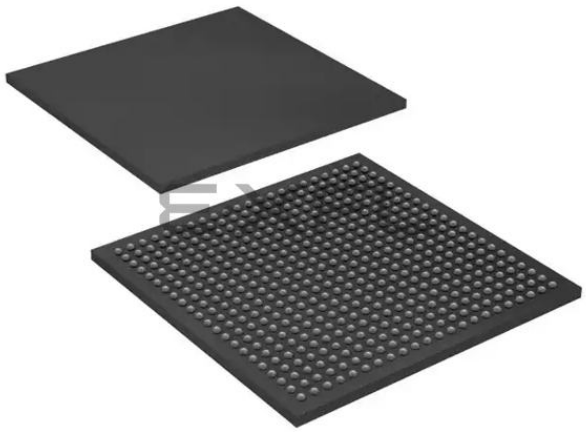

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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed to execute a wide array of logical operations, enabling customized functionality tailored to specific applications. This reprogrammability allows developers to iterate designs quickly and implement complex functions without the need for custom hardware.

Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

The versatility of Embedded - FPGAs makes them indispensable in numerous fields. In telecommunications.

Details	
Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	1000
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	16000
Total RAM Bits	562176
Number of I/O	320
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.15V ~ 1.25V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	484-BGA
Supplier Device Package	484-FBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/10m16daf484c8g

Operating Conditions

Intel MAX 10 devices are rated according to a set of defined parameters. To maintain the highest possible performance and reliability of the Intel MAX 10 devices, you must consider the operating requirements described in this section.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

This section defines the maximum operating conditions for Intel MAX 10 devices. The values are based on experiments conducted with the devices and theoretical modeling of breakdown and damage mechanisms. The functional operation of the device is not implied for these conditions.

Caution: Conditions outside the range listed in the absolute maximum ratings tables may cause permanent damage to the device. Additionally, device operation at the absolute maximum ratings for extended periods of time may have adverse effects on the device.

Single Supply Devices Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
V_{CC_ONE}	Supply voltage for core and periphery through on-die voltage regulator	–0.5	3.9	V
V_{CCIO}	Supply voltage for input and output buffers	–0.5	3.9	V
V_{CCA}	Supply voltage for phase-locked loop (PLL) regulator and analog-to-digital converter (ADC) block (analog)	–0.5	3.9	V

Dual Supply Devices Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 3. Absolute Maximum Ratings for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply voltage for core and periphery	–0.5	1.63	V
V_{CCIO}	Supply voltage for input and output buffers	–0.5	3.9	V
V_{CCA}	Supply voltage for PLL regulator (analog)	–0.5	3.41	V

continued...

Table 11. ADC_VREF Pin Leakage Current for Intel MAX 10 Devices

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
I_{adc_vref}	ADC_VREF pin leakage current	Single supply mode	—	10	µA
		Dual supply mode	—	20	µA

Bus Hold Parameters

Bus hold retains the last valid logic state after the source driving it either enters the high impedance state or is removed. Each I/O pin has an option to enable bus hold in user mode. Bus hold is always disabled in configuration mode.

Table 12. Bus Hold Parameters for Intel MAX 10 Devices

Parameter	Condition	V_{CCIO} (V)												Unit
		1.2		1.5		1.8		2.5		3.0		3.3		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Bus-hold low, sustaining current	$V_{IN} > V_{IL}$ (maximum)	8	—	12	—	30	—	50	—	70	—	70	—	µA
Bus-hold high, sustaining current	$V_{IN} < V_{IH}$ (minimum)	–8	—	–12	—	–30	—	–50	—	–70	—	–70	—	µA
Bus-hold low, overdrive current	$0 V < V_{IN} < V_{CCIO}$	—	125	—	175	—	200	—	300	—	500	—	500	µA
Bus-hold high, overdrive current	$0 V < V_{IN} < V_{CCIO}$	—	–125	—	–175	—	–200	—	–300	—	–500	—	–500	µA
Bus-hold trip point	—	0.3	0.9	0.375	1.125	0.68	1.07	0.7	1.7	0.8	2	0.8	2	V

- Subscript x refers to both V and T.
- ΔR_V is variation of resistance with voltage.
- ΔR_T is variation of resistance with temperature.
- dR/dT is the change percentage of resistance with temperature after calibration at device power-up.
- dR/dV is the change percentage of resistance with voltage after calibration at device power-up.
- V_1 is the initial voltage.
- V_2 is final voltage.

