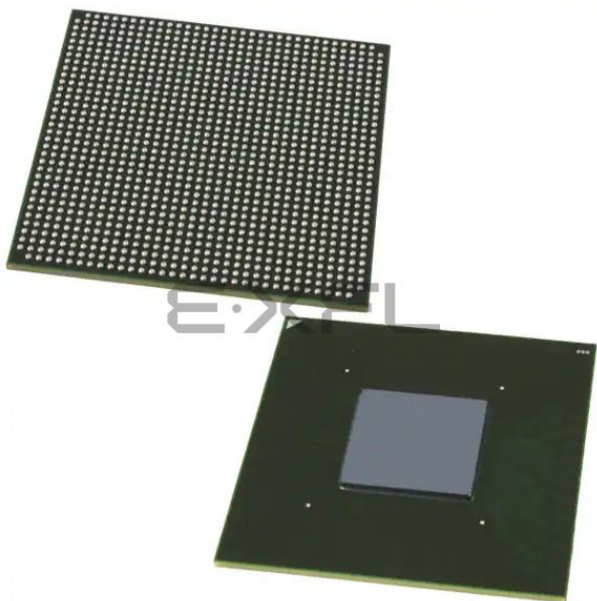




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Understanding [Embedded - FPGAs \(Field Programmable Gate Array\)](#)

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	19811
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	420000
Total RAM Bits	23625728
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	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/5agxbb5d4f35i5n

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Symbol	Description	Condition (V)	Overshoot Duration as % of High Time	Unit
Vi (AC)	AC input voltage	3.8	100	%
		3.85	68	%
		3.9	45	%
		3.95	28	%
		4	15	%
		4.05	13	%
		4.1	11	%
		4.15	9	%
		4.2	8	%
		4.25	7	%
		4.3	5.4	%
		4.35	3.2	%
		4.4	1.9	%
		4.45	1.1	%
		4.5	0.6	%
		4.55	0.4	%
		4.6	0.2	%

Recommended Operating Conditions

This section lists the functional operation limits for the AC and DC parameters for Arria V devices.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Table 1-3: Recommended Operating Conditions for Arria V Devices

This table lists the steady-state voltage values expected from Arria V devices. Power supply ramps must all be strictly monotonic, without plateaus.

I/O Pin Leakage Current

Table 1-6: I/O Pin Leakage Current for Arria V Devices

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_I	Input pin	$V_I = 0\text{ V to }V_{CCIOMAX}$	-30	—	30	μA
I_{OZ}	Tri-stated I/O pin	$V_O = 0\text{ V to }V_{CCIOMAX}$	-30	—	30	μA

Bus Hold Specifications

Table 1-7: Bus Hold Parameters for Arria V Devices

The bus-hold trip points are based on calculated input voltages from the JEDEC standard.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	V _{CCIO} (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, low, sustaining current	I _{SUSL}	V _{IN} > V _{IL} (max)	8	—	12	—	30	—	50	—	70	—	70	—	μA
Bus-hold, high, sustaining current	I _{SUSH}	V _{IN} < V _{IH} (min)	−8	—	−12	—	−30	—	−50	—	−70	—	−70	—	μA
Bus-hold, low, overdrive current	I _{ODL}	0 V < V _{IN} < V _{CCIO}	—	125	—	175	—	200	—	300	—	500	—	500	μA
Bus-hold, high, overdrive current	I _{ODH}	0 V < V _{IN} < V _{CCIO}	—	−125	—	−175	—	−200	—	−300	—	−500	—	−500	μA

Symbol	Description	V _{CCIO} (V)	Value	Unit
dR/dT	OCT variation with temperature without recalibration	3.0	0.189	%/°C
		2.5	0.208	
		1.8	0.266	
		1.5	0.273	
		1.35	0.200	
		1.25	0.200	
		1.2	0.317	

