



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](#)

What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

"[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.

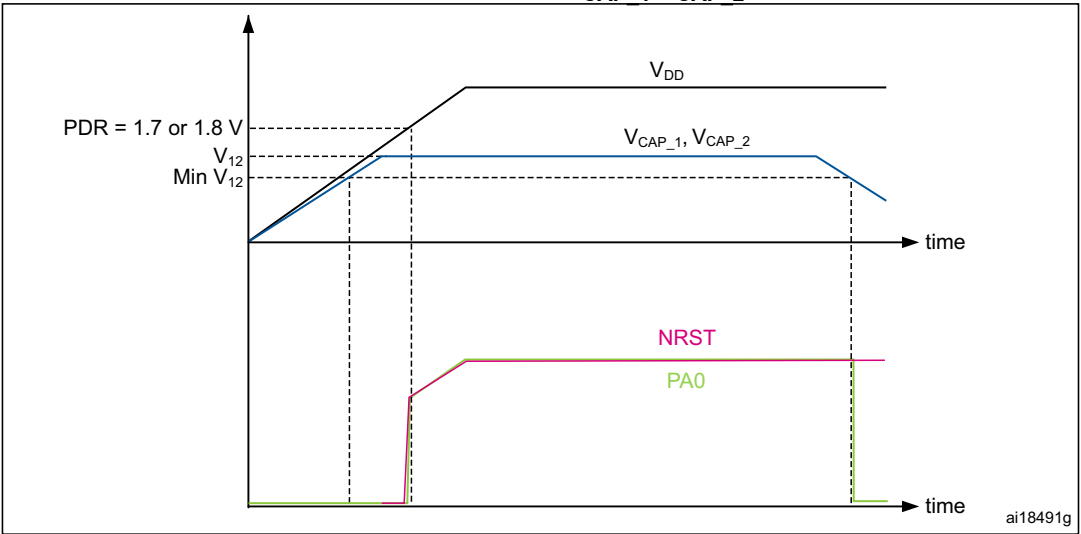
Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex® -M7
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	216MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, MMC/SD/SDIO, QSPI, SAI, SPDIF, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I ² S, LCD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	82
Program Memory Size	2MB (2M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	512K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.7V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 16x12b; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-LQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/stmicroelectronics/stm32f767vit6

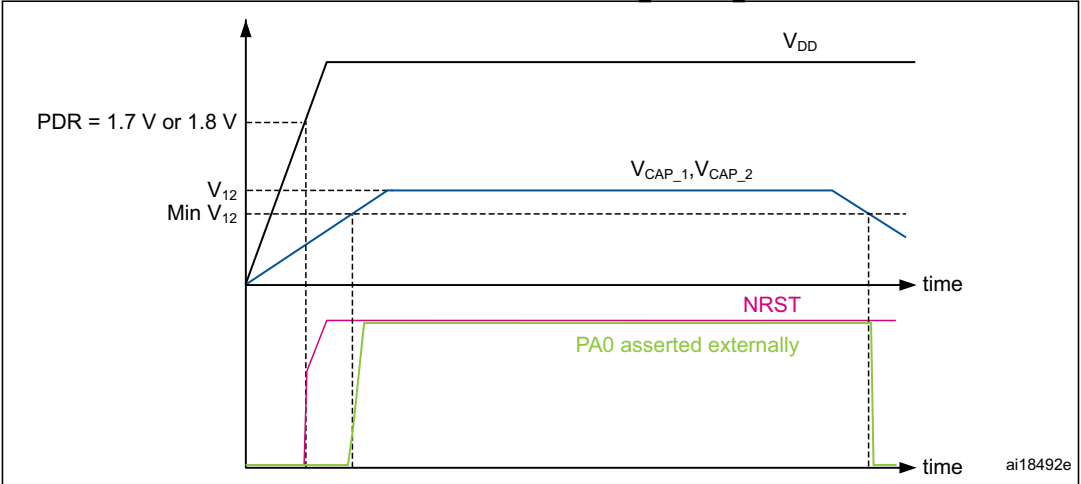
5.3.25	Temperature sensor characteristics	175
5.3.26	V _{BAT} monitoring characteristics	175
5.3.27	Reference voltage	175
5.3.28	DAC electrical characteristics	176
5.3.29	Communications interfaces	178
5.3.30	FMC characteristics	195
5.3.31	Quad-SPI interface characteristics	215
5.3.32	Camera interface (DCMI) timing specifications	217
5.3.33	LCD-TFT controller (LTDC) characteristics	218
5.3.34	Digital filter for Sigma-Delta Modulators (DFSDM) characteristics	220
5.3.35	DFSDM timing diagrams	222
5.3.36	SD/SDIO MMC card host interface (SDMMC) characteristics	223
6	Package information	225
6.1	LQFP100 14x 14 mm, low-profile quad flat package information	225
6.2	LQFP144 20 x 20 mm, low-profile quad flat package information	229
6.3	LQFP176 24 x 24 mm, low-profile quad flat package information	233
6.4	LQFP208 28 x 28 mm low-profile quad flat package information	237
6.5	WLCSP 180-bump, 5.5 x 6 mm, wafer level chip scale package information	241
6.6	UFBGA176+25, 10 x 10, 0.65 mm ultra thin fine-pitch ball grid array package information	245
6.7	TFBGA216, 13 x 13 x 0.8 mm thin fine-pitch ball grid array package information	248
6.8	Thermal characteristics	251
7	Ordering information	252
	Appendix A Recommendations when using internal reset OFF	253
A.1	Operating conditions	253
	Revision history	254

**Figure 9. Startup in regulator OFF: slow V_{DD} slope
- power-down reset risen after V_{CAP_1} , V_{CAP_2} stabilization**



1. This figure is valid whatever the internal reset mode (ON or OFF).

**Figure 10. Startup in regulator OFF mode: fast V_{DD} slope
- power-down reset risen before V_{CAP_1}, V_{CAP_2} stabilization**



1. This figure is valid whatever the internal reset mode (ON or OFF).

2.24 Inter-integrated circuit interface (I²C)

The devices embed 4 I2C. Refer to table [Table 7: I2C implementation](#) for the features implementation.

The I²C bus interface handles communications between the microcontroller and the serial I²C bus. It controls all I²C bus-specific sequencing, protocol, arbitration and timing.

