

MSP430FG439 Device Erratasheet

1 Functional Errata Revision History

Errata impacting device's operation, function or parametrics.

✓ The check mark indicates that the issue is present in the specified revision.

Errata Number	Rev E	Rev D	Rev C	Rev B
ADC18	✓	✓	✓	✓
ADC25	✓	✓	✓	✓
DAC4				✓
FLL3	✓	✓	✓	✓
OA1	✓	✓	✓	✓
TA12	✓	✓	✓	✓
TA16	✓	✓	✓	✓
TA21	✓	✓	✓	✓
TAB22	✓	✓	✓	✓
TB2	✓	✓	✓	✓
TB16	✓	✓	✓	✓
TB24	✓	✓	✓	✓
US14				✓
US15	✓	✓	✓	✓
WDG2	✓	✓	✓	✓
XOSC5	✓			
XOSC9	✓	✓	✓	✓

2 Preprogrammed Software Errata Revision History

Errata impacting pre-programmed software into the silicon by Texas Instruments.

✓ The check mark indicates that the issue is present in the specified revision.

The device doesn't have Software in ROM errata.

3 Debug only Errata Revision History

Errata only impacting debug operation.

✓ The check mark indicates that the issue is present in the specified revision.

Errata Number	Rev E	Rev D	Rev C	Rev B
EEM20	✓	✓	✓	✓

4 Fixed by Compiler Errata Revision History

Errata completely resolved by compiler workaround. Refer to specific erratum for IDE and compiler versions with workaround.

✓ The check mark indicates that the issue is present in the specified revision.

Errata Number	Rev E	Rev D	Rev C	Rev B
CPU4	✓	✓	✓	✓

Refer to the following MSP430 compiler documentation for more details about the CPU bugs workarounds.

TI MSP430 Compiler Tools (Code Composer Studio IDE)

- [MSP430 Optimizing C/C++ Compiler](#): Check the --silicon_errata option
- [MSP430 Assembly Language Tools](#)

MSP430 GNU Compiler (MSP430-GCC)

- [MSP430 GCC Options](#): Check -msilicon-errata= and -msilicon-errata-warn= options
- [MSP430 GCC User's Guide](#)

IAR Embedded Workbench

- [IAR workarounds for msp430 hardware issues](#)

5 Package Markings

PN80

LQFP (PN), 80 Pin



= Die revision
○ = Pin 1 location
N = Lot trace code



= Die revision
○ = Pin 1 location
N = Lot trace code

ZCA113

NFBGA (ZCA), 113 Pin



= Die revision
○ = Pin 1 location
N = Lot trace code

6 Detailed Bug Description

ADC18	<i>ADC12 Module</i>
Category	Functional
Function	Incorrect conversion result in extended sample mode
Description	<p>The ADC12 conversion result can be incorrect if the extended sample mode is selected (SHP = 0), the conversion clock is not the internal ADC12 oscillator (ADC12SSEL > 0), and one of the following two conditions is true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The extended sample input signal SHI is asynchronous to the clock source used for ADC12CLK and the undivided ADC12 input clock frequency exceeds 3.15 MHz. <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The extended sample input signal SHI is synchronous to the clock source used for ADC12CLK and the undivided ADC12 input clock frequency exceeds 6.3 MHz.
Workaround	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use the pulse sample mode (SHP = 1). <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use the ADC12 internal oscillator as the ADC12 clock source. <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limit the undivided ADC12 input clock frequency to 3.15 MHz. <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use the same clock source (such as ACLK or SMCLK) to derive both SHI and ADC12CLK, to achieve synchronous operation, and also limit the undivided ADC12 input clock frequency to 6.3 MHz.
ADC25	<i>ADC12 Module</i>
Category	Functional
Function	Write to ADC12CTL0 triggers ADC12 when CONSEQ = 00
Description	<p>If ADC conversions are triggered by the Timer_B module and the ADC12 is in single-channel single-conversion mode (CONSEQ = 00), ADC sampling is enabled by write access to any bit(s) in the ADC12CTL0 register. This is contrary to the expected behavior that only the ADC12 enable conversion bit (ADC12ENC) triggers a new ADC12 sample.</p>
Workaround	<p>When operating the ADC12 in CONSEQ=00 and a Timer_B output is selected as the sample and hold source, temporarily clear the ADC12ENC bit before writing to other bits in the ADC12CTL0 register. The following capture trigger can then be re-enabled by setting ADC12ENC = 1.</p>
CPU4	<i>CPU Module</i>
Category	Compiler-Fixed
Function	PUSH #4, PUSH #8CPU4 - Bug
Description	<p>The single operand instruction PUSH cannot use the internal constants (CG) 4 and 8. The other internal constants (0, 1, 2, -1) can be used. The number of clock cycles is different:</p>

PUSH #CG uses address mode 00, requiring 3 cycles, 1 word instruction
 PUSH #4/#8 uses address mode 11, requiring 5 cycles, 2 word instruction

Workaround Refer to the table below for compiler-specific fix implementation information.

