWCOL	I2COV	D_A	Р	S	R_W	RBF	TBF	0000
5120	I2C2ADD	31:16	_	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		—	-	_		_	0000
		15:0 31:16				—							Address	Register					0000
5130	I2C2MSK	15:0	_		_				_	_	_	_	 Addross Mr		-	_	_	_	0000
									_	0000									
5140	I2C2BRG	15:0	_								Bai	I Id Rate Ger	erator Reg	ister					0000
		31:16	_	_	_		_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_		_	_	0000
5150	I2C2TRN	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				Transmit	Register				0000
		31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	0000
5160	I2C2RCV	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				Receive	Register				0000
Legen	d: x=u	nknow	n value on l	Reset; — =	unimpleme	nted, read a	as '0'. Rese	t values are	e shown in h	exadecimal					•				

All registers in this table except I2CxRCV have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See Section 11.2 "CLR, SET and INV Registers" for more information. Note 1:

19.0 UNIVERSAL ASYNCHRONOUS RECEIVER TRANSMITTER (UART)

Note: This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-pin Family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to Section 21. "Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART)" (DS60001107), which is available from the Documentation > Reference Manual section of the Microchip PIC32 web site (www.microchip.com/pic32).

The UART module is one of the serial I/O modules available in PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-pin Family devices. The UART is a full-duplex, asynchronous communication channel that communicates with peripheral devices and personal computers through protocols, such as RS-232, RS-485, LIN, and IrDA[®]. The UART module also supports the hardware flow control option, with UXCTS and UXRTS pins, and also includes an IrDA encoder and decoder.

Key features of the UART module include:

- Full-duplex, 8-bit or 9-bit data transmission
- Even, Odd or No Parity options (for 8-bit data)
- · One or two Stop bits
- Hardware auto-baud feature
- · Hardware flow control option
- Fully integrated Baud Rate Generator (BRG) with 16-bit prescaler
- Baud rates ranging from 38 bps to 12.5 Mbps at 50 MHz
- 8-level deep First In First Out (FIFO) transmit data buffer
- 8-level deep FIFO receive data buffer
- Parity, framing and buffer overrun error detection
- Support for interrupt-only on address detect (9th bit = 1)
- · Separate transmit and receive interrupts
- Loopback mode for diagnostic support
- · LIN protocol support
- IrDA encoder and decoder with 16x baud clock output for external IrDA encoder/decoder support

Figure 19-1 illustrates a simplified block diagram of the UART module.

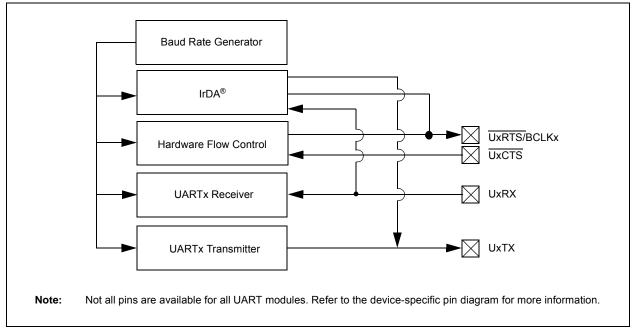


FIGURE 19-1: UART SIMPLIFIED BLOCK DIAGRAM

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					
24.24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0					
31:24	_	—	_	_	—	_	_	—					
00.40	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0					
23:16	_	—	_	_	—	_	_	—					
45.0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0					
15:8	_	PTEN14	_	_	—	PTEN<10:8>							
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					
7:0	PTEN<7:0>												

REGISTER 20-4: PMAEN: PARALLEL PORT PIN ENABLE REGISTER

Legend:

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

bit 31-15 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

- bit 15-14 **PTEN14:** PMCS1 Address Port Enable bits
 - 1 = PMA14 functions as either PMA14 or PMCS1⁽¹⁾
 - 0 = PMA14 functions as port I/O
- bit 13-11 Unimplemented: Read as '0'
- bit 10-2 PTEN<10:2>: PMP Address Port Enable bits
 - 1 = PMA<10:2> function as PMP address lines
 - 0 = PMA<10:2> function as port I/O

bit 1-0 PTEN<1:0>: PMALH/PMALL Address Port Enable bits

- 1 = PMA1 and PMA0 function as either PMA<1:0> or PMALH and PMALL⁽²⁾
- 0 = PMA1 and PMA0 pads functions as port I/O
- Note 1: The use of this pin as PMA14 or CS1 is selected by the CSF<1:0> bits in the PMCON register.
 - 2: The use of these pins as PMA1/PMA0 or PMALH/PMALL depends on the Address/Data Multiplex mode selected by bits ADRMUX<1:0> in the PMCON 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		
04.04	U-0	U-0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x		
31:24			HR10	<1:0>	HR01<3:0>					
00.40	U-0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x		
23:16			MIN10<2:0>		MIN01<3:0>					
45.0	U-0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x		
15:8			SEC10<2:0>		SEC01<3:0>					
7.0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0		
7:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
		1	1							
Legend:										

