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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	704
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.07V ~ 1.13V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	1517-BBGA
Supplier Device Package	1517-FBGA (40x40)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/5agxbb5d4f40c4n

Caution: Conditions outside the range 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 1-1: Absolute Maximum Ratings for Arria V Devices

Symbol	Description	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
V _{CC}	Core voltage power supply	–0.50	1.43	V
V _{CCP}	Periphery circuitry, PCIe [®] hardIP block, and transceiver physical coding sublayer (PCS) power supply	–0.50	1.43	V
V _{CCPGM}	Configuration pins power supply	–0.50	3.90	V
V _{CC_AUX}	Auxiliary supply	–0.50	3.25	V
V _{CCBAT}	Battery back-up power supply for design security volatile key register	–0.50	3.90	V
V _{CCPD}	I/O pre-driver power supply	–0.50	3.90	V
V _{CCIO}	I/O power supply	–0.50	3.90	V
V _{CCD_FPLL}	Phase-locked loop (PLL) digital power supply	–0.50	1.80	V
V _{CCA_FPLL}	PLL analog power supply	–0.50	3.25	V
V _{CCA_GXB}	Transceiver high voltage power	–0.50	3.25	V
V _{CCH_GXB}	Transmitter output buffer power	–0.50	1.80	V
V _{CCR_GXB}	Receiver power	–0.50	1.50	V
V _{CCT_GXB}	Transmitter power	–0.50	1.50	V
V _{CCL_GXB}	Transceiver clock network power	–0.50	1.50	V
V _I	DC input voltage	–0.50	3.80	V
V _{CC_HPS}	HPS core voltage and periphery circuitry power supply	–0.50	1.43	V
V _{CCPD_HPS}	HPS I/O pre-driver power supply	–0.50	3.90	V
V _{CCIO_HPS}	HPS I/O power supply	–0.50	3.90	V
V _{CCRSTCLK_HPS}	HPS reset and clock input pins power supply	–0.50	3.90	V

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 trip point	V _{TRIP}	—	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- Ω R_S	Internal series termination with calibration (25- Ω setting)	$V_{CCIO} = 3.0, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2$	± 15	± 15	± 15	%
50- Ω R_S	Internal series termination with calibration (50- Ω setting)	$V_{CCIO} = 3.0, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2$	± 15	± 15	± 15	%
34- Ω and 40- Ω R_S	Internal series termination with calibration (34- Ω and 40- Ω setting)	$V_{CCIO} = 1.5, 1.35, 1.25, 1.2$	± 15	± 15	± 15	%
48- Ω , 60- Ω , and 80- Ω R_S	Internal series termination with calibration (48- Ω , 60- Ω , and 80- Ω setting)	$V_{CCIO} = 1.2$	± 15	± 15	± 15	%
50- Ω R_T	Internal parallel termination with calibration (50- Ω setting)	$V_{CCIO} = 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2$	-10 to +40	-10 to +40	-10 to +40	%
20- Ω , 30- Ω , 40- Ω , 60- Ω , and 120- Ω R_T	Internal parallel termination with calibration (20- Ω , 30- Ω , 40- Ω , 60- Ω , and 120- Ω setting)	$V_{CCIO} = 1.5, 1.35, 1.25$	-10 to +40	-10 to +40	-10 to +40	%

Symbol	Description	Condition (V)	Calibration Accuracy			Unit
			-I3, -C4	-I5, -C5	-C6	
60- Ω and 120- Ω R_T	Internal parallel termination with calibration (60- Ω and 120- Ω setting)	$V_{CCIO} = 1.2$	-10 to +40	-10 to +40	-10 to +40	%
25- Ω $R_{S_left_shift}$	Internal left shift series termination with calibration (25- Ω $R_{S_left_shift}$ setting)	$V_{CCIO} = 3.0, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2$	± 15	± 15	± 15	%

OCT Without Calibration Resistance Tolerance Specifications

Table 1-9: OCT Without Calibration Resistance Tolerance Specifications for Arria V Devices

This table lists the Arria V OCT without calibration resistance tolerance to PVT changes.

