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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.

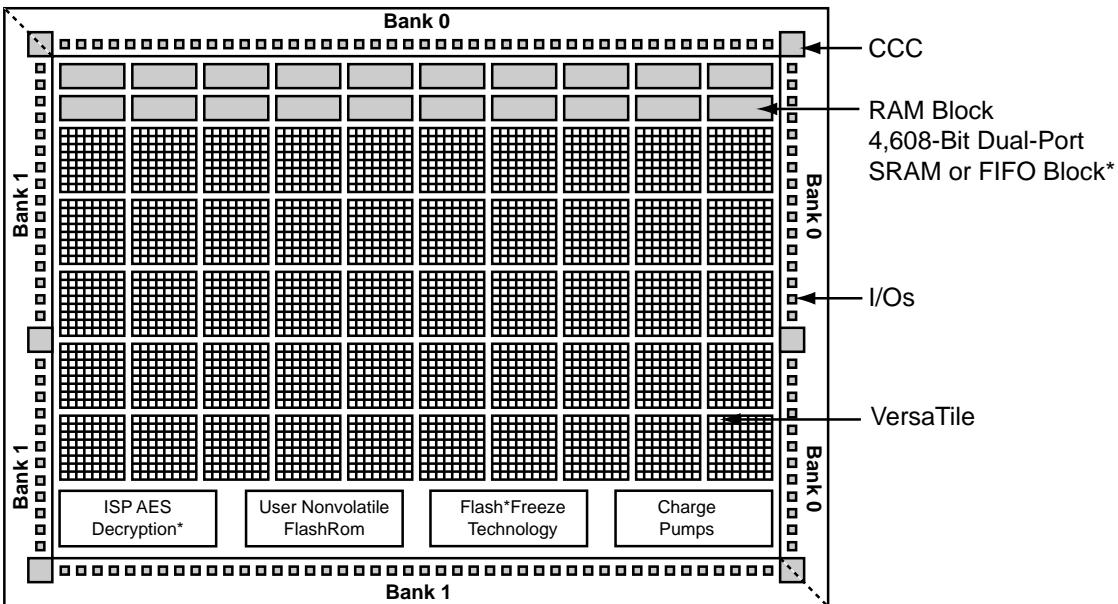
Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

The versatility of Embedded - FPGAs makes them indispensable in numerous fields. In telecommunications,

Details

Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	-
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-fgg256i

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.



Note: *Not supported by AGL015 and AGL030 devices

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

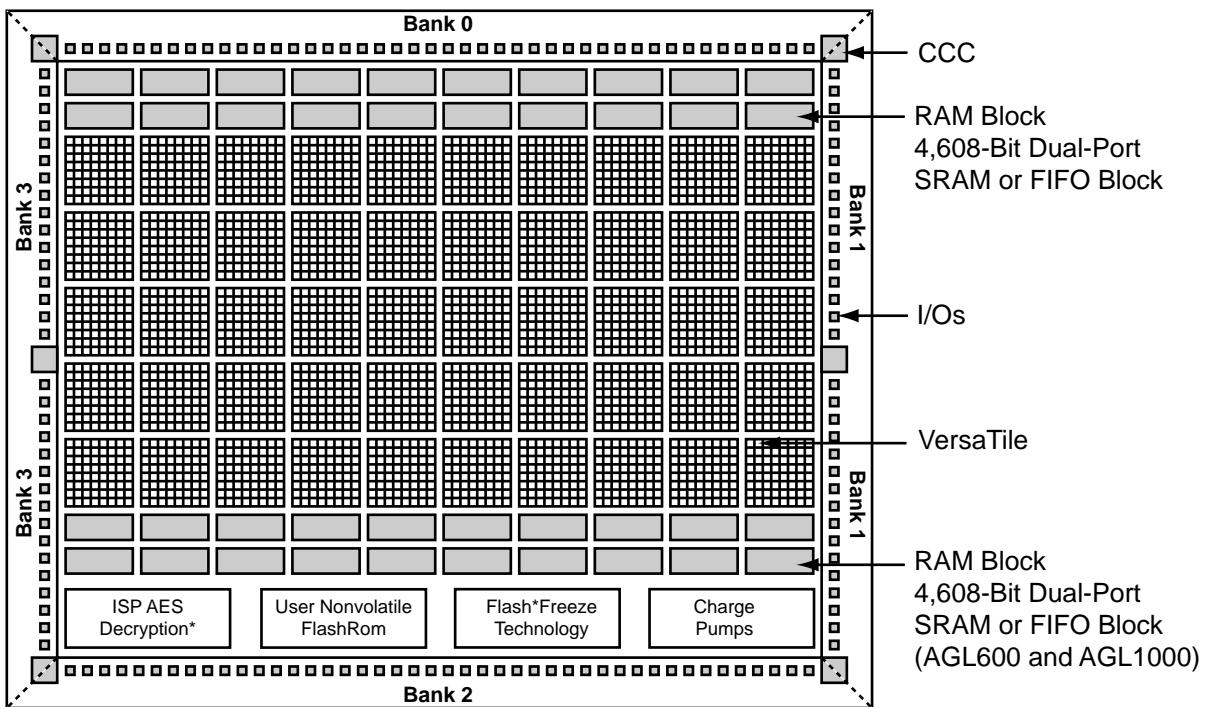


Figure 1-2 • IGLOO Device Architecture Overview with Four I/O Banks (AGL250, AGL600, AGL400, and AGL1000)

Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors

Table 2-6 • Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors for Timing Delays (normalized to $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, VCC = 1.425 V)
For IGLOO V2 or V5 devices, 1.5 V DC Core Supply Voltage

Array Voltage VCC (V)	Junction Temperature (°C)					
	-40°C	0°C	25°C	70°C	85°C	100°C
1.425	0.934	0.953	0.971	1.000	1.007	1.013
1.500	0.855	0.874	0.891	0.917	0.924	0.929
1.575	0.799	0.816	0.832	0.857	0.864	0.868

