

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

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

"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

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

##### Details

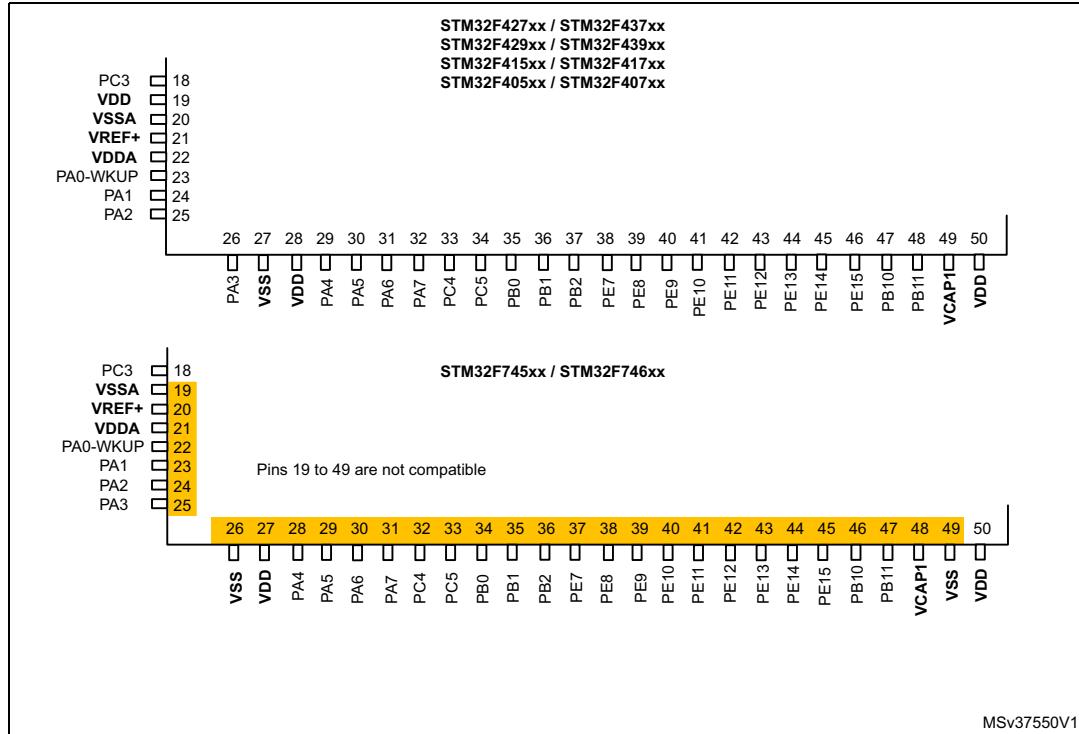
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M7
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	216MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I²C, IrDA, LINbus, SAI, SD, SPDIF-Rx, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I²S, LCD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	168
Program Memory Size	1MB (1M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	320K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.7V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 24x12b; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	216-TFBGA
Supplier Device Package	216-TFBGA (13x13)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/stmicroelectronics/stm32f746ngh7">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/stmicroelectronics/stm32f746ngh7</a>

## 1.1 Full compatibility throughout the family

The STM32F745xx and STM32F746xx devices are fully pin-to-pin, compatible with the STM32F4xxxx devices, allowing the user to try different peripherals, and reaching higher performances (higher frequency) for a greater degree of freedom during the development cycle.

*Figure 1* give compatible board designs between the STM32F4xx families.

**Figure 1. Compatible board design for LQFP100 package**



The STM32F745xx and STM32F746xx LQFP144, LQFP176, LQFP208, TFBGA216, UFBGA176, WLCSP143 packages are fully pin to pin compatible with STM32F4xxxx devices.

**Table 6. Timer feature comparison**

<b>Timer type</b>	<b>Timer</b>	<b>Counter resolution</b>	<b>Counter type</b>	<b>Prescaler factor</b>	<b>DMA request generation</b>	<b>Capture/compare channels</b>	<b>Complementary output</b>	<b>Max interface clock (MHz)</b>	<b>Max timer clock (MHz)<sup>(1)</sup></b>
Advanced control	TIM1, TIM8	16-bit	Up, Down, Up/down	Any integer between 1 and 65536	Yes	4	Yes	108	216
General purpose	TIM2, TIM5	32-bit	Up, Down, Up/down	Any integer between 1 and 65536	Yes	4	No	54	108/216
	TIM3, TIM4	16-bit	Up, Down, Up/down	Any integer between 1 and 65536	Yes	4	No	54	108/216
	TIM9	16-bit	Up	Any integer between 1 and 65536	No	2	No	108	216
	TIM10, TIM11	16-bit	Up	Any integer between 1 and 65536	No	1	No	108	216
	TIM12	16-bit	Up	Any integer between 1 and 65536	No	2	No	54	108/216
	TIM13, TIM14	16-bit	Up	Any integer between 1 and 65536	No	1	No	54	108/216
Basic	TIM6, TIM7	16-bit	Up	Any integer between 1 and 65536	Yes	0	No	54	108/216

1. The maximum timer clock is either 108 or 216 MHz depending on TIMPRE bit configuration in the RCC\_DCKCFGR register.

**Table 8. USART implementation (continued)**

features <sup>(1)</sup>	USART1/2/3/6	UART4/5/7/8
Smartcard mode	X	-
Single-wire half-duplex communication	X	X
IrDA SIR ENDEC block	X	X
LIN mode	X	X
Dual clock domain	X	X
Receiver timeout interrupt	X	X
Modbus communication	X	X
Auto baud rate detection	X	X
Driver Enable	X	X

1. X: supported.

## 2.25 Serial peripheral interface (SPI)/inter- integrated sound interfaces (I<sup>2</sup>S)

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 50 Mbit/s, SPI2 and SPI3 can communicate at up to 25 Mbit/s. The 3-bit prescaler gives 8 master mode frequencies and the frame is configurable from 4 to 16 bits. The SPI interfaces support NSS pulse mode, TI mode and Hardware CRC calculation. All SPIs can be served by the DMA controller.

Three standard I<sup>2</sup>S interfaces (multiplexed with SPI1, SPI2 and SPI3) are available. They can be operated in master or slave mode, in simplex communication modes, and can be configured to operate with a 16-/32-bit resolution as an input or output channel. Audio sampling frequencies from 8 kHz up to 192 kHz are supported. When either or both of the I<sup>2</sup>S interfaces is/are configured in master mode, the master clock can be output to the external DAC/CODEC at 256 times the sampling frequency.

All I<sup>2</sup>Sx can be served by the DMA controller.

## 2.26 Serial audio interface (SAI)

The devices embed two serial audio interfaces.

