

Introduction

This user manual provides complete information for SW developers on the STLUX385A library, a library of APIs useful to get familiar developing applications for the STLUX385A digital controller and its peripherals.

The STLUX385A is an STMicroelectronics® digital device tailored for lighting applications. The heart of the STLUX is the SMED (“State Machine Event Driven”) technology which allows the device to operate several independently configurable PWM clocks with up to 1.3 ns resolution. A SMED is a powerful autonomous state machine which is programmed to react to both external and internal events and may evolve without any software intervention. The tools provided by this Kit will help you understand the SMEDs and how to program them in your applications.

SMEDs are configured and programmed via the STLUX internal low-power microcontroller (STM8). This manual describes the tools provided in this kit.

Contents

- 1 Reference documents 4**

- 2 Acronyms 5**

- 3 STLUX library 7**
 - 3.1 Introduction 7
 - 3.2 STLUX385A clock (stlux_clk) 7
 - 3.3 STLUX385A SMEDs (stlux_smed) 10
 - 3.4 STLUX385A analog comparator unit (stlux_acu)11
 - 3.5 STLUX385A analog-to-digital converter (stlux_adc)11
 - 3.6 STLUX385A system timer (stlux_stmr) 13
 - 3.7 STLUX385A general purpose I/O (stlux_gpio) 15
 - 3.8 STLUX385A auxiliary timer (stlux_atm) 16
 - 3.9 STLUX385A auto wake-up unit (stlux_awu) 16
 - 3.10 STLUX385A universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter (stlux_uart) .. 17

- 4 Revision history 20**



List of tables

Table 1.	List of acronyms	5
Table 2.	STLUX385A clock	7
Table 3.	STLUX385A SMEDs	10
Table 4.	STLUX385A analog comparator unit	11
Table 5.	STLUX385A analog-to-digital converter	11
Table 6.	STLUX385A system timer	13
Table 7.	STLUX385A general purpose I/O	15
Table 8.	STLUX385A auxiliary timer	16
Table 9.	STLUX385A auto wake-up unit	16
Table 10.	STLUX385A universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter	17
Table 11.	Document revision history	20

1 Reference documents

- For hardware information on the STLUX385A controller and product specific SMED configuration, please refer to the STLUX385A product datasheet.
- For information on programming, erasing and protection of the internal Flash memory please refer to the STM8 Flash programming manual (PM0047).
- For information about 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 and assembler instruction please refer to the STM8 CPU programming manual (PM0044).
- For information on the SMED configurator please refer to the UM1760 “STLUX™ SMED configurator 1.0” user manual.

2 Acronyms

A list of acronyms used in this document:

Table 1. List of acronyms

Acronym	Description
ACU	Analog comparator unit
ADC	Analog-to-digital converter
ATM	Auxiliary timer
AWU	Auto wake-up unit
BL	Bootloader - used to load the user program without the emulator
CCO	Configurable clock output
CKC	Clock control unit
CKM	Clock master
CPU	Central processing unit
CSS	Clock security system
DAC	Digital-to-analog converter
DALI	Digital addressable lighting interface
ECC	Error Correction Code
FSM	Finite state machine
FW	Firmware loaded and running on the CPU
GPIO	General purpose input output
HSE	High-speed external crystal - ceramic resonator
HSI	High-speed internal RC oscillator
I2C	Inter-integrated circuit interface
IAP	In-application programming
ICP	In-circuit programming
ITC	Interrupt controller
IWDG	Independent watchdog
LSI	Low-speed Internal RC oscillator
MCU	Microprocessor central unit
MSC	Miscellaneous
PM	Power management
RFU	Reserved for future use
ROP	Read-out protection
RST	Reset control unit
RTC	Real-time clock

Table 1. List of acronyms (continued)

Acronym	Description
SMED	State machine event driven
STMR	System timer
SW	Software, is the firmware loaded and running on the CPU (synonymous of FW)
SWI	Clock switch interrupt
SWIM	Single-wire interface module
UART	Universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter
WWDG	Window watchdog

3 STLUX library

3.1 Introduction

The STLUX385A library is a collection of APIs aiming to simplify the usage of the STLUX SMEDs and peripherals to application developers. Each collection of APIs is dedicated to a specific device or functionality and named so “stlux_xxx” where “xxx” stands for the name of the peripheral. The library is developed using the C language compatible with the IAR™ and Raisonance tools and is composed of the “stlux_xxx.c” and “stlux_xxx.h” relative files to be included in your application.

