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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 "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

#### Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	MIPS32® M4K™
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	50MHz
Connectivity	I <sup>2</sup> C, IrDA, LINbus, PMP, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I <sup>2</sup> S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	33
Program Memory Size	256KB (256K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	16K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 13x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	44-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	44-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx230f256d-50i-pt">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx230f256d-50i-pt</a>

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

## Pin Diagrams

TABLE 3: PIN NAMES FOR 28-PIN GENERAL PURPOSE DEVICES

28-PIN SOIC, SPDIP, SSOP (TOP VIEW)<sup>(1,2,3)</sup>

1

28

1

28

1

28

SSOP

SOIC

SPDIP

PIC32MX110F016B

PIC32MX120F032B

PIC32MX130F064B

PIC32MX130F256B

PIC32MX150F128B

PIC32MX170F256B

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

- 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: Shaded pins are 5V tolerant.

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

**TABLE 7: PIN NAMES FOR 36-PIN GENERAL PURPOSE DEVICES**

<b>36-PIN VTLA (TOP VIEW)<sup>(1,2,3,5)</sup></b>  <b>PIC32MX110F016C</b> <b>PIC32MX120F032C</b> <b>PIC32MX130F064C</b> <b>PIC32MX150F128C</b>				36		1	
Pin #	Full Pin Name	Pin #	Full Pin Name	Pin #	Full Pin Name	Pin #	Full Pin Name
1	AN4/C1INB/C2IND/RPB2/SDA2/CTED13/RB2	19	TDO/RPB9/SDA1/CTED4/PMD3/RB9	2	AN5/C1INA/C2INC/RTCC/RPB3/SCL2/RB3	20	RPC9/CTED7/RC9
3	PGED4 <sup>(4)</sup> /AN6/RPC0/RC0	21	VSS	4	PGEC4 <sup>(4)</sup> /AN7/RPC1/RC1	22	VCAP
5	VDD	23	VDD	6	VSS	24	PGED2/RPB10/CTED11/PMD2/RB10
7	OSC1/CLKI/RPA2/RA2	25	PGEC2/TMS/RPB11/PMD1/RB11	8	OSC2/CLKO/RPA3/PMA0/RA3	26	AN12/PMD0/RB12
9	SOSCI/RPB4/RB4	27	AN11/RPB13/CTPLS/PMRD/RB13	10	SOSCO/RPA4/T1CK/CTED9/PMA1/RA4	28	CVREFOUT/AN10/C3INB/RPB14/SCK1/CTED5/PMWR/RB14
11	RPC3/RC3	29	AN9/C3INA/RPB15/SCK2/CTED6/PMCS1/RB15	12	VSS	30	AVSS
13	VDD	31	AVDD	14	VDD	32	MCLR
15	PGED3/RPB5/PMD7/RB5	33	VREF+/CVREF+/AN0/C3INC/RPA0/CTED1/RA0	16	PGEC3/RPB6/PMD6/RB6	34	VREF-/CVREF-/AN1/RPA1/CTED2/RA1
17	TDI/RPB7/CTED3/PMD5/INT0/RB7	35	PGED1/AN2/C1IND/C2INB/C3IND/RPB0/RB0	18	TCK/RPB8/SCL1/CTED10/PMD4/RB8	36	PGEC1/AN3/C1INC/C2INA/RPB1/CTED12/RB1

- 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 PIC32MX110F016C and PIC32MX120F032C devices.
- 5: Shaded pins are 5V tolerant.



