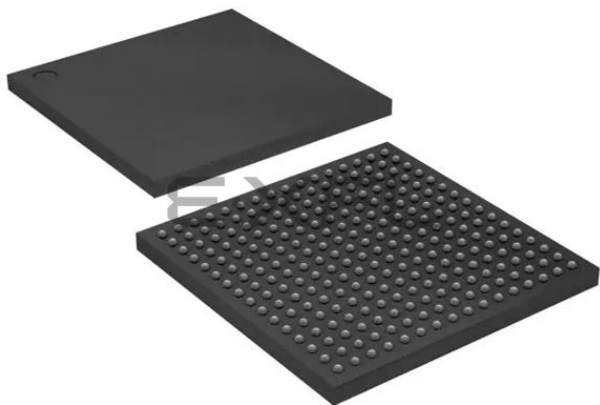




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Understanding [Embedded - FPGAs \(Field Programmable Gate Array\)](#)

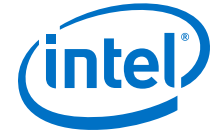
Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed to execute a wide array of logical operations, enabling 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	2500
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	40000
Total RAM Bits	1290240
Number of I/O	178
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.15V ~ 1.25V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	256-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	256-FBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/10m40daf256i6g



Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
V _{CCD_PLL}	Supply voltage for PLL regulator (digital)	-0.5	1.63	V
V _{CCA_ADC}	Supply voltage for ADC analog block	-0.5	3.41	V
V _{CCINT}	Supply voltage for ADC digital block	-0.5	1.63	V

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 4. Absolute Maximum Ratings for Intel MAX 10 Devices

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
V _I	DC input voltage	-0.5	4.12	V
I _{OUT}	DC output current per pin	-25	25	mA
T _{STG}	Storage temperature	-65	150	°C
T _J	Operating junction temperature	-40	125	°C

Maximum Allowed Overshoot During Transitions over a 11.4-Year Time Frame

During transitions, input signals may overshoot to the voltage listed in the following table and undershoot to -2.0 V for input currents less than 100 mA and periods shorter than 20 ns.

The maximum allowed overshoot duration is specified as a percentage of high time over the lifetime of the device. A DC signal is equivalent to 100% duty cycle.

For example, a signal that overshoots to 4.17 V can only be at 4.17 V for ~11.7% over the lifetime of the device; for a device lifetime of 11.4 years, this amounts to 1.33 years.

Table 5. Maximum Allowed Overshoot During Transitions over a 11.4-Year Time Frame for Intel MAX 10 Devices

Condition (V)	Overshoot Duration as % of High Time	Unit
4.12	100.0	%
4.17	11.7	%
4.22	7.1	%
4.27	4.3	%
<i>continued...</i>		

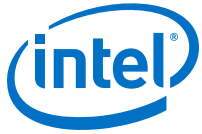


Table 15. OCT Variation after Calibration at Device Power-Up for Intel MAX 10 Devices

This table lists the change percentage of the OCT resistance with voltage and temperature.

Description	Nominal Voltage	dR/dT (%/°C)	dR/dV (%/mV)
OCT variation after calibration at device power-up	3.00	0.25	-0.027
	2.50	0.245	-0.04
	1.80	0.242	-0.079
	1.50	0.235	-0.125
	1.35	0.229	-0.16
	1.20	0.197	-0.208

Figure 1. Equation for OCT Resistance after Calibration at Device Power-Up

$$\Delta R_V = (V_2 - V_1) \times 1000 \times dR/dV$$

$$\Delta R_T = (T_2 - T_1) \times dR/dT$$

$$\text{For } \Delta R_X < 0; MF_X = 1/(|\Delta R_X|/100 + 1)$$

$$\text{For } \Delta R_X > 0; MF_X = \Delta R_X/100 + 1$$

$$MF = MF_V \times MF_T$$

$$R_{final} = R_{initial} \times MF$$

The definitions for equation are as follows:

- T_1 is the initial temperature.
- T_2 is the final temperature.
- MF is multiplication factor.
- $R_{initial}$ is initial resistance.
- R_{final} is final resistance.

