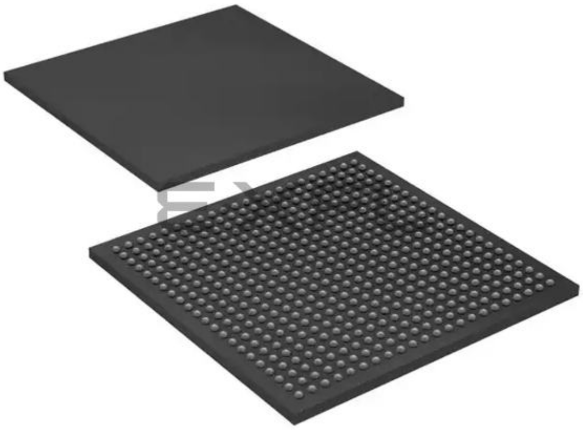
Intel - 10M16DCF484C7G Datasheet



Welcome to **E-XFL.COM**

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/10m16dcf484c7g

Contents

Condition (V)	Overshoot Duration as % of High Time	Unit
4.32	2.6	%
4.37	1.6	%
4.42	1.0	%
4.47	0.6	%
4.52	0.3	%
4.57	0.2	%

Recommended Operating Conditions

This section lists the functional operation limits for the AC and DC parameters for Intel MAX 10 devices. The tables list the steady-state voltage values expected from Intel MAX 10 devices. Power supply ramps must all be strictly monotonic, without plateaus.

Single Supply Devices Power Supplies Recommended Operating Conditions

Table 6. Power Supplies Recommended Operating Conditions for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{CC_ONE}(1)	Supply voltage for core and periphery through on-die voltage regulator	—	2.85/3.135	3.0/3.3	3.15/3.465	V
V_{CCIO}(2)	Supply voltage for input and output buffers	3.3 V	3.135	3.3	3.465	V
		3.0 V	2.85	3	3.15	V
		2.5 V	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
		1.8 V	1.71	1.8	1.89	V
		1.5 V	1.425	1.5	1.575	V

continued...

---

(1) V_{CCA} must be connected to V_{CC_ONE} through a filter.

(2) 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.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		1.35 V	1.2825	1.35	1.4175	V
		1.2 V	1.14	1.2	1.26	V
V_{CCA} (1)	Supply voltage for PLL regulator and ADC block (analog)	—	2.85/3.135	3.0/3.3	3.15/3.465	V

Dual Supply Devices Power Supplies Recommended Operating Conditions

Table 7. Power Supplies Recommended Operating Conditions for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply voltage for core and periphery	—	1.15	1.2	1.25	V
V_{CCIO} (3)	Supply voltage for input and output buffers	3.3 V	3.135	3.3	3.465	V
		3.0 V	2.85	3	3.15	V
		2.5 V	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
		1.8 V	1.71	1.8	1.89	V
		1.5 V	1.425	1.5	1.575	V
		1.35 V	1.2825	1.35	1.4175	V
		1.2 V	1.14	1.2	1.26	V
V_{CCA}(4)	Supply voltage for PLL regulator (analog)	—	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
V_{CCD_PLL}(5)	Supply voltage for PLL regulator (digital)	—	1.15	1.2	1.25	V
V_{CCA_ADC}	Supply voltage for ADC analog block	—	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
V_{CCINT}	Supply voltage for ADC digital block	—	1.15	1.2	1.25	V

---

(3) 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.

(4) All V_{CCA} pins must be powered to 2.5 V (even when PLLs are not used), and must be powered up and powered down at the same time.

(5) V_{CCD_PLL} must always be connected to V_{CC} through a decoupling capacitor and ferrite bead.

Series OCT without Calibration Specifications

Table 13. Series OCT without Calibration Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices

This table shows the variation of on-chip termination (OCT) without calibration across process, voltage, and temperature (PVT).

Description	V_{CCIO} (V)	Resistance Tolerance		Unit
		–C7, –I6, –I7, –A6, –A7	–C8	
Series OCT without calibration	3.00	±35	±30	%
	2.50	±35	±30	%
	1.80	±40	±35	%
	1.50	±40	±40	%
	1.35	±40	±50	%
	1.20	±45	±60	%

Series OCT with Calibration at Device Power-Up Specifications

Table 14. Series OCT with Calibration at Device Power-Up Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices

OCT calibration is automatically performed at device power-up for OCT enabled I/Os.

