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

Details

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Details	
Product Status	Active
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	21
Program Memory Size	64KB (64K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	
RAM Size	16K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 10x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	28-SOIC (0.295", 7.50mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	28-SOIC
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx130f064bt-v-so

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong

TABLE 5: PIN NAMES FOR 28-PIN GENERAL PURPOSE DEVICES

28-PIN QFN (TOP VIEW)^(1,2,3.4)

PIC32MX110F016B PIC32MX120F032B PIC32MX130F064B PIC32MX130F256B PIC32MX150F128B PIC32MX170F256B

28

1

Pin #	Full Pin Name	Pin #	Full Pin Name
1	PGED1/AN2/C1IND/C2INB/C3IND/RPB0/RB0	15	TDO/RPB9/SDA1/CTED4/PMD3/RB9
2	PGEC1/AN3/C1INC/C2INA/RPB1/CTED12/RB1	16	Vss
3	AN4/C1INB/C2IND/RPB2/SDA2/CTED13/RB2	17	VCAP
4	AN5/C1INA/C2INC/RTCC/RPB3/SCL2/RB3	18	PGED2/RPB10/CTED11/PMD2/RB10
5	Vss	19	PGEC2/TMS/RPB11/PMD1/RB11
6	OSC1/CLKI/RPA2/RA2	20	AN12/PMD0/RB12
7	OSC2/CLKO/RPA3/PMA0/RA3	21	AN11/RPB13/CTPLS/PMRD/RB13
8	SOSCI/RPB4/RB4	22	CVREFOUT/AN10/C3INB/RPB14/SCK1/CTED5/PMWR/RB14
9	SOSCO/RPA4/T1CK/CTED9/PMA1/RA4	23	AN9/C3INA/RPB15/SCK2/CTED6/PMCS1/RB15
10	Vdd	24	AVss
11	PGED3/RPB5/PMD7/RB5	25	AVDD
12	PGEC3/RPB6/PMD6/RB6	26	MCLR
13	TDI/RPB7/CTED3/PMD5/INT0/RB7	27	VREF+/CVREF+/AN0/C3INC/RPA0/CTED1/RA0
14	TCK/RPB8/SCL1/CTED10/PMD4/RB8	28	VREF-/CVREF-/AN1/RPA1/CTED2/RA1

1: The RPn pins can be used by remappable peripherals. See Table 1 for the available peripherals and Section 11.3 "Peripheral Pin Select" for restrictions.

2: Every I/O port pin (RAx-RCx) can be used as a change notification pin (CNAx-CNCx). See Section 11.0 "I/O Ports" for more information.

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

4: Shaded pins are 5V tolerant.

TABLE 13: PIN NAMES FOR 44-PIN GENERAL PURPOSE DEVICES

44-PIN VTLA (TOP VIEW)^(1,2,3,5)

PIC32MX110F016D PIC32MX120F032D PIC32MX130F064D PIC32MX130F256D PIC32MX150F128D PIC32MX170F256D

Pin #	Full Pin Name	Pin #	Full Pin Name
1	RPB9/SDA1/CTED4/PMD3/RB9	23	AN4/C1INB/C2IND/RPB2/SDA2/CTED13/RB2
2	RPC6/PMA1/RC6	24	AN5/C1INA/C2INC/RTCC/RPB3/SCL2/RB3
3	RPC7/PMA0/RC7	25	AN6/RPC0/RC0
4	RPC8/PMA5/RC8	26	AN7/RPC1/RC1
5	RPC9/CTED7/PMA6/RC9	27	AN8/RPC2/PMA2/RC2
6	Vss	28	VDD
7	VCAP	29	Vss
8	PGED2/RPB10/CTED11/PMD2/RB10	30	OSC1/CLKI/RPA2/RA2
9	PGEC2/RPB11/PMD1/RB11	31	OSC2/CLKO/RPA3/RA3
10	AN12/PMD0/RB12	32	TDO/RPA8/PMA8/RA8
11	AN11/RPB13/CTPLS/PMRD/RB13	33	SOSCI/RPB4/RB4
12	PGED4 ⁽⁴⁾ /TMS/PMA10/RA10	34	SOSCO/RPA4/T1CK/CTED9/RA4
13	PGEC4 ⁽⁴⁾ /TCK/CTED8/PMA7/RA7	35	TDI/RPA9/PMA9/RA9
14	CVREFOUT/AN10/C3INB/RPB14/SCK1/CTED5/PMWR/RB14	36	RPC3/RC3
15	AN9/C3INA/RPB15/SCK2/CTED6/PMCS1/RB15	37	RPC4/PMA4/RC4
16	AVss	38	RPC5/PMA3/RC5
17	AVDD	39	Vss
18	MCLR	40	VDD
19	VREF+/CVREF+/AN0/C3INC/RPA0/CTED1/RA0	41	PGED3/RPB5/PMD7/RB5
20	Vref-/CVref-/AN1/RPA1/CTED2/RA1	42	PGEC3/RPB6/PMD6/RB6
21	PGED1/AN2/C1IND/C2INB/C3IND/RPB0/RB0	43	RPB7/CTED3/PMD5/INT0/RB7
22	PGEC1/AN3/C1INC/C2INA/RPB1/CTED12/RB1	44	RPB8/SCL1/CTED10/PMD4/RB8