Pin Capacitance

Table 1-11: Pin Capacitance for Arria V Devices

Symbol	Description	Maximum	Unit
C _{IOTB}	Input capacitance on top/bottom I/O pins	6	pF
C _{IOLR}	Input capacitance on left/right I/O pins	6	pF
C _{OUTFB}	Input capacitance on dual-purpose clock output/feedback pins	6	pF
C _{IOVREF}	Input capacitance on V _{REF} pins	48	pF

Hot Socketing

Table 1-12: Hot Socketing Specifications for Arria V Devices

Symbol	Description	Maximum	Unit
I _{IOPIN} (DC)	DC current per I/O pin	300	μA
I _{IOPIN} (AC)	AC current per I/O pin	8 ⁽¹⁰⁾	mA
I _{XCVR-TX} (DC)	DC current per transceiver transmitter (TX) pin	100	mA

I/O Standard Specifications

Tables in this section list the input voltage (V_{IH} and V_{IL}), output voltage (V_{OH} and V_{OL}), and current drive characteristics (I_{OH} and I_{OL}) for various I/O standards supported by Arria V devices.

You must perform timing closure analysis to determine the maximum achievable frequency for general purpose I/O standards.

Single-Ended I/O Standards

Table 1-14: Single-Ended I/O Standards for Arria V Devices

I/O Standard	V_{CCIO} (V)			V_{IL} (V)		V_{IH} (V)		V_{OL} (V)	V_{OH} (V)	$I_{OL}^{(13)}$ (mA)	$I_{OH}^{(13)}$ (mA)
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min		
3.3-V LVTTL	3.135	3.3	3.465	-0.3	0.8	1.7	3.6	0.45	2.4	4	-4
3.3-V LVCMOS	3.135	3.3	3.465	-0.3	0.8	1.7	3.6	0.2	$V_{CCIO} - 0.2$	2	-2
3.0-V LVTTL	2.85	3	3.15	-0.3	0.8	1.7	3.6	0.4	2.4	2	-2
3.0-V LVCMOS	2.85	3	3.15	-0.3	0.8	1.7	3.6	0.2	$V_{CCIO} - 0.2$	0.1	-0.1
3.0-V PCI	2.85	3	3.15	—	$0.3 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.5 \times V_{CCIO}$	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	$0.1 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.9 \times V_{CCIO}$	1.5	-0.5
3.0-V PCI-X	2.85	3	3.15	—	$0.35 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.5 \times V_{CCIO}$	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	$0.1 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.9 \times V_{CCIO}$	1.5	-0.5
2.5 V	2.375	2.5	2.625	-0.3	0.7	1.7	3.6	0.4	2	1	-1
1.8 V	1.71	1.8	1.89	-0.3	$0.35 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.65 \times V_{CCIO}$	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	0.45	$V_{CCIO} - 0.45$	2	-2
1.5 V	1.425	1.5	1.575	-0.3	$0.35 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.65 \times V_{CCIO}$	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	$0.25 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.75 \times V_{CCIO}$	2	-2
1.2 V	1.14	1.2	1.26	-0.3	$0.35 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.65 \times V_{CCIO}$	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	$0.25 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.75 \times V_{CCIO}$	2	-2

⁽¹³⁾ To meet the I_{OL} and I_{OH} specifications, you must set the current strength settings accordingly. For example, to meet the 3.3-V LVTTL specification (4 mA), you should set the current strength settings to 4 mA. Setting at lower current strength may not meet the I_{OL} and I_{OH} specifications in the datasheet.

