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Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	MIPS32® M4K™
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	40MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, PMP, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I ² S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	33
Program Memory Size	16KB (16K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	4K 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-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	44-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx210f016dt-v-pt

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

TABLE 11: PIN NAMES FOR 44-PIN GENERAL PURPOSE DEVICES

44-PIN TQFP (TOP VIEW)^(1,2,3,5) PIC32MX110F016D PIC32MX120F032D PIC32MX130F064D PIC32MX130F256D PIC32MX150F128D PIC32MX170F256D				44 1			
Pin #	Full Pin Name	Pin #	Full Pin Name	Pin #	Full Pin Name	Pin #	Full Pin Name
1	RPB9/SDA1/CTED4/PMD3/RB9	23	AN4/C1INB/C2IND/RPB2/SDA2/CTED13/RB2	23	AN4/C1INB/C2IND/RPB2/SDA2/CTED13/RB2		
2	RPC6/PMA1/RC6	24	AN5/C1INA/C2INC/RTCC/RPB3/SCL2/RB3	24	AN5/C1INA/C2INC/RTCC/RPB3/SCL2/RB3		
3	RPC7/PMA0/RC7	25	AN6/RPC0/RC0	25	AN6/RPC0/RC0		
4	RPC8/PMA5/RC8	26	AN7/RPC1/RC1	26	AN7/RPC1/RC1		
5	RPC9/CTED7/PMA6/RC9	27	AN8/RPC2/PMA2/RC2	27	AN8/RPC2/PMA2/RC2		
6	VSS	28	VDD	28	VDD		
7	VCAP	29	VSS	29	VSS		
8	PGED2/RPB10/CTED11/PMD2/RB10	30	OSC1/CLKI/RPA2/RA2	30	OSC1/CLKI/RPA2/RA2		
9	PGEC2/RPB11/PMD1/RB11	31	OSC2/CLKO/RPA3/RA3	31	OSC2/CLKO/RPA3/RA3		
10	AN12/PMD0/RB12	32	TDO/RPA8/PMA8/RA8	32	TDO/RPA8/PMA8/RA8		
11	AN11/RPB13/CTPLS/PMRD/RB13	33	SOSCI/RPB4/RB4	33	SOSCI/RPB4/RB4		
12	PGED4 ⁽⁴⁾ /TMS/PMA10/RA10	34	SOSCO/RPA4/T1CK/CTED9/RA4	34	SOSCO/RPA4/T1CK/CTED9/RA4		
13	PGEC4 ⁽⁴⁾ /TCK/CTED8/PMA7/RA7	35	TDI/RPA9/PMA9/RA9	35	TDI/RPA9/PMA9/RA9		
14	CVREFOUT/AN10/C3INB/RPB14/SCK1/CTED5/PMWR/RB14	36	RPC3/RC3	36	RPC3/RC3		
15	AN9/C3INA/RPB15/SCK2/CTED6/PMCS1/RB15	37	RPC4/PMA4/RC4	37	RPC4/PMA4/RC4		
16	AVSS	38	RPC5/PMA3/RC5	38	RPC5/PMA3/RC5		
17	AVDD	39	VSS	39	VSS		
18	MCLR	40	VDD	40	VDD		
19	VREF+/CVREF+/AN0/C3INC/RPA0/CTED1/RA0	41	PGED3/RPB5/PMD7/RB5	41	PGED3/RPB5/PMD7/RB5		
20	VREF-/CVREF-/AN1/RPA1/CTED2/RA1	42	PGEC3/RPB6/PMD6/RB6	42	PGEC3/RPB6/PMD6/RB6		
21	PGED1/AN2/C1IND/C2INB/C3IND/RPB0/RB0	43	RPB7/CTED3/PMD5/INT0/RB7	43	RPB7/CTED3/PMD5/INT0/RB7		
22	PGEC1/AN3/C1INC/C2INA/RPB1/CTED12/RB1	44	RPB8/SCL1/CTED10/PMD4/RB8	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.