Table 2-7 • Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors for Timing Delays (normalized to $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, VCC = 1.14 V)
For IGLOO V2, 1.2 V DC Core Supply Voltage

Array Voltage VCC (V)	Junction Temperature (°C)					
	-40°C	0°C	25°C	70°C	85°C	100°C
1.14	0.967	0.978	0.991	1.000	1.006	1.010
1.20	0.864	0.874	0.885	0.894	0.899	0.902
1.26	0.794	0.803	0.814	0.821	0.827	0.830

Calculating Power Dissipation

Quiescent Supply Current

Quiescent supply current (IDD) calculation depends on multiple factors, including operating voltages (VCC, VCCI, and VJTAG), operating temperature, system clock frequency, and power modes usage. Microsemi recommends using the PowerCalculator and SmartPower software estimation tools to evaluate the projected static and active power based on the user design, power mode usage, operating voltage, and temperature.

Table 2-8 • Power Supply State per Mode

		Power Supply Configurations				
Modes/power supplies		VCC	VCCPLL	VCCI	VJTAG	VPUMP
Flash*Freeze		On	On	On	On	On/off/floating
Sleep		Off	Off	On	Off	Off
Shutdown		Off	Off	Off	Off	Off
No Flash*Freeze		On	On	On	On	On/off/floating

Note: Off: Power supply level = 0 V

Table 2-9 • Quiescent Supply Current (IDD) Characteristics, IGLOO Flash*Freeze Mode*

	Core Voltage	AGL015	AGL030	AGL060	AGL125	AGL250	AGL400	AGL600	AGL1000	Units
Typical (25°C)	1.2 V	4	4	8	13	20	27	30	44	µA
	1.5 V	6	6	10	18	34	51	72	127	µA

Note: *IDD includes VCC, VPUMP, VCCI, VCCPLL, and VMV currents. Values do not include I/O static contribution, which is shown in Table 2-13 on page 2-10 through Table 2-15 on page 2-11 and Table 2-16 on page 2-11 through Table 2-18 on page 2-12 (PDC6 and PDC7).

Power per I/O Pin

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

	VCCI (V)	Static Power PDC6 (mW) ¹	Dynamic Power PAC9 (μ W/MHz) ²
Single-Ended			
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	3.3	–	16.27
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range ³	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 ⁴	1.2	–	0.58
1.2 V LVCMOS Wide Range ⁴	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

Notes:

1. P_{DC6} is the static power (where applicable) measured on VCCI.
2. P_{AC9} 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) ¹	Dynamic Power PAC9 (μ W/MHz) ²
Single-Ended			
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	3.3	–	16.41
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range ³	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 ⁴	1.2	–	0.61
1.2 V LVCMOS Wide Range ⁴	1.2	–	0.61
3.3 V PCI	3.3	–	17.78
3.3 V PCI-X	3.3	–	17.78

Notes:

1. P_{DC6} is the static power (where applicable) measured on VCCI.
2. P_{AC9} 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.

Power Calculation Methodology

This section describes a simplified method to estimate power consumption of an application. For more accurate and detailed power estimations, use the SmartPower tool in Microsemi Libero SoC software.

The power calculation methodology described below uses the following variables:

- The number of PLLs as well as the number and the frequency of each output clock generated
- The number of combinatorial and sequential cells used in the design
- The internal clock frequencies
- The number and the standard of I/O pins used in the design
- The number of RAM blocks used in the design
- Toggle rates of I/O pins as well as VersaTiles—guidelines are provided in Table 2-23 on page 2-19.
- Enable rates of output buffers—guidelines are provided for typical applications in Table 2-24 on page 2-19.
- Read rate and write rate to the memory—guidelines are provided for typical applications in Table 2-24 on page 2-19. The calculation should be repeated for each clock domain defined in the design.

Methodology

Total Power Consumption— P_{TOTAL}

$$P_{TOTAL} = P_{STAT} + P_{DYN}$$

P_{STAT} is the total static power consumption.

P_{DYN} is the total dynamic power consumption.

Total Static Power Consumption— P_{STAT}

$$P_{STAT} = (P_{DC1} \text{ or } P_{DC2} \text{ or } P_{DC3}) + N_{BANKS} * P_{DC5} + N_{INPUTS} * P_{DC6} + N_{OUTPUTS} * P_{DC7}$$

N_{INPUTS} is the number of I/O input buffers used in the design.

$N_{OUTPUTS}$ is the number of I/O output buffers used in the design.

N_{BANKS} is the number of I/O banks powered in the design.

Total Dynamic Power Consumption— P_{DYN}

$$P_{DYN} = P_{CLOCK} + P_{S-CELL} + P_{C-CELL} + P_{NET} + P_{INPUTS} + P_{OUTPUTS} + P_{MEMORY} + P_{PLL}$$

Global Clock Contribution— P_{CLOCK}

$$P_{CLOCK} = (P_{AC1} + N_{SPINE} * P_{AC2} + N_{ROW} * P_{AC3} + N_{S-CELL} * P_{AC4}) * F_{CLK}$$

N_{SPINE} is the number of global spines used in the user design—guidelines are provided in the "Spine Architecture" section of the *IGLOO FPGA Fabric User Guide*.

N_{ROW} is the number of VersaTile rows used in the design—guidelines are provided in the "Spine Architecture" section of the *IGLOO FPGA Fabric User Guide*.

F_{CLK} is the global clock signal frequency.

N_{S-CELL} is the number of VersaTiles used as sequential modules in the design.

P_{AC1} , P_{AC2} , P_{AC3} , and P_{AC4} are device-dependent.

Sequential Cells Contribution— P_{S-CELL}

$$P_{S-CELL} = N_{S-CELL} * (P_{AC5} + \alpha_1 / 2 * P_{AC6}) * F_{CLK}$$

N_{S-CELL} is the number of VersaTiles used as sequential modules in the design. When a multi-tile sequential cell is used, it should be accounted for as 1.