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

Differential SSTL I/O Standards

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

I/O Standard	$V_{CCIO} (V)$			$V_{SWING(DC)} (V)$		$V_{X(AC)} (V)$			$V_{SWING(AC)} (V)$	
	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	⁽¹⁵⁾	$V_{CCIO}/2 - 0.15$	—	$V_{CCIO}/2 + 0.15$	$2(V_{IH(AC)} - V_{REF})$	$2(V_{IL(AC)} - V_{REF})$
SSTL-135	1.283	1.35	1.45	0.18	⁽¹⁵⁾	$V_{CCIO}/2 - 0.15$	$V_{CCIO}/2$	$V_{CCIO}/2 + 0.15$	$2(V_{IH(AC)} - V_{REF})$	$2(V_{IL(AC)} - V_{REF})$

⁽¹⁴⁾ To meet the I_{OL} and I_{OH} 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_{OL} and I_{OH} specifications in the datasheet.

⁽¹⁵⁾ 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	Transceiver Speed Grade 4			Transceiver Speed Grade 6			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Minimum differential eye opening at the receiver serial input pins ⁽³⁰⁾	—	100	—	—	100	—	—	mV
V _{ICM} (AC coupled)	—	—	0.7/0.75/ 0.8 ⁽³¹⁾	—	—	0.7/0.75/ 0.8 ⁽³¹⁾	—	mV
V _{ICM} (DC coupled)	≤ 3.2Gbps ⁽³²⁾	670	700	730	670	700	730	mV
Differential on-chip termination resistors	85-Ω setting	—	85	—	—	85	—	Ω
	100-Ω setting	—	100	—	—	100	—	Ω
	120-Ω setting	—	120	—	—	120	—	Ω
	150-Ω setting	—	150	—	—	150	—	Ω
t _{LTR} ⁽³³⁾	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	μs
t _{LTD} ⁽³⁴⁾	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	μs
t _{LTD_manual} ⁽³⁵⁾	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	μs
t _{LTR_LTD_manual} ⁽³⁶⁾	—	15	—	—	15	—	—	μs
Programmable ppm detector ⁽³⁷⁾	—	±62.5, 100, 125, 200, 250, 300, 500, and 1000						ppm

⁽³⁰⁾ The differential eye opening specification at the receiver input pins assumes that you have disabled the **Receiver Equalization** feature. If you enable the **Receiver Equalization** feature, the receiver circuitry can tolerate a lower minimum eye opening, depending on the equalization level.

⁽³¹⁾ The AC coupled V_{ICM} = 700 mV for Arria V GX and SX in PCIe mode only. The AC coupled V_{ICM} = 750 mV for Arria V GT and ST in PCIe mode only.

⁽³²⁾ For standard protocol compliance, use AC coupling.

⁽³³⁾ t_{LTR} is the time required for the receive CDR to lock to the input reference clock frequency after coming out of reset.

⁽³⁴⁾ t_{LTD} is time required for the receiver CDR to start recovering valid data after the rx_is_lockedto data signal goes high.

⁽³⁵⁾ t_{LTD_manual} is the time required for the receiver CDR to start recovering valid data after the rx_is_lockedto data signal goes high when the CDR is functioning in the manual mode.

⁽³⁶⁾ t_{LTR_LTD_manual} is the time the receiver CDR must be kept in lock to reference (LTR) mode after the rx_is_lockedto ref signal goes high when the CDR is functioning in the manual mode.

Symbol/Description	Condition	Transceiver Speed Grade 3			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Transmitter REFCLK phase noise ⁽⁴³⁾	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
	≥ 1 MHz	—	—	–130	dBc/Hz
R _{REF}	—	—	2000 ±1%	—	Ω

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

Symbol/Description	Condition	Transceiver Speed Grade 3			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
fixedclk clock frequency	PCIe Receiver Detect	—	125	—	MHz
Transceiver Reconfiguration Controller IP (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) ⁽⁴⁴⁾	—	611	—	6553.6	Mbps

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

HPS Clock Performance

Table 1-48: HPS Clock Performance for Arria V Devices

Symbol/Description	–I3	–C4	–C5, –I5	–C6	Unit
mpu_base_clk (microprocessor unit clock)	1050	925	800	700	MHz
main_base_clk (L3/L4 interconnect clock)	400	400	400	350	MHz
h2f_user0_clk	100	100	100	100	MHz
h2f_user1_clk	100	100	100	100	MHz
h2f_user2_clk	200	200	200	160	MHz