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

1.0 DEVICE OVERVIEW

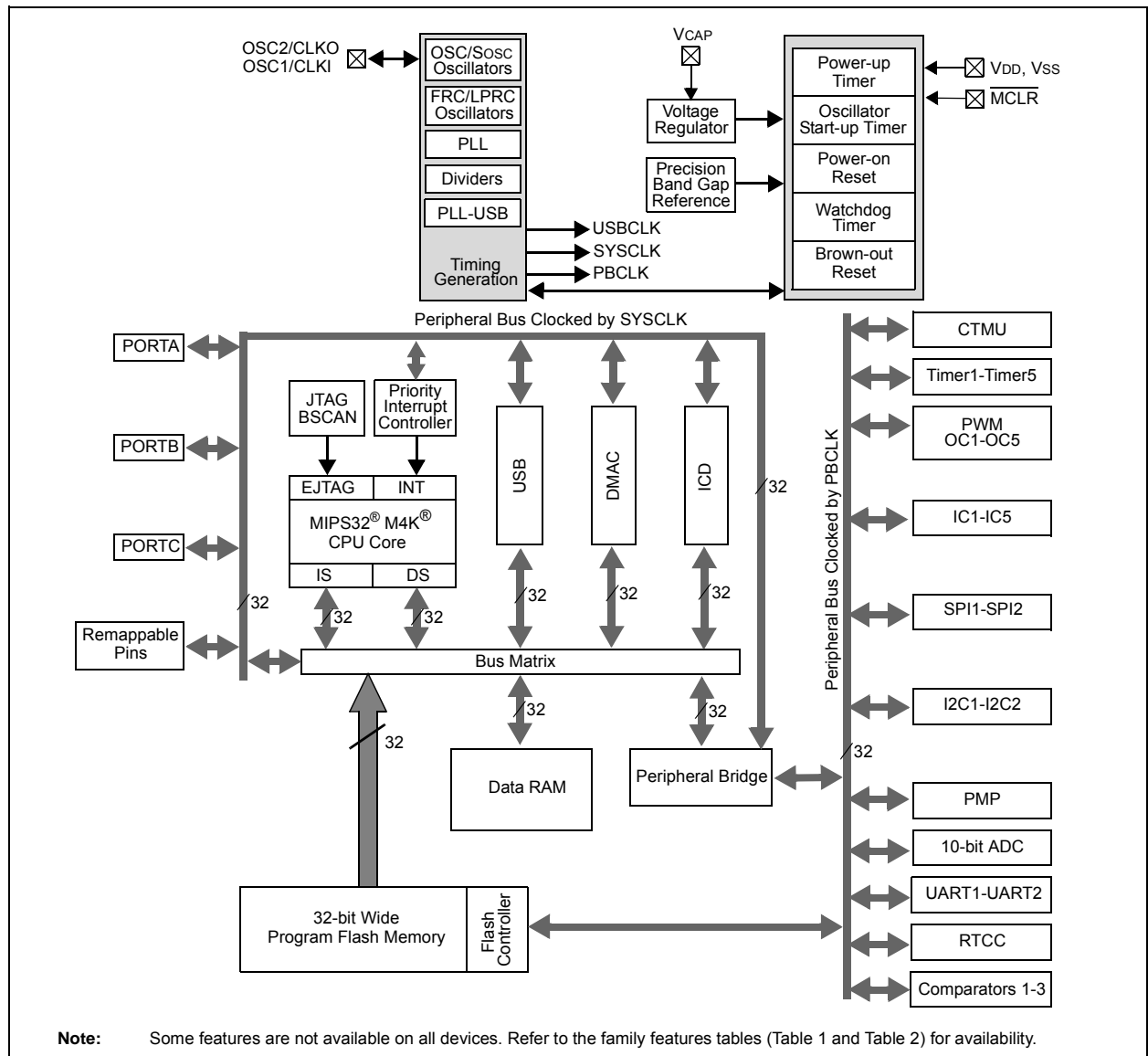
Note: This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-pin Family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to documents listed in the *Documentation > Reference Manual* section of the Microchip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

This document contains device-specific information for PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-pin Family devices.

Figure 1-1 illustrates a general block diagram of the core and peripheral modules in the PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-pin Family of devices.

Table 1-1 lists the functions of the various pins shown in the pinout diagrams.

FIGURE 1-1: BLOCK DIAGRAM



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

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

Pin Name	Pin Number ⁽¹⁾				Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	28-pin QFN	28-pin SSOP/ SPDIP/ SOIC	36-pin VTLA	44-pin QFN/ TQFP/ VTLA			
OC1	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	Output Compare Output 1
OC2	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	Output Compare Output 2
OC3	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	Output Compare Output 3
OC4	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	Output Compare Output 4
OC5	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	Output Compare Output 5
OCFA	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	Output Compare Fault A Input
OCFB	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	Output Compare Fault B Input
INT0	13	16	17	43	I	ST	External Interrupt 0
INT1	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	External Interrupt 1
INT2	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	External Interrupt 2
INT3	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	External Interrupt 3
INT4	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	External Interrupt 4
RA0	27	2	33	19	I/O	ST	PORTA is a bidirectional I/O port
RA1	28	3	34	20	I/O	ST	
RA2	6	9	7	30	I/O	ST	
RA3	7	10	8	31	I/O	ST	
RA4	9	12	10	34	I/O	ST	
RA7	—	—	—	13	I/O	ST	
RA8	—	—	—	32	I/O	ST	
RA9	—	—	—	35	I/O	ST	
RA10	—	—	—	12	I/O	ST	
RB0	1	4	35	21	I/O	ST	PORTB is a bidirectional I/O port
RB1	2	5	36	22	I/O	ST	
RB2	3	6	1	23	I/O	ST	
RB3	4	7	2	24	I/O	ST	
RB4	8	11	9	33	I/O	ST	
RB5	11	14	15	41	I/O	ST	
RB6	12 ⁽²⁾	15 ⁽²⁾	16 ⁽²⁾	42 ⁽²⁾	I/O	ST	
RB7	13	16	17	43	I/O	ST	
RB8	14	17	18	44	I/O	ST	
RB9	15	18	19	1	I/O	ST	
RB10	18	21	24	8	I/O	ST	
RB11	19	22	25	9	I/O	ST	
RB12	20 ⁽²⁾	23 ⁽²⁾	26 ⁽²⁾	10 ⁽²⁾	I/O	ST	
RB13	21	24	27	11	I/O	ST	
RB14	22	25	28	14	I/O	ST	
RB15	23	26	29	15	I/O	ST	