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

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

Pin Name	Pin Number <sup>(1)</sup>				Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	28-pin QFN	28-pin SSOP/SPDIP/SOIC	36-pin VTLA	44-pin QFN/TQFP/VTLA			
RC0	—	—	3	25	I/O	ST	PORTC is a bidirectional I/O port
RC1	—	—	4	26	I/O	ST	
RC2	—	—	—	27	I/O	ST	
RC3	—	—	11	36	I/O	ST	
RC4	—	—	—	37	I/O	ST	
RC5	—	—	—	38	I/O	ST	
RC6	—	—	—	2	I/O	ST	
RC7	—	—	—	3	I/O	ST	
RC8	—	—	—	4	I/O	ST	
RC9	—	—	20	5	I/O	ST	
T1CK	9	12	10	34	I	ST	Timer1 external clock input
T2CK	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	Timer2 external clock input
T3CK	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	Timer3 external clock input
T4CK	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	Timer4 external clock input
T5CK	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	Timer5 external clock input
U1CTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART1 clear to send
U1RTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART1 ready to send
U1RX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART1 receive
U1TX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART1 transmit
U2CTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART2 clear to send
U2RTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART2 ready to send
U2RX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART2 receive
U2TX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART2 transmit
SCK1	22	25	28	14	I/O	ST	Synchronous serial clock input/output for SPI1
SDI1	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	SPI1 data in
SDO1	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	SPI1 data out
SS1	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I/O	ST	SPI1 slave synchronization or frame pulse I/O
SCK2	23	26	29	15	I/O	ST	Synchronous serial clock input/output for SPI2
SDI2	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	SPI2 data in
SDO2	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	SPI2 data out
SS2	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I/O	ST	SPI2 slave synchronization or frame pulse I/O
SCL1	14	17	18	44	I/O	ST	Synchronous serial clock input/output for I2C1

**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

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

Pin Name	Pin Number <sup>(1)</sup>				Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	28-pin QFN	28-pin SSOP/ SPDIP/ SOIC	36-pin VTLA	44-pin QFN/ TQFP/ VTLA			
SDA1	15	18	19	1	I/O	ST	Synchronous serial data input/output for I2C1
SCL2	4	7	2	24	I/O	ST	Synchronous serial clock input/output for I2C2
SDA2	3	6	1	23	I/O	ST	Synchronous serial data input/output for I2C2
TMS	19 <sup>(2)</sup>	22 <sup>(2)</sup>	25 <sup>(2)</sup>	12	I	ST	JTAG Test mode select pin
	11 <sup>(3)</sup>	14 <sup>(3)</sup>	15 <sup>(3)</sup>				
TCK	14	17	18	13	I	ST	JTAG test clock input pin
TDI	13	16	17	35	O	—	JTAG test data input pin
TDO	15	18	19	32	O	—	JTAG test data output pin
RTCC	4	7	2	24	O	ST	Real-Time Clock alarm output
CVREF-	28	3	34	20	I	Analog	Comparator Voltage Reference (low)
CVREF+	27	2	33	19	I	Analog	Comparator Voltage Reference (high)
CVREFOUT	22	25	28	14	O	Analog	Comparator Voltage Reference output
C1INA	4	7	2	24	I	Analog	Comparator Inputs
C1INB	3	6	1	23	I	Analog	
C1INC	2	5	36	22	I	Analog	
C1IND	1	4	35	21	I	Analog	
C2INA	2	5	36	22	I	Analog	
C2INB	1	4	35	21	I	Analog	
C2INC	4	7	2	24	I	Analog	
C2IND	3	6	1	23	I	Analog	
C3INA	23	26	29	15	I	Analog	
C3INB	22	25	28	14	I	Analog	
C3INC	27	2	33	19	I	Analog	
C3IND	1	4	35	21	I	Analog	
C1OUT	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	Comparator Outputs
C2OUT	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	
C3OUT	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	

**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

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## 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](http://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.

