

16 LCD-TFT controller (LTDC)

This section applies only to STM32F429xx/439xx devices.

16.1 Introduction

The LCD-TFT (Liquid Crystal Display - Thin Film Transistor) display controller provides a parallel digital RGB (Red, Green, Blue) and signals for horizontal, vertical synchronisation, Pixel Clock and Data Enable as output to interface directly to a variety of LCD and TFT panels.

16.2 LTDC main features

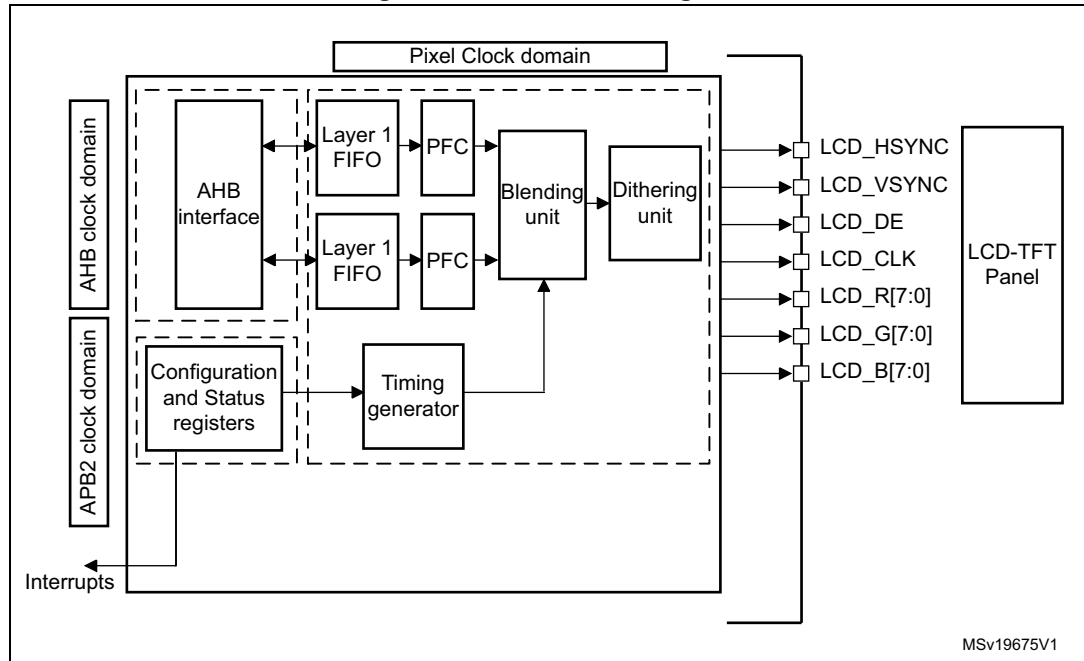
- 24-bit RGB Parallel Pixel Output; 8 bits-per-pixel (RGB888)
- 2 display layers with dedicated FIFO (64x32-bit)
- Color Look-Up Table (CLUT) up to 256 color (256x24-bit) per layer
- Supports up to XGA (1024x768) resolution
- Programmable timings for different display panels
- Programmable Background color
- Programmable polarity for HSync, VSync and Data Enable
- Up to 8 Input color formats selectable per layer
 - ARGB8888
 - RGB888
 - RGB565
 - ARGB1555
 - ARGB4444
 - L8 (8-bit Luminance or CLUT)
 - AL44 (4-bit alpha + 4-bit luminance)
 - AL88 (8-bit alpha + 8-bit luminance)
- Pseudo-random dithering output for low bits per channel
 - Dither width 2-bits for Red, Green, Blue
- Flexible blending between two layers using alpha value (per pixel or constant)
- Color Keying (transparency color)
- Programmable Window position and size
- Supports thin film transistor (TFT) color displays
- AHB master interface with burst of 16 words
- Up to 4 programmable interrupt events

16.3 LTDC functional description

16.3.1 LTDC block diagram

The block diagram of the LTDC is shown in [Figure 81: LTDC block diagram](#).

Figure 81. LTDC block diagram



Layer FIFO: One FIFO 64x32 bit per layer.

PFC: Pixel Format Converter performing the pixel format conversion from the selected input pixel format of a layer to words.

AHB interface: For data transfer from memories to the FIFO.

Blending, Dithering unit and Timings Generator: Refer to [Section 16.4.1](#) and [Section 16.4.2](#).

16.3.2 LTDC reset and clocks

The LCD-TFT controller peripheral uses 3 clock domains:

- The AHB clock domain (HCLK) is used for data transfer from the memories to the Layer FIFO and frame buffer configuration register
- The APB2 clock domain (PCLK2) is used for global configuration register and interrupt registers
- The Pixel Clock domain (LCD_CLK) is used to generate LCD-TFT interface signals, pixel data generation and layer configuration. The LCD_CLK output should be configured following the panel requirements. The LCD_CLK is configured through the PLLSAI (refer to RCC section).

[Table 88](#) summarizes the clock domain for each register.

Table 88. LTDC registers versus clock domain

LTDC registers	Clock domain
LTDC_LxCR	HCLK
LTDC_LxCFBAR	
LTDC_LxCFBLR	
LTDC_LxCFBLNR	
LTDC_SRCR	PCLK2
LTDC_IER	
LTDC_ISR	
LTDC_ICR	
LTDC_SSCR	Pixel Clock (LCD_CLK)
LTDC_BPCR	
LTDC_AWCR	
LTDC_TWCR	
LTDC_GCR	
LTDC_BCCR	
LTDC_LIPCR	
LTDC_CPSR	
LTDC_CDSR	
LTDC_LxWHPCR	
LTDC_LxWVPCR	
LTDC_LxCKCR	
LTDC_LxPFCR	
LTDC_LxCACR	
LTDC_LxDCCR	
LTDC_LxBFCR	
LTDC_LxCLUTWR	

Care must be taken when accessing the LTDC registers since the APB2 bus is stalling when the following operations are ongoing:

- Register write access and update for 6 xPCKL2 period + 5x LCD_CLK period (5x HCLK period for register on AHB clock domain)
- Register read access for 7xPCKL2 period + 5x LCD_CLK period (5x HCLK period for register on AHB clock domain).

For registers on PCLK2 clock domain, APB2 bus is stalling during the register write access for 6 xPCKL2 period and 7xPCKL2 period for read access.

The LCD controller can be reset by setting the corresponding bit in the RCC_APB2RSTR register. It resets the three clock domains.

16.3.3 LCD-TFT pins and signal interface

The Table below summarizes the LTDC signal interface:

Table 89. LCD-TFT pins and signal interface

LCD-TFT signals	I/O	Description
LCD_CLK	O	Clock Output
LCD_HSYNC	O	Horizontal Synchronization
LCD_VSYNC	O	Vertical Synchronization
LCD_DE	O	Not Data Enable
LCD_R[7:0]	O	Data: 8-bit Red data
LCD_G[7:0]	O	Data: 8-bit Green data
LCD_B[7:0]	O	Data: 8-bit Blue data

The LCD-TFT controller pins must be configured by the user application. The unused pins can be used for other purposes.

For LTDC outputs up to 24-bit (RGB888), if less than 8bpp are used to output for example RGB565 or RGB666 to interface on 16-bit or 18-bit displays, the RGB display data lines must be connected to the MSB of the LCD-TFT controller RGB data lines. As an example, in the case of an LCD-TFT controller interfacing with a RGB565 16-bit display, the LCD display R[4:0], G[5:0] and B[4:0] data lines pins must be connected to LCD-TFT controller LCD_R[7:3], LCD_G[7:2] and LCD_B[7:3].

16.4 LTDC programmable parameters

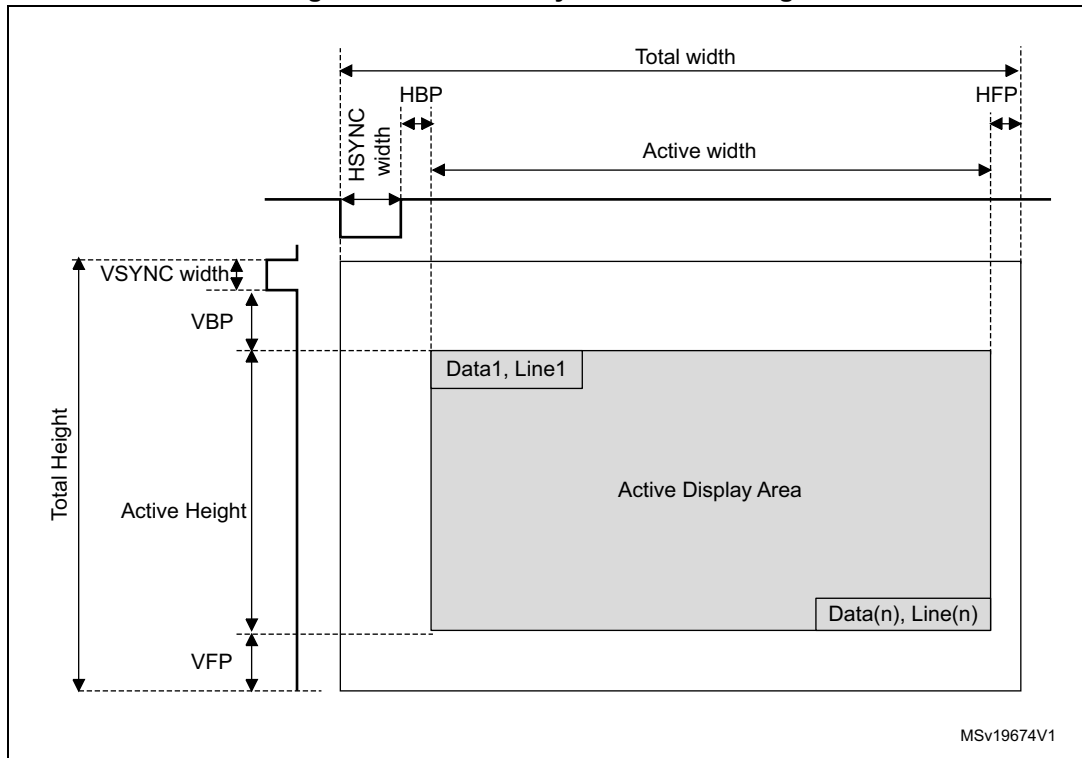
The LCD-TFT controller provides flexible configurable parameters. It can be enabled or disabled through the **LTDC_GCR** register.

