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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	Active
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M4
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	72MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, I²C, IrDA, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Peripherals	DMA, I²S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	52
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	32K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 16x12b; D/A 1x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-LQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/stmicroelectronics/stm32f302rbt7">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/stmicroelectronics/stm32f302rbt7</a>

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## 1 Introduction

This datasheet provides the ordering information and mechanical device characteristics of the STM32F302xB/STM32F302xC microcontrollers.

This STM32F302xB/STM32F302xC datasheet should be read in conjunction with the STM32F302xx reference manual (RM0365). The reference manual is available from the STMicroelectronics website [www.st.com](http://www.st.com).

For information on the Cortex®-M4 core with FPU, please refer to:

- **Cortex®-M4 with FPU Technical Reference Manual**, available from ARM website [www.arm.com](http://www.arm.com).
- **STM32F3xxx and STM32F4xxx Cortex®-M4 programming manual (PM0214)**, available from our website [www.st.com](http://www.st.com).



The reference voltage can be one of the following:

- External I/O
- DAC output pin
- Internal reference voltage or submultiple (1/4, 1/2, 3/4). Refer to [Table 28: Embedded internal reference voltage on page 61](#) for the value and precision of the internal reference voltage.

All comparators can wake up from STOP mode, generate interrupts and breaks for the timers and can be also combined per pair into a window comparator

### 3.17 Timers and watchdogs

The STM32F302xB/STM32F302xC includes one advanced control timer, up to six general-purpose timers, one basic timer, two watchdog timers and a SysTick timer. The table below compares the features of the advanced control, general purpose and basic timers.

**Table 5. Timer feature comparison**

Timer type	Timer	Counter resolution	Counter type	Prescaler factor	DMA request generation	Capture/compare Channels	Complementary outputs
Advanced	TIM1	16-bit	Up, Down, Up/Down	Any integer between 1 and 65536	Yes	4	Yes
General-purpose	TIM2	32-bit	Up, Down, Up/Down	Any integer between 1 and 65536	Yes	4	No
General-purpose	TIM3, TIM4	16-bit	Up, Down, Up/Down	Any integer between 1 and 65536	Yes	4	No
General-purpose	TIM15	16-bit	Up	Any integer between 1 and 65536	Yes	2	1
General-purpose	TIM16, TIM17	16-bit	Up	Any integer between 1 and 65536	Yes	1	1
Basic	TIM6	16-bit	Up	Any integer between 1 and 65536	Yes	0	No

Note: *TIM1/8 can have PLL as clock source, and therefore can be clocked at 144 MHz.*

### 3.22 Serial peripheral interface (SPI)/Inter-integrated sound interfaces (I2S)

Up to three SPIs are able to communicate up to 18 Mbit/s in slave and master modes in full-duplex and half-duplex communication modes. The 3-bit prescaler gives 8 master mode frequencies and the frame size is configurable from 4 bits to 16 bits.

Two standard I2S interfaces (multiplexed with SPI2 and SPI3) supporting four different audio standards can operate as master or slave at half-duplex and full duplex communication modes. They can be configured to transfer 16 and 24 or 32 bits with 16-bit or 32-bit data resolution and synchronized by a specific signal. Audio sampling frequency from 8 kHz up to 192 kHz can be set by 8-bit programmable linear prescaler. When operating in master mode it can output a clock for an external audio component at 256 times the sampling frequency.

Refer to [Table 9](#) for the features available in SPI1, SPI2 and SPI3.

**Table 9. STM32F302xB/STM32F302xC SPI/I2S implementation**

SPI features <sup>(1)</sup>	SPI1	SPI2	SPI3
Hardware CRC calculation	X	X	X
Rx/Tx FIFO	X	X	X
NSS pulse mode	X	X	X
I2S mode	-	X	X
TI mode	X	X	X