The following figure shows the example to calculate the change of 50 Ω I/O impedance from 25°C at 3.0 V to 85°C at 3.15 V.

Figure 2. Example for OCT Resistance Calculation after Calibration at Device Power-Up

$$\Delta R_V = (3.15 - 3) \times 1000 \times -0.027 = -4.05$$

$$\Delta R_T = (85 - 25) \times 0.25 = 15$$

Because ΔR_V is negative,

$$MF_V = 1/(4.05/100 + 1) = 0.961$$

Because ΔR_T is positive,

$$MF_T = 15/100 + 1 = 1.15$$

$$MF = 0.961 \times 1.15 = 1.105$$

$$R_{final} = 50 \times 1.105 = 55.25\Omega$$

Pin Capacitance

Table 16. Pin Capacitance for Intel MAX 10 Devices

Symbol	Parameter	Maximum	Unit
C_{IOB}	Input capacitance on bottom I/O pins	8	pF
C_{IOLRT}	Input capacitance on left/right/top I/O pins	7	pF
C_{LVDSB}	Input capacitance on bottom I/O pins with dedicated LVDS output (9)	8	pF
C_{ADCL}	Input capacitance on left I/O pins with ADC input (10)	9	pF
$C_{VREFLRT}$	Input capacitance on left/right/top dual purpose V_{REF} pin when used as V_{REF} or user I/O pin (11)	48	pF
C_{VREFB}	Input capacitance on bottom dual purpose V_{REF} pin when used as V_{REF} or user I/O pin	50	pF
C_{CLKB}	Input capacitance on bottom dual purpose clock input pins (12)	7	pF
C_{CLKLRT}	Input capacitance on left/right/top dual purpose clock input pins (12)	6	pF

Internal Weak Pull-Up Resistor

All I/O pins, except configuration, test, and JTAG pins, have an option to enable weak pull-up.

(9) Dedicated LVDS output buffer is only available at bottom I/O banks.

(10) ADC pins are only available at left I/O banks.

(11) When V_{REF} pin is used as regular input or output, F_{max} performance is reduced due to higher pin capacitance. Using the V_{REF} pin capacitance specification from device datasheet, perform SI analysis on your board setup to determine the F_{max} of your system.

(12) 10M40 and 10M50 devices have dual purpose clock input pins at top/bottom I/O banks.

Table 17. Internal Weak Pull-Up Resistor for Intel MAX 10 Devices

Pin pull-up resistance values may be lower if an external source drives the pin higher than V_{CCIO}.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$R_{\_PU}$	Value of I/O pin (dedicated and dual-purpose) pull-up resistor before and during configuration, as well as user mode if the programmable pull-up resistor option is enabled	V_{CCIO} = 3.3 V ± 5%	7	12	34	kΩ
		V_{CCIO} = 3.0 V ± 5%	8	13	37	kΩ
		V_{CCIO} = 2.5 V ± 5%	10	15	46	kΩ
		V_{CCIO} = 1.8 V ± 5%	16	25	75	kΩ
		V_{CCIO} = 1.5 V ± 5%	20	36	106	kΩ
		V_{CCIO} = 1.2 V ± 5%	33	82	179	kΩ

Hot-Socketing Specifications

Table 18. Hot-Socketing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices

Symbol	Parameter	Maximum
$I_{IOPIN(DC)}$	DC current per I/O pin	300 µA
$I_{IOPIN(AC)}$	AC current per I/O pin	8 mA (13)

Hysteresis Specifications for Schmitt Trigger Input

Intel MAX 10 devices support Schmitt trigger input on all I/O pins. A Schmitt trigger feature introduces hysteresis to the input signal for improved noise immunity, especially for signal with slow edge rate.

