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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	9216
Total RAM Bits	55296
Number of I/O	178
Number of Gates	400000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Package / Case	256-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	256-FPBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/agl400v5-fg256">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/agl400v5-fg256</a>

**Table 2-10 • Quiescent Supply Current (IDD) Characteristics, IGLOO Sleep Mode\***

	Core Voltage	AGL015	AGL030	AGL060	AGL125	AGL250	AGL400	AGL600	AGL1000	Units
VCCI/VJTAG = 1.2 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	μA
VCCI/VJTAG = 1.5 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V / 1.5 V	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	μA
VCCI/VJTAG = 1.8 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V / 1.5 V	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	μA
VCCI/VJTAG = 2.5 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V / 1.5 V	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	μA
VCCI/VJTAG = 3.3 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V / 1.5 V	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	μA

Note:  $IDD = N_{BANKS} \times ICCI$ . 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).

**Table 2-11 • Quiescent Supply Current (IDD) Characteristics, IGLOO Shutdown Mode**

	Core Voltage	AGL015	AGL030	Units
Typical (25°C)	1.2 V / 1.5 V	0	0	μA

**Table 2-12 • Quiescent Supply Current (IDD), No IGLOO Flash\*Freeze Mode<sup>1</sup>**

	Core Voltage	AGL015	AGL030	AGL060	AGL125	AGL250	AGL400	AGL600	AGL1000	Units
<b>ICCA Current<sup>2</sup></b>										
Typical (25°C)	1.2 V	5	6	10	13	18	25	28	42	μA
	1.5 V	14	16	20	28	44	66	82	137	μA
<b>ICCI or IJTAG Current<sup>3</sup></b>										
VCCI/VJTAG = 1.2 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	μA
VCCI/VJTAG = 1.5 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V / 1.5 V	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	μA
VCCI/VJTAG = 1.8 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V / 1.5 V	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	μA
VCCI/VJTAG = 2.5 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V / 1.5 V	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	μA
VCCI/VJTAG = 3.3 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V / 1.5 V	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	μA

Notes:

- $IDD = N_{BANKS} \times ICCI + ICCA$ . JTAG counts as one bank when powered.
- Includes VCC, VPUMP, and VCCPLL currents.
- Values do not include I/O static contribution (PDC6 and PDC7).

**Table 2-22 • Different Components Contributing to the Static Power Consumption in IGLOO Device  
For IGLOO V2 Devices, 1.2 V DC Core Supply Voltage**

Parameter	Definition	Device Specific Static Power (mW)							
		AGL1000	AGL600	AGL400	AGL250	AGL125	AGL060	AGL030	AGL015
PDC1	Array static power in Active mode	See Table 2-12 on page 2-9.							
PDC2	Array static power in Static (Idle) mode	See Table 2-11 on page 2-8.							
PDC3	Array static power in Flash*Freeze mode	See Table 2-9 on page 2-7.							
PDC4	Static PLL contribution	0.90							
PDC5	Bank quiescent power (VCCI-Dependent)	See Table 2-12 on page 2-9.							
PDC6	I/O input pin static power (standard-dependent)	See Table 2-13 on page 2-10 through Table 2-15 on page 2-11.							
PDC7	I/O output pin static power (standard-dependent)	See Table 2-16 on page 2-11 through Table 2-18 on page 2-12.							

*Note: For a different output load, drive strength, or slew rate, Microsemi recommends using the Microsemi power spreadsheet calculator or SmartPower tool in Libero SoC.*

**Table 2-31 • Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics—Software Default Settings, Std. Speed Grade, Commercial-Case Conditions:  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ , Worst-Case  $V_{CC} = 1.425\text{ V}$ , Worst-Case  $V_{CCI}$  (per standard)**  
**Applicable to Advanced 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 ( $\Omega$ )	$t_{DOUT}$ (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)	$t_{ZLS}$ (ns)	$t_{ZHS}$ (ns)	Units
3.3 V LVTTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	12 mA	12	High	5	–	0.97	2.09	0.18	0.85	0.66	2.14	1.68	2.67	3.05	5.73	5.27	ns
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range <sup>2</sup>	100 $\mu\text{A}$	12	High	5	–	0.97	2.93	0.18	1.19	0.66	2.95	2.27	3.81	4.30	6.54	5.87	ns
2.5 V LVCMOS	12 mA	12	High	5	–	0.97	2.09	0.18	1.08	0.66	2.14	1.83	2.73	2.93	5.73	5.43	ns
1.8 V LVCMOS	12 mA	12	High	5	–	0.97	2.24	0.18	1.01	0.66	2.29	2.00	3.02	3.40	5.88	5.60	ns
1.5 V LVCMOS	12 mA	12	High	5	–	0.97	2.50	0.18	1.17	0.66	2.56	2.27	3.21	3.48	6.15	5.86	ns
3.3 V PCI	Per PCI spec	–	High	10	25 <sup>2</sup>	0.97	2.32	0.18	0.74	0.66	2.37	1.78	2.67	3.05	5.96	5.38	ns
3.3 V PCI-X	Per PCI-X spec	–	High	10	25 <sup>2</sup>	0.97	2.32	0.19	0.70	0.66	2.37	1.78	2.67	3.05	5.96	5.38	ns
LVDS	24 mA	–	High	–	–	0.97	1.74	0.19	1.35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	ns
LVPECL	24 mA	–	High	–	–	0.97	1.68	0.19	1.16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	ns

Notes:

1. The minimum drive strength for any LVCMOS 3.3 V software configuration when run in wide range is  $\pm 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ . 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.

