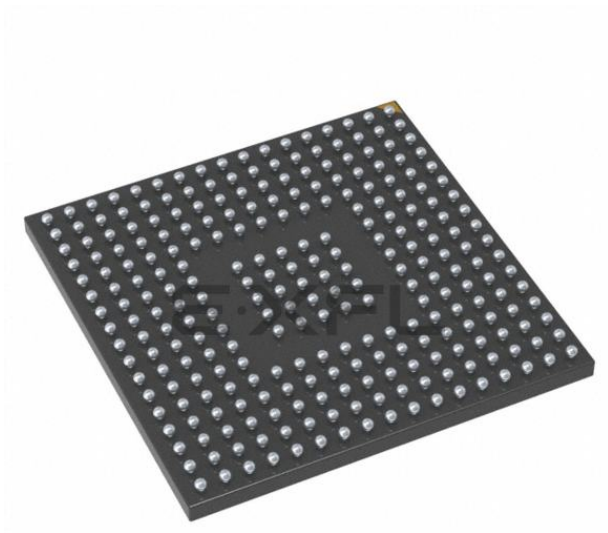




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"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable 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	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/stm32f427iih6tr

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Table 2. STM32F427xx and STM32F429xx features and peripheral counts (continued)

Peripherals		STM32F427 Vx	STM32F429Vx	STM32F427 Zx	STM32F429Zx	STM32F427 Ax	STM32F429 Ax	STM32F427 lx	STM32F429lx	STM32F429Bx	STM32F429Nx
Communication interfaces	SPI / I ² S	4/2 (full duplex) ⁽²⁾		6/2 (full duplex) ⁽²⁾							
	I ² C	3									
	USART/ UART	4/4									
	USB OTG FS	Yes									
	USB OTG HS	Yes									
	CAN	2									
	SAI	1									
	SDIO	Yes									
Camera interface		Yes									
LCD-TFT (STM32F429xx only)		No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes		
Chrom-ART Accelerator™		Yes									
GPIOs		82		114		130		140		168	
12-bit ADC Number of channels		3									
		16		24							
12-bit DAC Number of channels		Yes 2									
Maximum CPU frequency		180 MHz									
Operating voltage		1.8 to 3.6 V ⁽³⁾									
Operating temperatures		Ambient temperatures: –40 to +85 °C / –40 to +105 °C									
		Junction temperature: –40 to + 125 °C									
Packages		LQFP100		WLCSP143 LQFP144		UFPGA169		UFPGA176 LQFP176		LQFP208	TFBGA216

- For the LQFP100 package, only FMC Bank1 or Bank2 are available. Bank1 can only support a multiplexed NOR/PSRAM memory using the NE1 Chip Select. Bank2 can only support a 16- or 8-bit NAND Flash memory using the NCE2 Chip Select. The interrupt line cannot be used since Port G is not available in this package. For UFPGA169 package, only SDRAM, NAND and multiplexed static memories are supported.
- The SPI2 and SPI3 interfaces give the flexibility to work in an exclusive way in either the SPI mode or the I2S audio mode.
- V_{DD}/V_{DDA} minimum value of 1.7 V is obtained when the device operates in reduced temperature range, and with the use of an external power supply supervisor (refer to [Section 3.17.2: Internal reset OFF](#)).

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						
-	10	F2	E2	16	F11	16	D2	PF0	I/O	FT	-	I2C2_SDA, FMC_A0, EVENTOUT	-
-	11	F3	H3	17	E9	17	E2	PF1	I/O	FT	-	I2C2_SCL, FMC_A1, EVENTOUT	-
-	12	G5	H2	18	F10	18	G2	PF2	I/O	FT	-	I2C2_SMBA, FMC_A2, EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	19	E3	PI12	I/O	FT	-	LCD_HSYNC, EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	20	G3	PI13	I/O	FT	-	LCD_VSYNC, EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	21	H3	PI14	I/O	FT	-	LCD_CLK, EVENTOUT	-
-	13	G4	J2	19	G11	22	H2	PF3	I/O	FT	(5)	FMC_A3, EVENTOUT	ADC3_IN9
-	14	G3	J3	20	F9	23	J2	PF4	I/O	FT	(5)	FMC_A4, EVENTOUT	ADC3_IN14
-	15	H3	K3	21	F8	24	K3	PF5	I/O	FT	(5)	FMC_A5, EVENTOUT	ADC3_IN15
10	16	G7	G2	22	H7	25	H6	V _{SS}	S	-	-	-	-
11	17	G8	G3	23	-	26	H5	V _{DD}	S	-	-	-	-
-	18	NC (2)	K2	24	G10	27	K2	PF6	I/O	FT	(5)	TIM10_CH1, SPI5_NSS, SAI1_SD_B, UART7_Rx, FMC_NIORD, EVENTOUT	ADC3_IN4
-	19	NC (2)	K1	25	F7	28	K1	PF7	I/O	FT	(5)	TIM11_CH1, SPI5_SCK, SAI1_MCLK_B, UART7_Tx, FMC_NREG, EVENTOUT	ADC3_IN5
-	20	NC (2)	L3	26	H11	29	L3	PF8	I/O	FT	(5)	SPI5_MISO, SAI1_SCK_B, TIM13_CH1, FMC_NIOWR, EVENTOUT	ADC3_IN6



Table 12. STM32F427xx and STM32F429xx alternate function mapping (continued)

