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

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

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	MIPS32® M4K™
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	40MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, PMP, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I2S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	33
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
rogram Memory Type	FLASH
EPROM Size	-
AAM Size	32K x 8
oltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.3V ~ 3.6V
ata Converters	A/D 13x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
perating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Nounting Type	Surface Mount
ackage / Case	44-VFTLA Exposed Pad
upplier Device Package	44-VTLA (6x6)
urchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx250f128d-i-tl

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

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

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

		Pin Nu	mber ⁽¹⁾				
Pin Name	28-pin QFN	28-pin SSOP/ SPDIP/ SOIC	36-pin VTLA	44-pin QFN/ TQFP/ VTLA	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
MCLR	26	1	32	18	I/P	ST	Master Clear (Reset) input. This pin is an active-low Reset to the device.
AVDD	25	28	31	17	Р	_	Positive supply for analog modules. This pin must be connected at all times.
AVss	24	27	30	16	Р	_	Ground reference for analog modules
VDD	10	13	5, 13, 14, 23	28, 40	Р	_	Positive supply for peripheral logic and I/O pins
VCAP	17	20	22	7	Р		CPU logic filter capacitor connection
Vss	5, 16	8, 19	6, 12, 21	6, 29, 39	Р	_	Ground reference for logic and I/O pins. This pin must be connected at all times.
VREF+	27	2	33	19	I	Analog	Analog voltage reference (high) input
VREF-	28	3	34	20	I	Analog	Analog voltage reference (low) input

Legend: CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output

ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels

O = Output PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

Analog = Analog input

P = Power I = Input — = N/A

TTL = TTL input buffer

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.

TABLE 9-3: DMA CHANNELS 0-3 REGISTER MAP (CONTINUE)

sse							•			Bi	ts								
Virtual Address (BF88_#)	Register Name ⁽¹⁾	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
	DCH2CPTR	31:16	_	_	_	_	ı	_		_	ı	ı	_	_	I	ı	_	ı	0000
3200	DCH2CFTR	15:0								CHCPT	R<15:0>								0000
2200	DCH2DAT	31:16	_	_	_	_	ı	_	_	_	-	ı	_	_	ı	ı	_	ı	0000
3290	DCHZDAI	DAI 15:0 — — — — — — — — CHPDAT<7:0>								0000									
2240	DCH3CON	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
32AU	DCH3CON	15:0	CHBUSY	_	_	_	-	_	_	CHCHNS	CHEN	CHAED	CHCHN	CHAEN	-	CHEDET	CHPR	I<1:0>	0000
32B0	DCH3ECON	31:16	_											00FF					
3200	DOI IOLOON	15:0				CHSIR	Q<7:0>				CFORCE	CABORT	PATEN	SIRQEN	AIRQEN		_		FF00
32C0	DCH3INT	31:16	_	_	_	_	ı	_	_	_	CHSDIE	CHSHIE	CHDDIE	CHDHIE	CHBCIE	CHCCIE	CHTAIE	CHERIE	
0200	DOTIONAL	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	CHSDIF	CHSHIF	CHDDIF	CHDHIF	CHBCIF	CHCCIF	CHTAIF	CHERIF	
32D0	DCH3SSA	A 31:16 CHSSA<31:0>												0000					
		15:0		001										0000					
32E0	DCH3DSA	31:16 15:0								CHDSA	<31:0>								0000
		31:16																	0000
32F0	DCH3SSIZ	15:0	_	_	_	_		_		CHSSIZ	~ ?<15:0>		_				_		0000
		31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	—		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
3300	DCH3DSIZ	15:0								CHDSIZ	Z<15:0>								0000
		31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
3310	DCH3SPTR	15:0								CHSPT	R<15:0>								0000
2000	DOLLODDED	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
3320	DCH3DPTR	15:0								CHDPTI	R<15:0>								0000
2220	DCH3CSIZ	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
3330	DCH3C3IZ	15:0	15:0 CHCSIZ<15:0>										0000						
3340	DCH3CPTR	31:16		_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		0000
JJ-0	POLIDOL IK	15:0										0000							
3350	DCH3DAT	31:16	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	1	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	0000
0000	DONODAI	15:0	— I	_	_	_		_		<u> </u>				CHPDA	T<7:0>				0000

