

Welcome to E-XFL.COM

### What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

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

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

### Details

E·XFI

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	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx230f256dt-50i-pt

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

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

### TABLE 6: PIN NAMES FOR 28-PIN USB DEVICES

### 28-PIN QFN (TOP VIEW)<sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>

PIC32MX210F016B PIC32MX220F032B PIC32MX230F064B PIC32MX230F256B PIC32MX250F128B PIC32MX250F128B

28

1

Pin #	Full Pin Name	Pin #	Full Pin Name
1	PGED1/AN2/C1IND/C2INB/C3IND/RPB0/PMD0/RB0	15	TDO/RPB9/SDA1/CTED4/PMD3/RB9
2	PGEC1/AN3/C1INC/C2INA/RPB1/CTED12/PMD1/RB1	16	Vss
3	AN4/C1INB/C2IND/RPB2/SDA2/CTED13/PMD2/RB2	17	VCAP
4	AN5/C1INA/C2INC/RTCC/RPB3/SCL2/PMWR/RB3	18	PGED2/RPB10/D+/CTED11/RB10
5	Vss	19	PGEC2/RPB11/D-/RB11
6	OSC1/CLKI/RPA2/RA2	20	VUSB3V3
7	OSC2/CLKO/RPA3/PMA0/RA3	21	AN11/RPB13/CTPLS/PMRD/RB13
8	SOSCI/RPB4/RB4	22	CVREFOUT/AN10/C3INB/RPB14/VBUSON/SCK1/CTED5/RB14
9	SOSCO/RPA4/T1CK/CTED9/PMA1/RA4	23	AN9/C3INA/RPB15/SCK2/CTED6/PMCS1/RB15
10	Vdd	24	AVss
11	TMS/RPB5/USBID/RB5	25	AVDD
12	VBUS	26	MCLR
13	TDI/RPB7/CTED3/PMD5/INT0/RB7	27	PGED3/VREF+/CVREF+/AN0/C3INC/RPA0/CTED1/PMD7/RA0
14	TCK/RPB8/SCL1/CTED10/PMD4/RB8	28	PGEC3/VREF-/CVREF-/AN1/RPA1/CTED2/PMD6/RA1

1: The RPn pins can be used by remappable peripherals. See Table 1 for the available peripherals and Section 11.3 "Peripheral Pin Select" for restrictions.

2: Every I/O port pin (RAx-RCx) can be used as a change notification pin (CNAx-CNCx). See Section 11.0 "I/O Ports" for more information.

3: The metal plane at the bottom of the device is not connected to any pins and is recommended to be connected to Vss externally.

4: Shaded pins are 5V tolerant.

#### 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).

**BLOCK DIAGRAM** 

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.

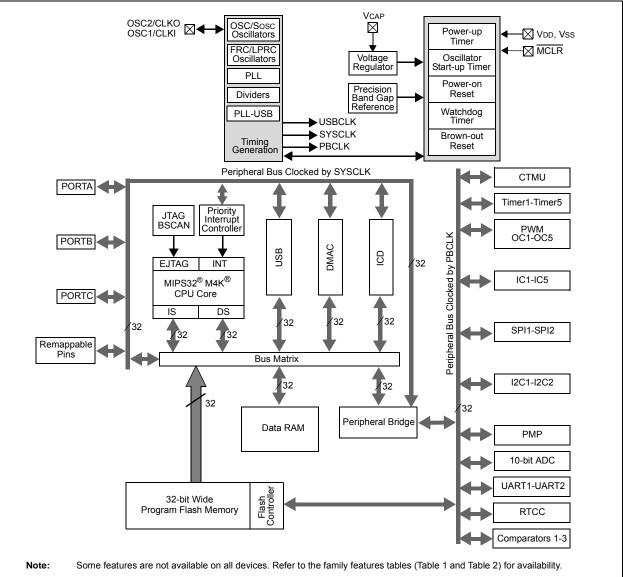


FIGURE 1-1:

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

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

TTL = TTL input buffer PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

Note 1: Pin numbers are provided for reference only. See the "Pin Diagrams" section for device pin availability.

**2:** Pin number for PIC32MX1XX devices only.

3: Pin number for PIC32MX2XX devices only.

— = N/A

REGIST	ER 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.

