

Silicon Errata and Data Sheet Clarification

SAM L10/L11 Family

The SAM L10/L11 family of devices that you have received conform functionally to the current Device Data Sheet (DS60001513B), except for the anomalies described in this document.

The silicon issues discussed in the following pages are for silicon revisions with the Device and Revision IDs listed in the following tables. The silicon issues are summarized in the [Silicon Issue Summary](#).

The errata described in this document will be addressed in future revisions of the SAM L10/L11 family silicon.

Note: This document summarizes all silicon errata issues from all revisions of silicon, previous as well as current.

Data Sheet clarifications and corrections (if applicable) are located in [3. Data Sheet Clarifications](#), following the discussion of silicon issues.

Table 1. SAM L10 Family Silicon Device Identification

| Part Number | Device ID (DID[31:0]) | Revision (DID.REVISION[3:0]) |
|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| | | B |
| SAML10E16A | 0x2084xx00 | 0x1 |
| SAML10E15A | 0x2084xx01 | |
| SAML10E14A | 0x2084xx02 | |
| SAML10D16A | 0x2084xx03 | |
| SAML10D15A | 0x2084xx04 | |
| SAML10D14A | 0x2084xx05 | |

Table 2. SAM L11 Family Silicon Device Identification

| Part Number | Device ID (DID[31:0]) | Revision (DID.REVISION[3:0]) |
|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| | | B |
| SAML11E16A | 0x2083xx00 | 0x1 |
| SAML11E15A | 0x2083xx01 | |
| SAML11E14A | 0x2083xx02 | |
| SAML11D16A | 0x2083xx03 | |
| SAML11D15A | 0x2083xx04 | |
| SAML11D14A | 0x2083xx05 | |

Note: Refer to the “Device Service Unit” chapter in the current Device Data Sheet (DS60001513B) for detailed information on Device Identification and Revision IDs for your specific device.

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| SAM L10/L11 Family..... | 1 |
| 1. Silicon Issue Summary..... | 4 |
| 2. SAM L10/L11 Errata Issues..... | 7 |
| 2.1. ADC..... | 7 |
| 2.1.1. Reference Buffer Offset Compensation | 7 |
| 2.2. Configurable Custom Logic (CCL)..... | 7 |
| 2.2.1. PAC Protection | 7 |
| 2.2.2. Enable Protected Registers | 7 |
| 2.2.3. Sequential Logic | 8 |
| 2.3. DEVICE..... | 8 |
| 2.3.1. Temperature Sensor | 8 |
| 2.4. Direct Memory Access Controller (DMAC)..... | 8 |
| 2.4.1. Linked Descriptors | 8 |
| 2.5. External Interrupt Controller (EIC)..... | 9 |
| 2.5.1. PAC Protection | 9 |
| 2.6. Frequency Meter (FREQM)..... | 9 |
| 2.6.1. PAC Protection | 9 |
| 2.7. Main Clock (MCLK)..... | 9 |
| 2.7.1. PAC Protection | 9 |
| 2.7.2. DFLLULP Clock | 10 |
| 2.8. Operational Amplifier Controller (OPAMP)..... | 10 |
| 2.8.1. Reference Buffer | 10 |
| 2.8.2. High Gain Instrumentation Amplifier | 10 |
| 2.9. RTC..... | 11 |
| 2.9.1. Tamper Detection | 11 |
| 2.9.2. Event Generation | 11 |
| 2.9.3. Write Corruption | 11 |
| 2.10. Serial Communication Interface Inter-Integrated Circuit (SERC0M I ² C) | 12 |
| 2.10.1. High-Speed Mode | 12 |
| 2.10.2. Repeated Start | 12 |
| 2.10.3. Repeated Start | 13 |
| 2.10.4. Repeated Start | 13 |
| 2.10.5. Repeated Start | 13 |
| 2.10.6. Slave Mode with DMA | 14 |
| 2.10.7. Slave Mode 10-bit | 14 |
| 2.10.8. Status Flags | 14 |
| 2.10.9. Status Flags | 15 |
| 2.11. Serial Communication Serial Peripheral Interface (SERC0M SPI)..... | 15 |
| 2.11.1. Data Preload | 15 |
| 2.12. Serial Communication Interface USART (SERC0M USART)..... | 15 |
| 2.12.1. Inverted Bits | 15 |
| 2.12.2. ISO7816 Mode | 16 |

