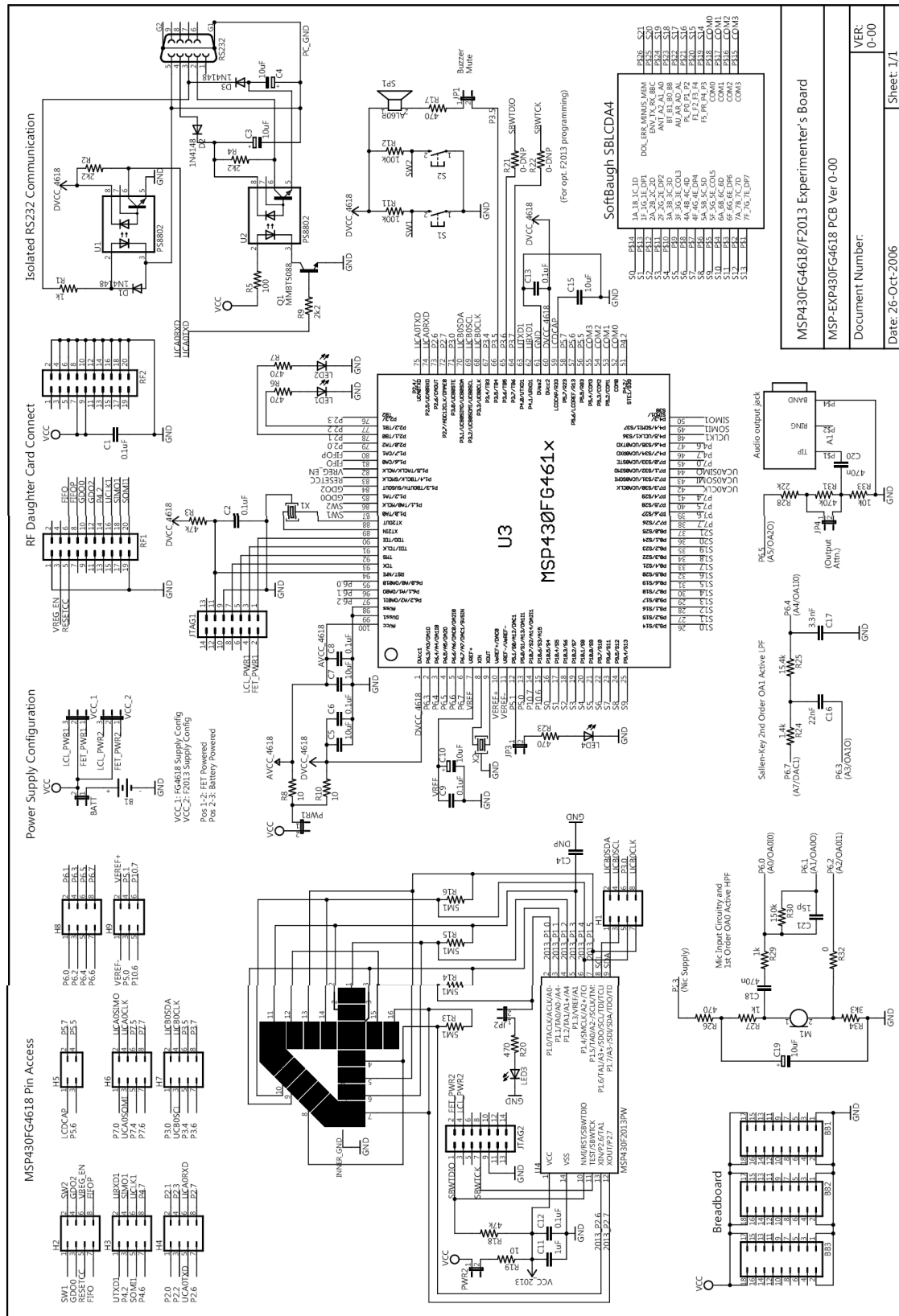


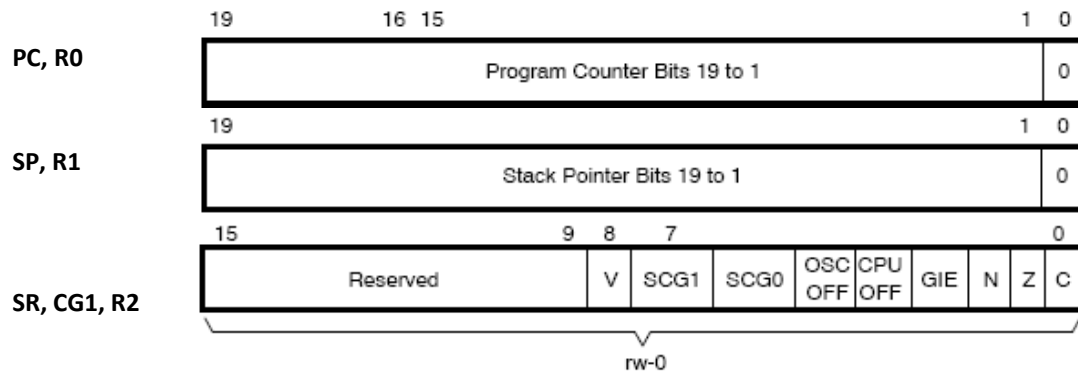
### Revision 3

MSP430FG4618/F2013 Experimenter Board



## 1. CPU Registers

The CPU incorporates sixteen 20-bit registers. R0, R1, R2 and R3 have dedicated functions. R4 to R15 are working registers for general use.



Six commonly-used constants are generated with the constant generator registers R2 and R3, without requiring an additional 16-bit word of program code. The constants are selected with the source-register addressing modes.

R4 to R15, are general-purpose registers. All of these registers can be used as data registers, address pointers, or index values, and they can be accessed with byte or word instructions.

## 2. Interrupt Vectors

INTERRUPT SOURCE	INTERRUPT FLAG	SYSTEM INTERRUPT	WORD ADDRESS	PRIORITY	VECTOR NAME
Power-Up External Reset Watchdog Flash Memory	WDTIFG KEYV (see Note 1 and 5)	Reset	0FFFEh	31, highest	RESET_VECTOR
NMI Oscillator Fault Flash Memory Access Violation	NMIIFG (see Notes 1 and 3) OFIFG (see Notes 1 and 3) ACCVIFG (see Notes 1, 2, and 5)	(Non)maskable (Non)maskable (Non)maskable	0FFFCCh	30	NMI_VECTOR
Timer_B7	TBCCR0 CCIFG0 (see Note 2)	Maskable	0FFFAh	29	TIMERB0_VECTOR
Timer_B7	TBCCR1 CCIFG1 ... TBCCR6 CCIFG6, TBIFG (see Notes 1 and 2)	Maskable	0FFF8h	28	TIMERB1_VECTOR
Comparator_A	CAIFG	Maskable	0FFF6h	27	COMPARATORA_VECTOR
Watchdog Timer+	WDTIFG	Maskable	0FFF4h	26	WDT_VECTOR
USCI_A0/USCI_B0 Receive	UCA0RXIFG, UCB0RXIFG (see Note 1)	Maskable	0FFF2h	25	USCIAB0RX_VECTOR
USCI_A0/USCI_B0 Transmit	UCA0TXIFG, UCB0TXIFG (see Note 1)	Maskable	0FFF0h	24	USCIAB0TX_VECTOR
ADC12	ADC12IFG (see Notes 1 and 2)	Maskable	0FFEEh	23	ADC12_VECTOR
Timer_A3	TACCR0 CCIFG0 (see Note 2)	Maskable	0FFECCh	22	TIMERA0_VECTOR
Timer_A3	TACCR1 CCIFG1 and TACCR2 CCIFG2, TAIFG (see Notes 1 and 2)	Maskable	0FFEAh	21	TIMERA1_VECTOR
I/O Port P1 (Eight Flags)	P1IFG.0 to P1IFG.7 (see Notes 1 and 2)	Maskable	0FFE8h	20	PORT1_VECTOR
USART1 Receive	URXIFG1	Maskable	0FFE6h	19	USART1RX_VECTOR
USART1 Transmit	UTXIFG1	Maskable	0FFE4h	18	USART1TX_VECTOR
I/O Port P2 (Eight Flags)	P2IFG.0 to P2IFG.7 (see Notes 1 and 2)	Maskable	0FFE2h	17	PORT2_VECTOR
Basic Timer1/RTC	BTIFG	Maskable	0FFE0h	16	BASICTIMER_VECTOR
DMA	DMA0IFG, DMA1IFG, DMA2IFG (see Notes 1 and 2)	Maskable	0FFDEh	15	DMA_VECTOR
DAC12	DAC12.0IFG, DAC12.1IFG (see Notes 1 and 2)	Maskable	0FFDCh	14	DAC12_VECTOR
Reserved	Reserved (see Note 4)		0FFDAh	13	
			...	...	
			0FFC0h	0, lowest	

- NOTES:
- Multiple source flags
  - Interrupt flags are located in the module.
  - A reset is generated if the CPU tries to fetch instructions from within the module register memory address range (0h to 01FFh).  
(Non)maskable: the individual interrupt-enable bit can disable an interrupt event, but the general-interrupt enable cannot disable it.
  - The interrupt vectors at addresses 0FFDAh to 0FFC0h are not used in this device and can be used for regular program code if necessary.
  - Access and key violations, KEYV and ACCVIFG, only applicable to F devices.

### 3. Instruction Set

Mnemonic		Description		V	N	Z	O
ADC(.B) <sup>†</sup>	dst	Add C to destination	dst + C → dst	*	*	*	*
ADD(.B)	src, dst	Add source to destination	src + dst → dst	*	*	*	*
ADDC(.B)	src, dst	Add source and C to destination	src + dst + C → dst	*	*	*	*
AND(.B)	src, dst	AND source and destination	src .and. dst → dst	0	*	*	*
BIC(.B)	src, dst	Clear bits in destination	.not.src .and. dst → dst	-	-	-	-
BIS(.B)	src, dst	Set bits in destination	src .or. dst → dst	-	-	-	-
BIT(.B)	src, dst	Test bits in destination	src .and. dst	0	*	*	*
BR <sup>†</sup>	dst	Branch to destination	dst → PC	-	-	-	-
CALL	dst	Call destination	PC+2 → stack, dst → PC	-	-	-	-
CLR(.B) <sup>†</sup>	dst	Clear destination	0 → dst	-	-	-	-
CLRC <sup>†</sup>		Clear C	0 → C	-	-	-	0
CLRN <sup>†</sup>		Clear N	0 → N	-	0	-	-
CLRZ <sup>†</sup>		Clear Z	0 → Z	-	-	0	-
CMP(.B)	src, dst	Compare source and destination	dst - src	*	*	*	*
DADC(.B) <sup>†</sup>	dst	Add C decimally to destination	dst + C → dst (decimally)	*	*	*	*
DADD(.B)	src, dst	Add source and C decimally to dst.	src + dst + C → dst (decimally)	*	*	*	*
DEC(.B) <sup>†</sup>	dst	Decrement destination	dst - 1 → dst	*	*	*	*
DECD(.B) <sup>†</sup>	dst	Double-decrement destination	dst - 2 → dst	*	*	*	*
DINT <sup>†</sup>		Disable interrupts	0 → GIE	-	-	-	-
EINT <sup>†</sup>		Enable interrupts	1 → GIE	-	-	-	-
INC(.B) <sup>†</sup>	dst	Increment destination	dst + 1 → dst	*	*	*	*
INCD(.B) <sup>†</sup>	dst	Double-increment destination	dst + 2 → dst	*	*	*	*
INV(.B) <sup>†</sup>	dst	Invert destination	.not.dst → dst	*	*	*	*
JC/JHS	label	Jump if C set/Jump if higher or same		-	-	-	-
JEQ/JZ	label	Jump if equal/Jump if Z set		-	-	-	-
JGE	label	Jump if greater or equal		-	-	-	-
JL	label	Jump if less		-	-	-	-
JMP	label	Jump	PC + 2 x offset → PC	-	-	-	-
JN	label	Jump if N set		-	-	-	-
JNC/JLO	label	Jump if C not set/Jump if lower		-	-	-	-
JNE/JNZ	label	Jump if not equal/Jump if Z not set		-	-	-	-
MOV(.B)	src, dst	Move source to destination	src → dst	-	-	-	-
NOP <sup>†</sup>		No operation		-	-	-	-
POP(.B) <sup>†</sup>	dst	Pop item from stack to destination	@SP → dst, SP+2 → SP	-	-	-	-
PUSH(.B)	src	Push source onto stack	SP - 2 → SP, src → @SP	-	-	-	-
RET <sup>†</sup>		Return from subroutine	@SP → PC, SP + 2 → SP	-	-	-	-
RETI		Return from interrupt		*	*	*	*
RLA(.B) <sup>†</sup>	dst	Rotate left arithmetically		*	*	*	*
RLC(.B) <sup>†</sup>	dst	Rotate left through C		*	*	*	*
RRA(.B)	dst	Rotate right arithmetically		0	*	*	*
RRC(.B)	dst	Rotate right through C		*	*	*	*
SBC(.B) <sup>†</sup>	dst	Subtract not(C) from destination	dst + 0FFFFh + C → dst	*	*	*	*
SETC <sup>†</sup>		Set C	1 → C	-	-	-	1
SETN <sup>†</sup>		Set N	1 → N	-	1	-	-
SETZ <sup>†</sup>		Set Z	1 → C	-	-	1	-
SUB(.B)	src, dst	Subtract source from destination	dst + .not.src + 1 → dst	*	*	*	*
SUBC(.B)	src, dst	Subtract source and not(C) from dst.	dst + .not.src + C → dst	*	*	*	*
SWPB	dst	Swap bytes		-	-	-	-
SXT	dst	Extend sign		0	*	*	*
TST(.B) <sup>†</sup>	dst	Test destination	dst + 0FFFFh + 1	0	*	*	1
XOR(.B)	src, dst	Exclusive OR source and destination	src .xor. dst → dst	*	*	*	*

## 4. Memory Mapped Registers Overview

Registers are grouped by module and may be repeated. Detailed breakouts for individual registers may be found in section 5.

### 4.1. FLL+ Clock Module Registers

Register	Short Form	Register Type	Address	Initial State
System clock control	SCFQCTL	Read/write	052h	01Fh with PUC
System clock frequency integrator 0	SCFI0	Read/write	050h	040h with PUC
System clock frequency integrator 1	SCFI1	Read/write	051h	Reset with PUC
FLL+ control register 0	FLL_CTL0	Read/write	053h	003h with PUC
FLL+ control register 1	FLL_CTL1	Read/write	054h	Reset with PUC
FLL+ control register 2 <sup>†</sup>	FLL_CTL2	Read/write	055h	Reset with PUC
SFR interrupt enable register 1	IE1	Read/write	000h	Reset with PUC
SFR interrupt flag register 1	IFG1	Read/write	002h	Reset with PUC

<sup>†</sup> MSP430F41x2, MSP430F47x3/4, and MSP430F471xx devices only.

### 4.2. Flash Memory Controller

Register	Short Form	Register Type	Address	Initial State
Flash memory control register 1	FCTL1	Read/write	0128h	09600h with PUC
Flash memory control register 2	FCTL2	Read/write	012Ah	09642h with PUC
Flash memory control register 3	FCTL3	Read/write	012Ch	09618h <sup>†</sup> with PUC
Flash memory control register 4 <sup>‡</sup>	FCTL4	Read/write	01BEh	0000h with PUC
Interrupt enable 1	IE1	Read/write	000h	Reset with PUC

<sup>†</sup> 09658h in MSP430FG47x, MSP430F47x, MSP430F47x3/4, and MSP430F471xx devices

<sup>‡</sup> MSP430FG47x, MSP430F47x, MSP430F47x3/4, and MSP430F471xx devices only

### 4.3. Supply Voltage Supervisor

Register	Short Form	Register Type	Address	Initial State
SVS Control Register	SVSCTL	Read/write	056h	Reset with BOR

#### 4.4. 16-Bit Hardware Multiplier

Register	Short Form	Register Type	Address	Initial State
Operand one - multiply	MPY	Read/write	0130h	Unchanged
Operand one - signed multiply	MPYS	Read/write	0132h	Unchanged
Operand one - multiply accumulate	MAC	Read/write	0134h	Unchanged
Operand one - signed multiply accumulate	MACS	Read/write	0136h	Unchanged
Operand two	OP2	Read/write	0138h	Unchanged
Result low word	RESLO	Read/write	013Ah	Undefined
Result high word	RESHI	Read/write	013Ch	Undefined
Sum Extension register	SUMEXT	Read	013Eh	Undefined

#### 4.5. DMA Controller

Register	Short Form	Register Type	Address	Initial State
DMA control 0	DMACTL0	Read/write	0122h	Reset with POR
DMA control 1	DMACTL1	Read/write	0124h	Reset with POR
DMA interrupt vector	DMAIV	Read only	0126h	Reset with POR
DMA channel 0 control	DMA0CTL	Read/write	01D0h	Reset with POR
DMA channel 0 source address	DMA0SA	Read/write	01D2h	Unchanged
DMA channel 0 destination address	DMA0DA	Read/write	01D6h	Unchanged
DMA channel 0 transfer size	DMA0SZ	Read/write	01DAh	Unchanged
DMA channel 1 control	DMA1CTL	Read/write	01DCh	Reset with POR
DMA channel 1 source address	DMA1SA	Read/write	01DEh	Unchanged
DMA channel 1 destination address	DMA1DA	Read/write	01E2h	Unchanged
DMA channel 1 transfer size	DMA1SZ	Read/write	01E6h	Unchanged
DMA channel 2 control	DMA2CTL	Read/write	01E8h	Reset with POR
DMA channel 2 source address	DMA2SA	Read/write	01EAh	Unchanged
DMA channel 2 destination address	DMA2DA	Read/write	01EEh	Unchanged
DMA-channel 2 transfer size	DMA2SZ	Read/write	01F2h	Unchanged

#### 4.6. Digital I/O

Port	Register	Short Form	Address	Register Type	Initial State
P1	Input	P1IN	020h	Read only	-
	Output	P1OUT	021h	Read/write	Unchanged
	Direction	P1DIR	022h	Read/write	Reset with PUC
	Interrupt Flag	P1IFG	023h	Read/write	Reset with PUC
	Interrupt Edge Select	P1IES	024h	Read/write	Unchanged
	Interrupt Enable	P1IE	025h	Read/write	Reset with PUC
	Port Select	P1SEL	026h	Read/write	Reset with PUC
	Resistor Enable	P1REN	027h	Read/write	Reset with PUC
P2	Input	P2IN	028h	Read only	-
	Output	P2OUT	029h	Read/write	Unchanged
	Direction	P2DIR	02Ah	Read/write	Reset with PUC
	Interrupt Flag	P2IFG	02Bh	Read/write	Reset with PUC
	Interrupt Edge Select	P2IES	02Ch	Read/write	Unchanged
	Interrupt Enable	P2IE	02Dh	Read/write	Reset with PUC
	Port Select	P2SEL	02Eh	Read/write	0C0h with PUC
	Resistor Enable	P2REN	02Fh	Read/write	Reset with PUC
P3	Input	P3IN	018h	Read only	-
	Output	P3OUT	019h	Read/write	Unchanged
	Direction	P3DIR	01Ah	Read/write	Reset with PUC
	Port Select	P3SEL	01Bh	Read/write	Reset with PUC
	Resistor Enable	P3REN	010h	Read/write	Reset with PUC
P4	Input	P4IN	01Ch	Read only	-
	Output	P4OUT	01Dh	Read/write	Unchanged
	Direction	P4DIR	01Eh	Read/write	Reset with PUC
	Port Select	P4SEL	01Fh	Read/write	Reset with PUC
	Resistor Enable	P4REN	011h	Read/write	Reset with PUC
P5	Input	P5IN	030h	Read only	-
	Output	P5OUT	031h	Read/write	Unchanged
	Direction	P5DIR	032h	Read/write	Reset with PUC
	Port Select	P5SEL	033h	Read/write	Reset with PUC
	Resistor Enable	P5REN	012h	Read/write	Reset with PUC
P6	Input	P6IN	034h	Read only	-
	Output	P6OUT	035h	Read/write	Unchanged
	Direction	P6DIR	036h	Read/write	Reset with PUC
	Port Select	P6SEL	037h	Read/write	Reset with PUC
	Resistor Enable	P6REN	013h	Read/write	Reset with PUC

**Note:** Resistor enable registers RxREN only available in MSP430x47x devices.

#### 4.6. Digital I/O (continued)

Port	Register	Short Form	Address	Register Type	Initial State
P7 PA	Input	P7IN	038h	Read only	-
	Output	P7OUT	03Ah	Read/write	Unchanged
	Direction	P7DIR	03Ch	Read/write	Reset with PUC
	Port Select	P7SEL	03Eh	Read/write	Reset with PUC
	Resistor Enable	P7REN	014h	Read/write	Reset with PUC
P8	Input	P8IN	039h	Read only	-
	Output	P8OUT	03Bh	Read/write	Unchanged
	Direction	P8DIR	03Dh	Read/write	Reset with PUC
	Port Select	P8SEL	03Fh	Read/write	Reset with PUC
	Resistor Enable	P8REN	015h	Read/write	Reset with PUC
P9 PB	Input	P9IN	008h	Read only	-
	Output	P9OUT	00Ah	Read/write	Unchanged
	Direction	P9DIR	00Ch	Read/write	Reset with PUC
	Port Select	P9SEL	00Eh	Read/write	Reset with PUC
	Resistor Enable	P9REN	016h	Read/write	Reset with PUC
P10	Input	P10IN	009h	Read only	-
	Output	P10OUT	00Bh	Read/write	Unchanged
	Direction	P10DIR	00Dh	Read/write	Reset with PUC
	Port Select	P10SEL	00Fh	Read/write	Reset with PUC
	Resistor Enable	P10REN	017h	Read/write	Reset with PUC

**Note:** Resistor enable registers RxREN only available in MSP430x47x devices.

#### 4.7. Watchdog Timer+

Register	Short Form	Register Type	Address	Initial State
Watchdog timer control register	WDTCTL	Read/write	0120h	06900h with PUC
SFR interrupt enable register 1	IE1	Read/write	0000h	Reset with PUC
SFR interrupt flag register 1	IFG1	Read/write	0002h	Reset with PUC†

† WDTIFG is reset with POR

#### 4.8. Basic Timer1

Register	Short Form	Register Type	Address	Initial State
Basic Timer1 Control	BTCTL	Read/write	040h	Unchanged
Basic Timer1 Counter 1	BTCNT1	Read/write	046h	Unchanged
Basic Timer1 Counter 2	BTCNT2	Read/write	047h	Unchanged
SFR interrupt enable register 2	IE2	Read/write	001h	Reset with PUC
SFR interrupt flag register 2	IFG2	Read/write	003h	Reset with PUC

**Note:** The Basic Timer1 registers should be configured at power-up. There is no initial state for BTCTL, BTCNT1, or BTCNT2.