## Single-Ended I/O Characteristics

### 3.3 V LVTTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS

Low-Voltage Transistor–Transistor Logic (LVTTTL) is a general-purpose standard (EIA/JESD) for 3.3 V applications. It uses an LVTTTL input buffer and push-pull output buffer. Furthermore, all LVCMOS 3.3 V software macros comply with LVCMOS 3.3 V wide range as specified in the JESD8a specification.

**Table 2-47 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels**  
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

3.3 V LVTTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	IOL	IOH	IOSL	IOSH	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	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	2	2	25	27	10	10
4 mA	−0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	4	4	25	27	10	10
6 mA	−0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	6	6	51	54	10	10
8 mA	−0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	8	8	51	54	10	10
12 mA	−0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	12	12	103	109	10	10
16 mA	−0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	16	16	132	127	10	10
24 mA	−0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	24	24	268	181	10	10

Notes:

1. IIL is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operation conditions where  $-0.3\text{ V} < V_{IN} < V_{IL}$ .
2. IIH is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions  $V_{IH} < V_{IN} < V_{CCI}$ . 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.

**Table 2-48 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels**  
Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

3.3 V LVTTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	IOL	IOH	IOSL	IOSH	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	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	2	2	25	27	10	10
4 mA	−0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	4	4	25	27	10	10
6 mA	−0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	6	6	51	54	10	10
8 mA	−0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	8	8	51	54	10	10
12 mA	−0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	12	12	103	109	10	10
16 mA	−0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	16	16	103	109	10	10

Notes:

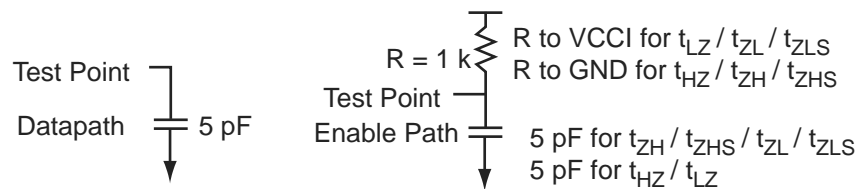
1. IIL is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operation conditions where  $-0.3\text{ V} < V_{IN} < V_{IL}$ .
2. IIH is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions  $V_{IH} < V_{IN} < V_{CCI}$ . Input current is larger when operating outside recommended 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.

**Table 2-49 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels**  
Applicable to Standard I/O Banks

3.3 V LVTTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	VIL		VIH		VO <sub>L</sub>	VO <sub>H</sub>	IOL	IOH	IOSL	IOSH	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	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	2	2	25	27	10	10
4 mA	-0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	4	4	25	27	10	10
6 mA	-0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	6	6	51	54	10	10
8 mA	-0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	8	8	51	54	10	10

Notes:

1. IIL is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operation conditions where  $-0.3\text{ V} < V_{IN} < V_{IL}$ .
2. IIH is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions  $V_{IH} < V_{IN} < V_{CCI}$ . 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 2-7 • AC Loading**

**Table 2-50 • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads**

Input Low (V)	Input High (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	C <sub>LOAD</sub> (pF)
0	3.3	1.4	5

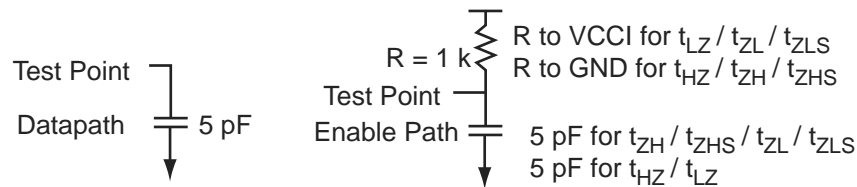
Note: \*Measuring point =  $V_{trip}$ . See Table 2-29 on page 2-28 for a complete table of trip points.

