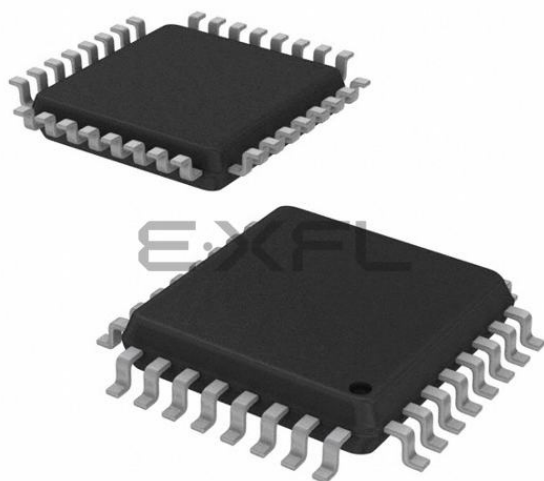




Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](#)

What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

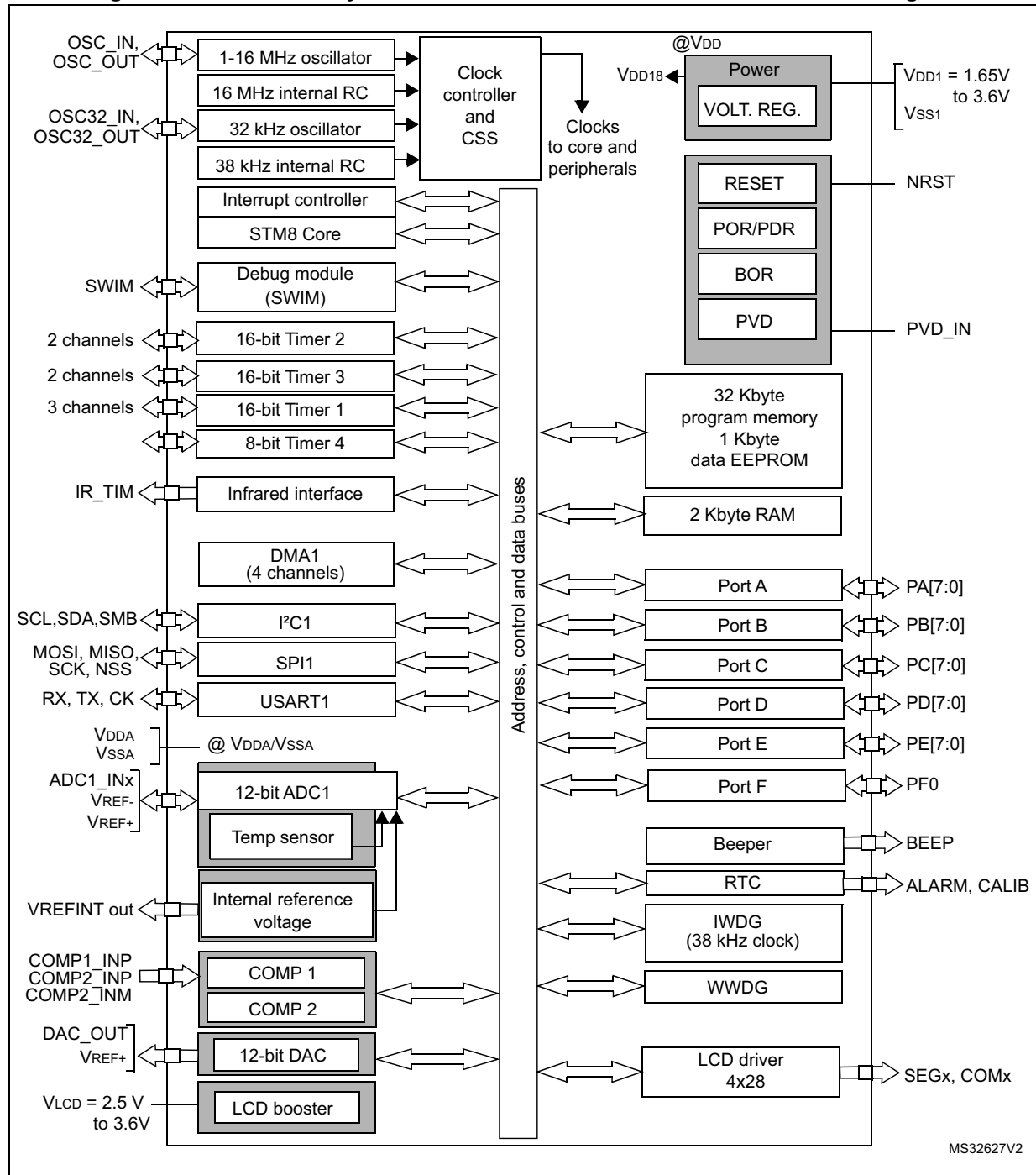
Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	STM8
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	16MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, IrDA, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, IR, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	30
Program Memory Size	32KB (32K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	1K x 8
RAM Size	2K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 22x12b; D/A 1x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	32-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	32-LQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/stmicroelectronics/stm8l151k6t6

	9.3.8	Communication interfaces	97
	9.3.9	LCD controller (STM8L152xx only)	102
	9.3.10	Embedded reference voltage	103
	9.3.11	Temperature sensor	104
	9.3.12	Comparator characteristics	104
	9.3.13	12-bit DAC characteristics	106
	9.3.14	12-bit ADC1 characteristics	108
	9.3.15	EMC characteristics	114
10		Package information	116
	10.1	ECOPACK	116
	10.2	LQFP48 package information	116
	10.3	UFQFPN48 package information	120
	10.4	LQFP32 package information	123
	10.5	UFQFPN32 package information	126
	10.6	UFQFPN28 package information	129
	10.7	WLCSP28 package information	132
	10.8	Thermal characteristics	135
11		Part numbering	136
12		Revision history	137

3 Functional overview

Figure 1. Medium-density STM8L151x4/6 and STM8L152x4/6 device block diagram



1. **Legend:**
 ADC: Analog-to-digital converter
 BOR: Brownout reset
 DMA: Direct memory access
 DAC: Digital-to-analog converter
 I²C: Inter-integrated circuit multi master interface

3.19 Development support

Development tools

Development tools for the STM8 microcontrollers include:

- The STice emulation system offering tracing and code profiling
- The STVD high-level language debugger including C compiler, assembler and integrated development environment
- The STVP Flash programming software

The STM8 also comes with starter kits, evaluation boards and low-cost in-circuit debugging/programming tools.

