

MC68HC908QTxA/QYxA to MC68HC08QTx/QYxROM Conversion Guidelines

by: Lydia Ziegler
Field Applications Engineering

1 Introduction

This engineering bulletin describes converting from the MC68HC908QTxA/QYxA to MC68HC08QTx/QYx. The MC68HC08QTx /QYx is a read-only memory version of the MC68HC908QTxA/QYxA devices.

For information on converting from MC68HC908QTx/QYx to QYx ROM refer to “MC68HC08QTx/QYx Conversion Guidelines” (document number EB674).

In this document, the MC68HC08QTx/QYx is referred to as the QYx ROM. The MC68HC908QYxA is referred to as the QYxA. This document provides information needed to convert from QYxA to the ROM QYx and highlights suggestions for making this change.

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Considerations When Transitioning to QYx ROM	2
2.1	Oscillator Module Settings (OSC)	2
2.2	Operating Voltage Range	3
2.3	Trim Calculation	4
3	Code Changes Checklist	4
4	Development Tools	4
5	Differences in Packaging	4

2 Considerations When Transitioning to QYx ROM

The ROM QYx contains slight variations to certain modules on the QYxA. These differences must be taken into account when migrating to the ROM QYx from the QYxA. For more information refer to the [MC68HC08QY4 data sheet](#).

2.1 Oscillator Module Settings (OSC)

The QYx ROM has an identical register set as the QYxA. This means that the bit-by-bit locations within the registers are the same; however, the power-on reset (POR) state of the OSCSC register is not identical between the QYxA and the QYx ROM.

The ICFS bits in the oscillator status and control register (OSCSC) allow the internal oscillator to be configured for operation at 4, 8, or 12.8 MHz (1, 2, or 3.2 MHz BUS respectively). The QYxA has a POR default setting that enables the internal clock to function at 12.8 MHz (3.2 MHz BUS). The QYx ROM can run at a lower voltage than the QYxA. Due to this, the QYx ROM internal clock has a slower clock frequency value upon reset. It is set to 4 MHz (1 MHz BUS). This is important to note when migrating from QYxA to QYx ROM because leaving the default value in this register when submitting the ROM code results in a slower speed than is realized on the QYxA part.

2.1.1 Registers Affected

	Bit 7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Bit 0
Read:	OSCOPT1	OSCOPT0	ICFS1	ICFS0	ECFS1	ECFS0	ECGON	ECGST
Write:								
Reset:	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	= Unimplemented							

Figure 1. Oscillator Status and Control Register (OSCSC) on QYxA

Table 1. ICFS1:ICFS0—Internal Clock Frequency Select Bits for QYxA

ICFS1	ICFS0	Internal Clock Frequency
0	0	4.0 MHz
0	1	8.0 MHz
1	0	12.8 MHz — default reset condition
1	1	Reserved

	Bit 7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Bit 0
Read:	OSCOPT1	OSCOPT0	ICFS1	ICFS0	ECFS1	ECFS0	ECGON	ECGST
Write:								
Reset:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	= Unimplemented							

Figure 2. Oscillator Status and Control Register (OSCSC) on QYx ROM

Table 2. ICFS1:ICFS0—Internal Clock Frequency Select Bits for QYx ROM

ICFS1	ICFS0	Internal Clock Frequency
0	0	4.0 MHz — default reset condition
0	1	8.0 MHz
1	0	12.8 MHz
1	1	Reserved

2.2 Operating Voltage Range

The operating voltage range for the QYx ROM supports 1.8 to 3.6 V, 2.7 to 3.3 V, and 4.5 to 5.5 V operation based on a selection in the ROM order form. This is a wider range than the QYxA. Due to the extended range of operation, certain parameters must be considered. These include the maximum BUS speed allowed by the processor and the low-voltage inhibit (LVI) trip points. [Table 3](#) and [Table 4](#) detail the differences.

