

**MICROCHIP**

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## 32-bit MCUs (up to 2 MB Live-Update Flash and 512 KB SRAM) with FPU, Audio and Graphics Interfaces, HS USB, Ethernet, and Advanced Analog

### Operating Conditions

- 2.1V to 3.6V, -40°C to +85°C, DC to 252 MHz
- 2.1V to 3.6V, -40°C to +125°C, DC to 180 MHz

### Core: 252 MHz (up to 415 DMIPS) M-Class

- 16 KB I-Cache, 4 KB D-Cache
- FPU for 32-bit and 64-bit floating point math
- MMU for optimum embedded OS execution
- microMIPS™ mode for up to 35% smaller code size
- DSP-enhanced core:
  - Four 64-bit accumulators
  - Single-cycle MAC, saturating, and fractional math
  - IEEE 754-compliant
- Code-efficient (C and Assembly) architecture

### Clock Management

- Programmable PLLs and oscillator clock sources
- Fail-Safe Clock Monitor (FSCM)
- Independent Watchdog Timers (WDT) and Deadman Timer (DMT)
- Fast wake-up and start-up

### Power Management

- Low-power modes (Sleep and Idle)
- Integrated Power-on Reset (POR) and Brown-out Reset (BOR)

### Memory Interfaces

- 50 MHz External Bus Interface (EBI)
- 50 MHz Serial Quad Interface (SQI)

### Audio and Graphics Interfaces

- Graphics interfaces: EBI or PMP
- Audio data communication: I<sup>2</sup>S, LJ, and RJ
- Audio control interfaces: SPI and I<sup>2</sup>C
- Audio host clock: Fractional clock frequencies with USB synchronization

### High-Speed (HS) Communication Interfaces (with Dedicated DMA)

- USB 2.0 Hi-Speed On-The-Go (OTG) controller
- 10/100 Mbps Ethernet MAC with MII and RMII interface

### Security Features

- Crypto Engine with RNG for data encryption/decryption and authentication (AES, 3DES, SHA, MD5, and HMAC)
- Advanced memory protection:
  - Peripheral and memory region access control

### Direct Memory Access (DMA)

- Eight channels with automatic data size detection
- Programmable Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC)

### Packages

Type	QFN	TQFP			TFBGA		VTLA	LQFP
Pin Count	64	64	100	144	100	144	124	144
I/O Pins (up to)	53	53	78	120	78	120	98	120
Contact/Lead Pitch	0.50 mm	0.50 mm	0.40 mm	0.50 mm	0.40 mm	0.65 mm	0.50 mm	0.50 mm
Dimensions	9x9x0.9 mm	10x10x1 mm	12x12x1 mm	14x14x1 mm	16x16x1 mm	7x7x1.2 mm	7x7x1.2 mm	9x9x0.9 mm
								20x20x1.40 mm

### Advanced Analog Features

- 12-bit ADC module:
  - 18 Msps with up to six Sample and Hold (S&H) circuits (five dedicated and one shared)
  - Up to 48 analog inputs
  - Can operate during Sleep and Idle modes
  - Multiple trigger sources
  - Six Digital Comparators and six Digital Filters
- Two comparators with 32 programmable voltage references
- Temperature sensor with ±2°C accuracy

### Communication Interfaces

- Two CAN modules (with dedicated DMA channels):
  - 2.0B Active with DeviceNet™ addressing support
- Six UART modules (25 Mbps):
  - Supports up to LIN 2.1 and IrDA® protocols
- Six 4-wire SPI modules (up to 50 MHz)
- SQI configurable as an additional SPI module (50 MHz)
- Five I<sup>2</sup>C modules (up to 1 Mbaud) with SMBus support
- Parallel Host Port (PMP)
- Peripheral Pin Select (PPS) to enable function remap

### Timers/Output Compare/Input Capture

- Nine 16-bit or up to four 32-bit timers/counters
- Nine Output Compare (OC) modules
- Nine Input Capture (IC) modules
- Real-Time Clock and Calendar (RTCC) module

### Input/Output

- 5V-tolerant pins with up to 32 mA source/sink
- Selectable open drain, pull-ups, pull-downs, and slew rate controls
- External interrupts on all I/O pins
- PPS to enable function remap

### Qualification and Class B Support

- AEC-Q100 REVH (Grade 1 -40°C to +125°C)
- Class B Safety Library, IEC 60730
- Back-up internal oscillator

### Debugger Development Support

- In-circuit and in-application programming
- 4-wire MIPS® Enhanced JTAG interface
- Unlimited software and 12 complex breakpoints
- IEEE 1149.2-compatible (JTAG) boundary scan
- Non-intrusive hardware-based instruction trace

### Software and Tools Support

- C/C++ compiler with native DSP/fractional and FPU support
- MPLAB® Harmony Integrated Software Framework
- TCP/IP, USB, Graphics, and mTouch™ middleware
- MFi, Android™, and Bluetooth® audio frameworks
- RTOS Kernels: Express Logic ThreadX, FreeRTOS™, OPENRTOS®, Micrium® µC/OS™, and SEGGER embOS®

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE 1: PIC32MZ EF FAMILY FEATURES**

Device	Program Memory (KB)	Data Memory (KB)	Pins	Packages	Boot Flash Memory (KB)	Remappable Peripherals					RNG	ADC (Channels)	Analog Comparators	I <sup>2</sup> C	USB 2.0 HS OTG	PMW	EBI	SQI	RTCC	Ethernet	IO Pins	JTAG	Trace			
						Remappable Pins																				
PIC32MZ0512EFE064	512	128	64	TQFP, QFN	160	34	9/9/9	6	4	5	0	N	Y	8/12	24	2	Y	4	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y		
PIC32MZ0512EFF064											2	N	Y	8/16												
PIC32MZ0512EFK064	1024	256									2	Y	Y	8/18												
PIC32MZ1024EFE064											0	N	Y	8/12												
PIC32MZ1024EFF064											2	N	Y	8/16												
PIC32MZ1024EFK064											2	Y	Y	8/18												
PIC32MZ0512EFE100	512	128	100	TQFP, TFBGA	160	51	9/9/9	6	6	5	0	N	Y	8/12	40	2	Y	5	Y	Y	Y	Y	78	Y	Y	
PIC32MZ0512EFF100											2	N	Y	8/16												
PIC32MZ0512EFK100	1024	256									2	Y	Y	8/18												
PIC32MZ1024EFE100											0	N	Y	8/12												
PIC32MZ1024EFF100											2	N	Y	8/16												
PIC32MZ1024EFK100											2	Y	Y	8/18												
PIC32MZ0512EFE124	512	128	124	VTLA	160	53	9/9/9	6	6	5	0	N	Y	8/12	48	2	Y	5	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	97	Y	Y
PIC32MZ0512EFF124											2	N	Y	8/16												
PIC32MZ0512EFK124	1024	256									2	Y	Y	8/18												
PIC32MZ1024EFE124											0	N	Y	8/12												
PIC32MZ1024EFF124											2	N	Y	8/16												
PIC32MZ1024EFK124											2	Y	Y	8/18												
PIC32MZ0512EFE144	512	128	144	LQFP, TQFP, TFBGA	160	53	9/9/9	6	6	5	0	N	Y	8/12	48	2	Y	5	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	120	Y	Y
PIC32MZ0512EFF144											2	N	Y	8/16												
PIC32MZ0512EFK144	1024	256									2	Y	Y	8/18												
PIC32MZ1024EFE144											0	N	Y	8/12												
PIC32MZ1024EFF144											2	N	Y	8/16												
PIC32MZ1024EFK144											2	Y	Y	8/18												

**Note 1:** Eight out of nine timers are remappable.

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

**3:** This device is available with a 252 MHz speed rating.

TABLE 1: PIC32MZ EF FAMILY FEATURES (CONTINUED)

Device	Program Memory (KB)	Data Memory (KB)	Pins	Packages	Boot Flash Memory (KB)	Remappable Peripherals							ADC (Channels)	Analog Comparators	USB 2.0 HS OTG	I <sup>2</sup> C	PMP	EBI	SQI	RTCC	Ethernet	P/I/O	JTAG	Trace												
						Remappable Pins																														
						Timers/ Capture/ Compare <sup>(1)</sup>	UART	SPI/I <sup>2</sup> S	External Interrupts <sup>(2)</sup>	CAN 2.0B	Crypto	RNG																								
PIC32MZ1024EFG064	1024	512	64	TQFP, QFN	160	34	9/9/9	6	4	5	0	N	Y	8/12	24	2	Y	4	Y	N	Y	Y	46	Y	Y											
PIC32MZ1024EFH064											2	N	Y	8/16																						
PIC32MZ1024EFM064	2048	512	100	TQFP, TFBGA	160	51	9/9/9	6	6	5	2	Y	Y	8/18																						
PIC32MZ2048EFG064											0	N	Y	8/12																						
PIC32MZ2048EFH064 <sup>(3)</sup>											2	N	Y	8/16																						
PIC32MZ2048EFM064											2	N	Y	8/16																						
PIC32MZ2048EFG100											2	Y	Y	8/18																						
PIC32MZ1024EFG100	1024	512	100	TQFP, TFBGA	160	51	9/9/9	6	6	5	0	N	Y	8/12	40	2	Y	5	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y											
PIC32MZ1024EFH100											2	N	Y	8/16																						
PIC32MZ1024EFM100	2048	512	124	VTLA	160	53	9/9/9	6	6	5	2	Y	Y	8/18																						
PIC32MZ2048EFG100											0	N	Y	8/12																						
PIC32MZ2048EFH100 <sup>(3)</sup>											2	N	Y	8/16																						
PIC32MZ2048EFM100											2	Y	Y	8/18																						
PIC32MZ2048EFG124											0	N	Y	8/12																						
PIC32MZ1024EFG124	1024	512	124	VTLA	160	53	9/9/9	6	6	5	2	N	Y	8/16	48	2	Y	5	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y											
PIC32MZ1024EFH124											2	Y	Y	8/18																						
PIC32MZ1024EFM124	2048	512	144	LQFP, TQFP, TFBGA	160	53	9/9/9	6	6	5	0	N	Y	8/12																						
PIC32MZ2048EFG124											2	N	Y	8/16																						
PIC32MZ2048EFH124											2	Y	Y	8/18																						
PIC32MZ2048EFM124											0	N	Y	8/12																						
PIC32MZ2048EFG144											2	N	Y	8/16																						
PIC32MZ1024EFG144	1024	512	144	LQFP, TQFP, TFBGA	160	53	9/9/9	6	6	5	2	Y	Y	8/18	48	2	Y	5	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y											
PIC32MZ1024EFH144											0	N	Y	8/12																						
PIC32MZ1024EFM144	2048	512	144	LQFP, TQFP, TFBGA	160	53	9/9/9	6	6	5	2	N	Y	8/16																						
PIC32MZ2048EFG144											2	Y	Y	8/18																						
PIC32MZ2048EFH144 <sup>(3)</sup>											0	N	Y	8/12																						
PIC32MZ2048EFM144											2	N	Y	8/16																						
PIC32MZ2048EFG144											2	Y	Y	8/18																						

Note 1: Eight out of nine timers are remappable.

2: Four out of five external interrupts are remappable.

3: This device is available with a 252 MHz speed rating.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## Device Pin Tables

TABLE 2: PIN NAMES FOR 64-PIN QFN AND TQFP DEVICES

64-PIN QFN <sup>(4)</sup> AND TQFP (TOP VIEW)	
<b>PIC32MZ0512EF(E/F/K)064</b>	
<b>PIC32MZ1024EF(G/H/M)064</b>	
<b>PIC32MZ1024EF(E/F/K)064</b>	
<b>PIC32MZ2048EF(G/H/M)064</b>	
Pin #	Full Pin Name
1	AN17/ETXEN/RPE5/PMD5/RE5
2	AN16/ETXD0/PMD6/RE6
3	AN15/ETXD1/PMD7/RE7
4	AN14/C1IND/RPG6/SCK2/PMA5/RG6
5	AN13/C1INC/RPG7/SDA4/PMA4/RG7
6	AN12/C2IND/RPG8/SCL4/PMA3/RG8
7	Vss
8	VDD
9	MCLR
10	AN11/C2INC/RPG9/PMA2/RG9
11	AN45/C1INA/RPB5/RB5
12	AN4/C1INB/RB4
13	AN3/C2INA/RPB3/RB3
14	AN2/C2INB/RPB2/RB2
15	PGECL1/VREF-/CVREF-/AN1/RPB1/RB1
16	PGED1/VREF+/CVREF+/AN0/RPB0/PMA6/RB0
17	PGECL2/AN46/RPB6/RB6
18	PGED2/AN47/RPB7/RB7
19	AVDD
20	AVss
21	AN48/RPB8/PMA10/RB8
22	AN49/RPB9/PMA7/RB9
23	TMS/CVREFOUT/AN5/RPB10/PMA13/RB10
24	TDO/AN6/PMA12/RB11
25	Vss
26	VDD
27	TCK/AN7/PMA11/RB12
28	TDI/AN8/RB13
29	AN9/RPB14/SCK3/PMA1/RB14
30	AN10/EMDC/AEMDC/RPB15/OCFB/PMA0/RB15
31	OSC1/CLK1/RC12
32	OSC2/CLK0/RC15
Pin #	Full Pin Name
33	VBUS
34	VUSB3V3
35	Vss
36	D-
37	D+
38	RPF3/USBID/RF3
39	VDD
40	Vss
41	RPF4/SDA5/PMA9/RF4
42	RPF5/SCL5/PMA8/RF5
43	AERXD0/ETXD2/RPD9/SDA1/PMCS2/PMA15/RD9
44	ECOL/RPD10/SCL1/SCK4/RD10
45	AERXCLK/AEREFCCLK/ECRS/EPD11/PMCS1/PMA14/RD11
46	AERXD1/ETXD3/RPD0/RTCC/INT0/RD0
47	SOSCI/RPC13/RC13
48	SOSCO/RPC14/T1CK/RC14
49	EADIO/AEMDIO/RPD1/SCK1/RD1
50	ETXERR/AETXEN/RPD2/SDA3/RD2
51	AERXERR/ETXCLK/RPD3/SCL3/RD3
52	SQICS0/RPD4/PWR/RD4
53	SQICS1/RPD5/PMRD/RD5
54	VDD
55	Vss
56	ERXD3/AETXD1/RPF0/RF0
57	TRCLK/SQICLK/ERXD2/AETXD0/RPF1/RF1
58	TRD0/SQID0/ERXD1/PMD0/RE0
59	Vss
60	VDD
61	TRD1/SQID1/ERXD0/PMD1/RE1
62	TRD2/SQID2/ERXD1/ECRSDV/AECRSDV/PMD2/RE2
63	TRD3/SQID3/ERXCLK/EREFCCLK/RPE3/PMD3/RE3
64	AN18/ERXERR/PMD4/RE4

- Note**
- 1: The RPin pins can be used by remappable peripherals. See [Table 1](#) for the available peripherals and [Section 12.4 "Peripheral Pin Select \(PPS\)"](#) for restrictions.
  - 2: Every I/O port pin (RBx-RGx) can be used as a change notification pin (CNBx-CNGx). See [Section 12.0 "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.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE 3: PIN NAMES FOR 100-PIN TQFP DEVICES**

100-PIN TQFP (TOP VIEW)		Package Pin #	Full Pin Name
	<b>PIC32MZ0512EF(E/F/K)100</b>		
	<b>PIC32MZ1024EF(G/H/M)100</b>		
	<b>PIC32MZ1024EF(E/F/K)100</b>		
	<b>PIC32MZ2048EF(G/H/M)100</b>		
1	AN23/AERXERR/RG15	36	Vss
2	EBIA5/AN34/PMA5/RA5	37	VDD
3	EBID5/AN17/RPE5/PMD5/RE5	38	TCK/EBIA19/AN29/RA1
4	EBID6/AN16/PMD6/RE6	39	TDI/EBIA18/AN30/RPF13/SCK5/RF13
5	EBID7/AN15/PMD7/RE7	40	TDO/EBIA17/AN31/RPF12/RF12
6	EBIA6/AN22/RPC1/PMA6/RC1	41	EBIA11/AN7/ERXD0/AECRS/PMA11/RB12
7	EBIA12/AN21/RPC2/PMA12/RC2	42	AN8/ERXD1/AECOL/RB13
8	EBIWE/AN20/RPC3/PMWR/RC3	43	EBIA1/AN9/ERXD2/AETXD3/RPB14/SCK3/PMA1/RB14
9	EBIOE/AN19/RPC4/PMRD/RC4	44	EBIA0/AN10/ERXD3/AETXD2/RPB15/OCFB/PMA0/RB15
10	AN14/C1IND/ECL/RPG6/SCK2/RG6	45	Vss
11	EBIA4/AN13/C1INC/ECRS/RPG7/SDA4/PMA4/RG7	46	VDD
12	EBIA3/AN12/C2IND/ERXDV/ECRSDV/AERXDV/ AECRSDV/ RPG8/SCL4/PMA3/RG8	47	AN32/AETXD0/RPD14/RD14
13	Vss	48	AN33/AETXD1/RPD15/SCK6/RD15
14	VDD	49	OSC1/CLK1/RC12
15	MCLR	50	OSC2/CLKO/RC15
16	EBIA2/AN11/C2INC/ERXCLK/EREFLK/AERXCLK/ AER-EFCLK/RPG9/PMA2/RG9	51	VBUS
17	TMS/EBIA16/AN24/RA0	52	VUSB3V3
18	AN25/AERXD0/RPE8/RE8	53	Vss
19	AN26/AERXD1/RPE9/RE9	54	D-
20	AN45/C1INA/RPB5/RB5	55	D+
21	AN4/C1INB/RB4	56	RPF3/USBID/RF3
22	AN3/C2INA/RPB3/RB3	57	EBIRDY3/RPF2/SDA3/RF2
23	AN2/C2INB/RPB2/RB2	58	EBIRDY2/RPF8/SCL3/RF8
24	PGEC1/AN1/RPB1/RB1	59	EBICS0/SCL2/RA2
25	PGED1/AN0/RPB0/RB0	60	EBIRDY1/SDA2/RA3
26	PGEC2/AN46/RPB6/RB6	61	EBIA14/PMCS1/PMA14/RA4
27	PGED2/AN47/RPB7/RB7	62	VDD
28	VREF-/CVREF-/AN27/AERXD2/RA9	63	Vss
29	VREF+/CVREF+/AN28/AERXD3/RA10	64	EBIA9/RPF4/SDA5/PMA9/RF4
30	AVDD	65	EBIA8/RPF5/SCL5/PMA8/RF5
31	AVss	66	AETXCLK/RPA14/SCL1/RA14
32	EBIA10/AN48/RPB8/PMA10/RB8	67	AETXEN/RPA15/SDA1/RA15
33	EBIA7/AN49/RPB9/PMA7/RB9	68	EBIA15/RPD9/PMCS2/PMA15/RD9
34	EBIA13/CVREFOUT/AN5/RPB10/PMA13/RB10	69	RPD10/SCK4/RD10
35	AN6/ERXERR/AETXERR/RB11	70	EMDC/AEMDC/EPD11/RD11

- Note 1:** The RPN pins can be used by remappable peripherals. See [Table 1](#) for the available peripherals and [Section 12.4 "Peripheral Pin Select \(PPS\)"](#) for restrictions.
- 2:** Every I/O port pin (RAx-RJx) can be used as a change notification pin (CNAx-CNJx). See [Section 12.0 "I/O Ports"](#) for more information.
- 3:** Shaded pins are 5V tolerant.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

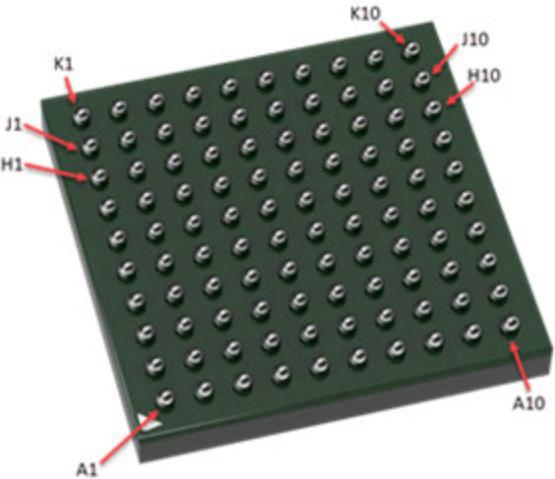
TABLE 3: PIN NAMES FOR 100-PIN TQFP DEVICES (CONTINUED)

100-PIN TQFP (TOP VIEW)	
<b>PIC32MZ0512EF(E/F/K)100</b> <b>PIC32MZ1024EF(G/H/M)100</b> <b>PIC32MZ1024EF(E/F/K)100</b> <b>PIC32MZ2048EF(G/H/M)100</b>	
Package Pin #	Full Pin Name
71	EMDIO/AEMDIO/RPD0/RTCC/INT0/RD0
72	SOSCI/RPC13/RC13
73	SOSCO/RPC14/T1CK/RC14
74	VDD
75	Vss
76	RPD1/SCK1/RD1
77	EBID14/ETXEN/RPD2/PMD14/RD2
78	EBID15/ETXCLK/RPD3/PMD15/RD3
79	EBID12/ETXD2/RPD12/PMD12/RD12
80	EBID13/ETXD3/PMD13/RD13
81	SQICS0/RPD4/RD4
82	SQICS1/RPD5/RD5
83	VDD
84	Vss
85	EBID11/ETXD1/RPF0/PMD11/RF0
Package Pin #	Full Pin Name
86	EBID10/ETXD0/RPF1/PMD10/RF1
87	EBID9/ETXERR/RPG1/PMD9/RG1
88	EBID8/RPG0/PMD8/RG0
89	TRCLK/SQICLK/RA6
90	TRD3/SQID3/RA7
91	EBID0/PMD0/RE0
92	Vss
93	VDD
94	EBID1/PMD1/RE1
95	TRD2/SQID2/RG14
96	TRD1/SQID1/RG12
97	TRD0/SQID0/RG13
98	EBID2/PMD2/RE2
99	EBID3/RPE3/PMD3/RE3
100	EBID4/AN18/PMD4/RE4

- Note**
- 1: The RPn pins can be used by remappable peripherals. See [Table 1](#) for the available peripherals and [Section 12.4 “Peripheral Pin Select \(PPS\)”](#) for restrictions.
  - 2: Every I/O port pin (RAx-RJx) can be used as a change notification pin (CNAx-CNJx). See [Section 12.0 “I/O Ports”](#) for more information.
  - 3: Shaded pins are 5V tolerant.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE 4: PIN NAMES FOR 100-PIN TFBGA DEVICES**



**100-PIN TFBGA (BOTTOM VIEW)**

**PIC32MZ0512EF(E/F/K)100  
PIC32MZ1024EF(G/H/M)100  
PIC32MZ1024EF(E/F/K)100  
PIC32MZ2048EF(G/H/M)100**

Pin #	Full Pin Name	Pin #	Full Pin Name
A1	PGED1/AN0/RPB0/RB0	D6	EBIA4/AN13/C1INC/ECRS/RPG7/SDA4/PMA4/RG7
A2	PGECL1/AN1/RPB1/RB1	D7	Vss
A3	AN25/AERXD0/RPE8/RE8	D8	EBID1/PMD1/RE1
A4	AN26/AERXD1/RPE9/RE9	D9	TRD2/SQID2/RG14
A5	Vdd	D10	Vdd
A6	EBIWE/AN20/RPC3/PMWRC3	E1	EBIA13/CVrefout/AN5/RPB10/PMA13/RB10
A7	EBIA12/AN21/RPC2/PMA12/RC2	E2	EBIA7/AN49/RPB9/PMA7/RB9
A8	EBIA5/AN34/PMA5/RA5	E3	EBIA10/AN48/RPB8/PMA10/RB8
A9	AN23/AERXERR/RG15	E4	Vss
A10	EBID3/RPE3/PMD3/RE3	E5	TCK/EBIA19/AN29/RA1
B1	PGECL2/AN46/RPB6/RB6	E6	Vss
B2	AN2/C2INB/RPB2/RB2	E7	EBID0/PMD0/RE0
B3	AN4/C1INB/RB4	E8	EBID8/RPG0/PMD8/RG0
B4	AN45/C1INA/RPB5/RB5	E9	TRCLK/SQICLK/RA6
B5	MCLR	E10	TRD3/SQID3/RA7
B6	EBIOE/AN19/RPC4/PMRD/RC4	F1	VDD
B7	EBIA6/AN22/RPC1/PMA6/RC1	F2	TDI/EBIA18/AN30/RPF13/SCK5/RF13
B8	EBID5/AN17/RPE5/PMD5/RE5	F3	AN6/ERXERR/AETXERR/RB11
B9	EBID4/AN18/PMD4/RE4	F4	EBIA0/AN10/ERXD3/AETXD2/RPB15/OCFB/PMA0/RB15
B10	EBID2/PMD2/RE2	F5	EBIRDY3/RPF2/SDA3/RF2
C1	PGED2/AN47/RPB7/RB7	F6	EBIA9/RPF4/SDA5/PMA9/RF4
C2	Vref-/CVref-/AN27/AERXD2/RA9	F7	Vss
C3	AN3/C2INA/RPB3/RB3	F8	EBID11/ETXD1/RPF0/PMD11/RF0
C4	TMS/EBIA16/AN24/RA0	F9	EBID10/ETXD0/RPF1/PMD10/RF1
C5	EBIA3/AN12/C2IND/ERXD5/ECRSDV/AERXD5/AECRSDV/RPG8/SCL4/PMA3/RG8	F10	EBID9/ETXERR/RPG1/PMD9/RG1
C6	AN14/C1IND/ECOL/RPG6/SCK2/RG6	G1	TDO/EBIA17/AN31/RPF12/RF12
C7	EBID7/AN15/PMD7/RE7	G2	EBIA11/AN7/ERXD0/AECRS/PMA11/RB12
C8	EBID6/AN16/PMD6/RE6	G3	EBIA1/AN9/ERXD2/AETXD3/RPB14/SCK3/PMA1/RB14
C9	TRD1/SQID1/RG12	G4	Vss
C10	TRD0/SQID0/RG13	G5	EBIRDY2/RPF8/SCL3/RF8
D1	AVDD	G6	EBIA8/RPF5/SCL5/PMA8/RF5
D2	Vref+/CVref+/AN28/AERXD3/RA10	G7	EBID13/ETXD3/PMD13/RD13

**Note 1:** The RPn pins can be used by remappable peripherals. See [Table 1](#) for the available peripherals and [Section 12.4 "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 [Section 12.0 "I/O Ports"](#) for more information.

**3:** Shaded pins are 5V tolerant.

**TABLE 4: PIN NAMES FOR 100-PIN TFBGA DEVICES (CONTINUED)**

**100-PIN TFBGA (BOTTOM VIEW)**

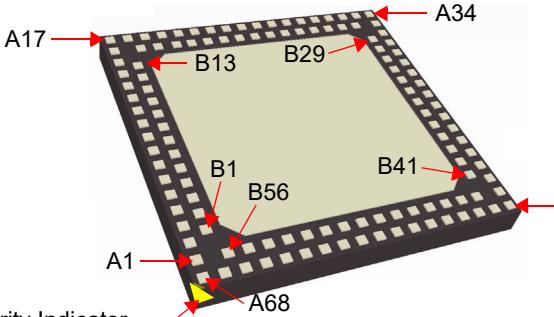
**PIC32MZ0512EF(E/F/K)100  
PIC32MZ1024EF(G/H/M)100  
PIC32MZ1024EF(E/F/K)100  
PIC32MZ2048EF(G/H/M)100**

Pin #	Full Pin Name	Pin #	Full Pin Name
D3	AVss	G8	SQICS0/RPD4/RD4
D4	EBIA2/AN11/C2INC/ERXCLK/EREFCLK/AERXCLK/AER-EFCLK/RPG9/PMA2/RG9	G9	SQICS1/RPD5/RD5
D5	Vss	G10	Vdd
H1	Vdd	J6	AETXEN/RPA15/SDA1/RA15
H2	AN8/ERXD1/AECOL/RB13	J7	RPD10/SCK4/RD10
H3	Vbus	J8	EMDIO/AEMDIO/RPD0/RTCC/INT0/RD0
H4	Vss	J9	Vss
H5	EBICS0/SCL2/RA2	J10	Vdd
H6	EBIA14/PMCS1/PMA14/RA4	K1	OSC1/CLKI/RC12
H7	EBID12/ETXD2/RPD12/PMD12/RD12	K2	OSC2/CLKO/RC15
H8	EBID15/ETXCLK/RPD3/PMD15/RD3	K3	D-
H9	EBID14/ETXEN/RPD2/PMD14/RD2	K4	D+
H10	RPD1/SCK1/RD1	K5	Vdd
J1	AN33/AETXD1/RPD15/SCK6/RD15	K6	AETXCLK/RPA14/SCL1/RA14
J2	AN32/AETXD0/RPD14/RD14	K7	EBIA15/RPD9/PMCS2/PMA15/RD9
J3	Vusb3v3	K8	EMDC/AEMDC/RPD11/RD11
J4	RPF3/USBID/RF3	K9	SOSCI/RPC13/RC13
J5	EBIRDY1/SDA2/RA3	K10	SOSCO/RPC14/T1CK/RC14

- Note**
- 1: The RPn pins can be used by remappable peripherals. See [Table 1](#) for the available peripherals and [Section 12.4 “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 [Section 12.0 “I/O Ports”](#) for more information.
  - 3: Shaded pins are 5V tolerant.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE 5: PIN NAMES FOR 124-PIN VTLA DEVICES**

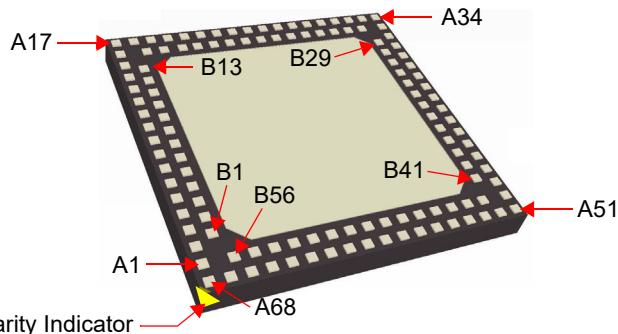
124-PIN VTLA (BOTTOM VIEW)			
Package Pin #	Full Pin Name	Package Pin #	Full Pin Name
A1	No Connect	A35	VBUS
A2	AN23/RG15	A36	VUSB3V3
A3	EBID5/AN17/RPE5/PMD5/RE5	A37	D-
A4	EBID7/AN15/PMD7/RE7	A38	RPF3/USBID/RF3
A5	AN35/ETXD0/RJ8	A39	EBIRDY2/RPF8/SCL3/RF8
A6	EBIA12/AN21/RPC2/PMA12/RC2	A40	ERXD3/RH9
A7	EBIOE/AN19/RPC4/PMRD/RC4	A41	EBICS0/SCL2/RA2
A8	EBIA4/AN13/C1INC/RPG7/SDA4/PMA4/RG7	A42	EBIA14/PMCS1/PMA14/RA4
A9	Vss	A43	Vss
A10	MCLR	A44	EBIA8/RPF5/SCL5/PMA8/RF5
A11	TMS/EBIA16/AN24/RA0	A45	RPA15/SDA1/RA15
A12	AN26/RPE9/RE9	A46	RPD10/SCK4/RD10
A13	AN4/C1INB/RB4	A47	ECRS/RH12
A14	AN3/C2INA/RPB3/RB3	A48	RPD0/RTCC/INT0/RD0
A15	VDD	A49	SOSCO/RPC14/T1CK/RC14
A16	AN2/C2INB/RPB2/RB2	A50	VDD
A17	PGEC1/AN1/RPB1/RB1	A51	Vss
A18	PGED1/AN0/RPB0/RB0	A52	RPD1/SCK1/RD1
A19	PGED2/AN47/RPB7/RB7	A53	EBID15/RPD3/PMD15/RD3
A20	VREF+/CVREF+/AN28/RA10	A54	EBID13/PMD13/RD13
A21	AVss	A55	EMDIO/RJ1
A22	AN39/ETXD3/RH1	A56	SQIC50/RPD4/RD4
A23	EBIA7/AN49/RPB9/PMA7/RB9	A57	ETXEN/RPD6/RD6
A24	AN6/RB11	A58	VDD
A25	VDD	A59	EBID11/RPF0/PMD11/RF0
A26	TDI/EBIA18/AN30/RPF13/SCK5/RF13	A60	EBID9/RPG1/PMD9/RG1
A27	EBIA11/AN7/PMA11/RB12	A61	TRCLK/SQICLK/RA6
A28	EBIA1/AN9/RPB14/SCK3/PMA1/RB14	A62	RJ4
A29	Vss	A63	Vss
A30	AN40/ERXERR/RH4	A64	EBID1/PMD1/RE1
A31	AN42/ERXD2/RH6	A65	TRD1/SQID1/RG12
A32	AN33/RPD15/SCK6/RD15	A66	EBID2/SQID2/PMD2/RE2
A33	OSC2/CLKO/RC15	A67	EBID4/AN18/PMD4/RE4
A34	No Connect	A68	No Connect

- Note 1:** The RPn pins can be used by remappable peripherals. See [Table 1](#) for the available peripherals and [Section 12.4 “Peripheral Pin Select \(PPS\)”](#) for restrictions.
- 2:** Every I/O port pin (RAx-RJx) can be used as a change notification pin (CNAx-CNJx). See [Section 12.0 “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.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE 5: PIN NAMES FOR 124-PIN VTLA DEVICES (CONTINUED)**

124-PIN VTLA (BOTTOM VIEW)			
Package Pin #	Full Pin Name	Package Pin #	Full Pin Name
B1	EBIA5/AN34/PMA5/RA5	B29	Vss
B2	EBID6/AN16/PMD6/RE6	B30	D+
B3	EBIA6/AN22/RPC1/PMA6/RC1	B31	RPF2/SDA3/RF2
B4	AN36/ETXD1/RJ9	B32	ERXD0/RH8
B5	EBIWE/AN20/RPC3/PMWR/RC3	B33	ECOL/RH10
B6	AN14/C1IND/RPG6/SCK2/RG6	B34	EBIRDY1/SDA2/RA3
B7	EBIA3/AN12/C2IND/RPG8/SCL4/PMA3/RG8	B35	Vdd
B8	VDD	B36	EBIA9/RPF4/SDA5/PMA9/RF4
B9	EBIA2/AN11/C2INC/RPG9/PMA2/RG9	B37	RPA14/SCL1/RA14
B10	AN25/RPE8/RE8	B38	EBIA15/RPD9/PMCS2/PMA15/RD9
B11	AN45/C1INA/RPB5/RB5	B39	EMDC/RPD11/RD11
B12	AN37/ERXCLK/EREFCLK/RJ11	B40	ERXDV/ECRSDV/RH13
B13	Vss	B41	SOSCI/RPC13/RC13
B14	PGEC2/AN46/RPB6/RB6	B42	EBID14/RPD2/PMD14/RD2
B15	VREF-/CVREF-/AN27/RA9	B43	EBID12/RPD12/PMD12/RD12
B16	AVDD	B44	ETXERR/RJ0
B17	AN38/ETXD2/RH0	B45	EBIRDY3/RJ2
B18	EBIA10/AN48/RPB8/PMA10/RB8	B46	SQICS1/RPD5/RD5
B19	EBIA13/CVREFOUT/AN5/RPB10/PMA13/RB10	B47	ETXCLK/RPD7/RD7
B20	Vss	B48	Vss
B21	TCK/EBIA19/AN29/RA1	B49	EBID10/RPF1/PMD10/RF1
B22	TDO/EBIA17/AN31/RPF12/RF12	B50	EBID8/RPG0/PMD8/RG0
B23	AN8/RB13	B51	TRD3/SQID3/RA7
B24	EBIA0/AN10/RPB15/OCFB/PMA0/RB15	B52	EBID0/PMD0/RE0
B25	VDD	B53	Vdd
B26	AN41/ERXD1/RH5	B54	TRD2/SQID2/RG14
B27	AN32/AETXD0/RPD14/RD14	B55	TRD0/SQID0/RG13
B28	OSC1/CLK1/RC12	B56	EBID3/RPE3/PMD3/RE3



**PIC32MZ0512EF(E/F/K)124  
PIC32MZ1024EF(G/H/M)124  
PIC32MZ1024EF(E/F/K)124  
PIC32MZ2048EF(G/H/M)124**

Package Pin #	Full Pin Name
B1	EBIA5/AN34/PMA5/RA5
B2	EBID6/AN16/PMD6/RE6
B3	EBIA6/AN22/RPC1/PMA6/RC1
B4	AN36/ETXD1/RJ9
B5	EBIWE/AN20/RPC3/PMWR/RC3
B6	AN14/C1IND/RPG6/SCK2/RG6
B7	EBIA3/AN12/C2IND/RPG8/SCL4/PMA3/RG8
B8	VDD
B9	EBIA2/AN11/C2INC/RPG9/PMA2/RG9
B10	AN25/RPE8/RE8
B11	AN45/C1INA/RPB5/RB5
B12	AN37/ERXCLK/EREFCLK/RJ11
B13	Vss
B14	PGEC2/AN46/RPB6/RB6
B15	VREF-/CVREF-/AN27/RA9
B16	AVDD
B17	AN38/ETXD2/RH0
B18	EBIA10/AN48/RPB8/PMA10/RB8
B19	EBIA13/CVREFOUT/AN5/RPB10/PMA13/RB10
B20	Vss
B21	TCK/EBIA19/AN29/RA1
B22	TDO/EBIA17/AN31/RPF12/RF12
B23	AN8/RB13
B24	EBIA0/AN10/RPB15/OCFB/PMA0/RB15
B25	VDD
B26	AN41/ERXD1/RH5
B27	AN32/AETXD0/RPD14/RD14
B28	OSC1/CLK1/RC12

**Note 1:** The R<sub>Pn</sub> pins can be used by remappable peripherals. See [Table 1](#) for the available peripherals and [Section 12.4 “Peripheral Pin Select \(PPS\)”](#) for restrictions.

**2:** Every I/O port pin (RA<sub>x</sub>-RJ<sub>x</sub>) can be used as a change notification pin (CN<sub>Ax</sub>-CN<sub>Jx</sub>). See [Section 12.0 “I/O Ports”](#) for more information.

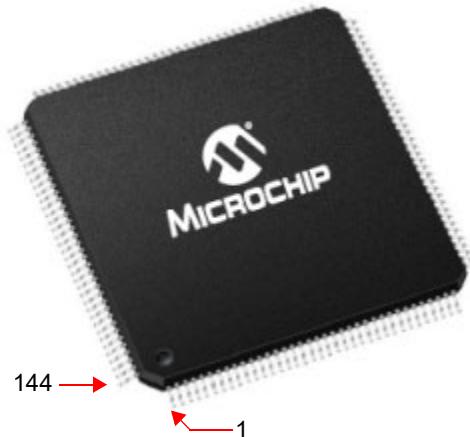
**3:** Shaded pins are 5V tolerant.

**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.

TABLE 6: PIN NAMES FOR 144-PIN TQFP DEVICES

**144-PIN LQFP AND TQFP (TOP VIEW)**

**PIC32MZ0512EF(E/F/K)144**  
**PIC32MZ1024EF(G/H/M)144**  
**PIC32MZ1024EF(E/F/K)144**  
**PIC32MZ2048EF(G/H/M)144**



Pin Number	Full Pin Name	Pin Number	Full Pin Name
1	AN23/RG15	37	PGE2/AN46/RPB6/RB6
2	EBIA5/AN34/PMA5/RA5	38	PGED2/AN47/RPB7/RB7
3	EBID5/AN17/RPE5/PMD5/RE5	39	VREF-/CVREF-/AN27/RA9
4	EBID6/AN16/PMD6/RE6	40	VREF+/CVREF+/AN28/RA10
5	EBID7/AN15/PMD7/RE7	41	AVDD
6	EBIA6/AN22/RPC1/PMA6/RC1	42	AVSS
7	AN35/ETXD0/RJ8	43	AN38/ETXD2/RH0
8	AN36/ETXD1/RJ9	44	AN39/ETXD3/RH1
9	EBIBS0/RJ12	45	EBIRP/RH2
10	EBIBS1/RJ10	46	RH3
11	EBIA12/AN21/RPC2/PMA12/RC2	47	EBIA10/AN48/RPB8/PMA10/RB8
12	EBIWE/AN20/RPC3/PMWR/RC3	48	EBIA7/AN49/RPB9/PMA7/RB9
13	EBIOE/AN19/RPC4/PMRD/RC4	49	CVREFOUT/AN5/RPB10/RB10
14	AN14/C1IND/RPG6/SCK2/RG6	50	AN6/RB11
15	AN13/C1INC/RPG7/SDA4/RG7	51	EBIA1/PMA1/RK1
16	AN12/C2IND/RPG8/SCL4/RG8	52	EBIA3/PMA3/RK2
17	VSS	53	EBIA17/RK3
18	VDD	54	VSS
19	EBIA16/RK0	55	VDD
20	MCLR	56	TCK/AN29/RA1
21	EBIA2/AN11/C2INC/RPG9/PMA2/RG9	57	TDI/AN30/RPF13/SCK5/RF13
22	TMS/AN24/RA0	58	TDO/AN31/RPF12/RF12
23	AN25/RPE8/RE8	59	AN7/RB12
24	AN26/RPE9/RE9	60	AN8/RB13
25	AN45/C1INA/RPB5/RB5	61	AN9/RPB14/SCK3/RB14
26	AN4/C1INB/RB4	62	AN10/RPB15/OCFB/RB15
27	AN37/ERXCLK/EREFCLK/RJ11	63	Vss
28	EBIA13/PMA13/RJ13	64	VDD
29	EBIA11/PMA11/RJ14	65	AN40/ERXERR/RH4
30	EBIA0/PMA0/RJ15	66	AN41/ERXD1/RH5
31	AN3/C2INA/RPB3/RB3	67	AN42/ERXD2/RH6
32	VSS	68	EBIA4/PMA4/RH7
33	VDD	69	AN32/RPD14/RD14
34	AN2/C2INB/RPB2/RB2	70	AN33/RPD15/SCK6/RD15
35	PGE2/AN46/RPB6/RB6	71	OSC1/CLK1/RK12

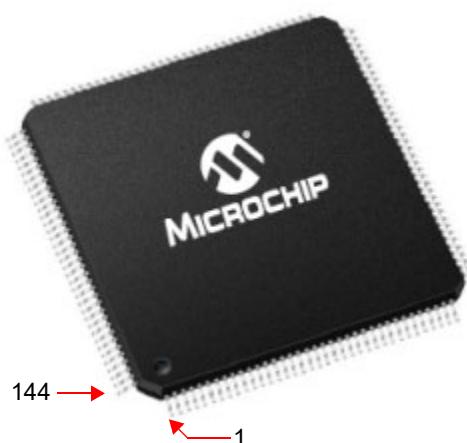
- Note 1:** The R<sub>n</sub> pins can be used by remappable peripherals. See [Table 1](#) for the available peripherals and [Section 12.4 “Peripheral Pin Select \(PPS\)”](#) for restrictions.
- 2:** Every I/O port pin (RA<sub>x</sub>-RK<sub>x</sub>) can be used as a change notification pin (CN<sub>Ax</sub>-CN<sub>Kx</sub>). See [Section 12.0 “I/O Ports”](#) for more information.
- 3:** Shaded pins are 5V tolerant.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE 6: PIN NAMES FOR 144-PIN TQFP DEVICES (CONTINUED)**

## 144-PIN LQFP AND TQFP (TOP VIEW)

**PIC32MZ0512EF(E/F/K)144**  
**PIC32MZ1024EF(G/H/M)144**  
**PIC32MZ1024EF(E/F/K)144**  
**PIC32MZ2048EF(G/H/M)144**



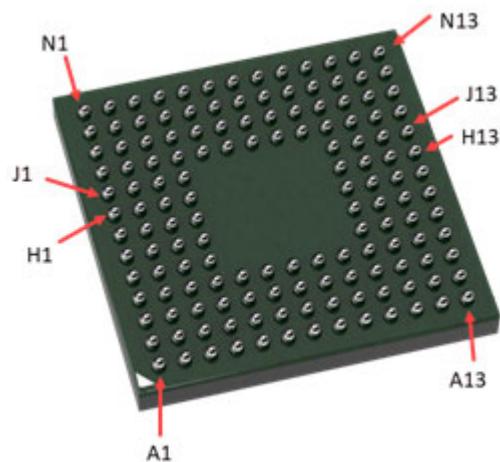
Pin Number	Full Pin Name	Pin Number	Full Pin Name
36	PGED1/AN0/RPB0/RB0	72	OSC2/CLK0/RC15
73	VBUS	109	RPD1/SCK1/RD1
74	VUSB3V3	110	EBID14/RPD2/PMD14/RD2
75	Vss	111	EBID15/RPD3/PMD15/RD3
76	D-	112	EBID12/RPD12/PMD12/RD12
77	D+	113	EBID13/PMD13/RD13
78	RPF3/USBID/RF3	114	ETXERR/RJ0
79	SDA3/RPF2/RF2	115	EMDIO/RJ1
80	SCL3/RPF8/RF8	116	EBIRDY3/RJ2
81	ERXD0/RH8	117	EBIA22/RJ3
82	ERXD3/RH9	118	SQICS0/RPD4/RD4
83	ECOL/RH10	119	SQICS1/RPD5/RD5
84	EBIRDY2/RH11	120	ETXEN/RPD6/RD6
85	SCL2/RA2	121	ETXCLK/RPD7/RD7
86	EBIRDY1/SDA2/RA3	122	VDD
87	EBIA14/PMCS1/PMA14/RA4	123	Vss
88	VDD	124	EBID11/RPF0/PMD11/RF0
89	Vss	125	EBID10/RPF1/PMD10/RF1
90	EBIA9/RPF4/SDA5/PMA9/RF4	126	EBIA21/RK7
91	EBIA8/RPF5/SCL5/PMA8/RF5	127	EBID9/RPG1/PMD9/RG1
92	EBIA18/RK4	128	EBID8/RPG0/PMD8/RG0
93	EBIA19/RK5	129	TRCLK/SQICLK/RA6
94	EBIA20/RK6	130	TRD3/SQID3/RA7
95	RPA14/SCL1/RA14	131	EBICS0/RJ4
96	RPA15/SDA1/RA15	132	EBICS1/RJ5
97	EBIA15/RPD9/PMCS2/PMA15/RD9	133	EBICS2/RJ6
98	RPD10/SCK4/RD10	134	EBICS3/RJ7
99	EMDC/RPD11/RD11	135	EBID0/PMD0/RE0
100	ECRS/RH12	136	Vss
101	ERXDV/ECRSDV/RH13	137	VDD
102	RH14	138	EBID1/PMD1/RE1
103	EBIA23/RH15	139	TRD2/SQID2/RG14
104	RPD0/RTCC/INT0/RD0	140	TRD1/SQID1/RG12
105	SOSCI/RPC13/RC13	141	TRD0/SQID0/RG13
106	SOSCO/RPC14/T1CK/RC14	142	EBID2/PMD2/RE2
107	VDD	143	EBID3/RPE3/PMD3/RE3
108	Vss	144	EBID4/AN18/PMD4/RE4

- Note**
- 1: The RPn pins can be used by remappable peripherals. See [Table 1](#) for the available peripherals and [Section 12.4 “Peripheral Pin Select \(PPS\)”](#) for restrictions.
  - 2: Every I/O port pin (RAx-RKx) can be used as a change notification pin (CNAx-CNKx). See [Section 12.0 “I/O Ports”](#) for more information.
  - 3: Shaded pins are 5V tolerant.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE 7: PIN NAMES FOR 144-PIN TFBGA DEVICES**

144-PIN TFBGA (BOTTOM VIEW)			
Pin Number	Full Pin Name	Pin Number	Full Pin Name
A12	AN23/RG15	B1	PGE2/AN46/RPB6/RB6
B12	EBA5/AN34/PMA5/RA5	C1	PGED2/AN47/RPB7/RB7
A11	EBID5/AN17/RPE5/PMD5/RE5	D2	VREF-/CVREF-/AN27/RA9
B11	EBID6/AN16/PMD6/RE6	D3	VREF+/CVREF+/AN28/RA10
B10	EBID7/AN15/PMD7/RE7	D1	AVDD
A10	EBA6/AN22/RPC1/PMA6/RC1	E4	AVSS
C9	AN35/ETXD0/RJ8	E1	AN38/ETXD2/RH0
B9	AN36/ETXD1/RJ9	E2	AN39/ETXD3/RH1
A9	EBIBS0/RJ12	E3	EBIRP/RH2
A8	EBIBS1/RJ10	F4	RH3
B8	EBA12/AN21/RPC2/PMA12/RC2	F3	EBA10/AN48/RPB8/PMA10/RB8
C8	EBIWE/AN20/RPC3/PMWR/RC3	F2	EBA17/AN49/RPB9/PMA7/RB9
D8	EBIOE/AN19/RPC4/PMRD/RC4	F1	CVREFOUT/AN5/RPB10/RB10
B7	AN14/C1IND/RPG6/SCK2/RG6	G1	AN6/RB11
C7	AN13/C1INC/RPG7/SDA4/RG7	G2	EBA1/PMA1/RK1
D7	AN12/C2IND/RPG8/SCL4/RG8	G3	EBA3/PMA3/RK2
D6	VSS	G4	EBA17/RK3
A7	VDD	H4	VSS
C6	EBA16/RK0	H1	VDD
B6	MCLR	H2	TCK/AN29/RA1
A6	EBA2/AN11/C2INC/RPG9/PMA2/RG9	H3	TDI/AN30/RPF13/SCK5/RF13
D5	TMS/AN24/RA0	J4	TDO/AN31/RPF12/RF12
A5	AN25/RPE8/RE8	J3	AN7/RB12
B5	AN26/RPE9/RE9	J2	AN8/RB13
C5	AN45/C1INA/RPB5/RB5	J1	AN9/RPB14/SCK3/RB14
A4	AN4/C1INB/RB4	K2	AN10/RPB15/OCFB/RB15
B4	AN37/ERXCLK/ERECLK/RJ11	K4	VSS
C4	EBA13/PMA13/RJ13	K1	VDD
C3	EBA11/PMA11/RJ14	K3	AN40/ERXERR/RH4
B3	EBA0/PMA0/RJ15	M3	AN41/ERXD1/RH5
C2	AN3/C2INA/RPB3/RB3	L3	AN42/ERXD2/RH6
D4	VSS	L2	EBA4/PMA4/RH7
A3	VDD	M2	AN32/RPD14/RD14
B2	AN2/C2INB/RPB2/RB2	L1	AN33/RPD15/SCK6/RD15
A2	PGE1/AN1/RPB1/RB1	M1	OSC1/CLK1/RC12
A1	PGED1/AN0/RPB0/RB0	N1	OSC2/CLK0/RC15



**PIC32MZ0512EF(E/F/K)144  
PIC32MZ1024EF(G/H/M)144  
PIC32MZ1024EF(E/F/K)144  
PIC32MZ2048EF(G/H/M)144**

- Note 1:** The R<sub>n</sub> pins can be used by remappable peripherals. See [Table 1](#) for the available peripherals and [Section 12.4 “Peripheral Pin Select \(PPS\)”](#) for restrictions.
- 2:** Every I/O port pin (RA<sub>x</sub>-RK<sub>x</sub>) can be used as a change notification pin (CN<sub>Ax</sub>-CN<sub>Kx</sub>). See [Section 12.0 “I/O Ports”](#) for more information.
- 3:** Shaded pins are 5V tolerant.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE 7: PIN NAMES FOR 144-PIN TFBGA DEVICES (CONTINUED)**

144-PIN TFBGA (BOTTOM VIEW)			
Pin Number	Full Pin Name	Pin Number	Full Pin Name
N2	VBUS	M13	RPD1/SCK1/RD1
N3	VUSB3V3	L12	EBID14/RPD2/PMD14/RD2
L4	Vss	L13	EBID15/RPD3/PMD15/RD3
N4	D-	K13	EBID12/RPD12/PMD12/RD12
N5	D+	K12	EBID13/PMD13/RD13
M4	RPF3/USBID/RF3	J11	ETXERR/RJ0
M5	SDA3/RPF2/RF2	J12	EMDIO/RJ1
L5	SCL3/RPF8/RF8	J13	EBIRDY3/RJ2
K5	ERXD0/RH8	H13	EBIA22/RJ3
K6	ERXD3/RH9	H12	SQICS0/RPD4/RD4
L6	ECOL/RH10	H11	SQICS1/RPD5/RD5
M6	EBIRDY2/RH11	J10	ETXEN/RPD6/RD6
N6	SCL2/RA2	H10	ETXCLK/RPD7/RD7
M7	EBIRDY1/SDA2/RA3	G13	VDD
L7	EBIA14/PMCS1/PMA14/RA4	G10	Vss
N7	VDD	G12	EBID11/RPF0/PMD11/RF0
K7	Vss	G11	EBID10/RPF1/PMD10/RF1
K8	EBIA9/RPF4/SDA5/PMA9/RF4	F10	EBIA21/RK7
L8	EBIA8/RPF5/SCL5/PMA8/RF5	F11	EBID9/RPG1/PMD9/RG1
M8	EBIA18/RK4	F12	EBID8/RPG0/PMD8/RG0
N8	EBIA19/RK5	F13	TRCLK/SQICLK/RA6
K9	EBIA20/RK6	E13	TRD3/SQID3/RA7
L9	RPA14/SCL1/RA14	E12	EBICS0/RJ4
M9	RPA15/SDA1/RA15	E11	EBICS1/RJ5
N9	EBIA15/RPD9/PMCS2/PMA15/RD9	E10	EBICS2/RJ6
N10	RPD10/SCK4/RD10	D11	EBICS3/RJ7
M10	EMDC/RPD11/RD11	D10	EBID0/PMD0/RE0
L10	ECRS/RH12	D9	Vss
K11	ERXDV/ECRSDV/RH13	D13	VDD
L11	RH14	C10	EBID1/PMD1/RE1
M11	EBIA23/RH15	D12	TRD2/SQID2/RG14
N11	RPD0/RTCC/INT0/RD0	C11	TRD1/SQID1/RG12
N12	SOSCI/RPC13/RC13	C12	TRD0/SQID0/RG13
M12	SOSCO/RPC14/T1CK/RC14	C13	EBID2/PMD2/RE2
N13	VDD	B13	EBID3/RPE3/PMD3/RE3
K10	Vss	A13	EBID4/AN18/PMD4/RE4

- Note**
- 1: The RPn pins can be used by remappable peripherals. See [Table 1](#) for the available peripherals and [Section 12.4 “Peripheral Pin Select \(PPS\)”](#) for restrictions.
  - 2: Every I/O port pin (RAx-RKx) can be used as a change notification pin (CNAx-CNkx). See [Section 12.0 “I/O Ports”](#) for more information.
  - 3: Shaded pins are 5V tolerant.

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An errata sheet, describing minor operational differences from the data sheet and recommended workarounds, may exist for current devices. As device/documentation issues become known to us, we will publish an errata sheet. The errata will specify the revision of silicon and revision of document to which it applies.

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## Referenced Sources

This device data sheet is based on the following individual sections of the “*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*”. These documents should be considered as the general reference for the operation of a particular module or device feature.

**Note:** To access the following documents, browse the documentation section of the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com](http://www.microchip.com)).

- **Section 1. “Introduction”** (DS60001127)
- **Section 7. “Resets”** (DS60001118)
- **Section 8. “Interrupt Controller”** (DS60001108)
- **Section 9. “Watchdog, Deadman, and Power-up Timers”** (DS60001114)
- **Section 10. “Power-Saving Features”** (DS60001130)
- **Section 12. “I/O Ports”** (DS60001120)
- **Section 13. “Parallel Master Port (PMP)”** (DS60001128)
- **Section 14. “Timers”** (DS60001105)
- **Section 15. “Input Capture”** (DS60001122)
- **Section 16. “Output Compare”** (DS60001111)
- **Section 19. “Comparator”** (DS60001110)
- **Section 20. “Comparator Voltage Reference (CVREF)”** (DS60001109)
- **Section 21. “Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART)”** (DS60001107)
- **Section 22. “12-bit High-Speed Successive Approximation Register (SAR) Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)”** (DS60001344)
- **Section 23. “Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)”** (DS60001106)
- **Section 24. “Inter-Integrated Circuit (I<sup>2</sup>C)”** (DS60001116)
- **Section 29. “Real-Time Clock and Calendar (RTCC)”** (DS60001125)
- **Section 31. “Direct Memory Access (DMA) Controller”** (DS60001117)
- **Section 32. “Configuration”** (DS60001124)
- **Section 33. “Programming and Diagnostics”** (DS60001129)
- **Section 34. “Controller Area Network (CAN)”** (DS60001154)
- **Section 35. “Ethernet Controller”** (DS60001155)
- **Section 41. “Prefetch Module for Devices with L1 CPU Cache”** (DS60001183)
- **Section 42. “Oscillators with Enhanced PLL”** (DS60001250)
- **Section 46. “Serial Quad Interface (SQI)”** (DS60001244)
- **Section 47. “External Bus Interface (EBI)”** (DS60001245)
- **Section 48. “Memory Organization and Permissions”** (DS60001214)
- **Section 49. “Crypto Engine (CE) and Random Number Generator (RNG)”** (DS60001246)
- **Section 50. “CPU for Devices with MIPS32® microAptiv™ and M-Class Cores”** (DS60001192)
- **Section 51. “Hi-Speed USB with On-The-Go (OTG)”** (DS60001326)
- **Section 52. “Flash Program Memory with Support for Live Update”** (DS60001193)

# **PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family**

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**NOTES:**

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## 1.0 DEVICE OVERVIEW

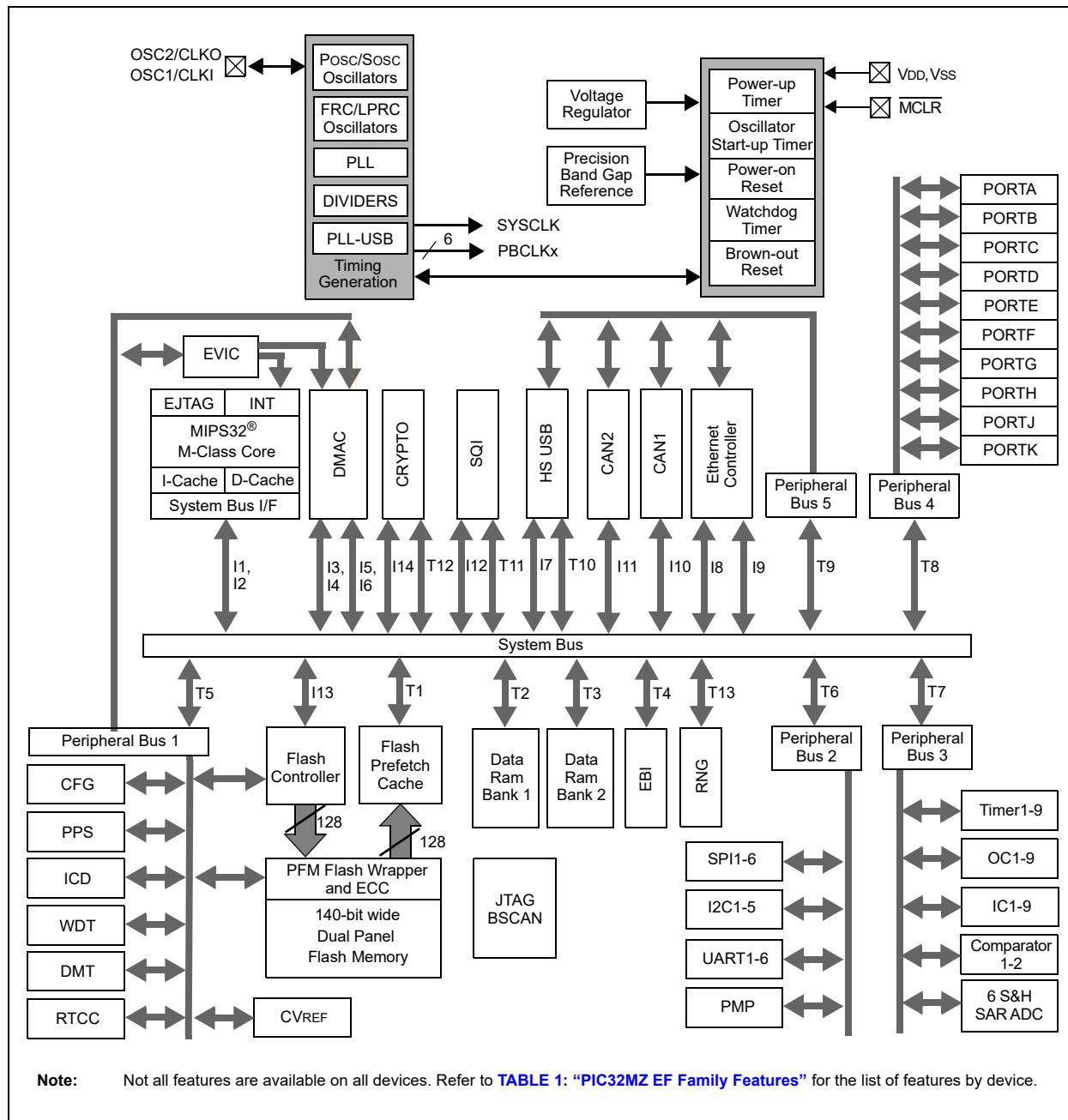
**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to the “*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*”, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

This data sheet contains device-specific information for PIC32MZ EF devices.

Figure 1-1 illustrates a general block diagram of the core and peripheral modules in the PIC32MZ EF family of devices.

Table 1-21 through Table 1-22 list the pinout I/O descriptions for the pins shown in the device pin tables (see Table 2 through Table 6).

**FIGURE 1-1: PIC32MZ EF FAMILY BLOCK DIAGRAM**



# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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**TABLE 1-1: ADC PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
AN0	16	25	A1	A18	36	A1	I	Analog	Analog Input Channels
AN1	15	24	A2	A17	35	A2	I	Analog	
AN2	14	23	B2	A16	34	B2	I	Analog	
AN3	13	22	C3	A14	31	C2	I	Analog	
AN4	12	21	B3	A13	26	A4	I	Analog	
AN5	23	34	E1	B19	49	F1	I	Analog	
AN6	24	35	F3	A24	50	G1	I	Analog	
AN7	27	41	G2	A27	59	J3	I	Analog	
AN8	28	42	H2	B23	60	J2	I	Analog	
AN9	29	43	G3	A28	61	J1	I	Analog	
AN10	30	44	F4	B24	62	K2	I	Analog	
AN11	10	16	D4	B9	21	A6	I	Analog	
AN12	6	12	C5	B7	16	D7	I	Analog	
AN13	5	11	D6	A8	15	C7	I	Analog	
AN14	4	10	C6	B6	14	B7	I	Analog	
AN15	3	5	C7	A4	5	B10	I	Analog	
AN16	2	4	C8	B2	4	B11	I	Analog	
AN17	1	3	B8	A3	3	A11	I	Analog	
AN18	64	100	B9	A67	144	A13	I	Analog	
AN19	—	9	B6	A7	13	D8	I	Analog	
AN20	—	8	A6	B5	12	C8	I	Analog	
AN21	—	7	A7	A6	11	B8	I	Analog	
AN22	—	6	B7	B3	6	A10	I	Analog	
AN23	—	1	A9	A2	1	A12	I	Analog	
AN24	—	17	C4	A11	22	D5	I	Analog	
AN25	—	18	A3	B10	23	A5	I	Analog	
AN26	—	19	A4	A12	24	B5	I	Analog	
AN27	—	28	C2	B15	39	D2	I	Analog	
AN28	—	29	D2	A20	40	D3	I	Analog	
AN29	—	38	E5	B21	56	H2	I	Analog	
AN30	—	39	F2	A26	57	H3	I	Analog	
AN31	—	40	G1	B22	58	J4	I	Analog	
AN32	—	47	J2	B27	69	M2	I	Analog	
AN33	—	48	J1	A32	70	L1	I	Analog	
AN34	—	2	A8	B1	2	B12	I	Analog	
AN35	—	—	—	A5	7	C9	I	Analog	

**Legend:** CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output  
 ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels  
 TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer

Analog = Analog input  
 O = Output  
 PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

P = Power  
 I = Input

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
AN36	—	—	—	B4	8	B9	I	Analog	Analog Input Channels
AN37	—	—	—	B12	27	B4	I	Analog	
AN38	—	—	—	B17	43	E1	I	Analog	
AN39	—	—	—	A22	44	E2	I	Analog	
AN40	—	—	—	A30	65	K3	I	Analog	
AN41	—	—	—	B26	66	M3	I	Analog	
AN42	—	—	—	A31	67	L3	I	Analog	
AN45	11	20	B4	B11	25	C5	I	Analog	
AN46	17	26	B1	B14	37	B1	I	Analog	
AN47	18	27	C1	A19	38	C1	I	Analog	
AN48	21	32	E3	B18	47	F3	I	Analog	
AN49	22	33	E2	A23	48	F2	I	Analog	

**Legend:** CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output  
 ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels  
 TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer

Analog = Analog input

O = Output

PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

P = Power

I = Input

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE 1-2: OSCILLATOR PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
CLKI	31	49	K1	B28	71	M1	I	ST/CMOS	External clock source input. Always associated with OSC1 pin function.
CLKO	32	50	K2	A33	72	N1	O	—	Oscillator crystal output. Connects to crystal or resonator in Crystal Oscillator mode. Optionally functions as CLKO in RC and EC modes. Always associated with OSC2 pin function.
OSC1	31	49	K1	B28	71	M1	I	ST/CMOS	Oscillator crystal input. ST buffer when configured in RC mode; CMOS otherwise.
OSC2	32	50	K2	A33	72	N1	O	—	Oscillator crystal output. Connects to crystal or resonator in Crystal Oscillator mode. Optionally functions as CLKO in RC and EC modes.
SOSCI	47	72	K9	B41	105	N12	I	ST/CMOS	32.768 kHz low-power oscillator crystal input; CMOS otherwise.
SOSCO	48	73	K10	A49	106	M12	O	—	32.768 low-power oscillator crystal output.
REFCLKI1	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	—	Reference Clock Generator Inputs 1-4
REFCLKI3	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	—	
REFCLKI4	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	—	
REFCLKO1	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	
REFCLKO3	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	Reference Clock Generator Outputs 1-4
REFCLKO4	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	

**Legend:** CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output  
 ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels  
 TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer

Analog = Analog input

O = Output

PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

P = Power

I = Input

**TABLE 1-3: IC1 THROUGH IC9 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
Input Capture									
IC1	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	Input Capture Inputs 1-9
IC2	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	
IC3	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	
IC4	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	
IC5	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	
IC6	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	
IC7	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	
IC8	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	
IC9	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	

**Legend:** CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output  
 ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels  
 TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer

Analog = Analog input

O = Output

PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

P = Power

I = Input

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE 1-4: OC1 THROUGH OC9 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
<b>Output Compare</b>									
OC1	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	Output Compare Outputs 1-9
OC2	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	
OC3	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	
OC4	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	
OC5	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	
OC6	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	
OC7	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	
OC8	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	
OC9	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	
OCFA	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	Output Compare Fault A Input
OCFB	30	44	F4	B24	62	K2	I	ST	Output Compare Fault B Input

**Legend:** CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output  
 ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels  
 TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer

Analog = Analog input  
 O = Output  
 PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

P = Power  
 I = Input

**TABLE 1-5: EXTERNAL INTERRUPTS PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
<b>External Interrupts</b>									
INT0	46	71	J8	A48	104	N11	I	ST	External Interrupt 0
INT1	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	External Interrupt 1
INT2	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	External Interrupt 2
INT3	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	External Interrupt 3
INT4	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	External Interrupt 4

**Legend:** CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output  
 ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels  
 TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer

Analog = Analog input  
 O = Output  
 PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

P = Power  
 I = Input

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE 1-6: PORTA THROUGH PORTK PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
<b>PORTA</b>									
RA0	—	17	C4	A11	22	D5	I/O	ST	PORTA is a bidirectional I/O port
RA1	—	38	E5	B21	56	H2	I/O	ST	
RA2	—	59	H5	A41	85	N6	I/O	ST	
RA3	—	60	J5	B34	86	M7	I/O	ST	
RA4	—	61	H6	A42	87	L7	I/O	ST	
RA5	—	2	A8	B1	2	B12	I/O	ST	
RA6	—	89	E9	A61	129	F13	I/O	ST	
RA7	—	90	E10	B51	130	E13	I/O	ST	
RA9	—	28	C2	B15	39	D2	I/O	ST	
RA10	—	29	D2	A20	40	D3	I/O	ST	
RA14	—	66	K6	B37	95	L9	I/O	ST	
RA15	—	67	J6	A45	96	M9	I/O	ST	
<b>PORTB</b>									
RB0	16	25	A1	A18	36	A1	I/O	ST	PORTB is a bidirectional I/O port
RB1	15	24	A2	A17	35	A2	I/O	ST	
RB2	14	23	B2	A16	34	B2	I/O	ST	
RB3	13	22	C3	A14	31	C2	I/O	ST	
RB4	12	21	B3	A13	26	A4	I/O	ST	
RB5	11	20	B4	B11	25	C5	I/O	ST	
RB6	17	26	B1	B14	37	B1	I/O	ST	
RB7	18	27	C1	A19	38	C1	I/O	ST	
RB8	21	32	E3	B18	47	F3	I/O	ST	
RB9	22	33	E2	A23	48	F2	I/O	ST	
RB10	23	34	E1	B19	49	F1	I/O	ST	
RB11	24	35	F3	A24	50	G1	I/O	ST	
RB12	27	41	G2	A27	59	J3	I/O	ST	
RB13	28	42	H2	B23	60	J2	I/O	ST	
RB14	29	43	G3	A28	61	J1	I/O	ST	
RB15	30	44	F4	B24	62	K2	I/O	ST	
<b>PORTC</b>									
RC1	—	6	B7	B3	6	A10	I/O	ST	PORTC is a bidirectional I/O port
RC2	—	7	A7	A6	11	B8	I/O	ST	
RC3	—	8	A6	B5	12	C8	I/O	ST	
RC4	—	9	B6	A7	13	D8	I/O	ST	
RC12	31	49	K1	B28	71	M1	I/O	ST	
RC13	47	72	K9	B41	105	N12	I/O	ST	
RC14	48	73	K10	A49	106	M12	I/O	ST	
RC15	32	50	K2	A33	72	N1	I/O	ST	

**Legend:** CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output  
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 TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer

Analog = Analog input  
 O = Output  
 PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

P = Power  
 I = Input

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE 1-6: PORTA THROUGH PORTK PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
<b>PORTD</b>									
RD0	46	71	J8	A48	104	N11	I/O	ST	PORTD is a bidirectional I/O port
RD1	49	76	H10	A52	109	M13	I/O	ST	
RD2	50	77	H9	B42	110	L12	I/O	ST	
RD3	51	78	H8	A53	111	L13	I/O	ST	
RD4	52	81	G8	A56	118	H12	I/O	ST	
RD5	53	82	G9	B46	119	H11	I/O	ST	
RD6	—	—	—	A57	120	J10	I/O	ST	
RD7	—	—	—	B47	121	H10	I/O	ST	
RD9	43	68	K7	B38	97	N9	I/O	ST	
RD10	44	69	J7	A46	98	N10	I/O	ST	
RD11	45	70	K8	B39	99	M10	I/O	ST	
RD12	—	79	H7	B43	112	K13	I/O	ST	
RD13	—	80	G7	A54	113	K12	I/O	ST	
RD14	—	47	J2	B27	69	M2	I/O	ST	
RD15	—	48	J1	A32	70	L1	I/O	ST	
<b>PORTE</b>									
RE0	58	91	E7	B52	135	D10	I/O	ST	PORTE is a bidirectional I/O port
RE1	61	94	D8	A64	138	C10	I/O	ST	
RE2	62	98	B10	A66	142	C13	I/O	ST	
RE3	63	99	A10	B56	143	B13	I/O	ST	
RE4	64	100	B9	A67	144	A13	I/O	ST	
RE5	1	3	B8	A3	3	A11	I/O	ST	
RE6	2	4	C8	B2	4	B11	I/O	ST	
RE7	3	5	C7	A4	5	B10	I/O	ST	
RE8	—	18	A3	B10	23	A5	I/O	ST	
RE9	—	19	A4	A12	24	B5	I/O	ST	
<b>PORTF</b>									
RF0	56	85	F8	A59	124	G12	I/O	ST	PORTF is a bidirectional I/O port
RF1	57	86	F9	B49	125	G11	I/O	ST	
RF2	—	57	F5	B31	79	M5	I/O	ST	
RF3	38	56	J4	A38	78	M4	I/O	ST	
RF4	41	64	F6	B36	90	K8	I/O	ST	
RF5	42	65	G6	A44	91	L8	I/O	ST	
RF8	—	58	G5	A39	80	L5	I/O	ST	
RF12	—	40	G1	B22	58	J4	I/O	ST	
RF13	—	39	F2	A26	57	H3	I/O	ST	

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Analog = Analog input  
 O = Output  
 PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

P = Power  
 I = Input

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE 1-6: PORTA THROUGH PORTK PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
<b>PORTG</b>									
RG0	—	88	E8	B50	128	F12	I/O	ST	PORTG is a bidirectional I/O port
RG1	—	87	F10	A60	127	F11	I/O	ST	
RG6	4	10	C6	B6	14	B7	I/O	ST	
RG7	5	11	D6	A8	15	C7	I/O	ST	
RG8	6	12	C5	B7	16	D7	I/O	ST	
RG9	10	16	D4	B9	21	A6	I/O	ST	
RG12	—	96	C9	A65	140	C11	I/O	ST	
RG13	—	97	C10	B55	141	C12	I/O	ST	
RG14	—	95	D9	B54	139	D12	I/O	ST	
RG15	—	1	A9	A2	1	A12	I/O	ST	
<b>PORTH</b>									
RH0	—	—	—	B17	43	E1	I/O	ST	PORTH is a bidirectional I/O port
RH1	—	—	—	A22	44	E2	I/O	ST	
RH2	—	—	—	—	45	E3	I/O	ST	
RH3	—	—	—	—	46	F4	I/O	ST	
RH4	—	—	—	A30	65	K3	I/O	ST	
RH5	—	—	—	B26	66	M3	I/O	ST	
RH6	—	—	—	A31	67	L3	I/O	ST	
RH7	—	—	—	—	68	L2	I/O	ST	
RH8	—	—	—	B32	81	K5	I/O	ST	
RH9	—	—	—	A40	82	K6	I/O	ST	
RH10	—	—	—	B33	83	L6	I/O	ST	
RH11	—	—	—	—	84	M6	I/O	ST	
RH12	—	—	—	A47	100	L10	I/O	ST	
RH13	—	—	—	B40	101	K11	I/O	ST	
RH14	—	—	—	—	102	L11	I/O	ST	
RH15	—	—	—	—	103	M11	I/O	ST	
<b>PORTJ</b>									
RJ0	—	—	—	B44	114	J11	I/O	ST	PORTJ is a bidirectional I/O port
RJ1	—	—	—	A55	115	J12	I/O	ST	
RJ2	—	—	—	B45	116	J13	I/O	ST	
RJ3	—	—	—	—	117	H13	I/O	ST	
RJ4	—	—	—	A62	131	E12	I/O	ST	
RJ5	—	—	—	—	132	E11	I/O	ST	
RJ6	—	—	—	—	133	E10	I/O	ST	
RJ7	—	—	—	—	134	D11	I/O	ST	
RJ8	—	—	—	A5	7	C9	I/O	ST	
RJ9	—	—	—	B4	8	B9	I/O	ST	
RJ10	—	—	—	—	10	A8	I/O	ST	
RJ11	—	—	—	B12	27	B4	I/O	ST	
RJ12	—	—	—	—	9	A9	I/O	ST	
RJ13	—	—	—	—	28	C4	I/O	ST	
RJ14	—	—	—	—	29	C3	I/O	ST	
RJ15	—	—	—	—	30	B3	I/O	ST	

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Analog = Analog input  
 O = Output  
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P = Power  
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# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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**TABLE 1-6: PORTA THROUGH PORTK PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
<b>PORTK</b>									
RK0	—	—	—	—	19	C6	I/O	ST	PORTK is a bidirectional I/O port
RK1	—	—	—	—	51	G2	I/O	ST	
RK2	—	—	—	—	52	G3	I/O	ST	
RK3	—	—	—	—	53	G4	I/O	ST	
RK4	—	—	—	—	92	M8	I/O	ST	
RK5	—	—	—	—	93	N8	I/O	ST	
RK6	—	—	—	—	94	K9	I/O	ST	
RK7	—	—	—	—	126	F10	I/O	ST	

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# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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**TABLE 1-7: TIMER1 THROUGH TIMER9 AND RTCC PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
Timer1 through Timer9									
T1CK	48	73	K10	A49	106	M12	I	ST	Timer1 External Clock Input
T2CK	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	Timer2 External Clock Input
T3CK	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	Timer3 External Clock Input
T4CK	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	Timer4 External Clock Input
T5CK	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	Timer5 External Clock Input
T6CK	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	Timer6 External Clock Input
T7CK	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	Timer7 External Clock Input
T8CK	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	Timer8 External Clock Input
T9CK	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	Timer9 External Clock Input
Real-Time Clock and Calendar									
RTCC	46	71	J8	A48	104	N11	O	—	Real-Time Clock Alarm/Seconds Output

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**TABLE 1-8: UART1 THROUGH UART6 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
<b>Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter 1</b>									
U1RX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART1 Receive
U1TX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART1 Transmit
U1CTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART1 Clear to Send
U1RTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART1 Ready to Send
<b>Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter 2</b>									
U2RX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART2 Receive
U2TX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART2 Transmit
U2CTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART2 Clear To Send
U2RTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART2 Ready To Send
<b>Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter 3</b>									
U3RX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART3 Receive
U3TX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART3 Transmit
U3CTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART3 Clear to Send
U3RTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART3 Ready to Send
<b>Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter 4</b>									
U4RX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART4 Receive
U4TX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART4 Transmit
U4CTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART4 Clear to Send
U4RTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART4 Ready to Send
<b>Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter 5</b>									
U5RX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART5 Receive
U5TX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART5 Transmit
U5CTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART5 Clear to Send
U5RTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART5 Ready to Send
<b>Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter 6</b>									
U6RX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART6 Receive
U6TX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART6 Transmit
U6CTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART6 Clear to Send
U6RTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART6 Ready to Send

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# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE 1-9: SPI1 THROUGH SPI 6 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
<b>Serial Peripheral Interface 1</b>									
SCK1	49	76	H10	A52	109	M13	I/O	ST	SPI1 Synchronous Serial Clock Input/Output
SDI1	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	SPI1 Data In
SDO1	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	SPI1 Data Out
SS1	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I/O	ST	SPI1 Client Synchronization Or Frame Pulse I/O
<b>Serial Peripheral Interface 2</b>									
SCK2	4	10	C6	B6	14	B7	I/O	ST	SPI2 Synchronous Serial Clock Input/output
SDI2	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	SPI2 Data In
SDO2	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	SPI2 Data Out
SS2	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I/O	ST	SPI2 Client Synchronization Or Frame Pulse I/O
<b>Serial Peripheral Interface 3</b>									
SCK3	29	43	G3	A28	61	J1	I/O	ST	SPI3 Synchronous Serial Clock Input/Output
SDI3	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	SPI3 Data In
SDO3	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	SPI3 Data Out
SS3	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I/O	ST	SPI3 Client Synchronization Or Frame Pulse I/O
<b>Serial Peripheral Interface 4</b>									
SCK4	44	69	J7	A46	98	N10	I/O	ST	SPI4 Synchronous Serial Clock Input/Output
SDI4	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	SPI4 Data In
SDO4	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	SPI4 Data Out
SS4	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I/O	ST	SPI4 Client Synchronization Or Frame Pulse I/O
<b>Serial Peripheral Interface 5</b>									
SCK5	—	39	F2	A26	57	H3	I/O	ST	SPI5 Synchronous Serial Clock Input/Output
SDI5	—	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	SPI5 Data In
SDO5	—	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	SPI5 Data Out
SS5	—	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I/O	ST	SPI5 Client Synchronization Or Frame Pulse I/O
<b>Serial Peripheral Interface 6</b>									
SCK6	—	48	J1	A32	70	L1	I/O	ST	SPI6 Synchronous Serial Clock Input/Output
SDI6	—	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	SPI6 Data In
SDO6	—	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	SPI6 Data Out
SS6	—	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I/O	ST	SPI6 Client Synchronization Or Frame Pulse I/O

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# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE 1-10: I2C1 THROUGH I2C5 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
<b>Inter-Integrated Circuit 1</b>									
SCL1	44	66	K6	B37	95	L9	I/O	ST	I2C1 Synchronous Serial Clock Input/Output
SDA1	43	67	J6	A45	96	M9	I/O	ST	I2C1 Synchronous Serial Data Input/Output
<b>Inter-Integrated Circuit 2</b>									
SCL2	—	59	H5	A41	85	N6	I/O	ST	I2C2 Synchronous Serial Clock Input/Output
SDA2	—	60	J5	B34	86	M7	I/O	ST	I2C2 Synchronous Serial Data Input/Output
<b>Inter-Integrated Circuit 3</b>									
SCL3	51	58	G5	A39	80	L5	I/O	ST	I2C3 Synchronous Serial Clock Input/Output
SDA3	50	57	F5	B31	79	M5	I/O	ST	I2C3 Synchronous Serial Data Input/Output
<b>Inter-Integrated Circuit 4</b>									
SCL4	6	12	C5	B7	16	D7	I/O	ST	I2C4 Synchronous Serial Clock Input/Output
SDA4	5	11	D6	A8	15	C7	I/O	ST	I2C4 Synchronous Serial Data Input/Output
<b>Inter-Integrated Circuit 5</b>									
SCL5	42	65	G6	A44	91	L8	I/O	ST	I2C5 Synchronous Serial Clock Input/Output
SDA5	41	64	F6	B36	90	K8	I/O	ST	I2C5 Synchronous Serial Data Input/Output

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Analog = Analog input  
 O = Output  
 PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

P = Power  
 I = Input

**TABLE 1-11: COMPARATOR 1, COMPARATOR 2 AND CVREF PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
<b>Comparator Voltage Reference</b>									
CVREF+	16	29	D2	A20	40	D3	I	Analog	Comparator Voltage Reference (High) Input
CVREF-	15	28	C2	B15	39	D2	I	Analog	Comparator Voltage Reference (Low) Input
CVREFOUT	23	34	E1	B19	49	F1	O	Analog	Comparator Voltage Reference Output
<b>Comparator 1</b>									
C1INA	11	20	B4	B11	25	C5	I	Analog	Comparator 1 Positive Input
C1INB	12	21	B3	A13	26	A4	I	Analog	Comparator 1 Selectable Negative Input
C1INC	5	11	D6	A8	15	C7	I	Analog	
C1IND	4	10	C6	B6	14	B7	I	Analog	
C1OUT	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	Comparator 1 Output
<b>Comparator 2</b>									

**Legend:** CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output  
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 TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer

Analog = Analog input  
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P = Power  
 I = Input

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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**TABLE 1-11: COMPARATOR 1, COMPARATOR 2 AND CVREF PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
C2INA	13	22	B2	A14	31	C2	I	Analog	Comparator 2 Positive Input
C2INB	14	23	C3	A16	34	B2	I	Analog	Comparator 2 Selectable Negative Input
C2INC	10	16	D4	B9	21	A6	I	Analog	
C2IND	6	12	C5	B7	16	D7	I	Analog	
C2OUT	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	Comparator 2 Output

**Legend:** CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output  
 ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels  
 TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer

Analog = Analog input  
 O = Output  
 PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

P = Power  
 I = Input

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE 1-12: PMP PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
PMA0	30	44	F4	B24	30	B3	I/O	TTL/ST	Parallel Host Port Address bit 0 Input (Buffered Client modes) and Output (Host modes)
PMA1	29	43	G3	A28	51	G2	I/O	TTL/ST	Parallel Host Port Address bit 1 Input (Buffered Client modes) and Output (Host modes)
PMA2	10	16	D4	B9	21	A6	O	—	Parallel Host Port Address (Demultiplexed Host modes)
PMA3	6	12	C5	B7	52	G3	O	—	
PMA4	5	11	D6	A8	68	L2	O	—	
PMA5	4	2	A8	B1	2	B12	O	—	
PMA6	16	6	B7	B3	6	A10	O	—	
PMA7	22	33	E2	A23	48	F2	O	—	
PMA8	42	65	G6	A44	91	L8	O	—	
PMA9	41	64	F6	B36	90	K8	O	—	
PMA10	21	32	E3	B18	47	F3	O	—	
PMA11	27	41	G2	A27	29	C3	O	—	
PMA12	24	7	A7	A6	11	B8	O	—	
PMA13	23	34	E1	B19	28	C4	O	—	
PMA14	45	61	H6	A42	87	L7	O	—	
PMA15	43	68	K7	B38	97	N9	O	—	
PMCS1	45	61	H6	A42	87	L7	O	—	Parallel Host Port Chip Select 1 Strobe
PMCS2	43	68	K7	B38	97	N9	O	—	Parallel Host Port Chip Select 2 Strobe
PMD0	58	91	E7	B52	135	D10	I/O	TTL/ST	Parallel Host Port Data (Demultiplexed Host mode) or Address/Data (Multiplexed Host modes)
PMD1	61	94	D8	A64	138	C10	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD2	62	98	B10	A66	142	C13	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD3	63	99	A10	B56	143	B13	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD4	64	100	B9	A67	144	A13	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD5	1	3	B8	A3	3	A11	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD6	2	4	C8	B2	4	B11	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD7	3	5	C7	A4	5	B10	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD8	—	88	E9	B50	128	F12	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD9	—	87	F10	A60	127	F11	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD10	—	86	F9	B49	125	G11	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD11	—	85	F8	A59	124	G12	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD12	—	79	H7	B43	112	K13	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD13	—	80	G7	A54	113	K12	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD14	—	77	H9	B42	110	L12	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD15	—	78	H8	A53	111	L13	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMALL	30	44	F4	B24	30	B3	O	—	Parallel Host Port Address Latch Enable Low Byte (Multiplexed Host modes)
PMALH	29	43	G3	A28	51	G2	O	—	Parallel Host Port Address Latch Enable High Byte (Multiplexed Host modes)
PMRD	53	9	B6	A7	13	D8	O	—	Parallel Host Port Read Strobe
PMWR	52	8	A6	B5	12	C8	O	—	Parallel Host Port Write Strobe

**Legend:** CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output  
 ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels  
 TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer

Analog = Analog input  
 O = Output  
 PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

P = Power  
 I = Input

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE 1-13: EBI PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
EBIA0	—	44	F4	B24	30	B3	O	—	External Bus Interface Address Bus
EBIA1	—	43	G3	A28	51	G2	O	—	
EBIA2	—	16	D4	B9	21	A6	O	—	
EBIA3	—	12	C5	B7	52	G3	O	—	
EBIA4	—	11	D6	A8	68	L2	O	—	
EBIA5	—	2	A8	B1	2	B12	O	—	
EBIA6	—	6	B7	B3	6	A10	O	—	
EBIA7	—	33	E2	A23	48	F2	O	—	
EBIA8	—	65	G6	A44	91	L8	O	—	
EBIA9	—	64	F6	B36	90	K8	O	—	
EBIA10	—	32	E3	B18	47	F3	O	—	
EBIA11	—	41	G2	A27	29	C3	O	—	
EBIA12	—	7	A7	A6	11	B8	O	—	
EBIA13	—	34	E1	B19	28	C4	O	—	
EBIA14	—	61	H6	A42	87	L7	O	—	
EBIA15	—	68	K7	B38	97	N9	O	—	
EBIA16	—	17	C4	A11	19	C6	O	—	
EBIA17	—	40	G1	B22	53	G4	O	—	
EBIA18	—	39	F2	A26	92	M8	O	—	
EBIA19	—	38	E5	B21	93	N8	O	—	
EBIA20	—	—	—	—	94	K9	O	—	
EBIA21	—	—	—	—	126	F10	O	—	
EBIA22	—	—	—	—	117	H13	O	—	
EBIA23	—	—	—	—	103	M11	O	—	
EBID0	—	91	E7	B52	135	D10	I/O	ST	External Bus Interface Data I/O Bus
EBID1	—	94	D8	A64	138	C10	I/O	ST	
EBID2	—	98	B10	A66	142	C13	I/O	ST	
EBID3	—	99	A10	B56	143	B13	I/O	ST	
EBID4	—	100	B9	A67	144	A13	I/O	ST	
EBID5	—	3	B8	A3	3	A11	I/O	ST	
EBID6	—	4	C8	B2	4	B11	I/O	ST	
EBID7	—	5	C7	A4	5	B10	I/O	ST	
EBID8	—	88	E8	B50	128	F12	I/O	ST	
EBID9	—	87	F10	A60	127	F11	I/O	ST	
EBID10	—	86	F9	B49	125	G11	I/O	ST	
EBID11	—	85	F8	A59	124	G12	I/O	ST	
EBID12	—	79	H7	B43	112	K13	I/O	ST	
EBID13	—	80	G7	A54	113	K12	I/O	ST	
EBID14	—	77	H9	B42	110	L12	I/O	ST	
EBID15	—	78	H8	A53	111	L13	I/O	ST	
EBIBS0	—	—	—	—	9	A9	O	—	External Bus Interface Byte Select
EBIBS1	—	—	—	—	10	A8	O	—	
EBICS0	—	59	H5	A41	131	E12	O	—	
EBICS1	—	—	—	—	132	E11	O	—	
EBICS2	—	—	—	—	133	E10	O	—	External Bus Interface Chip Select
EBICS3	—	—	—	—	134	D11	O	—	

**Legend:** CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output  
 ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels  
 TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer

Analog = Analog input  
 O = Output  
 PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

P = Power  
 I = Input

**TABLE 1-13: EBI PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
EBIOE	—	9	B6	A7	13	D8	O	—	External Bus Interface Output Enable
EBIRDY1	—	60	J5	B34	86	M7	I	ST	External Bus Interface Ready Input
EBIRDY2	—	58	G5	A39	84	M6	I	ST	
EBIRDY3	—	57	F5	B45	116	J13	I	ST	
EBIRP	—	—	—	—	45	E3	O	—	External Bus Interface Flash Reset Pin
EBIWE	—	8	A6	B5	12	C8	O	—	External Bus Interface Write Enable

**Legend:** CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output  
 ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels  
 TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer

Analog = Analog input  
 O = Output  
 PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

P = Power  
 I = Input

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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**TABLE 1-14: USB PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
VBUS	33	51	H3	A35	73	N2	I	Analog	USB bus power monitor
VUSB3V3	34	52	J3	A36	74	N3	P	—	USB internal transceiver supply. If the USB module is not used, this pin must be connected to VSS. When connected to VSS, the shared pin functions on USBID will not be available.
D+	37	55	K4	B30	77	N5	I/O	Analog	USB D+
D-	36	54	K3	A37	76	N4	I/O	Analog	USB D-
USBID	38	56	J4	A38	78	M4	I	ST	USB OTG ID detect

**Legend:** CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output  
 ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels  
 TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer

Analog = Analog input

O = Output

PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

P = Power

I = Input

**TABLE 1-15: CAN1 AND CAN2 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
C1TX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	CAN1 Bus Transmit Pin
C1RX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	CAN1 Bus Receive Pin
C2TX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	CAN2 Bus Transmit Pin
C2RX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	CAN2 Bus Receive Pin

**Legend:** CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output  
 ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels  
 TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer

Analog = Analog input

O = Output

PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

P = Power

I = Input

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE 1-16: ETHERNET MII I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
ERXD0	61	41	G2	B32	81	K5	I	ST	Ethernet Receive Data 0
ERXD1	58	42	H2	B26	66	M3	I	ST	Ethernet Receive Data 1
ERXD2	57	43	G3	A31	67	L3	I	ST	Ethernet Receive Data 2
ERXD3	56	44	F4	A40	82	K6	I	ST	Ethernet Receive Data 3
ERXERR	64	35	F3	A30	65	K3	I	ST	Ethernet Receive Error Input
ERXDV	62	12	C5	B40	101	K11	I	ST	Ethernet Receive Data Valid
ERXCLK	63	16	D4	B12	27	B4	I	ST	Ethernet Receive Clock
ETXD0	2	86	F9	A5	7	C9	O	—	Ethernet Transmit Data 0
ETXD1	3	85	F8	B4	8	B9	O	—	Ethernet Transmit Data 1
ETXD2	43	79	H7	B17	43	E1	O	—	Ethernet Transmit Data 2
ETXD3	46	80	G7	A22	44	E2	O	—	Ethernet Transmit Data 3
ETXERR	50	87	F10	B44	114	J11	O	—	Ethernet Transmit Error
ETXEN	1	77	H9	A57	120	J10	O	—	Ethernet Transmit Enable
ETXCLK	51	78	H8	B47	121	H10	I	ST	Ethernet Transmit Clock
ECOL	44	10	C6	B33	83	L6	I	ST	Ethernet Collision Detect
ECRS	45	11	D6	A47	100	L10	I	ST	Ethernet Carrier Sense
EMDC	30	70	K8	B39	99	M10	O	—	Ethernet Management Data Clock
EMDIO	49	71	J8	A55	115	J12	I/O	—	Ethernet Management Data

**Legend:** CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output  
 ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels  
 TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer

Analog = Analog input

O = Output

PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

P = Power

I = Input

**TABLE 1-17: ETHERNET RMII PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
Ethernet MII Interface									
ERXD0	61	41	G2	B32	81	K5	I	ST	Ethernet Receive Data 0
ERXD1	58	42	H2	B26	66	M3	I	ST	Ethernet Receive Data 1
ERXERR	64	35	F3	A30	65	K3	I	ST	Ethernet Receive Error Input
ETXD0	2	86	F9	A5	7	C9	O	—	Ethernet Transmit Data 0
ETXD1	3	85	F8	B4	8	B9	O	—	Ethernet Transmit Data 1
ETXEN	1	77	H9	A57	120	J10	O	—	Ethernet Transmit Enable
EMDC	30	70	K8	B39	99	M10	O	—	Ethernet Management Data Clock
EMDIO	49	71	J8	A55	115	J12	I/O	—	Ethernet Management Data
ERECLK	63	16	D4	B12	27	B4	I	ST	Ethernet Reference Clock
ECRSDV	62	12	C5	B40	101	K11	I	ST	Ethernet Carrier Sense Data Valid

**Legend:** CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output  
 ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels  
 TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer

Analog = Analog input

O = Output

PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

P = Power

I = Input

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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**TABLE 1-18: ALTERNATE ETHERNET MII PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
AERXD0	—	18	A3	—	—	—	I	ST	Alternate Ethernet Receive Data 0
AERXD1	—	19	A4	—	—	—	I	ST	Alternate Ethernet Receive Data 1
AERXD2	—	28	C2	—	—	—	I	ST	Alternate Ethernet Receive Data 2
AERXD3	—	29	D2	—	—	—	I	ST	Alternate Ethernet Receive Data 3
AERXERR	—	1	A9	—	—	—	I	ST	Alternate Ethernet Receive Error Input
AERXDV	—	12	C5	—	—	—	I	ST	Alternate Ethernet Receive Data Valid
AERXCLK	—	16	D4	—	—	—	I	ST	Alternate Ethernet Receive Clock
AETXD0	—	47	J2	—	—	—	O	—	Alternate Ethernet Transmit Data 0
AETXD1	—	48	J1	—	—	—	O	—	Alternate Ethernet Transmit Data 1
AETXD2	—	44	F4	—	—	—	O	—	Alternate Ethernet Transmit Data 2
AETXD3	—	43	G3	—	—	—	O	—	Alternate Ethernet Transmit Data 3
AETXERR	—	35	F3	—	—	—	O	—	Alternate Ethernet Transmit Error
AECOL	—	42	H2	—	—	—	I	ST	Alternate Ethernet Collision Detect
AECRS	—	41	G2	—	—	—	I	ST	Alternate Ethernet Carrier Sense
AETXCLK	—	66	K6	—	—	—	I	ST	Alternate Ethernet Transmit Clock
AEMDC	—	70	K8	—	—	—	O	—	Alternate Ethernet Management Data Clock
AEMDIO	—	71	J8	—	—	—	I/O	—	Alternate Ethernet Management Data
AETXEN	—	67	J6	—	—	—	O	—	Alternate Ethernet Transmit Enable

**Legend:** CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output  
 ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels  
 TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer

Analog = Analog input  
 O = Output  
 PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

P = Power  
 I = Input

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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**TABLE 1-19: ALTERNATE ETHERNET RMII PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
AERXD0	43	18	A3	—	—	—	I	ST	Alternate Ethernet Receive Data 0
AERXD1	46	19	A4	—	—	—	I	ST	Alternate Ethernet Receive Data 1
AERXERR	51	1	A9	—	—	—	I	ST	Alternate Ethernet Receive Error Input
AETXD0	57	47	J2	—	—	—	O	—	Alternate Ethernet Transmit Data 0
AETXD1	56	48	J1	—	—	—	O	—	Alternate Ethernet Transmit Data 1
AEMDC	30	70	K8	—	—	—	O	—	Alternate Ethernet Management Data Clock
AEMDIO	49	71	J8	—	—	—	I/O	—	Alternate Ethernet Management Data
AETXEN	50	67	J6	—	—	—	O	—	Alternate Ethernet Transmit Enable
AEREFCLK	45	16	D4	—	—	—	I	ST	Alternate Ethernet Reference Clock
AECRSDV	62	12	C5	—	—	—	I	ST	Alternate Ethernet Carrier Sense Data Valid

**Legend:**  
 CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output  
 ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels  
 TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer

Analog = Analog input  
 O = Output  
 PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

P = Power  
 I = Input

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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**TABLE 1-20: SQI1 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
SQICLK	57	89	E9	A61	129	F13	O	—	Serial Quad Interface Clock
SQICS0	52	81	G8	A56	118	H12	O	—	Serial Quad Interface Chip Select 0
SQICS1	53	82	G9	B46	119	H11	O	—	Serial Quad Interface Chip Select 1
SQID0	58	97	C10	B55	141	C12	I/O	ST	Serial Quad Interface Data 0
SQID1	61	96	C9	A65	140	C11	I/O	ST	Serial Quad Interface Data 1
SQID2	62	95	D9	B54	139	D12	I/O	ST	Serial Quad Interface Data 2
SQID3	63	90	E10	B51	130	E13	I/O	ST	Serial Quad Interface Data 3

**Legend:** CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output      Analog = Analog input      P = Power  
 ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels      O = Output      I = Input  
 TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer      PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

**TABLE 1-21: POWER, GROUND, AND VOLTAGE REFERENCE PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
<b>Power and Ground</b>									
AVDD	19	30	D1	B16	41	D1	P	P	Positive supply for analog modules. This pin must be connected at all times.
AVss	20	31	D3	A21	42	E4	P	P	Ground reference for analog modules. This pin must be connected at all times
VDD	8, 26, 39, 54, 60	14, 37, 46, 62, 74, 83, 93	A5, F1, H1, K5, J10, G10, D10	B8, A15, A25, B25, B35, A50, A58, B53	18, 33, 55, 64, 88, 107, 122, 137	A7, A3 H1, K1 N7, N13 G13, D13	P	—	Positive supply for peripheral logic and I/O pins. This pin must be connected at all times.
Vss	7, 25, 35, 40, 55, 59	13, 36, 45, 53, 63, 75, 84, 92	D5, E4, G4, H4, J9, F7, D7	A9, B13, B20, B29, A29, A43, A51, B48, A63	17, 32, 54, 63, 75, 89, 108, 123, 136	D6, D4, H4, K4, L4, K7, K10, G10, D9	P	—	Ground reference for logic, I/O pins, and USB. This pin must be connected at all times.
<b>Voltage Reference</b>									
VREF+	16	29	D2	A20	40	D3	I	Analog	Analog Voltage Reference (High) Input
VREF-	15	28	C2	B15	39	D2	I	Analog	Analog Voltage Reference (Low) Input

**Legend:** CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output      Analog = Analog input      P = Power  
 ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels      O = Output      I = Input  
 TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer      PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE 1-22: JTAG, TRACE, AND PROGRAMMING/DEBUGGING PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number						Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	100-pin TFBGA	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP	144-pin TFBGA			
<b>JTAG</b>									
TCK	27	38	E5	B21	56	H2	I	ST	JTAG Test Clock Input Pin
TDI	28	39	F2	A26	57	H3	I	ST	JTAG Test Data Input Pin
TDO	24	40	G1	B22	58	J4	O	—	JTAG Test Data Output Pin
TMS	23	17	C4	A11	22	D5	I	ST	JTAG Test Mode Select Pin
<b>Trace</b>									
TRCLK	57	89	E9	A61	129	F13	O	—	Trace Clock
TRD0	58	97	C10	B55	141	C12	O	—	Trace Data bits 0-3
TRD1	61	96	C9	A65	140	C11	O	—	
TRD2	62	95	D9	B54	139	D12	O	—	
TRD3	63	90	E10	B51	130	E13	O	—	
<b>Programming/Debugging</b>									
PGED1	16	25	A1	A18	36	A1	I/O	ST	Data I/O pin for Programming/ Debugging Communication Channel 1
PGEC1	15	24	A2	A17	35	A2	I	ST	Clock input pin for Programming/ Debugging Communication Channel 1
PGED2	18	27	C1	A19	38	C1	I/O	ST	Data I/O pin for Programming/ Debugging Communication Channel 2
PGEC2	17	26	B1	B14	37	B1	I	ST	Clock input pin for Programming/ Debugging Communication Channel 2
MCLR	9	15	B5	A10	20	B6	I/P	ST	Master Clear (Reset) input. This pin is an active-low Reset to the device.

**Legend:** CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output  
 ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels  
 TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer

Analog = Analog input  
 O = Output  
 PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

P = Power  
 I = Input

# **PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family**

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**NOTES:**

## 2.0 GUIDELINES FOR GETTING STARTED WITH 32-BIT MICROCONTROLLERS

**Note 1:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to the “*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*”, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

### 2.1 Basic Connection Requirements

Getting started with the PIC32MZ EF family of 32-bit Microcontrollers (MCUs) requires attention to a minimal set of device pin connections before proceeding with development. The following is a list of pin names, which must always be connected:

- All VDD and Vss pins (see [2.2 “Decoupling Capacitors”](#))
- All AVDD and AVss pins, even if the ADC module is not used (see [2.2 “Decoupling Capacitors”](#))
- MCLR pin (see [2.3 “Master Clear \(MCLR\) Pin”](#))
- PGECx/PGEDx pins, used for In-Circuit Serial Programming™ (ICSP™) and debugging purposes (see [2.4 “ICSP Pins”](#))
- OSC1 and OSC2 pins, when external oscillator source is used (see [2.7 “External Oscillator Pins”](#))

The following pin(s) may be required as well:

VREF+/VREF- pins, used when external voltage reference for the ADC module is implemented.

**Note:** The AVDD and AVss pins must be connected, regardless of ADC use and the ADC voltage reference source.

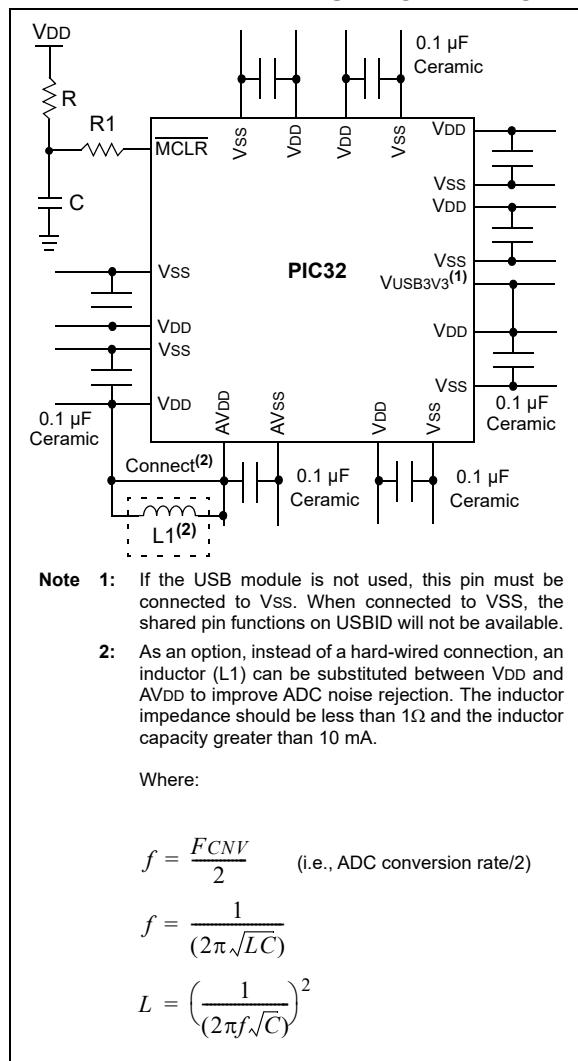
### 2.2 Decoupling Capacitors

The use of decoupling capacitors on power supply pins, such as VDD, Vss, AVDD and AVss is required. See [Figure 2-1](#).

Consider the following criteria when using decoupling capacitors:

- **Value and type of capacitor:** A value of 0.1  $\mu$ F (100 nF), 10-20V is recommended. The capacitor should be a low Equivalent Series Resistance (low-ESR) capacitor and have resonance frequency in the range of 20 MHz and higher. It is further recommended that ceramic capacitors be used.
- **Placement on the printed circuit board:** The decoupling capacitors should be placed as close to the pins as possible. It is recommended that the capacitors be placed on the same side of the board as the device. If space is constricted, the capacitor can be placed on another layer on the PCB using a via; however, ensure that the trace length from the pin to the capacitor is within one-quarter inch (6 mm) in length.
- **Handling high frequency noise:** If the board is experiencing high frequency noise, upward of tens of MHz, add a second ceramic-type capacitor in parallel to the above described decoupling capacitor. The value of the second capacitor can be in the range of 0.01  $\mu$ F to 0.001  $\mu$ F. Place this second capacitor next to the primary decoupling capacitor. In high-speed circuit designs, consider implementing a decade pair of capacitances as close to the power and ground pins as possible. For example, 0.1  $\mu$ F in parallel with 0.001  $\mu$ F.
- **Maximizing performance:** On the board layout from the power supply circuit, run the power and return traces to the decoupling capacitors first, and then to the device pins. This ensures that the decoupling capacitors are first in the power chain. Equally important is to keep the trace length between the capacitor and the power pins to a minimum thereby reducing PCB track inductance.

**FIGURE 2-1: RECOMMENDED MINIMUM CONNECTION**



## 2.2.1 BULK CAPACITORS

The use of a bulk capacitor is recommended to improve power supply stability. Typical values range from 4.7 µF to 47 µF. This capacitor should be located as close to the device as possible.

## 2.3 Master Clear (MCLR) Pin

The MCLR pin provides for two specific device functions:

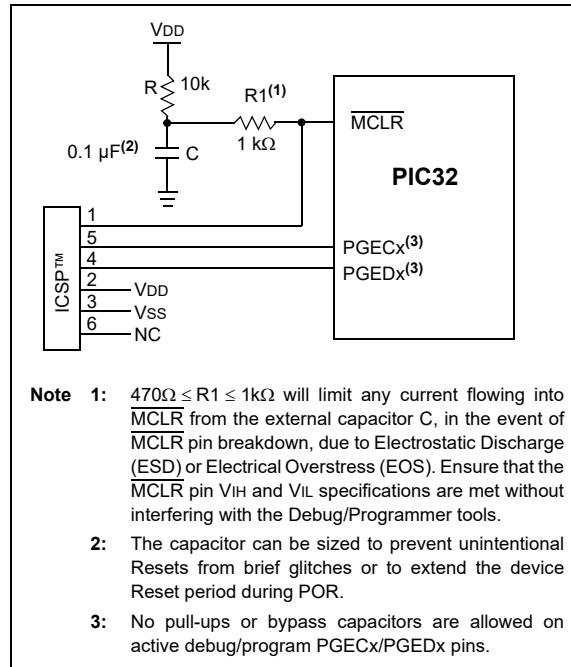
- Device Reset
- Device programming and debugging

Pulling The MCLR pin low generates either a device Reset or a POR, depending on the setting of the SMCLR bit (DEVCFG0<15>). [Figure 2-2](#) illustrates a typical MCLR circuit. During device programming and debugging, the resistance and capacitance that can be added to the pin must be considered. Device programmers and debuggers drive the MCLR pin. Consequently, specific voltage levels ( $V_{IH}$  and  $V_{IL}$ ) and fast signal transitions must not be adversely affected. Therefore, specific values of R and C will need to be adjusted based on the application and PCB requirements.

For example, as illustrated in [Figure 2-2](#), it is recommended that the capacitor C be isolated from the MCLR pin during programming and debugging operations.

Place the components illustrated in [Figure 2-2](#) within one-quarter inch (6 mm) from the MCLR pin.

**FIGURE 2-2: EXAMPLE OF MCLR PIN CONNECTIONS**



## 2.4 ICSP Pins

The PGECx and PGEDx pins are used for ICSP and debugging purposes. It is recommended to keep the trace length between the ICSP connector and the ICSP pins on the device as short as possible. If the ICSP connector is expected to experience an ESD event, a series resistor is recommended, with the value in the range of a few tens of Ohms, not to exceed 100 Ohms.

Pull-up resistors, series diodes and capacitors on the PGECx and PGEDx pins are not recommended as they will interfere with the programmer/debugger communications to the device. If such discrete components are an application requirement, they should be removed from the circuit during programming and debugging. Alternatively, refer to the AC/DC characteristics and timing requirements information in the respective device Flash programming specification for information on capacitive loading limits and pin input voltage high ( $V_{IH}$ ) and input low ( $V_{IL}$ ) requirements.

Ensure that the “Communication Channel Select” (i.e., PGECx/PGEDx pins) programmed into the device matches the physical connections for the ICSP to MPLAB® ICD 3 or MPLAB REAL ICE™.

For more information on ICD 3 and REAL ICE connection requirements, refer to the following documents that are available from the Microchip web site.

- “Using MPLAB® ICD 3” (poster) (DS50001765)
- “MPLAB® ICD 3 Design Advisory” (DS50001764)
- “MPLAB® REAL ICE™ In-Circuit Debugger User’s Guide” (DS50001616)
- “Using MPLAB® REAL ICE™ Emulator” (poster) (DS50001749)

## 2.5 JTAG

The TMS, TDO, TDI and TCK pins are used for testing and debugging according to the Joint Test Action Group (JTAG) standard. It is recommended to keep the trace length between the JTAG connector and the JTAG pins on the device as short as possible. If the JTAG connector is expected to experience an ESD event, a series resistor is recommended, with the value in the range of a few tens of Ohms, not to exceed 100 Ohms.

Pull-up resistors, series diodes and capacitors on the TMS, TDO, TDI and TCK pins are not recommended as they will interfere with the programmer/debugger communications to the device. If such discrete components are an application requirement, they should be removed from the circuit during programming and debugging. Alternatively, refer to the AC/DC characteristics and timing requirements information in the respective device Flash programming specification for information on capacitive loading limits and pin input voltage high ( $V_{IH}$ ) and input voltage low ( $V_{IL}$ ) requirements.

## 2.6 Trace

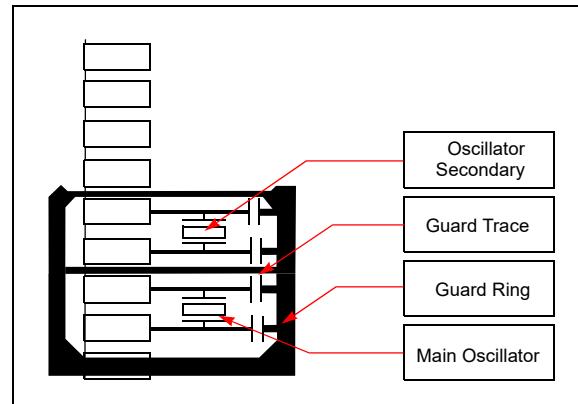
The trace pins can be connected to a hardware trace-enabled programmer to provide a compressed real-time instruction trace. When used for trace, the TRD3, TRD2, TRD1, TRD0 and TRCLK pins should be dedicated for this use. The trace hardware requires a 22 Ohm series resistor between the trace pins and the trace connector.

## 2.7 External Oscillator Pins

Many MCUs have options for at least two oscillators: a high-frequency primary oscillator and a low-frequency secondary oscillator (refer to [Section 8.0 “Oscillator Configuration”](#) for details).

The oscillator circuit should be placed on the same side of the board as the device. Also, place the oscillator circuit close to the respective oscillator pins, not exceeding one-half inch (12 mm) distance between them. The load capacitors should be placed next to the oscillator itself, on the same side of the board. Use a grounded copper pour around the oscillator circuit to isolate them from surrounding circuits. The grounded copper pour should be routed directly to the MCU ground. Do not run any signal traces or power traces inside the ground pour. Also, if using a two-sided board, avoid any traces on the other side of the board where the crystal is placed. A suggested layout is illustrated in [Figure 2-3](#).

**FIGURE 2-3: SUGGESTED OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT PLACEMENT**



## 2.8 Unused I/Os

Unused I/O pins should not be allowed to float as inputs. They can be configured as outputs and driven to a logic-low state.

Alternatively, inputs can be reserved by connecting the pin to Vss through a 1k to 10k resistor and configuring the pin as an input.

## 2.9 Designing for High-Speed Peripherals

The PIC32MZ EF family devices have peripherals that operate at frequencies much higher than typical for an embedded environment. [Table 2-1](#) lists the peripherals that produce high-speed signals on their external pins:

**TABLE 2-1: PERIPHERALS THAT PRODUCE HS SIGNALS ON EXTERNAL PINS**

Peripheral	High-Speed Signal Pins	Maximum Speed on Signal Pin
EBI	EBIAx, EBIDx	50 MHz
SQI1	SQICLK, SQICSx, SQIDx	50 MHz
HS USB	D+, D-	480 MHz

Due to these high-speed signals, it is important to consider several factors when designing a product that uses these peripherals, as well as the PCB on which these components will be placed. Adhering to these recommendations will help achieve the following goals:

- Minimize the effects of electromagnetic interference to the proper operation of the product
- Ensure signals arrive at their intended destination at the same time
- Minimize crosstalk
- Maintain signal integrity
- Reduce system noise
- Minimize ground bounce and power sag

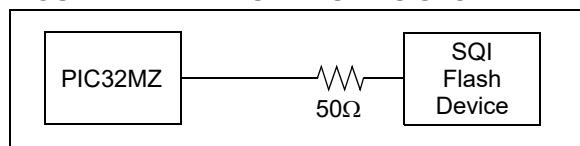
### 2.9.1 SYSTEM DESIGN

#### 2.9.1.1 Impedance Matching

When selecting parts to place on high-speed buses, particularly the SQI bus, if the impedance of the peripheral device does not match the impedance of the pins on the PIC32MZ EF device to which it is connected, signal reflections could result, thereby degrading the quality of the signal.

If it is not possible to select a product that matches impedance, place a series resistor at the load to create the matching impedance. See [Figure 2-4](#) for an example.

**FIGURE 2-4: SERIES RESISTOR**



#### 2.9.1.2 PCB Layout Recommendations

The following list contains recommendations that will help ensure the PCB layout will promote the goals previously listed.

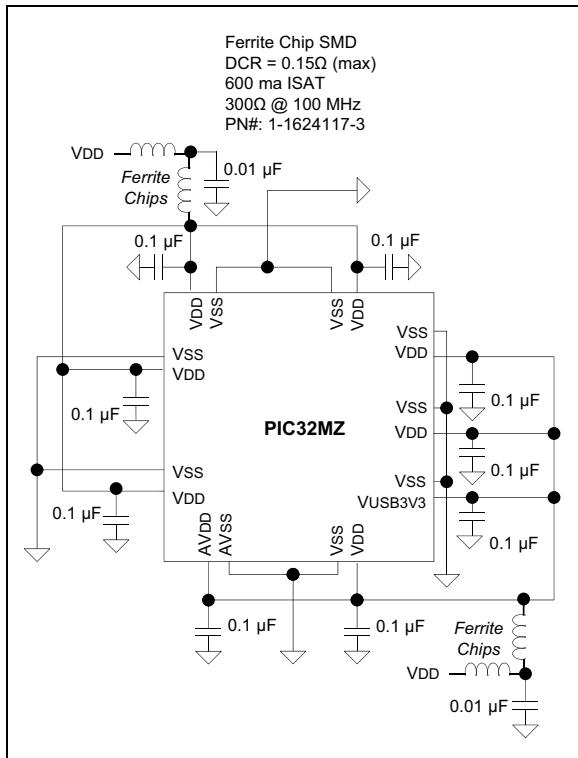
- **Component Placement**
  - Place bypass capacitors as close to their component power and ground pins as possible, and place them on the same side of the PCB
  - Devices on the same bus that have larger setup times should be placed closer to the PIC32MZ EF device
- **Power and Ground**
  - Multi-layer PCBs will allow separate power and ground planes
  - Each ground pin should be connected to the ground plane individually
  - Place bypass capacitor vias as close to the pad as possible (preferably inside the pad)
  - If power and ground planes are not used, maximize width for power and ground traces
  - Use low-ESR, surface-mount bypass capacitors
- **Clocks and Oscillators**
  - Place crystals as close as possible to the PIC32MZ EF device OSC/SOSC pins
  - Do not route high-speed signals near the clock or oscillator
  - Avoid via usage and branches in clock lines (SQICLK)
  - Place termination resistors at the end of clock lines
- **Traces**
  - Higher-priority signals should have the shortest traces
  - Match trace lengths for parallel buses (EBIAx, EBIDx, SQIDx)
  - Avoid long run lengths on parallel traces to reduce coupling
  - Make the clock traces as straight as possible
  - Use rounded turns rather than right-angle turns
  - Have traces on different layers intersect on right angles to minimize crosstalk
  - Maximize the distance between traces, preferably no less than three times the trace width
  - Power traces should be as short and as wide as possible
  - High-speed traces should be placed close to the ground plane

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## 2.9.1.3 EMI/EMC/EFT (IEC 61000-4-4 and IEC 61000-4-2) Suppression Considerations

The use of LDO regulators is preferred to reduce overall system noise and provide a cleaner power source. However, when utilizing switching Buck/Boost regulators as the local power source for PIC32MZ EF devices, as well as in electrically noisy environments or test conditions required for IEC 61000-4-4 and IEC 61000-4-2, users should evaluate the use of T-Filters (i.e., L-C-L) on the power pins, as shown in [Figure 2-5](#). In addition to a more stable power source, use of this type of T-Filter can greatly reduce susceptibility to EMI sources and events.

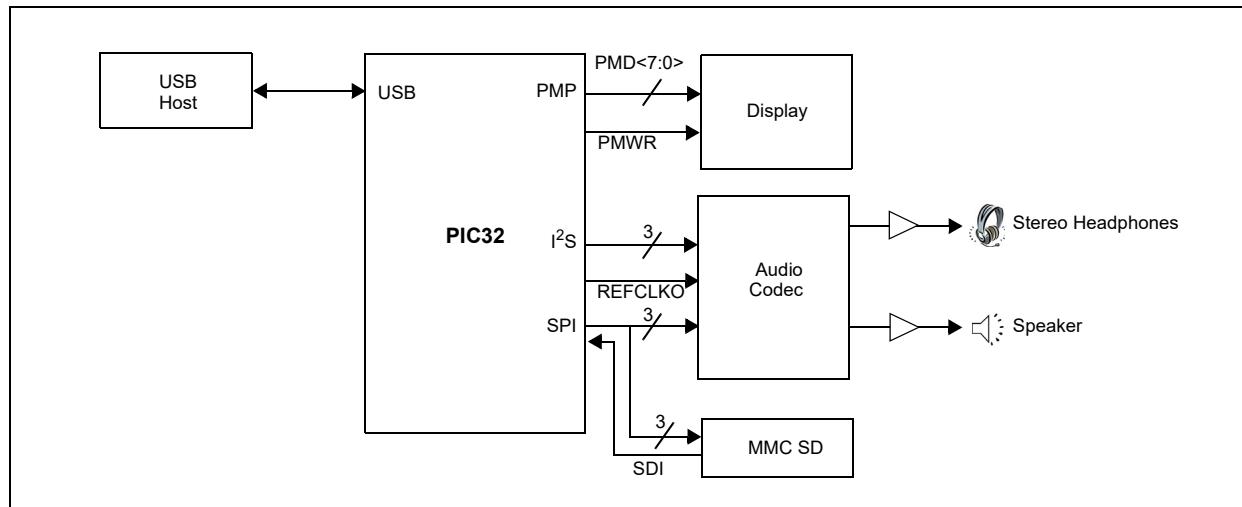
**FIGURE 2-5:** EMI/EMC/EFT SUPPRESSION CIRCUIT



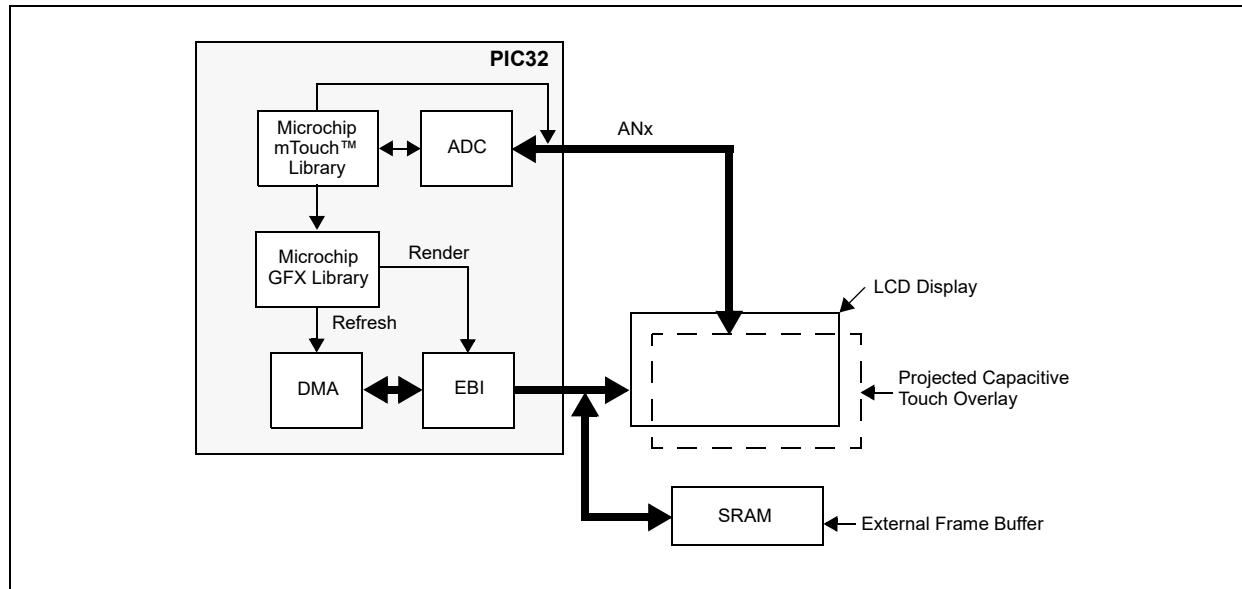
## 2.10 Typical Application Connection Examples

Examples of typical application connections are shown in [Figure 2-8](#) and [Figure 2-9](#).

**FIGURE 2-6: AUDIO PLAYBACK APPLICATION**



**FIGURE 2-7: LOW-COST CONTROLLERLESS (LCC) GRAPHICS APPLICATION WITH PROJECTED CAPACITIVE TOUCH**



## 2.11 Considerations when Interfacing to Remotely Powered Circuits

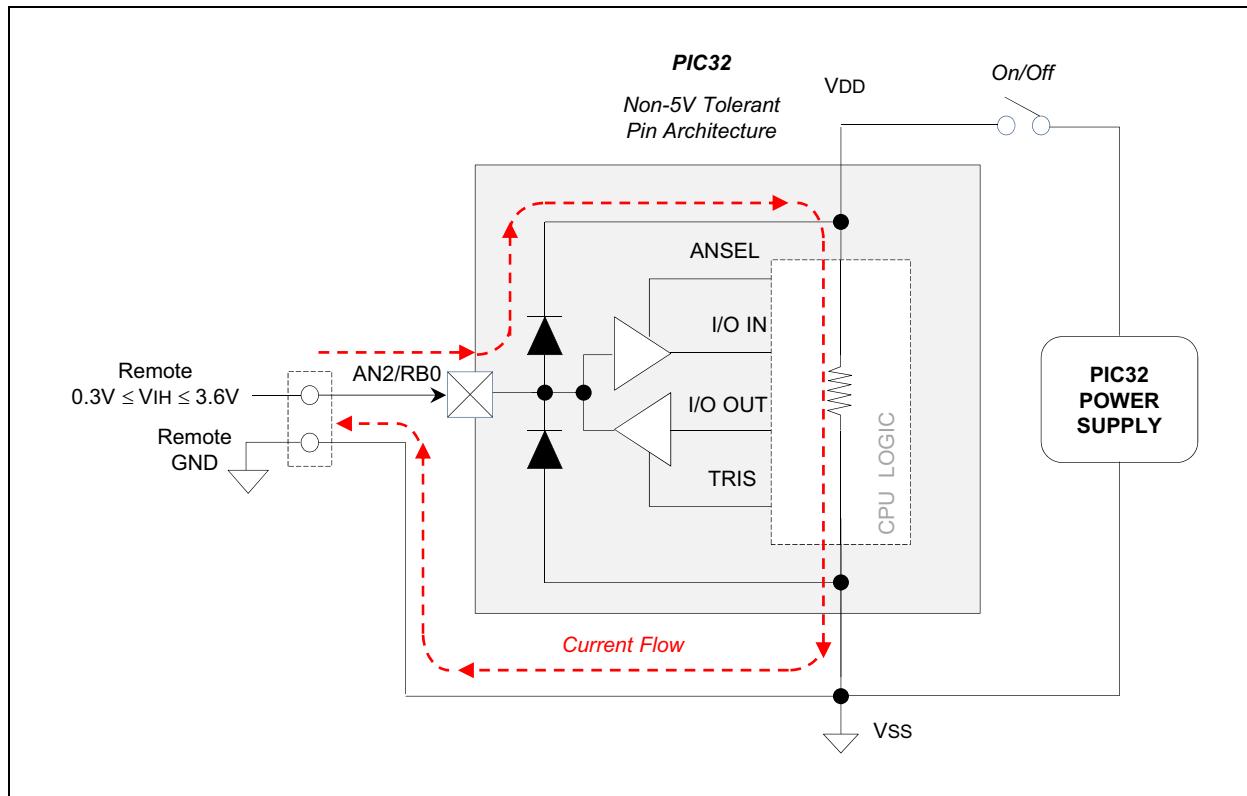
### 2.11.1 NON-5V TOLERANT INPUT PINS

A quick review of the section “Absolute Maximum Rating” in Electrical Characteristics chapter indicates that the voltage on any non-5V tolerant pin may not exceed  $V_{DD} + 0.3V$ . The exception is, if the input current

is limited to meet the respective injection current specifications defined by the parameters, such as DI60a, DI60b, and DI60c as shown in Table 37-10.

**Figure 2-8** illustrates an example of a remote circuit using an independent power source which is powered while connected to a PIC32 non-5V tolerant circuit that is not powered.

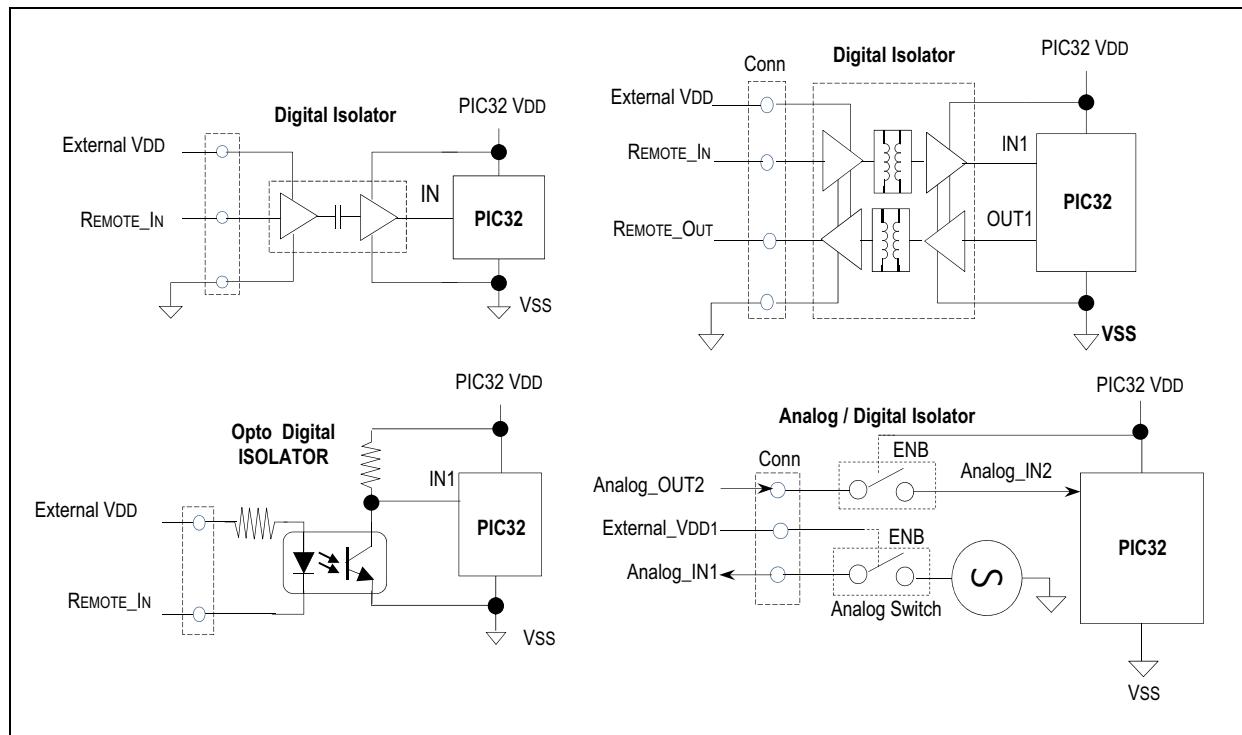
**FIGURE 2-8: PIC32 NON-5V TOLERANT CIRCUIT EXAMPLE**



Without proper signal isolation on non-5V tolerant pins, the remote signal can power the PIC32 device through the high side ESD protection diodes. Besides violating the absolute maximum rating specification, when VDD of the PIC32 device is restored and ramping up or ramping down, it can also negatively affect the internal Power-on Reset (POR) and Brown-out Reset (BOR) circuits, which can lead to improper initialization of internal PIC32 logic circuits. In these cases, it is recommended to implement digital or analog signal isolation as shown in [Figure 2-9](#). This is indicative of all industry microcontrollers and not only Microchip products.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**FIGURE 2-9: EXAMPLE DIGITAL/ANALOG SIGNAL ISOLATION CIRCUITS**



**TABLE 2-2: EXAMPLES OF DIGITAL ISOLATORS WITH OPTIONAL LEVEL TRANSLATION**

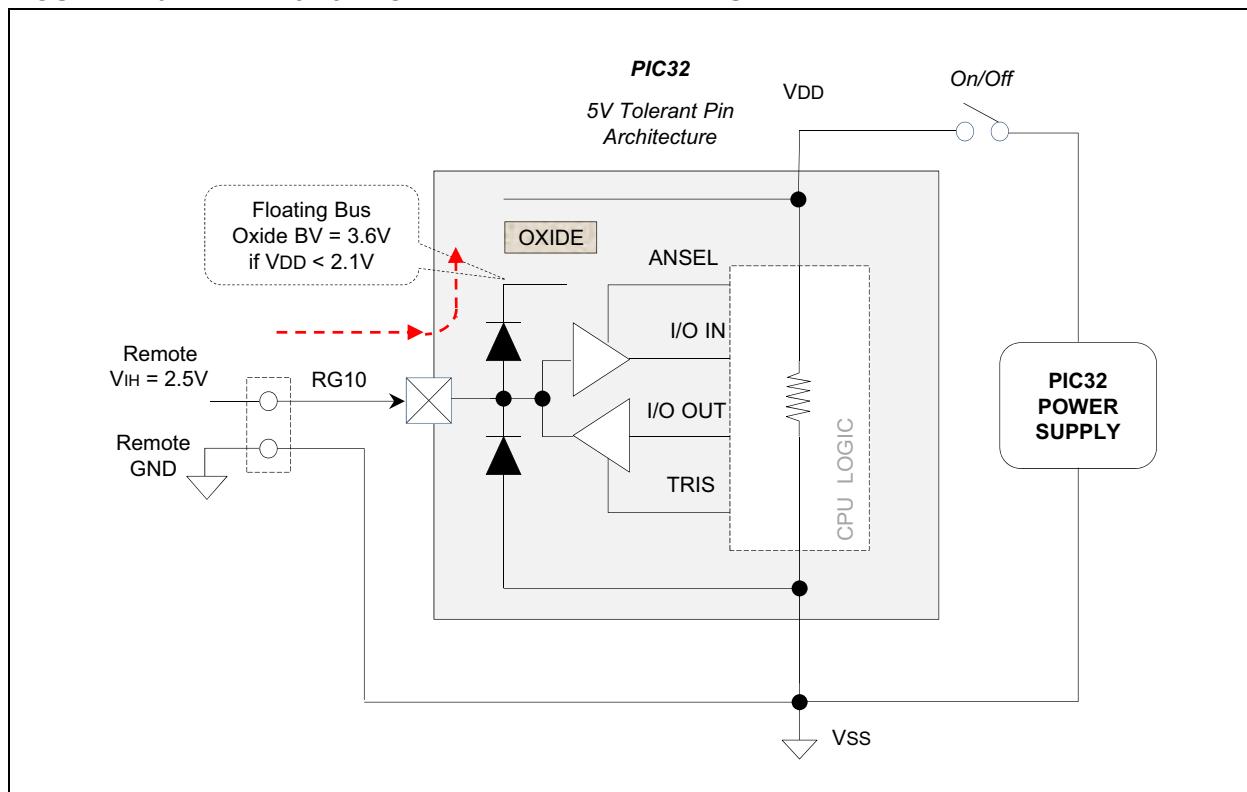
Example Digital/Analog Signal Isolation Circuits	Inductive Coupling	Capacitive Coupling	Opto Coupling	Analog/Digital Coupling
ADUM7241/40 ARZ (1 Mbps)	X	—	—	—
ADuM7241/40 ARZ (25 Mbps)	X	—	—	—
ISO721	—	X	—	—
LTV-829S (2 Chan)	—	—	X	—
LTV-849S (4 Chan)	—	—	—	—
FSA266/NC7WB66	—	—	—	X

## 2.11.2 5V TOLERANT INPUT PINS

The internal high side diode on 5V tolerant pins is bussed to an internal floating node, rather than being connected to VDD, as shown in Figure 2-10. The voltage on these pins, if  $VDD < 2.1V$  (usually during power up/power down), should not exceed 3.2V relative to VSS of the PIC32 device. The voltage of 3.6V or higher (when  $VDD < 2.1V$ ) will violate the absolute maximum specification and will stress the oxide layer separating the high side floating node, which impacts device reliability.

If a remotely powered "digital-only" signal can be guaranteed to always be  $\leq 3.2V$  relative to VSS on the PIC32 device side, a 5V tolerant pin can be used without the need for a digital isolator. This is assuming there is no ground loop issue, that is, the logic ground of the two circuits is not at the same absolute level, and remote logic low inputs is not less than  $VSS - 0.3V$ . Once  $VDD \geq 2.1V$ , the pin can be operated up to 5.5V.

**FIGURE 2-10: PIC32 5V TOLERANT PIN ARCHITECTURE EXAMPLE**



# **PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family**

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**NOTES:**

## 3.0 CPU

- Note 1:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 50. “CPU for Devices with MIPS32® microAptiv™ and M-Class Cores”** (DS60001192) of the “*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*”, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).
- 2:** The Series 5 Warrior M-class CPU core resources are available at: [www.imgur.com](http://www.imgur.com).

The MIPS32® M-Class Core is the heart of the PIC32MZ EF family device processor. The CPU fetches instructions, decodes each instruction, fetches source operands, executes each instruction and writes the results of instruction execution to the proper destinations.

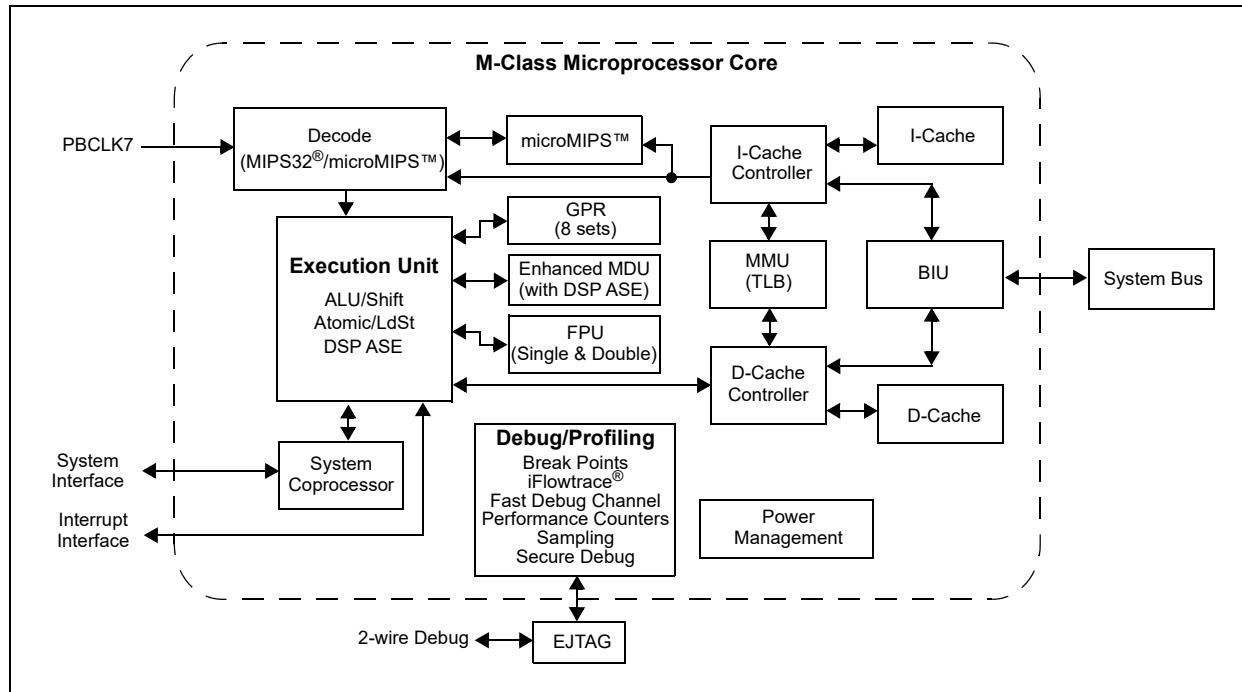
Key features include:

- 5-stage pipeline
- 32-bit address and data paths
- MIPS32 Enhanced Architecture (Release 5):
  - Multiply-accumulate and multiply-subtract instructions
  - Targeted multiply instruction
  - Zero/One detect instructions
  - WAIT instruction
  - Conditional move instructions (`MOVN`, `MOVZ`)
  - Vectored interrupts
  - Programmable exception vector base
  - Atomic interrupt enable/disable
  - GPR shadow registers to minimize latency for interrupt handlers
  - Bit field manipulation instructions
  - Virtual memory support
- microMIPS™ compatible instruction set:
  - Improves code size density over MIPS32, while maintaining MIPS32 performance.
  - Supports all MIPS32 instructions (except branch-likely instructions)
  - Fifteen additional 32-bit instructions and 39 16-bit instructions corresponding to commonly-used MIPS32 instructions
  - Stack pointer implicit in instruction
  - MIPS32 assembly and ABI compatible
- MMU with Translation Lookaside Buffer (TLB) mechanism:
  - 16 dual-entry fully associative Joint TLB
  - 4-entry fully associative Instruction and Data TLB
  - 4 KB pages
- Separate L1 data and instruction caches:
  - 16 KB 4-way Instruction Cache (I-Cache)
  - 4 KB 4-way Data Cache (D-Cache)
- Autonomous Multiply/Divide Unit (MDU):
  - Maximum issue rate of one 32x32 multiply per clock
  - Early-in iterative divide. Minimum 12 and maximum 38 clock latency (dividend (*rs*) sign extension-dependent)
- Power Control:
  - Minimum frequency: 0 MHz
  - Low-Power mode (triggered by `WAIT` instruction)
  - Extensive use of local gated clocks
- EJTAG Debug and Instruction Trace:
  - Support for single stepping
  - Virtual instruction and data address/value breakpoints
  - Hardware breakpoint supports both address match and address range triggering.
  - Eight instruction and four data complex breakpoints
- iFlowtrace® version 2.0 support:
  - Real-time instruction program counter
  - Special events trace capability
  - Two performance counters with 34 user-selectable countable events
  - Disabled if the processor enters Debug mode
  - Program Counter sampling
- Four Watch registers:
  - Instruction, Data Read, Data Write options
  - Address match masking options
- DSP ASE Extension:
  - Native fractional format data type operations
  - Register Single Instruction Multiple Data (SIMD) operations (add, subtract, multiply, shift)
  - GPR-based shift
  - Bit manipulation
  - Compare-Pick
  - DSP Control Access
  - Indexed-Load
  - Branch
  - Multiplication of complex operands
  - Variable bit insertion and extraction
  - Virtual circular buffers
  - Arithmetic saturation and overflow handling
  - Zero-cycle overhead saturation and rounding operations
- Floating Point Unit (FPU):
  - 1985 IEEE-754 compliant Floating Point Unit
  - Supports single and double precision datatypes
  - 2008 IEEE-754 compatibility control of NaN handling and Abs/Neg instructions
  - Runs at 1:1 core/FPU clock ratio

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

A block diagram of the PIC32MZ EF family processor core is shown in [Figure 3-1](#).

**FIGURE 3-1: PIC32MZ EF FAMILY MICROPROCESSOR CORE BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## 3.1 Architecture Overview

The MIPS32 M-Class Microprocessor core in PIC32MZ EF family devices contains several logic blocks working together in parallel, providing an efficient high-performance computing engine. The following blocks are included with the core:

- Execution unit
- General Purpose Register (GPR)
- Multiply/Divide Unit (MDU)
- System control coprocessor (CP0)
- Floating Point Unit (FPU)
- Memory Management Unit (MMU)
- Instruction/Data cache controllers
- Power Management
- Instructions and data caches
- microMIPS support
- Enhanced JTAG (EJTAG) controller

### 3.1.1 EXECUTION UNIT

The processor core execution unit implements a load/store architecture with single-cycle ALU operations (logical, shift, add, subtract) and an autonomous multiply/divide unit. The core contains thirty-two 32-bit General Purpose Registers (GPRs) used for integer operations and address calculation. Seven additional register file shadow sets (containing thirty-two registers) are added to minimize context switching overhead during interrupt/exception processing. The register file consists of two read ports and one write port and is fully bypassed to minimize operation latency in the pipeline.

The execution unit includes:

- 32-bit adder used for calculating the data address
- Address unit for calculating the next instruction address
- Logic for branch determination and branch target address calculation
- Load aligner
- Trap condition comparator
- Bypass multiplexers used to avoid stalls when executing instruction streams where data producing instructions are followed closely by consumers of their results

**TABLE 3-1: MIPS32® M-CLASS MICROPROCESSOR CORE HIGH-PERFORMANCE INTEGER MULTIPLY/DIVIDE UNIT LATENCIES AND REPEAT RATES**

Opcode	Operand Size (mul rt) (div rs)	Latency	Repeat Rate
MULT/MULTU, MADD/MADDU, MSUB/MSUBU (HI/LO destination)	16 bits	5	1
	32 bits	5	1
MUL (GPR destination)	16 bits	5	1
	32 bits	5	1
DIV/DIVU	8 bits	12/14	12/14
	16 bits	20/22	20/22
	24 bits	28/30	28/30
	32 bits	36/38	36/38

- Leading Zero/One detect unit for implementing the CLZ and CLO instructions
- Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU) for performing arithmetic and bitwise logical operations
- Shifter and store aligner
- DSP ALU and logic block for performing DSP instructions, such as arithmeticshift/compare operations

### 3.1.2 MULTIPLY/DIVIDE UNIT (MDU)

The processor core includes a Multiply/Divide Unit (MDU) that contains a separate pipeline for multiply and divide operations, and DSP ASE multiply instructions. This pipeline operates in parallel with the Integer Unit (IU) pipeline and does not stall when the IU pipeline stalls. This allows MDU operations to be partially masked by system stalls and/or other integer unit instructions.

The high-performance MDU consists of a 32x32 booth recoded multiplier, four pairs of result/accumulation registers (HI and LO), a divide state machine, and the necessary multiplexers and control logic. The first number shown ('32' of 32x32) represents the *rs* operand. The second number ('32' of 32x32) represents the *rt* operand.

The MDU supports execution of one multiply or multiply-accumulate operation every clock cycle.

Divide operations are implemented with a simple 1-bit-per-clock iterative algorithm. An early-in detection checks the sign extension of the dividend (*rs*) operand. If *rs* is 8 bits wide, 23 iterations are skipped. For a 16-bit wide *rs*, 15 iterations are skipped and for a 24-bit wide *rs*, 7 iterations are skipped. Any attempt to issue a subsequent MDU instruction while a divide is still active causes an IU pipeline stall until the divide operation has completed.

**Table 3-1** lists the repeat rate (peak issue rate of cycles until the operation can be reissued) and latency (number of cycles until a result is available) for the processor core multiply and divide instructions. The approximate latency and repeat rates are listed in terms of pipeline clocks.

The MIPS architecture defines that the result of a multiply or divide operation be placed in one of four pairs of HI and LO registers. Using the Move-From-HI (MFHI) and Move-From-LO (MFLO) instructions, these values can be transferred to the General Purpose Register file.

In addition to the HI/LO targeted operations, the MIPS32 architecture also defines a multiply instruction, MUL, which places the least significant results in the primary register file instead of the HI/LO register pair. By avoiding the explicit MFLO instruction required when using the LO register, and by supporting multiple destination registers, the throughput of multiply-intensive operations is increased.

Two other instructions, Multiply-Add (MADD) and Multiply-Subtract (MSUB), are used to perform the multiply-accumulate and multiply-subtract operations. The MADD instruction multiplies two numbers and then adds the product to the current contents of the HI and LO registers. Similarly, the MSUB instruction multiplies two operands and then subtracts the product from the HI and LO registers. The MADD and MSUB operations are commonly used in DSP algorithms.

The MDU also implements various shift instructions operating on the HI/LO register and multiply instructions as defined in the DSP ASE. The MDU supports all of the data types required for this purpose and includes three extra HI/LO registers as defined by the ASE.

**Table 3-2** lists the latencies and repeat rates for the DSP multiply and dot-product operations. The approximate latencies and repeat rates are listed in terms of pipeline clocks.

**TABLE 3-2: DSP-RELATED LATENCIES AND REPEAT RATES**

Op code	Latency	Repeat Rate
Multiply and dot-product without saturation after accumulation	5	1
Multiply and dot-product with saturation after accumulation	5	1
Multiply without accumulation	5	1

### 3.1.3 SYSTEM CONTROL COPROCESSOR (CP0)

In the MIPS architecture, CP0 is responsible for the virtual-to-physical address translation and cache protocols, the exception control system, the processor's diagnostics capability, the operating modes (Kernel, User and Debug) and whether interrupts are enabled or disabled. Configuration information, such as cache size and set associativity, and the presence of options like microMIPS is also available by accessing the CP0 registers, as listed in **Table 3-3**. Refer to the "Series 5 Warrior M-class CPU core" resources which are available at: [www.imgtec.com](http://www.imgtec.com) for more information.

**TABLE 3-3: COPROCESSOR 0 REGISTERS**

Register Number	Register Name	Function
0	Index	Index into the TLB array (MPU only).
1	Random	Randomly generated index into the TLB array (MPU only).
2	EntryLo0	Low-order portion of the TLB entry for even-numbered virtual pages (MPU only).
3	EntryLo1	Low-order portion of the TLB entry for odd-numbered virtual pages (MPU only).
4	Context/ UserLocal	Pointer to the page table entry in memory (MPU only). User information that can be written by privileged software and read via the RDHWR instruction.
5	PageMask/ PageGrain	PageMask controls the variable page sizes in TLB entries. PageGrain enables support of 1 KB pages in the TLB (MPU only).
6	Wired	Controls the number of fixed (i.e., wired) TLB entries (MPU only).
7	HWREna	Enables access via the RDHWR instruction to selected hardware registers in Non-privileged mode.
8	BadVAddr	Reports the address for the most recent address-related exception.
	BadInstr	Reports the instruction that caused the most recent exception.
	BadInstrP	Reports the branch instruction if a delay slot caused the most recent exception.
9	Count	Processor cycle count.
10	EntryHi	High-order portion of the TLB entry (MPU only).
11	Compare	Core timer interrupt control.

**TABLE 3-3: COPROCESSOR 0 REGISTERS (CONTINUED)**

Register Number	Register Name	Function
12	Status	Processor status and control.
	IntCtl	Interrupt control of vector spacing.
	SRSCtl	Shadow register set control.
	SRSMAP	Shadow register mapping control.
	View_IPL	Allows the Priority Level to be read/written without extracting or inserting that bit from/to the Status register.
	SRSMAP2	Contains two 4-bit fields that provide the mapping from a vector number to the shadow set number to use when servicing such an interrupt.
	GuestCtl0	Control of Virtualized Guest OS
	GTOffset	Guest Timer Offset
13	Cause	Describes the cause of the last exception.
	NestedExc	Contains the error and exception level status bit values that existed prior to the current exception.
	View_RIPL	Enables read access to the RIPL bit that is available in the Cause register.
14	EPC	Program counter at last exception.
	NestedEPC	Contains the exception program counter that existed prior to the current exception.
15	PRID	Processor identification and revision
	Ebase	Exception base address of exception vectors.
	CDMMBase	Common device memory map base.
16	Config	Configuration register.
	Config1	Configuration register 1.
	Config2	Configuration register 2.
	Config3	Configuration register 3.
	Config4	Configuration register 4.
	Config5	Configuration register 5.
	Config7	Configuration register 7.
17	LLAddr	Load link address (MPU only).
18	WatchLo	Low-order watchpoint address (MPU only).
19	WatchHi	High-order watchpoint address (MPU only).
20-22	Reserved	Reserved in the PIC32 core.
23	Debug	EJTAG debug register.
	TraceControl	EJTAG trace control.
	TraceControl2	EJTAG trace control 2.
	UserTraceData1	EJTAG user trace data 1 register.
	TraceBPC	EJTAG trace breakpoint register.
	Debug2	Debug control/exception status 1.
24	DEPC	Program counter at last debug exception.
	UserTraceData2	EJTAG user trace data 2 register.
25	PerfCtl0	Performance counter 0 control.
	PerfCnt0	Performance counter 0.
	PerfCtl1	Performance counter 1 control.
	PerfCnt1	Performance counter 1.
26	ErrCtl	Software test enable of way-select and data RAM arrays for I-Cache and D-Cache (MPU only).
27	Reserved	Reserved in the PIC32 core.
28	TagLo/DataLo	Low-order portion of cache tag interface (MPU only).
29	Reserved	Reserved in the PIC32 core.
30	ErrorEPC	Program counter at last error exception.

## PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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TABLE 3-3: COPROCESSOR 0 REGISTERS (CONTINUED)

Register Number	Register Name	Function
31	DeSave	Debug exception save.
	KScratchn	Scratch Registers for Kernel Mode

### 3.1.4 FLOWING POINT UNIT (FPU)

The Floating Point Unit (FPU), Coprocessor (CP1), implements the MIPS Instruction Set Architecture for floating point computation. The implementation supports the ANSI/IEEE Standard 754 (IEEE for Binary Floating Point Arithmetic) for 32-bit and 64-bit floating point data formats. The FPU can be programmed to have thirty-two 32-bit or 64-bit floating point registers used for floating point operations.

The performance is optimized for 32-bit formats. Most instructions have one FPU cycle throughput and four FPU cycle latency. The FPU implements the multiply-add (MADD) and multiply-sub (MSUB) instructions with intermediate rounding after the multiply function. The result is guaranteed to be the same as executing a MUL and an ADD instruction separately, but the instruction latency, instruction fetch, dispatch bandwidth, and the total number of register accesses are improved.

IEEE denormalized input operands and results are supported by hardware for some instructions. IEEE denormalized results are not supported by hardware in general, but a fast flush-to-zero mode is provided to optimize performance. The fast flush-to-zero mode is enabled through the FCCR register, and use of this mode is recommended for best performance when denormalized results are generated.

The FPU has a separate pipeline for floating point instruction execution. This pipeline operates in parallel with the integer core pipeline and does not stall when the integer pipeline stalls. This allows long-running FPU operations, such as divide or square root, to be partially masked by system stalls and/or other integer unit instructions. Arithmetic instructions are always dispatched and completed in order, but loads and stores can complete out of order. The exception model is "precise" at all times.

**Table 3-4** contains the floating point instruction latencies and repeat rates for the processor core. In this table, 'Latency' refers to the number of FPU cycles necessary for the first instruction to produce the result needed by the second instruction. The "Repeat Rate" refers to the maximum rate at which an instruction can be executed per FPU cycle.

**TABLE 3-4: FPU INSTRUCTION LATENCIES AND REPEAT RATES**

Op code	Latency (FPU Cycles)	Repeat Rate (FPU Cycles)
ABS.[S,D], NEG.[S,D], ADD.[S,D], SUB.[S,D], C.cond.[S,D], MUL.S	4	1
MADD.S, MSUB.S, NMADD.S, NMSUB.S, CABS.cond.[S,D]	4	1
CVT.D.S, CVT.PS.PW, CVT.[S,D].[W,L]	4	1
CVT.S.D, CVT.[W,L].[S,D], CEIL.[W,L].[S,D], FLOOR.[W,L].[S,D], ROUND.[W,L].[S,D], TRUNC.[W,L].[S,D]	4	1
MOV.[S,D], MOVF.[S,D], MOVN.[S,D], MOVT.[S,D], MOVZ.[S,D]	4	1
MUL.D	5	2
MADD.D, MSUB.D, NMADD.D, NMSUB.D	5	2
RECIP.S	13	10
RECIP.D	26	21
RSQRT.S	17	14
RSQRT.D	36	31
DIV.S, SQRT.S	17	14
DIV.D, SQRT.D	32	29
MTC1, DMTC1, LWC1, LDC1, LDXC1, LUXC1, LWXC1	4	1
MFC1, DMFC1, SWC1, SDC1, SDXC1, SUXC1, SWXC1	1	1

**Legend:** S = Single (32-bit) D = Double (64-bit)  
W = Word (32-bit) L = Long word (64-bit)

The FPU implements a high-performance 7-stage pipeline:

- Decode, register read and unpack (FR stage)
- Multiply tree, double pumped for double (M1 stage)
- Multiply complete (M2 stage)
- Addition first step (A1 stage)
- Addition second and final step (A2 stage)
- Packing to IEEE format (FP stage)
- Register writeback (FW stage)

The FPU implements a bypass mechanism that allows the result of an operation to be forwarded directly to the instruction that needs it without having to write the result to the FPU register and then read it back.

[Table 3-5](#) lists the Coprocessor 1 Registers for the FPU.

**TABLE 3-5: FPU (CP1) REGISTERS**

Register Number	Register Name	Function
0	FIR	Floating Point implementation register. Contains information that identifies the FPU.
25	FCCR	Floating Point condition codes register.
26	FEXR	Floating Point exceptions register.
28	FENR	Floating Point enables register.
31	FCSR	Floating Point Control and Status register.

## 3.2 Power Management

The processor core offers a number of power management features, including low-power design, active power management and power-down modes of operation. The core is a static design that supports slowing or halting the clocks, which reduces system power consumption during Idle periods.

### 3.2.1 INSTRUCTION-CONTROLLED POWER MANAGEMENT

The mechanism for invoking Power-Down mode is through execution of the `WAIT` instruction. For more information on power management, see [Section 33.0 “Power-Saving Features”](#).

### 3.2.2 LOCAL CLOCK GATING

The majority of the power consumed by the processor core is in the clock tree and clocking registers. The PIC32MZ family makes extensive use of local gated-clocks to reduce this dynamic power consumption.

## 3.3 L1 Instruction and Data Caches

### 3.3.1 INSTRUCTION CACHE (I-CACHE)

The I-Cache is an on-core memory block of 16 Kbytes. Because the I-Cache is virtually indexed, the virtual-to-physical address translation occurs in parallel with the cache access rather than having to wait for the physical address translation. The tag holds 22 bits of physical address, a valid bit, and a lock bit. The LRU replacement bits are stored in a separate array.

The I-Cache block also contains and manages the instruction line fill buffer. Besides accumulating data to be written to the cache, instruction fetches that reference data in the line fill buffer are serviced either by a bypass of that data, or data coming from the external interface. The I-Cache control logic controls the bypass function.

The processor core supports I-Cache locking. Cache locking allows critical code or data segments to be locked into the cache on a per-line basis, enabling the system programmer to maximize the efficiency of the system cache.

The cache locking function is always available on all I-Cache entries. Entries can then be marked as locked or unlocked on a per entry basis using the `CACHE` instruction.

### 3.3.2 DATA CACHE (D-CACHE)

The D-Cache is an on-core memory block of 4 Kbytes. This virtually indexed, physically tagged cache is protected. Because the D-Cache is virtually indexed, the virtual-to-physical address translation occurs in parallel with the cache access. The tag holds 22 bits of physical address, a valid bit, and a lock bit. There is an additional array holding dirty bits and LRU replacement algorithm bits for each set of the cache.

In addition to I-Cache locking, the processor core also supports a D-Cache locking mechanism identical to the I-Cache. Critical data segments are locked into the cache on a per-line basis. The locked contents can be updated on a store hit, but cannot be selected for replacement on a cache miss.

The D-Cache locking function is always available on all D-Cache entries. Entries can then be marked as locked or unlocked on a per-entry basis using the `CACHE` instruction.

### 3.3.3 ATTRIBUTES

The processor core I-Cache and D-Cache attributes are listed in the Configuration registers (see [Register 3-1](#) through [Register 3-4](#)).

## 3.4 EJTAG Debug Support

The processor core provides for an Enhanced JTAG (EJTAG) interface for use in the software debug of application and kernel code. In addition to standard User mode and Kernel modes of operation, the processor core provides a Debug mode that is entered after a debug exception (derived from a hardware breakpoint, single-step exception, etc.) is taken and continues until a Debug Exception Return (`DERET`) instruction is executed. During this time, the processor executes the debug exception handler routine.

The EJTAG interface operates through the Test Access Port (TAP), a serial communication port used for transferring test data in and out of the core. In addition to the standard JTAG instructions, special instructions defined in the EJTAG specification specify which registers are selected and how they are used.

## 3.5 MIPS DSP ASE Extension

The MIPS DSP Application-Specific Extension Revision 2 is an extension to the MIPS32 architecture. This extension comprises new integer instructions and states that include new HI/LO accumulator register pairs and a DSP control register. This extension is crucial in a wide range of DSP, multimedia, and DSP-like algorithms covering Audio and Video processing applications. The extension supports native fractional format data type operations, register Single Instruction Multiple Data (SIMD) operations, such as add, subtract, multiply, and shift. In addition, the extension includes the following features that are essential in making DSP algorithms computationally efficient:

- Support for multiplication of complex operands
- Variable bit insertion and extraction
- Implementation and use of virtual circular buffers
- Arithmetic saturation and overflow handling support
- Zero cycle overhead saturation and rounding operations

## 3.6 microMIPS ISA

The processor core supports the microMIPS ISA, which contains all MIPS32 ISA instructions (except for branch-likely instructions) in a new 32-bit encoding scheme, with some of the commonly used instructions also available in 16-bit encoded format. This ISA improves code density through the additional 16-bit instructions while maintaining a performance similar to MIPS32 mode. In microMIPS mode, 16-bit or 32-bit instructions will be fetched and recoded to legacy MIPS32 instruction opcodes in the pipeline's I stage, so that the processor core can have the same microAptiv UP microarchitecture. Because the microMIPS instruction stream can be intermixed with 16-bit halfword or 32-bit word size instructions on halfword or word boundaries, additional logic is in place to address the word misalignment issues, thus minimizing performance loss.

## 3.7 M-Class Core Configuration

Register 3-1 through Register 3-4 show the default configuration of the M-Class core, which is included on the PIC32MZ EF family of devices.

**REGISTER 3-1: CONFIG: CONFIGURATION REGISTER; CP0 REGISTER 16, SELECT 0**

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-1	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ISP
23:16	R-0	R-0	R-1	R-0	U-0	R-1	R-0	R-0
	DSP	UDI	SB	MDU	—	MM<1:0>	BM	
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-1	R-0	R-0
	BE	AT<1:0>			AR<2:0>		MT<2:1>	
7:0	R-1	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0
	MT<0>	—	—	—	—	K0<2:0>		

<b>Legend:</b>	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 **Reserved:** This bit is hardwired to '1' to indicate the presence of the Config1 register.
- bit 30-25 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 24 **ISP:** Instruction Scratch Pad RAM bit  
0 = Instruction Scratch Pad RAM is not implemented
- bit 23 **DSP:** Data Scratch Pad RAM bit  
0 = Data Scratch Pad RAM is not implemented
- bit 22 **UDI:** User-defined bit  
0 = CorExtend User-Defined Instructions are not implemented
- bit 21 **SB:** SimpleBE bit  
1 = Only Simple Byte Enables are allowed on the internal bus interface
- bit 20 **MDU:** Multiply/Divide Unit bit  
0 = Fast, high-performance MDU
- bit 19 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 18-17 **MM<1:0>:** Merge Mode bits  
10 = Merging is allowed
- bit 16 **BM:** Burst Mode bit  
0 = Burst order is sequential
- bit 15 **BE:** Endian Mode bit  
0 = Little-endian
- bit 14-13 **AT<1:0>:** Architecture Type bits  
00 = MIPS32
- bit 12-10 **AR<2:0>:** Architecture Revision Level bits  
001 = MIPS32 Release 2
- bit 9-7 **MT<2:0>:** MMU Type bits  
001 = M-Class MPU Microprocessor core uses a TLB-based MMU
- bit 6-3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 2-0 **K0<2:0>:** Kseg0 Coherency Algorithm bits  
011 = Cacheable, non-coherent, write-back, write allocate  
010 = Uncached  
001 = Cacheable, non-coherent, write-through, write allocate  
000 = Cacheable, non-coherent, write-through, no write allocate  
All other values are not used and mapped to other values. 100, 101, and 110 are mapped to 010. 111 is mapped to 010.

## REGISTER 3-2: CONFIG1: CONFIGURATION REGISTER 1; CP0 REGISTER 16, SELECT 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
31:24	r-1	R-0	R-0	R-1	R-1	R-1	R-1	R-0
	—			MMU Size<5:0>				IS<2>
23:16	R-1	R-0	R-0	R-1	R-1	R-0	R-1	R-1
	IS<1:0>			IL<2:0>			IA<2:0>	
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-1	R-1	R-0	R-1
	DS<2:0>			DL<2:0>			DA<2:1>	
7:0	R-1	U-0	U-0	R-1	R-1	R-0	R-1	R-1
	DA<0>	—	—	PC	WR	CA	EP	FP

**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 **Reserved:** This bit is hardwired to a '1' to indicate the presence of the Config2 register.

bit 30-25 **MMU Size<5:0>:** Contains the number of TLB entries minus 1

001111 = 16 TLB entries

bit 24-22 **IS<2:0>:** Instruction Cache Sets bits

010 = Contains 256 instruction cache sets per way

bit 21-19 **IL<2:0>:** Instruction-Cache Line bits

011 = Contains instruction cache line size of 16 bytes

bit 18-16 **IA<2:0:** Instruction-Cache Associativity bits

011 = Contains 4-way instruction cache associativity

bit 15-13 **DS<2:0>:** Data-Cache Sets bits

000 = Contains 64 data cache sets per way

bit 12-10 **DL<2:0>:** Data-Cache Line bits

011 = Contains data cache line size of 16 bytes

bit 9-7 **DA<2:0>:** Data-Cache Associativity bits

011 = Contains the 4-way set associativity for the data cache

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

bit 4 **PC:** Performance Counter bit

1 = The processor core contains Performance Counters

bit 3 **WR:** Watch Register Presence bit

1 = No Watch registers are present

bit 2 **CA:** Code Compression Implemented bit

0 = No MIPS16e® present

bit 1 **EP:** EJTAG Present bit

1 = Core implements EJTAG

bit 0 **FP:** Floating Point Unit bit

1 = Floating Point Unit is present

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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## REGISTER 3-3: CONFIG3: CONFIGURATION REGISTER 3; CP0 REGISTER 16, SELECT 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	r-1	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	R-0	R-1	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-1	R/W-y
	—	IPLW<1:0>		MMAR<2:0>			MCU	ISAONEXC <sup>(1)</sup>
15:8	R-y	R-y	R-1	R-1	R-1	R-1	U-0	R-1
	ISA<1:0> <sup>(1)</sup>		ULRI	RXI	DSP2P	DSPP	—	ITL
7:0	U-0	R-1	R-1	R-0	R-1	U-0	U-0	R-0
	—	VEIC	VINT	SP	CDMM	—	—	TL

<b>Legend:</b>	r = Reserved bit	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 **Reserved:** This bit is hardwired as '1' to indicate the presence of the Config4 register
- bit 30-23 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 22-21 **IPLW<1:0>:** Width of the Status IPL and Cause RIPL bits  
01 = IPL and RIPL bits are 8-bits in width
- bit 20-18 **MMAR<2:0>:** microMIPS Architecture Revision Level bits  
000 = Release 1
- bit 17 **MCU:** MIPS® MCU™ ASE Implemented bit  
1 = MCU ASE is implemented
- bit 16 **ISAONEXC:** ISA on Exception bit<sup>(1)</sup>  
1 = microMIPS is used on entrance to an exception vector  
0 = MIPS32 ISA is used on entrance to an exception vector
- bit 15-14 **ISA<1:0>:** Instruction Set Availability bits<sup>(1)</sup>  
11 = Both MIPS32 and microMIPS are implemented; microMIPS is used when coming out of reset  
10 = Both MIPS32 and microMIPS are implemented; MIPS32 ISA used when coming out of reset
- bit 13 **ULRI:** UserLocal Register Implemented bit  
1 = UserLocal Coprocessor 0 register is implemented
- bit 12 **RXI:** RIE and XIE Implemented in PageGrain bit  
1 = RIE and XIE bits are implemented
- bit 11 **DSP2P:** MIPS DSP ASE Revision 2 Presence bit  
1 = DSP Revision 2 is present
- bit 10 **DSPP:** MIPS DSP ASE Presence bit  
1 = DSP is present
- bit 9 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 8 **ITL:** Indicates that iFlowtrace® hardware is present  
1 = The iFlowtrace® is implemented in the core
- bit 7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 6 **VEIC:** External Vector Interrupt Controller bit  
1 = Support for an external interrupt controller is implemented
- bit 5 **VINT:** Vector Interrupt bit  
1 = Vector interrupts are implemented
- bit 4 **SP:** Small Page bit  
0 = 4 KB page size
- bit 3 **CDMM:** Common Device Memory Map bit  
1 = CDMM is implemented
- bit 2-1 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 0 **TL:** Trace Logic bit  
0 = Trace logic is not implemented

**Note 1:** These bits are set based on the value of the BOOTISA Configuration bit (DEVCFG0<6>).

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## REGISTER 3-4: CONFIG5: CONFIGURATION REGISTER 5; CP0 REGISTER 16, SELECT 5

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	U-0	U-0	R-1
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NF

### Legend:

R = Readable bit

-n = Value at POR

r = Reserved

W = Writable bit

'1' = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-1 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 0 **NF:** Nested Fault bit

1 = Nested Fault feature is implemented

## REGISTER 3-5: CONFIG7: CONFIGURATION REGISTER 7; CP0 REGISTER 16, SELECT 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	R-1	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	WII	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	U-0	U-0	U-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 **WII:** Wait IE Ignore bit

1 = Indicates that this processor will allow an interrupt to unblock a WAIT instruction

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

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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## REGISTER 3-6: FIR: FLOATING POINT IMPLEMENTATION REGISTER; CP1 REGISTER 0

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	R-1	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-1
	—	—	—	UFRP	—	—	—	FC
23:16	R-1	R-1	R-1	R-1	R-0	R-0	R-1	R-1
	HAS2008	F64	L	W	MIPS3D	PS	D	S
15:8	R-1	R-0	R-1	R-0	R-0	R-1	R-1	R-1
	PRID<7:0>							
7:0	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x
	REVISION<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 31-29 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 28 **UFRP:** User Mode FR Switching Instruction bit

1 = User mode FR switching instructions are supported

0 = User mode FR switching instructions are not supported

bit 27-25 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 24 **FC:** Full Convert Ranges bit

1 = Full convert ranges are implemented (all numbers can be converted to another type by the FPU)

0 = Full convert ranges are not implemented

bit 23 **HAS008:** IEEE-754-2008 bit

1 = MAC2008, ABS2008, NAN2008 bits exist within the FCSR register

0 = MAC2009, ABS2008, and NAN2008 bits do not exist within the FCSR register

bit 22 **F64:** 64-bit FPU bit

1 = This is a 64-bit FPU

0 = This is not a 64-bit FPU

bit 21 **L:** Long Fixed Point Data Type bit

1 = Long fixed point data types are implemented

0 = Long fixed point data types are not implemented

bit 20 **W:** Word Fixed Point data type bit

1 = Word fixed point data types are implemented

0 = Word fixed point data types are not implemented

bit 19 **MIPS3D:** MIPS-3D ASE bit

1 = MIPS-3D is implemented

0 = MIPS-3D is not implemented

bit 18 **PS:** Paired Single Floating Point data bit

1 = PS floating point is implemented

0 = PS floating point is not implemented

bit 17 **D:** Double-precision (64-bit) Floating Point Data bit

1 = Double-precision floating point data types are implemented

0 = Double-precision floating point data types are not implemented

bit 16 **S:** Single-precision (32-bit) Floating Point Data bit

1 = Single-precision floating point data types are implemented

0 = Single-precision floating point data types are not implemented

bit 15-8 **PRID<7:0>:** Processor Identification bits

These bits allow software to distinguish between the various types of MIPS processors. For

PIC32 devices with the M-Class core, this value is 0xA7.

bit 7-0 **REVISION<7:0>:** Processor Revision Identification bits

These bits allow software to distinguish between one revision and another of the same processor type. This number is increased on major revisions of the processor core

## REGISTER 3-7: FCCR: FLOATING POINT CONDITION CODES REGISTER; CP1 REGISTER 25

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-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	FCC<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 **FCC<7:0>:** Floating Point Condition Code bits

These bits record the results of floating point compares and are tested for floating point conditional branches and conditional moves.

## REGISTER 3-8: FEXR: FLOATING POINT EXCEPTIONS STATUS REGISTER; CP1 REGISTER 26

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	R/W-x	R/W-x
	—	—	—	—	—	—	CAUSE<5:4>	
15:8	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	CAUSE<3:0>				—	—	—	—
	Z	O	U	I	—	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	U-0	U-0
	—	FLAGS<4:0>					—	—
	V	Z	O	U	I			

### 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 31-18 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 17-12 **CAUSE<5:0>:** FPU Exception Cause bits

These bits indicated the exception conditions that arise during execution of an FPU arithmetic instruction.

bit 17 **E:** Unimplemented Operation bit

bit 16 **V:** Invalid Operation bit

bit 15 **Z:** Divide-by-Zero bit

bit 14 **O:** Overflow bit

bit 13 **U:** Underflow bit

bit 12 **I:** Inexact bit

bit 11-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-2 **FLAGS<4:0>:** FPU Flags bits

These bits show any exception conditions that have occurred for completed instructions since the flag was last reset by software.

bit 6 **V:** Invalid Operation bit

bit 4 **Z:** Divide-by-Zero bit

bit 4 **O:** Overflow bit

bit 3 **U:** Underflow bit

bit 2 **I:** Inexact bit

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

## REGISTER 3-9: FENR: FLOATING POINT EXCEPTIONS AND MODES ENABLE REGISTER; CP1 REGISTER 28

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-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	—	—	—	—	ENABLES<4:1>			
7:0	R/W-x	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	ENABLES<0>		—	—	—	FS	RM<1:0>	
	I	—	—	—	—			

### 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 11-7 **ENABLES<4:0>:** FPU Exception Enable bits

These bits control whether or not a trap is taken when an IEEE exception condition occurs for any of the five conditions. The trap occurs when both an enable bit and its corresponding cause bit are set either during an FPU arithmetic operation or by moving a value to the FCSR or one of its alternative representations.

bit 11 **V:** Invalid Operation bit

bit 10 **Z:** Divide-by-Zero bit

bit 9 **O:** Overflow bit

bit 8 **U:** Underflow bit

bit 7 **I:** Inexact bit

bit 6-3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2 **FS:** Flush to Zero control bit

1 = Denormal input operands are flushed to zero. Tiny results are flushed to either zero or the applied format's smallest normalized number (MinNorm) depending on the rounding mode settings.

0 = Denormal input operands result in an Unimplemented Operation exception.

bit 1-0 **RM<1:0>:** Rounding Mode control bits

11 = Round towards Minus Infinity ( $-\infty$ )

10 = Round towards Plus Infinity ( $+\infty$ )

01 = Round toward Zero (0)

00 = Round to Nearest

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## REGISTER 3-10: FCSR: FLOATING POINT CONTROL AND STATUS REGISTER; CP1 REGISTER 31

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
	FCC<7:1>							FS
23:16	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R-0	R-1	R-1	R/W-x	R/W-x
	FCC<0>	FO	FN	MAC2008	ABS2008	NAN2008	CAUSE<5:4>	
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
	CAUSE<3:0>				ENABLES<4:1>			
7:0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	ENABLES<0>		FLAGS<4:0>				RM<1:0>	
	I	V	Z	O	U	I		

### 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 31-25 **FCC<7:1>**: Floating Point Condition Code bits

These bits record the results of floating point compares and are tested for floating point conditional branches and conditional moves.

### bit 24 **FS**: Flush to Zero control bit

1 = Denormal input operands are flushed to zero. Tiny results are flushed to either zero or the applied format's smallest normalized number (MinNorm) depending on the rounding mode settings.  
0 = Denormal input operands result in an Unimplemented Operation exception.

### bit 23 **FCC<0>**: Floating Point Condition Code bits

These bits record the results of floating point compares and are tested for floating point conditional branches and conditional moves.

### bit 22 **FO**: Flush Override Control bit

1 = The intermediate result is kept in an internal format, which can be perceived as having the usual mantissa precision but with unlimited exponent precision and without forcing to a specific value or taking an exception.  
0 = Handling of Tiny Result values depends on setting of the FS bit.

### bit 21 **FN**: Flush to Nearest Control bit

1 = Final result is rounded to either zero or 2E\_min (MinNorm), whichever is closest when in Round to Nearest (RN) rounding mode. For other rounding modes, a final result is given as if FS was set to 1.  
0 = Handling of Tiny Result values depends on setting of the FS bit.

### bit 20 **MAC2008**: Fused Multiply Add mode control bit

0 = Unfused multiply-add. Intermediary multiplication results are rounded to the destination format.

### bit 19 **ABS2008**: Absolute value format control bit

1 = ABS.fmt and NEG.fmt instructions compliant with IEEE Standard 754-2008. The ABS and NEG functions accept QNAN inputs without trapping.

### bit 18 **NAN2008**: NaN Encoding control bit

1 = Quiet and signaling NaN encodings recommended by the IEEE Standard 754-2008. A quiet NaN is encoded with the first bit of the fraction being 1 and a signaling NaN is encoded with the first bit of the fraction being 0.

### bit 17-12 **CAUSE<5:0>**: FPU Exception Cause bits

These bits indicated the exception conditions that arise during execution of an FPU arithmetic instruction.

### bit 17 **E**: Unimplemented Operation bit

## REGISTER 3-10: FCSR: FLOATING POINT CONTROL AND STATUS REGISTER; CP1 REGISTER 31

bit 16 **V:** Invalid Operation bit

bit 15 **Z:** Divide-by-Zero bit

bit 14 **O:** Overflow bit

bit 13 **U:** Underflow bit

bit 12 **I:** Inexact bit

bit 11-7 **ENABLES<4:0>:** FPU Exception Enable bits

These bits control whether or not a trap is taken when an IEEE exception condition occurs for any of the five conditions. The trap occurs when both an enable bit and its corresponding cause bit are set either during an FPU arithmetic operation or by moving a value to the FCSR or one of its alternative representations.

bit 11 **V:** Invalid Operation bit

bit 10 **Z:** Divide-by-Zero bit

bit 9 **O:** Overflow bit

bit 8 **U:** Underflow bit

bit 7 **I:** Inexact bit

bit 6-2 **FLAGS<4:0>:** FPU Flags bits

These bits show any exception conditions that have occurred for completed instructions since the flag was last reset by software.

bit 6 **V:** Invalid Operation bit

bit 5 **Z:** Divide-by-Zero bit

bit 4 **O:** Overflow bit

bit 3 **U:** Underflow bit

bit 2 **I:** Inexact bit

bit 1-0 **RM<1:0>:** Rounding Mode control bits

11 = Round towards Minus Infinity ( $-\infty$ )

10 = Round towards Plus Infinity ( $+\infty$ )

01 = Round toward Zero (0)

00 = Round to Nearest

# **PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family**

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## 4.0 MEMORY ORGANIZATION

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. For detailed information, refer to **Section 48. "Memory Organization and Permissions"** in the "*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*", which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

PIC32MZ EF microcontrollers provide 4 GB of unified virtual memory address space. All memory regions, including program, data memory, SFRs and Configuration registers, reside in this address space at their respective unique addresses. The program and data memories can be optionally partitioned into user and kernel memories. In addition, PIC32MZ EF devices allow execution from data memory.

Key features include:

- 32-bit native data width
- Separate User (KUSEG) and Kernel (KSEG0/KSEG1/KSEG2/KSEG3) mode address space
- Separate boot Flash memory for protected code
- Robust bus exception handling to intercept runaway code
- Cacheable (KSEG0/KSEG2) and non-cacheable (KSEG1/KSEG3) address regions
- Read/write permission access to predefined memory regions

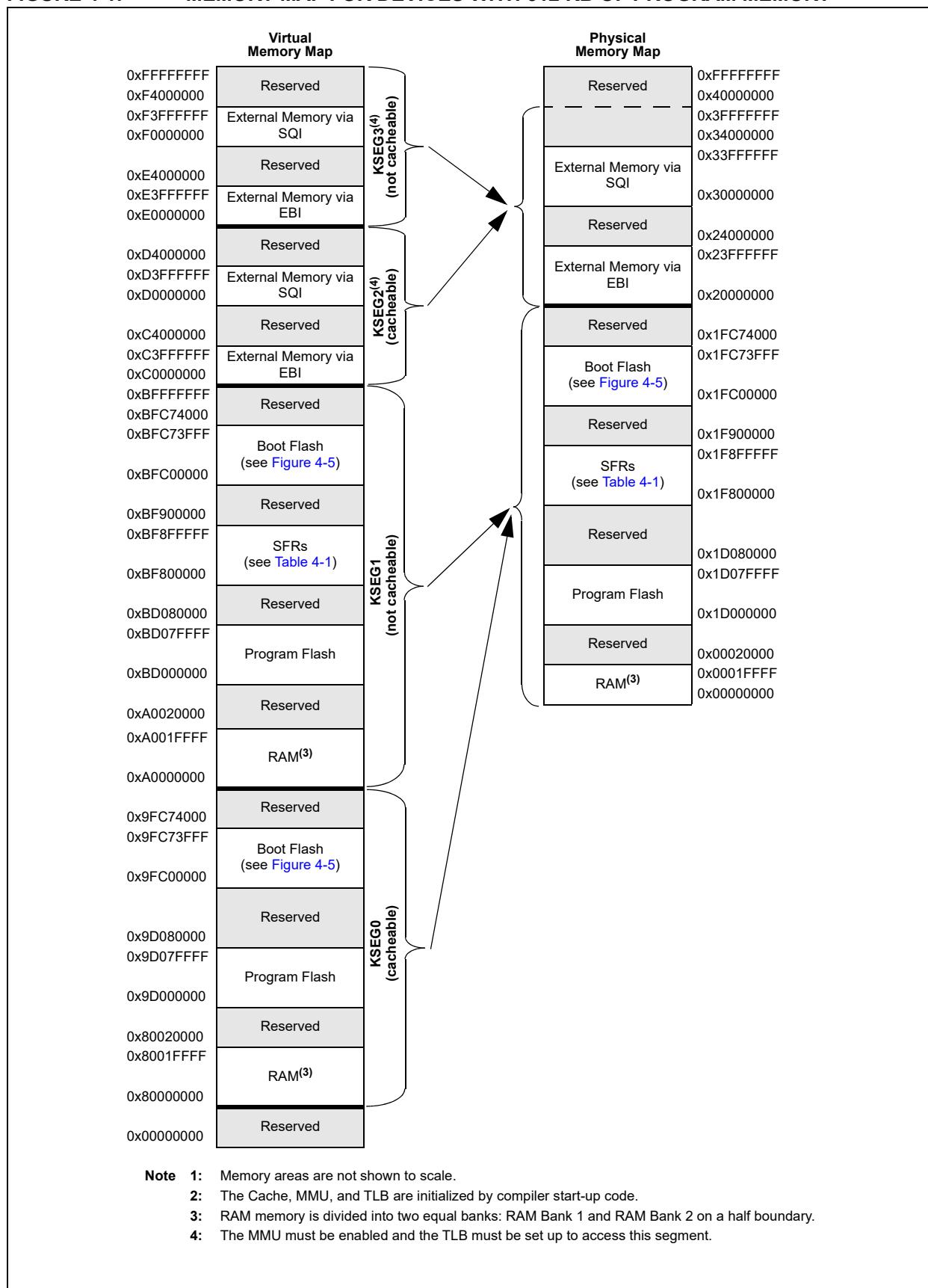
## 4.1 Memory Layout

PIC32MZ EF microcontrollers implement two address schemes: virtual and physical. All hardware resources, such as program memory, data memory and peripherals, are located at their respective physical addresses. Virtual addresses are exclusively used by the CPU to fetch and execute instructions as well as access peripherals. Physical addresses are used by bus host peripherals, such as DMA and the Flash controller, that access memory independently of the CPU.

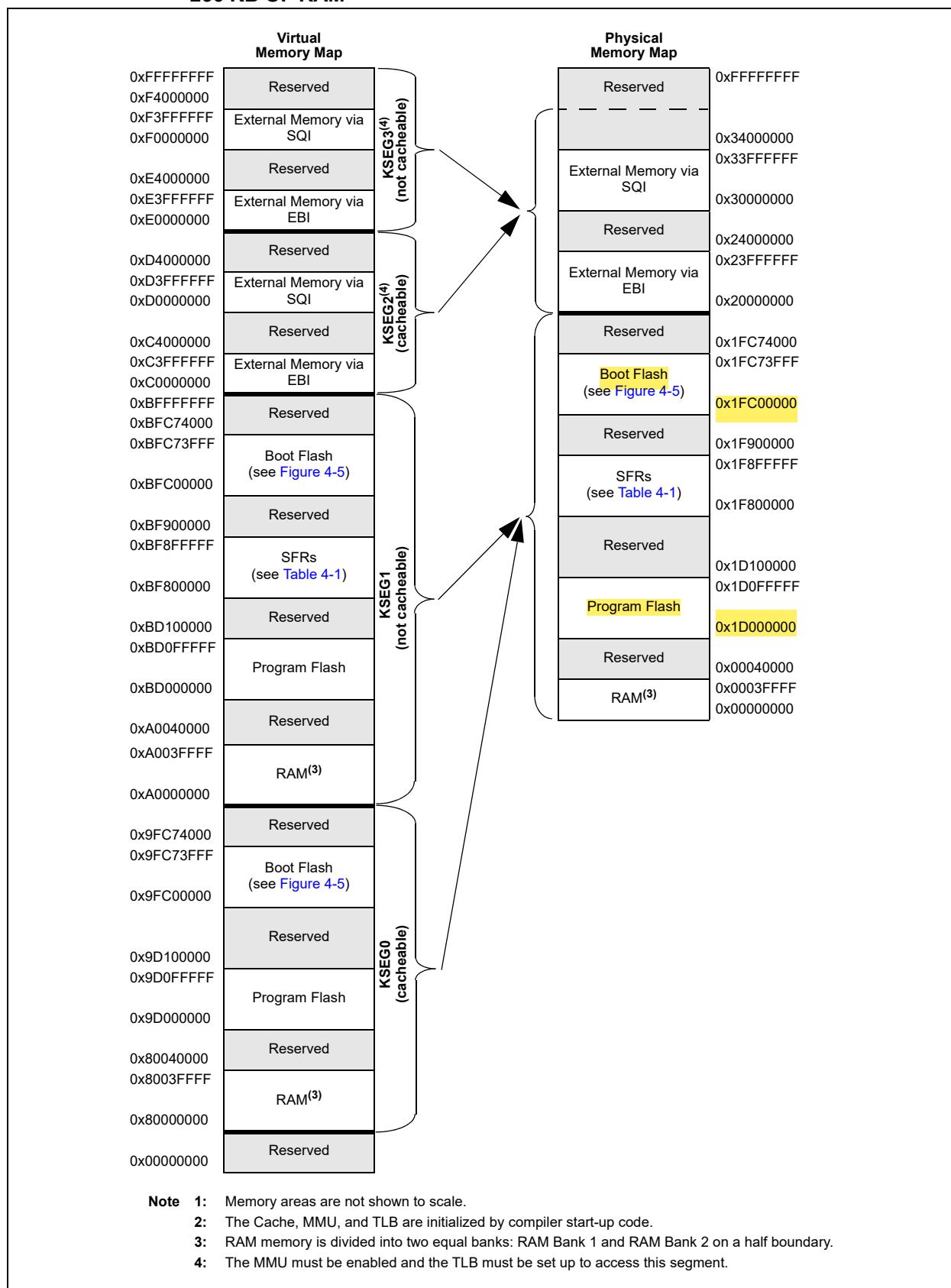
The main memory maps for the PIC32MZ EF devices are illustrated in [Figure 4-1](#) through [Figure 4-4](#). [Figure 4-5](#) provides memory map information for boot Flash and boot alias. [Table 4-1](#) provides memory map information for Special Function Registers (SFRs).

