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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	-
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	86316
Total RAM Bits	2648064
Number of I/O	267
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 2.625V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	484-BGA
Supplier Device Package	484-FPBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microsemi/m2gl090s-1fg484i



Power Matters.[™]

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- For flash programming and retention maximum limits, see Table 5, page 7. For recommended operating conditions, see Table 4, page 6.

Table 4 • Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Operating junction temperature	T _J	0	25	85	°C	Commercial
		-40	25	100	°C	Industrial
Programming junction temperatures ¹	T _J	0	25	85	°C	Commercial
		-40	25	100	°C	Industrial
DC core supply voltage. Must always power this pin.	V _{DD}	1.14	1.2	1.26	V	
Power supply for charge pumps (for normal operation and programming) for the 005, 010, 025, 050, 060 devices	V _{PP}	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Power supply for charge pumps (for normal operation and programming) for the 090 and 150 devices	V _{PP}	3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	MSS_MDDR_PLL_VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	HPMS_MDDR_PLL_VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power pad for FDDR PLL	FDDR_PLL_VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	PLL0_PLL1_MSS_MDDR_V DDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	PLL0_PLL1_HPMS_MDDR_ VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power pad for PLL0 to PLL5	CCC_XX[01]_PLL_VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
High supply voltage for PLL SerDes[01]	SERDES_[01]_PLL_VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power for SerDes[01] PLL Lane 0 to Lane 3. This is a 2.5 V SerDes internal PLL supply.	SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VD DAPLL	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	
TX/RX analog I/O voltage. Low voltage power for the lanes of SerDesIF0. This is a 1.2 V SerDes PMA supply.	SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VD DAIO	1.14	1.2	1.26	V	
PCIe/PCS power supply	SERDES_[01]_VDD	1.14	1.2	1.26	V	
1.2 V DC supply voltage	V _{DD1x}	1.14	1.2	1.26	V	
1.5 V DC supply voltage	V _{DD1x}	1.425	1.5	1.575	V	
1.8 V DC supply voltage	V _{DD1x}	1.71	1.8	1.89	V	
2.5 V DC supply voltage	V _{DD1x}	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	

The following table lists the minimum and maximum I/O weak pull-up/pull-down resistance values of MSIO I/O bank at V_{OH}/V_{OL} Level.

Table 26 • I/O Weak Pull-Up/Pull-Down Resistances for MSIO I/O Bank

V_{DDI} Domain	R(WEAK PULL-UP) at V_{OH} (Ω)		R(WEAK PULL-DOWN) at V_{OL} (Ω)	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
3.3 V	9.9K	17.1K	9.98K	17.5K
2.5 V ^{1, 2}	10K	17.6K	10.1K	18.4K
1.8 V ^{1, 2}	10.4K	19.1K	10.4K	20.4K
1.5 V ^{1, 2}	10.7K	20.4K	10.8K	22.2K
1.2 V ^{1, 2}	11.3K	23.2K	11.5K	26.7K

1. R(WEAK PULL-DOWN) = $(V_{OLspec})/I(WEAK PULL-DOWN MAX)$.

2. R(WEAK PULL-UP) = $(VDDImax - VOHspec)/I(WEAK PULL-UP MIN)$.

The following table lists the minimum and maximum I/O weak pull-up/pull-down resistance values of MSIOD I/O bank at V_{OH}/V_{OL} Level.

Table 27 • I/O Weak Pull-up/Pull-down Resistances for MSIOD I/O Bank

V_{DDI} Domain	R(WEAK PULL-UP) at V_{OH} (Ω)		R(WEAK PULL-DOWN) at V_{OL} (Ω)	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
2.5 V ^{1, 2}	9.6K	16.6K	9.5K	16.4K
1.8 V ^{1, 2}	9.7K	17.3K	9.7K	17.1K
1.5 V ^{1, 2}	9.9K	18K	9.8K	17.6K
1.2 V ^{1, 2}	10.3K	19.6K	10K	19.1K

1. R(WEAK PULL-DOWN) = $(V_{OLspec})/I(WEAK PULL-DOWN MAX)$.

2. R(WEAK PULL-UP) = $(VDDImax - VOHspec)/I(WEAK PULL-UP MIN)$.

The following table lists the hysteresis voltage value for schmitt trigger mode input buffers.

