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#### Understanding <u>Embedded - FPGAs (Field</u> <u>Programmable Gate Array)</u>

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

E·XFI

Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	-
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	24576
Total RAM Bits	147456
Number of I/O	177
Number of Gates	1000000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Package / Case	256-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	256-FPBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/agl1000v5-fg256i

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong

# 1 – IGLOO Device Family Overview

## **General Description**

The IGLOO family of flash FPGAs, based on a 130-nm flash process, offers the lowest power FPGA, a single-chip solution, small footprint packages, reprogrammability, and an abundance of advanced features.

The Flash\*Freeze technology used in IGLOO devices enables entering and exiting an ultra-low power mode that consumes as little as 5  $\mu$ W while retaining SRAM and register data. Flash\*Freeze technology simplifies power management through I/O and clock management with rapid recovery to operation mode.

The Low Power Active capability (static idle) allows for ultra-low power consumption (from 12  $\mu$ W) while the IGLOO device is completely functional in the system. This allows the IGLOO device to control system power management based on external inputs (e.g., scanning for keyboard stimulus) while consuming minimal power.

Nonvolatile flash technology gives IGLOO devices the advantage of being a secure, low power, singlechip solution that is Instant On. IGLOO is reprogrammable and offers time-to-market benefits at an ASIClevel unit cost.

These features enable designers to create high-density systems using existing ASIC or FPGA design flows and tools.

IGLOO devices offer 1 kbit of on-chip, reprogrammable, nonvolatile FlashROM storage as well as clock conditioning circuitry based on an integrated phase-locked loop (PLL). The AGL015 and AGL030 devices have no PLL or RAM support. IGLOO devices have up to 1 million system gates, supported with up to 144 kbits of true dual-port SRAM and up to 300 user I/Os.

M1 IGLOO devices support the high-performance, 32-bit Cortex-M1 processor developed by ARM for implementation in FPGAs. Cortex-M1 is a soft processor that is fully implemented in the FPGA fabric. It has a three-stage pipeline that offers a good balance between low power consumption and speed when implemented in an M1 IGLOO device. The processor runs the ARMv6-M instruction set, has a configurable nested interrupt controller, and can be implemented with or without the debug block. Cortex-M1 is available for free from Microsemi for use in M1 IGLOO FPGAs.

The ARM-enabled devices have ordering numbers that begin with M1AGL and do not support AES decryption.

## Flash\*Freeze Technology

The IGLOO device offers unique Flash\*Freeze technology, allowing the device to enter and exit ultra-low power Flash\*Freeze mode. IGLOO devices do not need additional components to turn off I/Os or clocks while retaining the design information, SRAM content, and registers. Flash\*Freeze technology is combined with in-system programmability, which enables users to quickly and easily upgrade and update their designs in the final stages of manufacturing or in the field. The ability of IGLOO V2 devices to support a wide range of core voltage (1.2 V to 1.5 V) allows further reduction in power consumption, thus achieving the lowest total system power.

When the IGLOO device enters Flash\*Freeze mode, the device automatically shuts off the clocks and inputs to the FPGA core; when the device exits Flash\*Freeze mode, all activity resumes and data is retained.

The availability of low power modes, combined with reprogrammability, a single-chip and single-voltage solution, and availability of small-footprint, high pin-count packages, make IGLOO devices the best fit for portable electronics.

VersaTiles are connected with any of the four levels of routing hierarchy. Flash switches are distributed throughout the device to provide nonvolatile, reconfigurable interconnect programming. Maximum core utilization is possible for virtually any design.

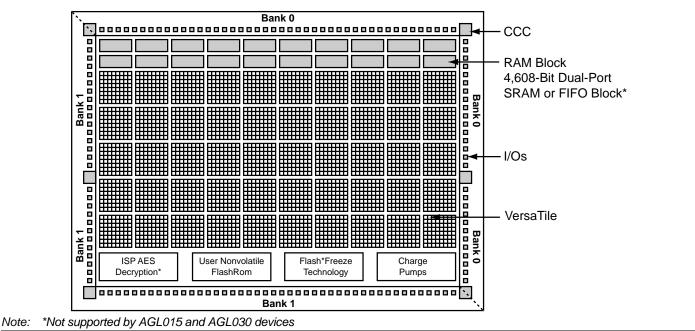


Figure 1-1 • IGLOO Device Architecture Overview with Two I/O Banks (AGL015, AGL030, AGL060, and AGL125)

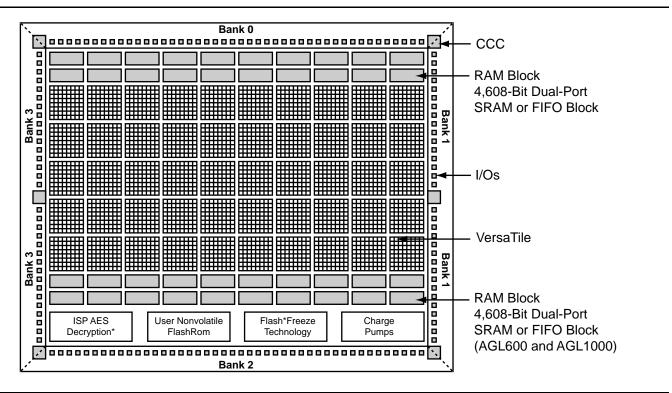


Figure 1-2 • IGLOO Device Architecture Overview with Four I/O Banks (AGL250, AGL600, AGL400, and AGL1000)