Symbol	Description	Condition (V)	ResistanceTolerance			Unit
			-I3, -C4	-I5, -C5	-C6	
25- Ω R_S	Internal series termination without calibration (25- Ω setting)	$V_{CCIO} = 3.0, 2.5$	± 30	± 40	± 40	%
25- Ω R_S	Internal series termination without calibration (25- Ω setting)	$V_{CCIO} = 1.8, 1.5$	± 30	± 40	± 40	%
25- Ω R_S	Internal series termination without calibration (25- Ω setting)	$V_{CCIO} = 1.2$	± 35	± 50	± 50	%
50- Ω R_S	Internal series termination without calibration (50- Ω setting)	$V_{CCIO} = 3.0, 2.5$	± 30	± 40	± 40	%
50- Ω R_S	Internal series termination without calibration (50- Ω setting)	$V_{CCIO} = 1.8, 1.5$	± 30	± 40	± 40	%
50- Ω R_S	Internal series termination without calibration (50- Ω setting)	$V_{CCIO} = 1.2$	± 35	± 50	± 50	%
100- Ω R_D	Internal differential termination (100- Ω setting)	$V_{CCIO} = 2.5$	± 25	± 40	± 40	%

Symbol	Condition	-I3, -C4			-I5, -C5			-C6			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
$t_{x \text{ Jitter}}$ -Emulated Differential I/O Standards with Three External Output Resistor Network	Total Jitter for Data Rate 600 Mbps – 1.25 Gbps	—	—	260	—	—	300	—	—	350	ps
	Total Jitter for Data Rate < 600 Mbps	—	—	0.16	—	—	0.18	—	—	0.21	UI
$t_{x \text{ Jitter}}$ -Emulated Differential I/O Standards with One External Output Resistor Network	—	—	—	0.15	—	—	0.15	—	—	0.15	UI
t_{DUTY}	TX output clock duty cycle for both True and Emulated Differential I/O Standards	45	50	55	45	50	55	45	50	55	%
t_{RISE} and t_{FALL}	True Differential I/O Standards ⁽⁸²⁾	—	—	160	—	—	180	—	—	200	ps
	Emulated Differential I/O Standards with Three External Output Resistor Network	—	—	250	—	—	250	—	—	300	ps
	Emulated Differential I/O Standards with One External Output Resistor Network	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	ps

⁽⁸²⁾ This applies to default pre-emphasis and V_{OD} settings only.

HPS PLL Input Jitter

Use the following equation to determine the maximum input jitter (peak-to-peak) the HPS PLLs can tolerate. The divide value (N) is the value programmed into the denominator field of the VCO register for each PLL. The PLL input reference clock is divided by this value. The range of the denominator is 1 to 64.

$$\text{Maximum input jitter} = \text{Input clock period} \times \text{Divide value (N)} \times 0.02$$

Table 1-50: Examples of Maximum Input Jitter

Input Reference Clock Period	Divide Value (N)	Maximum Jitter	Unit
40 ns	1	0.8	ns
40 ns	2	1.6	ns
40 ns	4	3.2	ns

Quad SPI Flash Timing Characteristics

Table 1-51: Quad Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) Flash Timing Requirements for Arria V Devices

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
F _{clk}	SCLK_OUT clock frequency (External clock)	—	—	108	MHz
T _{qspi_clk}	QSPI_CLK clock period (Internal reference clock)	2.32	—	—	ns
T _{dutycycle}	SCLK_OUT duty cycle	45	—	55	%
T _{dssfst}	Output delay QSPI_SS valid before first clock edge	—	1/2 cycle of SCLK_OUT	—	ns
T _{dsslst}	Output delay QSPI_SS valid after last clock edge	–1	—	1	ns
T _{dio}	I/O data output delay	–1	—	1	ns
T _{din_start}	Input data valid start	—	—	$(2 + R_{\text{delay}}) \times T_{\text{qspi_clk}} - 7.52^{(85)}$	ns

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

Symbol	Parameter	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
t_{CD2CU}	CONF_DONE high to CLKUSR enabled	$4 \times \text{maximum DCLK period}$	—	—
t_{CD2UMC}	CONF_DONE high to user mode with CLKUSR option on	$t_{CD2CU} + (T_{init} \times \text{CLKUSR period})$	—	—
T_{init}	Number of clock cycles required for device initialization	8,576	—	Cycles

Related Information**FPP Configuration Timing**

Provides the FPP configuration timing waveforms.

