# **Active T89C5115 Errata List**

- Timer 2 (Baud Rate Generator Mode) Long Start Time
- UART RB8 Lost with JBC on SCON Register
- ADC- Interrupt During Idle Conversion
- Flash/EEPROM First Read After Load Disturbed
- C51 Core Bad Exit of Power-down in X2 Mode
- Timer0/1 Extra Interrupt
- Timer1 Mode1 Does Not Generate Baud Rate Generator for UART

# T89C5115 Errata History

Lot Number	Errata List
All lots	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,7

# T89C5115 Errata Description

### 1. Timer 2 (Baud Rate Generator Mode) - Long Start Time

When Timer 2 is used as baud rate generator, TH2 is not loaded with RACP2H at the beginning, then UART is not operational before almost 10,000 machine cycles.

### Workaround

Add in software an initialization of TH2 and TL2, with the value of RCAP2H and RCAP2L.

### 2. UART - RB8 Lost With JBC on SCON Register

When using the JBC instruction on any bit of SCON register, if RB8 changes from 1 to 0, the 0 bit can be lost.

#### Workaround

After each use clear RB8.

### 3. ADC - Interrupt Controller/ADC Idle Mode/Loops In High Priority Interrupt

The problem occurs during an A/D conversion in idle mode, if a hardware interrupt occurs followed by a second interrupt with higher priority before the end of the A/D conversion. If the above configuration occurs, the highest priority interrupt is served immediately after the A/D conversion. At the end of the highest priority interrupt service, the processor will not serve the hardware reset interrupt pending. It will also not serve any new interrupt requests with a priority lower than the high level priority last served.

## Workaround

Disable all interrupts (Interrupt Global Enable Bit) before starting an A/D conversion in idle mode, then re-enable all interrupts immediately after.

### 4. Flash/EEPROM - First Read After Load Disturbed

In the "In-Application Programming" mode from the Flash, if the User software application load the Column Latch Area prior to call the programming sequence in the CAN Bootloader.





# **80C51 MCUs**

# T89C5115

# **Errata Sheet**



The "Read after load" issue leads to a wrong Opcode Fetch during the column latch load sequence.

#### Workaround

Update of the Flash API Library. A NOP instruction has to be inserted after the load instruction.

MOVX @DPTR,A ;Load Column latches

NOP; ADDED INSTRUCTION

### 5. C51 Core - Bad Exit of Power-down in X2 Mode

When exiting power-down mode by interrupt while CPU is in X2 mode, it leads to bad execution of the first instruction run when CPU restarts.

### Workaround

Set the CPU in X1 mode directly before entering power-down mode.

### 6. Timer0/1 - Extra Interrupt

When the Timer0 is in X1 mode and Timer1 in X2 mode and vice versa, extra interrupt may randomly occur for Timer0 or Timer1.

### Workaround

Use the same mode for the two timers.

### 7. Timer1 - in Mode 1 Does Not Generate Baud Rate to UART.

The timer1, when used as a baud rate generator in mode 1 (16 bits counter) for low baud rates, does not generate baud rate to UART.

#### Workaround

No.

## **Active UART Bootloader Errata List**

- Timer 2 and UART Are Not Stopped
- Watchdog and Flash API Starting the Bootloader Execution
- Autobaud False Start Bit Detection
- Flash API "\_\_api\_wr\_code\_page" with 0 Data in Length Parameter Field

# **UART Bootloader Errata History**

Version Number	Errata List
1.0.0	1, 2, 3, 4

# **UART Bootloader Errata Description**

1. Timer 2 and UART Are Not Stopped

When the bootloader receives the command "Start Application" (LJMP 0), the Timer 2 and the UART are not stopped.

### Workaround

The application must have in its setup function a reset of Timer 2 and UART.

mov SCON, #00h mov T2CON, #00h mov RCAP2L, #00h mov RCAP2H, #00h mov TL2, #00h mov TH2, #00h

## 2. Watchdog and Flash API Starting the Bootloader Execution

When an application call "\_\_api\_start\_bootloader" or "\_\_api\_start\_isp" routines while the watchdog is enabled, when the watchdog overflow it will restart the application instead of the bootloader

### Workaround

Set BLJB(=1) before calling the \_\_api\_start\_bootloader or \_\_api\_start\_isp if the watchdog is used.

### 3. Autobaud False Start Bit Detection

UART autobaud sequence does not work on some special UARTs.

Some laptops have the UART TX line set to 0 when unused (COM port closed), this results in a false baud rate calculation on the 'U' character.

The autobaud sequence checks for a '0' state (not a falling edge) on the Rx line of the UART microcontroller to detect the 'start' bit of the 'U' synchro character.

As this line is '0' by default when COM port is closed, the autobaud routine starts its baudrate calculation at the opening sequence of the UART.

### Workaround

A 'Special Sync' can be used with 'FLIP' software.

In this case, the open port event and the 'U' sent are dissociated. The user must first open his COM port with the 'connect' button, then reset its hardware and finally push the 'sync' button.





# 4. Flash API "\_\_api\_wr\_code\_page" with 0 Data in Length Parameter Field

When the flash API "\_\_api\_wr\_code\_page" is called with the field nb\_data equal 0 then 255 data are wrote in flash.

# Workaround

Include a test on nb\_data before executed \_\_api\_wr\_code\_page routine.



## **Atmel Corporation**

2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131, USA Tel: 1(408) 441-0311 Fax: 1(408) 487-2600

## Regional Headquarters

### Europe

Atmel Sarl Route des Arsenaux 41 Case Postale 80 CH-1705 Fribourg Switzerland

Tel: (41) 26-426-5555 Fax: (41) 26-426-5500

### Asia

Room 1219 Chinachem Golden Plaza 77 Mody Road Tsimshatsui East Kowloon Hong Kong Tel: (852) 2721-9778

Fax: (852) 2721-9778

#### Japan

9F, Tonetsu Shinkawa Bldg. 1-24-8 Shinkawa Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0033

Japan

Tel: (81) 3-3523-3551 Fax: (81) 3-3523-7581

### **Atmel Operations**

#### Memory

2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131, USA Tel: 1(408) 441-0311 Fax: 1(408) 436-4314

### Microcontrollers

2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131, USA Tel: 1(408) 441-0311 Fax: 1(408) 436-4314

La Chantrerie BP 70602 44306 Nantes Cedex 3, France

Tel: (33) 2-40-18-18-18 Fax: (33) 2-40-18-19-60

## ASIC/ASSP/Smart Cards

Zone Industrielle 13106 Rousset Cedex, France Tel: (33) 4-42-53-60-00 Fax: (33) 4-42-53-60-01

1150 East Cheyenne Mtn. Blvd. Colorado Springs, CO 80906, USA

Tel: 1(719) 576-3300 Fax: 1(719) 540-1759

Scottish Enterprise Technology Park Maxwell Building

East Kilbride G75 0QR, Scotland

Tel: (44) 1355-803-000 Fax: (44) 1355-242-743

#### RF/Automotive

Theresienstrasse 2 Postfach 3535 74025 Heilbronn, Germany Tel: (49) 71-31-67-0 Fax: (49) 71-31-67-2340

1150 East Cheyenne Mtn. Blvd. Colorado Springs, CO 80906, USA

Tel: 1(719) 576-3300 Fax: 1(719) 540-1759

Biometrics/Imaging/Hi-Rel MPU/ High Speed Converters/RF Datacom Avenue de Rochepleine

BP 123

38521 Saint-Egreve Cedex, France

Tel: (33) 4-76-58-30-00 Fax: (33) 4-76-58-34-80

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