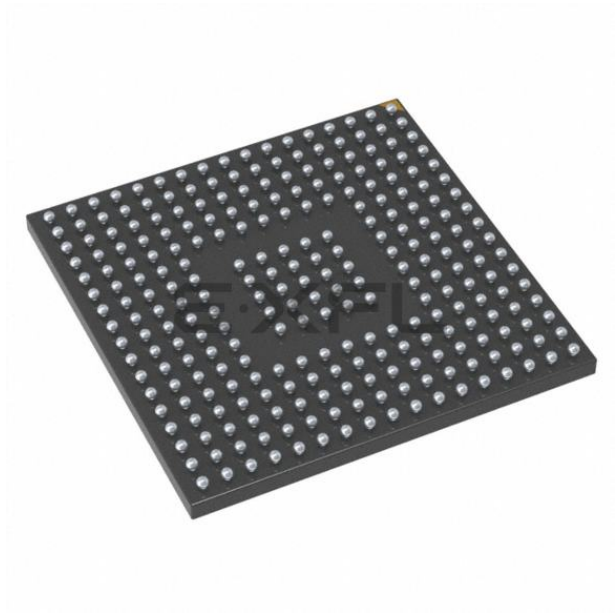

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What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

"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	168MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, DCMI, EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I²C, IrDA, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I²S, LCD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	140
Program Memory Size	1MB (1M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	192K 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/stm32f417igh6w

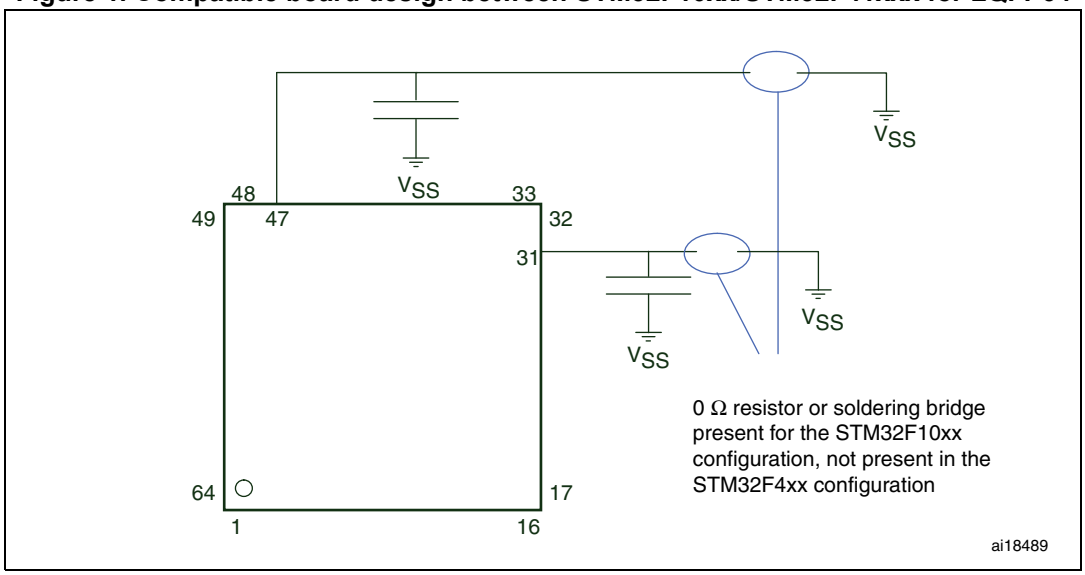
2.1 Full compatibility throughout the family

The STM32F415xx and STM32F417xx are part of the STM32F4 family. They are fully pin-to-pin, software and feature compatible with the STM32F2xx devices, allowing the user to try different memory densities, peripherals, and performances (FPU, higher frequency) for a greater degree of freedom during the development cycle.

The STM32F415xx and STM32F417xx devices maintain a close compatibility with the whole STM32F10xxx family. All functional pins are pin-to-pin compatible. The STM32F415xx and STM32F417xx, however, are not drop-in replacements for the STM32F10xxx devices: the two families do not have the same power scheme, and so their power pins are different. Nonetheless, transition from the STM32F10xxx to the STM32F41xxx family remains simple as only a few pins are impacted.

Figure 4, *Figure 3*, *Figure 2*, and *Figure 1* give compatible board designs between the STM32F41xxx, STM32F2, and STM32F10xxx families.

Figure 1. Compatible board design between STM32F10xx/STM32F41xxx for LQFP64



2.2.5 CRC (cyclic redundancy check) calculation unit

The CRC (cyclic redundancy check) calculation unit is used to get a CRC code from a 32-bit data word and a fixed generator polynomial.

Among other applications, CRC-based techniques are used to verify data transmission or storage integrity. In the scope of the EN/IEC 60335-1 standard, they offer a means of verifying the Flash memory integrity. The CRC calculation unit helps compute a software signature during runtime, to be compared with a reference signature generated at link-time and stored at a given memory location.

2.2.6 Embedded SRAM

All STM32F41xxx products embed:

- Up to 192 Kbytes of system SRAM including 64 Kbytes of CCM (core coupled memory) data RAM

  RAM memory is accessed (read/write) at CPU clock speed with 0 wait states.
- 4 Kbytes of backup SRAM

  This area is accessible only from the CPU. Its content is protected against possible unwanted write accesses, and is retained in Standby or V_{BAT} mode.

2.2.7 Multi-AHB bus matrix

The 32-bit multi-AHB bus matrix interconnects all the masters (CPU, DMAs, Ethernet, USB HS) and the slaves (Flash memory, RAM, FSMC, AHB and APB peripherals) and ensures a seamless and efficient operation even when several high-speed peripherals work simultaneously.

General-purpose timers (TIMx)

There are ten synchronizable general-purpose timers embedded in the STM32F41xxx devices (see *Table 4* for differences).

