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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	168MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, DCMI, EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I ² S, LCD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	114
Program Memory Size	512KB (512K 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	144-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	144-LQFP (20x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/stmicroelectronics/stm32f417zet6

Note: 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 : Internal reset OFF](#)).

Refer to [Table 2](#) in order to identify the packages supporting this option.

2.2.15 Power supply supervisor

Internal reset ON

On packages embedding the PDR_ON pin, the power supply supervisor is enabled by holding PDR_ON high. On all other packages, the power supply supervisor is always enabled.

The device has an integrated power-on reset (POR) / power-down reset (PDR) circuitry coupled with a Brownout reset (BOR) circuitry. At power-on, POR/PDR is always active and ensures proper operation starting from 1.8 V. After the 1.8 V POR threshold level is reached, the option byte loading process starts, either to confirm or modify default BOR threshold levels, or to disable BOR permanently. Three BOR thresholds are available through option bytes. The device remains in reset mode when V_{DD} is below a specified threshold, $V_{POR/PDR}$ or V_{BOR} , without the need for an external reset circuit.

The device also features an embedded programmable voltage detector (PVD) that monitors the V_{DD}/V_{DDA} power supply and compares it to the V_{PVD} threshold. An interrupt can be generated when V_{DD}/V_{DDA} drops below the V_{PVD} threshold and/or when V_{DD}/V_{DDA} is higher than the V_{PVD} threshold. The interrupt service routine can then generate a warning message and/or put the MCU into a safe state. The PVD is enabled by software.

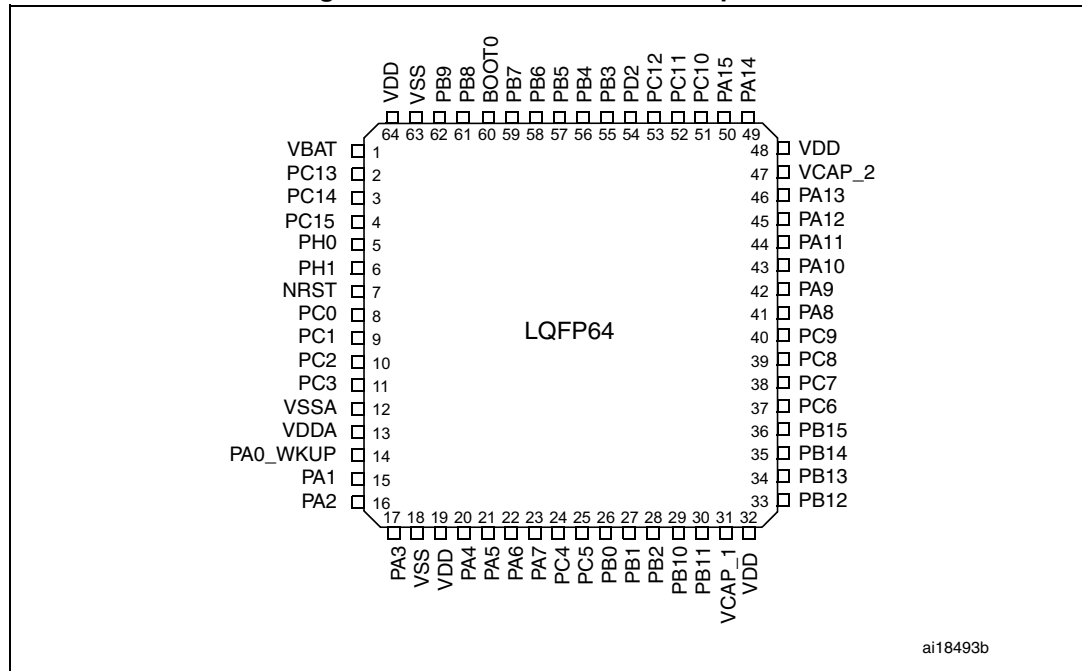
Internal reset OFF

This feature is available only on packages featuring the PDR_ON pin. The internal power-on reset (POR) / power-down reset (PDR) circuitry is disabled with the PDR_ON pin.

An external power supply supervisor should monitor V_{DD} and should maintain the device in reset mode as long as V_{DD} is below a specified threshold. PDR_ON should be connected to this external power supply supervisor. Refer to [Figure 7: Power supply supervisor interconnection with internal reset OFF](#).

