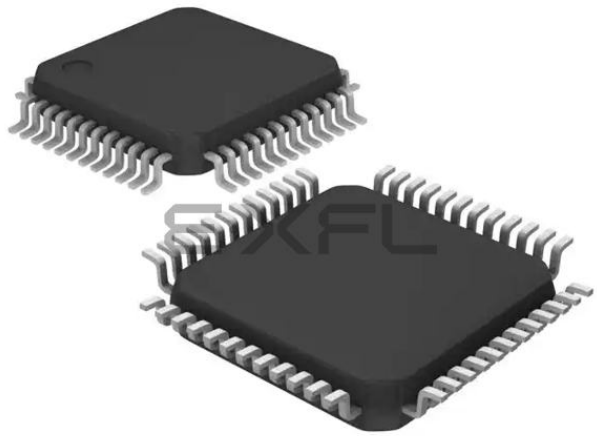

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What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

"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	Not For New Designs
Core Processor	STM8A
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	24MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, I²C, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	38
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K 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 ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	48-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	-
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/stmicroelectronics/stm8af52a8tax

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3 Product line-up

Table 2. STM8AF526x/8x/Ax product line-up with CAN

Order code	Package	High density Flash program memory (bytes)	RAM (bytes)	Data EEPROM (bytes)	10-bit A/D chan.	Timers (IC/OC/PWM)	Serial interfaces	I/0 wakeup pins
STM8AF/P52AA	LQFP80 (14x14)	128 K	6 K	2 K	16	1x8-bit: TIM4 3x16-bit: TIM1, TIM2, TIM3 (9/9/9)	CAN, LIN(UART), SPI, USART, I²C	68/37
STM8AF/P528A		64 K						
STM8AF/P52A9	LQFP64 (10x10)	128 K						52/36
STM8AF/P5289		64 K						
STM8AF/P5269		32 K		1 K				
STM8AF/P52A8	LQFP48 (7x7)	128 K		2 K	10			38/35
STM8AF/P5288		64 K						
STM8AF/P5268		32 K		1K				
STM8AF/P5286	VFQFPN32 (5x5)	64 K		2 K	6	1x8-bit: TIM4 3x16-bit: TIM1, TIM2, TIM3 (8/8/8)	CAN, LIN(UART), I²C	25/24
STM8AF/P52A6		128 K						

Table 3. STM8AF6269/8x/Ax product line-up without CAN

Order code	Package	High density Flash program memory (bytes)	RAM (bytes)	Data EEPROM (bytes)	10-bit A/D chan.	Timers (IC/OC/PWM)	Serial interfaces	I/0 wakeup pins
STM8AF/P62AA	LQFP80 (14x14)	128 K	6 K	2 K	16	1x8-bit: TIM4 3x16-bit: TIM1, TIM2, TIM3 (9/9/9)	LIN(UART), SPI, USART, I²C	68/37
STM8AF/P628A		64 K						
STM8AF/P62A9	LQFP64 (10x10)	128 K						52/36
STM8AF/P6289		64 K		2 K				
STM8AF/P6269		32 K		1 K				
STM8AF/P62A8	LQFP48 (7x7)	128 K		2 K	10			38/35
STM8AF/P6288		64 K						
STM8AF/P6286	LQFP32 (7x7)				7	1x8-bit: TIM4 3x16-bit: TIM1, TIM2, TIM3 (8/8/8)	LIN(UART), SPI, I²C	25/23
STM8AF/P62A6	VFQFPN32 (5x5)	128 K						

5.5.3 128 kHz low-speed internal RC oscillator (LSI)

The frequency of this clock is 128 kHz and it is independent from the main clock. It drives the independent watchdog or the AWU wakeup timer.

In systems which do not need independent clock sources for the watchdog counters, the 128 kHz signal can be used as the system clock. This configuration has to be enabled by setting an option byte (OPT3/OPT3N, bit LSI_EN).

5.5.4 24 MHz high-speed external crystal oscillator (HSE)

The external high-speed crystal oscillator can be selected to deliver the main clock in normal Run mode. It operates with quartz crystals and ceramic resonators.

- Frequency range: 1 MHz to 24 MHz
- Crystal oscillation mode: preferred fundamental
- I/Os: standard I/O pins multiplexed with OSCIN, OSCOUT

5.5.5 External clock input

An external clock signal can be applied to the OSCIN input pin of the crystal oscillator. The frequency range is 0 to 24 MHz.

5.5.6 Clock security system (CSS)

The clock security system protects against a system stall in case of an external crystal clock failure.

In case of a clock failure an interrupt is generated and the high-speed internal clock (HSI) is automatically selected with a frequency of 2 MHz (16 MHz/8).

Table 4. Peripheral clock gating bits (CLK_PCKENR1)

Control bit	Peripheral
PCKEN17	TIM1
PCKEN16	TIM3
PCKEN15	TIM2
PCKEN14	TIM4
PCKEN13	LINUART
PCKEN12	USART
PCKEN11	SPI
PCKEN10	I^2C

5.7 Timers

5.7.1 Watchdog timers

The watchdog system is based on two independent timers providing maximum security to the applications. The watchdog timer activity is controlled by the application program or option bytes. Once the watchdog is activated, it cannot be disabled by the user program without going through reset.

Window watchdog timer

The window watchdog is used to detect the occurrence of a software fault, usually generated by external interferences or by unexpected logical conditions, which cause the application program to abandon its normal sequence.

The window function can be used to trim the watchdog behavior to match the application timing perfectly. The application software must refresh the counter before time-out and during a limited time window. If the counter is refreshed outside this time window, a reset is issued.

Independent watchdog timer

The independent watchdog peripheral can be used to resolve malfunctions due to hardware or software failures.