#### 4.9. Real Time Clock

Register	Short Form	Register Type	Address	Initial State
Real-Time Clock control register	RTCCTL	Read/write	041h	040h with POR
Real-Time Clock second Real-Time Counter register 1	RTCSEC/ RTCNT1	Read/write	042h	Unchanged
Real-Time Clock minute Real-Time Counter register 2	RTCMIN/ RTCNT2	Read/write	043h	Unchanged
Real-Time Clock hour Real-Time Counter register 3	RTCHOUR/ RTCNT3	Read/write	044h	Unchanged
Real-Time Clock day-of-Week Real-Time Counter register 4	RTCDOW/ RTCNT4	Read/write	045h	Unchanged
Real-Time Clock day-of-month	RTCDAY	Read/write	04Ch	Unchanged
Real-Time Clock month	RTCMON	Read/write	04Dh	Unchanged
Real-Time Clock year (low byte)	RTCYEARL	Read/write	04Eh	Unchanged
Real-Time Clock year (high byte)	RTCYEARH	Read/write	04Fh	Unchanged
SFR interrupt enable register 2	IE2	Read/write	001h	Reset with PUC
SFR interrupt flag register 2	IFG2	Read/write	003h	Reset with PUC

#### 4.10. Timer\_A

Register	Short Form	Register Type	Address	Initial State
Timer_A control Timer0_A3 Control	TACTL/ TA0CTL	Read/write	0160h	Reset with POR
Timer_A counter Timer0_A3 counter	TAR/ TA0R	Read/write	0170h	Reset with POR
Timer_A capture/compare control 0 Timer0_A3 capture/compare control 0	TACCTL0/ TA0CCTL	Read/write	0162h	Reset with POR
Timer_A capture/compare 0 Timer0_A3 capture/compare 0	TACCR0/ TA0CCR0	Read/write	0172h	Reset with POR
Timer_A capture/compare control 1 Timer0_A3 capture/compare control 1	TACCTL1/ TA0CCTL1	Read/write	0164h	Reset with POR
Timer_A capture/compare 1 Timer0_A3 capture/compare 1	TACCR1/ TA0CCR1	Read/write	0174h	Reset with POR
Timer_A capture/compare control 2 Timer0_A3 capture/compare control 2	TACCTL2/ TA0CCTL2	Read/write	0166h	Reset with POR
Timer_A capture/compare 2 Timer0_A3 capture/compare 2	TACCR2/ TA0CCR2	Read/write	0176h	Reset with POR
Timer_A interrupt vector Timer0_A3 interrupt vector	TAIV/ TA0IV	Read only	012Eh	Reset with POR

#### 4.11. Timer\_B

Register	Short Form	Register Type	Address	Initial State
Timer_B control	TBCTL	Read/write	0180h	Reset with POR
Timer_B counter	TBR	Read/write	0190h	Reset with POR
Timer_B capture/compare control 0	TBCCTL0	Read/write	0182h	Reset with POR
Timer_B capture/compare 0	TBCCR0	Read/write	0192h	Reset with POR
Timer_B capture/compare control 1	TBCCTL1	Read/write	0184h	Reset with POR
Timer_B capture/compare 1	TBCCR1	Read/write	0194h	Reset with POR
Timer_B capture/compare control 2	TBCCTL2	Read/write	0186h	Reset with POR
Timer_B capture/compare 2	TBCCR2	Read/write	0196h	Reset with POR
Timer_B capture/compare control 3	TBCCTL3	Read/write	0188h	Reset with POR
Timer_B capture/compare 3	TBCCR3	Read/write	0198h	Reset with POR
Timer_B capture/compare control 4	TBCCTL4	Read/write	018Ah	Reset with POR
Timer_B capture/compare 4	TBCCR4	Read/write	019Ah	Reset with POR
Timer_B capture/compare control 5	TBCCTL5	Read/write	018Ch	Reset with POR
Timer_B capture/compare 5	TBCCR5	Read/write	019Ch	Reset with POR
Timer_B capture/compare control 6	TBCCTL6	Read/write	018Eh	Reset with POR
Timer_B capture/compare 6	TBCCR6	Read/write	019Eh	Reset with POR
Timer_B Interrupt Vector	TBIV	Read only	011Eh	Reset with POR

#### 4.12. USART Peripheral Interface: UART Mode

Register	Short Form	Register Type	Address	Initial State
USART control register	U1CTL	Read/write	078h	001h with PUC
Transmit control register	U1TCTL	Read/write	079h	001h with PUC
Receive control register	U1RCTL	Read/write	07Ah	000h with PUC
Modulation control register	U1MCTL	Read/write	07Bh	Unchanged
Baud rate control register 0	U1BR0	Read/write	07Ch	Unchanged
Baud rate control register 1	U1BR1	Read/write	07Dh	Unchanged
Receive buffer register	U1RXBUF	Read	07Eh	Unchanged
Transmit buffer register	U1TXBUF	Read/write	07Fh	Unchanged
SFR module enable register 2	ME2	Read/write	005h	000h with PUC
SFR interrupt enable register 2	IE2	Read/write	001h	000h with PUC
SFR interrupt flag register 2	IFG2	Read/write	003h	020h with PUC

#### 4.13. USART Peripheral Interface: SPI Mode

Register	Short Form	Register Type	Address	Initial State
USART control register	U1CTL	Read/write	078h	001h with PUC
Transmit control register	U1TCTL	Read/write	079h	001h with PUC
Receive control register	U1RCTL	Read/write	07Ah	000h with PUC
Modulation control register	U1MCTL	Read/write	07Bh	Unchanged
Baud rate control register 0	U1BR0	Read/write	07Ch	Unchanged
Baud rate control register 1	U1BR1	Read/write	07Dh	Unchanged
Receive buffer register	U1RXBUF	Read	07Eh	Unchanged
Transmit buffer register	U1TXBUF	Read/write	07Fh	Unchanged
SFR module enable register 2	ME2	Read/write	005h	000h with PUC
SFR interrupt enable register 2	IE2	Read/write	001h	000h with PUC
SFR interrupt flag register 2	IFG2	Read/write	003h	020h with PUC

#### 4.14. Universal Serial Communication Interface: UART Mode

Register	Short Form	Register Type	Address	Initial State
USCI_A0 control register 0	UCA0CTL0	Read/write	060h	Reset with PUC
USCI_A0 control register 1	UCA0CTL1	Read/write	061h	001h with PUC
USCI_A0 Baud rate control register 0	UCA0BR0	Read/write	062h	Reset with PUC
USCI_A0 Baud rate control register 1	UCA0BR1	Read/write	063h	Reset with PUC
USCI_A0 modulation control register	UCA0MCTL	Read/write	064h	Reset with PUC
USCI_A0 status register	UCA0STAT	Read/write	065h	Reset with PUC
USCI_A0 Receive buffer register	UCA0RXBUF	Read	066h	Reset with PUC
USCI_A0 Transmit buffer register	UCA0TXBUF	Read/write	067h	Reset with PUC
USCI_A0 Auto Baud control register	UCA0ABCTL	Read/write	05Dh	Reset with PUC
USCI_A0 IrDA Transmit control register	UCA0IRTCTL	Read/write	05Eh	Reset with PUC
USCI_A0 IrDA Receive control register	UCA0IRRCTL	Read/write	05Fh	Reset with PUC
SFR interrupt enable register 2	IE2	Read/write	001h	Reset with PUC
SFR interrupt flag register 2	IFG2	Read/write	003h	00Ah with PUC

#### 4.15. Universal Serial Communication Interface: SPI Mode

Register	Short Form	Register Type	Address	Initial State
USCI_A0 control register 0	UCA0CTL0	Read/write	060h	Reset with PUC
USCI_A0 control register 1	UCA0CTL1	Read/write	061h	001h with PUC
USCI_A0 Baud rate control register 0	UCA0BR0	Read/write	062h	Reset with PUC
USCI_A0 Baud rate control register 1	UCA0BR1	Read/write	063h	Reset with PUC
USCI_A0 modulation control register	UCA0MCTL	Read/write	064h	Reset with PUC
USCI_A0 status register	UCA0STAT	Read/write	065h	Reset with PUC
USCI_A0 Receive buffer register	UCA0RXBUF	Read	066h	Reset with PUC
USCI_A0 Transmit buffer register	UCA0TXBUF	Read/write	067h	Reset with PUC
USCI_B0 control register 0	UCB0CTL0	Read/write	068h	001h with PUC
USCI_B0 control register 1	UCB0CTL1	Read/write	069h	001h with PUC
USCI_B0 Bit rate control register 0	UCB0BR0	Read/write	06Ah	Reset with PUC
USCI_B0 Bit rate control register 1	UCB0BR1	Read/write	06Bh	Reset with PUC
USCI_B0 status register	UCB0STAT	Read/write	06Dh	Reset with PUC
USCI_B0 Receive buffer register	UCB0RXBUF	Read	06Eh	Reset with PUC
USCI_B0 Transmit buffer register	UCB0TXBUF	Read/write	06Fh	Reset with PUC
SFR interrupt enable register 2	IE2	Read/write	001h	Reset with PUC
SFR interrupt flag register 2	IFG2	Read/write	003h	00Ah with PUC

#### 4.16. Universal Serial Communication Interface: I2C Mode

Register	Short Form	Register Type	Address	Initial State
USCI_B0 control register 0	UCB0CTL0	Read/write	068h	001h with PUC
USCI_B0 control register 1	UCB0CTL1	Read/write	069h	001h with PUC
USCI_B0 bit rate control register 0	UCB0BR0	Read/write	06Ah	Reset with PUC
USCI_B0 bit rate control register 1	UCB0BR1	Read/write	06Bh	Reset with PUC
USCI_B0 I <sup>2</sup> C interrupt enable register	UCB0I2CIE	Read/write	06Ch	Reset with PUC
USCI_B0 status register	UCB0STAT	Read/write	06Dh	Reset with PUC
USCI_B0 receive buffer register	UCB0RXBUF	Read	06Eh	Reset with PUC
USCI_B0 transmit buffer register	UCB0TXBUF	Read/write	06Fh	Reset with PUC
USCI_B0 I2C own address register	UCB0I2COA	Read/write	0118h	Reset with PUC
USCI_B0 I2C slave address register	UCB0I2CSA	Read/write	011Ah	Reset with PUC
SFR interrupt enable register 2	IE2	Read/write	001h	Reset with PUC
SFR interrupt flag register 2	IFG2	Read/write	003h	00Ah with PUC

#### 4.17. Operational Amplifier

Register	Short Form	Register Type	Address	Initial State
OA0 control register 0	OA0CTL0	Read/write	0C0h	Reset with PUC
OA0 control register 1	OA0CTL1	Read/write	0C1h	Reset with PUC
OA1 control register 0	OA1CTL0	Read/write	0C2h	Reset with PUC
OA1 control register 1	OA1CTL1	Read/write	0C3h	Reset with PUC
OA2 control register 0	OA2CTL0	Read/write	0C4h	Reset with PUC
OA2 control register 1	OA2CTL1	Read/write	0C5h	Reset with PUC

#### 4.18. Comparator\_A

Register	Short Form	Register Type	Address	Initial State
Comparator_A control register 1	CACTL1	Read/write	059h	Reset with POR
Comparator_A control register 2	CACTL2	Read/write	05Ah	Reset with POR
Comparator_A port disable	CAPD	Read/write	05Bh	Reset with POR

#### 4.19. LCD\_A Controller

Register	Short Form	Register Type	Address	Initial State
LCD_A control register	LCDACTL	Read/write	090h	Reset with PUC
LCD memory 1	LCDM1	Read/write	091h	Unchanged
LCD memory 2	LCDM2	Read/write	092h	Unchanged
LCD memory 3	LCDM3	Read/write	093h	Unchanged
LCD memory 4	LCDM4	Read/write	094h	Unchanged
LCD memory 5	LCDM5	Read/write	095h	Unchanged
LCD memory 6	LCDM6	Read/write	096h	Unchanged
LCD memory 7	LCDM7	Read/write	097h	Unchanged
LCD memory 8	LCDM8	Read/write	098h	Unchanged
LCD memory 9	LCDM9	Read/write	099h	Unchanged
LCD memory 10	LCDM10	Read/write	09Ah	Unchanged
LCD memory 11	LCDM11	Read/write	09Bh	Unchanged
LCD memory 12	LCDM12	Read/write	09Ch	Unchanged
LCD memory 13	LCDM13	Read/write	09Dh	Unchanged
LCD memory 14	LCDM14	Read/write	09Eh	Unchanged
LCD memory 15	LCDM15	Read/write	09Fh	Unchanged
LCD memory 16	LCDM16	Read/write	0A0h	Unchanged
LCD memory 17	LCDM17	Read/write	0A1h	Unchanged
LCD memory 18	LCDM18	Read/write	0A2h	Unchanged
LCD memory 19	LCDM19	Read/write	0A3h	Unchanged
LCD memory 20	LCDM20	Read/write	0A4h	Unchanged
LCD_A port control 0	LCDAPCTL0	Read/write	0ACh	Reset with PUC
LCD_A port control 1	LCDAPCTL1	Read/write	0ADh	Reset with PUC
LCD_A voltage control 0	LCDVCTL0	Read/write	0AEh	Reset with PUC
LCD_A voltage control 1	LCDVCTL1	Read/write	0AFh	Reset with PUC

#### 4.20. ADC12

Register	Short Form	Register Type	Address	Initial State
ADC12 control register 0	ADC12CTL0	Read/write	01A0h	Reset with POR
ADC12 control register 1	ADC12CTL1	Read/write	01A2h	Reset with POR
ADC12 interrupt flag register	ADC12IFG	Read/write	01A4h	Reset with POR
ADC12 interrupt enable register	ADC12IE	Read/write	01A6h	Reset with POR
ADC12 interrupt vector word	ADC12IV	Read	01A8h	Reset with POR
ADC12 memory 0	ADC12MEM0	Read/write	0140h	Unchanged
ADC12 memory 1	ADC12MEM1	Read/write	0142h	Unchanged
ADC12 memory 2	ADC12MEM2	Read/write	0144h	Unchanged
ADC12 memory 3	ADC12MEM3	Read/write	0146h	Unchanged
ADC12 memory 4	ADC12MEM4	Read/write	0148h	Unchanged
ADC12 memory 5	ADC12MEM5	Read/write	014Ah	Unchanged
ADC12 memory 6	ADC12MEM6	Read/write	014Ch	Unchanged
ADC12 memory 7	ADC12MEM7	Read/write	014Eh	Unchanged
ADC12 memory 8	ADC12MEM8	Read/write	0150h	Unchanged
ADC12 memory 9	ADC12MEM9	Read/write	0152h	Unchanged
ADC12 memory 10	ADC12MEM10	Read/write	0154h	Unchanged
ADC12 memory 11	ADC12MEM11	Read/write	0156h	Unchanged
ADC12 memory 12	ADC12MEM12	Read/write	0158h	Unchanged
ADC12 memory 13	ADC12MEM13	Read/write	015Ah	Unchanged
ADC12 memory 14	ADC12MEM14	Read/write	015Ch	Unchanged
ADC12 memory 15	ADC12MEM15	Read/write	015Eh	Unchanged
ADC12 memory control 0	ADC12MCTL0	Read/write	080h	Reset with POR
ADC12 memory control 1	ADC12MCTL1	Read/write	081h	Reset with POR
ADC12 memory control 2	ADC12MCTL2	Read/write	082h	Reset with POR
ADC12 memory control 3	ADC12MCTL3	Read/write	083h	Reset with POR
ADC12 memory control 4	ADC12MCTL4	Read/write	084h	Reset with POR
ADC12 memory control 5	ADC12MCTL5	Read/write	085h	Reset with POR
ADC12 memory control 6	ADC12MCTL6	Read/write	086h	Reset with POR
ADC12 memory control 7	ADC12MCTL7	Read/write	087h	Reset with POR
ADC12 memory control 8	ADC12MCTL8	Read/write	088h	Reset with POR
ADC12 memory control 9	ADC12MCTL9	Read/write	089h	Reset with POR
ADC12 memory control 10	ADC12MCTL10	Read/write	08Ah	Reset with POR
ADC12 memory control 11	ADC12MCTL11	Read/write	08Bh	Reset with POR
ADC12 memory control 12	ADC12MCTL12	Read/write	08Ch	Reset with POR
ADC12 memory control 13	ADC12MCTL13	Read/write	08Dh	Reset with POR
ADC12 memory control 14	ADC12MCTL14	Read/write	08Eh	Reset with POR
ADC12 memory control 15	ADC12MCTL15	Read/write	08Fh	Reset with POR

#### 4.21. DAC12

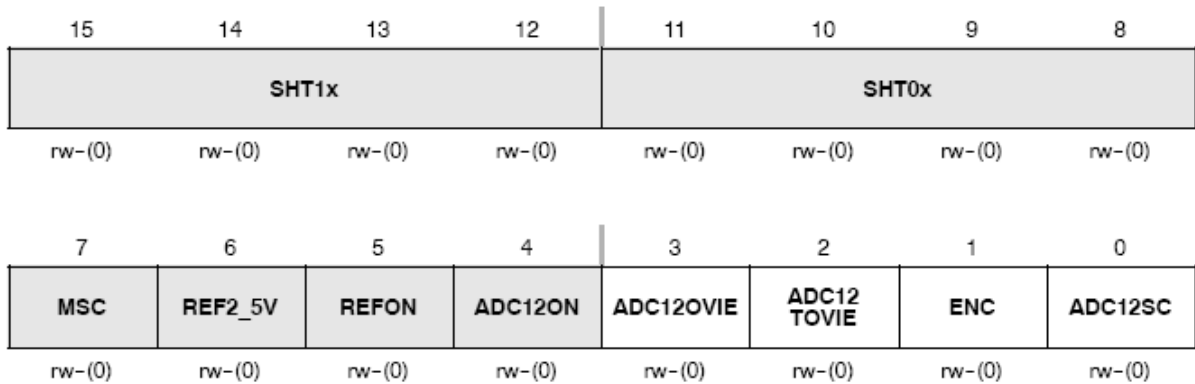
Register	Short Form	Register Type	Address	Initial State
DAC12_0 control	DAC12_0CTL	Read/write	01C0h	Reset with POR
DAC12_0 data	DAC12_0DAT	Read/write	01C8h	Reset with POR
DAC12_1 control	DAC12_1CTL	Read/write	01C2h	Reset with POR
DAC12_1 data	DAC12_1DAT	Read/write	01CAh	Reset with POR



## 5. Memory Mapped Registers Detail

Registers are ordered alphabetically.

### ADC12CTL0, ADC12 Control Register 0



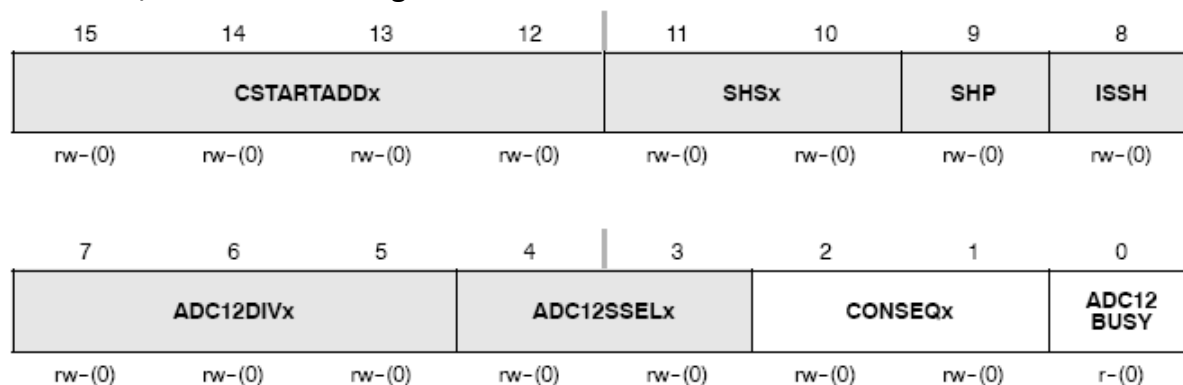
Modifiable only when ENC = 0

<b>SHT1x</b>	Bits 15-12	Sample-and-hold time. These bits define the number of ADC12CLK cycles in the sampling period for registers ADC12MEM8 to ADC12MEM15.
<b>SHT0x</b>	Bits 11-8	Sample-and-hold time. These bits define the number of ADC12CLK cycles in the sampling period for registers ADC12MEM0 to ADC12MEM7.

