



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	Last Time Buy
Core Processor	STM8A
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	24MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, I ² C, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	38
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 10x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	48-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	48-LQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/stmicroelectronics/stm8af5288tcx

5.7.4	Advanced control and general purpose timers	20
5.7.5	Basic timer	21
5.8	Analog to digital converter (ADC)	22
5.9	Communication interfaces	22
5.9.1	Universal synchronous/asynchronous receiver transmitter (USART)	22
5.9.2	Universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter with LIN support (LINUART)	24
5.9.3	Serial peripheral interface (SPI)	25
5.9.4	Inter integrated circuit (I ² C) interface	25
5.9.5	Controller area network interface (beCAN)	26
5.10	Input/output specifications	27
6	Pinouts and pin description	28
6.1	Package pinouts	28
6.2	Alternate function remapping	39
7	Memory and register map	40
7.1	Memory map	40
7.2	Register map	41
8	Interrupt table	53
9	Option bytes	54
10	Electrical characteristics	59
10.1	Parameter conditions	59
10.1.1	Minimum and maximum values	59
10.1.2	Typical values	59
10.1.3	Typical curves	59
10.1.4	Loading capacitor	59
10.1.5	Pin input voltage	60
10.2	Absolute maximum ratings	60
10.3	Operating conditions	62
10.3.1	VCAP external capacitor	63
10.3.2	Supply current characteristics	63
10.3.3	External clock sources and timing characteristics	68
10.3.4	Internal clock sources and timing characteristics	70

1 Introduction

This datasheet refers to the STM8AF526x/8x/Ax and STM8AF6269/8x/Ax products with 32 to 128 Kbyte of program memory.

In the order code, the letter 'F' refers to product versions with Flash and data EEPROM and 'P' to product versions with FASTROM. The identifiers 'F' and 'P' do not coexist in a given order code.

The datasheet contains the description of family features, pinout, electrical characteristics, mechanical data and ordering information.

- For complete information on the STM8A microcontroller memory, registers and peripherals, please refer to STM8S series and STM8AF series 8-bit microcontrollers reference manual (RM0016).
- For information on programming, erasing and protection of the internal Flash memory please refer to the STM8S and STM8A Flash programming manual (PM0051).
- For information on the debug and SWIM (single wire interface module) refer to the STM8 SWIM communication protocol and debug module user manual (UM0470).
- For information on the STM8 core, please refer to the STM8 CPU programming manual (PM0044).

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

Table 11. STM8AF526x/8x/Ax and STM8AF6269/8x/Ax pin description (continued)

Pin number					Pin name	Type	Input				Output			Main function (after reset)	Default alternate function	Alternate function after remap [option bit]
LQFP80	LQFP64	LQFP48	STM8AF62xx LQFP32/VFQFPN32	STM8AF52x6 VFQFPN32			Floating	Wpu	Ext. interrupt	High sink	Speed	OD	PP			
78	62	46	30	30	PD5/ LINUART_TX	I/O	X	X	X	-	O1	X	X	Port D5	LINUART data transmit	-
79	63	47	31	31	PD6/ LINUART_RX	I/O	X	X	X	-	O1	X	X	Port D6	LINUART data receive	-
80	64	48	32	32	PD7/TLI ⁽⁵⁾	I/O	X	X	X	-	O1	X	X	Port D7	Top level interrupt	-

- In Halt/Active-halt mode, this pin behaves as follows:
 - The input/output path is disabled.
 - If the HSE clock is used for wakeup, the internal weak pull-up is disabled.
 - If the HSE clock is off, the internal weak pull-up setting is used. It is configured through Px_CR1[7:0] bits of the corresponding port control register. Px_CR1[7:0] bits must be set correctly to ensure that the pin is not left floating in Halt/Active-halt mode.
- SPI and USTART are not available in STM8AF5286UC, refer to [Figure 7: STM8AF52x6 VFQFPN32 32-pin pinout](#) for the pin names.
- In the open-drain output column, 'T' defines a true open-drain I/O (P-buffer, weak pull-up and protection diode to V_{DD} are not implemented)
- The PD1 pin is in input pull-up during the reset phase and after reset release.
- If this pin is configured as interrupt pin, it will trigger the TLI.