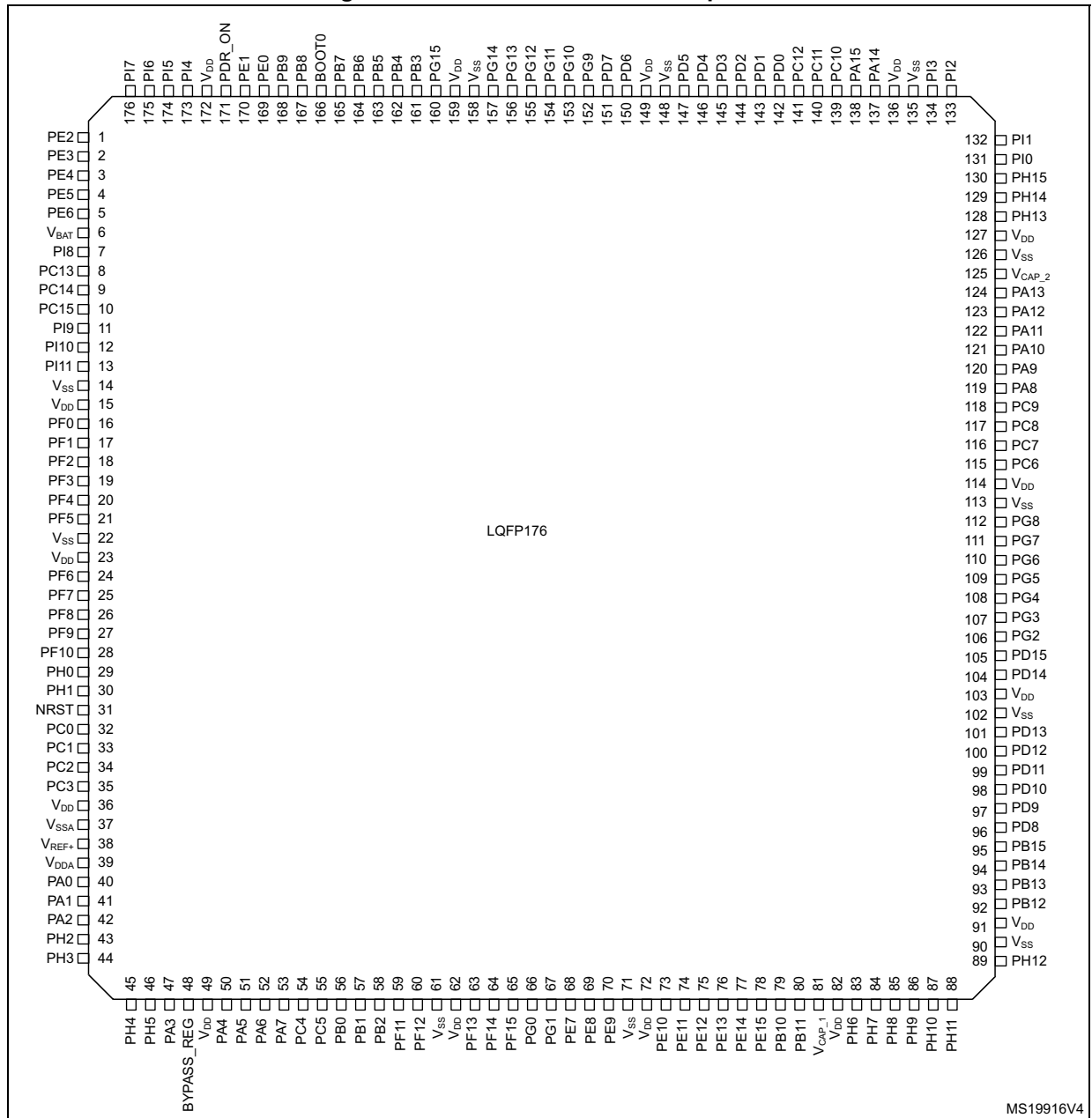
3 Pinouts and pin description

Figure 12. STM32F41xxx LQFP64 pinout



1. The above figure shows the package top view.

Figure 15. STM32F41xxx LQFP176 pinout



1. The above figure shows the package top view.

Table 8. FSMC pin definition (continued)

Pins ⁽¹⁾	FSMC				LQFP100 ⁽²⁾	WLCSP90 ⁽²⁾
	CF	NOR/PSRAM/ SRAM	NOR/PSRAM Mux	NAND 16 bit		
PF1	A1	A1	-	-	-	-
PF2	A2	A2	-	-	-	-
PF3	A3	A3	-	-	-	-
PF4	A4	A4	-	-	-	-
PF5	A5	A5	-	-	-	-
PF6	NIORD	-	-	-	-	-
PF7	NREG	-	-	-	-	-
PF8	NIOWR	-	-	-	-	-
PF9	CD	-	-	-	-	-
PF10	INTR	-	-	-	-	-
PF12	A6	A6	-	-	-	-
PF13	A7	A7	-	-	-	-
PF14	A8	A8	-	-	-	-
PF15	A9	A9	-	-	-	-
PG0	A10	A10	-	-	-	-
PG1		A11	-	-	-	-
PE7	D4	D4	DA4	D4	Yes	Yes
PE8	D5	D5	DA5	D5	Yes	Yes
PE9	D6	D6	DA6	D6	Yes	Yes
PE10	D7	D7	DA7	D7	Yes	Yes
PE11	D8	D8	DA8	D8	Yes	Yes
PE12	D9	D9	DA9	D9	Yes	Yes
PE13	D10	D10	DA10	D10	Yes	Yes
PE14	D11	D11	DA11	D11	Yes	Yes
PE15	D12	D12	DA12	D12	Yes	Yes
PD8	D13	D13	DA13	D13	Yes	Yes
PD9	D14	D14	DA14	D14	Yes	Yes
PD10	D15	D15	DA15	D15	Yes	Yes
PD11	-	A16	A16	CLE	Yes	Yes
PD12	-	A17	A17	ALE	Yes	Yes
PD13	-	A18	A18	-	Yes	-
PD14	D0	D0	DA0	D0	Yes	Yes
PD15	D1	D1	DA1	D1	Yes	Yes

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 B	PB0	-	TIM1_CH2N	TIM3_CH3	TIM8_CH2N	-	-	-	-	-	-	OTG_HS_ULPI_D1	ETH_MII_RXD2	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PB1	-	TIM1_CH3N	TIM3_CH4	TIM8_CH3N	-	-	-	-	-	-	OTG_HS_ULPI_D2	ETH_MII_RXD3	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PB2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PB3	JTDO/TRACES WO	TIM2_CH2	-	-	-	SPI1_SCK	SPI3_SCK I2S3_CK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PB4	NJTRST	-	TIM3_CH1	-	-	SPI1_MISO	SPI3_MISO	I2S3ext_SD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PB5	-	-	TIM3_CH2	-	I2C1_SMB_A	SPI1_MOSI	SPI3_MOSI I2S3_SD	-	-	CAN2_RX	OTG_HS_ULPI_D7	ETH_PPS_OUT	-	DCMI_D10	-	EVENTOUT
	PB6	-	-	TIM4_CH1	-	I2C1_SCL	-	-	USART1_TX	-	CAN2_TX	-	-	-	DCMI_D5	-	EVENTOUT
	PB7	-	-	TIM4_CH2	-	I2C1_SDA	-	-	USART1_RX	-	-	-	-	FSMC_NL	DCMI_VSYN_C	-	EVENTOUT
	PB8	-	-	TIM4_CH3	TIM10_CH1	I2C1_SCL	-	-	-	-	CAN1_RX	-	ETH_MII_TXD3	SDIO_D4	DCMI_D6	-	EVENTOUT
	PB9	-	-	TIM4_CH4	TIM11_CH1	I2C1_SDA	SPI2_NSS I2S2_WS	-	-	-	CAN1_TX	-	-	SDIO_D5	DCMI_D7	-	EVENTOUT
	PB10	-	TIM2_CH3	-	-	I2C2_SCL	SPI2_SCK I2S2_CK	-	USART3_TX	-	-	OTG_HS_ULPI_D3	ETH_MII_RX_ER	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PB11	-	TIM2_CH4	-	-	I2C2_SDA	-	-	USART3_RX	-	-	OTG_HS_ULPI_D4	ETH_MII_TX_EN ETH_RMII_TX_EN	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PB12	-	TIM1_BKIN	-	-	I2C2_SMBA	SPI2_NSS I2S2_WS	-	USART3_CK	-	CAN2_RX	OTG_HS_ULPI_D5	ETH_MII_TXD0 ETH_RMII_TXD0	OTG_HS_ID	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PB13	-	TIM1_CH1N	-	-	-	SPI2_SCK I2S2_CK	-	USART3_CTS	-	CAN2_TX	OTG_HS_ULPI_D6	ETH_MII_TXD1 ETH_RMII_TXD1	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PB14	-	TIM1_CH2N	-	TIM8_CH2N	-	SPI2_MISO	I2S2ext_SD	USART3_RTS	-	TIM12_CH1	-	-	OTG_HS_DM	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PB15	RTC_REFIN	TIM1_CH3N	-	TIM8_CH3N	-	SPI2_MOSI I2S2_SD	-	-	-	TIM12_CH2	-	-	OTG_HS_DP	-	-	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 C	PC0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OTG_HS_ULPI_STP	-	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PC1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ETH_MDC	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PC2	-	-	-	-	-	SPI2_MISO	I2S2ext_SD	-	-	-	OTG_HS_ULPI_DIR	ETH_MII_TXD2	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PC3	-	-	-	-	-	SPI2_MOSI/I2S2_SD	-	-	-	-	OTG_HS_ULPI_NXT	ETH_MII_TX_CLK	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PC4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ETH_MII_RXD0/ETH_RMII_RXD0	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PC5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ETH_MII_RXD1/ETH_RMII_RXD1	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PC6	-	-	TIM3_CH1	TIM8_CH1	-	I2S2_MCK	-	-	USART6_TX	-	-	-	SDIO_D6	DCMI_D0	-	EVENTOUT
	PC7	-	-	TIM3_CH2	TIM8_CH2	-	-	I2S3_MCK	-	USART6_RX	-	-	-	SDIO_D7	DCMI_D1	-	EVENTOUT
	PC8	-	-	TIM3_CH3	TIM8_CH3	-	-	-	-	USART6_CK	-	-	-	SDIO_D0	DCMI_D2	-	EVENTOUT
	PC9	MCO2	-	TIM3_CH4	TIM8_CH4	I2C3_SDA	I2S_CKIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	SDIO_D1	DCMI_D3	-	EVENTOUT
	PC10	-	-	-	-	-	-	SPI3_SCK/I2S3_CK	USART3_TX/	UART4_TX	-	-	-	SDIO_D2	DCMI_D8	-	EVENTOUT
	PC11	-	-	-	-	-	I2S3ext_SD	SPI3_MISO/	USART3_RX	UART4_RX	-	-	-	SDIO_D3	DCMI_D4	-	EVENTOUT
	PC12	-	-	-	-	-	-	SPI3_MOSI/I2S3_SD	USART3_CK	UART5_TX	-	-	-	SDIO_CK	DCMI_D9	-	EVENTOUT
	PC13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PC14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PC15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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		
PortH	PH0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PH1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PH2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ETH_MII_CRS	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PH3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ETH_MII_COL	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PH4	-	-	-	-	I2C2_SCL	-	-	-	-	-	OTG_HS_ULPI_NXT	-	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PH5	-	-	-	-	I2C2_SDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PH6	-	-	-	-	I2C2_SMBA	-	-	-	-	TIM12_CH1	-	ETH_MII_RXD2	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PH7	-	-	-	-	I2C3_SCL	-	-	-	-	-	-	ETH_MII_RXD3	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PH8	-	-	-	-	I2C3_SDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DCMI_HSYNC	-	EVENTOUT
	PH9	-	-	-	-	I2C3_SMBA	-	-	-	-	TIM12_CH2	-	-	-	DCMI_D0	-	EVENTOUT
	PH10	-	-	TIM5_CH1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DCMI_D1	-	EVENTOUT
	PH11	-	-	TIM5_CH2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DCMI_D2	-	EVENTOUT
	PH12	-	-	TIM5_CH3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DCMI_D3	-	EVENTOUT
	PH13	-	-	-	TIM8_CH1N	-	-	-	-	-	CAN1_TX	-	-	-	-	-	EVENTOUT
	PH14	-	-	-	TIM8_CH2N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DCMI_D4	-	EVENTOUT
	PH15	-	-	-	TIM8_CH3N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DCMI_D11	-	EVENTOUT