Description	V_{CCIO} (V)	Calibration Accuracy	Unit
Series OCT with calibration at device power-up	3.00	±12	%
	2.50	±12	%
	1.80	±12	%
	1.50	±12	%
	1.35	±12	%
	1.20	±12	%

OCT Variation after Calibration at Device Power-Up

The OCT resistance may vary with the variation of temperature and voltage after calibration at device power-up.

Use the following table and equation to determine the final OCT resistance considering the variations after calibration at device power-up.

- 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,

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

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

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

Single-Ended SSTL, HSTL, and HSUL I/O Standards Signal Specifications

Table 22. Single-Ended SSTL, HSTL, and HSUL I/O Standards Signal Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices

To meet the I_{OL} and I_{OH} specifications, you must set the current strength settings accordingly. For example, to meet the SSTL-15 Class I specification (8 mA), you should set the current strength settings to 8 mA. Setting at lower current strength may not meet the I_{OL} and I_{OH} specifications in the datasheet.

I/O Standard	$V_{IL(DC)}$ (V)		$V_{IH(DC)}$ (V)		$V_{IL(AC)}$ (V)		$V_{IH(AC)}$ (V)		V_{OL} (V)	V_{OH} (V)	I_{OL} (mA)	I_{OH} (mA)
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min		
SSTL-2 Class I	—	V_{REF} – 0.18	V_{REF} + 0.18	—	—	V_{REF} – 0.31	V_{REF} + 0.31	—	V_{TT} – 0.57	V_{TT} + 0.57	8.1	–8.1
SSTL-2 Class II	—	V_{REF} – 0.18	V_{REF} + 0.18	—	—	V_{REF} – 0.31	V_{REF} + 0.31	—	V_{TT} – 0.76	V_{TT} + 0.76	16.4	–16.4
SSTL-18 Class I	—	V_{REF} – 0.125	V_{REF} + 0.125	—	—	V_{REF} – 0.25	V_{REF} + 0.25	—	V_{TT} – 0.475	V_{TT} + 0.475	6.7	–6.7
SSTL-18 Class II	—	V_{REF} – 0.125	V_{REF} + 0.125	—	—	V_{REF} – 0.25	V_{REF} + 0.25	—	0.28	V_{CCIO} – 0.28	13.4	–13.4
SSTL-15 Class I	—	V_{REF} – 0.1	V_{REF} + 0.1	—	—	V_{REF} – 0.175	V_{REF} + 0.175	—	0.2 × V_{CCIO}	0.8 × V_{CCIO}	8	–8
SSTL-15 Class II	—	V_{REF} – 0.1	V_{REF} + 0.1	—	—	V_{REF} – 0.175	V_{REF} + 0.175	—	0.2 × V_{CCIO}	0.8 × V_{CCIO}	16	–16
SSTL-135	—	V_{REF} – 0.09	V_{REF} + 0.09	—	—	V_{REF} – 0.16	V_{REF} + 0.16	—	0.2 × V_{CCIO}	0.8 × V_{CCIO}	—	—
HSTL-18 Class I	—	V_{REF} – 0.1	V_{REF} + 0.1	—	—	V_{REF} – 0.2	V_{REF} + 0.2	—	0.4	V_{CCIO} – 0.4	8	–8
HSTL-18 Class II	—	V_{REF} – 0.1	V_{REF} + 0.1	—	—	V_{REF} – 0.2	V_{REF} + 0.2	—	0.4	V_{CCIO} – 0.4	16	–16
HSTL-15 Class I	—	V_{REF} – 0.1	V_{REF} + 0.1	—	—	V_{REF} – 0.2	V_{REF} + 0.2	—	0.4	V_{CCIO} – 0.4	8	–8
HSTL-15 Class II	—	V_{REF} – 0.1	V_{REF} + 0.1	—	—	V_{REF} – 0.2	V_{REF} + 0.2	—	0.4	V_{CCIO} – 0.4	16	–16

continued...