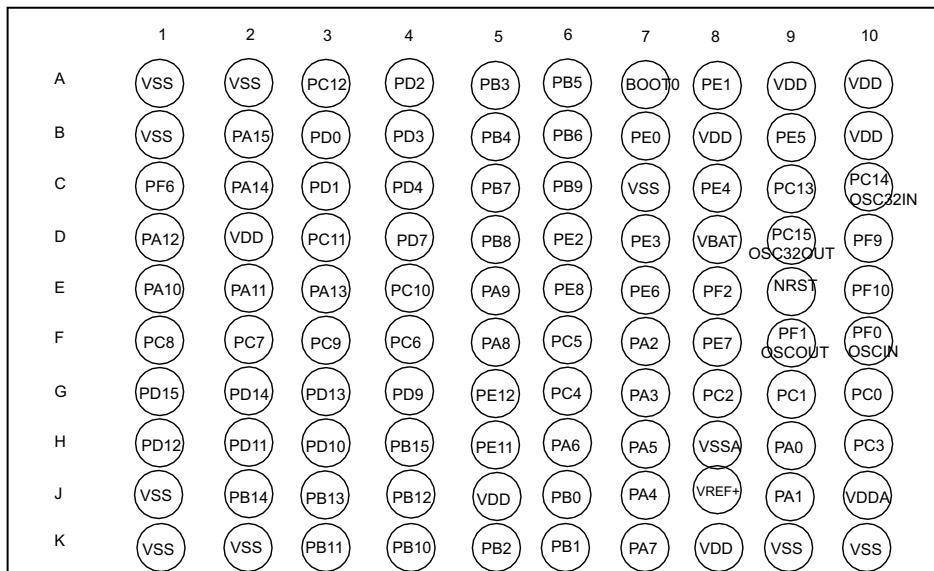
1. X = supported.

### 3.23 Controller area network (CAN)

The CAN is compliant with specifications 2.0A and B (active) with a bit rate up to 1 Mbit/s. It can receive and transmit standard frames with 11-bit identifiers as well as extended frames with 29-bit identifiers. It has three transmit mailboxes, two receive FIFOs with 3 stages and 14 scalable filter banks.

### 3.24 Universal serial bus (USB)

The STM32F302xB/STM32F302xC devices embed an USB device peripheral compatible with the USB full-speed 12 Mbs. The USB interface implements a full-speed (12 Mbit/s) function interface. It has software-configurable endpoint setting and suspend/resume support. The dedicated 48 MHz clock is generated from the internal main PLL (the clock source must use a HSE crystal oscillator). The USB has a dedicated 512-bytes SRAM memory for data transmission and reception.

**Figure 7. STM32F302xB/STM32F302xC WLCSP100 pinout**

MSv40453V1

Table 13. STM32F302xB/STM32F302xC pin definitions (continued)

Pin number				Pin name (function after reset)	Pin type	I/O structure	Notes	Pin functions	
WLCSP100	LQFP100	LQFP64	LQFP48					Alternate functions	Additional functions
C9	7	2	2	PC13 <sup>(2)</sup>	I/O	TC	-	TIM1_CH1N	WKUP2, RTC_TAMP1, RTC_TS, RTC_OUT
C10	8	3	3	PC14 <sup>(2)</sup> OSC32_IN (PC14)	I/O	TC	-	-	OSC32_IN
D9	9	4	4	PC15 <sup>(2)</sup> OSC32_OUT (PC15)	I/O	TC	-	-	OSC32_OUT
D10	10	-	-	PF9	I/O	FT	<sup>(1)</sup>	TIM15_CH1, SPI2_SCK, EVENTOUT	-
E10	11	-	-	PF10	I/O	FT	<sup>(1)</sup>	TIM15_CH2, SPI2_SCK, EVENTOUT	-
F10	12	5	5	PF0- OSC_IN (PF0)	I/O	FTf	-	TIM1_CH3N, I2C2_SDA,	OSC_IN
F9	13	6	6	PF1- OSC_OUT (PF1)	I/O	FTf	-	I2C2_SCL	OSC_OUT
E9	14	7	7	NRST	I/O	RS T		Device reset input / internal reset output (active low)	
G10	15	8	-	PC0	I/O	TTa	<sup>(1)</sup>	EVENTOUT	ADC12_IN6
G9	16	9	-	PC1	I/O	TTa	<sup>(1)</sup>	EVENTOUT	ADC12_IN7
G8	17	10	-	PC2	I/O	TTa	<sup>(1)</sup>	EVENTOUT	ADC12_IN8
H10	18	11	-	PC3	I/O	TTa	<sup>(1)</sup>	TIM1_BKIN2, EVENTOUT	ADC12_IN9
E8	19	-	-	PF2	I/O	TTa	<sup>(1)</sup>	EVENTOUT	ADC12_IN10
H8	20	12	8	VSSA/ VREF-	S	-	-	Analog ground/Negative reference voltage	
J8	21	-	-	VREF+ <sup>(3)</sup>	S	-	-	Positive reference voltage	
J10	22	-	-	VDDA	S	-	-	Analog power supply	
-	-	13	9	VDDA/ VREF+	S	-	-	Analog power supply/Positive reference voltage	
H9	23	14	10	PA0	I/O	TTa	<sup>(4)</sup>	USART2_CTS, TIM2_CH1_ETR, TSC_G1_IO1, COMP1_OUT, EVENTOUT	ADC1_IN1, COMP1_INM, RTC_TAMP2, WKUP1

