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

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

etails	
oduct Status	Active
ore Processor	MIPS32® M4K™
ore Size	32-Bit Single-Core
peed	40MHz
onnectivity	I <sup>2</sup> C, IrDA, LINbus, PMP, SPI, UART/USART
eripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I2S, POR, PWM, WDT
umber of I/O	35
ogram Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
ogram Memory Type	FLASH
EPROM Size	-
AM Size	32K x 8
ltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.3V ~ 3.6V
ata Converters	A/D 13x10b
scillator Type	Internal
perating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
ounting Type	Surface Mount
ckage / Case	44-VQFN Exposed Pad
pplier Device Package	44-QFN (8x8)
rchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx150f128dt-i-ml

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

TABLE 2: PIC32MX2XX 28/36/44-PIN USB FAMILY FEATURES

Remappable Peripherals																			
Device	Pins	Program Memory (KB) <sup>(1)</sup>	Data Memory (KB)	Remappable Pins	Timers <sup>(2)</sup> /Capture/Compare	UART	SPI/I <sup>2</sup> S	External Interrupts <sup>(3)</sup>	Analog Comparators	USB On-The-Go (OTG)	1 <sup>2</sup> C	ЬМР	DMA Channels (Programmable/Dedicated)	ОШТЭ	10-bit 1 Msps ADC (Channels)	RTCC	I/O Pins	JTAG	Packages
PIC32MX210F016B	28	16+3	4	19	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	Υ	2	Υ	4/2	Υ	9	Y	19	Y	SOIC, SSOP, SPDIP, QFN
PIC32MX210F016C	36	16+3	4	23	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	Υ	2	Υ	4/2	Υ	12	Υ	25	Υ	VTLA VTLA,
PIC32MX210F016D	44	16+3	4	31	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	Υ	2	Υ	4/2	Υ	13	Υ	33	Υ	TQFP, QFN
PIC32MX220F032B	28	32+3	8	19	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	Υ	2	Υ	4/2	Y	9	Y	19	Υ	SOIC, SSOP, SPDIP, QFN
PIC32MX220F032C	36	32+3	8	23	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	Υ	2	Υ	4/2	Υ	12	Υ	23	Υ	VTLA
PIC32MX220F032D	44	32+3	8	31	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	Υ	2	Υ	4/2	Υ	13	Υ	33	Υ	VTLA, TQFP, QFN
PIC32MX230F064B	28	64+3	16	19	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	Υ	2	Υ	4/2	Υ	9	Υ	19	Y	SOIC, SSOP, SPDIP, QFN
PIC32MX230F064C	36	64+3	16	23	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	Υ	2	Υ	4/2	Υ	12	Υ	23	Υ	VTLA
PIC32MX230F064D	44	64+3	16	31	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	Υ	2	Υ	4/2	Υ	13	Υ	33	Υ	VTLA, TQFP, QFN
PIC32MX250F128B	28	128+3	32	19	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	Υ	2	Υ	4/2	Y	9	Υ	19	Y	SOIC, SSOP, SPDIP, QFN
PIC32MX250F128C	36	128+3	32	23	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	Υ	2	Υ	4/2	Υ	12	Υ	23	Υ	VTLA VTLA,
PIC32MX250F128D	44	128+3	32	31	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	Υ	2	Υ	4/2	Υ	13	Υ	33	Υ	TQFP, QFN
PIC32MX230F256B	28	256+3	16	20	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	Υ	2	Υ	4/2	Y	9	Y	19	Y	SOIC, SSOP, SPDIP, QFN
PIC32MX230F256D	44	256+3	16	31	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	Υ	2	Υ	4/2	Y	13	Υ	33	Y	VTLA, TQFP, QFN
PIC32MX270F256B	28	256+3	64	19	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	Υ	2	Υ	4/2	Υ	9	Υ	19	Υ	SOIC, SSOP, SPDIP, QFN
PIC32MX270F256D	44	256+3	64	31	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	Υ	2	Υ	4/2	Υ	13	Υ	33	Υ	VTLA, TQFP, QFN
PIC32MX270F256DB <sup>(4)</sup>	44	256+3	64	31	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	Υ	2	Υ	4/2	Υ	13	Υ	33	Υ	VTLA, TQFP, QFN

Note 1: This device features 3 KB of boot Flash memory.

**<sup>2:</sup>** Four out of five timers are remappable.

**<sup>3:</sup>** Four out of five external interrupts are remappable.

**<sup>4:</sup>** This PIC32 device is targeted to specific audio software packages that are tracked for licensing royalty purposes. All peripherals and electrical characteristics are identical to their corresponding base part numbers.

