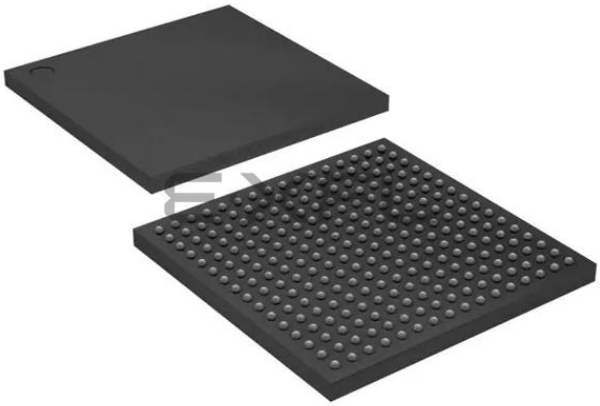

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Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed 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.

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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/10m40daf256i7g

Intel® MAX® 10 FPGA Device Datasheet

This datasheet describes the electrical characteristics, switching characteristics, configuration specifications, and timing for Intel MAX® 10 devices.

Table 1. Intel MAX 10 Device Grades and Speed Grades Supported

Device Grade	Speed Grade Supported
Commercial	• –C7 • –C8 (slowest)
Industrial	• –I6 (fastest) • –I7
Automotive	• –A6 • –A7

Note: The –I6 and –A6 speed grades of the Intel MAX 10 FPGA devices are not available by default in the Intel Quartus® Prime software. Contact your local Intel sales representatives for support.

Related Information

Device Ordering Information, Intel MAX 10 FPGA Device Overview
Provides more information about the densities and packages of devices in the Intel MAX 10.

Electrical Characteristics

The following sections describe the operating conditions and power consumption of Intel MAX 10 devices.

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.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Table 8. Recommended Operating Conditions for Intel MAX 10 Devices

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
V_I	DC input voltage	—	–0.5	3.6	V
V_O	Output voltage for I/O pins	—	0	V_{CCIO}	V
T_J	Operating junction temperature	Commercial	0	85	°C
		Industrial	–40(6)	100	°C
		Automotive	–40(6)	125	°C
t_{RAMP}	Power supply ramp time	—	(7)	10	ms
I_{Diode}	Magnitude of DC current across PCI* clamp diode when enabled	—	—	10	mA

Programming/Erasure Specifications

Table 9. Programming/Erasure Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices

This table shows the programming cycles and data retention duration of the user flash memory (UFM) and configuration flash memory (CFM) blocks.

For more information about data retention duration with 10,000 programming cycles for automotive temperature devices, contact your Intel quality representative.

Erase and reprogram cycles (E/P) (8) (Cycles/page)	Temperature (°C)	Data retention duration (Years)
10,000	85	20
10,000	100	10

(6) –40°C is only applicable to Start of Test, when the device is powered-on. The device does not stay at the minimum junction temperature for a long time.

(7) There is no absolute minimum value for the ramp time requirement. Intel characterized the minimum ramp time at 200 µs.

(8) The number of E/P cycles applies to the smallest possible flash block that can be erased or programmed in each Intel MAX 10 device. Each Intel MAX 10 device has multiple flash pages per device.

DC Characteristics

Supply Current and Power Consumption

Intel offers two ways to estimate power for your design—the Excel-based Early Power Estimator (EPE) and the Intel Quartus Prime Power Analyzer feature.

Use the Excel-based EPE before you start your design to estimate the supply current for your design. The EPE provides a magnitude estimate of the device power because these currents vary greatly with the usage of the resources.

The Intel Quartus Prime Power Analyzer provides better quality estimates based on the specifics of the design after you complete place-and-route. The Power Analyzer can apply a combination of user-entered, simulation-derived, and estimated signal activities that, when combined with detailed circuit models, yield very accurate power estimates.

Related Information

- Early Power Estimator User Guide
  Provides more information about power estimation tools.
- Power Analysis chapter, Intel Quartus Prime Handbook
  Provides more information about power estimation tools.