α_1 is the toggle rate of VersaTile outputs—guidelines are provided in Table 2-23 on page 2-19.

F_{CLK} is the global clock signal frequency.

Table 2-32 • Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics—Software Default Settings, Std. Speed Grade, Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI (per standard)
Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

I/O Standard	Drive Strength	Equivalent Software Default Drive Strength Option ¹ (mA)	Slew Rate	Capacitive Load (pF)	External Resistor (Ω)	t_{DOUT} (ns)	t_{DP} (ns)	t_{DIN} (ns)	t_{PY} (ns)	t_{EOUT} (ns)	t_{ZL} (ns)	t_{ZH} (ns)	t_{LZ} (ns)	t_{HZ} (ns)	t_{ZS} (ns)	t_{HS} (ns)	Units
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	12 mA	12	High	5	–	0.97	1.75	0.18	0.85	0.66	1.79	1.40	2.36	2.79	5.38	4.99	ns
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range ²	100 μ A	12	High	5	–	0.97	2.45	0.18	1.20	0.66	2.47	1.92	3.33	3.90	6.06	5.51	ns
2.5 V LVCMOS	12 mA	12	High	5	–	0.97	1.75	0.18	1.08	0.66	1.79	1.52	2.38	2.70	5.39	5.11	ns
1.8 V LVCMOS	8 mA	8	High	5	–	0.97	1.97	0.18	1.01	0.66	2.02	1.76	2.46	2.66	5.61	5.36	ns
1.5 V LVCMOS	4 mA	4	High	5	–	0.97	2.25	0.18	1.18	0.66	2.30	2.00	2.53	2.68	5.89	5.59	ns
3.3 V PCI	Per PCI spec	–	High	10	25 ²	0.97	1.97	0.18	0.73	0.66	2.01	1.50	2.36	2.79	5.61	5.10	ns
3.3 V PCI-X	Per PCI-X spec	–	High	10	25 ²	0.97	1.97	0.19	0.70	0.66	2.01	1.50	2.36	2.79	5.61	5.10	ns

Notes:

1. The minimum drive strength for any LVCMOS 3.3 V software configuration when run in wide range is $\pm 100 \mu\text{A}$. 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. 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.
4. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Table 2-39 • I/O Output Buffer Maximum Resistances¹
Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

Standard	Drive Strength	R _{PULL-DOWN} (Ω) ²	R _{PULL-UP} (Ω) ³
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	25	75
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
1.8 V LVCMOS	2 mA	200	225
	4 mA	100	112
	6 mA	50	56
	8 mA	50	56
1.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	200	224
	4 mA	100	112
1.2 V LVCMOS ⁴	2 mA	158	164
1.2 V LVCMOS Wide Range ⁴	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. $R_{(PULL-DOWN-MAX)} = (VOLspec) / I_{OLspec}$
3. $R_{(PULL-UP-MAX)} = (VCCImax - VOHspec) / I_{OHspec}$
4. Applicable to IGLOO V2 Devices operating at $VCCI \geq VCC$

Table 2-60 • 3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 3.0 V
Applicable to Standard Plus Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	2.89	0.26	0.97	1.10	2.93	2.38	2.53	2.96	8.72	8.17	ns
4 mA	Std.	1.55	2.89	0.26	0.97	1.10	2.93	2.38	2.53	2.96	8.72	8.17	ns
6 mA	Std.	1.55	2.50	0.26	0.97	1.10	2.54	2.04	2.77	3.37	8.33	7.82	ns
8 mA	Std.	1.55	2.50	0.26	0.97	1.10	2.54	2.04	2.77	3.37	8.33	7.82	ns
12 mA	Std.	1.55	2.31	0.26	0.97	1.10	2.34	1.86	2.93	3.64	8.12	7.65	ns
16 mA	Std.	1.55	2.31	0.26	0.97	1.10	2.34	1.86	2.93	3.64	8.12	7.65	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 2-61 • 3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 3.0 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	4.39	0.26	0.94	1.10	4.46	3.91	2.17	2.44	ns		
4 mA	Std.	1.55	4.39	0.26	0.94	1.10	4.46	3.91	2.17	2.44	ns		
6 mA	Std.	1.55	3.72	0.26	0.94	1.10	3.78	3.43	2.40	2.85	ns		
8 mA	Std.	1.55	3.72	0.26	0.94	1.10	3.78	3.43	2.40	2.85	ns		

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

Table 2-62 • 3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 3.0 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	2.74	0.26	0.94	1.10	2.78	2.26	2.17	2.55	ns		
4 mA	Std.	1.55	2.74	0.26	0.94	1.10	2.78	2.26	2.17	2.55	ns		
6 mA	Std.	1.55	2.38	0.26	0.94	1.10	2.41	1.92	2.40	2.96	ns		
8 mA	Std.	1.55	2.38	0.26	0.94	1.10	2.41	1.92	2.40	2.96	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.

3.3 V LVC MOS Wide Range

Table 2-63 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels for LVC MOS 3.3 V Wide Range Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

3.3 V LVC MOS Wide Range		VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	IOL	IOH	IOSL	IOSH	IIL ²	IIH ³
Drive Strength	Equivalent Software Default Drive Strength Option ¹	Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V	Max. V	Min. V	μA	μA	Max. mA ⁴	Max. mA ⁴	μA ⁵	μA ⁵
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	132	127	10	10
100 μA	24 mA	-0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.2	VDD - 0.2	100	100	268	181	10	10

Notes:

1. The minimum drive strength for any LVC MOS 3.3 V software configuration when run in wide range is $\pm 100 \mu\text{A}$. 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 $-0.3 \text{ V} < \text{VIN} < \text{VIL}$.
3. IIH is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions $\text{VIH} < \text{VIN} < \text{VCCI}$. 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.