(13) The I/O ramp rate is 10 ns or more. For ramp rates faster than 10 ns, $|I_{IOPIN}|$ = C dv/dt, in which C is I/O pin capacitance and dv/dt is the slew rate.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{VCO} (29)	PLL internal voltage-controlled oscillator (VCO) operating range	—	600	—	1300	MHz
f_{INDUTY}	Input clock duty cycle	—	40	—	60	%
$t_{INJITTER\_CCJ}$ (30)	Input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter	F_{INPFD} ≥ 100 MHz	—	—	0.15	UI
		F_{INPFD} < 100 MHz	—	—	±750	ps
f_{OUT_EXT} (28)	PLL output frequency for external clock output	—	—	—	472.5	MHz
f_{OUT}	PLL output frequency to global clock	–6 speed grade	—	—	472.5	MHz
		–7 speed grade	—	—	450	MHz
		–8 speed grade	—	—	402.5	MHz
$t_{OUTDUTY}$	Duty cycle for external clock output	Duty cycle set to 50%	45	50	55	%
t_{LOCK}	Time required to lock from end of device configuration	—	—	—	1	ms
t_{DLOCK}	Time required to lock dynamically	After switchover, reconfiguring any non-post-scale counters or delays, or when `areset` is deasserted	—	—	1	ms
$t_{OUTJITTER\_PERIOD\_IO}$ (31)	Regular I/O period jitter	F_{OUT} ≥ 100 MHz	—	—	650	ps
		F_{OUT} < 100 MHz	—	—	75	mUI
$t_{OUTJITTER\_CCJ\_IO}$ (31)	Regular I/O cycle-to-cycle jitter	F_{OUT} ≥ 100 MHz	—	—	650	ps
		F_{OUT} < 100 MHz	—	—	75	mUI

continued...

(29) The VCO frequency reported by the Intel Quartus Prime software in the PLL summary section of the compilation report takes into consideration the VCO post-scale counter K value. Therefore, if the counter K has a value of 2, the frequency reported can be lower than the f_{VCO} specification.

(30) A high input jitter directly affects the PLL output jitter. To have low PLL output clock jitter, you must provide a clean clock source, which is less than 200 ps.

(31) Peak-to-peak jitter with a probability level of 10^{-12} (14 sigma, 99.99999999974404% confidence level). The output jitter specification applies to the intrinsic jitter of the PLL, when an input jitter of 30 ps is applied.

Embedded Multiplier Specifications

Table 30. Embedded Multiplier Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices

Mode	Number of Multipliers	Power Supply Mode	Performance			Unit
			–I6	–A6, –C7, –I7, –A7	–C8	
9 × 9-bit multiplier	1	Single supply mode	198	183	160	MHz
		Dual supply mode	310	260	210	MHz
18 × 18-bit multiplier	1	Single supply mode	198	183	160	MHz
		Dual supply mode	265	240	190	MHz

Memory Block Performance Specifications

Table 31. Memory Block Performance Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices

Memory	Mode	Resources Used		Power Supply Mode	Performance			Unit
		LEs	M9K Memory		–I6	–A6, –C7, –I7, –A7	–C8	
M9K Block	FIFO 256 × 36	47	1	Single supply mode	232	219	204	MHz
				Dual supply mode	330	300	250	MHz
	Single-port 256 × 36	0	1	Single supply mode	232	219	204	MHz
				Dual supply mode	330	300	250	MHz
	Simple dual-port 256 × 36 CLK	0	1	Single supply mode	232	219	204	MHz
				Dual supply mode	330	300	250	MHz
	True dual port 512 × 18 single CLK	0	1	Single supply mode	232	219	204	MHz
				Dual supply mode	330	300	250	MHz

Internal Oscillator Specifications

Table 32. Internal Oscillator Frequencies for Intel MAX 10 Devices

You can access to the internal oscillator frequencies in this table. The duty cycle of internal oscillator is approximately 45%–55%.

