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### Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed to execute a wide array of logical operations, enabling customized functionality tailored to specific applications. This reprogrammability allows developers to iterate designs quickly and implement complex functions without the need for custom hardware.

### **Applications of Embedded - FPGAs**

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

#### **Details**

Product Status	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	416
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	4160
Total RAM Bits	53248
Number of I/O	183
Number of Gates	263000
Voltage - Supply	1.71V ~ 1.89V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	240-BFQFP
Supplier Device Package	240-PQFP (32x32)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/ep20k100eqc240-3">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/ep20k100eqc240-3</a>

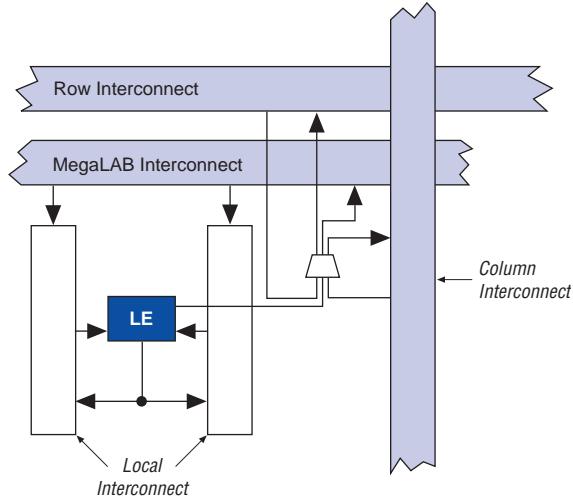
## General Description

APEX™ 20K devices are the first PLDs designed with the MultiCore architecture, which combines the strengths of LUT-based and product-term-based devices with an enhanced memory structure. LUT-based logic provides optimized performance and efficiency for data-path, register-intensive, mathematical, or digital signal processing (DSP) designs. Product-term-based logic is optimized for complex combinatorial paths, such as complex state machines. LUT- and product-term-based logic combined with memory functions and a wide variety of MegaCore and AMPP functions make the APEX 20K device architecture uniquely suited for system-on-a-programmable-chip designs. Applications historically requiring a combination of LUT-, product-term-, and memory-based devices can now be integrated into one APEX 20K device.

APEX 20KE devices are a superset of APEX 20K devices and include additional features such as advanced I/O standard support, CAM, additional global clocks, and enhanced ClockLock clock circuitry. In addition, APEX 20KE devices extend the APEX 20K family to 1.5 million gates. APEX 20KE devices are denoted with an “E” suffix in the device name (e.g., the EP20K1000E device is an APEX 20KE device). [Table 8](#) compares the features included in APEX 20K and APEX 20KE devices.

**Figure 11** shows the intersection of a row and column interconnect, and how these forms of interconnects and LEs drive each other.

**Figure 11. Driving the FastTrack Interconnect**



APEX 20KE devices include an enhanced interconnect structure for faster routing of input signals with high fan-out. Column I/O pins can drive the FastRow™ interconnect, which routes signals directly into the local interconnect without having to drive through the MegaLAB interconnect. FastRow lines traverse two MegaLAB structures. Also, these pins can drive the local interconnect directly for fast setup times. On EP20K300E and larger devices, the FastRow interconnect drives the two MegaLABs in the top left corner, the two MegaLABs in the top right corner, the two MegaLABs in the bottom left corner, and the two MegaLABs in the bottom right corner. On EP20K200E and smaller devices, FastRow interconnect drives the two MegaLABs on the top and the two MegaLABs on the bottom of the device. On all devices, the FastRow interconnect drives all local interconnect in the appropriate MegaLABs except the local interconnect on the side of the MegaLAB opposite the ESB. Pins using the FastRow interconnect achieve a faster set-up time, as the signal does not need to use a MegaLAB interconnect line to reach the destination LE. **Figure 12** shows the FastRow interconnect.

**Figure 23. APEX 20KE CAM Block Diagram**

CAM can be used in any application requiring high-speed searches, such as networking, communications, data compression, and cache management.

The APEX 20KE on-chip CAM provides faster system performance than traditional discrete CAM. Integrating CAM and logic into the APEX 20KE device eliminates off-chip and on-chip delays, improving system performance.

When in CAM mode, the ESB implements 32-word, 32-bit CAM. Wider or deeper CAM can be implemented by combining multiple CAMs with some ancillary logic implemented in LEs. The Quartus II software combines ESBs and LEs automatically to create larger CAMs.