Timing Characteristics

Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-83 • 2.5 V LVC MOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case $V_{CC} = 1.425 \text{ V}$, Worst-Case $V_{CCI} = 2.3 \text{ V}$
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	4.96	0.18	1.08	0.66	5.06	4.59	2.26	2.00	8.66	8.19	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	4.96	0.18	1.08	0.66	5.06	4.59	2.26	2.00	8.66	8.19	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	4.15	0.18	1.08	0.66	4.24	3.94	2.54	2.51	7.83	7.53	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	4.15	0.18	1.08	0.66	4.24	3.94	2.54	2.51	7.83	7.53	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.97	3.57	0.18	1.08	0.66	3.65	3.47	2.73	2.84	7.24	7.06	ns
16 mA	Std.	0.97	3.39	0.18	1.08	0.66	3.46	3.36	2.78	2.92	7.06	6.95	ns
24 mA	Std.	0.97	3.38	0.18	1.08	0.66	3.38	3.38	2.83	3.25	6.98	6.98	ns

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

Table 2-84 • 2.5 V LVC MOS High Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case $V_{CC} = 1.425 \text{ V}$, Worst-Case $V_{CCI} = 2.3 \text{ V}$
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	2.77	0.18	1.08	0.66	2.83	2.60	2.26	2.08	6.42	6.19	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	2.77	0.18	1.08	0.66	2.83	2.60	2.26	2.08	6.42	6.19	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	2.34	0.18	1.08	0.66	2.39	2.08	2.54	2.60	5.99	5.68	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	2.34	0.18	1.08	0.66	2.39	2.08	2.54	2.60	5.99	5.68	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.97	2.09	0.18	1.08	0.66	2.14	1.83	2.73	2.93	5.73	5.43	ns
16 mA	Std.	0.97	2.05	0.18	1.08	0.66	2.09	1.78	2.78	3.02	5.69	5.38	ns
24 mA	Std.	0.97	2.06	0.18	1.08	0.66	2.10	1.72	2.83	3.35	5.70	5.32	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 2-85 • 2.5 V LVC MOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case $V_{CC} = 1.425 \text{ V}$, Worst-Case $V_{CCI} = 2.3 \text{ V}$
Applicable to Standard Plus Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	4.42	0.18	1.08	0.66	4.51	4.10	1.96	1.85	8.10	7.69	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	4.42	0.18	1.08	0.66	4.51	4.10	1.96	1.85	8.10	7.69	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	3.62	0.18	1.08	0.66	3.70	3.52	2.21	2.32	7.29	7.11	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	3.62	0.18	1.08	0.66	3.70	3.52	2.21	2.32	7.29	7.11	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.97	3.09	0.18	1.08	0.66	3.15	3.09	2.39	2.61	6.74	6.68	ns

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

Table 2-135 • 1.2 V LVC MOS High Slew

Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case $V_{CC} = 1.14 \text{ V}$, Worst-Case $V_{CCI} = 1.14 \text{ V}$
Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	Units
1 mA	Std.	1.55	8.57	0.26	1.53	1.10	8.23	7.38	2.51	2.39	ns

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

Table 2-136 • 1.2 V LVC MOS High Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case $V_{CC} = 1.14 \text{ V}$, Worst-Case $V_{CCI} = 1.14 \text{ V}$
Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	Units
1 mA	Std.	1.55	3.59	0.26	1.53	1.10	3.47	3.06	2.51	2.49	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.

1.2 V LVC MOS Wide Range

Table 2-137 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels for LVC MOS 1.2 V Wide Range
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

1.2 V LVC MOS Wide Range		VIL		VIH		VOL		VOH		IOL	IOH	IOSL	IOSH	IIL ²	IIH ³
Drive Strength	Equivalent Software Default Drive Strength Option ¹	Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. mA ⁴	Max. mA ⁴	μA ⁵	μA ⁵				
100 μA	2 mA	-0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	1.26	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	100	100	20	26	10	10		

Notes:

1. The minimum drive strength for the default LVC MOS 1.2 V software configuration when run in wide range is $\pm 100 \mu\text{A}$. The drive strength displayed in software is supported in 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 $-0.3 \text{ V} < \text{VIN} < \text{VIL}$.
3. IIH is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions $\text{VIH} < \text{VIN} < \text{VCCI}$. 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.

1.2 V DC Core Voltage**Table 2-145 • 3.3 V PCI/PCI-X**

Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 3.0 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
Std.	1.55	2.91	0.25	0.86	1.10	2.95	2.29	3.25	3.93	8.74	8.08	ns

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

Table 2-146 • 3.3 V PCI/PCI-X

Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 3.0 V
Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
Std.	1.55	2.53	0.25	0.85	1.10	2.57	1.98	2.93	3.64	8.35	7.76	ns

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

Differential I/O Characteristics

Physical Implementation

Configuration of the I/O modules as a differential pair is handled by Microsemi Designer software when the user instantiates a differential I/O macro in the design.

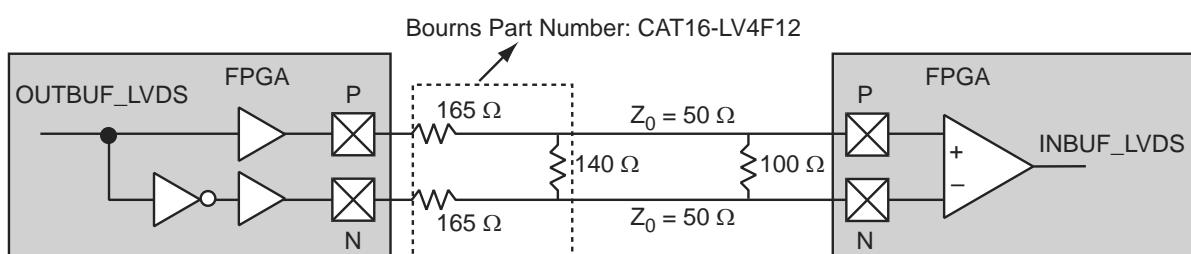
Differential I/Os can also be used in conjunction with the embedded Input Register (InReg), Output Register (OutReg), Enable Register (EnReg), and Double Data Rate (DDR). However, there is no support for bidirectional I/Os or tristates with the LVPECL standards.