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 5320	TIM3	TIM3_CR1	TIM3 control register 1	0x00
0x00 5321		TIM3_IER	TIM3 interrupt enable register	0x00
0x00 5322		TIM3_SR1	TIM3 status register 1	0x00
0x00 5323		TIM3_SR2	TIM3 status register 2	0x00
0x00 5324		TIM3_EGR	TIM3 event generation register	0x00
0x00 5325		TIM3_CCMR1	TIM3 capture/compare mode register 1	0x00
0x00 5326		TIM3_CCMR2	TIM3 capture/compare mode register 2	0x00
0x00 5327		TIM3_CCER1	TIM3 capture/compare enable register 1	0x00
0x00 5328		TIM3_CNTRH	TIM3 counter high	0x00
0x00 5329		TIM3_CNTRL	TIM3 counter low	0x00
0x00 532A		TIM3_PSCR	TIM3 prescaler register	0x00
0x00 532B		TIM3_ARRH	TIM3 auto-reload register high	0xFF
0x00 532C		TIM3_ARRL	TIM3 auto-reload register low	0xFF
0x00 532D		TIM3_CCR1H	TIM3 capture/compare register 1 high	0x00
0x00 532E		TIM3_CCR1L	TIM3 capture/compare register 1 low	0x00
0x00 532F		TIM3_CCR2H	TIM3 capture/compare register 2 high	0x00
0x00 5330		TIM3_CCR2L	TIM3 capture/compare register 2 low	0x00
0x00 5331 to 0x00 533F	Reserved area (15 bytes)			
0x00 5340	TIM4	TIM4_CR1	TIM4 control register 1	0x00
0x00 5341		TIM4_IER	TIM4 interrupt enable register	0x00
0x00 5342		TIM4_SR	TIM4 status register	0x00
0x00 5343		TIM4_EGR	TIM4 event generation register	0x00
0x00 5344		TIM4_CNTR	TIM4 counter	0x00
0x00 5345		TIM4_PSCR	TIM4 prescaler register	0x00
0x00 5346		TIM4_ARR	TIM4 auto-reload register	0xFF
0x00 5347 to 0x00 53FF	Reserved area (185 bytes)			

Table 15. CPU/SWIM/debug module/interrupt controller registers (continued)

Address	Block	Register label	Register name	Reset status
0x00 7F81 to 0x00 7F8F	Reserved area (15 bytes)			
0x00 7F90	DM	DM_BK1RE	DM breakpoint 1 register extended byte	0xFF
0x00 7F91		DM_BK1RH	DM breakpoint 1 register high byte	0xFF
0x00 7F92		DM_BK1RL	DM breakpoint 1 register low byte	0xFF
0x00 7F93		DM_BK2RE	DM breakpoint 2 register extended byte	0xFF
0x00 7F94		DM_BK2RH	DM breakpoint 2 register high byte	0xFF
0x00 7F95		DM_BK2RL	DM breakpoint 2 register low byte	0xFF
0x00 7F96		DM_CR1	DM debug module control register 1	0x00
0x00 7F97		DM_CR2	DM debug module control register 2	0x00
0x00 7F98		DM_CSR1	DM debug module control/status register 1	0x10
0x00 7F99		DM_CSR2	DM debug module control/status register 2	0x00
0x00 7F9A		DM_ENFCTR	DM enable function register	0xFF
0x00 7F9B to 0x00 7F9F	Reserved area (5 bytes)			

1. Accessible by debug module only
2. Product dependent value, see [Figure 8: Register and memory map](#).

Table 16. Temporary memory unprotection registers

Address	Block	Register label	Register name	Reset status
0x00 5800	TMU	TMU_K1	Temporary memory unprotection key register 1	0x00
0x00 5801		TMU_K2	Temporary memory unprotection key register 2	0x00
0x00 5802		TMU_K3	Temporary memory unprotection key register 3	0x00
0x00 5803		TMU_K4	Temporary memory unprotection key register 4	0x00
0x00 5804		TMU_K5	Temporary memory unprotection key register 5	0x00
0x00 5805		TMU_K6	Temporary memory unprotection key register 6	0x00
0x00 5806		TMU_K7	Temporary memory unprotection key register 7	0x00
0x00 5807		TMU_K8	Temporary memory unprotection key register 8	0x00
0x00 5808		TMU_CSR	Temporary memory unprotection control and status register	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 19. Option byte description (continued)

