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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	360
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.15V ~ 1.25V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (Tj)
Package / Case	484-BGA
Supplier Device Package	484-FBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/10m50dcf484c7g">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/10m50dcf484c7g</a>



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 <sub>CC_ONE</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	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 <sub>CCIO</sub> <sup>(2)</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

*continued...*

<sup>(1)</sup> V<sub>CCA</sub> must be connected to V<sub>CC\_ONE</sub> through a filter.

<sup>(2)</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.



## DC Characteristics

### Supply Current and Power Consumption

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

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

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

### Related Information

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

### I/O Pin Leakage Current

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

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

Input channel leakage of ADC I/O pins due to hot socket is up to maximum of 1.8 mA. The input channel leakage occurs when the ADC IP core is enabled or disabled. This is applicable to all Intel MAX 10 devices with ADC IP core, which are 10M04, 10M08, 10M16, 10M25, 10M40, and 10M50 devices. The ADC I/O pins are in Bank 1A.

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

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
I <sub>I</sub>	Input pin leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V to V <sub>CCIOMAX</sub>	-10	10	µA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	Tristated I/O pin leakage current	V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to V <sub>CCIOMAX</sub>	-10	10	µA



- Subscript x refers to both V and T.
- $\Delta R_V$  is variation of resistance with voltage.
- $\Delta R_T$  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  $\Omega$  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  $\Delta R_V$  is negative,

$$MF_V = 1/(4.05/100 + 1) = 0.961$$

Because  $\Delta R_T$  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	$V_{CCIO} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 5\%$	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>

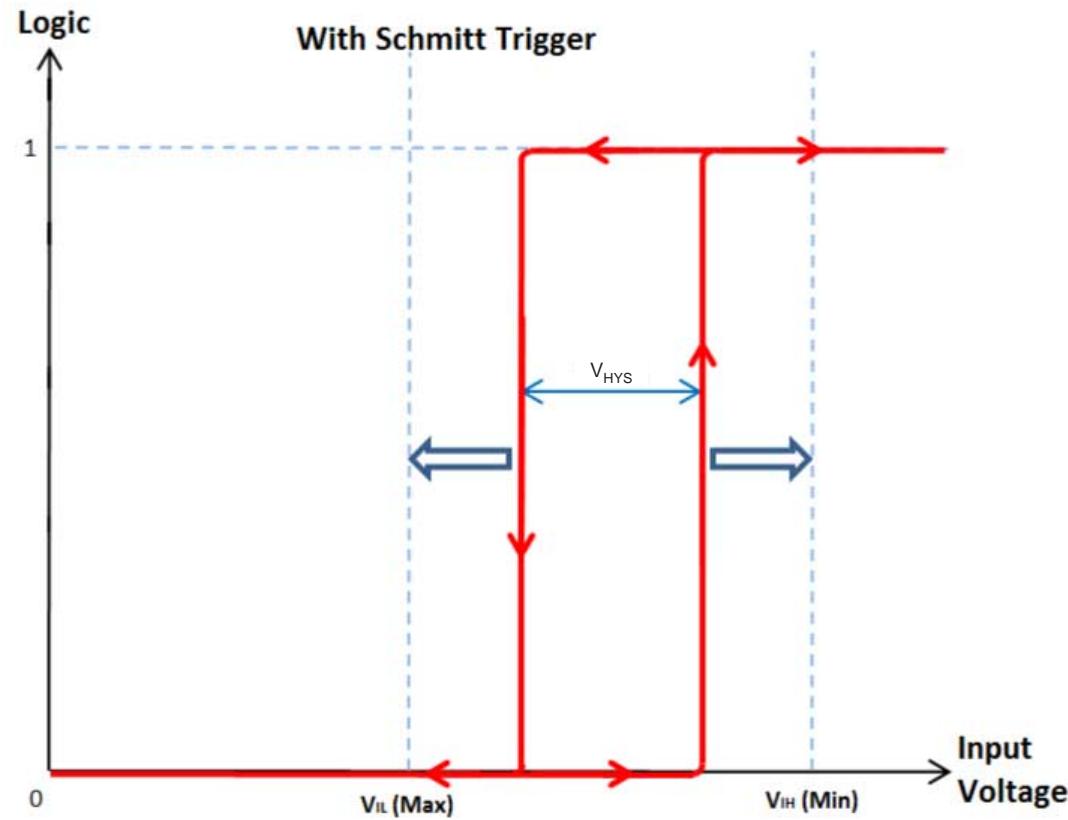
### Hysteresis Specifications for Schmitt Trigger Input

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.