#### 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
1	PGED1/AN2/C1IND/C2INB/C3IND/RPB0/RB0
2	PGEC1/AN3/C1INC/C2INA/RPB1/CTED12/RB1
3	AN4/C1INB/C2IND/RPB2/SDA2/CTED13/RB2
4	AN5/C1INA/C2INC/RTCC/RPB3/SCL2/RB3
5	Vss
6	OSC1/CLKI/RPA2/RA2
7	OSC2/CLKO/RPA3/PMA0/RA3
8	SOSCI/RPB4/RB4
9	SOSCO/RPA4/T1CK/CTED9/PMA1/RA4
10	VDD
11	PGED3/RPB5/PMD7/RB5
12	PGEC3/RPB6/PMD6/RB6
13	TDI/RPB7/CTED3/PMD5/INT0/RB7
14	TCK/RPB8/SCL1/CTED10/PMD4/RB8

Pin#	Full Pin Name
15	TDO/RPB9/SDA1/CTED4/PMD3/RB9
16	Vss
17	VCAP
18	PGED2/RPB10/CTED11/PMD2/RB10
19	PGEC2/TMS/RPB11/PMD1/RB11
20	AN12/PMD0/RB12
21	AN11/RPB13/CTPLS/PMRD/RB13
22	CVREFOUT/AN10/C3INB/RPB14/SCK1/CTED5/PMWR/RB14
23	AN9/C3INA/RPB15/SCK2/CTED6/PMCS1/RB15
24	AVss
25	AVDD
26	MCLR
27	VREF+/CVREF+/AN0/C3INC/RPA0/CTED1/RA0
28	VREF-/CVREF-/AN1/RPA1/CTED2/RA1

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: 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

44

Pin #	Full Pin Name
1	RPB9/SDA1/CTED4/PMD3/RB9
2	RPC6/PMA1/RC6
3	RPC7/PMA0/RC7
4	RPC8/PMA5/RC8
5	RPC9/CTED7/PMA6/RC9
6	Vss
7	VCAP
8	PGED2/RPB10/CTED11/PMD2/RB10
9	PGEC2/RPB11/PMD1/RB11
10	AN12/PMD0/RB12
11	AN11/RPB13/CTPLS/PMRD/RB13
12	PGED4 <sup>(4)</sup> /TMS/PMA10/RA10
13	PGEC4 <sup>(4)</sup> /TCK/CTED8/PMA7/RA7
14	CVREFOUT/AN10/C3INB/RPB14/SCK1/CTED5/PMWR/RB14
15	AN9/C3INA/RPB15/SCK2/CTED6/PMCS1/RB15
16	AVss
17	AVDD
18	MCLR
19	VREF+/CVREF+/AN0/C3INC/RPA0/CTED1/RA0
20	VREF-/CVREF-/AN1/RPA1/CTED2/RA1
21	PGED1/AN2/C1IND/C2INB/C3IND/RPB0/RB0
22	PGEC1/AN3/C1INC/C2INA/RPB1/CTED12/RB1

Pin #	Full Pin Name
23	AN4/C1INB/C2IND/RPB2/SDA2/CTED13/RB2
24	AN5/C1INA/C2INC/RTCC/RPB3/SCL2/RB3
25	AN6/RPC0/RC0
26	AN7/RPC1/RC1
27	AN8/RPC2/PMA2/RC2
28	VDD
29	Vss
30	OSC1/CLKI/RPA2/RA2
31	OSC2/CLKO/RPA3/RA3
32	TDO/RPA8/PMA8/RA8
33	SOSCI/RPB4/RB4
34	SOSCO/RPA4/T1CK/CTED9/RA4
35	TDI/RPA9/PMA9/RA9
36	RPC3/RC3
37	RPC4/PMA4/RC4
38	RPC5/PMA3/RC5
39	Vss
40	VDD
41	PGED3/RPB5/PMD7/RB5
42	PGEC3/RPB6/PMD6/RB6
43	RPB7/CTED3/PMD5/INT0/RB7
44	RPB8/SCL1/CTED10/PMD4/RB8

- 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.

#### 7.0 INTERRUPT CONTROLLER

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 8. "Interrupt Controller"** (DS60001108), which is available from the *Documentation* > *Reference Manual* section of the Microchip PIC32 web site (www.microchip.com/pic32).

PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-pin Family devices generate interrupt requests in response to interrupt events from peripheral modules. The interrupt control module exists externally to the CPU logic and prioritizes the interrupt events before presenting them to the CPU.