I/O Pin Leakage Current

The values in the table are specified for normal device operation. The values vary during device power-up. This applies for all V_{CCIO} settings (3.3, 3.0, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.35, and 1.2 V).

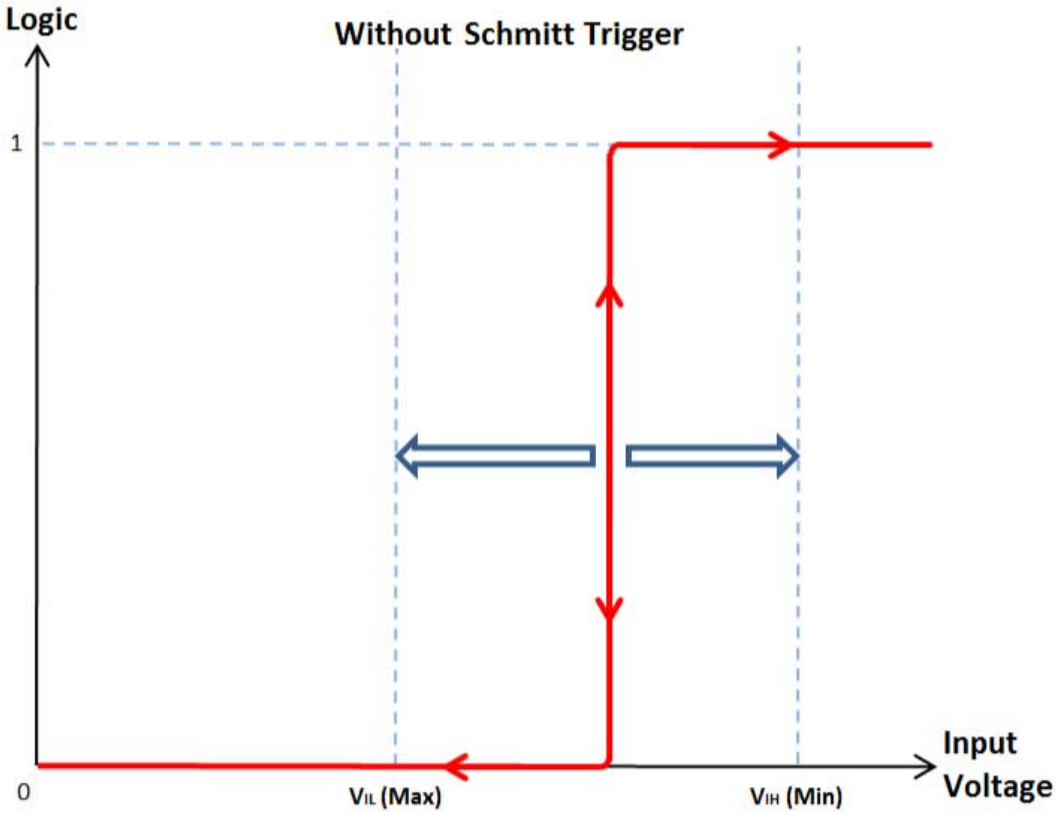
10 µA I/O leakage current limit is applicable when the internal clamping diode is off. A higher current can be the observed when the diode is on.

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.

Table 10. I/O Pin Leakage Current for Intel MAX 10 Devices

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
I_I	Input pin leakage current	V_I = 0 V to $V_{CCIOMAX}$	–10	10	µA
I_{OZ}	Tristated I/O pin leakage current	V_O = 0 V to $V_{CCIOMAX}$	–10	10	µA

Figure 3. LVTTL/LVCMOS Input Standard Voltage Diagram



Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{PLL_PSERR}	Accuracy of PLL phase shift	—	—	—	±50	ps
t_{ARESET}	Minimum pulse width on areset signal.	—	10	—	—	ns
$t_{CONFIGPLL}$	Time required to reconfigure scan chains for PLLs	—	—	3.5 (32)	—	SCANCLK cycles
$f_{SCANCLK}$	scanclk frequency	—	—	—	100	MHz

