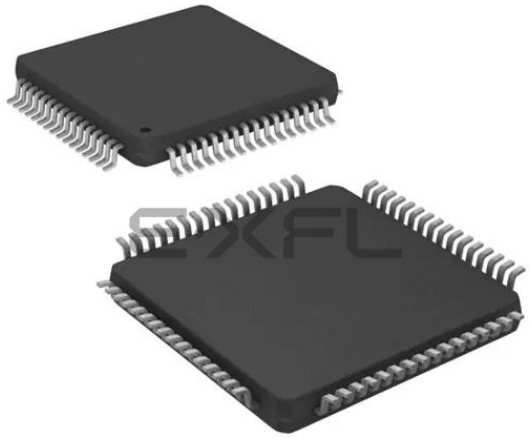

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Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

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/pic32mk0512mcf064t-e-pt

TABLE 4: PIN NAMES FOR 64-PIN MOTOR CONTROL (MCF) DEVICES

64-PIN QFN(4) AND TQFP (TOP VIEW)

PIC32MK0512MCF064
PIC32MK1024MCF064

64 1 **QFN(4)** 64 1 **TQFP**

Pin #	Full Pin Name	Pin #	Full Pin Name
1	TCK/RPA7/PWM10H/PWM4L/PMPD5/RA7	33	OA5IN+/DAC1/AN24/CVD24/C5IN1+/C5IN3-/RPA4/T1CK/T1G/RA4
2	RPB14/PWM1H/VBUSON1/PMPD6/RB14	34	VBUS
3	RPB15/PWM7H/PWM1L/PMPD7/RB15	35	VUSB3V3
4	AN19/CVD19/RPG6/PMPA5/RG6	36	D-
5	AN18/CVD18/RPG7/PMPA4/RG7(6)	37	D+
6	AN17/CVD17/RPG8/PMPA3/RG8(7)	38	VDD
7	MCLR	39	OSCI/CLKI/AN49/CVD49/RPC12/RC12
8	AN16/CVD16/RPG9/PMPA2/RG9	40	OSCO/CLKO/RPC15/RC15
9	VSS	41	VSS
10	VDD	42	RD8
11	AN10/CVD10/RPA12/RA12	43	PGED2/RPB5/USBID1/RB5(7)
12	AN9/CVD9/RPA11/USBOEN1/RA11	44	PGEC2/RPB6/SCK2/PMPA15/RB6(6)
13	OA2OUT/ANO/C2IN4-/C4IN3-/RPA0/RA0	45	DAC2/AN48/CVD48/RPC10/PMPA14/PSPCS/RC10
14	OA2IN+/AN1/C2IN1+/RPA1/RA1	46	OA5OUT/AN25/CVD25/C5IN4-/RPB7/SCK1/INT0/RB7
15	PGED3/VREF-/OA2IN-/AN2/C2IN1-/RPB0/CTED2/RB0	47	SOSCI/RPC13(5)/RC13(5)
16	PGEC3/OA1OUT/VREF+/AN3/C1IN4-/C4IN2-/RPB1/CTED1/PMPA6/RB1	48	SOSCO/RPB8(5)/RB8(5)
17	PGEC1/OA1IN+/AN4/C1IN1+/C1IN3-/C2IN3-/RPB2/RB2	49	TMS/OA5IN-/AN27/CVD27/C5IN1-/RPB9/RB9
18	PGED1/OA1IN-/AN5/CTCMP/C1IN1-/RTCC/RPB3/RB3	50	TRCLK/RPC6/PWM6H/RC6
19	AVDD	51	TRD0/RPC7/PWM12H/PWM6L/RC7
20	AVSS	52	TRD1/RPC8/PWM5H/PMPWR/PSPWR/RC8
21	OA3OUT/AN6/CVD6/C3IN4-/C4IN1+/C4IN4-/RPC0/RC0	53	TRD2/RPD5/PWM12H/PMPRD/PSPRD/RD5
22	OA3IN-/AN7/CVD7/C3IN1-/C4IN1-/RPC1/PMPA7/RC1	54	TRD3/RPD6/PWM12L/RD6
23	OA3IN+/AN8/CVD8/C3IN1+/C3IN3-/RPC2/FLT3/PMPA13/RC2	55	RPC9/PWM11H/PWM5L/RC9
24	AN11/CVD11/C1IN2-/FLT4/PMPA12/RC11	56	VSS
25	VSS	57	VDD
26	VDD	58	RPF0/PWM11H/RF0
27	AN12/CVD12/C2IN2-/C5IN2-/FLT5/PMPA11/RE12(7)	59	RPF1/PWM11L/RF1
28	AN13/CVD13/C3IN2-/FLT6/PMPA10/RE13(6)	60	RPB10/PWM3H/PMPD0/RB10
29	AN14/CVD14/RPE14/FLT7/PMPA1/PSPA1/RE14	61	RPB11/PWM9H/PWM3L/PMPD1/RB11
30	AN15/CVD15/RPE15/FLT8/PMPA0/PSPA0/RE15	62	RPB12/PWM2H/PMPD2/RB12
31	TDI/DAC3/AN26/CVD26/RPA8/PMPA9/RA8(7)	63	RPB13/PWM8H/PWM2L/CTPLS/PMPD3/RB13
32	FLT15/RPB4/PMPA8/RB4(6)	64	TDO/PWM4H/PMPD4/RA10

