ANALOG DEVICES

Integrated Precision Battery Sensor for Automotive System

ADuC7033

This anomaly list describes the known bugs, anomalies, and workarounds for the ADuC7033 integrated precision battery sensor. The anomalies listed apply to all ADuC7033 packaged material branded as follows:

First Line   ADuC7033
Second Line   BSTZ-88

Analog Devices, Inc. is committed, through future silicon revisions, to continuously improving silicon functionality. Analog Devices tries to ensure that these future silicon revisions remain compatible with your present software/systems by implementing the recommended workarounds outlined here.

ADuC7033 FUNCTIONALITY ISSUES

Silicon Revision Identifier	Kernel Revision Identifier	Chip Marking	Silicon Status	Anomaly Sheet	No. of Reported Anomalies
8L/88	A60	ADuC7033 BSTZ-88	Release	Rev. B	4

ADuC7033 PERFORMANCE ISSUES

Silicon Revision Identifier	Kernel Revision Identifier	Chip Marking	Silicon Status	Anomaly Sheet	No. of Reported Anomalies
8L/88	A60	ADuC7033 BSTZ-88	Release	Rev. B	2

ANOMALIES

ADuC7033 Functionality Issues

1. LIN Communication with VDD > 31 V [er001]:

Background:	The ADuC7033 is specified for operation up to 40 V.
Issue:	If the LIN communication occurs with VDD > 31 V, the ADuC7033 resets.
Workaround:	Pending.
Related Issues:	None.

2. LIN Short-Circuit Recognition [er002]:

Background:	The ADuC7033 features LIN short-circuit protection. In the event of a short circuit on the LIN bus, an interrupt is generated. HVCFG1[2] allows users to enable/disable this interrupt. It is enabled by default.
Issue:	If the LIN is shorted to VDD with a resistance lower than 120 Ω, LIN can oscillate over temperature and supply and a short may not be detected.
Workaround:	Pending.
Related Issues:	None.

3. Power-On Reset [er003]:

|	
Background:	The ADuC7033 integrates a power-on reset (POR) circuit holding the ASIC in reset for 20 ms typically after VDD reaches 3 V typically.
Issue:	Under particular conditions, the POR does not release the reset signal, that is, the ASIC remains in reset until a power cycle occurs. This POR issue only occurs under three specific and coincident power-on conditions: - Fast ramp on VDD, nominally faster than 100 µs from V_{init} to 12 V - Initial value of VDD (V_{init}) ~1.2 V - Voltage on REG_DVDD at time the VDD ramp is reapplied ~175 mV
Workaround:	A fast VDD ramp (that is, ramping from ~1.2 V to 12 V in <100 µs) is required as one of the conditions to initiate the reported POR issue. Analog Devices recommends careful selection of external power supply decoupling components to ensure that the VDD supply ramp rate can always be guaranteed to be >100 µs under all VBAT power-on conditions. Specifically, in modules that already incorporate a series resistor and decoupling capacitor to ground on the VDD line between the reverse protection diode and the VDD pin (see Figure 1), choose the series resistor/decoupling capacitor combination to give an RC time constant of at least 100 µs, such as 10 Ω and 10 µF.
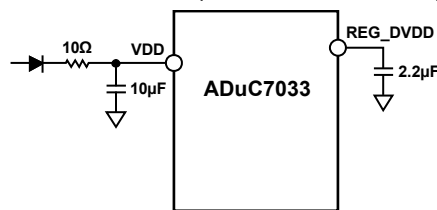
Figure 1.

	Alternatively, in the specific case of customer modules where the VDD decoupling capacitor cannot be increased beyond 4.7 µF, then increasing the series resistor to 20 Ω and increasing the REG_DVDD decoupling capacitor from 2.2 µF to 10 µF also slews the VDD supply power-on ramp to ~200 µs. This is also an appropriate and recommended containment measure.
Related Issues:	None.

4. ADC Overrange [er004]:

Background:	The ADuC7033 integrates a number of flags or status bits (ADCSTA[14:12]) to monitor overrange and underrange conditions in the ADC interface. These bits, automatically set by the hardware, are set to 1 to indicate an underrange or overrange has occurred in the ADC conversion. When this occurs, the data in the data register (ADCxDAT) is invalid. The conversion result in the data register (ADCxDAT) is clamped to negative full scale (underrange) or positive full scale (overrange).
Issue:	Under certain limited operating conditions a large negative overrange does not produce the expected clamp to negative full scale. Two situations may occur:
	• Issue 1: A clamp to positive full scale can occur with the error bits (ADCSTA[14:12]) set correctly.
	• Issue 2: The error bits are not set correctly, and the ADC data register is not clamped to positive full scale or negative full scale. This occurs when the ADCFLT register has the following settings: ADCFLT[15] = 1 and ADCFLT[6:0] = 0x7E or 0x7F.
Workaround:	Workarounds for these two issues, when using the I-ADC, are as follows:
	• Issue 1: The error bits (ADCSTA[14:12]) can be monitored to identify an overrange or underrange condition in the ADC conversion.
	• Issue 2: It is recommended not to use these two ADC filter configurations (ADCFLT[6:0] = 0x7E or 0x7F, when ADCFLT[15] = 1).
	If it is necessary to use these configurations, a workaround for the I-ADC is available by using the overrange (ADCSTA[3]) bit in the ADCSTA register. Two configurations are available:
	• This can be configured to produce an interrupt whenever the I-ADC input becomes grossly (133% of full scale) overrange in the positive or negative direction. Therefore, this interrupt, or status bit, can be monitored to indicate that the input has overranged, allowing the PGA gain to be changed without having to wait until the full ADC conversion is complete.
	• If an interrupt is not required, this bit can be used as an additional validation of the data register. The I-ADC data register (ADC0DAT) is valid if the ADCSTA[0] is 1, and the ADCSTA[3] is 0.
Related Issues:	None.

ANOMALIES
ADuC7033 Performance Issues

1. ESD [pr001]:

Background:	The ADuC7033 is intended to be classified for HBM ESD rating of 2 kV and FICDM ESD rating of 500 V.
Issue:	For silicon branded 8L, HBM ESD is specified to 800 V and FICDM ESD is specified to 400 V and 750 V for the corner pins.
Workaround:	Pending.
Related Issues:	None.

2. WU Pin Latch-Up [pr002]:

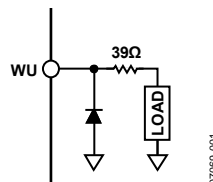|	
Background:	The latch-up condition on the WU pin should follow the AECQ100 specification and should be able to sink up to −100 mA at 125°C.
Issue:	The WU pin fails the AECQ100 specification.
Workaround:	It is recommended to use a protection diode such as a BAS52, as shown in Figure 2, to avoid destructive damage to the part.

Figure 2. Protection Diode on WU Pin

Related Issues:	None.

SECTION 1. ADuC7033 FUNCTIONALITY ISSUES

Reference Number	Description	Status
er001	LIN communication with VDD > 31 V	Open
er002	LIN short-circuit recognition	Open
er003	Power-on reset	Open
er004	ADC overrange	Open

SECTION 2. ADuC7033 PERFORMANCE ISSUES

Reference Number	Description	Status
pr001	ESD	Open
pr002	WU pin latch-up	Open

ANALOG DEVICES

www.analog.com