- **TIM2, TIM3, TIM4, TIM5**

  The STM32F41xxx include 4 full-featured general-purpose timers: TIM2, TIM5, TIM3, and TIM4.The TIM2 and TIM5 timers are based on a 32-bit auto-reload up/downcounter and a 16-bit prescaler. The TIM3 and TIM4 timers are based on a 16-bit auto-reload up/downcounter and a 16-bit prescaler. They all feature 4 independent channels for input capture/output compare, PWM or one-pulse mode output. This gives up to 16 input capture/output compare/PWMs on the largest packages.

  The TIM2, TIM3, TIM4, TIM5 general-purpose timers can work together, or with the other general-purpose timers and the advanced-control timers TIM1 and TIM8 via the Timer Link feature for synchronization or event chaining.

  Any of these general-purpose timers can be used to generate PWM outputs.

  TIM2, TIM3, TIM4, TIM5 all have independent DMA request generation. They are capable of handling quadrature (incremental) encoder signals and the digital outputs from 1 to 4 hall-effect sensors.

- **TIM9, TIM10, TIM11, TIM12, TIM13, and TIM14**

  These timers are based on a 16-bit auto-reload upcounter and a 16-bit prescaler. TIM10, TIM11, TIM13, and TIM14 feature one independent channel, whereas TIM9 and TIM12 have two independent channels for input capture/output compare, PWM or one-pulse mode output. They can be synchronized with the TIM2, TIM3, TIM4, TIM5 full-featured general-purpose timers. They can also be used as simple time bases.

Basic timers TIM6 and TIM7

These timers are mainly used for DAC trigger and waveform generation. They can also be used as a generic 16-bit time base.

TIM6 and TIM7 support independent DMA request generation.

Independent watchdog

The independent watchdog is based on a 12-bit downcounter and 8-bit prescaler. It is clocked from an independent 32 kHz internal RC and as it operates independently from the main clock, it can operate in Stop and Standby modes. It can be used either as a watchdog to reset the device when a problem occurs, or as a free-running timer for application timeout management. It is hardware- or software-configurable through the option bytes.

Window watchdog

The window watchdog is based on a 7-bit downcounter that can be set as free-running. It can be used as a watchdog to reset the device when a problem occurs. It is clocked from the main clock. It has an early warning interrupt capability and the counter can be frozen in debug mode.

SysTick timer

This timer is dedicated to real-time operating systems, but could also be used as a standard downcounter. It features:

- A 24-bit downcounter
- Autoreload capability
- Maskable system interrupt generation when the counter reaches 0
- Programmable clock source.

2.2.22 Inter-integrated circuit interface (I²C)

Up to three I²C bus interfaces can operate in multimaster and slave modes. They can support the Standard-mode (up to 100 kHz) and Fast-mode (up to 400 kHz). They support the 7/10-bit addressing mode and the 7-bit dual addressing mode (as slave). A hardware CRC generation/verification is embedded.

They can be served by DMA and they support SMBus 2.0/PMBus.

2.2.23 Universal synchronous/asynchronous receiver transmitters (USART)

The STM32F415xx and STM32F417xx embed four universal synchronous/asynchronous receiver transmitters (USART1, USART2, USART3 and USART6) and two universal asynchronous receiver transmitters (UART4 and UART5).

These six interfaces provide asynchronous communication, IrDA SIR ENDEC support, multiprocessor communication mode, single-wire half-duplex communication mode and have LIN Master/Slave capability. The USART1 and USART6 interfaces are able to communicate at speeds of up to 10.5 Mbit/s. The other available interfaces communicate at up to 5.25 Mbit/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 7. STM32F41xxx pin and ball definitions (continued)

Pin number						Pin name (function after reset)(1)	Pin type	I / O structure	Notes	Alternate functions	Additional functions
LQFP64	WLCSP90	LQFP100	LQFP144	UFBGA176	LQFP176						
29	H4	47	69	R12	79	PB10	I/O	FT	-	SPI2_SCK / I2S2_CK / I2C2_SCL/ USART3_TX / OTG_HS_ULPI_D3 / ETH_MII_RX_ER / TIM2_CH3/ EVENTOUT	-
30	J4	48	70	R13	80	PB11	I/O	FT	-	I2C2_SDA/USART3_RX/ OTG_HS_ULPI_D4 / ETH_RMII_TX_EN/ ETH_MII_TX_EN / TIM2_CH4/ EVENTOUT	-
31	F4	49	71	M10	81	V_{CAP_1}	S		-	-	-
32	-	50	72	N10	82	V_{DD}	S		-	-	-
-	-	-	-	M11	83	PH6	I/O	FT	-	I2C2_SMBA / TIM12_CH1 / ETH_MII_RXD2/ EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	-	N12	84	PH7	I/O	FT	-	I2C3_SCL / ETH_MII_RXD3/ EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	-	M12	85	PH8	I/O	FT	-	I2C3_SDA / DCMI_HSYNC/ EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	-	M13	86	PH9	I/O	FT	-	I2C3_SMBA / TIM12_CH2/ DCMI_D0/ EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	-	L13	87	PH10	I/O	FT	-	TIM5_CH1 / DCMI_D1/ EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	-	L12	88	PH11	I/O	FT	-	TIM5_CH2 / DCMI_D2/ EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	-	K12	89	PH12	I/O	FT	-	TIM5_CH3 / DCMI_D3/ EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	-	H12	90	V_{SS}	S	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	J12	91	V_{DD}	S	-	-	-	-

Table 7. STM32F41xxx pin and ball definitions (continued)