SHTx Bits	ADC12CLK cycles
0000	4
0001	8
0010	16
0011	32
0100	64
0101	96
0110	128
0111	192
1000	256
1001	384
1010	512
1011	768
1100	1024
1101	1024
1110	1024
1111	1024

<b>MSC</b>	Bit 7	Multiple sample and conversion. Valid only for sequence or repeated modes. 0 The sampling timer requires a rising edge of the SHI signal to trigger each sample-and-conversion. 1 The first rising edge of the SHI signal triggers the sampling timer, but further sample-and-conversions are performed automatically as soon as the prior conversion is completed.
<b>REF2_5V</b>	Bit 6	Reference generator voltage. REFON must also be set. 0 1.5 V 1 2.5 V
<b>REFON</b>	Bit 5	Reference generator on 0 Reference off 1 Reference on
<b>ADC12ON</b>	Bit 4	ADC12 on 0 ADC12 off 1 ADC12 on
<b>ADC12OVIE</b>	Bit 3	ADC12MEMx overflow-interrupt enable. The GIE bit must also be set to enable the interrupt. 0 Overflow interrupt disabled 1 Overflow interrupt enabled
<b>ADC12TOVIE</b>	Bit 2	ADC12 conversion-time-overflow interrupt enable. The GIE bit must also be set to enable the interrupt. 0 Conversion time overflow interrupt disabled 1 Conversion time overflow interrupt enabled
<b>ENC</b>	Bit 1	Enable conversion 0 ADC12 disabled 1 ADC12 enabled
<b>ADC12SC</b>	Bit 0	Start conversion. Software-controlled sample-and-conversion start. ADC12SC and ENC may be set together with one instruction. ADC12SC is reset automatically. 0 No sample-and-conversion-start 1 Start sample-and-conversion

## ADC12CTL1, ADC12 Control Register 1


Modifiable only when ENC = 0

<b>CSTART ADDx</b>	Bits 15-12	Conversion start address. These bits select which ADC12 conversion-memory register is used for a single conversion or for the first conversion in a sequence. The value of CSTARTADDx is 0 to 0Fh, corresponding to ADC12MEM0 to ADC12MEM15.
<b>SHSx</b>	Bits 11-10	Sample-and-hold source select 00 ADC12SC bit 01 Timer_A.OUT1 10 Timer_B.OUT0 11 Timer_B.OUT1
<b>SHP</b>	Bit 9	Sample-and-hold pulse-mode select. This bit selects the source of the sampling signal (SAMPCON) to be either the output of the sampling timer or the sample-input signal directly. 0 SAMPCON signal is sourced from the sample-input signal. 1 SAMPCON signal is sourced from the sampling timer.
<b>ISSH</b>	Bit 8	Invert signal sample-and-hold 0 The sample-input signal is not inverted. 1 The sample-input signal is inverted.
<b>ADC12DIVx</b>	Bits 7-5	ADC12 clock divider 000 /1 001 /2 010 /3 011 /4 100 /5 101 /6 110 /7 111 /8

<b>ADC12 SSELx</b>	Bits 4-3	ADC12 clock source select	
		00	ADC12OSC
		01	ACLK
		10	MCLK
		11	SMCLK
<b>CONSEQx</b>	Bits 2-1	Conversion sequence mode select	
		00	Single-channel, single-conversion
		01	Sequence-of-channels
		10	Repeat-single-channel
		11	Repeat-sequence-of-channels
<b>ADC12 BUSY</b>	Bit 0	ADC12 busy. This bit indicates an active sample or conversion operation.	
		0	No operation is active.
		1	A sequence, sample, or conversion is active.

### ADC12IE, ADC12 Interrupt Enable Register

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
ADC12IE15	ADC12IE14	ADC12IE13	ADC12IE12	ADC12IE11	ADC12IE10	ADC12IE9	ADC12IE8
rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ADC12IE7	ADC12IE6	ADC12IE5	ADC12IE4	ADC12IE3	ADC12IE2	ADC12IE1	ADC12IE0
rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)

<b>ADC12IEx</b>	Bits 15-0	Interrupt enable. These bits enable or disable the interrupt request for the ADC12IFGx bits.	
		0	Interrupt disabled
		1	Interrupt enabled

### ADC12IFG, ADC12 Interrupt Flag Register

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
ADC12IFG15	ADC12IFG14	ADC12IFG13	ADC12IFG12	ADC12IFG11	ADC12IFG10	ADC12IFG9	ADC12IFG8
rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ADC12IFG7	ADC12IFG6	ADC12IFG5	ADC12IFG4	ADC12IFG3	ADC12IFG2	ADC12IFG1	ADC12IFG0
rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)

**ADC12IFGx** Bits 15-0 ADC12MEMx Interrupt flag. These bits are set when corresponding ADC12MEMx is loaded with a conversion result. The ADC12IFGx bits are reset if the corresponding ADC12MEMx is accessed, or may be reset with software.

0 No interrupt pending  
1 Interrupt pending

### ADC12IV, ADC12 Interrupt Vector Register

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
r0	r0	r0	r0	r0	r0	r0	r0

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	ADC12IVx					0
r0	r0	r-(0)	r-(0)	r-(0)	r-(0)	r-(0)	r0

**ADC12IVx** Bits 15-0 ADC12 interrupt vector value

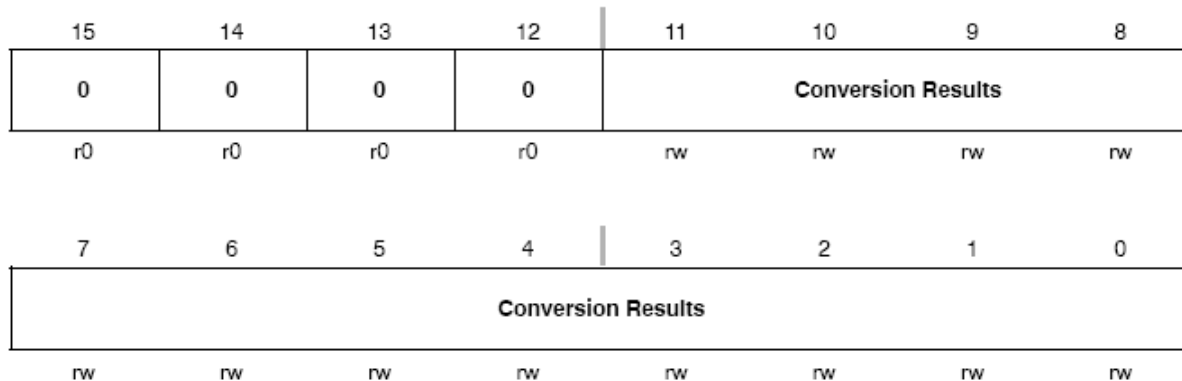
## ADC12MCTLx, ADC12 Conversion Memory Control Registers



Modifiable only when ENC = 0

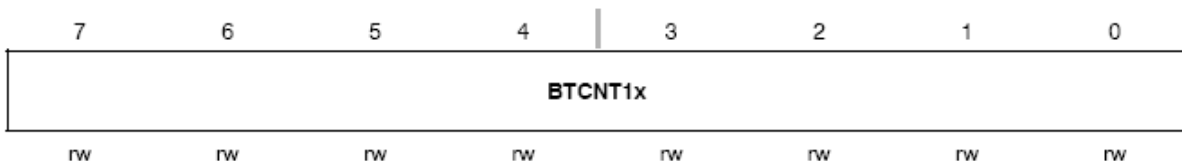
<b>EOS</b>	Bit 7	End of sequence. Indicates the last conversion in a sequence.
		0 Not end of sequence 1 End of sequence
<b>SREFx</b>	Bits	Select reference
	6-4	000 $V_{R+} = AV_{CC}$ and $V_{R-} = AV_{SS}$
		001 $V_{R+} = V_{REF+}$ and $V_{R-} = AV_{SS}$
		010 $V_{R+} = V_{REF+}$ and $V_{R-} = AV_{SS}$
		011 $V_{R+} = V_{REF+}$ and $V_{R-} = AV_{SS}$
		100 $V_{R+} = AV_{CC}$ and $V_{R-} = V_{REF-} / V_{REF-}$
		101 $V_{R+} = V_{REF+}$ and $V_{R-} = V_{REF-} / V_{REF-}$
		110 $V_{R+} = V_{REF+}$ and $V_{R-} = V_{REF-} / V_{REF-}$
		111 $V_{R+} = V_{REF+}$ and $V_{R-} = V_{REF-} / V_{REF-}$
<b>INCHx</b>	Bits	Input channel select
	3-0	0000 A0
		0001 A1
		0010 A2
		0011 A3
		0100 A4
		0101 A5
		0110 A6
		0111 A7
		1000 $V_{REF+}$
		1001 $V_{REF-} / V_{REF-}$
		1010 Temperature sensor
		1011 $(AV_{CC} - AV_{SS}) / 2$
		1100 $(AV_{CC} - AV_{SS}) / 2$ , A12 on 'FG43x and 'FG461x devices
		1101 $(AV_{CC} - AV_{SS}) / 2$ , A13 on 'FG43x and 'FG461x devices
		1110 $(AV_{CC} - AV_{SS}) / 2$ , A14 on 'FG43x and 'FG461x devices
		1111 $(AV_{CC} - AV_{SS}) / 2$ , A15 on 'FG43x and 'FG461x devices

## ADC12MEMx, ADC12 Conversion Memory Registers



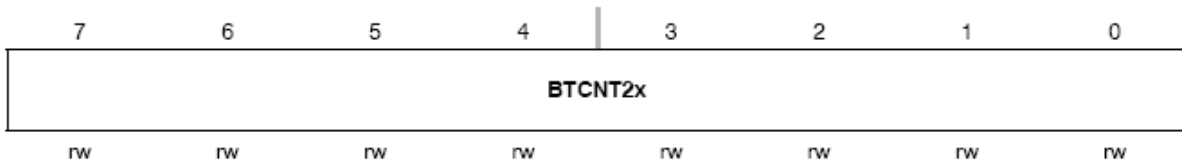
**Conversion Results** Bits 15-0 The 12-bit conversion results are right-justified. Bit 11 is the MSB. Bits 15-12 are always 0. Writing to the conversion memory registers will corrupt the results.

## BTCNT1, Basic Timer1 Counter 1



**BTCNT1x** Bits 7-0 BTCNT1 register. The BTCNT1 register is the count of BTCNT1.

## BTCNT2, Basic Timer1 Counter 2



**BTCNT2x** Bits 7-0 BTCNT2 register. The BTCNT2 register is the count of BTCNT2.

## BTCTL, Basic Timer1 Control Register

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>BTSSEL</b>	<b>BTHOLD</b>	<b>BTDIV</b>	<b>BTFRFQx</b>		<b>BTIPx</b>		
rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw

**BTSSEL** Bit 7 BTCNT2 clock select. This bit, together with the BTDIV bit, selects the clock source for BTCNT2. See the description for BTDIV.

**BTHOLD** Bit 6 Basic Timer1 hold  
 0 BTCNT1 and BTCNT2 are operational  
 1 BTCNT1 is held if BTDIV=1  
 BTCNT2 is held

**BTDIV** Bit 5 Basic Timer1 clock divide. This bit together with the BTSSEL bit, selects the clock source for BTCNT2.

BTSSEL	BTDIV	BTCNT2 Clock Source
0	0	ACLK
0	1	ACLK/256
1	0	SMCLK
1	1	ACLK/256

**BTFRFQx** Bits 4-3  $f_{LCD}$  frequency. These bits control the LCD update frequency.  
 00  $f_{ACLK}/32$   
 01  $f_{ACLK}/64$   
 10  $f_{ACLK}/128$   
 11  $f_{ACLK}/256$

**BTIPx** Bits 2-0 Basic Timer1 interrupt interval  
 000  $f_{CLK2}/2$   
 001  $f_{CLK2}/4$   
 010  $f_{CLK2}/8$   
 011  $f_{CLK2}/16$   
 100  $f_{CLK2}/32$   
 101  $f_{CLK2}/64$   
 110  $f_{CLK2}/128$   
 111  $f_{CLK2}/256$



## CACTL1, Comparator\_A Control Register 1

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>CAEX</b>	<b>CARSEL</b>	<b>CAREF<sub>x</sub></b>		<b>CAON</b>	<b>CAIES</b>	<b>CAIE</b>	<b>CAIFG</b>
rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)

<b>CAEX</b>	Bit 7	Comparator_A exchange. This bit exchanges the comparator inputs and inverts the comparator output.
<b>CARSEL</b>	Bit 6	Comparator_A reference select. This bit selects which terminal the $V_{\text{CAREF}}$ is applied to. When CAEX = 0: 0 $V_{\text{CAREF}}$ is applied to the + terminal 1 $V_{\text{CAREF}}$ is applied to the – terminal When CAEX = 1: 0 $V_{\text{CAREF}}$ is applied to the – terminal 1 $V_{\text{CAREF}}$ is applied to the + terminal
<b>CAREF</b>	Bits 5-4	Comparator_A reference. These bits select the reference voltage $V_{\text{CAREF}}$ . 00 Internal reference off. An external reference can be applied. 01 $0.25 \cdot V_{\text{CC}}$ 10 $0.50 \cdot V_{\text{CC}}$ 11 Diode reference is selected
<b>CAON</b>	Bit 3	Comparator_A on. This bit turns on the comparator. When the comparator is off it consumes no current. The reference circuitry is enabled or disabled independently. 0 Off 1 On
<b>CAIES</b>	Bit 2	Comparator_A interrupt edge select 0 Rising edge 1 Falling edge
<b>CAIE</b>	Bit 1	Comparator_A interrupt enable 0 Disabled 1 Enabled
<b>CAIFG</b>	Bit 0	The Comparator_A interrupt flag 0 No interrupt pending 1 Interrupt pending

## CACTL2, Comparator\_A Control Register 2

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Unused				P2CA1	P2CA0	CAF	CAOUT
rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	r-(0)

<b>Unused</b>	Bits 7-4	Unused.
<b>P2CA1</b>	Bit 3	Pin to CA1. This bit selects the CA1 pin function. 0 The pin is not connected to CA1 1 The pin is connected to CA1
<b>P2CA0</b>	Bit 2	Pin to CA0. This bit selects the CA0 pin function. 0 The pin is not connected to CA0 1 The pin is connected to CA0
<b>CAF</b>	Bit 1	Comparator_A output filter 0 Comparator_A output is not filtered 1 Comparator_A output is filtered
<b>CAOUT</b>	Bit 0	Comparator_A output. This bit reflects the value of the comparator output. Writing this bit has no effect.

## CAPD, Comparator\_A Port Disable Register

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
CAPD7	CAPD6	CAPD5	CAPD4	CAPD3	CAPD2	CAPD1	CAPD0
rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)

<b>CAPDx</b>	Bits 7-0	Comparator_A port disable. These bits individually disable the input buffer for the pins of the port associated with Comparator_A. For example, the CAPDx bits can be used to individually enable or disable each P1.x pin buffer. CAPD0 disables P1.0, CAPD1 disables P1.1, etc. 0 The input buffer is enabled. 1 The input buffer is disabled.
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## DAC12\_xCTL, DAC12 Control Register

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
DAC12OPS	DAC12SREFx		DAC12RES	DAC12LSELx		DAC12CALON	DAC12IR
rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
DAC12AMPx			DAC12DF	DAC12IE	DAC12IFG	DAC12ENC	DAC12GRP
rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)

	Modifiable only when DAC12ENC = 0
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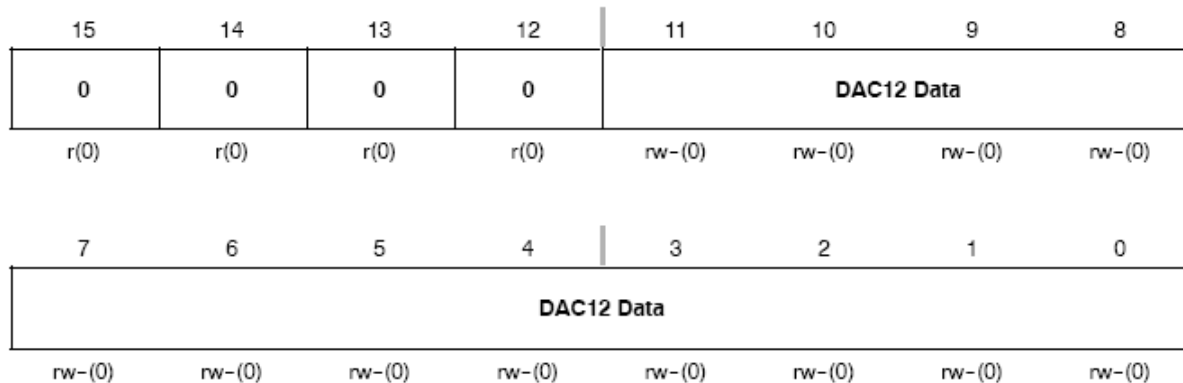
<b>DAC12OPS</b>	Bit 15	DAC12 output select MSP430FG43x and MSP430FG461x Devices: 0 DAC12_0 output on P6.6, DAC12_1 output on P6.7 1 DAC12_0 output on V <sub>REF</sub> +, DAC12_1 output on P5.1 MSP430Fx42x0 Devices: 0 DAC12_0 output not available external to the device 1 DAC12_0 output available internally and externally. MSP430FG47x Devices: 0 DAC12_x output not available external to the device 1 DAC12_x output available internally and externally.
<b>DAC12SREFx</b>	Bits 14-13	DAC12 select reference voltage MSP430FG43x and MSP430FG461x Devices: 00 V <sub>REF</sub> ± 01 V <sub>REF</sub> ± 10 V <sub>REF</sub> ± 11 V <sub>REF</sub> ± MSP430Fx42x0 and MSP430FG47x Devices: 00 AV <sub>CC</sub> 01 AV <sub>CC</sub> 10 V <sub>REF</sub> (internal from SD16_A or external) 11 V <sub>REF</sub> (internal from SD16_A or external)
<b>DAC12RES</b>	Bit 12	DAC12 resolution select 0 12-bit resolution 1 8-bit resolution

<b>DAC12 LSELx</b>	Bits 11-10	DAC12 load select. Selects the load trigger for the DAC12 latch. DAC12ENC must be set for the DAC to update, except when DAC12LSELx = 0. 00 DAC12 latch loads when DAC12_xDAT written (DAC12ENC is ignored) 01 DAC12 latch loads when DAC12_xDAT written, or, when grouped, when all DAC12_xDAT registers in the group have been written. 10 Rising edge of Timer_A.OUT1 (TA1) 11 Rising edge of Timer_B.OUT2 (TB2)
<b>DAC12 CALON</b>	Bit 9	DAC12 calibration on. This bit initiates the DAC12 offset calibration sequence and is automatically reset when the calibration completes. 0 Calibration is not active 1 Initiate calibration/calibration in progress
<b>DAC12IR</b>	Bit 8	DAC12 input range. This bit sets the reference input and voltage output range. 0 DAC12 full-scale output = 3x reference voltage 1 DAC12 full-scale output = 1x reference voltage
<b>DAC12 AMPx</b>	Bits 7-5	DAC12 amplifier setting. These bits select settling time vs. current consumption for the DAC12 input and output amplifiers.

DAC12AMPx	Input Buffer	Output Buffer
000	Off	DAC12 off, output high Z
001	Off	DAC12 off, output 0 V
010	Low speed/current	Low speed/current
011	Low speed/current	Medium speed/current
100	Low speed/current	High speed/current
101	Medium speed/current	Medium speed/current
110	Medium speed/current	High speed/current
111	High speed/current	High speed/current

<b>DAC12DF</b>	Bit 4	DAC12 data format 0 Straight binary 1 2s complement
<b>DAC12IE</b>	Bit 3	DAC12 interrupt enable 0 Disabled 1 Enabled
<b>DAC12IFG</b>	Bit 2	DAC12 Interrupt flag 0 No interrupt pending 1 Interrupt pending
<b>DAC12ENC</b>	Bit 1	DAC12 enable conversion. This bit enables the DAC12 module when DAC12LSELx > 0. When DAC12LSELx = 0, DAC12ENC is ignored. 0 DAC12 disabled 1 DAC12 enabled
<b>DAC12GRP</b>	Bit 0	DAC12 group. Groups DAC12_x with the next higher DAC12_x. Not used for DAC12_1 on MSP430FG43x, MSP430FG47x, MSP430x42x0, or MSP430FG461x devices. 0 Not grouped 1 Grouped

## DAC12\_xDAT, DAC12 Data Register

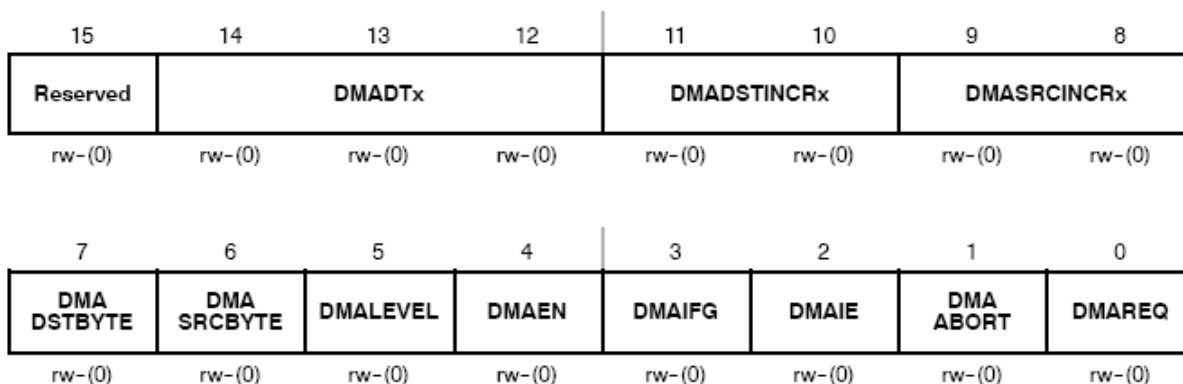


**Unused**      Bits 15-12      Unused. These bits are always 0 and do not affect the DAC12 core.

**DAC12 Data**      Bits 11-0      DAC12 data

DAC12 Data Format	DAC12 Data
12-bit binary	The DAC12 data are right-justified. Bit 11 is the MSB.
12-bit 2s complement	The DAC12 data are right-justified. Bit 11 is the MSB (sign).
8-bit binary	The DAC12 data are right-justified. Bit 7 is the MSB. Bits 11 to 8 are don't care and do not affect the DAC12 core.
8-bit 2s complement	The DAC12 data are right-justified. Bit 7 is the MSB (sign). Bits 11 to 8 are don't care and do not affect the DAC12 core.