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			
	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0			
31:24	_	RODIV<14:8> <sup>(1,3)</sup>									
	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0			
23:16	RODIV<7:0> <sup>(1,3)</sup>										
45.0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0, HC	R-0, HS, HC			
15:8	ON	_	SIDL	OE	RSLP <sup>(2)</sup>	_	DIVSWEN	ACTIVE			
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0			
					ROSEL<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>						

### REGISTER 8-3: REFOCON: REFERENCE OSCILLATOR CONTROL REGISTER

Legend:	HC = Hardware Clearable HS = Hardware Settable		
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, r	ead as '0'
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 31 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 30-16	RODIV<14:0> Reference Clock Divider bits <sup>(1,3)</sup>
	The value selects the reference clock divider bits. See Figure 8-1 for information.
bit 15	ON: Output Enable bit
	1 = Reference Oscillator module is enabled
	0 = Reference Oscillator module is disabled
bit 14	Unimplemented: Read as '0'
bit 13	SIDL: Peripheral Stop in Idle Mode bit

- 1 = Discontinue module operation when the device enters Idle mode
  - 0 =Continue module operation when the device enters lide mode
- bit 12 **OE:** Reference Clock Output Enable bit
  - 1 = Reference clock is driven out on REFCLKO pin
  - 0 = Reference clock is not driven out on REFCLKO pin
- bit 11 RSLP: Reference Oscillator Module Run in Sleep bit<sup>(2)</sup>
  - 1 = Reference Oscillator module output continues to run in Sleep
  - 0 = Reference Oscillator module output is disabled in Sleep
- bit 10 Unimplemented: Read as '0'
- bit 9 DIVSWEN: Divider Switch Enable bit
  - 1 = Divider switch is in progress
    - 0 = Divider switch is complete
- bit 8 ACTIVE: Reference Clock Request Status bit
  - 1 = Reference clock request is active
  - 0 = Reference clock request is not active
- bit 7-4 Unimplemented: Read as '0'
- **Note 1:** The ROSEL and RODIV bits should not be written while the ACTIVE bit is '1', as undefined behavior may result.
  - **2:** This bit is ignored when the ROSEL<3:0> bits = 0000 or 0001.
  - 3: While the ON bit is set to '1', writes to these bits do not take effect until the DIVSWEN bit is also set to '1'.

### 10.0 USB ON-THE-GO (OTG)

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 27. "USB On-The-Go (OTG)" (DS60001126), which is available from the Documentation > Reference Manual section of the Microchip PIC32 web site (www.microchip.com/pic32).

The Universal Serial Bus (USB) module contains analog and digital components to provide a USB 2.0 Full-Speed and Low-Speed embedded host, Full-Speed device or OTG implementation with a minimum of external components. This module in Host mode is intended for use as an embedded host and therefore does not implement a UHCI or OHCI controller.

The USB module consists of the clock generator, the USB voltage comparators, the transceiver, the Serial Interface Engine (SIE), a dedicated USB DMA controller, pull-up and pull-down resistors, and the register interface. A block diagram of the PIC32 USB OTG module is presented in Figure 10-1.

The clock generator provides the 48 MHz clock required for USB Full-Speed and Low-Speed communication. The voltage comparators monitor the voltage on the VBUS pin to determine the state of the bus. The transceiver provides the analog translation between the USB bus and the digital logic. The SIE is a state machine that transfers data to and from the endpoint buffers and generates the hardware protocol for data transfers. The USB DMA controller transfers data between the data buffers in RAM and the SIE. The integrated pull-up and pull-down resistors eliminate the need for external signaling components. The register interface allows the CPU to configure and communicate with the module. The PIC32 USB module includes the following features:

- · USB Full-Speed support for Host and Device
- Low-Speed Host support
- USB OTG support
- · Integrated signaling resistors
- Integrated analog comparators for VBUS monitoring
- Integrated USB transceiver
- · Transaction handshaking performed by hardware
- · Endpoint buffering anywhere in system RAM
- · Integrated DMA to access system RAM and Flash
- Note: The implementation and use of the USB specifications, as well as other third party specifications or technologies, may require licensing; including, but not limited to, USB Implementers Forum, Inc., also referred to as USB-IF (www.usb.org). The user is fully responsible for investigating and satisfying any applicable licensing obligations.