HPS PLL Specifications

HPS PLL VCO Frequency Range

Table 1-49: HPS PLL VCO Frequency Range for Arria V Devices

Description	Speed Grade	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
VCO range	–C5, –I5, –C6	320	1,600	MHz
	–C4	320	1,850	MHz
	–I3	320	2,100	MHz

HPS PLL Input Clock Range

The HPS PLL input clock range is 10 – 50 MHz. This clock range applies to both HPS_CLK1 and HPS_CLK2 inputs.

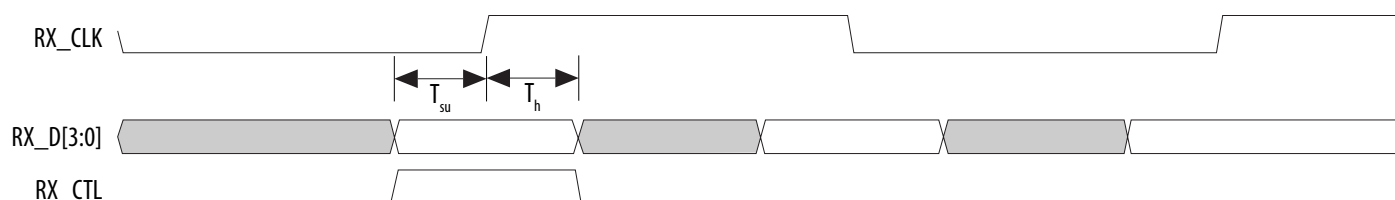
Related Information

[Clock Select, Booting and Configuration chapter](#)

Provides more information about the clock range for different values of clock select (CSEL).

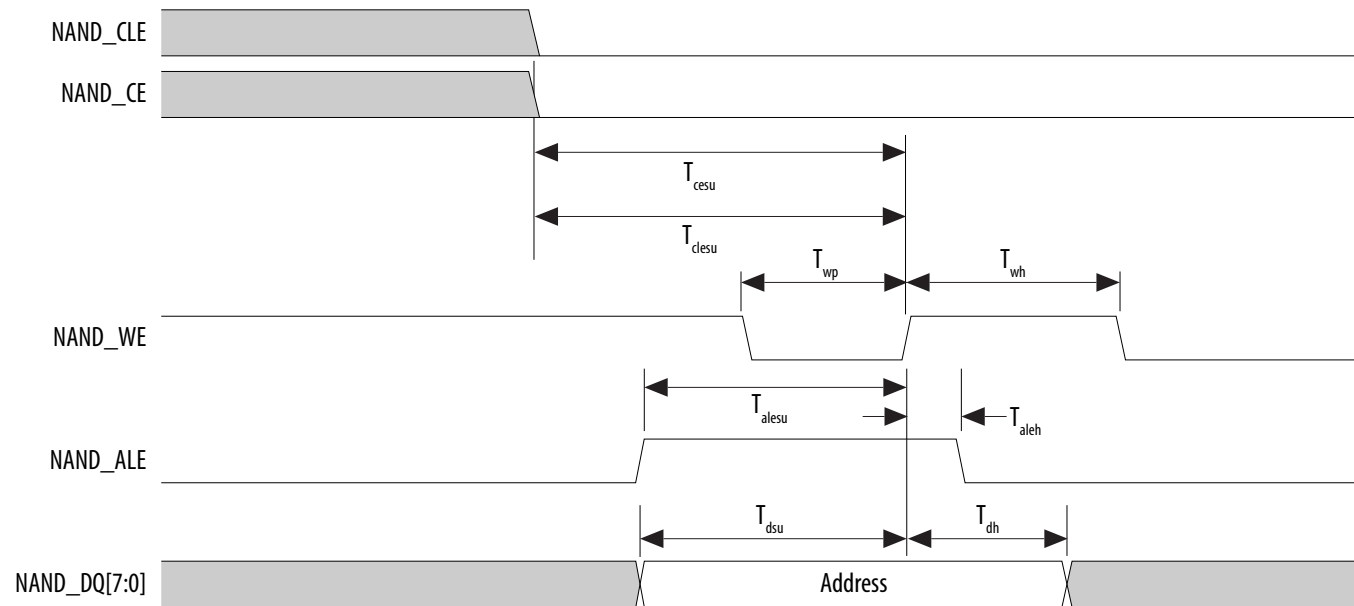
Table 1-57: RGMII RX Timing Requirements for Arria V Devices