AS Configuration Timing

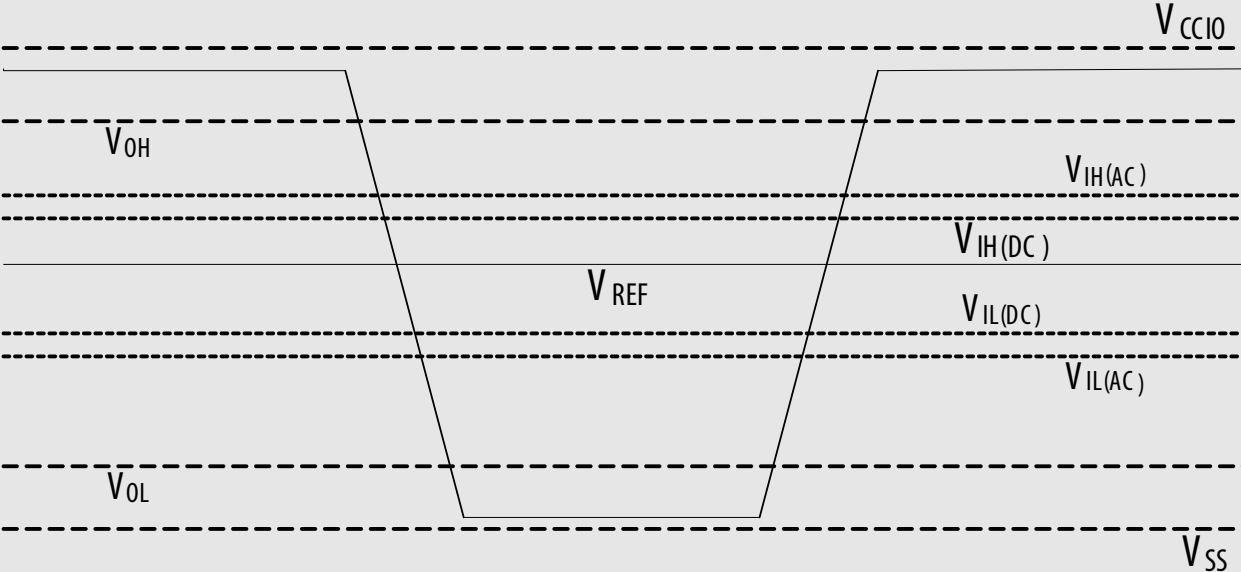
Table 1-68: AS Timing Parameters for AS $\times 1$ and $\times 4$ Configurations in Arria V Devices

The minimum and maximum numbers apply to both the internal oscillator and CLKUSR when either one is used as the clock source for device configuration.

The t_{CF2CD} , t_{CF2ST0} , t_{CFG} , t_{STATUS} , and t_{CF2ST1} timing parameters are identical to the timing parameters for passive serial (PS) mode listed in PS Timing Parameters for Arria V Devices table. You can obtain the t_{CF2ST1} value if you do not delay configuration by externally holding $nSTATUS$ low.

Symbol	Parameter	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
t_{CO}	DCLK falling edge to the AS_DATA0/ASDO output	—	2	ns
t_{SU}	Data setup time before the falling edge on DCLK	1.5	—	ns
t_{DH}	Data hold time after the falling edge on DCLK	0	—	ns
t_{CD2UM}	CONF_DONE high to user mode	175	437	μs
t_{CD2CU}	CONF_DONE high to CLKUSR enabled	$4 \times \text{maximum DCLK period}$	—	—
t_{CD2UMC}	CONF_DONE high to user mode with CLKUSR option on	$t_{CD2CU} + (T_{init} \times \text{CLKUSR period})$	—	—
T_{init}	Number of clock cycles required for device initialization	8,576	—	Cycles