Pin number						Pin name (function after reset)(1)	Pin type	I / O structure	Notes	Alternate functions	Additional functions
LQFP64	WLCSP90	LQFP100	LQFP144	UFBGA176	LQFP176						
-	-	60	82	M15	101	PD13	I/O	FT	-	FSMC_A18/TIM4_CH2/ EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	83	-	102	V_{SS}	S		-	-	-
-	-	-	84	J13	103	V_{DD}	S		-	-	-
-	F2	61	85	M14	104	PD14	I/O	FT	-	FSMC_D0/TIM4_CH3/ EVENTOUT/ EVENTOUT	-
-	F1	62	86	L14	105	PD15	I/O	FT	-	FSMC_D1/TIM4_CH4/ EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	87	L15	106	PG2	I/O	FT	-	FSMC_A12/ EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	88	K15	107	PG3	I/O	FT	-	FSMC_A13/ EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	89	K14	108	PG4	I/O	FT	-	FSMC_A14/ EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	90	K13	109	PG5	I/O	FT	-	FSMC_A15/ EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	91	J15	110	PG6	I/O	FT	-	FSMC_INT2/ EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	92	J14	111	PG7	I/O	FT	-	FSMC_INT3 /USART6_CK/ EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	93	H14	112	PG8	I/O	FT	-	USART6_RTS / ETH_PPS_OUT/ EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	94	G12	113	V_{SS}	S		-	-	-
-	-	-	95	H13	114	V_{DD}	S		-	-	-
37	F3	63	96	H15	115	PC6	I/O	FT	-	I2S2_MCK / TIM8_CH1/SDIO_D6 / USART6_TX / DCMI_D0/TIM3_CH1/ EVENTOUT	-
38	E1	64	97	G15	116	PC7	I/O	FT	-	I2S3_MCK / TIM8_CH2/SDIO_D7 / USART6_RX / DCMI_D1/TIM3_CH2/ EVENTOUT	-
39	E2	65	98	G14	117	PC8	I/O	FT	-	TIM8_CH3/SDIO_D0 /TIM3_CH3/ USART6_CK / DCMI_D2/ EVENTOUT	-

Table 7. STM32F41xxx pin and ball definitions (continued)

Pin number						Pin name (function after reset)(1)	Pin type	I / O structure	Notes	Alternate functions	Additional functions
LQFP64	WLCSP90	LQFP100	LQFP144	UFBGA176	LQFP176						
-	A4	85	118	D10	146	PD4	I/O	FT	-	FSMC_NOE/ USART2_RTS/ EVENTOUT	-
-	C6	86	119	C11	147	PD5	I/O	FT	-	FSMC_NWE/USART2_TX/ EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	120	D8	148	V_{SS}	S	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	121	C8	149	V_{DD}	S	-	-	-	-
-	B5	87	122	B11	150	PD6	I/O	FT	-	FSMC_NWAIT/ USART2_RX/ EVENTOUT	-
-	A5	88	123	A11	151	PD7	I/O	FT	-	USART2_CK/FSMC_NE1/ FSMC_NCE2/ EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	124	C10	152	PG9	I/O	FT	-	USART6_RX / FSMC_NE2/FSMC_NCE3/ EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	125	B10	153	PG10	I/O	FT	-	FSMC_NCE4_1/ FSMC_NE3/ EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	126	B9	154	PG11	I/O	FT	-	FSMC_NCE4_2 / ETH_MII_TX_EN/ ETH _RMII_TX_EN/ EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	127	B8	155	PG12	I/O	FT	-	FSMC_NE4 / USART6_RTS/ EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	128	A8	156	PG13	I/O	FT	-	FSMC_A24 / USART6_CTS /ETH_MII_TXD0/ ETH_RMII_TXD0/ EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	129	A7	157	PG14	I/O	FT	-	FSMC_A25 / USART6_TX /ETH_MII_TXD1/ ETH_RMII_TXD1/ EVENTOUT	-
-	E8	-	130	D7	158	V_{SS}	S	-	-	-	-
-	F7	-	131	C7	159	V_{DD}	S	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	132	B7	160	PG15	I/O	FT	-	USART6_CTS / DCMI_D13/ EVENTOUT	-

Table 9. 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/SPI2/I2S2/I2S2ext	SPI3/I2Sext/I2S3	USART1/2/3/I2S3ext	UART4/5/USART6	CAN1/2 TIM12/13/14	OTG_FS/OTG_HS	ETH	FSMC/SDIO/OTG_FS	DCMI		
Port F	PF0	-	-	-	-	I2C2_SDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FSMC_A0	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PF1	-	-	-	-	I2C2_SCL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FSMC_A1	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PF2	-	-	-	-	I2C2_SMBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FSMC_A2	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PF3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FSMC_A3	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PF4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FSMC_A4	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PF5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FSMC_A5	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PF6	-	-	-	TIM10_CH1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FSMC_NIORD	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PF7	-	-	-	TIM11_CH1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FSMC_NREG	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PF8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TIM13_CH1	-	-	FSMC_NIOWR	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PF9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TIM14_CH1	-	-	FSMC_CD	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PF10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FSMC_INTR	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PF11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		DCMI_D12	-	EVENTOUT
	PF12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FSMC_A6	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PF13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FSMC_A7	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PF14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FSMC_A8	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PF15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FSMC_A9	-	-	EVENTOUT

Table 9. 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/SPI2/I2S2/I2S2ext	SPI3/I2Sext/I2S3	USART1/2/3/I2S3ext	UART4/5/USART6	CAN1/2 TIM12/13/14	OTG_FS/OTG_HS	ETH	FSMC/SDIO/OTG_FS	DCMI		
Port G	PG0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FSMC_A10	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PG1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FSMC_A11	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PG2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FSMC_A12	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PG3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FSMC_A13	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PG4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FSMC_A14	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PG5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FSMC_A15	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PG6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FSMC_INT2	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PG7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	USART6_CK	-	-	-	FSMC_INT3	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PG8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	USART6_RTS	-	-	ETH _PPS_OUT	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PG9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	USART6_RX	-	-	-	FSMC_NE2/FSMC_NCE3	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PG10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FSMC_NCE4_1/FSMC_NE3	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PG11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ETH _MII_TX_EN ETH _RMII_TX_EN	FSMC_NCE4_2	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PG12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	USART6_RTS	-	-	-	FSMC_NE4	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PG13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UART6_CTS	-	-	ETH _MII_TXD0 ETH _RMII_TXD0	FSMC_A24	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PG14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	USART6_TX	-	-	ETH _MII_TXD1 ETH _RMII_TXD1	FSMC_A25	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PG15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	USART6_CTS	-	-	-	-	DCMI_D13	-	EVENTOUT

4 Memory mapping

The memory map is shown in *Figure 18*.