Legend: CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output
ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels
TTL = TTL input buffer

Analog = Analog input
O = Output
PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

P = Power
I = Input
— = N/A

- 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.

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

Coprocessor 0 also contains the logic for identifying and managing exceptions. Exceptions can be caused by a variety of sources, including alignment errors in data, external events or program errors. Table 3-3 lists the exception types in order of priority.

TABLE 3-3: MIPS32® M4K® PROCESSOR CORE EXCEPTION TYPES

Exception	Description
Reset	Assertion $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ or a Power-on Reset (POR).
DSS	EJTAG debug single step.
DINT	EJTAG debug interrupt. Caused by the assertion of the external <i>EJ_DINT</i> input or by setting the <i>EjtagBrk</i> bit in the ECR register.
NMI	Assertion of NMI signal.
Interrupt	Assertion of unmasked hardware or software interrupt signal.
DIB	EJTAG debug hardware instruction break matched.
AdEL	Fetch address alignment error. Fetch reference to protected address.
IBE	Instruction fetch bus error.
DBp	EJTAG breakpoint (execution of <i>SDBBP</i> instruction).
Sys	Execution of <i>SYSCALL</i> instruction.
Bp	Execution of <i>BREAK</i> instruction.
RI	Execution of a reserved instruction.
CpU	Execution of a coprocessor instruction for a coprocessor that is not enabled.
CEU	Execution of a <i>CorExtend</i> instruction when <i>CorExtend</i> is not enabled.
Ov	Execution of an arithmetic instruction that overflowed.
Tr	Execution of a trap (when trap condition is true).
DDBL/DDBS	EJTAG Data Address Break (address only) or EJTAG data value break on store (address + value).
AdEL	Load address alignment error. Load reference to protected address.
AdES	Store address alignment error. Store to protected address.
DBE	Load or store bus error.
DDBL	EJTAG data hardware breakpoint matched in load data compare.

3.3 Power Management

The MIPS M4K processor core offers many power management features, including low-power design, active power management and power-down modes of operation. The core is a static design that supports slowing or Halting the clocks, which reduces system power consumption during Idle periods.

3.3.1 INSTRUCTION-CONTROLLED POWER MANAGEMENT

The mechanism for invoking Power-Down mode is through execution of the *WAIT* instruction. For more information on power management, see **Section 26.0 “Power-Saving Features”**.

3.4 EJTAG Debug Support

The MIPS M4K processor core provides an Enhanced JTAG (EJTAG) interface for use in the software debug of application and kernel code. In addition to standard User mode and Kernel modes of operation, the M4K core provides a Debug mode that is entered after a debug exception (derived from a hardware breakpoint, single-step exception, etc.) is taken and continues until a Debug Exception Return (*DERET*) instruction is executed. During this time, the processor executes the debug exception handler routine.

The EJTAG interface operates through the Test Access Port (TAP), a serial communication port used for transferring test data in and out of the core. In addition to the standard JTAG instructions, special instructions defined in the EJTAG specification define which registers are selected and how they are used.

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

NOTES:

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

REGISTER 7-6: IPCx: INTERRUPT PRIORITY 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 —	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IP03<2:0>					IS03<1:0>		
23:16	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IP02<2:0>					IS02<1:0>		
15:8	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IP01<2:0>					IS01<1:0>		
7:0	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IP00<2:0>					IS00<1:0>		

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 31-29 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 28-26 **IP03<2:0>**: Interrupt Priority bits

111 = Interrupt priority is 7

.

.

.

010 = Interrupt priority is 2

001 = Interrupt priority is 1

000 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 25-24 **IS03<1:0>**: Interrupt Subpriority bits

11 = Interrupt subpriority is 3

10 = Interrupt subpriority is 2

01 = Interrupt subpriority is 1

00 = Interrupt subpriority is 0

bit 23-21 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 20-18 **IP02<2:0>**: Interrupt Priority bits

111 = Interrupt priority is 7

.

