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- Low Supply Voltage Range 1.8 V to 3.6 V
- Ultralow Power Consumption
  - Active Mode: 220 μA at 1 MHz, 2.2 V
  - Standby Mode: 0.5 μA
  - Off Mode (RAM Retention): 0.1  $\mu$ A
- Five Power-Saving Modes
- Ultrafast Wake-Up From Standby Mode in Less Than 1 μs
- 16-Bit RISC Architecture, 62.5 ns Instruction Cycle Time
- Basic Clock Module Configurations:
  - Internal Frequencies up to 16 MHz With Four Calibrated Frequencies to ±1%
  - Internal Very Low Power LF Oscillator
  - 32-kHz Crystal
  - External Digital Clock Source
- 16-Bit Timer\_A With Two Capture/Compare Registers
- On-Chip Comparator for Analog Signal Compare Function or Slope A/D (MSP430x20x1 only)
- 10-Bit 200-ksps A/D Converter With Internal Reference, Sample-and-Hold, and Autoscan (MSP430x20x2 only)
- 16-Bit Sigma-Delta A/D Converter With Differential PGA Inputs and Internal Reference (MSP430x20x3 only)
- Universal Serial Interface (USI) Supporting SPI and I2C (MSP430x20x2 and MSP430x20x3 only)

- Brownout Detector
- Serial Onboard Programming, No External Programming Voltage Needed Programmable Code Protection by Security Fuse
- On-Chip Emulation Logic With Spy-Bi-Wire Interface
- Family Members Include:

MSP430F2001: 1KB + 256B Flash Memory

**128B RAM** 

MSP430F2011: 2KB + 256B Flash Memory

**128B RAM** 

MSP430F2002: 1KB + 256B Flash Memory

**128B RAM** 

MSP430F2012: 2KB + 256B Flash Memory

**128B RAM** 

MSP430F2003: 1KB + 256B Flash Memory

**128B RAM** 

MSP430F2013: 2KB + 256B Flash Memory

**128B RAM** 

- Available in a 14-Pin Plastic Small-Outline Thin Package (TSSOP), 14-Pin Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP), and 16-Pin QFN
- For Complete Module Descriptions, See the MSP430x2xx Family User's Guide

## description

The Texas Instruments MSP430 family of ultralow-power microcontrollers consist of several devices featuring different sets of peripherals targeted for various applications. The architecture, combined with five low-power modes is optimized to achieve extended battery life in portable measurement applications. The device features a powerful 16-bit RISC CPU, 16-bit registers, and constant generators that contribute to maximum code efficiency. The digitally controlled oscillator (DCO) allows wake-up from low-power modes to active mode in less than 1 us.

The MSP430x20xx series is an ultralow-power mixed signal microcontroller with a built-in 16-bit timer, and ten I/O pins. In addition the MSP430x20x1 has a versatile analog comparator. The MSP430x20x2 and MSP430x20x3 have built-in communication capability using synchronous protocols (SPI or I2C), and a 10-bit A/D converter (MSP430x20x2) or a 16-bit sigma-delta A/D converter (MSP430x20x3).

Typical applications include sensor systems that capture analog signals, convert them to digital values, and then process the data for display or for transmission to a host system. Stand alone RF sensor front end is another area of application.



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.



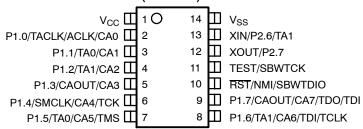
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#### **AVAILABLE OPTIONS**

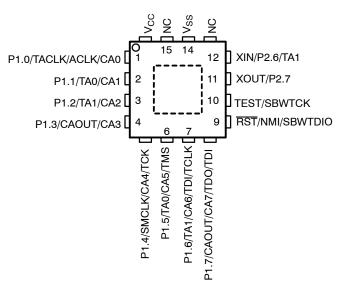
		PACKAGED DEVICES	
T <sub>A</sub>	PLASTIC	PLASTIC	PLASTIC
	14-PIN TSSOP	14-PIN DIP	16-PIN QFN
	(PW)	(N)	(RSA)
-40°C to 85°C	MSP430F2001IPW	MSP430F2001IN	MSP430F2001IRSA
	MSP430F2011IPW	MSP430F2011IN	MSP430F2011IRSA
	MSP430F2002IPW	MSP430F2002IN	MSP430F2002IRSA
	MSP430F2012IPW	MSP430F2012IN	MSP430F2012IRSA
	MSP430F2003IPW	MSP430F2003IN	MSP430F2003IRSA
	MSP430F2013IPW	MSP430F2013IN	MSP430F2013IRSA
-40°C to 105°C	MSP430F2001TPW	MSP430F2001TN	MSP430F2001TRSA
	MSP430F2011TPW	MSP430F2011TN	MSP430F2011TRSA
	MSP430F2002TPW	MSP430F2002TN	MSP430F2002TRSA
	MSP430F2012TPW	MSP430F2012TN	MSP430F2012TRSA
	MSP430F2003TPW	MSP430F2003TN	MSP430F2003TRSA
	MSP430F2013TPW	MSP430F2013TN	MSP430F2013TRSA

## device pinout, MSP430x20x1

### PW or N PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)

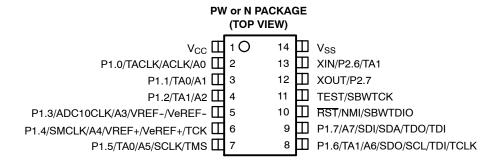


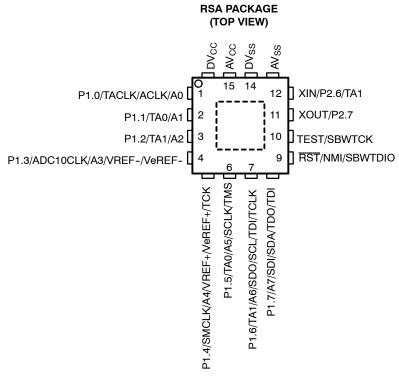
### RSA PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)





## device pinout, MSP430x20x2

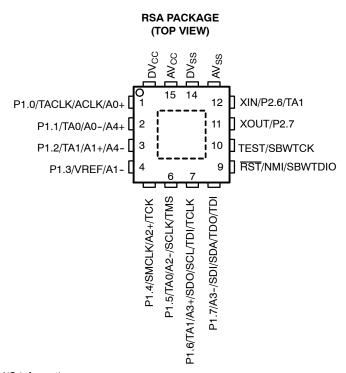




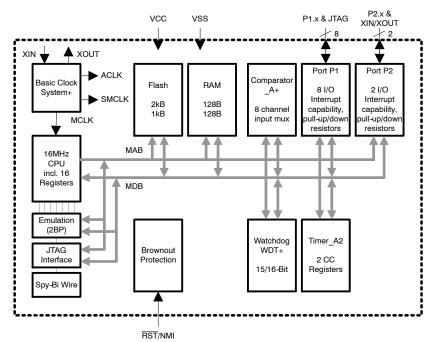
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### device pinout, MSP430x20x3

#### **PW or N PACKAGE** (TOP VIEW) 10 □ v<sub>ss</sub> 13 P1.1/TA0/A0-/A4+ 12 XOUT/P2.7 P1.2/TA1/A1+/A4-11 □ TEST/SBWTCK 10 P1.3/VREF/A1- RST/NMI/SBWTDIO P1.7/A3-/SDI/SDA/TDO/TDI P1.4/SMCLK/A2+/TCK 9 8 P1.6/TA1/A3+/SDO/SCL/TDI/TCLK

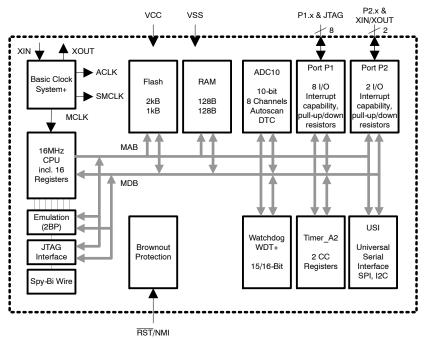


## functional block diagram, MSP430x20x1



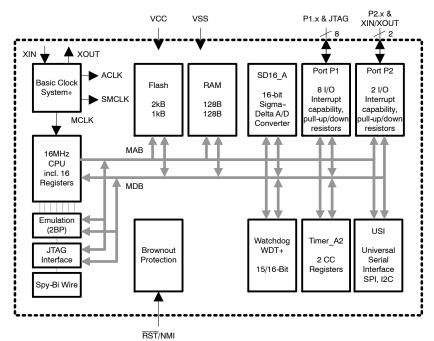
NOTE: See port schematics section for detailed I/O information.

## functional block diagram, MSP430x20x2



NOTE: See port schematics section for detailed I/O information.

### functional block diagram, MSP430x20x3



## Terminal Functions, MSP430x20x1

TERM	INAL					
NAME	PW or N	RSA	I/O	DESCRIPTION		
NAME	NO.	NO.	1,0			
P1.0/TACLK/ACLK/CA0	2	1	I/O	General-purpose digital I/O pin Timer_A, clock signal TACLK input ACLK signal ouput Comparator_A+, CA0 input		
P1.1/TA0/CA1	3	2	I/O	General-purpose digital I/O pin Timer_A, capture: CCI0A input, compare: Out0 output Comparator_A+, CA1 input		
P1.2/TA1/CA2	4	3	I/O	General-purpose digital I/O pin Timer_A, capture: CCI1A input, compare: Out1 output Comparator_A+, CA2 input		
P1.3/CAOUT/CA3	5	4	I/O	General-purpose digital I/O pin Comparator_A+, output / CA3 input		
P1.4/SMCLK/C4/TCK	6	5	I/O	General-purpose digital I/O pin SMCLK signal output Comparator_A+, CA4 input JTAG test clock, input terminal for device programming and test		
P1.5/TA0/CA5/TMS	7	6	I/O	General-purpose digital I/O pin Timer_A, compare: Out0 output Comparator_A+, CA5 input JTAG test mode select, input terminal for device programming and test		
P1.6/TA1/CA6/TDI/TCLK	8	7	I/O	General-purpose digital I/O pin Timer_A, compare: Out1 output Comparator_A+, CA6 input JTAG test data input or test clock input during programming and test		
P1.7/CAOUT/CA7/TDO/TDI <sup>†</sup>	9	8	I/O	General-purpose digital I/O pin Comparator_A+, output / CA7 input JTAG test data output terminal or test data input during programming and test		
XIN/P2.6/TA1	13	12	I/O	Input terminal of crystal oscillator General-purpose digital I/O pin Timer_A, compare: Out1 output		
XOUT/P2.7	12	11	I/O	Output terminal of crystal oscillator General-purpose digital I/O pin		
RST/NMI/SBWTDIO	10	9	I	Reset or nonmaskable interrupt input Spy-Bi-Wire test data input/output during programming and test		
TEST/SBWTCK	11	10	I	Selects test mode for JTAG pins on Port1. The device protection fuse is connected to TEST.  Spy-Bi-Wire test clock input during programming and test		
V <sub>CC</sub>	1	16		Supply voltage		
V <sub>SS</sub>	14	14		Ground reference		
NC	NA	13, 15		Not connected		
QFN Pad	NA	Package Pad	NA	QFN package pad connection to V <sub>SS</sub> recommended.		

 $<sup>^{\</sup>dagger}$  TDO or TDI is selected via JTAG instruction.

NOTE: If XOUT/P2.7 is used as an input, excess current will flow until P2SEL.7 is cleared. This is due to the oscillator output driver connection to this pad after reset.



# Terminal Functions, MSP430x20x2

TERMIN	AL						
NAME	PW, or N	PW, or N RSA		DESCRIPTION			
NAME	NO.	NO.	I/O				
P1.0/TACLK/ACLK/A0	2	1	I/O	General-purpose digital I/O pin Timer_A, clock signal TACLK input ACLK signal ouput ADC10 analog input A0			
P1.1/TA0/A1	3	2	I/O	General-purpose digital I/O pin Timer_A, capture: CCI0A input, compare: Out0 output ADC10 analog input A1			
P1.2/TA1/A2	4	3	I/O	General-purpose digital I/O pin Timer_A, capture: CCI1A input, compare: Out1 output ADC10 analog input A2			
P1.3/ADC10CLK/ A3/VREF-/VeREF-	5	4	I/O	General-purpose digital I/O pin ADC10 conversion clock output ADC10 analog input A3 Input for negative external reference voltage/negative internal reference voltage output			
P1.4/SMCLK/A4/VREF+/VeREF+/ TCK	9	5	I/O	General-purpose digital I/O pin SMCLK signal output ADC10 analog input A4 Input for positive external reference voltage/positive internal reference voltage output JTAG test clock, input terminal for device programming and test			
P1.5/TA0/A5/SCLK/TMS	7	6	I/O	General-purpose digital I/O pin Timer_A, compare: Out0 output ADC10 analog input A5 USI: external clock input in SPI or I2C mode; clock output in SPI mode JTAG test mode select, input terminal for device programming and test			
P1.6/TA1/A6/SDO/SCL/TDI/TCLK	8	7	I/O	General-purpose digital I/O pin Timer_A, capture: CCl1B input, compare: Out1 output ADC10 analog input A6 USI: Data output in SPI mode; I2C clock in I2C mode JTAG test data input or test clock input during programming and test			
P1.7/A7/SDI/SDA/TDO/TDI <sup>†</sup>	9	8	I/O	General-purpose digital I/O pin ADC10 analog input A7 USI: Data input in SPI mode; I2C data in I2C mode JTAG test data output terminal or test data input during programming and test			
XIN/P2.6/TA1	13	12	I/O	Input terminal of crystal oscillator General-purpose digital I/O pin Timer_A, compare: Out1 output			
XOUT/P2.7	12	11	I/O	Output terminal of crystal oscillator General-purpose digital I/O pin			
RST/NMI/SBWTDIO	10	9	I	Reset or nonmaskable interrupt input Spy-Bi-Wire test data input/output during programming and test			
TEST/SBWTCK	11	10	I	Selects test mode for JTAG pins on Port1. The device protection fuse is connected to TEST.  Spy-Bi-Wire test clock input during programming and test			
V <sub>CC</sub>	1	NA		Supply voltage			
V <sub>SS</sub>	14	NA		Ground reference			

<sup>†</sup> TDO or TDI is selected via JTAG instruction.

NOTE: If XOUT/P2.7 is used as an input, excess current will flow until P2SEL.7 is cleared. This is due to the oscillator output driver connection to this pad after reset.



## **Terminal Functions, MSP430x20x2 (Continued)**

TERMI	NAL				
NAME	PW, or N	RSA	I/O	DESCRIPTION	
NAME	NO.	NO.	1/0		
DV <sub>CC</sub>	NA	16		Digital supply voltage	
AV <sub>CC</sub>	NA	15		Analog supply voltage	
$DV_SS$	NA	14		Digital ground reference	
AV <sub>SS</sub>	NA	13		Analog ground reference	
QFN Pad	NA	Package Pad	NA	QFN package pad connection to V <sub>SS</sub> recommended.	

# Terminal Functions, MSP430x20x3

TERMIN	AL			DESCRIPTION			
NAME	PW, or N	RSA	I/O				
	NO.	NO.					
P1.0/TACLK/ACLK/A0+	2	1	I/O	General-purpose digital I/O pin Timer_A, clock signal TACLK input ACLK signal ouput SD16_A positive analog input A0			
P1.1/TA0/A0-/A4+	3	2	I/O	General-purpose digital I/O pin Timer_A, capture: CCI0A input, compare: Out0 output SD16_A negative analog input A0 SD16_A positive analog input A4			
P1.2/TA1/A1+/A4-	4	3	I/O	General-purpose digital I/O pin Timer_A, capture: CCI1A input, compare: Out1 output SD16_A positive analog input A1 SD16_A negative analog input A4			
P1.3/VREF/A1-	5	4	I/O	General-purpose digital I/O pin Input for an external reference voltage/internal reference voltage output (can be used as mid-voltage) SD16_A negative analog input A1			
P1.4/SMCLK/A2+/TCK	6	5	I/O	General-purpose digital I/O pin SMCLK signal output SD16_A positive analog input A2 JTAG test clock, input terminal for device programming and test			
P1.5/TA0/A2-/SCLK/TMS	7	6	I/O	General-purpose digital I/O pin Timer_A, compare: Out0 output SD16_A negative analog input A2 USI: external clock input in SPI or I2C mode; clock output in SPI mode JTAG test mode select, input terminal for device programming and test			
P1.6/TA1/A3+/SDO/SCL/TDI/TCLK	8	7	I/O	General-purpose digital I/O pin Timer_A, capture: CCI1B input, compare: Out1 output SD16_A positive analog input A3 USI: Data output in SPI mode; I2C clock in I2C mode JTAG test data input or test clock input during programming and test			
P1.7/A3-/SDI/SDA/TDO/TDI <sup>†</sup>	9	8	I/O	General-purpose digital I/O pin SD16_A negative analog input A3 USI: Data input in SPI mode; I2C data in I2C mode JTAG test data output terminal or test data input during programming and test			

<sup>†</sup> TDO or TDI is selected via JTAG instruction.



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## Terminal Functions, MSP430x20x3 (Continued)

TERMINAL						
NAME	PW, or N	RSA	I/O	DESCRIPTION		
	NO.	NO.				
XIN/P2.6/TA1	13	12	I/O	Input terminal of crystal oscillator General-purpose digital I/O pin Timer_A, compare: Out1 output		
XOUT/P2.7	12	11	I/O	Output terminal of crystal oscillator General-purpose digital I/O pin		
RST/NMI/SBWTDIO	10	9	I	Reset or nonmaskable interrupt input Spy-Bi-Wire test data input/output during programming and test		
TEST/SBWTCK	11	10	I	Selects test mode for JTAG pins on Port1. The device protection fuse is connected to TEST.  Spy-Bi-Wire test clock input during programming and test		
V <sub>CC</sub>	1	NA		Supply voltage		
V <sub>SS</sub>	14	NA		Ground reference		
DV <sub>CC</sub>	NA	16		Digital supply voltage		
AV <sub>CC</sub>	NA	15		Analog supply voltage		
DV <sub>SS</sub>	NA	14		Digital ground reference		
AV <sub>SS</sub>	NA	13		Analog ground reference		
QFN Pad	NA	Package Pad	NA	QFN package pad connection to V <sub>SS</sub> recommended.		

NOTE: If XOUT/P2.7 is used as an input, excess current will flow until P2SEL.7 is cleared. This is due to the oscillator output driver connection to this pad after reset.



### short-form description

#### CPU

The MSP430 CPU has a 16-bit RISC architecture that is highly transparent to the application. All operations, other than program-flow instructions, are performed as register operations in conjunction with seven addressing modes for source operand and four addressing modes for destination operand.

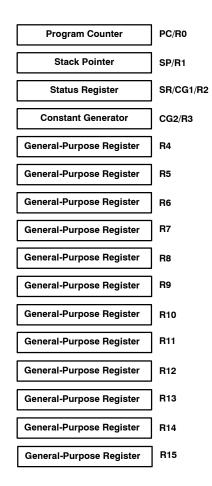
The CPU is integrated with 16 registers that provide reduced instruction execution time. The register-to-register operation execution time is one cycle of the CPU clock.

Four of the registers, R0 to R3, are dedicated as program counter, stack pointer, status register, and constant generator respectively. The remaining registers are general-purpose registers.

Peripherals are connected to the CPU using data, address, and control buses, and can be handled with all instructions.

#### instruction set

The instruction set consists of 51 instructions with three formats and seven address modes. Each instruction can operate on word and byte data. Table 1 shows examples of the three types of instruction formats; the address modes are listed in Table 2.



**Table 1. Instruction Word Formats** 

Dual operands, source-destination	e.g., ADD R4,R5	R4 + R5> R5
Single operands, destination only	e.g., CALL R8	PC>(TOS), R8> PC
Relative jump, un/conditional	e.g., JNE	Jump-on-equal bit = 0

**Table 2. Address Mode Descriptions** 

ADDRESS MODE	s	D	SYNTAX	EXAMPLE	OPERATION
Register	•	•	MOV Rs,Rd	MOV R10,R11	R10> R11
Indexed	•	•	MOV X(Rn),Y(Rm)	MOV 2(R5),6(R6)	M(2+R5)> M(6+R6)
Symbolic (PC relative)	•	•	MOV EDE,TONI		M(EDE)> M(TONI)
Absolute	•	•	MOV &MEM,&TCDAT		M(MEM)> M(TCDAT)
Indirect	•		MOV @Rn,Y(Rm)	MOV @R10,Tab(R6)	M(R10)> M(Tab+R6)
Indirect autoincrement	•		MOV @Rn+,Rm	MOV @R10+,R11	M(R10)> R11 R10 + 2> R10
Immediate	•		MOV #X,TONI	MOV #45,TONI	#45> M(TONI)

NOTE: S = source D = destination



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### operating modes

The MSP430 has one active mode and five software-selectable low-power modes of operation. An interrupt event can wake up the device from any of the five low-power modes, service the request, and restore back to the low-power mode on return from the interrupt program.

