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

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, I2S, 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-VQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	44-QFN (8x8)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx230f256dt-50i-ml

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

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

TABLE 1: PIC32MX1XX 28/36/44-PIN GENERAL PURPOSE FAMILY FEATURES

				Rem	appab	le Pe	riphe	rals					_		ls)				
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)	l <sup>2</sup> C	PMP	DMA Channels (Programmable/Dedicated)	СТМО	10-bit 1 Msps ADC (Channels)	RTCC	I/O Pins	JTAG	Packages
PIC32MX110F016B	28	16+3	4	20	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	Ν	2	Υ	4/0	Υ	10	Υ	21	Υ	SOIC, SSOP, SPDIP, QFN
PIC32MX110F016C	36	16+3	4	24	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	N	2	Υ	4/0	Υ	12	Υ	25	Υ	VTLA
PIC32MX110F016D	44	16+3	4	32	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	N	2	Υ	4/0	Υ	13	Y	35	Υ	VTLA, TQFP, QFN
PIC32MX120F032B	28	32+3	8	20	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	N	2	Υ	4/0	Y	10	Y	21	Y	SOIC, SSOP, SPDIP, QFN
PIC32MX120F032C	36	32+3	8	24	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	N	2	Υ	4/0	Υ	12	Υ	25	Υ	VTLA
PIC32MX120F032D	44	32+3	8	32	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	Ν	2	Υ	4/0	Υ	13	Υ	35	Υ	VTLA, TQFP, QFN
PIC32MX130F064B	28	64+3	16	20	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	N	2	Υ	4/0	Υ	10	Υ	21	Υ	SOIC, SSOP, SPDIP, QFN
PIC32MX130F064C	36	64+3	16	24	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	N	2	Υ	4/0	Υ	12	Υ	25	Υ	VTLA
PIC32MX130F064D	44	64+3	16	32	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	N	2	Υ	4/0	Y	13	Y	35	Υ	VTLA, TQFP, QFN
PIC32MX150F128B	28	128+3	32	20	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	N	2	Υ	4/0	Υ	10	Υ	21	Υ	SOIC, SSOP, SPDIP, QFN
PIC32MX150F128C	36	128+3	32	24	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	N	2	Υ	4/0	Υ	12	Υ	25	Υ	VTLA
PIC32MX150F128D	44	128+3	32	32	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	N	2	Υ	4/0	Υ	13	Y	35	Υ	VTLA, TQFP, QFN
PIC32MX130F256B	28	256+3	16	20	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	N	2	Υ	4/0	Y	10	Y	21	Y	SOIC, SSOP, SPDIP, QFN
PIC32MX130F256D	44	256+3	16	32	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	N	2	Υ	4/0	Υ	13	Υ	35	Υ	VTLA, TQFP, QFN
PIC32MX170F256B	28	256+3	64	20	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	N	2	Υ	4/0	Y	10	Υ	21	Υ	SOIC, SSOP, SPDIP, QFN
PIC32MX170F256D	44	256+3	64	32	5/5/5	2	2	5	3	N	2	Υ	4/0	Υ	13	Υ	35	Υ	VTLA, TQFP, QFN

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

**3:** Four out of five external interrupts are remappable.

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

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

		Pin Nu	mber <sup>(1)</sup>				
Pin Name	28-pin QFN	28-pin SSOP/ SPDIP/ SOIC	36-pin VTLA	44-pin QFN/ TQFP/ VTLA	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
OC1	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	0		Output Compare Output 1
OC2	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	0	_	Output Compare Output 2
OC3	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	0	_	Output Compare Output 3
OC4	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	0		Output Compare Output 4
OC5	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	0	_	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 <sup>(2)</sup>	15 <sup>(2)</sup>	16 <sup>(2)</sup>	42 <sup>(2)</sup>	I/O	ST	
RB7	13	16	17	43	I/O	ST	
RB8	14	17	18	44	I/O	ST	7
RB9	15	18	19	1	I/O	ST	7
RB10	18	21	24	8	I/O	ST	7
RB11	19	22	25	9	I/O	ST	7
RB12	20(2)	23(2)	26 <sup>(2)</sup>	10 <sup>(2)</sup>	I/O	ST	7
RB13	21	24	27	11	I/O	ST	7
RB14	22	25	28	14	I/O	ST	7
RB15	23	26	29	15	I/O	ST	7
Legend: (		MOS compa				Analog =	Analog input P = Power

