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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	68
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 16x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	80-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	-
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/stmicroelectronics/stm8af52aatay

2 Description

The STM8AF526x/8x/Ax and STM8AF6269/8x/Ax automotive 8-bit microcontrollers described in this datasheet offer from 32 Kbyte to 128 Kbyte of non volatile memory and integrated true data EEPROM. They are referred to as high density STM8A devices in STM8S series and STM8AF series 8-bit microcontrollers reference manual (RM0016).

The STM8AF52 series features a CAN interface.

All devices of the STM8A product line provide the following benefits: reduced system cost, performance and robustness, short development cycles, and product longevity.

The system cost is reduced thanks to an integrated true data EEPROM for up to 300 k write/erase cycles and a high system integration level with internal clock oscillators, wtachdog, and brown-out reset.

Device performance is ensured by 20 MIPS at 24 MHz CPU clock frequency and enhanced characteristics which include robust I/O, independent watchdogs (with a separate clock source), and a clock security system.

Short development cycles are guaranteed due to application scalability across a common family product architecture with compatible pinout, memory map, and modular peripherals. Full documentation is offered with a wide choice of development tools.

Product longevity is ensured in the STM8A family thanks to their advanced core which is made in a state-of-the art technology for automotive applications with 3.3 V to 5.5 V operating supply.

All STM8A and ST7 microcontrollers are supported by the same tools including STVD/STVP development environment, the STice emulator and a low-cost, third party in-circuit debugging tool.

5.4.2 Write protection (WP)

Write protection in application mode is intended to avoid unintentional overwriting of the memory. The write protection can be removed temporarily by executing a specific sequence in the user software.

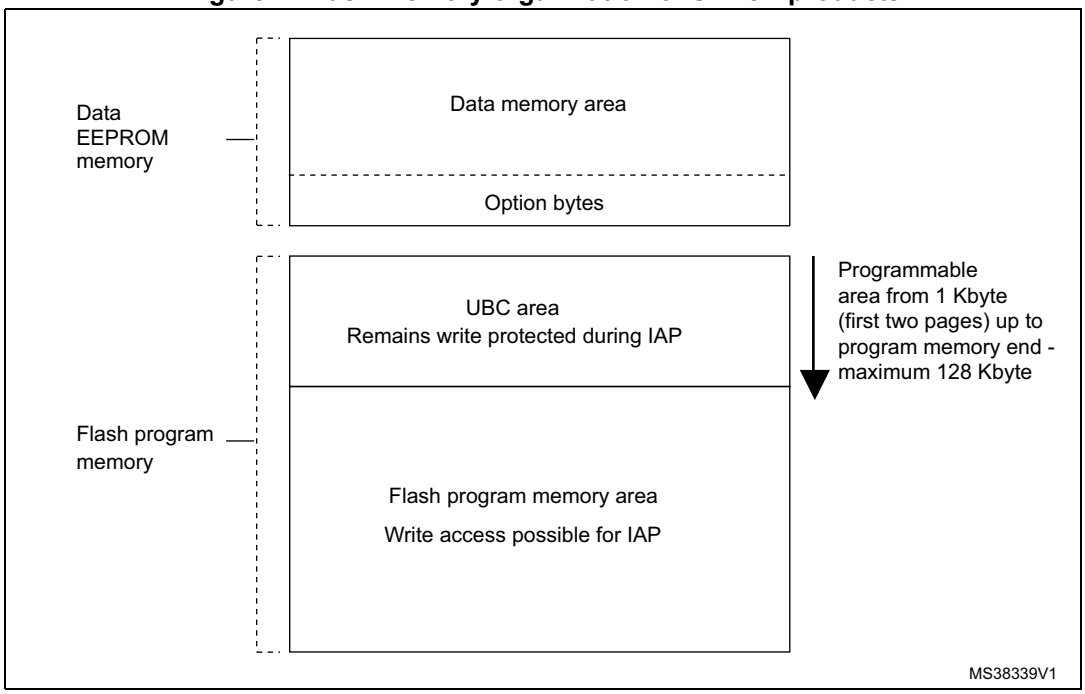
5.4.3 Protection of user boot code (UBC)

If the user chooses to update the Flash program memory using a specific boot code to perform in application programming (IAP), this boot code needs to be protected against unwanted modification.

In the STM8A a memory area of up to 128 Kbytes can be protected from overwriting at user option level. Other than the standard write protection, the UBC protection can exclusively be modified via the debug interface, the user software cannot modify the UBC protection status.

The UBC memory area contains the reset and interrupt vectors and its size can be adjusted in increments of 512 bytes by programming the UBC and NUBC option bytes (see *Section 9: Option bytes on page 54*).

Figure 2. Flash memory organization of STM8A products



5.4.4 Read-out protection (ROP)

The STM8A provides a read-out protection of the code and data memory which can be activated by an option byte setting (see the ROP option byte in section 10).

The read-out protection prevents reading and writing Flash program memory, data memory and option bytes via the debug module and SWIM interface. This protection is active in all device operation modes. Any attempt to remove the protection by overwriting the ROP option byte triggers a global erase of the program and data memory.