The following six operating modes can be configured by software:

- Active mode AM;
  - All clocks are active
- Low-power mode 0 (LPM0);
  - CPU is disabled ACLK and SMCLK remain active. MCLK is disabled
- Low-power mode 1 (LPM1);
  - CPU is disabled
    ACLK and SMCLK remain active. MCLK is disabled
    DCO's dc-generator is disabled if DCO not used in active mode
- Low-power mode 2 (LPM2);
  - CPU is disabled MCLK and SMCLK are disabled DCO's dc-generator remains enabled ACLK remains active
- Low-power mode 3 (LPM3);
  - CPU is disabled MCLK and SMCLK are disabled DCO's dc-generator is disabled ACLK remains active
- Low-power mode 4 (LPM4);
  - CPU is disabled
     ACLK is disabled
     MCLK and SMCLK are disabled
     DCO's dc-generator is disabled
     Crystal oscillator is stopped



### interrupt vector addresses

The interrupt vectors and the power-up starting address are located in the address range of 0FFFFh-0FFC0h. The vector contains the 16-bit address of the appropriate interrupt handler instruction sequence.

If the reset vector (located at address 0FFFEh) contains 0FFFFh (e.g., flash is not programmed) the CPU will go into LPM4 immediately after power-up.

INTERRUPT SOURCE	INTERRUPT FLAG	SYSTEM INTERRUPT	WORD ADDRESS	PRIORITY
Power-up External reset Watchdog Timer+ Flash key violation PC out-of-range (see Note 1)	PORIFG RSTIFG WDTIFG KEYV (see Note 2)	Reset	OFFFEh	31, highest
NMI Oscillator fault Flash memory access violation	NMIIFG OFIFG ACCVIFG (see Notes 2 and 4)	(non)-maskable, (non)-maskable, (non)-maskable	0FFFCh	30
			0FFFAh	29
			0FFF8h	28
Comparator_A+ (MSP430x20x1 only)	CAIFG (see Note 3)	maskable	0FFF6h	27
Watchdog Timer+	WDTIFG	maskable	0FFF4h	26
Timer_A2	TACCR0 CCIFG (see Note 3)	maskable	0FFF2h	25
Timer_A2	TACCR1 CCIFG. TAIFG (see Notes 2 and 3)	maskable 0FFF0h		24
			0FFEEh	23
			0FFECh	22
ADC10 (MSP430x20x2 only)	ADC10IFG (see Note 3)	maskable		
SD16_A (MSP430x20x3 only)	SD16CCTL0 SD16OVIFG, SD16CCTL0 SD16IFG (see Notes 2 and 3)	maskable	0FFEAh	21
USI (MSP430x20x2, MSP430x20x3 only)	USIIFG, USISTTIFG (see Notes 2 and 3)	maskable	0FFE8h	20
I/O Port P2 (two flags)	P2IFG.6 to P2IFG.7 (see Notes 2 and 3)	maskable	0FFE6h	19
I/O Port P1 (eight flags)	P1IFG.0 to P1IFG.7 (see Notes 2 and 3)	maskable	0FFE4h	18
			0FFE2h	17
			0FFE0h	16
(see Note 5)			0FFDEh 0FFC0h	15 0, lowest

NOTES: 1. A reset is generated if the CPU tries to fetch instructions from within the module register memory address range (0h-01FFh) or from within unused address ranges.

- 2. Multiple source flags
- 3. Interrupt flags are located in the module
- 4. (non)-maskable: the individual interrupt-enable bit can disable an interrupt event, but the general interrupt enable cannot.
- 5. The interrupt vectors at addresses 0FFDEh to 0FFC0h are not used in this device and can be used for regular program code if necessary.



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### special function registers

Most interrupt and module enable bits are collected into the lowest address space. Special function register bits not allocated to a functional purpose are not physically present in the device. Simple software access is provided with this arrangement.

### interrupt enable 1 and 2

Address	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0h			ACCVIE	NMIIE			OFIE	WDTIE
			rw-0	rw-0			rw-0	rw-0

WDTIE: Watchdog Timer interrupt enable. Inactive if watchdog mode is selected. Active if Watchdog Timer

is configured in interval timer mode.

OFIE: Oscillator fault enable

NMIIE: (Non)maskable interrupt enable

ACCVIE: Flash access violation interrupt enable

Address	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
01h								

### interrupt flag register 1 and 2

Address	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
02h				NMIIFG	RSTIFG	PORIFG	OFIFG	WDTIFG
				rw-0	rw-(0)	rw-(1)	rw-1	rw-(0)

WDTIFG: Set on Watchdog Timer overflow (in watchdog mode) or security key violation.

Reset on V<sub>CC</sub> power-up or a reset condition at RST/NMI pin in reset mode.

OFIFG: Flag set on oscillator fault

RSTIFG: External reset interrupt flag. Set on a reset condition at  $\overline{RST}/NMI$  pin in reset mode. Reset on  $V_{CC}$ 

power-up

PORIFG: Power-On Reset interrupt flag. Set on V<sub>CC</sub> power-up.

NMIIFG: Set via RST/NMI-pin

Address	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
03h								

**Legend** rw: Bit can be read and written.

rw-0,1: Bit can be read and written. It is Reset or Set by PUC. rw-(0,1): Bit can be read and written. It is Reset or Set by POR.

SFR bit is not present in device



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### memory organization

		MSP430F200x	MSP430F201x
Memory	Size	1KB Flash	2KB Flash
Main: interrupt vector	Flash	0FFFFh-0FFC0h	0FFFFh-0FFC0h
Main: code memory	Flash	0FFFFh-0FC00h	0FFFFh-0F800h
Information memory	Size	256 Byte	256 Byte
	Flash	010FFh - 01000h	010FFh - 01000h
RAM	Size	128 Byte 027Fh - 0200h	128 Byte 027Fh - 0200h
Peripherals	16-bit	01FFh - 0100h	01FFh - 0100h
	8-bit	0FFh - 010h	0FFh - 010h
	8-bit SFR	0Fh - 00h	0Fh - 00h

### flash memory

The flash memory can be programmed via the Spy-Bi-Wire/JTAG port, or in-system by the CPU. The CPU can perform single-byte and single-word writes to the flash memory. Features of the flash memory include:

- Flash memory has n segments of main memory and four segments of information memory (A to D) of 64 bytes each. Each segment in main memory is 512 bytes in size.
- Segments 0 to n may be erased in one step, or each segment may be individually erased.
- Segments A to D can be erased individually, or as a group with segments 0-n.
   Segments A to D are also called information memory.
- Segment A contains calibration data. After reset segment A is protected against programming and erasing.
   It can be unlocked but care should be taken not to erase this segment if the device-specific calibration data is required.

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### peripherals

Peripherals are connected to the CPU through data, address, and control busses and can be handled using all instructions. For complete module descriptions, refer to the MSP430x2xx Family User's Guide.

### oscillator and system clock

The clock system is supported by the basic clock module that includes support for a 32768-Hz watch crystal oscillator, an internal very-low-power low-frequency oscillator and an internal digitally-controlled oscillator (DCO). The basic clock module is designed to meet the requirements of both low system cost and low power consumption. The internal DCO provides a fast turn-on clock source and stabilizes in less than 1  $\mu$ s. The basic clock module provides the following clock signals:

- Auxiliary clock (ACLK), sourced either from a 32768-Hz watch crystal or the internal LF oscillator.
- Main clock (MCLK), the system clock used by the CPU.
- Sub-Main clock (SMCLK), the sub-system clock used by the peripheral modules.

DCO Calibration Data (provided from factory in flash info memory segment A)					
DCO Frequency	Calibration Register	Calibration Register Size Add			
1 MHz	CALBC1_1MHZ	byte	010FFh		
	CALDCO_1MHZ	byte	010FEh		
8 MHz	CALBC1_8MHZ	byte	010FDh		
	CALDCO_8MHZ	byte	010FCh		
12 MHz	CALBC1_12MHZ	byte	010FBh		
	CALDCO_12MHZ	byte	010FAh		
16 MHz	CALBC1_16MHZ	byte	010F9h		
	CALDCO_16MHZ	byte	010F8h		

### brownout

The brownout circuit is implemented to provide the proper internal reset signal to the device during power on and power off.

### digital I/O

There is one 8-bit I/O port implemented—port P1—and two bits of I/O port P2:

- All individual I/O bits are independently programmable.
- Any combination of input, output, and interrupt condition is possible.
- Edge-selectable interrupt input capability for all the eight bits of port P1 and the two bits of port P2.
- Read/write access to port-control registers is supported by all instructions.
- Each I/O has an individually programmable pull-up/pull-down resistor.

### WDT+ watchdog timer

The primary function of the watchdog timer (WDT+) module is to perform a controlled system restart after a software problem occurs. If the selected time interval expires, a system reset is generated. If the watchdog function is not needed in an application, the module can be disabled or configured as an interval timer and can generate interrupts at selected time intervals.



## timer\_A2

Timer\_A2 is a 16-bit timer/counter with two capture/compare registers. Timer\_A2 can support multiple capture/compares, PWM outputs, and interval timing. Timer\_A2 also has extensive interrupt capabilities. Interrupts may be generated from the counter on overflow conditions and from each of the capture/compare registers.

		Timer	_A2 Signal Connec	tions (MSP43020x1	only)			
	put umber	Device Input Signal	Module Input Name	Module Block	Module Output Signal		tput umber	
PW, N	RSA					PW, N	RSA	
2 - P1.0	1 - P1.0	TACLK	TACLK					
		ACLK	ACLK	Timer	_			
		SMCLK	SMCLK	Timer	NA			
2 - P1.0	1 - P1.0	TACLK	INCLK					
3 - P1.1	2 - P1.1	TA0	CCI0A			3 - P1.1	2 - P1.1	
		ACLK (internal)	CCI0B	0000		7 - P1.5	6 - P1.5	
		V <sub>SS</sub>	GND	CCR0	TA0			
		V <sub>CC</sub>	$V_{CC}$					
4 - P1.2	3 - P1.2	TA1	CCI1A			4 - P1.2	3 - P1.2	
		CAOUT (internal)	CCI1B	0004	TA1	8 - P1.6	7 - P1.6	
		V <sub>SS</sub>	GND	CCR1		13 - P2.6	12 - P2.6	
		V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	1				

		Timer_A2 S	ignal Connections	(MSP430F20x2, MS	P430F20x3)		
	put umber	Device Input Signal	Module Input Name	Module Block	Module Output Signal	Output Pin Number	
PW, N	RSA					PW, N	RSA
2 - P1.0	1 - P1.0	TACLK	TACLK				
		ACLK	ACLK	<b>-</b>			
		SMCLK	SMCLK	Timer	NA		
2 - P1.0	1 - P1.0	TACLK	INCLK				
3 - P1.1	2 - P1.1	TA0	CCI0A			3 - P1.1	2 - P1.1
7 - P1.5	6 - P1.5	ACLK (internal)	CCI0B	0000	T4.0	7 - P1.5	6 - P1.5
		$V_{SS}$	GND	CCR0	TA0		
		V <sub>CC</sub>	$V_{CC}$				
4 - P1.2	3 - P1.2	TA1	CCI1A			4 - P1.2	3 - P1.2
8 - P1.6	7 - P1.6	TA1	CCI1B	0004	TA1	8 - P1.6	7 - P1.6
		$V_{SS}$	GND	CCR1		13 - P2.6	12 - P2.6
		V <sub>CC</sub>	$V_{CC}$				

### comparator\_A+ (MSP430x20x1 only)

The primary function of the comparator\_A+ module is to support precision slope analog-to-digital conversions, battery-voltage supervision, and monitoring of external analog signals.

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### **USI (MSP430x20x2 and MSP430x20x3 only)**

The universal serial interface (USI) module is used for serial data communication and provides the basic hardware for synchronous communication protocols like SPI and I2C.

### ADC10 (MSP430x20x2 only)

The ADC10 module supports fast, 10-bit analog-to-digital conversions. The module implements a 10-bit SAR core, sample select control, reference generator and data transfer controller, or DTC, for automatic conversion result handling, allowing ADC samples to be converted and stored without any CPU intervention.

### SD16 A (MSP430x20x3 only)

The SD16\_A module supports 16-bit analog-to-digital conversions. The module implements a 16-bit sigma-delta core and reference generator. In addition to external analog inputs, internal  $V_{CC}$  sense and temperature sensors are also available.



# peripheral file map

	PERIPHERALS WITH WORD ACCESS		
ADC10 (MSP430x20x2 only)	ADC control 0 ADC control 1 ADC memory	ADC10CTL0 ADC10CTL1 ADC10MEM	01B0h 01B2h 01B4h
SD16_A (MSP430x20x3 only)	General Control Channel 0 Control Interrupt vector word register Channel 0 conversion memory	SD16CTL SD16CCTL0 SD16IV SD16MEM0	0100h 0102h 0110h 0112h
Timer_A	Capture/compare register Capture/compare register Timer_A register Capture/compare control Capture/compare control Timer_A control Timer_A interrupt vector	TACCR1 TACCR0 TAR TACCTL1 TACCTL0 TACTL TAIV	0174h 0172h 0170h 0164h 0162h 0160h 012Eh
Flash Memory	Flash control 3 Flash control 2 Flash control 1	FCTL3 FCTL2 FCTL1	012Ch 012Ah 0128h
Watchdog Timer+	Watchdog/timer control	WDTCTL	0120h
	PERIPHERALS WITH BYTE ACCESS		
ADC10 (MSP430x20x2 only)	Analog enable	ADC10AE	04Ah
SD16_A (MSP430x20x3 only)	Channel 0 Input Control Analog Enable	SD16INCTL0 SD16AE	0B0h 0B7h
USI (MSP430x20x2 and MSP430x20x3 only)	USI control 0 USI control 1 USI clock control USI bit counter USI shift register	USICTL0 USICTL1 USICKCTL USICNT USISR	078h 079h 07Ah 07Bh 07Ch
Comparator_A+ (MSP430x20x1 only)	Comparator_A+ port disable Comparator_A+ control 2 Comparator_A+ control 1	CAPD CACTL2 CACTL1	05Bh 05Ah 059h
Basic Clock System+	Basic clock system control 3 Basic clock system control 2 Basic clock system control 1 DCO clock frequency control	BCSCTL3 BCSCTL2 BCSCTL1 DCOCTL	053h 058h 057h 056h
Port P2	Port P2 resistor enable Port P2 selection Port P2 interrupt enable Port P2 interrupt edge select Port P2 interrupt flag Port P2 direction Port P2 output Port P2 input	P2REN P2SEL P2IE P2IES P2IFG P2DIR P2OUT P2IN	02Fh 02Eh 02Dh 02Ch 02Bh 02Ah 029h 028h
Port P1	Port P1 resistor enable Port P1 selection Port P1 interrupt enable Port P1 interrupt edge select Port P1 interrupt flag Port P1 direction Port P1 output Port P1 input	P1REN P1SEL P1IE P1IES P1IFG P1DIR P1OUT P1IN	027h 026h 025h 024h 023h 022h 021h 020h
Special Function	SFR interrupt flag 2 SFR interrupt flag 1 SFR interrupt enable 2 SFR interrupt enable 1	IFG2 IFG1 IE2 IE1	003h 002h 001h 000h



## absolute maximum ratings†

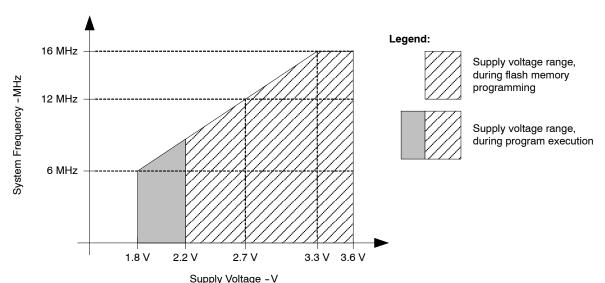
Voltage applied at V <sub>CC</sub> to V <sub>SS</sub>	0.3 V to 4.1 V
Voltage applied to any pin (see Note 2)	-0.3 V to V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3 V
Diode current at any device terminal	±2 mA
Storage temperature, T <sub>stq</sub> (unprogrammed device, see Note 3)	55°C to 150°C
Storage temperature, T <sub>sto</sub> (programmed device, see Note 3)	

- NOTES: 1. Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
  - All voltages referenced to V<sub>SS</sub>. The JTAG fuse-blow voltage, V<sub>FB</sub>, is allowed to exceed the absolute maximum rating. The voltage
    is applied to the TEST pin when blowing the JTAG fuse.
  - 3. Higher temperature may be applied during board soldering process according to the current JEDEC J-STD-020 specification with peak reflow temperatures not higher than classified on the device label on the shipping boxes or reels.

### recommended operating conditions

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNITS
Supply voltage during program execution, V <sub>CC</sub>		1.8		3.6	V
Supply voltage during program/erase flash memory, V <sub>CC</sub>		2.2		3.6	V
Supply voltage, V <sub>SS</sub>			0		V
	I Version	-40		85	°C
Operating free-air temperature range, T <sub>A</sub>	T Version	-40		105	°C
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V, Duty Cycle = 50% ±10%	dc		6	
Processor frequency f <sub>SYSTEM</sub> (Maximum MCLK frequency)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V, Duty Cycle = 50% ±10%	dc		12	MHz
	V <sub>CC</sub> ≥ 3.3 V, Duty Cycle = 50% ±10%	dc		16	

- NOTES: 1. The MSP430 CPU is clocked directly with MCLK.
  - Both the high and low phase of MCLK must not exceed the pulse width of the specified maximum frequency.
  - Modules might have a different maximum input clock specification. Refer to the specification of the respective module in this data sheet.



NOTE: Minimum processor frequency is defined by system clock. Flash program or erase operations require a minimum V<sub>CC</sub> of 2.2 V.

Figure 1. Save Operating Area



# electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

## active mode supply current (into $V_{CC}$ ) excluding external current (see Notes 1 and 2)

PA	RAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub>	VCC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
I <sub>AM, 1MHz</sub>	Active mode (AM)	f <sub>DCO</sub> = f <sub>MCLK</sub> = f <sub>SMCLK</sub> = 1MHz, f <sub>ACLK</sub> = 32,768Hz, Program executes in flash, BCSCTL1 = CALBC1_1MHZ,		2.2 V		220	270	μΑ
'AM, 1MHZ	current (1MHz)	DCOCTL = CALDCO_1MHZ, CPUOFF = 0, SCG0 = 0, SCG1 = 0, OSCOFF = 0		3 V		300	370	μΛ
I <sub>AM. 1MHz</sub>	Active mode (AM)	f <sub>DCO</sub> = f <sub>MCLK</sub> = f <sub>SMCLK</sub> = 1MHz, f <sub>ACLK</sub> = 32,768Hz, Program executes in RAM, BCSCTL1 = CALBC1_1MHZ,		2.2 V		190		μA
'AM, 1MHZ	Current (1MHz)  current (1MHz)  COCTL = CALBC 1_IMHZ,  DCOCTL = CALBC 0_1MHZ,  CPUOFF = 0, SCG0 = 0, SCG1 = 0,  OSCOFF = 0		3 V		260		μντ	
		f <sub>MCLK</sub> = f <sub>SMCLK</sub> = f <sub>ACLK</sub> = 32,768Hz/8 = 4,096Hz,	-40-85°C	2.2 V		1.2	3	
	Active mode (AM)	f <sub>DCO</sub> = 0Hz, Program executes in flash,	105°C	2.2 V			6	4
I <sub>AM, 4kHz</sub>	current (4kHz)	SELMx = 11, SELS = 1, DIVMx = DIVSx = DIVAx = 11,	-40-85°C	3 V		1.6	4	μΑ
		CPUOFF = 0, SCG0 = 1, SCG1 = 0, OSCOFF = 0	105°C	3 V			7	
		$f_{MCLK} = f_{SMCLK} = f_{DCO(0, 0)} \approx 100 \text{kHz},$	-40-85°C	2.2 V		37	50	
	Active mode (AM)	f <sub>ACLK</sub> = 0Hz, Program executes in flash,	105°C	2.2 V			60	
I <sub>AM,100kHz</sub>	current (100kHz)	RSELx = 0, DCOx = 0, CPUOFF = 0, SCG0 = 0, SCG1 = 0,	-40-85°C	3 V		40	55	μΑ
		OSCOFF = 1, 3CG0 = 0, 3CG1 = 0,	105°C	3 V			65	

NOTES: 1. All inputs are tied to 0 V or  $V_{CC}$ . Outputs do not source or sink any current.

