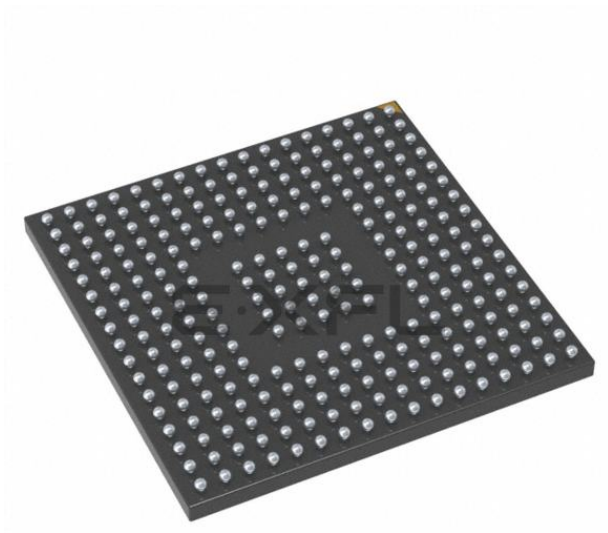




Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](#)

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®-M4
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	180MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I ² S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	140
Program Memory Size	2MB (2M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	256K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 24x12b; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	201-UFBGA
Supplier Device Package	176+25UFBGA (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/stmicroelectronics/stm32f427iih6

6.1.2	Typical values	90
6.1.3	Typical curves	90
6.1.4	Loading capacitor	90
6.1.5	Pin input voltage	90
6.1.6	Power supply scheme	91
6.1.7	Current consumption measurement	92
6.2	Absolute maximum ratings	92
6.3	Operating conditions	94
6.3.1	General operating conditions	94
6.3.2	VCAP1/VCAP2 external capacitor	96
6.3.3	Operating conditions at power-up / power-down (regulator ON)	97
6.3.4	Operating conditions at power-up / power-down (regulator OFF)	97
6.3.5	Reset and power control block characteristics	98
6.3.6	Over-drive switching characteristics	99
6.3.7	Supply current characteristics	100
6.3.8	Wakeup time from low-power modes	116
6.3.9	External clock source characteristics	117
6.3.10	Internal clock source characteristics	121
6.3.11	PLL characteristics	123
6.3.12	PLL spread spectrum clock generation (SSCG) characteristics	126
6.3.13	Memory characteristics	128
6.3.14	EMC characteristics	130
6.3.15	Absolute maximum ratings (electrical sensitivity)	132
6.3.16	I/O current injection characteristics	133
6.3.17	I/O port characteristics	134
6.3.18	NRST pin characteristics	140
6.3.19	TIM timer characteristics	141
6.3.20	Communications interfaces	141
6.3.21	12-bit ADC characteristics	156
6.3.22	Temperature sensor characteristics	162
6.3.23	V _{BAT} monitoring characteristics	163
6.3.24	Reference voltage	163
6.3.25	DAC electrical characteristics	164
6.3.26	FMC characteristics	167
6.3.27	Camera interface (DCMI) timing specifications	192
6.3.28	LCD-TFT controller (LTDC) characteristics	192
6.3.29	SD/SDIO MMC card host interface (SDIO) characteristics	195

1 Introduction

This datasheet provides the description of the STM32F427xx and STM32F429xx line of microcontrollers. For more details on the whole STMicroelectronics STM32 family, please refer to [Section 2.1: Full compatibility throughout the family](#).

The STM32F427xx and STM32F429xx datasheet should be read in conjunction with the STM32F4xx reference manual.

For information on the Cortex[®]-M4 core, please refer to the Cortex[®]-M4 programming manual (PM0214), available from www.st.com.

Table 6. Timer feature comparison

Timer type	Timer	Counter resolution	Counter type	Prescaler factor	DMA request generation	Capture/compare channels	Complementary output	Max interface clock (MHz)	Max timer clock (MHz) ⁽¹⁾
Advanced -control	TIM1, TIM8	16-bit	Up, Down, Up/down	Any integer between 1 and 65536	Yes	4	Yes	90	180
General purpose	TIM2, TIM5	32-bit	Up, Down, Up/down	Any integer between 1 and 65536	Yes	4	No	45	90/180
	TIM3, TIM4	16-bit	Up, Down, Up/down	Any integer between 1 and 65536	Yes	4	No	45	90/180
	TIM9	16-bit	Up	Any integer between 1 and 65536	No	2	No	90	180
	TIM10, TIM11	16-bit	Up	Any integer between 1 and 65536	No	1	No	90	180
	TIM12	16-bit	Up	Any integer between 1 and 65536	No	2	No	45	90/180
	TIM13, TIM14	16-bit	Up	Any integer between 1 and 65536	No	1	No	45	90/180
Basic	TIM6, TIM7	16-bit	Up	Any integer between 1 and 65536	Yes	0	No	45	90/180

1. The maximum timer clock is either 90 or 180 MHz depending on TIMPRE bit configuration in the RCC_DCKCFGR register.

communicate at speeds of up to 11.25 Mbit/s. The other available interfaces communicate at up to 5.62 bit/s.

USART1, USART2, USART3 and USART6 also provide hardware management of the CTS and RTS signals, Smart Card mode (ISO 7816 compliant) and SPI-like communication capability. All interfaces can be served by the DMA controller.

