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

Details

Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	MIPS32® M4K™
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	50MHz
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	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	32K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 10x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	28-SSOP (0.209", 5.30mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	28-SSOP
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx150f128b-50i-ss

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		Pin Nu	mber ⁽¹⁾			-	
Pin Name	28-pin QFN	28-pin SSOP/ SPDIP/ SOIC	36-pin VTLA	44-pin QFN/ TQFP/ VTLA	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
RC0	—	—	3	25	I/O	ST	PORTC is a bidirectional I/O port
RC1	—	—	4	26	I/O	ST	
RC2	—	—	_	27	I/O	ST	
RC3	—	—	11	36	I/O	ST	_
RC4	—	—	_	37	I/O	ST	_
RC5	—			38	I/O	ST	_
RC6		—	_	2	I/O	ST	_
RC7	—		—	3	I/O	ST	_
RC8	—	—	—	4	I/O	ST	_
RC9		- 40	20	5	I/O	ST	Time and an element all all in must
T1CK T2CK	9 PPS	12	10	34		ST	Timer1 external clock input
T3CK	PPS PPS	PPS PPS	PPS PPS	PPS PPS		ST ST	Timer2 external clock input Timer3 external clock input
T4CK	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	1	ST	Timer4 external clock input
T5CK	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS		ST	Timer5 external clock input
	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS		ST	UART1 clear to send
U1RTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS		51	
U1RX	PPS PPS	PPS PPS	PPS PPS	PPS PPS	0	ST	UART1 ready to send UART1 receive
U1TX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	-		
					0		UART1 transmit
U2CTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART2 clear to send
U2RTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	0		UART2 ready to send
U2RX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART2 receive
U2TX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	0		UART2 transmit
SCK1	22	25	28	14	I/O	ST	Synchronous serial clock input/output for SPI1
SDI1	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	SPI1 data in
SDO1	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	0	_	SPI1 data out
SS1	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I/O	ST	SPI1 slave synchronization or frame pulse I/O
SCK2	23	26	29	15	I/O	ST	Synchronous serial clock input/output for SPI2
SDI2	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS		ST	SPI2 data in
SDO2	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	0	_	SPI2 data out
SS2	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I/O	ST	SPI2 slave synchronization or frame pulse I/O
SCL1	14	17	18	44	I/O	ST	Synchronous serial clock input/output for I2C1
	ST = Schm TTL = TTL	MOS compa itt Trigger in input buffer	put with CN	MOS levels		O = Outp PPS = P	Analog input P = Power

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.

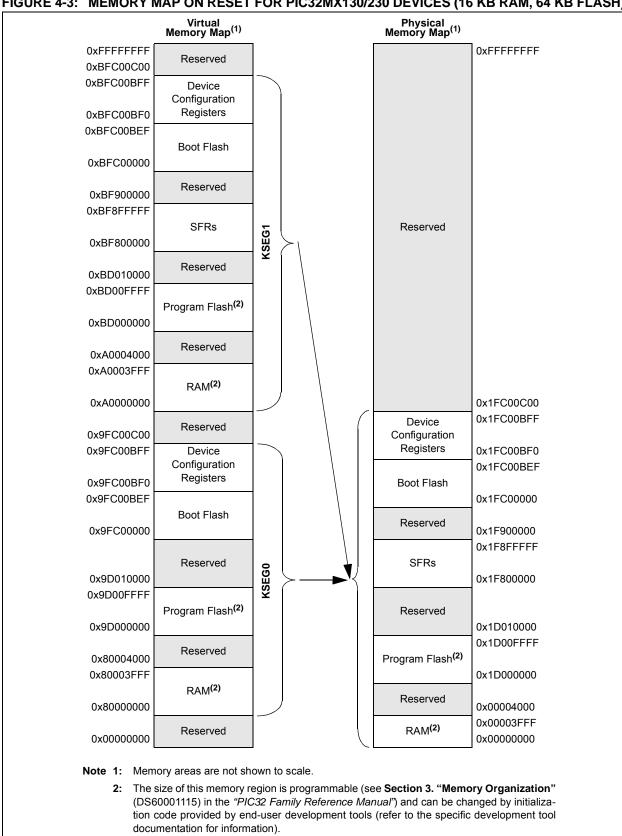


FIGURE 4-3: MEMORY MAP ON RESET FOR PIC32MX130/230 DEVICES (16 KB RAM, 64 KB FLASH)