**Table 14. Alternate functions for port A (continued)**

<b>Port &amp; Pin Name</b>	<b>AF0</b>	<b>AF1</b>	<b>AF2</b>	<b>AF3</b>	<b>AF4</b>	<b>AF5</b>	<b>AF6</b>	<b>AF7</b>	<b>AF8</b>	<b>AF9</b>	<b>AF10</b>	<b>AF11</b>	<b>AF12</b>	<b>AF14</b>	<b>AF15</b>
PA12	-	TIM16_CH1	-	-	-	-	TIM1_CH2N	USART1_RTS_DE	COMP2_OUT	CAN_TX	TIM4_CH2	TIM1_ETR	-	USB_DP	EVENT OUT
PA13	SWDIO -JTMS	TIM16_CH1N	-	TSC_G4_IO3	-	IR_OUT	-	USART3_CTS	-	-	TIM4_CH3	-	-	-	EVENT OUT
PA14	SWCLK -JTCK	-	-	TSC_G4_IO4	I2C1_SDA		TIM1_BKIN	USART2_TX	-	-	-	-	-	-	EVENT OUT
PA15	JTDI	TIM2_CH1_ETR		-	I2C1_SCL	SPI1_NSS	SPI3_NSS, I2S3_WS	USART2_RX	-	TIM1_BKIN	-	-	-	-	EVENT OUT

Table 16. Alternate functions for port C

Port & Pin Name	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7
PC0	EVENTOUT	-	-	-	-	-	-
PC1	EVENTOUT	-	-	-	-	-	-
PC2	EVENTOUT	-	COMP7_OUT	-	-	-	-
PC3	EVENTOUT	-	-	-	-	TIM1_BKIN2	-
PC4	EVENTOUT	-	-	-	-	-	USART1_TX
PC5	EVENTOUT	-	TSC_G3_IO1	-	-	-	USART1_RX
PC6	EVENTOUT	TIM3_CH1	-	-	-	I2S2_MCK	COMP6_OUT
PC7	EVENTOUT	TIM3_CH2	-	-	-	I2S3_MCK	-
PC8	EVENTOUT	TIM3_CH3	-	-	-	-	-
PC9	EVENTOUT	TIM3_CH4	-	-	I2S_CKIN	-	-
PC10	EVENTOUT	-	-	-	UART4_TX	SPI3_SCK, I2S3_CK	USART3_TX
PC11	EVENTOUT	-	-	-	UART4_RX	SPI3_MISO, I2S3ext_SD	USART3_RX
PC12	EVENTOUT	-	-	-	UART5_TX	SPI3_MOSI, I2S3_SD	USART3_CK
PC13	-	-	-	TIM1_CH1N	-	-	-
PC14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PC15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 6.3.4 Embedded reference voltage

The parameters given in [Table 28](#) are derived from tests performed under ambient temperature and  $V_{DD}$  supply voltage conditions summarized in [Table 24](#).

**Table 28. Embedded internal reference voltage**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{REFINT}$	Internal reference voltage	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} < T_A < +105^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.2	1.23	1.25	V
		$-40^{\circ}\text{C} < T_A < +85^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.2	1.23	1.24 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
$T_{S\_vrefint}$	ADC sampling time when reading the internal reference voltage	-	2.2	-	-	$\mu\text{s}$
$V_{RERINT}$	Internal reference voltage spread over the temperature range	$V_{DD} = 3\text{ V} \pm 10\text{ mV}$	-	-	10 <sup>(2)</sup>	mV
$T_{Coeff}$	Temperature coefficient	-	-	-	100 <sup>(2)</sup>	ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$

1. Guaranteed by characterization results.

2. Guaranteed by design.

**Table 29. Internal reference voltage calibration values**

Calibration value name	Description	Memory address
$V_{REFINT\_CAL}$	Raw data acquired at temperature of $30^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{DDA} = 3.3\text{ V}$	0x1FFF F7BA - 0x1FFF F7BB

### 6.3.5 Supply current characteristics

The current consumption is a function of several parameters and factors such as the operating voltage, ambient temperature, I/O pin loading, device software configuration, operating frequencies, I/O pin switching rate, program location in memory and executed binary code.