3.2 STLUX385A clock (stlux_clk)

Table 2. STLUX385A clock

Header	Input parameters	Output parameters	Functionality
CLK_Reset			Sets the clock internal registers to their default initialization values.
CLK_HSECmd	NewState: it can be ENABLE or DISABLE.		Enables/disables HSE.
CLK_HSICmd	NewState: it can be ENABLE or DISABLE.		Enables/disables HSI.
CLK_LSICmd	NewState: it can be ENABLE or DISABLE.		Enables/disables LSI.
CLK_CCOCmd	NewState: it can be ENABLE or DISABLE.		Enables/disables CCO.
CLK_ClockSwitchCmd	NewState: it can be ENABLE or DISABLE.		Manually starts/stops the clock switch execution.
CLK_FastHaltWakeUpCmd	NewState: it can be ENABLE or DISABLE.		When enabled, the HSI oscillator is automatically switched-on and selected as a next master clock when resuming from HALT/active-halt modes.
CLK_SlowActiveHaltWakeUpCmd	NewState can be ENABLE or DISABLE.		Configures the slow active-halt wakeup.
CLK_PeripheralClockConfig	CLK_Peripheral can be one of the following peripherals: I ² C, GPIO0, UART, DALI, STMR, GPIO1, AWU, ADC, SMEDx, MSC. NewState can be ENABLE or DISABLE.		Enables/disables the specified peripheral CLK.

Table 2. STLUX385A clock (continued)

Header	Input parameters	Output parameters	Functionality
CLK_ClockSwitchConfig	<p>CLK_SwitchMode: the clock switch mode can be MANUAL or AUTOMATIC.</p> <p>CLK_NewClock: the new clock source can be HSI/LSI/HSE.</p> <p>ITState can be ENABLE or DISABLE.</p> <p>CLK_CurrentClockState can be ENABLE or DISABLE.</p>	<p>ErrorStatus reports ERROR or SUCCESS according to the operation result.</p>	<p>This function configures the clock switch from a clock source to another.</p>
CLK_HSIPrescalerConfig	<p>HSIPrescaler specifies the HIS/CPU clock divider to apply.</p>		<p>This function configures the HSI or CPU clock dividers.</p>
CLK_ITConfig	<p>CLK_IT specifies the interrupt sources. They can be the CSS or the SWI.</p> <p>NewState can be ENABLE or DISABLE.</p>		<p>This function enables/disables the specified CLK interrupts.</p>
CLK_SYSCLKConfig	<p>CLK_Prescaler specifies the HIS/CPU clock divider to apply.</p>		<p>This function configures the HSI or CPU clock dividers.</p>
CLK_SWIMConfig	<p>CLK_SWIMDivider specifies the SWIM clock divider to apply. It can be divided by 1 or 2.</p>		<p>This function configures the SWIM clock frequency on the fly.</p>
CLK_ClockSecuritySystemEnable			<p>This function enables the CSS.</p>
CLK_SYSCLKEmergencyClear			<p>This function reset SWBSY flag in order to reset clock switch operations (target oscillator is broken, stabilization is longing too much, etc.). If at the same time software attempts to set SWEN and clear SWBSY, SWBSY action takes precedence.</p>
CLK_AdjustHSICalibrationValue	<p>CLK_HSICalibrationValue is the calibration trimming value.</p>		<p>This function adjusts the HSI calibration value.</p>
CLK_GetClockFreq			<p>This function returns the frequency of the currently used on chip clock.</p>
CLK_GetSYSCLKSource			<p>Returns the clock source currently used as system clock.</p>
CLK_GetFlagStatus	<p>CLK_FLAG is the clock status flag to be checked.</p>	<p>FlagStatus is the current flag status value.</p>	<p>Checks whether the specified CLK flag is set or not.</p>

