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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	
Product Status	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	7362
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	156000
Total RAM Bits	11746304
Number of I/O	416
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.12V ~ 1.18V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	896-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	896-FBGA (31x31)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/5agtmc3d3f31i3n

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

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

I/O Standard	V <sub>IL(DC)</sub> (V)		V <sub>IH(DC)</sub> (V)		V <sub>IL(AC)</sub> (V)	V <sub>IH(AC)</sub> (V)	V <sub>OL</sub> (V)	V <sub>OH</sub> (V)	I <sub>OL</sub> <sup>(14)</sup>	$I_{a}$ (mA)
	Min	Max	Min	Мах	Max	Min	Мах	Min	(mA)	
HSTL-15 Class II	—	V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.1	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	_	$V_{REF} - 0.2$	$V_{REF} + 0.2$	0.4	V <sub>CCIO</sub> – 0.4	16	-16
HSTL-12 Class I	-0.15	V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.08	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.08	V <sub>CCIO</sub> + 0.15	V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.15	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.15	$0.25 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.75 \times V_{CCIO}$	8	-8
HSTL-12 Class II	-0.15	V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.08	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.08	V <sub>CCIO</sub> + 0.15	V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.15	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.15	$0.25 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.75 \times V_{CCIO}$	16	-16
HSUL-12	_	V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.13	$V_{REF} + 0.13$	_	V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.22	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.22	$0.1 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.9 \times V_{CCIO}$	_	_

## **Differential SSTL I/O Standards**

Table 1-17: Differential SSTL I/O Standards for Arria V Devices

I/O Standard	V <sub>CCIO</sub> (V)		V <sub>SWING(DC)</sub> (V)		V <sub>X(AC)</sub> (V)			V <sub>SWING(AC)</sub> (V)		
	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Мах	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max
SSTL-2 Class I, II	2.375	2.5	2.625	0.3	V <sub>CCIO</sub> + 0.6	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2 – 0.2	—	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2 + 0.2	0.62	$V_{CCIO} + 0.6$
SSTL-18 Class I, II	1.71	1.8	1.89	0.25	V <sub>CCIO</sub> + 0.6	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2 – 0.175	—	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2 + 0.175	0.5	$V_{CCIO} + 0.6$
SSTL-15 Class I, II	1.425	1.5	1.575	0.2	(15)	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2 – 0.15	—	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2 + 0.15	$2(V_{IH(AC)} - V_{REF})$	$2(V_{IL(AC)} - V_{REF})$
SSTL-135	1.283	1.35	1.45	0.18	(15)	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2 – 0.15	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2 + 0.15	2(V <sub>IH(AC)</sub> – V <sub>REF</sub> )	$2(V_{IL(AC)} - V_{REF})$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(14)</sup> To meet the I<sub>OL</sub> and I<sub>OH</sub> specifications, you must set the current strength settings accordingly. For example, to meet the SSTL15CI specification (8 mA), you should set the current strength settings to 8 mA. Setting at lower current strength may not meet the I<sub>OL</sub> and I<sub>OH</sub> specifications in the datasheet.



 $<sup>^{(15)}</sup>$  The maximum value for  $V_{SWING(DC)}$  is not defined. However, each single-ended signal needs to be within the respective single-ended limits ( $V_{IH(DC)}$  and  $V_{IL(DC)}$ ).

Symbol/Description	Condition	Т	ransceiver Speed Gr	ade 3	Unit	
Symbol/Description	Condition	Min	Тур	Мах		
$t_{LTD\_manual}^{(51)}$		4	_	_	μs	
t <sub>LTR_LTD_manual</sub> <sup>(52)</sup>	_	15	_	—	μs	
Programmable ppm detector <sup>(53)</sup>	_	±62.5, 100	ppm			
Run length	_		_	200	UI	
Programmable equalization AC and DC gain	AC gain setting = 0 to $3^{(54)}$ DC gain setting = 0 to 1	Refer to CTLE and DC Gain Data Rates ≤	Response at Data R for Arria V GX, GT, 3.25 Gbps across Su GX, GT, SX, ar	Rates > 3.25 Gbps acr , SX, and ST Devices pported AC Gain an nd ST Devices diagra	oss Supported AC Gain and CTLE Response at d DC Gain for Arria V ums.	