I/O Standard	$V_{IL(DC)}$ (V)		$V_{IH(DC)}$ (V)		$V_{IL(AC)}$ (V)		$V_{IH(AC)}$ (V)		V_{OL} (V)	V_{OH} (V)	I_{OL} (mA)	I_{OH} (mA)
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min		
HSTL-12 Class I	–0.15	V_{REF} – 0.08	V_{REF} + 0.08	V_{CCIO} + 0.15	–0.24	V_{REF} – 0.15	V_{REF} + 0.15	V_{CCIO} + 0.24	0.25 × V_{CCIO}	0.75 × V_{CCIO}	8	–8
HSTL-12 Class II	–0.15	V_{REF} – 0.08	V_{REF} + 0.08	V_{CCIO} + 0.15	–0.24	V_{REF} – 0.15	V_{REF} + 0.15	V_{CCIO} + 0.24	0.25 × V_{CCIO}	0.75 × V_{CCIO}	14	–14
HSUL-12	—	V_{REF} – 0.13	V_{REF} + 0.13	—	—	V_{REF} – 0.22	V_{REF} + 0.22	—	0.1 × V_{CCIO}	0.9 × V_{CCIO}	—	—

Differential SSTL I/O Standards Specifications

Differential SSTL requires a V_{REF} input.

Table 23. Differential SSTL I/O Standards Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices

I/O Standard	V_{CCIO} (V)			$V_{Swing(DC)}$ (V)		$V_{X(AC)}$ (V)			$V_{Swing(AC)}$ (V)	
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max(17)	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max
SSTL-2 Class I, II	2.375	2.5	2.625	0.36	V_{CCIO}	V_{CCIO}/2 – 0.2	—	V_{CCIO}/2+ 0.2	0.7	V_{CCIO}
SSTL-18 Class I, II	1.7	1.8	1.9	0.25	V_{CCIO}	V_{CCIO}/2 – 0.175	—	V_{CCIO}/2+ 0.175	0.5	V_{CCIO}
SSTL-15 Class I, II	1.425	1.5	1.575	0.2	—	V_{CCIO}/2 – 0.15	—	V_{CCIO}/2 + 0.15	2($V_{IH(AC)}$ – V_{REF})	2($V_{IL(AC)}$ – V_{REF})
SSTL-135	1.283	1.35	1.45	0.18	—	V_{REF} – 0.135	0.5 × V_{CCIO}	V_{REF} + 0.135	2($V_{IH(AC)}$ – V_{REF})	2($V_{IL(AC)}$ – V_{REF})

Differential HSTL and HSUL I/O Standards Specifications

Differential HSTL requires a V_{REF} input.

---

(17) The maximum value for $V_{SWING(DC)}$ is not defined. However, each single-ended signal needs to be within the respective single-ended limits ($V_{IH(DC)}$ and $V_{IL(DC)}$).

Table 24. Differential HSTL and HSUL I/O Standards Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices

I/O Standard	V_{CCIO} (V)			$V_{DIF(DC)}$ (V)		$V_{X(AC)}$ (V)			$V_{CM(DC)}$ (V)			$V_{DIF(AC)}$ (V)
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min
HSTL-18 Class I, II	1.71	1.8	1.89	0.2	—	0.85	—	0.95	0.85	—	0.95	0.4
HSTL-15 Class I, II	1.425	1.5	1.575	0.2	—	0.71	—	0.79	0.71	—	0.79	0.4
HSTL-12 Class I, II	1.14	1.2	1.26	0.16	V_{CCIO}	0.48 × V_{CCIO}	0.5 × V_{CCIO}	0.52 × V_{CCIO}	0.48 × V_{CCIO}	0.5 × V_{CCIO}	0.52 × V_{CCIO}	0.3
HSUL-12	1.14	1.2	1.3	0.26	—	0.5 × V_{CCIO} – 0.12	0.5 × V_{CCIO}	0.5 × V_{CCIO} + 0.12	0.4 × V_{CCIO}	0.5 × V_{CCIO}	0.6 × V_{CCIO}	0.44

Differential I/O Standards Specifications

Table 25. Differential I/O Standards Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices

I/O Standard	V_{CCIO} (V)			V_{ID} (mV)		V_{ICM} (V) (18)			V_{OD} (mV) (19)(20)			V_{OS} (V) (19)		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Condition	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
LVPECL (21)	2.375	2.5	2.625	100	—	0.05	$D_{MAX} \leq$ 500 Mbps	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
						0.55	500 Mbps $\leq D_{MAX} \leq$ 700 Mbps	1.8						
						1.05	$D_{MAX} >$ 700 Mbps	1.55						
LVDS	2.375	2.5	2.625	100	—	0.05	$D_{MAX} \leq$ 500 Mbps	1.8	247	—	600	1.125	1.25	1.375
						0.55	500 Mbps $\leq D_{MAX} \leq$ 700 Mbps	1.8						

continued...