16.4.1 LTDC Global configuration parameters

Synchronous Timings:

Figure 82 presents the configurable timing parameters generated by the Synchronous Timings Generator block presented in the block diagram *Figure 81*. It generates the Horizontal and Vertical Synchronization timings panel signals, the Pixel Clock and the Data Enable signals.

Figure 82. LCD-TFT Synchronous timings



Note: The HBP and HFP are respectively the Horizontal back porch and front porch period. The VBP and the VFP are respectively the Vertical back porch and front porch period.

The LCD-TFT programmable synchronous timings are:

- HSYNC and VSYNC Width: Horizontal and Vertical Synchronization width configured by programming a value of **HSYNC Width - 1** and **VSYNC Width - 1** in the **LTDC_SSCR** register.
- HBP and VBP: Horizontal and Vertical Synchronization back porch width configured by programming the accumulated value **HSYNC Width + HBP - 1** and the accumulated value **VSYNC Width + VBP - 1** in the **LTDC_BPCR** register.
- Active Width and Active Height: The Active Width and Active Height are configured by programming the accumulated value **HSYNC Width + HBP + Active Width - 1** and the accumulated value **VSYNC Width + VBP + Active Height - 1** in the **LTDC_AWCR** register (only up to 1024x768 is supported).
- Total Width: The Total width is configured by programming the accumulated value **HSYNC Width + HBP + Active Width + HFP - 1** in the **LTDC_TWCR** register. The HFP is the Horizontal front porch period.
- Total Height: The Total Height is configured by programming the accumulated value **VSYNC Height + VBP + Active Height + VFP - 1** in the **LTDC_TWCR** register. The VFP is the Vertical front porch period.

Note: When the LTDC is enabled, the timings generated start with X/Y=0/0 position as the first horizontal synchronization pixel in the vertical synchronization area and following the back porch, active data display area and the front porch.

When the LTDC is disabled, the timing generator block is reset to $X = Total\ Width - 1$, $Y = Total\ Height - 1$ and held the last pixel before the vertical synchronization phase and the FIFO are flushed. Therefore only blanking data is output continuously.

Example of Synchronous timings configuration

TFT-LCD timings (should be extracted from Panel datasheet):

- Horizontal and Vertical Synchronization width: 0x8 pixels and 0x4 lines
- Horizontal and Vertical back porch: 0x7 pixels and 0x2 lines
- Active Width and Active Height: 0x280 pixels, 0x1E0 lines (640x480)
- Horizontal front porch: 0x6 pixels
- Vertical front porch: 0x2 lines

The programmed values in the LTDC Timings registers will be:

- **LTDC_SSCR** register: to be programmed to 0x00070003. (HSW[11:0] is 0x7 and VSH[10:0] is 0x3)
- **LTDC_BPCR** register: to be programmed to 0x000E0005. (AHBP[11:0] is 0xE(0x8 + 0x6) and AVBP[10:0] is 0x5(0x4 + 0x1))
- **LTDC_AWCR** register: to be programmed to 0x028E01E5. (AAW[11:0] is 0x28E(0x8 + 0x7 + 0x27F) and AAH[10:0] is 0x1E5(0x4 + 0x2 + 0x1DF))
- **LTDC_TWCR** register: to be programmed to 0x00000294. (TOTALW[11:0] is 0x294(0x8 + 0x7 + 0x280 + 0x5))
- **LTDC_THCR** register: to be programmed to 0x000001E7. (TOTALH[10:0] is 0x1E7(0x4 + 0x2 + 0x1E0 + 1))

Programmable polarity

The Horizontal and Vertical Synchronization, Data Enable and Pixel Clock output signals polarity can be programmed to active high or active low through the **LTDC_GCR** register.

Background Color

A constant background color (RGB888) can be programmed through the **LTDC_BCCR** register. It is used for blending with the bottom layer.

Dithering

The Dithering pseudo-random technique using an LFSR is used to add a small random value (threshold) to each pixel color channel (R, G or B) value, thus rounding up the MSB in some cases when displaying a 24-bit data on 18-bit display. Thus the Dithering technique is used to round data which is different from one frame to the other.

The Dither pseudo-random technique is the same as comparing LSBs against a threshold value and adding a 1 to the MSB part only, if the LSB part is \geq the threshold. The LSBs are typically dropped once dithering was applied.

The width of the added pseudo-random value is 2 bits for each color channel; 2 bits for Red, 2 bits for Green and 2 bits for Blue.

Once the LCD-TFT controller is enabled, the LFSR starts running with the first active pixel and it is kept running even during blanking periods and when dithering is switched off. If the LTDC is disabled, the LFSR is reset.

The Dithering can be switched On and Off on the fly through the **LTDC_GCR** register.

Reload Shadow registers

Some configuration registers are shadowed. The shadow registers values can be reloaded immediately to the active registers when writing to these registers or at the beginning of the vertical blanking period following the configuration in the **LTDC_SRCR** register. If the immediate reload configuration is selected, the reload should be only activated when all new registers have been written.

The shadow registers should not be modified again before the reload has been done. Reading from the shadow registers returns the actual active value. The new written value can only be read after the reload has taken place.

A register reload interrupt can be generated if enabled in the **LTDC_IER** register.

The shadowed registers are all the Layer 1 and Layer 2 registers except the **LTDC_LxCLUTWR** register.

Interrupt generation event

Refer to [Section 16.5: LTDC interrupts](#) for interrupt configuration.

16.4.2 Layer programmable parameters

Up to two layers can be enabled, disabled and configured separately. The layer display order is fixed and it is bottom up. If two layers are enabled, the Layer2 is the top displayed window.

Windowing

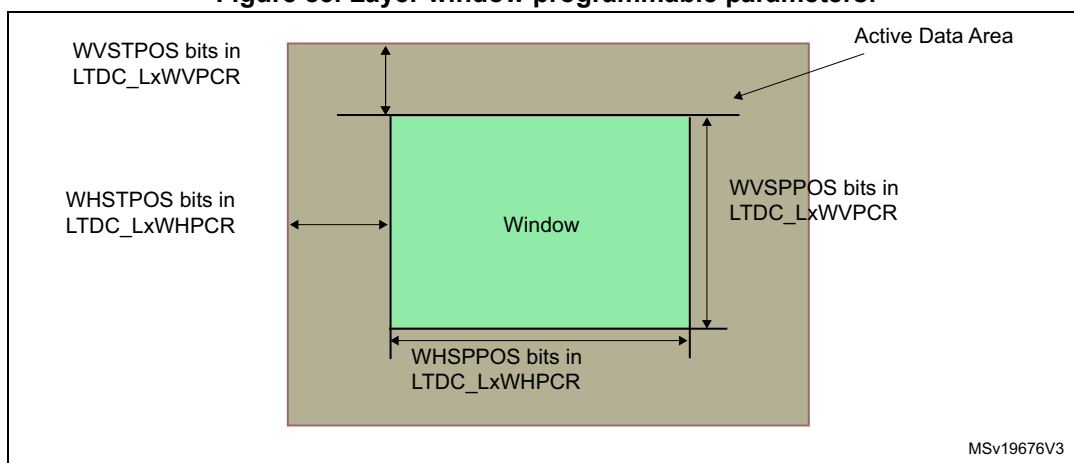
Every layer can be positioned and resized and it must be inside the Active Display area.

The window position and size are configured through the top-left and bottom-right X/Y positions and the Internal timing generator which includes the synchronous, back porch size and the active data area. Refer to **LTDC_LxWHPCR** and **LTDC_WVPCR** registers.

The programmable layer position and size defines the first/last visible pixel of a line and the first/last visible line in the window. It allows to display either the full image frame or only a part of the image frame. Refer to [Figure 83](#)

- The first and the last visible pixel in the layer are set by configuring the WHSTPOS[11:0] and WHSPPOS[11:0] in the **LTDC_LxWHPCR** register.
- The first and the last visible lines in the layer are set by configuring the WVSTPOS[10:0] and WVSPPOS[10:0] in the **LTDC_LxWVPCR** register.

Figure 83. Layer window programmable parameters:



Pixel input Format

The programmable pixel format is used for the data stored in the frame buffer of a layer.