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				
04.04	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R				
31:24	BMXDRMSZ<31:24>											
00.40	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R				
23:16	BMXDRMSZ<23:16>											
45.0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R				
15:8	BMXDRMSZ<15:8>											
7.0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R				
7:0		BMXDRMSZ<7:0>										

BMXDRMSZ: DATA RAM SIZE REGISTER REGISTER 4-5:

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 31-0 BMXDRMSZ<31:0>: Data RAM Memory (DRM) Size bits

Static value that indicates the size of the Data RAM in bytes: 0x00001000 = Device has 4 KB RAM 0x00002000 = Device has 8 KB RAM 0x00004000 = Device has 16 KB RAM 0x00008000 = Device has 32 KB RAM 0x00010000 = Device has 64 KB RAM

REGISTER 4-6: BMXPUPBA: PROGRAM FLASH (PFM) USER PROGRAM BASE ADDRESS REGISTER

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

bit 19-11 BMXPUPBA<19:11>: Program Flash (PFM) User Program Base Address bits

bit 10-0 BMXPUPBA<10:0>: Read-Only bits This value is always '0', which forces 2 KB increments

Note 1: At Reset, the value in this register is forced to zero, which causes all of the RAM to be allocated to Kernal mode data usage.

2: The value in this register must be less than or equal to BMXPFMSZ.

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	Readable bit W = Writable bit		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).