The I2C peripheral supports:

- I²C-bus specification and user manual rev. 5 compatibility:
 - Slave and master modes, multimaster capability
 - Standard-mode (Sm), with a bitrate up to 100 kbit/s
 - Fast-mode (Fm), with a bitrate up to 400 kbit/s
 - Fast-mode Plus (Fm+), with a bitrate up to 1 Mbit/s and 20 mA output drive I/Os
 - 7-bit and 10-bit addressing mode, multiple 7-bit slave addresses
 - Programmable setup and hold times
 - Optional clock stretching
- System Management Bus (SMBus) specification rev 2.0 compatibility:
 - Hardware PEC (Packet Error Checking) generation and verification with ACK control
 - Address resolution protocol (ARP) support
 - SMBus alert
- Power System Management Protocol (PMBus™) specification rev 1.1 compatibility
- Independent clock: a choice of independent clock sources allowing the I2C communication speed to be independent from the PCLK reprogramming.
- Programmable analog and digital noise filters
- 1-byte buffer with DMA capability

Table 7. I2C implementation

I2C features ⁽¹⁾	I2C1	I2C2	I2C3	I2C4
Standard-mode (up to 100 kbit/s)	X	X	X	X
Fast-mode (up to 400 kbit/s)	X	X	X	X
Fast-mode Plus with 20 mA output drive I/Os (up to 1 Mbit/s)	X	X	X	X
Programmable analog and digital noise filters	X	X	X	X
SMBus/PMBus hardware support	X	X	X	X
Independent clock	X	X	X	X

1. X: supported.

Table 10. STM32F765xx, STM32F767xx, STM32F768Ax and STM32F769xx pin and ball definitions (continued)

Pin Number										Pin name (function after reset)	Pin type	I/O structure	Notes	Alternate functions	Additional functions
STM32F765xx STM32F767xx						STM32F768Ax STM32F769xx									
LQFP100	LQFP144	UFBGA176	LQFP176	LQFP208	TFBGA216	WLCSP180 ⁽¹⁾	LQFP176	LQFP208	TFBGA216						
17	28	M4	34	37	M4	NC	34	37	M4	PC2	I/O	FT	-	DFSDM1_CKIN1, SPI2_MISO, DFSDM1_CKOUT, OTG_HS_ULPI_DIR, ETH_MII_TXD2, FMC_SDNE0, EVENTOUT	ADC1_IN12, ADC2_IN12, ADC3_IN12
18	29	M5	35	38	L4	NC	35	38	L4	PC3	I/O	FT	-	DFSDM1_DATIN1, SPI2_MOSI/I2S2_SD, OTG_HS_ULPI_NXT, ETH_MII_TX_CLK, FMC_SDCKE0, EVENTOUT	ADC1_IN13, ADC2_IN13, ADC3_IN13
-	30	-	36	39	J5	-	36	39	J5	VDD	S	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	J6	-	-	-	J6	VSS	S	-	-	-	-
19	31	M1	37	40	M1	M11	37	40	M1	VSSA	S	-	-	-	-
-	-	N1	-	-	N1	-	-	-	N1	VREF-	S	-	-	-	-
20	32	P1	38	41	P1	-	38	41	P1	VREF+	S	-	-	-	-
21	33	R1	39	42	R1	M12	39	42	R1	VDDA	S	-	-	-	-
22	34	N3	40	43	N3	M13	40	43	N3	PA0- WKUP	I/O	FT	(4)	TIM2_CH1/TIM2_ETR, TIM5_CH1, TIM8_ETR, USART2_CTS, UART4_TX, SAI2_SD_B, ETH_MII_CRS, EVENTOUT	ADC1_IN0, ADC2_IN0, ADC3_IN0, WKUP1
23	35	N2	41	44	N2	J11	41	44	N2	PA1	I/O	FT	-	TIM2_CH2, TIM5_CH2, USART2_RTS, UART4_RX, QUADSPI_BK1_IO3, SAI2_MCLK_B, ETH_MII_RX_CLK/ETH_R MII_REF_CLK, LCD_R2, EVENTOUT	ADC1_IN1, ADC2_IN1, ADC3_IN1

Table 12. STM32F765xx, STM32F767xx, STM32F768Ax and STM32F769xx alternate function mapping (continued)

Port		AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	AF8	AF9	AF10	AF11	AF12	AF13	AF14	AF15
		SYS	I2C4/UART5/TIM1/2	TIM3/4/5	TIM8/9/10/11/LPTIM1/DFSDM1/CEC	I2C1/2/3/4/USART1/CEC	SPI1/I2S1/SPI2/I2S2/SPI3/I2S3/SPI4/5/6	SPI2/I2S2/SPI3/I2S3/SAI1/I2C4/UART4/DFSDM1	SPI2/I2S2/SPI3/I2S3/SPI6/USART1/2/3/UART5/DFSDM1/SPDIF	SPI6/SAI2/USART6/USART4/5/7/8/OTG_FS/SPDIF	CAN1/2/TIM12/13/14/QUADSPI/FMCC/LCD	SAI2/QUADSPI/SDMMC2/DFSDM1/OTG_HS/OTG1_FS/LCD	I2C4/CAN3/SDMMC2/ETH	UART7/FMCC/SDMMC1/MDIOS/OTG2_FS	DCMI/LCD/DSI	LCD	SYS
Port C	PC0	-	-	-	DFSDM1_CKIN0	-	-	DFSDM1_DATIN4	-	SAI2_FS_B	-	OTG_HS_ULPI_STP	-	FMC_SD_NWE	-	LCD_R5	EVEN TOUT
	PC1	TRACED0	-	-	DFSDM1_DATAIN0	-	SPI2_MOSI/I2S2_SD	SAI1_SD_A	-	-	-	DFSDM1_CKIN4	ETH_MD_C	MDIOS_MDC	-	-	EVEN TOUT
	PC2	-	-	-	DFSDM1_CKIN1	-	SPI2_MISO	DFSDM1_CKOUT	-	-	-	OTG_HS_ULPI_DIR	ETH_MII_TXD2	FMC_SD_NE0	-	-	EVEN TOUT
	PC3	-	-	-	DFSDM1_DATAIN1	-	SPI2_MOSI/I2S2_SD	-	-	-	-	OTG_HS_ULPI_NXT	ETH_MII_TX_CLK	FMC_SD_CKE0	-	-	EVEN TOUT
	PC4	-	-	-	DFSDM1_CKIN2	-	I2S1_MCK	-	-	SPDIF_RX2	-	-	ETH_MII_RXD0/ETH_RMII_RXD0	FMC_SD_NE0	-	-	EVEN TOUT
	PC5	-	-	-	DFSDM1_DATAIN2	-	-	-	-	SPDIF_RX3	-	-	ETH_MII_RXD1/ETH_RMII_RXD1	FMC_SD_CKE0	-	-	EVEN TOUT
	PC6	-	-	TIM3_CH1	TIM8_CH1	-	I2S2_MCK	-	DFSDM1_CKIN3	USART6_TX	FMC_NWAIT	SDMMC2_D6	-	SDMMC_D6	DCMI_D0	LCD_HS_YNC	EVEN TOUT
	PC7	-	-	TIM3_CH2	TIM8_CH2	-	-	I2S3_MCK	DFSDM1_DATAIN3	USART6_RX	FMC_NE1	SDMMC2_D7	-	SDMMC_D7	DCMI_D1	LCD_G6	EVEN TOUT
	PC8	TRACED1	-	TIM3_CH3	TIM8_CH3	-	-	-	UART5_RTS	USART6_CK	FMC_NE2/FMC_NCE	-	-	SDMMC_D0	DCMI_D2	-	EVEN TOUT
	PC9	MCO2	-	TIM3_CH4	TIM8_CH4	I2C3_SDA	I2S_CKIN	-	UART5_CTS	-	QUADSPI_BK1_IO0	LCD_G3	-	SDMMC_D1	DCMI_D3	LCD_B2	EVEN TOUT
	PC10	-	-	-	DFSDM1_CKIN5	-	-	SPI3_SCK/I2S3_CK	USART3_TX	UART4_TX	QUADSPI_BK1_IO1	-	-	SDMMC_D2	DCMI_D8	LCD_R2	EVEN TOUT