## DMAxCTL, DMA Channel x Control Register

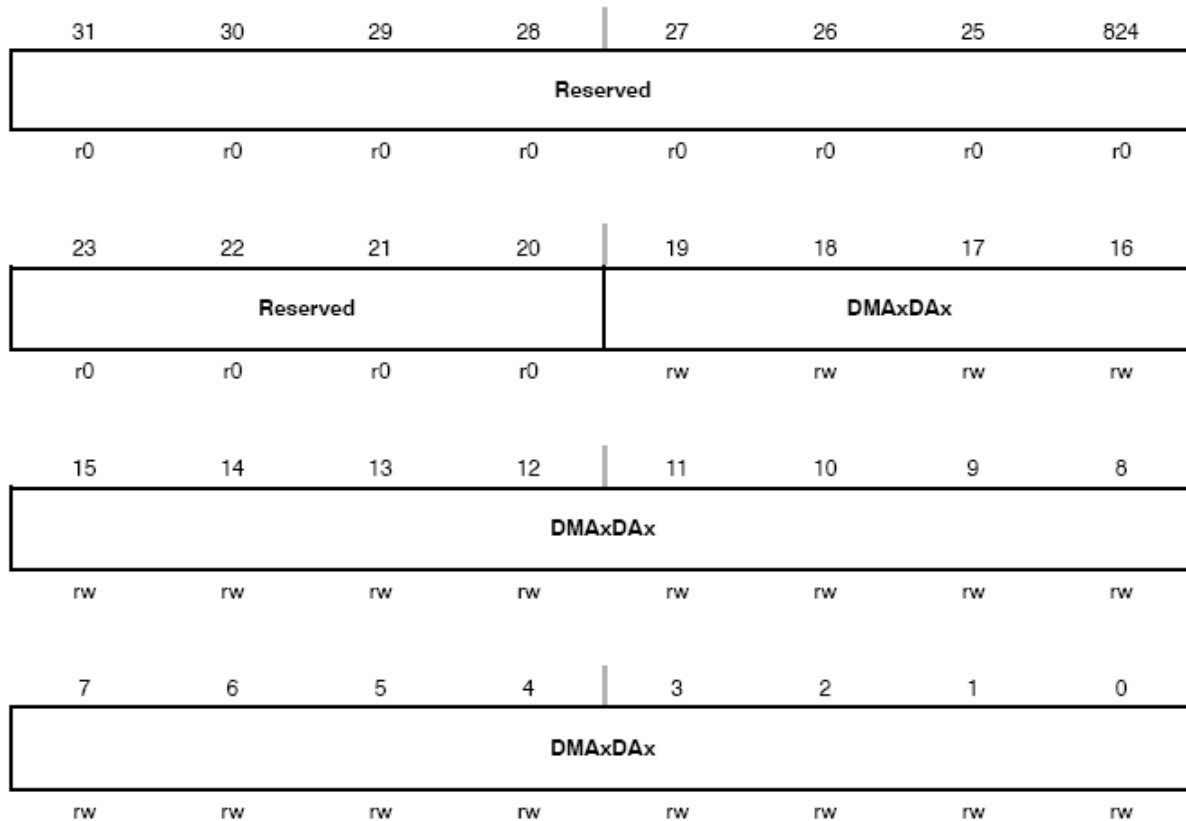


**Reserved**      Bit 15      Reserved

<b>DMADTx</b>	Bits 14-12	DMA Transfer mode. 000 Single transfer 001 Block transfer 010 Burst-block transfer 011 Burst-block transfer 100 Repeated single transfer 101 Repeated block transfer 110 Repeated burst-block transfer 111 Repeated burst-block transfer
<b>DMA DSTINCRx</b>	Bits 11-10	DMA destination increment. This bit selects automatic incrementing or decrementing of the destination address after each byte or word transfer. When DMADSTBYTE=1, the destination address increments/decrements by one. When DMADSTBYTE=0, the destination address increments/decrements by two. The DMAxDA is copied into a temporary register and the temporary register is incremented or decremented. DMAxDA is not incremented or decremented. 00 Destination address is unchanged 01 Destination address is unchanged 10 Destination address is decremented 11 Destination address is incremented
<b>DMA SRCINCRx</b>	Bits 9-8	DMA source increment. This bit selects automatic incrementing or decrementing of the source address for each byte or word transfer. When DMASRCBYTE=1, the source address increments/decrements by one. When DMASRCBYTE=0, the source address increments/decrements by two. The DMAxSA is copied into a temporary register and the temporary register is incremented or decremented. DMAxSA is not incremented or decremented. 00 Source address is unchanged 01 Source address is unchanged 10 Source address is decremented 11 Source address is incremented
<b>DMA DSTBYTE</b>	Bit 7	DMA destination byte. This bit selects the destination as a byte or word. 0 Word 1 Byte
<b>DMA SRCBYTE</b>	Bit 6	DMA source byte. This bit selects the source as a byte or word. 0 Word 1 Byte
<b>DMA LEVEL</b>	Bit 5	DMA level. This bit selects between edge-sensitive and level-sensitive triggers. 0 Edge sensitive (rising edge) 1 Level sensitive (high level)
<b>DMAEN</b>	Bit 4	DMA enable 0 Disabled 1 Enabled
<b>DMAIFG</b>	Bit 3	DMA interrupt flag 0 No interrupt pending 1 Interrupt pending

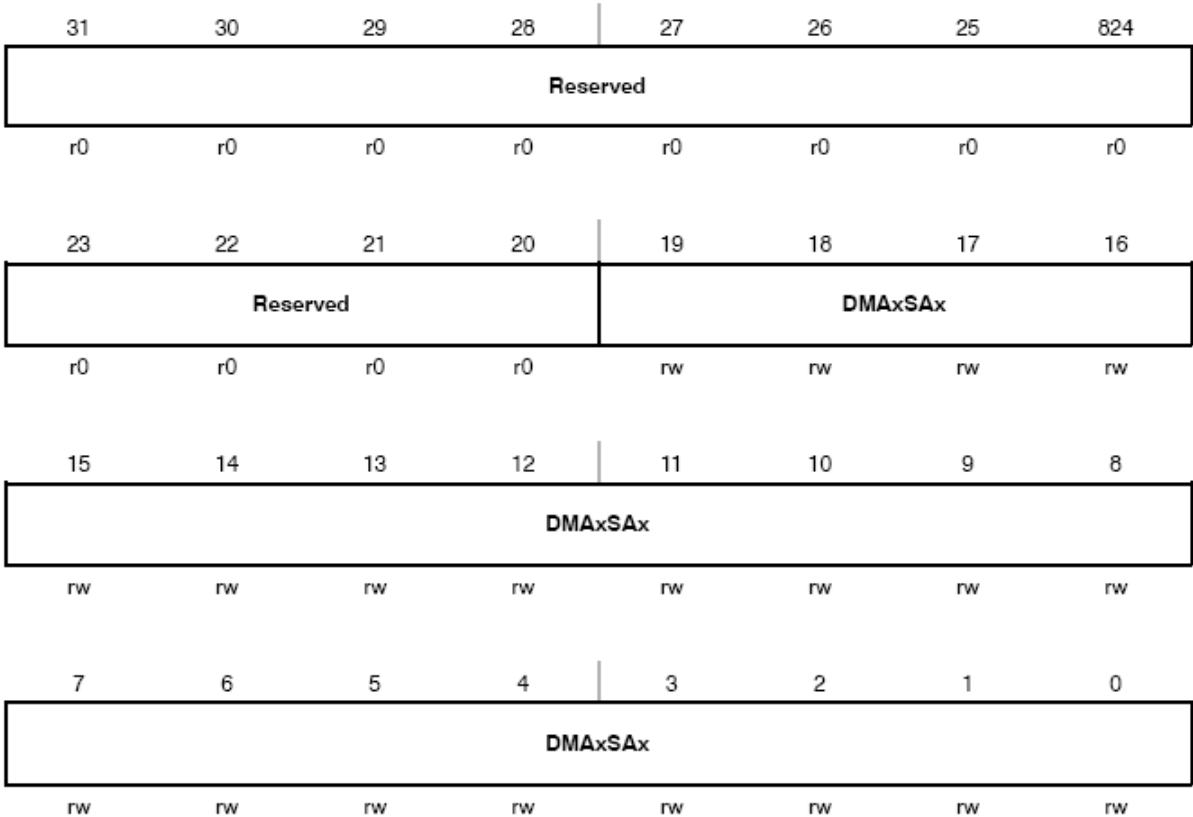
<b>DMAIE</b>	Bit 2	DMA interrupt enable 0 Disabled 1 Enabled
<b>DMA ABORT</b>	Bit 1	DMA Abort. This bit indicates if a DMA transfer was interrupt by an NMI. 0 DMA transfer not interrupted 1 DMA transfer was interrupted by NMI
<b>DMAREQ</b>	Bit 0	DMA request. Software-controlled DMA start. DMAREQ is reset automatically. 0 No DMA start 1 Start DMA

### DMAxDA, DMA Destination Address Register



<b>Reserved</b>	Bits 31-20	Reserved
<b>DMAxDAx</b>	Bits 19-0	<p>DMA destination address. The destination address register points to the destination address for single transfers or the first address for block transfers. The DMAxDA register remains unchanged during block and burst-block transfers.</p> <p>Devices that have addressable memory range 64-KB or below contain a single word for the DMAxDA.</p> <p>MSP430FG461x and MSP430F471xx devices implement two words for the DMAxDA register as shown. Bits 31-20 are reserved and always read as zero. Reading or writing bits 19-16 requires the use of extended instructions. When writing to DMAxDA with word instructions, bits 19-16 are cleared.</p>

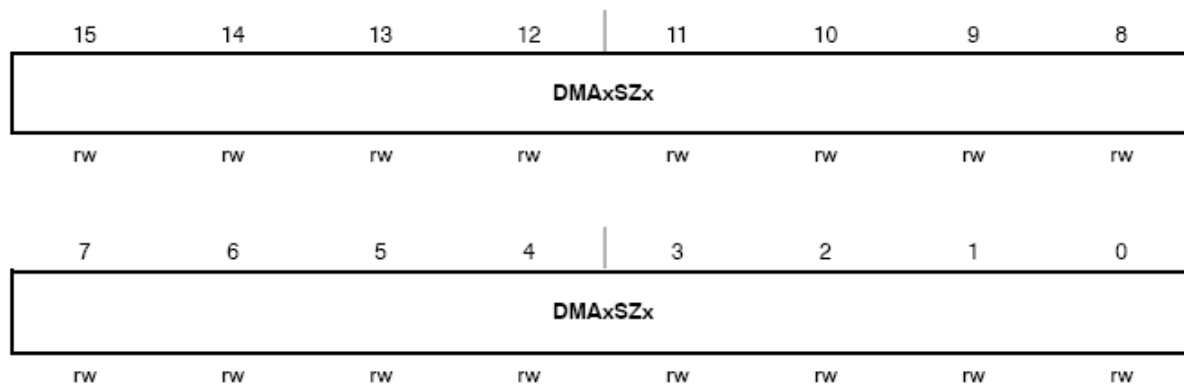
DMAxSA, DMA Source Address Register



Reserved	Bits 31-20	Reserved
DMAxSAx	Bits 19-0	DMA source address. The source address register points to the DMA source address for single transfers or the first source address for block transfers. The source address register remains unchanged during block and burst-block transfers. Devices that have addressable memory range 64-KB or below contain a single word for the DMAxSA. MSP430FG461x and MSP430F471xx devices implement two words for the DMAxSA register as shown. Bits 31-20 are reserved and always read as zero. Reading or writing bits 19-16 requires the use of extended instructions. When writing to DMAxSA with word instructions, bits 19-16 are cleared.



## DMAxSZ, DMA Size Address Register



**DMAxSZx** Bits 15-0 DMA size. The DMA size register defines the number of byte/word data per block transfer. DMAxSZ register decrements with each word or byte transfer. When DMAxSZ decrements to 0, it is immediately and automatically reloaded with its previously initialized value.

00000h Transfer is disabled

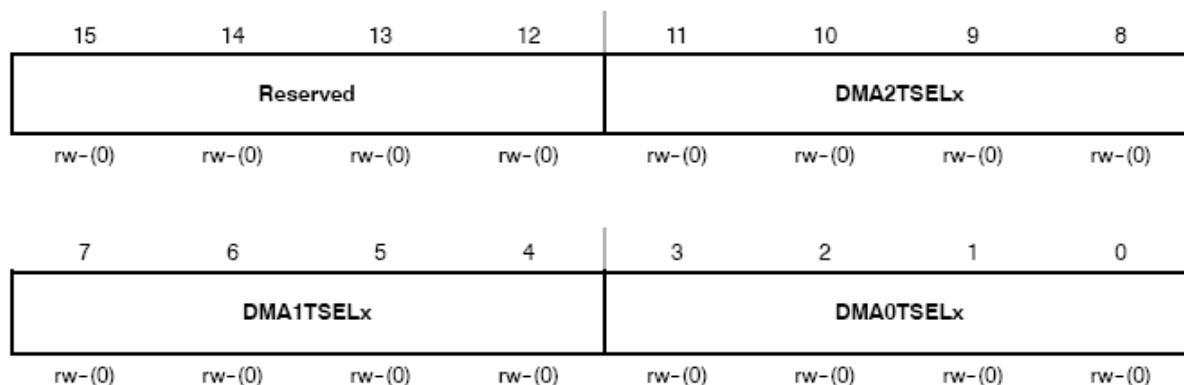
00001h One byte or word to be transferred

00002h Two bytes or words have to be transferred

:

0FFFFh 65535 bytes or words have to be transferred

## DMACTL0, DMA Control Register 0



**Reserved** Bits 15-12 Reserved

<b>DMA2 TSELx</b>	Bits 11–8	<p>DMA trigger select. These bits select the DMA transfer trigger. The trigger selection is device-specific. For MSP430FG43x and MSP430FG461x devices it is given below; for other devices, see the device-specific data sheet.</p> <p>0000 DMAREQ bit (software trigger)</p> <p>0001 TACCR2 CCIFG bit</p> <p>0010 TBCCR2 CCIFG bit</p> <p>0011 URXIFG0 (MSP430FG43x), UCA0RXIFG (MSP430FG461x)</p> <p>0100 UTXIFG0 (MSP430FG43x), UCA0TXIFG (MSP430FG461x)</p> <p>0101 DAC12_OCTL DAC12IFG bit</p> <p>0110 ADC12_ADC12IFGx bit</p> <p>0111 TACCR0 CCIFG bit</p> <p>1000 TBCCR0 CCIFG bit</p> <p>1001 URXIFG1 bit</p> <p>1010 UTXIFG1 bit</p> <p>1011 Multiplier ready</p> <p>1100 No action (MSP430FG43x), UCB0RXIFG (MSP430FG461x)</p> <p>1101 No action (MSP430FG43x), UCB0TXIFG (MSP430FG461x)</p> <p>1110 DMA0IFG bit triggers DMA channel 1 DMA1IFG bit triggers DMA channel 2 DMA2IFG bit triggers DMA channel 0</p> <p>1111 External trigger DMAE0</p>
<b>DMA1 TSELx</b>	Bits 7–4	Same as DMA2TSELx
<b>DMA0 TSELx</b>	Bits 3–0	Same as DMA2TSELx

### DMACTL1, DMA Control Register 1

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
r0	r0	r0	r0	r0	r0	r0	r0

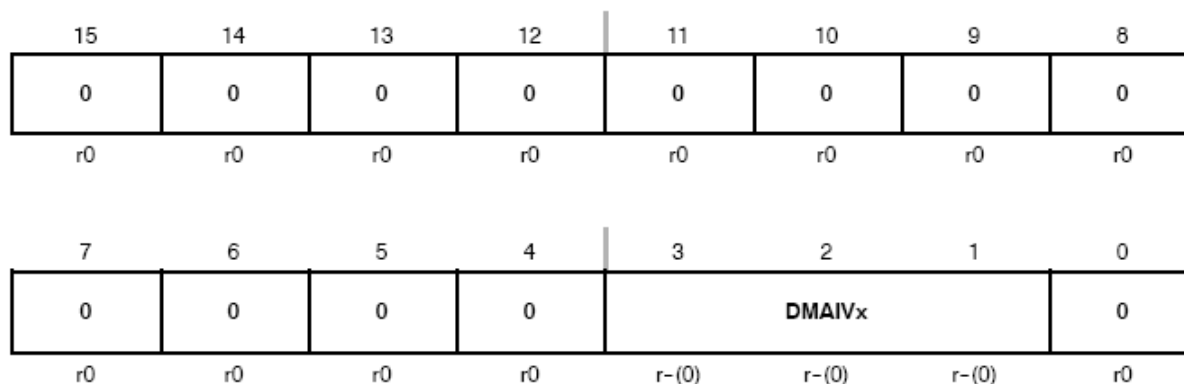
  

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	DMA ONFETCH	ROUND ROBIN	ENNM1
r0	r0	r0	r0	r0	rw–(0)	rw–(0)	rw–(0)

<b>Reserved</b>	Bits 15–3	Reserved. Read only. Always read as 0.
<b>DMA ONFETCH</b>	Bit 2	<p>DMA on fetch</p> <p>0 The DMA transfer occurs immediately</p> <p>1 The DMA transfer occurs on next instruction fetch after the trigger</p>
<b>ROUND ROBIN</b>	Bit 1	<p>Round robin. This bit enables the round-robin DMA channel priorities.</p> <p>0 DMA channel priority is DMA0 – DMA1 – DMA2</p> <p>1 DMA channel priority changes with each transfer</p>

**ENNMI**      Bit 0      Enable NMI. This bit enables the interruption of a DMA transfer by an NMI interrupt. When an NMI interrupts a DMA transfer, the current transfer is completed normally, further transfers are stopped, and DMAABORT is set.  
0      NMI interrupt does not interrupt DMA transfer  
1      NMI interrupt interrupts a DMA transfer

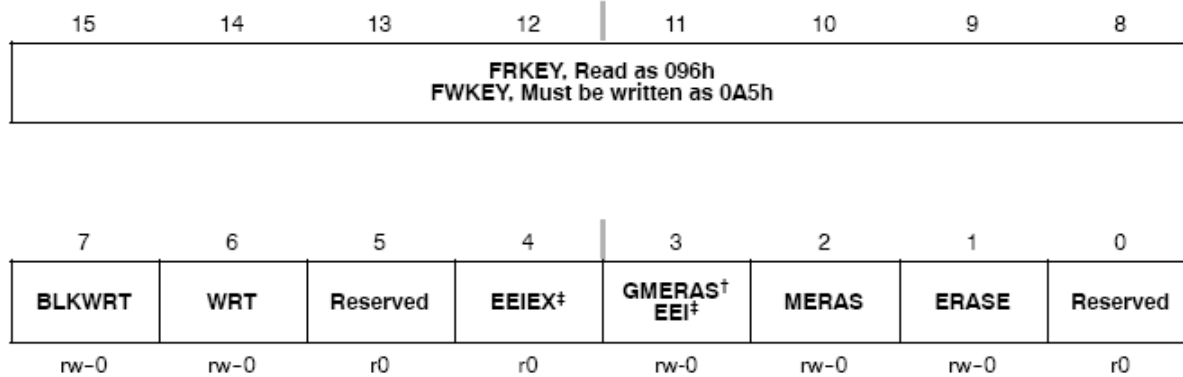
#### DMAIV, DMA Interrupt Vector Register



**DMAIVx**      Bits      DMA Interrupt Vector value  
15-0

DMAIV Contents	Interrupt Source	Interrupt Flag	Interrupt Priority
00h	No interrupt pending	-	
02h	DMA channel 0	DMA0IFG	Highest
04h	DMA channel 1	DMA1IFG	
06h	DMA channel 2	DMA2IFG	
08h	Reserved	-	
0Ah	Reserved	-	
0Ch	Reserved	-	
0Eh	Reserved	-	Lowest

## FCTL1, Flash Memory Control Register



<sup>†</sup> MSP430FG461x devices only. Reserved with r0 access on all other devices.

<sup>‡</sup> MSP430F47x3/4 devices only. Reserved with r0 access on all other devices.

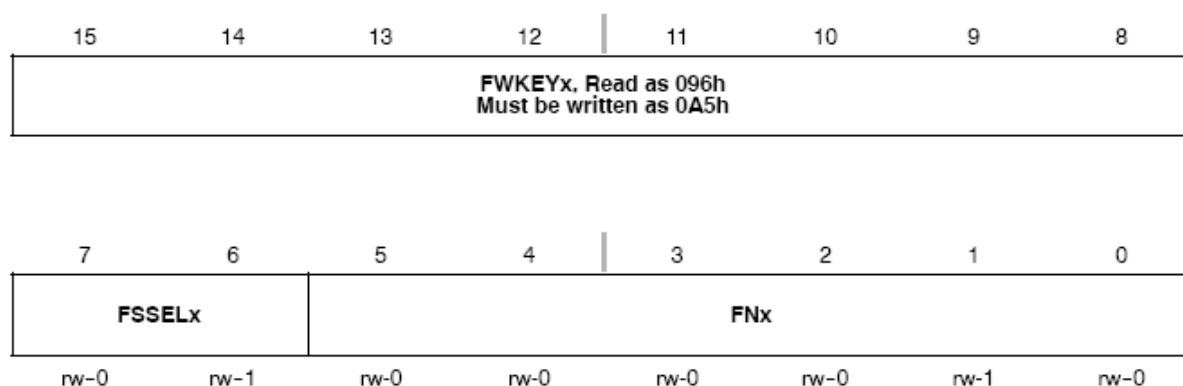
<b>FRKEY/ FWKEY</b>	Bits 15-8	FCTLx password. Always read as 096h. Must be written as 0A5h or a PUC is generated.
<b>BLKWRT</b>	Bit 7	Block write mode. WRT must also be set for block write mode. BLKWRT is automatically reset when EMEX is set. 0 Block-write mode is off 1 Block-write mode is on
<b>WRT</b>	Bit 6	Write. This bit is used to select any write mode. WRT is automatically reset when EMEX is set. 0 Write mode is off 1 Write mode is on
<b>Reserved</b>	Bit 5	Reserved. Always read as 0.
<b>EEIEX</b>	Bit 4	Enable emergency interrupt exit. Setting this bit enables an interrupt to cause an emergency exit from a flash operation when GIE = 1. EEIEX is automatically reset when EMEX is set. 0 Exit interrupt disabled 1 Exit on interrupt enabled
<b>EEI</b>	Bits 3	Enable erase Interrupts. Setting this bit allows a segment erase to be interrupted by an interrupt request. After the interrupt is serviced, the erase cycle is resumed. 0 Interrupts during segment erase disabled 1 Interrupts during segment erase enabled

<b>GMERAS</b>	Bit 3	Global mass erase, mass erase, and erase. These bits are used together to select the erase mode. GMERAS, MERAS, and ERASE are automatically reset when EMEX is set or the erase operation completes.
<b>MERAS</b>	Bit 2	
<b>ERASE</b>	Bit 1	

GMERAS	MERAS	ERASE	Erase Cycle
0	0	0	No erase
X	0	1	Erase individual segment only
0	1	0	Erase main memory segment of selected array
0	1	1	Erase main memory segments and information segments of selected array
1	1	0	Erase main memory segments of all memory arrays.
1	1	1	Erase all main memory and information segments of all memory arrays

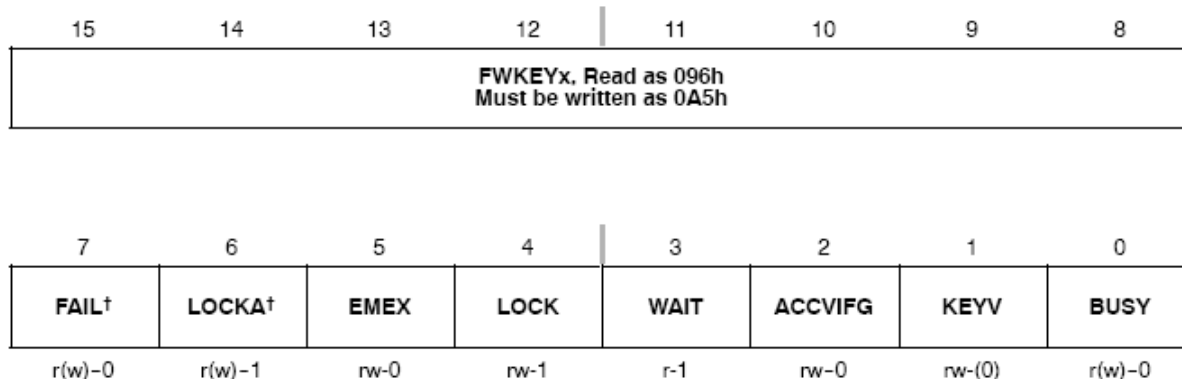
<b>Reserved</b>	Bit 0	Reserved. Always read as 0.
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## FCTL2, Flash Memory Control Register



<b>FWKEYx</b>	Bits 15-8	FCTLx password. Always read as 096h. Must be written as 0A5h, or a PUC is generated.
<b>FSSELx</b>	Bits 7-6	Flash controller clock source select 00 ACLK 01 MCLK 10 SMCLK 11 SMCLK
<b>FNx</b>	Bits 5-0	Flash controller clock divider. These six bits select the divider for the flash controller clock. The divisor value is FNx + 1. For example, when FNx = 00h, 0the divisor is 1. When FNx = 03Fh the divisor is 64.