7.1 Interrupt Control Registers

TABLE 7-2: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP

ess		â								Bits									
Virtual Address (BF88_#)	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
1000	INTCON	31:16	_	_	—	_			_	-			_	_		—			0000
1000	INTCOM	15:0	—	_	—	MVEC	-		TPC<2:0>		-	—	_	INT4EP	INT3EP	INT2EP	INT1EP	INT0EP	0000
1010	INTSTAT ⁽³⁾	31:16	—		—	_	_	_	—	—		_	_	_			—	—	0000
1010	INTOTAL	15:0	—	_	—	—	_		SRIPL<2:0>		_	_			VEC<5:0)>			0000
1020	IPTMR	31:16 15:0								IPTMR<3	1:0>								0000
4000	1500	31:16	FCEIF	RTCCIF	FSCMIF	AD1IF	OC5IF	IC5IF	IC5EIF	T5IF	INT4IF	OC4IF	IC4IF	IC4EIF	T4IF	INT3IF	OC3IF	IC3IF	0000
1030	IFS0	15:0	IC3EIF	T3IF	INT2IF	OC2IF	IC2IF	IC2EIF	T2IF	INT1IF	OC1IF	IC1IF	IC1EIF	T1IF	INT0IF	CS1IF	CS0IF	CTIF	0000
1010	1504	31:16	DMA3IF	DMA2IF	DMA1IF	DMA0IF	CTMUIF	I2C2MIF	I2C2SIF	I2C2BIF	U2TXIF	U2RXIF	U2EIF	SPI2TXIF	SPI2RXIF	SPI2EIF	PMPEIF	PMPIF	0000
1040	IFS1	15:0	CNCIF	CNBIF	CNAIF	I2C1MIF	I2C1SIF	I2C1BIF	U1TXIF	U1RXIF	U1EIF	SPI1TXIF	SPI1RXIF	SPI1EIF	USBIF ⁽²⁾	CMP3IF	CMP2IF	CMP1IF	0000
1060	IEC0	31:16	FCEIE	RTCCIE	FSCMIE	AD1IE	OC5IE	IC5IE	IC5EIE	T5IE	INT4IE	OC4IE	IC4IE	IC4EIE	T4IE	INT3IE	OC3IE	IC3IE	0000
1060	IECU	15:0	IC3EIE	T3IE	INT2IE	OC2IE	IC2IE	IC2EIE	T2IE	INT1IE	OC1IE	IC1IE	IC1EIE	T1IE	INT0IE	CS1IE	CS0IE	CTIE	0000
1070	IEC1	31:16	DMA3IE	DMA2IE	DMA1IE	DMA0IE	CTMUIE	I2C2MIE	I2C2SIE	I2C2BIE	U2TXIE	U2RXIE	U2EIE	SPI2TXIE	SPI2RXIE	SPI2EIE	PMPEIE	PMPIE	0000
1070	ILUT	15:0	CNCIE	CNBIE	CNAIE	I2C1MIE	I2C1SIE	I2C1BIE	U1TXIE	U1RXIE	U1EIE	SPI1TXIE	SPI1RXIE	SPI1EIE	USBIE ⁽²⁾	CMP3IE	CMP2IE	CMP1IE	0000
1090	IPC0	31:16	—	_	—		INT0IP<2:0>		INT0IS<1:0>		-	—	_	CS1IP<2:0>			CS1IS<1:0>		0000
1030	11 00	15:0	—	—	—		CS0IP<2:0>		CS0IS	<1:0>	_	—	—	CTIP<2:0>		CTIS	<1:0>	0000	
10A0	IPC1	31:16	—		—		INT1IP<2:0>		INT1IS	<1:0>	_	—	_	OC1IP<2:0>		OC1IS	S<1:0>	0000	
10,10		15:0	—	—	—		IC1IP<2:0>		IC1IS•	<1:0>	_	—	—	٦	Γ1IP<2:0>		T1IS	<1:0>	0000
10B0	IPC2	31:16	_	—	—		INT2IP<2:0>		INT2IS	<1:0>	_	—	_	0	C2IP<2:0>		OC2IS	6<1:0>	0000
1000	11 02	15:0	—		—		IC2IP<2:0>		IC2IS<	<1:0>	_	—	_	T2IP<2:0>		T2IS	<1:0>	0000	
10C0	IPC3	31:16	—	—	—		INT3IP<2:0>		INT3IS	<1:0>	—		—	0	C3IP<2:0>		OC3IS	6<1:0>	0000
1000	1 00	15:0	—	—	—		IC3IP<2:0>		IC3IS<	<1:0>	—		—		[3IP<2:0>		T3IS-		0000
10D0	IPC4	31:16	—		—		INT4IP<2:0>		INT4IS	<1:0>	_	—	_	0	C4IP<2:0>		OC4IS	S<1:0>	0000
1020		15:0	—	—	—	IC4IP<2:0>		IC4IS<	<1:0>		—	_	T4IP<2:0>		T4IS	<1:0>	0000		
10E0	IPC5	31:16	—	—	—		AD1IP<2:0>		AD1IS	-	_	—	_	0	C5IP<2:0>		OC5IS	S<1:0>	0000
1020		15:0	—	_	—		IC5IP<2:0>		IC5IS<		-	—	—	T5IP<2:0>		T5IS		0000	
10F0	IPC6	31:16	—	—	—		CMP1IP<2:0>		CMP1IS			_	—	F	CEIP<2:0>		FCEIS	S<1:0>	0000
101 0	" 00	15:0	—	—	—	F	RTCCIP<2:0>		RTCCIS	6<1:0>	—		_	FS	CMIP<2:0>	>	FSCMI	S<1:0>	0000

Legend:

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

Note 1: With the exception of those noted, 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.

2: These bits are not available on PIC32MX1XX devices.

3: This register does not have associated CLR, SET, INV registers.

