

56F8322

Preliminary Chip Errata

56F8322 Digital Signal Controller

This document reports errata information on chip revision B1. Errata numbers are in the form n.m, where n is the number of the errata item and m identifies the document revision number. This document is a pre-publication draft.

Note: [Differences between Chip Revisions are listed on page 7](#) and errata information for chip revisions prior to revision B1 have been archived and can be requested from Freescale Semiconductor Sales.

Chip Revision B1 Errata Information:

The following errata items apply only to Revision B1 56F8322 devices. These parts are marked with date codes of 0401 or greater (bottom line of marking).

Errata Number	Description	Impact and Workaround
1.0	When single stepping inside the CodeWarrior debugger, ISRs cannot be entered.	Impact: Same as description Workaround: Set a breakpoint inside the ISR and run until hit.
2.0	EOnCE registers use the wrong clock. I/O fails in presence of holdoffs.	Impact: Real-time debugging not available. EOnCE reads will fail in the presence of holdoffs. Workaround: For EOnCE writes use NOP padding. No workaround for EOnCE reads in presence of holdoffs.
3.0	Software breakpoint in uninterruptable code can cause the debugger to execute instructions in the wrong order.	Impact: Use workaround. For example, a conditional branch followed by two single word instructions with DBGHALT replaces the first instruction after the conditional branch. Workaround: CodeWarrior has implemented a workaround which utilizes NOP padding.
4.0	Core TAP incorrectly handles bypass instruction using xA instruction code. Also, the combined instruction for Debug request and TLM select malfunctions.	Impact: See Description. Workaround: Use separate debug request and TLM select instructions. Use other available instruction codes for bypass.

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The following errata items apply only to Revision B1 56F8322 devices. These parts are marked with date codes of 0401 or greater (bottom line of marking).

Errata Number	Description	Impact and Workaround
5.1	The FlexCAN can shorten the CRC delimiter bit appearing on the CAN bus.	<p>Impact: The CRC delimiter bit appearing on the CAN bus can be shortened by transmitting the ACK bit present in a data frame earlier than expected. This could cause the transmitting node to retransmit the data.</p> <p>Workaround: If problems occur in transferring data reliably, select CAN timing parameters to ensure that bit sampling happens one (1) time quanta earlier in the bit period than would otherwise be selected.</p>
6.3	COP counter can only be read when PLL is on and selected.	<p>Impact: Same as description</p> <p>Workaround: Do not read COP counter register unless PLL is on and selected.</p>
7.3	Flash program/erase operations can cause other peripheral register access to be duplicated.	<p>Impact: This condition can cause issues with the transmit/receive registers and quadrature decoder hold registers.</p> <p>Workaround: Avoid peripheral I/O to any peripheral except the Flash Module for two (2) CPU cycles prior to writing to a Flash memory over its system bus interface.</p>
8.3	The SCI TIDLE flag may not be cleared immediately upon transmission of a break character via the SBK bit of the SCI control register.	<p>Impact: This can result in a premature transmitter IDLE interrupt. This only occurs when using the SBK bit of the SCICR to transmit break characters.</p> <p>Workaround: Poll the TIDLE bit of the SCI status register. Do not enable interrupts until TIDLE goes low. If polling for TIDLE high, make sure that it is seen going low first before responding to TIDLE high. Make sure that TIDLE is <u>cleared</u> and then later <u>set</u> after transmitting break characters.</p>
9.3	Bootloader code reads OCCS trim value incorrectly.	<p>Impact: This errata was identified in Rev A silicon and thought to be fixed in later silicon versions. This issue has not been fixed at this time and the workaround is still valid.</p> <p>Workaround: This condition is described in an FAQ available on the Freescale web page, www.freescale.com (perform a keyword search for “faq-21234”).</p>
10.4	The interrupt controller uses the COP reset vector at startup if the COPR bit in the SIM_RSTSTS register is set, even if the current reset is not COP reset.	<p>Impact: Same as description.</p> <p>Workaround: Clear the SIM_RSTSTS as part of the startup procedure.</p>