CAM supports writing “don’t care” bits into words of the memory. The “don’t-care” bit can be used as a mask for CAM comparisons; any bit set to “don’t-care” has no effect on matches.

The output of the CAM can be encoded or unencoded. When encoded, the ESB outputs an encoded address of the data’s location. For instance, if the data is located in address 12, the ESB output is 12. When unencoded, the ESB uses its 16 outputs to show the location of the data over two clock cycles. In this case, if the data is located in address 12, the 12th output line goes high. When using unencoded outputs, two clock cycles are required to read the output because a 16-bit output bus is used to show the status of 32 words.

The encoded output is better suited for designs that ensure duplicate data is not written into the CAM. If duplicate data is written into two locations, the CAM’s output will be incorrect. If the CAM may contain duplicate data, the unencoded output is a better solution; CAM with unencoded outputs can distinguish multiple data locations.

CAM can be pre-loaded with data during configuration, or it can be written during system operation. In most cases, two clock cycles are required to write each word into CAM. When “don’t-care” bits are used, a third clock cycle is required.

APEX 20KE devices include an enhanced IOE, which drives the FastRow interconnect. The FastRow interconnect connects a column I/O pin directly to the LAB local interconnect within two MegaLAB structures. This feature provides fast setup times for pins that drive high fan-outs with complex logic, such as PCI designs. For fast bidirectional I/O timing, LE registers using local routing can improve setup times and OE timing. The APEX 20KE IOE also includes direct support for open-drain operation, giving faster clock-to-output for open-drain signals. Some programmable delays in the APEX 20KE IOE offer multiple levels of delay to fine-tune setup and hold time requirements. The Quartus II software compiler can set these delays automatically to minimize setup time while providing a zero hold time.

**Table 11** describes the APEX 20KE programmable delays and their logic options in the Quartus II software.

**Table 11. APEX 20KE Programmable Delay Chains**

Programmable Delays	Quartus II Logic Option
Input Pin to Core Delay	Decrease input delay to internal cells
Input Pin to Input Register Delay	Decrease input delay to input registers
Core to Output Register Delay	Decrease input delay to output register
Output Register $t_{CO}$ Delay	Increase delay to output pin
Clock Enable Delay	Increase clock enable delay

The register in the APEX 20KE IOE can be programmed to power-up high or low after configuration is complete. If it is programmed to power-up low, an asynchronous clear can control the register. If it is programmed to power-up high, an asynchronous preset can control the register. [Figure 26](#) shows how fast bidirectional I/O pins are implemented in APEX 20KE devices. This feature is useful for cases where the APEX 20KE device controls an active-low input or another device; it prevents inadvertent activation of the input upon power-up.

## Advanced I/O Standard Support

APEX 20KE IOEs support the following I/O standards: LVTTL, LVC MOS, 1.8-V I/O, 2.5-V I/O, 3.3-V PCI, PCI-X, 3.3-V AGP, LVDS, LVPECL, GTL+, CTT, HSTL Class I, SSTL-3 Class I and II, and SSTL-2 Class I and II.



For more information on I/O standards supported by APEX 20KE devices, see *Application Note 117 (Using Selectable I/O Standards in Altera Devices)*.

The APEX 20KE device contains eight I/O banks. In QFP packages, the banks are linked to form four I/O banks. The I/O banks directly support all standards except LVDS and LVPECL. All I/O banks can support LVDS and LVPECL with the addition of external resistors. In addition, one block within a bank contains circuitry to support high-speed True-LVDS and LVPECL inputs, and another block within a particular bank supports high-speed True-LVDS and LVPECL outputs. The LVDS blocks support all of the I/O standards. Each I/O bank has its own VCCIO pins. A single device can support 1.8-V, 2.5-V, and 3.3-V interfaces; each bank can support a different standard independently. Each bank can also use a separate  $V_{REF}$  level so that each bank can support any of the terminated standards (such as SSTL-3) independently. Within a bank, any one of the terminated standards can be supported. EP20K300E and larger APEX 20KE devices support the LVDS interface for data pins (smaller devices support LVDS clock pins, but not data pins). All EP20K300E and larger devices support the LVDS interface for data pins up to 155 Mbit per channel; EP20K400E devices and larger with an X-suffix on the ordering code add a serializer/deserializer circuit and PLL for higher-speed support.