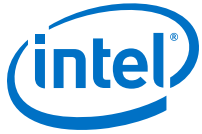
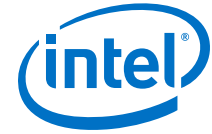


Table 19. Hysteresis Specifications for Schmitt Trigger Input for Intel MAX 10 Devices

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Minimum	Unit
V _{HYS}	Hysteresis for Schmitt trigger input	V _{CCIO} = 3.3 V	180	mV
		V _{CCIO} = 2.5 V	150	mV
		V _{CCIO} = 1.8 V	120	mV
		V _{CCIO} = 1.5 V	110	mV

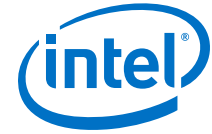


Single-Ended I/O Standards Specifications

Table 20. Single-Ended I/O Standards 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 3.3-V LVTTTL specification (4 mA), you should set the current strength settings to 4 mA. Setting at lower current strength may not meet the I_{OL} and I_{OH} specifications in the datasheet.

I/O Standard	V_{CCIO} (V)			V_{IL} (V)		V_{IH} (V)		V_{OL} (V)	V_{OH} (V)	I_{OL} (mA)	I_{OH} (mA)
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min		
3.3 V LVTTTL	3.135	3.3	3.465	-0.3	0.8	1.7	3.6	0.45	2.4	4	-4
3.3 V LVCMOS	3.135	3.3	3.465	-0.3	0.8	1.7	3.6	0.2	$V_{CCIO} - 0.2$	2	-2
3.0 V LVTTTL	2.85	3	3.15	-0.3	0.8	1.7	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	0.45	2.4	4	-4
3.0 V LVCMOS	2.85	3	3.15	-0.3	0.8	1.7	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	0.2	$V_{CCIO} - 0.2$	0.1	-0.1
2.5 V LVTTTL and LVCMOS	2.375	2.5	2.625	-0.3	0.7	1.7	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	0.4	2	1	-1
1.8 V LVTTTL and LVCMOS	1.71	1.8	1.89	-0.3	$0.35 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.65 \times V_{CCIO}$	2.25	0.45	$V_{CCIO} - 0.45$	2	-2
1.5 V LVCMOS	1.425	1.5	1.575	-0.3	$0.35 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.65 \times V_{CCIO}$	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	$0.25 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.75 \times V_{CCIO}$	2	-2
1.2 V LVCMOS	1.14	1.2	1.26	-0.3	$0.35 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.65 \times V_{CCIO}$	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	$0.25 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.75 \times V_{CCIO}$	2	-2
3.3 V Schmitt Trigger	3.135	3.3	3.465	-0.3	0.8	1.7	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	—	—	—	—
2.5 V Schmitt Trigger	2.375	2.5	2.625	-0.3	0.7	1.7	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	—	—	—	—
1.8 V Schmitt Trigger	1.71	1.8	1.89	-0.3	$0.35 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.65 \times V_{CCIO}$	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	—	—	—	—
1.5 V Schmitt Trigger	1.425	1.5	1.575	-0.3	$0.35 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.65 \times V_{CCIO}$	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	—	—	—	—
3.0 V PCI	2.85	3	3.15	—	$0.3 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.5 \times V_{CCIO}$	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	$0.1 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.9 \times V_{CCIO}$	1.5	-0.5



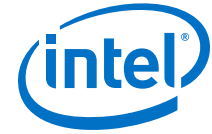
Single-Ended SSTL, HSTL, and HSUL I/O Standards Signal Specifications

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	—	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	—	—	$V_{REF} - 0.175$	$V_{REF} + 0.175$	—	$0.2 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.8 \times V_{CCIO}$	8	-8
SSTL-15 Class II	—	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	—	—	$V_{REF} - 0.175$	$V_{REF} + 0.175$	—	$0.2 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.8 \times V_{CCIO}$	16	-16
SSTL-135	—	$V_{REF} - 0.09$	$V_{REF} + 0.09$	—	—	$V_{REF} - 0.16$	$V_{REF} + 0.16$	—	$0.2 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.8 \times V_{CCIO}$	—	—
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 _{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} ≤ 500 Mbps	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
						0.55	500 Mbps ≤ D _{MAX} ≤ 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 ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 1.85 V.

⁽¹⁹⁾ R_L range: 90 ≤ R_L ≤ 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.

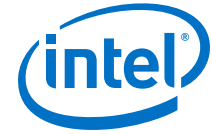
⁽²³⁾ Mini-LVDS, RSDS, and Point-to-Point Differential Signaling (PPDS) standards are only supported at the output pins for Intel MAX 10 devices.

