

# MSP430 Advanced Technical Conference 2006



## Introduction to MSP430 ADCs

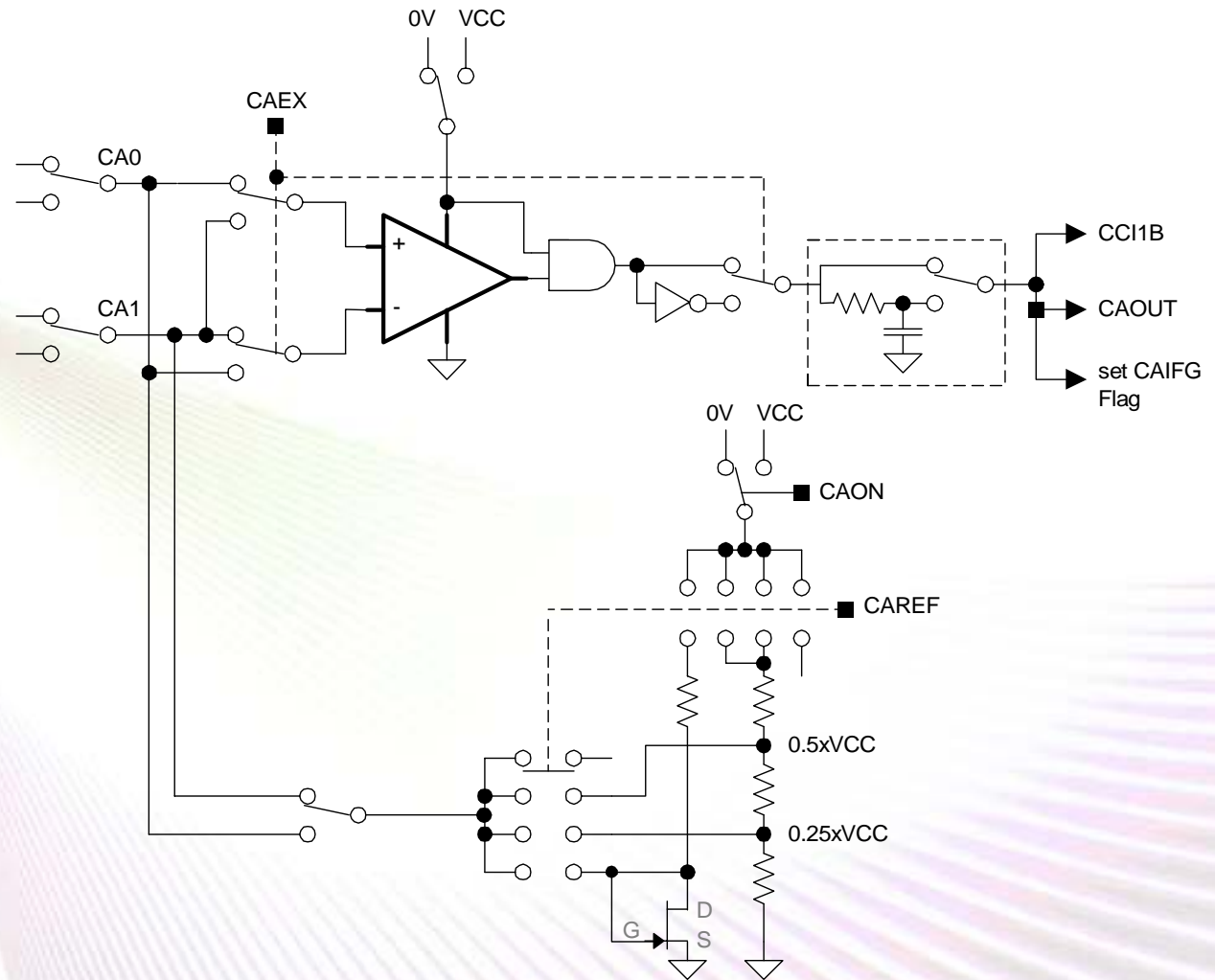
Lane Westlund  
MSP430 Applications Engineer  
Texas Instruments

# Agenda

- Analog measurements with the MSP430
  - Comparator, ADC10, ADC12, SD16, SD16\_A
- Hands-on lab with ADC12
- Summary

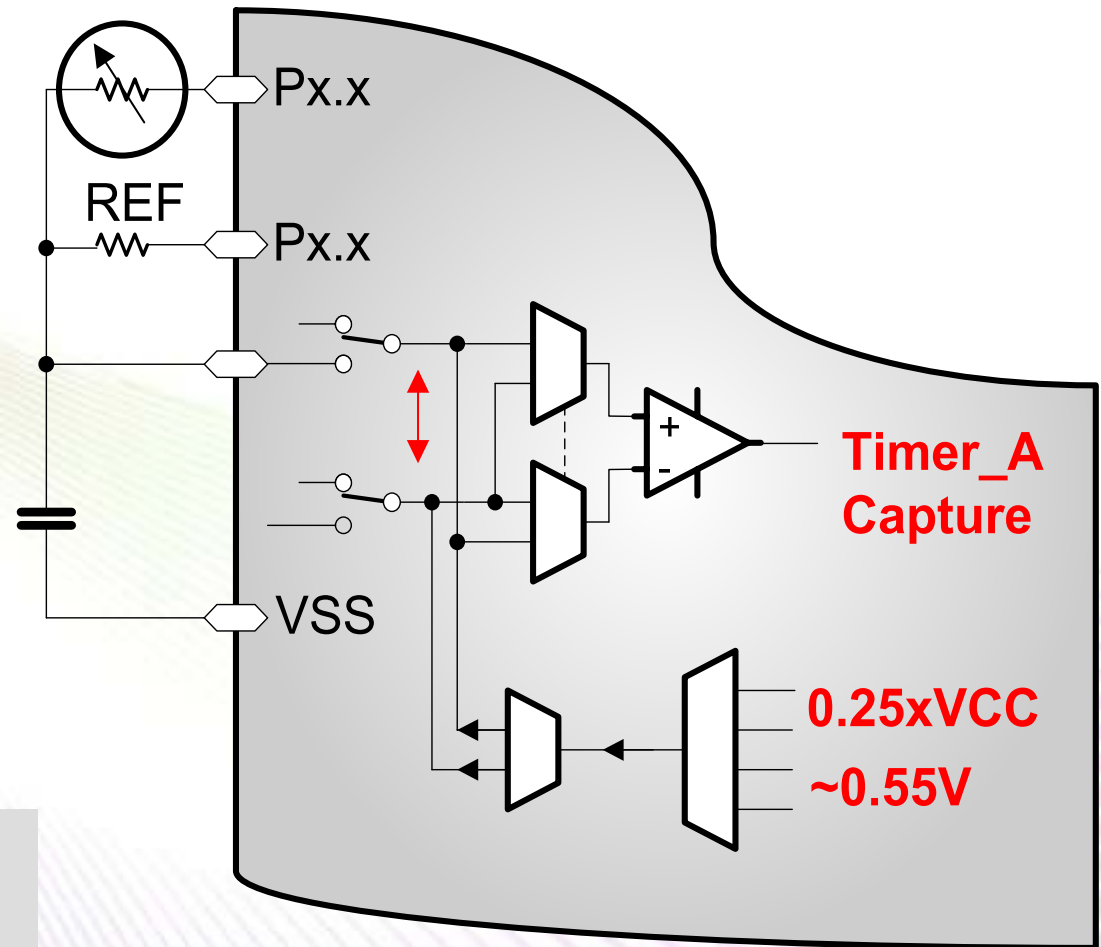
# Comparator A

- References usable internally and externally
- Low-pass filter selectable by software
- Input terminal multiplexer
- One interrupt vector with enable



# Comparator-Based Slope ADC

- 10-bit+ accuracy
- Resistive sensors
- Low battery detect
- Very low cost
- App note SLAA038



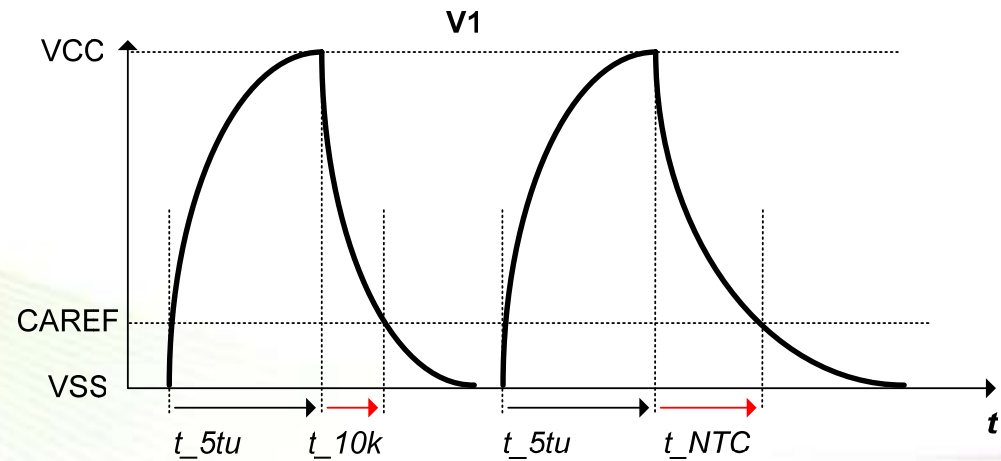
$$t_x = R_x \times C \times \ln \frac{V_{CAREF}}{V_{CC}}$$

...