Table 2. STLUX385A clock (continued)

Header	Input parameters	Output parameters	Functionality
CLK_GetITStatus	CLK_IT specifies the CLK interrupt.	ITStatus is the current status for the interrupt.	Checks whether the specified CLK interrupt has is enabled or not.
CLK_ClearITPendingBit	CLK_IT specifies the CLK interrupt.		Clears the CLK's interrupt pending bits.
CLK_PLLConfig	CLK_PLL_Source specifies the clock source for the PLL. It can be HSI or HSE. CLK_PLL_DIVPRES is the division factor for PLL selected clock.		This function sets the clock source for PLL.
CLK_PLLCmd	NewState can be ENABLE or DISABLE.		This function enables or disables PLL.
CLK_CCOCConfig	CLK_CCO specifies the clock source for the CCO. It can be one of the following sources: HIS, LSI, HSE, PLL, CPU, CKM, SMEDx, ADC, EEPROM, AWU, prescaled PLL. CLK_CCODIVR is the division factor n for the CCO clock, $CLKCCO = CLK / (n + 1)$.		This function sets the clock source for the CCO clock.
CLK_ADCCConfig	CLK_ADC_Source specifies the clock source for the ADC. It can be one of the following peripherals: HSI, PLL, LSI, HSE. CLK_ADC_DIV is the division factor for PLL selected clock. $CLKADC = CLKSEL / (n+1)$.		This function sets the clock source for the ADC.
CLK_AWUConfig	CLK_AWU_DIVIDER is the division factor for the AWU clock. It can be a power of two ranging from 1 to 256.		This function configures the AWU clock.
CLK_SMEDConfig	CLK_SMD selects the SMEDx clock to be configured. Source specifies the clock source for the SMEDx. It can be one of the following peripherals: HSI, PLL, LSI, HSE. Prescaler is the division factor for the SMEDx clock. It can be a power of two ranging from 1 to 128.		This function configures the SMEDS clock.

3.3 STLUX385A SMEDs (stlux_smed)

Table 3. STLUX385A SMEDs

Header	Input parameters	Output parameters	Functionality
SMED_Start	SMEDx is the SMED to be started.		This function makes the SMEDx start running.
SMED_Stop	SMEDx is the SMED to be stopped.		This function makes the SMEDx stop running.
SMED_SetTime	SMEDx is the SMED which time must be set. TimeRegister is the status for which the time must be set. The status can be T0, T1, T2 or T3. Value is the time value to be set.	It returns zero in case of unsuccessful operation due to pending time validation, one otherwise.	Sets the time value to the status TimeRegister for the selected SMEDx.
SMED_ValidateTimeValues	SMEDx is the SMED. TimeVal is the timer (or the timers) to be validated.	It returns zero in case of unsuccessful operation due to pending time validation, one otherwise.	Validates the settings previously set with SMED_SetTime for the desired SMEDx timers.
SMED_TrigSWEvent	X can assume values ranging from 0 to 7 and corresponds to the SW event trigger.		This function enables the SW event triggers for the SMED FSM.
SMED_Init			This function is defined as void function by default and can be manually generated or by using the SMED configurator.

3.4 STLUX385A analog comparator unit (stlux_acu)

Table 4. STLUX385A analog comparator unit

Header	Input parameters	Output parameters	Functionality
ACU_Reset			Sets the ACU internal registers to their default initialization values.
ACU_Init			Enables the ACU unit and initializes the compare levels.
ACU_Read	ACUx specifies the comparator peripheral number.	The comparator output value is returned.	Reads the output of the comparator x.
ACU_Enable	ACUx specifies the comparator peripheral number. CP3_SEL specifies whether the reference voltage for the CP3 is internal or external.		Enables the comparator CPx. In case of CP3, also the internal/external reference is specified.
ACU_SetCompareLevel	ACUx specifies the comparator peripheral number. DACIN specifies the input voltage level to be set.		Assigns a specified voltage level reference to the DACx.

