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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	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	2500
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	40000
Total RAM Bits	1290240
Number of I/O	101
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	2.85V ~ 3.465V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (Tj)
Package / Case	144-LQFP Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	144-EQFP (20x20)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/10m40sce144c7g">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/10m40sce144c7g</a>



## 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 <sub>CC_ONE</sub>	Supply voltage for core and periphery through on-die voltage regulator	-0.5	3.9	V
V <sub>CCIO</sub>	Supply voltage for input and output buffers	-0.5	3.9	V
V <sub>CCA</sub>	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 <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage for core and periphery	-0.5	1.63	V
V <sub>CCIO</sub>	Supply voltage for input and output buffers	-0.5	3.9	V
V <sub>CCA</sub>	Supply voltage for PLL regulator (analog)	-0.5	3.41	V

*continued...*



Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>CCD_PLL</sub>	Supply voltage for PLL regulator (digital)	-0.5	1.63	V
V <sub>CCA_ADC</sub>	Supply voltage for ADC analog block	-0.5	3.41	V
V <sub>CCINT</sub>	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 <sub>I</sub>	DC input voltage	-0.5	4.12	V
I <sub>OUT</sub>	DC output current per pin	-25	25	mA
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage temperature	-65	150	°C
T <sub>J</sub>	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>



Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V <sub>CCA</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Supply voltage for PLL regulator and ADC block (analog)	1.35 V	1.2825	1.35	1.4175	V
		1.2 V	1.14	1.2	1.26	V
V <sub>CCA</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	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 <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage for core and periphery	—	1.15	1.2	1.25	V
V <sub>CCIO</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	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 <sub>CCA</sub> <sup>(4)</sup>	Supply voltage for PLL regulator (analog)	—	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
V <sub>CCD_PLL</sub> <sup>(5)</sup>	Supply voltage for PLL regulator (digital)	—	1.15	1.2	1.25	V
V <sub>CCA_ADC</sub>	Supply voltage for ADC analog block	—	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
V <sub>CCINT</sub>	Supply voltage for ADC digital block	—	1.15	1.2	1.25	V

<sup>(3)</sup> V<sub>CCIO</sub> for all I/O banks must be powered up during user mode because V<sub>CCIO</sub> I/O banks are used for the ADC and I/O functionalities.

<sup>(4)</sup> All V<sub>CCA</sub> 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.

<sup>(5)</sup> V<sub>CCD\_PLL</sub> must always be connected to V<sub>CC</sub> through a decoupling capacitor and ferrite bead.



## Series OCT without Calibration Specifications

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

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

Description	V <sub>CCIO</sub> (V)	Resistance Tolerance		Unit
		-C7, -I6, -I7, -A6, -A7	-C8	
Series OCT without calibration	3.00	±35	±30	%
	2.50	±35	±30	%
	1.80	±40	±35	%
	1.50	±40	±40	%
	1.35	±40	±50	%
	1.20	±45	±60	%

## Series OCT with Calibration at Device Power-Up Specifications

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

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

Description	V <sub>CCIO</sub> (V)	Calibration Accuracy	Unit
Series OCT with calibration at device power-up	3.00	±12	%
	2.50	±12	%
	1.80	±12	%
	1.50	±12	%
	1.35	±12	%
	1.20	±12	%

## OCT Variation after Calibration at Device Power-Up

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

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

**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 $\mu\text{A}$
$I_{IOPIN(AC)}$	AC current per I/O pin	8 mA <sup>(13)</sup>

### 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.

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<sup>(13)</sup> 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.



## 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
$f_{IN}$ <sup>(28)</sup>	Input clock frequency	—	5	—	472.5	MHz
$f_{INPFD}$	Phase frequency detector (PFD) input frequency	—	5	—	325	MHz

*continued...*

<sup>(28)</sup> 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.