Analog = Analog input ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels

I = Input

TTL = TTL input buffer

O = Output PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

--=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.

#### 4.0 MEMORY ORGANIZATION

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. For detailed information, refer to **Section 3.** "**Memory Organization**" (DS60001115), 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 microcontrollers provide 4 GB unified virtual memory address space. All memory regions, including program, data memory, Special Function Registers (SFRs), and Configuration registers, reside in this address space at their respective unique addresses. The program and data memories can be optionally partitioned into user and kernel memories. In addition, the data memory can be made executable, allowing PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-pin Family devices to execute from data memory.

#### Key features include:

- · 32-bit native data width
- Separate User (KUSEG) and Kernel (KSEG0/KSEG1) mode address space
- · Flexible program Flash memory partitioning
- Flexible data RAM partitioning for data and program space
- · Separate boot Flash memory for protected code
- Robust bus exception handling to intercept runaway code
- Simple memory mapping with Fixed Mapping Translation (FMT) unit
- Cacheable (KSEG0) and non-cacheable (KSEG1) address regions

# 4.1 PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-pin Family Memory Layout

PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-pin Family microcontrollers implement two address schemes: virtual and physical. All hardware resources, such as program memory, data memory and peripherals, are located at their respective physical addresses. Virtual addresses are exclusively used by the CPU to fetch and execute instructions as well as access peripherals. Physical addresses are used by bus master peripherals, such as DMA and the Flash controller, that access memory independently of the CPU.

The memory maps for the PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-pin Family devices are illustrated in Figure 4-1 through Figure 4-6.

Table 4-1 provides SFR memory map details.

#### REGISTER 7-6: IPCx: INTERRUPT PRIORITY CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

```
bit 9-8
           IS01<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 7-5
           Unimplemented: Read as '0'
bit 4-2
           IP00<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 1-0
           IS00<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
```

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

#### REGISTER 9-14: DCHxSPTR: DMA CHANNEL 'x' SOURCE POINTER 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	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
15:8				CHSPTR	<15:8>			
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
7:0		_		CHSPTF	R<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 31-16 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 15-0 CHSPTR<15:0>: Channel Source Pointer bits

111111111111111 = Points to byte 65,535 of the source

:

•

0000000000000000 = Points to byte 1 of the source 000000000000000 = Points to byte 0 of the source

**Note:** When in Pattern Detect mode, this register is reset on a pattern detect.

#### REGISTER 9-15: DCHxDPTR: DMA CHANNEL 'x' DESTINATION POINTER REGISTER

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

bit 15-0 CHDPTR<15:0>: Channel Destination Pointer bits

111111111111111 = Points to byte 65,535 of the destination

•

000000000000000 = Points to byte 1 of the destination 000000000000000 = Points to byte 0 of the destination

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#### REGISTER 9-16: DCHxCSIZ: DMA CHANNEL 'x' CELL-SIZE 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
15:8				CHCSIZ	<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				CHCSIZ	<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 31-16 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 15-0 CHCSIZ<15:0>: Channel Cell Size bits

111111111111111 = 65,535 bytes transferred on an event

•

0000000000000001= 1 byte transferred on an event

000000000000000 = 65,536 bytes transferred on an event

#### REGISTER 9-17: DCHxCPTR: DMA CHANNEL 'x' CELL POINTER REGISTER

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

bit 15-0 CHCPTR<15:0>: Channel Cell Progress Pointer bits

111111111111111 = 65,535 bytes have been transferred since the last event

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000000000000000 = 1 byte has been transferred since the last event 000000000000000 = 0 bytes have been transferred since the last event