It is clocked by the 128 kHz LSI internal RC clock source, and thus stays active even in case of a CPU clock failure. If the hardware watchdog feature is enabled through the device option bits, the watchdog is automatically enabled at power-on, and generates a reset unless the key register is written by software before the counter reaches the end of count.

5.7.2 Auto-wakeup counter

This counter is used to cyclically wakeup the device in Active-halt mode. It can be clocked by the internal 128 kHz internal low-frequency RC oscillator or external clock.

LSI clock can be internally connected to TIM3 input capture channel 1 for calibration.

5.7.3 Beeper

This function generates a rectangular signal in the range of 1, 2 or 4 kHz which can be output on a pin. This is useful when audible sounds without interference need to be generated for use in the application.

5.7.4 Advanced control and general purpose timers

STM8A devices described in this datasheet, contain up to three 16-bit advanced control and general purpose timers providing nine CAPCOM channels in total. A CAPCOM channel can be used either as input compare, output compare or PWM channel. These timers are named TIM1, TIM2 and TIM3.

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 (I^2C) interface

The devices covered by this datasheet contain one I^2C interface. The interface is available on all the supported packages.

- I^2C master features:
  - Clock generation
  - Start and stop generation
- I^2C slave features:
  - Programmable I^2C 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
  - I^2C 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

5.10 Input/output specifications

The product features four I/O types:

- Standard I/O 2 MHz
- Fast I/O up to 10 MHz
- High sink 8 mA, 2 MHz
- True open drain (I^2C interface)

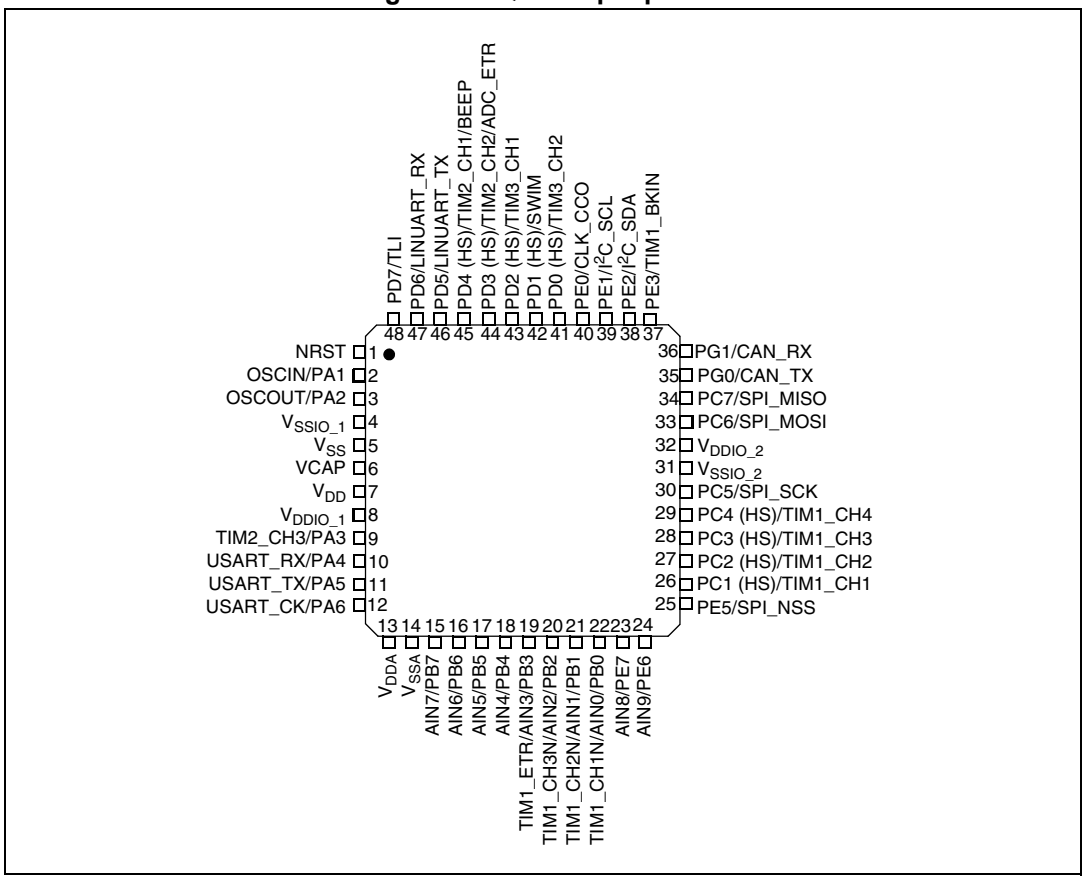
To decrease EMI (electromagnetic interference), high sink I/Os have a limited maximum slew rate. The rise and fall times are similar to those of standard I/Os.

The analog inputs are equipped with a low leakage analog switch. Additionally, the schmitt-trigger input stage on the analog I/Os can be disabled in order to reduce the device standby consumption.

STM8A I/Os are designed to withstand current injection. For a negative injection current of 4 mA, the resulting leakage current in the adjacent input does not exceed 1 µA. Thanks to this feature, external protection diodes against current injection are no longer required.

Caution: In STM8AF5286UC device, the following I/O ports are not automatically configured by hardware: PA3, PA4, PA5, PA6, PF4, PB6, PB7, PE0, PE1, PE2, PE3, PE6, PE7.
As a consequence, they must be put into one of the following configurations by software:
- configured as input with internal pull-up/down resistor,
- configured as output push-pull low.