Option byte no.	Description
OPT3	LSI_EN: Low speed internal clock enable 0: LSI clock is not available as CPU clock source 1: LSI clock is available as CPU clock source
	IWDG_HW: Independent watchdog 0: IWDG Independent watchdog activated by software 1: IWDG Independent watchdog activated by hardware
	WWDG_HW: Window watchdog activation 0: WWDG window watchdog activated by software 1: WWDG window watchdog activated by hardware
	WWDG_HALT: Window watchdog reset on Halt 0: No reset generated on Halt if WWDG active 1: Reset generated on Halt if WWDG active
OPT4	EXTCLK: External clock selection 0: External crystal connected to OSCIN/OSCOU 1: External clock signal on OSCIN
	CKAWUSEL: Auto-wakeup unit/clock 0: LSI clock source selected for AWU 1: HSE clock with prescaler selected as clock source for AWU
	PRSC[1:0]: AWU clock prescaler 00: 24 MHz to 128 kHz prescaler 01: 16 MHz to 128 kHz prescaler 10: 8 MHz to 128 kHz prescaler 11: 4 MHz to 128 kHz prescaler
OPT5	HSECNT[7:0]: HSE crystal oscillator stabilization time This configures the stabilization time to 0.5, 8, 128, and 2048 HSE cycles with corresponding option byte values of 0xE1, 0xD2, 0xB4, and 0x00.
OPT6	TMU[3:0]: Enable temporary memory unprotection 0101: TMU disabled (permanent ROP). Any other value: TMU enabled.
OPT7	WAIT STATE: Wait state configuration This option configures the number of wait states inserted when reading from the Flash/data EEPROM memory. 0: No wait state 1: One wait state
OPT8	TMU_KEY 1 [7:0]: Temporary unprotection key 0 Temporary unprotection key: Must be different from 0x00 or 0xFF
OPT9	TMU_KEY 2 [7:0]: Temporary unprotection key 1 Temporary unprotection key: Must be different from 0x00 or 0xFF
OPT10	TMU_KEY 3 [7:0]: Temporary unprotection key 2 Temporary unprotection key: Must be different from 0x00 or 0xFF
OPT11	TMU_KEY 4 [7:0]: Temporary unprotection key 3 Temporary unprotection key: Must be different from 0x00 or 0xFF

10.3.3 External clock sources and timing characteristics

HSE external clock

An HSE clock can be generated by feeding an external clock signal of up to 24 MHz to the OSCIN pin.

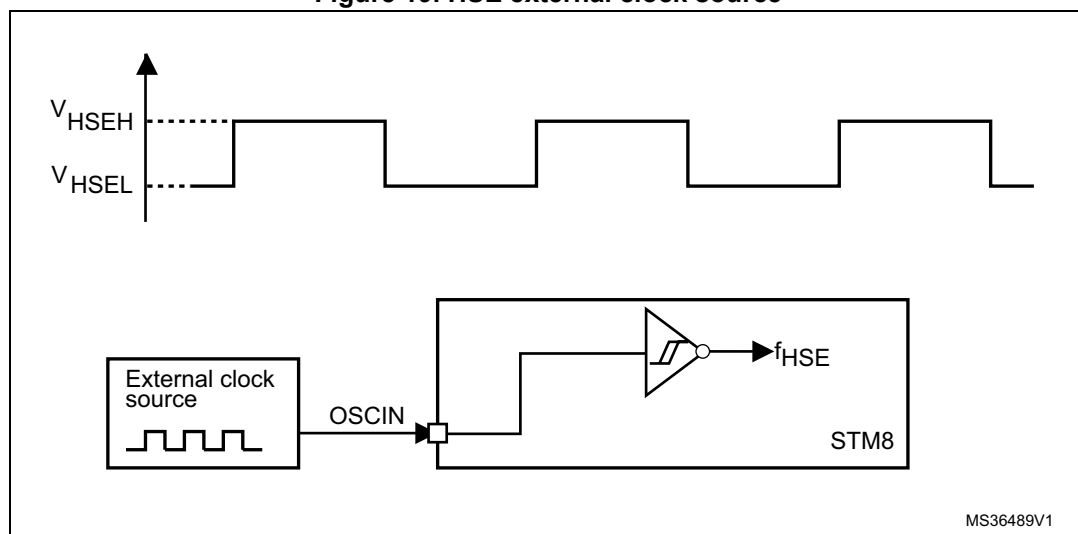
Clock characteristics are subject to general operating conditions for V_{DD} and T_A .

Table 31. HSE external clock characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{HSE_ext}	User external clock source frequency	$T_A = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C to }150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	0 ⁽¹⁾	-	24	MHz
V_{HSEdHL}	Comparator hysteresis	-	$0.1 \times V_{DD}$	-	-	V
V_{HSEH}	OSCIN high-level input pin voltage	-	$0.7 \times V_{DD}$	-	V_{DD}	
V_{HSEL}	OSCIN low-level input pin voltage	-	V_{SS}	-	$0.3 \times V_{DD}$	
I_{LEAK_HSE}	OSCIN input leakage current	$V_{SS} < V_{IN} < V_{DD}$	-1	-	+1	μA