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Errata Number	Description	Impact and Workaround
11.4	The EOnCE OPDBR register will not work properly if there is more than one JTAG serially connected device used in a scan chain configuration.	<p>Impact: This register is used for executing instructions shifted in by the host through the JTAG when the device is in debug mode. The intended instruction will not be executed under this condition.</p> <p>Note: This does not affect boundary-scan operation, which will still work properly no matter in what position the device is placed in the boundary-scan chain.</p> <p>Workarounds: 1. Each device must be on a separate scan chain for debugging purposes. 2. If there is only one 56800E device on a scan chain, then the EOnCE OPDRB register will work properly as long as the 56800E device is the first device on the scan chain.</p>
12.5	The CodeWarrior debugger is not sensitive enough to the operation frequency of the device. Memory code may be corrupted when setting/clearing.	<p>Impact: Once the PLL is engaged, the device may be under-erased/-programmed when setting and clearing breakpoints.</p> <p>Workaround: flash.cfg file should contain the following entry:</p> <pre style="text-align: center;">set_hfmc1kd 0x14</pre> <p>This sets the on-chip Flash interface unit to use the maximum program time at 4 MHz system rate. At 60 MHz, program/erase times will be shorter than desired, but appear operational under otherwise normal conditions. Use of hardware breakpoints also eliminates this issue.</p>
13.6	The count direction cannot be used to select whether odd or even PWM value registers are used.	<p>Impact: Instead a value of 0 for ICCx indicates that the ISx pins are latched and the PWM value register is used every cycle and a value of 1 for ICCx indicates that the ISx pins are latched and the PWM value register is used every half cycle.</p> <p>Workaround: This is only exhibited in Baja A.</p>
14.7	With a Quad Timer counter, and when using a single compare register to generate timing intervals and clocking the timer at a rate other than at the IPbus_clock rate, the timer may count incorrectly when the compare register is changed.	<p>Impact: When the compare register matches the counter register and is updated before the next timer clock the counter increments/decrements instead of reloading.</p> <p>Workaround: 1. Use both compare registers, such that the inactive compare register is updated for use in the next count period. 2. Instead of updating the compare register, design the software so the LOAD register can be updated with the compare register held constant.</p> <p>An in-depth discussion of this issue is presented in an FAQ available on the Freescale web page, www.freescale.com (perform a keyword search for “faq-25527”).</p>

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Errata Number	Description	Impact and Workaround
15.7	The setting of the CHNCFG bits in the ADCR1 register for the mux channels associated with converter 0 override the settings for the mux channels associated with converter 1.	<p>Impact: This problem affects scans with a mix of single-ended and differential mode conversions.</p> <p>If AN0/2-AN1/3 is set for single-ended conversions, then AN4/6-AN5/7 can't properly execute differential conversions. Similarly, if AN0/2-AN1/3 is set for differential conversions, then AN4/6-AN5/7 can't properly execute single-ended conversions. Settings for differential mode for converter 1 also adversely affect single ended conversions in converter 0.</p> <p>Workaround: Restrict conversion types so that the cases described do not occur.</p>
16.8	Serial Boot Loaders prior to version 1.0.3 write to the FMCLKD register and prevent a user application from writing. The FMCLKD register is a "write-once" register.	<p>Impact: This bug only affects customers that need to program Flash at run-time with system clock rates outside of the range of 38.4 to 51.2 MHz.</p> <p>Workaround: Use components with date codes of 0507 or greater, which are programmed with Serial Boot Loader version 1.0.3. Parts with date codes before 0507 can be reprogrammed and the Serial Boot Loader can be replaced. Reprogramming can be performed with an external bulk loader or in-circuit via the JTAG port by using either the CodeWarrior tool or the JTAG product Flash programming tool available on the Freescale CodeWarrior web page, www.freescale.com/codewarrior.</p>
17.8	COP reset vector is programmed incorrectly preventing application use.	<p>Impact: Same as description.</p> <p>Workaround: Use components with date codes of 0507 or later, which are programmed with Serial Boot Loader version 1.0.3. Parts with date codes before 0507 can be reprogrammed and the Serial Boot Loader can be replaced. Reprogramming can be performed with an external bulk loader or in-circuit via the JTAG port by using either the CodeWarrior tool or the JTAG product Flash programming tool available on the Freescale CodeWarrior web page, www.freescale.com/codewarrior.</p>
18.9	GPIO interrupts on the SAME port will not be detected if the edge of an input interrupt signal occurs in the same clock cycle that the IESR is written.	<p>Impact: Hardware designs that have asynchronous interruptable inputs on the same GPIO port cannot rely on the device to generate the interrupt.</p> <p>Workaround: 1. Use different ports for these two interrupts. 2. After writing to the IESR, read the RAW_DATA register to determine if any other inputs have occurred at that instant.</p>

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The following errata items apply only to Revision B1 56F8322 devices. These parts are marked with date codes of 0401 or greater (bottom line of marking).