Table 12. STM32F765xx, STM32F767xx, STM32F768Ax and STM32F769xx alternate function mapping (continued)

Port		AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	AF8	AF9	AF10	AF11	AF12	AF13	AF14	AF15
		SYS	I2C4/UART5/TIM1/2	TIM3/4/5	TIM8/9/10/11/LPTIM1/DFSDM1/CEC	I2C1/2/3/4/USART1/CEC	SPI1/I2S1/SPI2/I2S2/SPI3/I2S3/SAI1/I2C4/UART4/DFSDM1	SPI2/I2S2/SPI3/I2S3/SAI1/I2C4/UART4/DFSDM1	SPI2/I2S2/SPI3/I2S3/SPI6/USART1/2/3/UART5/DFSDM1/SPDIF	SPI6/SAI2/USART6/UART4/5/7/8/OTG_FS/SPDIF	CAN1/2/TIM12/13/14/QUADSPI/FMC/LCD	SAI2/QUADSPI/SDMMC2/DFSDM1/OTG_HS/OTG1_FS/LCD	I2C4/CAN3/SDMMC2/ETH	UART7/FMC/SDMMC1/MDIOS/OTG2_FS	DCMI/LCD/DSI	LCD	SYS
Port E	PE4	TRACED1	-	-	-	-	SPI4_NS	SAI1_FS_A	-	-	-	DFSDM1_DATAIN3	-	FMC_A20	DCMI_D4	LCD_B0	EVEN TOUT
	PE5	TRACED2	-	-	TIM9_CH1	-	SPI4_MI	SAI1_SC	-	-	-	DFSDM1_CKIN3	-	FMC_A21	DCMI_D6	LCD_G0	EVEN TOUT
	PE6	TRACED3	TIM1_BKIN2	-	TIM9_CH2	-	SPI4_M	SAI1_SD	-	-	-	SAI2_MC	-	FMC_A22	DCMI_D7	LCD_G1	EVEN TOUT
	PE7	-	TIM1_ETR	-	-	-	-	DFSDM1_DATAIN2	-	UART7_Rx	-	QUADSPI_BK2_IO0	-	FMC_D4	-	-	EVEN TOUT
	PE8	-	TIM1_C	-	-	-	-	DFSDM1_CKIN2	-	UART7_Tx	-	QUADSPI_BK2_IO1	-	FMC_D5	-	-	EVEN TOUT
	PE9	-	TIM1_C	-	-	-	-	DFSDM1_CKOUT	-	UART7_RTS	-	QUADSPI_BK2_IO2	-	FMC_D6	-	-	EVEN TOUT
	PE10	-	TIM1_C	-	-	-	-	DFSDM1_DATAIN4	-	UART7_CTS	-	QUADSPI_BK2_IO3	-	FMC_D7	-	-	EVEN TOUT
	PE11	-	TIM1_C	-	-	-	SPI4_NS	DFSDM1_CKIN4	-	-	-	SAI2_SD_B	-	FMC_D8	-	LCD_G3	EVEN TOUT
	PE12	-	TIM1_C	-	-	-	SPI4_SC	DFSDM1_DATAIN5	-	-	-	SAI2_SC	-	FMC_D9	-	LCD_B4	EVEN TOUT
	PE13	-	TIM1_C	-	-	-	SPI4_MI	DFSDM1_CKIN5	-	-	-	SAI2_FS_B	-	FMC_D10	-	LCD_DE	EVEN TOUT
	PE14	-	TIM1_C	-	-	-	SPI4_M	-	-	-	-	SAI2_MC	-	FMC_D11	-	LCD_CLK	EVEN TOUT
	PE15	-	TIM1_BKIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FMC_D12	-	LCD_R7	EVEN TOUT

Table 26. Typical and maximum current consumption in Run mode, code with data processing running from Flash memory (Dual bank mode, ART ON except prefetch / L1-cache ON), regulator ON

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	f _{HCLK} (MHz)	Typ	Max ⁽¹⁾			Unit
					T _A = 25 °C	T _A = 85 °C	T _A = 105 °C	
I _{DD}	Supply current in RUN mode	All peripherals enabled ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	216	190	219	255	-	mA
			200	177	204	242	268	
			180	157	173	208	228	
			168	139	153	185	204	
			144	107	117	144	161	
			60	48	54	81	98	
			25	23	28	54	71	
		All peripherals disabled ⁽³⁾	216	92	104	150	-	
			200	86	97	143	170	
			180	76	85	119	140	
			168	67	75	107	126	
			144	52	58	84	101	
			60	23	28	54	71	
			25	11	15	42	59	

1. Guaranteed by characterization results.
2. When analog peripheral blocks such as ADCs, DACs, HSE, LSE, HSI, or LSI are ON, an additional power consumption should be considered.
3. When the ADC is ON (ADON bit set in the ADC_CR2 register), add an additional power consumption of 1.73 mA per ADC for the analog part.