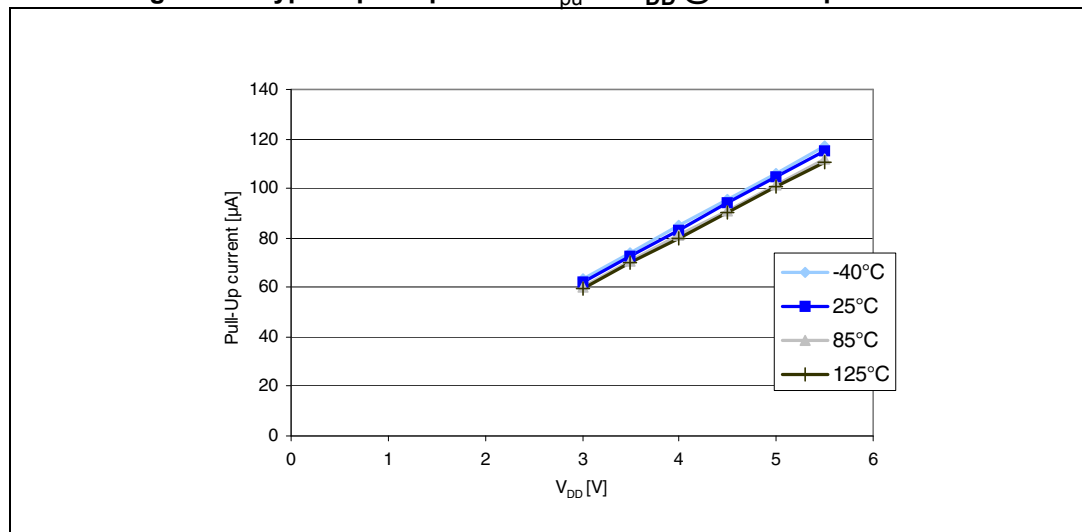
1. If CSS is used, the external clock must have a frequency above 500 kHz.

Figure 19. HSE external clock source



HSE crystal/ceramic resonator oscillator

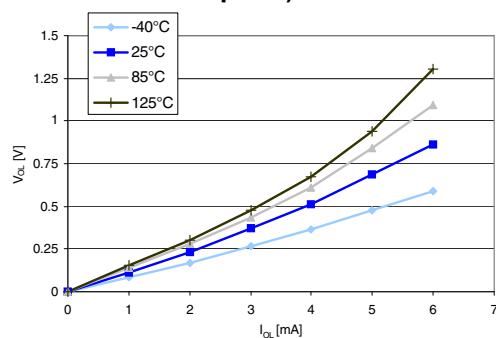
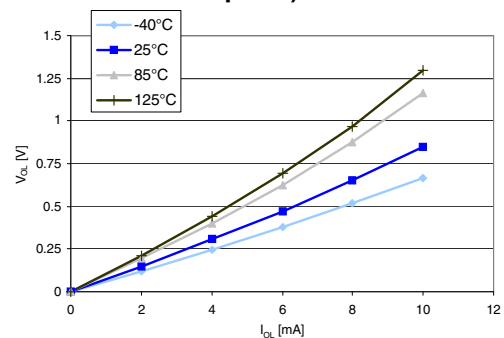
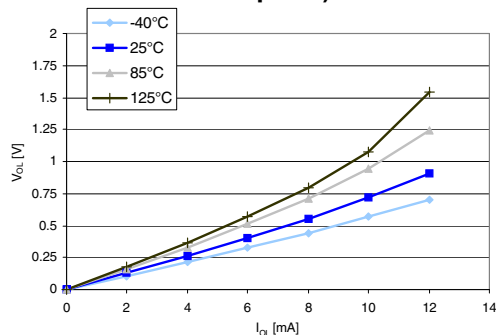
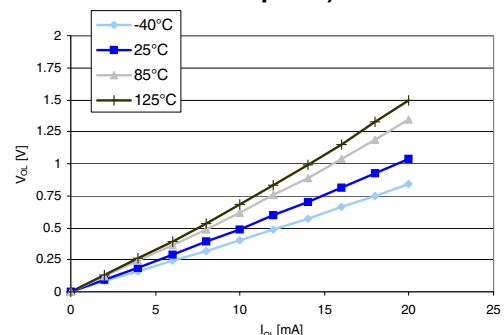
The HSE clock can be supplied using a crystal/ceramic resonator oscillator of up to 24 MHz. All the information given in this paragraph is based on characterization results with specified typical external components. In the application, the resonator and the load capacitors have to be placed as close as possible to the oscillator pins in order to minimize output distortion and startup stabilization time. Refer to the crystal resonator manufacturer for more details (frequency, package, accuracy...).

Figure 25. Typical pull-up current I_{pu} vs V_{DD} @ four temperatures⁽¹⁾

1. The pull-up is a pure resistor (slope goes through 0).

Typical output level curves

Figure 26 to Figure 35 show typical output level curves measured with output on a single pin.