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

1.8 V LVCMOS	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	IOL	IOH	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  $-0.3\text{ V} < V_{IN} < V_{IL}$ .
2. IIH is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions  $V_{IH} < V_{IN} < V_{CCI}$ . 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<sub>J</sub> = 70°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 2-147 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels**

DC Parameter	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
VCCI	Supply Voltage	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
VOL	Output Low Voltage	0.9	1.075	1.25	V
VOH	Output High Voltage	1.25	1.425	1.6	V
IOL <sup>1</sup>	Output Lower Current	0.65	0.91	1.16	mA
IOH <sup>1</sup>	Output High Current	0.65	0.91	1.16	mA
VI	Input Voltage	0		2.925	V
IIH <sup>2</sup>	Input High Leakage Current			10	μA
IIL <sup>2</sup>	Input Low Leakage Current			10	μA
VODIFF	Differential Output Voltage	250	350	450	mV
VOCM	Output Common-Mode Voltage	1.125	1.25	1.375	V
VICM	Input Common-Mode Voltage	0.05	1.25	2.35	V
VIDIFF <sup>4</sup>	Input Differential Voltage	100	350		mV

Notes:

1. IOL/IOH is defined by VODIFF/(resistor network)
2. Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.

**Table 2-148 • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads**

Input Low (V)	Input High (V)	Measuring Point* (V)
1.075	1.325	Cross point

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 2-149 • LVDS – 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

Speed Grade	t <sub>DOUT</sub>	t <sub>DP</sub>	t <sub>DIN</sub>	t <sub>py</sub>	Units
Std.	0.97	1.67	0.19	1.31	ns

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

#### 1.2 V DC Core Voltage

**Table 2-150 • LVDS – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage**

Commercial-Case Conditions: T<sub>J</sub> = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 2.3 V  
Applicable to Standard Banks

Speed Grade	t <sub>DOUT</sub>	t <sub>DP</sub>	t <sub>DIN</sub>	t <sub>py</sub>	Units
Std.	1.55	2.19	0.25	1.52	ns

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



### B-LVDS/M-LVDS

Bus LVDS (B-LVDS) and Multipoint LVDS (M-LVDS) specifications extend the existing LVDS standard to high-performance multipoint bus applications. Multidrop and multipoint bus configurations may contain any combination of drivers, receivers, and transceivers. Microsemi LVDS drivers provide the higher drive current required by B-LVDS and M-LVDS to accommodate the loading. The drivers require series terminations for better signal quality and to control voltage swing. Termination is also required at both ends of the bus since the driver can be located anywhere on the bus. These configurations can be implemented using the TRIBUF\_LVDS and BIBUF\_LVDS macros along with appropriate terminations. Multipoint designs using Microsemi LVDS macros can achieve up to 200 MHz with a maximum of 20 loads. A sample application is given in Figure 2-14. The input and output buffer delays are available in the LVDS section in Table 2-149 on page 2-81 and Table 2-150 on page 2-81.

Example: For a bus consisting of 20 equidistant loads, the following terminations provide the required differential voltage, in worst-case Industrial operating conditions, at the farthest receiver:  $R_S = 60\ \Omega$  and  $R_T = 70\ \Omega$ , given  $Z_0 = 50\ \Omega$  (2") and  $Z_{stub} = 50\ \Omega$  (~1.5").

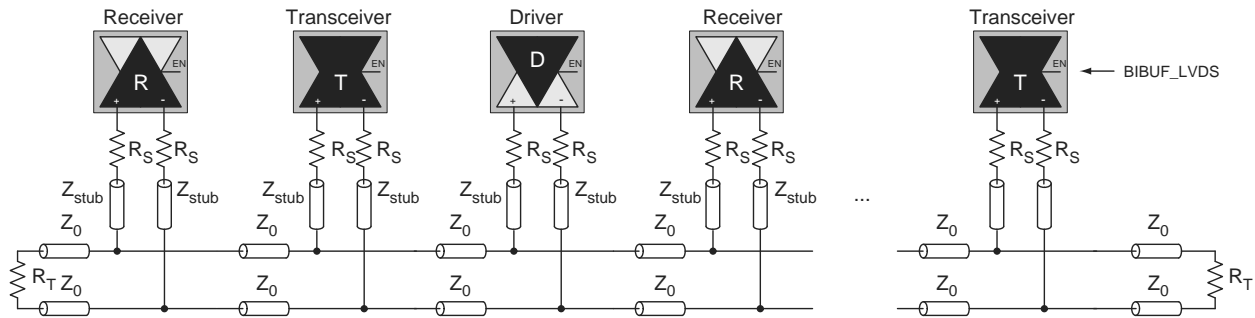


Figure 2-14 • B-LVDS/M-LVDS Multipoint Application Using LVDS I/O Buffers

### LVPECL

Low-Voltage Positive Emitter-Coupled Logic (LVPECL) is another differential I/O standard. It requires that one data bit be carried through two signal lines. Like LVDS, 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 2-15. The building blocks of the LVPECL 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 LVDS implementation because the output standard specifications are different.