The current consumption is measured as described in [Figure 12: Current consumption measurement scheme](#).

All Run-mode current consumption measurements given in this section are performed with a reduced code that gives a consumption equivalent to CoreMark code.

#### Typical and maximum current consumption

The MCU is placed under the following conditions:

- All I/O pins are in input mode with a static value at  $V_{DD}$  or  $V_{SS}$  (no load)
- All peripherals are disabled except when explicitly mentioned
- The Flash memory access time is adjusted to the  $f_{HCLK}$  frequency (0 wait state from 0 to 24 MHz, 1 wait state from 24 to 48 MHz and 2 wait states from 48 to 72 MHz)
- Prefetch in ON (reminder: this bit must be set before clock setting and bus prescaling)
- When the peripherals are enabled  $f_{PCLK2} = f_{HCLK}$  and  $f_{PCLK1} = f_{HCLK}/2$
- When  $f_{HCLK} > 8\text{ MHz}$ , the PLL is ON and the PLL input is equal to HSI/2 (4 MHz) or HSE (8 MHz) in bypass mode.

### Static latch-up

Two complementary static tests are required on six parts to assess the latch-up performance:

- A supply overvoltage is applied to each power supply pin
- A current injection is applied to each input, output and configurable I/O pin

These tests are compliant with EIA/JESD 78A IC latch-up standard.

**Table 52. Electrical sensitivities**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Class
LU	Static latch-up class	$T_A = +105 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ conforming to JESD78A	II level A

### 6.3.13 I/O current injection characteristics

As a general rule, current injection to the I/O pins, due to external voltage below  $V_{SS}$  or above  $V_{DD}$  (for standard, 3 V-capable I/O pins) should be avoided during normal product operation. However, in order to give an indication of the robustness of the microcontroller in cases when abnormal injection accidentally happens, susceptibility tests are performed on a sample basis during device characterization.

#### Functional susceptibility to I/O current injection

While a simple application is executed on the device, the device is stressed by injecting current into the I/O pins programmed in floating input mode. While current is injected into the I/O pin, one at a time, the device is checked for functional failures.

The failure is indicated by an out of range parameter: ADC error above a certain limit (higher than 5 LSB TUE), out of conventional limits of induced leakage current on adjacent pins (out of  $-5 \mu\text{A}/+0 \mu\text{A}$  range), or other functional failure (for example reset occurrence or oscillator frequency deviation).

The test results are given in [Table 53](#).

### 6.3.14 I/O port characteristics

#### General input/output characteristics

Unless otherwise specified, the parameters given in [Table 54](#) are derived from tests performed under the conditions summarized in [Table 24](#). All I/Os are CMOS and TTL compliant.