Table 34. Typical and maximum current consumption in Sleep mode, regulator OFF

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	f _{HCLK} (MHz)	Typ		Max ⁽¹⁾						Unit
						TA= 25 °C		TA= 85 °C		TA= 105 °C		
				IDD12	IDD	IDD12	IDD	IDD12	IDD	IDD12	IDD	
IDD12/ IDD	Supply current in RUN mode from V12 and V _{DD} supply	All Peripherals Enabled ⁽²⁾	180	102	1	114	2	148	2	168	2	mA
			168	91	1	101	2	132	2	152	2	
			144	71	1	78	2	105	2	122	2	
			60	32	1	37	2	64	2	81	2	
			25	16	1	20	2	46	2	64	2	
		All Peripherals Disabled	180	13	1	18	2	53	2	73	2	
			168	12	1	16	2	47	2	67	2	
			144	9	1	13	2	39	2	56	2	
			60	5	1	9	2	35	2	52	2	
			25	3	1	7	2	33	2	50	2	

1. Guaranteed by characterization results, unless otherwise specified.

2. When analog peripheral blocks such as ADCs, DACs, HSE, LSE, HSI, or LSI are ON, an additional power consumption should be considered.

Table 35. Typical and maximum current consumptions in Stop mode

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ	Max ⁽¹⁾				Unit
				V _{DD} = 3.6 V				
			T _A = 25 °C	T _A = 25 °C	T _A = 85 °C	T _A = 105 °C		
I _{DD_STOP_NM} (normal mode)	Supply current in Stop mode, main regulator in Run mode	Flash memory in Stop mode, all oscillators OFF, no IWDG	0.55	3	18	27	mA	
		Flash memory in Deep power down mode, all oscillators OFF	0.5	3	18	27		
	Supply current in Stop mode, main regulator in Low-power mode	Flash memory in Stop mode, all oscillators OFF, no IWDG	0.42	2.5	15	24		
		Flash memory in Deep power down mode, all oscillators OFF, no IWDG	0.37	2.5	15	24		
I _{DD_STOP_UDM} (under-drive mode)	Supply current in Stop mode, main regulator in Low voltage and under-drive modes	Regulator in Run mode, Flash memory in Deep power down mode, all oscillators OFF, no IWDG	0.18	1.2	6	10		
		Regulator in Low-power mode, Flash memory in Deep power down mode, all oscillators OFF, no IWDG	0.13	1.1	6	10		

1. Data based on characterization, tested in production.

Table 36. Typical and maximum current consumptions in Standby mode

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ ⁽¹⁾			Max ⁽²⁾			Unit
			T _A = 25 °C			T _A = 25 °C	T _A = 85 °C	T _A = 105 °C	
			V _{DD} = 1.7 V	V _{DD} = 2.4 V	V _{DD} = 3.3 V	V _{DD} = 3.3 V			
I _{DD_STBY}	Supply current in Standby mode	Backup SRAM OFF, RTC and LSE OFF	1.1	1.9	2.4	5 ⁽³⁾	18 ⁽³⁾	38 ⁽³⁾	µA
		Backup SRAM ON, RTC and LSE OFF	1.9	2.7	3.2	6 ⁽³⁾	23 ⁽³⁾	48 ⁽³⁾	
		Backup SRAM OFF, RTC ON and LSE in low drive mode	1.7	2.7	3.5	7	26	55	
		Backup SRAM OFF, RTC ON and LSE in medium low drive mode	1.7	2.7	3.5	7	26	56	
		Backup SRAM OFF, RTC ON and LSE in medium high drive mode	1.8	2.8	3.6	8	28	57	
		Backup SRAM OFF, RTC ON and LSE in high drive mode	1.9	2.9	3.7	8	28	59	
		Backup SRAM ON, RTC ON and LSE in low drive mode	2.4	3.4	4.3	8	31	65	
		Backup SRAM ON, RTC ON and LSE in Medium low drive mode	2.4	3.5	4.3	8	31	65	
		Backup SRAM ON, RTC ON and LSE in Medium high drive mode	2.6	3.7	4.5	8	33	68	
		Backup SRAM ON, RTC ON and LSE in High drive mode	2.6	3.7	4.5	9	33	68	

1. The typical current consumption values are given with PDR OFF (internal reset OFF). When the PDR is OFF (internal reset OFF), the typical current consumption is reduced by additional 1.2 µA.
2. Guaranteed by characterization results, unless otherwise specified.
3. Guaranteed by test in production.

Table 39. Peripheral current consumption (continued)

Peripheral		I _{DD} (Typ) ⁽¹⁾			Unit
		Scale 1	Scale 2	Scale 3	
APB1 (up to 54 MHz)	TIM2	19.1	18.7	14.7	μA/MHz
	TIM3	14.6	14.0	10.6	
	TIM4	15.4	14.7	11.4	
	TIM5	18.1	17.6	13.6	
	TIM6	3.1	2.7	1.4	
	TIM7	3.0	2.7	1.1	
	TIM12	8.1	7.8	5.6	
	TIM13	5.4	5.1	3.1	
	TIM14	5.6	5.3	3.3	
	LPTIM1	9.8	9.6	6.9	
	WWDG	1.9	1.6	1.4	
	SPI2/I2S2 ⁽³⁾	3.0	2.9	1.4	
	SPI3/I2S3 ⁽³⁾	3.0	3.3	1.4	
	SPDIFRX	2.4	2.0	1.7	
	USART2	12.6	12.7	9.2	
	USART3	12.4	12.4	9.4	
	UART4	10.7	10.9	8.1	
	UART5	10.7	10.7	8.1	
	I2C1	8.9	8.9	6.4	
	I2C2	8.3	8.2	6.1	
	I2C3	8.1	8.2	6.1	
	I2C4	8.0	8.2	5.8	
	CAN1	6.3	6.4	4.4	
	CAN2	5.7	5.8	3.9	
	CAN3	7.4	7.1	5.6	
	HDMI-CEC	2.2	1.8	1.4	
	PWR	1.3	0.9	0.8	
	DAC ⁽⁴⁾	4.8	4.2	3.6	
	UART7	10.4	10.4	7.8	
	UART8	11.1	11.3	8.3	

5.3.10 Internal clock source characteristics

The parameters given in [Table 45](#) and [Table 46](#) are derived from tests performed under ambient temperature and V_{DD} supply voltage conditions summarized in [Table 17](#).

