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

Details

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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	35
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 13x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	44-VQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	44-QFN (8x8)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx150f128d-v-ml

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

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

		OUT I/O D Pin Nui				Í	
Pin Name	28-pin QFN	28-pin SSOP/ SPDIP/ SOIC	36-pin VTLA	44-pin QFN/ TQFP/ VTLA	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
PMA0	7	10	8	3	I/O	TTL/ST	Parallel Master Port Address bit 0 input (Buffered Slave modes) and output (Master modes)
PMA1	9	12	10	2	I/O	TTL/ST	Parallel Master Port Address bit 1 input (Buffered Slave modes) and output (Master modes)
PMA2		_		27	0	—	Parallel Master Port address
PMA3		_	_	38	0	_	(Demultiplexed Master modes)
PMA4		_	_	37	0	_	7
PMA5		_	_	4	0	_	
PMA6		_	_	5	0	_	-
PMA7		_	_	13	0	_	-
PMA8		_	_	32	0	_	-
PMA9		_	_	35	0	_	-
PMA10			_	12	0		-
PMCS1	23	26	29	15	0		Parallel Master Port Chip Select 1 strob
	20 ⁽²⁾	23 ⁽²⁾	26 ⁽²⁾	10 ⁽²⁾	-		Parallel Master Port data (Demultiplexed
PMD0	1 ⁽³⁾	 4 ⁽³⁾	35 ⁽³⁾	21 ⁽³⁾	I/O	TTL/ST	Master mode) or address/data
	19(2)	22(2)	25(2)	<u>9</u> (2)			(Multiplexed Master modes)
PMD1	2(3)	5 ⁽³⁾	36 ⁽³⁾	22 ⁽³⁾	I/O	TTL/ST	
	18(2)	21 ⁽²⁾	24 ⁽²⁾	8 ⁽²⁾			-
PMD2	<u></u>	6 ⁽³⁾	1 ⁽³⁾	23(3)	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD3	15	18	19	1	I/O	TTL/ST	-
PMD4	10	10	18	44	1/O	TTL/ST	-
PMD5	13	16	17	43	I/O	TTL/ST	-
PMD5 PMD6	12 ⁽²⁾	15 ⁽²⁾	16 ⁽²⁾	43 42 ⁽²⁾	1/0	111/31	-
FIVIDO	28(3)	3(3)	34 (3)	20(3)	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD7	<u>11(2)</u>	14(2)	15 ⁽²⁾	41 ⁽²⁾			-
PINDI	27 ⁽³⁾	2 ⁽³⁾	33(3)	19 ⁽³⁾	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMRD	2/07	24	27	19(1)	0		Derellel Meeter Pert read stroke
PINIRD	21 22 ⁽²⁾	24 25 ⁽²⁾	27 28 ⁽²⁾	14 ⁽²⁾	0		Parallel Master Port read strobe
PMWR	<u></u> 4 ⁽³⁾	25 ⁽²⁾ 7 ⁽³⁾	28 ⁽⁻⁾ 2 ⁽³⁾	24 ⁽³⁾	0	—	Parallel Master Port write strobe
VBUS	12(3)	15 ⁽³⁾	16 ⁽³⁾	42(3)		Analog	USB bus power monitor
VBUS VUSB3V3	20(3)	23 ⁽³⁾	26 ⁽³⁾	10 ⁽³⁾	P	Analog	USB internal transceiver supply. This pin
VUSBSVS	20.7	23.7	20.7	10.7	Г	_	must be connected to VDD.
VBUSON	22 ⁽³⁾	25 ⁽³⁾	28 ⁽³⁾	14 ⁽³⁾	0		USB Host and OTG bus power control output
D+	18 ⁽³⁾	21 ⁽³⁾	24 ⁽³⁾	8 ⁽³⁾	I/O	Analog	USB D+
– D-	19(3)	22 ⁽³⁾	25 ⁽³⁾	9 ⁽³⁾	I/O	Analog	USB D-
Legend: C	CMOS = CI ST = Schm	MOS compa itt Trigger in input buffer	atible input	or output		Analog = O = Outp	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.