**Table 54. I/O static characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{IL}$	Low level input voltage	TC and TTa I/O	-	-	$0.3 V_{DD} + 0.07^{(1)}$	V
		FT and FTf I/O	-	-	$0.475 V_{DD} - 0.2^{(1)}$	
		BOOT0	-	-	$0.3 V_{DD} - 0.3^{(1)}$	
		All I/Os except BOOT0	-	-	$0.3 V_{DD}^{(2)}$	
$V_{IH}$	High level input voltage	TC and TTa I/O	$0.445 V_{DD} + 0.398^{(1)}$	-	-	mV
		FT and FTf I/O	$0.5 V_{DD} + 0.2^{(1)}$	-	-	
		BOOT0	$0.2 V_{DD} + 0.95^{(1)}$	-	-	
		All I/Os except BOOT0	$0.7 V_{DD}^{(2)}$	-	-	
$V_{hys}$	Schmitt trigger hysteresis	TC and TTa I/O	-	$200^{(1)}$	-	mV
		FT and FTf I/O	-	$100^{(1)}$	-	
		BOOT0	-	$300^{(1)}$	-	
$I_{lk}$	Input leakage current <sup>(3)</sup>	TC, FT and FTf I/O TTa I/O in digital mode $V_{SS} \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{DD}$	-	-	$\pm 0.1$	$\mu A$
		TTa I/O in digital mode $V_{DD} \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{DDA}$	-	-	1	
		TTa I/O in analog mode $V_{SS} \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{DDA}$	-	-	$\pm 0.2$	
		FT and FTf I/O <sup>(4)</sup> $V_{DD} \leq V_{IN} \leq 5 V$	-	-	10	
$R_{PU}$	Weak pull-up equivalent resistor <sup>(5)</sup>	$V_{IN} = V_{SS}$	25	40	55	$k\Omega$
$R_{PD}$	Weak pull-down equivalent resistor <sup>(5)</sup>	$V_{IN} = V_{DD}$	25	40	55	$k\Omega$
$C_{IO}$	I/O pin capacitance	-	-	5	-	pF

1. Data based on design simulation.
2. Tested in production.
3. Leakage could be higher than the maximum value, if negative current is injected on adjacent pins. Refer to [Table 53: I/O current injection susceptibility](#).
4. To sustain a voltage higher than  $V_{DD} + 0.3 V$ , the internal pull-up/pull-down resistors must be disabled.
5. Pull-up and pull-down resistors are designed with a true resistance in series with a switchable PMOS/NMOS. This PMOS/NMOS contribution to the series resistance is minimum (~10% order).

Table 68. ADC characteristics (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{ADC}$	ADC clock frequency	-	0.14	-	72	MHz
$f_S^{(1)}$	Sampling rate	Resolution = 12 bits, Fast Channel	0.01	-	5.14	MSPS
		Resolution = 10 bits, Fast Channel	0.012	-	6	
		Resolution = 8 bits, Fast Channel	0.014	-	7.2	
		Resolution = 6 bits, Fast Channel	0.0175	-	9	
$f_{TRIG}^{(1)}$	External trigger frequency	$f_{ADC} = 72$ MHz Resolution = 12 bits	-	-	5.14	MHz
		Resolution = 12 bits	-	-	14	$1/f_{ADC}$
$V_{AIN}$	Conversion voltage range <sup>(2)</sup>	-	0	-	$V_{REF+}$	V
$R_{AIN}^{(1)}$	External input impedance	-	-	-	100	kΩ
$C_{ADC}^{(1)}$	Internal sample and hold capacitor	-	-	5	-	pF
$t_{STAB}^{(1)}$	Power-up time	-	1			conversion cycle
$t_{CAL}^{(1)}$	Calibration time	$f_{ADC} = 72$ MHz	1.56			μs
		-	112			$1/f_{ADC}$
$t_{latr}^{(1)}$	Trigger conversion latency Regular and injected channels without conversion abort	CKMODE = 00	1.5	2	2.5	$1/f_{ADC}$
		CKMODE = 01	-	-	2	$1/f_{ADC}$
		CKMODE = 10	-	-	2.25	$1/f_{ADC}$
		CKMODE = 11	-	-	2.125	$1/f_{ADC}$
$t_{latrinj}^{(1)}$	Trigger conversion latency Injected channels aborting a regular conversion	CKMODE = 00	2.5	3	3.5	$1/f_{ADC}$
		CKMODE = 01	-	-	3	$1/f_{ADC}$
		CKMODE = 10	-	-	3.25	$1/f_{ADC}$
		CKMODE = 11	-	-	3.125	$1/f_{ADC}$