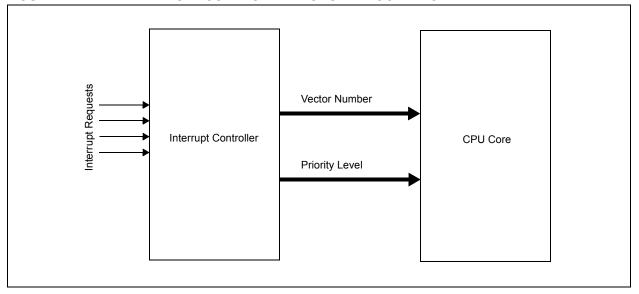
The PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-pin Family interrupt module includes the following features:

- · Up to 64 interrupt sources
- · Up to 44 interrupt vectors
- · Single and multi-vector mode operations
- · Five external interrupts with edge polarity control
- · Interrupt proximity timer
- Seven user-selectable priority levels for each vector
- Four user-selectable subpriority levels within each priority
- · Software can generate any interrupt
- User-configurable Interrupt Vector Table (IVT) location
- · User-configurable interrupt vector spacing

**Note:** The dedicated shadow register set is not present on PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-pin Family devices.

A simplified block diagram of the Interrupt Controller module is illustrated in Figure 7-1.

FIGURE 7-1: INTERRUPT CONTROLLER MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM



#### REGISTER 9-9: DCHxINT: DMA CHANNEL 'x' INTERRUPT CONTROL REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
24.24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
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	CHSDIE	CHSHIE	CHDDIE	CHDHIE	CHBCIE	CHCCIE	CHTAIE	CHERIE
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	CHSDIF	CHSHIF	CHDDIF	CHDHIF	CHBCIF	CHCCIF	CHTAIF	CHERIF

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 31-24 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 23 CHSDIE: Channel Source Done Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt is enabled0 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 22 CHSHIE: Channel Source Half Empty Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt is enabled0 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 21 CHDDIE: Channel Destination Done Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt is enabled0 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 20 **CHDHIE:** Channel Destination Half Full Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt is enabled0 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 19 CHBCIE: Channel Block Transfer Complete Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt is enabled0 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 18 CHCCIE: Channel Cell Transfer Complete Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt is enabled0 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 17 CHTAIE: Channel Transfer Abort Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt is enabled0 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 16 CHERIE: Channel Address Error Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt is enabled0 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 15-8 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 7 CHSDIF: Channel Source Done Interrupt Flag bit

1 = Channel Source Pointer has reached end of source (CHSPTR = CHSSIZ)

0 = No interrupt is pending

bit 6 CHSHIF: Channel Source Half Empty Interrupt Flag bit

1 = Channel Source Pointer has reached midpoint of source (CHSPTR = CHSSIZ/2)

0 = No interrupt is pending

bit 5 CHDDIF: Channel Destination Done Interrupt Flag bit

1 = Channel Destination Pointer has reached end of destination (CHDPTR = CHDSIZ)

0 = No interrupt is pending

#### REGISTER 9-18: DCHxDAT: DMA CHANNEL 'x' PATTERN DATA 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	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
22.46	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
23:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
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	Γ<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 31-8 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.

TABLE 10-1:	USB REGISTER	MAP (CONTI	NUED)
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ess		6	Bits											"					
Virtual Addres (BF88_#)	Register Name <sup>(1)</sup>	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
5390	U1EP9	31:16	_	_		_	_	_			_	_	_	_	_	_	_		0000
3390	UILF9	15:0		_		_	_	_			_	_	_	EPCONDIS	EPRXEN	EPTXEN	EPSTALL	EPHSHK	0000
53A0	53A0 U1EP10 3	31:16	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	0000
33A0	OTEFIO	15:0		_		_	_	_			_	_	_	EPCONDIS	EPRXEN	EPTXEN	EPSTALL	EPHSHK	0000
53B0	U1EP11	31:16		_	I		_	_	ı			_	_	_	_		_	ı	0000
3350	OILFII	15:0		_	I		_	_	ı			_	_	EPCONDIS	EPRXEN	EPTXEN	EPSTALL	EPHSHK	0000
53C0	U1EP12	31:16		_	I		_	_	ı			_	_	_	_		_	ı	0000
3300	OTEF 12	15:0		_	I		_	_	ı			_	_	EPCONDIS	EPRXEN	EPTXEN	EPSTALL	EPHSHK	0000
53D0	U1EP13	31:16		_	I		_	_	ı			_	_	_	_		_	ı	0000
3300	OTEF 13	15:0		_	I		_	_	ı			_	_	EPCONDIS	EPRXEN	EPTXEN	EPSTALL	EPHSHK	0000
5050	LIAEDAA	31:16		_	-	_	_	-	-	-	1	_	_	_	_	_	-	1	0000
53E0	U1EP14	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	EPCONDIS	EPRXEN	EPTXEN	EPSTALL	EPHSHK	0000
E2E0	U1EP15	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
53F0	UTEP15	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	EPCONDIS	EPRXEN	EPTXEN	EPSTALL	EPHSHK	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 (except as noted) have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual address, plus an offset of 0x4, 0x8, and 0xC respectively. See Section 11.2 "CLR, SET and INV Registers" for more information.