Table 8. USART feature comparison⁽¹⁾

USART name	Standard features	Modem (RTS/CTS)	LIN	SPI master	IrDA	Smartcard (ISO 7816)	Max. baud rate in Mbit/s (oversampling by 16)	Max. baud rate in Mbit/s (oversampling by 8)	APB mapping
USART1	X	X	X	X	X	X	5.62	11.25	APB2 (max. 90 MHz)
USART2	X	X	X	X	X	X	2.81	5.62	APB1 (max. 45 MHz)
USART3	X	X	X	X	X	X	2.81	5.62	APB1 (max. 45 MHz)
UART4	X	-	X	-	X	-	2.81	5.62	APB1 (max. 45 MHz)
UART5	X	-	X	-	X	-	2.81	5.62	APB1 (max. 45 MHz)
USART6	X	X	X	X	X	X	5.62	11.25	APB2 (max. 90 MHz)
UART7	X	-	X	-	X	-	2.81	5.62	APB1 (max. 45 MHz)
UART8	X	-	X	-	X	-	2.81	5.62	APB1 (max. 45 MHz)

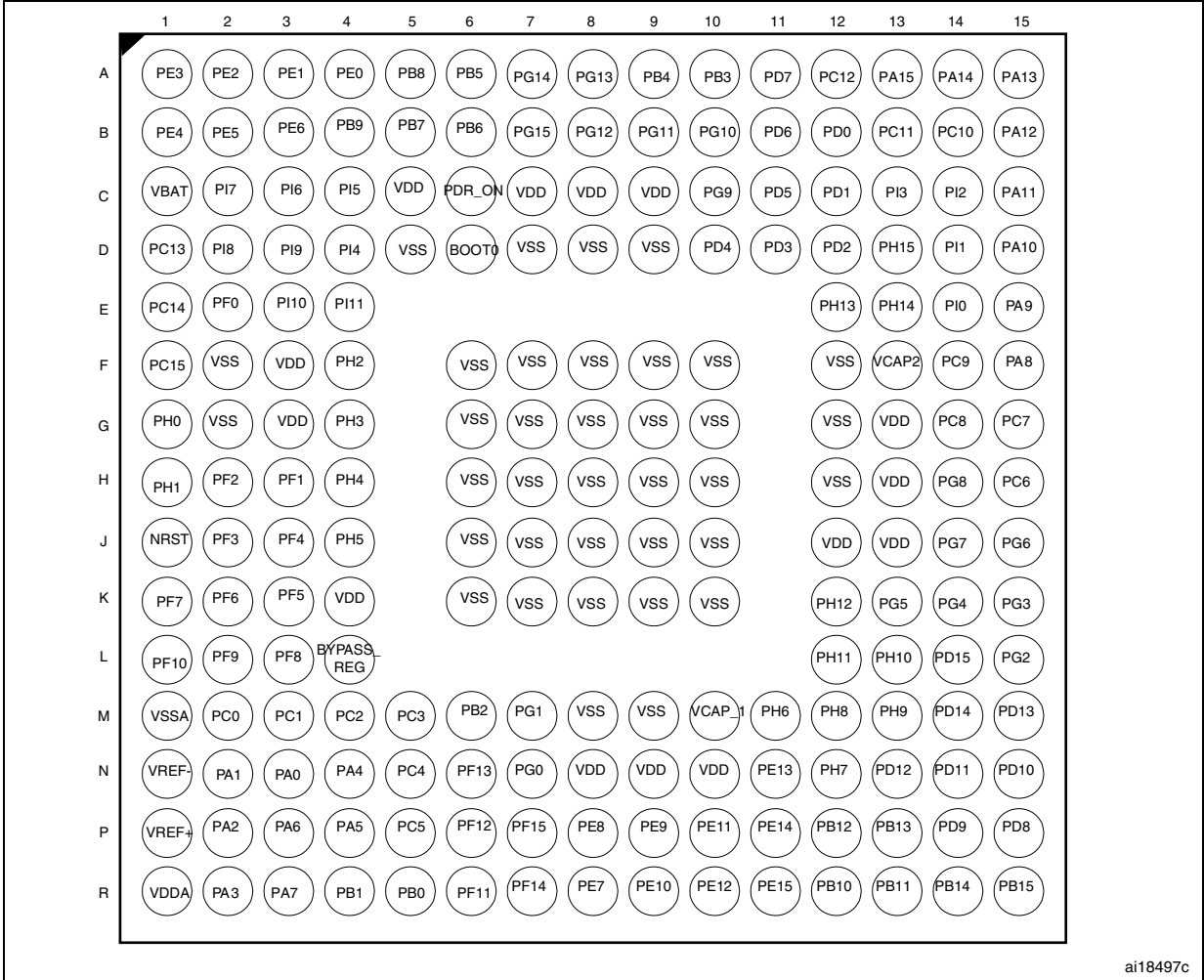
1. X = feature supported.

3.25 Serial peripheral interface (SPI)

The devices feature up to six SPIs in slave and master modes in full-duplex and simplex communication modes. SPI1, SPI4, SPI5, and SPI6 can communicate at up to 45 Mbits/s, SPI2 and SPI3 can communicate at up to 22.5 Mbit/s. The 3-bit prescaler gives 8 master mode frequencies and the frame is configurable to 8 bits or 16 bits. The hardware CRC generation/verification supports basic SD Card/MMC modes. All SPIs can be served by the DMA controller.

The SPI interface can be configured to operate in TI mode for communications in master mode and slave mode.

Figure 17. STM32F42x UFBGA176 ballout



ai18497c

1. The above figure shows the package top view.

Table 10. STM32F427xx and STM32F429xx pin and ball definitions (continued)

Pin number								Pin name (function after reset) ⁽¹⁾	Pin type	I / O structure	Notes	Alternate functions	Additional functions
LQFP100	LQFP144	UFBGA169	UFBGA176	LQFP176	WLCSP143	LQFP208	TFBGA216						
49	71	N9	M10	81	N2	92	L11	V _{CAP_1}	S	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	H2	93	K9	V _{SS}	S	-	-	-	-
50	72	F8	N10	82	J6	94	L10	V _{DD}	S	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	95	M14	PJ5	I/O	-	-	LCD_R6, EVENTOUT	-
-	-	N10	M11	83	-	96	P13	PH6	I/O	FT	-	I2C2_SMBA, SPI5_SCK, TIM12_CH1, ETH_MII_RXD2, FMC_SDNE1, DCMI_D8, EVENTOUT	-
-	-	M10	N12	84	-	97	N13	PH7	I/O	FT	-	I2C3_SCL, SPI5_MISO, ETH_MII_RXD3, FMC_SDCKE1, DCMI_D9, EVENTOUT	-
-	-	L10	M12	85	-	98	P14	PH8	I/O	FT	-	I2C3_SDA, FMC_D16, DCMI_HSYNC, LCD_R2, EVENTOUT	-
-	-	K10	M13	86	-	99	N14	PH9	I/O	FT	-	I2C3_SMBA, TIM12_CH2, FMC_D17, DCMI_D0, LCD_R3, EVENTOUT	-
-	-	N11	L13	87	-	100	P15	PH10	I/O	FT	-	TIM5_CH1, FMC_D18, DCMI_D1, LCD_R4, EVENTOUT	-
-	-	M11	L12	88	-	101	N15	PH11	I/O	FT	-	TIM5_CH2, FMC_D19, DCMI_D2, LCD_R5, EVENTOUT	-
-	-	L11	K12	89	-	102	M15	PH12	I/O	FT	-	TIM5_CH3, FMC_D20, DCMI_D3, LCD_R6, EVENTOUT	-
-	-	E7	H12	90	-	-	K10	V _{SS}	S	-	-	-	-
-	-	H8	J12	91	-	103	K11	V _{DD}	S	-	-	-	-