.

.

010 = Interrupt priority is 2

001 = Interrupt priority is 1

000 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 17-16 **IS02<1:0>**: Interrupt Subpriority bits

11 = Interrupt subpriority is 3

10 = Interrupt subpriority is 2

01 = Interrupt subpriority is 1

00 = Interrupt subpriority is 0

bit 15-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12-10 **IP01<2:0>**: Interrupt Priority bits

111 = Interrupt priority is 7

.

.

.

010 = Interrupt priority is 2

001 = Interrupt priority is 1

000 = Interrupt is disabled

Note: This register represents a generic definition of the IPCx register. Refer to Table 7-1 for the exact bit definitions.

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

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

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	U-0	R/WC-0, HS
	IDIF	T1MSECIF	LSTATEIF	ACTVIF	SESVDIF	SESENDIF	—	VBUSVDIF

Legend:	WC = Write '1' to clear	HS = Hardware Settable bit
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7 **IDIF:** ID State Change Indicator bit

- 1 = A change in the ID state was detected
- 0 = No change in the ID state was detected

bit 6 **T1MSECIF:** 1 Millisecond Timer bit

- 1 = 1 millisecond timer has expired
- 0 = 1 millisecond timer has not expired

bit 5 **LSTATEIF:** Line State Stable Indicator bit

- 1 = USB line state has been stable for 1 ms, but different from last time
- 0 = USB line state has not been stable for 1 ms

bit 4 **ACTVIF:** Bus Activity Indicator bit

- 1 = Activity on the D+, D-, ID or VBUS pins has caused the device to wake-up
- 0 = Activity has not been detected

bit 3 **SESVDIF:** Session Valid Change Indicator bit

- 1 = VBUS voltage has dropped below the session end level
- 0 = VBUS voltage has not dropped below the session end level

bit 2 **SESENDIF:** B-Device VBUS Change Indicator bit

- 1 = A change on the session end input was detected
- 0 = No change on the session end input was detected

bit 1 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 0 **VBUSVDIF:** A-Device VBUS Change Indicator bit

- 1 = A change on the session valid input was detected
- 0 = No change on the session valid input was detected

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

REGISTER 10-2: U1OTGIE: USB OTG INTERRUPT ENABLE REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0
	IDIE	T1MSECIE	LSTATEIE	ACTVIE	SESVDIE	SESENDIE	—	VBUSVDIE

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 **IDIE:** ID Interrupt Enable bit

1 = ID interrupt is enabled

0 = ID interrupt is disabled

bit 6 **T1MSECIE:** 1 Millisecond Timer Interrupt Enable bit

1 = 1 millisecond timer interrupt is enabled

0 = 1 millisecond timer interrupt is disabled

bit 5 **LSTATEIE:** Line State Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Line state interrupt is enabled

0 = Line state interrupt is disabled

bit 4 **ACTVIE:** Bus Activity Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Activity interrupt is enabled

0 = Activity interrupt is disabled

bit 3 **SESVDIE:** Session Valid Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Session valid interrupt is enabled

0 = Session valid interrupt is disabled

bit 2 **SESENDIE:** B-Device Session End Interrupt Enable bit

1 = B-Device session end interrupt is enabled

0 = B-Device session end interrupt is disabled

bit 1 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 0 **VBUSVDIE:** A-Device VBUS Valid Interrupt Enable bit

1 = A-Device VBUS valid interrupt is enabled

0 = A-Device VBUS valid interrupt is disabled

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

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

- bit 1 **PPBRST:** Ping-Pong Buffers Reset bit
1 = Reset all Even/Odd buffer pointers to the EVEN Buffer Descriptor banks
0 = Even/Odd buffer pointers are not Reset
- bit 0 **USBEN:** USB Module Enable bit⁽⁴⁾
1 = USB module and supporting circuitry is enabled
0 = USB module and supporting circuitry is disabled
- SOFEN:** SOF Enable bit⁽⁵⁾
1 = SOF token is sent every 1 ms
0 = SOF token is disabled

- Note 1:** Software is required to check this bit before issuing another token command to the U1TOK register (see Register 10-15).
- 2:** All host control logic is reset any time that the value of this bit is toggled.
- 3:** Software must set RESUME for 10 ms if the part is a function, or for 25 ms if the part is a host, and then clear it to enable remote wake-up. In Host mode, the USB module will append a Low-Speed EOP to the RESUME signaling when this bit is cleared.
- 4:** Device mode.
- 5:** Host mode.

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

13.0 TIMER2/3, TIMER4/5

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 14. "Timers"** (DS60001105), which is available from the *Documentation > Reference Manual* section of the Microchip PIC32 web site (www.microchip.com/pic32).