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

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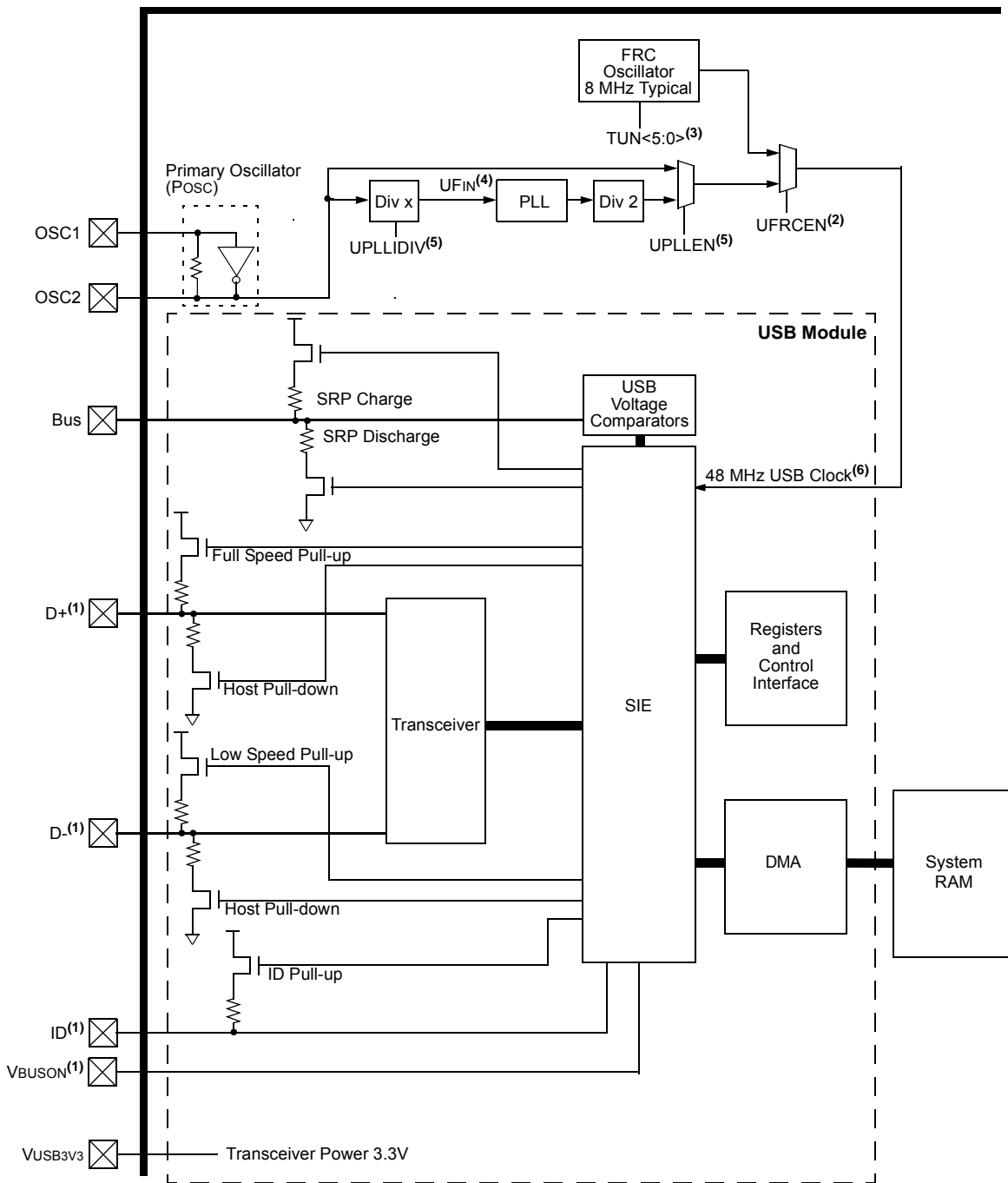
## REGISTER 9-9: DCHxINT: DMA CHANNEL 'x' INTERRUPT CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

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



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

**FIGURE 10-1: PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-PIN FAMILY USB INTERFACE DIAGRAM**



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

**REGISTER 10-16: U1SOF: USB SOF THRESHOLD 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	R/W-0	R/W-0
	CNT<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 **CNT<7:0>:** SOF Threshold Value bits

Typical values of the threshold are:

01001010 = 64-byte packet

00101010 = 32-byte packet

00011010 = 16-byte packet

00010010 = 8-byte packet

**REGISTER 10-17: U1BDTP1: USB BUFFER DESCRIPTOR TABLE PAGE 1 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	R/W-0	U-0
	BDTPTRL<15:9>							—

**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 7-1 **BDTPTRL<15:9>:** Buffer Descriptor Table Base Address bits

This 7-bit value provides address bits 15 through 9 of the Buffer Descriptor Table base address, which defines the starting location of the Buffer Descriptor Table in system memory.