Table 34. Switching output I/O current consumption⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	I/O toggling frequency (fsw)	Typ	Unit
I _{DDIO}	I/O switching Current	V _{DD} = 3.3 V C = C _{INT} ⁽²⁾	2 MHz	0.0	mA
			8 MHz	0.2	
			25 MHz	0.6	
			50 MHz	1.1	
			60 MHz	1.3	
			84 MHz	1.8	
			90 MHz	1.9	
		V _{DD} = 3.3 V C _{EXT} = 0 pF C = C _{INT} + C _{EXT} + C _S	2 MHz	0.1	
			8 MHz	0.4	
			25 MHz	1.23	
			50 MHz	2.43	
			60 MHz	2.93	
			84 MHz	3.86	
			90 MHz	4.07	
I _{DDIO}	I/O switching Current	V _{DD} = 3.3 V C _{EXT} = 10 pF C = C _{INT} + C _{EXT} + C _S	2 MHz	0.18	mA
			8 MHz	0.67	
			25 MHz	2.09	
			50 MHz	3.6	
			60 MHz	4.5	
			84 MHz	7.8	
			90 MHz	9.8	
		V _{DD} = 3.3 V C _{EXT} = 22 pF C = C _{INT} + C _{EXT} + C _S	2 MHz	0.26	
			8 MHz	1.01	
			25 MHz	3.14	
			50 MHz	6.39	
			60 MHz	10.68	
		V _{DD} = 3.3 V C _{EXT} = 33 pF C = C _{INT} + C _{EXT} + C _S	2 MHz	0.33	
			8 MHz	1.29	
			25 MHz	4.23	
			50 MHz	11.02	

1. C_S is the PCB board capacitance including the pad pin. C_S = 7 pF (estimated value).

2. This test is performed by cutting the LQFP176 package pin (pad removal).

Table 58. I/O AC characteristics⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ (continued)

OSPEEDRy [1:0] bit value ⁽¹⁾	Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
11	$f_{\max(\text{IO})\text{out}}$	Maximum frequency ⁽³⁾	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	100 ⁽⁴⁾	MHz
			$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 1.8 \text{ V}$	-	-	50	
			$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 1.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	42.5	
			$C_L = 10 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	180 ⁽⁴⁾	
			$C_L = 10 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 1.8 \text{ V}$	-	-	100	
			$C_L = 10 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 1.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	72.5	
	$t_{f(\text{IO})\text{out}} / t_{r(\text{IO})\text{out}}$	Output high to low level fall time and output low to high level rise time	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	4	ns
			$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 1.8 \text{ V}$	-	-	6	
			$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 1.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	7	
			$C_L = 10 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	2.5	
			$C_L = 10 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 1.8 \text{ V}$	-	-	3.5	
			$C_L = 10 \text{ pF}, V_{DD} \geq 1.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	4	
-	$t_{\text{EXTI}pw}$	Pulse width of external signals detected by the EXTI controller	-	10	-	-	ns

1. Guaranteed by design.
2. The I/O speed is configured using the OSPEEDRy[1:0] bits. Refer to the STM32F4xx reference manual for a description of the GPIOx_SPEEDR GPIO port output speed register.
3. The maximum frequency is defined in [Figure 36](#).
4. For maximum frequencies above 50 MHz and $V_{DD} > 2.4 \text{ V}$, the compensation cell should be used.

Figure 36. I/O AC characteristics definition

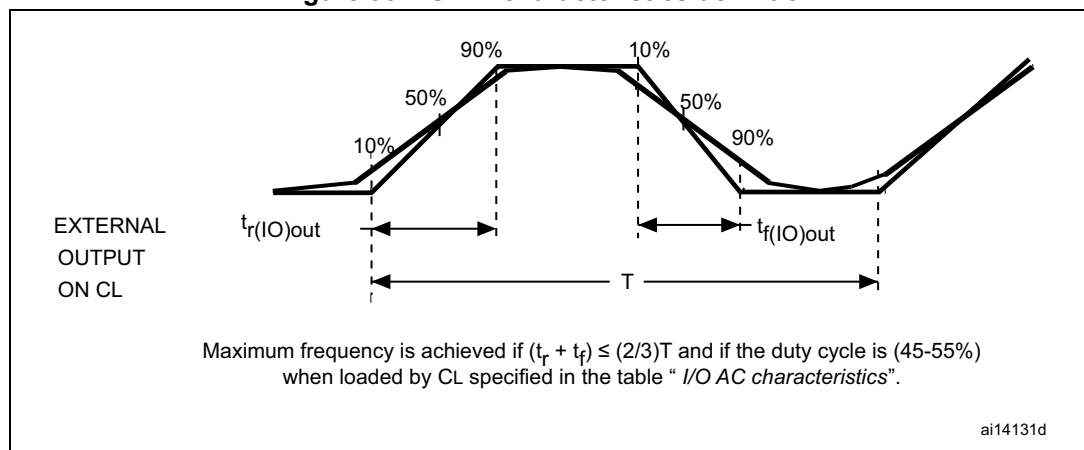
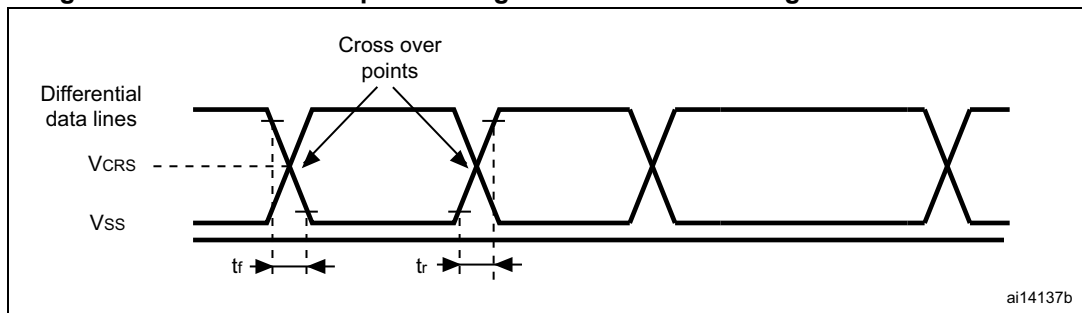


