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Continuity of Specifications

There is no change to this document as a result of offering the device as a Cypress product. Any changes that have been made are the result of normal document improvements and are noted in the document history page, where supported. Future revisions will occur when appropriate, and changes will be noted in a document history page.

Continuity of Ordering Part Numbers

Cypress continues to support existing part numbers. To order these products, please use only the Ordering Part Numbers listed in this document.

For More Information

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About Cypress

Cypress (NASDAQ: CY) delivers high-performance, high-quality solutions at the heart of today's most advanced embedded systems, from automotive, industrial and networking platforms to highly interactive consumer and mobile devices. With a broad, differentiated product portfolio that includes NOR flash memories, F-RAM™ and SRAM, Traveo™ microcontrollers, the industry's only PSoC® programmable system-on-chip solutions, analog and PMIC Power Management ICs, CapSense® capacitive touch-sensing controllers, and Wireless BLE Bluetooth® Low-Energy and USB connectivity solutions, Cypress is committed to providing its customers worldwide with consistent innovation, best-in-class support and exceptional system value.

Errata

This errata sheet is for MB91605A Series Hardware Manual Rev. 2 (CM71-10147-2E).

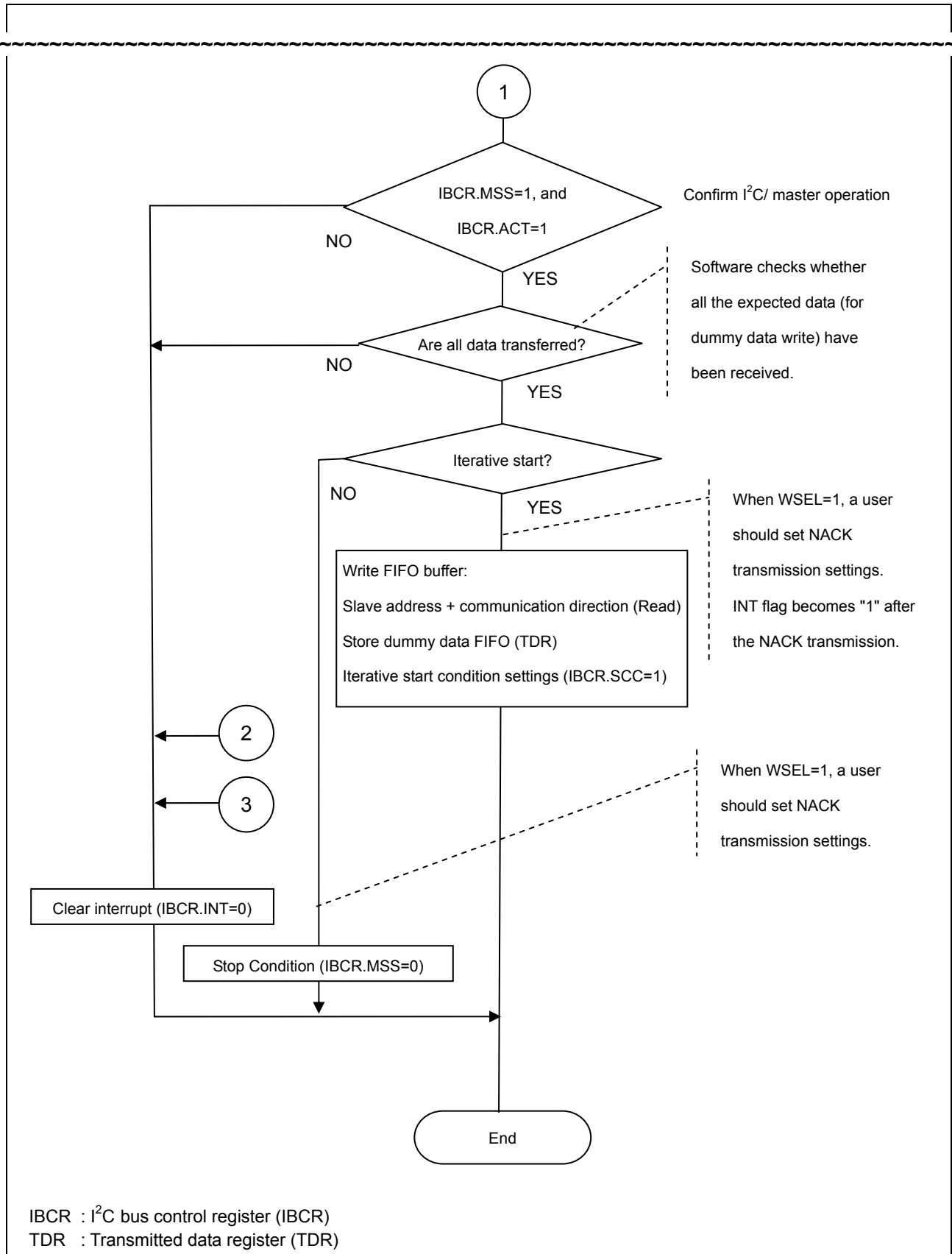
FR80
32-BIT MICROCONTROLLER
MB91605A Series
HARDWARE MANUAL