		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
USBID	₁₁ (3)	14 ⁽³⁾	15 (3)	41 ⁽³⁾	I	ST	USB OTG ID detect
CTED1	27	2	33	19	I	ST	CTMU External Edge Input
CTED2	28	3	34	20	I	ST	7
CTED3	13	16	17	43	I	ST	
CTED4	15	18	19	1	Ι	ST	7
CTED5	22	25	28	14	I	ST	7
CTED6	23	26	29	15	I	ST	7
CTED7	_	_	20	5	I	ST	7
CTED8	_		_	13	I	ST	7
CTED9	9	12	10	34	I	ST	7
CTED10	14	17	18	44	I	ST	7
CTED11	18	21	24	8	I	ST	7
CTED12	2	5	36	22	I	ST	7
CTED13	3	6	1	23	I	ST	7
CTPLS	21	24	27	11	0	_	CTMU Pulse Output
PGED1	1	4	35	21	I/O	ST	Data I/O pin for Programming/Debuggin Communication Channel 1
PGEC1	2	5	36	22	Ι	ST	Clock input pin for Programming/Debugging Communication Channel 1
PGED2	18	21	24	8	I/O	ST	Data I/O pin for Programming/Debuggin Communication Channel 2
PGEC2	19	22	25	9	I	ST	Clock input pin for Programming/Debugging Communication Channel 2
PGED3	11 ⁽²⁾ 27 ⁽³⁾	14 ⁽²⁾ 2 ⁽³⁾	15 ⁽²⁾ 33 ⁽³⁾	41 ⁽²⁾ 19 ⁽³⁾	I/O	ST	Data I/O pin for Programming/Debuggin Communication Channel 3
	12 (2)	15 (2)	16 (2)	42 ⁽²⁾		OT	Clock input pin for Programming/
PGEC3	28 ⁽³⁾	3 (3)	34 ⁽³⁾	20 ⁽³⁾		ST	Debugging Communication Channel 3
PGED4	—	—	3	12	I/O	ST	Data I/O pin for Programming/Debuggir Communication Channel 4
PGEC4	—	—	4	13	I	ST	Clock input pin for Programming/ Debugging Communication Channel 4

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

TTL = TTL input buffer PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

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.

— = N/A

6.1 Reset Control Registers

TABLE 6-1: RESET CONTROL REGISTER MAP

ess		0		Bits									s						
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 Reset
F600	RCON	31:16	_	_	_		—	_		—	_	_		_		-	-	_	0000
1 000	ROOM	15:0	_		-		_	-	CMR	VREGS	EXTR	SWR		WDTO	SLEEP	IDLE	BOR	POR	xxxx(2)
E610	RSWRST	31:16		—	-	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	_	—	_	—	—	0000
1010	N31/K31	15:0	_	_	_	-	_	—		—	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	SWRST	0000

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

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

2: Reset values are dependent on the DEVCFGx Configuration bits and the type of reset.

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	_	_		_	_	—	—	—				
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	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0				
15:8	—	_	—	MVEC	_		TPC<2:0>					
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0				
7:0	_	_	_	INT4EP	INT3EP	INT2EP	INT1EP	INT0EP				

REGISTER 7-1: INTCON: INTERRUPT CONTROL REGISTER

Legend:

Logona.			
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'

bit 15-13 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

- bit 12 MVEC: Multi Vector Configuration bit
 - 1 = Interrupt controller configured for Multi-vectored mode
 - 0 = Interrupt controller configured for Single-vectored mode
- bit 11 Unimplemented: Read as '0'
- bit 10-8 **TPC<2:0>:** Interrupt Proximity Timer Control bits
 - 111 = Interrupts of group priority 7 or lower start the Interrupt Proximity timer
 - 110 = Interrupts of group priority 6 or lower start the Interrupt Proximity timer
 - 101 = Interrupts of group priority 5 or lower start the Interrupt Proximity timer
 - 100 = Interrupts of group priority 4 or lower start the Interrupt Proximity timer
 - 011 = Interrupts of group priority 3 or lower start the Interrupt Proximity timer
 - 010 = Interrupts of group priority 2 or lower start the Interrupt Proximity timer
 - 001 = Interrupts of group priority 1 start the Interrupt Proximity timer
 - 000 = Disables Interrupt Proximity timer

bit 7-5 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

- bit 4 INT4EP: External Interrupt 4 Edge Polarity Control bit
 - 1 = Rising edge
 - 0 = Falling edge
- bit 3 INT3EP: External Interrupt 3 Edge Polarity Control bit
 - 1 = Rising edge
 - 0 = Falling edge
- bit 2 INT2EP: External Interrupt 2 Edge Polarity Control bit
 - 1 = Rising edge
 - 0 = Falling edge
- bit 1 INT1EP: External Interrupt 1 Edge Polarity Control bit
 - 1 = Rising edge
 - 0 = Falling edge
- bit 0 INTOEP: External Interrupt 0 Edge Polarity Control bit
 - 1 = Rising edge
 - 0 = Falling edge