Note 1: The RPn pins can be used by remappable peripherals. See Table 1 for the available peripherals and **13.3 "Peripheral Pin Select (PPS)"** for restrictions.
2: Every I/O port pin (RAx-RGx) can be used as a change notification pin (CNAx-CNGx). See **13.0 "I/O Ports"** for more information.
3: Shaded pins are 5V tolerant.
4: The metal plane at the bottom of the device is not connected to any pins and is recommended to be connected to VSS externally.
5: Functions are restricted to input functions only and inputs will be slower than standard inputs.
6: The I^2C Library is available in MPLAB Harmony. For future hardware or silicon compatibility, it is recommended to use these pins for the I^2C master/slave clock. (i.e., SCL).
7: The I^2C Library is available in MPLAB Harmony. For future hardware or silicon compatibility, it is recommended to use these pins for the I^2C data I/O, (i.e., SDA).

REGISTER 4-9: SBTxRDy: SYSTEM BUS TARGET 'x' REGION 'y' READ PERMISSIONS REGISTER ('x' = 0-3; 'y' = 0-2)

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	R-1	R-1	R-1	R-1
	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0

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

bit 31-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 3 **GROUP3:** Group 3 Read Permissions bits
- 1 = Privilege Group 3 has read permission
- 0 = Privilege Group 3 does not have read permission

bit 2 **GROUP2:** Group 2 Read Permissions bits
- 1 = Privilege Group 2 has read permission
- 0 = Privilege Group 2 does not have read permission

bit 1 **GROUP1:** Group 1 Read Permissions bits
- 1 = Privilege Group 1 has read permission
- 0 = Privilege Group 1 does not have read permission

bit 0 **GROUP0:** Group 0 Read Permissions bits
- 1 = Privilege Group 0 has read permission
- 0 = Privilege Group 0 does not have read permission

Note 1: Refer to Table 4-6 for the list of available targets and their descriptions.
2: For some target regions, certain bits in this register are read-only with preset values. See Table 4-6 for more information.

NOTES:

9.2 Oscillator Control Registers

TABLE 9-2: OSCILLATOR CONFIGURATION REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																All Resets(1)
			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	
1200	OSCCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	FRCDIV<2:0>			DRMEN	—	SLP2SPD	—	—	—	—	—	0xx0
		15:0	—	COSC<2:0>			—	NOSC<2:0>			CLKLOCK	—	—	SLPEN	CF	UFRCEN	SOSCEN	OSWEN	xxxx
1210	OSCTUN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TUN<5:0>						0020
1220	SPLLCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	PLLODIV<2:0>			—	PLLMULT<6:0>							0xxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	PLLIDIV<2:0>			PLLICLK	—	—	—	—	PLLRANGE<2:0>			0xxx
1230	UPLLCON	31:16	—	—	UPOSCEN	—	—	PLLODIV<2:0>			—	PLLMULT<6:0>							0xxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	PLLIDIV<2:0>			—	—	—	—	—	PLLRANGE<2:0>			0x0x
1280	REFO1CON	31:16	—	RODIV<14:0>															0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	OE	RSLP	—	DIVSWEN	ACTIVE	—	—	—	—	ROSEL<3:0>				0000
1290	REFO1TRIM	31:16	ROTRIM<8:0>									—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
12A0	REFO2CON	31:16	—	RODIV<14:0>															0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	OE	RSLP	—	DIVSWEN	ACTIVE	—	—	—	—	ROSEL<3:0>				0000
12B0	REFO2TRIM	31:16	ROTRIM<8:0>									—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
12C0	REFO3CON	31:16	—	RODIV<14:0>															0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	OE	RSLP	—	DIVSWEN	ACTIVE	—	—	—	—	ROSEL<3:0>				0000
12D0	REFO3TRIM	31:16	ROTRIM<8:0>									—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
12E0	REFO4CON	31:16	—	RODIV<14:0>															0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	OE	RSLP	—	DIVSWEN	ACTIVE	—	—	—	—	ROSEL<3:0>				0000
12F0	REFO4TRIM	31:16	ROTRIM<8:0>									—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
1300	PB1DIV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	PBDIVRDY	—	—	—	—	PBDIV<6:0>							8801
1310	PB2DIV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	PBDIVRDY	—	—	—	—	PBDIV<6:0>							8801
1320	PB3DIV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	PBDIVRDY	—	—	—	—	PBDIV<6:0>							8801
1330	PB4DIV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	PBDIVRDY	—	—	—	—	PBDIV<6:0>							8801

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

Note 1: Reset values are dependent on the DEVCFGx Configuration bits and the type of reset.
2: Refer to Table 36-16 in **36.0 "Electrical Characteristics"** for PBCLK6 frequency limitations.
3: The PB7DIV register is read-only.