Up to 8 input pixel formats can be configured for every layer through the **LTDC_LxPFCR** register

The pixel data is read from the frame buffer and then transformed to the internal 8888 (ARGB) format as follows:

- Components which have a width of less than 8 bits get expanded to 8 bits by bit replication. The selected bit range is concatenated multiple times until it is longer than 8 bits. Of the resulting vector, the 8 MSB bits are chosen. Example: 5 bits of an RGB565 red channel become (bit positions): 43210432 (the 3 LSBs are filled with the 3 MSBs of the 5 bits)

The figure below describes the pixel data mapping depending on the selected format.

Table 90. Pixel Data mapping versus Color Format

ARGB8888			
@+3 A _x [7:0]	@+2 R _x [7:0]	@+1 G _x [7:0]	@ B _x [7:0]
@+7 A _{x+1} [7:0]	@+6 R _{x+1} [7:0]	@+5 G _{x+1} [7:0]	@+4 B _{x+1} [7:0]
RGB888			
@+3 B _{x+1} [7:0]	@+2 R _x [7:0]	@+1 G _x [7:0]	@ B _x [7:0]
@+7 G _{x+2} [7:0]	@+6 B _{x+2} [7:0]	@+5 R _{x+1} [7:0]	@+4 G _{x+1} [7:0]
RGB565			
@+3 R _{x+1} [4:0] G _{x+1} [5:3]	@+2 G _{x+1} [2:0] B _{x+1} [4:0]	@+1 R _x [4:0] G _x [5:3]	@ G _x [2:0] B _x [4:0]

Table 90. Pixel Data mapping versus Color Format (continued)

ARGB8888			
@+7 R _{x+3} [4:0] G _{x+3} [5:3]	@+6 G _{x+3} [2:0] B _{x+3} [4:0]	@+5 R _{x+2} [4:0] G _{x+2} [5:3]	@+4 G _{x+2} [2:0] B _{x+2} [4:0]
ARGB1555			
@+3 A _{x+1} [0]R _{x+1} [4:0] G _{x+1} [4:3]	@+2 G _{x+1} [2:0] B _{x+1} [4:0]	@+1 A _x [0] R _x [4:0] G _x [4:3]	@ G _x [2:0] B _x [4:0]
@+7 A _{x+3} [0]R _{x+3} [4:0] G _{x+3} [4:3]	@+6 G _{x+3} [2:0] B _{x+3} [4:0]	@+5 A _{x+2} [0]R _{x+2} [4:0]G _{x+2} [4:3]	@+4 G _{x+2} [2:0] B _{x+2} [4:0]
ARGB4444			
@+3 A _{x+1} [3:0]R _{x+1} [3:0]	@+2 G _{x+1} [3:0] B _{x+1} [3:0]	@+1 A _x [3:0] R _x [3:0]	@ G _x [3:0] B _x [3:0]
@+7 A _{x+3} [3:0]R _{x+3} [3:0]	@+6 G _{x+3} [3:0] B _{x+3} [3:0]	@+5 A _{x+2} [3:0]R _{x+2} [3:0]	@+4 G _{x+2} [3:0] B _{x+2} [3:0]
L8			
@+3 L _{x+3} [7:0]	@+2 L _{x+2} [7:0]	@+1 L _{x+1} [7:0]	@ L _x [7:0]
@+7 L _{x+7} [7:0]	@+6 L _{x+6} [7:0]	@+5 L _{x+5} [7:0]	@+4 L _{x+4} [7:0]
AL44			
@+3 A _{x+3} [3:0] L _{x+3} [3:0]	@+2 A _{x+2} [3:0] L _{x+2} [3:0]	@+1 A _{x+1} [3:0] L _{x+1} [3:0]	@ A _x [3:0] L _x [3:0]
@+7 A _{x+7} [3:0] L _{x+7} [3:0]	@+6 A _{x+6} [3:0] L _{x+6} [3:0]	@+5 A _{x+5} [3:0] L _{x+5} [3:0]	@+4 A _{x+4} [3:0] L _{x+4} [3:0]
AL88			
@+3 A _{x+1} [7:0]	@+2 L _{x+1} [7:0]	@+1 A _x [7:0]	@ L _x [7:0]
@+7 A _{x+3} [7:0]	@+6 L _{x+3} [7:0]	@+5 A _{x+2} [7:0]	@+4 L _{x+2} [7:0]

Color Look-Up Table (CLUT)

The CLUT can be enabled at run-time for every layer through the **LTDC_LxCR** register and it is only useful in case of indexed color when using the L8, AL44 and AL88 input pixel format.

First, the CLUT has to be loaded with the R, G and B values that will replace the original R, G, B values of that pixel (indexed color). Each color (RGB value) has its own address which is the position within the CLUT.

The R, G and B values and their own respective address are programmed through the **LTDC_LxCLUTWR** register.

- In case of L8 and AL88 input pixel format, the CLUT has to be loaded by 256 colors. The address of each color is configured in the CLUTADD bits in the **LTDC_LxCLUTWR** register.
- In case of AL44 input pixel format, the CLUT has to be only loaded by 16 colors. The address of each color must be filled by replicating the 4-bit L channel to 8-bit as follows:
 - L0 (indexed color 0), at address 0x00
 - L1, at address 0x11
 - L2, at address 0x22
 -
 - L15, at address 0xFF

Color Frame Buffer Address

Every Layer has a start address for the color frame buffer configured through the **LTDC_LxCFBAR** register.

When a layer is enabled, the data is fetched from the Color Frame Buffer.

Color Frame Buffer Length

Every layer has a total line length setting for the color frame buffer in bytes and a number of lines in the frame buffer configurable in the **LTDC_LxCFBLR** and **LTDC_LxCFBLNR** register respectively.

The line length and the number of lines settings are used to stop the prefetching of data to the layer FIFO at the end of the frame buffer.

- If it is set to less bytes than required, a FIFO underrun interrupt is generated if it has been previously enabled.
- If it is set to more bytes than actually required, the useless data read from the FIFO is discarded. The useless data is not displayed.

Color Frame Buffer Pitch

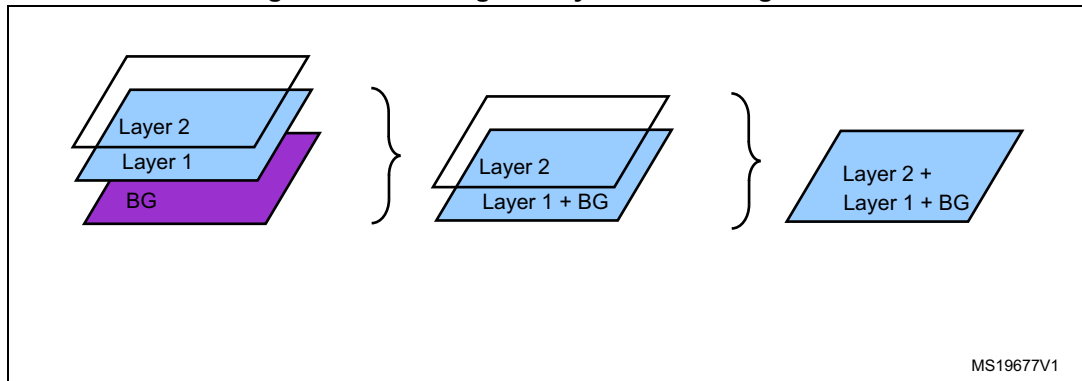
Every layer has a configurable pitch for the color frame buffer, which is the distance between the start of one line and the beginning of the next line in bytes. It is configured through the **LTDC_LxCFBLR** register.

Layer Blending

The blending is always active and the two layers can be blended following the blending factors configured through the **LTDC_LxBFGR** register.

The blending order is fixed and it is bottom up. If two layers are enabled, first the Layer1 is blended with the Background color, then the Layer2 is blended with the result of blended color of Layer1 and the background. Refer to [Figure 84](#).

Figure 84. Blending two layers with background



Default color

Every layer can have a default color in the format ARGB which is used outside the defined layer window or when a layer is disabled.

The default color is configured through the **LTDC_LxDCCR** register.

The blending is always performed between the two layers even when a layer is disabled. To avoid displaying the default color when a layer is disabled, keep the blending factors of this layer in the **LTDC_LxBFCR** register to their reset value.

Color Keying

A color key (RGB) can be configured to be representative for a transparent pixel.

If the Color Keying is enabled, the current pixels (after format conversion and before blending) are compared to the color key. If they match for the programmed RGB value, all channels (ARGB) of that pixel are set to 0.

The Color Key value can be configured and used at run-time to replace the pixel RGB value.

The Color Keying is enabled through the **LTDC_LxCKCR** register.

16.5 LTDC interrupts

The LTDC provides four maskable interrupts logically ORed to two interrupt vectors.

The interrupt sources can be enabled or disabled separately through the **LTDC_IER** register. Setting the appropriate mask bit to 1 enables the corresponding interrupt.

The two interrupts are generated on the following events:

- Line interrupt: generated when a programmed line is reached. The line interrupt position is programmed in the **LTDC_LIPCR** register
- Register Reload interrupt: generated when the shadow registers reload was performed during the vertical blanking period
- FIFO Underrun interrupt: generated when a pixel is requested from an empty layer FIFO
- Transfer Error interrupt: generated when an AHB bus error occurs during data transfer

Those interrupts events are connected to the NVIC controller as described in the figure below.