This family of PIC32 devices features four synchronous 16-bit timers (default) that can operate as a free-running interval timer for various timing applications and counting external events. The following modes are supported:

- Synchronous internal 16-bit timer
- Synchronous internal 16-bit gated timer
- Synchronous external 16-bit timer

Two 32-bit synchronous timers are available by combining Timer2 with Timer3 and Timer4 with Timer5. The 32-bit timers can operate in three modes:

- Synchronous internal 32-bit timer
- Synchronous internal 32-bit gated timer
- Synchronous external 32-bit timer

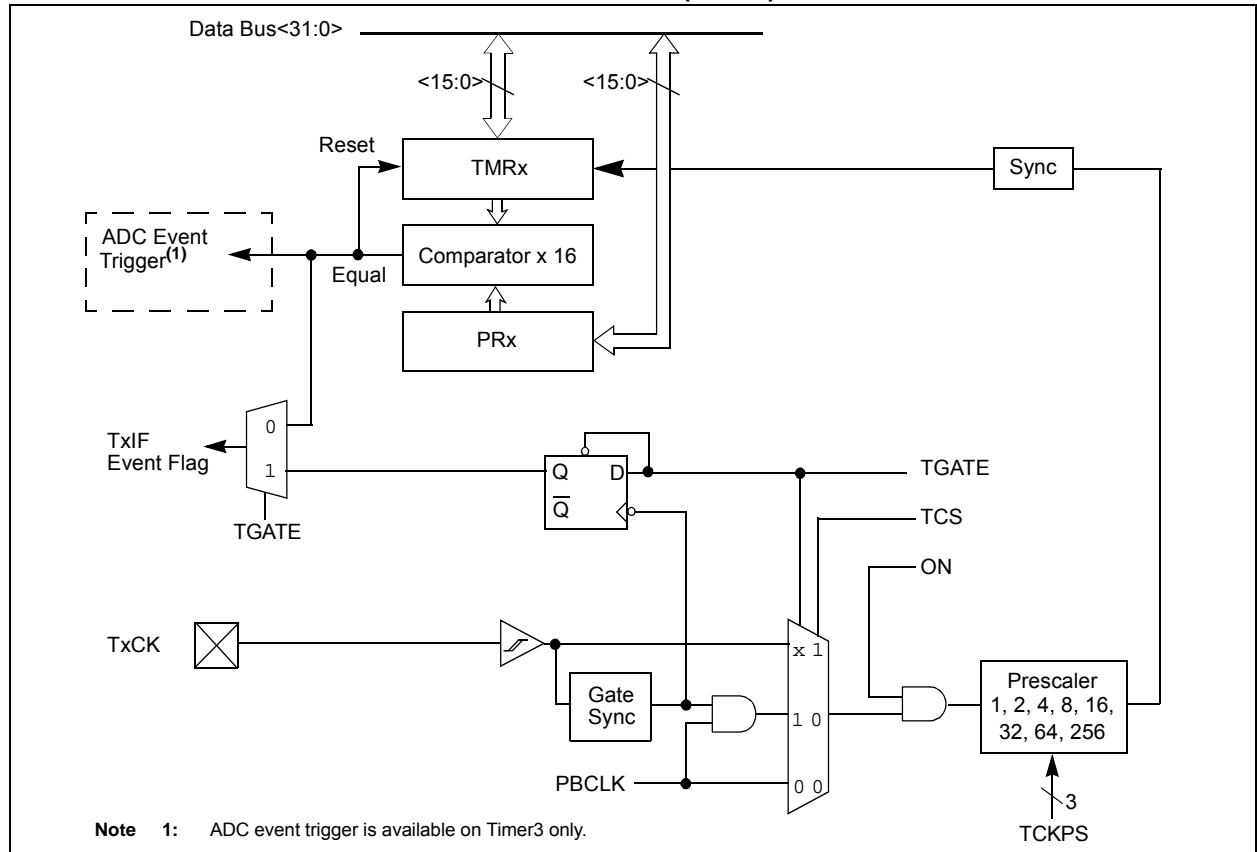
Note: In this chapter, references to registers, TxCON, TMRx and PRx, use 'x' to represent Timer2 through Timer5 in 16-bit modes. In 32-bit modes, 'x' represents Timer2 or Timer4 and 'y' represents Timer3 or Timer5.

13.1 Additional Supported Features

- Selectable clock prescaler
- Timers operational during CPU idle
- Time base for Input Capture and Output Compare modules (Timer2 and Timer3 only)
- ADC event trigger (Timer3 in 16-bit mode, Timer2/3 in 32-bit mode)
- Fast bit manipulation using CLR, SET and INV registers

Figure 13-1 and Figure 13-2 illustrate block diagrams of Timer2/3 and Timer4/5.