⁽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.



ADC Performance Specifications

Single Supply Devices ADC Performance Specifications

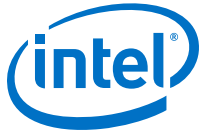
Table 34. ADC Performance Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ADC resolution		—	—	—	—	12	bits
ADC supply voltage		V_{CC_ONE}	—	2.85	3.0/3.3	3.465	V
External reference voltage		V_{REF}	—	$V_{CC_ONE} - 0.5$	—	V_{CC_ONE}	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}	Prescaler disabled	0	—	V_{REF}	V
			Prescaler enabled ⁽³⁵⁾	0	—	3.6	V
Input resistance		R_{IN}	—	—	⁽³⁶⁾	—	—
Input capacitance		C_{IN}	—	—	⁽³⁶⁾	—	—
DC Accuracy	Offset error and drift	E_{offset}	Prescaler disabled	−0.2	—	0.2	%FS
			Prescaler enabled	−0.5	—	0.5	%FS
	Gain error and drift	E_{gain}	Prescaler disabled	−0.5	—	0.5	%FS
			Prescaler enabled	−0.75	—	0.75	%FS
	Differential non linearity	DNL	External V_{REF} , no missing code	−0.9	—	0.9	LSB
			Internal V_{REF} , no missing code	−1	—	1.7	LSB

continued...

⁽³⁵⁾ Prescaler function divides the analog input voltage by half. The analog input handles up to 3.6 V for the Intel MAX 10 single supply devices.

⁽³⁶⁾ Download the SPICE models for simulation.



Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
	Integral non linearity	INL	—	–2	—	2	LSB
AC Accuracy	Total harmonic distortion	THD	$F_{IN} = 50 \text{ kHz}$, $F_S = 1 \text{ MHz}$, PLL	–65 ⁽³⁷⁾	—	—	dB
	Signal-to-noise ratio	SNR	$F_{IN} = 50 \text{ kHz}$, $F_S = 1 \text{ MHz}$, PLL	54 ⁽³⁸⁾	—	—	dB
	Signal-to-noise and distortion	SINAD	$F_{IN} = 50 \text{ kHz}$, $F_S = 1 \text{ MHz}$, 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](#)

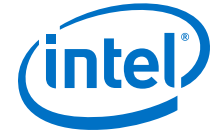
⁽³⁷⁾ THD with prescaler enabled is 6dB less than the specification.

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

⁽³⁹⁾ SINAD with prescaler 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.

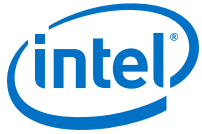
⁽⁴¹⁾ For more detailed description, refer to the Timing section in the *Intel MAX 10 Analog-to-Digital Converter User Guide*.



Symbol	Parameter	Mode	-I6, -A6, -C7, -I7			-A7			-C8			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
		×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 ⁽⁵³⁾	Transmitter channel-to-channel skew	—	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	ps
t _{x jitter} ⁽⁵⁴⁾	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

⁽⁵³⁾ TCCS specifications apply to I/O banks from the same side only.

⁽⁵⁴⁾ TX jitter is the jitter induced from core noise and I/O switching noise.



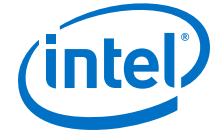
Dual Supply Devices True RSDS and Emulated RSDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications

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 _{HCLK}	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 _{HCLK}	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

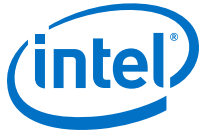
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Symbol	Parameter	Mode	-I6, -A6, -C7, -I7			-A7			-C8			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
		×4	40	—	300	40	—	300	40	—	300	Mbps
		×2	20	—	300	20	—	300	20	—	300	Mbps
		×1	10	—	300	10	—	300	10	—	300	Mbps
t _{DUTY}	Duty cycle on transmitter output clock	—	45	—	55	45	—	55	45	—	55	%
TCCS ⁽⁵⁷⁾	Transmitter channel-to-channel skew	—	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	ps
t _{x Jitter} ⁽⁵⁸⁾	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

⁽⁵⁷⁾ TCCS specifications apply to I/O banks from the same side only.

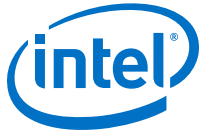
⁽⁵⁸⁾ TX jitter is the jitter induced from core noise and I/O switching noise.