LVDS

Low-Voltage Differential Signaling (ANSI/TIA/EIA-644) is a high-speed, differential I/O standard. It requires that one data bit be carried through two signal lines, so two pins are needed. It also requires external resistor termination.

The full implementation of the LVDS transmitter and receiver is shown in an example in Figure 2-13. The building blocks of the LVDS transmitter-receiver are one transmitter macro, one receiver macro, three board resistors at the transmitter end, and one resistor at the receiver end. The values for the three driver resistors are different from those used in the LVPECL implementation because the output standard specifications are different.

Along with LVDS I/O, IGLOO also supports Bus LVDS structure and Multipoint LVDS (M-LVDS) configuration (up to 40 nodes).

**Figure 2-13 • LVDS Circuit Diagram and Board-Level Implementation**

Output Enable Register

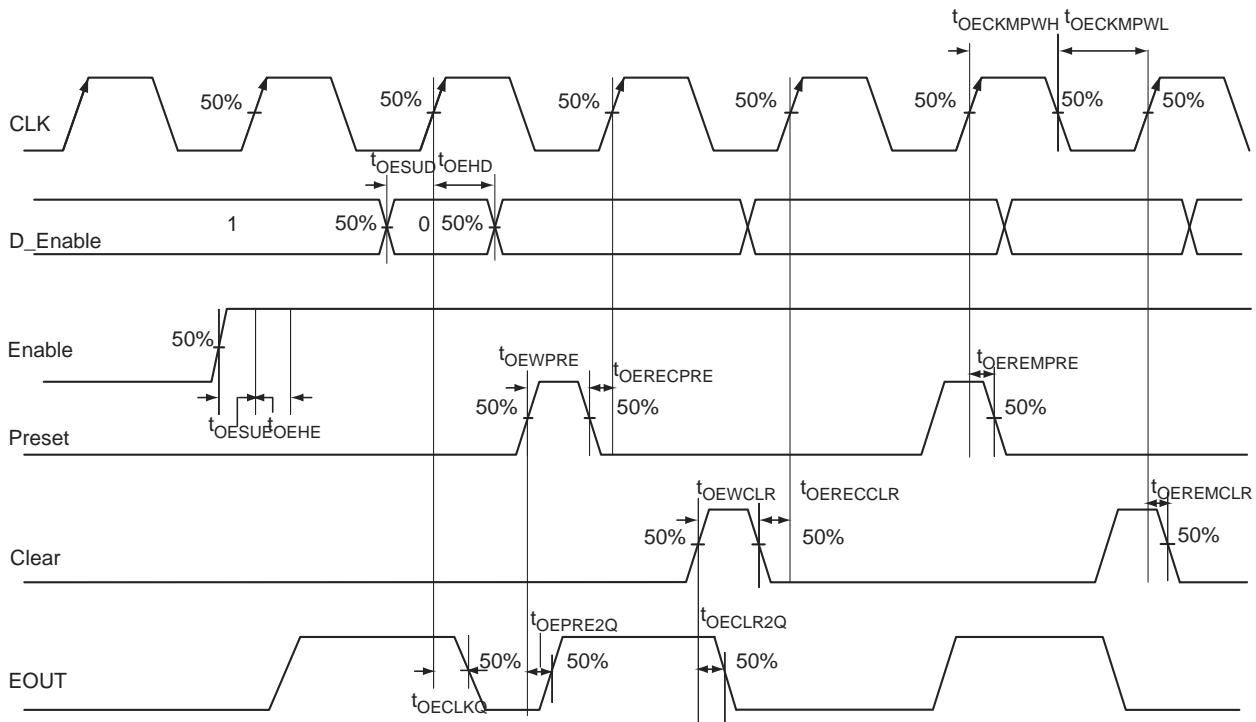


Figure 2-20 • Output Enable Register Timing Diagram

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-161 • Output Enable Register Propagation Delays
Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case $V_{CC} = 1.425 \text{ V}$

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{OECLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	0.75	ns
t_{OESUD}	Data Setup Time for the Output Enable Register	0.51	ns
t_{OEHD}	Data Hold Time for the Output Enable Register	0.00	ns
t_{OESUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Output Enable Register	0.73	ns
t_{OEHE}	Enable Hold Time for the Output Enable Register	0.00	ns
$t_{OECLR2Q}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	1.13	ns
$t_{OEPRE2Q}$	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	1.13	ns
$t_{OEREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for the Output Enable Register	0.00	ns
$t_{OERECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for the Output Enable Register	0.24	ns
$t_{OEREMPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Output Enable Register	0.00	ns
$t_{OERECPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Output Enable Register	0.24	ns
t_{OEWCLR}	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for the Output Enable Register	0.19	ns
t_{OEWPRE}	Asynchronous Preset Minimum Pulse Width for the Output Enable Register	0.19	ns
$t_{OECKMPWH}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width High for the Output Enable Register	0.31	ns
$t_{OECKMPWL}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width Low for the Output Enable Register	0.28	ns

