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Details

Product Status	Not For New Designs
Core Processor	STM8A
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	24MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, I ² C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	25
Program Memory Size	64KB (64K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	2K x 8
RAM Size	6K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 6x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 150°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	32-VFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	32-VFQFPN (5x5)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/stmicroelectronics/stm8af5286udy

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5 Product overview

This section is intended to describe the family features that are actually implemented in the products covered by this datasheet.

For more detailed information on each feature please refer to STM8S series and STM8AF series 8-bit microcontrollers reference manual (RM0016).

5.1 STM8A central processing unit (CPU)

The 8-bit STM8A core is a modern CISC core and has been designed for code efficiency and performance. It contains 21 internal registers (six directly addressable in each execution context), 20 addressing modes including indexed indirect and relative addressing and 80 instructions.

5.1.1 Architecture and registers

- Harvard architecture
- 3-stage pipeline
- 32-bit wide program memory bus with single cycle fetching for most instructions
- X and Y 16-bit index registers, enabling indexed addressing modes with or without offset and read-modify-write type data manipulations
- 8-bit accumulator
- 24-bit program counter with 16-Mbyte linear memory space
- 16-bit stack pointer with access to a 64 Kbyte stack
- 8-bit condition code register with seven condition flags for the result of the last instruction.

5.1.2 Addressing

- 20 addressing modes
- Indexed indirect addressing mode for look-up tables located anywhere in the address space
- Stack pointer relative addressing mode for efficient implementation of local variables and parameter passing

5.1.3 Instruction set

- 80 instructions with 2-byte average instruction size
- Standard data movement and logic/arithmetic functions
- 8-bit by 8-bit multiplication
- 16-bit by 8-bit and 16-bit by 16-bit division
- Bit manipulation
- Data transfer between stack and accumulator (push/pop) with direct stack access
- Data transfer using the X and Y registers or direct memory-to-memory transfers

5.9.3 Serial peripheral interface (SPI)

The devices covered by this datasheet contain one SPI. The SPI is available on all the supported packages.

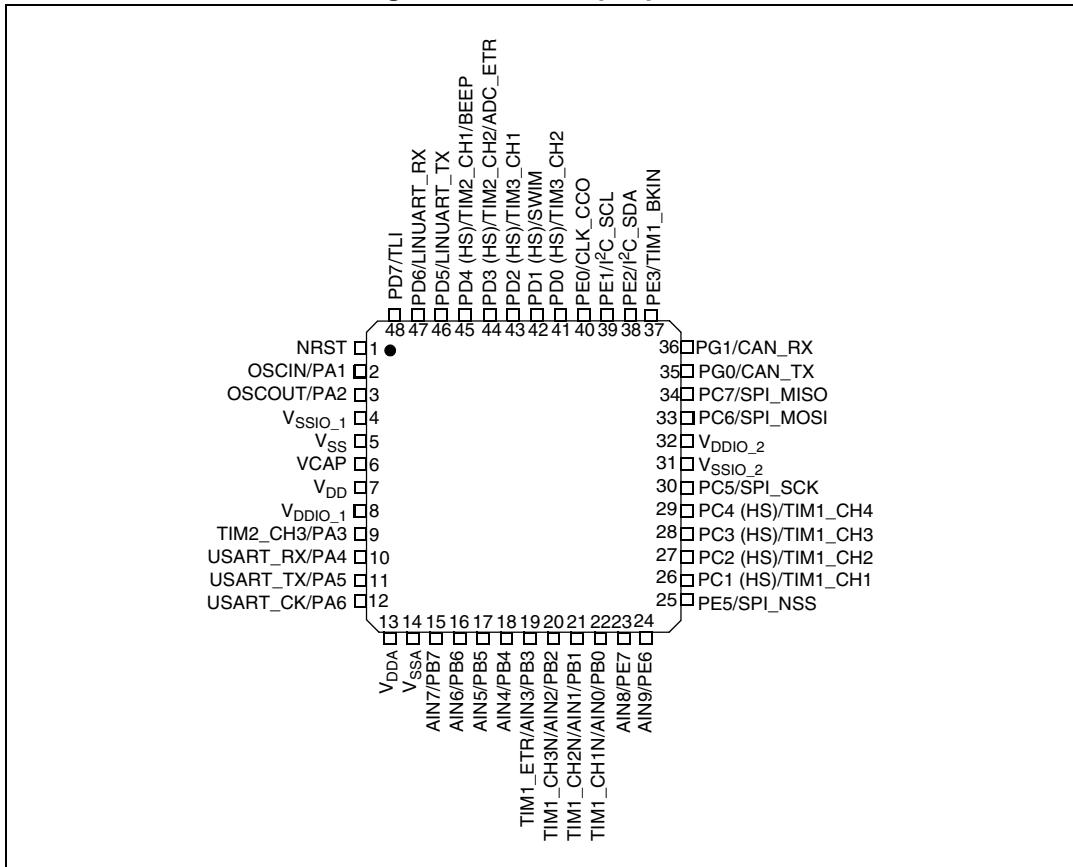
- Maximum speed: 10 Mbit/s or $f_{MASTER}/2$ for master, 8 Mbit/s or $f_{MASTER}/2$ for slave
- Full duplex synchronous transfers
- Simplex synchronous transfers on two lines with a possible bidirectional data line
- Master or slave operation - selectable by hardware or software
- CRC calculation
- 1 byte Tx and Rx buffer
- Slave mode/master mode management by hardware or software for both master and slave
- Programmable clock polarity and phase
- Programmable data order with MSB-first or LSB-first shifting
- Dedicated transmission and reception flags with interrupt capability
- SPI bus busy status flag
- Hardware CRC feature for reliable communication:
 - CRC value can be transmitted as last byte in Tx mode
 - CRC error checking for last received byte

5.9.4 Inter integrated circuit (I²C) interface

The devices covered by this datasheet contain one I²C interface. The interface is available on all the supported packages.