44

1

Note 1: The RPn pins can be used by remappable peripherals. See Table 1 for the available peripherals and Section 11.3 "Peripheral Pin Select" for restrictions.

2: Every I/O port pin (RAx-RCx) can be used as a change notification pin (CNAx-CNCx). See Section 11.0 "I/O Ports" for more information.

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

4: This pin function is not available on PIC32MX110F016D and PIC32MX120F032D devices.

5: Shaded pins are 5V tolerant.

Table of Contents

1.0	Device Overview	
2.0	Guidelines for Getting Started with 32-bit MCUs	
3.0	CPU	
4.0	Memory Organization	
5.0	Flash Program Memory	53
6.0	Resets	59
7.0	Interrupt Controller	63
8.0	Oscillator Configuration	73
9.0	Direct Memory Access (DMA) Controller	83
10.0	USB On-The-Go (OTG)	103
11.0	I/O Ports	127
12.0	Timer1	143
13.0	Timer2/3, Timer4/5	147
14.0	Watchdog Timer (WDT)	153
15.0	Input Capture	157
16.0	Output Compare	161
17.0	Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)	
18.0	Inter-Integrated Circuit (I ² C)	
19.0	Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART)	181
	Parallel Master Port (PMP)	
	Real-Time Clock and Calendar (RTCC)	
22.0	10-bit Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)	209
23.0		
24.0	Comparator Voltage Reference (CVREF)	
25.0	Charge Time Measurement Unit (CTMU)	227
26.0	Power-Saving Features	233
27.0	Special Features	239
28.0	Instruction Set	
29.0	Development Support	253
30.0	Electrical Characteristics	257
	50 MHz Electrical Characteristics	
	DC and AC Device Characteristics Graphs	
	Packaging Information	
The I	Vicrochip Web Site	341
	omer Change Notification Service	
	omer Support	
Prod	uct Identification System	342

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	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	—	—	_	—	_	—	-	—
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
15:8	_	—	_	—	_	—	_	—
7.0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	W-0, HC
7:0	—	—	_	—	_	—	—	SWRST ⁽¹⁾

REGISTER 6-2: RSWRST: SOFTWARE RESET REGISTER

Legend: HC = Cleared by hardware					
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 31-1 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

- bit 0 SWRST: Software Reset Trigger bit⁽¹⁾ 1 = Enable Software Reset event
 - 0 = No effect
- Note 1: The system unlock sequence must be performed before the SWRST bit is written. Refer to Section 6. "Oscillator" (DS60001112) in the "PIC32 Family Reference Manual" for details.

REGISTE	R 9-9: DCHxINT: DMA CHANNEL 'x' INTERRUPT CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)
bit 4	CHDHIF: Channel Destination Half Full Interrupt Flag bit
	 1 = Channel Destination Pointer has reached midpoint of destination (CHDPTR = CHDSIZ/2) 0 = No interrupt is pending
bit 3	CHBCIF: Channel Block Transfer Complete Interrupt Flag bit
	 1 = A block transfer has been completed (the larger of CHSSIZ/CHDSIZ bytes has been transferred), or a pattern match event occurs 0 = No interrupt is pending
bit 2	CHCCIF: Channel Cell Transfer Complete Interrupt Flag bit
	1 = A cell transfer has been completed (CHCSIZ bytes have been transferred)0 = No interrupt is pending
bit 1	CHTAIF: Channel Transfer Abort Interrupt Flag bit
	 1 = An interrupt matching CHAIRQ has been detected and the DMA transfer has been aborted 0 = No interrupt is pending
bit 0	CHERIF: Channel Address Error Interrupt Flag bit
	 1 = A channel address error has been detected (either the source or the destination address is invalid) 0 = No interrupt is pending

