



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](https://www.e-xfl.com)

### 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	17110
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	362000
Total RAM Bits	19822592
Number of I/O	544
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.07V ~ 1.13V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	1152-BBGA, FCBGA Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	1152-FBGA (35x35)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/5agxbb3d4f35i5g">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/5agxbb3d4f35i5g</a>

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	V <sub>CCIO</sub> (V)												Unit
			1.2		1.5		1.8		2.5		3.0		3.3		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Bus-hold trip point	V <sub>TRIP</sub>	—	0.3	0.9	0.375	1.125	0.68	1.07	0.7	1.7	0.8	2	0.8	2	V

### OCT Calibration Accuracy Specifications

If you enable on-chip termination (OCT) calibration, calibration is automatically performed at power up for I/Os connected to the calibration block.

**Table 1-8: OCT Calibration Accuracy Specifications for Arria V Devices**

Calibration accuracy for the calibrated on-chip series termination ( $R_S$  OCT) and on-chip parallel termination ( $R_T$  OCT) are applicable at the moment of calibration. When process, voltage, and temperature (PVT) conditions change after calibration, the tolerance may change.

Symbol	Description	Condition (V)	Calibration Accuracy			Unit
			-I3, -C4	-I5, -C5	-C6	
25- $\Omega$ $R_S$	Internal series termination with calibration (25- $\Omega$ setting)	$V_{CCIO} = 3.0, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2$	$\pm 15$	$\pm 15$	$\pm 15$	%
50- $\Omega$ $R_S$	Internal series termination with calibration (50- $\Omega$ setting)	$V_{CCIO} = 3.0, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2$	$\pm 15$	$\pm 15$	$\pm 15$	%
34- $\Omega$ and 40- $\Omega$ $R_S$	Internal series termination with calibration (34- $\Omega$ and 40- $\Omega$ setting)	$V_{CCIO} = 1.5, 1.35, 1.25, 1.2$	$\pm 15$	$\pm 15$	$\pm 15$	%
48- $\Omega$ , 60- $\Omega$ , and 80- $\Omega$ $R_S$	Internal series termination with calibration (48- $\Omega$ , 60- $\Omega$ , and 80- $\Omega$ setting)	$V_{CCIO} = 1.2$	$\pm 15$	$\pm 15$	$\pm 15$	%
50- $\Omega$ $R_T$	Internal parallel termination with calibration (50- $\Omega$ setting)	$V_{CCIO} = 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2$	-10 to +40	-10 to +40	-10 to +40	%
20- $\Omega$ , 30- $\Omega$ , 40- $\Omega$ , 60- $\Omega$ , and 120- $\Omega$ $R_T$	Internal parallel termination with calibration (20- $\Omega$ , 30- $\Omega$ , 40- $\Omega$ , 60- $\Omega$ , and 120- $\Omega$ setting)	$V_{CCIO} = 1.5, 1.35, 1.25$	-10 to +40	-10 to +40	-10 to +40	%

Symbol/Description	Condition	Transceiver Speed Grade 3			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Transmitter $\text{REFCLK}$ phase noise <sup>(43)</sup>	10 Hz	—	—	–50	dBc/Hz
	100 Hz	—	—	–80	dBc/Hz
	1 KHz	—	—	–110	dBc/Hz
	10 KHz	—	—	–120	dBc/Hz
	100 KHz	—	—	–120	dBc/Hz
	$\geq 1$ MHz	—	—	–130	dBc/Hz
$R_{\text{REF}}$	—	—	$2000 \pm 1\%$	—	$\Omega$

Table 1-27: Transceiver Clocks Specifications for Arria V GT and ST Devices

Symbol/Description	Condition	Transceiver Speed Grade 3			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
$\text{fixedclk}$ clock frequency	PCIe Receiver Detect	—	125	—	MHz
Transceiver Reconfiguration Controller IP ( $\text{mgmt\_clk\_clk}$ ) clock frequency	—	75	—	125	MHz

Table 1-28: Receiver Specifications for Arria V GT and ST Devices

Symbol/Description	Condition	Transceiver Speed Grade 3			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Supported I/O Standards	1.5 V PCML, 2.5 V PCML, LVPECL, and LVDS				
Data rate (6-Gbps transceiver) <sup>(44)</sup>	—	611	—	6553.6	Mbps

<sup>(43)</sup> The transmitter  $\text{REFCLK}$  phase jitter is 30 ps p-p (5 ps RMS) with bit error rate (BER)  $10^{-12}$ , equivalent to 14 sigma.<sup>(44)</sup> To support data rates lower than the minimum specification through oversampling, use the CDR in LTR mode only.

