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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	500
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.15V ~ 1.25V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (Tj)
Package / Case	672-BGA
Supplier Device Package	672-FBGA (27x27)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/10m40daf672c7g



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.

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 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	$V_{CCIO} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 5\%$	7	12	34	$\text{k}\Omega$
		$V_{CCIO} = 3.0 \text{ V} \pm 5\%$	8	13	37	$\text{k}\Omega$
		$V_{CCIO} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 5\%$	10	15	46	$\text{k}\Omega$
		$V_{CCIO} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 5\%$	16	25	75	$\text{k}\Omega$
		$V_{CCIO} = 1.5 \text{ V} \pm 5\%$	20	36	106	$\text{k}\Omega$
		$V_{CCIO} = 1.2 \text{ V} \pm 5\%$	33	82	179	$\text{k}\Omega$

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, $|I_{IOPIN}| = C \frac{dv}{dt}$, in which C is I/O pin capacitance and dv/dt is the slew rate.



Single-Ended SSTL, HSTL, and HSUL I/O Reference Voltage Specifications

Table 21. Single-Ended SSTL, HSTL, and HSUL I/O Reference Voltage Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices

I/O Standard	V _{CCIO} (V)			V _{REF} (V)			V _{TT} (V) (14)		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
SSTL-2 Class I, II	2.375	2.5	2.625	1.19	1.25	1.31	V _{REF} - 0.04	V _{REF}	V _{REF} + 0.04
SSTL-18 Class I, II	1.7	1.8	1.9	0.833	0.9	0.969	V _{REF} - 0.04	V _{REF}	V _{REF} + 0.04
SSTL-15 Class I, II	1.425	1.5	1.575	0.49 × V _{CCIO}	0.5 × V _{CCIO}	0.51 × V _{CCIO}	0.49 × V _{CCIO}	0.5 × V _{CCIO}	0.51 × V _{CCIO}
SSTL-135 Class I, II	1.283	1.35	1.45	0.49 × V _{CCIO}	0.5 × V _{CCIO}	0.51 × V _{CCIO}	0.49 × V _{CCIO}	0.5 × V _{CCIO}	0.51 × V _{CCIO}
HSTL-18 Class I, II	1.71	1.8	1.89	0.85	0.9	0.95	0.85	0.9	0.95
HSTL-15 Class I, II	1.425	1.5	1.575	0.71	0.75	0.79	0.71	0.75	0.79
HSTL-12 Class I, II	1.14	1.2	1.26	0.48 × V _{CCIO} ⁽¹⁵⁾	0.5 × V _{CCIO} ⁽¹⁵⁾	0.52 × V _{CCIO} ⁽¹⁵⁾	—	0.5 × V _{CCIO}	—
				0.47 × V _{CCIO} ⁽¹⁶⁾	0.5 × V _{CCIO} ⁽¹⁶⁾	0.53 × V _{CCIO} ⁽¹⁶⁾			
HSUL-12	1.14	1.2	1.3	0.49 × V _{CCIO}	0.5 × V _{CCIO}	0.51 × V _{CCIO}	—	—	—

(14) V_{TT} of transmitting device must track V_{REF} of the receiving device.

(15) Value shown refers to DC input reference voltage, V_{REF(DC)}.

(16) Value shown refers to AC input reference voltage, V_{REF(AC)}.



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} ≤ 500 Mbps	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
						0.55	500 Mbps ≤ D _{MAX} ≤ 700 Mbps	1.8						
						1.05	D _{MAX} > 700 Mbps	1.55						
LVDS	2.375	2.5	2.625	100	—	0.05	D _{MAX} ≤ 500 Mbps	1.8	247	—	600	1.125	1.25	1.375
						0.55	500 Mbps ≤ D _{MAX} ≤ 700 Mbps	1.8						

continued...

⁽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 RSRS standard.

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



Core Performance Specifications

Clock Tree Specifications

Table 26. Clock Tree Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices

Device	Performance					Unit
	-I6	-A6, -C7	-I7	-A7	-C8	
10M02	450	416	416	382	402	MHz
10M04	450	416	416	382	402	MHz
10M08	450	416	416	382	402	MHz
10M16	450	416	416	382	402	MHz
10M25	450	416	416	382	402	MHz
10M40	450	416	416	382	402	MHz
10M50	450	416	416	382	402	MHz

PLL Specifications

Table 27. PLL Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices

V_{CCD_PLL} should always be connected to V_{CCINT} through decoupling capacitor and ferrite bead.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{IN} ⁽²⁸⁾	Input clock frequency	—	5	—	472.5	MHz
f_{INPFD}	Phase frequency detector (PFD) input frequency	—	5	—	325	MHz

continued...

⁽²⁸⁾ This parameter is limited in the Intel Quartus Prime software by the I/O maximum frequency. The maximum I/O frequency is different for each I/O standard.



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	$F_{INPFD} \geq 100$ 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_{DLLOCK}	Time required to lock dynamically	After switchover, reconfiguring any non-post-scale counters or delays, or when <code>areset</code> is deasserted	—	—	1	ms
$t_{OUTJITTER_PERIOD_IO}$ ⁽³¹⁾	Regular I/O period jitter	$F_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz	—	—	650	ps
		$F_{OUT} < 100$ MHz	—	—	75	mUI
$t_{OUTJITTER_CCJ_IO}$ ⁽³¹⁾	Regular I/O cycle-to-cycle jitter	$F_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz	—	—	650	ps
		$F_{OUT} < 100$ MHz	—	—	75	mUI

continued...

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- (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, 99.9999999974404% confidence level). The output jitter specification applies to the intrinsic jitter of the PLL, when an input jitter of 30 ps is applied.



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
Conversion Rate ⁽⁵²⁾	—	Single measurement	—	—	1	Cycle
		Continuous measurement	—	—	1	Cycle
		Temperature measurement	—	—	1	Cycle

Related Information

[SPICE Models for Intel FPGAs](#)

Periphery Performance Specifications

This section describes the periphery performance, high-speed I/O, and external memory interface.

Actual achievable frequency depends on design and system specific factors. Ensure proper timing closure in your design and perform HSPICE/IBIS simulations based on your specific design and system setup to determine the maximum achievable frequency in your system.

High-Speed I/O Specifications

For more information about the high-speed and low-speed I/O performance pins, refer to the respective device pin-out files.

Related Information

[Documentation: Pin-Out Files for Intel FPGAs](#)

⁽⁵²⁾ 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.



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 ⁽⁶¹⁾	Transmitter channel-to-channel skew	—	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	ps
t _{x_jitter} ⁽⁶²⁾	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

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

(62) 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	
		x8	80	—	200	80	—	200	80	—	200	Mbps
		x7	70	—	200	70	—	200	70	—	200	Mbps
		x4	40	—	200	40	—	200	40	—	200	Mbps
		x2	20	—	200	20	—	200	20	—	200	Mbps
		x1	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	-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 $\pm 3\%$. 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.



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



Date	Version	Changes
January 2016	2016.01.22	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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:<ul style="list-style-type: none">— 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:<ul style="list-style-type: none">— 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Added description to <i>Maximum Allowed Overshoot During Transitions over a 11.4-Year Time Frame</i> 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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