3.5 STLUX385A analog-to-digital converter (stlux_adc)

Table 5. STLUX385A analog-to-digital converter

Header	Input parameters	Output parameters	Functionality
ADC_Reset			Sets the ADC internal registers to their default initialization values.
ADC_Init	ADC_ConvMode_Init is the conversion mode. It can be SEQUENCE or CIRCULAR. ADC_DataFormat_Init determines whether the 10 bits data are left or right aligned.		This function initializes the ADC sequencer.
ADC_Interrupt	ADC_IntEndConvMode_Interrupt. ADC_IntEndSeqMode_interrupt ADC_IntSeqFull_Interrupt		
ADC_Sequencer	ADC_Channel_Sequencer ADC_Gain_Sequencer		
ADC_Start			This function enables ADC functionality.
ADC_Stop			This function disables ADC functionality.

Table 5. STLUX385A analog-to-digital converter (continued)

Header	Input parameters	Output parameters	Functionality
ADC_PowerUp			This function performs the correct power-on sequence for the ADC (after a power down to save power).
ADC_PowerDown			This function performs the correct power-down sequence for the ADC (to save power).
ADC_Delay	ADC_Delay_Value		This function introduces a delay in the following conversion.
ADC_Measure	ADC_Channel_Measure is the channel number to be activated for the data acquisition. ADC_Gain_Measure is the gain factor to be applied for the conversion.	This function returns the 16-bit value coming from the specified channel.	Given a channel number and a gain factor, the function returns a 16-bit value captured by the ADC.
ADC_GetStatus		The returned data is the current value of the ADC status register.	This function gets the current ADC status.
ADC_SetStatus	EOS: end of sequence mode bit. HW sets this bit at the end of conversion sequence and must be cleared by SW. This bit is white-clear. EOC: end of conversion mode bit. HW sets this bit at the end of each conversion and must be cleared by SW. This bit is white-clear.		This function sets the current ADC status.

3.6 STLUX385A system timer (stlux_stmr)

Table 6. STLUX385A system timer

Header	Input parameters	Output parameters	Functionality
STMR_Reset			Sets the STMR internal registers to their default initialization values.
STMR_TimeBaselnit	STMR_Prescaler specifies the prescaler division factor for the STMR. It can be a power of two ranging from 1 to 128. STMR_Period specifies the period to be set for the timer interrupt generation.		Initializes the STMR time base unit according to the specified parameters.
STMR_Cmd	NewState: it can be ENABLE or DISABLE.		This function enables or disables the STMR peripheral.
STMR_ITConfig	STMR_IT specifies whether the STMR interrupt must be enabled or disabled. NewState can be ENABLE or DISABLE.		Enables or disables the specified STMR interrupts.
STMR_UpdateDisableConfig	Newstate can be ENABLE or DISABLE.		Enables or disables the update event for the auto-reload preload mode.
STMR_UpdateRequestConfig	STMR_UpdateSource specifies whether the interrupt is generated by counter overflow only or by registers update. Possible values are UPDATESOURCE_GLOBAL and UPDATESOURCE_REGULAR.		Selects the STMR Update Request Interrupt source.
STMR_SelectOnePulseMode	STMR_OPMode specifies if the one pulse mode must be activated.		Enables or disables the one pulse. This mode makes the counter stop when the next update event is triggered.
STMR_PrescalerConfig	Prescaler specifies the prescaler division factor for the STMR. It can be a power of two ranging from 1 to 128. STMR_PSCReloadMode specifies whether the prescaler is loaded immediately or at the update event.		This function configures the STMR prescaler.
STMR_ARRPreloadConfig	Newstate can be ENABLE or DISABLE.		Enables or disables STMR peripheral on auto-reload preload enable register.

