



Port Mapping Controller

NOTE: This chapter is an excerpt from the *MSP430x5xx and MSP430x6xx Family User's Guide*. The most recent version of the full user's guide is available here:
<http://www.ti.com/lit/pdf/slau208>.

The port mapping controller allows a flexible mapping of digital functions to port pins. This chapter describes the port mapping controller.

Topic	Page
1.1 Port Mapping Controller Introduction	2
1.2 Port Mapping Controller Operation	2
1.3 Port Mapping Controller Registers	4

1.1 Port Mapping Controller Introduction

The port mapping controller allows the flexible and reconfigurable mapping of digital functions to port pins.

The port mapping controller features are:

- Configuration protected by write access key.
- Default mapping provided for each port pin (device-dependent, the device pinout in the device-specific data sheet).
- Mapping can be reconfigured during runtime.
- Each output signal can be mapped to several output pins.

1.2 Port Mapping Controller Operation

The port mapping is configured with user software. The setup is discussed in the following sections.

1.2.1 Access

To enable write access to any of the port mapping controller registers, the correct key must be written into the PMAPKEYID register. The PMAPKEYID register always reads 096A5h. Writing the key 02D52h grants write access to all port mapping controller registers. Read access is always possible.

If an invalid key is written while write access is granted, any further write accesses are prevented. It is recommended that the application completes mapping configuration by writing an invalid key.

There is a timeout counter implemented that is incremented with each (assembler) instruction, and when it counts to 32, the write access is locked again. Any access to the port mapping controller registers resets the counter. Interrupts should be disabled during the configuration process or the application should take precautions that the execution of an interrupt service routine does not accidentally cause a permanent lock of the port mapping registers; for example, by using the reconfiguration capability (see [Section 1.2.2](#)).

The access status is reflected in the PMAPLOCK bit.

By default, the port mapping controller allows only one configuration after PUC. A second attempt to enable write access by writing the correct key is ignored, and the registers remain locked. A PUC is required to disable the permanent lock again. If it is necessary to reconfigure the mapping during runtime, the PMAPRECFG bit must be set during the first write access timeslot. If PMAPRECFG is cleared during later configuration sessions, no more configuration sessions are possible.

1.2.2 Mapping

For each port pin, Px.y, on ports providing the mapping functionality, a mapping register, PxMAPy, is available. Setting this register to a certain value maps a module's input and output signals to the respective port pin Px.y. The port pin itself is switched from a general purpose I/O to the selected peripheral/secondary function by setting the corresponding PxSEL.y bit to 1. If the input or the output function of the module is used, it is typically defined by the setting the PxDIR.y bit. If PxDIR.y = 0, the pin is an input, if PxDIR.y = 1, the pin is an output. There are also peripherals (for example, the USC1 module) that control the direction or even other functions of the pin (for example, open drain), and these options are documented in the mapping table.

With the port mapping functionality the output of a module can be mapped to multiple pins. Also the input of a module can receive inputs from multiple pins. When mapping multiple inputs onto one function, care needs to be taken because the input signals are logically ORed together without applying any priority; therefore, a logic one on any of the inputs results in a logic one at the module. If the PxSEL.y bit is 0, the corresponding input signal is a logic zero.

The mapping is device-dependent; see the device-specific data sheet for available functions and specific values. The use of mapping mnemonics to abstract the underlying PxMAPy values is recommended to allow simple portability between different devices. [Table 1-1](#) shows some examples for mapping mnemonics of some common peripherals.

All mappable port pins provide the function PM_ANALOG (0FFh). Setting the port mapping register PxMAPy to PM_ANALOG together with PxSEL.y = 1 disables the output driver and the input Schmitt-trigger, to prevent parasitic cross currents when applying analog signals.