The serial audio interface is based on two independent audio subblocks which can operate as transmitter or receiver with their FIFO. Many audio protocols are supported by each block: I<sup>2</sup>S standards, LSB or MSB-justified, PCM/DSP, TDM, AC'97 and SPDIF output, supporting audio sampling frequencies from 8 kHz up to 192 kHz. Both subblocks can be configured in master or in slave mode.

In master mode, the master clock can be output to the external DAC/CODEC at 256 times of the sampling frequency.

The two sub-blocks can be configured in synchronous mode when full-duplex mode is required.

Table 10. STM32F745xx and STM32F746xx pin and ball definition (continued)

Pin Number								Pin name (function after reset) <sup>(1)</sup>	Pin type	I/O structure	Notes	Alternate functions	Additional functions
LQFP100	TFBGA100	WLCSPI143	LQFP144	UFBGA176	LQFP176	LQFP208	TFBGA216						
-	-	-	-	G4	44	47	J4	PH3	I/O	FT	-	QUADSPI_BK2_IO1, SAI2_MCK_B, ETH_MII_COL, FMC_SDNE0, LCD_R1, EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	-	H4	45	48	H4	PH4	I/O	FT	-	I2C2_SCL, OTG_HS_ULPI_NXT, EVENTOUT	-
-	-	-	-	J4	46	49	J3	PH5	I/O	FT	-	I2C2_SDA, SPI5_NSS, FMC_SDNWE, EVENTOUT	-
25	K2	M11	37	R2	47	50	R2	PA3	I/O	FT	(4)	TIM2_CH4, TIM5_CH4, TIM9_CH2, USART2_RX, OTG_HS_ULPI_D0, ETH_MII_COL, LCD_B5, EVENTOUT	ADC123_IN3
26	J1	-	38	-	-	51	K6	VSS	S	-	-	-	-
-	E6	N11	-	L4	48	-	L5	BYPASS_REG	I	FT	-	-	-
27	K1	J8	39	K4	49	52	K5	VDD	S	-	-	-	-
28	G3	M10	40	N4	50	53	N4	PA4	I/O	TT a	(4)	SPI1_NSS/I2S1_WS, SPI3_NSS/I2S3_WS, USART2_CK, OTG_HS_SOF, DCMI_HSYNC, LCD_VSYNC, EVENTOUT	ADC12_IN4, DAC_OUT1
29	H3	M9	41	P4	51	54	P4	PA5	I/O	TT a	(4)	TIM2_CH1/TIM2_ETR, TIM8_CH1N, SPI1_SCK/I2S1_CK, OTG_HS_ULPI_CK, LCD_R4, EVENTOUT	ADC12_IN5, DAC_OUT2
30	J3	N10	42	P3	52	55	P3	PA6	I/O	FT	(4)	TIM1_BKIN, TIM3_CH1, TIM8_BKIN, SPI1_MISO, TIM13_CH1, DCMI_PIXCLK, LCD_G2, EVENTOUT	ADC12_IN6

**Table 11. FMC pin definition**

Pin name	NOR/PSRAM/SR AM	NOR/PSRAM Mux	NAND16	SDRAM
PF0	A0	-	-	A0
PF1	A1	-	-	A1
PF2	A2	-	-	A2
PF3	A3	-	-	A3
PF4	A4	-	-	A4
PF5	A5	-	-	A5
PF12	A6	-	-	A6
PF13	A7	-	-	A7
PF14	A8	-	-	A8
PF15	A9	-	-	A9
PG0	A10	-	-	A10
PG1	A11	-	-	A11
PG2	A12	-	-	A12
PG3	A13	-	-	-
PG4	A14	-	-	BA0
PG5	A15	-	-	BA1
PD11	A16	A16	CLE	-
PD12	A17	A17	ALE	-
PD13	A18	A18	-	-
PE3	A19	A19	-	-
PE4	A20	A20	-	-
PE5	A21	A21	-	-
PE6	A22	A22	-	-
PE2	A23	A23	-	-
PG13	A24	A24	-	-
PG14	A25	A25	-	-
PD14	D0	DA0	D0	D0
PD15	D1	DA1	D1	D1
PD0	D2	DA2	D2	D2
PD1	D3	DA3	D3	D3
PE7	D4	DA4	D4	D4
PE8	D5	DA5	D5	D5
PE9	D6	DA6	D6	D6
PE10	D7	DA7	D7	D7

Table 11. FMC pin definition (continued)

Pin name	NOR/PSRAM/SR AM	NOR/PSRAM Mux	NAND16	SDRAM
PE11	D8	DA8	D8	D8
PE12	D9	DA9	D9	D9
PE13	D10	DA10	D10	D10
PE14	D11	DA11	D11	D11
PE15	D12	DA12	D12	D12
PD8	D13	DA13	D13	D13
PD9	D14	DA14	D14	D14
PD10	D15	DA15	D15	D15
PH8	D16	-	-	D16
PH9	D17	-	-	D17
PH10	D18	-	-	D18
PH11	D19	-	-	D19
PH12	D20	-	-	D20
PH13	D21	-	-	D21
PH14	D22	-	-	D22
PH15	D23	-	-	D23
PI0	D24	-	-	D24
PI1	D25	-	-	D25
PI2	D26	-	-	D26
PI3	D27	-	-	D27
PI6	D28	-	-	D28
PI7	D29	-	-	D29
PI9	D30	-	-	D30
PI10	D31	-	-	D31
PD7	NE1	NE1	-	-
PG9	NE2	NE2	NCE	-
PG10	NE3	NE3	-	-
PG11	-	-	-	-
PG12	NE4	NE4	-	-
PD3	CLK	CLK	-	-
PD4	NOE	NOE	NOE	-
PD5	NWE	NWE	NWE	-
PD6	NWAIT	NWAIT	NWAIT	-
PB7	NADV	NADV	-	-

Table 11. FMC pin definition (continued)

Pin name	NOR/PSRAM/SR AM	NOR/PSRAM Mux	NAND16	SDRAM
PF6	-	-	-	-
PF7	-	-	-	-
PF8	-	-	-	-
PF9	-	-	-	-
PF10	-	-	-	-
PG6	-	-	-	-
PG7	-	-	INT	-
PE0	NBL0	NBL0	-	NBL0
PE1	NBL1	NBL1	-	NBL1
PI4	NBL2	-	-	NBL2
PI5	NBL3	-	-	NBL3
PG8	-	-	-	SDCLK
PC0	-	-	-	SDNWE
PF11	-	-	-	SDNRAS
PG15	-	-	-	SDNCAS
PH2	-	-	-	SDCKE0
PH3	-	-	-	SDNE0
PH6	-	-	-	SDNE1
PH7	-	-	-	SDCKE1
PH5	-	-	-	SDNWE
PC2	-	-	-	SDNE0
PC3	-	-	-	SDCKE0
PB5	-	-	-	SDCKE1
PB6	-	-	-	SDNE1