The 32-bit Buffer Descriptor Table base address is 512-byte aligned.

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

**TABLE 11-7: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																All Resets
			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	
FB4C	RPB8R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPB8<3:0>				0000
FB50	RPB9R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPB9<3:0>				0000
FB54	RPB10R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPB10<3:0>				0000
FB58	RPB11R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPB11<3:0>				0000
FB60	RPB13R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPB13<3:0>				0000
FB64	RPB14R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPB14<3:0>				0000
FB68	RPB15R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPB15<3:0>				0000
FB6C	RPC0R <sup>(3)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPC0<3:0>				0000
FB70	RPC1R <sup>(3)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPC1<3:0>				0000
FB74	RPC2R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPC2<3:0>				0000
FB78	RPC3R <sup>(3)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPC3<3:0>				0000
FB7C	RPC4R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPC4<3:0>				0000
FB80	RPC5R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPC5<3:0>				0000
FB84	RPC6R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPC6<3:0>				0000
FB88	RPC7R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPC7<3:0>				0000

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

- Note**
- 1: This register is only available on 44-pin devices.
  - 2: This register is only available on PIC32MX1XX devices.
  - 3: This register is only available on 36-pin and 44-pin devices.

# 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](http://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

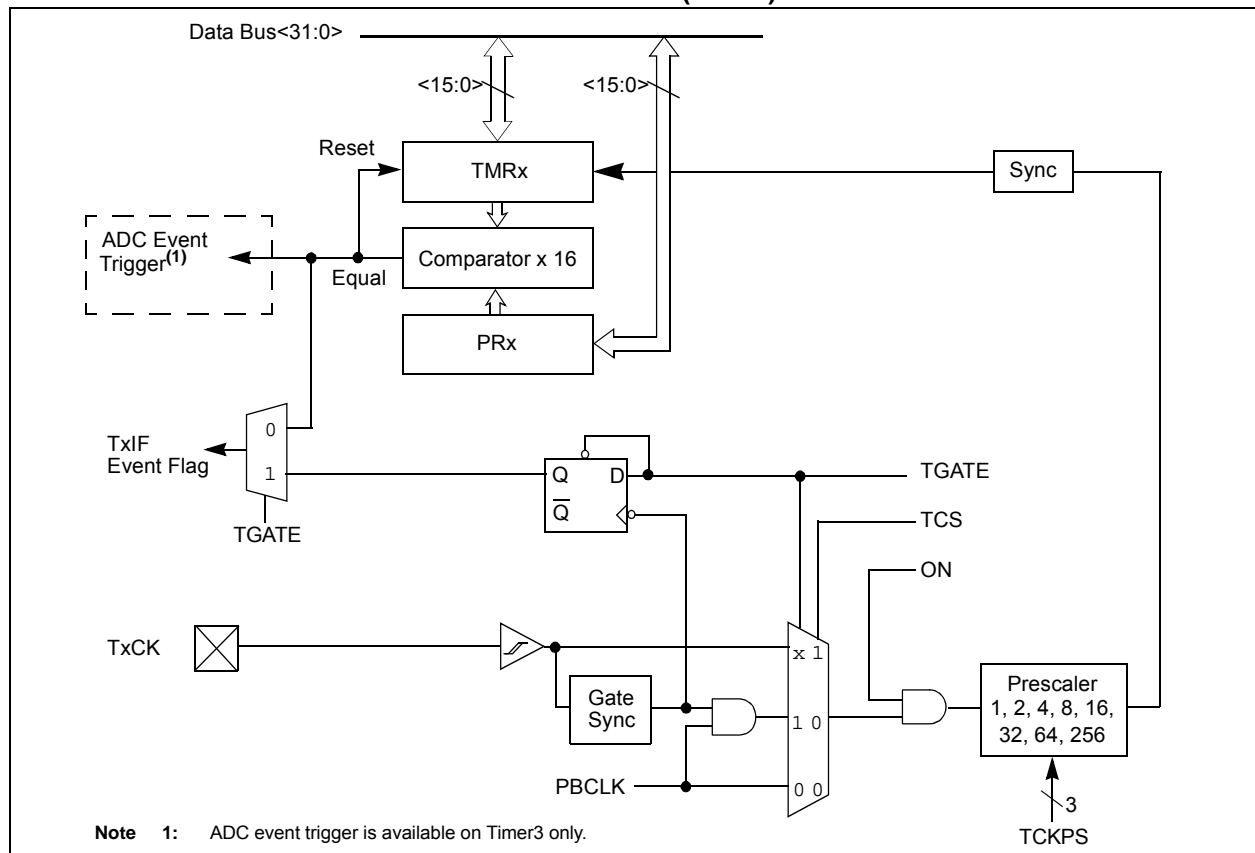
**Note:** In this chapter, references to registers, TxCON, TMRx and PRx, use ‘x’ to represent Timer2 through Timer5 in 16-bit modes. In 32-bit modes, ‘x’ represents Timer2 or Timer4 and ‘y’ represents Timer3 or Timer5.