REGISTER 9-3: SPLLCON: SYSTEM PLL 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	R/W-y	R/W-y	R/W-y
	—	—	—	—	—	PLLODIV<2:0>		
23:16	U-0	R/W-y	R/W-y	R/W-y	R/W-y	R/W-y	R/W-y	R/W-y
	—	PLLMULT<6:0>						
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-y	R/W-y	R/W-y
	—					PLLIDIV<2:0>		
7:0	R/W-y	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-y	R/W-y	R/W-y
	PLLICLK	—	—	—	—	PLLRANGE<2:0>		

Legend:	y = Value set from Configuration bits on POR		
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 31-27 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 26-24 **PLLODIV<2:0>:** System PLL Output Clock Divider bits

111 = Reserved
110 = Reserved
101 = PLL Divide by 32
100 = PLL Divide by 16
011 = PLL Divide by 8
010 = PLL Divide by 4
001 = PLL Divide by 2
000 = Reserved

The default setting is specified by the FPLLODIV<2:0> Configuration bits in the DEVCFG2 register. Refer to Register 33-5 in **33.0 "Special Features"** for information.

bit 23 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 22-16 **PLLMULT<6:0>:** System PLL Multiplier bits

1111111 = Multiply by 128
1111110 = Multiply by 127
1111101 = Multiply by 126
1111100 = Multiply by 125
•
•
•
0000000 = Multiply by 1

The default setting is specified by the FPLLMULT<6:0> Configuration bits in the DEVCFG2 register. Refer to Register 33-5 in **33.0 "Special Features"** for information.

bit 15-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Note 1: 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.

2: Writes to this register are not allowed if the SPLL is selected as a clock source (COSC<2:0> = 001).

3: While the PLL is active, and if updating the PLL bits in the OSCCON register at run-time, the user application must remain within the following limits at all times for all nodes in the PLL clock tree. Therefore, the order in which the PLL values may be modified, (i.e., PLLODIV, PLLMULT, PLLODIV) becomes important. Failure to maintain PLL nodes within min/max ranges may result in unstable PLL and system behavior.

- Output and input to PLLIDIV block (i.e., FPLLI) 5 MHz to 64 MHz (min/max at all times)
- VCO output, (i.e., FVCO) 350 MHz to 700 MHz (min/max at all times)
- Output of PLLODIV, (i.e., FPLL) 10 MHz to 120 MHz (min/max at all times)

NOTES:

TABLE 11-3: DMA CHANNEL 0 THROUGH CHANNEL 7 REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

Virtual Address (BF81_#)	Register Name(1)	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	
15B0	DCH7ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHAIRQ<7:0>								00FF
		15:0	CHSIRQ<7:0>								CFORCE	CABORT	PATEN	SIRQEN	AIRQEN	—	—	—	FF00
15C0	DCH7INT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSDIE	CHSHIE	CHDDIE	CHDHIE	CHBCIE	CHCCIE	CHTAIE	CHERIE	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSDIF	CHSHIF	CHDDIF	CHDHIF	CHBCIF	CHCCIF	CHTAIF	CHERIF	0000
15D0	DCH7SSA	31:16	CHSSA<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
15E0	DCH7DSA	31:16	CHDSA<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
15F0	DCH7SSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHSSIZ<15:0>																0000
1600	DCH7DSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHDSIZ<15:0>																0000
1610	DCH7SPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHSPTR<15:0>																0000
1620	DCH7DPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHDPTR<15:0>																0000
1630	DCH7CSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHCSIZ<15:0>																0000
1640	DCH7CPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHCPTR<15:0>																0000
1650	DCH7DAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHPDAT<15:0>																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 **13.2 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"** for more information.

REGISTER 11-9: 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
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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
	CHSDIE	CHSHIE	CHDDIE	CHDHIE	CHBCIE	CHCCIE	CHTAIE	CHERIE
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
	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 enabled
0 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 22 **CHSHIE:** Channel Source Half Empty Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt is enabled
0 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 21 **CHDDIE:** Channel Destination Done Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt is enabled
0 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 20 **CHDHIE:** Channel Destination Half Full Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt is enabled
0 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 19 **CHBCIE:** Channel Block Transfer Complete Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt is enabled
0 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 18 **CHCCIE:** Channel Cell Transfer Complete Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt is enabled
0 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 17 **CHTAIE:** Channel Transfer Abort Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt is enabled
0 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 16 **CHERIE:** Channel Address Error Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt is enabled
0 = 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

REGISTER 16-5: DMTCNT: DEADMAN TIMER COUNT 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	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	COUNTER<31:24>							
23:16	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	COUNTER<23:16>							
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	COUNTER<15:8>							
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	COUNTER<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 **COUNTER<31:0>:** Read current contents of DMT counter

REGISTER 16-6: DMTPSCNT: POST STATUS CONFIGURE DMT COUNT 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	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	PSCNT<31:24>							
23:16	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	PSCNT<23:16>							
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	PSCNT<15:8>							
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-y	R-y	R-y	R-y	R-y
	PSCNT<7:0>							

Legend:		y= Value set from Configuration bits on POR	
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 **PSCNT<31:0>:** DMT Instruction Count Value Configuration Status bits
This is always the value of the DMTCNT<4:0> bits in the DEVCFG1 Configuration register.

REGISTER 23-4: PMDOUT: PARALLEL PORT OUTPUT DATA 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
	DATAOUT<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
	DATAOUT<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 **DATAOUT<15:0>:** Port Data Output bits

This register is used for Read operations in the Enhanced Parallel Slave mode and Write operations for Dual Buffer Master mode.