IDE/Compiler	Version Number	Notes
IAR Embedded Workbench	IAR EW430 v2.x until v6.20	User is required to add the compiler flag option below. --hw_workaround=CPU4
IAR Embedded Workbench	IAR EW430 v6.20 or later	Workaround is automatically enabled
TI MSP430 Compiler Tools (Code Composer Studio)	v1.1 or later	
MSP430 GNU Compiler (MSP430-GCC)	MSP430-GCC 4.9 build 167 or later	

DAC4 *DAC12 Module*

Category Functional

Function DAC1 overwrites an input of the SVS comparator

Description DAC1, when enabled (DAC12_1CTL.DAC12AMPx >0), overrides the input of the SVS comparator if SVSCTL.VLDx = 1111 (comparing external input voltage SVSIN to 1.25 V.) This is caused by a conflict between SVS and DAC1 at Port 6.7. This behavior only affects DAC output pins shared with SVSIN function.

Workaround 1) Do not enable DAC1 when SVS is used with VLDx = 1111
 OR
 2) Use DAC output pin not shared with SVSIN function

EEM20 *EEM Module*

Category Debug

Function Debugger might clear interrupt flags

Description During debugging read-sensitive interrupt flags might be cleared as soon as the debugger stops. This is valid in both single-stepping and free run modes.

Workaround None.

FLL3 *FLL+ Module*

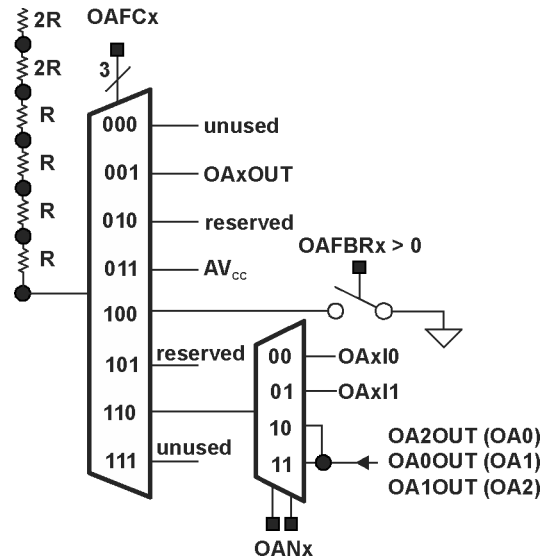
Category Functional

Function FLLDx = 11 for /8 may generate an unstable MCLK frequency

Description When setting the FLL to higher frequencies using FLLDx = 11 (/8) the output frequency of the FLL may have a larger frequency variation (e.g. averaged over 2sec) as well as a lower average output frequency than expected when compared to the other FLLDx bit settings.

Workaround None

OA1	OA Module
Category	Functional
Function	OAxI1 input selection
Description	Referring to the OA block diagram in the MSP430x4xx User's Guide, the internal connection of the OAxI1 input to the OAFcX mux is incorrect. The signal input to the OAFcX mux when OANx = 01 is OA0I1 for all OAs. See the figure below for a graphical representation.



Workaround	None
TA12	TIMER_A Module
Category	Functional
Function	Interrupt is lost (slow ACLK)
Description	Timer_A counter is running with slow clock (external TACLK or ACLK) compared to MCLK. The compare mode is selected for the capture/compare channel and the CCRx register is incremented by one with the occurring compare interrupt (if TAR = CCRx). Due to the fast MCLK the CCRx register increment (CCRx = CCRx+1) happens before the Timer_A counter has incremented again. Therefore the next compare interrupt should happen at once with the next Timer_A counter increment (if TAR = CCRx + 1). This interrupt gets lost.
Workaround	Switch capture/compare mode to capture mode before the CCRx register increment. Switch back to compare mode afterwards.
TA16	TIMER_A Module
Category	Functional
Function	First increment of TAR erroneous when IDx > 00
Description	The first increment of TAR after any timer clear event (POR/TACLK) happens

immediately following the first positive edge of the selected clock source (INCLK, SMCLK, ACLK or TACLK). This is independent of the clock input divider settings (ID0, ID1). All following TAR increments are performed correctly with the selected IDx settings.