$$R_{NTC} = 10k \times \frac{t_{NTC}}{t_{10k}}$$

# Example: Thermistor

- $R_{REF} = 10K, R_M = NTC$
- $V_{CAREF} = V_{CC} * e^{(-t/RC)}$
- Relationship simplifies to single multiply & divide operations



$$\frac{R_{NTC}}{10k} = \frac{\frac{t_{NTC}}{C \times \ln \frac{V_{CAREF}}{V_{CC}}}}{\frac{t_{10k}}{C \times \ln \frac{V_{CAREF}}{V_{CC}}}}$$



$$R_{NTC} = 10k \times \frac{t_{NTC}}{t_{10k}}$$

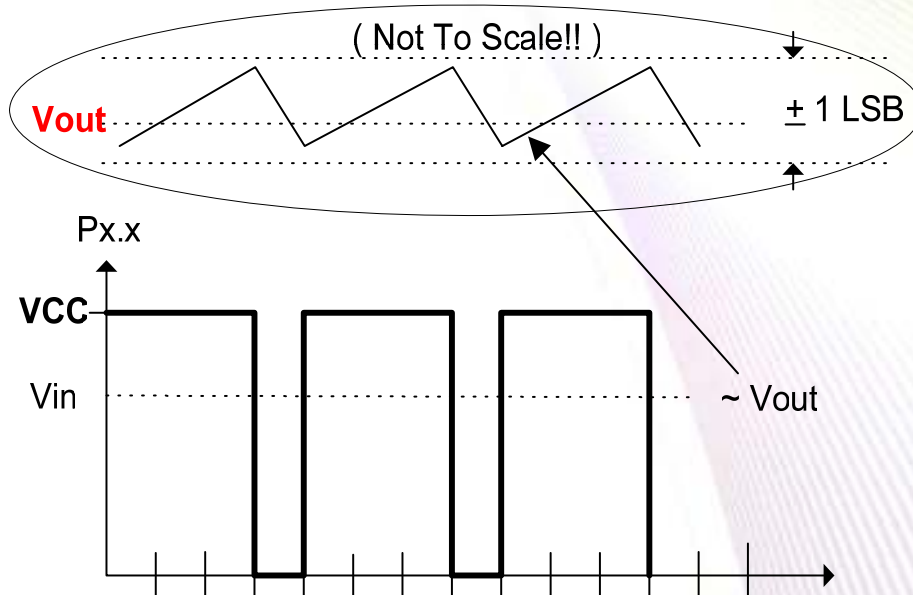


# **Slope Resistance Considerations**

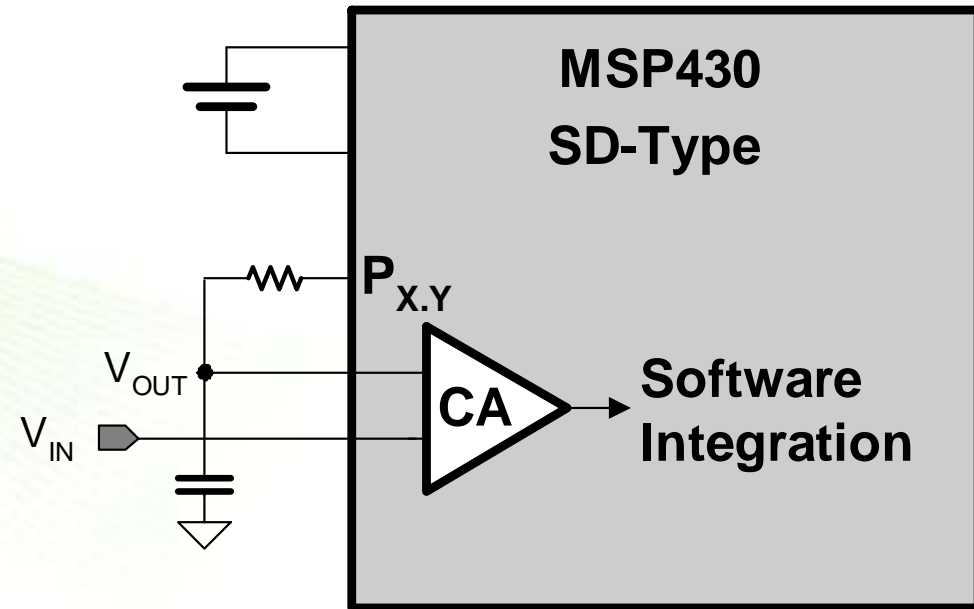
- Measurement as accurate as  $R_{REF}$
- $V_{CC}$  independent
- Resolution based on number of max counts possible
- Precharge of  $C_M$  impacts accuracy
- Slope measurement time duration a function of RC

# Integrating A/D Voltage Measurement

- $V_{IN}$  range is near full scale
- $P_{X.Y}$  toggling creates a 1-bit DAC at  $V_{OUT}$
- Match  $V_{OUT}$  to  $V_{IN}$
- SLAA104



*Used for voltage sensors, 10-bit+ resolution as accurate as  $V_{CC}$*



© 2006 Texas Instruments Inc, Slide 7

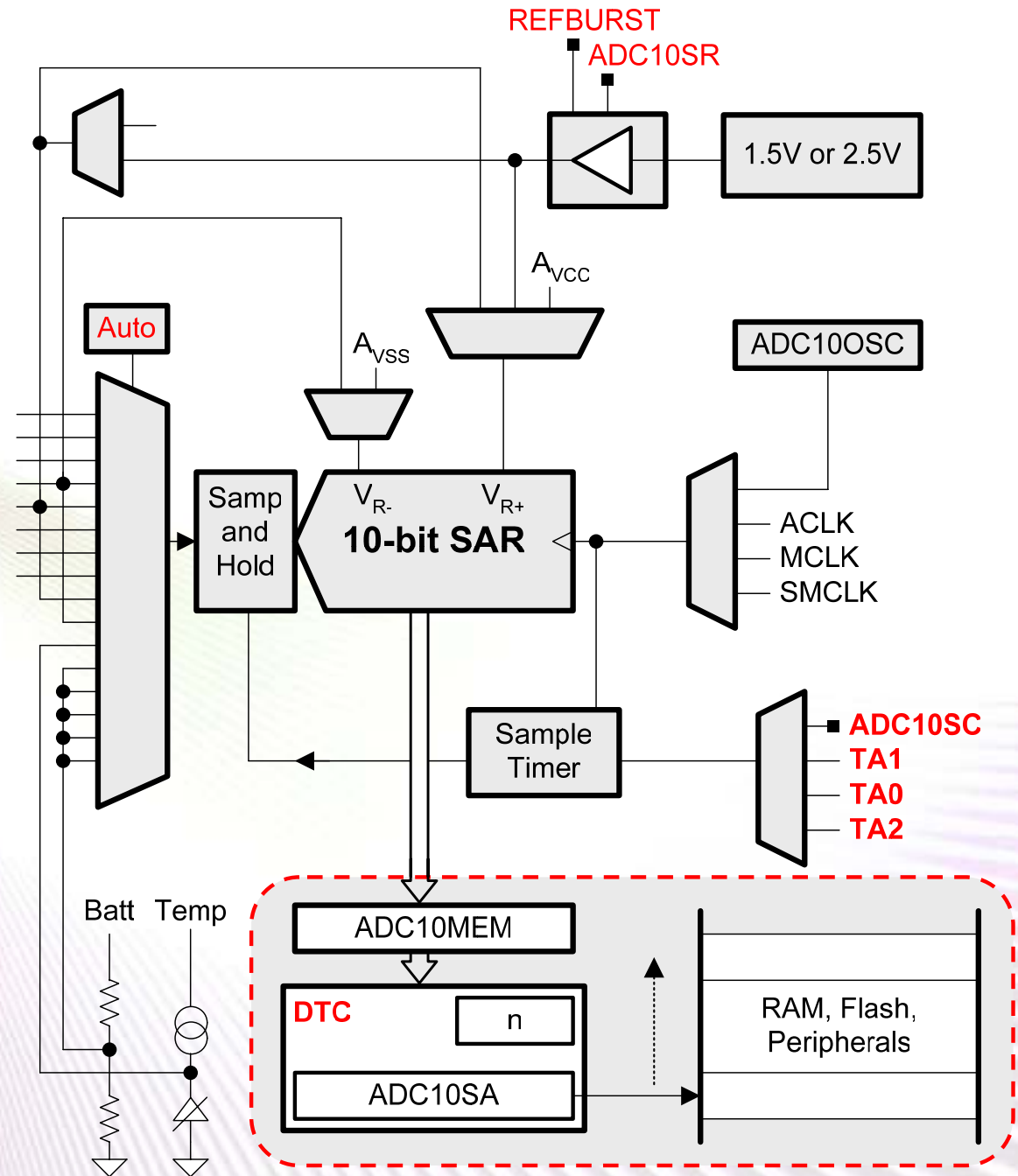
# **Integrating A/D Considerations**

- Resolution determined by times through S/W loop
- Inherently excellent noise immunity
- $V_{CC}$  must be known
- DAC pulse symmetry required
- Select RC values for  $< \pm 1\text{LSB } V_{OUT}$  ripple
- Reference: SLAA104

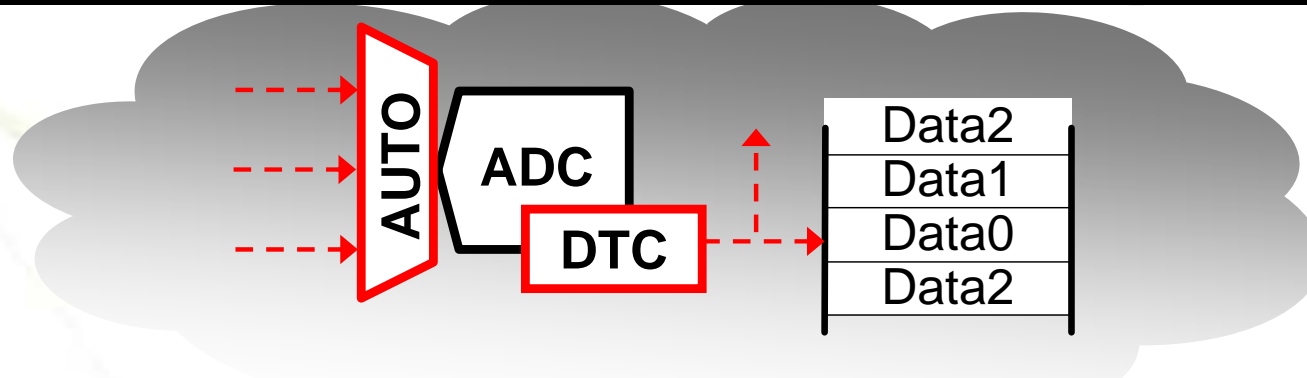


# ADC10

- 200ksps+
- Autoscan
- Single Sequence Repeat-single Repeat-sequence
- Int/ext reference
- TA SOC triggers
- Data transfer controller
- 30us ref settling, No decoupling required