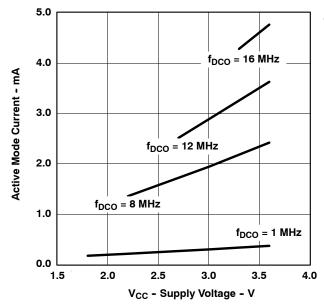


<sup>2.</sup> The currents are characterized with a Micro Crystal CC4V-T1A SMD crystal with a load capacitance of 9 pF. The internal and external load capacitance is chosen to closely match the required 9pF.

electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

4.0

typical characteristics - active mode supply current (into V<sub>CC</sub>)



T<sub>A</sub> = 85 °C

T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C

T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C

T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C

T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C

Figure 2. Active mode current vs  $V_{CC}$ ,  $T_A = 25$ °C

Figure 3. Active mode current vs DCO frequency

 $f_{DCO}$  - DCO Frequency - MHz

### electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

## low power mode supply currents (into V<sub>CC</sub>) excluding external current (see Notes 1 and 2)

PAF	RAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub>	vcc	MIN TYP	MAX	UNIT
I <sub>LPM0, 1MHz</sub>	Low-power mode 0 (LPM0) current,	$\begin{split} f_{\text{MCLK}} &= 0 \text{ MHz}, \\ f_{\text{SMCLK}} &= f_{\text{DCO}} = 1 \text{ MHz}, \\ f_{\text{ACLK}} &= 32,768 \text{ Hz}, \\ \text{BCSCTL1} &= \text{CALBC1\_1MHZ}, \end{split}$		2.2 V	65	80	μA
TEL MIO, TIMITE	see Note 3	DCOCTL = CALDCO_1MHZ, CPUOFF = 1, SCG0 = 0, SCG1 = 0, OSCOFF = 0		3 V	85	100	<b>F</b> 1
I <sub>LPM0, 100kHz</sub>	Low-power mode 0 (LPM0) current,	$f_{MCLK} = 0 \text{ MHz},$ $f_{SMCLK} = f_{DCO(0, 0)} \approx 100 \text{ kHz},$ $f_{ACLK} = 0 \text{ Hz},$		2.2 V	37	48	μA
TEPMO, TOOKHZ	see Note 3	RSELx = 0, DCOx = 0, CPUOFF = 1, SCG0 = 0, SCG1 = 0, OSCOFF = 1		3 V	41	52	μντ
		$f_{MCLK} = f_{SMCLK} = 0 \text{ MHz},$ $f_{DCO} = 1 \text{ MHz},$	-40-85°C	0.014	22	29	
	Low-power mode	f <sub>ACLK</sub> = 32,768 Hz,	105°C	2.2 V		31	
I <sub>LPM2</sub>	2 (LPM2) current, see Note 4	BCSCTL1 = CALBC1_1MHZ, DCOCTL = CALDCO_1MHZ,	-40-85°C	0.1/	25	32	μΑ
		CPUOFF = 1, SCG0 = 0, SCG1 = 1, OSCOFF = 0	105°C	3 V		34	
			-40°C	2.2 V	0.7	1.2	μA
			25°C		0.7	1.0	
	Low power made	f f f 0 MHz	85°C		1.4	2.3	
	Low-power mode 3 (LPM3) current,	$f_{DCO} = f_{MCLK} = f_{SMCLK} = 0 MHz,$ $f_{ACLK} = 32,768 Hz,$	105°C		3	6	
I <sub>LPM3,LFXT1</sub>	see Note 4	CPUOFF = 1, SCG0 = 1, SCG1 = 1,	-40°C		0.9	1.2	μΑ
		OSCOFF = 0	25°C		0.9	1.2	
			85°C	3 V	1.6	2.8	
			105°C		3	7	
			-40°C		0.4	0.7	
			25°C	2.2 V	0.5	0.7	- μΑ
	Low-power mode	$f_{DCO} = f_{MCLK} = f_{SMCLK} = 0 \text{ MHz},$	85°C	2.2 V	1.0	1.6	
,	3 current, (LPM3)	f <sub>ACLK</sub> from internal LF oscillator (VLO),	105°C		2	5	
I <sub>LPM3,VLO</sub>	see Note 4	CPUOFF = 1, SCG0 = 1, SCG1 = 1,	-40°C		0.5	0.9	
		OSCOFF = 0	25°C	0.7	0.6	0.9	^
			85°C	3 V	1.3	1.8	μΑ
			105°C		2.5	6	
		f <sub>DCO</sub> = f <sub>MCLK</sub> = f <sub>SMCLK</sub> = 0MHz,	-40°C		0.1	0.5	μΑ
	Low-power mode	faclk = 0 Hz,	25°C	0.03//23/	0.1	0.5	
I <sub>LPM4</sub>	4 (LPM4) current, see Note 5	CPUOFF = 1, SCG0 = 1, SCG1 = 1,	85°C	2.2 V/3 V	0.8	1.5	
		OSCOFF = 1	105°C		2	4	

- NOTES: 1. All inputs are tied to 0 V or  $V_{CC}$ . Outputs do not source or sink any current.
  - 2. The currents are characterized with a Micro Crystal CC4V-T1A SMD crystal with a load capacitance of 9 pF. The internal and external load capacitance is chosen to closely match the required 9pF.
  - 3. Current for brownout and WDT clocked by SMCLK included.
  - 4. Current for brownout and WDT clocked by ACLK included.
  - 5. Current for brownout included.



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electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

### Schmitt-trigger inputs - Ports P1 and P2

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	VCC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
				0.45		0.75	$V_{CC}$
\/. <del>-</del>	Positive-going input threshold voltage		2.2 V	1.00		1.65	.,
	vollago		3 V	1.35		2.25	V
				0.25		0.55	$V_{CC}$
V <sub>IT-</sub>	Negative-going input threshold voltage		2.2 V	0.55		1.20	.,
	voltage		3 V	0.75		1.65	V
.,	Input voltage hysteresis (V <sub>IT+</sub> -		2.2 V	0.2		1.0	V
$V_{hys}$	V <sub>IT-</sub> )		3 V	0.3		1.0	V
R <sub>Pull</sub>	Pull-up/pull-down resistor	For pullup: V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>SS</sub> ; For pulldown: V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub>		20	35	50	kΩ
C <sub>I</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>SS</sub> or V <sub>CC</sub>			5		pF

### inputs - Ports P1 and P2

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	VCC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>(int)</sub> External interrupt timing	Port P1, P2: P1.x to P2.x, External trigger pulse width to set interrupt flag, (see Note 1)	2.2 V/3 V	20			ns

NOTES: 1. An external signal sets the interrupt flag every time the minimum interrupt puls width  $t_{(int)}$  is met. It may be set even with trigger signals shorter than  $t_{(int)}$ .

### leakage current - Ports P1 and P2

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	VCC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
I <sub>lkg(Px.x)</sub>	High-impedance leakage current	see Notes 1 and 2	2.2 V/3 V			±50	nA

NOTES: 1. The leakage current is measured with VSS or VCC applied to the corresponding pin(s), unless otherwise noted.

2. The leakage of the digital port pins is measured individually. The port pin is selected for input and the pull-up/pull-down resistor is disabled.

electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

### outputs - Ports P1 and P2

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	VCC	MIN	TYP MAX	UNIT
		I <sub>(OHmax)</sub> = -1.5 mA (see Notes 1)	2.2 V	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.25	$V_{CC}$	
<b> </b>	High-level output	I <sub>(OHmax)</sub> = -6 mA (see Notes 2)	2.2 V	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.6	V <sub>CC</sub>	] ,,
V <sub>OH</sub>	voltage	I <sub>(OHmax)</sub> = -1.5 mA (see Notes 1)	3 V	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.25	$V_{CC}$	٧
		I <sub>(OHmax)</sub> = -6 mA (see Notes 2)	3 V	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.6	$V_{CC}$	
		I <sub>(OLmax)</sub> = 1.5 mA (see Notes 1)	2.2 V	$V_{SS}$	V <sub>SS</sub> +0.25	
.,	Low-level output	I <sub>(OLmax)</sub> = 6 mA (see Notes 2)	2.2 V	$V_{SS}$	V <sub>SS</sub> +0.6	] ,,
V <sub>OL</sub>	voltage	I <sub>(OLmax)</sub> = 1.5 mA (see Notes 1)	3 V	$V_{SS}$	V <sub>SS</sub> +0.25	V
		I <sub>(OLmax)</sub> = 6 mA (see Notes 2)	3 V	$V_{SS}$	V <sub>SS</sub> +0.6	

- NOTES: 1. The maximum total current, I<sub>OHmax</sub> and I<sub>OLmax</sub>, for all outputs combined, should not exceed ±12 mA to hold the maximum voltage drop specified.
  - 2. The maximum total current, I<sub>OHmax</sub> and I<sub>OLmax</sub>, for all outputs combined, should not exceed ±48 mA to hold the maximum voltage drop specified.

### output frequency - Ports P1 and P2

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	VCC	MIN T	YP MAX	UNIT
4_	Port output frequency	P1.4/SMCLK, C <sub>L</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 1 kOhm	2.2 V		10	MHz
т <sub>Рх.у</sub>	(with load)	(see Note 1 and 2)			12	MHz
4	Clock output frequency	P2.0/ACLK, P1.4/SMCLK, C <sub>L</sub> = 20 pF	2.2 V		12	MHz
†Port_CLK	Clock output frequency	(see Note 2)	3 V		16	MHz

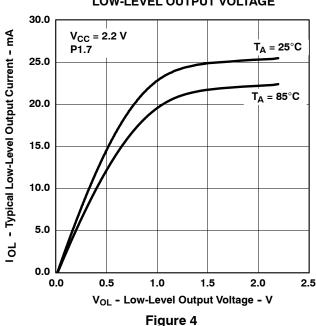
NOTES: 1. A resistive divider with 2 times  $0.5 \, k\Omega$  between  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{SS}$  is used as load. The output is connected to the center tap of the divider.

2. The output voltage reaches at least 10% and 90%  $V_{CC}$  at the specified toggle frequency.

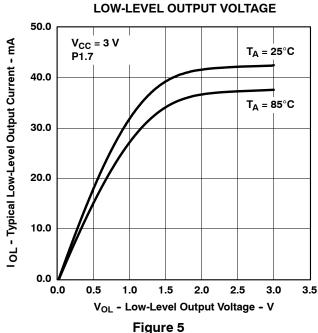
electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

typical characteristics - outputs

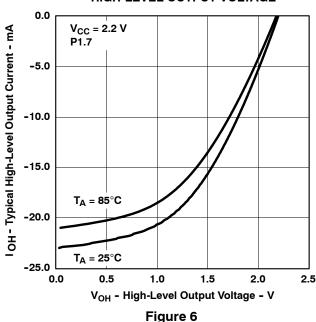
# TYPICAL LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT **LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE**



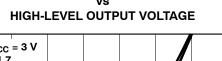
# TYPICAL LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

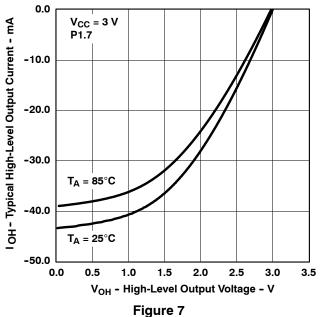


# TYPICAL HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT **HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE**



# **TYPICAL HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT**





NOTE: One output loaded at a time.



electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

### POR/brownout reset (BOR) (see Notes 1 and 2)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	VCC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC(start)</sub>	(see Figure 8)	$dV_{CC}/dt \le 3 \text{ V/s}$		0.	7 × V <sub>(B_I</sub>	T-)	V
V <sub>(B_IT-)</sub>	(see Figure 8 through Figure 10)	dV <sub>CC</sub> /dt ≤ 3 V/s				1.71	V
V <sub>hys(B_IT-)</sub>	(see Figure 8)	$dV_{CC}/dt \le 3 \text{ V/s}$		70	130	210	mV
t <sub>d(BOR)</sub>	(see Figure 8)					2000	μs
4	Pulse length needed at $\overline{\text{RST}}/\text{NMI}$ pin		2.2 V/3 V	9			
t <sub>(reset)</sub>	to accepted reset internally		2.2 V/3 V				μS

- NOTES: 1. The current consumption of the brownout module is already included in the  $I_{CC}$  current consumption data. The voltage level  $V_{(B\_IT-)} + V_{hys(B\_IT-)}$  is  $\leq 1.8V$ .
  - During power up, the CPU begins code execution following a period of t<sub>d(BOR)</sub> after V<sub>CC</sub> = V<sub>(B\_IT-)</sub> + V<sub>hys(B\_IT-)</sub>. The default DCO settings must not be changed until V<sub>CC</sub> ≥ V<sub>CC(min)</sub>, where V<sub>CC(min)</sub> is the minimum supply voltage for the desired operating frequency.

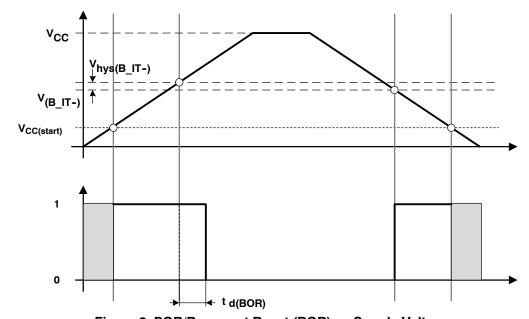


Figure 8. POR/Brownout Reset (BOR) vs Supply Voltage

electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

typical characteristics - POR/brownout reset (BOR)

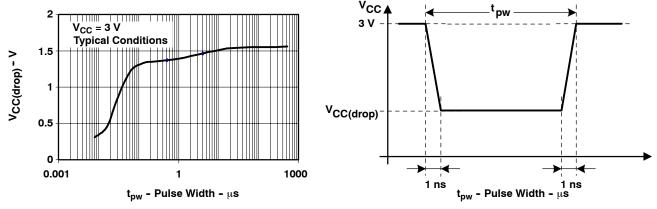


Figure 9. V<sub>CC(drop)</sub> Level With a Square Voltage Drop to Generate a POR/Brownout Signal

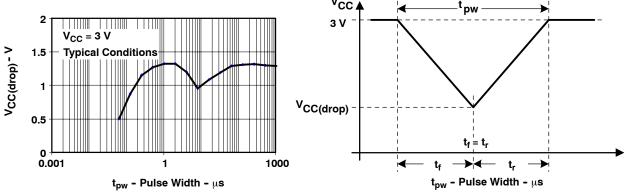


Figure 10. V<sub>CC(drop)</sub> Level With a Triangle Voltage Drop to Generate a POR/Brownout Signal

electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

#### main DCO characteristics

- All ranges selected by RSELx overlap with RSELx + 1: RSELx = 0 overlaps RSELx = 1, ... RSELx = 14 overlaps RSELx = 15.
- DCO control bits DCOx have a step size as defined by parameter S<sub>DCO</sub>.
- Modulation control bits MODx select how often f<sub>DCO(RSEL,DCO+1)</sub> is used within the period of 32 DCOCLK cycles. The frequency f<sub>DCO(RSEL,DCO)</sub> is used for the remaining cycles. The frequency is an average equal to:

$$f_{average} = \frac{32 \times f_{DCO(RSEL,DCO)} \times f_{DCO(RSEL,DCO+1)}}{MOD \times f_{DCO(RSEL,DCO)} + (32 - MOD) \times f_{DCO(RSEL,DCO+1)}}$$

### **DCO frequency**

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	VCC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
		RSELx < 14		1.8		3.6	V
Vcc	Supply voltage range	RSELx = 14		2.2		3.6	V
		RSELx = 15		3.0		3.6	V
f <sub>DCO(0,0)</sub>	DCO frequency (0, 0)	RSELx = 0, DCOx = 0, MODx = 0	2.2 V/3 V	0.06		0.14	MHz
f <sub>DCO(0,3)</sub>	DCO frequency (0, 3)	RSELx = 0, DCOx = 3, MODx = 0	2.2 V/3 V	0.07		0.17	MHz
f <sub>DCO(1,3)</sub>	DCO frequency (1, 3)	RSELx = 1, DCOx = 3, MODx = 0	2.2 V/3 V	0.10		0.20	MHz
f <sub>DCO(2,3)</sub>	DCO frequency (2, 3)	RSELx = 2, DCOx = 3, MODx = 0	2.2 V/3 V	0.14		0.28	MHz
f <sub>DCO(3,3)</sub>	DCO frequency (3, 3)	RSELx = 3, DCOx = 3, MODx = 0	2.2 V/3 V	0.20		0.40	MHz
f <sub>DCO(4,3)</sub>	DCO frequency (4, 3)	RSELx = 4, DCOx = 3, MODx = 0	2.2 V/3 V	0.28		0.54	MHz
f <sub>DCO(5,3)</sub>	DCO frequency (5, 3)	RSELx = 5, DCOx = 3, MODx = 0	2.2 V/3 V	0.39		0.77	MHz
f <sub>DCO(6,3)</sub>	DCO frequency (6, 3)	RSELx = 6, DCOx = 3, MODx = 0	2.2 V/3 V	0.54		1.06	MHz
f <sub>DCO(7,3)</sub>	DCO frequency (7, 3)	RSELx = 7, DCOx = 3, MODx = 0	2.2 V/3 V	0.80		1.50	MHz
f <sub>DCO(8,3)</sub>	DCO frequency (8, 3)	RSELx = 8, DCOx = 3, MODx = 0	2.2 V/3 V	1.10		2.10	MHz
f <sub>DCO(9,3)</sub>	DCO frequency (9, 3)	RSELx = 9, DCOx = 3, MODx = 0	2.2 V/3 V	1.60		3.00	MHz
f <sub>DCO(10,3)</sub>	DCO frequency (10, 3)	RSELx = 10, DCOx = 3, MODx = 0	2.2 V/3 V	2.50		4.30	MHz
f <sub>DCO(11,3)</sub>	DCO frequency (11, 3)	RSELx = 11, DCOx = 3, MODx = 0	2.2 V/3 V	3.00		5.50	MHz
f <sub>DCO(12,3)</sub>	DCO frequency (12, 3)	RSELx = 12, DCOx = 3, MODx = 0	2.2 V/3 V	4.30		7.30	MHz
f <sub>DCO(13,3)</sub>	DCO frequency (13, 3)	RSELx = 13, DCOx = 3, MODx = 0	2.2 V/3 V	6.00		9.60	MHz
f <sub>DCO(14,3)</sub>	DCO frequency (14, 3)	RSELx = 14, DCOx = 3, MODx = 0	2.2 V/3 V	8.60		13.9	MHz
f <sub>DCO(15,3)</sub>	DCO frequency (15, 3)	RSELx = 15, DCOx = 3, MODx = 0	3 V	12.0		18.5	MHz
f <sub>DCO(15,7)</sub>	DCO frequency (15, 7)	RSELx = 15, DCOx = 7, MODx = 0	3 V	16.0		26.0	MHz
S <sub>RSEL</sub>	Frequency step between range RSEL and RSEL+1	S <sub>RSEL</sub> = f <sub>DCO(RSEL+1,DCO)</sub> /f <sub>DCO(RSEL,DCO)</sub>	2.2 V/3 V			1.55	<b>unt</b> ic
S <sub>DCO</sub>	Frequency step between tap DCO and DCO+1	$S_{DCO} = f_{DCO(RSEL,DCO+1)}/f_{DCO(RSEL,DCO)}$	2.2 V/3 V	1.05	1.08	1.12	ratio
Duty Cycle		Measured at P1.4/SMCLK	2.2 V/3 V	40	50	60	%

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# electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

### calibrated DCO frequencies - tolerance at calibration

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TA	VCC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Frequency to	olerance at calibration		25°C	3 V	-1	±0.2	+1	%
f <sub>CAL(1MHz)</sub>	1MHz calibration value	BCSCTL1= CALBC1_1MHZ DCOCTL = CALDCO_1MHZ Gating time: 5ms	25°C	3 V	0.990	1	1.010	MHz
f <sub>CAL(8MHz)</sub>	8MHz calibration value	BCSCTL1= CALBC1_8MHZ DCOCTL = CALDCO_8MHZ Gating time: 5ms	25°C	3 V	7.920	8	8.080	MHz
f <sub>CAL(12MHz)</sub>	12MHz calibration value	BCSCTL1= CALBC1_12MHZ DCOCTL = CALDCO_12MHZ Gating time: 5ms	25°C	3 V	11.88	12	12.12	MHz
f <sub>CAL(16MHz)</sub>	16MHz calibration value	BCSCTL1= CALBC1_16MHZ DCOCTL = CALDCO_16MHZ Gating time: 2ms	25°C	3 V	15.84	16	16.16	MHz

## calibrated DCO frequencies - tolerance over temperature 0°C - +85°C

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub>	VCC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
1 MHz tolera	ance over temperature		0-85°C	3.0 V	-2.5	±0.5	+2.5	%
8 MHz tolera	ance over temperature		0-85°C	3.0 V	-2.5	±1.0	+2.5	%
12 MHz tole	rance over temperature		0-85°C	3.0 V	-2.5	±1.0	+2.5	%
16 MHz tole	rance over temperature		0-85°C	3.0 V	-3.0	±2.0	+3.0	%
		BCSCTL1= CALBC1 1MHZ		2.2 V	0.970	1	1.030	MHz
f <sub>CAL(1MHz)</sub>	1MHz calibration value	DCOCTL = CALDCO_1MHZ	0-85°C	3.0 V	0.975	1	1.025	MHz
, ,	Gating time: 5ms		3.6 V	0.970	1	1.030	MHz	
	BCSCTL1= CALBC1 8MHZ		2.2 V	7.760	8	8.400	MHz	
f <sub>CAL(8MHz)</sub>	8MHz calibration value	DCOCTL = CALDCO_8MHZ	0-85°C	3.0 V	7.800	8	8.200	MHz
, ,		Gating time: 5ms		3.6 V	7.600	8	8.240	MHz
		BCSCTL1= CALBC1 12MHZ		2.2 V	11.70	12	12.30	MHz
f <sub>CAL(12MHz)</sub>	12MHz calibration value	DCOCTL = CALDCO_12MHZ	0-85°C	3.0 V	11.70	12	12.30	MHz
, ,		Gating time: 5ms		3.6 V	11.70	12	12.30	MHz
£	16MHz calibration value	BCSCTL1= CALBC1_16MHZ DCOCTL = CALDCO_16MHZ	0-85°C	3.0 V	15.52	16	16.48	MHz
<sup>†</sup> CAL(16MHz)	TOWINZ Campration value	Gating time: 2ms	0-85°C	3.6 V	15.00	16	16.48	MHz

# electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

## calibrated DCO frequencies - tolerance over supply voltage $V_{CC}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub>	VCC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
1 MHz tolerance over V <sub>CC</sub>		25°C	1.8 V - 3.6 V	-3	±2	+3	%
8 MHz tolerance over V <sub>CC</sub>		25°C	1.8 V - 3.6 V	-3	±2	+3	%
12 MHz tolerance over V <sub>CC</sub>		25°C	2.2 V - 3.6 V	-3	±2	+3	%
16 MHz tolerance over V <sub>CC</sub>		25°C	3.0 V - 3.6 V	-3	±2	+3	%
f <sub>CAL(1MHz)</sub> 1MHz calibration value	BCSCTL1= CALBC1_1MHZ DCOCTL = CALDCO_1MHZ Gating time: 5ms	25°C	1.8 V - 3.6 V	0.970	1	1.030	MHz
f <sub>CAL(8MHz)</sub> 8MHz calibration value	BCSCTL1= CALBC1_8MHZ DCOCTL = CALDCO_8MHZ Gating time: 5ms	25°C	1.8 V - 3.6 V	7.760	8	8.240	MHz
f <sub>CAL(12MHz)</sub> 12MHz calibration value	BCSCTL1= CALBC1_12MHZ DCOCTL = CALDCO_12MHZ Gating time: 5ms	25°C	2.2 V - 3.6 V	11.64	12	12.36	MHz
f <sub>CAL(16MHz)</sub> 16MHz calibration value	BCSCTL1= CALBC1_16MHZ DCOCTL = CALDCO_16MHZ Gating time: 2ms	25°C	3.0 V - 3.6 V	15.00	16	16.48	MHz

### calibrated DCO frequencies - overall tolerance

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub>	vcc	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
1 MHz tolerance overall		I: -40-85°C T: -40-105°C	1.8 V - 3.6 V	-5	±2	+5	%
8 MHz tolerance overall		I: -40-85°C T: -40-105°C	1.8 V - 3.6 V	-5	±2	+5	%
12 MHz tolerance overall		I: -40-85°C T: -40-105°C	2.2 V - 3.6 V	-5	±2	+5	%
16 MHz tolerance overall		I: -40-85°C T: -40-105°C	3.0 V - 3.6 V	-6	±3	+6	%
f <sub>CAL(1MHz)</sub> 1MHz calibration value	BCSCTL1= CALBC1_1MHZ DCOCTL = CALDCO_1MHZ Gating time: 5ms	I: -40-85°C T: -40-105°C	1.8 V - 3.6 V	0.950	1	1.050	MHz
f <sub>CAL(8MHz)</sub> 8MHz calibration value	BCSCTL1= CALBC1_8MHZ DCOCTL = CALDCO_8MHZ Gating time: 5ms	I: -40-85°C T: -40-105°C	1.8 V - 3.6 V	7.600	8	8.400	MHz
f <sub>CAL(12MHz)</sub> 12MHz calibration value	BCSCTL1= CALBC1_12MHZ DCOCTL = CALDCO_12MHZ Gating time: 5ms	I: -40-85°C T: -40-105°C	2.2 V - 3.6 V	11.40	12	12.60	MHz
f <sub>CAL(16MHz)</sub> 16MHz calibration value	BCSCTL1= CALBC1_16MHZ DCOCTL = CALDCO_16MHZ Gating time: 2ms	I: -40-85°C T: -40-105°C	3.0 V - 3.6 V	15.00	16	17.00	MHz

electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

typical characteristics - calibrated 1MHz DCO frequency

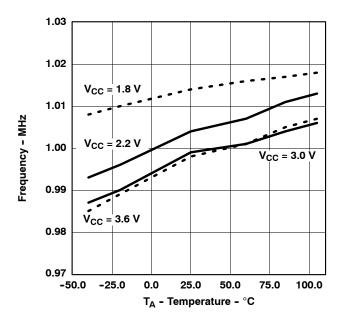


Figure 11. Calibrated 1 MHz Frequency vs. Temperature

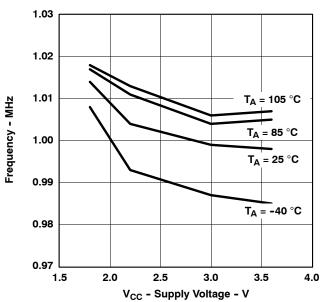


Figure 12. Calibrated 1 MHz Frequency vs. V<sub>CC</sub>

electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

### wake-up from lower power modes (LPM3/4)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	VCC	MIN TYP	MAX	UNIT
		BCSCTL1= CALBC1_1MHZ DCOCTL = CALDCO_1MHZ	2.2 V/3 V		2	
	DCO clock wake-up time from	BCSCTL1= CALBC1_8MHZ DCOCTL = CALDCO_8MHZ	2.2 V/3 V	1.5		_
t <sub>DCO,LPM3/4</sub>	LPM3/4 (see Note 1)	BCSCTL1= CALBC1_12MHZ DCOCTL = CALDCO_12MHZ  2.2 V/3 V		1	μS	
		BCSCTL1= CALBC1_16MHZ DCOCTL = CALDCO_16MHZ	3 V	1		
t <sub>CPU,LPM3/4</sub>	CPU wake-up time from LPM3/4 (see Note 2)			1/f <sub>MCLK</sub> + t <sub>Clock,LPM3/4</sub>	ŀ	

- NOTES: 1. The DCO clock wake-up time is measured from the edge of an external wake-up signal (e.g. port interrupt) to the first clock edge observable externally on a clock pin (MCLK or SMCLK).
  - 2. Parameter applicable only if DCOCLK is used for MCLK.

### typical characteristics - DCO clock wake-up time from LPM3/4

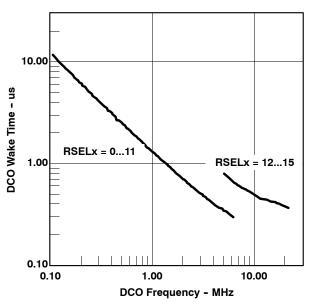


Figure 13. DCO wake-up time from LPM3 vs DCO frequency

### electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

#### crystal oscillator, LFXT1, low frequency modes (see Note 4)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	vcc	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
f <sub>LFXT1,LF</sub>	LFXT1 oscillator crystal frequency, LF mode 0, 1	XTS = 0, LFXT1Sx = 0 or 1	1.8 V - 3.6 V		32,768		Hz
fLFXT1,LF,logic	LFXT1 oscillator logic level square wave input frequency, LF mode	XTS = 0, LFXT1Sx = 3	1.8 V - 3.6 V	10,000	32,768	50,000	Hz
	Oscillation Allowance for LF	$\begin{split} XTS &= 0, LFXT1Sx = 0; \\ f_{LFXT1,LF} &= 32,768 \text{ kHz}, \\ C_{L,eff} &= 6 \text{ pF} \end{split}$			500		kΩ
OA <sub>LF</sub>	crystals	XTS = 0, LFXT1Sx = 0; f <sub>LFXT1,LF</sub> = 32,768 kHz, C <sub>L,eff</sub> = 12 pF			200		kΩ
		XTS = 0, XCAPx = 0			1		pF
	Integrated effective Load	XTS = 0, XCAPx = 1			5.5		pF
$C_{L,eff}$	Capacitance, LF mode (see Note 1)	XTS = 0, XCAPx = 2			8.5		pF
	,	XTS = 0, XCAPx = 3			11		pF
Duty Cycle	LF mode	XTS = 0, Measured at P1.4/ACLK, f <sub>LFXT1,LF</sub> = 32,768 Hz	2.2 V/3 V	30	50	70	%
f <sub>Fault,LF</sub>	Osc. fault frequency threshold, LF mode (see Note 3)	XTS = 0, LFXT1Sx = 3 (see Note 2)	2.2 V/3 V	10		10,000	Hz

NOTES: 1. Includes parasitic bond and package capacitance (approximately 2pF per pin).

Since the PCB adds additional capacitance it is recommended to verify the correct load by measuring the ACLK frequency. For a correct setup the effective load capacitance should always match the specification of the used crystal.

- 2. Measured with logic level input frequency but also applies to operation with crystals.
- 3. Frequencies below the MIN specification will set the fault flag, frequencies above the MAX specification will not set the fault flag. Frequencies in between might set the flag.
- 4. To improve EMI on the LFXT1 oscillator the following guidelines should be observed.
  - Keep as short of a trace as possible between the device and the crystal.
  - Design a good ground plane around the oscillator pins.
  - Prevent crosstalk from other clock or data lines into oscillator pins XIN and XOUT.
  - Avoid running PCB traces underneath or adjacent to the XIN and XOUT pins.
  - Use assembly materials and praxis to avoid any parasitic load on the oscillator XIN and XOUT pins.
  - If conformal coating is used, ensure that it does not induce capacitive/resistive leakage between the oscillator pins.
  - Do not route the XOUT line to the JTAG header to support the serial programming adapter as shown in other documentation. This signal is no longer required for the serial programming adapter.

### internal very low power, low frequency oscillator (VLO)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub>	VCC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
f MO frequency			-40-85°C	2.2 V/3 V	4	12	20	1.11=
† <sub>VLO</sub>	VLO frequency		105°C	2.2 V/3 V			22	kHz
df <sub>VLO</sub> /dT	VLO frequency temperature drift	(see Note 1)	I: -40-85°C T: -40-105°C	2.2 V/3 V		0.5		%/°C
df <sub>VLO</sub> /dV <sub>CC</sub>	VLO frequency supply voltage drift	(see Note 2)	25°C	1.8V - 3.6V		4		%/V

NOTES: 1. Calculated using the box method:

I Version: (MAX(-40...85°C) - MIN(-40...85°C))/MIN(-40...85°C)/(85°C - (-40°C))

T Version: (MAX(-40...105°C) - MIN(-40...105°C))/MIN(-40...105°C)/(105°C - (-40°C))

2. Calculated using the box method: (MAX(1.8...3.6V) - MIN(1.8...3.6V))/MIN(1.8...3.6V)/(3.6V - 1.8V)



electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

### Timer\_A

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	VCC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
f <sub>TA</sub>	Timer_A clock frequency	Internal: SMCLK, ACLK; External: TACLK, INCLK; Duty Cycle = 50% ±10%	2.2 V			10	MHz
			3 V			16	IVITIZ
t <sub>TA,cap</sub>	Timer_A, capture timing	TA0, TA1	2.2 V/3 V	20			ns

### USI, Universal Serial Interface (MSP430x20x2, MSP430x20x3 only)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	VCC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
f <sub>USI</sub>	USI clock frequency	External: SCLK; Duty Cycle = 50% ±10%; SPI Slave Mode	2.2 V			10	MHz	
			3 V			16		
V <sub>OL,I2C</sub>	Low-level output voltage on SDA and SCL	USI module in I2C mode I <sub>(OLmax)</sub> = 1.5 mA	2.2 V/3 V	V <sub>SS</sub>	Vs	<sub>SS</sub> +0.4	٧	

### typical characteristics - USI low-level output voltage on SDA and SCL (MSP430x20x2, MSP430x20x3 only)

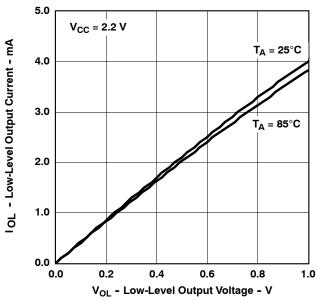


Figure 14. USI Low-Level Output Voltage vs. Output Current

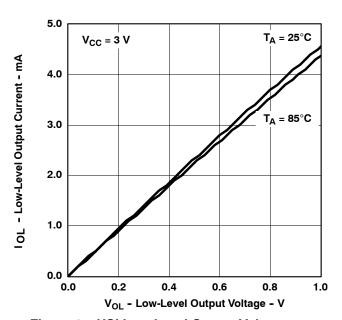


Figure 15. USI Low-Level Output Voltage vs. Output Current

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# MSP430x20x1 electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

### Comparator\_A+ (see Note 1, MSP430x20x1 only)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	VCC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
		CAON=1, CARSEL=0, CAREF=0	2.2 V		25	40	μΑ
I <sub>(DD)</sub>			3 V		45	60	
I(Refladder/RefDiode)		CAON=1, CARSEL=0, CAREF=1/2/3, no load at P1.0/CA0 and P1.1/CA1	2.2 V		30	50	μΑ
			3 V		45	71	
V <sub>(IC)</sub>	Common-mode input voltage	CAON=1	2.2 V/3 V	0		V <sub>CC</sub> -1	٧
V <sub>(Ref025)</sub>	Voltage @ 0.25 V <sub>CC</sub> node	PCA0=1, CARSEL=1, CAREF=1, no load at P1.0/CA0 and P1.1/CA1	2.2 V/3 V	0.23	0.24	0.25	
V <sub>(Ref050)</sub>	Voltage @ 0.5V <sub>CC</sub> node	PCA0=1, CARSEL=1, CAREF=2, no load at P1.0/CA0 and P1.1/CA1	2.2 V/3 V	0.47	0.48	0.5	
V	(see Figure 19 and Figure 20)	PCA0=1, CARSEL=1, CAREF=3, no load at P1.0/CA0 and P1.1/CA1, T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C	2.2 V	390	480	540	\/
V <sub>(RefVT)</sub>			3 V	400	490	550	mV
V <sub>(offset)</sub>	Offset voltage	See Note 2	2.2 V/3 V	-30		30	mV
$V_{hys}$	Input hysteresis	CAON=1	2.2 V/3 V	0	0.7	1.4	mV
	Response time (low-high and high-low)	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C, Overdrive 10 mV, Without filter: CAF=0	2.2 V	80	165	300	
t <sub>(response)</sub>		(see Note 3, Figure 16 and Figure 17)	3 V	70	120	120 240	ns
		T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C, Overdrive 10 mV, With filter: CAF=1	2.2 V	1.4	1.9	2.8	e
		(see Note 3, Figure 16 and Figure 17)	3 V	0.9	1.5	2.2	μS

NOTES: 1. The leakage current for the Comparator\_A+ terminals is identical to  $I_{lkg(Px.x)}$  specification.

<sup>2.</sup> The input offset voltage can be cancelled by using the CAEX bit to invert the Comparator\_A+ inputs on successive measurements. The two successive measurements are then summed together.

<sup>3.</sup> Response time measured at P1.3/CAOUT.

MSP430x20x1 electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

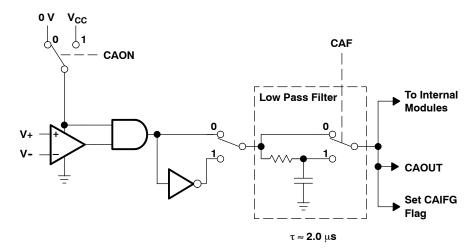


Figure 16. Block Diagram of Comparator\_A+ Module

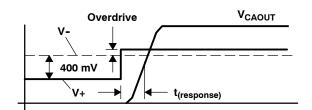


Figure 17. Overdrive Definition

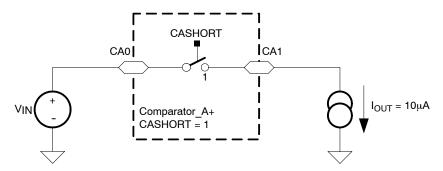


Figure 18. Comparator A+ Short Resistance Test Condition

MSP430x20x1 electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

typical characteristics - Comparator\_A+ (MSP430x20x1 only)

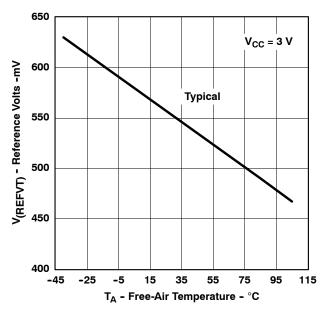


Figure 19.  $V_{(RefVT)}$  vs Temperature,  $V_{CC} = 3 V$ 

Figure 20.  $V_{(RefVT)}$  vs Temperature,  $V_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ V}$ 

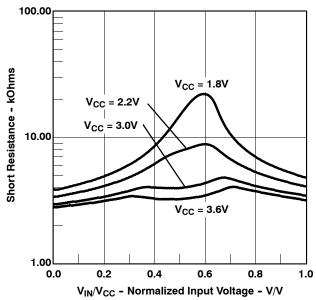


Figure 21. Short Resistance vs V<sub>IN</sub>/V<sub>CC</sub>

# MSP430x20x2 electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

#### 10-bit ADC, power supply and input range conditions (see Note 1, MSP430x20x2 only)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TA	VCC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Analog supply voltage range	V <sub>SS</sub> = 0 V			2.2		3.6	V
V <sub>Ax</sub>	Analog input voltage range (see Note 2)	All Ax terminals. Analog inputs selected in ADC10AE register.			0		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
	ADC10 supply current	f <sub>ADC10CLK</sub> = 5.0 MHz ADC10ON = 1, REFON = 0	I: -40-85°C	2.2 V		0.52	1.05	^
I <sub>ADC10</sub>	(see Note 3)	ADC10SHT0 = 1, ADC10SHT1 = 0, ADC10DIV = 0	T: -40-105°C	3 V		0.6	1.2	mA
	Reference supply current, reference buffer disabled	f <sub>ADC10CLK</sub> = 5.0 MHz ADC10ON = 0, REF2_5V = 0, REFON = 1, REFOUT = 0	I: -40-85°C T: -40-105°C	2.2 V/3 V		0.05	0.4	mA
I <sub>REF+</sub>	(see Note 4)	f <sub>ADC10CLK</sub> = 5.0 MHz ADC10ON = 0, REF2_5V = 1, REFON = 1, REFOUT = 0	I: -40-85°C T: -40-105°C	3 V		0.25 0.4		mA
	Reference buffer supply current with ADC10SR=0	f <sub>ADC10CLK</sub> = 5.0 MHz ADC10ON = 0,	-40-85°C	2.2 V/3 V		1.1	1.4	mA
I <sub>REFB,0</sub>	(see Note 4)	REFON = 1, REF2_5V = 0, REFOUT = 1, ADC10SR=0	105°C	2.2 V/3 V			1.8	mA
	Reference buffer supply current with ADC10SR=1	f <sub>ADC10CLK</sub> = 5.0 MHz ADC10ON = 0, REFON = 1,	-40-85°C	2.2 V/3 V		0.5	0.7	mA
IREFB,1	(see Note 4)	REF2_5V = 0, REFOUT = 1, ADC10SR=1	105°C	2.2 V/3 V			0.8	mA
C <sub>I</sub>	Input capacitance	Only one terminal Ax selected at a time	I: -40-85°C T: -40-105°C				27	pF
R <sub>I</sub>	Input MUX ON resistance	$0V \le V_{Ax} \le V_{CC}$	I: -40-85°C T: -40-105°C	2.2 V/3 V			2000	Ω

NOTES: 1. The leakage current is defined in the leakage current table with Px.x/Ax parameter.



<sup>2.</sup> The analog input voltage range must be within the selected reference voltage range  $V_{R+}$  to  $V_{R-}$  for valid conversion results.

<sup>3.</sup> The internal reference supply current is not included in current consumption parameter I<sub>ADC10</sub>.

<sup>4.</sup> The internal reference current is supplied via terminal V<sub>CC</sub>. Consumption is independent of the ADC10ON control bit, unless a conversion is active. The REFON bit enables the built-in reference to settle before starting an A/D conversion.