8.0 OSCILLATOR CONFIGURATION

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 6. "Oscillator
	Configuration" (DS60001112), which is
	available from the Documentation >
	Reference Manual section of the
	Microchip PIC32 web site
	(www.microchip.com/pic32).

The PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-pin Family oscillator system has the following modules and features:

- Four external and internal oscillator options as clock sources
- On-Chip PLL with user-selectable input divider, multiplier and output divider to boost operating frequency on select internal and external oscillator sources
- On-Chip user-selectable divisor postscaler on select oscillator sources
- Software-controllable switching between various clock sources
- A Fail-Safe Clock Monitor (FSCM) that detects clock failure and permits safe application recovery or shutdown
- Dedicated On-Chip PLL for USB peripheral

A block diagram of the oscillator system is provided in Figure 8-1.

TABLE 9-3: DMA CHANNELS 0-3 REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

ess										Bi	ts								
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
3170	DCH1SSIZ	31:16	—	_	—	_		_	_	_	_		-	_	-	—	_		0000
5170	DOITIOUS	15:0								CHSSIZ	2<15:0>								0000
3180	DCH1DSIZ	31:16	_	_	—	—	—	—	_	-	—	—	_		_	—	_	—	0000
5100	DOITIDOIZ	15:0								CHDSIZ	2<15:0>								0000
3190	DCH1SPTR	31:16	_	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	_	_	0000
0100		15:0								CHSPTI	R<15:0>								0000
31A0	DCH1DPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
017.00		15:0								CHDPT	R<15:0>								0000
31B0	DCH1CSIZ	31:16	_	_	—	—	—	—		_	—	—	_	—	—	—	—	-	0000
0.20		15:0								CHCSIZ	2<15:0>								0000
31C0	DCH1CPTR	31:16	_	_	_	—	—	—	_	_	—	—	—		—	—	—		0000
0.00		15:0								CHCPTI	R<15:0>								0000
31D0	DCH1DAT	31:16	—	_	—	—	—	—	—	_	_	—	—		—	—	—		0000
0.20		15:0	—	_	—	—	—	—	—	_				CHPDA					0000
31F0	DCH2CON	31:16	—	_	—	—	—	—	—	_		_	—	_	_	—	—		0000
0.20			CHBUSY	_	_	—	_	_		CHCHNS	CHEN	CHAED	CHCHN	CHAEN	—	CHEDET	CHPR	<1:0>	0000
31F0	DCH2ECON	31:16	_	_	—	—	—	—	_	_				CHAIR					00FF
		15:0				CHSIR	Q<7:0>				CFORCE	CABORT	PATEN	SIRQEN	AIRQEN	_	—	—	FF00
3200	DCH2INT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	_	—	CHSDIE	CHSHIE	CHDDIE	CHDHIE	CHBCIE	CHCCIE	CHTAIE	CHERIE	0000
		15:0	_	_		—	—	—			CHSDIF	CHSHIF	CHDDIF	CHDHIF	CHBCIF	CHCCIF	CHTAIF	CHERIF	0000
3210	DCH2SSA	31:16								CHSSA	<31:0>								0000
		15:0																	0000
3220		31:16								CHDSA	<31:0>								0000
		15:0								1									0000
3230	DCH2SSIZ	31:16		—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0								CHSSIZ	2<15:0>								0000
3240	DCH2DSIZ	31:16			—	_	—	_	_	<u> </u>	—	—	—	—	—	—	_	—	0000
		15:0								CHDSIZ	2<15:0>								0000
3250	DCH2SPTR	31:16			—	_	—	_	_	<u> </u>	—	—	—	—	—	—	_		0000
		15:0								CHSPTI	≺<15:0>								0000
3260	DCH2DPTR										0000								
		15:0 CHDPTR<15:0> 0000																	
3270	DCH2CSIZ	31:16		_	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	_		0000
		15:0								CHCSI2 exadecimal									0000