- I²C master features:
 - Clock generation
 - Start and stop generation
- I²C slave features:
 - Programmable I²C address detection
 - Stop bit detection
- Generation and detection of 7-bit/10-bit addressing and general call
- Supports different communication speeds:
 - Standard speed (up to 100 kHz),
 - Fast speed (up to 400 kHz)
- Status flags:
 - Transmitter/receiver mode flag
 - End-of-byte transmission flag
 - I²C busy flag
- Error flags:
 - Arbitration lost condition for master mode
 - Acknowledgement failure after address/data transmission
 - Detection of misplaced start or stop condition
 - Overrun/underrun if clock stretching is disabled

Figure 5. LQFP 48-pin pinout



1. The CAN interface is only available on STM8AF52xx product lines.
 2. HS stands for high sink capability.

Table 12. Memory model 128K

Flash program memory size	Flash program memory end address	RAM size	RAM end address	Stack roll-over address
128 K	0x00 27FFF	6 K	0x00 17FF	0x00 1400
64 K	0x00 17FFF			
32 K	0x00 0FFFF			

7.2 Register map

In this section the memory and register map of the devices covered by this datasheet is described. For a detailed description of the functionality of the registers, refer to STM8S series and STM8AF series 8-bit microcontrollers reference manual, RM0016.

Table 13. I/O port hardware register map

Address	Block	Register label	Register name	Reset status
0x00 5000	Port A	PA_ODR	Port A data output latch register	0x00
0x00 5001		PA_IDR	Port A input pin value register	0xXX ⁽¹⁾
0x00 5002		PA_DDR	Port A data direction register	0x00
0x00 5003		PA_CR1	Port A control register 1	0x00
0x00 5004		PA_CR2	Port A control register 2	0x00
0x00 5005	Port B	PB_ODR	Port B data output latch register	0x00
0x00 5006		PB_IDR	Port B input pin value register	0xXX ⁽¹⁾
0x00 5007		PB_DDR	Port B data direction register	0x00
0x00 5008		PB_CR1	Port B control register 1	0x00
0x00 5009		PB_CR2	Port B control register 2	0x00
0x00 500A	Port C	PC_ODR	Port C data output latch register	0x00
0x00 500B		PC_IDR	Port C input pin value register	0xXX ⁽¹⁾
0x00 500C		PC_DDR	Port C data direction register	0x00
0x00 500D		PC_CR1	Port C control register 1	0x00
0x00 500E		PC_CR2	Port C control register 2	0x00
0x00 500F	Port D	PD_ODR	Port D data output latch register	0x00
0x00 5010		PD_IDR	Port D input pin value register	0xXX ⁽¹⁾
0x00 5011		PD_DDR	Port D data direction register	0x00
0x00 5012		PD_CR1	Port D control register 1	0x02
0x00 5013		PD_CR2	Port D control register 2	0x00

Table 14. General hardware register map (continued)

Address	Block	Register label	Register name	Reset status
0x00 5200	SPI	SPI_CR1	SPI control register 1	0x00
0x00 5201		SPI_CR2	SPI control register 2	0x00
0x00 5202		SPI_ICR	SPI interrupt control register	0x00
0x00 5203		SPI_SR	SPI status register	0x02
0x00 5204		SPI_DR	SPI data register	0x00
0x00 5205		SPI_CRCPR	SPI CRC polynomial register	0x07
0x00 5206		SPI_RXCRCR	SPI Rx CRC register	0xFF
0x00 5207		SPI_TXCRCR	SPI Tx CRC register	0xFF
0x00 5208 to 0x00 520F		Reserved area (8 bytes)		
0x00 5210	I2C	I2C_CR1	I2C control register 1	0x00
0x00 5211		I2C_CR2	I2C control register 2	0x00
0x00 5212		I2C_FREQR	I2C frequency register	0x00
0x00 5213		I2C_OARL	I2C own address register low	0x00
0x00 5214		I2C_OARH	I2C own address register high	0x00
0x00 5215				
0x00 5216		I2C_DR	I2C data register	0x00
0x00 5217		I2C_SR1	I2C status register 1	0x00
0x00 5218		I2C_SR2	I2C status register 2	0x00
0x00 5219		I2C_SR3	I2C status register 3	0x00
0x00 521A		I2C_ITR	I2C interrupt control register	0x00
0x00 521B		I2C_CCRL	I2C clock control register low	0x00
0x00 521C		I2C_CCRH	I2C clock control register high	0x00
0x00 521D		I2C_TRISER	I2C TRISE register	0x02
0x00 521E to 0x00 522F		Reserved area (18 bytes)		

Table 14. General hardware register map (continued)

Address	Block	Register label	Register name	Reset status
0x00 5250	TIM1	TIM1_CR1	TIM1 control register 1	0x00
0x00 5251		TIM1_CR2	TIM1 control register 2	0x00
0x00 5252		TIM1_SMCR	TIM1 slave mode control register	0x00
0x00 5253		TIM1_ETR	TIM1 external trigger register	0x00
0x00 5254		TIM1_IER	TIM1 Interrupt enable register	0x00
0x00 5255		TIM1_SR1	TIM1 status register 1	0x00
0x00 5256		TIM1_SR2	TIM1 status register 2	0x00
0x00 5257		TIM1_EGR	TIM1 event generation register	0x00
0x00 5258		TIM1_CCMR1	TIM1 capture/compare mode register 1	0x00
0x00 5259		TIM1_CCMR2	TIM1 capture/compare mode register 2	0x00
0x00 525A		TIM1_CCMR3	TIM1 capture/compare mode register 3	0x00
0x00 525B		TIM1_CCMR4	TIM1 capture/compare mode register 4	0x00
0x00 525C		TIM1_CCER1	TIM1 capture/compare enable register 1	0x00
0x00 525D		TIM1_CCER2	TIM1 capture/compare enable register 2	0x00
0x00 525E		TIM1_CNTRH	TIM1 counter high	0x00
0x00 525F		TIM1_CNTRL	TIM1 counter low	0x00
0x00 5260		TIM1_PSCRH	TIM1 prescaler register high	0x00
0x00 5261		TIM1_PSCRL	TIM1 prescaler register low	0x00
0x00 5262		TIM1_ARRH	TIM1 auto-reload register high	0xFF
0x00 5263		TIM1_ARRL	TIM1 auto-reload register low	0xFF
0x00 5264		TIM1_RCR	TIM1 repetition counter register	0x00
0x00 5265		TIM1_CCR1H	TIM1 capture/compare register 1 high	0x00
0x00 5266		TIM1_CCR1L	TIM1 capture/compare register 1 low	0x00
0x00 5267		TIM1_CCR2H	TIM1 capture/compare register 2 high	0x00
0x00 5268		TIM1_CCR2L	TIM1 capture/compare register 2 low	0x00
0x00 5269		TIM1_CCR3H	TIM1 capture/compare register 3 high	0x00
0x00 526A		TIM1_CCR3L	TIM1 capture/compare register 3 low	0x00
0x00 526B		TIM1_CCR4H	TIM1 capture/compare register 4 high	0x00
0x00 526C		TIM1_CCR4L	TIM1 capture/compare register 4 low	0x00
0x00 526D		TIM1_BKR	TIM1 break register	0x00
0x00 526E		TIM1_DTR	TIM1 dead-time register	0x00
0x00 526F		TIM1_OISR	TIM1 output idle state register	0x00
0x00 5270 to 0x00 52FF		Reserved area (147 bytes)		