2012. 2.22

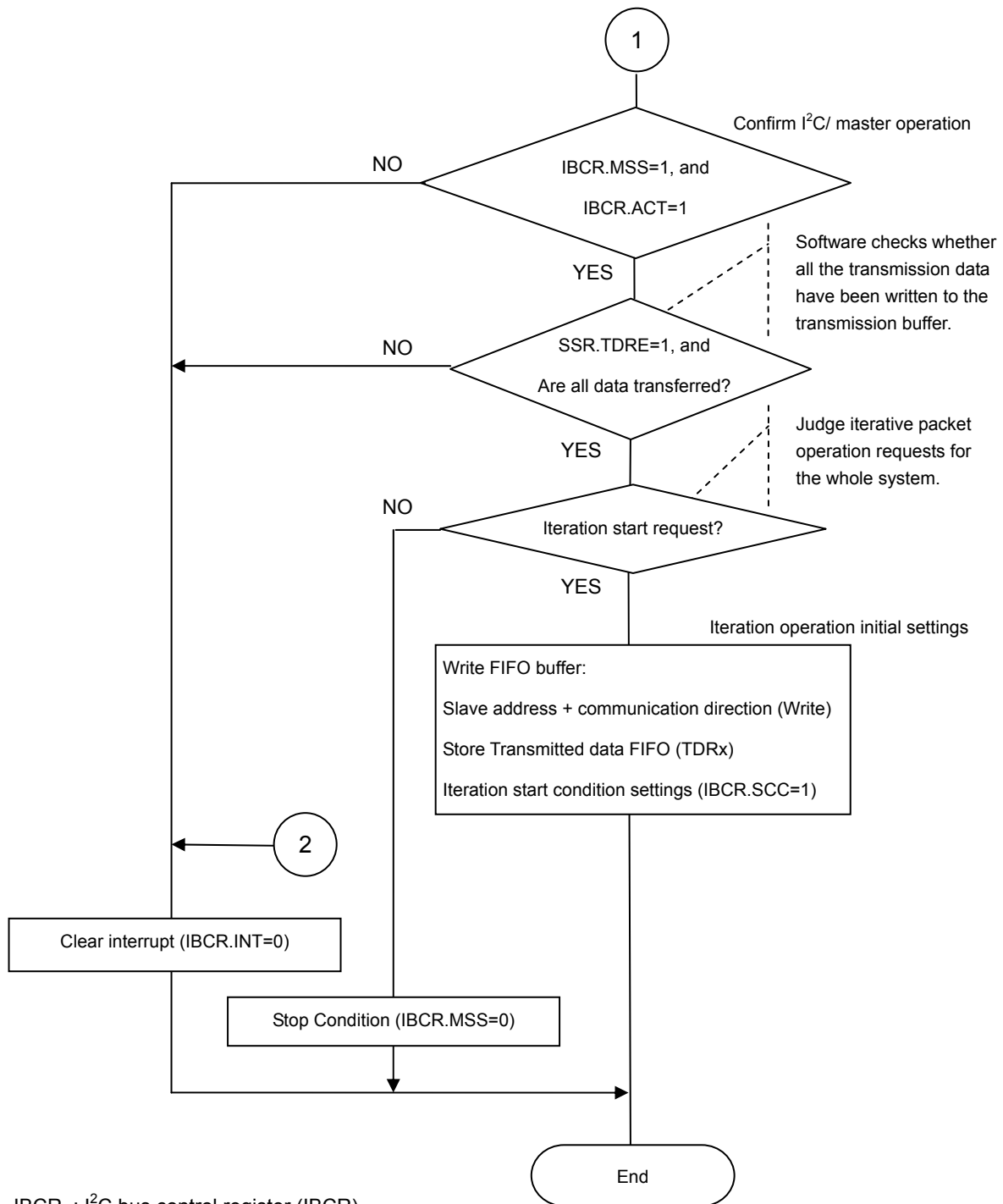
: Corrected part

| Date | Page | Item | Description |
|----------------|-------------|---------|---|
| 2012/ 2/22 | 57 | 3.11.4 | <p>The following description was added to the end of the page.</p> <p>If an interrupt is received while executing an instruction to set I flag to “0”, there is a delay for 1 cycle from execution of an instruction for I flag and ILM to change. Therefore, I flag becomes “0” although processing moves to the interrupt processing routine.</p> <p>At this time, if multiple interrupts are generated, I flag can not receive any interrupt because it is “0”, and processing of multiple interrupts is not performed.</p> <p>I flag itself is updated when executing an instruction. Therefore, a value of I flag after update is saved to the stack, and when the value of the stack is returned, the value of I flag after update is reflected to PS register.</p> <p>To receive a new interrupt within the interrupt routine, it is required to set software to make I flag to “1” at the beginning of the interrupt routine.</p> |
| 2011/ 12/16 | 607 | 24.16.1 | <p>The following <Notes> was corrected as indicated by the shading below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the reload value is even-numbered, the "H" and "L" widths of the serial clock are as shown below, depending on the SCINV bit settings. When the reload value is odd-numbered, the "L" width is the same as the "H" width. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When SPI is set to "0" and SCINV is set to "0", the "H" width of the serial clock is one peripheral clock (PCLK) cycle longer. - When SPI is set to "0" and SCINV is set to "1", the "L" width of the serial clock is one peripheral clock (PCLK) cycle longer. - When SPI is set to "1" and SCINV is set to "0", the "L" width of the serial clock is one peripheral clock (PCLK) cycle longer. - When SPI is set to "1" and SCINV is set to "1", the "H" width of the serial clock is one peripheral clock (PCLK) cycle longer. <p>[mcu_doc1144]</p> |
| 2010/ 6/7 | 677, 683 | 24.23.1 | <p>The figure was corrected as < Attached document 1-1 > and < Attached document 1-2 >.</p> <p>[mcu_doc1081]</p> |

< Attached document 1-1 > Master Reception Interrupt Process



< Attached document 1-2 > Master Transmission Interrupt Process



IBCR : I²C bus control register (IBCR)
 TDR : Transmitted data register (TDR)
 SSR : Serial status register (SSR)

* For actual error handling, please judge each status error flag and handle each error by considering your systems.