Detailed feature list:

- Full duplex, asynchronous communications
- NRZ standard format (mark/space)
- High-precision baud rate generator system
  - Common programmable transmit and receive baud rates up to $f_{MASTER}/16$
- Programmable data word length (8 or 9 bits)
- Configurable stop bits: Support for 1 or 2 stop bits
- LIN master mode:
  - LIN break and delimiter generation
  - LIN break and delimiter detection with separate flag and interrupt source for readback checking.
- Transmitter clock output for synchronous communication
- Separate enable bits for transmitter and receiver
- Transfer detection flags:
  - Receive buffer full
  - Transmit buffer empty
  - End of transmission flags
- Parity control:
  - Transmits parity bit
  - Checks parity of received data byte
- Four error detection flags:
  - Overrun error
  - Noise error
  - Frame error
  - Parity error
- Six interrupt sources with flags:
  - Transmit data register empty
  - Transmission complete
  - Receive data register full
  - Idle line received
  - Parity error
  - LIN break and delimiter detection
- Two interrupt vectors:
  - Transmitter interrupt
  - Receiver interrupt
- Reduced power consumption mode
- Wakeup from mute mode (by idle line detection or address mark detection)
- Two receiver wakeup modes:
  - Address bit (MSB)
  - Idle line

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

7 Memory and register map

7.1 Memory map

Figure 8. Register and memory map

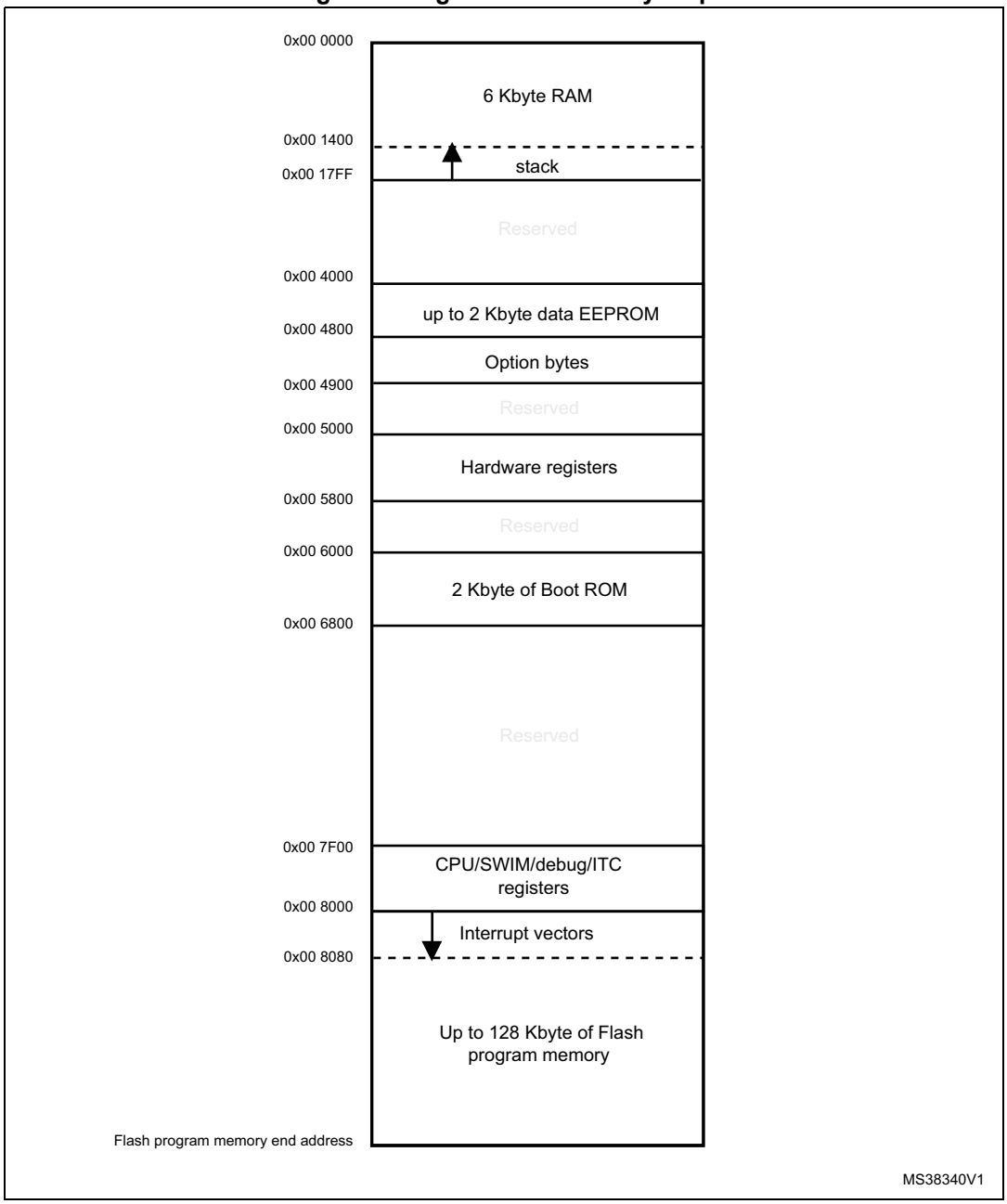


Table 14. General hardware register map (continued)