Term	Definition
PLL specifications	<p>Diagram of PLL specifications</p> <p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Reconfigurable in User Mode <p>Note: (1) Core Clock can only be fed by dedicated clock input pins or PLL outputs.</p>
R _L	Receiver differential input discrete resistor (external to the Arria V device).
Sampling window (SW)	<p>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:</p> <p>Bit Time</p> <p>0.5 x TCCS RSKM Sampling Window (SW) RSKM 0.5 x TCCS</p>

Term	Definition
Single-ended voltage referenced I/O standard	<p>The JEDEC standard for the SSTL and HSTL I/O defines both the AC and DC input signal values. The AC values indicate the voltage levels at which the receiver must meet its timing specifications. The DC values indicate the voltage levels at which the final logic state of the receiver is unambiguously defined. After the receiver input has crossed the AC value, the receiver changes to the new logic state.</p> <p>The new logic state is then maintained as long as the input stays beyond the DC threshold. This approach is intended to provide predictable receiver timing in the presence of input waveform ringing.</p> <p>Single-Ended Voltage Referenced I/O Standard</p> 
t_C	High-speed receiver/transmitter input and output clock period.
TCCS (channel-to-channel-skew)	The timing difference between the fastest and slowest output edges, including the t_{CO} variation and clock skew, across channels driven by the same PLL. The clock is included in the TCCS measurement (refer to the Timing Diagram figure under SW in this table).
t_{DUTY}	High-speed I/O block—Duty cycle on high-speed transmitter output clock.

Date	Version	Changes
July 2014	3.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added a note in Table 3, Table 4, and Table 5: The power supply 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. Updated V_{CC_HPS} specification in Table 5. Added a note in Table 19: Differential inputs are powered by V_{CCPD} which requires 2.5 V. Updated "Minimum differential eye opening at the receiver serial input pins" specification in Table 20 and Table 21. Updated description in "HPS PLL Specifications" section. Updated VCO range maximum specification in Table 39. Updated T_d and T_h specifications in Table 45. Added T_h specification in Table 47 and Figure 13. Updated a note in Figure 20, Figure 21, and Figure 23 as follows: Do not leave DCLK floating after configuration. DCLK is ignored after configuration is complete. It can toggle high or low if required. Removed "Remote update only in AS mode" specification in Table 58. Added DCLK device initialization clock source specification in Table 60. Added description in "Configuration Files" section: The IOCSR .rbf size is specifically for the Configuration via Protocol (CvP) feature. Removed $f_{MAX_RU_CLK}$ specification in Table 63.
February 2014	3.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated $V_{CCRSTCLK_HPS}$ maximum specification in Table 1. Added $V_{CC_AUX_SHARED}$ specification in Table 1.
December 2013	3.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added "HPS PLL Specifications". Added Table 24, Table 39, and Table 40. Updated Table 1, Table 3, Table 5, Table 19, Table 20, Table 21, Table 38, Table 41, Table 42, Table 43, Table 44, Table 45, Table 46, Table 47, Table 48, Table 49, Table 50, Table 51, Table 55, Table 56, and Table 59. Updated Figure 7, Figure 13, Figure 15, Figure 16, and Figure 19. Removed table: GPIO Pulse Width for Arria V 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-12 Class I, II	1.14	1.2	1.26	0.16	V _{CCIO} + 0.3	—	0.5 × V _{CCIO}	—	0.4 × V _{CCIO}	0.5 × V _{CCIO}	0.6 × V _{CCIO}	0.3	V _{CCIO} + 0.48
HSUL-12	1.14	1.2	1.3	0.26	0.26	0.5 × V _{CCIO} - 0.12	0.5 × V _{CCIO}	0.5 × V _{CCIO} + 0.12	0.4 × V _{CCIO}	0.5 × V _{CCIO}	0.6 × V _{CCIO}	0.44	0.44