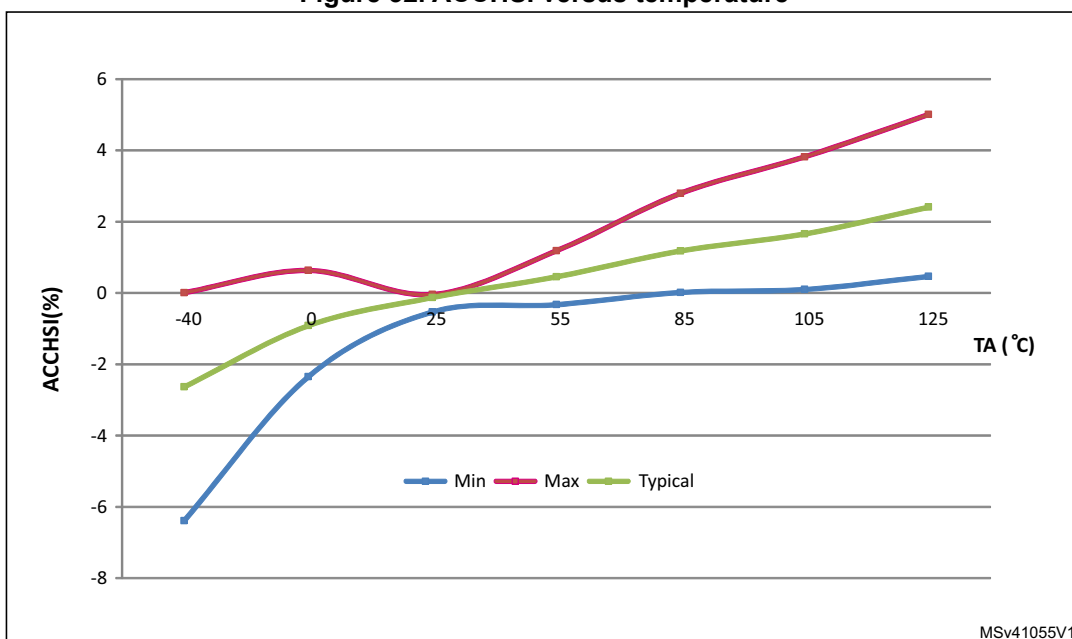
High-speed internal (HSI) RC oscillator

Table 45. HSI oscillator characteristics ⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{HSI}	Frequency	-	-	16	-	MHz
ACC_{HSI}	HSI user trimming step ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	1	%
	Accuracy of the HSI oscillator	$T_A = -40$ to $105\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ⁽³⁾	- 8	-	4.5	%
		$T_A = -10$ to $85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ⁽³⁾	- 4	-	4	%
		$T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ⁽⁴⁾	- 1	-	1	%
$t_{su(HSI)}$ ⁽²⁾	HSI oscillator startup time	-	-	2.2	4	μs
$I_{DD(HSI)}$ ⁽²⁾	HSI oscillator power consumption	-	-	60	80	μA

1. $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$, $T_A = -40$ to $105\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.
2. Guaranteed by design.
3. Guaranteed by characterization results.
4. Factory calibrated, parts not soldered.

Figure 32. ACCHSI versus temperature



1. Guaranteed by characterization results.

Table 53. DSI-PLL characteristics⁽¹⁾ (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I _{DD(PLL)}	PLL power consumption on V _{DD12}	f _{VCO_OUT} = 500 MHz	-	0.55	0.70	mA
		f _{VCO_OUT} = 600 MHz	-	0.65	0.80	
		f _{VCO_OUT} = 1000 MHz	-	0.95	1.20	

1. Based on test during characterization.

5.3.15 MIPI D-PHY regulator characteristics

The parameters given in [Table 54](#) are derived from tests performed under temperature and V_{DD} supply voltage conditions summarized in [Table 17](#).

Table 54. DSI regulator characteristics⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V _{DD12DSI}	1.2 V internal voltage on V _{DD12DSI}	-	1.15	1.20	1.30	V
C _{EXT}	External capacitor on V _{CAPDSI}	-	1.1	2.2	3.3	μF
ESR	External Serial Resistor	-	0	25	600	mΩ
I _{DDDSIREG}	Regulator power consumption	-	100	120	125	μA
I _{DDDSI}	DSI system (regulator, PLL and D-PHY) current consumption on V _{DDDSI}	Ultra Low Power Mode (Reg. ON + PLL OFF)	-	290	600	μA
		Stop State (Reg. ON + PLL OFF)	-	290	600	
I _{DDDSILP}	DSI system current consumption on V _{DDDSI} in LP mode communication ⁽²⁾	10 MHz escape clock (Reg. ON + PLL OFF)	-	4.3	5.0	mA
		20 MHz escape clock (Reg. ON + PLL OFF)	-	4.3	5.0	
I _{DDDSIHS}	DSI system (regulator, PLL and D-PHY) current consumption on V _{DDDSI} in HS mode communication ⁽³⁾	300 Mbps - 1 data lane (Reg. ON + PLL ON)	-	8.0	8.8	mA
		300 Mbps - 2data lane (Reg. ON + PLL ON)	-	11.4	12.5	
		500 Mbps - 1 data lane (Reg. ON + PLL ON)	-	13.5	14.7	
		500 Mbps - 2data lane (Reg. ON + PLL ON)	-	18.0	19.6	
	DSI system (regulator, PLL and D-PHY) current consumption on V _{DDDSI} in HS mode with CLK like payload	500 Mbps - 2data lane (Reg. ON + PLL ON)	-	21.4	23.3	
t _{WAKEUP}	Startup delay	C _{EXT} = 2.2 μF	-	110	-	μs
		C _{EXT} = 3.3 μF	-	-	160	
I _{INRUSH}	Inrush current on V _{DDDSI}	External capacitor load at start	-	60	200	mA

1. Based on test during characterization.

2. Values based on an average traffic in LP Command Mode.

3. Values based on an average traffic (3/4 HS traffic & 1/4 LP) in Video Mode.

Unless otherwise specified, the parameters given in [Table 67](#) are derived from tests performed under the ambient temperature and V_{DD} supply voltage conditions summarized in [Table 17](#).