### Power per I/O Pin

	VCCI (V)	Static Power PDC6 (mW) <sup>1</sup>	Dynamic Power PAC9 (μW/MHz) <sup>2</sup>
Single-Ended			
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	3.3	_	16.27
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range <sup>3</sup>	3.3	-	16.27
2.5 V LVCMOS	2.5	-	4.65
1.8 V LVCMOS	1.8	-	1.61
1.5 V LVCMOS (JESD8-11)	1.5	-	0.96
1.2 V LVCMOS <sup>4</sup>	1.2	-	0.58
1.2 V LVCMOS Wide Range <sup>4</sup>	1.2	-	0.58
3.3 V PCI	3.3	-	17.67
3.3 V PCI-X	3.3	-	17.67
Differential			
LVDS	2.5	2.26	23.39
LVPECL	3.3	5.72	59.05

#### Table 2-13 • Summary of I/O Input Buffer Power (per pin) – Default I/O Software Settings Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Notes:

1. P<sub>DC6</sub> is the static power (where applicable) measured on VCCI.

2. P<sub>AC9</sub> is the total dynamic power measured on VCCI.

3. All LVCMOS 3.3 V software macros support LVCMOS 3.3 V wide range as specified in the JESD-8B specification.

4. Applicable for IGLOO V2 devices only

# Table 2-14 • Summary of I/O Input Buffer Power (per pin) – Default I/O Software Settings Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

	VCCI (V)	Static Power PDC6 (mW) <sup>1</sup>	Dynamic Power PAC9 (μW/MHz) <sup>2</sup>
Single-Ended			
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	3.3	-	16.41
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range <sup>3</sup>	3.3	-	16.41
2.5 V LVCMOS	2.5	-	4.75
1.8 V LVCMOS	1.8	-	1.66
1.5 V LVCMOS (JESD8-11)	1.5	-	1.00
1.2 V LVCMOS <sup>4</sup>	1.2	-	0.61
1.2 V LVCMOS Wide Range <sup>4</sup>	1.2	-	0.61
3.3 V PCI	3.3	-	17.78
3.3 V PCI-X	3.3	_	17.78

Notes:

1. PDC6 is the static power (where applicable) measured on VCCI.

2. PAC9 is the total dynamic power measured on VCCI.

3. Applicable for IGLOO V2 devices only.

4. All LVCMOS 3.3 V software macros support LVCMOS 3.3 V wide range as specified in the JESD-8B specification.

 Table 2-34 •
 Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics—Software Default Settings, Std. Speed Grade, Commercial-Case

 Conditions: T<sub>J</sub> = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI (per standard)

 Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

I/O Standard	Drive Strength	Equivalent Software Default Drive Strength Option <sup>1</sup>	Slew Rate	Capacitive Load (pF)	External Resistor ( $\Omega$ )	t <sub>bour</sub> (ns)	t <sub>DP</sub> (ns)	t <sub>DIN</sub> (ns)	t <sub>ÞY</sub> (ns)	t <sub>Eour</sub> (ns)	t <sub>ZL</sub> (ns)	t <sub>ZH</sub> (ns)	t <sub>LZ</sub> (ns)	t <sub>Hz</sub> (ns)	t <sub>ZLS</sub> (ns)	t <sub>ZHS</sub> (ns)	Units
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	12 mA	12 mA	High	5	-	1.55	2.67	0.26	0.98	1.10	2.71	2.18	3.25	3.93	8.50	7.97	ns
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range <sup>2</sup>	100 µA	12 mA	High	5	-	1.55	3.73	0.26	1.32	1.10	3.73	2.91	4.51	5.43	9.52	8.69	ns
2.5 V LVCMOS	12 mA	12 mA	High	5	—	1.55	2.64	0.26	1.20	1.10	2.67	2.29	3.30	3.79	8.46	8.08	ns
1.8 V LVCMOS	12 mA	12 mA	High	5	-	1.55	2.72	0.26	1.11	1.10	2.76	2.43	3.58	4.19	8.55	8.22	ns
1.5 V LVCMOS	12 mA	12 mA	High	5	_	1.55	2.96	0.26	1.27	1.10	3.00	2.70	3.75	4.23	8.78	8.48	ns
1.2 V LVCMOS	2 mA	2 mA	High	5	-	1.55	3.60	0.26	1.60	1.10	3.47	3.36	3.93	3.65	9.26	9.14	ns
1.2 V LVCMOS Wide Range <sup>3</sup>	100 µA	2 mA	High	5	_	1.55	3.60	0.26	1.60	1.10	3.47	3.36	3.93	3.65	9.26	9.14	ns
3.3 V PCI	Per PCI spec	_	High	10	25 <sup>2</sup>	1.55	2.91	0.26	0.86	1.10	2.95	2.29	3.25	3.93	8.74	8.08	ns
3.3 V PCI-X	Per PCI- X spec	Ι	High	10	25 <sup>2</sup>	1.55	2.91	0.25	0.86	1.10	2.95	2.29	3.25	3.93	8.74	8.08	ns
LVDS	24 mA	-	High	I	-	1.55	2.27	0.25	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	—	-	ns
LVPECL	24 mA	Ι	High	I	-	1.55	2.24	0.25	1.38	1	-	-	-	_	-	-	ns

Notes:

 The minimum drive strength for any LVCMOS 1.2 V or LVCMOS 3.3 V software configuration when run in wide range is ±100 μA. Drive strength displayed in the software is supported for normal range only. For a detailed I/V curve, refer to the IBIS models.