In Dual Buffer Master mode, the DUALBUF bit (PMPCON<17>) = 1, a write to the MSB triggers the transaction on the PMP port. When MODE16 = 1, MSB = DATAOUT<15:8>. When MODE16 = 0, MSB = DATAOUT<7:0>.

Note: In Master mode, a read will return the last value written to the register. In Slave mode, a read will return indeterminate results.

REGISTER 23-5: PMDIN: PARALLEL PORT INPUT DATA 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
	DATAIN<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
	DATAIN<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 **DATAIN<15:0>:** Port Data Input bits

This register is used for both Parallel Master Port mode and Enhanced Parallel Slave mode.

In Parallel Master mode, a write to the MSB triggers the write transaction on the PMP port. Similarly, a read to the MSB triggers the read transaction on the PMP port.

When MODE16 = 1, MSB = DATAIN<15:8>. When MODE16 = 0, MSB = DATAIN<7:0>.

Note: This register is not used in Dual Buffer Master mode (i.e., DUALBUF bit (PMPCON<17>) = 1).

REGISTER 25-2: ADCCON2: ADC CONTROL REGISTER 2 (CONTINUED)

bit 25-16 **SAMC<9:0>:** Sample Time for the Shared ADC (ADC7) bits

1111111111 = 1025 TAD
•
•
•
0000000001 = 3 TAD
0000000000 = 2 TAD

Where TAD = period of the ADC conversion clock for the Shared ADC (ADC7) controlled by the ADCDIV<6:0> bits.

Note: Unlike the High-Speed Class 1 ADC modules, the trigger event for the shared Class 3 ADC7 module initiates the SAMC *sampling* sequence, rather than the *convert* sequence.

Shared ADC7 Throughput rate:

= ((1/((Sample time + Conversion Time)(TAD))) / Number of ADC inputs used in scan list)

= ((1 / ((SAMC + Number of Bit Resolution + 1)(TAD))) / Number of ADC inputs used in scan list)

Example:

Scan mode enabled with two ANx inputs in the scan list (i.e., ADCCSSx<CSSy>),
SAMC = 4 TAD, 12-bit mode, TAD = 16.667 ns = 60 MHz:

Throughput rate = ((1 / ((4+12 + 1)(16.667 ns))) / 2)

= ((1 / (17 * 16.667 ns)) / 2)

= 1.764706 msps

bit 15 **BGVRIEN:** Band Gap/VREF Voltage Ready Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt will be generated when the BGVRDDY bit is set
0 = No interrupt is generated when the BGVRRDY bit is set

bit 14 **REFFLTIEN:** Band Gap/VREF Voltage Fault Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt will be generated when the REFFLT bit is set
0 = No interrupt is generated when the REFFLT bit is set

bit 13 **EOSIEN:** End of Scan Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt will be generated when EOSRDY bit is set
0 = No interrupt is generated when the EOSRDY bit is set

bit 12 **ADCEIOVR:** Early Interrupt Request Override bit

1 = Early interrupt generation is overridden and interrupt generation is controlled by the ADCGIRQEN1 and ADCGIRQEN2 registers
0 = Early interrupt generation is not overridden and interrupt generation is controlled by the ADCEIEN1 and ADCEIEN2 registers

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

bit 10-8 **ADCEIS<2:0>:** Shared ADC (ADC7) Early Interrupt Select bits

These bits select the number of clocks (TAD7) prior to the arrival of valid data that the associated interrupt is generated.

111 = The data ready interrupt is generated 8 ADC clocks prior to end of conversion
110 = The data ready interrupt is generated 7 ADC clocks prior to end of conversion
•
•
•
001 = The data ready interrupt is generated 2 ADC module clocks prior to end of conversion
000 = The data ready interrupt is generated 1 ADC module clock prior to end of conversion

Note: All options are available when the selected resolution, set by the SELRES<1:0> bits (ADCCON1<22:21>), is 12-bit or 10-bit. For a selected resolution of 8-bit, options from '000' to '101' are valid. For a selected resolution of 6-bit, options from '000' to '011' are valid.

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

REGISTER 25-4: ADCTRGMODE: ADC TRIGGERING MODE FOR DEDICATED ADC REGISTER

bit 13 **STRGEN5:** ADC5 Presynchronized Triggers bit
1 = ADC5 uses presynchronized triggers
0 = ADC5 does not use presynchronized triggers

bit 12 **STRGEN4:** ADC4 Presynchronized Triggers bit
1 = ADC4 uses presynchronized triggers
0 = ADC4 does not use presynchronized triggers

bit 11 **STRGEN3:** ADC3 Presynchronized Triggers bit
1 = ADC3 uses presynchronized triggers
0 = ADC3 does not use presynchronized triggers

bit 10 **STRGEN2:** ADC2 Presynchronized Triggers bit
1 = ADC2 uses presynchronized triggers
0 = ADC2 does not use presynchronized triggers

bit 9 **STRGEN1:** ADC1 Presynchronized Triggers bit
1 = ADC1 uses presynchronized triggers
0 = ADC1 does not use presynchronized triggers

bit 8 **STRGEN0:** ADC0 Presynchronized Triggers bit
1 = ADC0 uses presynchronized triggers
0 = ADC0 does not use presynchronized triggers