---

(18) V_{IN} range: 0 V $\leq V_{IN} \leq$ 1.85 V.

(19) R_L range: 90 $\leq R_L \leq$ 110 Ω.

(20) Low V_{OD} setting is only supported for RSDS standard.

(21) LVPECL input standard is only supported at clock input. Output standard is not supported.

I/O Standard	V_{CCIO} (V)			V_{ID} (mV)		V_{ICM} (V) (18)			V_{OD} (mV) (19)(20)			V_{OS} (V) (19)		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Condition	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
HiSpi	2.375	2.5	2.625	100	—	0.05	$D_{MAX} \leq$ 500 Mbps	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
						0.55	500 Mbps $\leq D_{MAX} \leq$ 700 Mbps	1.8						
						1.05	$D_{MAX} >$ 700 Mbps	1.55						

Related Information

Intel MAX 10 LVDS SERDES I/O Standards Support, Intel MAX 10 High-Speed LVDS I/O User Guide
Provides the list of I/O standards supported in single supply and dual supply devices.

Switching Characteristics

This section provides the performance characteristics of Intel MAX 10 core and periphery blocks.

---

(18) V_{IN} range: 0 V $\leq V_{IN} \leq$ 1.85 V.

(19) R_L range: 90 $\leq R_L \leq$ 110 Ω.

(20) Low V_{OD} setting is only supported for RSDS standard.

(22) No fixed V_{IN}, V_{OD}, and V_{OS} specifications for Bus LVDS (BLVDS). They are dependent on the system topology.

(23) Mini-LVDS, RSDS, and Point-to-Point Differential Signaling (PPDS) standards are only supported at the output pins for Intel MAX 10 devices.

(24) Supported with requirement of an external level shift

(25) Sub-LVDS input buffer is using 2.5 V differential buffer.

(26) Differential output depends on the values of the external termination resistors.

(27) Differential output offset voltage depends on the values of the external termination resistors.

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
	Integral non linearity	INL	—	–2	—	2	LSB
AC Accuracy	Total harmonic distortion	THD	F_{IN} = 50 kHz, F_S = 1 MHz, PLL	–65 (37)	—	—	dB
	Signal-to-noise ratio	SNR	F_{IN} = 50 kHz, F_S = 1 MHz, PLL	54 (38)	—	—	dB
	Signal-to-noise and distortion	SINAD	F_{IN} = 50 kHz, F_S = 1 MHz, PLL	53 (39)	—	—	dB
On-Chip Temperature Sensor	Temperature sampling rate	T_S	—	—	—	50	kSPS
	Absolute accuracy	—	–40 to 125°C, with 64 samples averaging (40)	—	—	±10	°C
Conversion Rate (41)	Conversion time	—	Single measurement	—	—	1	Cycle
			Continuous measurement	—	—	1	Cycle
			Temperature measurement	—	—	1	Cycle

Related Information

SPICE Models for Intel FPGAs

---

(37) THD with prescalar enabled is 6dB less than the specification.

(38) SNR with prescalar enabled is 6dB less than the specification.

(39) SINAD with prescalar enabled is 6dB less than the specification.

(40) For the Intel Quartus Prime software version 15.0 and later, Modular ADC Core Intel FPGA IP and Modular Dual ADC Core Intel FPGA IP cores handle the 64 samples averaging. For the Intel Quartus Prime software versions prior to 14.1, you need to implement your own averaging calculation.

(41) For more detailed description, refer to the Timing section in the *Intel MAX 10 Analog-to-Digital Converter User Guide*.

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.

Dual Supply Devices True RSDS and Emulated RSDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications

Table 38. True RSDS and Emulated RSDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices

True **RSDS** transmitter is only supported at bottom I/O banks. Emulated **RSDS** transmitter is supported at the output pin of all I/O banks.

Symbol	Parameter	Mode	–I6, –A6, –C7, –I7			–A7			–C8			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
f_{HSCLK}	Input clock frequency (high-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	5	—	155	5	—	155	5	—	155	MHz
		×8	5	—	155	5	—	155	5	—	155	MHz
		×7	5	—	155	5	—	155	5	—	155	MHz
		×4	5	—	155	5	—	155	5	—	155	MHz
		×2	5	—	155	5	—	155	5	—	155	MHz
		×1	5	—	310	5	—	310	5	—	310	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate (high-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	100	—	310	100	—	310	100	—	310	Mbps
		×8	80	—	310	80	—	310	80	—	310	Mbps
		×7	70	—	310	70	—	310	70	—	310	Mbps
		×4	40	—	310	40	—	310	40	—	310	Mbps
		×2	20	—	310	20	—	310	20	—	310	Mbps
		×1	10	—	310	10	—	310	10	—	310	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

continued...

