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Details

Product Status	Not For New Designs
Core Processor	STM8
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	16MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	41
Program Memory Size	64KB (64K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	2K x 8
RAM Size	4K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.65V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 25x12b; D/A 2x12b
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/stm8al31e88tcy

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3.2 Central processing unit STM8

3.2.1 Advanced STM8 Core

The 8-bit STM8 core is designed for code efficiency and performance with an Harvard architecture and a 3-stage pipeline.

It contains 6 internal registers which are directly addressable in each execution context, 20 addressing modes including indexed indirect and relative addressing, and 80 instructions.

Architecture and registers

- Harvard architecture
- 3-stage pipeline
- 32-bit wide program memory bus - single cycle fetching 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 - 16 Mbyte linear memory space
- 16-bit stack pointer - access to a 64 Kbyte level stack
- 8-bit condition code register - 7 condition flags for the result of the last instruction

Addressing

- 20 addressing modes
- Indexed indirect addressing mode for lookup tables located anywhere in the address space
- Stack pointer relative addressing mode for local variables and parameter passing

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

3.2.2 Interrupt controller

The high-density STM8AL3xE8x devices feature a nested vectored interrupt controller:

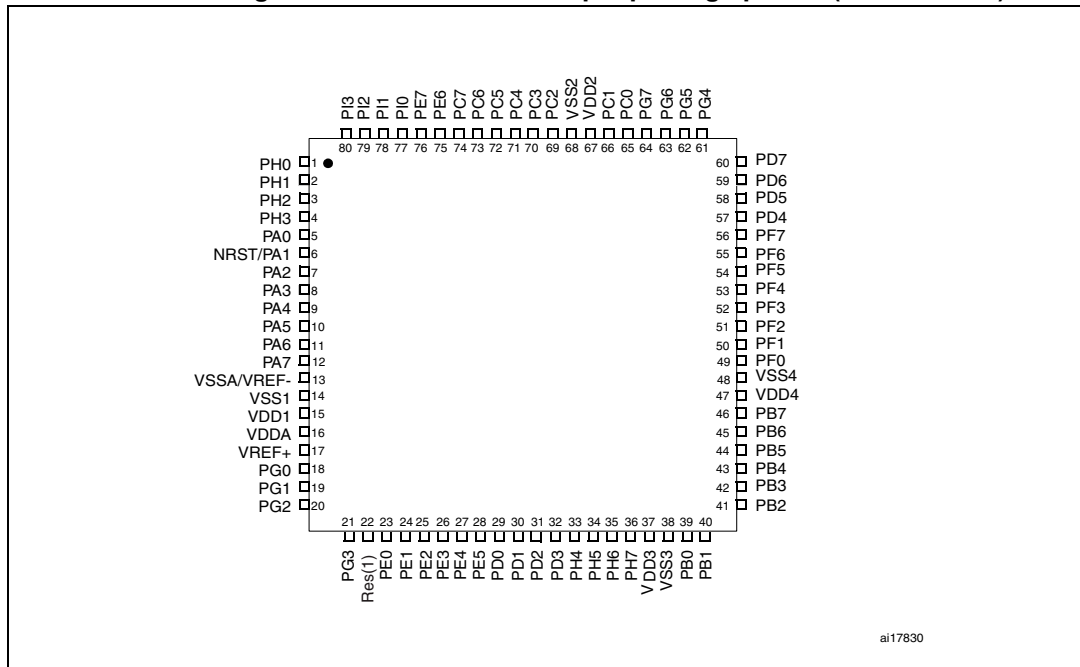
- Nested interrupts with 3 software priority levels
- 32 interrupt vectors with hardware priority
- Up to 40 external interrupt sources on 11 vectors
- Trap and reset interrupts

Bootloader

A bootloader is available to reprogram the Flash memory using the USART1, USART2, USART3 (USARTs in asynchronous mode), SPI1 or SPI2 interfaces.