FIGURE 13-1: TIMER2-TIMER5 BLOCK DIAGRAM (16-BIT)



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

REGISTER 14-1: WDTCON: WATCHDOG TIMER 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
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	ON ^(1,2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	R-y	R-y	R-y	R-y	R-y	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	SWDTPS<4:0>					WDTWINEN	WDTCLR

Legend:	y = Values set from Configuration bits on POR
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 **ON:** Watchdog Timer Enable bit^(1,2)

- 1 = Enables the WDT if it is not enabled by the device configuration
- 0 = Disable the WDT if it was enabled in software

bit 14-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-2 **SWDTPS<4:0>:** Shadow Copy of Watchdog Timer Postscaler Value from Device Configuration bits
On reset, these bits are set to the values of the WDTPS <4:0> of Configuration bits.

bit 1 **WDTWINEN:** Watchdog Timer Window Enable bit

- 1 = Enable windowed Watchdog Timer
- 0 = Disable windowed Watchdog Timer

bit 0 **WDTCLR:** Watchdog Timer Reset bit

- 1 = Writing a '1' will clear the WDT
- 0 = Software cannot force this bit to a '0'

- Note 1:** A read of this bit results in a '1' if the Watchdog Timer is enabled by the device configuration or software.
- Note 2:** When using the 1:1 PBCLK divisor, the user's software should not read or write the peripheral's SFRs in the SYSCLK cycle immediately following the instruction that clears the module's ON bit.

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

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
31:24	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —
23:16	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —
15:8	R-0, HSC ACKSTAT	R-0, HSC TRSTAT	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	R/C-0, HS BCL	R-0, HSC GCSTAT	R-0, HSC ADD10
7:0	R/C-0, HS IWCOL	R/C-0, HS I2COV	R-0, HSC D_A	R/C-0, HSC P	R/C-0, HSC S	R-0, HSC R_W	R-0, HSC RBF	R-0, HSC TBF

Legend:	HS = Set in hardware	HSC = Hardware set/cleared
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read 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 collision
 Hardware 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 I²C 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.

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REGISTER 19-1: UxMODE: UARTx MODE 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 —
23:16	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —
15:8	R/W-0 ON ⁽¹⁾	U-0 —	R/W-0 SIDL	R/W-0 IREN	R/W-0 RTSMD	U-0 —	R/W-0 UEN<1:0>	R/W-0 —
7:0	R/W-0 WAKE	R/W-0 LPBACK	R/W-0 ABAUD	R/W-0 RXINV	R/W-0 BRGH	R/W-0 PDSEL<1:0>	R/W-0 —	R/W-0 STSEL

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 **ON:** UARTx Enable bit⁽¹⁾

1 = UARTx is enabled. UARTx pins are controlled by UARTx as defined by the UEN<1:0> and UTXEN control bits.

0 = UARTx is disabled. All UARTx pins are controlled by corresponding bits in the PORTx, TRISx and LATx registers; UARTx power consumption is minimal.

bit 14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 13 **SIDL:** Stop in Idle Mode bit

1 = Discontinue module operation when the device enters Idle mode

0 = Continue module operation when the device enters Idle mode

bit 12 **IREN:** IrDA Encoder and Decoder Enable bit

1 = IrDA is enabled

0 = IrDA is disabled

bit 11 **RTSMD:** Mode Selection for UxRTS Pin bit

1 = UxRTS pin is in Simplex mode

0 = UxRTS pin is in Flow Control mode

bit 10 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 9-8 **UEN<1:0>:** UARTx Enable bits

11 = UxTX, UxRX and UxBCLK pins are enabled and used; UxCTS pin is controlled by corresponding bits in the PORTx register

10 = UxTX, UxRX, UxCTS and UxRTS pins are enabled and used

01 = UxTX, UxRX and UxRTS pins are enabled and used; UxCTS pin is controlled by corresponding bits in the PORTx register

00 = UxTX and UxRX pins are enabled and used; UxCTS and UxRTS/UxBCLK pins are controlled by corresponding bits in the PORTx register

bit 7 **WAKE:** Enable Wake-up on Start bit Detect During Sleep Mode bit

1 = Wake-up enabled

0 = Wake-up disabled

bit 6 **LPBACK:** UARTx Loopback Mode Select bit

1 = Loopback mode is enabled

0 = Loopback mode is disabled

Note 1: When using 1:1 PBCLK divisor, the user software should not read/write the peripheral SFRs in the SYSClk cycle immediately following the instruction that clears the module's ON bit.