Figure 4. Schmitt Trigger Input Standard Voltage Diagram



### I/O Standards Specifications

Tables in this section list input voltage ( $V_{IH}$  and  $V_{IL}$ ), output voltage ( $V_{OH}$  and  $V_{OL}$ ), and current drive characteristics ( $I_{OH}$  and  $I_{OL}$ ) for various I/O standards supported by Intel MAX 10 devices.

For minimum voltage values, use the minimum  $V_{CCIO}$  values. For maximum voltage values, use the maximum  $V_{CCIO}$  values.

You must perform timing closure analysis to determine the maximum achievable frequency for general purpose I/O standards.



## 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 <sub>CCIO</sub> (V)			V <sub>REF</sub> (V)			V <sub>TT</sub> (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 <sub>REF</sub> - 0.04	V <sub>REF</sub>	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.04
SSTL-18 Class I, II	1.7	1.8	1.9	0.833	0.9	0.969	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.04	V <sub>REF</sub>	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.04
SSTL-15 Class I, II	1.425	1.5	1.575	0.49 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.51 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.49 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.51 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>
SSTL-135 Class I, II	1.283	1.35	1.45	0.49 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.51 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.49 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.51 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>
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 <sub>CCIO</sub> <sup>(15)</sup>	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub> <sup>(15)</sup>	0.52 × V <sub>CCIO</sub> <sup>(15)</sup>	—	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	—
				0.47 × V <sub>CCIO</sub> <sup>(16)</sup>	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub> <sup>(16)</sup>	0.53 × V <sub>CCIO</sub> <sup>(16)</sup>			
HSUL-12	1.14	1.2	1.3	0.49 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.51 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	—	—	—

(14) V<sub>TT</sub> of transmitting device must track V<sub>REF</sub> of the receiving device.

(15) Value shown refers to DC input reference voltage, V<sub>REF(DC)</sub>.

(16) Value shown refers to AC input reference voltage, V<sub>REF(AC)</sub>.



## Single-Ended SSTL, HSTL, and HSUL I/O Standards Signal Specifications

**Table 22. Single-Ended SSTL, HSTL, and HSUL I/O Standards Signal 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 SSTL-15 Class I specification (8 mA), you should set the current strength settings to 8 mA. Setting at lower current strength may not meet the  $I_{OL}$  and  $I_{OH}$  specifications in the datasheet.

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		
SSTL-2 Class I	—	$V_{REF} - 0.18$	$V_{REF} + 0.18$	—	—	$V_{REF} - 0.31$	$V_{REF} + 0.31$	—	$V_{TT} - 0.57$	$V_{TT} + 0.57$	8.1	-8.1
SSTL-2 Class II	—	$V_{REF} - 0.18$	$V_{REF} + 0.18$	—	—	$V_{REF} - 0.31$	$V_{REF} + 0.31$	—	$V_{TT} - 0.76$	$V_{TT} + 0.76$	16.4	-16.4
SSTL-18 Class I	—	$V_{REF} - 0.125$	$V_{REF} + 0.125$	—	—	$V_{REF} - 0.25$	$V_{REF} + 0.25$	—	$V_{TT} - 0.475$	$V_{TT} + 0.475$	6.7	-6.7
SSTL-18 Class II	—	$V_{REF} - 0.125$	$V_{REF} + 0.125$	—	—	$V_{REF} - 0.25$	$V_{REF} + 0.25$	—	0.28	$V_{CCIO} - 0.28$	13.4	-13.4
SSTL-15 Class I	—	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	—	—	$V_{REF} - 0.175$	$V_{REF} + 0.175$	—	$0.2 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.8 \times V_{CCIO}$	8	-8
SSTL-15 Class II	—	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	—	—	$V_{REF} - 0.175$	$V_{REF} + 0.175$	—	$0.2 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.8 \times V_{CCIO}$	16	-16
SSTL-135	—	$V_{REF} - 0.09$	$V_{REF} + 0.09$	—	—	$V_{REF} - 0.16$	$V_{REF} + 0.16$	—	$0.2 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.8 \times V_{CCIO}$	—	—
HSTL-18 Class I	—	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	—	—	$V_{REF} - 0.2$	$V_{REF} + 0.2$	—	0.4	$V_{CCIO} - 0.4$	8	-8
HSTL-18 Class II	—	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	—	—	$V_{REF} - 0.2$	$V_{REF} + 0.2$	—	0.4	$V_{CCIO} - 0.4$	16	-16
HSTL-15 Class I	—	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	—	—	$V_{REF} - 0.2$	$V_{REF} + 0.2$	—	0.4	$V_{CCIO} - 0.4$	8	-8
HSTL-15 Class II	—	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	—	—	$V_{REF} - 0.2$	$V_{REF} + 0.2$	—	0.4	$V_{CCIO} - 0.4$	16	-16