Figure 85. Interrupt events

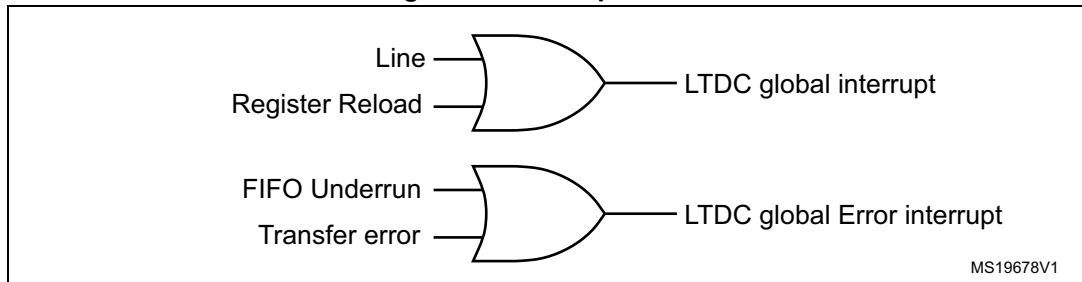


Table 91. LTDC interrupt requests

Interrupt event	Event flag	Enable Control bit
Line	LIF	LIE
Register Reload	RRIF	RRIEN
FIFO Underrun	FUDERRIF	FUDERRIE
Transfer Error	TERRIF	TERRIE

16.6 LTDC programming procedure

- Enable the LTDC clock in the RCC register
- Configure the required Pixel clock following the panel datasheet
- Configure the Synchronous timings: VSYNC, HSYNC, Vertical and Horizontal back porch, active data area and the front porch timings following the panel datasheet as described in the [Section 16.4.1: LTDC Global configuration parameters](#)
- Configure the synchronous signals and clock polarity in the **LTDC_GCR** register
- If needed, configure the background color in the **LTDC_BCCR** register
- Configure the needed interrupts in the **LTDC_IER** and **LTDC_LIPCR** register
- Configure the Layer1/2 parameters by programming:
 - The Layer window horizontal and vertical position in the **LTDC_LxWHPCR** and **LTDC_WVPCR** registers. The layer window must be in the active data area.
 - The pixel input format in the **LTDC_LxPFCR** register
 - The color frame buffer start address in the **LTDC_LxCFBAR** register
 - The line length and pitch of the color frame buffer in the **LTDC_LxCFBLR** register
 - The number of lines of the color frame buffer in the **LTDC_LxCFBLNR** register
 - if needed, load the CLUT with the RGB values and its address in the **LTDC_LxCLUTWR** register
 - If needed, configure the default color and the blending factors respectively in the **LTDC_LxDCCR** and **LTDC_LxBFCR** registers
- Enable Layer1/2 and if needed the CLUT in the **LTDC_LxCR** register
- If needed, dithering and color keying can be enabled respectively in the **LTDC_GCR** and **LTDC_LxCKCR** registers. It can be also enabled on the fly.
- Reload the shadow registers to active register through the **LTDC_SRCR** register.
- Enable the LCD-TFT controller in the **LTDC_GCR** register.
- All layer parameters can be modified on the fly except the CLUT. The new configuration has to be either reloaded immediately or during vertical blanking period by configuring the **LTDC_SRCR** register.

Note: All layer's registers are shadowed. Once a register is written, it should not be modified again before the reload has been done. Thus, a new write to the same register will override the previous configuration if not yet reloaded.

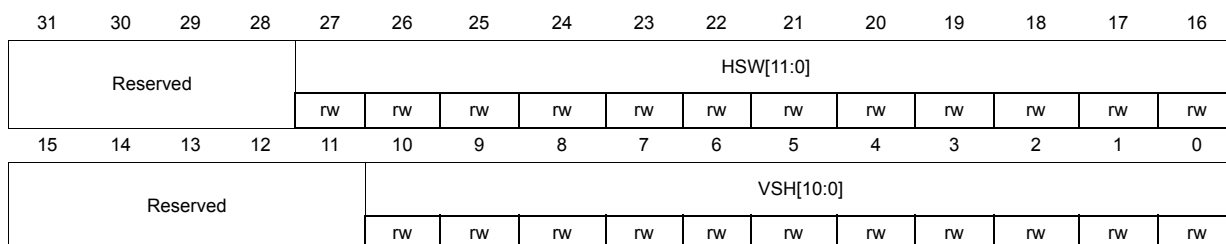
16.7 LTDC registers

16.7.1 LTDC Synchronization Size Configuration Register (LTDC_SSCR)

This register defines the number of Horizontal Synchronization pixels minus 1 and the number of Vertical Synchronization lines minus 1. Refer to [Figure 82](#) and [Section 16.4: LTDC programmable parameters](#) for an example of configuration.

Address offset: 0x08

Reset value: 0x0000 0000



Bits 31:28 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

Bits 27:16 **HSW[11:0]**: Horizontal Synchronization Width (in units of pixel clock period)
 These bits define the number of Horizontal Synchronization pixel minus 1.

Bits 15:11 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

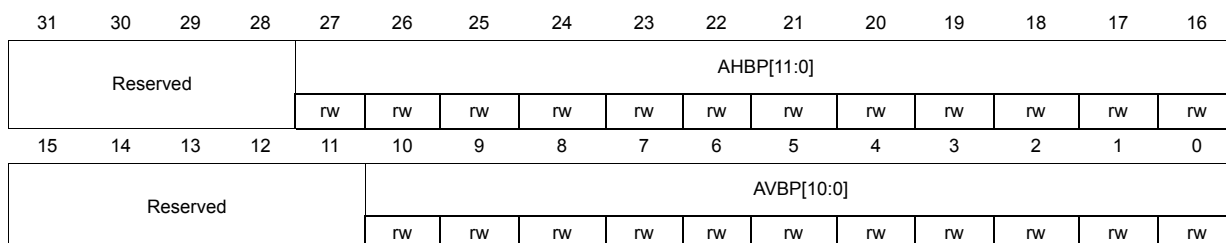
Bits 10:0 **VSH[10:0]**: Vertical Synchronization Height (in units of horizontal scan line)
 These bits define the vertical Synchronization height minus 1. It represents the number of horizontal synchronization lines.

16.7.2 LTDC Back Porch Configuration Register (LTDC_BPCR)

This register defines the accumulated number of Horizontal Synchronization and back porch pixels minus 1 (**HSYNC Width + HBP - 1**) and the accumulated number of Vertical Synchronization and back porch lines minus 1 (**VSYNC Height + VBP - 1**). Refer to [Figure 82](#) and [Section 16.4: LTDC programmable parameters](#) for an example of configuration.

Address offset: 0x0C

Reset value: 0x0000 0000



Bits 31:28 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

Bits 27:16 **AHBP[11:0]**: Accumulated Horizontal back porch (in units of pixel clock period)
 These bits define the Accumulated Horizontal back porch width which includes the Horizontal Synchronization and Horizontal back porch pixels minus 1.
 The Horizontal back porch is the period between Horizontal Synchronization going inactive and the start of the active display part of the next scan line.

Bits 15:11 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

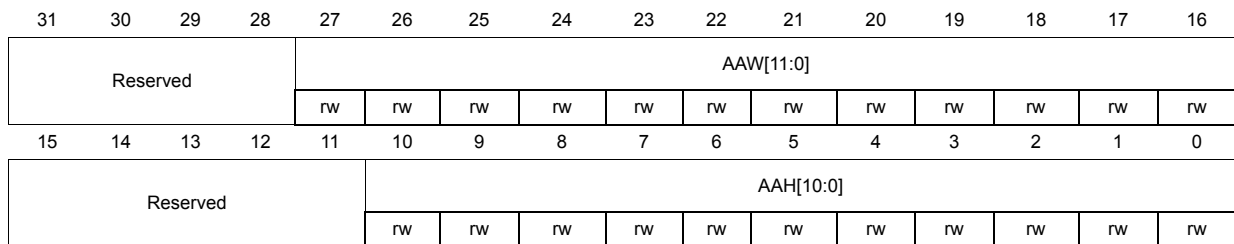
Bits 10:0 **AVBP[10:0]**: Accumulated Vertical back porch (in units of horizontal scan line)
 These bits define the accumulated Vertical back porch width which includes the Vertical Synchronization and Vertical back porch lines minus 1.
 The Vertical back porch is the number of horizontal scan lines at a start of frame to the start of the first active scan line of the next frame.

16.7.3 LTDC Active Width Configuration Register (LTDC_AWCR)

This register defines the accumulated number of Horizontal Synchronization, back porch and Active pixels minus 1 (**HSYNC width + HBP + Active Width - 1**) and the accumulated number of Vertical Synchronization, back porch lines and Active lines minus 1 (**VSYNC Height+ BVBP + Active Height - 1**). Refer to [Figure 82](#) and [Section 16.4: LTDC programmable parameters](#) for an example of configuration.

Address offset: 0x10

Reset value: 0x0000 0000



Bits 31:28 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

Bits 27:16 **AAW[11:0]**: Accumulated Active Width (in units of pixel clock period)
 These bits define the Accumulated Active Width which includes the Horizontal Synchronization, Horizontal back porch and Active pixels minus 1.
 The Active Width is the number of pixels in active display area of the panel scan line. The maximum Active Width supported is 0x400.