REGISTER 21-3: RTCTIME: RTC TIME VALUE REGISTER

R = Readable bitW = Writable bitU = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'-n = Value at POR'1' = Bit is set'0' = Bit is clearedx = Bit is

bit 31-30 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 29-28 HR10<1:0>: Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Hours bits, 10s place digit; contains a value from 0 to 2

bit 27-24 **HR01<3:0>:** Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Hours bits, 1s place digit; contains a value from 0 to 9 bit 23 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 22-20 MIN10<2:0>: Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Minutes bits, 10s place digit; contains a value from 0 to 5

bit 19-16 **MIN01<3:0>:** Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Minutes bits, 1s place digit; contains a value from 0 to 9 bit 15 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14-12 SEC10<2:0>: Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Seconds bits, 10s place digit; contains a value from 0 to 5

bit 11-8 **SEC01<3:0>:** Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Seconds bits, 1s place 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>).

x = Bit is unknown

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
31.24	EDG1MOD	EDG1POL		EDG1S	EDG2STAT	EDG1STAT		
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0
23.10	EDG2MOD	EDG2POL		EDG2S	—	—		
15:8	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
15.0	ON	—	CTMUSIDL	TGEN ⁽¹⁾	EDGEN	EDGSEQEN	IDISSEN ⁽²⁾	CTTRIG
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
7.0	ITRIM<5:0>					IRNG<1:0>		

REGISTER 25-1: CTMUCON: CTMU CONTROL REGISTER

Legend:

Logona.			
R = Readable bit W = Writable bit		U = Unimplemented bit, re	ead as '0'
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

- bit 31 EDG1MOD: Edge1 Edge Sampling Select bit
 - 1 = Input is edge-sensitive
 - 0 = Input is level-sensitive
- bit 30 EDG1POL: Edge 1 Polarity Select bit
 - 1 = Edge1 programmed for a positive edge response
 - 0 = Edge1 programmed for a negative edge response
- bit 29-26 EDG1SEL<3:0>: Edge 1 Source Select bits
 - 1111 = C3OUT pin is selected
 - 1110 = C2OUT pin is selected
 - 1101 = C1OUT pin is selected
 - 1100 = IC3 Capture Event is selected
 - 1011 = IC2 Capture Event is selected
 - 1010 = IC1 Capture Event is selected
 - 1001 = CTED8 pin is selected
 - 1000 = CTED7 pin is selected
 - 0111 = CTED6 pin is selected
 - 0110 = CTED5 pin is selected
 - 0101 = CTED4 pin is selected
 - 0100 = CTED3 pin is selected
 - 0011 = CTED1 pin is selected
 - 0010 = CTED2 pin is selected
 - 0001 = OC1 Compare Event is selected 0000 = Timer1 Event is selected

bit 25 EDG2STAT: Edge2 Status bit

Indicates the status of Edge2 and can be written to control edge source

- 1 = Edge2 has occurred
- 0 = Edge2 has not occurred
- Note 1: When this bit is set for Pulse Delay Generation, the EDG2SEL<3:0> bits must be set to '1110' to select C2OUT.
 - 2: The ADC module Sample and Hold capacitor is not automatically discharged between sample/conversion cycles. Software using the ADC as part of a capacitive measurement, must discharge the ADC capacitor before conducting the measurement. The IDISSEN bit, when set to '1', performs this function. The ADC module must be sampling while the IDISSEN bit is active to connect the discharge sink to the capacitor array.
 - 3: Refer to the CTMU Current Source Specifications (Table 30-41) in Section 30.0 "Electrical Characteristics" for current values.
 - 4: This bit setting is not available for the CTMU temperature diode.

27.3 On-Chip Voltage Regulator

All PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-pin Family devices' core and digital logic are designed to operate at a nominal 1.8V. To simplify system designs, most devices in the PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-pin Family family incorporate an on-chip regulator providing the required core logic voltage from VDD.

A low-ESR capacitor (such as tantalum) must be connected to the VCAP pin (see Figure 27-1). This helps to maintain the stability of the regulator. The recommended value for the filter capacitor is provided in **Section 30.1 "DC Characteristics"**.