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

All registers in this table have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See Section 11.2 "CLR, SET and INV Registers" for more information. Note 1:

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

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

Legend:

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

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

bit 31-24 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 23 CHSDIE: Channel Source Done Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt is enabled0 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 22 CHSHIE: Channel Source Half Empty Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt is enabled0 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 21 CHDDIE: Channel Destination Done Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt is enabled0 = Interrupt is disabled

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

1 = Interrupt is enabled0 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 19 CHBCIE: Channel Block Transfer Complete Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt is enabled0 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 18 CHCCIE: Channel Cell Transfer Complete Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt is enabled0 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 17 CHTAIE: Channel Transfer Abort Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt is enabled0 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 16 CHERIE: Channel Address Error Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt is enabled0 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 15-8 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 7 CHSDIF: Channel Source Done Interrupt Flag bit

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

0 = No interrupt is pending

bit 6 CHSHIF: Channel Source Half Empty Interrupt Flag bit

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

0 = No interrupt is pending

bit 5 CHDDIF: Channel Destination Done Interrupt Flag bit

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

0 = No interrupt is pending

REGISTER 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					
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	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				
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				
15.6	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_				
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				
7.0	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'

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

SS										Ві	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
FB4C	RPB8R	31:16	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	0000
1 540	THE DOTA	15:0		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_		RPB8	3<3:0>		0000
FB50	RPB9R	31:16		_	_	_	_		_	_		_			-	_	_	_	0000
. 500	THE BOTT	15:0		_	_	_	_		_	_		_				RPB9)<3:0>		0000
FB54	RPB10R	31:16		_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_			_	_	_		0000
. 50.		15:0		_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_				RPB10	0<3:0>		0000
FB58	RPB11R	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	0000
		15:0	_	_	_			_	_			_	_	_		RPB1	1<3:0>		0000
FB60	RPB13R	31:16		_	_				_			_		_	_	_			0000
		15:0		_	_				_			_		_		RPB1			0000
FB64	FB64 RPB14R	31:16		_	_		_		_			_			-				0000
		15:0		_	_	_	_		_	_		_				RPB1	4<3:0>		0000
FB68	RPB15R	31:16					_		_	_							-	_	0000
		15:0			_	_			_	_						RPB1			0000
FB6C	RPC0R(3)	31:16			_	_			_	_	_				_	RPC0	-	_	0000
		15:0			_	_	_		_	_	_								0000
FB70	RPC1R ⁽³⁾	31:16					_					_			_		<3:0>	_	0000
		15:0 31:16					_			_		_					\\ 3.0>	_	0000
FB74	RPC2R ⁽¹⁾	15:0					_			_		_			_	— BDC2	2<3:0>		0000
			_	_	_	_		_	_			_	_	_					0000
FB78	RPC3R(3)	31:16 15:0		_	_	_			_						_	— DDC3	S<3:0>	_	0000
		31:16		_					_	_					_	— KF03	_	_	0000
FB7C	RPC4R ⁽¹⁾	15:0		_											_	RPC4			0000
		31:16		_												KF 04		_	0000
FB80	RPC5R ⁽¹⁾	15:0		_	_				_			_					5<3:0>		0000
		31:16		_					_							— KF03	_	_	0000
FB84	RPC6R ⁽¹⁾	15:0		_					_						_	RPC6			0000
-		31:16		_					_							— KF00	_	_	0000
FB88	RPC7R ⁽¹⁾	15:0													_	RPC7			0000
	Lange Rection	15.0			_	_		_	_	_		_	_			RPU/	~ 3.0≥		0000

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

This register is only available on 44-pin devices. Note 1:

This register is only available on PIG32MX1XX devices. This register is only available on 36-pin and 44-pin devices.

14.1 Watchdog Timer Control Registers

TABLE 14-1: WATCHDOG TIMER CONTROL REGISTER MAP

ess				Bits													8		
Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name ⁽¹⁾	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
0000	WDTCON	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
0000	WDTCON	15:0	ON	_	_	l	_	_	ı	_		SWDTPS<4:0> WDTWINEN WDT				WDTCLR	0000		

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

Note 1: All registers in this table have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See Section 11.2 "CLR, SET and INV Registers" for more information.