Table 10. STM32F41x register boundary addresses (continued)

Bus	Boundary address	Peripheral
APB1	0x4000 7800 - 0x4000 7FFF	Reserved
	0x4000 7400 - 0x4000 77FF	DAC
	0x4000 7000 - 0x4000 73FF	PWR
	0x4000 6C00 - 0x4000 6FFF	Reserved
	0x4000 6800 - 0x4000 6BFF	CAN2
	0x4000 6400 - 0x4000 67FF	CAN1
	0x4000 6000 - 0x4000 63FF	Reserved
	0x4000 5C00 - 0x4000 5FFF	I2C3
	0x4000 5800 - 0x4000 5BFF	I2C2
	0x4000 5400 - 0x4000 57FF	I2C1
	0x4000 5000 - 0x4000 53FF	UART5
	0x4000 4C00 - 0x4000 4FFF	UART4
	0x4000 4800 - 0x4000 4BFF	USART3
	0x4000 4400 - 0x4000 47FF	USART2
	0x4000 4000 - 0x4000 43FF	I2S3ext
	0x4000 3C00 - 0x4000 3FFF	SPI3 / I2S3
	0x4000 3800 - 0x4000 3BFF	SPI2 / I2S2
	0x4000 3400 - 0x4000 37FF	I2S2ext
	0x4000 3000 - 0x4000 33FF	IWDG
	0x4000 2C00 - 0x4000 2FFF	WWDG
	0x4000 2800 - 0x4000 2BFF	RTC & BKP Registers
	0x4000 2400 - 0x4000 27FF	Reserved
	0x4000 2000 - 0x4000 23FF	TIM14
	0x4000 1C00 - 0x4000 1FFF	TIM13
	0x4000 1800 - 0x4000 1BFF	TIM12
	0x4000 1400 - 0x4000 17FF	TIM7
	0x4000 1000 - 0x4000 13FF	TIM6
	0x4000 0C00 - 0x4000 0FFF	TIM5
	0x4000 0800 - 0x4000 0BFF	TIM4
	0x4000 0400 - 0x4000 07FF	TIM3
	0x4000 0000 - 0x4000 03FF	TIM2

Low-speed external user clock generated from an external source

The characteristics given in [Table 31](#) result from tests performed using an low-speed external clock source, and under ambient temperature and supply voltage conditions summarized in [Table 14](#).

Table 31. Low-speed external user clock characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{LSE_ext}	User External clock source frequency ⁽¹⁾	-	-	32.768	1000	kHz
V_{LSEH}	OSC32_IN input pin high level voltage		$0.7V_{DD}$	-	V_{DD}	V
V_{LSEL}	OSC32_IN input pin low level voltage		V_{SS}	-	$0.3V_{DD}$	
$t_{w(LSE)}$ $t_{f(LSE)}$	OSC32_IN high or low time ⁽¹⁾		450	-	-	ns
$t_{r(LSE)}$ $t_{f(LSE)}$	OSC32_IN rise or fall time ⁽¹⁾		-	-	50	
$C_{in(LSE)}$	OSC32_IN input capacitance ⁽¹⁾	-	-	5	-	pF
$DuCy_{(LSE)}$	Duty cycle	-	30	-	70	%
I_L	OSC32_IN Input leakage current	$V_{SS} \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{DD}$	-	-	± 1	μA