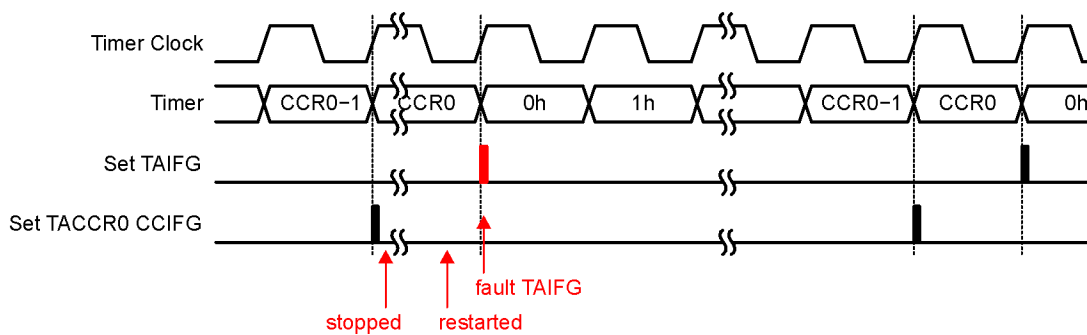
Workaround None

TA21 *TIMER_A Module*

Category Functional

Function TAIFG Flag is erroneously set after Timer A restarts in Up Mode

Description In Up Mode, the TAIFG flag should only be set when the timer counts from TACCR0 to zero. However, if the Timer A is stopped at TAR = TACCR0, then cleared (TAR=0) by setting the TACLRL bit, and finally restarted in Up Mode, the next rising edge of the TACLK will erroneously set the TAIFG flag.



Workaround None.

TAB22 *TIMER_A/TIMER_B Module*

Category Functional

Function Timer_A/Timer_B register modification after Watchdog Timer PUC

Description Unwanted modification of the Timer_A/Timer_B registers TACTL/TBCTL and TAIV/TBIV can occur when a PUC is generated by the Watchdog Timer(WDT) in Watchdog mode and any Timer_A/Timer_B counter register TACCRx/TBCCRx is incremented/decremented (Timer_A/Timer_B does not need to be running).

Workaround Initialize TACTL/TBCTL register after the reset occurs using a MOV instruction (BIS/BIC may not fully initialize the register). TAIV/TBIV is automatically cleared following this initialization.

Example code:

```
MOV.W #VAL, &TACTL
```

or

```
MOV.W #VAL, &TBCTL
```

Where, VAL=0, if Timer is not used in application otherwise, user defined per desired function.

TB2 *TIMER_B Module*

Category Functional

Function Interrupt is lost (slow ACLK)

Description Timer_B counter is running with slow clock (external TBCLK or ACLK) compared to MCLK. The compare mode is selected for the capture/compare channel and the CCRx register is incremented by 1 with the occurring compare interrupt (if TBR = CCRx).
Due to the fast MCLK, the CCRx register increment (CCRx = CCRx + 1) happens before the Timer_B counter has incremented again. Therefore, the next compare interrupt should happen at once with the next Timer_B counter increment (if TBR = CCRx + 1). This interrupt is lost.

Workaround Switch capture/compare mode to capture mode before the CCRx register increment. Switch back to compare mode afterward.

TB16 *TIMER_B Module*

Category Functional

Function First increment of TBR erroneous when IDx > 00

Description The first increment of TBR after any timer clear event (POR/TBCLR) happens immediately following the first positive edge of the selected clock source (INCLK, SMCLK, ACLK, or TBCLK). This is independent of the clock input divider settings (ID0, ID1). All following TBR increments are performed correctly with the selected IDx settings.