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

REGISTER 18-1: I2CxCON: I²C CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

- bit 7 **GCEN:** General Call Enable bit (when operating as I²C slave)
 - 1 = Enable interrupt when a general call address is received in the I2CxRSR (module is enabled for reception)
 - 0 = General call address is disabled
- bit 6 **STREN:** SCLx Clock Stretch Enable bit (when operating as I²C slave)

Used in conjunction with SCLREL bit.

- 1 = Enable software or receive clock stretching
- 0 = Disable software or receive clock stretching
- bit 5 **ACKDT:** Acknowledge Data bit (when operating as I²C master, applicable during master receive)

Value that is transmitted when the software initiates an Acknowledge sequence.

- 1 = Send a NACK during an Acknowledge sequence
- 0 = Send an ACK during an Acknowledge sequence
- bit 4 **ACKEN:** Acknowledge Sequence Enable bit (when operating as I²C master, applicable during master receive)
 - 1 = Initiate Acknowledge sequence on SDAx and SCLx pins and transmit ACKDT data bit. Hardware clear at end of master Acknowledge sequence.
 - 0 = Acknowledge sequence not in progress
- bit 3 **RCEN:** Receive Enable bit (when operating as I²C master)
 - 1 = Enables Receive mode for I²C. Hardware clear at end of eighth bit of master receive data byte.
 - 0 = Receive sequence not in progress
- bit 2 **PEN:** Stop Condition Enable bit (when operating as I²C master)
 - 1 = Initiate Stop condition on SDAx and SCLx pins. Hardware clear at end of master Stop sequence.
 - 0 = Stop condition not in progress
- bit 1 **RSEN:** Repeated Start Condition Enable bit (when operating as I²C master)
 - 1 = Initiate Repeated Start condition on SDAx and SCLx pins. Hardware clear at end of master Repeated Start sequence.
 - 0 = Repeated Start condition not in progress
- bit 0 **SEN:** Start Condition Enable bit (when operating as I²C master)
 - 1 = Initiate Start condition on SDAx and SCLx pins. Hardware clear at end of master Start sequence.
 - 0 = Start condition not in progress
- **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.

REGISTER 18-2: I2CXSTAT: I²C STATUS REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
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, HSC	R-0, HSC	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/C-0, HS	R-0, HSC	R-0, HSC
15:8	ACKSTAT	TRSTAT	_	_	_	BCL	GCSTAT	ADD10
7:0	R/C-0, HS	R/C-0, HS	R-0, HSC	R/C-0, HSC	R/C-0, HSC	R-0, HSC	R-0, HSC	R-0, HSC
7:0	IWCOL	I2COV	D_A	Р	S	R_W	RBF	TBF

Legend:HS = Set in hardwareHSC = Hardware set/clearedR = Readable bitW = Writable bitU = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'-n = Value at POR'1' = Bit is set'0' = Bit is clearedC = Clearable bit

bit 31-16 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

- bit 15 **ACKSTAT:** Acknowledge Status bit (when operating as I²C master, applicable to master transmit operation)
 - 1 = Acknowledge was not received from slave
 - 0 = Acknowledge was received from slave

Hardware set or clear at end of slave Acknowledge.

- bit 14 **TRSTAT:** Transmit Status bit (when operating as I²C master, applicable to master transmit operation)
 - 1 = Master transmit is in progress (8 bits + ACK)
 - 0 = Master transmit is not in progress

Hardware set at beginning of master transmission. Hardware clear at end of slave Acknowledge.

- bit 13-11 Unimplemented: Read as '0'
- bit 10 BCL: Master Bus Collision Detect bit
 - 1 = A bus collision has been detected during a master operation
 - 0 = No collision

Hardware set at detection of bus collision. This condition can only be cleared by disabling (ON bit = 0) and re-enabling (ON bit = 1) the module.

- bit 9 GCSTAT: General Call Status bit
 - 1 = General call address was received
 - 0 = General call address was not received

Hardware set when address matches general call address. Hardware clear at Stop detection.