Port		AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	AF8	AF9	AF10	AF11	AF12	AF13	AF14	AF15
		SYS	TIM1/2	TIM3/4/5	TIM8/9/ 10/11	I2C1/ 2/3	SPI1/2/ 3/4/5/6	SPI2/3/ SAI1	SPI3/ USART1/ 2/3	USART6/ UART4/5/7 /8	CAN1/2/ TIM12/13/14 /LCD	OTG2_HS /OTG1_ FS	ETH	FMC/SDIO /OTG2_FS	DCMI	LCD	SYS
Port A	PA13	JTMS- SWDI O	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EVEN TOUT
	PA14	JTCK- SWCL K	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EVEN TOUT
	PA15	JTDI	TIM2_ CH1/TIM2 _ETR	-	-	-	SPI1_ NSS	SPI3_ NSS/ I2S3_WS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EVEN TOUT
Port B	PB0	-	TIM1_ CH2N	TIM3_ CH3	TIM8_ CH2N	-	-	-	-	-	LCD_R3	OTG_HS_ ULPI_D1	ETH_MII_ RXD2	-	-	-	EVEN TOUT
	PB1	-	TIM1_ CH3N	TIM3_ CH4	TIM8_ CH3N	-	-	-	-	-	LCD_R6	OTG_HS_ ULPI_D2	ETH_MII_ RXD3	-	-	-	EVEN TOUT
	PB2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EVEN TOUT
	PB3	JTDO/ TRAC ESWO	TIM2_ CH2	-	-	-	SPI1_ SCK	SPI3_ SCK/ I2S3_CK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EVEN TOUT
	PB4	NJTR ST	-	TIM3_ CH1	-	-	SPI1_ MISO	SPI3_ MISO	I2S3ext_ SD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EVEN TOUT
	PB5	-	-	TIM3_ CH2	-	I2C1_ SMBA	SPI1_ MOSI	SPI3_ MOSI/ I2S3_SD	-	-	CAN2_RX	OTG_HS_ ULPI_D7	ETH_PPS_ OUT	FMC_ SDCKE1	DCMI_ D10	-	EVEN TOUT
	PB6	-	-	TIM4_ CH1	-	I2C1_ SCL	-	-	USART1_ TX	-	CAN2_TX	-	-	FMC_ SDNE1	DCMI_ D5	-	EVEN TOUT
	PB7	-	-	TIM4_ CH2	-	I2C1_ SDA	-	-	USART1_ RX	-	-	-	-	FMC_NL	DCMI_ VSYNC	-	EVEN TOUT
	PB8	-	-	TIM4_ CH3	TIM10_ CH1	I2C1_ SCL	-	-	-	-	CAN1_RX	-	ETH_MII_ TXD3	SDIO_D4	DCMI_ D6	LCD_B6	EVEN TOUT
	PB9	-	-	TIM4_ CH4	TIM11_ CH1	I2C1_ SDA	SPI2_ NSS/I2 S2_WS	-	-	-	CAN1_TX	-	-	SDIO_D5	DCMI_ D7	LCD_B7	EVEN TOUT
	PB10	-	TIM2_ CH3	-	-	I2C2_ SCL	SPI2_ SCK/I2 S2_CK	-	USART3_ TX	-	-	OTG_HS_ ULPI_D3	ETH_MII_ RX_ER	-	-	LCD_G4	EVEN TOUT

Table 27. 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 with voltage regulator in main regulator mode	Flash memory in Stop mode, all oscillators OFF, no independent watchdog	0.40	1.50	14.00	25.00	mA	
		Flash memory in Deep power down mode, all oscillators OFF, no independent watchdog	0.35	1.50	14.00	25.00		
	Supply current in Stop mode with voltage regulator in Low Power regulator mode	Flash memory in Stop mode, all oscillators OFF, no independent watchdog	0.29	1.10	10.00	18.00		
		Flash memory in Deep power down mode, all oscillators OFF, no independent watchdog	0.23	1.10	10.00	18.00		
I _{DD_STOP_UDM} (under-drive mode)	Supply current in Stop mode with voltage regulator in main regulator and under-drive mode	Flash memory in Deep power down mode, main regulator in under-drive mode, all oscillators OFF, no independent watchdog	0.19	0.50	6.00	9.00		
	Supply current in Stop mode with voltage regulator in Low Power regulator and under-drive mode	Flash memory in Deep power down mode, Low Power regulator in under-drive mode, all oscillators OFF, no independent watchdog	0.10	0.40	4.00	7.00		

1. Data based on characterization, tested in production.

6.3.9 External clock source characteristics

High-speed external user clock generated from an external source

In bypass mode the HSE oscillator is switched off and the input pin is a standard I/O. The external clock signal has to respect the [Table 56: I/O static characteristics](#). However, the recommended clock input waveform is shown in [Figure 27](#).

The characteristics given in [Table 37](#) result from tests performed using an high-speed external clock source, and under ambient temperature and supply voltage conditions summarized in [Table 17](#).

Table 37. High-speed external user clock characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{HSE_ext}	External user clock source frequency ⁽¹⁾		1	-	50	MHz
V_{HSEH}	OSC_IN input pin high level voltage		$0.7V_{DD}$	-	V_{DD}	V
V_{HSEL}	OSC_IN input pin low level voltage		V_{SS}	-	$0.3V_{DD}$	
$t_{w(HSE)}$ $t_{w(HSE)}$	OSC_IN high or low time ⁽¹⁾		5	-	-	ns
$t_{r(HSE)}$ $t_{f(HSE)}$	OSC_IN rise or fall time ⁽¹⁾		-	-	10	
$C_{in(HSE)}$	OSC_IN input capacitance ⁽¹⁾		-	5	-	pF
$DuCy_{(HSE)}$	Duty cycle		45	-	55	%
I_L	OSC_IN Input leakage current	$V_{SS} \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{DD}$	-	-	± 1	μA

1. Guaranteed by design.

USB OTG full speed (FS) characteristics

This interface is present in both the USB OTG HS and USB OTG FS controllers.

Table 65. USB OTG full speed startup time

Symbol	Parameter	Max	Unit
$t_{\text{STARTUP}}^{(1)}$	USB OTG full speed transceiver startup time	1	μs

1. Guaranteed by design.

Table 66. USB OTG full speed DC electrical characteristics

Symbol		Parameter	Conditions	Min. ⁽¹⁾	Typ.	Max. ⁽¹⁾	Unit
Input levels	V _{DD}	USB OTG full speed transceiver operating voltage		3.0 ⁽²⁾	-	3.6	V
	V _{DI} ⁽³⁾	Differential input sensitivity	I(USB_FS_DP/DM, USB_HS_DP/DM)	0.2	-	-	V
	V _{CM} ⁽³⁾	Differential common mode range	Includes V _{DI} range	0.8	-	2.5	
	V _{SE} ⁽³⁾	Single ended receiver threshold		1.3	-	2.0	
Output levels	V _{OL}	Static output level low	R _L of 1.5 kΩ to 3.6 V ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	0.3	V
	V _{OH}	Static output level high	R _L of 15 kΩ to V _{SS} ⁽⁴⁾	2.8	-	3.6	
R _{PD}		PA11, PA12, PB14, PB15 (USB_FS_DP/DM, USB_HS_DP/DM)	V _{IN} = V _{DD}	17	21	24	kΩ
		PA9, PB13 (OTG_FS_VBUS, OTG_HS_VBUS)		0.65	1.1	2.0	
R _{PU}		PA12, PB15 (USB_FS_DP, USB_HS_DP)	V _{IN} = V _{SS}	1.5	1.8	2.1	
		PA9, PB13 (OTG_FS_VBUS, OTG_HS_VBUS)	V _{IN} = V _{SS}	0.25	0.37	0.55	

1. All the voltages are measured from the local ground potential.
2. The USB OTG full speed transceiver functionality is ensured down to 2.7 V but not the full USB full speed electrical characteristics which are degraded in the 2.7-to-3.0 V V_{DD} voltage range.
3. Guaranteed by design.
4. R_{L} is the load connected on the USB OTG full speed drivers.