1. Guaranteed by design.

Figure 30. High-speed external clock source AC timing diagram

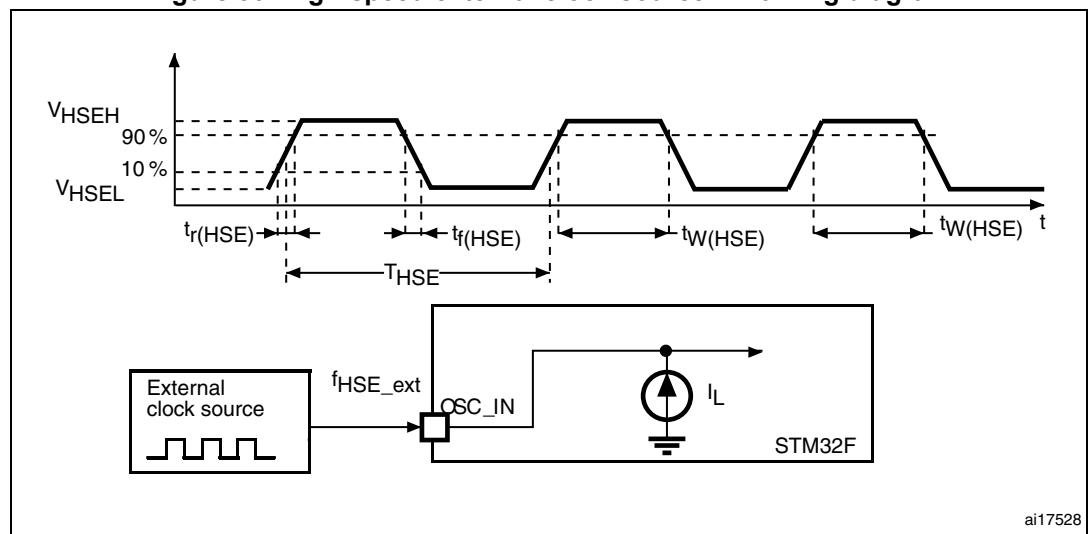
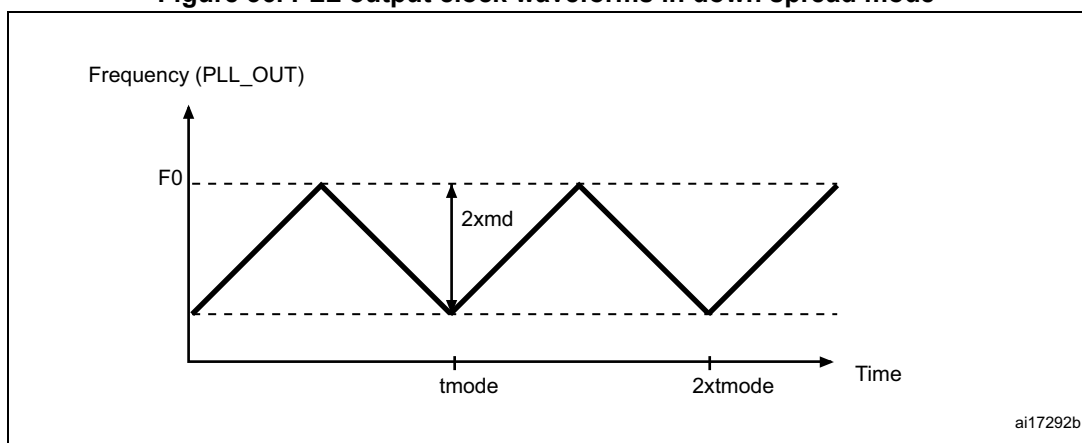


Figure 36. PLL output clock waveforms in down spread mode



5.3.12 Memory characteristics

Flash memory

The characteristics are given at $T_A = -40$ to $105\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

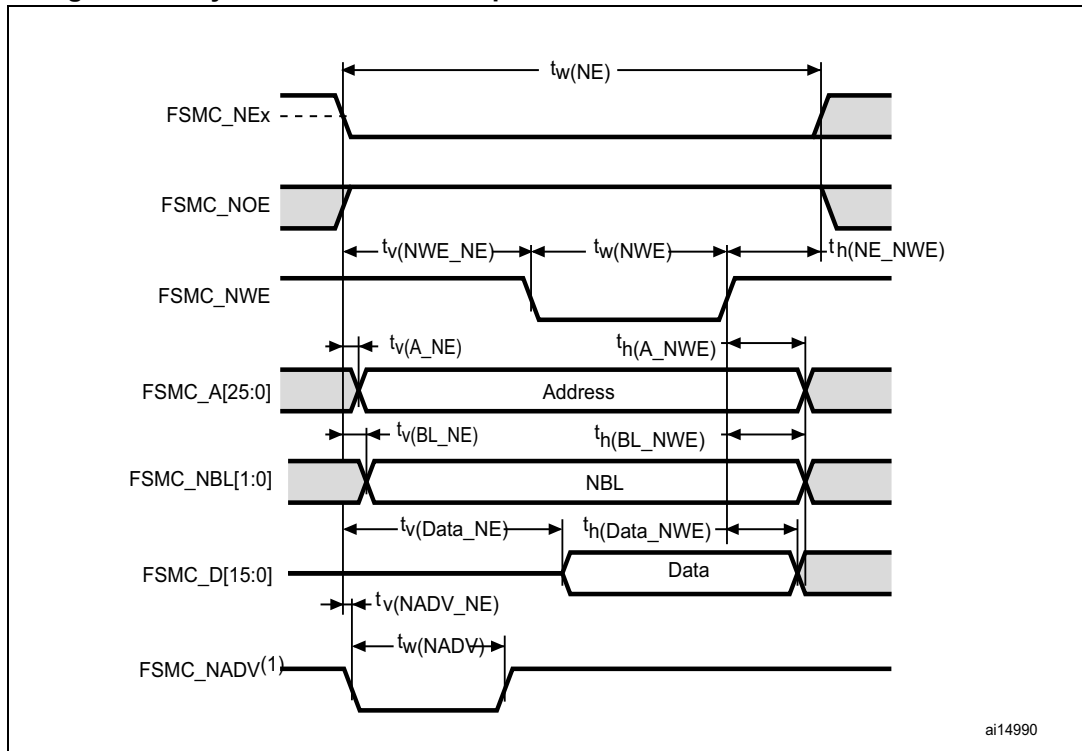
The devices are shipped to customers with the Flash memory erased.

Table 39. Flash memory characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{DD}	Supply current	Write / Erase 8-bit mode, $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{ V}$	-	5	-	mA
		Write / Erase 16-bit mode, $V_{DD} = 2.1\text{ V}$	-	8	-	
		Write / Erase 32-bit mode, $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$	-	12	-	

Table 40. Flash memory programming

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min ⁽¹⁾	Typ	Max ⁽¹⁾	Unit
t_{prog}	Word programming time	Program/erase parallelism (PSIZE) = x 8/16/32	-	16	100 ⁽²⁾	μs
$t_{ERASE16KB}$	Sector (16 KB) erase time	Program/erase parallelism (PSIZE) = x 8	-	400	800	ms
		Program/erase parallelism (PSIZE) = x 16	-	300	600	
		Program/erase parallelism (PSIZE) = x 32	-	250	500	
$t_{ERASE64KB}$	Sector (64 KB) erase time	Program/erase parallelism (PSIZE) = x 8	-	1200	2400	ms
		Program/erase parallelism (PSIZE) = x 16	-	700	1400	
		Program/erase parallelism (PSIZE) = x 32	-	550	1100	

