

ERRATA SHEET

Date: 2004 Apr 19
Document Release: Version 1.0
Device Affected: P89LPC916

This errata sheet describes both the functional deviations and any deviations from the electrical specifications known at the release date of this document.

Each deviation is assigned a number and its history is tracked in a table at the end of the document.

2004 Apr 19



Identification:

The typical P89LPC916 devices have the following top-side marking:

P89LPC916x x
xxxxxxx xx
xxYYWW R

The last letter in the third line (field 'R') will identify the device revision. This Errata Sheet covers the following revisions of the P89LPC916:

Revision Identifier (R)	Comment
'A'	Initial device revision

Field 'YY' states the year the device was manufactured. Field 'WW' states the week the device was manufactured during that year.

Errata Overview - Functional Problems

Functional Problem	Short Description	fixed in revision	added
ADC.1	Single Step mode multi channel boundary interrupt	none	v1.0
ADC.2	Timer/Edge with Scan Mode Counter Reset	none	v1.0

Errata Overview - AC/DC Deviations

AC/DC Deviation	Short Description	fixed in revision	added
-	-	-	-

Errata Notes

Note	Short Description	added
V _{DD} .1	V _{DD} Power cycling.	v1.0

Functional Deviations of P89LPC916

ADC.1: Single Step mode multi channel boundary interrupt

Introduction: The ADC on the LPC916 is an Analog to Digital converter with 8 bits of resolution. The ADC has features such as a Single Step mode where the ADC will step through the selected channels on each ADC start condition.

Problem: When the ADC is in Single Step mode with more than 1 channel selected, and a boundary interrupt occurs to any of the lower selected channel-bits, a write to the ADMODA register to clear the BNDI bit before all the selected channels are converted will reset the channel selection counter and the ADC will go back and wait at the lowest selected channel for the next conversion. .

Workarounds:

- 1) Clear the lower channel bits including the boundary interrupted channel in ADCINS register before the next start request.
- 2) Use the default boundary channel, not clear BNDI bit until all channels are converted.

ADC.2: Timer/Edge trigger with scan mode

Introduction:

The ADC on the LPC916 is an Analog to Digital converter with 8 bits of resolution. The ADC has features such as a Timer / Edge trigger mode where the ADC will generate an ADC start condition on the timer or edge on a pin. Scan mode is an ADC feature where the ADC will scan through all selected channels on an ADC start condition.

Problem: When the ADC is in Timer or Edge mode, with scan mode, and more than 1 channel is selected, and the repeat conversion on timer or edge is selected, the channel counter increments to last selected channel on first conversion, but on all subsequent conversion triggers the counter is not reset, so only the last channel is converted over and over again.

Workarounds:

- 1) To reset the counter that sticks on the last channel the ADC can be disabled and enabled again.
- 2) Switch from ADC mode to DAC mode and back.

Electrical and Timing Specification Deviations of P89LPC916

No known errata

Errata Notes

V_{DD}.1: V_{DD} Power cycling

To generate a proper Power-On-Reset (POR), V_{DD} must have dropped below 0.2V before being powered back up. Power-cycling without V_{DD} having dropped below 0.2V may result in incorrect Program Counter values.

Please also see the V_{POR} specification in LPC916 Datasheet, DC electrical characteristics. Section 8.15 (Reset) states that during a power cycle, V_{DD} must fall below V_{POR}.