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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 "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	MIPS32® microAptiv™
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	80MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, IrDA, LINbus, PMP, QEI, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I²S, POR, Motor Control PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	49
Program Memory Size	512KB (512K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	128K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.2V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 27x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mk0512mcf064-e-pt

5.1 Flash Control Registers

TABLE 5-1: FLASH CONTROLLER REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address (BF80 #)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																All Resets			
			31/15	30/14	29/13	28/12	27/11	26/10	25/9	24/8	23/7	22/6	21/5	20/4	19/3	18/2	17/1	16/0				
0A00	NVMCON ⁽¹⁾	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000				
		15:0	WR	WREN	WRERR	LVDERR	—	—	—	—	PFSWAP	BFSWAP	—	—	NVMOP<3:0>			0000				
0A10	NVMKEY	31:16	NVMKEY<31:0>																0000			
		15:0	NVMKEY<31:0>																0000			
0A20	NVMADDR ⁽¹⁾	31:16	NVMADDR<31:0>																0000			
		15:0	NVMADDR<31:0>																0000			
0A30	NVMDATA0	31:16	NVMDATA0<31:0>																0000			
		15:0	NVMDATA0<31:0>																0000			
0A40	NVMDATA1	31:16	NVMDATA1<31:0>																0000			
		15:0	NVMDATA1<31:0>																0000			
0A50	NVMDATA2	31:16	NVMDATA2<31:0>																0000			
		15:0	NVMDATA2<31:0>																0000			
0A60	NVMDATA3	31:16	NVMDATA3<31:0>																0000			
		15:0	NVMDATA3<31:0>																0000			
0A70	NVMSRC ADDR	31:16	NVMSRCADDR<31:0>																0000			
		15:0	NVMSRCADDR<31:0>																0000			
0A80	NVMPWP ⁽¹⁾	31:16	PWPULOCK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PWP<23:16>								8000			
		15:0	PWP<15:0>																0000			
0A90	NVMBWP ⁽¹⁾	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	LBWPULOCK	—	—	LBWP4	LBWP3	LBWP2	LBWP1	LBWP0	UBWPLOCK	—	—	UBWP4	UBWP3	UBWP2	UBWP1	UBWP0	9FDF			
0AA0	NVMCON2 ⁽¹⁾	31:16	ERSCNT<3:0>				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LPRDWS<4:0>				001F				
		15:0	LPRD	—	CREAD1	VREAD1	—	—	ERTRY<1:0>	SWAPLOCK<1:0>		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			

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

Note 1: This register has corresponding CLR, SET, and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8, and 0xC, respectively. See 13.2 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers” for more information.

PIC32MK GP/MC Family

REGISTER 5-8: NVMCON2: FLASH PROGRAMMING 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	
	ERSCNT<3:0>				—	—	—	—	
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	
	—	—	—	LPRDWS<4:0> ⁽¹⁾					
15:8	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	
	LPRD ⁽¹⁾	—	CREAD1 ⁽¹⁾	VREAD1 ⁽¹⁾	—	—	ERETRY<1:0>		
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	
	SWAPLOCK<1:0>		—	—	—	—	—	—	

Legend:

R = Readable bit
-n = Value at POR

W = Writable bit
'1' = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
'0' = Bit is cleared
x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-28 ERSCNT<1:0>: Erase Retry State Count bits

These bits can be used by software to track the erase retry state count in the event of a Master Clear or BOR. These bits are purely for software tracking purpose and are not used by hardware in any way.

bit 27-21 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 20-16 LPRDWS<4:0>: Wait State bits⁽¹⁾

11111 = 31 Wait States (32 total System Clocks)

11110 = 30 Wait States (31 total System Clocks)

•

•

•

00010 = 2 Wait States (3 total System Clocks)

00001 = 1 Wait State (2 total System Clocks)

00000 = 0 Wait State (1 total System Clock)

Note: When VREAD1 = 1, NVMWS only affects the panel containing NVMADDR. When LPRD = 1, LPRDWS affects all reads to all panels.