Table 3. QYxA Characteristics

Operating Voltage	Max BUS Speed	Typical LVI Trip
3 V	4 MHz	2.55 V
5 V	8 MHz	4.2 V

Table 4. QYx ROM Characteristics

Operating Voltage	Max BUS Speed	Typical LVI Trip
1.8 – 3.6 V	2.1 MHz	1.95 V ¹
3 V	4 MHz	1.95 V
5 V	8 MHz	4.2 V

¹ The LVI is recommended to be disabled via software at this low operating voltage because the threshold crosses the operating range. There is a bandgap voltage reference available to calculate values of V_{dd}. The internal bandgap can then be used to perform a software LVI. An explanation on how this is done can be found in “On-Chip System Protection Basics for Automotive HCS08 Microcontrollers” (document number AN3305).

2.3 Trim Calculation

When using the internal oscillator on the QYx ROM or QYxA, a trim value must be used to achieve the most accurate frequency. On the QYxA, this value is calculated and programmed to location 0xFFC0 by the factory or by a programming tool when the micro is programmed. The QYx ROM trim value (also location 0xFFC0) can be calculated and programmed at the factory only. The QYx ROM order form is used to select the frequency and voltage to which this trim value is correlated.

In both cases, when the internal oscillator is used, the trim value stored in location 0xFFC0 must be loaded via software to the OSCTRIM register upon initialization.

3 Code Changes Checklist

Below is a checklist to review during the conversion process. This checklist points out all the issues that must be addressed as the code is ported from QYxA to QYx ROM.

- Does the application use the internal oscillator?
If so, the ICFS bits in the oscillator status and control register (OSCSC) must be written to by the software for the desired setting because the POR default values differ between the QYxA and the QYx ROM.
When using the internal oscillator, the desired trim value also needs to be selected on the ROM order form.
- Does the application use the 3 V LVI reset?
If so, the 3 V LVI reset setting on QYxA now configures a 2 V LVI on QYx ROM. If this is not acceptable for the application, a software LVI can be created. An explanation on how this is done can be found in “On-Chip System Protection Basics for Automotive HCS08 Microcontrollers” (document number AN3305).

4 Development Tools

Development hardware used for QYxA can be used with ROM QYx. The ROM QYx is pin-for-pin compatible with QYxA and can be placed on existing QYxA hardware.

Because the QYxA is register compatible with the QYx ROM, the same project used for the QYxA may be used when creating submission code for the QYx ROM.

For in-circuit debugging, existing Cyclone/Multilink tools and associated hardware can be used. Emulation can be achieved by using the EML08QCBLTYE.

5 Differences in Packaging

All ROM QYx packages are lead free. All packages the QYxA supports are not supported by the ROM QYx. The ROM QYx supports the 8-pin SOIC package, the 16-pin SOIC, and the 16-pin TSSOP.

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

How to Reach Us:**Home Page:**

www.freescale.com

Web Support:

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

USA/Europe or Locations Not Listed:

Freescale Semiconductor, Inc.
Technical Information Center, EL516
2100 East Elliot Road
Tempe, Arizona 85284
+1-800-521-6274 or +1-480-768-2130
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

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

Asia/Pacific:

Freescale Semiconductor Hong Kong Ltd.
Technical Information Center
2 Dai King Street
Tai Po Industrial Estate
Tai Po, N.T., Hong Kong
+800 2666 8080
support.asia@freescale.com

For Literature Requests Only:

Freescale Semiconductor Literature Distribution Center
P.O. Box 5405
Denver, Colorado 80217
1-800-441-2447 or 303-675-2140
Fax: 303-675-2150
LDCForFreescaleSemiconductor@hibbertgroup.com

Document Number: EB685
Rev. 0
10/2007

Information in this document is provided solely to enable system and software implementers to use Freescale Semiconductor 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 and all 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 the 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 and hold 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 claim 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-compliant 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.
© Freescale Semiconductor, Inc. 2007. All rights reserved.