Single wire data interface (SWIM) and debug module

The debug module with its single wire data interface (SWIM) permits non-intrusive real-time in-circuit debugging and fast memory programming.

The single-wire interface is used for direct access to the debugging module and memory programming. The interface can be activated in all device operation modes.

The non-intrusive debugging module features a performance close to a full-featured emulator. Beside memory and peripherals, CPU operation can also be monitored in real-time by means of shadow registers.

Bootloader

A bootloader is available to reprogram the Flash memory using the USART1 interface. The reference document for the bootloader is *UM0560: STM8 bootloader user manual*.

Table 5. Medium-density STM8L151x4/6, STM8L152x4/6 pin description (continued)

Pin number				Pin name	Type	I/O level	Input			Output			Main function (after reset)	Default alternate function
LQFP48/UFQFPN48	LQFP32/UFQFPN32	UFQFPN28	WLCSP28				floating	wpu	Ext. interrupt	High sink/source	OD	PP		
-	16	-	-	PB3/[TIM2_ETR] ⁽⁴⁾ / TIM1_CH2N/LCD_SEG13 (2)/ADC1_IN15/ COMP1_INP	I/O	TT (3)	X	X	X	HS	X	X	Port B3	[Timer 2 - external trigger] / Timer 1 inverted channel 2 / LCD segment 13 / ADC1_IN15 / Comparator 1 positive input
-	-	15	E2	PB3/[TIM2_ETR] ⁽⁴⁾ / TIM1_CH1N/ LCD_SEG13(2)/ ADC1_IN15/RTC_ALARM /COMP1_INP	I/O	TT (3)	X	X	X	HS	X	X	Port B3	[Timer 2 - external trigger] / Timer 1 inverted channel 1 / LCD segment 13 / ADC1_IN15 / RTC alarm / Comparator 1 positive input
28	-	-	-	PB4 ⁽⁶⁾ /[SPI1_NSS] ⁽⁴⁾ / LCD_SEG14(2)/ ADC1_IN14/COMP1_INP	I/O	TT (3)	X ⁽⁶⁾	X ⁽⁶⁾	X	HS	X	X	Port B4	[SPI1 master/slave select] / LCD segment 14 / ADC1_IN14 / Comparator 1 positive input
-	17	16	D2	PB4 ⁽⁶⁾ /[SPI1_NSS] ⁽⁴⁾ / LCD_SEG14(2)/ ADC1_IN14/ COMP1_INP/DAC_OUT	I/O	TT (3)	X ⁽⁶⁾	X ⁽⁶⁾	X	HS	X	X	Port B4	[SPI1 master/slave select] / LCD segment 14 / ADC1_IN14 / DAC output / Comparator 1 positive input
29	-	-	-	PB5/[SPI1_SCK] ⁽⁴⁾ / LCD_SEG15(2)/ ADC1_IN13/COMP1_INP	I/O	TT (3)	X	X	X	HS	X	X	Port B5	[SPI1 clock] / LCD segment 15 / ADC1_IN13 / Comparator 1 positive input
-	18	17	D1	PB5/[SPI1_SCK] ⁽⁴⁾ / LCD_SEG15(2)/ ADC1_IN13/DAC_OUT/ COMP1_INP	I/O	TT (3)	X	X	X	HS	X	X	Port B5	[SPI1 clock] / LCD segment 15 / ADC1_IN13 / DAC output / Comparator 1 positive input

Table 5. Medium-density STM8L151x4/6, STM8L152x4/6 pin description (continued)

Pin number				Pin name	Type	I/O level	Input			Output			Main function (after reset)	Default alternate function
LQFP48/UFQFPN48	LQFP32/UFQFPN32	UFQFPN28	WLCSP28				floating	wpu	Ext. interrupt	High sink/source	OD	PP		
44	30	26	A3	PC5/OSC32_IN /[SPI1_NSS] ⁽⁴⁾ / [USART1_TX] ⁽⁴⁾	I/O		X	X	X	HS	X	X	Port C5	LSE oscillator input / [SPI1 master/slave select] / [USART1 transmit]
45	31	27	B3	PC6/OSC32_OUT/ [SPI1_SCK] ⁽⁴⁾ / [USART1_RX] ⁽⁴⁾	I/O		X	X	X	HS	X	X	Port C6	LSE oscillator output / [SPI1 clock] / [USART1 receive]
46	-	-	-	PC7/LCD_SEG25 ⁽²⁾ / ADC1_IN3/COMP2_INM/ COMP1_INP	I/O	TT (3)	X	X	X	HS	X	X	Port C7	LCD segment 25 /ADC1_IN3/ Comparator negative input / Comparator 1 positive input
20	-	8	G3	PD0/TIM3_CH2/ [ADC1_TRIG] ⁽⁴⁾ / LCD_SEG7 ⁽²⁾ /ADC1_IN2 2/COMP2_INP/ COMP1_INP	I/O	TT (3)	X	X	X	HS	X	X	Port D0	Timer 3 - channel 2 / [ADC1_Trigger] / LCD segment 7 / ADC1_IN22 / Comparator 2 positive input / Comparator 1 positive input
-	9	-	-	PD0/TIM3_CH2/ [ADC1_TRIG] ⁽⁴⁾ / ADC1_IN22/COMP2_INP/ COMP1_INP	I/O	TT (3)	X	X	X	HS	X	X	Port D0 ⁽⁸⁾	Timer 3 - channel 2 / [ADC1_Trigger] / ADC1_IN22 / Comparator 2 positive input / Comparator 1 positive input
21	-	-	-	PD1/TIM3_ETR/ LCD_COM3 ⁽²⁾ / ADC1_IN21/COMP2_INP/ COMP1_INP	I/O	TT (3)	X	X	X	HS	X	X	Port D1	Timer 3 - external trigger / LCD_COM3 / ADC1_IN21 / comparator 2 positive input / Comparator 1 positive input
-	10	-	-	PD1/TIM1_CH3N/[TIM3_ETR] ⁽⁴⁾ / LCD_COM3 ⁽²⁾ / ADC1_IN21/COMP2_INP/ COMP1_INP	I/O	TT (3)	X	X	X	HS	X	X	Port D1	[Timer 3 - external trigger]/ TIM1 inverted channel 3 / LCD_COM3/ ADC1_IN21 / Comparator 2 positive input / Comparator 1 positive input