## FCTL3, Flash Memory Control Register



<sup>†</sup> MSP430FG47x, MSP430F47x, MSP430F47x3/4, and MSP430F471xx devices only.

Reserved with r0 access on all other devices.

<b>FWKEYx</b>	Bits 15-8	FCTLx password. Always read as 096h. Must be written as 0A5h, or a PUC is generated.
<b>FAIL</b>	Bit 7	Operation failure. This bit is set if the f <sub>FTG</sub> clock source fails or if a flash operation is aborted from an interrupt when EEIEX = 1. FAIL must be reset with software. 0 No failure 1 Failure
<b>LOCKA</b>	Bit 6	SegmentA and Info lock. Write a 1 to this bit to change its state. Writing 0 has no effect. 0 Segment A unlocked and all information memory is erased during a mass erase. 1 Segment A locked and all information memory is protected from erasure during a mass erase.
<b>EMEX</b>	Bit 5	Emergency exit 0 No emergency exit 1 Emergency exit
<b>LOCK</b>	Bit 4	Lock. This bit unlocks the flash memory for writing or erasing. The LOCK bit can be set anytime during a byte/word write or erase operation and the operation completes normally. In the block write mode, if the LOCK bit is set while BLKWRT=WAIT=1, then BLKWRT and WAIT are reset, and the mode ends normally. 0 Unlocked 1 Locked
<b>WAIT</b>	Bit 3	Wait. Indicates the flash memory is being written. 0 The flash memory is not ready for the next byte/word write 1 The flash memory is ready for the next byte/word write
<b>ACCVIFG</b>	Bit 2	Access violation interrupt flag 0 No interrupt pending 1 Interrupt pending

<b>KEYV</b>	Bit 1	Flash security key violation. This bit indicates an incorrect FCTLx password was written to any flash control register and generates a PUC when set. KEYV must be reset with software. 0 FCTLx password was written correctly 1 FCTLx password was written incorrectly
<b>BUSY</b>	Bit 0	Busy. This bit indicates the status of the flash timing generator. 0 Not busy 1 Busy

### FLL\_CTL0, FLL+ Control Register 0

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>DCOPLUS</b>	<b>XTS_FLL</b>	<b>XCAPxPF</b>		<b>XT2OF<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>XT1OF</b>	<b>LFOF</b>	<b>DCOF</b>
rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	r-0	r-0	r-(1)	r-1

<sup>†</sup> Not present in MSP430x41x, MSP430x42x devices

<b>DCOPLUS</b>	Bit 7	DCO output pre-divider. This bit selects if the DCO output is pre-divided before sourcing MCLK or SMCLK. The division rate is selected with the FLL_D bits 0 DCO output is divided 1 DCO output is not divided
<b>XTS_FLL</b>	Bit 6	LFXT1 mode select 0 Low frequency mode 1 High frequency mode
<b>XCAPxPF</b>	Bits 5-4	Oscillator capacitor selection. These bits select the effective capacitance seen by the LFXT1 crystal or resonator. Should be set to 00 if the high-frequency mode is selected for LFXT1 with XTS_FLL = 1. 00 ~1 pF 01 ~6 pF 10 ~8 pF 11 ~10 pF
<b>XT2OF</b>	Bit 3	XT2 oscillator fault. Not present in MSP430x41x, and MSP430x42x devices. 0 No fault condition present 1 Fault condition present
<b>XT1OF</b>	Bit 2	LFXT1 high-frequency oscillator fault 0 No fault condition present 1 Fault condition present
<b>LFOF</b>	Bit 1	LFXT1 low-frequency oscillator fault 0 No fault condition present 1 Fault condition present
<b>DCOF</b>	Bit 0	DCO oscillator fault 0 No fault condition present 1 Fault condition present

## FLL\_CTL1, FLL+ Control Register 1

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>LFXT1DIG<sup>‡</sup></b>	<b>SMCLK OFF<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>XT2OFF<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>SELMx<sup>†</sup></b>		<b>SELS<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>FLL_DIVx</b>	
rw-0	rw-0	rw-(1)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)

<sup>†</sup> Not present in MSP430x41x, MSP430x42x devices except MSP430F41x2.

<sup>‡</sup> Only supported by MSP430xG46x, MSP430FG47x, MSP430F47x, MSP430x47x3/4, and MSP430F471xx devices. Otherwise unused.

<b>LFXT1DIG</b>	Bit 7	Select digital external clock source. This bit enables the input of an external digital clock signal on XIN in low-frequency mode (XTS_FLL = 0). Only supported in MSP430xG46x, MSP430FG47x, MSP430F47x, MSP430x47x3/4, and MSP430F471xx devices. 0 Crystal input selected 1 Digital clock input selected
<b>SMCLKOFF</b>	Bit 6	SMCLK off. This bit turns off SMCLK. Not present in MSP430x41x and MSPx42x devices. 0 SMCLK is on 1 SMCLK is off
<b>XT2OFF</b>	Bit 5	XT2 off. This bit turns off the XT2 oscillator. Not present in MSP430x41x and MSPx42x devices. 0 XT2 is on 1 XT2 is off if it is not used for MCLK or SMCLK
<b>SELMx</b>	Bits 4-3	Select MCLK. These bits select the MCLK source. Not present in MSP430x41x and MSP430x42x devices except MSP430F41x2. 00 DCOCLK 01 DCOCLK 10 XT2CLK 11 LFXT1CLK In the MSP430F41x2 devices: 00 DCOCLK 01 DCOCLK 10 LFXT1CLK or VLO 11 LFXT1CLK or VLO
<b>SELS</b>	Bit 2	Select SMCLK. This bit selects the SMCLK source. Not present in MSP430x41x and MSP430x42x devices. 0 DCOCLK 1 XT2CLK
<b>FLL_DIVx</b>	Bits 1-0	ACLK divider 00 /1 01 /2 10 /4 11 /8



## IE1, Interrupt Enable Register 1

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
UTXIE0	URXIE0	ACCVIE	NMIIE			OFIE	WDTIE
rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0			rw-0	rw-0

<b>UTXIE0</b>	Bit 7	USART0 transmit interrupt enable. This bit enables the UTXIFG0 interrupt. 0 Interrupt not enabled 1 Interrupt enabled
<b>URXIE0</b>	Bit 6	USART0 receive interrupt enable. This bit enables the URXIFG0 interrupt. 0 Interrupt not enabled 1 Interrupt enabled
<b>ACCVIE</b>	Bit 5	Flash memory access violation interrupt enable. This bit enables the ACCVIFG interrupt. Because other bits in IE1 may be used for other modules, it is recommended to set or clear this bit using <code>BIS.B</code> or <code>BIC.B</code> instructions, rather than <code>MOV.B</code> or <code>CLR.B</code> instructions. 0 Interrupt not enabled 1 Interrupt enabled
<b>NMIIE</b>	Bit 4	NMI interrupt enable. This bit enables the NMI interrupt. Because other bits in IE1 may be used for other modules, it is recommended to set or clear this bit using <code>BIS.B</code> or <code>BIC.B</code> instructions, rather than <code>MOV.B</code> or <code>CLR.B</code> instructions. 0 Interrupt not enabled 1 Interrupt enabled
<b>OFIE</b>	Bit 1	Oscillator fault interrupt enable. This bit enables the OFIFG interrupt. Because other bits in IE1 may be used for other modules, it is recommended to set or clear this bit using <code>BIS.B</code> or <code>BIC.B</code> instructions, rather than <code>MOV.B</code> or <code>CLR.B</code> instructions. 0 Interrupt not enabled 1 Interrupt enabled
<b>WDTIE</b>	Bit 0	Watchdog timer interrupt enable. This bit enables the WDTIFG interrupt for interval timer mode. It is not necessary to set this bit for watchdog mode. Because other bits in IE1 may be used for other modules, it is recommended to set or clear this bit using <code>BIS.B</code> or <code>BIC.B</code> instructions, rather than <code>MOV.B</code> or <code>CLR.B</code> instructions. 0 Interrupt not enabled 1 Interrupt enabled

## IE2, Interrupt Enable Register 2

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>BTIE</b>		<b>UTXIE1</b>	<b>URXIE1</b>	<b>UCB0TXIE</b>	<b>UCB0RXIE</b>	<b>UCA0TXIE</b>	<b>UCA0RXIE</b>
rw-0		rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0

<b>BTIE</b>	Bit 7	Basic Timer1 interrupt enable. This bit enables the BTIFG interrupt. Because other bits in IE2 may be used for other modules, it is recommended to set or clear this bit using <b>BIS.B</b> or <b>BIC.B</b> instructions, rather than <b>MOV.B</b> or <b>CLR.B</b> instructions. 0     Interrupt not enabled 1     Interrupt enabled
<b>UTXIE1</b>	Bit 5	USART1 transmit interrupt enable. This bit enables the UTXIFG1 interrupt. 0     Interrupt not enabled 1     Interrupt enabled
<b>URXIE1</b>	Bit 4	USART1 receive interrupt enable. This bit enables the URXIFG1 interrupt. 0     Interrupt not enabled 1     Interrupt enabled
<b>UCB0TXIE</b>	Bit 3	USCI_B0 transmit interrupt enable 0     Interrupt disabled 1     Interrupt enabled
<b>UCB0RXIE</b>	Bit 2	USCI_B0 receive interrupt enable 0     Interrupt disabled 1     Interrupt enabled
<b>UCA0TXIE</b>	Bit 1	USCI_A0 transmit interrupt enable 0     Interrupt disabled 1     Interrupt enabled
<b>UCA0RXIE</b>	Bit 0	USCI_A0 receive interrupt enable 0     Interrupt disabled 1     Interrupt enabled

## IFG1, Interrupt Flag Register 1

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
UTXIFG0	URXIFG0		NMIIFG			OFIFG	WDTIFG
rw-1	rw-0		rw-(0)			rw-0	rw-(0)

<b>UTXIFG0</b>	Bit 7	USART0 transmit interrupt flag. UTXIFG0 is set when U0TXBUF is empty. 0 No interrupt pending 1 Interrupt pending
<b>URXIFG0</b>	Bit 6	USART0 receive interrupt flag. URXIFG0 is set when U0RXBUF has received a complete character. 0 No interrupt pending 1 Interrupt pending
<b>NMIIFG</b>	Bit 4	NMI interrupt flag. NMIIFG must be reset by software. Because other bits in IFG1 may be used for other modules, it is recommended to clear NMIIFG by using <code>BIS.B</code> or <code>BIC.B</code> instructions, rather than <code>MOV.B</code> or <code>CLR.B</code> instructions. 0 No interrupt pending 1 Interrupt pending
<b>OFIFG</b>	Bit 1	Oscillator fault interrupt flag. Because other bits in IFG1 may be used for other modules, it is recommended to set or clear this bit using <code>BIS.B</code> or <code>BIC.B</code> instructions, rather than <code>MOV.B</code> or <code>CLR.B</code> instructions. 0 No interrupt pending 1 Interrupt pending
<b>WDTIFG</b>	Bit 0	Watchdog timer interrupt flag. In watchdog mode, WDTIFG remains set until reset by software. In interval mode, WDTIFG is reset automatically by servicing the interrupt, or it can be reset by software. Because other bits in IFG1 may be used for other modules, it is recommended to clear WDTIFG by using <code>BIS.B</code> or <code>BIC.B</code> instructions, rather than <code>MOV.B</code> or <code>CLR.B</code> instructions. 0 No interrupt pending 1 Interrupt pending

## IFG2, Interrupt Flag Register 2

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
BTIFG		UTXIFG1	URXIFG1	UCB0 TXIFG	UCB0 RXIFG	UCA0 TXIFG	UCA0 RXIFG
rw-0		rw-1	rw-0	rw-1	rw-0	rw-1	rw-0

<b>BTIFG</b>	Bit 7	Basic Timer1 interrupt flag. Because other bits in IFG2 may be used for other modules, it is recommended to clear BTIFG automatically by servicing the interrupt, or by using <code>BIS.B</code> or <code>BIC.B</code> instructions, rather than <code>MOV.B</code> or <code>CLR.B</code> instructions. 0 No interrupt pending 1 Interrupt pending
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<b>UTXIFG1</b>	Bit 5	USART1 transmit interrupt flag. UTXIFG1 is set when U1TXBUF empty. 0 No interrupt pending 1 Interrupt pending
<b>URXIFG1</b>	Bit 4	USART1 receive interrupt flag. URXIFG1 is set when U1RXBUF has received a complete character. 0 No interrupt pending 1 Interrupt pending
<b>UCB0 TXIFG</b>	Bit 3	USCI_B0 transmit interrupt flag. UCB0TXIFG is set when UCB0TXBUF is empty. 0 No interrupt pending 1 Interrupt pending
<b>UCB0 RXIFG</b>	Bit 2	USCI_B0 receive interrupt flag. UCB0RXIFG is set when UCB0RXBUF has received a complete character. 0 No interrupt pending 1 Interrupt pending
<b>UCA0 TXIFG</b>	Bit 1	USCI_A0 transmit interrupt flag. UCA0TXIFG is set when UCA0TXBUF empty. 0 No interrupt pending 1 Interrupt pending
<b>UCA0 RXIFG</b>	Bit 0	USCI_A0 receive interrupt flag. UCA0RXIFG is set when UCA0RXBUF has received a complete character. 0 No interrupt pending 1 Interrupt pending

#### LCDACTL, LCD\_A Control Register

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>LCDREQx</b>			<b>LCDMXx</b>		<b>LCDSON</b>	<b>Unused</b>	<b>LCDON</b>
rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0

<b>LCDREQx</b>	Bits 7-5	LCD frequency select. These bits select the ACLK divider for the LCD frequency. 000 Divide by 32 001 Divide by 64 010 Divide by 96 011 Divide by 128 100 Divide by 192 101 Divide by 256 110 Divide by 384 111 Divide by 512
<b>LCDMXx</b>	Bits 4-3	LCD mux rate. These bits select the LCD mode. 00 Static 01 2-mux 10 3-mux 11 4-mux

<b>LCDSON</b>	Bit 2	LCD segments on. This bit supports flashing LCD applications by turning off all segment lines, while leaving the LCD timing generator and R33 enabled. 0 All LCD segments are off 1 All LCD segments are enabled and on or off according to their corresponding memory location.
<b>Unused</b>	Bit 1	Unused
<b>LCDON</b>	Bit 0	LCD On. This bit turns on the LCD_A module. 0 LCD_A module off. 1 LCD_A module on.

#### LCDAPCTL0, LCA\_A Port Control Register 0

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>LCDS28</b>	<b>LCDS24</b>	<b>LCDS20</b>	<b>LCDS16</b>	<b>LCDS12</b>	<b>LCDS8</b>	<b>LCDS4</b>	<b>LCDS0†</b>
rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0

† Segments S0-S3 on the MSP430FG461x devices are disabled from LCD functionality when charge pump is enabled.

<b>LCDS28</b>	Bit 7	LCD segment 28 to 31 enable This bit only affects pins with multiplexed functions. Dedicated LCD pins are always LCD function. 0 Multiplexed pins are port functions. 1 Pins are LCD functions
<b>LCDS24</b>	Bit 6	LCD segment 24 to 27 enable This bit only affects pins with multiplexed functions. Dedicated LCD pins are always LCD function. 0 Multiplexed pins are port functions. 1 Pins are LCD functions
<b>LCDS20</b>	Bit 5	LCD segment 20 to 23 enable This bit only affects pins with multiplexed functions. Dedicated LCD pins are always LCD function. 0 Multiplexed pins are port functions. 1 Pins are LCD functions
<b>LCDS16</b>	Bit 4	LCD segment 16 to 19 enable This bit only affects pins with multiplexed functions. Dedicated LCD pins are always LCD function. 0 Multiplexed pins are port functions. 1 Pins are LCD functions
<b>LCDS12</b>	Bit 3	LCD segment 12 to 15 enable This bit only affects pins with multiplexed functions. Dedicated LCD pins are always LCD function. 0 Multiplexed pins are port functions. 1 Pins are LCD functions
<b>LCDS8</b>	Bit 2	LCD segment 8 to 11 enable This bit only affects pins with multiplexed functions. Dedicated LCD pins are always LCD function. 0 Multiplexed pins are port functions. 1 Pins are LCD functions

<b>LCDS4</b>	Bit 1	LCD segment 4 to 7 enable This bit only affects pins with multiplexed functions. Dedicated LCD pins are always LCD function. 0 Multiplexed pins are port functions. 1 Pins are LCD functions
<b>LCDS0</b>	Bit 0	LCD segment 0 to 3 enable This bit only affects pins with multiplexed functions. Dedicated LCD pins are always LCD function. 0 Multiplexed pins are port functions. 1 Pins are LCD functions

#### LCDACTL1, LCD\_A Port Control Register 1

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Unused						LCDS36	LCDS32
rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0

<b>Unused</b>	Bits 7-2	Unused
<b>LCDS36</b>	Bit 1	LCD segment 36 to 39 enable This bit only affects pins with multiplexed functions. Dedicated LCD pins are always LCD function. 0 Multiplexed pins are port functions. 1 Pins are LCD functions
<b>LCDS32</b>	Bit 0	LCD segment 32 to 35 enable This bit only affects pins with multiplexed functions. Dedicated LCD pins are always LCD function. 0 Multiplexed pins are port functions. 1 Pins are LCD functions

#### LCDAVCTL0, LCD\_A Voltage Control Register 0

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Unused	R03EXT	REXT	VLCDEXT	LCDCPEN	VLCDREFx	LCD2B	
rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0

<b>Unused</b>	Bit 7	Unused
<b>R03EXT</b>	Bit 6	V5 voltage select. This bit selects the external connection for the lowest LCD voltage. R03EXT is ignored if there is no R03 pin available. 0 V5 is AV <sub>SS</sub> 1 V5 is sourced from the R03 pin

<b>REXT</b>	Bit 5	V2 - V4 voltage select. This bit selects the external connections for voltages V2 - V4. 0 V2 - V4 are generated internally 1 V2 - V4 are sourced externally and the internal bias generator is switched off
<b>VLCDEXT</b>	Bit 4	V <sub>LCD</sub> source select 0 V <sub>LCD</sub> is generated internally 1 V <sub>LCD</sub> is sourced externally
<b>LCDCPEN</b>	Bit 3	Charge pump enable. 0 Charge pump disabled. 1 Charge pump enabled when V <sub>LCD</sub> is generated internally (VLCDEXT = 0) and VLCDx > 0 or VLCDREFx > 0.
<b>VLCDREFx</b>	Bits 2-1	Charge pump reference select 00 Internal 01 External 10 Reserved 11 Reserved
<b>LCD2B</b>	Bit 0	Bias select. LCD2B is ignored when LCDMx = 00. 0 1/3 bias 1 1/2 bias

#### LCDAVCTL1, LCD\_A Voltage Control Register 1

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Unused			VLCDx				Unused
rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0

<b>Unused</b>	Bits 7-5	Unused
<b>VLCDx</b>	Bits 4-1	Charge pump voltage select. LCDCPEN must be 1 for the charge pump to be enabled. AV <sub>CC</sub> is used for V <sub>LCD</sub> when VLCDx = 0000 and VREFx = 00 and VLCDEXT = 0. 0000 Charge pump disabled 0001 V <sub>LCD</sub> = 2.60 V 0010 V <sub>LCD</sub> = 2.66 V 0011 V <sub>LCD</sub> = 2.72 V 0100 V <sub>LCD</sub> = 2.78 V 0101 V <sub>LCD</sub> = 2.84 V 0110 V <sub>LCD</sub> = 2.90 V 0111 V <sub>LCD</sub> = 2.96 V 1000 V <sub>LCD</sub> = 3.02 V 1001 V <sub>LCD</sub> = 3.08 V 1010 V <sub>LCD</sub> = 3.14 V 1011 V <sub>LCD</sub> = 3.20 V 1100 V <sub>LCD</sub> = 3.26 V 1101 V <sub>LCD</sub> = 3.32 V 1110 V <sub>LCD</sub> = 3.38 V 1111 V <sub>LCD</sub> = 3.44 V
<b>Unused</b>	Bit 0	Unused

## LCDMx, LCD Memory

Associated Common Pins	3	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	Associated Segment Pins
Address	7							0	n
0A4h	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	38 39, 38
0A3h	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36 37, 36
0A2h	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	34 35, 34
0A1h	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	32 33, 32
0A0h	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30 31, 30
09Fh	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	28 29, 28
09Eh	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26 27, 26
09Dh	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24 25, 24
09Ch	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22 23, 22
09Bh	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20 21, 20
09Ah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18 19, 18
099h	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16 17, 16
098h	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14 15, 14
097h	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12 13, 12
096h	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10 11, 10
095h	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8 9, 8
094h	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6 7, 6
093h	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4 5, 4
092h	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2 3, 2
091h	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0 1, 0
	Sn+1				Sn				

### MAC, Operand 1: Unsigned Multiply Accumulate

One of the operand one registers for the 16 bit multiplier. Writing operand one to this register selects Unsigned Multiply Accumulate mode, but does not start the computation.

### MACS, Operand 1: Signed Multiply Accumulate

One of the operand one registers for the 16 bit multiplier. Writing operand one to this register selects Signed Multiply Accumulate mode, but does not start the computation.