bit 7-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 5 **SSAMPEN5:** ADC5 Synchronous Sampling bit
1 = ADC5 uses synchronous sampling for the first sample after being idle or disabled
0 = ADC5 does not use synchronous sampling

bit 4 **SSAMPEN4:** ADC4 Synchronous Sampling bit
1 = ADC4 uses synchronous sampling for the first sample after being idle or disabled
0 = ADC4 does not use synchronous sampling

bit 3 **SSAMPEN3:** ADC3 Synchronous Sampling bit
1 = ADC3 uses synchronous sampling for the first sample after being idle or disabled
0 = ADC3 does not use synchronous sampling

bit 2 **SSAMPEN2:** ADC2Synchronous Sampling bit
1 = ADC2 uses synchronous sampling for the first sample after being idle or disabled
0 = ADC2 does not use synchronous sampling

bit 1 **SSAMPEN1:** ADC1 Synchronous Sampling bit
1 = ADC1 uses synchronous sampling for the first sample after being idle or disabled
0 = ADC1 does not use synchronous sampling

bit 0 **SSAMPEN0:** ADC0 Synchronous Sampling bit
1 = ADC0 uses synchronous sampling for the first sample after being idle or disabled
0 = ADC0 does not use synchronous sampling

Note 1: Regardless of which alternate input is selected by SHxALT, for ADC0-ADC5 only, all control and results are handled by the native SHxALT = '0b00 input. For example, SH0ALT = '0b11 = AN24. However, from a software and silicon hardware control and results register perspective, the user must initialize the ADC0 module as if AN24 were actually AN0.

26.0 CONTROLLER AREA NETWORK (CAN)

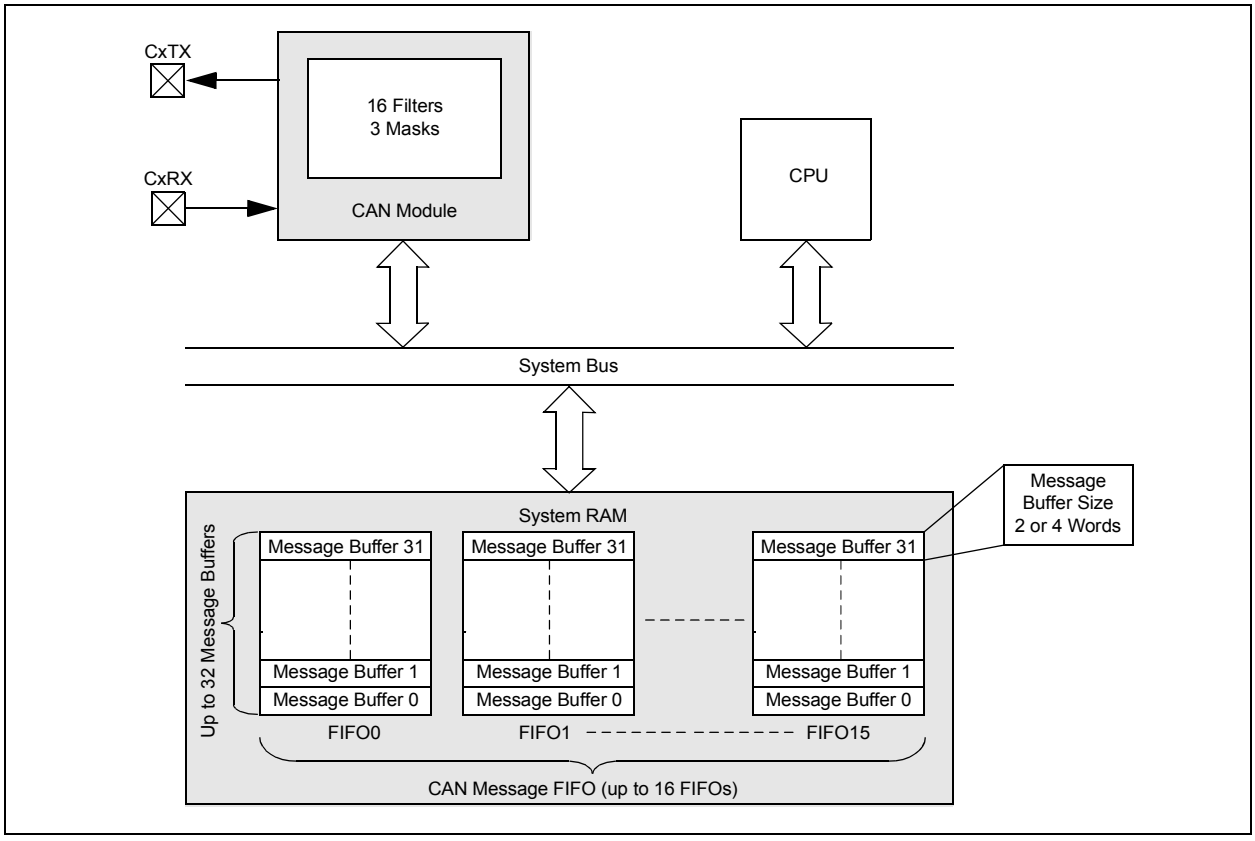
Note: This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MK GP/MC family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 34. "Controller Area Network (CAN)"** (DS60001154), which is available from the *Documentation > Reference Manual* section of the Microchip PIC32 web site (www.microchip.com/pic32).