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Unit
T_{clk} (1000Base-T)	RX_CLK clock period	—	8	ns
T_{clk} (100Base-T)	RX_CLK clock period	—	40	ns
T_{clk} (10Base-T)	RX_CLK clock period	—	400	ns
T_{su}	RX_D/RX_CTL setup time	1	—	ns
T_{h}	RX_D/RX_CTL hold time	1	—	ns

Figure 1-14: RGMII RX Timing Diagram**Table 1-58: Management Data Input/Output (MDIO) Timing Requirements for Arria V Devices**

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{clk}	MDC clock period	—	400	—	ns
T_{d}	MDC to MDIO output data delay	10	—	20	ns
T_{s}	Setup time for MDIO data	10	—	—	ns
T_{h}	Hold time for MDIO data	0	—	—	ns

Figure 1-18: NAND Address Latch Timing Diagram



FPP Configuration Timing

DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio (r) for FPP Configuration

Fast passive parallel (FPP) configuration requires a different DCLK-to-DATA[] ratio when you turn on encryption or the compression feature.

Depending on the DCLK-to-DATA[] ratio, the host must send a DCLK frequency that is r times the DATA[] rate in byte per second (Bps) or word per second (Wps). For example, in FPP $\times 16$ where the r is 2, the DCLK frequency must be 2 times the DATA[] rate in Wps.

Table 1-65: DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio for Arria V Devices

Configuration Scheme	Encryption	Compression	DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio (r)
FPP (8-bit wide)	Off	Off	1
	On	Off	1
	Off	On	2
	On	On	2
FPP (16-bit wide)	Off	Off	1
	On	Off	2
	Off	On	4
	On	On	4

FPP Configuration Timing when DCLK-to-DATA[] = 1

When you enable decompression or the design security feature, the DCLK-to-DATA[] ratio varies for FPP $\times 8$ and FPP $\times 16$. For the respective DCLK-to-DATA[] ratio, refer to the DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio for Arria V Devices table.

Table 1-66: FPP Timing Parameters When DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio is 1 for Arria V Devices

Symbol	Parameter	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
t_{CF2CD}	nCONFIG low to CONF_DONE low	—	600	ns
t_{CF2ST0}	nCONFIG low to nSTATUS low	—	600	ns
t_{CFG}	nCONFIG low pulse width	2	—	μ s

Initialization

Table 1-71: Initialization Clock Source Option and the Maximum Frequency for Arria V Devices

Initialization Clock Source	Configuration Scheme	Maximum Frequency (MHz)	Minimum Number of Clock Cycles
Internal Oscillator	AS, PS, and FPP	12.5	T_{init}
CLKUSR ⁽¹⁰⁷⁾	PS and FPP	125	
	AS	100	
DCLK	PS and FPP	125	

Configuration Files

Table 1-72: Uncompressed .rbf Sizes for Arria V Devices

Use this table to estimate the file size before design compilation. Different configuration file formats, such as a hexadecimal file (.hex) or tabular text file (.t t f) format, have different file sizes.

For the different types of configuration file and file sizes, refer to the Quartus Prime software. However, for a specific version of the Quartus Prime software, any design targeted for the same device has the same uncompressed configuration file size.