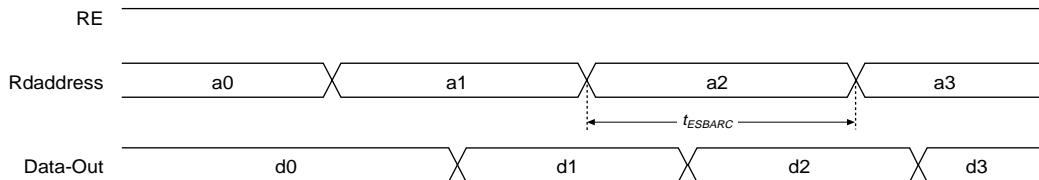
Each bank can support multiple standards with the same VCCIO for output pins. Each bank can support one voltage-referenced I/O standard, but it can support multiple I/O standards with the same VCCIO voltage level. For example, when VCCIO is 3.3 V, a bank can support LVTTL, LVC MOS, 3.3-V PCI, and SSTL-3 for inputs and outputs.

When the LVDS banks are not used as LVDS I/O banks, they support all of the other I/O standards. [Figure 29](#) shows the arrangement of the APEX 20KE I/O banks.

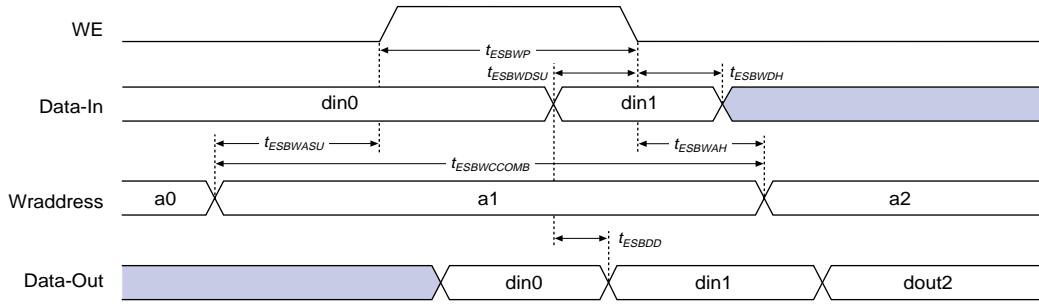
Figures 38 and 39 show the asynchronous and synchronous timing waveforms, respectively, for the ESB macroparameters in Table 31.

**Figure 38. ESB Asynchronous Timing Waveforms**

#### ESB Asynchronous Read



#### ESB Asynchronous Write



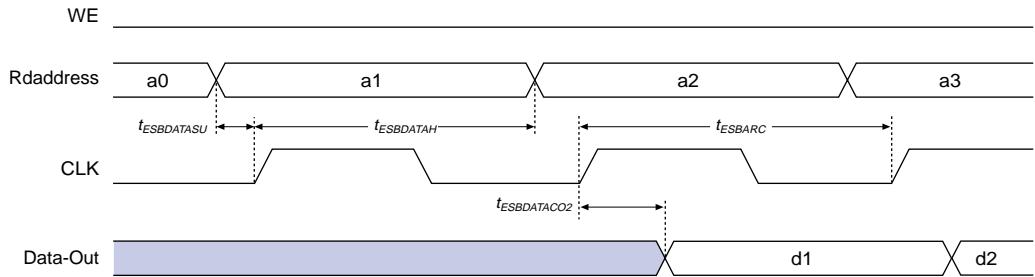
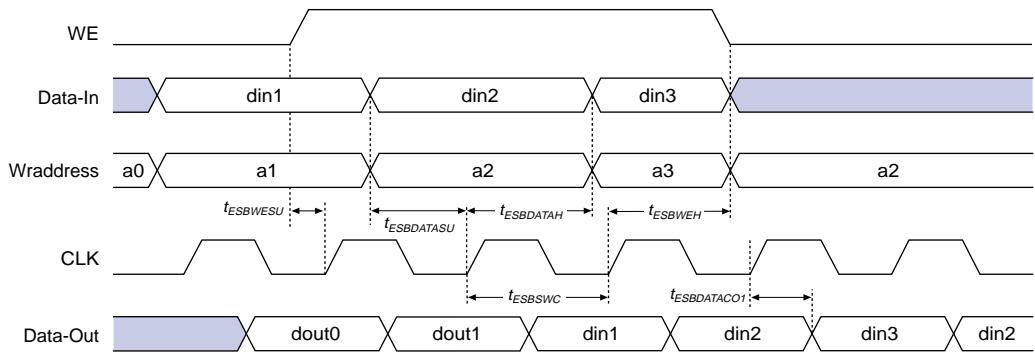
**Figure 39. ESB Synchronous Timing Waveforms****ESB Synchronous Read****ESB Synchronous Write (ESB Output Registers Used)**

Figure 40 shows the timing model for bidirectional I/O pin timing.