**Note:** When in Pattern Detect mode, this register is reset on a pattern detect.

#### REGISTER 10-8: U1EIR: USB ERROR INTERRUPT STATUS REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 1 CRC5EF: CRC5 Host Error Flag bit<sup>(4)</sup>

1 = Token packet rejected due to CRC5 error

0 = Token packet accepted **EOFEF:** EOF Error Flag bit<sup>(3,5)</sup>

1 = An EOF error condition was detected0 = No EOF error condition was detected

bit 0 PIDEF: PID Check Failure Flag bit

1 = PID check failed0 = PID check passed

- **Note 1:** This type of error occurs when the module's request for the DMA bus is not granted in time to service the module's demand for memory, resulting in an overflow or underflow condition, and/or the allocated buffer size is not sufficient to store the received data packet causing it to be truncated.
  - 2: This type of error occurs when more than 16-bit-times of Idle from the previous End-of-Packet (EOP) has elapsed.
  - **3:** This type of error occurs when the module is transmitting or receiving data and the SOF counter has reached zero.
  - 4: Device mode.
  - 5: Host mode.

#### REGISTER 10-9: U1EIE: USB ERROR 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
24.24	U-0	U-0						
31:24		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
23:16	U-0	U-0						
23.10		_	_	_	_	-	_	_
15:8	U-0	U-0						
15.6		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	R/W-0	R/W-0						
7:0	BTSEE	BMXEE	DMAEE	BTOEE	DFN8EE	CRC16EE	CRC5EE <sup>(1)</sup>	PIDEE
	DISEL	DIVINEE	DIVIALE	DIOEE	DINOEE	ONO IDEE	EOFEE <sup>(2)</sup>	IIDEE

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 BTSEE: Bit Stuff Error Interrupt Enable bit

1 = BTSEF interrupt is enabled0 = BTSEF interrupt is disabled

bit 6 BMXEE: Bus Matrix Error Interrupt Enable bit

1 = BMXEF interrupt is enabled0 = BMXEF interrupt is disabled

bit 5 DMAEE: DMA Error Interrupt Enable bit

1 = DMAEF interrupt is enabled0 = DMAEF interrupt is disabled

bit 4 BTOEE: Bus Turnaround Time-out Error Interrupt Enable bit

1 = BTOEF interrupt is enabled0 = BTOEF interrupt is disabled

bit 3 DFN8EE: Data Field Size Error Interrupt Enable bit

1 = DFN8EF interrupt is enabled0 = DFN8EF interrupt is disabled

bit 2 CRC16EE: CRC16 Failure Interrupt Enable bit

1 = CRC16EF interrupt is enabled0 = CRC16EF interrupt is disabled

bit 1 CRC5EE: CRC5 Host Error Interrupt Enable bit(1)

1 = CRC5EF interrupt is enabled 0 = CRC5EF interrupt is disabled

**EOFEE:** EOF Error Interrupt Enable bit<sup>(2)</sup>

1 = EOF interrupt is enabled0 = EOF interrupt is disabled

bit 0 PIDEE: PID Check Failure Interrupt Enable bit

1 = PIDEF interrupt is enabled0 = PIDEF interrupt is disabled

Note 1: Device mode.
2: Host mode.

Note: For an interrupt to propagate the USBIF register, the UERRIE (U1IE<1>) bit must be set.

#### REGISTER 10-18: U1BDTP2: USB BUFFER DESCRIPTOR TABLE PAGE 2 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	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	_
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
23.10	_	-		-	-	1	-	_
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
15.6	_	_		_	_	-	_	_
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				BDTPTRI	H<23:16>			

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 BDTPTRH<23:16>: Buffer Descriptor Table Base Address bits

This 8-bit value provides address bits 23 through 16 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.