### Table 1-29: Transmitter Specifications for Arria V GT and ST Devices

Symbol/Description	Condition	Tran	sceiver Speed Gra	Unit	
Symbol Description	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	onit
Supported I/O standards		1.	.5 V PCML		
Data rate (6-Gbps transceiver)	—	611		6553.6	Mbps
Data rate (10-Gbps transceiver)	_	0.611		10.3125	Gbps
V <sub>OCM</sub> (AC coupled)	_		650		mV
V <sub>OCM</sub> (DC coupled)	$\leq$ 3.2 Gbps <sup>(48)</sup>	670	700	730	mV

<sup>(53)</sup> The rate match FIFO supports only up to  $\pm 300$  ppm.

<sup>(54)</sup> The Quartus Prime software allows AC gain setting = 3 for design with data rate between 611 Mbps and 1.25 Gbps only.



 $<sup>^{(51)}</sup>$  t<sub>LTD\_manual</sub> is the time required for the receiver CDR to start recovering valid data after the rx\_is\_lockedtodata signal goes high when the CDR is functioning in the manual mode.

<sup>(52)</sup> t<sub>LTR\_LTD\_manual</sub> is the time the receiver CDR must be kept in lock to reference (LTR) mode after the rx\_is\_lockedtoref signal goes high when the CDR is functioning in the manual mode.

#### Table 1-31: Transceiver-FPGA Fabric Interface Specifications for Arria V GT and ST Devices

Symbol/Description	Transceiver S	peed Grade 3	Unit	
Symbol Description	Min Max		ont	
Interface speed (PMA direct mode)	50	153.6 <sup>(56)</sup> , 161 <sup>(57)</sup>	MHz	
Interface speed (single-width mode)	25	187.5	MHz	
Interface speed (double-width mode)	25	163.84	MHz	

**Related Information** 

- CTLE Response at Data Rates > 3.25 Gbps across Supported AC Gain and DC Gain on page 1-35
- CTLE Response at Data Rates ≤ 3.25 Gbps across Supported AC Gain and DC Gain on page 1-36



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(56)</sup> The maximum frequency when core transceiver local routing is selected.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(57)</sup> The maximum frequency when core transceiver network routing (GCLK, RCLK, or PCLK) is selected.

## CTLE Response at Data Rates ≤ 3.25 Gbps across Supported AC Gain and DC Gain

#### Figure 1-3: CTLE Response at Data Rates ≤ 3.25 Gbps across Supported AC Gain and DC Gain for Arria V GX, GT, SX, and ST Devices





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Symbol	Condition	–I3, –C4		–I5, –C5			-C6			Unit	
Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Мах	Min	Тур	Max	Ome
	SERDES factor J ≥ 8 <sup>(76)(78)</sup> , LVDS TX with RX DPA	(77)		1600	(77)		1500	(77)	_	1250	Mbps
	SERDES factor J = 1 to 2, Uses DDR Registers	(77)		(79)	(77)		(79)	(77)		(79)	Mbps
Emulated Differential I/ O Standards with Three External Output Resistor Network - f <sub>HSDR</sub> (data rate) <sup>(80)</sup>	SERDES factor $J = 4$ to $10^{(81)}$	(77)	_	945	(77)		945	(77)	_	945	Mbps
Emulated Differential I/ O Standards with One External Output Resistor Network - f <sub>HSDR</sub> (data rate) <sup>(80)</sup>	SERDES factor $J = 4$ to $10^{(81)}$	(77)		200	(77)		200	(77)	_	200	Mbps
t <sub>x Jitter</sub> -True Differential	Total Jitter for Data Rate 600 Mbps – 1.25 Gbps			160			160		_	160	ps
	Total Jitter for Data Rate < 600 Mbps			0.1			0.1	_		0.1	UI



 $<sup>^{(78)}</sup>$  The V<sub>CC</sub> and V<sub>CCP</sub> must be on a separate power layer and a maximum load of 5 pF for chip-to-chip interface.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(79)</sup> The maximum ideal data rate is the SERDES factor (J) x the PLL maximum output frequency (f<sub>OUT</sub>), provided you can close the design timing and the signal integrity simulation is clean.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(80)</sup> You must calculate the leftover timing margin in the receiver by performing link timing closure analysis. You must consider the board skew margin, transmitter channel-to-channel skew, and receiver sampling margin to determine the leftover timing margin.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(81)</sup> When using True LVDS RX channels for emulated LVDS TX channel, only serialization factors 1 and 2 are supported.