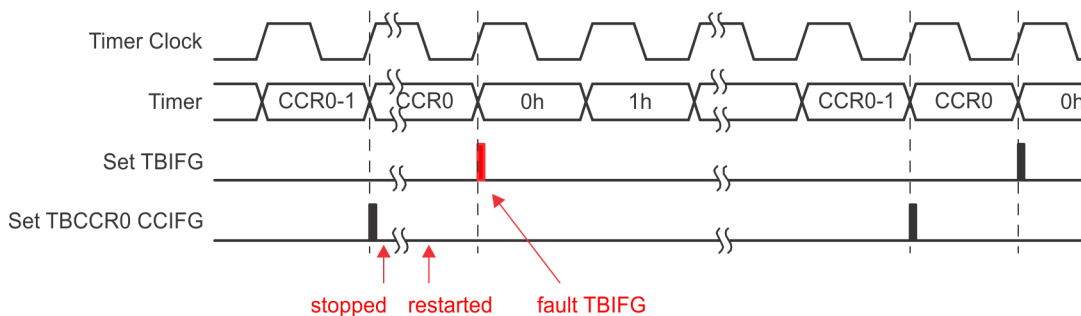
Workaround None

TB24 *TIMER_B Module*

Category Functional

Function TBIFG Flag is erroneously set after Timer B restarts in Up Mode

Description In Up Mode, the TBIFG flag should only be set when the timer resets from TBCCR0 to zero. However, if the Timer B is stopped at TBR = TBCCR0, then cleared (TBR=0) by setting the TBCLR bit, and finally restarted in Up Mode, the next rising edge of the TBCLK will erroneously set the TBIFG flag.



Workaround None.

US14	<i>USART Module</i>
Category	Functional
Function	Start edge of received characters may be ignored
Description	When using the USART in UART mode with UxBR0 = 0x03 and UxBR1 = 0x00, the start edge of received characters may be ignored due to internal timing conflicts within the UART state machine. This condition does not apply when UxBR0 is > 0x03.
Workaround	None
US15	<i>USART Module</i>
Category	Functional
Function	UART receive with two stop bits
Description	USART hardware does not detect a missing second stop bit when SPB = 1. The Framing Error Flag (FE) will not be set under this condition and erroneous data reception may occur.
Workaround	None (Configure USART for a single stop bit, SPB = 0)
WDG2	<i>WDT Module</i>
Category	Functional
Function	Incorrectly accessing a flash control register
Description	If a key violation is caused by incorrectly accessing a flash control register, the watchdog interrupt flag is set in addition to the expected PUC.
Workaround	None
XOSC5	<i>XOSC Module</i>
Category	Functional
Function	LF crystal failures may not be properly detected by the oscillator fault circuitry
Description	The oscillator fault error detection of the LFXT1 oscillator in low frequency mode (XTS = 0) may not work reliably causing a failing crystal to go undetected by the CPU, i.e. OFIFG will not be set.
Workaround	None
XOSC9	<i>XOSC Module</i>
Category	Functional
Function	XT1 Oscillator may not function as expected in HF mode
Description	XT1 oscillator does not work correctly in high frequency mode at supply voltages below

2.0V with crystal frequency > 4MHz.

Workaround

None. When XT1 oscillator is used in HF mode with crystal frequency > 4MHz ensure a supply voltage > 2.2V.

7 Document Revision History

Changes from family erratasheet to device specific erratasheet.

1. Errata FLASH15 was removed
2. Description for TAB22 was updated

Changes from device specific erratasheet to document Revision A.

1. Errata EEM20 was added to the errata documentation.

Changes from document Revision A to Revision B.

1. Errata TA21 was added to the errata documentation.

Changes from document Revision B to Revision C.

1. Silicon Revision E was added to the errata documentation.
2. Errata TB24 was added to the errata documentation.
3. Errata XOSC5 was added to the errata documentation.

Changes from document Revision C to Revision D.

1. Package Markings section was updated.
2. Errata SVS2 was removed from the errata documentation.
3. Errata DAC4 was added to the errata documentation.

Changes from document Revision D to Revision E.

1. DAC4 Workaround was updated.
2. DAC4 Function was updated.
3. DAC4 Description was updated.

Changes from document Revision E to Revision F.

1. ZCA113 package was added.

Changes from document Revision F to Revision G.

1. Errata ZCA113 was removed from the errata documentation.

Changes from document Revision G to Revision H.

1. TA21 Description was updated.

Changes from document Revision H to Revision I.

1. Function for CPU4 was updated.
2. Workaround for CPU4 was updated.

Changes from document Revision I to Revision J.

1. Erratasheet format update.
2. Added errata category field to "Detailed bug description" section
3. XOSC5 is no longer impacting silicon Revision D
4. XOSC5 is no longer impacting silicon Revision C

Changes from document Revision J to Revision K.

1. Description for TB24 was updated.

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