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 <sup>(37)</sup>	—	—	dB
	Signal-to-noise ratio	SNR	$F_{IN} = 50 \text{ kHz}$ , $F_S = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , PLL	54 <sup>(38)</sup>	—	—	dB
	Signal-to-noise and distortion	SINAD	$F_{IN} = 50 \text{ kHz}$ , $F_S = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , PLL	53 <sup>(39)</sup>	—	—	dB
On-Chip Temperature Sensor	Temperature sampling rate	$T_S$	—	—	—	50	kSPS
	Absolute accuracy	—	-40 to 125°C, with 64 samples averaging <sup>(40)</sup>	—	—	±10	°C
Conversion Rate <sup>(41)</sup>	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*.



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 <sub>DUTY</sub>	Duty cycle on transmitter output clock	—	45	—	55	45	—	55	45	—	55	%
TCCS <sup>(53)</sup>	Transmitter channel-to-channel skew	—	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	ps
t <sub>x_Jitter</sub> <sup>(54)</sup>	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 <sub>RISE</sub>	Rise time	20 – 80%, C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 5 pF	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps
t <sub>FALL</sub>	Fall time	20 – 80%, C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 5 pF	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps
t <sub>LOCK</sub>	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.



### 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 <sub>HSCLK</sub>	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 <sub>HSCLK</sub>	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 <sub>DUTY</sub>	Duty cycle on transmitter output clock	—	45	—	55	45	—	55	45	—	55	%
TCCS <sup>(59)</sup>	Transmitter channel-to-channel skew	—	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	ps
t <sub>x Jitter</sub> <sup>(60)</sup>	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 <sub>RISE</sub>	Rise time	20 – 80%, C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 5 pF	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps
t <sub>FALL</sub>	Fall time	20 – 80%, C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 5 pF	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps
t <sub>LOCK</sub>	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.

## 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 <sup>(63)</sup>	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	-C7, -I7			-A7			-C8			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
t <sub>RISE</sub>	Rise time	20 ~ 80%, C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 5 pF	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps
t <sub>FALL</sub>	Fall time	20 ~ 80%, C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 5 pF	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps
t <sub>LOCK</sub>	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 True LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications

**Table 42. True LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices**

True **LVDS** transmitter is only supported at the bottom I/O banks.

Symbol	Parameter	Mode	-I6			-A6, -C7, -I7			-A7			-C8			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
f <sub>HSCLK</sub>	Input clock frequency	×10	5	—	360	5	—	340	5	—	310	5	—	300	MHz
		×8	5	—	360	5	—	360	5	—	320	5	—	320	MHz
		×7	5	—	360	5	—	340	5	—	310	5	—	300	MHz
		×4	5	—	360	5	—	350	5	—	320	5	—	320	MHz
		×2	5	—	360	5	—	350	5	—	320	5	—	320	MHz
		×1	5	—	360	5	—	350	5	—	320	5	—	320	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate	×10	100	—	720	100	—	680	100	—	620	100	—	600	Mbps
		×8	80	—	720	80	—	720	80	—	640	80	—	640	Mbps
		×7	70	—	720	70	—	680	70	—	620	70	—	600	Mbps
		×4	40	—	720	40	—	700	40	—	640	40	—	640	Mbps
		×2	20	—	720	20	—	700	20	—	640	20	—	640	Mbps

*continued...*



## Dual Supply Devices Emulated LVDS\_E\_3R, SLVS, and Sub-LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications

**Table 44. Emulated LVDS\_E\_3R, SLVS, and Sub-LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices**

Emulated **LVDS\_E\_3R**, **SLVS**, and **Sub-LVDS** transmitters are 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	—	300	5	—	275	5	—	275	MHz
		×8	5	—	300	5	—	275	5	—	275	MHz
		×7	5	—	300	5	—	275	5	—	275	MHz
		×4	5	—	300	5	—	275	5	—	275	MHz
		×2	5	—	300	5	—	275	5	—	275	MHz
		×1	5	—	300	5	—	275	5	—	275	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate (high-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	100	—	600	100	—	550	100	—	550	Mbps
		×8	80	—	600	80	—	550	80	—	550	Mbps
		×7	70	—	600	70	—	550	70	—	550	Mbps
		×4	40	—	600	40	—	550	40	—	550	Mbps
		×2	20	—	600	20	—	550	20	—	550	Mbps
		×1	10	—	300	10	—	275	10	—	275	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

*continued...*



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

### Single Supply Devices LVDS Receiver Timing Specifications

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

LVDS receivers are supported at all banks.