### ME2, Module Enable Register

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
		UTXE1	URXE1				
		rw-0	rw-0				

Bits 7-6 These bits may be used by other modules. See device-specific data sheet.

**UTXE1** Bit 5 USART1 transmit enable. This bit enables the transmitter for USART1.  
 0 Module not enabled  
 1 Module enabled



<b>URXE1</b>	Bit 4	USART1 receive enable. This bit enables the receiver for USART1.
	0	Module not enabled
	1	Module enabled
	Bits 3-0	These bits may be used by other modules. See device-specific data sheet.

### MPY, Operand 1: Unsigned Multiply

One of the operand one registers for the 16 bit multiplier. Writing operand one to this register selects Unsigned Multiply mode, but does not start the computation.

### MPYS, Operand 1: Signed Multiply

One of the operand one registers for the 16 bit multiplier. Writing operand one to this register selects Signed Multiply mode, but does not start the computation.

### OAxCTL0, Opamp Control Register 0



<b>OANx</b>	Bits 7-6	Inverting input select. These bits select the input signal for the OA inverting input.
		00 OAxI0
		01 OAxI1
		10 DAC0 internal
		11 DAC1 internal
<b>OAPx</b>	Bits 5-4	Non-inverting input select. These bits select the input signal for the OA non-inverting input.
		00 OAxI0
		01 OA0I1
		10 DAC0 internal
		11 DAC1 internal
<b>OAPMx</b>	Bits 3-2	Slew rate select These bits select the slew rate vs. current consumption for the OA.
		00 Off, output high Z
		01 Slow
		10 Medium
		11 Fast
<b>OAADC1</b>	Bit 1	OA output select. This bit connects the OAx output to ADC12 input Ax and output pin OAxO when OAFCx > 0.
		0 OAx output not connected to internal/external A1 (OA0), A3 (OA1), or A5 (OA2) signals
		1 OAx output connected to internal/external A1 (OA0), A3 (OA1), or A5 (OA2) signals

<b>OAADC0</b>	Bit 0	OA output select. This bit connects the OAx output to ADC12 input Ax when OAPMx > 0.
	0	OAx output not connected to internal A12 (OA0), A13 (OA1), or A14 (OA2) signals
	1	OAx output connected to internal A12 (OA0), A13 (OA1), or A14 (OA2) signals

### OAxCTL1, Opamp Control Register 1

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>OAFBRx</b>			<b>OAFCx</b>			<b>Reserved</b>	<b>OARRIP</b>
rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0

**OAFBRx** Bits OAx feedback resistor select

7-5	000	Tap 0
	001	Tap 1
	010	Tap 2
	011	Tap 3
	100	Tap 4
	101	Tap 5
	110	Tap 6
	111	Tap 7

**OAFCx** Bits OAx function control. This bit selects the function of OAx

4-2	000	General purpose
	001	Unity gain buffer
	010	Reserved
	011	Comparing amplifier
	100	Non-inverting PGA
	101	Reserved
	110	Inverting PGA
	111	Differential amplifier

**Reserved** Bit 1 Reserved

**OARRIP** Bit 0 OA rail-to-rail input off.  
0 OAx input signal range is rail-to-rail  
1 OAx input signal range is limited. See the device-specific data sheet for parameters.

### OP2, 16-Bit Multiplier Operand 2

The second operand to supply the hardware multiplier. Writing to this register causes the multiplier to begin calculating for the last mode selected (last operand 1 register written too).

### PxDIR, Port x Direction Registers

Each bit in each PxDIR register selects the direction of the corresponding I/O pin, regardless of the selected function for the pin. PxDIR bits for I/O pins that are selected for other module functions must be set as required by the other function.

Bit = 0: The port pin is switched to input direction

Bit = 1: The port pin is switched to output direction

### **PxIE, Port x Interrupt Enable Registers (Ports 1 and 2)**

Each PxIE bit enables the associated PxIFG interrupt flag.

Bit = 0: The interrupt is disabled

Bit = 1: The interrupt is enabled

### **PxIES, Port x Interrupt Edge Selection Registers (Ports 1 and 2)**

Each PxIES bit selects the interrupt edge for the corresponding I/O pin.

Bit = 0: The PxIFGx flag is set with a low-to-high transition

Bit = 1: The PxIFGx flag is set with a high-to-low transition

### **PxIFG, Port x Interrupt Flag Registers (Ports 1 and 2)**

Each PxIFGx bit is the interrupt flag for its corresponding I/O pin and is set when the selected input signal edge occurs at the pin. All PxIFGx interrupt flags request an interrupt when their corresponding PxIE bit and the GIE bit are set. Each PxIFG flag must be reset with software. Software can also set each PxIFG flag, providing a way to generate a software-initiated interrupt.

Bit = 0: No interrupt is pending

Bit = 1: An interrupt is pending

### **PxIN, Port x Input Registers**

Each bit in each PxIN register reflects the value of the input signal at the corresponding I/O pin when the pin is configured as I/O function.

Bit = 0: The input is low

Bit = 1: The input is high

### **PxOUT, Port x Output Registers**

Each bit in each PxOUT register is the value to be output on the corresponding I/O pin when the pin is configured as I/O function and output direction.

Bit = 0: The output is low

Bit = 1: The output is high

### **PxREN, Port x Pull Resistor Enable Registers**

In MSP430x47x devices all port pins have a programmable pullup/pulldown resistor. Each bit in each PxREN register enables or disables the pullup/pulldown resistor of the corresponding I/O pin. The corresponding bit in the PxOUT register selects if the pin is pulled up or pulled down.

Bit = 0: Pullup/pulldown resistor disabled

Bit = 1: Pullup/pulldown resistor enabled

### **PxSEL, Port x Function Select Registers**

Port pins are often multiplexed with other peripheral module functions. See the device-specific data sheet to determine pin functions. Each PxSEL bit is used to select the pin function — I/O port or peripheral module function.

Bit = 0: I/O function is selected for the pin

Bit = 1: Peripheral module function is selected for the pin

### **RESHI, Multiplier Result High Word**

Holds the upper word of the multiplication result. If a signed mode was used, then the msb holds the sign bit of the result.

## RESLO, Multiplier Result Low Word

Holds the lower word of the multiplication result.

## RTCCTL, Real-Time Clock Control Register

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
RTCB CD	RTCHOLD	RTCMODEx		RTCDEVx		RTCIE	RTCFCG
rw-(0)	rw-(1)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-0	rw-0

**RTCB CD** Bit 7 BCD format select. This bit selects BCD format for the calendar registers when RTCMODEx = 11.  
0 Hexadecimal format  
1 BCD format

**RTCHOLD** Bit 6 Real-Time Clock hold  
0 Real-Time Clock is operational  
1 RTCMODEx < 11: The RTC module is stopped  
RTCMODEx = 11: The RTC and the Basic Timer1 are stopped

**RTCMODEx** Bits 5-4 Real-Time Clock mode and clock source select

RTCMODEx	Counter Mode	Clock Source
00	32-bit counter	ACLK
01	32-bit counter	BTCNT2.Q6
10	32-bit counter	SMCLK
11	Calendar mode	BTCNT2.Q6

**RTCDEVx** Bits 3-2 Real-Time Clock interrupt event. These bits select the event for setting RTCFCG.

RTC Mode	RTCDEVx	Interrupt Interval
Counter Mode	00	8-bit overflow
	01	16-bit overflow
	10	24-bit overflow
	11	32-bit overflow
Calendar Mode	00	Minute changed
	01	Hour changed
	10	Every day at midnight (00:00)
	11	Every day at noon (12:00)

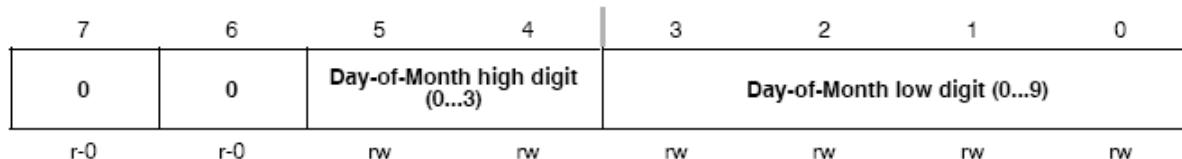
**RTCIE** Bit 1 Real-Time Clock interrupt enable  
0 Interrupt not enabled  
1 Interrupt enabled

**RTCFCG** Bit 0 Real-Time Clock interrupt flag  
0 No time event occurred  
1 Time event occurred

### RTCDAY, RTC Day-of-Month Register, Calendar Mode with Hexadecimal Format



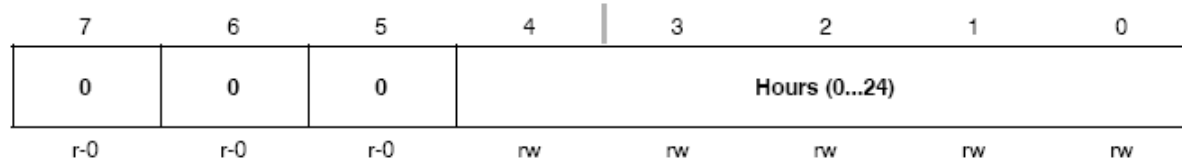
### RTCDAY, RTC Day-of-Month Register, Calendar Mode with BCD Format



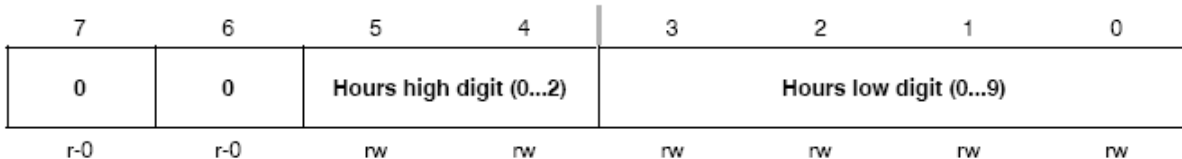
### RTCDOW, RTC Day-of-Week Register, Calendar Mode



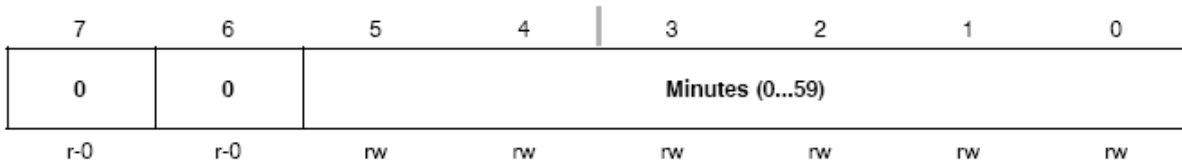
### RTCHOUR, RTC Hours Register, Calendar Mode with Hexadecimal Format



### RTCHOUR, RTC Hours Register, Calendar Mode with BCD Format



### RTCMIN, RTC Minutes Register, Calendar Mode with Hexadecimal Format



### RTCMIN, RTC Minutes Register, Calendar Mode with BCD Format



### RTCMON, RTC Month Register, Calendar Mode with Hexadecimal Format

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	0	0	Month (1..12)			
r-0	r-0	r-0	r-0	rw	rw	rw	rw

### RTCMON, RTC Month Register, Calendar Mode with BCD Format

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	0	Month high digit (0...3)	Month low digit (0...9)			
r-0	r-0	r-0	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw

### RTCSEC, RTC Seconds Register, Calendar Mode with Hexadecimal Format

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	Seconds (0...59)					
r-0	r-0	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw

### RTCSEC, RTC Seconds Register, Calendar Mode with BCD Format

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	Seconds - high digit (0...5)			Seconds - low digit (0...9)			
r-0	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw

### RTCYEARH, RTC Year High-Byte Register, Calendar Mode with Hexadecimal Format

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	0	0	Year High Byte of 0...4095			
r-0	r-0	r-0	r-0	rw	rw	rw	rw

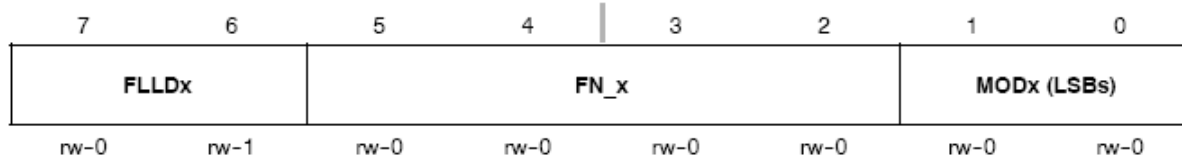
### RTCYEARH, RTC Year High-Byte Register, Calendar Mode with BCD Format

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	Century high digit (0...4)			Century low digit (0...9)			
r-0	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw

### RTCYEARL, RTC Year Low-Byte Register, Calendar Mode with Hexadecimal Format

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Year Low Byte of 0...4095							
rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw

## SCFI0, System Clock Frequency Integrator Register 0



**FLLDx** Bits 7-6: FLL+ loop divider. These bits divide  $f_{\text{DCOCLK}}$  in the FLL+ feedback loop. This results in an additional multiplier for the multiplier bits. See also multiplier bits.

00 /1

01 /2

10 /4

11 /8

**FN\_x** Bits 5-2: DCO range control. These bits select the  $f_{\text{DCO}}$  operating range.

0000 0.65 to 6.1 MHz

0001 1.3 to 12.1 MHz

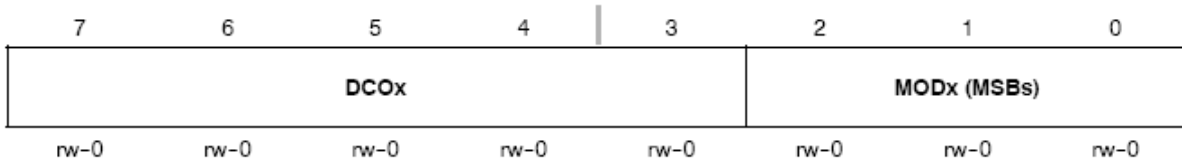
001x 2 to 17.9 MHz

01xx 2.8 to 26.6 MHz

1xxx 4.2 to 46 MHz

**MODx** Bits 1-0: Least significant modulator bits. Bit 0 is the modulator LSB. These bits affect the modulator pattern. All MODx bits are modified automatically by the FLL+.

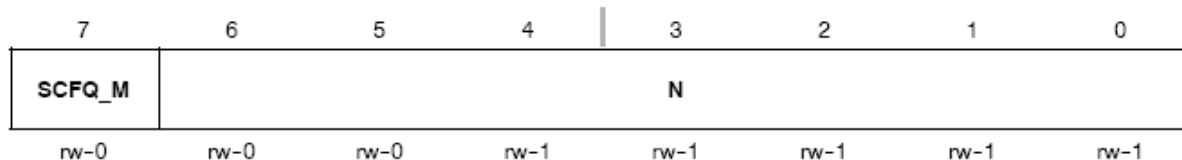
## SCFI1, System Clock Frequency Integrator Register 1



**DCOx** Bits 7-3: These bits select the DCO tap and are modified automatically by the FLL+.

**MODx** Bit 2: Most significant modulator bits. Bit 2 is the modulator MSB. These bits affect the modulator pattern. All MODx bits are modified automatically by the FLL+.

## SCFQCTL, System Clock Control Register



**SCFQ\_M** Bit 7: Modulation. This enables or disables modulation.  
 0 Modulation enabled  
 1 Modulation disabled

**N** Bits 6-0: Multiplier. These bits set the multiplier value for the DCO. N must be > 0 or unpredictable operation results.  
 When DCOPLUS = 0:  $f_{\text{DCOCLK}} = (N + 1) \cdot f_{\text{crystal}}$   
 When DCOPLUS = 1:  $f_{\text{DCOCLK}} = D \times (N + 1) \cdot f_{\text{crystal}}$

## SUMEXT, Multiplier Sum Extension Register

The sum extension registers contents depend on the multiply operation that was performed. For signed multiplication (MPYS, MACS), this register contains 0x0000 or 0xffff depending on whether the result was positive or negative. For MAC mode, this register contains either 0x0001 or 0x0000 depending on whether the result had a carry or no carry (respectively). For MPY mode, SUMEXT always contains 0x0000.

## SVSCTL, SVS Control Register (Supply Voltage Supervisor)

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
VLDx				PORON	SVSON	SVSOP	SVSFG
rw-0 <sup>†</sup>	rw-0 <sup>†</sup>	rw-0 <sup>†</sup>	rw-0 <sup>†</sup>	rw-0 <sup>†</sup>	r <sup>†</sup>	r <sup>†</sup>	rw-0 <sup>†</sup>

<sup>†</sup> Reset by a brownout reset only, not by a POR or PUC.

<b>VLDx</b>	Bits 7-4	<p>Voltage level detect. These bits turn on the SVS and select the nominal SVS threshold voltage level. See the device-specific data sheet for parameters.</p> <p>0000 SVS is off</p> <p>0001 1.9 V</p> <p>0010 2.1 V</p> <p>0011 2.2 V</p> <p>0100 2.3 V</p> <p>0101 2.4 V</p> <p>0110 2.5 V</p> <p>0111 2.65 V</p> <p>1000 2.8 V</p> <p>1001 2.9 V</p> <p>1010 3.05</p> <p>1011 3.2 V</p> <p>1100 3.35 V</p> <p>1101 3.5 V</p> <p>1110 3.7 V</p> <p>1111 Compares external input voltage SVSIN to 1.2 V.</p>
<b>PORON</b>	Bit 3	<p>POR on. This bit enables the SVSFG flag to cause a POR device reset.</p> <p>0 SVSFG does not cause a POR</p> <p>1 SVSFG causes a POR</p>
<b>SVSON</b>	Bit 2	<p>SVS on. This bit reflects the status of SVS operation. This bit DOES NOT turn on the SVS. The SVS is turned on by setting VLDx &gt; 0.</p> <p>0 SVS is Off</p> <p>1 SVS is On</p>
<b>SVSOP</b>	Bit 1	<p>SVS output. This bit reflects the output value of the SVS comparator.</p> <p>0 SVS comparator output is low</p> <p>1 SVS comparator output is high</p>
<b>SVSFG</b>	Bit 0	<p>SVS flag. This bit indicates a low voltage condition. SVSFG remains set after a low voltage condition until reset by software.</p> <p>0 No low voltage condition occurred</p> <p>1 A low condition is present or has occurred</p>

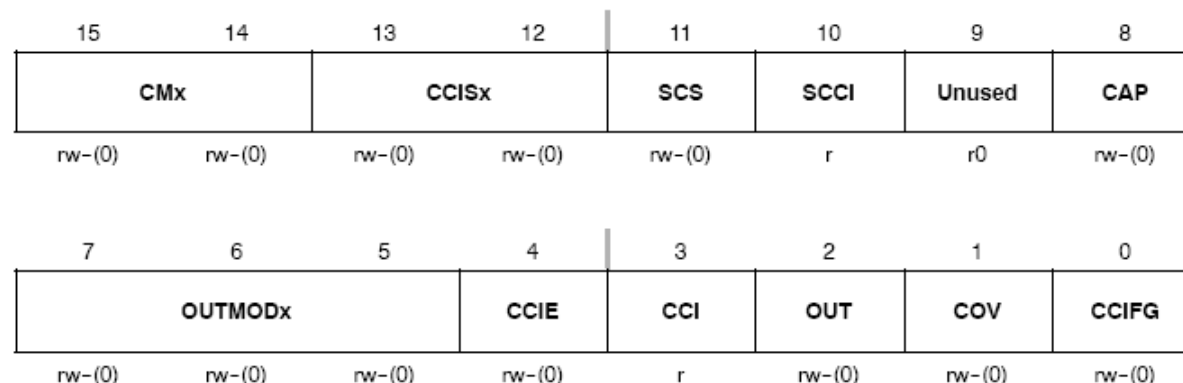


## TACCRx, Timer\_A Capture/Compare Register x



**TACCRx**      Bits      Timer\_A capture/compare register.  
 15-0      Compare mode: TACCRx holds the data for the comparison to the timer value in the Timer\_A Register, TAR.  
                  Capture mode: The Timer\_A Register, TAR, is copied into the TACCRx register when a capture is performed.