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

Symbol/Description	Transceiver Speed Grade 3		Unit
	Min	Max	
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>(56)</sup> The maximum frequency when core transceiver local routing is selected.

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

Typical TX  $V_{OD}$  Setting for Arria V Transceiver Channels with termination of 100  $\Omega$ Table 1-32: Typical TX  $V_{OD}$  Setting for Arria V Transceiver Channels with termination of 100  $\Omega$ 

Symbol	$V_{OD}$ Setting <sup>(58)</sup>	$V_{OD}$ Value (mV)	$V_{OD}$ Setting <sup>(58)</sup>	$V_{OD}$ Value (mV)
$V_{OD}$ differential peak-to-peak typical	6 <sup>(59)</sup>	120	34	680
	7 <sup>(59)</sup>	140	35	700
	8 <sup>(59)</sup>	160	36	720
	9	180	37	740
	10	200	38	760
	11	220	39	780
	12	240	40	800
	13	260	41	820
	14	280	42	840
	15	300	43	860
	16	320	44	880
	17	340	45	900
	18	360	46	920
	19	380	47	940
	20	400	48	960
	21	420	49	980
	22	440	50	1000
	23	460	51	1020
	24	480	52	1040

<sup>(58)</sup> Convert these values to their binary equivalent form if you are using the dynamic reconfiguration mode for PMA analog controls.<sup>(59)</sup> Only valid for data rates  $\leq 5$  Gbps.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{\text{CASC\_OUTPJ\_DC}}^{(67)(71)}$	Period jitter for dedicated clock output in cascaded PLLs	$F_{\text{OUT}} \geq 100 \text{ MHz}$	—	—	175	ps (p-p)
		$F_{\text{OUT}} < 100 \text{ MHz}$	—	—	17.5	mUI (p-p)
$t_{\text{DRIFT}}$	Frequency drift after $\text{PFDENA}$ is disabled for a duration of 100 $\mu\text{s}$	—	—	—	$\pm 10$	%
$dK_{\text{BIT}}$	Bit number of Delta Sigma Modulator (DSM)	—	8	24	32	bits
$k_{\text{VALUE}}$	Numerator of fraction	—	128	8388608	2147483648	—
$f_{\text{RES}}$	Resolution of VCO frequency	$f_{\text{INPFD}} = 100 \text{ MHz}$	390625	5.96	0.023	Hz

**Related Information**

[Memory Output Clock Jitter Specifications](#) on page 1-57

Provides more information about the external memory interface clock output jitter specifications.

<sup>(71)</sup> The cascaded PLL specification is only applicable with the following conditions:

- Upstream PLL:  $0.59 \text{ MHz} \leq \text{Upstream PLL BW} < 1 \text{ MHz}$
- Downstream PLL:  $\text{Downstream PLL BW} > 2 \text{ MHz}$

Symbol		Condition	-I3, -C4			-I5, -C5			-C6			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
	TCCS	True Differential I/O Standards	—	—	150	—	—	150	—	—	150	ps
		Emulated Differential I/O Standards	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	ps
Receiver	True Differential I/O Standards - $f_{\text{HSDRDPA}}$ (data rate)	SERDES factor J = 3 to 10 <sup>(76)</sup>	150	—	1250	150	—	1250	150	—	1050	Mbps
		SERDES factor J ≥ 8 with DPA <sup>(76)(78)</sup>	150	—	1600	150	—	1500	150	—	1250	Mbps
	$f_{\text{HSDR}}$ (data rate)	SERDES factor J = 3 to 10	<sup>(77)</sup>	—	<sup>(83)</sup>	<sup>(77)</sup>	—	<sup>(83)</sup>	<sup>(77)</sup>	—	<sup>(83)</sup>	Mbps
		SERDES factor J = 1 to 2, uses DDR registers	<sup>(77)</sup>	—	<sup>(79)</sup>	<sup>(77)</sup>	—	<sup>(79)</sup>	<sup>(77)</sup>	—	<sup>(79)</sup>	Mbps
DPA Mode	DPA run length	—	—	—	10000	—	—	10000	—	—	10000	UI
Soft-CDR Mode	Soft-CDR ppm tolerance	—	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	±ppm
Non-DPA Mode	Sampling Window	—	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	ps