DS60001168J-page 96

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
21.24	U-0	U-0						
31:24		_	—	—	_	—	_	_
22:16	U-0	U-0						
23:16		_	—	—			_	
15:0	U-0	U-0						
15:8		—	—	—	—	-	—	—
	R/W-0	R/W-0						
7:0	BTSEE	BMXEE	DMAEE	BTOEE	DFN8EE	CRC16EE	CRC5EE ⁽¹⁾ EOFEE ⁽²⁾	PIDEE

REGISTER 10-9: U1EIE: USB ERROR INTERRUPT ENABLE REGISTER

Legend:

0			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	le 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	BTSEE: Bit Stuff Error Interrupt Enable bit
	1 = BTSEF interrupt is enabled
	0 = BTSEF interrupt is disabled
bit 6	BMXEE: Bus Matrix Error Interrupt Enable bit
	1 = BMXEF interrupt is enabled
	0 = BMXEF interrupt is disabled
bit 5	DMAEE: DMA Error Interrupt Enable bit
	1 = DMAEF interrupt is enabled
	0 = DMAEF interrupt is disabled
bit 4	BTOEE: Bus Turnaround Time-out Error Interrupt Enable bit
	1 = BTOEF interrupt is enabled
	0 = BTOEF interrupt is disabled
bit 3	DFN8EE: Data Field Size Error Interrupt Enable bit
	1 = DFN8EF interrupt is enabled
	0 = DFN8EF interrupt is disabled

- bit 2 CRC16EE: CRC16 Failure Interrupt Enable bit
 - 1 = CRC16EF interrupt is enabled
 - 0 = CRC16EF interrupt is disabled
- bit 1 CRC5EE: CRC5 Host Error Interrupt Enable bit⁽¹⁾
 - 1 = CRC5EF interrupt is enabled
 - 0 = CRC5EF interrupt is disabled
 - EOFEE: EOF Error Interrupt Enable bit⁽²⁾
 - 1 = EOF interrupt is enabled
 - 0 = EOF interrupt is disabled
- bit 0 PIDEE: PID Check Failure Interrupt Enable bit
 - 1 = PIDEF interrupt is enabled
 - 0 = PIDEF interrupt is disabled
- Note 1: Device mode.
 - 2: Host mode.

Note: For an interrupt to propagate the USBIF register, the UERRIE (U1IE<1>) bit must be set.

REGISTER 10-11: U1CON: USB CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

- bit 1 **PPBRST:** Ping-Pong Buffers Reset bit
 - 1 = Reset all Even/Odd buffer pointers to the EVEN Buffer Descriptor banks
 - 0 = Even/Odd buffer pointers are not Reset
- bit 0 USBEN: USB Module Enable bit⁽⁴⁾
 - 1 = USB module and supporting circuitry is enabled
 - 0 = USB module and supporting circuitry is disabled

SOFEN: SOF Enable bit⁽⁵⁾

- 1 = SOF token is sent every 1 ms
- 0 = SOF token 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.

PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-PIN FAMILY

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	—	—	-	—	—	—	—	—
22:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
23:16	—	—	-	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
15.0	—	—	-	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	_	—	—		FRMH<2:0>	

REGISTER 10-14: U1FRMH: USB FRAME NUMBER HIGH REGISTER

Legend:

0				
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 31-3 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 2-0 **FRMH<2:0>:** The Upper 3 bits of the Frame Numbers bits The register bits are updated with the current frame number whenever a SOF TOKEN is received.

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

REGISTER 10-15: U1TOK: USB TOKEN REGISTER

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 7-4 **PID<3:0>:** Token Type Indicator bits⁽¹⁾

1101 = SETUP (TX) token type transaction

- 1001 = IN (RX) token type transaction
- 0001 = OUT (TX) token type transaction

Note: All other values are reserved and must not be used.

bit 3-0 **EP<3:0>:** Token Command Endpoint Address bits The four bit value must specify a valid endpoint.