Device	Frequency			Unit
	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	
10M02	55	82	116	MHz
10M04				
10M08				
10M16				
10M25				
10M40	35	52	77	MHz
10M50				

UFM Performance Specifications

Table 33. UFM Performance Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices

Block	Mode	Interface	Device	Frequency		Unit
				Minimum	Maximum	
UFM	Avalon®-MM slave	Parallel (33)	10M02 (34)	3.43	7.25	MHz
			10M04, 10M08, 10M16, 10M25, 10M40, 10M50	5	116	MHz
		Serial (34)	10M02, 10M04, 10M08, 10M16, 10M25	3.43	7.25	MHz
			10M40, 10M50	2.18	4.81	MHz

(33) Clock source is derived from user, except for 10M02 device.

(34) Clock source is derived from 1/16 of the frequency of the internal oscillator.

Dual Supply Devices ADC Performance Specifications

Table 35. ADC Performance Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ADC resolution		—	—	—	—	12	bits
Analog supply voltage		V_{CCA_ADC}	—	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
Digital supply voltage		V_{CCINT}	—	1.15	1.2	1.25	V
External reference voltage		V_{REF}	—	V_{CCA_ADC} – 0.5	—	V_{CCA_ADC}	V
Sampling rate		F_S	Accumulative sampling rate	—	—	1	MSPS
Operating junction temperature range		T_J	—	–40	25	125	°C
Analog input voltage		V_{IN}	Prescalar disabled	0	—	V_{REF}	V
			Prescalar enabled (42)	0	—	3	V
Analog supply current (DC)		I_{ACC_ADC}	Average current	—	275	450	µA
Digital supply current (DC)		I_{CCINT}	Average current	—	65	150	µA
Input resistance		R_{IN}	—	—	(43)	—	—
Input capacitance		C_{IN}	—	—	(43)	—	—
DC Accuracy	Offset error and drift	E_{offset}	Prescalar disabled	–0.2	—	0.2	%FS
			Prescalar enabled	–0.5	—	0.5	%FS
	Gain error and drift	E_{gain}	Prescalar disabled	–0.5	—	0.5	%FS
			Prescalar enabled	–0.75	—	0.75	%FS
	Differential non linearity	DNL	External V_{REF}, no missing code	–0.9	—	0.9	LSB

continued...

(42) Prescalar function divides the analog input voltage by half. The analog input handles up to 3 V input for the Intel MAX 10 dual supply devices.

(43) Download the SPICE models for simulation.

Symbol	Parameter	Mode	–C7, –I7			–A7			–C8			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
t_{RISE}	Rise time	20 – 80%, C_{LOAD} = 5 pF	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps
t_{FALL}	Fall time	20 – 80%, C_{LOAD} = 5 pF	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps
t_{LOCK}	Time required for the PLL to lock, after CONF_DONE signal goes high, indicating the completion of device configuration	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	ms

Dual Supply Devices True LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications

Table 42. True LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices

True **LVDS** transmitter is only supported at the bottom I/O banks.

Symbol	Parameter	Mode	–I6			–A6, –C7, –I7			–A7			–C8			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
f_{HSCLK}	Input clock frequency	×10	5	—	360	5	—	340	5	—	310	5	—	300	MHz
		×8	5	—	360	5	—	360	5	—	320	5	—	320	MHz
		×7	5	—	360	5	—	340	5	—	310	5	—	300	MHz
		×4	5	—	360	5	—	350	5	—	320	5	—	320	MHz
		×2	5	—	360	5	—	350	5	—	320	5	—	320	MHz
		×1	5	—	360	5	—	350	5	—	320	5	—	320	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate	×10	100	—	720	100	—	680	100	—	620	100	—	600	Mbps
		×8	80	—	720	80	—	720	80	—	640	80	—	640	Mbps
		×7	70	—	720	70	—	680	70	—	620	70	—	600	Mbps
		×4	40	—	720	40	—	700	40	—	640	40	—	640	Mbps
		×2	20	—	720	20	—	700	20	—	640	20	—	640	Mbps

continued...