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

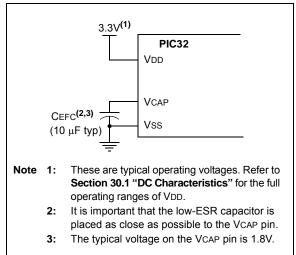
27.3.1 ON-CHIP REGULATOR AND POR

It takes a fixed delay for the on-chip regulator to generate an output. During this time, designated as TPU, code execution is disabled. TPU is applied every time the device resumes operation after any power-down, including Sleep mode.

27.3.2 ON-CHIP REGULATOR AND BOR

PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-pin Family devices also have a simple brown-out capability. If the voltage supplied to the regulator is inadequate to maintain a regulated level, the regulator Reset circuitry will generate a Brown-out Reset. This event is captured by the BOR flag bit (RCON<1>). The brown-out voltage levels are specific in **Section 30.1 "DC Characteristics"**.

FIGURE 27-1: CONNECTIONS FOR THE ON-CHIP REGULATOR



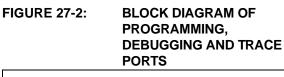
27.4 Programming and Diagnostics

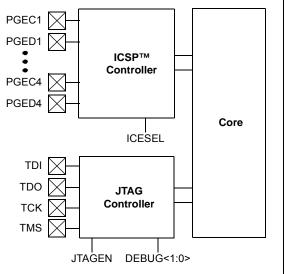
PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-pin Family devices provide a complete range of programming and diagnostic features that can increase the flexibility of any application using them. These features allow system designers to include:

- Simplified field programmability using two-wire In-Circuit Serial Programming[™] (ICSP[™]) interfaces
- Debugging using ICSP
- Programming and debugging capabilities using the EJTAG extension of JTAG
- JTAG boundary scan testing for device and board diagnostics

PIC32 devices incorporate two programming and diagnostic modules, and a trace controller, that provide a range of functions to the application developer.

Figure 27-2 illustrates a block diagram of the programming, debugging, and trace ports.





28.0 INSTRUCTION SET

The PIC32MX1XX/2XX family instruction set complies with the MIPS32[®] Release 2 instruction set architecture. The PIC32 device family does not support the following features:

- · Core extend instructions
- Coprocessor 1 instructions
- Coprocessor 2 instructions

Note: Refer to "*MIPS32*[®] Architecture for Programmers Volume II: The MIPS32[®] Instruction Set" at www.imgtec.com for more information.

TABLE 30-0.								
DC CHARACT	ERISTICS		$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V} \\ \mbox{(unless otherwise stated)} \\ \mbox{Operating temperature} & -40^\circ C \leq TA \leq +85^\circ C \mbox{ for Industrial} \\ & -40^\circ C \leq TA \leq +105^\circ C \mbox{ for V-temp} \end{array}$					
Parameter Typical ⁽²⁾ Max.			Units Conditions					
Idle Current (IIDLE): Core Off, Clock on Base Current (Notes 1, 4)								
DC30a	1	1.5	mA	4 MHz (Note 3)				
DC31a	2	3	mA	10 MHz				
DC32a	4	6	mA	20 MHz (Note 3)				
DC33a	5.5	8	mA	30 MHz (Note 3)				
DC34a	7.5	11	mA	40 MHz				
DC37a	100	_	μA	-40°C		LPRC (31 kHz)		
DC37b	250	_	μA	+25°C	3.3V	(Note 3)		
DC37c	380		μA	+85°C	1			

TABLE 30-6: DC CHARACTERISTICS: IDLE CURRENT (IIDLE)

Note 1: The test conditions for IIDLE current measurements are as follows:

Oscillator mode is EC (for 8 MHz and below) and EC+PLL (for above 8 MHz) with OSC1 driven by external square wave from rail-to-rail, (OSC1 input clock input over/undershoot < 100 mV required)
 OSC2/CLKO is configured as an I/O input pin

- UCD DLL as sillator is dischard if the LLCD readule is implemented
- USB PLL oscillator is disabled if the USB module is implemented, PBCLK divisor = 1:8
- CPU is in Idle mode (CPU core Halted), and SRAM data memory Wait states = 1 $\,$
- No peripheral modules are operating, (ON bit = 0), but the associated PMD bit is cleared
- WDT, Clock Switching, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor, and Secondary Oscillator are disabled
- · All I/O pins are configured as inputs and pulled to Vss
- MCLR = VDD
- RTCC and JTAG are disabled
- 2: Data in the "Typical" column is at 3.3V, 25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.
- 3: This parameter is characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.
- 4: IIDLE electrical characteristics for devices with 256 KB Flash are only provided as Preliminary information.