Table 1-1. Examples for Port Mapping Mnemonics and Functions

PxMAPy Mnemonic	Input Pin Function With PxSEL.y = 1 and PxDIR.y = 0	Output Pin Function With PxSEL.y = 1 and PxDIR.y = 1
PM_NONE	None	DVSS
PM_ACLK	None	ACLK
PM_MCLK	None	MCLK
PM_SMCLK	None	SMCLK
PM_TA0CLK	Timer_A0 clock input	DVSS
PM_TA0CCR0A	Timer_A0 CCR0 capture input CCI0A	TA0 CCR0 compare output Out0
PM_TA0CCR1A	Timer_A0 CCR1 capture input CCI1A	TA0 CCR1 compare output Out1
PM_TA0CCR2A	Timer_A0 CCR2 capture input CCI2A	TA0 CCR2 compare output Out2
PM_TA0CCR3A	Timer_A0 CCR3 capture input CCI3A	TA0 CCR3 compare output Out3
PM_TA0CCR4A	Timer_A0 CCR4 capture input CCI4A	TA0 CCR4 compare output Out4
PM_TA1CLK	Timer_A1 clock input	DVSS
PM_TA1CCR0A	Timer_A1 CCR0 capture input CCI0A	TA1 CCR0 compare output Out0
PM_TA1CCR1A	Timer_A1 CCR1 capture input CCI1A	TA1 CCR1 compare output Out1
PM_TA1CCR2A	Timer_A1 CCR2 capture input CCI2A	TA1 CCR2 compare output Out2
PM_TBCLK	Timer_B clock input	DVSS
PM_TBOUTH	Timer_B outputs high impedance	DVSS
PM_TBCCR0A	Timer_B CCR0 capture input CCI0A	TB CCR0 compare output Out0 [direction controlled by Timer_B (TBOUTH)]
PM_TBCCR1A	Timer_B CCR1 capture input CCI1A	TB CCR1 compare output Out1 [direction controlled by Timer_B (TBOUTH)]
PM_TBCCR2A	Timer_B CCR2 capture input CCI2A	TB CCR2 compare output Out2 [direction controlled by Timer_B (TBOUTH)]
PM_TBCCR3A	Timer_B CCR3 capture input CCI3A	TB CCR3 compare output Out3 [direction controlled by Timer_B (TBOUTH)]
PM_TBCCR4A	Timer_B CCR4 capture input CCI4A	TB CCR4 compare output Out4 [direction controlled by Timer_B (TBOUTH)]
PM_TBCCR5A	Timer_B CCR5 capture input CCI3A	TB CCR5 compare output Out5 [direction controlled by Timer_B (TBOUTH)]
PM_TBCCR6A	Timer_B CCR6 capture input CCI4A	TB CCR6 compare output Out6 [direction controlled by Timer_B (TBOUTH)]
PM_UCA0RXD	USCI_A0 UART RXD (direction controlled by USCI - input)	
PM_UCA0SOMI	USCI_A0 SPI slave out master in (direction controlled by USCI)	
PM_UCA0TXD	USCI_A0 UART TXD (direction controlled by USCI - output)	
PM_UCA0SIMO	USCI_A0 SPI slave in master out (direction controlled by USCI)	
PM_UCA0CLK	USCI_A0 clock input/output (direction controlled by USCI)	
PM_UCA0STE	USCI_A0 SPI slave transmit enable (direction controlled by USCI)	
PM_UCB0SOMI	USCI_B0 SPI slave out master in (direction controlled by USCI)	
PM_UCB0SCL	USCI_B0 I2C clock (open drain and direction controlled by USCI)	
PM_UCB0SIMO	USCI_B0 SPI slave in master out (direction controlled by USCI)	
PM_UCB0SDA	USCI_B0 I2C data (open drain and direction controlled by USCI)	
PM_UCB0CLK	USCI_B0 clock input/output (direction controlled by USCI)	
PM_UCB0STE	USCI_B0 SPI slave transmit enable (direction controlled by USCI)	
PM_ANALOG	Disables the output driver and the input Schmitt-trigger to prevent parasitic cross currents when applying analog signals	

1.3 Port Mapping Controller Registers

The control register for the port mapping controller are listed in [Table 1-2](#). The mapping registers are listed in [Table 1-3](#). The mapping registers can also be accessed as words, as shown in [Table 1-4](#).

Table 1-2. Port Mapping Control Registers

Offset	Acronym	Register Name	Type	Reset
00h	PMPKEYID	Port mapping key register	Read/write	Reset with PUC
02h	PMPCTL	Port mapping control register	Read/write	Reset with PUC

Table 1-3. Port Mapping Registers for Port Px – Byte Access

Offset	Acronym	Register Name	Type	Reset
00h	PxMAP0	Port Px.0 mapping register	Read/write	Device dependent
01h	PxMAP1	Port Px.1 mapping register	Read/write	Device dependent
02h	PxMAP2	Port Px.2 mapping register	Read/write	Device dependent
03h	PxMAP3	Port Px.3 mapping register	Read/write	Device dependent
04h	PxMAP4	Port Px.4 mapping register	Read/write	Device dependent
05h	PxMAP5	Port Px.5 mapping register	Read/write	Device dependent
06h	PxMAP6	Port Px.6 mapping register	Read/write	Device dependent
07h	PxMAP7	Port Px.7 mapping register	Read/write	Device dependent

Table 1-4. Port Mapping Registers for Port Px – Word Access

Offset	Acronym	Register Name	Type	Reset
00h	PxMAP01	Port Px.0/Port Px.1 mapping register	Read/write	Device dependent
02h	PxMAP23	Port Px.2/Port Px.3 mapping register	Read/write	Device dependent
04h	PxMAP45	Port Px.4/Port Px.5 mapping register	Read/write	Device dependent
06h	PxMAP67	Port Px.6/Port Px.7 mapping register	Read/write	Device dependent

1.3.1 PMAPKEYID Register

Port Mapping Key Register

Figure 1-1. PMAPKEYID Register

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
PMAPKEYx							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
PMAPKEYx							

Table 1-5. PMAPKEYID Register Description

Bit	Field	Type	Reset	Description
15-0	PMAPKEYx	RW	96A5h	Port write access key. Always reads 096A5h. Must be written 02D52h for write access to the port mapping registers.