Figure 18. STM32F41xxx memory map

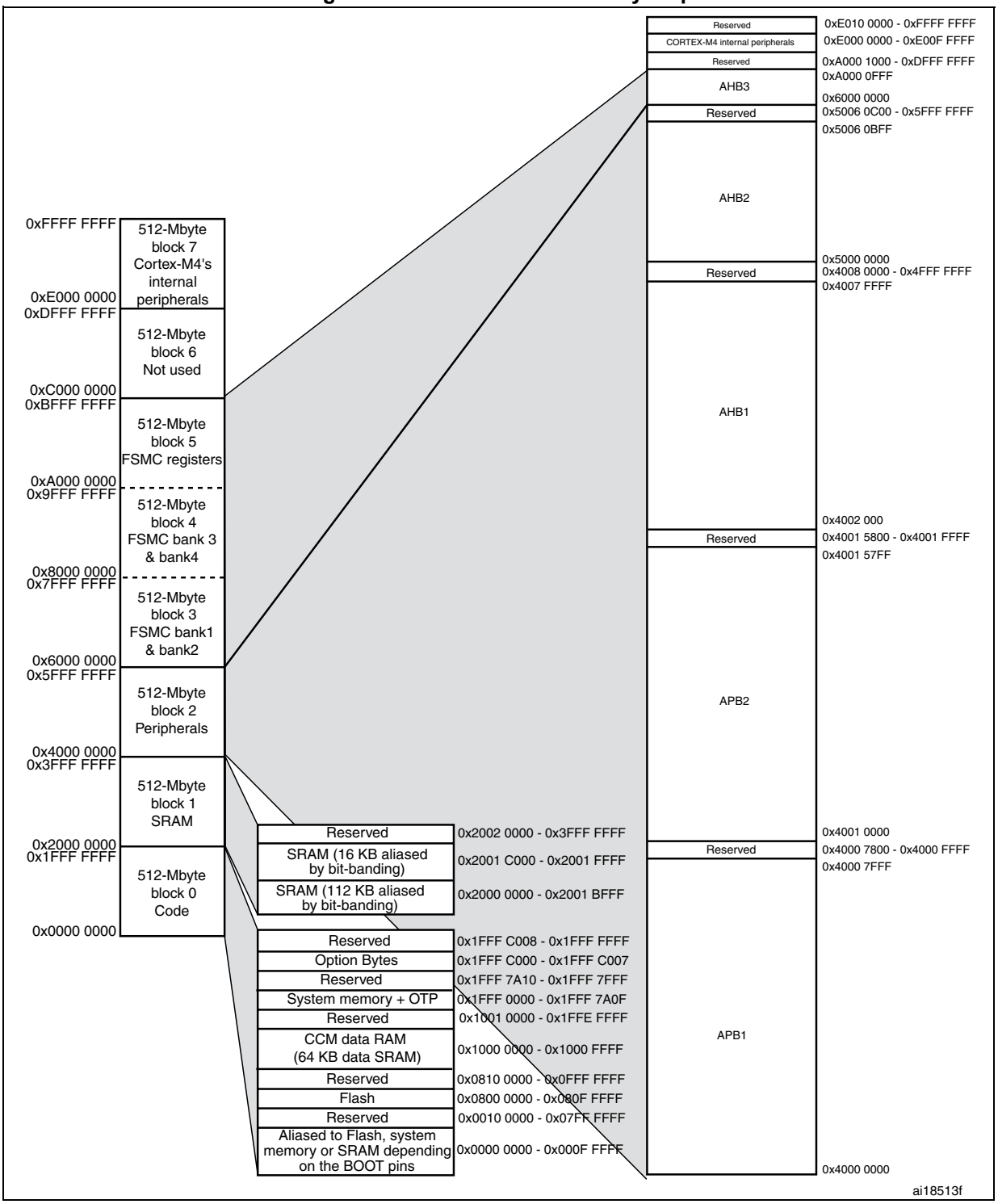


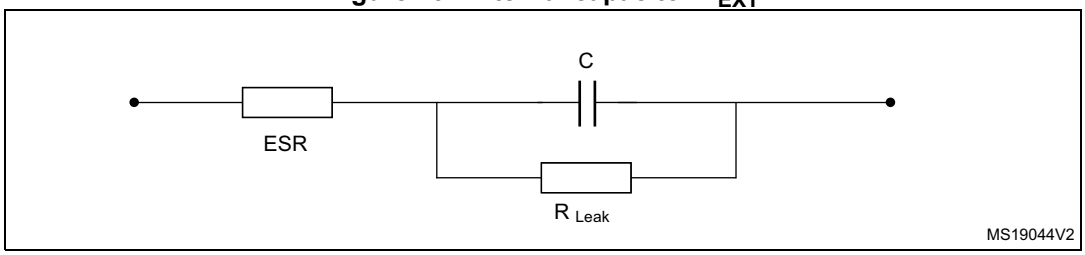
Table 10. STM32F41x register boundary addresses (continued)