| | |
|---|----|
| 2.12.3. Debug Mode | 16 |
| 2.12.4. Collision Detection | 16 |
| 2.13. Timer Counter (TC)..... | 17 |
| 2.13.1. Flags Synchronization | 17 |
| 2.13.2. Capture Mode / Over consumption | 17 |
| 2.14. True Random Number Generator (TRNG)..... | 18 |
| 2.14.1. Over consumption | 18 |
| 3. Data Sheet Clarifications..... | 19 |
| The Microchip Web Site..... | 20 |
| Customer Change Notification Service..... | 20 |
| Customer Support..... | 20 |
| Microchip Devices Code Protection Feature..... | 20 |
| Legal Notice..... | 21 |
| Trademarks..... | 21 |
| Quality Management System Certified by DNV..... | 22 |
| Worldwide Sales and Service..... | 23 |

1. Silicon Issue Summary

Table 1-1. Silicon Issue Summary

| Module | Feature | Summary | Affected Silicon Revisions |
|--------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| | | | B |
| ADC | Reference Buffer Offset Compensation | First ADC conversions are incorrect when using Reference Buffer Offset Compensation. | X |
| CCL | PAC protection | Writing the Software Reset bit in the Control A register will trigger a PAC protection error. | X |
| CCL | Enable-protected Registers | The SEQCTRL0 and LUCTRL0/1 registers are enable-protected by the CTRL.ENABLE bit. | X |
| CCL | Sequential logic | LUT Output is corrupted after enabling CCL when sequential logic is used. | X |
| Device | Temperature sensor | Temperature sensor is not functional. | X |
| DMAC | Linked descriptors | When using concurrent channel triggers, DMA write-back descriptors may get corrupted. | X |
| EIC | PAC protection | EIC reads/writes on the reserved area between the CONFIG and the DEBOUNCEN registers do not generate a PAC protection error. | X |
| FREQM | PAC protection | FREQM reads on the Control B register generate a PAC protection error. | X |
| MCLK | PAC protection | Writes to the MCLK Control A register do not generate a PAC protection error even if this register has been write-protected using the PAC. | X |
| MCLK | DFLLULP clock | Hardfault exception after having selected DFLLULP clock as main clock. | X |
| OPAMP | Reference buffer | The internal reference REFBUF is not generated when the voltage doubler is disabled. | X |
| OPAMP | High Gain Instrumentation Amplifier | High Gain Instrumentation Amplifier is not functional. | X |
| RTC | Tamper detection | Tamper detection limitation when CTRLB.SEPTO = 0. | X |
| RTC | Event generation | Periodic Daily Event (PERD) Event Generator never occurs in Clock/Calendar mode. | X |

SAM L10/L11 Family

Silicon Issue Summary

| Module | Feature | Summary | Affected Silicon Revisions |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| | | | B |
| RTC | Write corruption | RTC COUNT and CLOCK registers write corruption. | X |
| SERCOM I ² C | High-speed mode | When configured in HS or Fast-Mode Plus, SDA and SCL fall times are shorter than I ² C specification requirement and can lead to reflection. | X |
| SERCOM I ² C | Repeated start | Bus error is generated during a Repeated Start (when QCEN = 1 and SCLSM = 1). | X |
| SERCOM I ² C | Repeated Start / Master mode 10-bit | Repeated Start in 10-bit addressing mode for Master Write operations does not work. | X |
| SERCOM I ² C | Repeated Start / Master mode 10-bit | Repeated Start is not supported for High-Speed mode Master Read operations. | X |
| SERCOM I ² C | Repeated Start / High-Speed mode | Repeated Start is not supported for High-Speed mode Master Write operations. | X |
| SERCOM I ² C | Slave Mode with DMA | Character lost in I ² C Slave mode with DMA when a NACK occurs. | X |
| SERCOM I ² C | Slave mode 10-bit | I ² C Slave 10-bit addressing mode is not functional. | X |
| SERCOM I ² C | Status Flag | BUSERR, COLL, LOWTOUT, SEXTTOUT and LENERR Status register bits are not automatically cleared. | X |
| SERCOM I ² C | Status Flag | The CLKHOLD Status bit is not read only. | X |
| SERCOM SPI | Data Preload | Data lost in SPI Slave mode with Data Preload Enabled. | X |
| SERCOM USART | Inverted Bits | The TXINV and RXINV bits in the CTRLA register have inverted functionality. | X |
| SERCOM USART | ISO7816 Mode | In ISO7816 mode, the SERCOM bus clock continues to run in Stand-by Sleep mode causing an extra power consumption. | X |
| SERCOM USART | Debug Mode | Debug mode is not functional. | X |
| SERCOM USART | Collision Detection | Collision Detection does not stop Data Transfer. | X |
| TC | Flags Synchronization | The SYNCBUSY.PER/SYNCBUSY.CCx flags are released before the PERBUF/CCBUFx registers are restored to their expected value. | X |