2. All LVCMOS 3.3 V software macros support LVCMOS 3.3 V wide range as specified in the JESD-8B specification.

3. All LVCMOS 1.2 V software macros support LVCMOS 1.2 V wide range as specified in the JESD8-12 specification

4. Resistance is used to measure I/O propagation delays as defined in PCI specifications. See Figure 2-12 on page 2-79 for connectivity. This resistor is not required during normal operation.

5. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-7 for derating values.

 Table 2-36 •
 Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics—Software Default Settings, Std. Speed Grade, Commercial-Case Conditions: T<sub>J</sub> = 70°C, Worst-Case V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI (per standard)

 Applicable to Standard I/O Banks

I/O Standard	Drive Strength	Equivalent Software Default Drive Strength Option <sup>1</sup> (mA)	Slew Rate	Capacitive Load (pF)	External Resistor ( $\Omega$ )	tpour (ns)	t <sub>DP</sub> (ns)	t <sub>DIN</sub> (ns)	t <sub>PY</sub> (ns)	t <sub>Eour</sub> (ns)	t <sub>zL</sub> (ns)	t <sub>ZH</sub> (ns)	t <sub>LZ</sub> (ns)	t <sub>HZ</sub> (ns)	Units
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	8 mA	8	High	5	_	1.55	2.38	0.26	0.94	1.10	2.41	1.92	2.40	2.96	ns
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range <sup>3</sup>	100 µA	8	High	5	_	1.55	3.33	0.26	1.29	1.10	3.33	2.62	3.34	4.07	ns
2.5 V LVCMOS	8 mA	8	High	5	-	1.55	2.39	0.26	1.15	1.10	2.42	2.05	2.38	2.80	ns
1.8 V LVCMOS	4 mA	4	High	5	-	1.55	2.60	0.26	1.08	1.10	2.64	2.33	2.38	2.62	ns
1.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	2	High	5	_	1.55	2.92	0.26	1.22	1.10	2.96	2.60	2.40	2.56	ns
1.2 V LVCMOS	1 mA	1	High	5	_	1.55	3.59	0.26	1.53	1.10	3.47	3.06	2.51	2.49	ns
1.2 V LVCMOS Wide Range <sup>3</sup>	100 µA	1	High	5	_	1.55	3.59	0.26	1.53	1.10	3.47	3.06	2.51	2.49	ns

Notes:

 The minimum drive strength for any LVCMOS 1.2 V or LVCMOS 3.3 V software configuration when run in wide range is ±100 μA. Drive strength displayed in the software is supported for normal range only. For a detailed I/V curve, refer to the IBIS models.

2. All LVCMOS 3.3 V software macros support LVCMOS 3.3 V wide range as specified in the JESD-8B specification.

3. All LVCMOS 1.2 V software macros support LVCMOS 1.2 V wide range as specified in the JESD8-12 specification

4. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-7 for derating values.

### **Detailed I/O DC Characteristics**

#### Table 2-37 • Input Capacitance

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Units
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input capacitance	VIN = 0, f = 1.0 MHz		8	pF
CINCLK	Input capacitance on the clock pin	VIN = 0, f = 1.0 MHz		8	pF

## Table 2-38 • I/O Output Buffer Maximum Resistances<sup>1</sup> Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Standard	Drive Strength	R <sub>PULL-DOWN</sub> (Ω) <sup>2</sup>	R <sub>PULL-UP</sub> (Ω) <sup>3</sup>
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	2 mA	100	300
	4 mA	100	300
	6 mA	50	150
	8 mA	50	150
	12 mA	25	75
	16 mA	17	50
	24 mA	11	33
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range	100 μA	Same as regular 3.3 V LVCMOS	Same as regular 3.3 V LVCMOS
2.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	100	200
	4 mA	100	200
	6 mA	50	100
	8 mA	50	100
	12 mA	25	50
	16 mA	20	40
1.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	200	224
	4 mA	100	112
	6 mA	67	75
	8 mA	33	37
	12 mA	33	37
1.2 V LVCMOS <sup>4</sup>	2 mA	158	164
1.2 V LVCMOS Wide Range <sup>4</sup>	100 μA	Same as regular 1.2 V LVCMOS	Same as regular 1.2 V LVCMOS
3.3 V PCI/PCI-X	Per PCI/PCI-X specification	25	75

Notes:

1. These maximum values are provided for informational reasons only. Minimum output buffer resistance values depend on VCCI, drive strength selection, temperature, and process. For board design considerations and detailed output buffer resistances, use the corresponding IBIS models located at http://www.microsemi.com/soc/download/ibis/default.aspx.

2. R<sub>(PULL-DOWN-MAX)</sub> = (VOLspec) / I<sub>OLspec</sub>

3. R<sub>(PULL-UP-MAX)</sub> = (VCCImax – VOHspec) / I<sub>OHspec</sub>

4. Applicable to IGLOO V2 Devices operating at VCCI ≥ VCC

3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range		VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	IOL	ЮН	IOSL	IOSH	IIL <sup>2</sup>	IIH <sup>3</sup>
Drive Strength	Equivalent Software Default Drive Strength Option <sup>1</sup>	Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V	Max. V	Min. V	μΑ	μΑ	Max. mA <sup>4</sup>	Max. mA <sup>4</sup>	μ <b>Α</b> <sup>5</sup>	μ <b>Α</b> <sup>5</sup>
100 µA	2 mA	-0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.2	VDD - 0.2	100	100	25	27	10	10
100 µA	4 mA	-0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.2	VDD - 0.2	100	100	25	27	10	10
100 µA	6 mA	-0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.2	VDD - 0.2	100	100	51	54	10	10
100 µA	8 mA	-0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.2	VDD - 0.2	100	100	51	54	10	10
100 µA	12 mA	-0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.2	VDD - 0.2	100	100	103	109	10	10
100 µA	16 mA	-0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.2	VDD - 0.2	100	100	103	109	10	10

# Table 2-64 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels for LVCMOS 3.3 V Wide Range Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

Notes:

1. The minimum drive strength for any LVCMOS 3.3 V software configuration when run in wide range is ± 100 μA. Drive strengths displayed in software are supported for normal range only. For a detailed I/V curve, refer to the IBIS models.