Figure 55. Asynchronous non-multiplexed SRAM/PSRAM/NOR write waveforms

1. Mode 2/B, C and D only. In Mode 1, FSMC_NADV is not used.

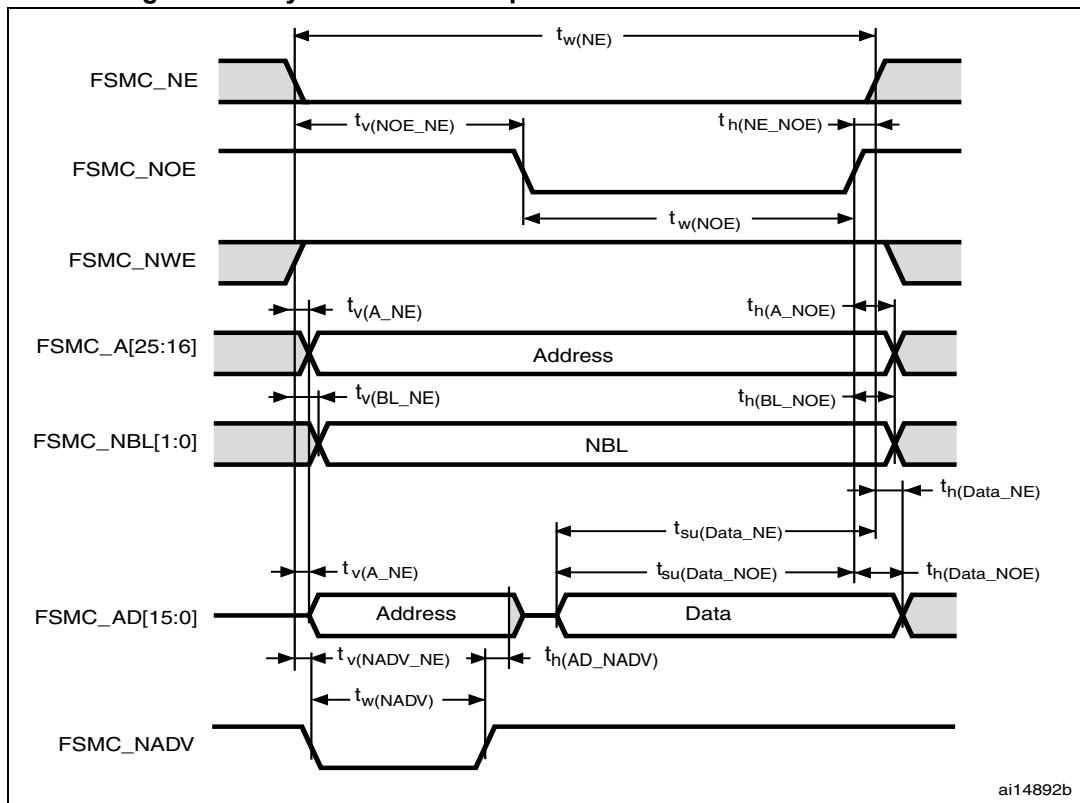
Table 76. Asynchronous non-multiplexed SRAM/PSRAM/NOR write timings⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
$t_{w(NE)}$	FSMC_NEx low time	$3T_{HCLK}$	$3T_{HCLK} + 4$	ns
$t_{v(NWE_NE)}$	FSMC_NEx low to FSMC_NWE low	$T_{HCLK} - 0.5$	$T_{HCLK} + 0.5$	ns
$t_{w(NWE)}$	FSMC_NWE low time	$T_{HCLK} - 1$	$T_{HCLK} + 2$	ns
$t_{h(NE_NWE)}$	FSMC_NWE high to FSMC_NEx high hold time	$T_{HCLK} - 1$	-	ns
$t_{v(A_NE)}$	FSMC_NEx low to FSMC_A valid	-	0	ns
$t_{h(A_NWE)}$	Address hold time after FSMC_NWE high	$T_{HCLK} - 2$	-	ns
$t_{v(BL_NE)}$	FSMC_NEx low to FSMC_NBL valid	-	1.5	ns
$t_{h(BL_NWE)}$	FSMC_NBL hold time after FSMC_NWE high	$T_{HCLK} - 1$	-	ns
$t_{v(Data_NE)}$	Data to FSMC_NEx low to Data valid	-	$T_{HCLK} + 3$	ns
$t_{h(Data_NWE)}$	Data hold time after FSMC_NWE high	$T_{HCLK} - 1$	-	ns
$t_{v(NADV_NE)}$	FSMC_NEx low to FSMC_NADV low	-	2	ns
$t_{w(NADV)}$	FSMC_NADV low time	-	$T_{HCLK} + 0.5$	ns

1. $C_L = 30$ pF.

2. Guaranteed by characterization.

Figure 56. Asynchronous multiplexed PSRAM/NOR read waveforms



ai14892b

Table 77. Asynchronous multiplexed PSRAM/NOR read timings⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
$t_{w(NE)}$	FSMC_NE low time	$3T_{HCLK}-1$	$3T_{HCLK}+1$	ns
$t_{v(NOE_NE)}$	FSMC_NEx low to FSMC_NOE low	$2T_{HCLK}-0.5$	$2T_{HCLK}+0.5$	ns
$t_{w(NOE)}$	FSMC_NOE low time	$T_{HCLK}-1$	$T_{HCLK}+1$	ns
$t_{h(NE_NOE)}$	FSMC_NOE high to FSMC_NE high hold time	0	-	ns
$t_{v(A_NE)}$	FSMC_NEx low to FSMC_A valid	-	3	ns
$t_{v(NADV_NE)}$	FSMC_NEx low to FSMC_NADV low	1	2	ns
$t_{w(NADV)}$	FSMC_NADV low time	$T_{HCLK}-2$	$T_{HCLK}+1$	ns
$t_{h(AD_NADV)}$	FSMC_AD(adress) valid hold time after FSMC_NADV high)	T_{HCLK}	-	ns
$t_{h(A_NOE)}$	Address hold time after FSMC_NOE high	$T_{HCLK}-1$	-	ns
$t_{h(BL_NOE)}$	FSMC_BL time after FSMC_NOE high	0	-	ns
$t_{v(BL_NE)}$	FSMC_NEx low to FSMC_BL valid	-	2	ns
$t_{su(Data_NE)}$	Data to FSMC_NEx high setup time	$T_{HCLK}+4$	-	ns
$t_{su(Data_NOE)}$	Data to FSMC_NOE high setup time	$T_{HCLK}+4$	-	ns
$t_{h(Data_NE)}$	Data hold time after FSMC_NEx high	0	-	ns
$t_{h(Data_NOE)}$	Data hold time after FSMC_NOE high	0	-	ns

1. $C_L = 30$ pF.

2. Guaranteed by characterization.

Table 80. Synchronous multiplexed PSRAM write timings⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
$t_{d(CLKL-NBLH)}$	FSMC_CLK low to FSMC_NBL high	0	-	ns
$t_{su(NWAIT-CLKH)}$	FSMC_NWAIT valid before FSMC_CLK high	4	-	ns
$t_{h(CLKH-NWAIT)}$	FSMC_NWAIT valid after FSMC_CLK high	0	-	ns

1. $C_L = 30$ pF.