Note 1: All other values are reserved and must not be used.

PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-PIN FAMILY

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/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
7.0	LSPD	RETRYDIS	_	EPCONDIS	EPRXEN	EPTXEN	EPSTALL	EPHSHK

REGISTER 10-21: U1EP0-U1EP15: USB ENDPOINT CONTROL REGISTER

Legend:

=0901141			
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 31-8 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

- bit 7 LSPD: Low-Speed Direct Connection Enable bit (Host mode and U1EP0 only)
 - 1 = Direct connection to a Low-Speed device enabled
 - 0 = Direct connection to a Low-Speed device disabled; hub required with PRE_PID
- bit 6 **RETRYDIS:** Retry Disable bit (Host mode and U1EP0 only)
 - 1 = Retry NAKed transactions disabled
 - 0 = Retry NAKed transactions enabled; retry done in hardware

bit 5 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 4 **EPCONDIS:** Bidirectional Endpoint Control bit

If EPTXEN = 1 and EPRXEN = 1:

1 = Disable Endpoint n from Control transfers; only TX and RX transfers allowed

0 = Enable Endpoint n for Control (SETUP) transfers; TX and RX transfers also allowed Otherwise, this bit is ignored.

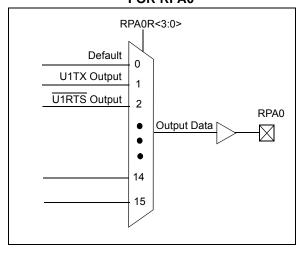
- bit 3 **EPRXEN:** Endpoint Receive Enable bit
 - 1 = Endpoint n receive is enabled
 - 0 = Endpoint n receive is disabled
- bit 2 EPTXEN: Endpoint Transmit Enable bit
 - 1 = Endpoint n transmit is enabled
 - 0 = Endpoint n transmit is disabled
- bit 1 EPSTALL: Endpoint Stall Status bit
 - 1 = Endpoint n was stalled
 - 0 = Endpoint n was not stalled
- bit 0 EPHSHK: Endpoint Handshake Enable bit
 - 1 = Endpoint Handshake is enabled
 - 0 = Endpoint Handshake is disabled (typically used for isochronous endpoints)

11.3.5 OUTPUT MAPPING

In contrast to inputs, the outputs of the PPS options are mapped on the basis of the pin. In this case, a control register associated with a particular pin dictates the peripheral output to be mapped. The RPnR registers (Register 11-2) are used to control output mapping. Like the [*pin name*]R registers, each register contains sets of 4 bit fields. The value of the bit field corresponds to one of the peripherals, and that peripheral's output is mapped to the pin (see Table 11-2 and Figure 11-3).

A null output is associated with the output register reset value of '0'. This is done to ensure that remappable outputs remain disconnected from all output pins by default.

FIGURE 11-3: EXAMPLE OF MULTIPLEXING OF REMAPPABLE OUTPUT FOR RPA0



11.3.6 CONTROLLING CONFIGURATION CHANGES

Because peripheral remapping can be changed during run time, some restrictions on peripheral remapping are needed to prevent accidental configuration changes. PIC32 devices include two features to prevent alterations to the peripheral map:

- Control register lock sequence
- Configuration bit select lock

11.3.6.1 Control Register Lock Sequence

Under normal operation, writes to the RPnR and [*pin name*]R registers are not allowed. Attempted writes appear to execute normally, but the contents of the registers remain unchanged. To change these registers, they must be unlocked in hardware. The register lock is controlled by the Configuration bit, IOLOCK (CFGCON<13>). Setting IOLOCK prevents writes to the control registers; clearing IOLOCK allows writes.

To set or clear the IOLOCK bit, an unlock sequence must be executed. Refer to **Section 6. "Oscillator"** (DS60001112) in the *"PIC32 Family Reference Manual"* for details.

11.3.6.2 Configuration Bit Select Lock

As an additional level of safety, the device can be configured to prevent more than one write session to the RPnR and [*pin name*]R registers. The Configuration bit, IOL1WAY (DEVCFG3<29>), blocks the IOLOCK bit from being cleared after it has been set once. If IOLOCK remains set, the register unlock procedure does not execute, and the PPS control registers cannot be written to. The only way to clear the bit and reenable peripheral remapping is to perform a device Reset.