Bus	Boundary address	Peripheral
AHB1	0x4004 0000 - 0x4007 FFFF	USB OTG HS
	0x4002 9400 - 0x4003 FFFF	Reserved
	0x4002 9000 - 0x4002 93FF	ETHERNET MAC
	0x4002 8C00 - 0x4002 8FFF	
	0x4002 8800 - 0x4002 8BFF	
	0x4002 8400 - 0x4002 87FF	
	0x4002 8000 - 0x4002 83FF	
	0x4002 6800 - 0x4002 7FFF	Reserved
	0x4002 6400 - 0x4002 67FF	DMA2
	0x4002 6000 - 0x4002 63FF	DMA1
	0x4002 5000 - 0x4002 5FFF	Reserved
	0x4002 4000 - 0x4002 4FFF	BKPSRAM
	0x4002 3C00 - 0x4002 3FFF	Flash interface register
	0x4002 3800 - 0x4002 3BFF	RCC
	0x4002 3400 - 0x4002 37FF	Reserved
	0x4002 3000 - 0x4002 33FF	CRC
	0x4002 2400 - 0x4002 2FFF	Reserved
	0x4002 2000 - 0x4002 23FF	GPIOI
	0x4002 1C00 - 0x4002 1FFF	GPIOH
	0x4002 1800 - 0x4002 1BFF	GPIOG
	0x4002 1400 - 0x4002 17FF	GPIOF
	0x4002 1000 - 0x4002 13FF	GPIOE
	0x4002 0C00 - 0x4002 0FFF	GPIOD
	0x4002 0800 - 0x4002 0BFF	GPIOC
	0x4002 0400 - 0x4002 07FF	GPIOB
	0x4002 0000 - 0x4002 03FF	GPIOA
	0x4001 5800- 0x4001 FFFF	Reserved

5.3.2 V_{CAP_1}/V_{CAP_2} external capacitor

Stabilization for the main regulator is achieved by connecting an external capacitor C_{EXT} to the V_{CAP_1}/V_{CAP_2} pins. C_{EXT} is specified in *Table 16*.

Figure 23. External capacitor C_{EXT}



1. Legend: ESR is the equivalent series resistance.

Table 16. V_{CAP_1}/V_{CAP_2} operating conditions(1)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions
CEXT	Capacitance of external capacitor	2.2 µF
ESR	ESR of external capacitor	< 2 Ω

1. When bypassing the voltage regulator, the two 2.2 µF V_{CAP} capacitors are not required and should be replaced by two 100 nF decoupling capacitors.

5.3.3 Operating conditions at power-up / power-down (regulator ON)

Subject to general operating conditions for T_A.

Table 17. Operating conditions at power-up / power-down (regulator ON)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
t_{VDD}	V_{DD} rise time rate	20	∞	µs/V
	V_{DD} fall time rate	20	∞	

5.3.4 Operating conditions at power-up / power-down (regulator OFF)

Subject to general operating conditions for T_A.

Table 18. Operating conditions at power-up / power-down (regulator OFF)(1)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
t_{VDD}	V_{DD} rise time rate	Power-up	20	∞	µs/V
	V_{DD} fall time rate	Power-down	20	∞	
t_{VCAP}	V_{CAP_1} and V_{CAP_2} rise time rate	Power-up	20	∞	
	V_{CAP_1} and V_{CAP_2} fall time rate	Power-down	20	∞	

1. To reset the internal logic at power-down, a reset must be applied on pin PA0 when V_{DD} reach below minimum value of V_{12}.

Table 20. Typical and maximum current consumption in Run mode, code with data processing running from Flash memory (ART accelerator enabled) or RAM (1)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	f_{HCLK}	Typ	Max(2)		Unit
				T_A = 25 °C	T_A = 85 °C	T_A = 105 °C	
I_{DD}	Supply current in Run mode	External clock(3), all peripherals enabled(4)(5)	168 MHz	87	102	109	mA
			144 MHz	67	80	86	
			120 MHz	56	69	75	
			90 MHz	44	56	62	
			60 MHz	30	42	49	
			30 MHz	16	28	35	
			25 MHz	12	24	31	
			16 MHz(6)	9	20	28	
			8 MHz	5	17	24	
			4 MHz	3	15	22	
			2 MHz	2	14	21	
		External clock(3), all peripherals disabled(4)(5)	168 MHz	40	54	61	
			144 MHz	31	43	50	
			120 MHz	26	38	45	
			90 MHz	20	32	39	
			60 MHz	14	26	33	
			30 MHz	8	20	27	
			25 MHz	6	18	25	
			16 MHz(6)	5	16	24	
			8 MHz	3	15	22	
			4 MHz	2	14	21	
			2 MHz	2	14	21	

1. Code and data processing running from SRAM1 using boot pins.
2. Guaranteed by characterization, tested in production at V_{DD} max and f_{HCLK} max with peripherals enabled.
3. External clock is 4 MHz and PLL is on when f_{HCLK} > 25 MHz.
4. When the ADC is ON (ADON bit set in the ADC_CR2 register), add an additional power consumption of 1.6 mA per ADC for the analog part.
5. When analog peripheral blocks such as ADCs, DACs, HSE, LSE, HSI, or LSI are ON, an additional power consumption should be considered.
6. In this case HCLK = system clock/2.

Table 27. Switching output I/O current consumption

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions(1)	I/O toggling frequency (f_{SW})	Typ	Unit
I_{DDIO}	I/O switching current	V_{DD} = 3.3 V(2) C = C_{INT}	2 MHz	0.02	mA
			8 MHz	0.14	
			25 MHz	0.51	
			50 MHz	0.86	
			60 MHz	1.30	
		V_{DD} = 3.3 V C_{EXT} = 0 pF C = C_{INT} + C_{EXT}+ C_S	2 MHz	0.10	
			8 MHz	0.38	
			25 MHz	1.18	
			50 MHz	2.47	
			60 MHz	2.86	
		V_{DD} = 3.3 V C_{EXT} = 10 pF C = C_{INT} + C_{EXT}+ C_S	2 MHz	0.17	
			8 MHz	0.66	
			25 MHz	1.70	
			50 MHz	2.65	
			60 MHz	3.48	
		V_{DD} = 3.3 V C_{EXT} = 22 pF C = C_{INT} + C_{EXT}+ C_S	2 MHz	0.23	
			8 MHz	0.95	
			25 MHz	3.20	
			50 MHz	4.69	
			60 MHz	8.06	
		V_{DD} = 3.3 V C_{EXT} = 33 pF C = C_{INT} + C_{EXT}+ C_S	2 MHz	0.30	
			8 MHz	1.22	
			25 MHz	3.90	
			50 MHz	8.82	
			60 MHz	-(3)	

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 LQFP package pin (pad removal).
3. At 60 MHz, C maximum load is specified 30 pF.