- 2: This register does not have associated SET and INV registers.
- 3: This register does not have associated CLR, SET and INV registers.
- 4: Reset value for this bit is undefined.

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TABLE 11-5:	PORTC REGISTER MAP	•
IADLE II-J.	PURIC REGISTER WAR	

ess				Bits												10			
Virtual Address (BF88_#)	Register Name <sup>(1,2)</sup>	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
6200	ANSELC	31:16	I	_	_	_	_	_	_	ı	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
0200	ANSELC	15:0	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	ANSC3 <sup>(4)</sup>	ANSC2 <sup>(3)</sup>	ANSC1	ANSC0	000F
6210	TRISC	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_		_	_	_	_	0000
6210 TRISC	TRISC	15:0	I	_	_	_			TRISC9	TRISC8 <sup>(3)</sup>	TRISC7 <sup>(3)</sup>	TRISC6 <sup>(3)</sup>	TRISC5 <sup>(3)</sup>	TRISC4 <sup>(3)</sup>	TRISC3	TRISC2 <sup>(3)</sup>	TRISC1	TRISC0	03FF
6220	PORTC	31:16	I	_	_	_	_	_	1	1	_	_	_						0000
0220	PORTC	15:0	I	_	_	_	_	_	RC9	RC8 <sup>(3)</sup>	RC7 <sup>(3)</sup>	RC6 <sup>(3)</sup>	RC5 <sup>(3)</sup>	RC4 <sup>(3)</sup>	RC3	RC2 <sup>(3)</sup>	RC1	RC0	xxxx
6230	LATC	31:16	I	_	_	_	_	_	1	1	_	_	_	1	_	_	-	-	0000
0230	LKI	15:0	I	_	_	_	_	_	LATC9	LATC8 <sup>(3)</sup>	LATC7 <sup>(3)</sup>	LATC6 <sup>(3)</sup>	LATC5 <sup>(3)</sup>	LATC4 <sup>(3)</sup>	LATC3	LATC2 <sup>(3)</sup>	LATC1	LATC0	xxxx
6240	ODCC	31:16	I	_	_	_	_	_	1	1	_	_	_	1	_	_	-	-	0000
0240	ODCC	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	ODCC9	ODCC8 <sup>(3)</sup>	ODCC7 <sup>(3)</sup>	ODCC6 <sup>(3)</sup>	ODCC5 <sup>(3)</sup>	ODCC4 <sup>(3)</sup>	ODCC3	ODCC2 <sup>(3)</sup>	ODCC1	ODCC0	0000
6250	CNPUC	31:16	I	_	_	_	_	_	1	1	_	_	_	1	_	_	-	-	0000
0250	CNPUC	15:0	I	_	_	_	_	_	CNPUC9	CNPUC8 <sup>(3)</sup>	CNPUC7 <sup>(3)</sup>	CNPUC6 <sup>(3)</sup>	CNPUC5 <sup>(3)</sup>	CNPUC4 <sup>(3)</sup>	CNPUC3	CNPUC2 <sup>(3)</sup>	CNPUC1	CNPUC0	0000
0000	CNIDDO	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
6260	CNPDC	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	CNPDC9	CNPDC8 <sup>(3)</sup>	CNPDC7 <sup>(3)</sup>	CNPDC6 <sup>(3)</sup>	CNPDC5 <sup>(3)</sup>	CNPDC4 <sup>(3)</sup>	CNPDC3	CNPDC2 <sup>(3)</sup>	CNPDC1	CNPDC0	0000
6070	CNICONIC	31:16	I	_	_	_	_	_	1	1	_	_	_	1	_	_	-	-	0000
6270	CNCONC	15:0	ON	_	SIDL	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
6200	CNENC	31:16	I	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_		_	_	_		0000
6280	CNENC	15:0	I	_	_	_	_	_	CNIEC9	CNIEC8 <sup>(3)</sup>	CNIEC7 <sup>(3)</sup>	CNIEC6(3)	CNIEC5 <sup>(3)</sup>	CNIEC4 <sup>(3)</sup>	CNIEC3	CNIEC2 <sup>(3)</sup>	CNIEC1	CNIEC0	0000
6200	CNICTATO	31:16	l	_	_	_	_	_			_		_		_	_	_		0000
0290	CNSTATC	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	CNSTATC9	CNSTATC8(3)	CNSTATC7 <sup>(3)</sup>	CNSTATC6 <sup>(3)</sup>	CNSTATC5 <sup>(3)</sup>	CNSTATC4 <sup>(3)</sup>	CNSTATC3	CNSTATC2(3)	CNSTATC1	CNSTATCO	0000

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

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

- PORTC is not available on 28-pin devices. 2:
- This bit is only available on 44-pin devices.
- This bit is only available on USB-enabled devices with 36 or 44 pins.