Figure 45. USB OTG full speed timings: definition of data signal rise and fall time**Table 67. USB OTG full speed electrical characteristics⁽¹⁾**

Driver characteristics					
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
t_r	Rise time ⁽²⁾	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$	4	20	ns
t_f	Fall time ⁽²⁾	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$	4	20	ns
t_{rfm}	Rise/ fall time matching	t_r/t_f	90	110	%
V_{CRS}	Output signal crossover voltage		1.3	2.0	V
Z_{DRV}	Output driver impedance ⁽³⁾	Driving high or low	28	44	Ω

1. Guaranteed by design.

2. Measured from 10% to 90% of the data signal. For more detailed informations, please refer to USB Specification - Chapter 7 (version 2.0).

3. No external termination series resistors are required on DP (D+) and DM (D-) pins since the matching impedance is included in the embedded driver.

USB high speed (HS) characteristics

Unless otherwise specified, the parameters given in [Table 70](#) for ULPI are derived from tests performed under the ambient temperature, f_{HCLK} frequency summarized in [Table 69](#) and V_{DD} supply voltage conditions summarized in [Table 68](#), with the following configuration:

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

Refer to [Section 6.3.17: I/O port characteristics](#) for more details on the input/output characteristics.

Table 68. USB HS DC electrical characteristics

Symbol		Parameter	Min. ⁽¹⁾	Max. ⁽¹⁾	Unit
Input level	V_{DD}	USB OTG HS operating voltage	1.7	3.6	V

1. All the voltages are measured from the local ground potential.

Table 70. Dynamic characteristics: USB ULPI⁽¹⁾

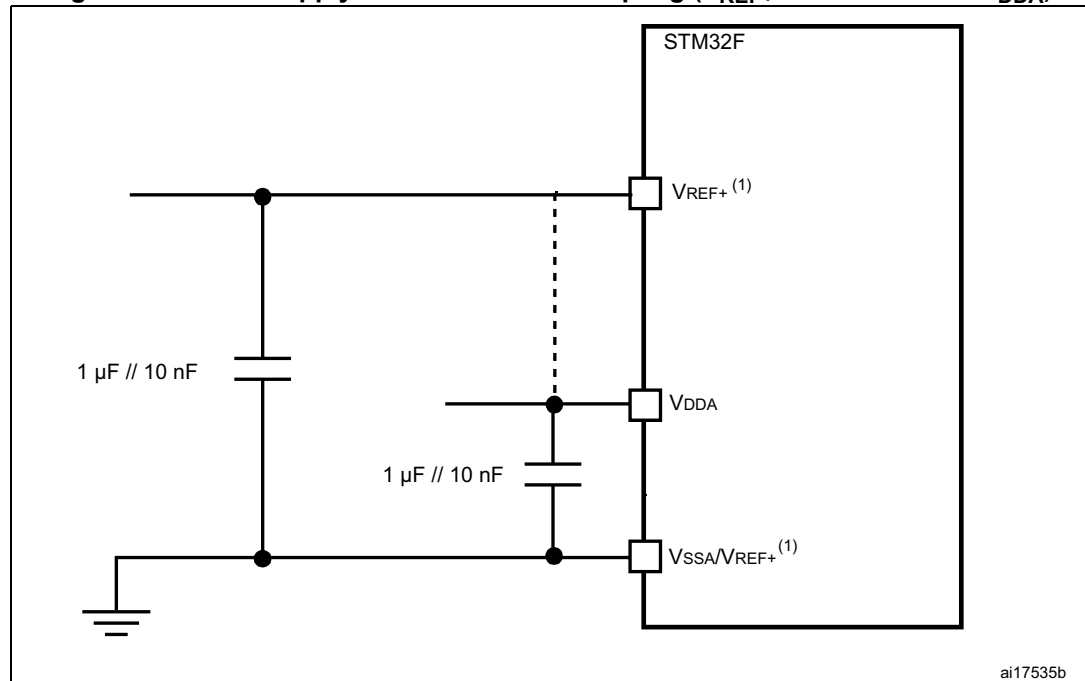
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
t _{SC}	Control in (ULPI_DIR, ULPI_NXT) setup time		2	-	-	ns
t _{HC}	Control in (ULPI_DIR, ULPI_NXT) hold time		0.5	-	-	
t _{SD}	Data in setup time		1.5	-	-	
t _{HD}	Data in hold time		2	-	-	
t _{DC} /t _{DD}	Data/control output delay	2.7 V < V _{DD} < 3.6 V, C _L = 15 pF and OSPEEDRy[1:0] = 11	-	9	9.5	
		2.7 V < V _{DD} < 3.6 V, C _L = 20 pF and OSPEEDRy[1:0] = 10	-	12	15	
		1.7 V < V _{DD} < 3.6 V, C _L = 15 pF and OSPEEDRy[1:0] = 11	-			