Symbol	Parameter	Mode	–I6			–A6, –C7, –I7			–A7			–C8			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
		×1	10	—	360	10	—	350	10	—	320	10	—	320	Mbps
t_{DUTY}	Duty cycle on transmitter output clock	—	45	—	55	45	—	55	45	—	55	45	—	55	%
TCCS(65)	Transmitter channel-to-channel skew	—	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	ps
$t_{x\ Jitter}$(66)	Output jitter	—	—	—	380	—	—	380	—	—	380	—	—	380	ps
t_{RISE}	Rise time	20 – 80%, C_{LOAD} = 5 pF	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps
t_{FALL}	Fall time	20 – 80%, C_{LOAD} = 5 pF	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps
t_{LOCK}	Time required for the PLL to lock, after CONF_DONE signal goes high, indicating the completion of device configuration	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	ms

(65) TCCS specifications apply to I/O banks from the same side only.

(66) TX jitter is the jitter induced from core noise and I/O switching noise.

Symbol	Parameter	Mode	–I6, –A6, –C7, –I7		–A7		–C8		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
		×2	5	360	5	320	5	320	MHz
		×1	5	360	5	320	5	320	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate (high-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	100	700	100	640	100	640	Mbps
		×8	80	720	80	640	80	640	Mbps
		×7	70	700	70	640	70	640	Mbps
		×4	40	720	40	640	40	640	Mbps
		×2	20	720	20	640	20	640	Mbps
		×1	10	360	10	320	10	320	Mbps
f_{HSCLK}	Input clock frequency (low-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	5	150	5	150	5	150	MHz
		×8	5	150	5	150	5	150	MHz
		×7	5	150	5	150	5	150	MHz
		×4	5	150	5	150	5	150	MHz
		×2	5	150	5	150	5	150	MHz
		×1	5	300	5	300	5	300	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate (low-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	100	300	100	300	100	300	Mbps
		×8	80	300	80	300	80	300	Mbps
		×7	70	300	70	300	70	300	Mbps
		×4	40	300	40	300	40	300	Mbps
		×2	20	300	20	300	20	300	Mbps
		×1	10	300	10	300	10	300	Mbps
SW	Sampling window (high-speed I/O performance pin)	—	—	510	—	510	—	510	ps

continued...

JTAG Timing Parameters

Table 49. JTAG Timing Parameters for Intel MAX 10 Devices

The values are based on C_L = 10 pF of TDO.

The affected Boundary Scan Test (BST) instructions are SAMPLE/PRELOAD, EXTEST, INTEST, and CHECK_STATUS.

Symbol	Parameter	Non-BST and non-CONFIG_IO Operation		BST and CONFIG_IO Operation		Unit
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
t_{JCP}	TCK clock period	40	—	50	—	ns
t_{JCH}	TCK clock high time	20	—	25	—	ns
t_{JCL}	TCK clock low time	20	—	25	—	ns
t_{JPSU_TDI}	JTAG port setup time	2	—	2	—	ns
t_{JPSU_TMS}	JTAG port setup time	3	—	3	—	ns
t_{JPH}	JTAG port hold time	10	—	10	—	ns
t_{JPCO}	JTAG port clock to output	—	• 15 (for V_{CCIO} = 3.3, 3.0, and 2.5 V) • 17 (for V_{CCIO} = 1.8 and 1.5 V)	—	• 18 (for V_{CCIO} = 3.3, 3.0, and 2.5 V) • 20 (for V_{CCIO} = 1.8 and 1.5 V)	ns
t_{JPZX}	JTAG port high impedance to valid output	—	• 15 (for V_{CCIO} = 3.3, 3.0, and 2.5 V) • 17 (for V_{CCIO} = 1.8 and 1.5 V)	—	• 15 (for V_{CCIO} = 3.3, 3.0, and 2.5 V) • 17 (for V_{CCIO} = 1.8 and 1.5 V)	ns
t_{JPXZ}	JTAG port valid output to high impedance	—	• 15 (for V_{CCIO} = 3.3, 3.0, and 2.5 V) • 17 (for V_{CCIO} = 1.8 and 1.5 V)	—	• 15 (for V_{CCIO} = 3.3, 3.0, and 2.5 V) • 17 (for V_{CCIO} = 1.8 and 1.5 V)	ns