# Why Is Autoscan + DTC Important?



*// Software*

```
Res[pRes++] = ADC10MEM;
ADC10CTL0 &= ~ENC;
if (pRes < NR_CONV)
{
    CurrINCH++;
    if (CurrINCH == 3)
        CurrINCH = 0;
    ADC10CTL1 &= ~INCH_3;
    ADC10CTL1 |= CurrINCH;
    ADC10CTL0 |= ENC+ADC10SC;
}
```

*// Autoscan + DTC*

```
_BIS_SR(CPUOFF);
```

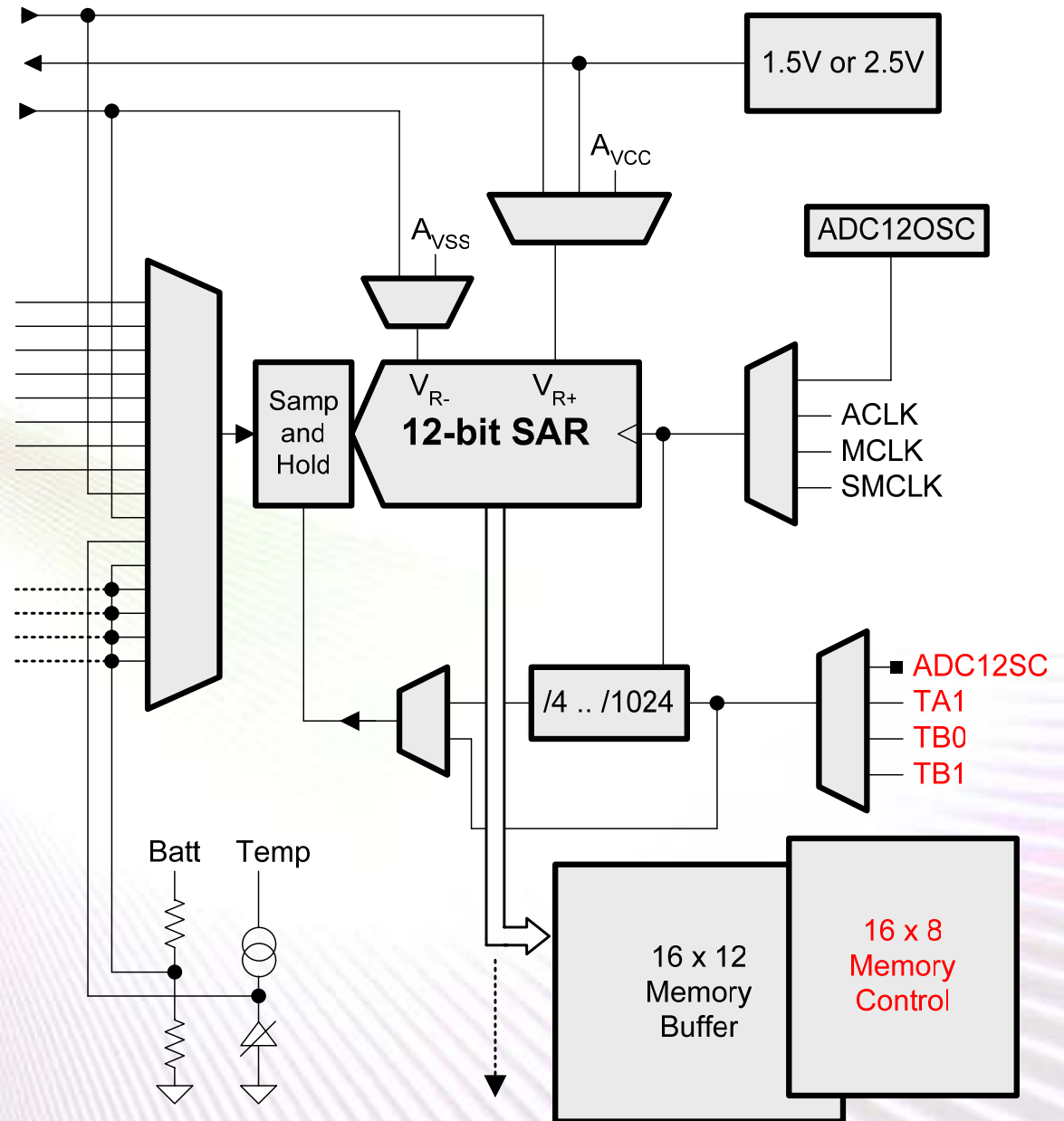
**70 cycles/Sample**

**Fully Automatic**

© 2006 Texas Instruments Inc, Slide 10

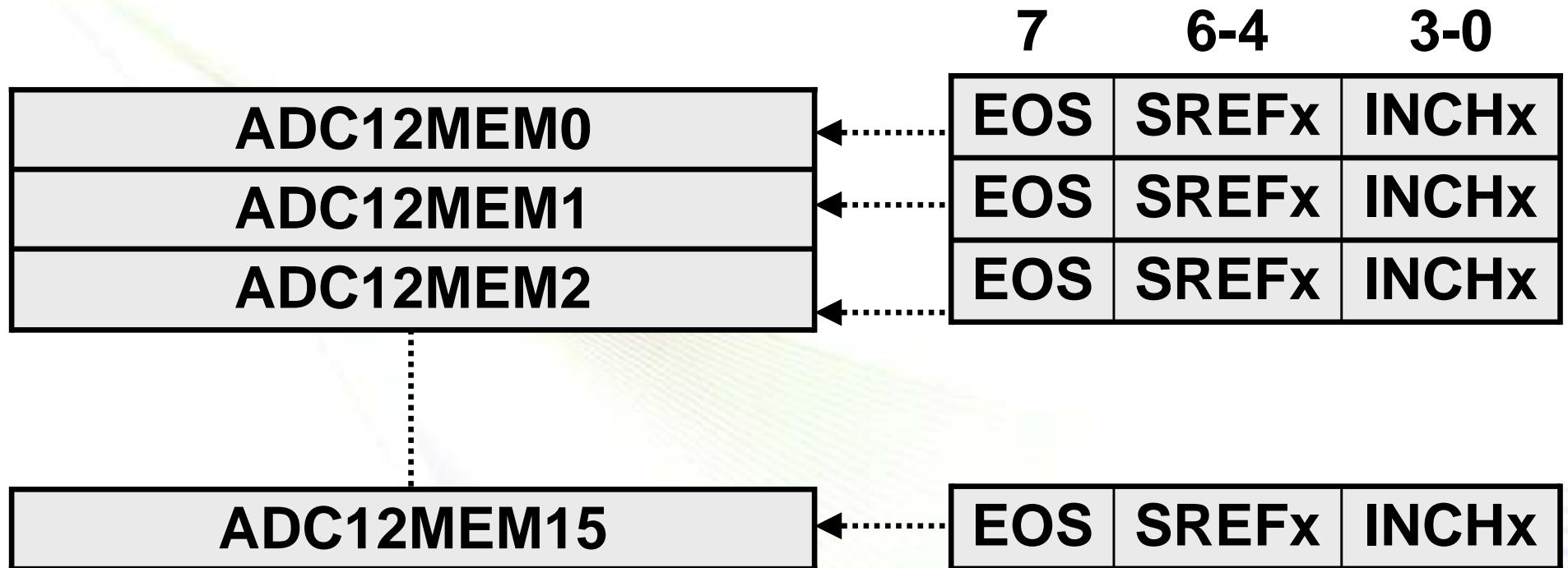
# ADC12

- **200ksps+**
- **Single Sequence Repeat-single Repeat-sequence**
- **Int/ext reference**
- **TA/TB SOC triggers**
- **Configuration memory/buffer**
- **DMA enabled**