Table 12. STM32F745xx and STM32F746xx alternate function mapping

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/LPTIM 1/CEC	I2C1/2/3/ 4/CEC	SPI1/2/3/ 4/5/6	SPI3/ SAI1	SPI2/3/U SART1/2/ 3/UART5/ SPDIFRX	SAI2/US ART6/JA RT4/5/7/8 /SPDIFRX	CAN1/2/T IM12/13/ 14/QUAD SPI/LCD	SAI2/QU ADSP1/O TG2_HS/ OTG1_FS	ETH/ OTG1_FS	FMC/SD MMC1/O TG2_FS	DCMI	LCD	SYS
Port A	PA0	-	TIM2_C H1/TIM2 _ETR	TIM5_C H1	TIM8_ET R	-	-	-	USART2 _CTS	UART4_ TX	-	SAI2_SD_ B	ETH_MII_ CRS	-	-	-	EVEN TOUT
	PA1	-	TIM2_C H2	TIM5_C H2	-	-	-	-	USART2 _RTS	UART4_ RX	QUADSP _BK1_IO 3	SAI2_MC K_B	ETH_MII_ RX_CLK/ ETH_RMI _REF_C LK	-	-	LCD_R2	EVEN TOUT
	PA2	-	TIM2_C H3	TIM5_C H3	TIM9_CH 1	-	-	-	USART2 _TX	SAI2_SC K_B	-	-	ETH_MDI O	-	-	LCD_R1	EVEN TOUT
	PA3	-	TIM2_C H4	TIM5_C H4	TIM9_CH 2	-	-	-	USART2 _RX	-	-	OTG_HS_ ULPI_D0	ETH_MII_ COL	-	-	LCD_B5	EVEN TOUT
	PA4	-	-	-	-	-	SPI1_NS S/I2S1_ WS	SPI3_NS S/I2S3_ WS	USART2 _CK	-	-	-	OTG_HS_ SOF	DCMI_H SYNC	LCD_VS YNC	EVEN TOUT	
	PA5	-	TIM2_C H1/TIM2 _ETR	-	TIM8_CH 1N	-	SPI1_SC K/I2S1_ CK	-	-	-	-	OTG_HS_ ULPI_CK	-	-	LCD_R4	EVEN TOUT	
	PA6	-	TIM1_B KIN	TIM3_C H1	TIM8_BKI N	-	SPI1_MI SO	-	-	-	TIM13_C H1	-	-	DCMI_PI XCLK	LCD_G2	EVEN TOUT	
	PA7	-	TIM1_C H1N	TIM3_C H2	TIM8_CH 1N	-	SPI1_M OSI/I2S1_ SD	-	-	-	TIM14_C H1	-	ETH_MII_ RX_DV/E TH_RMI_ CRS_DV	FMC_SD NWE	-	-	EVEN TOUT
	PA8	MCO1	TIM1_C H1	-	TIM8_BKI N2	I2C3_SC L	-	-	USART1 _CK	-	-	OTG_FS_ SOF	-	-	-	LCD_R6	EVEN TOUT
	PA9	-	TIM1_C H2	-	-	I2C3_SM BA	SPI2_SC K/I2S2_ CK	-	USART1 _TX	-	-	-	-	-	DCMI_D 0	-	EVEN TOUT
	PA10	-	TIM1_C H3	-	-	-	-	-	USART1 _RX	-	-	OTG_FS_ ID	-	-	DCMI_D 1	-	EVEN TOUT
	PA11	-	TIM1_C H4	-	-	-	-	-	USART1 _CTS	-	CAN1_R X	OTG_FS_ DM	-	-	-	LCD_R4	EVEN TOUT

**Table 13. STM32F745xx and STM32F746xx register boundary addresses (continued)**

Bus	Boundary address	Peripheral
	0x4000 8000- 0x4000 FFFF	Reserved
APB1	0x4000 7C00 - 0x4000 7FFF	UART8
	0x4000 7800 - 0x4000 7BFF	UART7
	0x4000 7400 - 0x4000 77FF	DAC
	0x4000 7000 - 0x4000 73FF	PWR
	0x4000 6C00 - 0x4000 6FFF	HDMI-CEC
	0x4000 6800 - 0x4000 6BFF	CAN2
	0x4000 6400 - 0x4000 67FF	CAN1
	0x4000 6000 - 0x4000 63FF	I2C4
	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	SPDIFRX
	0x4000 3C00 - 0x4000 3FFF	SPI3 / I2S3
	0x4000 3800 - 0x4000 3BFF	SPI2 / I2S2
	0x4000 3400 - 0x4000 37FF	Reserved
	0x4000 3000 - 0x4000 33FF	IWDG
	0x4000 2C00 - 0x4000 2FFF	WWDG
	0x4000 2800 - 0x4000 2BFF	RTC & BKP Registers
	0x4000 2400 - 0x4000 27FF	LPTIM1
	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

Table 44. PLLI2S characteristics (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Jitter <sup>(3)</sup>	Master I2S clock jitter	Cycle to cycle at 12.288 MHz on 48KHz period, N=432, R=5		RMS	-	90	-
				peak to peak	-	±280	-
	WS I2S clock jitter	Average frequency of 12.288 MHz N = 432, R = 5 on 1000 samples		-	90	-	ps
I <sub>DD(PLLI2S)</sub> <sup>(4)</sup>	PLL2S power consumption on V <sub>DD</sub>	VCO freq = 100 MHz VCO freq = 432 MHz		0.15 0.45	-	0.40 0.75	mA
I <sub>DDA(PLLI2S)</sub> <sup>(4)</sup>	PLL2S power consumption on V <sub>DDA</sub>	VCO freq = 100 MHz VCO freq = 432 MHz		0.30 0.55	-	0.40 0.85	mA