## **DPA Lock Time Specifications**

#### Figure 1-4: Dynamic Phase Alignment (DPA) Lock Time Specifications with DPA PLL Calibration Enabled



## Table 1-41: DPA Lock Time Specifications for Arria V Devices

The specifications are applicable to both commercial and industrial grades. The DPA lock time is for one channel. One data transition is defined as a 0-to-1 or 1-to-0 transition.

Standard	Training Pattern	Number of Data Transitions in One Repetition of the Training Pattern	Number of Repetitions per 256 Data Transitions <sup>(84)</sup>	Maximum Data Transition	
SPI-4	00000000001111111111	2	128	640	
Derallel Derid I/O	00001111	2	128	640	
rataliei Kapiti 1/0	10010000	4	64	640	
Miscellaneous	10101010	8	32	640	
	01010101	8	32	640	

<sup>(84)</sup> This is the number of repetitions for the stated training pattern to achieve the 256 data transitions.



#### Figure 1-12: USB Timing Diagram



## Ethernet Media Access Controller (EMAC) Timing Characteristics

## Table 1-56: Reduced Gigabit Media Independent Interface (RGMII) TX Timing Requirements for Arria V Devices

Symbol	Description	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
T <sub>clk</sub> (1000Base-T)	TX_CLK clock period	_	8		ns
T <sub>clk</sub> (100Base-T)	TX_CLK clock period	_	40		ns
T <sub>clk</sub> (10Base-T)	TX_CLK clock period		400		ns
T <sub>dutycycle</sub>	TX_CLK duty cycle	45	—	55	%
T <sub>d</sub>	TX_CLK to TXD/TX_CTL output data delay	-0.85	—	0.15	ns

#### Figure 1-13: RGMII TX Timing Diagram





Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Unit
$T_{dh}^{(89)}$	Data to write enable hold time	5	—	ns
T <sub>cea</sub>	Chip enable to data access time		25	ns
T <sub>rea</sub>	Read enable to data access time		16	ns
T <sub>rhz</sub>	Read enable to data high impedance		100	ns
T <sub>rr</sub>	Ready to read enable low	20	—	ns

# Figure 1-17: NAND Command Latch Timing Diagram





Symbol	Parameter	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
t <sub>STATUS</sub>	nSTATUS low pulse width	268	1506 <sup>(94)</sup>	μs
t <sub>CF2ST1</sub>	nCONFIG high to nSTATUS high	—	1506 <sup>(95)</sup>	μs
t <sub>CF2CK</sub> <sup>(96)</sup>	nCONFIG high to first rising edge on DCLK	1506	—	μs
t <sub>ST2CK</sub> <sup>(96)</sup>	nSTATUS high to first rising edge of DCLK	2		μs
t <sub>DSU</sub>	DATA[] setup time before rising edge on DCLK	5.5	—	ns
t <sub>DH</sub>	DATA[] hold time after rising edge on DCLK	0		ns
t <sub>CH</sub>	DCLK high time	$0.45  imes 1/f_{MAX}$	—	S
t <sub>CL</sub>	DCLK low time	$0.45  imes 1/f_{ m MAX}$	—	S
t <sub>CLK</sub>	DCLK period	1/f <sub>MAX</sub>	—	S
f <sub>MAX</sub>	DCLK frequency (FPP ×8/ ×16)	_	125	MHz
t <sub>CD2UM</sub>	CONF_DONE high to user mode <sup>(97)</sup>	175	437	μs
t <sub>CD2CU</sub>	CONF_DONE high to CLKUSR enabled	4× maximum DCLK period	_	_
t <sub>CD2UMC</sub>	CONF_DONE high to user mode with CLKUSR option on	$t_{CD2CU}$ + ( $T_{init} \times CLKUSR$ period)	_	_
T <sub>init</sub>	Number of clock cycles required for device initialization	8,576	_	Cycles

#### **Related Information**

#### **FPP Configuration Timing**

Provides the FPP configuration timing waveforms.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(94)</sup> You can obtain this value if you do not delay configuration by extending the nCONFIG or the nSTATUS low pulse width.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(95)</sup> You can obtain this value if you do not delay configuration by externally holding the nSTATUS low.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(96)</sup> If nSTATUS is monitored, follow the t<sub>ST2CK</sub> specification. If nSTATUS is not monitored, follow the t<sub>CF2CK</sub> specification.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(97)</sup> The minimum and maximum numbers apply only if you chose the internal oscillator as the clock source for initializing the device.