1.3.2 PMAPCTL Register

Port Mapping Control Register

Figure 1-2. PMAPCTL Register

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
Reserved							
r0	r0	r0	r0	r0	r0	r0	r0
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Reserved						PMAPRECFG	PMAPLOCKED
r0	r0	r0	r0	r0	r0	rw-0	r-1

Table 1-6. PMAPCTL Register Description

Bit	Field	Type	Reset	Description
15-2	Reserved	R	0h	Reserved. Always reads as 0.
1	PMAPRECFG	RW	0h	Port mapping reconfiguration control bit 0b = Configuration allowed only once 1b = Allow reconfiguration of port mapping
0	PMAPLOCKED	R	1h	Port mapping lock bit. Read only 0b = Access to mapping registers is granted 1b = Access to mapping registers is locked

1.3.3 PxMAPy Register

Port Px.y Mapping Register

Figure 1-3. PxMAPy Register

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
PMAPx							
rw-0 ⁽¹⁾	rw-0 ⁽¹⁾	rw-0 ⁽¹⁾	rw-0 ⁽¹⁾	rw-0 ⁽¹⁾	rw-0 ⁽¹⁾	rw-0 ⁽¹⁾	rw-0 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ If not all bits are required to decode all provided functions, the unused bits are 0.

Table 1-7. PxMAPy Register Description

Bit	Field	Type	Reset	Description
7-0	PMAPx	RW	0h	Selects secondary port function. Settings are device-dependent; see the device-specific data sheet.

IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR TI DESIGN INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

Texas Instruments Incorporated ("TI") technical, application or other design advice, services or information, including, but not limited to, reference designs and materials relating to evaluation modules, (collectively, "TI Resources") are intended to assist designers who are developing applications that incorporate TI products; by downloading, accessing or using any particular TI Resource in any way, you (individually or, if you are acting on behalf of a company, your company) agree to use it solely for this purpose and subject to the terms of this Notice.

TI's provision of TI Resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable published warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products, and no additional obligations or liabilities arise from TI providing such TI Resources. TI reserves the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its TI Resources.

You understand and agree that you remain responsible for using your independent analysis, evaluation and judgment in designing your applications and that you have full and exclusive responsibility to assure the safety of your applications and compliance of your applications (and of all TI products used in or for your applications) with all applicable regulations, laws and other applicable requirements. You represent that, with respect to your applications, you have all the necessary expertise to create and implement safeguards that (1) anticipate dangerous consequences of failures, (2) monitor failures and their consequences, and (3) lessen the likelihood of failures that might cause harm and take appropriate actions. You agree that prior to using or distributing any applications that include TI products, you will thoroughly test such applications and the functionality of such TI products as used in such applications. TI has not conducted any testing other than that specifically described in the published documentation for a particular TI Resource.

You are authorized to use, copy and modify any individual TI Resource only in connection with the development of applications that include the TI product(s) identified in such TI Resource. NO OTHER LICENSE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, BY ESTOPPEL OR OTHERWISE TO ANY OTHER TI INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT, AND NO LICENSE TO ANY TECHNOLOGY OR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT OF TI OR ANY THIRD PARTY IS GRANTED HEREIN, including but not limited to any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI products or services are used. Information regarding or referencing third-party products or services does not constitute a license to use such products or services, or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of TI Resources 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.

TI RESOURCES ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS. TI DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING TI RESOURCES OR USE THEREOF, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS, TITLE, ANY EPIDEMIC FAILURE WARRANTY AND ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND NON-INFRINGEMENT OF ANY THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

TI SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR AND SHALL NOT DEFEND OR INDEMNIFY YOU AGAINST ANY CLAIM, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY INFRINGEMENT CLAIM THAT RELATES TO OR IS BASED ON ANY COMBINATION OF PRODUCTS EVEN IF DESCRIBED IN TI RESOURCES OR OTHERWISE. IN NO EVENT SHALL TI BE LIABLE FOR ANY ACTUAL, DIRECT, SPECIAL, COLLATERAL, INDIRECT, PUNITIVE, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING OUT OF TI RESOURCES OR USE THEREOF, AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER TI HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

You agree to fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages, costs, losses, and/or liabilities arising out of your non-compliance with the terms and provisions of this Notice.

This Notice applies to TI Resources. Additional terms apply to the use and purchase of certain types of materials, TI products and services. These include; without limitation, TI's standard terms for semiconductor products (<http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/stdterms.htm>), [evaluation modules](#), and [samples](http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/sampterm.htm) (<http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/sampterm.htm>).

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265
Copyright © 2018, Texas Instruments Incorporated