2. Guaranteed by characterization.

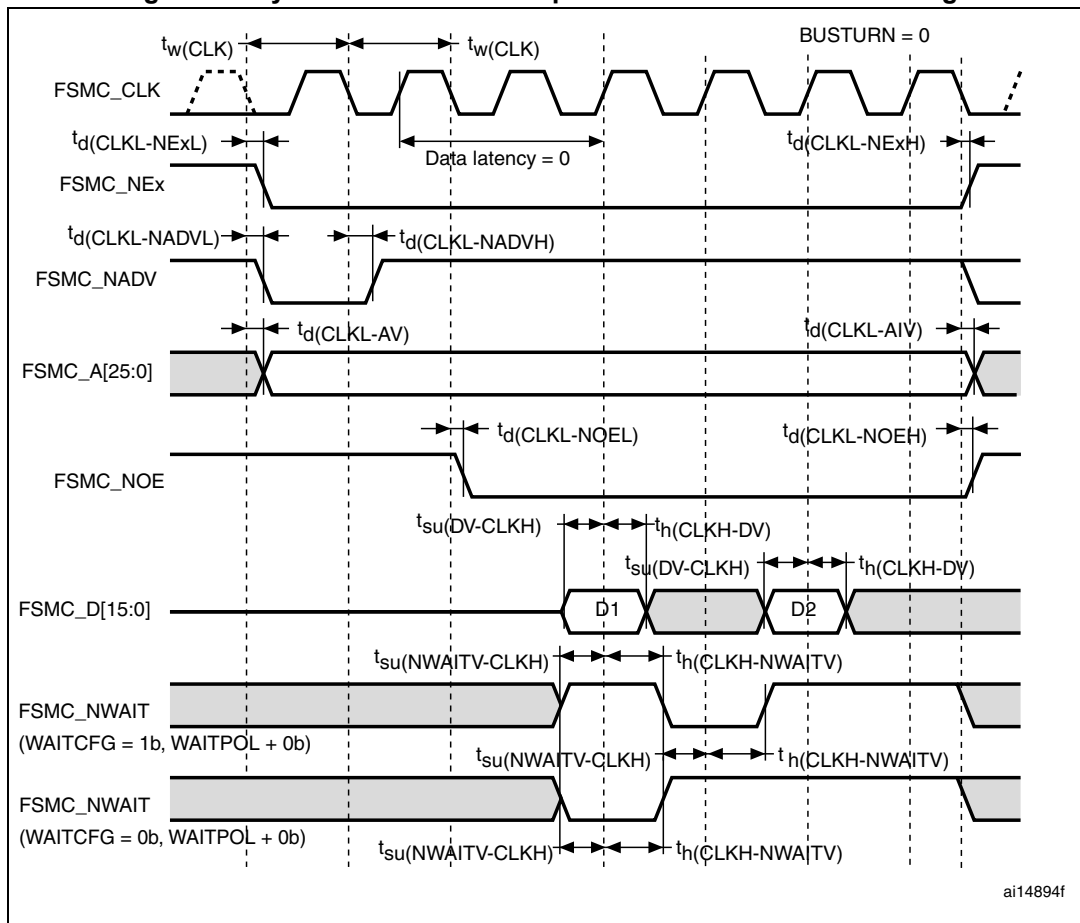
Figure 60. Synchronous non-multiplexed NOR/PSRAM read timings

Figure 68. NAND controller waveforms for read access

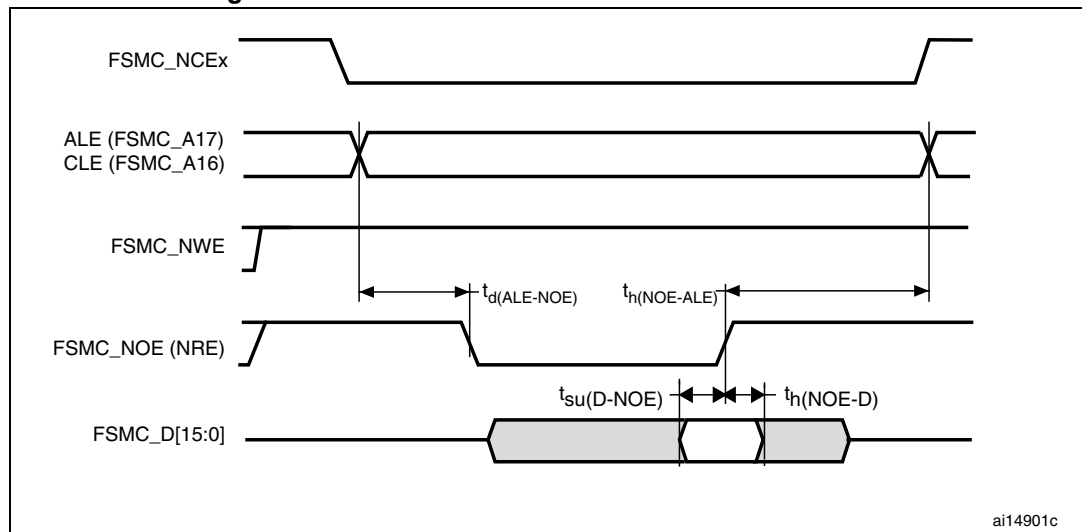


Figure 69. NAND controller waveforms for write access

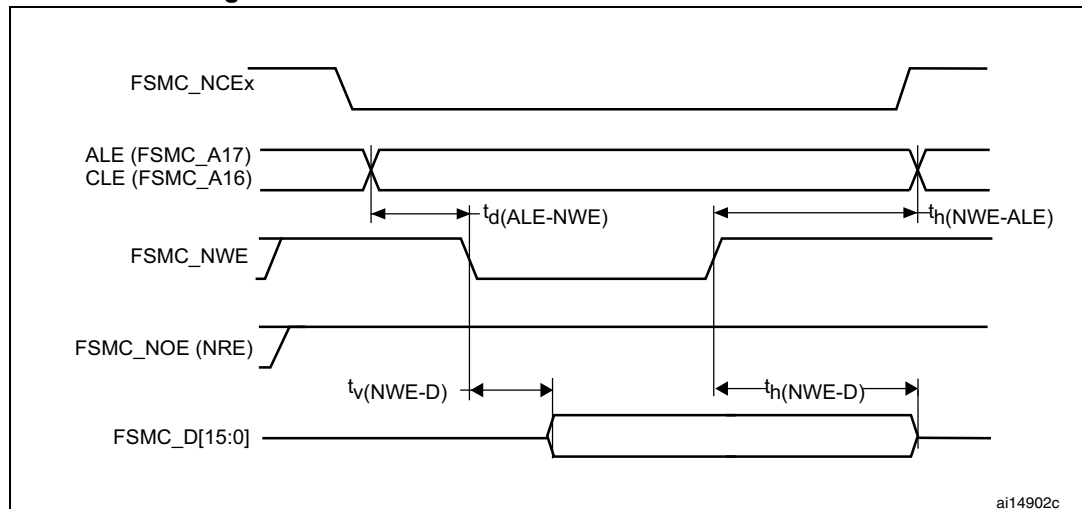
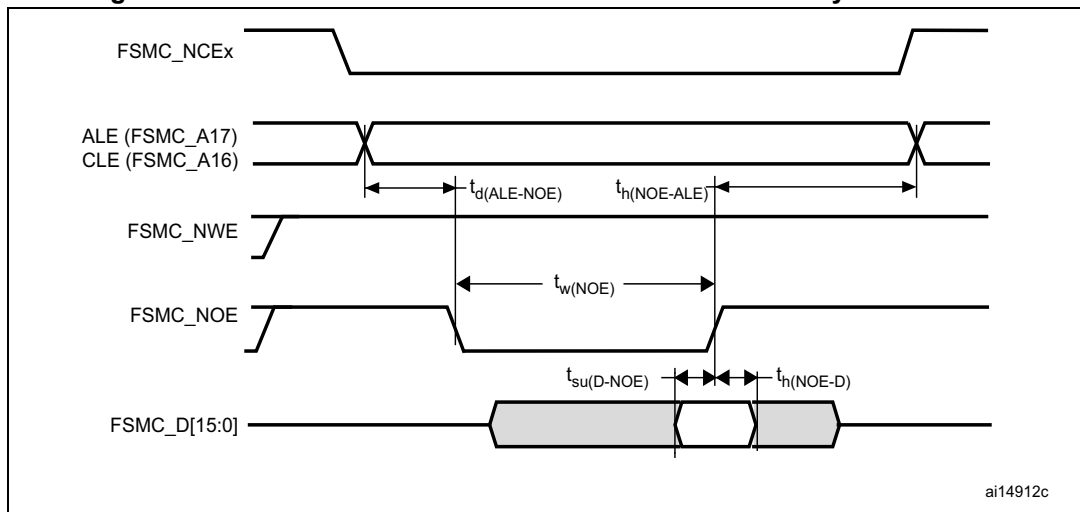
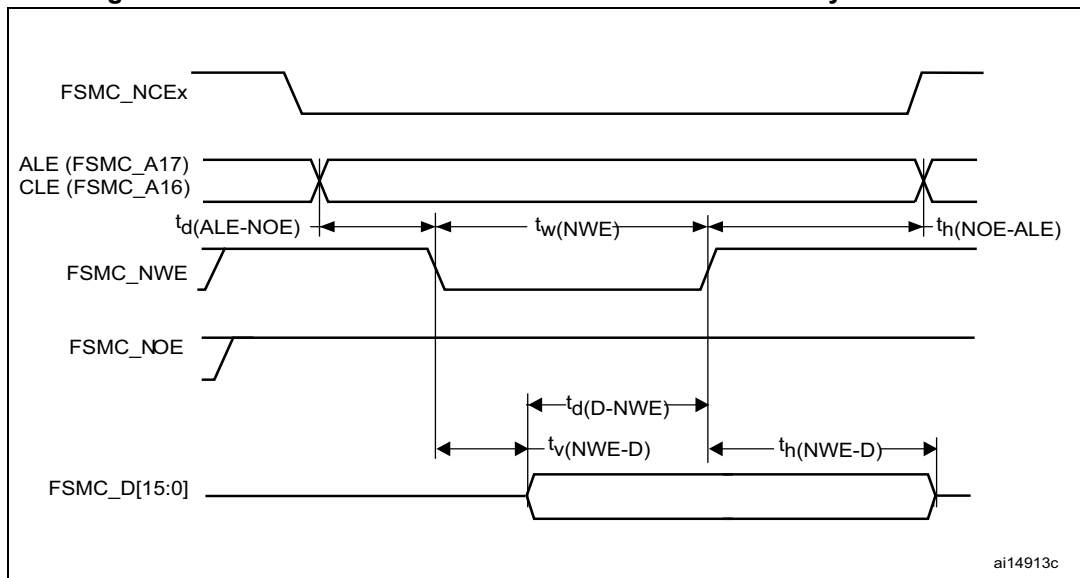