Table 9. General hardware register map (continued)

Address	Block	Register label	Register name	Reset status
0x00 50D0 to 0x00 50D2	Reserved area (3 bytes)			
0x00 50D3	WWDG	WWDG_CR	WWDG control register	0x7F
0x00 50D4		WWDG_WR	WWDG window register	0x7F
0x00 50D5 to 0x00 50DF	Reserved area (11 bytes)			
0x00 50E0	IWDG	IWDG_KR	IWDG key register	0xFF
0x00 50E1		IWDG_PR	IWDG prescaler register	0x00
0x00 50E2		IWDG_RLR	IWDG reload register	0xFF
0x00 50E3 to 0x00 50EF	Reserved area (13 bytes)			
0x00 50F0	BEEP	BEEP_CSR1	BEEP control/status register 1	0x00
0x00 50F1 0x00 50F2		Reserved area (2 bytes)		
0x00 50F3		BEEP_CSR2	BEEP control/status register 2	0x1F
0x00 50F4 to 0x00 513F	Reserved area (76 bytes)			

Table 9. General hardware register map (continued)

Address	Block	Register label	Register name	Reset status
0x00 5230	USART1	USART1_SR	USART1 status register	0xC0
0x00 5231		USART1_DR	USART1 data register	undefined
0x00 5232		USART1_BRR1	USART1 baud rate register 1	0x00
0x00 5233		USART1_BRR2	USART1 baud rate register 2	0x00
0x00 5234		USART1_CR1	USART1 control register 1	0x00
0x00 5235		USART1_CR2	USART1 control register 2	0x00
0x00 5236		USART1_CR3	USART1 control register 3	0x00
0x00 5237		USART1_CR4	USART1 control register 4	0x00
0x00 5238		USART1_CR5	USART1 control register 5	0x00
0x00 5239		USART1_GTR	USART1 guard time register	0x00
0x00 523A		USART1_PSCR	USART1 prescaler register	0x00
0x00 523B to 0x00 524F	Reserved area (21 bytes)			

Table 9. General hardware register map (continued)

Address	Block	Register label	Register name	Reset status
0x00 5250	TIM2	TIM2_CR1	TIM2 control register 1	0x00
0x00 5251		TIM2_CR2	TIM2 control register 2	0x00
0x00 5252		TIM2_SMCR	TIM2 Slave mode control register	0x00
0x00 5253		TIM2_ETR	TIM2 external trigger register	0x00
0x00 5254		TIM2_DER	TIM2 DMA1 request enable register	0x00
0x00 5255		TIM2_IER	TIM2 interrupt enable register	0x00
0x00 5256		TIM2_SR1	TIM2 status register 1	0x00
0x00 5257		TIM2_SR2	TIM2 status register 2	0x00
0x00 5258		TIM2_EGR	TIM2 event generation register	0x00
0x00 5259		TIM2_CCMR1	TIM2 capture/compare mode register 1	0x00
0x00 525A		TIM2_CCMR2	TIM2 capture/compare mode register 2	0x00
0x00 525B		TIM2_CCER1	TIM2 capture/compare enable register 1	0x00
0x00 525C		TIM2_CNTRH	TIM2 counter high	0x00
0x00 525D		TIM2_CNTRL	TIM2 counter low	0x00
0x00 525E		TIM2_PSCR	TIM2 prescaler register	0x00
0x00 525F		TIM2_ARRH	TIM2 auto-reload register high	0xFF
0x00 5260		TIM2_ARRL	TIM2 auto-reload register low	0xFF
0x00 5261		TIM2_CCR1H	TIM2 capture/compare register 1 high	0x00
0x00 5262		TIM2_CCR1L	TIM2 capture/compare register 1 low	0x00
0x00 5263		TIM2_CCR2H	TIM2 capture/compare register 2 high	0x00
0x00 5264		TIM2_CCR2L	TIM2 capture/compare register 2 low	0x00
0x00 5265		TIM2_BKR	TIM2 break register	0x00
0x00 5266		TIM2_OISR	TIM2 output idle state register	0x00
0x00 5267 to 0x00 527F	Reserved area (25 bytes)			

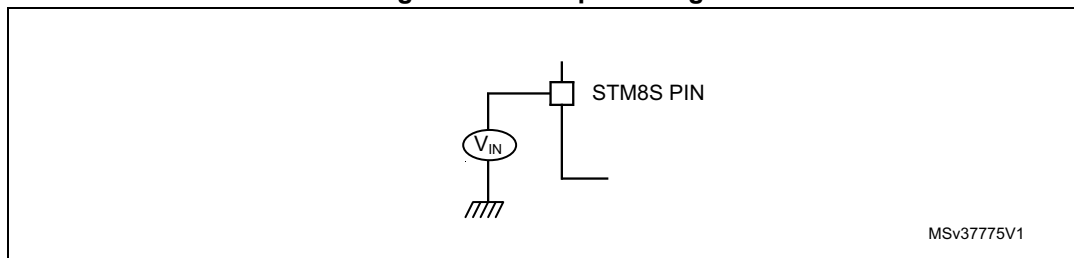
Table 9. General hardware register map (continued)