**Table 69. Maximum ADC  $R_{AIN}$ <sup>(1)</sup>**

Resolution	Sampling cycle @ 72 MHz	Sampling time [ns] @ 72 MHz	$R_{AIN}$ max (kΩ)		
			Fast channels <sup>(2)</sup>	Slow channels	Other channels <sup>(3)</sup>
12 bits	1.5	20.83	0.018	NA	NA
	2.5	34.72	0.150	NA	0.022
	4.5	62.50	0.470	0.220	0.180
	7.5	104.17	0.820	0.560	0.470
	19.5	270.83	2.70	1.80	1.50
	61.5	854.17	8.20	6.80	4.70
	181.5	2520.83	22.0	18.0	15.0
	601.5	8354.17	82.0	68.0	47.0
10 bits	1.5	20.83	0.082	NA	NA
	2.5	34.72	0.270	0.082	0.100
	4.5	62.50	0.560	0.390	0.330
	7.5	104.17	1.20	0.82	0.68
	19.5	270.83	3.30	2.70	2.20
	61.5	854.17	10.0	8.2	6.8
	181.5	2520.83	33.0	27.0	22.0
	601.5	8354.17	100.0	82.0	68.0
8 bits	1.5	20.83	0.150	NA	0.039
	2.5	34.72	0.390	0.180	0.180
	4.5	62.50	0.820	0.560	0.470
	7.5	104.17	1.50	1.20	1.00
	19.5	270.83	3.90	3.30	2.70
	61.5	854.17	12.00	12.00	8.20
	181.5	2520.83	39.00	33.00	27.00
	601.5	8354.17	100.00	100.00	82.00
6 bits	1.5	20.83	0.270	0.100	0.150
	2.5	34.72	0.560	0.390	0.330
	4.5	62.50	1.200	0.820	0.820
	7.5	104.17	2.20	1.80	1.50
	19.5	270.83	5.60	4.70	3.90
	61.5	854.17	18.0	15.0	12.0
	181.5	2520.83	56.0	47.0	39.0
	601.5	8354.17	100.00	100.00	100.0

1. Guaranteed by characterization results.

2. All fast channels, except channels on PA2, PA6.

Table 71. ADC accuracy, 100-pin packages<sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			Min <sup>(4)</sup>	Max <sup>(4)</sup>	Unit	
ET	Total unadjusted error	ADC clock freq. $\leq$ 72 MHz, Sampling freq. $\leq$ 5 Msps $2 \text{ V} \leq V_{DDA}, V_{REF+} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$ 100-pin package	Single Ended	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 6.5$	LSB	
			Single Ended	Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 6.5$		
			Differential	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 4$		
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 4$		
	Offset error		Single Ended	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 3$		
			Single Ended	Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 3$		
			Differential	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 2$		
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 2$		
	Gain error		Single Ended	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 6$		
			Single Ended	Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 6$		
			Differential	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 3$		
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 3$		
ED	Differential linearity error		Single Ended	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 1.5$	bits	
			Single Ended	Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 1.5$		
			Differential	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 1.5$		
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 1.5$		
	Integral linearity error		Single Ended	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 2$		
			Single Ended	Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 3$		
			Differential	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 2$		
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 2$		
ENOB <sup>(5)</sup>	Effective number of bits		Single Ended	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	10.4	-		
			Single Ended	Slow channel 4.8 Ms	10.2	-		
			Differential	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	10.8	-		
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	10.8	-		

**Table 72. ADC accuracy - limited test conditions, 64-pin packages<sup>(1)(2)</sup>**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			Min (3)	Typ	Max (3)	Unit	
ET	Total unadjusted error	ADC clock freq. $\leq$ 72 MHz Sampling freq. $\leq$ 5 Msps $V_{DDA} = 3.3$ V 25°C 64-pin package	Single ended	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 4$	$\pm 4.5$	LSB	
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 5.5$	$\pm 6$		
			Differential	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 3.5$	$\pm 4$		
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 3.5$	$\pm 4$		
	Offset error		Single ended	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 2$	$\pm 2$		
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 1.5$	$\pm 2$		
			Differential	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 1.5$	$\pm 2$		
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 1.5$	$\pm 2$		
	Gain error		Single ended	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 3$	$\pm 4$		
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 5$	$\pm 5.5$		
			Differential	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 3$	$\pm 3$		
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 3$	$\pm 3.5$		
ED	Differential linearity error		Single ended	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 1$	$\pm 1$	bit	
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 1$	$\pm 1$		
			Differential	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 1$	$\pm 1$		
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 1$	$\pm 1$		
	Integral linearity error		Single ended	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 1.5$	$\pm 2$		
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 2$	$\pm 3$		
			Differential	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 1.5$	$\pm 1.5$		
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 1.5$	$\pm 2$		
ENOB <sup>(4)</sup>	Effective number of bits		Single ended	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	10.8	10.8	-	bit	
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	10.8	10.8	-		
			Differential	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	11.2	11.3	-		
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	11.2	11.3	-		
	SINAD <sup>(4)</sup>		Single ended	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	66	67	-	dB	
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	66	67	-		
			Differential	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	69	70	-		
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	69	70	-		