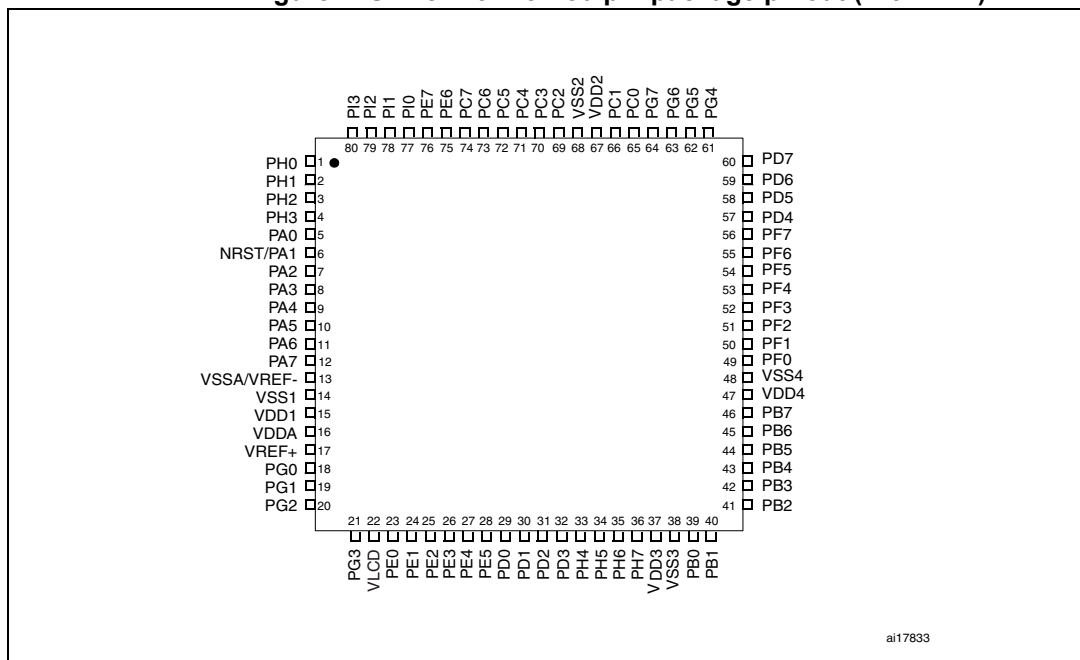
4 Pin description

Figure 3. STM8AL31E8A 80-pin package pinout (without LCD)



1. Pin 22 is reserved and must be tied to V_{DD} .
2. The above figure shows the package top view.

Figure 4. STM8AL3LE8A 80-pin package pinout (with LCD)



1. The above figure shows the package top view.

Table 5. High-density STM8AL3xE8x pin description (continued)

Pin number			Pin name	Type	I/O level	Input			Output			Main function (after reset)	Default alternate function
LQFP80	LQFP64	LQFP48				floating	wpu	Ext. interrupt	High sink/source	OD	PP		
58	46	-	PD5/TIM1_CH3 /LCD_SEG19 ⁽³⁾ / ADC1_IN9/ COMP1_INP	I/O	FT ⁽⁵⁾	X	X	X	HS	X	X	Port D5	Timer 1 - channel 3 / LCD segment 19 / ADC1_IN9/Comparator 1 positive input
-	-	34	PD5/TIM1_CH3 /LCD_SEG19 ⁽³⁾ / ADC1_IN9/SPI2_MOSI/ COMP1_INP	I/O	FT ⁽⁵⁾	X	X	X	HS	X	X	Port D5	Timer 1 - channel 3 / LCD segment 19 / ADC1_IN9/ SPI2 master out/slave in/Comparator 1 positive input
59	47	-	PD6/TIM1_BKIN /LCD_SEG20 ⁽³⁾ / ADC1_IN8/RTC_CALIB/ COMP1_INP/VREFINT	I/O	FT ⁽⁵⁾	X	X	X	HS	X	X	Port D6	Timer 1 - break input / LCD segment 20 / ADC1_IN8 / RTC calibration/Comparator 1 positive input/Internal reference voltage output
-	-	35	PD6/TIM1_BKIN /LCD_SEG20 ⁽³⁾ / ADC1_IN8/RTC_CALIB/ SPI2_SCK/COMP1_INP/ VREFINT	I/O	FT ⁽⁵⁾	X	X	X	HS	X	X	Port D6	Timer 1 - break input / LCD segment 20 / ADC1_IN8 / RTC calibration/SPI2 clock/Comparator 1 positive input/Internal reference voltage output
60	48	-	PD7/TIM1_CH1N /LCD_SEG21 ⁽³⁾ / ADC1_IN7/RTC_ALARM/ COMP1_INP/VREFINT	I/O	FT ⁽⁵⁾	X	X	X	HS	X	X	Port D7	Timer 1 - inverted channel 1/ LCD segment 21 / ADC1_IN7 / RTC alarm/Comparator 1 positive input/Internal reference voltage output
-	-	36	PD7/TIM1_CH1N /LCD_SEG21 ⁽³⁾ / ADC1_IN7/RTC_ALARM/ SPI2_NSS/COMP1_INP/V REFINT	I/O	FT ⁽⁵⁾	X	X	X	HS	X	X	Port D7	Timer 1 - inverted channel 1/ LCD segment 21 / ADC1_IN7 / RTC alarm /SPI2 master/slave select/Comparator 1 positive input/Internal reference voltage output
61	49	-	PG4/LCD_SEG32/ SPI2_NSS	I/O	FT ⁽⁵⁾	X	X	X	HS	X	X	Port G4	LCD segment 32 / SPI2 master/slave select
62	50	-	PG5/LCD_SEG33/ SPI2_SCK	I/O	FT ⁽⁵⁾	X	X	X	HS	X	X	Port G5	LCD segment 33 / SPI2 clock
63	51	-	PG6/LCD_SEG34/ SPI2_MOSI	I/O	FT ⁽⁵⁾	X	X	X	HS	X	X	Port G6	LCD segment 34 / SPI2 master out- slave in

Table 6. Flash and RAM boundary addresses

Memory area	Size	Start address	End address
RAM	4 Kbyte	0x00 0000	0x00 0FFF
Flash program memory	64 Kbyte	0x00 8000	0x01 7FFF

5.2 Register map

Table 7. Factory conversion registers

Address	Block	Register label	Register name	Reset status
0x00 4910	-	VREFINT_Factory_CONV ⁽¹⁾	Internal reference voltage factory conversion	0xXX
0x00 4911	-	TS_Factory_CONV_V125 ⁽²⁾	Temperature sensor output voltage	0xXX

1. The VREFINT_Factory_CONV byte represents the 8 LSB of the result of the VREFINT 12-bit ADC conversion performed in factory. The 2 MSB have a fixed value: 0x6.
2. The TS_Factory_CONV_V125 byte represents the 8 LSB of the result of the V125 12-bit ADC conversion performed in factory. The 2 MSB have a fixed value: 0x3.