Bits 15:11 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

Bits 10:0 **AAH[10:0]**: Accumulated Active Height (in units of horizontal scan line)
 These bits define the Accumulated Height which includes the Vertical Synchronization, Vertical back porch and the Active Height lines minus 1. The Active Height is the number of active lines in the panel. The maximum Active Height supported is 0x300.

16.7.4 LTDC Total Width Configuration Register (LTDC_TWCR)

This register defines the accumulated number of Horizontal Synchronization, back porch, Active and front porch pixels minus 1 (**HSYNC Width + HBP + Active Width + HFP - 1**) and the accumulated number of Vertical Synchronization, back porch lines, Active and Front lines minus 1 (**VSYNC Height+ BVBP + Active Height + VFP - 1**). Refer to [Figure 82](#) and [Section 16.4: LTDC programmable parameters](#) for an example of configuration.

Address offset: 0x14

Reset value: 0x0000 0000

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Reserved				TOTALW[11:0]											
				rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
16	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Reserved				TOTALH[10:0]											
				rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw

Bits 31:28 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

Bits 27:16 **TOTALW[11:0]**: Total Width (in units of pixel clock period)

These bits defines the accumulated Total Width which includes the Horizontal Synchronization, Horizontal back porch, Active Width and Horizontal front porch pixels minus 1.

Bits 15:11 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

Bits 10:0 **TOTALH[10:0]**: Total Height (in units of horizontal scan line)

These bits defines the accumulated Height which includes the Vertical Synchronization, Vertical back porch, the Active Height and Vertical front porch Height lines minus 1.

16.7.5 LTDC Global Control Register (LTDC_GCR)

This register defines the global configuration of the LCD-TFT controller.

Address offset: 0x18

Reset value: 0x0000 2220

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
HSPOL	VSPOL	DEPOL	PCPOL	Reserved											DEN
rw	rw	rw	rw												rw
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Reserve d	DRW[2:0]			Reser ved	DGW[2:0]			Reser ved	DBW[2:0]			Reserved			LTDCEN
	r	r	r		r	r	r		r	r	r				rw

- Bit 31 **HSPOL**: Horizontal Synchronization Polarity
This bit is set and cleared by software.
0: Horizontal Synchronization polarity is active low
1: Horizontal Synchronization polarity is active high
- Bit 30 **VSPOL**: Vertical Synchronization Polarity
This bit is set and cleared by software.
0: Vertical Synchronization is active low
1: Vertical Synchronization is active high
- Bit 29 **DEPOL**: Data Enable Polarity
This bit is set and cleared by software.
0: Data Enable polarity is active low
1: Data Enable polarity is active high
- Bit 28 **PCPOL**: Pixel Clock Polarity
This bit is set and cleared by software.
0: input pixel clock
1: inverted input pixel clock
- Bits 27:17 Reserved, must be kept at reset value
- Bit 16 **DEN**: Dither Enable
This bit is set and cleared by software.
0: Dither disable
1: Dither enable
- Bit 15 Reserved, must be kept at reset value
- Bits 14:12 **DRW[2:0]**: Dither Red Width
These bits return the Dither Red Bits
- Bit 11 Reserved, must be kept at reset value
- Bits 10:8 **DGW[2:0]**: Dither Green Width
These bits return the Dither Green Bits
- Bit 7 Reserved, must be kept at reset value
- Bits 6:4 **DBW[2:0]**: Dither Blue Width
These bits return the Dither Blue Bits
- Bits 3:1 Reserved, must be kept at reset value
- Bit 0 **LTDCEN**: LCD-TFT controller enable bit
This bit is set and cleared by software.
0: LTDC disable
1: LTDC enable

16.7.6 LTDC Shadow Reload Configuration Register (LTDC_SRCR)

This register allows to reload either immediately or during the vertical blanking period, the shadow registers values to the active registers. The shadow registers are all Layer1 and Layer2 registers except the LTDC_L1CLUTWR and the LTDC_L2CLUTWR.

Address offset: 0x24

Reset value: 0x0000 0000

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Reserved															
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Reserved														VBR	IMR
														rw	rw

Bits 31:2 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

Bit 1 **VBR**: Vertical Blanking Reload

This bit is set by software and cleared only by hardware after reload. (it cannot be cleared through register write once it is set)

0: No effect

1: The shadow registers are reloaded during the vertical blanking period (at the beginning of the first line after the Active Display Area)

Bit 0 **IMR**: Immediate Reload

This bit is set by software and cleared only by hardware after reload.

0: No effect

1: The shadow registers are reloaded immediately

Note: The shadow registers read back the active values. Until the reload has been done, the 'old' value will be read.

16.7.7 LTDC Background Color Configuration Register (LTDC_BCCR)

This register defines the background color (RGB888).

Address offset: 0x2C

Reset value: 0x0000 0000

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Reserved								BCRED[7:0]							
								rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
BCGREEN[7:0]								BCBLUE[7:0]							
rw								rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw

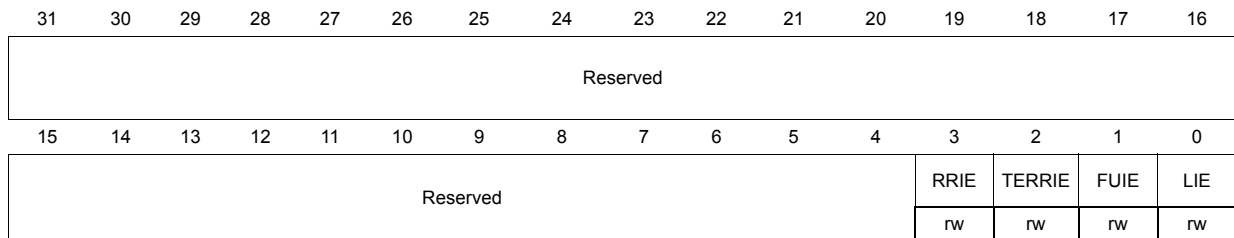
- Bits 31:24 Reserved, must be kept at reset value
- Bits 23:16 **BCRED[7:0]**: Background Color Red value
These bits configure the background red value
- Bits 15:8 **BCGREEN[7:0]**: Background Color Green value
These bits configure the background green value
- Bits 7:0 **BCBLUE[7:0]**: Background Color Blue value
These bits configure the background blue value

16.7.8 LTDC Interrupt Enable Register (LTDC_IER)

This register determines which status flags generate an interrupt request by setting the corresponding bit to 1.

Address offset: 0x34

Reset value: 0x0000 0000



- Bits 31:4 Reserved, must be kept at reset value
- Bit 3 **RRIE**: Register Reload interrupt enable
This bit is set and cleared by software
0: Register Reload interrupt disable
1: Register Reload interrupt enable
- Bit 2 **TERRIE**: Transfer Error Interrupt Enable
This bit is set and cleared by software
0: Transfer Error interrupt disable
1: Transfer Error interrupt enable
- Bit 1 **FUIE**: FIFO Underrun Interrupt Enable
This bit is set and cleared by software
0: FIFO Underrun interrupt disable
1: FIFO Underrun Interrupt enable
- Bit 0 **LIE**: Line Interrupt Enable
This bit is set and cleared by software
0: Line interrupt disable
1: Line Interrupt enable

16.7.9 LTDC Interrupt Status Register (LTDC_ISR)

This register returns the interrupt status flag

Address offset: 0x38

Reset value: 0x0000 0000

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Reserved															
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Reserved												RRIF	TERRIF	FUIF	LIF
												r	r	r	r

Bits 31:24 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

Bit 3 **RRIF**: Register Reload Interrupt Flag

0: No Register Reload interrupt generated

1: Register Reload interrupt generated when a vertical blanking reload occurs (and the first line after the active area is reached)

Bit 2 **TERRIF**: Transfer Error interrupt flag

0: No Transfer Error interrupt generated

1: Transfer Error interrupt generated when a Bus error occurs

Bit 1 **FUIF**: FIFO Underrun Interrupt flag

0: NO FIFO Underrun interrupt generated.

1: A FIFO underrun interrupt is generated, if one of the layer FIFOs is empty and pixel data is read from the FIFO

Bit 0 **LIF**: Line Interrupt flag

0: No Line interrupt generated

1: A Line interrupt is generated, when a programmed line is reached

16.7.10 LTDC Interrupt Clear Register (LTDC_ICR)

Address offset: 0x3C

Reset value: 0x0000 0000

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Reserved															
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Reserved												CRRIF	CTERRIF	CFUIF	CLIF
												w	w	w	w

Bits 31:24 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

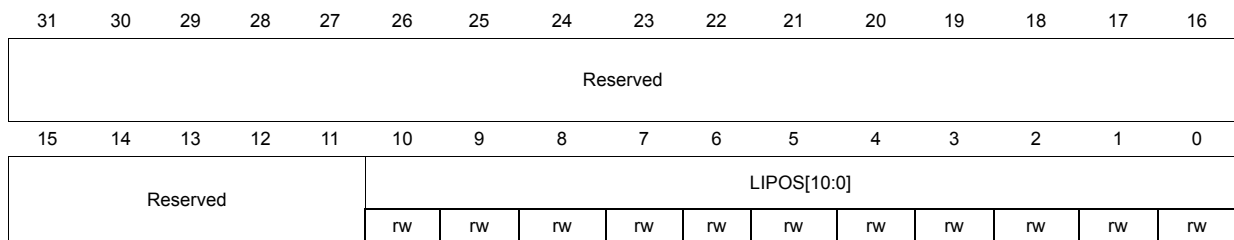
- Bit 3 **CRRIF**: Clears Register Reload Interrupt Flag
 - 0: No effect
 - 1: Clears the RRIF flag in the LTDC_ISR register
- Bit 2 **CTERRIF**: Clears the Transfer Error Interrupt Flag
 - 0: No effect
 - 1: Clears the TERRIF flag in the LTDC_ISR register.
- Bit 1 **CFUIF**: Clears the FIFO Underrun Interrupt flag
 - 0: No effect
 - 1: Clears the FUDERRIF flag in the LTDC_ISR register.
- Bit 0 **CLIF**: Clears the Line Interrupt Flag
 - 0: No effect
 - 1: Clears the LIF flag in the LTDC_ISR register.