Note: When VBUS sensing feature is enabled, PA9 and PB13 should be left at their default state (floating input), not as alternate function. A typical 200 μA current consumption of the sensing block (current to voltage conversion to determine the different sessions) can be observed on PA9 and PB13 when the feature is enabled.

Table 69. USB HS clock timing parameters⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
	f_{HCLK} value to guarantee proper operation of USB HS interface		30	-	-	MHz
F_{START_8BIT}	Frequency (first transition)	8-bit $\pm 10\%$	54	60	66	MHz
F_{STEADY}	Frequency (steady state) ± 500 ppm		59.97	60	60.03	MHz
D_{START_8BIT}	Duty cycle (first transition)	8-bit $\pm 10\%$	40	50	60	%
D_{STEADY}	Duty cycle (steady state) ± 500 ppm		49.975	50	50.025	%
t_{STEADY}	Time to reach the steady state frequency and duty cycle after the first transition		-	-	1.4	ms
t_{START_DEV}	Clock startup time after the de-assertion of SuspendM	Peripheral	-	-	5.6	ms
t_{START_HOST}		Host	-	-	-	
t_{PREP}	PHY preparation time after the first transition of the input clock		-	-	-	μs

1. Guaranteed by design.

Figure 46. ULPI timing diagram

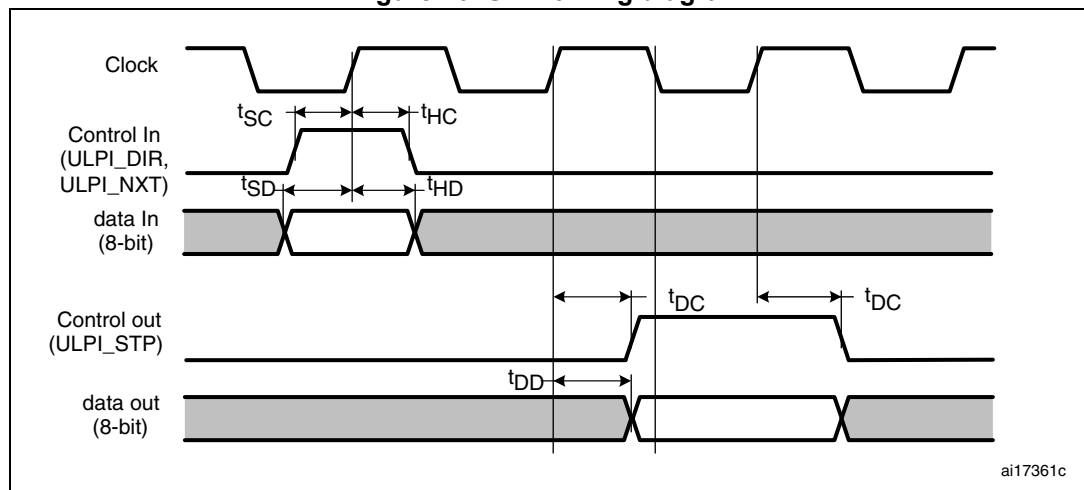


Table 72 gives the list of Ethernet MAC signals for the RMII and Figure 48 shows the corresponding timing diagram.