In the default (unprogrammed) state, IOL1WAY is set, restricting users to one write session.

NOTES:

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.

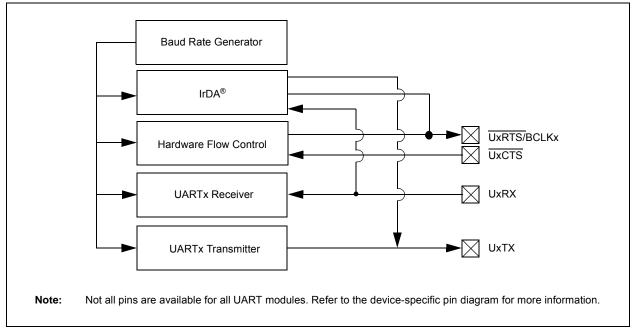


FIGURE 19-1: UART SIMPLIFIED BLOCK DIAGRAM

29.11 Demonstration/Development Boards, Evaluation Kits, and Starter Kits

A wide variety of demonstration, development and evaluation boards for various PIC MCUs and dsPIC DSCs allows quick application development on fully functional systems. Most boards include prototyping areas for adding custom circuitry and provide application firmware and source code for examination and modification.

The boards support a variety of features, including LEDs, temperature sensors, switches, speakers, RS-232 interfaces, LCD displays, potentiometers and additional EEPROM memory.

The demonstration and development boards can be used in teaching environments, for prototyping custom circuits and for learning about various microcontroller applications.

In addition to the PICDEM[™] and dsPICDEM[™] demonstration/development board series of circuits, Microchip has a line of evaluation kits and demonstration software for analog filter design, KEELOQ[®] security ICs, CAN, IrDA[®], PowerSmart battery management, SEEVAL[®] evaluation system, Sigma-Delta ADC, flow rate sensing, plus many more.

Also available are starter kits that contain everything needed to experience the specified device. This usually includes a single application and debug capability, all on one board.

Check the Microchip web page (www.microchip.com) for the complete list of demonstration, development and evaluation kits.

29.12 Third-Party Development Tools

Microchip also offers a great collection of tools from third-party vendors. These tools are carefully selected to offer good value and unique functionality.

- Device Programmers and Gang Programmers from companies, such as SoftLog and CCS
- Software Tools from companies, such as Gimpel and Trace Systems
- Protocol Analyzers from companies, such as Saleae and Total Phase
- Demonstration Boards from companies, such as MikroElektronika, Digilent[®] and Olimex
- Embedded Ethernet Solutions from companies, such as EZ Web Lynx, WIZnet and IPLogika[®]

TABLE 30-4: DC TEMPERATURE AND VOLTAGE SPECIFICATIONS

DC CHARACTERISTICS							
Param. No.	Symbol Characteristics			Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions
Operati	Operating Voltage						
DC10	Vdd	Supply Voltage (Note 2)	2.3		3.6	V	—
DC12	Vdr	RAM Data Retention Voltage (Note 1)	1.75	_	—	V	_
DC16	VPOR	VDD Start Voltage to Ensure Internal Power-on Reset Signal	1.75	—	2.1	V	_
DC17	SVDD	VDD Rise Rate to Ensure Internal Power-on Reset Signal	0.00005	_	0.115	V/μs	_

Note 1: This is the limit to which VDD can be lowered without losing RAM data.

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. Refer to parameter BO10 in Table 30-11 for BOR values.

TABLE 30-14: COMPARATOR VOLTAGE REFERENCE SPECIFICATIONS

DC CHARACTERISTICS			$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$					
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Comments	
D312	TSET	Internal 4-bit DAC Comparator Reference Settling time	_	_	10	μs	See Note 1	
D313	DACREFH	CVREF Input Voltage	AVss	_	AVDD	V	CVRSRC with CVRSS = 0	
		Reference Range	VREF-	_	VREF+	V	CVRSRC with CVRSS = 1	
D314	DVREF	CVREF Programmable Output Range	0	_	0.625 x DACREFH	V	0 to 0.625 DACREFH with DACREFH/24 step size	
			0.25 x DACREFH	_	0.719 x DACREFH	V	0.25 x DACREFH to 0.719 DACREFH with DACREFH/32 step size	
D315	DACRES	Resolution	—	_	DACREFH/24		CVRCON <cvrr> = 1</cvrr>	
			_	—	DACREFH/32	_	CVRCON <cvrr> = 0</cvrr>	
D316	D316 DACACC Absolute Accuracy ⁽²⁾			_	1/4	LSB	DACREFH/24, CVRCON <cvrr> = 1</cvrr>	
				_	1/2	LSB	DACREFH/32, CVRCON <cvrr> = 0</cvrr>	