2. IIL is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operation conditions where -0.3 V < VIN < VIL.

3. IIH is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions VIH < VIN < VCCI. Input current is larger when operating outside recommended ranges

4. Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.

5. Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.

6. Software default selection highlighted in gray.

# Table 2-86 •2.5 V LVCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage<br/>Commercial-Case Conditions: T<sub>J</sub> = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 2.3 V<br/>Applicable to Standard Plus Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t <sub>DOUT</sub>	t <sub>DP</sub>	t <sub>DIN</sub>	t <sub>PY</sub>	t <sub>EOUT</sub>	t <sub>ZL</sub>	t <sub>ZH</sub>	t <sub>LZ</sub>	t <sub>HZ</sub>	t <sub>ZLS</sub>	t <sub>ZHS</sub>	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	2.36	0.18	1.08	0.66	2.41	2.21	1.96	1.92	6.01	5.81	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	2.36	0.18	1.08	0.66	2.41	2.21	1.96	1.92	6.01	5.81	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	1.97	0.18	1.08	0.66	2.01	1.75	2.21	2.40	5.61	5.34	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	1.97	0.18	1.08	0.66	2.01	1.75	2.21	2.40	5.61	5.34	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.97	1.75	0.18	1.08	0.66	1.79	1.52	2.38	2.70	5.39	5.11	ns

Notes:

1. Software default selection highlighted in gray.

2. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-7 for derating values.

#### Table 2-87 • 2.5 V LVCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Commercial-Case Conditions: T<sub>J</sub> = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 2.3 V Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t <sub>DOUT</sub>	t <sub>DP</sub>	t <sub>DIN</sub>	t <sub>PY</sub>	t <sub>EOUT</sub>	t <sub>ZL</sub>	t <sub>ZH</sub>	t <sub>LZ</sub>	t <sub>HZ</sub>	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	4.27	0.18	1.04	0.66	4.36	4.06	1.71	1.62	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	4.27	0.18	1.04	0.66	4.36	4.06	1.71	1.62	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	3.54	0.18	1.04	0.66	3.61	3.48	1.95	2.08	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	3.54	0.18	1.04	0.66	3.61	3.48	1.95	2.08	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-7 for derating values.

#### Table 2-88 • 2.5 V LVCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Commercial-Case Conditions:  $T_J = 70^{\circ}$ C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 2.3 V Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t <sub>DOUT</sub>	t <sub>DP</sub>	t <sub>DIN</sub>	t <sub>PY</sub>	t <sub>EOUT</sub>	t <sub>ZL</sub>	t <sub>ZH</sub>	t <sub>LZ</sub>	t <sub>HZ</sub>	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	2.24	0.18	1.04	0.66	2.29	2.09	1.71	1.68	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	2.24	0.18	1.04	0.66	2.29	2.09	1.71	1.68	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	1.88	0.18	1.04	0.66	1.92	1.63	1.95	2.15	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	1.88	0.18	1.04	0.66	1.92	1.63	1.95	2.15	ns

Notes:

1. Software default selection highlighted in gray.

2. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-7 for derating values.

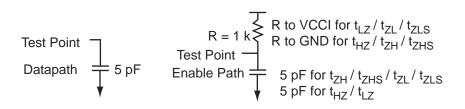
Table 2-97 •	Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels
	Applicable to Standard I/O Banks

1.8 V LVCMOS		VIL VIH		VIH		VIH		VOH	IOL	ЮН	IOSH	IOSL	IIL <sup>1</sup>	IIH <sup>2</sup>
Drive Strength	Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V	Max. V	Min. V	mA	mA	Max. mA <sup>3</sup>	Max. mA <sup>3</sup>	μA <sup>4</sup>	μA <sup>4</sup>		
2 mA	-0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	3.6	0.45	VCCI - 0.45	2	2	9	11	10	10		
4 mA	-0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	3.6	0.45	VCCI – 0.45	4	4	17	22	10	10		

Notes:

1. IIL is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operation conditions where -0.3 V < VIN < VIL.

- 2. IIH is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions VIH < VIN < VCCI. Input current is larger when operating outside recommended ranges
- 3. Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.
- 4. Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.
- 5. Software default selection highlighted in gray.



#### Figure 2-9 • AC Loading

Table 2-98 • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads

Input Low (V)	Input High (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	C <sub>LOAD</sub> (pF)
0	1.8	0.9	5

Note: \*Measuring point = Vtrip. See Table 2-29 on page 2-28 for a complete table of trip points.

#### Timing Characteristics

#### 1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-99 • 1.8 V LVCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Commercial-Case Conditions:  $T_J = 70^{\circ}$ C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 1.7 V Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t <sub>DOUT</sub>	t <sub>DP</sub>	t <sub>DIN</sub>	t <sub>PY</sub>	t <sub>EOUT</sub>	t <sub>ZL</sub>	t <sub>ZH</sub>	t <sub>LZ</sub>	t <sub>HZ</sub>	t <sub>ZLS</sub>	t <sub>ZHS</sub>	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	6.38	0.18	1.01	0.66	6.51	5.93	2.33	1.56	10.10	9.53	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	5.35	0.18	1.01	0.66	5.46	5.04	2.67	2.38	9.05	8.64	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	4.62	0.18	1.01	0.66	4.71	4.44	2.90	2.79	8.31	8.04	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	4.37	0.18	1.01	0.66	4.46	4.31	2.95	2.89	8.05	7.90	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.97	4.32	0.18	1.01	0.66	4.37	4.32	3.03	3.30	7.97	7.92	ns
16 mA	Std.	0.97	4.32	0.18	1.01	0.66	4.37	4.32	3.03	3.30	7.97	7.92	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-7 for derating values.

