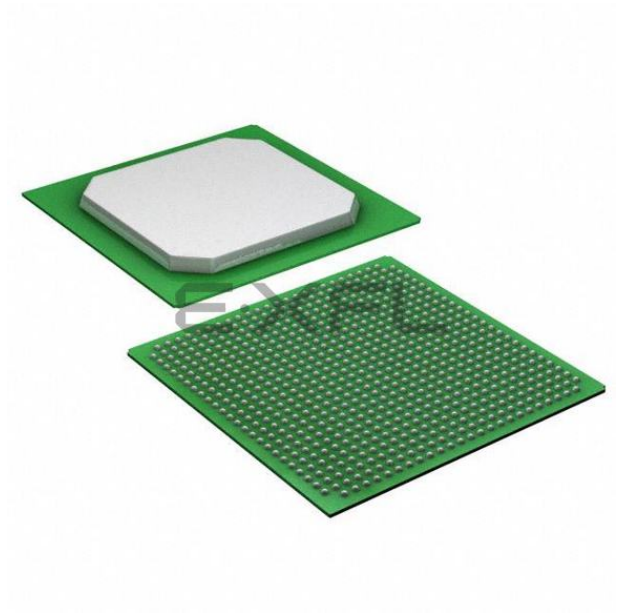

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Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed 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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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/10m40dcf672c8g

Operating Conditions

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

Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

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

Single Supply Devices Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

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

Dual Supply Devices Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

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

continued...

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.

- 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,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hot-Socketing Specifications

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

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

Hysteresis Specifications for Schmitt Trigger Input

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

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

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 LVTTL 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 LVTTL	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 LVTTL	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 LVTTL 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 LVTTL and LVCMOS	1.71	1.8	1.89	–0.3	0.35 × V_{CCIO}	0.65 × 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 × V_{CCIO}	0.65 × V_{CCIO}	V_{CCIO} + 0.3	0.25 × V_{CCIO}	0.75 × V_{CCIO}	2	–2
1.2 V LVCMOS	1.14	1.2	1.26	–0.3	0.35 × V_{CCIO}	0.65 × V_{CCIO}	V_{CCIO} + 0.3	0.25 × V_{CCIO}	0.75 × 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 × V_{CCIO}	0.65 × V_{CCIO}	V_{CCIO} + 0.3	—	—	—	—
1.5 V Schmitt Trigger	1.425	1.5	1.575	–0.3	0.35 × V_{CCIO}	0.65 × V_{CCIO}	V_{CCIO} + 0.3	—	—	—	—
3.0 V PCI	2.85	3	3.15	—	0.3 × V_{CCIO}	0.5 × V_{CCIO}	V_{CCIO} + 0.3	0.1 × V_{CCIO}	0.9 × V_{CCIO}	1.5	–0.5

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

continued...

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

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

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

Internal Oscillator Specifications

Table 32. Internal Oscillator Frequencies for Intel MAX 10 Devices

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

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

UFM Performance Specifications

Table 33. UFM Performance Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices

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

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

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

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 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...

Emulated RSDS_E_1R Transmitter Timing Specifications

Table 39. Emulated RSDS_E_1R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices

Emulated **RSDS_E_1R** 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	—	85	5	—	85	5	—	85	MHz
		×8	5	—	85	5	—	85	5	—	85	MHz
		×7	5	—	85	5	—	85	5	—	85	MHz
		×4	5	—	85	5	—	85	5	—	85	MHz
		×2	5	—	85	5	—	85	5	—	85	MHz
		×1	5	—	170	5	—	170	5	—	170	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate (high-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	100	—	170	100	—	170	100	—	170	Mbps
		×8	80	—	170	80	—	170	80	—	170	Mbps
		×7	70	—	170	70	—	170	70	—	170	Mbps
		×4	40	—	170	40	—	170	40	—	170	Mbps
		×2	20	—	170	20	—	170	20	—	170	Mbps
		×1	10	—	170	10	—	170	10	—	170	Mbps
f_{HSCLK}	Input clock frequency (low-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	5	—	85	5	—	85	5	—	85	MHz
		×8	5	—	85	5	—	85	5	—	85	MHz
		×7	5	—	85	5	—	85	5	—	85	MHz
		×4	5	—	85	5	—	85	5	—	85	MHz
		×2	5	—	85	5	—	85	5	—	85	MHz
		×1	5	—	170	5	—	170	5	—	170	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate (low-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	100	—	170	100	—	170	100	—	170	Mbps
		×8	80	—	170	80	—	170	80	—	170	Mbps
		×7	70	—	170	70	—	170	70	—	170	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.

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.

True LVDS Transmitter Timing

Single Supply Devices True LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications

Table 41. True LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices

True **LVDS** transmitter is only supported at the bottom 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	×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	×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
t_{DUTY}	Duty cycle on transmitter output clock	—	45	—	55	45	—	55	45	—	55	%
TCCS(63)	Transmitter channel-to-channel skew	—	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	ps
$t_{x\ Jitter}$(64)	Output jitter	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	1,000	—	—	1,000	ps

continued...

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

(64) 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[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.

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

Programmable IOE Delay for Column Pins

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

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

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

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

Term	Definition
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.