Table 67. I/O AC characteristics⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

OSPEEDRy [1:0] bit value ⁽¹⁾	Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
00	$f_{\max(\text{IO})\text{out}}$	Maximum frequency ⁽³⁾	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	4	MHz
			$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 1.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	2	
			$C_L = 10 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	8	
			$C_L = 10 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 1.8 \text{ V}$	-	-	4	
			$C_L = 10 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 1.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	3	
	$t_{f(\text{IO})\text{out}}/$ $t_{r(\text{IO})\text{out}}$	Output high to low level fall time and output low to high level rise time	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} = 1.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	100	ns
01	$f_{\max(\text{IO})\text{out}}$	Maximum frequency ⁽³⁾	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	25	MHz
			$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 1.8 \text{ V}$	-	-	12.5	
			$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 1.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	10	
			$C_L = 10 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	50	
			$C_L = 10 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 1.8 \text{ V}$	-	-	20	
			$C_L = 10 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 1.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	12.5	
	$t_{f(\text{IO})\text{out}}/$ $t_{r(\text{IO})\text{out}}$	Output high to low level fall time and output low to high level rise time	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	10	ns
			$C_L = 10 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	6	
			$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 1.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	20	
			$C_L = 10 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 1.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	10	
10	$f_{\max(\text{IO})\text{out}}$	Maximum frequency ⁽³⁾	$C_L = 40 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	50 ⁽⁴⁾	MHz
			$C_L = 10 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	100 ⁽⁴⁾	
			$C_L = 40 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 1.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	25	
			$C_L = 10 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 1.8 \text{ V}$	-	-	50	
			$C_L = 10 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 1.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	42.5	
	$t_{f(\text{IO})\text{out}}/$ $t_{r(\text{IO})\text{out}}$	Output high to low level fall time and output low to high level rise time	$C_L = 40 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	6	ns
			$C_L = 10 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	4	
			$C_L = 40 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 1.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	10	
			$C_L = 10 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 1.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	6	

JATG/SWD characteristics

Unless otherwise specified, the parameters given in [Table 87](#) for JTAG/SWD are derived from tests performed under the ambient temperature, f_{HCLK} frequency and VDD supply voltage conditions summarized in [Table 17](#), with the following configuration:

- Output speed is set to OSPEEDRy[1:0] = 10
- Capacitive load C=30 pF
- Measurement points are performed at CMOS levels: $0.5V_{DD}$

Refer to [Section 5.3.20: I/O port characteristics](#) for more details on the input/output alternate function characteristics (SCK,SD,WS).

Table 87. Dynamics characteristics: JTAG characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
F_{pp}	TCK clock frequency	$2.7V < VDD < 3.6V$	-	-	40	MHz
$1/t_{c(TCK)}$		$1.71 < VDD < 3.6V$	-	-	35	
$t_{w(TCKH)}$	SCK high and low time	-	$T_{PCLK} - 1$	T_{PCLK}	$T_{PCLK} + 1$	ns
$t_{w(TCKL)}$						
$t_{su(TMS)}$	TMS input setup time	-	3	-	-	
$t_{h(TMS)}$	TMS input hold time	-	0	-	-	
$t_{su(TDI)}$	TDI input setup time	-	0.5	-	-	
$t_{h(TDI)}$	TDI input hold time	-	2	-	-	
$t_{ov(TDO)}$	TDO output valid time	$2.7V < VDD < 3.6V$	-	9	11	
		$1.71 < VDD < 3.6V$	-	9	13	
$t_{oh(TDO)}$	TDO output hold time	-	7.5	-	-	

5.3.34 Digital filter for Sigma-Delta Modulators (DFSDM) characteristics

Unless otherwise specified, the parameters given in [Table 122](#) for DFSDM are derived from tests performed under the ambient temperature, f_{PCLK2} frequency and V_{DD} supply voltage summarized in [Table 17](#), with the following configuration:

- Output speed is set to $OSPEEDR[1:0] = 10$
- Capacitive load $C = 30\text{pF}$
- Measurement points are done at CMOS levels: $0.5 \times V_{DD}$

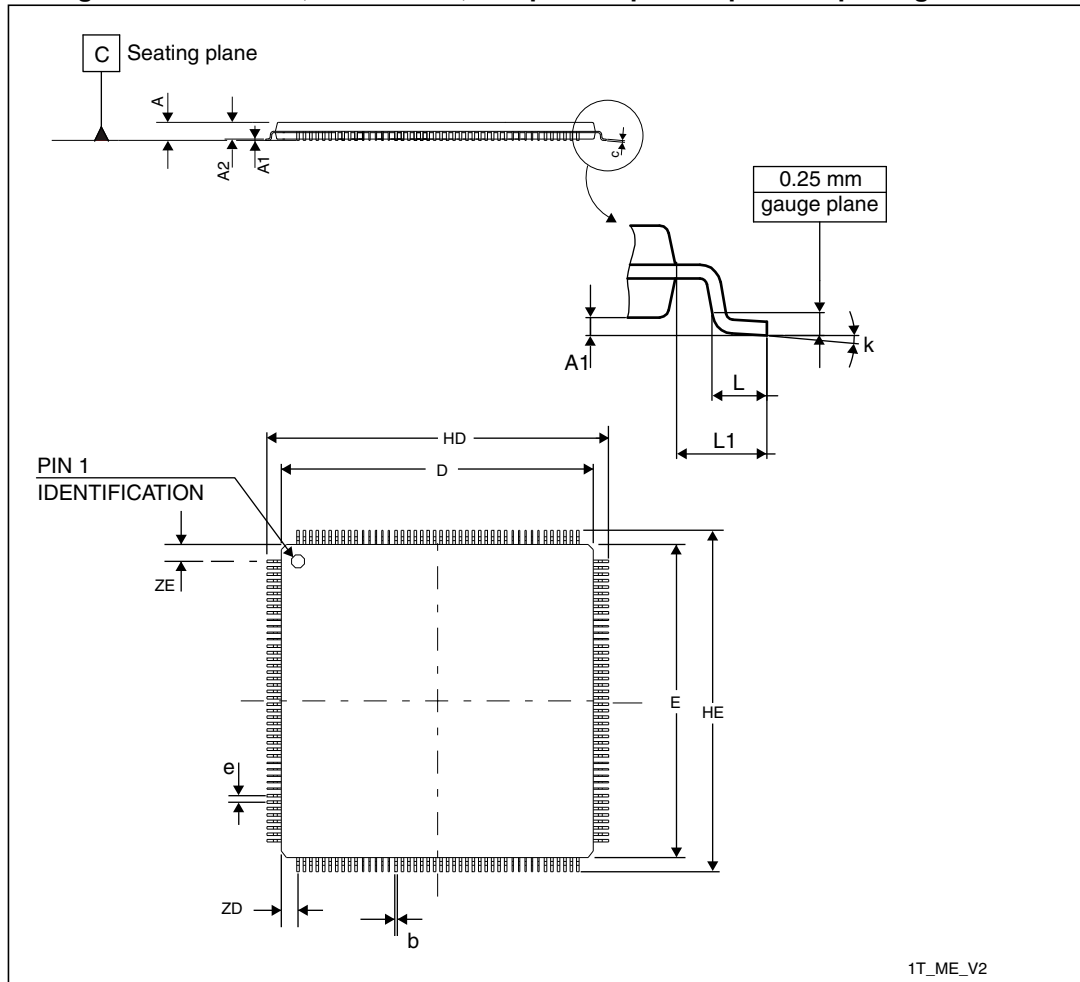
Refer to [Section 5.3.20: I/O port characteristics](#) for more details on the input/output alternate function characteristics (DFSDM1_CKINx, DFSDM1_DATINx, DFSDM1_CKOUT for DFSDM1).