Table 28 • Schmitt Trigger Input Hysteresis

Input Buffer Configuration	Hysteresis Value (Typical, unless otherwise noted)
3.3 V LVTTL/LVC MOS/ PCI/PCI-X	$0.05 \times V_{DDI}$ (worst-case)
2.5 V LVC MOS	$0.05 \times V_{DDI}$ (worst-case)
1.8 V LVC MOS	$0.1 \times V_{DDI}$ (worst-case)
1.5 V LVC MOS	60 mV
1.2 V LVC MOS	20 mV

Table 53 • LVC MOS 1.8 V AC Calibrated Impedance Option

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Supported output driver calibrated impedance (for DDRIO I/O bank)	R _{ODT_CAL}	75, 60, 50, 33, 25, 20	Ω

Table 54 • LVC MOS 1.8 V AC Test Parameter Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	V _{TRIP}	0.9	V
Resistance for enable path (T _{ZH} , T _{ZL} , T _{HZ} , T _{LZ})	R _{ENT}	2k	Ω
Capacitive loading for enable path (T _{ZH} , T _{ZL} , T _{HZ} , C _{ENT} T _{LZ})		5	pF
Capacitive loading for data path (T _{DP})	C _{LOAD}	5	pF

Table 55 • LVC MOS 1.8 V Transmitter Drive Strength Specifications

Output Drive Selection			V _{OH} (V)	V _{OL} (V)	I _{OH} (at V _{OH})	I _{OL} (at V _{OL})
MSIO I/O Bank	MSIOD I/O Bank	DDRIO I/O Bank	Min	Max	mA	mA
2 mA	2 mA	2 mA	V _{DDI} – 0.45	0.45	2	2
4 mA	4 mA	4 mA	V _{DDI} – 0.45	0.45	4	4
6 mA	6 mA	6 mA	V _{DDI} – 0.45	0.45	6	6
8 mA	8 mA	8 mA	V _{DDI} – 0.45	0.45	8	8
10 mA	10 mA	10 mA	V _{DDI} – 0.45	0.45	10	10
12 mA		12 mA	V _{DDI} – 0.45	0.45	12	12
		16 mA ¹	V _{DDI} – 0.45	0.45	16	16

1. 16 mA drive strengths, all slews, meets LPDDR JEDEC electrical compliance.

AC Switching Characteristics

Worst commercial-case conditions: T_J = 85 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V, V_{DDI} = 1.71 V

Table 56 • LVC MOS 1.8 V Receiver Characteristics (Input Buffers)

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T _{PY}				T _{PYS}	Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std		
LVC MOS 1.8 V (for DDRIO I/O bank with Fixed Codes)	None	1.968	2.315	2.099	2.47	ns
	None	2.898	3.411	2.883	3.393	ns
	50	3.05	3.59	3.044	3.583	ns
LVC MOS 1.8 V (for MSIO I/O bank)	75	2.999	3.53	2.987	3.516	ns
	150	2.947	3.469	2.933	3.452	ns
	None	2.611	3.071	2.598	3.057	ns
	50	2.775	3.264	2.775	3.265	ns
LVC MOS 1.8 V (for MSIOD I/O bank)	75	2.72	3.2	2.712	3.19	ns
	150	2.666	3.137	2.655	3.123	ns

Table 58 • LVC MOS 1.8 V Transmitter Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank

Output Drive Selection	Slew Control	T _{DP}		T _{ZL}		T _{ZH}		T _{HZ} ¹		T _{LZ} ¹		Unit
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
2 mA	Slow	3.441	4.047	4.165	4.9	4.413	5.192	4.891	5.755	5.138	6.044	ns
4 mA	Slow	3.218	3.786	3.642	4.284	3.941	4.636	5.665	6.665	5.568	6.551	ns
6 mA	Slow	3.141	3.694	3.501	4.118	3.823	4.498	6.587	7.75	6.032	7.096	ns
8 mA	Slow	3.165	3.723	3.319	3.904	3.654	4.298	6.898	8.115	6.216	7.313	ns
10 mA	Slow	3.202	3.767	3.278	3.857	3.616	4.254	7.25	8.529	6.435	7.571	ns
12 mA	Slow	3.277	3.855	3.175	3.736	3.519	4.139	7.392	8.697	6.538	7.692	ns

1. Delay increases with drive strength are inherent to built-in slew control circuitry for simultaneous switching output (SSO) management.

Table 59 • LVC MOS 1.8 V Transmitter Characteristics for MSIOD I/O Bank

Output Drive Selection	Slew Control	T _{DP}		T _{ZL}		T _{ZH}		T _{HZ} ¹		T _{LZ} ¹		Unit
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
2 mA	Slow	2.725	3.206	3.316	3.901	3.484	4.099	5.204	6.123	4.997	5.88	ns
4 mA	Slow	2.242	2.638	2.777	3.267	2.947	3.466	5.729	6.74	5.448	6.41	ns
6 mA	Slow	1.995	2.347	2.466	2.901	2.63	3.094	6.372	7.496	5.987	7.043	ns
8 mA	Slow	2.001	2.354	2.44	2.87	2.6	3.058	6.633	7.804	6.193	7.286	ns
10 mA	Slow	2.025	2.382	2.312	2.719	2.47	2.906	6.94	8.165	6.412	7.544	ns

1. Delay increases with drive strength are inherent to built-in slew control circuitry for simultaneous switching output (SSO) management.

2.3.5.9 1.5 V LVC MOS

LVC MOS 1.5 is a general standard for 1.5 V applications and is supported in IGLOO2 FPGAs and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs in compliance to the JEDEC specification JESD8-11A.

Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification

Table 60 • LVC MOS 1.5 V DC Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{DDI}	1.425	1.5	1.575	V

Table 61 • LVC MOS 1.5 V DC Input Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input logic high for (MSIOD and DDRIO I/O banks)	V _{IH} (DC)	0.65 × V _{DDI}	1.575	V
DC input logic high (for MSIO I/O bank)	V _{IH} (DC)	0.65 × V _{DDI}	3.45	V
DC input logic low	V _{IL} (DC)	-0.3	0.35 × V _{DDI}	V
Input current high ¹	I _{IH} (DC)			-
Input current low ¹	I _{IL} (DC)			-

1. See Table 24, page 22.

AC Switching CharacteristicsWorst commercial-case conditions: $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$, $V_{DDI} = 1.425\text{ V}$ **Table 67 • LVC MOS 1.5 V Receiver Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Codes (Input Buffers)**

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T _{PY}		T _{PYS}		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
None	2.051	2.413	2.086	2.455	ns

Table 68 • LVC MOS 1.5 V Receiver Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Input Buffers)

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T _{PY}		T _{PYS}		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
None	3.311	3.896	3.285	3.865	ns
50	3.654	4.299	3.623	4.263	ns
75	3.533	4.156	3.501	4.119	ns
150	3.415	4.018	3.388	3.986	ns

Table 69 • LVC MOS 1.5 V Receiver Characteristics for MSIOD I/O Bank (Input Buffers)

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T _{PY}		T _{PYS}		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
None	2.959	3.481	2.93	3.447	ns
50	3.298	3.88	3.268	3.845	ns
75	3.162	3.719	3.128	3.68	ns
150	3.053	3.592	3.021	3.554	ns

Table 70 • LVC MOS 1.5 V Transmitter Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)

Output Drive Selection	Slew Control	T _{DP}		T _{ZL}		T _{ZH}		T _{HZ} ¹		T _{LZ} ¹		Unit
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
2 mA	Slow	5.122	6.026	4.31	5.07	5.145	6.052	5.258	6.186	4.672	5.496	ns
	Medium	4.58	5.389	3.86	4.54	4.6	5.411	4.977	5.855	4.357	5.126	ns
	Medium fast	4.323	5.086	3.629	4.269	4.341	5.107	4.804	5.652	4.228	4.974	ns
	Fast	4.296	5.054	3.609	4.245	4.314	5.075	4.791	5.636	4.219	4.963	ns
4 mA	Slow	4.449	5.235	3.707	4.361	4.443	5.227	6.058	7.127	5.458	6.421	ns
	Medium	3.961	4.66	3.264	3.839	3.954	4.651	5.778	6.797	5.116	6.018	ns
	Medium fast	3.729	4.387	3.043	3.579	3.72	4.376	5.63	6.624	4.981	5.86	ns
	Fast	3.704	4.358	3.027	3.56	3.695	4.347	5.624	6.617	4.973	5.851	ns

Table 77 • LVC MOS 1.2 V AC Calibrated Impedance Option

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Supported output driver calibrated impedance (for DDRIO I/O bank)	RODT_CAL	75, 60, 50, 40	Ω

Table 78 • LVC MOS 1.2 V AC Test Parameter Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point	V _{TRIP}	0.6	V
Resistance for enable path (T _{ZH} , T _{ZL} , T _{HZ} , T _{LZ})	R _{ENT}	2K	Ω
Capacitive loading for enable path (T _{ZH} , T _{ZL} , T _{HZ} , T _{LZ})	C _{ENT}	5	pF
Capacitive loading for data path (T _{DP})	C _{LOAD}	5	pF

Table 79 • LVC MOS 1.2 V Transmitter Drive Strength Specifications

Output Drive Selection			V _{OH} (V)	V _{OL} (V)	I _{OH} (at V _{OH}) mA	I _{OL} (at V _{OL}) mA
	MSIO I/O Bank	MSIOD I/O Bank	DDRIO I/O Bank	Min	Max	
2 mA	2 mA	2 mA	V _{DDI} × 0.75	V _{DDI} × 0.25	2	2
4 mA	4 mA	4 mA	V _{DDI} × 0.75	V _{DDI} × 0.25	4	4
		6 mA	V _{DDI} × 0.75	V _{DDI} × 0.25	6	6

Note: For a detailed I/V curve, use the corresponding IBIS models:
www.microsemi.com/soc/download/ibis/default.aspx.