The IOCSR raw binary file (.rbf) size is specifically for the Configuration via Protocol (CvP) feature.

⁽¹⁰⁷⁾ To enable CLKUSR as the initialization clock source, turn on the **Enable user-supplied start-up clock (CLKUSR)** option in the Quartus Prime software from the **General** panel of the **Device and Pin Options** dialog box.

Remote System Upgrades

Table 1-74: Remote System Upgrade Circuitry Timing Specifications for Arria V Devices

Parameter	Minimum	Unit
$t_{RU_nCONFIG}^{(110)}$	250	ns
$t_{RU_nRSTIMER}^{(111)}$	250	ns

Related Information

- [Remote System Upgrade State Machine](#)
Provides more information about configuration reset (RU_CONFIG) signal.
- [User Watchdog Timer](#)
Provides more information about reset_timer (RU_nRSTIMER) signal.

User Watchdog Internal Oscillator Frequency Specifications

Table 1-75: User Watchdog Internal Oscillator Frequency Specifications for Arria V Devices

Parameter	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
User watchdog internal oscillator frequency	5.3	7.9	12.5	MHz

I/O Timing

Altera offers two ways to determine I/O timing—the Excel-based I/O timing and the Quartus Prime Timing Analyzer.

Excel-based I/O timing provides pin timing performance for each device density and speed grade. The data is typically used prior to designing the FPGA to get an estimate of the timing budget as part of the link timing analysis.

⁽¹¹⁰⁾ This is equivalent to strobing the reconfiguration input of the ALTREMOTE_UPDATE IP core high for the minimum timing specification.

⁽¹¹¹⁾ This is equivalent to strobing the reset timer input of the ALTREMOTE_UPDATE IP core high for the minimum timing specification.

Term	Definition
PLL specifications	Diagram of PLL specifications Legend Reconfigurable in User Mode Note: (1) Core Clock can only be fed by dedicated clock input pins or PLL outputs.
R _L	Receiver differential input discrete resistor (external to the Arria V device).
Sampling window (SW)	Timing diagram—The period of time during which the data must be valid in order to capture it correctly. The setup and hold times determine the ideal strobe position in the sampling window, as shown: Bit Time 0.5 x TCCS RSKM Sampling Window (SW) RSKM 0.5 x TCCS

Lower number refers to faster speed grade.

L = Low power devices.

Transceiver Speed Grade	Core Speed Grade			
	C3	C4	I3L	I4
2	Yes	—	Yes	—
3	—	Yes	—	Yes

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Absolute maximum ratings define the maximum operating conditions for Arria V GZ devices. The values are based on experiments conducted with the devices and theoretical modeling of breakdown and damage mechanisms. The functional operation of the device is not implied for these conditions.

Caution: Conditions other than those listed in the following table may cause permanent damage to the device. Additionally, device operation at the absolute maximum ratings for extended periods of time may have adverse effects on the device.

Table 2-2: Absolute Maximum Ratings for Arria V GZ Devices

Symbol	Description	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
V _{CC}	Power supply for core voltage and periphery circuitry	−0.5	1.35	V
V _{CCPT}	Power supply for programmable power technology	−0.5	1.8	V
V _{CCPGM}	Power supply for configuration pins	−0.5	3.9	V
V _{CC_AUX}	Auxiliary supply for the programmable power technology	−0.5	3.4	V
V _{CCBAT}	Battery back-up power supply for design security volatile key register	−0.5	3.9	V
V _{CCPD}	I/O pre-driver power supply	−0.5	3.9	V
V _{CCIO}	I/O power supply	−0.5	3.9	V
V _{CCD_FPLL}	PLL digital power supply	−0.5	1.8	V
V _{CCA_FPLL}	PLL analog power supply	−0.5	3.4	V