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 14. General hardware register map (continued)

Address	Block	Register label	Register name	Reset status
0x00 50C3	CLK	CLK_CMSR	Clock master status register	0xE1
0x00 50C4		CLK_SWR	Clock master switch register	0xE1
0x00 50C5		CLK_SWCR	Clock switch control register	0xXX
0x00 50C6		CLK_CKDIVR	Clock divider register	0x18
0x00 50C7		CLK_PCKENR1	Peripheral clock gating register 1	0xFF
0x00 50C8		CLK_CSSR	Clock security system register	0x00
0x00 50C9		CLK_CCOR	Configurable clock control register	0x00
0x00 50CA		CLK_PCKENR2	Peripheral clock gating register 2	0xFF
0x00 50CB		Reserved area (1 byte)		
0x00 50CC		CLK_HSITRIMR	HSI clock calibration trimming register	0x00
0x00 50CD		CLK_SWIMCCR	SWIM clock control register	0bXXXX XXX0
0x00 50CE to 0x00 50D0	Reserved area (3 bytes)			
0x00 50D1	WWDG	WWDG_CR	WWDG control register	0x7F
0x00 50D2		WWDG_WR	WWDR window register	0x7F
0x00 50D3 to 0x00 50DF	Reserved area (13 bytes)			
0x00 50E0	IWDG	IWDG_KR	IWDG key register	0xXX(2)
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	AWU	AWU_CSR1	AWU control/status register 1	0x00
0x00 50F1		AWU_APR	AWU asynchronous prescaler buffer register	0x3F
0x00 50F2		AWU_TBR	AWU timebase selection register	0x00
0x00 50F3	BEEP	BEEP_CSR	BEEP control/status register	0x1F
0x00 50F4 to 0x00 50FF	Reserved area (12 bytes)			

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 29. Programming current consumption

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ	Max	Unit
$I_{DD(PROG)}$	Programming current	V_{DD} = 5 V, -40 °C to 150 °C, erasing and programming data or Flash program memory	1.0	1.7	mA

Table 30. Typical peripheral current consumption V_{DD} = 5.0 V(1)

Symbol	Parameter	Typ. f_{master} = 2 MHz	Typ. f_{master} = 16 MHz	Typ. f_{master} =24 MHz	Unit
$I_{DD(TIM1)}$	TIM1 supply current(2)	0.03	0.23	0.34	mA
$I_{DD(TIM2)}$	TIM2 supply current (2)	0.02	0.12	0.19	
$I_{DD(TIM3)}$	TIM3 supply current(2)	0.01	0.1	0.16	
$I_{DD(TIM4)}$	TIM4 supply current(2)	0.004	0.03	0.05	
$I_{DD(USART)}$	USART supply current(2)	0.03	0.09	0.15	
$I_{DD(LINUART)}$	LINUART supply current(2)	0.03	0.11	0.18	
$I_{DD(SPI)}$	SPI supply current(2)	0.01	0.04	0.07	
$I_{DD(I^2C)}$	I^2C supply current(2)	0.02	0.06	0.91	
$I_{DD(CAN)}$	CAN supply current(3)	0.06	0.30	0.40	
$I_{DD(AWU)}$	AWU supply current(2)	0.003	0.02	0.05	
$I_{DD(TOT\_DIG)}$	All digital peripherals on	0.22	1	2.4	
$I_{DD(ADC)}$	ADC supply current when converting(4)	0.93	0.95	0.96	

1. Typical values not tested in production. Since the peripherals are powered by an internally regulated, constant digital supply voltage, the values are similar in the full supply voltage range.
2. Data based on a differential I_{DD} measurement between no peripheral clocked and a single active peripheral. This measurement does not include the pad toggling consumption.
3. Data based on a differential IDD measurement between reset configuration (CAN disabled) and a permanent CAN data transmit sequence in loopback mode at 1 MHz. This measurement does not include the pad toggling consumption.
4. Data based on a differential I_{DD} measurement between reset configuration and continuous A/D conversions.

Figure 37. Typical NRST pull-up resistance R_{PU} vs V_{DD}

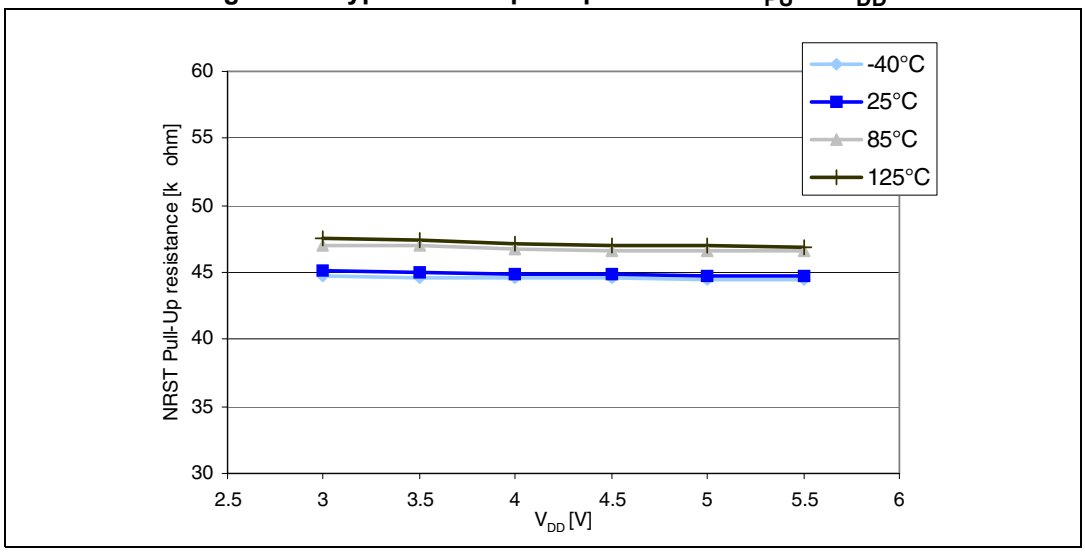
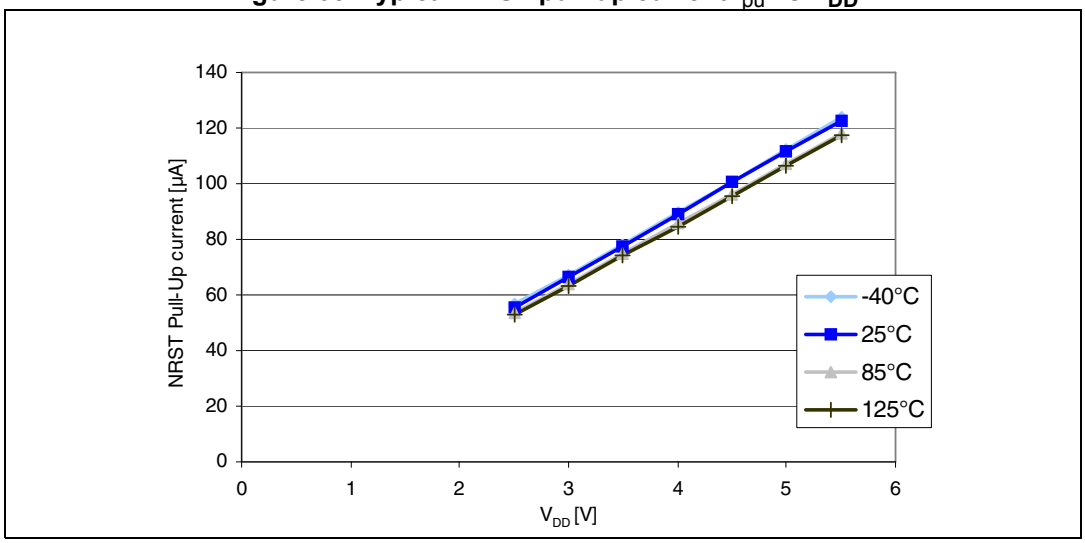