Required Flash Wait States LPRDWS<4:0>	SYSCLK (MHz)
3 - Wait State	0 < SYSCLK < 60 MHz
4 - Wait State	60 MHz < SYSCLK < 80 MHz
5 - Wait State	80 MHz < SYSCLK ≤ 120 MHz

Note 1: When the LPRD bit = 0, Flash read access wait states are governed by the PFMWS<2:0> bits (CHECON<2:0>).

2: When the LPRD bit = 1, Flash read access wait states are governed by the LPRDWS<4:0> bits.

bit 15 LPRD: Low-Power Read Control bit⁽¹⁾

1 = Configures Flash for Low Power reads (increases access time).

0 = Configures Flash for Low Latency reads

When LPRD = 1, the LPRDWS<4:0> bits control the Flash wait states; otherwise, the PFMWS<2:0> bits control the Flash wait states.

bit 14 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

Note 1: This bit can only be modified when the WREN bit = 0, and the NVMKEY unlock sequence is satisfied.

REGISTER 9-7: PBxDIV: PERIPHERAL BUS 'x' CLOCK DIVISOR CONTROL REGISTER ('x' = 1-7)

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	R/W-1	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-1	U-0	U-0	U-0
	ON ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	PBDIVRDY	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1 ⁽²⁾
	—	PBDIV<6:0>						—

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 **ON:** Peripheral Bus 'x' Output Clock Enable bit⁽¹⁾

1 = Output clock is enabled

0 = Output clock is disabled

bit 14-12 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 11 **PBDIVRDY:** Peripheral Bus 'x' Clock Divisor Ready bit

1 = Clock divisor logic is not switching divisors and the PBxDIV<6:0> bits may be written

0 = Clock divisor logic is currently switching values and the PBxDIV<6:0> bits cannot be written

bit 10-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-0 **PBDIV<6:0>:** Peripheral Bus 'x' Clock Divisor Control bits

1111111 = PBCLKx is SYSCLK divided by 128

1111110 = PBCLKx is SYSCLK divided by 127

•

•

•

0000011 = PBCLKx is SYSCLK divided by 4 (default value for x = 6)

0000010 = PBCLKx is SYSCLK divided by 3

0000001 = PBCLKx is SYSCLK divided by 2 (default value for x < 6)

0000000 = PBCLKx is SYSCLK divided by 1 (default value for x = 7)

Note 1: The clock for Peripheral Bus 1 and Peripheral Bus 7 cannot be turned off. Therefore, the ON bit in the PB1DIV register and the PB7DIV register cannot be written as a '0'.

2: The default value for CPU clock PB7DIV Lsb = 0, where PB7CLK = SYSCLK (PB7DIV is read-only).

Note: Writes to this register require an unlock sequence. Refer to **Section 42. "Oscillators with Enhanced PLL"** (DS60001250) in the "*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*" for details.

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REGISTER 11-2: DMASTAT: DMA STATUS REGISTER

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

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 **RDWR**: Read/Write Status bit

1 = Last DMA bus access when an error was detected was a read

0 = Last DMA bus access when an error was detected was a write

bit 30-3 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

bit 2-0 **DMACH<2:0>**: DMA Channel bits

These bits contain the value of the most recent active DMA channel when an error was detected.

Note: The DMASTAT register will be cleared when its contents are read. If more than one errors at the same time, the read transaction will be recorded. Additional transfers that occur later with an error will not update this register until it has been read or cleared.