Symbol	Description	Minimum ⁽¹¹⁸⁾	Typical	Maximum ⁽¹¹⁸⁾	Unit
$V_{CCR_GXBL}^{(121)}$	Receiver analog power supply (left side)	0.82	0.85	0.88	V
		0.97	1.0	1.03	
		1.03	1.05	1.07	
$V_{CCR_GXBR}^{(121)}$	Receiver analog power supply (right side)	0.82	0.85	0.88	V
		0.97	1.0	1.03	
		1.03	1.05	1.07	
$V_{CCT_GXBL}^{(121)}$	Transmitter analog power supply (left side)	0.82	0.85	0.88	V
		0.97	1.0	1.03	
		1.03	1.05	1.07	
$V_{CCT_GXBR}^{(121)}$	Transmitter analog power supply (right side)	0.82	0.85	0.88	V
		0.97	1.0	1.03	
		1.03	1.05	1.07	
V_{CCH_GXBL}	Transmitter output buffer power supply (left side)	1.425	1.5	1.575	V
V_{CCH_GXBR}	Transmitter output buffer power supply (right side)	1.425	1.5	1.575	V

⁽¹¹⁸⁾ This value describes the budget for the DC (static) power supply tolerance and does not include the dynamic tolerance requirements. Refer to the PDN tool for the additional budget for the dynamic tolerance requirements.

⁽¹²¹⁾ This supply must be connected to 1.0 V if the transceiver is configured at a data rate > 6.5 Gbps, and to 1.05 V if configured at a data rate > 10.3 Gbps when DFE is used. For data rate up to 6.5 Gbps, you can connect this supply to 0.85 V.

Bus Hold Specifications

Table 2-9: Bus Hold Parameters for Arria V GZ Devices

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	V _{CCIO}										Unit
			1.2 V		1.5 V		1.8 V		2.5 V		3.0 V		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Low sustaining current	I _{SUSL}	V _{IN} > V _{IL} (maximum)	22.5	—	25.0	—	30.0	—	50.0	—	70.0	—	μA
High sustaining current	I _{SUSH}	V _{IN} < V _{IH} (minimum)	−22.5	—	−25.0	—	−30.0	—	−50.0	—	−70.0	—	μA
Low overdrive current	I _{ODL}	0V < V _{IN} < V _{CCIO}	—	120	—	160	—	200	—	300	—	500	μA
High overdrive current	I _{ODH}	0V < V _{IN} < V _{CCIO}	—	−120	—	−160	—	−200	—	−300	—	−500	μA
Bus-hold trip point	V _{TRIP}	—	0.45	0.95	0.50	1.00	0.68	1.07	0.70	1.70	0.80	2.00	V

On-Chip Termination (OCT) Specifications

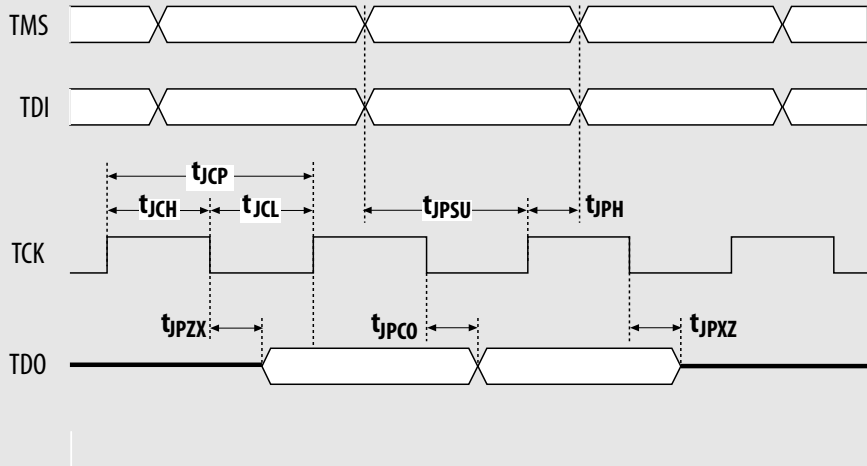
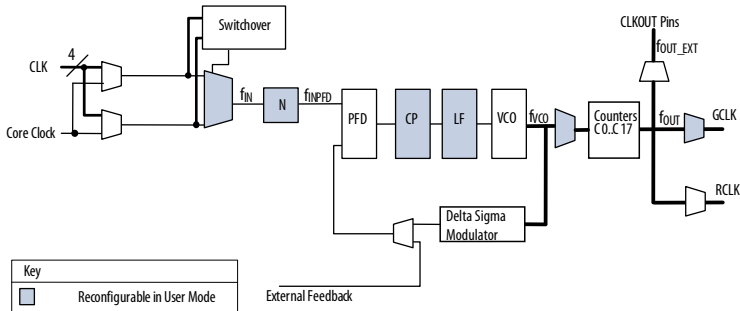
If you enable OCT calibration, calibration is automatically performed at power-up for I/Os connected to the calibration block.