The Controller Area Network (CAN) module supports the following key features:

- Standards Compliance:
  - Full CAN 2.0B compliance
  - Programmable bit rate up to 1 Mbps
- Message Reception and Transmission:
  - 16 message FIFOs
  - Each FIFO can have up to 32 messages for a total of 512 messages
  - FIFO can be a transmit message FIFO or a receive message FIFO
  - User-defined priority levels for message FIFOs used for transmission
  - 16 acceptance filters for message filtering
  - Three acceptance filter mask registers for message filtering
  - Automatic response to remote transmit request
  - DeviceNet™ addressing support
- Additional Features:
  - Loopback, Listen All Messages, and Listen Only modes for self-test, system diagnostics and bus monitoring
  - Low-power operating modes
  - CAN module is a bus master on the PIC32MK system bus
  - Use of DMA is not required
  - Dedicated time-stamp timer
  - Dedicated DMA channels
  - Data-only Message Reception mode

Figure 26-1 illustrates the general structure of the CAN module.

FIGURE 26-1: PIC32MK CAN MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM



REGISTER 26-12: CxFLTCON2: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 2 ('x' = 1-4) (CONTINUED)

bit 15 **FLTEN9:** Filter 9 Enable bit
1 = Filter is enabled
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 14-13 **MSEL9<1:0>:** Filter 9 Mask Select bits
11 = Reserved
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 is selected
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 is selected
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 is selected

bit 12-8 **FSEL9<4:0>:** FIFO Selection bits
11111 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 31
11110 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 30
.
.
.
00001 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 1
00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0

bit 7 **FLTEN8:** Filter 8 Enable bit
1 = Filter is enabled
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 6-5 **MSEL8<1:0>:** Filter 8 Mask Select bits
11 = Reserved
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 is selected
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 is selected
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 is selected

bit 4-0 **FSEL8<4:0>:** FIFO Selection bits
11111 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 31
11110 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 30
.
.
.
00001 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 1
00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0

Note: The bits in this register can only be modified if the corresponding filter enable (FLTENn) bit is '0'.

REGISTER 31-12: IOCONx: PWMX I/O CONTROL REGISTER 'x' ('x' = 1 THROUGH 12) (CONTINUED)

bit 25 **CLPOL:** Current-Limit Polarity bits for PWM Generator 'x'(2,4)
1 = The selected current-limit source is active-low
0 = The selected current-limit source is active-high

bit 24 **CLMOD:** Current-Limit Mode Enable bit for PWM Generator 'x'(2,4)
1 = Current-limit function is enabled
0 = Current-limit function is disabled, current-limit overrides disabled (current-limit interrupts can still be generated). If Faults are enabled, FLTMOD will override the CLMOD bit.
Changes take effect on the next PWM cycle boundary following PWM being enabled, and subsequently on each PWM cycle boundary. When updating CLMOD from '1' to '0', if the current-limit input is still active, the current-limit override condition will not be removed.

bit 23 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Note 1: During PWM initialization, if the PWMLOCK fuse bit is 'enabled' (logic '0'), the control on the state of the PWMxL/PWMxH output pins rests solely with the PENH and PENL bits. However, these bits are at '0', which leaves the pin control with the I/O module. Care must be taken to not inadvertently set the TRIS bits to output, which could impose an incorrect output on the PWMxH/PWMxL pins even if there are external pull-up and pull-down resistors. The data direction for the pins must be set to input if tri-state behavior is desired or be driven to the appropriate logic states. The PENH and PENL bits must always be initialized prior to enabling the MCPWM module (PTEN bit = 1).

2: These bits must not be changed after the MCPWM module is enabled (PTEN bit = 1).

3: State represents Active/Inactive state of the PWM, depending on the POLH and POLL bits. For example, if FLTDAT<1> is set to '1' and POLH is set to '1', the PWMxH pin will be at logic level 0 (active level) when a Fault occurs.

4: If (PWMLOCK = 0), these bits are writable only after the proper sequence is written to the PWMKEY register. If (PWMLOCK = 1), these bits are writable at all times. The user application must write two consecutive values of (0xABCD and 0x4321) to the PWMKEY register to perform the unlock operation for the IOCONx register if PWMLOCK = 1. Write access to a IOCONx register must be the next SFR access following the unlock process. There can be no other SFR accesses during the unlock process and subsequent write access. This is not an atomic operation, and therefore, any CPU interrupts that occur during or immediately after an unlock sequence may cause the IOCONx SFR write access to fail.

Note: Dead Time Compensation, Current-Limit, and Faults share common inputs on the FLTx inputs ('x' = 1-8, and 15). Therefore, it is not recommended that a user application assign these multiple functions on the same Fault FLTx pin. In addition, DTCMP functions are fixed to specific FLTx inputs, where Current-Limit, (CLSRC<3:0> bits) and Faults (FLTSRC<3:0> bits) can be assigned to any one of 15 unique and separate inputs. For example, if a user application was required to assign multiple simultaneous Fault, Current-Limit, DTCMP to a single PWM1. Refer to the following examples for both desirable and undesirable practices.

