



STM32F100x4, STM32F100x6, STM32F100x8, STM32F100xB errata sheet

STM32F100xx low and medium-density
value line device limitations

Silicon identification

This errata sheet applies to the revision Z of the STMicroelectronics low and medium-density STM32F100xB value line products.

This family features an ARM™ 32-bit Cortex®-M3 core, for which an errata notice is also available (see [Section 1](#) for details).

[Table 2](#) shows the full list of the value line part numbers concerned by these limitations.

The products are identifiable as shown in [Table 1](#):

- by the Revision code marked below the sales type on the device package
- by the last three digits of the internal sales type printed on the box label

Table 1. Device identification⁽¹⁾

Sales type	Revision code ⁽²⁾ marked on device
STM32F100xxx ⁽³⁾	“Z”

1. The REV_ID bits in the DBGMCU_IDCODE register show the revision code of the device (see the STM32F100xx reference manual for details on how to find the revision code).
2. Refer to [Appendix A: Revision code on device marking](#) for details on how to identify the Revision code on the different packages.
3. This document only applies to devices that have internal code B in their sales type.

Table 2. Device summary

Reference	Part number
STM32F100x4	STM32F100C4, STM32F100R4
STM32F100x6	STM32F100C6, STM32F100R6
STM32F100x8	STM32F100C8, STM32F100R8, STM32F100V8
STM32F100xB	STM32F100CB, STM32F100RB, STM32F100VB

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1 ARM™ 32-bit Cortex®-M3 limitations

An errata notice of the STM32F100xx core is available from the following web address:

<http://infocenter.arm.com/help/index.jsp?topic=/com.arm.doc.eat0420a/>.

The direct link to the errata notice pdf is:

<http://infocenter.arm.com/help/topic/com.arm.doc.eat0420a/Cortex-M3-Errata-r1p1-v0.2.pdf>.

All the described limitations are minor and related to the revision r1p1-01rel0 of the Cortex-M3 core. [Table 3](#) summarizes these limitations and their implications on the behavior of medium-density STM32F100xx devices.

Table 3. Cortex-M3 core limitations and impact on microcontroller behavior

ARM ID	ARM category	ARM summary of errata	Impact on medium-density STM32F100xx devices
602117	Cat 2	LDRD with base in list may result in incorrect base register when interrupted or faulted	Minor
563915	Cat 2	Event register is not set by interrupts and debug	Minor
531064	impl	SWJ-DP missing POR reset sync	No
511864	Cat 3	Cortex-M3 may fetch instructions using incorrect privilege on return from an exception	No
532314	Cat 3	DWT CPI counter increments during sleep	No
538714	Cat 3	Cortex-M3 TPIU clock domain crossing	No
548721	Cat 3	Internal write buffer could be active whilst asleep	No
463763	Cat 3	BKPT in debug monitor mode can cause DFSR mismatch	Minor
463764	Cat 3	Core may freeze for SLEEPONEXIT single instruction ISR	Minor
463769	Cat 3	Unaligned MPU fault during a write may cause the wrong data to be written to a successful first access	No

1.1 Cortex-M3 limitations description for STM32F100xx value line devices

Only the limitations described below have an impact, even though minor, on the implementation of STM32F100xx low and medium-density devices.

All the other limitations described in the ARM errata notice (and summarized in [Table 3](#) above) have no impact and are not related to the implementation of STM32F100xx low and medium-density devices (Cortex-M3 r1p1-01rel0).

1.1.1 Cortex-M3 LDRD with base in list may result in incorrect base register when interrupted or faulted

Description

The Cortex-M3 Core has a limitation when executing an LDRD instruction from the system-bus area, with the base register in a list of the form LDRD Ra, Rb, [Ra, #imm]. The execution may not complete after loading the first destination register due to an interrupt before the second loading completes or due to the second loading getting a bus fault.

Workarounds

1. This limitation does not impact the STM32F100xx code execution when executing from the embedded Flash memory, which is the standard use of the microcontroller.
2. Use the latest compiler releases. As of today, they no longer generate this particular sequence. Moreover, a scanning tool is provided to detect this sequence on previous releases (refer to your preferred compiler provider).

1.1.2 Cortex-M3 event register is not set by interrupts and debug

Description

When interrupts related to a WFE occur before the WFE is executed, the event register used for WFE wakeup events is not set and the event is missed. Therefore, when the WFE is executed, the core does not wake up from WFE if no other event or interrupt occur.

Workaround

Use STM32F100xx external events instead of interrupts to wake up the core from WFE by configuring an external or internal EXTI line in event mode.

1.1.3 Cortex-M3 BKPT in debug monitor mode can cause DFSR mismatch

Description

A BKPT may be executed in debug monitor mode. This causes the debug monitor handler to be run. However, the bit 1 in the Debug fault status register (DFSR) at address 0xE00ED30 is not set to indicate that it was originated by a BKPT instruction. This only occurs if an interrupt other than the debug monitor is already being processed just before the BKPT is executed.

Workaround

If the DFSR register does not have any bit set when the debug monitor is entered, this means that we must be in this “corner case” and so, that a BKPT instruction was executed in debug monitor mode.

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/066153125223010115>