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NOTES:

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TABLE 30-5: DC CHARACTERISTICS: OPERATING CURRENT (IDD)

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +105°C for V-temp	
Parameter No.	Typical ⁽³⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions
Operating Current (IDD) (Notes 1, 2, 5)				
DC20	2	3	mA	4 MHz (Note 4)
DC21	7	10.5	mA	10 MHz
DC22	10	15	mA	20 MHz (Note 4)
DC23	15	23	mA	30 MHz (Note 4)
DC24	20	30	mA	40 MHz
DC25	100	150	μA	+25°C, 3.3V LPRC (31 kHz) (Note 4)

- Note 1:** A device's IDD supply current is mainly a function of the operating voltage and frequency. Other factors, such as PBCLK (Peripheral Bus Clock) frequency, number of peripheral modules enabled, internal code execution pattern, execution from Program Flash memory vs. SRAM, I/O pin loading and switching rate, oscillator type, as well as temperature, can have an impact on the current consumption.
- 2:** The test conditions for IDD measurements are as follows:
- Oscillator mode is EC (for 8 MHz and below) and EC+PLL (for above 8 MHz) with OSC1 driven by external square wave from rail-to-rail, (OSC1 input clock input over/undershoot < 100 mV required)
 - OSC2/CLKO is configured as an I/O input pin
 - USB PLL oscillator is disabled if the USB module is implemented, PBCLK divisor = 1:8
 - CPU, Program Flash, and SRAM data memory are operational, SRAM data memory Wait states = 1
 - No peripheral modules are operating, (ON bit = 0), but the associated PMD bit is cleared
 - WDT, Clock Switching, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor, and Secondary Oscillator are disabled
 - All I/O pins are configured as inputs and pulled to Vss
 - MCLR = VDD
 - CPU executing `while(1)` statement from Flash
 - RTCC and JTAG are disabled
- 3:** Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, 25°C at specified operating frequency unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.
- 4:** This parameter is characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.
- 5:** IPD electrical characteristics for devices with 256 KB Flash are only provided as Preliminary information.

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

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +105^{\circ}\text{C}$ for V-temp				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typical ⁽¹⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions
DI10 DI18 DI19	V _{IL}	Input Low Voltage					
		I/O Pins with PMP	V _{SS}	—	0.15 V _{DD}	V	
		I/O Pins	V _{SS}	—	0.2 V _{DD}	V	
		SDAx, SCLx	V _{SS}	—	0.3 V _{DD}	V	SMBus disabled (Note 4)
		SDAx, SCLx	V _{SS}	—	0.8	V	SMBus enabled (Note 4)
DI20 DI28 DI29	V _{IH}	Input High Voltage					
		I/O Pins not 5V-tolerant ⁽⁵⁾	0.65 V _{DD}	—	V _{DD}	V	(Note 4,6)
		I/O Pins 5V-tolerant with PMP ⁽⁵⁾	0.25 V _{DD} + 0.8V	—	5.5	V	(Note 4,6)
		I/O Pins 5V-tolerant ⁽⁵⁾	0.65 V _{DD}	—	5.5	V	
		SDAx, SCLx	0.65 V _{DD}	—	5.5	V	SMBus disabled (Note 4,6)
		SDAx, SCLx	2.1	—	5.5	V	SMBus enabled, 2.3V ≤ V _{PIN} ≤ 5.5 (Note 4,6)
DI30	ICNPU	Change Notification Pull-up Current	—	—	-50	μA	V _{DD} = 3.3V, V _{PIN} = V _{SS} (Note 3,6)
DI31	ICNPD	Change Notification Pull-down Current⁽⁴⁾	—	—	-50	μA	V _{DD} = 3.3V, V _{PIN} = V _{DD}
DI50 DI51 DI55 DI56	I _{IL}	Input Leakage Current (Note 3)					
		I/O Ports	—	—	±1	μA	V _{SS} ≤ V _{PIN} ≤ V _{DD} , Pin at high-impedance
		Analog Input Pins	—	—	±1	μA	V _{SS} ≤ V _{PIN} ≤ V _{DD} , Pin at high-impedance
		$\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ ⁽²⁾	—	—	±1	μA	V _{SS} ≤ V _{PIN} ≤ V _{DD}
		OSC1	—	—	±1	μA	V _{SS} ≤ V _{PIN} ≤ V _{DD} , XT and HS modes

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 $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ 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 V_{IH} specifications are only in relation to externally applied inputs, and not with respect to the user-selectable 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 V_{IH} of those components, it is recommended to use an external pull-up resistor rather than the internal pull-ups of the PIC32 device.