Errata Number	Description	Impact and Workaround
19.10	<p>With the Quad Timer, when Count Mode (CM) is 0b110 (edge of secondary source triggers primary count until compare) and the Output Mode (OM) is 0b111 (enable gated clock output while counter is active), the OFLAG will incorrectly output clock pulses prior to the secondary input edge if the primary count source is <u>not</u> an IPBus clock/N.</p>	<p>Impact: This will typically occur when an application is trying to output a finite number of 50% duty cycle clock pulses triggered by the output of another timer. Timer 1 creates an infinite pulse train which is fed into the primary input of Timer 2. Timer 2's secondary input is the triggering signal. Timer 2 must wait until the trigger and then count out the correct number of clock pulses.</p> <p>Workaround: The workaround is to rearrange functionality. Timer 1 uses an IPBus/N to generate a pulse train at 2x the desired clock rate. It uses CM = 0b110 and OM = 0b111 correctly. Then Timer 2 must convert the 2x pulse stream into a clock pulse stream at 1x frequency and 50% duty cycle. It does this by using CM = 0b001 (count rising edges of primary input) and OM = 0b011 (toggle OFLAG on successful compare) with a compare value of zero.</p> <p>A more in-depth FAQ is available on the Freescale web page, www.freescale.com (perform a keyword search for "faq-25527").</p>
20.10	<p>Data in the temperature sensor calibration registers FMOPT2 and FMOPT0 is incorrect for devices with date codes before 0506.</p>	<p>Impact: This bug only affects customers that need to use the temperature sensor calibration values in the FMOPT2 and FMOPT0 registers.</p> <p>Workaround: Use components with date codes of 0506 or greater, which have the correct data in the FMOPT2 and FMOPT0 registers. Parts with date codes before 0506 can be exchanged for newer date code parts, or be can be used by performing temperature trim measurements on each device to substitute for the data in the FMOPT2 and FMOPT0 registers.</p>
21.11	<p>FlexCAN transmit buffer activation at a node during a message's CRC and EOF reception at that node can either corrupt the received messages's ID_LOW at that node (see impact 1) or corrupt the message screening at that node (see impact 2).</p>	<p>Impact: 1.Expected message is received, but the ID_LOW field contains the wrong information. 2.Unwanted messages which should be filtered by the hardware mask register are received. The ID fields (ID_HIGH and ID_LOW) of the Receive Message Buffer are modified to this unwanted message ID.</p> <p>Workaround (for both 1 and 2): Activate transmit buffers when neither the CRC nor the EOF reception can be concurrent. Use the following procedure to activate transmt buffers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disable the Mailbox (MB) interrupt by using the FCMSGBUF bit in the interrupt priority register of the interrupt controller module. 2) Check the IDLE and TX/RX bits in the Error and Status Register (FCSTATUS). If IDLE bit = 1, or TX/RX bit =1, continue with step 3-7; otherwise jump to step 7. 3) Write the Control/Status word to hold the transmit MB inactive. 4) Write the ID_HIGH and ID_LOW. 5) Write the Data bytes. 6) Write the Control/Status word (active CODE, LENGTH). 7) Enable the MB interrupt.

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Errata Number	Description	Impact and Workaround
22.12	If runtime flash programming is desired, Power-on reset (POR) of the device may not be fully effective for slow rise times of V_{DD} and/or V_{DDA} , on some small fraction of parts.	<p>Impact: It may not be possible to write to the flash if the reset cause is not a software reset.</p> <p>Workaround: If runtime flash programming is desired, add the software reset in startup code if the reset cause is not a software reset. Example code:</p> <pre> If bit SWR of RSTSTS register is not set Set logical 1 to bit SWRST of SIM_CONTROL Register While loop (to wait for reset) else (continue with startup code) </pre>
23.13	Access to any field of a FlexCAN Message Buffer (MB) during reception or transmission of an extended ID frame's CRC and EOF may cause unwanted message reception	<p>Impact: With extended ID frames, if the ID_HIGH received matches the ID_HIGH configured in a receive MB, the frame will be received to this MB irrespective of the ID_LOW and the mask. So unwanted messages which should be filtered by the hardware mask register may be received.</p> <p>This issue only happens to the messages with the extended ID when ID_HIGH of the receive MB is equal to that of the current receiving frame.</p> <p>Messages with standard ID have no such issue.</p> <p>Workaround: Perform one of these actions, either a or b:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Use only the Standard ID format for all messages, not the extended format. In case extended IDs are used, make sure that only ID bits 28 to 15 are used as the filter criteria, so that other ID bits (ID bits 14 to 0) are not used to filter messages. ID bits 14 to 0 may contain information not used for message filtering purposes.