Table 2-21: Differential I/O Standard Specifications for Arria V GZ Devices

I/O Standard	V _{CCIO} (V) ⁽¹²⁸⁾			V _{ID} (mV) ⁽¹²⁹⁾			V _{ICM(DC)} (V)			V _{OD} (V) ⁽¹³⁰⁾			V _{OCM} (V) ⁽¹³⁰⁾		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Condition	Max	Min	Condition	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
PCML	Transmitter, receiver, and input reference clock pins of the high-speed transceivers use the PCML I/O standard. For transmitter, receiver, and reference clock I/O pin specifications, refer to the "Transceiver Performance Specifications" section.														
2.5 V LVDS ⁽¹³¹⁾	2.375	2.5	2.625	100	V _{CM} = 1.25 V	—	0.05	D _{MAX} ≤ 700 Mbps	1.8	0.247	—	0.6	1.125	1.25	1.375
						—	1.05	D _{MAX} > 700 Mbps	1.55	0.247	—	0.6	1.125	1.25	1.375
BLVDS ⁽¹³²⁾	2.375	2.5	2.625	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

⁽¹²⁸⁾ Differential inputs are powered by VCCPD which requires 2.5 V.

⁽¹²⁹⁾ The minimum V_{ID} value is applicable over the entire common mode range, V_{CM}.

⁽¹³⁰⁾ RL range: 90 ≤ RL ≤ 110 Ω.

⁽¹³¹⁾ For optimized LVDS receiver performance, the receiver voltage input range must be between 0.25 V to 1.6 V for data rates above 700 Mbps, and 0 V to 1.85 V for data rates below 700 Mbps.

⁽¹³²⁾ There are no fixed V_{ICM}, V_{OD}, and V_{OCM} specifications for BLVDS. They depend on the system topology.

I/O Standard	V_{CCIO} (V) ⁽¹²⁸⁾			V_{ID} (mV) ⁽¹²⁹⁾			$V_{ICM(DC)}$ (V)			V_{OD} (V) ⁽¹³⁰⁾			V_{OCM} (V) ⁽¹³⁰⁾		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Condition	Max	Min	Condition	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
RSDS (HIO) ⁽¹³³⁾	2.375	2.5	2.625	100	$V_{CM} = 1.25$ V	—	0.3	—	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.5	1.2	1.4
Mini-LVDS (HIO) ⁽¹³⁴⁾	2.375	2.5	2.625	200	—	600	0.4	—	1.325	0.25	—	0.6	1	1.2	1.4
LVPECL ^{(135), (136)}	—	—	—	300	—	—	0.6	$D_{MAX} \leq 700$ Mbps	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	300	—	—	1	$D_{MAX} > 700$ Mbps	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—

Related Information[Glossary](#) on page 2-73⁽¹²⁸⁾ Differential inputs are powered by VCCPD which requires 2.5 V.⁽¹²⁹⁾ The minimum VID value is applicable over the entire common mode range, VCM.⁽¹³⁰⁾ RL range: $90 \leq RL \leq 110 \Omega$.⁽¹³³⁾ For optimized RSDS receiver performance, the receiver voltage input range must be between 0.25 V to 1.45 V.⁽¹³⁴⁾ For optimized Mini-LVDS receiver performance, the receiver voltage input range must be between 0.3 V to 1.425 V.⁽¹³⁵⁾ LVPECL is only supported on dedicated clock input pins.⁽¹³⁶⁾ For optimized LVPECL receiver performance, the receiver voltage input range must be between 0.85 V to 1.75 V for data rate above 700 Mbps and 0.45 V to 1.95 V for data rate below 700 Mbps.

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}

Symbol/Description	Conditions	Transceiver Speed Grade 2			Transceiver Speed Grade 3			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Supported data range	—	600	—	3250/ 3125 ⁽¹⁵⁸⁾	600	—	3250/ 3125 ⁽¹⁵⁸⁾	Mbps
$t_{\text{pll_powerdown}}$ ⁽¹⁵⁹⁾	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	μs
$t_{\text{pll_lock}}$ ⁽¹⁶⁰⁾	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	μs

Related Information[Arria V Device Overview](#)

For more information about device ordering codes.

Clock Network Data Rate**Table 2-29: Clock Network Maximum Data Rate Transmitter Specifications**

Valid data rates below the maximum specified in this table depend on the reference clock frequency and the PLL counter settings. Check the MegaWizard message during the PHY IP instantiation.