Remote System Upgrade Circuitry Timing Specifications

Table 50. Remote System Upgrade Circuitry Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices

Parameter	Device	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
$t_{MAX\_RU\_CLK}$	All	—	40	MHz
$t_{RU\_nCONFIG}$	10M02, 10M04, 10M08, 10M16, 10M25	250	—	ns
	10M40, 10M50	350	—	ns
$t_{RU\_nRSTIMER}$	10M02, 10M04, 10M08, 10M16, 10M25	300	—	ns
	10M40, 10M50	500	—	ns

User Watchdog Internal Circuitry Timing Specifications

Table 51. User Watchdog Timer Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices

The specifications are subject to PVT changes.

Parameter	Device	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
User watchdog frequency	10M02, 10M04, 10M08, 10M16, 10M25	3.4	5.1	7.3	MHz
	10M40, 10M50	2.2	3.3	4.8	MHz

Uncompressed Raw Binary File (.rbf) Sizes

Table 52. Uncompressed .rbf Sizes for Intel MAX 10 Devices

Device	CFM Data Size (bits)	
	Without Memory Initialization	With Memory Initialization
10M02	554,000	—
10M04	1,540,000	1,880,000
10M08	1,540,000	1,880,000
10M16	2,800,000	3,430,000

continued...

Device	CFM Data Size (bits)	
	Without Memory Initialization	With Memory Initialization
10M25	4,140,000	4,780,000
10M40	7,840,000	9,670,000
10M50	7,840,000	9,670,000

Internal Configuration Time

The internal configuration time measurement is from the rising edge of nSTATUS signal to the rising edge of CONF_DONE signal.

Table 53. Internal Configuration Time for Intel MAX 10 Devices (Uncompressed .rbf)

Device	Internal Configuration Time (ms)							
	Unencrypted				Encrypted			
	Without Memory Initialization		With Memory Initialization		Without Memory Initialization		With Memory Initialization	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
10M02	0.3	1.7	—	—	1.7	5.4	—	—
10M04	0.6	2.7	1.0	3.4	5.0	15.0	6.8	19.6
10M08	0.6	2.7	1.0	3.4	5.0	15.0	6.8	19.6
10M16	1.1	3.7	1.4	4.5	9.3	25.3	11.7	31.5
10M25	1.0	3.7	1.3	4.4	14.0	38.1	16.9	45.7
10M40	2.6	6.9	3.2	9.8	41.5	112.1	51.7	139.6
10M50	2.6	6.9	3.2	9.8	41.5	112.1	51.7	139.6

Programmable IOE Delay for Column Pins

Table 58. IOE Programmable Delay on Column Pins for Intel MAX 10 Devices

The incremental values for the settings are generally linear. For exact values of each setting, refer to the **Assignment Name** column in the latest version of the Intel Quartus Prime software.

The minimum and maximum offset timing numbers are in reference to setting '0' as available in the Intel Quartus Prime software.

Parameter	Paths Affected	Number of Settings	Minimum Offset	Maximum Offset							Unit
				Fast Corner		Slow Corner					
				–I7	–C8	–A6	–C7	–C8	–I7	–A7	
Input delay from pin to internal cells	Pad to I/O dataout to core	7	0	0.81	0.868	1.823	1.802	1.864	1.862	1.912	ns
Input delay from pin to input register	Pad to I/O input register	8	0	0.914	0.981	2.06	2.032	2.101	2.102	2.161	ns
Delay from output register to output pin	I/O output register to pad	2	0	0.435	0.466	0.971	0.97	1.013	1.001	1.028	ns