#### REGISTER 21-1: RTCCON: RTC CONTROL REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0				
04.04	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0				
31:24	_	_	_	_	_	_	CAL<9	):8>				
22.40	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	CAL<7:0>											
45.0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0				
15:8	ON <sup>(1,2)</sup>	_	SIDL	_	_	_	_	_				
7.0	R/W-0	R-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R-0	R-0	R/W-0				
7:0	RTSECSEL(3)	RTCCLKON	_	_	RTCWREN <sup>(4)</sup>	RTCSYNC	HALFSEC <sup>(5)</sup>	RTCOE				

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 31-26 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 25-16 CAL<9:0>: RTC Drift Calibration bits, which contain a signed 10-bit integer value

0111111111 = Maximum positive adjustment, adds 511 RTC clock pulses every one minute

•

000000001 = Minimum positive adjustment, adds 1 RTC clock pulse every one minute

0000000000 = No adjustment

1111111111 = Minimum negative adjustment, subtracts 1 RTC clock pulse every one minute

•

1000000000 = Maximum negative adjustment, subtracts 512 clock pulses every one minute

bit 15 **ON:** RTCC On bit<sup>(1,2)</sup>

1 = RTCC module is enabled

0 = RTCC module is disabled

bit 14 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 13 SIDL: Stop in Idle Mode bit

1 = Disables the PBCLK to the RTCC when the device enters Idle mode

0 = Continue normal operation when the device enters Idle mode

bit 12-8 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 7 RTSECSEL: RTCC Seconds Clock Output Select bit (3)

1 = RTCC Seconds Clock is selected for the RTCC pin

0 = RTCC Alarm Pulse is selected for the RTCC pin

bit 6 RTCCLKON: RTCC Clock Enable Status bit

1 = RTCC Clock is actively running

0 = RTCC Clock is not running

**Note 1:** The ON bit is only writable when RTCWREN = 1.

- 2: When using the 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.
- 3: Requires RTCOE = 1 (RTCCON<0>) for the output to be active.
- **4:** The RTCWREN bit can be set only when the write sequence is enabled.
- 5: This bit is read-only. It is cleared to '0' on a write to the seconds bit fields (RTCTIME<14:8>).

**Note:** This register is reset only on a Power-on Reset (POR).

#### REGISTER 22-3: AD1CON3: ADC CONTROL REGISTER 3

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	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
15:8	ADRC	_	_					
7.0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W	R/W-0
7:0		_		ADCS<	7:0> <sup>(2)</sup>			

Legend:

R = Readable bit W = Writable bit U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR '1' = Bit is set '0' = Bit is cleared x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-16 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 15 ADRC: ADC Conversion Clock Source bit

1 = Clock derived from FRC

0 = Clock derived from Peripheral Bus Clock (PBCLK)

bit 14-13 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 12-8 **SAMC<4:0>:** Auto-Sample Time bits<sup>(1)</sup>

11111 = **31** TAD

00001 = 1 TAD

00000 = 0 TAD (Not allowed)

ADCS<7:0>: ADC Conversion Clock Select bits(2) bit 7-0

11111111 = TPB • 2 • (ADCS<7:0> + 1) = 512 • TPB = TAD

00000001 =TPB • 2 • (ADCS<7:0> + 1) = 4 • TPB = TAD 00000000 =TPB • 2 • (ADCS<7:0> + 1) = 2 • TPB = TAD

**Note 1:** This bit is only used if the SSRC<2:0> bits (AD1CON1<7:5>) = 111.

2: This bit is not used if the ADRC (AD1CON3<15>) bit = 1.

#### REGISTER 27-5: CFGCON: CONFIGURATION CONTROL REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
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	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
15:8	_		IOLOCK <sup>(1)</sup>	PMDLOCK <sup>(1)</sup>	_	_		_
7.0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-1	U-0	U-1	R/W-1
7:0	_			_	JTAGEN	_		TDOEN

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 31-14 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 13 **IOLOCK:** Peripheral Pin Select Lock bit<sup>(1)</sup>

 ${\tt 1}$  = Peripheral Pin Select is locked. Writes to PPS registers is not allowed.

0 = Peripheral Pin Select is not locked. Writes to PPS registers is allowed.

bit 12 **PMDLOCK:** Peripheral Module Disable bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Peripheral module is locked. Writes to PMD registers is not allowed.

0 = Peripheral module is not locked. Writes to PMD registers is allowed.

bit 11-4 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 3 JTAGEN: JTAG Port Enable bit

1 = Enable the JTAG port

0 = Disable the JTAG port

bit 2-1 Unimplemented: Read as '1'

bit 0 TDOEN: TDO Enable for 2-Wire JTAG bit

1 = 2-wire JTAG protocol uses TDO

0 = 2-wire JTAG protocol does not use TDO

**Note 1:** To change this bit, the unlock sequence must be performed. Refer to **Section 6. "Oscillator"** (DS60001112) in the "PIC32 Family Reference Manual" for details.