Clock Network	ATX PLL			CMU PLL ⁽¹⁶¹⁾			fPLL		
	Non-bonded Mode (Gbps)	Bonded Mode (Gbps)	Channel Span	Non-bonded Mode (Gbps)	Bonded Mode (Gbps)	Channel Span	Non-bonded Mode (Gbps)	Bonded Mode (Gbps)	Channel Span
x1 ⁽¹⁶²⁾	12.5	—	6	12.5	—	6	3.125	—	3
x6 ⁽¹⁶²⁾	—	12.5	6	—	12.5	6	—	3.125	6
x6 PLL Feedback ⁽¹⁶³⁾	—	12.5	Side-wide	—	12.5	Side-wide	—	—	—

⁽¹⁵⁸⁾ When you use fPLL as a TXPLL of the transceiver.

⁽¹⁵⁹⁾ $t_{\text{pll_powerdown}}$ is the PLL powerdown minimum pulse width.

⁽¹⁶⁰⁾ $t_{\text{pll_lock}}$ is the time required for the transmitter CMU/ATX PLL to lock to the input reference clock frequency after coming out of reset.

⁽¹⁶¹⁾ ATX PLL is recommended at 8 Gbps and above data rates for improved jitter performance.

⁽¹⁶²⁾ Channel span is within a transceiver bank.

⁽¹⁶³⁾ Side-wide channel bonding is allowed up to the maximum supported by the PHY IP.

Typical VOD Settings

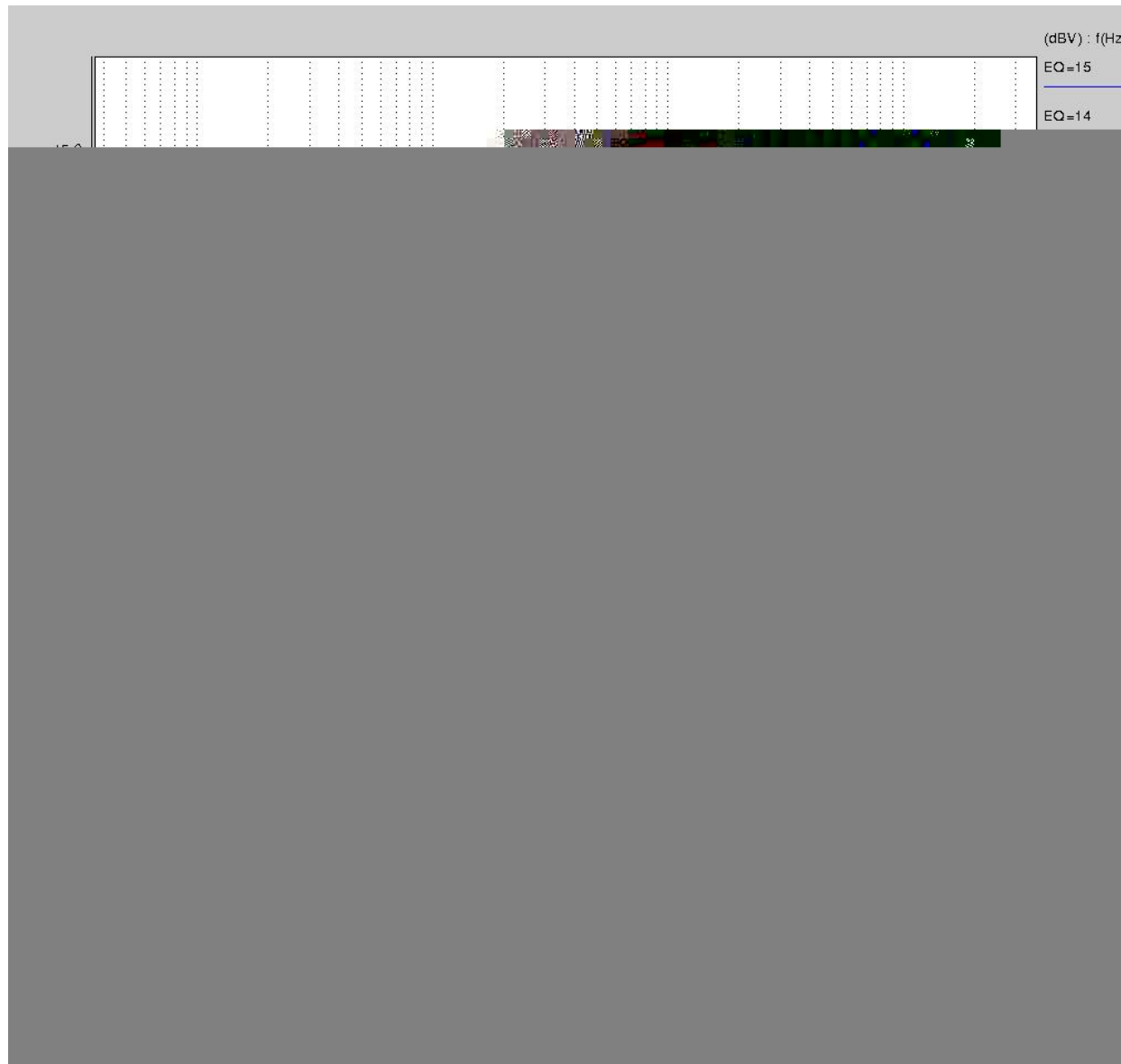
Table 2-32: Typical V_{OD} Setting for Arria V GZ Channel, TX Termination = 100 Ω