Table 8. 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
0x00 5002		PA_DDR	Port A data direction register	0x00
0x00 5003		PA_CR1	Port A control register 1	0x01
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
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
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

Table 9. General hardware register map (continued)

Address	Block	Register label	Register name	Reset status
0x00 5400	LCD	LCD_CR1	LCD control register 1	0x00
0x00 5401		LCD_CR2	LCD control register 2	0x00
0x00 5402		LCD_CR3	LCD control register 3	0x00
0x00 5403		LCD_FRQ	LCD frequency selection register	0x00
0x00 5404		LCD_PM0	LCD Port mask register 0	0x00
0x00 5405		LCD_PM1	LCD Port mask register 1	0x00
0x00 5406		LCD_PM2	LCD Port mask register 2	0x00
0x00 5407		LCD_PM3	LCD Port mask register 3	0x00
0x00 5408		LCD_PM4	LCD Port mask register 4	0x00
0x00 5409		LCD_PM5	LCD Port mask register 5	0x00
0x00 540A to 0x00 540B	Reserved area (2 byte)			
0x00 540C	LCD	LCD_RAM0	LCD display memory 0	0x00
0x00 540D		LCD_RAM1	LCD display memory 1	0x00
0x00 540E		LCD_RAM2	LCD display memory 2	0x00
0x00 540F		LCD_RAM3	LCD display memory 3	0x00
0x00 5410		LCD_RAM4	LCD display memory 4	0x00
0x00 5411		LCD_RAM5	LCD display memory 5	0x00
0x00 5412		LCD_RAM6	LCD display memory 6	0x00
0x00 5413		LCD_RAM7	LCD display memory 7	0x00
0x00 5414		LCD_RAM8	LCD display memory 8	0x00
0x00 5415		LCD_RAM9	LCD display memory 9	0x00
0x00 5416		LCD_RAM10	LCD display memory 10	0x00
0x00 5417		LCD_RAM11	LCD display memory 11	0x00
0x00 5418		LCD_RAM12	LCD display memory 12	0x00
0x00 5419		LCD_RAM13	LCD display memory 13	0x00
0x00 541A		LCD_RAM14	LCD display memory 14	0x00
0x00 541B		LCD_RAM15	LCD display memory 15	0x00
0x00 541C		LCD_RAM16	LCD display memory 16	0x00
0x00 541D		LCD_RAM17	LCD display memory 17	0x00
0x00 541E		LCD_RAM18	LCD display memory 18	0x00
0x00 541F		LCD_RAM19	LCD display memory 19	0x00
0x00 5420		LCD_RAM20	LCD display memory 20	0x00
0x00 5421		LCD_RAM21	LCD display memory 21	0x00

Table 9. General hardware register map (continued)

Address	Block	Register label	Register name	Reset status
0x00 5422 to 0x00 542E	Reserved area			
0x00 542F	LCD	LCD_CR4	LCD control register 4	0x00
0x00 5430	RI	Reserved area (1 byte)		0x00
0x00 5431		RI_ICR1	Timer input capture routing register 1	0x00
0x00 5432		RI_ICR2	Timer input capture routing register 2	0x00
0x00 5433		RI_IOIR1	I/O input register 1	0xXX
0x00 5434		RI_IOIR2	I/O input register 2	0xXX
0x00 5435		RI_IOIR3	I/O input register 3	0xXX
0x00 5436		RI_IOCMR1	I/O control mode register 1	0x00
0x00 5437		RI_IOCMR2	I/O control mode register 2	0x00
0x00 5438		RI_IOCMR3	I/O control mode register 3	0x00
0x00 5439		RI_IOSR1	I/O switch register 1	0x00
0x00 543A		RI_IOSR2	I/O switch register 2	0x00
0x00 543B		RI_IOSR3	I/O switch register 3	0x00
0x00 543C		RI_I OGCR	I/O group control register	0x3F
0x00 543D		RI_ASCR1	Analog switch register 1	0x00
0x00 543E		RI_ASCR2	Analog switch register 2	0x00
0x00 543F		RI_RCR	Resistor control register 1	0x00
0x00 5440	COMP1/ COMP2	COMP_CSR1	Comparator control and status register 1	0x00
0x00 5441		COMP_CSR2	Comparator control and status register 2	0x00
0x00 5442		COMP_CSR3	Comparator control and status register 3	0x00
0x00 5443		COMP_CSR4	Comparator control and status register 4	0x00
0x00 5444		COMP_CSR5	Comparator control and status register 5	0x00

1. These registers are not impacted by a system reset. They are reset at power-on.

6 Interrupt vector mapping

Note: Slope control of all GPIO pins can be programmed except true open drain pins and by default is limited to 2 MHz.