REGISTER 11-17: 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
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	CHCPTR<15:8>							
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	CHCPTR<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

1111111111111111 = 65,535 bytes have been transferred since the last event
•

•

•

0000000000000001 = 1 byte has been transferred since the last event

0000000000000000 = 0 bytes have been transferred since the last event

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

REGISTER 12-2: UxOTGIE: USB OTG INTERRUPT ENABLE REGISTER ('x' = 1 AND 2)

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

Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

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

bit 7 **IDIE:** ID Interrupt Enable bit

1 = ID interrupt is enabled

0 = ID interrupt is disabled

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

1 = 1 millisecond timer interrupt is enabled

0 = 1 millisecond timer interrupt is disabled

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

1 = Line state interrupt is enabled

0 = Line state interrupt is disabled

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

1 = ACTIVITY interrupt is enabled

0 = ACTIVITY interrupt is disabled

bit 3 **SESV DIE:** Session Valid Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Session valid interrupt is enabled

0 = Session valid interrupt is disabled

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

1 = B-session end interrupt is enabled

0 = B-session end interrupt is disabled

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

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

1 = A-VBUS valid interrupt is enabled

0 = A-VBUS valid interrupt is disabled

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REGISTER 12-14: UxFRMH: USB FRAME NUMBER HIGH REGISTER ('x' = 1 AND 2)

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

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 31:3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2:0 **FRMH<2:0>:** The Upper 3 bits of the Frame Numbers bits

The register bits are updated with the current frame number whenever a SOF TOKEN is received.

REGISTER 12-15: UxTOK: USB TOKEN REGISTER ('x' = 1 AND 2)

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	PID<3:0> ⁽¹⁾				EP<3:0>			

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 7:4 **PID<3:0>:** Token Type Indicator bits⁽¹⁾

0001 = OUT (TX) token type transaction

1001 = IN (RX) token type transaction

1101 = SETUP (TX) token type transaction

Note: All other values are reserved and must not be used.

bit 3:0 **EP<3:0>:** Token Command Endpoint Address bits

The four bit value must specify a valid endpoint.

Note 1: All other values are reserved and must not be used.

TABLE 13-7: PORTD REGISTER MAP FOR 100-PIN DEVICES ONLY

Virtual Address (BF86 #)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																All Resets
			31/15	30/14	29/13	28/12	27/11	26/10	25/9	24/8	23/7	22/6	21/5	20/4	19/3	18/2	17/1	16/0	
0300	ANSEL0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ANS0D15	ANS0D14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	C000	
0310	TRISD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	TRIS0D15	TRIS0D14	TRIS0D13	TRIS0D12	—	—	—	TRIS0D8 ⁽²⁾	—	TRIS0D6	TRIS0D5	TRIS0D4	TRIS0D3	TRIS0D2	TRIS0D1	—	F1FE
0320	PORTD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RD08 ⁽²⁾	—	RD06	RD05	RD04	RD03	RD02	RD01	—	0000
		15:0	RD015	RD014	RD013	RD012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
0330	LATD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	LAT0D15	LAT0D14	LAT0D13	LAT0D12	—	—	—	LAT0D8 ⁽²⁾	—	LAT0D6	LAT0D5	LAT0D4	LAT0D3	LAT0D2	LAT0D1	—	xxxx
0340	ODCD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ODCD015	ODCD014	ODCD013	ODCD012	—	—	—	ODCD08 ⁽²⁾	—	ODCD06	ODCD05	ODCD04	ODCD03	ODCD02	ODCD01	—	0000
0350	CNPUD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNPUD015	CNPUD014	CNPUD013	CNPUD012	—	—	—	CNPUD08 ⁽²⁾	—	CNPUD06	CNPUD05	CNPUD04	CNPUD03	CNPUD02	CNPUD01	—	0000
0360	CNPDD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNPDD015	CNPDD014	CNPDD013	CNPDD012	—	—	—	CNPDD08 ⁽²⁾	—	CNPDD06	CNPDD05	CNPDD04	CNPDD03	CNPDD02	CNPDD01	—	0000
0370	CNCOND	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	EDGE DETECT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0380	CNEND	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNIED015	CNIED014	CNIED013	CNIED012	—	—	—	CNIED08 ⁽²⁾	—	CNIED06	CNIED05	CNIED04	CNIED03	CNIED02	CNIED01	—	0000
0390	CNSTATD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNS0TATD15	CNSTATD14	CNSTATD13	CNSTATD12	—	—	—	CNSTATD08 ⁽²⁾	—	CNSTATD06	CNSTATD05	CNSTATD04	CNSTATD03	CNSTATD02	CNSTATD01	—	0000
03A0	CNNED	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNNED015	CNNED014	CNNED013	CNNED012	—	—	—	CNNED08 ⁽²⁾	—	CNNED06	CNNED05	CNNED04	CNNED03	CNNED02	CNNED01	—	0000
03B0	CNFD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNFD015	CNFD014	CNFD013	CNFD012	—	—	—	CNFD08 ⁽²⁾	—	CNFD06	CNFD05	CNFD04	CNFD03	CNFD02	CNFD01	—	0000
03C0	SRC0CON0D	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR0D08 ⁽²⁾	—	SR0D06	SR0D05	SR0D04	SR0D03	SR0D02	SR0D01	—	0000
03D0	SRC0CON1D	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR1D08 ⁽²⁾	—	SR1D06	SR1D05	SR1D04	SR1D03	SR1D02	SR1D01	—	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 its virtual address, plus an offset of 0x4, 0x8, and 0xC, respectively. See 13.2 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers” for more information.