Legend:

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

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

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	—	—	_	—	—	—	_	—				
45.0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0				
15:8	ON ⁽¹⁾	—	_	SUSPEND	DMABUSY	_	_	—				
7.0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0				
7:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				

REGISTER 9-1: DMACON: DMA CONTROLLER CONTROL REGISTER

Legend:

0			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, rea	nd 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: DMA On bit⁽¹⁾
 - 1 = DMA module is enabled
 - 0 = DMA module is disabled
- bit 14-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 12 SUSPEND: DMA Suspend bit
 - 1 = DMA transfers are suspended to allow CPU uninterrupted access to data bus
 - 0 = DMA operates normally

bit 11 DMABUSY: DMA Module Busy bit

- 1 = DMA module is active
- 0 = DMA module is disabled and not actively transferring data
- bit 10-0 Unimplemented: Read as '0'
- **Note 1:** When using 1:1 PBCLK divisor, the user's software should not read/write the peripheral's SFRs in the SYSCLK cycle immediately following the instruction that clears the module's ON bit.

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	—	-	—	-	—	—	—	-
	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS
7:0	BTSEF	BMXEF	DMAEF ⁽¹⁾	BTOEF ⁽²⁾	DFN8EF	CRC16EF	CRC5EF ⁽⁴⁾	PIDEF
	DISEF	DIVIALE	DIVIALLY	DIVERY	DINOLF	GIVE IDEF	EOFEF ^(3,5)	

REGISTER 10-8: U1EIR: USB ERROR INTERRUPT STATUS REGISTER

Legend:	WC = Write '1' to clear	HS = Hardware Settable b	pit
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 BTSEF: Bit Stuff Error Flag bit
 - 1 = Packet rejected due to bit stuff error
 - 0 = Packet accepted
- bit 6 BMXEF: Bus Matrix Error Flag bit
 - 1 = The base address, of the Buffer Descriptor Table, or the address of an individual buffer pointed to by a Buffer Descriptor Table entry, is invalid.
 - 0 = No address error
- bit 5 DMAEF: DMA Error Flag bit⁽¹⁾
 - 1 = USB DMA error condition detected
 - 0 = No DMA error
- bit 4 BTOEF: Bus Turnaround Time-Out Error Flag bit⁽²⁾
 - 1 = Bus turnaround time-out has occurred
 - 0 = No bus turnaround time-out
- bit 3 **DFN8EF:** Data Field Size Error Flag bit
 - 1 = Data field received is not an integral number of bytes
 - 0 = Data field received is an integral number of bytes
- bit 2 CRC16EF: CRC16 Failure Flag bit
 - 1 = Data packet rejected due to CRC16 error
 - 0 = Data packet accepted
- **Note 1:** This type of error occurs when the module's request for the DMA bus is not granted in time to service the module's demand for memory, resulting in an overflow or underflow condition, and/or the allocated buffer size is not sufficient to store the received data packet causing it to be truncated.
 - **2:** This type of error occurs when more than 16-bit-times of Idle from the previous End-of-Packet (EOP) has elapsed.
 - **3:** This type of error occurs when the module is transmitting or receiving data and the SOF counter has reached zero.
 - 4: Device mode.
 - 5: Host mode.

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.

REGISTER 15-1: ICXCON: INPUT CAPTURE 'x' CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

ICM<2:0>: Input Capture Mode Select bits

bit 2-0

- 111 = Interrupt-Only mode (only supported while in Sleep mode or Idle mode)
- 110 = Simple Capture Event mode every edge, specified edge first and every edge thereafter
- 101 = Prescaled Capture Event mode every sixteenth rising edge
- 100 = Prescaled Capture Event mode every fourth rising edge
- 011 = Simple Capture Event mode every rising edge
- 010 = Simple Capture Event mode every falling edge
- 001 = Edge Detect mode every edge (rising and falling)
- 000 = Input Capture module is disabled
- **Note 1:** When using 1:1 PBCLK divisor, the user's software should not read/write the peripheral's SFRs in the SYSCLK cycle immediately following the instruction that clears the module's ON bit.