# Table 2-123 • 1.5 V LVCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core VoltageCommercial-Case Conditions: TJ = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 1.4 VApplicable to Standard Plus Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t <sub>DOUT</sub>	t <sub>DP</sub>	t <sub>DIN</sub>	t <sub>PY</sub>	t <sub>EOUT</sub>	t <sub>ZL</sub>	t <sub>ZH</sub>	t <sub>LZ</sub>	t <sub>HZ</sub>	t <sub>ZLS</sub>	t <sub>ZHS</sub>	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	6.43	0.26	1.27	1.10	6.54	5.95	2.82	2.83	12.32	11.74	ns
4 mA	Std.	1.55	5.59	0.26	1.27	1.10	5.68	5.27	3.07	3.27	11.47	11.05	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

#### Table 2-124 • 1.5 V LVCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Commercial-Case Conditions:  $T_J = 70^{\circ}$ C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 1.4 V Applicable to Standard Plus Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t <sub>DOUT</sub>	t <sub>DP</sub>	t <sub>DIN</sub>	t <sub>PY</sub>	t <sub>EOUT</sub>	t <sub>ZL</sub>	t <sub>ZH</sub>	t <sub>LZ</sub>	t <sub>HZ</sub>	t <sub>ZLS</sub>	t <sub>ZHS</sub>	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	3.02	0.26	1.27	1.10	3.07	2.81	2.82	2.92	8.85	8.59	ns
4 mA	Std.	1.55	2.68	0.26	1.27	1.10	2.72	2.39	3.07	3.37	8.50	8.18	ns

Notes:

1. Software default selection highlighted in gray.

2. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

#### Table 2-125 • 1.5 V LVCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage

#### Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^{\circ}$ C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 1.4 V Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t <sub>DOUT</sub>	t <sub>DP</sub>	t <sub>DIN</sub>	t <sub>PY</sub>	t <sub>EOUT</sub>	t <sub>ZL</sub>	t <sub>ZH</sub>	t <sub>LZ</sub>	t <sub>HZ</sub>	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	6.35	0.26	1.22	1.10	6.46	5.93	2.40	2.46	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

#### Table 2-126 • 1.5 V LVCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Commercial-Case Conditions:  $T_J = 70^{\circ}$ C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 1.4 V Applicable to Standard Banks

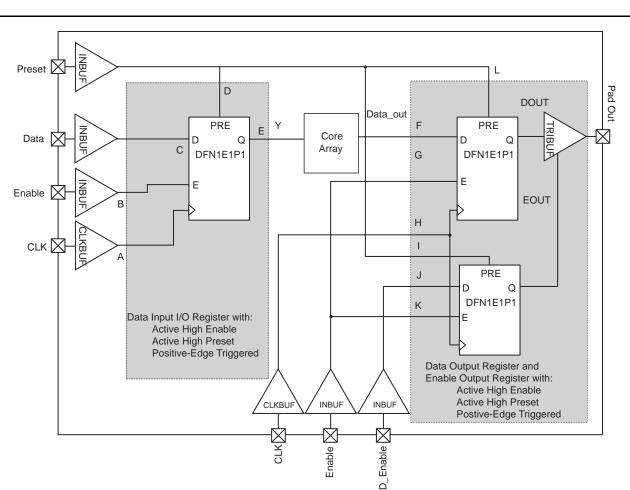
Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t <sub>DOUT</sub>	t <sub>DP</sub>	t <sub>DIN</sub>	t <sub>PY</sub>	t <sub>EOUT</sub>	t <sub>ZL</sub>	t <sub>ZH</sub>	t <sub>LZ</sub>	t <sub>HZ</sub>	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	2.92	0.26	1.22	1.10	2.96	2.60	2.40	2.56	ns

Notes:

1. Software default selection highlighted in gray.

2. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

## I/O Register Specifications



# Fully Registered I/O Buffers with Synchronous Enable and Asynchronous Preset

Figure 2-16 • Timing Model of Registered I/O Buffers with Synchronous Enable and Asynchronous Preset

The Flash\*Freeze pin can be used with any single-ended I/O standard supported by the I/O bank in which the pin is located, and input signal levels compatible with the I/O standard selected. The FF pin should be treated as a sensitive asynchronous signal. When defining pin placement and board layout, simultaneously switching outputs (SSOs) and their effects on sensitive asynchronous pins must be considered.

Unused FF or I/O pins are tristated with weak pull-up. This default configuration applies to both Flash\*Freeze mode and normal operation mode. No user intervention is required.

Table 3-1 shows the Flash\*Freeze pin location on the available packages for IGLOO a devices. The Flash\*Freeze pin location is independent of device, allowing migration to larger or smaller IGLOO devices while maintaining the same pin location on the board. Refer to the "Flash\*Freeze Technology and Low Power Modes" chapter of the *IGLOO FPGA Fabric User Guide* for more information on I/O states during Flash\*Freeze mode.