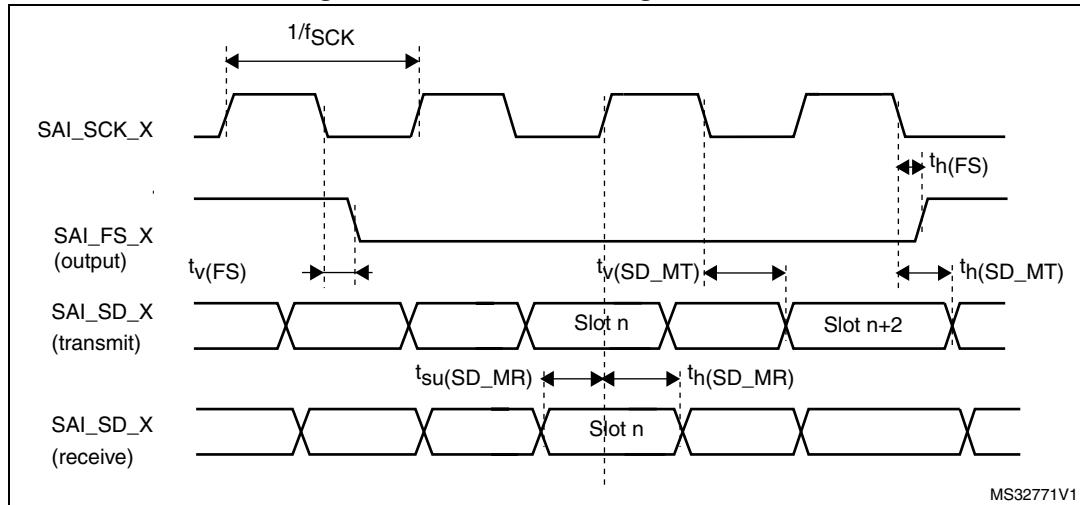
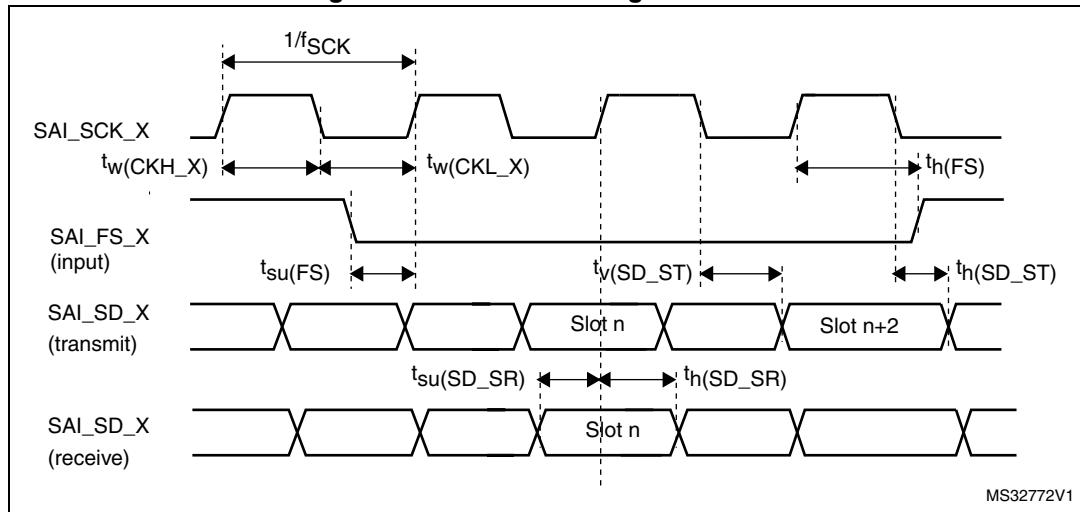
1. Take care of using the appropriate division factor M to have the specified PLL input clock values.
2. Guaranteed by design.
3. Value given with main PLL running.
4. Guaranteed by characterization results.

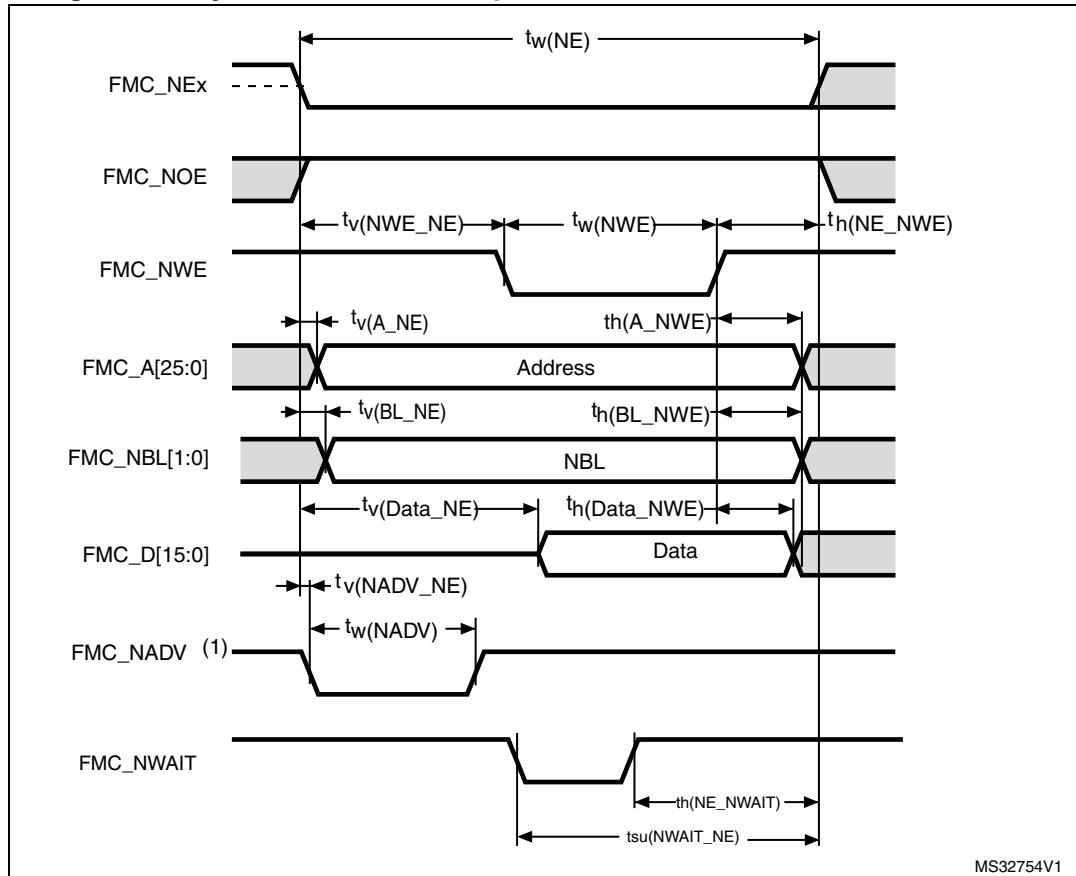
Table 45. PLLSAI characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f <sub>PLLSAI_IN</sub>	PLLSAI input clock <sup>(1)</sup>	-	0.95 <sup>(2)</sup>	1	2.10	MHz
f <sub>PLLSAIP_OUT</sub>	PLLSAI multiplier output clock for 48 MHz	-	-	48	75	
f <sub>PLLSAIQ_OUT</sub>	PLLSAI multiplier output clock for SAI	-	-	-	216	
f <sub>PLLSAIR_OUT</sub>	PLLSAI multiplier output clock for LCD-TFT	-	-	-	216	
f <sub>VCO_OUT</sub>	PLLSAI VCO output	-	100	-	432	
t <sub>LOCK</sub>	PLLSAI lock time	VCO freq = 100 MHz	75	-	200	μs
		VCO freq = 432 MHz	100	-	300	