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# MSP430x20x2 electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

#### 10-bit ADC, built-in voltage reference (MSP430x20x2 only)

	PARAMETER	TEST COND	ITIONS	VCC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
		I <sub>VREF+</sub> ≤ 1mA, REF2_	5V=0		2.2			
V <sub>CC,REF+</sub>	Positive built-in reference analog supply voltage range	I <sub>VREF+</sub> ≤ 0.5mA, REF2	2_5V=1		2.8			V
	supply vollage range	I <sub>VREF+</sub> ≤ 1mA, REF2_	5V=1		2.9			
V	Death a hell to reference allows	I <sub>VREF+</sub> ≤ I <sub>VREF+</sub> max,	REF2_5V = 0	2.2 V/3 V	1.41	1.5	1.59	V
$V_{REF+}$	Positive built-in reference voltage	I <sub>VREF+</sub> ≤ I <sub>VREF+</sub> max,	REF2_5V = 1	3 V	2.35	2.5	2.65	V
	Marin and a small			2.2 V			±0.5	
I <sub>LD,VREF+</sub>	Maximum V <sub>REF+</sub> load current						±1	mA
			$V_{REF+} = 500 \mu A + / - 100 \mu A$ Analog input voltage $V_{AX} \approx 0.75 \text{ V}$ ; 2  REF2 5V = 0				±2	LSB
	$V_{REF_{+}}$ load regulation	I <sub>VREF+</sub> = 500 μA ± 100 Analog input voltage V REF2_5V = 1	•	3 V			±2	LSB
	V lood regulation reasons time	I <sub>VREF+</sub> = 100μA→900μA,	ADC10SR = 0	3 V			400	
	V <sub>REF+</sub> load regulation response time	$V_{Ax} \approx 0.5 \times V_{REF+}$ Error of conversion result $\leq 1$ LSB	ADC10SR = 1	3V			2000	ns
C <sub>VREF+</sub>	Max. capacitance at pin V <sub>REF+</sub> (see Note 1)	I <sub>VREF+</sub> ≤ ±1mA, REFON = 1, REFOUT	`= 1	2.2 V/3 V			100	pF
TC <sub>REF+</sub>	Temperature coefficient	$I_{VREF+}$ = const. with 0 mA $\leq I_{VREF+} \leq$ 1 mA		2.2 V/3 V			±100	ppm/°C
t <sub>REFON</sub>	Settling time of internal reference voltage (see Note 2)	$I_{VREF+} = 0.5 \text{ mA, REF}$ REFON = $0 \rightarrow 1$	2_5V=0	3.6 V			30	
		I <sub>VREF+</sub> = 0.5 mA, REF2_5V=0,	ADC10SR = 0	2.2 V			1	μs
<b>t</b>	Settling time of reference buffer	REFON = 1, REFBURST = 1	ADC10SR = 1	2.2 V			2.5	
<sup>t</sup> REFBURST	(see Note 2)	I <sub>VREF+</sub> = 0.5 mA, REF2 5V=1,	ADC10SR = 0	3 V			2	6
		REFON = 1, REFBURST = 1	ADC10SR = 1	3 V			4.5	μS

NOTES: 1. The capacitance applied to the internal buffer operational amplifier, if switched to terminal P2.4/TA2/A4/V<sub>REF+</sub>/V<sub>eREF+</sub> (REFOUT=1), must be limited; the reference buffer may become unstable otherwise.

<sup>2.</sup> The condition is that the error in a conversion started after  $t_{REFON}$  or  $t_{RefBuf}$  is less than  $\pm 0.5$  LSB.

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#### MSP430x20x2 electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

#### 10-bit ADC, external reference (see Note 1, MSP430x20x2 only)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	VCC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V	Positive external reference input	V <sub>eREF+</sub> > V <sub>eREF-</sub> SREF1 = 1, SREF0 = 0		1.4		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>eREF+</sub>	voltage range (see Note 2)	$V_{\text{eREF-}} \le V_{\text{eREF+}} \le V_{\text{CC}} - 0.15V$ SREF1 = 1, SREF0 = 1 (see Note 3)		1.4		3.0	V
V <sub>eREF</sub> -	Negative external reference input voltage range (see Note 4)	V <sub>eREF+</sub> > V <sub>eREF-</sub>		0		1.2	٧
$\Delta V_{eREF}$	Differential external reference input voltage range $\Delta V_{\text{eREF}} = V_{\text{eREF}}$	V <sub>eREF+</sub> > V <sub>eREF-</sub> (see Note 5)		1.4		V <sub>CC</sub>	٧
	Olaffa in a la suralizata M	0V ≤ V <sub>eREF+</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> , SREF1 = 1, SREF0 = 0	2.2 V/3 V			±1	μΑ
I <sub>VeREF+</sub>	Static input current into V <sub>eREF+</sub>	0V ≤V <sub>eREF+</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.15V ≤ 3V SREF1 = 1, SREF0 = 1 (see Note 3)	2.2 V/3 V			0	μΑ
I <sub>VeREF</sub> -	Static input current into VeREF-	0V ≤ V <sub>eREF</sub> - ≤ V <sub>CC</sub>	2.2 V/3 V			±1	μΑ

- NOTES: 1. The external reference is used during conversion to charge and discharge the capacitance array. The input capacitance, C<sub>I</sub>, is also the dynamic load for an external reference during conversion. The dynamic impedance of the reference supply should follow the recommendations on analog-source impedance to allow the charge to settle for 10-bit accuracy.
  - 2. The accuracy limits the minimum positive external reference voltage. Lower reference voltage levels may be applied with reduced accuracy requirements.
  - 3. Under this condition the external reference is internally buffered. The reference buffer is active and requires the reference buffer supply current  $I_{REFB}$ . The current consumption can be limited to the sample and conversion period with REBURST = 1.
  - 4. The accuracy limits the maximum negative external reference voltage. Higher reference voltage levels may be applied with reduced accuracy requirements.
  - 5. The accuracy limits the minimum external differential reference voltage. Lower differential reference voltage levels may be applied with reduced accuracy requirements.



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# MSP430x20x2 electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

#### 10-bit ADC, timing parameters (MSP430x20x2 only)

	PARAMETER	TEST COND	DITIONS	VCC	MIN	TYP MAX	UNIT
	ADC40 invaded of francisco	For specified performance of	ADC10SR = 0	2.2 V/3 V	0.45	6.0	
fADC10CLK	ADC10 input clock frequency	ADC10 linearity parameters	ADC10SR = 1	2.2 V/3 V	0.45	1.5	MHz
f <sub>ADC10OSC</sub>	ADC10 built-in oscillator frequency	performance of ADC10 linearity parameters  ADC10SR = 1 2.2 V/3 V 0.45 1.5  ADC10DIVx=0, ADC10SSELx = 0 fADC10CLK = fADC10OSC  ADC10 built-in oscillator, ADC10SSELx = 0 fADC10CLK = fADC10OSC  ADC10SSELx = 0 2.2 V/3 V 2.06 3.51  fADC10CLK = fADC10OSC  fADC10CLK = fADC10OSC   ADC10SSELx = 0 4.2 V/3 V 2.06 3.51  ADC10SSELx = 0 5.3 V/3 V 3.7 6.3		MHz			
	O	ADC10SSELx = 0	,	2.2 V/3 V	2.06	3.5	μs
<sup>†</sup> CONVERT	Conversion time					OC10DIV×	μs
t <sub>ADC10ON</sub>	Turn on settling time of the ADC	(see Note 1)				100	ns

NOTES: 1. The condition is that the error in a conversion started after t<sub>ADC100N</sub> is less than ±0.5 LSB. The reference and input signal are already settled.

#### 10-bit ADC, linearity parameters (MSP430x20x2 only)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	VCC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
E <sub>I</sub>	Integral linearity error		2.2 V/3 V			±1	LSB
$E_D$	Differential linearity error		2.2 V/3 V			±1	LSB
Eo	Offset error	Source impedance $R_S$ < 100 $\Omega$ ,	2.2 V/3 V			±1	LSB
E <sub>G</sub>	Gain error		2.2 V/3 V		±1.1	±2	LSB
E <sub>T</sub>	Total unadjusted error		2.2 V/3 V		±2	±5	LSB



# MSP430x20x2 electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

#### 10-bit ADC, temperature sensor and built-in V<sub>MID</sub> (MSP430x20x2 only)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	VCC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
lasuaas	Temperature sensor supply	REFON = 0, INCHx = 0Ah,	2.2 V		40	120	μΑ
ISENSOR	current (see Note 1)	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	3 V		60	160	μΑ
TC <sub>SENSOR</sub>		ADC10ON = 1, INCHx = 0Ah (see Note 2)	2.2 V/3 V	3.44	3.55	3.66	mV/°C
V <sub>Offset,Sensor</sub>	Sensor offset voltage	ADC10ON = 1, INCHx = 0Ah (see Note 2)		-100		100	mV
		Temperature sensor voltage at T <sub>A</sub> = 105°C (T Version only)	2.2 V/3 V	1265	1365	1465	mV
.,	Sensor output voltage	Temperature sensor voltage at T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C	2.2 V/3 V	1195	1295	1395	
V <sub>Sensor</sub>	(see Note 3)	Temperature sensor voltage at T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	2.2 V/3 V	985	1085	1185	mV
		Temperature sensor voltage at T <sub>A</sub> = 0°C	2.2 V/3 V	895	995	1095	
t <sub>Sensor</sub> (sample)	Sample time required if channel 10 is selected (see Note 4)	ADC10ON = 1, INCHx = 0Ah, Error of conversion result ≤ 1 LSB	2.2 V/3 V	30			μs
	Current into divider at channel		2.2 V			NA	_
I <sub>VMID</sub>	11 (see Note 5)	ADC10ON = 1, INCHx = 0Bh,	3 V			NA	μΑ
.,		ADC10ON = 1, INCHx = 0Bh,	2.2 V	1.06	1.1	1.14	
$V_{MID}$	V <sub>CC</sub> divider at channel 11	V <sub>MID</sub> is ≈0.5 x V <sub>CC</sub>	3 V	1.46	1.5	1.54	<b>V</b>
t <sub>VMID</sub> (sample)	Sample time required if channel 11 is selected (see	ADC10ON = 1, INCHx = 0Bh,	2.2 V	1400	-		ns
viviiD(sample)	Note 6)	Error of conversion result ≤ 1 LSB	3 V	1220			110

NOTES: 1. The sensor current I<sub>SENSOR</sub> is consumed if (ADC10ON = 1 and REFON = 1), or (ADC10ON=1 and INCH=0Ah and sample signal is high). When REFON = 1, I<sub>SENSOR</sub> is included in I<sub>REF+</sub>. When REFON = 0, I<sub>SENSOR</sub> applies during conversion of the temperature sensor input (INCH = 0Ah).

2. The following formula can be used to calculate the temperature sensor output voltage:

$$\begin{split} &V_{Sensor,typ} = \overset{-}{TC}_{Sensor} \left( \ 273 + T \left[ \ ^{\circ}C \right] \ \right) + V_{Offset,sensor} \left[ mV \right] \text{ or } \\ &V_{Sensor,typ} = TC_{Sensor} T \left[ \ ^{\circ}C \right] + V_{Sensor} (T_A = 0 \ ^{\circ}C) \left[ mV \right] \end{split}$$

- 3. Values are not based on calculations using TC<sub>Sensor</sub> or V<sub>Offset,sensor</sub> but on measurements.
- 4. The typical equivalent impedance of the sensor is 51 k $\Omega$ . The sample time required includes the sensor-on time  $t_{SENSOR(on)}$ .
- 5. No additional current is needed. The V<sub>MID</sub> is used during sampling.
- 6. The on-time  $t_{VMID(on)}$  is included in the sampling time  $t_{VMID(sample)}$ ; no additional on time is needed.



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#### MSP430x20x3 electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

#### SD16\_A, power supply and recommended operating conditions (MSP430x20x3 only)

	PARAMETER	TEST COND	ITIONS	TA	VCC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
$AV_{CC}$	Analog supply voltage range	$\begin{array}{c} AV_{CC} = DV_{CC} = V_{C} \\ AV_{SS} = DV_{SS} = V_{S} \end{array}$				2.5		3.6	٧	
			CAIN: 4.0	-40-85°C			730	1050		
			GAIN: 1,2	105°C				1170		
		SD16OSR = 256	CAIN: 4 0 16	-40-85°C	2.1/		810	1150	4	
			GAIN: 4,8,16	105°C	3 V			1300	μΑ	
Analog supply current I <sub>SD16</sub> including internal reference	Analog supply current			-40-85°C			1160	1700		
	including internal reference		GAIN: 32	105°C				1850		
				CAIN: 4	-40-85°C			720	1030	
		SD16LP = 1,	GAIN: 1	105°C	] ,,,			1160		
		f <sub>SD16</sub> = 0.5 MHz, SD16OSR = 256	0.4181.00	-40-85°C	3 V		810	1150	μΑ	
			GAIN: 32	105°C				1300		
f <sub>SD16</sub>	SD16 input clock frequency	SD16LP = 0 (Low power mode of	disabled)		3 V	0.03	1	1.1	MHz	
f <sub>SD16</sub>	SD16 input clock frequency	SD16LP = 1 (Low power mode of	enabled)		3 V	0.03	0.5		MHz	

#### SD16 A, input range (MSP430x20x3 only)

	PARAMETER	TEST CO	NDITIONS	VCC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
.,	Differential full scale input voltage	Bipolar Mode, SD	16UNI = 0		-(V <sub>REF</sub> /2 GAIN	2)/ +(\	/ <sub>REF</sub> /2)/ GAIN	mV
$V_{\text{ID,FSR}}$	range (see Note 1)	Unipolar Mode, S	D16UNI = 1		0	+(\	/ <sub>REF</sub> /2)/ GAIN	mV
			SD16GAINx=1			±500		
	Differential input voltage range for specified performance SD16REFON=1		SD16GAINx=2			±250		
. ,		00400550114	SD16GAINx=4			±125		.,
$V_{ID}$	(see Note 1)	SD16REFON=1	SD16GAINx=8		±62 ±31	±62		mV
	(=== ::-: :,		SD16GAINx=16					
			SD16GAINx=32			±15		
_	Input impedance		SD16GAINx=1	3 V		200		
Z <sub>I</sub>	(one input pin to AV <sub>SS</sub> )	f <sub>SD16</sub> = 1MHz	SD16GAINx=32	3 V		75		kΩ
_	Differential Input impedance		SD16GAINx=1	3 V	300	400		
$Z_{\text{ID}}$	(IN+ to IN-)	f <sub>SD16</sub> = 1MHz	SD16GAINx=32	3 V	100	150		kΩ
VI	Absolute input voltage range				AV <sub>SS</sub> -0.1V	_	AV <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>IC</sub>	Common-mode input voltage range				AV <sub>SS</sub> -0.1V		$AV_{CC}$	V

NOTES: 1. The analog input range depends on the reference voltage applied to V<sub>REF</sub> If V<sub>REF</sub> is sourced externally, the full-scale range is defined by  $V_{FSR+} = +(V_{REF}/2)/GAIN$  and  $V_{FSR-} = -(V_{REF}/2)/GAIN$ . The analog input range should not exceed 80% of V<sub>FSR+</sub> or V<sub>FSR-</sub>.



MSP430x20x3 electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

SD16\_A, SINAD performance (f<sub>SD16</sub> = 1MHz, SD16OSRx = 1024, SD16REFON = 1, MSP430x20x3 only)

	DADAMETED	TEGT CONDITIONS	V00	PW,	or N	RS	A	UNIT
	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	vcc	MIN	TYP	MIN	TYP	UNII
		SD16GAINx = 1, Signal Amplitude: V <sub>IN</sub> = 500mV, Signal Frequency: f <sub>IN</sub> = 100Hz	3 V	84	85	86	87	
		SD16GAINx = 2, Signal Amplitude: V <sub>IN</sub> = 250mV, Signal Frequency: f <sub>IN</sub> = 100Hz	3 V	82	83	82	83	
OINAD	Signal-to-Noise + Distortion Ratio	SD16GAINx = 4, Signal Amplitude: V <sub>IN</sub> = 125mV, Signal Frequency: f <sub>IN</sub> = 100Hz	3 V	78	79	78	79	Ē
SINAD <sub>1024</sub>	(OSR = 1024)	SD16GAINx = 8, Signal Amplitude: V <sub>IN</sub> = 62mV, Signal Frequency: f <sub>IN</sub> = 100Hz		73	74	dB		
		SD16GAINx = 16, Signal Amplitude: V <sub>IN</sub> = 31mV, Signal Frequency: f <sub>IN</sub> = 100Hz	3 V	68	69	68	69	
		SD16GAINx = 32, Signal Amplitude: V <sub>IN</sub> = 15mV, Signal Frequency: f <sub>IN</sub> = 100Hz	3 V	62	63	62	63	

#### SD16\_A, SINAD performance (f<sub>SD16</sub> = 1MHz, SD16OSRx = 256, SD16REFON = 1, MSP430x20x3 only)

				PW,	or N	RS	A	
	Signal-to-Noise + Distortion Ratio (OSR = 256)	TEST CONDITIONS	VCC	MIN	TYP	MIN	TYP	UNIT
		SD16GAINx = 1, Signal Amplitude: V <sub>IN</sub> = 500mV, Signal Frequency: f <sub>IN</sub> = 100Hz	3 V	80	81	82	83	
		SD16GAINx = 2, Signal Amplitude: V <sub>IN</sub> = 250mV, Signal Frequency: f <sub>IN</sub> = 100Hz	3 V	74	75	76	77	
	Signal-to-Noise + Distortion Ratio	SD16GAINx = 4, Signal Amplitude: V <sub>IN</sub> = 125mV, Signal Frequency: f <sub>IN</sub> = 100Hz	3 V	69	70	71	72	4D
SINAD <sub>256</sub>	(OSR = 256)	SD16GAINx = 8, Signal Amplitude: V <sub>IN</sub> = 62mV, Signal Frequency: f <sub>IN</sub> = 100Hz	3 V 80 81 3 V 74 75	67	68	dB		
		SD16GAINx = 16, Signal Amplitude: V <sub>IN</sub> = 31mV, Signal Frequency: f <sub>IN</sub> = 100Hz	3 V	58	59	63	64	
		SD16GAINx = 32, Signal Amplitude: V <sub>IN</sub> = 15mV, Signal Frequency: f <sub>IN</sub> = 100Hz	3 V	52	53	57	58	

MSP430x20x3 electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

typical characteristics - SD16\_A SINAD performance over OSR (MSP430x20x3 only)

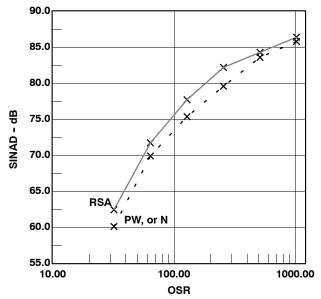


Figure 22. SINAD performance over OSR, f<sub>SD16</sub> = 1MHz, SD16REFON = 1, SD16GAINx = 1

#### SD16\_A, performance ( $f_{SD16} = 1MHz$ , SD16OSRx = 256, SD16REFON = 1, MSP430x20x3 only)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	vcc	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
		SD16GAINx = 1	3 V	0.97	1.00	1.02	
		SD16GAINx = 2	3 V	1.90	1.96	2.02	
		SD16GAINx = 4	3 V	3.76	3.86	3.96	
G	Nominal Gain	SD16GAINx = 8	3 V	7.36	7.62	7.84	
		SD16GAINx = 16	3 V	14.56	15.04	15.52	
		SD16GAINx = 32	3 V	27.20	28.35	29.76	
dG/dT	Gain Temperature Drift	SD16GAINx = 1 (see Note 1)	3 V		15		ppm/°C
_	0"	SD16GAINx = 1	3 V			±0.2	a/ E0D
E <sub>OS</sub>	Offset Error	SD16GAINx = 32	3 V ±1.5		%FSR		
· - / · -	Offset Error Temperature	SD16GAINx = 1	3 V		±4	±20	ppm
dE <sub>OS</sub> /dT	Coefficient	SD16GAINx = 32	3 V		±20	±100	FSR/°C
OMPR	Occurry Made British Bullion	SD16GAINx = 1, Common-mode input signal: V <sub>ID</sub> = 500 mV, f <sub>IN</sub> = 50 Hz, 100 Hz	3 V		>90		.ID
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	SD16GAINx = 32, Common-mode input signal: V <sub>ID</sub> = 16 mV, f <sub>IN</sub> = 50 Hz, 100 Hz	3 V		>75		dB
DC PSR	DC Power Supply Rejection	$SD16GAINx = 1; V_{IN} = 500mV$ $V_{CC} = 2.5V - 3.6V (see Note 2)$	2.5V-3.6V		0.35		%/V
AC PSRR	AC Power Supply Rejection Ratio	SD16GAINx = 1 V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V±100mV, f <sub>IN</sub> = 50 Hz	3 V		>80		dB

NOTES: 1. Calculated using the box method: (MAX(-40...85°C) - MIN(-40...85°C)) / MIN(-40...85°C) / (85°C - (-40°C))

 Calculated using the ADC output code and the box method: (MAX-code(2.5...3.6V) - MIN-code(2.5...3.6V)) / MIN-code(2.5...3.6V) / (3.6V - 2.5V)



# MSP430x20x3 electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

#### SD16\_A, built-in voltage reference (MSP430x20x3 only)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TA	vcc	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>REF</sub>	Internal reference voltage	SD16REFON = 1, SD16VMIDON = 0		3 V	1.14	1.20	1.26	V
	Defense a complete company	SD16REFON = 1,	-40-85°C	3 V		190	280	•
I <sub>REF</sub>	Reference supply current	SD16VMIDON = 0	105°C	3 V			295	μΑ
тс	Temperature coefficient	SD16REFON = 1, SD16VMIDON = 0		3 V		18	50	ppm/K
C <sub>REF</sub>	V <sub>REF</sub> load capacitance	SD16REFON = 1, SD16VMIDON = 0 (see Note 1)				100		nF
I <sub>LOAD</sub>	V <sub>REF(I)</sub> maximum load current	SD16REFON = 1; SD16VMIDON = 0		3 V			±200	nA
t <sub>ON</sub>	Turn on time	$SD16REFON = 0 \rightarrow 1;$ SD16VMIDON = 0; $C_{REF} = 100nF$		3 V		5		ms
DC PSR	DC Power Supply Rejection $\Delta V_{REF}/\Delta V_{CC}$	SD16REFON = 1; SD16VMIDON = 0; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5V - 3.6V		2.5V-3.6V		100		uV/V

NOTES: 1. There is no capacitance required on V<sub>REF</sub>. However, a capacitance of at least 100nF is recommended to reduce any reference voltage noise.