Desirable Example PWM1: (DTCMP1 = FLT3 pin, Current Limit = FLT7 pin, Fault = FLT8 pin)

```
PWMCON1bits.DTC = 0b11;       //Enable DTCMP1 input on FLT3 function pin
IOCON1bits.CLMOD = 1;         //Enable PWM1 Current-Limit mode
IOCON1bits.CLSRC = 0b0110;    //Enable current limit for PWM1 on FLT7 pin
IOCON1bits.FLTMOD = 1;        //Enable PWM1 Fault mode
IOCON1bits.FLTSRC = 0b0111;   //Enable Fault for PWM1 on FLT8 pin
```

Undesirable Example: PWM1: (DTCMP1 = Current Limit = Fault = FLT3 pin)

```
PWMCON1bits.DTC = 0b11;       //Enable DTCMP1 input on FLT3 function pin
IOCON1bits.CLMOD = 1;         //Enable PWM1 Current-Limit mode
IOCON1bits.CLSRC = 0b0010;    //Enable current limit for PWM1 on FLT3 pin
IOCON1bits.FLTMOD = 1;        //Enable PWM1 Fault mode
IOCON1bits.FLTSRC = 0b0010;   //Enable Fault for PWM1 on FLT3 pin
```

REGISTER 31-12: IOCONx: PWMX I/O CONTROL REGISTER 'x' ('x' = 1 THROUGH 12) (CONTINUED)

bit 22-19 **FLTSRC<3:0>:** Fault Control Signal Source Select bits for PWM Generator 'x'(2,4)
These bits specify the Fault control source.
1111 = FLT15
1110 = Reserved
1101 = Reserved
1100 = Comparator 5
1011 = Comparator 4
1010 = Comparator 3
1001 = Comparator 2
1000 = Comparator 1
0111 = FLT8
0110 = FLT7
0101 = FLT6
0100 = FLT5
0011 = FLT4
0010 = FLT3
0001 = FLT2
0000 = FLT1

Note 1: During PWM initialization, if the PWMLOCK fuse bit is 'enabled' (logic '0'), the control on the state of the PWMxL/PWMxH output pins rests solely with the PENH and PENL bits. However, these bits are at '0', which leaves the pin control with the I/O module. Care must be taken to not inadvertently set the TRIS bits to output, which could impose an incorrect output on the PWMxH/PWMxL pins even if there are external pull-up and pull-down resistors. The data direction for the pins must be set to input if tri-state behavior is desired or be driven to the appropriate logic states. The PENH and PENL bits must always be initialized prior to enabling the MCPWM module (PTEN bit = 1).

2: These bits must not be changed after the MCPWM module is enabled (PTEN bit = 1).

3: State represents Active/Inactive state of the PWM, depending on the POLH and POLL bits. For example, if FLTDAT<1> is set to '1' and POLH is set to '1', the PWMxH pin will be at logic level 0 (active level) when a Fault occurs.

4: If (PWMLOCK = 0), these bits are writable only after the proper sequence is written to the PWMKEY register. If (PWMLOCK = 1), these bits are writable at all times. The user application must write two consecutive values of (0xABCD and 0x4321) to the PWMKEY register to perform the unlock operation for the IOCONx register if PWMLOCK = 1. Write access to a IOCONx register must be the next SFR access following the unlock process. There can be no other SFR accesses during the unlock process and subsequent write access. This is not an atomic operation, and therefore, any CPU interrupts that occur during or immediately after an unlock sequence may cause the IOCONx SFR write access to fail.

Note: Dead Time Compensation, Current-Limit, and Faults share common inputs on the FLTx inputs ('x' = 1-8, and 15). Therefore, it is not recommended that a user application assign these multiple functions on the same Fault FLTx pin. In addition, DTCMP functions are fixed to specific FLTx inputs, where Current-Limit, (CLSRC<3:0> bits) and Faults (FLTSRC<3:0> bits) can be assigned to any one of 15 unique and separate inputs. For example, if a user application was required to assign multiple simultaneous Fault, Current-Limit, DTCMP to a single PWM1. Refer to the following examples for both desirable and undesirable practices.

Desirable Example PWM1: (DTCMP1 = FLT3 pin, Current Limit = FLT7 pin, Fault = FLT8 pin)

```
PWMCON1bits.DTC = 0b11;       //Enable DTCMP1 input on FLT3 function pin
IOCON1bits.CLMOD = 1;         //Enable PWM1 Current-Limit mode
IOCON1bits.CLSRC = 0b0110;    //Enable current limit for PWM1 on FLT7 pin
IOCON1bits.FLTMOD = 1;        //Enable PWM1 Fault mode
IOCON1bits.FLTSRC = 0b0111;   //Enable Fault for PWM1 on FLT8 pin
```

Undesirable Example: PWM1: (DTCMP1 = Current Limit = Fault = FLT3 pin)

```
PWMCON1bits.DTC = 0b11;       //Enable DTCMP1 input on FLT3 function pin
IOCON1bits.CLMOD = 1;         //Enable PWM1 Current-Limit mode
IOCON1bits.CLSRC = 0b0010;    //Enable current limit for PWM1 on FLT3 pin
IOCON1bits.FLTMOD = 1;        //Enable PWM1 Fault mode
IOCON1bits.FLTSRC = 0b0010;   //Enable Fault for PWM1 on FLT3 pin
```

REGISTER 31-24: LEBDLYx: LEADING-EDGE BLANKING DELAY REGISTER 'x' ('x' = 1 THROUGH 12)

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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	LEB<11:8>			
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
	LEB<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 31-12 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 11-0 **LEB<11:0>:** Leading-Edge Blanking Delay bits for Current-Limit and Fault Inputs bits

These bits specify the time period for which the selected current limit and fault signals are blanked or delayed following the selected edge transition of the PWM signals. This retriggerable counter has the PWM module clock source (SYSCLK) as the time base.