Table 6. STLUX385A system timer (continued)

Header	Input parameters	Output parameters	Functionality
STMR_GenerateEvent	STMR_EventSource enables the event to be generated.		This function configures the STMR event to be generated by SW. The register is automatically cleared by HW.
STMR_SetCounter	Counter specifies the counter new value to be set in the range 0x0000 to 0xFFFF.		Sets the STMR counter register value.
STMR_SetAutoreload	Auto-reload specifies the auto-reload new value to be set in the range 0x0000 to 0xFFFF.		Sets the STMR auto-reload value.
STMR_GetCounter		The returned value is the current STMR counter.	Gets the current STMR counter value.
STMR_GetPrescaler		The returned value is the current STMR prescaler.	Gets the current STMR prescaler value.
STMR_GetFlagStatus	STMR_FLAG specifies the STMR status register value.	The returned value is the current flag status. It can be SET or RESET.	Checks whether the specified STMR flag is set or not.
STMR_ClearFlag	STMR_FLAG specifies the STMR status register value.		Clears the STMR status flag.
STMR_GetITStatus	STMR_IT specifies the STMR interrupt status register value.	The returned value is the STMR interrupt status register.	This function checks whether an interrupt has occurred or not.
STMR_ClearITPendingBit	STMR_IT specifies the STMR interrupt status register value.		This function clear the interrupt pending flag.

3.7 STLUX385A general purpose I/O (stlux_gpio)

Table 7. STLUX385A general purpose I/O

Header	Input parameters	Output parameters	Functionality
GPIO_Reset	GPIOx specifies the GPIO peripheral number.		Sets the GPIOx internal registers to their default initialization values.
GPIO_Init	GPIOx specifies the GPIO peripheral number. GPIO_Pin specifies the pins to be associated to the I/O. GPIO_Mode specifies one of the possible GPIO configurations.		Initializes the GPIOx according to the specified parameters.
GPIO_Write	GPIOx specifies the GPIO peripheral number. PortVal specifies the value to be written to the port output.		Writes data to the specified GPIO data port.
GPIO_WriteHigh	GPIOx specifies the GPIO peripheral number. PortPins specifies the pins to be turned high to the port output		Sets high level to the specified GPIO pins.
GPIO_WriteLow	GPIOx specifies the GPIO peripheral number. PortPins specifies the pins to be turned low to the port output.		Sets low level to the specified GPIO pins.
GPIO_WriteReverse	GPIOx specifies the GPIO peripheral number. PortPins specifies the pins to be reversed to the port output.		Writes reverse level to the specified GPIO pins.
GPIO_ReadInputData	GPIOx specifies the GPIO peripheral number	This function returns the read value.	Reads the specified GPIO input data port.
GPIO_ReadOutputData	GPIOx specifies the GPIO peripheral number.	This function returns the read value.	Reads the specified GPIO output data port.
GPIO_ReadInputPin	GPIOx specifies the GPIO peripheral number. GPIO_Pin specifies the pins to be read	BitStatus	Reads the specified GPIO input data pin.
GPIO_ExternalPullUpConfig	GPIOx specifies the GPIO peripheral number. GPIO_Pin specifies the pins to be configured. Newstate is the new state of the pull-up pins. It can be ENABLE or DISABLE.		Configures the external pull-up on GPIOx pins.

3.8 STLUX385A auxiliary timer (stlux_atm)

Table 8. STLUX385A auxiliary timer

Header	Input parameters	Output parameters	Functionality
ATM_Reset			Sets the ATM internal registers to their default initialization values.
ATM_Config	CLK_CCO specifies the selected clock source for the CCO derived clock. CLK_CCODIVR specifies the frequency division factor for the CCO derived clock. IT_LEV specifies the interrupt level sensitivity (high/low) for the ATM. IT_SEL specifies the interrupt trigger (source/edge) for the ATM. IT_TYPE specifies the interrupt Type (IRQ/NMI/Polling) for the ATM.		Sets the ATM registers to the desired configuration.
ATM_OutDigIn0	NewState can be ENABLE or DISABLE.		Enables or disables the ATM clock to be sent to DIGIN(0).
ATM_ITConfig	NewState can be ENABLE or DISABLE.		Enables or disables the ATM to generate interrupt.