#### REGISTER 10-19: U1BDTP3: USB BUFFER DESCRIPTOR TABLE PAGE 3 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	-	-	1	_	-	-	_	_
22:46	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
23:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
15.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
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				BDTPTR	U<31:24>			

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 BDTPTRU<31:24>: Buffer Descriptor Table Base Address bits

This 8-bit value provides address bits 31 through 24 of the Buffer Descriptor Table base address, defines the starting location of the Buffer Descriptor Table in system memory.

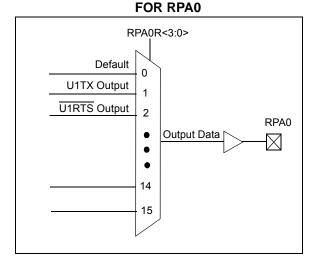
The 32-bit Buffer Descriptor Table base address is 512-byte aligned.

#### 11.3.5 OUTPUT MAPPING

In contrast to inputs, the outputs of the PPS options are mapped on the basis of the pin. In this case, a control register associated with a particular pin dictates the peripheral output to be mapped. The RPnR registers (Register 11-2) are used to control output mapping. Like the [pin name]R registers, each register contains sets of 4 bit fields. The value of the bit field corresponds to one of the peripherals, and that peripheral's output is mapped to the pin (see Table 11-2 and Figure 11-3).

A null output is associated with the output register reset value of '0'. This is done to ensure that remappable outputs remain disconnected from all output pins by default.

FIGURE 11-3: EXAMPLE OF MULTIPLEXING OF REMAPPABLE OUTPUT



# 11.3.6 CONTROLLING CONFIGURATION CHANGES

Because peripheral remapping can be changed during run time, some restrictions on peripheral remapping are needed to prevent accidental configuration changes. PIC32 devices include two features to prevent alterations to the peripheral map:

- · Control register lock sequence
- · Configuration bit select lock

#### 11.3.6.1 Control Register Lock Sequence

Under normal operation, writes to the RPnR and [pin name]R registers are not allowed. Attempted writes appear to execute normally, but the contents of the registers remain unchanged. To change these registers, they must be unlocked in hardware. The register lock is controlled by the Configuration bit, IOLOCK (CFGCON<13>). Setting IOLOCK prevents writes to the control registers; clearing IOLOCK allows writes.

To set or clear the IOLOCK bit, an unlock sequence must be executed. Refer to **Section 6.** "Oscillator" (DS60001112) in the "PIC32 Family Reference Manual" for details.

#### 11.3.6.2 Configuration Bit Select Lock

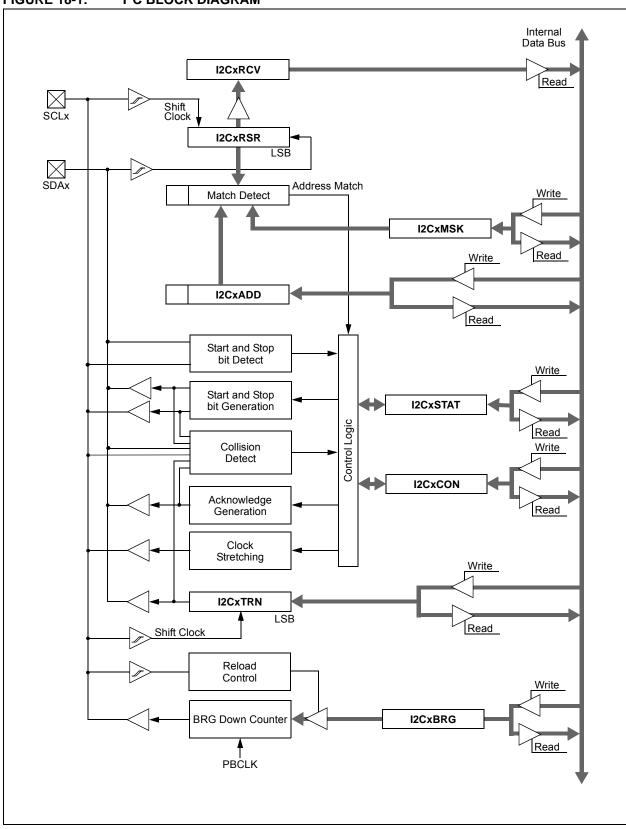
As an additional level of safety, the device can be configured to prevent more than one write session to the RPnR and [pin name]R registers. The Configuration bit, IOL1WAY (DEVCFG3<29>), blocks the IOLOCK bit from being cleared after it has been set once. If IOLOCK remains set, the register unlock procedure does not execute, and the PPS control registers cannot be written to. The only way to clear the bit and reenable peripheral remapping is to perform a device Reset.