Figure 38. Typical NRST pull-up current I_{pu} vs V_{DD}



The reset network shown in *Figure 39* protects the device against parasitic resets. The user must ensure that the level on the NRST pin can go below $V_{IL(NRST)}$ max (see *Table 39: NRST pin characteristics*), otherwise the reset is not taken into account internally.

For power consumption sensitive applications, the external reset capacitor value can be reduced to limit the charge/discharge current. If NRST signal is used to reset external circuitry, attention must be taken to the charge/discharge time of the external capacitor to fulfill the external devices reset timing conditions. Minimum recommended capacity is 10 nF.

10.3.11 10-bit ADC characteristics

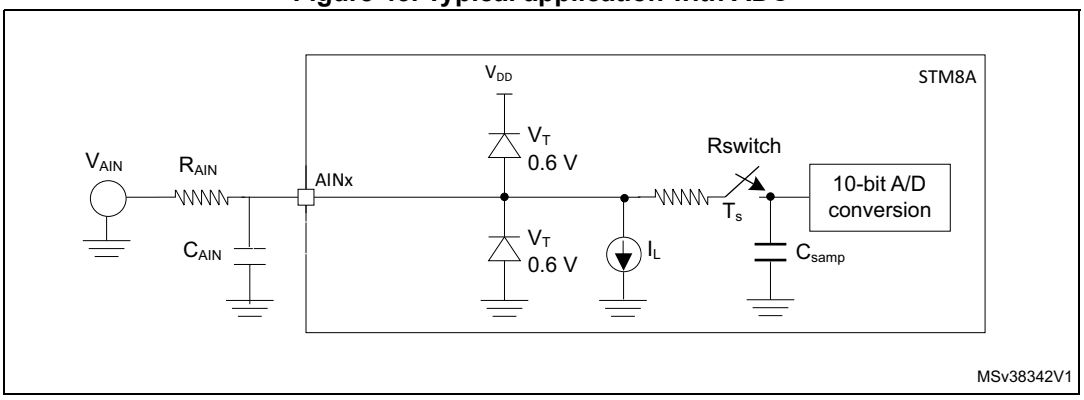
Subject to general operating conditions for V_{DDA}, f_{MASTER} and T_A unless otherwise specified.

Table 43. ADC characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{ADC}	ADC clock frequency	-	111 kHz	-	4 MHz	kHz/MHz
V_{DDA}	Analog supply	-	3	-	5.5	V
V_{REF+}	Positive reference voltage	-	2.75	-	V_{DDA}	
V_{REF-}	Negative reference voltage	-	V_{SSA}	-	0.5	
V_{AIN}	Conversion voltage range(1)	-	V_{SSA}	-	V_{DDA}	
		Devices with external V_{REF+}/ V_{REF-} pins	V_{REF-}	-	V_{REF+}	
C_{samp}	Internal sample and hold capacitor	-	-	-	3	pF
t_S(1)	Sampling time (3 x 1/f_{ADC})	f_{ADC} = 2 MHz	-	1.5	-	µs
		f_{ADC} = 4 MHz	-	0.75	-	
t_{STAB}	Wakeup time from standby	f_{ADC} = 2 MHz	-	7	-	
		f_{ADC} = 4 MHz	-	3.5	-	
t_{CONV}	Total conversion time including sampling time (14 x 1/f_{ADC})	f_{ADC} = 2 MHz	-	7	-	
		f_{ADC} = 4 MHz	-	3.5	-	
R_{switch}	Equivalent switch resistance	-	-	-	30	kΩ

1. During the sample time, the sampling capacitance, C_{samp} (3 pF typ), can be charged/discharged by the external source. The internal resistance of the analog source must allow the capacitance to reach its final voltage level within t_S. After the end of the sample time t_S, changes of the analog input voltage have no effect on the conversion result.