3.9 STLUX385A auto wake-up unit (stlux_awu)

Table 9. STLUX385A auto wake-up unit

Header	Input parameters	Output parameters	Functionality
AWU_Reset			Sets the AWU internal registers to their default initialization values.
AWU_Init	AWU_Prescaler specifies the number of steps to be counted between two AWU interrupts. It must be a value ranging from 0 to 62. AWU_TimeBase specifies the value of a single step.		Initializes the AWU peripheral according to the specified parameters.
AWU_Enable	NewState can be ENABLE or DISABLE.		Enables or disables the AWU peripheral.
AWU_IdleModeEnable			Configures AWU in Idle mode to reduce power consumption.
AWU_GetStatus		Returns status of the AWU peripheral flag.	Checks the status flag of the AWU peripheral.

3.10 STLUX385A universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter (stlux_uart)

Table 10. STLUX385A universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter

Header	Input parameters	Output parameters	Functionality
UART_Reset			Sets the UART internal registers to their default initialization values.
UART_Init	<p>BaudRate specifies the baud rate. It can be up to $f_{clk}/16$.</p> <p>WordLength is the data wordlength, it can be 8 or 9 bits.</p> <p>StopBits specifies the stop bits sequence to be used.</p> <p>Parity specifies if even, odd or no parity must be used.</p> <p>PIN specifies the UART pin configuration.</p> <p>Mode specifies the Rx/Tx configuration.</p>		Initializes the AWU peripheral according to the specified parameters.
UART_Cmd	NewState can be ENABLE or DISABLE.		Enables or disables the UART peripheral.
UART_ITConfig	<p>UART_IT specifies the interrupt source to be enabled.</p> <p>NewState can be ENABLE or DISABLE.</p>		Enables or disables the specific UART interrupts.
UART_IsITEnabled	UART_IT specifies the interrupt source to be checked.	Gets a positive value if true, zero otherwise.	Checks whether a specific UART interrupt source is enabled.
UART_HalfDuplexCmd	NewState can be ENABLE or DISABLE.		Enables or disables the UART's half duplex communication.
UART_LINBreakDetectionConfig	UART_LINBreakDetectionLength specifies whether the LIN break detection length is 10 or 11 bits.		Sets the UART line break detection length.
UART_LINCmd	NewState can be ENABLE or DISABLE.		Enables or disables the UART's line break detection.
UART_WakeUpConfig	UART_WakeUp specifies the UART wake-up method to be used.		Selects the UART wake-up method.
UART_ReceiverWakeUpCmd	NewState can be ENABLE or DISABLE.		Determines if the UART is in mute mode or not.

Table 10. STLUX385A universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter (continued)

Header	Input parameters	Output parameters	Functionality
UART_ReceiveData8		The returned value is the most recent 8-bit data.	Returns the most recent received data by the UART peripheral.
UART_ReceiveData9		The returned value is the most recent 9-bit data.	Returns the most recent received data by the UART peripheral.
UART_SendData8	Data is the 8-bit data to be transmitted.		Transmits 8-bit data through the UART peripheral.
UART_SendData9	Data is the 9-bit data to be transmitted.		Transmits 9-bit data through the UART peripheral.
UART_SendBreak			Transmits break characters.
UART_SetAddress	UART_Address specifies the address for the UART node.		Sets the address of the UART node.
UART_SetPrescaler	Prescaler can be a value ranging from 0 to 128.		Sets the system clock UART prescaler.
UART_GetFlagStatus	UART_FLAG specifies the UART status flag to be checked. It can be: Transmit data register empty flag Transmission complete flag Read data register not empty flag Idle line detected flag Overrun error flag Noise error flag Framing error flag Parity error flag Line break detection flag Send break characters flag	Returns the current status for the specified flag.	Checks whether the specified UART flag is set or not.
UART_ClearFlag	UART_FLAG specifies the UART status flag to be cleared.		Clears the specified UART flag.