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.

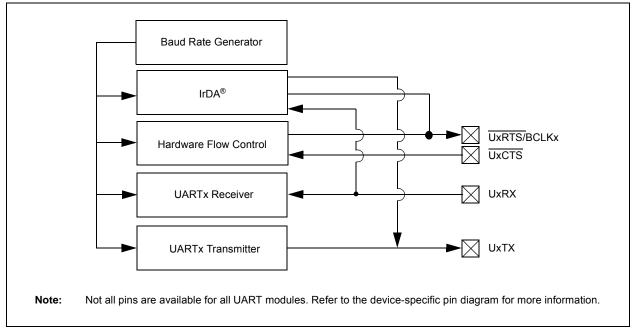


FIGURE 19-1: UART SIMPLIFIED BLOCK DIAGRAM

NOTES:

REGISTER 27-3: DEVCFG2: DEVICE CONFIGURATION WORD 2 (CONTINUED)

- bit 2-0 **FPLLIDIV<2:0>:** PLL Input Divider bits
 - 111 = 12x divider
 - 110 = 10x divider
 - 101 = 6x divider
 - 100 = 5x divider
 - 011 = 4x divider
 - 010 = 3x divider
 - 001 = 2x divider
 - 000 = 1x divider
- Note 1: This bit is only available on PIC32MX2XX devices.

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.

29.2 MPLAB XC Compilers

The MPLAB XC Compilers are complete ANSI C compilers for all of Microchip's 8, 16, and 32-bit MCU and DSC devices. These compilers provide powerful integration capabilities, superior code optimization and ease of use. MPLAB XC Compilers run on Windows, Linux or MAC OS X.

For easy source level debugging, the compilers provide debug information that is optimized to the MPLAB X IDE.

The free MPLAB XC Compiler editions support all devices and commands, with no time or memory restrictions, and offer sufficient code optimization for most applications.

MPLAB XC Compilers include an assembler, linker and utilities. The assembler generates relocatable object files that can then be archived or linked with other relocatable object files and archives to create an executable file. MPLAB XC Compiler uses the assembler to produce its object file. Notable features of the assembler include:

- Support for the entire device instruction set
- Support for fixed-point and floating-point data
- Command-line interface
- · Rich directive set
- Flexible macro language
- · MPLAB X IDE compatibility

29.3 MPASM Assembler

The MPASM Assembler is a full-featured, universal macro assembler for PIC10/12/16/18 MCUs.

The MPASM Assembler generates relocatable object files for the MPLINK Object Linker, Intel[®] standard HEX files, MAP files to detail memory usage and symbol reference, absolute LST files that contain source lines and generated machine code, and COFF files for debugging.

The MPASM Assembler features include:

- · Integration into MPLAB X IDE projects
- User-defined macros to streamline assembly code
- Conditional assembly for multipurpose source files
- Directives that allow complete control over the assembly process

29.4 MPLINK Object Linker/ MPLIB Object Librarian

The MPLINK Object Linker combines relocatable objects created by the MPASM Assembler. It can link relocatable objects from precompiled libraries, using directives from a linker script.

The MPLIB Object Librarian manages the creation and modification of library files of precompiled code. When a routine from a library is called from a source file, only the modules that contain that routine will be linked in with the application. This allows large libraries to be used efficiently in many different applications.

The object linker/library features include:

- Efficient linking of single libraries instead of many smaller files
- Enhanced code maintainability by grouping related modules together
- Flexible creation of libraries with easy module listing, replacement, deletion and extraction

29.5 MPLAB Assembler, Linker and Librarian for Various Device Families

MPLAB Assembler produces relocatable machine code from symbolic assembly language for PIC24, PIC32 and dsPIC DSC devices. MPLAB XC Compiler uses the assembler to produce its object file. The assembler generates relocatable object files that can then be archived or linked with other relocatable object files and archives to create an executable file. Notable features of the assembler include:

- · Support for the entire device instruction set
- · Support for fixed-point and floating-point data
- Command-line interface
- · Rich directive set
- Flexible macro language
- · MPLAB X IDE compatibility