**continued...**



Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{VCO}$ <sup>(29)</sup>	PLL internal voltage-controlled oscillator (VCO) operating range	—	600	—	1300	MHz
$f_{INDUTY}$	Input clock duty cycle	—	40	—	60	%
$t_{INJITTER\_CCJ}$ <sup>(30)</sup>	Input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter	$F_{INPFD} \geq 100$ MHz	—	—	0.15	UI
		$F_{INPFD} < 100$ MHz	—	—	±750	ps
$f_{OUT\_EXT}$ <sup>(28)</sup>	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
$t_{OUTJITTER\_PERIOD\_IO}$ <sup>(31)</sup>	Regular I/O period jitter	$F_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz	—	—	650	ps
		$F_{OUT} < 100$ MHz	—	—	75	mUI
$t_{OUTJITTER\_CCJ\_IO}$ <sup>(31)</sup>	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.



## 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 <sup>(33)</sup>	10M02 <sup>(34)</sup>	3.43	7.25	MHz
			10M04, 10M08, 10M16, 10M25, 10M40, 10M50	5	116	MHz
		Serial <sup>(34)</sup>	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.

### True PPDS and Emulated PPDS\_E\_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications

**Table 36. True PPDS and Emulated PPDS\_E\_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices**

True **PPDS** transmitter is only supported at bottom I/O banks. Emulated **PPDS** transmitter is supported at the output pin of all I/O banks.

Symbol	Parameter	Mode	-I6, -A6, -C7, -I7			-A7			-C8			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
$f_{HSCLK}$	Input clock frequency (high-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	5	—	155	5	—	155	5	—	155	MHz
		×8	5	—	155	5	—	155	5	—	155	MHz
		×7	5	—	155	5	—	155	5	—	155	MHz
		×4	5	—	155	5	—	155	5	—	155	MHz
		×2	5	—	155	5	—	155	5	—	155	MHz
		×1	5	—	310	5	—	310	5	—	310	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate (high-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	100	—	310	100	—	310	100	—	310	Mbps
		×8	80	—	310	80	—	310	80	—	310	Mbps
		×7	70	—	310	70	—	310	70	—	310	Mbps
		×4	40	—	310	40	—	310	40	—	310	Mbps
		×2	20	—	310	20	—	310	20	—	310	Mbps
		×1	10	—	310	10	—	310	10	—	310	Mbps
$f_{HSCLK}$	Input clock frequency (low-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	5	—	150	5	—	150	5	—	150	MHz
		×8	5	—	150	5	—	150	5	—	150	MHz
		×7	5	—	150	5	—	150	5	—	150	MHz
		×4	5	—	150	5	—	150	5	—	150	MHz
		×2	5	—	150	5	—	150	5	—	150	MHz
		×1	5	—	300	5	—	300	5	—	300	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate (low-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	100	—	300	100	—	300	100	—	300	Mbps
		×8	80	—	300	80	—	300	80	—	300	Mbps
		×7	70	—	300	70	—	300	70	—	300	Mbps

*continued...*



### True RSDS and Emulated RSDS\_E\_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications

#### Single Supply Devices True RSDS and Emulated RSDS\_E\_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications

**Table 37. True RSDS and Emulated RSDS\_E\_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices**

True **RSDS** transmitter is only supported at bottom I/O banks. Emulated **RSDS** transmitter is supported at the output pin of all I/O banks.