16.7.11 LTDC Line Interrupt Position Configuration Register (LTDC_LIPCR)

This register defines the position of the line interrupt. The line value to be programmed depends on the timings parameters. Refer to [Figure 82](#).

Address offset: 0x40

Reset value: 0x0000 0000



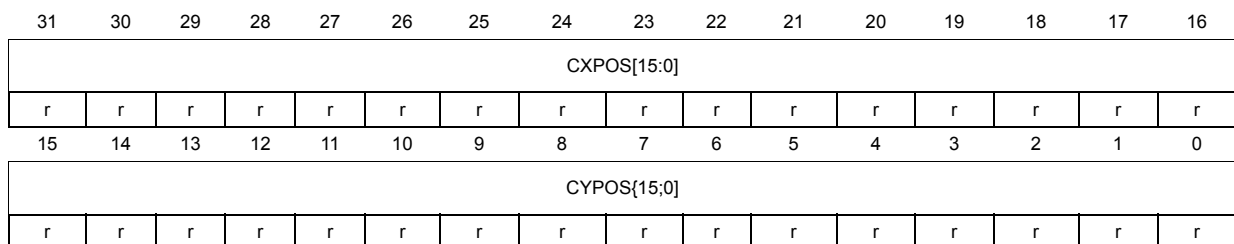
Bits 31:11 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

Bits 10:0 **LIPOS[10:0]**: Line Interrupt Position
 These bits configure the line interrupt position

16.7.12 LTDC Current Position Status Register (LTDC_CPSR)

Address offset: 0x44

Reset value: 0x0000 0000



Bits 31:16: **CXPOS[15:0]**: Current X Position
 These bits return the current X position

Bits 15:0 **CYPOS[15:0]**: Current Y Position
 These bits return the current Y position

16.7.13 LTDC Current Display Status Register (LTDC_CDSR)

This register returns the status of the current display phase which is controlled by the HSYNC, VSYNC, and Horizontal/Vertical DE signals.

Example: if the current display phase is the vertical synchronization, the VSYNCS bit is set (active high). If the current display phase is the horizontal synchronization, the HSYNCS bit is active high.

Address offset: 0x48

Reset value: 0x0000 000F

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Reserved															
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Reserved												HSYNC S	VSYNC S	HDES	VDES
												r	r	r	r

Bits 31:24 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

Bit 3 **HSYNCS**: Horizontal Synchronization display Status
 0: Active low
 1: Active high

Bit 2 **VSYNCS**: Vertical Synchronization display Status
 0: Active low
 1: Active high

Bit 1 **HDES**: Horizontal Data Enable display Status
 0: Active low
 1: Active high

Bit 0 **VDES**: Vertical Data Enable display Status
 0: Active low
 1: Active high

Note: The returned status does not depend on the configured polarity in the **LTDC_GCR** register, instead it returns the current active display phase.

16.7.14 LTDC Layerx Control Register (LTDC_LxCR) (where x=1..2)

Address offset: 0x84 + 0x80 x (Layerx -1), Layerx = 1 or 2

Reset value: 0x0000 0000

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Reserved															
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Reserved											CLUTEN	Reserved		COLKEN	LEN
											rw			rw	rw

Bits 31:5 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

Bit 4 **CLUTEN**: Color Look-Up Table Enable

This bit is set and cleared by software.

0: Color Look-Up Table disable

1: Color Look-Up Table enable

The CLUT is only meaningful for L8, AL44 and AL88 pixel format. Refer to [Color Look-Up Table \(CLUT\) on page 486](#)

Bit 3 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

Bit 2 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

Bit 1 **COLKEN**: Color Keying Enable

This bit is set and cleared by software.

0: Color Keying disable

1: Color Keying enable

Bit 0 **LEN**: Layer Enable

This bit is set and cleared by software.

0: Layer disable

1: Layer enable

16.7.15 LTDC Layerx Window Horizontal Position Configuration Register (LTDC_LxWHPCR) (where x=1..2)

This register defines the Horizontal Position (first and last pixel) of the layer 1 or 2 window.

The first visible pixel of a line is the programmed value of **AHBP[10:0] bits + 1** in the **LTDC_BPCR** register.

The last visible pixel of a line is the programmed value of **AAW[10:0] bits** in the **LTDC_AWCR** register.

Address offset: $0x88 + 0x80 \times (\text{Layerx} - 1)$, $\text{Layerx} = 1 \text{ or } 2$

Reset value: *0x0000 0000*

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Reserved				WHSPPOS[11:0]											
				rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Reserved				WHSTPOS[11:0]											
				rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw

Bits 31:28 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

Bits 27:16 **WHSPPOS[11:0]**: Window Horizontal Stop Position

These bits configure the last visible pixel of a line of the layer window.

The following condition must be respected:

$\text{WHSPPOS}[11:0] \geq \text{AHBP}[10:0] \text{ bits} + 1$ (programmed in LTDC_BPCR register)

Bits 15:12 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

Bits 11:0 **WHSTPOS[11:0]**: Window Horizontal Start Position

These bits configure the first visible pixel of a line of the layer window.

The following condition must be respected:

$\text{WHSTPOS}[11:0] \text{ must be } \leq \text{AAW}[10:0] \text{ bits}$ (programmed in the LTDC_AWCR register).

Example:

The LTDC_BPCR register is configured to 0x000E0005(AHBP[11:0] is 0xE) and the LTDC_AWCR register is configured to 0x028E01E5(AAW[11:0] is 0x28E). To configure the horizontal position of a window size of 630x460, with horizontal start offset of 5 pixels in the Active data area.

1. Layer window first pixel: WHSTPOS[11:0] should be programmed to 0x14 (0xE+1+0x5)
2. Layer window last pixel: WHSPPOS[11:0] should be programmed to 0x28A

16.7.16 LTDC Layerx Window Vertical Position Configuration Register (LTDC_LxWVPCR) (where x=1..2)

This register defines the vertical position (first and last line) of the layer1 or 2 window.

The first visible line of a frame is the programmed value of **AVBP[10:0] bits + 1** in the register **LTDC_BPCR** register.

The last visible line of a frame is the programmed value of **AAH[10:0] bits** in the **LTDC_AWCR** register.

Address offset: $0x8C + 0x80 \times (\text{Layerx} - 1)$, *Layerx* = 1 or 2

Reset value: *0x0000 0000*

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Reserved					WVSPPOS[10:0]										
					rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Reserved					WVSTPOS[10:0]										
					rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw

Bits 31:27 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

Bits 26:16 **WVSPPOS[10:0]**: Window Vertical Stop Position

These bits configures the last visible line of the layer window.

The following condition must be respected:

WVSPPOS[11:0] must be \geq AVBP[10:0] bits + 1 (programmed in LTDC_BPCR register)

Bits 15:11 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

Bits 10:0 **WVSTPOS[10:0]**: Window Vertical Start Position

These bits configure the first visible line of the layer window.

The following condition must be respected:

WVSTPOS[11:0] must be \leq AAH[10:0] bits (programmed in the LTDC_AWCR register)

Example:

The LTDC_BPCR register is configured to 0x000E0005 (AVBP[10:0] is 0x5) and the LTDC_AWCR register is configured to 0x028E01E5 (AAH[10:0] is 0x1E5). To configure the vertical position of a window size of 630x460, with vertical start offset of 8 lines in the Active data area:

1. Layer window first line: WVSTPOS[10:0] should be programmed to 0xE (0x5 + 1 + 0x8)
2. Layer window last line: WVSPPOS[10:0] should be programmed to 0x1DA

**16.7.17 LTDC Layerx Color Keying Configuration Register (LTDC_LxCKCR)
(where x=1..2)**

This register defines the color key value (RGB), which is used by the Color Keying.

Address offset: 0x90 + 0x80 x (Layerx -1), Layerx = 1 or 2

Reset value: 0x0000 0000

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Reserved								CKRED[7:0]							
								rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
CKGREEN[7:0]								CKBLUE[7:0]							
rw								rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw

Bits 31:24 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

Bits 23:16 **CKRED[7:0]**: Color Key Red value

Bits 15:8 **CKGREEN[7:0]**: Color Key Green value

Bits 7:0 **CKBLUE[7:0]**: Color Key Blue value

**16.7.18 LTDC Layerx Pixel Format Configuration Register (LTDC_LxPFCR)
(where x=1..2)**

This register defines the pixel format which is used for the stored data in the frame buffer of a layer. The pixel data is read from the frame buffer and then transformed to the internal format 8888 (ARGB).