2: This bit is not available on general purpose devices.

TABLE 13-10: PORTE REGISTER MAP FOR 64-PIN DEVICES ONLY

Virtual Address (BF86_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																All Resets
			31/15	30/14	29/13	28/12	27/11	26/10	25/9	24/8	23/7	22/6	21/5	20/4	19/3	18/2	17/1	16/0	
0400	ANSELE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ANSE15	ANSE14	ANSE13	ANSE12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	F000	
0410	TRISE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	TRISE15	TRISE14	TRISE13	TRISE12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	F000	
0420	PORTE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	RE15	RE14	RE13	RE12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
0440	LATE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	LATE15	LATE14	LATE13	LATE12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
0440	ODCE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ODCE15	ODCE14	ODCE13	ODCE12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0450	CNPUE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNPUE15	CNPUE14	CNPUE13	CNPUE12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0460	CNPDE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNPDE15	CNPDE14	CNPDE13	CNPDE12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0470	CNCONE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	EDGE DETECT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0480	CNENE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0490	CNSTATE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CN STATE15	CN STATE14	CN STATE13	CN STATE12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
04A0	CNNEE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNNEE15	CNNEE14	CNNEE13	CNNEE12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
04B0	CNFE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNFE15	CNFE14	CNFE13	CNFE12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
04C0	SRC0N0E	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	SR0E15	SR0E14	SR0E13	SR0E12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
04D0	SRC0N1E	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	SR1E15	SR1E14	SR1E13	SR1E12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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 its virtual address, plus an offset of 0x4, 0x8, and 0xC, respectively. See 13.2 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers" for more information.

REGISTER 16-1: DMTCON: DEADMAN TIMER CONTROL REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	ON ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-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 **ON:** Deadman Timer Module Enable bit⁽¹⁾

1 = Deadman Timer module is enabled

0 = Deadman Timer module is disabled

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

Note 1: This bit only has control when the FDMTEN bit (DEVCFG1<3>) = 0.

REGISTER 16-2: DMTPRECLR: DEADMAN TIMER PRECLEAR REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	STEP1<7:0>							
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-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 15-8 **STEP1<7:0>:** Preclear Enable bits

01000000 = Enables the Deadman Timer Preclear (Step 1)

All other write patterns = Set BAD1 flag.

These bits are cleared when a DMT reset event occurs. STEP1<7:0> is also cleared if the STEP2<7:0> bits are loaded with the correct value in the correct sequence.