Address	Block	Register label	Register name	Reset status
0x00 5400	LCD	LCD_CR1	LCD control register 1	0x00
0x00 5401		LCD_CR2	LCD control register 2	0x00
0x00 5402		LCD_CR3	LCD control register 3	0x00
0x00 5403		LCD_FRQ	LCD frequency selection register	0x00
0x00 5404		LCD_PM0	LCD Port mask register 0	0x00
0x00 5405		LCD_PM1	LCD Port mask register 1	0x00
0x00 5406		LCD_PM2	LCD Port mask register 2	0x00
0x00 5407		LCD_PM3	LCD Port mask register 3	0x00
0x00 5408 to 0x00 540B	LCD	Reserved area (4 bytes)		
0x00 540C		LCD_RAM0	LCD display memory 0	0x00
0x00 540D		LCD_RAM1	LCD display memory 1	0x00
0x00 540E		LCD_RAM2	LCD display memory 2	0x00
0x00 540F		LCD_RAM3	LCD display memory 3	0x00
0x00 5410		LCD_RAM4	LCD display memory 4	0x00
0x00 5411		LCD_RAM5	LCD display memory 5	0x00
0x00 5412		LCD_RAM6	LCD display memory 6	0x00
0x00 5413		LCD_RAM7	LCD display memory 7	0x00
0x00 5414		LCD_RAM8	LCD display memory 8	0x00
0x00 5415		LCD_RAM9	LCD display memory 9	0x00
0x00 5416		LCD_RAM10	LCD display memory 10	0x00
0x00 5417		LCD_RAM11	LCD display memory 11	0x00
0x00 5418		LCD_RAM12	LCD display memory 12	0x00
0x00 5419		LCD_RAM13	LCD display memory 13	0x00
0x00 541A to 0x00 542F	Reserved area (22 bytes)			

9.1.5 Pin input voltage

The input voltage measurement on a pin of the device is described in [Figure 11](#).

Figure 11. Pin input voltage



9.2 Absolute maximum ratings

Stresses above the absolute maximum ratings listed in [Table 15: Voltage characteristics](#), [Table 16: Current characteristics](#), and [Table 17: Thermal characteristics](#) may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these conditions is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Device mission profile (application conditions) is compliant with JEDEC JESD47 Qualification Standard, extended mission profiles are available on demand.

Table 15. Voltage characteristics

Symbol	Ratings	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{DD} - V_{SS}$	External supply voltage (including V_{DDA} and V_{DD2}) ⁽¹⁾	- 0.3	4.0	V
$V_{IN}^{(2)}$	Input voltage on true open-drain pins (PC0 and PC1)	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	$V_{DD} + 4.0$	V
	Input voltage on five-volt tolerant (FT) pins (PA7 and PE0)	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	$V_{DD} + 4.0$	
	Input voltage on 3.6 V tolerant (TT) pins	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	4.0	
	Input voltage on any other pin	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	4.0	
V_{ESD}	Electrostatic discharge voltage	see Absolute maximum ratings (electrical sensitivity) on page 115		

1. All power (V_{DD1} , V_{DD2} , V_{DDA}) and ground (V_{SS1} , V_{SS2} , V_{SSA}) pins must always be connected to the external power supply.

2. V_{IN} maximum must always be respected. Refer to [Table 16](#) for maximum allowed injected current values.

Table 16. Current characteristics

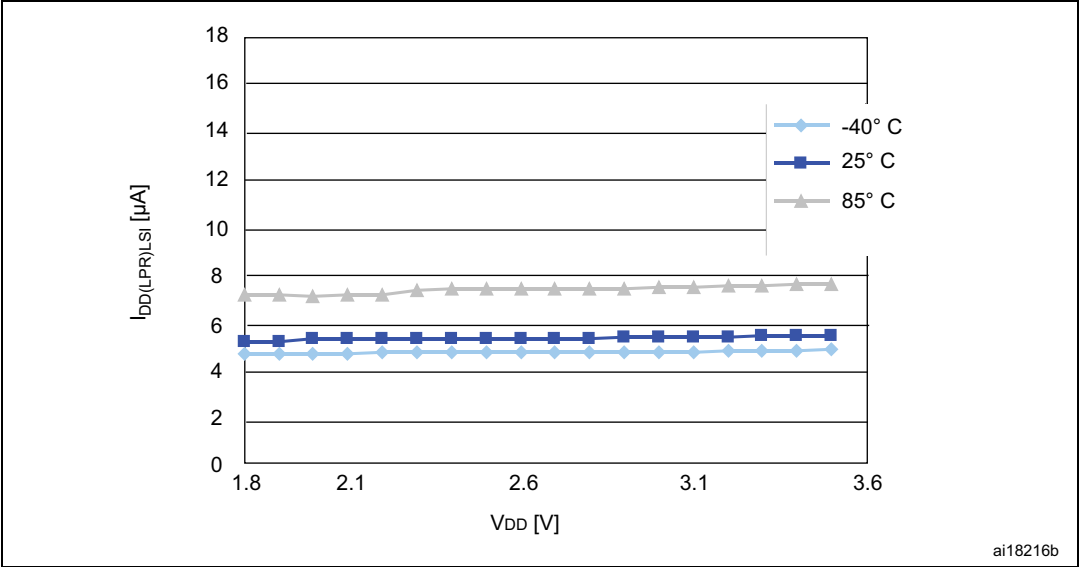
Symbol	Ratings	Max.	Unit
I_{VDD}	Total current into V_{DD} power line (source)	80	mA
I_{VSS}	Total current out of V_{SS} ground line (sink)	80	
I_{IO}	Output current sunk by IR_TIM pin (with high sink LED driver capability)	80	
	Output current sunk by any other I/O and control pin	25	
	Output current sourced by any I/Os and control pin	- 25	
$I_{INJ(PIN)}$	Injected current on true open-drain pins (PC0 and PC1) ⁽¹⁾	- 5 / +0	mA
	Injected current on five-volt tolerant (FT) pins (PA7 and PE0) ⁽¹⁾	- 5 / +0	
	Injected current on 3.6 V tolerant (TT) pins ⁽¹⁾	- 5 / +0	
	Injected current on any other pin ⁽²⁾	- 5 / +5	
$\Sigma I_{INJ(PIN)}$	Total injected current (sum of all I/O and control pins) ⁽³⁾	± 25	

1. Positive injection is not possible on these I/Os. A negative injection is induced by $V_{IN} < V_{SS}$. $I_{INJ(PIN)}$ must never be exceeded. Refer to [Table 15](#) for maximum allowed input voltage values.
2. A positive injection is induced by $V_{IN} > V_{DD}$ while a negative injection is induced by $V_{IN} < V_{SS}$. $I_{INJ(PIN)}$ must never be exceeded. Refer to [Table 15](#) for maximum allowed input voltage values.
3. When several inputs are submitted to a current injection, the maximum $\Sigma I_{INJ(PIN)}$ is the absolute sum of the positive and negative injected currents (instantaneous values).