Table 62. ADC characteristics (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{ADC}$	ADC clock frequency	$V_{DDA} = 1.7^{(1)}$ to 2.4 V	0.6	15	18	MHz
		$V_{DDA} = 2.4$ to 3.6 V	0.6	30	36	MHz
$f_{TRIG}^{(2)}$	External trigger frequency	$f_{ADC} = 30$ MHz, 12-bit resolution	-	-	1764	kHz
		-	-	-	17	$1/f_{ADC}$
$V_{AIN}$	Conversion voltage range <sup>(3)</sup>	-	0 ( $V_{SSA}$ or $V_{REF+}$ tied to ground)	-	$V_{REF+}$	V
$R_{AIN}^{(2)}$	External input impedance	See <a href="#">Equation 1</a> for details	-	-	50	kΩ
$R_{ADC}^{(2)(4)}$	Sampling switch resistance	-	-	-	6	kΩ
$C_{ADC}^{(2)}$	Internal sample and hold capacitor	-	-	4	7	pF
$t_{lat}^{(2)}$	Injection trigger conversion latency	$f_{ADC} = 30$ MHz	-	-	0.100	μs
			-	-	$3^{(5)}$	$1/f_{ADC}$
$t_{latr}^{(2)}$	Regular trigger conversion latency	$f_{ADC} = 30$ MHz	-	-	0.067	μs
			-	-	$2^{(5)}$	$1/f_{ADC}$
$t_S^{(2)}$	Sampling time	$f_{ADC} = 30$ MHz	0.100	-	16	μs
		-	3	-	480	$1/f_{ADC}$
$t_{STAB}^{(2)}$	Power-up time	-	-	2	3	μs
$t_{CONV}^{(2)}$	Total conversion time (including sampling time)	$f_{ADC} = 30$ MHz 12-bit resolution	0.50	-	16.40	μs
		$f_{ADC} = 30$ MHz 10-bit resolution	0.43	-	16.34	μs
		$f_{ADC} = 30$ MHz 8-bit resolution	0.37	-	16.27	μs
		$f_{ADC} = 30$ MHz 6-bit resolution	0.30	-	16.20	μs
		9 to 492 ( $t_S$ for sampling +n-bit resolution for successive approximation)				$1/f_{ADC}$
$f_S^{(2)}$	Sampling rate ( $f_{ADC} = 30$ MHz, and $t_S = 3$ ADC cycles)	12-bit resolution Single ADC	-	-	2	Msps
		12-bit resolution Interleave Dual ADC mode	-	-	3.75	Msps
		12-bit resolution Interleave Triple ADC mode	-	-	6	Msps

**Figure 51. SAI master timing waveforms****Figure 52. SAI slave timing waveforms**

**Figure 59. Asynchronous non-multiplexed SRAM/PSRAM/NOR write waveforms**

1. Mode 2/B, C and D only. In Mode 1, FMC\_NADV is not used.

**Table 90. Asynchronous non-multiplexed SRAM/PSRAM/NOR write timings<sup>(1)</sup>**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
$t_{w(NE)}$	FMC_NE low time	$3T_{HCLK}-0.5$	$3T_{HCLK}+1.5$	ns
$t_{v(NWE\_NE)}$	FMC_NEx low to FMC_NWE low	$T_{HCLK}-0.5$	$T_{HCLK}+1$	
$t_{w(NWE)}$	FMC_NWE low time	$T_{HCLK}-0.5$	$T_{HCLK}+1$	
$t_{h(NE\_NWE)}$	FMC_NWE high to FMC_NE high hold time	$T_{HCLK}-0.5$	-	
$t_{v(A\_NE)}$	FMC_NEx low to FMC_A valid	-	0	
$t_{h(A\_NWE)}$	Address hold time after FMC_NWE high	$T_{HCLK}-0.5$	-	
$t_{v(BL\_NE)}$	FMC_NEx low to FMC_BL valid	-	0	
$t_{h(BL\_NWE)}$	FMC_BL hold time after FMC_NWE high	$T_{HCLK}-0.5$	-	
$t_{v(Data\_NE)}$	Data to FMC_NEx low to Data valid	-	$T_{HCLK}+3$	
$t_{h(Data\_NWE)}$	Data hold time after FMC_NWE high	$T_{HCLK}+0.5$	-	
$t_{v(NADV\_NE)}$	FMC_NEx low to FMC_NADV low	-	0	
$t_{w(NADV)}$	FMC_NADV low time	-	$T_{HCLK}+0.5$	

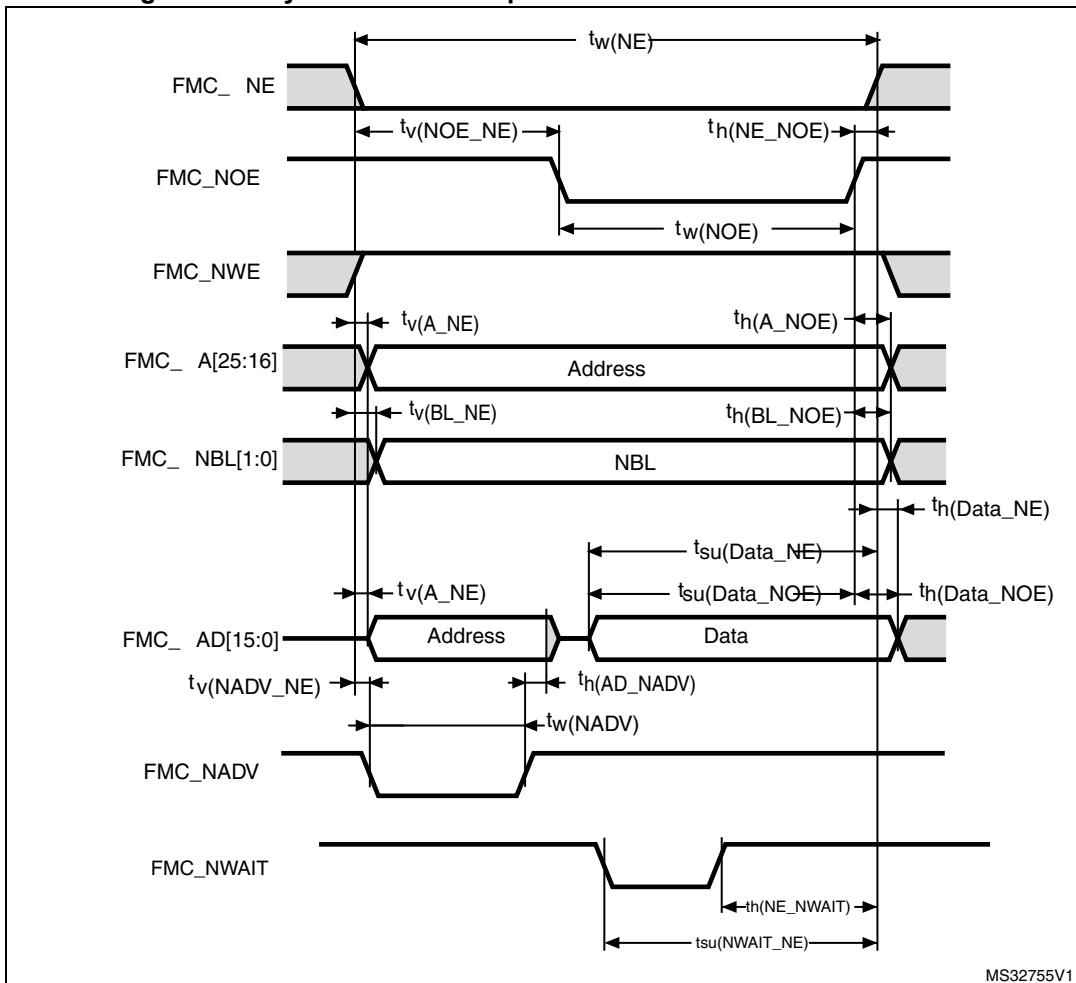
1. Guaranteed by characterization results.