Figure 48. Ethernet RMII timing diagram

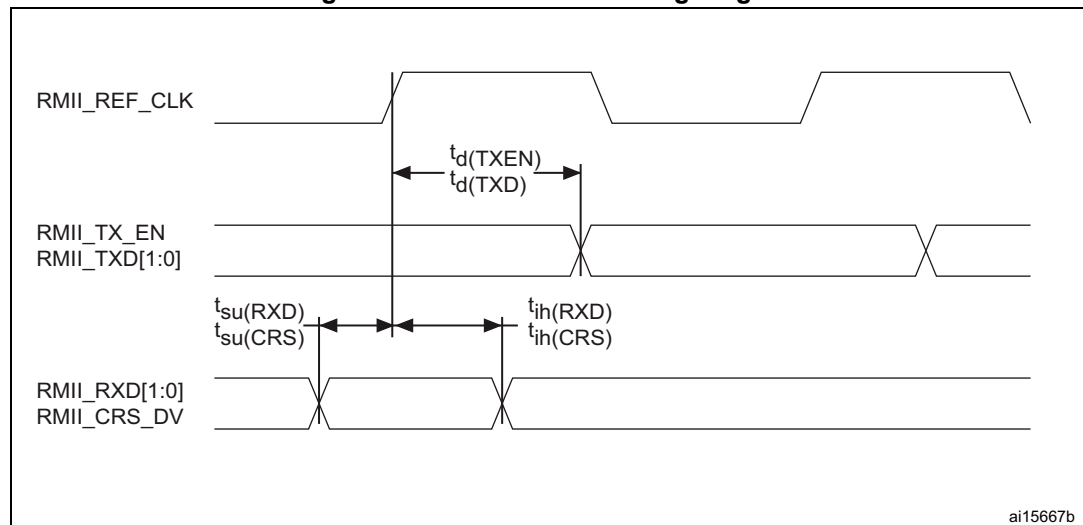


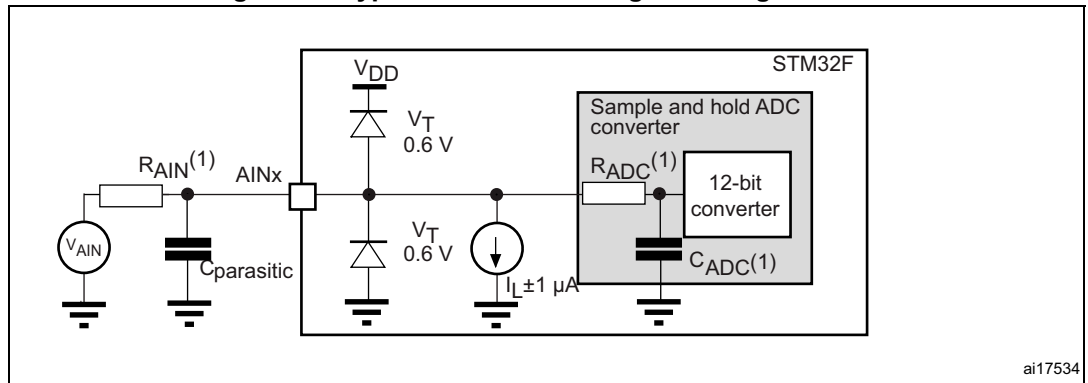
Table 72. Dynamics characteristics: Ethernet MAC signals for RMII⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{su}(RXD)$	Receive data setup time	$1.71\text{ V} < V_{DD} < 3.6\text{ V}$	1.5	-	-	ns
$t_{ih}(RXD)$	Receive data hold time		0	-	-	
$t_{su}(CRS)$	Carrier sense setup time		1	-	-	
$t_{ih}(CRS)$	Carrier sense hold time		1	-	-	
$t_d(TXEN)$	Transmit enable valid delay time	$2.7\text{ V} < V_{DD} < 3.6\text{ V}$	8	10.5	12	
		$1.71\text{ V} < V_{DD} < 3.6\text{ V}$	8	10.5	14	
$t_d(TXD)$	Transmit data valid delay time	$2.7\text{ V} < V_{DD} < 3.6\text{ V}$	8	11	12.5	
		$1.71\text{ V} < V_{DD} < 3.6\text{ V}$	8	11	14.5	

1. Guaranteed by characterization results.

Table 73 gives the list of Ethernet MAC signals for MII and Figure 48 shows the corresponding timing diagram.

Figure 51. Typical connection diagram using the ADC



1. Refer to [Table 74](#) for the values of R_{AIN} , R_{ADC} and C_{ADC} .
2. $C_{parasitic}$ represents the capacitance of the PCB (dependent on soldering and PCB layout quality) plus the pad capacitance (roughly 5 pF). A high $C_{parasitic}$ value downgrades conversion accuracy. To remedy this, f_{ADC} should be reduced.

Table 86. Asynchronous non-multiplexed SRAM/PSRAM/NOR - read timings⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
$t_{h(Data_NOE)}$	Data hold time after FMC_NOE high	0	-	ns
$t_{h(Data_NE)}$	Data hold time after FMC_NEx high	0	-	ns
$t_{v(NADV_NE)}$	FMC_NEx low to FMC_NADV low	-	0	ns
$t_{w(NADV)}$	FMC_NADV low time	-	$T_{HCLK} + 1$	ns

1. $C_L = 30$ pF.

2. Guaranteed by characterization results.

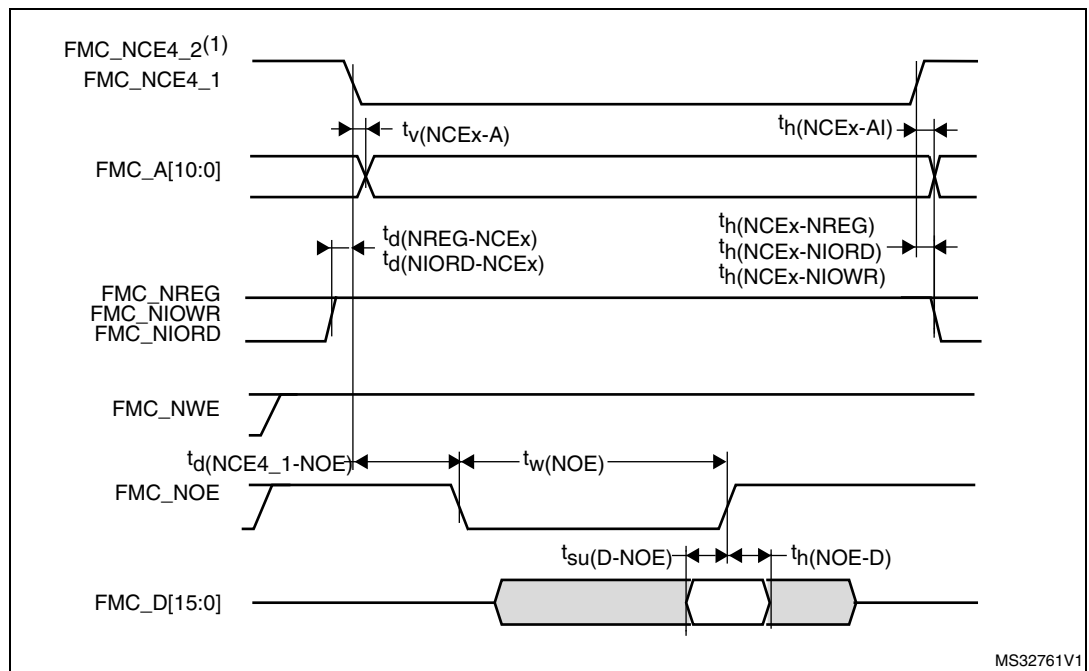
Table 87. Asynchronous non-multiplexed SRAM/PSRAM/NOR read - NWAIT timings⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
$t_{w(NE)}$	FMC_NE low time	$7T_{HCLK} + 0.5$	$7T_{HCLK} + 1$	ns
$t_{w(NOE)}$	FMC_NWE low time	$5T_{HCLK} - 1.5$	$5T_{HCLK} + 2$	
$t_{su(NWAIT_NE)}$	FMC_NWAIT valid before FMC_NEx high	$5T_{HCLK} + 1.5$	-	
$t_{h(NE_NWAIT)}$	FMC_NEx hold time after FMC_NWAIT invalid	$4T_{HCLK} + 1$	-	

1. $C_L = 30$ pF.