**Table 41. EP20K200  $f_{MAX}$  Timing Parameters**

Symbol	-1 Speed Grade		-2 Speed Grade		-3 Speed Grade		Units
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>SU</sub>	0.5		0.6		0.8		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	0.7		0.8		1.0		ns
t <sub>CO</sub>		0.3		0.4		0.5	ns
t <sub>LUT</sub>		0.8		1.0		1.3	ns
t <sub>ESBRC</sub>		1.7		2.1		2.4	ns
t <sub>ESBW</sub>		5.7		6.9		8.1	ns
t <sub>ESBWESU</sub>	3.3		3.9		4.6		ns
t <sub>ESBDATASU</sub>	2.2		2.7		3.1		ns
t <sub>ESBDATAH</sub>	0.6		0.8		0.9		ns
t <sub>ESBADDRS</sub>	2.4		2.9		3.3		ns
t <sub>ESBDATACO1</sub>		1.3		1.6		1.8	ns
t <sub>ESBDATACO2</sub>		2.6		3.1		3.6	ns
t <sub>ESBDD</sub>		2.5		3.3		3.6	ns
t <sub>PD</sub>		2.5		3.0		3.6	ns
t <sub>PTERMSU</sub>	2.3		2.7		3.2		ns
t <sub>PTERMCO</sub>		1.5		1.8		2.1	ns
t <sub>F1-4</sub>		0.5		0.6		0.7	ns
t <sub>F5-20</sub>		1.6		1.7		1.8	ns
t <sub>F20+</sub>		2.2		2.2		2.3	ns
t <sub>CH</sub>	2.0		2.5		3.0		ns
t <sub>CL</sub>	2.0		2.5		3.0		ns
t <sub>CLRP</sub>	0.3		0.4		0.4		ns
t <sub>PREP</sub>	0.4		0.5		0.5		ns
t <sub>ESBCH</sub>	2.0		2.5		3.0		ns
t <sub>ESBCL</sub>	2.0		2.5		3.0		ns
t <sub>ESBWP</sub>	1.6		1.9		2.2		ns
t <sub>ESBRP</sub>	1.0		1.3		1.4		ns

**Table 42. EP20K400  $f_{MAX}$  Timing Parameters**

Symbol	-1 Speed Grade		-2 Speed Grade		-3 Speed Grade		Units
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>SU</sub>	0.1		0.3		0.6		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	0.5		0.8		0.9		ns
t <sub>CO</sub>		0.1		0.4		0.6	ns
t <sub>LUT</sub>		1.0		1.2		1.4	ns
t <sub>ESBRC</sub>		1.7		2.1		2.4	ns
t <sub>ESBWC</sub>		5.7		6.9		8.1	ns
t <sub>ESBWESU</sub>	3.3		3.9		4.6		ns
t <sub>ESBDATASU</sub>	2.2		2.7		3.1		ns
t <sub>ESBDATAH</sub>	0.6		0.8		0.9		ns
t <sub>ESBADDRSU</sub>	2.4		2.9		3.3		ns
t <sub>ESBDATACO1</sub>		1.3		1.6		1.8	ns
t <sub>ESBDATACO2</sub>		2.5		3.1		3.6	ns
t <sub>ESBDD</sub>		2.5		3.3		3.6	ns
t <sub>PD</sub>		2.5		3.1		3.6	ns
t <sub>PTERMSU</sub>	1.7		2.1		2.4		ns
t <sub>PTERMCO</sub>		1.0		1.2		1.4	ns
t <sub>F1-4</sub>		0.4		0.5		0.6	ns
t <sub>F5-20</sub>		2.6		2.8		2.9	ns
t <sub>F20+</sub>		3.7		3.8		3.9	ns
t <sub>CH</sub>	2.0		2.5		3.0		ns
t <sub>CL</sub>	2.0		2.5		3.0		ns
t <sub>CLRP</sub>	0.5		0.6		0.8		ns
t <sub>PREP</sub>	0.5		0.5		0.5		ns
t <sub>ESBCH</sub>	2.0		2.5		3.0		ns
t <sub>ESBCL</sub>	2.0		2.5		3.0		ns
t <sub>ESBWP</sub>	1.5		1.9		2.2		ns
t <sub>ESBRP</sub>	1.0		1.2		1.4		ns