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

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0	
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	
31.24	—	-	—	-	—	—	_	-	
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	
23.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	
15.0	—	-	—	-	—	—	-	-	
	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	R/WC-0, HS	
7:0	BTSEF	BMXEF	DMAEF <sup>(1)</sup>	BTOEF <sup>(2)</sup>	DFN8EF	CRC16EF	CRC5EF <sup>(4)</sup>	PIDEF	
	DISEF	DIVIALE	DIVIALLY	BIOLE	STOEPY DENOEP		EOFEF <sup>(3,5)</sup>		

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

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

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

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0	
21.24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	
31:24	_	—	-	—	-	—	—	—	
22:16	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	
15.0	_	—	_	—	-	—	—	—	
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	
				BDTPTR	H<23:16>				

### REGISTER 10-18: U1BDTP2: USB BUFFER DESCRIPTOR TABLE PAGE 2 REGISTER

# Legend:R = Readable bitW = Writable bitU = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'-n = Value at POR'1' = Bit is set'0' = Bit is clearedx = 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.

REGIOT	REGISTER 10-13. UTBDTF3. USB BUTTER DESCRIPTOR TABLE FAGE 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	—	—			_	_	—	—		
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0		
23.10	_						_	_		
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0		
15.0	—	_				-	—	—		
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		
				BDTPTR	U<31:24>					

### REGISTER 10-19: U1BDTP3: USB BUFFER DESCRIPTOR TABLE PAGE 3 REGISTER

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	ead as '0'		
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-8 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 7-0 **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.

#### **INPUT CAPTURE** 15.0

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 15. "Input Capture" (DS60001122), which is available from the Documentation > Reference Manual section of the Microchip PIC32 web site (www.microchip.com/pic32).

The Input Capture module is useful in applications requiring frequency (period) and pulse measurement.

The Input Capture module captures the 16-bit or 32-bit value of the selected Time Base registers when an event occurs at the ICx pin. The following events cause capture events:

- · Simple capture event modes:
  - Capture timer value on every rising and falling edge of input at ICx pin
  - Capture timer value on every edge (rising and falling)
  - Capture timer value on every edge (rising and falling), specified edge first.

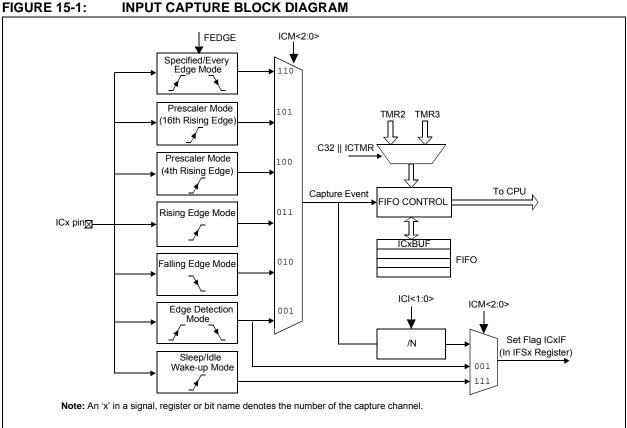
- Prescaler capture event modes:
  - Capture timer value on every 4th rising edge of input at ICx pin
  - Capture timer value on every 16th rising edge of input at ICx pin

Each input capture channel can select between one of two 16-bit timers (Timer2 or Timer3) for the time base, or two 16-bit timers (Timer2 and Timer3) together to form a 32-bit timer. The selected timer can use either an internal or external clock.

Other operational features include:

- · Device wake-up from capture pin during Sleep and Idle modes
- · Interrupt on input capture event
- 4-word FIFO buffer for capture values (interrupt optionally generated after 1, 2, 3, or 4 buffer locations are filled)
- · Input capture can also be used to provide additional sources of external interrupts

Figure 15-1 illustrates a general block diagram of the Input Capture module.



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		—	—	_	_	-	—	—
00.10	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
23:16		—	—	_	_		—	_
45.0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
15:8	ON <sup>(1)</sup>	—	SIDL	_	_	_	—	_
7.0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
7:0		—	OC32	OCFLT <sup>(2)</sup>	OCTSEL		OCM<2:0>	

### REGISTER 16-1: OCxCON: OUTPUT COMPARE 'x' CONTROL REGISTER

### Legend:

R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, r	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:** Output Compare Peripheral On bit<sup>(1)</sup>
  - 1 = Output Compare peripheral is enabled
  - 0 = Output Compare peripheral is disabled
- 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 12-6 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