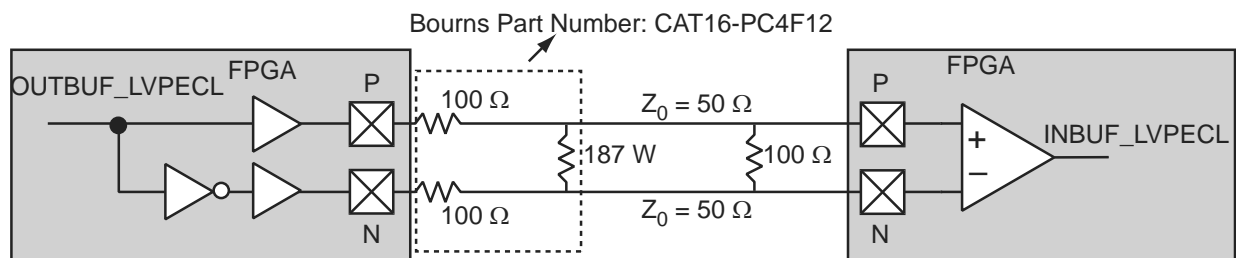


Figure 2-15 • LVPECL Circuit Diagram and Board-Level Implementation

## 1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-165 • Input DDR Propagation Delays

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

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
$t_{\text{DDRICKQ1}}$	Clock-to-Out Out_QR for Input DDR	0.76	ns
$t_{\text{DDRICKQ2}}$	Clock-to-Out Out_QF for Input DDR	0.94	ns
$t_{\text{DDRISUD1}}$	Data Setup for Input DDR (negedge)	0.93	ns
$t_{\text{DDRISUD2}}$	Data Setup for Input DDR (posedge)	0.84	ns
$t_{\text{DDRILD1}}$	Data Hold for Input DDR (negedge)	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{DDRILD2}}$	Data Hold for Input DDR (posedge)	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{DDRICLR2Q1}}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out Out_QR for Input DDR	1.23	ns
$t_{\text{DDRICLR2Q2}}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out Out_QF for Input DDR	1.42	ns
$t_{\text{DDRIREMCLR}}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for Input DDR	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{DDRIRECCLR}}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for Input DDR	0.24	ns
$t_{\text{DDRIWCLR}}$	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for Input DDR	0.19	ns
$t_{\text{DDRICKMPWH}}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width High for Input DDR	0.31	ns
$t_{\text{DDRICKMPWL}}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width Low for Input DDR	0.28	ns
$F_{\text{DDRIMAX}}$	Maximum Frequency for Input DDR	160.00	MHz