Tables 43 through 48 show the I/O external and external bidirectional timing parameter values for EP20K100, EP20K200, and EP20K400 APEX 20K devices.

**Table 69. EP20K160E  $f_{MAX}$  Routing Delays**

Symbol	-1		-2		-3		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$t_{F1-4}$		0.25		0.26		0.28	ns
$t_{F5-20}$		1.00		1.18		1.35	ns
$t_{F20+}$		1.95		2.19		2.30	ns

**Table 70. EP20K160E Minimum Pulse Width Timing Parameters**

Symbol	-1		-2		-3		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$t_{CH}$	1.34		1.43		1.55		ns
$t_{CL}$	1.34		1.43		1.55		ns
$t_{CLRP}$	0.18		0.19		0.21		ns
$t_{PREP}$	0.18		0.19		0.21		ns
$t_{ESBCH}$	1.34		1.43		1.55		ns
$t_{ESBCL}$	1.34		1.43		1.55		ns
$t_{ESBWP}$	1.15		1.45		1.73		ns
$t_{ESBRP}$	0.93		1.15		1.38		ns

**Table 71. EP20K160E External Timing Parameters**

Symbol	-1		-2		-3		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$t_{INSU}$	2.23		2.34		2.47		ns
$t_{INH}$	0.00		0.00		0.00		ns
$t_{OUTCO}$	2.00	5.07	2.00	5.59	2.00	6.13	ns
$t_{INSUPLL}$	2.12		2.07		-		ns
$t_{INHPLL}$	0.00		0.00		-		ns
$t_{OUTCOPLL}$	0.50	3.00	0.50	3.35	-	-	ns

**Table 78. EP20K200E External Bidirectional Timing Parameters**

Symbol	-1		-2		-3		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>INSUBIDIR</sub>	2.81		3.19		3.54		ns
t <sub>INHBDIR</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		ns
t <sub>OUTCOBIDIR</sub>	2.00	5.12	2.00	5.62	2.00	6.11	ns
t <sub>XZBIDIR</sub>		7.51		8.32		8.67	ns
t <sub>ZXBIDIR</sub>		7.51		8.32		8.67	ns
t <sub>INSUBIDIRPLL</sub>	3.30		3.64		-		ns
t <sub>INHBDIRPLL</sub>	0.00		0.00		-		ns
t <sub>OUTCOBIDIRPLL</sub>	0.50	3.01	0.50	3.36	-	-	ns
t <sub>XZBIDIRPLL</sub>		5.40		6.05		-	ns
t <sub>ZXBIDIRPLL</sub>		5.40		6.05		-	ns

Tables 79 through 84 describe  $f_{MAX}$  LE Timing Microparameters,  $f_{MAX}$  ESB Timing Microparameters,  $f_{MAX}$  Routing Delays, Minimum Pulse Width Timing Parameters, External Timing Parameters, and External Bidirectional Timing Parameters for EP20K300E APEX 20KE devices.

**Table 79. EP20K300E  $f_{MAX}$  LE Timing Microparameters**

Symbol	-1		-2		-3		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>SU</sub>	0.16		0.17		0.18		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	0.31		0.33		0.38		ns
t <sub>CO</sub>		0.28		0.38		0.51	ns
t <sub>LUT</sub>		0.79		1.07		1.43	ns