Figure 26. Typ. V_{OL} @ $V_{DD} = 3.3$ V (standard ports)**Figure 27. Typ. V_{OL} @ $V_{DD} = 5.0$ V (standard ports)****Figure 28. Typ. V_{OL} @ $V_{DD} = 3.3$ V (true open drain ports)****Figure 29. Typ. V_{OL} @ $V_{DD} = 5.0$ V (true open drain ports)**

10.3.10 I²C interface characteristicsTable 42. I²C characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Standard mode I ² C		Fast mode I ² C ⁽¹⁾		Unit
		Min ⁽²⁾	Max ⁽²⁾	Min ⁽²⁾	Max ⁽²⁾	
t _w (SCLL)	SCL clock low time	4.7	-	1.3	-	μs
t _w (SCLH)	SCL clock high time	4.0	-	0.6	-	
t _{su} (SDA)	SDA setup time	250	-	100	-	ns
t _h (SDA)	SDA data hold time	0 ⁽³⁾	-	0 ⁽⁴⁾	900 ⁽³⁾	
t _r (SDA) t _r (SCL)	SDA and SCL rise time (V _{DD} 3 V to 5.5 V)	-	1000	-	300	
t _f (SDA) t _f (SCL)	SDA and SCL fall time (V _{DD} 3 V to 5.5 V)	-	300	-	300	
t _h (STA)	START condition hold time	4.0	-	0.6	-	μs
t _{su} (STA)	Repeated START condition setup time	4.7	-	0.6	-	
t _{su} (STO)	STOP condition setup time	4.0	-	0.6	-	μs
t _w (STO:STA)	STOP to START condition time (bus free)	4.7	-	1.3	-	μs
C _b	Capacitive load for each bus line	-	400	-	400	pF

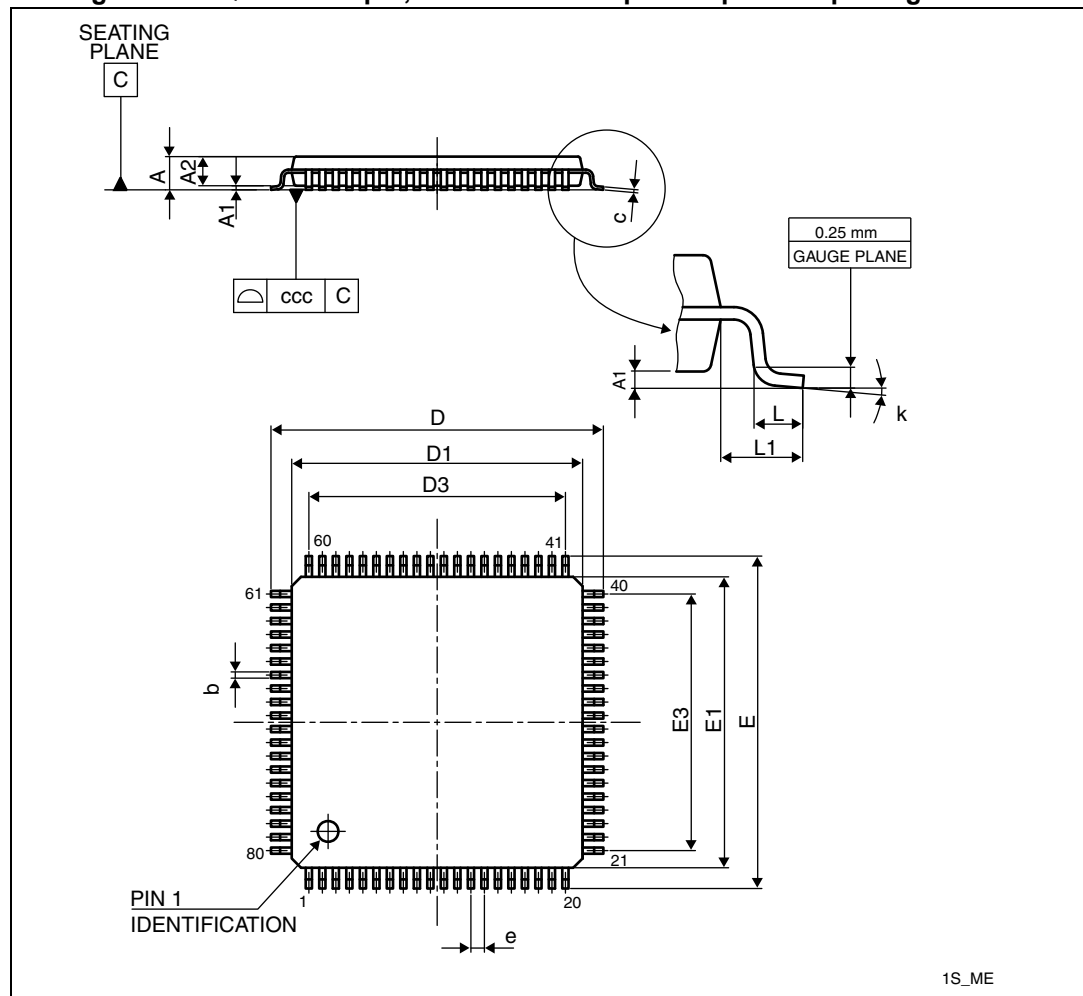
1. f_{MASTER} must be at least 8 MHz to achieve max fast I²C speed (400 kHz)
2. Data based on standard I²C protocol requirement, not tested in production
3. The maximum hold time of the start condition has only to be met if the interface does not stretch the low time
4. The device must internally provide a hold time of at least 300 ns for the SDA signal in order to bridge the undefined region of the falling edge of SCL

11 Package information

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK[®] packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK[®] specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: www.st.com. ECOPACK[®] is an ST trademark.