Term	Definition
t_{DUTY}	HIGH-SPEED I/O Block: Duty cycle on high-speed transmitter output clock.
t_{FALL}	Signal high-to-low transition time (80–20%).
t_H	Input register hold time.
Timing Unit Interval (TUI)	HIGH-SPEED I/O block: The timing budget allowed for skew, propagation delays, and data sampling window. (TUI = 1/(Receiver Input Clock Frequency Multiplication Factor) = t_C/w).
$t_{INJITTER}$	Period jitter on PLL clock input.
$t_{OUTJITTER\_DEDCLK}$	Period jitter on dedicated clock output driven by a PLL.
$t_{OUTJITTER\_IO}$	Period jitter on general purpose I/O driven by a PLL.
t_{plicin}	Delay from PLL inclk pad to I/O input register.
$t_{plicout}$	Delay from PLL inclk pad to I/O output register.
t_{RISE}	Signal low-to-high transition time (20–80%).
t_{SU}	Input register setup time.
$V_{CM(DC)}$	DC common mode input voltage.
$V_{DIF(AC)}$	AC differential input voltage: The minimum AC input differential voltage required for switching.
$V_{DIF(DC)}$	DC differential input voltage: The minimum DC input differential voltage required for switching.
V_{HYS}	Hysteresis for Schmitt trigger input.
V_{ICM}	Input common mode voltage: The common mode of the differential signal at the receiver.
V_{ID}	Input differential Voltage Swing: The difference in voltage between the positive and complementary conductors of a differential transmission at the receiver.
V_{IH}	Voltage input high: The minimum positive voltage applied to the input which is accepted by the device as a logic high.
$V_{IH(AC)}$	High-level AC input voltage.
$V_{IH(DC)}$	High-level DC input voltage.
V_{IL}	Voltage input low: The maximum positive voltage applied to the input which is accepted by the device as a logic low.
$V_{IL\ (AC)}$	Low-level AC input voltage.
$V_{IL\ (DC)}$	Low-level DC input voltage.
V_{IN}	DC input voltage.

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Date	Version	Changes
January 2016	2016.01.22	• Added description about automotive temperature devices in the Programming/Erasure Specifications table. • Changed the pin capacitance to maximum values. • Updated maximum TCCS specifications from 410 ps to 300 ps in the following tables: — True PPDS and Emulated PPDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices — True RSDS and Emulated RSDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices — Emulated RSDS_E_1R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices — True Mini-LVDS and Emulated Mini-LVDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices — True LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices — True LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices — Emulated LVDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices — Emulated LVDS_E_3R, SLVS, and Sub-LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices • Added new table: True RSDS and Emulated RSDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices. • Updated maximum f_{HSCLK} and HSIODR specifications for –A6, –C7, and –I7 speed grades in True LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices table. • Updated SW specifications in the following tables: — LVDS Receiver Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices — LVDS, TMDS, HiSpi, SLVS, and Sub-LVDS Receiver Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices • Updated maximum f_{HSCLK} and HSIODR (high-speed I/O performance pin) specifications for –I6, –A6, –C7, –I7 speed grades in LVDS, TMDS, HiSpi, SLVS, and Sub-LVDS Receiver Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices table. • Removed Internal Configuration Time information in the Uncompressed .rbf Sizes for Intel MAX 10 Devices table. • Added Internal Configuration Time tables for uncompressed `.rbf` files and compressed `.rbf` files. • Removed Preliminary tags for all tables.
November 2015	2015.11.02	• Added description to *Maximum Allowed Overshoot During Transitions over a 11.4-Year Time Frame* topic. • Added ADC_VREF Pin Leakage Current for Intel MAX 10 Devices table. • Updated the condition for "Bus-hold high, sustaining current" parameter from "$V_{IN} < V_{IL}$ (minimum)" to "$V_{IN} < V_{IH}$ (minimum)" in Bus Hold Parameters table.