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

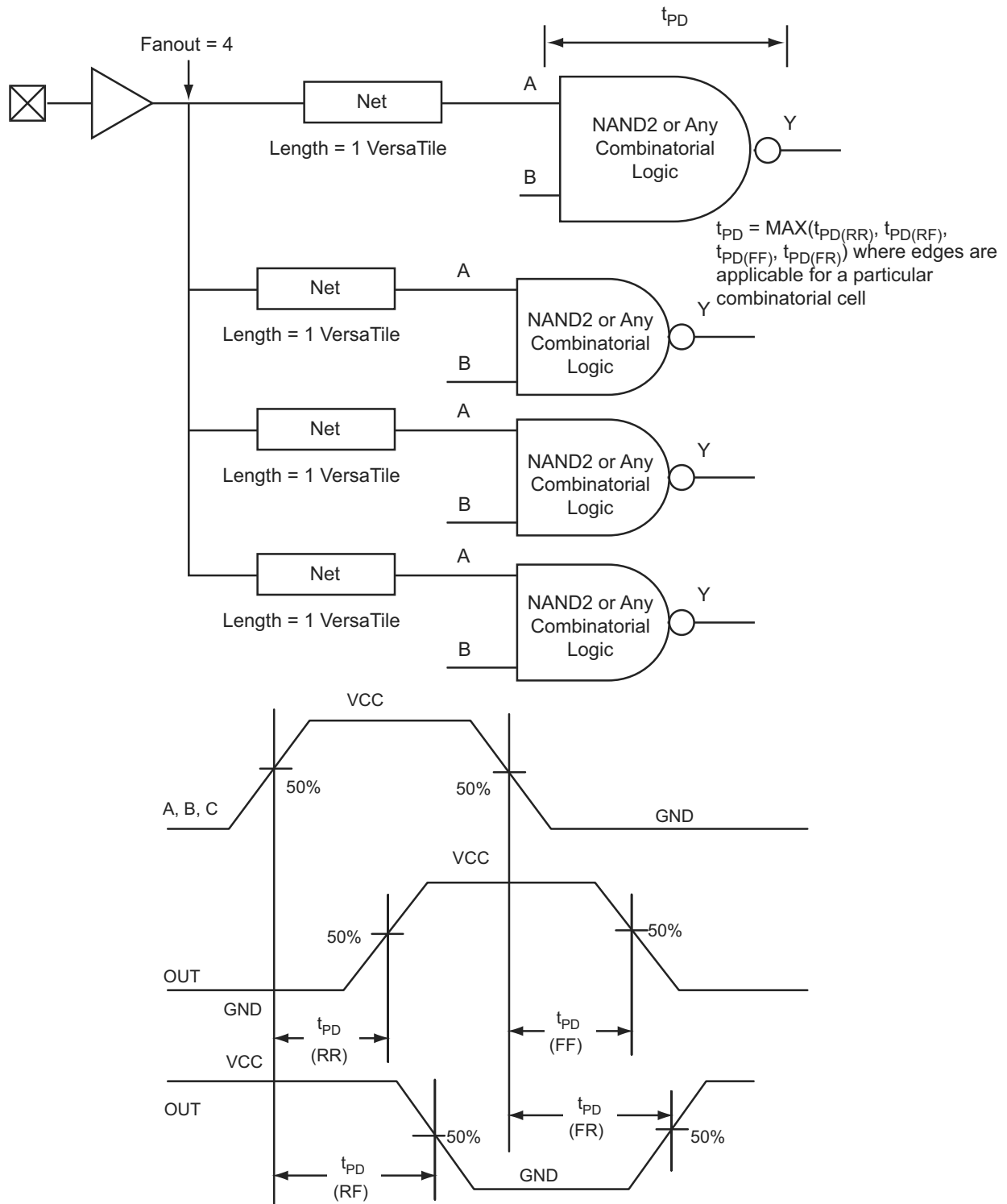


Figure 2-26 • Timing Model and Waveforms

**1.2 V DC Core Voltage****Table 2-172 • Register Delays****Commercial-Case Conditions:  $T_J = 70^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Worst-Case  $V_{CC} = 1.14\text{ V}$** 

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
$t_{CLKQ}$	Clock-to-Q of the Core Register	1.61	ns
$t_{SUD}$	Data Setup Time for the Core Register	1.17	ns
$t_{HD}$	Data Hold Time for the Core Register	0.00	ns
$t_{SUE}$	Enable Setup Time for the Core Register	1.29	ns
$t_{HE}$	Enable Hold Time for the Core Register	0.00	ns
$t_{CLR2Q}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the Core Register	0.87	ns
$t_{PRE2Q}$	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Core Register	0.89	ns
$t_{REMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for the Core Register	0.00	ns
$t_{RECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for the Core Register	0.24	ns
$t_{REMPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Core Register	0.00	ns
$t_{RECPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Core Register	0.24	ns
$t_{WCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for the Core Register	0.46	ns
$t_{WPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Minimum Pulse Width for the Core Register	0.46	ns
$t_{CKMPWH}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width High for the Core Register	0.95	ns
$t_{CKMPWL}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width Low for the Core Register	0.95	ns

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

## Clock Conditioning Circuits

### CCC Electrical Specifications

#### Timing Characteristics

**Table 2-189 • IGLOO CCC/PLL Specification**  
For IGLOO V2 or V5 Devices, 1.5 V DC Core Supply Voltage

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Clock Conditioning Circuitry Input Frequency $f_{IN\_CCC}$	1.5		250	MHz
Clock Conditioning Circuitry Output Frequency $f_{OUT\_CCC}$	0.75		250	MHz
Delay Increments in Programmable Delay Blocks <sup>1, 2</sup>		360 <sup>3</sup>		ps
Number of Programmable Values in Each Programmable Delay Block			32	
Serial Clock (SCLK) for Dynamic PLL <sup>4, 5</sup>			100	ns
Input Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter (peak magnitude)			1	ns
Acquisition Time				
LockControl = 0			300	μs
LockControl = 1			6.0	ms
Tracking Jitter <sup>6</sup>				
LockControl = 0			2.5	ns
LockControl = 1			1.5	ns
Output Duty Cycle	48.5		51.5	%
Delay Range in Block: Programmable Delay 1 <sup>1, 2</sup>	1.25		15.65	ns
Delay Range in Block: Programmable Delay 2 <sup>1, 2</sup>	0.469		15.65	ns
Delay Range in Block: Fixed Delay <sup>1, 2</sup>		3.5		ns
CCC Output Peak-to-Peak Period Jitter $F_{CCC\_OUT}$	Maximum Peak-to-Peak Jitter Data <sup>7</sup>			
	SSO $\geq 4^8$	SSO $\geq 8^8$	SSO $\geq 16^8$	
0.75 MHz to 50 MHz	0.60%	0.80%	1.20%	
50 MHz to 160 MHz	4.00%	6.00%	12.00%	

#### Notes:

1. This delay is a function of voltage and temperature. See Table 2-6 on page 2-7 and Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for deratings.
2.  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 1.5\text{ V}$
3. When the CCC/PLL core is generated by Microsemi core generator software, not all delay values of the specified delay increments are available. Refer to the Libero SoC Online Help associated with the core for more information.
4. The AGL030 device does not support a PLL.
5. Maximum value obtained for a Std. speed grade device in Worst-Case Commercial Conditions. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-7 for derating values.
6. Tracking jitter is defined as the variation in clock edge position of PLL outputs with reference to the PLL input clock edge. Tracking jitter does not measure the variation in PLL output period, which is covered by the period jitter parameter.
7. Measurements done with LVTTTL 3.3 V, 8 mA I/O drive strength, and high slew Rate.  $V_{CC}/V_{CCPLL} = 1.14\text{ V}$ , VQ/PQ/TQ type of packages, 20 pF load.
8. Simultaneously Switching Outputs (SSOs) are outputs that are synchronous to a single clock domain and have clock-to-out times that are within  $\pm 200\text{ ps}$  of each other. Switching I/Os are placed outside of the PLL bank. Refer to the "Simultaneously Switching Outputs (SSOs) and Printed Circuit Board Layout" section in the IGLOO FPGA Fabric User Guide.