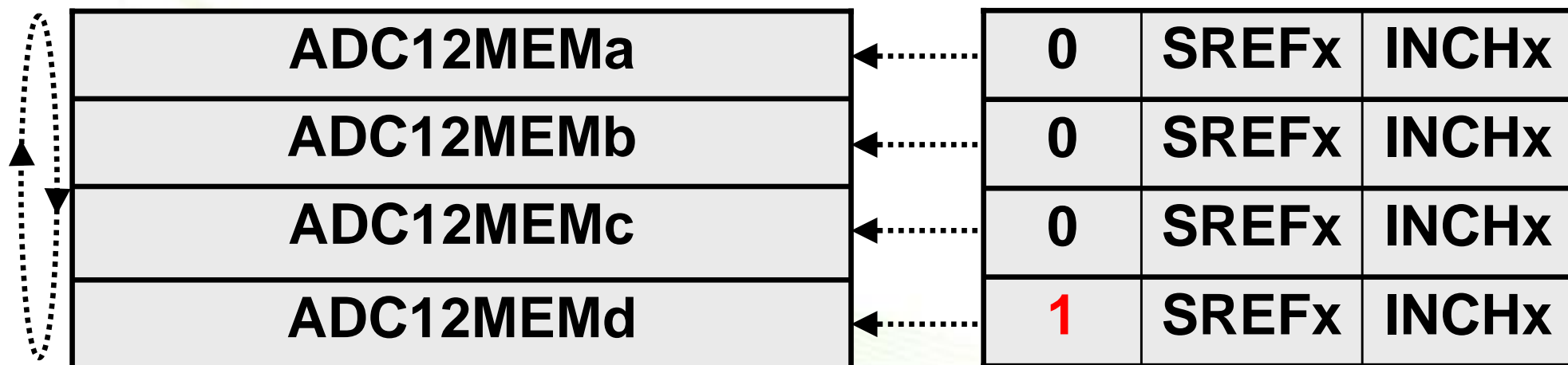
© 2006 Texas Instruments Inc, Slide 11

# ADC12 Conversion Memory



- 16 memory buffer
- Each interrupt capable
- Each DMA enabled

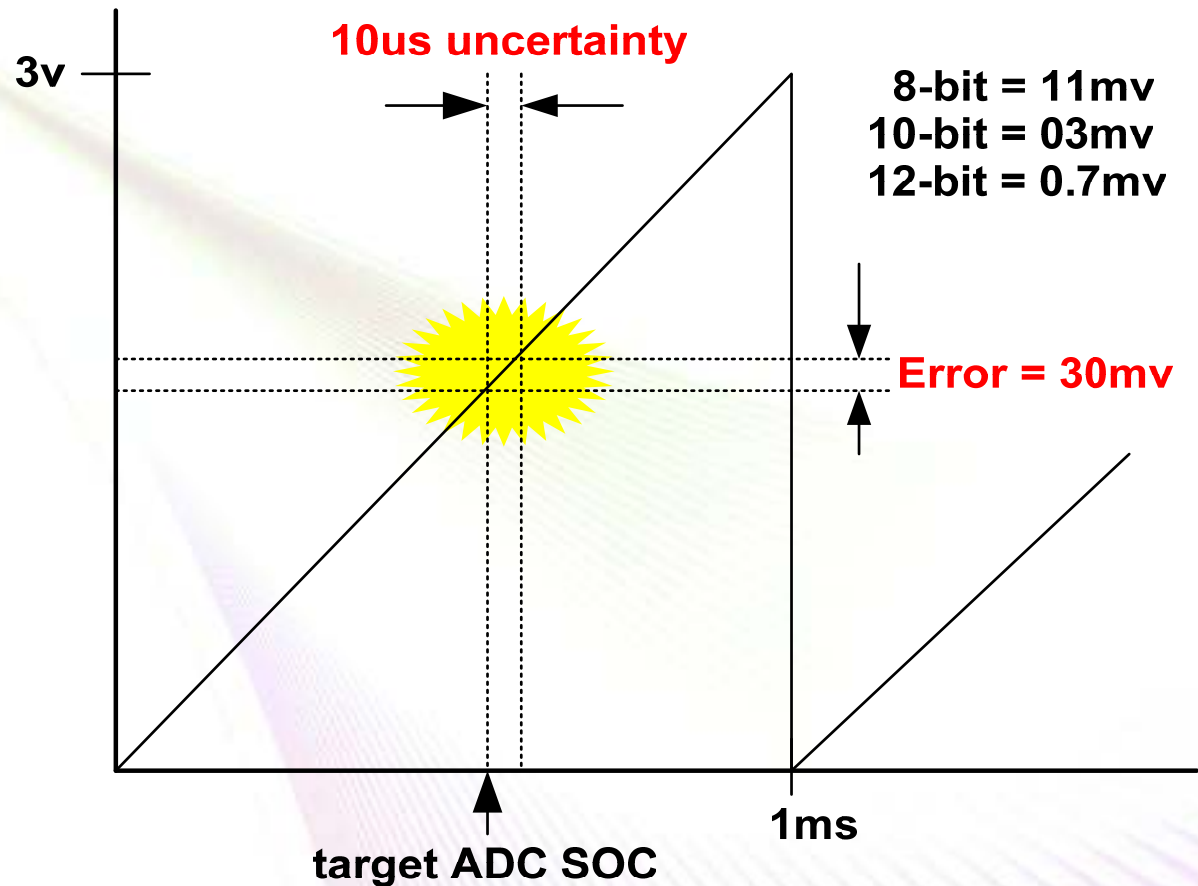
# Conversion Sequences



- Single or repeat
- Flexible channel selection
- Complete conversion timing control