Table 14. General hardware register map (continued)

Address	Block	Register label	Register name	Reset status
0x00 5300	TIM2	TIM2_CR1	TIM2 control register 1	0x00
0x00 5301		TIM2_IER	TIM2 interrupt enable register	0x00
0x00 5302		TIM2_SR1	TIM2 status register 1	0x00
0x00 5303		TIM2_SR2	TIM2 status register 2	0x00
0x00 5304		TIM2_EGR	TIM2 event generation register	0x00
0x00 5305		TIM2_CCMR1	TIM2 capture/compare mode register 1	0x00
0x00 5306		TIM2_CCMR2	TIM2 capture/compare mode register 2	0x00
0x00 5307		TIM2_CCMR3	TIM2 capture/compare mode register 3	0x00
0x00 5308		TIM2_CCER1	TIM2 capture/compare enable register 1	0x00
0x00 5309		TIM2_CCER2	TIM2 capture/compare enable register 2	0x00
0x00 530A		TIM2_CNTRH	TIM2 counter high	0x00
0x00 530B		TIM2_CNTRL	TIM2 counter low	0x00
00 530C0x		TIM2_PSCR	TIM2 prescaler register	0x00
0x00 530D		TIM2_ARRH	TIM2 auto-reload register high	0xFF
0x00 530E		TIM2_ARRL	TIM2 auto-reload register low	0xFF
0x00 530F		TIM2_CCR1H	TIM2 capture/compare register 1 high	0x00
0x00 5310		TIM2_CCR1L	TIM2 capture/compare register 1 low	0x00
0x00 5311		TIM2_CCR2H	TIM2 capture/compare reg. 2 high	0x00
0x00 5312		TIM2_CCR2L	TIM2 capture/compare register 2 low	0x00
0x00 5313		TIM2_CCR3H	TIM2 capture/compare register 3 high	0x00
0x00 5314		TIM2_CCR3L	TIM2 capture/compare register 3 low	0x00
0x00 5315 to 0x00 531F		Reserved area (11 bytes)		

Table 14. General hardware register map (continued)

Address	Block	Register label	Register name	Reset status
0x00 5437	beCAN	CAN_PF	CAN paged register F	0XX ⁽³⁾
0x00 5438 to 0x00 57FF	Reserved area (968 bytes)			

1. Depends on the previous reset source.
2. Write only register.
3. If the bootloader is enabled, it is initialized to 0x00.

Table 15. CPU/SWIM/debug module/interrupt controller registers

Address	Block	Register label	Register name	Reset status
0x00 7F00	CPU ⁽¹⁾	A	Accumulator	0x00
0x00 7F01		PCE	Program counter extended	0x00
0x00 7F02		PCH	Program counter high	0x80
0x00 7F03		PCL	Program counter low	0x00
0x00 7F04		XH	X index register high	0x00
0x00 7F05		XL	X index register low	0x00
0x00 7F06		YH	Y index register high	0x00
0x00 7F07		YL	Y index register low	0x00
0x00 7F08		SPH	Stack pointer high	0x17 ⁽²⁾
0x00 7F09		SPL	Stack pointer low	0xFF
0x00 7F0A		CC	Condition code register	0x28
0x00 7F0B to 0x00 7F5F	ITC	Reserved area (85 bytes)		
0x00 7F60		CPU	CFG_GCR	0x00
0x00 7F70		ITC	ITC_SPR1	0xFF
0x00 7F71		ITC	ITC_SPR2	0xFF
0x00 7F72		ITC	ITC_SPR3	0xFF
0x00 7F73		ITC	ITC_SPR4	0xFF
0x00 7F74		ITC	ITC_SPR5	0xFF
0x00 7F75		ITC	ITC_SPR6	0xFF
0x00 7F76		ITC	ITC_SPR7	0xFF
0x00 7F77		ITC	ITC_SPR8	0xFF
0x00 7F78 to 0x00 7F79	SWIM	Reserved area (2 bytes)		
0x00 7F80		SWIM	SWIM_CSR	0x00

8 Interrupt table

Table 17. STM8A interrupt table⁽¹⁾

Priority	Source block	Description	Interrupt vector address	Wakeup from Halt	Comments
-	Reset	Reset	0x00 8000	Yes	-
-	TRAP	SW interrupt	0x00 8004	-	-
0	TLI	External top level interrupt	0x00 8008	-	-
1	AWU	Auto-wakeup from Halt	0x00 800C	Yes	-
2	Clock controller	Main clock controller	0x00 8010	-	-
3	MISC	External interrupt E0	0x00 8014	Yes	Port A interrupts
4	MISC	External interrupt E1	0x00 8018	Yes	Port B interrupts
5	MISC	External interrupt E2	0x00 801C	Yes	Port C interrupts
6	MISC	External interrupt E3	0x00 8020	Yes	Port D interrupts
7	MISC	External interrupt E4	0x00 8024	Yes	Port E interrupts
8	CAN	CAN interrupt Rx	0x00 8028	Yes	-
9	CAN	CAN interrupt TX/ER/SC	0x00 802C	-	-
10	SPI	End of transfer	0x00 8030	Yes	-
11	Timer 1	Update/overflow/trigger/break	0x00 8034	-	-
12	Timer 1	Capture/compare	0x00 8038	-	-
13	Timer 2	Update/overflow	0x00 803C	-	-
14	Timer 2	Capture/compare	0x00 8040	-	-
15	Timer 3	Update/overflow	0x00 8044	-	-
16	Timer 3	Capture/compare	0x00 8048	-	-
17	USART	Tx complete	0x00 804C	-	-
18	USART	Receive data full reg.	0x00 8050	-	-
19	I ² C	I ² C interrupts	0x00 8054	Yes	-
20	LINUART	Tx complete/error	0x00 8058	-	-
21	LINUART	Receive data full reg.	0x00 805C	-	-
22	ADC	End of conversion	0x00 8060	-	-
23	Timer 4	Update/overflow	0x00 8064	-	-
24	EEPROM	End of programming/write in not allowed area	0x00 8068	-	-