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

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REGISTER 20-1: SPIxCON: SPI CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

- bit 17 **SPIFE:** Frame Sync Pulse Edge Select bit (Framed SPI mode only)
1 = Frame synchronization pulse coincides with the first bit clock
0 = Frame synchronization pulse precedes the first bit clock
- bit 16 **ENHBUF:** Enhanced Buffer Enable bit⁽¹⁾
1 = Enhanced Buffer mode is enabled
0 = Enhanced Buffer mode is disabled
- bit 15 **ON:** SPI/I²S Module On bit
1 = SPI/I²S module is enabled
0 = SPI/I²S module is disabled
- bit 14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 13 **SIDL:** Stop in Idle Mode bit
1 = Discontinue operation when CPU enters in Idle mode
0 = Continue operation in Idle mode
- bit 12 **DISSDO:** Disable SDOx pin bit⁽⁴⁾
1 = SDOx pin is not used by the module. Pin is controlled by associated PORT register
0 = SDOx pin is controlled by the module
- bit 11-10 **MODE<32,16>:** 32/16-Bit Communication Select bits

When AUDEN = 1:

MODE32	MODE16	Communication
1	1	24-bit Data, 32-bit FIFO, 32-bit Channel/64-bit Frame
1	0	32-bit Data, 32-bit FIFO, 32-bit Channel/64-bit Frame
0	1	16-bit Data, 16-bit FIFO, 32-bit Channel/64-bit Frame
0	0	16-bit Data, 16-bit FIFO, 16-bit Channel/32-bit Frame

When AUDEN = 0:

MODE32	MODE16	Communication
1	x	32-bit
0	1	16-bit
0	0	8-bit

- bit 9 **SMP:** SPI Data Input Sample Phase bit

Master mode (MSTEN = 1):

- 1 = Input data sampled at end of data output time
0 = Input data sampled at middle of data output time

Slave mode (MSTEN = 0):

SMP value is ignored when SPI is used in Slave mode. The module always uses SMP = 0.

- bit 8 **CKE:** SPI Clock Edge Select bit⁽²⁾

- 1 = Serial output data changes on transition from active clock state to Idle clock state (see CKP bit)
0 = Serial output data changes on transition from Idle clock state to active clock state (see CKP bit)

- bit 7 **SSEN:** Slave Select Enable (Slave mode) bit

- 1 = SS_x pin used for Slave mode
0 = SS_x pin not used for Slave mode, pin controlled by port function.

- bit 6 **CKP:** Clock Polarity Select bit⁽³⁾

- 1 = Idle state for clock is a high level; active state is a low level
0 = Idle state for clock is a low level; active state is a high level

- Note 1:** This bit can only be written when the ON bit = 0. Refer to **36.0 “Electrical Characteristics”** for maximum clock frequency requirements.
- 2:** This bit is not used in the Framed SPI mode. The user should program this bit to '0' for the Framed SPI mode (FRMEN = 1).
- 3:** When AUDEN = 1, the SPI/I²S module functions as if the CKP bit is equal to '1', regardless of the actual value of the CKP bit.
- 4:** This bit present for legacy compatibility and is superseded by PPS functionality on these devices (see **13.3 “Peripheral Pin Select (PPS)”** for more information).

22.3 Module Operation

22.3.1 INITIALIZATION

Clearing the ON bit (i.e., = 0), which disables the UART module, will do the following:

- Aborts all pending transmissions and receptions and resets the module, as follows:
 - Reset the RX/TX buffers/FIFO to empty states (any data characters in the buffers are lost)
 - Resets the baud rate counter (UxBRG is not affected, only the counter)
 - Resets all error and status flags: URXDA, OERR, FERR, PERR, UTXBRK, UTXBF are cleared and RIDLE, TRMT are set
- Stop clocks to the entire module with the exception of the SFRs, saving power
- Surrenders control of the module I/O pins

Note: Once the ON bit is set, it should not be cleared until the CLKRDY bit is read to be a logic '1'. This allows proper synchronization of the status and output signals. Otherwise, glitches in the status signals or BRG clock can occur.