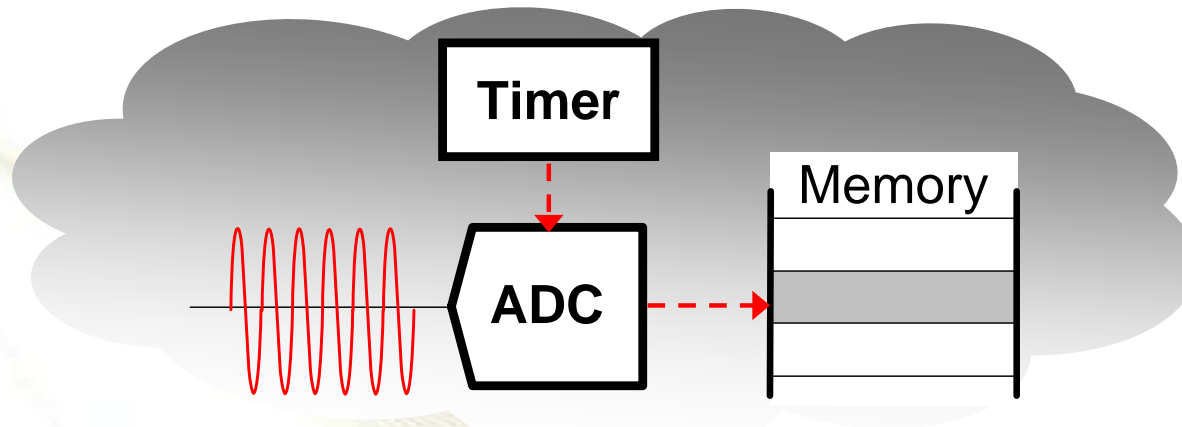


# Timer SOC Triggers - Accuracy



**➔ Automatic SOC trigger eliminates phase error**

# Timer SOC Triggers – Low-Power



*// Interrupt*

*; MSP430 ISR to start conversion*

*BIS #ADC12SC,&ADC12CTL0 ; Start conversion*

*RETI ; Return*

*;*

CPU cycles

6

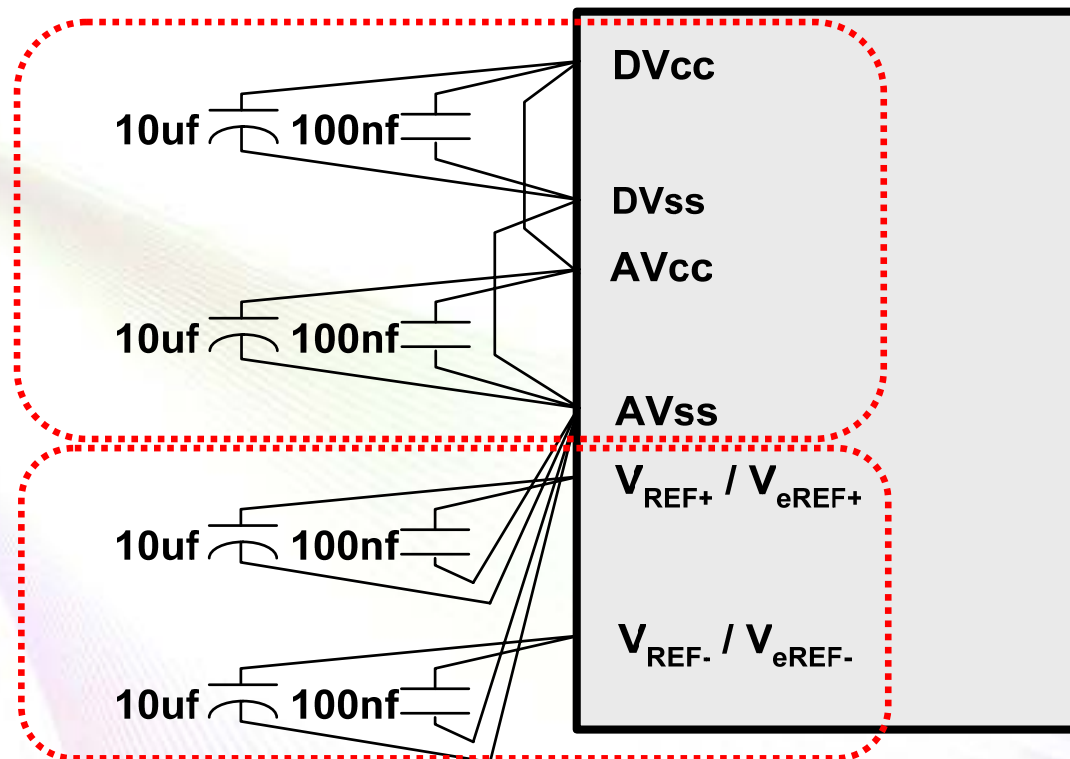
5

5

16

# ADC12 Reference Decoupling

- Power Supply
- Any used VRef



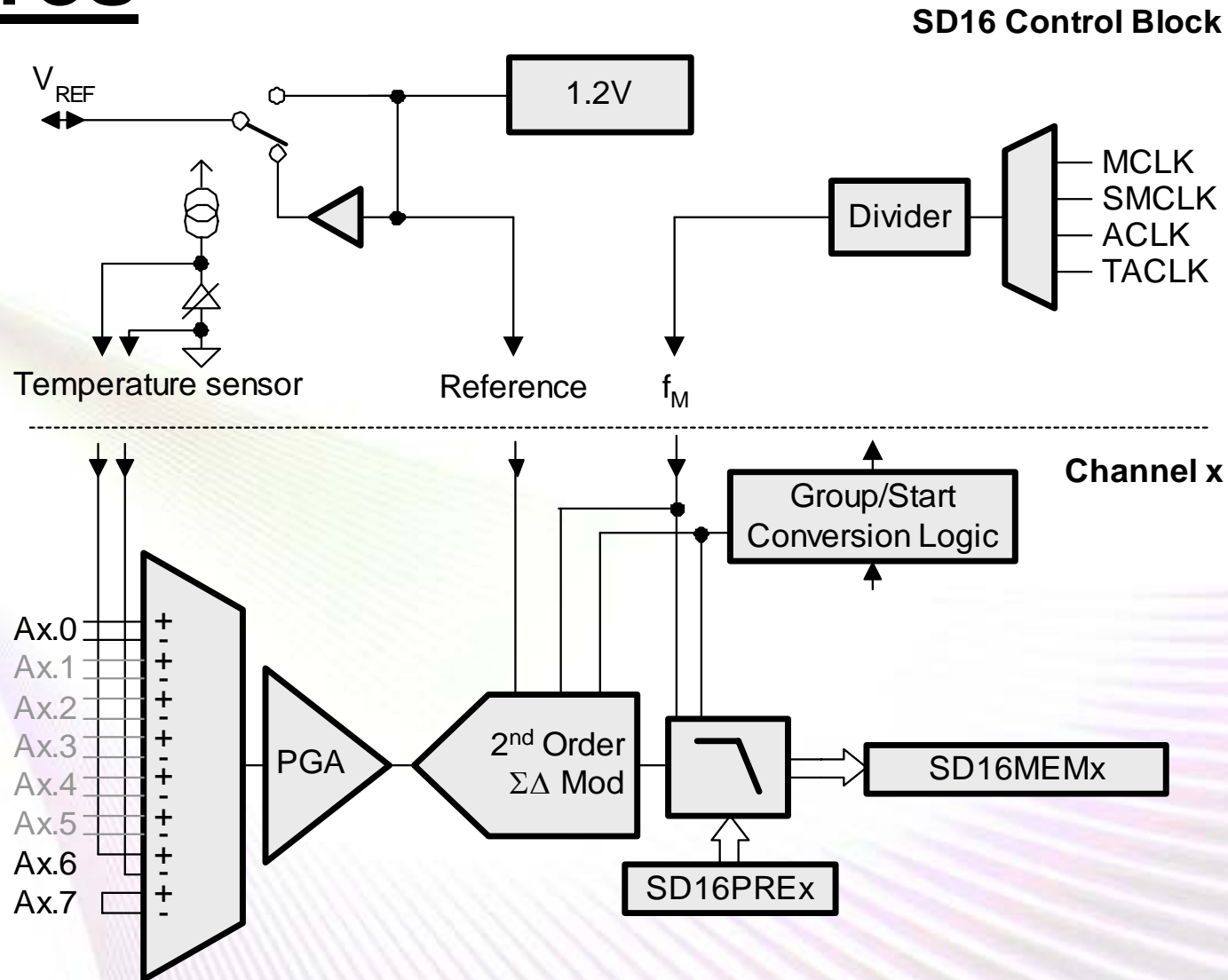
**➔** *Any used reference must be decoupled with > 5µf*

# **MSP430 SD16 Sigma-Delta Overview**

- **16-bit sigma-delta architecture**
- **Independent converters**
- **4096 samples per second**
- **Differential input**
- **Independent PGA**
- **Internal 1.2V reference**
- **Internal temperature sensor**
- **Converters can be grouped**
- **2.7 – 3.6V**

# SD16 Features

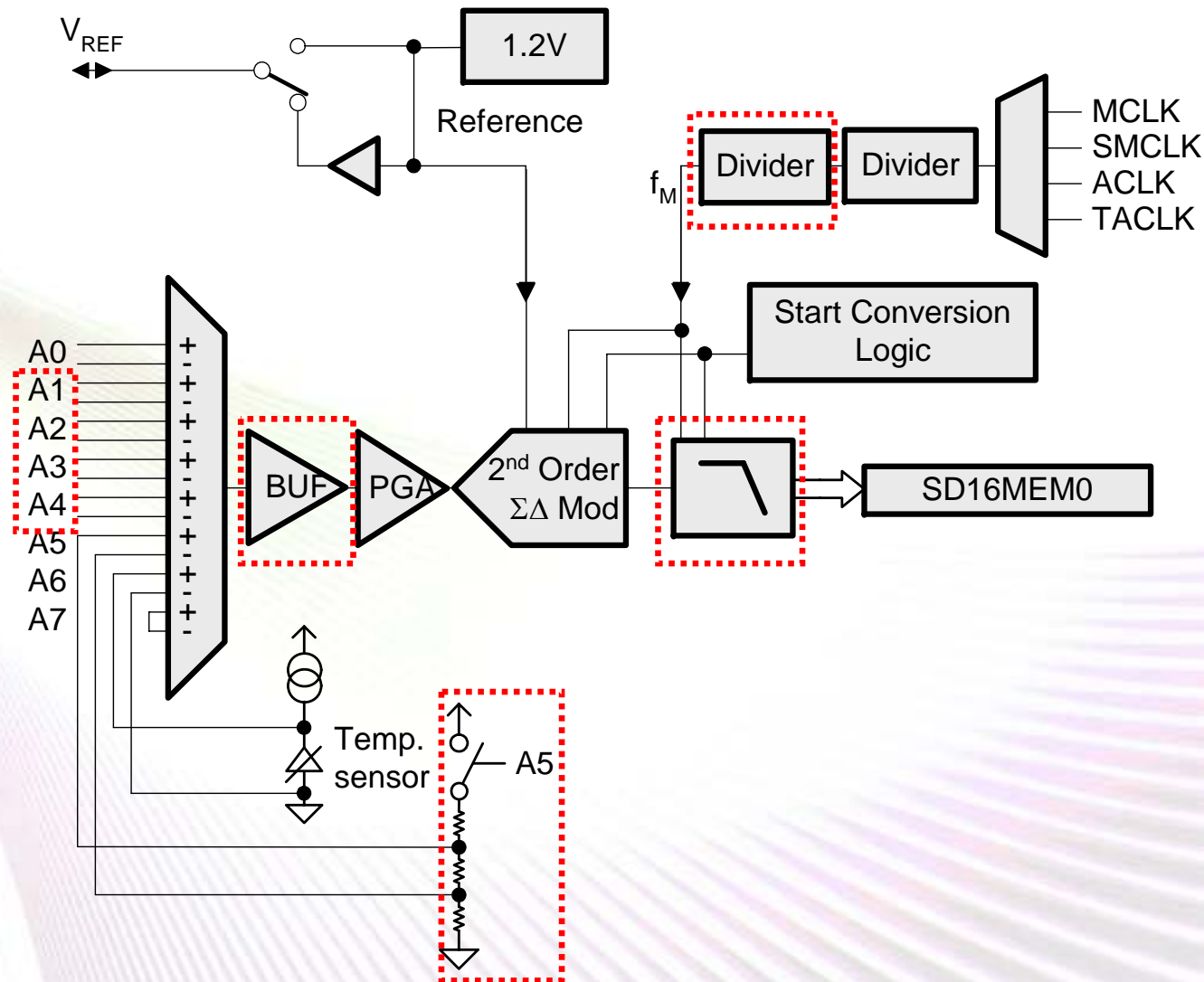
- 'F42x & 'FE42x
- Multiple channels
- Single external input per channel
- Up to 256 OSR
- 1MHz  $f_M$





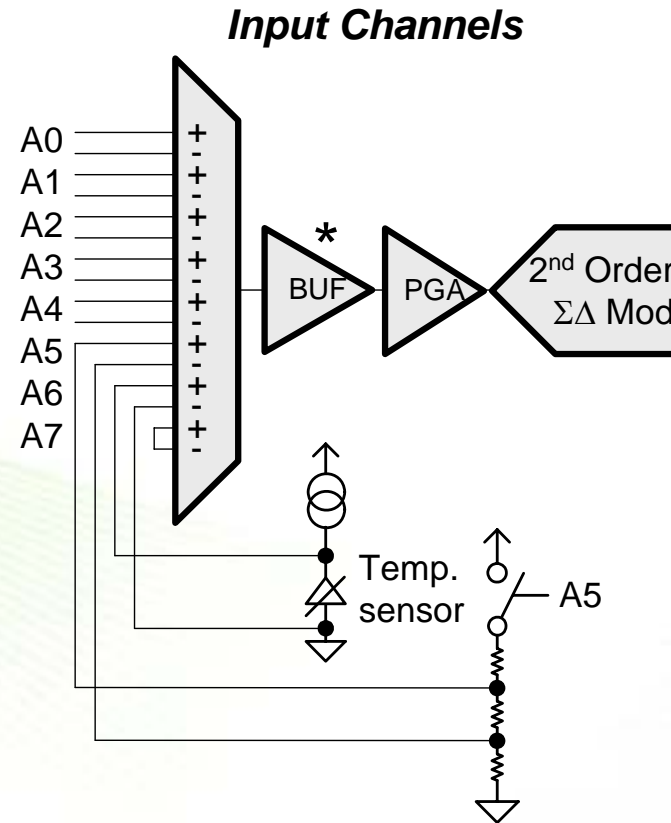
# SD16 A Overview

- 'F42x0 & 'F20x3
- Single channel
- Multiple input pairs
- Input buffer
- $AV_{CC}$  measure
- 30kHz to 1.1MHz
- $f_M$  divider
- Up to 1024 OSR