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The Quartus Prime Timing Analyzer provides a more accurate and precise I/O timing data based on the specifics of the design after you complete place-and-route.

#### **Related Information**

#### Arria V I/O Timing Spreadsheet

Provides the Arria V Excel-based I/O timing spreadsheet.

## Programmable IOE Delay

Parameter <sup>(112</sup>	Available Minimum		Fast Model		Slow Model					lloit
)	Settings	Offset <sup>(113)</sup>	Industrial	Commercial	-C4	-C5	-C6	- <b>I</b> 3	-15	Onit
D1	32	0	0.508	0.517	0.870	1.063	1.063	0.872	1.057	ns
D3	8	0	1.763	1.795	2.999	3.496	3.571	3.031	3.643	ns
D4	32	0	0.508	0.518	0.869	1.063	1.063	1.063	1.057	ns
D5	32	0	0.508	0.517	0.870	1.063	1.063	0.872	1.057	ns

## Table 1-76: I/O element (IOE) Programmable Delay for Arria V Devices

# Programmable Output Buffer Delay

## Table 1-77: Programmable Output Buffer Delay for Arria V Devices

This table lists the delay chain settings that control the rising and falling edge delays of the output buffer.

You can set the programmable output buffer delay in the Quartus Prime software by setting the **Output Buffer Delay Control** assignment to either positive, negative, or both edges, with the specific values stated here (in ps) for the **Output Buffer Delay** assignment.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(112)</sup> You can set this value in the Quartus Prime software by selecting **D1**, **D3**, **D4**, and **D5** in the **Assignment Name** column of **Assignment Editor**.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(113)</sup> Minimum offset does not include the intrinsic delay.





Date	Version	Changes
January 2015	2015.01.30	Updated the description for V <sub>CC_AUX_SHARED</sub> to "HPS auxiliary power supply" in the following tables:
		<ul> <li>Absolute Maximum Ratings for Arria V Devices</li> <li>HPS Power Supply Operating Conditions for Arria V SX and ST Devices</li> </ul>
		• Added statement in I/O Standard Specifications: You must perform timing closure analysis to determine the maximum achievable frequency for general purpose I/O standards.
		• Updated the conditions for transceiver reference clock rise time and fall time: Measure at ±60 mV of differential signal. Added a note to the conditions: REFCLK performance requires to meet transmitter REFCLK phase noise specification.
		• Updated the description in Periphery Performance Specifications to mention that proper timing closure is required in design.
		• Updated HPS Clock Performance main_base_clk specifications from 525 MHz (for -I3 speed grade) and 462 MHz (for -C4 speed grade) to 400 MHz.
		• Updated HPS PLL VCO maximum frequency to 1,600 MHz (for -C5, -I5, and -C6 speed grades), 1,850 MHz (for -C4 speed grade), and 2,100 MHz (for -I3 speed grade).
		Changed the symbol for HPS PLL input jitter divide value from NR to N.
		• Removed "Slave select pulse width (Texas Instruments SSP mode)" parameter from the following tables:
		<ul> <li>SPI Master Timing Requirements for Arria V Devices</li> <li>SPI Slave Timing Requirements for Arria V Devices</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Added descriptions to USB Timing Characteristics section in HPS Specifications: PHYs that support LPM mode may not function properly with the USB controller due to a timing issue. It is recommended that designers use the MicroChip USB3300 PHY device that has been proven to be successful on the development board.</li> </ul>
		Added HPS JTAG timing specifications.
		• Updated FPGA JTAG timing specifications note as follows: A 1-ns adder is required for each $V_{CCIO}$ voltage step down from 3.0 V. For example, $t_{JPCO} = 13$ ns if $V_{CCIO}$ of the TDO I/O bank = 2.5 V, or 14 ns if it equals 1.8 V.
		• Updated the value in the V <sub>ICM</sub> (AC Coupled) row and in note 6 from 650 mV to 750 mV in the Transceiver Specifications for Arria V GT and ST Devices table.



