

---

## Mask Set Errata for Mask 1M11J

### Introduction

This report applies to mask 1M11J for these products:

- MC9S08QE128
- MC9S08QE96
- MC9S08QE64

### SE184-FLVD-STOP3: False low voltage detect when exiting stop3

**Errata type:** Silicon

**Affected component:** SoC level behavior

**Description:** If the low voltage detect (LVD) is enabled (LVDE = 1) but not in stop mode (LVDSE = 0), on some devices the low voltage detect flag (LVDF) will occasionally be set when exiting stop3 mode. If the LVD interrupt is enabled (LVDIE = 1) the interrupt vector will be fetched. If the LVD reset is enabled, the part will reset, and the LVD bit in the System Reset Status (SRS) register will be set. The correct operation of the device is to wake and execute the code immediately after the STOP instruction.

If the LVD is not enabled (LVDE = 0) or if LVD is also enabled during stop mode (LVDSE = 1) then this issue will not occur. If the LVD is enabled during stop mode the stop3 current will increase.

**Workaround:** A software level change to reliably eliminate the issue is to use only the LVD interrupt (LVDE = 1, LVDIE = 1, and LVDRE = 0). Inside the LVD interrupt service routine, a short state of health check can be made to verify the supply level before proceeding. In this routine, the LVDF should be cleared and then read to determine whether a true low voltage event is present. If the LVDF is set when it is read, then a true LVD condition exists and the MCU can be reset by forcing the execution of an illegal op-code.

### SE157-ADC-INCORRECT-DATA: Boundary case may result in incorrect data being read in 10- and 12-bit modes

**Errata type:** Silicon

**Affected component:** ADC

**Description:** In normal 10-bit or 12-bit operation of the ADC, the coherency mechanism will freeze the conversion data such that when the high byte of data is read, the low byte of data is frozen, ensuring that the high and low bytes represent result data from the same conversion.

In the errata case, there is a single-cycle (bus clock) window per conversion cycle when a high byte may be read on the same cycle that subsequent a conversion is completing. Although extremely rare due to the precise timing required, in this case, it is possible that the data transfer occurs, and the low byte read may be from the most recently completed conversion.

In systems where the ADC is running off the bus clock, and the data is read immediately upon completion of the conversion, the errata will not occur. Also, in single conversion mode, if the data is read prior to starting a new conversion, then the errata will not occur.

The errata does not impact 8-bit operation.

Introducing significant delay between the conversion completion and reading the data, while a following conversion is executing/pending, could increase the probability for the errata to occur. Nested interrupts, significant differences between the bus clock and the ADC clock, and not handling the result register reads consecutively, can increase the delay and therefore the probability of the errata occurring.

**Workaround:** Using the device in 8-bit mode will eliminate the possibility of the errata occurring.

Using the ADC in single conversion mode, and reading the data register prior to initiating a subsequent conversion will eliminate the possibility of the errata occurring.

Minimizing the delay between conversion complete and processing the data can minimize the risk of the errata occurring. Disabling interrupts on higher priority modules and avoiding nested interrupts can reduce possible contentions that may delay the time from completing a conversion and handling the data. Additionally, increasing the bus frequency when running the ADC off the asynchronous clock, may reduce the delay from conversion complete to handling of the data.

### SE156-ADC-COCO: COCO bit may not get cleared when ADCSC1 is written to

**Errata type:** Silicon

**Affected component:** ADC

**Description:** If an ADC conversion is near completion when the ADC Status and Control 1 Register (ADCSC1) is written to (i.e., to change channels), it is possible for the conversion to complete, setting the COCO bit, before the write instruction is fully executed. In this scenario, the write may not clear the COCO bit, and the data in the ADC Result register (ADCR) will be that of the recently completed conversion.

If interrupts are enabled, then the interrupt vector will be taken immediately following the write to the ADCSC1 register.

**Workaround:**

It is recommended when writing to the ADCSC1 to change channels or stop continuous conversion, that you write to the register twice. The first time should be to turn the ADC off and disable interrupts, and the second should be to select the mode/channel and re-enable the interrupts.

## **How to Reach Us:**

### **Home Page:**

[www.freescale.com](http://www.freescale.com)

### **Web Support:**

<http://www.freescale.com/support>

### **USA/Europe or Locations Not Listed:**

Freescale Semiconductor  
Technical Information Center, EL516  
2100 East Elliot Road  
Tempe, Arizona 85284  
+1-800-521-6274 or +1-480-768-2130  
[www.freescale.com/support](http://www.freescale.com/support)

### **Europe, Middle East, and Africa:**

Freescale Halbleiter Deutschland GmbH  
Technical Information Center  
Schatzbogen 7  
81829 Muenchen, Germany  
+44 1296 380 456 (English)  
+46 8 52200080 (English)  
+49 89 92103 559 (German)  
+33 1 69 35 48 48 (French)  
[www.freescale.com/support](http://www.freescale.com/support)

### **Japan:**

Freescale Semiconductor Japan Ltd.  
Headquarters  
ARCO Tower 15F  
1-8-1, Shimo-Meguro, Meguro-ku,  
Tokyo 153-0064  
Japan  
0120 191014 or +81 3 5437 9125  
[support.japan@freescale.com](mailto:support.japan@freescale.com)

### **Asia/Pacific:**

Freescale Semiconductor China Ltd.  
Exchange Building 23F  
No. 118 Jianguo Road  
Chaoyang District  
Beijing 100022  
China  
+86 10 5879 8000  
[support.asia@freescale.com](mailto:support.asia@freescale.com)

### **For Literature Requests Only:**

Freescale Semiconductor Literature Distribution Center  
1-800-441-2447 or +1-303-675-2140  
Fax: +1-303-675-2150  
[LDCForFreescaleSemiconductor@hibbertgroup.com](mailto:LDCForFreescaleSemiconductor@hibbertgroup.com)

Information in this document is provided solely to enable system and software implementers to use Freescale Semiconductors products. There are no express or implied copyright licenses granted hereunder to design or fabricate any integrated circuits or integrated circuits based on the information in this document.

Freescale Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. Freescale Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation, or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does Freescale Semiconductor assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any liability, including without limitation consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters that may be provided in Freescale Semiconductor data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals", must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. Freescale Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. Freescale Semiconductor products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as components in systems intended for surgical implant into the body, or other applications intended to support or sustain life, or for any other application in which failure of the Freescale Semiconductor product could create a situation where personal injury or death may occur. Should Buyer purchase or use Freescale Semiconductor products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify Freescale Semiconductor and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claims alleges that Freescale Semiconductor was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part.

RoHS-compliant and/or Pb-free versions of Freescale products have the functionality and electrical characteristics as their non-RoHS-complaint and/or non-Pb-free counterparts. For further information, see <http://www.freescale.com> or contact your Freescale sales representative.

For information on Freescale's Environmental Products program, go to <http://www.freescale.com/epp>.

Freescale™ and the Freescale logo are trademarks of Freescale Semiconductor, Inc. All other product or service names are the property of their respective owners.

© 2010 Freescale Semiconductor.