Table 53. Characteristics of TIMx connected to the APB2 domain(1)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
$t_{res(TIM)}$	Timer resolution time	AHB/APB2 prescaler distinct from 1, $f_{TIMxCLK}$ = 168 MHz	1	-	$t_{TIMxCLK}$
			5.95	-	ns
		AHB/APB2 prescaler = 1, $f_{TIMxCLK}$ = 84 MHz	1	-	$t_{TIMxCLK}$
			11.9	-	ns
f_{EXT}	Timer external clock frequency on CH1 to CH4	$f_{TIMxCLK}$ = 168 MHz APB2 = 84 MHz	0	$f_{TIMxCLK}/2$	MHz
			0	84	MHz
Res_{TIM}	Timer resolution		-	16	bit
$t_{COUNTER}$	16-bit counter clock period when internal clock is selected		1	65536	$t_{TIMxCLK}$
t_{MAX_COUNT}	Maximum possible count		-	32768	$t_{TIMxCLK}$

1. TIMx is used as a general term to refer to the TIM1, TIM8, TIM9, TIM10, and TIM11 timers.

5.3.19 Communications interfaces

I²C interface characteristics

The I²C interface meets the timings requirements of the I²C-bus specification and user manual rev. 03 for:

- Standard-mode (Sm): with a bit rate up to 100 kbit/s
- Fast-mode (Fm): with a bit rate up to 400 kbit/s.

The I²C timings requirements are guaranteed by design when the I2C peripheral is properly configured (refer to RM0090 reference manual).

The SDA and SCL I/O requirements are met with the following restrictions: the SDA and SCL I/O pins are not “true” open-drain. When configured as open-drain, the PMOS connected between the I/O pin and V_{DD} is disabled, but is still present. Refer to *Section 5.3.16: I/O port characteristics* for more details on the I²C I/O characteristics.

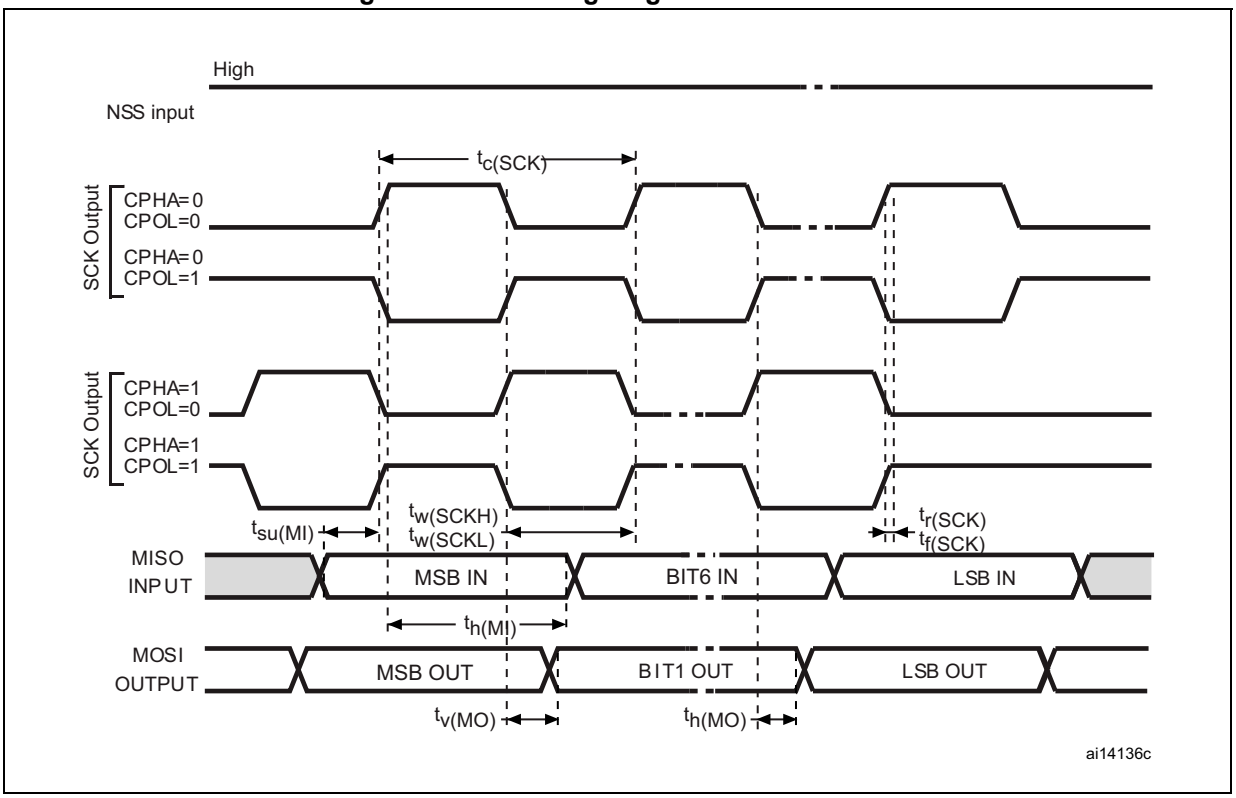
All I²C SDA and SCL I/Os embed an analog filter. Refer to the table below for the analog filter characteristics:

Table 54. I2C analog filter characteristics(1)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
t_{AF}	Maximum pulse width of spikes that are suppressed by the analog filter	50(2)	260(3)	ns

1. Guaranteed by design.
2. Spikes with widths below $t_{AF(min)}$ are filtered.
3. Spikes with widths above $t_{AF(max)}$ are not filtered