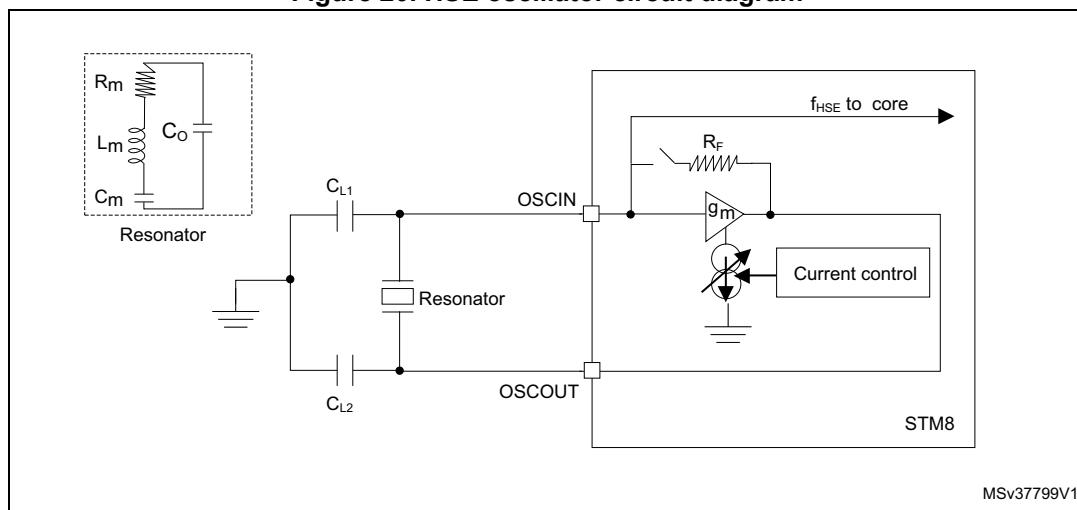
1. All unused interrupts must be initialized with 'IRET' for robust programming.

Table 32. HSE oscillator characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
R_F	Feedback resistor	-	-	220	-	kΩ
$C_{L1}/C_{L2}^{(1)}$	Recommended load capacitance	-	-	-	20	pF
g_m	Oscillator trans conductance	-	5	-	-	mA/V
$t_{SU(HSE)}^{(2)}$	Startup time	V_{DD} is stabilized	-	2.8	-	ms

- The oscillator needs two load capacitors, C_{L1} and C_{L2} , to act as load for the crystal. The total load capacitance (C_{Load}) is $(C_{L1} * C_{L2})/(C_{L1} + C_{L2})$. If $C_{L1} = C_{L2}$, $C_{load} = C_{L1/2}$. Some oscillators have built-in load capacitors, C_{L1} and C_{L2} .
- This value is the startup time, measured from the moment it is enabled (by software) until a stabilized 24 MHz oscillation is reached. It can vary with the crystal type that is used.

Figure 20. HSE oscillator circuit diagram



HSE oscillator critical g_m formula

The crystal characteristics have to be checked with the following formula:

Equation 1

$$g_m \gg g_{mcrit}$$

where g_{mcrit} can be calculated with the crystal parameters as follows:

Equation 2

$$g_{mcrit} = (2 \times \pi \times f_{HSE})^2 \times R_m (2C_0 + C)^2$$

R_m : Notional resistance (see crystal specification)

L_m : Notional inductance (see crystal specification)

C_m : Notional capacitance (see crystal specification)

C_0 : Shunt capacitance (see crystal specification)

$C_{L1} = C_{L2} = C$: Grounded external capacitance

10.3.7 Reset pin characteristics

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

Table 39. NRST pin characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{IL(NRST)}$	NRST low-level input voltage ⁽¹⁾	-	V_{SS}	-	$0.3 \times V_{DD}$	V
$V_{IH(NRST)}$	NRST high-level input voltage ⁽¹⁾	-	$0.7 \times V_{DD}$	-	V_{DD}	
$V_{OL(NRST)}$	NRST low-level output voltage ⁽¹⁾	$I_{OL} = 3 \text{ mA}$	-	-	0.6	
$R_{PU(NRST)}$	NRST pull-up resistor	-	30	40	60	
t_{IFP}	NRST input filtered pulse ⁽¹⁾	-	85	-	315	
$t_{INFP(NRST)}$	NRST Input not filtered pulse duration ⁽²⁾	-	500	-	-	ns