<sup>(83)</sup> You can estimate the achievable maximum data rate for non-DPA mode by performing link timing closure analysis. You must consider the board skew margin, transmitter delay margin, and receiver sampling margin to determine the maximum data rate supported.

## LVDS Soft-CDR/DPA Sinusoidal Jitter Tolerance Specifications

Figure 1-5: LVDS Soft-Clock Data Recovery (CDR)/DPA Sinusoidal Jitter Tolerance Specification for a Data Rate Equal to 1.25 Gbps

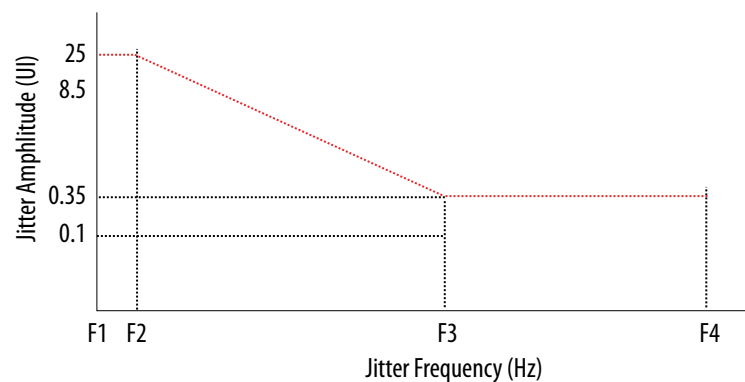
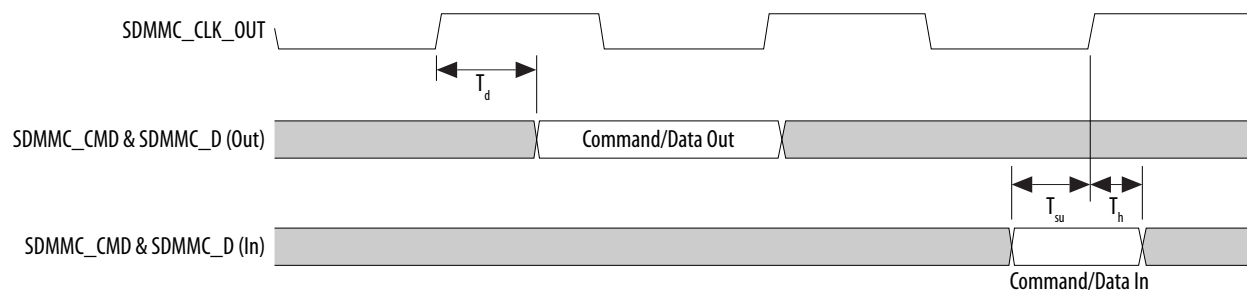


Table 1-42: LVDS Soft-CDR/DPA Sinusoidal Jitter Mask Values for a Data Rate Equal to 1.25 Gbps

Jitter Frequency (Hz)		Sinusoidal Jitter (UI)
F1	10,000	25.000
F2	17,565	25.000
F3	1,493,000	0.350
F4	50,000,000	0.350