#### 29.6 MPLAB X SIM Software Simulator

The MPLAB X SIM Software Simulator allows code development in a PC-hosted environment by simulating the PIC MCUs and dsPIC DSCs on an instruction level. On any given instruction, the data areas can be examined or modified and stimuli can be applied from a comprehensive stimulus controller. Registers can be logged to files for further run-time analysis. The trace buffer and logic analyzer display extend the power of the simulator to record and track program execution, actions on I/O, most peripherals and internal registers.

The MPLAB X SIM Software Simulator fully supports symbolic debugging using the MPLAB XC Compilers, and the MPASM and MPLAB Assemblers. The software simulator offers the flexibility to develop and debug code outside of the hardware laboratory environment, making it an excellent, economical software development tool.

# 29.7 MPLAB REAL ICE In-Circuit Emulator System

The MPLAB REAL ICE In-Circuit Emulator System is Microchip's next generation high-speed emulator for Microchip Flash DSC and MCU devices. It debugs and programs all 8, 16 and 32-bit MCU, and DSC devices with the easy-to-use, powerful graphical user interface of the MPLAB X IDE.

The emulator is connected to the design engineer's PC using a high-speed USB 2.0 interface and is connected to the target with either a connector compatible with in-circuit debugger systems (RJ-11) or with the new high-speed, noise tolerant, Low-Voltage Differential Signal (LVDS) interconnection (CAT5).

The emulator is field upgradable through future firmware downloads in MPLAB X IDE. MPLAB REAL ICE offers significant advantages over competitive emulators including full-speed emulation, run-time variable watches, trace analysis, complex breakpoints, logic probes, a ruggedized probe interface and long (up to three meters) interconnection cables.

# 29.8 MPLAB ICD 3 In-Circuit Debugger System

The MPLAB ICD 3 In-Circuit Debugger System is Microchip's most cost-effective, high-speed hardware debugger/programmer for Microchip Flash DSC and MCU devices. It debugs and programs PIC Flash microcontrollers and dsPIC DSCs with the powerful, yet easy-to-use graphical user interface of the MPLAB IDE.

The MPLAB ICD 3 In-Circuit Debugger probe is connected to the design engineer's PC using a high-speed USB 2.0 interface and is connected to the target with a connector compatible with the MPLAB ICD 2 or MPLAB REAL ICE systems (RJ-11). MPLAB ICD 3 supports all MPLAB ICD 2 headers.

#### 29.9 PICkit 3 In-Circuit Debugger/ Programmer

The MPLAB PICkit 3 allows debugging and programming of PIC and dsPIC Flash microcontrollers at a most affordable price point using the powerful graphical user interface of the MPLAB IDE. The MPLAB PICkit 3 is connected to the design engineer's PC using a full-speed USB interface and can be connected to the target via a Microchip debug (RJ-11) connector (compatible with MPLAB ICD 3 and MPLAB REAL ICE). The connector uses two device I/O pins and the Reset line to implement in-circuit debugging and In-Circuit Serial Programming™ (ICSP™).

#### 29.10 MPLAB PM3 Device Programmer

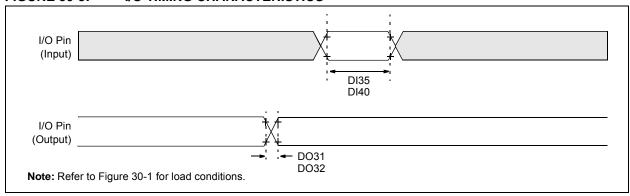
The MPLAB PM3 Device Programmer is a universal, CE compliant device programmer with programmable voltage verification at VDDMIN and VDDMAX for maximum reliability. It features a large LCD display (128 x 64) for menus and error messages, and a modular, detachable socket assembly to support various package types. The ICSP cable assembly is included as a standard item. In Stand-Alone mode, the MPLAB PM3 Device Programmer can read, verify and program PIC devices without a PC connection. It can also set code protection in this mode. The MPLAB PM3 connects to the host PC via an RS-232 or USB cable. The MPLAB PM3 has high-speed communications and optimized algorithms for quick programming of large memory devices, and incorporates an MMC card for file storage and data applications.