AC Switching Characteristics

Worst commercial-case conditions: T_J = 85 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V, V_{DDI} = 1.14 V

Table 80 • LVC MOS 1.2 V Receiver Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Code (Input Buffers)

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T _{PY}		T _{PYS}		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
None	2.448	2.88	2.466	2.901	ns

Table 81 • LVC MOS 1.2 V Receiver Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Input Buffers)

On-Die Termination ODT)	T _{PY}		T _{PYS}		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
None	4.714	5.545	4.675	5.5	ns
50	6.668	7.845	6.579	7.74	ns
75	5.832	6.862	5.76	6.777	ns
150	5.162	6.073	5.111	6.014	ns

Table 82 • LVC MOS 1.2 V Receiver Characteristics for MSIOD I/O Bank (Input Buffers)

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T _{PY}			T _{PYS}			Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	Unit	
None	4.154	4.887	4.114	4.84	ns		
50	6.918	8.139	6.806	8.008	ns		
75	5.613	6.603	5.533	6.509	ns		
150	4.716	5.549	4.657	5.479	ns		

Table 83 • LVC MOS 1.2 V Transmitter Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)

Output Drive Selection	Slew Control	T _{DP}		T _{ZL}		T _{ZH}		T _{HZ} ¹		T _{LZ} ¹		Unit
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
2 mA	Slow	6.713	7.897	5.362	6.308	6.723	7.909	7.233	8.51	6.375	7.499	ns
	Medium	5.912	6.955	4.616	5.43	5.915	6.959	6.887	8.102	6.009	7.069	ns
	Medium fast	5.5	6.469	4.231	4.978	5.5	6.471	6.672	7.849	5.835	6.865	ns
	Fast	5.462	6.426	4.194	4.935	5.463	6.427	6.646	7.819	5.828	6.857	ns
4 mA	Slow	6.109	7.186	4.708	5.539	6.098	7.174	8.005	9.418	7.033	8.274	ns
	Medium	5.355	6.299	4.034	4.746	5.338	6.28	7.637	8.985	6.672	7.849	ns
	Medium fast	4.953	5.826	3.685	4.336	4.932	5.802	7.44	8.752	6.499	7.646	ns
	Fast	4.911	5.777	3.658	4.303	4.89	5.754	7.427	8.737	6.488	7.632	ns
6 mA	Slow	5.89	6.929	4.506	5.301	5.874	6.911	8.337	9.808	7.315	8.605	ns
	Medium	5.176	6.089	3.862	4.543	5.155	6.065	7.986	9.394	6.943	8.168	ns
	Medium fast	4.792	5.637	3.523	4.145	4.765	5.606	7.808	9.186	6.775	7.97	ns
	Fast	4.754	5.593	3.486	4.101	4.728	5.563	7.777	9.149	6.769	7.963	ns

1. Delay increases with drive strength are inherent to built-in slew control circuitry for simultaneous switching output (SSO) management.

Table 84 • LVC MOS 1.2 V Transmitter Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)

Output Drive Selection	Slew Control	T _{DP}		T _{ZL}		T _{ZH}		T _{HZ} ¹		T _{LZ} ¹		Unit
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
2 mA	Slow	6.746	7.937	7.458	8.774	8.172	9.614	9.867	11.608	8.393	9.874	ns
4 mA	Slow	7.068	8.315	6.678	7.857	7.474	8.793	10.986	12.924	9.043	10.638	ns

1. Delay increases with drive strength are inherent to built-in slew control circuitry for simultaneous switching output (SSO) management.

Table 128 • DDR2/SSTL18 Transmitter Characteristics (Output and Tristate Buffers)

	T _{DP}		T _{ZL}		T _{ZH}		T _{HZ}		T _{LZ}		Unit
	-1	-Std									
SSTL18 Class I (for DDRIO I/O Bank)											
Single-ended	2.383	2.804	2.23	2.623	2.229	2.622	2.202	2.591	2.201	2.59	ns
Differential	2.413	2.84	2.797	3.29	2.797	3.29	2.282	2.685	2.282	2.685	ns
SSTL18 Class II (for DDRIO I/O Bank)											
Single-ended	2.281	2.683	2.196	2.584	2.195	2.583	2.171	2.555	2.17	2.554	ns
Differential	2.315	2.724	2.698	3.173	2.698	3.173	2.242	2.639	2.242	2.639	ns

2.3.6.5 Stub-Series Terminated Logic 1.5 V (SSTL15)

SSTL15 Class I and Class II are supported in IGLOO2 FPGAs and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs, and also comply with the reduced and full drive double data rate (DDR3) standard. IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA I/Os supports both standards for single-ended signaling and differential signaling for SSTL18. This standard requires a differential amplifier input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification

The following table lists the SSTL15 DC voltage specifications for DDRIO bank.

Table 129 • SSTL15 DC Recommended DC Operating Conditions (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{DDI}	1.425	1.5	1.575	V
Termination voltage	V _{TT}	0.698	0.750	0.803	V
Input reference voltage	V _{REF}	0.698	0.750	0.803	V

Table 130 • SSTL15 DC Input Voltage Specification (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input logic high	V _{IH} (DC)	V _{REF} + 0.1	1.575	V
DC input logic low	V _{IL} (DC)	-0.3	V _{REF} - 0.1	V
Input current high ¹	I _{IH} (DC)			
Input current low ¹	I _{IL} (DC)			

1. See Table 24, page 22.

2.3.7.5 RSDS

Reduced Swing Differential Signaling (RSDS) is similar to an LVDS high-speed interface using differential signaling. RSDS has a similar implementation to LVDS devices and is only intended for point-to-point applications.