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

Timing Waveforms

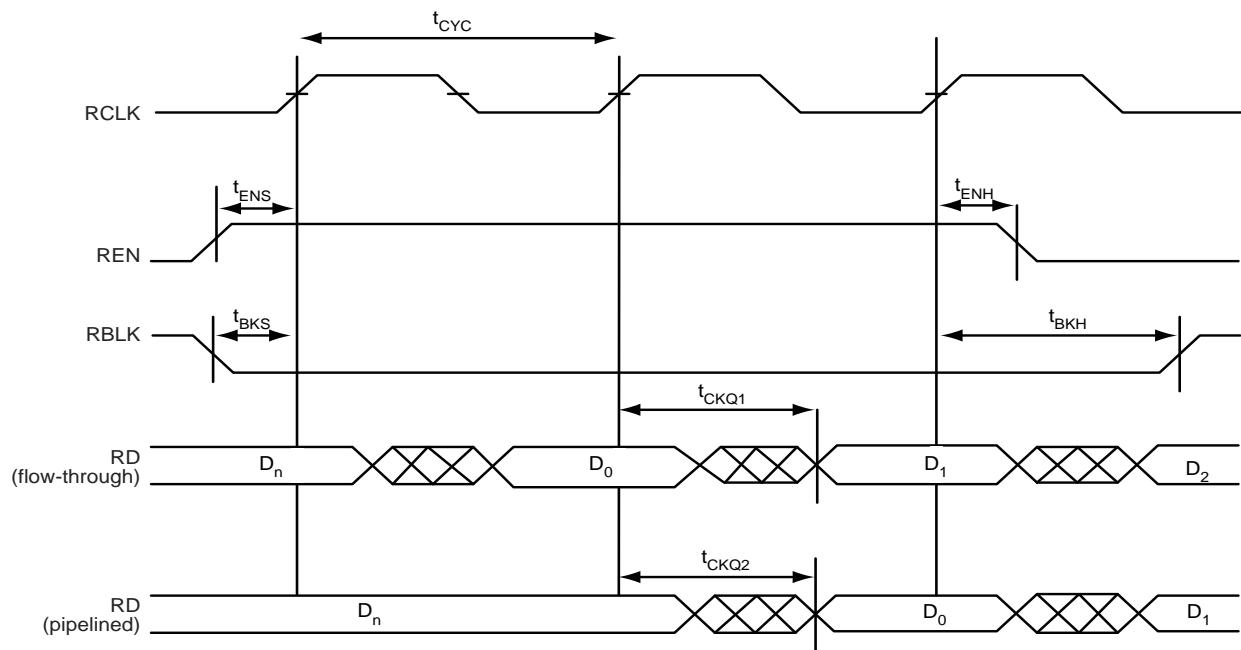


Figure 2-38 • FIFO Read

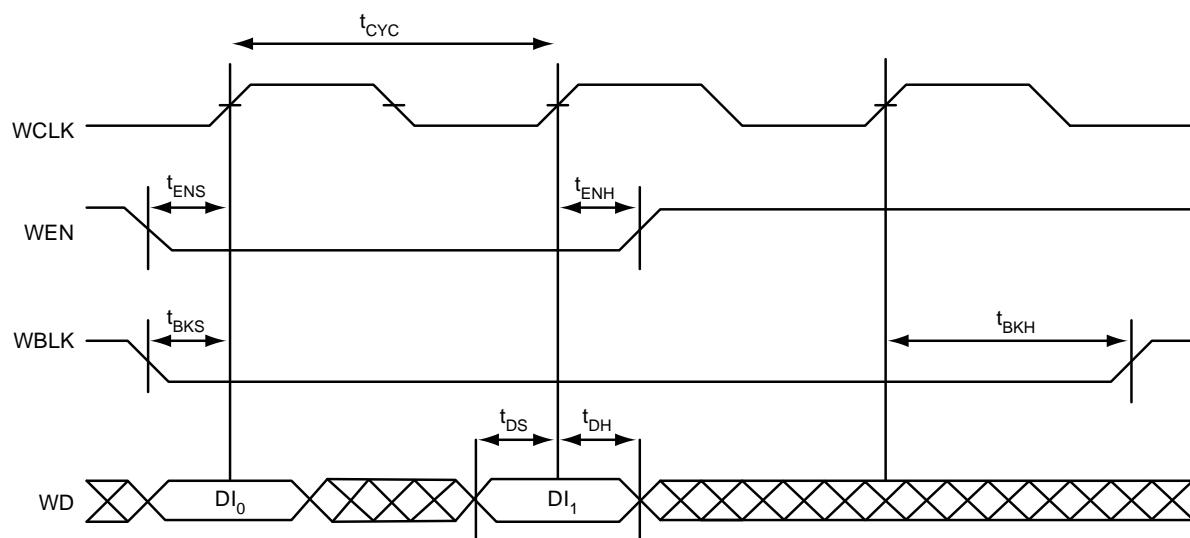


Figure 2-39 • FIFO Write

QN68	
Pin Number	AGL015 Function
1	IO82RSB1
2	IO80RSB1
3	IO78RSB1
4	IO76RSB1
5	GEC0/IO73RSB1
6	GEA0/IO72RSB1
7	GEB0/IO71RSB1
8	VCC
9	GND
10	VCCIB1
11	IO68RSB1
12	IO67RSB1
13	IO66RSB1
14	IO65RSB1
15	IO64RSB1
16	IO63RSB1
17	IO62RSB1
18	FF/IO60RSB1
19	IO58RSB1
20	IO56RSB1
21	IO54RSB1
22	IO52RSB1
23	IO51RSB1
24	VCC
25	GND
26	VCCIB1
27	IO50RSB1
28	IO48RSB1
29	IO46RSB1
30	IO44RSB1
31	IO42RSB1
32	TCK
33	TDI
34	TMS
35	VPUMP
36	TDO

QN68	
Pin Number	AGL015 Function
37	TRST
38	VJTAG
39	IO40RSB0
40	IO37RSB0
41	GDB0/IO34RSB0
42	GDA0/IO33RSB0
43	GDC0/IO32RSB0
44	VCCIB0
45	GND
46	VCC
47	IO31RSB0
48	IO29RSB0
49	IO28RSB0
50	IO27RSB0
51	IO25RSB0
52	IO24RSB0
53	IO22RSB0
54	IO21RSB0
55	IO19RSB0
56	IO17RSB0
57	IO15RSB0
58	IO14RSB0
59	VCCIB0
60	GND
61	VCC
62	IO12RSB0
63	IO10RSB0
64	IO08RSB0
65	IO06RSB0
66	IO04RSB0
67	IO02RSB0
68	IO00RSB0