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7			Bit 28/20/12/4			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		—	—				_	—
22.40	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
10.0	-	—	—	—	—	-	—	—
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
7.0	DPPULUP	DMPULUP	DPPULDWN	DMPULDWN	VBUSON	OTGEN	VBUSCHG	VBUSDIS

REGISTER 10-4: U10TGCON: USB OTG CONTROL REGISTER

Legend:

Logona						
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	DPPUL	UP: D)+ Pull-U	p Enable	bit	

1 = D+ data line pull-up resistor is enabled
 0 = D+ data line pull-up resistor is disabled

bit 6 **DMPULUP:** D- Pull-Up Enable bit

- It 6 DIVIPOLOP: D- Pull-Op Enable bit
 - 1 = D- data line pull-up resistor is enabled
 0 = D- data line pull-up resistor is disabled
- bit 5 **DPPULDWN:** D+ Pull-Down Enable bit
 - 1 = D + data line pull-down resistor is enabled
 - 0 = D + data line pull-down resistor is disabled
- bit 4 **DMPULDWN:** D- Pull-Down Enable bit
 - 1 = D- data line pull-down resistor is enabled
 - 0 = D- data line pull-down resistor is disabled
- bit 3 VBUSON: VBUS Power-on bit
 - 1 = VBUS line is powered
 - 0 = VBUS line is not powered
- bit 2 OTGEN: OTG Functionality Enable bit
 - 1 = DPPULUP, DMPULUP, DPPULDWN and DMPULDWN bits are under software control
 - 0 = DPPULUP, DMPULUP, DPPULDWN and DMPULDWN bits are under USB hardware control
- bit 1 VBUSCHG: VBUS Charge Enable bit
 - 1 = VBUS line is charged through a pull-up resistor
 - 0 = VBUS line is not charged through a resistor
- bit 0 VBUSDIS: VBUS Discharge Enable bit
 - 1 = VBUS line is discharged through a pull-down resistor
 - 0 = VBUS line is not discharged through a resistor

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	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.

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

REGISTE	N 15-1. IX	CON. TIFL			LOISTEN			
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	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	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
15:8	ON ^(1,3)	_	SIDL ⁽⁴⁾	_	—	—	—	—
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0
7:0	TGATE ⁽³⁾	Т	CKPS<2:0>(3)	T32 ⁽²⁾	—	TCS ⁽³⁾	—

REGISTER 13-1: TXCON: TYPE B TIMER CONTROL REGISTER

Legend:

R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'		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 **ON:** Timer On bit^(1,3)
 - 1 = Module is enabled
 - 0 = Module is disabled
- bit 14 Unimplemented: Read as '0'
- bit 13 SIDL: Stop in Idle Mode bit⁽⁴⁾
 - 1 = Discontinue module operation when the device enters Idle mode0 = Continue module operation when the device enters Idle mode

bit 12-8 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

- bit 7 **TGATE:** Timer Gated Time Accumulation Enable bit⁽³⁾
 - When TCS = 1:

This bit is ignored and is read as '0'.

When TCS = 0:

1 = Gated time accumulation is enabled

0 = Gated time accumulation is disabled

bit 6-4 **TCKPS<2:0>:** Timer Input Clock Prescale Select bits⁽³⁾

- 111 = 1:256 prescale value
- 110 = 1:64 prescale value
- 101 = 1:32 prescale value
- 100 = 1:16 prescale value
- 011 = 1:8 prescale value
- 010 = 1:4 prescale value
- 001 = 1:2 prescale value

000 = 1:1 prescale value

- **Note 1:** When using 1:1 PBCLK 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.
 - 2: This bit is available only on even numbered timers (Timer2 and Timer4).
 - **3:** While operating in 32-bit mode, this bit has no effect for odd numbered timers (Timer3, and Timer5). All timer functions are set through the even numbered timers.
 - 4: While operating in 32-bit mode, this bit must be cleared on odd numbered timers to enable the 32-bit timer in Idle mode.

REGISTER 18-2: I2CxSTAT: I²C 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
04.04	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	—	_	_	_	_	—	_	-
15.0	R-0, HSC	R-0, HSC	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/C-0, HS	R-0, HSC	R-0, HSC
15:8	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
7:0	IWCOL	I2COV	D_A	Р	S	R_W	RBF	TBF

Legend:	HS = Set in hardware	HSC = Hardware set/cleared		
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	C = Clearable bit	

bit 31-16 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 15 ACKSTAT: Acknowledge Status bit (when operating as I²C 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 I²C 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 collisionHardware 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 I²C 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.