2. Guaranteed by characterization results.

Figure 63. PC Card/CompactFlash controller waveforms for common memory read access



1. FMC_NCE4_2 remains high (inactive) during 8-bit access.

Figure 64. PC Card/CompactFlash controller waveforms for common memory write access

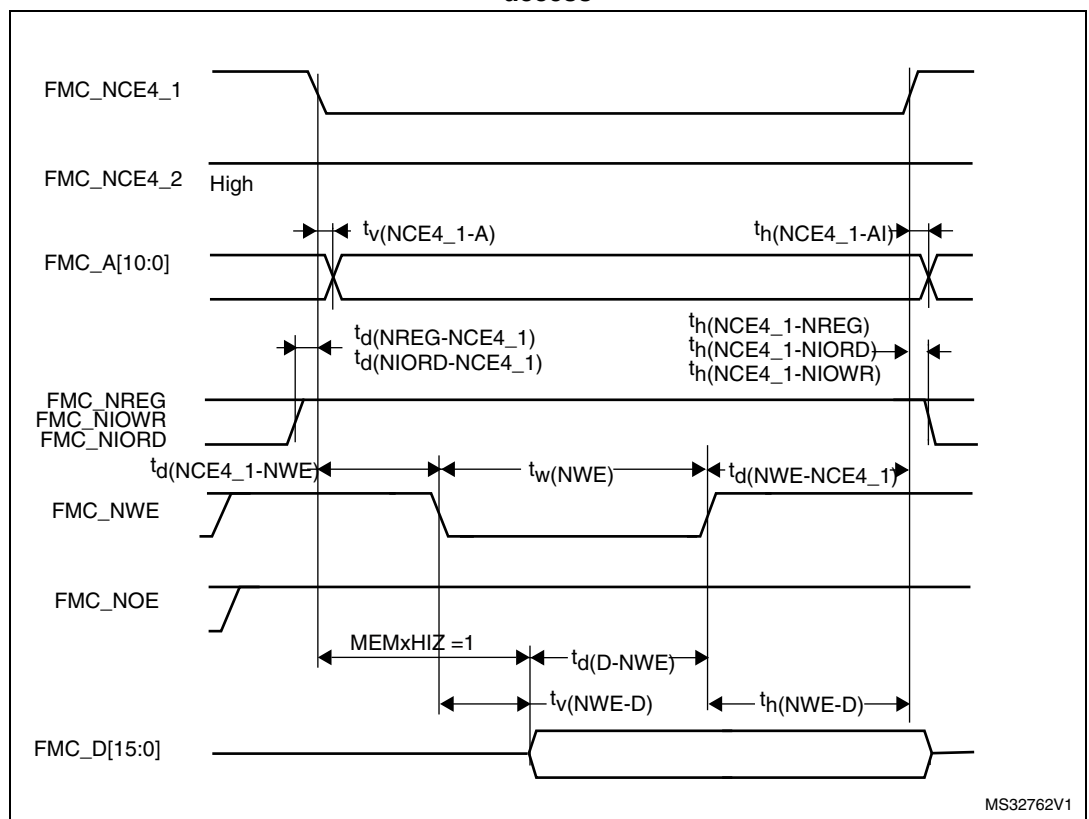
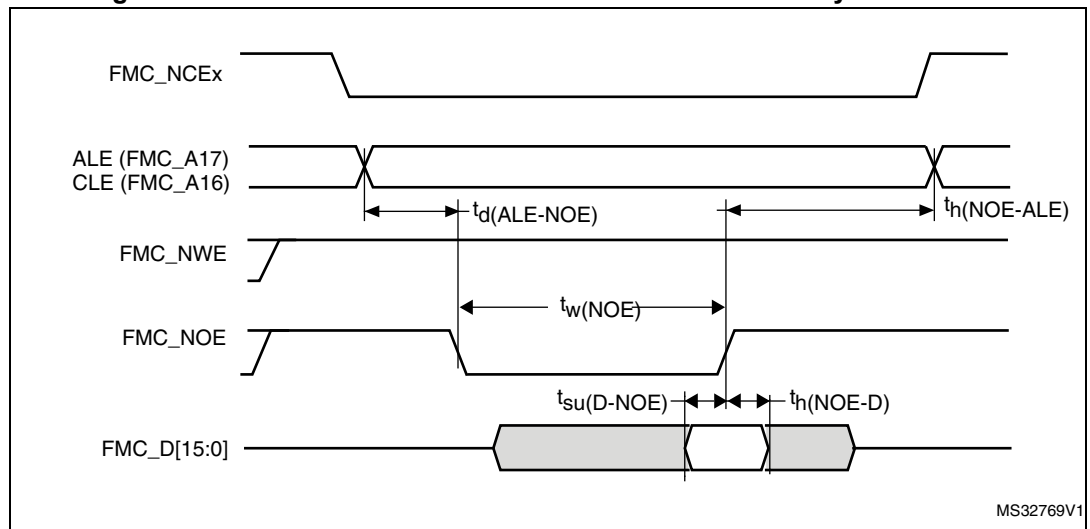
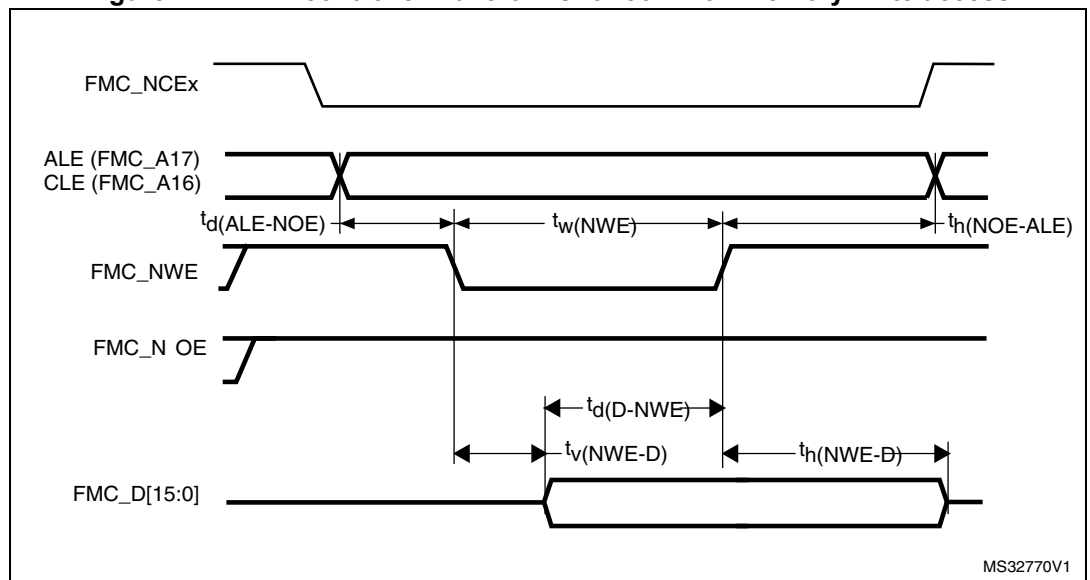


Figure 71. NAND controller waveforms for common memory read access**Figure 72. NAND controller waveforms for common memory write access****Table 100. Switching characteristics for NAND Flash read cycles⁽¹⁾**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
$t_{w(NOE)}$	FMC_NOE low width	$4T_{HCLK} - 0.5$	$4T_{HCLK} + 0.5$	ns
$t_{su(D-NOE)}$	FMC_D[15:0] valid data before FMC_NOE high	9	-	ns
$t_{h(NOE-D)}$	FMC_D[15:0] valid data after FMC_NOE high	0	-	ns
$t_d(ALE-NOE)$	FMC_ALE valid before FMC_NOE low	-	$3T_{HCLK} - 0.5$	ns
$t_h(NOE-ALE)$	FMC_NWE high to FMC_ALE invalid	$3T_{HCLK} - 2$	-	ns

1. $C_L = 30$ pF.