Minimum and Maximum Input and Output Levels

Table 203 • RSDS Recommended DC Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{DDI}	2.375	2.5	2.625	V

Table 204 • RSDS DC Input Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input voltage	V_I	0	2.925	V

Table 205 • RSDS DC Output Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
DC output logic high	V_{OH}	1.25	1.425	1.6	V
DC output logic low	V_{OL}	0.9	1.075	1.25	V

Table 206 • RSDS Differential Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Differential output voltage swing	V_{OD}	100	600	mV
Output common mode voltage	V_{OCM}	0.5	1.5	V
Input common mode voltage	V_{ICM}	0.3	1.5	V
Input differential voltage	V_{ID}	100	600	mV

Table 207 • RSDS Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	520	Mbps	AC loading: 2 pF / 100 Ω differential load
Maximum data rate (for MSIOD I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	700	Mbps	AC loading: 2 pF / 100 Ω differential load

Table 208 • RSDS AC Impedance Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Termination resistance	R_T	100	Ω

Table 209 • RSDS AC Test Parameter Specifications

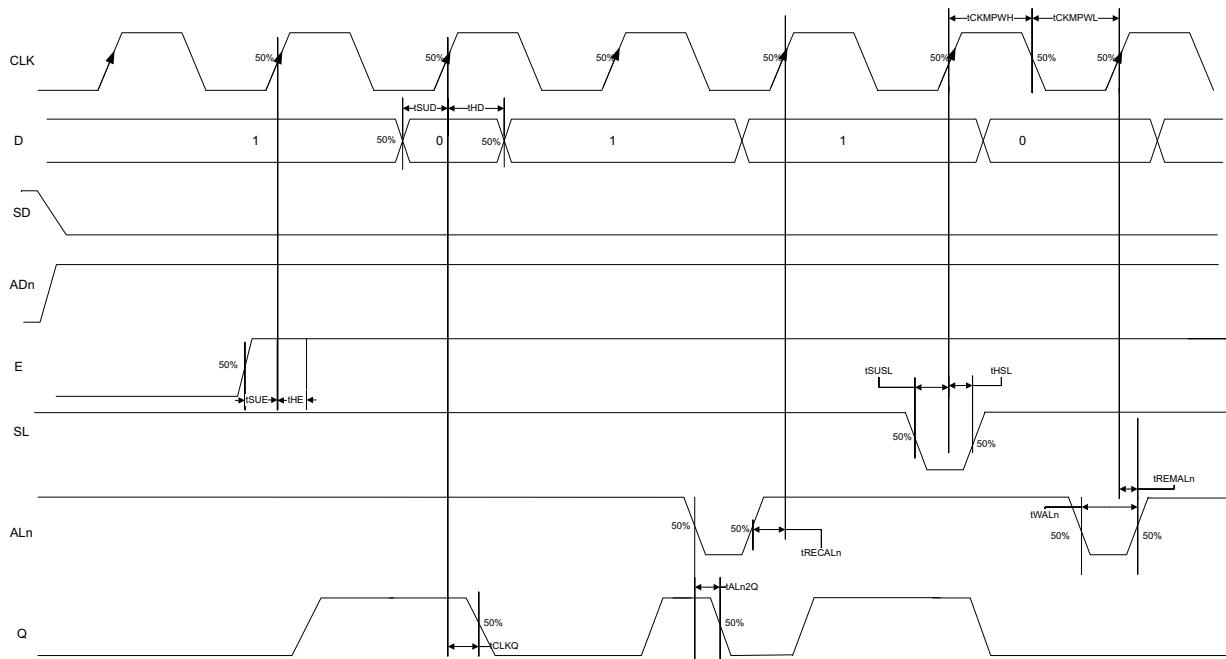
Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	V_{TRIP}	Cross point	V
Resistance for enable path (T_{ZH} , T_{ZL} , T_{HZ} , T_{LZ})	R_{ENT}	2K	Ω
Capacitive loading for enable path (T_{ZH} , T_{ZL} , T_{HZ} , T_{LZ})	C_{ENT}	5	pF

Table 221 • Input DDR Propagation Delays (continued)

Symbol	Description	Measuring Nodes (from, to)	-1	-Std	Unit
T _{DDRIWAL}	Asynchronous load minimum pulse width for input DDR	F, F	0.304	0.357	ns
T _{DDRICKMPWH}	Clock minimum pulse width high for input DDR	B, B	0.075	0.088	ns
T _{DDRICKMPWL}	Clock minimum pulse width low for input DDR	B, B	0.159	0.187	ns

The following figure shows a configuration with SD = 0 (synchronous clear) and ADn = 1 (asynchronous clear) for a flip-flop (LAT = 0).