Table 11. Interrupt mapping

IRQ No.	Source block	Description	Wakeup from Halt mode	Wakeup from Active-halt mode	Wakeup from Wait (WFI mode)	Wakeup from Wait (WFE mode) ⁽¹⁾	Vector address
	RESET	Reset	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0x00 8000
	TRAP	Software interrupt	-	-	-	-	0x00 8004
0	TLI ⁽²⁾	External Top level Interrupt	-	-	-	-	0x00 8008
1	FLASH	EOP/WR_PG_DIS	-	-	Yes	Yes ⁽³⁾	0x00 800C
2	DMA1 0/1	DMA1 channels 0/1	-	-	Yes	Yes ⁽³⁾	0x00 8010
3	DMA1 2/3	DMA1 channels 2/3	-	-	Yes	Yes ⁽³⁾	0x00 8014
4	RTC/LSE_CSS	RTC alarm interrupt/LSE CSS interrupt	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0x00 8018
5	EXTI E/F/PVD ⁽⁴⁾	PortE/F interrupt/PVD interrupt	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁽³⁾	0x00 801C
6	EXTIB/G	External interrupt port B/G	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁽³⁾	0x00 8020
7	EXTID/H	External interrupt port D/H	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁽³⁾	0x00 8024
8	EXTI0	External interrupt 0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁽³⁾	0x00 8028
9	EXTI1	External interrupt 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁽³⁾	0x00 802C
10	EXTI2	External interrupt 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁽³⁾	0x00 8030
11	EXTI3	External interrupt 3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁽³⁾	0x00 8034
12	EXTI4	External interrupt 4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁽³⁾	0x00 8038
13	EXTI5	External interrupt 5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁽³⁾	0x00 803C
14	EXTI6	External interrupt 6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁽³⁾	0x00 8040
15	EXTI7	External interrupt 7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁽³⁾	0x00 8044
16	LCD/AES	LCD interrupt/AES interrupt	-	-	Yes	Yes	0x00 8048
17	CLK/TIM1/DAC	System clock switch/CSS interrupt/TIM1 break/DAC	-	-	Yes	Yes	0x00 804C
18	COMP1/COMP2 ADC1	Comparator 1 and 2 interrupt/ADC1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁽³⁾	0x00 8050

8 Unique ID

STM8 devices feature a 96-bit unique device identifier which provides a reference number that is unique for any device and in any context. The 96 bits of the identifier are never altered by the user.

The unique device identifier is read in single byte and may then be concatenated using a custom algorithm.

The unique device identifier is ideally suited:

- For use as serial numbers
- For use as security keys to increase the code security in the program memory while using and combining this unique ID with software cryptographic primitives and protocols before programming the internal memory.
- To activate secure boot processes

Table 14. Unique ID registers (96 bits)

Address	Content description	Unique ID bits							
		7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0x4926	X co-ordinate on the wafer	U_ID[7:0]							
0x4927		U_ID[15:8]							
0x4928	Y co-ordinate on the wafer	U_ID[23:16]							
0x4929		U_ID[31:24]							
0x492A	Wafer number	U_ID[39:32]							
0x492B	Lot number	U_ID[47:40]							
0x492C		U_ID[55:48]							
0x492D		U_ID[63:56]							
0x492E		U_ID[71:64]							
0x492F		U_ID[79:72]							
0x4930		U_ID[87:80]							
0x4931		U_ID[95:88]							

LSE external clock (LSEBYP=1 in CLK_ECKCR)

The LSE is available on STM8AL31E8x devices only.

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

Table 31. LSE external clock characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
f_{LSE_ext}	External clock source frequency	-	32.768	-	kHz
V_{LSEH}	OSC32_IN input pin high-level voltage	$0.7 \times V_{DD}^{(1)}$	-	$V_{DD}^{(1)}$	V
V_{LSEL}	OSC32_IN input pin low-level voltage	$V_{SS}^{(1)}$	-	$0.3 \times V_{DD}^{(1)}$	
$C_{in(LSE)}$	OSC32_IN input capacitance	-	0.6	-	pF
I_{LEAK_LSE}	OSC32_IN input leakage current	-	-	± 500	nA

1. Guaranteed by characterization results.

HSE crystal/ceramic resonator oscillator

The HSE clock can be supplied with a 1 to 16 MHz crystal/ceramic resonator oscillator. 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...).