|--|

Symbol/Description	Conditions	Transceiver Speed Grade 2			Transceiver Speed Grade 3			11
Symbol/Description		Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Onic
Rise time	Measure at ±60 mV of differential signal <sup>(138)</sup>	_	_	400	_	_	400	pc
Fall time	Measure at ±60 mV of differential signal <sup>(138)</sup>	—		400			400	hs
Duty cycle	_	45	—	55	45	—	55	%
Spread-spectrum modulating clock frequency	PCI Express <sup>®</sup> (PCIe)	30	_	33	30	_	33	kHz
Spread-spectrum downspread	PCIe		0 to	_		0 to		%
			-0.5			-0.5		
On-chip termination resistors	—	_	100	_		100		Ω
Absolute V <sub>MAX</sub>	Dedicated reference clock pin	—		1.6			1.6	V
	RX reference clock pin	_	—	1.2		—	1.2	
Absolute V <sub>MIN</sub>	—	-0.4			-0.4			V
Peak-to-peak differential input voltage	—	200		1600	200		1600	mV
V <sub>ICM</sub> (AC coupled)	Dedicated reference clock pin	1000/900/850 (139)		1000/900/850 (139)			mV	
	RX reference clock pin	1.0/0.9/0.85 (140)			$1.0/0.9/0.85^{(140)}$			mV
V <sub>ICM</sub> (DC coupled)	HCSL I/O standard for PCIe reference clock	250		550	250		550	mV



 <sup>(138)</sup> REFCLK performance requires to meet transmitter REFCLK phase noise specification.
 (139) The reference clock common mode voltage is equal to the V<sub>CCR\_GXB</sub> power supply level.
 (140) This supply follows VCCR\_GXB

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Sumbol/Description	Conditions	Transceiver Speed Grade 2			Transceiver Speed Grade 3			Unit
Symbol/Description		Min	Тур	Мах	Min	Тур	Мах	Onit
Transmitter REFCLK Phase Noise (622 MHz) <sup>(141)</sup>	100 Hz	—	_	-70	—	—	-70	dBc/Hz
	1 kHz	—	—	-90	—	—	-90	dBc/Hz
	10 kHz	—	—	-100	_	_	-100	dBc/Hz
	100 kHz	—	—	-110	—	—	-110	dBc/Hz
	≥1 MHz	—	—	-120	_	_	-120	dBc/Hz
Transmitter REFCLK Phase Jitter (100 MHz) <sup>(142)</sup>	10 kHz to 1.5 MHz (PCIe)	_	_	3	_	_	3	ps (rms)
R <sub>REF</sub>	_	—	1800 ±1%	_		1800 ±1%		Ω

#### **Related Information**

#### Arria V Device Overview

For more information about device ordering codes.

## **Transceiver Clocks**

#### Table 2-23: Transceiver Clocks Specifications for Arria V GZ Devices

Speed grades shown refer to the PMA Speed Grade in the device ordering code. The maximum data rate could be restricted by the Core/PCS speed grade. Contact your Altera Sales Representative for the maximum data rate specifications in each speed grade combination offered. For more information about device ordering codes, refer to the Arria V Device Overview.

Arria V GZ Device Datasheet

**Altera Corporation** 



 $<sup>^{(141)}</sup>$  To calculate the REFCLK phase noise requirement at frequencies other than 622 MHz, use the following formula: REFCLK phase noise at f(MHz) = REFCLK phase noise at 622 MHz + 20 \*log(f/622).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(142)</sup> To calculate the REFCLK rms phase jitter requirement for PCIe at reference clock frequencies other than 100 MHz, use the following formula: REFCLK rms phase jitter at f(MHz) = REFCLK rms phase jitter at 100 MHz  $\times$  100/f.