Figure 1-11: SD/MMC Timing Diagram

**Related Information**

**Booting and Configuration Chapter, Arria V Hard Processor System Technical Reference Manual**

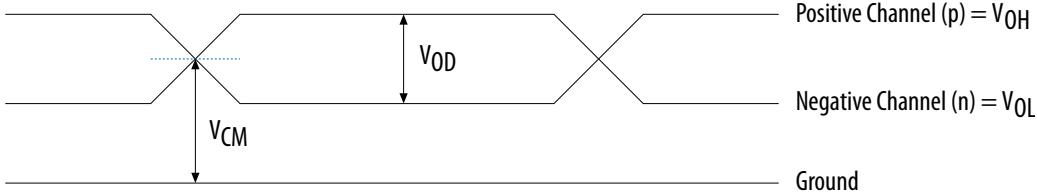
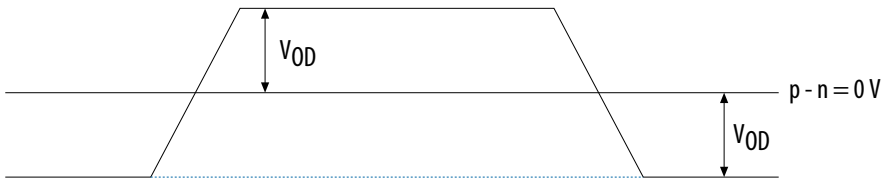
Provides more information about CSEL pin settings in the SD/MMC Controller CSEL Pin Settings table.

**USB Timing Characteristics**

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.

Table 1-55: USB Timing Requirements for Arria V Devices

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$T_{clk}$	USB CLK clock period	—	16.67	—	ns
$T_d$	CLK to USB_STP/USB_DATA[7:0] output delay	4.4	—	11	ns
$T_{su}$	Setup time for USB_DIR/USB_NXT/USB_DATA[7:0]	2	—	—	ns
$T_h$	Hold time for USB_DIR/USB_NXT/USB_DATA[7:0]	1	—	—	ns

Term	Definition
	<p>Transmitter Output Waveforms</p> <p><b>Single-Ended Waveform</b></p>  <p>Positive Channel (p) = <math>V_{OH}</math></p> <p>Negative Channel (n) = <math>V_{OL}</math></p> <p>Ground</p> <p><math>V_{OD}</math></p> <p><math>V_{CM}</math></p> <p><b>Differential Waveform</b></p>  <p><math>V_{OD}</math></p> <p><math>p - n = 0 V</math></p> <p><math>V_{OD}</math></p>
$f_{HCLK}$	Left/right PLL input clock frequency.
$f_{HSDR}$	High-speed I/O block—Maximum/minimum LVDS data transfer rate ( $f_{HSDR} = 1/TUI$ ), non-DPA.
$f_{HSDRDPA}$	High-speed I/O block—Maximum/minimum LVDS data transfer rate ( $f_{HSDRDPA} = 1/TUI$ ), DPA.
J	High-speed I/O block—Deserialization factor (width of parallel data bus).

Term	Definition
JTAG timing specifications	<p>JTAG Timing Specifications</p> <p>The diagram illustrates the timing relationships between JTAG signals TMS, TDI, TCK, and TDO. TMS and TDI are high during the first two clock cycles and low during the next two. TCK is a periodic clock signal. TDO is high during the first two clock cycles and low during the next two. Various timing parameters are indicated: <math>t_{JCP}</math> (TCK high pulse width), <math>t_{JCH}</math> (TCK high setup time), <math>t_{JCL}</math> (TCK high hold time), <math>t_{JPSU}</math> (TCK high setup time to TDO), <math>t_{JPH}</math> (TCK high hold time to TDO), <math>t_{JPZX}</math> (TDO setup time), <math>t_{JPCO}</math> (TDO output delay), and <math>t_{JPXZ}</math> (TDO output delay).</p>