Table 17. Thermal characteristics

Symbol	Ratings	Value	Unit
T_{STG}	Storage temperature range	-65 to +150	°C
T_J	Maximum junction temperature	150	

Figure 15. Typ. $I_{DD(LPR)}$ vs. V_{DD} (LSI clock source)



In the following table, data is based on characterization results, unless otherwise specified.

Table 23. Total current consumption in Low power wait mode at $V_{DD} = 1.65\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions ⁽¹⁾			Typ	Max	Unit
$I_{DD(LPW)}$	Supply current in Low power wait mode	LSI RC osc. (at 38 kHz)	all peripherals OFF	$T_A = -40\text{ °C to }25\text{ °C}$	3	3.3	μA
				$T_A = 55\text{ °C}$	3.3	3.6	
				$T_A = 85\text{ °C}$	4.4	5	
				$T_A = 105\text{ °C}$	6.7	8	
				$T_A = 125\text{ °C}$	11	14	
			with TIM2 active ⁽²⁾	$T_A = -40\text{ °C to }25\text{ °C}$	3.4	3.7	
				$T_A = 55\text{ °C}$	3.7	4	
				$T_A = 85\text{ °C}$	4.8	5.4	
				$T_A = 105\text{ °C}$	7	8.3	
				$T_A = 125\text{ °C}$	11.3	14.5	
		LSE external clock ⁽³⁾ (32.768 kHz)	all peripherals OFF	$T_A = -40\text{ °C to }25\text{ °C}$	2.35	2.7	
				$T_A = 55\text{ °C}$	2.42	2.82	
				$T_A = 85\text{ °C}$	3.10	3.71	
				$T_A = 105\text{ °C}$	4.36	5.7	
				$T_A = 125\text{ °C}$	7.20	11	
			with TIM2 active ⁽²⁾	$T_A = -40\text{ °C to }25\text{ °C}$	2.46	2.75	
				$T_A = 55\text{ °C}$	2.50	2.81	
				$T_A = 85\text{ °C}$	3.16	3.82	
				$T_A = 105\text{ °C}$	4.51	5.9	
				$T_A = 125\text{ °C}$	7.28	11	

1. No floating I/Os.

2. Timer 2 clock enabled and counter is running.

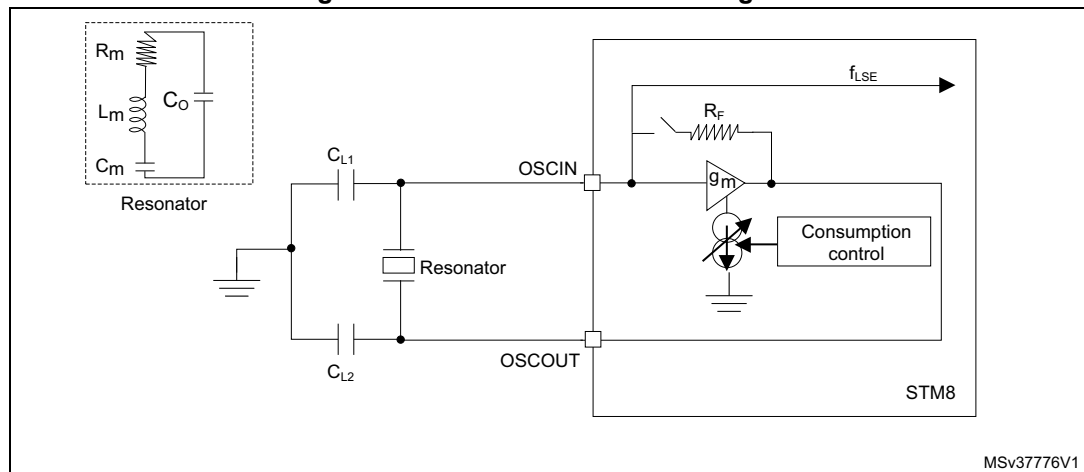
3. Oscillator bypassed (LSEBYP = 1 in CLK_ECKCR). When configured for external crystal, the LSE consumption ($I_{DD\text{ LSE}}$) must be added. Refer to [Table 32](#).

In the following table, data is based on characterization results, unless otherwise specified.

Table 24. Total current consumption and timing in Active-halt mode at $V_{DD} = 1.65\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions ⁽¹⁾			Typ	Max	Unit
$I_{DD(AH)}$	Supply current in Active-halt mode	LSI RC (at 38 kHz)	LCD OFF ⁽²⁾	$T_A = -40\text{ °C to }25\text{ °C}$	0.9	2.1	μA
				$T_A = 55\text{ °C}$	1.2	3	
				$T_A = 85\text{ °C}$	1.5	3.4	
				$T_A = 105\text{ °C}$	2.6	6.6	
				$T_A = 125\text{ °C}$	5.1	12	
			LCD ON (static duty/ external V_{LCD}) ⁽³⁾	$T_A = -40\text{ °C to }25\text{ °C}$	1.4	3.1	
				$T_A = 55\text{ °C}$	1.5	3.3	
				$T_A = 85\text{ °C}$	1.9	4.3	
				$T_A = 105\text{ °C}$	2.9	6.8	
				$T_A = 125\text{ °C}$	5.5	13	
			LCD ON (1/4 duty/ external V_{LCD}) ⁽⁴⁾	$T_A = -40\text{ °C to }25\text{ °C}$	1.9	4.3	
				$T_A = 55\text{ °C}$	1.95	4.4	
				$T_A = 85\text{ °C}$	2.4	5.4	
				$T_A = 105\text{ °C}$	3.4	7.6	
				$T_A = 125\text{ °C}$	6.0	15	
			LCD ON (1/4 duty/ internal V_{LCD}) ⁽⁵⁾	$T_A = -40\text{ °C to }25\text{ °C}$	3.9	8.75	
				$T_A = 55\text{ °C}$	4.15	9.3	
				$T_A = 85\text{ °C}$	4.5	10.2	
				$T_A = 105\text{ °C}$	5.6	13.5	
				$T_A = 125\text{ °C}$	6.8	16.3	

Figure 18. LSE oscillator circuit diagram



Internal clock sources

Subject to general operating conditions for V_{DD} , and T_A .

High speed internal RC oscillator (HSI)

In the following table, data is based on characterization results, not tested in production, unless otherwise specified.