Symbol	V <sub>OD</sub> Setting	V <sub>OD</sub> Value (mV)	V <sub>OD</sub> Setting	V <sub>OD</sub> Value (mV)
	15	300	47	940
	16	320	48	960
	17	340	49	980
	18	360	50	1000
	19	380	51	1020
	20	400	52	1040
	21	420	53	1060
	22	440	54	1080
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OD}}$ differential peak to peak typical	23	460	55	1100
	24	480	56	1120
	25	500	57	1140
	26	520	58	1160
	27	540	59	1180
	28	560	60	1200
	29	580	61	1220
	30	600	62	1240
	31	620	63	1260



Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
<b>t</b>	Period Jitter for a clock output on a regular I/O in integer PLL ( $f_{OUT} \ge 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	_	_	600	ps (p-p)
COUTPJ_IO	Period Jitter for a clock output on a regular I/O in integer PLL ( $f_{OUT} < 100 \text{ MHz}$ )			60	mUI (p-p)
t (173) (175) (176)	Period Jitter for a clock output on a regular I/O in fractional PLL ( $f_{OUT} \ge 100 \text{ MHz}$ )			600	ps (p-p)
·FOUTPJ_IO , ,	Period Jitter for a clock output on a regular I/O in fractional PLL (f <sub>OUT</sub> < 100 MHz)		_	60	mUI (p-p)
t <sub>OUTCCJ_IO</sub> <sup>(173)</sup> , <sup>(175)</sup>	Cycle-to-cycle Jitter for a clock output on a regular I/O in integer PLL ( $f_{OUT} \ge 100 \text{ MHz}$ )		_	600	ps (p-p)
	Cycle-to-cycle Jitter for a clock output on a regular I/O in integer PLL (f <sub>OUT</sub> < 100 MHz)			60	mUI (p-p)
t <sub>FOUTCCJ_IO</sub> <sup>(173)</sup> , <sup>(175)</sup> , <sup>(176)</sup>	Cycle-to-cycle Jitter for a clock output on a regular I/O in fractional PLL ( $f_{OUT} \ge 100 \text{ MHz}$ )			600	ps (p-p)
	Cycle-to-cycle Jitter for a clock output on a regular I/O in fractional PLL (f <sub>OUT</sub> < 100 MHz)		_	60	mUI (p-p)
t <sub>CASC_OUTPJ_DC</sub> <sup>(173)</sup> , <sup>(177)</sup>	Period Jitter for a dedicated clock output in cascaded PLLs ( $f_{OUT} \ge 100 \text{ MHz}$ )			175	ps (p-p)
	Period Jitter for a dedicated clock output in cascaded PLLS (f <sub>OUT</sub> < 100 MHz)			17.5	mUI (p-p)
dK <sub>BIT</sub>	Bit number of Delta Sigma Modulator (DSM)	8	24	32	Bits

<sup>(175)</sup> The external memory interface clock output jitter specifications use a different measurement method, which is available in the "Memory Output Clock Jitter Specification for Arria V GZ Devices" table.

<sup>(176)</sup> This specification only covered fractional PLL for low bandwidth. The  $f_{VCO}$  for fractional value range 0.05–0.95 must be  $\geq$  1000 MHz.

<sup>(177)</sup> The cascaded PLL specification is only applicable with the following condition:



a. Upstream PLL: 0.59Mhz ≤ Upstream PLL BW < 1 MHz

b. Downstream PLL: Downstream PLL BW > 2 MHz

#### 2-44 Periphery Performance

Description	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
Diode ideality factor	1.006	1.008	1.010	—

## **Periphery Performance**

I/O performance supports several system interfaces, such as the **LVDS** high-speed I/O interface, external memory interface, and the **PCI/PCI-X** bus interface. General-purpose I/O standards such as 3.3-, 2.5-, 1.8-, and 1.5-**LVTTL/LVCMOS** are capable of a typical 167 MHz and 1.2-**LVCMOS** at 100 MHz interfacing frequency with a 10 pF load.

**Note:** The actual achievable frequency depends on design- and system-specific factors. Ensure proper timing closure in your design and perform HSPICE/IBIS simulations based on your specific design and system setup to determine the maximum achievable frequency in your system.

### High-Speed I/O Specification

**High-Speed Clock Specifications** 

#### Table 2-39: High-Speed Clock Specifications for Arria V GZ Devices

When J = 3 to 10, use the serializer/deserializer (SERDES) block.

When J = 1 or 2, bypass the SERDES block.

For LVDS applications, you must use the PLLs in integer PLL mode.

Arria V GZ devices support the following output standards using true LVDS output buffer types on all I/O banks.