1. Guaranteed by characterization results, not tested in production.

2. Guaranteed by design, not tested in production.

Figure 36. Typical NRST V_{IL} and V_{IH} vs V_{DD} @ four temperatures

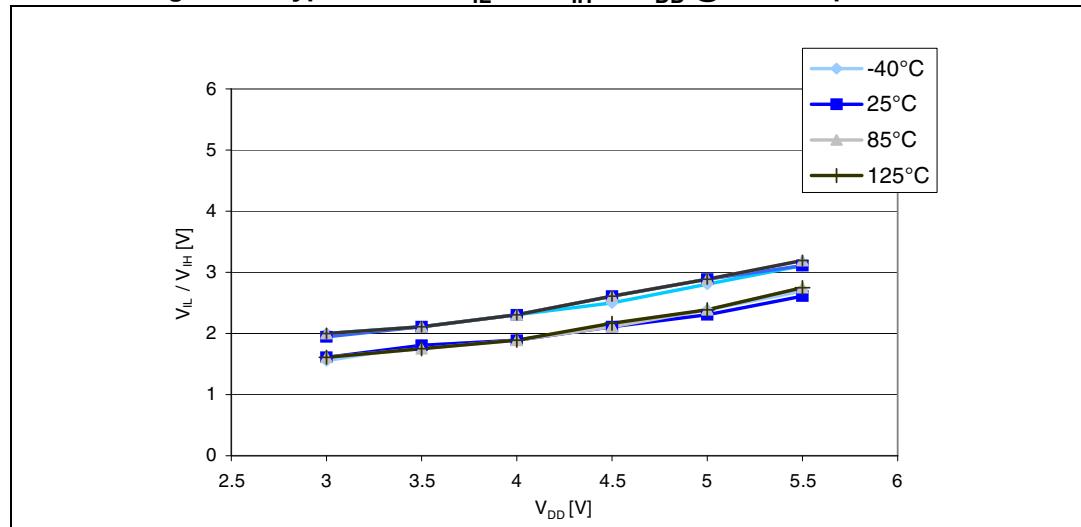
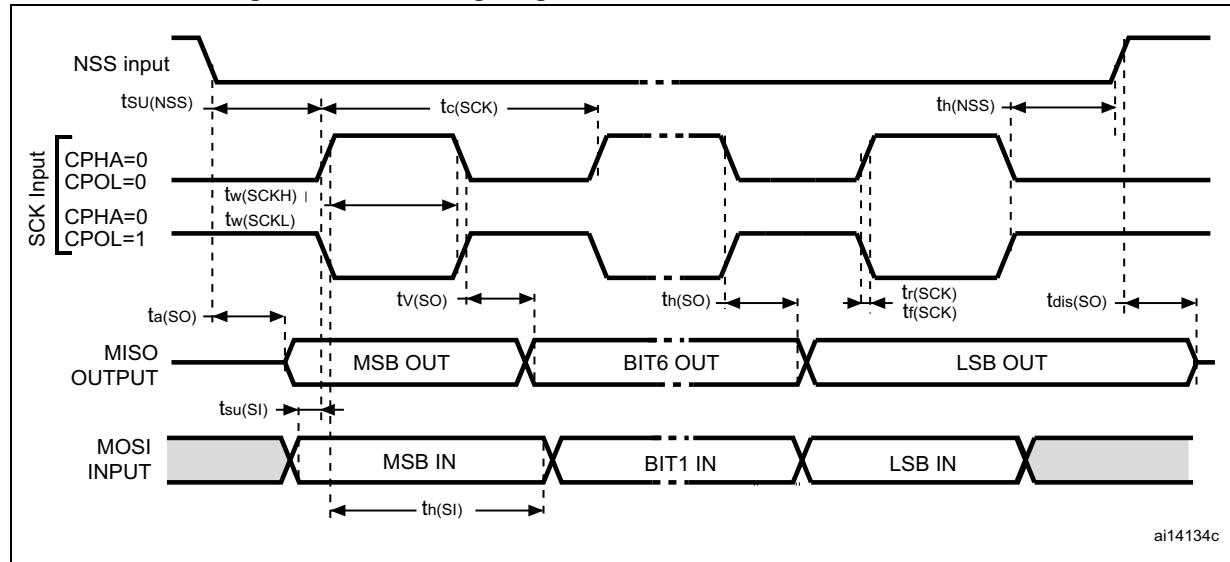
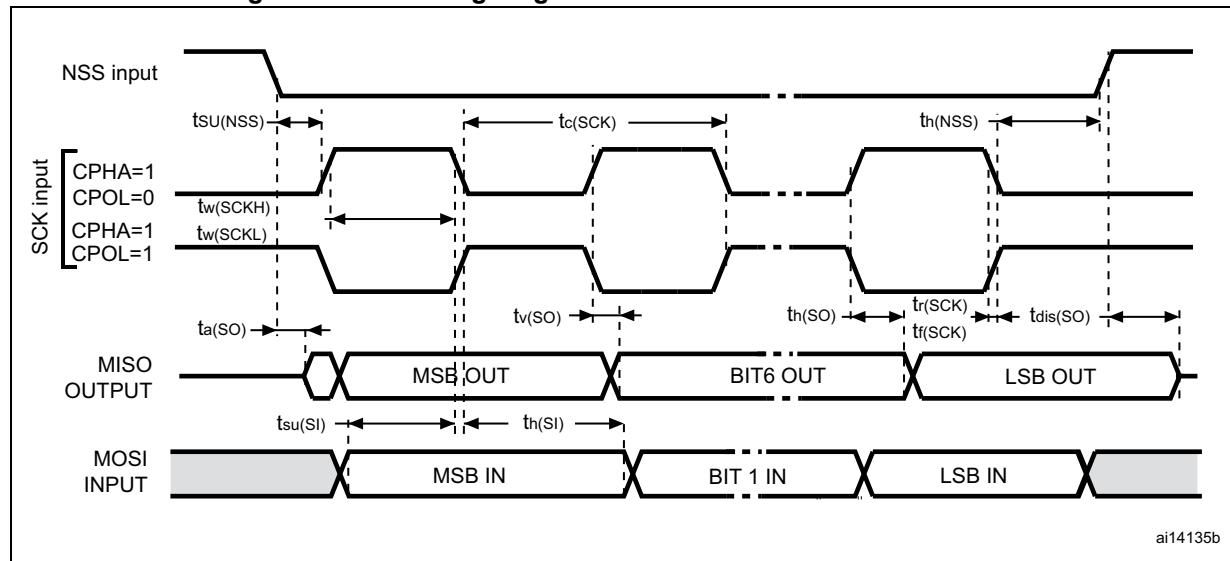