**Table 80. EP20K300E  $f_{MAX}$  ESB Timing Microparameters**

Symbol	-1		-2		-3		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>ESBARC</sub>		1.79		2.44		3.25	ns
t <sub>ESBSRC</sub>		2.40		3.12		4.01	ns
t <sub>ESBAWC</sub>		3.41		4.65		6.20	ns
t <sub>ESBSWC</sub>		3.68		4.68		5.93	ns
t <sub>ESBWASU</sub>	1.55		2.12		2.83		ns
t <sub>ESBWAH</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		ns
t <sub>ESBWDSU</sub>	1.71		2.33		3.11		ns
t <sub>ESBWDH</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		ns
t <sub>ESBRASU</sub>	1.72		2.34		3.13		ns
t <sub>ESBRAH</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		ns
t <sub>ESBWESU</sub>	1.63		2.36		3.28		ns
t <sub>ESBWEH</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		ns
t <sub>ESBDATASU</sub>	0.07		0.39		0.80		ns
t <sub>ESBDAZH</sub>	0.13		0.13		0.13		ns
t <sub>ESBWADDRSU</sub>	0.27		0.67		1.17		ns
t <sub>ESBRAADDRSU</sub>	0.34		0.75		1.28		ns
t <sub>ESBDAZCO1</sub>		1.03		1.20		1.40	ns
t <sub>ESBDAZCO2</sub>		2.33		3.18		4.24	ns
t <sub>ESBDD</sub>		3.41		4.65		6.20	ns
t <sub>PD</sub>		1.68		2.29		3.06	ns
t <sub>PTERMSU</sub>	0.96		1.48		2.14		ns
t <sub>PTERMCO</sub>		1.05		1.22		1.42	ns

**Table 81. EP20K300E  $f_{MAX}$  Routing Delays**

Symbol	-1		-2		-3		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>F1-4</sub>		0.22		0.24		0.26	ns
t <sub>F5-20</sub>		1.33		1.43		1.58	ns
t <sub>F20+</sub>		3.63		3.93		4.35	ns

Tables 85 through 90 describe  $f_{MAX}$  LE Timing Microparameters,  $f_{MAX}$  ESB Timing Microparameters,  $f_{MAX}$  Routing Delays, Minimum Pulse Width Timing Parameters, External Timing Parameters, and External Bidirectional Timing Parameters for EP20K400E APEX 20KE devices.

**Table 85. EP20K400E  $f_{MAX}$  LE Timing Microparameters**

Symbol	-1 Speed Grade		-2 Speed Grade		-3 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>SU</sub>	0.23		0.23		0.23		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	0.23		0.23		0.23		ns
t <sub>CO</sub>		0.25		0.29		0.32	ns
t <sub>LUT</sub>		0.70		0.83		1.01	ns

**Table 87. EP20K400E  $f_{MAX}$  Routing Delays**

Symbol	-1 Speed Grade		-2 Speed Grade		-3 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$t_{F1-4}$		0.25		0.25		0.26	ns
$t_{F5-20}$		1.01		1.12		1.25	ns
$t_{F20+}$		3.71		3.92		4.17	ns

**Table 88. EP20K400E Minimum Pulse Width Timing Parameters**

Symbol	-1 Speed Grade		-2 Speed Grade		-3 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$t_{CH}$	1.36		2.22		2.35		ns
$t_{CL}$	1.36		2.26		2.35		ns
$t_{CLRP}$	0.18		0.18		0.19		ns
$t_{PREP}$	0.18		0.18		0.19		ns
$t_{ESBCH}$	1.36		2.26		2.35		ns
$t_{ESBCL}$	1.36		2.26		2.35		ns
$t_{ESBWP}$	1.17		1.38		1.56		ns
$t_{ESBRP}$	0.94		1.09		1.25		ns

**Table 89. EP20K400E External Timing Parameters**

Symbol	-1 Speed Grade		-2 Speed Grade		-3 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$t_{INSU}$	2.51		2.64		2.77		ns
$t_{INH}$	0.00		0.00		0.00		ns
$t_{OUTCO}$	2.00	5.25	2.00	5.79	2.00	6.32	ns
$t_{INSUPLL}$	3.221		3.38		-		ns
$t_{INHPLL}$	0.00		0.00		-		ns
$t_{OUTCOPLL}$	0.50	2.25	0.50	2.45	-	-	ns

**Table 99. EP20K1000E  $f_{MAX}$  Routing Delays**

Symbol	-1 Speed Grade		-2 Speed Grade		-3 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$t_{F1-4}$		0.27		0.27		0.27	ns
$t_{F5-20}$		1.45		1.63		1.75	ns
$t_{F20+}$		4.15		4.33		4.97	ns