## TACCTLx, Capture/Compare Control Register



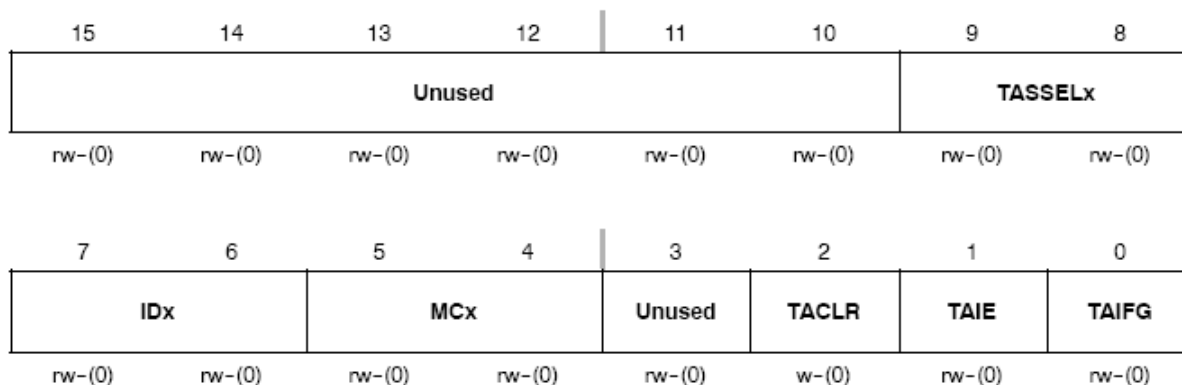
**CMx**      Bit      Capture mode  
 15-14      00      No capture  
                  01      Capture on rising edge  
                  10      Capture on falling edge  
                  11      Capture on both rising and falling edges

**CCISx**      Bit      Capture/compare input select. These bits select the TACCRx input signal.  
 13-12      See the device-specific data sheet for specific signal connections.  
                  00      CCIxA  
                  01      CCIxB  
                  10      GND  
                  11      V<sub>CC</sub>

**SCS**      Bit 11      Synchronize capture source. This bit is used to synchronize the capture input signal with the timer clock.  
                  0      Asynchronous capture  
                  1      Synchronous capture

<b>SCCI</b>	Bit 10	Synchronized capture/compare input. The selected CCI input signal is latched with the EQUx signal and can be read via this bit.
<b>Unused</b>	Bit 9	Unused. Read only. Always read as 0.
<b>CAP</b>	Bit 8	Capture mode 0 Compare mode 1 Capture mode
<b>OUTMODx</b>	Bits 7-5	Output mode. Modes 2, 3, 6, and 7 are not useful for TACCR0 because EQUx = EQU0. 000 OUT bit value 001 Set 010 Toggle/reset 011 Set/reset 100 Toggle 101 Reset 110 Toggle/set 111 Reset/set
<b>CCIE</b>	Bit 4	Capture/compare interrupt enable. This bit enables the interrupt request of the corresponding CCIFG flag. 0 Interrupt disabled 1 Interrupt enabled
<b>CCI</b>	Bit 3	Capture/compare input. The selected input signal can be read by this bit.
<b>OUT</b>	Bit 2	Output. For output mode 0, this bit directly controls the state of the output. 0 Output low 1 Output high
<b>COV</b>	Bit 1	Capture overflow. This bit indicates a capture overflow occurred. COV must be reset with software. 0 No capture overflow occurred 1 Capture overflow occurred
<b>CCIFG</b>	Bit 0	Capture/compare interrupt flag 0 No interrupt pending 1 Interrupt pending

#### TACTL, Timer\_A Control Register



**Unused**      Bits      Unused  
15-10

<b>TASSELx</b>	Bits 9-8	Timer_A clock source select 00 $\overline{\text{TACLK}}$ 01 $\text{ACLK}$ 10 $\text{SMCLK}$ 11 Inverted $\text{TACLK}$
<b>IDx</b>	Bits 7-6	Input divider. These bits select the divider for the input clock. 00 /1 01 /2 10 /4 11 /8
<b>MCx</b>	Bits 5-4	Mode control. Setting $\text{MCx} = 00\text{h}$ when Timer_A is not in use conserves power. 00 Stop mode: the timer is halted 01 Up mode: the timer counts up to $\text{TACCR0}$ 10 Continuous mode: the timer counts up to $0\text{FFFFh}$ 11 Up/down mode: the timer counts up to $\text{TACCR0}$ then down to $0000\text{h}$
<b>Unused</b>	Bit 3	Unused
<b>TACLR</b>	Bit 2	Timer_A clear. Setting this bit resets $\text{TAR}$ , the clock divider, and the count direction. The $\text{TACLR}$ bit is automatically reset and is always read as zero.
<b>TAIE</b>	Bit 1	Timer_A interrupt enable. This bit enables the $\text{TAIFG}$ interrupt request. 0 Interrupt disabled 1 Interrupt enabled
<b>TAIFG</b>	Bit 0	Timer_A interrupt flag 0 No interrupt pending 1 Interrupt pending

#### TAIV, Timer\_A Interrupt Vector Register

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
r0	r0	r0	r0	r0	r0	r0	r0

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	0	0	TAIVx			0
r0	r0	r0	r0	r-(0)	r-(0)	r-(0)	r0

<b>TAIVx</b>	Bits 15-0	Timer_A interrupt vector value
--------------	--------------	--------------------------------

TAIV Contents	Interrupt Source	Interrupt Flag	Interrupt Priority
00h	No interrupt pending	-	
02h	Capture/compare 1	TACCR1 CCIFG	Highest
04h	Capture/compare 2	TACCR2 CCIFG	
06h	Capture/compare 3 <sup>†</sup>	TACCR3 CCIFG	
08h	Capture/compare 4 <sup>†</sup>	TACCR4 CCIFG	
0Ah	Timer overflow	TAIFG	
0Ch	Reserved	-	
0Eh	Reserved	-	Lowest

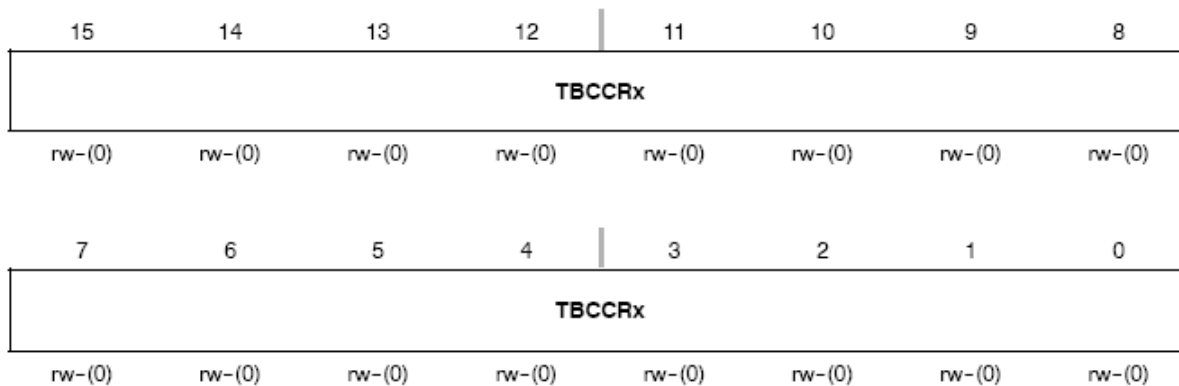
<sup>†</sup> Timer1\_A5 only

### TAR, Timer\_A Register



**TARx** Bits 15-0 Timer\_A register. The TAR register is the count of Timer\_A.

### TBCCR<sub>x</sub>, Timer\_B Capture/Compare Register x



**TBCCR<sub>x</sub>** Bits 15-0 Timer\_B capture/compare register  
 Compare mode: Compare data is written to each TBCCR<sub>x</sub> and automatically transferred to TBCL<sub>x</sub>. TBCL<sub>x</sub> holds the data for the comparison to the timer value in the Timer\_B Register, TBR.  
 Capture mode: The Timer\_B Register, TBR, is copied into the TBCCR<sub>x</sub> register when a capture is performed.

## TBCCTLx, Timer\_B Capture/Compare Control Register

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
CMx		CCISx		SCS	CLLDx		CAP
rw-(0)		rw-(0)		rw-(0)	rw-(0)		rw-(0)

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
OUTMODx			CCIE	CCI	OUT	COV	CCIFG
rw-(0)			rw-(0)	r	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)

<b>CMx</b>	Bit 15-14		Capture mode
		00	No capture
		01	Capture on rising edge
		10	Capture on falling edge
		11	Capture on both rising and falling edges
<b>CCISx</b>	Bit 13-12		Capture/compare input select. These bits select the TBCCR <sub>x</sub> input signal. See the device-specific data sheet for specific signal connections.
		00	CC1xA
		01	CC1xB
		10	GND
		11	V <sub>CC</sub>
<b>SCS</b>	Bit 11		Synchronize capture source. This bit is used to synchronize the capture input signal with the timer clock.
		0	Asynchronous capture
		1	Synchronous capture
<b>CLLDx</b>	Bit 10-9		Compare latch load. These bits select the compare latch load event.
		00	TBCL <sub>x</sub> loads on write to TBCCR <sub>x</sub>
		01	TBCL <sub>x</sub> loads when TBR <i>counts</i> to 0
		10	TBCL <sub>x</sub> loads when TBR <i>counts</i> to 0 (up or continuous mode) TBCL <sub>x</sub> loads when TBR <i>counts</i> to TBCL0 or to 0 (up/down mode)
		11	TBCL <sub>x</sub> loads when TBR <i>counts</i> to TBCL <sub>x</sub>
<b>CAP</b>	Bit 8		Capture mode
		0	Compare mode
		1	Capture mode
<b>OUTMODx</b>	Bits 7-5		Output mode. Modes 2, 3, 6, and 7 are not useful for TBCL0, because EQU <sub>x</sub> = EQU0.
		000	OUT bit value
		001	Set
		010	Toggle/reset
		011	Set/reset
		100	Toggle
		101	Reset
		110	Toggle/set
		111	Reset/set

<b>CCIE</b>	Bit 4	Capture/compare interrupt enable. This bit enables the interrupt request of the corresponding CCIFG flag. 0 Interrupt disabled 1 Interrupt enabled
<b>CCI</b>	Bit 3	Capture/compare input. The selected input signal can be read by this bit.
<b>OUT</b>	Bit 2	Output. For output mode 0, this bit directly controls the state of the output. 0 Output low 1 Output high
<b>COV</b>	Bit 1	Capture overflow. This bit indicates a capture overflow occurred. COV must be reset with software. 0 No capture overflow occurred 1 Capture overflow occurred
<b>CCIFG</b>	Bit 0	Capture/compare interrupt flag 0 No interrupt pending 1 Interrupt pending

### TBCTL, Timer\_B Control Register

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
Unused	TBCLGRP <sub>x</sub>		CNTL <sub>x</sub>		Unused	TBSSEL <sub>x</sub>	
rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID <sub>x</sub>		MC <sub>x</sub>		Unused	TBCLR	TBIE	TBIFG
rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)	w-(0)	rw-(0)	rw-(0)

**Unused** Bit 15 Unused

**TBCLGRP** Bit 14-13 TBCL<sub>x</sub> group

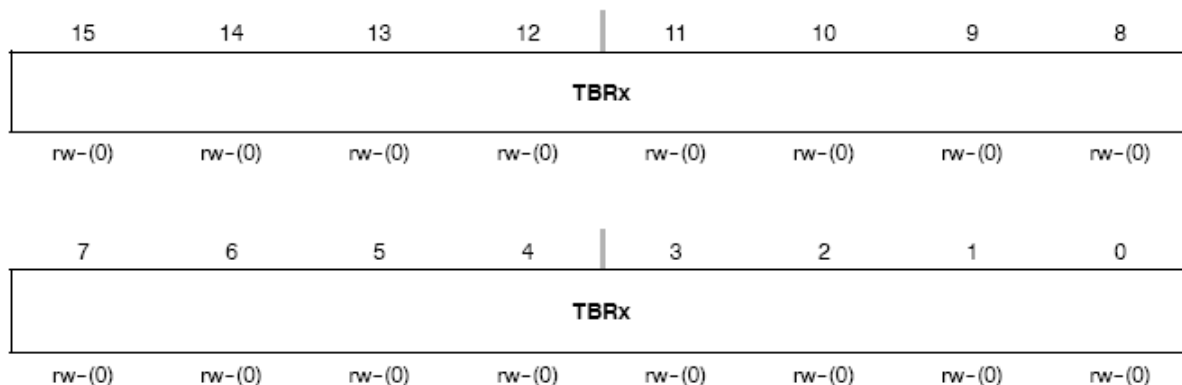
00	Each TBCL <sub>x</sub> latch loads independently
01	TBCL1+TBCL2 (TBCCR1 CLLD <sub>x</sub> bits control the update) TBCL3+TBCL4 (TBCCR3 CLLD <sub>x</sub> bits control the update) TBCL5+TBCL6 (TBCCR5 CLLD <sub>x</sub> bits control the update) TBCL0 independent
10	TBCL1+TBCL2+TBCL3 (TBCCR1 CLLD <sub>x</sub> bits control the update) TBCL4+TBCL5+TBCL6 (TBCCR4 CLLD <sub>x</sub> bits control the update) TBCL0 independent
11	TBCL0+TBCL1+TBCL2+TBCL3+TBCL4+TBCL5+TBCL6 (TBCCR1 CLLD <sub>x</sub> bits control the update)

**CNTL<sub>x</sub>** Bits 12-11 Counter length

00	16-bit, TBR <sub>(max)</sub> = 0FFFFh
01	12-bit, TBR <sub>(max)</sub> = 0FFFh
10	10-bit, TBR <sub>(max)</sub> = 03FFh
11	8-bit, TBR <sub>(max)</sub> = 0FFh

<b>Unused</b>	Bit 10	Unused
<b>TBSSELx</b>	Bits 9-8	Timer_B clock source select 00 TBCLK 01 ACLK 10 SMCLK 11 Inverted TBCLK
<b>IDx</b>	Bits 7-6	Input divider. These bits select the divider for the input clock. 00 /1 01 /2 10 /4 11 /8
<b>MCx</b>	Bits 5-4	Mode control. Setting MCx = 00h when Timer_B is not in use conserves power. 00 Stop mode: the timer is halted 01 Up mode: the timer counts up to TBCL0 10 Continuous mode: the timer counts up to the value set by TBCNTLx 11 Up/down mode: the timer counts up to TBCL0 and down to 0000h
<b>Unused</b>	Bit 3	Unused
<b>TBCLR</b>	Bit 2	Timer_B clear. Setting this bit resets TBR, the clock divider, and the count direction. The TBCLR bit is automatically reset and is always read as zero.
<b>TBIE</b>	Bit 1	Timer_B interrupt enable. This bit enables the TBIFG interrupt request. 0 Interrupt disabled 1 Interrupt enabled
<b>TBIFG</b>	Bit 0	Timer_B interrupt flag. 0 No interrupt pending 1 Interrupt pending

### TBR, Timer\_B Register



<b>TBRx</b>	Bits 15-0	Timer_B register. The TBR register is the count of Timer_B.
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### U1BR0, USART Baud Rate Control Register 0

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
$2^7$	$2^6$	$2^5$	$2^4$	$2^3$	$2^2$	$2^1$	$2^0$
rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw

### U1BR1, USART Baud Rate Control Register 1

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
$2^{15}$	$2^{14}$	$2^{13}$	$2^{12}$	$2^{11}$	$2^{10}$	$2^9$	$2^8$
rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw

#### UxBRx

The valid baud-rate control range is  $3 \leq UxBR < 0FFFFh$ , where  $UxBR = \{UxBR1 + UxBR0\}$ . Unpredictable receive and transmit timing occurs if  $UxBR < 3$ .

### U1CTL, USART Control Register

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
PENA	PEV	SPB	CHAR	LISTEN	SYNC	MM	SWRST
rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-1

PENA	Bit 7	Parity enable
		0 Parity disabled
		1 Parity enabled. Parity bit is generated (UTXDx) and expected (URXDx). In address-bit multiprocessor mode, the address bit is included in the parity calculation.
PEV	Bit 6	Parity select. PEV is not used when parity is disabled.
		0 Odd parity
		1 Even parity
SPB	Bit 5	Stop bit select. Number of stop bits transmitted. The receiver always checks for one stop bit.
		0 One stop bit
		1 Two stop bits
CHAR	Bit 4	Character length. Selects 7-bit or 8-bit character length.
		0 7-bit data
		1 8-bit data
LISTEN	Bit 3	Listen enable. The LISTEN bit selects loopback mode.
		0 Disabled
		1 Enabled. UTXDx is internally fed back to the receiver.
SYNC	Bit 2	Synchronous mode enable
		0 UART mode
		1 SPI Mode
MM	Bit 1	Multiprocessor mode select
		0 Idle-line multiprocessor protocol
		1 Address-bit multiprocessor protocol



**SWRST**      Bit 0      Software reset enable  
                          0      Disabled. USART reset released for operation  
                          1      Enabled. USART logic held in reset state

### U1MCTL, USART Modulation Control Register

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
m7	m6	m5	m4	m3	m2	m1	m0
rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw

**UxMCTLx**      Bits      Modulation bits. These bits select the modulation for BRCLK.  
                          7-0

### U1RCTL, USART Receive Control Register

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
FE	PE	OE	BRK	URXEIE	URXWIE	RXWAKE	RXERR
rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0

**FE**      Bit 7      Framing error flag  
                          0      No error  
                          1      Character received with low stop bit

**PE**      Bit 6      Parity error flag. When PENA = 0, PE is read as 0.  
                          0      No error  
                          1      Character received with parity error

**OE**      Bit 5      Overrun error flag. This bit is set when a character is transferred into UxRXBUF before the previous character was read.  
                          0      No error  
                          1      Overrun error occurred

**BRK**      Bit 4      Break detect flag  
                          0      No break condition  
                          1      Break condition occurred

**URXEIE**      Bit 3      Receive erroneous-character interrupt-enable  
                          0      Erroneous characters rejected and URXIFGx is not set  
                          1      Erroneous characters received set URXIFGx

**URXWIE**      Bit 2      Receive wake-up interrupt-enable. This bit enables URXIFGx to be set when an address character is received. When URXEIE = 0, an address character does not set URXIFGx if it is received with errors.  
                          0      All received characters set URXIFGx  
                          1      Only received address characters set URXIFGx

**RXWAKE**      Bit 1      Receive wake-up flag  
                          0      Received character is data  
                          1      Received character is an address

**RXERR**      Bit 0      Receive error flag. This bit indicates a character was received with error(s). When RXERR = 1, on or more error flags (FE,PE,OE, BRK) is also set. RXERR is cleared when UxRXBUF is read.  
                          0      No receive errors detected  
                          1      Receive error detected

### U1RXBUF, USART Receive Buffer Register

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
$2^7$	$2^6$	$2^5$	$2^4$	$2^3$	$2^2$	$2^1$	$2^0$
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r

**UxRXBUFx** Bits 7-0 The receive-data buffer is user accessible and contains the last received character from the receive shift register. Reading UxRXBUF resets the receive-error bits, the RXWAKE bit, and URXIFGx. In 7-bit data mode, UxRXBUF is LSB justified and the MSB is always reset.

### U1TCTL, USART Transmit Control Register

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Unused	CKPL	SSELx	URXSE	TXWAKE	Unused	TXEPT	
rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-1

**Unused** Bit 7 Unused

**CKPL** Bit 6 Clock polarity select  
 0 UCLKI = UCLK  
 1 UCLKI = inverted UCLK

**SSELx** Bits 5-4 Source select. These bits select the BRCLK source clock.  
 00 UCLKI  
 01 ACLK  
 10 SMCLK  
 11 SMCLK

**URXSE** Bit 3 UART receive start-edge. The bit enables the UART receive start-edge feature.  
 0 Disabled  
 1 Enabled

**TXWAKE** Bit 2 Transmitter wake  
 0 Next frame transmitted is data  
 1 Next frame transmitted is an address

**Unused** Bit 1 Unused

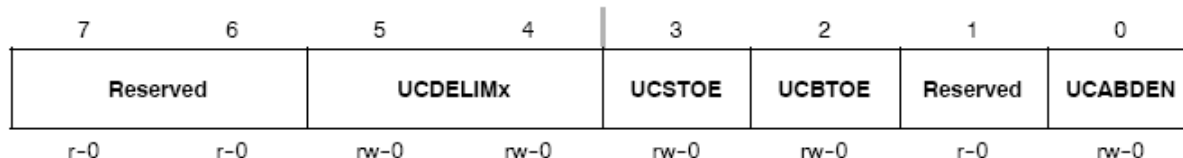
**TXEPT** Bit 0 Transmitter empty flag  
 0 UART is transmitting data and/or data is waiting in UxTXBUF  
 1 Transmitter shift register and UxTXBUF are empty or SWRST = 1

### U1TXBUF, USART Transmit Buffer Register

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
$2^7$	$2^6$	$2^5$	$2^4$	$2^3$	$2^2$	$2^1$	$2^0$
rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw

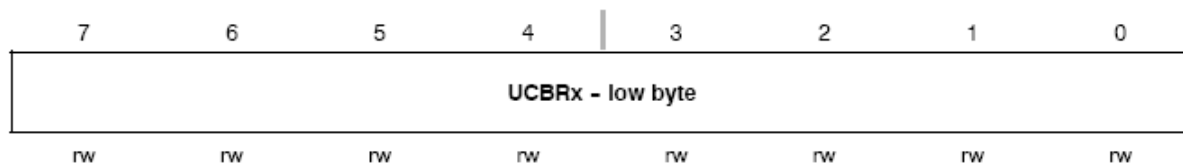
**UxTXBUFx** Bits 7-0 The transmit data buffer is user accessible and holds the data waiting to be moved into the transmit shift register and transmitted on UTXDx. Writing to the transmit data buffer clears UTXIFGx. The MSB of UxTXBUF is not used for 7-bit data and is reset.

### UCA0ABCT, USCI\_A1 Auto Baud Rate Control Register

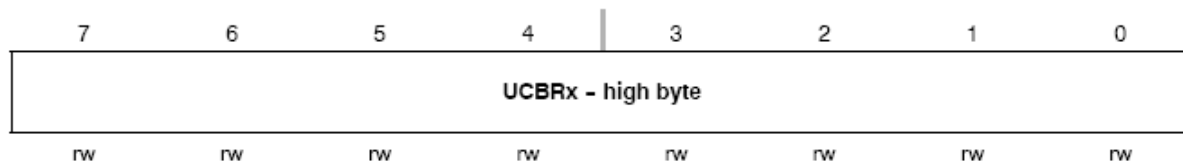


<b>Reserved</b>	Bits 7-6	Reserved
<b>UCDELIMx</b>	Bits 5-4	Break/synch delimiter length 00 1 bit time 01 2 bit times 10 3 bit times 11 4 bit times
<b>UCSTOE</b>	Bit 3	Synch field time out error 0 No error 1 Length of synch field exceeded measurable time.
<b>UCBTOE</b>	Bit 2	Break time out error 0 No error 1 Length of break field exceeded 22 bit times.
<b>Reserved</b>	Bit 1	Reserved
<b>UCABDEN</b>	Bit 0	Automatic baud rate detect enable 0 Baud rate detection disabled. Length of break and synch field is not measured. 1 Baud rate detection enabled. Length of break and synch field is measured and baud rate settings are changed accordingly.