- True RSDS output standard with data rates of up to 230 Mbps
- True mini-LVDS output standard with data rates of up to 340 Mbps



Note: When you enable the decompression or design security feature, the DCLK-to-DATA[] ratio varies for FPP ×8, FPP ×16, and FPP ×32. For the respective DCLK-to-DATA[] ratio, refer to the "DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio for Arria V GZ Devices" table.

#### Table 2-56: FPP Timing Parameters for Arria V GZ Devices When the DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio is 1

Use these timing parameters when the decompression and design security features are disabled.

Symbol	Parameter	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
t <sub>CF2CD</sub>	nCONFIG low to CONF_DONE low	_	600	ns
t <sub>CF2ST0</sub>	nconfig low to istatus low		600	ns
t <sub>CFG</sub>	nCONFIG low pulse width	2		μs
t <sub>STATUS</sub>	nSTATUS low pulse width	268	1,506 (205)	μs
t <sub>CF2ST1</sub>	nCONFIG high to nSTATUS high		1,506 (206)	μs
t <sub>CF2CK</sub> (207)	nCONFIG high to first rising edge on DCLK	1,506	—	μs
t <sub>ST2CK</sub> <sup>(2</sup>	hstatus high to first rising edge of DCLK	2	_	μs
t <sub>DSU</sub>	DATA[] setup time before rising edge on DCLK	5.5	_	ns
t <sub>DH</sub>	DATA[] hold time after rising edge on DCLK	0	_	ns
t <sub>CH</sub>	DCLK high time	$0.45  imes 1/f_{ m MAX}$	_	s
t <sub>CL</sub>	DCLK low time	$0.45  imes 1/f_{ m MAX}$	_	s
t <sub>CLK</sub>	DCLK period	1/f <sub>MAX</sub>	_	s
f	DCLK frequency (FPP ×8/×16)	_	125	MHz
IMAX	DCLK frequency (FPP ×32)		100	MHz
t <sub>CD2UM</sub>	CONF_DONE high to user mode <sup>(208)</sup>	175	437	μs

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(205)</sup> This value is applicable if you do not delay configuration by extending the nCONFIG or nSTATUS low pulse width.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(206)</sup> This value is applicable if you do not delay configuration by externally holding the nSTATUS low.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(207)</sup> If nSTATUS is monitored, follow the t<sub>ST2CK</sub> specification. If nSTATUS is not monitored, follow the t<sub>CF2CK</sub> specification.

# Glossary

#### Table 2-68: Glossary





Date	Version	Changes
June 2016	2016.06.20	<ul> <li>Changed column heading from "Value" to "Maximum" in the "Pin Capacitance for Arria V GZ Devices" table.</li> <li>Changed the minimum supported data rate range values from "1000" to "2000" in the "ATX PLL Specifications for Arria V GZ Devices" table.</li> <li>Added the supported data rates for the following output standards using true LVDS output buffer types in the "High-Speed Clock Specifications for Arria V GZ Devices" table:</li> <li>True RSDS output standard: data rates of up to 230 Mbps</li> <li>True mini-LVDS output standard: data rates of up to 340 Mbps</li> </ul>
December 2015	2015.12.16	<ul> <li>Removed the CDR ppm tolerance specification from the "Receiver Specifications for Arria V GZ Devices" table.</li> <li>Removed transmitter rise and fall time specifications from the "Transmitter Specifications for Arria V GZ Devices" table.</li> <li>Changed the .rbf sizes in the "Uncompressed .rbf Sizes for Arria V GZ Devices" table.</li> <li>Added a footnote to the "Transmitter High-Speed I/O Specifications for Arria V GZ Devices" table.</li> </ul>
June 2015	2015.06.16	<ul> <li>Changed the conditions for the reference clock rise and fall time and added a note to the condition in the "Reference Clock Specifications for Arria V GZ Devices" table.</li> <li>Added a note to the "Minimum differential eye opening at receiver serial input pins" specification in the "Receiver Specifications for Arria V GZ Devices" table.</li> </ul>
January 2015	2015.01.30	<ul> <li>Added 240-Ω to the "OCT Calibration Accuracy Specifications for Arria V GZ Devices" table.</li> <li>Changed the CDR PPM tolerance spec in the "Receiver Specifications for Arria V GZ Devices" table.</li> <li>Added additional max data rate for fPLL in the "Fractional PLL Specifications for Arria V GZ Devices" table.</li> </ul>