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**FIGURE 4-1: MEMORY MAP FOR DEVICES WITH 512 KB OF PROGRAM MEMORY<sup>(1,2)</sup>**

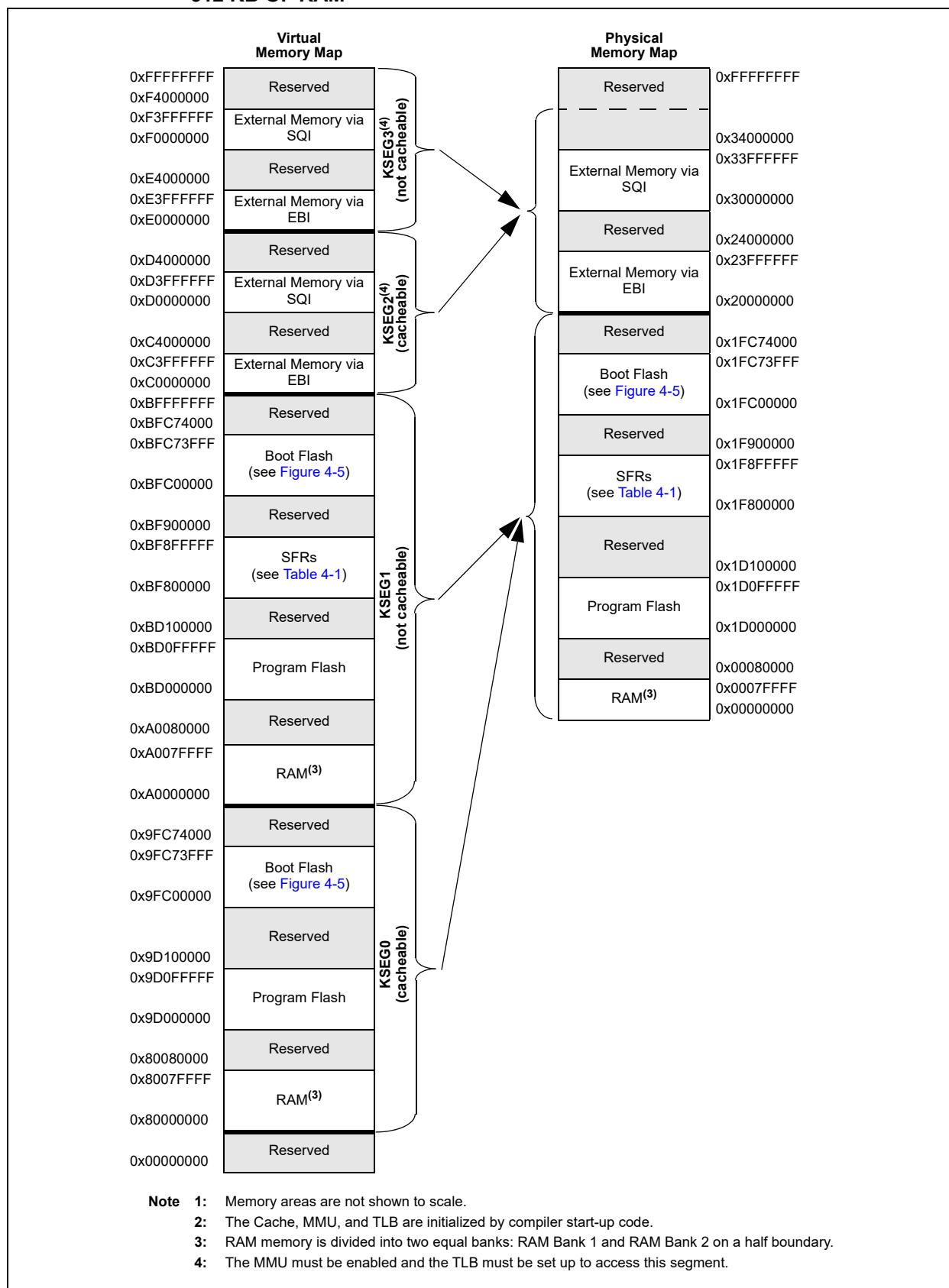


**FIGURE 4-2: MEMORY MAP FOR DEVICES WITH 1024 KB OF PROGRAM MEMORY AND 256 KB OF RAM<sup>(1,2)</sup>**

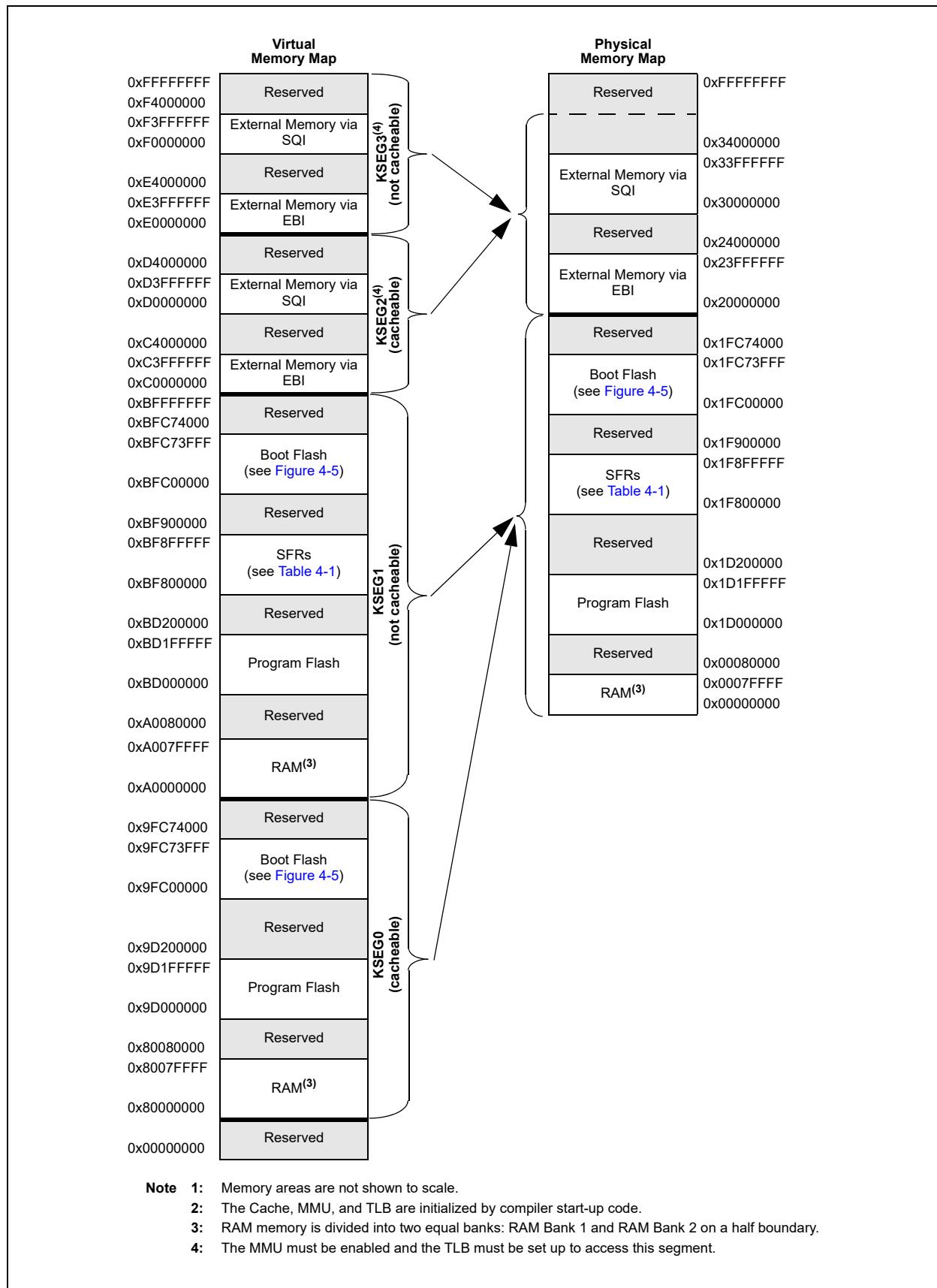


# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**FIGURE 4-3: MEMORY MAP FOR DEVICES WITH 1024 KB OF PROGRAM MEMORY AND 512 KB OF RAM<sup>(1,2)</sup>**



**FIGURE 4-4: MEMORY MAP FOR DEVICES WITH 2048 KB OF PROGRAM MEMORY<sup>(1,2)</sup>**



**FIGURE 4-5: BOOT AND ALIAS MEMORY MAP**

Physical Memory Map <sup>(1)</sup>	
Sequence/Configuration Space <sup>(3)</sup>	0x1FC74000
Boot Flash 2	0x1FC70000 0x1FC6FF00
Reserved	0x1FC60000
Serial Number <sup>(4)</sup>	0x1FC5402C
Sequence/Configuration Space <sup>(3)</sup>	0x1FC54020
Boot Flash 1	0x1FC50000 0x1FC4FF00
Reserved	0x1FC40000
Unused Configuration Space <sup>(5)</sup>	0x1FC34000
Upper Boot Alias	0x1FC30000 0x1FC2FF00
Reserved	0x1FC20000
Configuration Space <sup>(2,3)</sup>	0x1FC14000
Lower Boot Alias	0x1FC10000 0x1FC0FF00
	0x1FC00000

**Note 1:** Memory areas are not shown to scale.

**2:** Memory locations 0x1FC0FF40 through 0x1FC0FFF4 are used to initialize Configuration registers (see [Section 34.0 “Special Features”](#)).

**3:** Refer to [Section 4.1.1 “Boot Flash Sequence and Configuration Spaces”](#) for more information.

**4:** Memory location 0x1FC54020 contains a unique device serial number (see [Section 34.0 “Special Features”](#)).

**5:** This configuration space cannot be used for executing code in the upper boot alias.

**TABLE 4-1: SFR MEMORY MAP**

Peripheral	Virtual Address	
	Base	Offset Start
System Bus <sup>(1)</sup>	0xBF8F0000	0x0000
Prefetch		0x0000
EBI		0x1000
SQI1		0x2000
USB		0x3000
Crypto		0x5000
RNG		0x6000
CAN1 and CAN2		0x0000
Ethernet	0xBF880000	0x2000
USBCR		0x4000
PORTA-PORTK	0xBF860000	0x0000
Timer1-Timer9		0x0000
IC1-IC9		0x2000
OC1-OC9	0xBF840000	0x4000
ADC		0xB000
Comparator 1, 2		0xC000
I2C1-I2C5		0x0000
SPI1-SPI6	0xBF820000	0x1000
UART1-UART6		0x2000
PMP		0xE000
Interrupt Controller	0xBF810000	0x0000
DMA		0x1000
Configuration		0x0000
Flash Controller		0x0600
Watchdog Timer		0x0800
Deadman Timer		0x0A00
RTCC		0x0C00
CVREF		0x0E00
Oscillator		0x1200
PPS		0x1400

**Note 1:** Refer to [4.2 “System Bus Arbitration”](#) for important legal information.

## 4.1.1 BOOT FLASH SEQUENCE AND CONFIGURATION SPACES

Sequence space is used to identify which boot Flash is aliased by aliased regions. If the value programmed into the TSEQ<15:0> bits of the BF1SEQ3 word is equal to or greater than the value programmed into the TSEQ<15:0> bits of the BF2SEQ3 word, boot Flash 1 is aliased by the lower boot alias region, and boot Flash 2 is aliased by the upper boot alias region. If the TSEQ<15:0> bits of the BF2SEQ3 word is greater than the TSEQ<15:0> bits of the BF1SEQ3 word, the opposite is true (see [Table 4-2](#) and [Table 4-3](#) for BFxSEQ3 word memory locations).

The CSEQ<15:0> bits must contain the one's complement value of the TSEQ<15:0> bits; otherwise, the value of the TSEQ<15:0> bits is considered invalid, and an alternate sequence is used. See [Section 4.1.2 "Alternate Sequence and Configuration Words"](#) for more information.

Once boot Flash memories are aliased, configuration space located in the lower boot alias region is used as the basis for the Configuration words, DEVSIGN0, DEVCP0, and DEVCFGx (and the associated alternate configuration registers). This means that the boot Flash region to be aliased by lower boot alias region memory must contain configuration values in the appropriate memory locations.

**Note:** Do not use word program operation (NVMOP<3:0> = 0001) when programming data into the sequence and configuration spaces.

## 4.1.2 ALTERNATE SEQUENCE AND CONFIGURATION WORDS

Every word in the configuration space and sequence space has an associated alternate word (designated by the letter A as the first letter in the name of the word). During device start-up, primary words are read and if uncorrectable ECC errors are found, the BCFGERR (RCON<27>) flag is set and alternate words are used. If uncorrectable ECC errors are found in primary and alternate words, the BCFGFAIL (RCON<26>) flag is set and the default configuration is used.

TABLE 4-2: BOOT FLASH 1 SEQUENCE AND CONFIGURATION WORDS SUMMARY

Virtual Address (BFc4-#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits															All Reset
			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
FF40	ABF1DEVCFG3	31:0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
FF44	ABF1DEVCFG2	31:0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
FF48	ABF1DEVCFG1	31:0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
FF4C	ABF1DEVCFG0	31:0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
FF50	ABF1DEVCP3	31:0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
FF54	ABF1DEVCP2	31:0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
FF58	ABF1DEVCP1	31:0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
FF5C	ABF1DEVCP0	31:0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
FF60	ABF1DEVSIGN3	31:0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
FF64	ABF1DEVSIGN2	31:0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
FF68	ABF1DEVSIGN1	31:0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
FF6C	ABF1DEVSIGN0	31:0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
FFC0	BF1DEVCFG3	31:0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
FFC4	BF1DEVCFG2	31:0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
FFC8	BF1DEVCFG1	31:0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
FFCC	BF1DEVCFG0	31:0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
FFD0	BF1DEVCP3	31:0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
FFD4	BF1DEVCP2	31:0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
FFD8	BF1DEVCP1	31:0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
FFDC	BF1DEVCP0	31:0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
FFE0	BF1DEVSIGN3	31:0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
FFE4	BF1DEVSIGN2	31:0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
FFE8	BF1DEVSIGN1	31:0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
FFEC	BF1DEVSIGN0	31:0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
FFF0	BF1SEQ3	31:16	CSEQ<15:0>															xxxx
		15:0	TSEQ<15:0>															xxxx
FFF4	BF1SEQ2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
FFF8	BF1SEQ1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
FFFC	BF1SEQ0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx

Legend: x = unknown value on Reset; — = Reserved, read as '1'. Reset values are shown in hexadecimal.

**TABLE 4-3: BOOT FLASH 2 SEQUENCE AND CONFIGURATION WORDS SUMMARY**

Virtual Address (BF_C6_#)	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	
FF40	ABF2DEVCFG3	31:0																xxxx
FF44	ABF2DEVCFG2	31:0																xxxx
FF48	ABF2DEVCFG1	31:0																xxxx
FF4C	ABF2DEVCFG0	31:0																xxxx
FF50	ABF2DEVCP3	31:0																xxxx
FF54	ABF2DEVCP2	31:0																xxxx
FF58	ABF2DEVCP1	31:0																xxxx
FF5C	ABF2DEVCP0	31:0																xxxx
FF60	ABF2DEVSIGN3	31:0																xxxx
FF64	ABF2DEVSIGN2	31:0																xxxx
FF68	ABF2DEVSIGN1	31:0																xxxx
FF6C	ABF2DEVSIGN0	31:0																xxxx
FFC0	BF2DEVCFG3	31:0																xxxx
FFC4	BF2DEVCFG2	31:0																xxxx
FFC8	BF2DEVCFG1	31:0																xxxx
FFCC	BF2DEVCFG0	31:0																xxxx
FFD0	BF2DEVCP3	31:0																xxxx
FFD4	BF2DEVCP2	31:0																xxxx
FFD8	BF2DEVCP1	31:0																xxxx
FFDC	BF2DEVCP0	31:0																xxxx
FFE0	BF2DEVSIGN3	31:0																xxxx
FFE4	BF2DEVSIGN2	31:0																xxxx
FFE8	BF2DEVSIGN1	31:0																xxxx
FFEC	BF2DEVSIGN0	31:0																xxxx
FFF0	BF2SEQ3	31:16																xxxx
		15:0																xxxx
FFF4	BF2SEQ2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
FFF8	BF2SEQ1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
FFFC	BF2SEQ0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx

Note: See Table 34-2 for the bit descriptions.

Note: See Table 34-1 for the bit descriptions.

**Legend:** x = unknown value on Reset; — = Reserved, read as '1'. Reset values are shown in hexadecimal.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

REGISTER 4-1: BF<sub>x</sub>SEQ3: BOOT FLASH ‘x’ SEQUENCE WORD 3 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	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P
	CSEQ<15:8>							
23:16	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P
	CSEQ<7:0>							
15:8	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P
	TSEQ<15:8>							
7:0	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P
	TSEQ<7:0>							

**Legend:**

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

P = Programmable bit

-n = Value at POR

‘1’ = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as ‘0’

‘0’ = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-16 **CSEQ<15:0>**: Boot Flash Complement Sequence Number bits

bit 15-0 **TSEQ<15:0>**: Boot Flash True Sequence Number bits

**Note:** The BF<sub>x</sub>SEQ0, BF<sub>x</sub>SEQ1, and BF<sub>x</sub>SEQ2 registers are used for Quad Word programming operation when programming the BF<sub>x</sub>SEQ3 registers, and do not contain any valid information.

## 4.2 System Bus Arbitration

**Note:** The System Bus interconnect implements one or more instantiations of the SonicsSX® interconnect from Sonics, Inc. This document contains materials that are (c) 2003-2015 Sonics, Inc., and that constitute proprietary information of Sonics, Inc. SonicSSX is a registered trademark of Sonics, Inc. All such materials and trademarks are used under license from Sonics, Inc.

As shown in the PIC32MZ EF Family Block Diagram (see [Figure 1-1](#)), there are multiple initiator modules (I1 through I14) in the system that can access various target modules (T1 through T13). [Table 4-4](#) illustrates which initiator can access which target. The System Bus supports simultaneous access to targets by initiators, so long as the initiators are accessing different targets. The System Bus will perform arbitration, if multiple initiators attempt to access the same target.

**TABLE 4-4: INITIATORS TO TARGETS ACCESS ASSOCIATION**

Target #	Initiator ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Name	CPU	DMA Read		DMA Write		USB	Ethernet Read	Ethernet Write	CAN1	CAN2	SQI1	Flash Controller	Crypto	
1	<b>Flash Memory:</b> Program Flash Boot Flash Prefetch Module	X		X				X	X		X				X
2	RAM Bank 1 Memory	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3	RAM Bank 2 Memory	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4	External Memory via EBI and EBI Module	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X			X
5	<b>Peripheral Set 1:</b> System Control, Flash Control, DMT, RTCC, CVR, PPS Input, PPS Output, Interrupts, DMA, WDT	X													
6	<b>Peripheral Set 2:</b> SPI1-SPI6 I2C1-I2C5 UART1-UART6 PMP	X		X		X									
7	<b>Peripheral Set 3:</b> Timer1-Timer9 IC1-IC9 OC1-OC9 ADC Comparator 1 Comparator 2	X		X		X									
8	<b>Peripheral Set 4:</b> PORTA-PORTK	X		X		X									
9	<b>Peripheral Set 5:</b> CAN1 CAN2 Ethernet Controller	X													
10	<b>Peripheral Set 6:</b> USB	X													
11	External Memory via SQI1 and SQI1 Module	X													
12	<b>Peripheral Set 7:</b> Crypto Engine	X													
13	<b>Peripheral Set 8:</b> RNG Module	X													

The System Bus arbitration scheme implements a non-programmable, Least Recently Serviced (LRS) priority, which provides Quality Of Service (QOS) for most initiators. However, some initiators can use Fixed High Priority (HIGH) arbitration to guarantee their access to data.

The arbitration scheme for the available initiators is shown in [Table 4-5](#).

**TABLE 4-5: INITIATOR ID AND QOS**

Name	ID	QOS
CPU	1	LRS <sup>(1)</sup>
CPU	2	HIGH <sup>(1,2)</sup>
DMA Read	3	LRS <sup>(1)</sup>
DMA Read	4	HIGH <sup>(1,2)</sup>
DMA Write	5	LRS <sup>(1)</sup>
DMA Write	6	HIGH <sup>(1,2)</sup>
USB	7	LRS
Ethernet Read	8	LRS
Ethernet Write	9	LRS
CAN1	10	LRS
CAN2	11	LRS
SQI1	12	LRS
Flash Controller	13	HIGH <sup>(2)</sup>
Crypto	14	LRS

**Note 1:** When accessing SRAM, the DMAPRI bit (CFGCON<25>) and the CPUPRI bit (CFGCON<24>) provide arbitration control for the DMA and CPU (when servicing an interrupt (i.e., EXL = 1)), respectively, by selecting the use of LRS or HIGH. When using HIGH, the DMA and CPU get arbitration preference over all initiators using LRS.

**2:** Using HIGH arbitration can have serious negative effects on other initiators. Therefore, it is recommended to not enable this type of arbitration for an initiator that uses significant system bandwidth. HIGH arbitration is intended to be used for low bandwidth applications that require low latency, such as LCC graphics applications.

## 4.3 Permission Access and System Bus Registers

The System Bus on PIC32MZ EF family of microcontrollers provides access control capabilities for the transaction initiators on the System Bus.

The System Bus divides the entire memory space into fourteen target regions and permits access to each target by initiators via permission groups. Four Permission Groups (0 through 3) can be assigned to each initiator. Each permission group is independent of the others and can have exclusive or shared access to a region.

Using the CFGPG register (see [Register 34-10](#) in [Section 34.0 “Special Features”](#)), Boot firmware can assign a permission group to each initiator, which can make requests on the System Bus.

The available targets and their regions, as well as the associated control registers to assign protection, are described and listed in [Table 4-6](#).

[Register 4-2](#) through [Register 4-10](#) are used for setting and controlling access permission groups and regions.

To change these registers, they must be unlocked in hardware. The register lock is controlled by the PGLOCK Configuration bit (CFGCON<11>). Setting PGLOCK prevents writes to the control registers; clearing PGLOCK allows writes.

To set or clear the PGLOCK bit, an unlock sequence must be executed. Refer to [Section 42. “Oscillators with Enhanced PLL”](#) in the [“PIC32 Family Reference Manual”](#) for details.

TABLE 4-6: SYSTEM BUS TARGETS AND ASSOCIATED PROTECTION REGISTERS

Target Number	Target Description <sup>(5)</sup>	SBTxREGy Register							SBTxRDy Register		SBTxWRy Register	
		Name	Region Base (BASE<21:0>) (see Note 2)	Physical Start Address	Region Size (SIZE<4:0>) (see Note 3)	Region Size	Priority (PRI)	Priority Level	Name	Read Permission (GROUP3, GROUP2, GROUP1, GROUP0)	Name	Write Permission (GROUP3, GROUP2, GROUP1, GROUP0)
0	System Bus	SBT0REG0	R	0x1F8F0000	R	64 KB	—	0	SBT0RD0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT0WR0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
		SBT0REG1	R	0x1F8F8000	R	32 KB	—	3	SBT0RD1	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT0WR1	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
1	Flash Memory <sup>(6)</sup> : Program Flash Boot Flash Prefetch Module	SBT1REG0	R	0x1D000000	R <sup>(4)</sup>	R <sup>(4)</sup>	—	0	SBT1RD0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT1WR0	0, 0, 0, 0
		SBT1REG2	R	0x1F8E0000	R	4 KB	1	2	SBT1RD2	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT1WR2	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
		SBT1REG3	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	1	2	SBT1RD3	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT1WR3	0, 0, 0, 0
		SBT1REG4	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	1	2	SBT1RD4	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT1WR4	0, 0, 0, 0
		SBT1REG5	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	1	2	SBT1RD5	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT1WR5	0, 0, 0, 0
		SBT1REG6	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	1	2	SBT1RD6	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT1WR6	0, 0, 0, 0
		SBT1REG7	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	0	1	SBT1RD7	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT1WR7	0, 0, 0, 0
		SBT1REG8	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	0	1	SBT1RD8	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT1WR8	0, 0, 0, 0
2	RAM Bank 1 Memory	SBT2REG0	R	0x00000000	R <sup>(4)</sup>	R <sup>(4)</sup>	—	0	SBT2RD0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT2WR0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
		SBT2REG1	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	—	3	SBT2RD1	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT2WR1	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
		SBT2REG2	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	0	1	SBT2RD2	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT2WR2	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
3	RAM Bank 2 Memory	SBT3REG0	R <sup>(4)</sup>	R <sup>(4)</sup>	R <sup>(4)</sup>	R <sup>(4)</sup>	—	0	SBT3RD0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT3WR0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
		SBT3REG1	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	—	3	SBT3RD1	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT3WR1	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
		SBT3REG2	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	0	1	SBT3RD2	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT3WR2	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
4	External Memory via EBI and EBI Module <sup>(6)</sup>	SBT4REG0	R	0x20000000	R	64 MB	—	0	SBT4RD0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT4WR0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
		SBT4REG2	R	0x1F8E1000	R	4 KB	0	1	SBT4RD2	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT4WR2	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
5	Peripheral Set 1: System Control Flash Control DMT/WDT RTCC CVR PPS Input PPS Output Interrupts DMA	SBT5REG0	R	0x1F800000	R	128 KB	—	0	SBT5RD0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT5WR0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
		SBT5REG1	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	—	3	SBT5RD1	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT5WR1	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
		SBT5REG2	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	0	1	SBT5RD2	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT5WR2	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>

**Legend:** R = Read; R/W = Read/Write; 'x' in a register name = 0-13; 'y' in a register name = 0-8.

**Note 1:** Reset values for these bits are '0', '1', '1', '1', respectively.

**2:** The BASE<21:0> bits must be set to the corresponding Physical Address and right shifted by 10 bits. For Read-only bits, this value is set by hardware on Reset.

**3:** The SIZE<4:0> bits must be set to the corresponding Region Size, based on the following formula: Region Size =  $2^{(\text{SIZE}-1)} \times 1024$  bytes. For read-only bits, this value is set by hardware on Reset.

**4:** Refer to the Device Memory Maps (Figure 4-1 through Figure 4-4) for specific device memory sizes and start addresses.

**5:** See Table 4-1 for information on specific target memory size and start addresses.

**6:** The SBTxREG1 SFRs are reserved, and therefore, are not listed in this table for this target.

**TABLE 4-6: SYSTEM BUS TARGETS AND ASSOCIATED PROTECTION REGISTERS (CONTINUED)**

Target Number	Target Description <sup>(5)</sup>	SBTxREGy Register							SBTxRDy Register		SBTxWRy Register	
		Name	Region Base (BASE<21:0>) (see Note 2)	Physical Start Address	Region Size (SIZE<4:0>) (see Note 3)	Region Size	Priority (PRI)	Priority Level	Name	Read Permission (GROUP3, GROUP2, GROUP1, GROUP0)	Name	Write Permission (GROUP3, GROUP2, GROUP1, GROUP0)
6	<b>Peripheral Set 2:</b> SPI1-SPI6 I2C1-I2C5 UART1-UART6 PMP	SBT6REG0	R	0x1F820000	R	64 KB	—	0	SBT6RD0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT6WR0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
		SBT6REG1	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	—	3	SBT6RD1	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT6WR1	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
7	<b>Peripheral Set 3:</b> Timer1-Timer9 IC1-IC9 OC1-OC9 ADC Comparator 1 Comparator 2	SBT7REG0	R	0x1F840000	R	64 KB	—	0	SBT7RD0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT7WR0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
		SBT7REG1	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	—	3	SBT7RD1	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT7WR1	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
8	<b>Peripheral Set 4:</b> PORTA-PORTR	SBT8REG0	R	0x1F860000	R	64 KB	—	0	SBT8RD0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT8WR0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
		SBT8REG1	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	—	3	SBT8RD1	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT8WR1	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
9	<b>Peripheral Set 5:</b> CAN1 CAN2 Ethernet Controller	SBT9REG0	R	0x1F880000	R	64 KB	—	0	SBT9RD0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT9WR0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
		SBT9REG1	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	—	3	SBT9RD1	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT9WR1	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
10	<b>Peripheral Set 6:</b> USB	SBT10REG0	R	0x1F8E3000	R	4 KB	—	0	SBT10RD0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT10WR0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
11	External Memory via SQI1 and SQI1 Module	SBT11REG0	R	0x30000000	R	64 MB	—	0	SBT11RD0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT11WR0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
		SBT11REG1	R	0x1F8E2000	R	4 KB	—	3	SBT11RD1	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT11WR1	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
12	<b>Peripheral Set 7:</b> Crypto Engine	SBT12REG0	R	0x1F8E5000	R	4 KB	—	0	SBT12RD0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT12WR0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>
13	<b>Peripheral Set 8:</b> RNG Module	SBT13REG0	R	0x1F8E6000	R	4 KB	—	0	SBT13RD0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>	SBT13WR0	R/W <sup>(1)</sup>

**Legend:** R = Read; R/W = Read/Write; 'x' in a register name = 0-13; 'y' in a register name = 0-8.

**Note 1:** Reset values for these bits are '0', '1', '1', '1', respectively.

**2:** The BASE<21:0> bits must be set to the corresponding Physical Address and right shifted by 10 bits. For Read-only bits, this value is set by hardware on Reset.

**3:** The SIZE<4:0> bits must be set to the corresponding Region Size, based on the following formula: Region Size =  $2^{(SIZE-1)} \times 1024$  bytes. For read-only bits, this value is set by hardware on Reset.

**4:** Refer to the Device Memory Maps ([Figure 4-1](#) through [Figure 4-4](#)) for specific device memory sizes and start addresses.

**5:** See [Table 4-1](#) for information on specific target memory size and start addresses.

**6:** The SBTxREG1 SFRs are reserved, and therefore, are not listed in this table for this target.

**TABLE 4-7: SYSTEM BUS REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BF8F_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																All Reset
			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	
0510	SBFLAG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	T13PGV	T12PGV	T11PGV	T10PGV	T9PGV	T8PGV	T7PGV	T6PGV	T5PGV	T4PGV	T3PGV	T2PGV	T1PGV	T0PGV	0000

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

**TABLE 4-8: SYSTEM BUS TARGET 0 REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BF8F_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																All Reset
			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	
8020	SBT0ELOG1	31:16	MULTI	—	—	—	CODE<3:0>				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	INITID<7:0>						REGION<3:0>				CMD<2:0>				0000		
8024	SBT0ELOG2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP<1:0>	
8028	SBT0ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	ERRP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
8030	SBT0ECLRS	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR 0000	
8038	SBT0ECLRM	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR 0000	
8040	SBT0REG0	31:16	BASE<21:6>												xxxx				
		15:0	BASE<5:0>						PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>				—	—	—	xxxx	
8050	SBT0RD0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0 xxxx	
8058	SBT0WR0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1 GROUP0 xxxx	
8060	SBT0REG1	31:16	BASE<21:6>												xxxx				
		15:0	BASE<5:0>						PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>				—	—	—	xxxx	
8070	SBT0RD1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1 GROUP0 xxxx	
8078	SBT0WR1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1 GROUP0 xxxx	

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

Note: For reset values listed as 'xxxx', please refer to [Table 4-6](#) for the actual reset values.

**TABLE 4-9: SYSTEM BUS TARGET 1 REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BF8F #)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits															Reset Value
			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	
8420	SBT1ELOG1	31:16	MULTI	—	—	—	CODE<3:0>				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	INITID<7:0>				REGION<3:0>				CMD<2:0>				GROUP<1:0>			0000
8424	SBT1ELOG2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
8428	SBT1ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	ERRP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
8430	SBT1ECLRS	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000
8438	SBT1ECLRM	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000
8440	SBT1REG0	31:16	BASE<21:6>												xxxx			xxxx
		15:0	BASE<5:0>				PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>				—	—	—	—	xxxx	
8450	SBT1RD0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx
8458	SBT1WR0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx
8480	SBT1REG2	31:16	BASE<21:6>												xxxx			xxxx
		15:0	BASE<5:0>				PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>				—	—	—	—	xxxx	
8490	SBT1RD2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0
8498	SBT1WR2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0
84A0	SBT1REG3	31:16	BASE<21:6>												xxxx			xxxx
		15:0	BASE<5:0>				PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>				—	—	—	—	xxxx	
84B0	SBT1RD3	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0
84B8	SBT1WR3	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1
84C0	SBT1REG4	31:16	BASE<21:6>												xxxx			xxxx
		15:0	BASE<5:0>				PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>				—	—	—	—	xxxx	
84D0	SBT1RD4	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1
84D8	SBT1WR4	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1

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

**Note:** For reset values listed as 'xxxx', please refer to [Table 4-6](#) for the actual reset values.

**TABLE 4-9: SYSTEM BUS TARGET 1 REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (BF8F#)	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		
84E0	SBT1REG5	31:16	BASE<21:6>																xxxx	
		15:0	BASE<5:0>						PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>						—	—	xxxx	
84F0	SBT1RD5	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx	
84F8	SBT1WR5	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx
8500	SBT1REG6	31:16	BASE<21:6>																xxxx	
		15:0	BASE<5:0>						PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>						—	—	xxxx	
8510	SBT1RD6	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx
8518	SBT1WR6	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx
8520	SBT1REG7	31:16	BASE<21:6>																xxxx	
		15:0	BASE<5:0>						PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>						—	—	xxxx	
8530	SBT1RD7	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx
8538	SBT1WR7	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx
8540	SBT1REG8	31:16	BASE<21:6>																xxxx	
		15:0	BASE<5:0>						PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>						—	—	xxxx	
8550	SBT1RD8	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx
8558	SBT1WR8	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx

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

**Note:** For reset values listed as 'xxxx', please refer to [Table 4-6](#) for the actual reset values.

**TABLE 4-10: SYSTEM BUS TARGET 2 REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (B) Register Name Register #	Bit Range	Bits																Reset
		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	
8820	SBT2ELOG1	31:16	MULTI	—	—	—	CODE<3:0>				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	INITID<7:0>						REGION<3:0>				—	CMD<2:0>				0000
8824	SBT2ELOG2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP<1:0>	0000
8828	SBT2ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	ERRP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
8830	SBT2ECLRS	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000
8838	SBT2ECLRM	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000
8840	SBT2REG0	31:16	BASE<21:6>										—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	BASE<5:0>					PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>				—	—	—	—	xxxx
8850	SBT2RD0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx
8858	SBT2WR0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx
8860	SBT2REG1	31:16	BASE<21:6>										—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	BASE<5:0>					PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>				—	—	—	—	xxxx
8870	SBT2RD1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx
8878	SBT2WR1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx
8880	SBT2REG2	31:16	BASE<21:6>										—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	BASE<5:0>					PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>				—	—	—	—	xxxx
8890	SBT2RD2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0
8898	SBT2WR2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx

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

**Note:** For reset values listed as 'xxxx', please refer to [Table 4-6](#) for the actual reset values.

**TABLE 4-11: SYSTEM BUS TARGET 3 REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BF8F_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits															All Reset	
			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		
8C20	SBT3ELOG1	31:16	MULTI	—	—	—	CODE<3:0>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	INITID<7:0>							REGION<3:0>							CMD<2:0>	0000	
8C24	SBT3ELOG2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP<1:0>	0000	
8C28	SBT3ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	ERRP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
8C30	SBT3ECLRS	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000	
8C38	SBT3ECLRM	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000
8C40	SBT3REG0	31:16	BASE<21:6>															xxxx	
		15:0	BASE<5:0>					PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>							—	—	xxxx
8C50	SBT3RD0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx
8C58	SBT3WR0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx
8C60	SBT3REG1	31:16	BASE<21:6>															xxxx	
		15:0	BASE<5:0>					PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>							—	—	xxxx
8C70	SBT3RD1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0
8C78	SBT3WR1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0
8C80	SBT3REG2	31:16	BASE<21:6>															xxxx	
		15:0	BASE<5:0>					PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>							—	—	xxxx
8C90	SBT3RD2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0
8C98	SBT3WR2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1

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

**Note:** For reset values listed as 'xxxx', please refer to [Table 4-6](#) for the actual reset values.

TABLE 4-12: SYSTEM BUS TARGET 4 REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address SBT4F8F_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																Reset
			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	
9020	SBT4ELOG1	31:16	MULTI	—	—	—	CODE<3:0>				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	INITID<7:0>							REGION<3:0>				—	CMD<2:0>			0000	
9024	SBT4ELOG2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP<1:0>		0000	
9028	SBT4ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	ERRP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
9030	SBT4ECLRS	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000	
9038	SBT4ECLRM	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000	
9040	SBT4REG0	31:16	BASE<21:6>												—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	BASE<5:0>				PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>				—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
9050	SBT4RD0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	
9058	SBT4WR0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0
9080	SBT4REG2	31:16	BASE<21:6>												—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	BASE<5:0>				PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>				—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
9090	SBT4RD2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0
9098	SBT4WR2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0

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

**Note:** For reset values listed as 'xxxx', please refer to Table 4-6 for the actual reset values.

TABLE 4-13: SYSTEM BUS TARGET 5 REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address (BF8F_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits															All Reset	
			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		
9420	SBT5ELOG1	31:16	MULTI	—	—	—	—	CODE<3:0>							—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	INITID<7:0>							REGION<3:0>							CMD<2:0>		0000
9424	SBT5ELOG2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP<1:0>		0000
9428	SBT5ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ERRP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
9430	SBT5ECLRS	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000	
9438	SBT5ECLRM	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000	
9440	SBT5REG0	31:16	BASE<21:6>															xxxx	
		15:0	BASE<5:0>					PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>							—	—	xxxx
9450	SBT5RD0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx
9458	SBT5WR0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx
9460	SBT5REG1	31:16	BASE<21:6>															xxxx	
		15:0	BASE<5:0>					PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>							—	—	xxxx
9470	SBT5RD1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0
9478	SBT5WR1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0
9480	SBT5REG2	31:16	BASE<21:6>															xxxx	
		15:0	BASE<5:0>					PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>							—	—	xxxx
9490	SBT5RD2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0
9498	SBT5WR2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0

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

**Note:** For reset values listed as 'xxxx', please refer to Table 4-6 for the actual reset values.

**TABLE 4-14: SYSTEM BUS TARGET 6 REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address SBT6F8F_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																Reset
			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	
9820	SBT6ELOG1	31:16	MULTI	—	—	—	CODE<3:0>				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	INITID<7:0>							REGION<3:0>				—	CMD<2:0>			0000	
9824	SBT6ELOG2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP<1:0>	0000	
9828	SBT6ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	ERRP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
9830	SBT6ECLRS	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000	
9838	SBT6ECLRM	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000	
9840	SBT6REG0	31:16	BASE<21:6>										—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	BASE<5:0>					PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>					—	—	—	xxxx	
9850	SBT6RD0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	
9858	SBT6WR0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	
9860	SBT6REG1	31:16	BASE<21:6>										—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	BASE<5:0>					PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>					—	—	—	xxxx	
9870	SBT6RD1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	
9878	SBT6WR1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	

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

**Note:** For reset values listed as 'xxxx', please refer to [Table 4-6](#) for the actual reset values.

**TABLE 4-15: SYSTEM BUS TARGET 7 REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BF8F_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits															All Registers
			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	
9C20	SBT7ELOG1	31:16	MULTI	—	—	—	CODE<3:0>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	INITID<7:0>						REGION<3:0>						CMD<2:0>		0000	
9C24	SBT7ELOG2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP<1:0>		0000	
9C28	SBT7ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	ERRP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
9C30	SBT7ECLRS	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000	
9C38	SBT7ECLRM	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000	
9C40	SBT7REG0	31:16	BASE<21:6>												xxxx			
		15:0	BASE<5:0>					PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>					—	—	xxxx	
9C50	SBT7RD0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	
9C58	SBT7WR0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	
9C60	SBT7REG1	31:16	BASE<21:6>												xxxx			
		15:0	BASE<5:0>					PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>					—	—	xxxx	
9C70	SBT7RD1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	
9C78	SBT7WR1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	

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

**Note:** For reset values listed as 'xxxx', please refer to [Table 4-6](#) for the actual reset values.

**TABLE 4-16: SYSTEM BUS TARGET 8 REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address SBT8F#	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																Reset
			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	
A020	SBT8ELOG1	31:16	MULTI	—	—	—	CODE<3:0>				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	INITID<7:0>							REGION<3:0>				—	CMD<2:0>			0000	
A024	SBT8ELOG2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP<1:0>		0000	
A028	SBT8ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	ERRP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
A030	SBT8ECLRS	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000	
A038	SBT8ECLRM	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000	
A040	SBT8REG0	31:16	BASE<21:6>												—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	BASE<5:0>					PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>				—	—	—	—	xxxx	
A050	SBT8RD0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	
A058	SBT8WR0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0
A060	SBT8REG1	31:16	BASE<21:6>												—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	BASE<5:0>					PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>				—	—	—	—	xxxx	
A070	SBT8RD1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0
A078	SBT8WR1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0

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

**Note:** For reset values listed as 'xxxx', please refer to [Table 4-6](#) for the actual reset values.

**TABLE 4-17: SYSTEM BUS TARGET 9 REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BF8F_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits															All Registers
			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	
A420	SBT9ELOG1	31:16	MULTI	—	—	—	CODE<3:0>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	INITID<7:0>						REGION<3:0>						CMD<2:0>			0000
A424	SBT9ELOG2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP<1:0>		0000	
A428	SBT9ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	ERRP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
A430	SBT9ECLRS	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000	
A438	SBT9ECLRM	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000	
A440	SBT9REG0	31:16	BASE<21:6>												xxxx			xxxx
		15:0	BASE<5:0>					PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>					—	—	—	xxxx
A450	SBT9RD0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0
A458	SBT9WR0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0
A460	SBT9REG1	31:16	BASE<21:6>												xxxx			xxxx
		15:0	BASE<5:0>					PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>					—	—	—	xxxx
A470	SBT9RD1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1
A478	SBT9WR1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1

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

**Note:** For reset values listed as 'xxxx', please refer to [Table 4-6](#) for the actual reset values.

TABLE 4-18: SYSTEM BUS TARGET 10 REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address Register Name #	Bit Range	Bits	Registers															
			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
A820	SBT10ELOG1	31:16	MULTI	—	—	—	CODE<3:0>				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	INITID<7:0>							REGION<3:0>				—	CMD<2:0>			0000
A824	SBT10ELOG2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP<1:0>		0000
A828	SBT10ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	ERRP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
A830	SBT10ECLRS	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000
A838	SBT10ECLRM	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000
A840	SBT10REG0	31:16	BASE<21:6>												—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	BASE<5:0>				PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>				—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
A850	SBT10RD0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0
A858	SBT10WR0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1

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

Note: For reset values listed as 'xxxx', please refer to [Table 4-6](#) for the actual reset values.

**TABLE 4-19: SYSTEM BUS TARGET 11 REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BF8F_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits															All Registers
			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	
AC20	SBT11ELOG1	31:16	MULTI	—	—	—	—	CODE<3:0>							—	—	—	0000
		15:0	INITID<7:0>							REGION<3:0>							CMD<2:0>	
AC24	SBT11ELOG2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP<1:0>	
AC28	SBT11ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ERRP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
AC30	SBT11ECLRS	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000
AC38	SBT11ECLRM	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000
AC40	SBT11REG0	31:16	BASE<21:6>															xxxx
		15:0	BASE<5:0>					PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>							—	—
AC50	SBT11RD0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0
AC58	SBT11WR0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0
AC60	SBT11REG1	31:16	BASE<21:6>															xxxx
		15:0	BASE<5:0>					PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>							—	—
AC70	SBT11RD1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1
AC78	SBT11WR1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1

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

**Note:** For reset values listed as 'xxxx', please refer to [Table 4-6](#) for the actual reset values.

**TABLE 4-20: SYSTEM BUS TARGET 12 REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BF8F_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits															All Reset
			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	
B020	SBT12ELOG1	31:16	MULTI	—	—	—	CODE<3:0>						—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	INITID<7:0>						REGION<3:0>						CMD<2:0>			0000
B024	SBT12ELOG2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP<1:0>			0000
B028	SBT12ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ERRP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
B030	SBT12ECLRS	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000
B038	SBT12ECLRM	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000
B040	SBT12REG0	31:16	BASE<21:6>												xxxx			xxxx
		15:0	BASE<5:0>					PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>					—	—	—	xxxx
B050	SBT12RD0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0
B058	SBT12WR0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0

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

**Note:** For reset values listed as 'xxxx', please refer to [Table 4-6](#) for the actual reset values.

TABLE 4-21: SYSTEM BUS TARGET 13 REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address (BF8F_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits															Reset All	
			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	
B420	SBT13ELOG1	31:16	MULTI	—	—	—	CODE<3:0>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	INITID<7:0>							REGION<3:0>							CMD<2:0>		0000
B424	SBT13ELOG2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP<1:0>		0000
B428	SBT13ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	ERRP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
B430	SBT13ECLRS	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000	
B438	SBT13ECLRM	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000	
B440	SBT13REG0	31:16	BASE<21:6>													xxxx			xxxx
		15:0	BASE<5:0>					PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>					—	—	—	xxxx	
B450	SBT13RD0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx
B458	SBT13WR0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx

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

Note: For reset values listed as 'xxxx', please refer to [Table 4-6](#) for the actual reset values.

## REGISTER 4-2: SBFLAG: SYSTEM BUS STATUS FLAG 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	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	T13PGV	T12PGV	T11PGV	T10PGV	T9PGV	T8PGV
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	T7PGV	T6PGV	T5PGV	T4PGV	T3PGV	T2PGV	T1PGV	T0PGV

**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 31-14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 13-0 **TxPGV:** Target 'x' Permission Group Violation Status bits ('x' = 0-13)

Refer to [Table 4-6](#) for the list of available targets and their descriptions.

1 = Target is reporting a Permission Group (PG) violation

0 = Target is not reporting a PG violation

**Note:** All errors are cleared at the source (i.e., SBTxELOG1, SBTxELOG2, SBTxECLRS, or SBTxECLRM registers).

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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**REGISTER 4-3: SBTxELOG1: SYSTEM BUS TARGET ‘x’ ERROR LOG REGISTER 1  
('x' = 0-13)**

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, C	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0, C	R/W-0, C	R/W-0, C	R/W-0, C
	MULTI	—	—	—	CODE<3:0>			
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
	INITID<7:0>							
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	REGION<3:0>			—	CMD<2:0>			

<b>Legend:</b>	C = Clearable 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

bit 31 **MULTI:** Multiple Permission Violations Status bit

This bit is cleared by writing a '1'.

1 = Multiple errors have been detected  
0 = No multiple errors have been detected

bit 30-28 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 27-24 **CODE<3:0>:** Error Code bits

Indicates the type of error that was detected. These bits are cleared by writing a '1'.

1111 = Reserved

1101 = Reserved

.

.

0011 = Permission violation

0010 = Reserved

0001 = Reserved

0000 = No error

bit 23-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15-8 **INITID<7:0>:** Initiator ID of Requester bits

11111111 = Reserved

.

.

00001111 = Reserved

00001110 = Crypto Engine

00001101 = Flash Controller

00001100 = SQI1

00001011 = CAN2

00001010 = CAN1

00001001 = Ethernet Write

00001000 = Ethernet Read

00000111 = USB

00000110 = DMA Write (DMAPRI (CFGCON<25>) = 1)

00000101 = DMA Write (DMAPRI (CFGCON<25>) = 0)

00000100 = DMA Read (DMAPRI (CFGCON<25>) = 1)

00000011 = DMA Read (DMAPRI (CFGCON<25>) = 0)

00000010 = CPU (CPUPRI (CFGCON<24>) = 1)

00000001 = CPU (CPUPRI (CFGCON<25>) = 0)

00000000 = Reserved

**Note:** Refer to [Table 4-6](#) for the list of available targets and their descriptions.

## REGISTER 4-3: SBTxELOG1: SYSTEM BUS TARGET 'x' ERROR LOG REGISTER 1 (‘x’ = 0-13) (CONTINUED)

- bit 7-4 **REGION<3:0>**: Requested Region Number bits  
1111 - 0000 = Target's region that reported a permission group violation
- bit 3 **Unimplemented**: Read as ‘0’
- bit 2-0 **CMD<2:0>**: Transaction Command of the Requester bits
- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| 111 | = Reserved   |
| 110 | = Reserved   |
| 101 | = Write (a non-posted write)                                     |
| 100 | = Reserved   |
| 011 | = Read (a locked read caused by a Read-Modify-Write transaction) |
| 010 | = Read   |
| 001 | = Write  |
| 000 | = Idle   |

**Note:** Refer to [Table 4-6](#) for the list of available targets and their descriptions.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## REGISTER 4-4: SBTxELOG2: SYSTEM BUS TARGET ‘x’ ERROR LOG REGISTER 2 (‘x’ = 0-13)

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	U-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP<1:0>

### 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

bit 31-3 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 1-0 **GROUP<1:0>:** Requested Permissions Group bits

11 = Group 3

10 = Group 2

01 = Group 1

00 = Group 0

**Note:** Refer to [Table 4-6](#) for the list of available targets and their descriptions.

## REGISTER 4-5: SBTxECON: SYSTEM BUS TARGET ‘x’ ERROR CONTROL REGISTER ('x' = 0-13)

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	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ERRP
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	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

bit 31-25 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 24 **ERRP:** Error Control bit

1 = Report protection group violation errors

0 = Do not report protection group violation errors

bit 23-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

**Note:** Refer to [Table 4-6](#) for the list of available targets and their descriptions.

**REGISTER 4-6: SBTxECLRS: SYSTEM BUS TARGET ‘x’ SINGLE ERROR CLEAR REGISTER  
('x' = 0-13)**

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	U-0	U-0	R-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR

**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 31-1 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 0 **CLEAR:** Clear Single Error on Read bit

A single error as reported via SBTxELOG1 and SBTxELOG2 is cleared by a read of this register.

**Note:** Refer to [Table 4-6](#) for the list of available targets and their descriptions.

**REGISTER 4-7: SBTxECLRM: SYSTEM BUS TARGET ‘x’ MULTIPLE ERROR CLEAR REGISTER  
('x' = 0-13)**

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	U-0	U-0	R-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR

**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 31-1 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 0 **CLEAR:** Clear Multiple Errors on Read bit

Multiple errors as reported via SBTxELOG1 and SBTxELOG2 is cleared by a read of this register.

**Note:** Refer to [Table 4-6](#) for the list of available targets and their descriptions.

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**REGISTER 4-8: SBTxREGy: SYSTEM BUS TARGET 'x' REGION 'y' REGISTER  
(‘x’ = 0-13; ‘y’ = 0-8)**

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
	BASE<21:14>							
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
	BASE<13:6>							
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-0	U-0
	BASE<5:0>							
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	SIZE<4:0>					—	—	—

**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

bit 31-10 **BASE<21:0>**: Region Base Address bits

bit 9 **PRI**: Region Priority Level bit

1 = Level 2

0 = Level 1

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

bit 7-3 **SIZE<4:0>**: Region Size bits

Permissions for a region are only active is the SIZE is non-zero.

11111 = Region size =  $2^{(\text{SIZE} - 1)} \times 1024$  (bytes)

•

•

•

00001 = Region size =  $2^{(\text{SIZE} - 1)} \times 1024$  (bytes)

00000 = Region is not present

bit 2-0 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

**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.

**REGISTER 4-9: SBTxRDy: SYSTEM BUS TARGET ‘x’ REGION ‘y’ READ PERMISSIONS  
REGISTER (‘x’ = 0-13; ‘y’ = 0-8)**

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/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-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:** Group3 Read Permissions bits

1 = Privilege Group 3 has read permission

0 = Privilege Group 3 does not have read permission

bit 2 **Group2:** Group2 Read Permissions bits

1 = Privilege Group 2 has read permission

0 = Privilege Group 2 does not have read permission

bit 1 **Group1:** Group1 Read Permissions bits

1 = Privilege Group 1 has read permission

0 = Privilege Group 1 does not have read permission

bit 0 **Group0:** Group0 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.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**REGISTER 4-10: SBTxWRy: SYSTEM BUS TARGET 'x' REGION 'y' WRITE PERMISSIONS REGISTER ('x' = 0-13; 'y' = 0-8)**

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/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-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 Write Permissions bits

1 = Privilege Group 3 has write permission

0 = Privilege Group 3 does not have write permission

bit 2 **Group2:** Group 2 Write Permissions bits

1 = Privilege Group 2 has write permission

0 = Privilege Group 2 does not have write permission

bit 1 **Group1:** Group 1 Write Permissions bits

1 = Privilege Group 1 has write permission

0 = Privilege Group 1 does not have write permission

bit 0 **Group0:** Group 0 Write Permissions bits

1 = Privilege Group 0 has write permission

0 = Privilege Group 0 does not have write 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.

## 5.0 FLASH PROGRAM MEMORY

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 52. “Flash Program Memory with Support for Live Update”** (DS60001193) in the *“PIC32 Family Reference Manual”*, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

PIC32MZ EF devices contain an internal Flash program memory for executing user code, which includes the following features:

- Two Flash banks for live update support
- Dual boot support
- Write protection for program and boot Flash
- ECC support

The user can program this memory using the following methods:

- Run-Time Self-Programming (RTSP)
- EJTAG Programming
- In-Circuit Serial Programming™ (ICSP™)

RTSP is performed by software, executing from either Flash or RAM memory. Information about RTSP techniques is available in **Section 52. “Flash Program Memory with Support for Live Update”** (DS60001193) in the *“PIC32 Family Reference Manual”*.

EJTAG is performed using the EJTAG port of the device and an EJTAG capable programmer.

ICSP is performed using a serial data connection to the device and allows much faster programming times than RTSP.

The EJTAG and ICSP methods are described in the *“PIC32 Flash Programming Specification”* (DS60001145), which is available for download from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com](http://www.microchip.com)).

**Note:** In PIC32MZ EF devices, the Flash page size is 16 KB (4K IW) and the row size is 2 KB (512 IW).

## 5.1 Flash Control Registers

**TABLE 5-1: FLASH CONTROLLER REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address # (# 0x8F)	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				
0600	NVMCON <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000				
		15:0	WR	WREN	WRERR	LVDERR	—	—	—	—	PFSWAP	BFSWAP	—	—	NVMOP<3:0>			00x0				
0610	NVMKEY	31:16	NVMKEY<31:0>																0000			
		15:0																	0000			
0620	NVMADDR <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	NVMADDR<31:0>																0000			
		15:0																	0000			
0630	NVMDATA0	31:16	NVMDATA0<31:0>																0000			
		15:0																	0000			
0640	NVMDATA1	31:16	NVMDATA1<31:0>																0000			
		15:0																	0000			
0650	NVMDATA2	31:16	NVMDATA2<31:0>																0000			
		15:0																	0000			
0660	NVMDATA3	31:16	NVMDATA3<31:0>																0000			
		15:0																	0000			
0670	NVMSRC ADDR	31:16	NVMSRCADDR<31:0>																0000			
		15:0																	0000			
0680	NVMPWP <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	PWPULOCK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PWP<23:16>							8000			
		15:0	PWP<15:0>																0000			
0690	NVMBWP <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	LBWPULOCK	—	—	LBWP4	LBWP3	LBWP2	LBWP1	LBWP0	UBWPULOCK	—	—	UBWP4	UBWP3	UBWP2	UBWP1	UBWP0	9FDF			
06A0	NVMCON2 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SWAPLOCK<1:0>								001F		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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 [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

## REGISTER 5-1: NVMCON: FLASH PROGRAMMING 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, HC	R/W-0	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	WR <sup>(1)</sup>	WREN <sup>(1)</sup>	WRERR <sup>(1)</sup>	LVDERR <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	—	—
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-x	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	PFSWAP	BFSWAP	—	—	NVMOP<3:0>			

<b>Legend:</b>	HC = Hardware Set	HC = Hardware Cleared
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 **WR:** Write Control bit<sup>(1)</sup>

This bit cannot be cleared and can be set only when WREN = 1 and the unlock sequence has been performed.

1 = Initiate a Flash operation

0 = Flash operation is complete or inactive

bit 14 **WREN:** Write Enable bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Enable writes to the WR bit and disables writes to the NVMOP<3:0> bits

0 = Disable writes to WR bit and enables writes to the NVMOP<3:0> bits

bit 13 **WRERR:** Write Error bit<sup>(1)</sup>

This bit can be cleared only by setting the NVMOP<3:0> bits = 0000 and initiating a Flash operation.

1 = Program or erase sequence did not complete successfully

0 = Program or erase sequence completed normally

bit 12 **LVDERR:** Low-Voltage Detect Error bit<sup>(1)</sup>

This bit can be cleared only by setting the NVMOP<3:0> bits = 0000 and initiating a Flash operation.

1 = Low-voltage detected (possible data corruption, if WRERR is set)

0 = Voltage level is acceptable for programming

bit 11-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7 **PFSWAP:** Program Flash Bank Swap Control bit

This bit is only writable when WREN = 0 and the unlock sequence has been performed.

1 = Program Flash Bank 2 is mapped to the lower mapped region and program Flash Bank 1 is mapped to the upper mapped region

0 = Program Flash Bank 1 is mapped to the lower mapped region and program Flash Bank 2 is mapped to the upper mapped region

**Note 1:** These bits are only reset by a Power-on Reset (POR) and are not affected by other reset sources.

**2:** This operation results in a “no operation” (NOP) when the Dynamic Flash ECC Configuration bits = 00 (FECCCON<1:0> (DVCFG0<9:8>)), which enables ECC at all times. For all other FECCCON<1:0> bit settings, this command will execute, but will not write the ECC bits for the word and can cause DED errors if dynamic Flash ECC is enabled (FECCCON<1:0> = 01). Refer to **Section 52. “Flash Program Memory with Support for Live Update”** (DS60001193) for information regarding ECC and Flash programming.

## REGISTER 5-1: NVMCON: FLASH PROGRAMMING CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 6 **BFSWAP:** Boot Flash Bank Alias Swap Control bit

This bit is only writable when WREN = 0 and the unlock sequence has been performed.

1 = Boot Flash Bank 2 is mapped to the lower boot alias and boot Flash Bank 1 is mapped to the upper boot alias

0 = Boot Flash Bank 1 is mapped to the lower boot alias and boot Flash Bank 2 is mapped to the upper boot alias

bit 5-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 3-0 **NVMOP<3:0>:** NVM Operation bits

These bits are only writable when WREN = 0.

1111 = Reserved

.

.

1000 = Reserved

0111 = Program erase operation: erase all of program Flash memory (all pages must be unprotected, PWP<23:0> = 0x000000)

0110 = Upper program Flash memory erase operation: erases only the upper mapped region of program Flash (all pages in that region must be unprotected)

0101 = Lower program Flash memory erase operation: erases only the lower mapped region of program Flash (all pages in that region must be unprotected)

0100 = Page erase operation: erases page selected by NVMADDR, if it is not write-protected

0011 = Row program operation: programs row selected by NVMADDR, if it is not write-protected

0010 = Quad Word (128-bit) program operation: programs the 128-bit Flash word selected by NVMADDR, if it is not write-protected

0001 = Word program operation: programs word selected by NVMADDR, if it is not write-protected<sup>(2)</sup>

0000 = No operation

**Note 1:** These bits are only reset by a Power-on Reset (POR) and are not affected by other reset sources.

**2:** This operation results in a "no operation" (NOP) when the Dynamic Flash ECC Configuration bits = 00 (FECCCON<1:0> (DVCFG0<9:8>)), which enables ECC at all times. For all other FECCCON<1:0> bit settings, this command will execute, but will not write the ECC bits for the word and can cause DED errors if dynamic Flash ECC is enabled (FECCCON<1:0> = 01). Refer to **Section 52. "Flash Program Memory with Support for Live Update"** (DS60001193) for information regarding ECC and Flash programming.

## REGISTER 5-2: 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	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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	SWAPLOCK<1:0>		—	—	—	—	—	—

<b>Legend:</b>	HC = Hardware Set	HC = Hardware Cleared
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 7-6 **SWAPLOCK<1:0>:** Flash Memory Swap Lock Control bits

11 = PFSWAP and BFSWAP are not writable and SWAPLOCK is not writable

10 = PFSWAP and BFSWAP are not writable and SWAPLOCK is writable

01 = PFSWAP and BFSWAP are not writable and SWAPLOCK is writable

00 = PFSWAP and BFSWAP are writable and SWAPLOCK is writable

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

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## REGISTER 5-3: NVMKEY: PROGRAMMING UNLOCK 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	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0
	NVMKEY<31:24>							
23:16	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0
	NVMKEY<23:16>							
15:8	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0
	NVMKEY<15:8>							
7:0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0
	NVMKEY<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 **NVMKEY<31:0>**: Unlock Register bits

These bits are write-only, and read as '0' on any read

**Note:** This register is used as part of the unlock sequence to prevent inadvertent writes to the PFM.

## REGISTER 5-4: NVMADDR: FLASH 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
	NVMADDR<31:24> <sup>(1)</sup>							
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
	NVMADDR<23:16> <sup>(1)</sup>							
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
	NVMADDR<15:8> <sup>(1)</sup>							
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
	NVMADDR<7:0> <sup>(1)</sup>							

### 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 **NVMADDR<31:0>**: Flash Address bits<sup>(1)</sup>

NVMOP<3:0> Selection	Flash Address Bits (NVMADDR<31:0>)
Page Erase	Address identifies the page to erase (NVMADDR<13:0> are ignored).
Row Program	Address identifies the row to program (NVMADDR<10:0> are ignored).
Word Program	Address identifies the word to program (NVMADDR<1:0> are ignored).
Quad Word Program	Address identifies the quad word (128-bit) to program (NVMADDR<3:0> bits are ignored).

**Note 1:** For all other NVMOP<3:0> bit settings, the Flash address is ignored. See the NVMCON register ([Register 5-1](#)) for additional information on these bits.

**Note:** The bits in this register are only reset by a Power-on Reset (POR) and are not affected by other reset sources.

## REGISTER 5-5: NVMDATAx: FLASH DATA REGISTER (x = 0-3)

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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
NVMDATA<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
NVMDATA<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
NVMDATA<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
NVMDATA<7:0>								

### 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 31-0 **NVMDATA<31:0>**: Flash Data bits

Word Program: Writes NVMDATA0 to the target Flash address defined in NVMADDR

Quad Word Program: Writes NVMDATA3:NVMDATA2:NVMDATA1:NVMDATA0 to the target Flash address defined in NVMADDR. NVMDATA0 contains the Least Significant Instruction Word.

**Note:** The bits in this register are only reset by a Power-on Reset (POR) and are not affected by other reset sources.

## REGISTER 5-6: NVMSRCADDR: SOURCE DATA 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
NVMSRCADDR<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
NVMSRCADDR<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
NVMSRCADDR<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
NVMSRCADDR<7:0>								

### 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 31-0 **NVMSRCADDR<31:0>**: Source Data Address bits

The system physical address of the data to be programmed into the Flash when the NVMOP<3:0> bits (NVMCON<3:0>) are set to perform row programming.

**Note:** The bits in this register are only reset by a Power-on Reset (POR) and are not affected by other reset sources.

## REGISTER 5-7: NVMPWP: PROGRAM FLASH WRITE-PROTECT 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-1	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	PWPLOCK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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
	PWP<23:16>							
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	PWP<15:8>							
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	PWP<7:0>							

### 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 **PWPLOCK:** Program Flash Memory Page Write-protect Unlock bit

1 = Register is not locked and can be modified

0 = Register is locked and cannot be modified

This bit is only clearable and cannot be set except by any reset.

bit 30-24 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 23-0 **PWP<23:0>:** Flash Program Write-protect (Page) Address bits

Physical memory below address 0x1Dxxxxxx is write protected, where 'xxxxxx' is specified by PWP<23:0>. When PWP<23:0> has a value of '0', write protection is disabled for the entire program Flash. If the specified address falls within the page, the entire page and all pages below the current page will be protected.

**Note:** The bits in this register are only writable when the NVMKEY unlock sequence is followed.

## REGISTER 5-8: NVMBWP: FLASH BOOT (PAGE) WRITE-PROTECT 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-1	U-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
	LBWPULOCK	—	—	LBWP4 <sup>(1)</sup>	LBWP3 <sup>(1)</sup>	LBWP2 <sup>(1)</sup>	LBWP1 <sup>(1)</sup>	LBWP0 <sup>(1)</sup>
7:0	R/W-1	r-1	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
	UBWPULOCK	—	—	UBWP4 <sup>(1)</sup>	UBWP3 <sup>(1)</sup>	UBWP2 <sup>(1)</sup>	UBWP1 <sup>(1)</sup>	UBWP0 <sup>(1)</sup>

### Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

r = Reserved

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15 **LBWPULOCK:** Lower Boot Alias Write-protect Unlock bit

1 = LBWPx bits are not locked and can be modified

0 = LBWPx bits are locked and cannot be modified

This bit is only clearable and cannot be set except by any reset.

bit 14-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12 **LBWP4:** Lower Boot Alias Page 4 Write-protect bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Write protection for physical address 0x01FC10000 through 0x1FC13FFF enabled

0 = Write protection for physical address 0x01FC10000 through 0x1FC13FFF disabled

bit 11 **LBWP3:** Lower Boot Alias Page 3 Write-protect bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Write protection for physical address 0x01FC0C000 through 0x1FC0FFFF enabled

0 = Write protection for physical address 0x01FC0C000 through 0x1FC0FFFF disabled

bit 10 **LBWP2:** Lower Boot Alias Page 2 Write-protect bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Write protection for physical address 0x01FC08000 through 0x1FC0BFFF enabled

0 = Write protection for physical address 0x01FC08000 through 0x1FC0BFFF disabled

bit 9 **LBWP1:** Lower Boot Alias Page 1 Write-protect bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Write protection for physical address 0x01FC04000 through 0x1FC07FFF enabled

0 = Write protection for physical address 0x01FC04000 through 0x1FC07FFF disabled

bit 8 **LBWP0:** Lower Boot Alias Page 0 Write-protect bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Write protection for physical address 0x01FC00000 through 0x1FC03FFF enabled

0 = Write protection for physical address 0x01FC00000 through 0x1FC03FFF disabled

bit 7 **UBWPULOCK:** Upper Boot Alias Write-protect Unlock bit

1 = UBWPx bits are not locked and can be modified

0 = UBWPx bits are locked and cannot be modified

This bit is only user-clearable and cannot be set except by any reset.

bit 6 **Reserved:** This bit is reserved for use by development tools

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

**Note 1:** These bits are only available when the NVMKEY unlock sequence is performed and the associated Lock bit (LBWPULOCK or UBWPULOCK) is set.

**Note:** The bits in this register are only writable when the NVMKEY unlock sequence is followed.

## REGISTER 5-8: NVMBWP: FLASH BOOT (PAGE) WRITE-PROTECT REGISTER

- bit 4    **UBWP4:** Upper Boot Alias Page 4 Write-protect bit<sup>(1)</sup>  
1 = Write protection for physical address 0x01FC30000 through 0x1FC33FFF enabled  
0 = Write protection for physical address 0x01FC30000 through 0x1FC33FFF disabled
- bit 3    **UBWP3:** Upper Boot Alias Page 3 Write-protect bit<sup>(1)</sup>  
1 = Write protection for physical address 0x01FC2C000 through 0x1FC2FFFF enabled  
0 = Write protection for physical address 0x01FC2C000 through 0x1FC2FFFF disabled
- bit 2    **UBWP2:** Upper Boot Alias Page 2 Write-protect bit<sup>(1)</sup>  
1 = Write protection for physical address 0x01FC28000 through 0x1FC2BFFF enabled  
0 = Write protection for physical address 0x01FC28000 through 0x1FC2BFFF disabled
- bit 1    **UBWP1:** Upper Boot Alias Page 1 Write-protect bit<sup>(1)</sup>  
1 = Write protection for physical address 0x01FC24000 through 0x1FC27FFF enabled  
0 = Write protection for physical address 0x01FC24000 through 0x1FC27FFF disabled
- bit 0    **UBWP0:** Upper Boot Alias Page 0 Write-protect bit<sup>(1)</sup>  
1 = Write protection for physical address 0x01FC20000 through 0x1FC23FFF enabled  
0 = Write protection for physical address 0x01FC20000 through 0x1FC23FFF disabled

**Note 1:** These bits are only available when the NVMKEY unlock sequence is performed and the associated Lock bit (LBWPULOCK or UBWPULOCK) is set.

**Note:** The bits in this register are only writable when the NVMKEY unlock sequence is followed.

## 6.0 RESETS

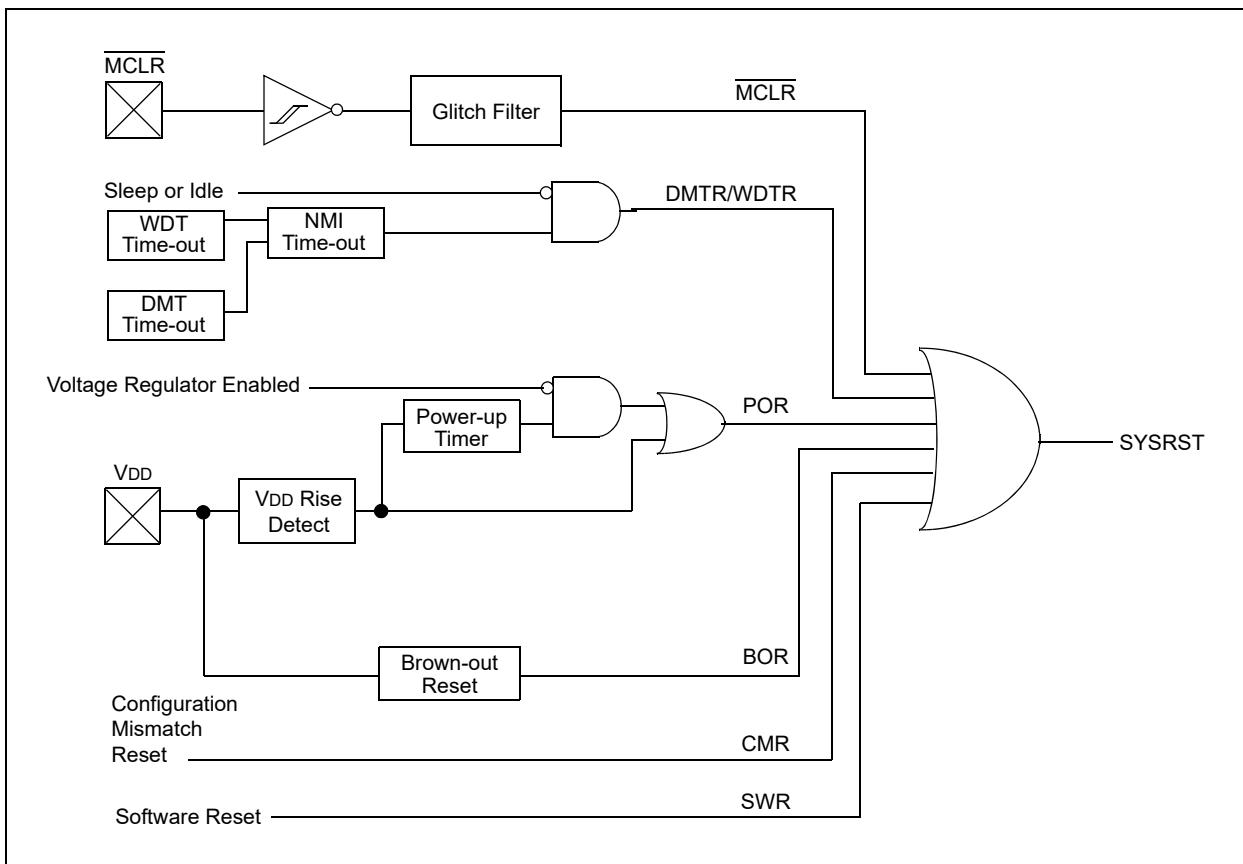
**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 7. “Resets”** (DS60001118) in the “*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*”, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

The Reset module combines all Reset sources and controls the device Host Reset signal, SYSRST. The device Reset sources are as follows:

- Power-on Reset (POR)
- Master Clear Reset pin (MCLR)
- Software Reset (SWR)
- Watchdog Timer Reset (WDTR)
- Brown-out Reset (BOR)
- Configuration Mismatch Reset (CMR)
- Deadman Timer Reset (DMTR)

A simplified block diagram of the Reset module is illustrated in Figure 6-1.

**FIGURE 6-1: SYSTEM RESET BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## 6.1 Reset Control Registers

**TABLE 6-1: RESETS REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BF80 <sup>#</sup> )	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	
1240	RCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	BCFGERR	BCFGFAIL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0x00	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	CMR	—	EXTR	SWR	DMTO	WDTO	SLEEP	IDLE	BOR	POR	0003
1250	RSWRST	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SWRST	0000
1260	RNMICON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	DMTO	WDTO	SWNMI	—	—	—	GNMI	—	CF	WDTS	0000
		15:0	NMICNT<15:0>																0000
1270	PWRCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VREGS	0000

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

**Note 1:** All registers have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

## REGISTER 6-1: RCON: RESET 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	R/W-0, HS	R/W-0, HS	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	BCFGERR	BCFGFAIL	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0						
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0, HS	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	CMR	—
7:0	R/W-0, HS	R/W-1, HS	R/W-1, HS					
	EXTR	SWR	DMTO	WDTO	SLEEP	IDLE	BOR <sup>(1)</sup>	POR <sup>(1)</sup>

<b>Legend:</b>	HS = Hardware Set	HC = Hardware Cleared
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 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 27 **BCFGERR:** Primary Configuration Registers Error Flag bit  
 1 = An error occurred during a read of the primary configuration registers  
 0 = No error occurred during a read of the primary configuration registers
- bit 26 **BCFGFAIL:** Primary/Secondary Configuration Registers Error Flag bit  
 1 = An error occurred during a read of the primary and alternate configuration registers  
 0 = No error occurred during a read of the primary and alternate configuration registers
- bit 25-10 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 9 **CMR:** Configuration Mismatch Reset Flag bit  
 1 = A Configuration Mismatch Reset has occurred  
 0 = A Configuration Mismatch Reset has not occurred
- bit 8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 7 **EXTR:** External Reset (MCLR) Pin Flag bit  
 1 = Master Clear (pin) Reset has occurred  
 0 = Master Clear (pin) Reset has not occurred
- bit 6 **SWR:** Software Reset Flag bit  
 1 = Software Reset was executed  
 0 = Software Reset was not executed
- bit 5 **DMTO:** Deadman Timer Time-out Flag bit  
 1 = A DMT time-out has occurred  
 0 = A DMT time-out has not occurred
- bit 4 **WDTO:** Watchdog Timer Time-out Flag bit  
 1 = WDT Time-out has occurred  
 0 = WDT Time-out has not occurred
- bit 3 **SLEEP:** Wake From Sleep Flag bit  
 1 = Device was in Sleep mode  
 0 = Device was not in Sleep mode
- bit 2 **IDLE:** Wake From Idle Flag bit  
 1 = Device was in Idle mode  
 0 = Device was not in Idle mode
- bit 1 **BOR:** Brown-out Reset Flag bit<sup>(1)</sup>  
 1 = Brown-out Reset has occurred  
 0 = Brown-out Reset has not occurred
- bit 0 **POR:** Power-on Reset Flag bit<sup>(1)</sup>  
 1 = Power-on Reset has occurred  
 0 = Power-on Reset has not occurred

**Note 1:** User software must clear this bit to view the next detection.

## REGISTER 6-2: RSWRST: SOFTWARE RESET 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	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	U-0	U-0	W-0, HC
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SWRST <sup>(1,2)</sup>

**Legend:**

HC = Hardware Cleared

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 31-1 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 0 **SWRST:** Software Reset Trigger bit<sup>(1,2)</sup>

1 = Enable software Reset event

0 = No effect

**Note 1:** The system unlock sequence must be performed before the SWRST bit can be written. Refer to **Section 42. “Oscillators with Enhanced PLL”** in the “PIC32 Family Reference Manual” for details.

**2:** Once this bit is set, any read of the RSWRST register will cause a reset to occur.

## REGISTER 6-3: RNMICON: NON-MASKABLE INTERRUPT (NMI) 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	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	DMTO	WDTO
23:16	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	SWNMI	—	—	—	GNMI	—	CF	WDTS
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
	NMICNT<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
	NMICNT<7:0>							

### 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 31-26 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 25 **DMTO:** Deadman Timer Time-out Flag bit  
1 = DMT time-out has occurred and caused a NMI  
0 = DMT time-out has not occurred  
Setting this bit will cause a DMT NMI event, and NMICNT will begin counting.
- bit 24 **WDTO:** Watchdog Timer Time-Out Flag bit  
1 = WDT time-out has occurred and caused a NMI  
0 = WDT time-out has not occurred  
Setting this bit will cause a WDT NMI event, and MNICNT will begin counting.
- bit 23 **SWNMI:** Software NMI Trigger.  
1 = An NMI will be generated  
0 = An NMI will not be generated
- bit 22-20 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 19 **GNMI:** General NMI bit  
1 = A general NMI event has been detected or a user-initiated NMI event has occurred  
0 = A general NMI event has not been detected  
Setting GNMI to a '1' causes a user-initiated NMI event. This bit is also set by writing 0x4E to the NMIKEY<7:0> (INTCON<31:24>) bits.
- bit 18 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 17 **CF:** Clock Fail Detect bit  
1 = FSCM has detected clock failure and caused an NMI  
0 = FSCM has not detected clock failure  
Setting this bit will cause a CF NMI event, but will not cause a clock switch to the BFRC.
- bit 16 **WDTS:** Watchdog Timer Time-out in Sleep Mode Flag bit  
1 = WDT time-out has occurred during Sleep mode and caused a wake-up from sleep  
0 = WDT time-out has not occurred during Sleep mode  
Setting this bit will cause a WDT NMI.
- bit 15-0 **NMICNT<15:0>: NMI Reset Counter Value bits**  
1111111111111111-0000000000000001 = Number of SYSCLK cycles before a device Reset occurs<sup>(1)</sup>  
0000000000000000 = No delay between NMI assertion and device Reset event

**Note 1:** When a Watchdog Timer NMI event (when not in Sleep mode) or a Deadman Timer NMI event is triggered the NMICNT will start decrementing. When NMICNT reaches zero, the device is Reset. This NMI reset counter is only applicable to these two specific NMI events.

**Note:** The system unlock sequence must be performed before the SWRST bit can be written. Refer to **Section 42. "Oscillators with Enhanced PLL"** in the *"PIC32 Family Reference Manual"* for details.

## REGISTER 6-4: PWRCON: POWER 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	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	U-0	U-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VREGS

### 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 31-1 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 0 **VREGS:** Voltage Regulator Stand-by Enable bit

1 = Voltage regulator will remain active during Sleep

0 = Voltage regulator will go to Stand-by mode during Sleep

## 7.0 CPU EXCEPTIONS AND INTERRUPT CONTROLLER

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 8. “Interrupt Controller”** (DS60001108) and **Section 50. “CPU for Devices with MIPS32® microAptiv™ and M-Class Cores”** (DS60001192) of the “*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*”, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

PIC32MZ EF devices generate interrupt requests in response to interrupt events from peripheral modules. The Interrupt Controller module exists outside of the CPU and prioritizes the interrupt events before presenting them to the CPU.

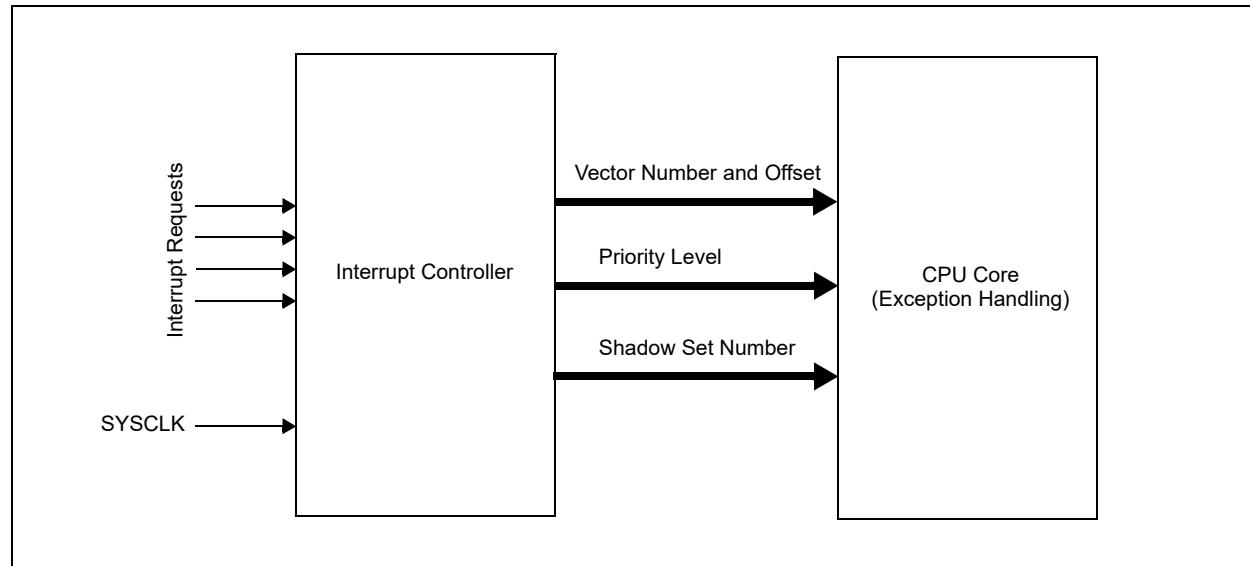
The CPU handles interrupt events as part of the exception handling mechanism, which is described in [Section 7.1 “CPU Exceptions”](#).

The Interrupt Controller module includes the following features:

- Up to 213 interrupt sources and vectors with dedicated programmable offsets, eliminating the need for redirection
- Single and multi-vector mode operations
- Five external interrupts with edge polarity control
- Interrupt proximity timer
- Seven user-selectable priority levels for each vector
- Four user-selectable subpriority levels within each priority
- Seven shadow register sets that can be used for any priority level, eliminating software context switch and reducing interrupt latency
- Software can generate any interrupt

[Figure 7-1](#) shows the block diagram for the Interrupt Controller and CPU exceptions.

**FIGURE 7-1: CPU EXCEPTIONS AND INTERRUPT CONTROLLER MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## 7.1 CPU Exceptions

CPU coprocessor 0 contains the logic for identifying and managing exceptions. Exceptions can be caused by a variety of sources, including boundary cases in data, external events or program errors. [Table 7-1](#) lists the exception types in order of priority.

**TABLE 7-1: MIPS32® M-CLASS MICROPROCESSOR CORE EXCEPTION TYPES**

Exception Type (In Order of Priority)	Description	Branches to	Status Bits Set	Debug Bits Set	EXCCODE	XC32 Function Name
Highest Priority						
Reset	Assertion MCLR or a Power-on Reset (POR).	0xBFC0_0000	BEV, ERL	—	—	_on_reset
Soft Reset	Assertion of a software Reset.	0xBFC0_0000	BEV, SR, ERL	—	—	_on_reset
DSS	EJTAG debug single step.	0xBFC0_0480	—	DSS	—	—
DINT	EJTAG debug interrupt. Caused by the assertion of the external EJ_DINT input or by setting the EjtagBrk bit in the ECR register.	0xBFC0_0480	—	DINT	—	—
NMI	Assertion of NMI signal.	0xBFC0_0000	BEV, NMI, ERL	—	—	_nmi_handler
Machine Check	TLB write that conflicts with an existing entry.	EBASE+0x180	MCHECK, EXL	—	0x18	_general_exception_handler
Interrupt	Assertion of unmasked hardware or software interrupt signal.	See <a href="#">Table 7-2</a> .	IPL<2:0>	—	0x00	See <a href="#">Table 7-2</a> .
Deferred Watch	Deferred watch (unmasked by K DM=>!(K DM) transition).	EBASE+0x180	WP, EXL	—	0x17	_general_exception_handler
DIB	EJTAG debug hardware instruction break matched.	0xBFC0_0480	—	DIB	—	—
WATCH	A reference to an address that is in one of the Watch registers (fetch).	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x17	_general_exception_handler
AdEL	Fetch address alignment error. Fetch reference to protected address.	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x04	_general_exception_handler
TLBL	Fetch TLB miss or fetch TLB hit to page with V = 0.	EBASE if Status.EXL = 0	—	—	0x02	—
		EBASE+0x180 if Status.EXL == 1	—	—	0x02	_general_exception_handler
TLBL Execute Inhibit	An instruction fetch matched a valid TLB entry that had the XI bit set.	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x14	_general_exception_handler
IBE	Instruction fetch bus error.	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x06	_general_exception_handler

**TABLE 7-1: MIPS32® M-CLASS MICROPROCESSOR CORE EXCEPTION TYPES (CONTINUED)**

Exception Type (In Order of Priority)	Description	Branches to	Status Bits Set	Debug Bits Set	EXCCODE	XC32 Function Name
Instruction Validity Exceptions	An instruction could not be completed because it was not allowed to access the required resources (Coprocessor Unusable) or was illegal (Reserved Instruction). If both exceptions occur on the same instruction, the Coprocessor Unusable Exception takes priority over the Reserved Instruction Exception.	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x0A or 0x0B	_general_exception_handler
Execute Exception	An instruction-based exception occurred: Integer overflow, trap, system call, breakpoint, floating point, or DSP ASE state disabled exception.	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x08-0x0C	_general_exception_handler
Tr	Execution of a trap (when trap condition is true).	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x0D	_general_exception_handler
DDBL/DDBS	EJTAG Data Address Break (address only) or EJTAG data value break on store (address + value).	0xBFC0_0480	—	DDBL or DDBS	—	—
WATCH	A reference to an address that is in one of the Watch registers (data).	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x17	_general_exception_handler
AdEL	Load address alignment error. User mode load reference to kernel address.	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x04	_general_exception_handler
AdES	Store address alignment error. User mode store to kernel address.	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x05	_general_exception_handler
TLBL	Load TLB miss or load TLB hit to page with V = 0.	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x02	_general_exception_handler
TLBS	Store TLB miss or store TLB hit to page with V = 0.	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x03	_general_exception_handler
DBE	Load or store bus error.	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x07	_general_exception_handler
DDBL	EJTAG data hardware breakpoint matched in load data compare.	0xBFC0_0480	—	DDBL	—	—
CBrk	EJTAG complex breakpoint.	0xBFC0_0480	—	DIBIMPR, DDBLIMPR, and/or DDBSIMPR	—	—
Lowest Priority						

## 7.2 Interrupts

The PIC32MZ EF family uses variable offsets for vector spacing. This allows the interrupt vector spacing to be configured according to application needs. A unique interrupt vector offset can be set for each vector using its associated OFFx register.

**TABLE 7-2: INTERRUPT IRQ, VECTOR, AND BIT LOCATION**

Interrupt Source <sup>(1)</sup>	XC32 Vector Name	IRQ #	Vector #	Interrupt Bit Location				Persistent Interrupt
				Flag	Enable	Priority	Sub-priority	
Highest Natural Order Priority								
Core Timer Interrupt	_CORE_TIMER_VECTOR	0	OFF000<17:1>	IFS0<0>	IEC0<0>	IPC0<4:2>	IPC0<1:0>	No
Core Software Interrupt 0	_CORE_SOFTWARE_0_VECTOR	1	OFF001<17:1>	IFS0<1>	IEC0<1>	IPC0<12:10>	IPC0<9:8>	No
Core Software Interrupt 1	_CORE_SOFTWARE_1_VECTOR	2	OFF002<17:1>	IFS0<2>	IEC0<2>	IPC0<20:18>	IPC0<17:16>	No
External Interrupt 0	_EXTERNAL_0_VECTOR	3	OFF003<17:1>	IFS0<3>	IEC0<3>	IPC0<28:26>	IPC0<25:24>	No
Timer1	_TIMER_1_VECTOR	4	OFF004<17:1>	IFS0<4>	IEC0<4>	IPC1<4:2>	IPC1<1:0>	No
Input Capture 1 Error	_INPUT_CAPTURE_1_ERROR_VECTOR	5	OFF005<17:1>	IFS0<5>	IEC0<5>	IPC1<12:10>	IPC1<9:8>	Yes
Input Capture 1	_INPUT_CAPTURE_1_VECTOR	6	OFF006<17:1>	IFS0<6>	IEC0<6>	IPC1<20:18>	IPC1<17:16>	Yes
Output Compare 1	_OUTPUT_COMPARE_1_VECTOR	7	OFF007<17:1>	IFS0<7>	IEC0<7>	IPC1<28:26>	IPC1<25:24>	No
External Interrupt 1	_EXTERNAL_1_VECTOR	8	OFF008<17:1>	IFS0<8>	IEC0<8>	IPC2<4:2>	IPC2<1:0>	No
Timer2	_TIMER_2_VECTOR	9	OFF009<17:1>	IFS0<9>	IEC0<9>	IPC2<12:10>	IPC2<9:8>	No
Input Capture 2 Error	_INPUT_CAPTURE_2_ERROR_VECTOR	10	OFF010<17:1>	IFS0<10>	IEC0<10>	IPC2<20:18>	IPC2<17:16>	Yes
Input Capture 2	_INPUT_CAPTURE_2_VECTOR	11	OFF011<17:1>	IFS0<11>	IEC0<11>	IPC2<28:26>	IPC2<25:24>	Yes
Output Compare 2	_OUTPUT_COMPARE_2_VECTOR	12	OFF012<17:1>	IFS0<12>	IEC0<12>	IPC3<4:2>	IPC3<1:0>	No
External Interrupt 2	_EXTERNAL_2_VECTOR	13	OFF013<17:1>	IFS0<13>	IEC0<13>	IPC3<12:10>	IPC3<9:8>	No
Timer3	_TIMER_3_VECTOR	14	OFF014<17:1>	IFS0<14>	IEC0<14>	IPC3<20:18>	IPC3<17:16>	No
Input Capture 3 Error	_INPUT_CAPTURE_3_ERROR_VECTOR	15	OFF015<17:1>	IFS0<15>	IEC0<15>	IPC3<28:26>	IPC3<25:24>	Yes
Input Capture 3	_INPUT_CAPTURE_3_VECTOR	16	OFF016<17:1>	IFS0<16>	IEC0<16>	IPC4<4:2>	IPC4<1:0>	Yes
Output Compare 3	_OUTPUT_COMPARE_3_VECTOR	17	OFF017<17:1>	IFS0<17>	IEC0<17>	IPC4<12:10>	IPC4<9:8>	No
External Interrupt 3	_EXTERNAL_3_VECTOR	18	OFF018<17:1>	IFS0<18>	IEC0<18>	IPC4<20:18>	IPC4<17:16>	No
Timer4	_TIMER_4_VECTOR	19	OFF019<17:1>	IFS0<19>	IEC0<19>	IPC4<28:26>	IPC4<25:24>	No
Input Capture 4 Error	_INPUT_CAPTURE_4_ERROR_VECTOR	20	OFF020<17:1>	IFS0<20>	IEC0<20>	IPC5<4:2>	IPC5<1:0>	Yes
Input Capture 4	_INPUT_CAPTURE_4_VECTOR	21	OFF021<17:1>	IFS0<21>	IEC0<21>	IPC5<12:10>	IPC5<9:8>	Yes

**Note 1:** Not all interrupt sources are available on all devices. See [TABLE 1: “PIC32MZ EF Family Features”](#) for the list of available peripherals.

- 2:** This interrupt source is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 3:** This interrupt source is not available on 100-pin devices.
- 4:** This interrupt source is not available on 124-pin devices.

**TABLE 7-2: INTERRUPT IRQ, VECTOR, AND BIT LOCATION (CONTINUED)**

Interrupt Source <sup>(1)</sup>	XC32 Vector Name	IRQ #	Vector #	Interrupt Bit Location				Persistent Interrupt
				Flag	Enable	Priority	Sub-priority	
Output Compare 4	_OUTPUT_COMPARE_4_VECTOR	22	OFF022<17:1>	IFS0<22>	IEC0<22>	IPC5<20:18>	IPC5<17:16>	No
External Interrupt 4	_EXTERNAL_4_VECTOR	23	OFF023<17:1>	IFS0<23>	IEC0<23>	IPC5<28:26>	IPC5<25:24>	No
Timer5	_TIMER_5_VECTOR	24	OFF024<17:1>	IFS0<24>	IEC0<24>	IPC6<4:2>	IPC6<1:0>	No
Input Capture 5 Error	_INPUT_CAPTURE_5_ERROR_VECTOR	25	OFF025<17:1>	IFS0<25>	IEC0<25>	IPC6<12:10>	IPC6<9:8>	Yes
Input Capture 5	_INPUT_CAPTURE_5_VECTOR	26	OFF026<17:1>	IFS0<26>	IEC0<26>	IPC6<20:18>	IPC6<17:16>	Yes
Output Compare 5	_OUTPUT_COMPARE_5_VECTOR	27	OFF027<17:1>	IFS0<27>	IEC0<27>	IPC6<28:26>	IPC6<25:24>	No
Timer6	_TIMER_6_VECTOR	28	OFF028<17:1>	IFS0<28>	IEC0<28>	IPC7<4:2>	IPC7<1:0>	No
Input Capture 6 Error	_INPUT_CAPTURE_6_ERROR_VECTOR	29	OFF029<17:1>	IFS0<29>	IEC0<29>	IPC7<12:10>	IPC7<9:8>	Yes
Input Capture 6	_INPUT_CAPTURE_6_VECTOR	30	OFF030<17:1>	IFS0<30>	IEC0<30>	IPC7<20:18>	IPC7<17:16>	Yes
Output Compare 6	_OUTPUT_COMPARE_6_VECTOR	31	OFF031<17:1>	IFS0<31>	IEC0<31>	IPC7<28:26>	IPC7<25:24>	No
Timer7	_TIMER_7_VECTOR	32	OFF032<17:1>	IFS1<0>	IEC1<0>	IPC8<4:2>	IPC8<1:0>	No
Input Capture 7 Error	_INPUT_CAPTURE_7_ERROR_VECTOR	33	OFF033<17:1>	IFS1<1>	IEC1<1>	IPC8<12:10>	IPC8<9:8>	Yes
Input Capture 7	_INPUT_CAPTURE_7_VECTOR	34	OFF034<17:1>	IFS1<2>	IEC1<2>	IPC8<20:18>	IPC8<17:16>	Yes
Output Compare 7	_OUTPUT_COMPARE_7_VECTOR	35	OFF035<17:1>	IFS1<3>	IEC1<3>	IPC8<28:26>	IPC8<25:24>	No
Timer8	_TIMER_8_VECTOR	36	OFF036<17:1>	IFS1<4>	IEC1<4>	IPC9<4:2>	IPC9<1:0>	No
Input Capture 8 Error	_INPUT_CAPTURE_8_ERROR_VECTOR	37	OFF037<17:1>	IFS1<5>	IEC1<5>	IPC9<12:10>	IPC9<9:8>	Yes
Input Capture 8	_INPUT_CAPTURE_8_VECTOR	38	OFF038<17:1>	IFS1<6>	IEC1<6>	IPC9<20:18>	IPC9<17:16>	Yes
Output Compare 8	_OUTPUT_COMPARE_8_VECTOR	39	OFF039<17:1>	IFS1<7>	IEC1<7>	IPC9<28:26>	IPC9<25:24>	No
Timer9	_TIMER_9_VECTOR	40	OFF040<17:1>	IFS1<8>	IEC1<8>	IPC10<4:2>	IPC10<1:0>	No
Input Capture 9 Error	_INPUT_CAPTURE_9_ERROR_VECTOR	41	OFF041<17:1>	IFS1<9>	IEC1<9>	IPC10<12:10>	IPC10<9:8>	Yes
Input Capture 9	_INPUT_CAPTURE_9_VECTOR	42	OFF042<17:1>	IFS1<10>	IEC1<10>	IPC10<20:18>	IPC10<17:16>	Yes
Output Compare 9	_OUTPUT_COMPARE_9_VECTOR	43	OFF043<17:1>	IFS1<11>	IEC1<11>	IPC10<28:26>	IPC10<25:24>	No
ADC Global Interrupt	_ADC_VECTOR	44	OFF044<17:1>	IFS1<12>	IEC1<12>	IPC11<4:2>	IPC11<1:0>	Yes
ADC FIFO Data Ready Interrupt	_ADC_FIFO_VECTOR	45	OFF045<17:1>	IFS1<13>	IEC1<13>	IPC11<12:10>	IPC11<9:8>	Yes
ADC Digital Comparator 1	_ADC_DC1_VECTOR	46	OFF046<17:1>	IFS1<14>	IEC1<14>	IPC11<20:18>	IPC11<17:16>	Yes
ADC Digital Comparator 2	_ADC_DC2_VECTOR	47	OFF047<17:1>	IFS1<15>	IEC1<15>	IPC11<28:26>	IPC11<25:24>	Yes
ADC Digital Comparator 3	_ADC_DC3_VECTOR	48	OFF048<17:1>	IFS1<16>	IEC1<16>	IPC12<4:2>	IPC12<1:0>	Yes
ADC Digital Comparator 4	_ADC_DC4_VECTOR	49	OFF049<17:1>	IFS1<17>	IEC1<17>	IPC12<12:10>	IPC12<9:8>	Yes

**Note 1:** Not all interrupt sources are available on all devices. See [TABLE 1: "PIC32MZ EF Family Features"](#) for the list of available peripherals.

**2:** This interrupt source is not available on 64-pin devices.

**3:** This interrupt source is not available on 100-pin devices.

**4:** This interrupt source is not available on 124-pin devices.

**TABLE 7-2: INTERRUPT IRQ, VECTOR, AND BIT LOCATION (CONTINUED)**

Interrupt Source <sup>(1)</sup>	XC32 Vector Name	IRQ #	Vector #	Interrupt Bit Location				Persistent Interrupt
				Flag	Enable	Priority	Sub-priority	
ADC Digital Comparator 5	_ADC_DC5_VECTOR	50	OFF050<17:1>	IFS1<18>	IEC1<18>	IPC12<20:18>	IPC12<17:16>	Yes
ADC Digital Comparator 6	_ADC_DC6_VECTOR	51	OFF051<17:1>	IFS1<19>	IEC1<19>	IPC12<28:26>	IPC12<25:24>	Yes
ADC Digital Filter 1	_ADC_DF1_VECTOR	52	OFF052<17:1>	IFS1<20>	IEC1<20>	IPC13<4:2>	IPC13<1:0>	Yes
ADC Digital Filter 2	_ADC_DF2_VECTOR	53	OFF053<17:1>	IFS1<21>	IEC1<21>	IPC13<12:10>	IPC13<9:8>	Yes
ADC Digital Filter 3	_ADC_DF3_VECTOR	54	OFF054<17:1>	IFS1<22>	IEC1<22>	IPC13<20:18>	IPC13<17:16>	Yes
ADC Digital Filter 4	_ADC_DF4_VECTOR	55	OFF055<17:1>	IFS1<23>	IEC1<23>	IPC13<28:26>	IPC13<25:24>	Yes
ADC Digital Filter 5	_ADC_DF5_VECTOR	56	OFF056<17:1>	IFS1<24>	IEC1<24>	IPC14<4:2>	IPC14<1:0>	Yes
ADC Digital Filter 6	_ADC_DF6_VECTOR	57	OFF057<17:1>	IFS1<25>	IEC1<25>	IPC14<12:10>	IPC14<9:8>	Yes
ADC Fault	_ADC_FAULT_VECTOR	58	OFF058<17:1>	IFS1<26>	IEC1<26>	IPC14<20:18>	IPC14<17:16>	No
ADC Data 0	_ADC_DATA0_VECTOR	59	OFF059<17:1>	IFS1<27>	IEC1<27>	IPC14<28:26>	IPC14<25:24>	Yes
ADC Data 1	_ADC_DATA1_VECTOR	60	OFF060<17:1>	IFS1<28>	IEC1<28>	IPC15<4:2>	IPC15<1:0>	Yes
ADC Data 2	_ADC_DATA2_VECTOR	61	OFF061<17:1>	IFS1<29>	IEC1<29>	IPC15<12:10>	IPC15<9:8>	Yes
ADC Data 3	_ADC_DATA3_VECTOR	62	OFF062<17:1>	IFS1<30>	IEC1<30>	IPC15<20:18>	IPC15<17:16>	Yes
ADC Data 4	_ADC_DATA4_VECTOR	63	OFF063<17:1>	IFS1<31>	IEC1<31>	IPC15<28:26>	IPC15<25:24>	Yes
ADC Data 5	_ADC_DATA5_VECTOR	64	OFF064<17:1>	IFS2<0>	IEC2<0>	IPC16<4:2>	IPC16<1:0>	Yes
ADC Data 6	_ADC_DATA6_VECTOR	65	OFF065<17:1>	IFS2<1>	IEC2<1>	IPC16<12:10>	IPC16<9:8>	Yes
ADC Data 7	_ADC_DATA7_VECTOR	66	OFF066<17:1>	IFS2<2>	IEC2<2>	IPC16<20:18>	IPC16<17:16>	Yes
ADC Data 8	_ADC_DATA8_VECTOR	67	OFF067<17:1>	IFS2<3>	IEC2<3>	IPC16<28:26>	IPC16<25:24>	Yes
ADC Data 9	_ADC_DATA9_VECTOR	68	OFF068<17:1>	IFS2<4>	IEC2<4>	IPC17<4:2>	IPC17<1:0>	Yes
ADC Data 10	_ADC_DATA10_VECTOR	69	OFF069<17:1>	IFS2<5>	IEC2<5>	IPC17<12:10>	IPC17<9:8>	Yes
ADC Data 11	_ADC_DATA11_VECTOR	70	OFF070<17:1>	IFS2<6>	IEC2<6>	IPC17<20:18>	IPC17<17:16>	Yes
ADC Data 12	_ADC_DATA12_VECTOR	71	OFF071<17:1>	IFS2<7>	IEC2<7>	IPC17<28:26>	IPC17<25:24>	Yes
ADC Data 13	_ADC_DATA13_VECTOR	72	OFF072<17:1>	IFS2<8>	IEC2<8>	IPC18<4:2>	IPC18<1:0>	Yes
ADC Data 14	_ADC_DATA14_VECTOR	73	OFF073<17:1>	IFS2<9>	IEC2<9>	IPC18<12:10>	IPC18<9:8>	Yes
ADC Data 15	_ADC_DATA15_VECTOR	74	OFF074<17:1>	IFS2<10>	IEC2<10>	IPC18<20:18>	IPC18<17:16>	Yes
ADC Data 16	_ADC_DATA16_VECTOR	75	OFF075<17:1>	IFS2<11>	IEC2<11>	IPC18<28:26>	IPC18<25:24>	Yes
ADC Data 17	_ADC_DATA17_VECTOR	76	OFF076<17:1>	IFS2<12>	IEC2<12>	IPC19<4:2>	IPC19<1:0>	Yes
ADC Data 18	_ADC_DATA18_VECTOR	77	OFF077<17:1>	IFS2<13>	IEC2<13>	IPC19<12:10>	IPC19<9:8>	Yes

**Note 1:** Not all interrupt sources are available on all devices. See [TABLE 1: "PIC32MZ EF Family Features"](#) for the list of available peripherals.

- 2:** This interrupt source is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 3:** This interrupt source is not available on 100-pin devices.
- 4:** This interrupt source is not available on 124-pin devices.

**TABLE 7-2: INTERRUPT IRQ, VECTOR, AND BIT LOCATION (CONTINUED)**

Interrupt Source <sup>(1)</sup>	XC32 Vector Name	IRQ #	Vector #	Interrupt Bit Location				Persistent Interrupt
				Flag	Enable	Priority	Sub-priority	
ADC Data 19 <sup>(2)</sup>	_ADC_DATA19_VECTOR	78	OFF078<17:1>	IFS2<14>	IEC2<14>	IPC19<20:18>	IPC19<17:16>	Yes
ADC Data 20 <sup>(2)</sup>	_ADC_DATA20_VECTOR	79	OFF079<17:1>	IFS2<15>	IEC2<15>	IPC19<28:26>	IPC19<25:24>	Yes
ADC Data 21 <sup>(2)</sup>	_ADC_DATA21_VECTOR	80	OFF080<17:1>	IFS2<16>	IEC2<16>	IPC20<4:2>	IPC20<1:0>	Yes
ADC Data 22 <sup>(2)</sup>	_ADC_DATA22_VECTOR	81	OFF081<17:1>	IFS2<17>	IEC2<17>	IPC20<12:10>	IPC20<9:8>	Yes
ADC Data 23 <sup>(2)</sup>	_ADC_DATA23_VECTOR	82	OFF082<17:1>	IFS2<18>	IEC2<18>	IPC20<20:18>	IPC20<17:16>	Yes
ADC Data 24 <sup>(2)</sup>	_ADC_DATA24_VECTOR	83	OFF083<17:1>	IFS2<19>	IEC2<19>	IPC20<28:26>	IPC20<25:24>	Yes
ADC Data 25 <sup>(2)</sup>	_ADC_DATA25_VECTOR	84	OFF084<17:1>	IFS2<20>	IEC2<20>	IPC21<4:2>	IPC21<1:0>	Yes
ADC Data 26 <sup>(2)</sup>	_ADC_DATA26_VECTOR	85	OFF085<17:1>	IFS2<21>	IEC2<21>	IPC21<12:10>	IPC21<9:8>	Yes
ADC Data 27 <sup>(2)</sup>	_ADC_DATA27_VECTOR	86	OFF086<17:1>	IFS2<22>	IEC2<22>	IPC21<20:18>	IPC21<17:16>	Yes
ADC Data 28 <sup>(2)</sup>	_ADC_DATA28_VECTOR	87	OFF087<17:1>	IFS2<23>	IEC2<23>	IPC21<28:26>	IPC21<25:24>	Yes
ADC Data 29 <sup>(2)</sup>	_ADC_DATA29_VECTOR	88	OFF088<17:1>	IFS2<24>	IEC2<24>	IPC22<4:2>	IPC22<1:0>	Yes
ADC Data 30 <sup>(2)</sup>	_ADC_DATA30_VECTOR	89	OFF089<17:1>	IFS2<25>	IEC2<25>	IPC22<12:10>	IPC22<9:8>	Yes
ADC Data 31 <sup>(2)</sup>	_ADC_DATA31_VECTOR	90	OFF090<17:1>	IFS2<26>	IEC2<26>	IPC22<20:18>	IPC22<17:16>	Yes
ADC Data 32 <sup>(2)</sup>	_ADC_DATA32_VECTOR	91	OFF091<17:1>	IFS2<27>	IEC2<27>	IPC22<28:26>	IPC22<25:24>	Yes
ADC Data 33 <sup>(2)</sup>	_ADC_DATA33_VECTOR	92	OFF092<17:1>	IFS2<28>	IEC2<28>	IPC23<4:2>	IPC23<1:0>	Yes
ADC Data 34 <sup>(2)</sup>	_ADC_DATA34_VECTOR	93	OFF093<17:1>	IFS2<29>	IEC2<29>	IPC23<12:10>	IPC23<9:8>	Yes
ADC Data 35 <sup>(2,3)</sup>	_ADC_DATA35_VECTOR	94	OFF094<17:1>	IFS2<30>	IEC2<30>	IPC23<20:18>	IPC23<17:16>	Yes
ADC Data 36 <sup>(2,3)</sup>	_ADC_DATA36_VECTOR	95	OFF095<17:1>	IFS2<31>	IEC2<31>	IPC23<28:26>	IPC23<25:24>	Yes
ADC Data 37 <sup>(2,3)</sup>	_ADC_DATA37_VECTOR	96	OFF096<17:1>	IFS3<0>	IEC3<0>	IPC24<4:2>	IPC24<1:0>	Yes
ADC Data 38 <sup>(2,3)</sup>	_ADC_DATA38_VECTOR	97	OFF097<17:1>	IFS3<1>	IEC3<1>	IPC24<12:10>	IPC24<9:8>	Yes
ADC Data 39 <sup>(2,3)</sup>	_ADC_DATA39_VECTOR	98	OFF098<17:1>	IFS3<2>	IEC3<2>	IPC24<20:18>	IPC24<17:16>	Yes
ADC Data 40 <sup>(2,3)</sup>	_ADC_DATA40_VECTOR	99	OFF099<17:1>	IFS3<3>	IEC3<3>	IPC24<28:26>	IPC24<25:24>	Yes
ADC Data 41 <sup>(2,3)</sup>	_ADC_DATA41_VECTOR	100	OFF100<17:1>	IFS3<4>	IEC3<4>	IPC25<4:2>	IPC25<1:0>	Yes
ADC Data 42 <sup>(2,3)</sup>	_ADC_DATA42_VECTOR	101	OFF101<17:1>	IFS3<5>	IEC3<5>	IPC25<12:10>	IPC25<9:8>	Yes
ADC Data 43	_ADC_DATA43_VECTOR	102	OFF102<17:1>	IFS3<6>	IEC3<6>	IPC25<20:18>	IPC25<17:16>	Yes
ADC Data 44	_ADC_DATA44_VECTOR	103	OFF103<17:1>	IFS3<7>	IEC3<7>	IPC25<28:26>	IPC25<25:24>	Yes
Core Performance Counter Interrupt	_CORE_PERF_COUNT_VECTOR	104	OFF104<17:1>	IFS3<8>	IEC3<8>	IPC26<4:2>	IPC26<1:0>	No
Core Fast Debug Channel Interrupt	_CORE_FAST_DEBUG_CHAN_VECTOR	105	OFF105<17:1>	IFS3<9>	IEC3<9>	IPC26<12:10>	IPC26<9:8>	Yes

**Note 1:** Not all interrupt sources are available on all devices. See [TABLE 1: "PIC32MZ EF Family Features"](#) for the list of available peripherals.

**2:** This interrupt source is not available on 64-pin devices.

**3:** This interrupt source is not available on 100-pin devices.

**4:** This interrupt source is not available on 124-pin devices.

TABLE 7-2: INTERRUPT IRQ, VECTOR, AND BIT LOCATION (CONTINUED)

Interrupt Source <sup>(1)</sup>	XC32 Vector Name	IRQ #	Vector #	Interrupt Bit Location				Persistent Interrupt
				Flag	Enable	Priority	Sub-priority	
System Bus Protection Violation	_SYSTEM_BUS_PROTECTION_VECTOR	106	OFF106<17:1>	IFS3<10>	IEC3<10>	IPC26<20:18>	IPC26<17:16>	Yes
Crypto Engine Event	_CRYPTO_VECTOR	107	OFF107<17:1>	IFS3<11>	IEC3<11>	IPC26<28:26>	IPC26<25:24>	Yes
Reserved	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	—
SPI1 Fault	_SPI1_FAULT_VECTOR	109	OFF109<17:1>	IFS3<13>	IEC3<13>	IPC27<12:10>	IPC27<9:8>	Yes
SPI1 Receive Done	_SPI1_RX_VECTOR	110	OFF110<17:1>	IFS3<14>	IEC3<14>	IPC27<20:18>	IPC27<17:16>	Yes
SPI1 Transfer Done	_SPI1_TX_VECTOR	111	OFF111<17:1>	IFS3<15>	IEC3<15>	IPC27<28:26>	IPC27<25:24>	Yes
UART1 Fault	_UART1_FAULT_VECTOR	112	OFF112<17:1>	IFS3<16>	IEC3<16>	IPC28<4:2>	IPC28<1:0>	Yes
UART1 Receive Done	_UART1_RX_VECTOR	113	OFF113<17:1>	IFS3<17>	IEC3<17>	IPC28<12:10>	IPC28<9:8>	Yes
UART1 Transfer Done	_UART1_TX_VECTOR	114	OFF114<17:1>	IFS3<18>	IEC3<18>	IPC28<20:18>	IPC28<17:16>	Yes
I2C1 Bus Collision Event	_I2C1_BUS_VECTOR	115	OFF115<17:1>	IFS3<19>	IEC3<19>	IPC28<28:26>	IPC28<25:24>	Yes
I2C1 Client Event	_I2C1_SLAVE_VECTOR	116	OFF116<17:1>	IFS3<20>	IEC3<20>	IPC29<4:2>	IPC29<1:0>	Yes
I2C1 Host Event	_I2C1_MASTER_VECTOR	117	OFF117<17:1>	IFS3<21>	IEC3<21>	IPC29<12:10>	IPC29<9:8>	Yes
PORTA Input Change Interrupt <sup>(2)</sup>	_CHANGE_NOTICE_A_VECTOR	118	OFF118<17:1>	IFS3<22>	IEC3<22>	IPC29<20:18>	IPC29<17:16>	Yes
PORTB Input Change Interrupt	_CHANGE_NOTICE_B_VECTOR	119	OFF119<17:1>	IFS3<23>	IEC3<23>	IPC29<28:26>	IPC29<25:24>	Yes
PORTC Input Change Interrupt	_CHANGE_NOTICE_C_VECTOR	120	OFF120<17:1>	IFS3<24>	IEC3<24>	IPC30<4:2>	IPC30<1:0>	Yes
PORTD Input Change Interrupt	_CHANGE_NOTICE_D_VECTOR	121	OFF121<17:1>	IFS3<25>	IEC3<25>	IPC30<12:10>	IPC30<9:8>	Yes
PORTE Input Change Interrupt	_CHANGE_NOTICE_E_VECTOR	122	OFF122<17:1>	IFS3<26>	IEC3<26>	IPC30<20:18>	IPC30<17:16>	Yes
PORTF Input Change Interrupt	_CHANGE_NOTICE_F_VECTOR	123	OFF123<17:1>	IFS3<27>	IEC3<27>	IPC30<28:26>	IPC30<25:24>	Yes
PORTG Input Change Interrupt	_CHANGE_NOTICE_G_VECTOR	124	OFF124<17:1>	IFS3<28>	IEC3<28>	IPC31<4:2>	IPC31<1:0>	Yes
PORTH Input Change Interrupt <sup>(2,3)</sup>	_CHANGE_NOTICE_H_VECTOR	125	OFF125<17:1>	IFS3<29>	IEC3<29>	IPC31<12:10>	IPC31<9:8>	Yes
PORTJ Input Change Interrupt <sup>(2,3)</sup>	_CHANGE_NOTICE_J_VECTOR	126	OFF126<17:1>	IFS3<30>	IEC3<30>	IPC31<20:18>	IPC31<17:16>	Yes
PORTK Input Change Interrupt <sup>(2,3,4)</sup>	_CHANGE_NOTICE_K_VECTOR	127	OFF127<17:1>	IFS3<31>	IEC3<31>	IPC31<28:26>	IPC31<25:24>	Yes
Parallel Host Port	_PMP_VECTOR	128	OFF128<17:1>	IFS4<0>	IEC4<0>	IPC32<4:2>	IPC32<1:0>	Yes
Parallel Host Port Error	_PMP_ERROR_VECTOR	129	OFF129<17:1>	IFS4<1>	IEC4<1>	IPC32<12:10>	IPC32<9:8>	Yes
Comparator 1 Interrupt	_COMPARATOR_1_VECTOR	130	OFF130<17:1>	IFS4<2>	IEC4<2>	IPC32<20:18>	IPC32<17:16>	No
Comparator 2 Interrupt	_COMPARATOR_2_VECTOR	131	OFF131<17:1>	IFS4<3>	IEC4<3>	IPC32<28:26>	IPC32<25:24>	No
USB General Event	_USB1_VECTOR	132	OFF132<17:1>	IFS4<4>	IEC4<4>	IPC33<4:2>	IPC33<1:0>	Yes
USB DMA Event	_USB1_DMA_VECTOR	133	OFF133<17:1>	IFS4<5>	IEC4<5>	IPC33<12:10>	IPC33<9:8>	Yes

Note 1: Not all interrupt sources are available on all devices. See [TABLE 1: "PIC32MZ EF Family Features"](#) for the list of available peripherals.

- 2: This interrupt source is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 3: This interrupt source is not available on 100-pin devices.
- 4: This interrupt source is not available on 124-pin devices.

**TABLE 7-2: INTERRUPT IRQ, VECTOR, AND BIT LOCATION (CONTINUED)**

Interrupt Source <sup>(1)</sup>	XC32 Vector Name	IRQ #	Vector #	Interrupt Bit Location				Persistent Interrupt
				Flag	Enable	Priority	Sub-priority	
DMA Channel 0	_DMA0_VECTOR	134	OFF134<17:1>	IFS4<6>	IEC4<6>	IPC33<20:18>	IPC33<17:16>	No
DMA Channel 1	_DMA1_VECTOR	135	OFF135<17:1>	IFS4<7>	IEC4<7>	IPC33<28:26>	IPC33<25:24>	No
DMA Channel 2	_DMA2_VECTOR	136	OFF136<17:1>	IFS4<8>	IEC4<8>	IPC34<4:2>	IPC34<1:0>	No
DMA Channel 3	_DMA3_VECTOR	137	OFF137<17:1>	IFS4<9>	IEC4<9>	IPC34<12:10>	IPC34<9:8>	No
DMA Channel 4	_DMA4_VECTOR	138	OFF138<17:1>	IFS4<10>	IEC4<10>	IPC34<20:18>	IPC34<17:16>	No
DMA Channel 5	_DMA5_VECTOR	139	OFF139<17:1>	IFS4<11>	IEC4<11>	IPC34<28:26>	IPC34<25:24>	No
DMA Channel 6	_DMA6_VECTOR	140	OFF140<17:1>	IFS4<12>	IEC4<12>	IPC35<4:2>	IPC35<1:0>	No
DMA Channel 7	_DMA7_VECTOR	141	OFF141<17:1>	IFS4<13>	IEC4<13>	IPC35<12:10>	IPC35<9:8>	No
SPI2 Fault	_SPI2_FAULT_VECTOR	142	OFF142<17:1>	IFS4<14>	IEC4<14>	IPC35<20:18>	IPC35<17:16>	Yes
SPI2 Receive Done	_SPI2_RX_VECTOR	143	OFF143<17:1>	IFS4<15>	IEC4<15>	IPC35<28:26>	IPC35<25:24>	Yes
SPI2 Transfer Done	_SPI2_TX_VECTOR	144	OFF144<17:1>	IFS4<16>	IEC4<16>	IPC36<4:2>	IPC36<1:0>	Yes
UART2 Fault	_UART2_FAULT_VECTOR	145	OFF145<17:1>	IFS4<17>	IEC4<17>	IPC36<12:10>	IPC36<9:8>	Yes
UART2 Receive Done	_UART2_RX_VECTOR	146	OFF146<17:1>	IFS4<18>	IEC4<18>	IPC36<20:18>	IPC36<17:16>	Yes
UART2 Transfer Done	_UART2_TX_VECTOR	147	OFF147<17:1>	IFS4<19>	IEC4<19>	IPC36<28:26>	IPC36<25:24>	Yes
I2C2 Bus Collision Event <sup>(2)</sup>	_I2C2_BUS_VECTOR	148	OFF148<17:1>	IFS4<20>	IEC4<20>	IPC37<4:2>	IPC37<1:0>	Yes
I2C2 Client Event <sup>(2)</sup>	_I2C2_SLAVE_VECTOR	149	OFF149<17:1>	IFS4<21>	IEC4<21>	IPC37<12:10>	IPC37<9:8>	Yes
I2C2 Host Event <sup>(2)</sup>	_I2C2_MASTER_VECTOR	150	OFF150<17:1>	IFS4<22>	IEC4<22>	IPC37<20:18>	IPC37<17:16>	Yes
Control Area Network 1	_CAN1_VECTOR	151	OFF151<17:1>	IFS4<23>	IEC4<23>	IPC37<28:26>	IPC37<25:24>	Yes
Control Area Network 2	_CAN2_VECTOR	152	OFF152<17:1>	IFS4<24>	IEC4<24>	IPC38<4:2>	IPC38<1:0>	Yes
Ethernet Interrupt	_ETHERNET_VECTOR	153	OFF153<17:1>	IFS4<25>	IEC4<25>	IPC38<12:10>	IPC38<9:8>	Yes
SPI3 Fault	_SPI3_FAULT_VECTOR	154	OFF154<17:1>	IFS4<26>	IEC4<26>	IPC38<20:18>	IPC38<17:16>	Yes
SPI3 Receive Done	_SPI3_RX_VECTOR	155	OFF155<17:1>	IFS4<27>	IEC4<27>	IPC38<28:26>	IPC38<25:24>	Yes
SPI3 Transfer Done	_SPI3_TX_VECTOR	156	OFF156<17:1>	IFS4<28>	IEC4<28>	IPC39<4:2>	IPC39<1:0>	Yes
UART3 Fault	_UART3_FAULT_VECTOR	157	OFF157<17:1>	IFS4<29>	IEC4<29>	IPC39<12:10>	IPC39<9:8>	Yes
UART3 Receive Done	_UART3_RX_VECTOR	158	OFF158<17:1>	IFS4<30>	IEC4<30>	IPC39<20:18>	IPC39<17:16>	Yes
UART3 Transfer Done	_UART3_TX_VECTOR	159	OFF159<17:1>	IFS4<31>	IEC4<31>	IPC39<28:26>	IPC39<25:24>	Yes
I2C3 Bus Collision Event	_I2C3_BUS_VECTOR	160	OFF160<17:1>	IFS5<0>	IEC5<0>	IPC40<4:2>	IPC40<1:0>	Yes
I2C3 Client Event	_I2C3_SLAVE_VECTOR	161	OFF161<17:1>	IFS5<1>	IEC5<1>	IPC40<12:10>	IPC40<9:8>	Yes

**Note 1:** Not all interrupt sources are available on all devices. See [TABLE 1: "PIC32MZ EF Family Features"](#) for the list of available peripherals.

**2:** This interrupt source is not available on 64-pin devices.

**3:** This interrupt source is not available on 100-pin devices.

**4:** This interrupt source is not available on 124-pin devices.

TABLE 7-2: INTERRUPT IRQ, VECTOR, AND BIT LOCATION (CONTINUED)

Interrupt Source <sup>(1)</sup>	XC32 Vector Name	IRQ #	Vector #	Interrupt Bit Location				Persistent Interrupt
				Flag	Enable	Priority	Sub-priority	
I2C3 Host Event	_I2C3_MASTER_VECTOR	162	OFF162<17:1>	IFS5<2>	IEC5<2>	IPC40<20:18>	IPC40<17:16>	Yes
SPI4 Fault	_SPI4_FAULT_VECTOR	163	OFF163<17:1>	IFS5<3>	IEC5<3>	IPC40<28:26>	IPC40<25:24>	Yes
SPI4 Receive Done	_SPI4_RX_VECTOR	164	OFF164<17:1>	IFS5<4>	IEC5<4>	IPC41<4:2>	IPC41<1:0>	Yes
SPI4 Transfer Done	_SPI4_TX_VECTOR	165	OFF165<17:1>	IFS5<5>	IEC5<5>	IPC41<12:10>	IPC41<9:8>	Yes
Real Time Clock	_RTCC_VECTOR	166	OFF166<17:1>	IFS5<6>	IEC5<6>	IPC41<20:18>	IPC41<17:16>	No
Flash Control Event	_FLASH_CONTROL_VECTOR	167	OFF167<17:1>	IFS5<7>	IEC5<7>	IPC41<28:26>	IPC41<25:24>	No
Prefetch Module SEC Event	_PREFETCH_VECTOR	168	OFF168<17:1>	IFS5<8>	IEC5<8>	IPC42<4:2>	IPC42<1:0>	Yes
SQI1 Event	_SQI1_VECTOR	169	OFF169<17:1>	IFS5<9>	IEC5<9>	IPC42<12:10>	IPC42<9:8>	Yes
UART4 Fault	_UART4_FAULT_VECTOR	170	OFF170<17:1>	IFS5<10>	IEC5<10>	IPC42<20:18>	IPC42<17:16>	Yes
UART4 Receive Done	_UART4_RX_VECTOR	171	OFF171<17:1>	IFS5<11>	IEC5<11>	IPC42<28:26>	IPC42<25:24>	Yes
UART4 Transfer Done	_UART4_TX_VECTOR	172	OFF172<17:1>	IFS5<12>	IEC5<12>	IPC43<4:2>	IPC43<1:0>	Yes
I2C4 Bus Collision Event	_I2C4_BUS_VECTOR	173	OFF173<17:1>	IFS5<13>	IEC5<13>	IPC43<12:10>	IPC43<9:8>	Yes
I2C4 Client Event	_I2C4_SLAVE_VECTOR	174	OFF174<17:1>	IFS5<14>	IEC5<14>	IPC43<20:18>	IPC43<17:16>	Yes
I2C4 Host Event	_I2C4_MASTER_VECTOR	175	OFF175<17:1>	IFS5<15>	IEC5<15>	IPC43<28:26>	IPC43<25:24>	Yes
SPI5 Fault <sup>(2)</sup>	_SPI5_FAULT_VECTOR	176	OFF176<17:1>	IFS5<16>	IEC5<16>	IPC44<4:2>	IPC44<1:0>	Yes
SPI5 Receive Done <sup>(2)</sup>	_SPI5_RX_VECTOR	177	OFF177<17:1>	IFS5<17>	IEC5<17>	IPC44<12:10>	IPC44<9:8>	Yes
SPI5 Transfer Done <sup>(2)</sup>	_SPI5_TX_VECTOR	178	OFF178<17:1>	IFS5<18>	IEC5<18>	IPC44<20:18>	IPC44<17:16>	Yes
UART5 Fault	_UART5_FAULT_VECTOR	179	OFF179<17:1>	IFS5<19>	IEC5<19>	IPC44<28:26>	IPC44<25:24>	Yes
UART5 Receive Done	_UART5_RX_VECTOR	180	OFF180<17:1>	IFS5<20>	IEC5<20>	IPC45<4:2>	IPC45<1:0>	Yes
UART5 Transfer Done	_UART5_TX_VECTOR	181	OFF181<17:1>	IFS5<21>	IEC5<21>	IPC45<12:10>	IPC45<9:8>	Yes
I2C5 Bus Collision Event	_I2C5_BUS_VECTOR	182	OFF182<17:1>	IFS5<22>	IEC5<22>	IPC45<20:18>	IPC45<17:16>	Yes
I2C5 Client Event	_I2C5_SLAVE_VECTOR	183	OFF183<17:1>	IFS5<23>	IEC5<23>	IPC45<28:26>	IPC45<25:24>	Yes
I2C5 Host Event	_I2C5_MASTER_VECTOR	184	OFF184<17:1>	IFS5<24>	IEC5<24>	IPC46<4:2>	IPC46<1:0>	Yes
SPI6 Fault <sup>(2)</sup>	_SPI6_FAULT_VECTOR	185	OFF185<17:1>	IFS5<25>	IEC5<25>	IPC46<12:10>	IPC46<9:8>	Yes
SPI6 Receive Done <sup>(2)</sup>	_SPI6_RX_VECTOR	186	OFF186<17:1>	IFS5<26>	IEC5<26>	IPC46<20:18>	IPC46<17:16>	Yes
SPI6 Transfer Done <sup>(2)</sup>	_SPI6_TX_VECTOR	187	OFF187<17:1>	IFS5<27>	IEC5<27>	IPC46<28:26>	IPC46<25:24>	Yes
UART6 Fault	_UART6_FAULT_VECTOR	188	OFF188<17:1>	IFS5<28>	IEC5<28>	IPC47<4:2>	IPC47<1:0>	Yes
UART6 Receive Done	_UART6_RX_VECTOR	189	OFF189<17:1>	IFS5<29>	IEC5<29>	IPC47<12:10>	IPC47<9:8>	Yes

Note 1: Not all interrupt sources are available on all devices. See [TABLE 1: "PIC32MZ EF Family Features"](#) for the list of available peripherals.

- 2: This interrupt source is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 3: This interrupt source is not available on 100-pin devices.
- 4: This interrupt source is not available on 124-pin devices.

**TABLE 7-2: INTERRUPT IRQ, VECTOR, AND BIT LOCATION (CONTINUED)**

Interrupt Source <sup>(1)</sup>	XC32 Vector Name	IRQ #	Vector #	Interrupt Bit Location				Persistent Interrupt
				Flag	Enable	Priority	Sub-priority	
UART6 Transfer Done	_UART6_TX_VECTOR	190	OFF190<17:1>	IFS5<30>	IEC5<30>	IPC47<20:18>	IPC47<17:16>	Yes
Reserved	—	191	—	—	—	—	—	—
ADC End of Scan Ready	_ADC_EOS_VECTOR	192	OFF192<17:1>	IFS6<0>	IEC6<0>	IPC48<4:2>	IPC48<1:0>	Yes
ADC Analog Circuits Ready	_ADC_ARDY_VECTOR	193	OFF193<17:1>	IFS6<1>	IEC6<1>	IPC48<12:10>	IPC48<9:8>	Yes
ADC Update Ready	_ADC_URDY_VECTOR	194	OFF194<17:1>	IFS6<2>	IEC6<2>	IPC48<20:18>	IPC48<17:16>	Yes
Reserved	—	195	—	—	—	—	—	—
ADC Group Early Interrupt Request	_ADC_EARLY_VECTOR	196	OFF196<17:1>	IFS6<4>	IEC6<4>	IPC49<4:2>	IPC49<1:0>	Yes
Reserved	—	197	—	—	—	—	—	—
ADC0 Early Interrupt	_ADC0_EARLY_VECTOR	198	OFF198<17:1>	IFS6<6>	IEC6<6>	IPC49<20:18>	IPC49<17:16>	Yes
ADC1 Early Interrupt	_ADC1_EARLY_VECTOR	199	OFF199<17:1>	IFS6<7>	IEC6<7>	IPC49<28:26>	IPC49<25:24>	Yes
ADC2 Early Interrupt	_ADC2_EARLY_VECTOR	200	OFF200<17:1>	IFS6<8>	IEC6<8>	IPC50<4:2>	IPC50<1:0>	Yes
ADC3 Early Interrupt	_ADC2_EARLY_VECTOR	201	OFF201<17:1>	IFS6<9>	IEC6<9>	IPC50<12:10>	IPC50<9:8>	Yes
ADC4 Early Interrupt	_ADC4_EARLY_VECTOR	202	OFF202<17:1>	IFS6<10>	IEC6<10>	IPC50<20:18>	IPC50<17:16>	Yes
Reserved	—	203	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reserved	—	204	—	—	—	—	—	—
ADC7 Early Interrupt	_ADC7_EARLY_VECTOR	205	OFF205<17:1>	IFS6<13>	IEC6<13>	IPC51<12:10>	IPC51<9:8>	Yes
ADC0 Warm Interrupt	_ADC0_WARM_VECTOR	206	OFF206<17:1>	IFS6<14>	IEC6<14>	IPC51<20:18>	IPC51<17:16>	Yes
ADC1 Warm Interrupt	_ADC1_WARM_VECTOR	207	OFF207<17:1>	IFS6<15>	IEC6<15>	IPC51<28:26>	IPC51<25:24>	Yes
ADC2 Warm Interrupt	_ADC2_WARM_VECTOR	208	OFF208<17:1>	IFS6<16>	IEC6<16>	IPC52<4:2>	IPC52<1:0>	Yes
ADC3 Warm Interrupt	_ADC3_WARM_VECTOR	209	OFF209<17:1>	IFS6<17>	IEC6<17>	IPC52<12:10>	IPC52<9:8>	Yes
ADC4 Warm Interrupt	_ADC4_WARM_VECTOR	210	OFF210<17:1>	IFS6<18>	IEC6<18>	IPC52<20:18>	IPC52<17:16>	Yes
Reserved	—	211	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reserved	—	212	—	—	—	—	—	—
ADC7 Warm Interrupt	_ADC7_WARM_VECTOR	213	OFF213<17:1>	IFS6<21>	IEC6<21>	IPC53<12:10>	IPC53<9:8>	Yes

Lowest Natural Order Priority

**Note 1:** Not all interrupt sources are available on all devices. See [TABLE 1: "PIC32MZ EF Family Features"](#) for the list of available peripherals.

- 2:** This interrupt source is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 3:** This interrupt source is not available on 100-pin devices.
- 4:** This interrupt source is not available on 124-pin devices.

## 7.3 Interrupt Control Registers

**TABLE 7-3: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BF31 #)	Register Name <sup>(1)</sup>	Bit Range	Bits																All Resets A											
			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												
0000	INTCON	31:16	NMIKEY<7:0>										—	—	—	—	—	—	0000											
		15:0	—	—	—	MVEC	—	TPC<2:0>		—	—	—	INT4EP	INT3EP	INT2EP	INT1EP	INT0EP	0000												
0010	PRISS	31:16	PRI7SS<3:0>				PRI6SS<3:0>				PRI5SS<3:0>				PRI4SS<3:0>				0000											
		15:0	PRI3SS<3:0>				PRI2SS<3:0>				PRI1SS<3:0>				—	—	—	SS0	0000											
0020	INTSTAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000											
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	SRIPL<2:0>		SIRQ<7:0>									0000											
0030	IPTMR	31:16	IPTMR<31:0>																0000											
		15:0																	0000											
0040	IFS0	31:16	OC6IF	IC6IF	IC6EIF	T6IF	OC5IF	IC5IF	IC5EIF	T5IF	INT4IF	OC4IF	IC4IF	IC4EIF	T4IF	INT3IF	OC3IF	IC3IF	0000											
		15:0	IC3EIF	T3IF	INT2IF	OC2IF	IC2IF	IC2EIF	T2IF	INT1IF	OC1IF	IC1IF	IC1EIF	T1IF	INT0IF	CS1IF	CS0IF	CTIF	0000											
0050	IFS1	31:16	ADCD4IF	ADCD3IF	ADCD2IF	ADCD1IF	ADCD0IF	ADCFLTIF	ADCDF6IF	ADCDF5IF	ADCDF4IF	ADCDF3IF	ADCDF2IF	ADCDF1IF	ADCDC6IF	ADCDC5IF	ADCDC4IF	ADCDC3IF	0000											
		15:0	ADCDC2IF	ADCDC1IF	ADCFIFOIF	ADCIF	OC9IF	IC9IF	IC9EIF	T9IF	OC8IF	IC8IF	IC8EIF	T8IF	OC7IF	IC7IF	IC7EIF	T7IF	0000											
0060	IFS2 <sup>(5)</sup>	31:16	ADCD36IF	ADCD35IF	ADCD34IF	ADCD33IF	ADCD32IF	ADCD31IF	ADCD30IF	ADCD29IF	ADCD28IF	ADCD27IF	ADCD26IF	ADCD25IF	ADCD24IF	ADCD23IF	ADCD22IF	ADCD21IF	0000											
		15:0	ADCD20IF	ADCD19IF	ADCD18IF	ADCD17IF	ADCD16IF	ADCD15IF	ADCD14IF	ADCD13IF	ADCD12IF	ADCD11IF	ADCD10IF	ADCD9IF	ADCD8IF	ADCD7IF	ADCD6IF	ADCD5IF	0000											
0070	IFS3 <sup>(6)</sup>	31:16	CNKIF <sup>(8)</sup>	CNJIF	CNHIF	CNGIF	CNFIF	CNEIF	CNDIF	CNCIF	CNBIF	CNAIF	I2C1MIF	I2C1SIF	I2C1BIF	U1TXIF	U1RXIF	U1EIF	0000											
		15:0	SPI1TXIF	SPI1RXIF	SPI1EIF	—	CRPTIF <sup>(7)</sup>	SBIIF	CFDCIF	CPCIF	ADCD44IF	ADCD43IF	ADCD42IF	ADCD41IF	ADCD40IF	ADCD39IF	ADCD38IF	ADCD37IF	0000											
0080	IFS4	31:16	U3TXIF	U3RXIF	U3EIF	SPI3TXIF	SPI3RXIF	SPI3EIF	ETHIF	CAN2IF <sup>(3)</sup>	CAN1IF <sup>(3)</sup>	I2C2MIF <sup>(2)</sup>	I2C2SIF <sup>(2)</sup>	I2C2BIF <sup>(2)</sup>	U2TXIF	U2RXIF	U2EIF	SPI2TXIF	0000											
		15:0	SPI2RXIF	SPI2EIF	DMA7IF	DMA6IF	DMA5IF	DMA4IF	DMA3IF	DMA2IF	DMA1IF	DMA0IF	USBDBMAIF	USBIF	CMP2IF	CMP1IF	PMPEIF	PMPIF	0000											
0090	IFS5	31:16	—	U6TXIF	U6RXIF	U6EIF	SPI6TXIF <sup>(2)</sup>	SPI6RXIF <sup>(2)</sup>	SPI6EIF <sup>(2)</sup>	I2C5MIF	I2C5SIF	I2C5BIF	U5TXIF	U5RXIF	U5EIF	SPI5TXIF <sup>(2)</sup>	SPI5RXIF <sup>(2)</sup>	SPI5EIF <sup>(2)</sup>	0000											
		15:0	I2C4MIF	I2C4SIF	I2C4BIF	U4TXIF	U4RXIF	U4EIF	SQ1IF	PREIF	FCEIF	RTCCIF	SPI4TXIF	SPI4RXIF	SPI4EIF	I2C3MIF	I2C3SIF	I2C3BIF	0000											
00A0	IFS6	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADC7WIF	—	—	ADC4WIF	ADC3WIF	ADC2WIF	0000												
		15:0	ADC1WIF	ADC0WIF	ADC7EIF	—	—	ADC4EIF	ADC3EIF	ADC2EIF	ADC1EIF	ADC0EIF	—	ADCGRP1F	—	ADCU RDYIF	ADCARDYIF	ADCEOSIF	0000											
00C0	IEC0	31:16	OC6IE	IC6IE	IC6EIF	T6IE	OC5IE	IC5IE	IC5EIF	T5IE	INT4IE	OC4IE	IC4IE	IC4EIF	T4IE	INT3IE	OC3IE	IC3IE	0000											
		15:0	IC3IE	T3IE	INT2IE	OC2IE	IC2IE	IC2EIF	T2IE	INT1IE	OC1IE	IC1IE	IC1EIF	T1IE	INT0IE	CS1IE	CS0IE	CTIE	0000											
00D0	IEC1	31:16	ADCD4IE	ADCD3IE	ADCD2IE	ADCD1IE	ADCD0IE	ADCFLTIE	ADCDF6IE	ADCDF5IE	ADCDF4IE	ADCDF3IE	ADCDF2IE	ADCDF1IE	ADCDC6IE	ADCDC5IE	ADCDC4IE	ADCDC3IE	0000											
		15:0	ADCDC2IE	ADCDC1IE	ADCFIFOIE	ADCIE	OC9IE	IC9IE	IC9EIF	T9IE	OC8IE	IC8IE	IC8EIF	T8IE	OC7IE	IC7IE	IC7EIF	T7IE	0000											
00E0	IEC2 <sup>(5)</sup>	31:16	ADCD36IE	ADCD35IE	ADCD34IE	ADCD33IE	ADCD32IE	ADCD31IE	ADCD30IE	ADCD29IE	ADCD28IE	ADCD27IE	ADCD26IE	ADCD25IE	ADCD24IE	ADCD23IE	ADCD22IE	ADCD21IE	0000											
		15:0	ADCD20IE	ADCD19IE	ADCD18IE	ADCD17IE	ADCD16IE	ADCD15IE	ADCD14IE	ADCD13IE	ADCD12IE	ADCD11IE	ADCD10IE	ADCD9IE	ADCD8IE	ADCD7IE	ADCD6IE	ADCD5IE	0000											

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

**Note 1:** All registers in this table with the exception of the OFFx registers, have corresponding CLR, SET, and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

**2:** This bit or register is not available on 64-pin devices.

**3:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a CAN module.

**4:** This bit or register is not available on 100-pin devices.

**5:** Bits 31 and 30 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bits 29 through 14 are not available on 64-pin devices.

**6:** Bits 31, 30, 29, and bits 5 through 0 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bit 31 is not available on 124-pin devices; bit 22 is not available on 64-pin devices.

**7:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a Crypto module.

**8:** This bit or register is not available on 124-pin devices.

**TABLE 7-3: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (BF81 <sub>-</sub> #)	Register Name <sup>(1)</sup>	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	
00F0 IEC3 <sup>(6)</sup>		31:16	CNKIE	CNJIE	CNHIE	CNGIE	CNFIE	CNEIE	CNDIE	CNCIE	CNBIE	CNAIE	I2C1MIE	I2C1SIE	I2C1BIE	U1TXIE	U1RXIE	U1EIE	0000
		15:0	SPI1TXIE	SPI1RXIE	SPI1EIE	—	CRPTIE <sup>(7)</sup>	SBIE	CFDCIE	CPCIE	ADCD44IE	ADCD43IE	ADCD42IE	ADCD41IE	ADCD40IE	ADCD39IE	ADCD38IE	ADCD37IE	0000
0100 IEC4		31:16	U3TXIE	U3RXIE	U3EIE	SPI3TXIE	SPI3RXIE	SPI3EIE	ETHIE	CAN2IE <sup>(3)</sup>	CAN1IE <sup>(3)</sup>	I2C2MIE <sup>(2)</sup>	I2C2SIE <sup>(2)</sup>	I2C2BIE <sup>(2)</sup>	U2TXIE	U2RXIE	U2EIE	SPI2TXIE	0000
		15:0	SPI2RXIE	SPI2EIE	DMA7IE	DMA6IE	DMA5IE	DMA4IE	DMA3IE	DMA2IE	DMA1IE	DMA0IE	USBDMAIE	USBIE	CMP2IE	CMP1IE	PMPEIE	PMPIE	0000
0110 IEC5		31:16	—	U6TXIE	U6RXIE	U6EIE	SPI6TXIE <sup>(2)</sup>	SPI6RXIE <sup>(2)</sup>	SPI6EIE <sup>(2)</sup>	I2C5MIE	I2C5SIE	I2C5BIE	U5TXIE	U5RXIE	U5EIE	SPI5TXIE <sup>(2)</sup>	SPI5RXIE <sup>(2)</sup>	SPI5EIE <sup>(2)</sup>	0000
		15:0	I2C4MIE	I2C4SIE	I2C4BIE	U4TXIE	U4RXIE	U4EIE	SQI1IE	PREIE	FCEIE	RTCCIE	SPI4TXIE	SPI4RXIE	SPI4EIE	I2C3MIE	I2C3SIE	I2C3BIE	0000
0120 IEC6		31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADC7WIE	—	—	ADC4WIE	ADC3WIE	ADC2WIE	0000	
		15:0	ADC1WIE	ADC0WIE	ADC7EIE	—	—	ADC4EIE	ADC3EIF	ADC2EIE	ADC1EIE	ADC0EIE	—	ADCGRP1E	—	ADCURDYIE	ADCARDYIE	ADCEOSIE	0000
0140 IPC0		31:16	—	—	—	INT0IP<2:0>			INT0IS<1:0>			—	—	CS1IP<2:0>			CS1IS<1:0>	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	CS0IP<2:0>			CS0IS<1:0>			—	—	CTIP<2:0>			CTIS<1:0>	0000	
0150 IPC1		31:16	—	—	—	OC1IP<2:0>			OC1IS<1:0>			—	—	IC1IP<2:0>			IC1IS<1:0>	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	IC1EIP<2:0>			IC1EIS<1:0>			—	—	T1IP<2:0>			T1IS<1:0>	0000	
0160 IPC2		31:16	—	—	—	IC2IP<2:0>			IC2IS<1:0>			—	—	IC2EIP<2:0>			IC2EIS<1:0>	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	T2IP<2:0>			T2IS<1:0>			—	—	INT1IP<2:0>			INT1IS<1:0>	0000	
0170 IPC3		31:16	—	—	—	IC3EIP<2:0>			IC3EIS<1:0>			—	—	T3IP<2:0>			T3IS<1:0>	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	INT2IP<2:0>			INT2IS<1:0>			—	—	OC2IP<2:0>			OC2IS<1:0>	0000	
0180 IPC4		31:16	—	—	—	T4IP<2:0>			T4IS<1:0>			—	—	INT3IP<2:0>			INT3IS<1:0>	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	OC3IP<2:0>			OC3IS<1:0>			—	—	IC3IP<2:0>			IC3IS<1:0>	0000	
0190 IPC5		31:16	—	—	—	INT4IP<2:0>			INT4IS<1:0>			—	—	OC4IP<2:0>			OC4IS<1:0>	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	IC4IP<2:0>			IC4IS<1:0>			—	—	IC4EIP<2:0>			IC4EIS<1:0>	0000	
01A0 IPC6		31:16	—	—	—	OC5IP<2:0>			OC5IS<1:0>			—	—	IC5IP<2:0>			IC5IS<1:0>	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	IC5EIP<2:0>			IC5EIS<1:0>			—	—	T5IP<2:0>			T5IS<1:0>	0000	
01B0 IPC7		31:16	—	—	—	OC6IP<2:0>			OC6IS<1:0>			—	—	IC6IP<2:0>			IC6IS<1:0>	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	IC6EIP<2:0>			IC6EIS<1:0>			—	—	T6IP<2:0>			T6IS<1:0>	0000	
01C0 IPC8		31:16	—	—	—	OC7IP<2:0>			OC7IS<1:0>			—	—	IC7IP<2:0>			IC7IS<1:0>	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	IC7EIP<2:0>			IC7EIS<1:0>			—	—	T7IP<2:0>			T7IS<1:0>	0000	
01D0 IPC9		31:16	—	—	—	OC8IP<2:0>			OC8IS<1:0>			—	—	IC8IP<2:0>			IC8IS<1:0>	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	IC8EIP<2:0>			IC8EIS<1:0>			—	—	T8IP<2:0>			T8IS<1:0>	0000	
01E0 IPC10		31:16	—	—	—	OC9IP<2:0>			OC9IS<1:0>			—	—	IC9IP<2:0>			T9IS<1:0>	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	IC9EIP<2:0>			IC9EIS<1:0>			—	—	T9IP<2:0>			T9IS<1:0>	0000	

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

- Note 1:** All registers in this table with the exception of the OFFx registers, have corresponding CLR, SET, and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.
- 2:** This bit or register is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 3:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a CAN module.
- 4:** This bit or register is not available on 100-pin devices.
- 5:** Bits 31 and 30 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bits 29 through 14 are not available on 64-pin devices.
- 6:** Bits 31, 30, 29, and bits 5 through 0 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bit 31 is not available on 124-pin devices; bit 22 is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 7:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a Crypto module.
- 8:** This bit or register is not available on 124-pin devices.

**TABLE 7-3: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (B8-1, #)	Register Name <sup>(1)</sup>	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
01F0	IPC11	31:16	—	—	—	ADCDC2IP<2:0>	ADCDC2IS<1:0>	—	—	—	—	ADCDC1IP<2:0>	ADCDC1IS<1:0>	0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	ADCFIFOIP<2:0>	ADCFIFOIS<1:0>	—	—	—	—	ADCD5IP<2:0>	ADCD5IS<1:0>	0000				
0200	IPC12	31:16	—	—	—	ADCDC6IP<2:0>	ADCDC6IS<1:0>	—	—	—	—	ADCDC3IP<2:0>	ADCDC3IS<1:0>	0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	ADCDC4IP<2:0>	ADCDC4IS<1:0>	—	—	—	—	ADCDF3IP<2:0>	ADCDF3IS<1:0>	0000				
0210	IPC13	31:16	—	—	—	ADCDF4IP<2:0>	ADCDF4IS<1:0>	—	—	—	—	ADCDF1IP<2:0>	ADCDF1IS<1:0>	0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	ADCDF2IP<2:0>	ADCDF2IS<1:0>	—	—	—	—	ADCDF5IP<2:0>	ADCDF5IS<1:0>	0000				
0220	IPC14	31:16	—	—	—	ADCD0IP<2:0>	ADCD0IS<1:0>	—	—	—	—	ADCDFTIP<2:0>	ADCDFTIS<1:0>	0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	ADCDF6IP<2:0>	ADCDF6IS<1:0>	—	—	—	—	ADCD3IP<2:0>	ADCD3IS<1:0>	0000				
0230	IPC15	31:16	—	—	—	ADCD4IP<2:0>	ADCD4IS<1:0>	—	—	—	—	ADCD1IP<2:0>	ADCD1IS<1:0>	0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	ADCD2IP<2:0>	ADCD2IS<1:0>	—	—	—	—	ADCD7IP<2:0>	ADCD7IS<1:0>	0000				
0240	IPC16	31:16	—	—	—	ADCD8IP<2:0>	ADCD8IS<1:0>	—	—	—	—	ADCD5IP<2:0>	ADCD5IS<1:0>	0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	ADCD6IP<2:0>	ADCD6IS<1:0>	—	—	—	—	ADCD11IP<2:0>	ADCD11IS<1:0>	0000				
0250	IPC17	31:16	—	—	—	ADCD12IP<2:0>	ADCD12IS<1:0>	—	—	—	—	ADCD9IP<2:0>	ADCD9IS<1:0>	0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	ADCD10IP<2:0>	ADCD10IS<1:0>	—	—	—	—	ADCD15IP<2:0>	ADCD15IS<1:0>	0000				
0260	IPC18	31:16	—	—	—	ADCD16IP<2:0>	ADCD16IS<1:0>	—	—	—	—	ADCD13IP<2:0>	ADCD13IS<1:0>	0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	ADCD14IP<2:0>	ADCD14IS<1:0>	—	—	—	—	ADCD19IP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	ADCD19IS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	0000				
0270	IPC19	31:16	—	—	—	ADCD20IP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	ADCD20IS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	—	—	ADCD17IP<2:0>	ADCD17IS<1:0>	0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	ADCD18IP<2:0>	ADCD18IS<1:0>	—	—	—	—	ADCD23IP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	ADCD23IS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	0000				
0280	IPC20	31:16	—	—	—	ADCD24IP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	ADCD24IS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	—	—	ADCD21IP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	ADCD21IS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	ADCD22IP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	ADCD22IS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	—	—	ADCD27IP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	ADCD27IS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	0000				
0290	IPC21	31:16	—	—	—	ADCD28IP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	ADCD28IS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	—	—	ADCD25IP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	ADCD25IS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	ADCD26IP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	ADCD26IS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	—	—	ADCD31IP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	ADCD31IS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	0000				
02A0	IPC22	31:16	—	—	—	ADCD32IP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	ADCD32IS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	—	—	ADCD29IP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	ADCD29IS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	ADCD30IP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	ADCD30IS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	—	—	ADCD35IP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	ADCD35IS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	0000				
02B0	IPC23	31:16	—	—	—	ADCD36IP<2:0> <sup>(2,4)</sup>	ADCD36IS<1:0> <sup>(2,4)</sup>	—	—	—	—	ADCD33IP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	ADCD33IS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	ADCD34IP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	ADCD34IS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	—	—	ADCD39IP<2:0> <sup>(2,4)</sup>	ADCD39IS<1:0> <sup>(2,4)</sup>	0000				
02C0	IPC24	31:16	—	—	—	ADCD40IP<2:0> <sup>(2,4)</sup>	ADCD40IS<1:0> <sup>(2,4)</sup>	—	—	—	—	ADCD37IP<2:0> <sup>(2,4)</sup>	ADCD37IS<1:0> <sup>(2,4)</sup>	0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	ADCD38IP<2:0> <sup>(2,4)</sup>	ADCD38IS<1:0> <sup>(2,4)</sup>	—	—	—	—	ADCD43IP<2:0>	ADCD43IS<1:0>	0000				
02D0	IPC25	31:16	—	—	—	ADCD44IP<2:0>	ADCD44IS<1:0>	—	—	—	—	ADCD41IP<2:0> <sup>(2,4)</sup>	ADCD41IS<1:0> <sup>(2,4)</sup>	0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	ADCD42IP<2:0> <sup>(2,4)</sup>	ADCD42IS<1:0> <sup>(2,4)</sup>	—	—	—	—	ADCD41IP<2:0> <sup>(2,4)</sup>	ADCD41IS<1:0> <sup>(2,4)</sup>	0000				

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

- Note 1:** All registers in this table with the exception of the OFFx registers, have corresponding CLR, SET, and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.
- 2:** This bit or register is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 3:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a CAN module.
- 4:** This bit or register is not available on 100-pin devices.
- 5:** Bits 31 and 30 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bits 29 through 14 are not available on 64-pin devices.
- 6:** Bits 31, 30, 29, and bits 5 through 0 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bit 31 is not available on 124-pin devices; bit 22 is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 7:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a Crypto module.
- 8:** This bit or register is not available on 124-pin devices.

**TABLE 7-3: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (BF81 <sub>n</sub> #)	Register Name <sup>(1)</sup>	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
02E0	IPC26	31:16	—	—	—	CRPTIP<2:0> <sup>(7)</sup>		CRPTIS<1:0> <sup>(7)</sup>		—	—	SBIP<2:0>		SBIS<1:0>		0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	CFDCIP<2:0>		CFDCIS<1:0>		—	—	CPCIP<2:0>		CPCIS<1:0>		0000		
02F0	IPC27	31:16	—	—	—	SPI1TXIP<2:0>		SPI1TXIS<1:0>		—	—	SPI1RXIP<2:0>		SPI1RXIS<1:0>		0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	SPI1EIP<2:0>		SPI1EIS<1:0>		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0300	IPC28	31:16	—	—	—	I2C1BIP<2:0>		I2C1BIS<1:0>		—	—	U1TXIP<2:0>		U1TXIS<1:0>		0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	U1RXIP<2:0>		U1RXIS<1:0>		—	—	U1EIP<2:0>		U1EIS<1:0>		0000		
0310	IPC29	31:16	—	—	—	CNBIP<2:0>		CNBIS<1:0>		—	—	CNAIP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>		CNAIS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>		0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	I2C1MIP<2:0>		I2C1MIS<1:0>		—	—	I2C1SIP<2:0>		I2C1SIS<1:0>		0000		
0320	IPC30	31:16	—	—	—	CNFIP<2:0>		CNFIS<1:0>		—	—	CNEIP<2:0>		CNEIS<1:0>		0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	CNDIP<2:0>		CNDIS<1:0>		—	—	CNCIP<2:0>		CNCIS<1:0>		0000		
0330	IPC31	31:16	—	—	—	CNKIP<2:0> <sup>(2,4,8)</sup>		CNKIS<1:0> <sup>(2,4,8)</sup>		—	—	CNJIP<2:0> <sup>(2,4)</sup>		CNJS<1:0> <sup>(2,4)</sup>		0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	CNHIP<2:0> <sup>(2,4)</sup>		CNHIS<1:0> <sup>(2,4)</sup>		—	—	CNGIP<2:0>		CNGIS<1:0>		0000		
0340	IPC32	31:16	—	—	—	CMP2IP<2:0>		CMP2IS<1:0>		—	—	CMP1IP<2:0>		CMP1S<1:0>		0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	PMPEIP<2:0>		PMPEIS<1:0>		—	—	PMPPIP<2:0>		PMPIS<1:0>		0000		
0350	IPC33	31:16	—	—	—	DMA1IP<2:0>		DMA1IS<1:0>		—	—	DMA0IP<2:0>		DMA0IS<1:0>		0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	USBDMAIP<2:0>		USBDMAIS<1:0>		—	—	USBIP<2:0>		USBIS<1:0>		0000		
0360	IPC34	31:16	—	—	—	DMA5IP<2:0>		DMA5IS<1:0>		—	—	DMA4IP<2:0>		DMA4IS<1:0>		0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	DMA3IP<2:0>		DMA3IS<1:0>		—	—	DMA2IP<2:0>		DMA2IS<1:0>		0000		
0370	IPC35	31:16	—	—	—	SPI2RXIP<2:0>		SPI2RXIS<1:0>		—	—	SPI2EIP<2:0>		SPI2EIS<1:0>		0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	DMA7IP<2:0>		DMA7IS<1:0>		—	—	DMA6IP<2:0>		DMA6IS<1:0>		0000		
0380	IPC36	31:16	—	—	—	U2TXIP<2:0>		U2TXIS<1:0>		—	—	U2RXIP<2:0>		U2RXIS<1:0>		0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	U2EIP<2:0>		U2EIS<1:0>		—	—	SPI2TXIP<2:0>		SPI2TXIS<1:0>		0000		
0390	IPC37	31:16	—	—	—	CAN1IP<2:0> <sup>(3)</sup>		CAN1IS<1:0> <sup>(3)</sup>		—	—	I2C2MIP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>		I2C2MIS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>		0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	I2C2SIP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>		I2C2SIS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>		—	—	I2C2BIP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>		I2C2BIS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>		0000		
03A0	IPC38	31:16	—	—	—	SPI3RXIP<2:0>		SPI3RXIS<1:0>		—	—	SPI3EIP<2:0>		SPI3EIS<1:0>		0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	ETHIP<2:0>		ETHIS<1:0>		—	—	CAN2IP<2:0> <sup>(3)</sup>		CAN2IS<1:0> <sup>(3)</sup>		0000		
03B0	IPC39	31:16	—	—	—	U3TXIP<2:0>		U3TXIS<1:0>		—	—	U3RXIP<2:0>		U3RXIS<1:0>		0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	U3EIP<2:0>		U3EIS<1:0>		—	—	SPI3TXIP<2:0>		SPI3TXIS<1:0>		0000		
03C0	IPC40	31:16	—	—	—	SPI4EIP<2:0>		SPI4EIS<1:0>		—	—	I2C3MIP<2:0>		I2C3MIS<1:0>		0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	I2C3SIP<2:0>		I2C3SIS<1:0>		—	—	I2C3BIP<2:0>		I2C3BIS<1:0>		0000		

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

- Note 1:** All registers in this table with the exception of the OFFx registers, have corresponding CLR, SET, and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.
- 2:** This bit or register is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 3:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a CAN module.
- 4:** This bit or register is not available on 100-pin devices.
- 5:** Bits 31 and 30 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bits 29 through 14 are not available on 64-pin devices.
- 6:** Bits 31, 30, 29, and bits 5 through 0 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bit 31 is not available on 124-pin devices; bit 22 is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 7:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a Crypto module.
- 8:** This bit or register is not available on 124-pin devices.

**TABLE 7-3: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (#FF81-#)	Register Name <sup>(1)</sup>	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
03D0	IPC41	31:16	—	—	—	FCEIP<2:0>		FCEIS<1:0>		—	—	—	RTCCIP<2:0>		RTCCIS<1:0>		0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	SPI4TXIP<2:0>		SPI4TXIS<1:0>		—	—	—	SPI4RXIP<2:0>		SPI4RXIS<1:0>		0000	
03E0	IPC42	31:16	—	—	—	U4RXIP<2:0>		U4RXIS<1:0>		—	—	—	U4EIP<2:0>		U4EIS<1:0>		0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	SQI1IP<2:0>		SQI1IS<1:0>		—	—	—	PREIP<2:0>		PREIS<1:0>		0000	
03F0	IPC43	31:16	—	—	—	I2C4MIP<2:0>		I2C4MIS<1:0>		—	—	—	I2C4SIP<2:0>		I2C4SIS<1:0>		0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	I2C4BIP<2:0>		I2C4BIS<1:0>		—	—	—	U4TXIP<2:0>		U4TXIS<1:0>		0000	
0400	IPC44	31:16	—	—	—	U5EIP<2:0>		U5EIS<1:0>		—	—	—	SPI5TXIP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>		SPI5TXIS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>		0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	SPI5RXIP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>		SPI5RXIS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>		—	—	—	SPI5EIP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>		SPI5EIS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>		0000	
0410	IPC45	31:16	—	—	—	I2C5SIP<2:0>		I2C5SIS<1:0>		—	—	—	I2C5BIP<2:0>		I2C5BIS<1:0>		0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	U5TXIP<2:0>		U5TXIS<1:0>		—	—	—	U5RXIP<2:0>		U5RXIS<1:0>		0000	
0420	IPC46	31:16	—	—	—	SPI6TXIP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>		SPI6TXIS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>		—	—	—	SPI6RXIP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>		SPI6RXIS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>		0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	SPI6EIP<2:0> <sup>(2)</sup>		SPI6EIS<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>		—	—	—	I2C5MIP<2:0>		I2C5MIS<1:0>		0000	
0430	IPC47	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	U6TXIP<2:0>		U6TXIS<1:0>		0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	U6RXIP<2:0>		U6RXIS<1:0>		—	—	—	U6EIP<2:0>		U6EIS<1:0>		0000	
0440	IPC48	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADCDURDYIP<2:0>		ADCDURDYIS<1:0>		0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	ADCARDYIP<2:0>		ADCARDYIS<1:0>		—	—	—	ADCEOSIP<2:0>		ADCEOSIS<1:0>		0000	
0450	IPC49	31:16	—	—	—	ADC1EIP<2:0>		ADC1EIS<1:0>		—	—	—	ADC0EIP<2:0>		ADC0EIS<1:0>		0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADCGRPIP<2:0>		ADCGRPIIS<1:0>		0000	
0460	IPC50	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADC4EIP<2:0>		ADC4EIS<1:0>		0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	ADC3EIP<2:0>		ADC3EIS<1:0>		—	—	—	ADC2EIP<2:0>		ADC2EIS<1:0>		0000	
0470	IPC51	31:16	—	—	—	ADC1WIP<2:0>		ADC1WIS<1:0>		—	—	—	ADC0WIP<2:0>		ADC0WIS<1:0>		0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	ADC7EIP<2:0>		ADC7EIS<1:0>		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0480	IPC52	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADC4WIP<2:0>		ADC4WIS<1:0>		0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	ADC3WIP<2:0>		ADC3WIS<1:0>		—	—	—	ADC2WIP<2:0>		ADC2WIS<1:0>		0000	
0490	IPC53	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	ADC7WIP<2:0>		ADC7WIS<1:0>		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0540	OFF000	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0544	OFF001	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		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 with the exception of the OFFx registers, have corresponding CLR, SET, and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.
- 2:** This bit or register is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 3:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a CAN module.
- 4:** This bit or register is not available on 100-pin devices.
- 5:** Bits 31 and 30 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bits 29 through 14 are not available on 64-pin devices.
- 6:** Bits 31, 30, 29, and bits 5 through 0 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bit 31 is not available on 124-pin devices; bit 22 is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 7:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a Crypto module.
- 8:** This bit or register is not available on 124-pin devices.

**TABLE 7-3: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (BF81 <sub>n</sub> #)	Register Name <sup>(1)</sup>	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
0548	OFF002	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
054C	OFF003	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0550	OFF004	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0554	OFF005	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0558	OFF006	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
055C	OFF007	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0560	OFF008	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0564	OFF009	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0568	OFF010	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
056C	OFF011	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0570	OFF012	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0574	OFF013	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0578	OFF014	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
057C	OFF015	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0580	OFF016	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	

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

- Note 1:** All registers in this table with the exception of the OFFx registers, have corresponding CLR, SET, and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.
- 2:** This bit or register is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 3:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a CAN module.
- 4:** This bit or register is not available on 100-pin devices.
- 5:** Bits 31 and 30 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bits 29 through 14 are not available on 64-pin devices.
- 6:** Bits 31, 30, 29, and bits 5 through 0 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bit 31 is not available on 124-pin devices; bit 22 is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 7:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a Crypto module.
- 8:** This bit or register is not available on 124-pin devices.

**TABLE 7-3: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (#FF81-#)	Register Name <sup>(1)</sup>	Bit Range <sup>(2)</sup>	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	
0584	OFF017	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0															—	0000	
0588	OFF018	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0															—	0000	
058C	OFF019	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0															—	0000	
0590	OFF020	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0															—	0000	
0594	OFF021	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0															—	0000	
0598	OFF022	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0															—	0000	
059C	OFF023	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0															—	0000	
05A0	OFF024	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0															—	0000	
05A4	OFF025	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0															—	0000	
05A8	OFF026	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0															—	0000	
05AC	OFF027	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0															—	0000	
05B0	OFF028	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0															—	0000	
05B4	OFF029	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0															—	0000	
05B8	OFF030	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0															—	0000	
05BC	OFF031	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		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 with the exception of the OFFx registers, have corresponding CLR, SET, and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.
- 2:** This bit or register is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 3:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a CAN module.
- 4:** This bit or register is not available on 100-pin devices.
- 5:** Bits 31 and 30 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bits 29 through 14 are not available on 64-pin devices.
- 6:** Bits 31, 30, 29, and bits 5 through 0 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bit 31 is not available on 124-pin devices; bit 22 is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 7:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a Crypto module.
- 8:** This bit or register is not available on 124-pin devices.

**TABLE 7-3: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (BF81 <sub>n</sub> #)	Register Name <sup>(1)</sup>	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
05C0	OFF032	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
05C4	OFF033	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
05C8	OFF034	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
05CC	OFF035	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
05D0	OFF036	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
05D4	OFF037	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
05D8	OFF038	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
05DC	OFF039	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
05E0	OFF040	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
05E4	OFF041	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
05E8	OFF042	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
05EC	OFF043	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
05F0	OFF044	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
05F4	OFF045	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
05F8	OFF046	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	

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

- Note 1:** All registers in this table with the exception of the OFFx registers, have corresponding CLR, SET, and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.
- 2:** This bit or register is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 3:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a CAN module.
- 4:** This bit or register is not available on 100-pin devices.
- 5:** Bits 31 and 30 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bits 29 through 14 are not available on 64-pin devices.
- 6:** Bits 31, 30, 29, and bits 5 through 0 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bit 31 is not available on 124-pin devices; bit 22 is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 7:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a Crypto module.
- 8:** This bit or register is not available on 124-pin devices.

**TABLE 7-3: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (B8-1, #)	Register Name <sup>(1)</sup>	Bit Range <sup>(2)</sup>	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
05FC	OFF047	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0600	OFF048	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0604	OFF049	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0608	OFF050	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
060C	OFF051	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0610	OFF052	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0614	OFF053	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0618	OFF054	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
061C	OFF055	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0620	OFF056	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0624	OFF057	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0628	OFF058	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
062C	OFF059	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0630	OFF060	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0634	OFF061	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		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 with the exception of the OFFx registers, have corresponding CLR, SET, and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.
- 2:** This bit or register is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 3:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a CAN module.
- 4:** This bit or register is not available on 100-pin devices.
- 5:** Bits 31 and 30 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bits 29 through 14 are not available on 64-pin devices.
- 6:** Bits 31, 30, 29, and bits 5 through 0 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bit 31 is not available on 124-pin devices; bit 22 is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 7:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a Crypto module.
- 8:** This bit or register is not available on 124-pin devices.

**TABLE 7-3: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (BF81 <sub>n</sub> #)	Register Name <sup>(1)</sup>	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	
0638	OFF062	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
063C	OFF063	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0640	OFF064	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0644	OFF065	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0648	OFF066	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
064C	OFF067	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0650	OFF068	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0654	OFF069	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0658	OFF070	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
065C	OFF071	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0660	OFF072	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0664	OFF073	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0668	OFF074	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
066C	OFF075	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0670	OFF076	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	VOFF<15:1>													—	0000	

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

- Note 1:** All registers in this table with the exception of the OFFx registers, have corresponding CLR, SET, and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.
- 2:** This bit or register is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 3:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a CAN module.
- 4:** This bit or register is not available on 100-pin devices.
- 5:** Bits 31 and 30 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bits 29 through 14 are not available on 64-pin devices.
- 6:** Bits 31, 30, 29, and bits 5 through 0 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bit 31 is not available on 124-pin devices; bit 22 is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 7:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a Crypto module.
- 8:** This bit or register is not available on 124-pin devices.

**TABLE 7-3: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (#FF81-#)	Register Name <sup>(1)</sup>	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
0674	OFF077 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0678	OFF078 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
067C	OFF079 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0680	OFF080 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0684	OFF081 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0688	OFF082 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
068C	OFF083 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0690	OFF084 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0694	OFF085 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0698	OFF086 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
069C	OFF087 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
06A0	OFF088 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
06A4	OFF089 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
06A8	OFF090 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
06AC	OFF091 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		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 with the exception of the OFFx registers, have corresponding CLR, SET, and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.
- 2:** This bit or register is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 3:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a CAN module.
- 4:** This bit or register is not available on 100-pin devices.
- 5:** Bits 31 and 30 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bits 29 through 14 are not available on 64-pin devices.
- 6:** Bits 31, 30, 29, and bits 5 through 0 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bit 31 is not available on 124-pin devices; bit 22 is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 7:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a Crypto module.
- 8:** This bit or register is not available on 124-pin devices.

**TABLE 7-3: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (BF81 <sub>n</sub> #)	Register Name <sup>(1)</sup>	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
06B0	OFF092 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
06B4	OFF093 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
06B8	OFF094 <sup>(2,4)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
06BC	OFF095 <sup>(2,4)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
06C0	OFF096 <sup>(2,4)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
06C4	OFF097 <sup>(2,4)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
06C8	OFF098 <sup>(2,4)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
06CC	OFF099 <sup>(2,4)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
06D0	OFF100 <sup>(2,4)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
06D4	OFF101 <sup>(2,4)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
06D8	OFF102	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
06DC	OFF103	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
06E0	OFF104	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
06E4	OFF105	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
06E8	OFF106	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	

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

- Note 1:** All registers in this table with the exception of the OFFx registers, have corresponding CLR, SET, and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.
- 2:** This bit or register is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 3:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a CAN module.
- 4:** This bit or register is not available on 100-pin devices.
- 5:** Bits 31 and 30 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bits 29 through 14 are not available on 64-pin devices.
- 6:** Bits 31, 30, 29, and bits 5 through 0 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bit 31 is not available on 124-pin devices; bit 22 is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 7:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a Crypto module.
- 8:** This bit or register is not available on 124-pin devices.

**TABLE 7-3: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (B8-1, #)	Register Name <sup>(1)</sup>	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	
06EC	OFF107 <sup>(7)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0																0000	
06F4	OFF109	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0																0000	
06F8	OFF110	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0																0000	
06FC	OFF111	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0																0000	
0700	OFF112	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0																0000	
0704	OFF113	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0																0000	
0708	OFF114	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0																0000	
070C	OFF115	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0																0000	
0710	OFF116	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0																0000	
0714	OFF117	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0																0000	
0718	OFF118 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0																0000	
071C	OFF119	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0																0000	
0720	OFF120	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0																0000	
0724	OFF121	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0																0000	
0728	OFF122	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		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 with the exception of the OFFx registers, have corresponding CLR, SET, and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.
- 2:** This bit or register is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 3:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a CAN module.
- 4:** This bit or register is not available on 100-pin devices.
- 5:** Bits 31 and 30 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bits 29 through 14 are not available on 64-pin devices.
- 6:** Bits 31, 30, 29, and bits 5 through 0 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bit 31 is not available on 124-pin devices; bit 22 is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 7:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a Crypto module.
- 8:** This bit or register is not available on 124-pin devices.

**TABLE 7-3: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (BF81 <sub>n</sub> #)	Register Name <sup>(1)</sup>	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	
072C	OFF123	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0730	OFF124	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0734	OFF125 <sup>(2,4)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0738	OFF126 <sup>(2,4)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
073C	OFF127 <sup>(2,4,8)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0740	OFF128	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0744	OFF129	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0748	OFF130	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
074C	OFF131	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0750	OFF132	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0754	OFF133	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0758	OFF134	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
075C	OFF135	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0760	OFF136	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0764	OFF137	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	

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

- Note 1:** All registers in this table with the exception of the OFFx registers, have corresponding CLR, SET, and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.
- 2:** This bit or register is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 3:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a CAN module.
- 4:** This bit or register is not available on 100-pin devices.
- 5:** Bits 31 and 30 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bits 29 through 14 are not available on 64-pin devices.
- 6:** Bits 31, 30, 29, and bits 5 through 0 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bit 31 is not available on 124-pin devices; bit 22 is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 7:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a Crypto module.
- 8:** This bit or register is not available on 124-pin devices.

**TABLE 7-3: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (FF81-#)	Register Name <sup>(1)</sup>	Bit Range <sup>(2)</sup>	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	
0768	OFF138	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0															0000	—	
076C	OFF139	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0															0000	—	
0770	OFF140	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0															0000	—	
0774	OFF141	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0															0000	—	
0778	OFF142	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0															0000	—	
077C	OFF143	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0															0000	—	
0780	OFF144	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0															0000	—	
0784	OFF145	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0															0000	—	
0788	OFF146	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0															0000	—	
078C	OFF147	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0															0000	—	
0790	OFF148 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0															0000	—	
0794	OFF149 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0															0000	—	
0798	OFF150 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0															0000	—	
079C	OFF151 <sup>(3)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		15:0															0000	—	
07A0	OFF152 <sup>(3)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	—	
		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 with the exception of the OFFx registers, have corresponding CLR, SET, and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.
- 2:** This bit or register is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 3:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a CAN module.
- 4:** This bit or register is not available on 100-pin devices.
- 5:** Bits 31 and 30 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bits 29 through 14 are not available on 64-pin devices.
- 6:** Bits 31, 30, 29, and bits 5 through 0 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bit 31 is not available on 124-pin devices; bit 22 is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 7:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a Crypto module.
- 8:** This bit or register is not available on 124-pin devices.

**TABLE 7-3: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (BF81 <sub>n</sub> #)	Register Name <sup>(1)</sup>	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
07A4	OFF153	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
07A8	OFF154	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
07AC	OFF155	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
07B0	OFF156	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
07B4	OFF157	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
07B8	OFF158	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
07BC	OFF159	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
07C0	OFF160	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
07C4	OFF161	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
07C8	OFF162	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
07CC	OFF163	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
07D0	OFF164	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
07D4	OFF165	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
07D8	OFF166	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
07DC	OFF167	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	

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

- Note 1:** All registers in this table with the exception of the OFFx registers, have corresponding CLR, SET, and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.
- 2:** This bit or register is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 3:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a CAN module.
- 4:** This bit or register is not available on 100-pin devices.
- 5:** Bits 31 and 30 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bits 29 through 14 are not available on 64-pin devices.
- 6:** Bits 31, 30, 29, and bits 5 through 0 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bit 31 is not available on 124-pin devices; bit 22 is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 7:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a Crypto module.
- 8:** This bit or register is not available on 124-pin devices.

**TABLE 7-3: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (#FF81-#)	Register Name <sup>(1)</sup>	Bit Range <sup>(2)</sup>	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	
07E0	OFF168	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0															—	0000	
07E4	OFF169	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0														—	0000		
07E8	OFF170	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0														—	0000		
07EC	OFF171	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0														—	0000		
07F0	OFF172	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0														—	0000		
07F4	OFF173	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0														—	0000		
07F8	OFF174	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0														—	0000		
07FC	OFF175	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0														—	0000		
0800	OFF176 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0														—	0000		
0804	OFF177 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0														—	0000		
0808	OFF178 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0														—	0000		
080C	OFF179	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0														—	0000		
0810	OFF180	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0														—	0000		
0814	OFF181	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		15:0														—	0000		
0818	OFF182	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000		
		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 with the exception of the OFFx registers, have corresponding CLR, SET, and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.
- 2:** This bit or register is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 3:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a CAN module.
- 4:** This bit or register is not available on 100-pin devices.
- 5:** Bits 31 and 30 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bits 29 through 14 are not available on 64-pin devices.
- 6:** Bits 31, 30, 29, and bits 5 through 0 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bit 31 is not available on 124-pin devices; bit 22 is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 7:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a Crypto module.
- 8:** This bit or register is not available on 124-pin devices.

**TABLE 7-3: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (BF81 <sub>n</sub> #)	Register Name <sup>(1)</sup>	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
081C	OFF183	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0820	OFF184	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0824	OFF185 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0828	OFF186 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
082C	OFF187 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0830	OFF188	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0834	OFF189	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0838	OFF190	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0840	OFF192	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0844	OFF193	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0848	OFF194	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0850	OFF196	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0858	OFF198	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
085C	OFF199	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	
0860	OFF200	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V OFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0	V OFF<15:1>													—	0000	

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

- Note 1:** All registers in this table with the exception of the OFFx registers, have corresponding CLR, SET, and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.
- 2:** This bit or register is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 3:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a CAN module.
- 4:** This bit or register is not available on 100-pin devices.
- 5:** Bits 31 and 30 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bits 29 through 14 are not available on 64-pin devices.
- 6:** Bits 31, 30, 29, and bits 5 through 0 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bit 31 is not available on 124-pin devices; bit 22 is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 7:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a Crypto module.
- 8:** This bit or register is not available on 124-pin devices.

**TABLE 7-3: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (# FB81-#)	Register Name <sup>(1)</sup>	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
0864	OFF201	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0868	OFF202	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0874	OFF205	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0878	OFF206	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
087C	OFF207	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0880	OFF208	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0884	OFF209	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0888	OFF210	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		15:0															—	0000
0894	OFF213	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	0000	
		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 with the exception of the OFFx registers, have corresponding CLR, SET, and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

**2:** This bit or register is not available on 64-pin devices.

**3:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a CAN module.

**4:** This bit or register is not available on 100-pin devices.

**5:** Bits 31 and 30 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bits 29 through 14 are not available on 64-pin devices.

**6:** Bits 31, 30, 29, and bits 5 through 0 are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices; bit 31 is not available on 124-pin devices; bit 22 is not available on 64-pin devices.

**7:** This bit or register is not available on devices without a Crypto module.

**8:** This bit or register is not available on 124-pin devices.

## REGISTER 7-1: INTCON: 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	NMIKEY<7:0>							
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	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	MVEC	—	TPC<2:0>		
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	INT4EP	INT3EP	INT2EP	INT1EP	INT0EP

### 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 **NMIKEY<7:0>**: Non-Maskable Interrupt Key bits

When the correct key (0x4E) is written, a software NMI will be generated. The status is indicated by the GNMI bit (RNMICON<19>).

bit 23-13 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

bit 12 **MVEC**: Multi Vector Configuration bit

1 = Interrupt controller configured for multi vectored mode  
0 = Interrupt controller configured for single vectored mode

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

bit 10-8 **TPC<2:0>**: Interrupt Proximity Timer Control bits

111 = Interrupts of group priority 7 or lower start the Interrupt Proximity timer  
110 = Interrupts of group priority 6 or lower start the Interrupt Proximity timer  
101 = Interrupts of group priority 5 or lower start the Interrupt Proximity timer  
100 = Interrupts of group priority 4 or lower start the Interrupt Proximity timer  
011 = Interrupts of group priority 3 or lower start the Interrupt Proximity timer  
010 = Interrupts of group priority 2 or lower start the Interrupt Proximity timer  
001 = Interrupts of group priority 1 start the Interrupt Proximity timer  
000 = Disables Interrupt Proximity timer

bit 7-5 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

bit 4 **INT4EP**: External Interrupt 4 Edge Polarity Control bit

1 = Rising edge  
0 = Falling edge

bit 3 **INT3EP**: External Interrupt 3 Edge Polarity Control bit

1 = Rising edge  
0 = Falling edge

bit 2 **INT2EP**: External Interrupt 2 Edge Polarity Control bit

1 = Rising edge  
0 = Falling edge

bit 1 **INT1EP**: External Interrupt 1 Edge Polarity Control bit

1 = Rising edge  
0 = Falling edge

bit 0 **INT0EP**: External Interrupt 0 Edge Polarity Control bit

1 = Rising edge  
0 = Falling edge

## REGISTER 7-2: PRISS: PRIORITY SHADOW 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	PRI7SS<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>				PRI6SS<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>			
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
	PRI5SS<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>				PRI4SS<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>			
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
	PRI3SS<3:0>				PRI2SS<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>			
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0
	PRI1SS<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>				—	—	—	SS0

### 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 **PRI7SS<3:0>**: Interrupt with Priority Level 7 Shadow Set bits<sup>(1)</sup>

1xxx = Reserved (by default, an interrupt with a priority level of 7 uses Shadow Set 0)

0111 = Interrupt with a priority level of 7 uses Shadow Set 7

0110 = Interrupt with a priority level of 7 uses Shadow Set 6

.

.

.

0001 = Interrupt with a priority level of 7 uses Shadow Set 1

0000 = Interrupt with a priority level of 7 uses Shadow Set 0

bit 27-24 **PRI6SS<3:0>**: Interrupt with Priority Level 6 Shadow Set bits<sup>(1)</sup>

1xxx = Reserved (by default, an interrupt with a priority level of 6 uses Shadow Set 0)

0111 = Interrupt with a priority level of 6 uses Shadow Set 7

0110 = Interrupt with a priority level of 6 uses Shadow Set 6

.

.

.

0001 = Interrupt with a priority level of 6 uses Shadow Set 1

0000 = Interrupt with a priority level of 6 uses Shadow Set 0

bit 23-20 **PRI5SS<3:0>**: Interrupt with Priority Level 5 Shadow Set bits<sup>(1)</sup>

1xxx = Reserved (by default, an interrupt with a priority level of 5 uses Shadow Set 0)

0111 = Interrupt with a priority level of 5 uses Shadow Set 7

0110 = Interrupt with a priority level of 5 uses Shadow Set 6

.

.

.

0001 = Interrupt with a priority level of 5 uses Shadow Set 1

0000 = Interrupt with a priority level of 5 uses Shadow Set 0

bit 19-16 **PRI4SS<3:0>**: Interrupt with Priority Level 4 Shadow Set bits<sup>(1)</sup>

1xxx = Reserved (by default, an interrupt with a priority level of 4 uses Shadow Set 0)

0111 = Interrupt with a priority level of 4 uses Shadow Set 7

0110 = Interrupt with a priority level of 4 uses Shadow Set 6

.

.

.

0001 = Interrupt with a priority level of 4 uses Shadow Set 1

0000 = Interrupt with a priority level of 4 uses Shadow Set 0

**Note 1:** These bits are ignored if the MVEC bit (INTCON<12>) = 0.

## REGISTER 7-2: PRISS: PRIORITY SHADOW SELECT REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 15-12 **PRI3SS<3:0>**: Interrupt with Priority Level 3 Shadow Set bits<sup>(1)</sup>

1xxx = Reserved (by default, an interrupt with a priority level of 3 uses Shadow Set 0)

0111 = Interrupt with a priority level of 3 uses Shadow Set 7

0110 = Interrupt with a priority level of 3 uses Shadow Set 6

.

.

.

0001 = Interrupt with a priority level of 3 uses Shadow Set 1

0000 = Interrupt with a priority level of 3 uses Shadow Set 0

bit 11-8 **PRI2SS<3:0>**: Interrupt with Priority Level 2 Shadow Set bits<sup>(1)</sup>

1xxx = Reserved (by default, an interrupt with a priority level of 2 uses Shadow Set 0)

0111 = Interrupt with a priority level of 2 uses Shadow Set 7

0110 = Interrupt with a priority level of 2 uses Shadow Set 6

.

.

.

0001 = Interrupt with a priority level of 2 uses Shadow Set 1

0000 = Interrupt with a priority level of 2 uses Shadow Set 0

bit 7-4 **PRI1SS<3:0>**: Interrupt with Priority Level 1 Shadow Set bits<sup>(1)</sup>

1xxx = Reserved (by default, an interrupt with a priority level of 1 uses Shadow Set 0)

0111 = Interrupt with a priority level of 1 uses Shadow Set 7

0110 = Interrupt with a priority level of 1 uses Shadow Set 6

.

.

.

0001 = Interrupt with a priority level of 1 uses Shadow Set 1

0000 = Interrupt with a priority level of 1 uses Shadow Set 0

bit 3-1 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 0 **SS0:** Single Vector Shadow Register Set bit

1 = Single vector is presented with a shadow set

0 = Single vector is not presented with a shadow set

**Note 1:** These bits are ignored if the MVEC bit (INTCON<12>) = 0.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## REGISTER 7-3: INTSTAT: INTERRUPT 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	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	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	—	—	—	SRIPL<2:0> <sup>(1)</sup>		
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	SIRQ<7:0>							

### 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 31-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10-8 **SRIPL<2:0>:** Requested Priority Level bits for Single Vector Mode bits<sup>(1)</sup>

111-000 = The priority level of the latest interrupt presented to the CPU

bit 7-0 **SIRQ<7:0>:** Last Interrupt Request Serviced Status bits

11111111-00000000 = The last interrupt request number serviced by the CPU

**Note 1:** This value should only be used when the interrupt controller is configured for Single Vector mode.

## REGISTER 7-4: IPTMR: INTERRUPT PROXIMITY TIMER 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
	IPTMR<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
	IPTMR<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
	IPTMR<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
	IPTMR<7:0>							

### 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 31-0 **IPTMR<31:0>:** Interrupt Proximity Timer Reload bits

Used by the Interrupt Proximity Timer as a reload value when the Interrupt Proximity timer is triggered by an interrupt event.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## REGISTER 7-5: IFSx: INTERRUPT FLAG 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/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IFS31	IFS30	IFS29	IFS28	IFS27	IFS26	IFS25	IFS24
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
	IFS23	IFS22	IFS21	IFS20	IFS19	IFS18	IFS17	IFS16
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
	IFS15	IFS14	IFS13	IFS12	IFS11	IFS10	IFS9	IFS8
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
	IFS7	IFS6	IFS5	IFS4	IFS3	IFS2	IFS1	IFS0

### 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 **IFS31-IFS0:** Interrupt Flag Status bits

1 = Interrupt request has occurred

0 = No interrupt request has occurred

**Note:** This register represents a generic definition of the IFSx register. Refer to [Table 7-2](#) for the exact bit definitions.