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	T3
FG484	W6

FG144	
Pin Number	AGL125 Function
A1	GNDQ
A2	VMV0
A3	GAB0/IO02RSB0
A4	GAB1/IO03RSB0
A5	IO11RSB0
A6	GND
A7	IO18RSB0
A8	VCC
A9	IO25RSB0
A10	GBA0/IO39RSB0
A11	GBA1/IO40RSB0
A12	GNDQ
B1	GAB2/IO69RSB1
B2	GND
B3	GAA0/IO00RSB0
B4	GAA1/IO01RSB0
B5	IO08RSB0
B6	IO14RSB0
B7	IO19RSB0
B8	IO22RSB0
B9	GBB0/IO37RSB0
B10	GBB1/IO38RSB0
B11	GND
B12	VMV0
C1	IO132RSB1
C2	GFA2/IO120RSB1
C3	GAC2/IO131RSB1
C4	VCC
C5	IO10RSB0
C6	IO12RSB0
C7	IO21RSB0
C8	IO24RSB0
C9	IO27RSB0
C10	GBA2/IO41RSB0
C11	IO42RSB0
C12	GBC2/IO45RSB0

FG144	
Pin Number	AGL125 Function
D1	IO128RSB1
D2	IO129RSB1
D3	IO130RSB1
D4	GAA2/IO67RSB1
D5	GAC0/IO04RSB0
D6	GAC1/IO05RSB0
D7	GBC0/IO35RSB0
D8	GBC1/IO36RSB0
D9	GBB2/IO43RSB0
D10	IO28RSB0
D11	IO44RSB0
D12	GCB1/IO53RSB0
E1	VCC
E2	GFC0/IO125RSB1
E3	GFC1/IO126RSB1
E4	VCCIB1
E5	IO68RSB1
E6	VCCIB0
E7	VCCIB0
E8	GCC1/IO51RSB0
E9	VCCIB0
E10	VCC
E11	GCA0/IO56RSB0
E12	IO46RSB0
F1	GFB0/IO123RSB1
F2	VCOMPLF
F3	GFB1/IO124RSB1
F4	IO127RSB1
F5	GND
F6	GND
F7	GND
F8	GCC0/IO52RSB0
F9	GCB0/IO54RSB0
F10	GND
F11	GCA1/IO55RSB0
F12	GCA2/IO57RSB0

FG144	
Pin Number	AGL125 Function
G1	GFA1/IO121RSB1
G2	GND
G3	VCCPLF
G4	GFA0/IO122RSB1
G5	GND
G6	GND
G7	GND
G8	GDC1/IO61RSB0
G9	IO48RSB0
G10	GCC2/IO59RSB0
G11	IO47RSB0
G12	GCB2/IO58RSB0
H1	VCC
H2	GFB2/IO119RSB1
H3	GFC2/IO118RSB1
H4	GEC1/IO112RSB1
H5	VCC
H6	IO50RSB0
H7	IO60RSB0
H8	GDB2/IO71RSB1
H9	GDC0/IO62RSB0
H10	VCCIB0
H11	IO49RSB0
H12	VCC
J1	GEB1/IO110RSB1
J2	IO115RSB1
J3	VCCIB1
J4	GEC0/IO111RSB1
J5	IO116RSB1
J6	IO117RSB1
J7	VCC
J8	TCK
J9	GDA2/IO70RSB1
J10	TDO
J11	GDA1/IO65RSB0
J12	GDB1/IO63RSB0

FG256	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
H3	GFB1/IO163PPB3
H4	VCOMPLF
H5	GFC0/IO164NPB3
H6	VCC
H7	GND
H8	GND
H9	GND
H10	GND
H11	VCC
H12	GCC0/IO69NPB1
H13	GCB1/IO70PPB1
H14	GCA0/IO71NPB1
H15	IO67NPB1
H16	GCB0/IO70NPB1
J1	GFA2/IO161PPB3
J2	GFA1/IO162PDB3
J3	VCCPLF
J4	IO160NDB3
J5	GFB2/IO160PDB3
J6	VCC
J7	GND
J8	GND
J9	GND
J10	GND
J11	VCC
J12	GCB2/IO73PPB1
J13	GCA1/IO71PPB1
J14	GCC2/IO74PPB1
J15	IO80PPB1
J16	GCA2/IO72PDB1
K1	GFC2/IO159PDB3
K2	IO161NPB3
K3	IO156PPB3
K4	IO129RSB2
K5	VCCIB3
K6	VCC
K7	GND
K8	GND