#### Table 3-1 • Flash\*Freeze Pin Location in IGLOO Family Packages (device-independent)

IGLOO Packages	Flash*Freeze Pin
CS81/UC81	H2
CS121	J5
CS196	P3
CS281	W2
QN48	14
QN68	18
QN132	B12
VQ100	27
FG144	L3
FG256	Т3
FG484	W6

## Microsemi

Package Pin Assignments

	CS281		CS281
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function	Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
R15	IO122RSB2	V10	IO145RSB2
R16	GDA1/IO113PPB1	V11	IO144RSB2
R18	GDB0/IO112NPB1	V12	IO134RSB2
R19	GDC0/IO111NPB1	V13	IO133RSB2
T1	IO197PPB3	V14	GND
T2	GEC0/IO190NPB3	V15	IO119RSB2
T4	GEB0/IO189NPB3	V16	GDA2/IO114RSB
T5	IO181RSB2	V17	TDI
T6	IO172RSB2	V18	VCCIB2
T7	IO171RSB2	V19	TDO
T8	IO156RSB2	W1	GND
Т9	IO159RSB2	W2	FF/GEB2/IO186RS
T10	GND	W3	IO183RSB2
T11	IO139RSB2	W4	IO176RSB2
T12	IO138RSB2	W5	IO170RSB2
T13	IO129RSB2	W6	IO162RSB2
T14	IO123RSB2	W7	IO157RSB2
T15	GDC2/IO116RSB2	W8	IO152RSB2
T16	TMS	W9	IO149RSB2
T18	VJTAG	W10	VCCIB2
T19	GDB1/IO112PPB1	W11	IO140RSB2
U1	IO193PDB3	W12	IO135RSB2
U2	GEA1/IO188PPB3	W13	IO130RSB2
U6	IO167RSB2	W14	IO125RSB2
U14	IO128RSB2	W15	IO120RSB2
U18	TRST	W16	IO118RSB2
U19	GDA0/IO113NPB1	W17	GDB2/IO115RSB
V1	IO193NDB3	W18	ТСК
V2	VCCIB3	W19	GND
V3	GEC2/IO185RSB2		
V4	IO182RSB2		
V5	IO175RSB2		
V6	GND		
V7	IO161RSB2		
V8	IO143RSB2		

V9

IO146RSB2

## Microsemi

IGLOO Low Power Flash FPGAs

	FG256		FG256		FG256
Pin Number	AGL600 Function	Pin Number	AGL600 Function	Pin Number	AGL600 Function
A1	GND	C7	IO20RSB0	E13	GBC2/IO62PDB1
A2	GAA0/IO00RSB0	C8	IO24RSB0	E14	IO67PPB1
A3	GAA1/IO01RSB0	C9	IO33RSB0	E15	IO64PPB1
A4	GAB0/IO02RSB0	C10	IO39RSB0	E16	IO66PDB1
A5	IO11RSB0	C11	IO44RSB0	F1	IO166NDB3
A6	IO16RSB0	C12	GBC0/IO54RSB0	F2	IO168NPB3
A7	IO18RSB0	C13	IO51RSB0	F3	IO167PPB3
A8	IO28RSB0	C14	VMV0	F4	IO169PDB3
A9	IO34RSB0	C15	IO61NPB1	F5	VCCIB3
A10	IO37RSB0	C16	IO63PDB1	F6	GND
A11	IO41RSB0	D1	IO171NDB3	F7	VCC
A12	IO43RSB0	D2	IO171PDB3	F8	VCC
A13	GBB1/IO57RSB0	D3	GAC2/IO172PDB3	F9	VCC
A14	GBA0/IO58RSB0	D4	IO06RSB0	F10	VCC
A15	GBA1/IO59RSB0	D5	GNDQ	F11	GND
A16	GND	D6	IO10RSB0	F12	VCCIB1
B1	GAB2/IO173PDB3	D7	IO19RSB0	F13	IO62NDB1
B2	GAA2/IO174PDB3	D8	IO26RSB0	F14	IO64NPB1
B3	GNDQ	D9	IO30RSB0	F15	IO65PPB1
B4	GAB1/IO03RSB0	D10	IO40RSB0	F16	IO66NDB1
B5	IO13RSB0	D11	IO45RSB0	G1	IO165NDB3
B6	IO14RSB0	D12	GNDQ	G2	IO165PDB3
B7	IO21RSB0	D13	IO50RSB0	G3	IO168PPB3
B8	IO27RSB0	D14	GBB2/IO61PPB1	G4	GFC1/IO164PPB3
B9	IO32RSB0	D15	IO53RSB0	G5	VCCIB3
B10	IO38RSB0	D16	IO63NDB1	G6	VCC
B11	IO42RSB0	E1	IO166PDB3	G7	GND
B12	GBC1/IO55RSB0	E2	IO167NPB3	G8	GND
B13	GBB0/IO56RSB0	E3	IO172NDB3	G9	GND
B14	IO52RSB0	E4	IO169NDB3	G10	GND
B15	GBA2/IO60PDB1	E5	VMV0	G11	VCC
B16	IO60NDB1	E6	VCCIB0	G12	VCCIB1
C1	IO173NDB3	E7	VCCIB0	G13	GCC1/IO69PPB1
C2	IO174NDB3	E8	IO25RSB0	G14	IO65NPB1
C3	VMV3	E9	IO31RSB0	G15	IO75PDB1
C4	IO07RSB0	E10	VCCIB0	G16	IO75NDB1
C5	GAC0/IO04RSB0	E11	VCCIB0	H1	GFB0/IO163NPB3
C6	GAC1/IO05RSB0	E12	VMV1	H2	GFA0/IO162NDB3