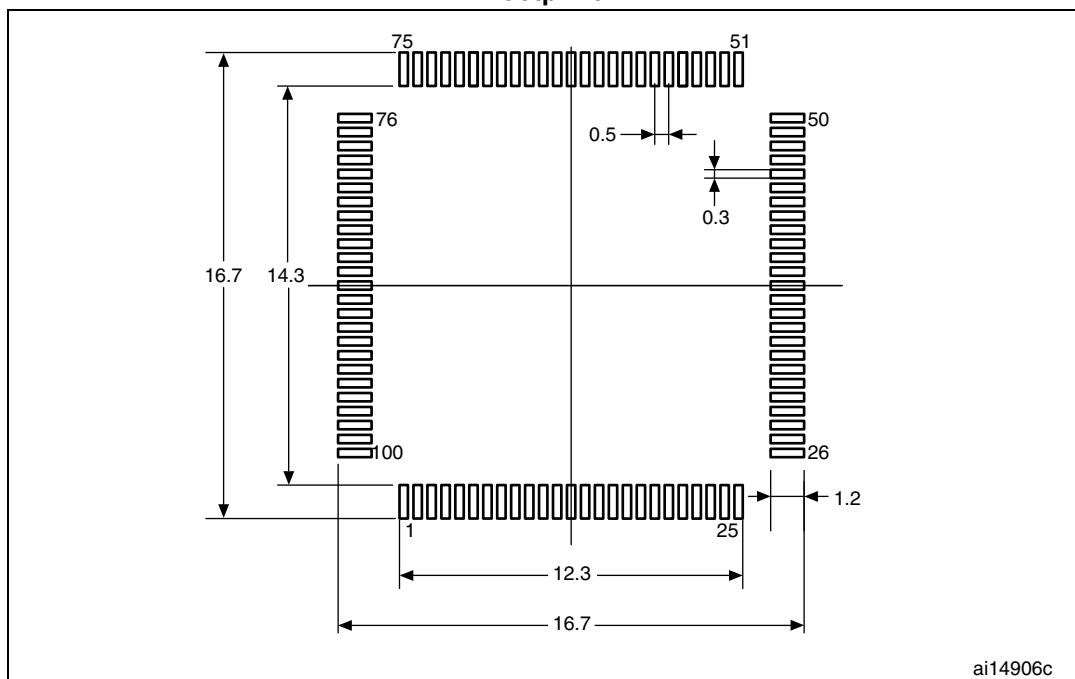
Table 73. ADC accuracy, 64-pin packages<sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min <sup>(4)</sup>	Max <sup>(4)</sup>	Unit	
ET	Total unadjusted error	ADC clock freq. $\leq$ 72 MHz, Sampling freq. $\leq$ 5 Msps $2.0 \text{ V} \leq V_{DDA} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$ 64-pin package	Single ended	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 6.5$	
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 6.5$	
			Differential	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 4$	
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 4.5$	
	Offset error		Single ended	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 3$	
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 3$	
			Differential	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 2.5$	
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 2.5$	
			Single ended	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 6$	
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 6$	
EO	Gain error		Differential	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 3.5$	
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 4$	
			Single ended	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 1.5$	
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 1.5$	
	Differential linearity error		Differential	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 1.5$	
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 1.5$	
			Single ended	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 3$	
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 3.5$	
			Differential	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	-	$\pm 2$	
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	-	$\pm 2.5$	
EG	Integral linearity error		Single ended	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	10.4	-	
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	10.4	-	
			Differential	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	10.8	-	
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	10.8	-	
	ENOB <sup>(5)</sup>		Single ended	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	64	-	
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	63	-	
			Differential	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	67	-	
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	67	-	
SINAD <sup>(5)</sup>	Signal-to-noise and distortion ratio		Single ended	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	67	-	
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	67	-	
			Differential	Fast channel 5.1 Ms	67	-	
				Slow channel 4.8 Ms	67	-	