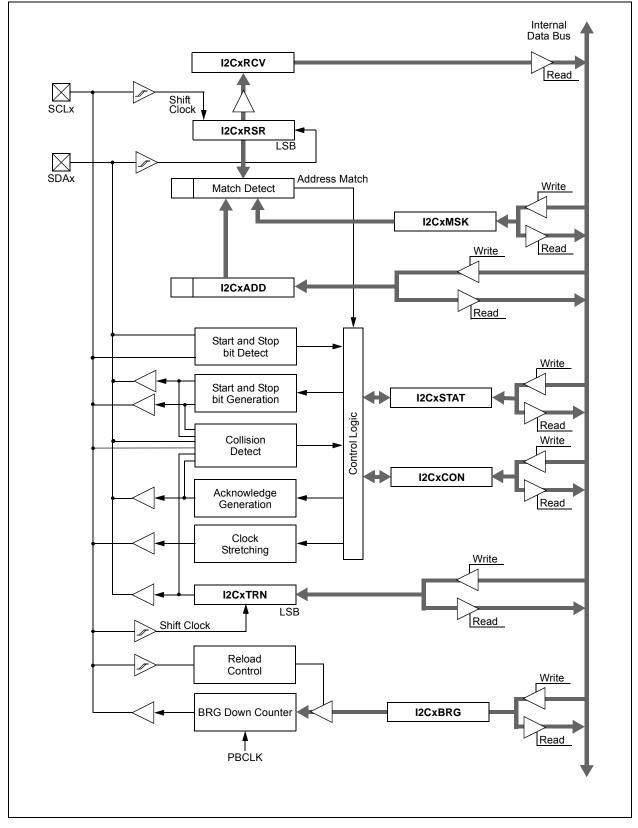
- bit 5 OC32: 32-bit Compare Mode bit
  - 1 = OCxR<31:0> and/or OCxRS<31:0> are used for comparisons to the 32-bit timer source 0 = OCxR<15:0> and OCxRS<15:0> are used for comparisons to the 16-bit timer source
- bit 4 OCFLT: PWM Fault Condition Status bit<sup>(2)</sup>
  - 1 = PWM Fault condition has occurred (cleared in hardware only)
  - 0 = No PWM Fault condition has occurred
- bit 3 **OCTSEL:** Output Compare Timer Select bit
  - 1 = Timer3 is the clock source for this Output Compare module
  - 0 = Timer2 is the clock source for this Output Compare module
- bit 2-0 OCM<2:0>: Output Compare Mode Select bits
  - 111 = PWM mode on OCx; Fault pin enabled
  - 110 = PWM mode on OCx; Fault pin disabled
  - 101 = Initialize OCx pin low; generate continuous output pulses on OCx pin
  - 100 = Initialize OCx pin low; generate single output pulse on OCx pin
  - 011 = Compare event toggles OCx pin
  - 010 = Initialize OCx pin high; compare event forces OCx pin low
  - 001 = Initialize OCx pin low; compare event forces OCx pin high
  - 000 = Output compare peripheral is disabled but continues to draw current

### **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.

**2:** This bit is only used when OCM<2:0> = '111'. It is read as '0' in all other modes.

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

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



NOTES:

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

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	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	
15:8	_	PTEN14	_	_	—		PTEN<10:8>		
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 PTEN<7:0>									

### REGISTER 20-4: PMAEN: PARALLEL PORT PIN ENABLE REGISTER

### 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 31-15 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

- bit 15-14 **PTEN14:** PMCS1 Address Port Enable bits
  - 1 = PMA14 functions as either PMA14 or PMCS1<sup>(1)</sup>
  - 0 = PMA14 functions as port I/O
- bit 13-11 Unimplemented: Read as '0'
- bit 10-2 PTEN<10:2>: PMP Address Port Enable bits
  - 1 = PMA<10:2> function as PMP address lines
  - 0 = PMA<10:2> function as port I/O