**Table 91. Asynchronous non-multiplexed SRAM/PSRAM/NOR write - NWAIT timings<sup>(1)</sup>**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
$t_{w(NE)}$	FMC_NE low time	$8T_{HCLK}-0.5$	$8T_{HCLK}+1.5$	ns
$t_{w(NWE)}$	FMC_NWE low time	$6T_{HCLK}-0.5$	$6T_{HCLK}+1$	
$t_{su(NWAIT_NE)}$	FMC_NWAIT valid before FMC_NEx high	$6T_{HCLK}-1$	-	
$t_{h(NE_NWAIT)}$	FMC_NEx hold time after FMC_NWAIT invalid	$4T_{HCLK}+2$	-	

1. Guaranteed by characterization results.

**Figure 60. Asynchronous multiplexed PSRAM/NOR read waveforms**



**Table 92. Asynchronous multiplexed PSRAM/NOR read timings<sup>(1)</sup>**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
$t_{w(NE)}$	FMC_NE low time	$3T_{HCLK}-0.5$	$3T_{HCLK}+1.5$	ns
$t_{v(NOE\_NE)}$	FMC_NEx low to FMC_NOE low	$2T_{HCLK}-1$	$2T_{HCLK}+0.5$	
$t_{w(NOE)}$	FMC_NOE low time	$T_{HCLK}-0.5$	$T_{HCLK}+0.5$	
$t_{h(NE\_NOE)}$	FMC_NOE high to FMC_NE high hold time	0	-	
$t_{v(A\_NE)}$	FMC_NEx low to FMC_A valid	-	0.5	
$t_{v(NADV\_NE)}$	FMC_NEx low to FMC_NADV low	0	0.5	
$t_{w(NADV)}$	FMC_NADV low time	$T_{HCLK}-0.5$	$T_{HCLK}+1.5$	
$t_{h(AD\_NADV)}$	FMC_AD(address) valid hold time after FMC_NADV high)	0	-	
$t_{h(A\_NOE)}$	Address hold time after FMC_NOE high	$T_{HCLK}-0.5$	-	
$t_{h(BL\_NOE)}$	FMC_BL time after FMC_NOE high	0	-	
$t_{v(BL\_NE)}$	FMC_NEx low to FMC_BL valid	-	0.5	
$t_{su(Data\_NE)}$	Data to FMC_NEx high setup time	$T_{HCLK}-2$	-	
$t_{su(Data\_NOE)}$	Data to FMC_NOE high setup time	$T_{HCLK}-2$	-	
$t_{h(Data\_NE)}$	Data hold time after FMC_NEx high	0	-	
$t_{h(Data\_NOE)}$	Data hold time after FMC_NOE high	0	-	

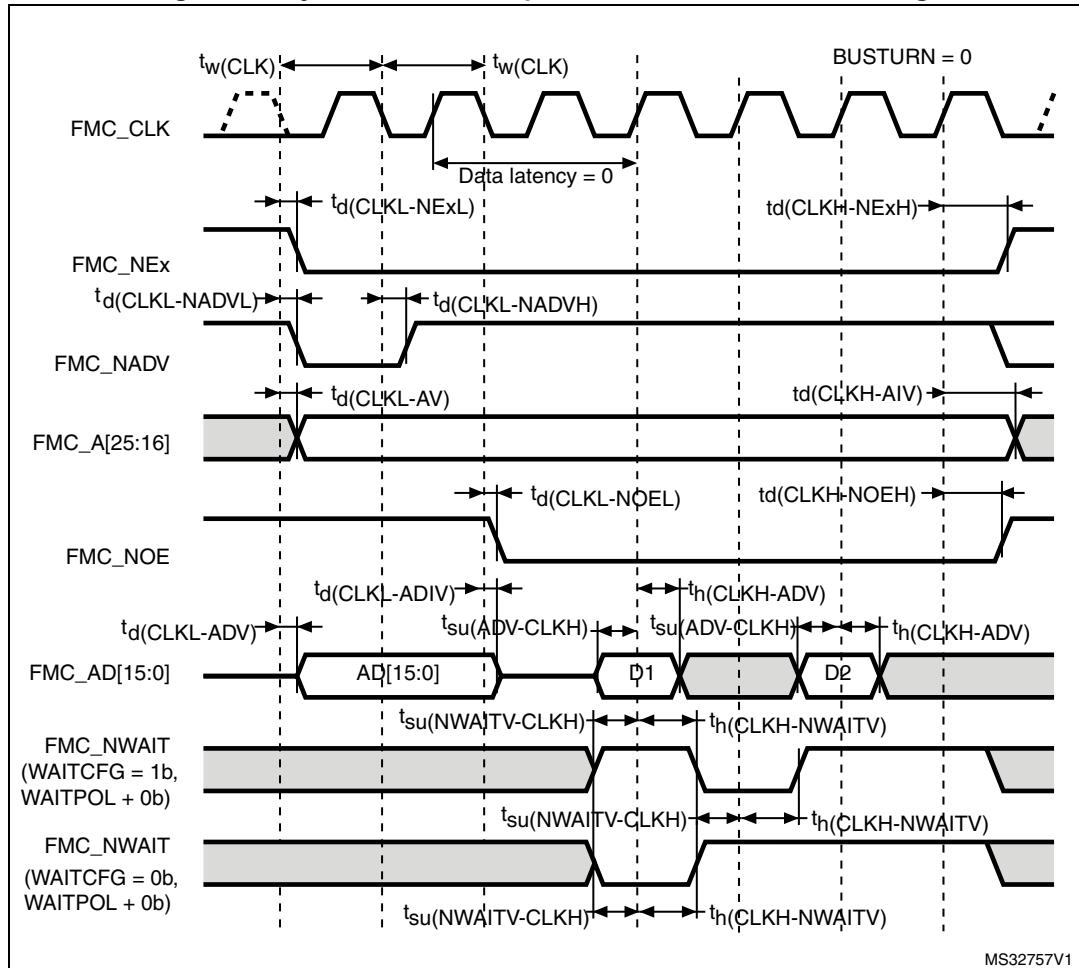
1. Guaranteed by characterization results.