VQ100	
Pin Number	AGL060 Function
1	GND
2	GAA2/IO51RSB1
3	IO52RSB1
4	GAB2/IO53RSB1
5	IO95RSB1
6	GAC2/IO94RSB1
7	IO93RSB1
8	IO92RSB1
9	GND
10	GFB1/IO87RSB1
11	GFB0/IO86RSB1
12	VCOMPLF
13	GFA0/IO85RSB1
14	VCCPLF
15	GFA1/IO84RSB1
16	GFA2/IO83RSB1
17	VCC
18	VCCIB1
19	GEC1/IO77RSB1
20	GEB1/IO75RSB1
21	GEB0/IO74RSB1
22	GEA1/IO73RSB1
23	GEA0/IO72RSB1
24	VMV1
25	GNDQ
26	GEA2/IO71RSB1
27	FF/GEB2/IO70RSB1
28	GEC2/IO69RSB1
29	IO68RSB1
30	IO67RSB1
31	IO66RSB1
32	IO65RSB1
33	IO64RSB1
34	IO63RSB1
35	IO62RSB1
36	IO61RSB1

VQ100	
Pin Number	AGL060 Function
37	VCC
38	GND
39	VCCIB1
40	IO60RSB1
41	IO59RSB1
42	IO58RSB1
43	IO57RSB1
44	GDC2/IO56RSB1
45	GDB2/IO55RSB1
46	GDA2/IO54RSB1
47	TCK
48	TDI
49	TMS
50	VMV1
51	GND
52	VPUMP
53	NC
54	TDO
55	TRST
56	VJTAG
57	GDA1/IO49RSB0
58	GDC0/IO46RSB0
59	GDC1/IO45RSB0
60	GCC2/IO43RSB0
61	GCB2/IO42RSB0
62	GCA0/IO40RSB0
63	GCA1/IO39RSB0
64	GCC0/IO36RSB0
65	GCC1/IO35RSB0
66	VCCIB0
67	GND
68	VCC
69	IO31RSB0
70	GBC2/IO29RSB0
71	GBB2/IO27RSB0
72	IO26RSB0

VQ100	
Pin Number	AGL060 Function
73	GBA2/IO25RSB0
74	VMV0
75	GNDQ
76	GBA1/IO24RSB0
77	GBA0/IO23RSB0
78	GBB1/IO22RSB0
79	GBB0/IO21RSB0
80	GBC1/IO20RSB0
81	GBC0/IO19RSB0
82	IO18RSB0
83	IO17RSB0
84	IO15RSB0
85	IO13RSB0
86	IO11RSB0
87	VCCIB0
88	GND
89	VCC
90	IO10RSB0
91	IO09RSB0
92	IO08RSB0
93	GAC1/IO07RSB0
94	GAC0/IO06RSB0
95	GAB1/IO05RSB0
96	GAB0/IO04RSB0
97	GAA1/IO03RSB0
98	GAA0/IO02RSB0
99	IO01RSB0
100	IO00RSB0

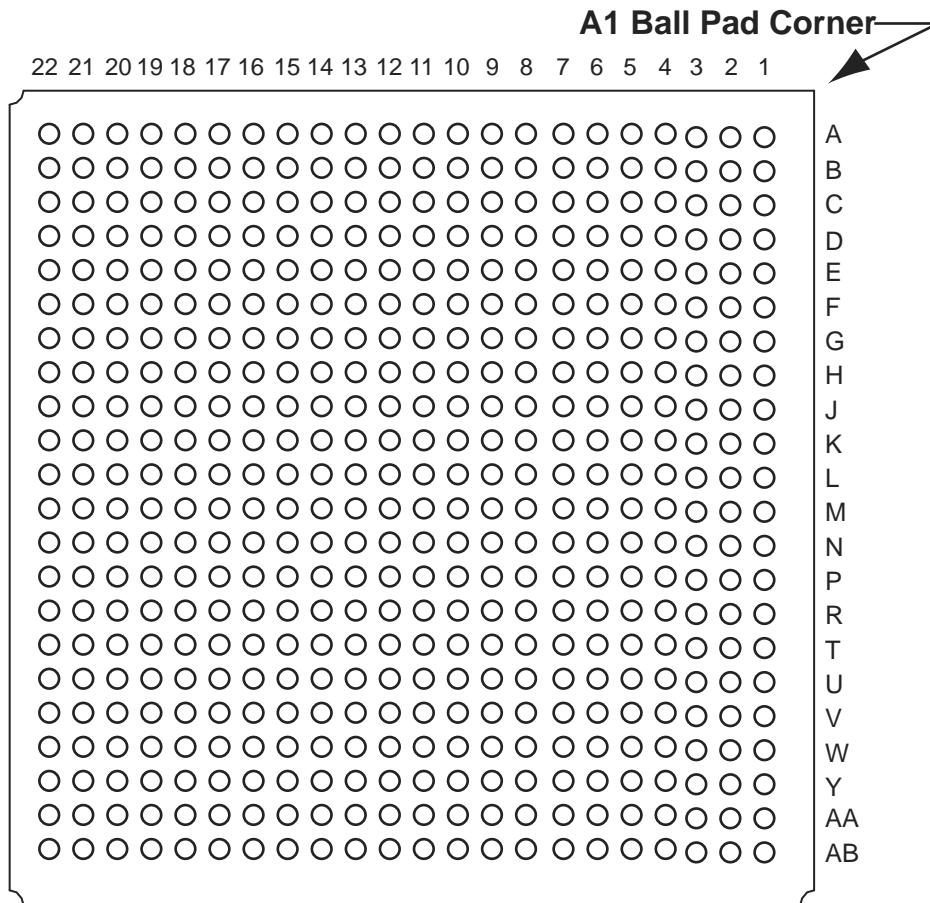
FG144	
Pin Number	AGL250 Function
K1	GEB0/IO99NDB3
K2	GEA1/IO98PDB3
K3	GEA0/IO98NDB3
K4	GEA2/IO97RSB2
K5	IO90RSB2
K6	IO84RSB2
K7	GND
K8	IO66RSB2
K9	GDC2/IO63RSB2
K10	GND
K11	GDA0/IO60VDB1
K12	GDB0/IO59VDB1
L1	GND
L2	VMV3
L3	FF/GEB2/IO96RSB2
L4	IO91RSB2
L5	VCCIB2
L6	IO82RSB2
L7	IO80RSB2
L8	IO72RSB2
L9	TMS
L10	VJTAG
L11	VMV2
L12	TRST
M1	GNDQ
M2	GEC2/IO95RSB2
M3	IO92RSB2
M4	IO89RSB2
M5	IO87RSB2
M6	IO85RSB2
M7	IO78RSB2
M8	IO76RSB2
M9	TDI
M10	VCCIB2
M11	VPUMP
M12	GNDQ