Figure 16 • Sequential Module Timing Diagram



2.3.10.3.1 Timing Characteristics

The following table lists the register delays in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 224 • Register Delays

Parameter	Symbol	-1	-Std	Unit
Clock-to-Q of the core register	T_{CLKQ}	0.108	0.127	ns
Data setup time for the core register	T_{SUD}	0.254	0.298	ns
Data hold time for the core register	T_{HD}	0	0	ns
Enable setup time for the core register	T_{SUE}	0.335	0.394	ns
Enable hold time for the core register	T_{HE}	0	0	ns
Synchronous load setup time for the core register	T_{SUSL}	0.335	0.394	ns
Synchronous load hold time for the core register	T_{HSL}	0	0	ns
Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the core register (ADn = 1)	T_{ALN2Q}	0.473	0.556	ns
Asynchronous preset-to-Q of the core register (ADn = 0)	T_{ALN2Q}	0.451	0.531	ns
Asynchronous load removal time for the core register	T_{REMLN}	0	0	ns
Asynchronous load recovery time for the core register	T_{RECALN}	0.353	0.415	ns
Asynchronous load minimum pulse width for the core register	T_{WALN}	0.266	0.313	ns
Clock minimum pulse width high for the core register	T_{CKMPWH}	0.065	0.077	ns
Clock minimum pulse width low for the core register	T_{CKMPWL}	0.139	0.164	ns

Table 240 • μSRAM (RAM128x8) in 128 × 8 Mode (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std	
		Min	Max	Min	Max
Read address hold time in synchronous mode	T _{ADDRHD}	0.091	0.107		ns
Read address hold time in asynchronous mode		-0.778	-0.915		ns
Read enable setup time	T _{RDENSU}	0.278	0.327		ns
Read enable hold time	T _{RDENHD}	0.057	0.067		ns
Read block select setup time	T _{BLKSU}	1.839	2.163		ns
Read block select hold time	T _{BLKHD}	-0.65	-0.765		ns
Read block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T _{BLK2Q}		2.036	2.396	ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (pipelined clock)		-0.023	-0.027		ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (non-pipelined clock)	T _{RSTREM}	0.046	0.054		ns
Read asynchronous reset recovery time (pipelined clock)		0.507	0.597		ns
Read asynchronous reset recovery time (non-pipelined clock)	T _{RSTREC}	0.236	0.278		ns
Read asynchronous reset to output propagation delay (with pipelined register enabled)	T _{R2Q}		0.835	0.982	ns
Read synchronous reset setup time	T _{SRSTSU}	0.271	0.319		ns
Read synchronous reset hold time	T _{SRSTHD}	0.061	0.071		ns
Write clock period	T _{CCY}	4	4		ns
Write clock minimum pulse width high	T _{CCLKMPWH}	1.8	1.8		ns
Write clock minimum pulse width low	T _{CCLKMPWL}	1.8	1.8		ns
Write block setup time	T _{BLKCSU}	0.404	0.476		ns
Write block hold time	T _{BLKCHD}	0.007	0.008		ns
Write input data setup time	T _{DINCSU}	0.115	0.135		ns
Write input data hold time	T _{DINCHD}	0.15	0.177		ns
Write address setup time	T _{ADDRCSU}	0.088	0.104		ns
Write address hold time	T _{ADDRCHD}	0.128	0.15		ns
Write enable setup time	T _{WECSU}	0.397	0.467		ns
Write enable hold time	T _{WECHD}	-0.026	-0.03		ns
Maximum frequency	F _{MAX}		250	250	MHz

Table 242 • μSRAM (RAM512x2) in 512 × 2 Mode (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Write clock period	T _{CCY}	4		4		ns
Write clock minimum pulse width high	T _{CCLKMPWH}	1.8		1.8		ns
Write clock minimum pulse width low	T _{CCLKMPWL}	1.8		1.8		ns
Write block setup time	T _{BLKCSU}	0.404		0.476		ns
Write block hold time	T _{BLKCHD}	0.007		0.008		ns
Write input data setup time	T _{DINCSU}	0.101		0.118		ns
Write input data hold time	T _{DINCHD}	0.137		0.161		ns
Write address setup time	T _{ADDRCSU}	0.088		0.104		ns
Write address hold time	T _{ADDRCHD}	0.247		0.29		ns
Write enable setup time	T _{WECSU}	0.397		0.467		ns
Write enable hold time	T _{WECHD}	-0.03		-0.03		ns
Maximum frequency	F _{MAX}		250		250	MHz

The following table lists the μSRAM in 1024 × 1 mode in worst commercial-case conditions when T_J = 85 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V.