SAM L10/L11 Family

Silicon Issue Summary

| Module | Feature | Summary | Affected Silicon Revisions |
|--------|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| | | | B |
| TC | Capture mode / Over consumption | Over consumption in Capture mode when entering Standby mode. | X |
| TRNG | Over consumption | When TRNG is disabled, some internal logic could continue to operate causing an over consumption. | X |

2. SAM L10/L11 Errata Issues

The following issues apply to the SAM L10/L11 Family devices.

2.1 ADC

2.1.1 Reference Buffer Offset Compensation

ADC converted data may be erroneous when using the Reference Buffer (REFCTRL.REFSEL = INTREF, INTVCC0, INTVCC1, VREFA or VREB) and Reference Buffer Offset Compensation is enabled (REFCTRL.REFCOMP = 1).

Workaround

The first five conversions must be ignored. All further ADC conversions are accurate.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.2 Configurable Custom Logic (CCL)

2.2.1 PAC Protection

Writing the Software Reset bit in the Control A register (CTRLA.SWRST) will trigger a PAC protection error.

Workaround

Clear the CCL PAC error each time a CCL software reset is executed.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.2.2 Enable Protected Registers

The SEQCTRL0 and LUCTRL0/1 registers are enable-protected by the CTRL.ENABLE bit whereas they should be enable-protected by the LUTCTRL0/1.ENABLE bits.

Workaround

None.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.2.3 Sequential Logic

LUT Output is corrupted after enabling CCL when sequential logic is used.

Workaround

Write the CTRL register twice when enabling the CCL.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.3 DEVICE

2.3.1 Temperature Sensor

Temperature Sensor is not functional.

Workaround

None.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.4 Direct Memory Access Controller (DMAC)

2.4.1 Linked Descriptors

When using concurrent channels triggers, DMAC write-back descriptors may get corrupted.

Workaround

Multiple transfers must only be sequenced using linked descriptors on a single channel.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.5 External Interrupt Controller (EIC)

2.5.1 PAC Protection

EIC reads/writes on the reserved area between the CONFIG and the DEBOUNCEN registers do not generate a PAC protection error.

Workaround

None.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.6 Frequency Meter (FREQM)

2.6.1 PAC Protection

FREQM reads on the Control B register (FREQM.CTRLB) generate a PAC protection error.

Workaround

None.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.7 Main Clock (MCLK)

2.7.1 PAC Protection

Writes to the MCLK Control A register (MCLK.CTRLA) do not generate a PAC protection error even if this register has been write-protected using the PAC.

Workaround

None.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.7.2 DFLLULP Clock

A Hard fault exception can occur after selecting the DFLLULP clock as main clock source (CTRLA.CKSEL = 1).

Workaround

Add 6 NOP instructions after writing the CTRLA.CKSEL bit.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.8 Operational Amplifier Controller (OPAMP)

2.8.1 Reference Buffer

The internal reference REFBUF is not generated when the voltage doubler is disabled (CTRLA.LPMUX = 1).

Workaround

Enable the voltage doubler (CTRLA.LPMUX = 0) when the internal REFBUF is used.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.8.2 High Gain Instrumentation Amplifier

High Gain Instrumentation Amplifier is not functional.