## REGISTER 7-6: IECx: INTERRUPT ENABLE 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IEC31	IEC30	IEC29	IEC28	IEC27	IEC26	IEC25	IEC24
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
	IEC23	IEC22	IEC21	IEC20	IEC19	IEC18	IEC17	IEC16
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
	IEC15	IEC14	IEC13	IEC12	IEC11	IEC10	IEC9	IEC8
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
	IEC7	IEC6	IEC5	IEC4	IEC3	IEC2	IEC1	IEC0

### 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 **IEC31-IEC0:** Interrupt Enable bits

1 = Interrupt is enabled

0 = Interrupt is disabled

**Note:** This register represents a generic definition of the IECx register. Refer to [Table 7-2](#) for the exact bit definitions.

## REGISTER 7-7: IPCx: INTERRUPT PRIORITY 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	IP3<2:0>		IS3<1:0>		
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	IP2<2:0>		IS2<1:0>		
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	IP1<2:0>		IS1<1:0>		
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	IP0<2:0>		IS0<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 31-29 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 28-26 **IP3<2:0>:** Interrupt Priority bits

- 111 = Interrupt priority is 7
- .
- .
- .
- 010 = Interrupt priority is 2
- 001 = Interrupt priority is 1
- 000 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 25-24 **IS3<1:0>:** Interrupt Subpriority bits

- 11 = Interrupt subpriority is 3
- 10 = Interrupt subpriority is 2
- 01 = Interrupt subpriority is 1
- 00 = Interrupt subpriority is 0

bit 23-21 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 20-18 **IP2<2:0>:** Interrupt Priority bits

- 111 = Interrupt priority is 7
- .
- .
- .
- 010 = Interrupt priority is 2
- 001 = Interrupt priority is 1
- 000 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 17-16 **IS2<1:0>:** Interrupt Subpriority bits

- 11 = Interrupt subpriority is 3
- 10 = Interrupt subpriority is 2
- 01 = Interrupt subpriority is 1
- 00 = Interrupt subpriority is 0

bit 15-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

**Note:** This register represents a generic definition of the IPCx register. Refer to [Table 7-2](#) for the exact bit definitions.

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

bit 12-10 **IP1<2:0>**: Interrupt Priority bits

111 = Interrupt priority is 7

.

.

010 = Interrupt priority is 2

001 = Interrupt priority is 1

000 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 9-8 **IS1<1:0>**: Interrupt Subpriority bits

11 = Interrupt subpriority is 3

10 = Interrupt subpriority is 2

01 = Interrupt subpriority is 1

00 = Interrupt subpriority is 0

bit 7-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4-2 **IP0<2:0>**: Interrupt Priority bits

111 = Interrupt priority is 7

.

.

010 = Interrupt priority is 2

001 = Interrupt priority is 1

000 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 1-0 **IS0<1:0>**: Interrupt Subpriority bits

11 = Interrupt subpriority is 3

10 = Interrupt subpriority is 2

01 = Interrupt subpriority is 1

00 = Interrupt subpriority is 0

**Note:** This register represents a generic definition of the IPCx register. Refer to [Table 7-2](#) for the exact bit definitions.

## REGISTER 7-8: OFF<sub>x</sub>: INTERRUPT VECTOR ADDRESS OFFSET REGISTER (x = 0-190)

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	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	VOFF<17:16>	
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
	VOFF<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	U-0
	VOFF<7:1>							

### 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 31-16 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

bit 17-1 **VOFF<17:1>**: Interrupt Vector 'x' Address Offset bits

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

## 8.0 OSCILLATOR CONFIGURATION

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 42, “Oscillators with Enhanced PLL”** (DS60001250) in the *“PIC32 Family Reference Manual”*, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

The PIC32MZ EF oscillator system has the following modules and features:

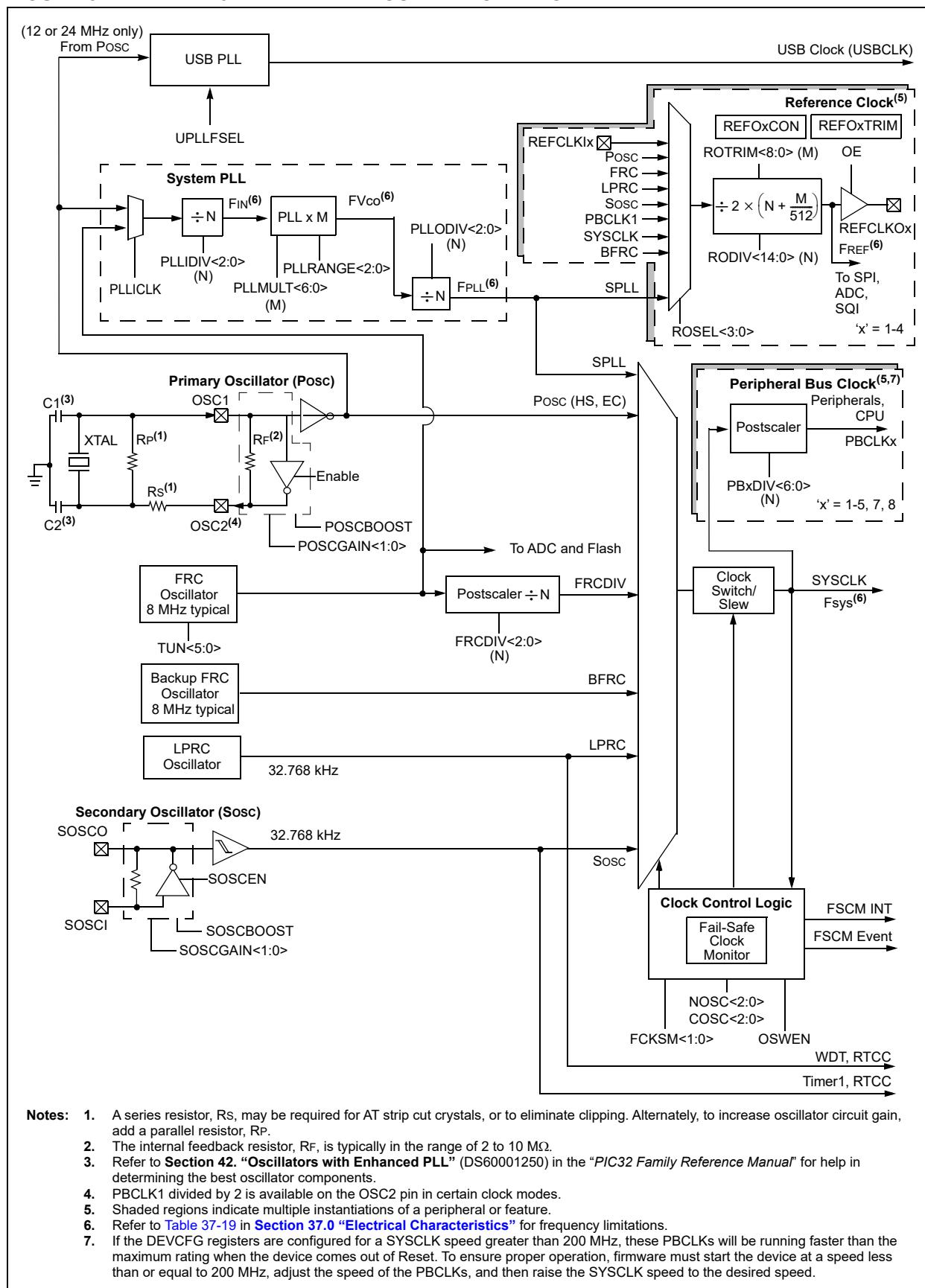
- A total of five external and internal oscillator options as clock sources
- On-Chip PLL with user-selectable input divider, multiplier and output divider to boost operating frequency on select internal and external oscillator sources
- On-Chip user-selectable divisor postscaler on select oscillator sources
- Software-controllable switching between various clock sources
- A Fail-Safe Clock Monitor (FSCM) that detects clock failure and permits safe application recovery or shutdown with dedicated Back-up FRC (BFRC)
- Dedicated On-Chip PLL for USB peripheral
- Flexible reference clock output
- Multiple clock branches for peripherals for better performance flexibility
- Clock switch/slew control with output divider

A block diagram of the oscillator system is shown in [Figure 8-1](#). The clock distribution is provided in [Table 8-1](#).

**Note:** Devices that support 252 MHz operation should be configured for SYSCLK <= 200 MHz operation. Adjust the dividers of the PBCLKs, and then increase the SYSCLK to the desired speed.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**FIGURE 8-1: PIC32MZ EF FAMILY OSCILLATOR DIAGRAM**



**TABLE 8-1: SYSTEM AND PERIPHERAL CLOCK DISTRIBUTION**

Peripheral	Clock Source													
	FRC	LPRC	SOSC	SYSCLK	USBCLK	PBCLK1 <sup>(1)</sup>	PBCLK2	PBCLK3	PBCLK4	PBCLK5	PBCLK7	PBCLK8	REFCLK01	REFCLK02
CPU											X			
WDT		X			X <sup>(2)</sup>									
Deadman Timer					X <sup>(2)</sup>						X			
Flash	X <sup>(2)</sup>		X <sup>(2)</sup>		X <sup>(2)</sup>									
ADC	X		X				X <sup>(3)</sup>							X
Comparator							X							
Crypto											X			
RNG											X			
USB				X						X <sup>(3)</sup>				
CAN											X			
Ethernet										X <sup>(3)</sup>				
PMP							X							
I <sup>2</sup> C							X							
UART						X								
RTCC		X	X		X <sup>(2)</sup>									
EBI											X			
SQI										X <sup>(3)</sup>			X	
SPI						X						X		
Timers			X <sup>(4)</sup>					X						
Output Compare								X						
Input Capture								X						
Ports									X					
DMA				X										
Interrupts				X										
Prefetch				X										
OSC2 Pin						X <sup>(5)</sup>								

**Note 1:** PBCLK1 is used by system modules and cannot be turned off.

**2:** SYSCLK/PBCLK1 is used to fetch data from/to the Flash Controller, while the FRC clock is used for programming.

**3:** Special Function Register (SFR) access only.

**4:** Timer1 only.

**5:** PBCLK1 divided by 2 is available on the OSC2 pin in certain clock modes.

## 8.1 Fail-Safe Clock Monitor (FSCM)

The PIC32MZ EF oscillator system includes a Fail-safe Clock Monitor (FSCM). The FSCM monitors the SYSCLK for continuous operation. If it detects that the SYSCLK has failed, it switches the SYSCLK over to the BFRC oscillator and triggers a NMI. The BFRC is an untuned 8 MHz oscillator that will drive the SYSCLK during FSCM event. When the NMI is executed, software can attempt to restart the main oscillator or shut down the system.

In Sleep mode both the SYSCLK and the FSCM halt, which prevents FSCM detection.

## 8.2 Oscillator Control Registers

**TABLE 8-2: OSCILLATOR CONFIGURATION REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address [E8..0#]	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits															All Resets(2)
			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	
1200	OSCCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	FRCDIV<2:0>	DRMEN	—	SLP2SPD	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	COSC<2:0>			—	NOSC<2:0>	CLKLOCK	—	—	SLPEN	CF	—	SOSCEN	OSWEN	xx0x	
1210	OSCTUN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TUN<5:0>	—	00xx	
1220	SPLLCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	PLLQDIV<2:0>	—	PLLQMULT<6:0>								01xx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	PLLIDIV<2:0>	PLLICLK	—	—	—	—	—	PLLQRANGE<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	—	—	—	—	—	PBDIVRDY	—	—	—	—	—	—	PBDIV<6:0>			8801
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	PBDIVRDY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
1310	PB2DIV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	PBDIVRDY	—	—	—	—	—	—	PBDIV<6:0>			8801
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	—	PBDIVRDY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
1320	PB3DIV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	PBDIVRDY	—	—	—	—	—	—	PBDIV<6:0>			8801
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	—	PBDIVRDY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
1330	PB4DIV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	PBDIVRDY	—	—	—	—	—	—	PBDIV<6:0>			8801
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	—	PBDIVRDY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
1340	PB5DIV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	PBDIVRDY	—	—	—	—	—	—	PBDIV<6:0>			8801
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	—	PBDIVRDY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

2: Reset values are dependent on the DEVCFGx Configuration bits and the type of reset.

**TABLE 8-2: OSCILLATOR CONFIGURATION REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (B8:0-#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																All Resets(2)
			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	
1360	PB7DIV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	PBDIVRDY	—	—	—	—	PBDIV<6:0>						8800	
1370	PB8DIV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	PBDIVRDY	—	—	—	—	PBDIV<6:0>						8801	
13C0	SLEWCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	SLWDIV<2:0>				—	—	—	SYSDIV<3:0>			0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	SLWDIV<2:0>				—	—	—	UPEN	DNEN	BUSY	0204	
13D0	CLKSTAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LPRC RDY	SOSC RDY	—	POSC RDY	SPLL DIVRDY	FRCRDY	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 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

**2:** Reset values are dependent on the DEVCFGx Configuration bits and the type of reset.

## REGISTER 8-1: OSCCON: OSCILLATOR 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/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	FRCDIV<2:0>		
23:16	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-y	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	DRMEN	—	SLP2SPD <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	U-0	R/W-y	R/W-y	R/W-y
	—	COSC<2:0>			—	NOSC<2:0>		
7:0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0, HS	U-0	R/W-y	R/W-y
	CLKLOCK	—	—	SLPEN	CF	—	SOSCEN	OSWEN <sup>(1)</sup>

<b>Legend:</b>	y = Value set from Configuration bits on POR	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

bit 31-27 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 26-24 **FRCDIV<2:0>:** Internal Fast RC (FRC) Oscillator Clock Divider bits

- 111 = FRC divided by 256
- 110 = FRC divided by 64
- 101 = FRC divided by 32
- 100 = FRC divided by 16
- 011 = FRC divided by 8
- 010 = FRC divided by 4
- 001 = FRC divided by 2
- 000 = FRC divided by 1 (default setting)

bit 23 **DRMEN:** Dream Mode Enable bit

- 1 = Dream mode is enabled
- 0 = Dream mode is disabled

bit 22 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 21 **SLP2SPD:** Sleep 2-speed Startup Control bit<sup>(1)</sup>

- 1 = Use FRC as SYSCLK until selected clock is ready
- 0 = Use the selected clock directly

bit 20-15 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14-12 **COSC<2:0>:** Current Oscillator Selection bits

- 111 = Internal Fast RC (FRC) Oscillator divided by FRCDIV<2:0> bits (FRCDIV)
- 110 = Back-up Fast RC (BFRC) Oscillator
- 101 = Internal Low-Power RC (LPRC) Oscillator
- 100 = Secondary Oscillator (Sosc)
- 011 = Reserved
- 010 = Primary Oscillator (Posc) (HS or EC)
- 001 = System PLL (SPLL)
- 000 = Internal Fast RC (FRC) Oscillator divided by FRCDIV<2:0> bits (FRCDIV)

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

**Note 1:** The reset value for this bit depends on the setting of the IESO bit (DEVCFG1<7>). When IESO = 1, the reset value is '1'. When IESO = 0, the reset value is '0'.

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

## REGISTER 8-1: OSCCON: OSCILLATOR CONTROL REGISTER

bit 10-8 **NOSC<2:0>**: New Oscillator Selection bits

111 = Internal Fast RC (FRC) Oscillator divided by FRCDIV<2:0> bits (FRCDIV)

110 = Reserved

101 = Internal Low-Power RC (LPRC) Oscillator

100 = Secondary Oscillator (Sosc)

011 = Reserved

010 = Primary Oscillator (Posc) (HS or EC)

001 = System PLL (SPLL)

000 = Internal Fast RC (FRC) Oscillator divided by FRCDIV<2:0> bits (FRCDIV)

On Reset, these bits are set to the value of the FNOSC<2:0> Configuration bits (DEVCFG1<2:0>).

bit 7 **CLKLOCK**: Clock Selection Lock Enable bit

1 = Clock and PLL selections are locked

0 = Clock and PLL selections are not locked and may be modified

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

bit 4 **SLPEN**: Sleep Mode Enable bit

1 = Device will enter Sleep mode when a WAIT instruction is executed

0 = Device will enter Idle mode when a WAIT instruction is executed

bit 3 **CF**: Clock Fail Detect bit

1 = FSCM has detected a clock failure

0 = No clock failure has been detected

bit 2 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

bit 1 **SOSCEN**: Secondary Oscillator (Sosc) Enable bit

1 = Enable Secondary Oscillator

0 = Disable Secondary Oscillator

bit 0 **OSWEN**: Oscillator Switch Enable bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Initiate an oscillator switch to selection specified by NOSC<2:0> bits

0 = Oscillator switch is complete

**Note 1:** The reset value for this bit depends on the setting of the IESO bit (DEVCFG1<7>). When IESO = 1, the reset value is '1'. When IESO = 0, the reset value is '0'.

**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.

## REGISTER 8-2: OSCTUN: FRC TUNING 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	R-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	R-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	TUN<5:0> <sup>(1)</sup>					

### 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 31-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 5-0 **TUN<5:0>:** FRC Oscillator Tuning bits<sup>(1)</sup>

100000 = Center frequency -2%

100001 =

•

•

•

111111 =

000000 = Center frequency; Oscillator runs at nominal frequency (8 MHz)

000001 =

•

•

•

011110 =

011111 = Center frequency +2%

**Note 1:** OSCTUN functionality has been provided to help customers compensate for temperature effects on the FRC frequency over a wide range of temperatures. The tuning step size is an approximation, and is neither characterized nor tested.

**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.

## REGISTER 8-3: 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
	—	—	—	—	—	PLLORDIV<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 **PLLORDIV<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 34-5](#) in [Section 34.0 “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 34-5](#) in [Section 34.0 “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).

## REGISTER 8-3: SPLLCON: SYSTEM PLL CONTROL REGISTER

bit 10-8 **PLLIDIV<2:0>**: System PLL Input Clock Divider bits

- 111 = Divide by 8
- 110 = Divide by 7
- 101 = Divide by 6
- 100 = Divide by 5
- 011 = Divide by 4
- 010 = Divide by 3
- 001 = Divide by 2
- 000 = Divide by 1

The default setting is specified by the FPLLIDIV<2:0> Configuration bits in the DEVCFG2 register. If the PLLICLK is set for FRC, this setting is ignored by the PLL and the divider is set for Divide-by-1. Refer to [Register 34-5 in Section 34.0 “Special Features”](#) for information.

bit 7 **PLLICLK**: System PLL Input Clock Source bit

- 1 = FRC is selected as the input to the System PLL
- 0 = POSC is selected as the input to the System PLL

The POR default is specified by the FPLLICLK Configuration bit in the DEVCFG2 register. Refer to [Register 34-5 in Section 34.0 “Special Features”](#) for information.

bit 6-3 **Unimplemented**: Read as ‘0’

bit 2-0 **PLL RANGE<2:0>**: System PLL Frequency Range Selection bits

- 111 = Reserved
- 110 = Reserved
- 101 = 34-64 MHz
- 100 = 21-42 MHz
- 011 = 13-26 MHz
- 010 = 8-16 MHz
- 001 = 5-10 MHz
- 000 = Bypass

The default setting is specified by the FP LLRNG<2:0> Configuration bits in the DEVCFG2 register. Refer to [Register 34-5 in Section 34.0 “Special Features”](#) for information.

**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).

## REGISTER 8-4: REFOxCON: REFERENCE OSCILLATOR CONTROL REGISTER ('x' = 1-4)

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

<b>Legend:</b>	HC = Hardware Cleared	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 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 30-16 **RODIV<14:0>** Reference Clock Divider bits

This value specifies 1/2 period of the reference clock in the source clocks.

11111111111111 = REFO clock is Base clock frequency divided by 65,534 (32,767\*2)

11111111111110 = REFO clock is Base clock frequency divided by 65,532 (32,766\*2)

•

•

•

00000000000001 = REFO clock is Base clock frequency divided by 6 (3\*2)

000000000000010 = REFO clock is Base clock frequency divided by 4 (2\*2)

000000000000001 = REFO clock is Base clock frequency divided by 2 (1\*2)

000000000000000 = REFO is the same frequency as Base Clock (no divider)

bit 15 **ON:** Output Enable bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Reference Oscillator module is enabled

0 = Reference Oscillator module is disabled

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

bit 13 **SIDL:** Peripheral Stop in Idle Mode bit

1 = Discontinue module operation when device enters Idle mode

0 = Continue module operation in Idle mode

bit 12 **OE:** Reference Clock Output Enable bit

1 = Reference clock is driven out on REFCLKO<sub>x</sub> pin

0 = Reference clock is not driven out on REFCLKO<sub>x</sub> pin

bit 11 **RSLP:** Reference Oscillator Module Run in Sleep bit<sup>(2)</sup>

1 = Reference Oscillator module output continues to run in Sleep

0 = Reference Oscillator module output is disabled in Sleep

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

bit 9 **DIVSWEN:** Divider Switch Enable bit

1 = Divider switch is in progress

0 = Divider switch is complete

bit 8 **ACTIVE:** Reference Clock Request Status bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Reference clock request is active

0 = Reference clock request is not active

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

**Note 1:** Do not write to this register when the ON bit is not equal to the ACTIVE bit.

**2:** This bit is ignored when the ROSEL<3:0> bits = 0000 or 0001.

**3:** The ROSEL<3:0> bits should not be written while the ACTIVE bit is '1', as undefined behavior may result.

## REGISTER 8-4: REFOxCON: REFERENCE OSCILLATOR CONTROL REGISTER ('x' = 1-4)

bit 3-0 ROSEL<3:0>: Reference Clock Source Select bits<sup>(3)</sup>

1111 = Reserved

.

.

1001 = BFRC

1000 = REFCLKIx

0111 = System PLL output

0110 = Reserved

0101 = Sosc

0100 = LPRC

0011 = FRC

0010 = Posc

0001 = PBCLK1

0000 = SYSCLK

**Note 1:** Do not write to this register when the ON bit is not equal to the ACTIVE bit.

**2:** This bit is ignored when the ROSEL<3:0> bits = 0000 or 0001.

**3:** The ROSEL<3:0> bits should not be written while the ACTIVE bit is '1', as undefined behavior may result.

## REGISTER 8-5: REFOxTRIM: REFERENCE OSCILLATOR TRIM REGISTER ('x' = 1-4)

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
ROTRIM<8:1>								
23:16	R/W-0	R-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	ROTRIM<0>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	R-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	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 31-23 **ROTRIM<8:0>**: Reference Oscillator Trim bits

111111111 = 511/512 divisor added to RODIV value

111111110 = 510/512 divisor added to RODIV value

•

•

•

100000000 = 256/512 divisor added to RODIV value

•

•

•

000000010 = 2/512 divisor added to RODIV value

000000001 = 1/512 divisor added to RODIV value

000000000 = 0 divisor added to RODIV value

bit 22-0 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

- Note 1:** While the ON bit (REFOxCON<15>) is '1', writes to this register do not take effect until the DIVSWEN bit is also set to '1'.
- 2:** Do not write to this register when the ON bit (REFOxCON<15>) is not equal to the ACTIVE bit (REFOxCON<8>).
- 3:** Specified values in this register do not take effect if RODIV<14:0> (REFOxCON<30:16>) = 0.

## REGISTER 8-6: 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 <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	—	PBDIVRDY	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	—	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<sup>(1)</sup>

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

0000010 = PBCLKx is SYSCLK divided by 3

0000001 = PBCLKx is SYSCLK divided by 2 (default value for x ≠ 7)

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

**Note 1:** The clock for peripheral bus 1 cannot be turned off. Therefore, the ON bit in the PB1DIV register cannot be written as a '0'.

**2:** For PB5DIV<PBDIV>, when USB is enabled PBCLK5 minimum frequency must be > 60Mhz.

<b>Note:</b> Writes to this register require an unlock sequence. Refer to <b>Section 42. "Oscillators with Enhanced PLL"</b> (DS60001250) in the " <i>PIC32 Family Reference Manual</i> " for details.
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## REGISTER 8-7: SLEWCON: OSCILLATOR SLEW 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	SYSDIV<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>			
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	SLWDIV<2:0>		
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R-0, HS, HC
	—	—	—	—	—	UPEN	DNEN	BUSY

<b>Legend:</b>	HC = Hardware Cleared	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

bit 31-20 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 19-16 **SYSDIV<3:0>:** System Clock Divide Control bits<sup>(1)</sup>

1111 = SYSCLK is divided by 16

1110 = SYSCLK is divided by 15

.

.

.

0010 = SYSCLK is divided by 3

0001 = SYSCLK is divided by 2

0000 = SYSCLK is not divided

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

bit 10-8 **SLWDIV<2:0>:** Slew Divisor Steps Control bits

These bits control the maximum division steps used when slewing during a frequency change.

111 = Steps are divide by 128, 64, 32, 16, 8, 4, 2, and then no divisor

110 = Steps are divide by 64, 32, 16, 8, 4, 2, and then no divisor

101 = Steps are divide by 32, 16, 8, 4, 2, and then no divisor

100 = Steps are divide by 16, 8, 4, 2, and then no divisor

011 = Steps are divide by 8, 4, 2, and then no divisor

010 = Steps are divide by 4, 2, and then no divisor

001 = Steps are divide by 2, and then no divisor

000 = No divisor is used during slewing

**Note:** The steps apply in reverse order (i.e., 2, 4, 8, etc.) during a downward frequency change.

bit 7-3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2 **UPEN:** Upward Slew Enable bit

1 = Slewинг enabled for switching to a higher frequency

0 = Slewинг disabled for switching to a higher frequency

bit 1 **DNEN:** Downward Slew Enable bit

1 = Slewинг enabled for switching to a lower frequency

0 = Slewинг disabled for switching to a lower frequency

bit 0 **BUSY:** Clock Switching Slew Active Status bit

1 = Clock frequency is being actively slewed to the new frequency

0 = Clock switch has reached its final value

**Note 1:** The SYSDIV<3:0> bit settings are ignored if both UPEN and DNEN = 0, and SYSCLK will be divided by 1.

## REGISTER 8-8: CLKSTAT: OSCILLATOR CLOCK 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	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	R-0	R-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	LPRCRDY	SOSCRDY	—	POSCRDY	DIVSPLL RDY	FRCRDY

### 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 31-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 5 **LPRCRDY:** Low-Power RC (LPRC) Oscillator Ready Status bit

1 = LPRC is stable and ready

0 = LPRC is disabled or not operating

bit 4 **SOSCRDY:** Secondary Oscillator (Sosc) Ready Status bit

1 = Sosc is stable and ready

0 = Sosc is disabled or not operating

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

bit 2 **POSCRDY:** Primary Oscillator (Posc) Ready Status bit

1 = POSC is stable and ready

0 = POSC is disabled or not operating

bit 1 **DIVSPLL RDY:** Divided System PLL Ready Status bit

1 = Divided System PLL is ready

0 = Divided System PLL is not ready

bit 0 **FRCRDY:** Fast RC (FRC) Oscillator Ready Status bit

1 = FRC is stable and ready

0 = FRC is disabled for not operating

## 9.0 PREFETCH MODULE

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 41. “Prefetch Module for Devices with L1 CPU Cache”** (DS60001183) in the “*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*”, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

The Prefetch module is a performance enhancing module that is included in the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. When running at high-clock rates, Wait states must be inserted into Program Flash Memory (PFM) read transactions to meet the access time of the PFM. Wait states can be hidden to the core by prefetching and storing instructions in a temporary holding area that the CPU can access quickly. Although the data path to the CPU is 32 bits wide, the data path to the PFM is 128 bits wide. This wide data path provides the same bandwidth to the CPU as a 32-bit path running at four times the frequency.

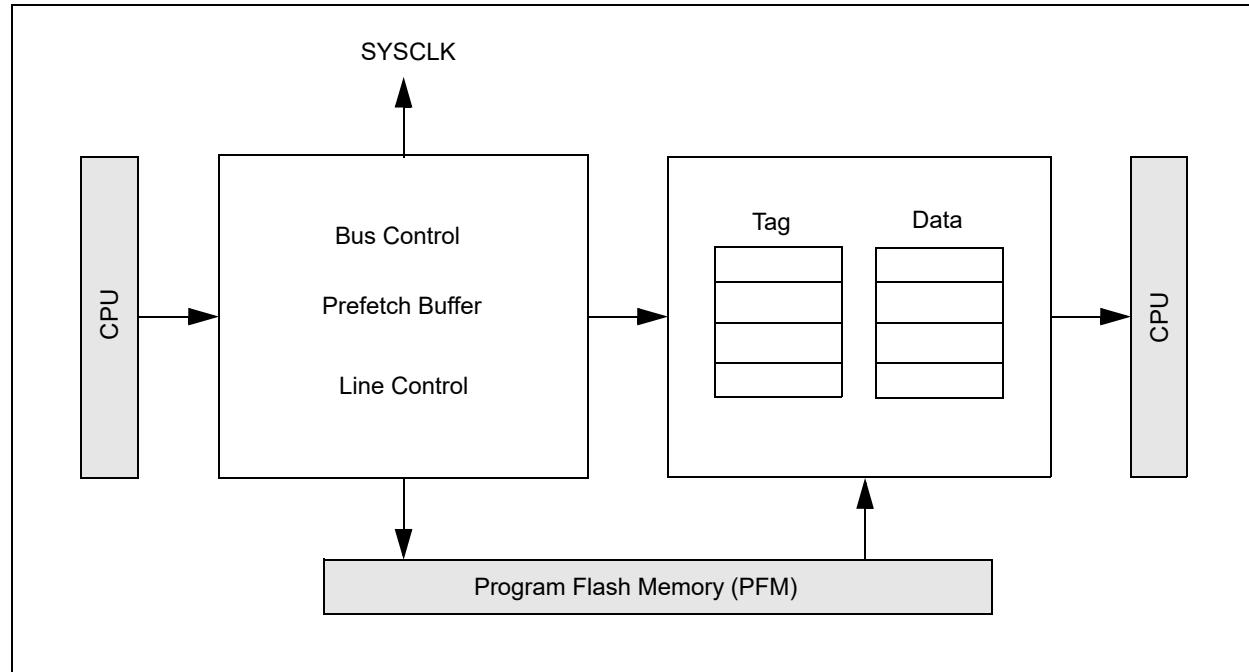
The Prefetch module holds a subset of PFM in temporary holding spaces known as lines. Each line contains a tag and data field. Normally, the lines hold a copy of what is currently in memory to make instructions or data available to the CPU without Flash Wait states.

The following are key features of the Prefetch module:

- 4x16 byte fully-associative lines
- One line for CPU instructions
- One line for CPU data
- Two lines for peripheral data
- 16-byte parallel memory fetch
- Configurable predictive prefetch
- Error detection and correction

A simplified block diagram of the Prefetch module is shown in [Figure 9-1](#).

**FIGURE 9-1: PREFETCH MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## 9.1 Prefetch Control Registers

**TABLE 9-1: PREFETCH REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BEE-E#)	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	
0000	PRECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	PFMSECEN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PREFEN<1:0>	—	PFMWS<2:0>			0007	
0010	PRESTAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	PFMDED	PFMSEC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PFMSECCNT<7:0>					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 its virtual address, plus an offset of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

## REGISTER 9-1: PRECON: PREFETCH MODULE 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	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	PFMSECEN	—	—
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	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
	—	—	PREFEN<1:0>	—	PFMWS<2:0> <sup>(1)</sup>			

### 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 31-27      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 26      **PFMSECEN:** Flash SEC Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Generate an interrupt when the PFMSEC bit (PRESTAT<26>) is set

0 = Do not generate an interrupt when the PFMSEC bit is set

bit 25-6      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 5-4      **PREFEN<1:0>:** Predictive Prefetch Enable bits

11 = Enable predictive prefetch for any address

10 = Enable predictive prefetch for CPU instructions and CPU data

01 = Enable predictive prefetch for CPU instructions only

00 = Disable predictive prefetch

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

bit 2-0      **PFMWS<2:0>:** PFM Access Time Defined in Terms of SYSCLK Wait States bits<sup>(1)</sup>

111 = Seven Wait states

•

•

•

010 = Two Wait states

001 = One Wait state

000 = Zero Wait states

**Note 1:** For the Wait states to SYSCLK relationship, refer to Table 37-13 in [Section37.0 “Electrical Characteristics”](#).

## REGISTER 9-2: PRESTAT: PREFETCH MODULE 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0, HS	R/W-0, HS	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	PFMDED	PFMSEC	—	—
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, HS	R/W-0, HS	R/W-0, HS					
	PFMSECCNT<7:0>							

### Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

HS = Hardware Set

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-28 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 27 **PFMDED:** Flash Double-bit Error Detected (DED) Status bit

This bit is set in hardware and can only be cleared (i.e., set to '0') in software.

1 = A DED error has occurred

0 = A DED error has not occurred

bit 26 **PFMSEC:** Flash Single-bit Error Corrected (SEC) Status bit

1 = A SEC error occurred when PFMSECCNT<7:0> was equal to zero

0 = A SEC error has not occurred

bit 25-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7-0 **PFMSECCNT<7:0>:** Flash SEC Count bits

11111111 - 00000000 = SEC count

## 10.0 DIRECT MEMORY ACCESS (DMA) CONTROLLER

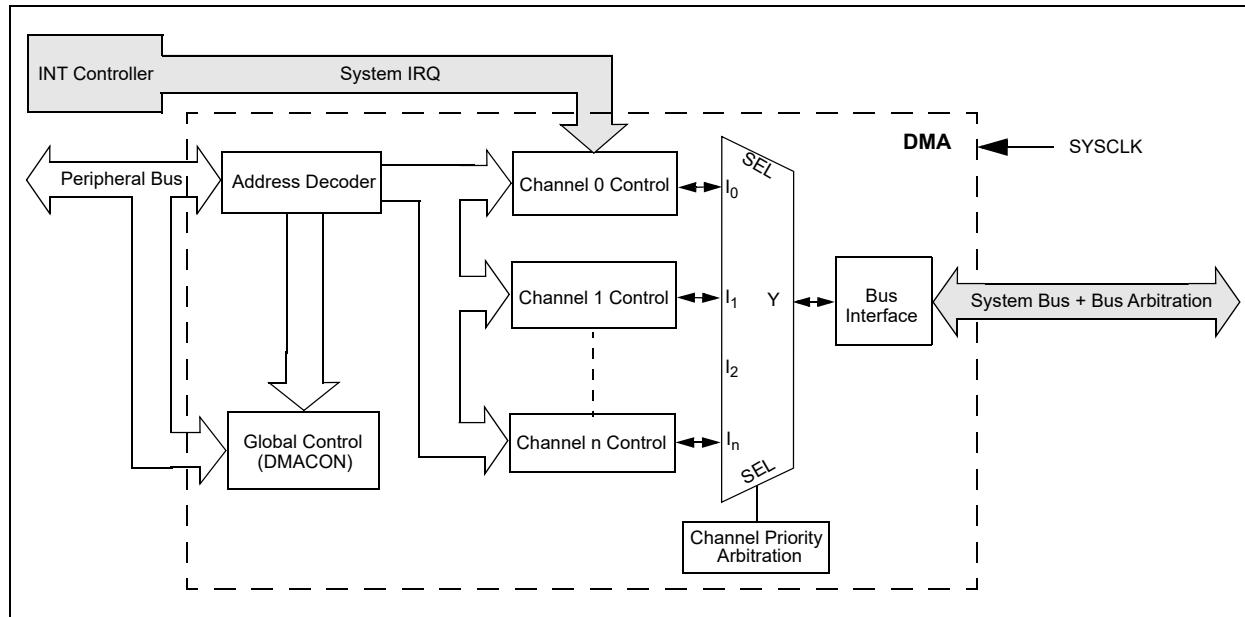
**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 31. "Direct Memory Access (DMA) Controller"** (DS60001117) in the "*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*", which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

The Direct Memory Access (DMA) Controller is a bus host module useful for data transfers between different devices without CPU intervention. The source and destination of a DMA transfer can be any of the memory mapped modules existent in the device such as SPI, UART, PMP, etc., or memory itself.

The following are key features of the DMA Controller:

- Eight identical channels, each featuring:
    - Auto-increment source and destination address registers
    - Source and destination pointers
    - Memory to memory and memory to peripheral transfers
  - Automatic word-size detection:
    - Transfer granularity, down to byte level
    - Bytes need not be word-aligned at source and destination
  - Fixed priority channel arbitration
- Flexible DMA channel operating modes:
    - Manual (software) or automatic (interrupt) DMA requests
    - One-Shot or Auto-Repeat Block Transfer modes
    - Channel-to-channel chaining
  - Flexible DMA requests:
    - A DMA request can be selected from any of the peripheral interrupt sources
    - Each channel can select any (appropriate) observable interrupt as its DMA request source
    - A DMA transfer abort can be selected from any of the peripheral interrupt sources
    - Up to 2-byte Pattern (data) match transfer termination
  - Multiple DMA channel status interrupts:
    - DMA channel block transfer complete
    - Source empty or half empty
    - Destination full or half full
    - DMA transfer aborted due to an external event
    - Invalid DMA address generated
  - DMA debug support features:
    - Most recent error address accessed by a DMA channel
    - Most recent DMA channel to transfer data
  - CRC Generation module:
    - CRC module can be assigned to any of the available channels
    - CRC module is highly configurable

**FIGURE 10-1: DMA BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## 10.1 DMA Control Registers

**TABLE 10-1: DMA GLOBAL REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BF81_#)	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
1000	DMACON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	—	SUSPEND	DMABUSY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
1010	DMASTAT	31:16	RDWR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DMACH<2:0>	0000
1020	DMAADDR	31:16	DMAADDR<31:0>															0000
		15:0	DMAADDR<31:0>															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 its virtual address, plus an offset of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

**TABLE 10-2: DMA CRC REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BF81_#)	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							
1030	DCRCCON	31:16	—	—	BYTO<1:0>	WBO	—	—	BITO	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000							
		15:0	—	—	—	PLEN<4:0>				CRCEN	CRCAPP	CRCTYP	—	—	CRCCH<2:0>			0000							
1040	DCRCDATA	31:16	DCRCDATA<31:0>															0000							
		15:0	DCRCDATA<31:0>															0000							
1050	DCRCXOR	31:16	DCRCXOR<31:0>															0000							
		15:0	DCRCXOR<31:0>															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 [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

**TABLE 10-3: DMA CHANNEL 0 THROUGH CHANNEL 7 REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (Bit 81 #)	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	
1060	DCH0CON	31:16	CHPIGN<7:0>																0000
		15:0	CHBUSY	—	CHPIGNEN	—	CHPATLEN	—	—	CHCHNS	CHEN	CHAED	CHCHN	CHAEN	—	CHEDET	CHPRI<1:0>	0000	
1070	DCH0ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHAIRQ<7:0>								00FF
		15:0	CHSIRQ<7:0>								CFORCE	CABORT	PATEN	SIRQEN	AIRQEN	—	—	—	FF00
1080	DCH0INT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSDIE	CHSHIE	CHDDIE	CHDHIE	CHBCIE	CHCCIE	CHTAIE	CHERIE	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSDIF	CHSHIF	CHDDIF	CHDHIF	CHBCIF	CHCCIF	CHTAIF	CHERIF	0000	
1090	DCH0SSA	31:16	CHSSA<31:0>																0000
		15:0	CHSSA<31:0>																0000
10A0	DCH0DSA	31:16	CHDSA<31:0>																0000
		15:0	CHDSA<31:0>																0000
10B0	DCH0SSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHSSIZ<15:0>																0000
10C0	DCH0DSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHDSIZ<15:0>																0000
10D0	DCH0SPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHSPTR<15:0>																0000
10E0	DCH0DPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHDPTR<15:0>																0000
10F0	DCH0CSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHCSIZ<15:0>																0000
1100	DCH0CPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHCPTR<15:0>																0000
1110	DCH0DAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHPDAT<15:0>																0000
1120	DCH1CON	31:16	CHPIGN<7:0>																0000
		15:0	CHBUSY	—	CHPIGNEN	—	CHPATLEN	—	—	CHCHNS	CHEN	CHAED	CHCHN	CHAEN	—	CHEDET	CHPRI<1:0>	0000	
1130	DCH1ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHAIRQ<7:0>								00FF
		15:0	CHSIRQ<7:0>								CFORCE	CABORT	PATEN	SIRQEN	AIRQEN	—	—	—	FF00
1140	DCH1INT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSDIE	CHSHIE	CHDDIE	CHDHIE	CHBCIE	CHCCIE	CHTAIE	CHERIE	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSDIF	CHSHIF	CHDDIF	CHDHIF	CHBCIF	CHCCIF	CHTAIF	CHERIF	0000	
1150	DCH1SSA	31:16	CHSSA<31:0>																0000
		15:0	CHSSA<31:0>																0000
1160	DCH1DSA	31:16	CHDSA<31:0>																0000
		15:0	CHDSA<31:0>																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 [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

**TABLE 10-3: DMA CHANNEL 0 THROUGH CHANNEL 7 REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (BB#FF81#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits															All Pages
			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	
1170	DCH1SSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHSSIZ<15:0>															0000
1180	DCH1DSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHDSIZ<15:0>															0000
1190	DCH1SPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHSPTR<15:0>															0000
11A0	DCH1DPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHDPTR<15:0>															0000
11B0	DCH1CSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHCSIZ<15:0>															0000
11C0	DCH1CPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHCPTR<15:0>															0000
11D0	DCH1DAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHPDAT<15:0>															0000
11E0	DCH2CON	31:16	CHPIGN<7:0>															0000
		15:0	CHBUSY	—	CHPIGNEN	—	CHPATLEN	—	—	CHCHNS	CHEN	CHAED	CHCHN	CHAEN	—	CHEDET	CHPRI<1:0>	0000
11F0	DCH2ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHAIRQ<7:0>								0FFF
		15:0	CHSIRQ<7:0>															FFO0
1200	DCH2INT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSDIE	CHSHIE	CHDDIE	CHDHIE	CHBCIE	CHCCIE	CHTAIE	CHERIE	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSDIF	CHSHIF	CHDDIF	CHDHIF	CHBCIF	CHCCIF	CHTAIF	CHERIF	0000
1210	DCH2SSA	31:16	CHSSA<31:0>															0000
		15:0	CHSSA<31:0>															0000
1220	DCH2DSA	31:16	CHDSA<31:0>															0000
		15:0	CHDSA<31:0>															0000
1230	DCH2SSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSSIZ<15:0>								0000
		15:0	CHSSIZ<15:0>															0000
1240	DCH2DSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHDSIZ<15:0>								0000
		15:0	CHDSIZ<15:0>															0000
1250	DCH2SPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSPTR<15:0>								0000
		15:0	CHSPTR<15:0>															0000
1260	DCH2DPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHDPTR<15:0>								0000
		15:0	CHDPTR<15:0>															0000
1270	DCH2CSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHCSIZ<15:0>								0000
		15:0	CHCSIZ<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 [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

**TABLE 10-3: DMA CHANNEL 0 THROUGH CHANNEL 7 REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (BF81 #)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits															All Reset
			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	
1280	DCH2CPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHCPTR<15:0>															0000
1290	DCH2DAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHPDAT<15:0>															0000
12A0	DCH3CON	31:16	CHPIGN<7:0>															0000
		15:0	CHBUSTY	—	CHPIGNEN	—	CHPATLEN	—	—	CHCHNS	CHEN	CHAED	CHCHN	CHAEN	—	CHEDET	CHPRI<1:0>	0000
12B0	DCH3ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHAIRQ<7:0>								00FF
		15:0	CHSIRQ<7:0>															FF00
12C0	DCH3INT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CFORCE	CABORT	PATEN	SIRQEN	AIRQEN	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSDIE	CHSHIE	CHDDIE	CHDHIE	CHBCIE	CHCCIE	CHTAIE	CHERIE	0000
12D0	DCH3SSA	31:16	CHSSA<31:0>															0000
		15:0	CHSSA<31:0>															0000
12E0	DCH3DSA	31:16	CHDSA<31:0>															0000
		15:0	CHDSA<31:0>															0000
12F0	DCH3SSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHSSIZ<15:0>															0000
1300	DCH3DSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHDSIZ<15:0>															0000
1310	DCH3SPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHSPTR<15:0>															0000
1320	DCH3DPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHDPTR<15:0>															0000
1330	DCH3CSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHCSIZ<15:0>															0000
1340	DCH3CPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHCPTR<15:0>															0000
1350	DCH3DAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHPDAT<15:0>															0000
1360	DCH4CON	31:16	CHPIGN<7:0>															0000
		15:0	CHBUSTY	—	CHPIGNEN	—	CHPATLEN	—	—	CHCHNS	CHEN	CHAED	CHCHN	CHAEN	—	CHEDET	CHPRI<1:0>	0000
1370	DCH4ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHAIRQ<7:0>								00FF
		15:0	CHSIRQ<7:0>															FF00
1380	DCH4INT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CFORCE	CABORT	PATEN	SIRQEN	AIRQEN	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSDIE	CHSHIE	CHDDIE	CHDHIE	CHBCIE	CHCCIE	CHTAIE	CHERIE	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 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

**TABLE 10-3: DMA CHANNEL 0 THROUGH CHANNEL 7 REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (BF81#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits															All Pages
			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
1390	DCH4SSA	31:16	CHSSA<31:0>															0000
		15:0																0000
13A0	DCH4DSA	31:16	CHDSA<31:0>															0000
		15:0																0000
13B0	DCH4SSIZ	31:16	CHSSIZ<15:0>															0000
		15:0																0000
13C0	DCH4DSIZ	31:16	CHDSIZ<15:0>															0000
		15:0																0000
13D0	DCH4SPTR	31:16	CHS PTR<15:0>															0000
		15:0																0000
13E0	DCH4DPTR	31:16	CHDPTR<15:0>															0000
		15:0																0000
13F0	DCH4CSIZ	31:16	CHCSIZ<15:0>															0000
		15:0																0000
1400	DCH4CPTR	31:16	CHC PTR<15:0>															0000
		15:0																0000
1410	DCH4DAT	31:16	CHPDAT<15:0>															0000
		15:0																0000
1420	DCH5CON	31:16	CHPIGN<7:0>															0000
		15:0																0000
1430	DCH5ECON	31:16	CHAIRQ<7:0>															00FF
		15:0																FF00
1440	DCH5INT	31:16	CHSIRQ<7:0>															0000
		15:0																0000
1450	DCH5SSA	31:16	CHSSA<31:0>															0000
		15:0																0000
1460	DCH5DSA	31:16	CHDSA<31:0>															0000
		15:0																0000
1470	DCH5SSIZ	31:16	CHSSIZ<15:0>															0000
		15:0																0000
1480	DCH5DSIZ	31:16	CHDSIZ<15:0>															0000
		15:0																0000
1490	DCH5SPTR	31:16	CHS PTR<15:0>															0000
		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 [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

**TABLE 10-3: DMA CHANNEL 0 THROUGH CHANNEL 7 REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (BF81 #)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																All Reset
			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	
14A0	DCH5DPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CHDPTR<15:0>																0000
14B0	DCH5CSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CHCSIZ<15:0>																0000
14C0	DCH5CPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CHCPTR<15:0>																0000
14D0	DCH5DAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CHPDAT<15:0>																0000
14E0	DCH6CON	31:16	CHPIGN<7:0>								—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHBUSY	—	CHPIGNEN	—	CHPATLEN	—	—	CHCHNS	CHEN	CHAED	CHCHN	CHAEN	—	CHEDET	CHPRI<1:0>	—	0000
14F0	DCH6ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHAIRQ<7:0>									00FF
		15:0	CHSIRQ<7:0>								CFORCE	CABORT	PATEN	SIRQEN	AIRQEN	—	—	—	FF00
1500	DCH6INT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSDIE	CHSHIE	CHDDIE	CHDHIE	CHBCIE	CHCCIE	CHTAIE	CHERIE	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSDIF	CHSHIF	CHDDIF	CHDHIF	CHBCIF	CHCCIF	CHTAIF	CHERIF	—	0000
1510	DCH6SSA	31:16	CHSSA<31:0>																0000
		15:0	CHSSA<31:0>																0000
1520	DCH6DSA	31:16	CHDSA<31:0>																0000
		15:0	CHDSA<31:0>																0000
1530	DCH6SSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CHSSIZ<15:0>																0000
1540	DCH6DSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CHDSIZ<15:0>																0000
1550	DCH6SPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CHSPTR<15:0>																0000
1560	DCH6DPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CHDPTR<15:0>																0000
1570	DCH6CSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CHCSIZ<15:0>																0000
1580	DCH6CPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CHCPTR<15:0>																0000
1590	DCH6DAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CHPDAT<15:0>																0000
15A0	DCH7CON	31:16	CHPIGN<7:0>								—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHBUSY	—	CHPIGNEN	—	CHPATLEN	—	—	CHCHNS	CHEN	CHAED	CHCHN	CHAEN	—	CHEDET	CHPRI<1:0>	—	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 [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

**TABLE 10-3: DMA CHANNEL 0 THROUGH CHANNEL 7 REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address ss # BF81	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits															All Pages	
			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		
15B0	DCH7ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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	CHSSA<31:0>															0000	
15E0	DCH7DSA	31:16	CHDSA<31:0>															0000	
		15:0	CHDSA<31:0>															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 [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

## REGISTER 10-1: DMACON: DMA CONTROLLER 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	ON	—	—	SUSPEND	DMABUSY	—	—	—
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:** DMA On bit

- 1 = DMA module is enabled
- 0 = DMA module is disabled

bit 14-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12 **SUSPEND:** DMA Suspend bit

- 1 = DMA transfers are suspended to allow CPU uninterrupted access to data bus
- 0 = DMA operates normally

bit 11 **DMABUSY:** DMA Module Busy bit

- 1 = DMA module is active and is transferring data
- 0 = DMA module is disabled and not actively transferring data

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

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## REGISTER 10-2: 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.

## REGISTER 10-3: DMAADDR: DMA 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-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	DMAADDR<31:24>							
23:16	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	DMAADDR<23:16>							
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	DMAADDR<15:8>							
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	DMAADDR<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 **DMAADDR<31:0>**: DMA Module Address bits

These bits contain the address of the most recent DMA access when an error was detected.

## REGISTER 10-4: DCRCCON: DMA CRC 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0
	—	—	BYTO<1:0>		WBO <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	BITO
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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	PLEN<4:0>				
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	CRCEN	CRCAPP <sup>(1)</sup>	CRCTYP	—	—	CRCCH<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 31-30 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 29-28 **BYTO<1:0>:** CRC Byte Order Selection bits

- 11 = Endian byte swap on half-word boundaries (i.e., source half-word order with reverse source byte order per half-word)
- 10 = Swap half-words on word boundaries (i.e., reverse source half-word order with source byte order per half-word)
- 01 = Endian byte swap on word boundaries (i.e., reverse source byte order)
- 00 = No swapping (i.e., source byte order)

bit 27 **WBO:** CRC Write Byte Order Selection bit<sup>(1)</sup>

- 1 = Source data is written to the destination re-ordered as defined by BYTO<1:0>
- 0 = Source data is written to the destination unaltered

bit 26-25 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 24 **BITO:** CRC Bit Order Selection bit

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<5>) = 1 (CRC module is in IP Header mode):

- 1 = The IP header checksum is calculated Least Significant bit (LSb) first (i.e., reflected)
- 0 = The IP header checksum is calculated Most Significant bit (MSb) first (i.e., not reflected)

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<5>) = 0 (CRC module is in LFSR mode):

- 1 = The LFSR CRC is calculated Least Significant bit first (i.e., reflected)
- 0 = The LFSR CRC is calculated Most Significant bit first (i.e., not reflected)

bit 23-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12-8 **PLEN<4:0>:** Polynomial Length bits<sup>(1)</sup>

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<5>) = 1 (CRC module is in IP Header mode):

These bits are unused.

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<5>) = 0 (CRC module is in LFSR mode):

Denotes the length of the polynomial – 1.

bit 7 **CRCEN:** CRC Enable bit

- 1 = CRC module is enabled and channel transfers are routed through the CRC module
- 0 = CRC module is disabled and channel transfers proceed normally

**Note 1:** When WBO = 1, unaligned transfers are not supported and the CRCAPP bit cannot be set.

## REGISTER 10-4: DCRCCON: DMA CRC CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 6   **CRCAPP:** CRC Append Mode bit<sup>(1)</sup>

- 1 = The DMA transfers data from the source into the CRC but NOT to the destination. When a block transfer completes the DMA writes the calculated CRC value to the location given by CHxDSA
- 0 = The DMA transfers data from the source through the CRC obeying WBO as it writes the data to the destination

bit 5   **CRCTYP:** CRC Type Selection bit

- 1 = The CRC module will calculate an IP header checksum
- 0 = The CRC module will calculate a LFSR CRC

bit 4-3   **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2-0   **CRCCH<2:0>:** CRC Channel Select bits

- 111 = CRC is assigned to Channel 7
- 110 = CRC is assigned to Channel 6
- 101 = CRC is assigned to Channel 5
- 100 = CRC is assigned to Channel 4
- 011 = CRC is assigned to Channel 3
- 010 = CRC is assigned to Channel 2
- 001 = CRC is assigned to Channel 1
- 000 = CRC is assigned to Channel 0

**Note 1:** When WBO = 1, unaligned transfers are not supported and the CRCAPP bit cannot be set.

## REGISTER 10-5: DCRCRDATA: DMA CRC 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	DCRCRDATA<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
	DCRCRDATA<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
	DCRCRDATA<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
	DCRCRDATA<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 **DCRCRDATA<31:0>**: CRC Data Register bits

Writing to this register will seed the CRC generator. Reading from this register will return the current value of the CRC. Bits greater than PLEN will return '0' on any read.

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<5>) = 1 (CRC module is in IP Header mode):

Only the lower 16 bits contain IP header checksum information. The upper 16 bits are always '0'. Data written to this register is converted and read back in 1's complement form (i.e., current IP header checksum value).

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<5>) = 0 (CRC module is in LFSR mode):

Bits greater than PLEN will return '0' on any read.

## REGISTER 10-6: DCRCXOR: DMA CRCXOR ENABLE REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
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
	DCRCXOR<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
	DCRCXOR<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
	DCRCXOR<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
	DCRCXOR<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 **DCRCXOR<31:0>**: CRC XOR Register bits

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<5>) = 1 (CRC module is in IP Header mode):

This register is unused.

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<5>) = 0 (CRC module is in LFSR mode):

1 = Enable the XOR input to the Shift register

0 = Disable the XOR input to the Shift register; data is shifted in directly from the previous stage in the register

## REGISTER 10-7: DCHxCON: DMA CHANNEL x 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
CHPIGN<7:0>								
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	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0
	CHBUSY	—	CHIPGNEN	—	CHPATLEN	—	—	CHCHNS <sup>(1)</sup>
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	CHEN <sup>(2)</sup>	CHAED	CHCHN	CHAEN	—	CHEDET	CHPRI<1:0>	

### 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 31-24 **CHPIGN<7:0>**: Channel Register Data bits

#### Pattern Terminate mode:

Any byte matching these bits during a pattern match may be ignored during the pattern match determination when the CHIPGNEN bit is set. If a byte is read that is identical to this data byte, the pattern match logic will treat it as a "don't care" when the pattern matching logic is enabled and the CHPIGEN bit is set.

bit 23-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15 **CHBUSY:** Channel Busy bit

1 = Channel is active or has been enabled  
0 = Channel is inactive or has been disabled

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

bit 13 **CHIPGNEN:** Enable Pattern Ignore Byte bit

1 = Treat any byte that matches the CHPIGN<7:0> bits as a "don't care" when pattern matching is enabled  
0 = Disable this feature

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

bit 11 **CHPATLEN:** Pattern Length bit

1 = 2 byte length  
0 = 1 byte length

bit 10-9 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 8 **CHCHNS:** Chain Channel Selection bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Chain to channel lower in natural priority (CH1 will be enabled by CH2 transfer complete)  
0 = Chain to channel higher in natural priority (CH1 will be enabled by CH0 transfer complete)

bit 7 **CHEN:** Channel Enable bit<sup>(2)</sup>

1 = Channel is enabled  
0 = Channel is disabled

bit 6 **CHAED:** Channel Allow Events If Disabled bit

1 = Channel start/abort events will be registered, even if the channel is disabled  
0 = Channel start/abort events will be ignored if the channel is disabled

bit 5 **CHCHN:** Channel Chain Enable bit

1 = Allow channel to be chained  
0 = Do not allow channel to be chained

**Note 1:** The chain selection bit takes effect when chaining is enabled (i.e., CHCHN = 1).

**2:** When the channel is suspended by clearing this bit, the user application should poll the CHBUSY bit (if available on the device variant) to see when the channel is suspended, as it may take some clock cycles to complete a current transaction before the channel is suspended.

## REGISTER 10-7: DCHxCON: DMA CHANNEL x CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 4	<b>CHAEN:</b> Channel Automatic Enable bit 1 = Channel is continuously enabled, and not automatically disabled after a block transfer is complete 0 = Channel is disabled on block transfer complete
bit 3	<b>Unimplemented:</b> Read as '0'
bit 2	<b>CHEDET:</b> Channel Event Detected bit 1 = An event has been detected 0 = No events have been detected
bit 1-0	<b>CHPRI&lt;1:0&gt;:</b> Channel Priority bits 11 = Channel has priority 3 (highest) 10 = Channel has priority 2 01 = Channel has priority 1 00 = Channel has priority 0

- Note 1:** The chain selection bit takes effect when chaining is enabled (i.e., CHCHN = 1).
- 2:** When the channel is suspended by clearing this bit, the user application should poll the CHBUSY bit (if available on the device variant) to see when the channel is suspended, as it may take some clock cycles to complete a current transaction before the channel is suspended.

## REGISTER 10-8: DCHxECON: DMA CHANNEL x EVENT 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-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
	CHAIRQ<7:0> <sup>(1)</sup>							
15:8	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
	CHSIRQ<7:0> <sup>(1)</sup>							
7:0	S-0	S-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	CFORCE	CABORT	PATEN	SIRQEN	AIRQEN	—	—	—

**Legend:**

S = Settable 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 31-24 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 23-16 **CHAIRQ<7:0>:** Channel Transfer Abort IRQ bits<sup>(1)</sup>

11111111 = Interrupt 255 will abort any transfers in progress and set CHAIF flag

- 
- 
- 

00000001 = Interrupt 1 will abort any transfers in progress and set CHAIF flag

00000000 = Interrupt 0 will abort any transfers in progress and set CHAIF flag

bit 15-8 **CHSIRQ<7:0>:** Channel Transfer Start IRQ bits<sup>(1)</sup>

11111111 = Interrupt 255 will initiate a DMA transfer

- 
- 
- 

00000001 = Interrupt 1 will initiate a DMA transfer

00000000 = Interrupt 0 will initiate a DMA transfer

bit 7 **CFORCE:** DMA Forced Transfer bit

1 = A DMA transfer is forced to begin when this bit is written to a '1'  
0 = This bit always reads '0'

bit 6 **CABORT:** DMA Abort Transfer bit

1 = A DMA transfer is aborted when this bit is written to a '1'  
0 = This bit always reads '0'

bit 5 **PATEN:** Channel Pattern Match Abort Enable bit

1 = Abort transfer and clear CHEN on pattern match  
0 = Pattern match is disabled

bit 4 **SIRQEN:** Channel Start IRQ Enable bit

1 = Start channel cell transfer if an interrupt matching CHSIRQ occurs  
0 = Interrupt number CHSIRQ is ignored and does not start a transfer

bit 3 **AIRQEN:** Channel Abort IRQ Enable bit

1 = Channel transfer is aborted if an interrupt matching CHAIRQ occurs  
0 = Interrupt number CHAIRQ is ignored and does not terminate a transfer

bit 2-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

**Note 1:** See [Table 7-2: “Interrupt IRQ, Vector, and Bit Location”](#) for the list of available interrupt IRQ sources.

## REGISTER 10-9: 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 10-9: DCHxINT: DMA CHANNEL x INTERRUPT CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

- bit 5   **CHDDIF:** Channel Destination Done Interrupt Flag bit  
    1 = Channel Destination Pointer has reached end of destination (CHD PTR = CHDSIZ)  
    0 = No interrupt is pending
- bit 4   **CHDHIF:** Channel Destination Half Full Interrupt Flag bit  
    1 = Channel Destination Pointer has reached midpoint of destination (CHD PTR = CHDSIZ/2)  
    0 = No interrupt is pending
- bit 3   **CHBCIF:** Channel Block Transfer Complete Interrupt Flag bit  
    1 = A block transfer has been completed (the larger of CHSSIZ/CHDSIZ bytes has been transferred), or a pattern match event occurs  
    0 = No interrupt is pending
- bit 2   **CHCCIF:** Channel Cell Transfer Complete Interrupt Flag bit  
    1 = A cell transfer has been completed (CHCSIZ bytes have been transferred)  
    0 = No interrupt is pending
- bit 1   **CHTAIF:** Channel Transfer Abort Interrupt Flag bit  
    1 = An interrupt matching CHAIRQ has been detected and the DMA transfer has been aborted  
    0 = No interrupt is pending
- bit 0   **CHERIF:** Channel Address Error Interrupt Flag bit  
    1 = A channel address error has been detected  
        Either the source or the destination address is invalid.  
    0 = No interrupt is pending

## REGISTER 10-10: DCHxSSA: DMA CHANNEL x SOURCE START 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
	CHSSA<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
	CHSSA<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
	CHSSA<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
	CHSSA<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 **CHSSA<31:0>** Channel Source Start Address bits

Channel source start address.

**Note:** This must be the physical address of the source.

## REGISTER 10-11: DCHxDSA: DMA CHANNEL x DESTINATION START 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
	CHDSA<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
	CHDSA<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
	CHDSA<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
	CHDSA<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 **CHDSA<31:0>**: Channel Destination Start Address bits

Channel destination start address.

**Note:** This must be the physical address of the destination.

## REGISTER 10-12: DCHxSSIZ: DMA CHANNEL x SOURCE SIZE REGISTER

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

### 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 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15-0 **CHSSIZ<15:0>:** Channel Source Size bits

1111111111111111 = 65,535 byte source size  
•  
•  
•  
0000000000000010 = 2 byte source size  
0000000000000001 = 1 byte source size  
0000000000000000 = 65,536 byte source size

## REGISTER 10-13: DCHxDSIZ: DMA CHANNEL x DESTINATION SIZE REGISTER

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

### 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 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15-0 **CHDSIZ<15:0>:** Channel Destination Size bits

1111111111111111 = 65,535 byte destination size  
•  
•  
•  
0000000000000010 = 2 byte destination size  
0000000000000001 = 1 byte destination size  
0000000000000000 = 65,536 byte destination size

## REGISTER 10-14: DCHxSPTR: DMA CHANNEL x SOURCE POINTER REGISTER

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

1111111111111111 = Points to byte 65,535 of the source

.

.

.

0000000000000001 = Points to byte 1 of the source

0000000000000000 = Points to byte 0 of the source

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

## REGISTER 10-15: DCHxDPTR: DMA CHANNEL x DESTINATION POINTER REGISTER

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

### Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

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

1111111111111111 = Points to byte 65,535 of the destination

.

.

.

0000000000000001 = Points to byte 1 of the destination

0000000000000000 = Points to byte 0 of the destination

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## REGISTER 10-16: DCHxCSIZ: DMA CHANNEL x CELL-SIZE REGISTER

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

### 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 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

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

1111111111111111 = 65,535 bytes transferred on an event

.

.

.

0000000000000010 = 2 bytes transferred on an event

0000000000000001 = 1 byte transferred on an event

0000000000000000 = 65,536 bytes transferred on an event

## REGISTER 10-17: 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  
-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 31-16 **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 10-18: DCHxDAT: DMA CHANNEL x PATTERN 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
	CHPDAT<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
	CHPDAT<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 **CHPDAT<15:0>:** Channel Data Register bits

Pattern Terminate mode:

Data to be matched must be stored in this register to allow terminate on match.

All other modes:

Unused.

# **PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family**

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**NOTES:**

## 11.0 HI-SPEED USB WITH ON-THE-GO (OTG)

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 51. “Hi-Speed USB with On-The-Go (OTG)”** (DS60001326) in the “*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*”, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

The Universal Serial Bus (USB) module contains analog and digital components to provide a USB 2.0 embedded host, device, or OTG implementation with a minimum of external components.

The module supports Hi-Speed, Full-Speed, or Low-Speed in any of the operating modes. This module in Host mode is intended for use as an embedded host and therefore does not implement a UHCI or OHCI controller.

The USB module consists of the RAM controller, packet encode/decode, UTM synchronization, endpoint control, a dedicated USB DMA controller, pull-up and pull-down resistors, and the register interface. A block diagram of the PIC32 USB OTG module is presented in [Figure 11-1](#).

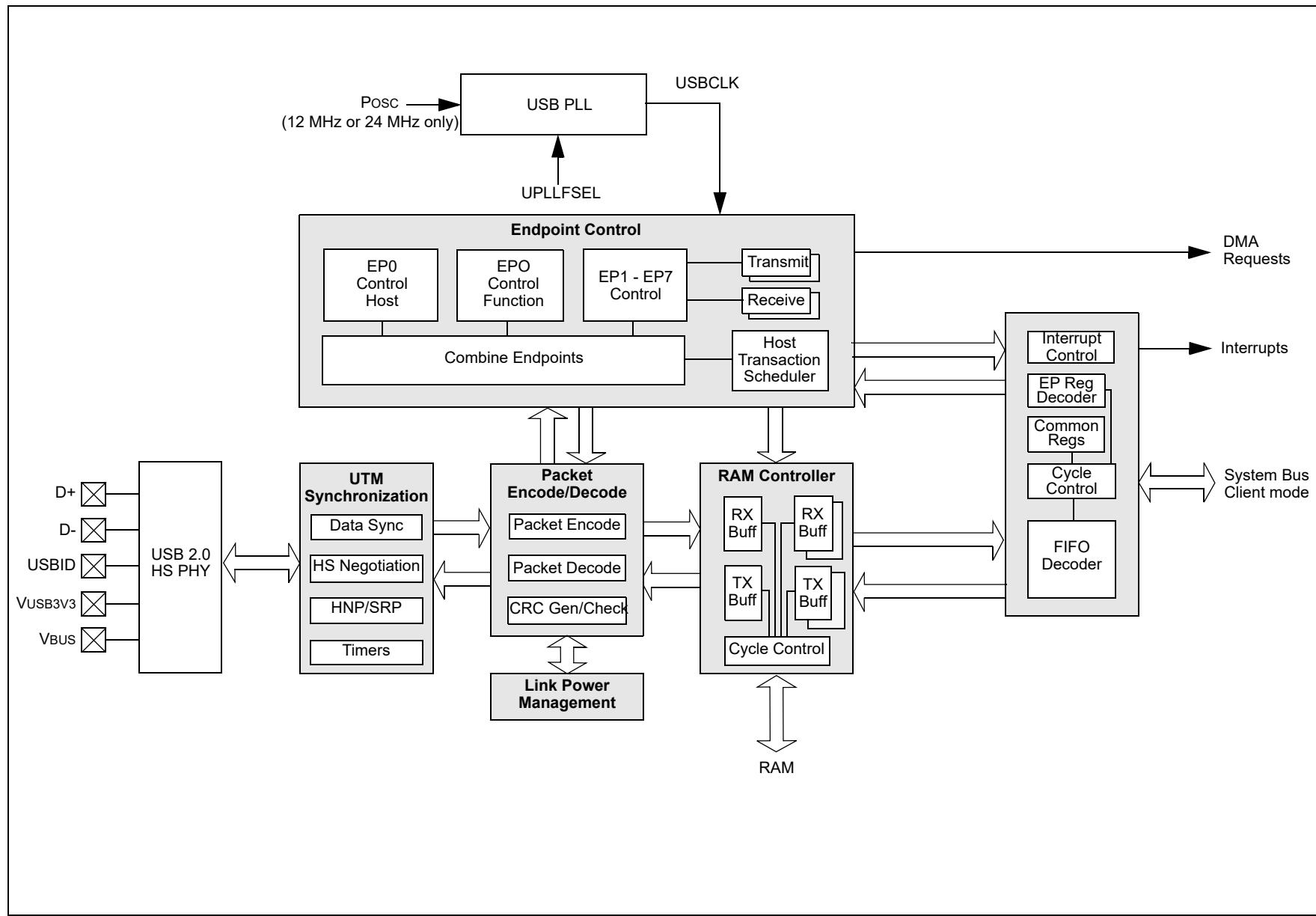
The USB module includes the following features:

- USB Hi-Speed, Full-Speed, and Low-Speed support for host and device
- USB OTG support with one or more Hi-Speed, Full-Speed, or Low-Speed device
- Integrated signaling resistors
- Integrated analog comparators for VBUS monitoring
- Integrated USB transceiver
- Transaction handshaking performed by hardware
- Integrated 8-channel DMA to access system RAM and Flash
- Seven transmit endpoints and seven receive endpoints, in addition to Endpoint 0
- Session Request Protocol (SRP) and Host Negotiation Protocol (HNP) support
- Suspend and resume signaling support
- Dynamic FIFO sizing
- Integrated RAM for the FIFOs, eliminating the need for system RAM for the FIFOs
- Link power management support

**Note 1:** The implementation and use of the USB specifications, as well as other third party specifications or technologies, may require licensing; including, but not limited to, USB Implementers Forum, Inc. (also referred to as USB-IF). The user is fully responsible for investigating and satisfying any applicable licensing obligations.

**2:** If the USB module is used, the Primary Oscillator (Posc) is limited to either 12 MHz or 24 MHz.

**FIGURE 11-1: PIC32MZ EF FAMILY USB INTERFACE DIAGRAM**



## 11.1 USB OTG Control Registers

**TABLE 11-1: USB REGISTER MAP 1**

Virtual Address	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													
3000	USBCSR0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	EP7TXIF	EP6TXIF	EP5TXIF	EP4TXIF	EP3TXIF	EP2TXIF	EP1TXIF	EP0IF	0000												
		15:0	ISOUPD <sup>(1)</sup>	SOFT CONN <sup>(1)</sup>	HSEN	HSMODE	RESET	RESUME	SUSP MODE	SUSPEN	—	FUNC<6:0> <sup>(1)</sup>						2000													
		—(2)	—(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—(2)	—(2)	—(2)	—(2)	—(2)	—(2)	—(2)	—(2)	00FF												
3004	USBCSR1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	EP7TXIE	EP6TXIE	EP5TXIE	EP4TXIE	EP3TXIE	EP2TXIE	EP1TXIE	EP0IE	0000												
3008	USBCSR2	31:16	VBUSERRIE	SESSREQIE	DISCONIE	CONNIE	SOFIE	RESETIE	RESUMEIE	SUSPIE	VBUSERRIF	SESSREQIF	DISCONIF	CONNIF	SOFIF	RESETIF	RESUMEIF	SUSPIF	0600												
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	EP7RXIE	EP6RXIE	EP5RXIE	EP4RXIE	EP3RXIE	EP2RXIE	EP1RXIE	—	00FE												
300C	USBCSR3	31:16	FORCEHST	FIFOACC	FORCEFS	FORCEHS	PACKET	TESTK	TESTJ	NAK	—	—	—	—	—	ENDPOINT<3:0>			0000												
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RFRMNUM<10:0>										0000										
3010	USB IE0CSR0 <sup>(3)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	FLSHFIFO	SVC SETEND <sup>(1)</sup>	SVCRPR <sup>(1)</sup>	SEND STALL <sup>(1)</sup>	SETUP END <sup>(1)</sup>	DATAEND <sup>(1)</sup>	SENT STALL <sup>(1)</sup>	TXPKT RDY	RXPKT RDY	0000												
		15:0	—	—	—	—	DISPING <sup>(2)</sup>	DTWREN <sup>(2)</sup>	DATA TGGL <sup>(2)</sup>	NAK TMOUT <sup>(2)</sup>	STATPKT <sup>(2)</sup>	REQPKT <sup>(2)</sup>	ERROR <sup>(2)</sup>	SETUP PKT <sup>(2)</sup>	RXSTALL <sup>(2)</sup>	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000											
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	0000											
3018	USB IE0CSR2 <sup>(3)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	NAKLIM<4:0> <sup>(2)</sup>				SPEED<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>				—	RXCNT<6:0>				0000											
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	0000											
301C	USB IE0CSR3 <sup>(3)</sup>	31:16	MPRXEN	MPTXEN	BIGEND	HBRXEN	HBTXEN	DYNFIFOS	SOFTCONE	UTMIDWID	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xx00	0000											
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	0000											
3010	USB IENCSR0 <sup>(4)</sup>	31:16	ISO <sup>(1)</sup>	MODE	DMA REQEN	FRC DATTG	DMA REQMD	—(1)	—(1)	INCOMP TX <sup>(1)</sup>	CLRDT	SENT STALL <sup>(1)</sup>	SEND STALL <sup>(1)</sup>	FLUSH	UNDER RUN <sup>(1)</sup>	FIFONE	TXPKT RDY	0000													
		15:0	MULT<4:0>					DTWREN <sup>(2)</sup>	DATA TGGL <sup>(2)</sup>	NAK TMOUT <sup>(2)</sup>		RXSTALL <sup>(2)</sup>	SETUPPKT <sup>(2)</sup>		ERROR <sup>(2)</sup>		0000	0000	0000	0000											
		—	TXMAXP<10:0>	TXMAXP<10:0>																	0000										
3014	USB IENCSR1 <sup>(4)</sup>	31:16	AUTOCLR	ISO <sup>(1)</sup>	DMA REQEN	DISNYET <sup>(1)</sup>	DMA REQMD	—(1)	—(1)	INCOM PRX	CLRDT	SENTSTALL <sup>(1)</sup>	SENDSTALL <sup>(1)</sup>	FLUSH	DATAERR <sup>(1)</sup>	OVERRUN <sup>(1)</sup>	FIFOFULL	RXPKT RDY	0000												
		15:0	MULT<4:0>	PIDERR <sup>(2)</sup>		DATA TWEN <sup>(2)</sup>		DATA TGGL <sup>(2)</sup>	RXSTALL <sup>(2)</sup>			REQPKT <sup>(2)</sup>	DERR-NAKT <sup>(1)</sup>		ERROR <sup>(2)</sup>	0000		0000	0000	0000											
3018	USB IENCSR2 <sup>(4)</sup>	31:16	TXINTERV<7:0> <sup>(2)</sup>						SPEED<1:0> <sup>(2)</sup>		PROTOCOL<1:0>		TEP<3:0>				0000	0000	0000												
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	0000	0000	0000										
301C	USB IENCSR3 <sup>(1,3)</sup>	31:16	RXFIFOSZ<3:0>				TXFIFOSZ<3:0>				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	0000											
		15:0	RXINTERV<7:0>				SPEED<1:0>				PROTOCOL<1:0>		TEP<3:0>				0000	0000	0000	0000	0000										
3020	USB FIFO0	31:16	DATA<31:16>																		0000										
		15:0	DATA<15:0>																		0000										
3024	USB FIFO1	31:16	DATA<31:16>																		0000										
		15:0	DATA<15:0>																		0000										

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

- Note 1: Device mode.  
 2: Host mode.  
 3: Definition for Endpoint 0 (ENDPOINT<3:0> (USBCSR<19:16>) = 0).  
 4: Definition for Endpoints 1-7 (ENDPOINT<3:0> (USBCSR<19:16>) = 1 through 7).

**TABLE 11-1: USB REGISTER MAP 1 (CONTINUED)**

	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		
3028	USB FIFO2	31:16 15:0																0000	
302C	USB FIFO3	31:16 15:0																0000	
3030	USB FIFO4	31:16 15:0																0000	
3034	USB FIFO5	31:16 15:0																0000	
3038	USB FIFO6	31:16 15:0																0000	
303C	USB FIFO7	31:16 15:0																0000	
3060	USBOTG	31:16 15:0	—	—	—	RXDPB	RXFIFOSZ<3:0>			—	—	—	TXDPB	TXFIFOSZ<3:0>				0000	
			—	—	—	—	—	—	TXEDMA	RXEDMA	BDEV	FSDEV	LSDEV	VBUS<1:0>	HOSTMODE	HOSTREQ	SESSION	0080	
3064	USB FIFOA	31:16 15:0	—	—	—		RXFIFOAD<12:0>												0000
			—	—	—		TXFIFOAD<12:0>												0000
306C	USB HWVER	31:16 15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		RC	VERMAJOR<4:0>					VERMINOR<9:0>											0800
3078	USB INFO	31:16 15:0	VPLEN<7:0>						WTCON<3:0>			WTID<3:0>						3C5C	
			DMACHANS<3:0>						RXENDPTS<3:0>			TXENDPTS<3:0>						8C77	
307C	USB EOFRST	31:16 15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	NRSTX	NRST		LSEOF<7:0>							0072
			FSEOF<7:0>						HSEOF<7:0>						TXHUBADD<6:0>				7780
3080	USB E0TXA	31:16 15:0	—	TXHUBPRT<6:0>						MULTTRAN		TXHUBADD<6:0>							0000
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TXFADDR<6:0>							0000
3084	USB E0RXA	31:16 15:0	—	RXHUBPRT<6:0>						MULTTRAN		RXHUBADD<6:0>							0000
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TXHUBADD<6:0>							0000
3088	USB E1TXA	31:16 15:0	—	TXHUBPRT<6:0>						MULTTRAN		TXHUBADD<6:0>							0000
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TXFADDR<6:0>							0000
308C	USB E1RXA	31:16 15:0	—	RXHUBPRT<6:0>						MULTTRAN		RXHUBADD<6:0>							0000
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RXFADDR<6:0>							0000
3090	USB E2TXA	31:16 15:0	—	TXHUBPRT<6:0>						MULTTRAN		TXHUBADD<6:0>							0000
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TXFADDR<6:0>							0000
3094	USB E2RXA	31:16 15:0	—	RXHUBPRT<6:0>						MULTTRAN		RXHUBADD<6:0>							0000
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RXFADDR<6:0>							0000
3098	USB E3TXA	31:16 15:0	—	TXHUBPRT<6:0>						MULTTRAN		TXHUBADD<6:0>							0000
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TXFADDR<6:0>							0000

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

Note 1: Device mode.

2: Host mode.

3: Definition for Endpoint 0 (ENDPOINT<3:0> (USBCSR<19:16>) = 0).

4: Definition for Endpoints 1-7 (ENDPOINT<3:0> (USBCSR<19:16>) = 1 through 7).

**TABLE 11-1: USB REGISTER MAP 1 (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address	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	
309C	USB E3RXA	31:16	—	RXHUBPRT<6:0>								MULTTRAN	RXHUBADD<6:0>						0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RXFADDR<6:0>					
30A0	USB BE4TXA	31:16	—	TXHUBPRT<6:0>								MULTTRAN	TXHUBADD<6:0>						0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TXFADDR<6:0>					
30A4	USB E4RXA	31:16	—	RXHUBPRT<6:0>								MULTTRAN	RXHUBADD<6:0>						0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RXFADDR<6:0>					
30A8	USB E5TXA	31:16	—	TXHUBPRT<6:0>								MULTTRAN	TXHUBADD<6:0>						0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TXFADDR<6:0>					
30AC	USB E5RXA	31:16	—	RXHUBPRT<6:0>								MULTTRAN	RXHUBADD<6:0>						0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RXFADDR<6:0>					
30B0	USB E6TXA	31:16	—	TXHUBPRT<6:0>								MULTTRAN	TXHUBADD<6:0>						0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TXFADDR<6:0>					
30B4	USB E6RXA	31:16	—	RXHUBPRT<6:0>								MULTTRAN	RXHUBADD<6:0>						0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RXFADDR<6:0>					
30B8	USB E7TXA	31:16	—	TXHUBPRT<6:0>								MULTTRAN	TXHUBADD<6:0>						0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TXFADDR<6:0>					
30BC	USB E7RXA	31:16	—	RXHUBPRT<6:0>								MULTTRAN	RXHUBADD<6:0>						0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RXFADDR<6:0>					
3100	USB E0CSR0	31:16	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE0CSR0																0000
		15:0																	0000
3108	USB E0CSR2	31:16	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE0CSR2																0000
		15:0																	0000
310C	USB E0CSR3	31:16	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE0CSR3																0000
		15:0																	0000
3110	USB E1CSR0	31:16	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE1CSR0																0000
		15:0																	0000
3114	USB E1CSR1	31:16	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE1CSR1																0000
		15:0																	0000
3118	USB E1CSR2	31:16	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE1CSR2																0000
		15:0																	0000
311C	USB E1CSR3	31:16	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE1CSR3																0000
		15:0																	0000
3120	USB E2CSR0	31:16	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE2CSR0																0000
		15:0																	0000
3124	USB E2CSR1	31:16	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE2CSR1																0000
		15:0																	0000

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

Note 1: Device mode.

2: Host mode.

3: Definition for Endpoint 0 (ENDPOINT<3:0> (USBCSR<19:16>) = 0).

4: Definition for Endpoints 1-7 (ENDPOINT<3:0> (USBCSR<19:16>) = 1 through 7).

**TABLE 11-1: USB REGISTER MAP 1 (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address	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
3128	USB E2CSR2	31:16 15:0	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE2CSR2														0000 0000
312C	USB E2CSR3	31:16 15:0	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE2CSR3														0000 0000
3130	USB E3CSR0	31:16 15:0	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE3CSR0														0000 0000
3134	USB E3CSR1	31:16 15:0	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE3CSR1														0000 0000
3138	USB E3CSR2	31:16 15:0	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE3CSR2														0000 0000
313C	USB E3CSR3	31:16 15:0	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE3CSR3														0000 0000
3140	USB E4CSR0	31:16 15:0	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE4CSR0														0000 0000
3144	USB E4CSR1	31:16 15:0	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE4CSR1														0000 0000
3148	USB E4CSR2	31:16 15:0	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE4CSR2														0000 0000
314C	USB E4CSR3	31:16 15:0	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE4CSR3														0000 0000
3150	USB E5CSR0	31:16 15:0	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE5CSR0														0000 0000
3154	USB E5CSR1	31:16 15:0	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE5CSR1														0000 0000
3158	USB E5CSR2	31:16 15:0	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE5CSR2														0000 0000
315C	USB E5CSR3	31:16 15:0	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE5CSR3														0000 0000
3160	USB E6CSR0	31:16 15:0	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE6CSR0														0000 0000
3164	USB E6CSR1	31:16 15:0	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE6CSR1														0000 0000
3168	USB E6CSR2	31:16 15:0	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE6CSR2														0000 0000
316C	USB E6CSR3	31:16 15:0	Indexed by the same bits in USBIE6CSR3														0000 0000

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

**Note 1:** Device mode.

2: Host mode.

3: Definition for Endpoint 0 (ENDPOINT<3:0> (USBCSR<19:16>) = 0).

4: Definition for Endpoints 1-7 (ENDPOINT<3:0> (USBCSR<19:16>) = 1 through 7).

**TABLE 11-1: USB REGISTER MAP 1 (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address	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					
3170	USB E7CSR0	31:16	Indexed by the same bits in USBIIE7CSR0																0000 0000				
		15:0																	0000 0000				
3174	USB E7CSR1	31:16	Indexed by the same bits in USBIIE7CSR1																0000 0000				
		15:0																	0000 0000				
3178	USB E7CSR2	31:16	Indexed by the same bits in USBIIE7CSR2																0000 0000				
		15:0																	0000 0000				
317C	USB E7CSR3	31:16	Indexed by the same bits in USBIIE7CSR3																0000 0000				
		15:0																	0000 0000				
3200	USB DMAINT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000 0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DMA8IF	DMA7IF	DMA6IF	DMA5IF	DMA4IF	DMA3IF	DMA2IF	DMA1IF				
3204	USB DMA1C	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000 0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	DMABRSTM<1:0>	DMAERR	DMAEP<3:0>				DMAIE	DMAMODE	DMADIR	DMAEN	0000					
3208	USB DMA1A	31:16	DMAADDR<31:16>																0000 0000				
		15:0	DMAADDR<15:0>																0000 0000				
320C	USB DMA1N	31:16	DMACOUNT<31:16>																0000 0000				
		15:0	DMACOUNT<15:0>																0000 0000				
3214	USB DMA2C	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000 0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	DMABRSTM<1:0>	DMAERR	DMAEP<3:0>				DMAIE	DMAMODE	DMADIR	DMAEN	0000					
3218	USB DMA2A	31:16	DMAADDR<31:16>																0000 0000				
		15:0	DMAADDR<15:0>																0000 0000				
321C	USB DMA2N	31:16	DMACOUNT<31:16>																0000 0000				
		15:0	DMACOUNT<15:0>																0000 0000				
3224	USB DMA3C	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000 0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	DMABRSTM<1:0>	DMAERR	DMAEP<3:0>				DMAIE	DMAMODE	DMADIR	DMAEN	0000					
3228	USB DMA3A	31:16	DMAADDR<31:16>																0000 0000				
		15:0	DMAADDR<15:0>																0000 0000				
322C	USB DMA3N	31:16	DMACOUNT<31:16>																0000 0000				
		15:0	DMACOUNT<15:0>																0000 0000				
3234	USB DMA4C	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000 0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	DMABRSTM<1:0>	DMAERR	DMAEP<3:0>				DMAIE	DMAMODE	DMADIR	DMAEN	0000					
3238	USB DMA4A	31:16	DMAADDR<31:16>																0000 0000				
		15:0	DMAADDR<15:0>																0000 0000				
323C	USB DMA4N	31:16	DMACOUNT<31:16>																0000 0000				
		15:0	DMACOUNT<15:0>																0000 0000				
3244	USB DMA5C	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000 0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	DMABRSTM<1:0>	DMAERR	DMAEP<3:0>				DMAIE	DMAMODE	DMADIR	DMAEN	0000					

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

Note 1: Device mode.

2: Host mode.

3: Definition for Endpoint 0 (ENDPOINT<3:0> (USBCSR<19:16>) = 0).

4: Definition for Endpoints 1-7 (ENDPOINT<3:0> (USBCSR<19:16>) = 1 through 7).

**TABLE 11-1: USB REGISTER MAP 1 (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address	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				
3248	USB DMA5A	31:16	DMAADDR<31:16>															0000			
		15:0	DMAADDR<15:0>															0000			
324C	USB DMA5N	31:16	DMACOUNT<31:16>															0000			
		15:0	DMACOUNT<15:0>															0000			
3254	USB DMA6C	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	DMABRSTM<1:0>	DMAERR	DMAEP<3:0>			DMAIE	DMAMODE	DMADIR	DMAEN	0000				
3258	USB DMA6A	31:16	DMAADDR<31:16>															0000			
		15:0	DMAADDR<15:0>															0000			
325C	USB DMA6N	31:16	DMACOUNT<31:16>															0000			
		15:0	DMACOUNT<15:0>															0000			
3264	USB DMA7C	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	DMABRSTM<1:0>	DMAERR	DMAEP<3:0>			DMAIE	DMAMODE	DMADIR	DMAEN	0000				
3268	USB DMA7A	31:16	DMAADDR<31:16>															0000			
		15:0	DMAADDR<15:0>															0000			
326C	USB DMA7N	31:16	DMACOUNT<31:16>															0000			
		15:0	DMACOUNT<15:0>															0000			
3274	USB DMA8C	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	DMABRSTM<1:0>	DMAERR	DMAEP<3:0>			DMAIE	DMAMODE	DMADIR	DMAEN	0000				
3278	USB DMA8A	31:16	DMAADDR<31:16>															0000			
		15:0	DMAADDR<15:0>															0000			
327C	USB DMA8N	31:16	DMACOUNT<31:16>															0000			
		15:0	DMACOUNT<15:0>															0000			
3304	USB E1RPC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	RQPKTcnt<15:0>															0000			
3308	USB E2RPC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	RQPKTcnt<15:0>															0000			
330C	USB E3RPC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	RQPKTcnt<15:0>															0000			
3310	USB E4RPC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	RQPKTcnt<15:0>															0000			
3314	USB E5RPC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	RQPKTcnt<15:0>															0000			
3318	USB E6RPC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	RQPKTcnt<15:0>															0000			
331C	USB E7RPC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	RQPKTcnt<15:0>															0000			

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

Note 1: Device mode.

2: Host mode.

3: Definition for Endpoint 0 (ENDPOINT<3:0> (USBCSR<19:16>) = 0).

4: Definition for Endpoints 1-7 (ENDPOINT<3:0> (USBCSR<19:16>) = 1 through 7).

**TABLE 11-1: USB REGISTER MAP 1 (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address	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										
3340	USB DPBFD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	EP7TXD	EP6TXD	EP5TXD	EP4TXD	EP3TXD	EP2TXD	EP1TXD	—	0000										
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	EP7RXD	EP6RXD	EP5RXD	EP4RXD	EP3RXD	EP2RXD	EP1RXD	—	0000										
3344	USB TMCN1	31:16	THHSRTN<15:0>																05E6									
		15:0	TUCH<15:0>																4074									
3348	USB TMCN2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000									
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000									
3360	USB LPMR1	31:16	—	—	LPMERRIE	LPMRESIE	LPMACKIE	LPMNYIE	LPMSTIE	LPMTOIE	—	—	—	LPMNAK <sup>(1)</sup>	LPMEN<1:0>	LPMRES	LPMXMT	0000										
		15:0	ENDPOINT<3:0>				—	—	—	RMTWAK	HIRD<3:0>				LNKSTATE<3:0>				0000									
3364	USB LPMR2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000									
		15:0	LPMFADDR<6:0>								—	—	—	LPMERR <sup>(1)</sup>	LPMRES	LPMNC	LPMACK	LPMNY	LPMST	0000								
Legend: x = unknown value on Reset; — = unimplemented, read as '0'. Reset values are shown in hexadecimal.																												
Note 1: Device mode. 2: Host mode. 3: Definition for Endpoint 0 (ENDPOINT<3:0> (USBCSR<19:16>) = 0). 4: Definition for Endpoints 1-7 (ENDPOINT<3:0> (USBCSR<19:16>) = 1 through 7).																												

**TABLE 11-2: USB REGISTER MAP 2**

Virtual Address	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	
4000	USB CRCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	USBIF	USBRF	USBWKUP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0100
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	USBIDOVEN	USBIDVAL	PHYIDEN	VBUSMONEN	ASVALMONEN	BSVALMONEN	SENDMONEN	USBIE	USBRIE	USBWKUPEN	8000

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

## REGISTER 11-1: USBCSR0: USB CONTROL STATUS REGISTER 0

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-0, HS	R-0, HS	R-0, HS					
	EP7TXIF	EP6TXIF	EP5TXIF	EP4TXIF	EP3TXIF	EP2TXIF	EP1TXIF	EP0IF
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R-0, HS	R-0	R/W-0	R-0, HC	R/W-0
	ISOUPD	SOFTCONN	HSEN	HSMODE	RESET	RESUME	SUSPMODE	SUSPEN
	—	—			—	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	FUNC<6:0>						—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

<b>Legend:</b>	HS = Hardware Set	HC = Hardware Cleared
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 23-17 **EP7TXIF:EP1TXIF:** Endpoint 'n' TX Interrupt Flag bit

- 1 = Endpoint has a transmit interrupt to be serviced
- 0 = No interrupt event

bit 16 **EP0IF:** Endpoint 0 Interrupt bit

- 1 = Endpoint 0 has an interrupt to be serviced
- 0 = No interrupt event

All EPxTX and EP0 bits are cleared when the byte is read. Therefore, these bits must be read independently from the remaining bits in this register to avoid accidental clearing.

bit 15 **ISOUPD:** ISO Update bit (*Device mode only; unimplemented in Host mode*)

- 1 = USB module will wait for a SOF token from the time TXPKTRDY is set before sending the packet
- 0 = No change in behavior

This bit only affects endpoints performing isochronous transfers when in *Device mode*. This bit is unimplemented in *Host mode*.

bit 14 **SOFTCONN:** Soft Connect/Disconnect Feature Selection bit

- 1 = The USB D+/D- lines are enabled and active
- 0 = The USB D+/D- lines are disabled and are tri-stated

This bit is only available in *Device mode*.

bit 13 **HSEN:** Hi-Speed Enable bit

- 1 = The USB module will negotiate for Hi-Speed mode when the device is reset by the hub
- 0 = Module only operates in Full-Speed mode

bit 12 **HSMODE:** Hi-Speed Mode Status bit

- 1 = Hi-Speed mode successfully negotiated during USB reset
- 0 = Module is not in Hi-Speed mode

In *Device mode*, this bit becomes valid when a USB reset completes. In *Host mode*, it becomes valid when the RESET bit is cleared.

bit 11 **RESET:** Module Reset Status bit

- 1 = Reset signaling is present on the bus
- 0 = Normal module operation

In *Device mode*, this bit is read-only. In *Host mode*, this bit is read/write.

## REGISTER 11-1: USBCSR0: USB CONTROL STATUS REGISTER 0 (CONTINUED)

- bit 10 **RESUME:** Resume from Suspend control bit  
1 = Generate Resume signaling when the device is in Suspend mode  
0 = Stop Resume signaling  
*In Device mode*, the software should clear this bit after 10 ms (a maximum of 15 ms) to end Resume signaling. In *Host mode*, the software should clear this bit after 20 ms.
- bit 9 **SUSPMODE:** Suspend Mode status bit  
1 = The USB module is in Suspend mode  
0 = The USB module is in Normal operations  
This bit is read-only in Device mode. In Host mode, it can be set by software, and is cleared by hardware.
- bit 8 **SUSPEN:** Suspend Mode Enable bit  
1 = Suspend mode is enabled  
0 = Suspend mode is not enabled
- bit 7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 6-0 **FUNC<6:0>:** Device Function Address bits  
These bits are only available in *Device mode*. This field is written with the address received through a SET\_ADDRESS command, which will then be used for decoding the function address in subsequent token packets.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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## REGISTER 11-2: USBCSR1: USB CONTROL STATUS 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
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0
	EP7TXIE	EP6TXIE	EP5TXIE	EP4TXIE	EP3TXIE	EP2TXIE	EP1TXIE	EP0IE
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	R-0, HS	R-0, HS	U-0					
	EP7RXIF	EP6RXIF	EP5RXIF	EP4RXIF	EP3RXIF	EP2RXIF	EP1RXIF	—

### 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 23-17 **EP7TXIE:EP1TXIE:** Endpoint 'n' Transmit Interrupt Enable bits

1 = Endpoint Transmit interrupt events are enabled

0 = Endpoint Transmit interrupt events are not enabled

bit 16 **EP0IE:** Endpoint 0 Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Endpoint 0 interrupt events are enabled

0 = Endpoint 0 interrupt events are not enabled

bit 15-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7-1 **EP7RXIF:EP1RXIF:** Endpoint 'n' RX Interrupt bit

1 = Endpoint has a receive event to be serviced

0 = No interrupt event

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

## REGISTER 11-3: USBCSR2: USB CONTROL STATUS 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	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0
	<b>VBUSERRIE</b>	<b>SESSRQIE</b>	<b>DISCONIE</b>	<b>CONNIE</b>	<b>SOFIE</b>	<b>RESETIE</b>	<b>RESUMEIE</b>	<b>SUSPIE</b>
23:16	R-0, HS	R-0, HS	R-0, HS	R-0, HS	R-0, HS	R-0, HS	R-0, HS	R-0, HS
	<b>VBUSERRIF</b>	<b>SESSRQIF</b>	<b>DISCONIF</b>	<b>CONNIF</b>	<b>SOFIF</b>	<b>RESETIF</b>	<b>RESUMEIF</b>	<b>SUSPIF</b>
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	U-0
	<b>EP7RXIE</b>	<b>EP6RXIE</b>	<b>EP5RXIE</b>	<b>EP4RXIE</b>	<b>EP3RXIE</b>	<b>EP2RXIE</b>	<b>EP1RXIE</b>	—

### Legend:

R = Readable bit

HS = Hardware Set

-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    **VBUSERRIE:** VBUS Error Interrupt Enable bit  
           1 = VBUS error interrupt is enabled  
           0 = VBUS error interrupt is disabled
- bit 30    **SESSRQIE:** Session Request Interrupt Enable bit  
           1 = Session request interrupt is enabled  
           0 = Session request interrupt is disabled
- bit 29    **DISCONIE:** Device Disconnect Interrupt Enable bit  
           1 = Device disconnect interrupt is enabled  
           0 = Device disconnect interrupt is disabled
- bit 28    **CONNIE:** Device Connection Interrupt Enable bit  
           1 = Device connection interrupt is enabled  
           0 = Device connection interrupt is disabled
- bit 27    **SOFIE:** Start of Frame Interrupt Enable bit  
           1 = Start of Frame event interrupt is enabled  
           0 = Start of Frame event interrupt is disabled
- bit 26    **RESETIE:** Reset/Babble Interrupt Enable bit  
           1 = Interrupt when reset (*Device mode*) or Babble (*Host mode*) is enabled  
           0 = Reset/Babble interrupt is disabled
- bit 25    **RESUMEIE:** Resume Interrupt Enable bit  
           1 = Resume signaling interrupt is enabled  
           0 = Resume signaling interrupt is disabled
- bit 24    **SUSPIE:** Suspend Interrupt Enable bit  
           1 = Suspend signaling interrupt is enabled  
           0 = Suspend signaling interrupt is disabled
- bit 23    **VBUSERRIF:** VBUS Error Interrupt bit  
           1 = VBUS has dropped below the VBUS valid threshold during a session  
           0 = No interrupt
- bit 22    **SESSRQIF:** Session Request Interrupt bit  
           1 = Session request signaling has been detected  
           0 = No session request detected
- bit 21    **DISCONIF:** Device Disconnect Interrupt bit  
           1 = In *Host mode*, indicates when a device disconnect is detected. In *Device mode*, indicates when a session ends.  
           0 = No device disconnect detected
- bit 20    **CONNIF:** Device Connection Interrupt bit  
           1 = In *Host mode*, indicates when a device connection is detected  
           0 = No device connection detected

## REGISTER 11-3: USBCSR2: USB CONTROL STATUS REGISTER 2 (CONTINUED)

- bit 19 **SOFIF:** Start of Frame Interrupt bit  
1 = A new frame has started  
0 = No start of frame detected
- bit 18 **RESETIF:** Reset/Babble Interrupt bit  
1 = In *Host mode*, indicates babble is detected. In *Device mode*, indicates reset signaling is detected on the bus.  
0 = No reset/babble detected
- bit 17 **RESUMEIF:** Resume Interrupt bit  
1 = Resume signaling is detected on the bus while USB module is in Suspend mode  
0 = No Resume signaling detected
- bit 16 **SUSPIF:** Suspend Interrupt bit  
1 = Suspend signaling is detected on the bus (*Device mode*)  
0 = No suspend signaling detected
- bit 15-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 7-1 **EP7RXIE:EP1RXIE:** Endpoint 'n' Receive Interrupt Enable bit  
1 = Receive interrupt is enabled for this endpoint  
0 = Receive interrupt is not enabled
- bit 0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

## REGISTER 11-4: USBCSR3: USB CONTROL STATUS 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	R/W-0	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	<b>FORCEHST</b>	<b>FIFOACC</b>	<b>FORCEFS</b>	<b>FORCEHS</b>	<b>PACKET</b>	<b>TESTK</b>	<b>TESTJ</b>	<b>NAK</b>
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—				<b>ENDPOINT&lt;3:0&gt;</b>
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	—	—	—			<b>RFRMUM&lt;10:8&gt;</b>
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
					<b>RFRMNUM&lt;7:0&gt;</b>			

### Legend:

R = Readable bit

HC = Hardware Cleared

-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    **FORCEHST:** Test Mode Force Host Select bit  
     1 = Forces USB module into *Host mode*, regardless of whether it is connected to any peripheral  
     0 = Normal operation
- bit 30    **FIFOACC:** Test Mode Endpoint 0 FIFO Transfer Force bit  
     1 = Transfers the packet in the Endpoint 0 TX FIFO to the Endpoint 0 RX FIFO  
     0 = No transfer
- bit 29    **FORCEFS:** Test mode Force Full-Speed Mode Select bit  
     This bit is only active if FORCEHST = 1.  
     1 = Forces USB module into Full-Speed mode. Undefined behavior if FORCEHS = 1.  
     0 = If FORCEHS = 0, places USB module into Low-Speed mode.
- bit 28    **FORCEHS:** Test mode Force Hi-Speed Mode Select bit  
     This bit is only active if FORCEHST = 1.  
     1 = Forces USB module into Hi-Speed mode. Undefined behavior if FORCEFS = 1.  
     0 = If FORCEFS = 0, places USB module into Low-Speed mode.
- bit 27    **PACKET:** Test\_Packet Test Mode Select bit  
     This bit is only active if module is in Hi-Speed mode.  
     1 = The USB module repetitively transmits on the bus a 53-byte test packet. Test packet must be loaded into the Endpoint 0 FIFO before the test mode is entered.  
     0 = Normal operation
- bit 26    **TESTK:** Test\_K Test Mode Select bit  
     1 = Enters Test\_K test mode. The USB module transmits a continuous K on the bus.  
     0 = Normal operation
- This bit is only active if the USB module is in Hi-Speed mode.
- bit 25    **TESTJ:** Test\_J Test Mode Select bit  
     1 = Enters Test\_J test mode. The USB module transmits a continuous J on the bus.  
     0 = Normal operation
- This bit is only active if the USB module is in Hi-Speed mode.
- bit 24    **NAK:** Test\_SE0\_NAK Test Mode Select bit  
     1 = Enter Test\_SE0\_NAK test mode. The USB module remains in Hi-Speed mode but responds to any valid IN token with a NAK  
     0 = Normal operation
- This mode is only active if module is in Hi-Speed mode.
- bit 23-20 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

## PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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### REGISTER 11-4: USBCSR3: USB CONTROL STATUS REGISTER 3 (CONTINUED)

bit 19-16 **ENDPOINT<3:0>**: Endpoint Registers Select bits

1111 = Reserved

•

•

•

1000 = Reserved

0111 = Endpoint 7

•

•

•

0000 = Endpoint 0

These bits select which endpoint registers are accessed through addresses 3010-301F.

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

bit 10-0 **RFRMNUM<10:0>**: Last Received Frame Number bits

## REGISTER 11-5: USBIE0CSR0: USB INDEXED ENDPOINT CONTROL STATUS REGISTER 0 (ENDPOINT 0)

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	R/W-0	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0	R/W-0, HC
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	FLSHFIFO
					DISPING	DTWREN	DATATGGL	
23:16	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0, HC	R/C-0, HS	R/W-0, HS	R-0, HS	R-0	R-0
	SVCSETEND	SVCRPR	SENDSTALL	SETUPEND	DATAEND	SENTSTALL	TXPKTRDY	RXPKTRDY
	NAKTMOUT	STATPKT	REQPKT	ERROR	SETUPPKT	RXSTALL		
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	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

<b>Legend:</b>	HC = Hardware Cleared	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 31-28 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 27 **DISPING:** Disable Ping tokens control bit (*Host mode*)  
1 = USB Module will not issue PING tokens in data and status phases of a Hi-Speed Control transfer  
0 = Ping tokens are issued
- bit 26 **DTWREN:** Data Toggle Write Enable bit (*Host mode*)  
1 = Enable the current state of the Endpoint 0 data toggle to be written. Automatically cleared.  
0 = Disable data toggle write
- bit 25 **DATATGGL:** Data Toggle bit (*Host mode*)  
When read, this bit indicates the current state of the Endpoint 0 data toggle.  
If DTWREN = 1, this bit is writable with the desired setting.  
If DTWREN = 0, this bit is read-only.
- bit 24 **FLSHFIFO:** Flush FIFO Control bit  
1 = Flush the next packet to be transmitted/read from the Endpoint 0 FIFO. The FIFO pointer is reset and the TXPKTRDY/RXPKTRDY bit is cleared. Automatically cleared when the operation completes. Should only be used when TXPKTRDY/RXPKTRDY = 1.  
0 = No Flush operation
- bit 23 **SVCSETEND:** Clear SETUPEND Control bit (*Device mode*)  
1 = Clear the SETUPEND bit in this register. This bit is automatically cleared.  
0 = Do not clear
- NAKTMOUT:** NAK Time-out Control bit (*Host mode*)  
1 = Endpoint 0 is halted following the receipt of NAK responses for longer than the time set by the NAKLIM<4:0> bits (USBICSR<28:24>)  
0 = Allow the endpoint to continue
- bit 22 **SVCRPR:** Serviced RXPKTRDY Clear Control bit (*Device mode*)  
1 = Clear the RXPKTRDY bit in this register. This bit is automatically cleared.  
0 = Do not clear
- STATPKT:** Status Stage Transaction Control bit (*Host mode*)  
1 = When set at the same time as the TXPKTRDY or REQPKT bit is set, performs a status stage transaction  
0 = Do not perform a status stage transaction

## REGISTER 11-5: USBIE0CSR0: USB INDEXED ENDPOINT CONTROL STATUS REGISTER 0 (ENDPOINT 0) (CONTINUED)

- bit 21 **SENDSTALL:** Send Stall Control bit (*Device mode*)  
1 = Terminate the current transaction and transmit a STALL handshake. This bit is automatically cleared.  
0 = Do not send STALL handshake.
- REQPKT:** IN transaction Request Control bit (*Host mode*)  
1 = Request an IN transaction. This bit is cleared when the RXPKTRDY bit is set.  
0 = Do not request an IN transaction
- bit 20 **SETUPEND:** Early Control Transaction End Status bit (*Device mode*)  
1 = A control transaction ended before the DATAEND bit has been set. An interrupt will be generated and the FIFO flushed at this time.  
0 = Normal operation  
This bit is cleared by writing a '1' to the SVCSETEND bit in this register.
- ERROR:** No Response Error Status bit (*Host mode*)  
1 = Three attempts have been made to perform a transaction with no response from the peripheral. An interrupt is generated.  
0 = Clear this flag. Software must write a '0' to this bit to clear it.
- bit 19 **DATAEND:** End of Data Control bit (*Device mode*)  
The software sets this bit when:
  - Setting TXPKTRDY for the last data packet
  - Clearing RXPKTRDY after unloading the last data packet
  - Setting TXPKTRDY for a zero length data packetHardware clears this bit.
- SETUPPKT:** Send a SETUP token Control bit (*Host mode*)  
1 = When set at the same time as the TXPKTRDY bit is set, the module sends a SETUP token instead of an OUT token for the transaction  
0 = Normal OUT token operation  
Setting this bit also clears the Data Toggle.
- bit 18 **SENTSTALL:** STALL sent status bit (*Device mode*)  
1 = STALL handshake has been transmitted  
0 = Software clear of bit
- RXSTALL:** STALL handshake received Status bit (*Host mode*)  
1 = STALL handshake was received  
0 = Software clear of bit
- bit 17 **TXPKTRDY:** TX Packet Ready Control bit  
1 = Data packet has been loaded into the FIFO. It is cleared automatically.  
0 = No data packet is ready for transmit
- bit 16 **RXPKTRDY:** RX Packet Ready Status bit  
1 = Data packet has been received. Interrupt is generated (when enabled) when this bit is set.  
0 = No data packet has been received  
This bit is cleared by setting the SVCRPR bit.
- bit 15-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

## REGISTER 11-6: USBIE0CSR2: USB INDEXED ENDPOINT CONTROL STATUS REGISTER 2 (ENDPOINT 0)

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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	NAKLIM<4:0>				
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	SPEED<1:0>		—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	RXCNT<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 31-29 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 28-24 **NAKLIM<4:0>:** Endpoint 0 NAK Limit bits

The number of frames/microframes (Hi-Speed transfers) after which Endpoint 0 should time-out on receiving a stream of NAK responses.

bit 23-22 **SPEED<1:0>:** Operating Speed Control bits

11 = Low-Speed

10 = Full-Speed

01 = Hi-Speed

00 = Reserved

bit 21-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-0 **RXCNT<6:0>:** Receive Count bits

The number of received data bytes in the Endpoint 0 FIFO. The value returned changes as the contents of the FIFO change and is only valid while RXPKTRDY is set.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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## REGISTER 11-7: USBIE0CSR3: USB INDEXED ENDPOINT CONTROL STATUS REGISTER 3 (ENDPOINT 0)

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-x	R-x	R-0	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-1	R-0
	MPRXEN	MPTXEN	BIGEND	HBRXEN	HBTXEN	DYNFIFOS	SOFTCONE	UTMIDWID
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	U-0	U-0	U-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 **MPRXEN:** Automatic Amalgamation Option bit
  - 1 = Automatic amalgamation of bulk packets is done
  - 0 = No automatic amalgamation
- bit 30 **MPTXEN:** Automatic Splitting Option bit
  - 1 = Automatic splitting of bulk packets is done
  - 0 = No automatic splitting
- bit 29 **BIGEND:** Byte Ordering Option bit
  - 1 = Big Endian ordering
  - 0 = Little Endian ordering
- bit 28 **HBRXEN:** High-bandwidth RX ISO Option bit
  - 1 = High-bandwidth RX ISO endpoint support is selected
  - 0 = No High-bandwidth RX ISO support
- bit 27 **HBTXEN:** High-bandwidth TX ISO Option bit
  - 1 = High-bandwidth TX ISO endpoint support is selected
  - 0 = No High-bandwidth TX ISO support
- bit 26 **DYNFIFOS:** Dynamic FIFO Sizing Option bit
  - 1 = Dynamic FIFO sizing is supported
  - 0 = No Dynamic FIFO sizing
- bit 25 **SOFTCONE:** Soft Connect/Disconnect Option bit
  - 1 = Soft Connect/Disconnect is supported
  - 0 = Soft Connect/Disconnect is not supported
- bit 24 **UTMIDWID:** UTMI+ Data Width Option bit
  - Always '0', indicating 8-bit UTMI+ data width
- bit 23-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

## REGISTER 11-8: USBIENCSR0: USB INDEXED ENDPOINT CONTROL STATUS REGISTER 0 (ENDPOINT 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	AUTOSET	ISO	MODE	DMAREQEN	FRCDATTG	DMAREQMD	—	—
							DATAWEN	DATATGGL
23:16	R/W-0, HS	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0, HS	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0, HS	R/W-0	R/W-0, HC
	INCOMPTX	CLRDAT	SENTSTALL	SENDSTALL	FLUSH	UNDERRUN	FIFONE	TXPKTRDY
						ERROR		
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
	MULT<4:0>				TXMAXP<10:8>			
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	TXMAXP<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 **AUTOSET:** Auto Set Control bit  
1 = TXPKTRDY will be automatically set when data of the maximum packet size (value in TXMAXP) is loaded into the TX FIFO. If a packet of less than the maximum packet size is loaded, then TXPKTRDY will have to be set manually.  
0 = TXPKTRDY must be set manually for all packet sizes
- bit 30 **ISO:** Isochronous TX Endpoint Enable bit (Device mode)  
1 = Enables the endpoint for Isochronous transfers  
0 = Disables the endpoint for Isochronous transfers and enables it for Bulk or Interrupt transfers.  
This bit only has an effect in Device mode. In Host mode, it always returns zero.
- bit 29 **MODE:** Endpoint Direction Control bit  
1 = Endpoint is TX  
0 = Endpoint is RX  
This bit only has any effect where the same endpoint FIFO is used for both TX and RX transactions.
- bit 28 **DMAREQEN:** Endpoint DMA Request Enable bit  
1 = DMA requests are enabled for this endpoint  
0 = DMA requests are disabled for this endpoint
- bit 27 **FRCDATTG:** Force Endpoint Data Toggle Control bit  
1 = Forces the endpoint data toggle to switch and the data packet to be cleared from the FIFO, regardless of whether an ACK was received.  
0 = No forced behavior
- bit 26 **DMAREQMD:** Endpoint DMA Request Mode Control bit  
1 = DMA Request Mode 1  
0 = DMA Request Mode 0  
This bit must not be cleared either before or in the same cycle as the above DMAREQEN bit is cleared.
- bit 25 **DATAWEN:** Data Toggle Write Enable bit (Host mode)  
1 = Enable the current state of the TX Endpoint data toggle (DATATGGL) to be written  
0 = Disables writing the DATATGGL bit
- bit 24 **DATATGGL:** Data Toggle Control bit (Host mode)  
When read, this bit indicates the current state of the TX Endpoint data toggle. If DATAWEN = 1, this bit may be written with the required setting of the data toggle. If DATAWEN = 0, any value written to this bit is ignored.

## REGISTER 11-8: USBIENCSR0: USB INDEXED ENDPOINT CONTROL STATUS REGISTER 0 (ENDPOINT 1-7) (CONTINUED)

bit 23 **INCOMP TX:** Incomplete TX Status bit (Device mode)

1 = For high-bandwidth Isochronous endpoint, a large packet has been split into 2 or 3 packets for transmission but insufficient IN tokens have been received to send all the parts  
0 = Normal operation

In anything other than isochronous transfers, this bit will always return 0.

**NAK TMOU:** NAK Time-out status bit (Host mode)

1 = TX endpoint is halted following the receipt of NAK responses for longer than the NAKLIM setting  
0 = Written by software to clear this bit

bit 22 **CLR DT:** Clear Data Toggle Control bit

1 = Resets the endpoint data toggle to 0  
0 = Do not clear the data toggle

bit 21 **SEN TSTALL:** STALL handshake transmission status bit (Device mode)

1 = STALL handshake is transmitted. The FIFO is flushed and the TXPKTRDY bit is cleared.  
0 = Written by software to clear this bit

**RX STALL:** STALL receipt bit (Host mode)

1 = STALL handshake is received. Any DMA request in progress is stopped, the FIFO is completely flushed and the TXPKTRDY bit is cleared.  
0 = Written by software to clear this bit

bit 20 **SEN DSTALL:** STALL handshake transmission control bit (Device mode)

1 = Issue a STALL handshake to an IN token  
0 = Terminate stall condition

This bit has no effect when the endpoint is being used for Isochronous transfers.

**SETUP PKT:** Definition bit (Host mode)

1 = When set at the same time as the TXPKTRDY bit is set, send a SETUP token instead of an OUT token for the transaction. This also clears the Data Toggle.  
0 = Normal OUT token for the transaction

bit 19 **FLUSH:** FIFO Flush control bit

1 = Flush the latest packet from the endpoint TX FIFO. The FIFO pointer is reset, TXPKTRDY is cleared and an interrupt is generated.  
0 = Do not flush the FIFO

bit 18 **UNDER RUN:** Underrun status bit (Device mode)

1 = An IN token has been received when TXPKTRDY is not set.  
0 = Written by software to clear this bit.

**ERROR:** Handshake failure status bit (Host mode)

1 = Three attempts have been made to send a packet and no handshake packet has been received  
0 = Written by software to clear this bit.

bit 17 **FIFO NE:** FIFO Not Empty status bit

1 = There is at least 1 packet in the TX FIFO  
0 = TX FIFO is empty

bit 16 **TXP KTRDY:** TX Packet Ready Control bit

The software sets this bit after loading a data packet into the FIFO. It is cleared automatically when a data packet has been transmitted. This bit is also automatically cleared prior to loading a second packet into a double-buffered FIFO.

## REGISTER 11-8: USBIENCSR0: USB INDEXED ENDPOINT CONTROL STATUS REGISTER 0 (ENDPOINT 1-7) (CONTINUED)

bit 15-11 **MULT<4:0>**: Multiplier Control bits

For Isochronous/Interrupt endpoints or of packet splitting on Bulk endpoints, multiplies TXMAXP by MULT+1 for the payload size.

For Bulk endpoints, MULT can be up to 32 and defines the number of “USB” packets of the specified payload into which a single data packet placed in the FIFO should be split, prior to transfer. The data packet is required to be an exact multiple of the payload specified by TXMAXP.

For Isochronous/Interrupts endpoints operating in Hi-Speed mode, MULT may be either 2 or 3 and specifies the maximum number of such transactions that can take place in a single microframe.

bit 10-0 **TXMAXP<10:0>**: Maximum TX Payload per transaction Control bits

This field sets the maximum payload (in bytes) transmitted in a single transaction. The value is subject to the constraints placed by the USB Specification on packet sizes for Bulk, Interrupt and Isochronous transfers in Full-Speed and Hi-Speed operations.

TXMAXP must be set to an even number of bytes for proper interrupt generation in DMA Mode 1.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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## REGISTER 11-9: USBIENCSR1: USB INDEXED ENDPOINT CONTROL STATUS REGISTER 1 (ENDPOINT 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0, HC	R-0	R/W-0
	AUTOCLR	ISO	DMAREQEN	DISNYET PIDERR	DMAREQMD	—	—	INCOMPRX
		AUTORQ				DATATWEN	DATATGGL	
23:16	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0, HS	R/W-0	R/W-0, HC	R-0, HS	R/W-0, HS	R-0, HS, HC	R/W-0, HS
	CLRDT	SENTSTALL	SENDSTALL	FLUSH	DATAERR	OVERRUN	FIFOFULL	RXPKTRDY
		RXSTALL	REQPKT		DERRNAKT	ERROR		
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
	MULT<4:0>				RXMAXP<10:8>			
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	RXMAXP<7:0>							

<b>Legend:</b>	HC = Hardware Cleared	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 **AUTOCLR:** RXPKTRDY Automatic Clear Control bit

- 1 = RXPKTRDY will be automatically cleared when a packet of RXMAXP bytes has been unloaded from the RX FIFO. When packets of less than the maximum packet size are unloaded, RXPKTRDY will have to be cleared manually. When using a DMA to unload the RX FIFO, data is read from the RX FIFO in 4-byte chunks regardless of the RXMAXP.

0 = No automatic clearing of RXPKTRDY

This bit should not be set for high-bandwidth Isochronous endpoints.

### bit 30 **ISO:** Isochronous Endpoint Control bit (*Device mode*)

- 1 = Enable the RX endpoint for Isochronous transfers
- 0 = Enable the RX endpoint for Bulk/Interrupt transfers

### **AUTORQ:** Automatic Packet Request Control bit (*Host mode*)

- 1 = REQPKT will be automatically set when RXPKTRDY bit is cleared.
- 0 = No automatic packet request

This bit is automatically cleared when a short packet is received.

### bit 29 **DMAREQEN:** DMA Request Enable Control bit

- 1 = Enable DMA requests for the RX endpoint.
- 0 = Disable DMA requests for the RX endpoint.

### bit 28 **DISNYET:** Disable NYET Handshakes Control/PID Error Status bit (*Device mode*)

- 1 = In Bulk/Interrupt transactions, disables the sending of NYET handshakes. All successfully received RX packets are ACKed including at the point at which the FIFO becomes full.
- 0 = Normal operation.

In Bulk/Interrupt transactions, this bit only has any effect in Hi-Speed mode, in which mode it should be set for all Interrupt endpoints.

### **PIDERR:** PID Error Status bit (*Host mode*)

- 1 = In ISO transactions, this indicates a PID error in the received packet.
- 0 = No error

### bit 27 **DMAREQMD:** DMA Request Mode Selection bit

- 1 = DMA Request Mode 1
- 0 = DMA Request Mode 0

## REGISTER 11-9: USBIENCSR1: USB INDEXED ENDPOINT CONTROL STATUS REGISTER 1 (ENDPOINT 1-7) (CONTINUED)

bit 26	<b>DATATWEN:</b> Data Toggle Write Enable Control bit ( <i>Host mode</i> ) 1 = DATATGGL can be written 0 = DATATGGL is not writable
bit 25	<b>DATATGGL:</b> Data Toggle bit ( <i>Host mode</i> ) When read, this bit indicates the current state of the endpoint data toggle. If DATATWEN = 1, this bit may be written with the required setting of the data toggle. If DATATWEN = 0, any value written to this bit is ignored.
bit 24	<b>INCOMPRX:</b> Incomplete Packet Status bit 1 = The packet in the RX FIFO during a high-bandwidth Isochronous/Interrupt transfer is incomplete because parts of the data were not received 0 = Written by then software to clear this bit In anything other than Isochronous transfer, this bit will always return 0.
bit 23	<b>CLRDT:</b> Clear Data Toggle Control bit 1 = Reset the endpoint data toggle to 0 0 = Leave endpoint data toggle alone
bit 22	<b>SENTSTALL:</b> STALL Handshake Status bit ( <i>Device mode</i> ) 1 = STALL handshake is transmitted 0 = Written by the software to clear this bit  <b>RXSTALL:</b> STALL Handshake Receive Status bit ( <i>Host mode</i> ) 1 = A STALL handshake has been received. An interrupt is generated. 0 = Written by the software to clear this bit
bit 21	<b>SENDSTALL:</b> STALL Handshake Control bit ( <i>Device mode</i> ) 1 = Issue a STALL handshake 0 = Terminate stall condition  <b>REQPKT:</b> IN Transaction Request Control bit ( <i>Host mode</i> ) 1 = Request an IN transaction. 0 = No request This bit is cleared when RXPKTRDY is set.
bit 20	<b>FLUSH:</b> Flush FIFO Control bit 1 = Flush the next packet to be read from the endpoint RX FIFO. The FIFO pointer is reset and the RXPKTRDY bit is cleared. This should only be used when RXPKTRDY is set. If the FIFO is double-buffered, FLUSH may need to be set twice to completely clear the FIFO. 0 = Normal FIFO operation This bit is automatically cleared.
bit 19	<b>DATAERR:</b> Data Packet Error Status bit ( <i>Device mode</i> ) 1 = The data packet has a CRC or bit-stuff error. 0 = No data error This bit is cleared when RXPKTRDY is cleared. This bit is only valid when the endpoint is operating in ISO mode. In Bulk mode, it always returns zero.
	<b>DERRNAKT:</b> Data Error/NAK Time-out Status bit ( <i>Host mode</i> ) 1 = The data packet has a CRC or bit-stuff error. In Bulk mode, the RX endpoint is halted following the receipt of NAK responses for longer than the time set as the NAK limit. 0 = No data or NAK time-out error

## REGISTER 11-9: USBIENCSR1: USB INDEXED ENDPOINT CONTROL STATUS REGISTER 1 (ENDPOINT 1-7) (CONTINUED)

bit 18 **OVERRUN:** Data Overrun Status bit (*Device mode*)

1 = An OUT packet cannot be loaded into the RX FIFO.

0 = Written by software to clear this bit

This bit is only valid when the endpoint is operating in ISO mode. In Bulk mode, it always returns zero.

**ERROR:** No Data Packet Received Status bit (*Host mode*)

1 = Three attempts have been made to receive a packet and no data packet has been received. An interrupt is generated.

0 = Written by the software to clear this bit.

This bit is only valid when the RX endpoint is operating in Bulk or Interrupt mode. In ISO mode, it always returns zero.

bit 17 **FIFOFULL:** FIFO Full Status bit

1 = No more packets can be loaded into the RX FIFO

0 = The RX FIFO has at least one free space

bit 16 **RXPKTRDY:** Data Packet Reception Status bit

1 = A data packet has been received. An interrupt is generated.

0 = Written by software to clear this bit when the packet has been unloaded from the RX FIFO.

bit 15-11 **MULT<4:0>:** Multiplier Control bits

For Isochronous/Interrupt endpoints or of packet splitting on Bulk endpoints, multiplies TXMAXP by MULT+1 for the payload size.

For Bulk endpoints, MULT can be up to 32 and defines the number of “USB” packets of the specified payload into which a single data packet placed in the FIFO should be split, prior to transfer. The data packet is required to be an exact multiple of the payload specified by TXMAXP.

For Isochronous/Interrupts endpoints operating in Hi-Speed mode, MULT may be either 2 or 3 and specifies the maximum number of such transactions that can take place in a single microframe.

bit 10-0 **RXMAXP<10:0>:** Maximum RX Payload Per Transaction Control bits

This field sets the maximum payload (in bytes) transmitted in a single transaction. The value is subject to the constraints placed by the USB Specification on packet sizes for Bulk, Interrupt and Isochronous transfers in Full-Speed and Hi-Speed operations.

RXMAXP must be set to an even number of bytes for proper interrupt generation in DMA Mode 1.

**Note:** Transfer size greater than RxMaxP is handled by DMA Mode 1 only.

## REGISTER 11-10: USBIENCSR2: USB INDEXED ENDPOINT CONTROL STATUS REGISTER 2 (ENDPOINT 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	TXINTERV<7:0>							
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
	SPEED<1:0>		PROTOCOL<1:0>			TEP<3:0>		
15:8	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	RXCNT<13:8>					
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	RXCNT<7:0>							

<b>Legend:</b>	HC = Hardware Cleared	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 31-24 **TXINTERV<7:0>**: Endpoint TX Polling Interval/NAK Limit bits (*Host mode*)

For Interrupt and Isochronous transfers, this field defines the polling interval for the endpoint. For Bulk endpoints, this field sets the number of frames/microframes after which the endpoint should time out on receiving a stream of NAK responses.

The following table describes the valid values and interpretation for these bits:

Transfer Type	Speed	Valid Values (m)	Interpretation
Interrupt	Low/Full	0x01 to 0xFF	Polling interval is 'm' frames.
	High	0x01 to 0x10	Polling interval is $2^{(m-1)}$ frames.
Isochronous	Full or High	0x01 to 0x10	Polling interval is $2^{(m-1)}$ frames/microframes.
Bulk	Full or High	0x02 to 0x10	NAK limit is $2^{(m-1)}$ frames/microframes. A value of '0' or '1' disables the NAK time-out function.

bit 23-22 **SPEED<1:0>**: TX Endpoint Operating Speed Control bits (*Host mode*)

11 = Low-Speed  
10 = Full-Speed  
01 = Hi-Speed  
00 = Reserved

bit 21-20 **PROTOCOL<1:0>**: TX Endpoint Protocol Control bits

11 = Interrupt  
10 = Bulk  
01 = Isochronous  
00 = Control

bit 19-16 **TEP<3:0>**: TX Target Endpoint Number bits

This value is the endpoint number contained in the TX endpoint descriptor returned to the USB module during device enumeration.

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

bit 13-0 **RXCNT<13:0>**: Receive Count bits

The number of received data bytes in the endpoint RX FIFO. The value returned changes as the contents of the FIFO change and is only valid while RXPKTRDY is set.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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## REGISTER 11-11: USBIENCSR3: USB INDEXED ENDPOINT CONTROL STATUS REGISTER 3 (ENDPOINT 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	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x
	RXFIFOSZ<3:0>				TXFIFOSZ<3:0>			
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
	RXINTERV<7:0>							
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
	SPEED<1:0>		PROTOCOL<1:0>			TEP<3:0>		

### 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 **RXFIFOSZ<3:0>**: Receive FIFO Size bits

1111 = Reserved  
1110 = Reserved  
1101 = 8192 bytes  
1100 = 4096 bytes

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0011 = 8 bytes  
0010 = Reserved  
0001 = Reserved  
0000 = Reserved or endpoint has not been configured

This register only has this interpretation when dynamic sizing is not selected. It is not valid where dynamic FIFO sizing is used.

bit 27-24 **TXFIFOSZ<3:0>**: Transmit FIFO Size bits

1111 = Reserved  
1110 = Reserved  
1101 = 8192 bytes  
1100 = 4096 bytes

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0011 = 8 bytes  
0010 = Reserved  
0001 = Reserved  
0000 = Reserved or endpoint has not been configured

This register only has this interpretation when dynamic sizing is not selected. It is not valid where dynamic FIFO sizing is used.

bit 23-16 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

## REGISTER 11-11: USBIENCSR3: USB INDEXED ENDPOINT CONTROL STATUS REGISTER 3 (ENDPOINT 1-7) (CONTINUED)

bit 15-8 **RXINTERV<7:0>**: Endpoint RX Polling Interval/NAK Limit bits

For Interrupt and Isochronous transfers, this field defines the polling interval for the endpoint. For Bulk endpoints, this field sets the number of frames/microframes after which the endpoint should time out on receiving a stream of NAK responses.

The following table describes the valid values and meaning for this field:

Transfer Type	Speed	Valid Values (m)	Interpretation
Interrupt	Low/Full	0x01 to 0xFF	Polling interval is 'm' frames.
	High	0x01 to 0x10	Polling interval is $2^{(m-1)}$ frames.
Isochronous	Full or High	0x01 to 0x10	Polling interval is $2^{(m-1)}$ frames/microframes.
Bulk	Full or High	0x02 to 0x10	NAK limit is $2^{(m-1)}$ frames/microframes. A value of '0' or '1' disables the NAK time-out function.

bit 7-6 **SPEED<1:0>**: RX Endpoint Operating Speed Control bits

11 = Low-Speed

10 = Full-Speed

01 = Hi-Speed

00 = Reserved

bit 5-4 **PROTOCOL<1:0>**: RX Endpoint Protocol Control bits

11 = Interrupt

10 = Bulk

01 = Isochronous

00 = Control

bit 3-0 **TEP<3:0>**: RX Target Endpoint Number bits

This value is the endpoint number contained in the TX endpoint descriptor returned to the USB module during device enumeration.

## REGISTER 11-12: USBFIFOx: USB FIFO DATA REGISTER ‘x’ (‘x’ = 0-7)

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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
DATA<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
DATA<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
DATA<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
DATA<7:0>								

### 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 31:0 **DATA<31:0>**: USB Transmit/Receive FIFO Data bits

Writes to this register loads data into the TxFIFO for the corresponding endpoint. Reading from this register unloads data from the RxFIFO for the corresponding endpoint.

Transfers may be 8-bit, 16-bit or 32-bit as required, and any combination of access is allowed provided the data accessed is contiguous. However, all transfers associated with one packet must be of the same width so that data is consistently byte-, word- or double-word aligned. The last transfer may contain fewer bytes than the previous transfers in order to complete an odd-byte or odd-word transfer.

## REGISTER 11-13: USBOTG: USB OTG CONTROL/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	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	RXDPB	RXFIFOSZ<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
	—	—	—	TXDPB	TXFIFOSZ<3:0>			
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	TXEDMA	RXEDMA
7:0	R-1	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0
	BDEV	FSDEV	LSDEV	VBU <sub>S</sub> <1:0>		HOSTMODE	HOSTREQ	SESSION

### 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 31-29 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 28 **RXDPB:** RX Endpoint Double-packet Buffering Control bit

1 = Double-packet buffer is supported. This doubles the size set in RXFIFOSZ.

0 = Double-packet buffer is not supported

bit 27-24 **RXFIFOSZ<3:0>:** RX Endpoint FIFO Packet Size bits

The maximum packet size to allowed for (before any splitting within the FIFO of Bulk/High-Bandwidth packets prior to transmission)

1111 = Reserved

•

•

•

1010 = Reserved

1001 = 4096 bytes

1000 = 2048 bytes

0111 = 1024 bytes

0110 = 512 bytes

0101 = 256 bytes

0100 = 128 bytes

0011 = 64 bytes

0010 = 32 bytes

0001 = 16 bytes

0000 = 8 bytes

bit 23-21 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 20 **TXDPB:** TX Endpoint Double-packet Buffering Control bit

1 = Double-packet buffer is supported. This doubles the size set in TXFIFOSZ.

0 = Double-packet buffer is not supported

## REGISTER 11-13: USBOTG: USB OTG CONTROL/STATUS REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 19-16 **TXFIFOSZ<3:0>**: TX Endpoint FIFO packet size bits

The maximum packet size to allowed for (before any splitting within the FIFO of Bulk/High-Bandwidth packets prior to transmission)

1111 = Reserved

•

•

•

1010 = Reserved

1001 = 4096 bytes

1000 = 2048 bytes

0111 = 1024 bytes

0110 = 512 bytes

0101 = 256 bytes

0100 = 128 bytes

0011 = 64 bytes

0010 = 32 bytes

0001 = 16 bytes

0000 = 8 bytes

bit 15-10 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

bit 9 **TXEDMA**: TX Endpoint DMA Assertion Control bit

1 = DMA\_REQ signal for all IN endpoints will be deasserted when MAXP-8 bytes have been written to an endpoint. This is Early mode.

0 = DMA\_REQ signal for all IN endpoints will be deasserted when MAXP bytes have been written to an endpoint. This is Late mode.

bit 8 **RXEDMA**: RX Endpoint DMA Assertion Control bit

1 = DMA\_REQ signal for all OUT endpoints will be deasserted when MAXP-8 bytes have been written to an endpoint. This is Early mode.

0 = DMA\_REQ signal for all OUT endpoints will be deasserted when MAXP bytes have been written to an endpoint. This is Late mode.

bit 7 **BDEV**: USB Device Type bit

1 = USB is operating as a 'B' device

0 = USB is operating as an 'A' device

bit 6 **FSDEV**: Full-Speed/Hi-Speed device detection bit (*Host mode*)

1 = A Full-Speed or Hi-Speed device has been detected being connected to the port

0 = No Full-Speed or Hi-Speed device detected

bit 5 **LSDEV**: Low-Speed Device Detection bit (*Host mode*)

1 = A Low-Speed device has been detected being connected to the port

0 = No Low-Speed device detected

bit 4-3 **VBUS<1:0>**: VBUS Level Detection bits

11 = Above VBUS Valid

10 = Above AValid, below VBUS Valid

01 = Above Session End, below AValid

00 = Below Session End

bit 2 **HOSTMODE**: Host Mode bit

1 = USB module is acting as a Host

0 = USB module is not acting as a Host

bit 1 **HOSTREQ**: Host Request Control bit

'B' device only:

1 = USB module initiates the Host Negotiation when Suspend mode is entered. This bit is cleared when Host Negotiation is completed.

0 = Host Negotiation is not taking place

## REGISTER 11-13: USBOTG: USB OTG CONTROL/STATUS REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 0    **SESSION:** Active Session Control/Status bit

'A' device:

1 = Start a session

0 = End a session

'B' device:

1 = (Read) Session has started or is in progress, (Write) Initiate the Session Request Protocol

0 = When USB module is in Suspend mode, clearing this bit will cause a software disconnect

Clearing this bit when the USB module is not suspended will result in undefined behavior.

## REGISTER 11-14: USBFIFOA: USB FIFO 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—					RXFIFOAD<12:8>
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
								RXFIFOAD<7:0>
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—					TXFIFOAD<12:8>
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
								TXFIFOAD<7:0>

### 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 31-29 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 28-16 **RXFIFOAD<12:0>:** Receive Endpoint FIFO Address bits

Start address of the endpoint FIFO in units of 8 bytes as follows:

11111111111111 = 0xFFFF8

•  
•  
•

0000000000010 = 0x0010  
0000000000001 = 0x0008  
0000000000000 = 0x0000

bit 15-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12-0 **TXFIFOAD<12:0>:** Transmit Endpoint FIFO Address bits

Start address of the endpoint FIFO in units of 8 bytes as follows:

111111111111 = 0xFFFF8

•  
•  
•

0000000000010 = 0x0010  
0000000000001 = 0x0008  
0000000000000 = 0x0000

## REGISTER 11-15: USBHWVER: USB HARDWARE VERSION 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-1	R-0	R-0	R-0
	RC	VERMAJOR<4:0>					VERMINOR<9:8>	
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	VERMINOR<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 **RC:** Release Candidate bit

1 = USB module was created using a release candidate

0 = USB module was created using a full release

bit 14-10 **VERMAJOR<4:0>:** USB Module Major Version number bits

This read-only number is the Major version number for the USB module.

bit 9-0 **VERMINOR<9:0>:** USB Module Minor Version number bits

This read-only number is the Minor version number for the USB module.

## REGISTER 11-16: USBINFO: USB INFORMATION 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-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
VPLEN<7:0>								
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
WTCON<3:0>								
15:8	R-1	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-1	R-1	R-0	R-0
DMACHANS<3:0>								
7:0	R-0	R-1	R-1	R-1	R-0	R-1	R-1	R-1
RXENDPTS<3:0>								
TXENDPTS<3:0>								

### 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 31-24 **VPLEN<7:0>**: VBUS pulsing charge length bits

Sets the duration of the VBUS pulsing charge in units of 546.1  $\mu$ s. (The default setting corresponds to 32.77 ms.)

bit 23-20 **WTCON<3:0>**: Connect/Disconnect filter control bits

Sets the wait to be applied to allow for the connect/disconnect filter in units of 533.3 ns. The default setting corresponds to 2.667  $\mu$ s.

bit 19-6 **WTID<3:0>**: ID delay valid control bits

Sets the delay to be applied from IDPULLUP being asserted to IDDIG being considered valid in units of 4.369ms. The default setting corresponds to 52.43ms.

bit 15-12 **DMACHANS<3:0>**: DMA Channels bits

These read-only bits provide the number of DMA channels in the USB module. For the PIC32MZ EF family, this number is 8.

bit 11-8 **RAMBITS<3:0>**: RAM address bus width bits

These read-only bits provide the width of the RAM address bus. For the PIC32MZ EF family, this number is 12.

bit 7-4 **RXENDPTS<3:0>**: Included RX Endpoints bits

This read-only register gives the number of RX endpoints in the design. For the PIC32MZ EF family, this number is 7.

bit 3-0 **TXENDPTS<3:0>**: Included TX Endpoints bits

These read-only bits provide the number of TX endpoints in the design. For the PIC32MZ EF family, this number is 7.

## REGISTER 11-17: USBEOfRST: USB END-OF-FRAME/SOFT RESET 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	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	NRSTX	NRST
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R.W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0
	LSEOF<7:0>							
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R.W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
	FSEOF<7:0>							
7:0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R.W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	HSEOF<7:0>							

### 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 31-26 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 25      **NRSTX:** Reset of XCLK Domain bit
  - 1 = Reset the XCLK domain, which is clock recovered from the received data by the PHY
  - 0 = Normal operation
- bit 24      **NRST:** Reset of CLK Domain bit
  - 1 = Reset the CLK domain, which is clock recovered from the peripheral bus
  - 0 = Normal operation
- bit 23-16 **LSEOF<7:0>:** Low-Speed EOF bits
  - These bits set the Low-Speed transaction in units of 1.067 µs (default setting is 121.6 µs) prior to the EOF to stop new transactions from beginning.
- bit 15-8    **FSEOF<7:0>:** Full-Speed EOF bits
  - These bits set the Full-Speed transaction in units of 533.3 µs (default setting is 63.46 µs) prior to the EOF to stop new transactions from beginning.
- bit 7-0     **HSEOF<7:0>:** Hi-Speed EOF bits
  - These bits set the Hi-Speed transaction in units of 133.3 µs (default setting is 17.07µs) prior to the EOF to stop new transactions from beginning.

## REGISTER 11-18: USBExTXA: USB ENDPOINT ‘x’ TRANSMIT 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	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—				TXHUBPRT<6:0>			
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
	MULTTRAN				TXHUBADD<6:0>			
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—				TXFADDR<6:0>			

### 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 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 30-24 **TXHUBPRT<6:0>:** TX Hub Port bits (*Host mode*)

When a Low-Speed or Full-Speed device is connected to this endpoint through a Hi-Speed USB 2.0 hub, this field records the port number of that USB 2.0 hub.

bit 23 **MULTTRAN:** TX Hub Multiple Translators bit (*Host mode*)

1 = The USB 2.0 hub has multiple transaction translators  
0 = The USB 2.0 hub has a single transaction translator

bit 22-16 **TXHUBADD<6:0>:** TX Hub Address bits (*Host mode*)

When a Low-Speed or Full-Speed device is connected to this endpoint through a Hi-Speed USB 2.0 hub, these bits record the address of the USB 2.0 hub.

bit 15-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-0 **TXFADDR<6:0>:** TX Functional Address bits (*Host mode*)

Specifies the address for the target function that is be accessed through the associated endpoint. It needs to be defined for each TX endpoint that is used.

## REGISTER 11-19: USBExRXA: USB ENDPOINT 'x' RECEIVE 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	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—				RXHUBPRT<6:0>			
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
	MULTTRAN				RXHUBADD<6:0>			
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—				RXFADDR<6:0>			

<b>Legend:</b>	HC = Hardware Cleared	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 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 30-24 **RXHUBPRT<6:0>:** RX Hub Port bits (*Host mode*)

When a Low-Speed or Full-Speed device is connected to this endpoint via a Hi-Speed USB 2.0 hub, this field records the port number of that USB 2.0 hub.

bit 23 **MULTTRAN:** RX Hub Multiple Translators bit (*Host mode*)

1 = The USB 2.0 hub has multiple transaction translators  
0 = The USB 2.0 hub has a single transaction translator

bit 22-16 **RXHUBADD<6:0>:** RX Hub Address bits (*Host mode*)

When a Low-Speed or Full-Speed device is connected to this endpoint via a Hi-Speed USB 2.0 hub, these bits record the address of the USB 2.0 hub.

bit 15-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-0 **RXFADDR<6:0>:** RX Functional Address bits (*Host mode*)

Specifies the address for the target function that is be accessed through the associated endpoint. It needs to be defined for each RX endpoint that is used.

## REGISTER 11-20: USBDMAINT: USB DMA INTERRUPT 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	R/W-0, HS	R/W-0, HS	R/W-0, HS					
	DMA8IF	DMA7IF	DMA6IF	DMA5IF	DMA4IF	DMA3IF	DMA2IF	DMA1IF

### 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 **DMAxIF:** DMA Channel 'x' Interrupt bit

1 = The DMA channel has an interrupt event

0 = No interrupt event

All bits are cleared on a read of the register.

## REGISTER 11-21: USBDMAxC: USB DMA CHANNEL ‘x’ CONTROL REGISTER (‘x’ = 1-8)

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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	DMABRSTM<1:0>	DMAERR	
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
	DMAEP<3:0>				DMAIE	DMAMODE	DMADIR	DMAEN

### 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 31-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 10-9 **DMABRSTM<1:0>:** DMA Burst Mode Selection bit

11 = Burst Mode 3: INCR16, INCR8, INCR4 or unspecified length

10 = Burst Mode 2: INCR8, INCR4 or unspecified length

01 = Burst Mode 1: INCR4 or unspecified length

00 = Burst Mode 0: Bursts of unspecified length

bit 8 **DMAERR:** Bus Error bit

1 = A bus error has been observed on the input

0 = The software writes this to clear the error

bit 7-4 **DMAEP<3:0>:** DMA Endpoint Assignment bits

These bits hold the endpoint that the DMA channel is assigned to. Valid values are 0-7.

bit 3 **DMAIE:** DMA Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt is enabled for this channel

0 = Interrupt is disabled for this channel

bit 2 **DMAMODE:** DMA Transfer Mode bit

1 = DMA Mode1 Transfers

0 = DMA Mode0 Transfers

bit 1 **DMADIR:** DMA Transfer Direction bit

1 = DMA Read (TX endpoint)

0 = DMA Write (RX endpoint)

bit 0 **DMAEN:** DMA Enable bit

1 = Enable the DMA transfer and start the transfer

0 = Disable the DMA transfer

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## REGISTER 11-22: USBDMAxA: USB DMA CHANNEL ‘x’ MEMORY ADDRESS REGISTER (‘x’ = 1-8)

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
	DMAADDR<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
	DMAADDR<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
	DMAADDR<15:8>							
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-0	R-0
	DMAADDR<7:0>							

### 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 31-0 DMAADDR<31:0>: DMA Memory Address bits

This register identifies the current memory address of the corresponding DMA channel. The initial memory address written to this register during initialization must have a value such that its modulo 4 value is equal to '0'. The lower two bits of this register are read only and cannot be set by software. As the DMA transfer progresses, the memory address will increment as bytes are transferred.

## REGISTER 11-23: USBDMAxN: USB DMA CHANNEL ‘x’ COUNT REGISTER (‘X’ = 1-8)

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
	DMACOUNT<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
	DMACOUNT<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
	DMACOUNT<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
	DMACOUNT<7:0>							

### 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 31-0 DMACOUNT<31:0>: DMA Transfer Count bits

This register identifies the current DMA count of the transfer. Software will set the initial count of the transfer which identifies the entire transfer length. As the count progresses this count is decremented as bytes are transferred.

## REGISTER 11-24: USBExRPC: USB ENDPOINT 'x' REQUEST PACKET COUNT REGISTER (HOST MODE ONLY) ('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-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	RQPKTCNT<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
	RQPKTCNT<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 **RQPKTCNT<15:0>:** Request Packet Count bits

Sets the number of packets of size MAXP that are to be transferred in a block transfer. This register is only available in *Host mode* when AUTOREQ is set.

## REGISTER 11-25: USBDPBFD: USB DOUBLE PACKET BUFFER DISABLE 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	U-0
	EP7TXD	EP6TXD	EP5TXD	EP4TXD	EP3TXD	EP2TXD	EP1TXD	—
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	U-0
	EP7RXD	EP6RXD	EP5RXD	EP4RXD	EP3RXD	EP2RXD	EP1RXD	—

### 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 23-17 **EP7TXD:EP1TXD:** TX Endpoint 'x' Double Packet Buffer Disable bits

1 = TX double packet buffering is disabled for endpoint 'x'

0 = TX double packet buffering is enabled for endpoint 'x'

bit 16-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7-1 **EP7RXD:EP1RXD:** RX Endpoint 'x' Double Packet Buffer Disable bits

1 = RX double packet buffering is disabled for endpoint 'x'

0 = RX double packet buffering is enabled for endpoint 'x'

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

## REGISTER 11-26: USBTMCON1: USB TIMING 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
31:24	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-1
	THHSRTN<15:8>							
23:16	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0
	THHSRTN<7:0>							
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	TUCH<15:8>							
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
	TUCH<7:0>							

**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 31-16 **THHSRTN:<15:0>**: Hi-Speed Resume Signaling Delay bits

These bits set the delay from the end of Hi-Speed resume signaling (acting as a Host) to enable the UTM normal operating mode.

bit 15-0 **TUCH<15:0>**: Chirp Time-out bits

These bits set the chirp time-out. This number, when multiplied by 4, represents the number of USB module clock cycles before the time-out occurs.

**Note:** Use of this register will allow the Hi-Speed time-out to be set to values that are greater than the maximum specified in the USB 2.0 specification, making the USB module non-compliant.

## REGISTER 11-27: USBTMCON2: USB TIMING CONTROL REGISTER 2

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

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

bit 3-0 **THBST<3:0>**: High Speed Time-out Adder bits

These bits represent the value to be added to the minimum high speed time-out period of 736 bit times. The time-out period can be increased in increments of 64 Hi-Speed bit times (133 ns).

**Note:** Use of this register will allow the Hi-Speed time-out to be set to values that are greater than the maximum specified in the USB 2.0 specification, making the USB module non-compliant.

## REGISTER 11-28: USBLPMR1: USB LINK POWER MANAGEMENT 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
31:24	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	LPMERRIE	LPMRESIE	LPMACKIE	LPMNYIE	LPMSTIE	LPMTOIE
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0, HC
	—	—	—	LPMNAK	LPMEN<1:0>		LPMRES	LPMXMT
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0
	ENDPOINT<3:0>				—	—	—	RMTWAK
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	HIRD<3:0>				LNKSTATE<3:0>			

<b>Legend:</b>	HC = Hardware Cleared	
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 31-30 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 29 **LPMERRIE:** LPM Error Interrupt Enable bit  
1 = LPMERR interrupt is enabled  
0 = LPMERR interrupt is disabled
- bit 28 **LPMRESIE:** LPM Resume Interrupt Enable bit  
1 = LPMRES interrupt is enabled  
0 = LPMRES interrupt is disabled
- bit 27 **LPMACKIE:** LPM Acknowledge Interrupt Enable bit  
1 = Enable the LPMACK Interrupt  
0 = Disable the LPMACK Interrupt
- bit 26 **LPMNYIE:** LPM NYET Interrupt Enable bit  
1 = Enable the LPMNYET Interrupt  
0 = Disable the LPMNYET Interrupt
- bit 25 **LPMSTIE:** LPM STALL Interrupt Enable bit  
1 = Enable the LPMST Interrupt  
0 = Disable the LPMST Interrupt
- bit 24 **LPMTOIE:** LPM Time-out Interrupt Enable bit  
1 = Enable the LPMTO Interrupt  
0 = Disable the LPMTO Interrupt
- bit 23-21 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 20 **LPMNAK:** LPM-only Transaction Setting bit  
1 = All endpoints will respond to all transactions other than a LPM transaction with a NAK  
0 = Normal transaction operation  
Setting this bit to '1' will only take effect after the USB module has been LPM suspended.
- bit 19-18 **LPMEN<1:0>:** LPM Enable bits (*Device mode*)  
11 = LPM Extended transactions are supported  
10 = LPM and Extended transactions are not supported  
01 = LPM mode is not supported but Extended transactions are supported  
00 = LPM Extended transactions are supported
- bit 17 **LPMRES:** LPM Resume bit  
1 = Initiate resume (remote wake-up). Resume signaling is asserted for 50 µs.  
0 = No resume operation  
This bit is self-clearing.

## REGISTER 11-28: USBLPMR1: USB LINK POWER MANAGEMENT CONTROL REGISTER 1 (CONTINUED)

bit 16 **LPMXMT:** LPM Transition to the L1 State bit

When in Device mode:

1 = USB module will transition to the L1 state upon the receipt of the next LPM transaction. LPMEN must be set to '0b11. Both LPMXMT and LPMEN must be set in the same cycle.

0 = Maintain current state

When LPMXMT and LPMEN are set, the USB module can respond in the following ways:

- If no data is pending (all TX FIFOs are empty), the USB module will respond with an ACK. The bit will self clear and a software interrupt will be generated.
- If data is pending (data resides in at least one TX FIFO), the USB module will respond with a NYET. In this case, the bit will not self clear however a software interrupt will be generated.

When in Host mode:

1 = USB module will transmit an LPM transaction. This bit is self clearing, and will be immediately cleared upon receipt of any Token or three time-outs have occurred.

0 = Maintain current state

bit 15-12 **ENDPOINT<3:0>:** LPM Token Packet Endpoint bits

This is the endpoint in the token packet of the LPM transaction.

bit 11-9 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 8 **RMTWAK:** Remote Wake-up Enable bit

This bit is applied on a temporary basis only and is only applied to the current suspend state.

1 = Remote wake-up is enabled

0 = Remote wake-up is disabled

bit 7-4 **HIRD<3:0>:** Host Initiated Resume Duration bits

The minimum time the host will drive resume on the bus. The value in this register corresponds to an actual resume time of:

Resume Time = 50  $\mu$ s + HIRD \* 75  $\mu$ s. The resulting range is 50  $\mu$ s to 1200  $\mu$ s.

bit 3-0 **LNKSTATE<3:0>:** Link State bits

This value is provided by the host to the peripheral to indicate what state the peripheral must transition to after the receipt and acceptance of a LPM transaction. The only valid value for this register is '1' for Sleep State (L1). All other values are reserved.

## REGISTER 11-29: USBLPMR2: USB LINK POWER MANAGEMENT CONTROL REGISTER 2

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	LPMFADDR<6:0>						
7:0	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0, HS	R-0, HS	R-0, HS	R-0, HS	R-0, HS
	—	—	LPMERRIF	LPMRESIF	LPMNCIF	LPMACKIF	LPMNYIF	LPMSTIF

<b>Legend:</b>	HS = Hardware Set
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set
	'0' = Bit is cleared
	x = Bit is unknown

- bit 31-15 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 14-8 **LPMFADDR<6:0>:** LPM Payload Function Address bits  
These bits contain the address of the LPM payload function.
- bit 7-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 5 **LPMERRIF:** LPM Error Interrupt Flag bit (*Device mode*)  
1 = An LPM transaction was received that had a LINKSTATE field that is not supported. The response will be a STALL.  
0 = No error condition
- bit 4 **LPMRESIF:** LPM Resume Interrupt Flag bit  
1 = The USB module has resumed (for any reason)  
0 = No Resume condition
- bit 3 **LPMNCIF:** LPM NC Interrupt Flag bit  
When in Device mode:  
1 = The USB module received a LPM transaction and responded with a NYET due to data pending in the RX FIFOs.  
0 = No NC interrupt condition
- When in Host mode:  
1 = A LPM transaction is transmitted and has failed to complete. The transaction will have failed because a timeout occurred or there were bit errors in the response for three attempts.  
0 = No NC interrupt condition
- bit 2 **LPMACKIF:** LPM ACK Interrupt Flag bit  
When in Device mode:  
1 = A LPM transaction was received and the USB Module responded with an ACK  
0 = No ACK interrupt condition
- When in Host mode:  
1 = The LPM transaction is transmitted and the device responds with an ACK  
0 = No ACK interrupt condition
- bit 1 **LPMNYIF:** LPM NYET Interrupt Flag bit  
When in Device mode:  
1 = A LPM transaction is received and the USB Module responded with a NYET  
0 = No NYET interrupt flag
- When in Host mode:  
1 = A LPM transaction is transmitted and the device responded with an NYET  
0 = No NYET interrupt flag

## REGISTER 11-29: USBLPMR2: USB LINK POWER MANAGEMENT CONTROL REGISTER 2

bit 0      **LPMSTIF:** LPM STALL Interrupt Flag bit

When in Device mode:

1 = A LPM transaction was received and the USB Module responded with a STALL

0 = No Stall condition

When in Host mode:

1 = A LPM transaction was transmitted and the device responded with a STALL

0 = No Stall condition

## REGISTER 11-30: USBCRCON: USB CLOCK/RESET 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-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	R/W-1, HS
	—	—	—	—	—	USBIF	USBRF	USBWKUP
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	r-1	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	USB IDOVEN	USB IDVAL
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
	PHYIDEN	VBUS MONEN	ASVAL MONEN	BSVAL MONEN	SEND MONEN	USBIE	USBRIE	USB WKUPEN

### 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 31-27 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 26 **USBIF:** USB General Interrupt Flag bit

1 = An event on the USB Bus has occurred

0 = No interrupt from USB module or interrupts have not been enabled

bit 25 **USBRF:** USB Resume Flag bit

1 = Resume from Suspend state. Device wake-up activity can be started.

0 = No Resume activity detected during Suspend, or not in Suspend state

bit 24 **USBWK:** USB Activity Status bit

1 = Connect, disconnect, or other activity on USB detected since last cleared

0 = No activity detected on USB

**Note:** This bit should be cleared just prior to entering sleep, but it should be checked that no activity has already occurred on USB before actually entering sleep.

bit 23-14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15 **Reserved:** Read as '1'

bit 14-10 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 9 **USBIDOVEN:** USB ID Override Enable bit

1 = Enable use of USBIDVAL bit

0 = Disable use of USBIDVAL and instead use the PHY value

bit 8 **USBIDVAL:** USB ID Value bit

1 = ID override value is 1

0 = ID override value is 0

bit 7 **PHYIDEN:** PHY ID Monitoring Enable bit

1 = Enable monitoring of the ID bit from the USB PHY

0 = Disable monitoring of the ID bit from the USB PHY

bit 6 **VBUSSMONEN:** VBUS Monitoring for OTG Enable bit

1 = Enable monitoring for VBUS in VBUS Valid range (between 4.4V and 4.75V)

0 = Disable monitoring for VBUS in VBUS Valid range

bit 5 **ASVALMONEN:** A-Device VBUS Monitoring for OTG Enable bit

1 = Enable monitoring for VBUS in Session Valid range for A-device (between 0.8V and 2.0V)

0 = Disable monitoring for VBUS in Session Valid range for A-device

bit 4 **BSVALMONEN:** B-Device VBUS Monitoring for OTG Enable bit

1 = Enable monitoring for VBUS in Session Valid range for B-device (between 0.8V and 4.0V)

0 = Disable monitoring for VBUS in Session Valid range for B-device

## REGISTER 11-30: USBCRCON: USB CLOCK/RESET CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

- bit 3   **SENDMONEN:** Session End VBUS Monitoring for OTG Enable bit  
    1 = Enable monitoring for VBUS in Session End range (between 0.2V and 0.8V)  
    0 = Disable monitoring for VBUS in Session End range
- bit 2   **USBIE:** USB General Interrupt Enable bit  
    1 = Enables general interrupt from USB module  
    0 = Disables general interrupt from USB module
- bit 1   **USBRIE:** USB Resume Interrupt Enable bit  
    1 = Enable remote resume from suspend Interrupt  
    0 = Disable interrupt to a Remote Devices USB resume signaling
- bit 0   **USBWKUPEN:** USB Activity Detection Interrupt Enable bit  
    1 = Enable interrupt for detection of activity on USB bus in Sleep mode  
    0 = Disable interrupt for detection of activity on USB bus in Sleep mode

## 12.0 I/O PORTS

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 12. "I/O Ports"** (DS60001120) in the "*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*", which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

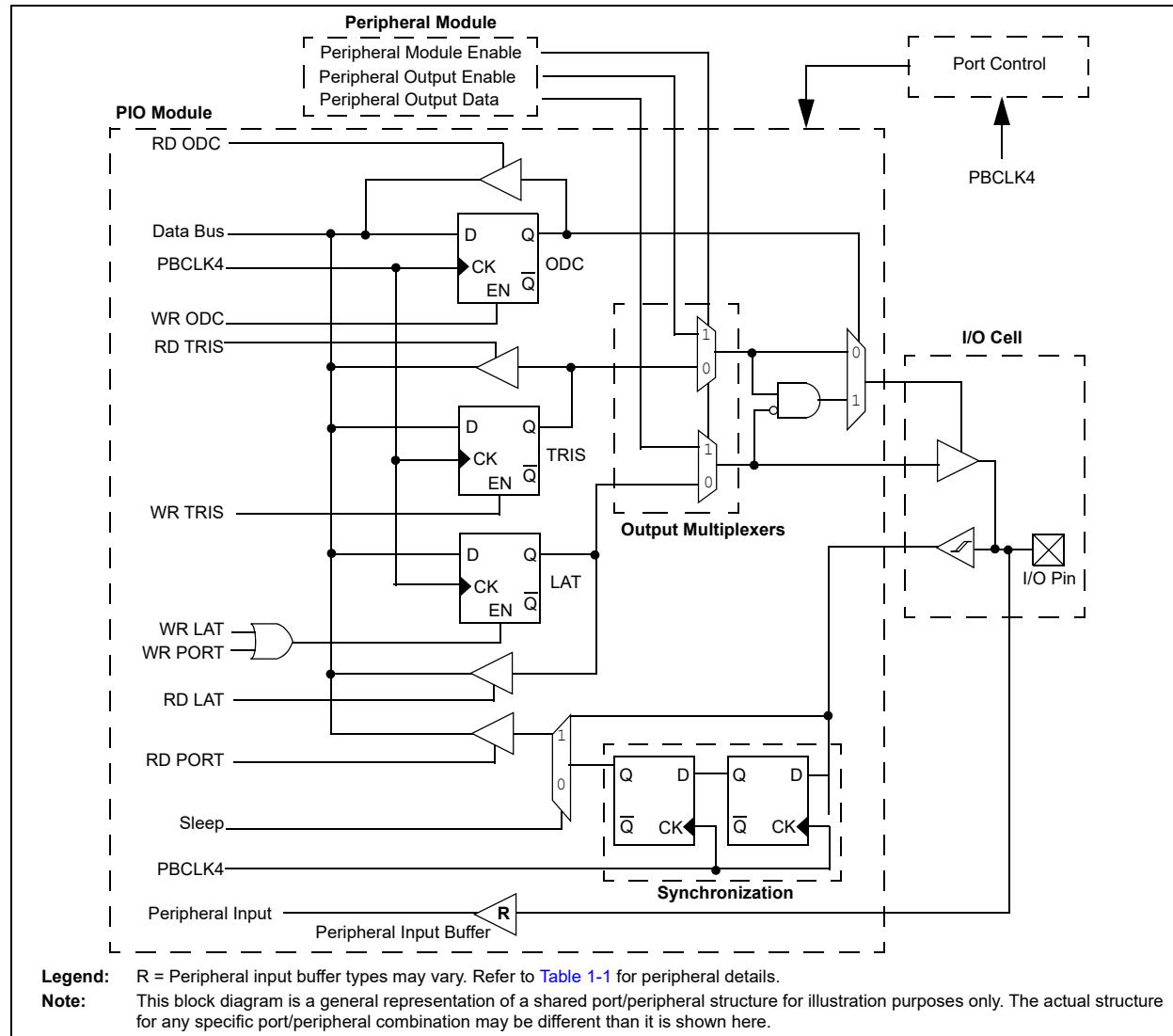
General purpose I/O pins are the simplest of peripherals. They allow the PIC32MZ EF family device to monitor and control other devices. To add flexibility and functionality, some pins are multiplexed with alternate function(s). These functions depend on which peripheral features are on the device. In general, when a peripheral is functioning, that pin may not be used as a general purpose I/O pin.

Some of the key features of the I/O ports are:

- Individual output pin open-drain enable/disable
- Individual input pin weak pull-up and pull-down
- Monitor selective inputs and generate interrupt when change in pin state is detected
- Operation during Sleep and Idle modes
- Fast bit manipulation using CLR, SET and INV registers

**Figure 12-1** illustrates a block diagram of a typical multiplexed I/O port.

**FIGURE 12-1: BLOCK DIAGRAM OF A TYPICAL MULTIPLEXED PORT STRUCTURE**



## 12.1 Parallel I/O (PIO) Ports

All port pins have up to 14 registers directly associated with their operation as digital I/O. The data direction register (TRIS<sub>x</sub>) determines whether the pin is an input or an output. If the data direction bit is a '1', then the pin is an input. All port pins are defined as inputs after a Reset. Reads from the latch (LAT<sub>x</sub>) read the latch. Writes to the latch write the latch. Reads from the port (PORT<sub>x</sub>) read the port pins, while writes to the port pins write the latch.

### 12.1.1 OPEN-DRAIN CONFIGURATION

In addition to the PORT<sub>x</sub>, LAT<sub>x</sub>, and TRIS<sub>x</sub> registers for data control, some port pins can also be individually configured for either digital or open-drain output. This is controlled by the Open-Drain Control register, ODC<sub>x</sub>, associated with each port. Setting any of the bits configures the corresponding pin to act as an open-drain output.

The open-drain feature allows the generation of outputs higher than V<sub>DD</sub> (e.g., 5V) on any desired 5V-tolerant pins by using external pull-up resistors. The maximum open-drain voltage allowed is the same as the maximum VIH specification.

Refer to the pin name tables ([Table 2](#) through [Table 6](#)) for the available pins and their functionality.

### 12.1.2 CONFIGURING ANALOG AND DIGITAL PORT PINS

The ANSEL<sub>x</sub> register controls the operation of the analog port pins. The port pins that are to function as analog inputs must have their corresponding ANSEL and TRIS bits set. In order to use port pins for I/O functionality with digital modules, such as Timers, UARTs, etc., the corresponding ANSEL<sub>x</sub> bit must be cleared.

The ANSEL<sub>x</sub> register has a default value of 0xFFFF; therefore, all pins that share analog functions are analog (not digital) by default.

If the TRIS bit is cleared (output) while the ANSEL<sub>x</sub> bit is set, the digital output level (V<sub>OH</sub> or V<sub>OL</sub>) is converted by an analog peripheral, such as the ADC module or Comparator module.

When the PORT register is read, all pins configured as analog input channels are read as cleared (a low level).

Pins configured as digital inputs do not convert an analog input. Analog levels on any pin defined as a digital input (including the AN<sub>x</sub> pins) can cause the input buffer to consume current that exceeds the device specifications.

### 12.1.3 I/O PORT WRITE/READ TIMING

One instruction cycle is required between a port direction change or port write operation and a read operation of the same port. Typically this instruction would be an NOP.

### 12.1.4 INPUT CHANGE NOTIFICATION

The input change notification function of the I/O ports allows the PIC32MZ EF devices to generate interrupt requests to the processor in response to a change-of-state on selected input pins. This feature can detect input change-of-states even in Sleep mode, when the clocks are disabled. Every I/O port pin can be selected (enabled) for generating an interrupt request on a change-of-state.

Seven control registers are associated with the CN functionality of each I/O port. The CNEN<sub>x</sub>/CNNEx registers contain the CN interrupt enable control bits for each of the input pins. Setting any of these bits enables a CN interrupt for the corresponding pins. CNEN<sub>x</sub> enables a mismatch CN interrupt condition when the EDGEDETECT bit (CNCON<sub>x</sub><11>) is not set. When the EDGEDETECT bit is set, CNNEx controls the negative edge while CNEN<sub>x</sub> controls the positive.

The CNSTAT<sub>x</sub>/CNFx registers indicate the status of change notice based on the setting of the EDGEDETECT bit. If the EDGEDETECT bit is set to '0', the CNSTAT<sub>x</sub> register indicates whether a change occurred on the corresponding pin since the last read of the PORT<sub>x</sub> bit. If the EDGEDETECT bit is set to '1', the CNFx register indicates whether a change has occurred and through the CNNEx/CNEN<sub>x</sub> registers the edge type of the change that occurred is also indicated.

Each I/O pin also has a weak pull-up and a weak pull-down connected to it. The pull-ups act as a current source or sink source connected to the pin, and eliminate the need for external resistors when push-button or keypad devices are connected. The pull-ups and pull-downs are enabled separately using the CNP<sub>Ux</sub> and the CNP<sub>Dx</sub> registers, which contain the control bits for each of the pins. Setting any of the control bits enables the weak pull-ups and/or pull-downs for the corresponding pins.

**Note:** Pull-ups and pull-downs on change notification pins should always be disabled when the port pin is configured as a digital output.

An additional control register (CNCON<sub>x</sub>) is shown in [Register 12-3](#).

## 12.2 Registers for Slew Rate Control

Some I/O pins can be configured for various types of slew rate control on its associated port. This is controlled by the Slew Rate Control bits in the SRCON1x and SRCON0x registers that are associated with each I/O port. The slew rate control is configured using the corresponding bit in each register, as shown in [Table 12-1](#).

As an example, writing 0x0001, 0x0000 to SRCON1A and SRCON0A, respectively, will enable slew rate control on the RA0 pin and sets the slew rate to the slow edge rate.

**TABLE 12-1: SLEW RATE CONTROL BIT SETTINGS**

SRCON1x	SRCON0x	Description
1	1	Slew rate control is enabled and is set to the slowest edge rate.
1	0	Slew rate control is enabled and is set to the slow edge rate.
0	1	Slew rate control is enabled and is set to the medium edge rate.
0	0	Slew rate control is disabled and is set to the fastest edge rate.

**Note:** By default, all of the Port pins are set to the fastest edge rate.

## 12.3 CLR, SET, and INV Registers

Every I/O module register has a corresponding CLR (clear), SET (set) and INV (invert) register designed to provide fast atomic bit manipulations. As the name of the register implies, a value written to a SET, CLR or INV register effectively performs the implied operation, but only on the corresponding base register and only bits specified as '1' are modified. Bits specified as '0' are not modified.

Reading SET, CLR and INV registers returns undefined values. To see the affects of a write operation to a SET, CLR or INV register, the base register must be read.

## 12.4 Peripheral Pin Select (PPS)

A major challenge in general purpose devices is providing the largest possible set of peripheral features while minimizing the conflict of features on I/O pins. The challenge is even greater on low pin-count devices. In an application where more than one peripheral needs to be assigned to a single pin, inconvenient workarounds in application code or a complete redesign may be the only option.

PPS configuration provides an alternative to these choices by enabling peripheral set selection and their placement on a wide range of I/O pins. By increasing the pinout options available on a particular device, users can better tailor the device to their entire application, rather than trimming the application to fit the device.

The PPS configuration feature operates over a fixed subset of digital I/O pins. Users may independently map the input and/or output of most digital peripherals to these I/O pins. PPS is performed in software and generally does not require the device to be reprogrammed. Hardware safeguards are included that prevent accidental or spurious changes to the peripheral mapping once it has been established.

### 12.4.1 AVAILABLE PINS

The number of available pins is dependent on the particular device and its pin count. Pins that support the PPS feature include the designation "R<sup>n</sup>" in their full pin designation, where "RP" designates a remappable peripheral and "n" is the remappable port number.

### 12.4.2 AVAILABLE PERIPHERALS

The peripherals managed by the PPS are all digital-only peripherals. These include general serial communications (UART, SPI, and CAN), general purpose timer clock inputs, timer-related peripherals (input capture and output compare), interrupt-on-change inputs, and reference clocks (input and output).

In comparison, some digital-only peripheral modules are never included in the PPS feature. This is because the peripheral's function requires special I/O circuitry on a specific port and cannot be easily connected to multiple pins. These modules include I<sup>2</sup>C among others. A similar requirement excludes all modules with analog inputs, such as the Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC).

A key difference between remappable and non-remappable peripherals is that remappable peripherals are not associated with a default I/O pin. The peripheral must always be assigned to a specific I/O pin before it can be used. In contrast, non-remappable peripherals are always available on a default pin, assuming that the peripheral is active and not conflicting with another peripheral.

When a remappable peripheral is active on a given I/O pin, it takes priority over all other digital I/O and digital communication peripherals associated with the pin. Priority is given regardless of the type of peripheral that is mapped. Remappable peripherals never take priority over any analog functions associated with the pin.

## 12.4.3 CONTROLLING PPS

PPS features are controlled through two sets of SFRs: one to map peripheral inputs, and one to map outputs. Because they are separately controlled, a particular peripheral's input and output (if the peripheral has both) can be placed on any selectable function pin without constraint.

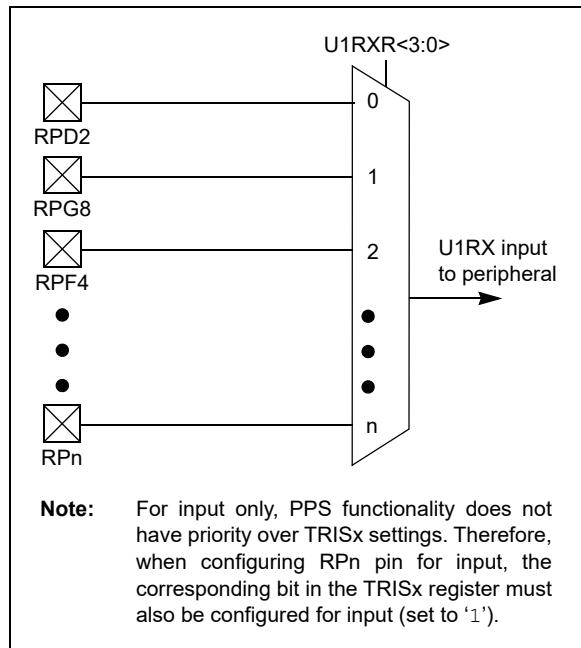
The association of a peripheral to a peripheral-selectable pin is handled in two different ways, depending on whether an input or output is being mapped.

## 12.4.4 INPUT MAPPING

The inputs of the PPS options are mapped on the basis of the peripheral. That is, a control register associated with a peripheral dictates the pin it will be mapped to. The *[pin name]R* registers, where *[pin name]* refers to the peripheral pins listed in [Table 12-2](#), are used to configure peripheral input mapping (see [Register 12-1](#)). Each register contains sets of 4 bit fields. Programming these bit fields with an appropriate value maps the RPn pin with the corresponding value to that peripheral. For any given device, the valid range of values for any bit field is shown in [Table 12-2](#).

For example, [Figure 12-2](#) illustrates the remappable pin selection for the U1RX input.

**FIGURE 12-2: REMAPPABLE INPUT EXAMPLE FOR U1RX**



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**TABLE 12-2: INPUT PIN SELECTION**

Peripheral Pin	[pin name]R SFR	[pin name]R bits	[pin name]R Value to RPin Pin Selection
INT3	INT3R	INT3R<3:0>	0000 = RPD2
T2CK	T2CKR	T2CKR<3:0>	0001 = RPG8
T6CK	T6CKR	T6CKR<3:0>	0010 = RPF4
IC3	IC3R	IC3R<3:0>	0011 = RPD10
IC7	IC7R	IC7R<3:0>	0100 = RPF1
<b>U1RX</b>	<b>U1RXR</b>	<b>U1RXR&lt;3:0&gt;</b>	0101 = RPB9
<b>U2CTS</b>	<b>U2CTSR</b>	<b>U2CTSR&lt;3:0&gt;</b>	<b>0111 = RPC14</b>
U5RX	U5RXR	U5RXR<3:0>	1000 = RPB5
<b>U6CTS</b>	<b>U6CTSR</b>	<b>U6CTSR&lt;3:0&gt;</b>	1001 = Reserved
<b>SDI1</b>	<b>SDI1R</b>	<b>SDI1R&lt;3:0&gt;</b>	1010 = RPC1 <sup>(1)</sup>
SDI3	SDI3R	SDI3R<3:0>	1011 = RPD14 <sup>(1)</sup>
SDI5 <sup>(1)</sup>	SDI5R <sup>(1)</sup>	SDI5R<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>	1100 = RPG1 <sup>(1)</sup>
SS6 <sup>(1)</sup>	SS6R <sup>(1)</sup>	SS6R<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>	1101 = RPA14 <sup>(1)</sup>
REFCLKI1	REFCLKI1R	REFCLKI1R<3:0>	1110 = RPD6 <sup>(2)</sup>
INT4	INT4R	INT4R<3:0>	1111 = Reserved
T5CK	T5CKR	T5CKR<3:0>	0000 = RPD3
T7CK	T7CKR	T7CKR<3:0>	0001 = RPG7
IC4	IC4R	IC4R<3:0>	0010 = RPF5
IC8	IC8R	IC8R<3:0>	0011 = RPD11
U3RX	U3RXR	U3RXR<3:0>	0100 = RPF0
<b>U4CTS</b>	<b>U4CTSR</b>	<b>U4CTSR&lt;3:0&gt;</b>	0101 = RPB1
SDI2	SDI2R	SDI2R<3:0>	0110 = RPE5
SDI4	SDI4R	SDI4R<3:0>	0111 = RPC13
C1RX <sup>(3)</sup>	C1RXR <sup>(3)</sup>	C1RXR<3:0> <sup>(3)</sup>	1000 = RPB3
REFCLKI4	REFCLKI4R	REFCLKI4R<3:0>	1001 = Reserved
INT2	INT2R	INT2R<3:0>	1010 = RPC4 <sup>(1)</sup>
T3CK	T3CKR	T3CKR<3:0>	1011 = RPD15 <sup>(1)</sup>
T8CK	T8CKR	T8CKR<3:0>	1100 = RPG0 <sup>(1)</sup>
IC2	IC2R	IC2R<3:0>	1101 = RPA15 <sup>(1)</sup>
IC5	IC5R	IC5R<3:0>	1110 = RPD7 <sup>(2)</sup>
IC9	IC9R	IC9R<3:0>	1111 = Reserved
<b>U1CTS</b>	<b>U1CTSR</b>	<b>U1CTSR&lt;3:0&gt;</b>	0000 = RPD9
U2RX	U2RXR	U2RXR<3:0>	0001 = RPG6
<b>U5CTS</b>	<b>U5CTSR</b>	<b>U5CTSR&lt;3:0&gt;</b>	0010 = RPB8
<b>SS1</b>	<b>SS1R</b>	<b>SS1R&lt;3:0&gt;</b>	0011 = RPB15
<b>SS3</b>	<b>SS3R</b>	<b>SS3R&lt;3:0&gt;</b>	0100 = RPD4
<b>SS4</b>	<b>SS4R</b>	<b>SS4R&lt;3:0&gt;</b>	0101 = RPB0
<b>SS5<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>SS5R<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>SS5R&lt;3:0&gt;<sup>(1)</sup></b>	0110 = RPE3
C2RX <sup>(3)</sup>	C2RXR <sup>(3)</sup>	C2RXR<3:0> <sup>(3)</sup>	0111 = RPB7
			1000 = Reserved
			1001 = RPF12 <sup>(1)</sup>
			1010 = RPD12 <sup>(1)</sup>
			1011 = RPF8 <sup>(1)</sup>
			1100 = RPC3 <sup>(1)</sup>
			1101 = RPE9 <sup>(1)</sup>
			1110 = Reserved
			1111 = Reserved

**Note 1:** This selection is not available on 64-pin devices.

**2:** This selection is not available on 64-pin or 100-pin devices.

**3:** This selection is not available on devices without a CAN module..

**TABLE 12-2: INPUT PIN SELECTION (CONTINUED)**

Peripheral Pin	[pin name]R SFR	[pin name]R bits	[pin name]R Value to RPn Pin Selection
INT1	INT1R	INT1R<3:0>	0000 = RPD1
T4CK	T4CKR	T4CKR<3:0>	0001 = RPG9
T9CK	T9CKR	T9CKR<3:0>	0010 = RPB14
IC1	IC1R	IC1R<3:0>	0011 = RPD0
IC6	IC6R	IC6R<3:0>	0100 = Reserved
<u>U3CTS</u>	U3CTSR	U3CTSR<3:0>	0101 = RPB6
U4RX	U4RXR	U4RXR<3:0>	0110 = RPD5
U6RX	U6RXR	U6RXR<3:0>	0111 = RPB2
<u>SS2</u>	SS2R	SS2R<3:0>	1000 = RPF3 <sup>(3)</sup>
SDI6 <sup>(1)</sup>	SDI6R <sup>(1)</sup>	SDI6R<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>	1001 = RPF13 <sup>(1)</sup>
OCFA	OCFAR	OCFAR<3:0>	1010 = No Connect
REFCLKI3	REFCLKI3R	REFCLKI3R<3:0>	1011 = RPF2 <sup>(1)</sup>
			1100 = RPC2 <sup>(1)</sup>
			1101 = RPE8 <sup>(1)</sup>
			1110 = Reserved
			1111 = Reserved

**Note 1:** This selection is not available on 64-pin devices.

**2:** This selection is not available on 64-pin or 100-pin devices.

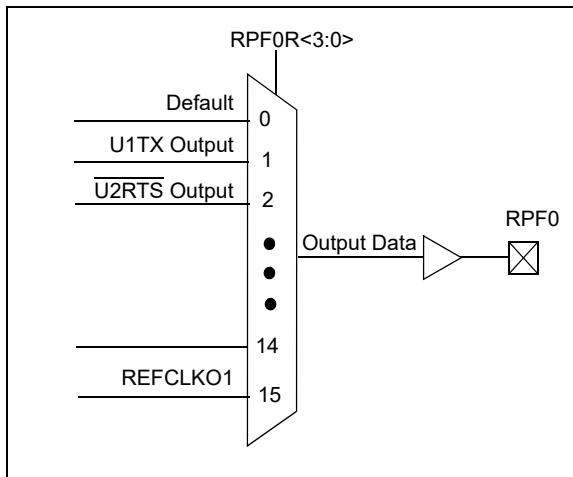
**3:** This selection is not available on devices without a CAN module..

## 12.4.5 OUTPUT MAPPING

In contrast to inputs, the outputs of the PPS options are mapped on the basis of the pin. In this case, a control register associated with a particular pin dictates the peripheral output to be mapped. The RPnR registers ([Register 12-2](#)) are used to control output mapping. Like the [*pin name*]R registers, each register contains sets of 4 bit fields. The value of the bit field corresponds to one of the peripherals, and that peripheral's output is mapped to the pin (see [Table 12-3](#) and [Figure 12-3](#)).

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

**FIGURE 12-3: EXAMPLE OF MULTIPLEXING OF REMAPPABLE OUTPUT FOR RPF0**



## 12.4.6 CONTROLLING CONFIGURATION CHANGES

Because peripheral remapping can be changed during run time, some restrictions on peripheral remapping are needed to prevent accidental configuration changes. PIC32MZ EF devices include two features to prevent alterations to the peripheral map:

- Control register lock sequence
- Configuration bit select lock

### 12.4.6.1 Control Register Lock

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

To set or clear the IOLOCK bit, an unlock sequence must be executed. Refer to [Section 42. “Oscillators with Enhanced PLL”](#) in the [“PIC32 Family Reference Manual”](#) for details.

### 12.4.6.2 Configuration Bit Select Lock

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

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

**TABLE 12-3: OUTPUT PIN SELECTION**

R <sub>n</sub> Port Pin	R <sub>n</sub> R SFR	R <sub>n</sub> R bits	R <sub>n</sub> R Value to Peripheral Selection
RPD2	RPD2R	RPD2R<3:0>	0000 = No Connect 0001 = U3TX 0010 = <u>U4RTS</u>
RPG8	RPG8R	RPG8R<3:0>	0011 = Reserved 0100 = Reserved
RPF4	RPF4R	RPF4R<3:0>	0101 = SDO1 0110 = SDO2
RPD10	RPD10R	RPD10R<3:0>	0111 = SDO3 1000 = Reserved
RPF1	RPF1R	RPF1R<3:0>	1001 = SDO5 <sup>(1)</sup> 1010 = SS6 <sup>(1)</sup>
RPB9	RPB9R	RPB9R<3:0>	1011 = OC3 1100 = OC6
RPB10	RPB10R	RPB10R<3:0>	1101 = REFCLKO4 1110 = C2OUT
RPC14	RPC14R	RPC14R<3:0>	1111 = C1TX <sup>(3)</sup>
RPB5	RPB5R	RPB5R<3:0>	
RPC1 <sup>(1)</sup>	RPC1R <sup>(1)</sup>	RPC1R<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>	
RPD14 <sup>(1)</sup>	RPD14R <sup>(1)</sup>	RPD14R<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>	
RPG1 <sup>(1)</sup>	RPG1R <sup>(1)</sup>	RPG1R<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>	
RPA14 <sup>(1)</sup>	RPA14R <sup>(1)</sup>	RPA14R<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>	
RPD6 <sup>(2)</sup>	RPD6R <sup>(2)</sup>	RPD6R<3:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	
RPD3	RPD3R	RPD3R<3:0>	0000 = No Connect 0001 = U1TX 0010 = <u>U2RTS</u>
RPG7	RPG7R	RPG7R<3:0>	0011 = U5TX 0100 = <u>U6RTS</u>
RPF5	RPF5R	RPF5R<3:0>	0101 = <b>SDO1</b> 0110 = SDO2
RPD11	RPD11R	RPD11R<3:0>	0111 = SDO3 1000 = SDO4
RPF0	RPF0R	RPF0R<3:0>	1001 = SDO5 <sup>(1)</sup> 1010 = Reserved
RPB1	RPB1R	RPB1R<3:0>	1011 = OC4 1100 = OC7
RPE5	RPE5R	RPE5R<3:0>	1101 = Reserved 1110 = Reserved
RPC13	RPC13R	RPC13R<3:0>	1111 = REFCLKO1
RPB3	RPB3R	RPB3R<3:0>	
RPC4 <sup>(1)</sup>	RPC4R <sup>(1)</sup>	RPC4R<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>	
RPD15 <sup>(1)</sup>	RPD15R <sup>(1)</sup>	RPD15R<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>	
RPG0 <sup>(1)</sup>	RPG0R <sup>(1)</sup>	RPG0R<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>	
RPA15 <sup>(1)</sup>	RPA15R <sup>(1)</sup>	RPA15R<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>	
RPD7 <sup>(2)</sup>	RPD7R <sup>(2)</sup>	RPD7R<3:0> <sup>(2)</sup>	

**Note 1:** This selection is not available on 64-pin devices.

**2:** This selection is not available on 64-pin or 100-pin devices.

**3:** This selection is not available on devices without a CAN module.

**4:** This selection is not available when VUSB3V3 pin is connected to VSS.

**TABLE 12-3: OUTPUT PIN SELECTION (CONTINUED)**

RPn Port Pin	RPnR SFR	RPnR bits	RPnR Value to Peripheral Selection
RPD9	RPD9R	RPD9R<3:0>	0000 = No Connect 0001 = U3RTS 0010 = U4TX 0011 = Reserved 0100 = U6TX 0101 = SS1 0110 = Reserved 0111 = SS3 1000 = SS4 1001 = SS5 <sup>(1)</sup> 1010 = SDO6 <sup>(1)</sup> 1011 = OC5 1100 = OC8 1101 = Reserved 1110 = C1OUT 1111 = REFCLKO3
RPG6	RPG6R	RPG6R<3:0>	
RPB8	RPB8R	RPB8R<3:0>	
RPB15	RPB15R	RPB15R<3:0>	
RPD4	RPD4R	RPD4R<3:0>	
RPB0	RPB0R	RPB0R<3:0>	
RPE3	RPE3R	RPE3R<3:0>	
RPB7	RPB7R	RPB7R<3:0>	
RPF12 <sup>(1)</sup>	RPF12R <sup>(1)</sup>	RPF12R<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>	
RPD12 <sup>(1)</sup>	RPD12R <sup>(1)</sup>	RPD12R<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>	
RPF8 <sup>(1)</sup>	RPF8R <sup>(1)</sup>	RPF8R<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>	
RPC3 <sup>(1)</sup>	RPC3R <sup>(1)</sup>	RPC3R<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>	
RPE9 <sup>(1)</sup>	RPE9R <sup>(1)</sup>	RPE9R<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>	
RPD1	RPD1R	RPD1R<3:0>	0000 = No Connect 0001 = U1RTS 0010 = U2TX 0011 = U5RTS 0100 = U6TX 0101 = Reserved 0110 = SS2 0111 = Reserved 1000 = SDO4 1001 = Reserved 1010 = SDO6 <sup>(1)</sup> 1011 = OC2 1100 = OC1 1101 = OC9 1110 = Reserved 1111 = C2TX <sup>(3)</sup>
RPG9	RPG9R	RPG9R<3:0>	
RPB14	RPB14R	RPB14R<3:0>	
RPD0	RPD0R	RPD0R<3:0>	
RPB6	RPB6R	RPB6R<3:0>	
RPD5	RPD5R	RPD5R<3:0>	
RPB2	RPB2R	RPB2R<3:0>	
RPF3 <sup>(4)</sup>	RPF3R <sup>(4)</sup>	RPF3R<3:0>	
RPF13 <sup>(1)</sup>	RPF13R <sup>(1)</sup>	RPF13R<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>	
RPC2 <sup>(1)</sup>	RPC2R <sup>(1)</sup>	RPC2R<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>	
RPE8 <sup>(1)</sup>	RPE8R <sup>(1)</sup>	RPE8R<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>	
RPF2 <sup>(1)</sup>	RPF2R <sup>(1)</sup>	RPF2R<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>	

- Note 1:** This selection is not available on 64-pin devices.
- 2:** This selection is not available on 64-pin or 100-pin devices.
- 3:** This selection is not available on devices without a CAN module.
- 4:** This selection is not available when VUSB3V3 pin is connected to VSS.