### bit 1-0 PTEN<1:0>: PMALH/PMALL Address Port Enable bits

- 1 = PMA1 and PMA0 function as either PMA<1:0> or PMALH and PMALL<sup>(2)</sup>
- 0 = PMA1 and PMA0 pads functions as port I/O
- Note 1: The use of this pin as PMA14 or CS1 is selected by the CSF<1:0> bits in the PMCON register.
  - 2: The use of these pins as PMA1/PMA0 or PMALH/PMALL depends on the Address/Data Multiplex mode selected by bits ADRMUX<1:0> in the PMCON 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
31.24	EDG1MOD	EDG1POL		EDG1S	EL<3:0>		EDG2STAT	EDG1STAT
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0
23.10	EDG2MOD	EDG2POL		EDG2S	EL<3:0>		—	—
15:8	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
15.0	ON	—	CTMUSIDL	TGEN <sup>(1)</sup>	EDGEN	EDGSEQEN	IDISSEN <sup>(2)</sup>	CTTRIG
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	ITRIM<5:0>							<1:0>

### REGISTER 25-1: CTMUCON: CTMU CONTROL REGISTER

### Legend:

Logona.			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, re	ead as '0'
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

- bit 31 EDG1MOD: Edge1 Edge Sampling Select bit
  - 1 = Input is edge-sensitive
  - 0 = Input is level-sensitive
- bit 30 EDG1POL: Edge 1 Polarity Select bit
  - 1 = Edge1 programmed for a positive edge response
  - 0 = Edge1 programmed for a negative edge response
- bit 29-26 EDG1SEL<3:0>: Edge 1 Source Select bits
  - 1111 = C3OUT pin is selected
    - 1110 = C2OUT pin is selected
    - 1101 = C1OUT pin is selected
    - 1100 = IC3 Capture Event is selected
    - 1011 = IC2 Capture Event is selected
    - 1010 = IC1 Capture Event is selected
    - 1001 = CTED8 pin is selected
    - 1000 = CTED7 pin is selected
    - 0111 = CTED6 pin is selected
    - 0110 = CTED5 pin is selected
    - 0101 = CTED4 pin is selected
    - 0100 = CTED3 pin is selected
    - 0011 = CTED1 pin is selected
    - 0010 = CTED2 pin is selected
    - 0001 = OC1 Compare Event is selected 0000 = Timer1 Event is selected

### bit 25 EDG2STAT: Edge2 Status bit

Indicates the status of Edge2 and can be written to control edge source

- 1 = Edge2 has occurred
- 0 = Edge2 has not occurred
- Note 1: When this bit is set for Pulse Delay Generation, the EDG2SEL<3:0> bits must be set to '1110' to select C2OUT.
  - 2: The ADC module Sample and Hold capacitor is not automatically discharged between sample/conversion cycles. Software using the ADC as part of a capacitive measurement, must discharge the ADC capacitor before conducting the measurement. The IDISSEN bit, when set to '1', performs this function. The ADC module must be sampling while the IDISSEN bit is active to connect the discharge sink to the capacitor array.
  - 3: Refer to the CTMU Current Source Specifications (Table 30-41) in Section 30.0 "Electrical Characteristics" for current values.
  - 4: This bit setting is not available for the CTMU temperature diode.

### 27.2 Configuration Registers

### TABLE 27-1: DEVCFG: DEVICE CONFIGURATION WORD SUMMARY

ess (		e								Bits									ú
Virtual Address (BFC0_#)	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 Reset
	DEVCFG3	31:16	FVBUSONIO	FUSBIDIO	IOL1WAY	PMDL1WAY	_	—	_	—	—	-	-	_	-	—	—	-	xxxx
UDFU	DEVCEGS	15:0								USERID<1	15:0>								xxxx
	DEVCFG2	31:16	—	_	—	—	—	—	_		—	_	—	—	_	FP	LLODIV<2:	0>	xxxx
		15:0	UPLLEN <sup>(1)</sup>		_	_	_	UPL	LIDIV<2:0	<sub>&gt;</sub> (1)	_	FI	PLLMUL<2:(	)>	_	FF	PLLIDIV<2:0	)>	xxxx
	DEVCFG1	31:16	_		_	_	_	_	FWDTWI	NSZ<1:0>	FWDTEN	WINDIS	—		١	WDTPS<4:0	)>		xxxx
		15:0	FCKSM	<1:0>	FPBD	IV<1:0>	_	OSCIOFNC	POSCM	OD<1:0>	IESO		FSOSCEN	_	_	F	NOSC<2:0>	>	xxxx
	DEVCFG0	31:16	_	_	—	CP	—	—	_	BWP	—	_	—	—	_	F	PWP<8:6>(2)	)	xxxx
UBEC		15:0			PWP<	:5:0>					_	_	_	ICESE	L<1:0>	JTAGEN	DEBUG	G<1:0>	xxxx

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

Note 1: This bit is only available on PIC32MX2XX devices.