#### SD16\_A, reference output buffer (MSP430x20x3 only)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub>	vcc	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>REF,BUF</sub>	Reference buffer output voltage	SD16REFON = 1, SD16VMIDON = 1		3 V		1.2		٧
	Reference Supply + Reference	SD16REFON = 1,	-40-85°C	3 V		385	600	
I <sub>REF,BUF</sub>	output buffer quiescent current	SD16VMIDON = 1	105°C	3 V			660	μΑ
C <sub>REF(O)</sub>	Required load capacitance on V <sub>REF</sub>	SD16REFON = 1, SD16VMIDON = 1			470			nF
I <sub>LOAD,Max</sub> Maximum load current on V <sub>REF</sub>		SD16REFON = 1, SD16VMIDON = 1		3 V			±1	mA
Maximum volt	age variation vs. load current	$ I_{LOAD}  = 0$ to 1mA		3 V	-15		+15	mV
t <sub>ON</sub>	Turn on time	$SD16REFON = 0 \rightarrow 1;$ SD16VMIDON = 1; $C_{REF} = 470nF$		3 V		100		μs

#### SD16\_A, external reference input (MSP430x20x3 only)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	VCC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>REF(I)</sub>	Input voltage range	SD16REFON = 0	3 V	1.0	1.25	1.5	٧
I <sub>REF(I)</sub>	Input current	SD16REFON = 0	3 V			50	nA

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# MSP430x20x3 electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

#### SD16\_A, temperature sensor (MSP430x20x3 only)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	VCC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
TC <sub>Sensor</sub>	Sensor temperature coefficient			1.18	1.32	1.46	mV/K
V <sub>Offset,Sensor</sub>	Sensor offset voltage			-100		100	mV
V <sub>Sensor</sub>	Sensor output voltage (see Note 2)	Temperature sensor voltage at T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C	3 V	435	475	515	
		Temperature sensor voltage at T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	3 V	355	395	435	mV
		Temperature sensor voltage at T <sub>A</sub> = 0°C	3 V	320	360	400	

NOTES: 1. The following formula can be used to calculate the temperature sensor output voltage:

 $V_{Sensor,typ} = TC_{Sensor} (273 + T [^{\circ}C]) + V_{Offset,sensor} [mV] \text{ or } V_{Sensor,typ} = TC_{Sensor} T [^{\circ}C] + V_{Sensor,typ} (T_{Sensor,typ} = 0.00) [mV]$ 

V<sub>Sensor,typ</sub> = TC<sub>Sensor</sub> T [°C] + V<sub>Sensor</sub>(T<sub>A</sub> = 0°C) [mV]

2. Values are not based on calculations using TC<sub>Sensor</sub> or V<sub>Offset,sensor</sub> but on measurements.

# electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

#### **Flash Memory**

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	vcc	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC(PGM/</sub> ERASE)	Program and Erase supply voltage			2.2		3.6	V
f <sub>FTG</sub>	Flash Timing Generator frequency			257		476	kHz
I <sub>PGM</sub>	Supply current from V <sub>CC</sub> during program		2.2 V/3.6 V		1	5	mA
I <sub>ERASE</sub>	Supply current from V <sub>CC</sub> during erase		2.2 V/3.6 V		1	7	mA
t <sub>CPT</sub>	Cumulative program time (see Note 1)		2.2 V/3.6 V			10	ms
t <sub>CMErase</sub>	Cumulative mass erase time		2.2 V/3.6 V	20			ms
	Program/Erase endurance			10 <sup>4</sup>	10 <sup>5</sup>		cycles
t <sub>Retention</sub>	Data retention duration	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$		100			years
t <sub>Word</sub>	Word or byte program time				30		
t <sub>Block, 0</sub>	Block program time for 1 <sup>st</sup> byte or word	1			25		
t <sub>Block, 1-63</sub>	Block program time for each additional byte or word				18		
t <sub>Block, End</sub>	Block program end-sequence wait time	see Note 2			6		t <sub>FTG</sub>
t <sub>Mass Erase</sub>	Mass erase time	]			10593		
t <sub>Seg Erase</sub>	Segment erase time	]			4819		

NOTES: 1. The cumulative program time must not be exceeded when writing to a 64-byte flash block. This parameter applies to all programming methods: individual word/byte write and block write modes.

#### **RAM**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(RAMh)}$	RAM retention supply voltage (see Note 1)	CPU halted	1.6			٧

NOTE 1: This parameter defines the minimum supply voltage V<sub>CC</sub> when the data in RAM remains unchanged. No program execution should happen during this supply voltage condition.

<sup>2.</sup> These values are hardwired into the Flash Controller's state machine ( $t_{FTG} = 1/f_{FTG}$ ).

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electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

#### JTAG and Spy-Bi-Wire Interface

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	vcc	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
f <sub>SBW</sub>	Spy-Bi-Wire input frequency		2.2 V / 3 V	0		20	MHz
t <sub>SBW,Low</sub>	Spy-Bi-Wire low clock pulse length		2.2 V / 3 V	0.025		15	us
t <sub>SBW,En</sub>	Spy-Bi-Wire enable time (TEST high to acceptance of first clock edge, see Note 1)		2.2 V/ 3 V			1	us
t <sub>SBW,Ret</sub>	Spy-Bi-Wire return to normal operation time		2.2 V/ 3 V	15		100	us
,	TOK in a life and a size ITAO (see Note 0)		2.2 V	0		5	MHz
f <sub>TCK</sub>	TCK input frequency - 4-wire JTAG (see Note 2)		3 V	0		10	MHz
R <sub>Internal</sub>	Internal pull-down resistance on TEST		2.2 V/ 3 V	25	60	90	kΩ

NOTES: 1. Tools accessing the Spy-Bi-Wire interface need to wait for the maximum t<sub>SBW,En</sub> time after pulling the TEST/SBWTCK pin high before applying the first SBWTCK clock edge.

#### JTAG Fuse (see Note 1)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	vcc	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC(FB)</sub>	Supply voltage during fuse-blow condition	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		2.5			٧
$V_{FB}$	Voltage level on TEST for fuse-blow			6		7	V
I <sub>FB</sub>	Supply current into TEST during fuse blow					100	mA
t <sub>FB</sub>	Time to blow fuse					1	ms

NOTES: 1. Once the fuse is blown, no further access to the JTAG/Test, Spy-Bi-Wire, and emulation feature is possible and JTAG is switched to bypass mode.



<sup>2.</sup> f<sub>TCK</sub> may be restricted to meet the timing requirements of the module selected.

#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION, MSP430x20x1**

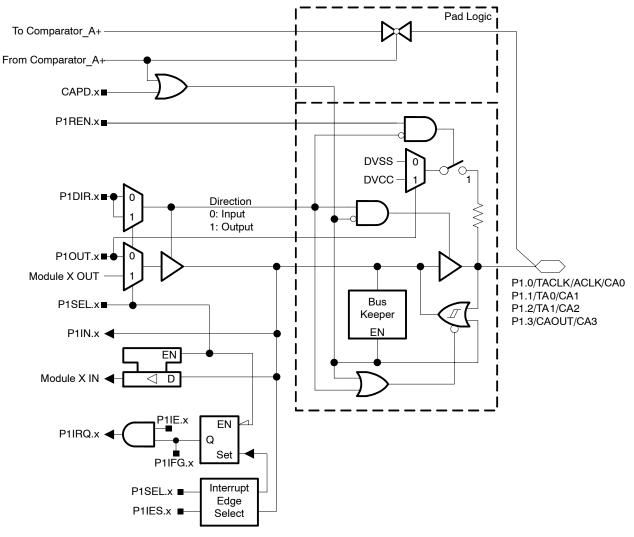
#### Port P1 (P1.0 to P1.3) pin functions, MSP430x20x1

DIN NAME (D4 V)		T. W. CT. C. V.	CONT	ROL BITS / SIG	NALS
PIN NAME (P1.X)	X	FUNCTION	P1DIR.x	P1SEL.x	CAPD.x
P1.0/TACLK/ACLK/	0	P1.0† Input/Output	0/1	0	0
CA0		Timer_A2.TACLK/INCLK	0	1	0
		ACLK	1	1	0
		CA0 (see Note 3)	X	Х	1
P1.1/TA0/CA1	1	P1.1† Input/Output	0/1	0	0
		Timer_A2.CCI0A	0	1	0
		Timer_A2.TA0	1	1	0
		CA1 (see Note 3)	X	Х	1
P1.2/TA1/CA2	2	P1.2† Input/Output	0/1	0	0
		Timer_A2.CCI1A	0	1	0
		Timer_A2.TA1	1	1	0
		CA2 (see Note 3)	X	Х	1
P1.3/CAOUT/CA3	3	P1.3† Input/Output	0/1	0	0
		N/A	0	1	0
		CAOUT	1	1	0
		CA3 (see Note 3)	X	Х	1

<sup>†</sup> Default after reset (PUC/POR)

- 2. X: Don't care.
- 3. Setting the CAPD.x bit disables the output driver as well as the input schmitt trigger to prevent parasitic cross currents when applying analog signals. Selecting the CAx input pin to the comparator multiplexer with the P2CAx bits automatically disables the input buffer for that pin, regardless of the state of the associated CAPD.x bit.

#### Port P1 (P1.0 to P1.3) pin schematics, MSP430x20x1



#### Control signal "From Comparator\_A+"

DIN NAME	FUNCTION	SIGNAL "FROM COMPARATOR_A+" = 1					
PIN NAME	FUNCTION	P2CA4	P2CA0		P2CA3	P2CA2	P2CA1
P1.0/TACLK/ACLK/CA0	CA0	0	1		N/A	N/A	N/A
P1.1/TA0/CA1	CA1	1	0	OR	0	0	1
P1.2/TA1/CA2	CA2	1	1		0	1	0
P1.3/CAOUT/CA3	CA3	N/A	N/A		0	1	1

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#### Port P1 (P1.4 to P1.7) pin functions, MSP430x20x1

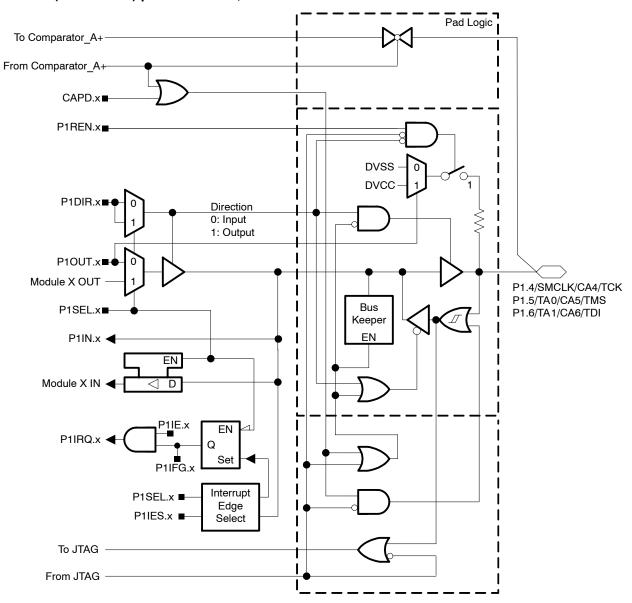
PIN NAME (P1.X)		FUNCTION		CONTROL BI	TS / SIGNALS	
PIN NAME (P1.A)	Х	FUNCTION	P1DIR.x	P1SEL.x	CAPD.x	JTAG Mode
P1.4/SMCLK/CA4/	4	P1.4† Input/Output	0/1	0	0	0
TCK		N/A	0	1	0	0
		SMCLK	1	1	0	0
		CA4 (see Note 3)	Х	Х	1	0
		TCK (see Note 4)	Х	Х	Х	1
P1.5/TA0/CA5/	5	P1.5† Input/Output	0/1	0	0	0
TMS		N/A	0	1	0	0
		Timer_A2.TA0	1	1	0	0
		CA5 (see Note 3)	Х	Х	1	0
		TMS (see Note 4)	Х	Х	Х	1
P1.6/TA1/CA6/	6	P1.6† Input/Output	0/1	0	0	0
TDI		N/A	0	1	0	0
		Timer_A2.TA1	1	1	0	0
		CA6 (see Note 3)	Х	Х	1	0
		TDI (see Note 4)	Х	Х	Х	1
P1.7/CAOUT/CA7/	7	P1.7† Input/Output	0/1	0	0	0
TDO/TDI		N/A	0	1	0	0
		CAOUT	1	1	0	0
		CA7 (see Note 3)	Х	Х	1	0
		TDO/TDI (see Notes 4, 5)	Х	Х	Х	1

<sup>†</sup> Default after reset (PUC/POR)

- 2. X: Don't care.
- 3. Setting the CAPD.x bit disables the output driver as well as the input schmitt trigger to prevent parasitic cross currents when applying analog signals. Selecting the CAx input pin to the comparator multiplexer with the P2CAx bits automatically disables the input buffer for that pin, regardless of the state of the associated CAPD.x bit.
- 4. In JTAG mode the internal pull-up/down resistors are disabled.
- 5. Function controlled by JTAG



#### Port P1 (P1.4 to P1.6) pin schematics, MSP430x20x1



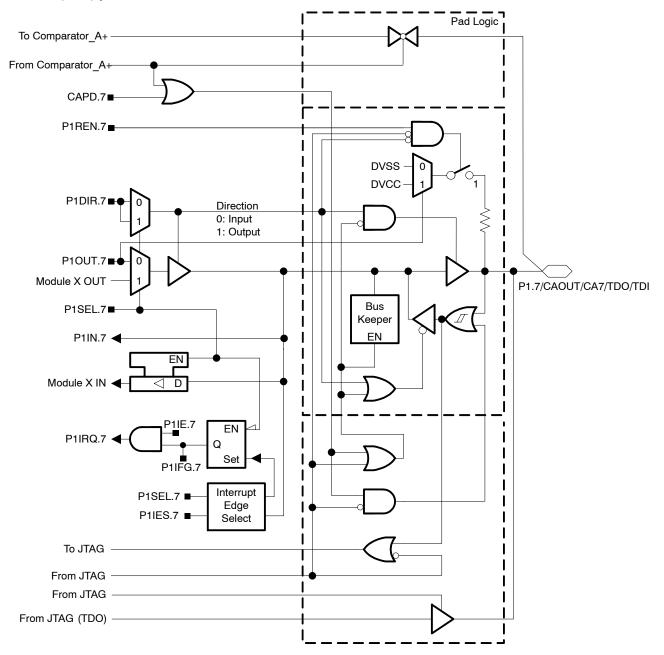
#### Control signal "From Comparator\_A+"

DINI NAME	FUNCTION	SIGNAL "FROM COMPARATOR_A+" = 1				
PIN NAME	FUNCTION	P2CA3	P2CA2	P2CA1		
P1.4/SMCLK/CA4/TCK	CA4	1	0	0		
P1.5/TA0/CA5/TMS	CA5	1	0	1		
P1.6/TA1/CA6/TDI	CA6	1	1	0		

NOTES: 1. N/A: Not available or not applicable.



#### Port P1 (P1.7) pin schematics, MSP430x20x1



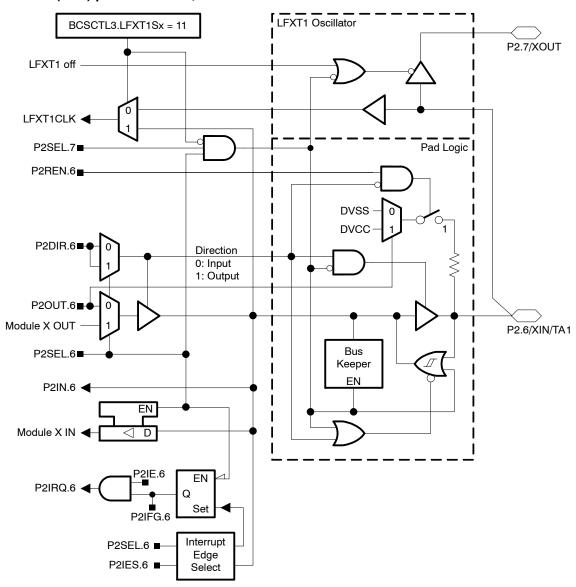
### Control signal "From Comparator\_A+"

PIN NAME	FUNCTION	SIGNAL "FROM COMPARATOR_A+" = 1				
PIN NAME	FUNCTION	P2CA3	P2CA2	P2CA1		
P1.7/CAOUT/CA7/TDO/TDI	CA7	1	1	1		

NOTES: 1. N/A: Not available or not applicable.



#### Port P2 (P2.6) pin schematics, MSP430x20x1



#### Port P2 (P2.6) pin functions, MSP430x20x1

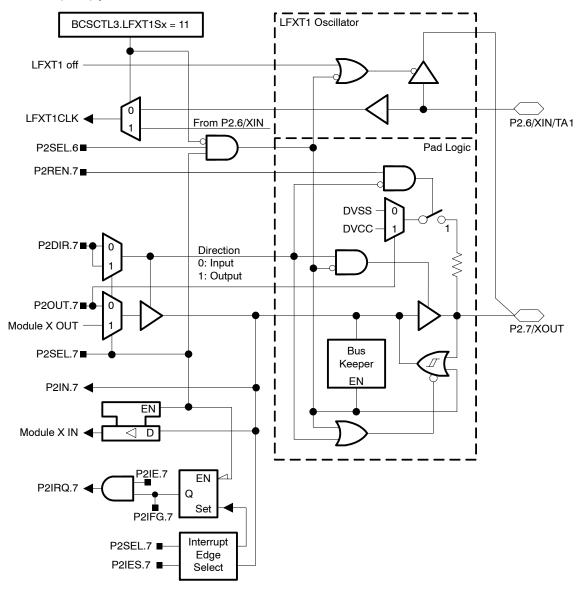
PIN NAME (P2.X) X		FUNCTION	CONTROL BITS / SIGNALS		
PIN NAME (P2.X)		FUNCTION	P2DIR.x	P2SEL.x	
P2.6/XIN/TA1	6	P2.6 Input/Output	0/1	0	
		XIN† (see Note 3)	0	1	
		Timer_A2.TA1	1	1	

† Default after reset (PUC/POR)

- 2. X: Don't care.
- 3. XIN is used as digital clock input if the bits LFXT1Sx in register BCSCTL3 are set to 11.



#### Port P2 (P2.7) pin schematics, MSP430x20x1



#### Port P2 (P2.7) pin functions, MSP430x20x1

DIN NAME (DO V)	x	FUNCTION	CONTROL BITS / SIGNALS		
PIN NAME (P2.X)		FUNCTION	P2DIR.x	P2SEL.x	
P2.7/XOUT	7	P2.7 Input/Output	0/1	0	
		DVSS	0	1	
		XOUT† (see Note 3)	1	1	

<sup>†</sup> Default after reset (PUC/POR)

- 2. X: Don't care.
- 3. If the pin P2.7/XOUT is used as an input a current can flow until P2SEL.7 is cleared due to the oscillator output driver connection to this pin after reset.



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#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION, MSP430x20x2**

#### Port P1 (P1.0 to P1.2) pin functions, MSP430x20x2

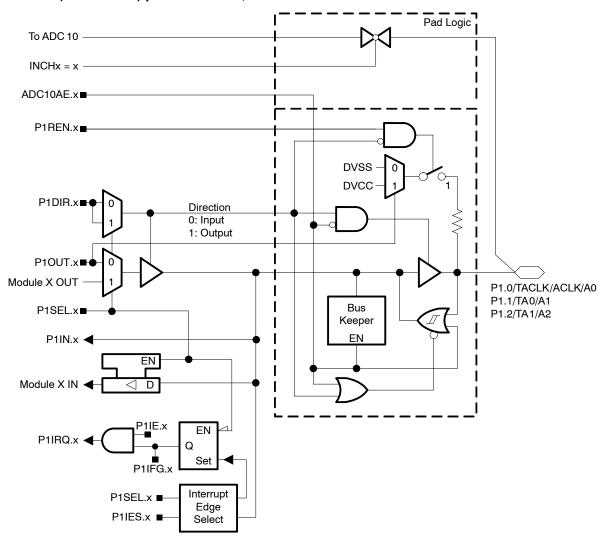
PIN NAME (P1.X)	١.,	FUNCTION	CONTROL BITS / SIGNALS				
	X		P1DIR.x	P1SEL.x	ADC10AE.x	INCHx	
P1.0/TACLK/ACLK/A0	0	P1.0† Input/Output	0/1	0	0	N/A	
		Timer_A2.TACLK/INCLK	0	1	0	N/A	
		ACLK	1	1	0	N/A	
		A0 (see Note 3)	Х	Х	1	0	
P1.1/TA0/A1	1	P1.1† Input/Output	0/1	0	0	N/A	
		Timer_A2.CCI0A	0	1	0	N/A	
		Timer_A2.TA0	1	1	0	N/A	
		A1 (see Note 3)	Х	X	1	1	
P1.2/TA1/A2	2	P1.2† Input/Output	0/1	0	0	N/A	
		Timer_A2.CCI1A	0	1	0	N/A	
		Timer_A2.TA1	1	1	0	N/A	
		A2 (see Note 3)	Х	Х	1	2	

<sup>†</sup> Default after reset (PUC/POR)

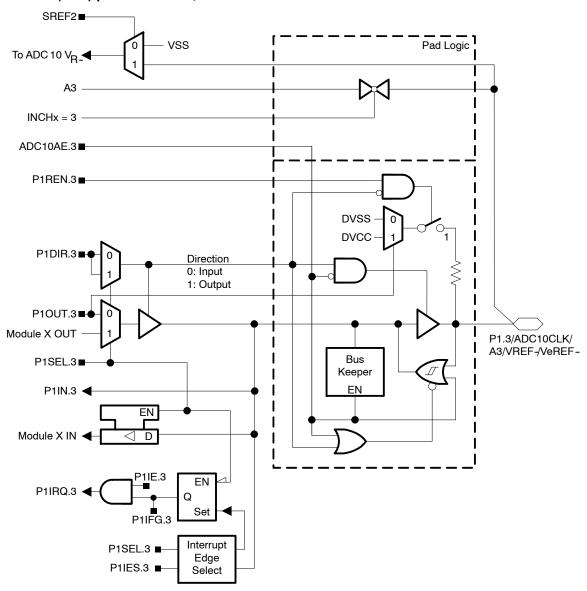
- 2. X: Don't care.
- 3. Setting the ADC10AE.x bit disables the output driver as well as the input schmitt trigger to prevent parasitic cross currents when applying analog signals.