Table 10. STLUX385A universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter (continued)

Header	Input parameters	Output parameters	Functionality
UART_GetITStatus	UART_IT specifies the UART interrupt pending bit to check. It can be: Transmit interrupt Transmission complete interrupt Receive interrupt IDLE line interrupt Overrun error interrupt Parity error interrupt LIN break detection interrupt Receive/overrun interrupt	Returns the current status for the specified interrupt.	Checks whether the specified UART interrupt has occurred or not.
UART_ClearITPendingBit	UART_IT specifies the interrupt pending to be cleared.		Clears a specified UART interrupt pending.

4 Revision history

Table 11. Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
14-May-2014	1	Initial release.

Please Read Carefully:

Information in this document is provided solely in connection with ST products. STMicroelectronics NV and its subsidiaries ("ST") reserve the right to make changes, corrections, modifications or improvements, to this document, and the products and services described herein at any time, without notice.

All ST products are sold pursuant to ST's terms and conditions of sale.

Purchasers are solely responsible for the choice, selection and use of the ST products and services described herein, and ST assumes no liability whatsoever relating to the choice, selection or use of the ST products and services described herein.

No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property rights is granted under this document. If any part of this document refers to any third party products or services it shall not be deemed a license grant by ST for the use of such third party products or services, or any intellectual property contained therein or considered as a warranty covering the use in any manner whatsoever of such third party products or services or any intellectual property contained therein.

UNLESS OTHERWISE SET FORTH IN ST'S TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE ST DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE USE AND/OR SALE OF ST PRODUCTS INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE (AND THEIR EQUIVALENTS UNDER THE LAWS OF ANY JURISDICTION), OR INFRINGEMENT OF ANY PATENT, COPYRIGHT OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT.

ST PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED OR AUTHORIZED FOR USE IN: (A) SAFETY CRITICAL APPLICATIONS SUCH AS LIFE SUPPORTING, ACTIVE IMPLANTED DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITH PRODUCT FUNCTIONAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS; (B) AERONAUTIC APPLICATIONS; (C) AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATIONS OR ENVIRONMENTS, AND/OR (D) AEROSPACE APPLICATIONS OR ENVIRONMENTS. WHERE ST PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED FOR SUCH USE, THE PURCHASER SHALL USE PRODUCTS AT PURCHASER'S SOLE RISK, EVEN IF ST HAS BEEN INFORMED IN WRITING OF SUCH USAGE, UNLESS A PRODUCT IS EXPRESSLY DESIGNATED BY ST AS BEING INTENDED FOR "AUTOMOTIVE, AUTOMOTIVE SAFETY OR MEDICAL" INDUSTRY DOMAINS ACCORDING TO ST PRODUCT DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS. PRODUCTS FORMALLY ESCC, QML OR JAN QUALIFIED ARE DEEMED SUITABLE FOR USE IN AEROSPACE BY THE CORRESPONDING GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY.

Resale of ST products with provisions different from the statements and/or technical features set forth in this document shall immediately void any warranty granted by ST for the ST product or service described herein and shall not create or extend in any manner whatsoever, any liability of ST.

ST and the ST logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of ST in various countries.
Information in this document supersedes and replaces all information previously supplied.

The ST logo is a registered trademark of STMicroelectronics. All other names are the property of their respective owners.

© 2014 STMicroelectronics - All rights reserved

STMicroelectronics group of companies

Australia - Belgium - Brazil - Canada - China - Czech Republic - Finland - France - Germany - Hong Kong - India - Israel - Italy - Japan - Malaysia - Malta - Morocco - Philippines - Singapore - Spain - Sweden - Switzerland - United Kingdom - United States of America

www.st.com