## 12.5 I/O Ports Control Registers

**TABLE 12-4: PORTA REGISTER MAP FOR 100-PIN, 124-PIN, AND 144-PIN DEVICES ONLY**

Virtual Address (# BR9-BI)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																Reset All
			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	
0000	ANSELA	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	ANSA10	ANSA9	—	—	—	ANSA5	—	—	—	ANSA1	ANSA0 0623	
0010	TRISA	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	TRISA15	TRISA14	—	—	—	TRISA10	TRISA9	—	TRISA7	TRISA6	TRISA5	TRISA4	TRISA3	TRISA2	TRISA1	TRISA0 C6FF	
0020	PORTA	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	RA15	RA14	—	—	—	RA10	RA9	—	RA7	RA6	RA5	RA4	RA3	RA2	RA1	RA0 xxxx	
0030	LATA	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	LATA15	LATA14	—	—	—	LATA10	LATA9	—	LATA7	LATA6	LATA5	LATA4	LATA3	LATA2	LATA1	LATA0 xxxx	
0040	ODCA	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ODCA15	ODCA14	—	—	—	ODCA10	ODCA9	—	ODCA7	ODCA6	ODCA5	ODCA4	ODCA3	ODCA2	ODCA1	ODCA0 0000	
0050	CNPUA	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNPUA15	CNPUA14	—	—	—	CNPUA10	CNPUA9	—	CNPUA7	CNPUA6	CNPUA5	CNPUA4	CNPUA3	CNPUA2	CNPUA1	CNPUA0 0000	
0060	CNPDA	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNPDA15	CNPDA14	—	—	—	CNPDA10	CNPDA9	—	CNPDA7	CNPDA6	CNPDA5	CNPDA4	CNPDA3	CNPDA2	CNPDA1	CNPDA0 0000	
0070	CNCONA	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	EDGEDETECT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0080	CNENA	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNENA15	CNENA14	—	—	—	CNENA10	CNENA9	—	CNENA7	CNENA6	CNENA5	CNENA4	CNENA3	CNENA2	CNENA1	CNENA0 0000	
0090	CNSTATA	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CN STATA15	CN STATA14	—	—	—	CN STATA10	CN STATA9	—	CN STATA7	CN STATA6	CN STATA5	CN STATA4	CN STATA3	CN STATA2	CN STATA1	CN STATA0 0000	
00A0	CNNEA	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNNEA15	CNNEA14	—	—	—	CNNEA10	CNNEA9	—	CNNEA7	CNNEA6	CNNEA5	CNNEA4	CNNEA3	CNNEA2	CNNEA1	CNNEA0 0000	
00B0	CNFA	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNFA15	CNFA14	—	—	—	CNFA10	CNFA9	—	CNFA7	CNFA76	CNFA5	CNFA4	CNFA3	CNFA2	CNFA1	CNFA0 0000	
00C0	SRCON0A	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR0A7	SR0A6	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
00D0	SRCON1A	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR1A7	SR1A6	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR1A7	SR1A6	—	—	—	—	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 [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

**TABLE 12-5: PORTB REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BF86_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																Reset Value
			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	
0100	ANSELB	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ANSB15	ANSB14	ANSB13	ANSB12	ANSB11	ANSB10	ANSB9	ANSB8	ANSB7	ANSB6	ANSB5	ANSB41	ANSB3	ANSB2	ANSB1	ANSB0	FFFF
0110	TRISB	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	TRISB15	TRISB14	TRISB13	TRISB12	TRISB11	TRISB10	TRISB9	TRISB8	TRISB7	TRISB6	TRISB5	TRISB4	TRISB3	TRISB2	TRISB1	TRISB0	FFFF
0120	PORTB	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	RB15	RB14	RB13	RB12	RB11	RB10	RB9	RB8	RB7	RB6	RB5	RB4	RB3	RB2	RB1	RB0	xxxx
0130	LATB	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	LATB15	LATB14	LATB13	LATB12	LATB11	LATB10	LATB9	LATB8	LATB7	LATB6	LATB5	LATB4	LATB3	LATB2	LATB1	LATB0	xxxx
0140	ODCB	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ODCB15	ODCB14	ODCB13	ODCB12	ODCB11	ODCB10	ODCB9	ODCB8	ODCB7	ODCB6	ODCB5	ODCB4	ODCB3	ODCB2	ODCB1	ODCB0	0000
0150	CNPUB	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNPUB15	CNPUB14	CNPUB13	CNPUB12	CNPUB11	CNPUB10	CNPUB9	CNPUB8	CNPUB7	CNPUB6	CNPUB5	CNPUB4	CNPUB3	CNPUB2	CNPUB1	CNPUB0	0000
0160	CNPDB	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNPDB15	CNPDB14	CNPDB13	CNPDB12	CNPDB11	CNPDB10	CNPDB9	CNPDB8	CNPDB7	CNPDB6	CNPDB5	CNPDB4	CNPDB3	CNPDB2	CNPDB1	CNPDB0	0000
0170	CNCONB	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	—	EDGE DETECT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0180	CNENB	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNENB15	CNENB14	CNENB13	CNENB12	CNENB11	CNENB10	CNENB9	CNENB8	CNENB7	CNENB6	CNENB5	CNENB4	CNENB3	CNENB2	CNENB1	CNENB0	0000
0190	CNSTATB	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNSTATB15	CNSTATB14	CNSTATB13	CNSTATB12	CNSTATB11	CNSTATB10	CNSTATB9	CNSTATB8	CNSTATB7	CNSTATB6	CNSTATB5	CNSTATB4	CNSTATB3	CNSTATB2	CNSTATB1	CNSTATB0	0000
01A0	CNNEB	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNNEB15	CNNEB14	CNNEB13	CNNEB12	CNNEB11	CNNEB10	CNNEB9	CNNEB8	CNNEB7	CNNEB6	CNNEB5	CNNEB4	CNNEB3	CNNEB2	CNNEB1	CNNEB0	0000
01B0	CNFB	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNFB15	CNFB14	CNFB13	CNFB12	CNFB11	CNFB10	CNFB9	CNFB8	CNFB7	CNFB6	CNFB5	CNFB4	CNFB3	CNFB2	CNFB1	CNFB0	0000
01C0	SRCON0B	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	SR0B14	—	—	—	SR0B10	SR0B9	SR0B8	—	—	SR0B5	—	SR0B3	—	—	0000	
01D0	SRCON1B	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	SR1B10	SR1B9	SR1B8	—	—	SR1B5	—	SR1B3	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	SR1B14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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 [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

**TABLE 12-6: PORTC REGISTER MAP FOR 100-PIN, 124-PIN, AND 144-PIN DEVICES ONLY**

Virtual Address ssss #FFFBBB	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
0200	ANSEL <sub>C</sub>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ANSC4	ANSC3	ANSC2	ANSC1	—	001E
0210	TRISC <sub>C</sub>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	TRISC15	TRISC14	TRISC13	TRISC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRISC4	TRISC3	TRISC2	TRISC1	—	F01E
0220	PORTC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	RC15	RC14	RC13	RC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	RC4	RC3	RC2	RC1	—	xxxx
0230	LATC <sub>C</sub>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	LATC15	LATC14	LATC13	LATC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	LATC4	LATC3	LATC2	LATC1	—	xxxx
0240	ODCC <sub>C</sub>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ODCC15	ODCC14	ODCC13	ODCC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	ODCC4	ODCC3	ODCC2	ODCC1	—	0000
0250	CNPUC <sub>C</sub>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CNPUC15	CNPUC14	CNPUC13	CNPUC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPUC4	CNPUC3	CNPUC2	CNPUC1	—	0000
0260	CNPDC <sub>C</sub>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CNPDC15	CNPDC14	CNPDC13	CNPDC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPDC4	CNPDC3	CNPDC2	CNPDC1	—	0000
0270	CNCNC <sub>C</sub>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	EDGE DETECT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
0280	CNENC <sub>C</sub>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CNENC15	CNENC14	CNENC13	CNENC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNENC4	CNENC3	CNENC2	CNENC1	—	0000
0290	CNSTATC <sub>C</sub>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CNSTATC15	CNSTATC14	CNSTATC13	CNSTATC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNSTATC4	CNSTATC3	CNSTATC2	CNSTATC1	—	0000
02A0	CNNEC <sub>C</sub>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CNNEC15	CNNEC14	CNNEC13	CNNEC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNNEC4	CNNEC3	CNNEC2	CNNEC1	—	0000
02B0	CNFC <sub>C</sub>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CNFC15	CNFC14	CNFC13	CNFC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNFC4	CNFC3	CNFC2	CNFC1	—	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 [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

**TABLE 12-7: PORTC REGISTER MAP FOR 64-PIN DEVICES ONLY**

Virtual Address (BF36 #)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																Reset All
			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	
0210	TRISC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	TRISC15	TRISC14	TRISC13	TRISC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	F000	
0220	PORTC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	RC15	RC14	RC13	RC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
0230	LATC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	LATC15	LATC14	LATC13	LATC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
0240	ODCC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ODCC15	ODCC14	ODCC13	ODCC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
0250	CNPUC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNPUC15	CNPUC14	CNPUC13	CNPUC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0260	CNPDC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNPDC15	CNPDC14	CNPDC13	CNPDC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0270	CNCONC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	—	EDGE DETECT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0280	CNENC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNENC15	CNENC14	CNENC13	CNENC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0290	CNSTATC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNSTATC15	CNSTATC14	CNSTATC13	CNSTATC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
02A0	CNNEC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNNEC15	CNNEC14	CNNEC13	CNNEC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
02B0	CNFC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNFC15	CNFC14	CNFC13	CNFC12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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 [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

**TABLE 12-8: PORTD REGISTER MAP FOR 124-PIN AND 144-PIN DEVICES ONLY**

Virtual Address ssss (#_98FB)	Register Name <sup>1</sup>	Bit Range	Bits																All Reset
			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	ANSD15	ANSD14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	C000	
0310	TRISD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	TRISD15	TRISD14	TRISD13	TRISD12	TRISD11	TRISD10	TRISD9	—	TRISD7	TRISD6	TRISD5	TRISD4	TRISD3	TRISD2	TRISD1	TRISD0	FEFF
0320	PORTD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	RD15	RD14	RD13	RD12	RD11	RD10	RD9	—	RD7	RD6	RD5	RD4	RD3	RD2	RD1	RD0	xxxx
0330	LATD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	LATD15	LATD14	LATD13	LATD12	LATD11	LATD10	LATD9	—	LATD7	LATD6	LATD5	LATD4	LATD3	LATD2	LATD1	LATD0	xxxx
0340	ODCD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ODCD15	ODCD14	ODCD13	ODCD12	ODCD11	ODCD10	ODCD9	—	ODCD7	ODCD6	ODCD5	ODCD4	ODCD3	ODCD2	ODCD1	ODCD0	0000
0350	CNPUD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNPUD15	CNPUD14	CNPUD13	CNPUD12	CNPUD11	CNPUD10	CNPUD9	—	CNPUD7	CNPUD6	CNPUD5	CNPUD4	CNPUD3	CNPUD2	CNPUD1	CNPUD0	0000
0360	CNPDD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNPDD15	CNPDD14	CNPDD13	CNPDD12	CNPDD11	CNPDD10	CNPDD9	—	CNPDD7	CNPDD6	CNPDD5	CNPDD4	CNPDD3	CNPDD2	CNPDD1	CNPDD0	0000
0370	CNCOND	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	EDGE DETECT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0380	CNEND	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNEND15	CNEND14	CNEND13	CNEND12	CNEND11	CNEND10	CNEND9	—	CNEND7	CNEND6	CNEND5	CNEND4	CNEND3	CNEND2	CNEND1	CNEND0	0000
0390	CNSTATD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CN STATD15	CN STATD14	CN STATD13	CN STATD12	CN STATD11	CN STATD10	CN STATD9	—	CN STATD7	CN STATD6	CN STATD5	CN STATD4	CN STATD3	CN STATD2	CN STATD1	CN STATD0	0000
03A0	CNNED	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNNED15	CNNED14	CNNED13	CNNED12	CNNED11	CNNED10	CNNED9	—	CNNED7	CNNED6	CNNED5	CNNED4	CNNED3	CNNED2	CNNED1	CNNED0	0000
03B0	CNFD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNFD15	CNFD14	CNFD13	CNFD12	CNFD11	CNFD10	CNFD9	—	CNFD7	CNFD6	CNFD5	CNFD4	CNFD3	CNFD2	CNFD1	CNFD0	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 [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

**TABLE 12-9: PORTD REGISTER MAP FOR 100-PIN DEVICES ONLY**

Virtual Address (BF36 #)	Register Name <sup>(1)</sup>	Bit Range	Bits																Reset All
			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	ANSD15	ANSD14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	C000	
0310	TRISD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	TRISD15	TRISD14	TRISD13	TRISD12	TRISD11	TRISD10	TRISD9	—	—	—	TRISD5	TRISD4	TRISD3	TRISD2	TRISD1	TRISD0	FE3F
0320	PORTD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RD5	RD4	RD3	RD2	RD1	RD0	xxxx
		15:0	RD15	RD14	RD13	RD12	RD11	RD10	RD9	—	—	—	RD5	RD4	RD3	RD2	RD1	RD0	xxxx
0330	LATD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	LATD15	LATD14	LATD13	LATD12	LATD11	LATD10	LATD9	—	—	—	LATD5	LATD4	LATD3	LATD2	LATD1	LATD0	xxxx
0340	ODCD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ODCD15	ODCD14	ODCD13	ODCD12	ODCD11	ODCD10	ODCD9	—	—	—	ODCD5	ODCD4	ODCD3	ODCD2	ODCD1	ODCD0	0000
0350	CNPUD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNPUD15	CNPUD14	CNPUD13	CNPUD12	CNPUD11	CNPUD10	CNPUD9	—	—	—	CNPUD5	CNPUD4	CNPUD3	CNPUD2	CNPUD1	CNPUD0	0000
0360	CNPDD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNPDD15	CNPDD14	CNPDD13	CNPDD12	CNPDD11	CNPDD10	CNPDD9	—	—	—	CNPDD5	CNPDD4	CNPDD3	CNPDD2	CNPDD1	CNPDD0	0000
0370	CNCOND	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	—	EDGE DETECT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0380	CNEND	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNEND15	CNEND14	CNEND13	CNEND12	CNEND11	CNEND10	CNEND9	—	—	—	CNEND5	CNEND4	CNEND3	CNEND2	CNEND1	CNEND0	0000
0390	CNSTATD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CN STATD15	CN STATD14	CN STATD13	CN STATD12	CN STATD11	CN STATD10	CN STATD9	—	—	—	CN STATD5	CN STATD4	CN STATD3	CN STATD2	CN STATD1	CN STATD0	0000
03A0	CNNED	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNNED15	CNNED14	CNNED13	CNNED12	CNNED11	CNNED10	CNNED9	—	—	—	CNNED5	CNNED4	CNNED3	CNNED2	CNNED1	CNNED0	0000
03B0	CNFD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNFD15	CNFD14	CNFD13	CNFD12	CNFD11	CNFD10	CNFD9	—	—	—	CNFD5	CNFD4	CNFD3	CNFD2	CNFD1	CNFD0	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 [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

**TABLE 12-10: PORTD REGISTER MAP FOR 64-PIN DEVICES ONLY**

Virtual Address (#_98FB)	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	
0310	TRISD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	TRISD11	TRISD10	TRISD9	—	—	—	TRISD5	TRISD4	TRISD3	TRISD2	TRISD1	TRISD0 0E3F	
0320	PORTD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	RD11	RD10	RD9	—	—	—	RD5	RD4	RD3	RD2	RD1	RD0 xxxx	
0330	LATD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	LATD11	LATD10	LATD9	—	—	—	LATD5	LATD4	LATD3	LATD2	LATD1	LATD0 xxxx	
0340	ODCD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	ODCD11	ODCD10	ODCD9	—	—	—	ODCD5	ODCD4	ODCD3	ODCD2	ODCD1	ODCD0 0000	
0350	CNPUD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	CNPUD11	CNPUD10	CNPUD9	—	—	—	CNPUD5	CNPUD4	CNPUD3	CNPUD2	CNPUD1	CNPUD0 0000	
0360	CNPDD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	CNPDD11	CNPDD10	CNPDD9	—	—	—	CNPDD5	CNPDD4	CNPDD3	CNPDD2	CNPDD1	CNPDD0 0000	
0370	CNCOND	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	EDGE DETECT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0380	CNEND	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	CNEND11	CNEND10	CNEND9	—	—	—	CNEND5	CNEND4	CNEND3	CNEND2	CNEND1	CNEND0 0000	
0390	CNSTATD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	CN STATD11	CN STATD10	CN STATD9	—	—	—	CN STATD5	CN STATD4	CN STATD3	CN STATD2	CN STATD1	CN STATD0 0000	
03A0	CNNED	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	CNNED11	CNNED10	CNNED9	—	—	—	CNNED5	CNNED4	CNNED3	CNNED2	CNNED1	CNNED0 0000	
03B0	CNFD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	CNFD11	CNFD10	CNFD9	—	—	—	CNFD5	CNFD4	CNFD3	CNFD2	CNFD1	CNFD0 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 [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

TABLE 12-11: PORTE REGISTER MAP FOR 100-PIN, 124-PIN, AND 144-PIN DEVICES ONLY

Virtual Address (BF36_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																All Registers
			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	—	—	—	—	—	—	ANSE9	ANSE8	ANSE7	ANSE6	ANSE5	ANSE4	—	—	—	03F0	
0410	TRISE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRISE9	TRISE8	TRISE7	TRISE6	TRISE5	TRISE4	TRISE3	TRISE2	TRISE1	TRISE0	03FF
0420	PORTE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	RE9	RE8	RE7	RE6	RE5	RE4	RE3	RE2	RE1	RE0	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
0430	LATE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	LATE9	LATE8	LATE7	LATE6	LATE5	LATE4	LATE3	LATE2	LATE1	LATE0	xxxx
0440	ODCE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	ODCE9	ODCE8	ODCE7	ODCE6	ODCE5	ODCE4	ODCE3	ODCE2	ODCE1	ODCE0	0000
0450	CNPUE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPUE9	CNPUE8	CNPUE7	CNPUE6	CNPUE5	CNPUE4	CNPUE3	CNPUE2	CNPUE1	CNPUE0	0000
0460	CNPDE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPDE9	CNPDE8	CNPDE7	CNPDE6	CNPDE5	CNPDE4	CNPDE3	CNPDE2	CNPDE1	CNPDE0	0000
0470	CNCONE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	EDGE DETECT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
0480	CNENE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNENE9	CNENE8	CNENE7	CNENE6	CNENE5	CNENE4	CNENE3	CNENE2	CNENE1	CNENE0	0000
0490	CNSTATE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	CN STATE9	CN STATE8	CN STATE7	CN STATE6	CN STATE5	CN STATE4	CN STATE3	CN STATE2	CN STATE1	CN STATE0	0000
04A0	CNNEE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNNEE9	CNNEE8	CNNEE7	CNNEE6	CNNEE5	CNNEE4	CNNEE3	CNNEE2	CNNEE1	CNNEE0	0000
04B0	CNFE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNFE9	CNFE8	CNFE7	CNFE6	CNFE5	CNFE4	CNFE3	CNFE2	CNFE1	CNFE0	0000
04C0	SRCONE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR0E3	SR0E2	SR0E1	SR0E0	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR1E3	SR1E2	SR1E1	SR1E0	0000
04D0	SRCON1E	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		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 its virtual address, plus an offset of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

**TABLE 12-12: PORTE REGISTER MAP FOR 64-PIN DEVICES ONLY**

Virtual Address (#_98FB)	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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ANSE7	ANSE6	ANSE5	ANSE4	—	—	—	00F0	
0410	TRISE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRISE7	TRISE6	TRISE5	TRISE4	TRISE3	TRISE2	TRISE1	TRISE0	00FF
0420	PORTE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RE7	RE6	RE5	RE4	RE3	RE2	RE1	RE0	xxxx
0430	LATE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LATE7	LATE6	LATE5	LATE4	LATE3	LATE2	LATE1	LATE0	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0440	ODCE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ODCE7	ODCE6	ODCE5	ODCE4	ODCE3	ODCE2	ODCE1	ODCE0	0000
0450	CNPUE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPUE7	CNPUE6	CNPUE5	CNPUE4	CNPUE3	CNPUE2	CNPUE1	CNPUE0	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0460	CNPDE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPDE7	CNPDE6	CNPDE5	CNPDE4	CNPDE3	CNPDE2	CNPDE1	CNPDE0	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0470	CNCONE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	—	EDGE DETECT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0480	CNENE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNENE7	CNENE6	CNENE5	CNENE4	CNENE3	CNENE2	CNENE1	CNENE0	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0490	CNSTATE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CN STATE7	CN STATE6	CN STATE5	CN STATE4	CN STATE3	CN STATE2	CN STATE1	CN STATE0	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
04A0	CNNEE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNNEE7	CNNEE6	CNNEE5	CNNEE4	CNNEE3	CNNEE2	CNNEE1	CNNEE0	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
04B0	CNFE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNFE7	CNFE6	CNFE5	CNFE4	CNFE3	CNFE2	CNFE1	CNFE0	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
04C0	SRCONO	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR0E3	SR0E2	SR0E1	SR0E0
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR1E3	SR1E2	SR1E1	SR1E0
04D0	SRCON1E	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		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 its virtual address, plus an offset of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

TABLE 12-13: PORTF REGISTER MAP FOR 100-PIN, 124-PIN, AND 144-PIN DEVICES ONLY

Virtual Address (BF36_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																	Reset Value
			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		
0500	ANSELF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	ANSF13	ANSF12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3000	
0510	TRISF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	TRISF13	TRISF12	—	—	—	TRISF8	—	—	TRISF5	TRISF4	TRISF3	TRISF2	TRISF1	TRISF0	313F	
0520	PORTF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RF8	—	—	RF5	RF4	RF3	RF2	RF1	RF0	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	RF13	RF12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0530	LATF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	LATF13	LATF12	—	—	—	LATF8	—	—	LATF5	LATF4	LATF3	LATF2	LATF1	LATF0	xxxx	
0540	ODCF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	ODCF13	ODCF12	—	—	—	ODCF8	—	—	ODCF5	ODCF4	ODCF3	ODCF2	ODCF1	ODCF0	0000	
0550	CNPUF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	CNPUF13	CNPUF12	—	—	—	CNPUF8	—	—	CNPUF5	CNPUF4	CNPUF3	CNPUF2	CNPUF1	CNPUF0	0000	
0560	CNPDF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	CNPDF13	CNPDF12	—	—	—	CNPDF8	—	—	CNPDF5	CNPDF4	CNPDF3	CNPDF2	CNPDF1	CNPDF0	0000	
0570	CNCONF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	EDGE DETECT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0580	CNENF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	CNENF13	CNENF12	—	—	—	CNENF8	—	—	CNENF5	CNENF4	CNENF3	CNENF2	CNENF1	CNENF0	0000	
0590	CNSTATF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	CNSTATF13	CNSTATF12	—	—	—	CNSTATF8	—	—	CNSTATF5	CNSTATF4	CNSTATF3	CNSTATF2	CNSTATF1	CNSTATF0	0000	
05A0	CNNEF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	CNNEF13	CNNEF12	—	—	—	CNNEF8	—	—	CNNEF5	CNNEF4	CNNEF3	CNNEF2	CNNEF1	CNNEF0	0000	
05B0	CNFF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	CNFF13	CNFF12	—	—	—	CNFF8	—	—	CNFF5	CNFF4	CNFF3	CNFF2	CNFF1	CNFF0	0000	
05C0	SRCON0F	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR0F1	SR0F0	0000	
05D0	SRCON1F	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR1F1	SR1F0	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 [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

**TABLE 12-14: PORTF REGISTER MAP FOR 64-PIN DEVICES ONLY**

Virtual Address (#_98FB)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																All Reset's
			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	
0510	TRISF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRISF5	TRISF4	TRISF3	—	TRISF1	TRISF0	003B
0520	PORTF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RF5	RF4	RF3	—	RF1	RF0	xxxx
0530	LATF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LATF5	LATF4	LATF3	—	LATF1	LATF0	xxxx
0540	ODCF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ODCF5	ODCF4	ODCF3	—	ODCF1	ODCF0	0000
0550	CNPUF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPUF5	CNPUF4	CNPUF3	—	CNPUF1	CNPUF0	0000
0560	CNPDF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPDF5	CNPDF4	CNPDF3	—	CNPDF1	CNPDF0	0000
0570	CNCONF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	—	EDGE DETECT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0580	CNENF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNENF5	CNENF4	CNENF3	—	CNENF1	CNENF0	0000
0590	CNSTATF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNSTATF5	CNSTATF4	CNSTATF3	—	CNSTATF1	CNSTATF0	0000
05A0	CNNEF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNNEF5	CNNEF4	CNNEF3	—	CNNEF1	CNNEF0	0000
05B0	CNFF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNFF5	CNFF4	CNFF3	—	CNFF1	CNFF0	0000
05C0	SRCON0F	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR0F1	SR0F0	0000
05D0	SRCON1F	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR1F1	SR2F0	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 [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

**TABLE 12-15: PORTG REGISTER MAP FOR 100-PIN, 124-PIN, AND 144-PIN DEVICES ONLY**

Virtual Address (BF36_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																All Reset
			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	
0600	ANSELG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ANSG15	—	—	—	—	—	ANSG9	ANSG8	ANSG7	ANSG6	—	—	—	—	—	83C0	
0610	TRISG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	TRISG15	TRISG14	TRISG13	TRISG12	—	—	TRISG9	TRISG8	TRISG7	TRISG6	—	—	—	—	TRISG1	TRISG0 F3C3	
0620	PORTG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	RG15	RG14	RG13	RG12	—	—	RG9	RG8	RG7	RG6	—	—	—	—	RG1	RG0 xxxx	
0630	LATG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	LATG15	LATG14	LATG13	LATG12	—	—	LATG9	LATG8	LATG7	LATG6	—	—	—	—	LATG1	LATG0 xxxx	
0640	ODCG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ODCG15	ODCG14	ODCG13	ODCG12	—	—	ODCG9	ODCG8	ODCG7	ODCG6	—	—	—	—	ODCG1	ODCG0 0000	
0650	CNPUG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNPUG15	CNPUG14	CNPUG13	CNPUG12	—	—	CNPUG9	CNPUG8	CNPUG7	CNPUG6	—	—	—	—	CNPUG1	CNPUG0 0000	
0660	CNPDG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNPDG15	CNPDG14	CNPDG13	CNPDG12	—	—	CNPDG9	CNPDG8	CNPDG7	CNPDG6	—	—	—	—	CNPDG1	CNPDG0 0000	
0670	CNCONG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	—	EDGE DETECT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0680	CNENG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNENG15	CNENG14	CNENG13	CNENG12	—	—	CNENG9	CNENG8	CNENG7	CNENG6	—	—	—	—	CNENG1	CNENG0 0000	
0690	CNSTATG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CN STATG15	CN STATG14	CN STATG13	CN STATG12	—	—	CN STATG9	CN STATG8	CN STATG7	CN STATG6	—	—	—	—	CN STATG1	CN STATG0 0000	
06A0	CNNEG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNNEG15	CNNEG14	CNNEG13	CNNEG12	—	—	CNNEG9	CNNEG8	CNNEG7	CNNEG6	—	—	—	—	CNNEG1	CNNEG0 0000	
06B0	CNFG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNFG15	CNFG14	CNFG13	CNFG12	—	—	CNFG9	CNFG8	CNFG7	CNFG6	—	—	—	—	CNFG1	CNFG0 0000	
06C0	SRCCON0G	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR0G9	—	—	SR0G6	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	SR0G14	SR0G13	SR0G12	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR0G6	—	—	—	—	0000	
06D0	SRCCON1G	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR1G9	—	—	SR1G6	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	SR1G14	SR1G13	SR1G12	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR1G6	—	—	—	—	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 [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

**TABLE 12-16: PORTG REGISTER MAP FOR 64-PIN DEVICES ONLY**

Virtual Address (#_BF98F000)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																All Reset's
			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	
0600	ANSELG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	ANSG9	ANSG8	ANSG7	ANSG6	—	—	—	—	—	03C0	
0610	TRISG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRISG9	TRISG8	TRISG7	TRISG6	—	—	—	—	—	03C0	
0620	PORTG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RG9	RG8	RG7	RG6	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RG9	RG8	RG7	RG6	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
0630	LATG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LATG9	LATG8	LATG7	LATG6	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
0640	ODCG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	ODCG9	ODCG8	ODCG7	ODCG6	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0650	CNPUG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPUG9	CNPUG8	CNPUG7	CNPUG6	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPUG9	CNPUG8	CNPUG7	CNPUG6	—	—	—	—	0000	
0660	CNPDG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPDG9	CNPDG8	CNPDG7	CNPDG6	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPDG9	CNPDG8	CNPDG7	CNPDG6	—	—	—	—	0000	
0670	CNCONG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	EDGE DETECT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0680	CNENG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNENG9	CNENG8	CNENG7	CNENG6	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNENG9	CNENG8	CNENG7	CNENG6	—	—	—	—	0000	
0690	CNSTATG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CN STATG9	CN STATG8	CN STATG7	CN STATG6	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CN STATG9	CN STATG8	CN STATG7	CN STATG6	—	—	—	—	0000	
06A0	CNNEG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNNEG9	CNNEG8	CNNEG7	CNNEG6	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNNEG9	CNNEG8	CNNEG7	CNNEG6	—	—	—	—	0000	
06B0	CNFG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNFG9	CNFG8	CNFG7	CNFG6	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNFG9	CNFG8	CNFG7	CNFG6	—	—	—	—	0000	
06C0	SRCCON0G	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR0G9	—	—	SR0G6	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR0G9	—	—	SR0G6	—	—	—	—	0000	
06D0	SRCCON1G	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR1G9	—	—	SR1G6	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR1G9	—	—	SR1G6	—	—	—	—	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 [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

TABLE 12-17: PORTH REGISTER MAP FOR 124-PIN DEVICES ONLY

Virtual Address (BF86_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																Reset All
			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	
0700	ANSELH	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ANSH6	ANSH5	ANSH4	—	—	ANSH1	ANSH0	0073
0710	TRISH	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	TRISH13	TRISH12	—	TRISH10	TRISH9	TRISH8	—	TRISH6	TRISH5	TRISH4	—	—	TRISH1	TRISH0	3773
0720	PORTH	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	RH13	RH12	—	RH10	RH9	RH8	—	RH6	RH5	RH4	—	—	RH1	RH0	xxxx
0730	LATH	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	LATH13	LATH12	—	LATH10	LATH9	LATH8	—	LATH6	LATH5	LATH4	—	—	LATH1	LATH0	xxxx
0740	ODCH	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	ODCH13	ODCH12	—	ODCH10	ODCH9	ODCH8	—	ODCH6	ODCH5	ODCH4	—	—	ODCH1	ODCH0	0000
0750	CNPUH	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	CNPUH13	CNPUH12	—	CNPUH10	CNPUH9	CNPUH8	—	CNPUH6	CNPUH5	CNPUH4	—	—	CNPUH1	CNPUH0	0000
0760	CNPDH	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	CNPDH13	CNPDH12	—	CNPDH10	CNPDH9	CNPDH8	—	CNPDH6	CNPDH5	CNPDH4	—	—	CNPDH1	CNPDH0	0000
0770	CNCONH	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	EDGE DETECT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0780	CNENH	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	CNENH13	CNENH12	—	CNENH10	CNENH9	CNENH8	—	CNENH6	CNENH5	CNENH4	—	—	CNENH1	CNENH0	0000
0790	CNSTATH	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	CN STATH13	CN STATH12	—	CN STATH10	CN STATH9	CN STATH8	—	CN STATH6	CN STATH5	CN STATH4	—	—	CN STATH1	CN STATH0	0000
07A0	CNNEH	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	CNNEH13	CNNEH12	—	CNNEH10	CNNEH9	CNNEH8	—	CNNEH6	CNNEH5	CNNEH4	—	—	CNNEH1	CNNEH0	0000
07B0	CNFH	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	CNFH13	CNFH12	—	CNFH10	CNFH9	CNFH8	—	CNFH6	CNFH5	CNFH4	—	—	CNFH1	CNFH0	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 [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

**TABLE 12-18: PORTH REGISTER MAP FOR 144-PIN DEVICES ONLY**

Virtual Address (#_98FB)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																All Passes
			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	
0700	ANSELH	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ANSH6	ANSH5	ANSH4	—	—	ANSH1	ANSH0	0073
0710	TRISH	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	TRISH15	TRISH14	TRISH13	TRISH12	TRISH11	TRISH10	TRISH9	TRISH8	TRISH7	TRISH6	TRISH5	TRISH4	TRISH3	TRISH2	TRISH1	TRISH0	FFFF
0720	PORTH	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	RH15	RH14	RH13	RH12	RH11	RH10	RH9	RH8	RH7	RH6	RH5	RH4	RH3	RH2	RH1	RH0	xxxx
0730	LATH	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	LATH15	LATH14	LATH13	LATH12	LATH11	LATH10	LATH9	LATH8	LATH7	LATH6	LATH5	LATH4	LATH3	LATH2	LATH1	LATH0	xxxx
0740	ODCH	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ODCH15	ODCH14	ODCH13	ODCH12	ODCH11	ODCH10	ODCH9	ODCH8	ODCH7	ODCH6	ODCH5	ODCH4	ODCH3	ODCH2	ODCH1	ODCH0	0000
0750	CNPUH	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNPUH15	CNPUH14	CNPUH13	CNPUH12	CNPUH11	CNPUH10	CNPUH9	CNPUH8	CNPUH7	CNPUH6	CNPUH5	CNPUH4	CNPUH3	CNPUH2	CNPUH1	CNPUH0	0000
0760	CNPDH	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNPDH15	CNPDH14	CNPDH13	CNPDH12	CNPDH11	CNPDH10	CNPDH9	CNPDH8	CNPDH7	CNPDH6	CNPDH5	CNPDH4	CNPDH3	CNPDH2	CNPDH1	CNPDH0	0000
0770	CNCONH	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	EDGE DETECT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0780	CNENH	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNENH15	CNENH14	CNENH13	CNENH12	CNENH11	CNENH10	CNENH9	CNENH8	CNENH7	CNENH6	CNENH5	CNENH4	CNENH3	CNENH2	CNENH1	CNENH0	0000
0790	CNSTATH	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CN STATH15	CN STATH14	CN STATH13	CN STATH12	CN STATH11	CN STATH10	CN STATH9	CN STATH8	CN STATH7	CN STATH6	CN STATH5	CN STATH4	CN STATH3	CN STATH2	CN STATH1	CN STATH0	0000
07A0	CNNEH	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNNEH15	CNNEH14	CNNEH13	CNNEH12	CNNEH11	CNNEH10	CNNEH9	CNNEH8	CNNEH7	CNNEH6	CNNEH5	CNNEH4	CNNEH3	CNNEH2	CNNEH1	CNNEH0	0000
07B0	CNFH	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNFH15	CNFH14	CNFH13	CNFH12	CNFH11	CNFH10	CNFH9	CNFH8	CNFH7	CNFH6	CNFH5	CNFH4	CNFH3	CNFH2	CNFH1	CNFH0	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 [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

**TABLE 12-19: PORTJ REGISTER MAP FOR 124-PIN DEVICES ONLY**

Virtual Address (BF86_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																Reset Value
			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	
0800	ANSELJ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	ANSJ11	—	ANSJ9	ANSJ8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0B00	
0810	TRISJ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	TRISJ11	—	TRISJ9	TRISJ8	—	—	—	TRISJ4	—	TRISJ2	TRISJ1	TRISJ0 0B17	
0820	PORTJ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RJ4	—	RJ2	RJ1	RJ0 xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	RJ11	—	RJ9	RJ8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0830	LATJ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LATJ4	—	LATJ2	LATJ1	LATJ0 xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	LATJ11	—	LATJ9	LATJ8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0840	ODCJ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ODCJ4	—	ODCJ2	ODCJ1	ODCJ0 0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	ODCJ11	—	ODCJ9	ODCJ8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0850	CNPUJ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPUJ4	—	CNPUJ2	CNPUJ1	CNPUJ0 0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	CNPUJ11	—	CNPUJ9	CNPUJ8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0860	CNPDJ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPDJ4	—	CNPDJ2	CNPDJ1	CNPDJ0 0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	CNPDJ11	—	CNPDJ9	CNPDJ8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0870	CNCONJ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	EDGE DETECT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0880	CNENJ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNENJ4	—	CNENJ2	CNENJ1	CNENJ0 0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	CNENJ11	—	CNENJ9	CNENJ8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0890	CNSTATJ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	CNSTATJ11	—	CNSTATJ9	CNSTATJ8	—	—	—	CNSTATJ4	—	CNSTATJ2	CNSTATJ1	CNSTATJ0 0000	
08A0	CNNEJ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNNEJ4	—	CNNEJ2	CNNEJ1	CNNEJ0 0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	CNNEJ11	—	CNNEJ9	CNNEJ8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
08B0	CNFJ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNFJ4	—	CNFJ2	CNFJ1	CNFJ0 0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	CNFJ11	—	CNFJ9	CNFJ8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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 [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

**TABLE 12-20: PORTJ REGISTER MAP FOR 144-PIN DEVICES ONLY**

Virtual Address (#_BF98F6)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																All Bytes
			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	
0800	ANSELJ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	ANSJ11	—	ANSJ9	ANSJ8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0B00	
0810	TRISJ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	TRISJ15	TRISJ14	TRISJ13	TRISJ12	TRISJ11	TRISJ10	TRISJ9	TRISJ8	TRISJ7	TRISJ6	TRISJ5	TRISJ4	TRISJ3	TRISJ2	TRISJ1	TRISJ0	FFFF
0820	PORTJ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	RJ15	RJ14	RJ13	RJ12	RJ11	RJ10	RJ9	RJ8	RJ7	RJ6	RJ5	RJ4	RJ3	RJ2	RJ1	RJ0	xxxx
0830	LATJ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	LATJ15	LATJ14	LATJ13	LATJ12	LATJ11	LATJ10	LATJ9	LATJ8	LATJ7	LATJ6	LATJ5	LATJ4	LATJ3	LATJ2	LATJ1	LATJ0	xxxx
0840	ODCJ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ODCJ15	ODCJ14	ODCJ13	ODCJ12	ODCJ11	ODCJ10	ODCJ9	ODCJ18	ODCJ7	ODCJ6	ODCJ5	ODCJ4	ODCJ3	ODCJ2	ODCJ1	ODCJ0	0000
0850	CNPUJ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNPUJ15	CNPUJ14	CNPUJ13	CNPUJ12	CNPUJ11	CNPUJ10	CNPUJ9	CNPUJ8	CNPUJ7	CNPUJ6	CNPUJ5	CNPUJ4	CNPUJ3	CNPUJ2	CNPUJ1	CNPUJ0	0000
0860	CNPDJ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNPDJ15	CNPDJ14	CNPDJ13	CNPDJ12	CNPDJ11	CNPDJ10	CNPDJ9	CNPDJ8	CNPDJ7	CNPDJ6	CNPDJ5	CNPDJ4	CNPDJ3	CNPDJ2	CNPDJ1	CNPDJ0	0000
0870	CNCONJ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	EDGE DETECT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0880	CNENJ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNENJ15	CNENJ14	CNENJ13	CNENJ12	CNENJ11	CNENJ10	CNENJ9	CNENJ8	CNENJ7	CNENJ6	CNENJ5	CNENJ4	CNENJ3	CNENJ2	CNENJ1	CNENJ0	0000
0890	CNSTATJ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNSTATJ15	CNSTATJ14	CNSTATJ13	CNSTATJ12	CNSTATJ11	CNSTATJ10	CNSTATJ9	CNSTATJ8	CNSTATJ7	CNSTATJ6	CNSTATJ5	CNSTATJ4	CNSTATJ3	CNSTATJ2	CNSTATJ1	CNSTATJ0	0000
08A0	CNNEJ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNNEJ15	CNNEJ14	CNNEJ13	CNNEJ12	CNNEJ11	CNNEJ10	CNNEJ9	CNNEJ8	CNNEJ7	CNNEJ6	CNNEJ5	CNNEJ4	CNNEJ3	CNNEJ2	CNNEJ1	CNNEJ0	0000
08B0	CNFJ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CNFJ15	CNFJ14	CNFJ13	CNFJ12	CNFJ11	CNFJ10	CNFJ9	CNFJ8	CNFJ7	CNFJ6	CNFJ5	CNFJ4	CNFJ3	CNFJ2	CNFJ1	CNFJ0	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 [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

**TABLE 12-21: PORTK REGISTER MAP FOR 144-PIN DEVICES ONLY**

Virtual Address (BF86_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																Reset All
			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	
0910	TRISK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRISK7	TRISK6	TRISK5	TRISK4	TRISK3	TRISK2	TRISK1	TRISK0	00FF
0920	PORTK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RK7	RK6	RK5	RK4	RK3	RK2	RK1	RK0	xxxx
0930	LATK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LATK7	LATK6	LATK5	LATK4	LATK3	LATK2	LATK1	LATK0
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0940	ODCK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ODCK7	ODCK6	ODCK5	ODCK4	ODCK3	ODCK2	ODCK1	ODCK0
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0950	CNPUK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPUK7	CNPUK6	CNPUK5	CNPUK4	CNPUK3	CNPUK2	CNPUK1	CNPUK0
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0960	CNPDK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPDK7	CNPDK6	CNPDK5	CNPDK4	CNPDK3	CNPDK2	CNPDK1	CNPDK0
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0970	CNCONK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	—	EDGE DETECT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0980	CNENK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNENK7	CNENK6	CNENK5	CNENK4	CNENK3	CNENK2	CNENK1	CNENK0
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0990	CNSTATK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CN STATK7	CN STATK6	CN STATK5	CN STATK4	CN STATK3	CN STATK2	CN STATK1	CN STATK0
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
09A0	CNNEK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNNEK7	CNNEK6	CNNEK5	CNNEK4	CNNEK3	CNNEK2	CNNEK1	CNNEK0
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
09B0	CNFK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNFK7	CNFK6	CNFK5	CNFK4	CNFK3	CNFK2	CNFK1	CNFK0
		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 its virtual address, plus an offset of 0x4, 0x8, and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

**TABLE 12-22: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT 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
1404	INT1R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	INT1R<3:0>
1408	INT2R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	INT2R<3:0>
140C	INT3R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	INT3R<3:0>
1410	INT4R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	INT4R<3:0>
1418	T2CKR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T2CKR<3:0>
141C	T3CKR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T3CKR<3:0>
1420	T4CKR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T4CKR<3:0>
1424	T5CKR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T5CKR<3:0>
1428	T6CKR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T6CKR<3:0>
142C	T7CKR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T7CKR<3:0>
1430	T8CKR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T8CKR<3:0>
1434	T9CKR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T9CKR<3:0>
1438	IC1R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC1R<3:0>
143C	IC2R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC2R<3:0>
1440	IC3R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC3R<3:0>

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

**Note 1:** This register is not available on 64-pin devices.  
**Note 2:** This register is not available on devices without a CAN module.

**TABLE 12-22: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

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	
1444	IC4R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC4R<3:0>	
1448	IC5R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC5R<3:0>	
144C	IC6R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC6R<3:0>	
1450	IC7R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC7R<3:0>	
1454	IC8R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC8R<3:0>	
1458	IC9R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC9R<3:0>	
1460	OCFAR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OCFAR<3:0>	
1468	U1RXR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	U1RXR<3:0>	
146C	U1CTSR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	U1CTSR<3:0>	
1470	U2RXR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	U2RXR<3:0>	
1474	U2CTSR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	U2CTSR<3:0>	
1478	U3RXR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	U3RXR<3:0>	
147C	U3CTSR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	U3CTSR<3:0>	
1480	U4RXR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	U4RXR<3:0>	
1484	U4CTSR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	U4CTSR<3:0>	

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

**Note 1:** This register is not available on 64-pin devices.

**Note 2:** This register is not available on devices without a CAN module.

TABLE 12-22: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

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
1488	U5RXR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	U5RXR<3:0>
148C	U5CTSR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	U5CTSR<3:0>
1490	U6RXR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	U6RXR<3:0>
1494	U6CTSR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	U6CTSR<3:0>
149C	SDI1R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SDI1R<3:0>
14A0	SS1R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SS1R<3:0>
14A8	SDI2R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SDI2R<3:0>
14AC	SS2R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SS2R<3:0>
14B4	SDI3R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SDI3R<3:0>
14B8	SS3R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SS3R<3:0>
14C0	SDI4R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SDI4R<3:0>
14C4	SS4R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SS4R<3:0>
14CC	SDI5R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SDI5R<3:0>
14D0	SS5R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SS5R<3:0>
14D8	SDI6R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SDI6R<3:0>

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

Note 1: This register is not available on 64-pin devices.

2: This register is not available on devices without a CAN module.

TABLE 12-22: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

Virtual Address (BF80 <sub>-</sub> #)	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	
14DC	SS6R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SS6R<3:0>	
14E0	C1RXR <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	C1RXR<3:0>	
14E4	C2RXR <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	C2RXR<3:0>	
14E8	REFCLKI1R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	REFCLKI1R<3:0>	
14F0	REFCLKI3R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	REFCLKI3R<3:0>	
14F4	REFCLKI4R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	REFCLKI4R<3:0>	

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

Note 1: This register is not available on 64-pin devices.

2: This register is not available on devices without a CAN module.

**TABLE 12-23: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BF80 <sup>#</sup> )	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
1538	RPA14R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPA14R<3:0>
153C	RPA15R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPA15R<3:0>
1540	RPB0R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPB0R<3:0>
1544	RPB1R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPB1R<3:0>
1548	RPB2R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPB2R<3:0>
154C	RPB3R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPB3R<3:0>
1554	RPB5R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPB5R<3:0>
1558	RPB6R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPB6R<3:0>
155C	RPB7R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPB7R<3:0>
1560	RPB8R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPB8R<3:0>
1564	RPB9R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPB9R<3:0>
1568	RPB10R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPB10R<3:0>
1578	RPB14R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPB14R<3:0>
157C	RPB15R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPB15R<3:0>
1584	RPC1R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPC1R<3:0>
1588	RPC2R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPC2R<3:0>
158C	RPC3R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPC3R<3:0>
1590	RPC4R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPC4R<3:0>

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

**Note 1:** This register is not available on 64-pin devices.

**Note 2:** This register is not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices.

TABLE 12-23: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

Virtual Address (BF80 <sup>#</sup> )	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	
15B4	RPC13R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
15B8	RPC14R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
15C0	RPD0R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
15C4	RPD1R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
15C8	RPD2R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
15CC	RPD3R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
15D0	RPD4R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
15D4	RPD5R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
15D8	RPD6R <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
15DC	RPD7R <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
15E4	RPD9R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
15E8	RPD10R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
15EC	RPD11R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
15F0	RPD12R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
15F8	RPD14R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
15FC	RPD15R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
160C	RPE3R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
1614	RPE5R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000

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

Note 1: This register is not available on 64-pin devices.

2: This register is not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices.

**TABLE 12-23: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (BF00 #)	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
1620	RPE8R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPE8R<3:0>	—	0000
1624	RPE9R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPE9R<3:0>	—	0000
1640	RPF0R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPF0R<3:0>	—	0000
1644	RPF1R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPF1R<3:0>	—	0000
1648	RPF2R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPF2R<3:0>	—	0000
164C	RPF3R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPF3R<3:0>	—	0000
1650	RPF4R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPF4R<3:0>	—	0000
1654	RPF5R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPF5R<3:0>	—	0000
1660	RPF8R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPF8R<3:0>	—	0000
1670	RPF12R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPG12R<3:0>	—	0000
1674	RPF13R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPG0R<3:0>	—	0000
1680	RPG0R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPG1R<3:0>	—	0000
1684	RPG1R <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPG1R<3:0>	—	0000
1698	RPG6R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPG6R<3:0>	—	0000
169C	RPG7R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPG7R<3:0>	—	0000
16A0	RPG8R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPG8R<3:0>	—	0000
16A4	RPG9R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RPG9R<3:0>	—	0000

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

Note 1: This register is not available on 64-pin devices.

2: This register is not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices.

## REGISTER 12-1: *[pin name]R*: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT 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	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/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	<i>[pin name]R&lt;3:0&gt;</i>			

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

bit 3-0 **[pin name]R<3:0>:** Peripheral Pin Select Input bits

Where *[pin name]* refers to the pins that are used to configure peripheral input mapping. See [Table 12-2](#) for input pin selection values.

**Note:** Register values can only be changed if the IOLOCK Configuration bit (CFGCON<13>) = 0.

## REGISTER 12-2: RPnR: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT 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	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/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	RPnR<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 31-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 3-0 **RPnR<3:0>:** Peripheral Pin Select Output bits

See [Table 12-3](#) for output pin selection values.

**Note:** Register values can only be changed if the IOLOCK Configuration bit (CFGCON<13>) = 0.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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## REGISTER 12-3: CNCONx: CHANGE NOTICE CONTROL FOR PORTx REGISTER (x = A – K)

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	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	ON	—	—	—	EDGEDETECT	—	—	—
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**: Change Notice (CN) Control ON bit

1 = CN is enabled

0 = CN is disabled

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

bit 11 **EDGEDETECT**: Change Notification Style bit

1 = Edge Style. Detect edge transitions (CNFx used for CN Event).

0 = Mismatch Style. Detect change from last PORTx read (CNSTATx used for CN Event).

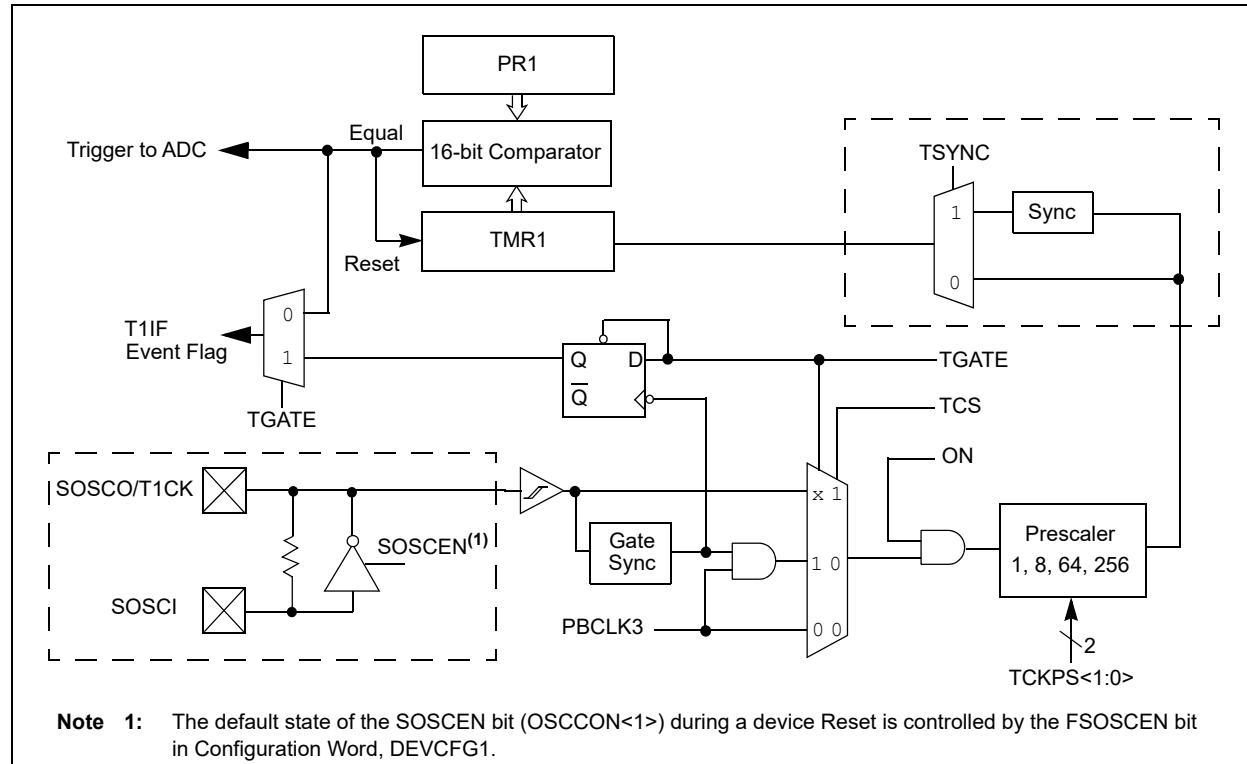
bit 10-0 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

## 13.0 TIMER1

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 14. “Timers”** (DS60001105) in the “*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*”, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

PIC32MZ EF devices feature one synchronous/asynchronous 16-bit timer that can operate as a free-running interval timer for various timing applications and counting external events. This timer can also be used with the Low-Power Secondary Oscillator (Sosc) for real-time clock applications.

**FIGURE 13-1: TIMER1 BLOCK DIAGRAM**



The following modes are supported by Timer1:

- Synchronous Internal Timer
- Synchronous Internal Gated Timer
- Synchronous External Timer
- Asynchronous External Timer

## 13.1 Additional Supported Features

- Selectable clock prescaler
- Timer operation during Sleep and Idle modes
- Fast bit manipulation using CLR, SET and INV registers
- Asynchronous mode can be used with the Sosc to function as a real-time clock
- ADC event trigger

## 13.2 Timer1 Control Register

TABLE 13-1: TIMER1 REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address (EBF84 #)	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	
0000	T1CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	TWDIS	TWIP	—	—	—	TGATE	—	TCKPS<1:0>	—	TSYNC	TCS	—	0000	
0010	TMR1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	TMR1<15:0>															0000	
0020	PR1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	PR1<15:0>															FFFF	

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 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

## REGISTER 13-1: T1CON: TYPE A 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	ON	—	SIDL	TWDIS	TWIP	—	—	—
7:0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0
	TGATE	—	TCKPS<1:0>		—	TSYNC	TCS	—

### 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:** Timer On bit

1 = Timer is enabled  
0 = Timer is disabled

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

bit 13 **SIDL:** Stop in Idle Mode bit

1 = Discontinue operation when device enters Idle mode  
0 = Continue operation even in Idle mode

bit 12 **TWDIS:** Asynchronous Timer Write Disable bit

1 = Writes to TMR1 are ignored until pending write operation completes  
0 = Back-to-back writes are enabled (Legacy Asynchronous Timer functionality)

bit 11 **TWIP:** Asynchronous Timer Write in Progress bit

In Asynchronous Timer mode:

1 = Asynchronous write to TMR1 register in progress  
0 = Asynchronous write to TMR1 register complete

In Synchronous Timer mode:

This bit is read as '0'.

bit 10-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7 **TGATE:** Timer Gated Time Accumulation Enable bit

When TCS = 1:

This bit is ignored.

When TCS = 0:

1 = Gated time accumulation is enabled  
0 = Gated time accumulation is disabled

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

bit 5-4 **TCKPS<1:0>:** Timer Input Clock Prescale Select bits

11 = 1:256 prescale value  
10 = 1:64 prescale value  
01 = 1:8 prescale value  
00 = 1:1 prescale value

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

## REGISTER 13-1: T1CON: TYPE A TIMER CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 2    **TSYNC:** Timer External Clock Input Synchronization Selection bit

When TCS = 1:

1 = External clock input is synchronized

0 = External clock input is not synchronized

When TCS = 0:

This bit is ignored.

bit 1    **TCS:** Timer Clock Source Select bit

1 = External clock from T1CKI pin

0 = Internal peripheral clock

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

## 14.0 TIMER2/3, TIMER4/5, TIMER6/7, AND TIMER8/9

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 14. "Timers"** (DS60001105) of the "*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*", which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

The PIC32MZ EF family of devices features eight synchronous 16-bit timers (default) that can operate as a free-running interval timer for various timing applications and counting external events.

The following modes are supported:

- Synchronous internal 16-bit timer
- Synchronous internal 16-bit gated timer
- Synchronous external 16-bit timer

Four 32-bit synchronous timers are available by combining Timer2 with Timer3, Timer4 with Timer5, Timer6 with Timer7, and Timer8 with Timer9.

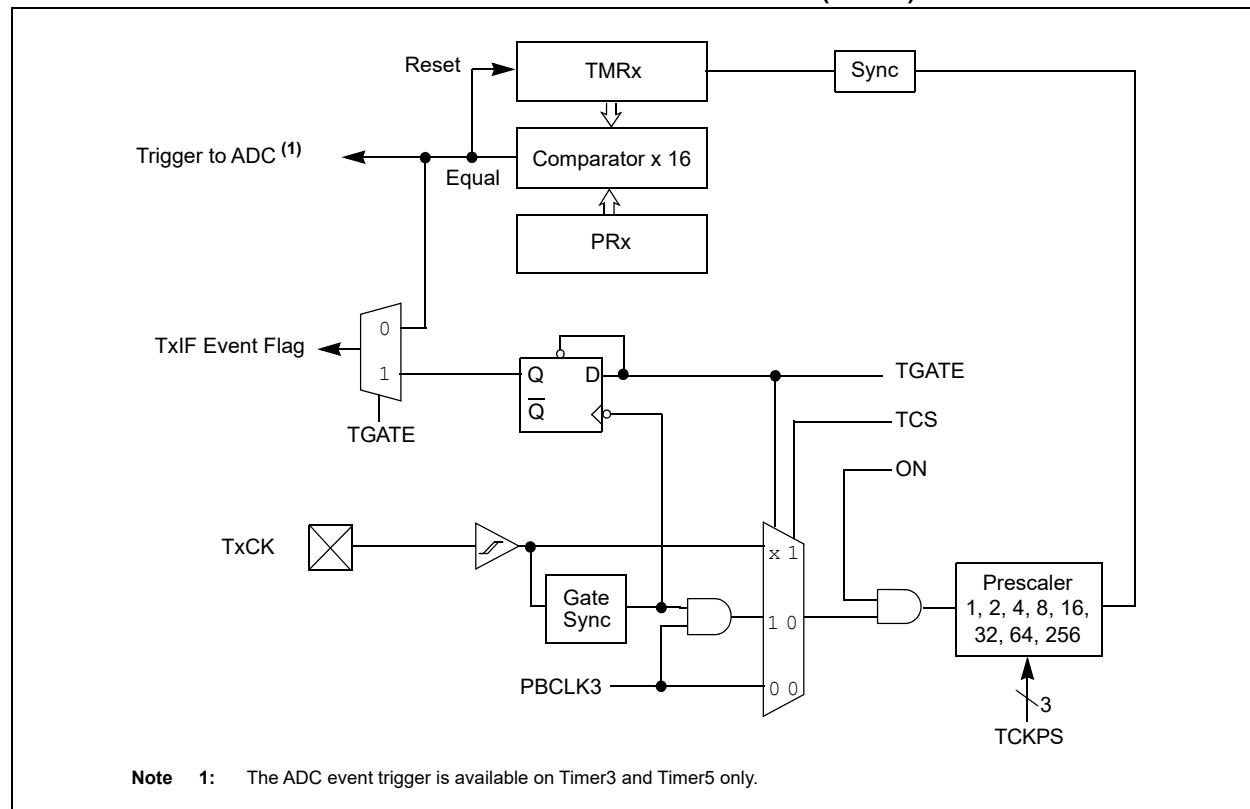
The 32-bit timers can operate in one of three modes:

- Synchronous internal 32-bit timer
- Synchronous internal 32-bit gated timer
- Synchronous external 32-bit timer

### 14.1 Additional Supported Features

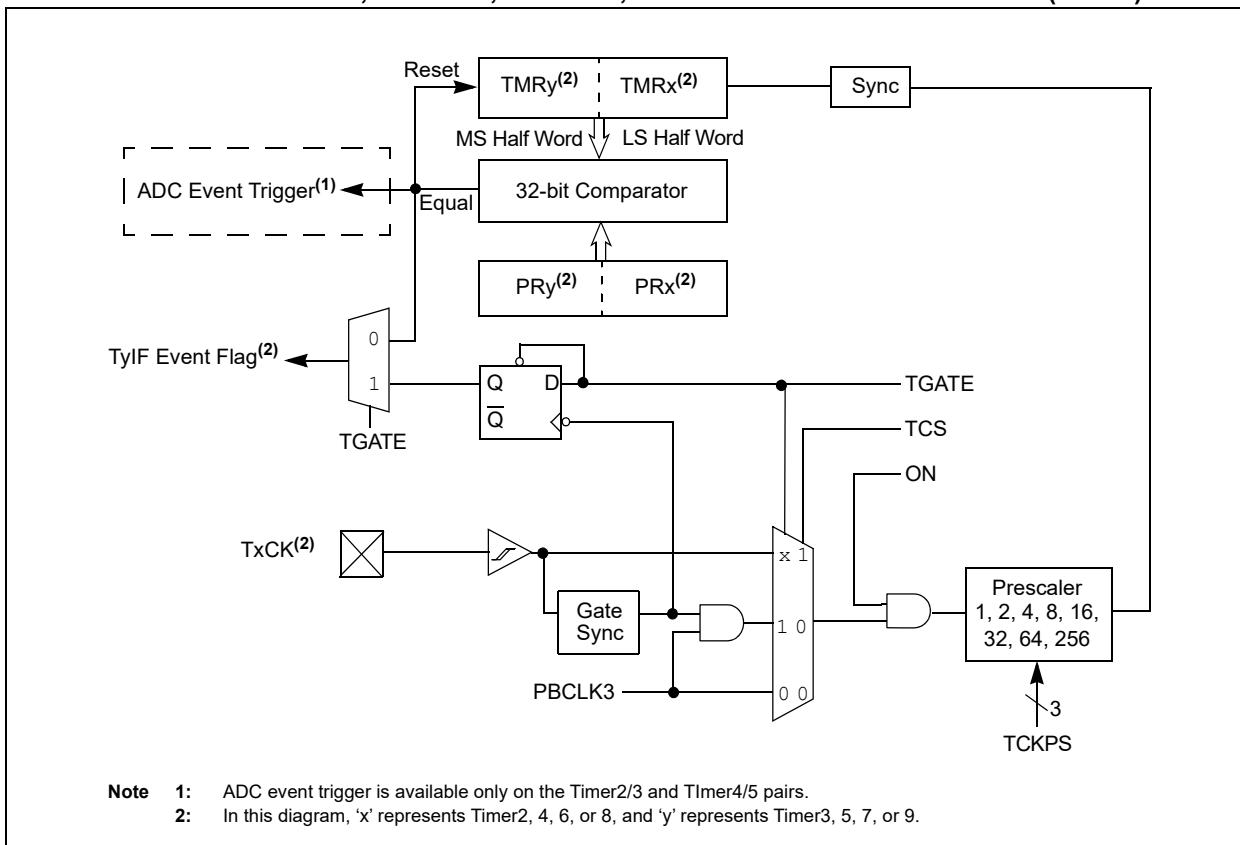
- Selectable clock prescaler
- Timers operational during CPU idle
- Time base for Input Capture and Output Compare modules (Timer2 through Timer7 only)
- ADC event trigger (Timer3 and Timer5 only)
- Fast bit manipulation using CLR, SET, and INV registers

**FIGURE 14-1: TIMER2 THROUGH TIMER9 BLOCK DIAGRAM (16-BIT)**



PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**FIGURE 14-2: TIMER2/3, TIMER4/5, TIMER6/7, AND TIMER8/9 BLOCK DIAGRAM (32-BIT)**



**Note 1:** ADC event trigger is available only on the Timer2/3 and Timer4/5 pairs.

2: In this diagram, 'x' represents Timer2, 4, 6, or 8, and 'y' represents Timer3, 5, 7, or 9.

## 14.2 Timer2-Timer9 Control Registers

TABLE 14-1: TIMER2 THROUGH TIMER9 REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address (BF84_#)	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	
0200	T2CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	TGATE	TCKPS<2:0>	T32	—	TCS	—	—	0000	
0210	TMR2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	TMR2<15:0>															0000	
0220	PR2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	PR2<15:0>															FFFF	
0400	T3CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	TGATE	TCKPS<2:0>	—	—	TCS	—	—	0000	
0410	TMR3	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	TMR3<15:0>															0000	
0420	PR3	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	PR3<15:0>															FFFF	
0600	T4CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	TGATE	TCKPS<2:0>	T32	—	TCS	—	—	0000	
0610	TMR4	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	TMR4<15:0>															0000	
0620	PR4	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	PR4<15:0>															FFFF	
0800	T5CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	TGATE	TCKPS<2:0>	—	—	TCS	—	—	0000	
0810	TMR5	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	TMR5<15:0>															0000	
0820	PR5	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	PR5<15:0>															FFFF	
0A00	T6CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	TGATE	TCKPS<2:0>	T32	—	TCS	—	—	0000	
0A10	TMR6	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	TMR6<15:0>															0000	
0A20	PR6	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	PR6<15:0>															FFFF	
0C00	T7CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	TGATE	TCKPS<2:0>	—	—	TCS	—	—	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 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

TABLE 14-1: TIMER2 THROUGH TIMER9 REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

Virtual Address (BF84-#)	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	
0C10	TMR7	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	TMR7<15:0>															0000
0C20	PR7	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	PR7<15:0>															FFFF
0E00	T8CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	TGATE	TCKPS<2:0>		T32	—	TCS	—	0000
0E10	TMR8	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	TMR8<15:0>															0000
0E20	PR8	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	PR8<15:0>															FFFF
1000	T9CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	TGATE	TCKPS<2:0>		—	—	TCS	—	0000
1010	TMR9	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	TMR9<15:0>															0000
1020	PR9	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	PR9<15:0>															FFFF

**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 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

## REGISTER 14-1: TxCON: TYPE B TIMER CONTROL REGISTER ('x' = 2-9)

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	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	ON <sup>(1)</sup>	—	SIDL <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0
	TGATE <sup>(1)</sup>	TCKPS<2:0> <sup>(1)</sup>			T32 <sup>(3)</sup>	—	TCS <sup>(1)</sup>	—

### 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:** Timer On bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Module is enabled  
0 = Module is disabled

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

bit 13 **SIDL:** Stop in Idle Mode bit<sup>(2)</sup>

1 = Discontinue operation when device enters Idle mode  
0 = Continue operation even in Idle mode

bit 12-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7 **TGATE:** Timer Gated Time Accumulation Enable bit<sup>(1)</sup>

When TCS = 1:

This bit is ignored and is read as '0'.

When TCS = 0:

1 = Gated time accumulation is enabled  
0 = Gated time accumulation is disabled

bit 6-4 **TCKPS<2:0>:** Timer Input Clock Prescale Select bits<sup>(1)</sup>

111 = 1:256 prescale value  
110 = 1:64 prescale value  
101 = 1:32 prescale value  
100 = 1:16 prescale value  
011 = 1:8 prescale value  
010 = 1:4 prescale value  
001 = 1:2 prescale value  
000 = 1:1 prescale value

bit 3 **T32:** 32-Bit Timer Mode Select bit<sup>(3)</sup>

1 = Odd numbered and even numbered timers form a 32-bit timer  
0 = Odd numbered and even numbered timers form separate 16-bit timers

**Note 1:** While operating in 32-bit mode, this bit has no effect for odd numbered timers (Timer1, Timer3, Timer5, Timer7, and Timer9). All timer functions are set through the even numbered timers.

**2:** While operating in 32-bit mode, this bit must be cleared on odd numbered timers to enable the 32-bit timer in Idle mode.

**3:** This bit is available only on even numbered timers (Timer2, Timer4, Timer6, and Timer8).

## REGISTER 14-1: TxCON: TYPE B TIMER CONTROL REGISTER ('x' = 2-9) (CONTINUED)

bit 2      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 1      **TCS:** Timer Clock Source Select bit<sup>(1)</sup>

  1 = External clock from TxCK pin

  0 = Internal peripheral clock

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

**Note 1:** While operating in 32-bit mode, this bit has no effect for odd numbered timers (Timer1, Timer3, Timer5, Timer7, and Timer9). All timer functions are set through the even numbered timers.

**2:** While operating in 32-bit mode, this bit must be cleared on odd numbered timers to enable the 32-bit timer in Idle mode.

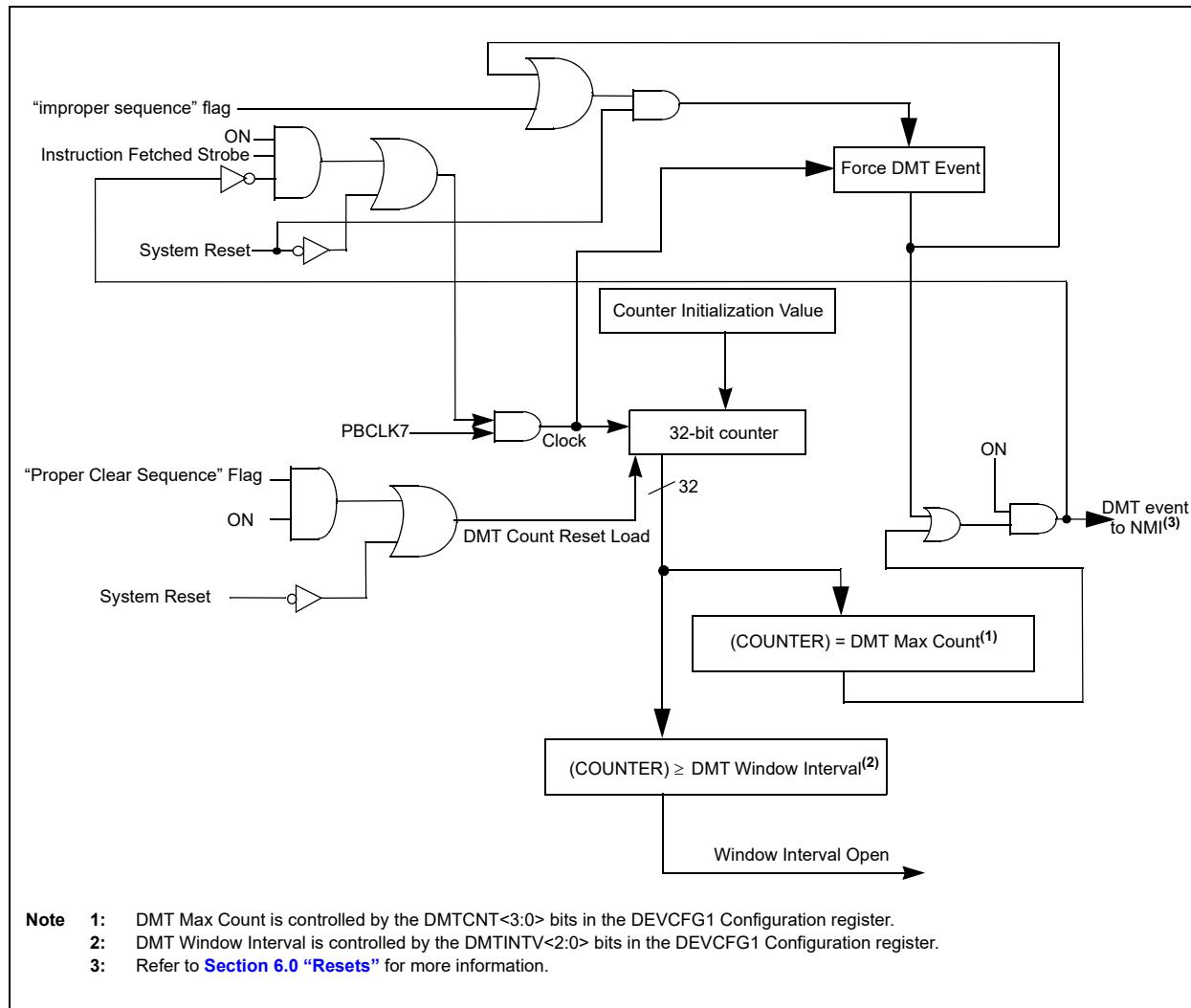
**3:** This bit is available only on even numbered timers (Timer2, Timer4, Timer6, and Timer8).

## 15.0 DEADMAN TIMER (DMT)

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 9. “Watchdog, Deadman, and Power-up Timers”** (DS60001114) in the *“PIC32 Family Reference Manual”*, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

The primary function of the Deadman Timer (DMT) is to reset the processor in the event of a software malfunction. The DMT is a free-running instruction fetch timer, which is clocked whenever an instruction fetch occurs until a count match occurs. Instructions are not fetched when the processor is in Sleep mode.

**FIGURE 15-1: DEADMAN TIMER BLOCK DIAGRAM**



The DMT consists of a 32-bit counter with a time-out count match value as specified by the DMTCNT<3:0> bits in the DEVCFG1 Configuration register.

A Deadman Timer is typically used in mission critical and safety critical applications, where any single failure of the software functionality and sequencing must be detected.

[Figure 15-1](#) shows a block diagram of the Deadman Timer module.

## 15.1 Deadman Timer Control Registers

TABLE 15-1: DEADMAN TIMER REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address (B1F <sub>0</sub> #)	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	DMTCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	x000	
0A10	DMTPRECLR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	STEP1<7:0>							—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0A20	DMTCLR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0A30	DMTSTAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	BAD1	BAD2	DMTEVENT	—	—	—	—	WINOPN	
0A40	DMTCNT	31:16	COUNTER<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
0A60	DMTPSCNT	31:16	PSCNT<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	00xx
0A70	DMTPSINTV	31:16	PSINTV<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	000x

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

## REGISTER 15-1: 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-y	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	ON <sup>(1,2)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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

y = Value set from Configuration bits on POR

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-16      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15      **ON:** Deadman Timer Module Enable bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Deadman Timer module is enabled

0 = Deadman Timer module is disabled

The reset value of this bit is determined by the setting of the FDMTEN bit (DEVCFG1<3>).

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

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

**2:** Once set, the DMTCON.ON bit cannot be disabled by software.

## REGISTER 15-2: 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.

## REGISTER 15-2: DMTPRECLR: DEADMAN TIMER PRECLEAR REGISTER (CONTINUED)

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

## REGISTER 15-3: DMTCLR: DEADMAN TIMER CLEAR 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	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
	STEP2<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      **STEP2<7:0>:** Clear Timer bits

00001000 = Clears STEP1<7:0>, STEP2<7:0> and the Deadman Timer if, and only if, preceded by correct loading of STEP1<7:0> bits in the correct sequence. The write to these bits may be verified by reading DMTCNT and observing the counter being reset.

All other write patterns = Set BAD2 bit, the value of STEP1<7:0> will remain unchanged, and the new value being written STEP2<7:0> will be captured. These bits are also cleared when a DMT reset event occurs.

If the STEP2<7:0> bits are written without preceding with a correct loading of STEP1<7:0> bits, the BAD1 bit is set.

## REGISTER 15-4: DMTSTAT: DEADMAN TIMER 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	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-0, HC, HS	R-0, HC, HS	R-0, HC, HS	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0, HC, HS
	BAD1	BAD2	DMTEVENT	—	—	—	—	WINOPN

<b>Legend:</b>	HC = Hardware Cleared	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 31-8     **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 7        **BAD1:** Bad STEP1<7:0> Value Detect bit  
1 = Incorrect STEP1<7:0> value or out of sequence write to STEP2<7:0> was detected  
0 = Incorrect STEP1<7:0> value was not detected
- bit 6        **BAD2:** Bad STEP2<7:0> Value Detect bit  
1 = Incorrect STEP2<7:0> value was detected  
0 = Incorrect STEP2<7:0> value was not detected
- bit 5        **DMTEVENT:** Deadman Timer Event bit  
1 = Deadman timer event was detected (counter expired or bad STEP1<7:0> or STEP2<7:0> value was entered prior to counter increment)  
0 = Deadman timer even was not detected
- bit 4-1      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 0        **WINOPN:** Deadman Timer Clear Window bit  
1 = Deadman timer clear window is open  
0 = Deadman timer clear window is not open

## REGISTER 15-5: 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 15-6: 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:**

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

y = Value set from Configuration bits on POR

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

'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 15-7: DMTPSINTV: POST STATUS CONFIGURE DMT INTERVAL 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
	PSINTV<31:24>							
23:16	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	PSINTV<23:16>							
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	PSINTV<15:8>							
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-y	R-y	R-y
	PSINTV<7:0>							

**Legend:**

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

y = Value set from Configuration bits on POR

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

'0' = Bit is cleared      x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-8      **PSINTV<31:0>**: DMT Window Interval Configuration Status bits

This is always the value of the DMTINTV<2:0> bits in the DEVCFG1 Configuration register.

# **PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family**

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**NOTES:**

# **PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family**

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## 16.0 WATCHDOG TIMER (WDT)

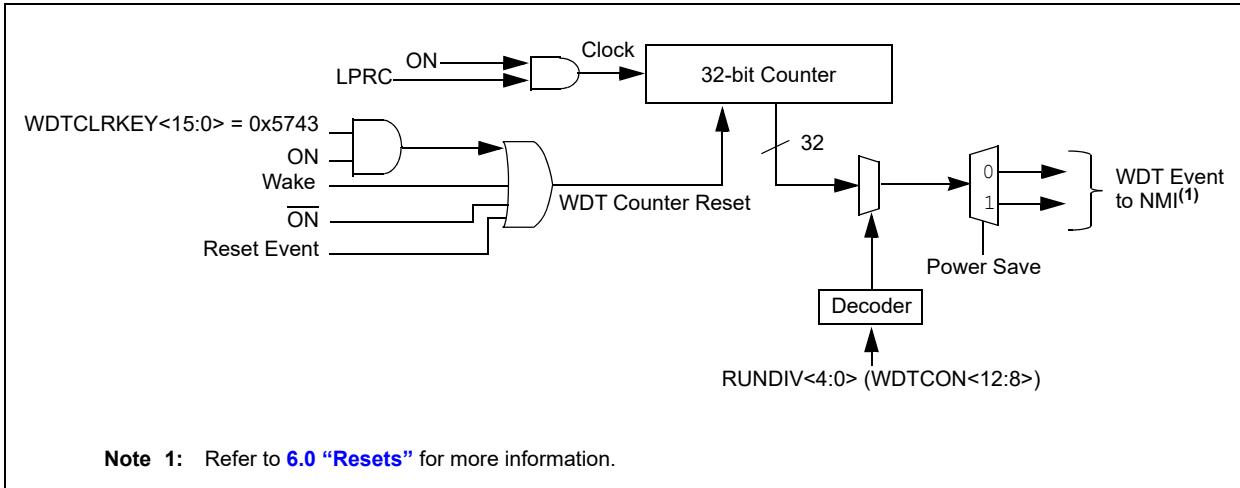
**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 9. “Watchdog, Deadman, and Power-up Timers”** (DS60001114) in the **“PIC32 Family Reference Manual”**, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

When enabled, the Watchdog Timer (WDT) operates from the internal Low-Power Oscillator (LPRC) clock source and can be used to detect system software malfunctions by resetting the device if the WDT is not cleared periodically in software. Various WDT time-out periods can be selected using the WDT postscaler. The WDT can also be used to wake the device from Sleep or Idle mode.

The following are key features of the WDT module:

- Configuration or software controlled
- User-configurable time-out period
- Can wake the device from Sleep or Idle

**FIGURE 16-1: WATCHDOG TIMER BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## 16.1 Watchdog Timer Control Registers

**TABLE 16-1: WATCHDOG TIMER REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BF <sub>50</sub> #)	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
0800	WDTCON <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0	ON	—	—					RUNDIV<4:0>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xx00

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 its virtual address, plus an offset of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [12.0 "I/O Ports"](#) for more information.

## REGISTER 16-1: WDTCON: WATCHDOG 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	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0
	WDTCLRKEY<15:8>							
23:16	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0
	WDTCLRKEY<7:0>							
15:8	R/W-y ON <sup>(1)</sup>	U-0	U-0	R-y	R-y	R-y	R-y	R-y
7:0	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	R/W-0 WDTWINEN

**Legend:**

y = Values 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 31-16 **WDTCLRKEY**: Watchdog Timer Clear Key bits

To clear the Watchdog Timer to prevent a time-out, software must write the value 0x5743 to this location using a single 16-bit write.

bit 15 **ON**: Watchdog Timer Enable bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = The WDT is enabled

0 = The WDT is disabled

bit 14-13 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

bit 12-8 **RUNDIV<4:0>**: Watchdog Timer Postscaler Value bits

On reset, these bits are set to the values of the WDTPS<4:0> Configuration bits in DEVCFG1.

bit 7-1 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

bit 0 **WDTWINEN**: Watchdog Timer Window Enable bit

1 = Enable windowed Watchdog Timer

0 = Disable windowed Watchdog Timer

**Note 1:** This bit only has control when the FWDTEN bit (DEVCFG1<23>) = 0.

# **PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family**

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**NOTES:**

## 17.0 INPUT CAPTURE

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 15. “Input Capture”** (DS60001122) of the “*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*”, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

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

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

Capture events are caused by the following:

- Capture timer value on every edge (rising and falling), specified edge first

• Prescaler capture event modes:

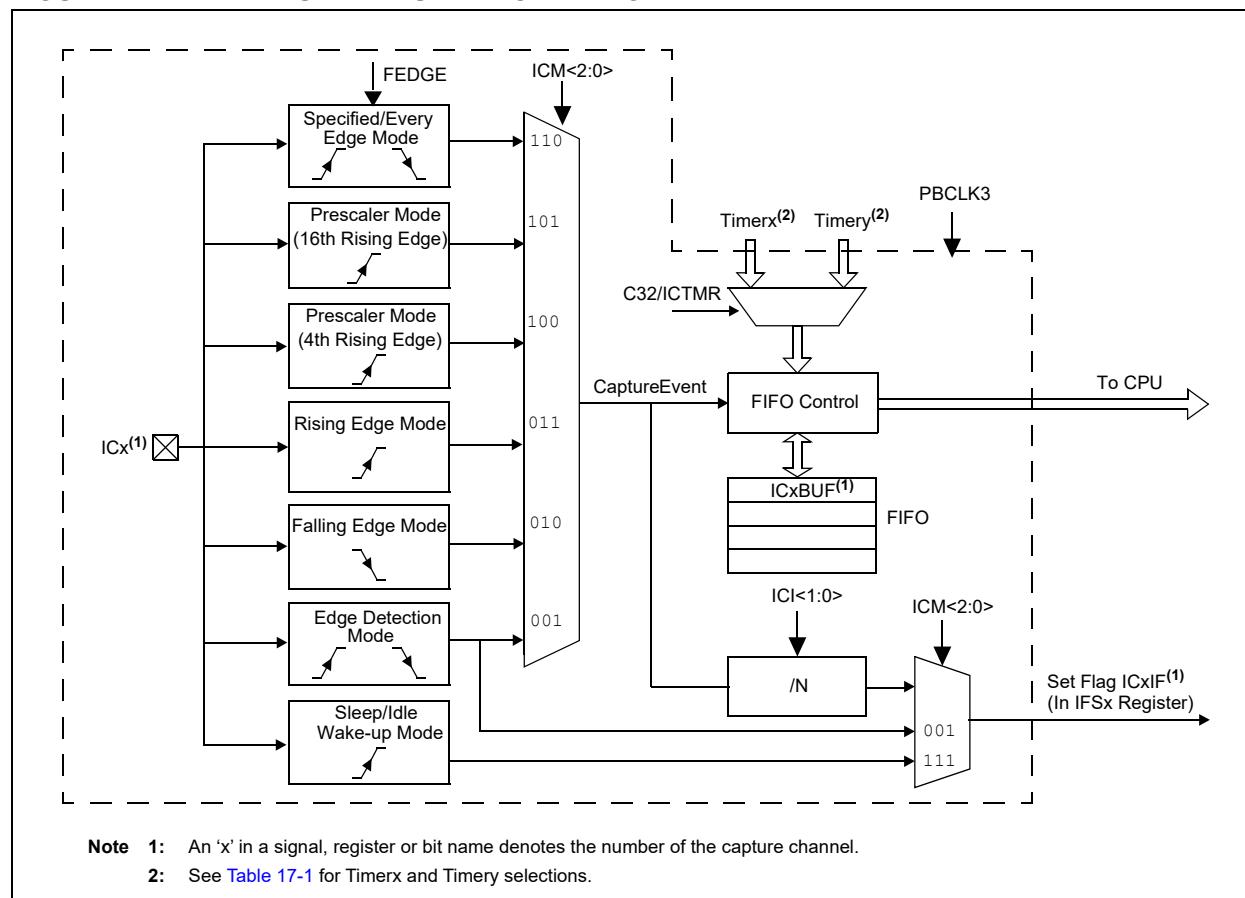
- Capture timer value on every 4th rising edge of input at ICx pin
- Capture timer value on every 16th rising edge of input at ICx pin

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

Other operational features include:

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

**FIGURE 17-1: INPUT CAPTURE BLOCK DIAGRAM**



# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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The timer source for each Input Capture module depends on the setting of the ICACLK bit in the CFGCON register. The available configurations are shown in [Table 17-1](#).

**TABLE 17-1: TIMER SOURCE CONFIGURATIONS**

Input Capture Module	Timerx	Timery
ICACLK (CFGCON<17>) = 0		
IC1	Timer2	Timer3
⋮	⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮	⋮
IC9	Timer2	Timer3
ICACLK (CFGCON<17>) = 1		
IC1	Timer4	Timer5
IC2	Timer4	Timer5
IC3	Timer4	Timer5
IC4	Timer2	Timer3
IC5	Timer2	Timer3
IC6	Timer2	Timer3
IC7	Timer6	Timer7
IC8	Timer6	Timer7
IC9	Timer6	Timer7

## 17.1 Input Capture Control Registers

**TABLE 17-2: INPUT CAPTURE 1 THROUGH INPUT CAPTURE 9 REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BF84_#)	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			
2000	IC1CON <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	FEDGE	C32	ICTMR	ICI<1:0>	ICOV	ICBNE	ICM<2:0>			0000			
2010	IC1BUF	31:16	IC1BUF<31:0>															xxxx			
		15:0	IC1BUF<31:0>															xxxx			
2200	IC2CON <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	FEDGE	C32	ICTMR	ICI<1:0>	ICOV	ICBNE	ICM<2:0>			0000			
2210	IC2BUF	31:16	IC2BUF<31:0>															xxxx			
		15:0	IC2BUF<31:0>															xxxx			
2400	IC3CON <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	FEDGE	C32	ICTMR	ICI<1:0>	ICOV	ICBNE	ICM<2:0>			0000			
2410	IC3BUF	31:16	IC3BUF<31:0>															xxxx			
		15:0	IC3BUF<31:0>															xxxx			
2600	IC4CON <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	FEDGE	C32	ICTMR	ICI<1:0>	ICOV	ICBNE	ICM<2:0>			0000			
2610	IC4BUF	31:16	IC4BUF<31:0>															xxxx			
		15:0	IC4BUF<31:0>															xxxx			
2800	IC5CON <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	FEDGE	C32	ICTMR	ICI<1:0>	ICOV	ICBNE	ICM<2:0>			0000			
2810	IC5BUF	31:16	IC5BUF<31:0>															xxxx			
		15:0	IC5BUF<31:0>															xxxx			
2A00	IC6CON <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	FEDGE	C32	ICTMR	ICI<1:0>	ICOV	ICBNE	ICM<2:0>			0000			
2A10	IC6BUF	31:16	IC6BUF<31:0>															xxxx			
		15:0	IC6BUF<31:0>															xxxx			
2C00	IC7CON <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	FEDGE	C32	ICTMR	ICI<1:0>	ICOV	ICBNE	ICM<2:0>			0000			
2C10	IC7BUF	31:16	IC7BUF<31:0>															xxxx			
		15:0	IC7BUF<31:0>															xxxx			
2E00	IC8CON <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	FEDGE	C32	ICTMR	ICI<1:0>	ICOV	ICBNE	ICM<2:0>			0000			
2E10	IC8BUF	31:16	IC8BUF<31:0>															xxxx			
		15:0	IC8BUF<31:0>															xxxx			
3000	IC9CON <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	FEDGE	C32	ICTMR	ICI<1:0>	ICOV	ICBNE	ICM<2:0>			0000			
3010	IC9BUF	31:16	IC9BUF<31:0>															xxxx			
		15:0	IC9BUF<31:0>															xxxx			

**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 its virtual address, plus an offset of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

## REGISTER 17-1: ICxCON: INPUT CAPTURE x 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	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	FEDGE	C32
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-0	R-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	ICTMR <sup>(1)</sup>	ICI<1:0>	ICOV	ICBNE		ICM<2:0>		

### Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit

-n = Bit Value at POR: ('0', '1', x = unknown)

P = Programmable bit

r = Reserved bit

- bit 31-16      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 15      **ON:** Input Capture Module Enable bit  
1 = Module is enabled  
0 = Disable and reset module, disable clocks, disable interrupt generation and allow SFR modifications
- bit 14      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 13      **SIDL:** Stop in Idle Control bit  
1 = Halt in CPU Idle mode  
0 = Continue to operate in CPU Idle mode
- bit 12-10      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 9      **FEDGE:** First Capture Edge Select bit (only used in mode 6, ICM<2:0> = 110)  
1 = Capture rising edge first  
0 = Capture falling edge first
- bit 8      **C32:** 32-bit Capture Select bit  
1 = 32-bit timer resource capture  
0 = 16-bit timer resource capture
- bit 7      **ICTMR:** Timer Select bit (Does not affect timer selection when C32 (ICxCON<8>) is '1')<sup>(1)</sup>  
0 = Timery is the counter source for capture  
1 = Timerx is the counter source for capture
- bit 6-5      **ICI<1:0>:** Interrupt Control bits  
11 = Interrupt on every fourth capture event  
10 = Interrupt on every third capture event  
01 = Interrupt on every second capture event  
00 = Interrupt on every capture event
- bit 4      **ICOV:** Input Capture Overflow Status Flag bit (read-only)  
1 = Input capture overflow is occurred  
0 = No input capture overflow is occurred
- bit 3      **ICBNE:** Input Capture Buffer Not Empty Status bit (read-only)  
1 = Input capture buffer is not empty; at least one more capture value can be read  
0 = Input capture buffer is empty
- bit 2-0      **ICM<2:0>:** Input Capture Mode Select bits  
111 = Interrupt-Only mode (only supported while in Sleep mode or Idle mode)  
110 = Simple Capture Event mode – every edge, specified edge first and every edge thereafter  
101 = Prescaled Capture Event mode – every sixteenth rising edge  
100 = Prescaled Capture Event mode – every fourth rising edge  
011 = Simple Capture Event mode – every rising edge  
010 = Simple Capture Event mode – every falling edge  
001 = Edge Detect mode – every edge (rising and falling)  
000 = Input Capture module is disabled

**Note 1:** Refer to [Table 17-1](#) for Timerx and Timery selections.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating

## 18.0 OUTPUT COMPARE

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 16. "Output Compare"** (DS60001111), which is available from the *Documentation > Reference Manual* section of the Microchip PIC32 web site ([www.microchip.com/pic32](http://www.microchip.com/pic32)).

The Output Compare module is used to generate a single pulse or a train of pulses in response to selected time base events.

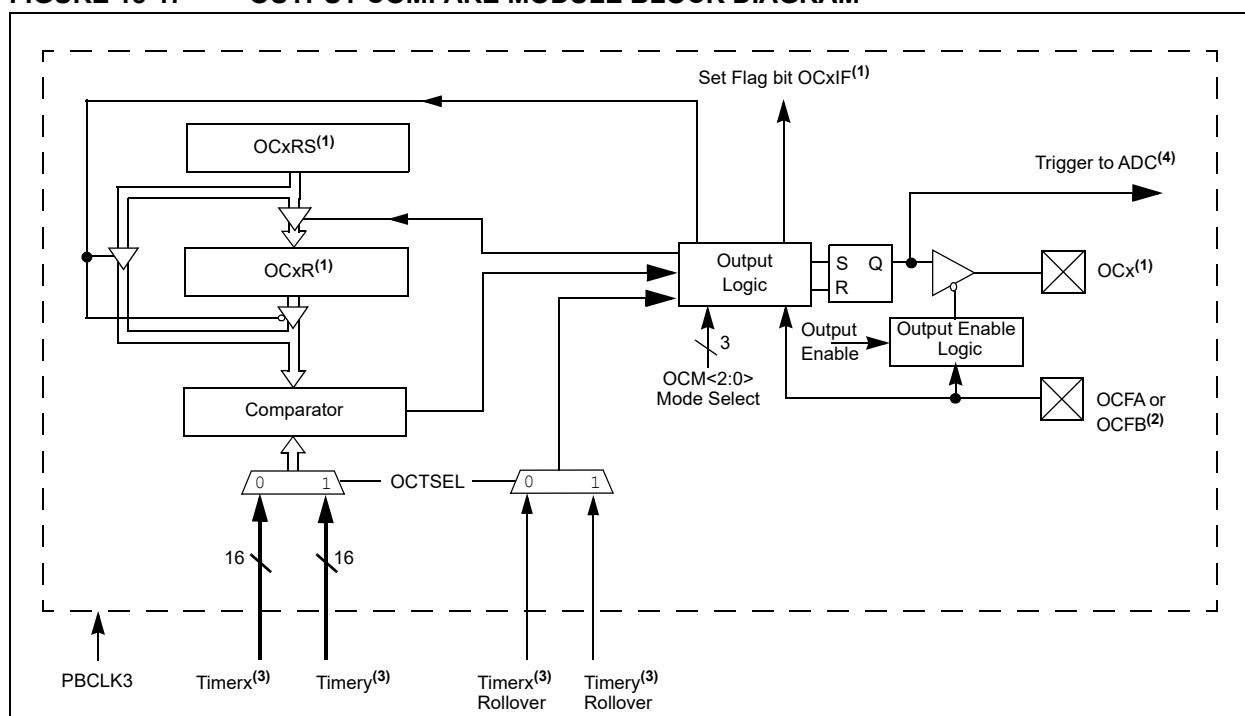
For all modes of operation, the Output Compare module compares the values stored in the OCxR and/or the OCxRS registers to the value in the selected timer.

When a match occurs, the Output Compare module generates an event based on the selected mode of operation.

The following are some of the key features of the Output Compare module:

- Multiple Output Compare modules in a device
- Programmable interrupt generation on compare event
- Single and Dual Compare modes
- Single and continuous output pulse generation
- Pulse-Width Modulation (PWM) mode
- Hardware-based PWM Fault detection and automatic output disable
- Programmable selection of 16-bit or 32-bit time bases
- Can operate from either of two available 16-bit time bases or a single 32-bit time base
- ADC event trigger

**FIGURE 18-1: OUTPUT COMPARE MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM**



# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating

The timer source for each Output Compare module depends on the setting of the OCACLK bit in the CFGCON register. The available configurations are shown in [Table 18-1](#).

**TABLE 18-1: TIMER SOURCE CONFIGURATIONS**

Output Compare Module	Timerx	Timery
OCACLK (CFGCON<16>) = 0		
OC1	Timer2	Timer3
⋮	⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮	⋮
OC9	Timer 2	Timer 3
OCACLK (CFGCON<16>) = 1		
OC1	Timer4	Timer5
OC2	Timer4	Timer5
OC3	Timer4	Timer5
OC4	Timer2	Timer3
OC5	Timer2	Timer3
OC6	Timer2	Timer3
OC7	Timer6	Timer7
OC8	Timer6	Timer7
OC9	Timer6	Timer7

## 18.1 Output Compare Control Registers

**TABLE 18-2: OUTPUT COMPARE 1 THROUGH OUTPUT COMPARE 9 REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BF84_#)	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			
4000	OC1CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OC32	OCFLT	OCTSEL	OCM<2:0>		0000			
4010	OC1R	31:16	OC1R<31:0>																xxxx		
		15:0	OC1RS<31:0>																xxxx		
4020	OC1RS	31:16	OC1RS<31:0>																xxxx		
		15:0	OC2R<31:0>																xxxx		
4200	OC2CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OC32	OCFLT	OCTSEL	OCM<2:0>		0000		
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OC32	OCFLT	OCTSEL	OCM<2:0>		0000		
4210	OC2R	31:16	OC2R<31:0>																xxxx		
		15:0	OC2RS<31:0>																xxxx		
4220	OC2RS	31:16	OC2RS<31:0>																xxxx		
		15:0	OC3R<31:0>																xxxx		
4400	OC3CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OC32	OCFLT	OCTSEL	OCM<2:0>		0000		
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OC32	OCFLT	OCTSEL	OCM<2:0>		0000		
4410	OC3R	31:16	OC3R<31:0>																xxxx		
		15:0	OC3RS<31:0>																xxxx		
4420	OC3RS	31:16	OC3RS<31:0>																xxxx		
		15:0	OC4R<31:0>																xxxx		
4600	OC4CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OC32	OCFLT	OCTSEL	OCM<2:0>		0000		
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OC32	OCFLT	OCTSEL	OCM<2:0>		0000		
4610	OC4R	31:16	OC4R<31:0>																xxxx		
		15:0	OC4RS<31:0>																xxxx		
4620	OC4RS	31:16	OC4RS<31:0>																xxxx		
		15:0	OC5R<31:0>																xxxx		
4800	OC5CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OC32	OCFLT	OCTSEL	OCM<2:0>		0000		
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OC32	OCFLT	OCTSEL	OCM<2:0>		0000		
4810	OC5R	31:16	OC5R<31:0>																xxxx		
		15:0	OC5RS<31:0>																xxxx		
4820	OC5RS	31:16	OC5RS<31:0>																xxxx		
		15:0	OCM<2:0>																xxxx		

**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 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

**TABLE 18-2: OUTPUT COMPARE 1 THROUGH OUTPUT COMPAR 9 REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (BF84 #)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits															AI Registers
			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	
4A00	OC6CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OC32	OCFLT	OCTSEL	OCM<2:0>	0000	
4A10	OC6R	31:16	OC6R<31:0>															xxxx
		15:0	xxxx															xxxx
4A20	OC6RS	31:16	OC6RS<31:0>															xxxx
		15:0	xxxx															xxxx
4C00	OC7CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OC32	OCFLT	OCTSEL	OCM<2:0>	0000	
4C10	OC7R	31:16	OC7R<31:0>															xxxx
		15:0	xxxx															xxxx
4C20	OC7RS	31:16	OC7RS<31:0>															xxxx
		15:0	xxxx															xxxx
4E00	OC8CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OC32	OCFLT	OCTSEL	OCM<2:0>	0000	
4E10	OC8R	31:16	OC8R<31:0>															xxxx
		15:0	xxxx															xxxx
4E20	OC8RS	31:16	OC8RS<31:0>															xxxx
		15:0	xxxx															xxxx
5000	OC9CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OC32	OCFLT	OCTSEL	OCM<2:0>	0000	
5010	OC9R	31:16	OC9R<31:0>															xxxx
		15:0	xxxx															xxxx
5020	OC9RS	31:16	OC9RS<31:0>															xxxx
		15:0	xxxx															xxxx

**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 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating

**REGISTER 18-1: OCxCON: OUTPUT COMPARE ‘x’ 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	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	OC32	OCFLT <sup>(1)</sup>	OCTSEL <sup>(2)</sup>	OCM<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 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 15 **ON:** Output Compare Peripheral On bit

- 1 = Output Compare peripheral is enabled
- 0 = Output Compare peripheral is disabled

bit 14 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 13 **SIDL:** Stop in Idle Mode bit

- 1 = Discontinue operation when CPU enters Idle mode
- 0 = Continue operation in Idle mode

bit 12-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 5 **OC32:** 32-bit Compare Mode bit

- 1 = OCxR<31:0> and/or OCxRS<31:0> are used for comparisons to the 32-bit timer source
- 0 = OCxR<15:0> and OCxRS<15:0> are used for comparisons to the 16-bit timer source

bit 4 **OCFLT:** PWM Fault Condition Status bit<sup>(1)</sup>

- 1 = PWM Fault condition has occurred (cleared in HW only)
- 0 = No PWM Fault condition has occurred

bit 3 **OCTSEL:** Output Compare Timer Select bit<sup>(2)</sup>

- 1 = Timery is the clock source for this Output Compare module
- 0 = Timerx is the clock source for this Output Compare module

bit 2-0 **OCM<2:0>:** Output Compare Mode Select bits

- 111 = PWM mode on OCx; Fault pin enabled
- 110 = PWM mode on OCx; Fault pin disabled
- 101 = Initialize OCx pin low; generate continuous output pulses on OCx pin
- 100 = Initialize OCx pin low; generate single output pulse on OCx pin
- 011 = Compare event toggles OCx pin
- 010 = Initialize OCx pin high; compare event forces OCx pin low
- 001 = Initialize OCx pin low; compare event forces OCx pin high
- 000 = Output compare peripheral is disabled but continues to draw current

**Note 1:** This bit is only used when OCM<2:0> = ‘111’. It is read as ‘0’ in all other modes.

**2:** Refer to [Table 18-1](#) for Timerx and Timery selections.

# **PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating**

**NOTES:**

## 19.0 SERIAL PERIPHERAL INTERFACE (SPI) AND INTER-IC SOUND (I<sup>2</sup>S)

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 23. "Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)"** (DS60001106) in the "PIC32 Family Reference Manual", which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

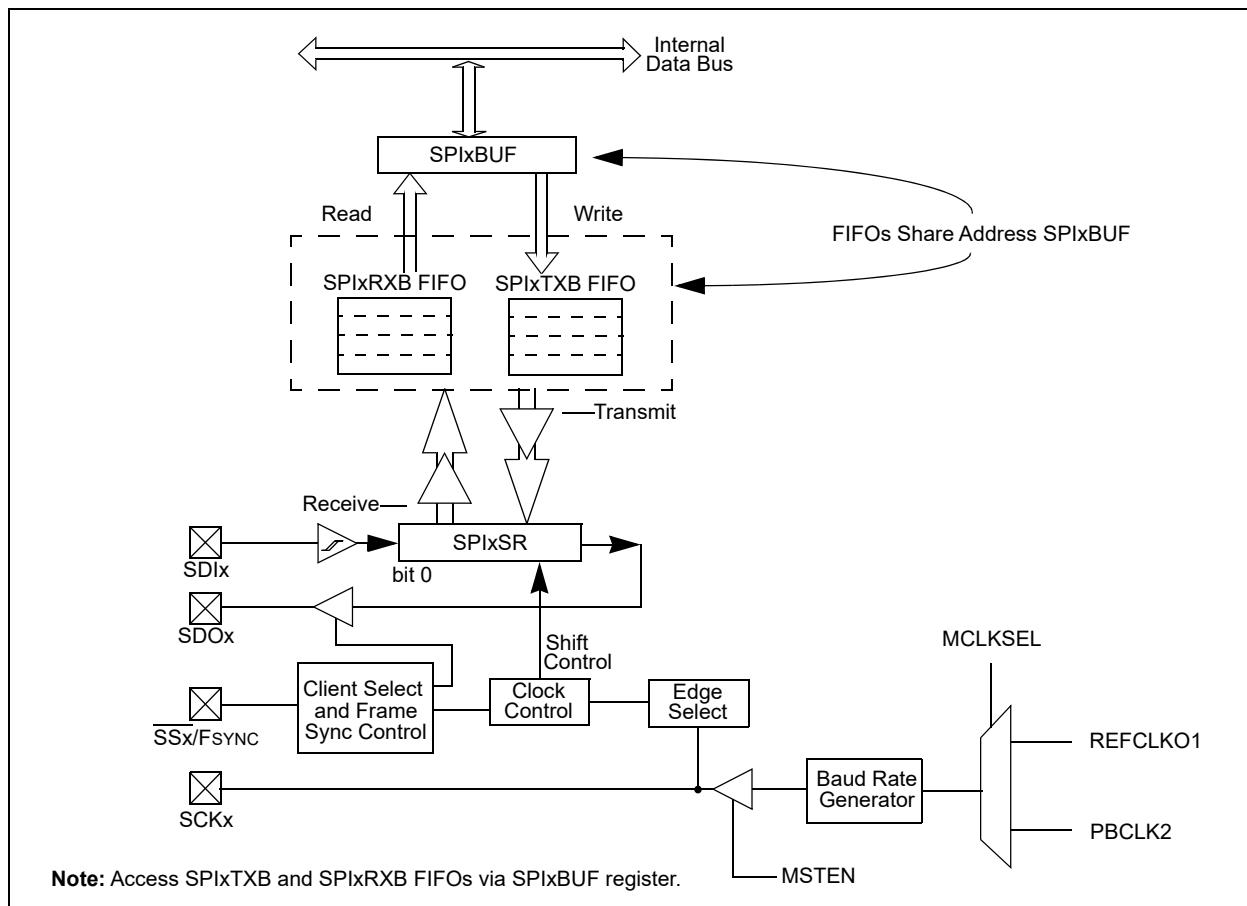
The SPI/I<sup>2</sup>S module is a synchronous serial interface that is useful for communicating with external peripherals and other microcontroller devices, as well as digital audio devices. These peripheral devices may be Serial EEPROMs, Shift registers, display drivers, Analog-to-Digital Converters, and so on.

The SPI/I<sup>2</sup>S module is compatible with Motorola® SPI and SIOP interfaces.

The following are key features of the SPI module:

- Host and Client modes support
- Four different clock formats
- Enhanced Framed SPI protocol support
- User-configurable 8-bit, 16-bit and 32-bit data width
- Separate SPI FIFO buffers for receive and transmit
  - FIFO buffers act as 4/8/16-level deep FIFOs based on 32/16/8-bit data width
- Programmable interrupt event on every 8-bit, 16-bit and 32-bit data transfer
- Operation during Sleep and Idle modes
- Audio Codec Support:
  - I<sup>2</sup>S protocol
  - Left-justified
  - Right-justified
  - PCM

**FIGURE 19-1: SPI/I<sup>2</sup>S MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## 19.1 SPI Control Registers

TABLE 19-1: SPI1 THROUGH SPI6 REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address (BF32 #)	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	
1000	SPI1CON	31:16	FRMEN	FRMSYNC	FRMPOL	MSSEN	FRMSYPW	FRMCNT<2:0>			MCLKSEL	—	—	—	—	—	SPIFE	ENHBUF	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	DISSDO	MODE32	MODE16	SMP	CKE	SSEN	CKP	MSTEN	DISSDI	STXISEL<1:0>	SRXISEL<1:0>	0000		
1010	SPI1STAT	31:16	—	—	—	RXBUFELM<4:0>					—	—	—	TXBUFELM<4:0>					0000
		15:0	—	—	—	FRMERR	SPIBUSY	—	—	SPITUR	SRMT	SPIROV	SPIRBE	—	SPITBE	—	SPITBF	SPIRBF	0008
1020	SPI1BUF	31:16	DATA<31:0>																0000
		15:0	DATA<31:0>																0000
1030	SPI1BRG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	BRG<12:0>					BRG<12:0>								0000
1040	SPI1CON2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	SPI SGNEXT	—	—	FRM ERREN	SPI ROVEN	SPI TUREN	IGNROV	IGNTUR	AUDEN	—	—	—	AUD MONO	—	AUDMOD<1:0>	0000	
1200	SPI2CON	31:16	FRMEN	FRMSYNC	FRMPOL	MSSEN	FRMSYPW	FRMCNT<2:0>			MCLKSEL	—	—	—	—	—	SPIFE	ENHBUF	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	DISSDO	MODE32	MODE16	SMP	CKE	SSEN	CKP	MSTEN	DISSDI	STXISEL<1:0>	SRXISEL<1:0>	0000		
1210	SPI2STAT	31:16	—	—	—	RXBUFELM<4:0>					—	—	—	TXBUFELM<4:0>					0000
		15:0	—	—	—	FRMERR	SPIBUSY	—	—	SPITUR	SRMT	SPIROV	SPIRBE	—	SPITBE	—	SPITBF	SPIRBF	0008
1220	SPI2BUF	31:16	DATA<31:0>																0000
		15:0	DATA<31:0>																0000
1230	SPI2BRG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	BRG<8:0>								0000
1240	SPI2CON2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	AUD MONO	—	AUDMOD<1:0>	0000	
		15:0	SPI SGNEXT	—	—	FRM ERREN	SPI ROVEN	SPI TUREN	IGNROV	IGNTUR	AUDEN	—	—	—	AUD MONO	—	AUDMOD<1:0>	0000	
1400	SPI3CON	31:16	FRMEN	FRMSYNC	FRMPOL	MSSEN	FRMSYPW	FRMCNT<2:0>			MCLKSEL	—	—	—	—	—	SPIFE	ENHBUF	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	DISSDO	MODE32	MODE16	SMP	CKE	SSEN	CKP	MSTEN	DISSDI	STXISEL<1:0>	SRXISEL<1:0>	0000		
1410	SPI3STAT	31:16	—	—	—	RXBUFELM<4:0>					—	—	—	TXBUFELM<4:0>					0000
		15:0	—	—	—	FRMERR	SPIBUSY	—	—	SPITUR	SRMT	SPIROV	SPIRBE	—	SPITBE	—	SPITBF	SPIRBF	0008
1420	SPI3BUF	31:16	DATA<31:0>																0000
		15:0	DATA<31:0>																0000
1430	SPI3BRG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	BRG<8:0>								0000
1440	SPI3CON2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	AUD MONO	—	AUDMOD<1:0>	0000	
		15:0	SPI SGNEXT	—	—	FRM ERREN	SPI ROVEN	SPI TUREN	IGNROV	IGNTUR	AUDEN	—	—	—	AUD MONO	—	AUDMOD<1:0>	0000	

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

Note 1: All registers in this table except SPIxBUF have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

TABLE 19-1: SPI1 THROUGH SPI6 REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

Virtual Address (BF82_#)	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	
1600	SPI4CON	31:16	FRMEN	FRMSYNC	FRMPOL	MSSEN	FRMSYPW	FRMCNT<2:0>			MCLKSEL	—	—	—	—	SPIFE	ENHBUF	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	DISSDO	MODE32	MODE16	SMP	CKE	SSEN	CKP	MSTEN	DISSDI	STXISEL<1:0>	SRXISEL<1:0>	0000		
1610	SPI4STAT	31:16	—	—	—	RXBUFELM<4:0>					—	—	—	TXBUFELM<4:0>					0000
		15:0	—	—	—	FRMERR	SPIBUSY	—	—	SPITUR	SRMT	SPIROV	SPIRBE	—	SPITBE	—	SPITBF	SPIRBF	0008
1620	SPI4BUF	31:16	DATA<31:0>																0000
		15:0	DATA<31:0>																0000
1630	SPI4BRG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	BRG<8:0>								0000
1640	SPI4CON2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	AUDMONO	—	AUDMOD<1:0>	0000
		15:0	SPI SGNEXT	—	—	FRM ERREN	SPI ROVEN	SPI TUREN	IGNROV	IGNTUR	AUDEN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
1800	SPI5CON	31:16	FRMEN	FRMSYNC	FRMPOL	MSSEN	FRMSYPW	FRMCNT<2:0>			MCLKSEL	—	—	—	—	SPIFE	ENHBUF	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	DISSDO	MODE32	MODE16	SMP	CKE	SSEN	CKP	MSTEN	DISSDI	STXISEL<1:0>	SRXISEL<1:0>	0000		
1810	SPI5STAT	31:16	—	—	—	RXBUFELM<4:0>					—	—	—	TXBUFELM<4:0>					0000
		15:0	—	—	—	FRMERR	SPIBUSY	—	—	SPITUR	SRMT	SPIROV	SPIRBE	—	SPITBE	—	SPITBF	SPIRBF	0008
1820	SPI5BUF	31:16	DATA<31:0>																0000
		15:0	DATA<31:0>																0000
1830	SPI5BRG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	BRG<8:0>								0000
1840	SPI5CON2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	AUDMONO	—	AUDMOD<1:0>	0000
		15:0	SPI SGNEXT	—	—	FRM ERREN	SPI ROVEN	SPI TUREN	IGNROV	IGNTUR	AUDEN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
1A00	SPI6CON	31:16	FRMEN	FRMSYNC	FRMPOL	MSSEN	FRMSYPW	FRMCNT<2:0>			MCLKSEL	—	—	—	—	SPIFE	ENHBUF	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	DISSDO	MODE32	MODE16	SMP	CKE	SSEN	CKP	MSTEN	DISSDI	STXISEL<1:0>	SRXISEL<1:0>	0000		
1A10	SPI6STAT	31:16	—	—	—	RXBUFELM<4:0>					—	—	—	TXBUFELM<4:0>					0000
		15:0	—	—	—	FRMERR	SPIBUSY	—	—	SPITUR	SRMT	SPIROV	SPIRBE	—	SPITBE	—	SPITBF	SPIRBF	0008
1A20	SPI6BUF	31:16	DATA<31:0>																0000
		15:0	DATA<31:0>																0000
1A30	SPI6BRG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	BRG<8:0>								0000
1A40	SPI6CON2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	AUDMONO	—	AUDMOD<1:0>	0000
		15:0	SPI SGNEXT	—	—	FRM ERREN	SPI ROVEN	SPI TUREN	IGNROV	IGNTUR	AUDEN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000

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

Note 1: All registers in this table except SPIxBUF have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

## REGISTER 19-1: SPIxCON: SPI 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	FRMEN	FRMSYNC	FRMPOL	MSSEN	FRMSYPW		FRMCNT<2:0>	
23:16	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	MCLKSEL <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	SPIFE	ENHBUF <sup>(1)</sup>
15:8	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	ON	—	SIDL	DISSDO <sup>(4)</sup>	MODE32	MODE16	SMP	CKE <sup>(2)</sup>
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
	SSEN	CKP <sup>(3)</sup>	MSTEN	DISSDI <sup>(4)</sup>	STXISEL<1:0>		SRXISEL<1:0>	

### 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 **FRMEN:** Framed SPI Support bit  
 1 = Framed SPI support is enabled (SSx pin used as FSYNC input/output)  
 0 = Framed SPI support is disabled
- bit 30 **FRMSYNC:** Frame Sync Pulse Direction Control on SSx pin bit (Framed SPI mode only)  
 1 = Frame sync pulse input (Client mode)  
 0 = Frame sync pulse output (Host mode)
- bit 29 **FRMPOL:** Frame Sync / Client Select Polarity bit (Framed SPI or Host Transmit modes only)  
 1 = Frame pulse or SSx pin is active-high  
 0 = Frame pulse or SSx is active-low
- bit 28 **MSSEN:** Host Mode Client Select Enable bit  
 1 = Client select SPI support is enabled. The SS pin is automatically driven during transmission in Host mode. Polarity is determined by the FRMPOL bit.  
 0 = Client select SPI support is disabled.
- bit 27 **FRMSYPW:** Frame Sync Pulse Width bit  
 1 = Frame sync pulse is one character wide  
 0 = Frame sync pulse is one clock wide
- bit 26-24 **FRMCNT<2:0>:** Frame Sync Pulse Counter bits. Controls the number of data characters transmitted per pulse. This bit is only valid in Framed mode.  
 111 = Reserved  
 110 = Reserved  
 101 = Generate a frame sync pulse on every 32 data characters  
 100 = Generate a frame sync pulse on every 16 data characters  
 011 = Generate a frame sync pulse on every 8 data characters  
 010 = Generate a frame sync pulse on every 4 data characters  
 001 = Generate a frame sync pulse on every 2 data characters  
 000 = Generate a frame sync pulse on every data character
- bit 23 **MCLKSEL:** Host Clock Enable bit<sup>(1)</sup>  
 1 = REFCLKO1 is used by the Baud Rate Generator  
 0 = PBCLK2 is used by the Baud Rate Generator
- bit 22-18 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

- Note 1:** This bit can only be written when the ON bit = 0. Refer to [Section 37.0 “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/I<sup>2</sup>S 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 [Section 12.4 “Peripheral Pin Select \(PPS\)”](#) for more information).

## REGISTER 19-1: SPIxCON: SPI CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 17	<b>SPIFE:</b> 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	<b>ENHBUF:</b> Enhanced Buffer Enable bit <sup>(1)</sup> 1 = Enhanced Buffer mode is enabled 0 = Enhanced Buffer mode is disabled															
bit 15	<b>ON:</b> SPI/I <sup>2</sup> S Module On bit 1 = SPI/I <sup>2</sup> S module is enabled 0 = SPI/I <sup>2</sup> S module is disabled															
bit 14	<b>Unimplemented:</b> Read as '0'															
bit 13	<b>SIDL:</b> Stop in Idle Mode bit 1 = Discontinue operation when CPU enters in Idle mode 0 = Continue operation in Idle mode															
bit 12	<b>DISSDO:</b> Disable SDOx pin bit <sup>(4)</sup> 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	<b>MODE&lt;32,16&gt;:</b> 32/16-Bit Communication Select bits <u>When AUDEN = 1:</u>															
	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>MODE32</th> <th>MODE16</th> <th>Communication</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>24-bit Data, 32-bit FIFO, 32-bit Channel/64-bit Frame</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>32-bit Data, 32-bit FIFO, 32-bit Channel/64-bit Frame</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>16-bit Data, 16-bit FIFO, 32-bit Channel/64-bit Frame</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>16-bit Data, 16-bit FIFO, 16-bit Channel/32-bit Frame</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	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
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														
	<u>When AUDEN = 0:</u>															
	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>MODE32</th> <th>MODE16</th> <th>Communication</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>x</td> <td>32-bit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>16-bit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>8-bit</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	MODE32	MODE16	Communication	1	x	32-bit	0	1	16-bit	0	0	8-bit			
MODE32	MODE16	Communication														
1	x	32-bit														
0	1	16-bit														
0	0	8-bit														
bit 9	<b>SMP:</b> SPI Data Input Sample Phase bit <u>Host mode (MSTEN = 1):</u> 1 = Input data sampled at end of data output time 0 = Input data sampled at middle of data output time <u>Client mode (MSTEN = 0):</u> SMP value is ignored when SPI is used in Client mode. The module always uses SMP = 0.															
bit 8	<b>CKE:</b> SPI Clock Edge Select bit <sup>(2)</sup> 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	<b>SSEN:</b> Client Select Enable (Client mode) bit 1 = SSx pin is used for Client mode 0 = SSx pin is not used for Client mode, pin is controlled by the port function.															
bit 6	<b>CKP:</b> Clock Polarity Select bit <sup>(3)</sup> 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 [Section 37.0 “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/I<sup>2</sup>S 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 [Section 12.4 “Peripheral Pin Select \(PPS\)”](#) for more information).

## REGISTER 19-1: SPIxCON: SPI CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 5	<b>MSTEN:</b> Host Mode Enable bit 1 = Host mode 0 = Client mode
bit 4	<b>DISSDI:</b> Disable SDI bit <sup>(4)</sup> 1 = SDI pin is not used by the SPI module (pin is controlled by PORT function) 0 = SDI pin is controlled by the SPI module
bit 3-2	<b>STXISEL&lt;1:0&gt;:</b> SPI Transmit Buffer Empty Interrupt Mode bits 11 = Interrupt is generated when the buffer is not full (has one or more empty elements) 10 = Interrupt is generated when the buffer is empty by one-half or more 01 = Interrupt is generated when the buffer is completely empty 00 = Interrupt is generated when the last transfer is shifted out of SPISR and transmit operations are complete
bit 1-0	<b>SRXISEL&lt;1:0&gt;:</b> SPI Receive Buffer Full Interrupt Mode bits 11 = Interrupt is generated when the buffer is full 10 = Interrupt is generated when the buffer is full by one-half or more 01 = Interrupt is generated when the buffer is not empty 00 = Interrupt is generated when the last word in the receive buffer is read (i.e., buffer is empty)

- Note 1:** This bit can only be written when the ON bit = 0. Refer to [Section 37.0 “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/I<sup>2</sup>S 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 [Section 12.4 “Peripheral Pin Select \(PPS\)”](#) for more information).

## REGISTER 19-2: SPIxCON2: SPI CONTROL REGISTER 2

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	SPISGNEXT	—	—	FRMERREN	SPIROVEN	SPITUREN	IGNROV	IGNTUR
7:0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	AUDEN <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	—	AUDMONO <sup>(1,2)</sup>	—	AUDMOD<1:0> <sup>(1,2)</sup>	

### 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 **SPISGNEXT:** Sign Extend Read Data from the RX FIFO bit  
 1 = Data from RX FIFO is sign extended  
 0 = Data from RX FIFO is not sign extended
- bit 14-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 12 **FRMERREN:** Enable Interrupt Events via FRMERR bit  
 1 = Frame Error overflow generates error events  
 0 = Frame Error does not generate error events
- bit 11 **SPIROVEN:** Enable Interrupt Events via SPIROV bit  
 1 = Receive overflow generates error events  
 0 = Receive overflow does not generate error events
- bit 10 **SPITUREN:** Enable Interrupt Events via SPITUR bit  
 1 = Transmit Underrun Generates Error Events  
 0 = Transmit Underrun Does Not Generates Error Events
- bit 9 **IGNROV:** Ignore Receive Overflow bit (for Audio Data Transmissions)  
 1 = A ROV is not a critical error; during ROV data in the FIFO is not overwritten by receive data  
 0 = A ROV is a critical error which stop SPI operation
- bit 8 **IGNTUR:** Ignore Transmit Underrun bit (for Audio Data Transmissions)  
 1 = A TUR is not a critical error and zeros are transmitted until the SPIxTXB is not empty  
 0 = A TUR is a critical error which stop SPI operation
- bit 7 **AUDEN:** Enable Audio CODEC Support bit<sup>(1)</sup>  
 1 = Audio protocol is enabled  
 0 = Audio protocol is disabled
- bit 6-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 3 **AUDMONO:** Transmit Audio Data Format bit<sup>(1,2)</sup>  
 1 = Audio data is mono (Each data word is transmitted on both left and right channels)  
 0 = Audio data is stereo
- bit 2 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 1-0 **AUDMOD<1:0>:** Audio Protocol Mode bit<sup>(1,2)</sup>  
 11 = PCM/DSP mode  
 10 = Right Justified mode  
 01 = Left Justified mode  
 00 = I<sup>2</sup>S mode

**Note 1:** This bit can only be written when the ON bit = 0.

**2:** This bit is only valid for AUDEN = 1.

## REGISTER 19-3: SPIxSTAT: SPI 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	—	RXBUFELM<4:0>		TXBUFELM<4:0>		
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	—	TXBUFELM<4:0>		TXBUFELM<4:0>		
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/C-0, HS	R-0	U-0	U-0	R-0
	—	—	—	FRMERR	SPIBUSY	—	—	SPITUR
7:0	R-0	R/W-0	R-0	U-0	R-1	U-0	R-0	R-0
	SRMT	SPIROV	SPIRBE	—	SPITBE	—	SPITBF	SPIRBF

<b>Legend:</b>	C = Clearable bit	HS = Set in hardware
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 31-29 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 28-24 **RXBUFELM<4:0>:** Receive Buffer Element Count bits (valid only when ENHBUF = 1)

bit 23-21 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 20-16 **TXBUFELM<4:0>:** Transmit Buffer Element Count bits (valid only when ENHBUF = 1)

bit 15-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12 **FRMERR:** SPI Frame Error status bit

1 = Frame error is detected

0 = No Frame error is detected

This bit is only valid when FRMEN = 1.

bit 11 **SPIBUSY:** SPI Activity Status bit

1 = SPI peripheral is currently busy with some transactions

0 = SPI peripheral is currently idle

bit 10-9 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 8 **SPITUR:** Transmit Under Run bit

1 = Transmit buffer has encountered an underrun condition

0 = Transmit buffer has no underrun condition

This bit is only valid in Framed Sync mode; the underrun condition must be cleared by disabling/re-enabling the module.

bit 7 **SRMT:** Shift Register Empty bit (valid only when ENHBUF = 1)

1 = When SPI module shift register is empty

0 = When SPI module shift register is not empty

bit 6 **SPIROV:** Receive Overflow Flag bit

1 = A new data is completely received and discarded. The user software has not read the previous data in the SPIxBUF register.

0 = No overflow has occurred

This bit is set in hardware; can only be cleared (= 0) in software.

bit 5 **SPIRBE:** RX FIFO Empty bit (valid only when ENHBUF = 1)

1 = RX FIFO is empty (CRPTR = SWPTR)

0 = RX FIFO is not empty (CRPTR ≠ SWPTR)

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

## REGISTER 19-3: SPIxSTAT: SPI STATUS REGISTER

bit 3	<b>SPITBE:</b> SPI Transmit Buffer Empty Status bit 1 = Transmit buffer, SPIxTXB is empty 0 = Transmit buffer, SPIxTXB is not empty  Automatically set in hardware when SPI transfers data from SPIxTXB to SPIxSR. Automatically cleared in hardware when SPIxBUF is written to, loading SPIxTXB.
bit 2	<b>Unimplemented:</b> Read as '0'
bit 1	<b>SPITBF:</b> SPI Transmit Buffer Full Status bit 1 = Transmit is not yet started, SPITXB is full 0 = Transmit buffer is not full  <u>Standard Buffer Mode:</u> Automatically set in hardware when the core writes to the SPIBUF location, loading SPITXB. Automatically cleared in hardware when the SPI module transfers data from SPITXB to SPISR. <u>Enhanced Buffer Mode:</u> Set when CWPTR + 1 = SRPTR; cleared otherwise
bit 0	<b>SPIRBF:</b> SPI Receive Buffer Full Status bit 1 = Receive buffer, SPIxRXB is full 0 = Receive buffer, SPIxRXB is not full  <u>Standard Buffer Mode:</u> Automatically set in hardware when the SPI module transfers data from SPIxSR to SPIxRXB. Automatically cleared in hardware when SPIxBUF is read from, reading SPIxRXB. <u>Enhanced Buffer Mode:</u> Set when SWPTR + 1 = CRPTR; cleared otherwise

# **PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family**

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**NOTES:**

## 20.0 SERIAL QUAD INTERFACE (SQI)

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 46. “Serial Quad Interface (SQI)”** (DS60001244) in the “*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*”, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

The SQI module is a synchronous serial interface that provides access to serial Flash memories and other serial devices. The SQI module supports Single Lane (identical to SPI), Dual Lane, and Quad Lane modes.

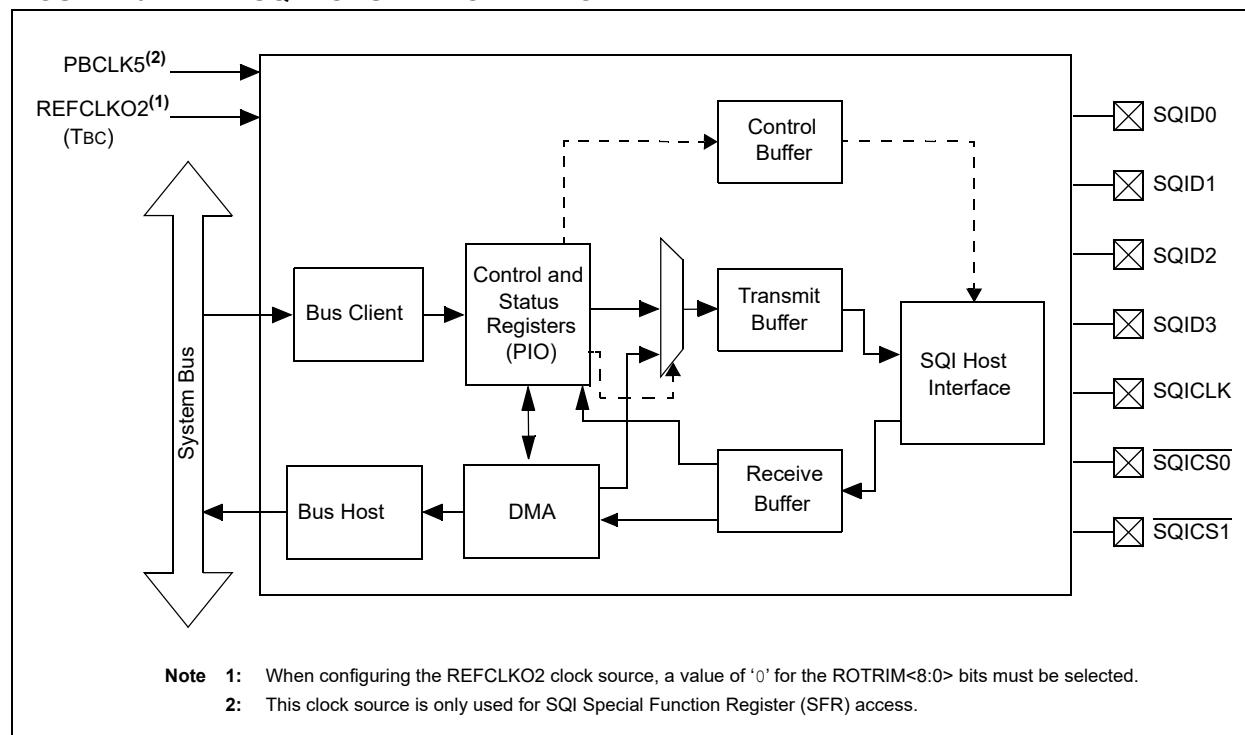
The following are key feature of the SQI module:

- Supports Single, Dual, and Quad Lane modes
- Supports Single Data Rate (SDR) mode
- Programmable command sequence
- eXecute-In-Place (XIP)

- Data transfer:
  - Programmed I/O mode (PIO)
  - Buffer descriptor DMA
- Supports SPI Mode 0 and Mode 3
- Programmable Clock Polarity (CPOL) and Clock Phase (CPHA) bits
- Supports up to two Chip Selects
- Supports up to four bytes of Flash address
- Programmable interrupt thresholds
- 32-byte transmit data buffer
- 32-byte receive data buffer
- 4-word controller buffer

**Note:** Once the SQI module is configured, external devices are memory mapped into KSEG2 and KSEG3 (see [Figure 4-1](#) through [Figure 4-4](#) in [Section 4.0 “Memory Organization”](#) for more information). The MMU must be enabled and the TLB must be set up to access this memory (refer to **Section 50. “CPU for Devices with MIPS32® microAptiv™ and M-Class Cores”** (DS60001192) of the “*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*” for more information).

**FIGURE 20-1: SQI MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## 20.1 SQI Control Registers

TABLE 20-1: SERIAL QUADRATURE INTERFACE (SQI) REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address Register Name Bit#	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		
2000	SQI1 XCON1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DUMMYBYTES<2:0>	ADDRBYTES<2:0>	READOPCODE<7:6>	0000						
		15:0	READOPCODE<5:0>				TYPEDATA<1:0>		TYPEDUMMY<1:0>	TYPEMODE<1:0>	TYPEADDR<1:0>	TYPECMD<1:0>	0000						
2004	SQI1 XCON2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	DEVSEL<1:0>	MODEBYTES<1:0>		MODECODE<7:0>								0000	
2008	SQI1CFG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	CSEN<1:0>	SQIEN	—	DATAEN<1:0>	CON FIFO RST	RXFIFO RST	TXFIFO RST	RESET	0000			
		15:0	—	—	—	BURSTEN	HOLD	WP	—	—	LSBF	CPOL	CPHA	MODE<2:0>		0000			
200C	SQI1CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	SCHECK	DASSERT	DEVSEL<1:0>	LANEMODE<1:0>	CMDINIT<1:0>	0000				0000	
		15:0	TXRXCOUNT<15:0>								CLKDIV<10:8>								0000
2010	SQI1 CLKCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CLKDIV<7:0>								—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
2014	SQI1 CMDCTHR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	TXCMDCTHR<4:0>								RXCMDCTHR<4:0>								0000
2018	SQI1 INTTHR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	TXINTTHR<4:0>								RXINTTHR<4:0>								0000
201C	SQI1 INTEN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	DMAEIE	PKT COMPIE	BD DONEIE	CON THRIE	CON EMPTYIE	CON FULLIE	RX THRIE	RX FULLIE	RX EMPTYIE	TX THRIE	TX FULLIE	TX EMPTYIE	0000
2020	SQI1 INTSTAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	DMAEIF	PKT COMPIF	BD DONEIF	CON THRIF	CON EMPTYIF	CON FULLIF	RX THRIF	RX FULLIF	RX EMPTYIF	TX THRIF	TX FULLIF	TX EMPTYIF	0000
2024	SQI1 TXDATA	31:16	TXDATA<31:16>																0000
		15:0	TXDATA<15:0>																0000
2028	SQI1 RXDATA	31:16	RXDATA<31:16>																0000
		15:0	RXDATA<15:0>																0000
202C	SQI1 STAT1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TXFIFOFREE<5:0>				0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RXFIFOCNT<5:0>				0000	
2030	SQI1 STAT2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CMDSTAT<1:0>	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	CONAVAIL<4:0>				SDID3	SDID2	SDID1	SDID0	—	RXUN	TXOV	00x0	
2034	SQI1 BDCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	START	POLLEN	DMAEN	0000
2038	SQI1BD CURADD	31:16	BDCURRADDR<31:16>																0000
		15:0	BDCURRADDR<15:0>																0000
2040	SQI1BD BASEADD	31:16	BDADDR<31:16>																0000
		15:0	BDADDR<15:0>																0000

TABLE 20-1: SERIAL QUADRATURE INTERFACE (SQI) REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

Virtual Address (BF8E_#)	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						
2044	SQI1BD STAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DMA START	DMAACTV	0000					
		15:0	BDCON<15:0>															0000						
2048	SQI1BD POLLCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000						
		15:0	POLLCON<15:0>															0000						
204C	SQI1BD TXDSTAT	31:16	—	—	—	TXSTATE<3:0>			—	—	—	—	TXBUFCNT<4:0>					0000						
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TXCURBUflen<7:0>					RXBUFCNT<4:0>					0000				
2050	SQI1BD RXDSTAT	31:16	—	—	—	RXSTATE<3:0>			—	—	—	—	RXCURBUflen<7:0>					0000						
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	THRES<4:0>					TXBUFCNT<4:0>					0000				
2054	SQI1THR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000						
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000						
2058	SQI1INT SIGEN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000						
		15:0	—	—	—	—	DMAEISE	PKT DONEISE	BD DONEISE	CON THRISE	CON EMPTYISE	CON FULLISE	RX THRISE	RX FULLISE	RX EMPTYISE	TX THRISE	TX FULLISE	TX EMPTYISE	0000					
205C	SQI1 TAPCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000						
		15:0	—	—	CLKINDLY<5:0>					DATAOUTDLY<3:0>					CLKOUTDLY<3:0>					0000				
2060	SQI1 MEMSTAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	STATPOS	TYPESTAT<1:0>	STATBYTES<1:0>	—	0000						
		15:0	STATDATA<15:0>															0000						
2064	SQI1 XCON3	31:16	—	—	—	INIT1 SCHECK	INIT1COUNT<1:0>	INIT1TYPE<1:0>	INIT1CMD3<7:0>															0000
		15:0	INIT1CMD2<7:0>															0000						
2068	SQI1 XCON4	31:16	—	—	—	INIT2 SCHECK	INIT2COUNT<1:0>	INIT2TYPE<1:0>	INIT2CMD3<7:0>															0000
		15:0	INIT2CMD2<7:0>															0000						

## REGISTER 20-1: SQI1XCON1: SQI XIP 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
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
	DUMMYBYTES<2:0>			ADDRBYTES<2:0>			READOPCODE<7:6>	
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
	READOPCODE<5:0>						TYPEDATA<1:0>	
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
	TYPEDUMMY<1:0>		TYPEMODE<1:0>		TYPEADDR<1:0>		TYPECMD<1:0>	

### 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 31-24 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 23-21 **DUMMYBYTES<2:0>:** Transmit Dummy Bytes bits

111 = Transmit seven dummy bytes after the address bytes

.

.

011 = Transmit three dummy bytes after the address bytes

010 = Transmit two dummy bytes after the address bytes

001 = Transmit one dummy bytes after the address bytes

000 = Transmit zero dummy bytes after the address bytes

bit 20-18 **ADDRBYTES<2:0>:** Address Cycle bits

111 = Reserved

.

.

101 = Reserved

100 = Four address bytes

011 = Three address bytes

010 = Two address bytes

001 = One address bytes

000 = Zero address bytes

bit 17-10 **READOPCODE<7:0>:** Op code Value for Read Operation bits

These bits contain the 8-bit op code value for read operation.

bit 9-8 **TYPEDATA<1:0>:** SQI Type Data Enable bits

The boot controller will receive the data in Single Lane, Dual Lane, or Quad Lane.

11 = Reserved

10 = Quad Lane mode data is enabled

01 = Dual Lane mode data is enabled

00 = Single Lane mode data is enabled

bit 7-6 **TYPEDUMMY<1:0>:** SQI Type Dummy Enable bits

The boot controller will send the dummy in Single Lane, Dual Lane, or Quad Lane.

11 = Reserved

10 = Quad Lane mode dummy is enabled

01 = Dual Lane mode dummy is enabled

00 = Single Lane mode dummy is enabled

## REGISTER 20-1: SQI1XCON1: SQI XIP CONTROL REGISTER 1 (CONTINUED)

bit 5-4 **TYPEMODE<1:0>**: SQI Type Mode Enable bits

The boot controller will send the mode in Single Lane, Dual Lane, or Quad Lane.

11 = Reserved

10 = Quad Lane mode is enabled

01 = Dual Lane mode is enabled

00 = Single Lane mode is enabled

bit 3-2 **TYPEADDR<1:0>**: SQI Type Address Enable bits

The boot controller will send the address in Single Lane, Dual Lane, or Quad Lane.

11 = Reserved

10 = Quad Lane mode address is enabled

01 = Dual Lane mode address is enabled

00 = Single Lane mode address is enabled

bit 1-0 **TYPECMD<1:0>**: SQI Type Command Enable bits

The boot controller will send the command in Single Lane, Dual Lane, or Quad Lane.

11 = Reserved

10 = Quad Lane mode command is enabled

01 = Dual Lane mode command is enabled

00 = Single Lane mode command is enabled

## REGISTER 20-2: SQI1XCON2: SQI XIP CONTROL REGISTER 2

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

11 = Reserved

10 = Reserved

01 = Device 1 is selected

00 = Device 0 is selected

bit 9-8 **MODEBYTES<1:0>**: Mode Byte Cycle Enable bits

11 = Three cycles

10 = Two cycles

01 = One cycle

00 = Zero cycles

bit 7-0 **MODECODE<7:0>**: Mode Code Value bits

These bits contain the 8-bit code value for the mode bits.

## REGISTER 20-3: SQI1CFG: SQI CONFIGURATION 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	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	CSEN<1:0>	
23:16	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0, HC
	SQIEN	—	DATAEN<1:0>		CON FIFO_RST	RX FIFO_RST	TX FIFO_RST	RESET
15:8	U-0	r-0	r-0	R/W-0	r-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0
	—	—	—	BURSTEN <sup>(1)</sup>	—	HOLD	WP	—
7:0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	LSBF	CPOL	CPHA	MODE<2:0>		

<b>Legend:</b>	HC = Hardware Cleared	r = Reserved
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 31-26 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 25-24 **CSEN<1:0>:** Chip Select Output Enable bits
- 11 = Chip Select 0 and Chip Select 1 are used
  - 10 = Chip Select 1 is used (Chip Select 0 is not used)
  - 01 = Chip Select 0 is used (Chip Select 1 is not used)
  - 00 = Chip Select 0 and Chip Select 1 are not used
- bit 23 **SQIEN:** SQI Enable bit
- 1 = SQI module is enabled
  - 0 = SQI module is disabled
- bit 22 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 21-20 **DATAEN<1:0>:** Data Output Enable bits
- 11 = Reserved
  - 10 = SQID3-SQID0 outputs are enabled
  - 01 = SQID1 and SQID0 data outputs are enabled
  - 00 = SQID0 data output is enabled
- bit 19 **CONFIFORST:** Control FIFO Reset bit
- 1 = A reset pulse is generated clearing the control FIFO
  - 0 = A reset pulse is not generated
- bit 18 **RXFIFORST:** Receive FIFO Reset bit
- 1 = A reset pulse is generated clearing the receive FIFO
  - 0 = A reset pulse is not generated
- bit 17 **TXFIFORST:** Transmit FIFO Reset bit
- 1 = A reset pulse is generated clearing the transmit FIFO
  - 0 = A reset pulse is not generated
- bit 16 **RESET:** Software Reset Select bit
- This bit is automatically cleared by the SQI module. All of the internal state machines and FIFO pointers are reset by this reset pulse.
- 1 = A reset pulse is generated
  - 0 = A reset pulse is not generated
- bit 15 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 14-13 **Reserved:** Must be programmed as '0'

**Note 1:** This bit must be programmed as '1'.

## REGISTER 20-3: SQI1CFG: SQI CONFIGURATION REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 12 **BURSTEN:** Burst Configuration bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Burst is enabled

0 = Burst is not enabled

bit 11 **Reserved:** Must be programmed as '0'

bit 10 **HOLD:** Hold bit

In Single Lane or Dual Lane mode, this bit is used to drive the SQID3 pin, which can be used for devices with a HOLD input pin. The meaning of the values for this bit will depend on the device to which SQID3 is connected.

bit 9 **WP:** Write Protect bit

In Single Lane or Dual Lane mode, this bit is used to drive the SQID2 pin, which can be used with devices with a write-protect pin. The meaning of the values for this bit will depend on the device to which SQID2 is connected.

bit 8-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 5 **LSBF:** Data Format Select bit

1 = LSB is sent or received first

0 = MSB is sent or received first

bit 4 **CPOL:** Clock Polarity Select bit

1 = Active-low SQICLK (SQICLK high is the Idle state)

0 = Active-high SQICLK (SQICLK low is the Idle state)

bit 3 **CPHA:** Clock Phase Select bit

1 = SQICLK starts toggling at the start of the first data bit

0 = SQICLK starts toggling at the middle of the first data bit

bit 2-0 **MODE<2:0>:** Mode Select bits

111 = Reserved

•

•

•

100 = Reserved

011 = XIP mode is selected (when this mode is entered, the module behaves as if executing in place (XIP), but uses the register data to control timing)

010 = DMA mode is selected

001 = CPU mode is selected (the module is controlled by the CPU in PIO mode. This mode is entered when leaving Boot or XIP mode)

000 = Reserved

**Note 1:** This bit must be programmed as '1'.

## REGISTER 20-4: SQI1CON: SQI 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	r-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SCHECK
23:16	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	DASSERT	DEVSEL<1:0>	LANEMODE<1:0>	LANEMODE<1:0>	CMDINIT<1:0>	—	—
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
	TXRXCOUNT<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
	TXRXCOUNT<7:0>							

### Legend:

R = Readable bit

r = Reserved

-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 31-26 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 25 **Reserved:** Must be programmed as '0'

bit 24 **SCHECK:** Flash Status Check bit

1 = Check the status of the Flash

0 = Do not check the status of the Flash

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

bit 22 **DASSERT:** Chip Select Assert bit

1 = Chip Select is deasserted after transmission or reception of the specified number of bytes

0 = Chip Select is not deasserted after transmission or reception of the specified number of bytes

bit 21-20 **DEVSEL<1:0>:** SQI Device Select bits

11 = Reserved

10 = Reserved

01 = Select Device 1

00 = Select Device 0

bit 19-18 **LANEMODE<1:0>:** SQI Lane Mode Select bits

11 = Reserved

10 = Quad Lane mode

01 = Dual Lane mode

00 = Single Lane mode

bit 17-16 **CMDINIT<1:0>:** Command Initiation Mode Select bits

If it is Transmit, commands are initiated based on a write to the transmit register or the contents of TX FIFO. If CMDINIT is Receive, commands are initiated based on reads to the read register or RX FIFO availability.

11 = Reserved

10 = Receive

01 = Transmit

00 = Idle

bit 15-0 **TXRXCOUNT<15:0>:** Transmit/Receive Count bits

These bits specify the total number of bytes to transmit or receive (based on CMDINIT).

## REGISTER 20-5: SQI1CLKCON: SQI CLOCK 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	CLKDIV<10:8> <sup>(1)</sup>		
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
	CLKDIV<7:0> <sup>(1)</sup>							
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	STABLE	EN

### 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 31-19 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 18-8 **CLKDIV<10:0>:** SQI Clock Tsqi Frequency Select bit<sup>(1)</sup>

- 100000000000 = Base clock TBC is divided by 2048
- 010000000000 = Base clock TBC is divided by 1024
- 001000000000 = Base clock TBC is divided by 512
- 000100000000 = Base clock TBC is divided by 256
- 000010000000 = Base clock TBC is divided by 128
- 000001000000 = Base clock TBC is divided by 64
- 000000100000 = Base clock TBC is divided by 32
- 000000010000 = Base clock TBC is divided by 16
- 000000001000 = Base clock TBC is divided by 8
- 000000000100 = Base clock TBC is divided by 4
- 000000000010 = Base clock TBC is divided by 2
- 000000000000 = Base clock TBC

Setting these bits to '000000000000' specifies the highest frequency of the SQI clock.

bit 7-2 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 1 **STABLE:** Tsqi Clock Stable Select bit

This bit is set to '1' when the SQI clock, Tsqi, is stable after writing a '1' to the EN bit.

1 = Tsqi clock is stable

0 = Tsqi clock is not stable

bit 0 **EN:** Tsqi Clock Enable Select bit

When clock oscillation is stable, the SQI module will set the STABLE bit to '1'.

1 = Enable the SQI clock (Tsqi) (when clock oscillation is stable, the SQI module sets the STABLE bit to '1')

0 = Disable the SQI clock (Tsqi) (the SQI module should stop its clock to enter a low power state); SFRs can still be accessed, as they use PBCLK5

**Note 1:** Refer to [Table 37-34](#) in [37.0 “Electrical Characteristics”](#) for the maximum clock frequency specifications.

## REGISTER 20-6: SQI1CMDTHR: SQI COMMAND 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
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	TXCMDTHR<4:0>				
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	RXCMDTHR<4:0> <sup>(1)</sup>				

### 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 31-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12-8 **TXCMDTHR<4:0>:** Transmit Command Threshold bits

In transmit initiation mode, the SQI module performs a transmit operation when transmit command threshold bytes are present in the TX FIFO. These bits should usually be set to '1' for normal Flash commands, and set to a higher value for page programming. For 16-bit mode, the value should be a multiple of 2.

bit 7-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4-0 **RXCMDTHR<4:0>:** Receive Command Threshold bits<sup>(1)</sup>

In receive initiation mode, the SQI module attempts to perform receive operations to fetch the receive command threshold number of bytes in the receive buffer. If space for these bytes is not present in the FIFO, the SQI will not initiate a transfer. For 16-bit mode, the value should be a multiple of 2.

If software performs any reads, thereby reducing the FIFO count, hardware would initiate a receive transfer to make the FIFO count equal to the value in these bits. If software would not like any more words latched into the FIFO, command initiation mode needs to be changed to Idle before any FIFO reads by software.

In the case of Boot/XIP mode, the SQI module will use the System Bus burst size, instead of the receive command threshold value.

**Note 1:** These bits should only be programmed when a receive is not active (i.e., during Idle mode or a transmit).

## REGISTER 20-7: SQI1INTTHR: SQI INTERRUPT 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
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	TXINTTHR<4:0>				
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	RXINTTHR<4:0>				

### 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 31-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12-8 **TXINTTHR<4:0>:** Transmit Interrupt Threshold bits

A transmit interrupt is set when the transmit FIFO has more space than the set number of bytes. For 16-bit mode, the value should be a multiple of 2.

bit 7-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4-0 **RXINTTHR<4:0>:** Receive Interrupt Threshold bits

A receive interrupt is set when the receive FIFO count is larger than or equal to the set number of bytes. For 16-bit mode, the value should be multiple of 2.

## REGISTER 20-8: SQI1INTEN: SQI INTERRUPT ENABLE REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
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
	—	—	—	—	DMAEIE	PKTCOMPIE	BDDONEIE	CONTHRIE
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
	CONEMPTYIE	CONFULLIE	RXTHRRIE	RXFULLIE	RXEMPTYIE	TXTHRRIE	TXFULLIE	TXEMPTYIE

<b>Legend:</b>	HS = Hardware Set
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit
-n = Value at POR	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
	'1' = Bit is set
	'0' = Bit is cleared
	x = Bit is unknown

- bit 31-12 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 11 **DMAEIE:** DMA Bus Error Interrupt Enable bit  
 1 = Interrupt is enabled  
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 10 **PKTCOMPIE:** DMA Buffer Descriptor Packet Complete Interrupt Enable bit  
 1 = Interrupt is enabled  
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 9 **BDDONEIE:** DMA Buffer Descriptor Done Interrupt Enable bit  
 1 = Interrupt is enabled  
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 8 **CONTHRIE:** Control Buffer Threshold Interrupt Enable bit  
 1 = Interrupt is enabled  
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 7 **CONEMPTYIE:** Control Buffer Empty Interrupt Enable bit  
 1 = Interrupt is enabled  
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 6 **CONFULLIE:** Control Buffer Full Interrupt Enable bit  
 This bit enables an interrupt when the receive FIFO buffer is full.  
 1 = Interrupt is enabled  
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 5 **RXTHRRIE:** Receive Buffer Threshold Interrupt Enable bit  
 1 = Interrupt is enabled  
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 4 **RXFULLIE:** Receive Buffer Full Interrupt Enable bit  
 1 = Interrupt is enabled  
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 3 **RXEMPTYIE:** Receive Buffer Empty Interrupt Enable bit  
 1 = Interrupt is enabled  
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 2 **TXTHRRIE:** Transmit Threshold Interrupt Enable bit  
 1 = Interrupt is enabled  
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 1 **TXFULLIE:** Transmit Buffer Full Interrupt Enable bit  
 1 = Interrupt is enabled  
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 0 **TXEMPTYIE:** Transmit Buffer Empty Interrupt Enable bit  
 1 = Interrupt is enabled  
 0 = Interrupt is disabled

## REGISTER 20-9: SQI1INTSTAT: SQI INTERRUPT 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	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, HS	R/W-0, HS	R/W-0, HS	R/W-0, HS
	—	—	—	—	DMA EIF	PKT COMPIF	BD DONEIF	CON THRIF
7:0	R/W-1, HS	R/W-0, HS	R/W-1, HS	R/W-0, HS	R/W-1, HS	R/W-1, HS	R/W-0, HS	R/W-1, HS
	CON EMPTYIF	CON FULLIF	RXTHRIF <sup>(1)</sup>	RXFULLIF	RX EMPTYIF	TXTHRIF	TXFULLIF	TX EMPTYIF

**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 31-12 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

 bit 11 **DMAEIF:** DMA Bus Error Interrupt Flag bit

1 = DMA bus error has occurred

0 = DMA bus error has not occurred

 bit 10 **PKTCOMPIF:** DMA Buffer Descriptor Processor Packet Completion Interrupt Flag bit

1 = DMA BD packet is complete

0 = DMA BD packet is in progress

 bit 9 **BDDONEIF:** DMA Buffer Descriptor Done Interrupt Flag bit

1 = DMA BD process is done

0 = DMA BD process is in progress

 bit 8 **CONTHRIF:** Control Buffer Threshold Interrupt Flag bit

1 = The control buffer has more than THRES words of space available

0 = The control buffer has less than THRES words of space available

 bit 7 **CONEMPTYIF:** Control Buffer Empty Interrupt Flag bit

1 = Control buffer is empty

0 = Control buffer is not empty

 bit 6 **CONFULLIF:** Control Buffer Full Interrupt Flag bit

1 = Control buffer is full

0 = Control buffer is not full

 bit 5 **RXTHRIF:** Receive Buffer Threshold Interrupt Flag bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Receive buffer has more than RXINTTHR words of space available

0 = Receive buffer has less than RXINTTHR words of space available

 bit 4 **RXFULLIF:** Receive Buffer Full Interrupt Flag bit

1 = Receive buffer is full

0 = Receive buffer is not full

 bit 3 **RXEMPTYIF:** Receive Buffer Empty Interrupt Flag bit

1 = Receive buffer is empty

0 = Receive buffer is not empty

**Note 1:** In Boot/XIP mode, the POR value of the receive buffer threshold is zero. Therefore, this bit will be set to a '1', immediately after a POR until a read request on the System Bus is received.

**Note:** The bits in the register are cleared by writing a '1' to the corresponding bit position.

## REGISTER 20-9: SQI1INTSTAT: SQI INTERRUPT STATUS REGISTER (CONTINUED)

- bit 2    **TXTHRIF:** Transmit Buffer Threshold Interrupt Flag bit  
    1 = Transmit buffer has more than TXINTTHR words of space available  
    0 = Transmit buffer has less than TXINTTHR words of space available
- bit 1    **TXFULLIF:** Transmit Buffer Full Interrupt Flag bit  
    1 = The transmit buffer is full  
    0 = The transmit buffer is not full
- bit 0    **TXEMPTYIF:** Transmit Buffer Empty Interrupt Flag bit  
    1 = The transmit buffer is empty  
    0 = The transmit buffer has content

**Note 1:** In Boot/XIP mode, the POR value of the receive buffer threshold is zero. Therefore, this bit will be set to a '1', immediately after a POR until a read request on the System Bus is received.

**Note:** The bits in the register are cleared by writing a '1' to the corresponding bit position.

## REGISTER 20-10: SQI1TXDATA: SQI TRANSMIT DATA BUFFER 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
TXDATA<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
TXDATA<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
TXDATA<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
TXDATA<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 **TXDATA<31:0>**: Transmit Command Data bits

Data is loaded into this register before being transmitted. Prior to the data transfer, the data in TXDATA is loaded into the shift register (SFDR).

Multiple writes to TXDATA can occur while a transfer is in progress. There can be a maximum of eight commands that can be queued.

## REGISTER 20-11: SQI1RXDATA: SQI RECEIVE DATA BUFFER 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
RXDATA<31:24>								
23:16	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
RXDATA<23:16>								
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
RXDATA<15:8>								
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
RXDATA<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 **RXDATA<31:0>**: Receive Data Buffer bits

At the end of a data transfer, the data in the shift register is loaded into the RXDATA register. This register works like a FIFO. The depth of the receive buffer is eight words.

## REGISTER 20-12: SQI1STAT1: SQI STATUS 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
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—			TXFIFOFREE<5:0>			
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—			RXFIFOCNT<5:0>			

**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 31-22 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 21-16 **TXFIFOFREE<5:0>:** Transmit FIFO Available Word Space bits

bit 15-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 5-0 **RXFIFOCNT<5:0>:** Number of words of read data in the FIFO

## REGISTER 20-13: SQI1STAT2: SQI STATUS REGISTER 2

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	CMDSTAT<1:0>	
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	—	—			CONAVAIL<4:1>	
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	U-0	R-0	R-0
	CONAVAIL<0>	SQID3	SQID2	SQID1	SQID0	—	RXUN	TXOV

### 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 31-18 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 17-16 **CMDSTAT<1:0>:** Current Command Status bits

These bits indicate the current command status.

- 11 = Reserved
- 10 = Receive
- 01 = Transmit
- 00 = Idle

bit 15-12 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 11-7 **CONAVAIL<4:0>:** Control FIFO Space Available bits

These bits indicate the available control Word space.

- 11111 = 32 bytes are available
- 11110 = 31 bytes are available
- .
- .
- .

00001 = 1 byte is available

00000 = No bytes are available

bit 6 **SQID3:** SQID3 Status bit

- 1 = Data is present on SQID3
- 0 = Data is not present on SQID3

bit 5 **SQID2:** SQID2 Status bit

- 1 = Data is present on SQID2
- 0 = Data is not present on SQID2

bit 4 **SQID1:** SQID1 Status bit

- 1 = Data is present on SQID1
- 0 = Data is not present on SQID1

bit 3 **SQID0:** SQID0 Status bit

- 1 = Data is present on SQID0
- 0 = Data is not present on SQID0

bit 2 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 1 **RXUN:** Receive FIFO Underflow Status bit

- 1 = Receive FIFO Underflow has occurred
- 0 = Receive FIFO underflow has not occurred

bit 0 **TXOV:** Transmit FIFO Overflow Status bit

- 1 = Transmit FIFO overflow has occurred
- 0 = Transmit FIFO overflow has not occurred

## REGISTER 20-14: SQI1BDCON: SQI BUFFER DESCRIPTOR 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	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/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	START	POLLEN	DMAEN

### 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 **START:** Buffer Descriptor Processor Start bit  
 1 = Start the buffer descriptor processor  
 0 = Disable the buffer descriptor processor
- bit 1 **POLLEN:** Buffer Descriptor Poll Enable bit  
 1 = BDP poll is enabled  
 0 = BDP poll is not enabled
- bit 0 **DMAEN:** DMA Enable bit  
 1 = DMA is enabled  
 0 = DMA is disabled

## REGISTER 20-15: SQI1BDCURADD: SQI BUFFER DESCRIPTOR CURRENT 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-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	BDCURRADDR<31:24>							
23:16	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	BDCURRADDR<23:16>							
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	BDCURRADDR<15:8>							
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	BDCURRADDR<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 **BDCURRADDR<31:0>:** Current Buffer Descriptor Address bits

These bits contain the address of the current descriptor being processed by the Buffer Descriptor Processor.

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## REGISTER 20-16: SQI1BDBASEADD: SQI BUFFER DESCRIPTOR 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
	BDADDR<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
	BDADDR<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
	BDADDR<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
	BDADDR<7:0>							

### 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 31:0 **BDADDR<31:0>**: DMA Base Address bits

These bits contain the physical address of the root buffer descriptor. This register should be updated only when the DMA is idle.

## REGISTER 20-17: SQI1BDSTAT: SQI BUFFER DESCRIPTOR 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x
	—	—	BDSTATE<3:0>				DMASTART	DMAACTV
15:8	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x
	BDCON<15:8>							
7:0	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x
	BDCON<7:0>							

### 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 31:22 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

### bit 21:18 **BDSTATE<3:0>**: DMA Buffer Descriptor Processor State Status bits

These bits return the current state of the buffer descriptor processor:

- 5 = Fetched buffer descriptor is disabled
- 4 = Descriptor is done
- 3 = Data phase
- 2 = Buffer descriptor is loading
- 1 = Descriptor fetch request is pending
- 0 = Idle

### bit 17 **DMASTART**: DMA Buffer Descriptor Processor Start Status bit

- 1 = DMA has started
- 0 = DMA has not started

### bit 16 **DMAACTV**: DMA Buffer Descriptor Processor Active Status bit

- 1 = Buffer Descriptor Processor is active
- 0 = Buffer Descriptor Processor is idle

### bit 15:0 **BDCON<15:0>**: DMA Buffer Descriptor Control Word bits

These bits contain the current buffer descriptor control word.

## REGISTER 20-18: SQI1BDPOLLCON: SQI BUFFER DESCRIPTOR POLL 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	POLLCON<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
	POLLCON<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 **POLLCON<15:0>:** Buffer Descriptor Processor Poll Status bits

These bits indicate the number of cycles the BDP would wait before refetching the descriptor control word if the previous descriptor fetched was disabled.

## REGISTER 20-19: SQI1BDTDXDSTAT: SQI BUFFER DESCRIPTOR DMA TRANSMIT 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	U-0
	—	—	—	TXSTATE<3:0>				—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x
	—	—	—	TXBUFCNT<4:0>				
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x
	TXCURBUFLLEN<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 31-29 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 28-25 **TXSTATE<3:0>:** Current DMA Transmit State Status bits

These bits provide information on the current DMA receive states.

bit 24-21 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 20-16 **TXBUFCNT<4:0>:** DMA Buffer Byte Count Status bits

These bits provide information on the internal FIFO space.

bit 15-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7-0 **TXCURBUFLLEN<7:0>:** Current DMA Transmit Buffer Length Status bits

These bits provide the length of the current DMA transmit buffer.

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## REGISTER 20-20: SQI1BDRXDSTAT: SQI BUFFER DESCRIPTOR DMA RECEIVE 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	U-0
	—	—	—	RXSTATE<3:0>				—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x
	—	—	—	RXBUFCNT<4:0>				
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x
	RXCURBUFLLEN<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 31-29 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 28-25 **RXSTATE<3:0>:** Current DMA Receive State Status bits

These bits provide information on the current DMA receive states.

bit 24-21 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 20-16 **RXBUFCNT<4:0>:** DMA Buffer Byte Count Status bits

These bits provide information on the internal FIFO space.

bit 15-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7-0 **RXCURBUFLLEN<7:0>:** Current DMA Receive Buffer Length Status bits

These bits provide the length of the current DMA receive buffer.

## REGISTER 20-21: SQI1THR: SQI THRESHOLD 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	THRES<4:0>				

### 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 31-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4-0 **THRES<4:0>:** SQI Control Threshold Value bits

The SQI control threshold interrupt is asserted when the amount of space indicated by THRES<4:0> is available in the SQI control buffer.

## REGISTER 20-22: SQI1INTSIGEN: SQI INTERRUPT SIGNAL ENABLE REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
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
	—	—	—	—	DMAEISE	PKT DONEISE	BD DONEISE	CON THRISE
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
	CON EMPTYISE	CON FULLISE	RX THRISE	RX FULLISE	RX EMPTYISE	TX THRISE	TX FULLISE	TX EMPTYISE

### 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 **DMAEISE:** DMA Bus Error Interrupt Signal Enable bit
  - 1 = Interrupt signal is enabled
  - 0 = Interrupt signal is disabled
- bit 10 **PKTDONEISE:** Receive Error Interrupt Signal Enable bit
  - 1 = Interrupt signal is enabled
  - 0 = Interrupt signal is disabled
- bit 9 **BDDONEISE:** Transmit Error Interrupt Signal Enable bit
  - 1 = Interrupt signal is enabled
  - 0 = Interrupt signal is disabled
- bit 8 **CONTHRISE:** Control Buffer Threshold Interrupt Signal Enable bit
  - 1 = Interrupt signal is enabled
  - 0 = Interrupt signal is disabled
- bit 7 **CONEMPTYISE:** Control Buffer Empty Interrupt Signal Enable bit
  - 1 = Interrupt signal is enabled
  - 0 = Interrupt signal is disabled
- bit 6 **CONFULLISE:** Control Buffer Full Interrupt Signal Enable bit
  - 1 = Interrupt signal is enabled
  - 0 = Interrupt signal is disabled
- bit 5 **RXTHRISE:** Receive Buffer Threshold Interrupt Signal Enable bit
  - 1 = Interrupt signal is enabled
  - 0 = Interrupt signal is disabled
- bit 4 **RXFULLISE:** Receive Buffer Full Interrupt Signal Enable bit
  - 1 = Interrupt signal is enabled
  - 0 = Interrupt signal is disabled
- bit 3 **RXEMPTYISE:** Receive Buffer Empty Interrupt Signal Enable bit
  - 1 = Interrupt signal is enabled
  - 0 = Interrupt signal is disabled
- bit 2 **TXTTHRISE:** Transmit Buffer Threshold Interrupt Signal Enable bit
  - 1 = Interrupt signal is enabled
  - 0 = Interrupt signal is disabled
- bit 1 **TXFULLISE:** Transmit Buffer Full Interrupt Signal Enable bit
  - 1 = Interrupt signal is enabled
  - 0 = Interrupt signal is disabled
- bit 0 **TXEMPTYISE:** Transmit Buffer Empty Interrupt Signal Enable bit
  - 1 = Interrupt signal is enabled
  - 0 = Interrupt signal is disabled

## REGISTER 20-23: SQI1TAPCON: SQI TAP 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	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	CLKINDLY<5:0>					
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
	DATAOUTDLY<3:0>				CLKOUTDLY<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 31-14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 13-8 **CLKINDLY<5:0>:** SQI Clock Input Delay bits

These bits are used to add fractional delays to SQI Clock Input while sampling the incoming data.

111111 = 64 taps added on clock input

111110 = 63 taps added on clock input

•

•

•

000001 = 2 taps added on clock input

000000 = 1 tap added on clock input

bit 7-4 **DATAOUTDLY<3:0>:** SQI Data Output Delay bits

These bits are used to add fractional delays to SQI Data Output while writing the data to the Flash.

1111 = 16 taps added on clock output

1110 = 15 taps added on clock output

•

•

•

0001 = 2 taps added on clock output

0000 = 1 tap added on clock output

bit 3-0 **CLKOUTDLY<3:0>:** SQI Clock Output Delay bits

These bits are used to add fractional delays to SQI Clock Output while writing the data to the Flash.

1111 = 16 taps added on clock output

1110 = 15 taps added on clock output

•

•

•

0001 = 2 taps added on clock output

0000 = 1 tap added on clock output

## REGISTER 20-24: SQI1MEMSTAT: SQI MEMORY 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	STATPOS	STATTYPE<1:0>	STATBYTES<1:0>	—	—
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
	STATDATA<7:0>							
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
	STATCMD<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 31-21 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 20 **STATPOS:** Status Bit Position in Flash bit

Indicates the BUSY bit position in the Flash Status register. This bit is added to support all Flash types (with BUSY bit at 0 and at 7).

1 = BUSY bit position is bit 7 in status register

0 = BUSY bit position is bit 0 in status register

bit 19-18 **STATTYPE<1:0>:** Status Command/Read Lane Mode bits

11 = Reserved

10 = Status command and read are executed in Quad Lane mode

01 = Status command and read are executed in Dual Lane mode

00 = Status command and read are executed in Single Lane mode

bit 17-16 **STATBYTES<1:0>:** Number of Status Bytes bits

11 = Reserved

10 = Status command/read is 2 bytes long

01 = Status command/read is 1 byte long

00 = Reserved

bit 15-8 **STATDATA<7:0>:** Status Data bits

These bits contain the status value of the Flash device

bit 7-0 **STATCMD<7:0>:** Status Command bits

The status check command is written into these bits

## REGISTER 20-25: SQI1XCON3: SQI XIP CONTROL 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	INIT1SCHECK	INIT1COUNT<1:0>		INIT1TYPE<1:0>	
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
				INIT1CMD3<7:0> <sup>(1)</sup>				
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
				INIT1CMD2<7:0> <sup>(1)</sup>				
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
				INIT1CMD1<7:0> <sup>(1)</sup>				

### 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 31-29 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 28 **INIT1SCHECK:** Flash Initialization 1 Command Status Check bit

1 = Check the status after executing the INIT1 command

0 = Do not check the status

bit 27-26 **INIT1COUNT<1:0>:** Flash Initialization 1 Command Count bits

11 = INIT1CMD1, INIT1CMD2, and INIT1CMD3 are sent

10 = INIT1CMD1 and INIT1CMD2 are sent, but INIT1CMD3 is still pending

01 = INIT1CMD1 is sent, but INIT1CMD2 and INIT1CMD3 are still pending

00 = No commands are sent

bit 25-24 **INIT1TYPE<1:0>:** Flash Initialization 1 Command Type bits

11 = Reserved

10 = INIT1 commands are sent in Quad Lane mode

01 = INIT1 commands are sent in Dual Lane mode

00 = INIT1 commands are sent in Single Lane mode

bit 24-16 **INIT1CMD3<7:0>:** Flash Initialization Command 3 bits<sup>(1)</sup>

Third command of the Flash initialization.

bit 15-8 **INIT1CMD2<7:0>:** Flash Initialization Command 2 bits<sup>(1)</sup>

Second command of the Flash initialization.

bit 7-0 **INIT1CMD1<7:0>:** Flash Initialization Command 1 bits<sup>(1)</sup>

First command of the Flash initialization.

**Note 1:** INIT1CMD1 can be WEN and INIT1CMD2 can be SECTOR UNPROTECT.

**Note:** Some Flash devices require Write Enable and Sector Unprotect commands before read/write operations and this register is useful in working with those Flash types (XIP mode only)

## REGISTER 20-26: SQI1XCON4: SQI XIP CONTROL REGISTER 4

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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	INIT2SCHECK	INIT2COUNT<1:0>	INIT2TYPE<1:0>		
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
	INIT2CMD3<7:0> <sup>(1)</sup>							
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
	INIT2CMD2<7:0> <sup>(1)</sup>							
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
	INIT2CMD1<7:0> <sup>(1)</sup>							

### 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 31-29 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 28 **INIT2SCHECK:** Flash Initialization 2 Command Status Check bit

- 1 = Check the status after executing the INIT2 command
- 0 = Do not check the status

bit 27-26 **INIT2COUNT<1:0>:** Flash Initialization 2 Command Count bits

- 11 = INIT2CMD1, INIT2CMD2, and INIT2CMD3 are sent
- 10 = INIT2CMD1 and INIT2CMD2 are sent, but INIT2CMD3 is still pending
- 01 = INIT2CMD1 is sent, but INIT2CMD2 and INIT2CMD3 are still pending
- 00 = No commands are sent

bit 25-24 **INIT2TYPE<1:0>:** Flash Initialization 2 Command Type bits

- 11 = Reserved
- 10 = INIT2 commands are sent in Quad Lane mode
- 01 = INIT2 commands are sent in Dual Lane mode
- 00 = INIT2 commands are sent in Single Lane mode

bit 24-16 **INIT2CMD3<7:0>:** Flash Initialization Command 3 bits<sup>(1)</sup>

Third command of the Flash initialization.

bit 15-8 **INIT2CMD2<7:0>:** Flash Initialization Command 2 bits<sup>(1)</sup>

Second command of the Flash initialization.

bit 7-0 **INIT2CMD1<7:0>:** Flash Initialization Command 1 bits<sup>(1)</sup>

First command of the Flash initialization.

**Note 1:** INIT2CMD1 can be WEN and INIT2CMD2 can be SECTOR UNPROTECT.

**Note:** Some Flash devices require Write Enable and Sector Unprotect commands before read/write operations and this register is useful in working with those Flash types (XIP mode only)

# **PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family**

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**NOTES:**

## 21.0 INTER-INTEGRATED CIRCUIT (I<sup>2</sup>C)

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 24. “Inter-Integrated Circuit (I<sup>2</sup>C)”** (DS60001116) in the **“PIC32 Family Reference Manual”**, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

The I<sup>2</sup>C module provides complete hardware support for both Client and Multi-Host modes of the I<sup>2</sup>C serial communication standard.

Each I<sup>2</sup>C module has a 2-pin interface:

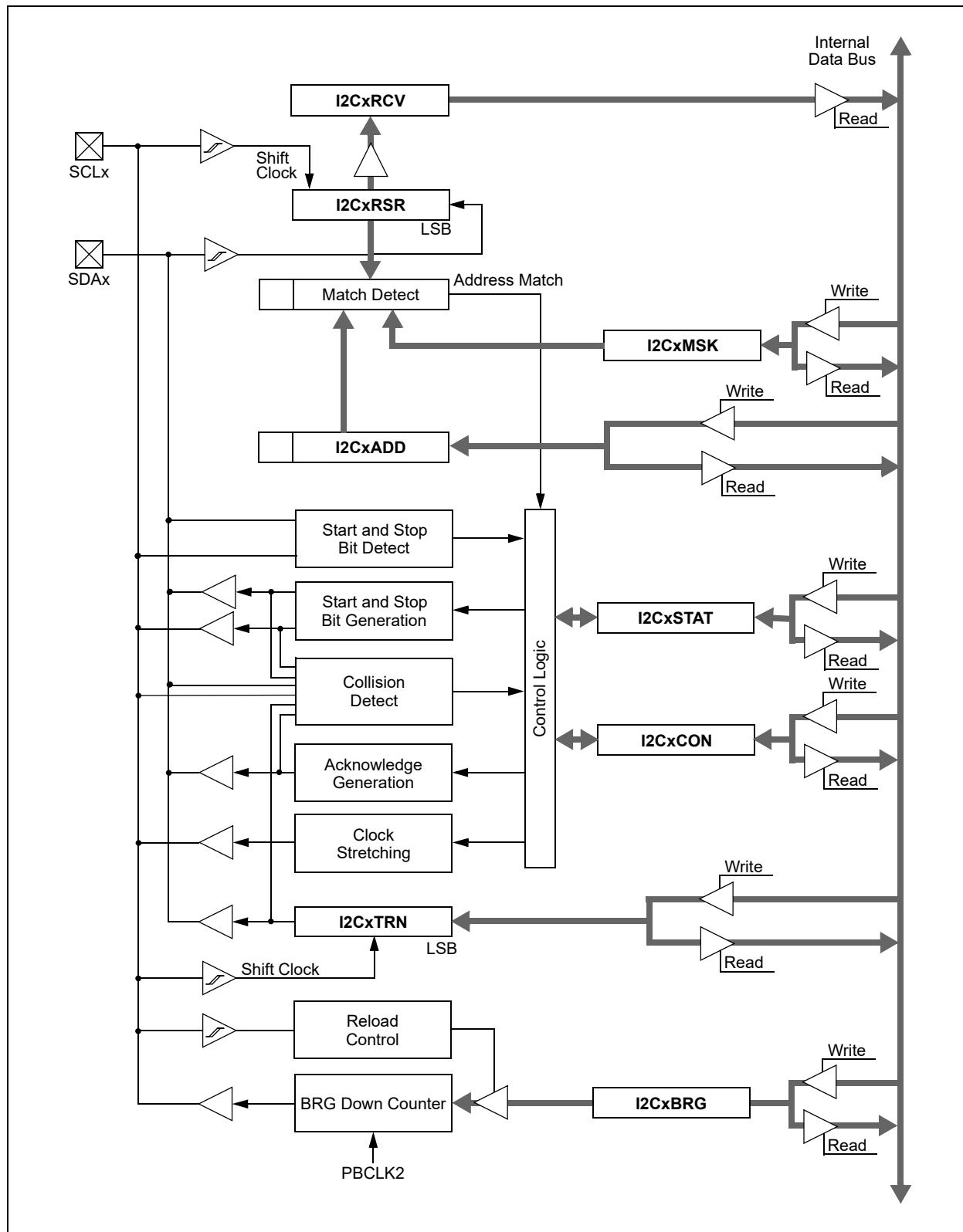
- SCLx pin is clock
- SDAx pin is data

Each I<sup>2</sup>C module offers the following key features:

- I<sup>2</sup>C interface supporting both host and client operation
- I<sup>2</sup>C Client mode supports 7-bit and 10-bit addressing
- I<sup>2</sup>C Host mode supports 7-bit and 10-bit addressing
- I<sup>2</sup>C port allows bidirectional transfers between host and clients
- Serial clock synchronization for the I<sup>2</sup>C port can be used as a handshake mechanism to suspend and resume serial transfer (SCLREL control)
- I<sup>2</sup>C supports multi-host operation; detects bus collision and arbitrates accordingly
- Provides support for address bit masking
- SMBus support

[Figure 21-1](#) illustrates the I<sup>2</sup>C module block diagram.

**FIGURE 21-1: I<sup>2</sup>C BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## 21.1 I<sup>2</sup>C Control Registers

TABLE 21-1: I2C1 THROUGH I2C5 REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address (BF82_#)	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			
0000	I2C1CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PCIE	SCIE	BOEN	SDAHT	SBCDE	AHEN	DHEN	0000		
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	SCLREL	STRICT	A10M	DISSLW	SMEN	GCEN	STREN	ACKDT	ACKEN	RCEN	PEN	RSEN	SEN	0000		
0010	I2C1STAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	ACKSTAT	TRSTAT	ACKTIM	—	—	BCL	GCSTAT	ADD10	IWCOL	I2COV	D/A	P	S	R/W	RBF	TBF	0000		
0020	I2C1ADD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
0030	I2C1MSK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
0040	I2C1BRG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
Baud Rate Generator Register																					
0050	I2C1TRN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
0060	I2C1RCV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
Receive Register																					
0200	I2C2CON <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PCIE	SCIE	BOEN	SDAHT	SBCDE	AHEN	DHEN	0000		
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	SCLREL	STRICT	A10M	DISSLW	SMEN	GCEN	STREN	ACKDT	ACKEN	RCEN	PEN	RSEN	SEN	0000		
0210	I2C2STAT <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	ACKSTAT	TRSTAT	ACKTIM	—	—	BCL	GCSTAT	ADD10	IWCOL	I2COV	D/A	P	S	R/W	RBF	TBF	0000		
0220	I2C2ADD <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
Address Register																					
0230	I2C2MSK <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
0240	I2C2BRG <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
Baud Rate Generator Register																					
0250	I2C2TRN <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
0260	I2C2RCV <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
Receive Register																					
0400	I2C3CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PCIE	SCIE	BOEN	SDAHT	SBCDE	AHEN	DHEN	0000		
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	SCLREL	STRICT	A10M	DISSLW	SMEN	GCEN	STREN	ACKDT	ACKEN	RCEN	PEN	RSEN	SEN	0000		
0410	I2C3STAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	ACKSTAT	TRSTAT	ACKTIM	—	—	BCL	GCSTAT	ADD10	IWCOL	I2COV	D/A	P	S	R/W	RBF	TBF	0000		
0420	I2C3ADD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
Address Register																					

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

Note 1: All registers in this table except I2CxRCV have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

2: This register is not available on 64-pin devices.

**TABLE 21-1: I2C1 THROUGH I2C5 REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (BF82 #)	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	
0430	I2C3MSK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0440	I2C3BRG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0450	I2C3TRN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0460	I2C3RCV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0600	I2C4CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PCIE	SCIE	BOEN	SDAHT	SBCDE	AHEN	DHEN	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	SCLREL	STRICT	A10M	DISSLW	SMEN	GCEN	STREN	ACKDT	ACKEN	RCEN	PEN	RSEN	SEN	0000
0610	I2C4STAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ACKSTAT	TRSTAT	ACKTIM	—	—	BCL	GCSTAT	ADD10	IWCOL	I2COV	D/A	P	S	R/W	RBF	TBF	0000
0620	I2C4ADD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0630	I2C4MSK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0640	I2C4BRG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0650	I2C4TRN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0660	I2C4RCV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0800	I2C5CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PCIE	SCIE	BOEN	SDAHT	SBCDE	AHEN	DHEN	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	SCLREL	STRICT	A10M	DISSLW	SMEN	GCEN	STREN	ACKDT	ACKEN	RCEN	PEN	RSEN	SEN	0000
0810	I2C5STAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ACKSTAT	TRSTAT	ACKTIM	—	—	BCL	GCSTAT	ADD10	IWCOL	I2COV	D/A	P	S	R/W	RBF	TBF	0000
0820	I2C5ADD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0830	I2C5MSK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0840	I2C5BRG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0850	I2C5TRN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
0860	I2C5RCV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		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 except I2CxRCV have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

**2:** This register is not available on 64-pin devices.

## REGISTER 21-1: I2CxCON: I<sup>2</sup>C 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	PCIE	SCIE	BOEN	SDAHT	SBCDE	AHEN	DHEN
15:8	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-1, HC	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	ON	—	SIDL	SCLREL	STRICT	A10M	DISSLW	SMEN
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0, HC
	GCEN	STREN	ACKDT	ACKEN	RCEN	PEN	RSEN	SEN

<b>Legend:</b>	HC = Cleared in Hardware		
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 31-23 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 22 **PCIE:** Stop Condition Interrupt Enable bit (I<sup>2</sup>C Client mode only)  
 1 = Enable interrupt on detection of Stop condition  
 0 = Stop detection interrupts are disabled
- bit 21 **SCIE:** Start Condition Interrupt Enable bit (I<sup>2</sup>C Client mode only)  
 1 = Enable interrupt on detection of Start or Restart conditions  
 0 = Start detection interrupts are disabled
- bit 20 **BOEN:** Buffer Overwrite Enable bit (I<sup>2</sup>C Client mode only)  
 1 = I2CxRCV is updated and  $\overline{\text{ACK}}$  is generated for a received address/data byte, ignoring the state of the I2COV bit (I2CxSTAT<6>) only if the RBF bit (I2CxSTAT<2>) = 0  
 0 = I2CxRCV is only updated when the I2COV bit (I2CxSTAT<6>) is clear
- bit 19 **SDAHT:** SDA Hold Time Selection bit  
 1 = Minimum of 300 ns hold time on SDA after the falling edge of SCL  
 0 = Minimum of 100 ns hold time on SDA after the falling edge of SCL
- bit 18 **SBCDE:** Client Mode Bus Collision Detect Enable bit (I<sup>2</sup>C Client mode only)  
 1 = Enable client bus collision interrupts  
 0 = Client bus collision interrupts are disabled
- bit 18 **AHEN:** Address Hold Enable bit (Client mode only)  
 1 = Following the 8th falling edge of SCL for a matching received address byte; SCLREL bit will be cleared and the SCL will be held low.  
 0 = Address holding is disabled
- bit 16 **DHEN:** Data Hold Enable bit (I<sup>2</sup>C Client mode only)  
 1 = Following the 8th falling edge of SCL for a received data byte; client hardware clears the SCLREL bit and SCL is held low  
 0 = Data holding is disabled
- bit 15 **ON:** I<sup>2</sup>C Enable bit  
 1 = Enables the I<sup>2</sup>C module and configures the SDA and SCL pins as serial port pins  
 0 = Disables the I<sup>2</sup>C module; all I<sup>2</sup>C pins are controlled by PORT functions
- 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 in Idle mode

## REGISTER 21-1: I<sup>2</sup>CxCON: I<sup>2</sup>C CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 12	<b>SCLREL:</b> SCLx Release Control bit (when operating as I <sup>2</sup> C client) 1 = Release SCLx clock 0 = Hold SCLx clock low (clock stretch) <b>If STREN = 1:</b> Bit is R/W (i.e., software can write '0' to initiate stretch and write '1' to release clock). Hardware clear at beginning of client transmission. Hardware clear at end of client reception. <b>If STREN = 0:</b> Bit is R/S (i.e., software can only write '1' to release clock). Hardware clear at beginning of client transmission.
bit 11	<b>STRICT:</b> Strict I <sup>2</sup> C Reserved Address Rule Enable bit 1 = Strict reserved addressing is enforced. Device does not respond to reserved address space or generate addresses in reserved address space. 0 = Strict I <sup>2</sup> C Reserved Address Rule is not enabled
bit 10	<b>A10M:</b> 10-bit Client Address bit 1 = I <sup>2</sup> CxADD is a 10-bit client address 0 = I <sup>2</sup> CxADD is a 7-bit client address
bit 9	<b>DISSLW:</b> Disable Slew Rate Control bit 1 = Slew rate control is disabled 0 = Slew rate control is enabled
bit 8	<b>SMEN:</b> SMBus Input Levels bit 1 = Enable I/O pin thresholds compliant with SMBus specification 0 = Disable SMBus input thresholds
bit 7	<b>GCEN:</b> General Call Enable bit (when operating as I <sup>2</sup> C client) 1 = Enable interrupt when a general call address is received in the I <sup>2</sup> CxRSR (module is enabled for reception) 0 = General call address is disabled
bit 6	<b>STREN:</b> SCLx Clock Stretch Enable bit (when operating as I <sup>2</sup> C client) Used in conjunction with SCLREL bit. 1 = Enable software or receive clock stretching 0 = Disable software or receive clock stretching
bit 5	<b>ACKDT:</b> Acknowledge Data bit (when operating as I <sup>2</sup> C host, applicable during host receive) Value that is transmitted when the software initiates an Acknowledge sequence. 1 = Send NACK during Acknowledge 0 = Send ACK during Acknowledge
bit 4	<b>ACKEN:</b> Acknowledge Sequence Enable bit (when operating as I <sup>2</sup> C host, applicable during host receive) 1 = Initiate Acknowledge sequence on SDAx and SCLx pins and transmit ACKDT data bit. Hardware clear at end of host Acknowledge sequence. 0 = Acknowledge sequence not in progress
bit 3	<b>RCEN:</b> Receive Enable bit (when operating as I <sup>2</sup> C host) 1 = Enables Receive mode for I <sup>2</sup> C. Hardware clear at end of eighth bit of host receive data byte. 0 = Receive sequence not in progress
bit 2	<b>PEN:</b> Stop Condition Enable bit (when operating as I <sup>2</sup> C host) 1 = Initiate Stop condition on SDAx and SCLx pins. Hardware clear at end of host Stop sequence. 0 = Stop condition not in progress
bit 1	<b>RSEN:</b> Repeated Start Condition Enable bit (when operating as I <sup>2</sup> C host) 1 = Initiate Repeated Start condition on SDAx and SCLx pins. Hardware clear at end of host Repeated Start sequence. 0 = Repeated Start condition not in progress
bit 0	<b>SEN:</b> Start Condition Enable bit (when operating as I <sup>2</sup> C host) 1 = Initiate Start condition on SDAx and SCLx pins. Hardware clear at end of host Start sequence. 0 = Start condition not in progress

## REGISTER 21-2: I2CxSTAT: I<sup>2</sup>C 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	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, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	R/C-0, HS, HC	U-0	U-0	R/C-0, HS	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC
	ACKSTAT	TRSTAT	ACKTIM	—	—	BCL	GCSTAT	ADD10
7:0	R/C-0, HS, SC	R/C-0, HS, SC	R-0, HS, HC	R/C-0, HS, HC	R/C-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC
	IWCOL	I2COV	D_A	P	S	R_W	RBF	TBF

<b>Legend:</b>	HS = Hardware Set	HC = Hardware Cleared	SC = Software Cleared
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	C = Clearable bit

- bit 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 15   **ACKSTAT:** Acknowledge Status bit  
(when operating as I<sup>2</sup>C host, applicable to host transmit operation)  
1 = NACK received from client  
0 = ACK received from client  
Hardware set or clear at end of client Acknowledge.
- bit 14   **TRSTAT:** Transmit Status bit (when operating as I<sup>2</sup>C host, applicable to host transmit operation)  
1 = Host transmit is in progress (8 bits + ACK)  
0 = Host transmit is not in progress  
Hardware set at beginning of host transmission. Hardware clear at end of client Acknowledge.
- bit 13   **ACKTIM:** Acknowledge Time Status bit (Valid in I<sup>2</sup>C Client mode only)  
1 = I<sup>2</sup>C bus is in an Acknowledge sequence, set on the eight falling edge of SCL clock  
0 = Not an Acknowledge sequence, cleared on 9th rising edge of SCL clock
- bit 12-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 10   **BCL:** Host Bus Collision Detect bit  
1 = A bus collision has been detected during a host operation  
0 = No collision  
Hardware set at detection of bus collision.
- 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 I<sup>2</sup>C 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).