Symbol	Parameter	Mode	-I6, -A6, -C7, -I7			-A7			-C8			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
$f_{HSCLK}$	Input clock frequency (high-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	5	—	50	5	—	50	5	—	50	MHz
		×8	5	—	50	5	—	50	5	—	50	MHz
		×7	5	—	50	5	—	50	5	—	50	MHz
		×4	5	—	50	5	—	50	5	—	50	MHz
		×2	5	—	50	5	—	50	5	—	50	MHz
		×1	5	—	100	5	—	100	5	—	100	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate (high-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	100	—	100	100	—	100	100	—	100	Mbps
		×8	80	—	100	80	—	100	80	—	100	Mbps
		×7	70	—	100	70	—	100	70	—	100	Mbps
		×4	40	—	100	40	—	100	40	—	100	Mbps
		×2	20	—	100	20	—	100	20	—	100	Mbps
		×1	10	—	100	10	—	100	10	—	100	Mbps
$f_{HSCLK}$	Input clock frequency (low-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	5	—	50	5	—	50	5	—	50	MHz
		×8	5	—	50	5	—	50	5	—	50	MHz
		×7	5	—	50	5	—	50	5	—	50	MHz
		×4	5	—	50	5	—	50	5	—	50	MHz
		×2	5	—	50	5	—	50	5	—	50	MHz
		×1	5	—	100	5	—	100	5	—	100	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate (low-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	100	—	100	100	—	100	100	—	100	Mbps

*continued...*

## Dual Supply Devices True RSDS and Emulated RSDS\_E\_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications

**Table 38. True RSDS and Emulated RSDS\_E\_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices**

True **RSDS** transmitter is only supported at bottom I/O banks. Emulated **RSDS** transmitter is supported at the output pin of all I/O banks.

Symbol	Parameter	Mode	-I6, -A6, -C7, -I7			-A7			-C8			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
$f_{HSCLK}$	Input clock frequency (high-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	5	—	155	5	—	155	5	—	155	MHz
		×8	5	—	155	5	—	155	5	—	155	MHz
		×7	5	—	155	5	—	155	5	—	155	MHz
		×4	5	—	155	5	—	155	5	—	155	MHz
		×2	5	—	155	5	—	155	5	—	155	MHz
		×1	5	—	310	5	—	310	5	—	310	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate (high-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	100	—	310	100	—	310	100	—	310	Mbps
		×8	80	—	310	80	—	310	80	—	310	Mbps
		×7	70	—	310	70	—	310	70	—	310	Mbps
		×4	40	—	310	40	—	310	40	—	310	Mbps
		×2	20	—	310	20	—	310	20	—	310	Mbps
		×1	10	—	310	10	—	310	10	—	310	Mbps
$f_{HSCLK}$	Input clock frequency (low-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	5	—	150	5	—	150	5	—	150	MHz
		×8	5	—	150	5	—	150	5	—	150	MHz
		×7	5	—	150	5	—	150	5	—	150	MHz
		×4	5	—	150	5	—	150	5	—	150	MHz
		×2	5	—	150	5	—	150	5	—	150	MHz
		×1	5	—	300	5	—	300	5	—	300	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate (low-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	100	—	300	100	—	300	100	—	300	Mbps
		×8	80	—	300	80	—	300	80	—	300	Mbps
		×7	70	—	300	70	—	300	70	—	300	Mbps

*continued...*



Symbol	Parameter	Mode	-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>(57)</sup>	Transmitter channel-to-channel skew	—	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	ps
t <sub>x Jitter</sub> <sup>(58)</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

(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.

### True Mini-LVDS and Emulated Mini-LVDS\_E\_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications

**Table 40. True Mini-LVDS and Emulated Mini-LVDS\_E\_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Dual Supply Devices**

True **mini-LVDS** transmitter is only supported at the bottom I/O banks. Emulated **mini-LVDS\_E\_3R** transmitter is supported at the output pin of all I/O banks.

Symbol	Parameter	Mode	-I6, -A6, -C7, -I7			-A7			-C8			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
$f_{HSCLK}$	Input clock frequency (high-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	5	—	155	5	—	155	5	—	155	MHz
		×8	5	—	155	5	—	155	5	—	155	MHz
		×7	5	—	155	5	—	155	5	—	155	MHz
		×4	5	—	155	5	—	155	5	—	155	MHz
		×2	5	—	155	5	—	155	5	—	155	MHz
		×1	5	—	310	5	—	310	5	—	310	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate (high-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	100	—	310	100	—	310	100	—	310	Mbps
		×8	80	—	310	80	—	310	80	—	310	Mbps
		×7	70	—	310	70	—	310	70	—	310	Mbps
		×4	40	—	310	40	—	310	40	—	310	Mbps
		×2	20	—	310	20	—	310	20	—	310	Mbps
		×1	10	—	310	10	—	310	10	—	310	Mbps
$f_{HSCLK}$	Input clock frequency (low-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	5	—	150	5	—	150	5	—	150	MHz
		×8	5	—	150	5	—	150	5	—	150	MHz
		×7	5	—	150	5	—	150	5	—	150	MHz
		×4	5	—	150	5	—	150	5	—	150	MHz
		×2	5	—	150	5	—	150	5	—	150	MHz
		×1	5	—	300	5	—	300	5	—	300	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate (low-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	100	—	300	100	—	300	100	—	300	Mbps
		×8	80	—	300	80	—	300	80	—	300	Mbps