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TABLE 30-14: COMPARATOR VOLTAGE REFERENCE SPECIFICATIONS

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +105°C for V-temp				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Comments
D312	TSET	Internal 4-bit DAC Comparator Reference Settling time	—	—	10	μs	See Note 1
D313	DACREFH	CVREF Input Voltage Reference Range	AVSS	—	AVDD	V	CVRSRC with CVRSS = 0
			VREF-	—	VREF+	V	CVRSRC with CVRSS = 1
D314	DVREF	CVREF Programmable Output Range	0	—	0.625 x DACREFH	V	0 to 0.625 DACREFH with DACREFH/24 step size
			0.25 x DACREFH	—	0.719 x DACREFH	V	0.25 x DACREFH to 0.719 DACREFH with DACREFH/32 step size
D315	DACRES	Resolution	—	—	DACREFH/24	—	CVRCON<CVRR> = 1
			—	—	DACREFH/32	—	CVRCON<CVRR> = 0
D316	DACACC	Absolute Accuracy ⁽²⁾	—	—	1/4	LSB	DACREFH/24, CVRCON<CVRR> = 1
			—	—	1/2	LSB	DACREFH/32, CVRCON<CVRR> = 0

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

2: These parameters are characterized but not tested.

TABLE 30-15: INTERNAL VOLTAGE REGULATOR SPECIFICATIONS

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +105°C for V-temp				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units	Comments
D321	CEFC	External Filter Capacitor Value	8	10	—	μF	Capacitor must be low series resistance (1 ohm). Typical voltage on the VCAP pin is 1.8V.

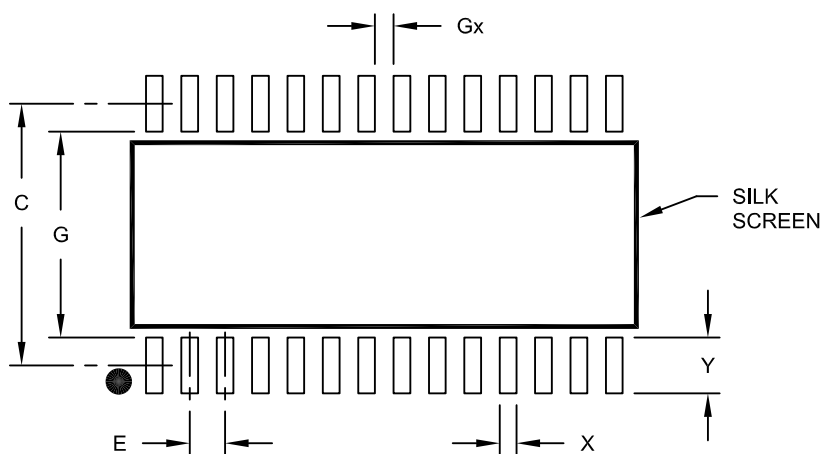
PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-PIN FAMILY

NOTES:

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28-Lead Plastic Small Outline (SO) - Wide, 7.50 mm Body [SOIC]

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



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	E	1.27 BSC		
Contact Pad Spacing	C		9.40	
Contact Pad Width (X28)	X			0.60
Contact Pad Length (X28)	Y			2.00
Distance Between Pads	Gx	0.67		
Distance Between Pads	G	7.40		

Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

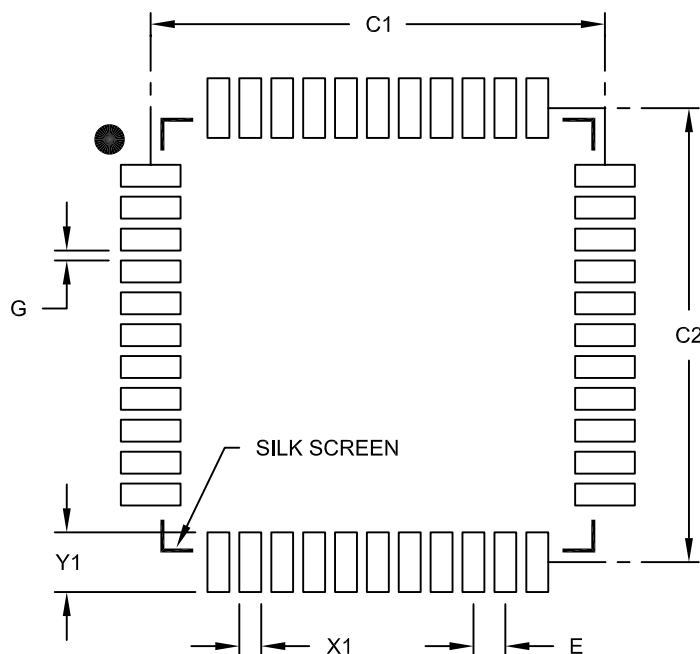
BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2052A

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

44-Lead Plastic Thin Quad Flatpack (PT) 10X10X1 mm Body, 2.00 mm Footprint [TQFP]

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



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	E	0.80 BSC		
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		11.40	
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		11.40	
Contact Pad Width (X44)	X1			0.55
Contact Pad Length (X44)	Y1			1.50
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. C04-2076B