### UCA0BR0, USCI\_A0 Bit Rate Control Register 0



### UCA0BR1, USCI\_A0 Bit Rate Control Register 1



**UCBRx** Bit clock prescaler setting.  
The 16-bit value of (UCxxBR0+UCxxBR1×256) form the prescaler value UCBRx.

## UCA0CTL0, USCI\_A0 Control Register 0

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
UCPEN	UCPAR	UCMSB	UC7BIT	UCSPB	UCMODEx	UCSYNC=0	
rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0

<b>UCPEN</b>	Bit 7	Parity enable 0 Parity disabled. 1 Parity enabled. Parity bit is generated (UCAxTXD) and expected (UCAxRXD). In address-bit multiprocessor mode, the address bit is included in the parity calculation.
<b>UCPAR</b>	Bit 6	Parity select. UCPAR is not used when parity is disabled. 0 Odd parity 1 Even parity
<b>UCMSB</b>	Bit 5	MSB first select. Controls the direction of the receive and transmit shift register. 0 LSB first 1 MSB first
<b>UC7BIT</b>	Bit 4	Character length. Selects 7-bit or 8-bit character length. 0 8-bit data 1 7-bit data
<b>UCSPB</b>	Bit 3	Stop bit select. Number of stop bits. 0 One stop bit 1 Two stop bits
<b>UCMODEx</b>	Bits 2-1	USCI mode. The UCMODEx bits select the asynchronous mode when UCSYNC = 0. 00 UART Mode. 01 Idle-Line Multiprocessor Mode. 10 Address-Bit Multiprocessor Mode. 11 UART Mode with automatic baud rate detection.
<b>UCSYNC</b>	Bit 0	Synchronous mode enable 0 Asynchronous mode 1 Synchronous Mode

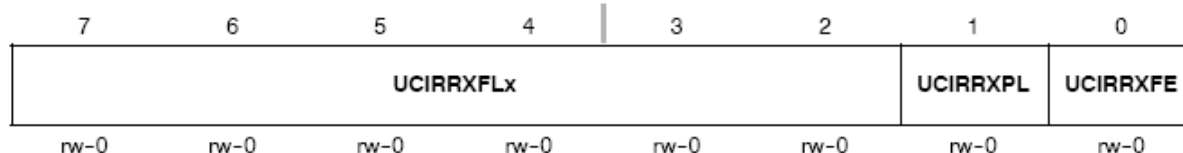
## UCA0CTL1, USCI\_A0 Control Register 1

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
UCSSELx	UCRXEIE	UCBRKIE	UCDORM	UCTXADDR	UCTXBRK	UCSWRST	
rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-1

<b>UCSSELx</b>	Bits 7-6	USCI clock source select. These bits select the BRCLK source clock. 00 UCLK 01 ACLK 10 SMCLK 11 SMCLK
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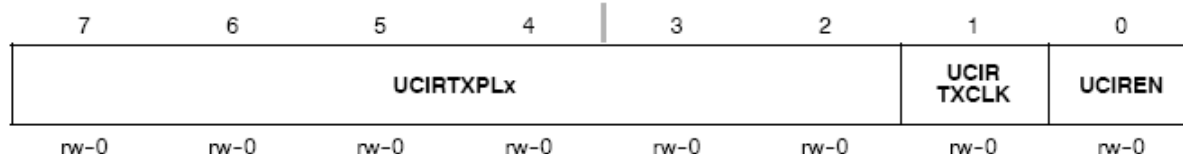
<b>UCRXEIE</b>	Bit 5	Receive erroneous-character interrupt-enable 0 Erroneous characters rejected and UCAXRXIFG is not set 1 Erroneous characters received will set UCAXRXIFG
<b>UCBRKIE</b>	Bit 4	Receive break character interrupt-enable 0 Received break characters do not set UCAXRXIFG. 1 Received break characters set UCAXRXIFG.
<b>UCDORM</b>	Bit 3	Dormant. Puts USCI into sleep mode. 0 Not dormant. All received characters will set UCAXRXIFG. 1 Dormant. Only characters that are preceded by an idle-line or with address bit set will set UCAXRXIFG. In UART mode with automatic baud rate detection only the combination of a break and synch field will set UCAXRXIFG.
<b>UCTXADDR</b>	Bit 2	Transmit address. Next frame to be transmitted will be marked as address depending on the selected multiprocessor mode. 0 Next frame transmitted is data 1 Next frame transmitted is an address
<b>UCTXBRK</b>	Bit 1	Transmit break. Transmits a break with the next write to the transmit buffer. In UART mode with automatic baud rate detection 055h must be written into UCAXTXBUF to generate the required break/synch fields. Otherwise 0h must be written into the transmit buffer. 0 Next frame transmitted is not a break 1 Next frame transmitted is a break or a break/synch
<b>UCSWRST</b>	Bit 0	Software reset enable 0 Disabled. USCI reset released for operation. 1 Enabled. USCI logic held in reset state.

#### UCA0IRRCTL, USCI\_A0 IrDA Receive Control Register



<b>UCIRRXFLx</b>	Bits 7-2	Receive filter length. The minimum pulse length for receive is given by: $t_{MIN} = (UCIRRXFLx + 4) / (2 \times f_{BRCLK})$
<b>UCIRRXPL</b>	Bit 1	IrDA receive input UCAXRXD polarity 0 IrDA transceiver delivers a high pulse when a light pulse is seen 1 IrDA transceiver delivers a low pulse when a light pulse is seen
<b>UCIRRXFE</b>	Bit 0	IrDA receive filter enabled 0 Receive filter disabled 1 Receive filter enabled

### UCA0IRTCTL, USCI\_A0 IrDA Transmit Control Register



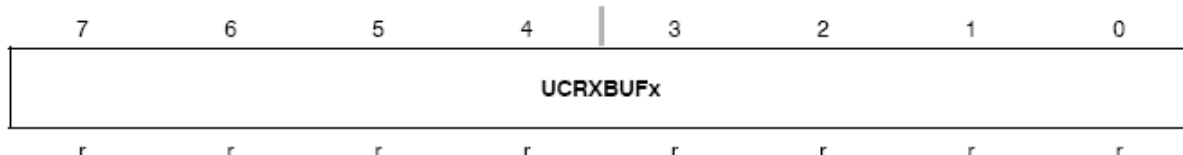
- UCIRTXPLx**    Bits    Transmit pulse length  
                   7-2    Pulse Length  $t_{PULSE} = (UCIRTXPLx + 1) / (2 \times f_{IRTXCLK})$
- UCIRTXCLK**   Bit 1    IrDA transmit pulse clock select  
                               0    BRCLK  
                               1    BITCLK16 when UCOS16 = 1. Otherwise, BRCLK
- UCIREN**        Bit 0    IrDA encoder/decoder enable.  
                               0    IrDA encoder/decoder disabled  
                               1    IrDA encoder/decoder enabled

### UCA0MCTL, USCI\_A0 Modulation Control Register



- UCBRFx**        Bits    First modulation stage select. These bits determine the modulation pattern for BITCLK16 when UCOS16 = 1. Ignored with UCOS16 = 0. Table 19-3 shows the modulation pattern.  
                   7-4
- UCBRsx**        Bits    Second modulation stage select. These bits determine the modulation pattern for BITCLK. Table 19-2 shows the modulation pattern.  
                   3-1
- UCOS16**        Bit 0    Oversampling mode enabled  
                               0    Disabled  
                               1    Enabled

### UCA0RXBUF, USCI\_A0 Receive Buffer Register



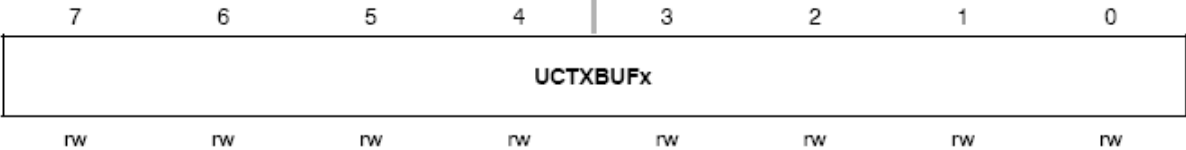
- UCRXBUFx**    Bits    The receive-data buffer is user accessible and contains the last received character from the receive shift register. Reading UCAxRXBUF resets the receive-error bits, the UCADDR or UCIDLE bit, and UCAxRXIFG. In 7-bit data mode, UCAxRXBUF is LSB justified and the MSB is always reset.

## UCA0STAT, USCI\_A0 Status Register

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>UCLISTEN</b>	<b>UCFE</b>	<b>UCOE</b>	<b>UCPE</b>	<b>UCBRK</b>	<b>UCRXERR</b>	<b>UCADDR UCIDLE</b>	<b>UCBUSY</b>
rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	r-0

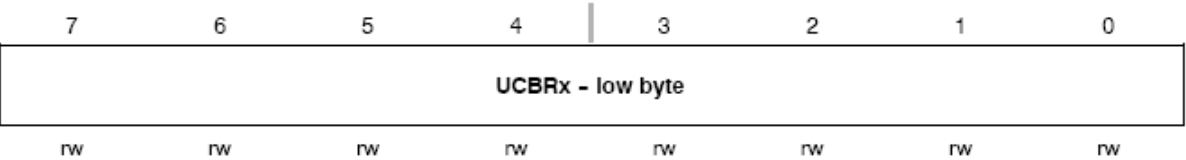
<b>UCLISTEN</b>	Bit 7	Listen enable. The UCLISTEN bit selects loopback mode. 0 Disabled 1 Enabled. UCAxTXD is internally fed back to the receiver.
<b>UCFE</b>	Bit 6	Framing error flag 0 No error 1 Character received with low stop bit
<b>UCOE</b>	Bit 5	Overrun error flag. This bit is set when a character is transferred into UCAxRXBUF before the previous character was read. UCOE is cleared automatically when UCxRXBUF is read, and must not be cleared by software. Otherwise, it will not function correctly. 0 No error 1 Overrun error occurred
<b>UCPE</b>	Bit 4	Parity error flag. When UCPEN = 0, UCPE is read as 0. 0 No error 1 Character received with parity error
<b>UCBRK</b>	Bit 3	Break detect flag 0 No break condition 1 Break condition occurred
<b>UCRXERR</b>	Bit 2	Receive error flag. This bit indicates a character was received with error(s). When UCRXERR = 1, on or more error flags (UCFE, UCPE, UCOE) is also set. UCRXERR is cleared when UCAxRXBUF is read. 0 No receive errors detected 1 Receive error detected
<b>UCADDR</b>	Bit 1	Address received in address-bit multiprocessor mode. 0 Received character is data 1 Received character is an address
<b>UCIDLE</b>		Idle line detected in idle-line multiprocessor mode. 0 No idle line detected 1 Idle line detected
<b>UCBUSY</b>	Bit 0	USCI busy. This bit indicates if a transmit or receive operation is in progress. 0 USCI inactive 1 USCI transmitting or receiving

UCA0TXBUF, USCI\_A0 Transmit Buffer Register

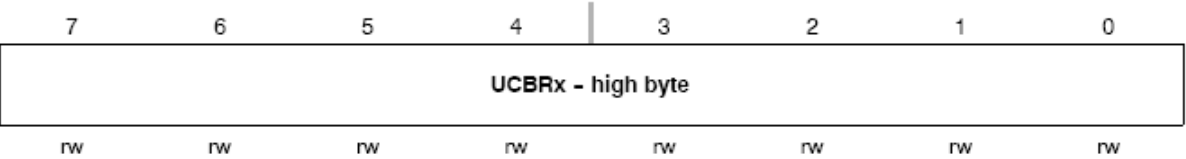


**UCTXBUFx**    Bits    The transmit data buffer is user accessible and holds the data waiting to be moved into the transmit shift register and transmitted on UCAxTXD. Writing to the transmit data buffer clears UCAxTXIFG. The MSB of UCAxTXBUF is not used for 7-bit data and is reset.

UCB0BR0, USCI\_B0 Baud Rate Control Register 0

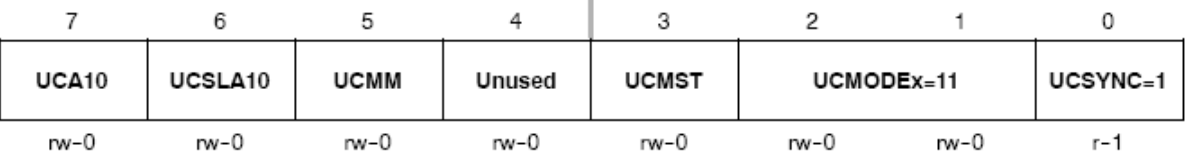


UCB0BR1, USCI\_B0 Baud Rate Control Register 1



**UCBRx**    Bit clock prescaler setting.  
The 16-bit value of (UCxxBR0+UCxxBR1×256) form the prescaler value UCBRx.

UCB0CTL0, USCI\_B0 Control Register 0



**UCA10**    Bit 7    Own addressing mode select  
0    Own address is a 7-bit address  
1    Own address is a 10-bit address

**UCSLA10**    Bit 6    Slave addressing mode select  
0    Address slave with 7-bit address  
1    Address slave with 10-bit address

**UCMM**    Bit 5    Multi-master environment select  
0    Single master environment. There is no other master in the system. The address compare unit is disabled.  
1    Multi master environment

**Unused**    Bit 4    Unused



<b>UCMST</b>	Bit 3	Master mode select. When a master loses arbitration in a multi-master environment (UCMM = 1) the UCMST bit is automatically cleared and the module acts as slave. 0 Slave mode 1 Master mode
<b>UCMODEx</b>	Bits 2-1	USCI Mode. The UCMODEx bits select the synchronous mode when UCSYNC = 1. 00 3-pin SPI 01 4-Pin SPI (master/slave enabled if STE = 1) 10 4-Pin SPI (master/slave enabled if STE = 0) 11 I <sup>2</sup> C mode
<b>UCSYNC</b>	Bit 0	Synchronous mode enable 0 Asynchronous mode 1 Synchronous mode

#### UCB0CTL1, USCI\_B0 Control Register 1

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>UCSSELx</b>		<b>Unused</b>	<b>UCTR</b>	<b>UCTXNACK</b>	<b>UCTXSTP</b>	<b>UCTXSTT</b>	<b>UCSWRST</b>
rw-0		r0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-1

<b>UCSSELx</b>	Bits 7-6	USCI clock source select. These bits select the BRCLK source clock. 00 UCLKI 01 ACLK 10 SMCLK 11 SMCLK
<b>Unused</b>	Bit 5	Unused
<b>UCTR</b>	Bit 4	Transmitter/Receiver 0 Receiver 1 Transmitter
<b>UCTXNACK</b>	Bit 3	Transmit a NACK. UCTXNACK is automatically cleared after a NACK is transmitted. 0 Acknowledge normally 1 Generate NACK
<b>UCTXSTP</b>	Bit 2	Transmit STOP condition in master mode. Ignored in slave mode. In master receiver mode the STOP condition is preceded by a NACK. UCTXSTP is automatically cleared after STOP is generated. 0 No STOP generated 1 Generate STOP
<b>UCTXSTT</b>	Bit 1	Transmit START condition in master mode. Ignored in slave mode. In master receiver mode a repeated START condition is preceded by a NACK. UCTXSTT is automatically cleared after START condition and address information is transmitted. Ignored in slave mode. 0 Do not generate START condition 1 Generate START condition
<b>UCSWRST</b>	Bit 0	Software reset enable 0 Disabled. USCI reset released for operation. 1 Enabled. USCI logic held in reset state.

### UCB0I2CIE, USCI\_B0 I<sup>2</sup>C Interrupt Enable Register

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Reserved				UCNACKIE	UCSTPIE	UCSTTIE	UCALIE
rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0

<b>Reserved</b>	Bits 7-4	Reserved
<b>UCNACKIE</b>	Bit 3	Not-acknowledge interrupt enable 0 Interrupt disabled 1 Interrupt enabled
<b>UCSTPIE</b>	Bit 2	Stop condition interrupt enable 0 Interrupt disabled 1 Interrupt enabled
<b>UCSTTIE</b>	Bit 1	Start condition interrupt enable 0 Interrupt disabled 1 Interrupt enabled
<b>UCALIE</b>	Bit 0	Arbitration lost interrupt enable 0 Interrupt disabled 1 Interrupt enabled

### UCB0I2COA, USCI\_B0 I<sup>2</sup>C Own Address Register

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
UCGCEN	0	0	0	0	0	I2COAx	
rw-0	r0	r0	r0	r0	r0	rw-0	rw-0

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
I2COAx							
rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0

<b>UCGCEN</b>	Bit 15	General call response enable 0 Do not respond to a general call 1 Respond to a general call
<b>I2COAx</b>	Bits 9-0	I <sup>2</sup> C own address. The I2COAx bits contain the local address of the USCI_Bx I <sup>2</sup> C controller. The address is right-justified. In 7-bit addressing mode Bit 6 is the MSB, Bits 9-7 are ignored. In 10-bit addressing mode Bit 9 is the MSB.

### UCB0I2CSA, USCI\_B0 I<sup>2</sup>C Slave Address Register

15	14	13	12		11	10	9	8
0	0	0	0		0	0	<b>I2CSAx</b>	
r0	r0	r0	r0		r0	r0	rw-0	rw-0
7	6	5	4		3	2	1	0
<b>I2CSAx</b>								
rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0		rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0

<b>I2CSAx</b>	Bits 9-0	I <sup>2</sup> C slave address. The I2CSAx bits contain the slave address of the external device to be addressed by the USCI_Bx module. It is only used in master mode. The address is right-justified. In 7-bit slave addressing mode Bit 6 is the MSB, Bits 9-7 are ignored. In 10-bit slave addressing mode Bit 9 is the MSB.
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### UCB0RXBUF, USCI\_B0 Receive Buffer Register

Diagram illustrating the structure of the **UCRXBUFx** register. The register is divided into 8 bits, labeled 7 down to 0 from left to right. A vertical line is placed between bit 4 and bit 3. The label **UCRXBUFx** is centered below the register bar. Below each bit position, there is a small 'r' indicating a read-only bit.

<b>UCRXBUFx</b>	Bits 7-0	The receive-data buffer is user accessible and contains the last received character from the receive shift register. Reading UCBxRXBUF resets UCBxRXIFG.
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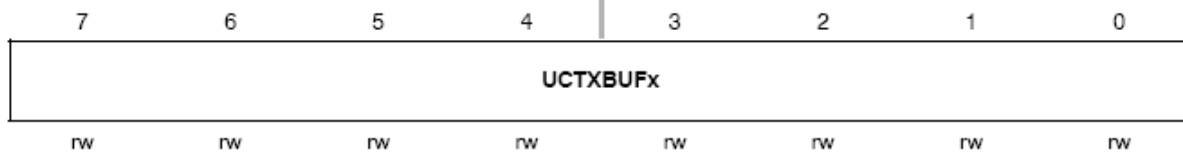
## UCB0STAT, USCI\_B0 Status Register

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Unused	UC SCLLW	UCGC	UCBBUSY	UCNACK IFG	UCSTPIFG	UCSTTIFG	UCALIFG
rw-0	r-0	rw-0	r-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0

<b>Unused</b>	Bit 7	Unused.
<b>UC</b>	Bit 6	SCL low
<b>SCLOW</b>	0	SCL is not held low
	1	SCL is held low
<b>UCGC</b>	Bit 5	General call address received. UCGC is automatically cleared when a START condition is received.
	0	No general call address received
	1	General call address received
<b>UCBBUSY</b>	Bit 4	Bus busy
	0	Bus inactive
	1	Bus busy

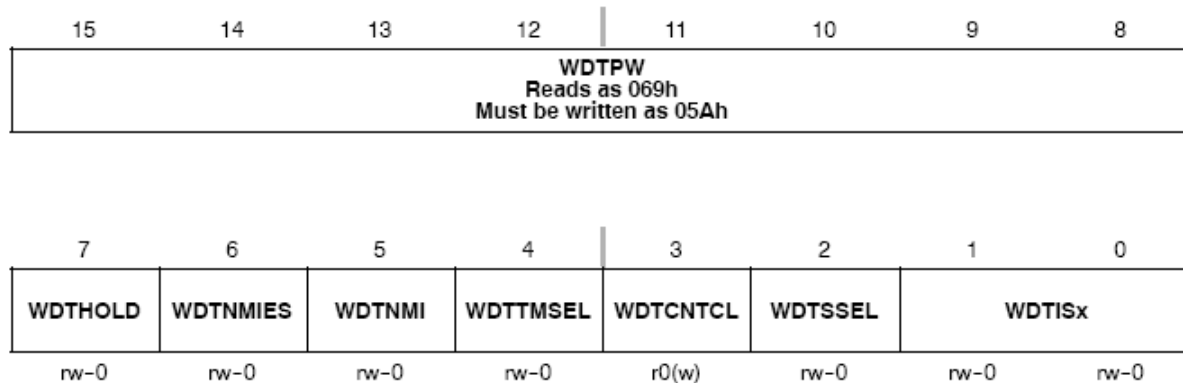
<b>UCNACKIFG</b>	Bit 3	Not-acknowledge received interrupt flag. UCNACKIFG is automatically cleared when a START condition is received. 0 No interrupt pending 1 Interrupt pending
<b>UCSTPIFG</b>	Bit 2	Stop condition interrupt flag. UCSTPIFG is automatically cleared when a START condition is received. 0 No interrupt pending 1 Interrupt pending
<b>UCSTTIFG</b>	Bit 1	Start condition interrupt flag. UCSTTIFG is automatically cleared if a STOP condition is received. 0 No interrupt pending 1 Interrupt pending
<b>UCALIFG</b>	Bit 0	Arbitration lost interrupt flag 0 No interrupt pending 1 Interrupt pending

#### UCB0TXBUF, USCI\_B0 Transmit Buffer Register



<b>UCTXBUFx</b>	Bits 7-0	The transmit data buffer is user accessible and holds the data waiting to be moved into the transmit shift register and transmitted. Writing to the transmit data buffer clears UCBxTXIFG.
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#### WDTCTL, Watchdog Timer Control Register



<b>WDTPW</b>	Bits 15-8	Watchdog timer password. Always read as 069h. Must be written as 05Ah, or a PUC is generated.
<b>WDTHOLD</b>	Bit 7	Watchdog timer hold. This bit stops the watchdog timer. Setting WDTHOLD = 1 when the WDT is not in use conserves power. 0 Watchdog timer is not stopped 1 Watchdog timer is stopped

<b>WDTNMI</b>	Bit 6	Watchdog timer NMI edge select. This bit selects the interrupt edge for the NMI interrupt when WDTNMI = 1. Modifying this bit can trigger an NMI. Modify this bit when WDTNMI = 0 to avoid triggering an accidental NMI. 0 NMI on rising edge 1 NMI on falling edge
<b>WDTNMI</b>	Bit 5	Watchdog timer NMI select. This bit selects the function for the $\overline{\text{RST}}$ /NMI pin. 0 Reset function 1 NMI function
<b>WDTTMSSEL</b>	Bit 4	Watchdog timer mode select 0 Watchdog mode 1 Interval timer mode
<b>WDTCNTCL</b>	Bit 3	Watchdog timer counter clear. Setting WDTCNTCL = 1 clears the count value to 0000h. WDTCNTCL is automatically reset. 0 No action 1 WDTCNT = 0000h
<b>WDTSSEL</b>	Bit 2	Watchdog timer clock source select 0 SMCLK 1 ACLK
<b>WDTISx</b>	Bits 1-0	Watchdog timer interval select. These bits select the watchdog timer interval to set the WDTIFG flag and/or generate a PUC. 00 Watchdog clock source / 32768 01 Watchdog clock source / 8192 10 Watchdog clock source / 512 11 Watchdog clock source / 64

## 6. References

This programming reference is a compilation of information provided by Texas Instruments in various datasheets, user guides, and application notes.

[1] TI, "MSP430xG461x Mixed Signal Microcontroller," Oct. 2007.

[2] TI, "MSP430x4xx Family User's Guide (SLAU056H)," Apr. 2009.

[3] TI, "MSP430FG4618/F2013 Experimenter's Board User's Guide (SLAU213A)," Oct. 2007.