Table 28. PLL Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices

For V36 package, the PLL specification is based on single supply devices.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Max	Unit
$t_{OUTJITTER\_PERIOD\_DEDCLK}$ (31)	Dedicated clock output period jitter	$F_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz	660	ps
		$F_{OUT} < 100$ MHz	66	mUI
$t_{OUTJITTER\_CCJ\_DEDCLK}$ (31)	Dedicated clock output cycle-to-cycle jitter	$F_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz	660	ps
		$F_{OUT} < 100$ MHz	66	mUI

Table 29. PLL Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Max	Unit
$t_{OUTJITTER\_PERIOD\_DEDCLK}$ (31)	Dedicated clock output period jitter	$F_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz	300	ps
		$F_{OUT} < 100$ MHz	30	mUI
$t_{OUTJITTER\_CCJ\_DEDCLK}$ (31)	Dedicated clock output cycle-to-cycle jitter	$F_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz	300	ps
		$F_{OUT} < 100$ MHz	30	mUI

(32) With 100 MHz scanclk frequency.

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}	Prescalar disabled	0	—	V_{REF}	V
			Prescalar enabled (35)	0	—	3.6	V
Input resistance		R_{IN}	—	—	(36)	—	—
Input capacitance		C_{IN}	—	—	(36)	—	—
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
			Internal V_{REF}, no missing code	–1	—	1.7	LSB

continued...

(35) Prescalar 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 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.

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
			Internal V_{REF}, no missing code	–1	—	1.7	LSB
	Integral non linearity	INL	—	–2	—	2	LSB
AC Accuracy	Total harmonic distortion	THD	F_{IN} = 50 kHz, F_S = 1 MHz, PLL	–70 (44)(45)(46)	—	—	dB
	Signal-to-noise ratio	SNR	F_{IN} = 50 kHz, F_S = 1 MHz, PLL	62 (47)(48)(46)	—	—	dB
	Signal-to-noise and distortion	SINAD	F_{IN} = 50 kHz, F_S = 1 MHz, PLL	61.5 (49)(50)(46)	—	—	dB
On-Chip Temperature Sensor	Temperature sampling rate	T_S	—	—	—	50	kSPS
	Absolute accuracy	—	–40 to 125°C, with 64 samples averaging (51)	—	—	±5	°C

continued...

(44) Total harmonic distortion is –65 dB for dual function pin.

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

(46) When using internal V_{REF}, THD = 66 dB, SNR = 58 dB and SINAD = 57.5 dB for dedicated ADC input channels.

(47) Signal-to-noise ratio is 54 dB for dual function pin.

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

(49) Signal-to-noise and distortion is 53 dB for dual function pin.

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

(51) For the Intel Quartus Prime software version 15.0 and later, Modular ADC Core and Modular Dual ADC Core 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.

True PPDS and Emulated PPDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications

Table 36. True PPDS and Emulated PPDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices

True **PPDS** transmitter is only supported at bottom I/O banks. Emulated **PPDS** 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...

True RSDS and Emulated RSDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications

Single Supply Devices True RSDS and Emulated RSDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications

Table 37. True RSDS and Emulated RSDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single 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	—	50	5	—	50	5	—	50	MHz
		×8	5	—	50	5	—	50	5	—	50	MHz
		×7	5	—	50	5	—	50	5	—	50	MHz
		×4	5	—	50	5	—	50	5	—	50	MHz
		×2	5	—	50	5	—	50	5	—	50	MHz
		×1	5	—	100	5	—	100	5	—	100	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate (high-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	100	—	100	100	—	100	100	—	100	Mbps
		×8	80	—	100	80	—	100	80	—	100	Mbps
		×7	70	—	100	70	—	100	70	—	100	Mbps
		×4	40	—	100	40	—	100	40	—	100	Mbps
		×2	20	—	100	20	—	100	20	—	100	Mbps
		×1	10	—	100	10	—	100	10	—	100	Mbps
f_{HSCLK}	Input clock frequency (low-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	5	—	50	5	—	50	5	—	50	MHz
		×8	5	—	50	5	—	50	5	—	50	MHz
		×7	5	—	50	5	—	50	5	—	50	MHz
		×4	5	—	50	5	—	50	5	—	50	MHz
		×2	5	—	50	5	—	50	5	—	50	MHz
		×1	5	—	100	5	—	100	5	—	100	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate (low-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	100	—	100	100	—	100	100	—	100	Mbps