Table 33. HSI oscillator characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions ⁽¹⁾	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{HSI}	Frequency	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	16	-	MHz
ACC_{HSI}	Accuracy of HSI oscillator (factory calibrated)	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^\circ \text{C}$	-1 ⁽²⁾	-	1 ⁽²⁾	%
		$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}, 0^\circ \text{C} \leq T_A \leq 55^\circ \text{C}$	-1.5	-	1.5	%
		$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}, -10^\circ \text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ \text{C}$	-2	-	2	%
		$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}, -10^\circ \text{C} \leq T_A \leq 85^\circ \text{C}$	-2.5	-	2	%
		$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}, -10^\circ \text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ \text{C}$	-4.5	-	2	%
		$1.65 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}, -40^\circ \text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ \text{C}$	-4.5	-	3	%
TRIM	HSI user trimming step ⁽³⁾	Trimming code $\neq$ multiple of 16	-	0.4	0.7	%
		Trimming code = multiple of 16	-		± 1.5	%
$t_{su(HSI)}$	HSI oscillator setup time (wakeup time)	-	-	3.7	6 ⁽⁴⁾	μs
$I_{DD(HSI)}$	HSI oscillator power consumption	-	-	100	140 ⁽⁴⁾	μA

1. $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$, $T_A = -40$ to 125°C unless otherwise specified.

2. Tested in production.

3. The trimming step differs depending on the trimming code. It is usually negative on the codes which are multiples of 16 (0x00, 0x10, 0x20, 0x30...0xE0). Refer to the AN3101 "STM8L15x internal RC oscillator calibration" application note for more details.

4. Guaranteed by design.

NRST pin

Subject to general operating conditions for V_{DD} and T_A unless otherwise specified.

Table 42. NRST pin characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V _{IL(NRST)}	NRST input low level voltage ⁽¹⁾	-	V _{SS}	-	0.8	V
V _{IH(NRST)}	NRST input high level voltage ⁽¹⁾	-	1.4	-	V _{DD}	
V _{OL(NRST)}	NRST output low level voltage ⁽¹⁾	I _{OL} = 2 mA for 2.7 V ≤V _{DD} ≤3.6 V	-	-	0.4	
		I _{OL} = 1.5 mA for V _{DD} < 2.7 V	-	-		
V _{HYST}	NRST input hysteresis ⁽³⁾	-	10%V _{DD} (2)	-	-	mV
R _{PU(NRST)}	NRST pull-up equivalent resistor (1)	-	30	45	60	kΩ
V _{F(NRST)}	NRST input filtered pulse ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	50	ns
V _{NF(NRST)}	NRST input not filtered pulse ⁽³⁾	-	300	-	-	

1. Data based on characterization results.

2. 200 mV min.

3. Data guaranteed by design.

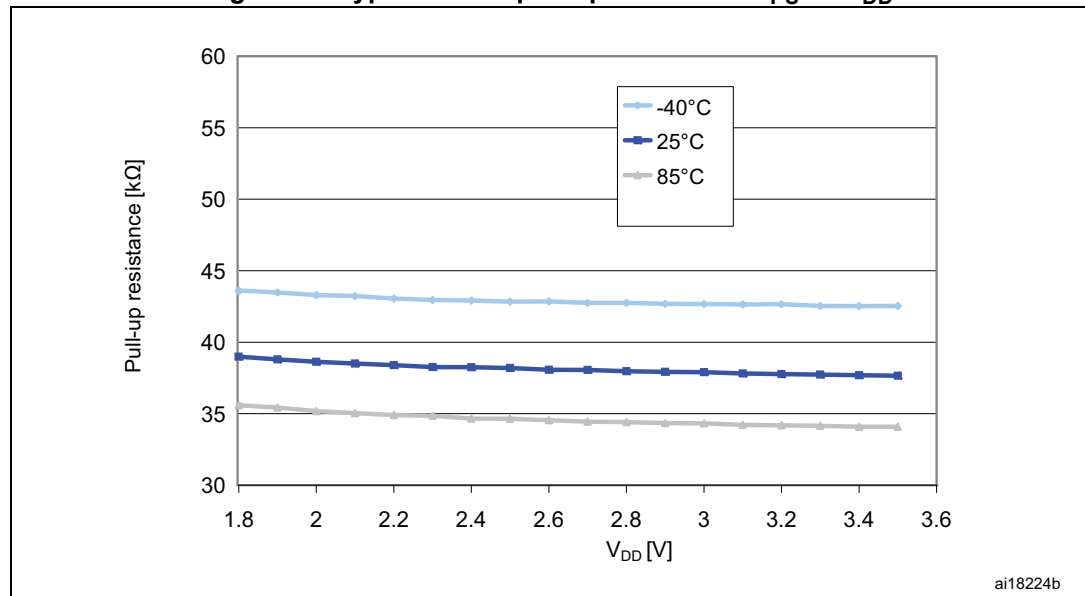
Figure 31. Typical NRST pull-up resistance R_{PU} vs V_{DD} 

Figure 41. Power supply and reference decoupling (V_{REF+} not connected to V_{DDA})