### 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 13-1: TXCON: TYPE B 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	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	ON <sup>(1,3)</sup>	—	SIDL <sup>(4)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0
	TGATE <sup>(3)</sup>	TCKPS<2:0> <sup>(3)</sup>			T32 <sup>(2)</sup>	—	TCS <sup>(3)</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 **ON:** Timer On bit<sup>(1,3)</sup>

1 = Module is enabled

0 = Module is disabled

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

bit 13 **SIDL:** Stop in Idle Mode bit<sup>(4)</sup>

1 = Discontinue module operation when the device enters Idle mode

0 = Continue module operation when the device enters Idle mode

bit 12-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7 **TGATE:** Timer Gated Time Accumulation Enable bit<sup>(3)</sup>

When TCS = 1:

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

When TCS = 0:

1 = Gated time accumulation is enabled

0 = Gated time accumulation is disabled

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

111 = 1:256 prescale value

110 = 1:64 prescale value

101 = 1:32 prescale value

100 = 1:16 prescale value

011 = 1:8 prescale value

010 = 1:4 prescale value

001 = 1:2 prescale value

000 = 1:1 prescale value

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

**2:** This bit is available only on even numbered timers (Timer2 and Timer4).

**3:** While operating in 32-bit mode, this bit has no effect for odd numbered timers (Timer3, and Timer5). All timer functions are set through the even numbered timers.

**4:** While operating in 32-bit mode, this bit must be cleared on odd numbered timers to enable the 32-bit timer in Idle mode.

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

## 14.0 WATCHDOG TIMER (WDT)

**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 9. “Watchdog, Deadman, and Power-up Timers”** (DS60001114), which are available from the *Documentation > Reference Manual* section of the Microchip PIC32 web site ([www.microchip.com/pic32](http://www.microchip.com/pic32)).