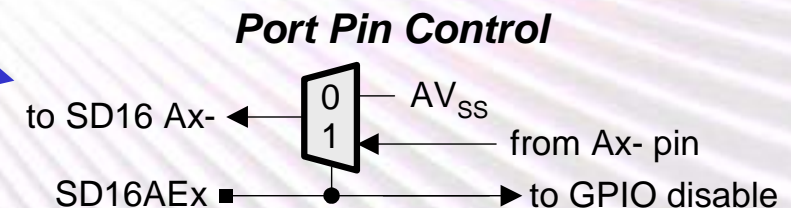


# SD16 A Input Design

- Four external input pairs
- Fully differential
- Internal channels:
  - Temperature
  - $AV_{CC} / 11$
  - Offset shunt
- Selectable current vs. speed input buffer
- PGA: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16 & 32x



- SD16AEx bits for internal  $A_{IN}^-$  connection to  $AV_{SS}$



\* *Buffer not in 'F20x3 devices*

© 2006 Texas Instruments Inc, Slide 20

# Input Select vs. Channel Select

- **SD16\_A: 1 channel, 4 external inputs per channel**
  - MSP430F42x0 & MSP430F20x3
- **SD16: 3 channels, 1 external input per channel**
  - MSP430FE42x & MSP430F42x
- **Channels are independent & can operate in parallel**
- **Inputs are multiplexed into each channel & must be selected/sampled sequentially**

# **SD16 Conversion Modes**

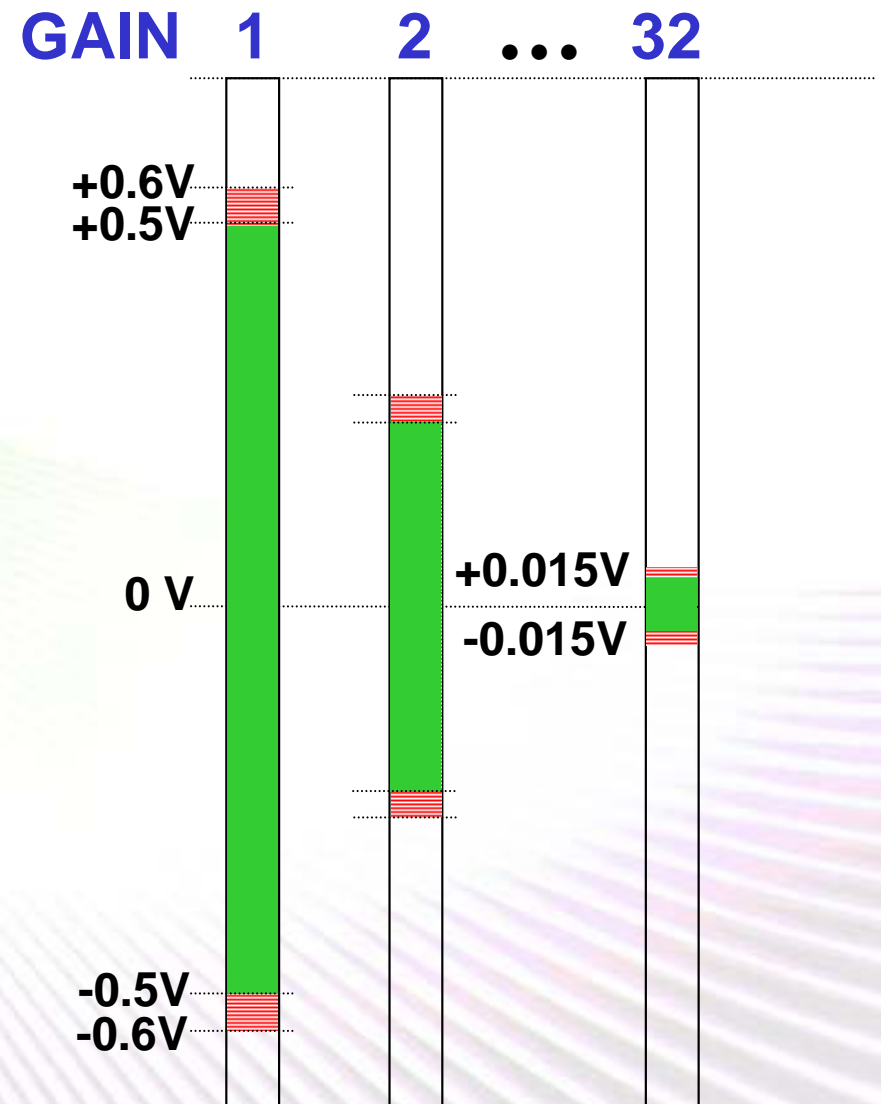
Mode	Operation
<b>Single Channel, Single Conversion</b>	<b>A single channel is converted once.</b>
<b>Single Channel, Continuous Conversion</b>	<b>A single channel is converted continuously.</b>
<b>Group of Channels, Single Conversion (SD16 only)</b>	<b>A group of channels is converted once.</b>
<b>Group of Channels, Continuous conversion (SD16 only)</b>	<b>A group of channels is converted continuously.</b>

# Analog Input Range

- What is  $V_{REF}$ ?
- What is the PGA setting?

$$V_{FSR} = \frac{V_{ref} / 2}{GAIN_{PGA}}$$

- Applies to all inputs & modes



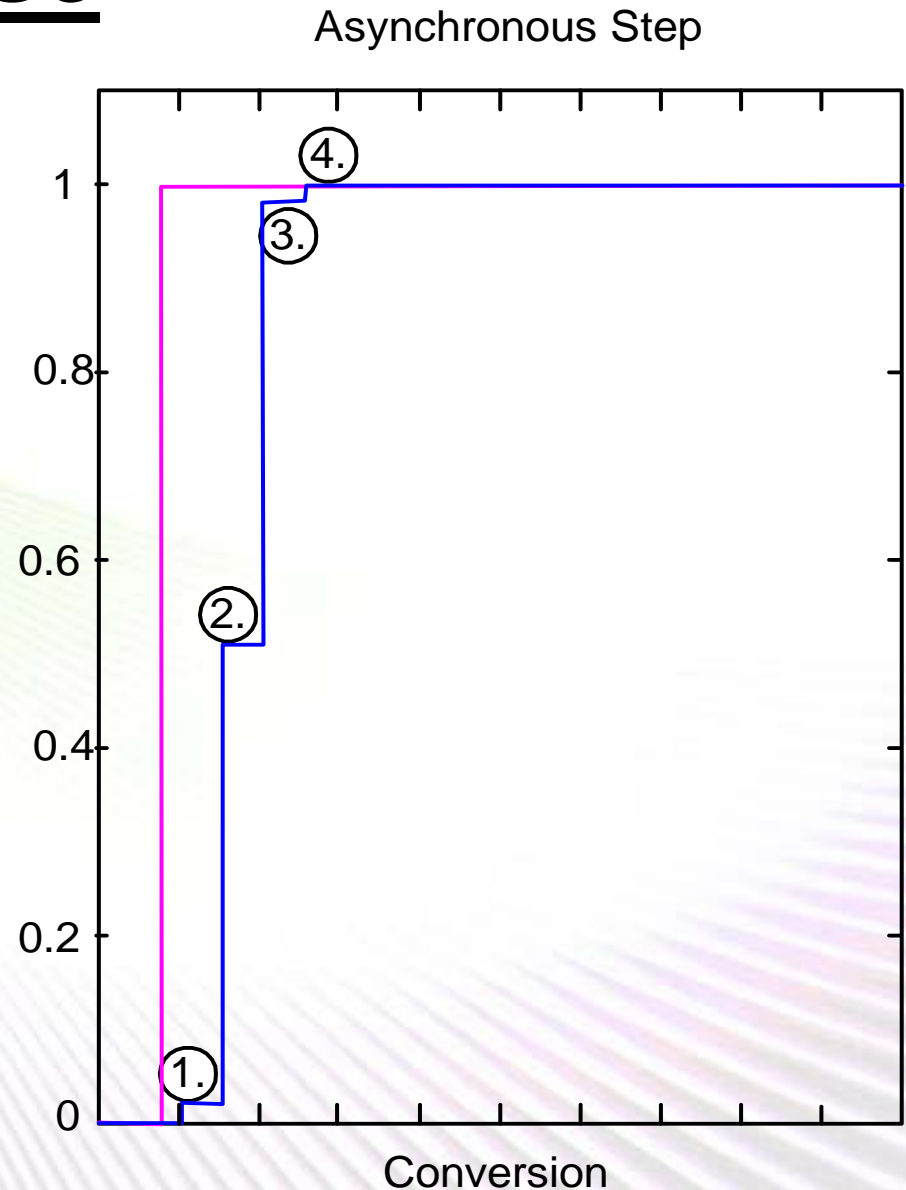
\* 0V =  $V_{SS}$  (SD16), 0V = relative (SD16A)

© 2006 Texas Instruments Inc, Slide 23

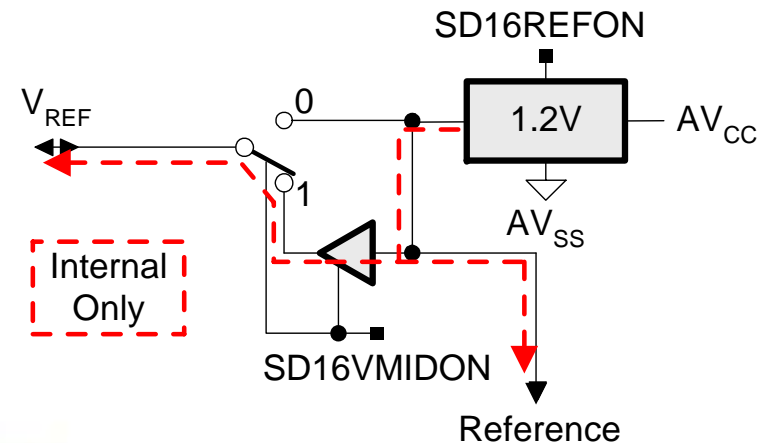
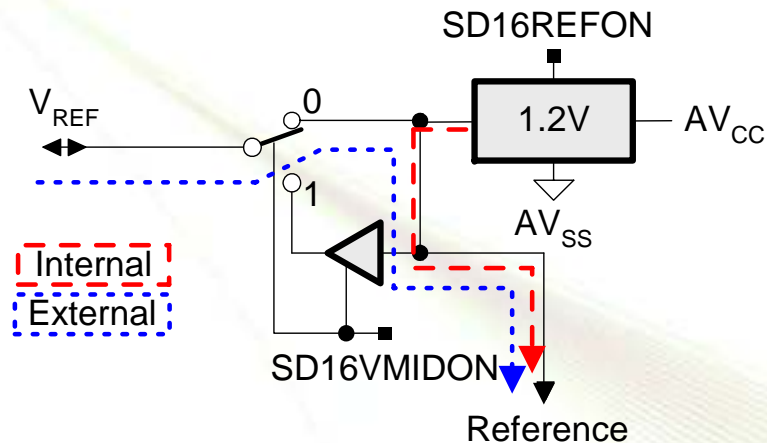