- bit 8 ADD10: 10-bit Address Status bit
 - 1 = 10-bit address was matched
 - 0 = 10-bit address was not matched

Hardware set at match of 2nd byte of matched 10-bit address. Hardware clear at Stop detection.

- bit 7 IWCOL: Write Collision Detect bit
 - 1 = An attempt to write the I2CxTRN register failed because the I2C module is busy
 - 0 = No collision

Hardware set at occurrence of write to I2CxTRN while busy (cleared by software).

- bit 6 I2COV: Receive Overflow Flag bit
 - 1 = A byte was received while the I2CxRCV register is still holding the previous byte
 - 0 = No overflow

Hardware set at attempt to transfer I2CxRSR to I2CxRCV (cleared by software).

- bit 5 **D_A:** Data/Address bit (when operating as I²C slave)
 - 1 = Indicates that the last byte received was data
 - 0 = Indicates that the last byte received was device address

Hardware clear at device address match. Hardware set by reception of slave byte.

19.0 UNIVERSAL ASYNCHRONOUS RECEIVER TRANSMITTER (UART)

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 21.** "Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART)" (DS60001107), which is available from the *Documentation > Reference Manual* section of the Microchip PIC32 web site (www.microchip.com/pic32).

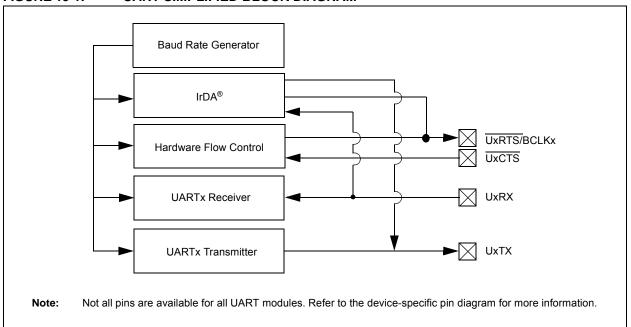
The UART module is one of the serial I/O modules available in PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/36/44-pin Family devices. The UART is a full-duplex, asynchronous communication channel that communicates with peripheral devices and personal computers through protocols, such as RS-232, RS-485, LIN, and IrDA®. The UART module also supports the hardware flow control option, with UxCTS and UxRTS pins, and also includes an IrDA encoder and decoder.

Key features of the UART module include:

- Full-duplex. 8-bit or 9-bit data transmission
- Even, Odd or No Parity options (for 8-bit data)
- · One or two Stop bits
- · Hardware auto-baud feature
- · Hardware flow control option
- Fully integrated Baud Rate Generator (BRG) with 16-bit prescaler
- Baud rates ranging from 38 bps to 12.5 Mbps at 50 MHz
- 8-level deep First In First Out (FIFO) transmit data buffer
- · 8-level deep FIFO receive data buffer
- · Parity, framing and buffer overrun error detection
- Support for interrupt-only on address detect (9th bit = 1)
- · Separate transmit and receive interrupts
- · Loopback mode for diagnostic support
- · LIN protocol support
- IrDA encoder and decoder with 16x baud clock output for external IrDA encoder/decoder support

Figure 19-1 illustrates a simplified block diagram of the UART module.

FIGURE 19-1: UART SIMPLIFIED BLOCK DIAGRAM



REGISTER 21-2: RTCALRM: RTC ALARM CONTROL REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
31.24	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
23.10	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
15.6	ALRMEN ^(1,2)	CHIME ⁽²⁾	PIV ⁽²⁾	ALRMSYNC ⁽³⁾	AMASK<3:0>(2)			
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				ARPT<7:0	>(2)			

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 ALRMEN: Alarm Enable bit (1,2)

1 = Alarm is enabled

0 = Alarm is disabled

bit 14 **CHIME**: Chime Enable bit⁽²⁾

1 = Chime is enabled - ARPT<7:0> is allowed to rollover from 0x00 to 0xFF

0 = Chime is disabled – ARPT<7:0> stops once it reaches 0x00

bit 13 **PIV:** Alarm Pulse Initial Value bit⁽²⁾

When ALRMEN = 0, PIV is writable and determines the initial value of the Alarm Pulse.