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Date	Version	Changes
May 2015	2015.05.04	• Updated a note to V_{CCIO} for both single supply and dual supply power supplies recommended operating conditions tables. Note updated: V_{CCIO} for all I/O banks must be powered up during user mode because V_{CCIO} I/O banks are used for the ADC and I/O functionalities. • Updated Example for OCT Resistance Calculation after Calibration at Device Power-Up. • Removed a note to BLVDS in Differential I/O Standards Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices table. BLVDS is now supported in Intel MAX 10 single supply devices. Note removed: BLVDS TX is not supported in single supply devices. • Updated ADC Performance Specifications for both single supply and dual supply devices. — Changed the symbol for Operating junction temperature range parameter from T_A to T_J. — Edited sampling rate maximum value from 1000 kSPS to 1 MSPS. — Added a note to analog input voltage parameter. — Removed input frequency, f_{IN} specification. — Updated the condition for DNL specification: External V_{REF}, no missing code. Added DNL specification for condition: Internal V_{REF}, no missing code. — Added notes to AC accuracy specifications that the value with prescalar enabled is 6dB less than the specification. — Added a note to On-Chip Temperature Sensor (absolute accuracy) parameter about the averaging calculation. • Updated ADC Performance Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices table. — Added condition for On-Chip Temperature Sensor (absolute accuracy) parameter: with 64 samples averaging. • Updated ADC Performance Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices table. — Updated Digital Supply Voltage minimum value from 1.14 V to 1.15 V and maximum value from 1.26 V to 1.25 V. • Updated f_{HSCLK} and HSIODR specifications for –A7 speed grade in the following tables: — True PPDS and Emulated PPDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices — True RSDS and Emulated RSDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices — True Mini-LVDS and Emulated Mini-LVDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices — True LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices — True LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices — Emulated LVDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices — Emulated LVDS_E_3R, SLVS, and Sub-LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices — LVDS Receiver Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices — LVDS, TMDS, HiSpi, SLVS, and Sub-LVDS Receiver Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices

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Date	Version	Changes
		• Updated TCCS specifications in the following tables: — True PPDS and Emulated PPDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices — True RSDS and Emulated RSDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices — Emulated RSDS_E_1R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices — True Mini-LVDS and Emulated Mini-LVDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices — True LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices — True LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices — Emulated LVDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices — Emulated LVDS_E_3R, SLVS, and Sub-LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices • Updated $t_{x\ Jitter}$ specifications in the following tables: — True PPDS and Emulated PPDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices — True RSDS and Emulated RSDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices — Emulated RSDS_E_1R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices — True Mini-LVDS and Emulated Mini-LVDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices — True LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices — Emulated LVDS_E_3R, SLVS, and Sub-LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices • Updated SW specifications in LVDS Receiver Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices table. • Added a note to $t_{x\ Jitter}$ for all LVDS tables. Note: TX jitter is the jitter induced from core noise and I/O switching noise. • Updated the description for t_{LOCK} for all LVDS tables: Time required for the PLL to lock, after CONF_DONE signal goes high, indicating the completion of device configuration. • Updated Memory Output Clock Jitter Specifications section. — Updated maximum external memory interfaces frequency from 300 MHz to 303 MHz. — Updated PLL output routing from global clock network to PHY clock network. • Added I/O Timing for Intel MAX 10 Devices table. • Added V_{HYS} in the Glossary table.
January 2015	2015.01.23	• Removed a note to V_{CCA} in Power Supplies Recommended Operating Conditions for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices table. This note is not valid: All V_{CCA} pins must be connected together for EQFP package. • Corrected the maximum value for $t_{OUTJITTER\_CCJ\_IO}$ ($F_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz) from 60 ps to 650 ps in PLL Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices table.
December 2014	2014.12.15	• Restructured Programming/Erasure Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices table to add temperature specifications that affect the data retention duration. • Added statements in the I/O Pin Leakage Current section: Input channel leakage of ADC I/O pins due to hot socket is up to maximum of 1.8 mA. The input channel leakage occurs when the ADC IP core is enabled or disabled. This is applicable to all Intel MAX 10 devices with ADC IP core, which are 10M04, 10M08, 10M16, 10M25, 10M40, and 10M50 devices. The ADC I/O pins are in Bank 1A. • Added a statement in the I/O Standards Specifications section: You must perform timing closure analysis to determine the maximum achievable frequency for general purpose I/O standards.

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