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

*continued...*

Symbol	Parameter	Mode	-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 <sup>(71)</sup>	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	
HSIODR	Data rate (high-speed I/O performance pin)	×2	5	360	5	320	5	320	MHz
		×1	5	360	5	320	5	320	MHz
		×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
$f_{HSCLK}$	Input clock frequency (low-speed I/O performance pin)	×2	20	720	20	640	20	640	Mbps
		×1	10	360	10	320	10	320	Mbps
		×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
HSIODR	Data rate (low-speed I/O performance pin)	×2	5	150	5	150	5	150	MHz
		×1	5	300	5	300	5	300	MHz
		×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
SW	Sampling window (high-speed I/O performance pin)	—	—	510	—	510	—	510	ps

continued...



Symbol	Parameter	Mode	-I6, -A6, -C7, -I7		-A7		-C8		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
	Sampling window (low-speed I/O performance pin)	—	—	910	—	910	—	910	ps
$t_x$ Jitter <sup>(72)</sup>	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 <sup>(73)</sup>	Half	-I6	1.2	200 <sup>(74)</sup>

### 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.



## 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	



Date	Version	Changes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updated TCCS specifications in the following tables:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— True PPDS and Emulated PPDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices</li> <li>— True RSDS and Emulated RSDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices</li> <li>— Emulated RSDS_E_1R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices</li> <li>— True Mini-LVDS and Emulated Mini-LVDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices</li> <li>— True LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices</li> <li>— True LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices</li> <li>— Emulated LVDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices</li> <li>— Emulated LVDS_E_3R, SLVS, and Sub-LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Updated <math>t_x</math> Jitter specifications in the following tables:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— True PPDS and Emulated PPDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices</li> <li>— True RSDS and Emulated RSDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices</li> <li>— Emulated RSDS_E_1R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices</li> <li>— True Mini-LVDS and Emulated Mini-LVDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices</li> <li>— True LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices</li> <li>— Emulated LVDS_E_3R, SLVS, and Sub-LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Updated SW specifications in LVDS Receiver Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices table.</li> <li>• Added a note to <math>t_x</math> Jitter for all LVDS tables. Note: TX jitter is the jitter induced from core noise and I/O switching noise.</li> <li>• Updated the description for <math>t_{LOCK}</math> for all LVDS tables: Time required for the PLL to lock, after CONF_DONE signal goes high, indicating the completion of device configuration.</li> <li>• Updated Memory Output Clock Jitter Specifications section.           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Updated maximum external memory interfaces frequency from 300 MHz to 303 MHz.</li> <li>— Updated PLL output routing from global clock network to PHY clock network.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Added I/O Timing for Intel MAX 10 Devices table.</li> <li>• Added <math>V_{HYS}</math> in the Glossary table.</li> </ul>
January 2015	2015.01.23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Removed a note to <math>V_{CCA}</math> in Power Supplies Recommended Operating Conditions for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices table. This note is not valid: All <math>V_{CCA}</math> pins must be connected together for EQFP package.</li> <li>• Corrected the maximum value for <math>t_{OUTJITTER\_CC1\_IO}</math> (<math>F_{OUT} \geq 100</math> MHz) from 60 ps to 650 ps in PLL Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices table.</li> </ul>
December 2014	2014.12.15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restructured Programming/Erasure Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices table to add temperature specifications that affect the data retention duration.</li> <li>• Added statements in the I/O Pin Leakage Current section: 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.</li> <li>• Added a statement in the I/O Standards Specifications section: You must perform timing closure analysis to determine the maximum achievable frequency for general purpose I/O standards.</li> </ul>

*continued...*