			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)						
	ARACTER		$\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Operating temperature} & -40^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq +85^{\circ}C \mbox{ for Industrial} \\ -40^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq +105^{\circ}C \mbox{ for V-temp} \end{array}$						
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typical ⁽¹⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions		
	VIL	Input Low Voltage							
DI10		I/O Pins with PMP	Vss	—	0.15 Vdd	V			
		I/O Pins	Vss	—	0.2 Vdd	V			
DI18		SDAx, SCLx	Vss	_	0.3 Vdd	V	SMBus disabled (Note 4)		
DI19		SDAx, SCLx	Vss	—	0.8	V	SMBus enabled (Note 4)		
	VIH	Input High Voltage							
DI20		I/O Pins not 5V-tolerant ⁽⁵⁾	0.65 VDD	_	Vdd	V	(Note 4,6)		
		I/O Pins 5V-tolerant with PMP ⁽⁵⁾	0.25 VDD + 0.8V	—	5.5	V	(Note 4,6)		
		I/O Pins 5V-tolerant ⁽⁵⁾	0.65 VDD	—	5.5	V			
DI28		SDAx, SCLx	0.65 VDD	_	5.5	V	SMBus disabled (Note 4,6)		
DI29		SDAx, SCLx	2.1	_	5.5	V	SMBus enabled, 2.3V ≤ VPIN ≤ 5.5 (Note 4,6)		
DI30	ICNPU	Change Notification Pull-up Current	_	—	-50	μA	VDD = 3.3V, VPIN = VSS (Note 3,6)		
DI31	ICNPD	Change Notification Pull-down Current ⁽⁴⁾	_	—	-50	μA	VDD = 3.3V, VPIN = VDD		
	lı∟	Input Leakage Current (Note 3)							
DI50		I/O Ports	_	_	<u>+</u> 1	μA	$Vss \le VPIN \le VDD$, Pin at high-impedance		
DI51		Analog Input Pins	_	_	<u>+</u> 1	μA	$Vss \le VPIN \le VDD,$ Pin at high-impedance		
DI55		MCLR ⁽²⁾	—	_	<u>+</u> 1	μA	$Vss \leq V PIN \leq V DD$		
DI56		OSC1	_	_	<u>+</u> 1	μA	$Vss \le VPIN \le VDD,$ XT and HS modes		

TABLE 30-8: DC CHARACTERISTICS: I/O PIN INPUT SPECIFICATIONS

Note 1: Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, 25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

- 2: The leakage current on the MCLR pin is strongly dependent on the applied voltage level. The specified levels represent normal operating conditions. Higher leakage current may be measured at different input voltages.
- 3: Negative current is defined as current sourced by the pin.
- 4: This parameter is characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.
- 5: See the "Pin Diagrams" section for the 5V-tolerant pins.
- 6: The VIH specifications are only in relation to externally applied inputs, and not with respect to the userselectable internal pull-ups. External open drain input signals utilizing the internal pull-ups of the PIC32 device are guaranteed to be recognized only as a logic "high" internally to the PIC32 device, provided that the external load does not exceed the minimum value of ICNPU. For External "input" logic inputs that require a pull-up source, to guarantee the minimum VIH of those components, it is recommended to use an external pull-up resistor rather than the internal pull-ups of the PIC32 device.

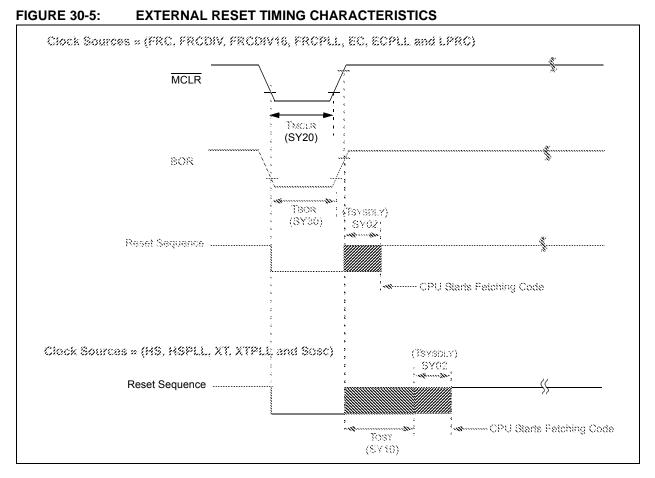


TABLE	30-22: F	RESETS TIMING								
AC CHARACTERISTICS				$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V} \\ \mbox{(unless otherwise stated)} \\ \mbox{Operating temperature} & -40^\circ C \leq TA \leq +85^\circ C \mbox{ for Industrial} \\ -40^\circ C \leq TA \leq +105^\circ C \mbox{ for V-temp} \end{array}$						
Param. No.	Symbol	ymbol Characteristics ⁽¹⁾ Min. Typical ⁽²⁾ Max. Units C								
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.