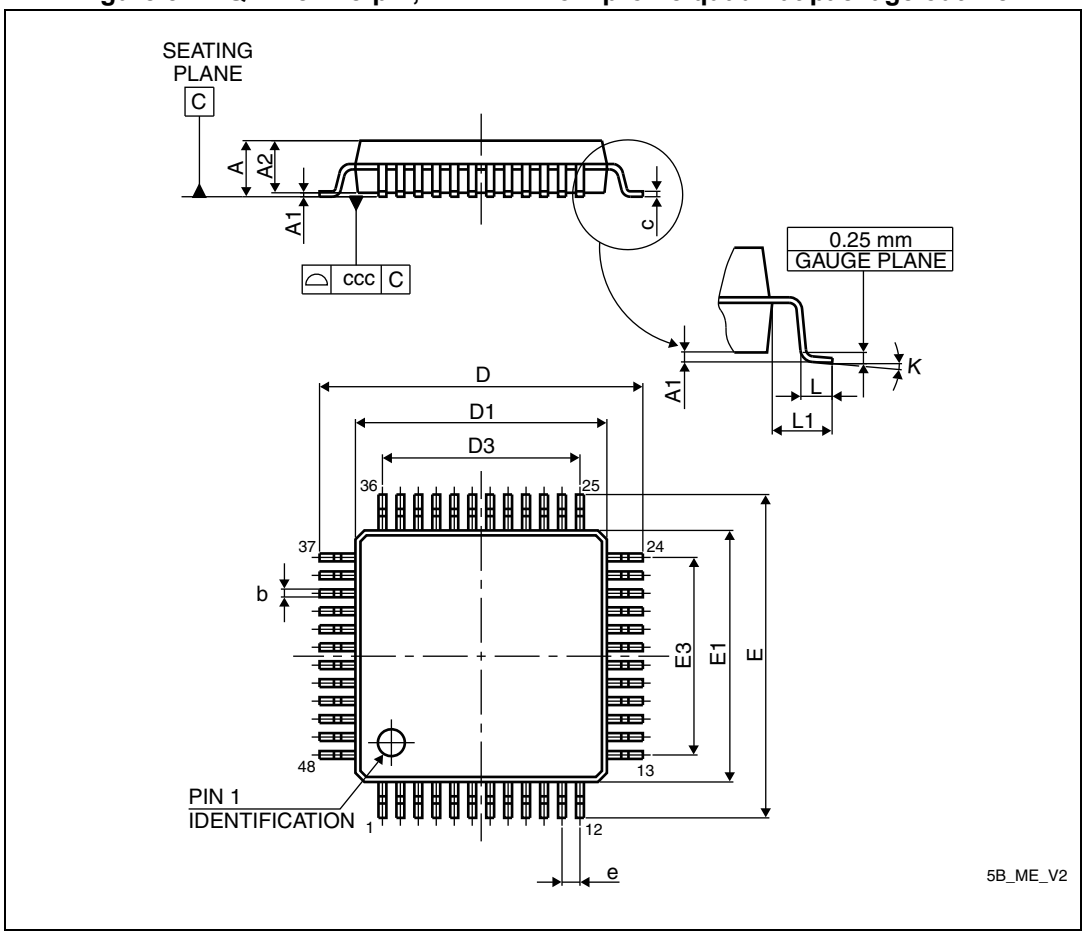
Figure 43. Typical application with ADC



1. Legend: R_{AIN} = external resistance, C_{AIN} = capacitors, C_{samp} = internal sample and hold capacitor.

11.3 LQFP48 package information

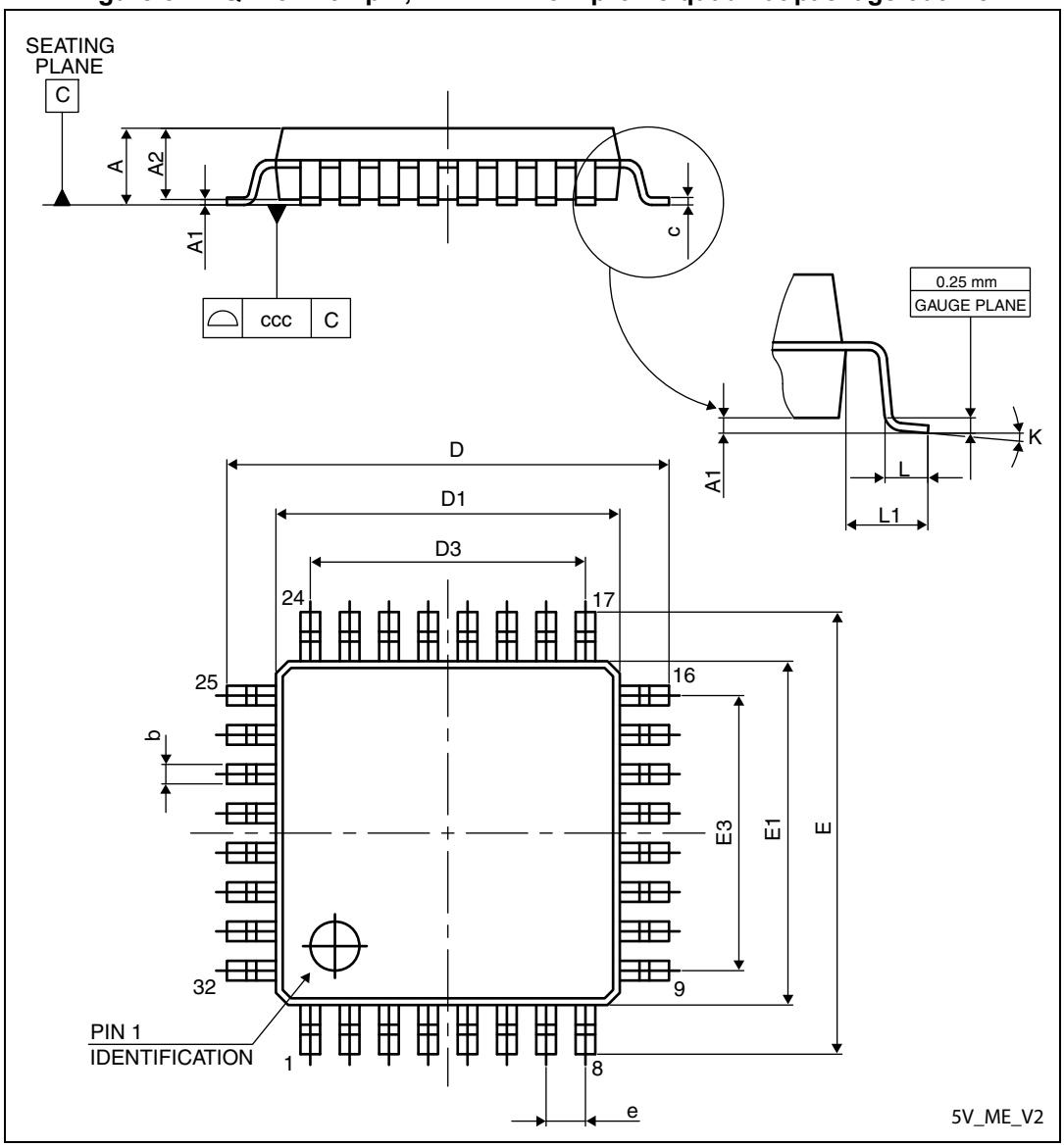
Figure 51. LQFP48 - 48-pin, 7 x 7 mm low-profile quad flat package outline