FG256	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
K9	GND
K10	GND
K11	VCC
K12	VCCIB1
K13	IO73NPB1
K14	IO80NPB1
K15	IO74NPB1
K16	IO72NDB1
L1	IO159NDB3
L2	IO156NPB3
L3	IO151PPB3
L4	IO158PSB3
L5	VCCIB3
L6	GND
L7	VCC
L8	VCC
L9	VCC
L10	VCC
L11	GND
L12	VCCIB1
L13	GDB0/IO87NPB1
L14	IO85NDB1
L15	IO85PDB1
L16	IO84PDB1
M1	IO150PDB3
M2	IO151NPB3
M3	IO147NPB3
M4	GEC0/IO146NPB3
M5	VMV3
M6	VCCIB2
M7	VCCIB2
M8	IO117RSB2
M9	IO110RSB2
M10	VCCIB2
M11	VCCIB2
M12	VMV2
M13	IO94RSB2
M14	GDB1/IO87PPB1

FG256	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
M15	GDC1/IO86PDB1
M16	IO84NDB1
N1	IO150NDB3
N2	IO147PPB3
N3	GEC1/IO146PPB3
N4	IO140RSB2
N5	GNDQ
N6	GEA2/IO143RSB2
N7	IO126RSB2
N8	IO120RSB2
N9	IO108RSB2
N10	IO103RSB2
N11	IO99RSB2
N12	GNDQ
N13	IO92RSB2
N14	VJTAG
N15	GDC0/IO86NDB1
N16	GDA1/IO88PDB1
P1	GEB1/IO145PDB3
P2	GEB0/IO145NDB3
P3	VMV2
P4	IO138RSB2
P5	IO136RSB2
P6	IO131RSB2
P7	IO124RSB2
P8	IO119RSB2
P9	IO107RSB2
P10	IO104RSB2
P11	IO97RSB2
P12	VMV1
P13	TCK
P14	VPUMP
P15	TRST
P16	GDA0/IO88NDB1
R1	GEA1/IO144PDB3
R2	GEA0/IO144NDB3
R3	IO139RSB2
R4	GEC2/IO141RSB2



FG256	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
A1	GND
A2	GAA0/IO00RSB0
A3	GAA1/IO01RSB0
A4	GAB0/IO02RSB0
A5	IO16RSB0
A6	IO22RSB0
A7	IO28RSB0
A8	IO35RSB0
A9	IO45RSB0
A10	IO50RSB0
A11	IO55RSB0
A12	IO61RSB0
A13	GBB1/IO75RSB0
A14	GBA0/IO76RSB0
A15	GBA1/IO77RSB0
A16	GND
B1	GAB2/IO224PDB3
B2	GAA2/IO225PDB3
B3	GNDQ
B4	GAB1/IO03RSB0
B5	IO17RSB0
B6	IO21RSB0
B7	IO27RSB0
B8	IO34RSB0
B9	IO44RSB0
B10	IO51RSB0
B11	IO57RSB0
B12	GBC1/IO73RSB0
B13	GBB0/IO74RSB0
B14	IO71RSB0
B15	GBA2/IO78PDB1
B16	IO81PDB1
C1	IO224NDB3
C2	IO225NDB3
C3	VMV3
C4	IO11RSB0
C5	GAC0/IO04RSB0
C6	GAC1/IO05RSB0

FG256	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
C7	IO25RSB0
C8	IO36RSB0
C9	IO42RSB0
C10	IO49RSB0
C11	IO56RSB0
C12	GBC0/IO72RSB0
C13	IO62RSB0
C14	VMV0
C15	IO78NDB1
C16	IO81NDB1
D1	IO222NDB3
D2	IO222PDB3
D3	GAC2/IO223PDB3
D4	IO223NDB3
D5	GNDQ
D6	IO23RSB0
D7	IO29RSB0
D8	IO33RSB0
D9	IO46RSB0
D10	IO52RSB0
D11	IO60RSB0
D12	GNDQ
D13	IO80NDB1
D14	GBB2/IO79PDB1
D15	IO79NDB1
D16	IO82NSB1
E1	IO217PDB3
E2	IO218PDB3
E3	IO221NDB3
E4	IO221PDB3
E5	VMV0
E6	VCCIB0
E7	VCCIB0
E8	IO38RSB0
E9	IO47RSB0
E10	VCCIB0
E11	VCCIB0
E12	VMV1

FG256	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
E13	GBC2/IO80PDB1
E14	IO83PPB1
E15	IO86PPB1
E16	IO87PDB1
F1	IO217NDB3
F2	IO218NDB3
F3	IO216PDB3
F4	IO216NDB3
F5	VCCIB3
F6	GND
F7	VCC
F8	VCC
F9	VCC
F10	VCC
F11	GND
F12	VCCIB1
F13	IO83NPB1
F14	IO86NPB1
F15	IO90PPB1
F16	IO87NDB1
G1	IO210PSB3
G2	IO213NDB3
G3	IO213PDB3
G4	GFC1/IO209PPB3
G5	VCCIB3
G6	VCC
G7	GND
G8	GND
G9	GND
G10	GND
G11	VCC
G12	VCCIB1
G13	GCC1/IO91PPB1
G14	IO90NPB1
G15	IO88PDB1
G16	IO88NDB1
H1	GFB0/IO208NPB3
H2	GFA0/IO207NDB3