Errata Sheet History

Previously Documented in Past Errata Sheets	Correction
<p>The Error Flag portion of an error frame may get truncated from its normal 6 dominant bits down to as short as 1 dominant bit. This condition only occurs when multi-bit disturbs within a single received frame cause FlexCAN to transition from Error Active to Error Passive state.</p> <p>Impact: A receiver suffering this condition may not broadcast a valid error frame and as such the transmitter may assume that its message was successfully received (by the now Error Passive node) when in fact it was not. (Any third node's normal acknowledgement of the message may be the only response the transmitter sees.)</p> <p>Workaround: On any FlexCAN error interrupt, a FlexCAN receiver node can check the CAN_Rx_Error_Counter (or the FCSTATUS[Rx_WARN]) field in order to initiate a proactive remedial response.</p>	<p>Documentation correction</p> <p>The Bosch CAN specification 2.0, Part B is vague on the subject of defining CAN behavior when a bit error is detected during transmission of an active error frame. The Bosch C Reference CAN Model does allow transmission of a passive error frame to pre-emp transmission of an active error frame, matching the behavior of Flexcan.</p>
<p>ROSC has a non-monotonic code versus frequency curve.</p>	<p>The factory algorithm for setting the TRIM value compensates for this issue and will select the correct TRIM value for 8 MHz operation. The customer should not care about this unless they want to override the factory setting.</p>
<p>In Voltage Regulator, some devices are overstressed when the large regulator is in its power-down state.</p>	<p>This errata is not an issue in 56F8322 since the referenced regulator cannot be turned off on this device.</p>

Differences between Chip Revisions

Chip Rev. A <i>Date Code = $\geq 0316 < 0343$</i>	Chip Rev. B <i>Date Code = $\geq 0344 < 0401$</i>	Chip Rev. B1 <i>Date Code = ≥ 0401</i>
In OCCS/CLKGEN, module switches over to prescaler clock when STOP mode entered.	Corrected	
In Quad Decoder, the revolution counter may not symmetrically count up/down when jittering at the index point.	Issue noted and clarified in 56F8300 Peripheral User Manual	
When single stepping inside the CodeWarrior debugger, ISRs cannot be entered. <i>See errata item 1 for clarification.</i>	Same as A	Same as B
EOnCE registers use the wrong clock. I/O fails in presence of holdoffs. <i>See errata item 2 for clarification.</i>	Same as A	Same as B

Differences between Chip Revisions

Chip Rev. A <i>Date Code = $\geq 0316 < 0343$</i>	Chip Rev. B <i>Date Code = $\geq 0344 < 0401$</i>	Chip Rev. B1 <i>Date Code = ≥ 0401</i>
Software breakpoint in uninterruptable code can cause the debugger to execute instructions in the wrong order. <i>See errata item 3 for clarification.</i>	Same as A	Same as B
Core TAP incorrectly handles bypass instruction using xA instruction code. Also, the combined instruction for Debug request and TLM select malfunctions. <i>See errata item 4 for clarification.</i>	Same as A	Same as B
The FlexCAN can shorten the CRC delimiter bit appearing on the CAN bus. <i>See errata item 5 for clarification.</i>	Same as A	Same as B
Course and fine loss of lock controls will typically flag LOL at the same time.	Same as A	Issue noted and clarified in 56F8300 Peripheral User Manual
COP counter can only be read when PLL is on and selected. <i>See errata item 6 for clarification.</i>	Same as A	Same as B
The FlexCAN RAM interface causes errors when dealing with extended frame IDs.	Same as A	Corrected
POR reset releases below the documented minimum operating voltage. Use of external power-on reset or use sufficient ramp rate on power supply for 64 cycle POR extension.	Same as A	Corrected
Low voltage interrupt signal is inverted during STOP mode. Must disable low-voltage interrupt when in STOP mode.	Same as A	Corrected
Flash program/erase operations can cause other peripheral register access to be duplicated. <i>See errata item 7 for clarification.</i>	Same as A	Same as B
The SCI TIDLE flag may not be cleared immediately upon transmission of a break character via the SBK bit of the SCI control register. <i>See errata item 8 for clarification.</i>	Same as A	Same as B
Bootloader code reads OCCS trim value incorrectly. <i>See errata item 9 for clarification.</i>	This condition is described in FAQ 21234 on freescale.com .	
The interrupt controller uses the COP reset vector at startup if the COPR bit when the SIM_RSTSTS register is set, even if the current reset is not COP reset. <i>See errata item 10 for clarification.</i>	Same as A	Same as B
The EOnCE OPDBR register will not work properly if there is more than one JTAG serially connected device used in a scan chain configurations. <i>See errata item 11 for clarification</i>	Same as A	Same as B