Table 243 • μSRAM (RAM1024x1) in 1024 × 1 Mode

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Read clock period	T _{CY}	4		4		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width high	T _{CLKMPWH}	1.8		1.8		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width low	T _{CLKMPWL}	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock period	T _{PLCY}	4		4		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width high	T _{PLCLKMPWH}	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width low	T _{PLCLKMPWL}	1.8		1.8		ns
Read access time with pipeline register	T _{CLK2Q}		0.27		0.31	ns
Read access time without pipeline register			1.78		2.1	ns
Read address setup time in synchronous mode	T _{ADDRSU}	0.301		0.354		ns
Read address setup time in asynchronous mode		1.978		2.327		ns
Read address hold time in synchronous mode	T _{ADDRHD}	0.137		0.161		ns
Read address hold time in asynchronous mode		-0.6		-0.71		ns
Read enable setup time	T _{RDENSU}	0.278		0.327		ns
Read enable hold time	T _{RDENHD}	0.057		0.067		ns
Read block select setup time	T _{BLKSU}	1.839		2.163		ns
Read block select hold time	T _{BLKHD}	-0.65		-0.77		ns
Read block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T _{BLK2Q}		2.16		2.54	ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (pipelined clock)	T _{RSTREM}	-0.02		-0.03		ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (non-pipelined clock)		0.046		0.054		ns

The following table lists the math blocks with input register used and output in bypass mode in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14 \text{ V}$.

Table 270 • Math Block with Input Register Used and Output in Bypass Mode

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Input register setup time	T_{MISU}	0.149		0.176		ns
Input register hold time	T_{MIHD}	0.185		0.218		ns
Synchronous reset/enable setup time	$T_{MSRSTENSU}$	0.08		0.094		ns
Synchronous reset/enable hold time	$T_{MSRSTENHD}$	-0.012		-0.014		ns
Asynchronous reset removal time	$T_{MARSTREM}$	-0.005		-0.005		ns
Asynchronous reset recovery time	$T_{MARSTREC}$	0.088		0.104		ns
Input register clock to output delay	T_{MICQ}	2.52		2.964	ns	
CDIN to output delay	$T_{MCDIN2Q}$	1.951		2.295	ns	

The following table lists the math blocks with input and output in bypass mode in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14 \text{ V}$.

Table 271 • Math Block with Input and Output in Bypass Mode

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Max	Max	Max	Max	
Input to output delay	T_{MIQ}	2.568	3.022	ns		
CDIN to output delay	$T_{MCDIN2Q}$	1.951	2.295	ns		

2.3.15 Embedded NVM (eNVM) Characteristics

The following table lists the eNVM read performance in worst-case conditions when $V_{DD} = 1.14 \text{ V}$, $V_{PPNVM} = V_{PP} = 2.375 \text{ V}$.

Table 272 • eNVM Read Performance

Symbol	Description	Operating Temperature Range					
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std
T_J	Junction temperature range	-55 °C to 125 °C	-40 °C to 100 °C	0 °C to 85 °C		0 °C to 85 °C	°C
$F_{MAXREAD}$	eNVM maximum read frequency	25	25	25	25	25	MHz

The following table lists the eNVM page programming in worst-case conditions when $V_{DD} = 1.14 \text{ V}$, $V_{PPNVM} = V_{PP} = 2.375 \text{ V}$.

Table 273 • eNVM Page Programming

Symbol	Description	Operating Temperature Range					
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std
T_J	Junction temperature range	-55 °C to 125 °C	-40 °C to 100 °C	0 °C to 85 °C		0 °C to 85 °C	°C
$T_{PAGEPGM}$	eNVM page programming time	40	40	40	40	40	ms

Table 276 • Cryptographic Block Characteristics (continued)

Service	Conditions	Timing	Unit
SHA256	512 bits	540	kbytes
	1024 bits	780	kbytes
	2048 bits	950	kbytes
	24 kbytes	1140	kbytes
HMAC	512 bytes	820	kbytes
	1024 bytes	890	kbytes
	2048 bytes	930	kbytes
	24 kbytes	980	kbytes
KeyTree		1.8	ms
Challenge-response	PUF = OFF	25	ms
	PUF = ON	7	ms
ECC point multiplication		590	ms
ECC point addition		8	ms

1. Using cypher block chaining (CBC) mode.

2.3.19 Crystal Oscillator

The following table describes the electrical characteristics of the crystal oscillator in the IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs.

Table 277 • Electrical Characteristics of the Crystal Oscillator – High Gain Mode (20 MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
Operating frequency	FXTAL		20		MHz	
Accuracy	ACCXTAL		0.0047	%	005, 010, 025, 050, 060, and 090 devices	
						0.0058 % 150 devices
Output duty cycle	CYCXTAL	49–51	47–53		%	
Output period jitter (peak to peak)	JITPERXTAL	200	300		ps	
Output cycle to cycle jitter (peak to peak)	JITCYCXTAL	200	300	ps	010, 025, 050, and 060 devices	
						250 410 ps 150 devices
						250 550 ps 005 and 090 devices
Operating current	IDYNXTAL	1.5		mA	010, 050, and 060 devices	
						1.65 mA 005, 025, 090, and 150 devices
Input logic level high	VIHXTAL	0.9 V _{PP}		V		
Input logic level low	VILXTAL		0.1 V _{PP}	V		