Term	Definition
$t_{\text{FALL}}$	Signal high-to-low transition time (80–20%)
$t_{\text{INCCJ}}$	Cycle-to-cycle jitter tolerance on the PLL clock input
$t_{\text{OUTPJ\_IO}}$	Period jitter on the GPIO driven by a PLL
$t_{\text{OUTPJ\_DC}}$	Period jitter on the dedicated clock output driven by a PLL
$t_{\text{RISE}}$	Signal low-to-high transition time (20–80%)
Timing Unit Interval (TUI)	The timing budget allowed for skew, propagation delays, and the data sampling window. (TUI = $1/(\text{Receiver Input Clock Frequency Multiplication Factor}) = t_c/w$ )
$V_{\text{CM(DC)}}$	DC common mode input voltage.
$V_{\text{ICM}}$	Input common mode voltage—The common mode of the differential signal at the receiver.
$V_{\text{ID}}$	Input differential voltage swing—The difference in voltage between the positive and complementary conductors of a differential transmission at the receiver.
$V_{\text{DIF(AC)}}$	AC differential input voltage—Minimum AC input differential voltage required for switching.
$V_{\text{DIF(DC)}}$	DC differential input voltage— Minimum DC input differential voltage required for switching.
$V_{\text{IH}}$	Voltage input high—The minimum positive voltage applied to the input which is accepted by the device as a logic high.
$V_{\text{IH(AC)}}$	High-level AC input voltage
$V_{\text{IH(DC)}}$	High-level DC input voltage
$V_{\text{IL}}$	Voltage input low—The maximum positive voltage applied to the input which is accepted by the device as a logic low.
$V_{\text{IL(AC)}}$	Low-level AC input voltage
$V_{\text{IL(DC)}}$	Low-level DC input voltage
$V_{\text{OCM}}$	Output common mode voltage—The common mode of the differential signal at the transmitter.
$V_{\text{OD}}$	Output differential voltage swing—The difference in voltage between the positive and complementary conductors of a differential transmission line at the transmitter.
$V_{\text{SWING}}$	Differential input voltage
$V_{\text{X}}$	Input differential cross point voltage

Term	Definition
$V_{OX}$	Output differential cross point voltage
W	High-speed I/O block—Clock boost factor

## Document Revision History

Date	Version	Changes
December 2016	2016.12.09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated <math>V_{ICM}</math> (AC coupled) specifications in Receiver Specifications for Arria V GX and SX Devices table.</li> <li>Added maximum specification for <math>T_d</math> in Management Data Input/Output (MDIO) Timing Requirements for Arria V Devices table.</li> <li>Updated <math>T_{init}</math> specifications in the following tables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FPP Timing Parameters When DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio is 1 for Arria V Devices</li> <li>FPP Timing Parameters When DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio is &gt;1 for Arria V Devices</li> <li>AS Timing Parameters for AS <math>\times 1</math> and <math>\times 4</math> Configurations in Arria V Devices</li> <li>PS Timing Parameters for Arria V Devices</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
June 2016	2016.06.10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changed pin capacitance to maximum values.</li> <li>Updated SPI Master Timing Requirements for Arria V Devices table. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Added <math>T_{su}</math> and <math>T_h</math> specifications.</li> <li>Removed <math>T_{dinmax}</math> specifications.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Updated SPI Master Timing Diagram.</li> <li>Updated <math>T_{clk}</math> spec from maximum to minimum in I<sup>2</sup>C Timing Requirements for Arria V Devices table.</li> </ul>

Date	Version	Changes
January 2015	2015.01.30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated the description for <math>V_{CC\_AUX\_SHARED}</math> to “HPS auxiliary power supply” in the following tables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Absolute Maximum Ratings for Arria V Devices</li> <li>HPS Power Supply Operating Conditions for Arria V SX and ST Devices</li> </ul> </li> <li>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.</li> <li>Updated the conditions for transceiver reference clock rise time and fall time: Measure at <math>\pm 60</math> mV of differential signal. Added a note to the conditions: <math>REFCLK</math> performance requires to meet transmitter <math>REFCLK</math> phase noise specification.</li> <li>Updated the description in Periphery Performance Specifications to mention that proper timing closure is required in design.</li> <li>Updated HPS Clock Performance <math>main\_base\_clk</math> specifications from 525 MHz (for –I3 speed grade) and 462 MHz (for –C4 speed grade) to 400 MHz.</li> <li>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).</li> <li>Changed the symbol for HPS PLL input jitter divide value from NR to N.</li> <li>Removed “Slave select pulse width (Texas Instruments SSP mode)” parameter from the following tables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SPI Master Timing Requirements for Arria V Devices</li> <li>SPI Slave Timing Requirements for Arria V Devices</li> </ul> </li> <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> <li>Added HPS JTAG timing specifications.</li> <li>Updated FPGA JTAG timing specifications note as follows: A 1-ns adder is required for each <math>V_{CCIO}</math> voltage step down from 3.0 V. For example, <math>t_{pCO} = 13</math> ns if <math>V_{CCIO}</math> of the TDO I/O bank = 2.5 V, or 14 ns if it equals 1.8 V.</li> <li>Updated the value in the <math>V_{ICM}</math> (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.</li> </ul>