In the default (unprogrammed) state, IOL1WAY is set, restricting users to one write session.

TABLE 11-6: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

SS									(00		its								
Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name	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
FA54	U1CTSR	31:16	ı	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_		_	_	ı	0000
FA54	UICISK	15:0	-	_	_		-	_	_		-	_	_	_		U1CTS	R<3:0>		0000
FA58	U2RXR	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
FASO	UZKAK	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		U2RX	R<3:0>		0000
FA5C	U2CTSR	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	0000
FASC	UZCISK	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		U2CTS	R<3:0>		0000
FA84	SDI1R	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	0000
FA04	SUIIK	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		SDI1F	R<3:0>		0000
FA88	SS1R	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	0000
FAOO	33 IK	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		SS1R	<3:0>		0000
FA90	SDI2R	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	0000
FA90	SDIZK	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		SDI2F	R<3:0>		0000
FA94	SS2R	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	0000
FA94	332K	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		SS2R	<3:0>		0000
EVDo	REFCLKIR	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
I ADO	NLI OLNIK	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		REFCL	(IR<3:0>		0000

FIGURE 18-1: I<sup>2</sup>C BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIC32M	X1XX/2X	(X 28/3	6/44-PI	NFAM	ILY	
NOTES:						

#### REGISTER 22-2: AD1CON2: ADC 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
31.24		_	_	_			_	_
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
23.10		_	_	_			_	_
45.0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0
15:8	VCFG<2:0>			OFFCAL	_	CSCNA	_	_
7.0	R-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
7:0	BUFS	_		SMP	BUFM	ALTS		

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 15-13 VCFG<2:0>: Voltage Reference Configuration bits

	VREFH	VREFL
000	AVDD	AVss
001	External VREF+ pin	AVss
010	AVDD	External VREF- pin
011	External VREF+ pin	External VREF- pin
1xx	AVDD	AVss

bit 12 OFFCAL: Input Offset Calibration Mode Select bit

1 = Enable Offset Calibration mode

Positive and negative inputs of the sample and hold amplifier are connected to VREFL

0 = Disable Offset Calibration mode

The inputs to the sample and hold amplifier are controlled by AD1CHS or AD1CSSL

bit 11 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 10 CSCNA: Input Scan Select bit

1 = Scan inputs

0 = Do not scan inputs

bit 9-8 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 7 **BUFS:** Buffer Fill Status bit

Only valid when BUFM = 1.

1 = ADC is currently filling buffer 0x8-0xF, user should access data in 0x0-0x7

0 = ADC is currently filling buffer 0x0-0x7, user should access data in 0x8-0xF

bit 6 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 5-2 SMPI<3:0>: Sample/Convert Sequences Per Interrupt Selection bits

1111 = Interrupts at the completion of conversion for each 16<sup>th</sup> sample/convert sequence

1110 = Interrupts at the completion of conversion for each 15<sup>th</sup> sample/convert sequence