2: PWP<8:7> are only available on devices with 256 KB of Flash.

### TABLE 27-2: DEVICE ID, REVISION, AND CONFIGURATION SUMMARY

ess		0								Bi	ts								(1)
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
F220	DEVID	31:16		VER	<3:0>							DEVID	<27:16>						xxxx <sup>(1)</sup>
F220	DEVID	15:0								DEVID	<15:0>								xxxx <sup>(1)</sup>
F000		31:16	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	0000
	CFGCON	15:0		_	IOLOCK	PMDLOCK		_	_	_	—	_	_	_	JTAGEN	-	_	TDOEN	000B
F000	SYSKEY <sup>(3)</sup>	31:16								evere)	/~31.0>								0000
F230	STOKET	15:0			SYSKEY<31:0> 0000						0000								

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

Note 1: Reset values are dependent on the device variant.

### TABLE 30-31: SPIX MODULE SLAVE MODE (CKE = 1) TIMING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

AC CHA		TICS	(unless o	d Operating otherwise st g temperature	ated) e -40°C	≤ Ta ≤ +8	<b>3V to 3.6V</b> 35°C for Industrial 105°C for V-temp
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typical <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
SP51	TssH2doZ	SSx ↑ to SDOx Output High-Impedance (Note 4)	5	—	25	ns	_
SP52	TscH2ssH TscL2ssH	SSx ↑ after SCKx Edge	Тѕск + 20	—	_	ns	—
SP60	TssL2doV	SDOx Data Output Valid after SSx Edge	—	—	25	ns	

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

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

**3:** The minimum clock period for SCKx is 50 ns.

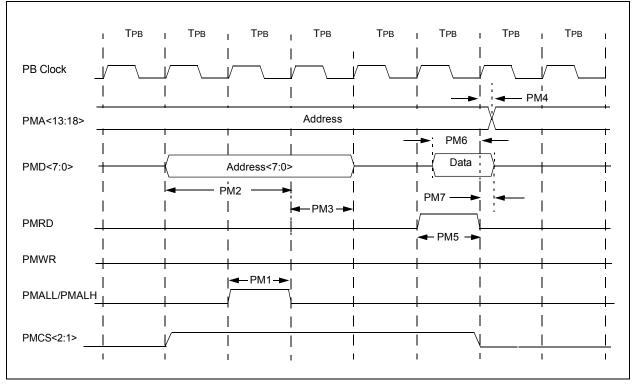
**4:** Assumes 50 pF load on all SPIx pins.

### TABLE 30-37: PARALLEL SLAVE PORT REQUIREMENTS

AC CH	ARACTE	RISTICS	$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V} \\ \mbox{(unless otherwise stated)} \\ \mbox{Operating temperature} & -40^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq +85^{\circ}C \mbox{ for Industrial} \\ -40^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq +105^{\circ}C \mbox{ for V-temp} \end{array}$							
Para m.No.	Symbol	Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions			
PS1	TdtV2wr H	Data In Valid before $\overline{WR}$ or $\overline{CS}$ Inactive (setup time)	20			ns	_			
PS2	TwrH2dt I	WR or CS Inactive to Data-In Invalid (hold time)	40	—	_	ns	_			
PS3	TrdL2dt V	RD and CS Active to Data-Out Valid	_	—	60	ns	_			
PS4	TrdH2dtl	RD Active or CS Inactive to Data-Out Invalid	0	—	10	ns	_			
PS5	Tcs	CS Active Time	Трв + 40	_	_	ns	—			
PS6	Twr	WR Active Time	Трв + 25	_	_	ns	—			
PS7	Trd	RD Active Time	Трв + 25	_	—	ns	—			

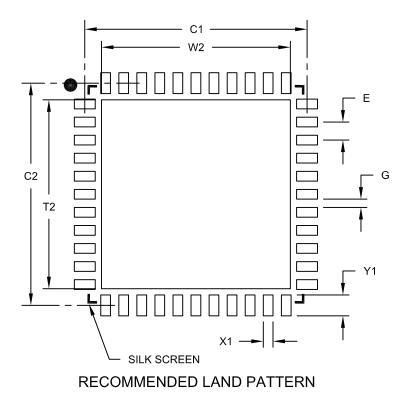
**Note 1:** These parameters are characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.