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
K11	GND
K12	GND
K13	GND
K14	VCC
K15	VCCIB1
K16	GCC1/IO69PPB1
K17	IO65NPB1
K18	IO75PDB1
K19	IO75NDB1
K20	NC
K21	IO76NDB1
K22	IO76PDB1
L1	NC
L2	IO155PDB3
L3	NC
L4	GFB0/IO163NPB3
L5	GFA0/IO162NDB3
L6	GFB1/IO163PPB3
L7	VCOMPLF
L8	GFC0/IO164NPB3
L9	VCC
L10	GND
L11	GND
L12	GND
L13	GND
L14	VCC
L15	GCC0/IO69NPB1
L16	GCB1/IO70PPB1
L17	GCA0/IO71NPB1
L18	IO67NPB1
L19	GCB0/IO70NPB1
L20	IO77PDB1
L21	IO77NDB1
L22	IO78NPB1
M1	NC
M2	IO155NDB3

<b>FG484</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>AGL1000 Function</b>
M3	IO206NDB3
M4	GFA2/IO206PDB3
M5	GFA1/IO207PDB3
M6	VCCPLF
M7	IO205NDB3
M8	GFB2/IO205PDB3
M9	VCC
M10	GND
M11	GND
M12	GND
M13	GND
M14	VCC
M15	GCB2/IO95PPB1
M16	GCA1/IO93PPB1
M17	GCC2/IO96PPB1
M18	IO100PPB1
M19	GCA2/IO94PPB1
M20	IO101PPB1
M21	IO99PPB1
M22	NC
N1	IO201NDB3
N2	IO201PDB3
N3	NC
N4	GFC2/IO204PDB3
N5	IO204NDB3
N6	IO203NDB3
N7	IO203PDB3
N8	VCCIB3
N9	VCC
N10	GND
N11	GND
N12	GND
N13	GND
N14	VCC
N15	VCCIB1
N16	IO95NPB1

Revision / Version	Changes	Page
DC & Switching, cont'd.	Table 2-49 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels for LVCMOS 3.3 V Wide Range is new.	2-39
<b>Revision 9 (Jul 2008)</b> Product Brief v1.1 DC and Switching Characteristics Advance v0.3	As a result of the Libero IDE v8.4 release, Actel now offers a wide range of core voltage support. The document was updated to change 1.2 V / 1.5 V to 1.2 V to 1.5 V.	N/A
<b>Revision 8 (Jun 2008)</b>	As a result of the Libero IDE v8.4 release, Actel now offers a wide range of core voltage support. The document was updated to change 1.2 V / 1.5 V to 1.2 V to 1.5 V.	N/A
DC and Switching Characteristics Advance v0.2	Tables have been updated to reflect default values in the software. The default I/O capacitance is 5 pF. Tables have been updated to include the LVCMOS 1.2 V I/O set.  DDR Tables have two additional data points added to reflect both edges for Input DDR setup and hold time.  The power data table has been updated to match SmartPower data rather than simulation values.  AGL015 global clock delays have been added.	N/A
	Table 2-1 • Absolute Maximum Ratings was updated to combine the VCCI and VMV parameters in one row. The word "output" from the parameter description for VCCI and VMV, and table note 3 was added.	2-1
	Table 2-2 • Recommended Operating Conditions 1 was updated to add references to tables notes 4, 6, 7, and 8. VMV was added to the VCCI parameter row, and table note 9 was added.	2-2
	In Table 2-3 • Flash Programming Limits – Retention, Storage, and Operating Temperature <sup>1</sup> , the maximum operating junction temperature was changed from 110° to 100°.	2-3
	VMV was removed from Table 2-4 • Overshoot and Undershoot Limits 1. The table title was modified to remove "as measured on quiet I/Os." Table note 2 was revised to remove "estimated SSO density over cycles." Table note 3 was revised to remove "refers only to overshoot/undershoot limits for simultaneous switching I/Os."	2-3
	The "PLL Behavior at Brownout Condition" section is new.	2-4
	Figure 2-2 • V2 Devices – I/O State as a Function of VCCI and VCC Voltage Levels is new.	2-5
	EQ 2 was updated. The temperature was changed to 100°C, and therefore the end result changed.	2-6
	The table notes for Table 2-9 • Quiescent Supply Current (IDD) Characteristics, IGLOO Flash*Freeze Mode*, Table 2-10 • Quiescent Supply Current (IDD) Characteristics, IGLOO Sleep Mode*, and Table 2-11 • Quiescent Supply Current (IDD) Characteristics, IGLOO Shutdown Mode were updated to remove VMV and include PDC6 and PDC7. VCCI and VJTAG were removed from the statement about IDD in the table note for Table 2-11 • Quiescent Supply Current (IDD) Characteristics, IGLOO Shutdown Mode.	2-7
	Note 2 of Table 2-12 • Quiescent Supply Current (IDD), No IGLOO Flash*Freeze Mode <sup>1</sup> was updated to include VCCPLL. Note 4 was updated to include PDC6 and PDC7.	2-9