Symbol	Parameter	Mode	–I6, –A6, –C7, –I7			–A7			–C8			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
		×4	40	—	170	40	—	170	40	—	170	Mbps
		×2	20	—	170	20	—	170	20	—	170	Mbps
		×1	10	—	170	10	—	170	10	—	170	Mbps
t_{DUTY}	Duty cycle on transmitter output clock	—	45	—	55	45	—	55	45	—	55	%
TCCS(59)	Transmitter channel-to-channel skew	—	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	ps
$t_{x\ Jitter}$(60)	Output jitter (high-speed I/O performance pin)	—	—	—	425	—	—	425	—	—	425	ps
	Output jitter (low-speed I/O performance pin)	—	—	—	470	—	—	470	—	—	470	ps
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

---

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

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

Emulated LVDS_E_3R, SLVS, and Sub-LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications

Single Supply Devices Emulated LVDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications

Table 43. Emulated LVDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices

Emulated **LVDS_E_3R** transmitters are supported at the output pin of all I/O banks.

Symbol	Parameter	Mode	–C7, –I7			–A7			–C8			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
f_{HSCLK}	Input clock frequency (high-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	5	—	142.5	5	—	100	5	—	100	MHz
		×8	5	—	142.5	5	—	100	5	—	100	MHz
		×7	5	—	142.5	5	—	100	5	—	100	MHz
		×4	5	—	142.5	5	—	100	5	—	100	MHz
		×2	5	—	142.5	5	—	100	5	—	100	MHz
		×1	5	—	285	5	—	200	5	—	200	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate (high-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	100	—	285	100	—	200	100	—	200	Mbps
		×8	80	—	285	80	—	200	80	—	200	Mbps
		×7	70	—	285	70	—	200	70	—	200	Mbps
		×4	40	—	285	40	—	200	40	—	200	Mbps
		×2	20	—	285	20	—	200	20	—	200	Mbps
		×1	10	—	285	10	—	200	10	—	200	Mbps
f_{HSCLK}	Input clock frequency (low-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	5	—	100	5	—	100	5	—	100	MHz
		×8	5	—	100	5	—	100	5	—	100	MHz
		×7	5	—	100	5	—	100	5	—	100	MHz
		×4	5	—	100	5	—	100	5	—	100	MHz
		×2	5	—	100	5	—	100	5	—	100	MHz
		×1	5	—	200	5	—	200	5	—	200	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate (low-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	100	—	200	100	—	200	100	—	200	Mbps

continued...

Symbol	Parameter	Mode	–I6, –A6, –C7, –I7			–A7			–C8			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
		×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
t_{DUTY}	Duty cycle on transmitter output clock	—	45	—	55	45	—	55	45	—	55	%
TCCS(69)	Transmitter channel-to-channel skew	—	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	ps
$t_{x\ Jitter}$(70)	Output jitter (high-speed I/O performance pin)	—	—	—	425	—	—	425	—	—	425	ps
	Output jitter (low-speed I/O performance pin)	—	—	—	470	—	—	470	—	—	470	ps
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

---

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

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

LVDS, TMDS, HiSpi, SLVS, and Sub-LVDS Receiver Timing Specifications

Single Supply Devices LVDS Receiver Timing Specifications

Table 45. LVDS Receiver Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices

LVDS receivers are supported at all banks.

Symbol	Parameter	Mode	–C7, –I7		–A7		–C8		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
f_{HSCLK}	Input clock frequency (high-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	5	145	5	100	5	100	MHz
		×8	5	145	5	100	5	100	MHz
		×7	5	145	5	100	5	100	MHz
		×4	5	145	5	100	5	100	MHz
		×2	5	145	5	100	5	100	MHz
		×1	5	290	5	200	5	200	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate (high-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	100	290	100	200	100	200	Mbps
		×8	80	290	80	200	80	200	Mbps
		×7	70	290	70	200	70	200	Mbps
		×4	40	290	40	200	40	200	Mbps
		×2	20	290	20	200	20	200	Mbps
		×1	10	290	10	200	10	200	Mbps
f_{HSCLK}	Input clock frequency (low-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	5	100	5	100	5	100	MHz
		×8	5	100	5	100	5	100	MHz
		×7	5	100	5	100	5	100	MHz
		×4	5	100	5	100	5	100	MHz
		×2	5	100	5	100	5	100	MHz
		×1	5	200	5	200	5	200	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate (low-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	100	200	100	200	100	200	Mbps

continued...