•

0001 = Interrupts at the completion of conversion for each 2<sup>nd</sup> sample/convert sequence 0000 = Interrupts at the completion of conversion for each sample/convert sequence

bit 1 BUFM: ADC Result Buffer Mode Select bit

1 = Buffer configured as two 8-word buffers, ADC1BUF7-ADC1BUF0, ADC1BUFF-ADCBUF8

0 = Buffer configured as one 16-word buffer ADC1BUFF-ADC1BUF0

bit 0 ALTS: Alternate Input Sample Mode Select bit

1 = Uses Sample A input multiplexer settings for first sample, then alternates between Sample B and Sample A input multiplexer settings for all subsequent samples

0 = Always use Sample A input multiplexer settings

PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-PIN FAMILY					
		1XX/2XX 28/36/	1XX/2XX 28/36/44-PIN	1XX/2XX 28/36/44-PIN FAMILY	1XX/2XX 28/36/44-PIN FAMILY

#### 30.1 DC Characteristics

TABLE 30-1: OPERATING MIPS VS. VOLTAGE

Characteristic	VDD Range	Temp. Range	Max. Frequency		
Characteristic	(in Volts) <sup>(1)</sup>	(in °C)	PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-pin Family		
DC5	2.3-3.6V	-40°C to +85°C	40 MHz		
DC5b	2.3-3.6V	-40°C to +105°C	40 MHz		

**Note 1:** 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. Refer to parameter BO10 in Table 30-11 for BOR values.

#### TABLE 30-2: THERMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Rating	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
Industrial Temperature Devices					
Operating Junction Temperature Range	TJ	-40	_	+125	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	TA	-40	_	+85	°C
V-temp Temperature Devices					
Operating Junction Temperature Range	TJ	-40	_	+140	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	TA	-40	_	+105	°C
Power Dissipation: Internal Chip Power Dissipation: PINT = VDD x (IDD – S IOH)	PD		PINT + PI/C	)	W
I/O Pin Power Dissipation: I/O = S (({VDD – VOн} x IOн) + S (VoL x IOL))					
Maximum Allowed Power Dissipation	PDMAX (TJ – TA)/θJA				W

#### TABLE 30-3: THERMAL PACKAGING CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristics	Symbol	Typical	Max.	Unit	Notes
Package Thermal Resistance, 28-pin SSOP	θЈА	71	_	°C/W	1
Package Thermal Resistance, 28-pin SOIC	θЈА	50		°C/W	1
Package Thermal Resistance, 28-pin SPDIP	θЈА	42		°C/W	1
Package Thermal Resistance, 28-pin QFN	θЈА	35	_	°C/W	1
Package Thermal Resistance, 36-pin VTLA	θЈА	31	_	°C/W	1
Package Thermal Resistance, 44-pin QFN	θЈА	32	_	°C/W	1
Package Thermal Resistance, 44-pin TQFP	θЈА	45	_	°C/W	1
Package Thermal Resistance, 44-pin VTLA	θЈА	30	_	°C/W	1

**Note 1:** Junction to ambient thermal resistance, Theta-JA ( $\theta$ JA) numbers are achieved by package simulations.

#### 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 $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{TA} \le +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{TA} \le +105^{\circ}\text{C}$ for V-temp				≤ Ta ≤ +85°C for Industrial
Param.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min. Typ. Max.			Units	Conditions
DO10	VoL	Output Low Voltage I/O Pins	_	_	0.4	٧	IOL ≤ 10 mA, VDD = 3.3V
		Output High Voltage	1.5 <sup>(1)</sup>		_		IOH ≥ -14 mA, VDD = 3.3V
DO20	Vон	I/O Pins	2.0 <sup>(1)</sup>		_	V	IOH ≥ -12 mA, VDD = 3.3V
DO20	VOH		2.4	_	_	V	IOH ≥ -10 mA, VDD = 3.3V
			3.0(1)	_	_		IOH ≥ -7 mA, VDD = 3.3V

Note 1: Parameters are characterized, but not tested.

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

TABLE 30-11. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS. BOX							
DC CHARACTERISTICS			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	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.