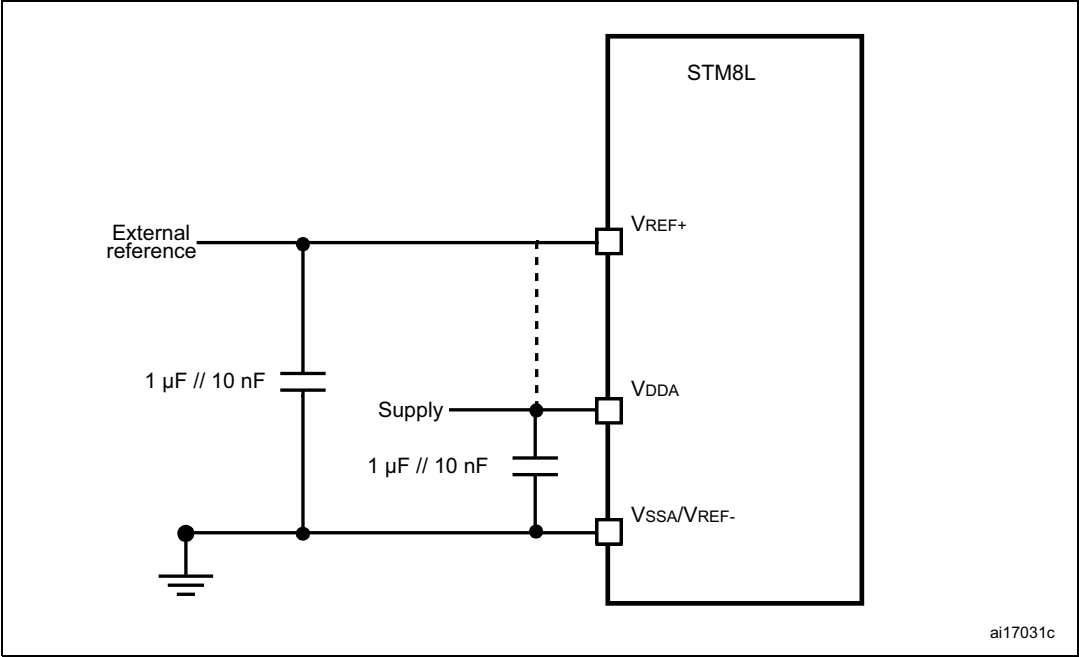


Figure 42. Power supply and reference decoupling (V_{REF+} connected to V_{DDA})

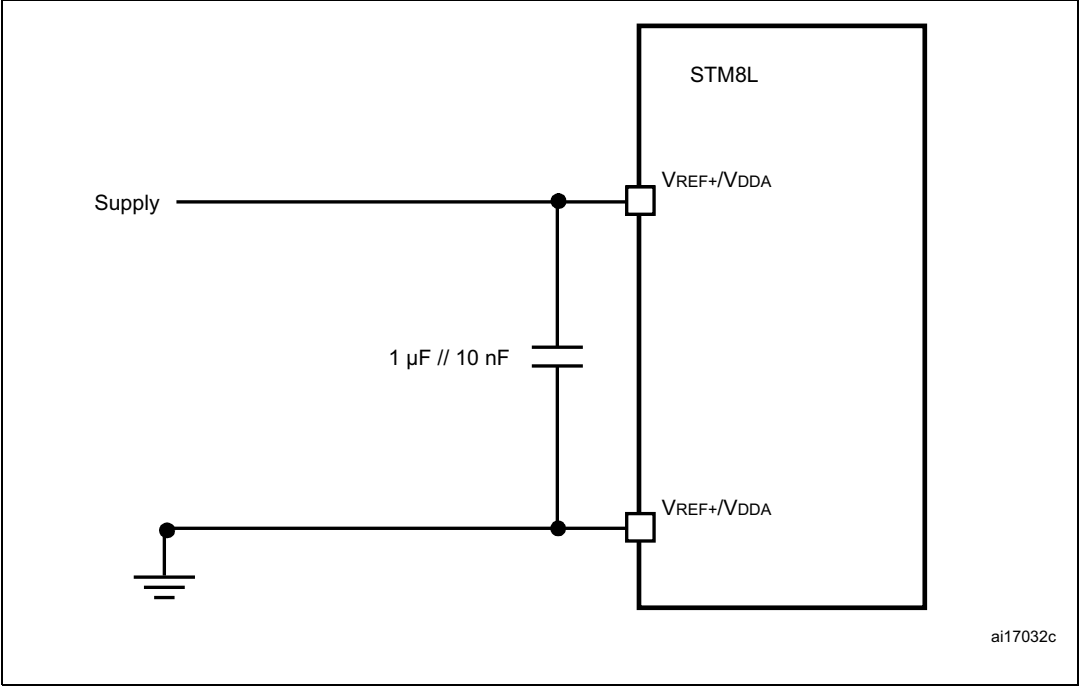
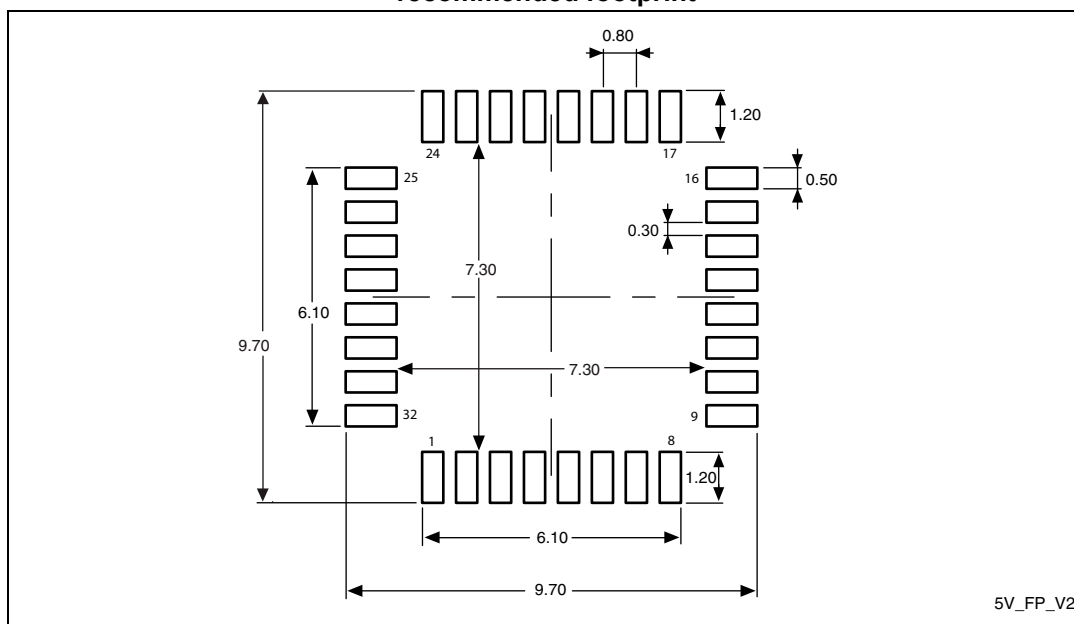


Figure 50. LQFP32 - 32-pin, 7 x 7 mm low-profile quad flat package recommended footprint