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...

Symbol	Parameter	Mode	–I6, –A6, –C7, –I7		–A7		–C8		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
	Sampling window (low-speed I/O performance pin)	—	—	910	—	910	—	910	ps
$t_{x\ Jitter}$(72)	Input jitter	—	—	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

Memory Standards Supported by the Soft Memory Controller

Table 47. Memory Standards Supported by the Soft Memory Controller for Intel MAX 10 Devices

Contact your local sales representatives for access to the -I6 or -A6 speed grade devices in the Intel Quartus Prime software.

External Memory Interface Standard	Rate Support	Speed Grade	Voltage (V)	Max Frequency (MHz)
DDR3 SDRAM	Half	–I6	1.5	303
DDR3L SDRAM	Half	–I6	1.35	303
DDR2 SDRAM	Half	–I6	1.8	200
		–I7 and –C7		167
LPDDR2(73)	Half	–I6	1.2	200(74)

Related Information

External Memory Interface Spec Estimator
Provides the specific details of the memory standards supported.

---

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

(73) Intel MAX 10 devices support only single-die LPDDR2.

(74) To achieve the specified performance, constrain the memory device I/O and core power supply variation to within ±3%. By default, the frequency is 167 MHz.

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

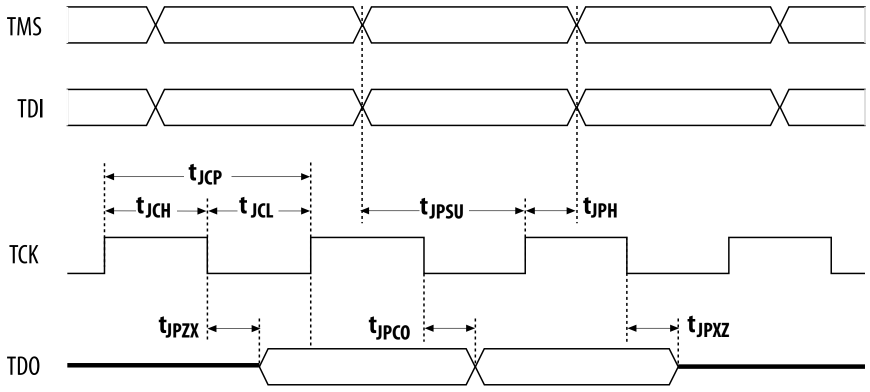
The internal configuration time measurement is from the rising edge of nSTATUS signal to the rising edge of `CONF_DONE` signal.

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

Glossary

Table 59. Glossary

Term	Definition
JTAG Timing Specifications	
R_L	Receiver differential input discrete resistor (external to Intel MAX 10 devices).
RSKM (Receiver input skew margin)	HIGH-SPEED I/O block: The total margin left after accounting for the sampling window and TCCS. RSKM = (TUI – SW – TCCS) / 2.
Sampling window (SW)	HIGH-SPEED I/O Block: The period of time during which the data must be valid to capture it correctly. The setup and hold times determine the ideal strobe position in the sampling window.
Single-ended voltage referenced I/O standard	The AC input signal values indicate the voltage levels at which the receiver must meet its timing specifications. The DC input signal values indicate the voltage levels at which the final logic state of the receiver is unambiguously defined. After the receiver input crosses the AC value, the receiver changes to the new logic state. The new logic state is then maintained as long as the input stays beyond the DC threshold. This approach is intended to provide predictable receiver timing in the presence of input waveform ringing.
t_C	High-speed receiver/transmitter input and output clock period.
TCCS (Channel-to- channel-skew)	HIGH-SPEED I/O block: The timing difference between the fastest and slowest output edges, including t_{CO} variation and clock skew. The clock is included in the TCCS measurement.
t_{cin}	Delay from clock pad to I/O input register.
t_{CO}	Delay from clock pad to I/O output.
t_{cout}	Delay from clock pad to I/O output register.

continued...