<sup>2:</sup> 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.

#### TABLE 31-3: DC CHARACTERISTICS: IDLE CURRENT (IDLE)

DC CHARACT	ERISTICS		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			
Parameter No.	Typical <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Units Conditions			
Idle Current (IIDLE): Core Off, Clock on Base Current (Note 1)						
MDC34a	8	13	mA 50 MHz			

- **Note 1:** The test conditions for IIDLE current 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)</li>
  - · 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 is in Idle mode (CPU core Halted), and 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
  - · RTCC and JTAG are disabled
  - 2: Data in the "Typical" column is at 3.3V, 25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

#### TABLE 31-4: DC CHARACTERISTICS: POWER-DOWN CURRENT (IPD)

DC CHAR	RACTERIST	ics	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					
Param. No.	Typical <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions				
Power-Down Current (IPD) (Note 1)								
MDC40k	10	25	μА	-40°C	Base Power-Down Current			
MDC40n	250	500	μА	+85°C	Base Power-Down Current			
Module D	ifferential (	Current						
MDC41e	10	55	μА	3.6V	Watchdog Timer Current: ∆IWDT (Note 3)			
MDC42e	23	55	μА	3.6V	RTCC + Timer1 w/32 kHz Crystal: ΔIRTCC (Note 3)			
MDC43d	1100	1300	μА	3.6V ADC: ΔΙΑΦΟ (Notes 3,4)				

- **Note 1:** The test conditions for IPD current 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)</li>
  - · 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 is in Sleep mode, and SRAM data memory Wait states = 1
  - No peripheral modules are operating, (ON bit = 0), but the associated PMD bit is set
  - 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
  - · RTCC and JTAG are disabled
  - 2: Data in the "Typical" column is at 3.3V, 25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.
  - **3:** The Δ current is the additional current consumed when the module is enabled. This current should be added to the base IPD current.
  - 4: Test conditions for ADC module differential current are as follows: Internal ADC RC oscillator enabled.

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o order or obtain inion	nation, e.g., on pricing of delivery, refer to the factory of the fisted sales office.
Program Memory Size Pin Count Software Targeting Tape and Reel Flag (if Speed (if applicable) Temperature Range Package	32-bit RISC MCU with M4K® core, 32 KB program memory, 44-pin,
	Flash Memory Family
Architecture	$MX = M4K^{\otimes} MCU \text{ core}$
Product Groups	1XX = General purpose microcontroller family 2XX = General purpose microcontroller family
Flash Memory Family	F = Flash program memory
Program Memory Size	016 = 16K 032 = 32K 064 = 64K 128 = 128K 256 = 256K
Pin Count	B = 28-pin C = 36-pin D = 44-pin
Software Targeting	B = Targeted for Bluetooth <sup>®</sup> Audio Break-in devices
Speed	() = 40 MHz – () indicates a blank field; package markings for 40 MHz devices do not include the Speed 50 = 50 MHz
Temperature Range	$I = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C \text{ (Industrial)}$ $V = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +105^{\circ}C \text{ (V-temp)}$
Package	ML = 28-Lead (6x6 mm) QFN (Plastic Quad Flatpack)  ML = 44-Lead (8x8 mm) QFN (Plastic Quad Flatpack)  PT = 44-Lead (10x10x1 mm) TQFP (Plastic Thin Quad Flatpack)  SO = 28-Lead (7.50 mm) SOIC (Plastic Small Outline)  SP = 28-Lead (300 mil) SPDIP (Skinny Plastic Dual In-line)  SS = 28-Lead (5x30 mm) SSOP (Plastic Shrink Small Outline)  TL = 36-Lead (5x5 mm) VTLA (Very Thin Leadless Array)  TL = 44-Lead (6x6 mm) VTLA (Very Thin Leadless Array)
Pattern	Three-digit QTP, SQTP, Code or Special Requirements (blank otherwise) ES = Engineering Sample