Address offset: 0x94 + 0x80 x (Layerx -1), Layerx = 1 or 2

Reset value: 0x0000 0000

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Reserved															
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Reserved													PF[2:0]		
													rw	rw	rw

Bits 31:3 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

Bits 2:0 **PF[2:0]**: Pixel Format

These bits configures the Pixel format

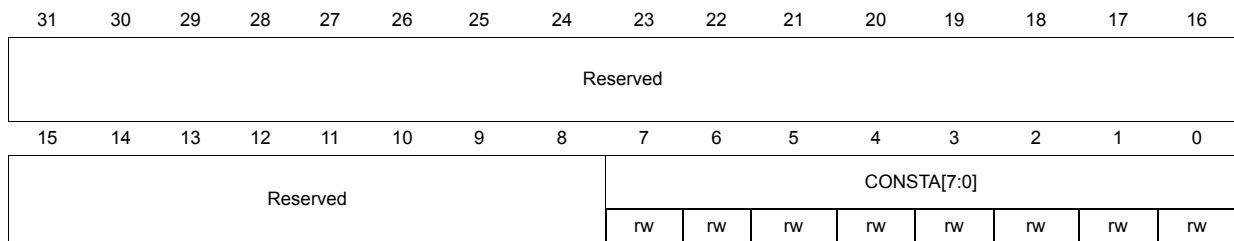
- 000: ARGB8888
- 001: RGB888
- 010: RGB565
- 011: ARGB1555
- 100: ARGB4444
- 101: L8 (8-Bit Luminance)
- 110: AL44 (4-Bit Alpha, 4-Bit Luminance)
- 111: AL88 (8-Bit Alpha, 8-Bit Luminance)

16.7.19 LTDC Layerx Constant Alpha Configuration Register (LTDC_LxCACR) (where x=1..2)

This register defines the constant alpha value (divided by 255 by Hardware), which is used in the alpha blending. Refer to LTDC_LxBFCR register.

Address offset: $0x98 + 0x80 \times (Layerx - 1)$, $Layerx = 1$ or 2

Reset value: $(Layerx - 1) 0x0000 00FF$



Bits 31:8 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

Bits 7:0 **CONSTA[7:0]**: Constant Alpha

These bits configure the Constant Alpha used for blending. The Constant Alpha is divided by 255 by hardware.

Example: if the programmed Constant Alpha is 0xFF, the Constant Alpha value is $255/255=1$

16.7.20 LTDC Layerx Default Color Configuration Register (LTDC_LxDCCR) (where x=1..2)

This register defines the default color of a layer in the format ARGB. The default color is used outside the defined layer window or when a layer is disabled. The reset value of 0x00000000 defines a transparent black color.

Address offset: $0x9C + 0x80 \times (Layerx - 1)$, $Layerx = 1$ or 2

Reset value: 0x0000 0000

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	
DCALPHA[7:0]								DCRED[7:0]								
rw								rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
DCGREEN[7:0]								DCBLUE[7:0]								
rw								rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw

Bits 31:24 **DCALPHA[7:0]**: Default Color Alpha
 These bits configure the default alpha value

Bits 23:16 **DCRED[7:0]**: Default Color Red
 These bits configure the default red value

Bits 15:8 **DCGREEN[7:0]**: Default Color Green
 These bits configure the default green value

Bits 7:0 **DCBLUE[7:0]**: Default Color Blue
 These bits configure the default blue value

16.7.21 LTDC Layerx Blending Factors Configuration Register (LTDC_LxBF_{CR}) (where x=1..2)

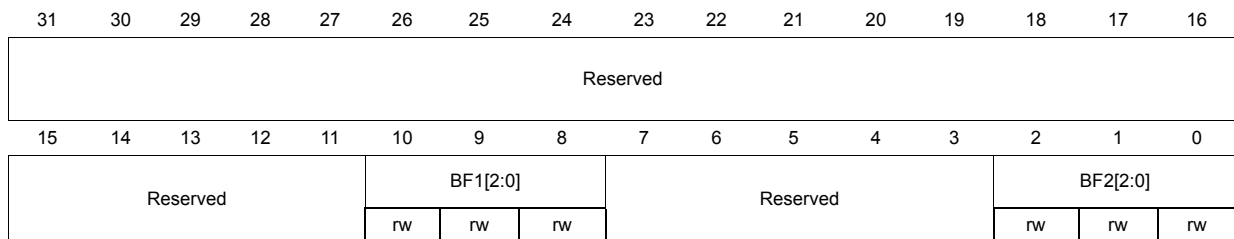
This register defines the blending factors F1 and F2.

The general blending formula is: $BC = BF1 \times C + BF2 \times Cs$

- BC = Blended color
- BF1 = Blend Factor 1
- C = Current layer color
- BF2 = Blend Factor 2
- Cs = subjacent layers blended color

Address offset: $0xA0 + 0x80 \times (Layerx - 1)$, Layerx = 1 or 2

Reset value: 0x0000 0607



Bits 31:11 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

- Bits 10:8 **BF1[2:0]**: Blending Factor 1
 These bits select the blending factor F1
- 000: Reserved
 - 001: Reserved
 - 010: Reserved
 - 011: Reserved
 - 100: Constant Alpha
 - 101: Reserved
 - 110: Pixel Alpha x Constant Alpha
 - 111:Reserved

Bits 7:3 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

- Bits 2:0 **BF2[2:0]**: Blending Factor 2
 These bits select the blending factor F2
- 000: Reserved
 - 001: Reserved
 - 010: Reserved
 - 011: Reserved
 - 100: Reserved
 - 101: 1 - Constant Alpha
 - 110: Reserved
 - 111: 1 - (Pixel Alpha x Constant Alpha)

Note: The Constant Alpha value, is the programmed value in the LxCACR register divided by 255 by hardware.

*Example: Only layer1 is enabled, BF1 configured to Constant Alpha
BF2 configured to 1 - Constant Alpha*

*Constant Alpha: The Constant Alpha programmed in the LxCACR register is 240 (0xF0).
Thus, the Constant Alpha value is 240/255 = 0.94*

C: Current Layer Color is 128

Cs: Background color is 48

Layer1 is blended with the background color.

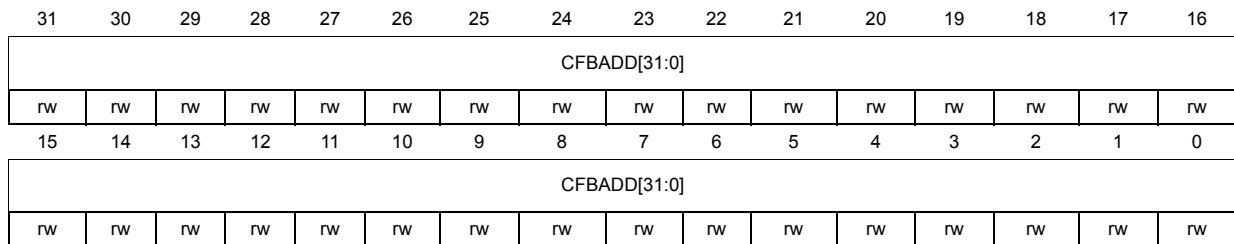
$$BC = \text{Constant Alpha} \times C + (1 - \text{Constant Alpha}) \times Cs = 0.94 \times 128 + (1 - 0.94) \times 48 = 123.$$

16.7.22 LTDC Layerx Color Frame Buffer Address Register (LTDC_LxCFBAR) (where x=1..2)

This register defines the color frame buffer start address which has to point to the address where the pixel data of the top left pixel of a layer is stored in the frame buffer.

Address offset: 0xAC + 0x80 x (Layerx - 1), Layerx = 1 or 2

Reset value: 0x0000 0000



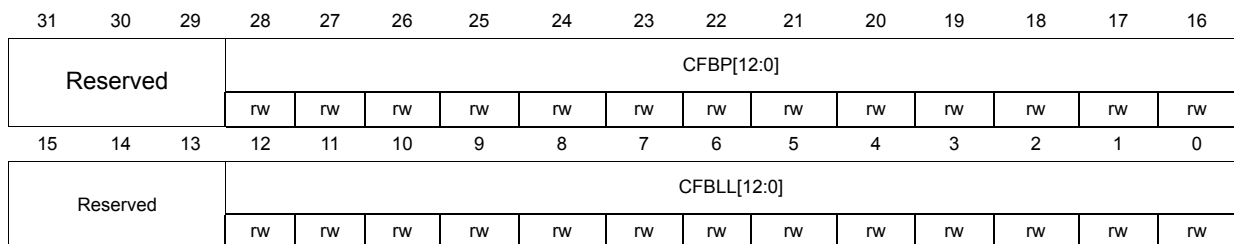
Bits 31:0 **CFBADD[31:0]**: Color Frame Buffer Start Address
These bits defines the color frame buffer start address.

16.7.23 LTDC Layerx Color Frame Buffer Length Register (LTDC_LxCFBLR) (where x=1..2)

This register defines the color frame buffer line length and pitch.