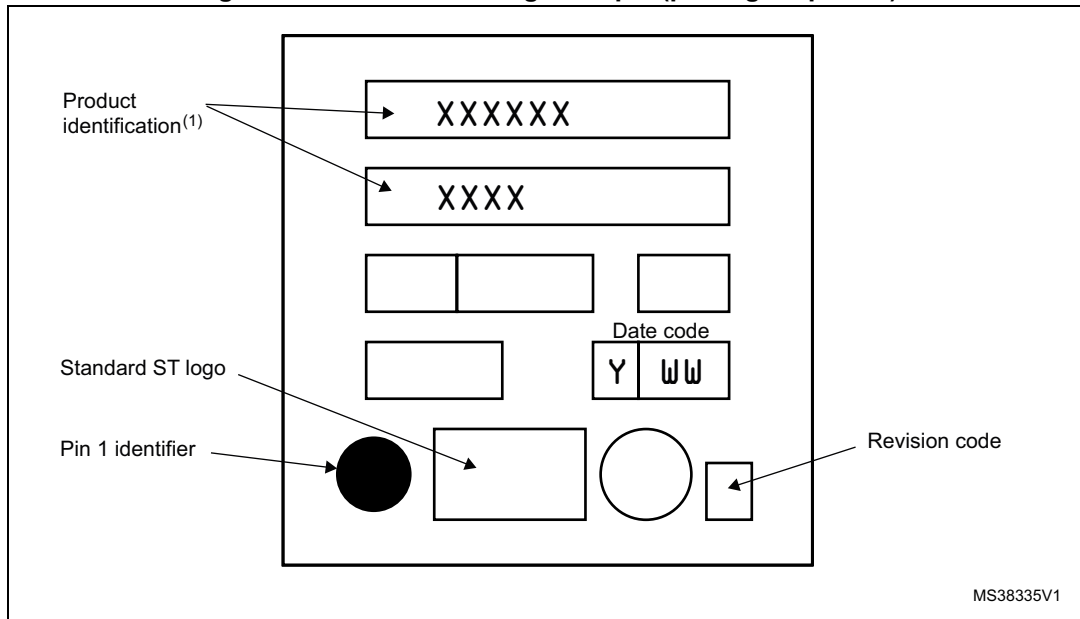
11.1 LQFP80 package information

Figure 45. LQFP80 - 80-pin, 14 x 14 mm low-profile quad flat package outline



1. Drawing is not to scale.

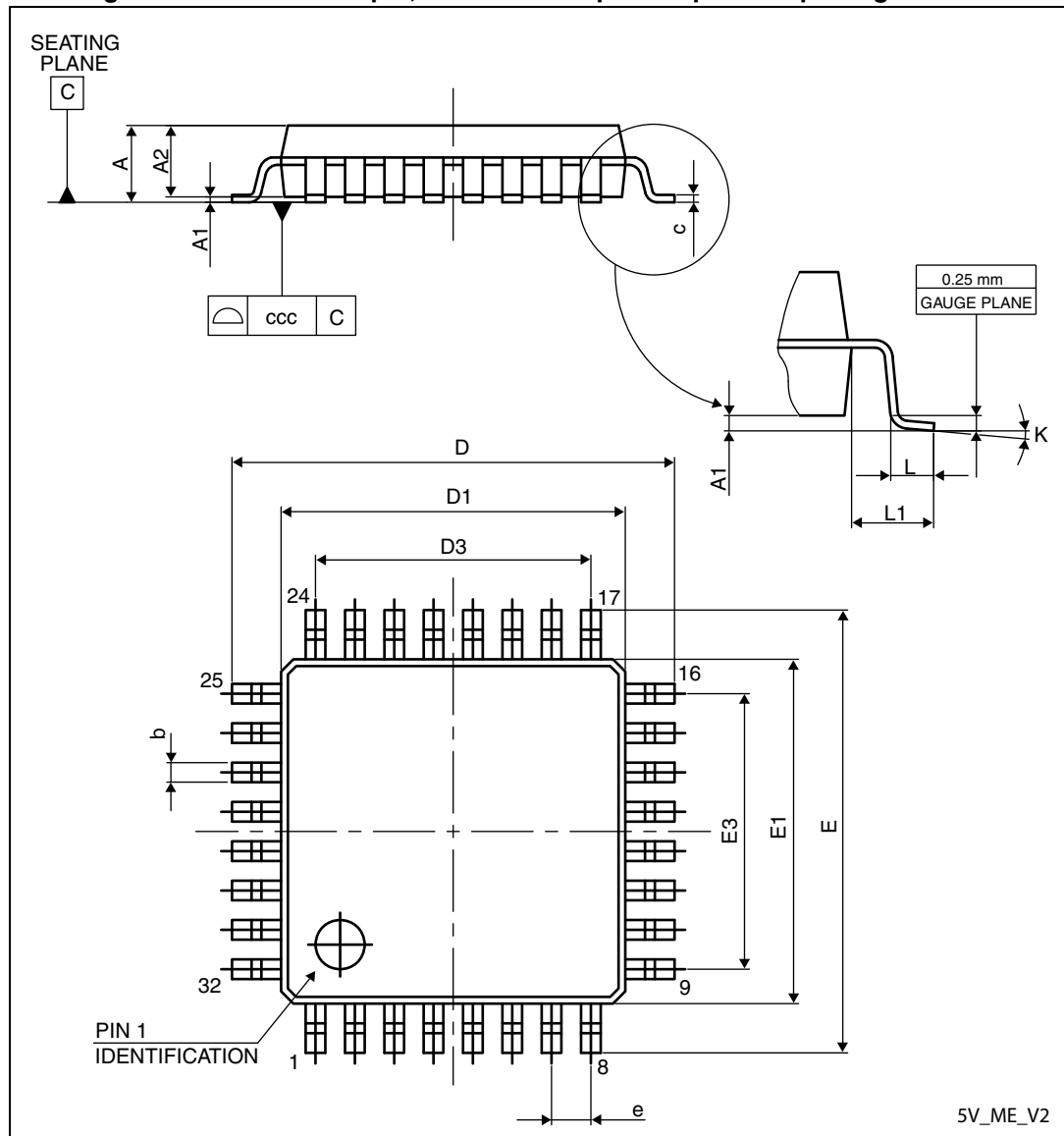