Table 2-10: OCT Calibration Accuracy Specifications for Arria V GZ Devices

OCT calibration accuracy is valid at the time of calibration only.

Symbol/Description	Conditions	Transceiver Speed Grade 2			Transceiver Speed Grade 3			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Rise time	Measure at ± 60 mV of differential signal ⁽¹³⁸⁾	—	—	400	—	—	400	ps
Fall time	Measure at ± 60 mV of differential signal ⁽¹³⁸⁾	—	—	400	—	—	400	
Duty cycle	—	45	—	55	45	—	55	%
Spread-spectrum modulating clock frequency	PCI Express® (PCIe)	30	—	33	30	—	33	kHz
Spread-spectrum downspread	PCIe	—	0 to -0.5	—	—	0 to -0.5	—	%
On-chip termination resistors	—	—	100	—	—	100	—	Ω
Absolute V_{MAX}	Dedicated reference clock pin	—	—	1.6	—	—	1.6	V
	RX reference clock pin	—	—	1.2	—	—	1.2	
Absolute V_{MIN}	—	-0.4	—	—	-0.4	—	—	V
Peak-to-peak differential input voltage	—	200	—	1600	200	—	1600	mV
V_{ICM} (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_{ICM} (DC coupled)	HCSL I/O standard for PCIe reference clock	250	—	550	250	—	550	mV

⁽¹³⁸⁾ REFCLK performance requires to meet transmitter REFCLK phase noise specification.⁽¹³⁹⁾ The reference clock common mode voltage is equal to the V_{CCR_GXB} power supply level.⁽¹⁴⁰⁾ This supply follows V_{CCR_GXB}

Term	Definition
JTAG Timing Specifications	JTAG Timing Specifications:  The diagram illustrates the timing relationships between JTAG signals. TMS and TDI are shown as high-impedance signals during certain phases. TCK is the clock signal. TDO is the data output signal. The timing parameters are defined as follows: t_{JCP}: JTAG Capture Period t_{JCH}: JTAG Clock High t_{JCL}: JTAG Clock Low t_{JPSU}: JTAG Period Setup t_{JPH}: JTAG Period High t_{JPZX}: JTAG Period Zero t_{JPCO}: JTAG Period Control t_{JPXZ}: JTAG Period Zero
PLL Specifications	Diagram of PLL Specifications  The diagram shows the internal structure of a PLL. The Core Clock is input to a Switchover block, which feeds into a PFD (Phase-Frequency Divider), followed by a CP (Charge Pump), LF (Loop Filter), and VCO (Voltage-Controlled Oscillator). The VCO output is fed into a Counters block (CO, C, 17), which then feeds into a Delta Sigma Modulator. The Delta Sigma Modulator output is fed back to the PFD. The final output is f_{OUT}, which is connected to CLKOUT Pins (f_{OUT_EXT}, f_{OUT}, RCLK, GCLK). Key - Reconfigurable in User Mode Note: - Core Clock can only be fed by dedicated clock input pins or PLL outputs.