## REGISTER 21-2: I<sup>2</sup>CSTAT: I<sup>2</sup>C STATUS REGISTER (CONTINUED)

- bit 5    **D\_A:** Data/Address bit (when operating as I<sup>2</sup>C client)  
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 client byte.
- bit 4    **P:** Stop bit  
1 = Indicates that a Stop bit has been detected last  
0 = Stop bit was not detected last  
Hardware set or clear when Start, Repeated Start or Stop detected.
- bit 3    **S:** Start bit  
1 = Indicates that a Start (or Repeated Start) bit has been detected last  
0 = Start bit was not detected last  
Hardware set or clear when Start, Repeated Start or Stop detected.
- bit 2    **R\_W:** Read/Write Information bit (when operating as I<sup>2</sup>C client)  
1 = Read – indicates data transfer is output from client  
0 = Write – indicates data transfer is input to client  
Hardware set or clear after reception of I<sup>2</sup>C device address byte.
- bit 1    **RBF:** Receive Buffer Full Status bit  
1 = Receive complete, I2CxRCV is full  
0 = Receive not complete, I2CxRCV is empty  
Hardware set when I2CxRCV is written with received byte. Hardware clear when software reads I2CxRCV.
- bit 0    **TBF:** Transmit Buffer Full Status bit  
1 = Transmit in progress, I2CxTRN is full  
0 = Transmit complete, I2CxTRN is empty  
Hardware set when software writes I2CxTRN. Hardware clear at completion of data transmission.

## 22.0 UNIVERSAL ASYNCHRONOUS RECEIVER TRANSMITTER (UART)

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF 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) in the “*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*”, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

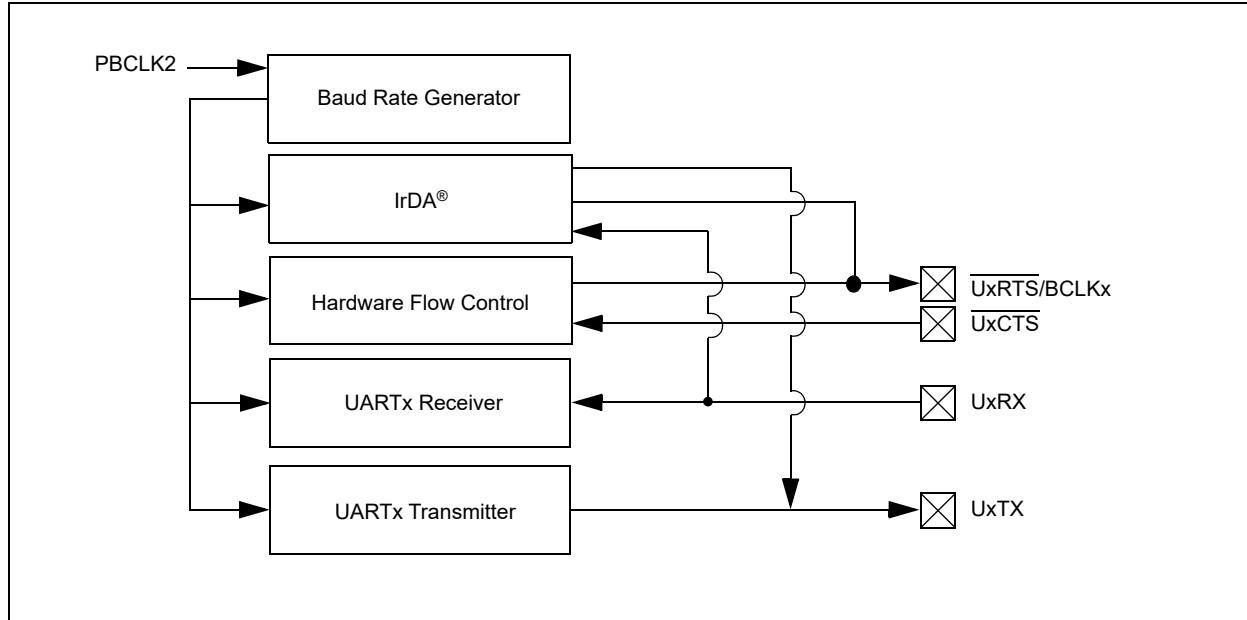
The UART module is one of the serial I/O modules available in the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. The UART is a full-duplex, asynchronous communication channel that communicates with peripheral devices and personal computers through protocols, such as RS-232, RS-485, LIN, and IrDA®. The module also supports the hardware flow control option, with UxCTS and UxRTS pins, and also includes an IrDA encoder and decoder.

The primary features of the UART module are:

- 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 76 bps to 25 Mbps at 100 MHz (PBCLK2)
- 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 22-1 illustrates a simplified block diagram of the UART module.

**FIGURE 22-1: UART SIMPLIFIED BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## 22.1 UART Control Registers

TABLE 22-1: UART1 THROUGH UART6 REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address (BF02 #)	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	
2000	U1MODE <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	IREN	RTSMD	—	UEN<1:0>	WAKE	LPBACK	ABAUD	RXINV	BRGH	PDSEL<1:0>	STSEL	0000		
2010	U1STA <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADM_EN	ADDR<7:0>								0000	
		15:0	UTXISEL<1:0>	UTXINV	URXEN	UTXBRK	UTXEN	UTXBF	TRMT	URXISEL<1:0>	ADDEN	RIDLE	PERR	FERR	OERR	URXDA	0110		
2020	U1TXREG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	TX8	Transmit Register								0000	
2030	U1RXREG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	RX8	Receive Register								0000	
2040	U1BRG <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	Baud Rate Generator Prescaler																0000
2200	U2MODE <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	IREN	RTSMD	—	UEN<1:0>	WAKE	LPBACK	ABAUD	RXINV	BRGH	PDSEL<1:0>	STSEL	0000		
2210	U2STA <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADM_EN	ADDR<7:0>								0000	
		15:0	UTXISEL<1:0>	UTXINV	URXEN	UTXBRK	UTXEN	UTXBF	TRMT	URXISEL<1:0>	ADDEN	RIDLE	PERR	FERR	OERR	URXDA	0110		
2220	U2TXREG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	TX8	Transmit Register								0000	
2230	U2RXREG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	RX8	Receive Register								0000	
2240	U2BRG <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	Baud Rate Generator Prescaler																0000
2400	U3MODE <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	IREN	RTSMD	—	UEN<1:0>	WAKE	LPBACK	ABAUD	RXINV	BRGH	PDSEL<1:0>	STSEL	0000		
2410	U3STA <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADM_EN	ADDR<7:0>								0000	
		15:0	UTXISEL<1:0>	UTXINV	URXEN	UTXBRK	UTXEN	UTXBF	TRMT	URXISEL<1:0>	ADDEN	RIDLE	PERR	FERR	OERR	URXDA	0110		
2420	U3TXREG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	TX8	Transmit Register								0000	
2430	U3RXREG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	RX8	Receive Register								0000	
2440	U3BRG <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	Baud Rate Generator Prescaler																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 its virtual address, plus an offset of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

TABLE 22-1: UART1 THROUGH UART6 REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

Virtual Address (BF82_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																I/A 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			
2600	U4MODE <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	IREN	RTSMD	—	UEN<1:0>	WAKE	LPBACK	ABAUD	RXINV	BRGH	PDSEL<1:0>	STSEL	0000				
2610	U4STA <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADM_EN	ADDR<7:0>										0000	
		15:0	UTXISEL<1:0>	UTXINV	URXEN	UTXBRK	UTXEN	UTXBF	TRMT	URXISEL<1:0>	ADDEN	RIDLE	PERR	FERR	OERR	URXDA	0110				
2620	U4TXREG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TX8	Transmit Register										0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RX8	Receive Register										0000
2630	U4RXREG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RX8	Receive Register										0000
2640	U4BRG <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	Baud Rate Generator Prescaler																0000		
2800	U5MODE <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	IREN	RTSMD	—	UEN<1:0>	WAKE	LPBACK	ABAUD	RXINV	BRGH	PDSEL<1:0>	STSEL	0000				
2810	U5STA <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADM_EN	ADDR<7:0>										0000	
		15:0	UTXISEL<1:0>	UTXINV	URXEN	UTXBRK	UTXEN	UTXBF	TRMT	URXISEL<1:0>	ADDEN	RIDLE	PERR	FERR	OERR	URXDA	0110				
2820	U5TXREG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TX8	Transmit Register										0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RX8	Receive Register										0000
2830	U5RXREG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RX8	Receive Register										0000
2840	U5BRG <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	Baud Rate Generator Prescaler																0000		
2A00	U6MODE <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	IREN	RTSMD	—	UEN<1:0>	WAKE	LPBACK	ABAUD	RXINV	BRGH	PDSEL<1:0>	STSEL	0000				
2A10	U6STA <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADM_EN	ADDR<7:0>										0000	
		15:0	UTXISEL<1:0>	UTXINV	URXEN	UTXBRK	UTXEN	UTXBF	TRMT	URXISEL<1:0>	ADDEN	RIDLE	PERR	FERR	OERR	URXDA	0110				
2A20	U6TXREG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TX8	Transmit Register										0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RX8	Receive Register										0000
2A30	U6RXREG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RX8	Receive Register										0000
2A40	U6BRG <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	Baud Rate Generator Prescaler																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 its virtual address, plus an offset of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

## REGISTER 22-1: UxMODE: UARTx MODE 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						
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0						
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	ON	—	SIDL	IREN	RTSMD	—	UEN<1:0> <sup>(1)</sup>	
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0						
	WAKE	LPBACK	ABAUD	RXINV	BRGH	PDSEL<1:0>		STSEL

### 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:** UARTx Enable bit

1 = UARTx is enabled. UARTx pins are controlled by UARTx as defined by UEN<1:0> and UTXEN control bits  
0 = UARTx is disabled. All UARTx pins are controlled by corresponding bits in the PORTx, TRISx and LATx registers; UARTx power consumption is minimal

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

bit 13 **SIDL:** Stop in Idle Mode bit

1 = Discontinue operation when device enters Idle mode  
0 = Continue operation in Idle mode

bit 12 **IREN:** IrDA Encoder and Decoder Enable bit

1 = IrDA is enabled  
0 = IrDA is disabled

bit 11 **RTSMD:** Mode Selection for UxRTS Pin bit

1 = UxRTS pin is in Simplex mode  
0 = UxRTS pin is in Flow Control mode

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

bit 9-8 **UEN<1:0>:** UARTx Enable bits<sup>(1)</sup>

11 = UxTX, UxRX and UxBCLK pins are enabled and used; UxCTS pin is controlled by corresponding bits in the PORTx register  
10 = UxTX, UxRX, UxCTS and UxRTS pins are enabled and used  
01 = UxTX, UxRX and UxRTS pins are enabled and used; UxCTS pin is controlled by corresponding bits in the PORTx register  
00 = UxTX and UxRX pins are enabled and used; UxCTS and UxRTS/UxBCLK pins are controlled by corresponding bits in the PORTx register

bit 7 **WAKE:** Enable Wake-up on Start bit Detect During Sleep Mode bit

1 = Wake-up is enabled  
0 = Wake-up is disabled

bit 6 **LPBACK:** UARTx Loopback Mode Select bit

1 = Loopback mode is enabled  
0 = Loopback mode is disabled

**Note 1:** These bits are present for legacy compatibility, and are superseded by PPS functionality on these devices. For additional information, see [Section 12.4 “Peripheral Pin Select \(PPS\)”](#).

## REGISTER 22-1: UxMODE: UARTx MODE REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 5	<b>ABAUD:</b> Auto-Baud Enable bit 1 = Enable baud rate measurement on the next character – requires reception of Sync character (0x55); cleared by hardware upon completion 0 = Baud rate measurement is disabled or completed
bit 4	<b>RXINV:</b> Receive Polarity Inversion bit 1 = UxRX Idle state is '0' 0 = UxRX Idle state is '1'
bit 3	<b>BRGH:</b> High Baud Rate Enable bit 1 = High-Speed mode – 4x baud clock enabled 0 = Standard Speed mode – 16x baud clock enabled
bit 2-1	<b>PDSEL&lt;1:0&gt;:</b> Parity and Data Selection bits 11 = 9-bit data, no parity 10 = 8-bit data, odd parity 01 = 8-bit data, even parity 00 = 8-bit data, no parity
bit 0	<b>STSEL:</b> Stop Selection bit 1 = 2 Stop bits 0 = 1 Stop bit

**Note 1:** These bits are present for legacy compatibility, and are superseded by PPS functionality on these devices. For additional information, see [Section 12.4 “Peripheral Pin Select \(PPS\)”](#).

## REGISTER 22-2: UxSTA: UARTx STATUS AND 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	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADM_EN
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
	ADDR<7:0>							
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-0	R-1
	UTXISEL<1:0>		UTXINV	URXEN	UTXBRK	UTXEN	UTXBF	TRMT
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-1	R-0	R-0	R/W-0	R-0
	URXISEL<1:0>		ADDEN	RIDLE	PERR	FERR	OERR	URXDA

### 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 31-25 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 24 **ADM\_EN:** Automatic Address Detect Mode Enable bit

- 1 = Automatic Address Detect mode is enabled
- 0 = Automatic Address Detect mode is disabled

bit 23-16 **ADDR<7:0>:** Automatic Address Mask bits

When the ADM\_EN bit is '1', this value defines the address character to use for automatic address detection.

bit 15-14 **UTXISEL<1:0>:** TX Interrupt Mode Selection bits

- 11 = Reserved, do not use
- 10 = Interrupt is generated and asserted while the transmit buffer is empty
- 01 = Interrupt is generated and asserted when all characters have been transmitted
- 00 = Interrupt is generated and asserted while the transmit buffer contains at least one empty space

bit 13 **UTXINV:** Transmit Polarity Inversion bit

If IrDA mode is disabled (i.e., IREN (UxMODE<12>) is '0'):

- 1 = UxTX Idle state is '0'
- 0 = UxTX Idle state is '1'

If IrDA mode is enabled (i.e., IREN (UxMODE<12>) is '1'):

- 1 = IrDA encoded UxTX Idle state is '1'
- 0 = IrDA encoded UxTX Idle state is '0'

bit 12 **URXEN:** Receiver Enable bit

- 1 = UARTx receiver is enabled. UxRX pin is controlled by UARTx (if ON = 1)
- 0 = UARTx receiver is disabled. UxRX pin is ignored by the UARTx module

bit 11 **UTXBRK:** Transmit Break bit

- 1 = Send Break on next transmission. Start bit followed by twelve '0' bits, followed by Stop bit; cleared by hardware upon completion
- 0 = Break transmission is disabled or completed

bit 10 **UTXEN:** Transmit Enable bit

- 1 = UARTx transmitter is enabled. UxTX pin is controlled by UARTx (if ON = 1)
- 0 = UARTx transmitter is disabled. Any pending transmission is aborted and buffer is reset

bit 9 **UTXBF:** Transmit Buffer Full Status bit (read-only)

- 1 = Transmit buffer is full
- 0 = Transmit buffer is not full, at least one more character can be written

bit 8 **TRMT:** Transmit Shift Register is Empty bit (read-only)

- 1 = Transmit shift register is empty and transmit buffer is empty (the last transmission has completed)
- 0 = Transmit shift register is not empty, a transmission is in progress or queued in the transmit buffer

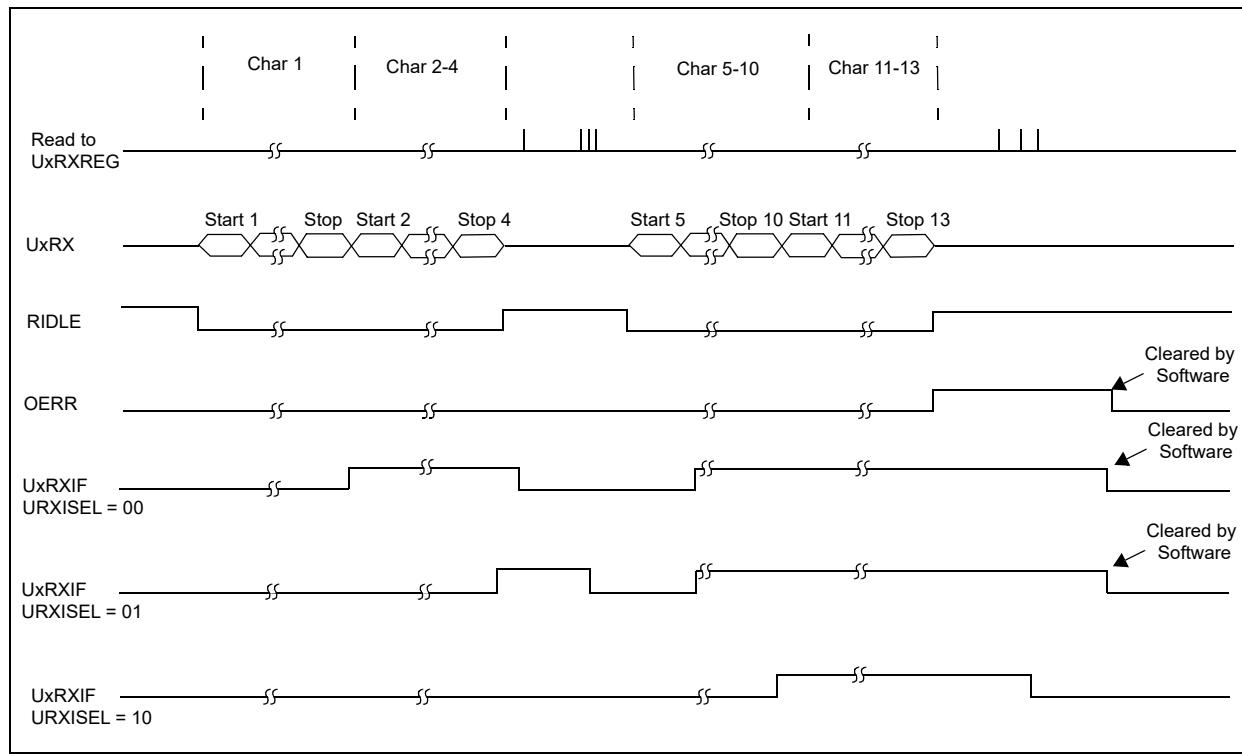
## REGISTER 22-2: UxSTA: UARTx STATUS AND CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

- bit 7-6 **URXISEL<1:0>**: Receive Interrupt Mode Selection bit  
11 = Reserved  
10 = Interrupt flag bit is asserted while receive buffer is 3/4 or more full  
01 = Interrupt flag bit is asserted while receive buffer is 1/2 or more full  
00 = Interrupt flag bit is asserted while receive buffer is not empty (i.e., has at least 1 data character)
- bit 5 **ADDEN**: Address Character Detect bit (bit 8 of received data = 1)  
1 = Address Detect mode is enabled. If 9-bit mode is not selected, this control bit has no effect  
0 = Address Detect mode is disabled
- bit 4 **RIDLE**: Receiver Idle bit (read-only)  
1 = Receiver is Idle  
0 = Data is being received
- bit 3 **PERR**: Parity Error Status bit (read-only)  
1 = Parity error has been detected for the current character  
0 = Parity error has not been detected
- bit 2 **FERR**: Framing Error Status bit (read-only)  
1 = Framing error has been detected for the current character  
0 = Framing error has not been detected
- bit 1 **OERR**: Receive Buffer Overrun Error Status bit.  
This bit is set in hardware and can only be cleared (= 0) in software. Clearing a previously set OERR bit resets the receiver buffer and RSR to empty state.  
1 = Receive buffer has overflowed  
0 = Receive buffer has not overflowed
- bit 0 **URXDA**: Receive Buffer Data Available bit (read-only)  
1 = Receive buffer has data, at least one more character can be read  
0 = Receive buffer is empty

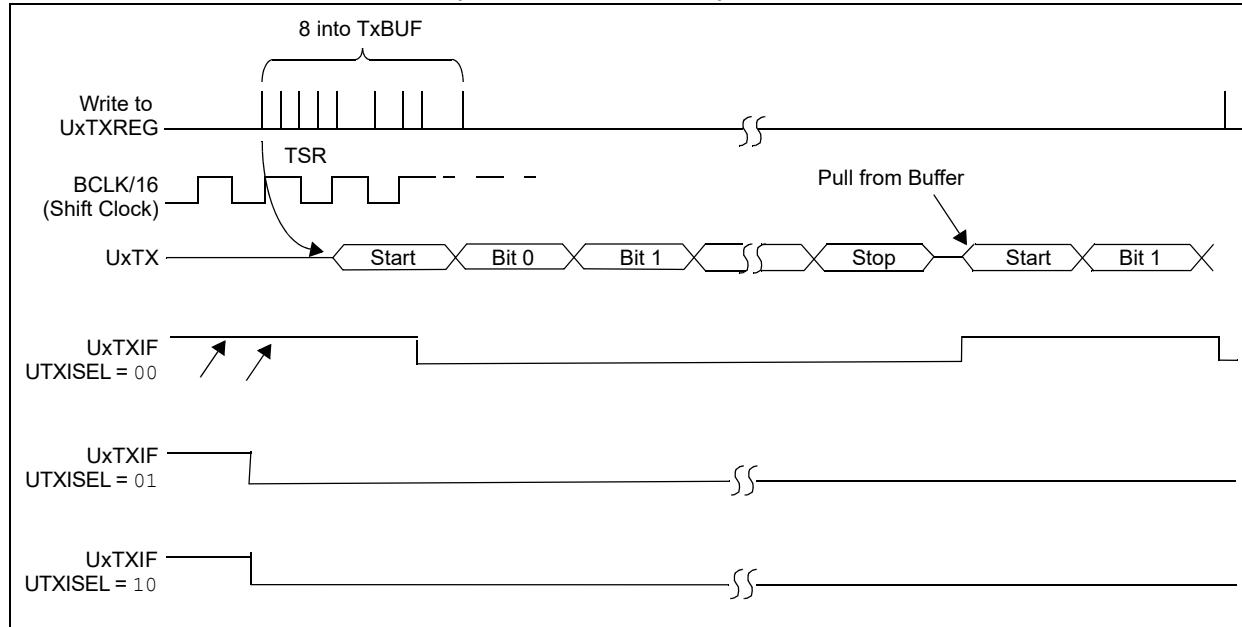
# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

[Figure 22-2](#) and [Figure 22-3](#) illustrate the typical receive and transmit timing for the UART module.

**FIGURE 22-2:   UART RECEPTION**



**FIGURE 22-3:   TRANSMISSION (8-BIT OR 9-BIT DATA)**



## 23.0 PARALLEL HOST PORT (PMP)

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 13. “Parallel Master Port (PMP)”** (DS60001128) in the “*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*”, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

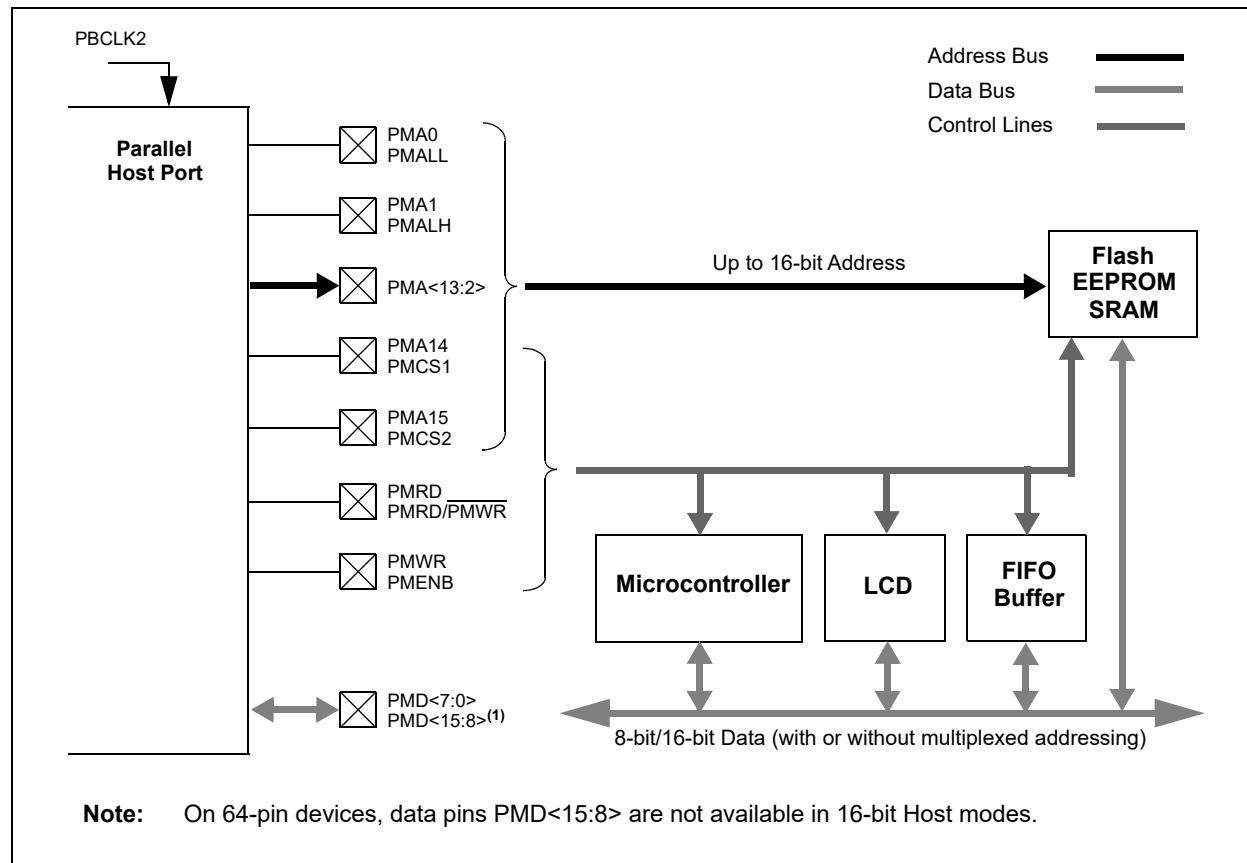
The PMP is a parallel 8-bit/16-bit input/output module specifically designed to communicate with a wide variety of parallel devices, such as communications peripherals, LCDs, external memory devices and microcontrollers. Because the interface to parallel peripherals varies significantly, the PMP module is highly configurable.

The following are key features of the PMP module:

- 8-bit,16-bit interface
- Up to 16 programmable address lines
- Up to two Chip Select lines
- Programmable strobe options:
  - Individual read and write strobes, or
  - Read/write strobe with enable strobe
- Address auto-increment/auto-decrement
- Programmable address/data multiplexing
- Programmable polarity on control signals
- Parallel Client Port (PSP) support:
  - Legacy addressable
  - Address support
  - 4-byte deep auto-incrementing buffer
- Programmable Wait states
- Operate during Sleep and Idle modes
- Separate configurable read/write registers or dual buffers for Host mode
- Fast bit manipulation using CLR, SET, and INV registers

**Note:** On 64-pin devices, data pins PMD<15:8> are not available in 16-bit Host modes.

**FIGURE 23-1: PMP MODULE PINOUT AND CONNECTIONS TO EXTERNAL DEVICES**



## 23.1 PMP Control Registers

**TABLE 23-1: PARALLEL HOST PORT REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BFF2 #)	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	
E000	PMCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RDSTART	—	—	—	—	—	DUALBUF	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	ADRMUX<1:0>	PMPPTTL	PTWREN	PTRDEN	CSF<1:0>	ALP	CS2P	CS1P	—	WRSP	RDSP	—	0000	
E010	PMMODE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	BUSY	IRQM<1:0>	INCM<1:0>	MODE16	MODE<1:0>	WAITB<1:0>	WAITM<3:0>	WAITE<1:0>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
E020	PMADDR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	CS2	CS1	ADDR<13:0>													0000	
E030	PMDOUT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	DATAOUT<15:0>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
E040	PMDIN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	DATAIN<15:0>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
E050	PMAEN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	PTEN<15:0>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
E060	PMSTAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	IBF	IBOV	—	—	IB3F	IB2F	IB1F	IB0F	OBE	OBUF	—	—	OB3E	OB2E	OB1E	OB0E	008F
E070	PMWADDR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	WCS2	WCS1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
E080	PMRADDR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	RCS2	RCS1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
E090	PMRDIN	31:16	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	WADDR15	WADDR14	WADDR<13:0>													0000	
E090	PMRDIN	31:16	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	RADDR15	RADDR14	RADDR<13:0>													0000	
E090	PMRDIN	31:16	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	RDATIN<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 [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

## REGISTER 23-1: PMCON: PARALLEL PORT 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, HC	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0
	RDSTART	—	—	—	—	—	DUALBUF	—
15:8	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	ON	—	SIDL	ADRMUX<1:0>		PMPTTL	PTWREN	PTRDEN
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	CSF<1:0> <sup>(1)</sup>	ALP <sup>(1)</sup>	CS2P <sup>(1)</sup>	CS1P <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	WRSP	RDSP

### 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 **RDSTART:** Start Read on PMP Bus bit

This bit is cleared by hardware at the end of the read cycle.

1 = Start a read cycle on the PMP bus

0 = No effect

bit 22-18 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 17 **DUALBUF:** Dual Read/Write Buffers enable bit

This bit is valid in Host mode only.

1 = PMP uses separate registers for reads and writes (PMRADDR, PMDATAIN, PMWADDR, PMDATAOUT)

0 = PMP uses legacy registers (PMADDR, PMDATA)

bit 16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15 **ON:** Parallel Host Port Enable bit

1 = PMP is enabled

0 = PMP is disabled, no off-chip access performed

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 in Idle mode

bit 12-11 **ADRMUX<1:0>:** Address/Data Multiplexing Selection bits

11 = Lower 8 bits of address are multiplexed on PMD<15:0> pins; upper 8 bits are not used

10 = All 16 bits of address are multiplexed on PMD<15:0> pins

01 = Lower 8 bits of address are multiplexed on PMD<7:0> pins, upper bits are on PMA<15:8>

00 = Address and data appear on separate pins

bit 10 **PMPTTL:** PMP Module TTL Input Buffer Select bit

1 = PMP module uses TTL input buffers

0 = PMP module uses Schmitt Trigger input buffer

bit 9 **PTWREN:** Write Enable Strobe Port Enable bit

1 = PMWR/PMENB port is enabled

0 = PMWR/PMENB port is disabled

bit 8 **PTRDEN:** Read/Write Strobe Port Enable bit

1 = PMRD/PMWR port is enabled

0 = PMRD/PMWR port is disabled

**Note 1:** These bits have no effect when their corresponding pins are used as address lines.

## REGISTER 23-1: PMCON: PARALLEL PORT CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 7-6 **CSF<1:0>**: Chip Select Function bits<sup>(1)</sup>

11 = Reserved

10 = PMCS1 and PMCS2 function as Chip Select

01 = PMCS2 functions as Chip Select and PMCS1 functions as address bit 14

00 = PMCS1 and PMCS2 function as address bit 14 and address bit 15

bit 5 **ALP**: Address Latch Polarity bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Active-high (PMALL and PMALH)

0 = Active-low (PMALL and PMALH)

bit 4 **CS2P**: Chip Select 2 Polarity bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Active-high (PMCS2)

0 = Active-low (PMCS2)

bit 3 **CS1P**: Chip Select 1 Polarity bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Active-high (PMCS1)

0 = Active-low (PMCS1)

bit 2 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

bit 1 **WRSP**: Write Strobe Polarity bit

For Client Modes and Host mode 2 (MODE<1:0> = 00,01,10):

1 = Write strobe active-high (PMWR)

0 = Write strobe active-low (PMWR)

For Host mode 1 (MODE<1:0> = 11):

1 = Enable strobe active-high (PMENB)

0 = Enable strobe active-low (PMENB)

bit 0 **RDSP**: Read Strobe Polarity bit

For Client modes and Host mode 2 (MODE<1:0> = 00,01,10):

1 = Read Strobe active-high (PMRD)

0 = Read Strobe active-low (PMRD)

For Host mode 1 (MODE<1:0> = 11):

1 = Read/write strobe active-high (PMRD/PMWR)

0 = Read/write strobe active-low (PMRD/PMWR)

**Note 1:** These bits have no effect when their corresponding pins are used as address lines.

## REGISTER 23-2: PMMODE: PARALLEL PORT MODE 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/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	BUSY	IRQM<1:0>		INCM<1:0>		MODE16	MODE<1:0>	
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
	WAITB<1:0> <sup>(1)</sup>		WAITM<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>			WAITE<1:0> <sup>(1)</sup>		

### 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 **BUSY:** Busy bit (Host mode only)

1 = Port is busy

0 = Port is not busy

bit 14-13 **IRQM<1:0>:** Interrupt Request Mode bits <sup>(4)</sup>

11 = Reserved, do not use

10 = Interrupt is generated when Read Buffer 3 is read or Write Buffer 3 is written (Buffered Parallel Client Port (PSP) mode)  
or on a read or write operation when PMA<1:0> = 11 (Addressable Client mode only)

01 = Interrupt is generated at the end of the read/write cycle

00 = No Interrupt is generated

bit 12-11 **INCM<1:0>:** Increment Mode bits

11 = Client mode read and write buffers auto-increment (MODE<1:0> = 00 only)

10 = Decrement ADDR<15:0> and ADDR<14> by 1 every read/write cycle<sup>(2)</sup>

01 = Increment ADDR<15:0> and ADDR<14> by 1 every read/write cycle<sup>(2)</sup>

00 = No increment or decrement of address

bit 10 **MODE16:** 8/16-bit Mode bit

1 = 16-bit mode: a read or write to the data register invokes a single 16-bit transfer

0 = 8-bit mode: a read or write to the data register invokes a single 8-bit transfer

bit 9-8 **MODE<1:0>:** Parallel Port Mode Select bits

11 = Host mode 1 (PMCSx, PMRD/PMWR, PMENB, PMA<x:0>, and PMD<15:0>)<sup>(3)</sup>

10 = Host mode 2 (PMCSx, PMRD, PMWR, PMA<x:0>, and PMD<15:0>)<sup>(3)</sup>

01 = Enhanced Client mode, control signals (PMRD, PMWR, PMCSx, PMD<7:0>, and PMA<1:0>)

00 = Legacy Parallel Client Port, control signals (PMRD, PMWR, PMCSx, and PMD<7:0>)

**Note 1:** Whenever WAITM<3:0> = 0000, the WAITB and WAITE bits are ignored and forced to 1 TPBCLK2 cycle for a write operation; WAITB = 1 TPBCLK2 cycle, WAITE = 0 TPBCLK2 cycles for a read operation.

**2:** The Address bits, 14 and 15, are not subject to auto-increment/auto-decrement if configured as Chip Select.

**3:** The PMD<15:8> pins are not active unless PMMODE <MODE16> bit = 1.

**4:** These bits only control the generation of the Parallel Host Port (PMP) interrupt. The Parallel Host Port Error (PMPE) is always generated.

## REGISTER 23-2: PMMODE: PARALLEL PORT MODE REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 7-6 **WAITB<1:0>**: Data Setup to Read/Write Strobe Wait States bits<sup>(1)</sup>

- 11 = Data wait of 4 TPBCLK2; multiplexed address phase of 4 TPBCLK2
- 10 = Data wait of 3 TPBCLK2; multiplexed address phase of 3 TPBCLK2
- 01 = Data wait of 2 TPBCLK2; multiplexed address phase of 2 TPBCLK2
- 00 = Data wait of 1 TPBCLK2; multiplexed address phase of 1 TPBCLK2 (default)

bit 5-2 **WAITM<3:0>**: Data Read/Write Strobe Wait States bits<sup>(1)</sup>

1111 = Wait of 16 TPBCLK2

•

•

•

0001 = Wait of 2 TPBCLK2

0000 = Wait of 1 TPBCLK2 (default)

bit 1-0 **WAITE<1:0>**: Data Hold After Read/Write Strobe Wait States bits<sup>(1)</sup>

11 = Wait of 4 TPBCLK2

10 = Wait of 3 TPBCLK2

01 = Wait of 2 TPBCLK2

00 = Wait of 1 TPBCLK2 (default)

For Read operations:

11 = Wait of 3 TPBCLK2

10 = Wait of 2 TPBCLK2

01 = Wait of 1 TPBCLK2

00 = Wait of 0 TPBCLK2 (default)

**Note 1:** Whenever WAITM<3:0> = 0000, the WAITB and WAITE bits are ignored and forced to 1 TPBCLK2 cycle for a write operation; WAITB = 1 TPBCLK2 cycle, WAITE = 0 TPBCLK2 cycles for a read operation.

- 2: The Address bits, 14 and 15, are not subject to auto-increment/auto-decrement if configured as Chip Select.
- 3: The PMD<15:8> pins are not active unless PMMODE <MODE16> bit = 1.
- 4: These bits only control the generation of the Parallel Host Port (PMP) interrupt. The Parallel Host Port Error (PMPE) is always generated.

## REGISTER 23-3: PMADDR: PARALLEL PORT 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	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
	CS2 <sup>(1)</sup>	CS1 <sup>(3)</sup>	ADDR<13:8>					
	ADDR15 <sup>(2)</sup>	ADDR14 <sup>(4)</sup>	ADDR<7:0>					
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
	ADDR<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 **CS2:** Chip Select 2 bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Chip Select 2 is active  
0 = Chip Select 2 is inactive

bit 15 **ADDR<15>:** Target Address bit 15<sup>(2)</sup>

bit 14 **CS1:** Chip Select 1 bit<sup>(3)</sup>

1 = Chip Select 1 is active  
0 = Chip Select 1 is inactive

bit 14 **ADDR<14>:** Target Address bit 14<sup>(4)</sup>

bit 13-0 **ADDR<13:0>:** Address bits

**Note 1:** When the CSF<1:0> bits (PMCON<7:6>) = 10 or 01.

**2:** When the CSF<1:0> bits (PMCON<7:6>) = 00.

**3:** When the CSF<1:0> bits (PMCON<7:6>) = 10.

**4:** When the CSF<1:0> bits (PMCON<7:6>) = 00 or 01.

**Note:** If the DUALBUF bit (PMCON<17>) = 0, the bits in this register control both read and write target addressing. If the DUALBUF bit = 1, the bits in this register are not used. In this instance, use the PMRADDR register for Read operations and the PMWADDR register for Write operations.

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## 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  
-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 31-16 **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 Client mode and Write operations for Dual Buffer Host mode.

In Dual Buffer Host 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 Host mode, a read will return the last value written to the register. In Client 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  
-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 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15-0 **DATAIN<15:0>:** Port Data Input bits

This register is used for both Parallel Host Port mode and Enhanced Parallel Client mode.

In Parallel Host 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 Host mode (i.e., DUALBUF bit (PMPCON<17>) = 1).

## REGISTER 23-6: PMAEN: PARALLEL PORT PIN ENABLE REGISTER

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

bit 15-14 **PTEN<15:14>:** PMCS1 Strobe Enable bits

1 = PMA15 and PMA14 function as either PMA<15:14> or PMCS1 and PMCS2<sup>(1)</sup>

0 = PMA15 and PMA14 function as port I/O

bit 13-2 **PTEN<13:2>:** PMP Address Port Enable bits

1 = PMA<13:2> function as PMP address lines

0 = PMA<13:2> function as port I/O

bit 1-0 **PTEN<1:0>:** PMALH/PMALL Strobe Enable bits

1 = PMA1 and PMA0 function as either PMA<1:0> or PMALH and PMALL<sup>(2)</sup>

0 = PMA1 and PMA0 pads function as port I/O

**Note 1:** The use of these pins as PMA15 and PMA14 or CS1 and CS2 is selected by the CSF<1:0> bits in the PMCON register.

**2:** The use of these pins as PMA1/PMA0 or PMALH/PMALL depends on the Address/Data Multiplex mode selected by bits ADRMUX<1:0> in the PMCON register.

## REGISTER 23-7: PMSTAT: PARALLEL PORT STATUS REGISTER (CLIENT MODES ONLY)

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/W-0, HS, SC	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	IBF	IBOV	—	—	IB3F	IB2F	IB1F	IB0F
7:0	R-1	R/W-0, HS, SC	U-0	U-0	R-1	R-1	R-1	R-1
	OBE	OBUF	—	—	OB3E	OB2E	OB1E	OB0E

<b>Legend:</b>	HS = Hardware Set	SC = Software Cleared
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 **IBF:** Input Buffer Full Status bit

1 = All writable input buffer registers are full  
0 = Some or all of the writable input buffer registers are empty

bit 14 **IBOV:** Input Buffer Overflow Status bit <sup>(1)</sup>

1 = A write attempt to a full input byte buffer is occurred (must be cleared in software)  
0 = No overflow is occurred

bit 13-12 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 11-8 **IBxF:** Input Buffer x Status Full bits

1 = Input Buffer contains data that has not been read (reading buffer will clear this bit)  
0 = Input Buffer does not contain any unread data

bit 7 **OBE:** Output Buffer Empty Status bit

1 = All readable output buffer registers are empty  
0 = Some or all of the readable output buffer registers are full

bit 6 **OBUF:** Output Buffer Underflow Status bit <sup>(1)</sup>

1 = A read occurred from an empty output byte buffer (must be cleared in software)  
0 = No underflow is occurred

bit 5-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 3-0 **OBxE:** Output Buffer x Status Empty bits

1 = Output buffer is empty (writing data to the buffer will clear this bit)  
0 = Output buffer contains data that has not been transmitted

**Note 1:** This bit will generate a Parallel Host Port Error (PMPE) interrupt.

## REGISTER 23-8: PMWADDR: PARALLEL PORT WRITE 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	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
	WCS2 <sup>(1)</sup>	WCS1 <sup>(3)</sup>	WADDR<13:8>					
	WADDR15 <sup>(2)</sup>	WADDR14 <sup>(4)</sup>	WADDR<7:0>					
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
	WADDR<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 **WCS2:** Chip Select 2 bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Chip Select 2 is active  
0 = Chip Select 2 is inactive

bit 15 **WADDR<15>:** Target Address bit 15<sup>(2)</sup>

bit 14 **WCS1:** Chip Select 1 bit<sup>(3)</sup>

1 = Chip Select 1 is active  
0 = Chip Select 1 is inactive

bit 14 **WADDR<14>:** Target Address bit 14<sup>(4)</sup>

bit 13-0 **WADDR<13:0>:** Address bits

**Note 1:** When the CSF<1:0> bits (PMCON<7:6>) = 10 or 01.

**2:** When the CSF<1:0> bits (PMCON<7:6>) = 00.

**3:** When the CSF<1:0> bits (PMCON<7:6>) = 10.

**4:** When the CSF<1:0> bits (PMCON<7:6>) = 00 or 01.

**Note:** This register is only used when the DUALBUF bit (PMCON<17>) is set to '1'.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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## REGISTER 23-9: PMRADDR: PARALLEL PORT READ 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	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
	RCS2 <sup>(1)</sup>	RCS1 <sup>(3)</sup>	RADDR<13:8>					
	RADDR15 <sup>(2)</sup>	RADDR14 <sup>(4)</sup>	RADDR<7:0>					
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
	RADDR<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 **RCS2:** Chip Select 2 bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Chip Select 2 is active

0 = Chip Select 2 is inactive (RADDR15 function is selected)

bit 15 **RADDR<15>:** Target Address bit 15<sup>(2)</sup>

bit 14 **RCS1:** Chip Select 1 bit<sup>(3)</sup>

1 = Chip Select 1 is active

0 = Chip Select 1 is inactive (RADDR14 function is selected)

bit 14 **RADDR<14>:** Target Address bit 14<sup>(4)</sup>

bit 13-0 **RADDR<13:0>:** Address bits

**Note 1:** When the CSF<1:0> bits (PMCON<7:6>) = 10 or 01.

**2:** When the CSF<1:0> bits (PMCON<7:6>) = 00.

**3:** When the CSF<1:0> bits (PMCON<7:6>) = 10.

**4:** When the CSF<1:0> bits (PMCON<7:6>) = 00 or 01.

**Note:** This register is only used when the DUALBUF bit (PMCON<17>) is set to '1'.

## REGISTER 23-10: PMRDIN: PARALLEL PORT READ 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
	RDATAIN<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
	RDATAIN<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 **RDATAIN<15:0>**: Port Read Input Data bits

**Note:** This register is only used when the DUALBUF bit (PMCON<17>) is set to '1' and exclusively for reads. If the DUALBUF bit is '0', the PMDIN register ([Register 23-5](#)) is used for reads instead of PMRDIN.

# **PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family**

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**NOTES:**

## 24.0 EXTERNAL BUS INTERFACE (EBI)

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 47. “External Bus Interface (EBI)”** (DS60001245) in the “*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*”, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

The External Bus Interface (EBI) module provides a high-speed, convenient way to interface external parallel memory devices to the PIC32MZ EF family device.

With the EBI module, it is possible to connect asynchronous SRAM and NOR Flash devices, as well as non-memory devices such as camera sensors and LCDs.

The features of the EBI module depend on the pin count of the PIC32MZ EF device, as shown in [Table 24-1](#).

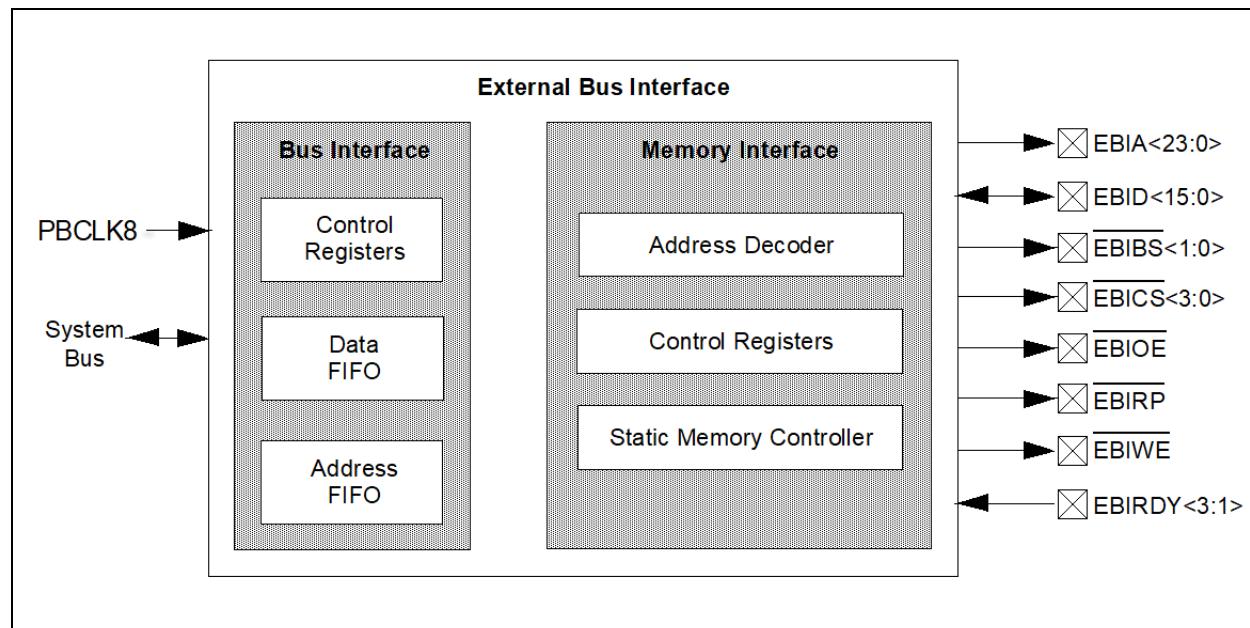
**Note:** The EBI module is not available on 64-pin devices.

TABLE 24-1: EBI MODULE FEATURES

Feature	Number of Device Pins		
	100	124	144
Async SRAM	Y	Y	Y
Async NOR Flash	Y	Y	Y
Available address lines	20	20	24
8-bit data bus support	Y	Y	Y
16-bit data bus support	Y	Y	Y
Available Chip Selects	1	1	4
Timing mode sets	3	3	3
8-bit R/W from 16-bit bus	N	N	Y
Non-memory device	Y	Y	Y
LCD	Y	Y	Y

**Note:** Once the EBI module is configured, external devices will be memory mapped and can be accessed from KSEG2 memory space (see [Figure 4-1](#) through [Figure 4-4](#) in **Section 4.0 “Memory Organization”** for more information). The MMU must be enabled and the TLB must be set up to access this memory (refer to **Section 50. “CPU for Devices with MIPS32® microAptiv™ and M-Class Cores”** (DS60001192) of the “*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*” for more information).

FIGURE 24-1: EBI SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM



## 24.1 EBI Control Registers

TABLE 24-2: EBI REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address (B�EE#)	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	
1014	EBICS0	31:16	CSADDR<15:0>																0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
1018	EBICS1 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	CSADDR<15:0>																0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
101C	EBICS2 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	CSADDR<15:0>																0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
1020	EBICS3 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	CSADDR<15:0>																0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
1054	EBIMSK0	31:16	REGSEL<2:0> MEMTYPE<2:0> MEMSIZE<4:0>																0020
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
1058	EBIMSK1 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	REGSEL<2:0> MEMTYPE<2:0> MEMSIZE<4:0>																0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0020	
105C	EBIMSK2 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	REGSEL<2:0> MEMTYPE<2:0> MEMSIZE<4:0>																0120
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
1060	EBIMSK3 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	REGSEL<2:0> MEMTYPE<2:0> MEMSIZE<4:0>																0120
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
1094	EBISMT0	31:16	TWP<5:0> RDYMODE PAGESIZE<1:0> PAGEMODE TPRC<3:0> TBTA<2:0>																041C
		15:0	TWP<5:0>				RDYMODE		PAGESIZE<1:0>	PAGEMODE	TPRC<3:0>		TRC<5:0>		TBTA<2:0>		2D4B		
1098	EBISMT1	31:16	TWP<5:0> RDYMODE PAGESIZE<1:0> PAGEMODE TPRC<3:0> TBTA<2:0>																041C
		15:0	TWP<5:0>				RDYMODE		PAGESIZE<1:0>	PAGEMODE	TPRC<3:0>		TRC<5:0>		TBTA<2:0>		2D4B		
109C	EBISMT2	31:16	TWP<5:0> RDYMODE PAGESIZE<1:0> PAGEMODE TPRC<3:0> TBTA<2:0>																014C
		15:0	TWP<5:0>				RDYMODE		PAGESIZE<1:0>	PAGEMODE	TPRC<3:0>		TRC<5:0>		TBTA<2:0>		2D4B		
10A0	EBIFTRPD	31:16	SMDWIDTH2<2:0> SMDWIDTH1<2:0> SMDWIDTH0<2:0> TRPD<11:0>																00C8
		15:0	SMDWIDTH2<2:0>				SMDWIDTH1<2:0>		SMDWIDTH0<2:0>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SMRP 0201	

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

Note 1: This register is available on 144-pin devices only.

## REGISTER 24-1: EBICS<sub>x</sub>: EXTERNAL BUS INTERFACE CHIP SELECT REGISTER ('x' = 0-3)

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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	CSADDR<15:8>							
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
	CSADDR<7:0>							
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	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 **CSADDR<15:0>**: Base Address for Device bits

Address in physical memory, which will select the external device.

**Note:** Memory base address must be aligned on memory size boundary selected by EBIMSK<sub>x</sub>:MEM-SIZE<4:0>. For example, 2MB of memory can be assigned at base address 0x2000\_0000 and 0x2020\_0000 , but not at 0x2010\_0000.

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

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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## REGISTER 24-2: EBIMSKx: EXTERNAL BUS INTERFACE ADDRESS MASK REGISTER ('x' = 0-3)

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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	REGSEL<2:0>		
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	MEMTYPE<2:0>		MEMSIZE<4:0> <sup>(1)</sup>					

### 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 31-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10-8 **REGSEL<2:0>:** Timing Register Set for Chip Select 'x' bits

111 = Reserved

.

.

011 = Reserved

010 = Use EBISMT2

001 = Use EBISMT1

000 = Use EBISMT0

bit 7-5 **MEMTYPE<2:0>:** Select Memory Type for Chip Select 'x' bits

111 = Reserved

.

.

011 = Reserved

010 = NOR-Flash

001 = SRAM

000 = Reserved

bit 4-0 **MEMSIZE<4:0>:** Select Memory Size for Chip Select 'x' bits<sup>(1)</sup>

11111 = Reserved

.

.

01010 = Reserved

01001 = 16 MB

01000 = 8 MB

00111 = 4 MB

00110 = 2 MB

00101 = 1 MB

00100 = 512 KB

00011 = 256 KB

00010 = 128 KB

00001 = 64 KB (smaller memories alias within this range)

00000 = Chip Select is not used

**Note 1:** The specified value for these bits depends on the number of available address lines. Refer to the specific device pin table ([Table 2](#) through [Table 6](#)) for the available address lines.

## REGISTER 24-3: EBISMTx: EXTERNAL BUS INTERFACE STATIC MEMORY TIMING REGISTER (‘x’ = 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	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	RDYMODE	PAGESIZE<1:0>	
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
	PAGEMODE	TPRC<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>				TBTA<2:0> <sup>(1)</sup>		
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-1
	TWP<5:0> <sup>(1)</sup>					TWR<1:0> <sup>(1)</sup>		
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1
	TAS<1:0> <sup>(1)</sup>		TRC<5:0> <sup>(1)</sup>					

### 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 31-27 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 26 **RDYMODE:** Data Ready Device Select bit

The device associated with register set ‘x’ is a data-ready device, and will use the EBIRDYx pin.

1 = EBIRDYx input is used

0 = EBIRDYx input is not used

bit 25-24 **PAGESIZE<1:0>:** Page Size for Page Mode Device bits

11 = 32-word page

10 = 16-word page

01 = 8-word page

00 = 4-word page

bit 23 **PAGEMODE:** Memory Device Page Mode Support bit

1 = Device supports Page mode

0 = Device does not support Page mode

bit 22-19 **TPRC<3:0>:** Page Mode Read Cycle Time bits<sup>(1)</sup>

Read cycle time is TPRC + 1 clock cycle.

bit 18-16 **TBTA<2:0>:** Data Bus Turnaround Time bits<sup>(1)</sup>

Clock cycles (0-7) for static memory between read-to-write, write-to-read, and read-to-read when Chip Select changes.

bit 15-10 **TWP<5:0>:** Write Pulse Width bits<sup>(1)</sup>

Write pulse width is TWP + 1 clock cycle.

bit 9-8 **TWR<1:0>:** Write Address/Data Hold Time bits<sup>(1)</sup>

Number of clock cycles to hold address or data on the bus.

bit 7-6 **TAS<1:0>:** Write Address Setup Time bits<sup>(1)</sup>

Clock cycles for address setup time. A value of ‘0’ is only valid in the case of SSRAM.

bit 5-0 **TRC<5:0>:** Read Cycle Time bits<sup>(1)</sup>

Read cycle time is TRC + 1 clock cycle.

**Note 1:** Refer to the **Section 47. “External Bus Interface (EBI)”** in the **“PIC32 Family Reference Manual”** for the EBI timing diagrams and additional information.

## REGISTER 24-4: EBIFTRPD: EXTERNAL BUS INTERFACE FLASH TIMING 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	TRPD<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
	TRPD<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 **TRPD<11:0>:** Flash Timing bits

These bits define the number of clock cycles to wait after resetting the external Flash memory before any read/write access.

## REGISTER 24-5: EBISMCON: EXTERNAL BUS INTERFACE STATIC MEMORY 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						
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	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-1	R/W-0
	SMDWIDTH2<2:0>			SMDWIDTH1<2:0>			SMDWIDTH0<2:1>	
7:0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-1
	SMDWIDTH0<0>	—	—	—	—	—	—	SMRP

### Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15-13 **SMDWIDTH2<2:0>:** Static Memory Width for Register EBISMT2 bits

111 = Reserved  
110 = Reserved  
101 = Reserved  
100 = 8 bits  
011 = Reserved  
010 = Reserved  
001 = Reserved  
000 = 16 bits

bit 12-10 **SMDWIDTH1<2:0>:** Static Memory Width for Register EBISMT1 bits

111 = Reserved  
110 = Reserved  
101 = Reserved  
100 = 8 bits  
011 = Reserved  
010 = Reserved  
001 = Reserved  
000 = 16 bits

bit 9-7 **SMDWIDTH0<2:0>:** Static Memory Width for Register EBISMT0 bits

111 = Reserved  
110 = Reserved  
101 = Reserved  
100 = 8 bits  
011 = Reserved  
010 = Reserved  
001 = Reserved  
000 = 16 bits

bit 6-1 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 0 **SMRP:** Flash Reset/Power-down mode Select bit

After a Reset, the controller internally performs a power-down for Flash, and then sets this bit to '1'.

1 = Flash is taken out of Power-down mode

0 = Flash is forced into Power-down mode

# **PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family**

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**NOTES:**

## 25.0 REAL-TIME CLOCK AND CALENDAR (RTCC)

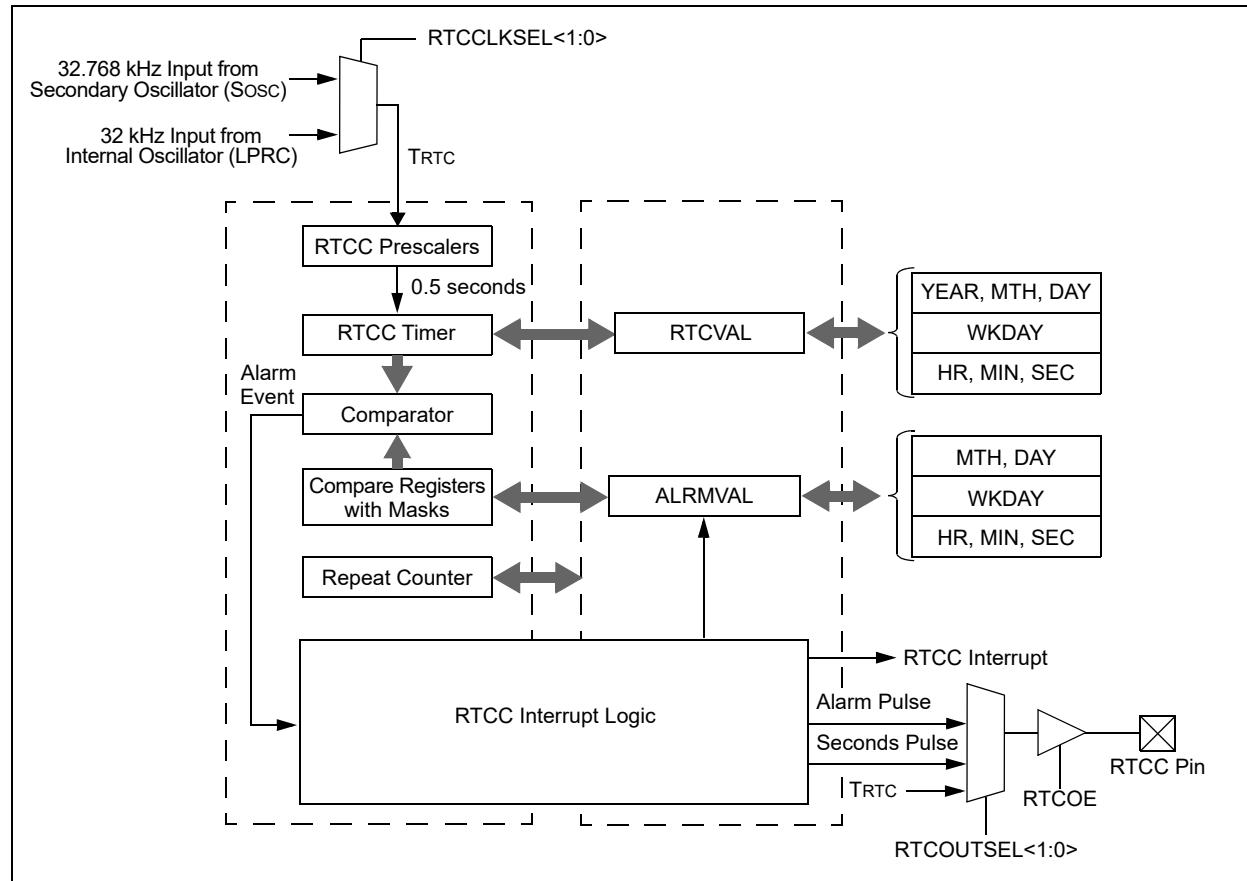
**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 29. “Real-Time Clock and Calendar (RTCC)”** (DS60001125) in the “*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*”, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

The RTCC module is intended for applications in which accurate time must be maintained for extended periods of time with minimal or no CPU intervention. Low-power optimization provides extended battery lifetime while keeping track of time.

The following are key features of the RTCC module:

- Time: hours, minutes, and seconds
- 24-hour format (military time)
- Visibility of one-half second period
- Provides calendar: Weekday, date, month and year
- Alarm intervals are configurable for half of a second, one second, 10 seconds, one minute, 10 minutes, one hour, one day, one week, one month, and one year
- Alarm repeat with decrementing counter
- Alarm with indefinite repeat: Chime
- Year range: 2000 to 2099
- Leap year correction
- BCD format for smaller firmware overhead
- Optimized for long-term battery operation
- Fractional second synchronization
- User calibration of the clock crystal frequency with auto-adjust
- Calibration range:  $\pm 0.66$  seconds error per month
- Calibrates up to 260 ppm of crystal error
- Uses external 32.768 kHz crystal or 32 kHz internal oscillator
- Alarm pulse, seconds clock, or internal clock output on RTCC pin

**FIGURE 25-1: RTCC BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## 25.1 RTCC Control Registers

**TABLE 25-1: RTCC REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (B1F00 #)	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	
0C00	RTCCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	CAL<9:0>										0000
		15:0	ON	—	—	SIDL	—	—	RTCCLKSEL<1:0>	RTCOUTSEL<1:0>	RTCCLKON	—	—	RTCWREN	RTCSYNC	HALFSEC	RTCOE	0000	
0C10	RTCALRM	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ALRMEN	CHIME	PIV	ALRMSYNC	AMASK<3:0>				ARPT<7:0>								0000
0C20	RTCTIME	31:16	HR10<3:0>			HR01<3:0>			MIN10<3:0>				MIN01<3:0>				xxxx		
		15:0	SEC10<3:0>			SEC01<3:0>			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xx00	xx00	
0C30	RTCDATE	31:16	YEAR10<3:0>			YEAR01<3:0>			MONTH10<3:0>				MONTH01<3:0>				xxxx		
		15:0	DAY10<3:0>			DAY01<3:0>			—	—	—	—	WDAY01<3:0>				xx00		
0C40	ALRMTIME	31:16	HR10<3:0>			HR01<3:0>			MIN10<3:0>				MIN01<3:0>				xxxx		
		15:0	SEC10<3:0>			SEC01<3:0>			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xx00	xx00	
0C50	ALRMDATE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	MONTH10<3:0>				MONTH01<3:0>				00xx		
		15:0	DAY10<3:0>			DAY01<3:0>			—	—	—	—	WDAY01<3:0>				xx0x		

**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 [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

## REGISTER 25-1: RTCCON: REAL-TIME CLOCK AND CALENDAR 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	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	CAL<9:8>	
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
	CAL<7:0>							
15:8	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	ON <sup>(1)</sup>	—	SIDL	—	—	RTCCLKSEL<1:0>	RTC OUTSEL<1> <sup>(2)</sup>	
7:0	R/W-0	R-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R-0	R-0	R/W-0
	RTC OUTSEL<0> <sup>(2)</sup>	RTC CLKON <sup>(5)</sup>	—	—	RTC WREN <sup>(3)</sup>	RTC SYNC	HALFSEC <sup>(4)</sup>	RTCOE

### 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 31-26 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

bit 25-16 **CAL<9:0>**: Real-Time Clock Drift Calibration bits, which contain a signed 10-bit integer value

0111111111 = Maximum positive adjustment, adds 511 real-time clock pulses every one minute

.

.

.

0000000001 = Minimum positive adjustment, adds 1 real-time clock pulse every one minute

0000000000 = No adjustment

1111111111 = Minimum negative adjustment, subtracts 1 real-time clock pulse every one minute

.

.

.

1000000000 = Maximum negative adjustment, subtracts 512 real-time clock pulses every one minute

bit 15 **ON**: RTCC On bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = RTCC module is enabled

0 = RTCC module is disabled

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

bit 13 **SIDL**: Stop in Idle Mode bit

1 = Disables RTCC operation when CPU enters Idle mode

0 = Continue normal operation when CPU enters Idle mode

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

**Note 1:** The ON bit is only writable when RTCWREN = 1.

**2:** Requires RTCOE = 1 (RTCCON<0>) for the output to be active.

**3:** The RTCWREN bit can be set only when the write sequence is enabled.

**4:** This bit is read-only. It is cleared to '0' on a write to the seconds bit fields (RTCTIME<14:8>).

**5:** This bit is undefined when RTCCLKSEL<1:0> = 00 (LPRC is the clock source).

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

## REGISTER 25-1: RTCCON: REAL-TIME CLOCK AND CALENDAR CONTROL REGISTER

bit 10-9 **RTCCLKSEL<1:0>**: RTCC Clock Select bits

When a new value is written to these bits, the Seconds Value register should also be written to properly reset the clock prescalers in the RTCC.

11 = Reserved

10 = Reserved

01 = RTCC uses the external 32.768 kHz Secondary Oscillator (SOSC)

00 = RTCC uses the internal 32 kHz oscillator (LPRC)

bit 8-7 **RTCOUTSEL<1:0>**: RTCC Output Data Select bits<sup>(2)</sup>

11 = Reserved

10 = RTCC Clock is presented on the RTCC pin

01 = Seconds Clock is presented on the RTCC pin

00 = Alarm Pulse is presented on the RTCC pin when the alarm interrupt is triggered

bit 6 **RTCCLKON**: RTCC Clock Enable Status bit<sup>(5)</sup>

1 = RTCC Clock is actively running

0 = RTCC Clock is not running

bit 5-4 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

bit 3 **RTCWREN**: Real-Time Clock Value Registers Write Enable bit<sup>(3)</sup>

1 = Real-Time Clock Value registers can be written to by the user

0 = Real-Time Clock Value registers are locked out from being written to by the user

bit 2 **RTCSYNC**: Real-Time Clock Value Registers Read Synchronization bit

1 = Real-time clock value registers can change while reading (due to a rollover ripple that results in an invalid data read). If the register is read twice and results in the same data, the data can be assumed to be valid.

0 = Real-time clock value registers can be read without concern about a rollover ripple

bit 1 **HALFSEC**: Half-Second Status bit<sup>(4)</sup>

1 = Second half period of a second

0 = First half period of a second

bit 0 **RTCOE**: RTCC Output Enable bit

1 = RTCC output is enabled

0 = RTCC output is not enabled

**Note 1:** The ON bit is only writable when RTCWREN = 1.

**2:** Requires RTCOE = 1 (RTCCON<0>) for the output to be active.

**3:** The RTCWREN bit can be set only when the write sequence is enabled.

**4:** This bit is read-only. It is cleared to '0' on a write to the seconds bit fields (RTCTIME<14:8>).

**5:** This bit is undefined when RTCCLKSEL<1:0> = 00 (LPRC is the clock source).

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

## REGISTER 25-2: RTCALRM: REAL-TIME CLOCK 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
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	ALRMEN <sup>(1,2)</sup>	CHIME <sup>(2)</sup>	PIV <sup>(2)</sup>	ALRMSYNC	AMASK<3:0> <sup>(2)</sup>			
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
	ARPT<7:0> <sup>(2)</sup>							

### 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<sup>(1,2)</sup>

1 = Alarm is enabled

0 = Alarm is disabled

bit 14 **CHIME:** Chime Enable bit<sup>(2)</sup>

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<sup>(2)</sup>

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

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.

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

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

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

1011 = Reserved

11xx = Reserved

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

**2:** This field should not be written when the RTCC ON bit = '1' (RTCCON<15>) and ALRMSYNC = 1.

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

## REGISTER 25-2: RTCALRM: REAL-TIME CLOCK ALARM CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 7-0 ARPT<7:0>: Alarm Repeat Counter Value bits<sup>(2)</sup>

11111111 = Alarm will trigger 256 times

.

.

00000000 = Alarm will trigger one time

The counter decrements on any alarm event. The counter only rolls over from 0x00 to 0xFF if CHIME = 1.

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

**2:** This field should not be written when the RTCC ON bit = '1' (RTCCON<15>) and ALRMSYNC = 1.

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

## REGISTER 25-3: RTCTIME: REAL-TIME CLOCK TIME 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
	HR10<3:0>				HR01<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
	MIN10<3:0>				MIN01<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
	SEC10<3:0>				SEC01<3:0>			
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 31-28 **HR10<3:0>**: Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Hours bits, 10 digits; contains a value from 0 to 2

bit 27-24 **HR01<3:0>**: Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Hours bits, 1 digit; contains a value from 0 to 9

bit 23-20 **MIN10<3:0>**: Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Minutes bits, 10 digits; contains a value from 0 to 5

bit 19-16 **MIN01<3:0>**: Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Minutes bits, 1 digit; contains a value from 0 to 9

bit 15-12 **SEC10<3:0>**: Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Seconds bits, 10 digits; contains a value from 0 to 5

bit 11-8 **SEC01<3:0>**: Binary-Coded Decimal Value of Seconds bits, 1 digit; contains a value from 0 to 9

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

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

## REGISTER 25-4: 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 25-5: ALRMTIME: ALARM TIME 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
	HR10<3:0>				HR01<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
	MIN10<3:0>				MIN01<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
	SEC10<3:0>				SEC01<3:0>			
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 31-28 **HR10<3:0>**: Binary Coded Decimal value of hours bits, 10 digits; contains a value from 0 to 2

bit 27-24 **HR01<3:0>**: Binary Coded Decimal value of hours bits, 1 digit; contains a value from 0 to 9

bit 23-20 **MIN10<3:0>**: Binary Coded Decimal value of minutes bits, 10 digits; contains a value from 0 to 5

bit 19-16 **MIN01<3:0>**: Binary Coded Decimal value of minutes bits, 1 digit; contains a value from 0 to 9

bit 15-12 **SEC10<3:0>**: Binary Coded Decimal value of seconds bits, 10 digits; contains a value from 0 to 5

bit 11-8 **SEC01<3:0>**: Binary Coded Decimal value of seconds bits, 1 digit; contains a value from 0 to 9

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

## REGISTER 25-6: ALRMDATE: ALARM 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-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<1:0>				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 31-24 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

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

## 26.0 CRYPTO ENGINE

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 49. “Crypto Engine (CE) and Random Number Generator (RNG)”** (DS60001246) in the “*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*”, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

The Crypto Engine is intended to accelerate applications that need cryptographic functions. By executing these functions in the hardware module, software overhead is reduced and actions, such as encryption, decryption, and authentication can execute much more quickly.

The Crypto Engine uses an internal descriptor-based DMA for efficient programming of the security association data and packet pointers (allowing scatter/gather data fetching). An intelligent state machine schedules the Crypto Engines based on the protocol selection and packet boundaries. The hardware engines can perform the encryption and authentication in sequence or in parallel.

The following are key features of the Crypto Engine:

- Bulk ciphers and hash engines
- Integrated DMA to off-load processing:
  - Buffer descriptor-based
  - Secure association per buffer descriptor
- Some functions can execute in parallel

Bulk ciphers that are handled by the Crypto Engine include:

- AES:
  - 128-bit, 192-bit, and 256-bit key sizes
  - CBC, ECB, CTR, CFB, and OFB modes
- DES/TDES:
  - CBC, ECB, CFB, and OFB modes

Authentication engines that are available through the Crypto Engine include:

- SHA-1
- SHA-256
- MD-5
- AES-GCM
- HMAC operation (for all authentication engines)

The rate of data that can be processed by the Crypto Engine depends on these factors:

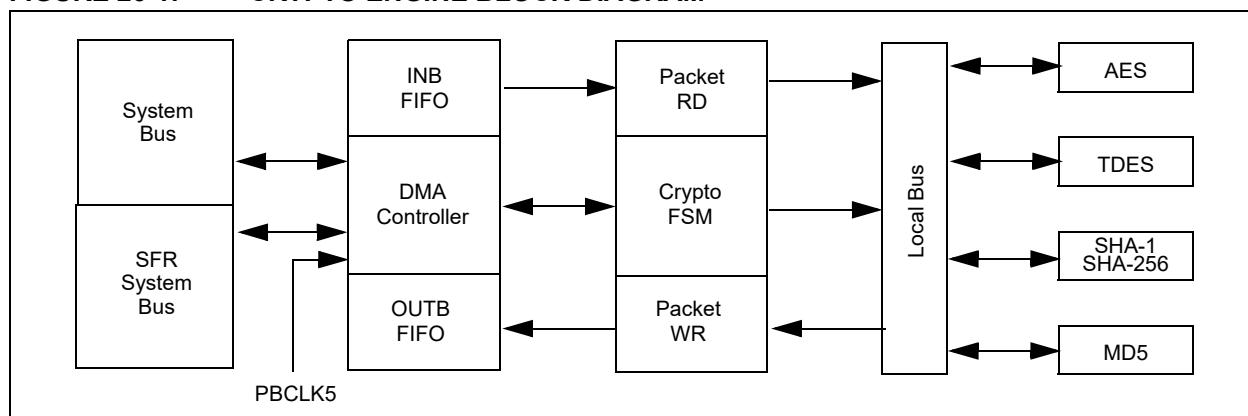
- Which engine is in use
- Whether the engines are used in parallel or in series
- The demands on source and destination memories by other parts of the system (i.e., CPU, DMA, etc.)
- The speed of PBCLK5, which drives the Crypto Engine

Table 26-1 shows typical performance for various engines.

**TABLE 26-1: CRYPTO ENGINE PERFORMANCE**

Engine/ Algorithm	Performance Factor (Mbps/MHz)	Maximum Mbps (PBCLK5 = 100 MHz)
DES	14.4	1440
TDES	6.6	660
AES-128	9.0	900
AES-192	7.9	790
AES-256	7.2	720
MD5	15.6	1560
SHA-1	13.2	1320
SHA-256	9.3	930

**FIGURE 26-1: CRYPTO ENGINE BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## 26.1 Crypto Engine Control Registers

**TABLE 26-2: CRYPTO ENGINE REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BF8E-#)	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
5000	CEVER	31:16	REVISION<7:0>															0000
		15:0	ID<15:0>															0000
5004	CECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SWAPOEN	SWRST	SWAPEN	—	—	BDPCHST	BDPPLLEN	DMAEN
5008	CEBDADDR	31:16	BDPADDR<31:0>															0000
		15:0																0000
500C	CEBDPADDR	31:16	BASEADDR<31:0>															0000
		15:0																0000
5010	CESTAT	31:16	ERRMODE<2:0>		ERROP<2:0>		ERRPHASE<1:0>		—	—	BDSTATE<3:0>			START	ACTIVE	0000	0000	
		15:0	BDCTRL<15:0>															0000
5014	CEINTSRC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	AREIF	PKTIF	CBDIF	PENDIF	0000
5018	CEINTEN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	AREIE	PKTIE	CBDIE	PENDIE	0000
501C	CEPOLLCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	BDPPLCON<15:0>															0000
5020	CEHDLEN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	HDRLEN<7:0>							
5024	CETRLLEN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRLRLEN<7:0>							

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

## REGISTER 26-1: CEVER: CRYPTO ENGINE REVISION, VERSION, AND 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
31:24	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
REVISION<7:0>								
23:16	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
VERSION<7:0>								
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
ID<15:8>								
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
ID<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 31-24 **REVISION<7:0>**: Crypto Engine Revision bits

bit 23-16 **VERSION<7:0>**: Crypto Engine Version bits

bit 15-0 **ID<15:0>**: Crypto Engine Identification bits

## REGISTER 26-2: CECON: CRYPTO ENGINE 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	SWAPOEN	SWRST	SWAPEN	—	—	BDPCHST	BDPPLLEN	DMAEN

### Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

HC = Hardware Cleared

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

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

bit 7 **SWAPOEN:** Swap Output Data Enable bit

1 = Output data is byte swapped when written by dedicated DMA

0 = Output data is not byte swapped when written by dedicated DMA

bit 6 **SWRST:** Software Reset bit

1 = Initiate a software reset of the Crypto Engine

0 = Normal operation

bit 5 **SWAPEN:** Input Data Swap Enable bit

1 = Input data is byte swapped when read by dedicated DMA

0 = Input data is not byte swapped when read by dedicated DMA

bit 4-3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2 **BDPCHST:** Buffer Descriptor Processor (BDP) Fetch Enable bit

This bit should be enabled only after all DMA descriptor programming is completed.

1 = BDP descriptor fetch is enabled

0 = BDP descriptor fetch is disabled

bit 1 **BDPPLLEN:** Buffer Descriptor Processor Poll Enable bit

This bit should be enabled only after all DMA descriptor programming is completed.

1 = Poll for descriptor until valid bit is set

0 = Do not poll

bit 0 **DMAEN:** DMA Enable bit

1 = Crypto Engine DMA is enabled

0 = Crypto Engine DMA is disabled

## REGISTER 26-3: CEBDADDR: CRYPTO ENGINE BUFFER DESCRIPTOR 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
BDPADDR<31:24>								
23:16	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
BDPADDR<23:16>								
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
BDPADDR<15:8>								
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
BDPADDR<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 **BDPADDR<31:0>**: Current Buffer Descriptor Process Address Status bits

These bits contain the current descriptor address that is being processed by the Buffer Descriptor Processor (BDP).

## REGISTER 26-4: CEBDPADDR: CRYPTO ENGINE BUFFER DESCRIPTOR PROCESSOR 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
BASEADDR<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
BASEADDR<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
BASEADDR<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
BASEADDR<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 **BASEADDR<31:0>**: Buffer Descriptor Base Address bits

These bits contain the physical address of the first Buffer Descriptor in the Buffer Descriptor chain. When enabled, the Crypto DMA begins fetching Buffer Descriptors from this address.

## REGISTER 26-5: CESTAT: CRYPTO ENGINE 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
	ERRMODE<2:0>		ERROP<2:0>			ERRPHASE<1:0>		
23:16	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	BDSTATE<3:0>			START		ACTIVE
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	BDCTRL<15:8>							
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	BDCTRL<7:0>							

### 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 31-29 **ERRMODE<2:0>**: Internal Error Mode Status bits

111 = Reserved  
110 = Reserved  
101 = Reserved  
100 = Reserved  
011 = CEK operation  
010 = KEK operation  
001 = Preboot authentication  
000 = Normal operation

bit 28-26 **ERROP<2:0>**: Internal Error Operation Status bits

111 = Reserved  
110 = Reserved  
101 = Reserved  
100 = Authentication  
011 = Reserved  
010 = Decryption  
001 = Encryption  
000 = Reserved

bit 25-24 **ERRPHASE<1:0>**: Internal Error Phase of DMA Status bits

11 = Destination data  
10 = Source data  
01 = Security Association (SA) access  
00 = Buffer Descriptor (BD) access

bit 23-22 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

bit 21-18 **BDSTATE<3:0>**: Buffer Descriptor Processor State Status bits

The current state of the BDP:

1111 = Reserved  
•  
•  
•  
0111 = Reserved  
0110 = SA fetch  
0101 = Fetch BDP is disabled  
0100 = Descriptor is done  
0011 = Data phase  
0010 = BDP is loading  
0001 = Descriptor fetch request is pending  
0000 = BDP is idle

bit 17 **START**: DMA Start Status bit

1 = DMA start has occurred  
0 = DMA start has not occurred

## REGISTER 26-5: CESTAT: CRYPTO ENGINE STATUS REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 16 **ACTIVE:** Buffer Descriptor Processor Status bit

1 = BDP is active

0 = BDP is idle

bit 15-0 **BDCTRL<15:0>:** Descriptor Control Word Status bits

These bits contain the Control Word for the current Buffer Descriptor.

## REGISTER 26-6: CEINTSRC: CRYPTO ENGINE INTERRUPT SOURCE 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	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-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	—	—	AREIF	PKTIF	CBDIF	PENDIF

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

bit 3 **AREIF:** Access Response Error Interrupt bit

1 = Error occurred trying to access memory outside the Crypto Engine

0 = No error has occurred

bit 2 **PKTIF:** DMA Packet Completion Interrupt Status bit

1 = DMA packet was completed

0 = DMA packet was not completed

bit 1 **CBDIF:** BD Transmit Status bit

1 = Last BD transmit was processed

0 = Last BD transmit has not been processed

bit 0 **PENDIF:** Crypto Engine Interrupt Pending Status bit

1 = Crypto Engine interrupt is pending (this value is the result of an OR of all interrupts in the Crypto Engine)

0 = Crypto Engine interrupt is not pending

## REGISTER 26-7: CEINTEN: CRYPTO ENGINE INTERRUPT ENABLE REGISTER

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

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

bit 3 **AREIE:** Access Response Error Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Access response error interrupts are enabled

0 = Access response error interrupts are not enabled

bit 2 **PKTIE:** DMA Packet Completion Interrupt Enable bit

1 = DMA packet completion interrupts are enabled

0 = DMA packet completion interrupts are not enabled

bit 1 **BDPIE:** DMA Buffer Descriptor Processor Interrupt Enable bit

1 = BDP interrupts are enabled

0 = BDP interrupts are not enabled

bit 0 **PENDIE:** Host Interrupt Enable bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Crypto Engine interrupts are enabled

0 = Crypto Engine interrupts are not enabled

**Note 1:** The PENDIE bit is a global enable bit and must be enabled together with the other interrupts desired.

## REGISTER 26-8: CEPOLLCOM: CRYPTO ENGINE POLL 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	BDPPLCON<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
	BDPPLCON<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   **BDPPLCON<15:0>:** Buffer Descriptor Processor Poll Control bits

These bits determine the number of SYSCLK cycles that the Crypto DMA would wait before refetching the descriptor control word if the Buffer Descriptor fetched was disabled.

## REGISTER 26-9: CEHDLEN: CRYPTO ENGINE HEADER LENGTH 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	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
	HDRLEN<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 **HDRLEN<7:0>:** DMA Header Length bits

For every packet, skip this length of locations and start filling the data.

## REGISTER 26-10: CETRLLEN: CRYPTO ENGINE TRAILER LENGTH 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	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
	TRLRLEN<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 **TRLRLEN<7:0>:** DMA Trailer Length bits

For every packet, skip this length of locations at the end of the current packet and start putting the next packet.

## 26.2 Crypto Engine Buffer Descriptors

Host software creates a linked list of buffer descriptors and the hardware updates them. [Table 26-3](#) provides a list of the Crypto Engine buffer descriptors, followed by format descriptions of each buffer descriptor (see [Figure 26-2](#) through [Figure 26-9](#)).

**TABLE 26-3: CRYPTO ENGINE BUFFER DESCRIPTORS**

Name (see Note 1)		Bit 31/2315/7	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
BD_CTRL	31:24	DESC_EN	—		CRY_MODE<2:0>	—	—	—	—
	23:16	—	SA_FETCH_EN	—	—	LAST_BD	LIFM	PKT_INT_EN	CBD_INT_EN
	15:8				BD_BUFLEN<15:8>				
	7:0				BD_BUFLEN<7:0>				
BD_SA_ADDR	31:24				BD_SAADDR<31:24>				
	23:16				BD_SAADDR<23:16>				
	15:8				BD_SAADDR<15:8>				
	7:0				BD_SAADDR<7:0>				
BD_SRCADDR	31:24				BD_SRCADDR<31:24>				
	23:16				BD_SRCADDR<23:16>				
	15:8				BD_SRCADDR<15:8>				
	7:0				BD_SRCADDR<7:0>				
BD_DSTADDR	31:24				BD_DSTADDR<31:24>				
	23:16				BD_DSTADDR<23:16>				
	15:8				BD_DSTADDR<15:8>				
	7:0				BD_DSTADDR<7:0>				
BD_NXTPTR	31:24				BD_NXTADDR<31:24>				
	23:16				BD_NXTADDR<23:16>				
	15:8				BD_NXTADDR<15:8>				
	7:0				BD_NXTADDR<7:0>				
BD_UPDPTR	31:24				BD_UPDADDR<31:24>				
	23:16				BD_UPDADDR<23:16>				
	15:8				BD_UPDADDR<15:8>				
	7:0				BD_UPDADDR<7:0>				
BD_MSG_LEN	31:24				MSG_LENGTH<31:24>				
	23:16				MSG_LENGTH<23:16>				
	15:8				MSG_LENGTH<15:8>				
	7:0				MSG_LENGTH<7:0>				
BD_ENC_OFF	31:24				ENCR_OFFSET<31:24>				
	23:16				ENCR_OFFSET<23:16>				
	15:8				ENCR_OFFSET<15:8>				
	7:0				ENCR_OFFSET<7:0>				

**Note 1:** The buffer descriptor must be allocated in memory on a 64-bit boundary.

**FIGURE 26-2: FORMAT OF BD\_CTRL**

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	DESC_EN	—	CRY_MODE<2:0>				—	—
23-16	—	SA_FETCH_EN	—	—	LAST_BD	LIFM	PKT_INT_EN	CBD_INT_EN
15-8			BD_BUFLEN<15:8>					
7-0			BD_BUFLEN<7:0>					

bit 31	<b>DESC_EN:</b> Descriptor Enable 1 = The descriptor is owned by hardware. After processing the BD, hardware resets this bit to '0'. 0 = The descriptor is owned by software
bit 30	<b>Unimplemented:</b> Must be written as '0'
bit 29-27	<b>CRY_MODE&lt;2:0&gt;:</b> Crypto Mode 111 = Reserved 110 = Reserved 101 = Reserved 100 = Reserved 011 = CEK operation 010 = KEK operation 001 = Preboot authentication 000 = Normal operation
bit 22	<b>SA_FETCH_EN:</b> Fetch Security Association From External Memory 1 = Fetch SA from the SA pointer. This bit needs to be set to '1' for every new packet. 0 = Use current fetched SA or the internal SA
bit 21-20	<b>Unimplemented:</b> Must be written as '0'
bit 19	<b>LAST_BD:</b> Last Buffer Descriptors 1 = Last Buffer Descriptor in the chain 0 = More Buffer Descriptors in the chain After the last BD, the CEBDADDR goes to the base address in CEBDPADDR.
bit 18	<b>LIFM:</b> Last In Frame In case of Receive Packets (from H/W-> Host), this field is filled by the Hardware to indicate whether the packet goes across multiple buffer descriptors. In case of transmit packets (from Host -> H/W), this field indicates whether this BD is the last in the frame.
bit 17	<b>PKT_INT_EN:</b> Packet Interrupt Enable Generate an interrupt after processing the current buffer descriptor, if it is the end of the packet.
bit 16	<b>CBD_INT_EN:</b> CBD Interrupt Enable Generate an interrupt after processing the current buffer descriptor.
bit 15-0	<b>BD_BUFLEN&lt;15:0&gt;:</b> Buffer Descriptor Length This field contains the length of the buffer and is updated with the actual length filled by the receiver.

**FIGURE 26-3: FORMAT OF BD\_SADDR**

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					BD_SAADDR<31:24>			
23-16					BD_SAADDR<23:16>			
15-8					BD_SAADDR<15:8>			
7-0					BD_SAADDR<7:0>			

bit 31-0	<b>BD_SAADDR&lt;31:0&gt;:</b> Security Association IP Session Address The sessions' SA pointer has the keys and IV values.
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FIGURE 26-4: FORMAT OF BD\_SRCADDR

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								BD_SCRADDR<31:24>
23-16								BD_SCRADDR<23:16>
15-8								BD_SCRADDR<15:8>
7-0								BD_SCRADDR<7:0>

bit 31-0 **BD\_SCRADDR:** Buffer Source Address

The source address of the buffer that needs to be passed through the PE-CRDMA for encryption or authentication. This address must be on a 32-bit boundary.

FIGURE 26-5: FORMAT OF BD\_DSTADDR

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								BD_DSTADDR<31:24>
23-16								BD_DSTADDR<23:16>
15-8								BD_DSTADDR<15:8>
7-0								BD_DSTADDR<7:0>

bit 31-0 **BD\_DSTADDR:** Buffer Destination Address

The destination address of the buffer that needs to be passed through the PE-CRDMA for encryption or authentication. This address must be on a 32-bit boundary.

FIGURE 26-6: FORMAT OF BD\_NXTADDR

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								BD_NXTADDR<31:24>
23-16								BD_NXTADDR<23:16>
15-8								BD_NXTADDR<15:8>
7-0								BD_NXTADDR<7:0>

bit 31-0 **BD\_NXTADDR:** Next BD Pointer Address Has Next Buffer Descriptor

The next buffer can be a next segment of the previous buffer or a new packet.

**FIGURE 26-7: FORMAT OF BD\_UPD PTR**

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					BD_UPDADDR<31:24>			
23-16					BD_UPDADDR<23:16>			
15-8					BD_UPDADDR<15:8>			
7-0					BD_UPDADDR<7:0>			

bit 31-0 **BD\_UPDADDR:** UPD Address Location

The update address has the location where the CRDMA results are posted. The updated results are the ICV values, key output values as needed.

**FIGURE 26-8: FORMAT OF BD\_MSG\_LEN**

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					MSG_LENGTH<31:24>			
23-16					MSG_LENGTH<23:16>			
15-8					MSG_LENGTH<15:8>			
7-0					MSG_LENGTH<7:0>			

bit 31-0 **MSG\_LENGTH:** Total Message Length

Total message length for the hash and HMAC algorithms in bytes. Total number of crypto bytes in case of GCM algorithm (LEN-C).

**FIGURE 26-9: FORMAT OF BD\_ENC\_OFF**

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					ENCR_OFFSET<31:24>			
23-16					ENCR_OFFSET<23:16>			
15-8					ENCR_OFFSET<15:8>			
7-0					ENCR_OFFSET<7:0>			

bit 31-0 **ENCR\_OFFSET:** Encryption Offset

Encryption offset for the multi-task test cases (both encryption and authentication). The number of AAD bytes in the case of GCM algorithm (LEN-A).

## 26.3 Security Association Structure

Table 26-4 shows the Security Association Structure. The Crypto Engine uses the Security Association to determine the settings for processing a Buffer Descriptor Processor. The Security Association contains:

- Which algorithm to use
- Whether to use engines in parallel (for both authentication and encryption/decryption)
- The size of the key
- Authentication key
- Encryption/decryption key
- Authentication Initialization Vector (IV)
- Encryption IV

**TABLE 26-4: CRYPTO ENGINE SECURITY ASSOCIATION STRUCTURE**

Name	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
SA_CTRL	31:24	—	—	VERIFY	—	NO_RX	OR_EN	ICVONLY
	23:16	LNC	LOADIV	FB	FLAGS	—	—	ALGO<6>
	15:8				ALGO<5:0>		ENCTYPE	KEYSIZE<1>
	7:0	KEYSIZE<0>		MULTITASK<2:0>				CRYPTOALGO<3:0>
SA_AUTHKEY1	31:24				AUTHKEY<31:24>			
	23:16				AUTHKEY<23:16>			
	15:8				AUTHKEY<15:8>			
	7:0				AUTHKEY<7:0>			
SA_AUTHKEY2	31:24				AUTHKEY<31:24>			
	23:16				AUTHKEY<23:16>			
	15:8				AUTHKEY<15:8>			
	7:0				AUTHKEY<7:0>			
SA_AUTHKEY3	31:24				AUTHKEY<31:24>			
	23:16				AUTHKEY<23:16>			
	15:8				AUTHKEY<15:8>			
	7:0				AUTHKEY<7:0>			
SA_AUTHKEY4	31:24				AUTHKEY<31:24>			
	23:16				AUTHKEY<23:16>			
	15:8				AUTHKEY<15:8>			
	7:0				AUTHKEY<7:0>			
SA_AUTHKEY5	31:24				AUTHKEY<31:24>			
	23:16				AUTHKEY<23:16>			
	15:8				AUTHKEY<15:8>			
	7:0				AUTHKEY<7:0>			
SA_AUTHKEY6	31:24				AUTHKEY<31:24>			
	23:16				AUTHKEY<23:16>			
	15:8				AUTHKEY<15:8>			
	7:0				AUTHKEY<7:0>			
SA_AUTHKEY7	31:24				AUTHKEY<31:24>			
	23:16				AUTHKEY<23:16>			
	15:8				AUTHKEY<15:8>			
	7:0				AUTHKEY<7:0>			
SA_AUTHKEY8	31:24				AUTHKEY<31:24>			
	23:16				AUTHKEY<23:16>			
	15:8				AUTHKEY<15:8>			
	7:0				AUTHKEY<7:0>			
SA_ENCKEY1	31:24				ENCKEY<31:24>			
	23:16				ENCKEY<23:16>			
	15:8				ENCKEY<15:8>			
	7:0				ENCKEY<7:0>			
SA_ENCKEY2	31:24				ENCKEY<31:24>			
	23:16				ENCKEY<23:16>			

**TABLE 26-4: CRYPTO ENGINE SECURITY ASSOCIATION STRUCTURE (CONTINUED)**

Name	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
SA_ENCKEY3	15:8				ENCKEY<15:8>			
	7:0				ENCKEY<7:0>			
	31:24				ENCKEY<31:24>			
	23:16				ENCKEY<23:16>			
SA_ENCKEY4	15:8				ENCKEY<15:8>			
	7:0				ENCKEY<7:0>			
	31:24				ENCKEY<31:24>			
	23:16				ENCKEY<23:16>			
SA_ENCKEY5	15:8				ENCKEY<15:8>			
	7:0				ENCKEY<7:0>			
	31:24				ENCKEY<31:24>			
	23:16				ENCKEY<23:16>			
SA_ENCKEY6	15:8				ENCKEY<15:8>			
	7:0				ENCKEY<7:0>			
	31:24				ENCKEY<31:24>			
	23:16				ENCKEY<23:16>			
SA_ENCKEY7	15:8				ENCKEY<15:8>			
	7:0				ENCKEY<7:0>			
	31:24				ENCKEY<31:24>			
	23:16				ENCKEY<23:16>			
SA_ENCKEY8	15:8				ENCKEY<15:8>			
	7:0				ENCKEY<7:0>			
	31:24				ENCKEY<31:24>			
	23:16				ENCKEY<23:16>			
SA_AUTHIV1	31:24				AUTHIV<31:24>			
	23:16				AUTHIV<23:16>			
	15:8				AUTHIV<15:8>			
	7:0				AUTHIV<7:0>			
SA_AUTHIV2	31:24				AUTHIV<31:24>			
	23:16				AUTHIV<23:16>			
	15:8				AUTHIV<15:8>			
	7:0				AUTHIV<7:0>			
SA_AUTHIV3	31:24				AUTHIV<31:24>			
	23:16				AUTHIV<23:16>			
	15:8				AUTHIV<15:8>			
	7:0				AUTHIV<7:0>			
SA_AUTHIV4	31:24				AUTHIV<31:24>			
	23:16				AUTHIV<23:16>			
	15:8				AUTHIV<15:8>			
	7:0				AUTHIV<7:0>			
SA_AUTHIV5	31:24				AUTHIV<31:24>			
	23:16				AUTHIV<23:16>			
	15:8				AUTHIV<15:8>			
	7:0				AUTHIV<7:0>			
SA_AUTHIV6	31:24				AUTHIV<31:24>			
	23:16				AUTHIV<23:16>			
	15:8				AUTHIV<15:8>			
	7:0				AUTHIV<7:0>			
SA_AUTHIV7	31:24				AUTHIV<31:24>			
	23:16				AUTHIV<23:16>			
	15:8				AUTHIV<15:8>			
	7:0				AUTHIV<7:0>			
SA_AUTHIV8	31:24				AUTHIV<31:24>			
	23:16				AUTHIV<23:16>			
	15:8				AUTHIV<15:8>			
	7:0				AUTHIV<7:0>			

**TABLE 26-4: CRYPTO ENGINE SECURITY ASSOCIATION STRUCTURE (CONTINUED)**

Name		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
SA_ENCIV1	31:24					ENCIV<31:24>			
	23:16					ENCIV<23:16>			
	15:8					ENCIV<15:8>			
	7:0					ENCIV<7:0>			
SA_ENCIV2	31:24					ENCIV<31:24>			
	23:16					ENCIV<23:16>			
	15:8					ENCIV<15:8>			
	7:0					ENCIV<7:0>			
SA_ENCIV3	31:24					ENCIV<31:24>			
	23:16					ENCIV<23:16>			
	15:8					ENCIV<15:8>			
	7:0					ENCIV<7:0>			
SA_ENCIV4	31:24					ENCIV<31:24>			
	23:16					ENCIV<23:16>			
	15:8					ENCIV<15:8>			
	7:0					ENCIV<7:0>			

Figure 26-10 shows the Security Association control word structure.

The Crypto Engine fetches different structures for different flows and ensures that hardware fetches minimum words from SA required for processing. The structure is ready for hardware optimal data fetches.

**FIGURE 26-10: FORMAT OF SA\_CTRL**

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	—	—	VERIFY	—	NO_RX	OR_EN	ICVONLY	IRFLAG
23-16	LNC	LOADIV	FB	FLAGS	—	—	—	ALGO<6>
15-8	ALGO<5:0>						ENC	KEY SIZE<1>
7-0	KEY SIZE<0>	MULTITASK<2:0>			CRYPTOALGO<3:0>			

- bit 31-30 **Reserved:** Do not use
- bit 29 **VERIFY:** NIST Procedure Verification Setting
  - 1 = NIST procedures are to be used
  - 0 = Do not use NIST procedures
- bit 28 **Reserved:** Do not use
- bit 27 **NO\_RX:** Receive DMA Control Setting
  - 1 = Only calculate ICV for authentication calculations
  - 0 = Normal processing
- bit 26 **OR\_EN:** OR Register Bits Enable Setting
  - 1 = OR the register bits with the internal value of the CSR register
  - 0 = Normal processing
- bit 25 **ICVONLY:** Incomplete Check Value Only Flag
  - This affects the SHA-1 algorithm only. It has no effect on the AES algorithm.
  - 1 = Only three words of the HMAC result are available
  - 0 = All results from the HMAC result are available
- bit 24 **IRFLAG:** Immediate Result of Hash Setting
  - This bit is set when the immediate result for hashing is requested.
  - 1 = Save the immediate result for hashing
  - 0 = Do not save the immediate result
- bit 23 **LNC:** Load New Keys Setting
  - 1 = Load a new set of keys for encryption and authentication
  - 0 = Do not load new keys
- bit 22 **LOADIV:** Load IV Setting
  - 1 = Load the IV from this Security Association
  - 0 = Use the next IV
- bit 21 **FB:** First Block Setting
  - This bit indicates that this is the first block of data to feed the IV value.
  - 1 = Indicates this is the first block of data
  - 0 = Indicates this is not the first block of data
- bit 20 **FLAGS:** Incoming/Outgoing Flow Setting
  - 1 = Security Association is associated with an outgoing flow
  - 0 = Security Association is associated with an incoming flow
- bit 19-17 **Reserved:** Do not use

Figure 26-10: Format of SA\_CTRL (Continued)

bit 16-10	<b>ALGO&lt;6:0&gt;</b> : Type of Algorithm to Use
	1xxxxxx = HMAC 1
	x1xxxxx = SHA-256
	xx1xxxx = SHA1
	xxx1xxx = MD5
	xxxx1xx = AES
	xxxxx1x = TDES
	xxxxxx1 = DES
bit 9	<b>ENC</b> : Type of Encryption Setting
	1 = Encryption
	0 = Decryption
bit 8-7	<b>KEYSIZE&lt;1:0&gt;</b> : Size of Keys in SA_AUTHKEYx or SA_ENCKEYx
	11 = Reserved; do not use
	10 = 256 bits
	01 = 192 bits
	00 = 128 bits <sup>(1)</sup>
bit 6-4	<b>MULTITASK&lt;2:0&gt;</b> : How to Combine Parallel Operations in the Crypto Engine
	111 = Parallel pass (decrypt and authenticate incoming data in parallel)
	101 = Pipe pass (encrypt the incoming data, and then perform authentication on the encrypted data)
	011 = Reserved
	010 = Reserved
	001 = Reserved
	000 = Encryption or authentication or decryption (no pass)
bit 3-0	<b>CRYPTOALGO&lt;3:0&gt;</b> : Mode of operation for the Crypto Algorithm
	1111 = Reserved
	1110 = AES_GCM (for AES processing)
	1101 = RCTR (for AES processing)
	1100 = RCBC_MAC (for AES processing)
	1011 = ROFB (for AES processing)
	1010 = RCFB (for AES processing)
	1001 = RCBC (for AES processing)
	1000 = RECB (for AES processing)
	0111 = TOFB (for Triple-DES processing)
	0110 = TCFB (for Triple-DES processing)
	0101 = TCBC (for Triple-DES processing)
	0100 = TECB (for Triple-DES processing)
	0011 = OFB (for DES processing)
	0010 = CFB (for DES processing)
	0001 = CBC (for DES processing)
	0000 = ECB (for DES processing)

**Note 1:** This setting does not alter the size of SA\_AUTHKEYx or SA\_ENCKEYx in the Security Association, only the number of bits of SA\_AUTHKEYx and SA\_ENCKEYx that are used.

## 27.0 RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR (RNG)

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 49. “Crypto Engine (CE) and Random Number Generator (RNG)”** (DS60001246) in the “*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*”, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

The Random Number Generator (RNG) core implements a thermal noise-based, True Random Number Generator (TRNG) and a cryptographically secure Pseudo-Random Number Generator (PRNG).

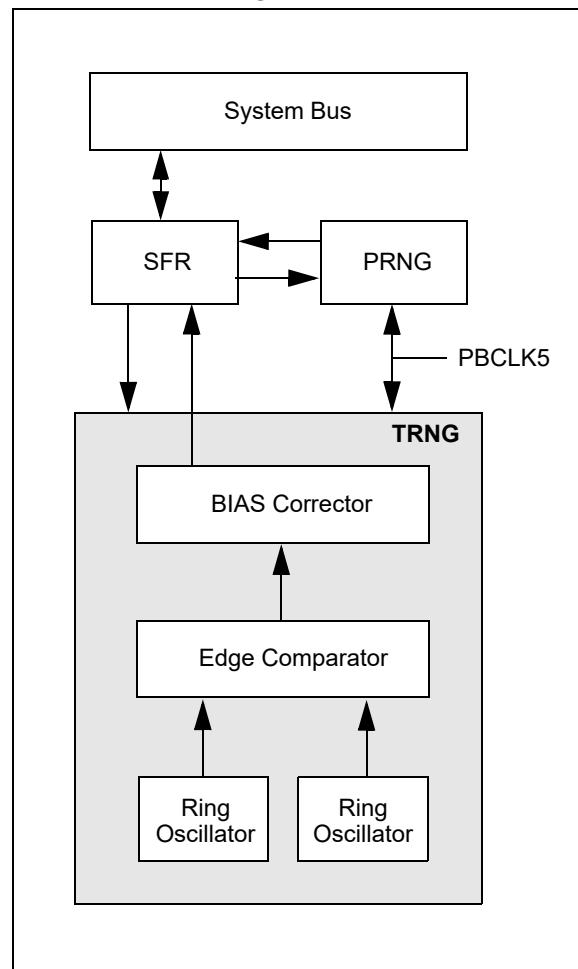
The TRNG uses multiple ring oscillators and the inherent thermal noise of integrated circuits to generate true random numbers that can initialize the PRNG.

The PRNG is a flexible LFSR, which is capable of manifesting a maximal length LFSR of up to 64-bits.

The following are some of the key features of the Random Number Generator:

- TRNG:
  - Up to 25 Mbps of random bits
  - Multi-Ring Oscillator based design
  - Built-in Bias Corrector
- PRNG:
  - LFSR-based
  - Up to 64-bit polynomial length
  - Programmable polynomial
  - TRNG can be seed value

TABLE 27-1: RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR BLOCK DIAGRAM



## 27.1 RNG Control Registers

**TABLE 27-2: RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR (RNG) REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BB8E-#)	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	
6000	RNGVER	31:16	ID<15:0>															xxxx
		15:0	VERSION<7:0>															xxxx
6004	RNGCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	LOAD	TRNGMODE	CONT	PRNGEN	TRNGEN	PLEN<7:0>							
6008	RNGPOLY1	31:16	POLY<31:0>															FFFF
		15:0	POLY<31:0>															0000
600C	RNGPOLY2	31:16	POLY<31:0>															FFFF
		15:0	POLY<31:0>															0000
6010	RNGNUMGEN1	31:16	RNG<31:0>															FFFF
		15:0	RNG<31:0>															FFFF
6014	RNGNUMGEN2	31:16	RNG<31:0>															FFFF
		15:0	RNG<31:0>															FFFF
6018	RNGSEED1	31:16	SEED<31:0>															0000
		15:0	SEED<31:0>															0000
601C	RNGSEED2	31:16	SEED<31:0>															0000
		15:0	SEED<31:0>															0000
6020	RNGCNT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RCNT<6:0>	—	0000

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

## REGISTER 27-1: RNGVER: RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR VERSION 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
	ID<15:8>							
23:16	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	ID<7:0>							
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	VERSION<7:0>							
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	REVISION<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 **ID<15:0>**: Block Identification bits

bit 15-8 **VERSION<7:0>**: Block Version bits

bit 7-0 **REVISION<7:0>**: Block Revision bits

## REGISTER 27-2: RNGCON: RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	LOAD	TRNGMODE	CONT	PRNGEN	TRNGEN
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
	PLEN<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 31-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12 **LOAD:** Device Select bit

This bit is self-clearing and is used to load the seed from the TRNG (i.e., the random value) as a seed to the PRNG.

bit 11 **TRNGMODE:** TRNG Mode Selection bit

1 = Use ring oscillators with bias corrector  
0 = Use ring oscillators with XOR tree

**Note:** Enabling this bit will generate numbers with a more even distribution of randomness.

bit 10 **CONT:** PRNG Number Shift Enable bit

1 = The PRNG random number is shifted every cycle  
0 = The PRNG random number is shifted when the previous value is removed

bit 9 **PRNGEN:** PRNG Operation Enable bit

1 = PRNG operation is enabled  
0 = PRNG operation is not enabled

bit 8 **TRNGEN:** TRNG Operation Enable bit

1 = TRNG operation is enabled  
0 = TRNG operation is not enabled

bit 7-0 **PLEN<7:0>:** PRNG Polynomial Length bits

These bits contain the length of the polynomial used for the PRNG.

**REGISTER 27-3: RNGPOLYx: RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR POLYNOMIAL REGISTER ‘x’  
('x' = 1 OR 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-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
POLY<31:24>								
23:16	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
POLY<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
POLY<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
POLY<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 **POLY<31:0>**: PRNG LFSR Polynomial MSb/LSb bits (RNGPOLY1 = LSb, RNGPOLY2 = MSb)

**REGISTER 27-4: RNGNUMGENx: RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR REGISTER ‘x’ ('x' = 1 OR 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-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
RNG<31:24>								
23:16	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
RNG<23:16>								
15:8	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
RNG<15:8>								
7:0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
RNG<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 **RNG<31:0>**: Current PRNG MSb/LSb Value bits (RNGNUMGEN1 = LSb, RNGNUMGEN2 = MSb)

**Note:** The RNGNUMGEN2 should be read before the RNGNUMGEN1.

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## REGISTER 27-5: RNGSEEDx: TRUE RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR SEED REGISTER 'x' (‘x’ = 1 OR 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-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	SEED<31:24>							
23:16	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	SEED<23:16>							
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	SEED<15:8>							
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	SEED<7:0>							

### 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 31:0 **SEED<31:0>**: TRNG MSb/LSb Value bits (RNGSEED1 = LSb, RNGSEED2 = MSb)

**Note:** The RNGSEED2 should be read before the RNGSEED1.

## REGISTER 27-6: RNGCNT: TRUE RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR 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	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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	RCNT<6:0>						

### 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 31:7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6:0 **RCNT<6:0>**: Number of Valid TRNG MSB 32 bits

## 28.0 12-BIT HIGH-SPEED SUCCESSIVE APPROXIMATION REGISTER (SAR) ANALOG-TO- DIGITAL CONVERTER (ADC)

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 22. “12-bit High-Speed Successive Approximation Register (SAR) Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)”** (DS60001344) in the “PIC32 Family Reference Manual”, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

The 12-bit High-Speed Successive Approximation Register (SAR) Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC) includes the following key features:

- 12-bit resolution
- Six ADC modules with dedicated Sample and Hold (S&H) circuits
- Two dedicated ADC modules can be combined in Turbo mode to provide double conversion rate (clock sources for combined ADC modules must be synchronous)
- Single-ended and/or differential inputs
- Can operate during Sleep mode
- Supports touch sense applications
- Six digital comparators
- Six digital filters supporting two modes:
  - Oversampling mode
  - Averaging mode
- Early interrupt generation resulting in faster processing of converted data
- Designed for motor control, power conversion, and general purpose applications

A simplified block diagram of the ADC module is illustrated in [Figure 28-1](#).

The 12-bit HS SAR ADC has up to five dedicated ADC modules (ADC0-ADC4) and one shared ADC module (ADC7). The dedicated ADC modules use a single input (or its alternate) and are intended for high-speed and precise sampling of time-sensitive or transient inputs. The shared ADC module incorporates a multiplexer on the input to facilitate a larger group of inputs, with slower sampling, and provides flexible automated scanning option through the input scan logic.

For each ADC module, the analog inputs are connected to the S&H capacitor. The clock, sampling time, and output data resolution for each ADC module can be set independently. The ADC module performs the conversion of the input analog signal

based on the configurations set in the registers. When conversion is complete, the final result is stored in the result buffer for the specific analog input and is passed to the digital filter and digital comparator if configured to use data from this particular sample. Input to ADCx mapping is illustrated in [Figure 28-2](#).

### 28.1 Activation Sequence

**Step 1:** Initialize the ADC calibration values by copying it from the factory programmed DEVADCX Flash locations starting at 0xBFC45000 into the ADCxCFG registers starting at 0xBF887D00. Then, configure the AICPMPE bit (ADCCON1<12>) and the IOANCPEN bit (CFGCON<7>) = 1 if and only if V<sub>DD</sub> is less than 2.5V. The default is ‘0’, which assumes V<sub>DD</sub> is greater than or equal to 2.5V.

**Step 2:** Write all the essential ADC configuration SFRs including the ADC control clock and all ADC core clocks setup as given below:

- ADCCON1, keeping the ON bit = 0
- ADCCON2, especially paying attention to ADC-DIV<6:0> and SAMC<9:0>
- ADCANCON, keeping all analog enables ANENx bit = 0, WKUPCLKCNT bits = 0xA
- ADCCON3, keeping all DIGENx = 0, especially paying attention to ADCSEL<1:0>, CONCLKDIV<5:0>, and VREFSEL<2:0>
- ADCxTIME, ADCDIVx<6:0>, and SAMCx<9:0>
- ADCTRGMODE, ADCIMCONx, ADCTRGNS, ADCCSSx, ADCGIRQENx, ADCTRGx, ADC-BASE
- Comparators, filters, and so on

**Step 3:** Set the ON bit to ‘1’, which enables the ADC control clock.

**Step 4:** Wait for the interrupt or poll the status bit BGVERRDY = 1, which signals that the device analog environment (band gap and VREF) is ready.

**Step 5:** Set the ANENx bit to ‘1’ for each of the ADC SAR cores to be used.

**Step 6:** Wait for the interrupt or polls the warm-up ready bits WKRDYx = 1, which signals that the respective ADC SAR cores are ready to operate.

**Step 7:** Set the DIGENx bit to ‘1’, which enables the digital circuitry to immediately begin processing incoming triggers to perform data conversions.

The throughput rate (see [Table 37-39](#) in [37.0 “Electrical Characteristics”](#)) is calculated, as shown in [Equation 28-1](#).

## EQUATION 28-1: ADC THROUGHPUT RATE

$$FTP = \frac{T_{AD}}{(T_{SAMP} + T_{CONV})}$$

Where,

$T_{AD}$  = the frequency of the individual ADC module

**Note 1:** Prior to enabling the ADC module, the user application must copy the ADC calibration data (DEVADC0-DEVADC4, DEVADC7; see [Register 34-13](#)) from the Configuration memory into the ADC Configuration registers (ADC0CFG-ADC4CFG, ADC7CFG).

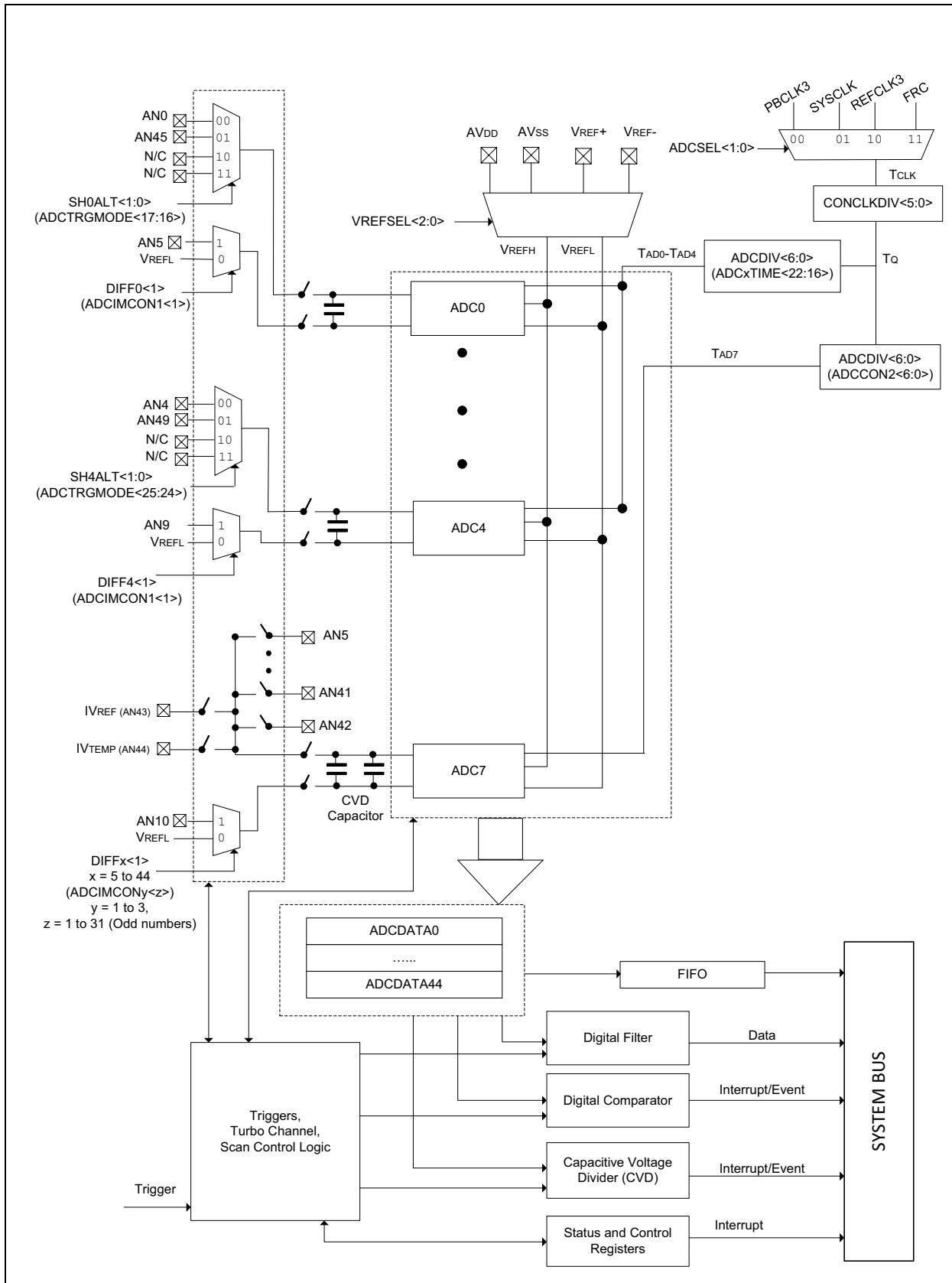
- 2:** Configure the AICPMPEN (ADC-CON1<12>) and IOANCPEN (CFG-CON<7>) bits to '0' if VDD >= 2.5V. Set the AICPMPEN and IOANCPEN bits to '1' if VDD < 2.5V.

TABLE 28-1: PIC32MZXXEFXX INTERLEAVED ADC THROUGHPUT RATES

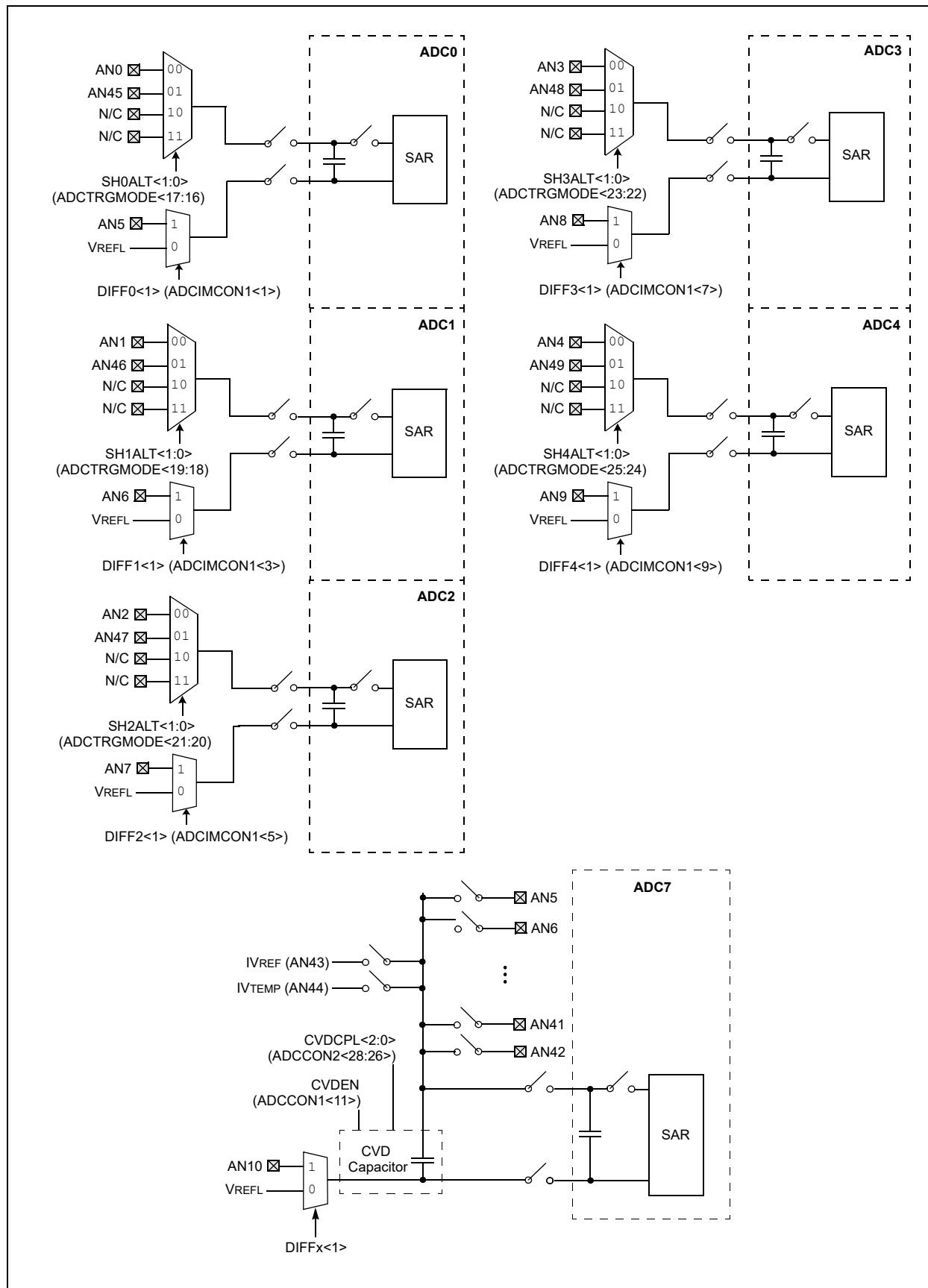
#No. of Interleaved ADC Possible	ADC TAD (min) = 20 ns (50 Mhz max.)			
	12-bit (max.) msps	10-bit (max.) msps	8-bit (max.) msps	6-bit (max.) msps
1	3.125 msps	3.571 msps	4.167 msps	5.0 msps
2	6.250 msps	7.143 msps	8.333 msps	10.00 msps
3	8.330 msps	10.00 msps	12.50 msps	12.50 msps
4	12.50 msps	12.50 msps	16.667 msps	16.667 msps

**Note:** Interleaved ADCs in this context means connecting the same analog source signal to multiple dedicated Class\_1 ADCs (i.e., ADC0-ADC4), and using independent staggered trigger sources accordingly for each interleaved ADC.

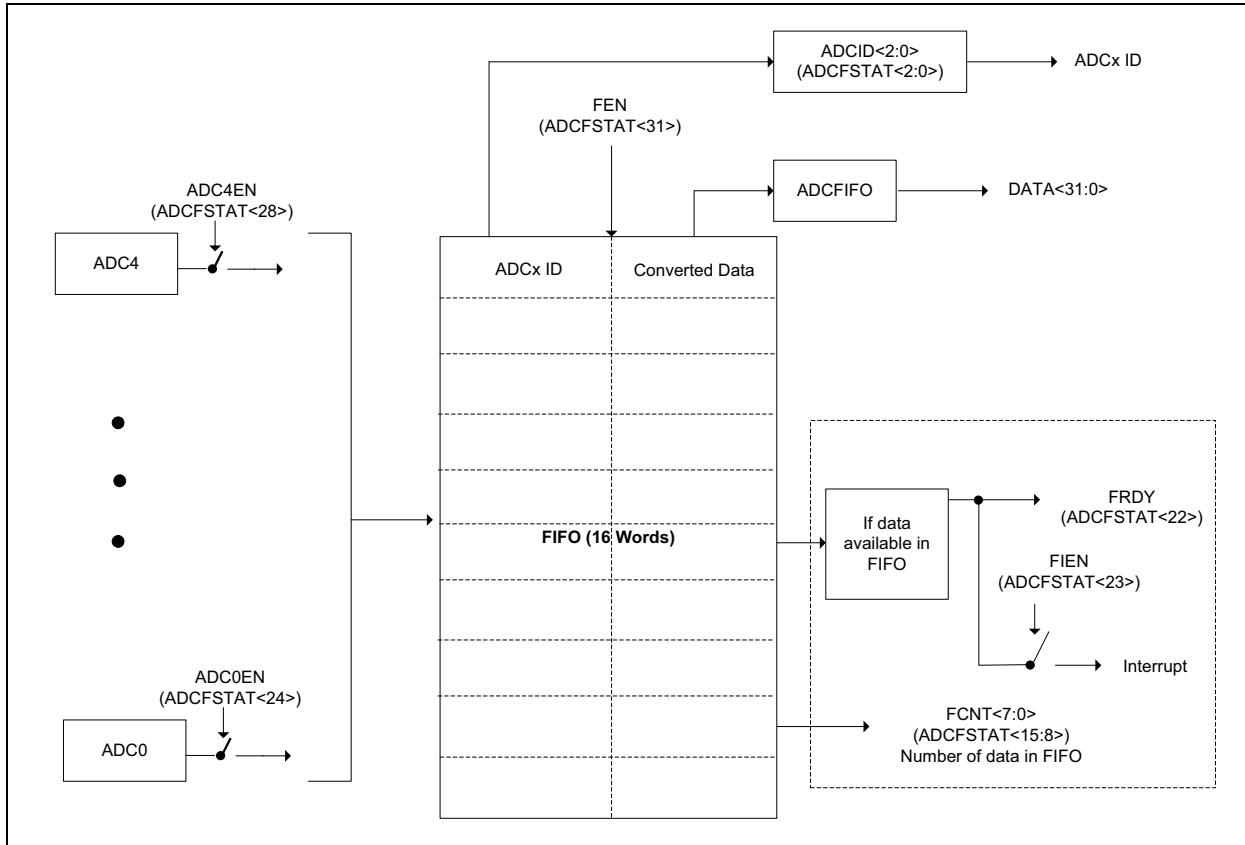
**FIGURE 28-1: ADC BLOCK DIAGRAM**



**FIGURE 28-2: S&H BLOCK DIAGRAM**



**FIGURE 28-3: FIFO BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## 28.2 ADC Control Registers

**TABLE 28-2: ADC REGISTER MAP**

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			
B000 ADCCON1	31:16	TRBEN	TRBERR	TRBMST<2:0>			TRBSLV<2:0>			FRACT	SELRES<1:0>		STRGSRC<4:0>				0060		
	15:0	ON	—	SIDL	AICMPEN	CVDEN	FSSCLKEN	FSPBCLKEN	—	—	IRQVS<2:0>		STRGLVL	—	—	—	1000		
B004 ADCCON2	31:16	BGVRRDY	REFFLT	EOSRDY	CVDCPL<2:0>			SAMC<9:0>						ADCDIV<6:0>				0000	
	15:0	BGVRIEN	REFFLTIEN	EOSIEN	ADCEIOVR	—	ADCEIS<2:0>			—	ADINSEL<5:0>								0000
B008 ADCCON3	31:16	ADCSEL<1:0>		CONCLKDIV<5:0>						DIGEN7	—	—	DIGEN4	DIGEN3	DIGEN2	DIGEN1	DIGEN0	0000	
	15:0	VREFSEL<2:0>		TRGSUSP	UPDien	UPDRDY	SAMP	RQCNVRT	GLSWTRG	GSWTRG	ADINSEL<5:0>								0000
B00C ADCTRGMODE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	SH4ALT<1:0>	SH3ALT<1:0>	SH2ALT<1:0>	SH1ALT<1:0>	SH0ALT<1:0>	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
	15:0	—	—	—	STRGEN4	STRGEN3	STRGEN2	STRGEN1	STRGEN0	—	—	—	SSAMPEN4	SSAMPEN3	SSAMPEN2	SSAMPEN1	SSAMPEN0	0000	
B010 ADCIMCON1	31:16	DIFF15	SIGN15	DIFF14	SIGN14	DIFF13	SIGN13	DIFF12	SIGN12	DIFF11	SIGN11	DIFF10	SIGN10	DIFF9	SIGN9	DIFF8	SIGN8	0000	
	15:0	DIFF7	SIGN7	DIFF6	SIGN6	DIFF5	SIGN5	DIFF4	SIGN4	DIFF3	SIGN3	DIFF2	SIGN2	DIFF1	SIGN1	DIFF0	SIGN0	0000	
B014 ADCIMCON2	31:16	DIFF31 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN31 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF30 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN30 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF29 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN29 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF28 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN28 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF27 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN27 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF26 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN26 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF25 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN25 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF24 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN24 <sup>(1)</sup>	0000	
	15:0	DIFF23 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN23 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF22 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN22 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF21 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN21 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF20 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN20 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF19 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN19 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF18	SIGN18	DIFF17	SIGN17	DIFF16	SIGN16	0000	
B018 ADCIMCON3	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	DIFF44	SIGN44	DIFF43	SIGN43	DIFF42 <sup>(2)</sup>	SIGN42 <sup>(2)</sup>	DIFF41 <sup>(2)</sup>	SIGN41 <sup>(2)</sup>	DIFF40 <sup>(2)</sup>	SIGN40 <sup>(2)</sup>	0000	
	15:0	DIFF39 <sup>(2)</sup>	SIGN39 <sup>(2)</sup>	DIFF38 <sup>(2)</sup>	SIGN38 <sup>(2)</sup>	DIFF37 <sup>(2)</sup>	SIGN37 <sup>(2)</sup>	DIFF36 <sup>(2)</sup>	SIGN36 <sup>(2)</sup>	DIFF35 <sup>(2)</sup>	SIGN35 <sup>(2)</sup>	DIFF34 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN34 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF33 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN33 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF32 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN32 <sup>(1)</sup>	0000	
B020 ADCGIRQEN1	31:16	AGIEN31 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN30 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN29 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN28 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN27 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN26 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN25 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN24 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN23 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN22 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN21 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN20 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN19 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN18	AGIEN17	AGIEN16	0000	
	15:0	AGIEN15	AGIEN14	AGIEN13	AGIEN12	AGIEN11	AGIEN10	AGIEN9	AGIEN8	AGIEN7	AGIEN6	AGIEN5	AGIEN4	AGIEN3	AGIEN2	AGIEN1	AGIEN0	0000	
B024 ADCGIRQEN2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
	15:0	—	—	—	AGIEN44	AGIEN43	AGIEN42 <sup>(2)</sup>	AGIEN41 <sup>(2)</sup>	AGIEN40 <sup>(2)</sup>	AGIEN39 <sup>(2)</sup>	AGIEN38 <sup>(2)</sup>	AGIEN37 <sup>(2)</sup>	AGIEN36 <sup>(2)</sup>	AGIEN35 <sup>(2)</sup>	AGIEN34 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN33 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN32 <sup>(1)</sup>	0000	
B028 ADCCSS1	31:16	CSS31 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS30 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS29 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS28 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS27 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS26 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS25 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS24 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS23 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS22 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS21 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS20 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS19 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS18	CSS17	CSS16	0000	
	15:0	CSS15	CSS14	CSS13	CSS12	CSS11	CSS10	CSS9	CSS8	CSS7	CSS6	CSS5	CSS4	CSS3	CSS2	CSS1	CSS0	0000	
B02C ADCCSS2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
	15:0	—	—	—	CSS44	CSS43	CSS42 <sup>(2)</sup>	CSS41 <sup>(2)</sup>	CSS40 <sup>(2)</sup>	CSS39 <sup>(2)</sup>	CSS38 <sup>(2)</sup>	CSS37 <sup>(2)</sup>	CSS36 <sup>(2)</sup>	CSS35 <sup>(2)</sup>	CSS34 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS33 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS32 <sup>(1)</sup>	0000	
B030 ADCDSTAT1	31:16	ARDY31 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY30 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY29 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY28 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY27 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY26 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY25 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY24 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY23 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY22 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY21 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY20 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY19 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY18	ARDY17	ARDY16	0000	
	15:0	ARDY15	ARDY14	ARDY13	ARDY12	ARDY11	ARDY10	ARDY9	ARDY8	ARDY7	ARDY6	ARDY5	ARDY4	ARDY3	ARDY2	ARDY1	ARDY0	0000	
B034 ADCDSTAT2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
	15:0	—	—	—	ARDY44	ARDY43	ARDY42 <sup>(2)</sup>	ARDY41 <sup>(2)</sup>	ARDY40 <sup>(2)</sup>	ARDY39 <sup>(2)</sup>	ARDY38 <sup>(2)</sup>	ARDY37 <sup>(2)</sup>	ARDY36 <sup>(2)</sup>	ARDY35 <sup>(2)</sup>	ARDY34 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY33 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY32 <sup>(1)</sup>	0000	
B038 ADCCMPEN1	31:16	CMPE31 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE30 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE29 <sup>(4)</sup>	CMPE28 <sup>(4)</sup>	CMPE27 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE26 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE25 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE24 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE23 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE22 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE21 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE20 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE19 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE18	CMPE17	CMPE16	0000	
	15:0	CMPE15	CMPE14	CMPE13	CMPE12	CMPE11	CMPE10	CMPE9	CMPE8	CMPE7	CMPE6	CMPE5	CMPE4	CMPE3	CMPE2	CMPE1	CMPE0	0000	
B03C ADCCMP1	31:16	DCMPLHI<15:0>															0000		
	15:0	DCMPLLO<15:0>															0000		
B040 ADCCMPEN2	31:16	CMPE31 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE30 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE29 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE28 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE27 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE26 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE25 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE24 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE23 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE22 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE21 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE20 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE19 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE18	CMPE17	CMPE16	0000	
	15:0	CMPE15	CMPE14	CMPE13	CMPE12	CMPE11	CMPE10	CMPE9	CMPE8	CMPE7	CMPE6	CMPE5	CMPE4	CMPE3	CMPE2	CMPE1	CMPE0	0000	
B044 ADCCMP2	31:16	DCMPLHI<15:0>															0000		
	15:0	DCMPLLO<15:0>															0000		
B048 ADCCMPEN3	31:16	CMPE31 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE30 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE29 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE28 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE27 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE26 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE25 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE24 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE23 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE22 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE21 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE20 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE19 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE18	CMPE17	CMPE16	0000	
	15:0	CMPE15	CMPE14	CMPE13	CMPE12	CMPE11	CMPE10	CMPE9	CMPE8	CMPE7	CMPE6	CMPE5	CMPE4	CMPE3	CMPE2	CMPE1	CMPE0	0000	

**Note** 1: This bit or register is not available on 64-pin devices.  
 2: This bit or register is not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices.  
 3: Before enabling the ADC, the user application must initialize the ADC calibration values by copying them from the factory-programmed DEVADCx Flash registers into the corresponding ADCxCFG registers.

**TABLE 28-2: ADC REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address	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	
B04C	ADCCMP3	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B050	ADCCMPEN4	31:16	CMPE31 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE30 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE29 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE28 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE27 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE26 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE25 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE24 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE23 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE22 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE21 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE20 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE19 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE18	CMPE17	CMPE16
		15:0	CMPE15	CMPE14	CMPE13	CMPE12	CMPE11	CMPE10	CMPE9	CMPE8	CMPE7	CMPE6	CMPE5	CMPE4	CMPE3	CMPE2	CMPE1	CMPE0
B054	ADCCMP4	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B058	ADCCMPEN5	31:16	CMPE31 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE30 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE29 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE28 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE27 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE26 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE25 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE24 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE23 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE22 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE21 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE20 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE19 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE18	CMPE17	CMPE16
		15:0	CMPE15	CMPE14	CMPE13	CMPE12	CMPE11	CMPE10	CMPE9	CMPE8	CMPE7	CMPE6	CMPE5	CMPE4	CMPE3	CMPE2	CMPE1	CMPE0
B05C	ADCCMP5	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B060	ADCCMPEN6	31:16	CMPE31 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE30 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE29 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE28 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE27 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE26 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE25 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE24 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE23 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE22 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE21 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE20 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE19 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE18	CMPE17	CMPE16
		15:0	CMPE15	CMPE14	CMPE13	CMPE12	CMPE11	CMPE10	CMPE9	CMPE8	CMPE7	CMPE6	CMPE5	CMPE4	CMPE3	CMPE2	CMPE1	CMPE0
B064	ADCCMP6	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B068	ADCFLTR1	31:16	AFEN	DATA16EN	DFMODE	OVRSAM<2:0>			AFGIEN	AFRDY	—	—	—	CHNLID<4:0>				0000
		15:0												FLTRDATA<15:0>				0000
B06C	ADCFLTR2	31:16	AFEN	DATA16EN	DFMODE	OVRSAM<2:0>			AFGIEN	AFRDY	—	—	—	CHNLID<4:0>				0000
		15:0												FLTRDATA<15:0>				0000
B070	ADCFLTR3	31:16	AFEN	DATA16EN	DFMODE	OVRSAM<2:0>			AFGIEN	AFRDY	—	—	—	CHNLID<4:0>				0000
		15:0												FLTRDATA<15:0>				0000
B074	ADCFLTR4	31:16	AFEN	DATA16EN	DFMODE	OVRSAM<2:0>			AFGIEN	AFRDY	—	—	—	CHNLID<4:0>				0000
		15:0												FLTRDATA<15:0>				0000
B078	ADCFLTR5	31:16	AFEN	DATA16EN	DFMODE	OVRSAM<2:0>			AFGIEN	AFRDY	—	—	—	CHNLID<4:0>				0000
		15:0												FLTRDATA<15:0>				0000
B07C	ADCFLTR6	31:16	AFEN	DATA16EN	DFMODE	OVRSAM<2:0>			AFGIEN	AFRDY	—	—	—	CHNLID<4:0>				0000
		15:0												FLTRDATA<15:0>				0000
B080	ADCTRG1	31:16	—	—	—	TRGSRC3<4:0>					—	—	—	TRGSRC2<4:0>				0000
		15:0	—	—	—	TRGSRC1<4:0>					—	—	—	TRGSRC0<4:0>				0000
B084	ADCTRG2	31:16	—	—	—	TRGSRC7<4:0>					—	—	—	TRGSRC6<4:0>				0000
		15:0	—	—	—	TRGSRC5<4:0>					—	—	—	TRGSRC4<4:0>				0000
B088	ADCTRG3	31:16	—	—	—	TRGSRC11<4:0>					—	—	—	TRGSRC10<4:0>				0000
		15:0	—	—	—	TRGSRC9<4:0>					—	—	—	TRGSRC8<4:0>				0000
B0A0	ADCCMPCON1	31:16	CVDDATA<15:0>															0000
		15:0	—	—	AINID<5:0>					ENDCMP	DCMPGIEN	DCMPED	IEBTWN	IEHIHI	IEHILO	IELOHI	IELOLO	0000
B0A4	ADCCMPCON2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	AINID<4:0>					ENDCMP	DCMPGIEN	DCMPED	IEBTWN	IEHIHI	IEHILO	IELOHI	IELOLO
B0A8	ADCCMPCON3	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	AINID<4:0>					ENDCMP	DCMPGIEN	DCMPED	IEBTWN	IEHIHI	IEHILO	IELOHI	IELOLO

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 2: This bit or register is not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices.  
 3: Before enabling the ADC, the user application must initialize the ADC calibration values by copying them from the factory-programmed DEVADCx Flash registers into the corresponding ADCxCFG registers.

**TABLE 28-2: ADC REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address	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						
B0AC	ADCCMPCON4	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000						
		15:0	—	—	—	AINID<4:0>				ENDCMP	DCMPGIEN	DCMPED	IEBTWN	IEHIHI	IEHILO	IELOHI	IELOLO	0000						
B0B0	ADCCMPCON5	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000						
		15:0	—	—	—	AINID<4:0>				ENDCMP	DCMPGIEN	DCMPED	IEBTWN	IEHIHI	IEHILO	IELOHI	IELOLO	0000						
B0B4	ADCCMPCON6	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000						
		15:0	—	—	—	AINID<4:0>				ENDCMP	DCMPGIEN	DCMPED	IEBTWN	IEHIHI	IEHILO	IELOHI	IELOLO	0000						
B0B8	ADCFSSTAT	31:16	FEN	—	—	ADC4EN	ADC3EN	ADC2EN	ADC1EN	ADC0EN	FIEN	FRDY	FWROVERR	—	—	—	—	0000						
		15:0	FCNT<7:0>						FSIGN	—	—	—	—	—	ADCID<2:0>			0000						
B0BC	ADCFIFO	31:16	DATA<31:16>															0000						
		15:0	DATA<15:0>															0000						
B0C0	ADCBASE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000						
		15:0	ADCBASE<15:0>															0000						
B0D0	ADCTRGSNS	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000						
		15:0	—	—	—	LVL11	LVL10	LVL9	LVL8	LVL7	LVL6	LVL5	LVL4	LVL3	LVL2	LVL1	LVL0	0000						
B0D4	ADC0TIME	31:16	—	—	—	ADCEIS<2:0>			SELRES<1:0>			—	ADCDIV<6:0>						0300					
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	SAMC<9:0>															0000
B0D8	ADC1TIME	31:16	—	—	—	ADCEIS<2:0>			SELRES<1:0>			—	ADCDIV<6:0>						0300					
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	SAMC<9:0>															0000
B0DC	ADC2TIME	31:16	—	—	—	ADCEIS<2:0>			SELRES<1:0>			—	ADCDIV<6:0>						0300					
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	SAMC<9:0>															0000
B0E0	ADC3TIME	31:16	—	—	—	ADCEIS<2:0>			SELRES<1:0>			—	ADCDIV<6:0>						0300					
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	SAMC<9:0>															0000
B0E4	ADC4TIME	31:16	—	—	—	ADCEIS<2:0>			SELRES<1:0>			—	ADCDIV<6:0>						0300					
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	SAMC<9:0>															0000
B0F0	ADCEIEN1	31:16	EIEN31 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN30 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN29 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN28 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN27 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN26 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN25 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN24 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN23 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN22 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN21 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN20 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN19 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN18	EIEN17	EIEN16	0000					
		15:0	EIEN15	EIEN14	EIEN13	EIEN12	EIEN11	EIEN10	EIEN9	EIEN8	EIEN7	EIEN6	EIEN5	EIEN4	EIEN3	EIEN2	EIEN1	EIEN0	0000					
B0F4	ADCEIEN2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000					
		15:0	—	—	—	EIEN44	EIEN43	EIEN42 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIEN41 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIEN40 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIEN39 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIEN38 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIEN37 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIEN36 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIEN35 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIEN34 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN33 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN32 <sup>(1)</sup>	0000					
B0F8	ADCEISTAT1	31:16	EIRDY31 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY30 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY29 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY28 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY27 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY26 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY25 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY24 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY23 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY22 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY21 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY20 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY19 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY18	EIRDY17	EIRDY16	0000					
		15:0	EIRDY15	EIRDY14	EIRDY13	EIRDY12	EIRDY11	EIRDY10	EIRDY9	EIRDY8	EIRDY7	EIRDY6	EIRDY5	EIRDY4	EIRDY3	EIRDY2	EIRDY1	EIRDY0	0000					
B0FC	ADCEISTAT2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000					
		15:0	—	—	—	EIRDY44	EIRDY43	EIRDY42 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIRDY41 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIRDY40 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIRDY39 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIRDY38 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIRDY37 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIRDY36 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIRDY35 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIRDY34 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY33 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY32 <sup>(1)</sup>	0000					
B100	ADCANCON	31:16	—	—	—	WKUPCLKCNT<3:0>						WKIEN7	—	—	WKIEN4	WKIEN3	WKIEN2	WKIEN1	WKIEN0	0000				
		15:0	WKRDY7	—	—	WKRDY4	WKRDY3	WKRDY2	WKRDY1	WKRDY0	ANEN7	—	—	ANEN4	ANEN3	ANEN2	ANEN1	ANEN0	0000					
B180	ADC0CFG <sup>(3)</sup>	31:16	ADCCFG<31:16>																0000					
		15:0	ADCCFG<15:0>																0000					
B184	ADC1CFG <sup>(3)</sup>	31:16	ADCCFG<31:16>																0000					
		15:0	ADCCFG<15:0>																0000					

Note 1: This bit or register is not available on 64-pin devices.  
 2: This bit or register is not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices.  
 3: Before enabling the ADC, the user application must initialize the ADC calibration values by copying them from the factory-programmed DEVADCx Flash registers into the corresponding ADCxCFG registers.

**TABLE 28-2: ADC REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address	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	
B188	ADC2CFG <sup>(3)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B18C	ADC3CFG <sup>(3)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B190	ADC4CFG <sup>(3)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B19C	ADC7CFG <sup>(3)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B1C0	ADCSYSCFG1	31:16																xxxxF
		15:0																FFFF
B1C4	ADCSYSCFG2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—													1xxx
B200	ADCDATA0	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B204	ADCDATA1	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B208	ADCDATA2	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B20C	ADCDATA3	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B210	ADCDATA4	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B214	ADCDATA5	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B218	ADCDATA6	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B21C	ADCDATA7	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B220	ADCDATA8	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B224	ADCDATA9	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B228	ADCDATA10	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B22C	ADCDATA11	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B230	ADCDATA12	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000

**Note** 1: This bit or register is not available on 64-pin devices.  
 2: This bit or register is not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices.  
 3: Before enabling the ADC, the user application must initialize the ADC calibration values by copying them from the factory-programmed DEVADCx Flash registers into the corresponding ADCxCFG registers.

**TABLE 28-2: ADC REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address	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	
B234	ADCDATA13	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B238	ADCDATA14	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B23C	ADCDATA15	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B240	ADCDATA16	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B244	ADCDATA17	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B248	ADCDATA18	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B24C	ADCDATA19 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B250	ADCDATA20 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B254	ADCDATA21 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B258	ADCDATA22 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B25C	ADCDATA23 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B260	ADCDATA24 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B264	ADCDATA25 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B268	ADCDATA26 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B26C	ADCDATA27 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B270	ADCDATA28 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B274	ADCDATA29 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B278	ADCDATA30 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B27C	ADCDATA31 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000

Note 1: This bit or register is not available on 64-pin devices.  
 2: This bit or register is not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices.  
 3: Before enabling the ADC, the user application must initialize the ADC calibration values by copying them from the factory-programmed DEVADCx Flash registers into the corresponding ADCxCFG registers.

**TABLE 28-2: ADC REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address	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	
B280	ADCDATA32 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B284	ADCDATA33 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B288	ADCDATA34 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B28C	ADCDATA35 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B290	ADCDATA36 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B294	ADCDATA37 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B298	ADCDATA38 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B29C	ADCDATA39 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B2A0	ADCDATA40 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B2A4	ADCDATA41 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B2A8	ADCDATA42 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B2AC	ADCDATA43	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000
B2B0	ADCDATA44	31:16																0000
		15:0																0000

Note 1: This bit or register is not available on 64-pin devices.

2: This bit or register is not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices.

3: Before enabling the ADC, the user application must initialize the ADC calibration values by copying them from the factory-programmed DEVADCx Flash registers into the corresponding ADCxCFG registers.

## REGISTER 28-1: ADCCON1: 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
31:24	R/W-0	R-0, HS, HC	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	TRBEN	TRBERR	TRBMST<2:0>		TRBSLV<2:0>			
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	FRACT	SELRES<1:0>		STRGSRC<4:0>				
15:8	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0
	ON		SIDL	AICPMEN	CVDEN	FSSCLKEN	FSPBCLKEN	—
7:0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	IRQVS<2:0>		STRGLVL	—	—	—	—

<b>Legend:</b>	HC = Hardware Set	HS = Hardware Cleared
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 **TRBEN:** Turbo Channel Enable bit  
 1 = Enable the Turbo channel  
 0 = Disable the Turbo channel
- bit 30 **TRBERR:** Turbo Channel Error Status bit  
 1 = An error occurred while setting the Turbo channel and Turbo channel function to be disabled regardless of the TRBEN bit being set to '1'.  
 0 = Turbo channel error did not occur
- Note:** The status of this bit is valid only after the TRBEN bit is set.
- bit 29-27 **TRBMST<2:0>:** Turbo Host ADCx bits  
 111 = Reserved  
 110 = ADC4 is selected as the Turbo Host  
 .  
 .  
 .  
 000 = ADC0 is selected as the Turbo Host
- bit 26-24 **TRBSLV<2:0>:** Turbo Client ADCx bits  
 111 = Reserved  
 110 = ADC4 is selected as the Turbo Client  
 .  
 .  
 .  
 000 = ADC0 is selected as the Turbo Client
- bit 23 **FRACT:** Fractional Data Output Format bit  
 1 = Fractional  
 0 = Integer
- bit 22-21 **SELRES<1:0>:** Shared ADC (ADC7) Resolution bits  
 11 = 12 bits (default)  
 10 = 10 bits  
 01 = 8 bits  
 00 = 6 bits
- Note:** Changing the resolution of the ADC does not shift the result in the corresponding ADCDATAx register. The result will still occupy 12 bits, with the corresponding lower unused bits set to '0'. For example, a resolution of 6 bits will result in ADCDATAx<5:0> being set to '0', and ADCDATAx<11:6> holding the result.

## REGISTER 28-1: ADCCON1: ADC CONTROL REGISTER 1 (CONTINUED)

bit 20-16 **STRGSRC<4:0>**: Scan Trigger Source Select bits

11111 = Reserved

.

.

.

01101 = Reserved

01100 = Comparator 2 (COUT)

01011 = Comparator 1 (COUT)

01010 = OCMP5

01001 = OCMP3

01000 = OCMP1

00111 = TMR5 match

00110 = TMR3 match

00101 = TMR1 match

00100 = INT0 External interrupt

00011 = Reserved

00010 = Global level software trigger (GLSWTRG)

00001 = Global software edge trigger (GSWTRG)

00000 = No Trigger

bit 15 **ON**: ADC Module Enable bit

1 = ADC module is enabled

0 = ADC module is disabled

**Note:** The ON bit should be set only after the ADC module has been configured.

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 in Idle mode

bit 12 **AICPMPE**: Analog Input Charge Pump Enable bit

1 = Analog input charge pump is enabled (default)

0 = Analog input charge pump is disabled

**Note 1:** For proper analog operation at VDDIO less than 2.5V, the AICPMPE bit and the IOANCPEN (CFGCON<7>) bit must be set to '1.', and these bits should not be set if VDDIO is greater than 2.5V.

**2:** ADC throughput rate performance is reduced as defined in the table below if the AICPMPE (ADCCON1<12>) bit and the IOANCPEN(CFGCON<7>) bit are set to '1'.

ADC0	ADC1	ADC2	ADC3	ADC4	ADC7	Maximum combined
ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	2 MSPS
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	4 MSPS
ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	5 MSPS
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	2 MSPS
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	4 MSPS
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	5 MSPS
ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	7 MSPS
ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	9 MSPS
ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	10 MSPS

## REGISTER 28-1: ADCCON1: ADC CONTROL REGISTER 1 (CONTINUED)

- bit 11 **CVDEN:** Capacitive Voltage Division Enable bit  
1 = CVD operation is enabled  
0 = CVD operation is disabled
- bit 10 **FSSCLKEN:** Fast Synchronous System Clock to ADC Control Clock bit  
1 = Fast synchronous system clock to ADC control clock is enabled  
0 = Fast synchronous system clock to ADC control clock is disabled
- bit 9 **FSPBCLKEN:** Fast Synchronous Peripheral Clock to ADC Control Clock bit  
1 = Fast synchronous peripheral clock to ADC control clock is enabled  
0 = Fast synchronous peripheral clock to ADC control clock is disabled
- bit 8-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 6-4 **IRQVS<2:0>:** Interrupt Vector Shift bits  
To determine interrupt vector address, this bit specifies the amount of left shift done to the ARDYx status bits in the ADCDSTAT1 and ADCDSTAT2 registers, prior to adding with the ADCBASE register.  
Interrupt Vector Address = Read Value of ADCBASE and Read Value of ADCBASE = Value written to ADCBASE + x << IRQVS<2:0>, where 'x' is the smallest active input ID from the ADCDSTAT1 or ADCDSTAT2 registers (which has highest priority).  
111 = Shift x left 7 bit position  
110 = Shift x left 6 bit position  
101 = Shift x left 5 bit position  
100 = Shift x left 4 bit position  
011 = Shift x left 3 bit position  
010 = Shift x left 2 bit position  
001 = Shift x left 1 bit position  
000 = Shift x left 0 bit position
- bit 3 **STRGLVL:** Scan Trigger High Level/Positive Edge Sensitivity bit  
1 = Scan trigger is high level sensitive. Once STRIG mode is selected (TRGSRCx<4:0> in the ADCTRGx register), the scan trigger will continue for all selected analog inputs, until the STRIG option is removed.  
0 = Scan trigger is positive edge sensitive. Once STRIG mode is selected (TRGSRCx<4:0> in the ADCTRGx register), only a single scan trigger will be generated, which will complete the scan of all selected analog inputs.
- bit 2-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

## REGISTER 28-2: ADCCON2: ADC CONTROL REGISTER 2

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	BGVRRDY	REFFLT	EOSRDY	CVDCPL<2:0>		SAMC<9:8>		
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
	SAMC<7:0>							
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	BGVRIEN	REFFLTEN	EOSIEN	ADCEIOVR	—	ADCEIS<2:0>		
7:0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	ADCDIV<6:0>						

<b>Legend:</b>	HC = Hardware Set	HS = Hardware Cleared	r = Reserved
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      **BGVRRDY:** Band Gap Voltage/ADC Reference Voltage Status bit  
               1 = Both band gap voltage and ADC reference voltages (VREF) are ready  
               0 = Either or both band gap voltage and ADC reference voltages (VREF) are not ready  
               Data processing is valid only after BGVRRDY is set by hardware, so the application code must check that the BGVRRDY bit is set to ensure data validity. This bit set to '0' when ON (ADCCON1<15>) = 0.
- bit 30      **REFFLT:** Band Gap/VREF/AVDD BOR Fault Status bit  
               1 = Fault in band gap or the VREF voltage while the ON bit (ADCCON1<15>) was set. Most likely a band gap or VREF fault will be caused by a BOR of the analog VDD supply.  
               0 = Band gap and VREF voltage are working properly  
               This bit is cleared when the ON bit (ADCCON1<15>) = 0 and the BGVRRDY bit = 1.
- bit 29      **EOSRDY:** End of Scan Interrupt Status bit  
               1 = All analog inputs are considered for scanning through the scan trigger (all analog inputs specified in the ADCCSS1 and ADCCSS2 registers) have completed scanning  
               0 = Scanning has not completed  
               This bit is cleared when ADCCON2<31:24> are read in software.
- bit 28-26     **CVDCPL<2:0>:** Capacitor Voltage Divider (CVD) Setting bit  
               111 = 7 \* 2.5 pF = 17.5 pF  
               110 = 6 \* 2.5 pF = 15 pF  
               101 = 5 \* 2.5 pF = 12.5 pF  
               100 = 4 \* 2.5 pF = 10 pF  
               011 = 3 \* 2.5 pF = 7.5 pF  
               010 = 2 \* 2.5 pF = 5 pF  
               001 = 1 \* 2.5 pF = 2.5 pF  
               000 = 0 \* 2.5 pF = 0 pF
- bit 25-16     **SAMC<9:0>:** Sample Time for the Shared ADC (ADC7) bits  
               1111111111 = 1025 TAD7  
               .  
               .  
               .  
               0000000001 = 3 TAD7  
               0000000000 = 2 TAD7  
               Where TAD7 = period of the ADC conversion clock for the Shared ADC (ADC7) controlled by the ADCDIV<6:0> bits.
- bit 15      **BGVRIEN:** Band Gap/VREF Voltage Ready Interrupt Enable bit  
               1 = Interrupt will be generated when the BGVRRDY bit is set  
               0 = No interrupt is generated when the BGVRRDY bit is set

## REGISTER 28-2: ADCCON2: ADC CONTROL REGISTER 2 (CONTINUED)

bit 14	<b>REFFLTEN:</b> 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	<b>EOSIEN:</b> 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	<b>ADCEIOVRR:</b> Early Interrupt Request Override bit 1 = Early interrupt generation is not overridden and interrupt generation is controlled by the ADCEIEN1 and ADCEIEN2 registers 0 = Early interrupt generation is overridden and interrupt generation is controlled by the ADCGIRQEN1 and ADCGIRQEN2 registers
bit 11	<b>Unimplemented:</b> Read as '0'
bit 10-8	<b>ADCEIS&lt;2:0&gt;:</b> 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  <b>Note:</b> 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	<b>Unimplemented:</b> Read as '0'
bit 6-0	<b>ADCDIV&lt;6:0&gt;:</b> Shared ADC (ADC7) Clock Divider bits 1111111 = 254 * TQ = TAD7 • • • 0000011 = 6 * TQ = TAD7 0000010 = 4 * TQ = TAD7 0000001 = 2 * TQ = TAD7 0000000 = Reserved  The ADCDIV<6:0> bits divide the ADC control clock (TQ) to generate the clock for the Shared ADC, ADC7 (TAD7).

## REGISTER 28-3: ADCCON3: ADC CONTROL 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	R/W-0	R/W-0						
	ADCSEL<1:0>							CONCLKDIV<5:0>
23:16	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	DIGEN7	—	—	DIGEN4	DIGEN3	DIGEN2	DIGEN1	DIGEN0
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-0, HS, HC	R/W-0	R-0, HS, HC
	VREFSEL<2:0>			TRGSUSP	UPDIEN	UPDRDY	SAMP <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>	RQCNVRT
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	GLSWTRG	GSWTRG	ADINSEL<5:0>					

<b>Legend:</b>	HC = Hardware Set	HS = Hardware Cleared
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 31-30 **ADCSEL<1:0>**: Analog-to-Digital Clock Source (TCLK) bits

11 = FRC  
10 = REFCLK3  
01 = System Clock (Tcy)  
00 = PBCLK3

bit 29-24 **CONCLKDIV<5:0>**: Analog-to-Digital Control Clock (TQ) Divider bits

111111 = 64 \* TCLK = TQ  
•  
•  
000011 = 4 \* TCLK = TQ  
000010 = 3 \* TCLK = TQ  
000001 = 2 \* TCLK = TQ  
000000 = TCLK = TQ

bit 23 **DIGEN7**: Shared ADC (ADC7) Digital Enable bit

1 = ADC7 is digital enabled  
0 = ADC7 is digital disabled

bit 22-21 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

bit 20 **DIGEN4**: ADC4 Digital Enable bit

1 = ADC4 is digital enabled  
0 = ADC4 is digital disabled

bit 19 **DIGEN3**: ADC3 Digital Enable bit

1 = ADC3 is digital enabled  
0 = ADC3 is digital disabled

**Note 1:** The SAMP bit has the highest priority and setting this bit will keep the S&H circuit in Sample mode until the bit is cleared. Also, usage of the SAMP bit will cause settings of SAMC<9:0> bits (ADCCON2<25:16>) to be ignored.

- 2:** The SAMP bit only connects Class 2 and Class 3 analog inputs to the shared ADC, ADC7. All Class 1 analog inputs are not affected by the SAMP bit.
- 3:** The SAMP bit is not a self-clearing bit and it is the responsibility of application software to first clear this bit and only after setting the RQCNVRT bit to start the analog-to-digital conversion.
- 4:** Normally, when the SAMP and RQCNVRT bits are used by software routines, all TRGSRCx<4:0> bits and STRGSRC<4:0> bits should be set to '00000' to disable all external hardware triggers and prevent them from interfering with the software-controlled sampling command signal SAMP and with the software-controlled trigger RQCNVRT.

## REGISTER 28-3: ADCCON3: ADC CONTROL REGISTER 3 (CONTINUED)

bit 18 **DIGEN2:** ADC2 Digital Enable bit

1 = ADC2 is digital enabled  
0 = ADC2 is digital disabled

bit 17 **DIGEN1:** ADC1 Digital Enable bit

1 = ADC1 is digital enabled  
0 = ADC1 is digital disabled

bit 16 **DIGEN0:** ADC0 Digital Enable bit

1 = ADC0 is digital enabled  
0 = ADC0 is digital disabled

bit 15-13 **VREFSEL<2:0>:** Voltage Reference (VREF) Input Selection bits

<b>VREFSEL&lt;2:0&gt;</b>	<b>ADREF+</b>	<b>ADREF-</b>
1xx	Reserved; do not use	
011	External VREFH	External VREFL
010	AVDD	External VREFL
001	External VREFH	AVss
000	AVDD	AVss

bit 12 **TRGSUSP:** Trigger Suspend bit

1 = Triggers are blocked from starting a new analog-to-digital conversion, but the ADC module is not disabled  
0 = Triggers are not blocked

bit 11 **UPDIEN:** Update Ready Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt will be generated when the UPDRDY bit is set by hardware  
0 = No interrupt is generated

bit 10 **UPDRDY:** ADC Update Ready Status bit

1 = ADC SFRs can be updated  
0 = ADC SFRs cannot be updated

**Note:** This bit is only active while the TRGSUSP bit is set and there are no more running conversions of any ADC modules.

bit 9 **SAMP:** Class 2 and Class 3 Analog Input Sampling Enable bit<sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>

1 = The ADC S&H amplifier is sampling  
0 = The ADC S&H amplifier is holding

bit 8 **RQCNVRT:** Individual ADC Input Conversion Request bit

This bit and its associated ADINSEL<5:0> bits enable the user to individually request an analog-to-digital conversion of an analog input through software.

1 = Trigger the conversion of the selected ADC input as specified by the ADINSEL<5:0> bits  
0 = Do not trigger the conversion

**Note:** This bit is automatically cleared in the next ADC clock cycle.

bit 7 **GLSWTRG:** Global Level Software Trigger bit

1 = Trigger conversion for ADC inputs that have selected the GLSWTRG bit as the trigger signal, either through the associated TRGSRC<4:0> bits in the ADCTRGx registers or through the STRGSRC<4:0> bits in the ADCCON1 register

0 = Do not trigger an analog-to-digital conversion

**Note 1:** The SAMP bit has the highest priority and setting this bit will keep the S&H circuit in Sample mode until the bit is cleared. Also, usage of the SAMP bit will cause settings of SAMC<9:0> bits (ADCCON2<25:16>) to be ignored.

**2:** The SAMP bit only connects Class 2 and Class 3 analog inputs to the shared ADC, ADC7. All Class 1 analog inputs are not affected by the SAMP bit.

**3:** The SAMP bit is not a self-clearing bit and it is the responsibility of application software to first clear this bit and only after setting the RQCNVRT bit to start the analog-to-digital conversion.

**4:** Normally, when the SAMP and RQCNVRT bits are used by software routines, all TRGSRCx<4:0> bits and STRGSRC<4:0> bits should be set to '00000' to disable all external hardware triggers and prevent them from interfering with the software-controlled sampling command signal SAMP and with the software-controlled trigger RQCNVRT.

## REGISTER 28-3: ADCCON3: ADC CONTROL REGISTER 3 (CONTINUED)

bit 6 **GSWTRG:** Global Software Trigger bit

1 = Trigger conversion for ADC inputs that have selected the GSWTRG bit as the trigger signal, either through the associated TRGSRC<4:0> bits in the ADCTRGx registers or through the STRGSRC<4:0> bits in the ADCCON1 register

0 = Do not trigger an analog-to-digital conversion

**Note:** This bit is automatically cleared in the next ADC clock cycle.

bit 5-0 **ADINSEL<5:0>:** Analog Input Select bits

These bits select the analog input to be converted when the RQCNVRT bit is set.

111111 = Reserved

.

.

101101 = Reserved

101100 = MAX\_AN\_INPUT + 2 = IVTEMP

101011 = MAX\_AN\_INPUT + 1 = IVREF

101010 = MAX\_AN\_INPUT = AN[MAX\_AN\_INPUT]

.

.

000001 = AN1

000000 = AN0

- Note 1:** The SAMP bit has the highest priority and setting this bit will keep the S&H circuit in Sample mode until the bit is cleared. Also, usage of the SAMP bit will cause settings of SAMC<9:0> bits (ADCCON2<25:16>) to be ignored.
- 2:** The SAMP bit only connects Class 2 and Class 3 analog inputs to the shared ADC, ADC7. All Class 1 analog inputs are not affected by the SAMP bit.
- 3:** The SAMP bit is not a self-clearing bit and it is the responsibility of application software to first clear this bit and only after setting the RQCNVRT bit to start the analog-to-digital conversion.
- 4:** Normally, when the SAMP and RQCNVRT bits are used by software routines, all TRGSRCx<4:0> bits and STRGSRC<4:0> bits should be set to '00000' to disable all external hardware triggers and prevent them from interfering with the software-controlled sampling command signal SAMP and with the software-controlled trigger RQCNVRT.

## REGISTER 28-4: ADCTRGMODE: ADC TRIGGERING MODE FOR DEDICATED ADC 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	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	SH4ALT<1:0>	
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
	SH3ALT<1:0>		SH2ALT<1:0>		SH1ALT<1:0>		SH0ALT<1:0>	
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	STRGEN4	STRGEN3	STRGEN2	STRGEN1	STRGEN0
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	SSAMPEN4	SSAMPEN3	SSAMPEN2	SSAMPEN1	SSAMPEN0

### 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 31-26 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

bit 25-24 **SH4ALT<1:0>**: ADC4 Analog Input Select bit

11 = Reserved  
 10 = Reserved  
 01 = AN49  
 00 = AN4

bit 23-22 **SH3ALT<1:0>**: ADC3 Analog Input Select bit

11 = Reserved  
 10 = Reserved  
 01 = AN48  
 00 = AN3

bit 21-20 **SH2ALT<1:0>**: ADC2 Analog Input Select bit

11 = Reserved  
 10 = Reserved  
 01 = AN47  
 00 = AN2

bit 19-18 **SH1ALT<1:0>**: ADC1 Analog Input Select bit

11 = Reserved  
 10 = Reserved  
 01 = AN46  
 00 = AN1

bit 17-16 **SH0ALT<1:0>**: ADC0 Analog Input Select bit

11 = Reserved  
 10 = Reserved  
 01 = AN45  
 00 = AN0

bit 15-13 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

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

## REGISTER 28-4: ADCTRGMODE: ADC TRIGGERING MODE FOR DEDICATED ADC REGISTER

bit 9	<b>STRGEN1:</b> ADC1 Presynchronized Triggers bit 1 = ADC1 uses presynchronized triggers 0 = ADC1 does not use presynchronized triggers
bit 8	<b>STRGEN0:</b> ADC0 Presynchronized Triggers bit 1 = ADC0 uses presynchronized triggers 0 = ADC0 does not use presynchronized triggers
bit 7-5	<b>Unimplemented:</b> Read as '0'
bit 4	<b>SSAMPEN4:</b> 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	<b>SSAMPEN3:</b> 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	<b>SSAMPEN2:</b> ADC2 Synchronous 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	<b>SSAMPEN1:</b> 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	<b>SSAMPEN0:</b> 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

## REGISTER 28-5: ADCIMCON1: ADC INPUT MODE 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
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
	DIFF15	SIGN15	DIFF14	SIGN14	DIFF13	SIGN13	DIFF12	SIGN12
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
	DIFF11	SIGN11	DIFF10	SIGN10	DIFF9	SIGN9	DIFF8	SIGN8
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
	DIFF7	SIGN7	DIFF6	SIGN6	DIFF5	SIGN5	DIFF4	SIGN4
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
	DIFF3	SIGN3	DIFF2	SIGN2	DIFF1	SIGN1	DIFF0	SIGN0

### 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      **DIFF15:** AN15 Mode bit  
           1 = AN15 is using Differential mode  
           0 = AN15 is using Single-ended mode
- bit 30      **SIGN15:** AN15 Signed Data Mode bit  
           1 = AN15 is using Signed Data mode  
           0 = AN15 is using Unsigned Data mode
- bit 29      **DIFF14:** AN14 Mode bit  
           1 = AN14 is using Differential mode  
           0 = AN14 is using Single-ended mode
- bit 28      **SIGN14:** AN14 Signed Data Mode bit  
           1 = AN14 is using Signed Data mode  
           0 = AN14 is using Unsigned Data mode
- bit 27      **DIFF13:** AN13 Mode bit  
           1 = AN13 is using Differential mode  
           0 = AN13 is using Single-ended mode
- bit 26      **SIGN13:** AN13 Signed Data Mode bit  
           1 = AN13 is using Signed Data mode  
           0 = AN13 is using Unsigned Data mode
- bit 25      **DIFF12:** AN12 Mode bit  
           1 = AN12 is using Differential mode  
           0 = AN12 is using Single-ended mode
- bit 24      **SIGN12:** AN12 Signed Data Mode bit  
           1 = AN12 is using Signed Data mode  
           0 = AN12 is using Unsigned Data mode
- bit 23      **DIFF11:** AN11 Mode bit  
           1 = AN11 is using Differential mode  
           0 = AN11 is using Single-ended mode
- bit 22      **SIGN11:** AN11 Signed Data Mode bit  
           1 = AN11 is using Signed Data mode  
           0 = AN11 is using Unsigned Data mode
- bit 21      **DIFF10:** AN10 Mode bit  
           1 = AN10 is using Differential mode  
           0 = AN10 is using Single-ended mode

## REGISTER 28-5: ADCIMCON1: ADC INPUT MODE CONTROL REGISTER 1 (CONTINUED)

bit 20	<b>SIGN10:</b> AN10 Signed Data Mode bit 1 = AN10 is using Signed Data mode 0 = AN10 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 19	<b>DIFF9:</b> AN9 Mode bit 1 = AN9 is using Differential mode 0 = AN9 is using Single-ended mode
bit 18	<b>SIGN9:</b> AN9 Signed Data Mode bit 1 = AN9 is using Signed Data mode 0 = AN9 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 17	<b>DIFF8:</b> AN 8 Mode bit 1 = AN8 is using Differential mode 0 = AN8 is using Single-ended mode
bit 16	<b>SIGN8:</b> AN8 Signed Data Mode bit 1 = AN8 is using Signed Data mode 0 = AN8 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 15	<b>DIFF7:</b> AN7 Mode bit 1 = AN7 is using Differential mode 0 = AN7 is using Single-ended mode
bit 14	<b>SIGN7:</b> AN7 Signed Data Mode bit 1 = AN7 is using Signed Data mode 0 = AN7 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 13	<b>DIFF6:</b> AN6 Mode bit 1 = AN6 is using Differential mode 0 = AN6 is using Single-ended mode
bit 12	<b>SIGN6:</b> AN6 Signed Data Mode bit 1 = AN6 is using Signed Data mode 0 = AN6 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 11	<b>DIFF5:</b> AN5 Mode bit 1 = AN5 is using Differential mode 0 = AN5 is using Single-ended mode
bit 10	<b>SIGN5:</b> AN5 Signed Data Mode bit 1 = AN5 is using Signed Data mode 0 = AN5 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 9	<b>DIFF4:</b> AN4 Mode bit 1 = AN4 is using Differential mode 0 = AN4 is using Single-ended mode
bit 8	<b>SIGN4:</b> AN4 Signed Data Mode bit 1 = AN4 is using Signed Data mode 0 = AN4 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 7	<b>DIFF3:</b> AN3 Mode bit 1 = AN3 is using Differential mode 0 = AN3 is using Single-ended mode
bit 6	<b>SIGN3:</b> AN3 Signed Data Mode bit 1 = AN3 is using Signed Data mode 0 = AN3 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 5	<b>DIFF2:</b> AN2 Mode bit 1 = AN2 is using Differential mode 0 = AN2 is using Single-ended mode

## REGISTER 28-5: ADCIMCON1: ADC INPUT MODE CONTROL REGISTER 1 (CONTINUED)

bit 4	<b>SIGN2:</b> AN2 Signed Data Mode bit 1 = AN2 is using Signed Data mode 0 = AN2 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 3	<b>DIFF1:</b> AN1 Mode bit 1 = AN1 is using Differential mode 0 = AN1 is using Single-ended mode
bit 2	<b>SIGN1:</b> AN1 Signed Data Mode bit 1 = AN1 is using Signed Data mode 0 = AN1 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 1	<b>DIFF0:</b> AN0 Mode bit 1 = AN0 is using Differential mode 0 = AN0 is using Single-ended mode
bit 0	<b>SIGN0:</b> AN0 Signed Data Mode bit 1 = AN0 is using Signed Data mode 0 = AN0 is using Unsigned Data mode

## REGISTER 28-6: ADCIMCON2: ADC INPUT MODE 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							
	DIFF31 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN31 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF30 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN30 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF29 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN29 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF28 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN28 <sup>(1)</sup>
23:16	R/W-0							
	DIFF27 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN27 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF26 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN26 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF25 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN25 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF24 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN24 <sup>(1)</sup>
15:8	R/W-0							
	DIFF23 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN23 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF22 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN22 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF21 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN21 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF20 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN20 <sup>(1)</sup>
7:0	R/W-0							
	DIFF19 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN19 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF18	SIGN18	DIFF17	SIGN17	DIFF16	SIGN16

### 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 | <b>DIFF31:</b> AN31 Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup>             |
|        | 1 = AN31 is using Differential mode                     |
|        | 0 = AN31 is using Single-ended mode                     |
| bit 30 | <b>SIGN31:</b> AN31 Signed Data Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup> |
|        | 1 = AN31 is using Signed Data mode                      |
|        | 0 = AN31 is using Unsigned Data mode                    |
| bit 29 | <b>DIFF30:</b> AN30 Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup>             |
|        | 1 = AN30 is using Differential mode                     |
|        | 0 = AN30 is using Single-ended mode                     |
| bit 28 | <b>SIGN30:</b> AN30 Signed Data Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup> |
|        | 1 = AN30 is using Signed Data mode                      |
|        | 0 = AN30 is using Unsigned Data mode                    |
| bit 27 | <b>DIFF29:</b> AN29 Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup>             |
|        | 1 = AN29 is using Differential mode                     |
|        | 0 = AN29 is using Single-ended mode                     |
| bit 26 | <b>SIGN29:</b> AN29 Signed Data Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup> |
|        | 1 = AN29 is using Signed Data mode                      |
|        | 0 = AN29 is using Unsigned Data mode                    |
| bit 25 | <b>DIFF28:</b> AN28 Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup>             |
|        | 1 = AN28 is using Differential mode                     |
|        | 0 = AN28 is using Single-ended mode                     |
| bit 24 | <b>SIGN28:</b> AN28 Signed Data Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup> |
|        | 1 = AN28 is using Signed Data mode                      |
|        | 0 = AN28 is using Unsigned Data mode                    |
| bit 23 | <b>DIFF27:</b> AN27 Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup>             |
|        | 1 = AN27 is using Differential mode                     |
|        | 0 = AN27 is using Single-ended mode                     |
| bit 22 | <b>SIGN27:</b> AN27 Signed Data Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup> |
|        | 1 = AN27 is using Signed Data mode                      |
|        | 0 = AN27 is using Unsigned Data mode                    |

**Note 1:** This bit is not available on 64-pin devices.

## REGISTER 28-6: ADCIMCON2: ADC INPUT MODE CONTROL REGISTER 2 (CONTINUED)

bit 21	<b>DIFF26:</b> AN26 Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup>
	1 = AN26 is using Differential mode
	0 = AN26 is using Single-ended mode
bit 20	<b>SIGN26:</b> AN26 Signed Data Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup>
	1 = AN26 is using Signed Data mode
	0 = AN26 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 19	<b>DIFF25:</b> AN25 Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup>
	1 = AN25 is using Differential mode
	0 = AN25 is using Single-ended mode
bit 18	<b>SIGN25:</b> AN25 Signed Data Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup>
	1 = AN25 is using Signed Data mode
	0 = AN25 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 17	<b>DIFF24:</b> AN24 Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup>
	1 = AN24 is using Differential mode
	0 = AN24 is using Single-ended mode
bit 16	<b>SIGN24:</b> AN24 Signed Data Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup>
	1 = AN24 is using Signed Data mode
	0 = AN24 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 15	<b>DIFF23:</b> AN23 Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup>
	1 = AN23 is using Differential mode
	0 = AN23 is using Single-ended mode
bit 14	<b>SIGN23:</b> AN23 Signed Data Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup>
	1 = AN23 is using Signed Data mode
	0 = AN23 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 13	<b>DIFF22:</b> AN22 Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup>
	1 = AN22 is using Differential mode
	0 = AN22 is using Single-ended mode
bit 12	<b>SIGN22:</b> AN22 Signed Data Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup>
	1 = AN22 is using Signed Data mode
	0 = AN22 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 11	<b>DIFF21:</b> AN21 Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup>
	1 = AN21 is using Differential mode
	0 = AN21 is using Single-ended mode
bit 10	<b>SIGN21:</b> AN21 Signed Data Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup>
	1 = AN21 is using Signed Data mode
	0 = AN21 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 9	<b>DIFF20:</b> AN20 Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup>
	1 = AN20 is using Differential mode
	0 = AN20 is using Single-ended mode
bit 8	<b>SIGN20:</b> AN20 Signed Data Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup>
	1 = AN20 is using Signed Data mode
	0 = AN20 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 7	<b>DIFF19:</b> AN19 Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup>
	1 = AN19 is using Differential mode
	0 = AN19 is using Single-ended mode

**Note 1:** This bit is not available on 64-pin devices.

## REGISTER 28-6: ADCIMCON2: ADC INPUT MODE CONTROL REGISTER 2 (CONTINUED)

bit 6	<b>SIGN19:</b> AN19 Signed Data Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup> 1 = AN19 is using Signed Data mode 0 = AN19 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 5	<b>DIFF18:</b> AN18 Mode bit 1 = AN18 is using Differential mode 0 = AN18 is using Single-ended mode
bit 4	<b>SIGN18:</b> AN18 Signed Data Mode bit 1 = AN18 is using Signed Data mode 0 = AN18 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 3	<b>DIFF17:</b> AN17 Mode bit 1 = AN17 is using Differential mode 0 = AN17 is using Single-ended mode
bit 2	<b>SIGN17:</b> AN17 Signed Data Mode bit 1 = AN17 is using Signed Data mode 0 = AN17 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 1	<b>DIFF16:</b> AN16 Mode bit 1 = AN16 is using Differential mode 0 = AN16 is using Single-ended mode
bit 0	<b>SIGN16:</b> AN16 Signed Data Mode bit 1 = AN16 is using Signed Data mode 0 = AN16 is using Unsigned Data mode

**Note 1:** This bit is not available on 64-pin devices.

## REGISTER 28-7: ADCIMCON3: ADC INPUT MODE CONTROL 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	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	DIFF44	SIGN44
23:16	R/W-0							
	DIFF43	SIGN43	DIFF42 <sup>(2)</sup>	SIGN42 <sup>(2)</sup>	DIFF41 <sup>(2)</sup>	SIGN41 <sup>(2)</sup>	DIFF40 <sup>(2)</sup>	SIGN40 <sup>(2)</sup>
15:8	R/W-0							
	DIFF39 <sup>(2)</sup>	SIGN39 <sup>(2)</sup>	DIFF38 <sup>(2)</sup>	SIGN38 <sup>(2)</sup>	DIFF37 <sup>(2)</sup>	SIGN37 <sup>(2)</sup>	DIFF36 <sup>(2)</sup>	SIGN36 <sup>(2)</sup>
7:0	R/W-0							
	DIFF35 <sup>(2)</sup>	SIGN35 <sup>(2)</sup>	DIFF34 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN34 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF33 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN33 <sup>(1)</sup>	DIFF32 <sup>(1)</sup>	SIGN32 <sup>(1)</sup>

### 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 31-26   **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 25       **DIFF44:** AN44 Mode bit  
1 = AN44 is using Differential mode  
0 = AN44 is using Single-ended mode
- bit 24       **SIGN44:** AN44 Signed Data Mode bit  
1 = AN44 is using Signed Data mode  
0 = AN44 is using Unsigned Data mode
- bit 23       **DIFF43:** AN43 Mode bit  
1 = AN43 is using Differential mode  
0 = AN43 is using Single-ended mode
- bit 22       **SIGN43:** AN43 Signed Data Mode bit  
1 = AN43 is using Signed Data mode  
0 = AN43 is using Unsigned Data mode
- bit 21       **DIFF42:** AN42 Mode bit<sup>(2)</sup>  
1 = AN42 is using Differential mode  
0 = AN42 is using Single-ended mode
- bit 20       **SIGN42:** AN42 Signed Data Mode bit<sup>(2)</sup>  
1 = AN42 is using Signed Data mode  
0 = AN42 is using Unsigned Data mode
- bit 19       **DIFF41:** AN41 Mode bit<sup>(2)</sup>  
1 = AN41 is using Differential mode  
0 = AN41 is using Single-ended mode
- bit 18       **SIGN41:** AN41 Signed Data Mode bit<sup>(2)</sup>  
1 = AN41 is using Signed Data mode  
0 = AN41 is using Unsigned Data mode
- bit 17       **DIFF40:** AN40 Mode bit<sup>(2)</sup>  
1 = AN40 is using Differential mode  
0 = AN40 is using Single-ended mode

- Note 1:** This bit is not available on 64-pin devices.  
**2:** This bit is not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices.

## REGISTER 28-7: ADCIMCON3: ADC INPUT MODE CONTROL REGISTER 3 (CONTINUED)

bit 16	<b>SIGN40:</b> AN40 Signed Data Mode bit <sup>(2)</sup> 1 = AN40 is using Signed Data mode 0 = AN40 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 15	<b>DIFF39:</b> AN39 Mode bit <sup>(2)</sup> 1 = AN39 is using Differential mode 0 = AN39 is using Single-ended mode
bit 14	<b>SIGN39:</b> AN39 Signed Data Mode bit <sup>(2)</sup> 1 = AN39 is using Signed Data mode 0 = AN39 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 13	<b>DIFF38:</b> AN38 Mode bit <sup>(2)</sup> 1 = AN38 is using Differential mode 0 = AN38 is using Single-ended mode
bit 12	<b>SIGN38:</b> AN38 Signed Data Mode bit <sup>(2)</sup> 1 = AN38 is using Signed Data mode 0 = AN38 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 11	<b>DIFF37:</b> AN37 Mode bit <sup>(2)</sup> 1 = AN37 is using Differential mode 0 = AN37 is using Single-ended mode
bit 10	<b>SIGN37:</b> AN37 Signed Data Mode bit <sup>(2)</sup> 1 = AN37 is using Signed Data mode 0 = AN37 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 9	<b>DIFF36:</b> AN36 Mode bit <sup>(2)</sup> 1 = AN36 is using Differential mode 0 = AN36 is using Single-ended mode
bit 8	<b>SIGN36:</b> AN36 Signed Data Mode bit <sup>(2)</sup> 1 = AN36 is using Signed Data mode 0 = AN36 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 7	<b>DIFF35:</b> AN35 Mode bit <sup>(2)</sup> 1 = AN35 is using Differential mode 0 = AN35 is using Single-ended mode
bit 6	<b>SIGN35:</b> AN35 Signed Data Mode bit <sup>(2)</sup> 1 = AN35 is using Signed Data mode 0 = AN35 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 5	<b>DIFF34:</b> AN34 Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup> 1 = AN34 is using Differential mode 0 = AN34 is using Single-ended mode
bit 4	<b>SIGN34:</b> AN34 Signed Data Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup> 1 = AN34 is using Signed Data mode 0 = AN34 is using Unsigned Data mode
bit 3	<b>DIFF33:</b> AN33 Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup> 1 = AN33 is using Differential mode 0 = AN33 is using Single-ended mode
bit 2	<b>SIGN33:</b> AN33 Signed Data Mode bit <sup>(1)</sup> 1 = AN33 is using Signed Data mode 0 = AN33 is using Unsigned Data mode

**Note 1:** This bit is not available on 64-pin devices.

**2:** This bit is not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices.

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### REGISTER 28-7: ADCIMCON3: ADC INPUT MODE CONTROL REGISTER 3 (CONTINUED)

bit 1      **DIFF32:** AN32 Mode bit<sup>(1)</sup>

  1 = AN32 is using Differential mode

  0 = AN32 is using Single-ended mode

bit 0      **SIGN32:** AN32 Signed Data Mode bit<sup>(1)</sup>

  1 = AN32 is using Signed Data mode

  0 = AN32 is using Unsigned Data mode

**Note 1:** This bit is not available on 64-pin devices.

**2:** This bit is not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices.

## REGISTER 28-8: ADCGIRQEN1: ADC GLOBAL INTERRUPT ENABLE 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
31:24	R/W-0							
	AGIEN31 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN30 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN29 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN28 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN27 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN26 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN25 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN24 <sup>(1)</sup>
23:16	R/W-0							
	AGIEN23 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN22 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN21 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN20 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN19 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN18	AGIEN17	AGIEN16
15:8	R/W-0							
	AGIEN15	AGIEN14	AGIEN13	AGIEN12	AGIEN11	AGIEN10	AGIEN9	AGIEN8
7:0	R/W-0							
	AGIEN7	AGIEN6	AGIEN5	AGIEN4	AGIEN3	AGIEN2	AGIEN1	AGIEN0

### 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 AGIEN31:AGIEN0: ADC Global Interrupt Enable bits

- 1 = Interrupts are enabled for the selected analog input. The interrupt is generated after the converted data is ready (indicated by the ARDYx bit ('x' = 31-0) of the ADCDSTAT1 register)
- 0 = Interrupts are disabled

**Note 1:** This bit is not available on 64-pin devices.

## REGISTER 28-9: ADCGIRQEN2: ADC GLOBAL INTERRUPT ENABLE REGISTER 2

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0							
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0							
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	AGIEN44	AGIEN43	AGIEN42 <sup>(2)</sup>	AGIEN41 <sup>(2)</sup>	AGIEN40 <sup>(2)</sup>
7:0	R/W-0							
	AGIEN39 <sup>(2)</sup>	AGIEN38 <sup>(2)</sup>	AGIEN37 <sup>(2)</sup>	AGIEN36 <sup>(2)</sup>	AGIEN35 <sup>(2)</sup>	AGIEN34 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN33 <sup>(1)</sup>	AGIEN32 <sup>(1)</sup>

### 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 31-13 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

### bit 12-0 AGIEN44:AGIEN32 ADC Global Interrupt Enable bits

- 1 = Interrupts are enabled for the selected analog input. The interrupt is generated after the converted data is ready (indicated by the ARDYx bit ('x' = 44-32) of the ADCDSTAT2 register)

- 0 = Interrupts are disabled

**Note 1:** This bit is not available on 64-pin devices.

**2:** This bit is not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices.

## REGISTER 28-10: ADCCSS1: ADC COMMON SCAN SELECT 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
31:24	R/W-0							
	CSS31 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS30 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS29 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS28 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS27 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS26 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS25 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS24 <sup>(1)</sup>
23:16	R/W-0							
	CSS23 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS22 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS21 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS20 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS19 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS18	CSS17	CSS16
15:8	R/W-0							
	CSS15	CSS14	CSS13	CSS12	CSS11	CSS10	CSS9	CSS8
7:0	R/W-0							
	CSS7	CSS6	CSS5	CSS4	CSS3	CSS2	CSS1	CSS0

### 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    **CSS31:CSS0:** Analog Common Scan Select bits<sup>(2,3)</sup>

- 1 = Select ANx for input scan
- 0 = Skip ANx for input scan

**Note 1:** This bit is not available on 64-pin devices.

- 2: In addition to setting the appropriate bits in this register, Class 1 and Class 2 analog inputs must select the STRIG input as the trigger source if they are to be scanned through the CSSx bits. Refer to the bit descriptions in the ADCTRGx registers for selecting the STRIG option.
- 3: If a Class 1 or Class 2 input is included in the scan by setting the CSSx bit to '1' and by setting the TRGSRCx<4:0> bits to STRIG mode ('0b11), the user application must ensure that no other triggers are generated for that input using the RQCNVRT bit in the ADCCON3 register or the hardware input or any digital filter. Otherwise, the scan behavior is unpredictable.