Figure 41. SPI timing diagram - master mode



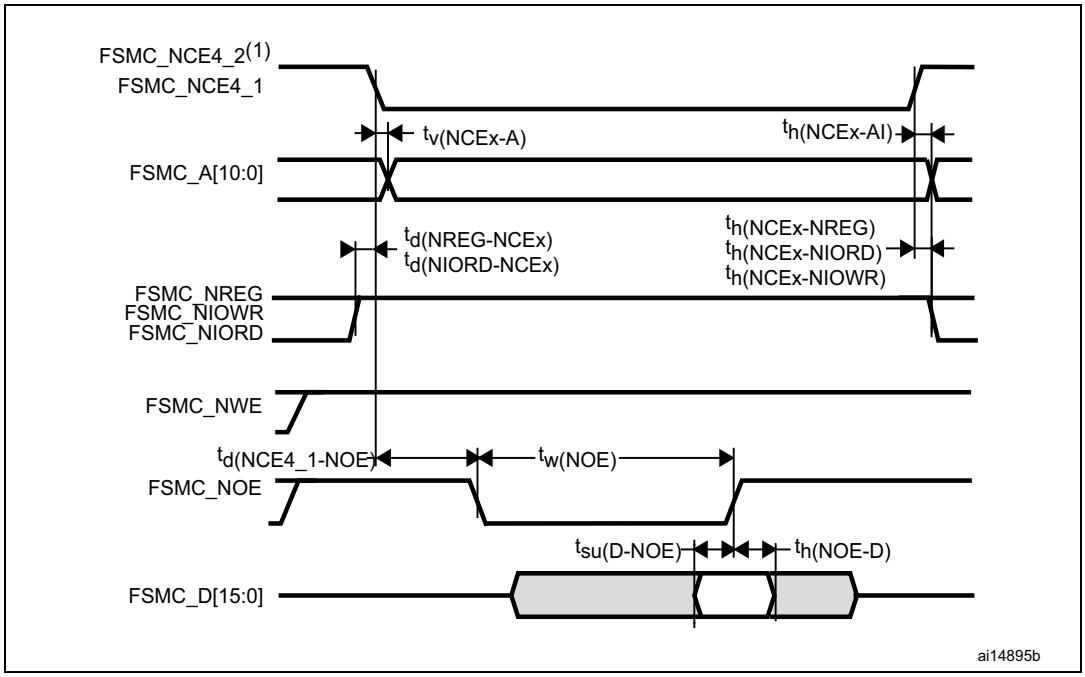
PC Card/CompactFlash controller waveforms and timings

Figure 62 through *Figure 67* represent synchronous waveforms, and *Table 83* and *Table 84* provide the corresponding timings. The results shown in this table are obtained with the following FSMC configuration:

- COM.FSMC_SetupTime = 0x04;
- COM.FSMC_WaitSetupTime = 0x07;
- COM.FSMC_HoldSetupTime = 0x04;
- COM.FSMC_HiZSetupTime = 0x00;
- ATT.FSMC_SetupTime = 0x04;
- ATT.FSMC_WaitSetupTime = 0x07;
- ATT.FSMC_HoldSetupTime = 0x04;
- ATT.FSMC_HiZSetupTime = 0x00;
- IO.FSMC_SetupTime = 0x04;
- IO.FSMC_WaitSetupTime = 0x07;
- IO.FSMC_HoldSetupTime = 0x04;
- IO.FSMC_HiZSetupTime = 0x00;
- TCLRSetupTime = 0;
- TARSetupTime = 0.

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

Figure 62. PC Card/CompactFlash controller waveforms for common memory read access



1. FSMC_NCE4_2 remains high (inactive during 8-bit access.

Table 90. WLCSP90 - 4.223 x 3.969 mm, 0.400 mm pitch wafer level chip scale package mechanical data

Symbol	millimeters			inches[1]		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
A	0.540	0.570	0.600	0.0213	0.0224	0.0236
A1	-	0.190	-	-	0.0075	-
A2	-	0.380	-	-	0.0150	-
A3[2]	-	0.025	-	-	0.0010	-
b[3]	0.240	0.270	0.300	0.0094	0.0106	0.0118
D	4.188	4.223	4.258	0.1649	0.1663	0.1676
E	3.934	3.969	4.004	0.1549	0.1563	0.1576
e	-	0.400	-	-	0.0157	-
e1	-	3.600	-	-	0.1417	-
e2	-	3.200	-	-	0.1260	-
F	-	0.3115	-	-	0.0123	-
G	-	0.3845	-	-	0.0151	-
aaa	-	0.100	-	-	0.0039	-
bbb	-	0.100	-	-	0.0039	-
ccc	-	0.100	-	-	0.0039	-
ddd	-	0.050	-	-	0.0020	-
eee	-	0.050	-	-	0.0020	-

1. Values in inches are converted from mm and rounded to 4 decimal digits.
2. Back side coating.
3. Dimension is measured at the maximum bump diameter parallel to primary datum Z.

Figure 76. WLCSP90 - 4.223 x 3.969 mm, 0.400 mm pitch wafer level chip scale recommended footprint

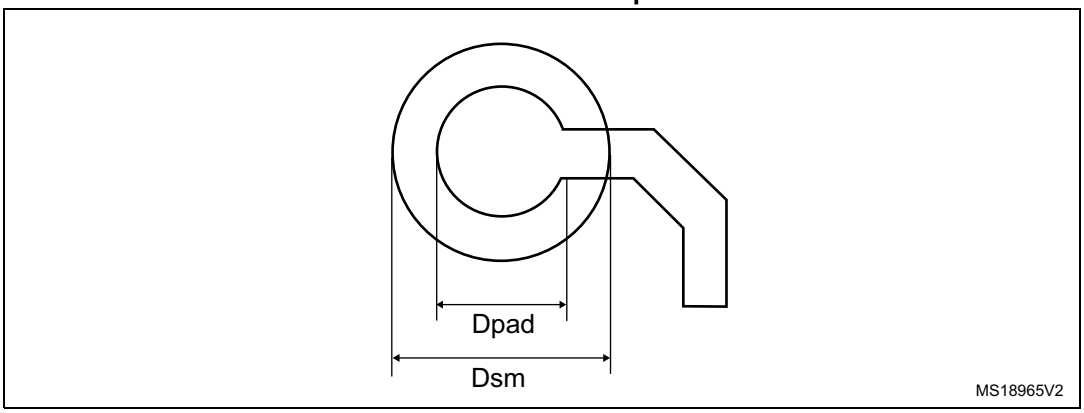


Table 100. Document revision history (continued)