Note 1: Settling time was measured while CVRR = 1 and CVR<3:0> transitions from '0000' to '1111'. This parameter is characterized, but is not tested in manufacturing.

2: These parameters are characterized but not tested.

TABLE 30-15: INTERNAL VOLTAGE REGULATOR SPECIFICATIONS

DC CHARACTERISTICS			$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min. Typical Max. Units			Comments	
D321	Cefc	External Filter Capacitor Value	8	10		μF	Capacitor must be low series resistance (1 ohm). Typical voltage on the VCAP pin is 1.8V.

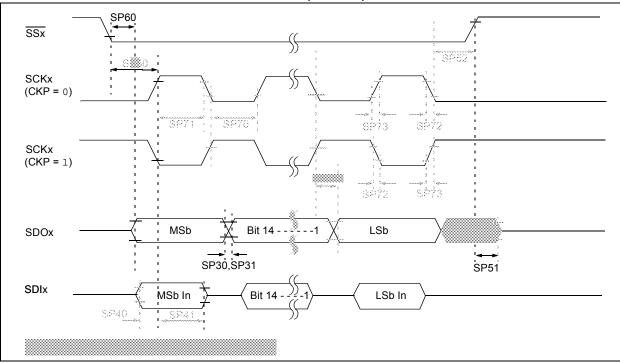


FIGURE 30-13: SPIX MODULE SLAVE MODE (CKE = 1) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

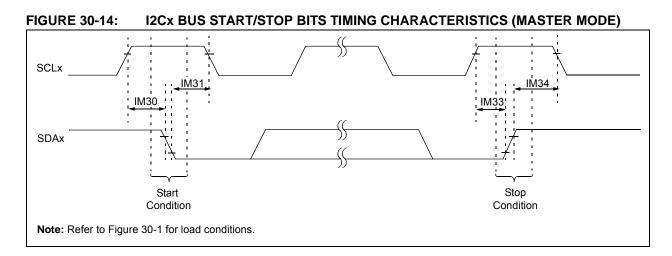
TABLE 30-31: SPIX MODULE SLAVE MODE (CKE = 1) TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V} \\ \mbox{(unless otherwise stated)} \\ \mbox{Operating temperature } -40^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq +85^{\circ}C \mbox{ for Industrial} \\ -40^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq +105^{\circ}C \mbox{ for V-temp} \end{array}$					
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Typical ⁽²⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions	
SP70	TscL	SCKx Input Low Time (Note 3)	Tsck/2	_	_	ns	—	
SP71	TscH	SCKx Input High Time (Note 3)	Tsck/2	—	_	ns	—	
SP72	TscF	SCKx Input Fall Time	_	5	10	ns	—	
SP73	TscR	SCKx Input Rise Time	—	5	10	ns	—	
SP30	TDOF	SDOx Data Output Fall Time (Note 4)	—	—	_	ns	See parameter DO32	
SP31	TDOR	SDOx Data Output Rise Time (Note 4)	—	—	_	ns	See parameter DO31	
SP35	TscH2doV,	SDOx Data Output Valid after	_	—	20	ns	VDD > 2.7V	
	TscL2DoV	SCKx Edge	_	—	30	ns	VDD < 2.7V	
SP40	TDIV2scH, TDIV2scL	Setup Time of SDIx Data Input to SCKx Edge	10	—	_	ns	—	
SP41	TscH2diL, TscL2diL	Hold Time of SDIx Data Input to SCKx Edge	10	—		ns	—	
SP50	TssL2scH, TssL2scL	$\overline{SSx} \downarrow$ to SCKx \downarrow or SCKx \uparrow Input	175	—		ns	_	

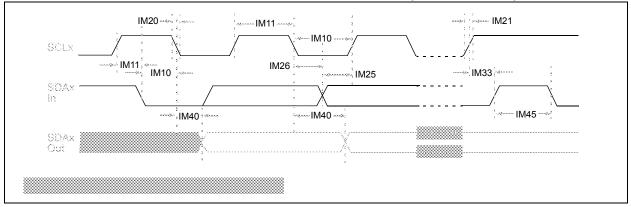
Note 1: These parameters are characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.