Table 2-19: Differential SSTL I/O Standards for Arria V GZ Devices

I/O Standard	$V_{CCIO}$ (V)			$V_{SWING(DC)}$ (V)		$V_{X(AC)}$ (V)			$V_{SWING(AC)}$ (V)	
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max
SSTL-2 Class I, II	2.375	2.5	2.625	0.3	$V_{CCIO} + 0.6$	$V_{CCIO}/2 - 0.2$	—	$V_{CCIO}/2 + 0.2$	0.62	$V_{CCIO} + 0.6$
SSTL-18 Class I, II	1.71	1.8	1.89	0.25	$V_{CCIO} + 0.6$	$V_{CCIO}/2 - 0.175$	—	$V_{CCIO}/2 + 0.175$	0.5	$V_{CCIO} + 0.6$
SSTL-15 Class I, II	1.425	1.5	1.575	0.2	<sup>(127)</sup>	$V_{CCIO}/2 - 0.15$	—	$V_{CCIO}/2 + 0.15$	0.35	—
SSTL-135 Class I, II	1.283	1.35	1.45	0.2	<sup>(127)</sup>	$V_{CCIO}/2 - 0.15$	$V_{CCIO}/2$	$V_{CCIO}/2 + 0.15$	$2(V_{IH(AC)} - V_{REF})$	$2(V_{IL(AC)} - V_{REF})$
SSTL-125 Class I, II	1.19	1.25	1.31	0.18	<sup>(127)</sup>	$V_{CCIO}/2 - 0.15$	$V_{CCIO}/2$	$V_{CCIO}/2 + 0.15$	$2(V_{IH(AC)} - V_{REF})$	—
SSTL-12 Class I, II	1.14	1.2	1.26	0.18	—	$V_{REF} - 0.15$	$V_{CCIO}/2$	$V_{REF} + 0.15$	-0.30	0.30

Table 2-20: Differential HSTL and HSUL I/O Standards for Arria V GZ Devices

I/O Standard	$V_{CCIO}$ (V)			$V_{DIF(DC)}$ (V)		$V_{X(AC)}$ (V)			$V_{CM(DC)}$ (V)			$V_{DIF(AC)}$ (V)	
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max
HSTL-18 Class I, II	1.71	1.8	1.89	0.2	—	0.78	—	1.12	0.78	—	1.12	0.4	—
HSTL-15 Class I, II	1.425	1.5	1.575	0.2	—	0.68	—	0.9	0.68	—	0.9	0.4	—

<sup>(127)</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	Conditions	Transceiver Speed Grade 2			Transceiver Speed Grade 3			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
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*.

<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>(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 × 100/f.



Number of DQS Delay Buffers	C3, I3L	C4, I4	Unit
4	120	128	ps

## Memory Output Clock Jitter Specifications

**Table 2-50: Memory Output Clock Jitter Specification for Arria V GZ Devices**

The clock jitter specification applies to the memory output clock pins generated using differential signal-splitter and DDIO circuits clocked by a PLL output routed on a PHY, regional, or global clock network as specified. Altera recommends using PHY clock networks whenever possible.

The clock jitter specification applies to the memory output clock pins clocked by an integer PLL.

The memory output clock jitter is applicable when an input jitter of 30 ps peak-to-peak is applied with bit error rate (BER) -12, equivalent to 14 sigma.