TABLE 30-9: DC CHARACTERISTICS: I/O PIN INPUT INJECTION CURRENT SPECIFICATIONS

DC CHA	ARACTER	ISTICS						
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typ. <sup>(1)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions	
DI60a	licl	Input Low Injection Current	0	_	<sub>-5</sub> (2,5)	mA	This parameter applies to all pins, with the exception of the power pins.	
DI60b	lich	Input High Injection Current	0	_	+5(3,4,5)	mA	This parameter applies to all pins, with the exception of all 5V tolerant pins, and the SOSCI, SOSCO, OSC1, D+, and D- pins.	
DI60c	∑lict	Total Input Injection Current (sum of all I/O and Control pins)	<sub>-20</sub> (6)		+20(6)	mA	Absolute instantaneous sum of all $\pm$ input injection currents from all I/O pins (   IICL +   IICH   ) $\leq \sum$ IICT )	

- **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: VIL source < (Vss 0.3). Characterized but not tested.
  - 3: VIH source > (VDD + 0.3) for non-5V tolerant pins only.
  - **4:** Digital 5V tolerant pins do not have an internal high side diode to VDD, and therefore, cannot tolerate any "positive" input injection current.
  - 5: Injection currents > | 0 | can affect the ADC results by approximately 4 to 6 counts (i.e., ViH Source > (VDD + 0.3) or ViL source < (Vss 0.3)).
  - 6: Any number and/or combination of I/O pins not excluded under IICL or IICH conditions are permitted provided the "absolute instantaneous" sum of the input injection currents from all pins do not exceed the specified limit. If **Note 2**, IICL = (((Vss 0.3) VIL source) / Rs). If **Note 3**, IICH = ((IICH source (VDD + 0.3)) / RS). RS = Resistance between input source voltage and device pin. If (Vss 0.3) ≤ VSOURCE ≤ (VDD + 0.3), injection current = 0.

#### FIGURE 30-3: I/O TIMING CHARACTERISTICS



#### TABLE 30-21: I/O TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHA	RACTERIS	STICS	(unless other	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 Characteris			stics <sup>(2)</sup>	Min.	Typical <sup>(1)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions		
DO31	TioR	Port Output Rise Time		1	5	15	ns	VDD < 2.5V		
				1	5	10	ns	VDD > 2.5V		
DO32	TioF	Port Output Fall Tim	е	1	5	15	ns	VDD < 2.5V		
				1	5	10	ns	VDD > 2.5V		
DI35	TINP	INTx Pin High or Low Time		10	_		ns	_		
DI40	TRBP	CNx High or Low Tir	me (input)	2	_	_	Tsysclk	_		

Note 1: Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, 25°C unless otherwise stated.

2: This parameter is characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.

**TABLE 30-35: 10-BIT CONVERSION RATE PARAMETERS** 

AC CHARA	CTERISTIC	S <sup>(2)</sup>	Standard Operating Conditions (see Note 3): 2.5V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{Ta} \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{Ta} \leq +105^{\circ}\text{C}$ for V-temp				
ADC Speed TAD Min. Sampling Time Min.			Rs Max.	VDD	ADC Channels Configuration		
1 Msps to 400 ksps <sup>(1)</sup>	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 SHA ADC  ANX OF VREF-		

- **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.



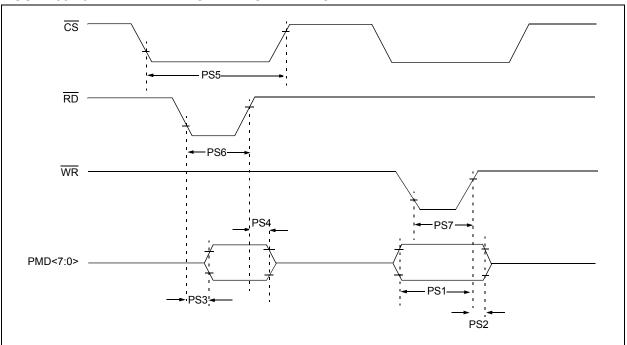
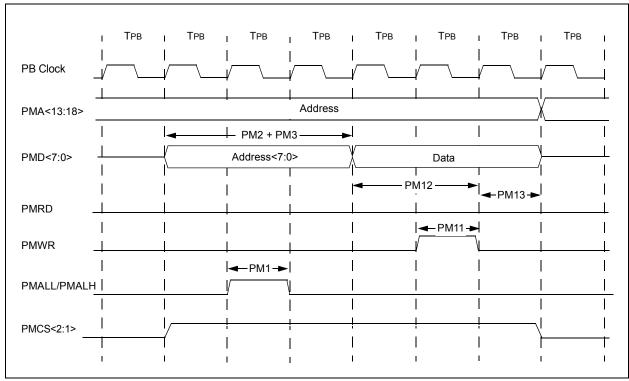