Date	Revision	Changes
24-Jan-2012	2 (continued)	Added V_{12} in *Table 19: Embedded reset and power control block characteristics*. Updated *Table 21: Typical and maximum current consumption in Run mode, code with data processing running from Flash memory (ART accelerator disabled)* and *Table 20: Typical and maximum current consumption in Run mode, code with data processing running from Flash memory (ART accelerator enabled) or RAM*. Added *Figure* , *Figure 25*, *Figure 26*, and *Figure 27*. Updated *Table 22: Typical and maximum current consumption in Sleep mode* and removed Note 1. Updated *Table 23: Typical and maximum current consumptions in Stop mode* and *Table 24: Typical and maximum current consumptions in Standby mode*, *Table 25: Typical and maximum current consumptions in VBAT mode*, and *Table 27: Switching output I/O current consumption*. *Section : On-chip peripheral current consumption*: modified conditions, and updated *Table 28: Peripheral current consumption* and *Note 2*. Changed f_{HSE_ext} to 50 MHz and $t_{r(HSE)}/t_{f(HSE)}$ maximum value in *Table 30: High-speed external user clock characteristics*. Added $C_{in(LSE)}$ in *Table 31: Low-speed external user clock characteristics*. Updated maximum PLL input clock frequency, removed related note, and deleted jitter for MCO for RMII Ethernet typical value in *Table 36: Main PLL characteristics*. Updated maximum PLLI2S input clock frequency and removed related note in *Table 37: PLLI2S (audio PLL) characteristics*. Updated *Section : Flash memory* to specify that the devices are shipped to customers with the Flash memory erased. Updated *Table 39: Flash memory characteristics*, and added t_{ME} in *Table 40: Flash memory programming*. Updated *Table 43: EMS characteristics*, and *Table 44: EMI characteristics*. Updated *Table 56: I2S dynamic characteristics* Updated *Figure 45: ULPI timing diagram* and *Table 62: ULPI timing*. Added $t_{COUNTER}$ and t_{MAX_COUNT} in *Table 52: Characteristics of TIMx connected to the APB1 domain* and *Table 53: Characteristics of TIMx connected to the APB2 domain*. Updated *Table 65: Dynamic characteristics: Ethernet MAC signals for RMII*. Removed USB-IF certification in *Section : USB OTG FS characteristics*.

Table 100. Document revision history (continued)

Date	Revision	Changes
06-Mar-2015	5	Replace Cortex-M4F by Cortex-M4 with FPU throughout the document. Updated *Section : Regulator OFF* and *Table 3: Regulator ON/OFF and internal reset ON/OFF availability* for LQFP176. Updated *Figure 15: STM32F41xxx LQFP176 pinout* and *Table 7: STM32F41xxx pin and ball definitions*. Updated *Figure 6: Multi-AHB matrix*. Added note 1 below *Figure 12: STM32F41xxx LQFP64 pinout*, *Figure 13: STM32F41xxx LQFP100 pinout*, *Figure 14: STM32F41xxx LQFP144 pinout* and *Figure 15: STM32F41xxx LQFP176 pinout*. Updated I_{VDD} and I_{VSS} in *Table 12: Current characteristics*. Updated PLS[2:0]=101 (falling edge) configuration in *Table 19: Embedded reset and power control block characteristics*. Added *Section : Additional current consumption*. Updated *Section : On-chip peripheral current consumption*. Updated *Table 29: Low-power mode wakeup timings*. Updated *Table 32: HSE 4-26 MHz oscillator characteristics* and *Table 33: LSE oscillator characteristics (fLSE = 32.768 kHz)*. Changed condition related to $V_{ESD(CDM)}$ in *Table 45: ESD absolute maximum ratings*. Updated *Table 47: I/O current injection susceptibility*, *Table 48: I/O static characteristics*, *Table 49: Output voltage characteristics* conditions, *Table 50: I/O AC characteristics* and *Figure 37: I/O AC characteristics definition*. Updated *Section : I2C interface characteristics*. Remove note 3 in *Table 69: Temperature sensor characteristics*. Updated *Figure 72: DCMI timing diagram*. Modified *Figure 75: WLCSP90 - 4.223 x 3.969 mm, 0.400 mm pitch wafer level chip scale package outline* and *Table 90: WLCSP90 - 4.223 x 3.969 mm, 0.400 mm pitch wafer level chip scale package mechanical data*. Added *Figure 76: WLCSP90 - 4.223 x 3.969 mm, 0.400 mm pitch wafer level chip scale recommended footprint* and *Table 91: WLCSP90 recommended PCB design rules*. / Modified *Figure 78: LQFP64 – 64-pin, 10 x 10 mm low-profile quad flat package outline* and *Table 92: LQFP64 – 64-pin 10 x 10 mm low-profile quad flat package mechanical data*. Updated *Figure 87: UFBGA176+25 ball, 10 x 10 mm, 0.65 mm pitch, ultra fine pitch ball grid array package outline* and *Table 95: UFBGA176+25 ball, 10 × 10 × 0.65 mm pitch, ultra thin fine pitch ball grid array mechanical data*. Added *Figure 88: UFBGA176+25 - 201-ball, 10 x 10 mm, 0.65 mm pitch, ultra fine pitch ball grid array recommended footprint* and *Table 96: UFBGA176+2 recommended PCB design rules (0.65 mm pitch BGA)*. Updated *Figure 90: LQFP176 - 176-pin, 24 x 24 mm low profile quad flat package outline*. Added *Section : Device marking for WLCSP90*, *Section : Device marking for LQFP64*, *Section : Device marking for LFP100*, *Section : Device marking for LQPF144*, *Section : Device marking for UFBGA176+25* and *Section : Device marking for LQFP176*.