Figure 40. SPI timing diagram in slave mode and with CPHA = 0



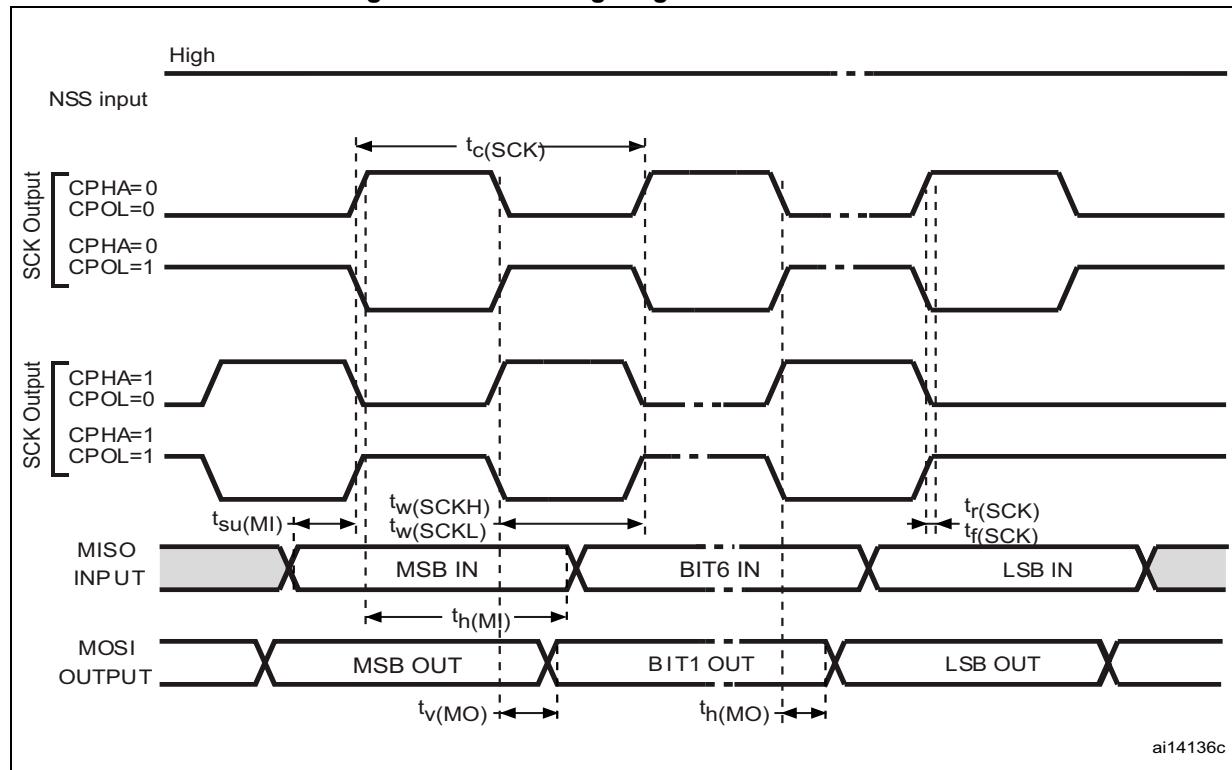
1. Measurement points are at CMOS levels: $0.3 V_{DD}$ and $0.7 V_{DD}$.

Figure 41. SPI timing diagram in slave mode and with CPHA = 1



1. Measurement points are at CMOS levels: $0.3 V_{DD}$ and $0.7 V_{DD}$.

Figure 42. SPI timing diagram - master mode



1. Measurement points are at CMOS levels: $0.3 V_{DD}$ and $0.7 V_{DD}$.

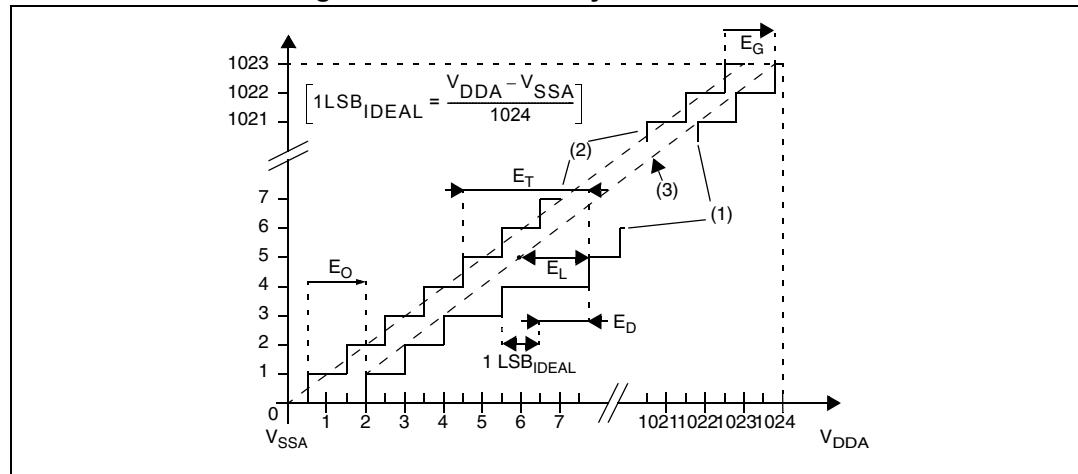
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Table 44. ADC accuracy for $V_{DDA} = 5\text{ V}$

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ	Max ⁽¹⁾	Unit
$ E_T $	Total unadjusted error ⁽²⁾	$f_{ADC} = 2\text{ MHz}$	1.4	3 ⁽³⁾	LSB
$ E_O $	Offset error ⁽²⁾		0.8	3	
$ E_G $	Gain error ⁽²⁾		0.1	2	
$ E_D $	Differential linearity error ⁽²⁾		0.9	1	
$ E_L $	Integral linearity error ⁽²⁾		0.7	1.5	
$ E_T $	Total unadjusted error ⁽²⁾	$f_{ADC} = 4\text{ MHz}$	1.9 ⁽⁴⁾	4 ⁽⁴⁾	LSB
$ E_O $	Offset error ⁽²⁾		1.3 ⁽⁴⁾	4 ⁽⁴⁾	
$ E_G $	Gain error ⁽²⁾		0.6 ⁽⁴⁾	3 ⁽⁴⁾	
$ E_D $	Differential linearity error ⁽²⁾		1.5 ⁽⁴⁾	2 ⁽⁴⁾	
$ E_L $	Integral linearity error ⁽²⁾		1.2 ⁽⁴⁾	1.5 ⁽⁴⁾	

1. Guaranteed by characterization results, not tested in production.
2. ADC accuracy vs. injection current: Any positive or negative injection current within the limits specified for $I_{INJ(PIN)}$ and $\sum I_{INJ(PIN)}$ in [Section 10.3.6](#) does not affect the ADC accuracy.
3. TUE 2LSB can be reached on specific sales types on the whole temperature range.
4. Target values.