#### Port P1 (P1.0 to P1.2) pin schematics, MSP430x20x2



#### Port P1 (P1.3) pin schematics, MSP430x20x2



#### Port P1 (P1.0 to P1.3) pin functions, MSP430x20x2

PIN NAME (P1.X)		FUNCTION	CONTROL BITS / SIGNALS					
	Х		P1DIR.x	P1SEL.x	ADC10AE.x	INCHx		
P1.3/ADC10CLK/ A3/VREF-/VeREF-	3	P1.3† Input/Output	0/1	0	0	N/A		
	N/A	0	1	0	N/A			
		ADC10CLK	1	1	0	N/A		
		A3 (see Note 3)	X	X	1	3		
		VREF-/VeREF- (see Notes 3, 4)	X	Х	1	N/A		

<sup>†</sup> Default after reset (PUC/POR)

- 2. X: Don't care.
- 3. Setting the ADC10AE.x bit disables the output driver as well as the input schmitt trigger to prevent parasitic cross currents when applying analog signals.
- 4. An applied voltage is used as negative reference if bit SREF3 in register ADC10CTL0 is set.



#### Port P1 (P1.4 to P1.7) pin functions, MSP430x20x2

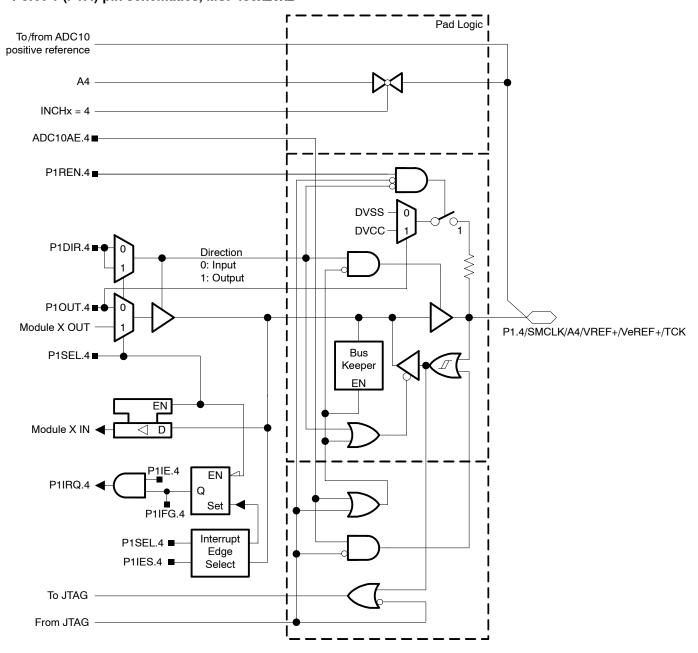
			CONTROL BITS / SIGNALS						
PIN NAME (P1.X)	X	FUNCTION	P1DIR.x	P1SEL.x	USIP.x	ADC10AE.x	INCHx	JTAG Mode	
P1.4/SMCLK/A4/	4	P1.4† Input/Output	0/1	0		0	N/A	0	
VREF+/VeREF+/ TCK		N/A	0	1		0	N/A	0	
TOR		SMCLK	1	1		0	N/A	0	
		A4 (see Note 3)	Х	Х	N/A	1	4	0	
		VREF+/VeREF+ (see Notes 3, 4)	Х	Х		1	N/A	0	
		TCK (see Note 5)	Х	Х		Х	Х	1	
P1.5/TA0/SCLK/A5/	5	P1.5† Input/Output	0/1	0	Х	0	N/A	0	
TMS		N/A	0	1	Х	0	N/A	0	
		Timer_A2.TA0	1	1	Х	0	N/A	0	
		SCLK	Х	Х	1	0	N/A	0	
		A5 (see Note 3)	Х	Х	Х	1	5	0	
		TMS (see Note 5)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
P1.6/TA1/SDO/SCL/A6/	6	P1.6† Input/Output	0/1	0	Х	0	N/A	0	
TDI		Timer_A2.CCI1B	0	1	Х	0	N/A	0	
		Timer_A2.TA1	1	1	Х	0	N/A	0	
		SDO (SPI) / SCL (I2C)	Х	Х	1	0	N/A	0	
		A6 (see Note 3)	Х	Х	Х	1	6	0	
		TDI (see Note 5)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
P1.7/SDI/SDA/A7/	7	P1.7† Input/Output	0/1	0	Х	0	N/A	0	
TDO/TDI		N/A	0	1	Х	0	N/A	0	
		DVSS	1	1	Х	0	N/A	0	
		SDI (SPI) / SDA (I2C)	Х	Х	1	0	N/A	0	
		A7 (see Note 3)	Х	Х	Х	1	7	0	
		TDO/TDI (see Notes 5, 6)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	

<sup>†</sup> Default after reset (PUC/POR)

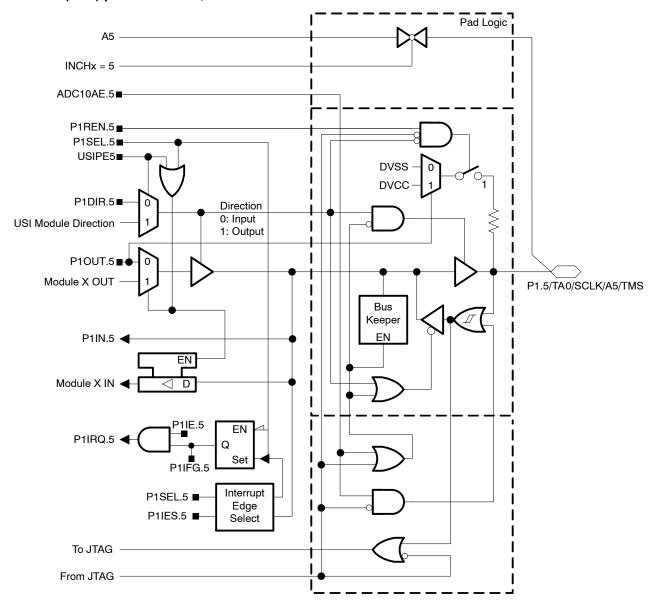
- 2. X: Don't care.
- 3. Setting the ADC10AE.x bit disables the output driver as well as the input schmitt trigger to prevent parasitic cross currents when applying analog signals.
- 4. The reference voltage is output if bit REFOUT in register ADC10CTL0 is set. An applied voltage is used as positive reference if bits SREF0/1 in register ADC10CTL0 are set to 10 or 11.
- 5. In JTAG mode the internal pull-up/down resistors are disabled.
- 6. Function controlled by JTAG



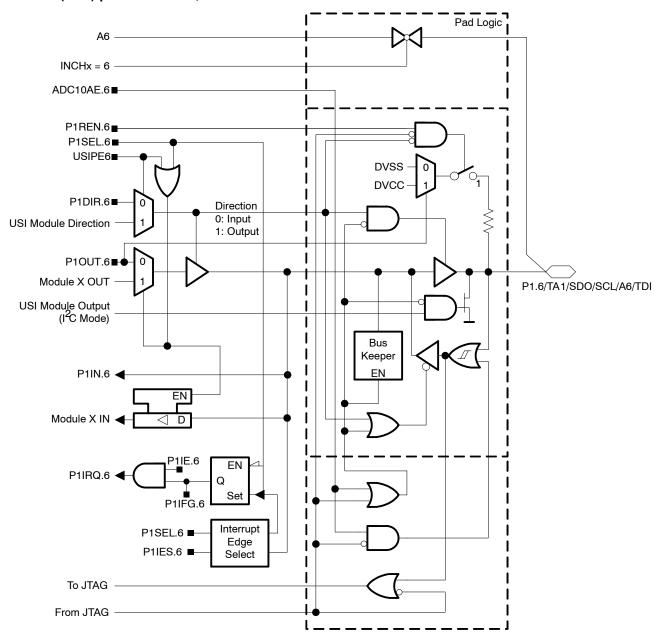
### Port P1 (P1.4) pin schematics, MSP430x20x2



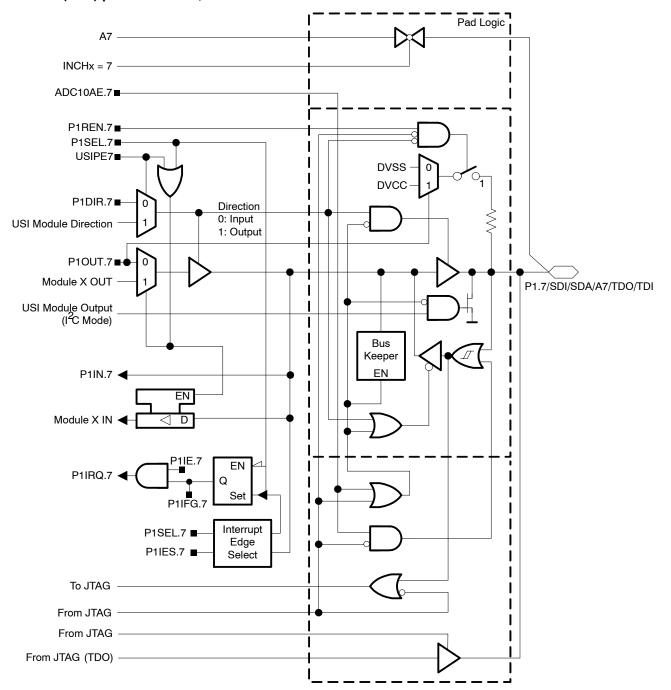
#### Port P1 (P1.5) pin schematics, MSP430x20x2



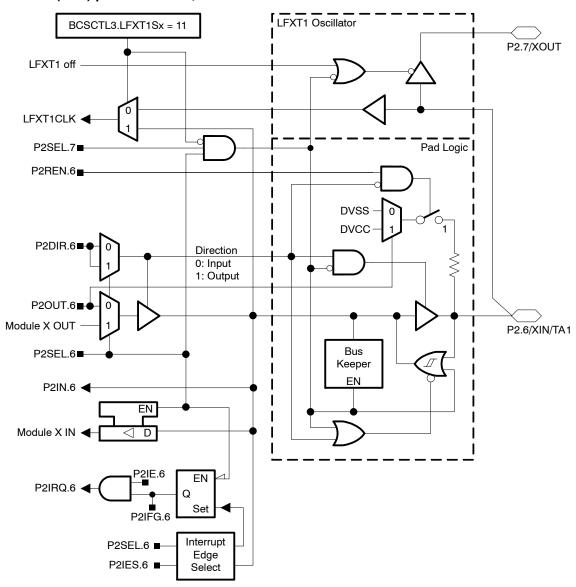
#### Port P1 (P1.6) pin schematics, MSP430x20x2



#### Port P1 (P1.7) pin schematics, MSP430x20x2



#### Port P2 (P2.6) pin schematics, MSP430x20x2



#### Port P2 (P2.6) pin functions, MSP430x20x2

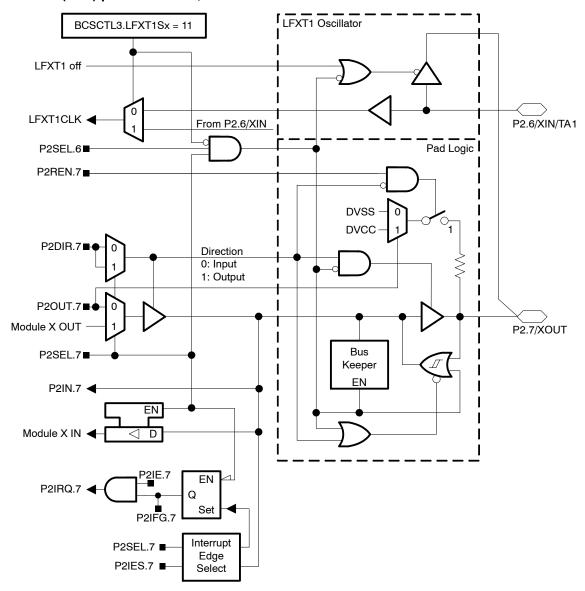
PIN NAME (P2.X) X		FUNCTION	CONTROL BITS / SIGNALS		
PIN NAME (P2.X)		FUNCTION	P2DIR.x	P2SEL.x	
P2.6/XIN/TA1	6	P2.6 Input/Output	0/1	0	
		XIN† (see Note 3)	0	1	
		Timer_A2.TA1	1	1	

† Default after reset (PUC/POR)

- 2. X: Don't care.
- 3. XIN is used as digital clock input if the bits LFXT1Sx in register BCSCTL3 are set to 11.



#### Port P2 (P2.7) pin schematics, MSP430x20x2



#### Port P2 (P2.7) pin functions, MSP430x20x2

DIN NAME (DO V)	x	FUNCTION	CONTROL BITS / SIGNALS		
PIN NAME (P2.X)		FUNCTION	P2DIR.x	P2SEL.x	
P2.7/XOUT	7	P2.7 Input/Output	0/1	0	
		DVSS	0	1	
		XOUT† (see Note 3)	1	1	

<sup>†</sup> Default after reset (PUC/POR)

- 2. X: Don't care.
- 3. If the pin P2.7/XOUT is used as an input a current can flow until P2SEL.7 is cleared due to the oscillator output driver connection to this pin after reset.



#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION, MSP430x20x3**

#### Port P1 (P1.0 to P1.3) pin functions, MSP430x20x3

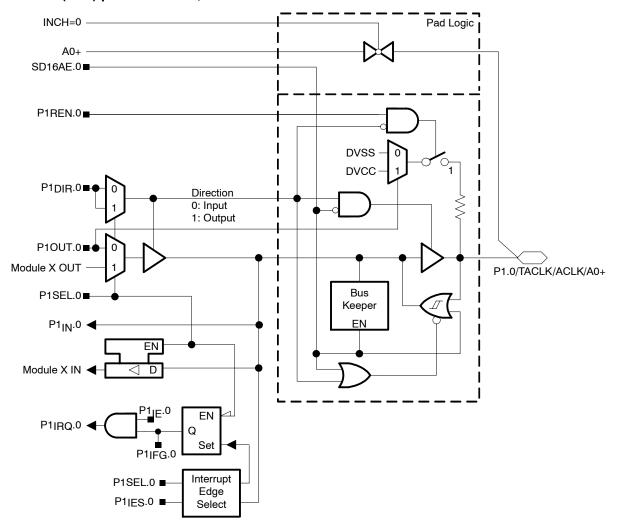
PIN NAME (P1.X)	<b> </b>	FUNCTION		CONTROL BITS / SIGNALS				
1 114 14AME (1 1.X)	Х		P1DIR.x	P1SEL.x	SD16AE.x	INCHx		
P1.0/TACLK/ACLK/A0+	0	P1.0† Input/Output	0/1	0	0	N/A		
		Timer_A2.TACLK/INCLK	0	1	0	N/A		
		ACLK	1	1	0	N/A		
		A0+ (see Note 3)	Х	Х	1	0		
P1.1/TA0/A0-/A4+	1	P1.1† Input/Output	0/1	0	0	N/A		
		Timer_A2.CCI0A	0	1	0	N/A		
		Timer_A2.TA0	1	1	0	N/A		
		A0- (see Notes 3, 4)	X	Х	1	0		
		A4+ (see Note 3)	X	Х	1	4		
P1.2/TA1/A1+/A4-	2	P1.2† Input/Output	0/1	0	0	N/A		
		Timer_A2.CCI1A	0	1	0	N/A		
		Timer_A2.TA1	1	1	0	N/A		
		A1+ (see Note 3)	X	Х	1	1		
		A4- (see Notes 3, 4)	X	Х	1	4		
P1.3/VREF/A1-	3	P1.3† Input/Output	0/1	0	0	N/A		
		VREF	Х	1	0	N/A		
		A1- (see Notes 3, 4)	Х	Х	1	1		

<sup>†</sup> Default after reset (PUC/POR)

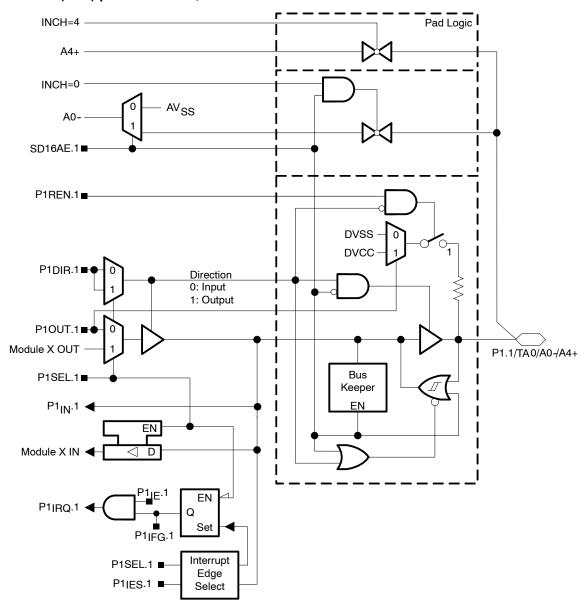
- 2. X: Don't care.
- 3. Setting the SD16AE.x bit disables the output driver as well as the input schmitt trigger to prevent parasitic cross currents when applying analog signals.
- 4. With SD16AE.x = 0 the negative inputs are connected to VSS if the corresponding input is selected.