continued...

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	–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.

Symbol	Parameter	Mode	–C7, –I7		–A7		–C8		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	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
SW	Sampling window (high-speed I/O performance pin)	—	—	910	—	910	—	910	ps
	Sampling window (low-speed I/O performance pin)	—	—	1,110	—	1,110	—	1,110	ps
$t_{x\ Jitter}$(71)	Input jitter	—	—	1,000	—	1,000	—	1,000	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 LVDS, TMDS, HiSpi, SLVS, and Sub-LVDS Receiver Timing Specifications

Table 46. LVDS, TMDS, HiSpi, SLVS, and Sub-LVDS Receiver Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices

LVDS, **TMDS**, **HiSpi**, **SLVS**, and **Sub-LVDS** receivers are supported at all banks.

Symbol	Parameter	Mode	–I6, –A6, –C7, –I7		–A7		–C8		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
f_{HSCLK}	Input clock frequency (high-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	5	350	5	320	5	320	MHz
		×8	5	360	5	320	5	320	MHz
		×7	5	350	5	320	5	320	MHz
		×4	5	360	5	320	5	320	MHz

continued...

(71) 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	
	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.

Memory Output Clock Jitter Specifications

Intel MAX 10 devices support external memory interfaces up to 303 MHz. The external memory interfaces for Intel MAX 10 devices calibrate automatically.

The memory output clock jitter measurements are for 200 consecutive clock cycles.

The clock jitter specification applies to memory output clock pins generated using DDIO circuits clocked by a PLL output routed on a PHY clock network.

DDR3 and LPDDR2 SDRAM memory interfaces are only supported on the fast speed grade device.

Table 48. Memory Output Clock Jitter Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices

Parameter	Symbol	–6 Speed Grade		–7 Speed Grade		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Clock period jitter	$t_{JIT(per)}$	–127	127	–215	215	ps
Cycle-to-cycle period jitter	$t_{JIT(cc)}$	—	242	—	360	ps

Related Information

Literature: External Memory Interfaces
Provides more information about external memory system performance specifications, board design guidelines, timing analysis, simulation, and debugging information.

Configuration Specifications

This section provides configuration specifications and timing for Intel MAX 10 devices.

Table 56. I/O Timing for Intel MAX 10 Devices

These I/O timing parameters are for the 3.3-V LVTTL I/O standard with the maximum drive strength and fast slew rate for 10M08DAF484 device.

Symbol	Parameter	–C7, –I7	–C8	Unit
T_{su}	Global clock setup time	–0.750	–0.808	ns
T_h	Global clock hold time	1.180	1.215	ns
T_{co}	Global clock to output delay	5.131	5.575	ns
T_{pd}	Best case pin-to-pin propagation delay through one LUT	4.907	5.467	ns

Programmable IOE Delay

Programmable IOE Delay On Row Pins

Table 57. IOE Programmable Delay on Row 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	0.815	0.873	1.831	1.811	1.874	1.871	1.922	ns
Input delay from pin to input register	Pad to I/O input register	8	0	0.924	0.992	2.081	2.055	2.125	2.127	2.185	ns
Delay from output register to output pin	I/O output register to pad	2	0	0.479	0.514	1.069	1.070	1.117	1.105	1.134	ns