When ALRMEN = 1, PIV is read-only and returns the state of the Alarm Pulse.

bit 12 **ALRMSYNC:** Alarm Sync bit⁽³⁾

1 = ARPT<7:0> and ALRMEN may change as a result of a half second rollover during a read. The ARPT must be read repeatedly until the same value is read twice. This must be done since multiple bits may be changing, which are then synchronized to the PB clock domain

0 = ARPT<7:0> and ALRMEN can be read without concerns of rollover because the prescaler is > 32 RTC clocks away from a half-second rollover

bit 11-8 AMASK<3:0>: Alarm Mask Configuration bits(2)

0000 = Every half-second

0001 = Every second

0010 = Every 10 seconds

0011 = Every minute

0100 = Every 10 minutes

0101 = Every hour

0110 = Once a day

0111 = Once a week

1000 = Once a month

1001 = Once a year (except when configured for February 29, once every four years)

1010 = Reserved; do not use

1011 = Reserved; do not use

11xx = Reserved; do not use

Note 1: Hardware clears the ALRMEN bit anytime the alarm event occurs, when ARPT<7:0> = 00 and CHIMF = 0.

- 2: This field should not be written when the RTCC ON bit = '1' (RTCCON<15>) and ALRMSYNC = 1.
- 3: This assumes a CPU read will execute in less than 32 PBCLKs.

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

REGISTER 22-1: AD1CON1: ADC CONTROL REGISTER 1

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		_	_	_	_		_	_
00.40	U-0	U-0						
23:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
45.0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
15:8	ON ⁽¹⁾	_	SIDL	_	_	FORM<2:0>		
7.0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0, HSC	R/C-0, HSC
7:0	SSRC<2:0>			CLRASAM	_	ASAM	SAMP ⁽²⁾	DONE ⁽³⁾

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:** ADC Operating Mode bit⁽¹⁾

1 = ADC module is operating

0 = ADC module is not operating

bit 14 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 13 SIDL: Stop in Idle Mode bit

1 = Discontinue module operation when device enters Idle mode

0 = Continue module operation when the device enters Idle mode

bit 12-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10-8 FORM<2:0>: Data Output Format bits

111 = Signed Fractional 32-bit (DOUT = sddd dddd dd00 0000 0000 0000 0000)

101 = Signed Integer 32-bit (DOUT = ssss ssss ssss ssss ssss sssd dddd dddd)

100 = Integer 32-bit (DOUT = 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 00dd dddd dddd)

011 = Signed Fractional 16-bit (DOUT = 0000 0000 0000 0000 sddd dddd dd00 0000)

010 = Fractional 16-bit (DOUT = 0000 0000 0000 0000 dddd dddd dd00 0000)

000 =Integer 16-bit (DOUT = 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 00dd dddd dddd)

bit 7-5 SSRC<2:0>: Conversion Trigger Source Select bits

111 = Internal counter ends sampling and starts conversion (auto convert)

110 = Reserved

101 = Reserved

100 = Reserved

011 = CTMU ends sampling and starts conversion

010 = Timer 3 period match ends sampling and starts conversion

001 = Active transition on INTO pin ends sampling and starts conversion

000 = Clearing SAMP bit ends sampling and starts conversion

- **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: If ASAM = 0, software can write a '1' to start sampling. This bit is automatically set by hardware if ASAM = 1. If SSRC = 0, software can write a '0' to end sampling and start conversion. If SSRC ≠ '0', this bit is automatically cleared by hardware to end sampling and start conversion.
 - **3:** This bit is automatically set by hardware when analog-to-digital conversion is complete. Software can write a '0' to clear this bit (a write of '1' is not allowed). Clearing this bit does not affect any operation already in progress. This bit is automatically cleared by hardware at the start of a new conversion.