The tolerance is +/-20% for all VOD settings except for settings 2 and below.

Symbol	V_{OD} Setting	V_{OD} Value (mV)	V_{OD} Setting	V_{OD} Value (mV)
V_{OD} differential peak to peak typical	0 ⁽¹⁶⁶⁾	0	32	640
	1 ⁽¹⁶⁶⁾	20	33	660
	2 ⁽¹⁶⁶⁾	40	34	680
	3 ⁽¹⁶⁶⁾	60	35	700
	4 ⁽¹⁶⁶⁾	80	36	720
	5 ⁽¹⁶⁶⁾	100	37	740
	6	120	38	760
	7	140	39	780
	8	160	40	800
	9	180	41	820
	10	200	42	840
	11	220	43	860
	12	240	44	880
	13	260	45	900
	14	280	46	920

⁽¹⁶⁶⁾ If TX termination resistance = 100 Ω , this VOD setting is illegal.

Figure 2-2: AC Gain Curves for Arria V GZ Channels (full bandwidth)



Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{\text{INCCJ}}^{(171), (172)}$	Input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter ($f_{\text{REF}} \geq 100$ MHz)	—	—	0.15	UI (p-p)
	Input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter ($f_{\text{REF}} < 100$ MHz)	-750	—	+750	ps (p-p)
$t_{\text{OUTPJ_DC}}^{(173)}$	Period Jitter for dedicated clock output in integer PLL ($f_{\text{OUT}} \geq 100$ MHz)	—	—	175	ps (p-p)
	Period Jitter for dedicated clock output in integer PLL ($f_{\text{OUT}} < 100$ MHz)	—	—	17.5	mUI (p-p)
$t_{\text{FOUTPJ_DC}}^{(173)}$	Period Jitter for dedicated clock output in fractional PLL ($f_{\text{OUT}} \geq 100$ MHz)	—	—	250 ⁽¹⁷⁶⁾ , 175 ⁽¹⁷⁴⁾	ps (p-p)
	Period Jitter for dedicated clock output in fractional PLL ($f_{\text{OUT}} < 100$ MHz)	—	—	25 ⁽¹⁷⁶⁾ , 17.5 ⁽¹⁷⁴⁾	mUI (p-p)
$t_{\text{OUTCCJ_DC}}^{(173)}$	Cycle-to-cycle Jitter for a dedicated clock output in integer PLL ($f_{\text{OUT}} \geq 100$ MHz)	—	—	175	ps (p-p)
	Cycle-to-cycle Jitter for a dedicated clock output in integer PLL ($f_{\text{OUT}} < 100$ MHz)	—	—	17.5	mUI (p-p)
$t_{\text{FOUTCCJ_DC}}^{(173)}$	Cycle-to-cycle Jitter for a dedicated clock output in fractional PLL ($f_{\text{OUT}} \geq 100$ MHz)	—	—	250 ⁽¹⁷⁶⁾ , 175 ⁽¹⁷⁴⁾	ps (p-p)
	Cycle-to-cycle Jitter for a dedicated clock output in fractional PLL ($f_{\text{OUT}} < 100$ MHz)	—	—	25 ⁽¹⁷⁶⁾ , 17.5 ⁽¹⁷⁴⁾	mUI (p-p)

⁽¹⁷¹⁾ A high input jitter directly affects the PLL output jitter. To have low PLL output clock jitter, you must provide a clean clock source with jitter < 120 ps.