**Table 93. Asynchronous multiplexed PSRAM/NOR read-NWAIT timings<sup>(1)</sup>**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
$t_{w(NE)}$	FMC_NE low time	$8T_{HCLK}-1$	$8T_{HCLK}+2$	ns
$t_{w(NOE)}$	FMC_NWE low time	$5T_{HCLK}-1$	$5T_{HCLK}+1$	
$t_{su(NWAIT\_NE)}$	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. Guaranteed by characterization results.

Figure 62. Synchronous multiplexed NOR/PSRAM read timings



MS32757V1

**Table 99. Synchronous non-multiplexed PSRAM write timings<sup>(1)</sup>**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
$t_{(CLK)}$	FMC_CLK period	$2T_{HCLK}-1$	-	ns
$t_{d(CLKL-NExL)}$	FMC_CLK low to FMC_NEx low (x=0..2)	-	2.5	
$t_{(CLKH-NExH)}$	FMC_CLK high to FMC_NEx high (x= 0...2)	$T_{HCLK}+0.5$	-	
$t_{d(CLKL-NADVl)}$	FMC_CLK low to FMC_NADV low	-	1.5	
$t_{d(CLKL-NADVh)}$	FMC_CLK low to FMC_NADV high	0	-	
$t_{d(CLKL-AV)}$	FMC_CLK low to FMC_Ax valid (x=16...25)	-	2.5	
$t_{d(CLKH-AIV)}$	FMC_CLK high to FMC_Ax invalid (x=16...25)	0	-	
$t_{d(CLKL-NWEL)}$	FMC_CLK low to FMC_NWE low	-	1.5	
$t_{d(CLKH-NWEH)}$	FMC_CLK high to FMC_NWE high	$T_{HCLK}+1$	-	
$t_{d(CLKL-Data)}$	FMC_D[15:0] valid data after FMC_CLK low	-	3	
$t_{d(CLKL-NBLL)}$	FMC_CLK low to FMC_NBL low	1.5	-	
$t_{d(CLKH-NBLH)}$	FMC_CLK high to FMC_NBL high	$T_{HCLK}+0.5$	-	
$t_{su(NWAIT-CLKH)}$	FMC_NWAIT valid before FMC_CLK high	2	-	
$t_{h(CLKH-NWAIT)}$	FMC_NWAIT valid after FMC_CLK high	3.5	-	

1. Guaranteed by characterization results.

### NAND controller waveforms and timings

*Figure 66 through Figure 69* represent synchronous waveforms, and *Table 100* and *Table 101* provide the corresponding timings. The results shown in this table are obtained with the following FMC configuration:

- COM.FMC\_SetupTime = 0x01;
- COM.FMC\_WaitSetupTime = 0x03;
- COM.FMC\_HoldSetupTime = 0x02;
- COM.FMC\_HiZSetupTime = 0x01;
- ATT.FMC\_SetupTime = 0x01;
- ATT.FMC\_WaitSetupTime = 0x03;
- ATT.FMC\_HoldSetupTime = 0x02;
- ATT.FMC\_HiZSetupTime = 0x01;
- Bank = FMC\_Bank\_NAND;
- MemoryDataWidth = FMC\_MemoryDataWidth\_16b;
- ECC = FMC\_ECC\_Enable;
- ECCPageSize = FMC\_ECCPageSize\_512Bytes;
- TCLRSetupTime = 0;
- TARSetupTime = 0.

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

Figure 75. LCD-TFT horizontal timing diagram

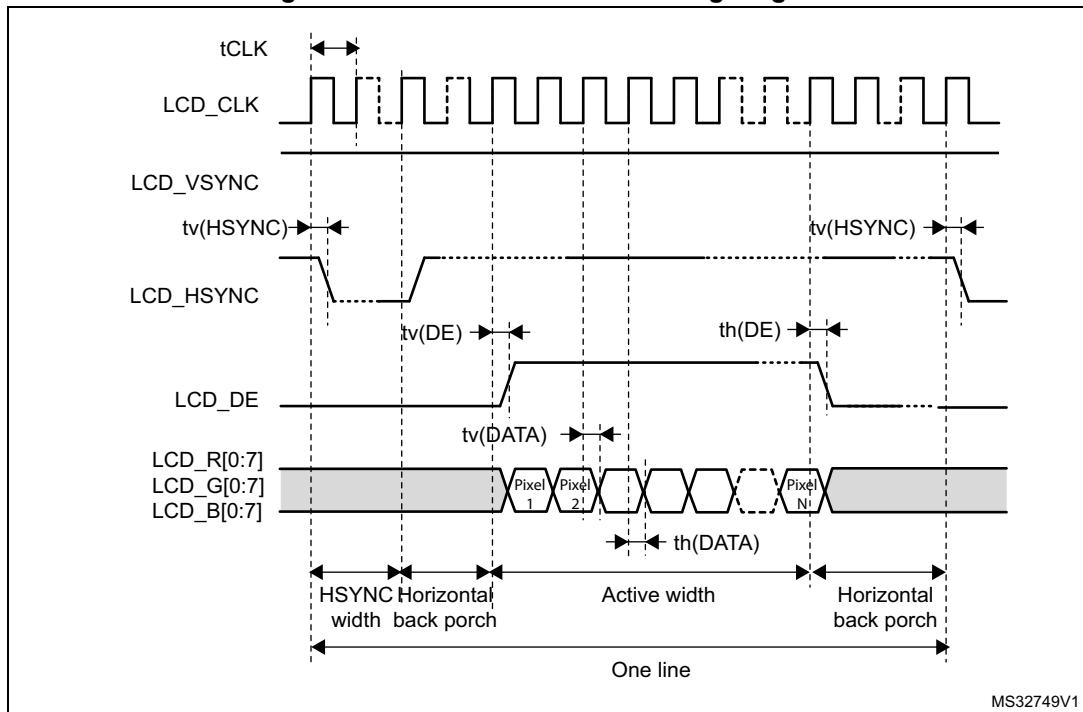
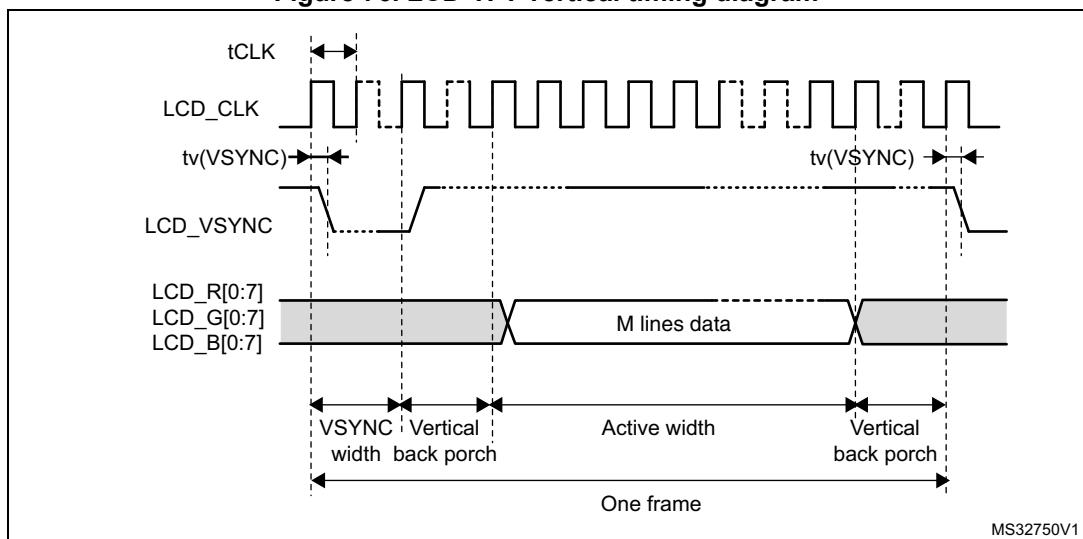