REGISTER 22-5: AD1CSSL: ADC INPUT SCAN SELECT 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		_	_	-			_	_
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	CSSL15	CSSL14	CSSL13	CSSL12	CSSL11	CSSL10	CSSL9	CSSL8
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	CSSL7	CSSL6	CSSL5	CSSL4	CSSL3	CSSL2	CSSL1	CSSL0

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 CSSL<15:0>: ADC Input Pin Scan Selection bits^(1,2)

1 = Select ANx for input scan0 = Skip ANx for input scan

Note 1: CSSL = ANx, where 'x' = 0-12; CSSL13 selects CTMU input for scan; CSSL14 selects IVREF for scan; CSSL15 selects VSS for scan.

2: On devices with less than 13 analog inputs, all CSSLx bits can be selected; however, inputs selected for scan without a corresponding input on the device will convert to VREFL.

REGISTER 27-6: DEVID: DEVICE AND REVISION ID REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0		
04.04	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		
31:24		VER<	3:0> ⁽¹⁾		DEVID<27:24> ⁽¹⁾					
22.46	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		
23:16	DEVID<23:16> ⁽¹⁾									
45.0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		
15:8	DEVID<15:8> ⁽¹⁾									
7.0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		
7:0				DEVID<	<7:0> ⁽¹⁾					

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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 31-28 **VER<3:0>:** Revision Identifier bits⁽¹⁾ bit 27-0 **DEVID<27:0>:** Device ID bits⁽¹⁾

Note 1: See the "PIC32 Flash Programming Specification" (DS60001145) for a list of Revision and Device ID values.

TABLE 30-9: DC CHARACTERISTICS: I/O PIN INPUT INJECTION CURRENT 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					
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min. Typ. ⁽¹⁾ Max. Units Conditions					
DI60a	licl	Input Low Injection Current	0	_	₋₅ (2,5)	mA	This parameter applies to all pins, with the exception of the power pins.	
DI60b	lich	Input High Injection Current	0	_	+5(3,4,5)	mA	This parameter applies to all pins, with the exception of all 5V tolerant pins, and the SOSCI, SOSCO, OSC1, D+, and D- pins.	
DI60c	∑lict	Total Input Injection Current (sum of all I/O and Control pins)	₋₂₀ (6)		+20(6)	mA	Absolute instantaneous sum of all \pm input injection currents from all I/O pins (IICL + IICH) $\leq \sum$ IICT)	

- **Note 1:** Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.
 - 2: VIL source < (Vss 0.3). Characterized but not tested.
 - 3: VIH source > (VDD + 0.3) for non-5V tolerant pins only.
 - **4:** Digital 5V tolerant pins do not have an internal high side diode to VDD, and therefore, cannot tolerate any "positive" input injection current.
 - 5: Injection currents > | 0 | can affect the ADC results by approximately 4 to 6 counts (i.e., ViH Source > (VDD + 0.3) or ViL source < (Vss 0.3)).
 - 6: Any number and/or combination of I/O pins not excluded under IICL or IICH conditions are permitted provided the "absolute instantaneous" sum of the input injection currents from all pins do not exceed the specified limit. If **Note 2**, IICL = (((Vss 0.3) VIL source) / Rs). If **Note 3**, IICH = ((IICH source (VDD + 0.3)) / RS). RS = Resistance between input source voltage and device pin. If (Vss 0.3) ≤ VSOURCE ≤ (VDD + 0.3), injection current = 0.

FIGURE 30-14: I2Cx BUS START/STOP BITS TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (MASTER MODE)

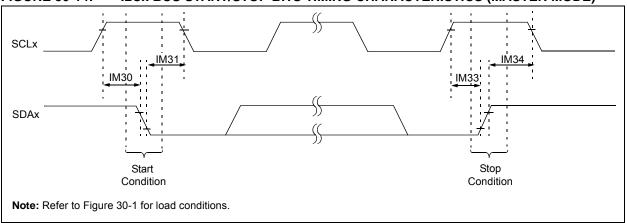


FIGURE 30-15: I2Cx BUS DATA TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (MASTER MODE)

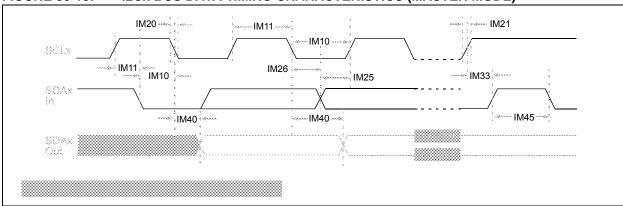


TABLE 31-5: EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial					
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics					Conditions	
MOS10		External CLKI Frequency (External clocks allowed only in EC and ECPLL modes)	DC 4		50 50		EC (Note 2) ECPLL (Note 1)	

Note 1: PLL input requirements: 4 MHz ≤ FPLLIN ≤ 5 MHz (use PLL prescaler to reduce Fosc). This parameter is characterized, but tested at 10 MHz only at manufacturing.