	FG484
Pin Number	AGL400 Function
G5	IO151UDB3
G6	GAC2/IO153UDB3
G7	IO06RSB0
G8	GNDQ
G9	IO10RSB0
G10	IO19RSB0
G11	IO26RSB0
G12	IO30RSB0
G13	IO40RSB0
G14	IO46RSB0
G15	GNDQ
G16	IO47RSB0
G17	GBB2/IO61PPB1
G18	IO53RSB0
G19	IO63NDB1
G20	NC
G21	NC
G22	NC
H1	NC
H2	NC
H3	VCC
H4	IO150PDB3
H5	IO08RSB0
H6	IO153VDB3
H7	IO152VDB3
H8	VMV0
H9	VCCIB0
H10	VCCIB0
H11	IO25RSB0
H12	IO31RSB0
H13	VCCIB0
H14	VCCIB0
H15	VMV1
H16	GBC2/IO62PDB1
H17	IO65RSB1
H18	IO52RSB0

FG484					
Pin Number	AGL600 Function				
H19	IO66PDB1				
H20	VCC				
H21	NC				
H22	NC				
J1	NC				
J2	NC				
J3	NC				
J4	IO166NDB3				
J5	IO168NPB3				
J6	IO167PPB3				
J7	IO169PDB3				
J8	VCCIB3				
J9	GND				
J10	VCC				
J11	VCC				
J12	VCC				
J13	VCC				
J14	GND				
J15	VCCIB1				
J16	IO62NDB1				
J17	IO64NPB1				
J18	IO65PPB1				
J19	IO66NDB1				
J20	NC				
J21	IO68PDB1				
J22	IO68NDB1				
K1	IO157PDB3				
K2	IO157NDB3				
K3	NC				
K4	IO165NDB3				
K5	IO165PDB3				
K6	IO168PPB3				
K7	GFC1/IO164PPB3				
K8	VCCIB3				
K9	VCC				
K10	GND				

	FG484		
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function		
K11	GND		
K12	GND		
K13	GND		
K14	VCC		
K15	VCCIB1		
K16	GCC1/IO91PPB1		
K17	IO90NPB1		
K18	IO88PDB1		
K19	IO88NDB1		
K20	IO94NPB1		
K21	IO98NDB1		
K22	IO98PDB1		
L1	NC		
L2	IO200PDB3		
L3	IO210NPB3		
L4	GFB0/IO208NPB3		
L5	GFA0/IO207NDB3		
L6	GFB1/IO208PPB3		
L7	VCOMPLF		
L8	GFC0/IO209NPB3		
L9	VCC		
L10	GND		
L11	GND		
L12	GND		
L13	GND		
L14	VCC		
L15	GCC0/IO91NPB1		
L16	GCB1/IO92PPB1		
L17	GCA0/IO93NPB1		
L18	IO96NPB1		
L19	GCB0/IO92NPB1		
L20	IO97PDB1		
L21	IO97NDB1		
L22	IO99NPB1		
M1	NC		
M2	IO200NDB3		

# 5 – Datasheet Information

## List of Changes

The following tables list critical changes that were made in each revision of the IGLOO datasheet.

Revision	Changes	Page
Revision 27 (May 2016)	Added the deleted package FG144 from AGL125 device in "IGLOO Devices" (SAR 79355).	1-I
Revision 26 (March 2016)	<ul> <li>Updated "IGLOO Ordering Information" and "Temperature Grade Offerings" notes by:</li> <li>Replacing Commercial (0°C to +70°C Ambient Temperature) with Commercial (0°C to +85°C Junction Temperature) (SAR 48352).</li> <li>Replacing Industrial (-40°C to +85°C Ambient Temperature) with Industrial (-40°C to +100°C Junction Temperature) (SAR 48352).</li> </ul>	1-III and 1-IV
	Ambient temperature row removed in Table 2-2 (SAR 48352).	2-2
	Updated Table 2-2 note 2 from "To ensure targeted reliability standards are met across ambient and junction operating temperatures, Microsemi recommends that the user follow best design practices using Microsemi's timing and power simulation tools." to "Software Default Junction Temperature Range in the Libero SoC software is set to 0°C to +70°C for commercial, and -40°C to +85°C for industrial. To ensure targeted reliability standards are met across the full range of junction temperatures, Microsemi recommends using custom settings for temperature range before running timing and power analysis tools. For more information on custom settings, refer to the New Project Dialog Box in the Libero SoC Online Help." (SAR 77087).	2-2
	Updated Table 2-2 note 9 from "VMV pins must be connected to the corresponding VCCI pins. See the "Pin Descriptions" chapter of the IGLOO FPGA Fabric User Guide for further information." to "VMV and VCCI must be at the same voltage within a given I/O bank. VMV pins must be connected to the corresponding VCCI pins. See the "VMVx I/O Supply Voltage (quiet)" on page 3-1 for further information." (SAR 77087)	2-2
	Added 2 mA drive strengths in tables same as 4 mA (SAR 57179).	NA
	Added reference of Package Mechanical Drawings document in all package pin assignment notes (76777).	NA
Revision 25 (June2015)	Removed package FG144 from AGL060 device in the following tables: "IGLOO Devices", "I/Os Per Package1" and "Temperature Grade Offerings" (SAR 68517)	I, II, and IV
	Removed Package Pin Assignment table of AGL060 device from FG144.(SAR 68517)	-
Revision 24 (March 2014)	Note added for the discontinuance of QN132 package to the following tables: "IGLOO Devices", "I/Os Per Package1", "IGLOO FPGAs Package Sizes Dimensions", and "Temperature Grade Offerings" and "QN132" section (SAR 55117, PDN 1306).	I, II, IV, and 4-28
	Removed packages CS81 and QN132 from AGL250 device in the following tables: "IGLOO Devices", "I/Os Per Package1", and "Temperature Grade Offerings" (SAR 49472).	I, II, and IV