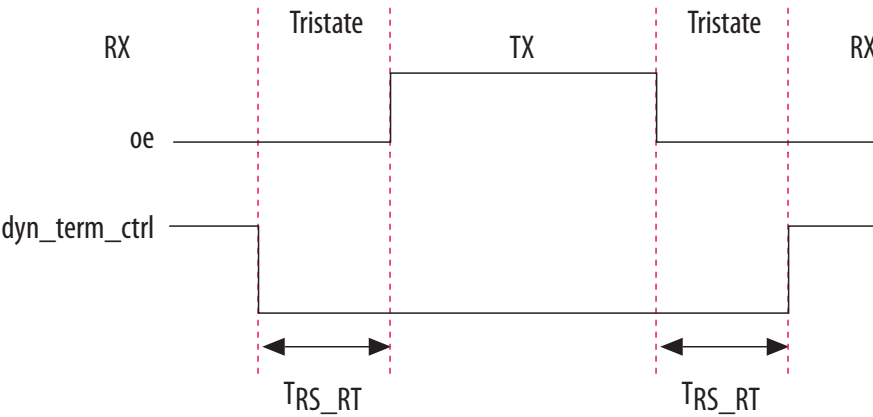
Clock Network	Parameter	Symbol	C3, I3L		C4, I4		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
Regional	Clock period jitter	$t_{JIT(per)}$	-55	55	-55	55	ps
	Cycle-to-cycle period jitter	$t_{JIT(cc)}$	-110	110	-110	110	ps
	Duty cycle jitter	$t_{JIT(duty)}$	-82.5	82.5	-82.5	82.5	ps
Global	Clock period jitter	$t_{JIT(per)}$	-82.5	82.5	-82.5	82.5	ps
	Cycle-to-cycle period jitter	$t_{JIT(cc)}$	-165	165	-165	165	ps
	Duty cycle jitter	$t_{JIT(duty)}$	-90	90	-90	90	ps
PHY Clock	Clock period jitter	$t_{JIT(per)}$	-30	30	-35	35	ps
	Cycle-to-cycle period jitter	$t_{JIT(cc)}$	-60	60	-70	70	ps
	Duty cycle jitter	$t_{JIT(duty)}$	-45	45	-56	56	ps

OCT Calibration Block Specifications

Table 2-51: OCT Calibration Block Specifications for Arria V GZ Devices

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OCTUSRCLK	Clock required by the OCT calibration blocks	—	—	20	MHz
T <sub>OCTCAL</sub>	Number of OCTUSRCLK clock cycles required for OCT R <sub>S</sub> /R <sub>T</sub> calibration	—	1000	—	Cycles
T <sub>OCTSHIFT</sub>	Number of OCTUSRCLK clock cycles required for the OCT code to shift out	—	32	—	Cycles
T <sub>RS_RT</sub>	Time required between the dyn_term_ctrl and oe signal transitions in a bidirectional I/O buffer to dynamically switch between OCT R <sub>S</sub> and R <sub>T</sub> (See the figure below.)	—	2.5	—	ns

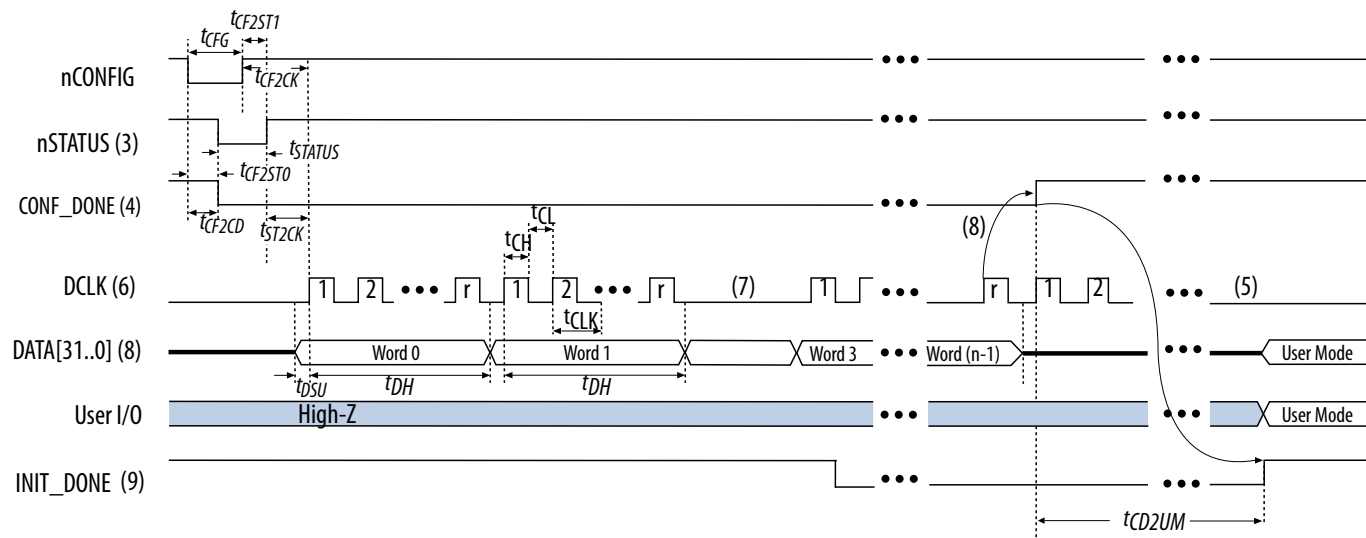
Figure 2-6: Timing Diagram for oe and dyn\_term\_ctrl Signals