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	R-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
15:8	BUSY	IRQM	<1:0>	INCM	<1:0>	_	MODE	<1:0>
7.0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
7:0	WAITB	<1:0> (1)		WAITM	<3:0>(1)		WAITE	<1:0>(1)

REGISTER 20-2: PMMODE: PARALLEL PORT MODE 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 31-16 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

- bit 15 **BUSY:** Busy bit (Master mode only)
 - 1 = Port is busy
 - 0 = Port is not busy

bit 14-13 IRQM<1:0>: Interrupt Request Mode bits

- 11 = Reserved, do not use
- 10 = Interrupt generated when Read Buffer 3 is read or Write Buffer 3 is written (Buffered PSP mode) or on a read or write operation when PMA<1:0> =11 (Addressable Slave mode only)
- 01 = Interrupt generated at the end of the read/write cycle
- 00 = No Interrupt generated

bit 12-11 INCM<1:0>: Increment Mode bits

- 11 = Slave mode read and write buffers auto-increment (MODE<1:0> = 00 only)
- 10 = Decrement ADDR<10:2> and ADDR<14> by 1 every read/write cycle⁽²⁾
- 01 = Increment ADDR<10:2> and ADDR<14> by 1 every read/write cycle⁽²⁾
- 00 = No increment or decrement of address
- bit 10 Unimplemented: Read as '0'
- bit 9-8 MODE<1:0>: Parallel Port Mode Select bits
 - 11 = Master mode 1 (PMCS1, PMRD/PMWR, PMENB, PMA<x:0>, and PMD<7:0>)
 - 10 = Master mode 2 (PMCS1, PMRD, PMWR, PMA<x:0>, and PMD<7:0>)
 - 01 = Enhanced Slave mode, control signals (PMRD, PMWR, PMCS1, PMD<7:0>, and PMA<1:0>)
 - 00 = Legacy Parallel Slave Port, control signals (PMRD, PMWR, PMCS1, and PMD<7:0>)
- bit 7-6 WAITB<1:0>: Data Setup to Read/Write Strobe Wait States bits⁽¹⁾
 - 11 = Data wait of 4 TPB; multiplexed address phase of 4 TPB
 - 10 = Data wait of 3 TPB; multiplexed address phase of 3 TPB
 - 01 = Data wait of 2 TPB; multiplexed address phase of 2 TPB
 - 00 = Data wait of 1 TPB; multiplexed address phase of 1 TPB (default)

bit 5-2 WAITM<3:0>: Data Read/Write Strobe Wait States bits⁽¹⁾

- 1111 = Wait of 16 Трв •
- . 0001 = Wait of 2 Трв 0000 = Wait of 1 Трв (default)
- **Note 1:** Whenever WAITM<3:0> = 0000, WAITB and WAITE bits are ignored and forced to 1 TPBCLK cycle for a write operation; WAITB = 1 TPBCLK cycle, WAITE = 0 TPBCLK cycles for a read operation.
 - 2: Address bit A14 is not subject to auto-increment/decrement if configured as Chip Select CS1.

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>		26/18/10/2 25/17/9/1		
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	25/17/9/1 R/W-x 1<3:0> R/W-x 1<3:0> R/W-x 1<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	_	_	_	_	_	_	25/17/9/1 R/W-x 1<3:0> R/W-x 1<3:0> R/W-x 1<3:0>	_
		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

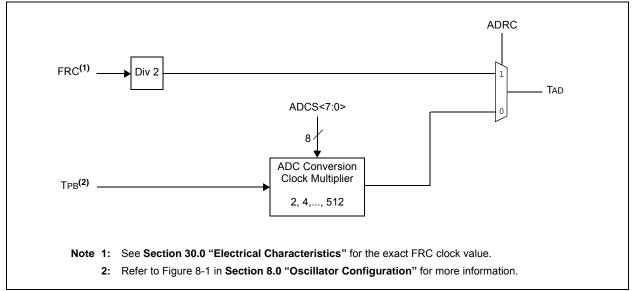
bit 7-0 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