TABLE 30-38: PARALLEL MASTER PORT READ TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHA	ARACTER	ISTICS	Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{TA} \le +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{TA} \le +105^{\circ}\text{C}$ for V-temp						
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions		
PM1	TLAT	PMALL/PMALH Pulse Width	_	1 Трв		_	_		
PM2	TADSU	Address Out Valid to PMALL/PMALH Invalid (address setup time)	_	2 Трв		_	_		
РМ3	TADHOLD	PMALL/PMALH Invalid to Address Out Invalid (address hold time)	_	1 Трв	_	_	_		
PM4	TAHOLD	PMRD Inactive to Address Out Invalid (address hold time)	5	_	_	ns	_		
PM5	TRD	PMRD Pulse Width	_	1 Трв		_	_		
PM6	TDSU	PMRD or PMENB Active to Data In Valid (data setup time)	15	_	_	ns	_		
PM7	TDHOLD	PMRD or PMENB Inactive to Data In Invalid (data hold time)	_	80	_	ns	_		

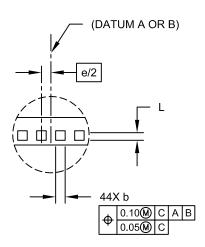
**Note 1:** These parameters are characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.

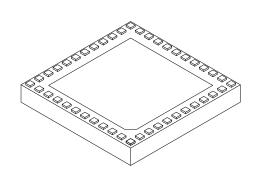
FIGURE 30-22: PARALLEL MASTER PORT WRITE TIMING DIAGRAM



# 44-Terminal Very Thin Leadless Array Package (TL) – 6x6x0.9 mm Body With Exposed Pad [VTLA]

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





**DETAIL A** 

	Units	MILLIMETERS				
Dimension	Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX		
Number of Pins	Ν		44			
Number of Pins per Side	ND		12			
Number of Pins per Side	NE	10				
Pitch	е	0.50 BSC				
Overall Height	Α	0.80	0.90	1.00		
Standoff	A1	0.025	-	0.075		
Overall Width	Е		6.00 BSC			
Exposed Pad Width	E2	4.40	4.55	4.70		
Overall Length	D		6.00 BSC			
Exposed Pad Length	D2	4.40	4.55	4.70		
Contact Width	b	0.20	0.25	0.30		
Contact Length	L	0.20	0.25	0.30		
Contact-to-Exposed Pad	K	0.20	-	-		

#### Notes:

- 1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
- 2. Package is saw singulated.
- 3. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

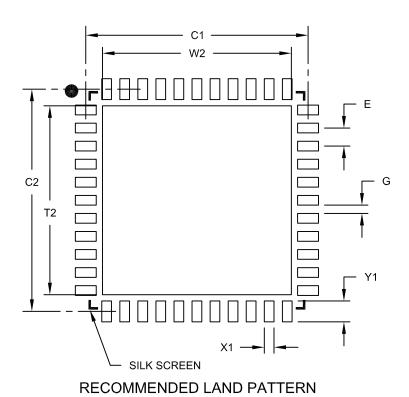
BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-157C Sheet 2 of 2

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

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



**MILLIMETERS** Units **Dimension Limits** MIN MOM MAX Contact Pitch Ε 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) <u>Y1</u> 0.80 0.25 Distance Between Pads G

#### Notes:

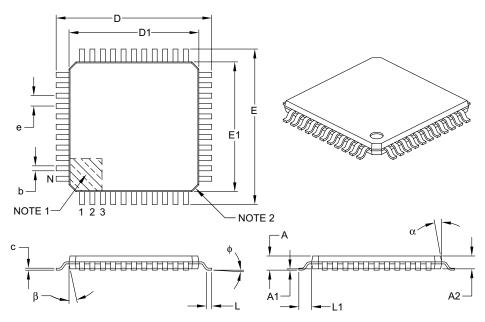
1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

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

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2103A

#### 44-Lead Plastic Thin Quad Flatpack (PT) – 10x10x1 mm Body, 2.00 mm [TQFP]

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



	Units	MILLIMETERS				
	Dimension Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX		
Number of Leads	N		44			
Lead Pitch	е	0.80 BSC				
Overall Height	A	_	_	1.20		
Molded Package Thickness	A2	0.95	1.00	1.05		
Standoff	A1	0.05	_	0.15		
Foot Length	L	0.45	0.60	0.75		
Footprint	L1	1.00 REF				
Foot Angle	ф	0°	3.5°	7°		
Overall Width	E		12.00 BSC			
Overall Length	D		12.00 BSC			
Molded Package Width	E1		10.00 BSC			
Molded Package Length	D1		10.00 BSC			
Lead Thickness	С	0.09	_	0.20		
Lead Width	b	0.30	0.37	0.45		
Mold Draft Angle Top	α	11°	12°	13°		
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	β	11°	12°	13°		

#### Notes:

- 1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
- 2. Chamfers at corners are optional; size may vary.
- 3. Dimensions D1 and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
- 4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
  - BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.
  - $\label{eq:REF:Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only. \\$

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-076B