Workaround

None.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.9 RTC

2.9.1 Tamper Detection

When the RTC Separate Tamper Outputs (SEPTO) bit of the CTRLB register is cleared (CTRLB.SEPTO=0) and the Active layer protection 0 (ALSI0) bit of the TAMPCTRLB register is set (TAMPCTRLB.ALSI0=1), the RTC pseudo random pattern is only generated on the TrustRAM Active layer.

Workaround

Set the CTRLB.SEPTO bit to '1' if Tamper Detection is required on the RTC Tamper pins.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.9.2 Event Generation

In RTC Clock mode or Calendar mode (CTRLA.MODE = 2), the Periodic Daily Event (PERD) is not generated.

Workaround

None.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.9.3 Write Corruption

A 8-bit or 16-bit write access for a 32-bit register, or 8-bit write access for a 16-bit register can fail for the following registers:

- COUNT register in COUNT32 mode
- COUNT register in COUNT16 mode
- CLOCK register in CLOCK mode

Workaround

Write the registers with:

- A 32-bit write access for:
 - COUNT register in COUNT32 mode
 - CLOCK register in CLOCK mode
- A 16-bit write access for:
 - COUNT register in COUNT16 mode

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.10 Serial Communication Interface Inter-Integrated Circuit (SERCOM I²C)

2.10.1 High-Speed Mode

When configured in HS or Fast-Mode Plus, SDA and SCL fall times are shorter than I²C specification requirement and can lead to reflection.

Workaround

When reflection is observed, a 100 ohm serial resistor can be added on the impacted line.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.10.2 Repeated Start

When Quick command is enabled (CTRLB.QCEN = 1), the software can issue a Repeated Start by either writing the CTRLB.CMD or ADDR.ADDR bit fields. If in these conditions, SCL Stretch Mode is CTRLA.SCLSM = 1, a bus error will be generated.

Workaround

Use Quick Command mode (CTRLB.QCEN = 1) only if SCL Stretch mode is CTRLA.SCLSM = 0.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.10.3 Repeated Start

For Master Write operations (excluding High-Speed mode), in 10-bit addressing mode, writing CTRLB.CMD = 0x1 does not issue correctly a Repeated Start command.

Workaround

Write the same 10-bit address with the same direction bit to the ADDR.ADDR register to generate properly a Repeated Start.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.10.4 Repeated Start

For High-Speed Master Read operations, sending a NACK (CTRLB.CMD = 0x2) forces a STOP to be issued making repeated start not possible in that mode.

Workaround

None.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.10.5 Repeated Start

For High-Speed Master Write operations, writing CTRLB.CMD = 0x1 issues a STOP command instead of a Repeated Start making repeated start not possible in that mode.

Workaround

None.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.10.6 Slave Mode with DMA

In I²C Slave Transmitter mode, at the reception of a NACK, if there is still data to be sent in the DMA buffer, the DMA will push a data to the DATA register. Since a NACK was received, the transfer on the I²C bus will not occur causing the loss of this data.

Workaround

Configure the DMA transfer size to the number of data to be received by the I²C master. DMA cannot be used if the number of data to be received by the master is not known.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.10.7 Slave Mode 10-bit

I²C slave 10-bit addressing mode is not functional.

Workaround

None.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.10.8 Status Flags

In Slave mode, the BUSERR, COLL, LOWTOUT, SEXTTOUT and LENERR STATUS register bits are not automatically cleared when INTFLAG.AMATCH is cleared.

Workaround

Clear the STATUS register bits, BUSERR, COLL, LOWTOUT, SEXTTOUT and LENERR, by writing these STATUS bits to '1' when INTFLAG.AMATCH is cleared.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.10.9 Status Flags

The STATUS.CLKHOLD bit in master and slave modes can be written whereas it is a read-only status bit.

Workaround

Do not clear STATUS.CLKHOLD bit to preserve the current clock hold state.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.11 Serial Communication Serial Peripheral Interface (SERCOM SPI)

2.11.1 Data Preload

In SPI Slave mode with Slave Data Preload Enabled (CTRLB.PLOADEN = 1), the first data sent from the slave will be a dummy byte if the master cannot keep the Slave Select pin low until the end of transmission.