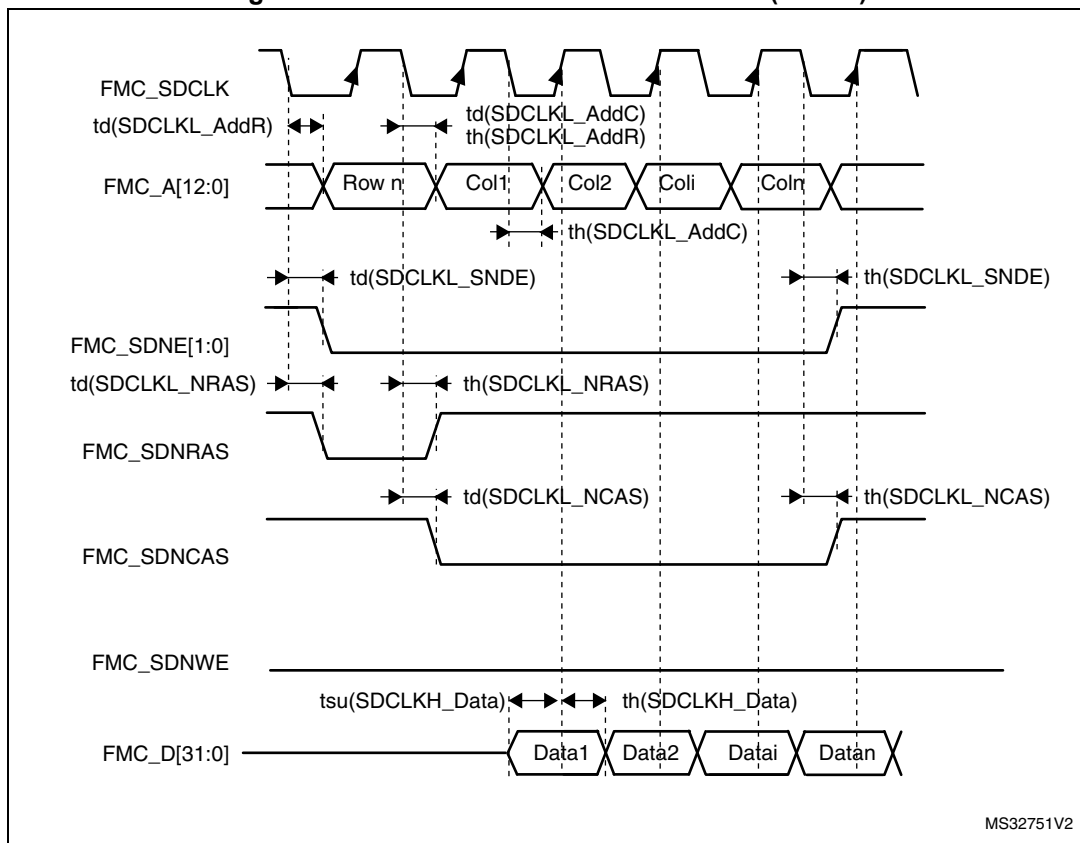
Table 101. Switching characteristics for NAND Flash write cycles⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
$t_{w(NWE)}$	FMC_NWE low width	$4T_{HCLK}$	$4T_{HCLK}+1$	ns
$t_{v(NWE-D)}$	FMC_NWE low to FMC_D[15-0] valid	0	-	ns
$t_{h(NWE-D)}$	FMC_NWE high to FMC_D[15-0] invalid	$3T_{HCLK} - 1$	-	ns
$t_{d(D-NWE)}$	FMC_D[15-0] valid before FMC_NWE high	$5T_{HCLK} - 3$	-	ns
$t_{d(ALE-NWE)}$	FMC_ALE valid before FMC_NWE low	-	$3T_{HCLK}-0.5$	ns
$t_{h(NWE-ALE)}$	FMC_NWE high to FMC_ALE invalid	$3T_{HCLK} - 1$	-	ns

1. $C_L = 30$ pF.

SDRAM waveforms and timings

Figure 73. SDRAM read access waveforms (CL = 1)



MS32751V2

Table 102. SDRAM read timings⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
$t_{w(SDCLK)}$	FMC_SDCLK period	$2T_{HCLK} - 0.5$	$2T_{HCLK} + 0.5$	ns
$t_{su(SDCLKH_Data)}$	Data input setup time	2	-	
$t_{h(SDCLKH_Data)}$	Data input hold time	0	-	
$t_{d(SDCLKL_Add)}$	Address valid time	-	1.5	
$t_{d(SDCLKL_SDNE)}$	Chip select valid time	-	0.5	
$t_{h(SDCLKL_SDNE)}$	Chip select hold time	0	-	
$t_{d(SDCLKL_SDNRAS)}$	SDNRAS valid time	-	0.5	
$t_{h(SDCLKL_SDNRAS)}$	SDNRAS hold time	0	-	
$t_{d(SDCLKL_SDNCAS)}$	SDNCAS valid time	-	0.5	
$t_{h(SDCLKL_SDNCAS)}$	SDNCAS hold time	0	-	

1. CL = 30 pF on data and address lines. CL=15pF on FMC_SDCLK.

2. Guaranteed by characterization results.

Table 103. LPSDR SDRAM read timings⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