Table 32. HSE oscillator characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
f_{HSE}	High speed external oscillator frequency	-	1	-	16	MHz
R_F	Feedback resistor	-	-	200	-	k Ω
$C^{(1)(2)}$	Recommended load capacitance	-	-	20	-	pF
$I_{DD(HSE)}$	HSE oscillator power consumption	C = 20 pF, $f_{OSC} = 16$ MHz	-	-	2.5 (startup) 0.7 (stabilized) ⁽³⁾	mA
		C = 10 pF, $f_{OSC} = 16$ MHz	-	-	2.5 (startup) 0.46 (stabilized) ⁽³⁾	
g_m	Oscillator transconductance	-	3.5 ⁽³⁾	-	-	mA/V
$t_{SU(HSE)}^{(4)}$	Startup time	V_{DD} is stabilized	-	1	-	ms

1. $C=C_{L1}=C_{L2}$ is approximately equivalent to 2 x crystal C_{LOAD} .

2. The oscillator selection can be optimized in terms of supply current using a high quality resonator with small R_m value. Refer to crystal manufacturer for more details

3. Guaranteed by design.

4. $t_{SU(HSE)}$ is the startup time measured from the moment it is enabled (by software) to a stabilized 16 MHz oscillation. This value is measured for a standard crystal resonator and it varies significantly with the crystal manufacturer.

NRST pin

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

Table 45. NRST pin characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V _{IL(NRST)}	NRST input low-level voltage	-	V _{SS} ⁽¹⁾	-	0.8 ⁽¹⁾	V
V _{IH(NRST)}	NRST input high-level voltage ⁽¹⁾	-	1.4 ⁽¹⁾	-	V _{DD} ⁽¹⁾	
V _{OL(NRST)}	NRST output low-level voltage ⁽¹⁾	I _{OL} = 2 mA for 2.7 V ≤V _{DD} ≤3.6 V	-	-	0.4 ⁽¹⁾	
		I _{OL} = 1.5 mA for V _{DD} < 2.7 V	-	-		
V _{HYST}	NRST input hysteresis	-	10%V _{DD} (2)(3)	-	-	mV
R _{PU(NRST)}	NRST pull-up equivalent resistor	-	30 ⁽¹⁾	45	60 ⁽¹⁾	kΩ
V _{F(NRST)}	NRST input filtered pulse	-	-	-	50 ⁽³⁾	ns
V _{NF(NRST)}	NRST input not filtered pulse	-	300 ⁽³⁾	-	-	

1. Guaranteed by characterization results.

2. 200 mV min.

3. Guaranteed by design.

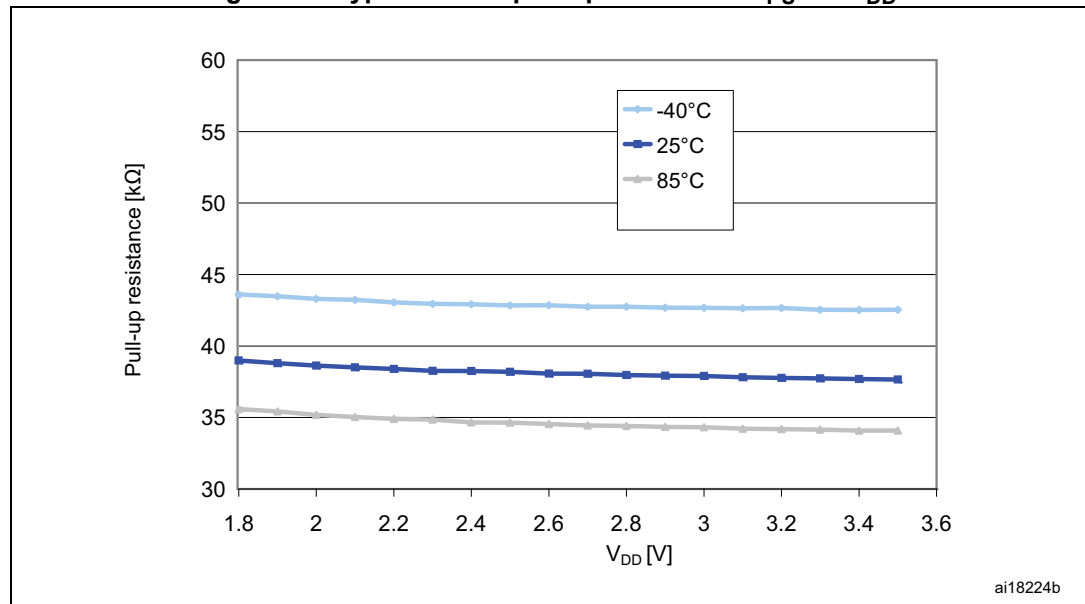
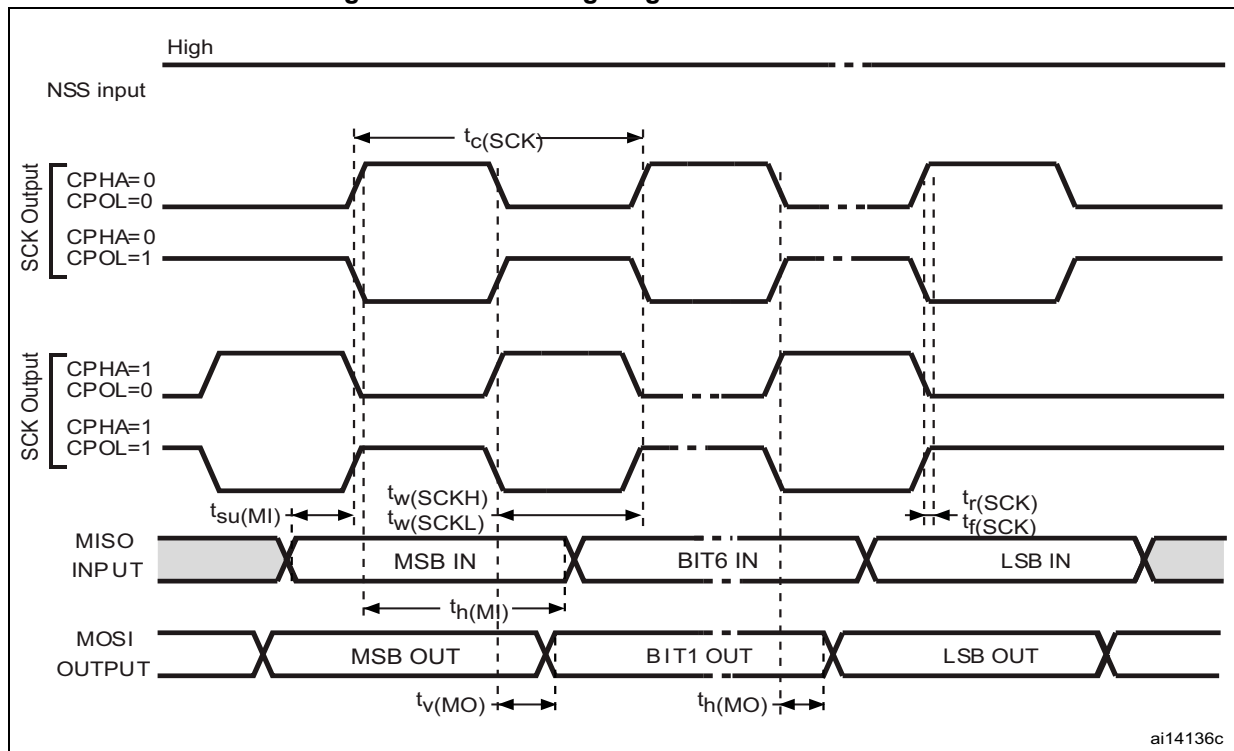
Figure 35. Typical NRST pull-up resistance R_{PU} vs. V_{DD} 