TABLE 31-6: SPIX MASTER MODE (CKE = 0) TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC 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				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units	Conditions
MSP10	TscL	SCKx Output Low Time (Note 1,2)	Tsck/2	_	_	ns	-
MSP11	TscH	SCKx Output High Time (Note 1,2)	Tsck/2	_	_	ns	_

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

TABLE 31-7: SPIX MODULE MASTER MODE (CKE = 1) TIMING REQUIREMENTS

TABLE OF 7. OF IX MODULE MIASTER MODE (ORL = 1) THINKS REGULTER								
AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial					
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
MSP10	TscL	SCKx Output Low Time (Note 1,2)	Tsck/2	_	_	ns	_	
MSP11	TscH	SCKx Output High Time (Note 1,2)	Tsck/2			ns	_	

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

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

^{2:} The minimum clock period for SCKx is 40 ns. Therefore, the clock generated in Master mode must not violate this specification.

^{2:} The minimum clock period for SCKx is 40 ns. Therefore, the clock generated in Master mode must not violate this specification.

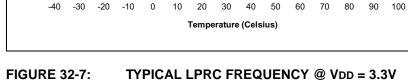
7930

7920

7910



FIGURE 32-6: TYPICAL FRC FREQUENCY @ VDD = 3.3V 8000 7990 7980 7970 FRC Frequency (kHz) 7960 7950 7940



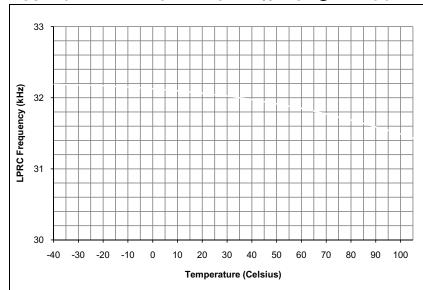
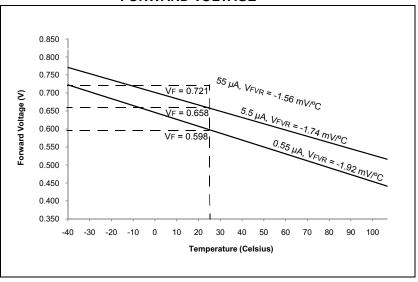


FIGURE 32-8: TYPICAL CTMU TEMPERATURE DIODE **FORWARD VOLTAGE**

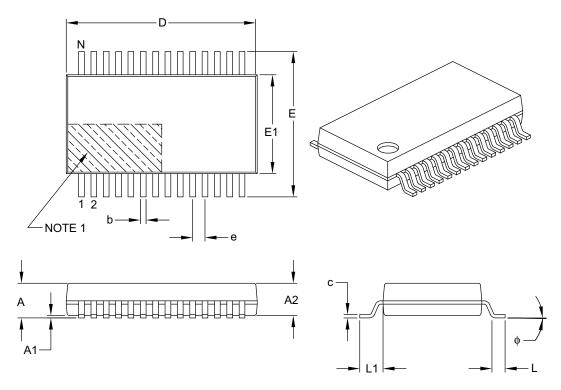


33.2 Package Details

This section provides the technical details of the packages.