# Input Step Response

- Key for mux switching
- Decimation filter must cycle out the delta
- SD16INTDLYx sets automatic settling time to 1<sup>st</sup> conversion interrupt
- $f_M = 1.048\text{MHz}$ ;  $\text{OSR} = 256$ 
  - $f_{\text{SAMPLE}} = 4.096 \text{ ksps} \rightarrow$
  - $t_{\text{SETTLE(MAX)}} \sim 732\mu\text{sec}$



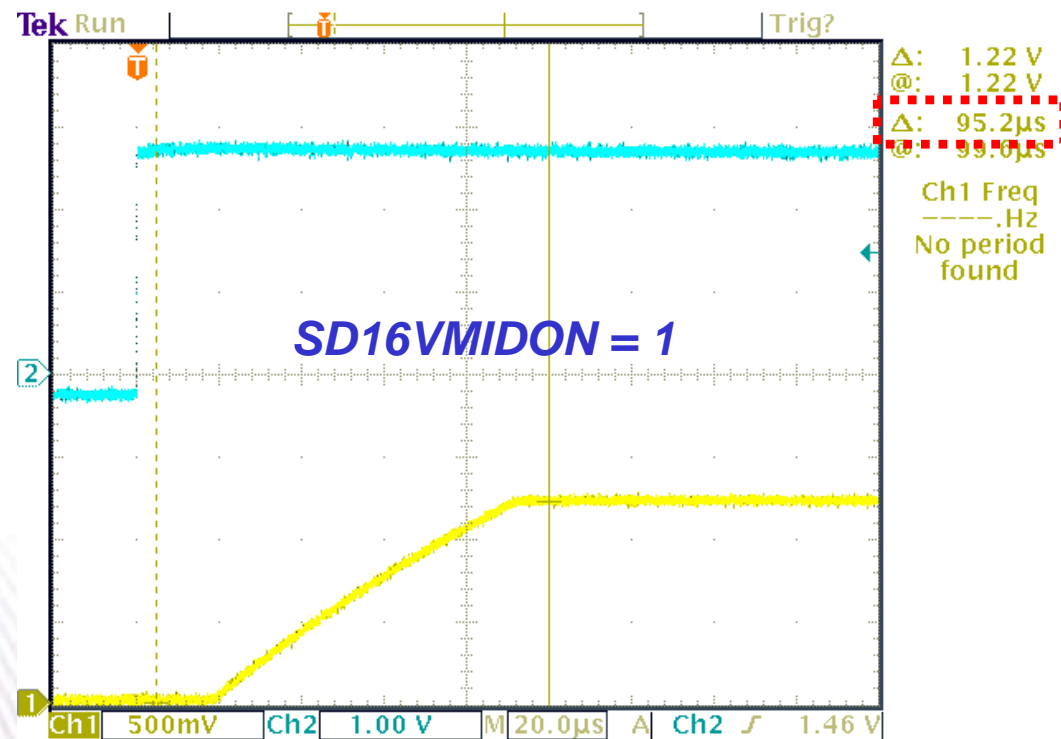
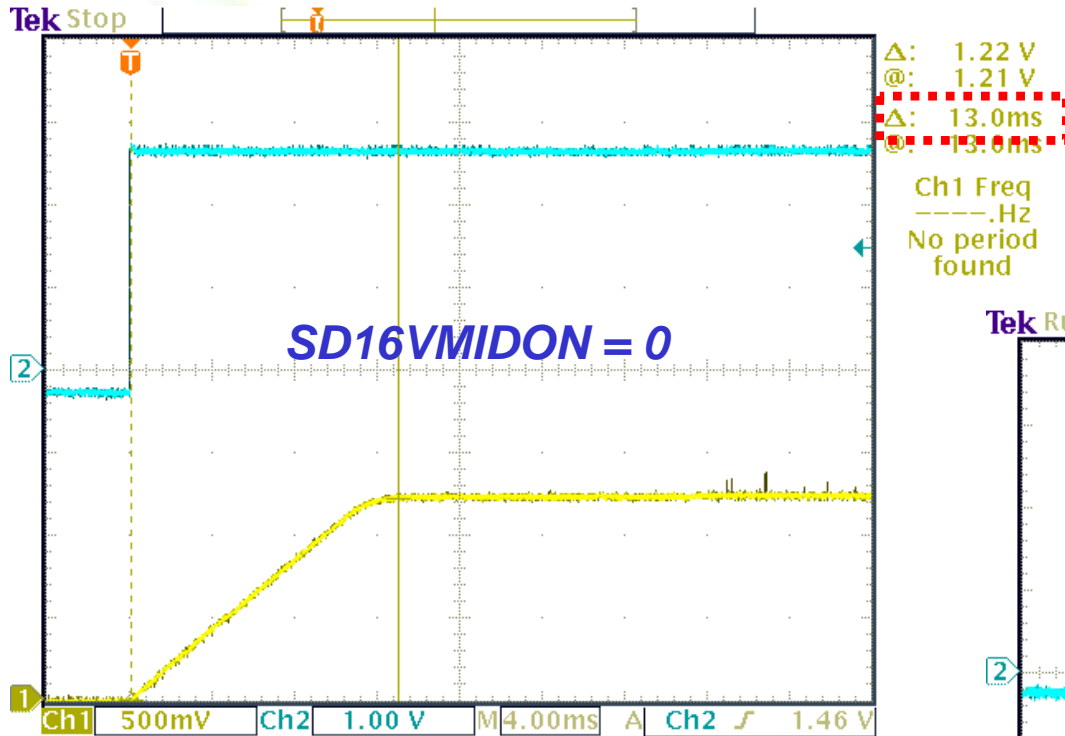
# Internal Reference



- Internal 1.2V reference
- 20ppm temperature coefficient
- $V_{REF}$  Options:
  - External ref:  $SD16REFON = 0$ ,  $SD16VMIDON = 0$
  - Internal ref:  $SD16REFON = 1$ ,  $SD16VMIDON = 0$
  - Internal ref w/ buffered output:  $SD16REFON = 1$ ,  $SD16VMIDON = 1$
- For temperature (A6): use internal reference

© 2006 Texas Instruments Inc, Slide 25

# Internal Reference Settling Time



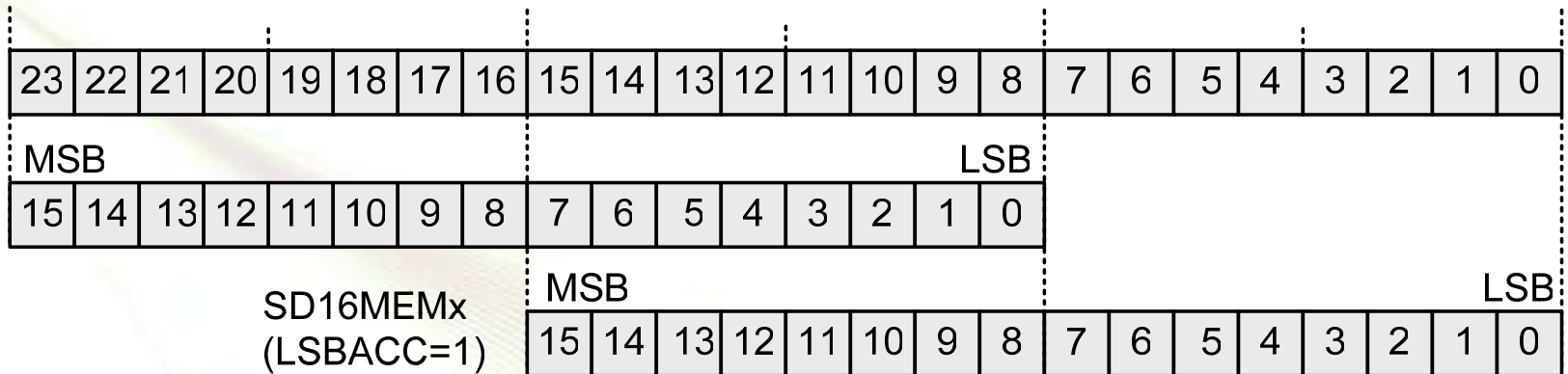
- $C_{VREF} = 470\text{nF}$
- Ref buffer = +100x faster reference settling
- Disable once settled

# SD16 Data

OSR = 256

Digital Filter  
Output

**SD16MEMx  
(LSBACC=0)**



- Normal mode reads 16-bit
- 24-bit access available

# Agenda

- Analog measurements with the MSP430
  - **Comparator, ADC10, ADC12, SD16, SD16\_A**
- Hands-on lab with ADC12
- Summary



# **ADC Lab – Goal**

- **Use ADC12 integrated temperature sensor**
- **Setup ADC12 to perform single conversion**
- **Loop continuously, converting to Degrees F and C in software**
- **Touch the MSP430 with finger to change temperature**

