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

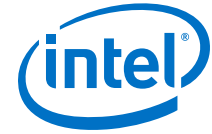
Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed to execute a wide array of logical operations, enabling 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	3125
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	50000
Total RAM Bits	1677312
Number of I/O	178
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.15V ~ 1.25V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	256-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	256-FBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/10m50dcf256c7g



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.

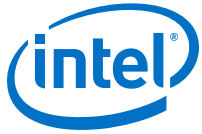
Electrical Characteristics

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

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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.

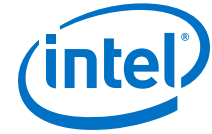


Table 17. Internal Weak Pull-Up Resistor for Intel MAX 10 Devices

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

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 μ A
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.

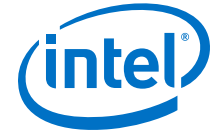
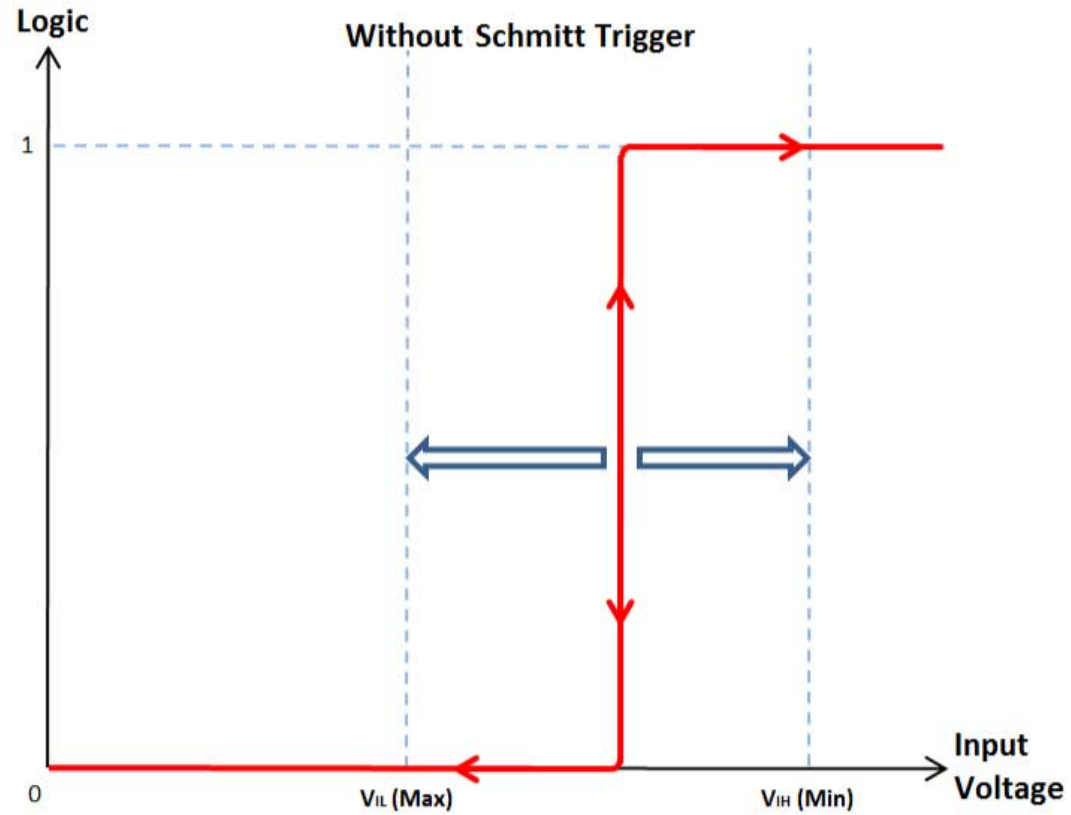


Figure 3. LVTTL/LVCMOS Input Standard Voltage Diagram





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)}).

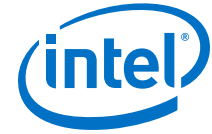


Table 24. Differential HSTL and HSUL I/O Standards Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices

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 RSDS standard.

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



Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
	Integral non linearity	INL	—	–2	—	2	LSB
AC Accuracy	Total harmonic distortion	THD	$F_{IN} = 50 \text{ kHz}$, $F_S = 1 \text{ MHz}$, PLL	–65 ⁽³⁷⁾	—	—	dB
	Signal-to-noise ratio	SNR	$F_{IN} = 50 \text{ kHz}$, $F_S = 1 \text{ MHz}$, PLL	54 ⁽³⁸⁾	—	—	dB
	Signal-to-noise and distortion	SINAD	$F_{IN} = 50 \text{ kHz}$, $F_S = 1 \text{ MHz}$, PLL	53 ⁽³⁹⁾	—	—	dB
On-Chip Temperature Sensor	Temperature sampling rate	T_S	—	—	—	50	kSPS
	Absolute accuracy	—	–40 to 125°C, with 64 samples averaging ⁽⁴⁰⁾	—	—	±10	°C
Conversion Rate ⁽⁴¹⁾	Conversion time	—	Single measurement	—	—	1	Cycle
			Continuous measurement	—	—	1	Cycle
			Temperature measurement	—	—	1	Cycle

Related Information

[SPICE Models for Intel FPGAs](#)

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

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

⁽³⁹⁾ SINAD with prescaler enabled is 6dB less than the specification.