Differences between Chip Revisions

Chip Rev. A <i>Date Code = $\geq 0316 < 0343$</i>	Chip Rev. B <i>Date Code = $\geq 0344 < 0401$</i>	Chip Rev. B1 <i>Date Code = ≥ 0401</i>
The Codewarrior debugger is not sensitive enough to the operation frequency of the device. <i>See errata item 12 for clarification.</i>	Same as A	Same as B
There is great latency between setting of the SCICR's SBK bit, and the corresponding deassertion of the SCISR's TIDLE bit.	Same as A	This errata item was a duplicate. Removed redundant errata item.
The count direction cannot be used to select whether odd or even PWM value registers are used. <i>See errata item 13 for clarification.</i>	Corrected	
With a Quad Timer counter, when using a single compare register to generate timing intervals and clocking the timer at a rate other than at the IPbus_clock rate the timer may count incorrectly when the compare register is changed. <i>See errata item 14 for clarification</i>	Same as A	Same as A
The setting of the CHNCFG bits in the ADCR1 register for the mux channels associated with converter 0 override the settings for the mux channels associated with converter 1. <i>See errata item 15 for clarification</i>	Same as A	Same as A
Serial Boot Loaders prior to version 1.0.3 write to the FMCLKD register and prevents a user application from writing. The FMCLKD register is a "write-once" register. <i>See errata item 16 for clarification.</i>		Note that devices with a date code of 0507 or greater will not have this issue.
COP reset vector is programmed incorrectly preventing application use. <i>See errata item 17 for clarification.</i>		Note that devices with a date code of 0507 or greater will not have this issue.
GPIO interrupts on the SAME port will not be detected if the edge of an input interrupt signal occurs in the same clock cycle that the IESR is written. <i>See errata item 18 for clarification.</i>	Same as A	Same as B
With the Quad Timer, when using Count Mode (CM) 0b110 "edge of secondary source triggers primary count till compare" and the Output Mode (OM) is 0b111 "enable gated clock output while counter is active", the OFLAG will incorrectly output clock pulses prior to the secondary input edge if the primary count source is <u>not</u> an IPBus clock/N. <i>See errata item 19 for clarification.</i>	Same as A	Same as B

Differences between Chip Revisions

Chip Rev. A <i>Date Code = $\geq 0316 < 0343$</i>	Chip Rev. B <i>Date Code = $\geq 0344 < 0401$</i>	Chip Rev. B1 <i>Date Code = ≥ 0401</i>
Data in the temperature sensor calibration registers FMOPT2 and FMOPT0 is incorrect for devices with date codes before 0506. <i>See errata item 20 for clarification.</i>	Same as A	Same as B
FlexCAN transmit buffer activation at a node during a message's CRC and EOF reception at that node can either corrupt the received messages's ID_LOW at that node (see impact 1) or corrupt the message screening at that node (see impact 2). <i>See errata item 21 for clarification.</i>	Same as A	Same as B
If runtime flash programming is desired, Power-on reset (POR) of the device may not be fully effective for slow rise times of V_{DD} and/or V_{DDA} , on some small fraction of parts. <i>See errata item 22 for clarification.</i>	Same as A	Same as B

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