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 19. Option byte description (continued)

Option byte no.	Description
OPT12	**TMU_KEY 5 [7:0]: Temporary unprotection key 4** Temporary unprotection key: Must be different from 0x00 or 0xFF
OPT13	**TMU_KEY 6 [7:0]: Temporary unprotection key 5** Temporary unprotection key: Must be different from 0x00 or 0xFF
OPT14	**TMU_KEY 7 [7:0]: Temporary unprotection key 6** Temporary unprotection key: Must be different from 0x00 or 0xFF
OPT15	**TMU_KEY 8 [7:0]: Temporary unprotection key 7** Temporary unprotection key: Must be different from 0x00 or 0xFF
OPT16	**TMU_MAXATT [7:0]: TMU access failure counter** TMU_MAXATT can be initialized with the desired value only if TMU is disabled (TMU[3:0]=0101 in OPT6 option byte). When TMU is enabled, any attempt to temporary remove the readout protection by using wrong key values increments the counter. When the option byte value reaches 0x08, the Flash memory and data EEPROM are erased.
OPT17	**BL[7:0]: Bootloader enable** If this option byte is set to 0x55 (complementary value 0xAA) the bootloader program is activated also in case of a programmed code memory (for more details, see the bootloader user manual, UM0560).

Table 25. Operating conditions at power-up/power-down

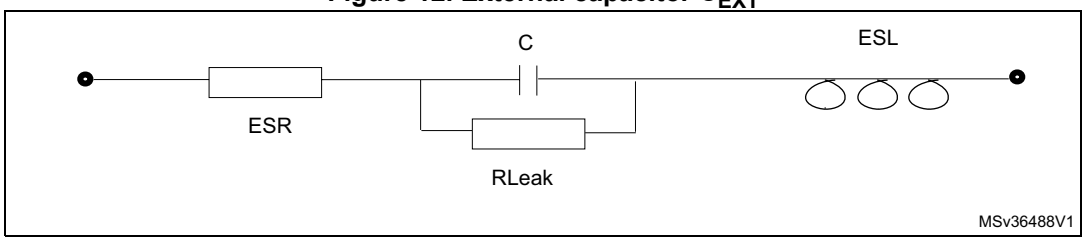
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{VDD}	V_{DD} rise time rate	-	2(1)	-	∞	µs/V
	V_{DD} fall time rate	-	2(1)	-	∞	
t_{TEMP}	Reset release delay	V_{DD} rising	-	1	1.7	ms
	Reset generation delay	V_{DD} falling	-	3	-	µs
V_{IT+}	Power-on reset threshold(2) (3)	-	2.65	2.8	2.95	V
V_{IT-}	Brown-out reset threshold	-	2.58	2.73	2.88	
$V_{HYS(BOR)}$	Brown-out reset hysteresis	-	-	70(1)	-	mV

1. Guaranteed by design, not tested in production.
2. If V_{DD} is below 3 V, the code execution is guaranteed above the V_{IT-} and V_{IT+} thresholds. RAM content is kept. The EEPROM programming sequence must not be initiated.
3. There is inrush current into V_{DD} present after device power on to charge C_{EXT} capacitor. This inrush energy depends from C_{EXT} capacitor value. For example, a C_{EXT} of 1 µF requires Q=1 µF x 1.8 V = 1.8 µC.

10.3.1 VCAP external capacitor

Stabilization for the main regulator is achieved connecting an external capacitor C_{EXT} to the V_{CAP} pin. C_{EXT} is specified in *Table 24*. Care should be taken to limit the series inductance to less than 15 nH.

Figure 12. External capacitor C_{EXT}



1. Legend: ESR is the equivalent series resistance and ESL is the equivalent inductance.

10.3.2 Supply current characteristics

The current consumption is measured as described in *Figure 9 on page 59* and *Figure 10 on page 60*.

If not explicitly stated, general conditions of temperature and voltage apply.

Table 26. Total current consumption in Run, Wait and Slow mode. General conditions for V_{DD} apply, T_A = -40 °C to 150 °C

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Typ	Max	Unit
$I_{DD(RUN)}$(1)	Supply current in Run mode	All peripherals clocked, code executed from Flash program memory, HSE external clock (without resonator)	f_{CPU} = 24 MHz 1 ws	8.7	16.8(2)	mA
			f_{CPU} = 16 MHz	7.4	14	
			f_{CPU} = 8 MHz	4.0	7.4(2)	
			f_{CPU} = 4 MHz	2.4	4.1(2)	
			f_{CPU} = 2 MHz	1.5	2.5	
$I_{DD(RUN)}$(1)	Supply current in Run mode	All peripherals clocked, code executed from RAM, HSE external clock (without resonator)	f_{CPU} = 24 MHz	4.4	6.0(2)	
			f_{CPU} = 16 MHz	3.7	5.0	
			f_{CPU} = 8 MHz	2.2	3.0(2)	
			f_{CPU} = 4 MHz	1.4	2.0(2)	
			f_{CPU} = 2 MHz	1.0	1.5	
$I_{DD(WFI)}$(1)	Supply current in Wait mode	CPU stopped, all peripherals off, HSE external clock	f_{CPU} = 24 MHz	2.4	3.1(2)	
			f_{CPU} = 16 MHz	1.65	2.5	
			f_{CPU} = 8 MHz	1.15	1.9(2)	
			f_{CPU} = 4 MHz	0.90	1.6(2)	
			f_{CPU} = 2 MHz	0.80	1.5	
$I_{DD(SLOW)}$(1)	Supply current in Slow mode	f_{CPU} scaled down, all peripherals off, code executed from RAM	External clock 16 MHz f_{CPU} = 125 kHz	1.50	1.95	
			LSI internal RC f_{CPU} = 128 kHz	1.50	1.80(2)	

1. The current due to I/O utilization is not taken into account in these values.
2. Guaranteed by design, not tested in production.

Current consumption curves

Figure 13 to *Figure 18* show typical current consumption measured with code executing in RAM.

Figure 13. Typ. $I_{DD(RUN)HSE}$ vs. V_{DD} @f_{CPU} = 16 MHz, peripherals = on

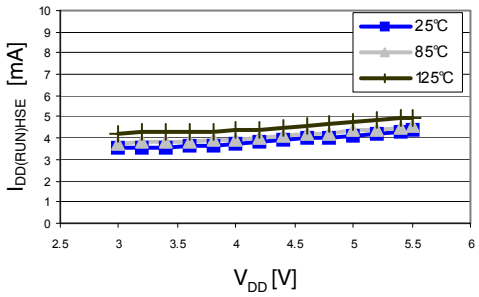


Figure 14. Typ. $I_{DD(RUN)HSE}$ vs. f_{CPU} @ V_{DD} = 5.0 V, peripherals = on

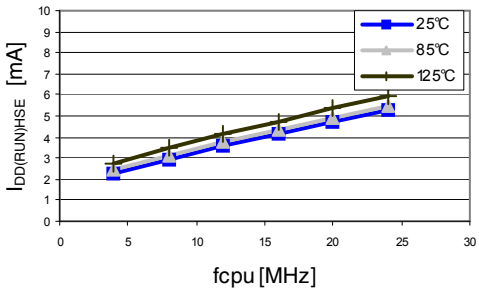


Figure 15. Typ. $I_{DD(RUN)HSI}$ vs. V_{DD} @ f_{CPU} = 16 MHz, peripherals = off

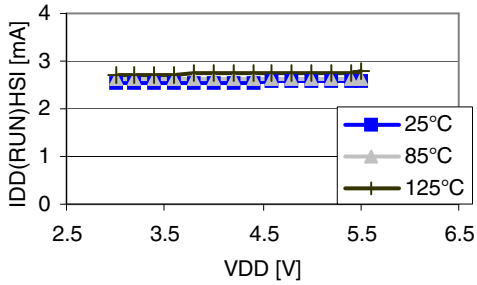


Figure 16. Typ. $I_{DD(WFI)HSE}$ vs. V_{DD} @ f_{CPU} = 16 MHz, peripherals = on

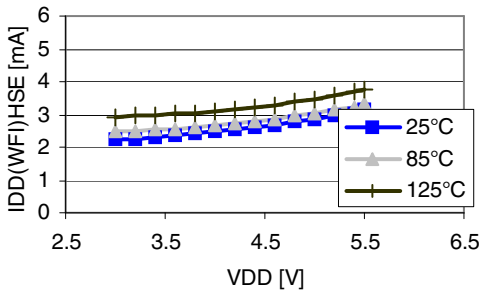


Figure 17. Typ. $I_{DD(WFI)HSE}$ vs. f_{CPU} @ V_{DD} = 5.0 V, peripherals = on

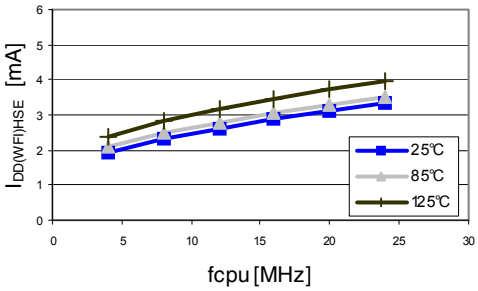


Figure 18. Typ. $I_{DD(WFI)HSI}$ vs. V_{DD} @ f_{CPU} = 16 MHz, peripherals = off

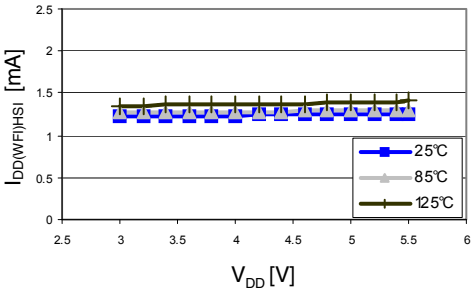
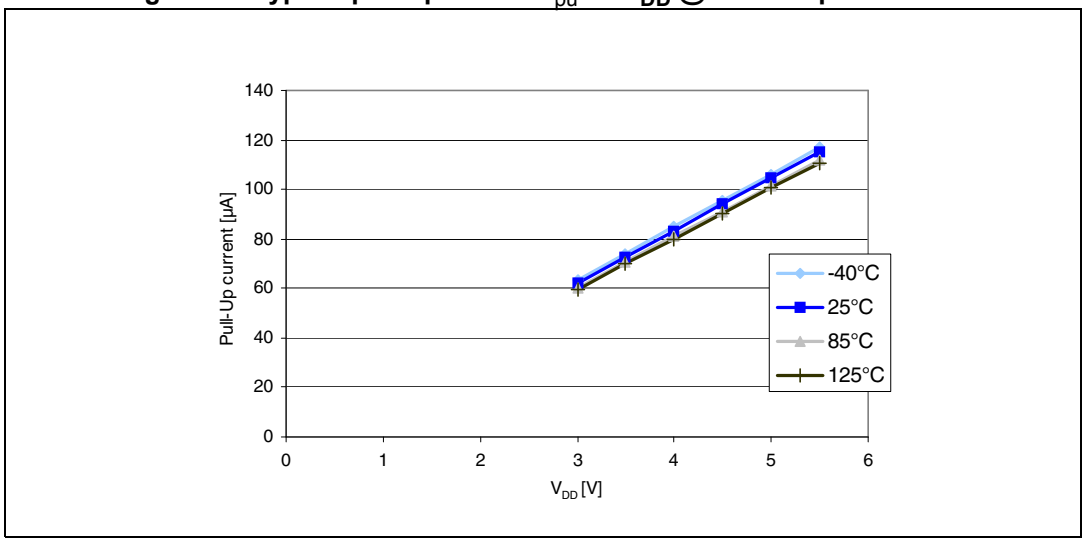


Table 37. Data memory

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
T_{WE}	Temperature for writing and erasing	-	-40	150	°C
N_{WE}	Data memory endurance(1) (erase/write cycles)	T_A = 25 °C	300 k	-	cycles
		T_A = -40°C to 125 °C	100 k(2)	-	
t_{RET}	Data retention time	T_A = 25 °C	40(2)(3)	-	years
		T_A = 55 °C	20(2)(3)	-	

1. The physical granularity of the memory is four bytes, so cycling is performed on four bytes even when a write/erase operation addresses a single byte.
2. More information on the relationship between data retention time and number of write/erase cycles is available in a separate technical document.
3. Retention time for 256B of data memory after up to 1000 cycles at 125 °C.

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)

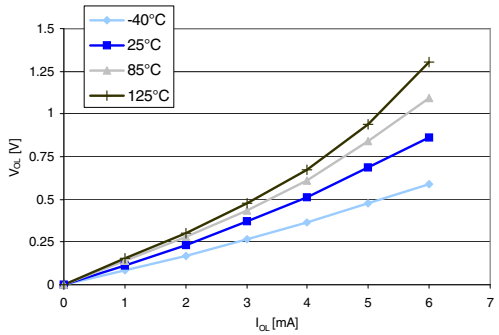


Figure 27. Typ. V_{OL} @ V_{DD} = 5.0 V (standard ports)

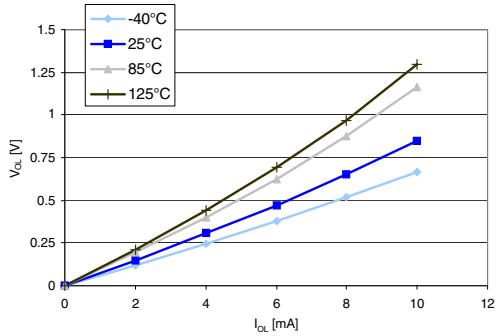


Figure 28. Typ. V_{OL} @ V_{DD} = 3.3 V (true open drain ports)

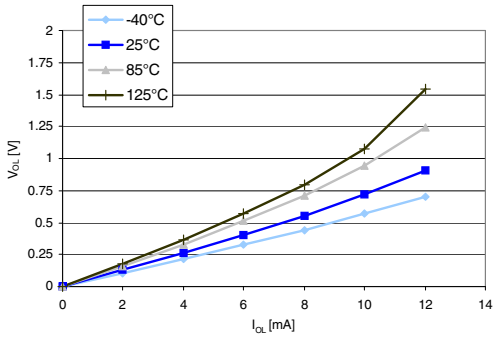
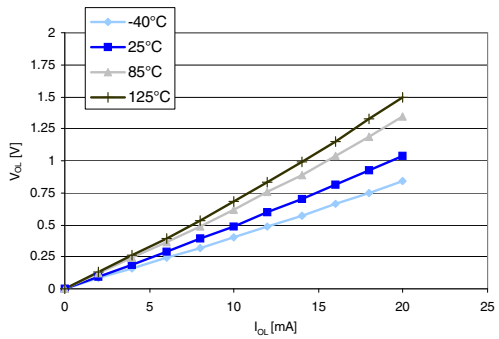


Figure 29. Typ. V_{OL} @ V_{DD} = 5.0 V (true open drain ports)



10.3.11 10-bit ADC characteristics

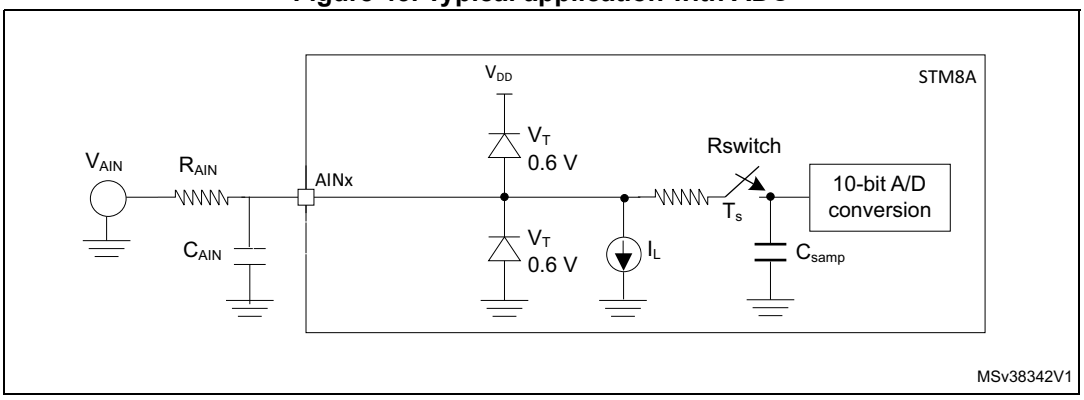
Subject to general operating conditions for V_{DDA}, f_{MASTER} and T_A unless otherwise specified.

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.

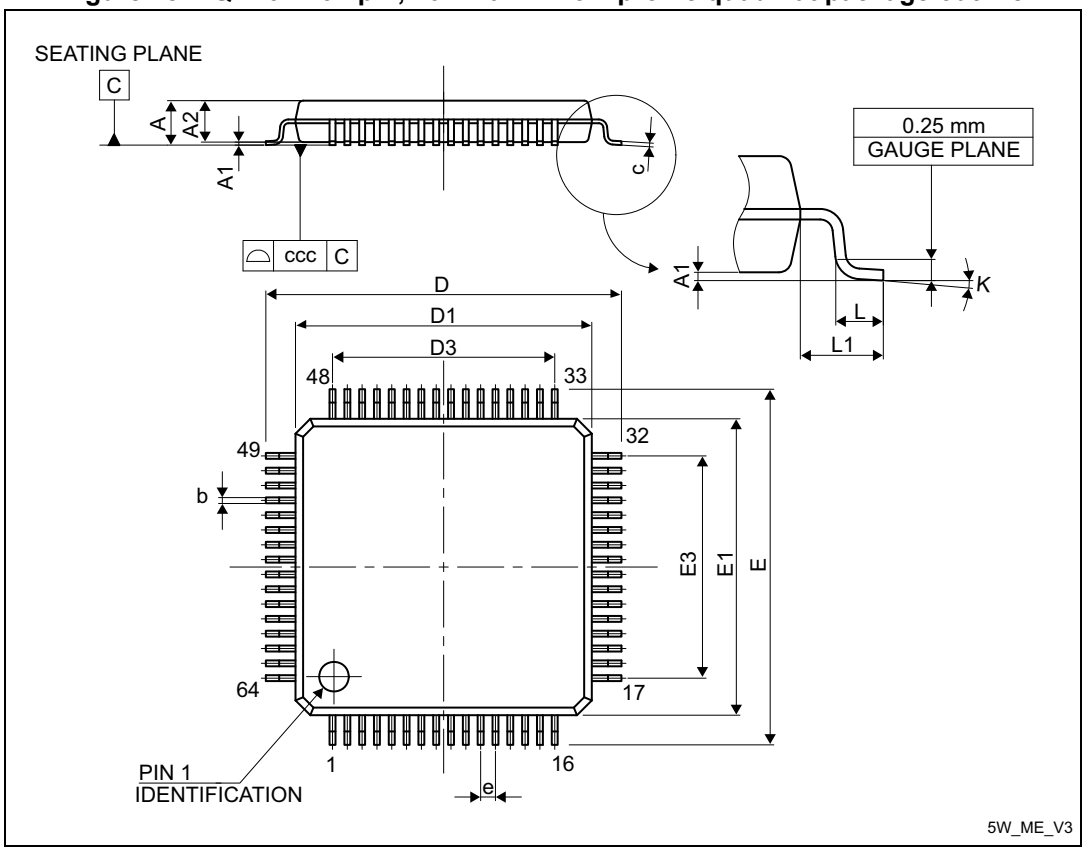
Figure 43. Typical application with ADC



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

11.2 LQFP64 package information

Figure 48. LQFP64 - 64-pin, 10 x 10 mm low-profile quad flat package outline



1. Drawing is not to scale.

Table 50. LQFP64 - 64-pin, 10 x 10 mm low-profile quad flat package mechanical data

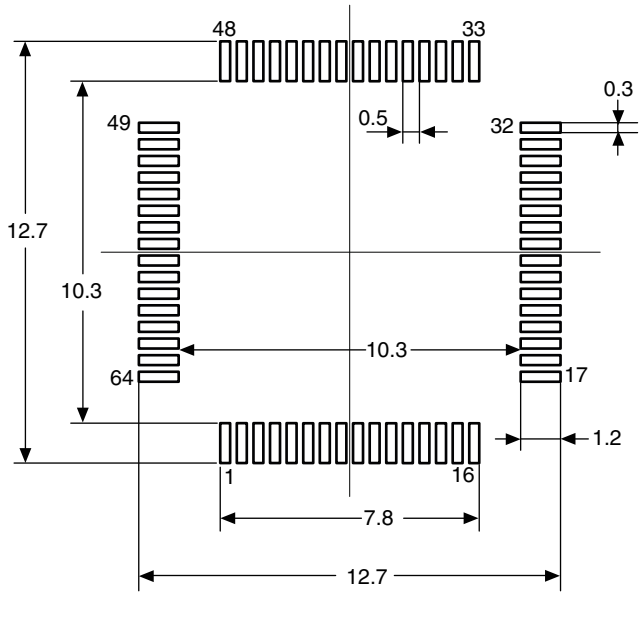
Symbol	millimeters			inches[1]		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
A	-	-	1.600	-	-	0.0630
A1	0.050	-	0.150	0.0020	-	0.0059
A2	1.350	1.400	1.450	0.0531	0.0551	0.0571
b	0.170	0.220	0.270	0.0067	0.0087	0.0106
c	0.090	-	0.200	0.0035	-	0.0079
D	-	12.000	-	-	0.4724	-
D1	-	10.000	-	-	0.3937	-
D3	-	7.500	-	-	0.2953	-
E	-	12.000	-	-	0.4724	-
E1	-	10.000	-	-	0.3937	-

Table 50. LQFP64 - 64-pin, 10 x 10 mm low-profile quad flat package mechanical data (continued)

Symbol	millimeters			inches[1]		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
E3	-	7.500	-	-	0.2953	-
e	-	0.500	-	-	0.0197	-
K	0°	3.5°	7°	0°	3.5°	7°
L	0.450	0.600	0.750	0.0177	0.0236	0.0295
L1	-	1.000	-	-	0.0394	-
ccc	-	-	0.080	-	-	0.0031

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

Figure 49. LQFP64 - 64-pin, 10 x 10 mm low-profile quad flat package recommended footprint



1. Dimensions are expressed in millimeters.

13.2 Software tools

STM8 development tools are supported by a complete, free software package from STMicroelectronics that includes ST visual develop (STVD) IDE and the ST visual programmer (STVP) software interface. STVD provides seamless integration of the Cosmic and Raisonance C compilers for STM8.

13.2.1 STM8 toolset

The STM8 toolset with STVD integrated development environment and STVP programming software is available for free download at *www.st.com*. This package includes:

ST visual develop

Full-featured integrated development environment from STMicroelectronics, featuring:

- Seamless integration of C and ASM toolsets
- Full-featured debugger
- Project management
- Syntax highlighting editor
- Integrated programming interface
- Support of advanced emulation features for STice such as code profiling and coverage

ST visual programmer (STVP)

Easy-to-use, unlimited graphical interface allowing read, write and verification of the STM8A microcontroller's Flash memory. STVP also offers project mode for saving programming configurations and automating programming sequences.

13.2.2 C and assembly toolchains

Control of C and assembly toolchains is seamlessly integrated into the STVD integrated development environment, making it possible to configure and control the building of the application directly from an easy-to-use graphical interface. Available toolchains include:

C compiler for STM8

All compilers are available in free version with a limited code size depending on the compiler. For more information, refer to www.cosmic-software.com, www.raisonance.com, and www.iar.com.

STM8 assembler linker

Free assembly toolchain included in the STM8 toolset, which allows users to assemble and link their application source code.

Table 55. Document revision history (continued)

Date	Revision	Changes
16-Sep-2008	3	Replaced the salestype 'STM8H61xx' with 'STM8AH61xx on the first page. Added 'part numbers' to heading rows of *Table 1: Device summary*. Updated the 80-pin package silhouette on cover page in line with POA 0062342-revD. *Table 18*: Renamed 'TMU key registers 0-7 [7:0]' as 'TMU key registers 1-8 [7:0]' *Section 9*: Updated introductory text concerning option bytes which do not need to be saved in a complementary form. *Table 18*: Renamed the option bits 'TMU[0:3]', 'NTMU[0:3]', and 'TMU_KEY 0-7 [7:0]' as 'TMU[3:0]', 'NTMU[3:0]', and 'TMU_KEY 1-8 [7:0]' respectively. *Table 21*: Updated values of option byte 5 (HSECNT[7:0]); inverted the description of option byte 6 (TMU[3:0]); renamed option bytes 8 to 15 'TMU_KEY 0-7 [7:0]', as 'TMU_KEY 1-8 [7:0]'. Updated 80-pin package information in line with POA 0062342-revD in *Figure 45* and *Table 53*.
01-Jul-2009	4	Added 'STM8AH61xx' and 'STM8AH51xx to document header. Updated *: Features on page 1* (memories, timers, operating temperature, ADC and I/Os). Updated *Table 1: Device summary* Updated Kbyte value of program memory in *Section: Introduction* Changed the first two lines from the top in *Section: Description*. Updated *Figure 1: STM8AF526x/8x/Ax and STM8AF6269/8x/Ax block diagram* Updated *Section 5: Product overview* In *Figure 5: LQFP 48-pin pinout*, added USART function to pins 10, 11, and 12; added CAN Tx and CAN Rx functions to pins 35 and 36 respectively. *Section 6: Pinouts and pin description:* deleted the text below the *Table 10: Legend/abbreviation for the pin description table* *Table 11: STM8AF526x/8x/Ax and STM8AF6269/8x/Ax pin description:* 68th, 69th pin (LQFP80): replaced X with a dash for PP output and Added a table footnote. Updated *Figure 8: Register and memory map*. *Table 12: Memory model 128K:* updated footnote Deleted the *Table: Stack and RAM partitioning* *Table 17: STM8A interrupt table*: Updated priorities 13, 15, 17, 20 and 24 and changed table footnote Updated *Section 7: Memory and register map* Updated *Table: Data memory, Table: I/O static characteristics,* and *Table 39: NRST pin characteristics*. *Section 10.1.1: Minimum and maximum values:* added ambient temperature T_A = -40 °C Updated *Table 20: Voltage characteristics*. Updated *Table 21: Current characteristics*. Updated *Table 22: Thermal characteristics*. Updated *Table 24: General operating conditions*.

Table 55. Document revision history (continued)

Date	Revision	Changes
18-Jul-2012	9 (continued)	*Table 26: Total current consumption in Run, Wait and Slow mode. General conditions for VDD apply, TA = -40 °C to 150 °C:* updated conditions for $I_{DD(RUN)}$. *Table 38: I/O static characteristics:* added new condition and new max values for rise and fall time; updated footnote 2. *Section 10.3.7: Reset pin characteristics:* updated text below *Figure 38: Typical NRST pull-up current Ipu vs VDD* *Figure 39: Recommended reset pin protection:* updated unit of capacitor. *Table 41: SPI characteristics:* updated SCK high and low time conditions and values. *Figure 42: SPI timing diagram - master mode:* replaced 'SCK input' signals with 'SCK output' signals. Updated *Table 49: LQFP80 - 80-pin, 14 x 14 mm low-profile quad flat package mechanical data*, *Table 50: LQFP64 - 64-pin, 10 x 10 mm low-profile quad flat package mechanical data*, *Table 51: LQFP48 - 48-pin, 7 x 7 mm low-profile quad flat package mechanical data*, *Table 52: LQFP32 - 32-pin, 7 x 7 mm low-profile quad flat package mechanical data*, *Table 53: VFQFPN32 - 32-pin, 5 x 5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch very thin profile fine pitch quad flat package mechanical data* Replaced *Figure 48: LQFP64 - 64-pin, 10 x 10 mm low-profile quad flat package outline*, *Figure 51: LQFP48 - 48-pin, 7 x 7 mm low-profile quad flat package outline* and *Figure 54: LQFP32 - 32-pin, 7 x 7 mm low-profile quad flat package outline* Added *Figure 49: LQFP64 - 64-pin, 10 x 10 mm low-profile quad flat package recommended footprint*, *Figure 52: LQFP48 - 48-pin, 7 x 7 mm low-profile quad flat package recommended footprint* *and* *Figure 55: LQFP32 - 32-pin, 7 x 7 mm low-profile quad flat package recommended footprint* Updated *Figure 57: VFQFPN32 - 32-pin, 5x5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch very thin profile fine pitch quad flat package outline* Updated *Figure 60: STM8AF526x/8x/Ax and STM8AF6269/8x/Ax ordering information scheme1* *Section 13.2.2: C and assembly toolchains:* added www.iar.com.
31-Mar-2014	10	Updated: – *Table 1: Device summary*, – *Table: STM8AF52xx product line-up with CAN*, – *Table: STM8AF/H/P51xx product line-up with CAN*, – *Table: STM8AF/H/P61xx product line-up without CAN*, – *Table 11: STM8AF526x/8x/Ax and STM8AF6269/8x/Ax pin description*, – The maximum speed in *Section 5.9.3: Serial peripheral interface (SPI)*, – t_{TEMP} Reset release delay /VDD rising typical and max values in *Table 25: Operating conditions at power-up/power-down*, – The symbol $t_{IFP(NRST)}$ with $t_{INFP(NRST)}$ in *Table 39: NRST pin characteristics*, – The address and comment for Reset in *Table 17: STM8A interrupt table*.