Setting the ON bit (i.e., = 1), which enables the UART module, will do the following:

- The UART module controls the I/O pins as defined by the UEN bits, overriding the port TRIS and LATCH register bit settings
- UxTX is forced as an output driving the idle state defined by the UTXINV bit, when no transmissions are taking place
- UxRX is configured as an input
- If CTS and RTS are enabled, CTS is forced as an input and the RTS/BCLK pin functions as RTS output
- If BCLK is enabled, the RTS/BCLK output drives the 16x baud clock output

Note: The ON bit should not be set (i.e., = 1) unless the CLKRDY bit is read to be a logic '0'.

22.4 Serial Protocols Usage

22.4.1 DATA TERMINAL EQUIPMENT (DTE) WITH FLOW CONTROL

When connecting to the DTE (typically a PC) and flow control is desired, set the UEN bit = 10 to enable CTS and RTS, and set the RTSMD bit = 0.

22.4.2 IEEE-485

To use the UART module in the IEEE-485 protocol, use the address detection feature to detect message frames. Normally, set the UEN bit = '01' to drive the RTS pin and control the bus driver, and set the RTSMD bit = 1.

22.4.3 LIN BUS

To transmit on a LIN bus, the transmitter must send a frame in 8,N,1 format consisting of a break, a synchronization character (0x55), and the message body. The module has extensive support for the LIN protocol including bus wake-up for a slave node as well as auto-baud detection and BREAK character transmit for master nodes. When in LIN mode, the software should program the BRGH bit = 0, which insures a 16x baud clock is used with majority detect.

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REGISTER 24-4: RTCDATE: REAL-TIME CLOCK DATE VALUE 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-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	YEAR10<3:0>							YEAR01<3:0>
23:16	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	MONTH10<3:0>							MONTH01<3:0>
15:8	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	DAY10<3:0>							DAY01<3:0>
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	—	—	—	—	WDAY01<3:0>			

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 31-28 **YEAR10<3:0>**: Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Years bits, 10 digits

bit 27-24 **YEAR01<3:0>**: Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Years bits, 1 digit

bit 23-20 **MONTH10<3:0>**: Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Months bits, 10 digits; contains a value from 0 to 1

bit 19-16 **MONTH01<3:0>**: Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Months bits, 1 digit; contains a value from 0 to 9

bit 15-12 **DAY10<3:0>**: Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Days bits, 10 digits; contains a value from 0 to 3

bit 11-8 **DAY01<3:0>**: Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Days bits, 1 digit; contains a value from 0 to 9

bit 7-4 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

bit 3-0 **WDAY01<3:0>**: Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Weekdays bits, 1 digit; contains a value from 0 to 6

Note: This register is only writable when RTCWREN = 1 (RTCCON<3>).

REGISTER 25-29: ADCCNTB: ADC CHANNEL SAMPLE COUNT BASE ADDRESS 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
	ADCCNTB<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
	ADCCNTB<23:16>							
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	ADCCNTB<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
	ADCCNTB<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 31-0 ADCCNTB<31:0>: ADC Channel Count Base Address bits

SRAM address for the DMA interface at which to save the first class channel buffer A sample count values into the System RAM. If First Class Channel 'x' (where 'x' = 0-5), is ready with a new available sample data, and the DMA interface is currently saving data for Channel 'x' to RAM Buffer 'z' (where 'z' == 0 means Buffer A and 'z' == 1 means Buffer B, with 'z' depending on 'x'), the DMA interface will increment (+1) the 1 byte count value stored at System RAM address (ADCCNTB + 2 * x + z). ADCCNTB works in conjunction with ADCDMAB. The DMA interface will use ADCCNTB to save the buffer sample counts only if the DMACEN bit in the ADCDSTAT register is set to '1'.