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

x = Bit is unknown

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23.0 COMPARATOR

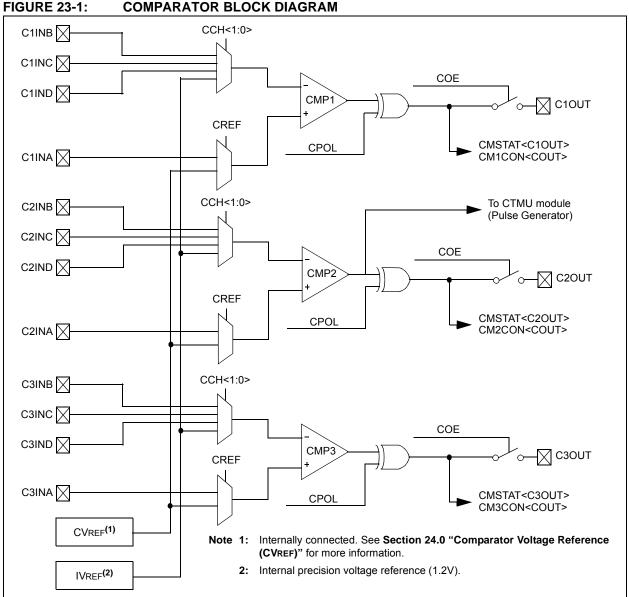
Note: This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-pin Family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer Section 19. to "Comparator" (DS60001110), which is available from the Documentation > Reference Manual section of the Microchip PIC32 web site (www.microchip.com/pic32).

The Analog Comparator module contains three comparators that can be configured in a variety of ways.

Following are some of the key features of this module:

- Selectable inputs available include:
 - Analog inputs multiplexed with I/O pins
 - On-chip internal absolute voltage reference (IVREF)
 - Comparator voltage reference (CVREF)
- · Outputs can be Inverted
- Selectable interrupt generation

A block diagram of the comparator module is provided in Figure 23-1.



NOTES:

REGISTER 27-2: DEVCFG1: DEVICE CONFIGURATION WORD 1 (CONTINUED)

bit 15-14 FCKSM<1:0>: Clock Switching and Monitor Selection Configuration bits

- 1x = Clock switching is disabled, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor is disabled
- 01 = Clock switching is enabled, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor is disabled
- 00 = Clock switching is enabled, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor is enabled
- bit 13-12 FPBDIV<1:0>: Peripheral Bus Clock Divisor Default Value bits
 - 11 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 8
 - 10 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 4
 - 01 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 2
 - 00 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 1
- bit 11 Reserved: Write '1'
- bit 10 OSCIOFNC: CLKO Enable Configuration bit
 - 1 = CLKO output disabled
 - 0 = CLKO output signal active on the OSCO pin; Primary Oscillator must be disabled or configured for the External Clock mode (EC) for the CLKO to be active (POSCMOD<1:0> = 11 or 00)

bit 9-8 **POSCMOD<1:0>:** Primary Oscillator Configuration bits

- 11 = Primary Oscillator is disabled
- 10 = HS Oscillator mode is selected
- 01 = XT Oscillator mode is selected
- 00 = External Clock mode is selected
- bit 7 IESO: Internal External Switchover bit
 - 1 = Internal External Switchover mode is enabled (Two-Speed Start-up is enabled)
 - 0 = Internal External Switchover mode is disabled (Two-Speed Start-up is disabled)
- bit 6 **Reserved:** Write '1'
- bit 5 **FSOSCEN:** Secondary Oscillator Enable bit
 - 1 = Enable Secondary Oscillator
 - 0 = Disable Secondary Oscillator
- bit 4-3 Reserved: Write '1'
- bit 2-0 **FNOSC<2:0>:** Oscillator Selection bits
 - 111 = Fast RC Oscillator with divide-by-N (FRCDIV)
 - 110 = FRCDIV16 Fast RC Oscillator with fixed divide-by-16 postscaler
 - 101 = Low-Power RC Oscillator (LPRC)
 - 100 = Secondary Oscillator (Sosc)
 - 011 = Primary Oscillator (Posc) with PLL module (XT+PLL, HS+PLL, EC+PLL)
 - 010 = Primary Oscillator (XT, HS, EC)⁽¹⁾
 - 001 = Fast RC Oscillator with divide-by-N with PLL module (FRCDIV+PLL)
 - 000 = Fast RC Oscillator (FRC)
- **Note 1:** Do not disable the POSC (POSCMOD = 11) when using this oscillator source.