Figure 40. SPI1 timing diagram - master mode⁽¹⁾

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

9.3.10 Embedded reference voltage

In the following table, data are based on characterization results, not tested in production, unless otherwise specified.

Table 49. Reference voltage characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_{REFINT}	Internal reference voltage consumption	-	-	1.4	-	μA
$T_{S_VREFINT}^{(1)(2)}$	ADC sampling time when reading the internal reference voltage	-	-	5	10	μs
$I_{BUF}^{(1)}$	Internal reference voltage buffer consumption (used for ADC)	-	-	13.5	25	μA
$V_{REFINT\ out}$	Reference voltage output	-	1.202 ₍₃₎	1.224	1.242 ₍₃₎	V
$I_{LPBUF}^{(1)}$	Internal reference voltage low-power buffer consumption (used for comparators or output)	-	-	730	1200	nA
$I_{REFOUT}^{(1)(4)}$	Buffer output current	-	-	-	1	μA
C_{REFOUT}	Reference voltage output load	-	-	-	50	pF
$t_{VREFINT}^{(1)}$	Internal reference voltage startup time	-	-	2	3	ms
$t_{BUFEN}^{(1)(2)}$	Internal reference voltage buffer startup time once enabled	-	-	-	10	μs
$ACC_{VREFINT}^{(5)}$	Accuracy of V_{REFINT} stored in the $VREFINT_Factory_CONV$ byte	-	-	-	± 5	mV
$STAB_{VREFINT}$	Stability of V_{REFINT} over temperature	$-40\ ^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 125\ ^\circ C$	-	20	50	ppm/ $^\circ C$
	Stability of V_{REFINT} over temperature	$0\ ^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 50\ ^\circ C$	-	-	20	ppm/ $^\circ C$
$STAB_{VREFINT}$	Stability of V_{REFINT} after 1000 hours	-	-	-	TBD	ppm

1. Guaranteed by design.
2. Defined when ADC output reaches its final value $\pm 1/2LSB$
3. Tested in production at $V_{DD} = 3\ V \pm 10\ mV$.
4. To guarantee less than 1% V_{REFOUT} deviation
5. Measured at $V_{DD} = 3\ V \pm 10\ mV$. This value takes into account V_{DD} accuracy and ADC conversion accuracy.

In the following three tables, data are guaranteed by characterization result, not tested in production.