**Table 81. LQPF100 – 14 x 14 mm, low-profile quad flat package mechanical data (continued)**

Symbol	millimeters			inches <sup>(1)</sup>		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
A2	1.35	1.40	1.45	0.0531	0.0551	0.0571
b	0.17	0.22	0.27	0.0067	0.0087	0.0106
c	0.09	-	0.2	0.0035	-	0.0079
D	15.80	16.00	16.2	0.622	0.6299	0.6378
D1	13.80	14.00	14.2	0.5433	0.5512	0.5591
D3	-	12.00	-	-	0.4724	-
E	15.80	16.00	16.2	0.622	0.6299	0.6378
E1	13.80	14.00	14.2	0.5433	0.5512	0.5591
E3	-	12.00	-	-	0.4724	-
e	-	0.50	-	-	0.0197	-
L	0.45	0.60	0.75	0.0177	0.0236	0.0295
L1	-	1.00	-	-	0.0394	-
K	0°	3.5°	7°	0°	3.5°	7°
ccc	-	-	0.08	-	-	0.0031

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

**Figure 40. LQFP100 – 14 x 14 mm, low-profile quad flat package recommended footprint**

1. Dimensions are in millimeters.

## 9 Revision history

**Table 88. Document revision history**

Date	Revision	Changes
21-Nov-2013	1	Initial release
16-Apr-2014	2	<p>Updated <a href="#">Table 38: Peripheral current consumption</a>.</p> <p>Updated SRAM size in <a href="#">Table 2: STM32F302xx family device features and peripheral counts</a>, Cover page and description.</p> <p>Updated <a href="#">Section 6.3.17: Communications interfaces</a> I<sup>2</sup>C interface.</p> <p>Updated <a href="#">Table 50: EMI characteristics</a> conditions :3.3v replaced by 3.6V.</p> <p>Updated <a href="#">Table 77: Operational amplifier characteristics</a> adding TS_OPAMP_VOUT row.</p> <p>Updated <a href="#">Section 3.13: Fast analog-to-digital converter (ADC)</a>. updated ARM and Cortex trademark.</p> <p>Updated <a href="#">Table 32: Typical and maximum VDD consumption in Stop and Standby modes</a> with Max value at 85°C and 105°C.</p> <p>Updated <a href="#">Table 70: ADC accuracy - limited test conditions, 100-pin packages</a> and <a href="#">Table 71: ADC accuracy, 100-pin packages</a> for 100-pin package.</p> <p>Added <a href="#">Table 72: ADC accuracy - limited test conditions, 64-pin packages</a> and <a href="#">Table 73: ADC accuracy, 64-pin packages</a> for 64-pin package.</p> <p>Added <a href="#">Table 74: ADC accuracy at 1MSPS</a> for 1MSPS sampling frequency.</p> <p>Updated <a href="#">Table 63: SPI characteristics</a>.</p> <p>Updated <a href="#">Table 75: DAC characteristics</a>.</p> <p>Updated note 2 and note 3 of <a href="#">Table 69: Maximum ADC RAIN</a>.</p>
09-Dec-2014	3	<p>Updated core description in cover page.</p> <p>Updated HSI characteristics <a href="#">Table 44: HSI oscillator characteristics</a> and <a href="#">Figure 18: HSI oscillator accuracy characterization results for soldered parts</a>.</p> <p>Updated <a href="#">Table 58: TIMx characteristics</a>.</p> <p>Updated <a href="#">Table 16: STM32F302xB/STM32F302xC pin definitions</a> adding note for I/Os featuring an analog output function (DAC_OUT,OPAMP_OUT).</p> <p>Updated <a href="#">Table 68: ADC characteristics</a> adding IDDA &amp; IREF consumptions.</p> <p>Added <a href="#">Figure 32: ADC typical current consumption on VDDA pin</a> and <a href="#">Figure 33: ADC typical current consumption on VREF+ pin</a>.</p> <p>Added <a href="#">Section 3.8: Interconnect matrix</a>.</p> <p>Added note after <a href="#">Table 32: Typical and maximum VDD consumption in Stop and Standby modes</a>.</p> <p>Updated <a href="#">Section 7: Package information</a> with new LQFP100, LQFP64, LQFP48 package marking.</p> <p>Updated <a href="#">Table 16: STM32F302xB/STM32F302xC pin definitions</a> and alternate functions tables replacing usart_rts by usart_rts_de.</p>