1. Guaranteed by characterization results.

General PCB design guidelines

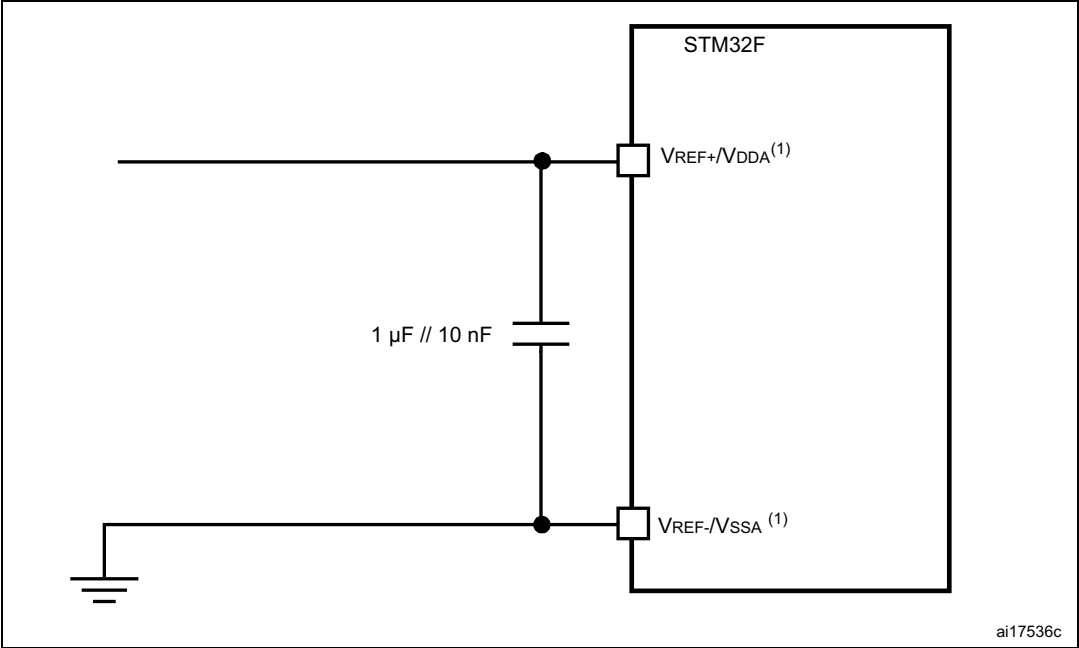
Power supply decoupling should be performed as shown in [Figure 52](#) or [Figure 53](#), depending on whether V_{REF+} is connected to V_{DDA} or not. The 10 nF capacitors should be ceramic (good quality). They should be placed as close as possible to the chip.

Figure 52. Power supply and reference decoupling (V_{REF+} not connected to V_{DDA})



1. V_{REF+} and V_{REF-} inputs are both available on UFBGA176. V_{REF+} is also available on LQFP100, LQFP144, and LQFP176. When V_{REF+} and V_{REF-} are not available, they are internally connected to V_{DDA} and V_{SSA} .

Figure 53. Power supply and reference decoupling (V_{REF+} connected to V_{DDA})



1. V_{REF+} and V_{REF-} inputs are both available on UFBGA176. V_{REF+} is also available on LQFP100, LQFP144, and LQFP176. When V_{REF+} and V_{REF-} are not available, they are internally connected to V_{DDA} and V_{SSA} .

6.3.22 Temperature sensor characteristics

Table 80. Temperature sensor characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$T_L^{(1)}$	V_{SENSE} linearity with temperature	-	± 1	± 2	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Avg_Slope ⁽¹⁾	Average slope	-	2.5		mV/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
$V_{25}^{(1)}$	Voltage at 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	0.76		V
$t_{START}^{(2)}$	Startup time	-	6	10	μs
$T_{S_temp}^{(2)}$	ADC sampling time when reading the temperature (1 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ accuracy)	10	-	-	μs

1. Guaranteed by characterization results.
2. Guaranteed by design.

Table 81. Temperature sensor calibration values

Symbol	Parameter	Memory address
TS_CAL1	TS ADC raw data acquired at temperature of 30 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DDA} = 3.3\text{ V}$	0x1FFF 7A2C - 0x1FFF 7A2D
TS_CAL2	TS ADC raw data acquired at temperature of 110 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DDA} = 3.3\text{ V}$	0x1FFF 7A2E - 0x1FFF 7A2F

Table 97. Synchronous non-multiplexed PSRAM write timings⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
$t_{d(CLKH-AIV)}$	FMC_CLK high to FMC_Ax invalid (x=16...25)	0	-	ns
$t_{d(CLKL-NWEL)}$	FMC_CLK low to FMC_NWE low	-	0	ns
$t_{d(CLKH-NWEH)}$	FMC_CLK high to FMC_NWE high	$T_{HCLK}-0.5$	-	ns
$t_{d(CLKL-Data)}$	FMC_D[15:0] valid data after FMC_CLK low	-	2.5	ns
$t_{d(CLKL-NBLL)}$	FMC_CLK low to FMC_NBL low	0	-	ns
$t_{d(CLKH-NBLH)}$	FMC_CLK high to FMC_NBL high	$T_{HCLK}-0.5$	-	ns
$t_{su(NWAIT-CLKH)}$	FMC_NWAIT valid before FMC_CLK high	4		
$t_h(CLKH-NWAIT)$	FMC_NWAIT valid after FMC_CLK high	0		

1. $C_L = 30$ pF.

2. Guaranteed by characterization results.

PC Card/CompactFlash controller waveforms and timings

[Figure 63](#) through [Figure 68](#) represent synchronous waveforms, and [Table 98](#) and [Table 99](#) provide the corresponding timings. The results shown in this table are obtained with the following FMC configuration:

- COM.FMC_SetupTime = 0x04;
- COM.FMC_WaitSetupTime = 0x07;
- COM.FMC_HoldSetupTime = 0x04;
- COM.FMC_HiZSetupTime = 0x00;
- ATT.FMC_SetupTime = 0x04;
- ATT.FMC_WaitSetupTime = 0x07;
- ATT.FMC_HoldSetupTime = 0x04;
- ATT.FMC_HiZSetupTime = 0x00;
- IO.FMC_SetupTime = 0x04;
- IO.FMC_WaitSetupTime = 0x07;
- IO.FMC_HoldSetupTime = 0x04;
- IO.FMC_HiZSetupTime = 0x00;
- TCLRSetupTime = 0;
- TARSetupTime = 0.

In all timing tables, the T_{HCLK} is the HCLK clock period.