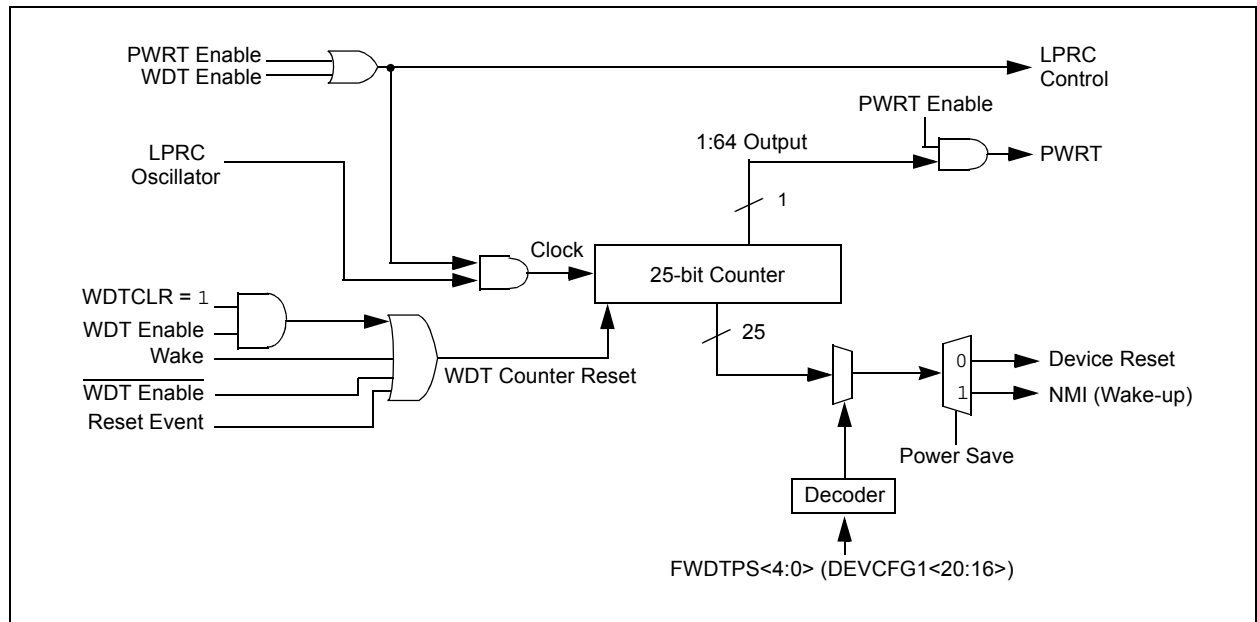
The WDT, when enabled, operates from the internal Low-Power Oscillator (LPRC) clock source and can be used to detect system software malfunctions by resetting the device if the WDT is not cleared periodically in software. Various WDT time-out periods can be selected using the WDT postscaler. The WDT can also be used to wake the device from Sleep or Idle mode.

The following are some of the key features of the WDT module:

- Configuration or software controlled
- User-configurable time-out period
- Can wake the device from Sleep or Idle mode

Figure 14-1 illustrates a block diagram of the WDT and Power-up timer.

**FIGURE 14-1: WATCHDOG TIMER AND POWER-UP TIMER BLOCK DIAGRAM**



# 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 <sup>(1,2)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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

<b>Legend:</b>	y = Values set from Configuration bits on POR
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit
-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<sup>(1,2)</sup>

- 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

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

bit 2-0      **ICM<2:0>**: Input Capture Mode Select bits

- 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.



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

**REGISTER 17-2: SPIxCON2: SPI CONTROL REGISTER 2**

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 SPISGNEXT	U-0 —	U-0 —	R/W-0 FRMERREN	R/W-0 SPIROVEN	R/W-0 SPITUREN	R/W-0 IGNROV	R/W-0 IGNTUR
7:0	R/W-0 AUDEN <sup>(1)</sup>	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	R/W-0 AUDMONO <sup>(1,2)</sup>	U-0 —	R/W-0 AUDMOD<1:0> <sup>(1,2)</sup>	R/W-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 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15 **SPISGNEXT:** Sign Extend Read Data from the RX FIFO bit

1 = Data from RX FIFO is sign extended

0 = Data from RX FIFO is not sign extended

bit 14-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12 **FRMERREN:** Enable Interrupt Events via FRMERR bit

1 = Frame Error overflow generates error events

0 = Frame Error does not generate error events

bit 11 **SPIROVEN:** Enable Interrupt Events via SPIROV bit

1 = Receive overflow generates error events

0 = Receive overflow does not generate error events

bit 10 **SPITUREN:** Enable Interrupt Events via SPITUR bit

1 = Transmit underrun generates error events

0 = Transmit underrun does not generate error events

bit 9 **IGNROV:** Ignore Receive Overflow bit (for Audio Data Transmissions)

1 = A ROV is not a critical error; during ROV data in the FIFO is not overwritten by receive data

0 = A ROV is a critical error that stops SPI operation

bit 8 **IGNTUR:** Ignore Transmit Underrun bit (for Audio Data Transmissions)

1 = A TUR is not a critical error and zeros are transmitted until the SPIxTXB is not empty