## REGISTER 28-11: ADCCSS2: ADC COMMON SCAN SELECT REGISTER 2

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0							
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0							
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	CSS44	CSS43	CSS42 <sup>(2)</sup>	CSS41 <sup>(2)</sup>	CSS40 <sup>(2)</sup>
7:0	R/W-0							
	CSS39 <sup>(2)</sup>	CSS38 <sup>(2)</sup>	CSS37 <sup>(2)</sup>	CSS36 <sup>(2)</sup>	CSS35 <sup>(2)</sup>	CSS34 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS33 <sup>(1)</sup>	CSS32 <sup>(1)</sup>

**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 31-13    **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12-0    **CSS44:CSS32:** Analog Common Scan Select bits

Analog inputs 44 to 32 are always Class 3.

1 = Select ANx for input scan

0 = Skip ANx for input scan

**Note 1:** This bit is not available on 64-pin devices.

**2:** This bit is not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices.

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## REGISTER 28-12: ADCDSTAT1: ADC DATA READY STATUS 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
31:24	R-0, HS, HC							
	ARDY31 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY30 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY29 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY28 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY27 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY26 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY25 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY24 <sup>(1)</sup>
23:16	R-0, HS, HC							
	ARDY23 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY22 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY21 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY20 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY19 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY18	ARDY17	ARDY16
15:8	R-0, HS, HC							
	ARDY15	ARDY14	ARDY13	ARDY12	ARDY11	ARDY10	ARDY9	ARDY8
7:0	R-0, HS, HC							
	ARDY7	ARDY6	ARDY5	ARDY4	ARDY3	ARDY2	ARDY1	ARDY0

<b>Legend:</b>	HS = Hardware Set	HC = Hardware Cleared
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 **ARDY31:ARDY0:** Conversion Data Ready for Corresponding Analog Input Ready bits

1 = This bit is set when converted data is ready in the data register

0 = This bit is cleared when the associated data register is read

**Note 1:** This bit is not available on 64-pin devices.

## REGISTER 28-13: ADCDSTAT2: ADC DATA READY STATUS REGISTER 2

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0							
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0							
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0, HS, HC				
	—	—	—	ARDY44	ARDY43	ARDY42 <sup>(2)</sup>	ARDY41 <sup>(2)</sup>	ARDY40 <sup>(2)</sup>
7:0	R-0, HS, HC							
	ARDY39 <sup>(2)</sup>	ARDY38 <sup>(2)</sup>	ARDY37 <sup>(2)</sup>	ARDY36 <sup>(2)</sup>	ARDY35 <sup>(2)</sup>	ARDY34 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY33 <sup>(1)</sup>	ARDY32 <sup>(1)</sup>

<b>Legend:</b>	HS = Hardware Set	HC = Hardware Cleared
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 31:13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12:0 **ARDY44:ARDY32:** Conversion Data Ready for Corresponding Analog Input Ready bits

1 = This bit is set when converted data is ready in the data register

0 = This bit is cleared when the associated data register is read

**Note 1:** This bit is not available on 64-pin devices.

**2:** This bit is not available on 64 -pin and 100-pin devices.

**REGISTER 28-14: ADCCMPENx: ADC DIGITAL COMPARATOR ‘x’ ENABLE REGISTER  
‘x’ = 1 THROUGH 6)**

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							
	CMPE31 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE30 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE29 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE28 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE27 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE26 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE25 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE24 <sup>(1)</sup>
23:16	R/W-0							
	CMPE23 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE22 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE21 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE20 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE19 <sup>(1)</sup>	CMPE18	CMPE17	CMPE16
15:8	R/W-0							
	CMPE15	CMPE14	CMPE13	CMPE12	CMPE11	CMPE10	CMPE9	CMPE8
7:0	R/W-0							
	CMPE7	CMPE6	CMPE5	CMPE4	CMPE3	CMPE2	CMPE1	CMPE0

**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 CMPE31:CMPE0: ADC Digital Comparator ‘x’ Enable bits<sup>(2,3)</sup>**

These bits enable conversion results corresponding to the Analog Input to be processed by the Digital Comparator. CMPE0 enables AN0, CMPE1 enables AN1, and so on.

**Note 1:** This bit is not available on 64-pin devices.

**2:** CMPE<sub>x</sub> = AN<sub>x</sub>, where ‘x’ = 0-31 (Digital Comparator inputs are limited to AN0 through AN31).

**3:** Changing the bits in this register while the Digital Comparator is enabled (ENDCMP = 1) can result in unpredictable behavior.

## REGISTER 28-15: ADCCMPx: ADC DIGITAL COMPARATOR 'x' LIMIT VALUE REGISTER (‘x’ = 1 THROUGH 6)

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
	DCMPHI<15:8> <sup>(1,2,3)</sup>							
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
	DCMPHI<7:0> <sup>(1,2,3)</sup>							
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
	DCMPLO<15:8> <sup>(1,2,3)</sup>							
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
	DCMPLO<7:0> <sup>(1,2,3)</sup>							

### 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   **DCMPHI<15:0>**: Digital Comparator 'x' High Limit Value bits<sup>(1,2,3)</sup>

These bits store the high limit value, which is used by digital comparator for comparisons with ADC converted data.

bit 15-0   **DCMPLO<15:0>**: Digital Comparator 'x' Low Limit Value bits<sup>(1,2,3)</sup>

These bits store the low limit value, which is used by digital comparator for comparisons with ADC converted data.

**Note 1:** Changing theses bits while the Digital Comparator is enabled (ENDCMP = 1) can result in unpredictable behavior.

**2:** The format of the limit values should match the format of the ADC converted value in terms of sign and fractional settings.

**3:** For Digital Comparator 0 used in CVD mode, the DCMPHI<15:0> and DCMPLO<15:0> bits must always be specified in signed format, as the CVD output data is differential and is always signed.

## REGISTER 28-16: ADCFLTRx: ADC DIGITAL FILTER 'x' REGISTER ('x' = 1 THROUGH 6)

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-0, HS, HC
	AFEN	DATA16EN	DFMODE	OVRSAM<2:0>			AFGIEN	AFRDY
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	CHNLID<4:0>		FLTRDATA<15:8>		
15:8	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC					
	FLTRDATA<7:0>							
7:0	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC					

<b>Legend:</b>	HS = Hardware Set	HC = Hardware Cleared
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 **AFEN:** Digital Filter 'x' Enable bit  
 1 = Digital filter is enabled  
 0 = Digital filter is disabled and the AFRDY status bit is cleared  
**Note:** If ADCFLTRx<AFEN> = 1, then ADCxTIME<SAMC> min must be >= to 0b0100 or equivalent to 6 TAD.
- bit 30 **DATA16EN:** Filter Significant Data Length bit  
 1 = All 16 bits of the filter output data are significant  
 0 = Only the first 12 bits are significant, followed by four zeros  
**Note:** This bit is significant only if DFMODE = 1 (Averaging Mode) and FRACT (ADCCON1<23>) = 1 (Fractional Output Mode).
- bit **DFMODE:** ADC Filter Mode bit  
 1 = Filter 'x' works in Averaging mode  
 0 = Filter 'x' works in Oversampling Filter mode (default)
- bit 28-26 **OVRSAM<2:0>:** Oversampling Filter Ratio bits  
If DFMODE is '0':  
 111 = 128 samples (shift sum 3 bits to right, output data is in 15.1 format)  
 110 = 32 samples (shift sum 2 bits to right, output data is in 14.1 format)  
 101 = 8 samples (shift sum 1 bit to right, output data is in 13.1 format)  
 100 = 2 samples (shift sum 0 bits to right, output data is in 12.1 format)  
 011 = 256 samples (shift sum 4 bits to right, output data is 16 bits)  
 010 = 64 samples (shift sum 3 bits to right, output data is 15 bits)  
 001 = 16 samples (shift sum 2 bits to right, output data is 14 bits)  
 000 = 4 samples (shift sum 1 bit to right, output data is 13 bits)
- If DFMODE is '1':  
 111 = 256 samples (256 samples to be averaged)  
 110 = 128 samples (128 samples to be averaged)  
 101 = 64 samples (64 samples to be averaged)  
 100 = 32 samples (32 samples to be averaged)  
 011 = 16 samples (16 samples to be averaged)  
 010 = 8 samples (8 samples to be averaged)  
 001 = 4 samples (4 samples to be averaged)  
 000 = 2 samples (2 samples to be averaged)
- bit 25 **AFGIEN:** Digital Filter 'x' Interrupt Enable bit  
 1 = Digital filter interrupt is enabled and is generated by the AFRDY status bit  
 0 = Digital filter is disabled

## REGISTER 28-16: ADCFLTR $x$ : ADC DIGITAL FILTER ‘ $x$ ’ REGISTER (‘ $x$ ’ = 1 THROUGH 6)

- bit 24 **AFRDY:** Digital Filter ‘ $x$ ’ Data Ready Status bit  
1 = Data is ready in the FLTRDATA<15:0> bits  
0 = Data is not ready

**Note:** This bit is cleared by reading the FLTRDATA<15:0> bits or by disabling the Digital Filter module (by setting AFEN to ‘0’).

- bit 23-21 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

- bit 20-16 **CHNLID<4:0>:** Digital Filter Analog Input Selection bits

These bits specify the analog input to be used as the oversampling filter data source.

11111 = Reserved

.

.

01100 = Reserved

01011 = AN11

.

.

00010 = AN2

00001 = AN1

00000 = AN0

**Note:** Only the first 12 analog inputs, Class 1 (AN0-AN11) and Class 2 (AN5-AN11), can use a digital filter.

- bit 15-0 **FLTRDATA<15:0>:** Digital Filter ‘ $x$ ’ Data Output Value bits

The filter output data is as per the fractional format set in the FRACT bit (ADCCON1<23>). The FRACT bit should not be changed while the filter is enabled. Changing the state of the FRACT bit after the operation of the filter ended will not update the value of the FLTRDATA<15:0> bits to reflect the new format.

## REGISTER 28-17: ADCTRG1: ADC TRIGGER SOURCE 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	
	—	—	—	TRGSRC3<4:0>					
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	
	—	—	—	TRGSRC2<4:0>					
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	
	—	—	—	TRGSRC1<4:0>					
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	
	—	—	—	TRGSRC0<4:0>					

### 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 31-29 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 28-24 **TRGSRC3<4:0>:** Trigger Source for Conversion of Analog Input AN3 Select bits

11111 = Reserved

.

.

01101 = Reserved

01100 = Comparator 2 (COUT)

01011 = Comparator 1 (COUT)

01010 = OCMP5

01001 = OCMP3

01000 = OCMP1

00111 = TMR5 match

00110 = TMR3 match

00101 = TMR1 match

00100 = INT0 External interrupt

00011 = STRIG

00010 = Global level software trigger (GLSWTRG)

00001 = Global software edge Trigger (GSWTRG)

00000 = No Trigger

For STRIG, in addition to setting the trigger, it also requires programming of the STRGSRC<4:0> bits (ADCCON1<20:16>) to select the trigger source, and requires the appropriate CSS bits to be set in the ADCCSSx registers.

bit 23-21 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 20-16 **TRGSRC2<4:0>:** Trigger Source for Conversion of Analog Input AN2 Select bits

See bits 28-24 for bit value definitions.

bit 15-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12-8 **TRGSRC1<4:0>:** Trigger Source for Conversion of Analog Input AN1 Select bits

See bits 28-24 for bit value definitions.

bit 7-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4-0 **TRGSRC0<4:0>:** Trigger Source for Conversion of Analog Input AN0 Select bits

See bits 28-24 for bit value definitions.

## REGISTER 28-18: ADCTRG2: ADC TRIGGER SOURCE 2 REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0	
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	
	—	—	—	TRGSRC7<4:0>					
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	
	—	—	—	TRGSRC6<4:0>					
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	
	—	—	—	TRGSRC5<4:0>					
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	
	—	—	—	TRGSRC4<4:0>					

### 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 31-29 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 28-24 **TRGSRC7<4:0>:** Trigger Source for Conversion of Analog Input AN7 Select bits

11111 = Reserved

.

.

.

01101 = Reserved

01100 = Comparator 2 (COUT)

01011 = Comparator 1 (COUT)

01010 = OCMP5

01001 = OCMP3

01000 = OCMP1

00111 = TMR5 match

00110 = TMR3 match

00101 = TMR1 match

00100 = INT0 External interrupt

00011 = STRIG

00010 = Global level software trigger (GLSWTRG)

00001 = Global software edge Trigger (GSWTRG)

00000 = No Trigger

For STRIG, in addition to setting the trigger, it also requires programming of the STRGSRC<4:0> bits (ADCCON1<20:16>) to select the trigger source, and requires the appropriate CSS bits to be set in the ADCCSSx registers.

bit 23-21 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 20-16 **TRGSRC6<4:0>:** Trigger Source for Conversion of Analog Input AN6 Select bits

See bits 28-24 for bit value definitions.

bit 15-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12-8 **TRGSRC5<4:0>:** Trigger Source for Conversion of Analog Input AN5 Select bits

See bits 28-24 for bit value definitions.

bit 7-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4-0 **TRGSRC4<4:0>:** Trigger Source for Conversion of Analog Input AN4 Select bits

See bits 28-24 for bit value definitions.

## REGISTER 28-19: ADCTRG3: ADC TRIGGER SOURCE 3 REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0	
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	
	—	—	—	TRGSRC11<4:0>					
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	
	—	—	—	TRGSRC10<4:0>					
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	
	—	—	—	TRGSRC9<4:0>					
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	
	—	—	—	TRGSRC8<4:0>					

### 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 31-29 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 28-24 **TRGSRC11<4:0>:** Trigger Source for Conversion of Analog Input AN11 Select bits

11111 = Reserved

.

.

.

01101 = Reserved

01100 = Comparator 2 (COUT)

01011 = Comparator 1 (COUT)

01010 = OCMP5

01001 = OCMP3

01000 = OCMP1

00111 = TMR5 match

00110 = TMR3 match

00101 = TMR1 match

00100 = INT0 External interrupt

00011 = STRIG

00010 = Global level software trigger (GLSWTRG)

00001 = Global software edge Trigger (GSWTRG)

00000 = No Trigger

For STRIG, in addition to setting the trigger, it also requires programming of the STRGSRC<4:0> bits (ADCCON1<20:16>) to select the trigger source, and requires the appropriate CSS bits to be set in the ADCCSSx registers.

bit 23-21 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 20-16 **TRGSRC10<4:0>:** Trigger Source for Conversion of Analog Input AN10 Select bits

See bits 28-24 for bit value definitions.

bit 15-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12-8 **TRGSRC9<4:0>:** Trigger Source for Conversion of Analog Input AN9 Select bits

See bits 28-24 for bit value definitions.

bit 7-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4-0 **TRGSRC8<4:0>:** Trigger Source for Conversion of Analog Input AN8 Select bits

See bits 28-24 for bit value definitions.

## REGISTER 28-20: ADCCMPCON1: ADC DIGITAL COMPARATOR 1 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	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC					
CVDDATA<15:8>								
23:16	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC					
CVDDATA<7:0>								
15:8	U-0	U-0	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC
AINID<5:0>								
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-0, HS, HC	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	ENDCMP	DCMPGIEN	DCMPED	IEBTWN	IEHIHI	IEHILO	IELOHI	IELOLO

<b>Legend:</b>	HS = Hardware Set	HC = Hardware Cleared
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 **CVDDATA<15:0>**: CVD Data Status bits

In CVD mode, these bits obtain the CVD differential output data (subtraction of CVD positive and negative measurement), whenever a Digital Comparator interrupt is generated. The value in these bits is compliant with the FRACT bit (ADCCON1<23>) and is always signed.

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

bit 13-8 **AINID<5:0>**: Digital Comparator 0 Analog Input Identification (ID) bits

When a digital comparator event occurs (DCMPED = 1), these bits identify the analog input being monitored by Digital Comparator 0.

**Note:** In normal ADC mode, only analog inputs <31:0> can be processed by the Digital Comparator 0. The Digital Comparator 0 also supports the CVD mode, in which all Class 2 and Class 3 analog inputs may be stored in the AINID<5:0> bits.

111111 = Reserved

.

.

101101 = Reserved

101100 = AN44 is being monitored

101011 = AN43 is being monitored

.

.

000001 = AN1 is being monitored

000000 = AN0 is being monitored

bit 7 **ENDCMP**: Digital Comparator 0 Enable bit

1 = Digital Comparator 0 is enabled

0 = Digital Comparator 0 is not enabled, and the DCMPED status bit (ADCCMP0CON<5>) is cleared

bit 6 **DCMPGIEN**: Digital Comparator 0 Global Interrupt Enable bit

1 = A Digital Comparator 0 interrupt is generated when the DCMPED status bit (ADCCMP0CON<5>) is set

0 = A Digital Comparator 0 interrupt is disabled

bit 5 **DCMPED**: Digital Comparator 0 "Output True" Event Status bit

The logical conditions under which the digital comparator gets "True" are defined by the IEBTWN, IEHIHI, IEHILO, IELOHI, and IELOLO bits.

**Note:** This bit is cleared by reading the AINID<5:0> bits or by disabling the Digital Comparator module (by setting ENDCMP to '0').

1 = Digital Comparator 0 output true event has occurred (output of Comparator is '1')

0 = Digital Comparator 0 output is false (output of comparator is '0')

bit 4 **IEBTWN**: Between Low/High Digital Comparator 0 Event bit

1 = Generate a digital comparator event when DCMPL0<15:0> ≤ DATA<31:0> < DCMPL1<15:0>

0 = Do not generate a digital comparator event

## REGISTER 28-20: ADCCMPCON1: ADC DIGITAL COMPARATOR 1 CONTROL REGISTER

- |       |   |
|-------|---|
| bit 3 | <b>IEHIHI:</b> High/High Digital Comparator 0 Event bit<br>1 = Generate a Digital Comparator 0 Event when DCMPHI<15:0> ≤ DATA<31:0><br>0 = Do not generate an event |
| bit 2 | <b>IEHIL0:</b> High/Low Digital Comparator 0 Event bit<br>1 = Generate a Digital Comparator 0 Event when DATA<31:0> < DCMPHI<15:0><br>0 = Do not generate an event  |
| bit 1 | <b>IELOHI:</b> Low/High Digital Comparator 0 Event bit<br>1 = Generate a Digital Comparator 0 Event when DCMPL0<15:0> ≤ DATA<31:0><br>0 = Do not generate an event  |
| bit 0 | <b>IELOLO:</b> Low/Low Digital Comparator 0 Event bit<br>1 = Generate a Digital Comparator 0 Event when DATA<31:0> < DCMPL0<15:0><br>0 = Do not generate an event   |

## REGISTER 28-21: ADCCMPCONx: ADC DIGITAL COMPARATOR ‘x’ CONTROL REGISTER ('x' = 2 THROUGH 6)

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	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC
	—	—	—	AINID<4:0>				
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-0, HS, HC	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	ENDCMP	DCMPGIEN	DCMPED	IEBTWN	IEHIHI	IEHILO	IELOHI	IELOLO

<b>Legend:</b>	HS = Hardware Set	HC = Hardware Cleared
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 31-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 12-8 **AINID<4:0>:** Digital Comparator ‘x’ Analog Input Identification (ID) bits

When a digital comparator event occurs (DCMPED = 1), these bits identify the analog input being monitored by the Digital Comparator.

**Note:** Only analog inputs <31:0> can be processed by the Digital Comparator module ‘x’ ('x' = 1-5).

11111 = AN31 is being monitored

11110 = AN30 is being monitored

.

.

00001 = AN1 is being monitored

00000 = AN0 is being monitored

bit 7 **ENDCMP:** Digital Comparator ‘x’ Enable bit

1 = Digital Comparator ‘x’ is enabled

0 = Digital Comparator ‘x’ is not enabled, and the DCMPED status bit (ADCCMPxCON<5>) is cleared

bit 6 **DCMPGIEN:** Digital Comparator ‘x’ Global Interrupt Enable bit

1 = A Digital Comparator ‘x’ interrupt is generated when the DCMPED status bit (ADCCMPxCON<5>) is set

0 = A Digital Comparator ‘x’ interrupt is disabled

bit 5 **DCMPED:** Digital Comparator ‘x’ “Output True” Event Status bit

The logical conditions under which the digital comparator gets “True” are defined by the IEBTWN, IEHIHI, IEHILO, IELOHI and IELOLO bits.

**Note:** This bit is cleared by reading the AINID<5:0> bits (ADCCMP0CON<13:8>) or by disabling the Digital Comparator module (by setting ENDCMP to ‘0’).

1 = Digital Comparator ‘x’ output true event has occurred (output of Comparator is ‘1’)

0 = Digital Comparator ‘x’ output is false (output of Comparator is ‘0’)

bit 4 **IEBTWN:** Between Low/High Digital Comparator ‘x’ Event bit

1 = Generate a digital comparator event when the DCMPLO<15:0> bits  $\leq$  DATA<31:0> bits  
< DCMPHI<15:0> bits

0 = Do not generate a digital comparator event

bit 3 **IEHIHI:** High/High Digital Comparator ‘x’ Event bit

1 = Generate a Digital Comparator ‘x’ Event when the DCMPHI<15:0> bits  $\leq$  DATA<31:0> bits

0 = Do not generate an event

bit 2 **IEHILO:** High/Low Digital Comparator ‘x’ Event bit

1 = Generate a Digital Comparator ‘x’ Event when the DATA<31:0> bits < DCMPHI<15:0> bits

0 = Do not generate an event

## REGISTER 28-21: ADCCMPCONx: ADC DIGITAL COMPARATOR 'x' CONTROL REGISTER (‘x’ = 2 THROUGH 6) (CONTINUED)

- |       |  |
|-------|--|
| bit 1 | <b>IELOHI:</b> Low/High Digital Comparator ‘x’ Event bit                                 |
|       | 1 = Generate a Digital Comparator ‘x’ Event when the DCMPL0<15:0> bits ≤ DATA<31:0> bits |
|       | 0 = Do not generate an event   |
| bit 0 | <b>IELOLO:</b> Low/Low Digital Comparator ‘x’ Event bit                                  |
|       | 1 = Generate a Digital Comparator ‘x’ Event when the DATA<31:0> bits < DCMPL0<15:0> bits |
|       | 0 = Do not generate an event   |

## REGISTER 28-22: ADCFSTAT: ADC FIFO 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/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	FEN	—	—	ADC4EN	ADC3EN	ADC2EN	ADC1EN	ADC0EN
23:16	R/W-0	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	FIEN	FRDY	FWROVERR	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	FCNT<7:0>							
7:0	R-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	FSIGN	—	—	—	—	ADCID<2:0>		

<b>Legend:</b>	HS = Hardware Set	HC = Hardware Cleared
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 **FEN:** FIFO Enable bit  
 1 = FIFO is enabled  
 0 = FIFO is disabled; no data is being saved into the FIFO
- bit 30-29 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 28-24 **ADC4EN:ADC0EN:** ADCx Enable bits ('x' = 0 through 4)  
 1 = Converted output data of ADCx is stored in the FIFO  
 0 = Converted output data of ADCx is not stored in the FIFO  
**Note:** While using FIFO, the output data is additionally stored in the respective output data register (ADCDATAx).
- bit 23 **FIEN:** FIFO Interrupt Enable bit  
 1 = FIFO interrupts are enabled; an interrupt is generated once the FRDY bit is set  
 0 = FIFO interrupts are disabled
- bit 22 **FRDY:** FIFO Data Ready Interrupt Status bit  
 1 = FIFO has data to be read  
 0 = No data is available in the FIFO  
**Note:** This bit is cleared when the FIFO output data in ADCFIFO has been read and there is no additional data ready in the FIFO (that is, the FIFO is empty).
- bit 21 **FWROVERR:** FIFO Write Overflow Error Status bit  
 1 = A write overflow error in the FIFO has occurred (circular FIFO)  
 0 = A write overflow error in the FIFO has not occurred  
**Note:** This bit is cleared after ADCFSTAT<23:16> are read by software.
- bit 15-8 **FCNT<7:0>:** FIFO Data Entry Count Status bit  
 The value in these bits indicates the number of data entries in the FIFO.
- bit 7 **FSIGN:** FIFO Sign Setting bit  
 This bit reflects the sign of data stored in the ADCFIFO register.
- bit 6-3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 2-0 **ADCID<2:0>:** ADCx Identifier bits ('x' = 0 through 4)  
 These bits specify the ADC module whose data is stored in the FIFO.  
 111 = Reserved  
 110 = Reserved  
 101 = Reserved  
 100 = Converted data of ADC4 is stored in FIFO  
 .  
 .  
 .  
 000 = Converted data of ADC0 is stored in FIFO

## REGISTER 28-23: ADCFIFO: ADC FIFO 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	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
					DATA<31:24>			
23:16	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
					DATA<23:16>			
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
					DATA<15:8>			
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
					DATA<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      **DATA<31:0>: FIFO Data Output Value bits**

**Note:** When an alternate input is used as the input source for a dedicated ADC module, the data output is still read from the Primary input Data Output Register.

## REGISTER 28-24: ADCBASE: ADC BASE 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
	ADCBASE<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
	ADCBASE<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    **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15-0    **ADCBASE<15:0>:** ADC ISR Base Address bits

This register, when read, contains the base address of the user's ADC ISR jump table. The interrupt vector address is determined by the IRQVS<2:0> bits of the ADCCON1 register specifying the amount of left shift done to the ARDYx status bits in the ADCDSTAT1 and ADCDSTAT2 registers, prior to adding with ADCBASE register.

Interrupt Vector Address = Read Value of ADCBASE and Read Value of ADCBASE = Value written to ADCBASE + x << IRQVS<2:0>, where 'x' is the smallest active analog input ID from the ADCDSTAT1 or ADCDSTAT2 registers (which has highest priority).

## REGISTER 28-25: ADCDATAx: ADC OUTPUT DATA REGISTER ('x' = 0 THROUGH 44)

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
					DATA<31:24>			
23:16	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
					DATA<23:16>			
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
					DATA<15:8>			
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
					DATA<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    **DATA<31:0>**: ADC Converted Data Output bits.

- Note 1:** The registers, ADCDATA19 through ADCDATA34, are not available on 64-pin devices.
- 2:** The registers, ADCDATA35 through ADCDATA42, are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices.
- 3:** When an alternate input is used as the input source for a dedicated ADC module, the data output is still read from the Primary input Data Output Register.
- 4:** Reading the ADCDATAx register value after changing the FRACT bit converts the data into the format specified by FRACT bit.

## REGISTER 28-26: ADCTRGSNS: ADC TRIGGER LEVEL/EDGE SENSITIVITY 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	LVL11	LVL10	LVL9	LVL8
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
	LVL7	LVL6	LVL5	LVL4	LVL3	LVL2	LVL1	LVL0

**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    **LVL11:LVL0:** Trigger Level and Edge Sensitivity bits

1 = Analog input is sensitive to the high level of its trigger (level sensitivity implies retriggering as long as the trigger signal remains high)

0 = Analog input is sensitive to the positive edge of its trigger (this is the value after a reset)

**Note 1:** This register specifies the trigger level for analog inputs 0 to 31.

**2:** The higher analog input ID belongs to Class 3, and therefore, is only scan triggered. All Class 3 analog inputs use the Scan Trigger, for which the level/edge is defined by the STRGLVL bit (ADCCON1<3>).

## REGISTER 28-27: ADCxTIME: DEDICATED ADCx TIMING REGISTER ‘x’ ('x' = 0 THROUGH 4)

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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1
	—	—	—	ADCEIS<2:0>		SELRES<1:0>		
23:16	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	ADCDIV<6:0>						
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	SAMC<9:8>	
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
	SAMC<7:0>							

### 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 31-29    **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 28-26    **ADCEIS<2:0>:** ADCx Early Interrupt Select bits

111 = The data ready interrupt is generated 8 ADC clocks prior to the end of conversion

110 = The data ready interrupt is generated 7 ADC clocks prior to the end of conversion

.

.

.

001 = The data ready interrupt is generated 2 ADC clocks prior to the end of conversion

000 = The data ready interrupt is generated 1 ADC clock prior to the end of conversion

**Note:** All options are available when the selected resolution, specified by the SELRES<1:0> bits (ADCDIV<25:24>), 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 25-24    **SELRES<1:0>:** ADCx Resolution Select bits

11 = 12 bits

10 = 10 bits

01 = 8 bits

00 = 6 bits

**Note:** Changing the resolution of the ADC does not shift the result in the corresponding ADCDATAx register. The result will still occupy 12 bits, with the corresponding lower unused bits set to '0'. For example, a resolution of 6 bits will result in ADCDATAx<5:0> being set to '0', and ADCDATAx<11:6> holding the result.

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

bit 22-16    **ADCDIV<6:0>:** ADCx Clock Divisor bits

These bits divide the ADC control clock with period TQ to generate the clock for ADCx (TADX).

11111111 = 254 \* TQ = TADX

.

.

0000011 = 6 \* TQ = TADX

0000010 = 4 \* TQ = TADX

0000001 = 2 \* TQ = TADX

0000000 = Reserved

bit 15-10    **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 9-0    **SAMC<9:0>:** ADCx Sample Time bits

Where TADX = period of the ADC conversion clock for the dedicated ADC controlled by the ADCCDIV<6:0> bits.

1111111111 = 1025 TADX

.

.

0000000001 = 3 TADX

0000000000 = 2 TADX

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## REGISTER 28-28: ADCEIEN1: ADC EARLY INTERRUPT ENABLE 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
31:24	R/W-0							
	EIEN31 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN30 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN29 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN28 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN27 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN26 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN25 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN24 <sup>(1)</sup>
23:16	R/W-0							
	EIEN23 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN22 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN21 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN20 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN19 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN18	EIEN17	EIEN16
15:8	R/W-0							
	EIEN15	EIEN14	EIEN13	EIEN12	EIEN11	EIEN10	EIEN9	EIEN8
7:0	R/W-0							
	EIEN7	EIEN6	EIEN5	EIEN4	EIEN3	EIEN2	EIEN1	EIEN0

### 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 **EIEN31:EIEN0:** Early Interrupt Enable for Analog Input bits

- 1 = Early Interrupts are enabled for the selected analog input. The interrupt is generated after the early interrupt event occurs (indicated by the EIRDYx bit ('x' = 31-0) of the ADCEISTAT1 register)  
 0 = Interrupts are disabled

**Note 1:** This bit is not available on 64-pin devices.

## REGISTER 28-29: ADCEIEN2: ADC EARLY INTERRUPT ENABLE REGISTER 2

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0							
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0							
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	EIEN44 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIEN43 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIEN42 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIEN41 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIEN40 <sup>(2)</sup>
7:0	R/W-0							
	EIEN39 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIEN38 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIEN37 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIEN36 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIEN35 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIEN34 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN33 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIEN32 <sup>(1)</sup>

### 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 31-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12-0 **EIEN44:EIEN32:** Early Interrupt Enable for Analog Input bits

- 1 = Early Interrupts are enabled for the selected analog input. The interrupt is generated after the early interrupt event occurs (indicated by the EIRDYx bit ('x' = 44-32) of the ADCEISTAT2 register)  
 0 = Interrupts are disabled

**Note 1:** This bit is not available on 64-pin devices.

**2:** This bit is not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices.

## REGISTER 28-30: ADCEISTAT1: ADC EARLY INTERRUPT STATUS 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
31:24	R-0, HS, HC							
	EIRDY31 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY30 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY30 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY29 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY28 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY27 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY26 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY25 <sup>(1)</sup>
23:16	R-0, HS, HC							
	EIRDY23 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY22 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY22 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY21 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY20 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY19 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY18	EIRDY17
15:8	R-0, HS, HC							
	EIRDY15	EIRDY14	EIRDY13	EIRDY12	EIRDY11	EIRDY10	EIRDY9	EIRDY8
7:0	R-0, HS, HC							
	EIRDY7	EIRDY6	EIRDY5	EIRDY4	EIRDY3	EIRDY2	EIRDY1	EIRDY0

<b>Legend:</b>	HS = Hardware Set	HC = Hardware Cleared
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 **EIRDY31:EIRDY0:** Early Interrupt for Corresponding Analog Input Ready bits

- 1 = This bit is set when the early interrupt event occurs for the specified analog input. An interrupt will be generated if early interrupts are enabled in the ADCEIEN1 register. For the Class 1 analog inputs, this bit will set as per the configuration of the ADCEIS<2:0> bits in the ADCxTIME register. For the shared ADC module, this bit will be set as per the configuration of the ADCEIS<2:0> bits in the ADCCON2 register.
- 0 = Interrupts are disabled

**Note 1:** This bit is not available on 64-pin devices.

## REGISTER 28-31: ADCEISTAT2: ADC EARLY INTERRUPT STATUS REGISTER 2

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0							
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0							
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0, HS, HC				
	—	—	—	EIRDY44 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIRDY43 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIRDY42 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIRDY41 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIRDY40 <sup>(2)</sup>
7:0	R-0, HS, HC							
	EIRDY39 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIRDY38 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIRDY37 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIRDY36 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIRDY35 <sup>(2)</sup>	EIRDY34 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY33 <sup>(1)</sup>	EIRDY32 <sup>(1)</sup>

<b>Legend:</b>	HS = Hardware Set	HC = Hardware Cleared
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 31-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 31-0 **EIRDY44:EIRDY32:** Early Interrupt for Corresponding Analog Input Ready bits

1 = This bit is set when the early interrupt event occurs for the specified analog input. An interrupt will be generated if early interrupts are enabled in the ADCEIEN2 register. For the Class 1 analog inputs, this bit will set as per the configuration of the ADCEIS<2:0> bits in the ADCxTIME register. For the shared ADC module, this bit will be set as per the configuration of the ADCEIS<2:0> bits in the ADCCON2 register.

0 = Interrupts are disabled

**Note 1:** This bit is not available on 64-pin devices.

**2:** This bit is not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices.

## REGISTER 28-32: ADCANCON: ADC ANALOG WARM-UP 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	WKUPCLKCNT<3:0>			
23:16	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	WKIEN7	—	—	WKIEN4	WKIEN3	WKIEN2	WKIEN1	WKIEN0
15:8	R-0, HS, HC	U-0	U-0	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC
	WKRDY7	—	—	WKRDY4	WKRDY3	WKRDY2	WKRDY1	WKRDY0
7:0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	ANEN7	—	—	ANEN4	ANEN3	ANEN2	ANEN1	ANENO

<b>Legend:</b>	HS = Hardware Set	HC = Hardware Cleared
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 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 27-24 **WKUPCLKCNT<3:0>:** Wake-up Clock Count bits

These bits represent the number of ADC clocks required to warm-up the ADC module before it can perform conversion. Although the clocks are specific to each ADC, the WKUPCLKCNT bit is common to all ADC modules.

$$1111 = 2^{15} = 32,768 \text{ clocks}$$

•

•

•

$$0110 = 2^6 = 64 \text{ clocks}$$

$$0101 = 2^5 = 32 \text{ clocks}$$

$$0100 = 2^4 = 16 \text{ clocks}$$

$$0011 = 2^4 = 16 \text{ clocks}$$

$$0010 = 2^4 = 16 \text{ clocks}$$

$$0001 = 2^4 = 16 \text{ clocks}$$

$$0000 = 2^4 = 16 \text{ clocks}$$

bit 23 **WKIEN7:** Shared ADC (ADC7) Wake-up Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Enable interrupt and generate interrupt when the WKRDY7 status bit is set

0 = Disable interrupt

bit 22-21 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 20-16 **WKIEN4:WKIEN0:** ADC4-ADC0 Wake-up Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Enable interrupt and generate interrupt when the WKRDYx status bit is set

0 = Disable interrupt

bit 15 **WKRDY7:** Shared ADC (ADC7) Wake-up Status bit

1 = ADC7 Analog and Bias circuitry ready after the wake-up count number  $2^{WKUPEXP}$  clocks after setting ANEN7 to '1'

0 = ADC7 Analog and Bias circuitry is not ready

**Note:** This bit is cleared by hardware when the ANEN7 bit is cleared

bit 14-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12-8 **WKRDY4:WKRDY0:** ADC4-ADC0 Wake-up Status bit

1 = ADCx Analog and Bias circuitry ready after the wake-up count number  $2^{WKUPEXP}$  clocks after setting ANENx to '1'

0 = ADCx Analog and Bias circuitry is not ready

**Note:** These bits are cleared by hardware when the ANENx bit is cleared

## REGISTER 28-32: ADCANCON: ADC ANALOG WARM-UP CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

- bit 7      **ANEN7:** Shared ADC (ADC7) Analog and Bias Circuitry Enable bit  
1 = Analog and bias circuitry enabled. Once the analog and bias circuit is enabled, the ADC module needs a warm-up time, as defined by the WKUPCLKCNT<3:0> bits.  
0 = Analog and bias circuitry disabled
- bit 5-6     **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 4-0     **ANEN4:ANENO:** ADC4-ADC0 Analog and Bias Circuitry Enable bits  
1 = Analog and bias circuitry enabled. Once the analog and bias circuit is enabled, the ADC module needs a warm-up time, as defined by the WKUPCLKCNT<3:0> bits.  
0 = Analog and bias circuitry disabled

## REGISTER 28-33: ADCxCFG: ADCx CONFIGURATION REGISTER 'x' ('x' = 0 THROUGH 4 AND 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	ADCCFG<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
	ADCCFG<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
	ADCCFG<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
	ADCCFG<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      **ADCCFG<31:0>: ADC Module Configuration Data bits**

Prior to enabling the ADC, these registers should be written with the corresponding value stored in DEVADCx in software during ADC initialization.

**Note:** The bits in this register can only change when the applicable ANENx bit in the ADCANCON register is cleared.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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## REGISTER 28-34: ADCSYSCFG1: ADC SYSTEM CONFIGURATION 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
31:24	R-y	R-y	R-y	R-y	R-y	R-y	R-y	R-y
	AN<31:23>							
23:16	R-y	R-y	R-y	R-y	R-y	R-1	R-1	R-1
	AN<23:16>							
15:8	R-1	R-1	R-1	R-1	R-1	R-1	R-1	R-1
	AN<15:8>							
7:0	R-1	R-1	R-1	R-1	R-1	R-1	R-1	R-1
	AN<7:0>							

**Legend:**

R = Readable bit      W = Writable bit  
 -n = Value at POR      '1' = Bit is set

y = POR value is determined by the specific device

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

'0' = Bit is cleared      x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-0    **AN<31:0>**: ADC Analog Input bits

These bits reflect the system configuration and are updated during boot-up time. By reading these read-only bits, the user application can determine whether or not an analog input in the device is available.

AN<31:0>: Reflects the presence or absence of the respective analog input (AN31-AN0).

## REGISTER 28-35: ADCSYSCFG2: ADC SYSTEM CONFIGURATION REGISTER 2

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	R-1	R-1	R-y	R-y	R-y
	—	—	—	AN<44:40>				
7:0	R-y	R-y	R-y	R-y	R-y	R-y	R-y	R-y
	AN<39:32>							

**Legend:**

R = Readable bit      W = Writable bit  
 -n = Value at POR      '1' = Bit is set

y = POR value is determined by the specific device

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

'0' = Bit is cleared      x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-13    **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

bit 12-0    **AN<44:32>**: ADC Analog Input bits

These bits reflect the system configuration and are updated during boot-up time. By reading these read-only bits, the user application can determine whether or not an analog input in the device is available.

AN<44:32>: Reflects the presence or absence of the respective analog input (AN44-AN32).

## 29.0 CONTROLLER AREA NETWORK (CAN)

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF 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) in the “*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*”, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

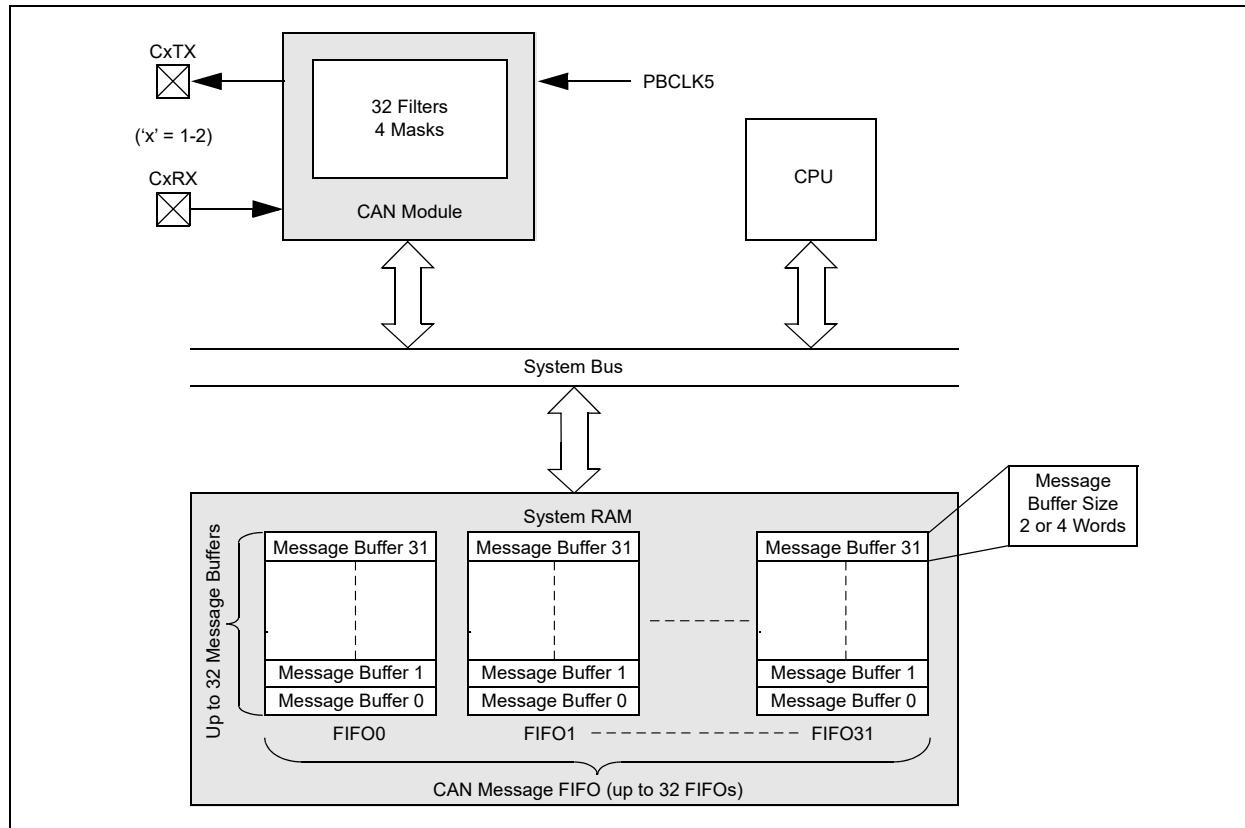
The Controller Area Network (CAN) module supports the following key features:

- Standards Compliance:
  - Full CAN 2.0B compliance
  - Programmable bit rate up to 1 Mbps
- Message Reception and Transmission:
  - 32 message FIFOs
  - Each FIFO can have up to 32 messages for a total of 1024 messages

- FIFO can be a transmit message FIFO or a receive message FIFO
- User-defined priority levels for message FIFOs used for transmission
- 32 acceptance filters for message filtering
- Four 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 host on the PIC32 System Bus
  - Use of DMA is not required
  - Dedicated time-stamp timer
  - Dedicated DMA channels
  - Data-only Message Reception mode

Figure 29-1 illustrates the general structure of the CAN module.

**FIGURE 29-1: PIC32 CAN MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## 29.1 CAN Control Registers

**Note:** The 'i' shown in register names denotes CAN1 or CAN2.

TABLE 29-1: CAN1 REGISTER SUMMARY FOR PIC32MZXXXXCF AND PIC32MZXXXXECH DEVICES

Virtual Address (BF88_#)	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		
0000	C1CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	ABAT	REQOP<2:0>			OPMOD<2:0>			CANCAP	—	—	—	0480	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDLE	—	CANBUSY	—	—	—	—	—	—	DNCNT<4:0>			SEG2PH<2:0>		0000
0010	C1CFG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WAKFIL	—	—	—	SEG2PH<2:0>			0000	
		15:0	SEG2PHTS	SAM	SEG1PH<2:0>			PRSEG<2:0>			SJW<1:0>			BRP<5:0>			0000		
0020	C1INT	31:16	IVRIE	WAKIE	CERRIE	SERRIE	RBOVIE	—	—	—	—	—	—	MODIE	CTMRIE	RBIE	TBIE	0000	
		15:0	IVRIF	WAKIF	CERRIF	SERRIF	RBOVIF	—	—	—	—	—	—	MODIF	CTMRIF	RBIF	TBIF	0000	
0030	C1VEC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	FILHIT<4:0>			—	ICODE<6:0>			TXBO			TXBP	RXBP	TXWARN	RXWARN
0040	C1TREC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RERRCNT<7:0>			0000		
		15:0	TERRCNT<7:0>						RERRCNT<7:0>										0000
0050	C1FSTAT	31:16	FIFOIP31	FIFOIP30	FIFOIP29	FIFOIP28	FIFOIP27	FIFOIP26	FIFOIP25	FIFOIP24	FIFOIP23	FIFOIP22	FIFOIP21	FIFOIP20	FIFOIP19	FIFOIP18	FIFOIP17	FIFOIP16	0000
		15:0	FIFOIP15	FIFOIP14	FIFOIP13	FIFOIP12	FIFOIP11	FIFOIP10	FIFOIP9	FIFOIP8	FIFOIP7	FIFOIP6	FIFOIP5	FIFOIP4	FIFOIP3	FIFOIP2	FIFOIP1	FIFOIP0	0000
0060	C1RXOVF	31:16	RXOVF31	RXOVF30	RXOVF29	RXOVF28	RXOVF27	RXOVF26	RXOVF25	RXOVF24	RXOVF23	RXOVF22	RXOVF21	RXOVF20	RXOVF19	RXOVF18	RXOVF17	RXOVF16	0000
		15:0	RXOVF15	RXOVF14	RXOVF13	RXOVF12	RXOVF11	RXOVF10	RXOVF9	RXOVF8	RXOVF7	RXOVF6	RXOVF5	RXOVF4	RXOVF3	RXOVF2	RXOVF1	RXOVF0	0000
0070	C1TMR	31:16	CANTS<15:0>															0000	
		15:0	CANTSPRE<15:0>															0000	
0080	C1RXM0	31:16	SID<10:0>										—	MIDE	—	EID<17:16>			xxxx
		15:0	EID<15:0>										EID<17:16>			xxxx			xxxx
0090	C1RXM1	31:16	SID<10:0>										—	MIDE	—	EID<17:16>			xxxx
		15:0	EID<15:0>										EID<17:16>			xxxx			xxxx
00A0	C1RXM2	31:16	SID<10:0>										—	MIDE	—	EID<17:16>			xxxx
		15:0	EID<15:0>										EID<17:16>			xxxx			xxxx
00B0	C1RXM3	31:16	SID<10:0>										—	MIDE	—	EID<17:16>			xxxx
		15:0	EID<15:0>										EID<17:16>			xxxx			xxxx
00C0	C1FLTC0N0	31:16	FLTEN3	MSEL3<1:0>		FSEL3<4:0>				FLTEN2	MSEL2<1:0>		FSEL2<4:0>				0000		0000
		15:0	FLTEN1	MSEL1<1:0>		FSEL1<4:0>				FLTEN0	MSEL0<1:0>		FSEL0<4:0>				0000		0000
00D0	C1FLTC0N1	31:16	FLTEN7	MSEL7<1:0>		FSEL7<4:0>				FLTEN6	MSEL6<1:0>		FSEL6<4:0>				0000		0000
		15:0	FLTEN5	MSEL5<1:0>		FSEL5<4:0>				FLTEN4	MSEL4<1:0>		FSEL4<4:0>				0000		0000
00E0	C1FLTC0N2	31:16	FLTEN11	MSEL11<1:0>		FSEL11<4:0>				FLTEN10	MSEL10<1:0>		FSEL10<4:0>				0000		0000
		15:0	FLTEN9	MSEL9<1:0>		FSEL9<4:0>				FLTEN8	MSEL8<1:0>		FSEL8<4:0>				0000		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 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

**TABLE 29-1: CAN1 REGISTER SUMMARY FOR PIC32MZXXXXCF AND PIC32MZXXXXECH DEVICES (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (BF88_#)	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	
00F0	C1FLTCON3	31:16	FLTEN15	MSEL15<1:0>		FSEL15<4:0>		FLTEN14	MSEL14<1:0>		FSEL14<4:0>							0000
		15:0	FLTEN13	MSEL13<1:0>		FSEL13<4:0>		FLTEN12	MSEL12<1:0>		FSEL12<4:0>							0000
0100	C1FLTCON4	31:16	FLTEN19	MSEL19<1:0>		FSEL19<4:0>		FLTEN18	MSEL18<1:0>		FSEL18<4:0>							0000
		15:0	FLTEN17	MSEL17<1:0>		FSEL17<4:0>		FLTEN16	MSEL16<1:0>		FSEL16<4:0>							0000
0110	C1FLTCON5	31:16	FLTEN23	MSEL23<1:0>		FSEL23<4:0>		FLTEN22	MSEL22<1:0>		FSEL22<4:0>							0000
		15:0	FLTEN21	MSEL21<1:0>		FSEL21<4:0>		FLTEN20	MSEL20<1:0>		FSEL20<4:0>							0000
0120	C1FLTCON6	31:16	FLTEN27	MSEL27<1:0>		FSEL27<4:0>		FLTEN26	MSEL26<1:0>		FSEL26<4:0>							0000
		15:0	FLTEN25	MSEL25<1:0>		FSEL25<4:0>		FLTEN24	MSEL24<1:0>		FSEL24<4:0>							0000
0130	C1FLTCON7	31:16	FLTEN31	MSEL31<1:0>		FSEL31<4:0>		FLTEN30	MSEL30<1:0>		FSEL30<4:0>							0000
		15:0	FLTEN29	MSEL29<1:0>		FSEL29<4:0>		FLTEN28	MSEL28<1:0>		FSEL28<4:0>							0000
0140-0330	C1RXFn (n = 0-31)	31:16		SID<10:0>								—	EXID	—	EID<17:16>		xxxx	
		15:0				EID<15:0>											xxxx	
0340	C1FIFOBA	31:16				C1FIFOBA<31:0>											0000	
		15:0															0000	
0350	C1FIFOCONn (n = 0)	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	FSIZE<4:0>		0000	
		15:0	—	FRESET	UINC	DONLY	—	—	—	TXEN	TXABAT	TXLARB	TXERR	TXREQ	RTREN	TXPRI<1:0>		0000
0360	C1FIFOINTn (n = 0)	31:16	—	—	—	—	TXNFULLIE	TXHALFIE	TXEMPTYIE	—	—	—	—	RXOVFLIE	RXFULLIE	RXHALFIE	RXNEMPTYIE	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	TXNFULLIF	TXHALFIF	TXEMPTYIF	—	—	—	—	RXOVFLIF	RXFULLIF	RXHALFIF	RXNEMPTYIF	0000
0370	C1FIFOUAn (n = 0)	31:16				C1FIFOUA<31:0>											0000	
		15:0															0000	
0380	C1FIFOCln (n = 0)	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
0390-0B40	C1FIFOCONn C1FIFOINTn C1FIFOUAn C1FIFOCln (n = 1-31)	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	TXNFULLIE	TXHALFIE	TXEMPTYIE	—	—	—	—	RXOVFLIE	RXFULLIE	RXHALFIE	RXNEMPTYIE
		15:0	—	FRESET	UINC	DONLY	—	—	—	TXEN	TXABAT	TXLARB	TXERR	TXREQ	RTREN	TXPRI<1:0>		0000
		31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	TXNFULLIF	TXHALFIF	TXEMPTYIF	—	—	—	—	RXOVFLIF	RXFULLIF	RXHALFIF	RXNEMPTYIF	0000
		31:16					C1FIFOUA<31:0>										0000	
		15:0															0000	
		31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		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 [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

**TABLE 29-2: CAN2 REGISTER SUMMARY FOR PIC32MZXXXXCF AND PIC32MZXXXXECH DEVICES**

Virtual Address (BF88#)	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				
1000	C2CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	ABAT	REQOP<2:0>			OPMOD<2:0>			CANCAP	—	—	—	—	0480			
		15:0	ON	—	SIDLE	—	CANBUSY	—	—	—	—	—	—	DNCNT<4:0>	—	—	—	—	0000			
1010	C2CFG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WAKFIL	—	—	—	SEG2PH<2:0>			—	0000			
		15:0	SEG2PHS	SAM	SEG1PH<2:0>			PRSEG<2:0>			SJW<1:0>	BRP<5:0>			—	—	—	—	0000			
1020	C2INT	31:16	IVRIE	WAKIE	CERRIE	SERRIE	RBOVIE	—	—	—	—	—	—	MODIE	CTMRIE	RBIE	TBIE	—	0000			
		15:0	IVRIF	WAKIF	CERRIF	SERRIF	RBOVIF	—	—	—	—	—	—	MODIF	CTMRIF	RBIF	TBIF	—	0000			
1030	C2VEC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000			
		15:0	—	—	—	FILHIT<4:0>			—	ICODE<6:0>			—	—	—	—	—	—	0040			
1040	C2TREC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TXBO	TXBP	RXBP	RXWARN	RXWARN	EWARN	—	0000			
		15:0	TERRCNT<7:0>						RERRCNT<7:0>										0000			
1050	C2FSTAT	31:16	FIFOIP31	FIFOIP30	FIFOIP29	FIFOIP28	FIFOIP27	FIFOIP26	FIFOIP25	FIFOIP24	FIFOIP23	FIFOIP22	FIFOIP21	FIFOIP20	FIFOIP19	FIFOIP18	FIFOIP17	FIFOIP16	0000			
		15:0	FIFOIP15	FIFOIP14	FIFOIP13	FIFOIP12	FIFOIP11	FIFOIP10	FIFOIP9	FIFOIP8	FIFOIP7	FIFOIP6	FIFOIP5	FIFOIP4	FIFOIP3	FIFOIP2	FIFOIP1	FIFOIP0	0000			
1060	C2RXOVF	31:16	RXOVF31	RXOVF30	RXOVF29	RXOVF28	RXOVF27	RXOVF26	RXOVF25	RXOVF24	RXOVF23	RXOVF22	RXOVF21	RXOVF20	RXOVF19	RXOVF18	RXOVF17	RXOVF16	0000			
		15:0	RXOVF15	RXOVF14	RXOVF13	RXOVF12	RXOVF11	RXOVF10	RXOVF9	RXOVF8	RXOVF7	RXOVF6	RXOVF5	RXOVF4	RXOVF3	RXOVF2	RXOVF1	RXOVF0	0000			
1070	C2TMR	31:16	CANTS<15:0>																0000			
		15:0	CANTS PRE<15:0>																0000			
1080	C2RXM0	31:16	SID<10:0>										—	MIDE	—	EID<17:16>			xxxxx			
		15:0	EID<15:0>										—	MIDE	—	EID<17:16>			xxxxx			
10A0	C2RXM1	31:16	SID<10:0>										—	MIDE	—	EID<17:16>			xxxxx			
		15:0	EID<15:0>										—	MIDE	—	EID<17:16>			xxxxx			
10B0	C2RXM2	31:16	SID<10:0>										—	MIDE	—	EID<17:16>			xxxxx			
		15:0	EID<15:0>										—	MIDE	—	EID<17:16>			xxxxx			
10B0	C2RXM3	31:16	SID<10:0>										—	MIDE	—	EID<17:16>			xxxxx			
		15:0	EID<15:0>										—	MIDE	—	EID<17:16>			xxxxx			
1010	C2FLTCON0	31:16	FLTEN3	MSEL3<1:0>		FSEL3<4:0>			FLTEN2	MSEL2<1:0>		FSEL2<4:0>			FSEL2<4:0>				0000			
		15:0	FLTEN1	MSEL1<1:0>		FSEL1<4:0>			FLTEN0	MSEL0<1:0>		FSEL0<4:0>			FSEL0<4:0>				0000			
10D0	C2FLTCON1	31:16	FLTEN7	MSEL7<1:0>		FSEL7<4:0>			FLTEN6	MSEL6<1:0>		FSEL6<4:0>			FSEL6<4:0>				0000			
		15:0	FLTEN5	MSEL5<1:0>		FSEL5<4:0>			FLTEN4	MSEL4<1:0>		FSEL4<4:0>			FSEL4<4:0>				0000			
10E0	C2FLTCON2	31:16	FLTEN11	MSEL11<1:0>		FSEL11<4:0>			FLTEN10	MSEL10<1:0>		FSEL10<4:0>			FSEL10<4:0>				0000			
		15:0	FLTEN9	MSEL9<1:0>		FSEL9<4:0>			FLTEN8	MSEL8<1:0>		FSEL8<4:0>			FSEL8<4:0>				0000			
10F0	C2FLTCON3	31:16	FLTEN15	MSEL15<1:0>		FSEL15<4:0>			FLTEN14	MSEL14<1:0>		FSEL14<4:0>			FSEL14<4:0>				0000			
		15:0	FLTEN13	MSEL13<1:0>		FSEL13<4:0>			FLTEN12	MSEL12<1:0>		FSEL12<4:0>			FSEL12<4:0>				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 [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

**TABLE 29-2: CAN2 REGISTER SUMMARY FOR PIC32MZXXXXCF AND PIC32MZXXXXCH DEVICES (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (BF88_#)	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				
1100	C2FLTCON4	31:16	FLTEN19	MSEL19<1:0>	FSEL19<4:0>				FLTEN18	MSEL18<1:0>	FSEL18<4:0>				0000	0000	0000	0000				
		15:0	FLTEN17	MSEL17<1:0>	FSEL17<4:0>				FLTEN16	MSEL16<1:0>	FSEL16<4:0>				0000	0000	0000	0000				
1110	C2FLTCON5	31:16	FLTEN23	MSEL23<1:0>	FSEL23<4:0>				FLTEN22	MSEL22<1:0>	FSEL22<4:0>				0000	0000	0000	0000				
		15:0	FLTEN21	MSEL21<1:0>	FSEL21<4:0>				FLTEN20	MSEL20<1:0>	FSEL20<4:0>				0000	0000	0000	0000				
1120	C2FLTCON6	31:16	FLTEN27	MSEL27<1:0>	FSEL27<4:0>				FLTEN26	MSEL26<1:0>	FSEL26<4:0>				0000	0000	0000	0000				
		15:0	FLTEN25	MSEL25<1:0>	FSEL25<4:0>				FLTEN24	MSEL24<1:0>	FSEL24<4:0>				0000	0000	0000	0000				
1130	C2FLTCON7	31:16	FLTEN31	MSEL31<1:0>	FSEL31<4:0>				FLTEN30	MSEL30<1:0>	FSEL30<4:0>				0000	0000	0000	0000				
		15:0	FLTEN29	MSEL29<1:0>	FSEL29<4:0>				FLTEN28	MSEL28<1:0>	FSEL28<4:0>				0000	0000	0000	0000				
1140- 1330	C2RXFn (n = 0-31)	31:16	SID<10:0>										—	EXID	—	EID<17:16>		xxxx				
		15:0	EID<15:0>										—	—	—	—	—	xxxx				
1340	C2FIFOBA	31:16	C2FIFOBA<31:0>															0000				
		15:0	C2FIFOBA<31:0>															0000				
1350	C2FIFOCONn (n = 0)	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	FSIZE<4:0>				0000				
		15:0	—	FRESET	UINC	DONLY	—	—	—	—	TXEN	TXABAT	TXLARB	TXERR	TXREQ	RTREN	TXPRI<1:0>		0000			
1360	C2FIFOINTn (n = 0)	31:16	—	—	—	—	TXNFULLIE	TXHALFIE	TXEMPTYIE	—	—	—	—	RXOVFLIE	RXFULLIE	RXHALFIE	RXN EMPTYIE		0000			
		15:0	—	—	—	—	TXNFULLIF	TXHALFIF	TXEMPTYIF	—	—	—	—	RXOVFLIF	RXFULLIF	RXHALFIF	RXN EMPTYIF		0000			
1370	C2FIFOUAAn (n = 0)	31:16	C2FIFOUA<31:0>															0000				
		15:0	C2FIFOUA<31:0>															0000				
1380	C2FIFOCln (n = 0)	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	C2FIFOCl<4:0>				0000				
1390- 1B40	C2FIFOCONn C2FIFOINTn C2FIFOUAAn C2FIFOCln (n = 1-31)	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	FSIZE<4:0>				0000				
		15:0	—	FRESET	UINC	DONLY	—	—	—	—	TXEN	TXABAT	TXLARB	TXERR	TXREQ	RTREN	TXPRI<1:0>		0000			
		31:16	—	—	—	—	TXNFULLIE	TXHALFIE	TXEMPTYIE	—	—	—	—	RXOVFLIE	RXFULLIE	RXHALFIE	RXN EMPTYIE		0000			
		15:0	—	—	—	—	TXNFULLIF	TXHALFIF	TXEMPTYIF	—	—	—	—	RXOVFLIF	RXFULLIF	RXHALFIF	RXN EMPTYIF		0000			
		31:16	C2FIFOUA<31:0>															0000				
		15:0	C2FIFOUA<31:0>															0000				
		31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	C2FIFOCl<4:0>				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 [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

## REGISTER 29-1: CiCON: CAN MODULE 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	S/HC-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	ABAT	—	REQOP<2:0>	—
23:16	R-1	R-0	R-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	OPMOD<2:0>			CANCAP	—	—	—	—
15:8	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	R-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	ON <sup>(1)</sup>	—	SIDLE	—	CANBUSY	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	DNCNT<4:0>				

<b>Legend:</b>	HC = Hardware Clear	S = Settable bit
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	P = Programmable bit
U = Unimplemented bit	-n = Bit Value at POR: ('0', '1', x = Unknown)	r = Reserved bit

bit 31-28 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 27 **ABAT:** Abort All Pending Transmissions bit

1 = Signal all transmit buffers to abort transmission  
0 = Module will clear this bit when all transmissions aborted

bit 26-24 **REQOP<2:0>:** Request Operation Mode bits

111 = Set Listen All Messages mode  
110 = Reserved - Do not use  
101 = Reserved - Do not use  
100 = Set Configuration mode  
011 = Set Listen Only mode  
010 = Set Loopback mode  
001 = Set Disable mode  
000 = Set Normal Operation mode

bit 23-21 **OPMOD<2:0>:** Operation Mode Status bits

111 = Module is in Listen All Messages mode  
110 = Reserved  
101 = Reserved  
100 = Module is in Configuration mode  
011 = Module is in Listen Only mode  
010 = Module is in Loopback mode  
001 = Module is in Disable mode  
000 = Module is in Normal Operation mode

bit 20 **CANCAP:** CAN Message Receive Time Stamp Timer Capture Enable bit

1 = CANTMR value is stored on valid message reception and is stored with the message  
0 = Disable CAN message receive time stamp timer capture and stop CANTMR to conserve power

bit 19-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15 **ON:** CAN On bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = CAN module is enabled  
0 = CAN module is disabled

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

**Note 1:** If the user application clears this bit, it may take a number of cycles before the CAN module completes the current transaction and responds to this request. The user application should poll the CANBUSY bit to verify that the request has been honored.

## REGISTER 29-1: CiCON: CAN MODULE CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 13 **SIDLE:** CAN Stop in Idle bit

1 = CAN Stops operation when system enters Idle mode

0 = CAN continues operation when system enters Idle mode

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

bit 11 **CANBUSY:** CAN Module is Busy bit

1 = The CAN module is active

0 = The CAN module is completely disabled

bit 10-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4-0 **DNCNT<4:0>:** Device Net Filter Bit Number bits

10011-11111 = Invalid Selection (compare up to 18-bits of data with EID)

10010 = Compare up to data byte 2 bit 6 with EID17 (CiRXFn<17>)

•

•

•

00001 = Compare up to data byte 0 bit 7 with EID0 (CiRXFn<0>)

00000 = Do not compare data bytes

**Note 1:** If the user application clears this bit, it may take a number of cycles before the CAN module completes the current transaction and responds to this request. The user application should poll the CANBUSY bit to verify that the request has been honored.

## REGISTER 29-2: CiCFG: CAN BAUD RATE CONFIGURATION 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	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	WAKFIL	—	—	—	SEG2PH<2:0> <sup>(1,4)</sup>		
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
	SEG2PHTS <sup>(1)</sup>	SAM <sup>(2)</sup>	SEG1PH<2:0>			PRSEG<2:0>		
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
	SJW<1:0> <sup>(3)</sup>		BRP<5:0>					

<b>Legend:</b>	HC = Hardware Clear	S = Settable bit
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	P = Programmable bit
U = Unimplemented bit	-n = Bit Value at POR: ('0', '1', x = Unknown)	r = Reserved bit

bit 31-23 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 22 **WAKFIL:** CAN Bus Line Filter Enable bit

- 1 = Use CAN bus line filter for wake-up
- 0 = CAN bus line filter is not used for wake-up

bit 21-19 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 18-16 **SEG2PH<2:0>:** Phase Buffer Segment 2 bits<sup>(1,4)</sup>

111 = Length is 8 x TQ

•  
•  
•

000 = Length is 1 x TQ

bit 15 **SEG2PHTS:** Phase Segment 2 Time Select bit<sup>(1)</sup>

- 1 = Freely programmable
- 0 = Maximum of SEG1PH or Information Processing Time, whichever is greater

bit 14 **SAM:** Sample of the CAN Bus Line bit<sup>(2)</sup>

- 1 = Bus line is sampled three times at the sample point
- 0 = Bus line is sampled once at the sample point

bit 13-11 **SEG1PH<2:0>:** Phase Buffer Segment 1 bits<sup>(4)</sup>

111 = Length is 8 x TQ

•  
•  
•

000 = Length is 1 x TQ

**Note 1:** SEG2PH ≤ SEG1PH. If SEG2PHTS is clear, SEG2PH will be set automatically.

**2:** 3 Time bit sampling is not allowed for BRP < 2.

**3:** SJW ≤ SEG2PH.

**4:** The Time Quanta per bit must be greater than 7 (that is, TQBIT > 7).

<b>Note:</b>	This register can only be modified when the CAN module is in Configuration mode (OPMOD<2:0> (CiCON<23:21>) = 100).
--------------	--

## REGISTER 29-2: CiCFG: CAN BAUD RATE CONFIGURATION REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 10-8 **PRSEG<2:0>**: Propagation Time Segment bits<sup>(4)</sup>

111 = Length is 8 x TQ

•

•

•

000 = Length is 1 x TQ

bit 7-6 **SJW<1:0>**: Synchronization Jump Width bits<sup>(3)</sup>

11 = Length is 4 x TQ

10 = Length is 3 x TQ

01 = Length is 2 x TQ

00 = Length is 1 x TQ

bit 5-0 **BRP<5:0>**: Baud Rate Prescaler bits

111111 = TQ = (2 x 64)/TPBCLK5

111110 = TQ = (2 x 63)/TPBCLK5

•

•

•

000001 = TQ = (2 x 2)/TPBCLK5

000000 = TQ = (2 x 1)/TPBCLK5

**Note 1:** SEG2PH  $\leq$  SEG1PH. If SEG2PHTS is clear, SEG2PH will be set automatically.

**2:** 3 Time bit sampling is not allowed for BRP < 2.

**3:** SJW  $\leq$  SEG2PH.

**4:** The Time Quanta per bit must be greater than 7 (that is, TQBIT > 7).

**Note:** This register can only be modified when the CAN module is in Configuration mode (OPMOD<2:0> (CiCON<23:21>) = 100).

## REGISTER 29-3: CiINT: CAN INTERRUPT 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	U-0	U-0	U-0
	IVRIE	WAKIE	CERRIE	SERRIE	RBOVIE	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	MODIE	CTMRIE	RBIE	TBIE
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	IVRIF	WAKIF	CERRIF	SERRIF <sup>(1)</sup>	RBOVIF	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	MODIF	CTMRIF	RBIF	TBIF

### 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 **IVRIE:** Invalid Message Received Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt request is enabled  
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 30 **WAKIE:** CAN Bus Activity Wake-up Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt request is enabled  
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 29 **CERRIE:** CAN Bus Error Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt request is enabled  
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 28 **SERRIE:** System Error Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt request is enabled  
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 27 **RBOVIE:** Receive Buffer Overflow Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt request is enabled  
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 26-20 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 19 **MODIE:** Mode Change Interrupt Enable bit  
1 = Interrupt request is enabled  
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 18 **CTMRIE:** CAN Timestamp Timer Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt request is enabled  
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 17 **RBIE:** Receive Buffer Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt request is enabled  
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 16 **TBIE:** Transmit Buffer Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt request is enabled  
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 15 **IVRIF:** Invalid Message Received Interrupt Flag bit

1 = An invalid messages interrupt has occurred  
0 = An invalid message interrupt has not occurred

**Note 1:** This bit can only be cleared by turning the CAN module off and on by clearing or setting the ON bit (CiCON<15>).

## REGISTER 29-3: CiINT: CAN INTERRUPT REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 14	<b>WAKIF:</b> CAN Bus Activity Wake-up Interrupt Flag bit 1 = A bus wake-up activity interrupt has occurred 0 = A bus wake-up activity interrupt has not occurred
bit 13	<b>CERRIF:</b> CAN Bus Error Interrupt Flag bit 1 = A CAN bus error has occurred 0 = A CAN bus error has not occurred
bit 12	<b>SERRIF:</b> System Error Interrupt Flag bit 1 = A system error occurred (typically an illegal address was presented to the System Bus) 0 = A system error has not occurred
bit 11	<b>RBOVIF:</b> Receive Buffer Overflow Interrupt Flag bit 1 = A receive buffer overflow has occurred 0 = A receive buffer overflow has not occurred
bit 10-4	<b>Unimplemented:</b> Read as '0'
bit 3	<b>MODIF:</b> CAN Mode Change Interrupt Flag bit 1 = A CAN module mode change has occurred (OPMOD<2:0> has changed to reflect REQOP) 0 = A CAN module mode change has not occurred
bit 2	<b>CTMRIF:</b> CAN Timer Overflow Interrupt Flag bit 1 = A CAN timer (CANTMR) overflow has occurred 0 = A CAN timer (CANTMR) overflow has not occurred
bit 1	<b>RBIF:</b> Receive Buffer Interrupt Flag bit 1 = A receive buffer interrupt is pending 0 = A receive buffer interrupt is not pending
bit 0	<b>TBIF:</b> Transmit Buffer Interrupt Flag bit 1 = A transmit buffer interrupt is pending 0 = A transmit buffer interrupt is not pending

**Note 1:** This bit can only be cleared by turning the CAN module off and on by clearing or setting the ON bit (CiCON<15>).

## REGISTER 29-4: CiVEC: CAN INTERRUPT CODE 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	—	FILHIT<4:0>				
7:0	U-0	R-1	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	ICODE<6:0> <sup>(1)</sup>						

### 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 31-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12-8 **FILHIT<4:0>:** Filter Hit Number bit

11111 = Filter 31

11110 = Filter 30

•

•

•

00001 = Filter 1

00000 = Filter 0

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

bit 6-0 **ICODE<6:0>:** Interrupt Flag Code bits<sup>(1)</sup>

1001000-1111111 = Reserved

1001000 = Invalid message received (IVRIF)

1000111 = CAN module mode change (MODIF)

1000110 = CAN timestamp timer (CTMRIF)

1000101 = Bus bandwidth error (SERRIF)

1000100 = Address error interrupt (SERRIF)

1000011 = Receive FIFO overflow interrupt (RBOVIF)

1000010 = Wake-up interrupt (WAKIF)

1000001 = Error Interrupt (CERRIF)

1000000 = No interrupt

0100000-0111111 = Reserved

0011111 = FIFO31 Interrupt (CiFSTAT<31> set)

0011110 = FIFO30 Interrupt (CiFSTAT<30> set)

•

•

•

0000001 = FIFO1 Interrupt (CiFSTAT<1> set)

0000000 = FIFO0 Interrupt (CiFSTAT<0> set)

**Note 1:** These bits are only updated for enabled interrupts.

## REGISTER 29-5: CiTREC: CAN TRANSMIT/RECEIVE ERROR 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	TXBO	TXBP	RXBP	TXWARN	RXWARN	EWARN
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	TERRCNT<7:0>							
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	RERRCNT<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 31-22 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 21 **TXBO:** Transmitter in Error State Bus OFF (TERRCNT ≥ 256)

bit 20 **TXBP:** Transmitter in Error State Bus Passive (TERRCNT ≥ 128)

bit 19 **RXBP:** Receiver in Error State Bus Passive (RERRCNT ≥ 128)

bit 18 **TXWARN:** Transmitter in Error State Warning (128 > TERRCNT ≥ 96)

bit 17 **RXWARN:** Receiver in Error State Warning (128 > RERRCNT ≥ 96)

bit 16 **EWARN:** Transmitter or Receiver is in Error State Warning

bit 15-8 **TERRCNT<7:0>:** Transmit Error Counter

bit 7-0 **RERRCNT<7:0>:** Receive Error Counter

## REGISTER 29-6: CIFSTAT: CAN FIFO 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
	FIFOIP31	FIFOIP30	FIFOIP29	FIFOIP28	FIFOIP27	FIFOIP26	FIFOIP25	FIFOIP24
23:16	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	FIFOIP23	FIFOIP22	FIFOIP21	FIFOIP20	FIFOIP19	FIFOIP18	FIFOIP17	FIFOIP16
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	FIFOIP15	FIFOIP14	FIFOIP13	FIFOIP12	FIFOIP11	FIFOIP10	FIFOIP9	FIFOIP8
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	FIFOIP7	FIFOIP6	FIFOIP5	FIFOIP4	FIFOIP3	FIFOIP2	FIFOIP1	FIFOIP0

### 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 **FIFOIP<31:0>:** FIFOx Interrupt Pending bits

1 = One or more enabled FIFO interrupts are pending

0 = No FIFO interrupts are pending

## REGISTER 29-7: CiRXOVF: CAN RECEIVE FIFO OVERFLOW 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
	RXOVF31	RXOVF30	RXOVF29	RXOVF28	RXOVF27	RXOVF26	RXOVF25	RXOVF24
23:16	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	RXOVF23	RXOVF22	RXOVF21	RXOVF20	RXOVF19	RXOVF18	RXOVF17	RXOVF16
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	RXOVF15	RXOVF14	RXOVF13	RXOVF12	RXOVF11	RXOVF10	RXOVF9	RXOVF8
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	RXOVF7	RXOVF6	RXOVF5	RXOVF4	RXOVF3	RXOVF2	RXOVF1	RXOVF0

### 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 **RXOVF<31:0>**: FIFOx Receive Overflow Interrupt Pending bit

- 1 = FIFO has overflowed
- 0 = FIFO has not overflowed

## REGISTER 29-8: CiTMR: CAN TIMER 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
	CANTS<15:8>							
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
	CANTS<7:0>							
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
	CANTSPRE<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
	CANTSPRE<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 **CANTS<15:0>**: CAN Time Stamp Timer bits

This is a free-running timer that increments every CANTSPRE system clocks when the CANCAP bit (CiCON<20>) is set.

bit 15-0 **CANTSPRE<15:0>**: CAN Time Stamp Timer Prescaler bits

1111 1111 1111 1111 = CAN time stamp timer (CANTS) increments every 65,535 system clocks

- 
- 
- 

0000 0000 0000 0000 = CAN time stamp timer (CANTS) increments every system clock

**Note 1:** CiTMR will be frozen when CANCAP = 0.

**2:** The CiTMR prescaler count will be reset on any write to CiTMR (CANTSPRE will be unaffected).

## REGISTER 29-9: CiRXMN: CAN ACCEPTANCE FILTER MASK ‘n’ REGISTER (‘n’ = 0-3)

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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	SID<10:3>							
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	SID<2:0>			—	MIDE	—	EID<17:16>	
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
	EID<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
	EID<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 31-21 **SID<10:0>**: Standard Identifier bits

1 = Include bit, SIDx, in filter comparison  
0 = Bit SIDx is ‘don’t care’ in filter operation

bit 20 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 19 **MIDE:** Identifier Receive Mode bit

1 = Match only message types (standard/extended address) that correspond to the EXID bit in filter  
0 = Match either standard or extended address message if filters match (that is, if (Filter SID) = (Message SID) or if (FILTER SID/EID) = (Message SID/EID))

bit 18 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 17-0 **EID<17:0>**: Extended Identifier bits

1 = Include bit, EIDx, in filter comparison  
0 = Bit EIDx is ‘don’t care’ in filter operation

**Note:** This register can only be modified when the CAN module is in Configuration mode (OPMOD<2:0> (CiCON<23:21>) = 100).

## REGISTER 29-10: CiFLTCON0: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 0

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
	FLTEN3	MSEL3<1:0>			FSEL3<4:0>			
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
	FLTEN2	MSEL2<1:0>			FSEL2<4:0>			
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
	FLTEN1	MSEL1<1:0>			FSEL1<4:0>			
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
	FLTEN0	MSEL0<1:0>			FSEL0<4:0>			

### 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      **FLTEN3:** Filter 3 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled  
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 30-29    **MSEL3<1:0>:** Filter 3 Mask Select bits

11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected  
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected  
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected  
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 28-24    **FSEL3<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 23      **FLTEN2:** Filter 2 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled  
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 22-21    **MSEL2<1:0>:** Filter 2 Mask Select bits

11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected  
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected  
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected  
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 20-16    **FSEL2<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 29-10: CiFLTCON0: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 0 (CONTINUED)

bit 15	<b>FLTEN1:</b> Filter 1 Enable bit 1 = Filter is enabled 0 = Filter is disabled
bit 14-13	<b>MSEL1&lt;1:0&gt;:</b> Filter 1 Mask Select bits 11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected 10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected 01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected 00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected
bit 12-8	<b>FSEL1&lt;4:0&gt;:</b> 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	<b>FLTEN0:</b> Filter 0 Enable bit 1 = Filter is enabled 0 = Filter is disabled
bit 6-5	<b>MSEL0&lt;1:0&gt;:</b> Filter 0 Mask Select bits 11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected 10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected 01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected 00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected
bit 4-0	<b>FSEL0&lt;4:0&gt;:</b> 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 29-11: CiFLTCON1: CAN FILTER 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
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
	FLTEN7	MSEL7<1:0>			FSEL7<4:0>			
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
	FLTEN6	MSEL6<1:0>			FSEL6<4:0>			
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
	FLTEN5	MSEL5<1:0>			FSEL5<4:0>			
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
	FLTEN4	MSEL4<1:0>			FSEL4<4:0>			

### 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 **FLTEN7**: Filter 7 Enable bit

- 1 = Filter is enabled
- 0 = Filter is disabled

bit 30-29 **MSEL7<1:0>**: Filter 7 Mask Select bits

- 11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected
- 10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected
- 01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected
- 00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 28-24 **FSEL7<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 23 **FLTEN6**: Filter 6 Enable bit

- 1 = Filter is enabled
- 0 = Filter is disabled

bit 22-21 **MSEL6<1:0>**: Filter 6 Mask Select bits

- 11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected
- 10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected
- 01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected
- 00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 20-16 **FSEL6<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 29-11: CiFLTCON1: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 1 (CONTINUED)

bit 15 **FLTEN5:** Filter 17 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled

0 = Filter is disabled

bit 14-13 **MSEL5<1:0>:** Filter 5 Mask Select bits

11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected

10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected

01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected

00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 12-8 **FSEL5<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

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00001 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 1

00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0

bit 7 **FLTEN4:** Filter 4 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled

0 = Filter is disabled

bit 6-5 **MSEL4<1:0>:** Filter 4 Mask Select bits

11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected

10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected

01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected

00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 4-0 **FSEL4<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

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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 29-12: CiFLTCON2: CAN FILTER 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	FLTEN11	MSEL11<1:0>			FSEL11<4:0>			
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
	FLTEN10	MSEL10<1:0>			FSEL10<4:0>			
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
	FLTEN9	MSEL9<1:0>			FSEL9<4:0>			
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
	FLTEN8	MSEL8<1:0>			FSEL8<4:0>			

### 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 **FLTEN11**: Filter 11 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled  
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 30-29 **MSEL11<1:0>**: Filter 11 Mask Select bits

11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected  
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected  
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected  
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 28-24 **FSEL11<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

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00001 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 1

00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0

bit 23 **FLTEN10**: Filter 10 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled  
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 22-21 **MSEL10<1:0>**: Filter 10 Mask Select bits

11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected  
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected  
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected  
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 20-16 **FSEL10<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

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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 29-12: CiFLTCON2: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 2 (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 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected

10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected

01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected

00 = Acceptance Mask 0 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

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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 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected

10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected

01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected

00 = Acceptance Mask 0 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

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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 29-13: CiFLTCON3: CAN FILTER CONTROL 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	FLTEN15	MSEL15<1:0>			FSEL15<4:0>			
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
	FLTEN14	MSEL14<1:0>			FSEL14<4:0>			
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
	FLTEN13	MSEL13<1:0>			FSEL13<4:0>			
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
	FLTEN12	MSEL12<1:0>			FSEL12<4:0>			

### 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 **FLTEN15:** Filter 15 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled  
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 30-29 **MSEL15<1:0>:** Filter 15 Mask Select bits

11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected  
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected  
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected  
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 28-24 **FSEL15<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

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00001 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 1  
00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0

bit 23 **FLTEN14:** Filter 14 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled  
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 22-21 **MSEL14<1:0>:** Filter 14 Mask Select bits

11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected  
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected  
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected  
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 20-16 **FSEL14<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

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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 29-13: CiFLTCON3: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 3 (CONTINUED)

- bit 15     **FLTEN13:** Filter 13 Enable bit  
1 = Filter is enabled  
0 = Filter is disabled
- bit 14-13 **MSEL13<1:0>:** Filter 13 Mask Select bits  
11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected  
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected  
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected  
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected
- bit 12-8    **FSEL13<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  
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00001 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 1  
00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0
- bit 7       **FLTEN12:** Filter 12 Enable bit  
1 = Filter is enabled  
0 = Filter is disabled
- bit 6-5      **MSEL12<1:0>:** Filter 12 Mask Select bits  
11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected  
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected  
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected  
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected
- bit 4-0      **FSEL12<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  
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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 29-14: CiFLTCON4: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 4

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
	FLTEN19	MSEL19<1:0>			FSEL19<4:0>			
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
	FLTEN18	MSEL18<1:0>			FSEL18<4:0>			
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
	FLTEN17	MSEL17<1:0>			FSEL17<4:0>			
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
	FLTEN16	MSEL16<1:0>			FSEL16<4:0>			

**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 **FLTEN19:** Filter 19 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled  
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 30-29 **MSEL19<1:0>:** Filter 19 Mask Select bits

11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected  
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected  
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected  
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 28-24 **FSEL19<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

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00001 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 1  
00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0

bit 23 **FLTEN18:** Filter 18 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled  
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 22-21 **MSEL18<1:0>:** Filter 18 Mask Select bits

11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected  
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected  
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected  
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 20-16 **FSEL18<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

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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 29-14: CiFLTCON4: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 4 (CONTINUED)

- bit 15     **FLTEN17**: Filter 13 Enable bit  
1 = Filter is enabled  
0 = Filter is disabled
- bit 14-13   **MSEL17<1:0>**: Filter 17 Mask Select bits  
11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected  
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected  
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected  
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected
- bit 12-8    **FSEL17<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  
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00001 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 1  
00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0
- bit 7       **FLTEN16**: Filter 16 Enable bit  
1 = Filter is enabled  
0 = Filter is disabled
- bit 6-5     **MSEL16<1:0>**: Filter 16 Mask Select bits  
11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected  
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected  
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected  
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected
- bit 4-0     **FSEL16<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  
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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 29-15: CiFLTCON5: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 5

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
	FLTEN23	MSEL23<1:0>			FSEL23<4:0>			
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
	FLTEN22	MSEL22<1:0>			FSEL22<4:0>			
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
	FLTEN21	MSEL21<1:0>			FSEL21<4:0>			
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
	FLTEN20	MSEL20<1:0>			FSEL20<4:0>			

### 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 **FLTEN23:** Filter 23 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled  
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 30-29 **MSEL23<1:0>:** Filter 23 Mask Select bits

11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected  
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected  
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected  
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 28-24 **FSEL23<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  
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00001 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 1  
00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0

bit 23 **FLTEN22:** Filter 22 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled  
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 22-21 **MSEL22<1:0>:** Filter 22 Mask Select bits

11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected  
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected  
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected  
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 20-16 **FSEL22<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  
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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 29-15: CiFLTCON5: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 5 (CONTINUED)

- bit 15     **FLTEN21**: Filter 21 Enable bit  
1 = Filter is enabled  
0 = Filter is disabled
- bit 14-13   **MSEL21<1:0>**: Filter 21 Mask Select bits  
11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected  
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected  
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected  
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected
- bit 12-8    **FSEL21<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  
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00001 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 1  
00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0
- bit 7       **FLTEN20**: Filter 20 Enable bit  
1 = Filter is enabled  
0 = Filter is disabled
- bit 6-5     **MSEL20<1:0>**: Filter 20 Mask Select bits  
11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected  
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected  
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected  
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected
- bit 4-0     **FSEL20<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  
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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 29-16: CiFLTCON6: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 6

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
	FLTEN27	MSEL27<1:0>			FSEL27<4:0>			
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
	FLTEN26	MSEL26<1:0>			FSEL26<4:0>			
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
	FLTEN25	MSEL25<1:0>			FSEL25<4:0>			
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
	FLTEN24	MSEL24<1:0>			FSEL24<4:0>			

**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 **FLTEN27:** Filter 27 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled  
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 30-29 **MSEL27<1:0>:** Filter 27 Mask Select bits

11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected  
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected  
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected  
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 28-24 **FSEL27<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

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00001 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 1

00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0

bit 23 **FLTEN26:** Filter 26 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled  
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 22-21 **MSEL26<1:0>:** Filter 26 Mask Select bits

11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected  
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected  
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected  
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 20-16 **FSEL26<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

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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 29-16: CiFLTCON6: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 6 (CONTINUED)

- bit 15    **FLTEN25:** Filter 25 Enable bit  
1 = Filter is enabled  
0 = Filter is disabled
- bit 14-13 **MSEL25<1:0>:** Filter 25 Mask Select bits  
11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected  
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected  
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected  
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected
- bit 12-8 **FSEL25<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  
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00001 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 1  
00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0
- bit 7    **FLTEN24:** Filter 24 Enable bit  
1 = Filter is enabled  
0 = Filter is disabled
- bit 6-5 **MSEL24<1:0>:** Filter 24 Mask Select bits  
11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected  
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected  
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected  
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected
- bit 4-0 **FSEL24<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  
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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 29-17: CiFLTCON7: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	FLTEN31	MSEL31<1:0>			FSEL31<4:0>			
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
	FLTEN30	MSEL30<1:0>			FSEL30<4:0>			
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
	FLTEN29	MSEL29<1:0>			FSEL29<4:0>			
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
	FLTEN28	MSEL28<1:0>			FSEL28<4:0>			

### 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 **FLTEN31**: Filter 31 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled  
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 30-29 **MSEL31<1:0>**: Filter 31 Mask Select bits

11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected  
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected  
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected  
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 28-24 **FSEL31<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

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00001 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 1

00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0

bit 23 **FLTEN30**: Filter 30Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled  
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 22-21 **MSEL30<1:0>**: Filter 30Mask Select bits

11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected  
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected  
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected  
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 20-16 **FSEL30<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

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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 29-17: CiFLTCON7: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 7 (CONTINUED)

bit 15 **FLTEN29**: Filter 29 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled

0 = Filter is disabled

bit 14-13 **MSEL29<1:0>**: Filter 29 Mask Select bits

11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected

10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected

01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected

00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 12-8 **FSEL29<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

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00001 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 1

00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0

bit 7 **FLTEN28**: Filter 28 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled

0 = Filter is disabled

bit 6-5 **MSEL28<1:0>**: Filter 28 Mask Select bits

11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected

10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected

01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected

00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 4-0 **FSEL28<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

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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 29-18: CiRXFn: CAN ACCEPTANCE FILTER ‘n’ REGISTER 7 (‘n’ = 0-31)

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
	SID<10:3>							
23:16	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-x	R/W-x
	SID<2:0>			—	EXID	—	EID<17:16>	
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
	EID<15:8>							
7:0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	EID<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 31-21 **SID<10:0>**: Standard Identifier bits

1 = Message address bit SIDx must be '1' to match filter  
0 = Message address bit SIDx must be '0' to match filter

bit 20 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

bit 19 **EXID**: Extended Identifier Enable bits

1 = Match only messages with extended identifier addresses  
0 = Match only messages with standard identifier addresses

bit 18 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

bit 17-0 **EID<17:0>**: Extended Identifier bits

1 = Message address bit EIDx must be '1' to match filter  
0 = Message address bit EIDx must be '0' to match filter

**Note:** This register can only be modified when the filter is disabled (FLTENn = 0).

## REGISTER 29-19: CiFIFOBA: CAN MESSAGE BUFFER 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
					CiFIFOBA<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
					CiFIFOBA<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
					CiFIFOBA<15:8>			
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-0 <sup>(1)</sup>	R-0 <sup>(1)</sup>
					CiFIFOBA<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 CiFIFOBA<31:0>: CAN FIFO Base Address bits**

These bits define the base address of all message buffers. Individual message buffers are located based on the size of the previous message buffers. This address is a physical address. Note that bits <1:0> are read-only and read '0', forcing the messages to be 32-bit word-aligned in device RAM.

**Note 1:** This bit is unimplemented and will always read '0', which forces word-alignment of messages.

**Note:** This register can only be modified when the CAN module is in Configuration mode (OPMOD<2:0> (CiCON<23:21>) = 100).

## REGISTER 29-20: CiFIFOCONn: CAN FIFO CONTROL REGISTER ‘n’ (‘n’ = 0-31)

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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	FSIZE<4:0> <sup>(1)</sup>				
15:8	U-0	S/HC-0	S/HC-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	FRESET	UIINC	DONLY <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	—	—
7:0	R/W-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	TXEN	TXABAT <sup>(2)</sup>	TXLARB <sup>(3)</sup>	TXERR <sup>(3)</sup>	TXREQ	RTREN	TXPR<1:0>	

### 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 31-21 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 20-16 **FSIZE<4:0>:** FIFO Size bits<sup>(1)</sup>

11111 = FIFO is 32 messages deep

•

•

•

00010 = FIFO is 3 messages deep

00001 = FIFO is 2 messages deep

00000 = FIFO is 1 message deep

bit 15 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 14 **FRESET:** FIFO Reset bits

1 = FIFO will be reset when bit is set, cleared by hardware when FIFO is reset. After setting, the user application should poll whether this bit is clear before taking any action

0 = No effect

bit 13 **UIINC:** Increment Head/Tail bit

TXEN = 1: (FIFO configured as a Transmit FIFO)

When this bit is set, the FIFO head will increment by a single message

TXEN = 0: (FIFO configured as a Receive FIFO)

When this bit is set, the FIFO tail will increment by a single message

bit 12 **DONLY:** Store Message Data Only bit<sup>(1)</sup>

TXEN = 1: (FIFO configured as a Transmit FIFO)

This bit is not used and has no effect.

TXEN = 0: (FIFO configured as a Receive FIFO)

1 = Only data bytes will be stored in the FIFO

0 = Full message is stored, including identifier

bit 11-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 7 **TXEN:** TX/RX Buffer Selection bit

1 = FIFO is a Transmit FIFO

0 = FIFO is a Receive FIFO

**Note 1:** These bits can only be modified when the CAN module is in Configuration mode (OPMOD<2:0> bits (CiCON<23:21>) = 100).

**2:** This bit is updated when a message completes (or aborts) or when the FIFO is reset.

**3:** This bit is reset on any read of this register or when the FIFO is reset.

## REGISTER 29-20: CiFIFOCONn: CAN FIFO CONTROL REGISTER 'n' ('n' = 0-31) (CONTINUED)

bit 6	<b>TXABAT:</b> Message Aborted bit <sup>(2)</sup> 1 = Message was aborted 0 = Message completed successfully
bit 5	<b>TXLARB:</b> Message Lost Arbitration bit <sup>(3)</sup> 1 = Message lost arbitration while being sent 0 = Message did not lose arbitration while being sent
bit 4	<b>TXERR:</b> Error Detected During Transmission bit <sup>(3)</sup> 1 = A bus error occurred while the message was being sent 0 = A bus error did not occur while the message was being sent
bit 3	<b>TXREQ:</b> Message Send Request <u>TXEN</u> = 1: (FIFO configured as a Transmit FIFO) Setting this bit to '1' requests sending a message. The bit will automatically clear when all the messages queued in the FIFO are successfully sent. Clearing the bit to '0' while set ('1') will request a message abort. <u>TXEN</u> = 0: (FIFO configured as a Receive FIFO) This bit has no effect.
bit 2	<b>RTREN:</b> Auto RTR Enable bit 1 = When a remote transmit is received, TXREQ will be set 0 = When a remote transmit is received, TXREQ will be unaffected
bit 1-0	<b>TXPR&lt;1:0&gt;:</b> Message Transmit Priority bits 11 = Highest Message Priority 10 = High Intermediate Message Priority 01 = Low Intermediate Message Priority 00 = Lowest Message Priority

- Note 1:** These bits can only be modified when the CAN module is in Configuration mode (OPMOD<2:0> bits (CiCON<23:21>) = 100).
- 2:** This bit is updated when a message completes (or aborts) or when the FIFO is reset.
- 3:** This bit is reset on any read of this register or when the FIFO is reset.

## REGISTER 29-21: CiFIFOINTn: CAN FIFO INTERRUPT REGISTER ‘n’ (‘n’ = 0-31)

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/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	TXNFULLIE	TXHALFIE	TXEMPTYIE
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	RXOVFLIE	RXFULLIE	RXHALFIE	RXNEMPTYIE
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	—	—	—	TXNFULLIF <sup>(1)</sup>	TXHALFIF	TXEMPTYIF <sup>(1)</sup>
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	—	—	RXOVFLIF	RXFULLIF <sup>(1)</sup>	RXHALFIF <sup>(1)</sup>	RXNEMPTYIF <sup>(1)</sup>

### 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 31-27 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 26 **TXNFULLIE:** Transmit FIFO Not Full Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt enabled for FIFO not full  
0 = Interrupt disabled for FIFO not full

bit 25 **TXHALFIE:** Transmit FIFO Half Full Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt enabled for FIFO half full  
0 = Interrupt disabled for FIFO half full

bit 24 **TXEMPTYIE:** Transmit FIFO Empty Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt enabled for FIFO empty  
0 = Interrupt disabled for FIFO empty

bit 23-20 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 19 **RXOVFLIE:** Overflow Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt enabled for overflow event  
0 = Interrupt disabled for overflow event

bit 18 **RXFULLIE:** Full Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt enabled for FIFO full  
0 = Interrupt disabled for FIFO full

bit 17 **RXHALFIE:** FIFO Half Full Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt enabled for FIFO half full  
0 = Interrupt disabled for FIFO half full

bit 16 **RXNEMPTYIE:** Empty Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt enabled for FIFO not empty  
0 = Interrupt disabled for FIFO not empty

bit 15-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 10 **TXNFULLIF:** Transmit FIFO Not Full Interrupt Flag bit<sup>(1)</sup>

TXEN = 1: (FIFO configured as a Transmit Buffer)  
1 = FIFO is not full  
0 = FIFO is full

TXEN = 0: (FIFO configured as a Receive Buffer)  
Unused, reads ‘0’

**Note 1:** This bit is read-only and reflects the status of the FIFO.

## REGISTER 29-21: CiFIFOINTn: CAN FIFO INTERRUPT REGISTER ‘n’ (‘n’ = 0-31) (CONTINUED)

bit 9	<b>TXHALFIF:</b> FIFO Transmit FIFO Half Empty Interrupt Flag bit <sup>(1)</sup> <u>TXEN = 1:</u> (FIFO configured as a Transmit Buffer) 1 = FIFO is $\leq$ half full 0 = FIFO is > half full  <u>TXEN = 0:</u> (FIFO configured as a Receive Buffer) Unused, reads ‘0’
bit 8	<b>TXEMPTYIF:</b> Transmit FIFO Empty Interrupt Flag bit <sup>(1)</sup> <u>TXEN = 1:</u> (FIFO configured as a Transmit Buffer) 1 = FIFO is empty 0 = FIFO is not empty, at least 1 message queued to be transmitted  <u>TXEN = 0:</u> (FIFO configured as a Receive Buffer) Unused, reads ‘0’
bit 7-4	<b>Unimplemented:</b> Read as ‘0’
bit 3	<b>RXOVFLIF:</b> Receive FIFO Overflow Interrupt Flag bit <u>TXEN = 1:</u> (FIFO configured as a Transmit Buffer) Unused, reads ‘0’  <u>TXEN = 0:</u> (FIFO configured as a Receive Buffer) 1 = Overflow event has occurred 0 = No overflow event occurred
bit 2	<b>RXFULLIF:</b> Receive FIFO Full Interrupt Flag bit <sup>(1)</sup> <u>TXEN = 1:</u> (FIFO configured as a Transmit Buffer) Unused, reads ‘0’  <u>TXEN = 0:</u> (FIFO configured as a Receive Buffer) 1 = FIFO is full 0 = FIFO is not full
bit 1	<b>RXHALFIF:</b> Receive FIFO Half Full Interrupt Flag bit <sup>(1)</sup> <u>TXEN = 1:</u> (FIFO configured as a Transmit Buffer) Unused, reads ‘0’  <u>TXEN = 0:</u> (FIFO configured as a Receive Buffer) 1 = FIFO is $\geq$ half full 0 = FIFO is < half full
bit 0	<b>RXNEMPTYIF:</b> Receive Buffer Not Empty Interrupt Flag bit <sup>(1)</sup> <u>TXEN = 1:</u> (FIFO configured as a Transmit Buffer) Unused, reads ‘0’  <u>TXEN = 0:</u> (FIFO configured as a Receive Buffer) 1 = FIFO is not empty, has at least 1 message 0 = FIFO is empty

**Note 1:** This bit is read-only and reflects the status of the FIFO.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## REGISTER 29-22: CiFIFOAn: CAN FIFO USER ADDRESS REGISTER ‘n’ (‘n’ = 0-31)

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-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x
	CiFIFOAn<31:24>							
23:16	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x
	CiFIFOAn<23:16>							
15:8	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x
	CiFIFOAn<15:8>							
7:0	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-0 <sup>(1)</sup>	R-0 <sup>(1)</sup>
	CiFIFOAn<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 **CiFIFOAn<31:0>**: CAN FIFO User Address bits

TXEN = 1: (FIFO configured as a Transmit Buffer)

A read of this register will return the address where the next message is to be written (FIFO head).

TXEN = 0: (FIFO configured as a Receive Buffer)

A read of this register will return the address where the next message is to be read (FIFO tail).

**Note 1:** This bit will always read ‘0’, which forces byte-alignment of messages.

**Note:** This register is not guaranteed to read correctly in Configuration mode, and should only be accessed when the module is not in Configuration mode.

## REGISTER 29-23: CiFIFOClN: CAN MODULE MESSAGE INDEX REGISTER ‘n’ (‘n’ = 0-31)

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	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	—	CiFIFOClN<4:0>				

### 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 31-5 **Unimplemented**: Read as ‘0’

bit 4-0 **CiFIFOClN<4:0>**: CAN Side FIFO Message Index bits

TXEN = 1: (FIFO configured as a Transmit Buffer)

A read of this register will return an index to the message that the FIFO will next attempt to transmit.

TXEN = 0: (FIFO configured as a Receive Buffer)

A read of this register will return an index to the message that the FIFO will use to save the next message.

## 30.0 ETHERNET CONTROLLER

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 35. “Ethernet Controller”** (DS60001155) in the “*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*”, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

The Ethernet controller is a bus host module that interfaces with an off-chip Physical Layer (PHY) to implement a complete Ethernet node in a system.

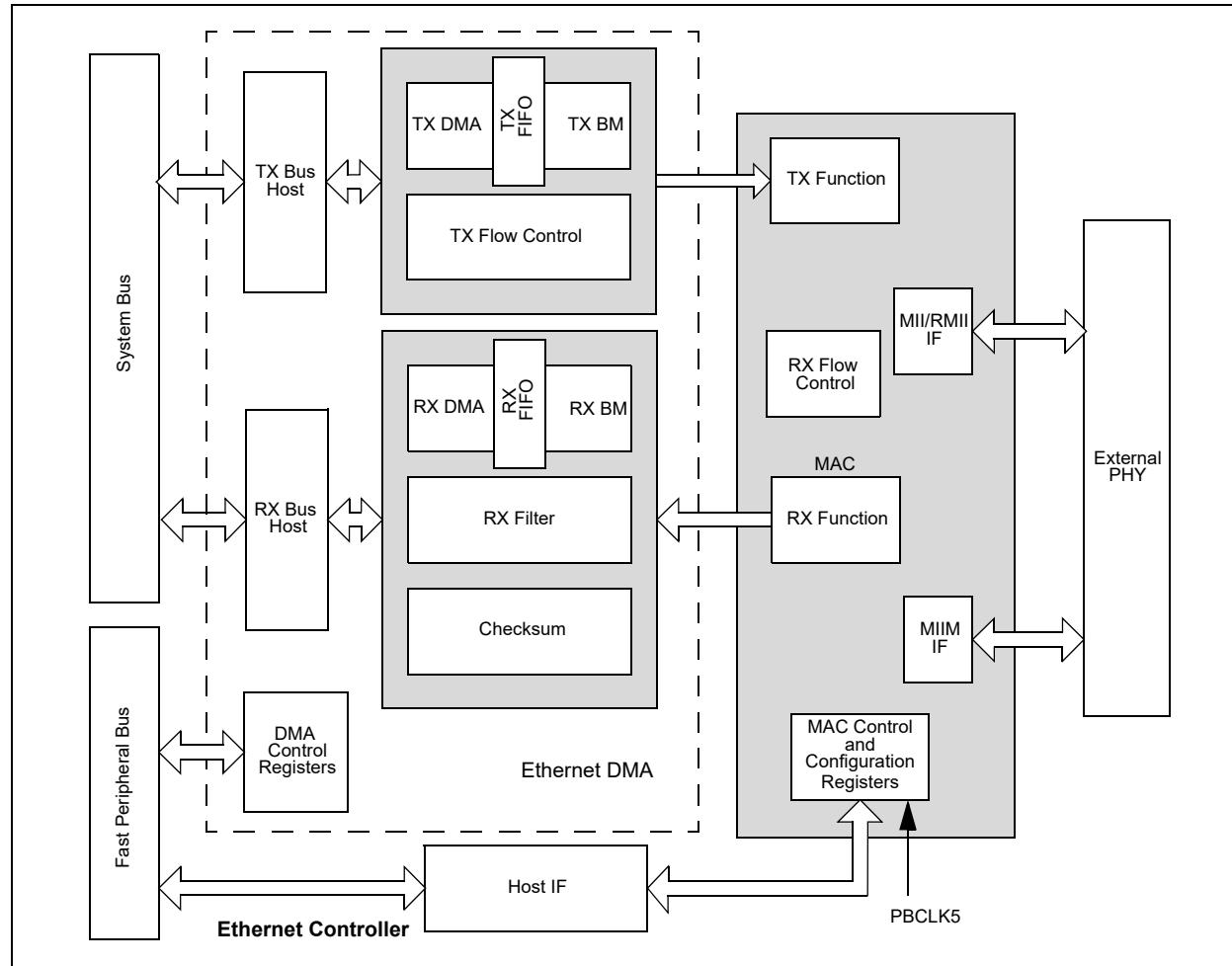
Key features of the Ethernet Controller include:

- Supports 10/100 Mbps data transfer rates
- Supports full-duplex and half-duplex operation

- Supports RMII and MII PHY interface
- Supports MIIM PHY management interface
- Supports both manual and automatic Flow Control
- RAM descriptor-based DMA operation for both receive and transmit path
- Fully configurable interrupts
- Configurable receive packet filtering
  - CRC check
  - 64-byte pattern match
  - Broadcast, multicast and unicast packets
  - Magic Packet™
  - 64-bit hash table
  - Runt packet
- Supports packet payload checksum calculation
- Supports various hardware statistics counters

Figure 30-1 illustrates a block diagram of the Ethernet controller.

**FIGURE 30-1: ETHERNET CONTROLLER BLOCK DIAGRAM**



# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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[Table 30-1](#), [Table 30-2](#), [Table 30-3](#) and [Table 30-4](#) show four interfaces and the associated pins that can be used with the Ethernet Controller.

**TABLE 30-1: MII MODE DEFAULT INTERFACE SIGNALS (FMIIEN = 1, FETHIO = 1)**

Pin Name	Description
EMDC	Management Clock
EMDIO	Management I/O
ETXCLK	Transmit Clock
ETXEN	Transmit Enable
ETXD0	Transmit Data
ETXD1	Transmit Data
ETXD2	Transmit Data
ETXD3	Transmit Data
ETXERR	Transmit Error
ERXCLK	Receive Clock
ERXDV	Receive Data Valid
ERXD0	Receive Data
ERXD1	Receive Data
ERXD2	Receive Data
ERXD3	Receive Data
ERXERR	Receive Error
ECRS	Carrier Sense
ECOL	Collision Indication

**TABLE 30-2: RMII MODE DEFAULT INTERFACE SIGNALS (FMIIEN = 0, FETHIO = 1)**

Pin Name	Description
EMDC	Management Clock
EMDIO	Management I/O
ETXEN	Transmit Enable
ETXD0	Transmit Data
ETXD1	Transmit Data
EREFCLK	Reference Clock
ECRSDV	Carrier Sense – Receive Data Valid
ERXD0	Receive Data
ERXD1	Receive Data
ERXERR	Receive Error

**Note:** Ethernet controller pins that are not used by selected interface can be used by other peripherals.

**TABLE 30-3: MII MODE ALTERNATE INTERFACE SIGNALS (FMIIEN = 1, FETHIO = 0)**

Pin Name	Description
AEMDC	Management Clock
AEMDIO	Management I/O
AETXCLK	Transmit Clock
AETXEN	Transmit Enable
AETXD0	Transmit Data
AETXD1	Transmit Data
AETXD2	Transmit Data
AETXD3	Transmit Data
AETXERR	Transmit Error
AERXCLK	Receive Clock
AERXDV	Receive Data Valid
AERXD0	Receive Data
AERXD1	Receive Data
AERXD2	Receive Data
AERXD3	Receive Data
AERXERR	Receive Error
AECRS	Carrier Sense
AECOL	Collision Indication

**Note:** The MII mode Alternate Interface is not available on 64-pin devices.

**TABLE 30-4: RMII MODE ALTERNATE INTERFACE SIGNALS (FMIIEN = 0, FETHIO = 0)**

Pin Name	Description
AEMDC	Management Clock
AEMDIO	Management I/O
AETXEN	Transmit Enable
AETXD0	Transmit Data
AETXD1	Transmit Data
AEREFCLK	Reference Clock
AECRSDV	Carrier Sense – Receive Data Valid
AERXD0	Receive Data
AERXD1	Receive Data
AERXERR	Receive Error

## 30.1 Ethernet Control Registers

**TABLE 30-5: ETHERNET CONTROLLER REGISTER SUMMARY**

Virtual Address (BF88_#)	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					
2000	ETHCON1	31:16	PTV<15:0>																0000				
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	TXRTS	RXEN	AUTOFC	—	—	MANFC	—	—	—	BUFCDEC	0000				
2010	ETHCON2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	RXBUFSZ<6:0>														
2020	ETHTXST	31:16	TXSTADDR<31:16>																0000				
		15:0	TXSTADDR<15:2>																0000				
2030	ETHRXST	31:16	RXSTADDR<31:16>																0000				
		15:0	RXSTADDR<15:2>																0000				
2040	ETHHT0	31:16	HT<31:0>																0000				
		15:0	HT<31:0>																0000				
2050	ETHHT1	31:16	HT<63:32>																0000				
		15:0	HT<63:32>																0000				
2060	ETHPMMO	31:16	PMM<31:0>																0000				
		15:0	PMM<31:0>																0000				
2070	ETHPM1	31:16	PMM<63:32>																0000				
		15:0	PMM<63:32>																0000				
2080	ETHPMCS	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000				
		15:0	PMCS<15:0>																0000				
2090	ETHPMO	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000				
		15:0	PMO<15:0>																0000				
20A0	ETHRXFC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000				
		15:0	HTEN	MPEN	—	NOTPM	PMMODE<3:0>				CRC ERREN	CRC OKEN	RUNT ERREN	RUNTEN	UCEN	NOT MEEN	MCEN	BCEN	0000				
20B0	ETHRXWM	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RXFWM<7:0>								0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RXEWM<7:0>								0000				
20C0	ETHIEN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000				
		15:0	—	TX BUSEIE	RX BUSEIE	—	—	—	EW MARKIE	FW MARKIE	RX DONEIE	PK TPENDIE	RX ACTIE	—	TX DONEIE	TX ABORTIE	RX BUFNAIE	RX OVFLWIE	0000				
20D0	ETHIRQ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000				
		15:0	—	TXBUSE	RXBUSE	—	—	—	EWMARK	FWMARK	RXDONE	PKTPEND	RXACT	—	TXDONE	TXABORT	RXBUFNA	RXOVFLW	0000				
20E0	ETHSTAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	BUFCNT<7:0>								0000				
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	BUSY	TXBUSY	RXBUSY	—	—	—	—	—	0000				
2100	ETH RXOVFLOW	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000				
		15:0	RXOVFLWCNT<15:0>																0000				

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

Note 1: All registers in this table (with the exception of ETHSTAT) have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

Note 2: Reset values default to the factory programmed value.

**TABLE 30-5: ETHERNET CONTROLLER REGISTER SUMMARY (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (BBFF88#)	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		
2110	ETH FRMTXOK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	FRMTXOKCNT<15:0>															0000		
2120	ETH SCOLFRM	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	SCOLFRMCNT<15:0>															0000		
2130	ETH MCOLFRM	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	MCOLFRMCNT<15:0>															0000		
2140	ETH FRMRXOK	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	FRMRXOKCNT<15:0>															0000		
2150	ETH FCSERR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	FCSERRCNT<15:0>															0000		
2160	ETH ALGNERR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	ALGNERRCNT<15:0>															0000		
2200	EMAC1 CFG1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	SOFT RESET	SIM RESET	—	—	RESET RMCS	RESET RFUN	RESET TMCS	RESET TFUN	—	—	—	LOOPBACK	TXPAUSE	RXPAUSE	PASSALL	RXENABLE	800D	
2210	EMAC1 CFG2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	EXCESS DFR	BP NOBKOFF	NOBKOFF	—	—	LONGPRE	PUREPRE	AUTOPAD	VLANPAD	PAD ENABLE	CRC ENABLE	DELAYCRC	HUGEFRM	LENGTHCK	FULLDPLX	4082	
2220	EMAC1 IPGT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	B2BIPKTGP<6:0>					0012	
2230	EMAC1 IPGR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	NB2BIPKTGP1<6:0>															0C12	
2240	EMAC1 CLRT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	—	CWINDOW<5:0>														370F	
2250	EMAC1 MAXF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	MACMAXF<15:0>															05FE		
2260	EMAC1 SUPP	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	RESET RMII	—	—	SPEED RMII	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000		
2270	EMAC1 TEST	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TESTBP	TESTPAUSE	SHRTQNTA	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
2280	EMAC1 MCFG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLKSEL<3:0>				NOPRE	SCANINC	0020
		15:0	RESET MGMT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
2290	EMAC1 MCMD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SCAN	READ	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
22A0	EMAC1 MADR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	REGADDR<4:0>				0100		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	PHYADDR<4:0>					—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

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

**Note 1:** All registers in this table (with the exception of ETHSTAT) have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.  
**Note 2:** Reset values default to the factory programmed value.

**TABLE 30-5: ETHERNET CONTROLLER REGISTER SUMMARY (CONTINUED)**

Virtual Address (BF88_#)	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	
22B0	EMAC1 MWTD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	MWTD<15:0>															0000
22C0	EMAC1 MRDD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	MRDD<15:0>															0000
22D0	EMAC1 MIND	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LINKFAIL	NOTVALID	SCAN	MIIMBUSY	0000
2300	EMAC1 SA0 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	STNADDR6<7:0>															xxxx
2310	EMAC1 SA1 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	STNADDR4<7:0>															xxxx
2320	EMAC1 SA2 <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	STNADDR2<7:0>															xxxx

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

Note 1: All registers in this table (with the exception of ETHSTAT) have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”](#) for more information.

2: Reset values default to the factory programmed value.

## REGISTER 30-1: ETHCON1: ETHERNET CONTROLLER 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
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
PTV<15:8>								
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
PTV<7:0>								
15:8	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	TXRTS	RXEN <sup>(1)</sup>
7:0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0
	AUTOFC	—	—	MANFC	—	—	—	BUFCDEC

### 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 **PTV<15:0>: PAUSE Timer Value bits**

PAUSE Timer Value used for Flow Control.

This register should only be written when RXEN (ETHCON1<8>) is not set.

These bits are only used for Flow Control operations.

bit 15 **ON: Ethernet ON bit**

1 = Ethernet module is enabled

0 = Ethernet module is disabled

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

bit 13 **SIDL: Ethernet Stop in Idle Mode bit**

1 = Ethernet module transfers are paused during Idle mode

0 = Ethernet module transfers continue during Idle mode

bit 12-10 **Unimplemented: Read as '0'**

bit 9 **TXRTS: Transmit Request to Send bit**

1 = Activate the TX logic and send the packet(s) defined in the TX EDT

0 = Stop transmit (when cleared by software) or transmit done (when cleared by hardware)

After the bit is written with a '1', it will clear to a '0' whenever the transmit logic has finished transmitting the requested packets in the Ethernet Descriptor Table (EDT). If a '0' is written by the CPU, the transmit logic finishes the current packet's transmission and then stops any further.

This bit only affects TX operations.

bit 8 **RXEN: Receive Enable bit<sup>(1)</sup>**

1 = Enable RX logic, packets are received and stored in the RX buffer as controlled by the filter configuration

0 = Disable RX logic, no packets are received in the RX buffer

This bit only affects RX operations.

**Note 1:** It is not recommended to clear the RXEN bit and then make changes to any RX related field/register. The Ethernet Controller must be reinitialized (ON cleared to '0'), and then the RX changes applied.

## REGISTER 30-1: ETHCON1: ETHERNET CONTROLLER CONTROL REGISTER 1 (CONTINUED)

bit 7      **AUTOFC:** Automatic Flow Control bit

1 = Automatic Flow Control enabled

0 = Automatic Flow Control disabled

Setting this bit will enable automatic Flow Control. If set, the full and empty watermarks are used to automatically enable and disable the Flow Control, respectively. When the number of received buffers BUFCNT (ETHSTAT<16:23>) rises to the full watermark, Flow Control is automatically enabled. When the BUFCNT falls to the empty watermark, Flow Control is automatically disabled.

This bit is only used for Flow Control operations and affects both TX and RX operations.

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

bit 4      **MANFC:** Manual Flow Control bit

1 = Manual Flow Control is enabled

0 = Manual Flow Control is disabled

Setting this bit will enable manual Flow Control. If set, the Flow Control logic will send a PAUSE frame using the PAUSE timer value in the PTV register. It will then resend a PAUSE frame every  $128 * PTV<15:0>/2$  TX clock cycles until the bit is cleared.

**Note:** For 10 Mbps operation, TX clock runs at 2.5 MHz. For 100 Mbps operation, TX clock runs at 25 MHz.

When this bit is cleared, the Flow Control logic will automatically send a PAUSE frame with a 0x0000 PAUSE timer value to disable Flow Control.

This bit is only used for Flow Control operations and affects both TX and RX operations.

bit 3-1      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 0      **BUFCDEC:** Descriptor Buffer Count Decrement bit

The BUFCDEC bit is a write-1 bit that reads as '0'. When written with a '1', the Descriptor Buffer Counter, BUFCNT, will decrement by one. If BUFCNT is incremented by the RX logic at the same time that this bit is written, the BUFCNT value will remain unchanged. Writing a '0' will have no effect.

This bit is only used for RX operations.

**Note 1:** It is not recommended to clear the RXEN bit and then make changes to any RX related field/register. The Ethernet Controller must be reinitialized (ON cleared to '0'), and then the RX changes applied.

## REGISTER 30-2: ETHCON2: ETHERNET CONTROLLER CONTROL REGISTER 2

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

bit 10-4    **RXBUFSZ<6:0>:** RX Data Buffer Size for All RX Descriptors (in 16-byte increments) bits

1111111 = RX data Buffer size for descriptors is 2032 bytes

- 
- 
- 

1100000 = RX data Buffer size for descriptors is 1536 bytes

- 
- 
- 

0000011 = RX data Buffer size for descriptors is 48 bytes

0000010 = RX data Buffer size for descriptors is 32 bytes

0000001 = RX data Buffer size for descriptors is 16 bytes

0000000 = Reserved

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

**Note 1:** This register is only used for RX operations.

**2:** The bits in this register may only be changed while the RXEN bit (ETHCON1<8>) = 0.

## REGISTER 30-3: ETHTXST: ETHERNET CONTROLLER TX PACKET DESCRIPTOR START 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
TXSTADDR<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
TXSTADDR<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
TXSTADDR<15:8>								
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0
TXSTADDR<7:2>								

### 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 31-2 **TXSTADDR<31:2>**: Starting Address of First Transmit Descriptor bits

This register should not be written while any transmit, receive or DMA operations are in progress.

This address must be 4-byte aligned (bits 1-0 must be '00').

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

**Note 1:** This register is only used for TX operations.

**2:** This register will be updated by hardware with the last descriptor used by the last successfully transmitted packet.

## REGISTER 30-4: ETHRXST: ETHERNET CONTROLLER RX PACKET DESCRIPTOR START 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
RXSTADDR<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
RXSTADDR<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
RXSTADDR<15:8>								
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0
RXSTADDR<7:2>								

### 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 31-2 **RXSTADDR<31:2>**: Starting Address of First Receive Descriptor bits

This register should not be written while any transmit, receive or DMA operations are in progress.

This address must be 4-byte aligned (bits 1-0 must be '00').

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

**Note 1:** This register is only used for RX operations.

**2:** This register will be updated by hardware with the last descriptor used by the last successfully transmitted packet.

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## REGISTER 30-5: ETHHT0: ETHERNET CONTROLLER HASH TABLE 0 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
	HT<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
	HT<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
	HT<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
	HT<7:0>							

### 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 31-0 HT<31:0>: Hash Table Bytes 0-3 bits

- Note 1:** This register is only used for RX operations.
- 2:** The bits in this register may only be changed while the RXEN bit (ETHCON1<8>) = 0 or the HTEN bit (ETHRXFC<15>) = 0.

## REGISTER 30-6: ETHHT1: ETHERNET CONTROLLER HASH TABLE 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	HT<63:56>							
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
	HT<55:48>							
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
	HT<47:40>							
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
	HT<39:32>							

### 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 31-0 HT<63:32>: Hash Table Bytes 4-7 bits

- Note 1:** This register is only used for RX operations.
- 2:** The bits in this register may only be changed while the RXEN bit (ETHCON1<8>) = 0 or the HTEN bit (ETHRXFC<15>) = 0.

## REGISTER 30-7: ETPMM0: ETHERNET CONTROLLER PATTERN MATCH MASK 0 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
	PMM<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
	PMM<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
	PMM<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
	PMM<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 31-24    **PMM<31:24>**: Pattern Match Mask 3 bits

bit 23-16    **PMM<23:16>**: Pattern Match Mask 2 bits

bit 15-8    **PMM<15:8>**: Pattern Match Mask 1 bits

bit 7-0    **PMM<7:0>**: Pattern Match Mask 0 bits

**Note 1:** This register is only used for RX operations.

**2:** The bits in this register may only be changed while the RXEN bit (ETHCON1<8>) = 0 or the PMMODE bit (ETHRXFC<11:8>) = 0.

## REGISTER 30-8: ETPMM1: ETHERNET CONTROLLER PATTERN MATCH MASK 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	PMM<63:56>							
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
	PMM<55:48>							
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
	PMM<47:40>							
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
	PMM<39:32>							

### 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    **PMM<63:56>**: Pattern Match Mask 7 bits

bit 23-16    **PMM<55:48>**: Pattern Match Mask 6 bits

bit 15-8    **PMM<47:40>**: Pattern Match Mask 5 bits

bit 7-0    **PMM<39:32>**: Pattern Match Mask 4 bits

**Note 1:** This register is only used for RX operations.

**2:** The bits in this register may only be changed while the RXEN bit (ETHCON1<8>) = 0 or the PMMODE bit (ETHRXFC<11:8>) = 0.

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## REGISTER 30-9: ETHPMCS: ETHERNET CONTROLLER PATTERN MATCH CHECKSUM 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
	PMCS<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
	PMCS<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 15-8    **PMCS<15:8>:** Pattern Match Checksum 1 bits

bit 7-0    **PMCS<7:0>:** Pattern Match Checksum 0 bits

**Note 1:** This register is only used for RX operations.

**2:** The bits in this register may only be changed while the RXEN bit (ETHCON1<8>) = 0 or the PMMODE bit (ETHRFC<11:8>) = 0.

## REGISTER 30-10: ETHPMO: ETHERNET CONTROLLER PATTERN MATCH OFFSET 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
	PMO<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
	PMO<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    **PMO<15:0>:** Pattern Match Offset 1 bits

**Note 1:** This register is only used for RX operations.

**2:** The bits in this register may only be changed while the RXEN bit (ETHCON1<8>) = 0 or the PMMODE bit (ETHRFC<11:8>) = 0.

## REGISTER 30-11: ETHRXCFC: ETHERNET CONTROLLER RECEIVE FILTER CONFIGURATION 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	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	HTEN	MPEN	—	NOTPM	PMMODE<3:0>			
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
	CRCERREN	CRCOKEN	RUNTERREN	RUNTEN	UCEN	NOTMEEN	MCEN	BCEN

### 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 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 15 **HTEN:** Enable Hash Table Filtering bit  
1 = Enable Hash Table Filtering  
0 = Disable Hash Table Filtering
- bit 14 **MPEN:** Magic Packet™ Enable bit  
1 = Enable Magic Packet Filtering  
0 = Disable Magic Packet Filtering
- bit 13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 12 **NOTPM:** Pattern Match Inversion bit  
1 = The Pattern Match Checksum must not match for a successful Pattern Match to occur  
0 = The Pattern Match Checksum must match for a successful Pattern Match to occur  
This bit determines whether Pattern Match Checksum must match in order for a successful Pattern Match to occur.
- bit 11-8 **PMMODE<3:0>:** Pattern Match Mode bits  
1001 = Pattern match is successful if (NOTPM = 1 XOR Pattern Match Checksum matches) AND (Packet = Magic Packet)<sup>(1,3)</sup>  
1000 = Pattern match is successful if (NOTPM = 1 XOR Pattern Match Checksum matches) AND (Hash Table Filter match)<sup>(1,1)</sup>  
0111 = Pattern match is successful if (NOTPM = 1 XOR Pattern Match Checksum matches) AND (Destination Address = Broadcast Address)<sup>(1)</sup>  
0110 = Pattern match is successful if (NOTPM = 1 XOR Pattern Match Checksum matches) AND (Destination Address = Broadcast Address)<sup>(1)</sup>  
0101 = Pattern match is successful if (NOTPM = 1 XOR Pattern Match Checksum matches) AND (Destination Address = Unicast Address)<sup>(1)</sup>  
0100 = Pattern match is successful if (NOTPM = 1 XOR Pattern Match Checksum matches) AND (Destination Address = Unicast Address)<sup>(1)</sup>  
0011 = Pattern match is successful if (NOTPM = 1 XOR Pattern Match Checksum matches) AND (Destination Address = Station Address)<sup>(1)</sup>  
0010 = Pattern match is successful if (NOTPM = 1 XOR Pattern Match Checksum matches) AND (Destination Address = Station Address)<sup>(1)</sup>  
0001 = Pattern match is successful if (NOTPM = 1 XOR Pattern Match Checksum matches)<sup>(1)</sup>  
0000 = Pattern Match is disabled; pattern match is always unsuccessful

**Note 1:** XOR = True when either one or the other conditions are true, but not both.

**2:** This Hash Table Filter match is active regardless of the value of the HTEN bit.

**3:** This Magic Packet Filter match is active regardless of the value of the MPEN bit.

**Note 1:** This register is only used for RX operations.

**2:** The bits in this register may only be changed while the RXEN bit (ETHCON1<8>) = 0.

## REGISTER 30-11: ETHRXC: ETHERNET CONTROLLER RECEIVE FILTER CONFIGURATION REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 7	<b>CRCERREN:</b> CRC Error Collection Enable bit 1 = The received packet CRC must be invalid for the packet to be accepted 0 = Disable CRC Error Collection filtering This bit allows the user to collect all packets that have an invalid CRC.
bit 6	<b>CRCOKEN:</b> CRC OK Enable bit 1 = The received packet CRC must be valid for the packet to be accepted 0 = Disable CRC filtering This bit allows the user to reject all packets that have an invalid CRC.
bit 5	<b>RUNTERREN:</b> Runt Error Collection Enable bit 1 = The received packet must be a runt packet for the packet to be accepted 0 = Disable Runt Error Collection filtering This bit allows the user to collect all packets that are runt packets. For this filter, a runt packet is defined as any packet with a size of less than 64 bytes (when CRCOKEN = 0) or any packet with a size of less than 64 bytes that has a valid CRC (when CRCOKEN = 1).
bit 4	<b>RUNTEN:</b> Runt Enable bit 1 = The received packet must not be a runt packet for the packet to be accepted 0 = Disable Runt filtering This bit allows the user to reject all runt packets. For this filter, a runt packet is defined as any packet with a size of less than 64 bytes.
bit 3	<b>UCEN:</b> Unicast Enable bit 1 = Enable Unicast Filtering 0 = Disable Unicast Filtering This bit allows the user to accept all unicast packets whose Destination Address matches the Station Address.
bit 2	<b>NOTMEEN:</b> Not Me Unicast Enable bit 1 = Enable Not Me Unicast Filtering 0 = Disable Not Me Unicast Filtering This bit allows the user to accept all unicast packets whose Destination Address does not match the Station Address.
bit 1	<b>MCEN:</b> Multicast Enable bit 1 = Enable Multicast Filtering 0 = Disable Multicast Filtering This bit allows the user to accept all Multicast Address packets.
bit 0	<b>BCEN:</b> Broadcast Enable bit 1 = Enable Broadcast Filtering 0 = Disable Broadcast Filtering This bit allows the user to accept all Broadcast Address packets.

**Note 1:** XOR = True when either one or the other conditions are true, but not both.

**2:** This Hash Table Filter match is active regardless of the value of the HTEN bit.

**3:** This Magic Packet Filter match is active regardless of the value of the MPEN bit.

**Note 1:** This register is only used for RX operations.

**2:** The bits in this register may only be changed while the RXEN bit (ETHCON1<8>) = 0.

## REGISTER 30-12: ETHRXWM: ETHERNET CONTROLLER RECEIVE WATERMARKS 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
	RXFWM<7:0>							
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
	RXEWM<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 31-24      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 23-16      **RXFWM<7:0>:** Receive Full Watermark bits

The software controlled RX Buffer Full Watermark Pointer is compared against the RX BUFCNT to determine the full watermark condition for the FWMARK interrupt and for enabling Flow Control when automatic Flow Control is enabled. The Full Watermark Pointer should always be greater than the Empty Watermark Pointer.

bit 15-8      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7-0      **RXEWM<7:0>:** Receive Empty Watermark bits

The software controlled RX Buffer Empty Watermark Pointer is compared against the RX BUFCNT to determine the empty watermark condition for the EWMARK interrupt and for disabling Flow Control when automatic Flow Control is enabled. The Empty Watermark Pointer should always be less than the Full Watermark Pointer.

**Note:** This register is only used for RX operations.

## REGISTER 30-13: ETHIEN: ETHERNET CONTROLLER INTERRUPT ENABLE REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
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	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	TXBUSEIE <sup>(1)</sup>	RXBUSEIE <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	—	EWMARKIE <sup>(2)</sup>	FWMARKIE <sup>(2)</sup>
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	RXDONEIE <sup>(2)</sup>	PKTPENDIE <sup>(2)</sup>	RXACTIE <sup>(2)</sup>	—	TXDONEIE <sup>(1)</sup>	TXABORTIE <sup>(1)</sup>	RXBUFFNAIE <sup>(2)</sup>	RXOVFLWIE <sup>(2)</sup>

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

bit 14 **TXBUSEIE:** Transmit BVCI Bus Error Interrupt Enable bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Enable TXBUS Error Interrupt  
0 = Disable TXBUS Error Interrupt

bit 13 **RXBUSEIE:** Receive BVCI Bus Error Interrupt Enable bit<sup>(2)</sup>

1 = Enable RXBUS Error Interrupt  
0 = Disable RXBUS Error Interrupt

bit 12-10 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 9 **EWMARKIE:** Empty Watermark Interrupt Enable bit<sup>(2)</sup>

1 = Enable EWMARK Interrupt  
0 = Disable EWMARK Interrupt

bit 8 **FWMARKIE:** Full Watermark Interrupt Enable bit<sup>(2)</sup>

1 = Enable FWMARK Interrupt  
0 = Disable FWMARK Interrupt

bit 7 **RXDONEIE:** Receiver Done Interrupt Enable bit<sup>(2)</sup>

1 = Enable RXDONE Interrupt  
0 = Disable RXDONE Interrupt

bit 6 **PKTPENDIE:** Packet Pending Interrupt Enable bit<sup>(2)</sup>

1 = Enable PKTPEND Interrupt  
0 = Disable PKTPEND Interrupt

bit 5 **RXACTIE:** RX Activity Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Enable RXACT Interrupt  
0 = Disable RXACT Interrupt

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

bit 3 **TXDONEIE:** Transmitter Done Interrupt Enable bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Enable TXDONE Interrupt  
0 = Disable TXDONE Interrupt

bit 2 **TXABORTIE:** Transmitter Abort Interrupt Enable bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Enable TXABORT Interrupt  
0 = Disable TXABORT Interrupt

bit 1 **RXBUFFNAIE:** Receive Buffer Not Available Interrupt Enable bit<sup>(2)</sup>

1 = Enable RXBUFNA Interrupt  
0 = Disable RXBUFNA Interrupt

bit 0 **RXOVFLWIE:** Receive FIFO Overflow Interrupt Enable bit<sup>(2)</sup>

1 = Enable RXOVFLW Interrupt  
0 = Disable RXOVFLW Interrupt

**Note 1:** This bit is only used for TX operations.

**2:** This bit is only used for RX operations.

## REGISTER 30-14: ETHIRQ: ETHERNET CONTROLLER INTERRUPT REQUEST 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	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	TXBUSE	RXBUSE	—	—	—	EWMARK	FWMARK
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	RXDONE	PKTPEND	RXACT	—	TXDONE	TXABORT	RXBUFNA	RXOVFLW

### Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-15      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14      **TXBUSE:** Transmit BVCI Bus Error Interrupt bit<sup>(2)</sup>

1 = BVCI Bus Error has occurred

0 = BVCI Bus Error has not occurred

This bit is set when the TX DMA encounters a BVCI Bus error during a memory access. It is cleared by either a Reset or CPU write of a '1' to the CLR register.

bit 13      **RXBUSE:** Receive BVCI Bus Error Interrupt bit<sup>(2)</sup>

1 = BVCI Bus Error has occurred

0 = BVCI Bus Error has not occurred

This bit is set when the RX DMA encounters a BVCI Bus error during a memory access. It is cleared by either a Reset or CPU write of a '1' to the CLR register.

bit 12-10      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 9      **EWMARK:** Empty Watermark Interrupt bit<sup>(2)</sup>

1 = Empty Watermark pointer reached

0 = No interrupt pending

This bit is set when the RX Descriptor Buffer Count is less than or equal to the value in the RXEWM bit (ETHRXWM<0:7>) value. It is cleared by BUFCNT bit (ETHSTAT<16:23>) being incremented by hardware. Writing a '0' or a '1' has no effect.

bit 8      **FWMARK:** Full Watermark Interrupt bit<sup>(2)</sup>

1 = Full Watermark pointer reached

0 = No interrupt pending

This bit is set when the RX Descriptor Buffer Count is greater than or equal to the value in the RXFWM bit (ETHRXWM<16:23>) field. It is cleared by writing the BUFCDEC (ETHCON1<0>) bit to decrement the BUFCNT counter. Writing a '0' or a '1' has no effect.

**Note 1:** This bit is only used for TX operations.

**2:** This bit is only used for RX operations.

**Note:** It is recommended to use the SET, CLR, or INV registers to set or clear any bit in this register. Setting or clearing any bits in this register should only be done for debug/test purposes.

## REGISTER 30-14: ETHIRQ: ETHERNET CONTROLLER INTERRUPT REQUEST REGISTER

bit 7	<b>RXDONE:</b> Receive Done Interrupt bit <sup>(2)</sup> 1 = RX packet was successfully received 0 = No interrupt pending  This bit is set whenever an RX packet is successfully received. It is cleared by either a Reset or CPU write of a '1' to the CLR register.
bit 6	<b>PKTPEND:</b> Packet Pending Interrupt bit <sup>(2)</sup> 1 = RX packet pending in memory 0 = RX packet is not pending in memory  This bit is set when the BUFCNT counter has a value other than '0'. It is cleared by either a Reset or by writing the BUFCDEC bit to decrement the BUFCNT counter. Writing a '0' or a '1' has no effect.
bit 5	<b>RXACT:</b> Receive Activity Interrupt bit <sup>(2)</sup> 1 = RX packet data was successfully received 0 = No interrupt pending  This bit is set whenever RX packet data is stored in the RXBM FIFO. It is cleared by either a Reset or CPU write of a '1' to the CLR register.
bit 4	<b>Unimplemented:</b> Read as '0'
bit 3	<b>TXDONE:</b> Transmit Done Interrupt bit <sup>(2)</sup> 1 = TX packet was successfully sent 0 = No interrupt pending  This bit is set when the currently transmitted TX packet completes transmission, and the Transmit Status Vector is loaded into the first descriptor used for the packet. It is cleared by either a Reset or CPU write of a '1' to the CLR register.
bit 2	<b>TXABORT:</b> Transmit Abort Condition Interrupt bit <sup>(2)</sup> 1 = TX abort condition occurred on the last TX packet 0 = No interrupt pending  This bit is set when the MAC aborts the transmission of a TX packet for one of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Jumbo TX packet abort</li><li>• Underrun abort</li><li>• Excessive defer abort</li><li>• Late collision abort</li><li>• Excessive collisions abort</li></ul> This bit is cleared by either a Reset or CPU write of a '1' to the CLR register.
bit 1	<b>RXBUNA:</b> Receive Buffer Not Available Interrupt bit <sup>(2)</sup> 1 = RX Buffer Descriptor Not Available condition has occurred 0 = No interrupt pending  This bit is set by a RX Buffer Descriptor Overrun condition. It is cleared by either a Reset or a CPU write of a '1' to the CLR register.
bit 0	<b>RXOVFLW:</b> Receive FIFO Over Flow Error bit <sup>(2)</sup> 1 = RX FIFO Overflow Error condition has occurred 0 = No interrupt pending  RXOVFLW is set by the RXBM Logic for an RX FIFO Overflow condition. It is cleared by either a Reset or CPU write of a '1' to the CLR register.

**Note 1:** This bit is only used for TX operations.

**2:** This bit is are only used for RX operations.

**Note:** It is recommended to use the SET, CLR, or INV registers to set or clear any bit in this register. Setting or clearing any bits in this register should only be done for debug/test purposes.

## REGISTER 30-15: ETHSTAT: ETHERNET CONTROLLER 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	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
	BUFCNT<7:0> <sup>(1)</sup>							
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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	ETHBUSY <sup>(5)</sup>	TXBUSY <sup>(2,6)</sup>	RXBUSY <sup>(3,6)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—

### 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 23-16 **BUFCNT<7:0>:** Packet Buffer Count bits<sup>(1)</sup>

Number of packet buffers received in memory. Once a packet has been successfully received, this register is incremented by hardware based on the number of descriptors used by the packet. Software decrements the counter (by writing to the BUFCDEC bit (ETHCON1<0>) for each descriptor used) after a packet has been read out of the buffer. The register does not roll over (0xFF to 0x00) when hardware tries to increment the register and the register is already at 0xFF. Conversely, the register does not roll under (0x00 to 0xFF) when software tries to decrement the register and the register is already at 0x0000. When software attempts to decrement the counter at the same time that the hardware attempts to increment the counter, the counter value will remain unchanged.

When this register value reaches 0xFF, the RX logic will halt (only if automatic Flow Control is enabled) awaiting software to write the BUFCDEC bit in order to decrement the register below 0xFF.

If automatic Flow Control is disabled, the RXDMA will continue processing and the BUFCNT will saturate at a value of 0xFF.

When this register is non-zero, the PKTPEND status bit will be set and an interrupt may be generated, depending on the value of the ETHIEN bit <PKTPENDIE> register.

When the ETHRST register is written, the BUFCNT counter is automatically cleared to 0x00.

**Note:** BUFCNT will not be cleared when ON is set to '0'. This enables software to continue to utilize and decrement this count.

bit 15-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7 **ETHBUSY:** Ethernet Module busy bit<sup>(5)</sup>

1 = Ethernet logic has been turned on (ON (ETHCON1<15>) = 1) or is completing a transaction

0 = Ethernet logic is idle

This bit indicates that the module has been turned on or is completing a transaction after being turned off.

**Note 1:** This bit is only used for RX operations.

**2:** This bit is only affected by TX operations.

**3:** This bit is only affected by RX operations.

**4:** This bit is affected by TX and RX operations.

**5:** This bit will be set when the ON bit (ETHCON1<15>) = 1.

**6:** This bit will be cleared when the ON bit (ETHCON1<15>) = 0.

## REGISTER 30-15: ETHSTAT: ETHERNET CONTROLLER STATUS REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 6 **TXBUSY:** Transmit Busy bit<sup>(2,6)</sup>

1 = TX logic is receiving data

0 = TX logic is idle

This bit indicates that a packet is currently being transmitted. A change in this status bit is not necessarily reflected by the TXDONE interrupt, as TX packets may be aborted or rejected by the MAC.

bit 5 **RXBUSY:** Receive Busy bit<sup>(3,6)</sup>

1 = RX logic is receiving data

0 = RX logic is idle

This bit indicates that a packet is currently being received. A change in this status bit is not necessarily reflected by the RXDONE interrupt, as RX packets may be aborted or rejected by the RX filter.

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

**Note 1:** This bit is only used for RX operations.

**2:** This bit is only affected by TX operations.

**3:** This bit is only affected by RX operations.

**4:** This bit is affected by TX and RX operations.

**5:** This bit will be set when the ON bit (ETHCON1<15>) = 1.

**6:** This bit will be cleared when the ON bit (ETHCON1<15>) = 0.

## REGISTER 30-16: ETHRXOVFLOW: ETHERNET CONTROLLER RECEIVE OVERFLOW STATISTICS 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
	RXOVFLWCNT<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
	RXOVFLWCNT<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    **RXOVFLWCNT<15:0>:** Dropped Receive Frames Count bits

Increment counter for frames accepted by the RX filter and subsequently dropped due to internal receive error (RXFIFO overrun). This event also sets the RXOVFLW bit (ETHIRQ<0>) interrupt flag.

**Note 1:** This register is only used for RX operations.

**2:** This register is automatically cleared by hardware after a read operation, unless the byte enables for bytes 0/1 are '0'.

**3:** It is recommended to use the SET, CLR, or INV registers to set or clear any bit in this register. Setting or clearing any bits in this register should only be done for debug/test purposes.

## REGISTER 30-17: ETHFRMTXOK: ETHERNET CONTROLLER FRAMES TRANSMITTED OK STATISTICS 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
	FRMTXOKCNT<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
	FRMTXOKCNT<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 **FRMTXOKCNT<15:0>:** Frame Transmitted OK Count bits

Increment counter for frames successfully transmitted.

**Note 1:** This register is only used for TX operations.

**2:** This register is automatically cleared by hardware after a read operation, unless the byte enables for bytes 0/1 are '0'.

**3:** It is recommended to use the SET, CLR, or INV registers to set or clear any bit in this register. Setting or clearing any bits in this register should only be done for debug/test purposes.

## REGISTER 30-18: ETHSCOLFRM: ETHERNET CONTROLLER SINGLE COLLISION FRAMES STATISTICS 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
	SCOLFRMCNT<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
	SCOLFRMCNT<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    **SCOLFRMCNT<15:0>:** Single Collision Frame Count bits

Increment count for frames that were successfully transmitted on the second try.

**Note 1:** This register is only used for TX operations.

**2:** This register is automatically cleared by hardware after a read operation, unless the byte enables for bytes 0/1 are '0'.

**3:** It is recommended to use the SET, CLR, or INV registers to set or clear any bit in this register. Setting or clearing any bits in this register should only be done for debug/test purposes.

## REGISTER 30-19: ETHMCOLFRM: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MULTIPLE COLLISION FRAMES STATISTICS 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
	MCOLFRMCNT<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
	MCOLFRMCNT<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 **MCOLFRMCNT<15:0>:** Multiple Collision Frame Count bits

Increment count for frames that were successfully transmitted after there was more than one collision.

**Note 1:** This register is only used for TX operations.

- 2:** This register is automatically cleared by hardware after a read operation, unless the byte enables for bytes 0/1 are '0'.
- 3:** It is recommended to use the SET, CLR, or INV registers to set or clear any bit in this register. Setting or clearing any bits in this register should only be done for debug/test purposes.

## REGISTER 30-20: ETHFRMRXOK: ETHERNET CONTROLLER FRAMES RECEIVED OK STATISTICS 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
	FRMRXOKCNT<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
	FRMRXOKCNT<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 **FRMRXOKCNT<15:0>:** Frames Received OK Count bits

Increment count for frames received successfully by the RX Filter. This count will not be incremented if there is a Frame Check Sequence (FCS) or Alignment error.

**Note 1:** This register is only used for RX operations.

**2:** This register is automatically cleared by hardware after a read operation, unless the byte enables for bytes 0/1 are '0'.

**3:** It is recommended to use the SET, CLR, or INV registers to set or clear any bit in this register. Setting or clearing any bits in this register should only be done for debug/test purposes.

## REGISTER 30-21: ETHFCSERR: ETHERNET CONTROLLER FRAME CHECK SEQUENCE ERROR STATISTICS 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
	FCSERRCNT<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
	FCSERRCNT<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 **FCSERRCNT<15:0>:** FCS Error Count bits

Increment count for frames received with FCS error and the frame length in bits is an integral multiple of 8 bits.

**Note 1:** This register is only used for RX operations.

- 2:** This register is automatically cleared by hardware after a read operation, unless the byte enables for bytes 0/1 are '0'.
- 3:** It is recommended to use the SET, CLR, or INV registers to set or clear any bit in this register. Setting or clearing any bits in this register should be only done for debug/test purposes.

## REGISTER 30-22: ETHALGNERR: ETHERNET CONTROLLER ALIGNMENT ERRORS STATISTICS 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
	ALGNERRCNT<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
	ALGNERRCNT<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 **ALGNERRCNT<15:0>:** Alignment Error Count bits

Increment count for frames with alignment errors. Note that an alignment error is a frame that has an FCS error and the frame length in bits is not an integral multiple of 8 bits (a.k.a., dribble nibble)

**Note 1:** This register is only used for RX operations.

**2:** This register is automatically cleared by hardware after a read operation, unless the byte enables for bytes 0/1 are '0'.

**3:** It is recommended to use the SET, CLR, or INV registers to set or clear any bit in this register. Setting or clearing any bits in this register should be only done for debug/test purposes.

## REGISTER 30-23: EMAC1CFG1: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC CONFIGURATION 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
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	R/W-1	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	SOFT RESET	SIM RESET	—	—	RESET RMCS	RESET RFUN	RESET TMCS	RESET TFUN
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-1
	—	—	—	LOOPBACK	TX PAUSE	RX PAUSE	PASSALL	RX ENABLE

### 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 **SOFTRESET:** Soft Reset bit

Setting this bit will put the MACMII in reset. Its default value is '1'.

bit 14 **SIMRESET:** Simulation Reset bit

Setting this bit will cause a reset to the random number generator within the Transmit Function.

bit 13-12 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 11 **RESETRMCS:** Reset MCS/RX bit

Setting this bit will put the MAC Control Sub-layer/Receive domain logic in reset.

bit 10 **RESETRFUN:** Reset RX Function bit

Setting this bit will put the MAC Receive function logic in reset.

bit 9 **RESETTMCS:** Reset MCS/TX bit

Setting this bit will put the MAC Control Sub-layer/TX domain logic in reset.

bit 8 **RESETTFUN:** Reset TX Function bit

Setting this bit will put the MAC Transmit function logic in reset.

bit 7-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4 **LOOPBACK:** MAC Loopback mode bit

1 = MAC Transmit interface is loop backed to the MAC Receive interface

0 = MAC normal operation

bit 3 **TXPAUSE:** MAC TX Flow Control bit

1 = PAUSE Flow Control frames are allowed to be transmitted

0 = PAUSE Flow Control frames are blocked

bit 2 **RXPAUSE:** MAC RX Flow Control bit

1 = The MAC acts upon received PAUSE Flow Control frames

0 = Received PAUSE Flow Control frames are ignored

bit 1 **PASSALL:** MAC Pass all Receive Frames bit

1 = The MAC will accept all frames regardless of type (Normal vs. Control)

0 = The received Control frames are ignored

bit 0 **RXENABLE:** MAC Receive Enable bit

1 = Enable the MAC receiving of frames

0 = Disable the MAC receiving of frames

**Note:** Both 16-bit and 32-bit accesses are allowed to these registers (including the SET, CLR and INV registers). 8-bit accesses are not allowed and are ignored by the hardware.

## REGISTER 30-24: EMAC1CFG2: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC CONFIGURATION 2 REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 25/16/8/0
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	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	EXCESS DFR	BPNOBK OFF	NOBK OFF	—	—	LONGPRE	PUREPRE
7:0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0
	AUTO PAD <sup>(1,2)</sup>	VLAN PAD <sup>(1,2)</sup>	PAD ENABLE <sup>(1,3)</sup>	CRC ENABLE	DELAYCRC	HUGEFRM	LENGTHCK	FULLDPLX

### Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-15 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14 **EXCESSDER:** Excess Defer bit

1 = The MAC will defer to carrier indefinitely as per the Standard  
0 = The MAC will abort when the excessive deferral limit is reached

bit 13 **BPNOBKOFF:** Backpressure/No Backoff bit

1 = The MAC after incidentally causing a collision during backpressure will immediately retransmit without backoff reducing the chance of further collisions and ensuring transmit packets get sent  
0 = The MAC will not remove the backoff

bit 12 **NOBKOFF:** No Backoff bit

1 = Following a collision, the MAC will immediately retransmit rather than using the Binary Exponential Back-off algorithm as specified in the Standard  
0 = Following a collision, the MAC will use the Binary Exponential Backoff algorithm

bit 11-10 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 9 **LONGPRE:** Long Preamble Enforcement bit

1 = The MAC only allows receive packets which contain preamble fields less than 12 bytes in length  
0 = The MAC allows any length preamble as per the Standard

bit 8 **PUREPRE:** Pure Preamble Enforcement bit

1 = The MAC will verify the content of the preamble to ensure it contains 0x55 and is error-free. A packet with errors in its preamble is discarded  
0 = The MAC does not perform any preamble checking

bit 7 **AUTOPAD:** Automatic Detect Pad Enable bit<sup>(1,2)</sup>

1 = The MAC will automatically detect the type of frame, either tagged or untagged, by comparing the two octets following the source address with 0x8100 (VLAN Protocol ID) and pad accordingly  
0 = The MAC does not perform automatic detection

**Note 1:** Table 30-6 provides a description of the pad function based on the configuration of this register.

**2:** This bit is ignored if the PADENABLE bit is cleared.

**3:** This bit is used in conjunction with the AUTOPAD and VLANPAD bits.

**Note:** Both 16-bit and 32-bit accesses are allowed to these registers (including the SET, CLR and INV registers). 8-bit accesses are not allowed and are ignored by the hardware

## REGISTER 30-24: EMAC1CFG2: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC CONFIGURATION 2 REGISTER

bit 6	<b>VLANPAD:</b> VLAN Pad Enable bit <sup>(1,2)</sup>
	1 = The MAC will pad all short frames to 64 bytes and append a valid CRC 0 = The MAC does not perform padding of short frames
bit 5	<b>PADENABLE:</b> Pad/CRC Enable bit <sup>(1,3)</sup>
	1 = The MAC will pad all short frames 0 = The frames presented to the MAC have a valid length
bit 4	<b>CRCENABLE:</b> CRC Enable1 bit
	1 = The MAC will append a CRC to every frame whether padding was required or not. Must be set if the PADENABLE bit is set. 0 = The frames presented to the MAC have a valid CRC
bit 3	<b>DELAYCRC:</b> Delayed CRC bit
	This bit determines the number of bytes, if any, of proprietary header information that exist on the front of the IEEE 802.3 frames. 1 = Four bytes of header (ignored by the CRC function) 0 = No proprietary header
bit 2	<b>HUGEFRM:</b> Huge Frame enable bit
	1 = Frames of any length are transmitted and received 0 = Huge frames are not allowed for receive or transmit
bit 1	<b>LENGTHCK:</b> Frame Length checking bit
	1 = Both transmit and receive frame lengths are compared to the Length/Type field. If the Length/Type field represents a length then the check is performed. Mismatches are reported on the transmit/receive statistics vector. 0 = Length/Type field check is not performed
bit 0	<b>FULLDPLX:</b> Full-Duplex Operation bit
	1 = The MAC operates in Full-Duplex mode 0 = The MAC operates in Half-Duplex mode

**Note 1:** Table 30-6 provides a description of the pad function based on the configuration of this register.

- 2:** This bit is ignored if the PADENABLE bit is cleared.
- 3:** This bit is used in conjunction with the AUTOPAD and VLANPAD bits.

**Note:** Both 16-bit and 32-bit accesses are allowed to these registers (including the SET, CLR and INV registers). 8-bit accesses are not allowed and are ignored by the hardware

**TABLE 30-6: PAD OPERATION**

Type	AUTOPAD	VLANPAD	PADENABLE	Action
Any	x	x	0	No pad, check CRC
Any	0	0	1	Pad to 60 Bytes, append CRC
Any	x	1	1	Pad to 64 Bytes, append CRC
Any	1	0	1	If untagged: Pad to 60 Bytes, append CRC If VLAN tagged: Pad to 64 Bytes, append CRC

## REGISTER 30-25: EMAC1IPGT: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC BACK-TO-BACK INTERPACKET GAP 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0
	—	B2BIPKTGP<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 31-7    **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-0    **B2BIPKTGP<6:0>:** Back-to-Back Interpacket Gap bits

This is a programmable field representing the nibble time offset of the minimum possible period between the end of any transmitted packet, to the beginning of the next. In Full-Duplex mode, the register value should be the desired period in nibble times minus 3. In Half-Duplex mode, the register value should be the desired period in nibble times minus 6. In Full-Duplex the recommended setting is 0x15 (21d), which represents the minimum IPG of 0.96 µs (in 100 Mbps) or 9.6 µs (in 10 Mbps). In Half-Duplex mode, the recommended setting is 0x12 (18d), which also represents the minimum IPG of 0.96 µs (in 100 Mbps) or 9.6 µs (in 10 Mbps).

**Note:** Both 16-bit and 32-bit accesses are allowed to these registers (including the SET, CLR and INV registers). 8-bit accesses are not allowed and are ignored by the hardware.

## REGISTER 30-26: EMAC1IPGR: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC NON-BACK-TO-BACK INTERPACKET GAP 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	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	NB2BIPKTGP1<6:0>						
7:0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0
	—	NB2BIPKTGP2<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 31-15 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14-8 **NB2BIPKTGP1<6:0>:** Non-Back-to-Back Interpacket Gap Part 1 bits

This is a programmable field representing the optional carrierSense window referenced in section 4.2.3.2.1 "Deference" of the IEEE 80.23 Specification. If carrier is detected during the timing of IPGR1, the MAC defers to carrier. If, however, carrier becomes after IPGR1, the MAC continues timing IPGR2 and transmits, knowingly causing a collision, thus ensuring fair access to medium. Its range of values is 0x0 to IPGR2. Its recommended value is 0xC (12d).

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

bit 6-0 **NB2BIPKTGP2<6:0>:** Non-Back-to-Back Interpacket Gap Part 2 bits

This is a programmable field representing the non-back-to-back Inter-Packet-Gap. Its recommended value is 0x12 (18d), which represents the minimum IPG of 0.96 µs (in 100 Mbps) or 9.6 µs (in 10 Mbps).

**Note:** Both 16-bit and 32-bit accesses are allowed to these registers (including the SET, CLR and INV registers). 8-bit accesses are not allowed and are ignored by the hardware.

## REGISTER 30-27: EMAC1CLRT: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC COLLISION WINDOW/RETRY LIMIT 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	U-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
	—	—	<b>CWINDOW&lt;5:0&gt;</b>					
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
	—	—	—	—	<b>RETX&lt;3:0&gt;</b>			

### 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 31-14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 13-8 **CWINDOW<5:0>:** Collision Window bits

This is a programmable field representing the slot time or collision window during which collisions occur in properly configured networks. Since the collision window starts at the beginning of transmission, the preamble and SFD is included. Its default of 0x37 (55d) corresponds to the count of frame bytes at the end of the window.

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

bit 3-0 **RETX<3:0>:** Retransmission Maximum bits

This is a programmable field specifying the number of retransmission attempts following a collision before aborting the packet due to excessive collisions. The Standard specifies the maximum number of attempts (attemptLimit) to be 0xF (15d). Its default is '0xF'.

**Note:** Both 16-bit and 32-bit accesses are allowed to these registers (including the SET, CLR and INV registers). 8-bit accesses are not allowed and are ignored by the hardware.

## REGISTER 30-28: EMAC1MAXF: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC MAXIMUM FRAME LENGTH 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-1	R/W-0	R/W-1
	MACMAXF<15:8> <sup>(1)</sup>							
7:0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0
	MACMAXF<7:0> <sup>(1)</sup>							

### 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 **MACMAXF<15:0>:** Maximum Frame Length bits<sup>(1)</sup>

These bits reset to 0x05EE, which represents a maximum receive frame of 1518 octets. An untagged maximum size Ethernet frame is 1518 octets. A tagged frame adds four octets for a total of 1522 octets. If a shorter/longer maximum length restriction is desired, program this 16-bit field.

**Note 1:** If a proprietary header is allowed, this bit should be adjusted accordingly. For example, if 4-byte headers are prepended to frames, MACMAXF could be set to 1527 octets. This would allow the maximum VLAN tagged frame plus the 4-byte header.

<b>Note:</b>	Both 16-bit and 32-bit accesses are allowed to these registers (including the SET, CLR and INV registers). 8-bit accesses are not allowed and are ignored by the hardware.
--------------	--

## REGISTER 30-29: EMAC1SUPP: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC PHY SUPPORT 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	RESETRMII <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	SPEEDRMII <sup>(1)</sup>
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 31-12    **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 11    **RESETRMII:** Reset RMII Logic bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = Reset the MAC RMII module

0 = Normal operation.

bit 10-9    **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 8    **SPEEDRMII:** RMII Speed bit<sup>(1)</sup>

This bit configures the Reduced MII logic for the current operating speed.

1 = RMII is running at 100 Mbps

0 = RMII is running at 10 Mbps

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

**Note 1:** This bit is only used for the RMII module.

**Note:** Both 16-bit and 32-bit accesses are allowed to these registers (including the SET, CLR and INV registers). 8-bit accesses are not allowed and are ignored by the hardware.

## REGISTER 30-30: EMAC1TEST: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC TEST 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						
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0						
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	U-0						
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	TESTBP	TESTPAUSE <sup>(1)</sup>	SHRTQNTA <sup>(1)</sup>

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

bit 2 **TESTBP:** Test Backpressure bit

1 = The MAC will assert backpressure on the link. Backpressure causes preamble to be transmitted, raising carrier sense. A transmit packet from the system will be sent during backpressure.

0 = Normal operation

bit 1 **TESTPAUSE:** Test PAUSE bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = The MAC Control sub-layer will inhibit transmissions, just as if a PAUSE Receive Control frame with a non-zero pause time parameter was received

0 = Normal operation

bit 0 **SHRTQNTA:** Shortcut PAUSE Quanta bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = The MAC reduces the effective PAUSE Quanta from 64 byte-times to 1 byte-time

0 = Normal operation

**Note 1:** This bit is only used for testing purposes.

**Note:** Both 16-bit and 32-bit accesses are allowed to these registers (including the SET, CLR and INV registers). 8-bit accesses are not allowed and are ignored by the hardware.

## REGISTER 30-31: EMAC1MCFG: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC MII MANAGEMENT CONFIGURATION 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
	RESETMGMT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	CLKSEL<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>			NOPRE	SCANINC	

### 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 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15 **RESETMGMT:** Test Reset MII Management bit

1 = Reset the MII Management module  
0 = Normal Operation

bit 14-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 5-2 **CLKSEL<3:0>:** MII Management Clock Select 1 bits<sup>(1)</sup>

These bits are used by the clock divide logic in creating the MII Management Clock (MDC), which the IEEE 802.3 Specification defines to be no faster than 2.5 MHz. Some PHYs support clock rates up to 12.5 MHz.

bit 1 **NOPRE:** Suppress Preamble bit

1 = The MII Management will perform read/write cycles without the 32-bit preamble field. Some PHYs support suppressed preamble  
0 = Normal read/write cycles are performed

bit 0 **SCANINC:** Scan Increment bit

1 = The MII Management module will perform read cycles across a range of PHYs. The read cycles will start from address 1 through the value set in EMAC1MADR<PHYADDR>  
0 = Continuous reads of the same PHY

**Note 1:** Table 30-7 provides a description of the clock divider encoding.

**Note:** Both 16-bit and 32-bit accesses are allowed to these registers (including the SET, CLR and INV registers). 8-bit accesses are not allowed and are ignored by the hardware.

**TABLE 30-7: MIIM CLOCK SELECTION**

MIIM Clock Select	EMAC1MCFG<5:2>
TPBCLK5 divided by 4	000x
TPBCLK5 divided by 6	0010
TPBCLK5 divided by 8	0011
TPBCLK5 divided by 10	0100
TPBCLK5 divided by 14	0101
TPBCLK5 divided by 20	0110
TPBCLK5 divided by 28	0111
TPBCLK5 divided by 40	1000
TPBCLK5 divided by 48	1001
TPBCLK5 divided by 50	1010
Undefined	Any other combination

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## REGISTER 30-32: EMAC1MCMD: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC MII MANAGEMENT COMMAND 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	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	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	SCAN	READ

### 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 31-2 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 1 **SCAN:** MII Management Scan Mode bit

1 = The MII Management module will perform read cycles continuously (for example, useful for monitoring the Link Fail)

0 = Normal Operation

bit 0 **READ:** MII Management Read Command bit

1 = The MII Management module will perform a single read cycle. The read data is returned in the EMAC1MRDD register

0 = The MII Management module will perform a write cycle. The write data is taken from the EMAC1MWTD register

**Note:** Both 16-bit and 32-bit accesses are allowed to these registers (including the SET, CLR and INV registers). 8-bit accesses are not allowed and are ignored by the hardware.

## REGISTER 30-33: EMAC1MADR: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC MII MANAGEMENT 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	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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1
	—	—	—	PHYADDR<4:0>				
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	REGADDR<4:0>				

**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 31-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12-8 **PHYADDR<4:0>:** MII Management PHY Address bits

This field represents the 5-bit PHY Address field of Management cycles. Up to 31 PHYs can be addressed (0 is reserved).

bit 7-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4-0 **REGADDR<4:0>:** MII Management Register Address bits

This field represents the 5-bit Register Address field of Management cycles. Up to 32 registers can be accessed.

**Note:** Both 16-bit and 32-bit accesses are allowed to these registers (including the SET, CLR and INV registers). 8-bit accesses are not allowed and are ignored by the hardware.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## REGISTER 30-34: EMAC1MWTD: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC MII MANAGEMENT WRITE 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
	MWTD<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
	MWTD<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 **MWTD<15:0>:** MII Management Write Data bits

When written, a MII Management write cycle is performed using the 16-bit data and the preconfigured PHY and Register addresses from the EMAC1MADR register.

**Note:** Both 16-bit and 32-bit accesses are allowed to these registers (including the SET, CLR and INV registers). 8-bit accesses are not allowed and are ignored by the hardware.

## REGISTER 30-35: EMAC1MRDD: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC MII MANAGEMENT READ 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
	MRDD<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
	MRDD<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 **MRDD<15:0>:** MII Management Read Data bits

Following a MII Management Read Cycle, the 16-bit data can be read from this location.

**Note:** Both 16-bit and 32-bit accesses are allowed to these registers (including the SET, CLR and INV registers). 8-bit accesses are not allowed and are ignored by the hardware.

## REGISTER 30-36: EMAC1MIND: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC MII MANAGEMENT INDICATORS 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	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/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	LINKFAIL	NOTVALID	SCAN	MIIMBUSY

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

bit 3 **LINKFAIL:** Link Fail bit

When '1' is returned - indicates link fail has occurred. This bit reflects the value last read from the PHY status register.

bit 2 **NOTVALID:** MII Management Read Data Not Valid bit

When '1' is returned - indicates an MII management read cycle has not completed and the Read Data is not yet valid.

bit 1 **SCAN:** MII Management Scanning bit

When '1' is returned - indicates a scan operation (continuous MII Management Read cycles) is in progress.

bit 0 **MIIMBUSY:** MII Management Busy bit

When '1' is returned - indicates MII Management module is currently performing an MII Management Read or Write cycle.

**Note:** Both 16-bit and 32-bit accesses are allowed to these registers (including the SET, CLR and INV registers). 8-bit accesses are not allowed and are ignored by the hardware.

## REGISTER 30-37: EMAC1SA0: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC STATION ADDRESS 0 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-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P
	STNADDR6<7:0>							
7:0	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P
	STNADDR5<7:0>							

**Legend:**

R = Readable bit

-n = Value at POR

W = Writable bit

'1' = Bit is set

P = Programmable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

'0' = Bit is cleared x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15-8 **STNADDR6<7:0>:** Station Address Octet 6 bits

These bits hold the sixth transmitted octet of the station address.

bit 7-0 **STNADDR5<7:0>:** Station Address Octet 5 bits

These bits hold the fifth transmitted octet of the station address.

- Note 1:** Both 16-bit and 32-bit accesses are allowed to these registers (including the SET, CLR and INV registers). 8-bit accesses are not allowed and are ignored by the hardware.
- 2:** This register is loaded at reset from the factory preprogrammed station address.

## REGISTER 30-38: EMAC1SA1: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC STATION ADDRESS 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
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P
	STNADDR4<7:0>							
7:0	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P
	STNADDR3<7:0>							

**Legend:**

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

P = Programmable bit

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15-8 **STNADDR4<7:0>:** Station Address Octet 4 bits

These bits hold the fourth transmitted octet of the station address.

bit 7-0 **STNADDR3<7:0>:** Station Address Octet 3 bits

These bits hold the third transmitted octet of the station address.

**Note 1:** Both 16-bit and 32-bit accesses are allowed to these registers (including the SET, CLR and INV registers). 8-bit accesses are not allowed and are ignored by the hardware.

**2:** This register is loaded at reset from the factory preprogrammed station address.

## REGISTER 30-39: EMAC1SA2: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC STATION ADDRESS 2 REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P
	STNADDR2<7:0>							
7:0	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P	R/W-P
	STNADDR1<7:0>							

**Legend:**

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

P = Programmable bit

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-16 **Reserved:** Maintain as '0'; ignore read

bit 15-8 **STNADDR2<7:0>:** Station Address Octet 2 bits

These bits hold the second transmitted octet of the station address.

bit 7-0 **STNADDR1<7:0>:** Station Address Octet 1 bits

These bits hold the most significant (first transmitted) octet of the station address.

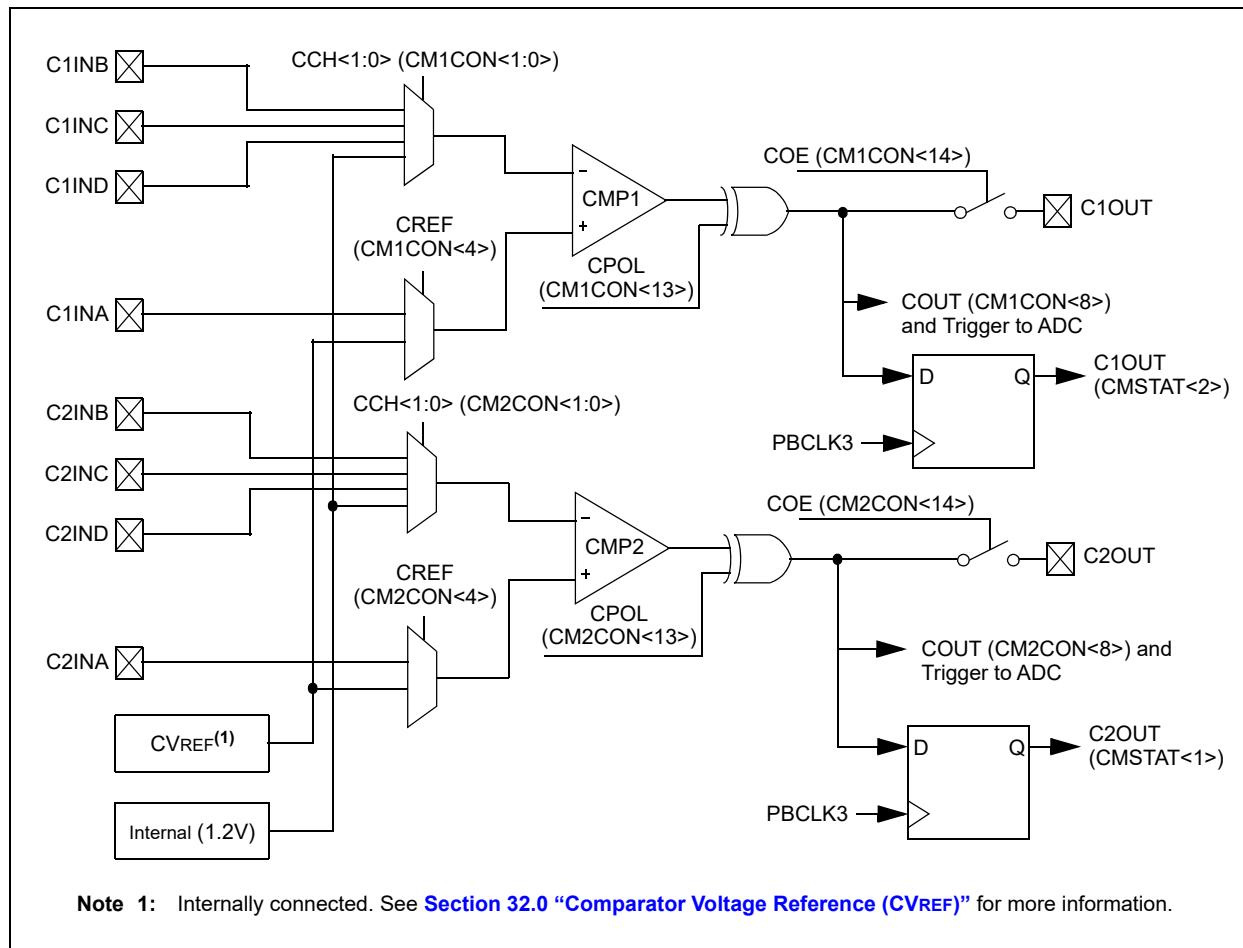
- Note 1:** Both 16-bit and 32-bit accesses are allowed to these registers (including the SET, CLR and INV registers). 8-bit accesses are not allowed and are ignored by the hardware.
- 2:** This register is loaded at reset from the factory preprogrammed station address.

## 31.0 COMPARATOR

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 19. "Comparator"** (DS60001110) in the *"PIC32 Family Reference Manual"*, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

The Analog Comparator module consists of two comparators that can be configured in a variety of ways.

**FIGURE 31-1: COMPARATOR BLOCK DIAGRAM**



The following are key features of the Analog Comparator module:

- Differential inputs
- Rail-to-rail operation
- Selectable output polarity
- Selectable inputs:
  - Analog inputs multiplexed with I/O pins
  - On-chip internal absolute voltage reference
  - Comparator voltage reference (CVREF)
- Selectable interrupt generation

A block diagram of the comparator module is illustrated in [Figure 31-1](#).

## 31.1 Comparator Control Registers

TABLE 31-1: COMPARATOR REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address (BF#4 - #)	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	
C000	CM1CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	COE	CPOL	—	—	—	—	COUT	EVPOL<1:0>	—	CREF	—	—	CCH<1:0>	00C3		
C010	CM2CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	COE	CPOL	—	—	—	—	COUT	EVPOL<1:0>	—	CREF	—	—	CCH<1:0>	00C3		
C060	CMSTAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	C2OUT	C1OUT	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 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

## REGISTER 31-1: CMxCON: COMPARATOR 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0
	ON	COE	CPOL <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	—	—	COUT
7:0	R/W-1	R/W-1	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-1
	EVPOL<1:0>	—	CREF	—	—	—	CCH<1:0>	

### 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:** Comparator ON bit  
 1 = Module is enabled. Setting this bit does not affect the other bits in this register  
 0 = Module is disabled and does not consume current. Clearing this bit does not affect the other bits in this register
- bit 14 **COE:** Comparator Output Enable bit  
 1 = Comparator output is driven on the output CxOUT pin  
 0 = Comparator output is not driven on the output CxOUT pin
- bit 13 **CPOL:** Comparator Output Inversion bit<sup>(1)</sup>  
 1 = Output is inverted  
 0 = Output is not inverted
- bit 12-9 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 8 **COUT:** Comparator Output bit  
 1 = Output of the Comparator is a '1'  
 0 = Output of the Comparator is a '0'
- bit 7-6 **EVPOL<1:0>:** Interrupt Event Polarity Select bits  
 11 = Comparator interrupt is generated on a low-to-high or high-to-low transition of the comparator output  
 10 = Comparator interrupt is generated on a high-to-low transition of the comparator output  
 01 = Comparator interrupt is generated on a low-to-high transition of the comparator output  
 00 = Comparator interrupt generation is disabled
- bit 5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 4 **CREF:** Comparator Positive Input Configure bit  
 1 = Comparator non-inverting input is connected to the internal CVREF  
 0 = Comparator non-inverting input is connected to the CxINA pin
- bit 3-2 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 1-0 **CCH<1:0>:** Comparator Negative Input Select bits for Comparator  
 11 = Comparator inverting input is connected to the IVREF  
 10 = Comparator inverting input is connected to the CxIND pin  
 01 = Comparator inverting input is connected to the CxINC pin  
 00 = Comparator inverting input is connected to the CxINB pin

**Note 1:** Setting this bit will invert the signal to the comparator interrupt generator as well. This will result in an interrupt being generated on the opposite edge from the one selected by EVPOL<1:0>.

## REGISTER 31-2: CMSTAT: COMPARATOR 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	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	U-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	C2OUT	C1OUT

### 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 31-2 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 1 **C2OUT:** Comparator Output bit

1 = Output of Comparator 2 is a '1'  
0 = Output of Comparator 2 is a '0'

bit 0 **C1OUT:** Comparator Output bit

1 = Output of Comparator 1 is a '1'  
0 = Output of Comparator 1 is a '0'

## 32.0 COMPARATOR VOLTAGE REFERENCE (CV<sub>REF</sub>)

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 20. "Comparator Voltage Reference (CV<sub>REF</sub>)"** (DS60001109) in the "*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*", which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

The CV<sub>REF</sub> module is a 16-tap, resistor ladder network that provides a selectable reference voltage. Although its primary purpose is to provide a reference for the analog comparators, it also may be used independently of them.

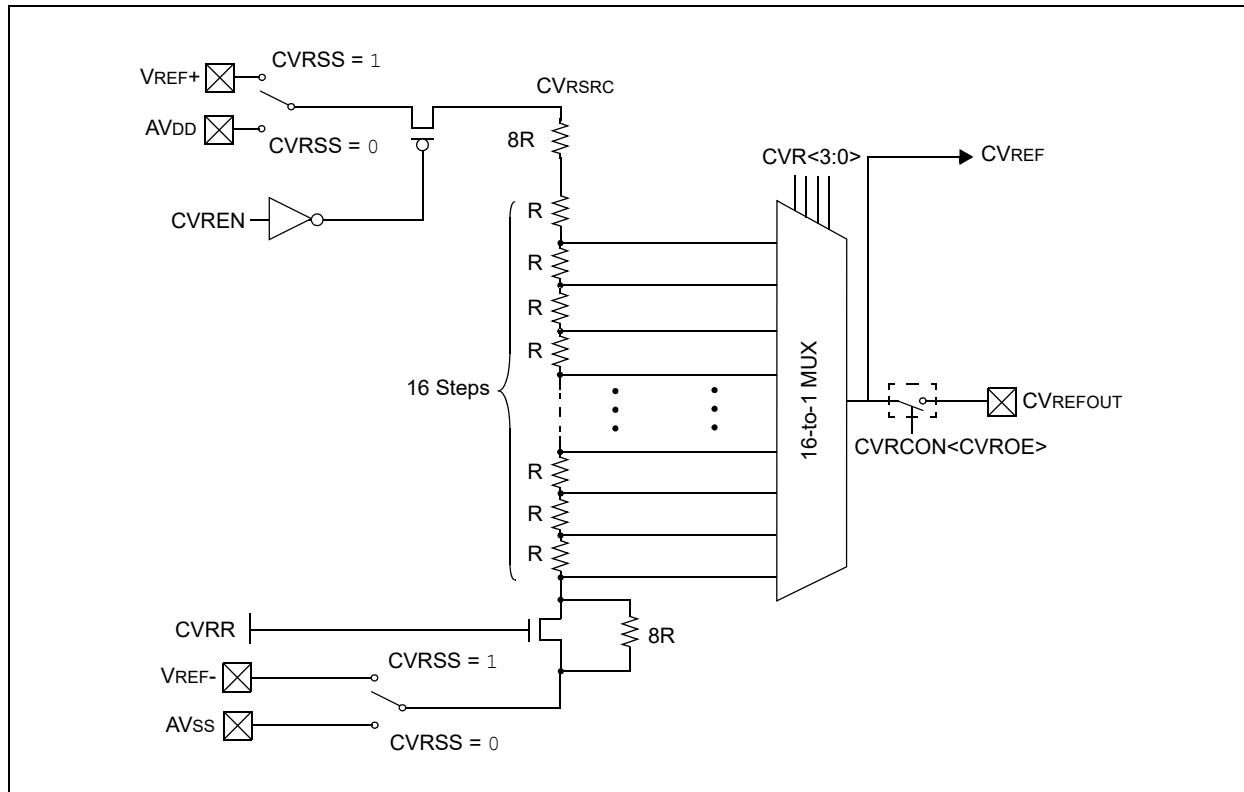
The resistor ladder is segmented to provide two ranges of voltage reference values and has a power-down function to conserve power when the reference is not being used. The module's supply reference can be provided from either device V<sub>DD</sub>/V<sub>SS</sub> or an external voltage reference. The CV<sub>REF</sub> output is available for the comparators and typically available for pin output.

The comparator voltage reference has the following features:

- High and low range selection
- Sixteen output levels available for each range
- Internally connected to comparators to conserve device pins
- Output can be connected to a pin

A block diagram of the CV<sub>REF</sub> module is illustrated in Figure 32-1.

**FIGURE 32-1: COMPARATOR VOLTAGE REFERENCE BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## 32.1 Comparator Voltage Reference Control Registers

**TABLE 32-1: COMPARATOR VOLTAGE REFERENCE REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BFE00#)	Register Name(s)	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
OE00	CVRCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CVROE	CVRR	CVRSS	CVR<3:0>			0000

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

Note 1: The register in this table has corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

## REGISTER 32-1: CVRCON: COMPARATOR VOLTAGE REFERENCE 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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	CVROE	CVRR	CVRSS	CVR<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 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15 **ON:** Comparator Voltage Reference On bit

1 = Module is enabled

Setting this bit does not affect other bits in the register.

0 = Module is disabled and does not consume current.

Clearing this bit does not affect the other bits in the register.

bit 14-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6 **CVROE:** CVREFOUT Enable bit

1 = Voltage level is output on CVREFOUT pin

0 = Voltage level is disconnected from CVREFOUT pin

bit 5 **CVRR:** CVREF Range Selection bit

1 = 0 to 0.67 CVRSRC, with CVRSRC/24 step size

0 = 0.25 CVRSRC to 0.75 CVRSRC, with CVRSRC/32 step size

bit 4 **CVRSS:** CVREF Source Selection bit

1 = Comparator voltage reference source, CVRSRC = (VREF+) – (VREF-)

0 = Comparator voltage reference source, CVRSRC = AVDD – AVSS

bit 3-0 **CVR<3:0>:** CVREF Value Selection 0 ≤ CVR<3:0> ≤ 15 bits

When CVRR = 1:

CVREF = (CVR<3:0>/24) • (CVRSRC)

When CVRR = 0:

CVREF = 1/4 • (CVRSRC) + (CVR<3:0>/32) • (CVRSRC)

# **PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family**

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**NOTES:**

## 33.0 POWER-SAVING FEATURES

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 10. “Power-Saving Features”** (DS60001130) in the *“PIC32 Family Reference Manual”*, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

This section describes power-saving features for the PIC32MZ EF devices. These devices offer various methods and modes that allow the user to balance power consumption with device performance. In all of the methods and modes described in this section, power-saving is controlled by software.

### 33.1 Power Saving with CPU Running

When the CPU is running, power consumption can be controlled by reducing the CPU clock frequency, lowering the speed of PBCLK7, or selecting a lower power clock source (i.e., LPRC or SOSC).

In addition, the Peripheral Bus Scaling mode is available for each peripheral bus where peripherals are clocked at reduced speed by selecting a higher divider for the associated PBCLKx, or by disabling the clock completely.

### 33.2 Power-Saving with CPU Halted

Peripherals and the CPU can be Halted or disabled to further reduce power consumption.

#### 33.2.1 SLEEP MODE

Sleep mode has the lowest power consumption of the device power-saving operating modes. The CPU and most peripherals are Halted and the associated clocks are disabled. Select peripherals can continue to operate in Sleep mode and can be used to wake the device from Sleep. See the individual peripheral module sections for descriptions of behavior in Sleep.

Sleep mode includes the following characteristics:

- There can be a wake-up delay based on the oscillator selection
- The Fail-Safe Clock Monitor (FSCM) does not operate during Sleep mode
- The BOR circuit remains operative during Sleep mode
- The WDT, if enabled, is not automatically cleared prior to entering Sleep mode
- Some peripherals can continue to operate at limited functionality in Sleep mode. These peripherals include I/O pins that detect a change in the input signal, WDT, ADC, UART and peripherals that use an external clock input or the internal LPRC oscillator (e.g., RTCC, Timer1 and Input Capture).
- I/O pins continue to sink or source current in the same manner as they do when the device is not in Sleep

The processor will exit, or ‘wake-up’, from Sleep on one of the following events:

- On any interrupt from an enabled source that is operating in Sleep. The interrupt priority must be greater than the current CPU priority.
- On any form of device Reset
- On a WDT time-out

If the interrupt priority is lower than or equal to the current priority, the CPU will remain Halted, but the peripheral bus clocks will start running and the device will enter into Idle mode.

#### 33.2.2 IDLE MODE

In Idle mode, the CPU is Halted; however, all clocks are still enabled. This allows peripherals to continue to operate. Peripherals can be individually configured to Halt when entering Idle by setting their respective SIDL bit. Latency, when exiting Idle mode, is very low due to the CPU oscillator source remaining active.

The device enters Idle mode when the SLPEN bit (OSCCON<4>) is clear and a WAIT instruction is executed.

The processor will wake or exit from Idle mode on the following events:

- On any interrupt event for which the interrupt source is enabled. The priority of the interrupt event must be greater than the current priority of the CPU. If the priority of the interrupt event is lower than or equal to current priority of the CPU, the CPU will remain Halted and the device will remain in Idle mode.
- On any form of device Reset
- On a WDT time-out interrupt

### 33.3 Peripheral Module Disable

The Peripheral Module Disable (PMD) registers provide a method to disable a peripheral module by stopping all clock sources supplied to that module. When a peripheral is disabled using the appropriate PMD control bit, the peripheral is in a minimum power consumption state. The control and status registers associated with the peripheral are also disabled, so writes to those registers do not have effect and read values are invalid.

To disable a peripheral, the associated PMD<sub>x</sub> bit must be set to '1'. To enable a peripheral, the associated PMD<sub>x</sub> bit must be cleared (default). See [Table 33-1](#) for more information.

**Note:** Disabling a peripheral module while its ON bit is set, may result in undefined behavior. The ON bit for the associated peripheral module must be cleared prior to disable a module via the PMD<sub>x</sub> bits.

**Note:** When a peripheral is disabled with the PMD register, it resets associated bits in the Interrupt Enable Control (IECx) and Interrupt Priority Control (IPCx) registers. When the peripheral is re-enabled with the PMD register, the IECx and IPCx registers must be configured again.

**TABLE 33-1: PERIPHERAL MODULE DISABLE BITS AND LOCATIONS<sup>(1)</sup>**

Peripheral	PMD <sub>x</sub> bit Name	Register Name and Bit Location
ADC	ADCMD	PMD1<0>
Comparator Voltage Reference	CVRMD	PMD1<12>
Comparator 1	CMP1MD	PMD2<0>
Comparator 2	CMP2MD	PMD2<1>
Input Capture 1	IC1MD	PMD3<0>
Input Capture 2	IC2MD	PMD3<1>
Input Capture 3	IC3MD	PMD3<2>
Input Capture 4	IC4MD	PMD3<3>
Input Capture 5	IC5MD	PMD3<4>
Input Capture 6	IC6MD	PMD3<5>
Input Capture 7	IC7MD	PMD3<6>
Input Capture 8	IC8MD	PMD3<7>
Input Capture 9	IC9MD	PMD3<8>
Output Compare 1	OC1MD	PMD3<16>
Output Compare 2	OC2MD	PMD3<17>
Output Compare 3	OC3MD	PMD3<18>
Output Compare 4	OC4MD	PMD3<19>
Output Compare 5	OC5MD	PMD3<20>
Output Compare 6	OC6MD	PMD3<21>
Output Compare 7	OC7MD	PMD3<22>
Output Compare 8	OC8MD	PMD3<23>
Output Compare 9	OC9MD	PMD3<24>
Timer1	T1MD	PMD4<0>
Timer2	T2MD	PMD4<1>
Timer3	T3MD	PMD4<2>

**Note 1:** Not all modules and associated PMD<sub>x</sub> bits are available on all devices. See [TABLE 1: "PIC32MZ EF Family Features"](#) for the lists of available peripherals.

**2:** Module must not be busy after clearing the associated ON bit and prior to setting the USBMD bit.

**TABLE 33-1: PERIPHERAL MODULE DISABLE BITS AND LOCATIONS<sup>(1)</sup> (CONTINUED)**

Peripheral	PMDx bit Name	Register Name and Bit Location
Timer4	T4MD	PMD4<3>
Timer5	T5MD	PMD4<4>
Timer6	T6MD	PMD4<5>
Timer7	T7MD	PMD4<6>
Timer8	T8MD	PMD4<7>
Timer9	T9MD	PMD4<8>
UART1	U1MD	PMD5<0>
UART2	U2MD	PMD5<1>
UART3	U3MD	PMD5<2>
UART4	U4MD	PMD5<3>
UART5	U5MD	PMD5<4>
UART6	U6MD	PMD5<5>
SPI1	SPI1MD	PMD5<8>
SPI2	SPI2MD	PMD5<9>
SPI3	SPI3MD	PMD5<10>
SPI4	SPI4MD	PMD5<11>
SPI5	SPI5MD	PMD5<12>
SPI6	SPI6MD	PMD5<13>
I2C1	I2C1MD	PMD5<16>
I2C2	I2C2MD	PMD5<17>
I2C3	I2C3MD	PMD5<18>
I2C4	I2C4MD	PMD5<19>
I2C5	I2C5MD	PMD5<20>
USB <sup>(2)</sup>	USBMD	PMD5<24>
CAN1	CAN1MD	PMD5<28>
CAN2	CAN2MD	PMD5<29>
RTCC	RTCCMD	PMD6<0>
Reference Clock Output 1	REFO1MD	PMD6<8>
Reference Clock Output 2	REFO2MD	PMD6<9>
Reference Clock Output 3	REFO3MD	PMD6<10>
Reference Clock Output 4	REFO4MD	PMD6<11>
PMP	PMPMD	PMD6<16>
EBI	EBIMD	PMD6<17>
SQI1	SQI1MD	PMD6<23>
Ethernet	ETHMD	PMD6<28>
DMA	DMAMD	PMD7<4>
Random Number Generator	RNGMD	PMD7<20>
Crypto	CRYPTMD	PMD7<22>

**Note 1:** Not all modules and associated PMDx bits are available on all devices. See [TABLE 1: "PIC32MZ EF Family Features"](#) for the lists of available peripherals.