Table 122. DFSDM measured timing 1.71-3.6V

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{DFSDMCLK}$	DFSDM clock	$1.71 < V_{DD} < 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	f_{SYSCLK}	MHz
f_{CKIN} ($1/T_{CKIN}$)	Input clock frequency	SPI mode (SITP[1:0]=0,1), External clock mode (SPICKSEL[1:0]=0), $1.71 < V_{DD} < 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	20 ($f_{DFSDMCLK}/4$)	
		SPI mode (SITP[1:0]=0,1), External clock mode (SPICKSEL[1:0]=0), $2.7 < V_{DD} < 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	20 ($f_{DFSDMCLK}/4$)	
		SPI mode (SITP[1:0]=0,1), Internal clock mode (SPICKSEL[1:0]≠0), $1.71 < V_{DD} < 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	20 ($f_{DFSDMCLK}/4$)	
		SPI mode (SITP[1:0]=0,1), Internal clock mode (SPICKSEL[1:0]≠0), $2.7 < V_{DD} < 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	20 ($f_{DFSDMCLK}/4$)	
f_{CKOUT}	Output clock frequency	$1.71 < V_{DD} < 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	20	
$DuCy_{CKOUT}$	Output clock frequency duty cycle	$1.71 < V_{DD} < 3.6 \text{ V}$	45	50	55	%

6.3 LQFP176 24 x 24 mm, low-profile quad flat package information

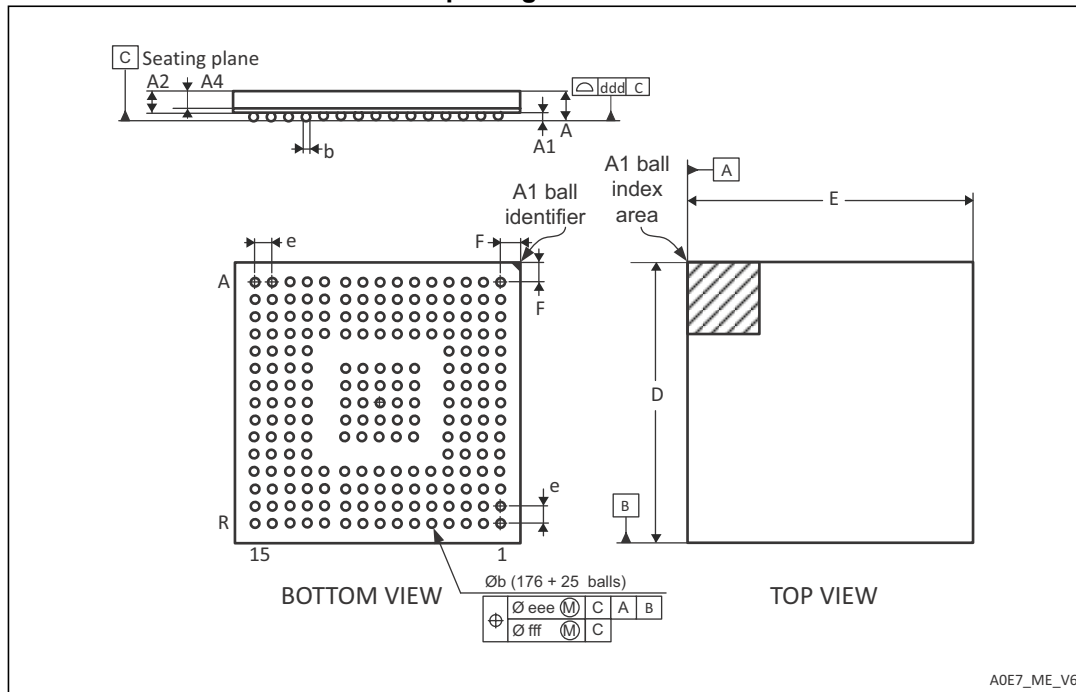
Figure 89. LQFP176, 24 x 24 mm, 176-pin low-profile quad flat package outline



1. Drawing is not to scale.

6.6 UFBGA176+25, 10 x 10, 0.65 mm ultra thin fine-pitch ball grid array package information

Figure 98. UFBGA176+25, 10 × 10 × 0.65 mm ultra thin fine-pitch ball grid array package outline



1. Drawing is not to scale.

Table 131. UFBGA176+25, 10 × 10 × 0.65 mm ultra thin fine-pitch ball grid array package mechanical data

Symbol	millimeters			inches ⁽¹⁾		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
A	0.460	0.530	0.600	0.0181	0.0209	0.0236
A1	0.050	0.080	0.110	0.002	0.0031	0.0043
A2	0.400	0.450	0.500	0.0157	0.0177	0.0197
b	0.230	0.280	0.330	0.0091	0.0110	0.0130
D	9.950	10.000	10.050	0.3917	0.3937	0.3957
E	9.950	10.000	10.050	0.3917	0.3937	0.3957
e	-	0.650	-	-	0.0256	-
F	0.400	0.450	0.500	0.0157	0.0177	0.0197
ddd	-	-	0.080	-	-	0.0031
eee	-	-	0.150	-	-	0.0059
fff	-	-	0.080	-	-	0.0031