6.3.28 LCD-TFT controller (LTDC) characteristics

Unless otherwise specified, the parameters given in [Table 107](#) for LCD-TFT are derived from tests performed under the ambient temperature, f_{HCLK} frequency and VDD supply voltage summarized in [Table 17](#), with the following configuration:

- LCD_CLK polarity: high
- LCD_DE polarity : low
- LCD_VSYNC and LCD_HSYNC polarity: high
- Pixel formats: 24 bits

Table 107. LTDC characteristics

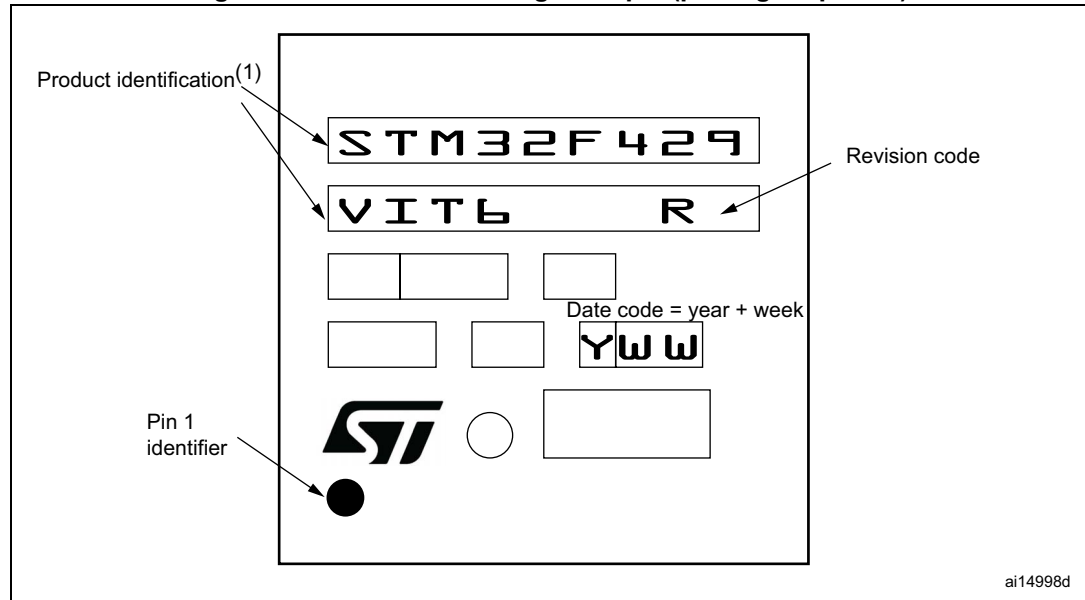
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
f _{CLK}	LTDC clock output frequency	-	42	MHz
D _{CLK}	LTDC clock output duty cycle	45	55	%
t _w (CLKH) t _w (CLKL)	Clock High time, low time	tw(CLK)/2 – 0.5	tw(CLK)/2+0.5	ns
t _v (DATA)	Data output valid time	-	3.5	
t _h (DATA)	Data output hold time	1.5	-	
t _v (HSYNC)	HSYNC/VSYNC/DE output valid time	-	2.5	
t _v (VSYNC)				
t _v (DE)				
t _h (HSYNC)	HSYNC/VSYNC/DE output hold time	2	-	
t _h (VSYNC)				
th(DE)				

Device marking for LQFP100

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

Other optional marking or inset/upset marks, which depends assembly location, are not indicated below.

Figure 82. LQFP100 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 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.

Table 112. WLCSP143 recommended PCB design rules (0.4 mm pitch)

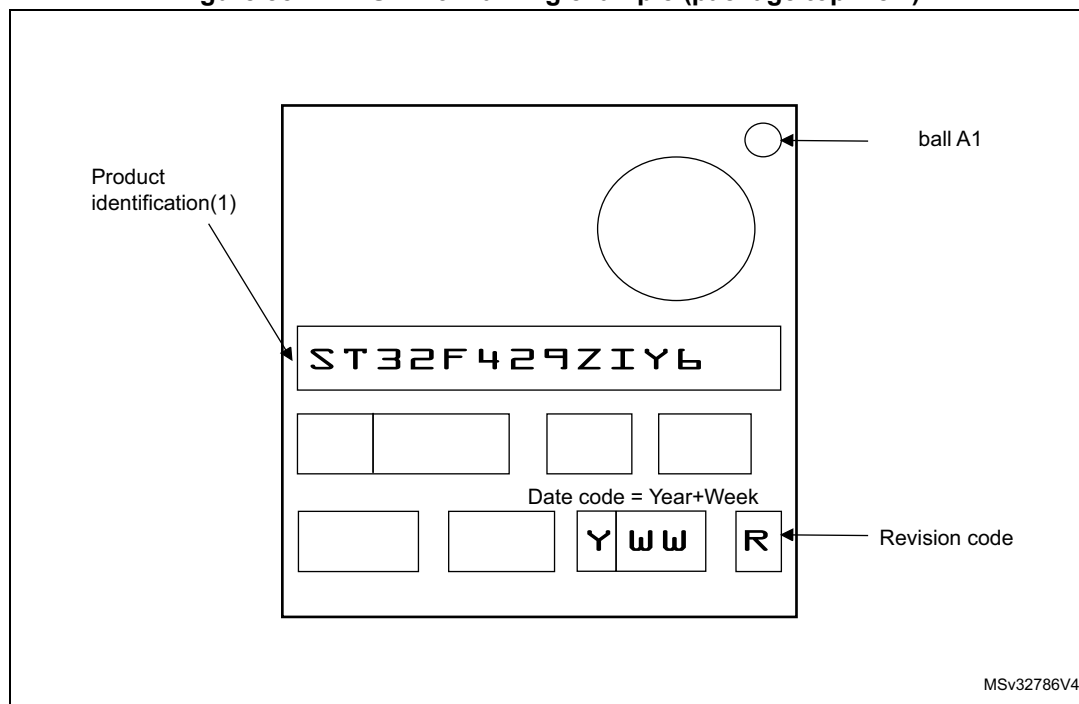
Dimension	Recommended values
Pitch	0.4
Dpad	260 µm max. (circular)
	220 µm recommended
Dsm	300 µm min. (for 260 µm diameter pad)
PCB pad design	Non-solder mask defined via underbump allowed.

Device marking for WLCSP143

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

Other optional marking or inset/upset marks, which depends assembly location, are not indicated below.