**2:** Module must not be busy after clearing the associated ON bit and prior to setting the USBMD bit.

### 33.3.1 CONTROLLING CONFIGURATION CHANGES

Because peripherals can be disabled during run time, some restrictions on disabling peripherals are needed to prevent accidental configuration changes. PIC32MZ EF devices include two features to prevent alterations to enabled or disabled peripherals:

- Control register lock sequence
- Configuration bit select lock

#### 33.3.1.1 Control Register Lock

Under normal operation, writes to the PMDx registers are not allowed. Attempted writes appear to execute normally, but the contents of the registers remain unchanged. To change these registers, they must be unlocked in hardware. The register lock is controlled by the PMDLOCK Configuration bit (CFGCON<12>). Setting PMDLOCK prevents writes to the control registers; clearing PMDLOCK allows writes.

To set or clear PMDLOCK, an unlock sequence must be executed. Refer to **Section 42. “Oscillators with Enhanced PLL”** (DS60001250) in the “*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*” for details.

#### 33.3.1.2 Configuration Bit Select Lock

As an additional level of safety, the device can be configured to prevent more than one write session to the PMDx registers. The PMDL1WAY Configuration bit (DEVCFG3<28>) blocks the PMDLOCK bit from being cleared after it has been set once. If PMDLOCK remains set, the register unlock procedure does not execute, and the PPS control registers cannot be written to. The only way to clear the bit and re-enable PMD functionality is to perform a device Reset.

**TABLE 33-2: PERIPHERAL MODULE DISABLE REGISTER SUMMARY**

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			
0040	PMD1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	CVRMD	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADCMD	0000	
0050	PMD2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CMP2MD	CMP1MD	0000
0060	PMD3	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	OC9MD	OC8MD	OC7MD	OC6MD	OC5MD	OC4MD	OC3MD	OC2MD	OC1MD	—	0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC9MD	IC8MD	IC7MD	IC6MD	IC5MD	IC4MD	IC3MD	IC2MD	IC1MD	—	0000		
0070	PMD4	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	T9MD	T8MD	T7MD	T6MD	T5MD	T4MD	T3MD	T2MD	T1MD	—	0000		
0080	PMD5	31:16	—	—	CAN2MD	CAN1MD	—	—	—	USBMD	—	—	—	I2C5MD	I2C4MD	I2C3MD	I2C2MD	I2C1MD	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	SPI6MD	SPI5MD	SPI4MD	SPI3MD	SPI2MD	SPI1MD	—	—	U6MD	U5MD	U4MD	U3MD	U2MD	U1MD	—	0000	
0090	PMD6	31:16	—	—	—	ETHMD	—	—	—	—	SQI1MD	—	—	—	—	—	—	EBIMD	PMPMD	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	REFO4MD	REFO3MD	REFO2MD	REFO1MD	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RTCCMD	—	—	0000
00A0	PMD7	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CRYPTMD	—	RNGMD	—	—	—	—	—	0000		
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DMAMD	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000		

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

**Note 1:** All registers have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See [Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"](#) for more information.

# **PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family**

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**NOTES:**

## 34.0 SPECIAL FEATURES

**Note:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. However, it is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 32. "Configuration"** (DS60001124) and **Section 33. "Programming and Diagnostics"** (DS60001129) in the "*PIC32 Family Reference Manual*", which are available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com/PIC32](http://www.microchip.com/PIC32)).

PIC32MZ EF devices include several features intended to maximize application flexibility and reliability and minimize cost through elimination of external components. These are:

- Flexible device configuration
- Joint Test Action Group (JTAG) interface
- In-Circuit Serial Programming™ (ICSP™)
- Internal temperature sensor

### 34.1 Configuration Bits

PIC32MZ EF devices contain two Boot Flash memories (Boot Flash 1 and Boot Flash 2), each with an associated configuration space. These configuration spaces can be programmed to contain various device configurations. Configuration space that is aliased by the Lower Boot Alias memory region is used to provide values for the following Configuration registers. See **4.1.1 "Boot Flash Sequence and Configuration Spaces"** for more information.

- DEVSIGN0/ADEVSIGN0: Device Signature Word 0 Register
- DEVCP0/ADEVCP0: Device Code-Protect 0 Register
- DEVCFG0/ADEVCFG0: Device Configuration Word 0
- DEVCFG1/ADEVCFG1: Device Configuration Word 1
- DEVCFG2/ADEVCFG2: Device Configuration Word 2
- DEVCFG3/ADEVCFG3: Device Configuration Word 3
- DEVADCx: Device ADC Calibration Word 'x' ('x' = 0-4, 7)

The following run-time programmable Configuration registers provide additional configuration control:

- CFGCON: Configuration Control Register
- CFGEBIA: External Bus Interface Address Pin Configuration Register
- CFGEBIC: External Bus Interface Control Pin Configuration Register
- CFGPG: Permission Group Configuration Register

In addition, the DEVID register provides device and revision information, and the DEVADC0-DEVADC4 and DEVADC7 registers provide ADC module calibration/configuration data. The DEVSN0, DEVSN1, DEVSN2, and DEVSN3 registers contain a unique serial number of the device.

**Note:** Do not use Word program operation (NVMOP<3:0> = 0001) when programming the device Words that are described in this section.

## 34.2 Registers

**TABLE 34-1: DEVCFG: DEVICE CONFIGURATION WORD SUMMARY**

Virtual Address (FFC0-#)	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	
FFC0	DEVCFG3	31:16	—	FUSBIDIO	IOL1WAY	PMDL1WAY	PGL1WAY	—	FETHIO	FMIIEN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	USERID<15:0>																xxxx
FFC4	DEVCFG2	31:16	—	UPLLSEL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	FPLLIDIV<2:0>	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	FPLLMULT<6:0>						FPLLICLK	FPLLRNG<2:0>						FPLLDIV<2:0>	—	xxxx
FFC8	DEVCFG1	31:16	FDMTEN	DMTCNT<4:0>				FWDTWINSZ<1:0>	FWDTEN	WINDIS	WDTSPGM	WDTPS<4:0>						xxxx	
		15:0	FCKSM<1:0>	—	—	—	OSCIOFNC	POSCMOD<1:0>	IESO	FSOSCEN	DMTINTV<2:0>		FNOSC<2:0>						xxxx
FFCC	DEVCFG0	31:16	—	EJTAGBEN	—	—	—	FSLEEP	FECCCON<1:0>	—	—	POSCBOOST	POSGAIN<1:0>	SOSCBOOST	SOSCGAIN<1:0>	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	SMCLR	—	—	—	—	—	—	BOOTISA	TRCEN	ICESEL<1:0>	JTAGEN	DEBUG<1:0>	—	—	—	xxxx	
FFD0	DEVCP3	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
FFD4	DEVCP2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
FFD8	DEVCP1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
FFDC	DEVCP0	31:16	—	—	—	CP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
FFE0	DEVSIGN3	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
FFE4	DEVSIGN2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
FFE8	DEVSIGN1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
FFEC	DEVSIGN0	31:16	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	

Legend: x = unknown value on Reset; — = Reserved, read as '1'. Reset values are shown in hexadecimal.

**TABLE 34-2: ADEVCFG: ALTERNATE DEVICE CONFIGURATION WORD SUMMARY**

Virtual Address (BFC0_#)	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	
FF40	ADEVCFG3	31:16	—	FUSBIDIO	IOL1WAY	PMDL1WAY	PGL1WAY	—	FETHIO	FMIEN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	USERID<15:0>																xxxx
FF44	ADEVCFG2	31:16	—	UPLLFSEL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	FPLLODIV<2:0>	
		15:0	—	FPLLMMULT<6:0>						FPLLICLK	FPLLRLNG<2:0>				—	—	—	FPLLIDIV<2:0>	xxxx
FF48	ADEVCFG1	31:16	FDMTEN	DMTCNT<4:0>				FWDTWINSZ<1:0>	FWDTEN	WINDIS	WDTSPGM	WDTPS<4:0>						xxxx	
		15:0	FCKSM<1:0>	—	—	—	—	OSCIOFNC	POSCMOD<1:0>	IESO	FSOSCEN	DMTINTV<2:0>			FNOSC<2:0>			xxxx	
FF4C	ADEVCFG0	31:16	EJTAGBEN	—	—	—	—	FSLEEP	FECCCON<1:0>	—	POSCBOOST	POSGAIN<1:0>	SOSCBOOST	SOSCGAIN<1:0>	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	SMCLR	—	—	—	—	—	—	BOOTISA	TRCEN	ICESEL<1:0>	JTAGEN	DEBUG<1:0>	—	—	—	xxxx	
FF50	ADEVCP3	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
FF54	ADEVCP2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
FF58	ADEVCP1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
FF5C	ADEVCP0	31:16	—	—	—	CP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
FF60	ADEVSIGN3	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
FF64	ADEVSIGN2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
FF68	ADEVSIGN1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
FF6C	ADEVSIGN0	31:16	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	

Legend: x = unknown value on Reset; — = Reserved, read as '1'. Reset values are shown in hexadecimal.

**TABLE 34-3: DEVICE ID, REVISION, AND CONFIGURATION SUMMARY**

Virtual Address (BF50_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits															All Resets <sup>(1)</sup>	
			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	
0000	CFGCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	DMAPRI	CPUPRI	—	—	—	—	—	—	ICACLK	OCACLK	0000
		15:0	—	—	IOLOCK	PMDLOCK	PGLOCK	—	—	USBSSEN	IOANCPEN	—	ECCCON<1:0>	JTAGEN	TROEN	—	TDOEN	0039	
0020	DEVID	31:16	VER<3:0>				DEVID<27:16>												xxxx
		15:0	DEVID<15:0>															xxxx	
0030	SYSKEY	31:16	SYSKEY<31:0>															0000	0000
		15:0																0000	
00C0	CFGEBIA <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	EBIPINEN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	EBIA23EN (3)	EBIA22EN (3)	EBIA21EN (3)	EBIA20EN (3)	EBIA19EN	EBIA18EN	EBIA17EN	EBIA16EN	0000
		15:0	EBIA15EN	EBIA14EN	EBIA13EN	EBIA12EN	EBIA11EN	EBIA10EN	EBIA9EN	EBIA8EN	EBIA7EN	EBIA6EN	EBIA5EN	EBIA4EN	EBIA3EN	EBIA2EN	EBIA1EN	EBIA0EN	0000
00D0	CFGEBIC <sup>(2)</sup>	31:16	EBI RDYINV3	EBI RDYINV2	EBI RDYINV1	—	EBI RDYEN3	EBI RDYEN2	EBI RDYEN1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	EBI RDYLV1	EBIRPEN (3)	0000
		15:0	—	—	EBIWEEN	EBIOEEN	—	—	EBIBSEN1 (3)	EBIBSEN0 (3)	EBICSEN3 (3)	EBICSEN2 (3)	EBICSEN1 (3)	EBICSEN0	—	—	EBIDEN1	EBIDENO	0000
00E0	CFGPG	31:16	ICD1PG<1:0>				—	—	—	—	CRYPTPG<1:0>	FCPG<1:0>		SQI1PG<1:0>	—	—	ETHPG<1:0>		0000
		15:0	CAN2PG<1:0>				—	—	—	—	USBPG<1:0>	—	—	DMAPG<1:0>	—	—	—	—	0000

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

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

2: This register is not available on 64-pin devices.

3: These bits are not available on the 100 or the 124 pin devices.

**TABLE 34-4: DEVICE SERIAL NUMBER SUMMARY**

Virtual Address (BFC5_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits															(1)S1 <sup>(1)</sup>
			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
4020	DEVSN0	31:16	Device Serial Number <31:16>															xxxx
		15:0	Device Serial Number <15:0>															xxxx
4024	DEVSN1	31:16	Device Serial Number <31:16>															xxxx
		15:0	Device Serial Number <15:0>															xxxx
4028	DEVSN2	31:16	Device Serial Number <31:16>															xxxx
		15:0	Device Serial Number <15:0>															xxxx
402C	DEVSN3	31:16	Device Serial Number <31:16>															xxxx
		15:0	Device Serial Number <15:0>															xxxx

Legend: x = unknown value on Reset.

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

**TABLE 34-5: DEVICE ADC CALIBRATION SUMMARY**

Virtual Address (BFC5_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits															All Reset(s) (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	
4000	DEVADC0	31:16	ADC Calibration Data <31:16>															xxxx
		15:0	ADC Calibration Data <15:0>															xxxx
4004	DEVADC1	31:16	ADC Calibration Data <31:16>															xxxx
		15:0	ADC Calibration Data <15:0>															xxxx
4008	DEVADC2	31:16	ADC Calibration Data <31:16>															xxxx
		15:0	ADC Calibration Data <15:0>															xxxx
400C	DEVADC3	31:16	ADC Calibration Data <31:16>															xxxx
		15:0	ADC Calibration Data <15:0>															xxxx
4010	DEVADC4	31:16	ADC Calibration Data <31:16>															xxxx
		15:0	ADC Calibration Data <15:0>															xxxx
401C	DEVADC7	31:16	ADC Calibration Data <31:16>															xxxx
		15:0	ADC Calibration Data <15:0>															xxxx

Legend: x = unknown value on Reset.

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

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## REGISTER 34-1: DEVSIGN0/ADEVSIGN0: DEVICE SIGNATURE WORD 0 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-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

<b>Legend:</b>	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 **Reserved:** Write as '0'

bit 30-0 **Reserved:** Write as '1'

**Note:** The DEVSIGN1 through DEVSIGN3 and ADEVSIGN1 through ADEVSIGN3 registers are used for Quad Word programming operation when programming the DEVSIGN0/ADESIGN0 registers, and do not contain any valid information.

## REGISTER 34-2: DEVCP0/ADEVCP0: DEVICE CODE-PROTECT 0 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-1	r-1	r-1	R/P	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1
	—	—	—	CP	—	—	—	—
23:16	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

<b>Legend:</b>	r = Reserved bit	P = Programmable 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 31-29 **Reserved:** Write as '1'

bit 28 **CP:** Code-Protect bit

Prevents boot and program Flash memory from being read or modified by an external programming device.

1 = Protection is disabled

0 = Protection is enabled

bit 27-0 **Reserved:** Write as '1'

**Note:** The DEVCP1 through DEVCP3 and ADEVCP1 through ADEVCP3 registers are used for Quad Word programming operation when programming the DEVCP0/ADEVCP0 registers, and do not contain any valid information.

## REGISTER 34-3: DEVCFG0/ADEVCFG0: DEVICE CONFIGURATION WORD 0

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-X	R/P	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1
	—	EJTAGBEN	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	r-1	r-1	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P
	—	—	POSCBOOST	POSCGAIN<1:0>	SOSCGAIN<1:0>	SOSCBOOST	SOSCBOOST	SOSCBOOST
15:8	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	r-y	R/P	R/P	R/P
	SMCLR	—	—	—	—	FSLEEP	FECCCON<1:0>	FECCCON<1:0>
7:0	r-1	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P
	—	BOOTISA	TRCEN	ICESEL<1:0>	JTAGEN <sup>(1)</sup>	JTAGEN <sup>(1)</sup>	DEBUG<1:0>	DEBUG<1:0>

<b>Legend:</b>	r = Reserved bit	y = Value set from Configuration bits on POR
R = Readable bit	P = Programmable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared

- bit 31 **Reserved:** The reset value of this bit is the same as DEVSIGN0<31>.
- bit 30 **EJTAGBEN:** EJTAG Boot Enable bit  
 1 = Normal EJTAG functionality  
 0 = Reduced EJTAG functionality
- bit 29-22 **Reserved:** Write as '1'
- bit 21 **POSCBOOST:** Primary Oscillator Boost Kick Start Enable bit  
 1 = Boost the kick start of the oscillator  
 0 = Normal start of the oscillator
- bit 20-19 **POSCGAIN<1:0>:** Primary Oscillator Gain Control bits  
 11 = Gain Level 3 (highest)  
 10 = Gain Level 2  
 01 = Gain Level 1  
 00 = Gain Level 0 (lowest)
- bit 18 **SOSCBOOST:** Secondary Oscillator Boost Kick Start Enable bit  
 1 = Boost the kick start of the oscillator  
 0 = Normal start of the oscillator
- bit 17-16 **SOSCAGAIN<1:0>:** Secondary Oscillator Gain Control bits  
 11 = Gain Level 3 (highest)  
 10 = Gain Level 2  
 01 = Gain Level 1  
 00 = Gain Level 0 (lowest)
- bit 15 **SMCLR:** Soft Master Clear Enable bit  
 1 = MCLR pin generates a normal system Reset  
 0 = MCLR pin generates a POR Reset
- bit 11 **Reserved:** This bit is controlled by debugger/emulator development tools and should not be modified by the user.
- bit 10 **FSLEEP:** Flash Sleep Mode bit  
 1 = Flash is powered down when the device is in Sleep mode  
 0 = Flash remains powered when the device is in Sleep mode
- bit 9-8 **FECCCON<1:0>:** Dynamic Flash ECC Configuration bits  
 Upon a device Reset, the value of these bits is copied to the ECCCON<1:0> bits (CFGCON<5:4>).  
 11 = ECC and dynamic ECC are disabled (ECCCON<1:0> bits are writable)  
 10 = ECC and dynamic ECC are disabled (ECCCON<1:0> bits are locked)  
 01 = Dynamic Flash ECC is enabled (ECCCON<1:0> bits are locked)  
 00 = Flash ECC is enabled (ECCCON<1:0> bits are locked; disables word Flash writes)
- bit 7 **Reserved:** Write as '1'
- Note 1:** This bit sets the value of the JTAGEN bit in the CFGCON register.

## REGISTER 34-3: DEVCFG0/ADEVCFG0: DEVICE CONFIGURATION WORD 0 (CONTINUED)

- bit 6    **BOOTISA:** Boot ISA Selection bit  
    1 = Boot code and Exception code is MIPS32®  
        (ISAONEXC bit is set to '0' and the ISA<1:0> bits are set to '10' in the CP0 Config3 register)  
    0 = Boot code and Exception code is microMIPS™  
        (ISAONEXC bit is set to '1' and the ISA<1:0> bits are set to '11' in the CP0 Config3 register)
- bit 5    **TRCEN:** Trace Enable bit  
    1 = Trace features in the CPU are enabled  
    0 = Trace features in the CPU are disabled
- bit 4-3    **ICESEL<1:0>:** In-Circuit Emulator/Debugger Communication Channel Select bits  
    11 = PGEC1/PGED1 pair is used  
    10 = PGEC2/PGED2 pair is used  
    01 = Reserved  
    00 = Reserved
- bit 2    **JTAGEN:** JTAG Enable bit<sup>(1)</sup>  
    1 = JTAG is enabled  
    0 = JTAG is disabled
- bit 1-0    **DEBUG<1:0>:** Background Debugger Enable bits (forced to '11' if code-protect is enabled)  
    1x = Debugger is disabled  
    0x = Debugger is enabled

**Note 1:** This bit sets the value of the JTAGEN bit in the CFGCON register.

## REGISTER 34-4: DEVCFG1/ADEVCFG1: DEVICE CONFIGURATION WORD 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
31:24	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P
	<b>FDMTEN</b>	DMTCNT<4:0>					FWDTWINSZ<1:0>	
23:16	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P
	<b>FWDTEN</b>	<b>WINDIS</b>	<b>WDTSPGM</b>	WDTPS<4:0>				
15:8	R/P	R/P	r-1	r-1	r-1	R/P	R/P	R/P
	<b>FCKSM&lt;1:0&gt;</b>		—	—	—	<b>OSCIOFNC</b>	<b>POSCMOD&lt;1:0&gt;</b>	
7:0	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P
	<b>IESO</b>	<b>FSOSCEN</b>	DMTINTV<2:0>			FNOSC<2:0>		

<b>Legend:</b>	r = Reserved bit	P = Programmable 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 **FDMTEN:** Deadman Timer enable bit  
 1 = Deadman Timer is enabled and *cannot* be disabled by software  
 0 = Deadman Timer is disabled and *can* be enabled by software  
**Note:** Once set, the DMTCON.ON bit cannot be disabled by software.
- bit 30-26 **DMTCNT<4:0>:** Deadman Timer Count Select bits  
 11111 = Reserved  
 .  
 .  
 .  
 11000 = Reserved  
 10111 =  $2^{31}$  (2147483648)  
 10110 =  $2^{30}$  (1073741824)  
 10101 =  $2^{29}$  (536870912)  
 10100 =  $2^{28}$  (268435456)  
 .  
 .  
 .  
 00001 =  $2^9$  (512)  
 00000 =  $2^8$  (256)
- bit 25-24 **FWDTWINSZ<1:0>:** Watchdog Timer Window Size bits  
 11 = Window size is 25%  
 10 = Window size is 37.5%  
 01 = Window size is 50%  
 00 = Window size is 75%
- bit 23 **FWDTEN:** Watchdog Timer Enable bit  
 1 = Watchdog Timer is enabled and *cannot* be disabled by software  
 0 = Watchdog Timer is not enabled; it can be enabled in software
- bit 22 **WINDIS:** Watchdog Timer Window Enable bit  
 1 = Watchdog Timer is in non-Window mode  
 0 = Watchdog Timer is in Window mode
- bit 21 **WDTSPGM:** Watchdog Timer Stop During Flash Programming bit  
 1 = Watchdog Timer stops during Flash programming  
 0 = Watchdog Timer runs during Flash programming (for read/execute while programming Flash applications)

## REGISTER 34-4: DEVCFG1/ADEVCFG1: DEVICE CONFIGURATION WORD 1 (CONTINUED)

bit 20-16 **WDTPS<4:0>**: Watchdog Timer Postscale Select bits

10100 = 1:1048576  
10011 = 1:524288  
10010 = 1:262144  
10001 = 1:131072  
10000 = 1:65536  
01111 = 1:32768  
01110 = 1:16384  
01101 = 1:8192  
01100 = 1:4096  
01011 = 1:2048  
01010 = 1:1024  
01001 = 1:512  
01000 = 1:256  
00111 = 1:128  
00110 = 1:64  
00101 = 1:32  
00100 = 1:16  
00011 = 1:8  
00010 = 1:4  
00001 = 1:2  
00000 = 1:1

All other combinations not shown result in operation = 10100

bit 15-14 **FCKSM<1:0>**: Clock Switching and Monitoring Selection Configuration bits

11 = Clock switching is enabled and clock monitoring is enabled  
10 = Clock switching is disabled and clock monitoring is enabled  
01 = Clock switching is enabled and clock monitoring is disabled  
00 = Clock switching is disabled and clock monitoring is disabled

bit 13-11 **Reserved**: Write as '1'

bit 10 **OSCIOFNC**: CLKO Enable Configuration bit

1 = CLKO output disabled  
0 = CLKO output signal active on the OSC2 pin; Primary Oscillator must be disabled or configured for the External Clock mode (EC) for the CLKO to be active (POSCMOD<1:0> = 11 or 00)

bit 9-8 **POSCMOD<1:0>**: Primary Oscillator Configuration bits

11 = POSC disabled  
10 = HS Oscillator mode selected  
01 = Reserved  
00 = EC mode selected

bit 7 **IESO**: Internal External Switchover bit

1 = Internal External Switchover mode is enabled (Two-Speed Start-up is enabled)  
0 = Internal External Switchover mode is disabled (Two-Speed Start-up is disabled)

bit 6 **FSOSCEN**: Secondary Oscillator Enable bit

1 = Enable SOSC  
0 = Disable SOSC

bit 5-3 **DMTINTV<2:0>**: Deadman Timer Count Window Interval bits

111 = Window/Interval value is 127/128 counter value  
110 = Window/Interval value is 63/64 counter value  
101 = Window/Interval value is 31/32 counter value  
100 = Window/Interval value is 15/16 counter value  
011 = Window/Interval value is 7/8 counter value  
010 = Window/Interval value is 3/4 counter value  
001 = Window/Interval value is 1/2 counter value  
000 = Window/Interval value is zero

## REGISTER 34-4: DEVCFG1/ADEVCFG1: DEVICE CONFIGURATION WORD 1 (CONTINUED)

bit 2-0 **FNOSC<2:0>**: Oscillator Selection bits

111 = FRC divided by FRCDIV<2:0> bits (FRCDIV)

110 = Reserved

101 = LPRC

100 = Sosc

011 = Reserved

010 = Posc (HS, EC)

001 = PLL

000 = FRC divided by FRCDIV<2:0> bits (FRCDIV)

## REGISTER 34-5: DEVCFG2/ADEVCFG2: DEVICE CONFIGURATION WORD 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-1	R/P	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1
	—	UPLLSEL	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	R/P	R/P	R/P
	—	—	—	—	—	FPLLODIV<2:0>		
15:8	r-1	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P
		FPLLMULT<6:0>						
7:0	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	r-1	R/P	R/P	R/P
	FPLLICLK	FPLLRNG<2:0>			—	FPLLIDIV<2:0>		

<b>Legend:</b>	r = Reserved bit	P = Programmable 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 **Reserved:** Write as '1'
- bit 30 **UPLLSEL:** USB PLL Input Frequency Select bit  
1 = UPLL input clock is 24 MHz  
0 = UPLL input clock is 12 MHz
- bit 29-19 **Reserved:** Write as '1'
- bit 18-16 **FPLLIDIV<2:0>:** Default System PLL Output Divisor bits  
111 = PLL output divided by 32  
110 = PLL output divided by 32  
101 = PLL output divided by 32  
100 = PLL output divided by 16  
011 = PLL output divided by 8  
010 = PLL output divided by 4  
001 = PLL output divided by 2  
000 = PLL output divided by 2
- bit 15 **Reserved:** Write as '1'
- bit 14-8 **FPLLMULT<6:0>:** System PLL Feedback Divider bits  
1111111 = Multiply by 128  
1111110 = Multiply by 127  
1111101 = Multiply by 126  
1111100 = Multiply by 125  
•  
•  
•  
0000000 = Multiply by 1
- bit 7 **FPLLICLK:** System PLL Input Clock Select bit  
1 = FRC is selected as input to the System PLL  
0 = Posc is selected as input to the System PLL
- bit 6-4 **FPLLRNG<2:0>:** System PLL Divided Input Clock Frequency Range bits  
111 = Reserved  
110 = Reserved  
101 = 34-64 MHz  
100 = 21-42 MHz  
011 = 13-26 MHz  
010 = 8-16 MHz  
001 = 5-10 MHz  
000 = Bypass

## REGISTER 34-5: DEVCFG2/ADEVCFG2: DEVICE CONFIGURATION WORD 2 (CONTINUED)

bit 3   **Reserved:** Write as '1'

bit 2-0   **FPLLIDIV<2:0>:** PLL Input Divider bits

111 = Divide by 8

110 = Divide by 7

101 = Divide by 6

100 = Divide by 5

011 = Divide by 4

010 = Divide by 3

001 = Divide by 2

000 = Divide by 1

## REGISTER 34-6: DEVCFG3/ADEVCFG3: DEVICE CONFIGURATION WORD 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	r-1	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	r-1	R/P	R/P
	—	FUSBIDIO	IOL1WAY	PMDL1WAY	PGL1WAY	—	FETHIO	FMIEN
23:16	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P
	USERID<15:8>							
7:0	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P
	USERID<7:0>							

**Legend:**

R = Readable bit  
-n = Value at POR

r = Reserved bit

W = Writable bit  
'1' = Bit is set

P = Programmable bit

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

- bit 31 **Reserved:** Write as '1'
- bit 30 **FUSBIDIO:** USB USBID Selection bit  
1 = USBID pin is controlled by the USB module  
0 = USBID pin is controlled by the port function  
If USBMD is '1', USBID reverts to port control.
- bit 29 **IOL1WAY:** Peripheral Pin Select Configuration bit  
1 = Allow only one reconfiguration  
0 = Allow multiple reconfigurations
- bit 28 **PMDL1WAY:** Peripheral Module Disable Configuration bit  
1 = Allow only one reconfiguration  
0 = Allow multiple reconfigurations
- bit 27 **PGL1WAY:** Permission Group Lock One Way Configuration bit  
1 = Allow only one reconfiguration  
0 = Allow multiple reconfigurations
- bit 26 **Reserved:** Write as '1'
- bit 25 **FETHIO:** Ethernet I/O Pin Selection Configuration bit  
1 = Default Ethernet I/O pins  
0 = Alternate Ethernet I/O pins  
This bit is ignored for devices that do not have an alternate Ethernet pin selection.
- bit 24 **FMIEN:** Ethernet MII Enable Configuration bit  
1 = MII is enabled  
0 = RMII is enabled
- bit 23-16 **Reserved:** Write as '1'
- bit 15-0 **USERID<15:0>:** This is a 16-bit value that is user-defined and is readable via ICSP™ and JTAG

## REGISTER 34-7: 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	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	DMAPRI <sup>(1)</sup>	CPUPRI <sup>(1)</sup>
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	ICACLK <sup>(1)</sup>	OCACLK <sup>(1)</sup>
15:8	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0
	—	—	IOLOCK <sup>(1)</sup>	PMDLOCK <sup>(1)</sup>	PGLOCK <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	USBSSEN <sup>(1)</sup>
7:0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1
	IOANCPEN	—	ECCCON<1:0>	JTAGEN	TROEN	—	—	TDOEN

### 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 31-26 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 25 **DMAPRI:** DMA Read and DMA Write Arbitration Priority to SRAM bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = DMA gets High Priority access to SRAM

0 = DMA uses Least Recently Serviced Arbitration (same as other initiators)

bit 24 **CPUPRI:** CPU Arbitration Priority to SRAM When Servicing an Interrupt bit<sup>(1)</sup>

1 = CPU gets High Priority access to SRAM

0 = CPU uses Least Recently Serviced Arbitration (same as other initiators)

bit 23-18 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 17 **ICACLK:** Input Capture Alternate Clock Selection bit<sup>(1)</sup>

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<sup>(1)</sup>

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<sup>(1)</sup>

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<sup>(1)</sup>

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<sup>(1)</sup>

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 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 8 **USBSSEN:** USB Suspend Sleep Enable bit<sup>(1)</sup>

Enables features for USB PHY clock shutdown in Sleep mode.

1 = USB PHY clock is shut down when Sleep mode is active

0 = USB PHY clock continues to run when Sleep is active

**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.

## REGISTER 34-7: CFGCON: CONFIGURATION CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 7 **IOANCPEN:** I/O Analog Charge Pump Enable bit

The analog IO charge pump improves analog performance when the device is operating at lower voltages. However, the charge pumps consume additional current.

1 = Charge pump is enabled  
0 = Charge pump is disabled

**Note:** 1) For proper analog operation at VDD is less than 2.5V, the AICPPMPEN bit (ADCCON1<12>) must be = 1 and the IOANCPEN bit must be set to '1,' however, the charge pumps will consume additional current. These bits should not be set if VDD is greater than 2.5V.

2) ADC throughput rate performance is reduced as defined in the table below if ADCCON1<AICP-MPEN> = 1 and CFGCON<IOANCPEN> = 1.

ADC0	ADC1	ADC2	ADC3	ADC4	ADC5	ADC7	Maximum Sum of Total ADC Throughputs
ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	2 Msps
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	4 Msps
ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	5 Msps
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	2 Msps
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	4 Msps
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	5 Msps
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	5 Msps
ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	7 Msps
ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	9 Msps
ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	10 Msps
ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	7 Msps
ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	9 Msps
ON	10 Msps						

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

bit 5-4 **ECCCON<1:0>:** Flash ECC Configuration bits

11 = ECC and dynamic ECC are disabled (ECCCON<1:0> bits are writable)

10 = ECC and dynamic ECC are disabled (ECCCON<1:0> bits are locked)

01 = Dynamic Flash ECC is enabled (ECCCON<1:0> bits are locked)

00 = Flash ECC is enabled (ECCCON<1:0> bits are locked; disables word Flash writes)

bit 3 **JTAGEN:** JTAG Port Enable bit

1 = Enable the JTAG port

0 = Disable the JTAG port

bit 2 **TROEN:** Trace Output Enable bit

1 = Enable trace outputs and start trace clock (trace probe must be present)

0 = Disable trace outputs and stop trace clock

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

bit 0 **TDOEN:** TDO Enable for 2-Wire JTAG

1 = 2-wire JTAG protocol uses TDO

0 = 2-wire JTAG protocol does not use TDO

**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.

## REGISTER 34-8: CFGEBIA: EXTERNAL BUS INTERFACE ADDRESS PIN CONFIGURATION 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	U-0						
	<b>EBIPINEN</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	R/W-0							
	<b>EBIA23EN</b>	<b>EBIA22EN</b>	<b>EBIA21EN</b>	<b>EBIA20EN</b>	<b>EBIA19EN</b>	<b>EBIA18EN</b>	<b>EBIA17EN</b>	<b>EBIA16EN</b>
15:8	R/W-0							
	<b>EBIA15EN</b>	<b>EBIA14EN</b>	<b>EBIA13EN</b>	<b>EBIA12EN</b>	<b>EBIA11EN</b>	<b>EBIA10EN</b>	<b>EBIA9EN</b>	<b>EBIA8EN</b>
7:0	R/W-0							
	<b>EBIA7EN</b>	<b>EBIA6EN</b>	<b>EBIA5EN</b>	<b>EBIA4EN</b>	<b>EBIA3EN</b>	<b>EBIA2EN</b>	<b>EBIA1EN</b>	<b>EBIA0EN</b>

**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    **EBIPINEN:** EBI Pin Enable bit

1 = EBI controls access of pins shared with PMP

0 = Pins shared with EBI are available for general use

bit 30-24    **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 23-0    **EBIA23EN:EBIA0EN:** EBI Address Pin Enable bits

1 = EBIAx pin is enabled for use by EBI

0 = EBIAx pin has is available for general use

**Note:** When EBIMD = 1, the bits in this register are ignored and the pins are available for general use.

## REGISTER 34-9: CFGEBIC: EXTERNAL BUS INTERFACE CONTROL PIN CONFIGURATION 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	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0
	EBI RDYINV3	EBI RDYINV2	EBI RDYIN1	—	EBI RDYEN3	EBI RDYEN2	EBI RDYEN1	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	EBIRDYLVL	EBIRPEN
15:8	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	EBIWEEN	EBIOEEN	—	—	EBIBSEN1	EBIBSENO
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	EBICSEN3	EBICSEN2	EBICSEN1	EBICSEN0	—	—	EBIDEN1	EBIDEN0

### 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 **EBIRDYINV3:** EBIRDY3 Inversion Control bit

- 1 = Invert EBIRDY3 pin before use
- 0 = Do not invert EBIRDY3 pin before use

bit 30 **EBIRDYINV2:** EBIRDY2 Inversion Control bit

- 1 = Invert EBIRDY2 pin before use
- 0 = Do not invert EBIRDY2 pin before use

bit 29 **EBIRDYINV1:** EBIRDY1 Inversion Control bit

- 1 = Invert EBIRDY1 pin before use
- 0 = Do not invert EBIRDY1 pin before use

bit 28 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 27 **EBIRDYEN3:** EBIRDY3 Pin Enable bit

- 1 = EBIRDY3 pin is enabled for use by the EBI module
- 0 = EBIRDY3 pin is available for general use

bit 26 **EBIRDYEN2:** EBIRDY2 Pin Enable bit

- 1 = EBIRDY2 pin is enabled for use by the EBI module
- 0 = EBIRDY2 pin is available for general use

bit 25 **EBIRDYEN1:** EBIRDY1 Pin Enable bit

- 1 = EBIRDY1 pin is enabled for use by the EBI module
- 0 = EBIRDY1 pin is available for general use

bit 24-18 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 17 **EBIRDYLVL:** EBIRDYx Pin Sensitivity Control bit

- 1 = Use level detect for EBIRDYx pins
- 0 = Use edge detect for EBIRDYx pins

bit 16 **EBIRPEN:** EBIRP Pin Sensitivity Control bit

- 1 = EBIRP pin is enabled for use by the EBI module
- 0 = EBIRP pin is available for general use

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

bit 13 **EBIWEEN:** EBIWE Pin Enable bit

- 1 = EBIWE pin is enabled for use by the EBI module
- 0 = EBIWE pin is available for general use

**Note:** When EBIMD = 1, the bits in this register are ignored and the pins are available for general use.

## REGISTER 34-9: CFGEBIC: EXTERNAL BUS INTERFACE CONTROL PIN CONFIGURATION REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 12	<b>EBIOEEN:</b> $\overline{\text{EBIOE}}$ Pin Enable bit 1 = $\overline{\text{EBIOE}}$ pin is enabled for use by the EBI module 0 = EBIOE pin is available for general use
bit 11-10	<b>Unimplemented:</b> Read as '0'
bit 9	<b>EBIBSEN1:</b> $\overline{\text{EBIBS1}}$ Pin Enable bit 1 = $\overline{\text{EBIBS1}}$ pin is enabled for use by the EBI module 0 = EBIBS1 pin is available for general use
bit 8	<b>EBIBSEN1:</b> $\overline{\text{EBIBS0}}$ Pin Enable bit 1 = $\overline{\text{EBIBS0}}$ pin is enabled for use by the EBI module 0 = EBIBS0 pin is available for general use
bit 7	<b>EBICSEN3:</b> $\overline{\text{EBICS3}}$ Pin Enable bit 1 = $\overline{\text{EBICS3}}$ pin is enabled for use by the EBI module 0 = EBICS3 pin is available for general use
bit 6	<b>EBICSEN2:</b> $\overline{\text{EBICS2}}$ Pin Enable bit 1 = $\overline{\text{EBICS2}}$ pin is enabled for use by the EBI module 0 = EBICS2 pin is available for general use
bit 5	<b>EBICSEN1:</b> $\overline{\text{EBICS1}}$ Pin Enable bit 1 = $\overline{\text{EBICS1}}$ pin is enabled for use by the EBI module 0 = EBICS1 pin is available for general use
bit 4	<b>EBICSEN0:</b> $\overline{\text{EBICS0}}$ Pin Enable bit 1 = $\overline{\text{EBICS0}}$ pin is enabled for use by the EBI module 0 = EBICS0 pin is available for general use
bit 3-2	<b>Unimplemented:</b> Read as '0'
bit 1	<b>EBIDEN1:</b> EBI Data Upper Byte Pin Enable bit 1 = EBID<15:8> pins are enabled for use by the EBI module 0 = EBID<15:8> pins have reverted to general use
bit 0	<b>EBIDEN0:</b> EBI Data Lower Byte Pin Enable bit 1 = EBID<7:0> pins are enabled for use by the EBI module 0 = EBID<7:0> pins have reverted to general use

**Note:** When EBIMD = 1, the bits in this register are ignored and the pins are available for general use.

## REGISTER 34-10: CFGPG: PERMISSION GROUP CONFIGURATION 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	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	CRYPTPG<1:0>	
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	<b>FCPG&lt;1:0&gt;</b>		<b>SQI1PG&lt;1:0&gt;</b>		—	—	<b>ETHPG&lt;1:0&gt;</b>	
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	<b>CAN2PG&lt;1:0&gt;</b>		<b>CAN1PG&lt;1:0&gt;</b>		—	—	<b>USBPG&lt;1:0&gt;</b>	
7:0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	<b>DMAPG&lt;1:0&gt;</b>		—	—	—	—

### 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 31-26 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 25-24 **CRYPTPG<1:0>:** Crypto Engine Permission Group bits

11 = Initiator is assigned to Permission Group 3

10 = Initiator is assigned to Permission Group 2

01 = Initiator is assigned to Permission Group 1

00 = Initiator is assigned to Permission Group 0

bit 23-22 **FCPG<1:0>:** Flash Control Permission Group bits

Same definition as bits 25-24.

bit 21-20 **SQI1PG<1:0>:** SQI Module Permission Group bits

Same definition as bits 25-24.

bit 19-18 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 17-16 **ETHPG<1:0>:** Ethernet Module Permission Group bits

Same definition as bits 25-24.

bit 15-14 **CAN2PG<1:0>:** CAN2 Module Permission Group bits

Same definition as bits 25-24.

bit 13-12 **CAN1PG<1:0>:** CAN1 Module Permission Group bits

Same definition as bits 25-24.

bit 11-10 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 9-8 **USBPG<1:0>:** USB Module Permission Group bits

Same definition as bits 25-24.

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

bit 5-4 **DMAPG<1:0>:** DMA Module Permission Group bits

Same definition as bits 25-24.

bit 3-2 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

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

**Note:** The CPU as System Bus Initiator will use the permission group indicated in the GuestID bits of the CPU core. These bits change based on some CPU operations, such as interrupts. Refer to the "Series 5 Warrior M-class CPU core resources" document which is available at: [www.imgtec.com](http://www.imgtec.com) for more information.

## REGISTER 34-11: 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
31:24	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	VER<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>				DEVID<27:24> <sup>(1)</sup>			
23:16	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	DEVID<23:16> <sup>(1)</sup>							
15:8	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	DEVID<15:8> <sup>(1)</sup>							
7:0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	DEVID<7:0> <sup>(1)</sup>							

### 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 VER<3:0>: Revision Identifier bits<sup>(1)</sup>

bit 27-0 DEVID<27:0>: Device ID<sup>(1)</sup>

Note 1: Refer to "PIC32 Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family Silicon Errata and Data Sheet Clarification" (DS80000663) for a list of Revision and Device ID values.

## REGISTER 34-12: DEVSNx: DEVICE SERIAL NUMBER REGISTER 'x' ('x' = 0, 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
31:24	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	SN<31:24>							
23:16	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	SN<23:16>							
15:8	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	SN<15:8>							
7:0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	SN<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 SN<31:0>: Device Unique Serial Number bits

## REGISTER 34-13: DEVADC<sub>x</sub>: DEVICE ADC CALIBRATION WORD ‘x’ (‘x’ = 0-4, 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	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
ADCFG<31:24>								
23:16	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
ADCFG<23:16>								
15:8	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
ADCFG<15:8>								
7:0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
ADCFG<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    **ADCFG<31:0>**: Calibration Data for the ADC Module bits

This data must be copied to the corresponding ADC<sub>x</sub>CFG register. Refer to [28.0 “12-bit High-Speed Successive Approximation Register \(SAR\) Analog-to-Digital Converter \(ADC\)”](#) for more information.

### 34.3 On-Chip Voltage Regulator

The core and digital logic for all PIC32MZ EF devices is designed to operate at a nominal 1.8V. To simplify system designs, devices in the PIC32MZ EF family incorporate an on-chip regulator providing the required core logic voltage from VDD.

#### 34.3.1 ON-CHIP REGULATOR AND POR

It takes a fixed delay for the on-chip regulator to generate an output. During this time, designated as TPU, code execution is disabled. TPU is applied every time the device resumes operation after any power-down, including Sleep mode.

#### 34.3.2 ON-CHIP REGULATOR AND BOR

PIC32MZ EF devices also have a simple brown-out capability. If the voltage supplied to the regulator is inadequate to maintain a regulated level, the regulator Reset circuitry will generate a Brown-out Reset. This event is captured by the BOR flag bit (RCON<1>). The brown-out voltage levels are specific in [Section 37.1 “DC Characteristics”](#).

### 34.4 On-chip Temperature Sensor

PIC32MZ EF devices include a temperature sensor that provides accurate measurement of a device's junction temperature (see [Section 37.2 “AC Characteristics and Timing Parameters”](#) for more information).

The temperature sensor is connected to the ADC module and can be measured using the shared S&H circuit (see [Section 28.0 “12-bit High-Speed Successive Approximation Register \(SAR\) Analog-to-Digital Converter \(ADC\)”](#) for more information).

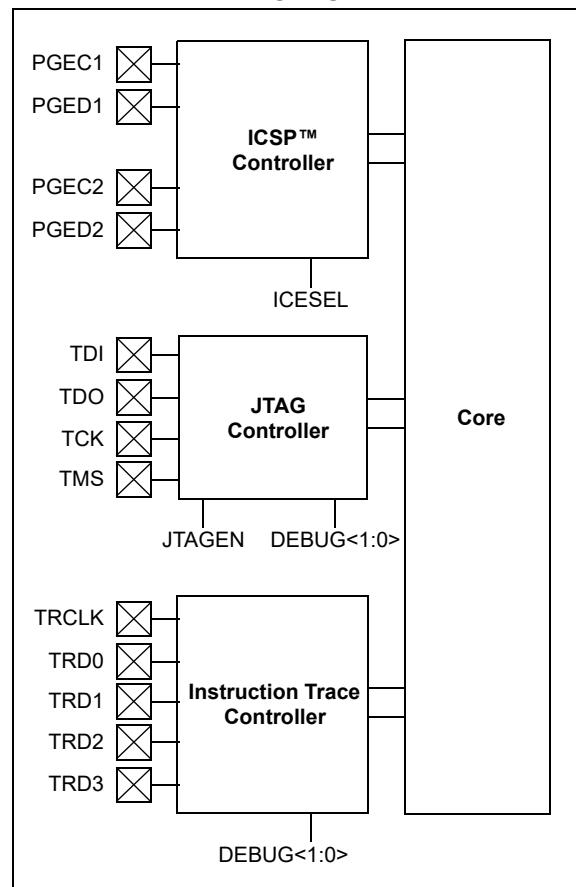
### 34.5 Programming and Diagnostics

PIC32MZ EF devices provide a complete range of programming and diagnostic features that can increase the flexibility of any application using them. These features allow system designers to include:

- Simplified field programmability using two-wire In-Circuit Serial Programming™ (ICSP™) interfaces
- Debugging using ICSP
- Programming and debugging capabilities using the EJTAG extension of JTAG
- JTAG boundary scan testing for device and board diagnostics

PIC32 devices incorporate two programming and diagnostic modules, and a trace controller, that provide a range of functions to the application developer.

**FIGURE 34-1: BLOCK DIAGRAM OF PROGRAMMING, DEBUGGING AND TRACE PORTS**



# **PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family**

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**NOTES:**

## 35.0 INSTRUCTION SET

The PIC32MZ EF family instruction set complies with the MIPS32® Release 5 instruction set architecture. The PIC32MZ EF device family *does not* support the following features:

- Core extend instructions
- Coprocessor 2 instructions

**Note:** Refer to “*MIPS32® Architecture for Programmers Volume II: The MIPS32® Instruction Set*” at [www.imgtec.com](http://www.imgtec.com) for more information.

# **PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family**

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**NOTES:**

## 36.0 DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT

The PIC® microcontrollers (MCU) and dsPIC® digital signal controllers (DSC) are supported with a full range of software and hardware development tools:

- Integrated Development Environment
  - MPLAB® X IDE Software
- Compilers/Assemblers/Linkers
  - MPLAB XC Compiler
  - MPASM™ Assembler
  - MPLINK™ Object Linker/ MPLIB™ Object Librarian
  - MPLAB Assembler/Linker/Librarian for Various Device Families
- Simulators
  - MPLAB X SIM Software Simulator
- Emulators
  - MPLAB REAL ICE™ In-Circuit Emulator
- In-Circuit Debuggers/Programmers
  - MPLAB ICD 3
  - PICkit™ 3
- Device Programmers
  - MPLAB PM3 Device Programmer
- Low-Cost Demonstration/Development Boards, Evaluation Kits and Starter Kits
- Third-party development tools

## 36.1 MPLAB X Integrated Development Environment Software

The MPLAB X IDE is a single, unified graphical user interface for Microchip and third-party software, and hardware development tool that runs on Windows®, Linux and Mac OS® X. Based on the NetBeans IDE, MPLAB X IDE is an entirely new IDE with a host of free software components and plug-ins for high-performance application development and debugging. Moving between tools and upgrading from software simulators to hardware debugging and programming tools is simple with the seamless user interface.

With complete project management, visual call graphs, a configurable watch window and a feature-rich editor that includes code completion and context menus, MPLAB X IDE is flexible and friendly enough for new users. With the ability to support multiple tools on multiple projects with simultaneous debugging, MPLAB X IDE is also suitable for the needs of experienced users.

### Feature-Rich Editor:

- Color syntax highlighting
- Smart code completion makes suggestions and provides hints as you type
- Automatic code formatting based on user-defined rules
- Live parsing

### User-Friendly, Customizable Interface:

- Fully customizable interface: toolbars, toolbar buttons, windows, window placement, etc.
- Call graph window

### Project-Based Workspaces:

- Multiple projects
- Multiple tools
- Multiple configurations
- Simultaneous debugging sessions

### File History and Bug Tracking:

- Local file history feature
- Built-in support for Bugzilla issue tracker

## 36.2 MPLAB XC Compilers

The MPLAB XC Compilers are complete ANSI C compilers for all of Microchip's 8, 16, and 32-bit MCU and DSC devices. These compilers provide powerful integration capabilities, superior code optimization and ease of use. MPLAB XC Compilers run on Windows, Linux or MAC OS X.

For easy source level debugging, the compilers provide debug information that is optimized to the MPLAB X IDE.

The free MPLAB XC Compiler editions support all devices and commands, with no time or memory restrictions, and offer sufficient code optimization for most applications.

MPLAB XC Compilers include an assembler, linker and utilities. The assembler generates relocatable object files that can then be archived or linked with other relocatable object files and archives to create an executable file. MPLAB XC Compiler uses the assembler to produce its object file. Notable features of the assembler include:

- Support for the entire device instruction set
- Support for fixed-point and floating-point data
- Command-line interface
- Rich directive set
- Flexible macro language
- MPLAB X IDE compatibility

## 36.3 MPASM Assembler

The MPASM Assembler is a full-featured, universal macro assembler for PIC10/12/16/18 MCUs.

The MPASM Assembler generates relocatable object files for the MPLINK Object Linker, Intel® standard HEX files, MAP files to detail memory usage and symbol reference, absolute LST files that contain source lines and generated machine code, and COFF files for debugging.

The MPASM Assembler features include:

- Integration into MPLAB X IDE projects
- User-defined macros to streamline assembly code
- Conditional assembly for multipurpose source files
- Directives that allow complete control over the assembly process

## 36.4 MPLINK Object Linker/ MPLIB Object Librarian

The MPLINK Object Linker combines relocatable objects created by the MPASM Assembler. It can link relocatable objects from precompiled libraries, using directives from a linker script.

The MPLIB Object Librarian manages the creation and modification of library files of precompiled code. When a routine from a library is called from a source file, only the modules that contain that routine will be linked in with the application. This allows large libraries to be used efficiently in many different applications.

The object linker/library features include:

- Efficient linking of single libraries instead of many smaller files
- Enhanced code maintainability by grouping related modules together
- Flexible creation of libraries with easy module listing, replacement, deletion and extraction

## 36.5 MPLAB Assembler, Linker and Librarian for Various Device Families

MPLAB Assembler produces relocatable machine code from symbolic assembly language for PIC24, PIC32 and dsPIC DSC devices. MPLAB XC Compiler uses the assembler to produce its object file. The assembler generates relocatable object files that can then be archived or linked with other relocatable object files and archives to create an executable file. Notable features of the assembler include:

- Support for the entire device instruction set
- Support for fixed-point and floating-point data
- Command-line interface
- Rich directive set
- Flexible macro language
- MPLAB X IDE compatibility

## 36.6 MPLAB X SIM Software Simulator

The MPLAB X SIM Software Simulator allows code development in a PC-hosted environment by simulating the PIC MCUs and dsPIC DSCs on an instruction level. On any given instruction, the data areas can be examined or modified and stimuli can be applied from a comprehensive stimulus controller. Registers can be logged to files for further run-time analysis. The trace buffer and logic analyzer display extend the power of the simulator to record and track program execution, actions on I/O, most peripherals and internal registers.

The MPLAB X SIM Software Simulator fully supports symbolic debugging using the MPLAB XC Compilers, and the MPASM and MPLAB Assemblers. The software simulator offers the flexibility to develop and debug code outside of the hardware laboratory environment, making it an excellent, economical software development tool.

## 36.7 MPLAB REAL ICE In-Circuit Emulator System

The MPLAB REAL ICE In-Circuit Emulator System is Microchip's next generation high-speed emulator for Microchip Flash DSC and MCU devices. It debugs and programs all 8, 16 and 32-bit MCU, and DSC devices with the easy-to-use, powerful graphical user interface of the MPLAB X IDE.

The emulator is connected to the design engineer's PC using a high-speed USB 2.0 interface and is connected to the target with either a connector compatible with in-circuit debugger systems (RJ-11) or with the new high-speed, noise tolerant, Low-Voltage Differential Signal (LVDS) interconnection (CAT5).

The emulator is field upgradable through future firmware downloads in MPLAB X IDE. MPLAB REAL ICE offers significant advantages over competitive emulators including full-speed emulation, run-time variable watches, trace analysis, complex breakpoints, logic probes, a ruggedized probe interface and long (up to three meters) interconnection cables.

## 36.8 MPLAB ICD 3 In-Circuit Debugger System

The MPLAB ICD 3 In-Circuit Debugger System is Microchip's most cost-effective, high-speed hardware debugger/programmer for Microchip Flash DSC and MCU devices. It debugs and programs PIC Flash microcontrollers and dsPIC DSCs with the powerful, yet easy-to-use graphical user interface of the MPLAB IDE.

The MPLAB ICD 3 In-Circuit Debugger probe is connected to the design engineer's PC using a high-speed USB 2.0 interface and is connected to the target with a connector compatible with the MPLAB ICD 2 or MPLAB REAL ICE systems (RJ-11). MPLAB ICD 3 supports all MPLAB ICD 2 headers.

## 36.9 PICkit 3 In-Circuit Debugger/Programmer

The MPLAB PICkit 3 allows debugging and programming of PIC and dsPIC Flash microcontrollers at a most affordable price point using the powerful graphical user interface of the MPLAB IDE. The MPLAB PICkit 3 is connected to the design engineer's PC using a full-speed USB interface and can be connected to the target via a Microchip debug (RJ-11) connector (compatible with MPLAB ICD 3 and MPLAB REAL ICE). The connector uses two device I/O pins and the Reset line to implement in-circuit debugging and In-Circuit Serial Programming™ (ICSP™).

## 36.10 MPLAB PM3 Device Programmer

The MPLAB PM3 Device Programmer is a universal, CE compliant device programmer with programmable voltage verification at VDDMIN and VDDMAX for maximum reliability. It features a large LCD display (128 x 64) for menus and error messages, and a modular, detachable socket assembly to support various package types. The ICSP cable assembly is included as a standard item. In Stand-Alone mode, the MPLAB PM3 Device Programmer can read, verify and program PIC devices without a PC connection. It can also set code protection in this mode. The MPLAB PM3 connects to the host PC via an RS-232 or USB cable. The MPLAB PM3 has high-speed communications and optimized algorithms for quick programming of large memory devices, and incorporates an MMC card for file storage and data applications.

## 36.11 Demonstration/Development Boards, Evaluation Kits, and Starter Kits

A wide variety of demonstration, development and evaluation boards for various PIC MCUs and dsPIC DSCs allows quick application development on fully functional systems. Most boards include prototyping areas for adding custom circuitry and provide application firmware and source code for examination and modification.

The boards support a variety of features, including LEDs, temperature sensors, switches, speakers, RS-232 interfaces, LCD displays, potentiometers and additional EEPROM memory.

The demonstration and development boards can be used in teaching environments, for prototyping custom circuits and for learning about various microcontroller applications.

In addition to the PICDEM™ and dsPICDEM™ demonstration/development board series of circuits, Microchip has a line of evaluation kits and demonstration software for analog filter design, KEELOQ® security ICs, CAN, IrDA®, PowerSmart battery management, SEEVAL® evaluation system, Sigma-Delta ADC, flow rate sensing, plus many more.

Also available are starter kits that contain everything needed to experience the specified device. This usually includes a single application and debug capability, all on one board.

Check the Microchip web page ([www.microchip.com](http://www.microchip.com)) for the complete list of demonstration, development and evaluation kits.

## 36.12 Third-Party Development Tools

Microchip also offers a great collection of tools from third-party vendors. These tools are carefully selected to offer good value and unique functionality.

- Device Programmers and Gang Programmers from companies, such as SoftLog and CCS
- Software Tools from companies, such as Gimpel and Trace Systems
- Protocol Analyzers from companies, such as Saleae and Total Phase
- Demonstration Boards from companies, such as MikroElektronika, Digilent® and Olimex
- Embedded Ethernet Solutions from companies, such as EZ Web Lynx, WIZnet and IPLogika®

## 37.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

This section provides an overview of the PIC32MZ EF electrical characteristics. Additional information will be provided in future revisions of this document as it becomes available.

Absolute maximum ratings for the PIC32MZ EF devices are listed below. Exposure to these maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions, above the parameters indicated in the operation listings of this specification, is not implied.

Specifications for Extended Temperature devices (-40°C to +125°C) that are different from the specifications in this section are provided in [38.0 “Extended Temperature Electrical Characteristics”](#).

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

(See Note 1)

Ambient temperature under bias .....	-40°C to +85°C
Storage temperature .....	-65°C to +150°C
Voltage on VDD with respect to Vss .....	-0.3V to +4.0V
Voltage on any pin that is not 5V tolerant, with respect to Vss ( <b>Note 3</b> ).....	-0.3V to (VDD + 0.3V)
Voltage on any 5V tolerant pin with respect to Vss when VDD ≥ 2.1V ( <b>Note 3</b> ).....	-0.3V to +5.5V
Voltage on any 5V tolerant pin with respect to Vss when VDD < 2.1V ( <b>Note 3</b> ).....	-0.3V to +3.6V
Voltage on D+ or D- pin with respect to VUSB3V3 .....	-0.3V to (VUSB3V3 + 0.3V)
Voltage on VBUS with respect to Vss .....	-0.3V to +5.5V
Maximum current out of Vss pin(s) .....	200 mA
Maximum current into VDD pin(s) ( <b>Note 2</b> ).....	200 mA
Maximum current sunk/sourced by any 4x I/O pin ( <b>Note 4</b> ).....	15 mA
Maximum current sunk/sourced by any 8x I/O pin ( <b>Note 4</b> ).....	25 mA
Maximum current sunk/sourced by any 12x I/O pin ( <b>Note 4</b> ).....	33 mA
Maximum current sunk by all ports .....	150 mA
Maximum current sourced by all ports ( <b>Note 2</b> ).....	150 mA

### ESD Qualification:

Human Body Model (HBM) per JESD22-A114.....	2000V
Machine Model (MM) per JESD22-A115.....	200V
Changed Device Model (CDM) AEC Q100-011 (ANSI/ESD STM 5.3.1).....	500V

**Note 1:** Stresses above those listed under “**Absolute Maximum Ratings**” may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at those or any other conditions, above those indicated in the operation listings of this specification, is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

- 2:** Maximum allowable current is a function of device maximum power dissipation (see [Table 37-2](#)).
- 3:** See the pin name tables ([Table 2](#) through [Table 5](#)) for the 5V tolerant pins.
- 4:** Characterized, but not tested. Refer to parameters [DO10](#), [DO20](#), and [DO20a](#) for the 4x, 8x, and 12x I/O pin lists.

## 37.1 DC Characteristics

**TABLE 37-1: OPERATING MIPS VS. VOLTAGE**

Characteristic	VDD Range (in Volts) (Note 1)	Temp. Range (in °C)	Max. Frequency	Comment
			PIC32MZ EF Devices	
DC5	2.1V-3.6V	-40°C to +85°C	200 MHz	—

**Note 1:** Overall functional device operation at  $V_{BORMIN} < V_{DD} < V_{DDMIN}$  is guaranteed, but not characterized. All device Analog modules, such as ADC, etc., will function, but with degraded performance below  $V_{DDMIN}$ . Refer to parameter BO10 in [Table 37-5](#) for BOR values.

**TABLE 37-2: THERMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Rating	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
<b>Industrial Temperature Devices</b>					
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub>	-40	—	+125	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T <sub>A</sub>	-40	—	+85	°C
<b>Extended Temperature Devices</b>					
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub>	-40	—	+140	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T <sub>A</sub>	-40	—	+125	°C
Power Dissipation: Internal Chip Power Dissipation: $P_{INT} = V_{DD} \times (I_{DD} - S \cdot I_{OH})$	P <sub>D</sub>	$P_{INT} + P_{I/O}$			W
I/O Pin Power Dissipation: $P_{I/O} = S \cdot ((V_{DD} - V_{OH}) \times I_{OH}) + S \cdot (V_{OL} \times I_{OL})$					
Maximum Allowed Power Dissipation	P <sub>DMAX</sub>	$(T_J - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$			W

**TABLE 37-3: THERMAL PACKAGING CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristics	Symbol	Typical	Max.	Unit	Notes
Package Thermal Resistance, 64-pin QFN (9x9x0.9 mm)	θ <sub>JA</sub>	28	—	°C/W	1
Package Thermal Resistance, 64-pin TQFP (10x10x1 mm)	θ <sub>JA</sub>	49	—	°C/W	1
Package Thermal Resistance, 100-pin TQFP (12x12x1 mm)	θ <sub>JA</sub>	43	—	°C/W	1
Package Thermal Resistance, 100-pin TQFP (14x14x1 mm)	θ <sub>JA</sub>	40	—	°C/W	1
Package Thermal Resistance, 100-pin TFBGA (7x7x1 mm)	θ <sub>JA</sub>	32	—	°C/W	1
Package Thermal Resistance, 124-pin VTLA (9x9x0.9 mm)	θ <sub>JA</sub>	30	—	°C/W	1
Package Thermal Resistance, 144-pin TQFP (16x16x1 mm)	θ <sub>JA</sub>	42	—	°C/W	1
Package Thermal Resistance, 144-pin LQFP (20x20x1.4 mm)	θ <sub>JA</sub>	39	—	°C/W	1
Package Thermal Resistance, 144-pin TFBGA (7x7x1.02 mm)	θ <sub>JA</sub>	33	—	°C/W	1

**Note 1:** Junction to ambient thermal resistance, Theta-JA (θ<sub>JA</sub>) numbers are achieved by package simulations.

**TABLE 37-4: DC TEMPERATURE AND VOLTAGE SPECIFICATIONS**

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units	Conditions
<b>Operating Voltage</b>							
DC10	VDD	<b>Supply Voltage (Note 1)</b>	2.1	—	3.6	V	—
DC12	VDR	<b>RAM Data Retention Voltage (Note 2)</b>	2.0	—	—	V	—
DC16	VPOR	<b>VDD Start Voltage to Ensure Internal Power-on Reset Signal (Note 3)</b>	—	—	VSS + 0.3V	V	Failure to meet this specification when power cycling the part may lead to unexpected and abnormal behavior.
DC17	SVDD	<b>VDD Rise Rate to Ensure Internal Power-on Reset Signal</b>	0.000011	—	1.1	V/μs	300 ms to 3 μs @ 3.3V

**Note 1:** Overall functional device operation at  $V_{BORMIN} < V_{DD} < V_{DDMIN}$  is guaranteed, but not characterized. All device Analog modules, such as ADC, etc., will function, but with degraded performance below  $V_{DDMIN}$ . Refer to parameter BO10 in [Table 37-5](#) for BOR values.

**2:** This is the limit to which  $V_{DD}$  can be lowered without losing RAM data.

**3:** This is the limit to which  $V_{DD}$  must be lowered to ensure Power-on Reset.

**TABLE 37-5: ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: BOR**

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min. <sup>(1)</sup>	Typical	Max.	Units	Conditions
BO10	VBOR	BOR Event on $V_{DD}$ transition high-to-low (Note 2)	1.88	—	2.02	V	—

**Note 1:** Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested in manufacturing.

**2:** Overall functional device operation at  $V_{BORMIN} < V_{DD} < V_{DDMIN}$  is tested, but not characterized. All device Analog modules, such as ADC, etc., will function, but with degraded performance below  $V_{DDMIN}$ .

**TABLE 37-6: DC CHARACTERISTICS: OPERATING CURRENT (IDD)**

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial	
Parameter No.	Typical <sup>(3)</sup>	Maximum <sup>(6)</sup>	Units	Conditions
<b>Operating Current (IDD)<sup>(1)</sup></b>				
DC20	8	25	mA	4 MHz ( <b>Note 4,5</b> )
DC21	10	30	mA	10 MHz ( <b>Note 5</b> )
DC22	32	65	mA	60 MHz ( <b>Note 2,4</b> )
DC23	40	75	mA	80 MHz ( <b>Note 2,4</b> )
DC25	61	95	mA	130 MHz ( <b>Note 2,4</b> )
DC26	72	110	mA	160 MHz ( <b>Note 2,4</b> )
DC28	81	120	mA	180 MHz ( <b>Note 2,4</b> )
DC27a	92	130	mA	200 MHz ( <b>Note 2</b> )
DC27b	78	100	mA	200 MHz ( <b>Note 4,5</b> )

- Note 1:** A device's IDD supply current is mainly a function of the operating voltage and frequency. Other factors, such as PBCLK (Peripheral Bus Clock) frequency, number of peripheral modules enabled, internal code execution pattern, I/O pin loading and switching rate, oscillator type, as well as temperature, can have an impact on the current consumption.
- 2:** The test conditions for IDD measurements are as follows:
- Oscillator mode is EC (for 8 MHz and below) and EC+PLL (for above 8 MHz) with OSC1 driven by external square wave from rail-to-rail, (OSC1 input clock input over/undershoot < 100 mV required)
  - OSC2/CLKO is configured as an I/O input pin
  - USB PLL is disabled (USBMD = 1), VUSB3V3 is connected to Vss
  - CPU, Program Flash, and SRAM data memory are operational, Program Flash memory Wait states are equal to two
  - L1 Cache and Prefetch modules are enabled
  - No peripheral modules are operating, (ON bit = 0), and the associated PMD bit is set. All clocks are disabled ON bit (PBxDIV<15>) = 0 ( $x \neq 1,7$ )
  - WDT, DMT, Clock Switching, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor, and Secondary Oscillator are disabled
  - All I/O pins are configured as inputs and pulled to Vss
  - $\overline{\text{MCLR}} = \text{VDD}$
  - CPU executing while (1) statement from Flash
  - RTCC and JTAG are disabled
- 3:** Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, +25°C at specified operating frequency unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.
- 4:** This parameter is characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.
- 5:** Note 2 applies with the following exceptions: L1 Cache and Prefetch modules are disabled, Program Flash memory Wait states are equal to seven.
- 6:** Data in the "Maximum" column is at 3.3V, +85°C at specified operating frequency, unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

**TABLE 37-7: DC CHARACTERISTICS: IDLE CURRENT (I<sub>IDLE</sub>)**

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial	
Parameter No.	Typical <sup>(2)</sup>	Maximum <sup>(4)</sup>	Units	Conditions
<b>Idle Current (I<sub>IDLE</sub>): Core Off, Clock on Base Current (Note 1)</b>				
DC30a	7	22	mA	4 MHz (Note 3)
DC31a	8	24	mA	10 MHz
DC32a	13	32	mA	60 MHz (Note 3)
DC33a	21	42	mA	130 MHz (Note 3)
DC34	26	48	mA	180 MHz (Note 3)
DC35	28	52	mA	200 MHz

**Note 1:** The test conditions for I<sub>IDLE</sub> current measurements are as follows:

- Oscillator mode is EC (for 8 MHz and below) and EC+PLL (for above 8 MHz) with OSC1 driven by external square wave from rail-to-rail, (OSC1 input clock input over/undershoot < 100 mV required)
- OSC2/CLKO is configured as an I/O input pin
- USB PLL is disabled (USBMD = 1), VUSB3V3 is connected to Vss, PBCLKx divisor = 1:128 ('x' ≠ 7)
- CPU is in Idle mode (CPU core Halted)
- L1 Cache and Prefetch modules are disabled
- No peripheral modules are operating, (ON bit = 0), but the associated PMD bit is cleared (except USBMD)
- WDT, DMT, Clock Switching, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor, and Secondary Oscillator are disabled
- All I/O pins are configured as inputs and pulled to Vss
- MCLR = VDD
- RTCC and JTAG are disabled

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

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

**4:** Data in the "Maximum" column is at 3.3V, +85°C at specified operating frequency, unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

**TABLE 37-8: DC CHARACTERISTICS: POWER-DOWN CURRENT (IPD)**

DC CHARACTERISTICS		Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial			
Param. No.	Typical <sup>(2)</sup>	Maximum <sup>(5)</sup>	Units	Conditions	
<b>Power-Down Current (IPD) (Note 1)</b>					
DC40k	0.7	7	mA	-40°C	Base Power-Down Current
DC40l	1.5	7	mA	+25°C	
DC40n	7	20	mA	+85°C	
<b>Module Differential Current</b>					
DC41e	15	50	µA	3.6V	Watchdog Timer Current: $\Delta I_{WDT}$ ( <b>Note 3</b> )
DC42e	25	50	µA	3.6V	RTCC + Timer1 w/32 kHz Crystal: $\Delta I_{RTCC}$ ( <b>Note 3</b> )
DC43d	3	3.8	mA	3.6V	ADC: $\Delta I_{ADC}$ ( <b>Notes 3, 4</b> )
DC44	15	50	µA	3.6V	Deadman Timer Current: $\Delta I_{DMT}$ ( <b>Note 3</b> )

**Note 1:** The test conditions for IPD current measurements are as follows:

- Oscillator mode is EC (for 8 MHz and below) and EC+PLL (for above 8 MHz) with OSC1 driven by external square wave from rail-to-rail, (OSC1 input clock input over/undershoot < 100 mV required)
  - OSC2/CLKO is configured as an I/O input pin
  - USB PLL is disabled (USBMD = 1), VUSB3V3 is connected to Vss
  - CPU is in Sleep mode
  - L1 Cache and Prefetch modules are disabled
  - No peripheral modules are operating, (ON bit = 0), and the associated PMD bit is set. All clocks are disabled ON bit (PBxDIV<15>) = 0 ( $x \neq 1, 7$ )
  - WDT, DMT, Clock Switching, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor, and Secondary Oscillator are disabled
  - All I/O pins are configured as inputs and pulled to Vss
  - MCLR = VDD
  - RTCC and JTAG are disabled
  - Voltage regulator is in Stand-by mode (VREGS = 0)
- 2:** Data in the “Typical” column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.
- 3:** The  $\Delta$  current is the additional current consumed when the module is enabled. This current should be added to the base IPD current.
- 4:** Voltage regulator is operational (VREGS = 1).
- 5:** Data in the “Maximum” column is at 3.3V, +85°C at specified operating frequency, unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

**TABLE 37-9: DC CHARACTERISTICS: I/O PIN INPUT SPECIFICATIONS**

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V 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. <sup>(1)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
DI10	VIL	<b>Input Low Voltage</b> I/O Pins with PMP	Vss	—	0.15 * VDD	V	
		I/O Pins	Vss	—	0.2 * VDD	V	
		SDAx, SCLx	Vss	—	0.3 * VDD	V	SMBus disabled <b>(Note 4)</b>
DI18		SDAx, SCLx	Vss	—	0.8	V	SMBus enabled <b>(Note 4)</b>
DI20	VIH	<b>Input High Voltage</b> I/O Pins not 5V-tolerant <sup>(5)</sup>	0.80 * VDD	—	VDD	V	<b>(Note 4,6)</b>
		I/O Pins 5V-tolerant with PMP <sup>(5)</sup>	0.80 * VDD	—	5.5	V	<b>(Note 4,6)</b>
		I/O Pins 5V-tolerant <sup>(5)</sup>	0.80 * VDD	—	5.5	V	
		SDAx, SCLx on non-5V tolerant pins <sup>(5)</sup>	0.80 * VDD	—	VDD	V	SMBus disabled <b>(Note 4,6)</b>
		SDAx, SCLx on non-5V tolerant pins <sup>(5)</sup>	2.1	—	VDD	V	SMBus enabled, 2.1V ≤ VPIN ≤ 5.5 <b>(Note 4,6)</b>
		SDAx, SCLx on 5V tolerant pins <sup>(5)</sup>	0.80 * VDD	—	5.5	V	SMBus disabled <b>(Note 4,6)</b>
DI28a		SDAx, SCLx on 5V tolerant pins <sup>(5)</sup>	0.80 * VDD	—	5.5	V	SMBus enabled, 2.1V ≤ VPIN ≤ 5.5 <b>(Note 4,6)</b>
DI29a		SDAx, SCLx on 5V tolerant pins <sup>(5)</sup>	2.1	—	VDD	V	SMBus enabled, 2.1V ≤ VPIN ≤ 5.5 <b>(Note 4,6)</b>
DI28b		SDAx, SCLx on 5V tolerant pins <sup>(5)</sup>	0.80 * VDD	—	5.5	V	SMBus disabled <b>(Note 4,6)</b>
DI29b		SDAx, SCLx on 5V tolerant pins <sup>(5)</sup>	2.1	—	5.5	V	SMBus enabled, 2.1V ≤ VPIN ≤ 5.5 <b>(Note 4,6)</b>
DI30	ICNPU	<b>Change Notification Pull-up Current</b>	—	—	-40	µA	VDD = 3.3V, VPIN = Vss <b>(Note 3,6)</b>
DI31	ICNPD	<b>Change Notification Pull-down Current<sup>(4)</sup></b>	40	—	—	µA	VDD = 3.3V, VPIN = VDD
DI50	IIL	<b>Input Leakage Current (Note 3)</b> I/O Ports	—	—	±1	µA	Vss ≤ VPIN ≤ VDD, Pin at high-impedance
		Analog Input Pins	—	—	±1	µA	Vss ≤ VPIN ≤ VDD, Pin at high-impedance
		MCLR <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	±1	µA	Vss ≤ VPIN ≤ VDD
		OSC1	—	—	±1	µA	Vss ≤ VPIN ≤ VDD, HS mode

**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:** The leakage current on the MCLR pin is strongly dependent on the applied voltage level. The specified levels represent normal operating conditions. Higher leakage current may be measured at different input voltages.
- 3:** Negative current is defined as current sourced by the pin.
- 4:** This parameter is characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.
- 5:** See the pin name tables ([Table 2](#) through [Table 5](#)) for the 5V-tolerant pins.
- 6:** The VIH specifications are only in relation to externally applied inputs, and not with respect to the user-selectable internal pull-ups. External open drain input signals utilizing the internal pull-ups of the PIC32 device are guaranteed to be recognized only as a logic “high” internally to the PIC32 device, provided that the external load does not exceed the minimum value of ICNPU. For External “input” logic inputs that require a pull-up source, to guarantee the minimum VIH of those components, it is recommended to use an external pull-up resistor rather than the internal pull-ups of the PIC32 device.

**TABLE 37-10: DC CHARACTERISTICS: I/O PIN INPUT INJECTION CURRENT SPECIFICATIONS**

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V 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.	Typical <sup>(1)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
DI60a	IICL	<b>Input Low Injection Current</b>	0	—	-5 <sup>(2,5)</sup>	mA	This parameter applies to all pins, with the exception of RB10. Maximum IICH current for this exception is 0 mA.
DI60b	IICH	<b>Input High Injection Current</b>	0	—	+5 <sup>(3,4,5)</sup>	mA	This parameter applies to all pins, with the exception of all 5V tolerant pins, OSC1, OSCO, SOSCI, SOSCO, D+, D- and RB10. Maximum IICH current for these exceptions is 0 mA.
DI60c	ΣIICT	<b>Total Input Injection Current (sum of all I/O and control pins)</b>	-20 <sup>(6)</sup>	—	+20 <sup>(6)</sup>	mA	Absolute instantaneous sum of all ± input injection currents from all I/O pins $( IICL  +  IICH ) \leq \Sigma IICT$

- 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.

**TABLE 37-11: DC CHARACTERISTICS: I/O PIN OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS**

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended				
Param.	Sym.	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions <sup>(1)</sup>
DO10	VOL	<b>Output Low Voltage</b> I/O Pins 4x Sink Driver Pins - RA3, RA9, RA10, RA14, RA15 RB0-RB2, RB4, RB6, RB7, RB11, RB13 RC12-RC15 RD0, RD6-RD7, RD11, RD14 RE8, RE9 RF2, RF3, RF8 RG15 RH0, RH1, RH4-RH6, RH8-RH13 RJ0-RJ2, RJ8, RJ9, RJ11	—	—	0.4	V	IOL ≤ 10 mA, VDD = 3.3V
		<b>Output Low Voltage</b> I/O Pins: 8x Sink Driver Pins - RA0-RA2, RA4, RA5 RB3, RB5, RB8-RB10, RB12, RB14, RB15 RC1-RC4 RD1-RD5, RD9, RD10, RD12, RD13, RD15 RE4-RE7 RF0, RF4, RF5, RF12, RF13 RG0, RG1, RG6-RG9 RH2, RH3, RH7, RH14, RH15 RJ3-RJ7, RJ10, RJ12-RJ15 RK0-RK7	—	—	0.4	V	IOL ≤ 15 mA, VDD = 3.3V
		<b>Output Low Voltage</b> I/O Pins: 12x Sink Driver Pins - RA6, RA7 RE0-RE3 RF1 RG12-RG14	—	—	0.4	V	IOL ≤ 20 mA, VDD = 3.3V

**Note 1:** Parameters are characterized, but not tested.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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**TABLE 37-11: DC CHARACTERISTICS: I/O PIN OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)**

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended				
Param.	Sym.	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions <sup>(1)</sup>
DO20	VOH	<b>Output High Voltage</b> I/O Pins: 4x Source Driver Pins - RA3, RA9, RA10, RA14, RA15 RB0-RB2, RB4, RB6-RB7, RB11, RB13 RC12-RC15 RD0, RD6-RD7, RD11, RD14 RE8, RE9 RF2, RF3, RF8 RG15 RH0, RH1, RH4-RH6, RH8-RH13 RJ0-RJ2, RJ8, RJ9, RJ11	2.4	—	—	V	$I_{OH} \geq -10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$
		<b>Output High Voltage</b> I/O Pins: 8x Source Driver Pins - RA0-RA2, RA4, RA5 RB3, RB5, RB8-RB10, RB12, RB14, RB15 RC1-RC4 RD1-RD5, RD9, RD10, RD12, RD13, RD15 RE4-RE7 RF0, RF4, RF5, RF12, RF13 RG0, RG1, RG6-RG9 RH2, RH3, RH7, RH14, RH15 RJ3-RJ7, RJ10, RJ12-RJ15 RK0-RK7	2.4	—	—	V	$I_{OH} \geq -15 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$
		<b>Output High Voltage</b> I/O Pins: 12x Source Driver Pins - RA6, RA7 RE0-RE3 RF1 RG12-RG14	2.4	—	—	V	$I_{OH} \geq -20 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$

**Note 1:** Parameters are characterized, but not tested.

**TABLE 37-11: DC CHARACTERISTICS: I/O PIN OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)**

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended				
Param.	Sym.	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions <sup>(1)</sup>
DO20a	VOH1	<b>Output High Voltage</b> I/O Pins: 4x Source Driver Pins - RA3, RA9, RA10, RA14, RA15 RB0-RB2, RB4, RB6-RB7, RB11, RB13 RC12-RC15 RD0, RD6-RD7, RD11, RD14 RE8, RE9 RF2, RF3, RF8 RG15 RH0, RH1, RH4-RH6, RH8-RH13 RJ0-RJ2, RJ8, RJ9, RJ11	1.5	—	—	V	IOH ≥ -14 mA, VDD = 3.3V
			2.0	—	—	V	IOH ≥ -12 mA, VDD = 3.3V
			3.0	—	—	V	IOH ≥ -7 mA, VDD = 3.3V
		<b>Output High Voltage</b> I/O Pins: 8x Source Driver Pins - RA0-RA2, RA4, RA5 RB3, RB5, RB8-RB10, RB12, RB14, RB15 RC1-RC4 RD1-RD5, RD9, RD10, RD12, RD13, RD15 RE4-RE7 RF0, RF4, RF5, RF12, RF13 RG0, RG1, RG6-RG9 RH2, RH3, RH7, RH14, RH15 RJ3-RJ7, RJ10, RJ12-RJ15 RK0-RK7	1.5	—	—	V	IOH ≥ -22 mA, VDD = 3.3V
			2.0	—	—	V	IOH ≥ -18 mA, VDD = 3.3V
			3.0	—	—	V	IOH ≥ -10 mA, VDD = 3.3V
		<b>Output High Voltage</b> I/O Pins: 12x Source Driver Pins - RA6, RA7 RE0-RE3 RF1 RG12-RG14	1.5	—	—	V	IOH ≥ -32 mA, VDD = 3.3V
			2.0	—	—	V	IOH ≥ -25 mA, VDD = 3.3V
			3.0	—	—	V	IOH ≥ -14 mA, VDD = 3.3V

**Note 1:** Parameters are characterized, but not tested.

**TABLE 37-12: DC CHARACTERISTICS: PROGRAM MEMORY<sup>(3)</sup>**

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Sym.	Characteristics	Min.	Typ. <sup>(1)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
D130a	E <sub>P</sub>	Cell Endurance	10,000	—	—	E/W	Without ECC
D130b			20,000	—	—	E/W	With ECC
D131	V <sub>PR</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> for Read	V <sub>DDMIN</sub>	—	V <sub>DDMAX</sub>	V	—
D132	V <sub>P EW</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> for Erase or Write	V <sub>DDMIN</sub>	—	V <sub>DDMAX</sub>	V	—
D134a	T <sub>RETD</sub>	Characteristic Retention	10	—	—	Year	Without ECC
D134b			20	—	—	Year	With ECC
D135	I <sub>DDP</sub>	Supply Current during Programming	—	—	30	mA	—
D136	T <sub>RW</sub>	Row Write Cycle Time <b>(Notes 2, 4)</b>	—	66813	—	FRC Cycles	—
D137	T <sub>QWW</sub>	Quad Word Write Cycle Time <b>(Note 4)</b>	—	773	—	FRC Cycles	—
D138	T <sub>WW</sub>	Word Write Cycle Time <b>(Note 4)</b>	—	383	—	FRC Cycles	—
D139	T <sub>C E</sub>	Chip Erase Cycle Time <b>(Note 4)</b>	—	515373	—	FRC Cycles	—
D140	T <sub>P FE</sub>	All Program Flash (Upper and Lower regions) Erase Cycle Time <b>(Note 4)</b>	—	256909	—	FRC Cycles	—
D141	T <sub>P BE</sub>	Program Flash (Upper or Lower regions) Erase Cycle Time <b>(Note 4)</b>	—	128453	—	FRC Cycles	—
D142	T <sub>P GE</sub>	Page Erase Cycle Time <b>(Note 4)</b>	—	128453	—	FRC Cycles	—

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

- 2:** The minimum PBCLK5 for row programming is 4 MHz.
- 3:** Refer to the "PIC32 Flash Programming Specification" (DS60001145) for operating conditions during programming and erase cycles.
- 4:** Translating this value to seconds depends on the FRC accuracy (see [Table 37-20](#)) and FRC tuning values (see the OSCTUN register: [Register 8-2](#)).

**TABLE 37-13: DC CHARACTERISTICS: PROGRAM FLASH MEMORY WAIT STATES**

DC CHARACTERISTICS		Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)		
Required Flash Wait States <sup>(1)</sup>		SYSCLK	Units	Conditions
<b>With ECC:</b>		Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended		
0 Wait states		0 < SYSCLK ≤ 60	MHz	—
1 Wait state		60 < SYSCLK ≤ 120		
2 Wait states		120 < SYSCLK ≤ 200		
<b>Without ECC:</b>		Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended		
0 Wait states		0 < SYSCLK ≤ 74	MHz	—
1 Wait state		74 < SYSCLK ≤ 140		
2 Wait states		140 < SYSCLK ≤ 200		

**Note 1:** To use Wait states, the Prefetch module must be enabled (PREFEN<1:0> ≠ 00) and the PFMWS<2:0> bits must be written with the desired Wait state value.

**TABLE 37-14: COMPARATOR SPECIFICATIONS**

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions (see Note 3): 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units	Comments
D300	VIOFF	Input Offset Voltage	—	±10	—	mV	AVDD = VDD, AVSS = Vss
D301	VICM	Input Common Mode Voltage	0	—	VDD	V	AVDD = VDD, AVSS = Vss <b>(Note 2)</b>
D302	CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	55	—	—	dB	Max VICM = (VDD – 1)V <b>(Note 2, 4)</b>
D303	TRESP	Response Time	—	150	—	ns	AVDD = VDD, AVSS = Vss <b>(Notes 1, 2)</b>
D304	ON2ov	Comparator Enabled to Output Valid	—	—	10	μs	Comparator module is configured before setting the comparator ON bit <b>(Note 2)</b>
D305	IVREF	Internal Voltage Reference	1.194	1.2	1.206	V	—

**Note 1:** Response time measured with one comparator input at  $(VDD - 1.5)/2$ , while the other input transitions from Vss to VDD.

**2:** These parameters are characterized but not tested.

**3:** The Comparator module is functional at  $V_{BORMIN} < VDD < V_{DDMIN}$ , but with degraded performance. Unless otherwise stated, module functionality is guaranteed, but not characterized.

**4:** CMRR measurement characterized with a  $1\text{ M}\Omega$  resistor in parallel with a  $25\text{ pF}$  capacitor to Vss.

**TABLE 37-15: COMPARATOR VOLTAGE REFERENCE SPECIFICATIONS**

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions (see Note 3): 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Comments
D312	TSET	Internal 4-bit DAC Comparator Reference Settling time	—	—	10	μs	See <b>Note 1</b>
D313	DACREFH	CVREF Input Voltage Reference Range	AVss	—	AVDD	V	CVRSRC with CVRSS = 0
			VREF-	—	VREF+	V	CVRSRC with CVRSS = 1
D314	DVREF	CVREF Programmable Output Range	0	—	$0.625 \times$ DACREFH	V	0 to 0.625 DACREFH with DACREFH/24 step size
			0.25 x DACREFH	—	$0.719 \times$ DACREFH	V	0.25 x DACREFH to 0.719 DACREFH with DACREFH/32 step size
D315	DACRES	Resolution	—	—	DACREFH/24		$\text{CVRCON}_{<\text{CVRR}>} = 1$
			—	—	DACREFH/32		$\text{CVRCON}_{<\text{CVRR}>} = 0$
D316	DACACC	Absolute Accuracy <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	1/4	LSB	DACREFH/24, $\text{CVRCON}_{<\text{CVRR}>} = 1$
			—	—	1/2	LSB	DACREFH/32, $\text{CVRCON}_{<\text{CVRR}>} = 0$

**Note 1:** Settling time was measured while  $\text{CVRR} = 1$  and  $\text{CVR}_{<3:0>}$  transitions from '0000' to '1111'. This parameter is characterized, but is not tested in manufacturing.

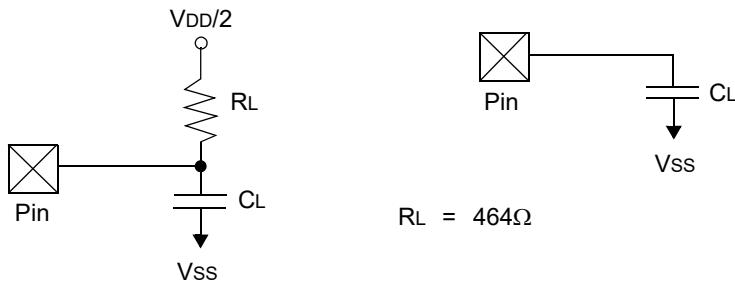
**2:** These parameters are characterized but not tested.

## 37.2 AC Characteristics and Timing Parameters

The information contained in this section defines PIC32MZ EF device AC characteristics and timing parameters.

**FIGURE 37-1: LOAD CONDITIONS FOR DEVICE TIMING SPECIFICATIONS**

Load Condition 1 – for all pins except OSC2      Load Condition 2 – for OSC2 (in EC mode)

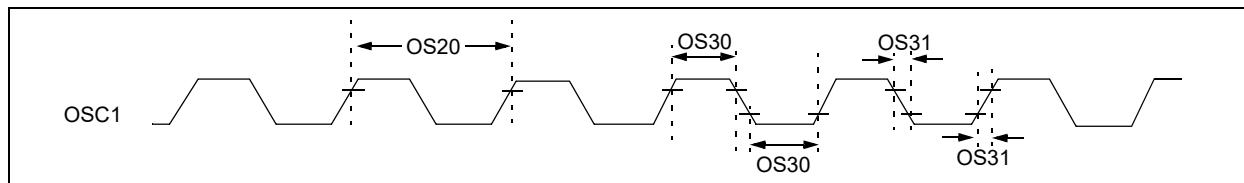


**TABLE 37-16: CAPACITIVE LOADING REQUIREMENTS ON OUTPUT PINS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typical <sup>(1)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
DO56	CL	All I/O pins (except pins used as CxOUT)	—	—	50	pF	EC mode for OSC2
DO58	CB	SCLx, SDAx	—	—	400	pF	In I <sup>2</sup> C mode
DO59	CsQI	All SQI pins	—	—	10	pF	—

**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.

**FIGURE 37-2: EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING**



**TABLE 37-17: EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING REQUIREMENTS (PRIMARY OSCILLATOR ONLY)**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TA} \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TA} \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Extended				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Minimum	Typical <sup>(1)</sup>	Maximum	Units	Conditions
OS10	Fosc	External CLKI Frequency (External clocks allowed only in EC and ECPLL modes)	DC	—	64	MHz	EC (Note 2,3)
OS13		Oscillator Crystal Frequency	4	—	32	MHz	HS (Note 2,3)
OS15			32	32.768	100	KHz	Sosc (Note 2)
OS20	Tosc	Tosc = 1/Fosc	—	—	—	—	See parameter OS10 for Fosc value
OS30	TosL, TosH	External Clock In (OSC1) High or Low Time	0.375 x Tosc	—	—	ns	EC (Note 2)
OS31	TosR, TosF	External Clock In (OSC1) Rise or Fall Time	—	—	7.5	ns	EC (Note 2)
OS40	TOST	Oscillator Start-up Timer Period (Only applies to HS, HSPLL, and Sosc Clock Oscillator modes)	—	1024	—	Tosc	(Note 2)
OS41	TFSCM	Primary Clock Fail Safe Time-out Period	—	2	—	ms	(Note 2)
OS42	GM	External Oscillator Transconductance	—	400	—	µA/V	VDD = 3.3V, TA = +25°C, HS (Note 2)

**Note 1:** Data in “Typical” column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are characterized but are not tested.

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

**3:** See parameter OS50 for PLL input frequency limitations.

**TABLE 37-18: SYSTEM TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units	Conditions
OS51	F <sub>SYS</sub>	System Frequency	DC	—	200	MHz	USB module disabled
			60	—	200	MHz	USB module enabled
OS55a OS55b	FPB	Peripheral Bus Frequency	DC	—	100	MHz	For PBCLK <sub>x</sub> , 'x' ≠ 4, 7
			DC	—	200	MHz	For PBCLK4, PBCLK7
OS56	F <sub>REF</sub>	Reference Clock Frequency	—	—	50	MHz	For REFCLKI1, 3, 4 and REFCLKO1, 3, 4 pins

**TABLE 37-19: PLL CLOCK TIMING SPECIFICATIONS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V 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 <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units	Conditions
OS50	F <sub>IN</sub>	PLL Input Frequency Range	5	—	64	MHz	ECPLL, HSPLL, FRCPLL modes
OS52	T <sub>LOCK</sub>	PLL Start-up Time (Lock Time)	—	—	100	μs	—
OS53	D <sub>CLK</sub>	CLKO Stability <sup>(2)</sup> (Period Jitter or Cumulative)	-0.25	—	+0.25	%	Measured over 100 ms period
OS54	F <sub>VCO</sub>	PLL Vco Frequency Range	350	—	700	MHz	—
OS54a	F <sub>PLL</sub>	PLL Output Frequency Range	10	—	200	MHz	—

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

**2:** This jitter specification is based on clock-cycle by clock-cycle measurements. To get the effective jitter for individual time-bases on communication clocks, use the following formula:

$$\text{EffectiveJitter} = \frac{D_{CLK}}{\sqrt{\frac{PBCLK2}{\text{CommunicationClock}}}}$$

For example, if PBCLK2 = 100 MHz and SPI bit rate = 50 MHz, the effective jitter is as follows:

$$\text{EffectiveJitter} = \frac{D_{CLK}}{\sqrt{\frac{100}{50}}} = \frac{D_{CLK}}{1.41}$$

**TABLE 37-20: INTERNAL FRC ACCURACY**

AC CHARACTERISTICS		Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)					
Param. No.	Characteristics	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
<b>Internal FRC Accuracy @ 8.00 MHz<sup>(1)</sup></b>							
F20	FRC	-5	—	+5	%	0°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C	
		-8	—	+8	%	-40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C	
		-10	—	+10	%	-40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C	

**Note 1:** Frequency calibrated at +25°C and 3.3V. The TUN bits (OSCTUN<5:0>) can be used to compensate for temperature drift.

**TABLE 37-21: INTERNAL LPRC ACCURACY**

AC CHARACTERISTICS		Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)					
Param. No.	Characteristics	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
<b>Internal LPRC @ 32.768 kHz<sup>(1)</sup></b>							
F21	LPRC	-8	—	+8	%	0°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C	
		-25	—	+25	%	-40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C	

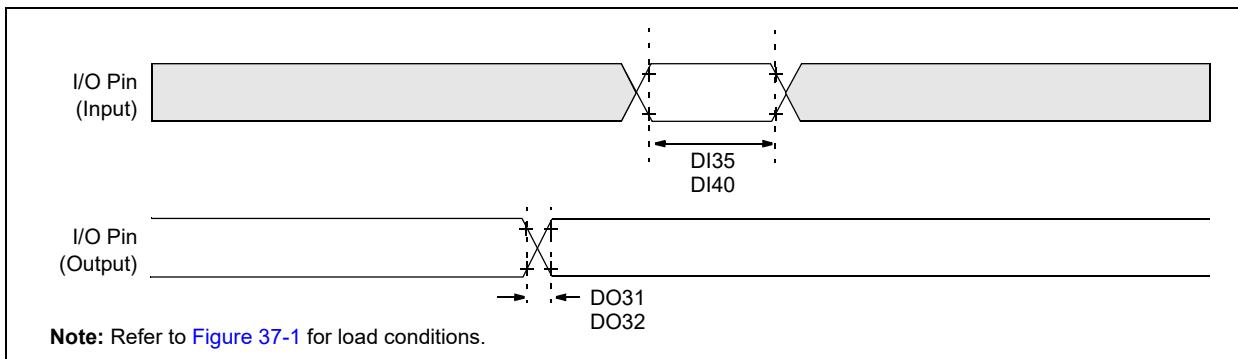
**Note 1:** Change of LPRC frequency as VDD changes.

**TABLE 37-22: INTERNAL BACKUP FRC (BFRC) ACCURACY**

AC CHARACTERISTICS		Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)					
Param. No.	Characteristics	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
<b>Internal BFRC Accuracy @ 8 MHz</b>							
F22	BFRC	—	±30	—	%	—	

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**FIGURE 37-3: I/O TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**



**TABLE 37-23: I/O TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS		Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)					
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics <sup>(2)</sup>	Min.	Typ. <sup>(1)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
DO31	T <sub>IO</sub> R	<b>Port Output Rise Time</b> I/O Pins: 4x Source Driver Pins - RA3, RA9, RA10, RA14, RA15 RB0-RB2, RB4, RB6-RB7, RB11, RB13 RC12-RC15 RD0, RD6-RD7, RD11, RD14 RE8, RE9 RF2, RF3, RF8 RG15 RH0, RH1, RH4-RH6, RH8-RH13 RJ0-RJ2, RJ8, RJ9, RJ11	—	—	9.5	ns	C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 50 pF
			—	—	6	ns	C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 20 pF
		<b>Port Output Rise Time</b> I/O Pins: 8x Source Driver Pins - RA0-RA2, RA4, RA5 RB3, RB5, RB8-RB10, RB12, RB14, RB15 RC1-RC4 RD1-RD5, RD9, RD10, RD12, RD13, RD15 RE4-RE7 RF0, RF4, RF5, RF12, RF13 RG0, RG1, RG6-RG9 RH2, RH3, RH7, RH14, RH15 RJ3-RJ7, RJ10, RJ12-RJ15 RK0-RK7	—	—	8	ns	C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 50 pF
			—	—	6	ns	C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 20 pF
		<b>Port Output Rise Time</b> I/O Pins: 12x Source Driver Pins - RA6, RA7 RE0-RE3 RF1 RG12-RG14	—	—	3.5	ns	C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 50 pF
			—	—	2	ns	C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 20 pF

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

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

**TABLE 37-23: I/O TIMING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)**

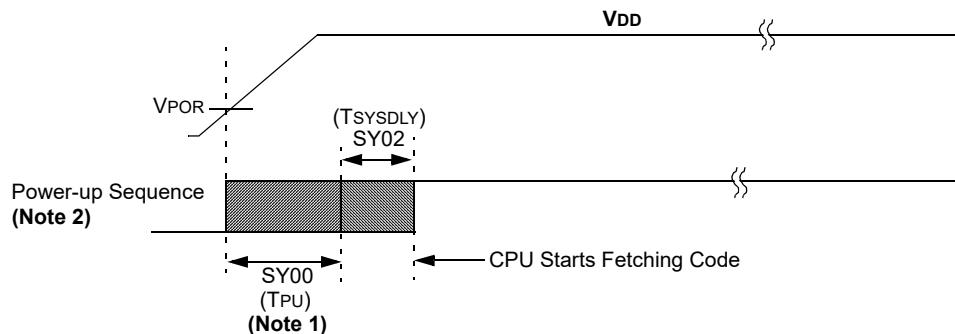
AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics <sup>(2)</sup>	Min.	Typ. <sup>(1)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
DO32	T <sub>IOF</sub>	<b>Port Output Fall Time</b> I/O Pins: 4x Source Driver Pins - RA3, RA9, RA10, RA14, RA15 RB0-RB2, RB4, RB6-RB7, RB11, RB13 RC12-RC15 RD0, RD6-RD7, RD11, RD14 RE8, RE9 RF2, RF3, RF8 RG15 RH0, RH1, RH4-RH6, RH8-RH13 RJ0-RJ2, RJ8, RJ9, RJ11	—	—	9.5	ns	CLOAD = 50 pF
			—	—	6	ns	CLOAD = 20 pF
			—	—	8	ns	CLOAD = 50 pF
			—	—	6	ns	CLOAD = 20 pF
			—	—	3.5	ns	CLOAD = 50 pF
		<b>Port Output Fall Time</b> I/O Pins: 8x Source Driver Pins - RA0-RA2, RA4, RA5 RB3, RB5, RB8-RB10, RB12, RB14, RB15 RC1-RC4 RD1-RD5, RD9, RD10, RD12, RD13, RD15 RE4-RE7 RF0, RF4, RF5, RF12, RF13 RG0, RG1, RG6-RG9 RH2, RH3, RH7, RH14, RH15 RJ3-RJ7, RJ10, RJ12-RJ15 RK0-RK7	—	—	—	—	
			—	—	—	—	—
			—	—	—	—	—
			—	—	—	—	—
			—	—	—	—	—
DI35	T <sub>INP</sub>	INTx Pin High or Low Time	5	—	—	ns	—
DI40	T <sub>RBP</sub>	CNx High or Low Time (input)	5	—	—	ns	—

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

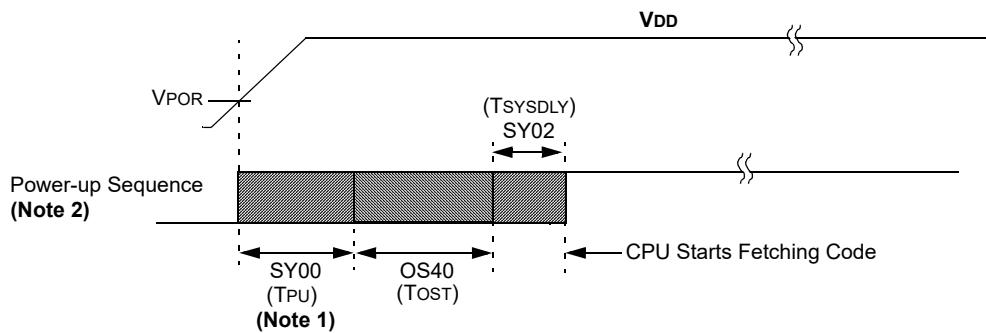
**2:** This parameter is characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.

**FIGURE 37-4: POWER-ON RESET TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**

**Internal Voltage Regulator Enabled**  
**Clock Sources = (FRC, FRCDIV, FRCPLL, EC, ECPLL and LPRC)**



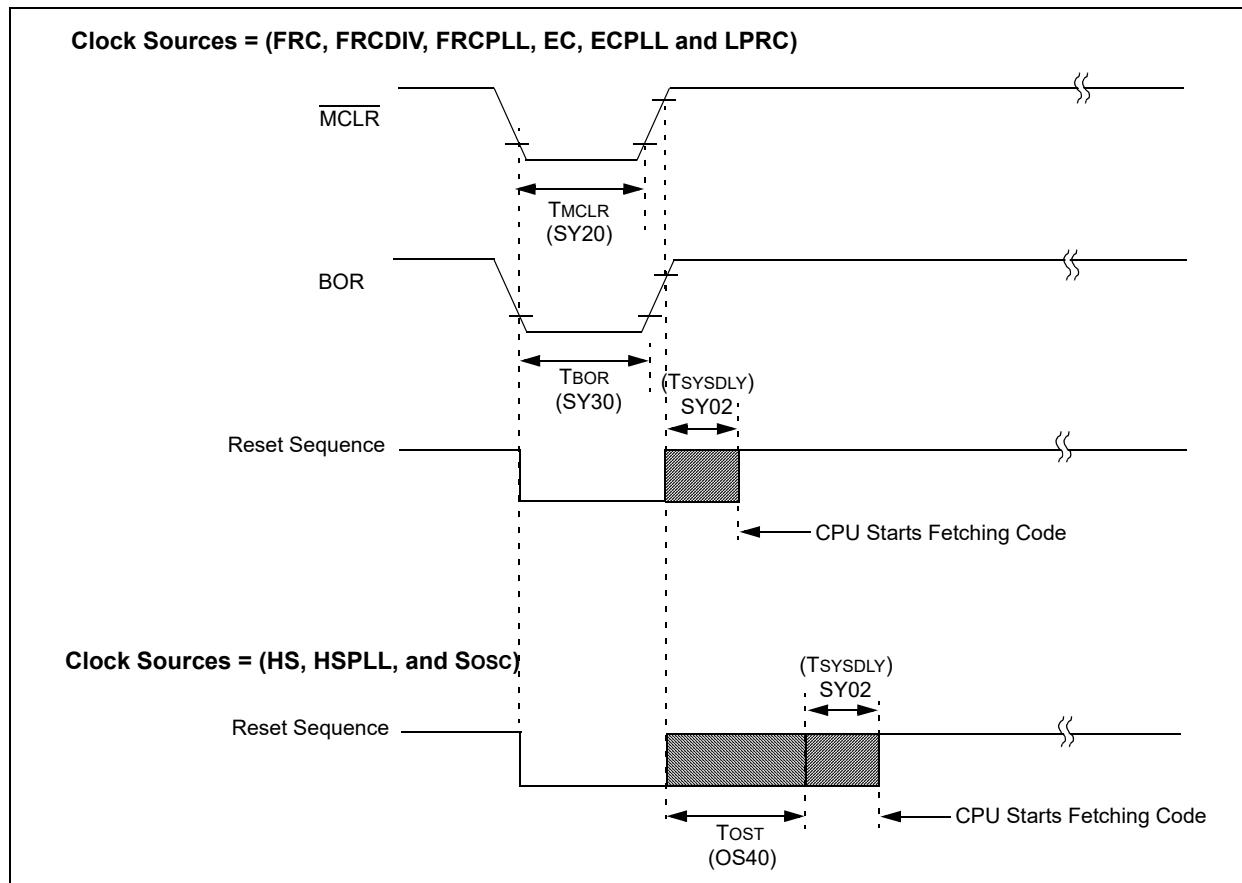
**Internal Voltage Regulator Enabled**  
**Clock Sources = (HS, HSPLL, and Sosc)**



**Note 1:** The power-up period will be extended if the power-up sequence completes before the device exits from BOR ( $V_{DD} < V_{DDMIN}$ ).

**2:** Includes interval voltage regulator stabilization delay.

**FIGURE 37-5: EXTERNAL RESET TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**



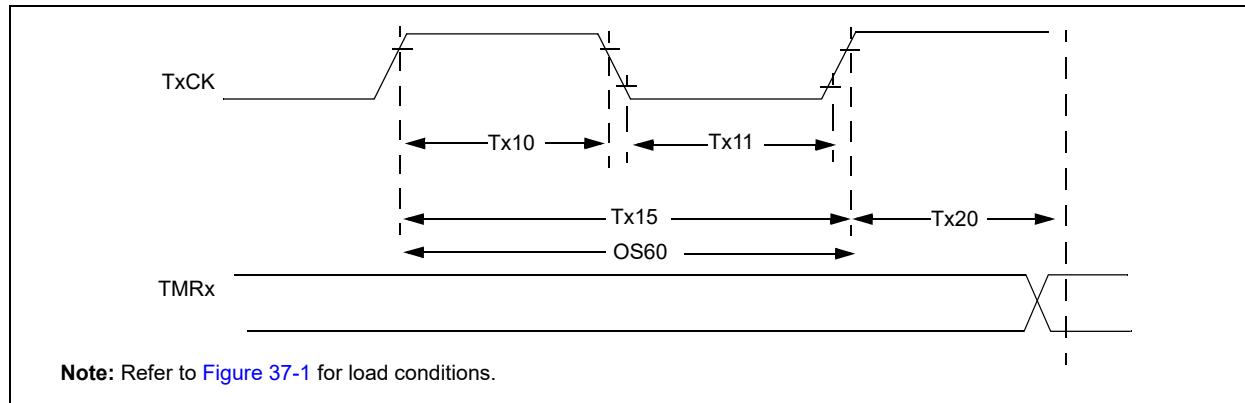
**TABLE 37-24: RESETS TIMING**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typical <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
SY00	TPU	Power-up Period Internal Voltage Regulator Enabled	—	400	600	μs	—
SY02	TSYSDELAY	System Delay Period: Time Required to Reload Device Configuration Fuses plus SYSCLK Delay before First instruction is Fetched.	—	1 μs + 8 SYSCLK cycles	—	—	—
SY20	TMCLR	MCLR Pulse Width (low)	2	—	—	μs	—
SY30	TBOR	BOR Pulse Width (low)	—	1	—	μs	—

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

**2:** Data in "Typ" column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated. Characterized by design but not tested.

**FIGURE 37-6: TIMER1-TIMER9 EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**



**TABLE 37-25: TIMER1 EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING REQUIREMENTS<sup>(1)</sup>**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V 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 <sup>(2)</sup>	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
TA10	TTxH	TxCK High Time	Synchronous, with prescaler	$[(12.5 \text{ ns or } 1 \text{ TPBCLK3}) / N] + 20 \text{ ns}$	—	—	ns	Must also meet parameter TA15 ( <b>Note 3</b> )
			Asynchronous, with prescaler	10	—	—	ns	—
TA11	TTXL	TxCK Low Time	Synchronous, with prescaler	$[(12.5 \text{ ns or } 1 \text{ TPBCLK3}) / N] + 20 \text{ ns}$	—	—	ns	Must also meet parameter TA15 ( <b>Note 3</b> )
			Asynchronous, with prescaler	10	—	—	ns	—
TA15	TTXP	TxCK Input Period	Synchronous, with prescaler	$[(\text{Greater of } 20 \text{ ns or } 2 \text{ TPBCLK3}) / N] + 30 \text{ ns}$	—	—	ns	$V_{DD} > 2.7V$ ( <b>Note 3</b> )
				$[(\text{Greater of } 20 \text{ ns or } 2 \text{ TPBCLK3}) / N] + 50 \text{ ns}$	—	—	ns	$V_{DD} < 2.7V$ ( <b>Note 3</b> )
			Asynchronous, with prescaler	20	—	—	ns	$V_{DD} > 2.7V$
				50	—	—	ns	$V_{DD} < 2.7V$
OS60	F1	SOSC1/T1CK Oscillator Input Frequency Range (oscillator enabled by setting TCS bit (T1CON<1>))	32	—	50	kHz	—	
TA20	TCKEXTMRL	Delay from External TxCK Clock Edge to Timer Increment	—	—	1	TPBCLK3	—	

**Note 1:** Timer1 is a Type A timer.

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

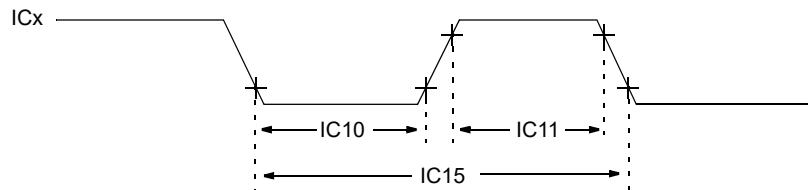
**3:** N = Prescale Value (1, 8, 64, 256).

**TABLE 37-26: TIMER2-TIMER9 EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)					
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>		Min.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
TB10	TTXH	TxCK High Time	Synchronous, with prescaler	$[(12.5 \text{ ns or } 1 \text{ TPBCLK3}) / N] + 25 \text{ ns}$	—	ns	Must also meet parameter TB15	$N = \text{prescale value}$ (1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 256)
TB11	TTXL	TxCK Low Time	Synchronous, with prescaler	$[(12.5 \text{ ns or } 1 \text{ TPBCLK3}) / N] + 25 \text{ ns}$	—	ns	Must also meet parameter TB15	
TB15	TTXP	TxCK Input Period	Synchronous, with prescaler	$[(\text{Greater of } [(25 \text{ ns or } 2 \text{ TPBCLK3}) / N] + 30 \text{ ns})$	—	ns	$VDD > 2.7V$	
				$[(\text{Greater of } [(25 \text{ ns or } 2 \text{ TPBCLK3}) / N] + 50 \text{ ns})$	—	ns	$VDD < 2.7V$	
TB20	TCKEXTMRL	Delay from External TxCK Clock Edge to Timer Increment		—	1	TPBCLK3	—	

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

**FIGURE 37-7: INPUT CAPTURE (CAPx) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**



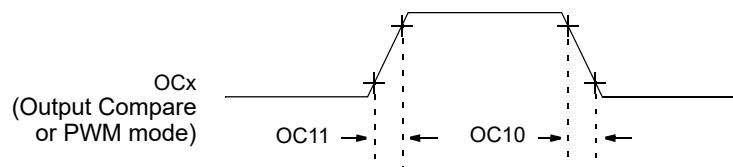
**Note:** Refer to Figure 37-1 for load conditions.

**TABLE 37-27: INPUT CAPTURE MODULE TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)					
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Max.	Units	Conditions		
IC10	TcCL	ICx Input Low Time	$[(12.5 \text{ ns or } 1 \text{ TPBCLK3}) / N] + 25 \text{ ns}$	—	ns	Must also meet parameter IC15.	$N = \text{prescale value}$ (1, 4, 16)	
IC11	TcCH	ICx Input High Time	$[(12.5 \text{ ns or } 1 \text{ TPBCLK3}) / N] + 25 \text{ ns}$	—	ns	Must also meet parameter IC15.		
IC15	TccP	ICx Input Period	$[(25 \text{ ns or } 2 \text{ TPBCLK3}) / N] + 50 \text{ ns}$	—	ns	—	—	

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

**FIGURE 37-8: OUTPUT COMPARE MODULE (OCx) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**



Note: Refer to [Figure 37-1](#) for load conditions.

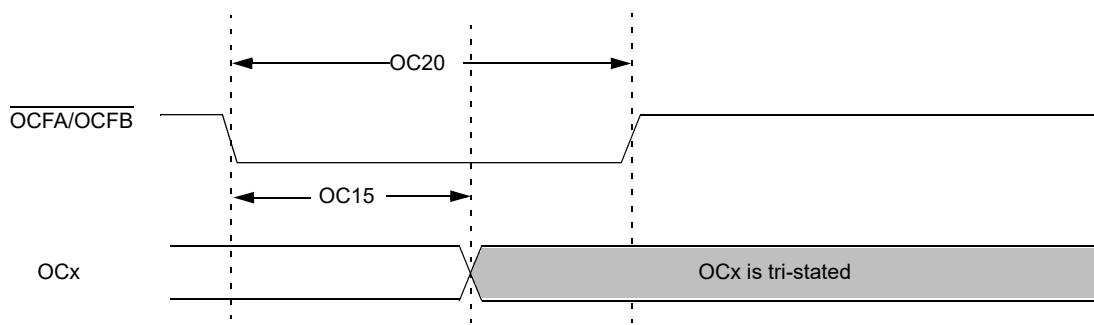
**TABLE 37-28: OUTPUT COMPARE MODULE TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typical <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
OC10	TccF	OCx Output Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See parameter <a href="#">DO32</a>
OC11	TccR	OCx Output Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See parameter <a href="#">DO31</a>

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

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

**FIGURE 37-9: OCx/PWM MODULE TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**



Note: Refer to [Figure 37-1](#) for load conditions.

**TABLE 37-29: SIMPLE OCx/PWM MODE TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

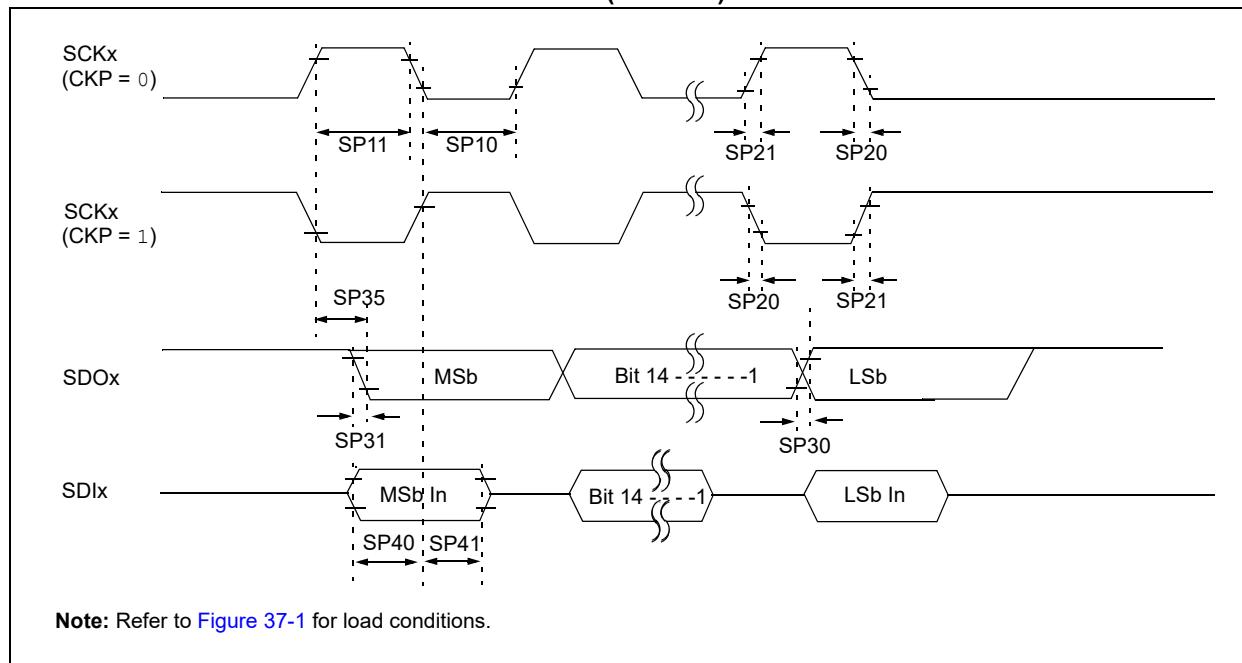
AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>	Min	Typical <sup>(2)</sup>	Max	Units	Conditions
OC15	TFD	Fault Input to PWM I/O Change	—	—	50	ns	—
OC20	TFLT	Fault Input Pulse Width	50	—	—	ns	—

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

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

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**FIGURE 37-10: SPI<sub>x</sub> MODULE HOST MODE (CKE = 0) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**



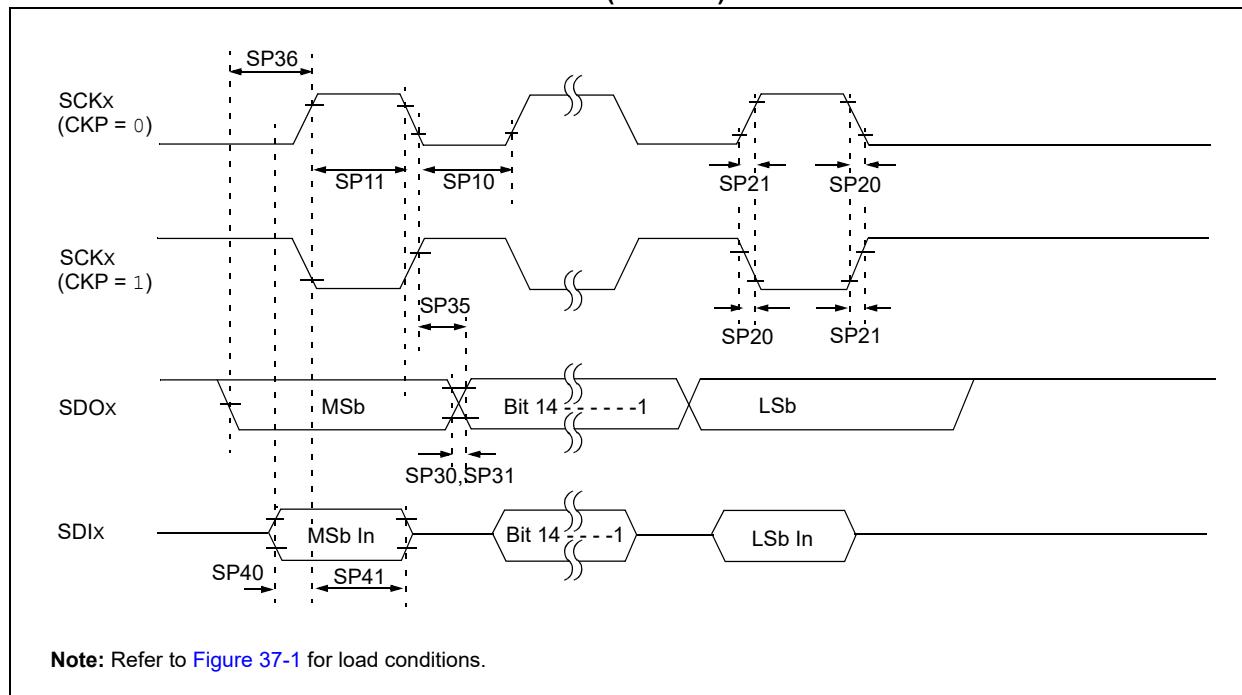
**TABLE 37-30: SPI<sub>x</sub> HOST MODE (CKE = 0) TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typ. <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
SP10	TsCL	SCK <sub>x</sub> Output Low Time <b>(Note 3)</b>	TsCK/2	—	—	ns	—
SP11	TsCH	SCK <sub>x</sub> Output High Time <b>(Note 3)</b>	TsCK/2	—	—	ns	—
SP15	TsCK	SPI Clock Speed <b>(Note 5)</b>	— — — — —	— — — — —	25 50 25 50 25	MHz MHz MHz MHz MHz	SPI1, SPI4 through SPI6 SPI2 on RPB3, RPB5 SPI2 on other I/O SPI3 on RPB10, RPB9, RPF0 SPI3 on other I/O
SP20	TsCF	SCK <sub>x</sub> Output Fall Time <b>(Note 4)</b>	—	—	—	ns	See parameter <a href="#">DO32</a>
SP21	TsCR	SCK <sub>x</sub> Output Rise Time <b>(Note 4)</b>	—	—	—	ns	See parameter <a href="#">DO31</a>
SP30	TDoF	SDO <sub>x</sub> Data Output Fall Time <b>(Note 4)</b>	—	—	—	ns	See parameter <a href="#">DO32</a>
SP31	TDoR	SDO <sub>x</sub> Data Output Rise Time <b>(Note 4)</b>	—	—	—	ns	See parameter <a href="#">DO31</a>
SP35	Tsch2DoV, Tscl2DoV	SDO <sub>x</sub> Data Output Valid after SCK <sub>x</sub> Edge	—	—	7	ns	VDD > 2.7V
			—	—	10	ns	VDD < 2.7V
SP40	TdIV2sCH, TdIV2sCL	Setup Time of SDIx Data Input to SCK <sub>x</sub> Edge	5	—	—	ns	—
SP41	Tsch2DIL, Tscl2DIL	Hold Time of SDIx Data Input to SCK <sub>x</sub> Edge	5	—	—	ns	—

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

- 2:** Data in “Typical” column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.
- 3:** The minimum clock period for SCK<sub>x</sub> is 20 ns. Therefore, the clock generated in Host mode must not violate this specification.
- 4:** Assumes 30 pF load on all SPI<sub>x</sub> pins.
- 5:** To achieve maximum data rate, VDD must be ≥ 3.3V, the SMP bit (SPI<sub>x</sub>CON<9>) must be equal to ‘1’, and the operating temperature must be within the range of -40°C to +105°C.

**FIGURE 37-11: SPI<sub>x</sub> MODULE HOST MODE (CKE = 1) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**



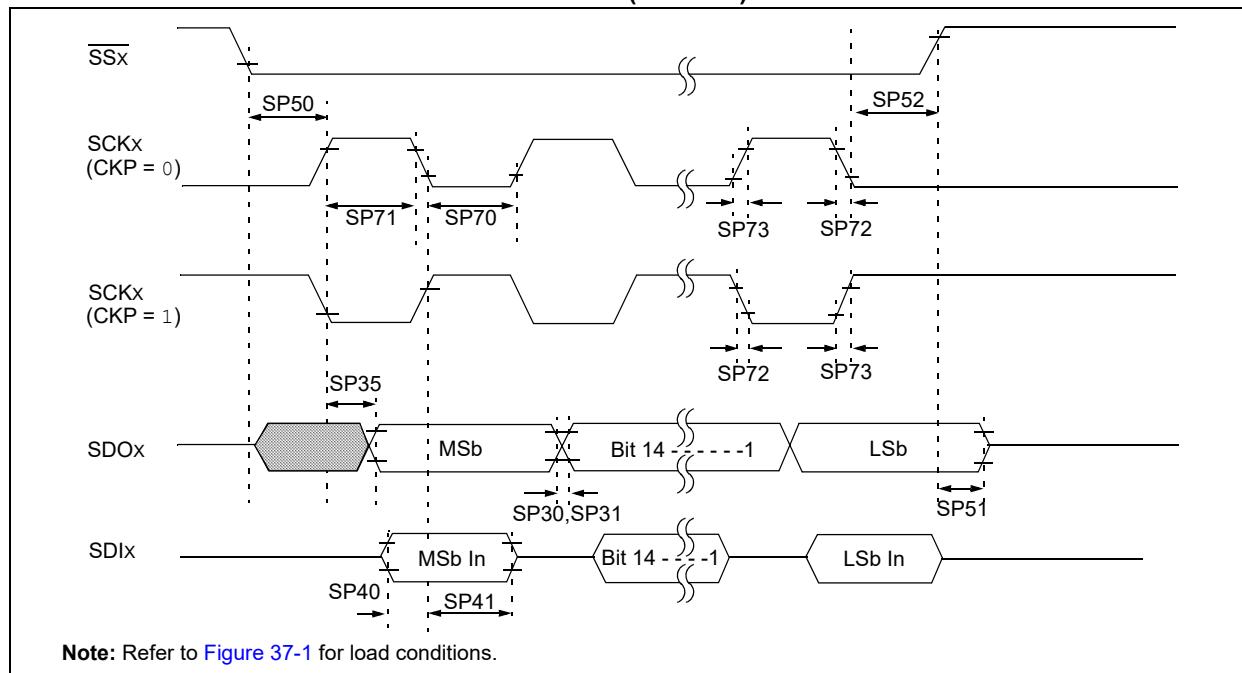
**TABLE 37-31: SPI<sub>x</sub> MODULE HOST MODE (CKE = 1) TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typ. <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
SP10	TsCL	SCK <sub>x</sub> Output Low Time <b>(Note 3)</b>	TsCK/2	—	—	ns	—
SP11	TsCH	SCK <sub>x</sub> Output High Time <b>(Note 3)</b>	TsCK/2	—	—	ns	—
SP15	TsCK	SPI Clock Speed <b>(Note 5)</b>	— — — — —	— 50 25 50 25	25 MHz MHz MHz MHz	MHz	SPI1, SPI4 through SPI6 SPI2 on RPB3, RPB5 SPI2 on other I/O SPI3 on RPB10, RPB9, RPF0 SPI3 on other I/O
SP20	TscF	SCK <sub>x</sub> Output Fall Time <b>(Note 4)</b>	—	—	—	ns	See parameter <a href="#">DO32</a>
SP21	TscR	SCK <sub>x</sub> Output Rise Time <b>(Note 4)</b>	—	—	—	ns	See parameter <a href="#">DO31</a>
SP30	TdoF	SDO <sub>x</sub> Data Output Fall Time <b>(Note 4)</b>	—	—	—	ns	See parameter <a href="#">DO32</a>
SP31	TdoR	SDO <sub>x</sub> Data Output Rise Time <b>(Note 4)</b>	—	—	—	ns	See parameter <a href="#">DO31</a>
SP35	Tsch2DoV, TscL2DoV	SDO <sub>x</sub> Data Output Valid after SCK <sub>x</sub> Edge	— —	— —	7 10	ns	VDD > 2.7V VDD < 2.7V
SP36	TdoV2sc, TdoV2sCL	SDO <sub>x</sub> Data Output Setup to First SCK <sub>x</sub> Edge	—	—	7	ns	—
SP40	TdIV2sCH, TdIV2sCL	Setup Time of SDIx Data Input to SCK <sub>x</sub> Edge	7 10	—	—	ns	VDD > 2.7V VDD < 2.7V
SP41	Tsch2DIL, TscL2DIL	Hold Time of SDIx Data Input to SCK <sub>x</sub> Edge	7 10	—	—	ns	VDD > 2.7V VDD < 2.7V

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

- 2:** Data in “Typical” column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.
- 3:** The minimum clock period for SCK<sub>x</sub> is 20 ns. Therefore, the clock generated in Host mode must not violate this specification.
- 4:** Assumes 30 pF load on all SPI<sub>x</sub> pins.
- 5:** To achieve maximum data rate, VDD must be  $\geq 3.3V$ , the SMP bit (SPI<sub>x</sub>CON<9>) must be equal to ‘1’, and the operating temperature must be within the range of -40°C to +105°C.

**FIGURE 37-12: SPI<sub>x</sub> MODULE CLIENT MODE (CKE = 0) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**



**TABLE 37-32: SPI<sub>x</sub> MODULE CLIENT MODE (CKE = 0) TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TA} \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TA} \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Extended				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typ. <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
SP70	TscL	SCK <sub>x</sub> Input Low Time <b>(Note 3)</b>	Tsck/2	—	—	ns	—
SP71	TscH	SCK <sub>x</sub> Input High Time <b>(Note 3)</b>	Tsck/2	—	—	ns	—
SP72	TscF	SCK <sub>x</sub> Input Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO32
SP73	TscR	SCK <sub>x</sub> Input Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO31
SP30	TdoF	SDO <sub>x</sub> Data Output Fall Time <b>(Note 4)</b>	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO32
SP31	TdoR	SDO <sub>x</sub> Data Output Rise Time <b>(Note 4)</b>	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO31
SP35	TscH2DoV, TscL2DoV	SDO <sub>x</sub> Data Output Valid after SCK <sub>x</sub> Edge	—	—	7	ns	VDD > 2.7V
			—	—	10	ns	VDD < 2.7V
SP40	TdiV2sCH, TdiV2sCL	Setup Time of SDIx Data Input to SCK <sub>x</sub> Edge	5	—	—	ns	—
SP41	TscH2DIL, TscL2DIL	Hold Time of SDIx Data Input to SCK <sub>x</sub> Edge	5	—	—	ns	—
SP50	TssL2sCH, TssL2sCL	SS <sub>x</sub> ↓ to SCK <sub>x</sub> ↑ or SCK <sub>x</sub> Input	88	—	—	ns	—
SP51	TssH2DoZ	SS <sub>x</sub> ↑ to SDO <sub>x</sub> Output High-Impedance <b>(Note 3)</b>	2.5	—	12	ns	—
SP52	TscH2ssH TscL2ssH	SS <sub>x</sub> after SCK <sub>x</sub> Edge	10	—	—	ns	—

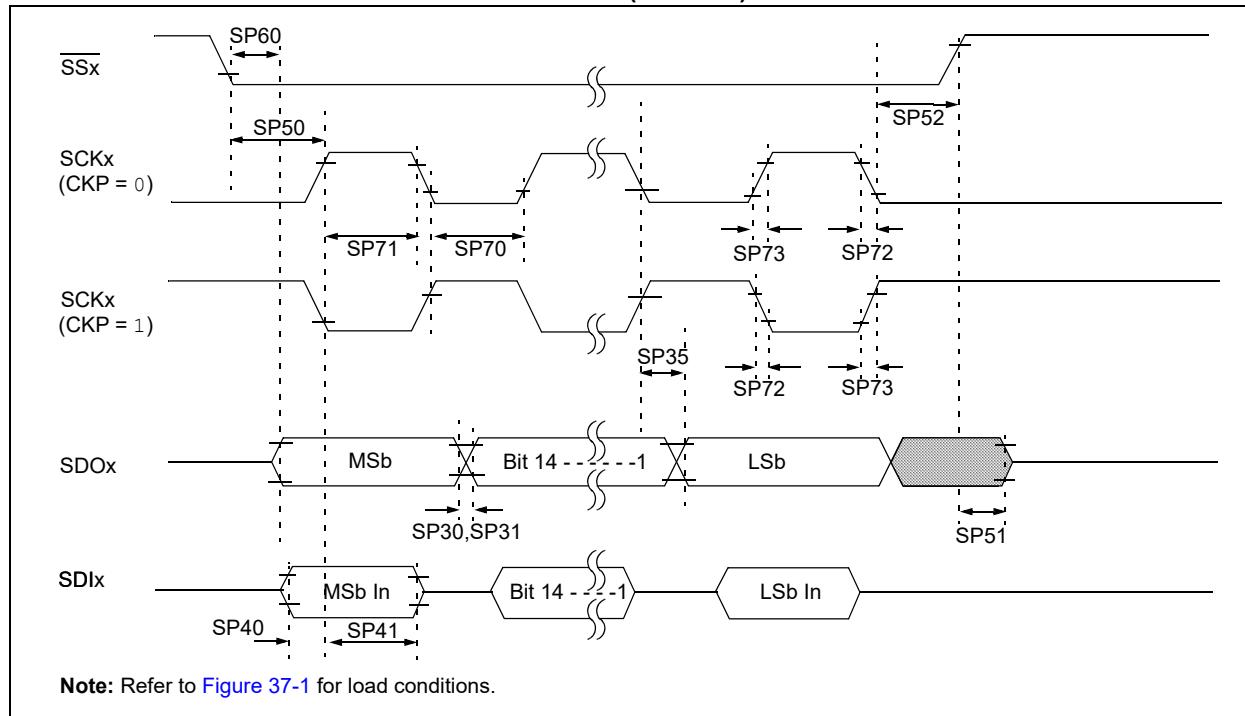
**Note 1:** These parameters are characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.

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

**3:** The minimum clock period for SCK<sub>x</sub> is 20 ns.

**4:** Assumes 30 pF load on all SPI<sub>x</sub> pins.

**FIGURE 37-13: SPIx MODULE CLIENT MODE (CKE = 1) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**



**TABLE 37-33: SPIx MODULE CLIENT MODE (CKE = 1) TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V 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 <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typical <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
SP70	TsCL	SCKx Input Low Time <b>(Note 3)</b>	TsCK/2	—	—	ns	—
SP71	TsCH	SCKx Input High Time <b>(Note 3)</b>	TsCK/2	—	—	ns	—
SP72	TscF	SCKx Input Fall Time	—	—	10	ns	—
SP73	TscR	SCKx Input Rise Time	—	—	10	ns	—
SP30	TdOF	SDOx Data Output Fall Time <b>(Note 4)</b>	—	—	—	ns	See parameter <a href="#">DO32</a>
SP31	TdOR	SDOx Data Output Rise Time <b>(Note 4)</b>	—	—	—	ns	See parameter <a href="#">DO31</a>
SP35	TsCH2DoV, TsCL2DoV	SDOx Data Output Valid after SCKx Edge	—	—	10	ns	VDD > 2.7V
			—	—	15	ns	VDD < 2.7V
SP40	TdIV2sCH, TdIV2sCL	Setup Time of SDIx Data Input to SCKx Edge	0	—	—	ns	—
SP41	TsCH2dIL, TsCL2dIL	Hold Time of SDIx Data Input to SCKx Edge	7	—	—	ns	—

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

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

**3:** The minimum clock period for SCKx is 20 ns.

**4:** Assumes 30 pF load on all SPIx pins.

**TABLE 37-33: SPI<sub>x</sub> MODULE CLIENT MODE (CKE = 1) TIMING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V 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 <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typical <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
SP50	TssL2sch, TssL2scl	SSx ↓ to SCKx ↓ or SCKx ↑ Input	88	—	—	ns	—
SP51	TssH2doz	SSx ↑ to SDOx Output High-Impedance <b>(Note 4)</b>	2.5	—	12	ns	—
SP52	TscH2ssH TscL2ssH	SSx ↑ after SCKx Edge	10	—	—	ns	—
SP60	TssL2dov	SDOx Data Output Valid after SSx Edge	—	—	12.5	ns	—

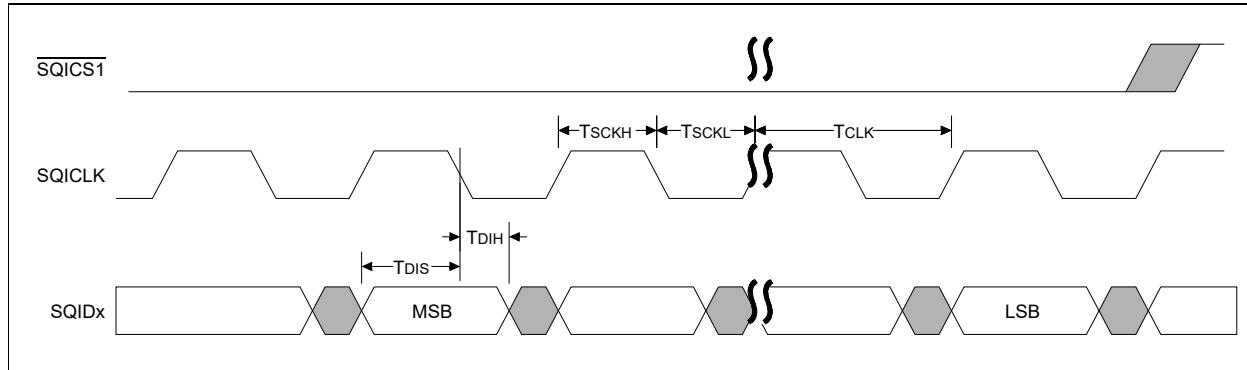
**Note 1:** These parameters are characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.

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

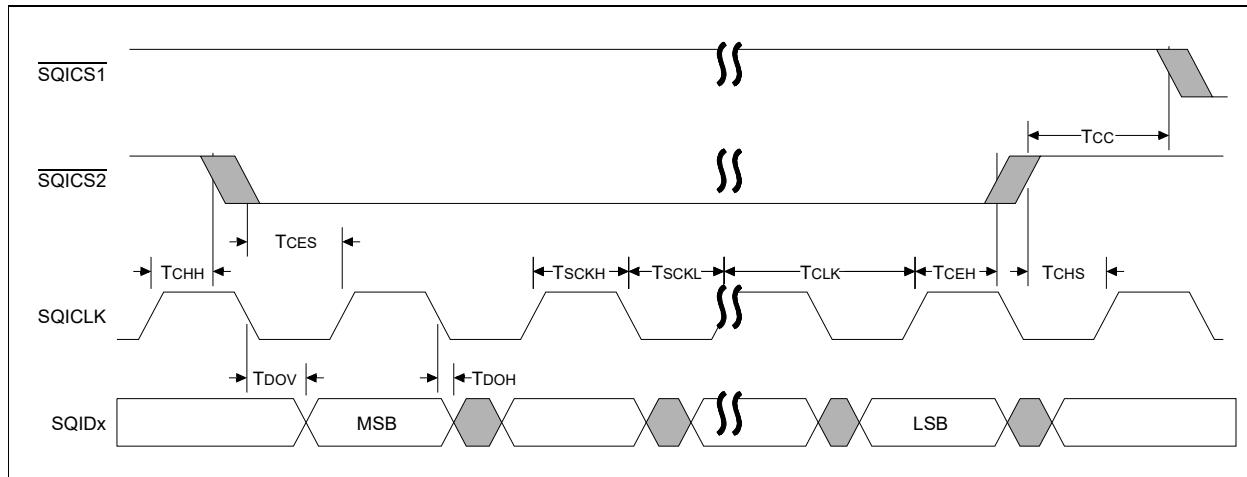
**3:** The minimum clock period for SCKx is 20 ns.

**4:** Assumes 30 pF load on all SPI<sub>x</sub> pins.

**FIGURE 37-14: SQI SERIAL INPUT TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**



**FIGURE 37-15: SQI SERIAL OUTPUT TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**



**TABLE 37-34: SQI TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

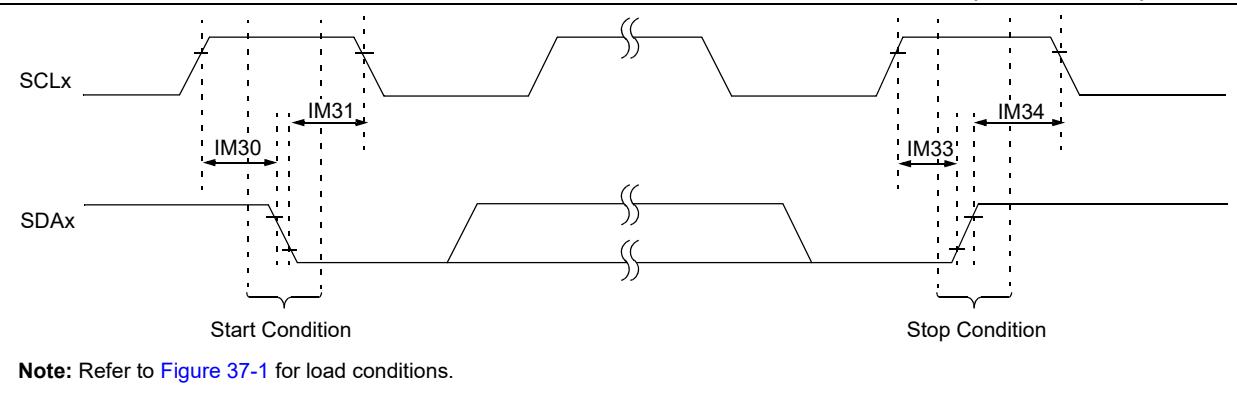
AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristic <sup>(1,3)</sup>	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
SQ10	FCLK	Serial Clock Frequency (1/Tsqi) <b>(Note 2)</b>	—	—	100	MHz	DMA mode Read, SPI mode 0
			—	—	50	MHz	DMA mode Read, SPI mode 3
			—	—	100	MHz	PIO mode Write
SQ11	Tsckh	Serial Clock High Time	5	—	—	ns	—
SQ12	Tsckl	Serial Clock Low Time	5	—	—	ns	—
SQ13	Tsckr	Serial Clock Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See parameter <a href="#">DO31</a>
SQ14	Tsckf	Serial Clock Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See parameter <a href="#">DO32</a>
SQ15	Tcss (Tces)	CS Active Setup Time	5	—	—	ns	—
SQ16	Tcsh (Tceh)	CS Active Hold Time	5	—	—	ns	—
SQ17	Tchs	CS Not Active Setup Time	3	—	—	ns	—
SQ18	Tchh	CS Not Active Hold Time	3	—	—	ns	—
SQ22	Tdis	Data In Setup Time	6	—	—	ns	—
SQ23	Tdih	Data In Hold Time	3	—	—	ns	—
SQ24	Tdoth	Data Out Hold	0	—	—	ns	—
SQ25	Tdov	Data Out Valid	—	—	6	ns	—

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

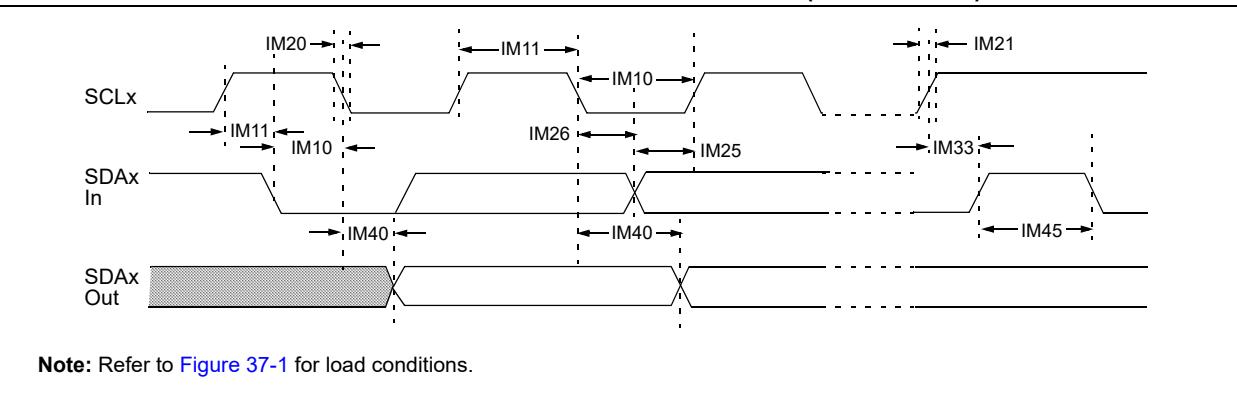
**2:** These parameters are measured at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated. These parameters are for design guidance only, and are not tested.

**3:** Assumes 10 pF load on all SQIx pins

**FIGURE 37-16: I<sup>2</sup>Cx BUS START/STOP BITS TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (HOST MODE)**



**FIGURE 37-17: I<sup>2</sup>Cx BUS DATA TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (HOST MODE)**



**TABLE 37-35: I<sup>2</sup>Cx BUS DATA TIMING REQUIREMENTS (HOST MODE)**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)			
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min. <sup>(1)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
IM10	TLO:SCL	Clock Low Time	100 kHz mode	TPBCLK2 * (BRG + 2)	—	μs
			400 kHz mode	TPBCLK2 * (BRG + 2)	—	μs
			1 MHz mode <b>(Note 2)</b>	TPBCLK2 * (BRG + 2)	—	μs
IM11		Clock High Time	100 kHz mode	TPBCLK2 * (BRG + 2)	—	μs
			400 kHz mode	TPBCLK2 * (BRG + 2)	—	μs
			1 MHz mode <b>(Note 2)</b>	TPBCLK2 * (BRG + 2)	—	μs
IM20	TF:SCL	SDAx and SCLx Fall Time	100 kHz mode	—	300	ns
			400 kHz mode	20 + 0.1 CB	300	ns
			1 MHz mode <b>(Note 2)</b>	—	100	ns

**Note 1:** BRG is the value of the I<sup>2</sup>C Baud Rate Generator.

**2:** Maximum pin capacitance = 10 pF for all I<sup>2</sup>Cx pins (for 1 MHz mode only).

**3:** The typical value for this parameter is 104 ns.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE 37-35: I<sup>2</sup>Cx BUS DATA TIMING REQUIREMENTS (HOST MODE) (CONTINUED)**

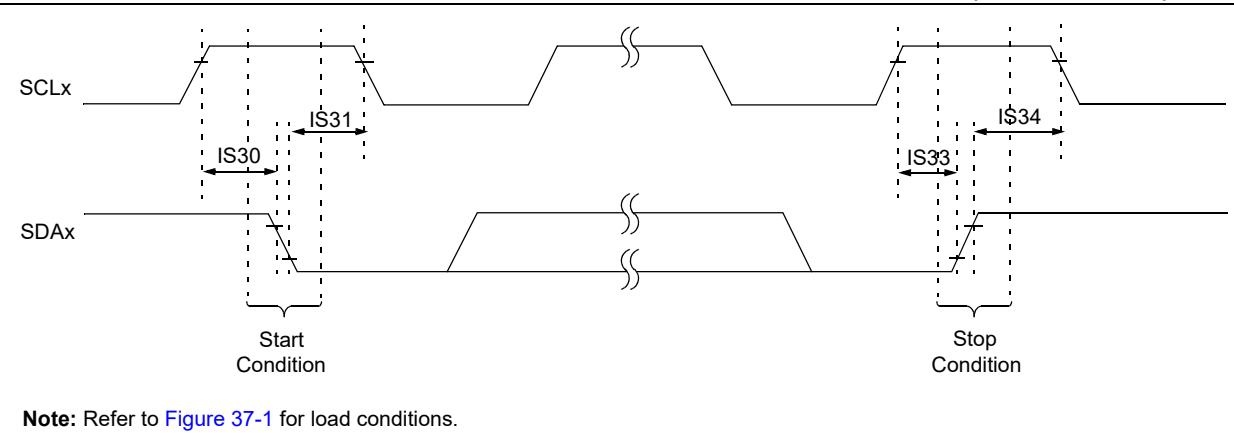
AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min. <sup>(1)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions	
IM21	TR:SCL	SDAx and SCLx Rise Time	100 kHz mode	—	1000	ns	CB is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF
			400 kHz mode	20 + 0.1 CB	300	ns	
			1 MHz mode <b>(Note 2)</b>	—	300	ns	
IM25	TSU:DAT	Data Input Setup Time	100 kHz mode	250	—	ns	—
			400 kHz mode	100	—	ns	
			1 MHz mode <b>(Note 2)</b>	100	—	ns	
IM26	THD:DAT	Data Input Hold Time	100 kHz mode	0	—	μs	—
			400 kHz mode	0	0.9	μs	
			1 MHz mode <b>(Note 2)</b>	0	0.3	μs	
IM30	TSU:STA	Start Condition Setup Time	100 kHz mode	TPBCLK2 * (BRG + 2)	—	μs	Only relevant for Repeated Start condition
			400 kHz mode	TPBCLK2 * (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
			1 MHz mode <b>(Note 2)</b>	TPBCLK2 * (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
IM31	THD:STA	Start Condition Hold Time	100 kHz mode	TPBCLK2 * (BRG + 2)	—	μs	After this period, the first clock pulse is generated
			400 kHz mode	TPBCLK2 * (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
			1 MHz mode <b>(Note 2)</b>	TPBCLK2 * (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
IM33	TSU:STO	Stop Condition Setup Time	100 kHz mode	TPBCLK2 * (BRG + 2)	—	μs	—
			400 kHz mode	TPBCLK2 * (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
			1 MHz mode <b>(Note 2)</b>	TPBCLK2 * (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
IM34	THD:STO	Stop Condition Hold Time	100 kHz mode	TPBCLK2 * (BRG + 2)	—	ns	—
			400 kHz mode	TPBCLK2 * (BRG + 2)	—	ns	
			1 MHz mode <b>(Note 2)</b>	TPBCLK2 * (BRG + 2)	—	ns	
IM40	TAA:SCL	Output Valid from Clock	100 kHz mode	—	3500	ns	—
			400 kHz mode	—	1000	ns	
			1 MHz mode <b>(Note 2)</b>	—	350	ns	
IM45	TBF:SDA	Bus Free Time	100 kHz mode	4.7	—	μs	The amount of time the bus must be free before a new transmission can start
			400 kHz mode	1.3	—	μs	
			1 MHz mode <b>(Note 2)</b>	0.5	—	μs	
IM50	CB	Bus Capacitive Loading	—	—	pF	See parameter <a href="#">DO58</a>	
IM51	TPGD	Pulse Gobbler Delay	52	312	ns	See Note 3	

**Note 1:** BRG is the value of the I<sup>2</sup>C Baud Rate Generator.

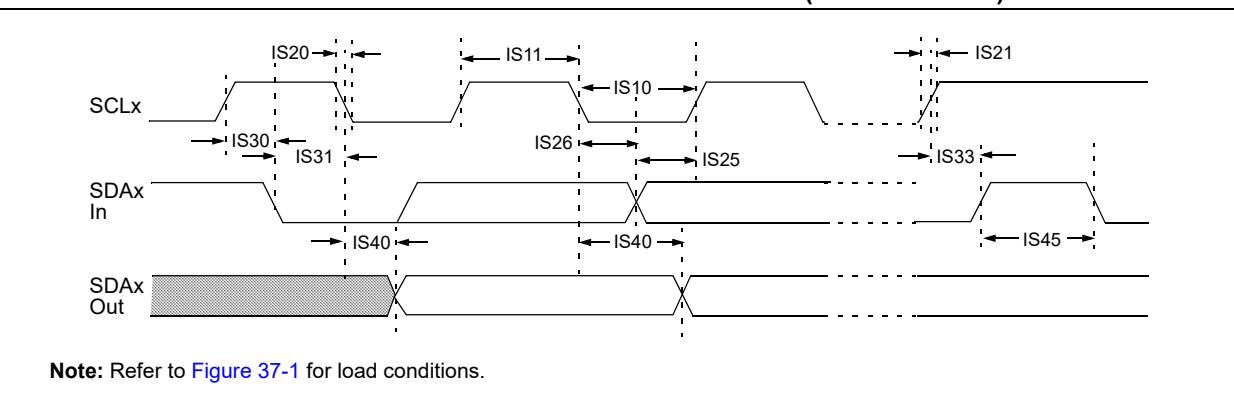
- 2:** Maximum pin capacitance = 10 pF for all I<sup>2</sup>Cx pins (for 1 MHz mode only).
- 3:** The typical value for this parameter is 104 ns.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**FIGURE 37-18: I<sup>2</sup>Cx BUS START/STOP BITS TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (CLIENT MODE)**



**FIGURE 37-19: I<sup>2</sup>Cx BUS DATA TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (CLIENT MODE)**



**TABLE 37-36: I<sup>2</sup>Cx BUS DATA TIMING REQUIREMENTS (CLIENT MODE)**

AC CHARACTERISTICS				Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V 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.	Max.	Units	Conditions
IS10	TLO:SCL	Clock Low Time	100 kHz mode	4.7	—	μs	PBCLK must operate at a minimum of 800 kHz
			400 kHz mode	1.3	—	μs	PBCLK must operate at a minimum of 3.2 MHz
			1 MHz mode <b>(Note 1)</b>	0.5	—	μs	—
IS11	THI:SCL	Clock High Time	100 kHz mode	4.0	—	μs	PBCLK must operate at a minimum of 800 kHz
			400 kHz mode	0.6	—	μs	PBCLK must operate at a minimum of 3.2 MHz
			1 MHz mode <b>(Note 1)</b>	0.5	—	μs	—

**Note 1:** Maximum pin capacitance = 10 pF for all I<sup>2</sup>Cx pins (for 1 MHz mode only).

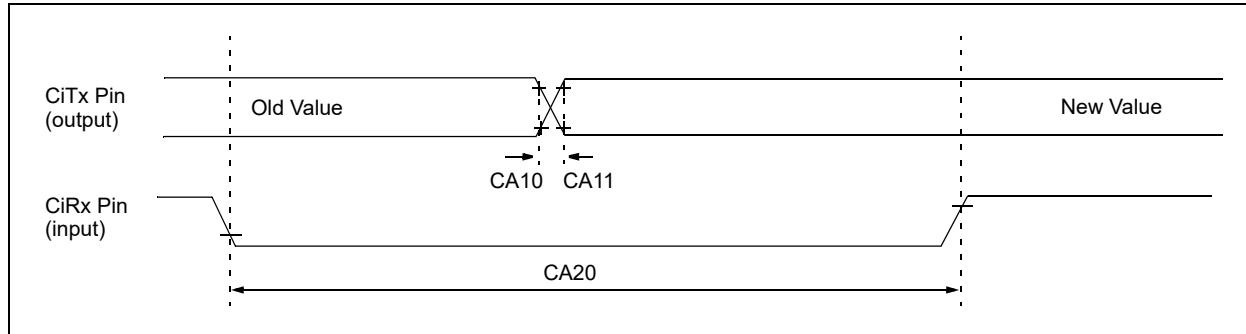
# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE 37-36: I<sup>2</sup>Cx BUS DATA TIMING REQUIREMENTS (CLIENT MODE) (CONTINUED)**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V 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.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
IS20	TF:SCL	SDAx and SCLx Fall Time	100 kHz mode	—	300	ns	CB is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF
			400 kHz mode	20 + 0.1 CB	300	ns	
			1 MHz mode <b>(Note 1)</b>	—	100	ns	
IS21	TR:SCL	SDAx and SCLx Rise Time	100 kHz mode	—	1000	ns	CB is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF
			400 kHz mode	20 + 0.1 CB	300	ns	
			1 MHz mode <b>(Note 1)</b>	—	300	ns	
IS25	TSU:DAT	Data Input Setup Time	100 kHz mode	250	—	ns	—
			400 kHz mode	100	—	ns	
			1 MHz mode <b>(Note 1)</b>	100	—	ns	
IS26	THD:DAT	Data Input Hold Time	100 kHz mode	0	—	ns	—
			400 kHz mode	0	0.9	μs	
			1 MHz mode <b>(Note 1)</b>	0	0.3	μs	
IS30	TSU:STA	Start Condition Setup Time	100 kHz mode	4700	—	ns	Only relevant for Repeated Start condition
			400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	
			1 MHz mode <b>(Note 1)</b>	250	—	ns	
IS31	THD:STA	Start Condition Hold Time	100 kHz mode	4000	—	ns	After this period, the first clock pulse is generated
			400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	
			1 MHz mode <b>(Note 1)</b>	250	—	ns	
IS33	TSU:STO	Stop Condition Setup Time	100 kHz mode	4000	—	ns	—
			400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	
			1 MHz mode <b>(Note 1)</b>	600	—	ns	
IS34	THD:STO	Stop Condition Hold Time	100 kHz mode	4000	—	ns	—
			400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	
			1 MHz mode <b>(Note 1)</b>	250	—	ns	
IS40	TAA:SCL	Output Valid from Clock	100 kHz mode	0	3500	ns	—
			400 kHz mode	0	1000	ns	
			1 MHz mode <b>(Note 1)</b>	0	350	ns	
IS45	TBF:SDA	Bus Free Time	100 kHz mode	4.7	—	μs	The amount of time the bus must be free before a new transmission can start
			400 kHz mode	1.3	—	μs	
			1 MHz mode <b>(Note 1)</b>	0.5	—	μs	
IS50	CB	Bus Capacitive Loading	—	—	pF	See parameter D058	

**Note 1:** Maximum pin capacitance = 10 pF for all I<sup>2</sup>Cx pins (for 1 MHz mode only).

**FIGURE 37-20: CANx MODULE I/O TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**



**TABLE 37-37: CANx MODULE I/O TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V 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	Characteristic <sup>(1)</sup>	Min	Typ <sup>(2)</sup>	Max	Units	Conditions
CA10	TioF	Port Output Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO32
CA11	TioR	Port Output Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO31
CA20	Tcwf	Pulse Width to Trigger CAN Wake-up Filter	700	—	—	ns	—

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

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

**TABLE 37-38: ADC MODULE SPECIFICATIONS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
<b>Device Supply</b>							
AD01	AVDD	Module VDD Supply	Greater of VDD – 0.3 or 2.1	—	Lesser of VDD + 0.3 or 3.6	V	—
AD02	AVss	Module Vss Supply	Vss	—	Vss + 0.3	V	—
<b>Reference Inputs</b>							
AD05	VREFH	Reference Voltage High	VREFL + 1.8	—	AVDD	V	(Note 1)
AD06	VREFL	Reference Voltage Low	AVss	—	VREFH – 1.8	V	(Note 1)
AD07	VREF	Absolute Reference Voltage (VREFH – VREFL)	1.8	—	AVDD	V	(Note 2)
AD08	IREF	Current Drain	—	102	—	µA	Per ADCx ('x' = 0-4, 7)
<b>Analog Input</b>							
AD12	VINH-VINL	Full-Scale Input Span	VREFL	—	VREFH	V	—
AD13	VINL	Absolute VINL Input Voltage	AVss	—	VREFL	V	—
AD14	VINH	Absolute VINH Input Voltage	AVss	—	VREFH	V	—
<b>ADC Accuracy – Measurements with External VREF+/VREF-</b>							
AD20c	Nr	Resolution	6	—	12	bits	Selectable 6, 8, 10, 12 Resolution Ranges
AD21c	INL	Integral Nonlinearity	—	±3	—	Lsb	VINL = AVss = VREFL = 0V, AVDD = VREFH = 3.3V
AD22c	DNL	Differential Nonlinearity	—	±1	—	Lsb	VINL = AVss = VREFL = 0V, AVDD = VREFH = 3.3V
AD23c	GERR	Gain Error	—	±8	—	Lsb	VINL = AVss = VREFL = 0V, AVDD = VREFH = 3.3V
AD24c	Eoff	Offset Error	—	±2	—	Lsb	VINL = AVss = 0V, AVDD = 3.3V
<b>Dynamic Performance</b>							
AD31b	SINAD	Signal to Noise and Distortion	—	67	—	dB	Single-ended (Notes 2,3)
AD34b	ENOB	Effective Number of bits	—	10.5	—	bits	(Notes 2,3)

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

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

**3:** Characterized with a 1 kHz sine wave.

**4:** The ADC module is functional at  $V_{BORMIN} < VDD < V_{DDMIN}$ , but with degraded performance. Unless otherwise stated, module functionality is guaranteed, but not characterized.

**TABLE 37-39: ANALOG-TO-DIGITAL CONVERSION TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS <sup>(2)</sup>			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typ. <sup>(1)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
<b>Clock Parameters</b>							
AD50	TAD	ADC Clock Period	20	—	6250	ns	—
<b>Throughput Rate</b>							
AD51	FTP	Sample Rate for ADC0-ADC4 (Class 1 Inputs)	—	—	3.125	MspS	12-bit resolution Source Impedance $\leq 200\Omega$
			—	—	3.57	MspS	10-bit resolution Source Impedance $\leq 200\Omega$
			—	—	4.16	MspS	8-bit resolution Source Impedance $\leq 200\Omega$
			—	—	5	MspS	6-bit resolution Source Impedance $\leq 200\Omega$
		Sample Rate for ADC7 (Class 2 and Class 3 Inputs)	—	—	2.94	MspS	12-bit resolution Source Impedance $\leq 200\Omega$
			—	—	3.33	MspS	10-bit resolution Source Impedance $\leq 200\Omega$
			—	—	3.84	MspS	8-bit resolution Source Impedance $\leq 200\Omega$
			—	—	4.55	MspS	6-bit resolution Source Impedance $\leq 200\Omega$
<b>Timing Parameters</b>							
AD60	TSAMP	Sample Time for ADC0-ADC4 (Class 1 Inputs)	3 4 5 13	—	—	TAD	Source Impedance $\leq 200\Omega$ , Max ADC clock
				—	—	TAD	Source Impedance $\leq 500\Omega$ , Max ADC clock
				—	—	TAD	Source Impedance $\leq 1 K\Omega$ , Max ADC clock
		Sample Time for ADC7 (Class 2 and 3 Inputs)	4 5 6 14	—	—	TAD	Source Impedance $\leq 5 K\Omega$ , Max ADC clock
				—	—	TAD	Source Impedance $\leq 200\Omega$ , Max ADC clock
				—	—	TAD	Source Impedance $\leq 500\Omega$ , Max ADC clock
				—	—	TAD	Source Impedance $\leq 1 K\Omega$ , Max ADC clock
		Sample Time for ADC7 (Class 2 and 3 Inputs)	See Table 37-40	—	—	TAD	Source Impedance $\leq 5 K\Omega$ , Max ADC clock
				—	—	TAD	CVDEN (ADCCON1<11>) = 1
				—	—	TAD	
				—	—	TAD	
AD62	TCONV	Conversion Time (after sample time is complete)	— — — —	— — — —	13 11 9 7	TAD	12-bit resolution 10-bit resolution 8-bit resolution 6-bit resolution
AD65	TWAKE	Wake-up time from Low-Power Mode	—	500	—	TAD	Lesser of 500 TAD or 20 $\mu$ s.
			—	20	—	$\mu$ s	

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

**2:** The ADC module is functional at  $V_{BORMIN} < V_{DD} < V_{DDMIN}$ , but with degraded performance. Unless otherwise stated, module functionality is guaranteed, but not characterized.

**TABLE 37-40: ADC SAMPLE TIMES WITH CVD ENABLED**

AC CHARACTERISTICS <sup>(2)</sup>			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typ. <sup>(1)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
AD60a	TSAMP	Sample Time for ADC7 (Class 2 and Class 3 Inputs) with the CVDEN bit (ADCCON1<11>) = 1	8 9 11 12 14 16 17	—	—	TAD	Source Impedance $\leq 200\Omega$ CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 001 CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 010 CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 011 CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 100 CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 101 CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 110 CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 111
			10 12 14 16 18 19 21	—	—	TAD	Source Impedance $\leq 500\Omega$ CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 001 CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 010 CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 011 CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 100 CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 101 CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 110 CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 111
			13 16 18 21 23 26 28	—	—	TAD	Source Impedance $\leq 1\text{ K}\Omega$ CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 001 CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 010 CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 011 CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 100 CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 101 CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 110 CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 111
			41 48 56 63 70 78 85	—	—	TAD	Source Impedance $\leq 5\text{ K}\Omega$ CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 001 CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 010 CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 011 CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 100 CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 101 CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 110 CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 111

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

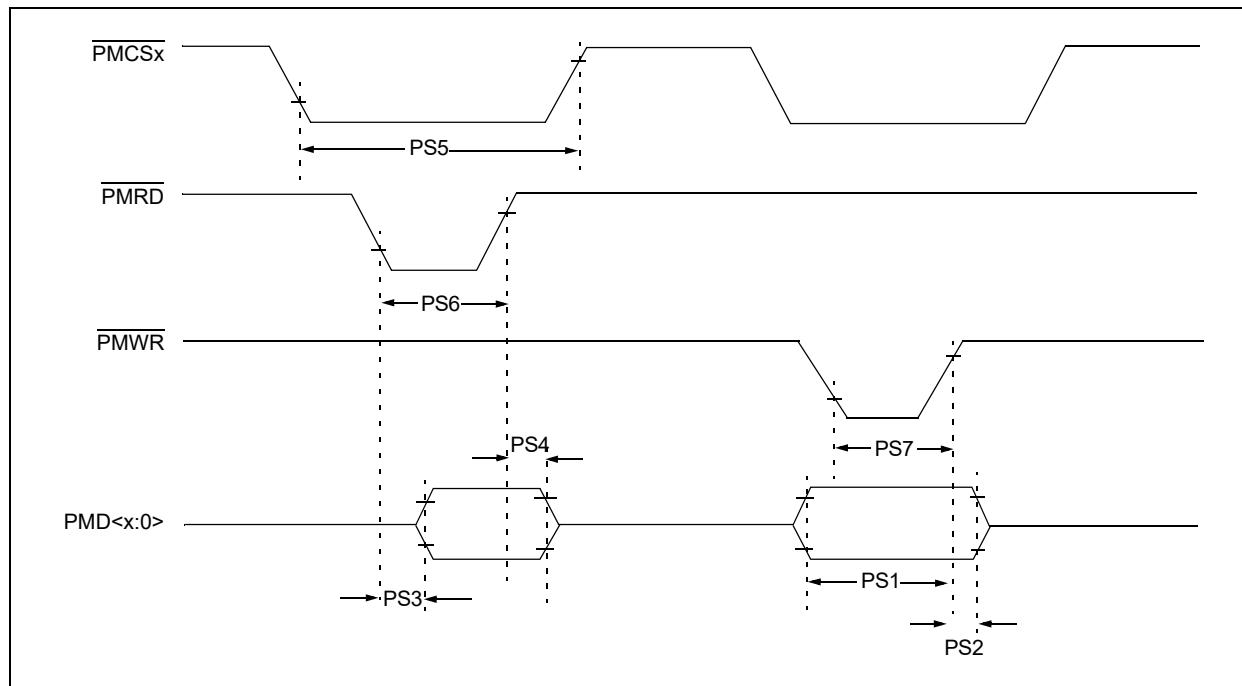
**2:** The ADC module is functional at  $V_{BORMIN} < V_{DD} < V_{DDMIN}$ , but with degraded performance. Unless otherwise stated, module functionality is guaranteed, but not characterized.

**TABLE 37-41: TEMPERATURE SENSOR SPECIFICATIONS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions (see Note 1): 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units	Conditions
TS10	VTS	Rate of Change	—	+5	—	mV/°C	—
TS11	TR	Resolution	—	±5	—	°C	—
TS12	IVTEMP	Voltage Range	0.5	—	1.5	V	—
TS13	TMIN	Minimum Temperature	—	-40	—	°C	IVTEMP = 0.5V
TS14	TMAX	Maximum Temperature	—	160	—	°C	IVTEMP = 1.5V

**Note 1:** The temperature sensor is functional at  $V_{BORMIN} < V_{DD} < V_{DDMIN}$ , but with degraded performance. Unless otherwise stated, module functionality is tested, but not characterized.

**FIGURE 37-21: PARALLEL CLIENT PORT TIMING**

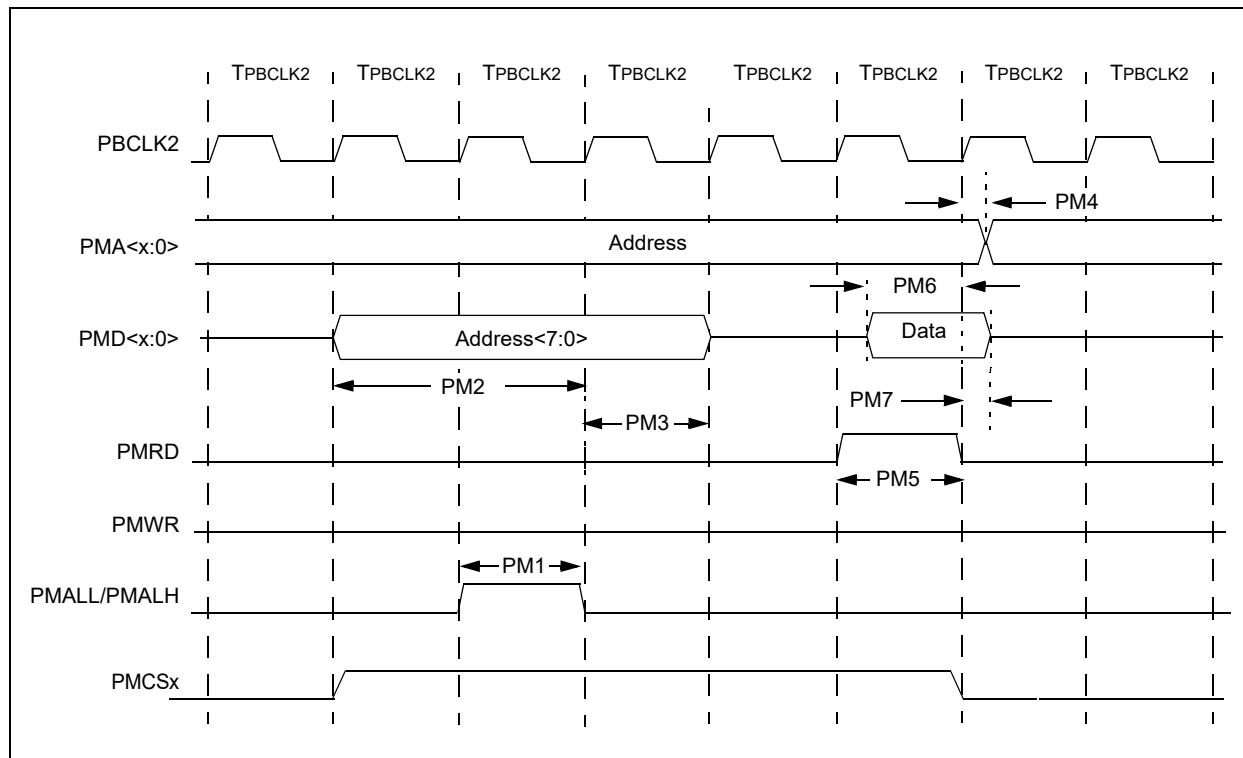


**TABLE 37-42: PARALLEL CLIENT PORT REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
PS1	TdtV2wrH	Data In Valid before <b>PMWR</b> or <b>PMCSx</b> Inactive (setup time)	20	—	—	ns	—
PS2	TwrH2dtl	<b>PMWR</b> or <b>PMCSx</b> Inactive to Data-in Invalid (hold time)	40	—	—	ns	—
PS3	TrdL2dtV	<b>PMRD</b> and <b>PMCSx</b> Active to Data-out Valid	—	—	60	ns	—
PS4	TrdH2dtl	<b>PMRD</b> Active or <b>PMCSx</b> Inactive to Data-out Invalid	0	—	10	ns	—
PS5	Tcs	<b>PMCSx</b> Active Time	TPBCLK2 + 40	—	—	ns	—
PS6	TWR	<b>PMWR</b> Active Time	TPBCLK2 + 25	—	—	ns	—
PS7	TRD	<b>PMRD</b> Active Time	TPBCLK2 + 25	—	—	ns	—

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

**FIGURE 37-22: PARALLEL HOST PORT READ TIMING DIAGRAM**



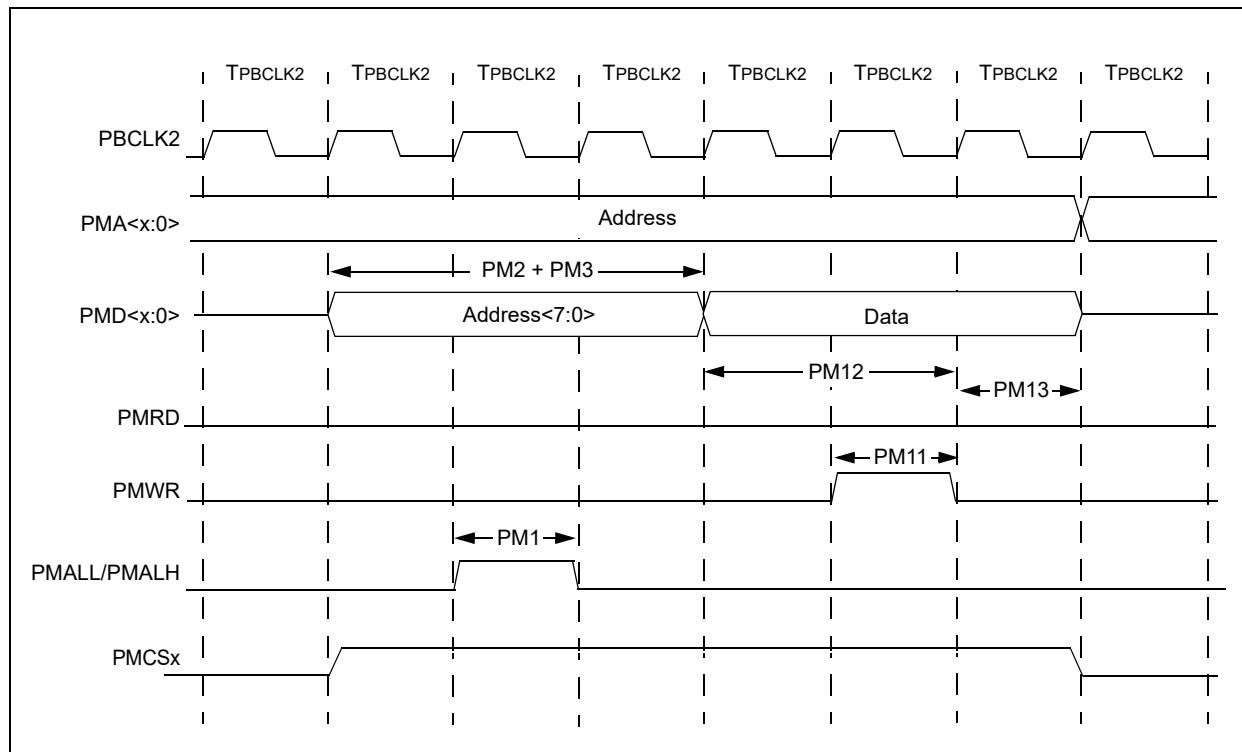
**TABLE 37-43: PARALLEL HOST PORT READ TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
PM1	TLAT	PMALL/PMALH Pulse Width	—	1 TPBCLK2	—	—	—
PM2	TADSU	Address Out Valid to PMALL/ PMALH Invalid (address setup time)	—	2 TPBCLK2	—	—	—
PM3	TADHOLD	PMALL/PMALH Invalid to Address Out Invalid (address hold time)	—	1 TPBCLK2	—	—	—
PM4	TAHOLD	PMRD Inactive to Address Out Invalid (address hold time)	5	—	—	ns	—
PM5	TRD	PMRD Pulse Width	—	1 TPBCLK2	—	—	—
PM6	Tdsu	PMRD or PMENB Active to Data In Valid (data setup time)	15	—	—	ns	—
PM7	Tdhold	PMRD or PMENB Inactive to Data In Invalid (data hold time)	5	—	—	ns	—

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

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**FIGURE 37-23: PARALLEL HOST PORT WRITE TIMING DIAGRAM**



**TABLE 37-44: PARALLEL HOST PORT WRITE TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
PM11	TWR	PMWR Pulse Width	—	1 TPBCLK2	—	—	—
PM12	TDV <sub>SU</sub>	Data Out Valid before PMWR or PMENB goes Inactive (data setup time)	—	2 TPBCLK2	—	—	—
PM13	TDV <sub>HOLD</sub>	PMWR or PMEMB Invalid to Data Out Invalid (data hold time)	—	1 TPBCLK2	—	—	—

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

**TABLE 37-45: USB OTG ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
USB313	VUSB3V3	USB Voltage	3.0	—	3.6	V	Voltage on VUSB3V3 must be in this range for proper USB operation
<b>Low-Speed and Full-Speed Modes</b>							
USB315	VILUSB	Input Low Voltage for USB Buffer	—	—	0.8	V	—
USB316	VIHUSB	Input High Voltage for USB Buffer	2.0	—	—	V	—
USB318	VDIFS	Differential Input Sensitivity	0.2	—	—	V	The difference between D+ and D- must exceed this value while VCM is met
USB319	VCM	Differential Common Mode Range	0.8	—	2.5	V	—
USB321	VOL	Voltage Output Low	0.0	—	0.3	V	1.425 kΩ load connected to VUSB3V3
USB322	VOH	Voltage Output High	2.8	—	3.6	V	14.25 kΩ load connected to ground
<b>Hi-Speed Mode</b>							
USB323	VHSIDI	Differential input signal level	150	—	—	mV	—
USB324	VHSSQ	SQ detection threshold	100	—	150	mV	—
USB325	VHSCM	Common mode voltage range	-50	—	500	mV	—
USB326	VHSOH	Data signaling high	360	—	440	mV	—
USB327	VHSOL	Data signaling low	-10	—	10	mV	—
USB328	VCHIRPJ	Chirp J level	700	—	1100	mV	—
USB329	VCHIRPK	Chirp K level	-900	—	-500	mV	—
USB330	ZHSDRV	Driver output resistance	—	45	—	Ω	—

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

TABLE 37-46: ETHERNET MODULE SPECIFICATIONS

AC CHARACTERISTICS		Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Characteristic	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units	Conditions
<b>MIIM Timing Requirements</b>						
ET1	MDC Duty Cycle	40	—	60	%	—
ET2	MDC Period	400	—	—	ns	—
ET3	MDIO Output Setup and Hold	10	—	10	ns	<a href="#">See Figure 37-24</a>
ET4	MDIO Input Setup and Hold	0	—	300	ns	<a href="#">See Figure 37-25</a>
<b>MII Timing Requirements</b>						
ET5	TX Clock Frequency	—	25	—	MHz	—
ET6	TX Clock Duty Cycle	35	—	65	%	—
ET7	ETXDX, ETEN, ETXERR Output Delay	0	—	25	ns	<a href="#">See Figure 37-26</a>
ET8	RX Clock Frequency	—	25	—	MHz	—
ET9	RX Clock Duty Cycle	35	—	65	%	—
ET10	ERXDX, ERXDV, ERXERR Setup and Hold	10	—	30	ns	<a href="#">See Figure 37-27</a>
<b>RMII Timing Requirements</b>						
ET11	Reference Clock Frequency	—	50	—	MHz	—
ET12	Reference Clock Duty Cycle	35	—	65	%	—
ET13	ETXDX, ETEN, Setup and Hold	2	—	4	ns	—
ET14	ERXDX, ERXDV, ERXERR Setup and Hold	2	—	4	ns	—

FIGURE 37-24: MDIO SOURCED BY THE PIC32 DEVICE

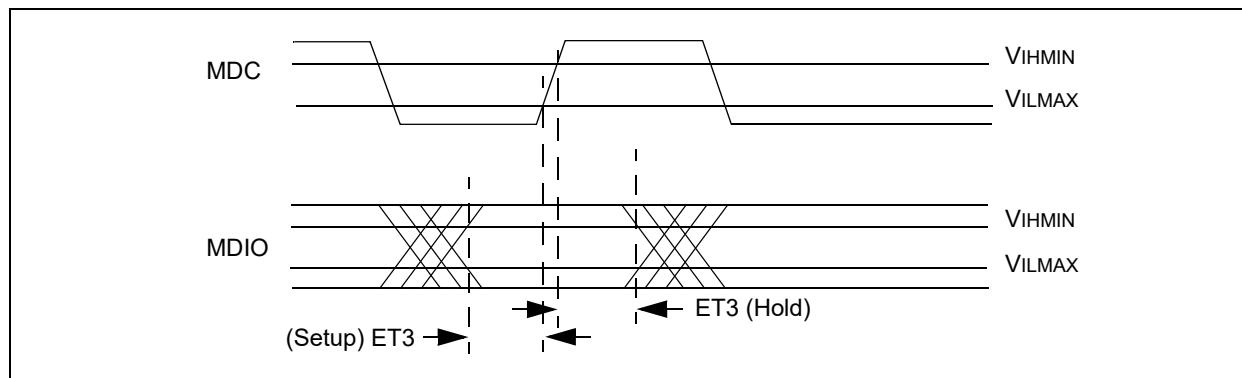
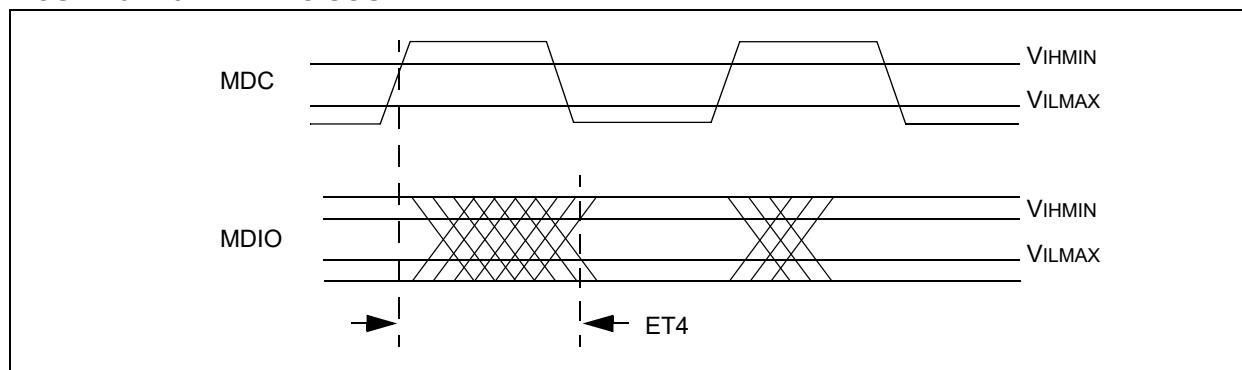
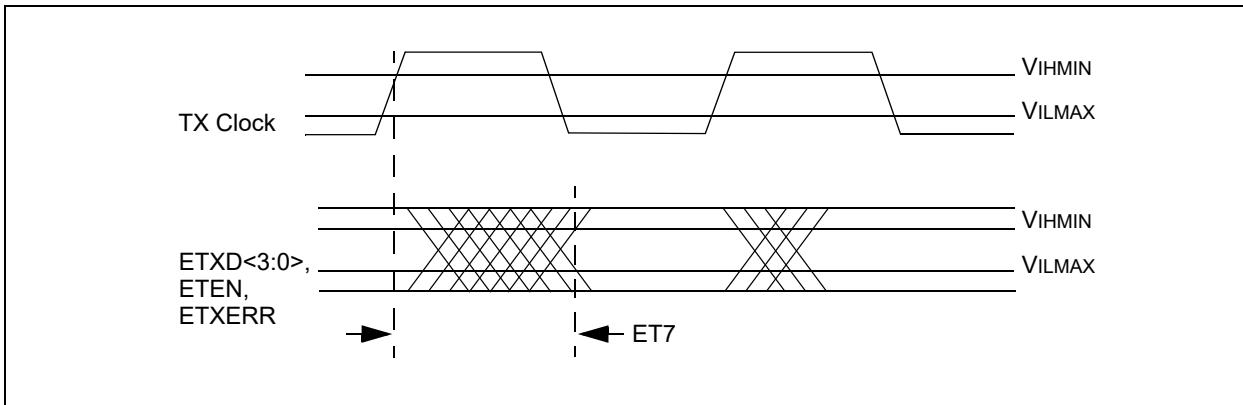


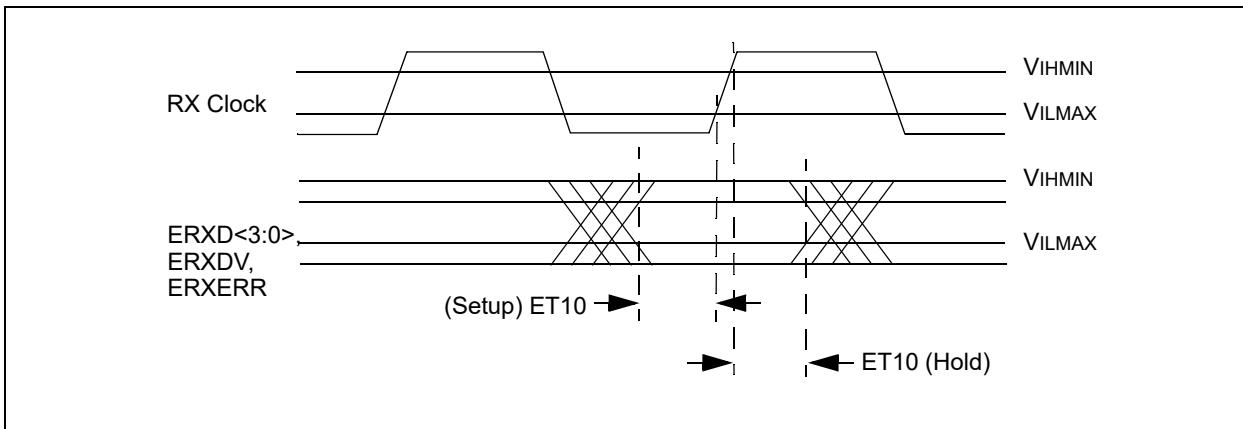
FIGURE 37-25: MDIO SOURCED BY THE PHY



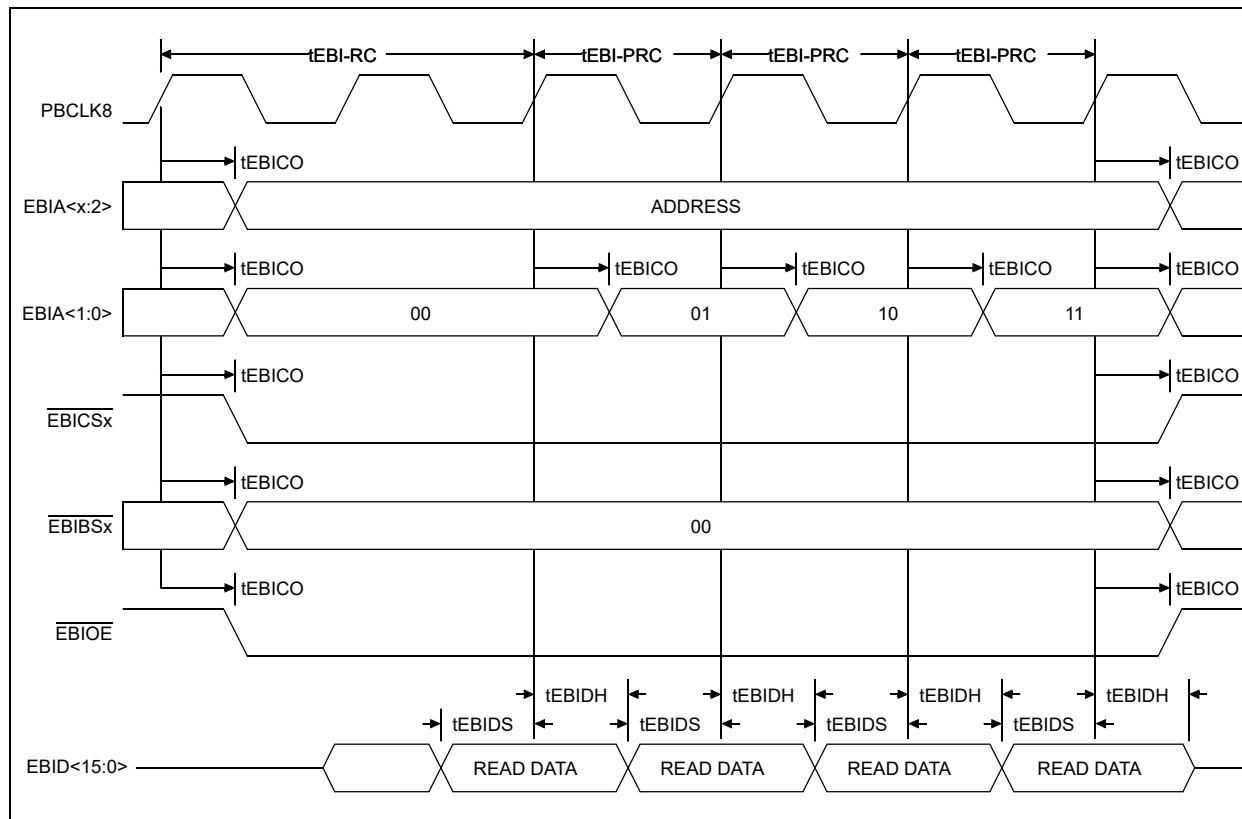
**FIGURE 37-26: TRANSMIT SIGNAL TIMING RELATIONSHIPS AT THE MII**



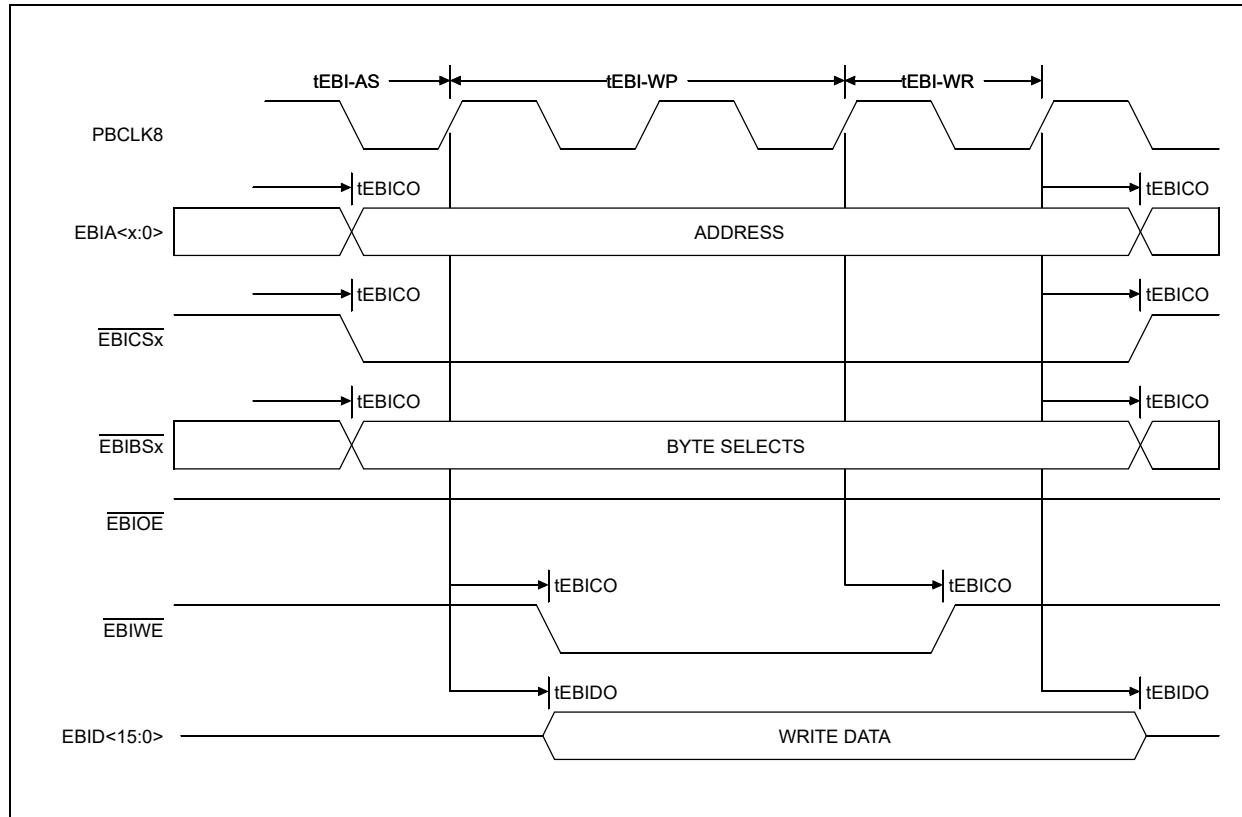
**FIGURE 37-27: RECEIVE SIGNAL TIMING RELATIONSHIPS AT THE MII**



**FIGURE 37-28: EBI PAGE READ TIMING**



**FIGURE 37-29: EBI WRITE TIMING**



**TABLE 37-47: EBI TIMING REQUIREMENTS<sup>(1)</sup>**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
EB10	TEBICLK	Internal EBI Clock Period (PBCLK8)	10	—	—	ns	—
EB11	TEBIRC	EBI Read Cycle Time (TRC<5:0>)	30	—	—	ns	—
EB12	TEBIPRC	EBI Page Read Cycle Time (TPRC<3:0>)	30	—	—	ns	—
EB13	TEBIAS	EBI Write Address Setup (TAS<1:0>)	15	—	—	ns	—
EB14	TEBIWP	EBI Write Pulse Width (TWP<5:0>)	25	—	—	ns	—
EB15	TEBIWR	EBI Write Recovery Time (TWR<1:0>)	15	—	—	ns	—
EB16	TEBICO	EBI Output Control Signal Delay	—	—	5	ns	See Note 2
EB17	TEBIDO	EBI Output Data Signal Delay	—	—	5	ns	See Note 2
EB18	TEBIDS	EBI Input Data Setup	10	—	—	ns	See Note 2
EB19	TEBIDH	EBI Input Data Hold	3	—	—	ns	See Note 2, 3

**Note 1:** EBI Timings Requirements data are from simulation..

**2:** Maximum pin capacitance = 10 pF.

**3:** Hold Time from EBI Address change is 0 ns.

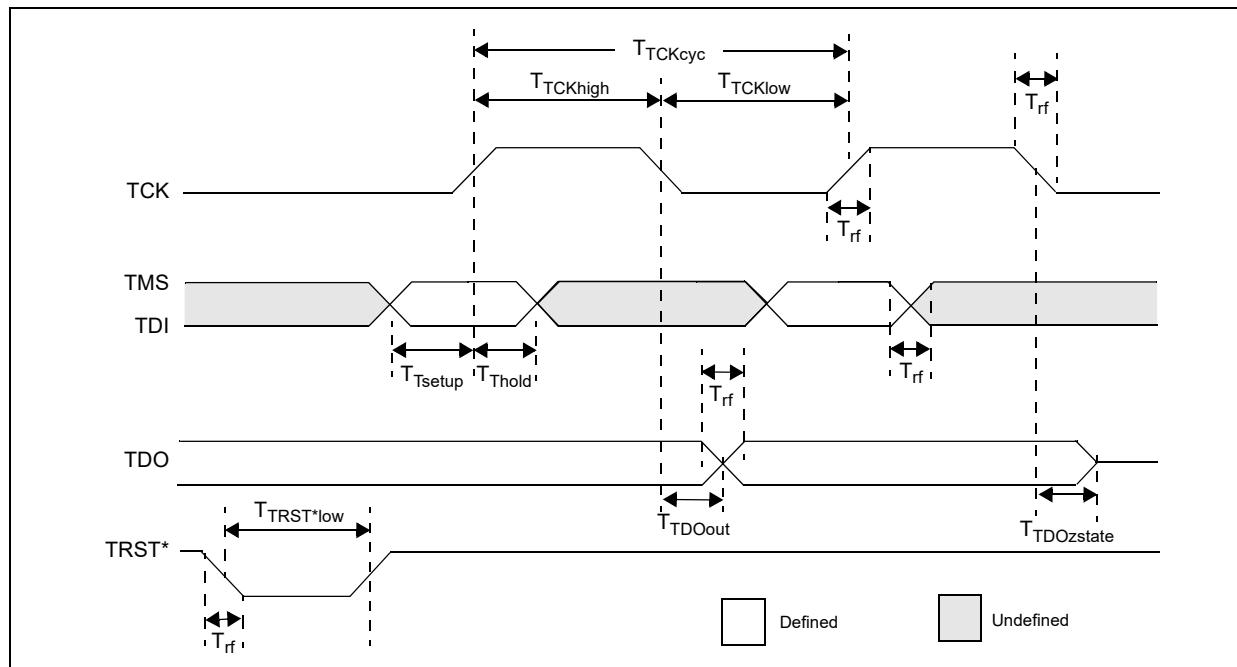
**TABLE 37-48: EBI THROUGHPUT REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS		Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
EB20	Asynchronous SRAM Read	—	100	—	Mbps	—
EB21	Asynchronous SRAM Write	—	533	—	Mbps	—

**Note 1:** Maximum pin capacitance = 10 pF.

**2:** Hold time from EBI Address change is 0 ns.

**FIGURE 37-30: EJTAG TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**



**TABLE 37-49: EJTAG TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)			
Param. No.	Symbol	Description <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Max.	Units	Conditions
EJ1	T <sub>TCKCYC</sub>	TCK Cycle Time	25	—	ns	—
EJ2	T <sub>TCKHIGH</sub>	TCK High Time	10	—	ns	—
EJ3	T <sub>TCKLOW</sub>	TCK Low Time	10	—	ns	—
EJ4	T <sub>TSETUP</sub>	TAP Signals Setup Time Before Rising TCK	5	—	ns	—
EJ5	T <sub>THOLD</sub>	TAP Signals Hold Time After Rising TCK	3	—	ns	—
EJ6	T <sub>TTDOOUT</sub>	TDO Output Delay Time from Falling TCK	—	5	ns	—
EJ7	T <sub>TTDOZSTATE</sub>	TDO 3-State Delay Time from Falling TCK	—	5	ns	—
EJ8	T <sub>TRSTLOW</sub>	TRST Low Time	25	—	ns	—
EJ9	T <sub>RF</sub>	TAP Signals Rise/Fall Time, All Input and Output	—	—	ns	—

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

## 38.0 EXTENDED TEMPERATURE ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

This section provides an overview of the PIC32MZ EF electrical characteristics for devices running up to 125°C. Additional information will be provided in future revisions of this document as it becomes available.

