
Errata

- Lock Bits at High V_{CC}
- Reset During EEPROM Write
- Verifying EEPROM in System
- Serial Programming at Voltages Below 3.0 Volts

4. Lock Bits at High V_{CC}

On some devices, the lock bits will not erase at high V_{CC} . In this situation, it will not be possible to reprogram the devices when the lock bits are set.

Problem Fix/Workaround

Lower V_{CC} below 4.0V before you perform a chip-erase. Then the device will unlock, and it will be possible to reprogram the device at any V_{CC} .

3. Reset During EEPROM Write

If reset is activated during EEPROM write the result is not what should be expected. The EEPROM write cycle completes as normal, but the address registers are reset to 0. The result is that both the address written and address 0 in the EEPROM can be corrupted.

Problem Fix/Workaround

Avoid using address 0 for storage, unless you can guarantee that you will not get a reset during EEPROM write.

2. Verifying EEPROM in System

EEPROM verify in In-System Programming mode cannot operate with maximum clock frequency. This is independent of the SPI clock frequency.

Problem Fix/Workaround

Reduce the clock speed, or avoid using the EEPROM verify feature.

1. Serial Programming at Voltages Below 3.0 Volts

At voltages below 3.0 Volts, serial programming might fail.

Problem Fix/Workaround

Keep V_{CC} above 3.0 Volts during in-system programming.



8-Bit AVR[®]
Microcontroller
with 2K bytes
In-System
Programmable
Flash

AT90S2313
Rev. B
Errata Sheet