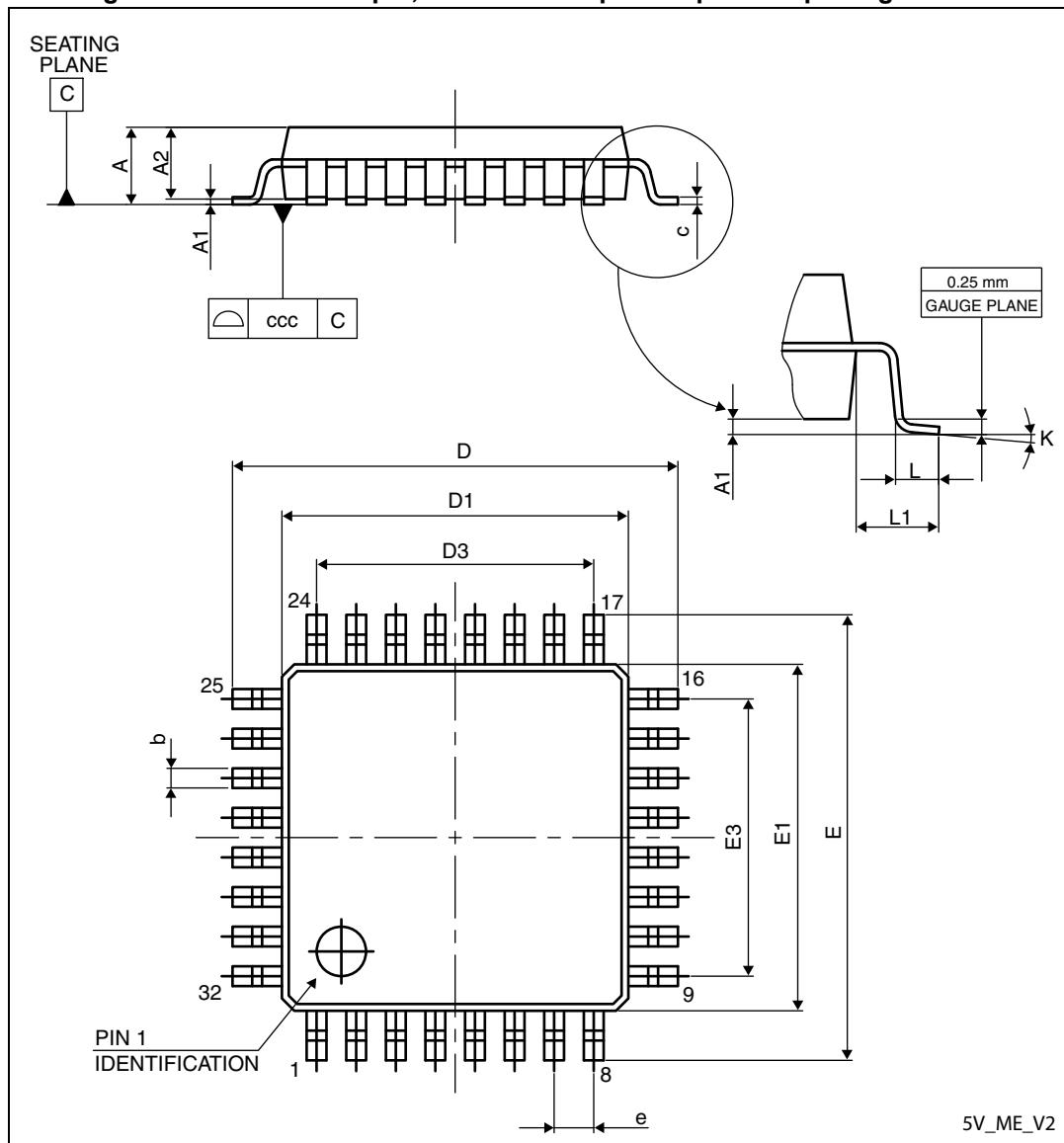
Figure 44. ADC accuracy characteristics



1. Example of an actual transfer curve
 2. The ideal transfer curve
 3. End point correlation line
- E_T** = Total unadjusted error: Maximum deviation between the actual and the ideal transfer curves.
 E_O = Offset error: Deviation between the first actual transition and the first ideal one.
 E_G = Gain error: Deviation between the last ideal transition and the last actual one.
 E_D = Differential linearity error: Maximum deviation between actual steps and the ideal one.
 E_L = Integral linearity error: Maximum deviation between any actual transition and the end point correlation line.

11.4 LQFP32 package information

Figure 54. LQFP32 - 32-pin, 7 x 7 mm low-profile quad flat package outline



1. Drawing is not to scale.

**Table 52. LQFP32 - 32-pin, 7 x 7 mm low-profile quad flat package
mechanical data**

Symbol	millimeters			inches⁽¹⁾		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
A	-	-	1.600	-	-	0.0630
A1	0.050	-	0.150	0.0020	-	0.0059
A2	1.350	1.400	1.450	0.0531	0.0551	0.0571
b	0.300	0.370	0.450	0.0118	0.0146	0.0177
c	0.090	-	0.200	0.0035	-	0.0079
D	8.800	9.000	9.200	0.3465	0.3543	0.3622
D1	6.800	7.000	7.200	0.2677	0.2756	0.2835
D3	-	5.600	-	-	0.2205	-
E	8.800	9.000	9.200	0.3465	0.3543	0.3622
E1	6.800	7.000	7.200	0.2677	0.2756	0.2835
E3	-	5.600	-	-	0.2205	-
e	-	0.800	-	-	0.0315	-
L	0.450	0.600	0.750	0.0177	0.0236	0.0295
L1	-	1.000	-	-	0.0394	-
k	0°	3.5°	7°	0°	3.5°	7°
ccc	-	-	0.100	-	-	0.0039