Figure 85. WLCSP143 marking example (package top view)



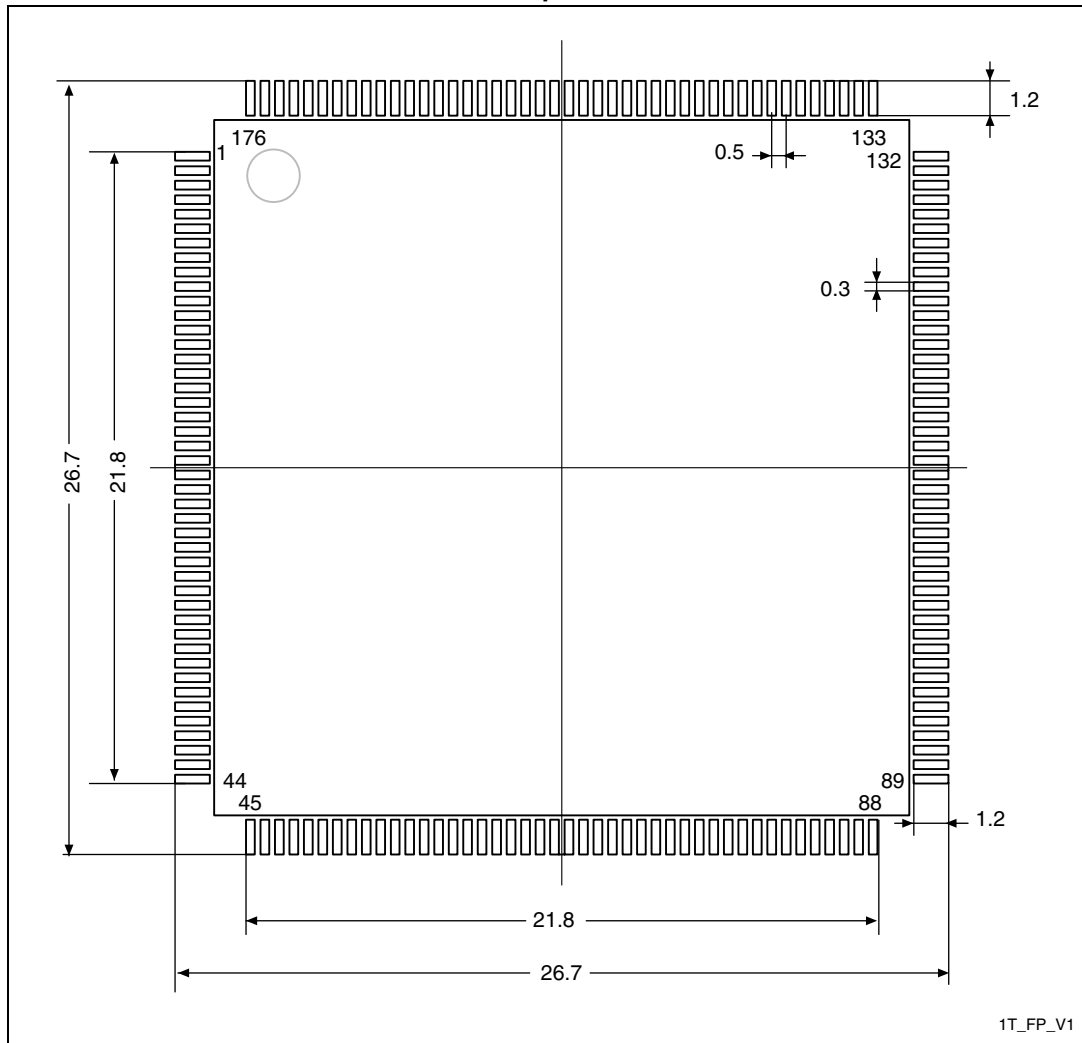
1. Parts marked as "ES", "E" or accompanied by an Engineering Sample notification letter, are not yet qualified and therefore not yet ready to be used in production and any consequences deriving from such usage will not be at ST charge. In no event, ST will be liable for any customer usage of these engineering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

**Table 113. LQFP144 - 144-pin, 20 x 20 mm low-profile quad flat package
mechanical data**

Symbol	millimeters			inches ⁽¹⁾		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
A	-	-	1.600	-	-	0.0630
A1	0.050	-	0.150	0.0020	-	0.0059
A2	1.350	1.400	1.450	0.0531	0.0551	0.0571
b	0.170	0.220	0.270	0.0067	0.0087	0.0106
c	0.090	-	0.200	0.0035	-	0.0079
D	21.800	22.000	22.200	0.8583	0.8661	0.874
D1	19.800	20.000	20.200	0.7795	0.7874	0.7953
D3	-	17.500	-	-	0.689	-
E	21.800	22.000	22.200	0.8583	0.8661	0.8740
E1	19.800	20.000	20.200	0.7795	0.7874	0.7953
E3	-	17.500	-	-	0.6890	-
e	-	0.500	-	-	0.0197	-
L	0.450	0.600	0.750	0.0177	0.0236	0.0295
L1	-	1.000	-	-	0.0394	-
k	0°	3.5°	7°	0°	3.5°	7°
ccc	-	-	0.080	-	-	0.0031

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

Figure 90. LQFP176 - 176-pin, 24 x 24 mm low profile quad flat recommended footprint