0 = A TUR is a critical error that stops SPI operation

bit 7 **AUDEN:** Enable Audio CODEC Support bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Audio protocol enabled

0 = Audio protocol disabled

bit 6-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 3 **AUDMONO:** Transmit Audio Data Format bit<sup>(1,2)</sup>

1 = Audio data is mono (Each data word is transmitted on both left and right channels)

0 = Audio data is stereo

bit 2 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 1-0 **AUDMOD<1:0>:** Audio Protocol Mode bit<sup>(1,2)</sup>

11 = PCM/DSP mode

10 = Right-Justified mode

01 = Left-Justified mode

00 = I<sup>2</sup>S mode

**Note 1:** This bit can only be written when the ON bit = 0.

**2:** This bit is only valid for AUDEN = 1.

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

## 20.0 PARALLEL MASTER PORT (PMP)

**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 13. "Parallel Master Port (PMP)"** (DS60001128), which is available from the *Documentation > Reference Manual* section of the Microchip PIC32 web site ([www.microchip.com/pic32](http://www.microchip.com/pic32)).

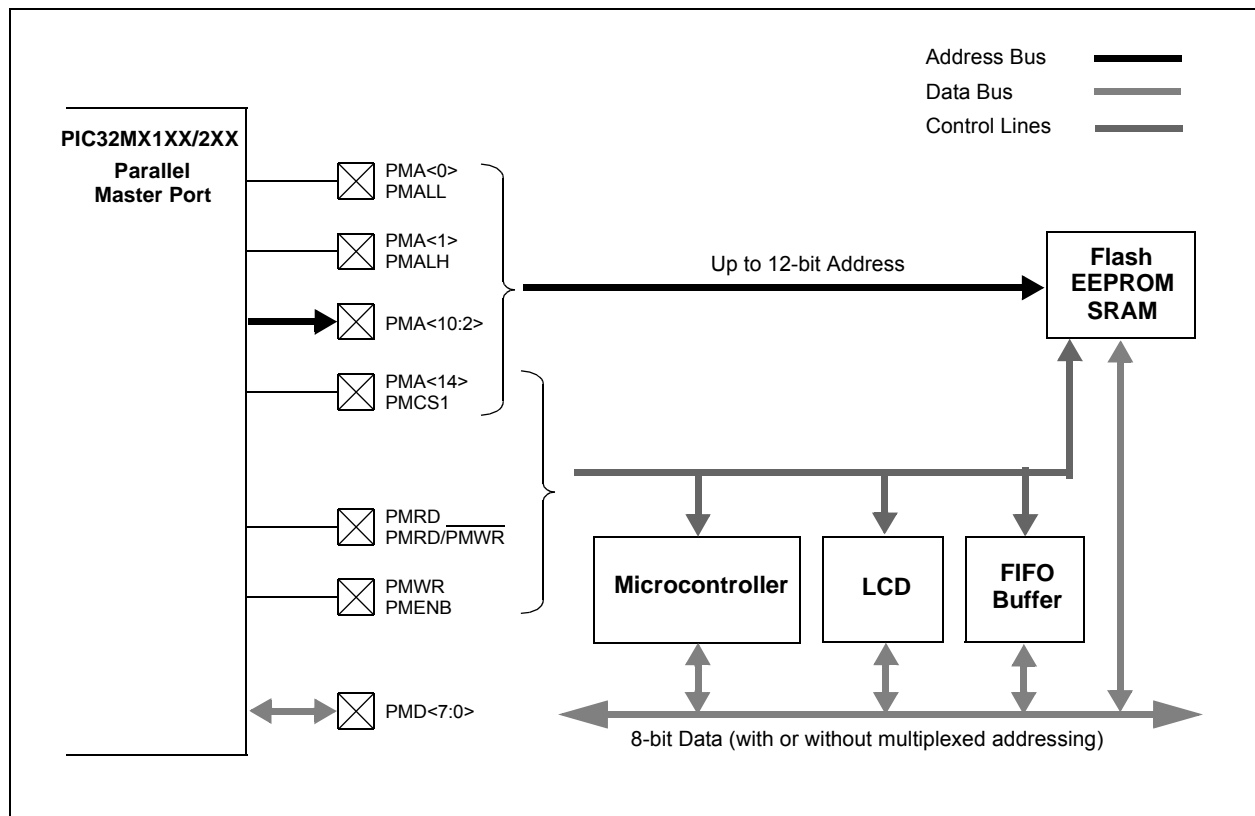
The PMP is a parallel 8-bit input/output module specifically designed to communicate with a wide variety of parallel devices, such as communications peripherals, LCDs, external memory devices and microcontrollers. Because the interface to parallel peripherals varies significantly, the PMP module is highly configurable.