Symbol	Parameter	Mode	-I6			-A6, -C7, -I7			-A7			-C8			Unit
			Min	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.

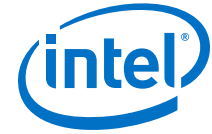
⁽⁶⁶⁾ TX jitter is the jitter induced from core noise and I/O switching noise.



Symbol	Parameter	Mode	-C7, -I7			-A7			-C8			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
		×8	80	—	200	80	—	200	80	—	200	Mbps
		×7	70	—	200	70	—	200	70	—	200	Mbps
		×4	40	—	200	40	—	200	40	—	200	Mbps
		×2	20	—	200	20	—	200	20	—	200	Mbps
		×1	10	—	200	10	—	200	10	—	200	Mbps
t _{DUTY}	Duty cycle on transmitter output clock	—	45	—	55	45	—	55	45	—	55	%
TCCS ⁽⁶⁷⁾	Transmitter channel-to-channel skew	—	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	ps
t _{x jitter} ⁽⁶⁸⁾	Output jitter	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	1,000	—	—	1,000	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

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

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



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

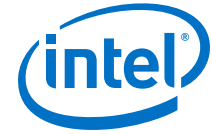
Single Supply Devices LVDS Receiver Timing Specifications

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

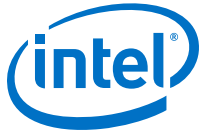
LVDS receivers are supported at all banks.

Symbol	Parameter	Mode	-C7, -I7		-A7		-C8		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
f_{HCLK}	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_{HCLK}	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
$t_{x \text{ Jitter}}^{(72)}$	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

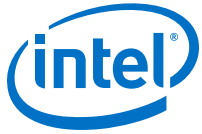
External Memory Interface Spec Estimator

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 $\pm 3\%$. By default, the frequency is 167 MHz.



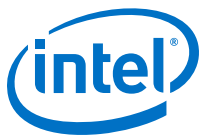
JTAG Timing Parameters

Table 49. JTAG Timing Parameters for Intel MAX 10 Devices

The values are based on $C_L = 10$ pF of TD0.

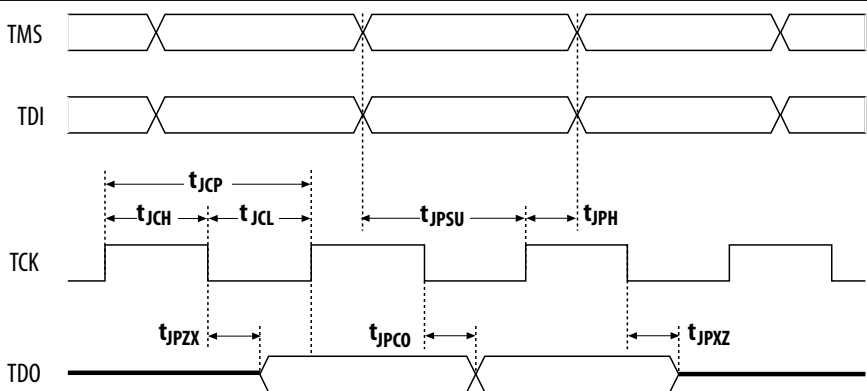
The affected Boundary Scan Test (BST) instructions are SAMPLE/PRELOAD, EXTEST, INTEST, and CHECK_STATUS.

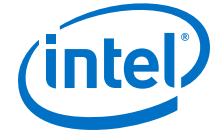
Symbol	Parameter	Non-BST and non-CONFIG_IO Operation		BST and CONFIG_IO Operation		Unit
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
t_{JCP}	TCK clock period	40	—	50	—	ns
t_{JCH}	TCK clock high time	20	—	25	—	ns
t_{JCL}	TCK clock low time	20	—	25	—	ns
t_{JPSU_TDI}	JTAG port setup time	2	—	2	—	ns
t_{JPSU_TMS}	JTAG 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



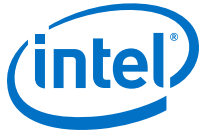
Glossary

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...	



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_DEDCCLK}	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 _{pllcin}	Delay from PLL inclk pad to I/O input register.
t _{pllcout}	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.
continued...	



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 prescaler 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_{HCLK} 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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