Table 57. ADC1 accuracy with $V_{DDA} = 3.3\text{ V}$ to 2.5 V

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ.	Max. ⁽¹⁾	Unit
DNL	Differential non linearity	f _{ADC} = 16 MHz	1	1.6	LSB
		f _{ADC} = 8 MHz	1	1.6	
		f _{ADC} = 4 MHz	1	1.5	
INL	Integral non linearity	f _{ADC} = 16 MHz	1.2	2	
		f _{ADC} = 8 MHz	1.2	1.8	
		f _{ADC} = 4 MHz	1.2	1.7	
TUE	Total unadjusted error	f _{ADC} = 16 MHz	2.2	3.0	
		f _{ADC} = 8 MHz	1.8	2.5	
		f _{ADC} = 4 MHz	1.8	2.3	
Offset	Offset error	f _{ADC} = 16 MHz	1.5	2	LSB
		f _{ADC} = 8 MHz	1	1.5	
		f _{ADC} = 4 MHz	0.7	1.2	
Gain	Gain error	f _{ADC} = 16 MHz	1	1.5	
		f _{ADC} = 8 MHz			
		f _{ADC} = 4 MHz			

1. Guaranteed by characterization results.

Table 58. ADC1 accuracy with $V_{DDA} = 2.4\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max. ⁽¹⁾	Unit
DNL	Differential non linearity	1	2	LSB
INL	Integral non linearity	1.7	3	LSB
TUE	Total unadjusted error	2	4	LSB
Offset	Offset error	1	2	LSB
Gain	Gain error	1.5	3	LSB

1. Guaranteed by characterization results.

Table 59. ADC1 accuracy with $V_{DDA} = V_{\text{REF}}^+ = 1.8\text{ V}$ to 2.4 V

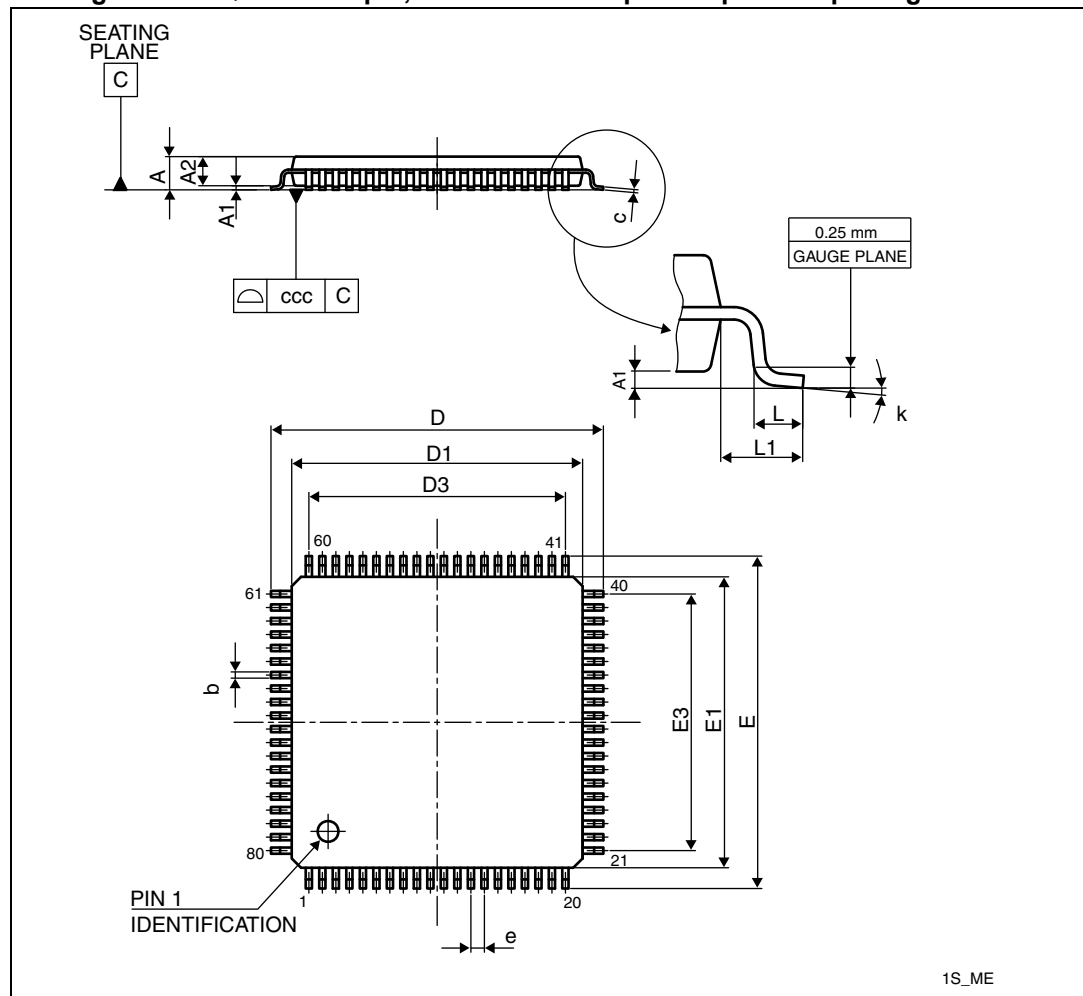
Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max. ⁽¹⁾	Unit
DNL	Differential non linearity	1	2	LSB
INL	Integral non linearity	2	3	LSB
TUE	Total unadjusted error	3	5	LSB

10 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.