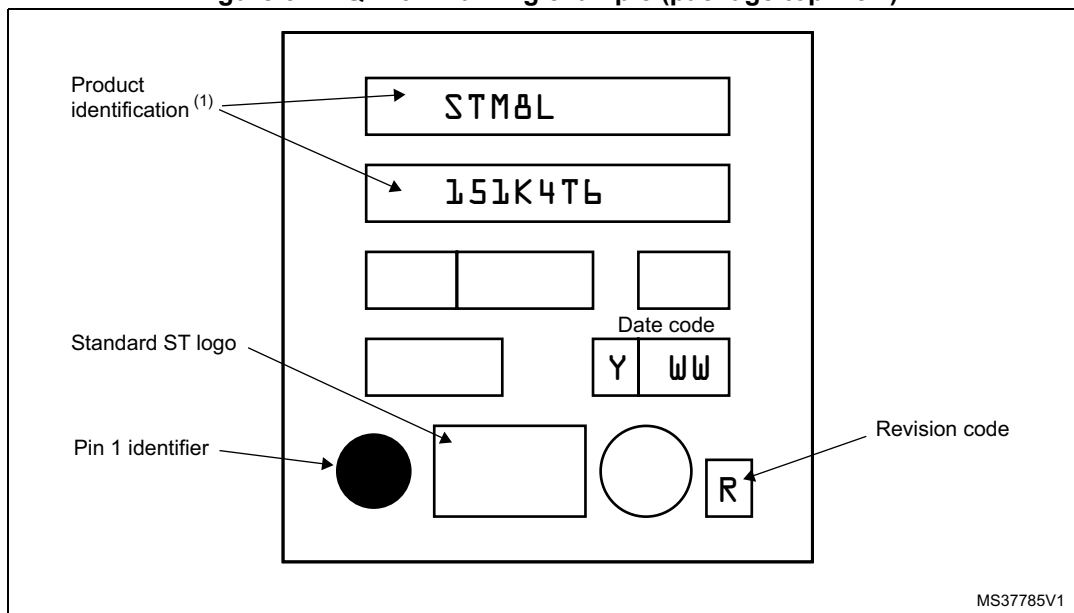


1. Dimensions are expressed in millimeters.

Device marking

The following figure gives an example of topside marking orientation versus pin 1 identifier location. Other optional marking or inset/upset marks, which depend on supply chain operations, are not indicated below.

Figure 51. LQFP32 marking example (package top view)

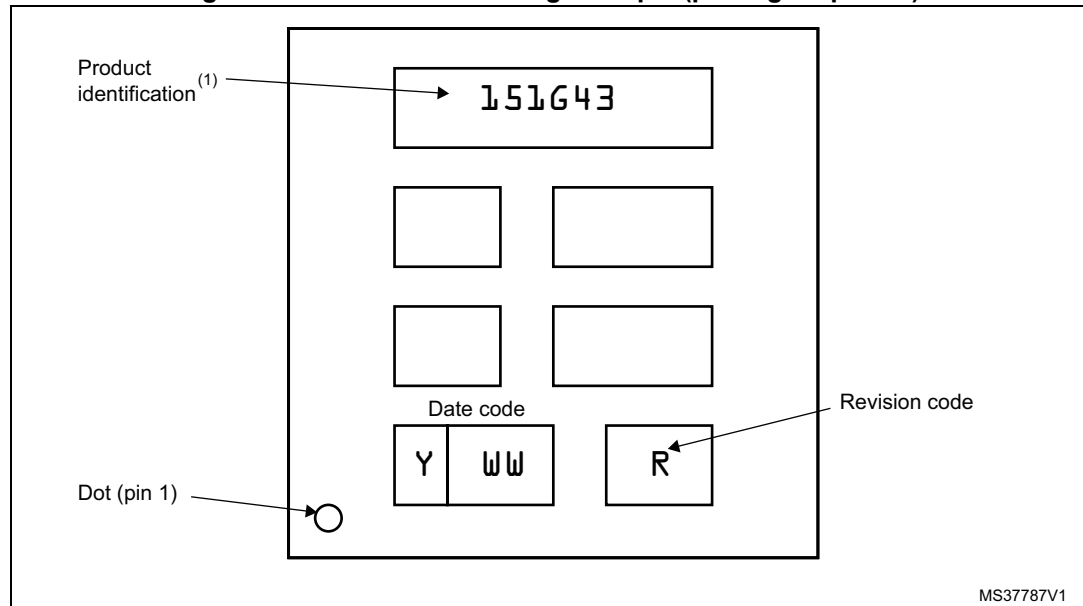


1. Parts marked as "ES", "E" or accompanied by an Engineering Sample notification letter, are not yet qualified and therefore not yet ready to be used in production and any consequences deriving from such usage will not be at ST charge. In no event, ST will be liable for any customer usage of these engineering samples in production. ST Quality has to be contacted prior to any decision to use these Engineering

Device marking

The following figure gives an example of topside marking orientation versus pin 1 identifier location. Other optional marking or inset/upset marks, which depend on supply chain operations, are not indicated below.

Figure 57. UFQFPN28 marking example (package top view)



1. Parts marked as "ES", "E" or accompanied by an Engineering Sample notification letter, are not yet qualified and therefore not yet ready to be used in production and any consequences deriving from such usage will not be at ST charge. In no event, ST will be liable for any customer usage of these engineering samples in production. ST Quality has to be contacted prior to any decision to use these Engineering Samples to run qualification activity.

Table 69. Document revision history (continued)

Date	Revision	Changes
21-Apr-2015	14	Added: – Figure 45: LQFP48 marking example (package top view), – Figure 48: UFQFPN48 marking example (package top view), – Figure 51: LQFP32 marking example (package top view), – Figure 54: UFQFPN32 marking example (package top view), – Figure 57: UFQFPN28 marking example (package top view), – Figure 59: WLCSP28 marking example (package top view).
07-Apr-2017	15	Changed symbol V_{125} to V_{90} in Table 47: TS characteristics and updated related Min/Typ/Max values. Updated Section 9.2: Absolute maximum ratings. Updated table notes for Table 30, Table 31, Table 32, Table 33, Table 34, Table 36, Table 38, Table 42, Table 43, Table 46, Table 47, Table 48, Table 49, Table 53, Table 57, and Table 60. Updated device marking paragraphs in Section 10.2, Section 10.3, Section 10.4, Section 10.5, Section 10.6, and Section 10.7.