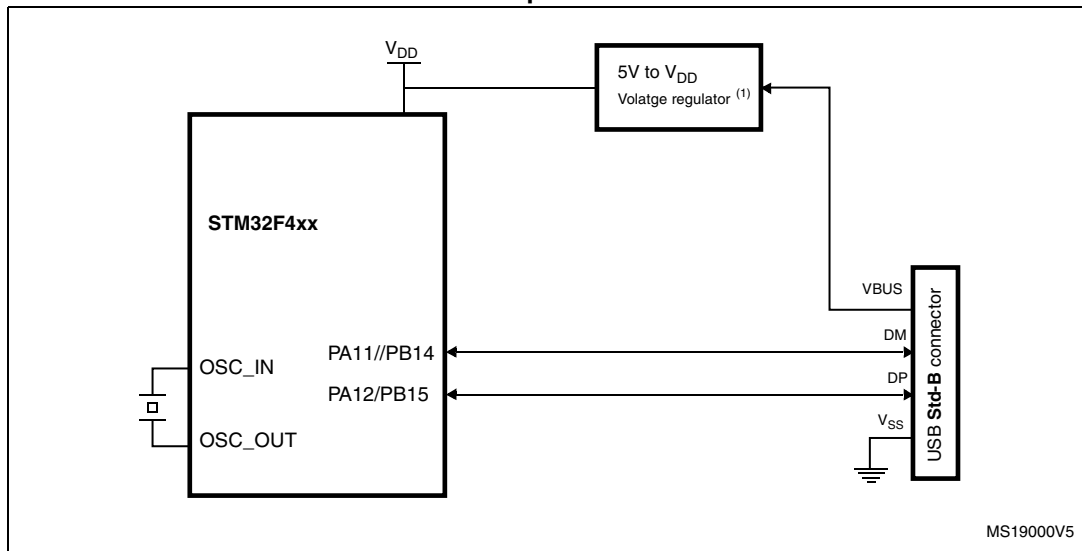


1. Dimensions are expressed in millimeters.

Appendix B Application block diagrams

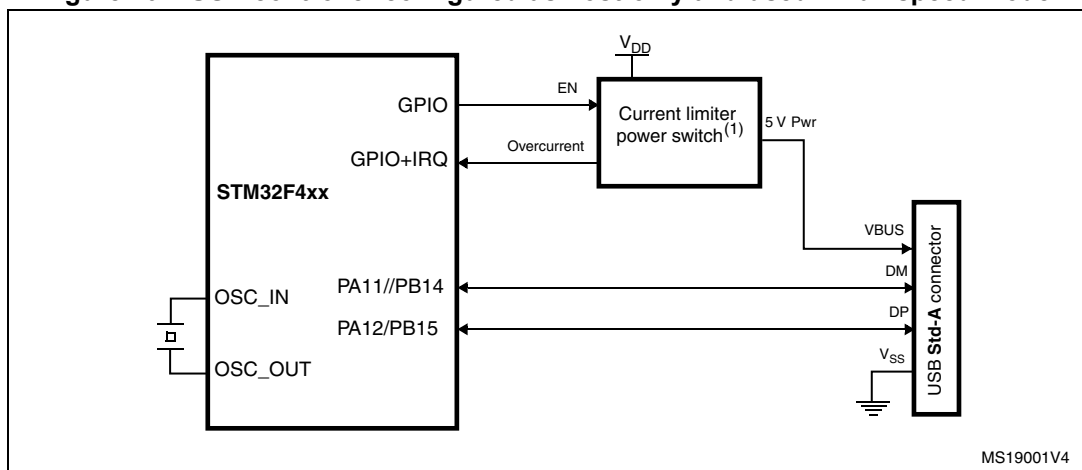
B.1 USB OTG full speed (FS) interface solutions

Figure 103. USB controller configured as peripheral-only and used in Full speed mode



1. External voltage regulator only needed when building a V_{BUS} powered device.
2. The same application can be developed using the OTG HS in FS mode to achieve enhanced performance thanks to the large Rx/Tx FIFO and to a dedicated DMA controller.

Figure 104. USB controller configured as host-only and used in full speed mode



1. The current limiter is required only if the application has to support a V_{BUS} powered device. A basic power switch can be used if 5 V are available on the application board.
2. The same application can be developed using the OTG HS in FS mode to achieve enhanced performance thanks to the large Rx/Tx FIFO and to a dedicated DMA controller.

Table 124. Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
17-Sep-2015	6	Updated notes related to the minimum and maximum values guaranteed by design, characterization or test in production. Updated $I_{DD_STOP_UDM}$ in Table 27: Typical and maximum current consumptions in Stop mode. Removed note related to tests in production in Table 24: Typical and maximum current consumption in Run mode, code with data processing running from Flash memory (ART accelerator enabled except prefetch) or RAM and Table 26: Typical and maximum current consumption in Sleep mode. Updated Table 41: HSI oscillator characteristics. Figure 31 renamed ACCHSI accuracy versus temperature and updated. Updated Figure 38: SPI timing diagram - slave mode and CPHA = 0. Updated Section : Ethernet characteristics. Updated Table 43: Main PLL characteristics, Table 44: PLLI2S (audio PLL) characteristics and Table 45: PLLISAI (audio and LCD-TFT PLL) characteristics. Removed note 1 in Table 75: ADC static accuracy at fADC = 18 MHz, Table 76: ADC static accuracy at fADC = 30 MHz and Table 77: ADC static accuracy at fADC = 36 MHz. Updated $t_{d(SDCLKL_Data)}$ and $t_{h(SDCLKL_Data)}$ in Table 104: SDRAM write timings. Added Figure 96: UFBGA169 - 169-ball, 7 x 7 mm, 0.50 mm pitch, ultra fine pitch ball grid array recommended footprint and Table 117: UFBGA169 recommended PCB design rules (0.5 mm pitch BGA). Added Figure 99: UFBGA176+25-ball, 10 x 10 mm, 0.65 mm pitch, ultra fine pitch ball grid array package recommended footprint and Table 119: UFBGA176+25 recommended PCB design rules (0.65 mm pitch BGA).
30-Nov-2015	7	Updated $V_{SSX} - V_{SS}$ in Table 14: Voltage characteristics to add V_{REF-}. Updated $t_{d(TXEN)}$ and $t_{d(TXD)}$ minimum value in Table 72: Dynamics characteristics: Ethernet MAC signals for RMII and Table 73: Dynamics characteristics: Ethernet MAC signals for MII. Added V_{REF-} in Table 74: ADC characteristics. Added A1 minimum and maximum values in Table 111: WLCSP143 - 143-ball, 4.521x 5.547 mm, 0.4 mm pitch wafer level chip scale package mechanical data. Updated Figure 86: LQFP144-144-pin, 20 x 20 mm low-profile quad flat package outline. Updated Figure 98: UFBGA176+25 - ball 10 x 10 mm, 0.65 mm pitch ultra thin fine pitch ball grid array package outline and Table 118: UFBGA176+25 - ball, 10 x 10 mm, 0.65 mm pitch, ultra fine pitch ball grid array package mechanical data. Updated Figure 101: TFBGA216 - 216 ball 13 x 13 mm 0.8 mm pitch thin fine pitch ball grid array package outline and Table 120: TFBGA216 - 216 ball 13 x 13 mm 0.8 mm pitch thin fine pitch ball grid array package mechanical data.