Address offset: 0xB0 + 0x80 x (Layerx - 1), Layerx = 1 or 2

Reset value: 0x0000 0000



Bits 31:29 Reserved, must be kept at reset valuer

Bits 28:16 **CFBP[12:0]**: Color Frame Buffer Pitch in bytes

These bits define the pitch which is the increment from the start of one line of pixels to the start of the next line in bytes.

Bits 15:13 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

Bits 12:0 **CFBLL[12:0]**: Color Frame Buffer Line Length

These bits define the length of one line of pixels in bytes + 3.

The line length is computed as follows: Active high width x number of bytes per pixel + 3.

Example:

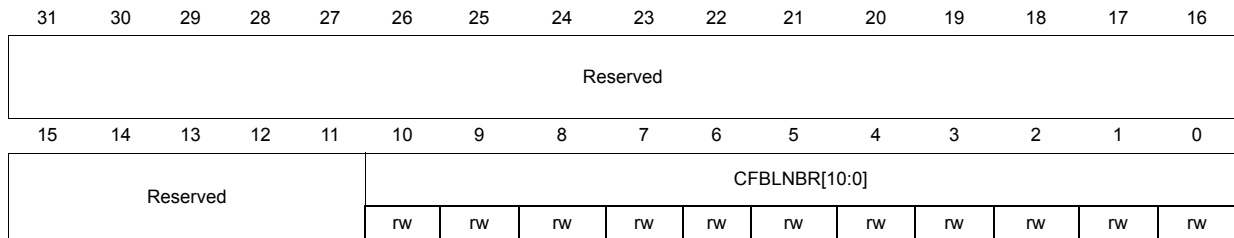
- A frame buffer having the format RGB565 (2 bytes per pixel) and a width of 256 pixels (total number of bytes per line is 256x2=512 bytes), where pitch = line length requires a value of 0x02000203 to be written into this register.
- A frame buffer having the format RGB888 (3 bytes per pixel) and a width of 320 pixels (total number of bytes per line is 320x3=960), where pitch = line length requires a value of 0x03C003C3 to be written into this register.

16.7.24 LTDC Layerx ColorFrame Buffer Line Number Register (LTDC_LxCFBLNR) (where x=1..2)

This register defines the number of lines in the color frame buffer.

Address offset: 0xB4 + 0x80 x (Layerx -1), Layerx = 1 or 2

Reset value: 0x0000 0000



Bits 31:11 Reserved, must be kept at reset value

Bits 10:0 **CFBLNBR[10:0]**: Frame Buffer Line Number

These bits define the number of lines in the frame buffer which corresponds to the Active high width.

Note: The number of lines and line length settings define how much data is fetched per frame for every layer. If it is configured to less bytes than required, a FIFO underrun interrupt will be generated if enabled.

The start address and pitch settings on the other hand define the correct start of every line in memory.

**16.7.25 LTDC Layerx CLUT Write Register (LTDC_LxCLUTWR)
(where x=1..2)**

This register defines the CLUT address and the RGB value.

Address offset: $0xC4 + 0x80 \times (\text{Layerx} - 1)$, Layerx = 1 or 2

Reset value: 0x0000 0000

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
CLUTADD[7:0]								RED[7:0]							
w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
GREEN[7:0]								BLUE[7:0]							
w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w

- Bits 31:24 **CLUTADD[7:0]**: CLUT Address
These bits configure the CLUT address (color position within the CLUT) of each RGB value
- Bits 23:16 **RED[7:0]**: Red value
These bits configure the red value
- Bits 15:8 **GREEN[7:0]**: Green value
These bits configure the green value
- Bits 7:0 **BLUE[7:0]**: Blue value
These bits configure the blue value

Note: The CLUT write register should only be configured during blanking period or if the layer is disabled. The CLUT can be enabled or disabled in the **LTDC_LxCR** register.
The CLUT is only meaningful for L8, AL44 and AL88 pixel format.

16.7.26 LTDC register map

The following table summarizes the LTDC registers. Refer to the register boundary addresses table for the LTDC register base address.

Table 92. LTDC register map and reset values

Offset	Register	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
0x0008	LTDC_SSCR	Reserved				HSW[9:0]									Reserved				VSH[10:0]																
	Reset value					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x000C	LTDC_BPCR	Reserved				AHBP[11:0]									Reserved				AVBP[10:0]																
	Reset value					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x0010	LTDC_AWCR	Reserved				AAV[11:0]									Reserved				AAH[10:0]																
	Reset value					0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x0014	LTDC_TWCR	Reserved				TOTALW[11:0]									Reserved				TOTALH[10:0]																
	Reset value					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x0018	LTDC_GCR	HSPOL	VSPOL	DEPOL	PCPOL	Reserve											DEN	Reserved	DRW[2:0]		Reserved	DGW[2:0]		Reserved	DBW[2:0]		Reserved	LTDCEN							
	Reset value	0	0	0	0												0	Reserved	0	1	0	Reserved	0	1	0	Reserved	0	1	0	Reserved	0				
0x0024	LTDC_SRCR	Reserved																									VBR	IMR							
0x002C	LTDC_BCCR	Reserved				BC[23:0]																													
0x0034	LTDC_IER	Reserved																									RRIE	TERRIE	FUIE	LIE					
0x0038	LTDC_ISR	Reserved																									RRIF	TERRIF	FUIF	LIF					
0x003C	LTDC_ICR	Reserved																									CRRIF	CTERRIF	CFUIF	CLIF					
0x0040	LTDC_LIPCR	Reserved																	LIPOS[10:0]																
0x0044	LTDC_CPSR	CXPOS[15:0]															CYPOS[15:0]																		
0x0048	LTDC_CDSR	Reserved																									HSYNCS	VSYNCS	HDES	VDES					
0x0084	LTDC_L1CR	Reserved																									CLUTEN	Reserved	COLKEN	LEN					
0x0088	LTDC_L1WHPCR	Reserved				WHSPPOS[11:0]									Reserved				WHSTPOS[11:0]																
0x0088	Reset value					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Table 92. LTDC register map and reset values (continued)

Offset	Register	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0				
0x008C	LTDC_L1WVPCR	Reserved				WVSPPOS[10:0]										Reserved				WVSTPOS[10:0]																	
	Reset value					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reserved				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x0090	LTDC_L1CKCR	Reserved								CKRED[7:0]							CKGREEN[7:0]							CKBLUE[7:0]													
	Reset value									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x0094	LTDC_L1PFCR	Reserved																										PF[2:0]									
	Reset value																											0	0	0							
0x0098	LTDC_L1CACR	Reserved																							CONSTA[7:0]												
	Reset value																								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
0x009C	LTDC_L1DCCR	DCALPHA[7:0]							DCRED[7:0]							DCGREEN[7:0]							DCBLUE[7:0]														
	Reset value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
0x00A0	LTDC_L1BFCR	Reserved																		BF1[2:0]			Reserved				BF2[2:0]										
	Reset value																			1	1	0	Reserved				1	1	1								
0x00AC	LTDC_L1CFBAR	CFBADD[31:0]																																			
	Reset value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
0x00B0	LTDC_L1CFBLR	Reserved		CFBP[12:0]										Reserved		CFBLL[12:0]																					
	Reset value			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reserved		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
0x00B4	LTDC_L1CFBLNR	Reserved																		CFBLNBR[10:0]																	
	Reset value																			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0x00C4	LTDC_L1CLUTWR	CLUTADD[7:0]							RED[7:0]							GREEN[7:0]							BLUE[7:0]														
	Reset value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
0x0104	LTDC_L2CR	Reserved																										0	COLTEN	Reserved	COLKEN	LEN					
	Reset value																											0				0					
0x0108	LTDC_L2WHPCR	Reserved				WHSPPOS[11:0]										Reserved				WHSTPOS[11:0]																	
	Reset value					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reserved				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0x010C	LTDC_L2WVPCR	Reserved				WVSPPOS[10:0]										Reserved				WVSTPOS[10:0]																	
	Reset value					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reserved				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
0x0110	LTDC_L2CKCR	Reserved								CKRED[7:0]							CKGREEN[7:0]							CKBLUE[7:0]													
	Reset value									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x0114	LTDC_L2PFCR	Reserved																										PF[2:0]									
	Reset value																											0	0	0							
0x0118	LTDC_L2CACR	Reserved																							CONSTA[7:0]												
	Reset value																								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
0x011C	LTDC_L2DCCR	DCALPHA[7:0]							DCRED[7:0]							DCGREEN[7:0]							DCBLUE[7:0]														
	Reset value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
0x0120	LTDC_L2BFCR	Reserved																		BF1[2:0]			Reserved				BF2[2:0]										
	Reset value																			1	1	0	Reserved				1	1	1								
0x012C	LTDC_L2CFBAR	CFBADD[31:0]																																			
	Reset value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
0x0130	LTDC_L2CFBLR	Reserved		CFBP[12:0]										Reserved		CFBLL[12:0]																					
	Reset value			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reserved		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				

Table 92. LTDC register map and reset values (continued)

Offset	Register	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0x0134	LTDC_L2CFBLNR	Reserved																				CFBLNBR[10:0]											
	Reset value																					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
0x0144	LTDC_L2CLUTWR	CLUTADD[7:0]							RED[7:0]							GREEN[7:0]							BLUE[7:0]										
	Reset value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0