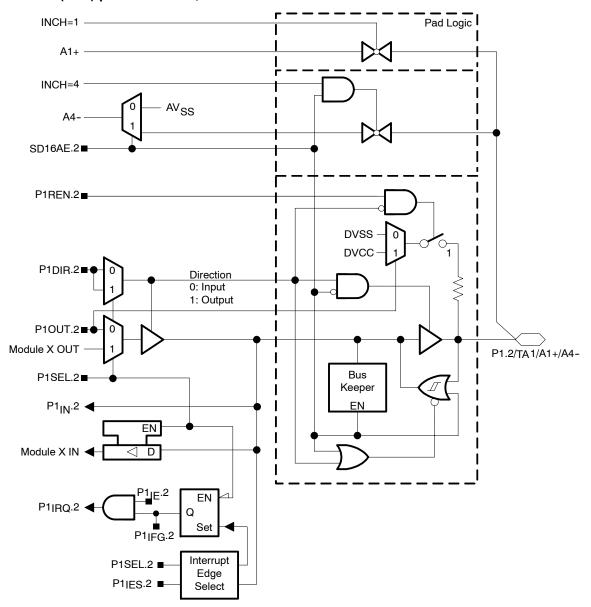
#### Port P1 (P1.0) pin schematics, MSP430x20x3



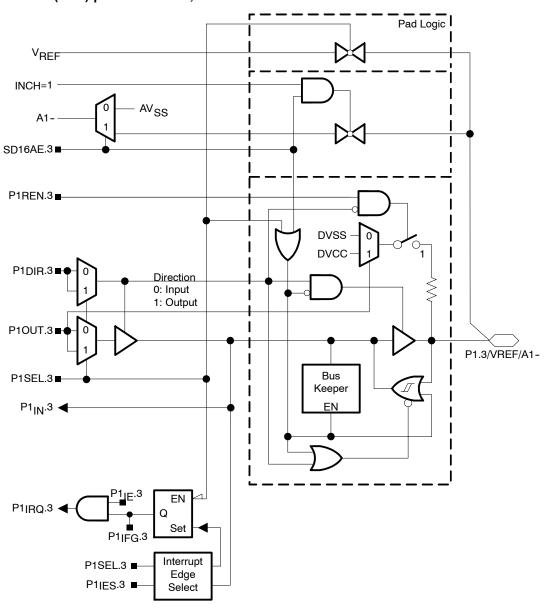
#### Port P1 (P1.1) pin schematics, MSP430x20x3



#### Port P1 (P1.2) pin schematics, MSP430x20x3



#### Port P1 (P1.3) pin schematics, MSP430x20x3



# MSP430x20x1, MSP430x20x2, MSP430x20x3 MIXED SIGNAL MICROCONTROLLER

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# Port P1 (P1.4 to P1.7) pin functions, MSP430x20x3

PIN NAME (P1.X)				C	CONTROL BI	TS / SIGNALS	3	
		FUNCTION	P1DIR.x	P1SEL.x	USIP.x	SD16AE.x	INCHx	JTAG Mode
P1.4/SMCLK/A2+/	4	P1.4† Input/Output	0/1	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
TCK		N/A	0	1	N/A	0	N/A	0
		SMCLK	1	1	N/A	0	N/A	0
		A2+ (see Note 3)	Х	Х	N/A	1	2	0
		TCK (see Note 5)	Х	Х	N/A	Х	Х	1
P1.5/TA0/SCLK/A2-/	5	P1.5† Input/Output	0/1	0	Х	0	N/A	0
TMS		N/A	0	1	Х	0	N/A	0
		Timer_A2.TA0	1	1	Х	0	N/A	0
		SCLK	Х	Х	1	0	N/A	0
		A2- (see Notes 3, 4)	Х	Х	Х	1	2	0
		TMS (see Note 5)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1
P1.6/TA1/SDO/SCL/A3+/	6	P1.6† Input/Output	0/1	0	Х	0	N/A	0
TDI		Timer_A2.CCI1B	0	1	Х	0	N/A	0
		Timer_A2.TA1	1	1	Х	0	N/A	0
		SDO (SPI) / SCL (I2C)	Х	Х	1	0	N/A	0
		A3+ (see Note 3)	Х	Х	Х	1	3	0
		TDI (see Note 5)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1
P1.7/SDI/SDA/A3-/	7	P1.7† Input/Output	0/1	0	Х	0	N/A	0
TDO/TDI		N/A	0	1	Х	0	N/A	0
		DVSS	1	1	Х	0	N/A	0
		SDI (SPI) / SDA (I2C)	Х	Х	1	0	N/A	0
		A3- (see Notes 3, 4)	Х	Х	Х	1	3	0
		TDO/TDI (see Notes 5, 6)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1

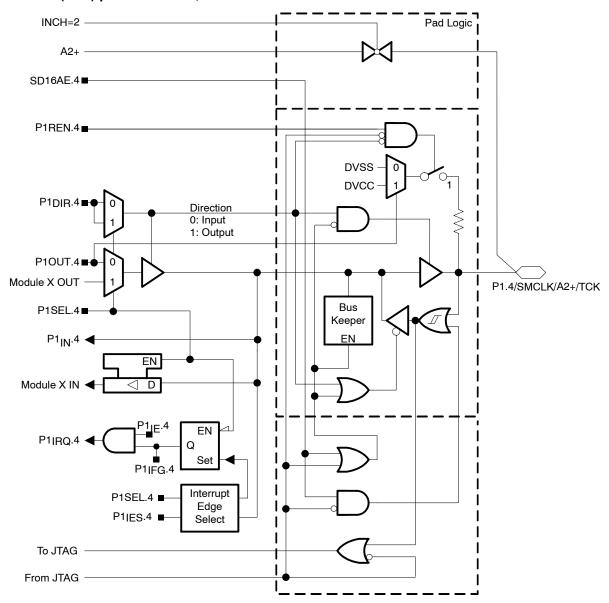
<sup>†</sup> Default after reset (PUC/POR)

NOTES: 1. N/A: Not available or not applicable.

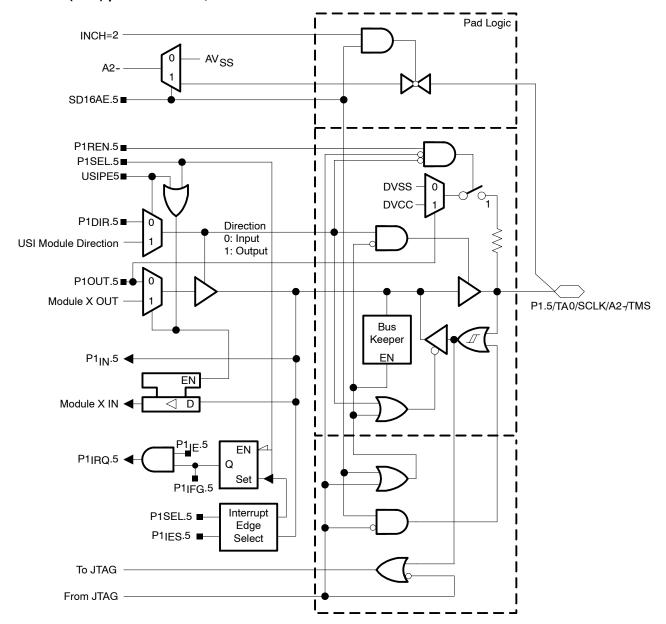
- 2. X: Don't care.
- 3. Setting the SD16AE.x bit disables the output driver as well as the input schmitt trigger to prevent parasitic cross currents when applying analog signals.
- 4. With SD16AE.x = 0 the negative inputs are connected to VSS if the corresponding input is selected.
- 5. In JTAG mode the internal pull-up/down resistors are disabled.
- 6. Function controlled by JTAG

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# Port P1 (P1.4) pin schematics, MSP430x20x3

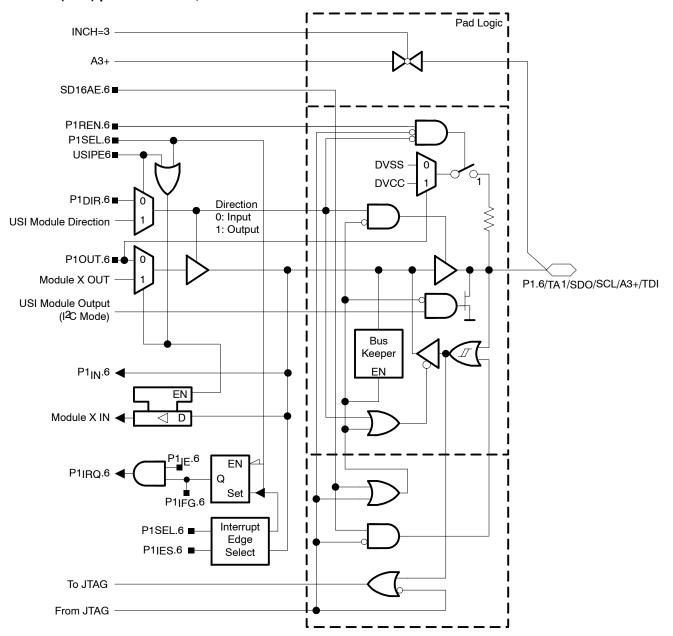


# Port P1 (P1.5) pin schematics, MSP430x20x3

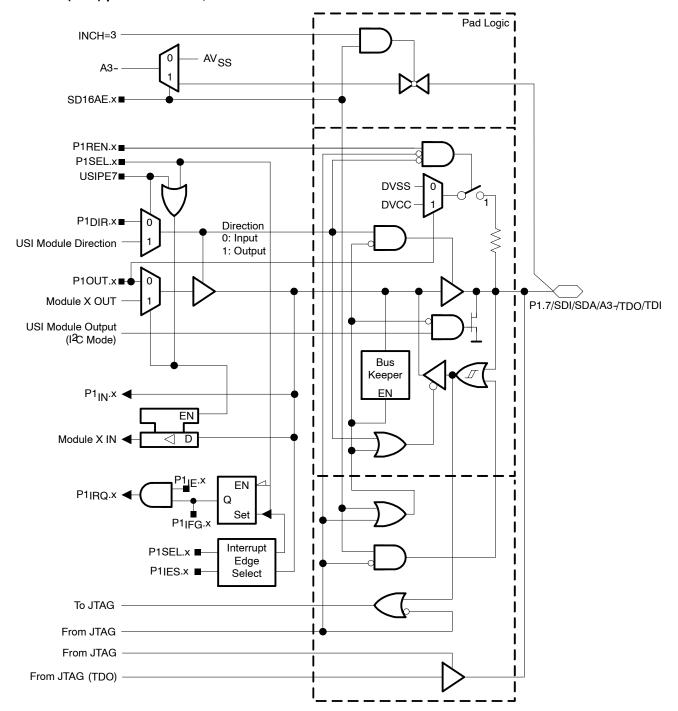


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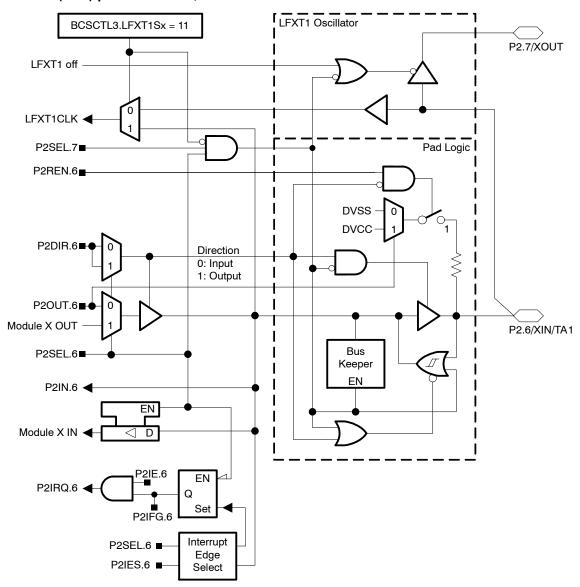
# Port P1 (P1.6) pin schematics, MSP430x20x3



# Port P1 (P1.7) pin schematics, MSP430x20x3



# Port P2 (P2.6) pin schematics, MSP430x20x3



# Port P2 (P2.6) pin functions, MSP430x20x3

PIN NAME (P2.X)		FUNCTION	CONTROL BITS / SIGNALS		
PIN NAME (P2.A)	Х	FUNCTION	P2DIR.x	P2SEL.x	
P2.6/XIN/TA1	6	P2.6 Input/Output	0/1	0	
		XIN† (see Note 3)	0	1	
		Timer_A2.TA1	1	1	

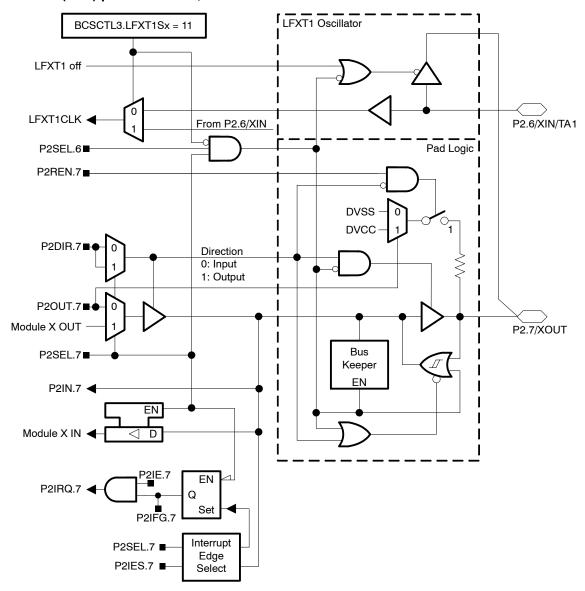
† Default after reset (PUC/POR)

NOTES: 1. N/A: Not available or not applicable.

- 2. X: Don't care.
- 3. XIN is used as digital clock input if the bits LFXT1Sx in register BCSCTL3 are set to 11.



# Port P2 (P2.7) pin schematics, MSP430x20x3



# Port P2 (P2.7) pin functions, MSP430x20x3

DIN NAME (DO V)	x	FUNCTION	CONTROL BITS / SIGNALS		
PIN NAME (P2.X)		FUNCTION	P2DIR.x	P2SEL.x	
P2.7/XOUT	7	P2.7 Input/Output	0/1	0	
		DVSS	0	1	
		XOUT† (see Note 3)	1	1	

<sup>†</sup> Default after reset (PUC/POR)

NOTES: 1. N/A: Not available or not applicable.

- 2. X: Don't care.
- 3. If the pin P2.7/XOUT is used as an input a current can flow until P2SEL.7 is cleared due to the oscillator output driver connection to this pin after reset.



# MSP430x20x1, MSP430x20x2, MSP430x20x3 MIXED SIGNAL MICROCONTROLLER

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# **Data Sheet Revision History**

Literature Number	Summary
SLAS491	Preliminary PRODUCT PREVIEW data sheet release
SLAS491A	Production data sheet release for MSP430x20x3I. Updated specification and added characterization graphs.
SLAS491B	Production data sheet release for MSP430x20x3T, MSP430x20x1I and MSP430x20x1T. 105°C characterization results added. SD16_A SINAD characterization results for MSP430x20x3RSA package added. Updated SD16_A Power Supply Rejection specification. DCO Calibration Register names: lower case "z" changed to upper case "Z". Vhys(B_IT-) MAX specification increased from 180mV to 210mV. MIN and MAX percentages for "calibrated DCO frequencies - tolerance over supply voltage VCC" corrected from 2.5% to 3.0% to match the specified frequency ranges.
SLAS491C	Production data sheet release for MSP430x20x2I and MSP430x20x2T.
SLAS491D	Changed f <sub>ACLK</sub> to 0 Hz in I <sub>LPM4</sub> test conditions on page 23.
SLAS491E	Changed T <sub>stg</sub> maximum for programmed devices to 150°C on page 20.



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# **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>
MSP430F2001IN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2001IPW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2001IPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2001IRSAR	ACTIVE	QFN	RSA	16	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
MSP430F2001IRSAT	ACTIVE	QFN	RSA	16	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
MSP430F2001TN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2001TPW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2001TPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2001TRSAR	ACTIVE	QFN	RSA	16	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
MSP430F2001TRSAT	ACTIVE	QFN	RSA	16	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
MSP430F2002IN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2002IPW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2002IPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2002IRSAR	ACTIVE	QFN	RSA	16	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
MSP430F2002IRSAT	ACTIVE	QFN	RSA	16	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
MSP430F2002TN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2002TPW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2002TPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2002TRSAR	ACTIVE	QFN	RSA	16	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
MSP430F2002TRSAT	ACTIVE	QFN	RSA	16	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
MSP430F2003IN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2003IPW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2003IPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2003IRSAR	ACTIVE	QFN	RSA	16	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
MSP430F2003IRSAT	ACTIVE	QFN	RSA	16	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR



# **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

www.ti.com 21-Apr-2010

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	e Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>
MSP430F2003TN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2003TPW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2003TPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2003TRSAR	ACTIVE	QFN	RSA	16	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
MSP430F2003TRSAT	ACTIVE	QFN	RSA	16	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
MSP430F2011IN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2011IPW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2011IPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2011IRSAR	ACTIVE	QFN	RSA	16	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
MSP430F2011IRSAT	ACTIVE	QFN	RSA	16	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
MSP430F2011TN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2011TPW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2011TPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2011TRSAR	ACTIVE	QFN	RSA	16	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
MSP430F2011TRSAT	ACTIVE	QFN	RSA	16	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
MSP430F2012IN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2012IPW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2012IPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2012IRSAR	ACTIVE	QFN	RSA	16	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
MSP430F2012IRSAT	ACTIVE	QFN	RSA	16	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
MSP430F2012TN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2012TPW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2012TPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2012TRSAR	ACTIVE	QFN	RSA	16	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
MSP430F2012TRSAT	ACTIVE	QFN	RSA	16	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
MSP430F2013IN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM

#### PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

www.ti.com 21-Apr-2010

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	e Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>
MSP430F2013IPW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2013IPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2013IRSAR	ACTIVE	QFN	RSA	16	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
MSP430F2013IRSAT	ACTIVE	QFN	RSA	16	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
MSP430F2013TN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2013TPW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2013TPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MSP430F2013TRSAR	ACTIVE	QFN	RSA	16	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
MSP430F2013TRSAT	ACTIVE	QFN	RSA	16	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

**NRND:** Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free** (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

**Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt):** This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

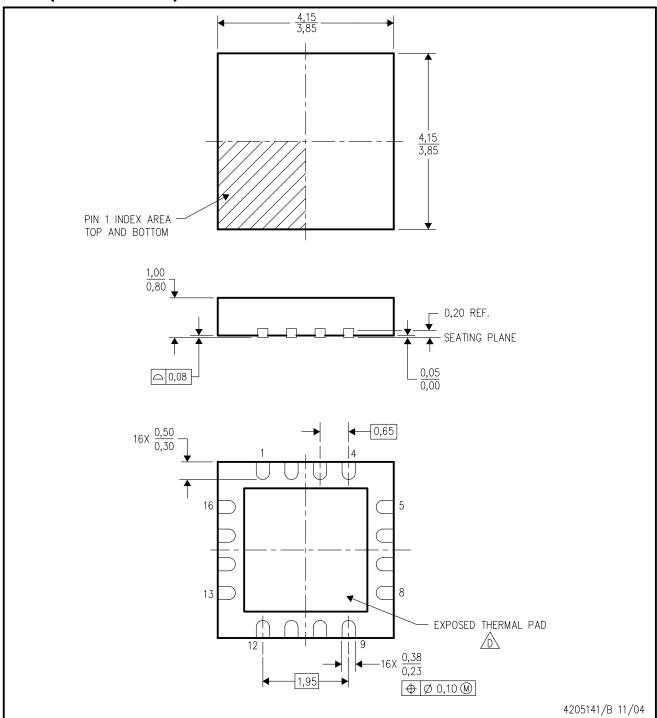
(3) MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

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# RSA (S-PQFP-N16)

# PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK



- NOTES: All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.
  - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - Quad Flatpack, No-leads (QFN) package configuration.
  - The package thermal pad must be soldered to the board for thermal and mechanical performance. See the Product Data Sheet for details regarding the exposed thermal pad dimensions.
  - E. Falls within JEDEC MO-220.



### THERMAL PAD MECHANICAL DATA



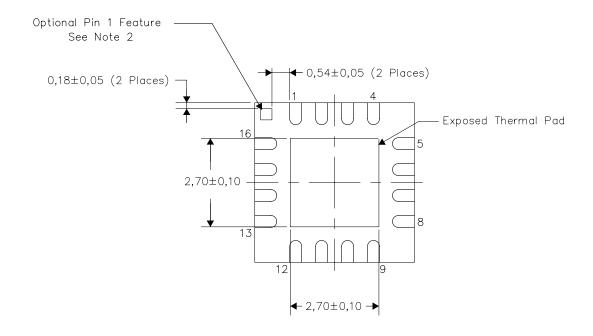
RSA (S-PVQFN-N16)

#### THERMAL INFORMATION

This package incorporates an exposed thermal pad that is designed to be attached directly to an external heatsink. The thermal pad must be soldered directly to the printed circuit board (PCB). After soldering, the PCB can be used as a heatsink. In addition, through the use of thermal vias, the thermal pad can be attached directly to the appropriate copper plane shown in the electrical schematic for the device, or alternatively, can be attached to a special heatsink structure designed into the PCB. This design optimizes the heat transfer from the integrated circuit (IC).

For information on the Quad Flatpack No—Lead (QFN) package and its advantages, refer to Application Report, QFN/SON PCB Attachment, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271. This document is available at www.ti.com.

The exposed thermal pad dimensions for this package are shown in the following illustration.

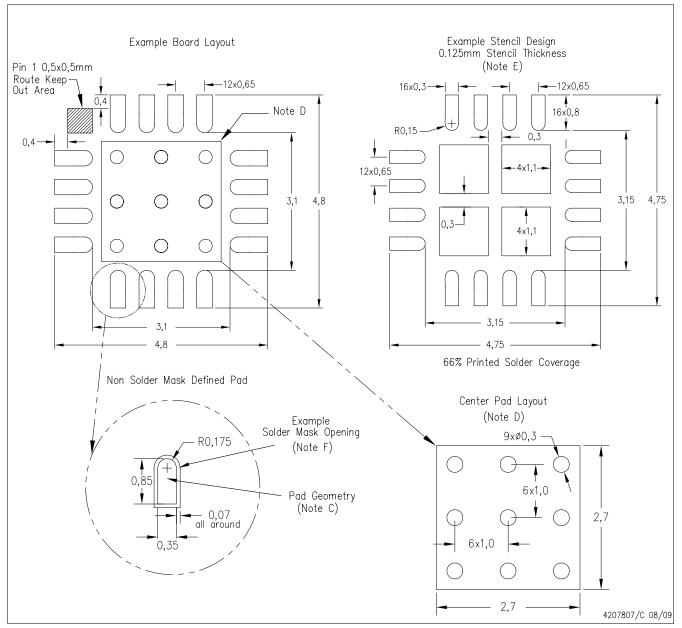


Bottom View
Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

#### NOTES:

- 1) All linear dimensions are in millimeters
- 2) The Pin 1 Identification mark is an optional feature that may be present on some devices In addition, this Pin 1 feature if present is electrically connected to the center thermal pad and therefore should be considered when routing the board layout.

# RSA (S-PVQFN-N16)



NOTES:

- All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. Refer to Application Note, QFN Packages, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271, and also the Product Data Sheets for specific thermal information, via requirements, and recommended board layout. These documents are available at www.ti.com <http://www.ti.com>.
- E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC 7525 for stencil design considerations.
- Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances.



# PW (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

### 14 PINS SHOWN

# PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0,15.

D. Falls within JEDEC MO-153

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