28-Lead Plastic Shrink Small Outline (SS) – 5.30 mm Body [SSOP]

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



	Units		MILLIMETERS	3	
Dimens	ion Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX	
Number of Pins	N		28		
Pitch	е	0.65 BSC			
Overall Height	Α	_	_	2.00	
Molded Package Thickness	A2	1.65	1.75	1.85	
Standoff	A1	0.05	_	_	
Overall Width	Е	7.40	7.80	8.20	
Molded Package Width	E1	5.00	5.30	5.60	
Overall Length	D	9.90	10.20	10.50	
Foot Length	L	0.55	0.75	0.95	
Footprint	L1	1.25 REF			
Lead Thickness	С	0.09	_	0.25	
Foot Angle	ф	0°	4°	8°	
Lead Width	b	0.22	_	0.38	

Notes:

- 1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
- 2. Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.20 mm per side.
- 3. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
 - BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.
 - REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-073B

(64 KB RAM, 256 KB Flash)	42	DCHxSPTR (DMA Channel 'x' Source Pointer)	99
Memory Organization		DCHxSSA (DMA Channel 'x' Source Start Address)	97
Microchip Internet Web Site		DCHxSSIZ (DMA Channel 'x' Source Size)	. 98
MPLAB ASM30 Assembler, Linker, Librarian	254	DCRCCON (DMA CRC Control)	
MPLAB Integrated Development Environment Software		DCRCDATA (DMA CRC Data)	
MPLAB PM3 Device Programmer		DCRCXOR (DMA CRCXOR Enable)	
MPLAB REAL ICE In-Circuit Emulator System		DEVCFG0 (Device Configuration Word 0)	241
MPLINK Object Linker/MPLIB Object Librarian	254	DEVCFG1 (Device Configuration Word 1)	
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Power-Saving Features	233	IPTMR (Interrupt Proximity Timer)	69
CPU Halted Methods	233	NVMADDR (Flash Address)	
Operation	233	NVMCON (Programming Control)	
with CPU Running	233	NVMDATA (Flash Program Data)	
R		NVMKEY (Programming Unlock)	
r.		NVMSRCADDR (Source Data Address)	
Real-Time Clock and Calendar (RTCC)		OCxCON (Output Compare 'x' Control) 1	
Register Maps4	5–??	OSCCON (Oscillator Control)	
Registers		OSCTUN (FRC Tuning)	
[pin name]R (Peripheral Pin Select Input)		PMADDR (Parallel Port Address)1	
AD1CHS (ADC Input Select)	217	PMAEN (Parallel Port Pin Enable)1	
AD1CON1 (ADC Control 1)		PMCON (Parallel Port Control)1	
AD1CON2 (ADC Control 2)	215	PMMODE (Parallel Port Mode)1	
AD1CON3 (ADC Control 3)		PMSTAT (Parallel Port Status (Slave Modes Only) 1	
AD1CSSL (ADC Input Scan Select)		REFOCON (Reference Oscillator Control)	
ALRMDATE (Alarm Date Value)		REFOTRIM (Reference Oscillator Trim)	
ALRMTIME (Alarm Time Value)		RPnR (Peripheral Pin Select Output)	
BMXBOOTSZ (Boot Flash (IFM) Size		RSWRST (Software Reset)	
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BMXDKPBA (Data RAM Kernel Program		RTCCON (RTC Control)	
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BMXDUDBA (Data RAM User Data Base Address)	48	SPIxCON (SPI Control) 1	
BMXDUPBA (Data RAM User Program		SPIxCON2 (SPI Control 2)1	
Base Address)		SPIxSTAT (SPI Status)1	
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DCHxCPTR (DMA Channel 'x' Cell Pointer)		U1EP0-U1EP15 (USB Endpoint Control)1	
DCHxCSIZ (DMA Channel 'x' Cell-Size)		U1FRMH (USB Frame Number High)	
DCHxDAT (DMA Channel 'x' Pattern Data)	101	U1FRML (USB Frame Number Low)	
DCHxDPTR (Channel 'x' Destination Pointer)	99	U1IE (USB Interrupt Enable)	
DCHxDSA (DMA Channel 'x' Destination		U1IR (USB Interrupt)	
Start Address)		U1OTGCON (USB OTG Control)	
DCHxDSIZ (DMA Channel 'x' Destination Size)		U1OTGIE (USB OTG Interrupt Enable) 1	
DCHxECON (DMA Channel 'x' Event Control)		U10TGIR (USB OTG Interrupt Status)	
DCHxINT (DMA Channel 'x' Interrupt Control)	95	(