Figure 70. NAND controller waveforms for common memory read access**Figure 71. NAND controller waveforms for common memory write access****Table 85. Switching characteristics for NAND Flash read cycles⁽¹⁾**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
$t_{w(NOE)}$	FSMC_NOE low width	$4T_{HCLK} - 0.5$	$4T_{HCLK} + 3$	ns
$t_{su(D-NOE)}$	FSMC_D[15:0] valid data before FSMC_NOE high	10	-	ns
$t_h(NOE-D)$	FSMC_D[15:0] valid data after FSMC_NOE high	0	-	ns
$t_d(ALE-NOE)$	FSMC_ALE valid before FSMC_NOE low	-	$3T_{HCLK}$	ns
$t_h(NOE-ALE)$	FSMC_NWE high to FSMC_ALE invalid	$3T_{HCLK} - 2$	-	ns

1. $C_L = 30$ pF.

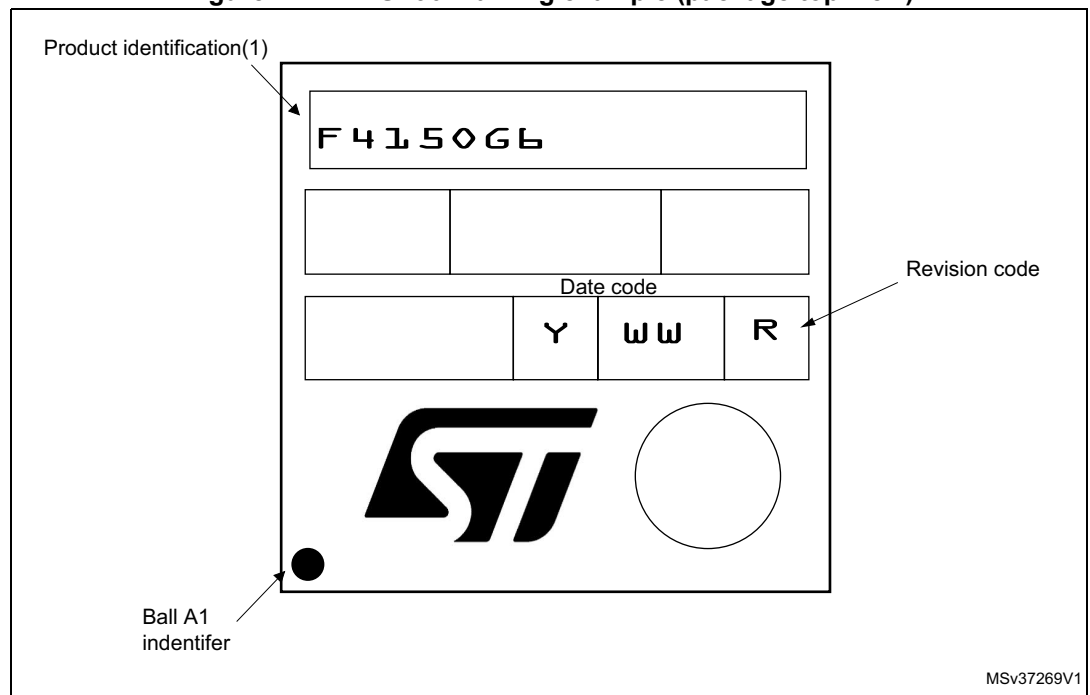
Table 91. WLCSP90 recommended PCB design rules

Dimension	Recommended values
Pitch	0.4 mm
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 WLCSP90

The following figure gives an example of topside marking and ball A1 position identifier location.

Other optional marking or inset/upset marks, which depend on supply chain operations, are not indicated below.