1. Drawing is not to scale.

11.4 LQFP32 package information

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



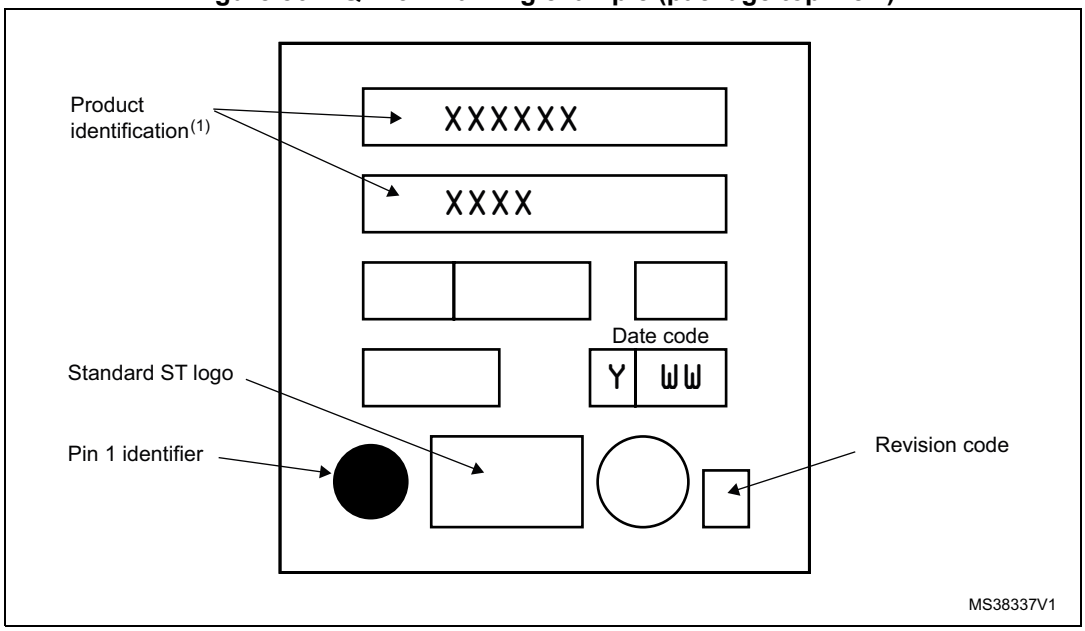
1. Drawing is not to scale.

Device marking

The following figure gives an example of topside marking orientation versus pin 1 identifier location.