⁽⁴⁰⁾ For the Intel Quartus Prime software version 15.0 and later, Modular ADC Core Intel FPGA IP and Modular Dual ADC Core Intel FPGA IP cores handle the 64 samples averaging. For the Intel Quartus Prime software versions prior to 14.1, you need to implement your own averaging calculation.

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



Dual Supply Devices ADC Performance Specifications

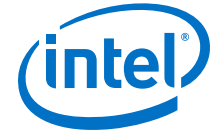
Table 35. ADC Performance Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices

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}	Prescaler disabled	0	—	V_{REF}	V
			Prescaler 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}	Prescaler disabled	-0.2	—	0.2	%FS
			Prescaler enabled	-0.5	—	0.5	%FS
	Gain error and drift	E_{gain}	Prescaler disabled	-0.5	—	0.5	%FS
			Prescaler enabled	-0.75	—	0.75	%FS
	Differential non linearity	DNL	External V_{REF} , no missing code	-0.9	—	0.9	LSB

continued...

⁽⁴²⁾ Prescaler 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
Conversion Rate ⁽⁵²⁾	Conversion time	—	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](#)

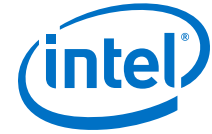
⁽⁵²⁾ For more detailed description, refer to the Timing section in the *Intel MAX 10 Analog-to-Digital Converter User Guide*.



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 ⁽⁵⁷⁾	Transmitter channel-to-channel skew	—	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	ps
t _{x Jitter} ⁽⁵⁸⁾	Output jitter (high-speed I/O performance pin)	—	—	—	425	—	—	425	—	—	425	ps
	Output jitter (low-speed I/O performance pin)	—	—	—	470	—	—	470	—	—	470	ps
t _{RISE}	Rise time	20 – 80%, C _{LOAD} = 5 pF	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps
t _{FALL}	Fall time	20 – 80%, C _{LOAD} = 5 pF	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps
t _{LOCK}	Time required for the PLL to lock, after CONF_DONE signal goes high, indicating the completion of device configuration	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	ms

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

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



Symbol	Parameter	Mode	-C7, -I7			-A7			-C8			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
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

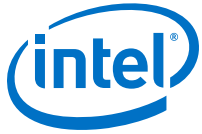
Dual Supply Devices True LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications

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 _{HSCLK}	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

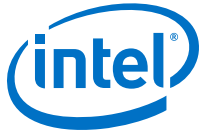
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Symbol	Parameter	Mode	-I6			-A6, -C7, -I7			-A7			-C8			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
		×1	10	—	360	10	—	350	10	—	320	10	—	320	Mbps
t _{DUTY}	Duty cycle on transmitter output clock	—	45	—	55	45	—	55	45	—	55	45	—	55	%
TCCS ⁽⁶⁵⁾	Transmitter channel-to-channel skew	—	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	ps
t _x Jitter ⁽⁶⁶⁾	Output jitter	—	—	—	380	—	—	380	—	—	380	—	—	380	ps
t _{RISE}	Rise time	20 – 80%, C _{LOAD} = 5 pF	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps
t _{FALL}	Fall time	20 – 80%, C _{LOAD} = 5 pF	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps
t _{LOCK}	Time required for the PLL to lock, after CONF_DONE signal goes high, indicating the completion of device configuration	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	ms

⁽⁶⁵⁾ TCCS specifications apply to I/O banks from the same side only.

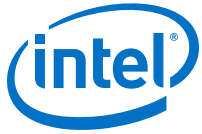
⁽⁶⁶⁾ TX jitter is the jitter induced from core noise and I/O switching noise.



Symbol	Parameter	Mode	-C7, -I7			-A7			-C8			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
		×8	80	—	200	80	—	200	80	—	200	Mbps
		×7	70	—	200	70	—	200	70	—	200	Mbps
		×4	40	—	200	40	—	200	40	—	200	Mbps
		×2	20	—	200	20	—	200	20	—	200	Mbps
		×1	10	—	200	10	—	200	10	—	200	Mbps
t _{DUTY}	Duty cycle on transmitter output clock	—	45	—	55	45	—	55	45	—	55	%
TCCS ⁽⁶⁷⁾	Transmitter channel-to-channel skew	—	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	ps
t _{x jitter} ⁽⁶⁸⁾	Output jitter	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	1,000	—	—	1,000	ps
t _{RISE}	Rise time	20 – 80%, C _{LOAD} = 5 pF	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps
t _{FALL}	Fall time	20 – 80%, C _{LOAD} = 5 pF	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps
t _{LOCK}	Time required for the PLL to lock, after CONF_DONE signal goes high, indicating the completion of device configuration	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	ms

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

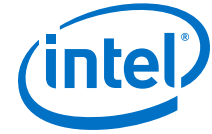
(68) TX jitter is the jitter induced from core noise and I/O switching noise.