### FIGURE 30-21: PARALLEL MASTER PORT READ TIMING DIAGRAM



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

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



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

#### Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

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

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2103A

### TABLE A-1: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES (CONTINUED)

Section	Update Description						
4.0 "Memory Organization"	Added Memory Maps for the new devices (see Figure 4-3 and Figure 4-4).						
	Removed the BMXCHEDMA bit from the Bus Matrix Register map (see Table 4-1).						
	Added the REFOTRIM register, added the DIVSWEN bit to the REFOCON registers, added Note 4 to the ULOCK and SOSCEN bits and added the PBDIVRDY bit in the OSCCON register in the in the System Control Register map (see Table 4-16).						
	Removed the ALTI2C1 and ALTI2C2 bits from the DEVCFG3 register and added Note 1 to the UPLLEN and UPLLIDIV<2:0> bits of the DEVCFG2 register in the Device Configuration Word Summary (see Table 4-17).						
	Updated Note 1 in the Device and Revision ID Summary (see Table 4-18).						
	Added Note 2 to the PORTA Register map (see Table 4-19).						
	Added the ANSB6 and ANSB12 bits to the ANSELB register in the PORTB Register map (see Table 4-20).						
	Added Notes 2 and 3 to the PORTC Register map (see Table 4-21).						
	Updated all register names in the Peripheral Pin Select Register map (see Table 4-23).						
	Added values in support of new devices (16 KB RAM and 32 KB RAM) in the Data RAM Size register (see Register 4-5).						
	Added values in support of new devices (64 KB Flash and 128 KB Flash) in the Data RAM Size register (see Register 4-5).						
8.0 "Oscillator Configuration"	Added Note 5 to the PIC32MX1XX/2XX Family Clock Diagram (see Figure 8-1).						
	Added the PBDIVRDY bit and Note 2 to the Oscillator Control register (see Register 8-1).						
	Added the DIVSWEN bit and Note 3 to the Reference Oscillator Control register (see Register 8-3).						
	Added the REFOTRIM register (see Register 8-4).						
21.0 "10-bit Analog-to-Digital	Updated the ADC1 Module Block Diagram (see Figure 21-1).						
Converter (ADC)"	Updated the Notes in the ADC Input Select register (see Register 21-4).						
24.0 "Charge Time Measurement	Updated the CTMU Block Diagram (see Figure 24-1).						
Unit (CTMU)"	Added Note 3 to the CTMU Control register (see Register 24-1)						
26.0 "Special Features"	Added Note 1 and the PGEC4/PGED4 pin pair to the ICESEL<1:0> bits in DEVCFG0: Device Configuration Word 0 (see Register 26-1).						
	Removed the ALTI2C1 and ALTI2C2 bits from the Device Configuration Word 3 register (see Register 26-4).						
	Removed 26.3.3 "Power-up Requirements".						
	Added Note 3 to the Connections for the On-Chip Regulator diagram (see Figure 26-2).						
	Updated the Block Diagram of Programming, Debugging and Trace Ports diagram (see Figure 26-3).						

### THE MICROCHIP WEB SITE

Microchip provides online support via our WWW site at www.microchip.com. This web site is used as a means to make files and information easily available to customers. Accessible by using your favorite Internet browser, the web site contains the following information:

- Product Support Data sheets and errata, application notes and sample programs, design resources, user's guides and hardware support documents, latest software releases and archived software
- General Technical Support Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ), technical support requests, online discussion groups, Microchip consultant program member listing
- Business of Microchip Product selector and ordering guides, latest Microchip press releases, listing of seminars and events, listings of Microchip sales offices, distributors and factory representatives

# CUSTOMER CHANGE NOTIFICATION SERVICE

Microchip's customer notification service helps keep customers current on Microchip products. Subscribers will receive e-mail notification whenever there are changes, updates, revisions or errata related to a specified product family or development tool of interest.

To register, access the Microchip web site at www.microchip.com. Under "Support", click on "Customer Change Notification" and follow the registration instructions.

### **CUSTOMER SUPPORT**

Users of Microchip products can receive assistance through several channels:

- Distributor or Representative
- Local Sales Office
- Field Application Engineer (FAE)
- Technical Support

Customers should contact their distributor, representative or Field Application Engineer (FAE) for support. Local sales offices are also available to help customers. A listing of sales offices and locations is included in the back of this document.

Technical support is available through the web site at: http://microchip.com/support