The specifications for Extended Temperature are identical to those shown in [37.0 “Electrical Characteristics”](#), with the exception of the parameters listed in this chapter.

Parameters in this chapter begin with the letter “E”, which denotes Extended Temperature operation. For example, parameter DC28 in [37.0 “Electrical Characteristics”](#), is the Extended Temperature operation equivalent for EDC28.

Absolute maximum ratings for the PIC32MZ EF devices are listed below. Exposure to these maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions, above the parameters indicated in the operation listings of this specification, is not implied.

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

(See Note 1)

Ambient temperature under bias ..... -40°C to +125°C

**Note 1:** Stresses above those listed under “**Absolute Maximum Ratings**” may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at those or any other conditions, above those indicated in the operation listings of this specification, is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## 38.1 DC Characteristics

TABLE 38-1: OPERATING MIPS VS. VOLTAGE

Characteristic	VDD Range (in Volts) (Note 1)	Temp. Range (in °C)	Max. Frequency	Comment
			PIC32MZ EF Devices	
EDC5	2.1V-3.6V	-40°C to +125°C	180 MHz	—

**Note 1:** Overall functional device operation at  $V_{BORMIN} < V_{DD} < V_{DDMIN}$  is guaranteed, but not characterized. All device Analog modules, such as ADC, etc., will function, but with degraded performance below  $V_{DDMIN}$ . Refer to parameter BO10 in [Table 37-5](#) for BOR values.

TABLE 38-2: DC CHARACTERISTICS: OPERATING CURRENT (IDD)

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended	
Parameter No.	Typical <sup>(3)</sup>	Maximum <sup>(6)</sup>	Units	Conditions
<b>Operating Current (IDD)<sup>(1)</sup></b>				
EDC20	8	54	mA	4 MHz ( <b>Note 4,5</b> )
EDC21	10	60	mA	10 MHz ( <b>Note 5</b> )
EDC22	32	95	mA	60 MHz ( <b>Note 2,4</b> )
EDC23	40	105	mA	80 MHz ( <b>Note 2,4</b> )
EDC25	61	125	mA	130 MHz ( <b>Note 2,4</b> )
EDC26	72	140	mA	160 MHz ( <b>Note 2,4</b> )
EDC28	81	150	mA	180 MHz ( <b>Note 2,4</b> )

**Note 1:** A device's IDD supply current is mainly a function of the operating voltage and frequency. Other factors, such as PBCLK (Peripheral Bus Clock) frequency, number of peripheral modules enabled, internal code execution pattern, I/O pin loading and switching rate, oscillator type, as well as temperature, can have an impact on the current consumption.

**2:** The test conditions for IDD measurements are as follows:

- Oscillator mode is EC+PLL with OSC1 driven by external square wave from rail-to-rail, (OSC1 input clock input over/undershoot < 100 mV required)
- OSC2/CLKO is configured as an I/O input pin
- USB PLL is disabled (USBMD = 1), VUSB3V3 is connected to Vss
- CPU, Program Flash, and SRAM data memory are operational, Program Flash memory Wait states are equal to four
- L1 Cache and Prefetch modules are enabled
- No peripheral modules are operating, (ON bit = 0), and the associated PMD bit is set. All clocks are disabled ON bit (PBxDIV<15>) = 0 ( $x \neq 1,7$ )
- WDT, DMT, Clock Switching, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor, and Secondary Oscillator are disabled
- All I/O pins are configured as inputs and pulled to Vss
- MCLR = Vdd
- CPU executing `while(1)` statement from Flash
- RTCC and JTAG are disabled

**3:** Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, +25°C at specified operating frequency unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

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

**5:** Note 2 applies with the following exceptions: L1 Cache and Prefetch modules are disabled, Program Flash memory Wait states are equal to seven.

**6:** Data in the "Maximum" column is at 3.3V, +125°C at specified operating frequency. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

**TABLE 38-3: DC CHARACTERISTICS: IDLE CURRENT (I<sub>IDLE</sub>)**

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended	
Parameter No.	Typical <sup>(2)</sup>	Maximum <sup>(4)</sup>	Units	Conditions
<b>Idle Current (I<sub>IDLE</sub>): Core Off, Clock on Base Current (Note 1)</b>				
EDC30a	7	52	mA	4 MHz (Note 3)
EDC31a	8	56	mA	10 MHz
EDC32a	13	66	mA	60 MHz (Note 3)
EDC33a	21	86	mA	130 MHz (Note 3)
EDC34	26	96	mA	180 MHz (Note 3)

**Note 1:** The test conditions for I<sub>IDLE</sub> current measurements are as follows:

- Oscillator mode is EC+PLL with OSC1 driven by external square wave from rail-to-rail, (OSC1 input clock input over/undershoot < 100 mV required)
  - OSC2/CLKO is configured as an I/O input pin
  - USB PLL is disabled (USBMD = 1), V<sub>USB3V3</sub> is connected to V<sub>SS</sub>, PBCLKx divisor = 1:128 ('x' ≠ 7)
  - CPU is in Idle mode (CPU core Halted)
  - L1 Cache and Prefetch modules are disabled
  - No peripheral modules are operating, (ON bit = 0), but the associated PMD bit is cleared (except USBMD)
  - WDT, DMT, Clock Switching, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor, and Secondary Oscillator are disabled
  - All I/O pins are configured as inputs and pulled to V<sub>SS</sub>
  - MCLR = V<sub>DD</sub>
  - RTCC and JTAG are disabled
- 2:** Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.
- 3:** This parameter is characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.
- 4:** Data in the "Maximum" column is at 3.3V, +125°C at specified operating frequency. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

**TABLE 38-4: DC CHARACTERISTICS: POWER-DOWN CURRENT (IPD)**

DC CHARACTERISTICS		Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended			
Param. No.	Typical <sup>(2)</sup>	Maximum <sup>(5)</sup>	Units	Conditions	
<b>Power-Down Current (IPD) (Note 1)</b>					
EDC40m	20	46	mA	+125°C	Base Power-Down Current
<b>Module Differential Current</b>					
EDC41e	15	50	µA	3.6V	Watchdog Timer Current: ΔIWDT (Note 3)
EDC42e	25	50	µA	3.6V	RTCC + Timer1 w/32 kHz Crystal: ΔIRTCC (Note 3)
EDC43d	3	3.8	mA	3.6V	ADC: ΔIADC (Notes 3, 4)
EDC44	15	50	µA	3.6V	Deadman Timer Current: ΔIDMT (Note 3)

**Note 1:** The test conditions for IPD current measurements are as follows:

- Oscillator mode is EC (for 8 MHz and below) and EC+PLL (for above 8 MHz) with OSC1 driven by external square wave from rail-to-rail, (OSC1 input clock input over/undershoot < 100 mV required)
  - OSC2/CLKO is configured as an I/O input pin
  - USB PLL is disabled (USBMD = 1), VUSB3V3 is connected to Vss
  - CPU is in Sleep mode
  - L1 Cache and Prefetch modules are disabled
  - No peripheral modules are operating, (ON bit = 0), and the associated PMD bit is set. All clocks are disabled ON bit (PBxDIV<15>) = 0 ( $x \neq 1, 7$ )
  - WDT, DMT, Clock Switching, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor, and Secondary Oscillator are disabled
  - All I/O pins are configured as inputs and pulled to Vss
  - MCLR = VDD
  - RTCC and JTAG are disabled
  - Voltage regulator is in Stand-by mode (VREGS = 0)
- 2:** Data in the “Typical” column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.
- 3:** The  $\Delta$  current is the additional current consumed when the module is enabled. This current should be added to the base IPD current.
- 4:** Voltage regulator is operational (VREGS = 1).
- 5:** Data in the “Maximum” column is at 3.3V, +125°C at specified operating frequency, unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

## 38.2 AC Characteristics and Timing Parameters

The information contained in this section defines PIC32MZ EF device AC characteristics and timing parameters.

**TABLE 38-5: SYSTEM TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
EOS51	F <sub>SYS</sub>	System Frequency	DC	—	180	MHz	USB module disabled
			30	—	180	MHz	USB module enabled
EOS55a EOS55b	FPB	Peripheral Bus Frequency	DC	—	90	MHz	For PBCLK <sub>x</sub> , 'x' ≠ 4, 7
			DC	—	180	MHz	For PBCLK4, PBCLK7
EOS56	F <sub>REF</sub>	Reference Clock Frequency	—	—	45	MHz	For REFCLKI1, 3, 4 and REFCLKO1, 3, 4 pins

**TABLE 38-6: PLL CLOCK TIMING SPECIFICATIONS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units	Conditions
EOS54a	F <sub>PLL</sub>	PLL Output Frequency Range	10	—	180	MHz	—

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

**2:** This jitter specification is based on clock-cycle by clock-cycle measurements. To get the effective jitter for individual time-bases on communication clocks, use the following formula:

$$\text{EffectiveJitter} = \frac{D_{CLK}}{\sqrt{\frac{PBCLK2}{\text{CommunicationClock}}}}$$

For example, if PBCLK2 = 100 MHz and SPI bit rate = 50 MHz, the effective jitter is as follows:

$$\text{EffectiveJitter} = \frac{D_{CLK}}{\sqrt{\frac{100}{50}}} = \frac{D_{CLK}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{D_{CLK}}{1.41}$$

# **PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family**

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**NOTES:**

## 39.0 252 MHz ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

This section provides an overview of the PIC32MZ EF electrical characteristics for devices running at 252 MHz. Additional information will be provided in future revisions of this document as it becomes available.

The specifications for 252 MHz are identical to those shown in [37.0 “Electrical Characteristics”](#) including absolute maximum ratings, with the exception of the parameters listed in this chapter.

Parameters in this chapter begin with the letter “M”, which denotes 252 MHz operation. For example, parameter DC27a in [37.0 “Electrical Characteristics”](#), is the up to 200 MHz operation equivalent for MDC27a.

## 39.1 DC Characteristics

**TABLE 39-1: OPERATING MIPS VS. VOLTAGE**

Characteristic	VDD Range (in Volts) (Note 1)	Temp. Range (in °C)	Max. Frequency	Comment
			PIC32MZ EF Devices	
MDC5	2.1V-3.6V	-40°C to +85°C	252 MHz	—

**Note 1:** Overall functional device operation at  $V_{BORMIN} < V_{DD} < V_{DDMIN}$  is guaranteed, but not characterized. All device Analog modules, such as ADC, etc., will function, but with degraded performance below  $V_{DDMIN}$ . Refer to parameter BO10 in [Table 37-5](#) for BOR values.

**TABLE 39-2: DC CHARACTERISTICS: OPERATING CURRENT (IDD)**

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial	
Parameter No.	Typical <sup>(3)</sup>	Maximum <sup>(6)</sup>	Units	Conditions
<b>Operating Current (IDD)<sup>(1)</sup></b>				
MDC27a	156	170	mA	252 MHz ( <b>Note 2</b> )
MDC27b	115	135	mA	252 MHz ( <b>Note 4,5</b> )

- Note 1:** A device's IDD supply current is mainly a function of the operating voltage and frequency. Other factors, such as PBCLK (Peripheral Bus Clock) frequency, number of peripheral modules enabled, internal code execution pattern, I/O pin loading and switching rate, oscillator type, as well as temperature, can have an impact on the current consumption.
- 2:** The test conditions for IDD measurements are as follows:
- Oscillator mode is EC+PLL with OSC1 driven by external square wave from rail-to-rail, (OSC1 input clock input over/undershoot < 100 mV required)
  - OSC2/CLKO is configured as an I/O input pin
  - USB PLL is disabled (USBMD = 1), VUSB3V3 is connected to Vss
  - CPU, Program Flash, and SRAM data memory are operational, Program Flash memory Wait states are equal to four
  - L1 Cache and Prefetch modules are enabled
  - No peripheral modules are operating, (ON bit = 0), and the associated PMD bit is set. All clocks are disabled ON bit (PBxDIV<15>) = 0 ( $x \neq 1,7$ )
  - WDT, DMT, Clock Switching, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor, and Secondary Oscillator are disabled
  - All I/O pins are configured as inputs and pulled to Vss
  - MCLR = VDD
  - CPU executing `while(1)` statement from Flash
  - RTCC and JTAG are disabled
- 3:** Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, +25°C at specified operating frequency unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.
- 4:** This parameter is characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.
- 5:** Note 2 applies with the following exceptions: L1 Cache and Prefetch modules are disabled, Program Flash memory Wait states are equal to seven.
- 6:** Data in the "Maximum" column is at 3.3V, +85°C at specified operating frequency, unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

**TABLE 39-3: DC CHARACTERISTICS: IDLE CURRENT (I<sub>IDLE</sub>)**

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial	
Parameter No.	Typical <sup>(2)</sup>	Maximum <sup>(4)</sup>	Units	Conditions
<b>Idle Current (I<sub>IDLE</sub>): Core Off, Clock on Base Current (Note 1)</b>				
MDC35	41	60	mA	252 MHz

**Note 1:** The test conditions for I<sub>IDLE</sub> current measurements are as follows:

- Oscillator mode is EC+PLL with OSC1 driven by external square wave from rail-to-rail, (OSC1 input clock input over/undershoot < 100 mV required)
  - OSC2/CLKO is configured as an I/O input pin
  - USB PLL is disabled (USBMD = 1), V<sub>USB3V3</sub> is connected to V<sub>SS</sub>, PBCLKx divisor = 1:128 ('x' ≠ 7)
  - CPU is in Idle mode (CPU core Halted)
  - L1 Cache and Prefetch modules are disabled
  - No peripheral modules are operating, (ON bit = 0), but the associated PMD bit is cleared (except USBMD)
  - WDT, DMT, Clock Switching, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor, and Secondary Oscillator are disabled
  - All I/O pins are configured as inputs and pulled to V<sub>SS</sub>
  - MCLR = V<sub>DD</sub>
  - RTCC and JTAG are disabled
- 2:** Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.
- 3:** This parameter is characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.
- 4:** Data in the "Maximum" column is at 3.3V, +85°C at specified operating frequency, unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

**TABLE 39-4: DC CHARACTERISTICS: PROGRAM FLASH MEMORY WAIT STATES**

<b>DC CHARACTERISTICS</b> Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TA} \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial			
Required Flash Wait States <sup>(1)</sup>	SYCLK	Units	Conditions
<b>With ECC:</b>			
0 Wait states	$0 < \text{SYCLK} \leq 60$		—
1 Wait state	$60 < \text{SYCLK} \leq 120$	MHz	—
2 Wait states	$120 < \text{SYCLK} \leq 200$		—
4 Wait states	$200 < \text{SYCLK} \leq 252$		—
<b>Without ECC:</b>			
0 Wait states	$0 < \text{SYCLK} \leq 74$		—
1 Wait state	$74 < \text{SYCLK} \leq 140$	MHz	—
2 Wait states	$140 < \text{SYCLK} \leq 200$		—
4 Wait states	$200 < \text{SYCLK} \leq 252$		—

**Note 1:** To use Wait states, the Prefetch module must be enabled ( $\text{PREFEN}<1:0> \neq 00$ ) and the  $\text{PFMWS}<2:0>$  bits must be written with the desired Wait state value.

## 39.2 AC Characteristics and Timing Parameters

The information contained in this section defines PIC32MZ EF device AC characteristics and timing parameters.

**TABLE 39-5: SYSTEM TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units	Conditions
MOS51	F <sub>SYS</sub>	System Frequency	DC	—	252	MHz	USB module disabled
			60	—	252	MHz	USB module enabled
MOS55a	F <sub>PB</sub>	Peripheral Bus Frequency	DC	—	100	MHz	For PBCLK <sub>x</sub> , 'x' ≠ 4, 7 (see Note 1)
MOS55b			DC	—	200	MHz	For PBCLK4
MOS55c			DC	—	252	MHz	For PBCLK7
MOS56	F <sub>REF</sub>	Reference Clock Frequency	—	—	50	MHz	For REFCLKI1, 3, 4 and REFCLKO1, 3, 4 pins

**Note 1:** If the DEVCFG registers are configured for a SYSCLK speed greater than 200 MHz, these PBCLKs will be running faster than the maximum rating when the device comes out of Reset. To ensure proper operation, firmware must start the device at a speed less than or equal to 200 MHz, adjust the speed of the PBCLKs, and then raise the SYSCLK speed to the desired speed.

**TABLE 39-6: PLL CLOCK TIMING SPECIFICATIONS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units	Conditions
MOS54a	F <sub>PLL</sub>	PLL Output Frequency Range	10	—	252	MHz	—

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

**2:** This jitter specification is based on clock-cycle by clock-cycle measurements. To get the effective jitter for individual time-bases on communication clocks, use the following formula:

$$\text{EffectiveJitter} = \frac{D_{\text{CLK}}}{\sqrt{\frac{PBCLK2}{\text{CommunicationClock}}}}$$

For example, if PBCLK2 = 100 MHz and SPI bit rate = 50 MHz, the effective jitter is as follows:

$$\text{EffectiveJitter} = \frac{D_{\text{CLK}}}{\sqrt{\frac{100}{50}}} = \frac{D_{\text{CLK}}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{D_{\text{CLK}}}{1.41}$$

# **PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family**

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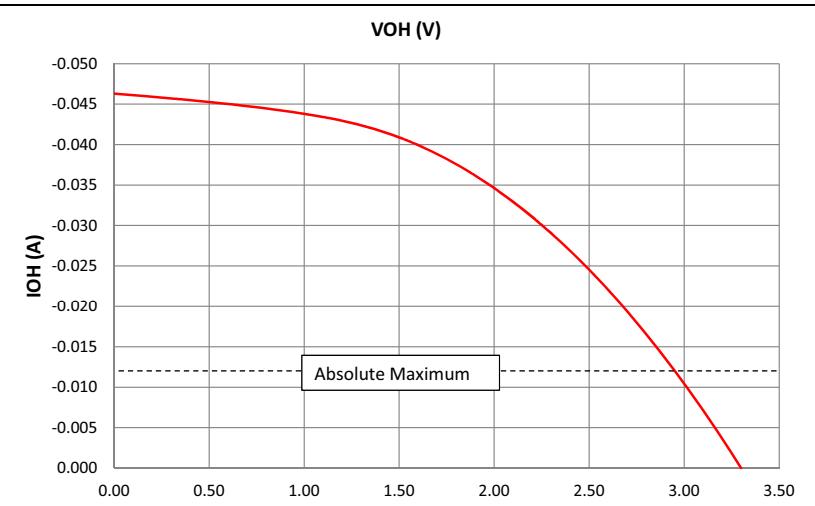
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## **NOTES:**

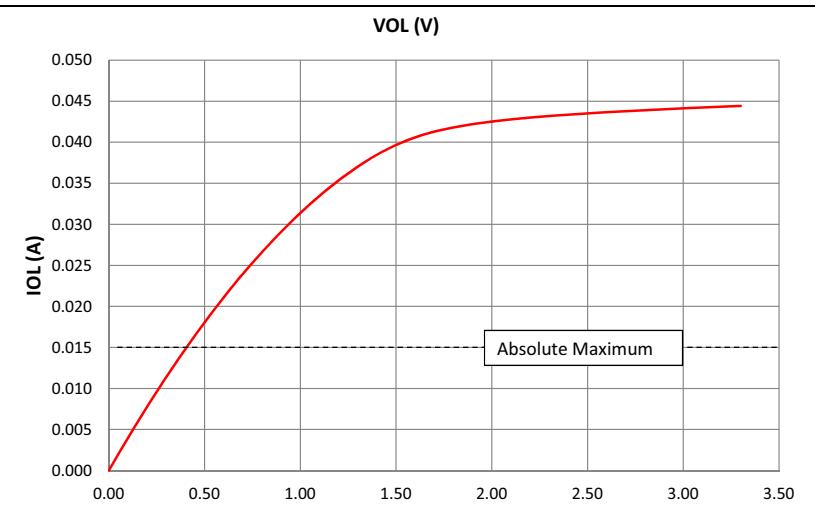
## 40.0 AC AND DC CHARACTERISTICS GRAPHS

**Note:** The graphs provided are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for design guidance purposes only. The performance characteristics listed herein are not tested or guaranteed. In some graphs, the data presented may be outside the specified operating range (e.g., outside specified power supply range) and therefore, outside the warranted range.

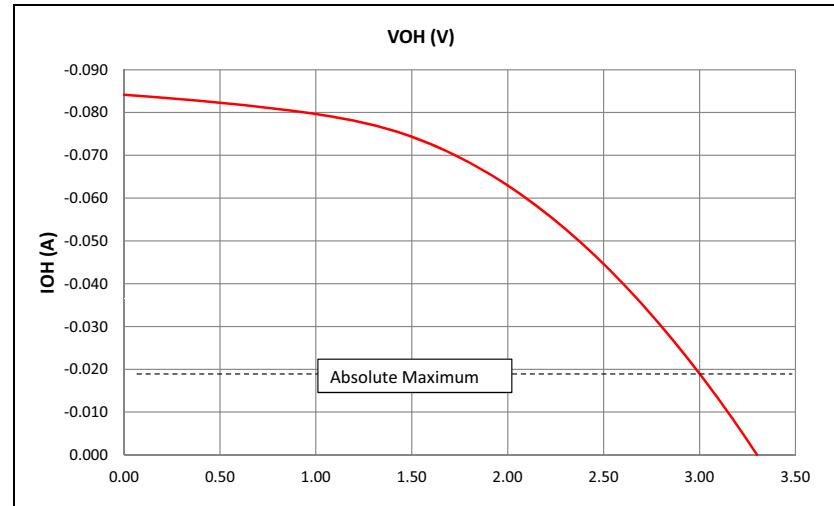
**FIGURE 40-1: V<sub>OH</sub> – 4x DRIVER PINS**



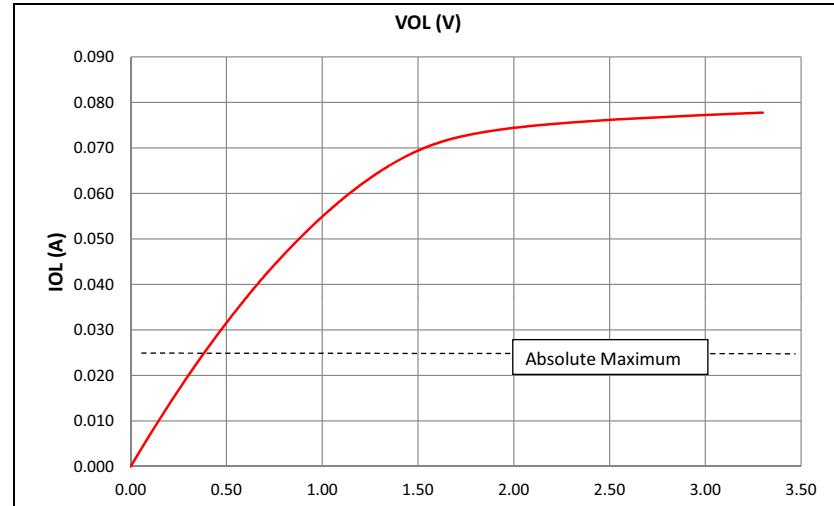
**FIGURE 40-2: V<sub>OL</sub> – 4x DRIVER PINS**



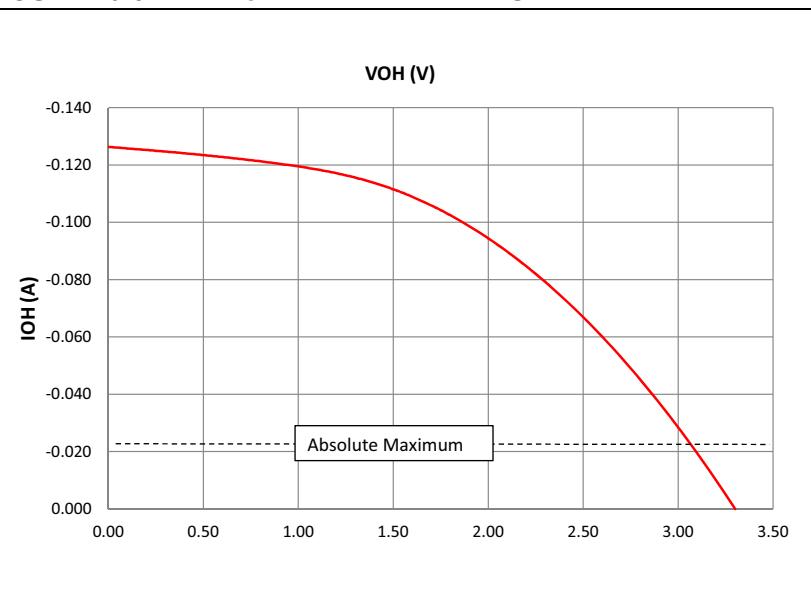
**FIGURE 40-3: V<sub>OH</sub> – 8x DRIVER PINS**



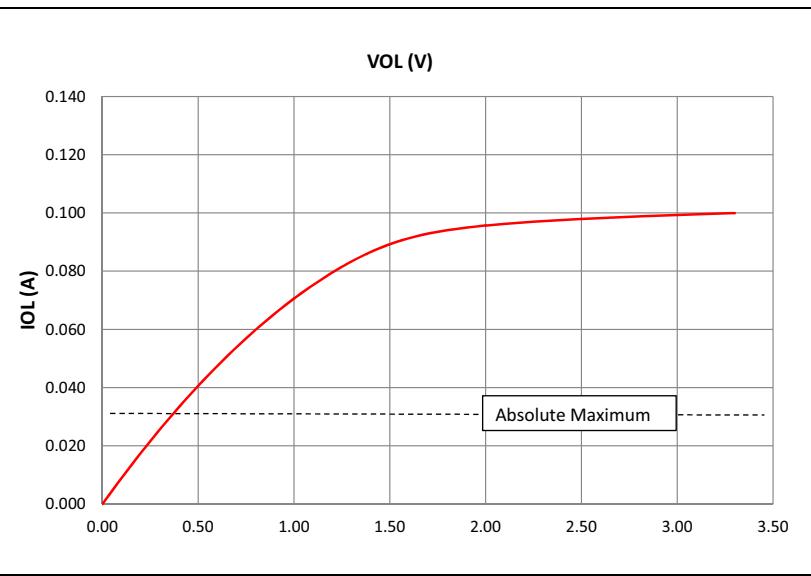
**FIGURE 40-4: V<sub>OL</sub> – 8x DRIVER PINS**



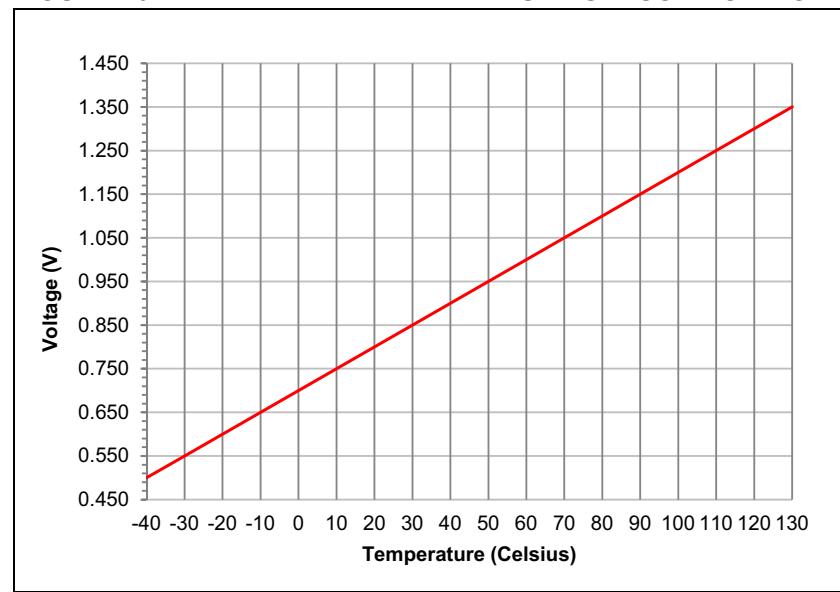
**FIGURE 40-5:** V<sub>OH</sub> – 12x DRIVER PINS



**FIGURE 40-6:** VOL – 12x DRIVER PINS



**FIGURE 40-7:** TYPICAL TEMPERATURE SENSOR VOLTAGE



## 41.0 PACKAGING INFORMATION

### 41.1 Package Marking Information

All devices are marked with Microchip logo and the part number.

Additional markings information are as follows:

**YYWWNNN**

where,

**YY** - Year code (last 2 digits of the calendar year)

**WW** - Week code (for example, week of January 1 is week '01')

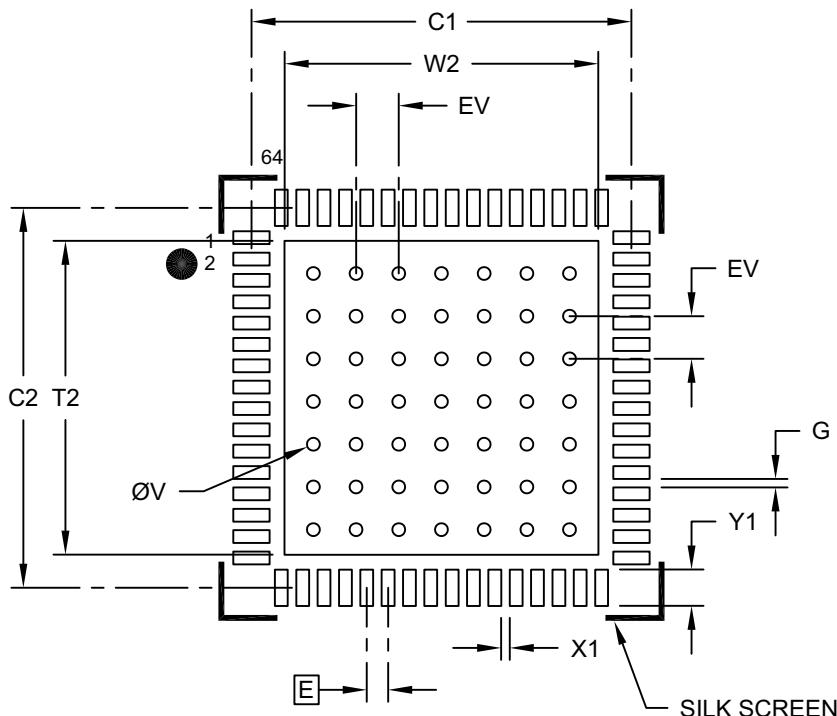
**NNN** - Alphanumeric traceability code.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## 41.2 Package Details

64-Lead Plastic Quad Flat, No Lead Package (MR) – 9x9x0.9 mm Body [QFN]  
With 0.40 mm Contact Length and 7.70x7.70mm Exposed Pad

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



### RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	E	0.50 BSC		
Optional Center Pad Width	W2			7.50
Optional Center Pad Length	T2			7.50
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		8.90	
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		8.90	
Contact Pad Width (X20)	X1			0.30
Contact Pad Length (X20)	Y1			0.90
Contact Pad to Center Pad (X20)	G	0.20		
Thermal Via Diameter	V		0.30	
Thermal Via Pitch	EV		1.00	

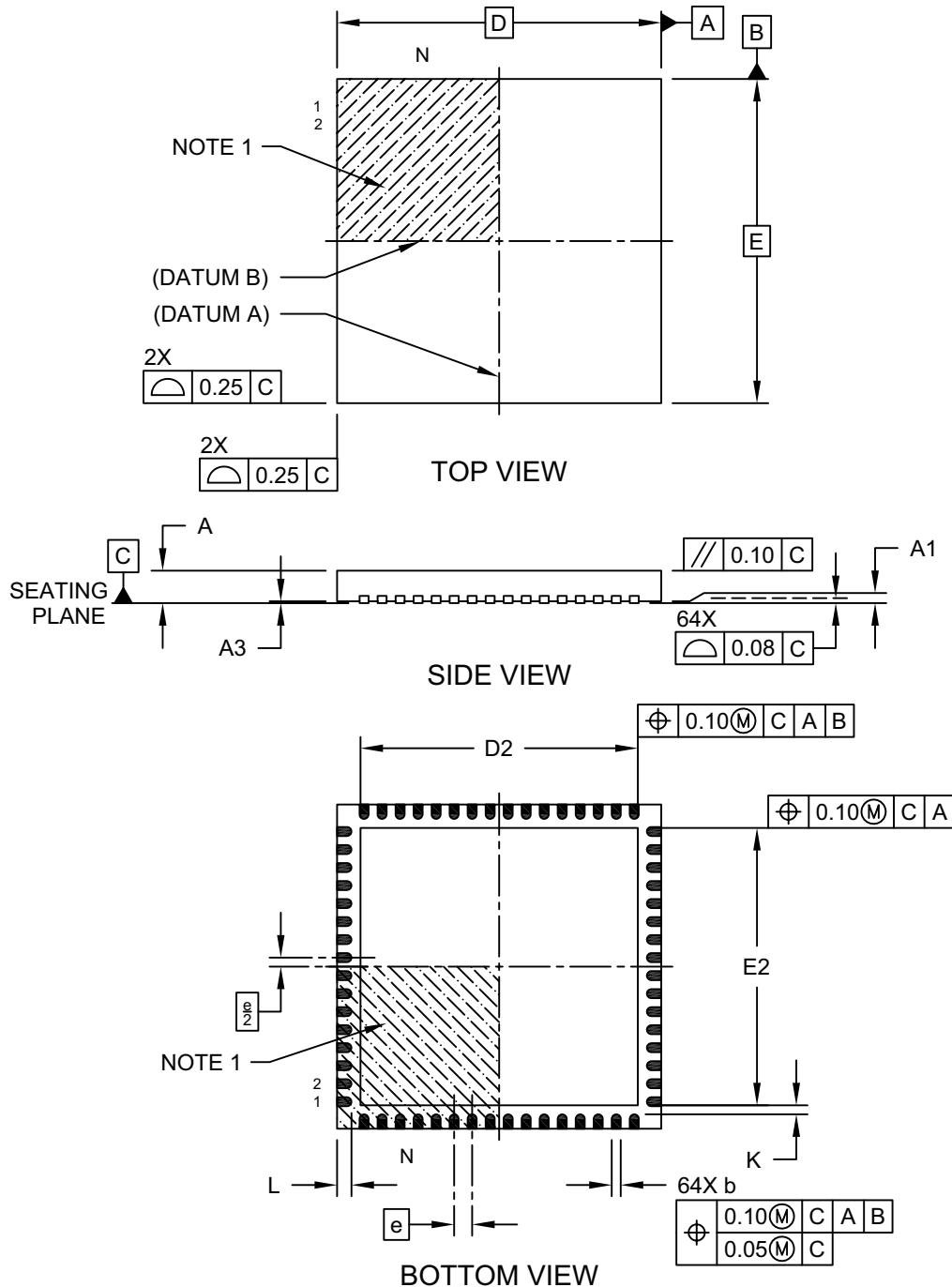
#### Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M  
BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.
2. For best soldering results, thermal vias, if used, should be filled or tented to avoid solder loss during reflow process

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2213B

## 64-Lead Plastic Quad Flat, No Lead Package (MR) – 9x9x0.9 mm Body [QFN] With 7.70 x 7.70 Exposed Pad [QFN]

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

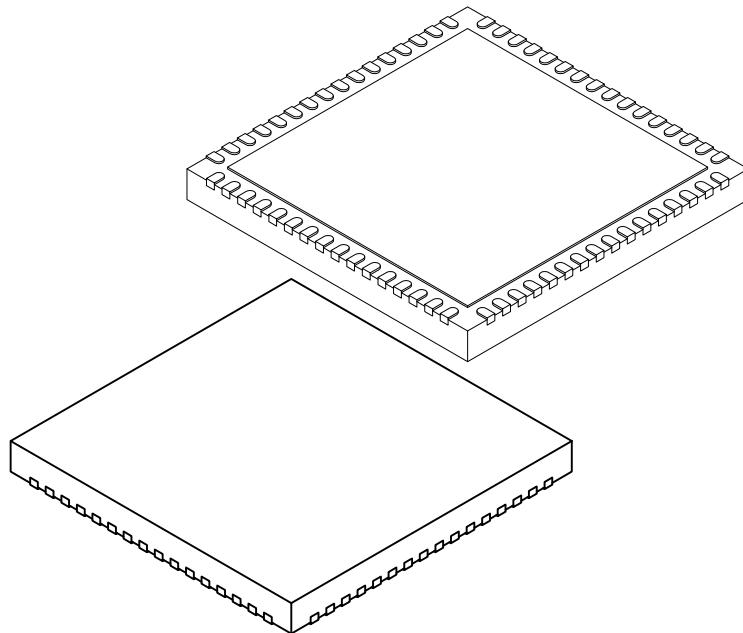


Microchip Technology Drawing C04-213B Sheet 1 of 2

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## 64-Lead Plastic Quad Flat, No Lead Package (MR) – 9x9x0.9 mm Body [QFN] With 7.70 x 7.70 Exposed Pad [QFN]

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



		Units	MILLIMETERS		
		Dimension Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins		N	64		
Pitch		e	0.50 BSC		
Overall Height		A	0.80	0.85	0.90
Standoff		A1	0.00	0.02	0.05
Contact Thickness		A3	0.20 REF		
Overall Width		E	9.00 BSC		
Exposed Pad Width		E2	7.60	7.70	7.80
Overall Length		D	9.00 BSC		
Exposed Pad Length		D2	7.60	7.70	7.80
Contact Width		b	0.20	0.25	0.30
Contact Length		L	0.30	0.40	0.50
Contact-to-Exposed Pad		K	0.20	-	-

### Notes:

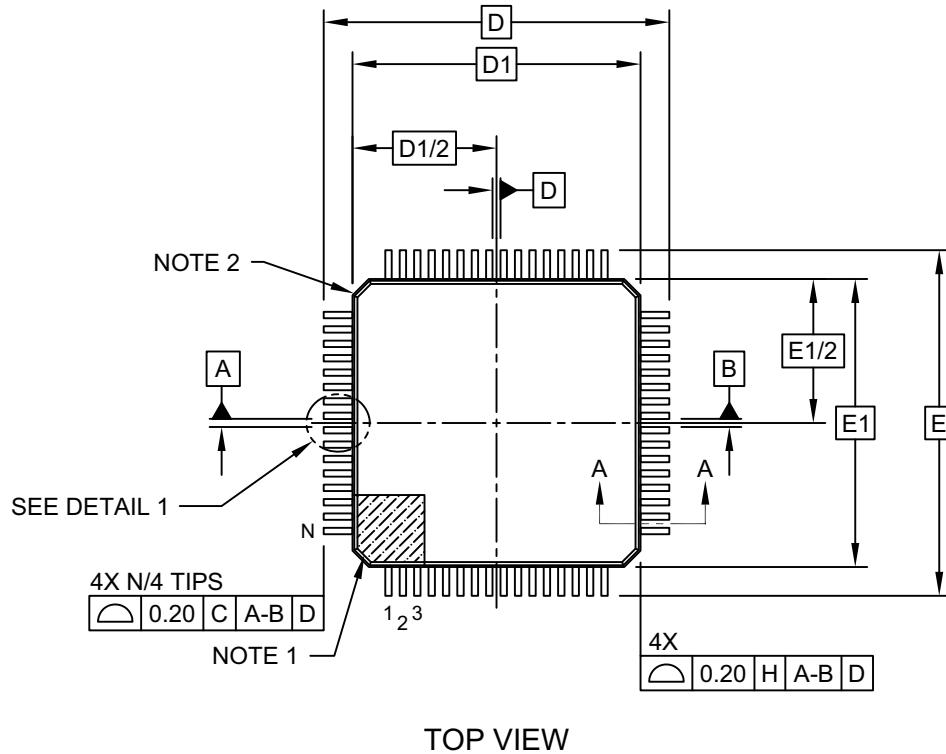
1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
2. Package is saw singulated.
3. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

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

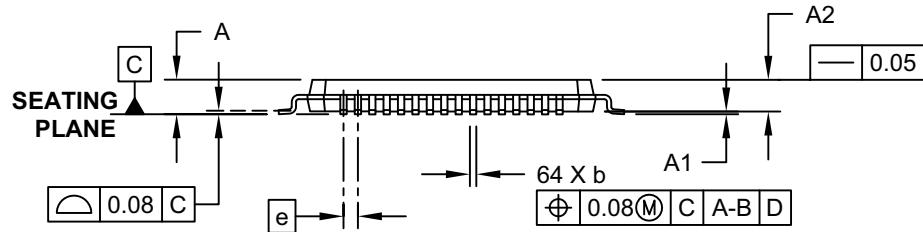
REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

## 64-Lead Plastic Thin Quad Flatpack (PT)-10x10x1 mm Body, 2.00 mm Footprint [TQFP]

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



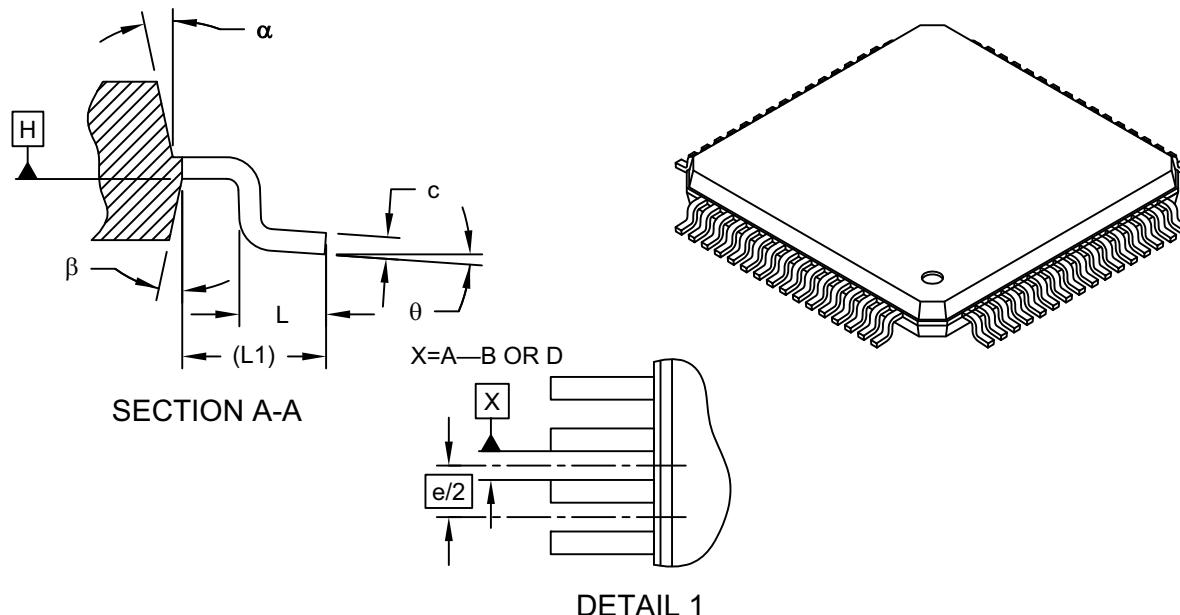
TOP VIEW



SIDE VIEW

## 64-Lead Plastic Thin Quad Flatpack (PT)-10x10x1 mm Body, 2.00 mm Footprint [TQFP]

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



		Units	MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits			MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Leads	N		64		
Lead Pitch	e		0.50	BSC	
Overall Height	A	-	-	1.20	
Molded Package Thickness	A2	0.95	1.00	1.05	
Standoff	A1	0.05	-	0.15	
Foot Length	L	0.45	0.60	0.75	
Footprint	L1	1.00 REF			
Foot Angle	phi	0°	3.5°	7°	
Overall Width	E	12.00 BSC			
Overall Length	D	12.00 BSC			
Molded Package Width	E1	10.00 BSC			
Molded Package Length	D1	10.00 BSC			
Lead Thickness	c	0.09	-	0.20	
Lead Width	b	0.17	0.22	0.27	
Mold Draft Angle Top	alpha	11°	12°	13°	
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	beta	11°	12°	13°	

Notes:

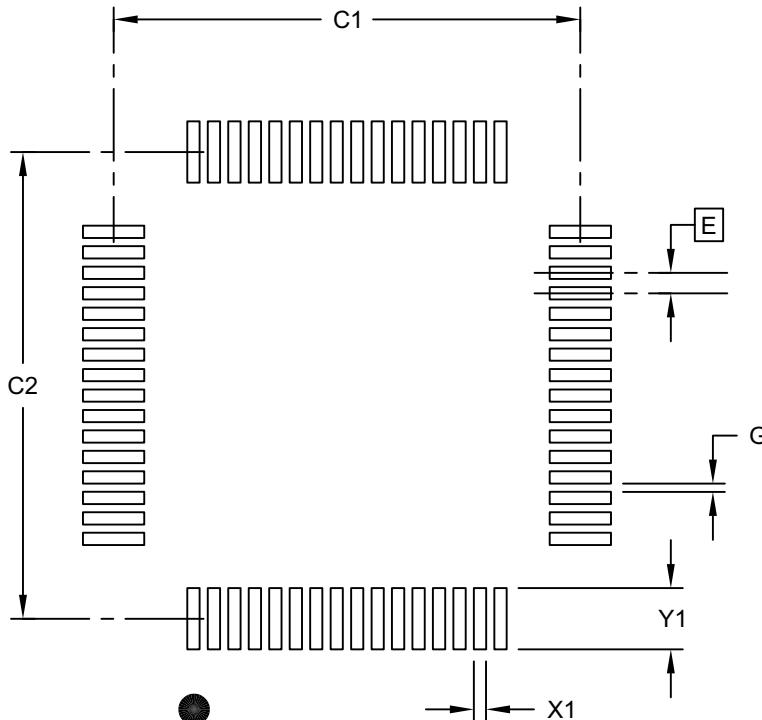
1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
2. Chamfers at corners are optional; size may vary.
3. Dimensions D1 and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.25mm per side.
4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

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

REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

## 64-Lead Plastic Thin Quad Flatpack (PT)-10x10x1 mm Body, 2.00 mm Footprint [TQFP]

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



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

		Units	MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits			MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	E		0.50	BSC	
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		11.40		
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		11.40		
Contact Pad Width (X28)	X1			0.30	
Contact Pad Length (X28)	Y1				1.50
Distance Between Pads	G	0.20			

Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

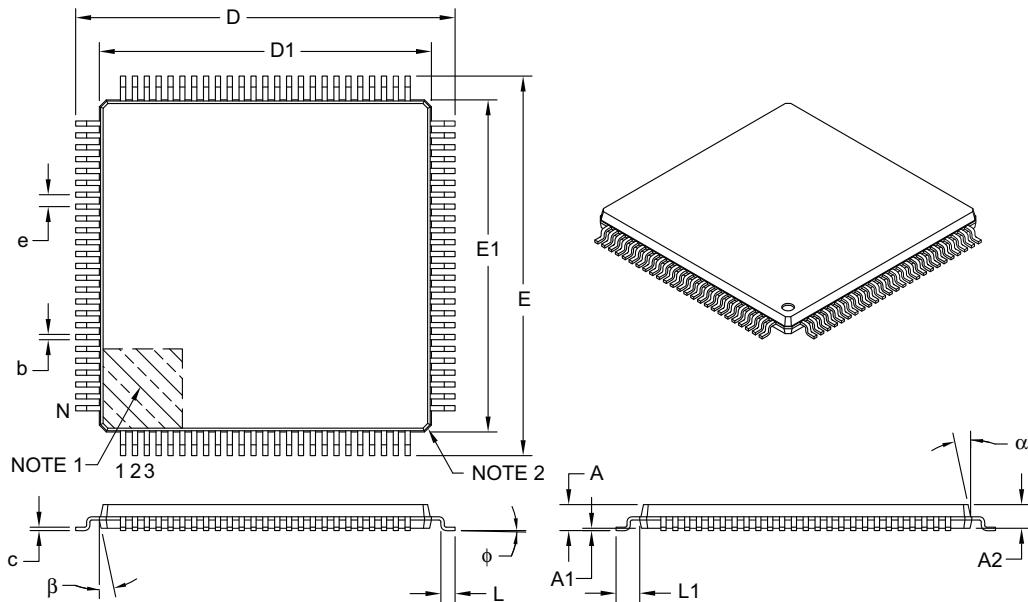
BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-2085B Sheet 1 of 1

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## 100-Lead Plastic Thin Quad Flatpack (PF) – 14x14x1 mm Body, 2.00 mm [TQFP]

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



Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Leads	N	100		
Lead Pitch	e	0.50	BSC	
Overall Height	A	–	–	1.20
Molded Package Thickness	A2	0.95	1.00	1.05
Standoff	A1	0.05	–	0.15
Foot Length	L	0.45	0.60	0.75
Footprint	L1	1.00 REF		
Foot Angle	ϕ	0°	3.5°	7°
Overall Width	E	16.00 BSC		
Overall Length	D	16.00 BSC		
Molded Package Width	E1	14.00 BSC		
Molded Package Length	D1	14.00 BSC		
Lead Thickness	c	0.09	–	0.20
Lead Width	b	0.17	0.22	0.27
Mold Draft Angle Top	α	11°	12°	13°
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	β	11°	12°	13°

### Notes:

1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
2. Chamfers at corners are optional; size may vary.
3. Dimensions D1 and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

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

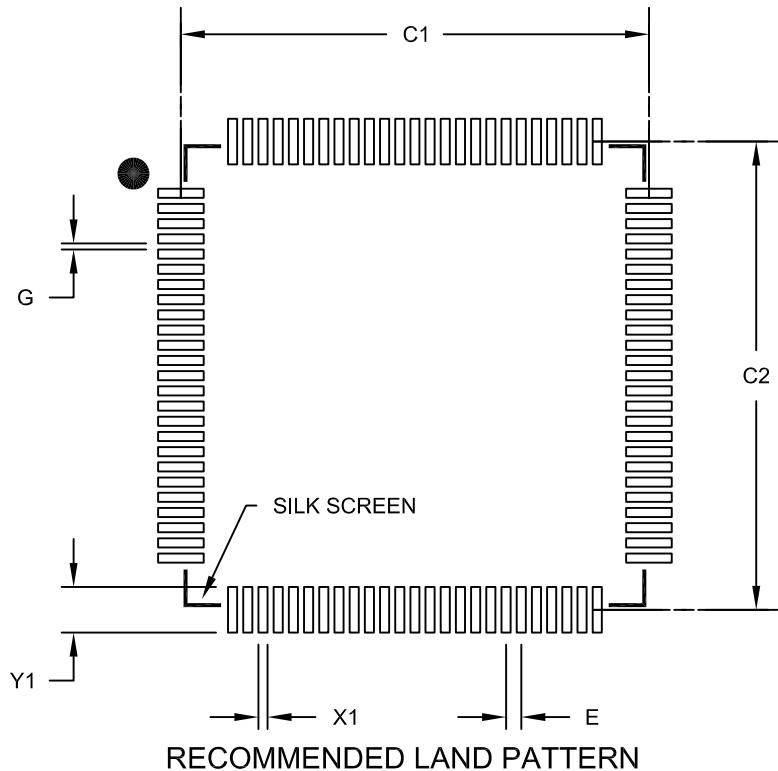
REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-110B

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

100-Lead Plastic Thin Quad Flatpack (PF) - 14x14x1 mm Body 2.00 mm Footprint [TQFP]

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



Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension	Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	E		0.50 BSC	
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		15.40	
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		15.40	
Contact Pad Width (X100)	X1			0.30
Contact Pad Length (X100)	Y1			1.50
Distance Between Pads	G	0.20		

Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

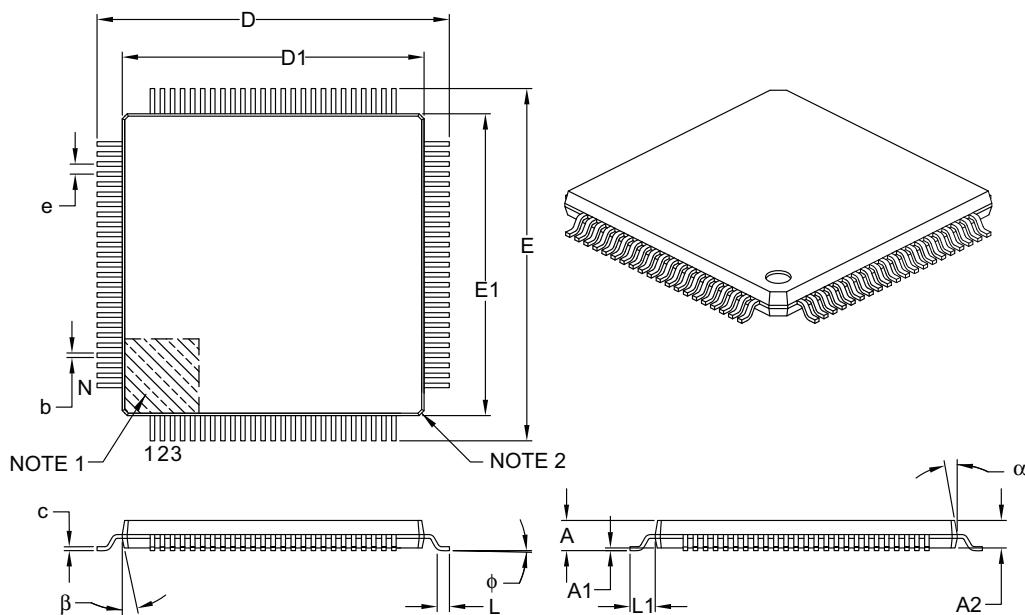
BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2110B

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## 100-Lead Plastic Thin Quad Flatpack (PT) – 12x12x1 mm Body, 2.00 mm [TQFP]

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



Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Leads		N		
Lead Pitch		e		
Overall Height		A		
Molded Package Thickness		A2		
Standoff		A1		
Foot Length		L		
Footprint		L1		
Foot Angle		φ		
Overall Width		E		
Overall Length		D		
Molded Package Width		E1		
Molded Package Length		D1		
Lead Thickness		c		
Lead Width		b		
Mold Draft Angle Top		α		
Mold Draft Angle Bottom		β		

### Notes:

1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
2. Chamfers at corners are optional; size may vary.
3. Dimensions D1 and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

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

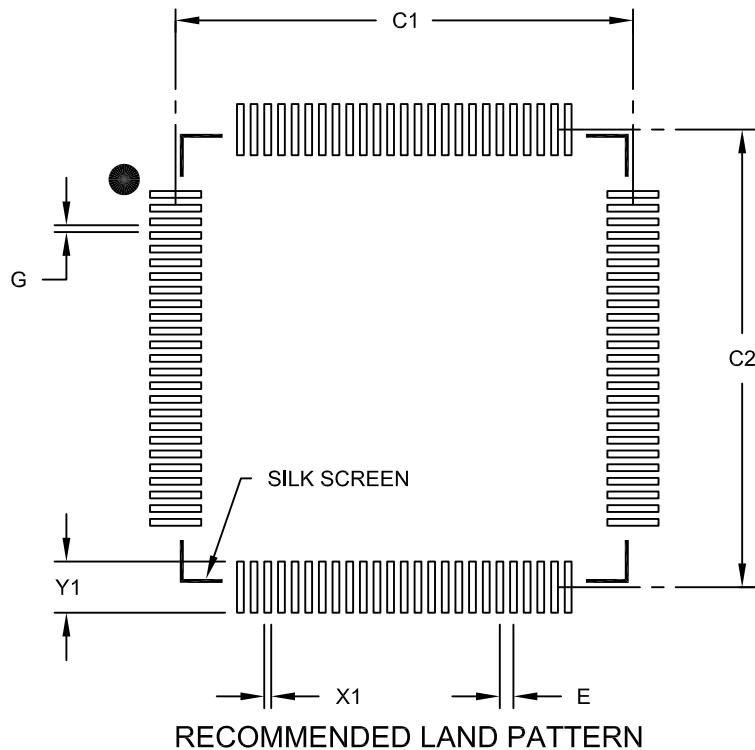
REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-100B

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

100-Lead Plastic Thin Quad Flatpack (PT)-12x12x1mm Body, 2.00 mm Footprint [TQFP]

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



Dimension Limits		MILLIMETERS		
		MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	E		0.40 BSC	
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		13.40	
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		13.40	
Contact Pad Width (X100)	X1			0.20
Contact Pad Length (Y1)	Y1			1.50
Distance Between Pads	G	0.20		

Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

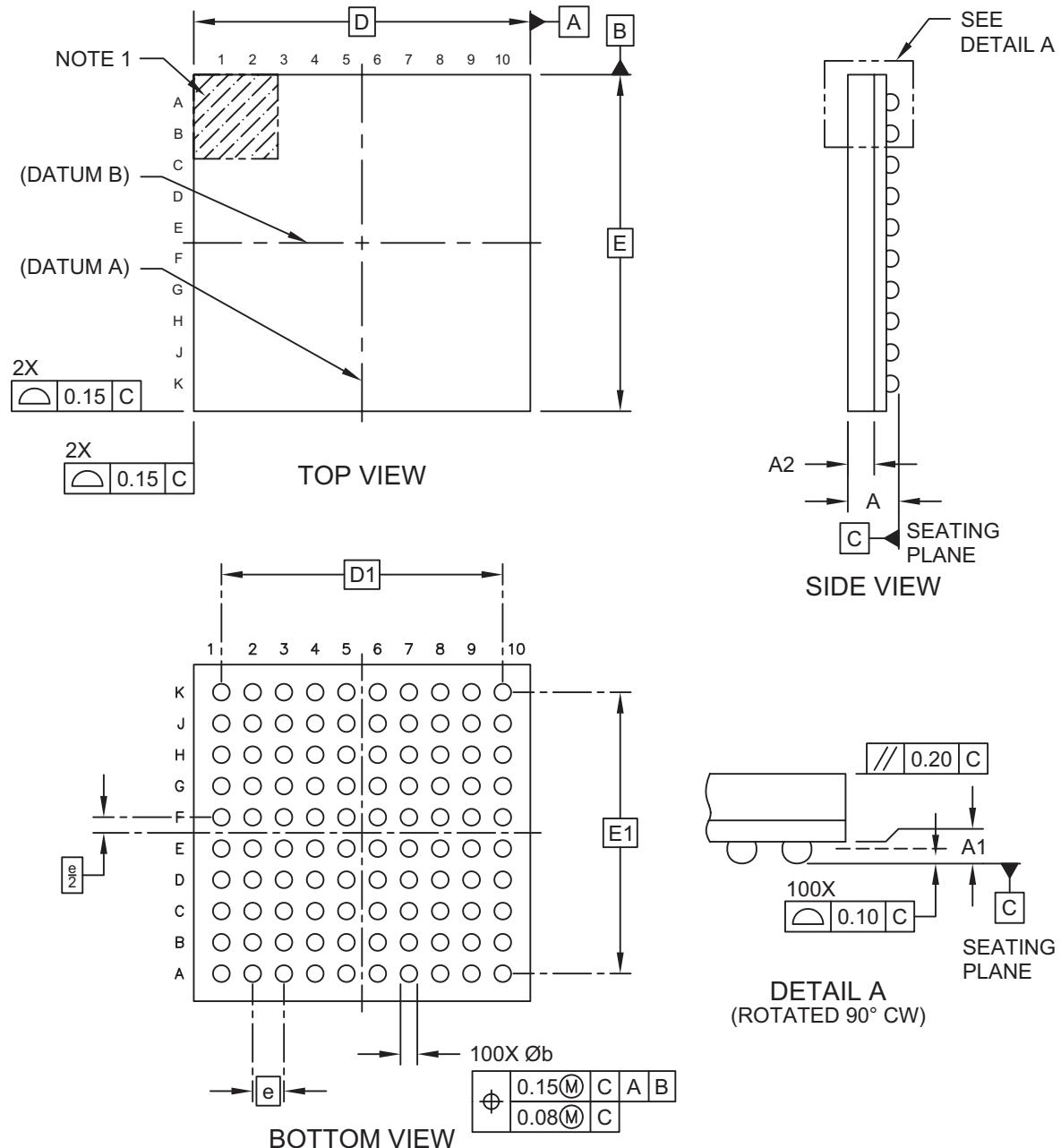
BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2100B

PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## **100-Ball Thin Fine Pitch Ball Grid Array (GJX) - 7x7 mm Body [TFBGA]**

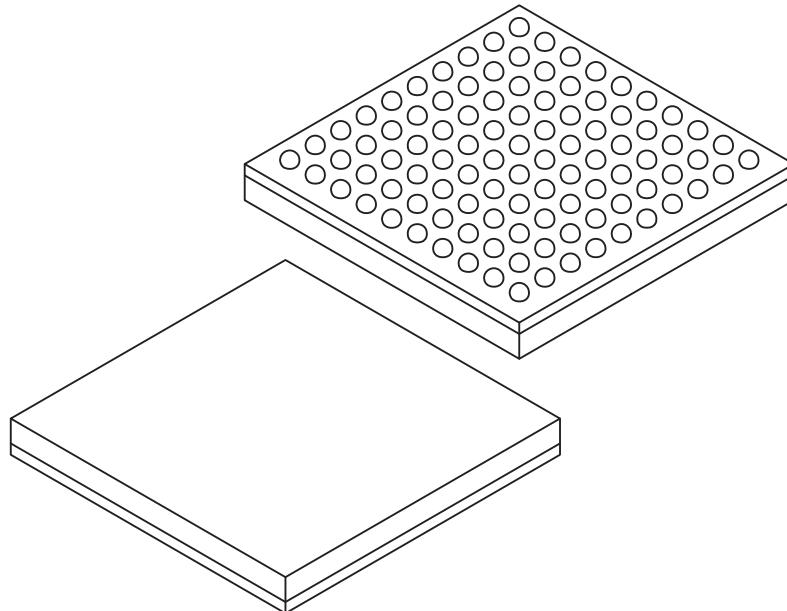
**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at <http://www.microchip.com/packaging>



Microchip Technology Drawing C04-328A Sheet 1 of 2

## 100-Ball Thin Fine Pitch Ball Grid Array (GJX) - 7x7 mm Body [TFBGA]

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



Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Terminals		N		100
Pitch		e		0.65 BSC
Overall Height		A		-
Ball Height		A1	0.18	0.26
Mold Cap Height		A2	0.45	0.50
Overall Length		D	7.00 BSC	
Overall Pitch		D1	5.85 BSC	
Overall Width		E	7.00 BSC	
Overall Pitch		E1	5.85 BSC	
Terminal Width		b	0.30	0.35
				0.40

### Notes:

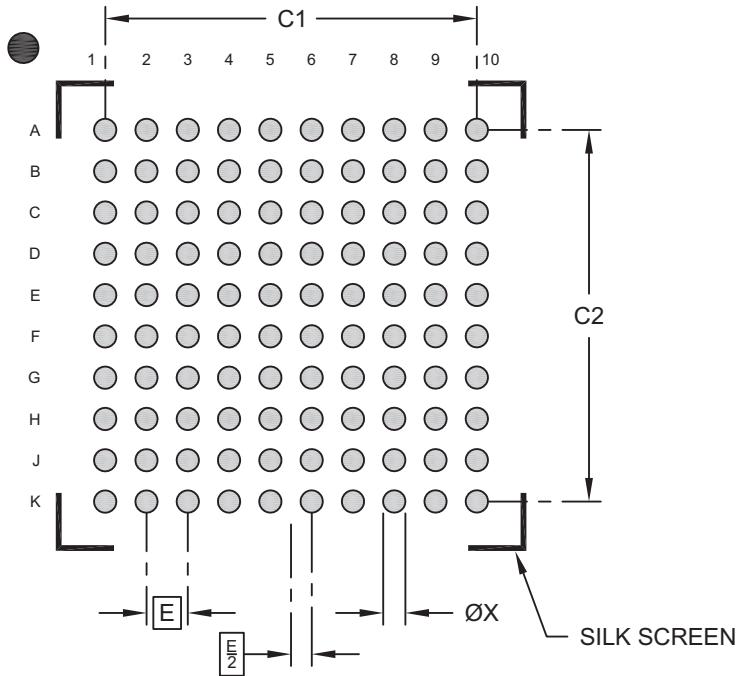
1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
2. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

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

REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

## 100-Ball Thin Fine Pitch Ball Grid Array (GJX) - 7x7 mm Body [TFBGA]

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



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch		E		0.65 BSC
Contact Pad Diameter	X		0.35	
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		5.85	
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		5.85	

Notes:

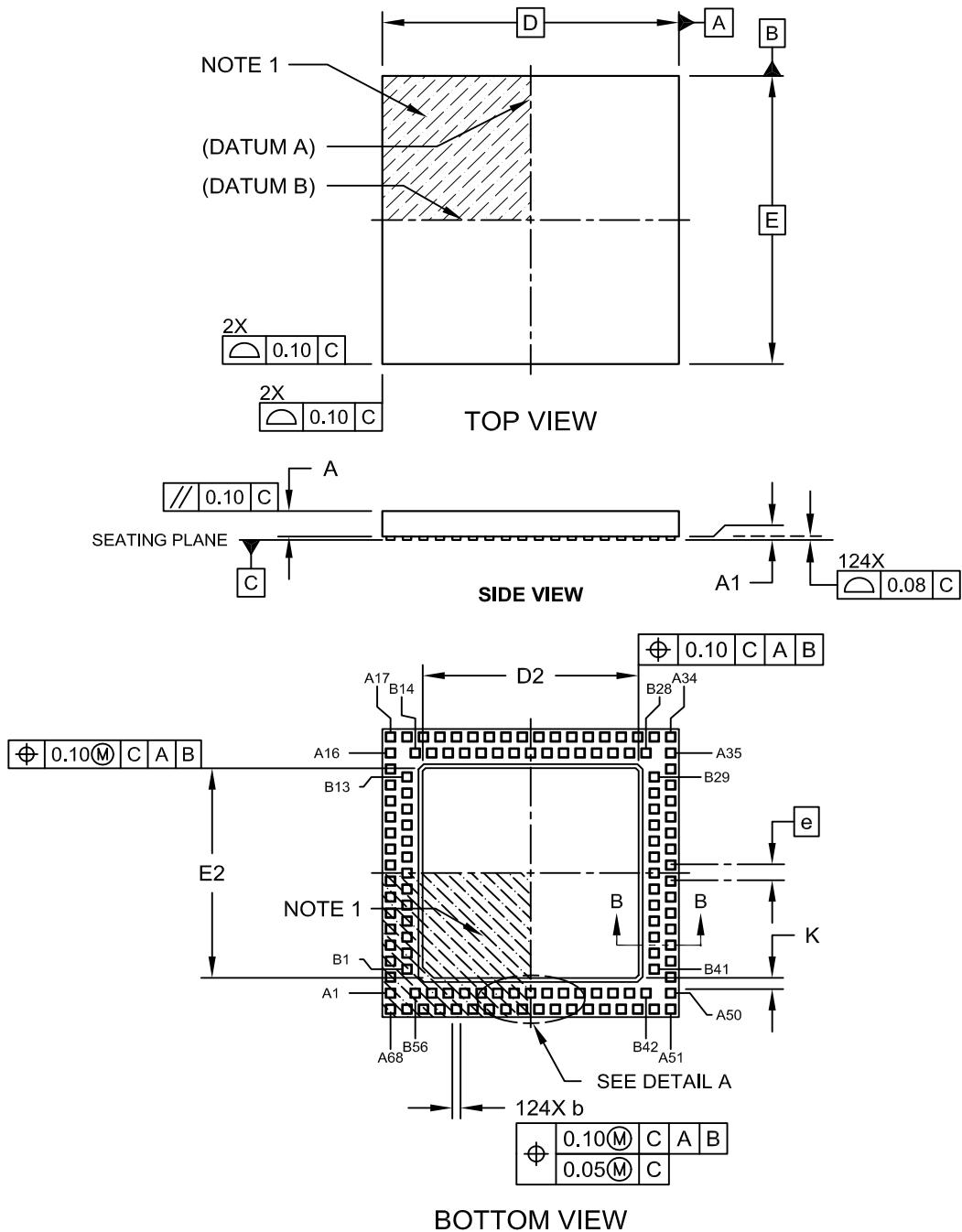
1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

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

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-2328A

## 124-Terminal Very Thin Leadless Array Package (TL) – 9x9x0.9 mm Body [VTLA]

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

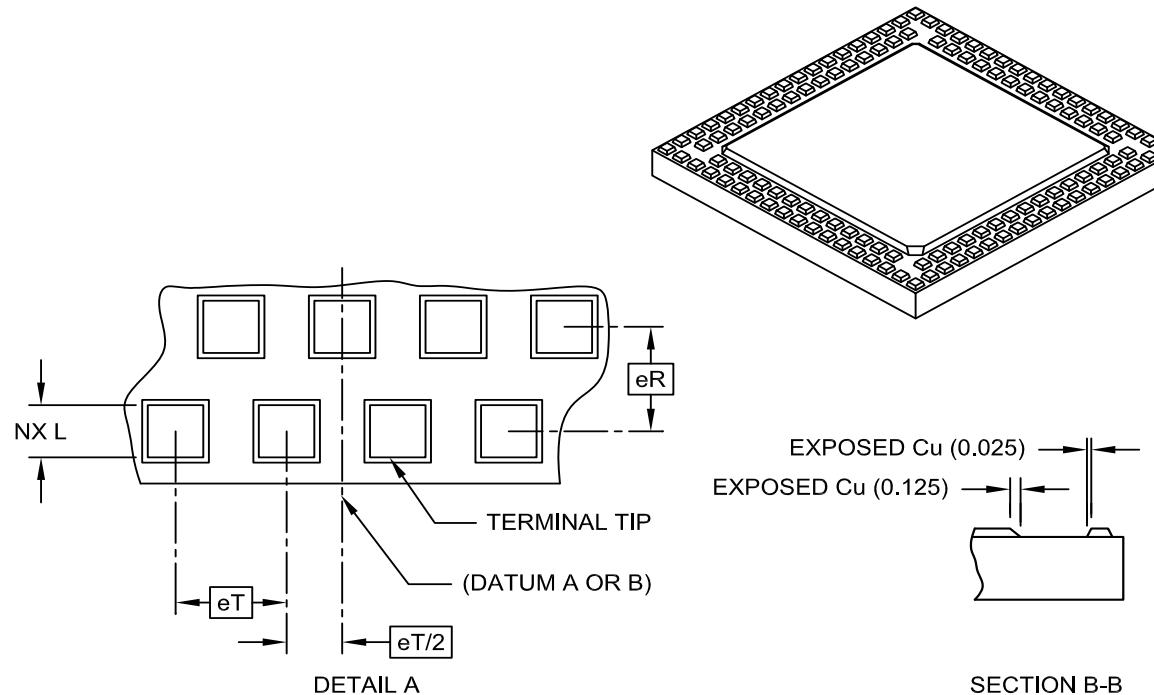


Microchip Technology Drawing C04-193A Sheet 1 of 2

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## 124-Terminal Very Thin Leadless Array Package (TL) – 9x9x0.9 mm Body [VTLA]

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



Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins		N		
Pitch		eT		
Pitch (Inner to outer terminal ring)		eR		
Overall Height		A		
Standoff		A1		
Overall Width		E		
Exposed Pad Width		E2		
Overall Length		D		
Exposed Pad Length		D2		
Contact Width		b		
Contact Length		L		
Contact-to-Exposed Pad		K		

### Notes:

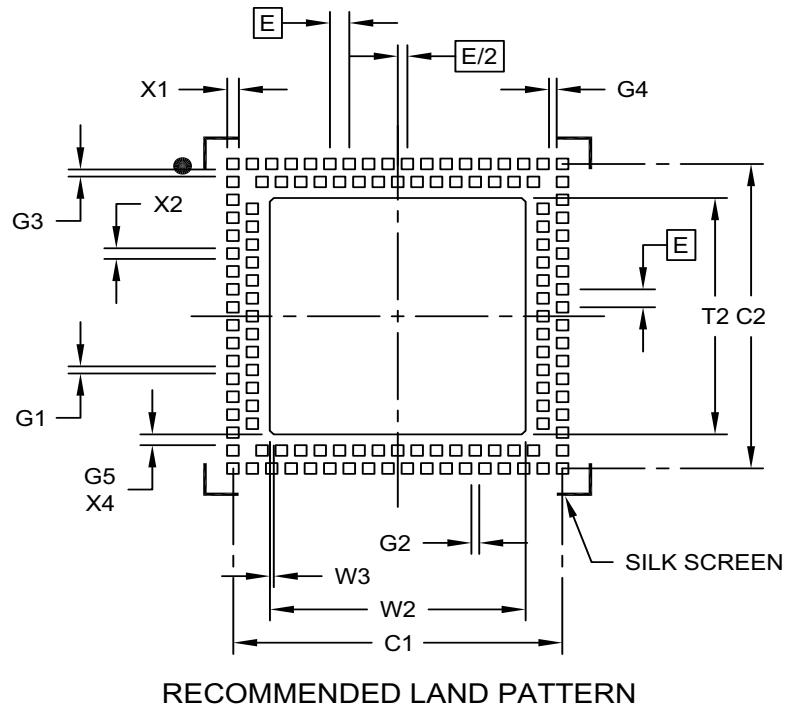
1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
2. Package is saw singulated.
3. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

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

REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

## 124-Very Thin Leadless Array Package (TL) – 9x9x0.9 mm Body [VTLA]

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



Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch		E 0.50 BSC		
Pad Clearance	G1	0.20		
Pad Clearance	G2	0.20		
Pad Clearance	G3	0.20		
Pad Clearance	G4	0.20		
Contact to Center Pad Clearance (X4)	G5	0.30		
Optional Center Pad Width	T2			6.60
Optional Center Pad Length	W2			6.60
Optional Center Pad Chamfer (X4)	W3	0.10		
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		8.50	
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		8.50	
Contact Pad Width (X124)	X1			0.30
Contact Pad Length (X124)	X2			0.30

Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

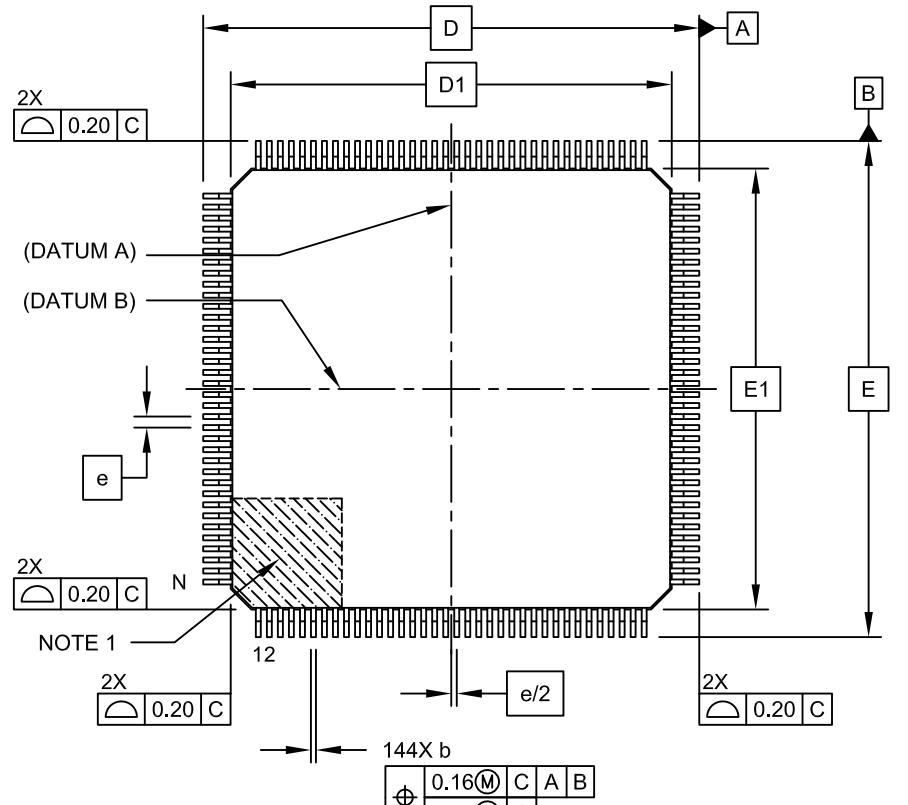
BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2193A

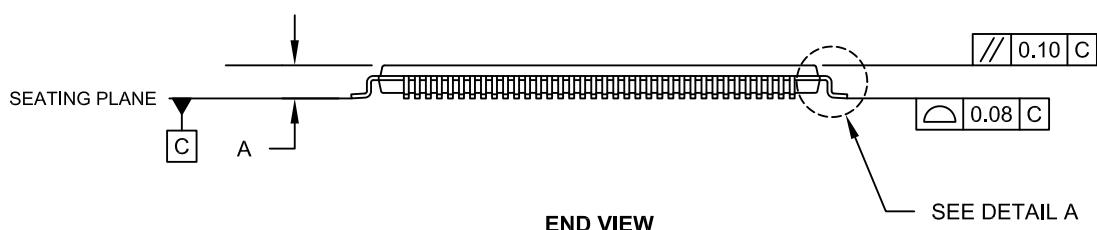
# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## 144-Lead Plastic Thin Quad Flatpack (PH)-16x16x1mm Body, 2.00 mm Footprint [TQFP]

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



TOP VIEW



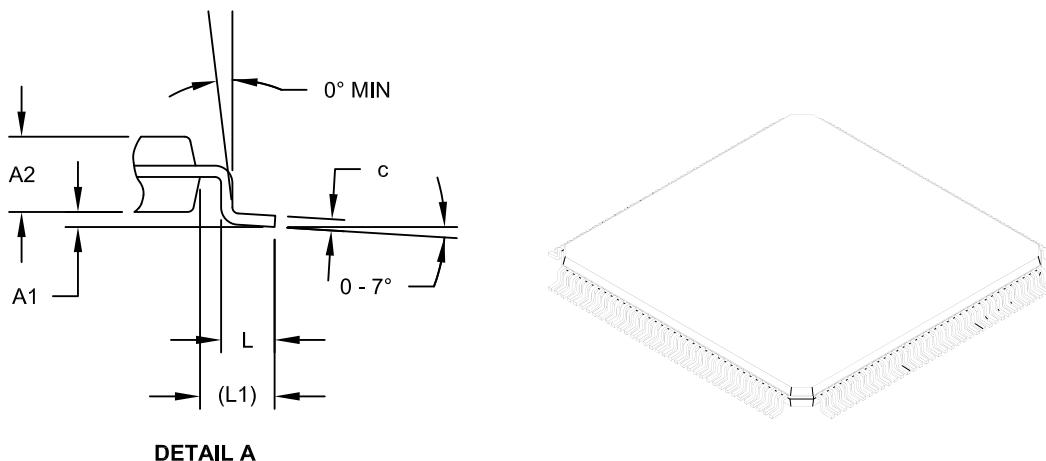
END VIEW

SEE DETAIL A

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-155B Sheet 1 of 2

## 144-Lead Plastic Thin Quad Flatpack (PH)-16x16x1mm Body, 2.00 mm Footprint [TQFP]

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



		Units	MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits			MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	N		144		
Lead Pitch	e		0.40	BSC	
Overall Height	A		-	-	1.20
Molded Package Thickness	A2		0.95	1.00	1.05
Standoff	A1		0.05	-	0.15
Foot Length	L		0.45	0.60	0.75
Footprint	L1		1.00 REF		
Overall Width	D		18.00 BSC		
Overall Length	E		18.00 BSC		
Molded Body Width	D1		16.00 BSC		
Molded Body Length	E1		16.00 BSC		
Lead Thickness	c		0.09	-	0.20
Lead Width	b		0.13	-	0.23

### Notes:

1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
2. Package is saw singulated.
3. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

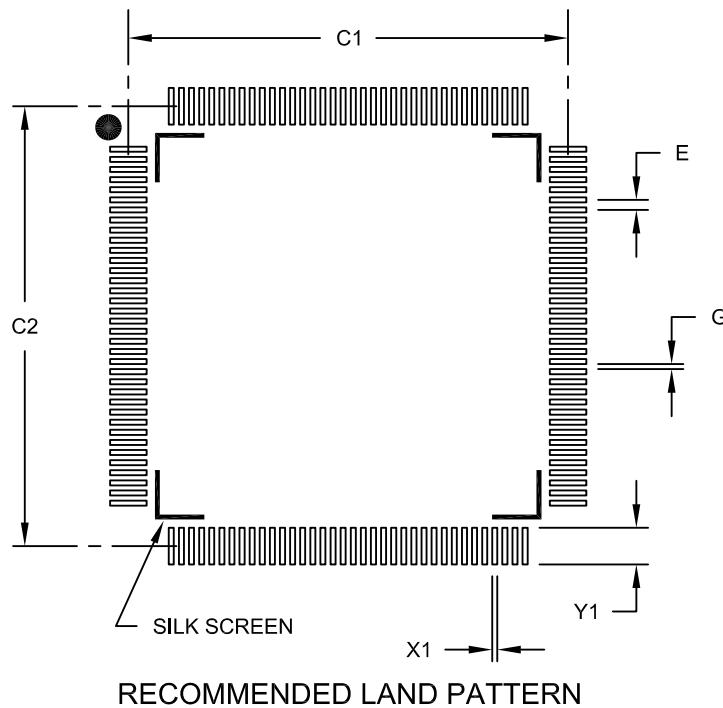
BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

144-Lead Plastic Thin Quad Flat Pack (PH) - 16x16 mm Body, 2.00 mm Footprint [TQFP]

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



Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch		0.40 BSC		
Contact Pad Spacing	E			
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		17.40	
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		17.40	
Contact Pad Width (X144)	X1			0.20
Contact Pad Length (X144)	Y1			1.45
Distance Between Pads	G	0.20		

Notes:

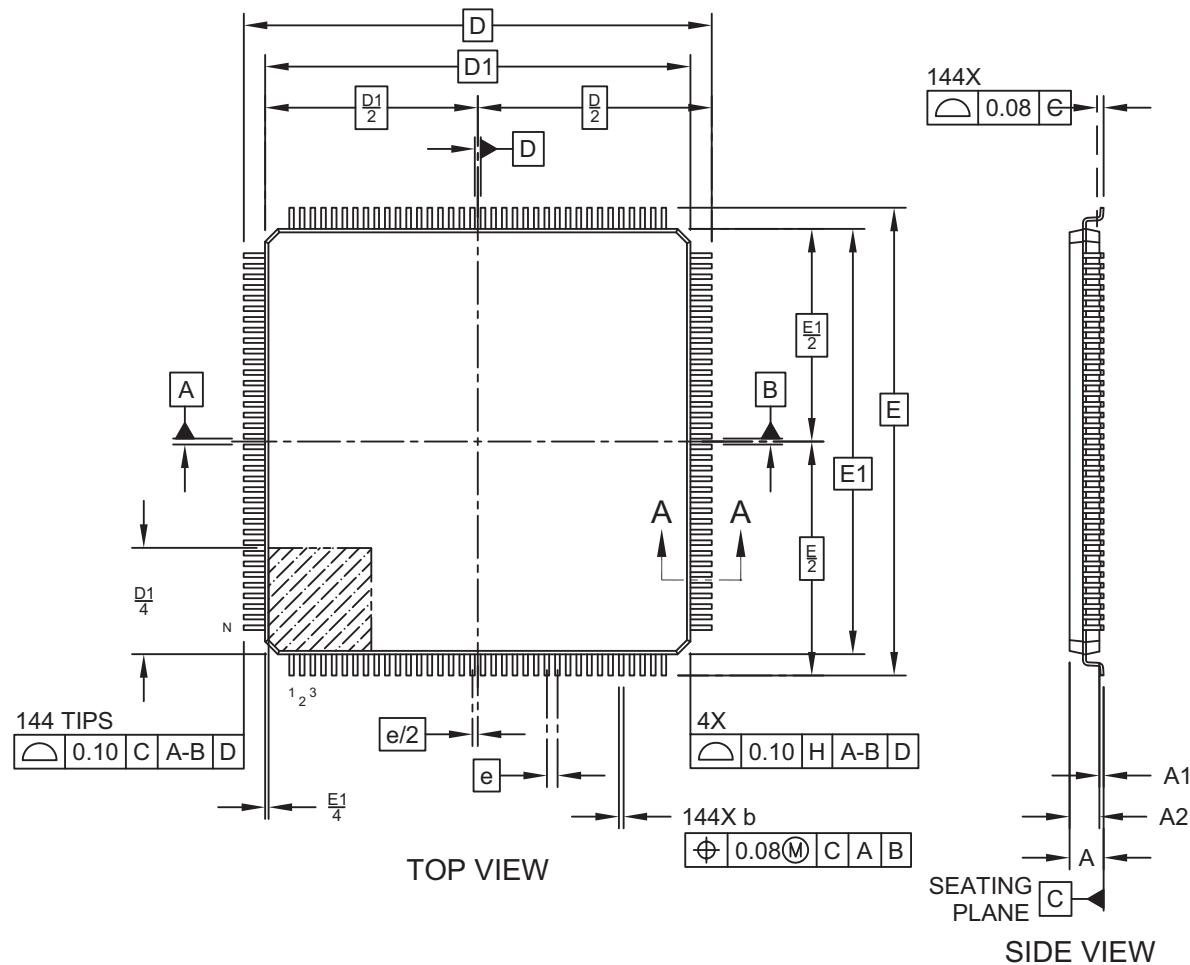
1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

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

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2155B

## **144-Lead Plastic Low Profile Quad Flatpack (PL)- 20x20x1.40 mm Body [LQFP] 2.00 mm Footprint**

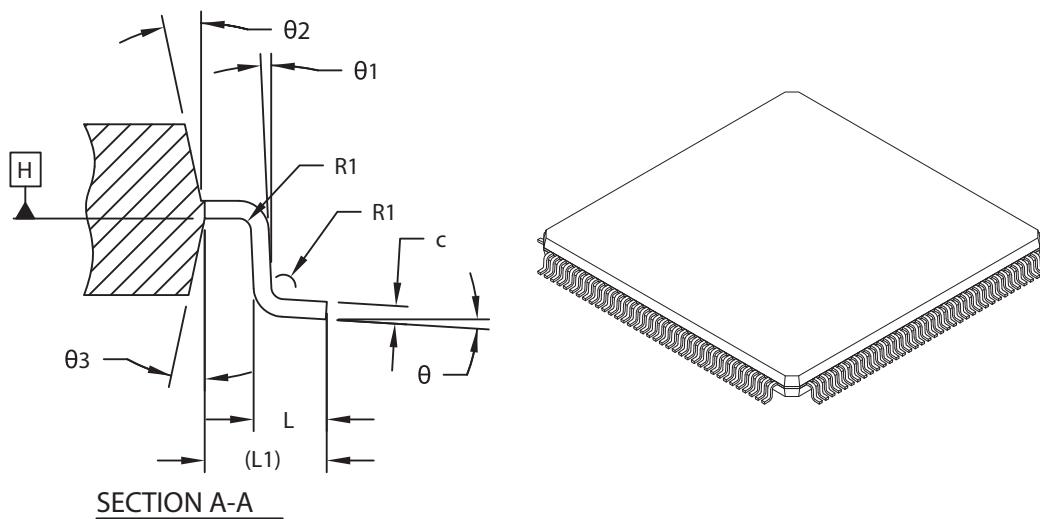
**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at <http://www.microchip.com/packaging>



# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## 144-Lead Plastic Low Profile Quad Flatpack (PL)- 20x20x1.40 mm Body [LQFP] 2.00 mm Footprint

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



Dimension Limits	MILLIMETERS		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Leads	N	144	
Lead Pitch	e	0.50 BSC	
Overall Height	A	-	1.60
Molded Package Height	A2	1.35	1.40
Standoff	A1	0.05	-
Overall Width	E	22.00 BSC	
Overall Length	D	22.00 BSC	
Molded Body Width	E1	20.00 BSC	
Molded Body Length	D1	20.00 BSC	
Lead Thickness	c	0.09	-
Lead Width	b	0.17	0.22
Foot Length	L	0.45	0.60
Footprint	L1	1.00 (REF)	
Lead Bend Radius	R1	0.08	-
Lead Bend Radius	R2	0.08	-
Terminal Foot Angle	θ	0°	3.5°
Lead Angle	θ1	0°	-
Mold Draft Angle Top	θ2	11°	12°
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	θ3	11°	12°

Notes:

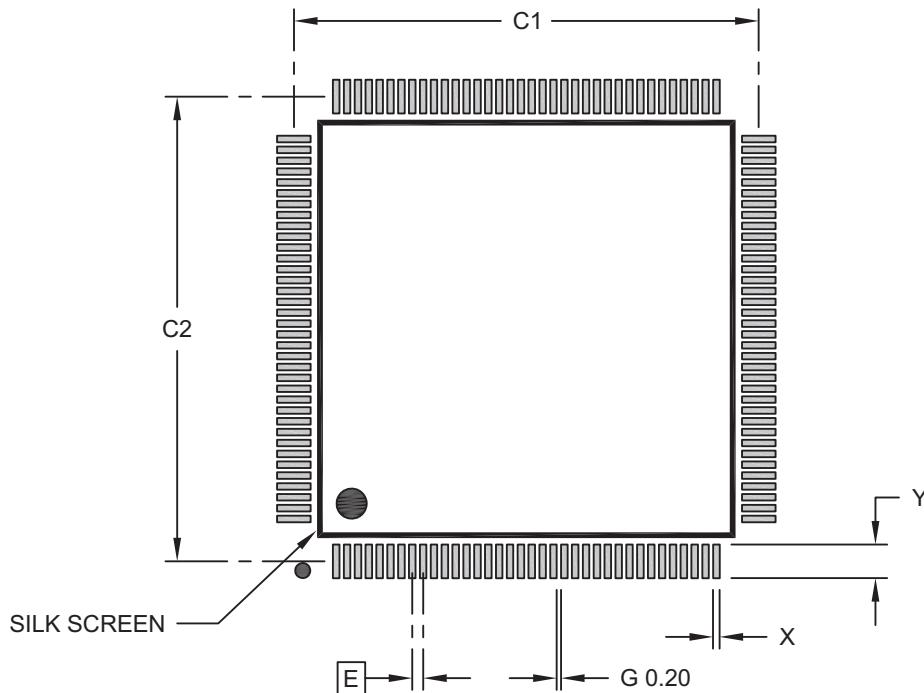
1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
2. Package is saw singulated.
3. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

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

REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

## 144-Lead Plastic Low Profile Quad Flatpack (PL)- 20x20x1.40 mm Body [LQFP] 2.00 mm Footprint

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



### RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

Dimension Limits	Units	MILLIMETERS		
	E	MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	0.50	BSC		
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		21.40	
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		21.40	
Contact Pad Width (X144)	X1			0.30
Contact Pad Length (X144)	Y1			1.55
Contact Pad to Contact Pad (X140)	Y1	0.20		

Notes:

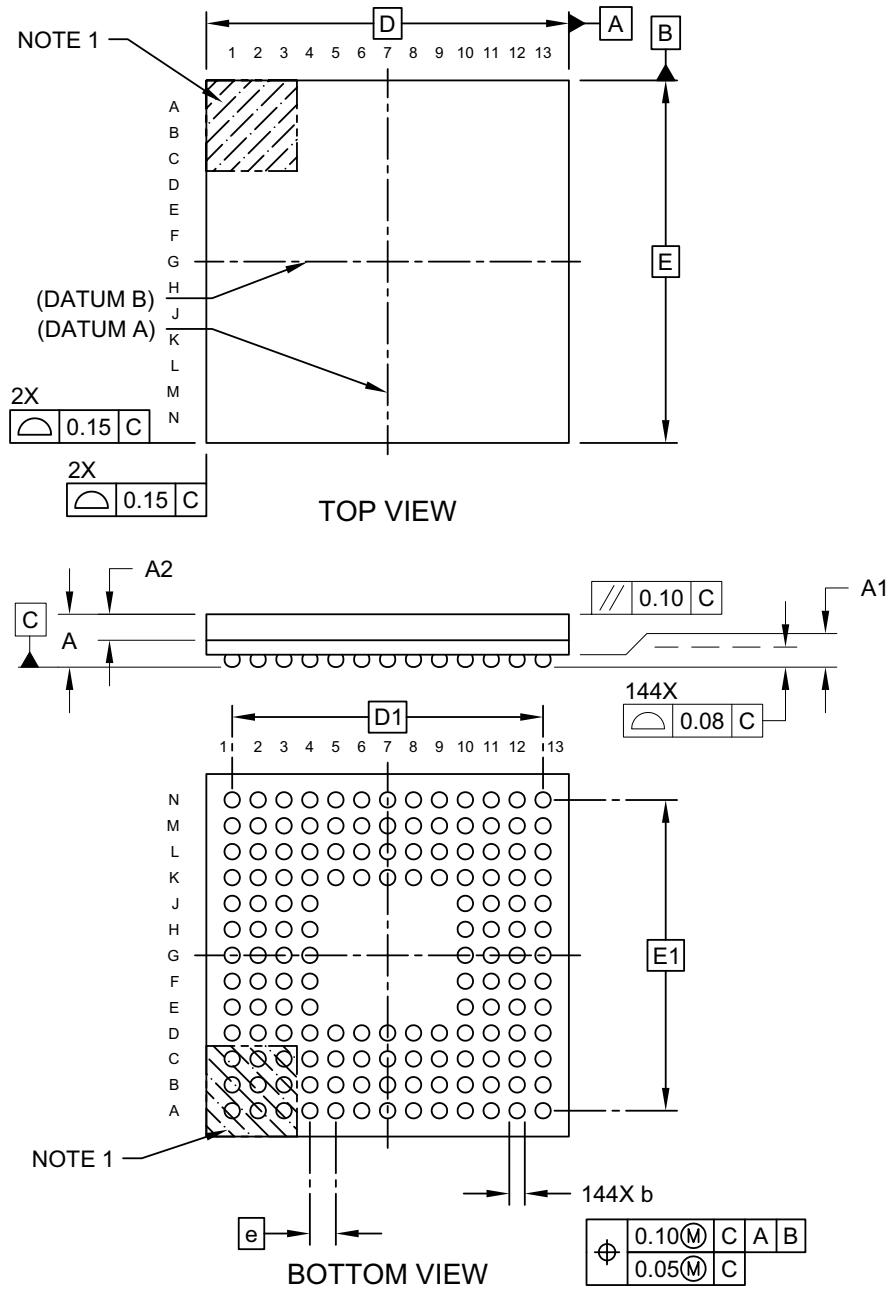
1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

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

## PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**144-Ball Thin Fine Pitch Ball Grid Array [JWX] - 7x7 mm Body (TFBGA)**

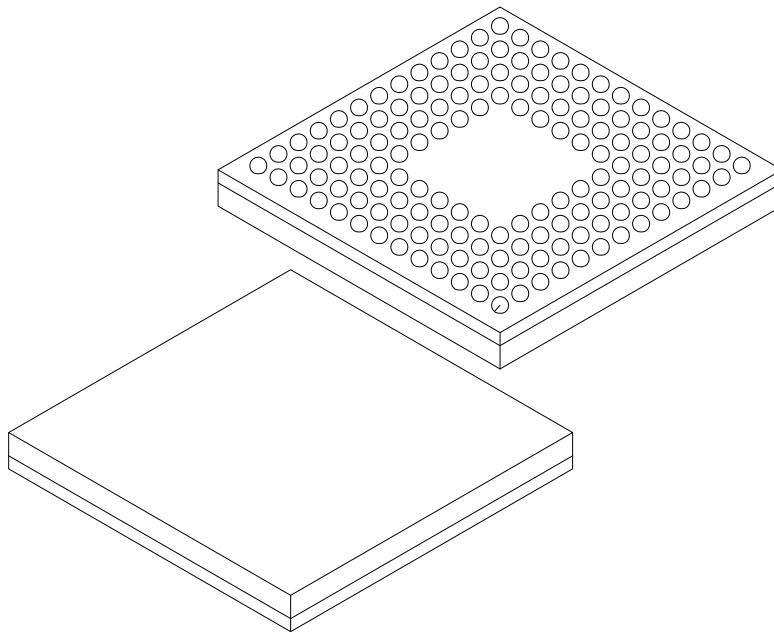
**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at <http://www.microchip.com/packaging>



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## 144-Ball Thin Fine Pitch Ball Grid Array [JWX] - 7x7 mm Body (TFBGA)

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



Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Terminals		N		144
Pitch		e		0.50 BSC
Overall Height	A	-	-	1.02
Standoff	A1	0.15	0.24	-
Molded Cap Height	A2	0.45	0.50	0.55
Overall Length	D	7.00 BSC		
Overall Pitch	D1	6.00 BSC		
Overall Width	E	7.00 BSC		
Overall Pitch	D1	6.00 BSC		
Ball Diameter	b	0.25	0.30	0.35

Notes:

1. Terminal A1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
2. Package is saw singulated
3. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

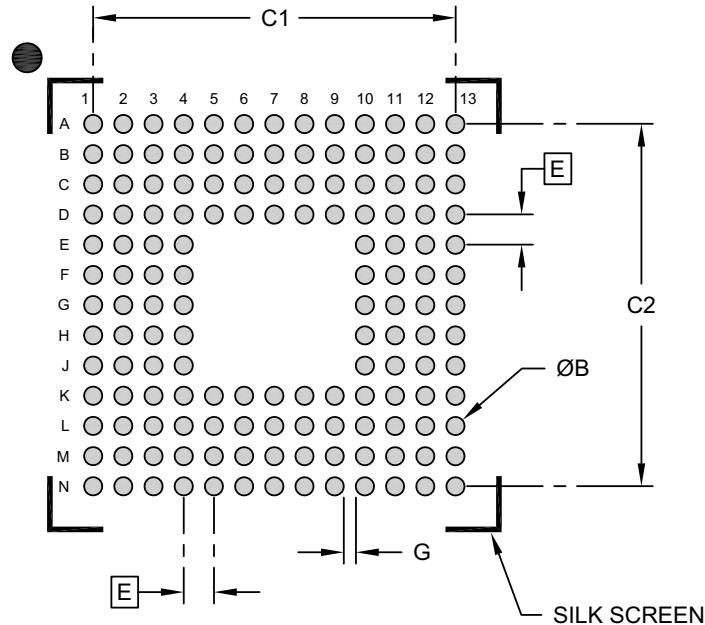
BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## 144-Ball Thin Fine Pitch Ball Grid Array [JWX] - 7x7 mm Body (TFBGA)

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



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch		E		0.50 BSC
Overall Contact Pitch	C1		6.00	
Overall Contact Pitch	C2		6.00	
Contact Diameter (X 144)	X1			0.30
Spacing Between Contacts	G	0.30		

Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

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

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-2429A

## PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

To order or obtain information, such as pricing or delivery, refer to the factory or the listed sales office.

PIC32 MZ XXXX EF E XXX A T - 250 I / PT - XXX		Example: PIC32MZ2048EFH144-I/PT; Embedded Connectivity PIC32, MIPS32® M-Class MPU core, 2048 KB program memory, 144-pin, with Floating Point Unit, Industrial temperature, TQFP package.
Microchip Brand		
Architecture		
Flash Memory Size		
Family		
Key Feature Set		
Pin Count		
Additional Feature Set		
Tape and Reel Flag (if applicable)		
Speed		
Temperature Range		
Package		
Pattern		

**Flash Memory Family**

Architecture	MZ	= MIPS32® M-Class MPU Core
Flash Memory Size	0512	= 512 KB
	1024	= 1024 KB
	2048	= 2048 KB
Family	EF	= Embedded Connectivity Microcontroller Family with Floating Point Unit
Key Feature	E	= PIC32 EF Family Features (no CAN, no Crypto)
	F	= PIC32 EF Family Features (CAN, no Crypto)
	G	= PIC32 EF Family Features (no CAN, no Crypto)
	H	= PIC32 EF Family Features (CAN, no Crypto)
	K	= PIC32 EF Family Features (Crypto and CAN)
	M	= PIC32 EF Family Features (Crypto and CAN)
Pin Count	064	= 64-pin
	100	= 100-pin
	124	= 124-pin
	144	= 144-pin
Speed	Blank	= Up to 200 MHz
	250	= Up to 252 MHz
Temperature Range	I	= -40°C to +85°C (Industrial)
	E	= -40°C to +125°C (Extended)
Package	MR	= 64-Lead (9x9x0.9 mm) QFN (Plastic Quad Flatpack)
	PT	= 64-Lead (10x10x1 mm) TQFP (Thin Quad Flatpack)
	PT	= 100-Lead (12x12x1 mm) TQFP (Thin Quad Flatpack)
	PF	= 100-Lead (14x14x1 mm) TQFP (Thin Quad Flatpack)
	GJX	= 100-Lead (7x7x1 mm) TFBGA (Thin Fine Pitch Ball Grid Array)
	TL	= 124-Lead (9x9x0.9 mm) VTLA (Very Thin Leadless Array)
	PH	= 144-Lead (16x16x1 mm) TQFP (Thin Quad Flatpack)
	PL	= 144-Lead (20x20x1.40 mm) LQFP (Low Profile Quad Flatpack)
	JWX	= 144-Lead (7x7x1 mm) Thin Fine Pitch Ball Grid Array
Pattern	Three-digit QTP, SQTP, Code or Special Requirements (blank otherwise)	
	ES = Engineering Sample	

## APPENDIX A: MIGRATING FROM PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX TO PIC32MZ EF

This appendix provides an overview of considerations for migrating from PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX devices to the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. The code developed for PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX devices can be ported to PIC32MZ EF devices after making the appropriate changes outlined in the following sections.

The PIC32MZ EF devices are based on a new architecture, and feature many improvements and new capabilities over PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX devices.

### A.1 Oscillator and PLL Configuration

Because the maximum speed of the PIC32MZ EF family is greater, the configuration of the oscillator is different from prior PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX devices.

**Table A-1 Oscillator Configuration differences** summarizes the differences (indicated by **Bold** type) between the family devices for the oscillator.

**TABLE A-1: OSCILLATOR CONFIGURATION DIFFERENCES**

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
<b>Primary Oscillator Configuration</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, XT mode had to be selected if the input frequency was in the 3 MHz to 10 MHz range (4-10 for PLL), and HS mode had to be selected if the input frequency was in the 10 MHz to 20 MHz range.  POSCMOD<1:0> (DEVCFG1<9:8>) 11 = Primary Oscillator disabled 10 = HS Oscillator mode selected <b>01 = XT Oscillator mode selected</b> 00 = External Clock mode selected	On PIC32MZ EF devices, HS mode has a wider input frequency range (4 MHz to 12 MHz). The bit setting of '01' is Reserved.  POSCMOD<1:0> (DEVCFG1<9:8>) 11 = Primary Oscillator disabled 10 = HS Oscillator mode selected <b>01 = Reserved</b> 00 = External Clock mode selected
On PIC32MX devices, crystal mode could be selected with the HS or XT POSC setting, but an external oscillator could be fed into the OSC1/CLKI pin and the part would operate normally.	On PIC32MZ devices, this option is not available. External oscillator signals should only be fed into the OSC1/CLKI pin with the POSC set to EC mode.
<b>Oscillator Selection</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, clock selection choices are as follows:  FNOSC<2:0> (DEVCFG1<2:0>) NOSC<2:0> (OSCCON<10:8>) 111 = FRCDIV <b>110 = FRCDIV16</b> 101 = LPRC 100 = SOSC <b>011 = POSC with PLL module</b> 010 = POSC (XT, HS, EC) <b>001 = FRCDIV+PLL</b> <b>000 = FRC</b>  COSC<2:0> (OSCCON<14:12>) 111 = FRC divided by FRCDIV <b>110 = FRC divided by 16</b> 101 = LPRC 100 = SOSC <b>011 = POSC + PLL module</b> 010 = POSC <b>001 = FRCPLL</b> <b>000 = FRC</b>	On PIC32MZ EF devices, clock selection choices are as follows:  FNOSC<2:0> (DEVCFG1<2:0>) NOSC<2:0> (OSCCON<10:8>) 111 = FRCDIV <b>110 = Reserved</b> 101 = LPRC 100 = SOSC <b>011 = Reserved</b> 010 = POSC (HS or EC) <b>001 = System PLL (SPLL)</b> <b>000 = FRCDIV</b>  COSC<2:0> (OSCCON<14:12>) 111 = FRC divided by FRCDIV <b>110 = BFRC</b> 101 = LPRC 100 = SOSC <b>011 = Reserved</b> 010 = POSC <b>001 = System PLL</b> <b>000 = FRC divided by FRCDIV</b>

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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**TABLE A-1: OSCILLATOR CONFIGURATION DIFFERENCES (CONTINUED)**

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
<b>Secondary Oscillator Enable</b>	
FSOSCEN (DEVCFG1<5>)	The location of the SOSCEN bit in the Flash Configuration Words has moved. FSOSCEN (DEVCFG1<6>)
<b>PLL Configuration</b>	
The FNOSC<2:0> and NOSC<2:0> bits select between POSC and FRC.  <b>FNOSC&lt;2:0&gt; (DEVCFG1&lt;2:0&gt;)</b> <b>NOSC&lt;2:0&gt; (OSCCON&lt;10:8&gt;)</b>	Selection of which input clock (POSC or FRC) is now done through the FPLLICLK/PLLICLK bits.  <b>FPLLICLK (DEVCFG2&lt;7&gt;)</b> <b>PLLICLK (SPLLCON&lt;7&gt;)</b>
On PIC32MX devices, the input frequency to the PLL had to be between 4 MHz and 5 MHz. FPLLIDIV selected how to divide the input frequency to give it the appropriate range.  FPLLIDIV<2:0> (DEVCFG2<2:0>) <b>111 = 12x divider</b> <b>110 = 10x divider</b> <b>101 = 6x divider</b> <b>100 = 5x divider</b> <b>011 = 4x divider</b> <b>010 = 3x divider</b> <b>001 = 2x divider</b> <b>000 = 1x divider</b>	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the input range for the PLL is wider (5 MHz to 64 MHz). The input divider values have changed, and new FPLLRNG/PLLNG bits have been added to indicate under what range the input frequency falls.  FPLLIDIV<2:0> (DEVCFG2<2:0>) <b>PLLIDIV&lt;2:0&gt; (SPLLCON&lt;2:0&gt;)</b> <b>111 = Divide by 8</b> <b>110 = Divide by 7</b> <b>101 = Divide by 6</b> <b>100 = Divide by 5</b> <b>011 = Divide by 4</b> <b>010 = Divide by 3</b> <b>001 = Divide by 2</b> <b>000 = Divide by 1</b>  FPLLRNG<2:0> (DEVCFG2<6:4>) <b>PLLNRNG&lt;2:0&gt; (SPLLCON&lt;2:0&gt;)</b> <b>111 = Reserved</b> <b>110 = Reserved</b> <b>101 = 34-64 MHz</b> <b>100 = 21-42 MHz</b> <b>011 = 13-26 MHz</b> <b>010 = 8-16 MHz</b> <b>001 = 5-10 MHz</b> <b>000 = Bypass</b>
On PIC32MX devices, the output frequency of PLL is between 60 MHz and 120 MHz. The PLL multiplier and divider bits configure the PLL for this range.  FPLLMUL<2:0> (DEVCFG2<6:4>) PLLMLT<2:0> (OSCCON<18:16>) <b>111 = 24x multiplier</b> <b>110 = 21x multiplier</b> <b>101 = 20x multiplier</b> <b>100 = 19x multiplier</b> <b>011 = 18x multiplier</b> <b>010 = 17x multiplier</b> <b>001 = 16x multiplier</b> <b>000 = 15x multiplier</b>	The PLL multiplier and divider on PIC32MZ EF devices have a wider range to accommodate the wider PLL specification range.  FPLLMULT<6:0> (DEVCFG2<14:8>) <b>PLLMLT&lt;6:0&gt; (SPLLCON&lt;22:16&gt;)</b> <b>111111 = Multiply by 128</b> <b>111110 = Multiply by 127</b> <b>1111101 = Multiply by 126</b> <b>1111100 = Multiply by 125</b> <b>•</b> <b>•</b> <b>•</b> <b>0000000 = Multiply by 1</b>  FPLLQDIV<2:0> (DEVCFG2<18:16>) PLLQDIV<2:0> (OSCCON<29:27>) <b>111 = 24x multiplier</b> <b>110 = 21x multiplier</b> <b>101 = 20x multiplier</b> <b>100 = 19x multiplier</b> <b>011 = 18x multiplier</b> <b>010 = 17x multiplier</b> <b>001 = 16x multiplier</b> <b>000 = 15x multiplier</b>

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE A-1: OSCILLATOR CONFIGURATION DIFFERENCES (CONTINUED)**

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
<b>Crystal/Oscillator Selection for USB</b>	
Any frequency that can be divided down to 4 MHz using UPLLIDIV, including 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 40, and 48 MHz.	If the USB module is used, the Primary Oscillator is limited to either 12 MHz or 24 MHz. Which frequency is used is selected using the UPLLSEL (DEVCFG2<30>) bit.
<b>USB PLL Configuration</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, the PLL for the USB requires an input frequency of 4 MHz.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the HS USB PHY requires an input frequency of 12 MHz or 24 MHz. UPLLIDIV has been replaced with UPLLSEL.
<b>UPLLIDIV&lt;2:0&gt; (DEVCFG2&lt;10:8&gt;)</b> 111 = 12x divider 110 = 10x divider 101 = 6x divider 100 = 5x divider 011 = 4x divider 010 = 3x divider 010 = 3x divider 001 = 2x divider 000 = 1x divider	<b>UPLLSEL (DEVCFG2&lt;30&gt;)</b> 1 = UPLL input clock is 24 MHz 0 = UPLL input clock is 12 MHz
<b>Peripheral Bus Clock Configuration</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, there is one peripheral bus, and the clock for that bus is divided from the SYSCLK using FPBDIV/PBDIV. In addition, the maximum PBCLK frequency is the same as SYSCLK.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, there are eight peripheral buses with their own clocks. FPBDIV is removed, and each PBDIV is in its own register for each PBCLK. The initial PBCLK speed is fixed at reset, and the maximum PBCLK speed is limited to 100 MHz for all buses, with the exception of PBCLK7, which is 200 MHz.
<b>FPBDIV&lt;1:0&gt; (DEVCFG1&lt;5:4&gt;)</b> <b>PBDIV&lt;1:0&gt; (OSCCON&lt;20:19&gt;)</b> 11 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 8 10 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 4 01 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 2 00 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 1	<b>PBDIV&lt;6:0&gt; (PBxDIV&lt;6:0&gt;)</b> 1111111 = PBCLKx is SYSCLK divided by 128 1111110 = PBCLKx is SYSCLK divided by 127 • • • 0000011 = PBCLKx is SYSCLK divided by 4 0000010 = PBCLKx is SYSCLK divided by 3 0000001 = PBCLKx is SYSCLK divided by 2 (default value for x < 7) 0000000 = PBCLKx is SYSCLK divided by 1 (default value for x ≥ 7)
<b>CPU Clock Configuration</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, the CPU clock is derived from SYSCLK.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the CPU clock is derived from PBCLK7.
<b>FRCDIV Default</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, the default value for FRCDIV was to divide the FRC clock by two.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the default has been changed to divide by one.
<b>FRCDIV&lt;2:0&gt; (OSCCON&lt;26:24&gt;)</b> 111 = FRC divided by 256 110 = FRC divided by 64 101 = FRC divided by 32 100 = FRC divided by 16 011 = FRC divided by 8 010 = FRC divided by 4 001 = FRC divided by 2 (default) 000 = FRC divided by 1	<b>FRCDIV&lt;2:0&gt; (OSCCON&lt;26:24&gt;)</b> 111 = FRC divided by 256 110 = FRC divided by 64 101 = FRC divided by 32 100 = FRC divided by 16 011 = FRC divided by 8 010 = FRC divided by 4 001 = FRC divided by 2 000 = FRC divided by 1 (default)

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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**TABLE A-1: OSCILLATOR CONFIGURATION DIFFERENCES (CONTINUED)**

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
<b>Fail-Safe Clock Monitor (FSCM)</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, the internal FRC became the clock source on a failure of the clock source.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, a separate internal Backup FRC (BFRC) becomes the clock source upon a failure at the clock source.
On PIC32MX devices, a clock failure resulted in the triggering of a specific interrupt when the switchover was complete. <b>FSCM generates an interrupt.</b>	On PIC32MZ EF devices, a NMI is triggered instead, and must be handled by the NMI routine. <b>FSCM generates a NMI.</b>
FCKSM<1:0> (DEVCFG1<15:14>) <b>1x = Clock switching is disabled, FSCM is disabled</b> 01 = Clock switching is enabled, FSCM is disabled <b>00 = Clock switching is enabled, FSCM is enabled</b>	The definitions of the FCKSM<1:0> bits has changed on PIC32MZ EF devices.  FCKSM<1:0> (DEVCFG1<15:14>) <b>11 = Clock switching is enabled and clock monitoring is enabled</b> <b>10 = Clock switching is disabled and clock monitoring is enabled</b> 01 = Clock switching is enabled and clock monitoring is disabled <b>00 = Clock switching is disabled and clock monitoring is disabled</b>
On PIC32MX devices, the CF (OSCCON<3>) bit indicates a clock failure. Writing to this bit initiates a FSCM event.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the CF (OSCCON<3>) bit has the same functionality as that of PIC32MX device; however, an additional CF(RNMICON<1>) bit is available to indicate a NMI event. Writing to this bit causes a NMI event, but not a FSCM event.
On PIC32MX devices, the CLKLOCK (OSCCON<7>) bit is controlled by the FSCM.  CLKLOCK (OSCCON<7>) <b>If clock switching and monitoring is disabled (FCKSM&lt;1:0&gt; = 1x):</b> 1 = Clock and PLL selections are locked 0 = Clock and PLL selections are not locked and may be modified  <b>If clock switching and monitoring is enabled (FCKSM&lt;1:0&gt; = 0x):</b> Clock and PLL selections are never locked and may be modified.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the CLKLOCK (OSCCON<7>) bit is not impacted by the FSCM.  CLKLOCK (OSCCON<7>) 1 = Clock and PLL selections are locked 0 = Clock and PLL selections are not locked and may be modified

**Table A-2 Code Differences for Maximum Speed using an External 24 MHz Crystal** illustrates the difference in code setup of the respective parts for maximum speed using an external 24 MHz crystal.

**TABLE A-2: CODE DIFFERENCES FOR MAXIMUM SPEED USING AN EXTERNAL 24 MHz CRYSTAL**

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX @ 80 Hz	PIC32MZ EF @ 200 MHz
#include <xc.h>  #pragma config POSCMOD = HS #pragma config FNOSC = PRIPLL  #pragma config FPLLIDIV = DIV_6  #pragma config FPLLMUL = MUL_20 #pragma config FPLLQDIV = DIV_1  #define SYSFREQ (80000000L)	#include <xc.h>  #pragma config POSCMOD = HS #pragma config FNOSC = SPILL #pragma config FPLLC1CLK = PLL_POSC #pragma config FPLLIDIV = DIV_3 #pragma config FPLLRNG = RANGE_5_10_MHZ #pragma config FPLLMULT = MUL_50 #pragma config FPLLQDIV = DIV_2  #define SYSFREQ (200000000L)

## A.2 Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)

The PIC32MZ EF family of devices has a new 12-bit High-Speed Successive Approximation Register (SAR) ADC module that replaces the 10-bit ADC module in PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX devices; therefore, the use of **Bold** type to show differences is *not* used in the following table. Note that not all register differences are described in this section; however, the key feature differences are listed in [Table A-3 ADC Differences](#).

**TABLE A-3: ADC DIFFERENCES**

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
<b>Clock Selection and Operating Frequency (TAD)</b>	
<p>On PIC32MX devices, the ADC clock was derived from either the FRC or from the PBCLK.</p> <p>ADRC (AD1CON3&lt;15&gt;) 1 = FRC clock 0 = Clock derived from Peripheral Bus Clock (PBCLK)</p>	<p>On PIC32MZ EF devices, the three possible sources of the ADC clock are FRC, REFCLKO3, and SYSCLK.</p> <p>ADCSEL&lt;1:0&gt; (ADCCON3&lt;31:30&gt;) 11 = FRC 10 = REFCLKO3 01 = SYSCLK 00 = Reserved</p>
<p>On PIC32MX devices, if the ADC clock was derived from the PBCLK, that frequency was divided further down, with a maximum divisor of 512, and a minimum divisor of two.</p> <p>ADCS&lt;7:0&gt; (AD1CON3&lt;7:0&gt;) 11111111 = 512 * TPB = TAD • • 00000001 = 4 * TPB = TAD 00000000 = 2 * TPB = TAD</p>	<p>On PIC32MZ EF devices, any ADC clock source can be divided down separately for each dedicated ADC and the shared ADC, with a maximum divisor of 254. The input clock can also be fed directly to the ADC.</p> <p>ADCDIV&lt;6:0&gt; (ADCTIME&lt;22:16&gt;) ADCDIV&lt;6:0&gt; (ADCCON2&lt;6:0&gt;) 1111111 = 254 * TQ = TAD • • 0000011 = 6 * TQ = TAD 0000010 = 4 * TQ = TAD 0000001 = 2 * TQ = TAD 0000000 = TQ = TAD</p>

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

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**TABLE A-3: ADC DIFFERENCES (CONTINUED)**

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
<b>Scan Trigger Source</b>	
<p>On PIC32MX devices, there are four sources that can trigger a scan conversion in the ADC module: Auto, Timer3, INT0, and clearing the SAMP bit.</p> <p>SSRC&lt;2:0&gt; (AD1CON1&lt;7:5&gt;)          111 = Auto convert          110 = Reserved          101 = Reserved          100 = Reserved          011 = Reserved          010 = Timer3 period match          001 = Active transition on INT0 pin          000 = Clearing SAMP bit</p>	<p>On PIC32MZ EF devices, the list of sources for triggering a scan conversion has been expanded to include the comparators, Output Compare, and two additional Timers. In addition, trigger sources can be simulated by setting the RQCNVRT (ADCCON3&lt;8&gt;) bit.</p> <p>STRGSRC&lt;4:0&gt; (ADCCON1&lt;20:16&gt;)          11111 = Reserved          •          01101 = Reserved          01100 = Comparator 2 COUT          01011 = Comparator 1 COUT          01010 = OCMP5          01001 = OCMP3          01000 = OCMP1          00111 = TMR5 match          00110 = TMR3 match          00101 = TMR1 match          00100 = INT0          00011 = Reserved          00010 = Global level software trigger (GLSWTRG)          00001 = Global software trigger (GSWTRG)          00000 = No trigger</p>
<b>Output Format</b>	
<p>On PIC32MX devices, the output format was decided for all ADC channels based on the setting of the FORM&lt;2:0&gt; bits.</p> <p>FORM&lt;2:0&gt; (AD1CON1&lt;10:8&gt;)          011 = Signed Fractional 16-bit          010 = Fractional 16-bit          001 = Signed Integer 16-bit          000 = Integer 16-bit          111 = Signed Fractional 32-bit          110 = Fractional 32-bit          101 = Signed Integer 32-bit          100 = Integer 32-bit</p>	<p>On PIC32MZ EF devices, the FRACT bit determines whether fractional or integer format is used. Then, each input can have its own setting for input (differential or single-ended) and sign (signed or unsigned) using the DIFFx and SIGNx bits in the ADCIMODx registers.</p> <p>FRACT (ADCCON1&lt;23&gt;)          1 = Fractional          0 = Integer</p> <p>DIFFx (ADCIMODy)          1 = Channel x is using Differential mode          0 = Channel x is using Single-ended mode</p> <p>SIGNx (ADCMODy)          1 = Channel x is using Signed Data mode          0 = Channel x is using Unsigned Data mode</p>
<b>Interrupts</b>	
<p>On PIC32MX devices, an interrupt is triggered from the ADC module when a certain number of conversions have taken place, irrespective of which channel was converted.</p>	<p>On PIC32MZ EF devices, the ADC module can trigger an interrupt for each channel when it is converted. Use the Interrupt Controller bits, IEC1&lt;31:27&gt;, IEC2&lt;31:0&gt;, and IEC3&lt;7:0&gt;, to enable/disable them.</p> <p>In addition, the ADC support one global interrupt to indicate conversion on any number of channels.</p>

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE A-3: ADC DIFFERENCES (CONTINUED)**

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
SMPI<3:0> (AD1CON2<5:2>) 1111 = Interrupt for each 16th sample/convert sequence 1110 = Interrupt for each 15th sample/convert sequence . . . 0001 = Interrupt for each 2nd sample/convert sequence 0000 = Interrupt for each sample/convert sequence	AGIENxx (ADCGIRQENx<y>) 1 = Data ready event will generate a Global ADC interrupt 0 = No global interrupt  In addition, interrupts can be generated for filter and comparator events.
<b>ADC Calibration</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, the ADC module can be used immediately, once it is enabled.	PIC32MZ devices require a calibration step prior to operation. This is done by copying the calibration data from DEVADCx to the corresponding ADCxCFG register.
<b>I/O Pin Analog Function Selection</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, the analog function of an I/O pin was determined by the PCFGx bit in the AD1PCFG register.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the analog selection function has been moved into a separate register on each I/O port. Note that the sense of the bit is different.
PCFGx (AD1PCFG<x>) 1 = Analog input pin in Digital mode 0 = Analog input pin in Analog mode	ANSxy (ANSELx<y>) 1 = Analog input pin in Analog mode 0 = Analog input pin in Digital mode
<b>Electrical Specifications and Timing Requirements</b>	
Refer to “ <b>Section 31. Electrical Characteristics</b> ” in the PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX Data Sheet for ADC module specifications and timing requirements.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the ADC module sampling and conversion time and other specifications have changed. Refer to <b>37.0 “Electrical Characteristics”</b> for more information.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

## A.3 CPU

The CPU in the PIC32MZ EF family of devices has been changed to the MIPS32 M-Class MPU architecture. This CPU includes DSP ASE, internal data and instruction L1 caches, and a TLB-based MMU.

**Table A-4 CPU Differences** summarizes some of the key differences (indicated by **Bold** type) in the internal CPU registers.

**TABLE A-4: CPU DIFFERENCES**

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
<b>L1 Data and Instruction Cache and Prefetch Wait States</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, the cache was included in the prefetch module outside the CPU.  PREFEN<1:0> ( <b>CHECON&lt;5:4&gt;</b> ) <b>11</b> = Enable predictive prefetch for both cacheable and non-cacheable regions <b>10</b> = Enable predictive prefetch for non-cacheable regions only <b>01</b> = Enable predictive prefetch for cacheable regions only <b>00</b> = Disable predictive prefetch  DCSZ<1:0> ( <b>CHECON&lt;9:8&gt;</b> ) Changing these bits causes all lines to be reinitialized to the "invalid" state. 11 = Enable data caching with a size of 4 lines 10 = Enable data caching with a size of 2 lines 01 = Enable data caching with a size of 1 line 00 = Disable data caching  CHECOH ( <b>CHECON&lt;16&gt;</b> ) 1 = Invalidate all data and instruction lines 0 = Invalidate all data and instruction lines that are not locked	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the CPU has a separate L1 instruction and data cache in the core. The PREFEN<1:0> bits still enable the prefetch module; however, the K0<2:0> bits in the CP0 registers controls the internal L1 cache for the designated regions.  PREFEN<1:0> ( <b>PRECON&lt;5:4&gt;</b> ) <b>11</b> = Enable predictive prefetch for any address <b>10</b> = Enable predictive prefetch for CPU instructions and CPU data <b>01</b> = Enable predictive prefetch for CPU instructions only <b>00</b> = Disable predictive prefetch  K0<2:0> (CP0 Reg 16, Select 0) <b>011</b> = Cacheable, non-coherent, write-back, write allocate <b>010</b> = Uncached <b>001</b> = Cacheable, non-coherent, write-through, write allocate <b>000</b> = Cacheable, non-coherent, write-through, no write allocate
PFMWS<2:0> ( <b>CHECON&lt;2:0&gt;</b> ) 111 = Seven Wait states 110 = Six Wait states 101 = Five Wait states 100 = Four Wait states 011 = Three Wait states 010 = Two Wait states ( <b>61-80 MHz</b> ) 001 = One Wait state ( <b>31-60 MHz</b> ) 000 = Zero Wait state ( <b>0-30 MHz</b> )	
The Program Flash Memory read wait state frequency points have changed in PIC32MZ EF devices. The register for accessing the PFMWS field has changed from CHECON to PRECON.  PFMWS<2:0> ( <b>PRECON&lt;2:0&gt;</b> ) 111 = Seven Wait states • • • 100 = Four Wait states ( <b>200-252 MHz</b> ) 011 = Reserved 010 = Two Wait states ( <b>133-200 MHz</b> ) 001 = One Wait state ( <b>66-133 MHz</b> ) 000 = Zero Wait states ( <b>0-66 MHz</b> )  <b>Note:</b> Wait states listed are for ECC enabled.	
<b>Core Instruction Execution</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, the CPU can execute MIPS16e instructions and uses a 16-bit instruction set, which reduces memory size.  <b>MIPS16e®</b>	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the CPU can operate a mode called microMIPS. microMIPS mode is an enhanced MIPS32® instruction set that uses both 16-bit and 32-bit opcodes. This mode of operation reduces memory size with minimum performance impact.  <b>microMIPS™</b> The BOOTISA (DEVCFG0<6>) Configuration bit controls the MIPS32 and microMIPS modes for boot and exception code. 1 = Boot code and Exception code is MIPS32® (ISAONEXC bit is set to '0' and the ISA<1:0> bits are set to '10' in the CP0 Config3 register) 0 = Boot code and Exception code is microMIPS™ (ISAONEXC bit is set to '1' and the ISA<1:0> bits are set to '11' in the CP0 Config3 register)

## A.4 Resets

The PIC32MZ EF family of devices has updated the resets modules to incorporate the new handling of NMI resets from the WDT, DMT, and the FSCM. In addition, some bits have been moved, as summarized in [Table A-5 Reset Differences](#).

**TABLE A-5: RESET DIFFERENCES**

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
<b>Power Reset</b>	
VREGS (RCON<8>) 1 = Regulator is enabled and is on during Sleep mode 0 = Regulator is disabled and is off during Sleep mode	The VREGS bit, which controls whether the internal regulator is enabled in Sleep mode, has been moved from RCON in PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX devices to a new PWRCON register in PIC32MZ EF devices.  VREGS (PWRCON<0>) 1 = Voltage regulator will remain active during Sleep 0 = Voltage regulator will go to Stand-by mode during Sleep
<b>Watchdog Timer Reset</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, a WDT expiration immediately triggers a device reset.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the WDT expiration now causes a NMI. The WDTO bit in RNMICON indicates that the WDT caused the NMI. A new timer, NMICNT, runs when the WDT NMI is triggered, and if it expires, the device is reset.
<b>WDT expiration immediately causes a device reset.</b>	<b>WDT expiration causes a NMI, which can then trigger the device reset.</b> WDTO (RNMICON<24>) 1 = WDT time-out has occurred and caused a NMI 0 = WDT time-out has not occurred  NMICNT<7:0> (RNMICON<7:0>)

## A.5 USB

The PIC32MZ EF family of devices has a new Hi-Speed USB module, which requires the updated USB stack from Microchip. In addition, the USB PLL was also updated. See [A.1 “Oscillator and PLL Configuration”](#) for more information and [Table A-6 USB Differences](#) for a list of additional differences.

**TABLE A-6: USB DIFFERENCES**

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
<b>Debug Mode</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, when stopping on a breakpoint during debugging, the USB module can be configured to stop or continue execution from the Freeze Peripherals dialog in MPLAB X IDE.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the USB module continues operating when stopping on a breakpoint during debugging.
<b>VBUSON Pin</b>	
PIC32MX devices feature a VBUSON pin for controlling the external transceiver power supply.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the VBUSON pin is not available. A port pin can be used to achieve the same functionality.

## A.6 DMA

The DMA controller in PIC32MZ EF devices is similar to the DMA controller in PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX devices. New features include the extension of pattern matching to two bytes and the addition of the optional Pattern Ignore mode. **Table A-7 DMA Differences** lists differences (indicated by **Bold** type) that will affect software migration.

**TABLE A-7: DMA DIFFERENCES**

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
<b>Read/Write Status on Error</b>	
RDWR (DMASTAT<3>) 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	The RDWR bit has moved from DMASTAT<3> in PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX devices to DMASTAT<31> in PIC32MZ EF devices.  RDWR (DMASTAT<31>) 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
<b>Source-to-Destination Transfer</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, a DMA channel performs a read of the source data and completes the transfer of this data into the destination address before it is ready to read the next data from the source.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the DMA implements a 4-deep queue for data transfers. A DMA channel reads the source data and places it into the queue, regardless of whether previous data in the queue has been delivered to the destination address.

## A.7 Interrupts and Exceptions

The key difference between Interrupt Controllers in PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX devices and PIC32MZ EF devices concerns vector spacing. Previous PIC32MX devices had fixed vector spacing, which is adjustable in set increments, and every interrupt had the same amount of space. PIC32MZ EF devices replace this with a variable offset spacing, where each interrupt has an offset register to determine where to begin execution.

In addition, the IFSx, IECx, and IPCx registers for old peripherals have shifted to different registers due to new peripherals. Please refer to [7.0 “CPU Exceptions and Interrupt Controller”](#) to determine where the interrupts are now located.

**Table A-8 Interrupt Differences** lists differences (indicated by **Bold** type) in the registers that will affect software migration.

**TABLE A-8: INTERRUPT DIFFERENCES**

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
<b>Vector Spacing</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, the vector spacing was determined by the VS field in the CPU core.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the vector spacing is variable and determined by the Interrupt controller. The VOFFx<17:1> bits in the OFFx register are set to the offset from EBASE where the interrupt service routine is located.
<b>Shadow Register Sets</b>	
VS<4:0> (IntCtl<9:5>: CP0 Register 12, Select 1) 10000 = 512-byte vector spacing 01000 = 256-byte vector spacing 00100 = 128-byte vector spacing 00010 = 64-byte vector spacing 00001 = 32-byte vector spacing 00000 = 0-byte vector spacing	VOFFx<17:1> (OFFx<17:1>) Interrupt Vector ‘x’ Address Offset bits
FSRSSEL<2:0> (DEVCFG3<18:16>) 111 = Assign Interrupt Priority 7 to a shadow register set 110 = Assign Interrupt Priority 6 to a shadow register set • • • 001 = Assign Interrupt Priority 1 to a shadow register set 000 = All interrupt priorities are assigned to a shadow register set	PRIxSS<3:0> PRISS<y:z> 1xxx = Reserved (by default, an interrupt with a priority level of x uses Shadow Set 0) 0111 = Interrupt with a priority level of x uses Shadow Set 7 0110 = Interrupt with a priority level of x uses Shadow Set 6 • • 0001 = Interrupt with a priority level of x uses Shadow Set 1 0000 = Interrupt with a priority level of x uses Shadow Set 0
SS0 (INTCON<16>) 1 = Single vector is presented with a shadow register set 0 = Single vector is not presented with a shadow register set	SS0 (PRISS<0>) 1 = Single vector is presented with a shadow register set 0 = Single vector is not presented with a shadow register set
<b>Status</b>	
PIC32MX devices, the VEC<5:0> bits show which interrupt is being serviced.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the SIRQ<7:0> bits show the IRQ number of the interrupt last serviced.
VEC<5:0> (INTSTAT<5:0>) 11111-00000 = The interrupt vector that is presented to the CPU	SIRQ<7:0> (INTSTAT<7:0>) 11111111-00000000 = The last interrupt request number serviced by the CPU

## A.8 Flash Programming

The PIC32MZ EF family of devices incorporates a new Flash memory technology. Applications ported from PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX devices that take advantage of Run-time Self Programming will need to adjust the Flash programming steps to incorporate these changes.

**Table A-9 Flash Programming Differences** lists the differences (indicated by **Bold** type) that will affect software migration.

**TABLE A-9: FLASH PROGRAMMING DIFFERENCES**

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
<b>Program Flash Write Protection</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, the Program Flash write-protect bits are part of the Flash Configuration words (DEVCFG0).	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the write-protect register is contained separately as the NVMPWP register. It has been expanded to 24 bits, and now represents the address below, which all Flash memory is protected. Note that the lower 14 bits are forced to zero, so that all memory locations in the page are protected.
<b>Code Protection</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, code protection is enabled by the CP ( <b>DEVCFG&lt;28&gt;</b> ) bit.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, code protection is enabled by the CP ( <b>DEVCP0&lt;28&gt;</b> ) bit.
<b>Boot Flash Write Protection</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, Boot Flash write protection is enable by the <b>BWP</b> ( <b>DEVCFG&lt;24&gt;</b> ) bit and protects the entire Boot Flash memory.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, Boot Flash write protection is divided into pages and is enable by the <b>LBWPx</b> and <b>UBWPx</b> bits in the <b>NVMBWP</b> register.
<b>Low-Voltage Detect Status</b>	
LVDSTAT (NVMCON<11>) 1 = Low-voltage event is active 0 = Low-voltage event is not active	The LVDSTAT bit is not available in PIC32MZ EF devices.

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE A-9: FLASH PROGRAMMING DIFFERENCES (CONTINUED)**

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
<b>Flash Programming</b>	
NVMOP<3:0> (NVMCON<3:0>) 1111 = Reserved • • • <b>0111 = Reserved</b> <b>0110 = No operation</b> <b>0101 = Program Flash (PFM) erase operation</b> 0100 = Page erase operation 0011 = Row program operation <b>0010 = No operation</b> 0001 = Word program operation 0000 = No operation	The op codes for programming the Flash memory have been changed to accommodate the new quad-word programming and dual-panel features. The row size has changed to 2 KB (512 IW) from 128 IW. The page size has changed to 16 KB (4K IW) from 4 KB (1K IW). Note that the NVMOP bit field is now protected, and requires the WREN bit be cleared to enable modification. NVMOP<3:0> (NVMCON<3:0>) 1111 = Reserved • • • 1000 = Reserved <b>0111 = Program erase operation</b> <b>0110 = Upper program Flash memory erase operation</b> <b>0101 = Lower program Flash memory erase operation</b> 0100 = Page erase operation 0011 = Row program operation <b>0010 = Quad Word (128-bit) program operation</b> 0001 = Word program operation 0000 = No operation
PIC32MX devices feature a single NVMDATA register for word programming.  NVMDATA	On PIC32MZ EF devices, to support quad word programming, the NVMDATA register has been expanded to four words.  NVMDATAx, where 'x' = 0 through 3
<b>Flash Endurance and Retention</b>	
PIC32MX devices support Flash endurance and retention of up to 20K E/W cycles and 20 years.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, ECC must be enabled to support the same endurance and retention as PIC32MX devices.
<b>Configuration Words</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, Configuration Words can be programmed with <b>Word or Row program</b> operation.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, all Configuration Words must be programmed with <b>Quad Word or Row Program</b> operations.
<b>Configuration Words Reserved Bit</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, the <b>DEVCFG0&lt;15&gt;</b> bit is Reserved and must be programmed to '0'.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, this bit is <b>DEVSIGN0&lt;31&gt;</b> .

## A.9 Other Peripherals and Features

Most of the remaining peripherals on PIC32MZ EF devices act identical to their counterparts on PIC32MX-5XX/6XX/7XX devices. The main differences have to do with handling the increased peripheral bus clock speed and additional clock sources.

**Table A-10 Peripheral Differences** lists the differences (indicated by **Bold** type) that will affect software and hardware migration.

**TABLE A-10: PERIPHERAL DIFFERENCES**

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
<b>I<sup>2</sup>C</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, all pins are 5V-tolerant.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the I <sup>2</sup> C4 port uses non-5V tolerant pins, and will have different V <sub>OL</sub> /V <sub>OH</sub> specifications.
I2CxBRG<11:0>	The Baud Rate Generator register has been expanded from 12 bits to 16 bits.  I2CxBRG<15:0>
<b>Watchdog Timer</b>	
Clearing the Watchdog Timer on PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX devices required writing a '1' to the WDTCLR bit.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the WDTCLR bit has been replaced with the 16-bit WDTCLRKEY, which must be written with a specific value (0x5743) to clear the Watchdog Timer. In addition, the WDTSPGM (DEVCFG1<21>) bit is used to control operation of the Watchdog Timer during Flash programming.
<b>WDTCLR (WDTCON&lt;0&gt;)</b>	<b>WDTCLRKEY&lt;15:0&gt; (WDTCON&lt;31:16&gt;)</b>
<b>RTCC</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, the output of the RTCC pin was selected between the Seconds Clock or the Alarm Pulse.  RTCSECSEL (RTCCON<7>) 1 = RTCC Seconds Clock is selected for the RTCC pin 0 = RTCC Alarm Pulse is selected for the RTCC pin	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the RTCC Clock is added as an option. RTCSECSEL has been renamed RTCOUTSEL and expanded to two bits.  <b>RTCOUTSEL&lt;1:0&gt; (RTCCON&lt;8:7&gt;)</b> <b>11 = Reserved</b> <b>10 = RTCC Clock is presented on the RTCC pin</b> 01 = Seconds Clock is presented on the RTCC pin 00 = Alarm Pulse is presented on the RTCC pin when the alarm interrupt is triggered
On PIC32MX devices, the Secondary Oscillator (SOSC) serves as the input clock for the RTCC module.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, an additional clock source, LPRC, is available as a choice for the input clock.  <b>RTCCLKSEL&lt;1:0&gt; (RTCCON&lt;10:9&gt;)</b> <b>11 = Reserved</b> <b>10 = Reserved</b> <b>01 = RTCC uses the external 32.768 kHz Sosc</b> <b>00 = RTCC uses the internal 32 kHz oscillator (LPRC)</b>

# PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

**TABLE A-10: PERIPHERAL DIFFERENCES (CONTINUED)**

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
<b>Ethernet</b>	
CLKSEL<3:0> (EMAC1MCFG<5:2>) 1000 = SYSCLK divided by 40 0111 = SYSCLK divided by 28 0110 = SYSCLK divided by 20 0101 = SYSCLK divided by 14 0100 = SYSCLK divided by 10 0011 = SYSCLK divided by 8 0010 = SYSCLK divided by 6 000x = SYSCLK divided by 4	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the input clock divider for the Ethernet module has expanded options to accommodate the faster peripheral bus clock.  CLKSEL<3:0> (EMAC1MCFG<5:2>) <b>1010 = PBCLK5 divided by 50</b> <b>1001 = PBCLK5 divided by 48</b> 1000 = PBCLK5 divided by 40 0111 = PBCLK5 divided by 28 0110 = PBCLK5 divided by 20 0101 = PBCLK5 divided by 14 0100 = PBCLK5 divided by 10 0011 = PBCLK5 divided by 8 0010 = PBCLK5 divided by 6 000x = PBCLK5 divided by 4
<b>Comparator/Comparator Voltage Reference</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, it was possible to select the VREF+ pin as the output to the CVREFOUT pin.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the CVREFOUT pin must come from the resistor network.
VREFSEL (CVRCON<10>) 1 = CVREF = VREF+ 0 = CVREF is generated by the resistor network	This bit is not available.
On PIC32MX devices, the internal voltage reference (IVREF) could be chosen by the BGSEL<1:0> bits.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, IVREF is fixed and cannot be changed.
BGSEL<1:0> (CVRCON<9:8>) 11 = IVREF = VREF+ 10 = Reserved 01 = IVREF = 0.6V (nominal, default) 00 = IVREF = 1.2V (nominal)	These bits are not available.
<b>Change Notification</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, Change Notification is controlled by the <b>CNCON</b> , <b>CNEN</b> , and <b>CNPUE</b> registers.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, Change Notification functionality has been relocated into each I/O port and is controlled by the <b>CNPUX</b> , <b>CNPDX</b> , <b>CNCONx</b> , <b>CNENx</b> , and <b>CNSTATx</b> registers.
<b>System Bus</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, the System Bus registers can be used to configure RAM memory for data and program memory partitions, cacheability of Flash memory, and RAM Wait states. These registers are: <b>BMXCON</b> , <b>BMXDKPBA</b> , <b>BMXDUDBA</b> , <b>BMXDUPBA</b> , <b>BMXPUPBA</b> , <b>BMXDRMSZ</b> , <b>BMXPFMSZ</b> , and <b>BMXBOOTSZ</b> .	On PIC32MZ EF devices, a new System Bus is utilized that supports using RAM memory for program or data without the need for special configuration. Therefore, no special registers are associated with the System Bus to configure these features.
On PIC32MX devices, various arbitration modes are used as initiators on the System Bus. These modes can be selected by the <b>BMXARB&lt;2:0&gt;</b> ( <b>BMXCON&lt;2:0&gt;</b> ) bits.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, a new arbitration scheme has been implemented on the System Bus. All initiators use the Least Recently Serviced (LRS) scheme, with the exception of the DMA, CPU, and the Flash Controller.  The Flash Controller always has High priority over LRS initiators.  The DMA and CPU (when servicing an interrupt) can be selected to have LRS or High priority using the <b>DMAPRI</b> ( <b>CFGCON&lt;25&gt;</b> ) and <b>CPUPRI</b> ( <b>CFGCON&lt;24&gt;</b> ) bits.

## A.10 Package Differences

In general, PIC32MZ EF devices are mostly pin compatible with PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX devices; however, some pins are not. In particular, the VDD and Vss pins have been added and moved to different pins. In addition, I/O functions that were on fixed pins now will largely be on remappable pins.

**TABLE A-11: PACKAGE DIFFERENCES**

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
<b>VCAP Pin</b>	
On PIC32MX devices, an external capacitor is required between a VCAP pin and GND, which provides a filtering capacitor for the internal voltage regulator.  A low-ESR capacitor (typically 10 $\mu$ F) is required on the VCAP pin.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, this requirement has been removed.  No VCAP pin.
<b>VDD and Vss Pins</b>	
VDD on 64-pin packages: 10, 26, 38, 57 VDD on 100-pin packages: 2, 16, 37, 46, 62, 86	There are more VDD pins on PIC32MZ EF devices, and many are located on different pins.  VDD on 64-pin packages: 8, 26, 39, 54, 60 VDD on 100-pin packages: 14, 37, 46, 62, 74, 83, 93
Vss on 64-pin packages: 9, 25, 41 Vss on 100-pin packages: 15, 36, 45, 65, 75	There are more Vss pins on PIC32MZ EF devices, and many are located on different pins.  Vss on 64-pin packages: 7, 25, 35, 40, 55, 59 Vss on 100-pin packages: 13, 36, 45, 53, 63, 75, 84, 92
<b>PPS I/O Pins</b>	
All peripheral functions are fixed as to what pin upon which they operate.	Peripheral functions on PIC32MZ EF devices are now routed through a PPS module, which routes the signals to the desired pins. When migrating software, it is necessary to initialize the PPS I/O functions in order to get the signal to and from the correct pin.  PPS functionality for the following peripherals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CAN</li><li>• UART</li><li>• SPI (except SCK)</li><li>• Input Capture</li><li>• Output Compare</li><li>• External Interrupt (except INT0)</li><li>• Timer Clocks (except Timer1)</li><li>• Reference Clocks (except REFCLK2)</li></ul>

## APPENDIX B: MIGRATING FROM PIC32MZ EC TO PIC32MZ EF

This appendix provides an overview of considerations for migrating from PIC32MZ EC devices to the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. The code developed for PIC32MZ EC devices can be ported to PIC32MZ EF devices after making the appropriate changes outlined in the following sections.

**TABLE B-1: OSCILLATOR DIFFERENCES**

PIC32MZ EC Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
<b>Primary Oscillator Crystal Power</b>	
On PIC32MZ EC devices, the crystal HS Posc mode is only functional with crystals that have certain characteristics, such as very low ESR.	<p>On PIC32MZ EF devices, some DEVCFG0 bits have been added to allow control over the strength of the oscillator and to add a kick start boost. For additional information, refer to <a href="#">Register 34-3 DEVCFG0/ADEVCFG0: Device Configuration Word 0</a>.</p> <p>POSCBOOST (DEVCFG0&lt;21&gt;) 1 = Boost the kick start of the oscillator 0 = Normal start of the oscillator</p> <p>POSCGAIN&lt;1:0&gt; (DEVCFG0&lt;20:19&gt;) 11 = Gain Level 3 (highest) 10 = Gain Level 2 01 = Gain Level 1 00 = Gain Level 0 (lowest)</p> <p>Note that the default for POSCGAIN (2x gain setting) may over-drive crystals and shorten their life. It is the responsibility of the designer to ensure crystals are operated properly.</p>
<b>Secondary Oscillator Crystal Power</b>	
On PIC32MZ EC devices, the Secondary Oscillator (Sosc) is not functional.	<p>On PIC32MZ EF devices, the Secondary Oscillator is now functional, and provides similar strength and kick start boost features as the Posc.</p> <p>SOSCBOOST (DEVCFG0&lt;18&gt;) 1 = Boost the kick start of the oscillator 0 = Normal start of the oscillator</p> <p>SOSCGAIN&lt;1:0&gt; (DEVCFG0&lt;17:16&gt;) 11 = 2x gain setting 10 = 1.5x gain setting 01 = 0.5x gain setting 00 = 1x gain setting</p> <p>Note that the default for SOSCGAIN (2x gain setting) may over-drive crystals and shorten their life. It is the responsibility of the designer to ensure crystals are operated properly.</p>
<b>Clock Status Bits</b>	
On PIC32MZ EC devices, the SOSCRDY bit (OSCCON<22>) indicates when the Secondary Oscillator is ready. There are no indications of other oscillator status.	<p>A new register, CLKSTAT, has been added, which includes the SOSCRDY bit (CLKSTAT&lt;4&gt;). In addition, new status bits are available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LPRCRDY (CLKSTAT&lt;5&gt;)</li> <li>• POSCRDY (CLKSTAT&lt;2&gt;)</li> <li>• DIVSPLL RDY (CLKSTAT&lt;1&gt;)</li> <li>• FRCRDY (CLKSTAT&lt;0&gt;)</li> </ul>
<b>Clock Switching</b>	

The PIC32MZ EF devices are similar to PIC32MZ EC devices, with many feature improvements and new capabilities.

### B.1 Oscillator and PLL Configuration

A number of new features have been added to the oscillator and PLL to enhance their ability to work with crystals and to change frequencies.

**Table B-1 Oscillator Differences** summarizes the differences (indicated by **Bold** type) between the family differences for the oscillator.

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**TABLE B-1: OSCILLATOR DIFFERENCES**

PIC32MZ EC Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
On PIC32MZ EC devices, clock switches occur as soon as the switch command is issued. Also, the only clock sources that can be divided are the output of the PLL, and the FRC.	To reduce power spikes during clock switches, PIC32MZ EF devices add a clock slew feature, so that clock switches can be controlled in their rate and size. The SLEWCON register controls this feature. The SLEWCON register also features a SYSCLK divider, so that all of the possible clock sources may be divided further as needed.

## B.2 Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)

The PIC32MZ EC family features a Pipelined ADC module, while the PIC32MZ EF family of devices has an entirely new 12-bit High-Speed SAR ADC module. Nearly all registers in this new ADC module differ from the registers in PIC32MZ EC devices. Due to this difference, code will not port from PIC32MZ EC devices to PIC32MZ EF devices. [Table B-2 ADC Differences](#) lists some of the differences in registers to note to adapt code as quickly as possible.

**TABLE B-2: ADC DIFFERENCES**

PIC32MZ EC Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
<b>Clock Selection and Operating Frequency (TAD)</b>	
On PIC32MZ EC devices, there are three possible sources of the ADC clock: FRC, REFCLKO3, and SYSCLK.  ADCSEL<1:0> (AD1CON1<9:8> 11 = FRC 10 = REFCLKO3 01 = SYSCLK 00 = Reserved	On PIC32MZ EF devices, there are four sources for the ADC clock. In addition to the ones for PIC32MZ EC, PBCLK4 is added as a source. Also, the clock source selection is in a different register.  ADCSEL<1:0> (ADCCON3<31:30> 11 = FRC 10 = REFCLKO3 01 = SYSCLK <b>00 = PBCLK4</b>
<b>Scan Trigger Sources</b>	
On PIC32MZ EC devices, there are 10 available trigger sources for starting ADC sampling and conversion.  STRGSRC<4:0> (AD1CON1<26:22> 11111 = Reserved • • • 01101 = Reserved 01100 = Comparator 2 COUT 01011 = Comparator 1 COUT 01010 = OCMP5 01001 = OCMP3 01000 = OCMP1 00111 = TMR5 match 00110 = TMR3 match 00101 = TMR1 match 00100 = INTO <b>00011 = Reserved</b> <b>00010 = Reserved</b> 00001 = Global Software Trigger (GSWTRG) 00000 = No trigger	On PIC32MZ EF devices, two new sources have been added. One is a shared trigger source (STRIG). The other is a Global Level Software Trigger (GLSWTRG). With the GLSWTRG, the conversions continue until the bit is cleared in software.  TRGSRC<4:0> (ADCTRGx<y:z> 11111 = Reserved • • • 01101 = Reserved 01100 = Comparator 2 COUT 01011 = Comparator 1 COUT 01010 = OCMP5 01001 = OCMP3 01000 = OCMP1 00111 = TMR5 match 00110 = TMR3 match 00101 = TMR1 match 00100 = INTO <b>00011 = STRIG</b> <b>00010 = Global Level Software Trigger (GLSWTRG)</b> 00001 = Global Software Trigger (GSWTRG) 00000 = No trigger
<b>Debug Mode</b>	
On PIC32MZ EC devices, the ADC module continues operating when stopping on a breakpoint during debugging.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the ADC module will stop during debugging when stopping on a breakpoint.
<b>Electrical Specifications and Timing Requirements</b>	
Refer to the “ <a href="#">Electrical Characteristics</a> ” chapter in the PIC32MZ EC data sheet for ADC module specifications and timing requirements.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the ADC module sampling and conversion time and other specifications have changed. Refer to <a href="#">37.0 “Electrical Characteristics”</a> for more information.
<b>ADC Calibration</b>	

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**TABLE B-2: ADC DIFFERENCES**

PIC32MZ EC Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
PIC32MZ EC devices require calibration values be copied into the AD1CALx registers before turning on the ADC. These values come from the DEVADCx registers.	PIC32MZ EF devices also require ADC calibration values, but the destination registers are named ADCxCAL.

## B.3 CPU

The CPU in PIC32MZ EC devices is the microAptiv™ MPU architecture. The CPU in the PIC32MZ EF devices is the Series 5 Warrior M-Class M5150 MPU architecture. Most PIC32MZ EF M-Class core features are identical to the microAptiv™ core in PIC32MZ EC devices. The main differences are that in PIC32MZ EF devices, a floating-point unit (FPU) is included for improved math performance, and PC Sampling for performance measurement.

## B.4 System Bus

The system bus on PIC32MZ EF devices is similar to the system bus on PIC32MZ EC devices. There are two key differences listed in [Table B-3 System Bus Differences](#).

**TABLE B-3: SYSTEM BUS DIFFERENCES**

PIC32MZ EC Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
<b>Permission Groups during NMI</b>	
On PIC32MZ EC devices, the permission group in which the CPU is part of is lost during NMI handling, and must be manually restored.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the prior permission group is preserved, and is restored when the CPU returns from the NMI handler.
<b>DMA Access</b>	
The DMA can access the peripheral registers on Peripheral Bus 1.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the DMA no longer has access to registers on Peripheral Bus 1. Refer to <a href="#">Table 4-4 Initiators to Targets Access Association</a> for details on which peripherals are now excluded.

## B.5 Flash Controller

The Flash controller on PIC32MZ EF devices adds the ability both to control boot Flash aliasing, and for locking the current swap settings. [Table B-4 Flash Controller Differences](#) lists these differences.

**TABLE B-4: FLASH CONTROLLER DIFFERENCES**

PIC32MZ EC Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
<b>Boot Flash Aliasing</b>	
On PIC32MZ EC devices, Boot Flash aliasing is done through the DEVSEQ0 register, but no further changes are possible without rebooting the processor.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the initial Boot Flash aliasing is determined by the DEVSEQ3 register, but the BFSWAP bit (NVMCON<6>) reflects the state of the aliasing, and can be modified to change it during run-time.  BFSWAP (NVMCON<6>) 1 = Boot Flash Bank 2 is mapped to the lower boot alias, and Boot Flash bank 1 is mapped to the upper boot alias 0 = Boot Flash Bank 1 is mapped to the lower boot alias, and Boot Flash Bank 2 is mapped to the upper boot alias
<b>PFM and BFM Swap Locking</b>	
On PIC32MZ EC devices, the swapping of PFM is always available.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, a new control, SWAPLOCK<1:0> (NVMCON2<7:6>) allows the locking of PFSWAP and BFSWAP bits, and can restrict any further changes.  SWAPLOCK<1:0> (NVMCON2<7:6>) 11 = PFSWAP and BFSWAP are not writable and SWAPLOCK is not writable 10 = PFSWAP and BFSWAP are not writable and SWAPLOCK is writable 01 = PFSWAP and BFSWAP are not writable and SWAPLOCK is writable 00 = PFSWAP and BFSWAP are writable and SWAPLOCK is writable

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## B.6 Resets

On PIC32MZ EF devices, the Reset module adds eight bits to the NMICNT field to make the time-out period before device Reset longer, as described in [Table B-5 Resets Differences](#).

**TABLE B-5: RESETS DIFFERENCES**

PIC32MZ EC Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
<b>Countdown to Reset During NMIs</b>	
On PIC32MZ EC devices, the NMICNT<7:0> field is eight bits long, giving a maximum of 256 instructions before the device Reset.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the NMICNT<15:0> field is now 16 bits long, giving a longer period of time (up to 65,536 instructions) prior to a device Reset.

## B.7 USB

On PIC32MZ EF devices, a new USBCRCON register has been added to assist in controlling the reset of the USB module, and triggering interrupts based on VBUS voltage levels. This register also overcomes an errata on PIC32MZ EC devices that requires a three second start-up on the USB module.

## B.8 I/O Ports

On PIC32MZ EF devices, many of the I/O pins now feature slew rate control bits to control how fast the pin makes a low-to-high or high-to-low transition. The Change Notification feature has also been enhanced to allow detection of level events in addition to edge detection. However, the SIDL bit is not present in the CNCONx registers on PIC32MZ EF devices, as it is on PIC32MZ EC devices.

## B.9 Watchdog Timer

PIC32MZ EF devices use a new Watchdog Timer, although the overall control through the DEVCFGx words remains identical to that of PIC32MZ EC devices. [Table B-6 Watchdog Timer Differences](#) lists two more changes, as well.

**TABLE B-6: WATCHDOG TIMER DIFFERENCES**

PIC32MZ EC Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
<b>Watchdog Timer Postscaler</b>	
On PIC32MZ EC devices, the SWDTPS<4:0> bits (WDTCON<6:2>) reflect the postscaler setting for the Watchdog Timer.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the field has been changed to the RUNDIV<4:0> bits (WDTCON<12:8>).
<b>Watchdog Windowed Mode</b>	
On PIC32MZ EC devices, WDTWINEN is at bit position 1 (WDTCON<1>).	On PIC32MZ EF devices, WDTWINEN is now at bit position 0 (WDTCON<0>).

## B.10 Serial Quad Interface (SQI)

On PIC32MZ EF devices, the SQI module has been updated with the following features:

- FIFOs can be reset through the CONFIFORST (SQI1CFG<19>), RXFIFORST (SQI1CFG<18>), and TXFIFORST (SQI1CFG<17>) bits in [Register 20-3 SQI1CFG: SQI Configuration Register](#)
- A new Flash Status check is available, which will allow the SQI to automatically query the status of the external device during write/erase operations without software intervention. See the SCHECK bit (SQI1CON<24>) and the SQI1MEMSTAT register ([Register 20-4 SQI1CON: SQI Control Register](#) and [Register 20-24 SQI1MEMSTAT: SQI Memory Status Register](#), respectively).
- The SQI clock divider bits have been expanded, and can use an undivided clock. See the CLKDIV<10:0> bits (SQI1CLKCON<18:8>) in [Register 20-5 SQI1CLKCON: SQI Clock Control Register](#).
- A new DMA Bus Error Interrupt is available through the DMAEIE (SQI1INTEN<11>), DMAEIF (SQI1INTSTAT<11>), and DMAEISE (SQI1INTSIGEN<11>) bits in [Register 20-8 SQI1INTEN: SQI Interrupt Enable Register](#), [Register 20-9 SQI1INTSTAT: SQI Interrupt Status Register](#), and [Register 20-22 SQI1INTSIGEN: SQI Interrupt Signal Enable Register](#), respectively
- The SQI1STAT2 register (see [Register 20-13 SQI1STAT2: SQI Status Register 2](#)) has two new fields:
  - CMDSTAT<1:0> (SQI1STAT2<17:16>) indicates the current command status
  - CONAVAIL<4:0> (SQI1STAT<11:8>) indicates how many spaces are available in the Control FIFO.
- The TAP Controller within the SQI can be configured for various timing requirements via the SQI1TAPCON register ([Register 20-23 SQI1TAPCON: SQI TAP Control Register](#))
- Two new XIP mode registers (SQI1XCON3 and SQI1XCON4) have been added for additional command sequencing (see [Register 20-25 SQI1XCON3: SQI XIP Control Register 3](#) and [Register 20-26 SQI1XCON4: SQI XIP Control Register 4](#), respectively)

Refer to [20.0 “Serial Quad Interface \(SQI\)”](#) and [Section 46. “Serial Quad Interface \(SQI\)”](#) (DS60001128) for more information.

## B.11 PMP

On PIC32MZ EF devices, the PMP features the ability to buffer reads and writes in both directions, and can read and write from different addresses. Refer to [23.0 “Parallel Host Port \(PMP\)”](#) and [Section 43. “Parallel Master Port”](#) (DS60001346) for information.

## B.12 Crypto Engine

**Table B-7 Crypto Differences** lists the changes available for the Crypto Engine.

**TABLE B-7: CRYPTO DIFFERENCES**

PIC32MZ EC Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
<b>Output Data Format</b>	
On PIC32MZ EC devices, the output of the Crypto Engine is always in big-endian format, usually requiring a software (or DMA) solution to put the data into little-endian format, which the core handles natively.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the SWAPOEN bit (CECON<7>) has been added to control output byte swapping. This bit, when enabled, will byte-swap the output.

## B.13 Device Configuration and Control

A number of enhancements have been added to the PIC32MZ EF devices that allow greater control and flexibility on the device. Some bit fields have also changed location. **Table B-8 Device Configuration and Control Differences** lists these changes.

**TABLE B-8: DEVICE CONFIGURATION AND CONTROL DIFFERENCES**

PIC32MZ EC Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
<b>MCLR Pin Configuration</b>	
On PIC32MZ EC devices, the MCLR pin always generate a system reset.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the MCLR pin can now be configured to generate either a system Reset or an emulated POR Reset. SMCLR (DEVCFG0<15>) 1 = MCLR pin generates a normal system Reset 0 = MCLR pin generates an emulated POR Reset
<b>I/O Analog Charge Pump</b>	
Low VDD environments cause attenuation of analog inputs.	A new bit enables an I/O charge pump, which improves analog performance when operating at lower VDD. IOANCPEN (CFGCON<7>) 1 = Charge pump is enabled 0 = Charge pump is disabled
<b>EBI Ready Pin Control</b>	
EBIRDYINV<3:1> (CFGEBIC<30:28>) EBIRDYEN<3:1> (CFGEBIC<26:24>)	The EBIRDY control bits have been moved. EBIRDYINV<3:1> (CFGEBIC<31:29>) EBIRDYEN<3:1> (CFGEBIC<27:25>)
<b>Boot Flash Sequence Control</b>	
On PIC32MZ EC devices, the Boot Flash Sequence (specifying which boot memory was mapped to the lower boot alias) was determined with the BFxSEQ0 registers.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the Boot Flash Sequence has been moved to the BFxSEQ3 register.

## APPENDIX C: REVISION HISTORY

### Revision A (January 2015)

This is the initial released version of the document.

### Revision B (July 2015)

The document status was updated from Advance Information to Preliminary.

The revision includes the following major changes, which are referenced by their respective chapter as shown in [Table C-1 Major Section Updates](#).

In addition, minor updates to text and formatting were incorporated throughout the document.

**TABLE C-1: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES**

Section Name	Update Description
<b>32-bit MCUs (up to 2 MB Live-Update Flash and 512 KB SRAM) with FPU, Audio and Graphics Interfaces, HS USB, Ethernet, and Advanced Analog</b>	The Operating Conditions were updated to: 2.1V to 3.6V.
<b>4.0 “Memory Organization”</b>	Legal information on the System Bus was added (see <a href="#">4.2 “System Bus Arbitration”</a> ).
<b>5.0 “Flash Program Memory”</b>	The BOOTSWAP bit in the NVMCON register was changed to: BFSWAP (see Register 5-1).
<b>6.0 “Resets”</b>	The NVMLTA bit was removed from the RCON register (see Register 6-1). The GNMI bit was added to the RNMICON register (see Register 6-3).
<b>7.0 “CPU Exceptions and Interrupt Controller”</b>	The ADC FIFO Data Ready Interrupt, IRQ 45, was added (see Table 7-2). ADC FIFO bits were added, and Note 7 regarding devices without a Crypto module was added to the Interrupt Register Map (see Table 7-3). The NMIKEY<7:0> bits were added to the INTCON register (see Register 7-1).
<b>8.0 “Oscillator Configuration”</b>	The SPLLRDY bit was removed and the SPLLDIVRDY bit was added to the CLKSTAT register (see Register 8-8)
<b>11.0 “Hi-Speed USB with On-The-Go (OTG)”</b>	The VBUSIE and VBUSIF bits were changed to: VBUSERRIE and VBUSERRIF, respectively in the USBCSR2 register (see Register 11-3).
<b>15.0 “Deadman Timer (DMT)”</b>	The POR values were updated for the PSCNT<4:0> bits in the Post Status Configure DMT Count Status register (see Register 15-6). The POR values were updated for the PSINTV<2:0> bits in the Post Status Configure DMT Interval Status register (see Register 15-7).
<b>16.0 “Watchdog Timer (WDT)”</b>	The WDTCON register was updated (see Register 16-1).
<b>23.0 “Parallel Master Port (PMP)”</b>	The PMDOUT, PMDIN, and PMRDIN registers were added (see Register 23-4, Register 23-4, and Register 23-10). The PMADDR, PMWADDR, and PMRADDR registers were updated (see Register 23-3, Register 23-8, and Register 23-9). The PMRDATA register was removed.
<b>24.0 “External Bus Interface (EBI)”</b>	Reset values for the EBIMSK2, EBIMSK3, EBISMT0-EBISMT2, and EBIIFTRPD registers were updated in the EBI Register Map (see Table 24-2). POR value changes were implemented to the EBI Static Memory Timing Register (see Register 24-3).

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**TABLE C-1: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES (CONTINUED)**

Section Name	Update Description
<b>27.0 “Random Number Generator (RNG)”</b>	The TRNGMODE bit was added to the RNGCON register (see Register 27-2).
<b>28.0 “12-bit High-Speed Successive Approximation Register (SAR) Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)”</b>	<p>The S&amp;H Block Diagram was updated (see Figure 28-2).</p> <p>The registers, ADCTRG4 through ADCTRG8, were removed.</p> <p>The bit value definitions for the ADCSEL&lt;1:0&gt; and CONCLKDIV&lt;5:0&gt; bits in the ADCCON3 register were updated (see Register 28-3).</p> <p>The bit names in the ADC Status registers (Register 28-12 and Register 28-13) were updated to match the names in the SFR summary table.</p> <p>The ADCTRGsns register was updated (see Register 28-26).</p> <p>The POR values were changed in the ADC System Configuration registers (see Register 28-34 and Register 28-35).</p>
<b>34.0 “Special Features”</b>	The FDBGWP bit was removed from the DEVCFG0/ADEVCFG0 registers (see Register 34-3).
<b>37.0 “Electrical Characteristics”</b>	<p>V-Temp (-40°C £ TA £ +105°C) information was removed from all tables.</p> <p>The operating conditions voltage range was updated in the Absolute Maximum Ratings and in all tables to: 2.1V to 3.6V.</p> <p>Notes on Maximum value operating conditions were added to the Operating, Idle, and Power-Down Current tables (see Table 37-6, Table 37-7, and Table 37-8, respectively).</p> <p>The conditions for System Timing Requirement parameters OS55a and OS55b were updated (see Table 37-18).</p> <p>The Internal FRC Accuracy specifications were updated (see Table 37-20).</p> <p>The Internal LPRC Accuracy specifications were updated (see Table 37-21).</p> <p>The ADC Module Specifications were updated (see Table 37-38).</p> <p>The Analog-to-Digital Conversion Timing Requirements were updated (see Table 37-39).</p>
<b>Appendix B: “Migrating from PIC32MZ EC to PIC32MZ EF”</b>	This appendix was added, which provides an overview of considerations for migrating from PIC32MZ EC devices to the PIC32MZ EF family of devices.
<b>Product Identification System</b>	V-Temp (-40°C £ TA £ +105°C) information was removed.

## Revision C (March 2016)

In this revision, the Preliminary status was removed from the document footer.

The revision also includes the following major changes, which are referenced by their respective chapter in **Table C-2 Major Section Updates**. In addition, minor updates to text and formatting were incorporated throughout the document.

**TABLE C-2: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES**

Section Name	Update Description
2.0 “Guidelines for Getting Started with 32-bit Microcontrollers”	2.9.1.3 “EMI/EMC/EFT (IEC 61000-4-4 and IEC 61000-4-2) Suppression Considerations” and Figure 2-5 were updated.
4.0 “Memory Organization”	The names of the Boot Flash Words were updated from BFxSEQ0 to BFxSEQ3 (see 4.1.1 “Boot Flash Sequence and Configuration Spaces”). The ABFxSEQx registers were removed from the Boot Flash Sequence and Configuration tables (see Table 4-2 and Table 4-3).
7.0 “CPU Exceptions and Interrupt Controller”	The Cache Error exception type was removed from the MIPS32 M-Class Microprocessor Core Exception Types (see Table 7-1).
8.0 “Oscillator Configuration”	The PLLDIV<2:0> bit value settings were updated in the SPLLCON register (see Register 8-3).
12.0 “I/O Ports”	The SIDL bit was removed from the CNCONx registers (see Table 12-4 through Table 12-21 and Register 12-3).
20.0 “Serial Quad Interface (SQI)”	The following bits were removed from the SQI1XCON1 register (see Table 20-1 and Register 20-1): DDRDATA, DDRDUMMY, DDRMODE, DDRADDR, and DDRCMD. The DDRMODE bit was removed from the SQI1CON register (see Table 20-1 and Register 20-4).
28.0 “12-bit High-Speed Successive Approximation Register (SAR) Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)”	A note was added to the SELRES<1:0> bits in the ADCCON1 and ADCxTIME registers (see Register 28-1 and Register 28-27). The ADCID<2:0 bit values were updated in the ADCFSTAT register (see Register 28-22).
34.0 “Special Features”	The bit value definitions for the POSCGAIN<1:0> and SOSCGAIN<1:0> bits were updated (see Register 34-3). The Device ADC Calibration Word (DEVADCx) register was added (see Table 34-5 and Register 34-13).

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**TABLE C-2: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES (CONTINUED)**

Section Name	Update Description
<b>37.0 “Electrical Characteristics”</b>	The DC Characteristics: Operating Current (IDD) and Note 6 were updated (see Table 37-6). The DC Characteristics: Idle Current (I <sub>IDLE</sub> ) and Note 4 were updated (see Table 37-7). Parameter DC40m and Note 5 in the DC Characteristics: Power-down Current (IPD) were updated (see Table 37-8). Parameter DO50 (Cosco) was removed from the Capacitive Loading Requirements on Output Pins (see Table 37-16). The Internal FRC Accuracy and Internal LPRC conditions were updated for 125°C (see Table 37-20 and Table 37-21). Parameter SP15 and Note 5 of the SPIx Module Master Mode Timing Requirements were updated (see Table 37-30 and Table 37-31). The Temperature Sensor Specifications were updated (see Table 37-41).
<b>38.0 “Extended Temperature Electrical Characteristics”</b>	New chapter for Extended Temperature devices was added.
<b>39.0 “AC and DC Characteristics Graphs”</b>	The Typical Temperature Sensor Voltage graph was updated (see Figure 39-7).
<b>40.0 “Packaging Information”</b>	The package drawings and land pattern for the 64-Lead Plastic Quad Flat, No Lead Package (MR) were updated.
<b>Appendix A: “Migrating from PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX to PIC32MZ EF”</b>	The Primary Oscillator Configuration section in the Oscillator Configuration Differences was updated (see Table A-1).
<b>Appendix B: “Migrating from PIC32MZ EC to PIC32MZ EF”</b>	Boot Flashing aliasing was updated for PIC32MZ EF devices (see Table B-4).

## Revision D (July 2016)

This revision includes the following major changes, which are referenced by their respective chapter in [Table C-4 Major Section Updates](#).

In addition, minor updates to text and formatting were incorporated throughout the document.

**TABLE C-3: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES**

Section Name	Update Description
<a href="#">Title</a>	Updated the Operating Conditions and Core MHz values. The XFBGA package was renamed to TFBGA.
<a href="#">20.0 “Serial Quad Interface (SQI)”</a>	The CLKDIV<9:0> bits in the SQI1CLKCON register were updated (see <a href="#">Register 20-5 SQI1CLKCON: SQI Clock Control Register</a> ). The THRES<4:0> bits in the SQI1THR register were updated (see <a href="#">Register 20-21 SQI1THR: SQI Threshold Control Register</a> ).
<a href="#">37.0 “Electrical Characteristics”</a>	The Program Flash Memory Wait States were updated (see <a href="#">Table 37-13 DC Characteristics: Program Flash Memory Wait States</a> ). The minimum value for System Time Requirements parameter OS51 (when the USB module is enabled) was updated (see <a href="#">Table 37-18 System Timing Requirements</a> ).
<a href="#">39.0 “252 MHz Electrical Characteristics”</a>	This chapter was added.
<a href="#">Appendix A: “Migrating from PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX to PIC32MZ EF”</a>	The new ADC module reference was updated (see <a href="#">A.2 “Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)”</a> ). ADC Calibration was added to <a href="#">B.2 “Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)”</a>
<a href="#">Appendix B: “Migrating from PIC32MZ EC to PIC32MZ EF”</a>	The Device Configuration and Control Differences ( <a href="#">Table B-8 Device Configuration and Control Differences</a> ) were updated to include the Boot Flash Sequence. <a href="#">B.10 “Serial Quad Interface (SQI)”</a> was updated.
<a href="#">Subhead1</a>	The Speed category was added.

## Revision E (June 2018)

This revision includes the following major changes, which are referenced by their respective chapter in Table C-4.

In addition, minor updates to text and formatting were incorporated throughout the document.

**TABLE C-4: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES**

Section Name	Update Description
<a href="#">TABLE 1: "PIC32MZ EF Family Features"</a>	144-Lead TFBGA package information was added
<a href="#">TABLE 7: "Pin Names for 144-pin TFBGA Devices"</a>	Table was added to describe the Pin Names and locations for the 144-Lead TFBGA package.
<a href="#">TABLE 1-1: "ADC Pinout I/O Descriptions" through Table 1-22: "JTAG, Trace, and Programming/Debugging Pinout I/O Descriptions"</a>	144-Lead TFBGA Package Information was added.
<a href="#">2.11 "Considerations when Interfacing to Remotely Powered Circuits"</a>	This section was added which provides some issues to consider when interfacing the PIC32MZ to circuits using an independent power source.
<a href="#">28.0 "12-bit High-Speed Successive Approximation Register (SAR) Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)"</a>	Information relating to initialization and interleaved operation and charge pump usage are added to aid in throughput calculation.
<a href="#">Register 34-10: "CFGPG: Permission Group Configuration Register"</a>	A note was added to provide assistance in setting the CPU group permission value.
<a href="#">37.1 "DC Characteristics"</a>	144-Lead TFBGA package thermal information was added.
<a href="#">41.0 "Packaging Information"</a>	144-Lead TFBGA package information was added.
<a href="#">Subhead1</a>	144-Lead TFBGA package thermal information was added.

## Revision F (March 2019)

This revision includes the following changes, which are referenced by their respective chapter in Table C-5.

In addition, minor updates to text and formatting were incorporated throughout the document.

**TABLE C-5: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES**

Section Name	Update Description
<a href="#">Electrical Characteristics 37.0</a>	ESD Qualifications added to the Absolute Maximum Ratings list.
<a href="#">Table 37-4 DC Temperature and Voltage Specifications</a>	Clarifications were made to <a href="#">Table 37-4 DC Temperature and Voltage Specifications</a> for the DC16 VPOR Specification
<a href="#">Table 7 Pin Names for 144-pin TFBGA Devices</a>	Corrected typographical errors.
<a href="#">Table 24-1 EBICSx: External Bus Interface Chip Select Register ('x' = 0-3)</a>	A note was added to clarify that the Memory Base Address should be aligned on the Memory Size Boundary.
<a href="#">Table 41.1 Package Marking Information</a>	Package Marking was described rather than pictured.
<a href="#">Table 1 PIC32MZ EF Family Features</a>	100-lead TFBGA package information was added.
<a href="#">Table 6 Pin Names for 144-pin TQFP Devices</a> and <a href="#">Table 1-1 ADC Pinout I/O Descriptions</a> through <a href="#">Table 1-22 JTAG, Trace, and Programming/Debugging Pinout I/O Descriptions</a>	100-lead TFBGA Pinout information was added.
<a href="#">Table 41.0 Packaging Information</a>	100-lead TFBGA package information was added.
<a href="#">Table 37.1 DC Characteristics</a>	100-lead TFBGA package thermal information was added.
<a href="#">Table Product Identification System</a>	100-lead TFBGA package thermal information was added.
<a href="#">Table 2.11 Considerations when Interfacing to Remotely Powered Circuits</a>	This section was corrected to include the proper circuit Diagram.

## Revision G (December 2019)

This revision includes the following changes, which are referenced by their respective chapter in Table C-6.

In addition, minor updates to text and formatting were incorporated throughout the document.

**TABLE C-6: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES**

Section Name	Update Description
<a href="#">Parallel Host Port (PMP) 23.0</a>	The following registers were updated with new notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">PMMODE: Parallel Port Mode Register 23-2</a></li><li>• <a href="#">PMSTAT: Parallel Port Status Register (Client modes only) 23-7</a></li></ul>
<a href="#">Electrical Characteristics 37.0</a>	Updated the measurements for the SQ10 parameter and added a new verbiage to Note 2 in <a href="#">SQI Timing Requirements 37-34</a>

## Revision H (June 2021)

This revision includes the following changes, which are referenced by their respective chapter in Table C-7.

In addition, minor updates to text and formatting were incorporated throughout the document.

The I<sup>2</sup>C, SPI and I<sup>2</sup>S standards use the terminology "Master" and "Slave". The equivalent Microchip terminology used in this document is "Host" and "Client" respectively.

**TABLE C-7: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES**

Section Name	Update Description
Device Overview 1.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Updated <a href="#">Table 1-6 PORTA through PORTK Pinout I/O Descriptions</a> with new values for RD14 and RD15 for the 100-pin TFBGA package</li><li>Updated <a href="#">Table 1-21 Power, Ground, and Voltage Reference Pinout I/O Descriptions</a> with new VDD and Vss values for the 100-pin TFBGA package</li></ul>
Guidelines for Getting Started with 32-bit Microcontrollers 2.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Updated <a href="#">Non-5V tolerant input pins 2.11.1</a> with new values for device voltage for VDD and Vss, and updated the corresponding figure 2-10 with a new volt value for VDD</li></ul>
Hi-Speed USB with On-The-Go (OTG) 11.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Updated the bitfield numbering in the description for <a href="#">Register 11-25 USBD-PBFD: USB Double Packet Buffer Disable Register</a> for bits 16-1</li></ul>
I/O Ports 12.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Updated note 4 of <a href="#">Table 12-2 Input Pin Selection</a></li></ul>
Deadman Timer (DMT) 15.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Updated <a href="#">Register 15-1 DMTCON: Deadman Timer Control Register</a> with a new note</li></ul>
Power-Saving Features 33.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Added a new note to section <a href="#">Peripheral Module Disable 33.3</a></li></ul>
Special Features 34.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Added a new note to bit 31 of <a href="#">Register 34-4 DEVCFG1/ADEVCFG1: Device Configuration Word 1</a></li></ul>
Electrical Characteristics 37.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Updated <a href="#">Table 37-47 EBI Timing Requirements(1)</a> with new minimum values and a new note</li></ul>

# **PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family**

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**NOTES:**

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# **PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family**

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