Figure 53. LQFP48 marking example (package top view)



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.

11.4 LQFP32 package information

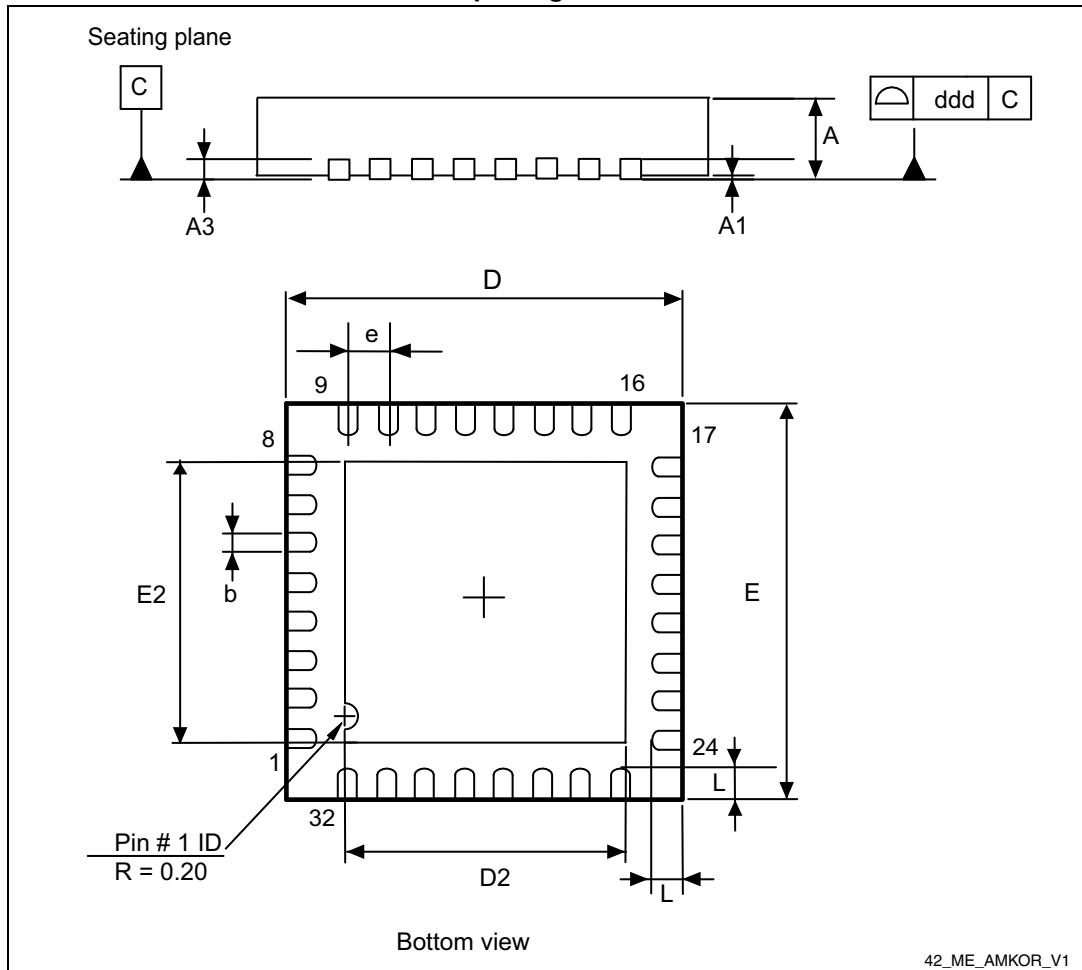
Figure 54. LQFP32 - 32-pin, 7 x 7 mm low-profile quad flat package outline