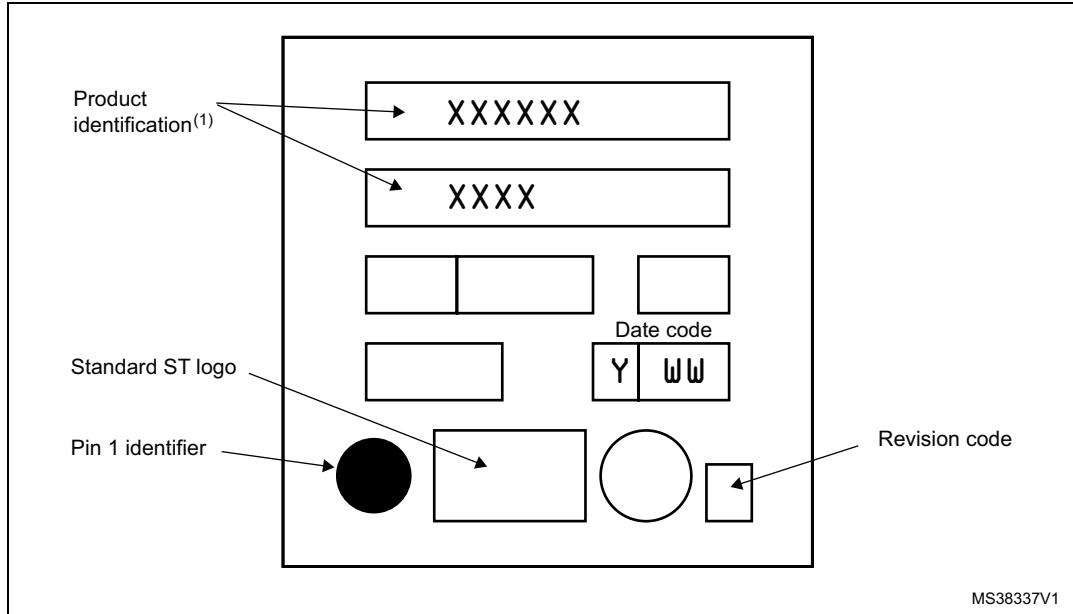
1. Values in inches are converted from mm and rounded to 4 decimal digits.

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 identify the parts throughout supply chain operations, are not indicated below.

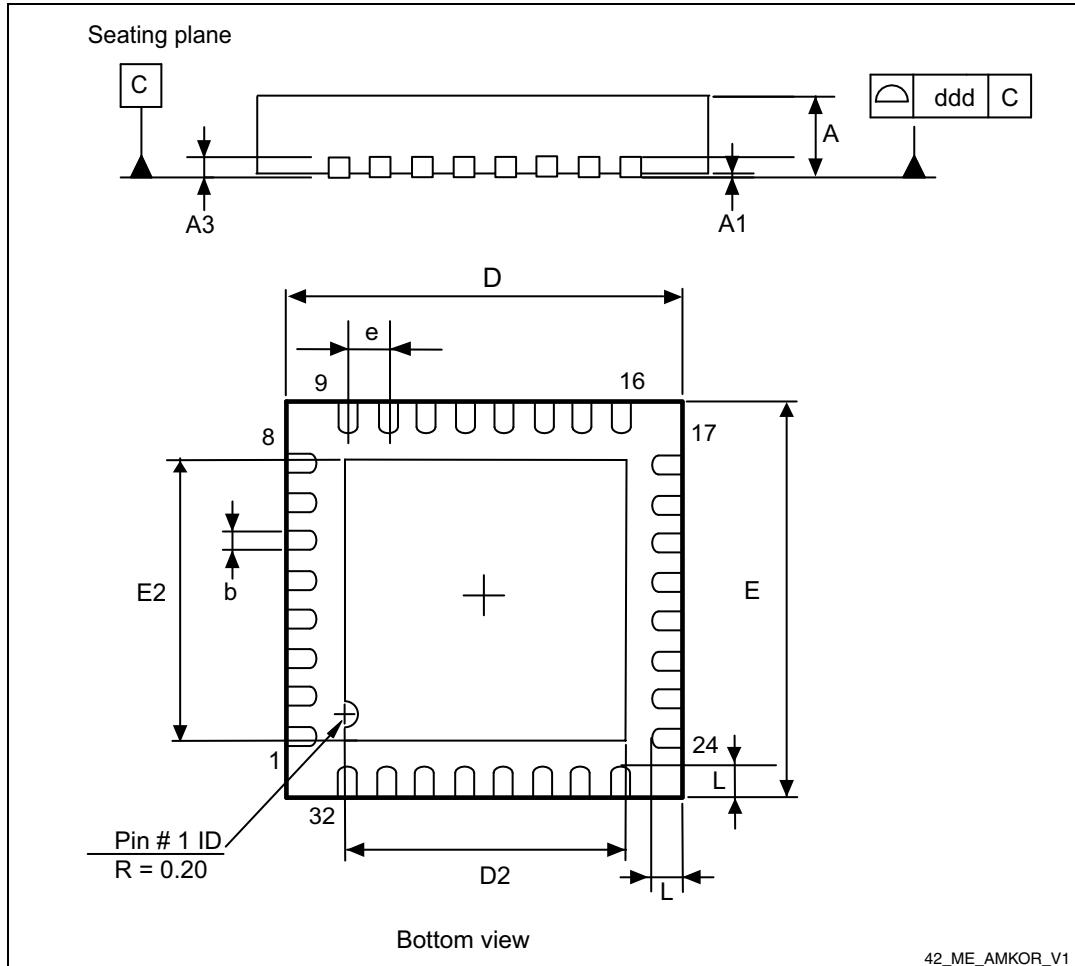
Figure 56. LQFP32 marking example (package top view)



1. Parts marked as "ES", "E" or accompanied by an Engineering Sample notification letter are not yet qualified and therefore not approved for use in production. ST is not responsible for any consequences resulting from such use. In no event will ST be liable for the customer using any of these engineering samples in production. ST's quality department must be contacted to run a qualification activity prior to any decision to use these engineering samples.

11.5 VFQFPN32 package information

Figure 57. VFQFPN32 - 32-pin, 5x5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch very thin profile fine pitch quad flat package outline



1. Drawing is not to scale.

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