Figure 76. LCD-TFT vertical timing diagram

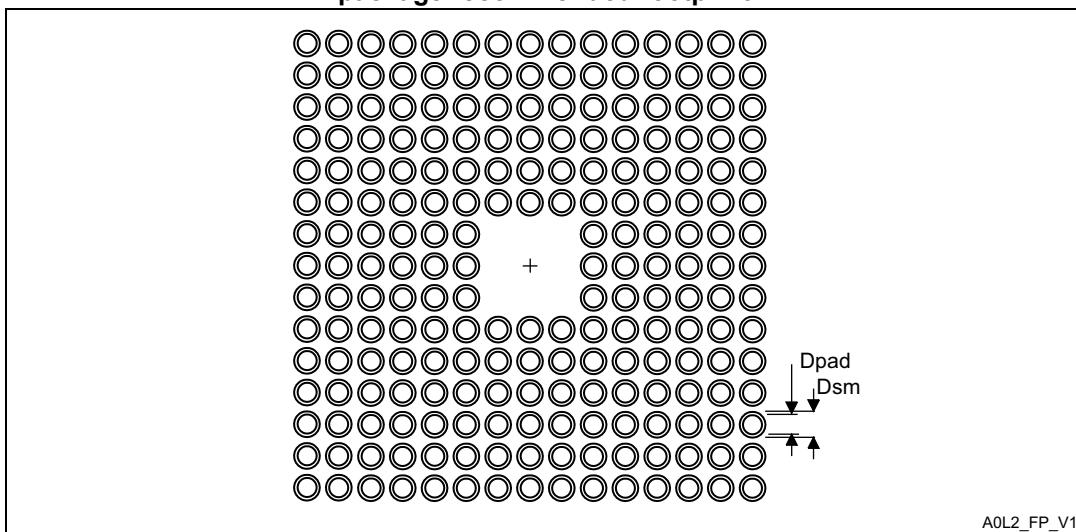


**Table 122. TFBGA216, 13 × 13 × 0.8 mm thin fine-pitch ball grid array package mechanical data (continued)**

Symbol	millimeters			inches <sup>(1)</sup>		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
G	-	0.900	-	-	0.0354	-
ddd	-	-	0.100	-	-	0.0039
eee	-	-	0.150	-	-	0.0059
fff	-	-	0.080	-	-	0.0031

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

**Figure 101. TFBGA216, 13 x 13 x 0.8 mm thin fine-pitch ball grid array package recommended footprint**



**Table 123. TFBGA216 recommended PCB design rules (0.8 mm pitch BGA)**

Dimension	Recommended values
Pitch	0.8
Dpad	0.400 mm
Dsm	0.470 mm typ. (depends on the soldermask registration tolerance)
Stencil opening	0.400 mm
Stencil thickness	Between 0.100 mm and 0.125 mm
Pad trace width	0.120 mm

## Revision history

**Table 127. Document revision history**

Date	Revision	Changes
26-May-2015	1	Initial release.
20-Oct-2015	2	<p>Updated <a href="#">Table 53: ESD absolute maximum ratings</a> adding packages.</p> <p>Updated note of <a href="#">Table 32: Typical and maximum current consumptions in Standby mode</a>.</p> <p>Updated <a href="#">Figure 11: STM32F74xVx LQFP100 pinout</a> replacing PB13 and PB14 by PE13 and PE14.</p> <p>Updated <a href="#">Table 51: EMS characteristics</a> replacing 168 MHz by 216 MHz.</p> <p>Updated <a href="#">Section 2.9: Quad-SPI memory interface (QUADSPI)</a> removing 'STM32F75xx'.</p> <p>Updated <a href="#">Section 2.22.2: General-purpose timers (TIMx)</a> and <a href="#">Section 2.43: Embedded Trace Macrocell™</a> modifying STM32F756xx by STM32F74xxx.</p> <p>Updated <a href="#">Section 2.1: ARM® Cortex®-M7 with FPU</a> modifying STM32F756xx family by STM32F745xx and STM32F746xx devices.</p> <p>Removed Table 86. Ethernet DC electrical characteristics.</p> <p>Updated all the notes removing 'not tested in production'.</p> <p>Updated <a href="#">Table 43: Main PLL characteristics</a>, <a href="#">Table 44: PLLI2S characteristics</a> and <a href="#">Table 45: PLLISAI characteristics</a> fVCO_OUT output at min value '100' and VCO freq at 100 MHz.</p> <p>Updated <a href="#">Table 13: STM32F745xx and STM32F746xx register boundary addresses</a> replacing cortex-M4 by Cortex-M7.</p> <p>Updated <a href="#">Table 87: Dynamics characteristics: Ethernet MAC signals for MII</a> td (TXEN) and td (TXD) min value at 6.5 ns.</p>