# **ADC Lab - Considerations**

- **What must be set to make the ADC work?**
- **Sampling Time**
- **Input Clock**
- **Trigger**
- **Input Channel**
- **Mode**

# ADC Lab – Code

```
ADC12CTL0 = _____;
// Setup ADC12, ref., sampling time
ADC12CTL1 = ____; // Use sampling timer
ADC12MCTL0 = _____; // Select channel A10, Vref+
ADC12IE = 0x01; // Enable ADC12IFG.0
for (i = 0; i < 0x3600; i++); // Delay for reference start
ADC12CTL0 |= ENC; // Enable conversions
__enable_interrupt(); // Enable interrupts

while(1)
{
    ADC12CTL0 |= _____; // Start conversion
```

# ADC Lab – Sampling Time

- **Check Device Datasheet**

$t_{\text{SENSOR(sample)}}$	Sample time required if channel 10 is selected (see Note 3)	ADC12ON = 1, INCH = 0Ah, Error of conversion result $\leq 1$ LSB	2.2 V	30	$\mu\text{s}$
			3 V	30	

- **Available clocks:**

- ACLK (32.768 kHz)
- SMCLK (1MHz)
- ADC internal OSC:

$f_{\text{ADC12OSC}}$	Internal ADC12 oscillator	ADC12DIV=0, $f_{\text{ADC12CLK}}=f_{\text{ADC12OSC}}$	$V_{\text{CC}} = 2.2 \text{ V} / 3 \text{ V}$	3.7	5	6.3	MHz
-----------------------	---------------------------	--	---	-----	---	-----	-----

***30us with a 6 MHz clock = 189 clocks***

# **ADC Lab – Reference**

- **ADC12 has a built in reference generator that is selectable to be 1.5V or 2.5V**
- **ADC12 can also accept an external reference on the Vref+/Vref- pins**
- **ADC12 can select Vcc as a reference**

# ADC Lab Setting the bits

SHT0x	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		
0111	192		
REF2_5V	Bit 6	Reference generator voltage. REFON must also be set.	
		0	1.5 V
		1	2.5 V
REFON	Bit 5	Reference generator on	
		0	Reference off
		1	Reference on
ADC12ON	Bit 4	ADC12 on	
		0	ADC12 off
		1	ADC12 on

```
ADC12CTL0 = ADC12ON + REFON + REF2_5V + SHT0_7;
```

SHP	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.
-----	-------	--

```
ADC12CTL1 = SHP;
```



# ADC Lab - Defaults

- **ADC12CTL1**

SHSx	Bits 11-10	Sample-and-hold source select	
		00	ADC12SC bit
		01	Timer_A.OUT1
		10	Timer_B.OUT0
		11	Timer_B.OUT1
ADC12 SSELx	Bits 4-3	ADC12 clock source select	
		00	ADC12OSC
		01	ACLK
		10	MCLK
		11	SMCLK
CONSEQx	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

# ADC Lab – Configuring the conversion

SREFx	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 $V_{R-} = V_{REF-}/V_{REF-}$
INCHx	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

```
ADC12MCTL0 = INCH_10 + SREF_1;
```

# ADC Lab – Final code

```
ADC12CTL0 = ADC12ON + REFON + REF2_5V + SHT0_7;  
// Setup ADC12, ref., sampling time  
ADC12CTL1 = SHP;           // Use sampling timer  
ADC12MCTL0 = INCH_10 + SREF_1; // Select channel A10, Vref+  
ADC12IE = 0x01;           // Enable ADC12IFG.0  
for (i = 0; i < 0x3600; i++); // Delay for reference start  
ADC12CTL0 |= ENC;         // Enable conversions  
__enable_interrupt(); // Enable interrupts  
  
while(1)  
{  
    ADC12CTL0 |= ADC12SC; // Start conversion
```

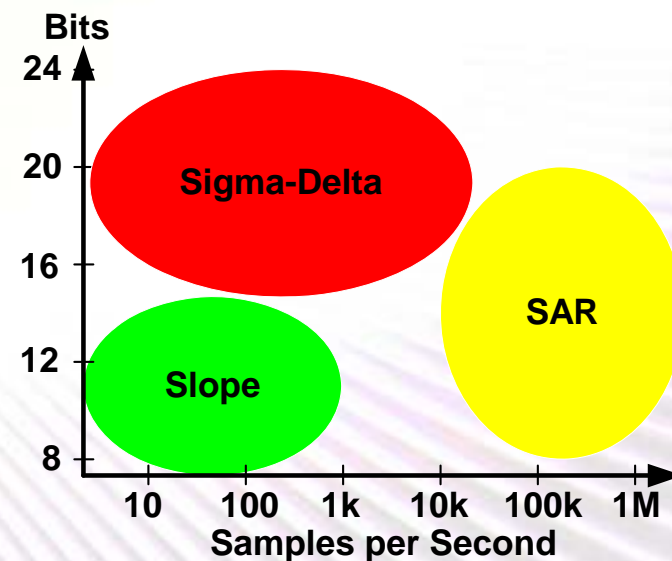
# Agenda

- Analog measurements with the MSP430
  - **Comparator, ADC10, ADC12, SD16, SD16\_A**
- Hands-on lab with ADC12
- Summary

# Selecting an MSP430 ADC

	channels	$f_{SAMPLE}$ (ksps)		res	SINAD (typ)	$A_{IN}$	reference			triggering	gain	features
		min	max				Ref <sub>IN</sub>	Ref <sub>OUT</sub>	Ref <sub>I_OUT</sub>			
<b>ADC10</b>	8	34	200+	10	57	Vss to Vref	1.4-3.6	1.5/2.5V	+/-1mA	SW/Timer/Cont	N/A	DTC
<b>ADC12</b>	12	34	200+	12	68	Vss to Vref	1.4-3.6	1.5/2.5V	+/-1mA	SW/Timer/Cont	N/A	Conv Mem
<b>SD16</b>	3 ind	~4		16	85	+/-600mV	1.0-1.5	1.2V	+/-1mA	SW/Cont	to 32x	Preload
<b>SD16_A</b>	4 mux'd	~0.03	~5	16	85	+/-600mV	1.0-1.5	1.2V	+/-1mA	SW/Cont	to 32x	Buffered input

- Voltage range to be measured?
- Max frequency for  $A_{IN}$ ?
- How much resolution?
- Differential inputs?
- Reference range?
- Multiple channels?



SLAP115 © 2006 Texas Instruments Inc, Slide 39

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, modifications, enhancements, improvements, and other changes to its products and services at any time and to discontinue any product or service without notice. Customers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All products are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

TI warrants performance of its hardware products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by government requirements, testing of all parameters of each product is not necessarily performed.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. Customers are responsible for their products and applications using TI components. To minimize the risks associated with customer products and applications, customers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any TI patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other TI intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI products or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license from TI to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

Reproduction of information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. Reproduction of this information with alteration is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation.

Resale of TI products or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that product or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI product or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

TI products are not authorized for use in safety-critical applications (such as life support) where a failure of the TI product would reasonably be expected to cause severe personal injury or death, unless officers of the parties have executed an agreement specifically governing such use. Buyers represent that they have all necessary expertise in the safety and regulatory ramifications of their applications, and acknowledge and agree that they are solely responsible for all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning their products and any use of TI products in such safety-critical applications, notwithstanding any applications-related information or support that may be provided by TI. Further, Buyers must fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of TI products in such safety-critical applications.

TI products are neither designed nor intended for use in military/aerospace applications or environments unless the TI products are specifically designated by TI as military-grade or "enhanced plastic." Only products designated by TI as military-grade meet military specifications. Buyers acknowledge and agree that any such use of TI products which TI has not designated as military-grade is solely at the Buyer's risk, and that they are solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such use.

TI products are neither designed nor intended for use in automotive applications or environments unless the specific TI products are designated by TI as compliant with ISO/TS 16949 requirements. Buyers acknowledge and agree that, if they use any non-designated products in automotive applications, TI will not be responsible for any failure to meet such requirements.

Following are URLs where you can obtain information on other Texas Instruments products and application solutions:

### Products

Amplifiers	<a href="http://amplifier.ti.com">amplifier.ti.com</a>
Data Converters	<a href="http://dataconverter.ti.com">dataconverter.ti.com</a>
DSP	<a href="http://dsp.ti.com">dsp.ti.com</a>
Interface	<a href="http://interface.ti.com">interface.ti.com</a>
Logic	<a href="http://logic.ti.com">logic.ti.com</a>
Power Mgmt	<a href="http://power.ti.com">power.ti.com</a>
Microcontrollers	<a href="http://microcontroller.ti.com">microcontroller.ti.com</a>
RFID	<a href="http://www.ti-rfid.com">www.ti-rfid.com</a>
Low Power Wireless	<a href="http://www.ti.com/lpw">www.ti.com/lpw</a>

### Applications

Audio	<a href="http://www.ti.com/audio">www.ti.com/audio</a>
Automotive	<a href="http://www.ti.com/automotive">www.ti.com/automotive</a>
Broadband	<a href="http://www.ti.com/broadband">www.ti.com/broadband</a>
Digital Control	<a href="http://www.ti.com/digitalcontrol">www.ti.com/digitalcontrol</a>
Military	<a href="http://www.ti.com/military">www.ti.com/military</a>
Optical Networking	<a href="http://www.ti.com/opticalnetwork">www.ti.com/opticalnetwork</a>
Security	<a href="http://www.ti.com/security">www.ti.com/security</a>
Telephony	<a href="http://www.ti.com/telephony">www.ti.com/telephony</a>
Video & Imaging	<a href="http://www.ti.com/video">www.ti.com/video</a>
Wireless	<a href="http://www.ti.com/wireless">www.ti.com/wireless</a>

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265  
Copyright © 2007, Texas Instruments Incorporated