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.



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

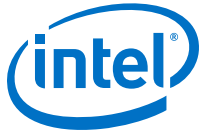
Single Supply Devices LVDS Receiver Timing Specifications

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

LVDS receivers are supported at all banks.

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

continued...



Symbol	Parameter	Mode	-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
$t_{x \text{ jitter}}^{(71)}$	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

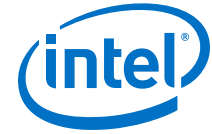
Table 46. LVDS, TMDS, HiSpi, SLVS, and Sub-LVDS Receiver Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices

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_{HCLK}	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	
		×2	5	360	5	320	5	320	MHz
		×1	5	360	5	320	5	320	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate (high-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	100	700	100	640	100	640	Mbps
		×8	80	720	80	640	80	640	Mbps
		×7	70	700	70	640	70	640	Mbps
		×4	40	720	40	640	40	640	Mbps
		×2	20	720	20	640	20	640	Mbps
		×1	10	360	10	320	10	320	Mbps
		×1	10	360	10	320	10	320	Mbps
f _{HSCLK}	Input clock frequency (low-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	5	150	5	150	5	150	MHz
		×8	5	150	5	150	5	150	MHz
		×7	5	150	5	150	5	150	MHz
		×4	5	150	5	150	5	150	MHz
		×2	5	150	5	150	5	150	MHz
		×1	5	300	5	300	5	300	MHz
		×1	5	300	5	300	5	300	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate (low-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	100	300	100	300	100	300	Mbps
		×8	80	300	80	300	80	300	Mbps
		×7	70	300	70	300	70	300	Mbps
		×4	40	300	40	300	40	300	Mbps
		×2	20	300	20	300	20	300	Mbps
		×1	10	300	10	300	10	300	Mbps
		×1	10	300	10	300	10	300	Mbps
SW	Sampling window (high-speed I/O performance pin)	—	—	510	—	510	—	510	ps
continued...									



Table 54. Internal Configuration Time for Intel MAX 10 Devices (Compressed .rbf)

Compression ratio depends on design complexity. The minimum value is based on the best case (25% of original .rbf sizes) and the maximum value is based on the typical case (70% of original .rbf sizes).

Device	Internal Configuration Time (ms)			
	Unencrypted/Encrypted			
	Without Memory Initialization		With Memory Initialization	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
10M02	0.3	5.2	—	—
10M04	0.6	10.7	1.0	13.9
10M08	0.6	10.7	1.0	13.9
10M16	1.1	17.9	1.4	22.3
10M25	1.1	26.9	1.4	32.2
10M40	2.6	66.1	3.2	82.2
10M50	2.6	66.1	3.2	82.2

Internal Configuration Timing Parameter

Table 55. Internal Configuration Timing Parameter for Intel MAX 10 Devices

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
t_{CD2UM}	CONF_DONE high to user mode	10M02, 10M04, 10M08, 10M16, 10M25	182.8	385.5	μs
		10M40, 10M50	275.3	605.7	μs

I/O Timing

The data is typically used prior to designing the FPGA to get an estimate of the timing budget as part of the link timing analysis.

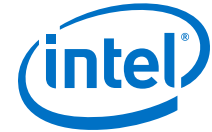
The Intel Quartus Prime Timing Analyzer provides a more accurate and precise I/O timing data based on the specific device and design after you complete place-and-route.



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. $V_{REF(AC)} = V_{REF(DC)} + \text{noise}$. 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 <i>Glossary</i>. - 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 TCCS specifications in the following tables: - True PPDS and Emulated PPDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices - True RSDS and Emulated RSDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices - 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 - Updated $t_{x \text{ jitter}}$ specifications in the following tables: - True PPDS and Emulated PPDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices - True RSDS and Emulated RSDS_E_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices - 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 Dual Supply Devices - Emulated LVDS_E_3R, SLVS, and Sub-LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices - Updated SW specifications in LVDS Receiver Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices table. - Added a note to $t_{x \text{ jitter}}$ for all LVDS tables. Note: TX jitter is the jitter induced from core noise and I/O switching noise. - Updated the description for t_{LOCK} for all LVDS tables: Time required for the PLL to lock, after CONF_DONE signal goes high, indicating the completion of device configuration. - Updated Memory Output Clock Jitter Specifications section. - Updated maximum external memory interfaces frequency from 300 MHz to 303 MHz. - Updated PLL output routing from global clock network to PHY clock network. - Added I/O Timing for Intel MAX 10 Devices table. - Added V_{HYS} in the Glossary table.
January 2015	2015.01.23	- Removed a note to V_{CCA} in Power Supplies Recommended Operating Conditions for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices table. This note is not valid: All V_{CCA} pins must be connected together for EQFP package. - Corrected the maximum value for $t_{\text{OUTJITTER_CCJ_IO}}$ ($F_{\text{OUT}} \geq 100 \text{ MHz}$) from 60 ps to 650 ps in PLL Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices table.
December 2014	2014.12.15	- Restructured Programming/Erase Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Devices table to add temperature specifications that affect the data retention duration. - 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. - 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.

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