



## N32G401 Series Errata Sheet V1.1.0

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# 1 Errata List

**Table 1-1 Errata overview**

Errata link		Chip version	
		Version C	Version D
Section 2: Power Control (PWR)	Section 2.1: Cannot reset from DEBUG STOP2 mode by pressing NRST button	•	
Section 3: Timer (TIM)	Section 3.1: TIM1/2/3/4/5/8 cannot generate compare events under certain circumstances	•	•
	Section 3.2: The issue of switching from another mode to 100% or 0% duty cycle PWM mode	•	•
Section 4: Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)	Section 4.1: I2S interface	•	•
	Section 4.1.1: PCM long frame mode		
Section 5: Real Time Clock (RTC)	Section 5.1: RTC automatic wake up	•	•
	Section 5.2: The RTC wakeup event is generated before the chip enters STANDBY and cannot wake up	•	
	Section 5.3: The RTC calendar function cannot be initialized multiple times within 1 second	•	
	Section 5.4: The RTC triggers the TISOVF flag by mistake	•	
	Section 5.5: The shift operation of the RTC on the subsecond causes the current wake-up time is inaccurate	•	•
Section 6: GPIO and AFIO	Section 6.1: IO appeared burr during power-on	•	
Section 7: Controller Area Network(CAN)	Section 7.1: CAN active error	•	
Section 8: I2C interface	Section 8.1: STOP establishment time exceeds minimum threshold in standard mode	•	•

## **2 Power Control (PWR)**

### **2.1 Cannot reset from DEBUG STOP2 mode by pressing NRST button**

#### **Description**

When the DBG\_CTRL.STOP bit is set to 1 and the chip enters the STOP2 mode, the chip cannot be reset by pressing the NRST button.

#### **Resolution**

Before the chip enters STOP2 mode, clear the DBG\_CTRL.STOP bit to 0.

### 3 Timer (TIM)

#### 3.1 TIM1/2/3/4/5/8 cannot generate compare events under certain circumstances

##### Description

In edge-aligned mode, in up-counting PWM1 mode, when the current PWM cycle CCDATx shadow register  $\geq$  AR value, the shadow register value of CCDATx in the next PWM cycle is 0. At the moment when the PWM cycle counter is 0, although the count value = CCDATx shadow register value = 0 and OCxREF = 0, but still no compare event is generated.

##### Resolution

If it is not required that "the comparison event is generated at the time when the count value = the shadow register of the comparison value = 0", the comparison event generated through another channel can replace the comparison event that is not generated.

#### 3.2 The issue of switching from another mode to 100% or 0% duty cycle PWM mode

##### Description

When switching from any mode (except frozen mode) to PWM1/2 mode, if the PWM duty cycle is set to 100% or 0%, the mode switch to PWM1/2 mode fail, if reconfig the PWM duty (not 0% or 100%), the mode switch to PWM1/2 mode success.

##### Workaround

When switching from forced active/forced inactive/set channel x to the active level on match/ set channel x to the inactive level on match mode to PWM1/2 mode with a 100% or 0% duty cycle, modify CCxP to achieve the PWM with 100% or 0% duty.

When switching from toggle mode to PWM1/2 mode with a 100% or 0% duty cycle, have no solution.

## **4 Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)**

### **4.1 I2S interface**

#### **4.1.1 PCM long frame mode**

##### **Description**

When I2S works in master mode, PCM long frame mode, and the data format is "32bit" or "16bit extended to 32bit", the WS signal is one cycle per 16bit instead of 32bit.

##### **Resolution**

When I2S works in master mode and the long frame mode must be used, the 16bit data mode should be used.

## **5 Real Time Clock (RTC)**

### **5.1 RTC automatic wake up**

#### **Description**

After the RTC calendar setting is completed, configure the automatic wake-up function. The time from enabling automatic wake-up to the first wake-up is smaller than the wake-up automatic reload value, and the subsequent automatic wake-up time is normal.

#### **Resolution**

Ignore the first wakeup.

### **5.2 The RTC wakeup event is generated before the chip enters STANDBY and cannot wake up**

#### **Description**

Before the chip enters STANDBY mode, if an RTC wakeup event occurs, the chip will not wake up after entering STANDBY mode.

#### **Resolution**

None.

### **5.3 The RTC calendar function cannot be initialized multiple times within 1 second**

#### **Description**

The RTC calendar function is initialized multiple times within 1 second, so that the RTC alarm clock interrupt cannot be generated.

#### **Resolution**

The interval between two initializations of the RTC calendar function is more than 1 second.

## 5.4 The RTC triggers the TISOVF flag by mistake

### Description

When the system wakes up from STANDBY mode or the IWDG times out and the system reset, the RTC may triggers the TISOVF flag by mistake probability .

### Resolution

Before entering STANDBY mode or IWDG time out, when the SHOPF flag is 0, configure RTC\_SCTRL.SUBF[14:0] register for the first time, and SHOPF flag will set 1. When SHOPF flag is 0 again, configure RTC\_SCTRL.SUBF[14:0] register for the second time. Note that NRST cannot be triggered during above process.