## FPP Configuration Timing when DCLK to DATA[] &gt; 1

Figure 2-8: FPP Configuration Timing Waveform When the DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio is &gt;1 ,

Timing when using a MAX II device, MAX V device, or microprocessor as an external host.



## Notes:

1. To find out the DCLK-to-DATA[] ratio for your system, refer to the "DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio for Arria V GZ Devices" table.
2. The beginning of this waveform shows the device in user mode. In user mode, nCONFIG, nSTATUS, and CONF\_DONE are at logic high levels. When nCONFIG is pulled low, a reconfiguration cycle begins.
3. After power-up, the Arria V GZ device holds nSTATUS low for the time as specified by the POR delay.
4. After power-up, before and during configuration, CONF\_DONE is low.
5. Do not leave DCLK floating after configuration is complete. DCLK is ignored after configuration is complete. It can toggle high or low if required.
6. "r" denotes the DCLK-to-DATA[] ratio. For the DCLK-to-DATA[] ratio based on the decompression and the design security feature enable settings, refer to the "DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio for Arria V GZ Devices" table.
7. If needed, pause DCLK by holding it low. When DCLK restarts, the external host must provide data on the DATA[31..0] pins prior to sending the first DCLK rising edge.
8. To ensure a successful configuration, send the entire configuration data to the Arria V GZ device. CONF\_DONE is released high after the Arria V GZ device receives all the configuration data successfully. After CONF\_DONE goes high, send two additional falling edges on DCLK to begin initialization and enter user mode.
9. After the option bit to enable the INIT\_DONE pin is configured into the device, the INIT\_DONE goes low.

Term	Definition
$V_{OCM}$	Output common mode voltage—The common mode of the differential signal at the transmitter.
$V_{OD}$	Output differential voltage swing—The difference in voltage between the positive and complementary conductors of a differential transmission at the transmitter.
$V_{SWING}$	Differential input voltage
$V_X$	Input differential cross point voltage
$V_{OX}$	Output differential cross point voltage
W	High-speed I/O block—clock boost factor

## Document Revision History

Date	Version	Changes
February 2017	2017.02.10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changed the minimum value for <math>t_{CD2UMC}</math> in the "FPP Timing Parameters for Arria V GZ Devices When the DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio is 1" table.</li> <li>Changed the minimum value for <math>t_{CD2UMC}</math> in the "FPP Timing Parameters for Arria V GZ Devices When the DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio is &gt;1" table.</li> <li>Changed the minimum value for <math>t_{CD2UMC}</math> in the "AS Timing Parameters for AS x1 and AS x4 Configurations in Arria V GZ Devices" table.</li> <li>Changed the minimum value for <math>t_{CD2UMC}</math> in the "PS Timing Parameters for Arria V GZ Devices" table.</li> <li>Changed the minimum number of clock cycles value in the "Initialization Clock Source Option and the Maximum Frequency for Arria V GZ Devices" table.</li> </ul>

Date	Version	Changes
June 2016	2016.06.20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><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:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><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></li></ul>
December 2015	2015.12.16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><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 style="list-style-type: none"><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 style="list-style-type: none"><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>