Term	Definition
V_{OCM}	Output common mode voltage: The common mode of the differential signal at the transmitter.
V_{OD}	Output differential voltage swing: The difference in voltage between the positive and complementary conductors of a differential transmission line at the transmitter. $V_{OD} = V_{OH} – V_{OL}$.
V_{OH}	Voltage output high: The maximum positive voltage from an output which the device considers is accepted as the minimum positive high level.
V_{OL}	Voltage output low: The maximum positive voltage from an output which the device considers is accepted as the maximum positive low level.
V_{OS}	Output offset voltage: $V_{OS} = (V_{OH} + V_{OL}) / 2$.
$V_{OX\ (AC)}$	AC differential Output cross point voltage: The voltage at which the differential output signals must cross.
V_{REF}	Reference voltage for SSTL, HSTL, and HSUL I/O Standards.
$V_{REF(AC)}$	AC input reference voltage for SSTL, HSTL, and HSUL I/O Standards. $V_{REF(AC)} = V_{REF(DC)}$ + noise. The peak-to-peak AC noise on V_{REF} should not exceed 2% of $V_{REF(DC)}$.
$V_{REF(DC)}$	DC input reference voltage for SSTL, HSTL, and HSUL I/O Standards.
$V_{SWING\ (AC)}$	AC differential input voltage: AC Input differential voltage required for switching.
$V_{SWING\ (DC)}$	DC differential input voltage: DC Input differential voltage required for switching.
V_{TT}	Termination voltage for SSTL, HSTL, and HSUL I/O Standards.
$V_{X\ (AC)}$	AC differential Input cross point voltage: The voltage at which the differential input signals must cross.

Document Revision History for the Intel MAX 10 FPGA Device Datasheet

Document Version	Changes
2018.06.29	• Removed links on instant-on feature. • Added JTAG timing specifications term in *Glossary*. • Renamed the following IP cores as per Intel rebranding: — Renamed Altera Modular ADC IP core to Modular ADC core Intel FPGA IP core. — Renamed Altera Modular Dual ADC IP core to Modular Dual ADC core Intel FPGA IP core.

Date	Version	Changes
		• Updated SSTL-2 Class I and II I/O standard specifications for JEDEC compliance as follows: — VIL(AC) Max: Updated from V_{REF} – 0.35 to V_{REF} – 0.31 — VIH(AC) Min: Updated from V_{REF} + 0.35 to V_{REF} + 0.31 • Added a note to BLVDS in Differential I/O Standards Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices table: BLVDS TX is not supported in single supply devices. • Added a link to MAX 10 High-Speed LVDS I/O User Guide for the list of I/O standards supported in single supply and dual supply devices. • Added a statement in PLL Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Device table: For V36 package, the PLL specification is based on single supply devices. • Added Internal Oscillator Specifications from Intel MAX 10 Clocking and PLL User Guide. • Added UFM specifications for serial interface. • Updated total harmonic distortion (THD) specifications as follows: — Single supply devices: Updated from 65 dB to –65 dB — Dual supply devices: Updated from 70 dB to –70 dB (updated from 65 dB to –65 dB for dual function pin) • Added condition for On-Chip Temperature Sensor—Absolute accuracy parameter in ADC Performance Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices table. The condition is: with 64 samples averaging. • Updated the description in Periphery Performance Specifications to mention that proper timing closure is required in design. • Updated HSIODR and f_{HSCLK} specifications for x10 and x7 modes in True LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices. • Added specifications for low-speed I/O performance pin sampling window in LVDS Receiver Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices table: Max = 900 ps for –C7, –I7, –A7, and –C8 speed grades. • Added $t_{RU\_nCONFIG}$ and $t_{RU\_nRSTIMER}$ specifications for different devices in Remote System Upgrade Circuitry Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices table. • Removed the word "internal oscillator" in User Watchdog Timer Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices table to avoid confusion. • Added IOE programmable delay specifications.
September 2014	2014.09.22	Initial release.