## 5.5 The shift operation of the RTC on the subsecond causes the current wake-up time is inaccurate

### Description

When the RTC is configured to periodic wake up, performing the shift operation for subseconds before triggering the periodic wake-up will cause the current wake-up time is inaccurate, and the subsequent wake-up time will be normal.

### Resolution

None



## 6 GPIO and AFIO

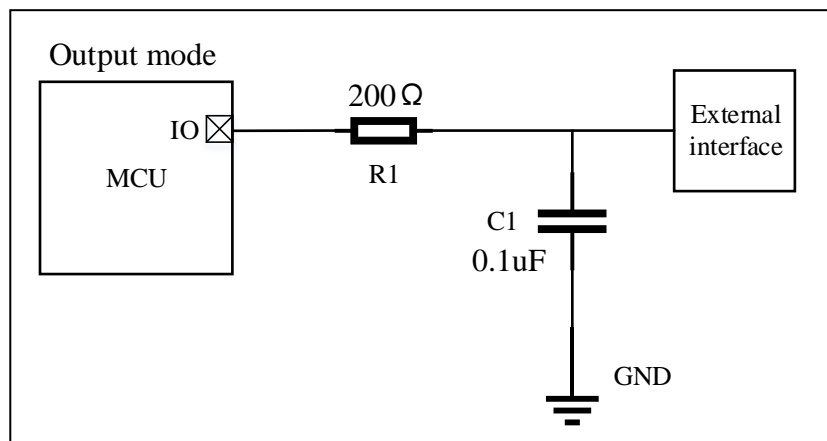
### 6.1 IO appeared burr during power-on

#### Description

When the MCU is powered on, some IOs will have burrs appeared.

#### Resolution

When IO is used as input, the burr has no effect on MCU; When IO is used as output, 200Ohm resistor and 0.1uF capacitor are applied for filtering.



## **7 Controller Area Network (CAN)**

### **7.1 CAN active error**

#### **Description**

When the CAN is in normal mode and the CAN bit is hard synchronized, if the baud rate deviation of other nodes is too large (approaching or exceeding the synchronization segment), the CAN module is prone to generate the active error.

#### **Workaround**

D version chip solution

## 8 I2C interface

### 8.1 STOP establishment time exceeds minimum threshold in standard mode

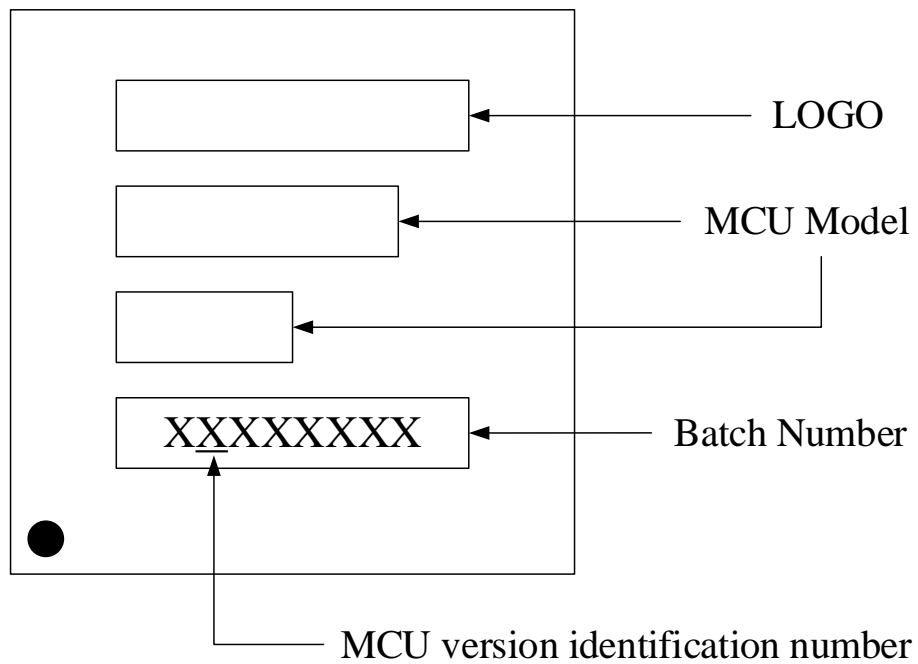
#### Description

In master mode: At a communication rate of 100K, triggering the slave's clock extension results in a STOP establishment time less than 4 $\mu$ s.

#### Workaround

Recommend reducing the communication rate to 50K or below based on the slave peripheral's timing requirements.

## 9 Marking information



## 10 Version history

Date	Version	Remark
2023.5.16	V1.0.0	Initial release
2025.09.18	V1.1.0	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Modify header and footer</li><li>2. Add chapter 3.2</li><li>3. Add chapter 8</li></ol>

## 11 Notice

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