IGLOO Low Power Flash FPGAs

Revision	Changes	Page
Revision 23 (December 2012)	The "IGLOO Ordering Information" section has been updated to mention "Y" as "Blank" mentioning "Device Does Not Include License to Implement IP Based on the Cryptography Research, Inc. (CRI) Patent Portfolio" (SAR 43173).	III
	The note in Table 2-189 · IGLOO CCC/PLL Specification and Table 2-190 · IGLOO CCC/PLL Specification referring the reader to SmartGen was revised to refer instead to the online help associated with the core (SAR 42564). Additionally, note regarding SSOs was added.	2-115, 2-116
	Live at Power-Up (LAPU) has been replaced with 'Instant On'.	NA
Revision 22 (September 2012)	The "Security" section was modified to clarify that Microsemi does not support read- back of programmed data.	1-2
	Libero Integrated Design Environment (IDE) was changed to Libero System-on-Chip (SoC) throughout the document (SAR 40271).	N/A
Revision 21 (May 2012)	Under AGL125, in the Package Pin list, CS121 was incorrectly added to the datasheet in revision 19 and has been removed (SAR 38217).	I to IV
	Corrected the inadvertent error for Max Values for LVPECL VIH and revised the same to '3.6' in Table 2-151 · Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels (SAR 37685).	2-82
	Figure 2-38 • FIFO Read and Figure 2-39 • FIFO Write have been added (SAR 34841).	2-127
	The following sentence was removed from the VMVx description in the "Pin Descriptions" section: "Within the package, the VMV plane is decoupled from the simultaneous switching noise originating from the output buffer VCCI domain" and replaced with "Within the package, the VMV plane biases the input stage of the I/Os in the I/O banks" (SAR 38317). The datasheet mentions that "VMV pins must be connected to the corresponding VCCI pins" for an ESD enhancement.	3-1



Datasheet Information

Revision	Changes	Page
Revision 21 (continued)	Pin description table for AGL125 CS121 was removed as it was incorrectly added to the datasheet in revision 19 (SAR 38217).	-
Revision 20 (March 2012)	Notes indicating that AGL015 is not recommended for new designs have been added. The "Devices Not Recommended For New Designs" section is new (SAR 35015).	I to IV
	Notes indicating that device/package support is TBD for AGL250-QN132 and AGL060-FG144 have been reinserted (SAR 33689).	I to IV
	Values for the power data for PAC1, PAC2, PAC3, PAC4, PAC7, and PAC8 were revised in Table 2-19 • Different Components Contributing to Dynamic Power Consumption in IGLOO Devices and Table 2-21 • Different Components Contributing to Dynamic Power Consumption in IGLOO Devices to match the SmartPower tool in Libero software version 9.0 SP1 and Power Calculator spreadsheet v7a released on 08/10/2010 (SAR 33768).	2-15
	The reference to guidelines for global spines and VersaTile rows, given in the "Global Clock Contribution—PCLOCK" section, was corrected to the "Spine Architecture" section of the Global Resources chapter in the <i>IGLOO FPGA Fabric User Guide</i> (SAR 34730).	
	Figure 2-4 • Input Buffer Timing Model and Delays (example) has been modified for the DIN waveform; the Rise and Fall time label has been changed to t <sub>DIN</sub> (SAR 37104).	2-21
	<ul> <li>Added missing characteristics for 3.3 V LVCMOS, 3.3 V LVCMOS Wide range, 1.2 V LVCMOS, and 1.2 V LVCMOS Wide range to the following tables:</li> <li>Table 2-38, Table 2-39, Table 2-40, Table 2-42, Table 2-43, and Table 2-44 (SARs 33854 and 36891)</li> <li>Table 2-63, Table 2-64, and Table 2-65 (SAR 33854)</li> <li>Table 2-127, Table 2-128, Table 2-129, Table 2-137, Table 2-138, and Table 2-139 (SAR 36891).</li> </ul>	2-40, 2-47 to 2-49, 2-74, 2-77, and
	AC Loading figures in the "Single-Ended I/O Characteristics" section were updated to match Table 2-50 · AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads (SAR 34878).	
	Added values for minimum pulse width and removed the FRMAX row from Table 2-173 through Table 2-188 in the "Global Tree Timing Characteristics" section. Use the software to determine the FRMAX for the device you are using (SAR 29271).	
Revision 19 (September 2011)	CS121 was added to the product tables in the "IGLOO Low Power Flash FPGAs" section for AGL125 (SAR 22737). CS81 was added for AGL250 (SAR 22737).	I
	Notes indicating that device/package support is TBD for AGL250-QN132 and AGL060-FG144 have been removed (SAR 33689).	I to IV
	M1AGL400 was removed from the "I/Os Per Package1" table. This device was discontinued in April 2009 (SAR 32450).	II
	Dimensions for the QN48 package were added to Table 1 • IGLOO FPGAs Package Sizes Dimensions (SAR 30537).	II
	The Y security option and Licensed DPA Logo were added to the "IGLOO Ordering Information" section. The trademarked Licensed DPA Logo identifies that a product is covered by a DPA counter-measures license from Cryptography Research (SAR 32151).	
	The "In-System Programming (ISP) and Security" section and "Security" section were revised to clarify that although no existing security measures can give an absolute guarantee, Microsemi FPGAs implement the best security available in the industry (SAR 32865).	