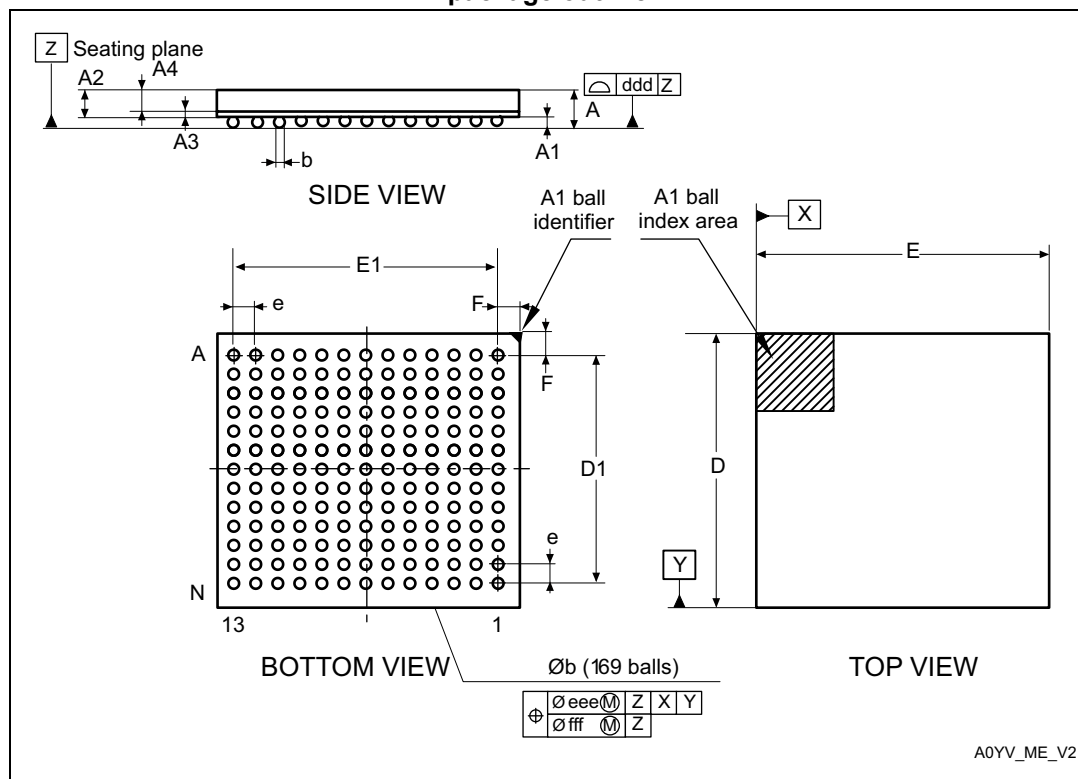
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
$t_{w(SDCLK)}$	FMC_SDCLK period	$2T_{HCLK} - 0.5$	$2T_{HCLK} + 0.5$	ns
$t_{su(SDCLKH_Data)}$	Data input setup time	2.5	-	
$t_{h(SDCLKH_Data)}$	Data input hold time	0	-	
$t_{d(SDCLKL_Add)}$	Address valid time	-	1	
$t_{d(SDCLKL_SDNE)}$	Chip select valid time	-	1	
$t_{h(SDCLKL_SDNE)}$	Chip select hold time	1	-	
$t_{d(SDCLKL_SDNRAS)}$	SDNRAS valid time	-	1	
$t_{h(SDCLKL_SDNRAS)}$	SDNRAS hold time	1	-	
$t_{d(SDCLKL_SDNCAS)}$	SDNCAS valid time	-	1	
$t_{h(SDCLKL_SDNCAS)}$	SDNCAS hold time	1	-	

1. CL = 10 pF.

2. Guaranteed by characterization results.

7.6 UFBGA169 package information

Figure 95. UFBGA169 - 169-ball 7 x 7 mm 0.50 mm pitch, ultra fine pitch ball grid array package outline



1. Drawing is not to scale.

Table 120. TFBGA216 - 216 ball 13 × 13 mm 0.8 mm pitch thin fine pitch ball grid array package mechanical data (continued)

Symbol	millimeters			inches ⁽¹⁾		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
eee	-	-	0.150	-	-	0.0059
fff	-	-	0.080	-	-	0.0031

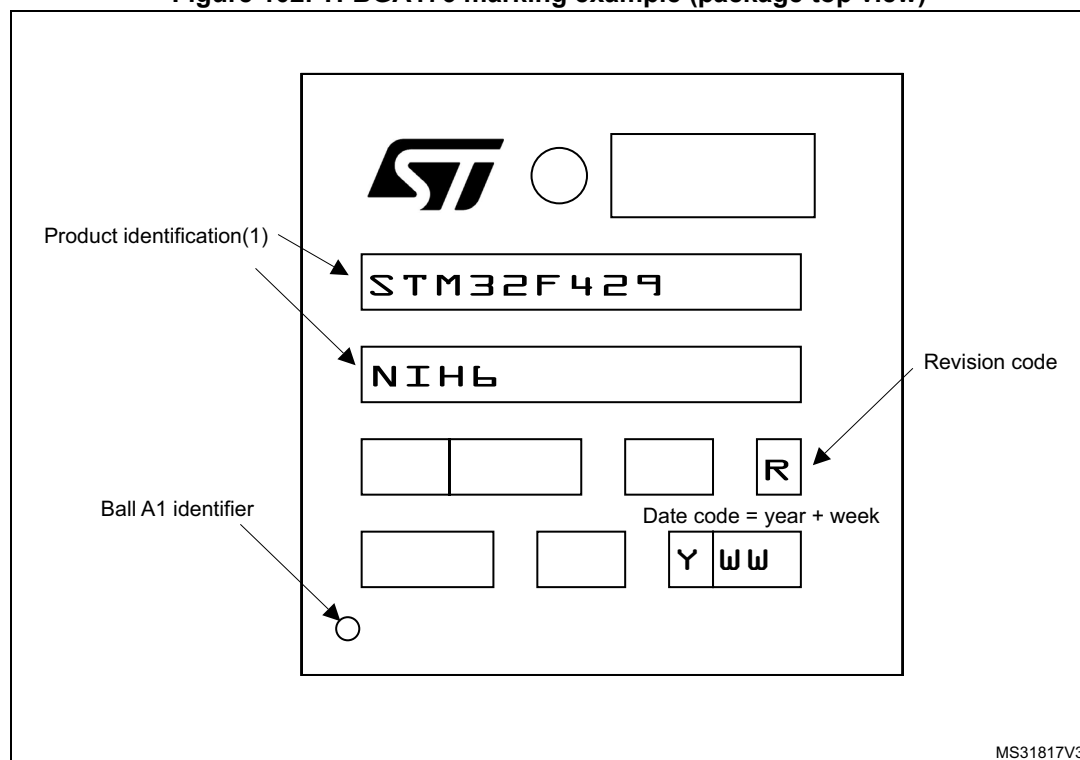
1. Values in inches are converted from mm and rounded to 4 decimal digits.