Key features of the PMP module include:

- Fully multiplexed address/data mode
- Demultiplexed or partially multiplexed address/data mode
  - up to 11 address lines with single Chip Select
  - up to 12 address lines without Chip Select
- One Chip Select line
- Programmable strobe options
  - Individual read and write strobes or;
  - Read/write strobe with enable strobe
- Address auto-increment/auto-decrement
- Programmable address/data multiplexing
- Programmable polarity on control signals
- Legacy parallel slave port support
- Enhanced parallel slave support
  - Address support
  - 4-byte deep auto-incrementing buffer
- Programmable Wait states
- Selectable input voltage levels

Figure 20-1 illustrates the PMP module block diagram.

**FIGURE 20-1: PMP MODULE PINOUT AND CONNECTIONS TO EXTERNAL DEVICES**



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

**TABLE 30-10: DC CHARACTERISTICS: I/O PIN OUTPUT 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.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
DO10	VOL	Output Low Voltage I/O Pins	—	—	0.4	V	IOL ≤ 10 mA, VDD = 3.3V
DO20	VOH	Output High Voltage I/O Pins	1.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	V	IOH ≥ -14 mA, VDD = 3.3V
			2.0 <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—		IOH ≥ -12 mA, VDD = 3.3V
			2.4	—	—		IOH ≥ -10 mA, VDD = 3.3V
			3.0 <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—		IOH ≥ -7 mA, VDD = 3.3V

**Note 1:** Parameters are characterized, but not tested.

**TABLE 30-11: ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: BOR**

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. <sup>(1)</sup>	Typical	Max.	Units	Conditions
BO10	VBOR	BOR Event on VDD transition high-to-low <sup>(2)</sup>	2.0	—	2.3	V	—

**Note 1:** Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested in manufacturing.

**2:** Overall functional device operation at VBORMIN < VDD < VDDMIN is tested, but not characterized. All device Analog modules, such as ADC, etc., will function, but with degraded performance below VDDMIN.

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

**TABLE 30-39: PARALLEL MASTER PORT WRITE TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

AC 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 <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
PM11	TWR	PMWR Pulse Width	—	1 TPB	—	—	—
PM12	TDVSU	Data Out Valid before PMWR or PMENB goes Inactive (data setup time)	—	2 TPB	—	—	—
PM13	TDVHOLD	PMWR or PMEMB Invalid to Data Out Invalid (data hold time)	—	1 TPB	—	—	—

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

**TABLE 30-40: OTG ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

AC 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 <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
USB313	VUSB3V3	USB Voltage	3.0	—	3.6	V	Voltage on VUSB3V3 must be in this range for proper USB operation
USB315	VILUSB	Input Low Voltage for USB Buffer	—	—	0.8	V	—
USB316	VIHUSB	Input High Voltage for USB Buffer	2.0	—	—	V	—
USB318	VDIFS	Differential Input Sensitivity	—	—	0.2	V	The difference between D+ and D- must exceed this value while VCM is met
USB319	VCM	Differential Common Mode Range	0.8	—	2.5	V	—
USB320	ZOUT	Driver Output Impedance	28.0	—	44.0	Ω	—
USB321	VoL	Voltage Output Low	0.0	—	0.3	V	1.425 kΩ load connected to VUSB3V3
USB322	VoH	Voltage Output High	2.8	—	3.6	V	1.425 kΩ load connected to ground

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

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

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NOTES: