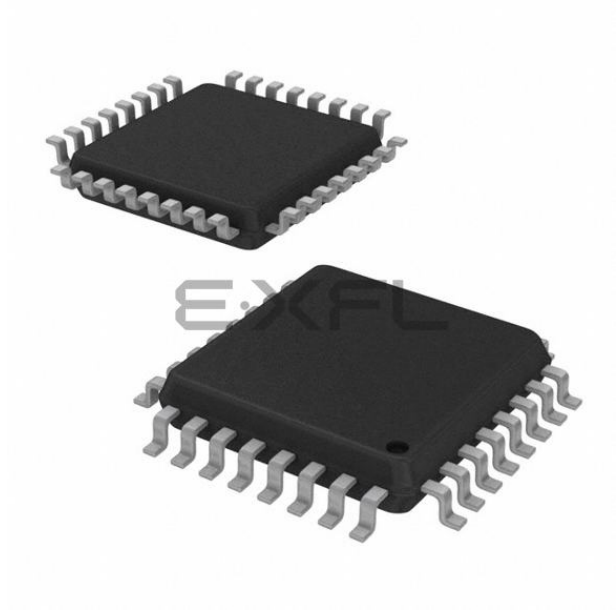

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"Embedded - Microcontrollers" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable 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	I²C, LINbus, SPI, 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 7x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	32-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	32-LQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/stmicroelectronics/stm8af6286tcx

Contents

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).

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.

- Interrupt:
  - Successful address/data communication
  - Error condition
  - Wakeup from Halt
- Wakeup from Halt on address detection in slave mode

5.9.5 Controller area network interface (beCAN)

The beCAN controller (basic enhanced CAN), interfaces the CAN network and supports the CAN protocol version 2.0A and B. It is equipped with a receive FIFO and a very versatile filter bank. Together with a filter match index, this allows a very efficient message handling in today's car network architectures. The CPU is significantly unloaded. The maximum transmission speed is 1 Mbit/s.

Transmission

- Three transmit mailboxes
- Configurable transmit priority by identifier or order request

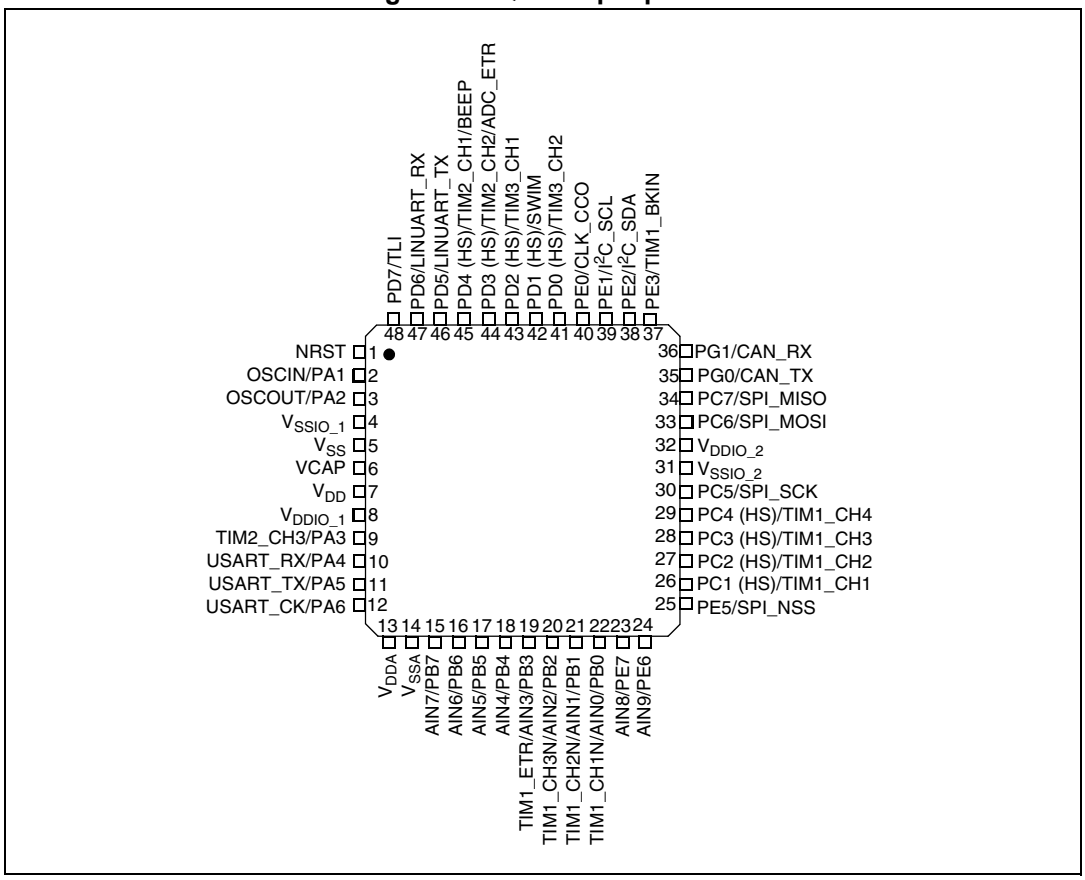
Reception

- 11- and 29-bit ID
- 1 receive FIFO (3 messages deep)
- Software-efficient mailbox mapping at a unique address space
- FMI (filter match index) stored with message for quick message association
- Configurable FIFO overrun
- Time stamp on SOF reception
- 6 filter banks, 2 x 32 bytes (scalable to 4 x 16-bit) each, enabling various masking configurations, such as 12 filters for 29-bit ID or 48 filters for 11-bit ID.
- Filtering modes (mixable):
  - Mask mode permitting ID range filtering
  - ID list mode

Interrupt management

- Maskable interrupt
- Software-efficient mailbox mapping at a unique address space

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 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			
55	46	-	-	-	PG3	I/O	**X**	X	-	-	O1	X	X	**Port G3**	-	-
56	47	-	-	-	PG4	I/O	**X**	X	-	-	O1	X	X	**Port G4**	-	-
57	48	-	-	-	PI0	I/O	**X**	X	-	-	O1	X	X	**Port I0**	-	-
58	-	-	-	-	PI1	I/O	**X**	X	-	-	O1	X	X	**Port I1**	-	-
59	-	-	-	-	PI2	I/O	**X**	X	-	-	O1	X	X	**Port I2**	-	-
60	-	-	-	-	PI3	I/O	**X**	X	-	-	O1	X	X	**Port I3**	-	-
61	-	-	-	-	PI4	I/O	**X**	X	-	-	O1	X	X	**Port I4**	-	-
62	-	-	-	-	PI5	I/O	**X**	X	-	-	O1	X	X	**Port I5**	-	-
63	49	-	-	-	PG5	I/O	**X**	X	-	-	O1	X	X	**Port G5**	-	-
64	50	-	-	-	PG6	I/O	**X**	X	-	-	O1	X	X	**Port G6**	-	-
65	51	-	-	-	PG7	I/O	**X**	X	-	-	O1	X	X	**Port G7**	-	-
66	52	-	-	-	PE4	I/O	**X**	X	X	-	O1	X	X	**Port E4**	-	-
67	53	37	-	-	PE3/TIM1_BKIN	I/O	**X**	X	X	-	O1	X	X	**Port E3**	Timer 1 - break input	-
68	54	38	-	-	PE2/I^2C_SDA	I/O	**X**	-	X	-	O1	T(3)	-	**Port E2**	I^2C data	-
69	55	39	-	-	PE1/I^2C_SCL	I/O	**X**	-	X	-	O1	T(3)	-	**Port E1**	I^2C clock	-
70	56	40	-	-	PE0/CLK_CCO	I/O	**X**	X	X	-	O3	X	X	**Port E0**	Configurable clock output	-
71	-	-	-	-	PI6	I/O	**X**	X	-	-	O1	X	X	**Port I6**	-	-
72	-	-	-	-	PI7	I/O	**X**	X	-	-	O1	X	X	**Port I7**	-	-
73	57	41	25	25	PD0/TIM3_CH2	I/O	**X**	X	X	HS	O3	X	X	**Port D0**	Timer 3 - channel 2	TIM1_BKIN [AFR3]/ CLK_CCO [AFR2]
74	58	42	26	26	PD1/SWIM(4)	I/O	X	**X**	X	HS	O4	X	X	**Port D1**	SWIM data interface	-
75	59	43	27	27	PD2/TIM3_CH1	I/O	**X**	X	X	HS	O3	X	X	**Port D2**	Timer 3 - channel 1	TIM2_CH3 [AFR1]
76	60	44	28	28	PD3/TIM2_CH2	I/O	**X**	X	X	HS	O3	X	X	**Port D3**	Timer 2 - channel 2	ADC_ETR [AFR0]
77	61	45	29	29	PD4/TIM2_CH1/ BEEP	I/O	**X**	X	X	HS	O3	X	X	**Port D4**	Timer 2 - channel 1	BEEP output [AFR7]

Table 14. General hardware register map

Address	Block	Register label	Register name	Reset status
0x00 505A	Flash	FLASH_CR1	Flash control register 1	0x00
0x00 505B		FLASH_CR2	Flash control register 2	0x00
0x00 505C		FLASH_NCR2	Flash complementary control register 2	0xFF
0x00 505D		FLASH_FPR	Flash protection register	0x00
0x00 505E		FLASH_NFPR	Flash complementary protection register	0xFF
0x00 505F		FLASH_IAPSR	Flash in-application programming status register	0x40
0x00 5060 to 0x005061	Reserved area (2 bytes)			
0x00 5062	Flash	FLASH_PUKR	Flash Program memory unprotection register	0x00
0x00 5063	Reserved area (1 byte)			
0x00 5064	Flash	FLASH_DUKR	Data EEPROM unprotection register	0x00
0x00 5065 to 0x00 509F	Reserved area (59 bytes)			
0x00 50A0	ITC	EXTI_CR1	External interrupt control register 1	0x00
0x00 50A1		EXTI_CR2	External interrupt control register 2	0x00
0x00 50A2 to 0x00 50B2	Reserved area (17 bytes)			
0x00 50B3	RST	RST_SR	Reset status register	0xXX(1)
0x00 50B4 to 0x00 50BF	Reserved area (12 bytes)			
0x00 50C0	CLK	CLK_ICKR	Internal clock control register	0x01
0x00 50C1		CLK_ECKR	External clock control register	0x00
0x00 50C2	Reserved area (1 byte)			

Table 14. General hardware register map (continued)

Address	Block	Register label	Register name	Reset status
0x00 5437	beCAN	CAN_PF	CAN paged register F	0xXX(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	Reserved area (85 bytes)			
0x00 7F60	CPU	CFG_GCR	Global configuration register	0x00
0x00 7F70	ITC	ITC_SPR1	Interrupt software priority register 1	0xFF
0x00 7F71		ITC_SPR2	Interrupt software priority register 2	0xFF
0x00 7F72		ITC_SPR3	Interrupt software priority register 3	0xFF
0x00 7F73		ITC_SPR4	Interrupt software priority register 4	0xFF
0x00 7F74		ITC_SPR5	Interrupt software priority register 5	0xFF
0x00 7F75		ITC_SPR6	Interrupt software priority register 6	0xFF
0x00 7F76		ITC_SPR7	Interrupt software priority register 7	0xFF
0x00 7F77		ITC_SPR8	Interrupt software priority register 8	0xFF
0x00 7F78 to 0x00 7F79	Reserved area (2 bytes)			
0x00 7F80	SWIM	SWIM_CSR	SWIM control status register	0x00

8 Interrupt table

Table 17. STM8A interrupt table(1)

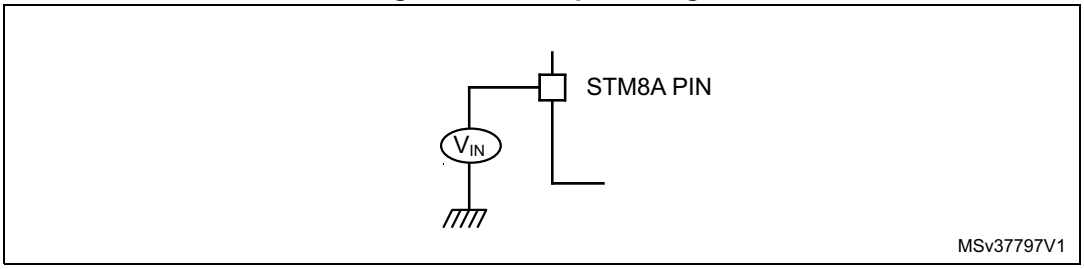
Priority	Source block	Description	Interrupt vector address	Wakeup from Halt	Comments
-	Reset	Reset	0x00 8000	Yes	-
-	TRAP	SW interrupt	0x00 8004	-	-
0	TLI	External top level interrupt	0x00 8008	-	-
1	AWU	Auto-wakeup from Halt	0x00 800C	Yes	-
2	Clock controller	Main clock controller	0x00 8010	-	-
3	MISC	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^2C	I^2C 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.

10.1.5 Pin input voltage

The input voltage measurement on a pin of the device is described in *Figure 10*.

Figure 10. Pin input voltage



10.2 Absolute maximum ratings

Stresses above the absolute maximum ratings listed in *Table 20: Voltage characteristics*, *Table 21: Current characteristics* and *Table 22: Thermal characteristics* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these conditions is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect the device's reliability. The device's mission profile (application conditions) is compliant with the JEDEC JESD47 qualification standard, extended mission profiles are available on demand.

Table 20. Voltage characteristics

Symbol	Ratings	Min	Max	Unit
V_{DDx} - V_{SS}	Supply voltage (including V_{DDA} and V_{DDIO})(1)	-0.3	6.5	V
V_{IN}	Input voltage on true open drain pins (PE1, PE2)(2)	V_{SS} - 0.3	6.5	
	Input voltage on any other pin(2)	V_{SS} - 0.3	V_{DD} + 0.3	
$\lvert V_{DDx} - V_{DD} \rvert$	Variations between different power pins	-	50	mV
$\lvert V_{SSx} - V_{SS} \rvert$	Variations between all the different ground pins	-	50	
V_{ESD}	Electrostatic discharge voltage	see *Absolute maximum ratings (electrical sensitivity) on page 88*		

1. All power (V_{DD}, V_{DDIO}, V_{DDA}) and ground (V_{SS}, V_{SSIO}, V_{SSA}) pins must always be connected to the external power supply
2. $I_{INJ(PIN)}$ must never be exceeded. This is implicitly insured if V_{IN} maximum is respected. If V_{IN} maximum cannot be respected, the injection current must be limited externally to the $I_{INJ(PIN)}$ value. A positive injection is induced by $V_{IN} > V_{DD}$ while a negative injection is induced by $V_{IN} < V_{SS}$. For true open-drain pads, there is no positive injection current, and the corresponding V_{IN} maximum must always be respected

10.3 Operating conditions

Table 24. General operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
f_{CPU}	Internal CPU clock frequency	1 wait state T_A = -40 °C to 150 °C	16	24	MHz
		0 wait state T_A = -40 °C to 150 °C	0	16	
V_{DD}/V_{DDIO}	Standard operating voltage	-	3.0	5.5	V
V_{CAP}(1)	C_{EXT}: capacitance of external capacitor	-	470	3300	nF
	ESR of external capacitor	at 1 MHz(2)	-	0.3	Ω
	ESL of external capacitor		-	15	nH
T_A	Ambient temperature	Suffix A	- 40	85	°C
		Suffix C		125	
		Suffix D		150	
T_J	Junction temperature range	Suffix A	- 40	90	
		Suffix C		130	
		Suffix D		155	

1. Care should be taken when selecting the capacitor, due to its tolerance, as well as the parameter dependency on temperature, DC bias and frequency in addition to other factors. The parameter maximum value must be respected for the full application range.
2. This frequency of 1 MHz as a condition for V_{CAP} parameters is given by design of internal regulator.

Figure 11. f_{CPUmax} versus V_{DD}

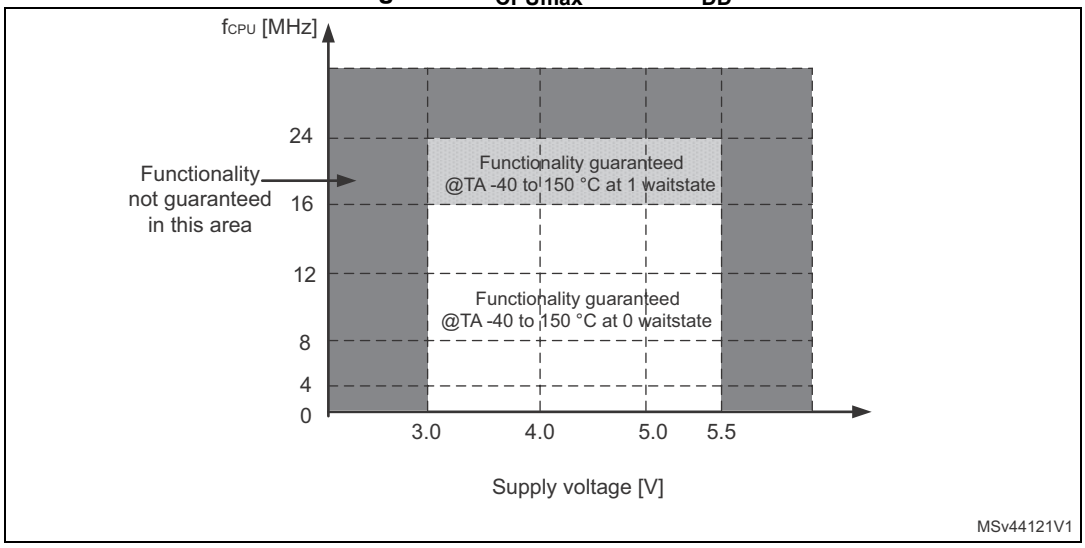


Table 29. Programming current consumption

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.

10.3.6 I/O port pin characteristics

General characteristics

Subject to general operating conditions for V_{DD} and T_A unless otherwise specified. All unused pins must be kept at a fixed voltage, using the output mode of the I/O for example or an external pull-up or pull-down resistor.

Table 38. I/O static characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage	-	-0.3 V		0.3 x V_{DD}	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage		0.7 x V_{DD}		V_{DD} + 0.3 V	
V_{hys}	Hysteresis(1)		-	0.1 x V_{DD}	-	
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	Standard I/0, V_{DD} = 5 V, I = 3 mA	V_{DD} - 0.5 V	-	-	
		Standard I/0, V_{DD} = 3 V, I = 1.5 mA	V_{DD} - 0.4 V	-	-	
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	High sink and true open drain I/0, V_{DD} = 5 V I = 8 mA	-	-	0.5	V
		Standard I/0, V_{DD} = 5 V I = 3 mA	-	-	0.6	
		Standard I/0, V_{DD} = 3 V I = 1.5 mA	-	-	0.4	
R_{pu}	Pull-up resistor	V_{DD} = 5 V, V_{IN} = V_{SS}	35	50	65	kΩ
t_R, t_F	Rise and fall time (10% - 90%)	Fast I/Os Load = 50 pF	-	-	35(2)	ns
		Standard and high sink I/Os Load = 50 pF	-	-	125(2)	
		Fast I/Os Load = 20 pF	-	-	20(2)	
		Standard and high sink I/Os Load = 20 pF	-	-	50(2)	
I_{lkg}	Digital input pad leakage current	$V_{SS} \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{DD}$	-	-	±1	µA
$I_{lkg\ ana}$	Analog input pad leakage current	$V_{SS} \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{DD}$ -40 °C < T_A < 125 °C	-	-	±250	nA
		$V_{SS} \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{DD}$ -40 °C < T_A < 150 °C	-	-	±500	
$I_{lkg(inj)}$	Leakage current in adjacent I/O(3)	Injection current ±4 mA	-	-	±1(3)	µA
I_{DDIO}	Total current on either V_{DDIO} or V_{SSIO}	Including injection currents	-	-	60	mA

1. Hysteresis voltage between Schmitt trigger switching levels. Guaranteed by characterization results, not tested in production.

2. Guaranteed by design.
3. Guaranteed by characterization results, not tested in production.

Figure 23. Typical V_{IL} and V_{IH} vs V_{DD} @ four temperatures

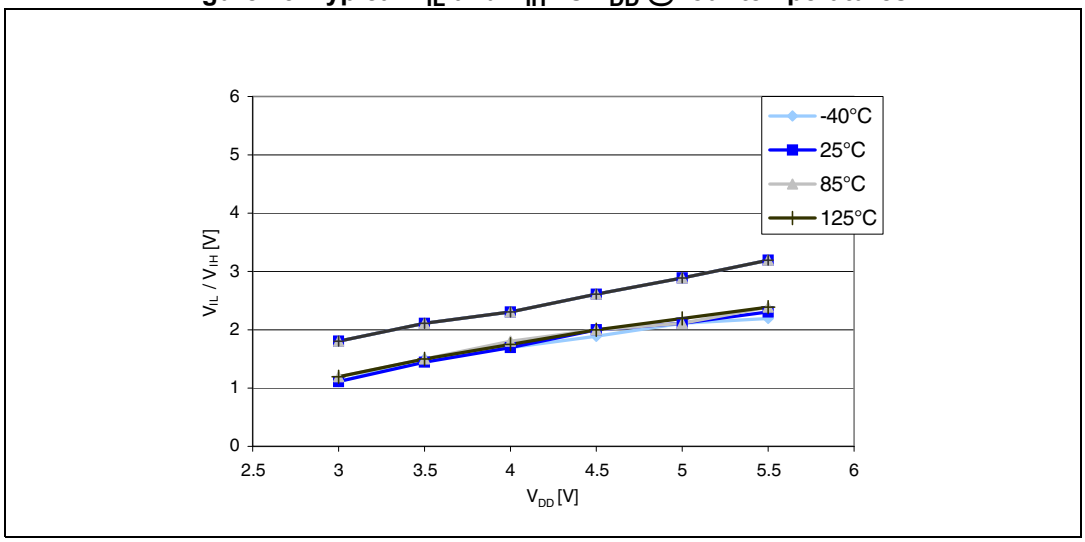


Figure 24. Typical pull-up resistance R_{PU} vs V_{DD} @ four temperatures

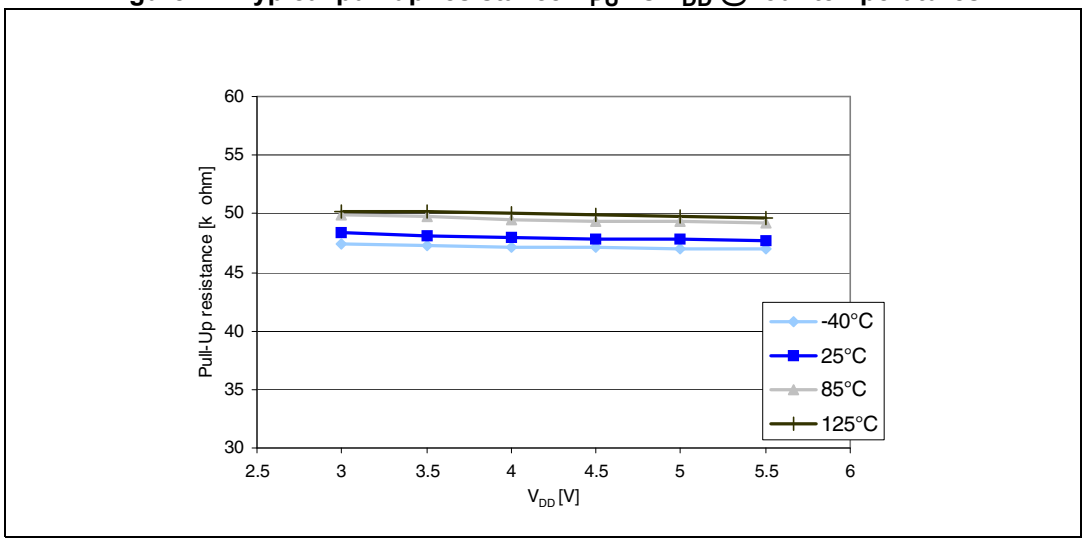


Figure 30. Typ. V_{OL} @ V_{DD} = 3.3 V (high sink ports)

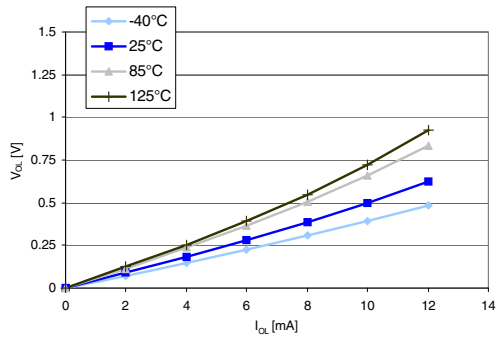


Figure 31. Typ. V_{OL} @ V_{DD} = 5.0 V (high sink ports)

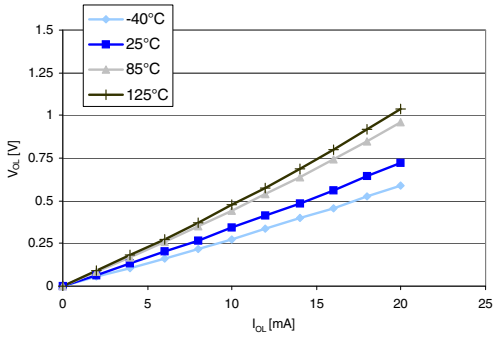


Figure 32. Typ. V_{DD} - V_{OH} @ V_{DD} = 3.3 V (standard ports)

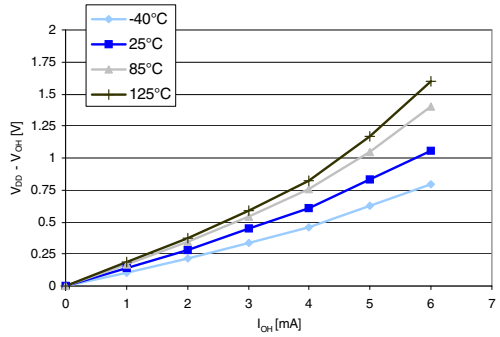


Figure 33. Typ. V_{DD} - V_{OH} @ V_{DD} = 5.0 V (standard ports)

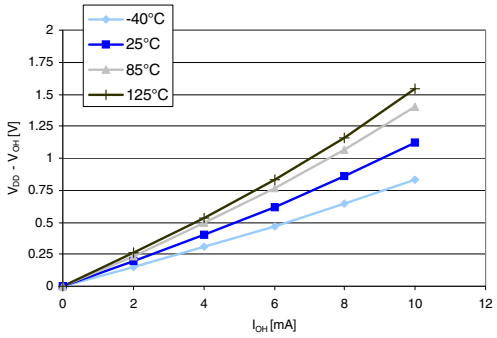


Figure 34. Typ. V_{DD} - V_{OH} @ V_{DD} = 3.3 V (high sink ports)

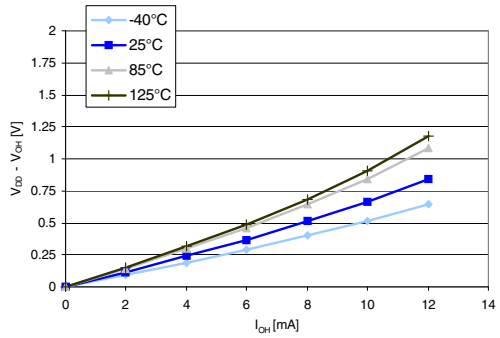


Figure 35. Typ. V_{DD} - V_{OH} @ V_{DD} = 5.0 V (high sink ports)

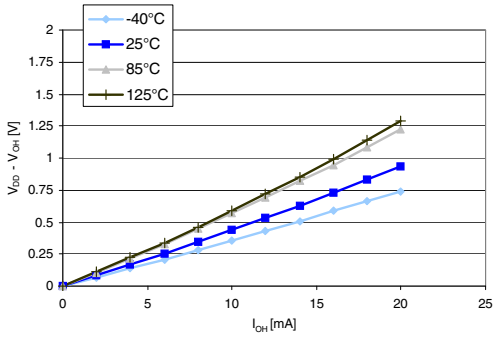
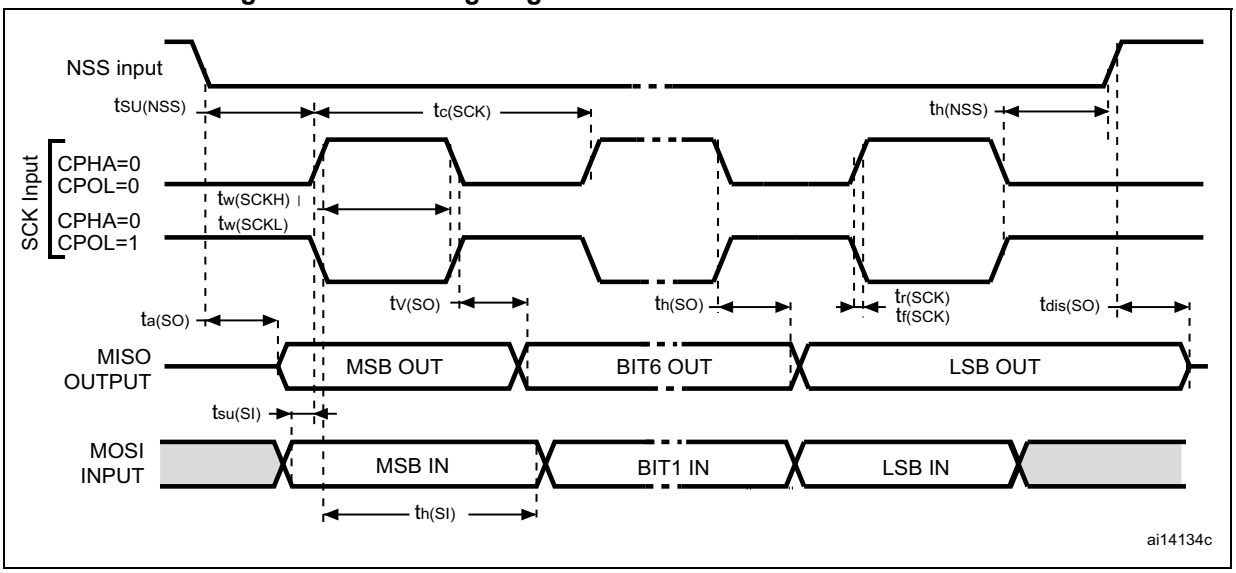
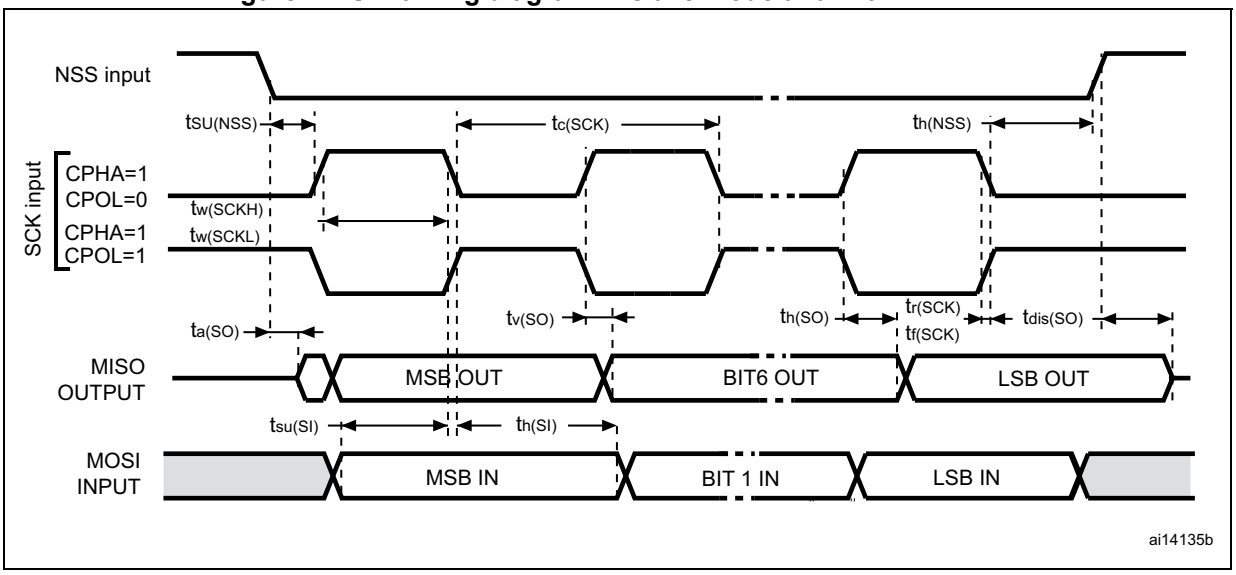


Figure 40. SPI timing diagram in slave mode and with CPHA = 0



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



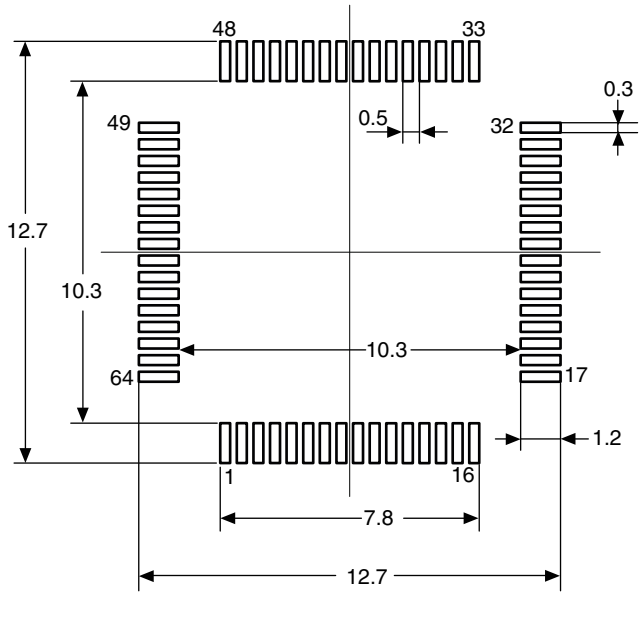
1. Measurement points are at CMOS levels: 0.3 V_{DD} and 0.7 V_{DD}.

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

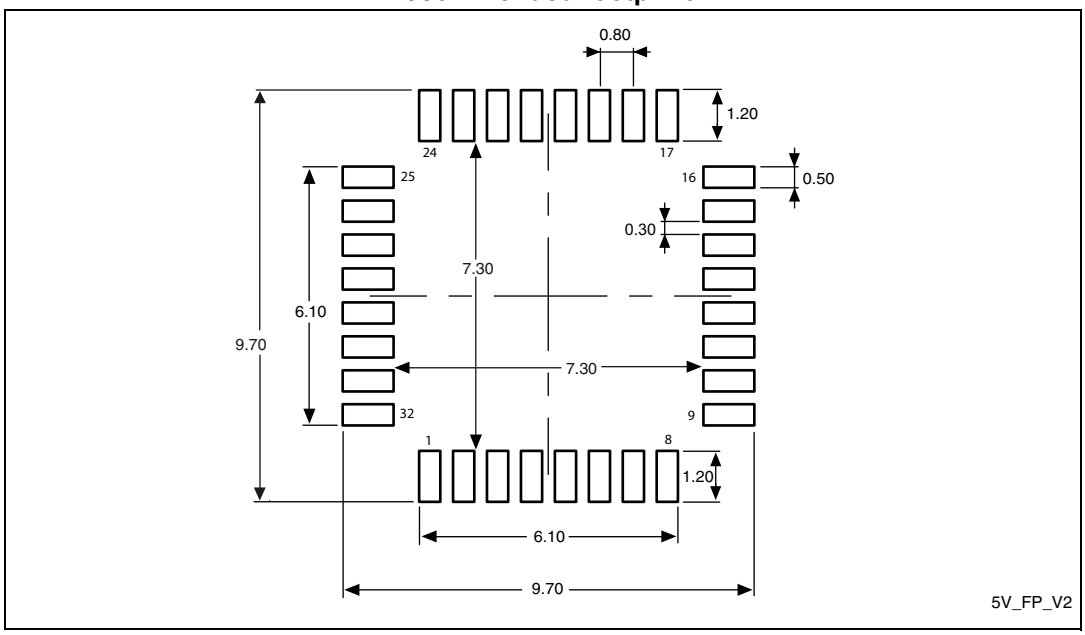
1. Values in inches are converted from mm and rounded to 4 decimal digits.

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



1. Dimensions are expressed in millimeters.

Figure 55. LQFP32 - 32-pin, 7 x 7 mm low-profile quad flat package recommended footprint



1. Dimensions are expressed in millimeters.

13 STM8 development tools

Development tools for the STM8A microcontrollers include the

- STice emulation system offering tracing and code profiling
- STVD high-level language debugger including assembler and visual development environment - seamless integration of third party C compilers
- STVP Flash programming software

In addition, the STM8A comes with starter kits, evaluation boards and low-cost in-circuit debugging/programming tools.

13.1 Emulation and in-circuit debugging tools

The STM8 tool line includes the STice emulation system offering a complete range of emulation and in-circuit debugging features on a platform that is designed for versatility and cost-effectiveness. In addition, STM8A application development is supported by a low-cost in-circuit debugger/programmer.

The STice is the fourth generation of full-featured emulators from STMicroelectronics. It offers new advanced debugging capabilities including tracing, profiling and code coverage analysis to help detect execution bottlenecks and dead code.

In addition, STice offers in-circuit debugging and programming of STM8A microcontrollers via the STM8 single wire interface module (SWIM), which allows non-intrusive debugging of an application while it runs on the target microcontroller.

For improved cost effectiveness, STice is based on a modular design that allows users to order exactly what they need to meet their development requirements and to adapt their emulation system to support existing and future ST microcontrollers.

13.1.1 STice key features

- Program and data trace recording up to 128 K records
- Advanced breakpoints with up to 4 levels of conditions
- Data breakpoints
- Real-time read/write of all device resources during emulation
- Occurrence and time profiling and code coverage analysis (new features)
- In-circuit debugging/programming via SWIM protocol
- 8-bit probe analyzer
- 1 input and 2 output triggers
- USB 2.0 high-speed interface to host PC
- Power supply follower managing application voltages between 1.62 to 5.5 V
- Modularity that allows users to specify the components they need to meet their development requirements and adapt to future requirements
- Supported by free software tools that include integrated development environment (IDE), programming software interface and assembler for STM8.

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.