REGISTER 32-2: DSWAKE: DEEP SLEEP WAKE-UP SOURCE REGISTER(3)

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	R/W-0, HS
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DSINT0
7:0	R/W-0, HS	U-0	U-0	R/W-0, HS	R/W-0, HS	R/W-0, HS	U-0	U-0
	DSFLT	—	—	DSWDT	DSRTC	DSMCLR	—	—

Legend:		HS = Hardware Set	
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 31-9 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 8 **DSINT0:** Interrupt-on-Change bit
1 = Interrupt-on-change was asserted during Deep Sleep
0 = Interrupt-on-change was not asserted during Deep Sleep

bit 7 **DSFLT:** Deep Sleep Fault Detected bit
1 = A Fault occurred during Deep Sleep and some Deep Sleep configuration settings may have been corrupted
0 = No Fault was detected during Deep Sleep

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

bit 4 **DSWDT:** Deep Sleep Watchdog Timer Time-out bit
1 = The Deep Sleep Watchdog Timer timed out during Deep Sleep
0 = The Deep Sleep Watchdog Timer did not time-out during Deep Sleep

bit 3 **DSRTC:** Real-Time Clock and Calendar Alarm bit
1 = The Real-Time Clock and Calendar triggered an alarm during Deep Sleep
0 = The Real-Time Clock and Calendar did not trigger an alarm during Deep Sleep

bit 2 **DSMCLR:** $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ Event bit
1 = The $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ pin was active and was asserted during Deep Sleep
0 = The $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ pin was not active, or was active, but not asserted during Deep Sleep

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

Note 1: All bits in this register are cleared when the DSEN bit (DSCON<15>) is set.

2: To ensure a successful write, this register must be written twice consecutively, back-to-back with the same value, and no interrupts in between the writes.

3: After waking from deep sleep, writes to the DSWAKE register are ignored until the RELEASE bit (DSCON<0>) is cleared.

NOTES:

REGISTER 33-7: CFGCON: CONFIGURATION 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	R/W-0	r-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	ADCPRI(1)	—	—
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
	PWMAPIN6	PWMAPIN5	PWMAPIN4	PWMAPIN3	PWMAPIN2	PWMAPIN1	ICACLK(1)	OCACLK(1)
15:8	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	r-0	r-0	U-0
	—	—	IOLOCK(1)	PMDLOCK(1)	PGLOCK(1)	—	—	—
7:0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1
	IOANCPEN(1)	—	—	—	JTAGEN	TROEN	—	TDOEN

Legend:	r = Reserved bit		
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 31-27 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 26 **ADCPRI:** ADC Arbitration Priority to SRAM bit(1)
- 1 = ADC gets High Priority access to SRAM
- 0 = ADC uses Least Recently Serviced Arbitration (same as other initiators)

bit 25 **Reserved:** Write as '0'

bit 24 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 23-18 **PWMAPIN6:PWMAPIN1:** PWM Alternate I/O Pin Selection bit
- 1 = PWMxL ('x' = 1-6) functionality is replaced by PWMxH(x+6) functionality. Provides independent PWMH and PWML functionality. If PWMAPING5 or PWMAPING6 = 1, the dedicated PWM output pin functions, PWMH11 and PWMH12, respectively, will be disabled and rerouted to PWML5 and PWML6.
- 0 = PWMxL functionality remains on pins. Provides complimentary PWMH and PWML functionality.

bit 17 **ICACLK:** Input Capture Alternate Clock Selection bit(1)
- 1 = Input Capture modules use an alternative Timer pair as their timebase clock
- 0 = All Input Capture modules use Timer2/3 as their timebase clock

bit 16 **OCACLK:** Output Compare Alternate Clock Selection bit(1)
- 1 = Output Compare modules use an alternative Timer pair as their timebase clock
- 0 = All Output Compare modules use Timer2/3 as their timebase clock

bit 15-14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 13 **IOLOCK:** Peripheral Pin Select Lock bit(1)
- 1 = Peripheral Pin Select is locked. Writes to PPS registers are not allowed
- 0 = Peripheral Pin Select is not locked. Writes to PPS registers are allowed

bit 12 **PMDLOCK:** Peripheral Module Disable bit(1)
- 1 = Peripheral module is locked. Writes to PMD registers are not allowed
- 0 = Peripheral module is not locked. Writes to PMD registers are allowed

bit 11 **PGLOCK:** Permission Group Lock bit(1)
- 1 = Permission Group registers are locked. Writes to PG registers are not allowed
- 0 = Permission Group registers are not locked. Writes to PG registers are allowed

bit 10-9 **Reserved:** Write as '0'

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

Note 1: To change this bit, the unlock sequence must be performed. Refer to **Section 42. "Oscillators with Enhanced PLL"** (DS60001250) in the *"PIC32 Family Reference Manual"* for details.