1. Drawing is not to scale.

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.

13.3 Programming tools

During the development cycle, STice provides in-circuit programming of the STM8A Flash microcontroller on the application board via the SWIM protocol. Additional tools are to include a low-cost in-circuit programmer as well as ST socket boards, which provide dedicated programming platforms with sockets for programming the STM8A.

For production environments, programmers will include a complete range of gang and automated programming solutions from third-party tool developers already supplying programmers for the STM8 family.

14 Revision history

Table 55. Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
31-Jan-2008	1	Initial release
22-Aug-2008	2	Added 'H' products to the datasheet (Flash no EEPROM). Section : Features on cover page: Updated Memories, Reset and supply management, Communication interfaces and I/Os; reduced wakeup pins by 1. Table 1: Device summary: Removed STM8AF6168, STM8AF6148, STM8AF6166, STM8AF6146, STM8AF5168, STM8AF5186, STM8AF5176, and STM8AF5166. Section 1: Introduction, Section 5: Product overview, Section 9: Option bytes, Section 6.2: Alternate function remapping, Table 21: Current characteristics: Updated reference documentation: RM0009, PM0047, and UM0470. Section 2: Description: added information about peak performance. Section 3: Product line-up: Removed <i>STM8A common features</i> table. Table 4: Peripheral clock gating bits (CLK_PCKENR1): Removed STM8AF5186T, STM8AF5176T, STM8AF5168T, and STM8AF5166T. Table 5: Peripheral clock gating bits (CLK_PCKENR2): Removed STM8AF6168T, STM8AF6166T, STM8AF6148T, and STM8AF6146T. Section 5: Product overview: Made minor content changes and improved readability and layout. Section 5.5.3: 128 kHz low-speed internal RC oscillator (LSI): Major modification, TMU included. Section 5.5.2: 16 MHz high-speed internal RC oscillator (HSI): User trimming updated. Section 5.5.3: 128 kHz low-speed internal RC oscillator (LSI): LSI as CPU clock added. Section 5.5.4: 24 MHz high-speed external crystal oscillator (HSE), Section 5.5.5: External clock input: Maximum frequency conditional 32 Kbyte/128 Kbyte. Section 5.8: Analog to digital converter (ADC): Scan for 128 Kbyte removed. Section 5.9: Communication interfaces, Section 5.9.3: Serial peripheral interface (SPI): SPI 10 Mb/s. Figure 3: LQFP 80-pin pinout, Figure 4: LQFP 64-pin pinout, Figure 6: STM8AF62xx LQFP/VFQFPN 32-pin pinout: Amended footnote 1. Table 12: Memory model 128K: HS output changed from 20 mA to 8 mA. Section 7: Memory and register map: Corrected Table 8: Register and memory map; removed address list; added Table 14: General hardware register map. Section 10.3.2: Supply current characteristics Note on typical/WC values added.

IMPORTANT NOTICE – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

STMicroelectronics NV and its subsidiaries ("ST") reserve the right to make changes, corrections, enhancements, modifications, and improvements to ST products and/or to this document at any time without notice. Purchasers should obtain the latest relevant information on ST products before placing orders. ST products are sold pursuant to ST's terms and conditions of sale in place at the time of order acknowledgement.

Purchasers are solely responsible for the choice, selection, and use of ST products and ST assumes no liability for application assistance or the design of Purchasers' products.

No license, express or implied, to any intellectual property right is granted by ST herein.

Resale of ST products with provisions different from the information set forth herein shall void any warranty granted by ST for such product.

ST and the ST logo are trademarks of ST. All other product or service names are the property of their respective owners.

Information in this document supersedes and replaces information previously supplied in any prior versions of this document.

© 2016 STMicroelectronics – All rights reserved