**Table 100. EP20K1000E Minimum Pulse Width Timing Parameters**

Symbol	-1 Speed Grade		-2 Speed Grade		-3 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$t_{CH}$	1.25		1.43		1.67		ns
$t_{CL}$	1.25		1.43		1.67		ns
$t_{CLRP}$	0.20		0.20		0.20		ns
$t_{PREP}$	0.20		0.20		0.20		ns
$t_{ESBCH}$	1.25		1.43		1.67		ns
$t_{ESBCL}$	1.25		1.43		1.67		ns
$t_{ESBWP}$	1.28		1.51		1.65		ns
$t_{ESBRP}$	1.11		1.29		1.41		ns

**Table 101. EP20K1000E External Timing Parameters**

Symbol	-1 Speed Grade		-2 Speed Grade		-3 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$t_{INSU}$	2.70		2.84		2.97		ns
$t_{INH}$	0.00		0.00		0.00		ns
$t_{OUTCO}$	2.00	5.75	2.00	6.33	2.00	6.90	ns
$t_{INSUPLL}$	1.64		2.09		-		ns
$t_{INHPLL}$	0.00		0.00		-		ns
$t_{OUTCOPLL}$	0.50	2.25	0.50	2.99	-	-	ns

**Table 102. EP20K1000E External Bidirectional Timing Parameters**

Symbol	-1 Speed Grade		-2 Speed Grade		-3 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>INSUBIDIR</sub>	3.22		3.33		3.51		ns
t <sub>INHBDIR</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		ns
t <sub>OUTCOBIDIR</sub>	2.00	5.75	2.00	6.33	2.00	6.90	ns
t <sub>XZBIDIR</sub>		6.31		7.09		7.76	ns
t <sub>ZXBIDIR</sub>		6.31		7.09		7.76	ns
t <sub>INSUBIDIRPLL</sub>	3.25		3.26				ns
t <sub>INHBDIRPLL</sub>	0.00		0.00				ns
t <sub>OUTCOBIDIRPLL</sub>	0.50	2.25	0.50	2.99			ns
t <sub>XZBIDIRPLL</sub>		2.81		3.80			ns
t <sub>ZXBIDIRPLL</sub>		2.81		3.80			ns

Tables 103 through 108 describe  $f_{MAX}$  LE Timing Microparameters,  $f_{MAX}$  ESB Timing Microparameters,  $f_{MAX}$  Routing Delays, Minimum Pulse Width Timing Parameters, External Timing Parameters, and External Bidirectional Timing Parameters for EP20K1500E APEX 20KE devices.

**Table 103. EP20K1500E  $f_{MAX}$  LE Timing Microparameters**

Symbol	-1 Speed Grade		-2 Speed Grade		-3 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>SU</sub>	0.25		0.25		0.25		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	0.25		0.25		0.25		ns
t <sub>CO</sub>		0.28		0.32		0.33	ns
t <sub>LUT</sub>		0.80		0.95		1.13	ns

**Table 104. EP20K1500E  $f_{MAX}$  ESB Timing Microparameters**

Symbol	-1 Speed Grade		-2 Speed Grade		-3 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$t_{ESBARC}$		1.78		2.02		1.95	ns
$t_{ESBSRC}$		2.52		2.91		3.14	ns
$t_{ESBAWC}$		3.52		4.11		4.40	ns
$t_{ESBSWC}$		3.23		3.84		4.16	ns
$t_{ESBWASU}$	0.62		0.67		0.61		ns
$t_{ESBWAH}$	0.41		0.55		0.55		ns
$t_{ESBWDSU}$	0.77		0.79		0.81		ns
$t_{ESBWDH}$	0.41		0.55		0.55		ns
$t_{ESBRASU}$	1.74		1.92		1.85		ns
$t_{ESBRAH}$	0.00		0.01		0.23		ns
$t_{ESBWESU}$	2.07		2.28		2.41		ns
$t_{ESBWEH}$	0.00		0.00		0.00		ns
$t_{ESBDATASU}$	0.25		0.27		0.29		ns
$t_{ESBDAZH}$	0.13		0.13		0.13		ns
$t_{ESBWADDRSU}$	0.11		0.04		0.11		ns
$t_{ESBRADDRSU}$	0.14		0.11		0.16		ns
$t_{ESBDATACO1}$		1.29		1.50		1.63	ns
$t_{ESBDATACO2}$		2.55		2.99		3.22	ns
$t_{ESBDD}$		3.12		3.57		3.85	ns
$t_{PD}$		1.84		2.13		2.32	ns
$t_{PTERMSU}$	1.08		1.19		1.32		ns
$t_{PTERMCO}$		1.31		1.53		1.66	ns