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[®]

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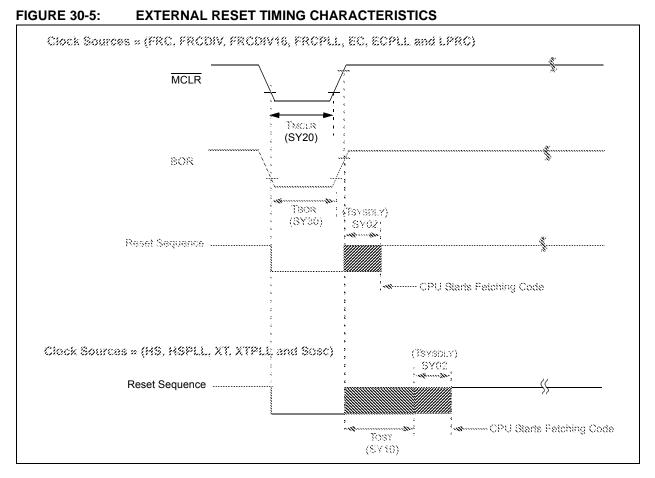


TABLE 30-22: RESETS TIMING									
AC CHARACTERISTICS			$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$						
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Typical ⁽²⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions		
SY00	Τρυ	Power-up Period Internal Voltage Regulator Enabled	—	400	600	μS	_		
SY02	TSYSDLY	System Delay Period: Time Required to Reload Device Configuration Fuses plus SYSCLK Delay before First instruction is Fetched.	_	1 μs + 8 SYSCLK cycles	_	_	_		
SY20	TMCLR	MCLR Pulse Width (low)	2	_	_	μS	—		
SY30	TBOR	BOR Pulse Width (low)		1	_	μS	—		

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

2: Data in "Typ" column is at 3.3V, 25°C unless otherwise stated. Characterized by design but not tested.

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FIGURE 30-20: PARALLEL SLAVE PORT TIMING

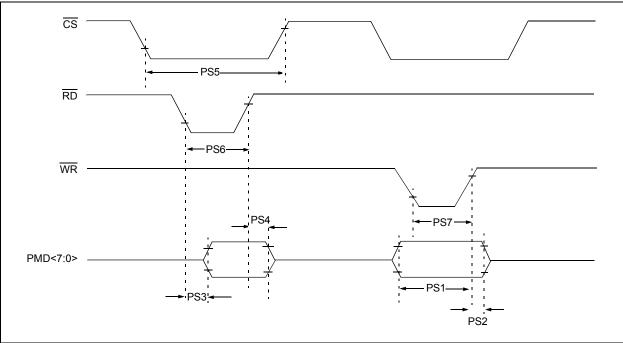


TABLE 31-8:SPIX MODULE SLAVE MODE (CKE = 0) TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}C \le TA \le +85^{\circ}C$ for Industrial $-40^{\circ}C \le TA \le +105^{\circ}C$ for V-temp				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions
MSP70	TscL	SCKx Input Low Time (Note 1,2)	Tsck/2		_	ns	_
MSP71	TscH	SCKx Input High Time (Note 1,2)	Tsck/2	—		ns	—
MSP51	TssH2doZ	SSx ↑ to SDOx Output High-Impedance (Note 2)	5		25	ns	—

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

2: The minimum clock period for SCKx is 40 ns.

TABLE 31-9: SPIX MODULE SLAVE MODE (CKE = 1) TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}C \le TA \le +85^{\circ}C$ for Industrial				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units	Conditions
SP70	TscL	SCKx Input Low Time (Note 1,2)	Tsck/2			ns	
SP71	TscH	SCKx Input High Time (Note 1,2)	Tsck/2	_	_	ns	_

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

2: The minimum clock period for SCKx is 40 ns.