TABLE 30-24: TIMER2, 3, 4, 5 EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING REQUIREMENTS

					d Operating Condition otherwise stated) Ig temperature -40°C -40°C	C ≤ TA ≤	+85°C					
Param. No.	Symbol	Cha	racteristic	s ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Max.	Units	Condit	ions			
TB10	ТтхН	TxCK High Time	Synchronous, with prescaler		[(12.5 ns or 1 TPB)/N] + 25 ns	—	ns	Must also meet parameter TB15	value (1, 2, 4, 8,			
TB11	ΤτχL	TxCK Low Time	Synchronous, with prescaler		[(12.5 ns or 1 ТРВ)/N] + 25 ns	—	ns	Must also meet parameter TB15	16, 32, 64, 256)			
TB15	ΤτχΡ	TxCK Synchrono Input prescaler		ous, with	[(Greater of [(25 ns or 2 ТРВ)/N] + 30 ns	_	ns	VDD > 2.7V				
		Period			[(Greater of [(25 ns or 2 TPB)/N] + 50 ns	_	ns	VDD < 2.7V	2.7V			
TB20	TCKEXTMRL	Delay from Clock Edge			_	1	Трв					

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

FIGURE 30-7: INPUT CAPTURE (CAPx) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

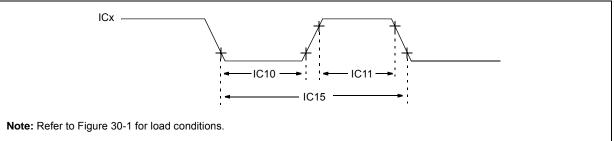


TABLE 30-25: INPUT CAPTURE MODULE TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			(unless oth	perating Conditions: 2.3V erwise stated) emperature $-40^{\circ}C \le TA \le +$ $-40^{\circ}C \le TA \le +$	85°C foi			
Param. No. Symbol Charac			teristics ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Max.			
IC10	TccL	ICx Input Low Time		[(12.5 ns or 1 ТРВ)/N] + 25 ns	_	ns	Must also meet parameter IC15.	N = prescale value (1, 4, 16)
IC11	ТссН	ICx Input High Time		[(12.5 ns or 1 ТРВ)/N] + 25 ns	—	ns	Must also meet parameter IC15.	
IC15	TCCP	ICx Input	Period	[(25 ns or 2 Трв)/N] + 50 ns	_	ns	—	

Note 1:	These parameters are	characterized, but not	t tested in manufacturing.
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AC CHARAG	CTERISTIC	S ⁽²⁾					
ADC Speed	Sampling Time Min.	Rs Max.	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

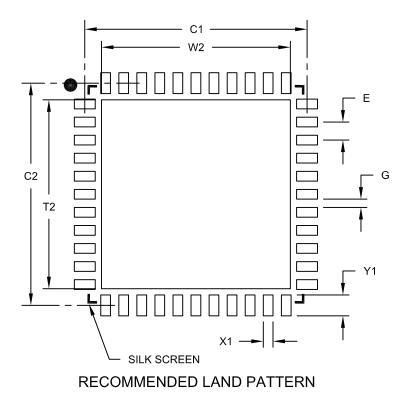
Note 1: External VREF- and VREF+ pins must be used for correct operation.

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.

44-Lead Plastic Quad Flat, No Lead Package (ML) – 8x8 mm Body [QFN]

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



		MILLIMETERS			
Dimensior	MIN	NOM	MAX		
Contact Pitch	E		0.65 BSC		
Optional Center Pad Width	W2			6.80	
Optional Center Pad Length	T2			6.80	
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		8.00		
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		8.00		
Contact Pad Width (X44)	X1			0.35	
Contact Pad Length (X44)	Y1			0.80	
Distance Between Pads	G	0.25			

Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

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

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2103A