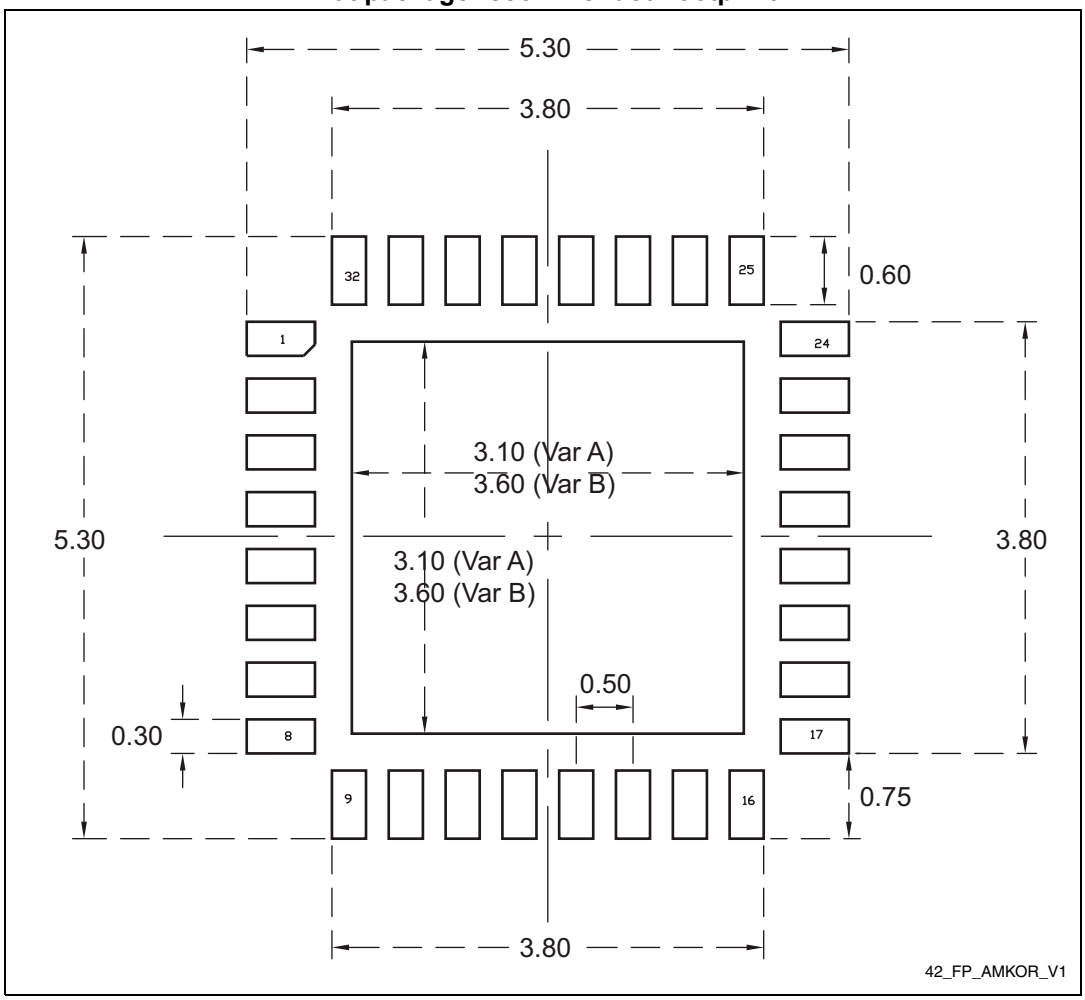
Other optional marking or inset/upset marks, which identify the parts throughout supply chain operations, are not indicated below.

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.

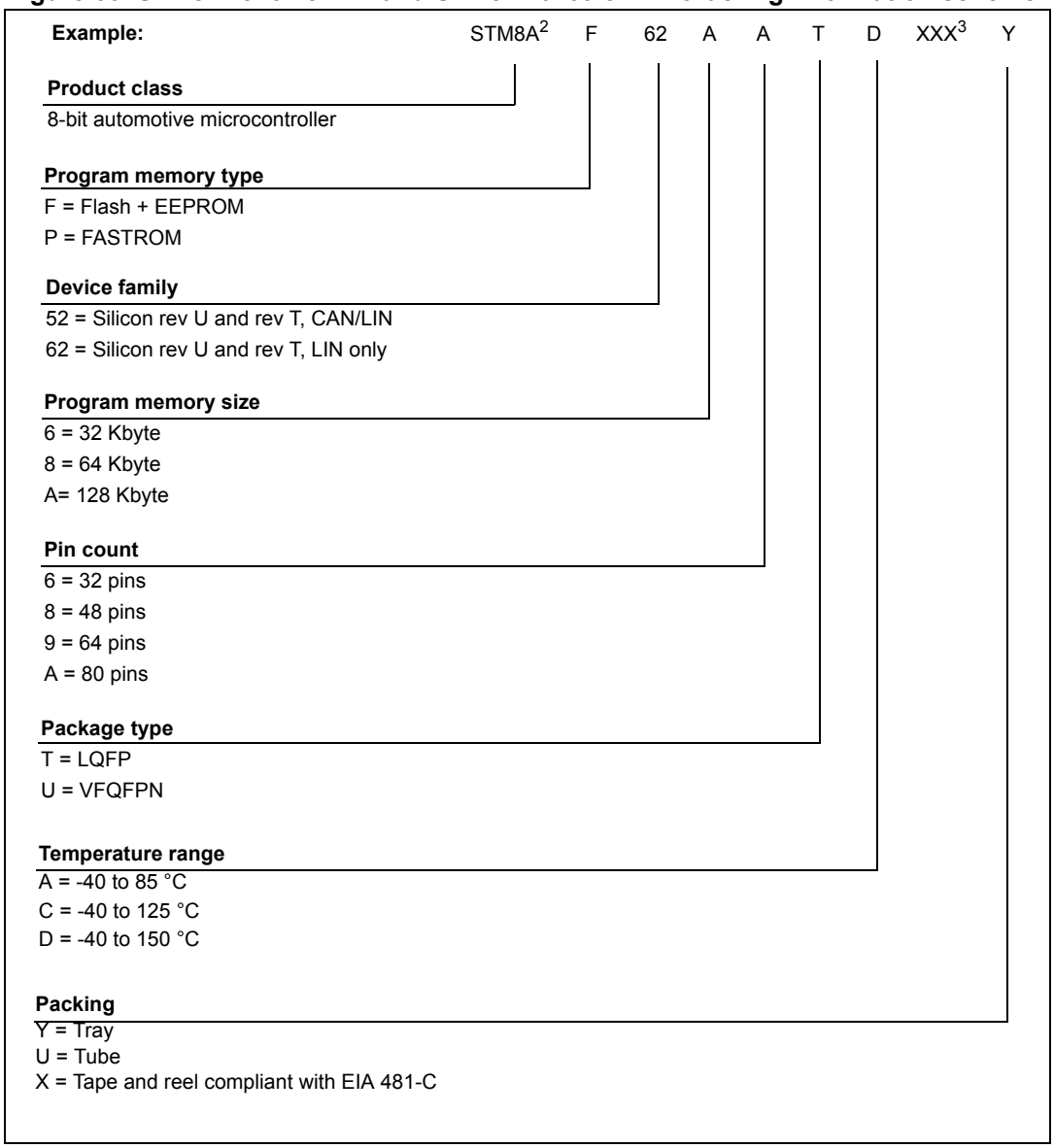
Figure 58. VFQFPN32 - 32-pin, 5 x 5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch very thin profile fine pitch quad flat package recommended footprint



1. Dimensions are expressed in millimeters.

12 Ordering information

Figure 60. STM8AF526x/8x/Ax and STM8AF6269/8x/Ax ordering information scheme[1]



1. For a list of available options (e.g. memory size, package) and orderable part numbers or for further information on any aspect of this device, please go to *www.st.com* or contact the nearest ST Sales Office.
2. Qualified and characterized according to AEC Q100 and Q003 or equivalent, advanced screening according to AEC Q001 and Q002 or equivalent.
3. Customer specific FASTROM code or custom device configuration. This field shows 'SSS' if the device contains a super set silicon, usually equipped with bigger memory and more I/Os. This silicon is supposed to be replaced later by the target silicon.