Workaround

In SPI Slave mode, the Slave Select (SS) pin must be kept low by the master until the end of the transmission if the Slave Data Preload feature is used (CTRLB.PLOADEN = 1).

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.12 Serial Communication Interface USART (SERCOM USART)

2.12.1 Inverted Bits

The TXINV and RXINV bits in the CTRLA register have inverted functionality.

Workaround

In software, interpret the TXINV bit as a functionality of RXINV, and conversely, interpret the RXINV bit as a functionality of TXINV.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.12.2 ISO7816 Mode

When the SERCOM USART is in ISO7816 mode, the SERCOM bus clock continues to run in Standby Sleep mode causing extra power consumption.

Workaround

Disable the USART before entering Standby Sleep mode.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.12.3 Debug Mode

In USART operating mode, if DBGCTRL.DBGSTOP = 1, data transmission is not halted when entering Debug mode.

Workaround

None.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.12.4 Collision Detection

In USART operating mode with Collision Detection enabled (CTRLB.COLDEN = 1), the SERCOM will not abort the current transfer as expected if a collision is detected and if the SERCOM APB clock is lower than the SERCOM generic clock.

Workaround

The SERCOM APB clock must always be higher than the SERCOM generic clock to support collision detection.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.13 Timer Counter (TC)

2.13.1 Flags Synchronization

When clearing the STATUS.PERBUFV/STATUS.CCBUFVx flags, the SYNCBUSY.PER/SYNCBUSY.CCx flags are released before the PERBUF/CCBUFx registers are restored to their expected value.

Workaround

Successively, clear the STATUS.PERBUFV/STATUS.CCBUFVx flags twice to ensure that the PERBUF/CCBUFx registers value is properly restored before updating it.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.13.2 Capture Mode / Over consumption

If the Time Counter x (TCx) is in Capture mode (TC.CTRLA.CAPTENx=1) and TC.CTRLA.RUNSTBY=0, the clock source driving GCLK_TCx can be kept running in Standby mode causing extra power consumption.

Workaround

Disable the Time Counter x (TCx) (TC.CTRLA.ENABLE=0) which has a channel configured in Capture mode before going to Standby mode.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

2.14 True Random Number Generator (TRNG)

2.14.1 Over consumption

When TRNG is disabled, some internal logic could continue to operate causing an over consumption.

Workaround

Disable the TRNG module twice:

- TRNG > CTRLA.reg = 0;
- TRNG > CTRLA.reg = 0;

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Device Family | B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAM L10 | X | | | | | | |
| SAM L11 | X | | | | | | |

3. Data Sheet Clarifications

The following typographic corrections and clarifications are to be noted for the latest version of the device data sheet (DS60001513B):

Note: Corrections in tables, registers, and texts are shown in **bold**. Where possible, the original bold text formatting has been removed for clarity.

No clarifications to report at this time.

The Microchip Web Site

Microchip provides online support via our web site at <http://www.microchip.com/>. This web site is used as a means to make files and information easily available to customers. Accessible by using your favorite Internet browser, the web site contains the following information:

- **Product Support** – Data sheets and errata, application notes and sample programs, design resources, user's guides and hardware support documents, latest software releases and archived software
- **General Technical Support** – Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ), technical support requests, online discussion groups, Microchip consultant program member listing
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Customer Support

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- Distributor or Representative
- Local Sales Office
- Field Application Engineer (FAE)
- Technical Support

Customers should contact their distributor, representative or Field Application Engineer (FAE) for support. Local sales offices are also available to help customers. A listing of sales offices and locations is included in the back of this document.

Technical support is available through the web site at: <http://www.microchip.com/support>

Microchip Devices Code Protection Feature

Note the following details of the code protection feature on Microchip devices:

- Microchip products meet the specification contained in their particular Microchip Data Sheet.
- Microchip believes that its family of products is one of the most secure families of its kind on the market today, when used in the intended manner and under normal conditions.
- There are dishonest and possibly illegal methods used to breach the code protection feature. All of these methods, to our knowledge, require using the Microchip products in a manner outside the operating specifications contained in Microchip's Data Sheets. Most likely, the person doing so is engaged in theft of intellectual property.
- Microchip is willing to work with the customer who is concerned about the integrity of their code.

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