**Table 105. EP20K1500E  $f_{MAX}$  Routing Delays**

Symbol	-1 Speed Grade		-2 Speed Grade		-3 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$t_{F1-4}$		0.28		0.28		0.28	ns
$t_{F5-20}$		1.36		1.50		1.62	ns
$t_{F20+}$		4.43		4.48		5.07	ns

**Table 106. EP20K1500E Minimum Pulse Width Timing Parameters**

Symbol	-1 Speed Grade		-2 Speed Grade		-3 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>CH</sub>	1.25		1.43		1.67		ns
t <sub>CL</sub>	1.25		1.43		1.67		ns
t <sub>CLRP</sub>	0.20		0.20		0.20		ns
t <sub>PREP</sub>	0.20		0.20		0.20		ns
t <sub>ESBCH</sub>	1.25		1.43		1.67		ns
t <sub>ESBCL</sub>	1.25		1.43		1.67		ns
t <sub>ESBWP</sub>	1.28		1.51		1.65		ns
t <sub>ESBRP</sub>	1.11		1.29		1.41		ns

**Table 107. EP20K1500E External Timing Parameters**

Symbol	-1 Speed Grade		-2 Speed Grade		-3 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>INSU</sub>	3.09		3.30		3.58		ns
t <sub>INH</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		ns
t <sub>OUTCO</sub>	2.00	6.18	2.00	6.81	2.00	7.36	ns
t <sub>INSUPLL</sub>	1.94		2.08		-		ns
t <sub>INHPLL</sub>	0.00		0.00		-		ns
t <sub>OUTCOPLL</sub>	0.50	2.67	0.50	2.99	-	-	ns

**Table 108. EP20K1500E External Bidirectional Timing Parameters**

Symbol	-1 Speed Grade		-2 Speed Grade		-3 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>INSUBIDIR</sub>	3.47		3.68		3.99		ns
t <sub>INHBIDIR</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		ns
t <sub>OUTCOBIDIR</sub>	2.00	6.18	2.00	6.81	2.00	7.36	ns
t <sub>XZBIDIR</sub>		6.91		7.62		8.38	ns
t <sub>ZXBIDIR</sub>		6.91		7.62		8.38	ns
t <sub>INSUBIDIRPLL</sub>	3.05		3.26				ns
t <sub>INHBIDIRPLL</sub>	0.00		0.00				ns
t <sub>OUTCOBIDIRPLL</sub>	0.50	2.67	0.50	2.99			ns
t <sub>XZBIDIRPLL</sub>		3.41		3.80			ns
t <sub>ZXBIDIRPLL</sub>		3.41		3.80			ns

Tables 109 and 110 show selectable I/O standard input and output delays for APEX 20KE devices. If you select an I/O standard input or output delay other than LVCMOS, add or subtract the selected speed grade to or from the LVCMOS value.

**Table 109. Selectable I/O Standard Input Delays**

Symbol	-1 Speed Grade		-2 Speed Grade		-3 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
LVCMOS		0.00		0.00		0.00	ns
LVTTL		0.00		0.00		0.00	ns
2.5 V		0.00		0.04		0.05	ns
1.8 V		-0.11		0.03		0.04	ns
PCI		0.01		0.09		0.10	ns
GTL+		-0.24		-0.23		-0.19	ns
SSTL-3 Class I		-0.32		-0.21		-0.47	ns
SSTL-3 Class II		-0.08		0.03		-0.23	ns
SSTL-2 Class I		-0.17		-0.06		-0.32	ns
SSTL-2 Class II		-0.16		-0.05		-0.31	ns
LVDS		-0.12		-0.12		-0.12	ns
CTT		0.00		0.00		0.00	ns
AGP		0.00		0.00		0.00	ns

## Version 4.1

*APEX 20K Programmable Logic Device Family Data Sheet* version 4.1 contains the following changes:

- $t_{ESBWEH}$  added to Figure 37 and Tables 35, 50, 56, 62, 68, 74, 86, 92, 97, and 104.
- Updated EP20K300E device internal and external timing numbers in Tables 79 through 84.