REGISTER 25-30: ADCDMAB: ADC CHANNEL SAMPLE COUNT BASE ADDRESS 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
	ADCDMAB<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
	ADCDMAB<23:16>							
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	ADCDMAB<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
	ADCDMAB<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 31-0 ADCDMAB<31:0>: DMA Interface Base Address bits

Address at which to save first class channels data into the System RAM. If First Class Channel 'x' (where 'x' = 0-5), is ready with a new available sample data, and the DMA interface is currently saving data for Channel 'x' to RAM Buffer 'z' (where 'z' == 0 means Buffer A and 'z' == 1 means Buffer B, 'z' depending on 'x'), and the current DMA x-counter value is 'y' (with 'y' depending on 'x'), the DMA interface will store the 2-byte output data value at System RAM address (ADCDMAB + (2 * x + z) * 2(DMABL+1) + 2 * y). Also, if the DMACEN bit in the ADCDSTAT register is set to '1', the DMA interface will store without delay the value 'y' itself at the System RAM address (ADCCNTB + 2 * x + z).

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NOTES:

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TABLE 36-10: DC CHARACTERISTICS: I/O PIN INPUT INJECTION CURRENT SPECIFICATIONS

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.2V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typ. ⁽¹⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions
DI60a	I _{ICL}	Input Low Injection Current	0	—	-5 ^(2,5)	mA	This parameter applies to all pins, with the exception of RB10. Maximum I _{ICH} current for this exception is 0 mA.
DI60b	I _{ICH}	Input High Injection Current	0	—	+5 ^(3,4,5)	mA	This parameter applies to all pins, with the exception of all 5V tolerant pins, SOSCI, SOSCO, OSC1, OSC2, D-, D+, RTCC, and RB10. Maximum I _{ICH} current for these exceptions is 0 mA.
DI60c	ΣI _{ICT}	Total Input Injection Current (sum of all I/O and control pins)	-20 ⁽⁶⁾	—	+20 ⁽⁶⁾	mA	Absolute instantaneous sum of all ± input injection currents from all I/O pins (I _{ICL} + I _{ICH}) ≤ ΣI _{ICT}

Note 1: Data in the “Typical” column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

- 2:** V_{IL} source < (V_{SS} - 0.3). Characterized but not tested.
- 3:** V_{IH} source > (V_{DD} + 0.3) for non-5V tolerant pins only.
- 4:** Digital 5V tolerant pins do not have an internal high side diode to V_{DD}, 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., V_{IH} Source > (V_{DD} + 0.3) or V_{IL} source < (V_{SS} - 0.3)).
- 6:** Any number and/or combination of I/O pins not excluded under I_{ICL} or I_{ICH} 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**, I_{ICL} = ((V_{SS} - 0.3) - V_{IL} source) / R_S. If **Note 3**, I_{ICH} = ((I_{ICH} source - (V_{DD} + 0.3)) / R_S). R_S = Resistance between input source voltage and device pin. If (V_{SS} - 0.3) ≤ V_{SOURCE} ≤ (V_{DD} + 0.3), injection current = 0.

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FIGURE 36-3: I/O TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