DC CHARACTERISTICS			$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				
Param.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min. Typ. Max. Un		Units	Conditions	
DO10	Vol	Output Low Voltage	_	_	0.4	V	$\text{IOL} \leq 10 \text{ mA, VDD} = 3.3 \text{V}$
DO20	Vон	Output High Voltage	1.5(1)	_	_		IOH \geq -14 mA, VDD = 3.3V
		I/O Pins	2.0 ⁽¹⁾	_	_	v	IOH \geq -12 mA, VDD = 3.3V
			2.4	_	_	v	IOH \geq -10 mA, VDD = 3.3V
			3.0(1)	—	—		$IOH \ge -7 \text{ mA}, \text{ VDD} = 3.3 \text{V}$

TABLE 30-10: DC CHARACTERISTICS: I/O PIN OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS

Note 1: Parameters are characterized, but not tested.

TABLE 30-11: ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: BOR

DC CHARACTERISTICS			$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min. ⁽¹⁾	Typical	Max.	Units	Conditions
BO10	VBOR	BOR Event on VDD transition high-to-low ⁽²⁾	2.0	—	2.3	V	_

Note 1: Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested in manufacturing.

2: 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.

Revision F (February 2014)

This revision includes the addition of the following devices:

In addition, this revision includes the following major changes as described in Table A-5, as well as minor updates to text and formatting, which were incorporated throughout the document.

- PIC32MX170F256B PIC32MX270F256B
- PIC32MX170F256D
 PIC32MX270F256D

TABLE A-5: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES

Section	Update Description
32-bit Microcontrollers (up to 256 KB Flash and 64 KB SRAM) with Audio and Graphics Interfaces, USB, and Advanced Analog	Added new devices to the family features (see Table 1 and Table 2). Updated pin diagrams to include new devices (see " Pin Diagrams ").
1.0 "Device Overview"	Added Note 3 reference to the following pin names: VBUS, VUSB3V3, VBUSON, D+, D-, and USBID.
2.0 "Guidelines for Getting Started with 32-bit MCUs"	Replaced Figure 2-1: Recommended Minimum Connection. Updated Figure 2-2: MCLR Pin Connections. Added 2.9 "Sosc Design Recommendation" .
4.0 "Memory Organization"	Added memory tables for devices with 64 KB RAM (see Table 4-4 through Table 4-5).
	Changed the Virtual Addresses for all registers and updated the PWP bits in the DEVCFG: Device Configuration Word Summary (see Table 4-17).
	Updated the ODCA, ODCB, and ODCC port registers (see Table 4-19, Table 4-20, and Table 4-21).
	The RTCTIME, RTCDATE, ALRMTIME, and ALRMDATE registers were updated (see Table 4-25).
	Added Data Ram Size value for 64 KB RAM devices (see Register 4-5).
	Added Program Flash Size value for 256 KB Flash devices (see Register 4-5).
12.0 "Timer1"	The Timer1 block diagram was updated to include the 16-bit data bus (see Figure 12-1).
13.0 "Timer2/3, Timer4/5"	The Timer2-Timer5 block diagram (16-bit) was updated to include the 16-bit data bus (see Figure 13-1).
	The Timer2/3, Timer4/5 block diagram (32-bit) was updated to include the 32- bit data bus (see Figure 13-1).
19.0 "Parallel Master Port (PMP)"	The CSF<1:0> bit value definitions for '00' and '01' were updated (see Register 19-1).
	Bit 14 in the Parallel Port Address register (PMADDR) was updated (see Register 19-3).
20.0 "Real-Time Clock and	The following registers were updated:
Calendar (RTCC)"	RTCTIME (see Register 20-3)
	RTCDATE (see Register 20-4)
	ALRMTIME (see Register 20-5)
	ALRMDATE (see Register 20-6)
26.0 "Special Features"	Updated the PWP bits (see Register 26-1).
29.0 "Electrical Characteristics"	Added parameters DO50 and DO50a to the Capacitive Loading Requirements on Output Pins (see Table 29-14).
	Added Note 5 to the IDD DC Characteristics (see Table 29-5).
	Added Note 4 to the IIDLE DC Characteristics (see Table 29-6).
	Added Note 5 to the IPD DC Characteristics (see Table 29-7).
	Updated the conditions for parameters USB321 (VOL) and USB322 (VOH) in the OTG Electrical Specifications (see Table 29-38).
Product Identification System	Added 40 MHz speed information.