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 50 ns.
- **4:** Assumes 50 pF load on all SPIx pins.







AC CHARACTERISTICS ⁽²⁾			$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				
ADC Speed	ADC Speed TAD Min. Sampling Time Min.			Vdd	ADC Channels Configuration		
1 Msps to 400 ksps ⁽¹⁾	65 ns	132 ns	500Ω	3.0V to 3.6V	ANX CHX ADC		
Up to 400 ksps	200 ns	200 ns	5.0 kΩ	2.5V to 3.6V	ANX CHX ANX OF VREF-		

TABLE 30-35:10-BIT CONVERSION RATE PARAMETERS

Note 1: External VREF- and VREF+ pins must be used for correct operation.

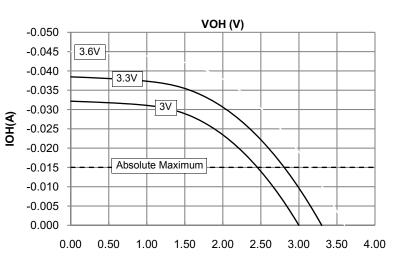
2: These parameters are characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.

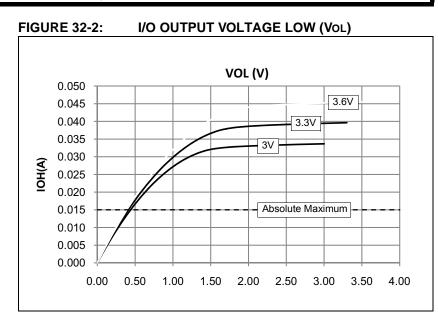
3: The ADC module is functional at VBORMIN < VDD < 2.5V, but with degraded performance. Unless otherwise stated, module functionality is tested, but not characterized.

32.0 DC AND AC DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS GRAPHS

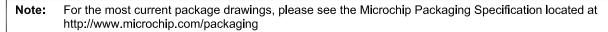
Note: The graphs provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for design guidance purposes only. The performance characteristics listed herein are not tested or guaranteed. In some graphs, the data presented may be outside the specified operating range (e.g., outside specified power supply range) and therefore, outside the warranted range.

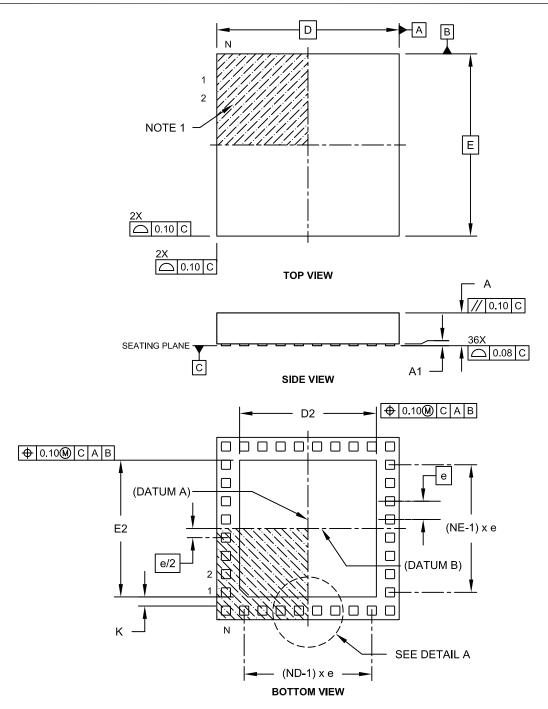
FIGURE 32-1: I/O OUTPUT VOLTAGE HIGH (VOH)





36-Terminal Very Thin Thermal Leadless Array Package (TL) – 5x5x0.9 mm Body with Exposed Pad [VTLA]





Microchip Technology Drawing C04-187C Sheet 1 of 2