10.1 LQFP80 package information

Figure 46. LQFP80 - 80-pin, 14 x 14 mm low-profile quad flat package outline



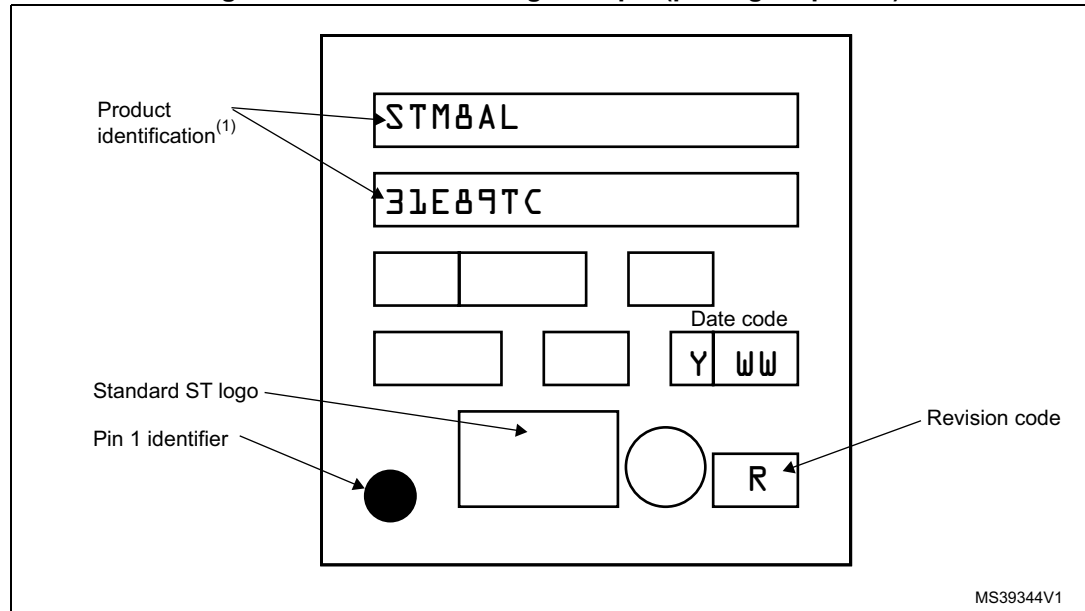
1. Drawing is not to scale.

Device marking

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

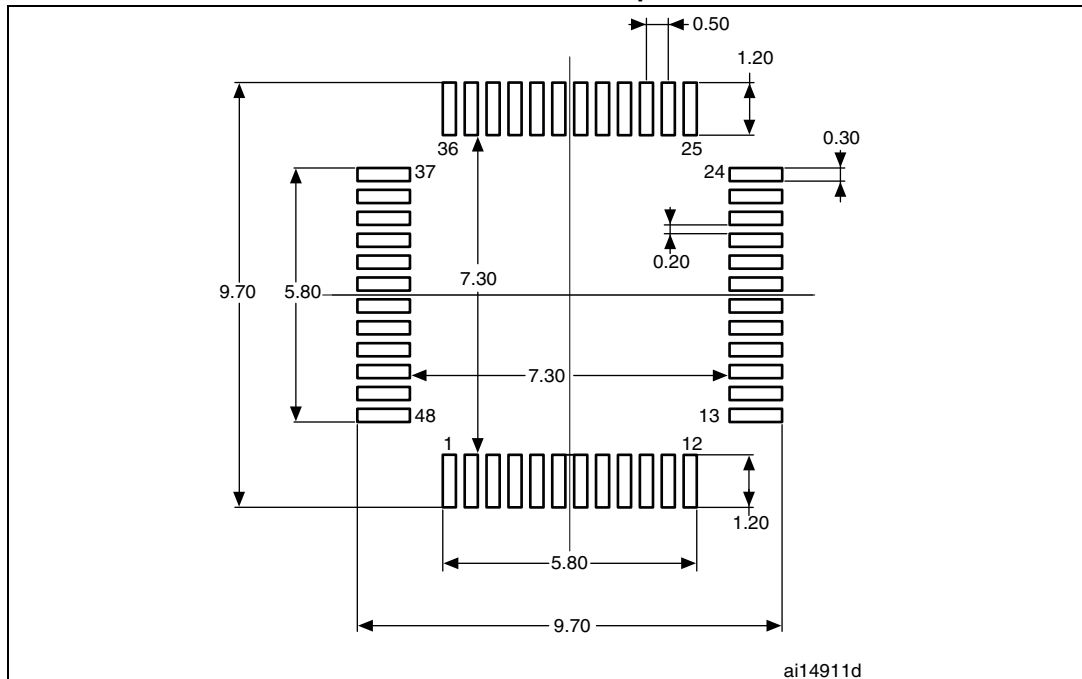
Other optional marking or inset/upset marks, which identify the parts throughout supply chain operations, are not indicated below.

Figure 51. LQFP64 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 53. LQFP48 - 48-pin, 7 x 7 mm low-profile quad flat package recommended footprint



1. Dimensions are expressed in millimeters.