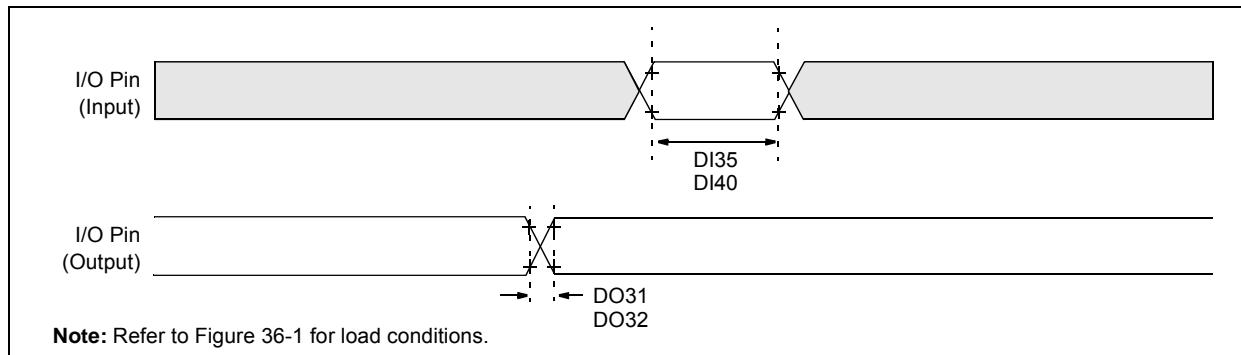


TABLE 36-22: I/O TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.2V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics ⁽²⁾	Min.	Typ. ⁽¹⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions
DO31	T _{ioR}	Port Output Rise Time I/O Pins: 4x Source Driver Pins - RA0, RA4, RA11, RA12, RA14, RA15, RB0-RB3, RB8, RB9 RC0, RC1, RC2, RC10, RC12, RC13 RD8, RD12-RD15 RE0, RE1, RE8, RE9 RF5-RF7, RF9, RF10, RF12, RF13 RG0, RG1, RG6-RG15	—	—	9.5	ns	C _{LOAD} = 50 pF
			—	—	6	ns	C _{LOAD} = 20 pF
		Port Output Rise Time I/O Pins: 8x Source Driver Pins - Replace 8x Source Driver pins with: RA1, RA7, RA8, RA10 RB4-RB7, RB10-RB15 RC6-RC9, RC11, RC15 RD1-RD6 RE12-RE15 RF0, RF1	—	—	8	ns	C _{LOAD} = 50 pF
			—	—	6	ns	C _{LOAD} = 20 pF

Note 1: Data in the "Typical" column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated.

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

FIGURE 36-20: MOTOR CONTROL PWM MODULE FAULT TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

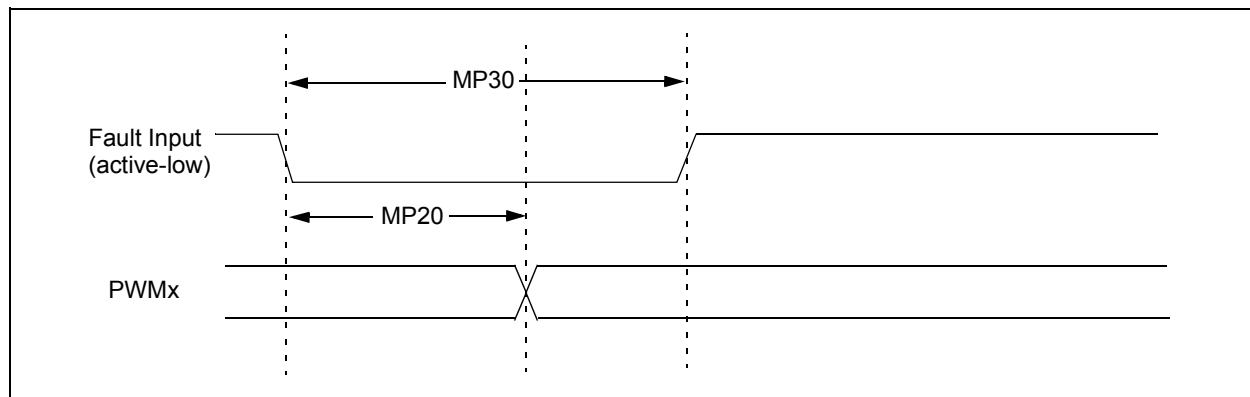


TABLE 36-49: MOTOR CONTROL PWM MODULE TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.2V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
MP10	TFPWM	PWM Output Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO32
MP11	TRPWM	PWM Output Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO31
MP20	TFD	Fault Input ↓ to PWM I/O Change	—	—	50	ns	—
MP30	TFH	Fault Input Pulse Width	50	—	—	ns	—

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