Table 303 • I²C Characteristics (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate	D _{MAX}			400	Kbps	Fast mode
				100	Kbps	Standard mode
Pulse width of spikes which must be suppressed by the input filter	T _{FILT}	50		ns		Fast mode

1. These values are provided for MSIO Bank–LVTTL 8 mA Low Drive at 25 °C, typical conditions. For board design considerations and detailed output buffer resistances, use the corresponding IBIS models located on the SoC Products Group website: <http://www.microsemi.com/soc/download/ibis/default.aspx>.
2. These maximum values are provided for information only. Minimum output buffer resistance values depend on V_{DDIx}, drive strength selection, temperature, and process. For board design considerations and detailed output buffer resistances, use the corresponding IBIS models located on the SoC Products Group website: <http://www.microsemi.com/soc/download/ibis/default.aspx>.
3. R(PULL-DOWN-MAX) = (VOLspec)/IOLspec.
4. R(PULL-UP-MAX) = (VDDImax–VOHspec)/IOHspec.

The following table lists the I²C switching characteristics in worst-case industrial conditions when T_J = 100 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V

Table 304 • I²C Switching Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	-1		Std
		Min	Min	Unit
Low period of I ² C_x_SCL	T _{LOW}	1	1	PCLK cycles
High period of I ² C_x_SCL	T _{HIGH}	1	1	PCLK cycles
START hold time	T _{HD;STA}	1	1	PCLK cycles
START setup time	T _{SU;STA}	1	1	PCLK cycles
DATA hold time	T _{HD;DAT}	1	1	PCLK cycles
DATA setup time	T _{SU;DAT}	1	1	PCLK cycles
STOP setup time	T _{SU;STO}	1	1	PCLK cycles

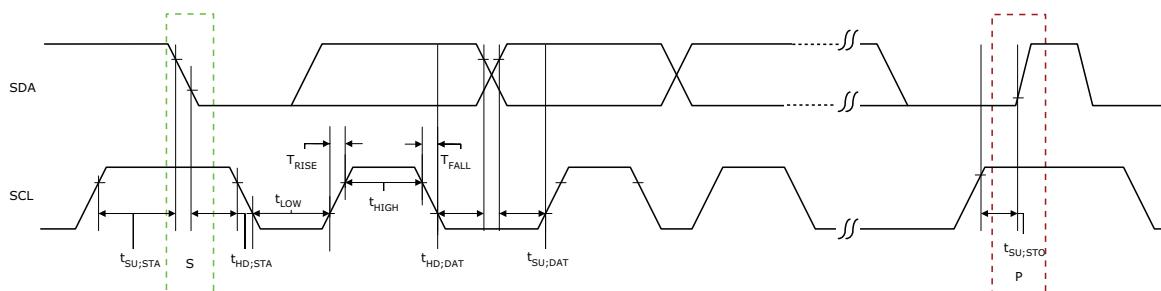
Figure 21 • I²C Timing Parameter Definition

Table 310 • SPI Characteristics for All Devices (continued)

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
sp2	SPI_[0 1]_CLK minimum pulse width high					
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/2	6			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/4	12.05			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/8	24.1			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/16	0.05			μs	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/32	0.095			μs	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/64	0.195			μs	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/128	0.385			μs	
sp3	SPI_[0 1]_CLK minimum pulse width low					
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/2	6			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/4	12.05			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/8	24.1			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/16	0.05			μs	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/32	0.095			μs	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/64	0.195			μs	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/128	0.385			μs	
sp4	SPI_[0 1]_CLK, SPI_[0 1]_DO, SPI_[0 1]_SS rise time (10%–90%) ¹		2.77	ns	I/O Configuration: LVC MOS 2.5 V - 8 mA AC loading: 35 pF test conditions: Typical voltage, 25 °C	
sp5	SPI_[0 1]_CLK, SPI_[0 1]_DO, SPI_[0 1]_SS fall time (10%–90%) ¹		2.906	ns	I/O Configuration: LVC MOS 2.5 V - 8 mA AC loading: 35 pF test conditions: Typical voltage, 25 °C	
SPI master configuration (applicable for 005, 010, 025, and 050 devices)						
sp6m	SPI_[0 1]_DO setup time ²	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 8.0			ns	
sp7m	SPI_[0 1]_DO hold time ²	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 2.5			ns	
sp8m	SPI_[0 1]_DI setup time ²	12			ns	
sp9m	SPI_[0 1]_DI hold time ²	2.5			ns	
SPI slave configuration (applicable for 005, 010, 025, and 050 devices)						
sp6s	SPI_[0 1]_DO setup time ²	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 17.0			ns	
sp7s	SPI_[0 1]_DO hold time ²	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) + 3.0			ns	
sp8s	SPI_[0 1]_DI setup time ²	2			ns	
sp9s	SPI_[0 1]_DI hold time ²	7			ns	