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 *STM8A common features* 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.

Table 55. Document revision history (continued)

Date	Revision	Changes
22-Aug-2008	2 (continued)	*Table 18: Typ. IDD(WFI)HSI vs. VDD @ fCPU = 16 MHz, peripherals = off*: Replaced the source blocks 'simple USART', 'very low-end timer (timer 4)', and 'EEPROM' with 'LINUART', 'timer4' and 'reserved' respectively, added TMU registers. *Table 20: HSE oscillator circuit diagram*: Updated OPT6 and NOPT6, added OPT7 to 17 (TMU, BL) *Table 21: Typical HSI frequency vs VDD*: Updated OPT1 UBC[7:0], OPT4 CKAWUSEL, OPT4 PRSC [1:0], and OPT6, added OPT7 to 16 (TMU). *Table 23: Operating lifetime:* Amended footnotes. *Table 26: Total current consumption in Run, Wait and Slow mode. General conditions for VDD apply, TA = -40 °C to 150 °C:* Added parameter 'voltage and current operating conditions'. *Table 27: Total current consumption in Halt and Active-halt modes. General conditions for VDD applied. TA = -40 °C to 55 °C unless otherwise stated*: Amended footnotes. *Table 28: Oscillator current consumption*: Replaced. *Table 29: Programming current consumption*: Amended maximum data and footnotes. *Table 21: Current characteristics*: Replaced. *Table 22: Thermal characteristics:* Added and amended $I_{DD(RUN)}$ data; amended $I_{DD(WFI)}$ data; amended footnotes. *Table 32: HSE oscillator characteristics*: Filled in, amended maximum data and footnotes. *Figure 13* to *Figure 18*: info on peripheral activity added. *Table 33: HSI oscillator characteristics*: Modified f_{HSE_ext} data and added V_{HSEdhl} data. *Table 35: Flash program memory/data EEPROM memory*: Removed ACC_{HSI} parameters and replaced with ACC_{HS} parameters; amended data and footnotes. Amended data of '*RAM and hardware registers*' table. *Table 37: Data memory*: Updated names and data of N_{RW} and t_{RET} parameters. *Table 40: TIM 1, 2, 3, and 4 electrical specifications*: Added V_{OH} and V_{OL} parameters; Updated $I_{lkg\ ana}$ parameter. Removed: *Output driving current (standard ports), Output driving current (true open drain ports)*, and *Output driving current (high sink ports)*. *Table 46: EMI data*: Updated f_{ADC}, t_S, and t_{CONV} data. *Table: ADC accuracy for VDDA = 3.3 V*: removed the 4-MHz condition from all parameters. *Table 47: ESD absolute maximum ratings*: Removed the 4-MHz condition from all parameters; updated footnote 1 and removed footnote 2. *Table 51: LQFP48 - 48-pin, 7 x 7 mm low-profile quad flat package mechanical data*: Added data for T_A = 145 °C. *Figure 53*: Updated memory size, pin count and package type information.

Table 55. Document revision history (continued)

Date	Revision	Changes
31-Mar-2014	10 (continued)	Added: – *Figure 7: STM8AF52x6 VFQFPN32 32-pin pinout;* – the caution in *Section 5.10: Input/output specifications,* – The table footnote “Not recommended for new designs” to *Table: STM8AF/H/P51xx product line-up with CAN* and *Table: STM8AF/H/P61xx product line-up without CAN.* – The figure footnotes to *Figure 7: STM8AF52x6 VFQFPN32 32-pin pinout* and *Figure: VFQFPN 32-lead very thin fine pitch quad flat no-lead package (5 x 5)*
13-Jun-2014	11	Added STM8AF52A6 part number.
09-Jun-2015	12	Added: – the third table footnote to *Table 25: Operating conditions at power-up/power-down*, – *Figure 47: LQFP80 marking example (package top view)*, – *Figure 50: LQFP64 marking example (package top view)*, – *Figure 53: LQFP48 marking example (package top view)*, – *Figure 56: LQFP32 marking example (package top view)*, – *Figure 59: VFQFPN32 marking example (package top view)*, – the footnote about the device marking to *Figure 60: STM8AF526x/8x/Ax and STM8AF6269/8x/Ax ordering information scheme1*. Removed STM8AF51xx and STM8AF61xx obsolete root part numbers, and consequently “H” products: – *Table 1: Device summary*, – *Section 1: Introduction*, – *Section 2: Description*, – *Section 3: Product line-up*, – *Table 12: Memory model 128K*, – *Section 10.3: Operating conditions*, – *Figure 60: STM8AF526x/8x/Ax and STM8AF6269/8x/Ax ordering information scheme1*. Moved *Section 11.6: Thermal characteristics* to *Section 11: Package information*. Updated: – the product naming in the document headers and captions, – the standard reference for EMI characteristics in *Table 46: EMI data*.
13-Jun-2016	13	Updated *Table 53: VFQFPN32 - 32-pin, 5 x 5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch very thin profile fine pitch quad flat package mechanical data*