*continued...*



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...*



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

### Single Supply Devices Emulated LVDS\_E\_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications

**Table 43. Emulated LVDS\_E\_3R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Intel MAX 10 Single Supply Devices**

Emulated **LVDS\_E\_3R** transmitters are supported at the output pin of all 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 (high-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	5	—	142.5	5	—	100	5	—	100	MHz
		×8	5	—	142.5	5	—	100	5	—	100	MHz
		×7	5	—	142.5	5	—	100	5	—	100	MHz
		×4	5	—	142.5	5	—	100	5	—	100	MHz
		×2	5	—	142.5	5	—	100	5	—	100	MHz
		×1	5	—	285	5	—	200	5	—	200	MHz
HSIODR	Data rate (high-speed I/O performance pin)	×10	100	—	285	100	—	200	100	—	200	Mbps
		×8	80	—	285	80	—	200	80	—	200	Mbps
		×7	70	—	285	70	—	200	70	—	200	Mbps
		×4	40	—	285	40	—	200	40	—	200	Mbps
		×2	20	—	285	20	—	200	20	—	200	Mbps
		×1	10	—	285	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...*



## 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...*

## JTAG Timing Parameters

**Table 49. JTAG Timing Parameters for Intel MAX 10 Devices**

The values are based on  $C_L = 10 \text{ pF}$  of TDO.

The affected Boundary Scan Test (BST) instructions are SAMPLE/PRELOAD, EXTEST, INTEST, and CHECK\_STATUS.

Symbol	Parameter	Non-BST and non-CONFIG_IO Operation		BST and CONFIG_IO Operation		Unit
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
$t_{JCP}$	TCK clock period	40	—	50	—	ns
$t_{JCH}$	TCK clock high time	20	—	25	—	ns
$t_{JCL}$	TCK clock low time	20	—	25	—	ns
$t_{JPSU\_TDI}$	JTAG port setup time	2	—	2	—	ns
$t_{JPSU\_TMS}$	JTAG port setup time	3	—	3	—	ns
$t_{JPH}$	JTAG port hold time	10	—	10	—	ns
$t_{JPCO}$	JTAG port clock to output	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15 (for <math>V_{CCIO} = 3.3, 3.0,</math> and 2.5 V)</li> <li>17 (for <math>V_{CCIO} = 1.8</math> and 1.5 V)</li> </ul>	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>18 (for <math>V_{CCIO} = 3.3, 3.0,</math> and 2.5 V)</li> <li>20 (for <math>V_{CCIO} = 1.8</math> and 1.5 V)</li> </ul>	ns
$t_{JPZX}$	JTAG port high impedance to valid output	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15 (for <math>V_{CCIO} = 3.3, 3.0,</math> and 2.5 V)</li> <li>17 (for <math>V_{CCIO} = 1.8</math> and 1.5 V)</li> </ul>	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15 (for <math>V_{CCIO} = 3.3, 3.0,</math> and 2.5 V)</li> <li>17 (for <math>V_{CCIO} = 1.8</math> and 1.5 V)</li> </ul>	ns
$t_{JPXZ}$	JTAG port valid output to high impedance	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15 (for <math>V_{CCIO} = 3.3, 3.0,</math> and 2.5 V)</li> <li>17 (for <math>V_{CCIO} = 1.8</math> and 1.5 V)</li> </ul>	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15 (for <math>V_{CCIO} = 3.3, 3.0,</math> and 2.5 V)</li> <li>17 (for <math>V_{CCIO} = 1.8</math> and 1.5 V)</li> </ul>	ns



## 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...*



**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 <sub>su</sub>	Global clock setup time	-0.750	-0.808	ns
T <sub>h</sub>	Global clock hold time	1.180	1.215	ns
T <sub>co</sub>	Global clock to output delay	5.131	5.575	ns
T <sub>pd</sub>	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	