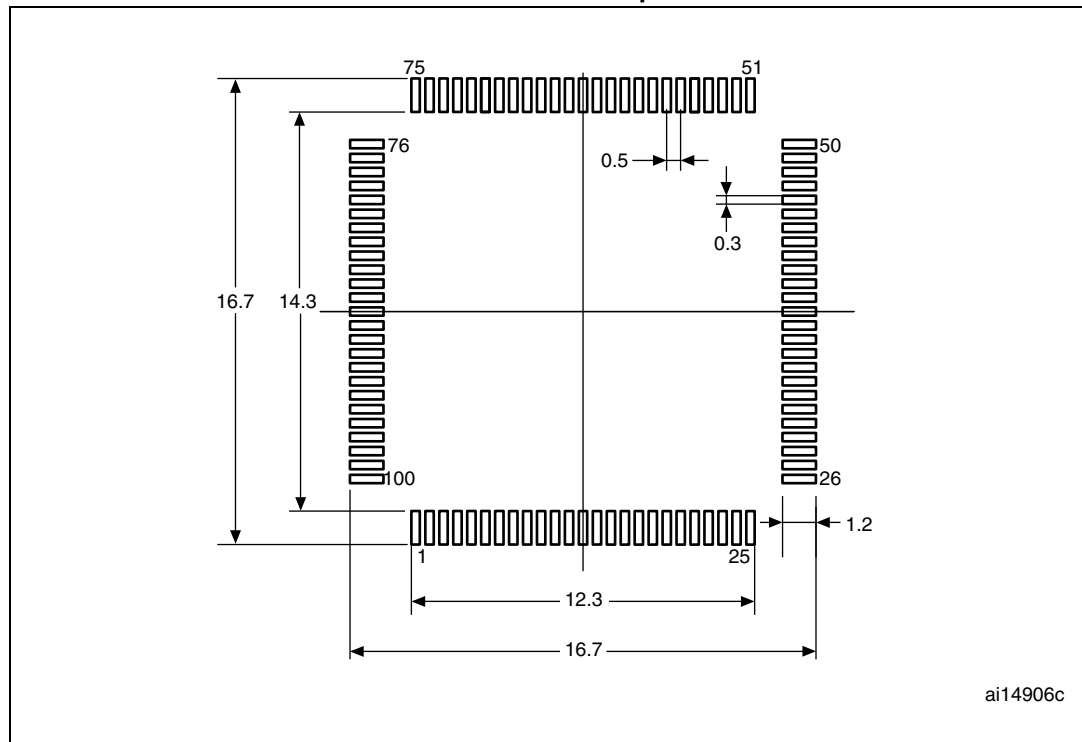
Figure 77. WLCSP90 marking example (package top view)

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 93. LQPF100 – 100-pin, 14 x 14 mm low-profile quad flat package mechanical data⁽¹⁾ (continued)

Symbol	millimeters			inches		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
E1	13.800	14.000	14.200	0.5433	0.5512	0.5591
E3	-	12.000	-	-	0.4724	-
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 82. LQFP100 - 100-pin, 14 x 14 mm low-profile quad flat recommended footprint

1. Dimensions are expressed in millimeters.

8 Revision history

Table 100. Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
15-Sep-2011	1	Initial release.
24-Jan-2012	2	Added WLCSP90 package on cover page. Renamed USART4 and USART5 into UART4 and UART5, respectively. Updated number of USB OTG HS and FS in Table 2: STM32F415xx and STM32F417xx: features and peripheral counts. Updated Figure 3: Compatible board design between STM32F10xx/STM32F2/STM32F41xxx for LQFP144 package and Figure 4: Compatible board design between STM32F2 and STM32F41xxx for LQFP176 and BGA176 packages, and removed note 1 and 2. Updated Section 2.2.9: Flexible static memory controller (FSMC). Modified I/Os used to reprogram the Flash memory for CAN2 and USB OTG FS in Section 2.2.13: Boot modes. Updated note in Section 2.2.14: Power supply schemes. PDR_ON no more available on LQFP100 package. Updated Section 2.2.16: Voltage regulator. Updated condition to obtain a minimum supply voltage of 1.7 V in the whole document. Renamed USART4/5 to UART4/5 and added LIN and IrDA feature for UART4 and UART5 in Table 5: USART feature comparison. Removed support of I2C for OTG PHY in Section 2.2.30: Universal serial bus on-the-go full-speed (OTG_FS). Added Table 6: Legend/abbreviations used in the pinout table. Table 7: STM32F41xxx pin and ball definitions: replaced V_{SS_3}, V_{SS_4}, and V_{SS_8} by V_{SS}; reformatted Table 7: STM32F41xxx pin and ball definitions to better highlight I/O structure, and alternate functions versus additional functions; signal corresponding to LQFP100 pin 99 changed from PDR_ON to V_{SS}; EVENTOUT added in the list of alternate functions for all I/Os; ADC3_IN8 added as alternate function for PF10; FSMC_CLE and FSMC_ALE added as alternate functions for PD11 and PD12, respectively; PH10 alternate function TIM15_CH1_ETR renamed TIM5_CH1; updated PA4 and PA5 I/O structure to TTA. Removed OTG_HS_SCL, OTG_HS_SDA, OTG_FS_INTN in Table 7: STM32F41xxx pin and ball definitions and Table 9: Alternate function mapping. Changed TCM data RAM to CCM data RAM in Figure 18: STM32F41xxx memory map. Added I_{VDD} and I_{VSS} maximum values in Table 12: Current characteristics. Added Note 1 related to f_{HCLK}, updated Note 2 in Table 14: General operating conditions, and added maximum power dissipation values. Updated Table 15: Limitations depending on the operating power supply range.

Table 100. Document revision history (continued)

Date	Revision	Changes
31-May-2012	3	Updated Figure 5: STM32F41xxx block diagram and Figure 7: Power supply supervisor interconnection with internal reset OFF Added SDIO, added notes related to FSMC and SPI/I2S in Table 2: STM32F415xx and STM32F417xx: features and peripheral counts. Starting from Silicon revision Z, USB OTG full-speed interface is now available for all STM32F415xx devices. Added full information on WLCSP90 package together with corresponding part numbers. Changed number of AHB buses to 3. Modified available Flash memory sizes in Section 2.2.4: Embedded Flash memory. Modified number of maskable interrupt channels in Section 2.2.10: Nested vectored interrupt controller (NVIC). Updated case of Regulator ON/internal reset ON, Regulator ON/internal reset OFF, and Regulator OFF/internal reset ON in Section 2.2.16: Voltage regulator. Updated standby mode description in Section 2.2.19: Low-power modes. Added Note 1 below Figure 16: STM32F41xxx UFBGA176 ballout. Added Note 1 below Figure 17: STM32F41xxx WLCSP90 ballout. Updated Table 7: STM32F41xxx pin and ball definitions. Added Table 8: FSMC pin definition. Removed OTG_HS_INTN alternate function in Table 7: STM32F41xxx pin and ball definitions and Table 9: Alternate function mapping. Removed I2S2_WS on PB6/AF5 in Table 9: Alternate function mapping. Replaced JTRST by NJTRST, removed ETH_RMII_TX_CLK, and modified I2S3ext_SD on PC11 in Table 9: Alternate function mapping. Added Table 10: STM32F41x register boundary addresses. Updated Figure 18: STM32F41xxx memory map. Updated V_{DDA} and V_{REF+} decoupling capacitor in Figure 21: Power supply scheme. Added power dissipation maximum value for WLCSP90 in Table 14: General operating conditions. Updated V_{POR/PDR} in Table 19: Embedded reset and power control block characteristics. Updated notes in Table 21: Typical and maximum current consumption in Run mode, code with data processing running from Flash memory (ART accelerator disabled), Table 20: Typical and maximum current consumption in Run mode, code with data processing running from Flash memory (ART accelerator enabled) or RAM, and Table 22: Typical and maximum current consumption in Sleep mode. Updated maximum current consumption at T_A = 25 °n Table 23: Typical and maximum current consumptions in Stop mode.