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

Figure 99. UFBGA176+25, 10 x 10 mm x 0.65 mm, ultra fine-pitch ball grid array package recommended footprint

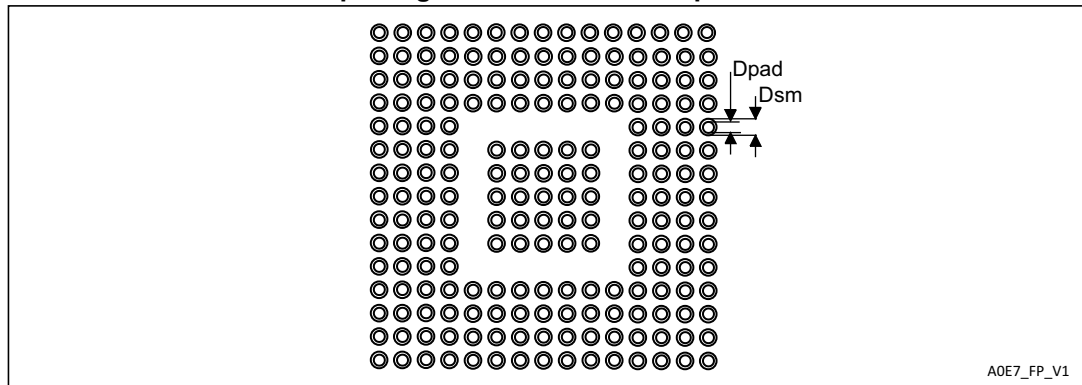


Table 132. UFBGA176+25 recommended PCB design rules (0.65 mm pitch BGA)

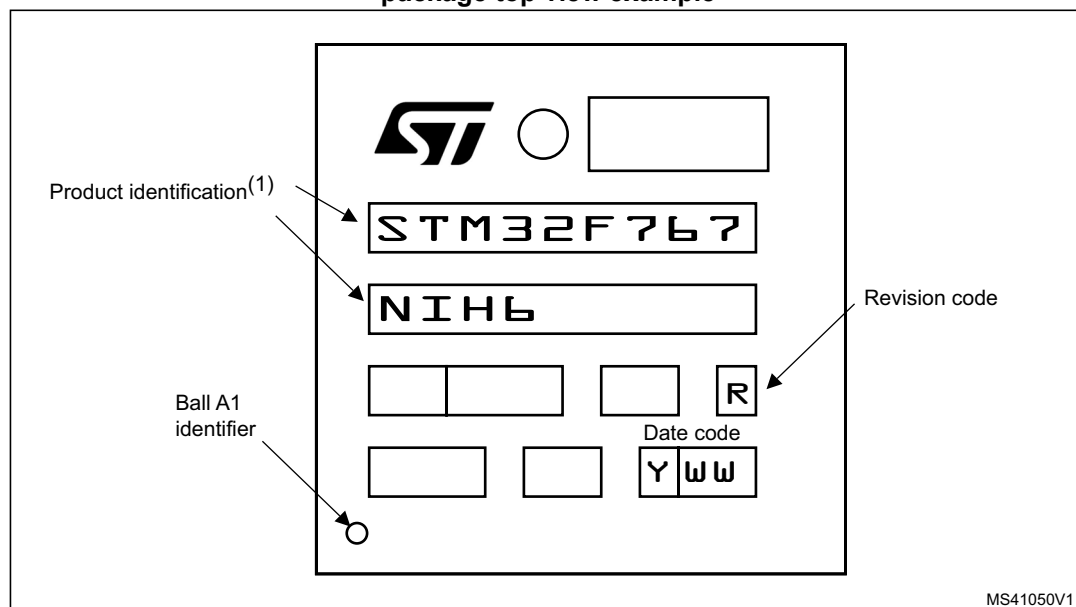
Dimension	Recommended values
Pitch	0.65 mm
Dpad	0.300 mm
Dsm	0.400 mm typ. (depends on the soldermask registration tolerance)
Stencil opening	0.300 mm
Stencil thickness	Between 0.100 mm and 0.125 mm
Pad trace width	0.100 mm

TFBGA216 device marking

The following figure gives an example of topside marking orientation versus ball A1 identifier location.

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

Figure 103. TFBGA216, 13 × 13 × 0.8 mm thin fine-pitch ball grid array package top view example



1. Parts marked as “ES”, “E” or accompanied by an Engineering Sample notification letter, are not yet qualified and therefore not yet ready to be used in production and any consequences deriving from such usage will not be at ST charge. In no event, ST will be liable for any customer usage of these engineering samples in production. ST Quality has to be contacted prior to any decision to use these Engineering samples to run qualification activity.

Appendix A Recommendations when using internal reset OFF

When the internal reset is OFF, the following integrated features are no longer supported:

- The integrated power-on reset (POR) / power-down reset (PDR) circuitry is disabled
- The brownout reset (BOR) circuitry must be disabled
- The embedded programmable voltage detector (PVD) is disabled
- V_{BAT} functionality is no more available and VBAT pin should be connected to V_{DD}
- The over-drive mode is not supported

A.1 Operating conditions

Table 137. Limitations depending on the operating power supply range

Operating power supply range	ADC operation	Maximum Flash memory access frequency with no wait states ($f_{Flashmax}$)	Maximum Flash memory access frequency with wait states ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	I/O operation	Possible Flash memory operations
$V_{DD} = 1.7$ to $2.1 V^{(3)}$	Conversion time up to 1.2 Msps	20 MHz	168 MHz with 8 wait states and over-drive OFF	– No I/O compensation	8-bit erase and program operations only

1. Applicable only when the code is executed from Flash memory. When the code is executed from RAM, no wait state is required.
2. Thanks to the ART accelerator on ITCM interface and L1-cache on AXI interface, the number of wait states given here does not impact the execution speed from the Flash memory since the ART accelerator or L1-cache allows to achieve a performance equivalent to 0-wait state program execution.
3. V_{DD}/V_{DDA} minimum value of 1.7 V, with the use of an external power supply supervisor (refer to [Section 2.18.1: Internal reset ON](#)).