FG256	
Pin Number	AGL400 Function
A1	GND
A2	GAA0/IO00RSB0
A3	GAA1/IO01RSB0
A4	GAB0/IO02RSB0
A5	IO16RSB0
A6	IO17RSB0
A7	IO22RSB0
A8	IO28RSB0
A9	IO34RSB0
A10	IO37RSB0
A11	IO41RSB0
A12	IO43RSB0
A13	GBB1/IO57RSB0
A14	GBA0/IO58RSB0
A15	GBA1/IO59RSB0
A16	GND
B1	GAB2/IO154UDB3
B2	GAA2/IO155UDB3
B3	IO12RSB0
B4	GAB1/IO03RSB0
B5	IO13RSB0
B6	IO14RSB0
B7	IO21RSB0
B8	IO27RSB0
B9	IO32RSB0
B10	IO38RSB0
B11	IO42RSB0
B12	GBC1/IO55RSB0
B13	GBB0/IO56RSB0
B14	IO44RSB0
B15	GBA2/IO60PDB1
B16	IO60NDB1
C1	IO154VDB3
C2	IO155VDB3
C3	IO11RSB0
C4	IO07RSB0
C5	GAC0/IO04RSB0
C6	GAC1/IO05RSB0

FG256	
Pin Number	AGL400 Function
C7	IO20RSB0
C8	IO24RSB0
C9	IO33RSB0
C10	IO39RSB0
C11	IO45RSB0
C12	GBC0/IO54RSB0
C13	IO48RSB0
C14	VMV0
C15	IO61NPB1
C16	IO63PDB1
D1	IO151VDB3
D2	IO151UDB3
D3	GAC2/IO153UDB3
D4	IO06RSB0
D5	GNDQ
D6	IO10RSB0
D7	IO19RSB0
D8	IO26RSB0
D9	IO30RSB0
D10	IO40RSB0
D11	IO46RSB0
D12	GNDQ
D13	IO47RSB0
D14	GBB2/IO61PPB1
D15	IO53RSB0
D16	IO63NDB1
E1	IO150PDB3
E2	IO08RSB0
E3	IO153VDB3
E4	IO152VDB3
E5	VMV0
E6	VCCIB0
E7	VCCIB0
E8	IO25RSB0
E9	IO31RSB0
E10	VCCIB0
E11	VCCIB0
E12	VMV1

FG256	
Pin Number	AGL400 Function
E13	GBC2/IO62PDB1
E14	IO65RSB1
E15	IO52RSB0
E16	IO66PDB1
F1	IO150NDB3
F2	IO149NPB3
F3	IO09RSB0
F4	IO152UDB3
F5	VCCIB3
F6	GND
F7	VCC
F8	VCC
F9	VCC
F10	VCC
F11	GND
F12	VCCIB1
F13	IO62NDB1
F14	IO49RSB0
F15	IO64PPB1
F16	IO66NDB1
G1	IO148NDB3
G2	IO148PDB3
G3	IO149PPB3
G4	GFC1/IO147PPB3
G5	VCCIB3
G6	VCC
G7	GND
G8	GND
G9	GND
G10	GND
G11	VCC
G12	VCCIB1
G13	GCC1/IO67PPB1
G14	IO64NPB1
G15	IO73PDB1
G16	IO73NDB1
H1	GFB0/IO146NPB3
H2	GFA0/IO145NDB3

FG484



Note: This is the bottom view of the package.

Note

For more information on package drawings, see *PD3068: Package Mechanical Drawings*.

FG484	
Pin Number	AGL400 Function
N17	IO74RSB1
N18	IO72NPB1
N19	IO70NDB1
N20	NC
N21	NC
N22	NC
P1	NC
P2	NC
P3	NC
P4	IO142NDB3
P5	IO141NPB3
P6	IO125RSB2
P7	IO139RSB3
P8	VCCIB3
P9	GND
P10	VCC
P11	VCC
P12	VCC
P13	VCC
P14	GND
P15	VCCIB1
P16	GDB0/IO78VPB1
P17	IO76VDB1
P18	IO76UDB1
P19	IO75PDB1
P20	NC
P21	NC
P22	NC
R1	NC
R2	NC
R3	VCC
R4	IO140PDB3
R5	IO130RSB2
R6	IO138NPB3
R7	GEC0/IO137NPB3
R8	VMV3

FG484	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
C21	NC
C22	VCCIB1
D1	NC
D2	NC
D3	NC
D4	GND
D5	GAA0/IO00RSB0
D6	GAA1/IO01RSB0
D7	GAB0/IO02RSB0
D8	IO11RSB0
D9	IO16RSB0
D10	IO18RSB0
D11	IO28RSB0
D12	IO34RSB0
D13	IO37RSB0
D14	IO41RSB0
D15	IO43RSB0
D16	GBB1/IO57RSB0
D17	GBA0/IO58RSB0
D18	GBA1/IO59RSB0
D19	GND
D20	NC
D21	NC
D22	NC
E1	NC
E2	NC
E3	GND
E4	GAB2/IO173PDB3
E5	GAA2/IO174PDB3
E6	GNDQ
E7	GAB1/IO03RSB0
E8	IO13RSB0
E9	IO14RSB0
E10	IO21RSB0
E11	IO27RSB0
E12	IO32RSB0