Device marking for TFBGA176

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

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

Figure 102. TFBGA176 marking example (package top view)

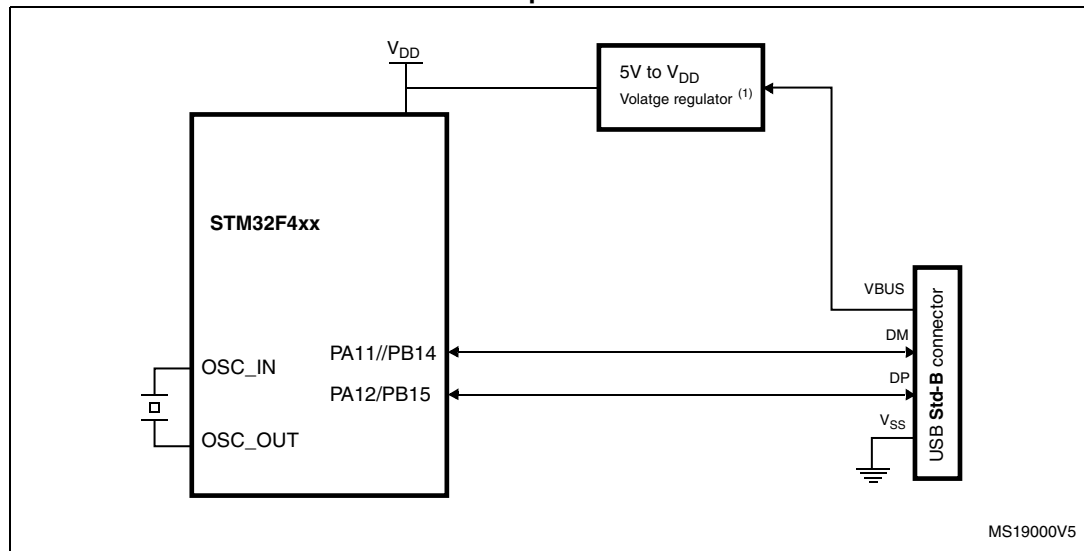


1. Parts marked as "ES", "E" or accompanied by an Engineering Sample notification letter, are not yet qualified and therefore not yet ready to be used in production and any consequences deriving from such usage will not be at ST charge. In no event, ST will be liable for any customer usage of these engineering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

Appendix B Application block diagrams

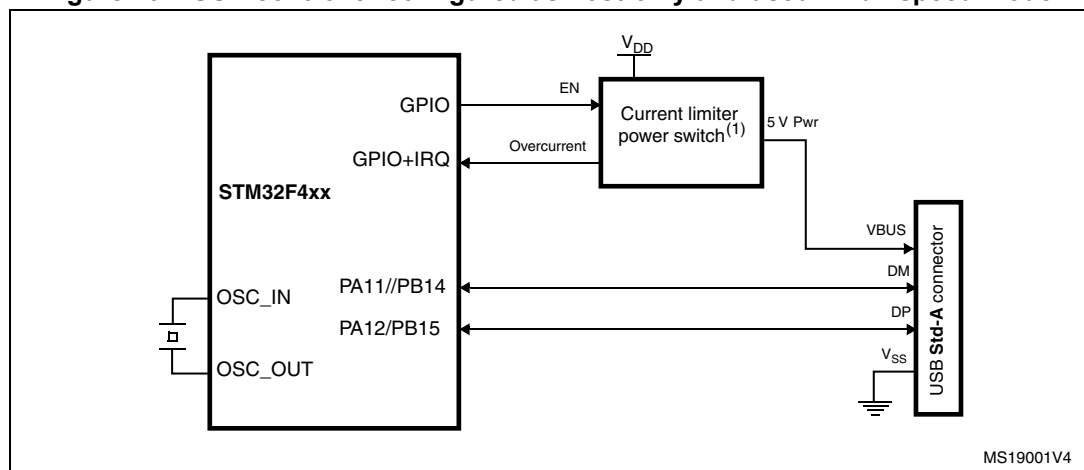
B.1 USB OTG full speed (FS) interface solutions

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
19-Feb-2015	5	Update SPI/IS2 in Table 2: STM32F427xx and STM32F429xx features and peripheral counts. Updated LQFP208 in Table 4: Regulator ON/OFF and internal reset ON/OFF availability. Updated Figure 19: Memory map. Changed PLS[2:0]=101 (falling edge) maximum value in Table 22: reset and power control block characteristics. Updated current consumption with all peripherals disabled 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. Updated note 1. in Table 28: Typical and maximum current consumptions in Standby mode. Updated $t_{WUSSTOP}$ in Table 36: Low-power mode wakeup timings. Updated ESD standards and Table 53: ESD absolute maximum ratings. Updated Table 56: I/O static characteristics. Section : I2C interface characteristics: updated section introduction, removed Table I2C characteristics, Figure I2C bus AC waveforms and measurement circuit and Table SCL frequency; added Table 61: I2C analog filter characteristics. Updated measurement conditions in Table 62: SPI dynamic characteristics. Updated Figure 51: Typical connection diagram using the ADC. Updated Section : Device marking for LQFP100. Updated Figure 83: WLCSP143 - 143-ball, 4.521x 5.547 mm, 0.4 mm pitch wafer level chip scale package outline and Table 111: WLCSP143 - 143-ball, 4.521x 5.547 mm, 0.4 mm pitch wafer level chip scale package mechanical data; added Figure 84: WLCSP143 - 143-ball, 4.521x 5.547 mm, 0.4 mm pitch wafer level chip scale recommended footprint and Table 112: WLCSP143 recommended PCB design rules (0.4 mm pitch). Updated Figure 85: WLCSP143 marking example (package top view) and related note. Updated Section : Device marking for WLCSP143. Updated Section : Device marking for LQFP144. Updated Section : Device marking for LQFP176. Updated Figure 92: LQFP208 - 208-pin, 28 x 28 mm low-profile quad flat package outline; Updated Section : Device marking for LQFP208. Modified UFBGA169 pitch, updated Figure 95: UFBGA169 - 169-ball 7 x 7 mm 0.50 mm pitch, ultra fine pitch ball grid array package outline and Table 116: UFBGA169 - 169-ball 7 x 7 mm 0.50 mm pitch, ultra fine pitch ball grid array package mechanical data; updated Section : Device marking for LQFP208. updated Section : Device marking for UFBGA169, Section : Device marking for UFBGA176+25 and Section : Device marking for TFBGA176. Updated Z pin count in Table 122: Ordering information scheme.

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