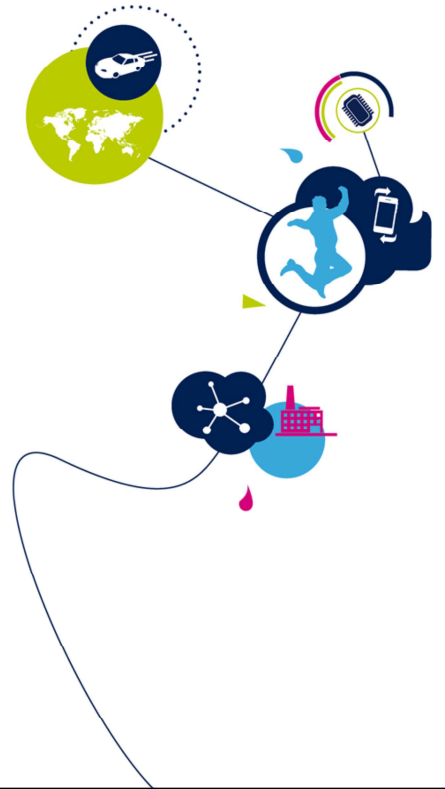


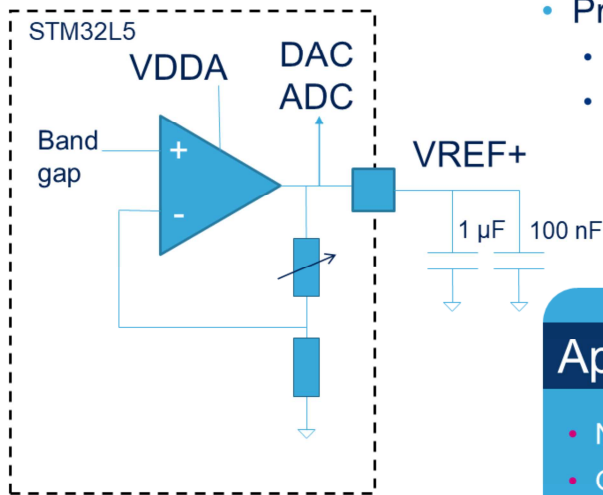
# STM32L5 - VREFBUF

Voltage Reference Buffer

Revision 1.0



Hello, and welcome to this presentation of the STM32 Voltage Reference buffer. It covers the main features of this block, which creates an on-chip reference voltage.



- Provides an analog reference voltage
  - 2.5 / 2.048 V reference voltage for ADC/DAC
  - Can provide reference voltage and support external load up to 4 mA with low quiescent current.

### Application benefits

- Not necessary to have external reference voltage IC.
- On-chip VREF generator provides VDDA-independent reference voltage.



The VREF buffer embedded into STM32L5 microcontrollers provides a stable voltage based on an internal bandgap reference for use by both the analog-to-digital and digital-to-analog converters. Its output voltage is programmable to 2.5 or 2.048 V. This output voltage can also support external loads up to 4 mA. External bulk and bypass capacitors are required when the internal VREF buffer is used.

Applications can benefit from this on-chip voltage reference as it eliminates the need for an expensive, external standalone reference voltage IC. For space-constrained systems, it is common to use the analog supply as the reference voltage. By using this VREF buffer instead, it can create a stable voltage even if the analog supply is changing, for example when the VDDA supply comes from a battery output.

# Low-power modes

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Mode	Description
Run	Active.
Sleep	Active
Low-power run	Active.
Low-power sleep	Active.
Stop 0/Stop 1	Active.
Stop 2	Not available. Peripheral registers content is kept.
Standby	Powered-down. The peripheral must be reinitialized after exiting Standby mode.
Shutdown	Powered-down. The peripheral must be reinitialized after exiting Shutdown mode.



The VREF Buffer is active in the following power modes: Run, Sleep, Low-power run, Low-power sleep, Stop 0 and Stop 1 modes.

In Stop 2 mode, the VREF Buffer is not available, but the contents of its registers are preserved. In Standby and Shutdown modes, the VREF buffer is powered-down and it must be reinitialized after waking up from these modes.

## Performance

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Symbol	Condition	Typical	Unit
$V_{DDA}$	$V_{REF} = 2.048$	2.4~3.6	V
	$V_{REF} = 2.5$	2.8~3.6	V
$V_{REF\_OUT\_ERROR}$	$V_{REF} = 2.048$	-2 / +1	mV
	$V_{REF} = 2.5$	-2 / +2	mV
$I_{load}$	Max. load current	4	mA
$I_{VDDA}$	$I_{LOAD} = 0 \mu A$	16	$\mu A$
	$I_{LOAD} = 50 \mu A$	18	$\mu A$
	$I_{LOAD} = 4 \text{ mA}$	35	$\mu A$
PSRR	DC	60	dB
$t_{start\_up}$	$C_{LOAD} = 1 \mu F$	500	$\mu s$



This table shows some performance parameters for the VREF buffer. The VREF buffer can work from 2.4 to 3.6 V for a 2.048 V output, and 2.8 to 3.6 V for a 2.5 V output. The quiescent current is very small even with a 4 mA output current. It is possible to disable the VREF buffer when it is not being used. It can be available again 500 micro seconds after it is re-enabled.

## Related peripherals

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- Refer to these trainings linked to this peripheral, for more information
  - Analog-to-digital converter (ADC)
  - Digital-to-analog converter (DAC)



The STM32L5's analog-to-digital and digital-to-analog converters use this VREF Buffer output. Please refer to training modules for these peripheral for additional information.