⁽¹⁷²⁾ The f_{REF} is f_{IN}/N specification applies when $N = 1$.

⁽¹⁷³⁾ Peak-to-peak jitter with a probability level of 10^{-12} (14 sigma, 99.9999999974404% confidence level). The output jitter specification applies to the intrinsic jitter of the PLL, when an input jitter of 30 ps is applied. The external memory interface clock output jitter specifications use a different measurement method and are available in the "Worst-Case DCD on Arria V GZ I/O Pins" table.

⁽¹⁷⁴⁾ This specification only covered fractional PLL for low bandwidth. The f_{VCO} for fractional value range 0.20–0.80 must be ≥ 1200 MHz.

Table 2-55: DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio for Arria V GZ Devices

Depending on the DCLK-to-DATA[] ratio, the host must send a DCLK frequency that is r times the data rate in bytes per second (Bps), or words per second (Wps). For example, in FPP $\times 16$ when the DCLK-to-DATA[] ratio is 2, the DCLK frequency must be 2 times the data rate in Wps. Arria V GZ devices use the additional clock cycles to decrypt and decompress the configuration data.

Configuration Scheme	Decompression	Design Security	DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio
FPP $\times 8$	Disabled	Disabled	1
	Disabled	Enabled	1
	Enabled	Disabled	2
	Enabled	Enabled	2
FPP $\times 16$	Disabled	Disabled	1
	Disabled	Enabled	2
	Enabled	Disabled	4
	Enabled	Enabled	4
FPP $\times 32$	Disabled	Disabled	1
	Disabled	Enabled	4
	Enabled	Disabled	8
	Enabled	Enabled	8

Table 2-57: FPP Timing Parameters for Arria V GZ Devices When the DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio is >1

Use these timing parameters when you use the decompression and design security features.

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	—	μs
t_{STATUS}	nSTATUS low pulse width	268	1,506 ⁽²¹⁰⁾	μs
t_{CF2ST1}	nCONFIG high to nSTATUS high	—	1,506 ⁽²¹¹⁾	μs
t_{CF2CK} ⁽²¹²⁾	nCONFIG high to first rising edge on DCLK	1,506	—	μs
t_{ST2CK} ⁽²¹²⁾	nSTATUS high to first rising edge of DCLK	2	—	μs
t_{DSU}	DATA[] setup time before rising edge on DCLK	5.5	—	ns
t_{DH}	DATA[] hold time after rising edge on DCLK	$N - 1/f_{DCLK}$ ⁽²¹³⁾	—	s
t_{CH}	DCLK high time	$0.45 \times 1/f_{MAX}$	—	s
t_{CL}	DCLK low time	$0.45 \times 1/f_{MAX}$	—	s
t_{CLK}	DCLK period	$1/f_{MAX}$	—	s
f_{MAX}	DCLK frequency (FPP ×8/×16)	—	125	MHz
	DCLK frequency (FPP ×32)	—	100	MHz
t_R	Input rise time	—	40	ns
t_F	Input fall time	—	40	ns
t_{CD2UM}	CONF_DONE high to user mode ⁽²¹⁴⁾	175	437	μs

⁽²¹⁰⁾ You can obtain this value if you do not delay configuration by extending the nCONFIG or nSTATUS low pulse width.

⁽²¹¹⁾ You can obtain this value if you do not delay configuration by externally holding the nSTATUS low.

⁽²¹²⁾ If nSTATUS is monitored, follow the t_{ST2CK} specification. If nSTATUS is not monitored, follow the t_{CF2CK} specification.

⁽²¹³⁾ N is the DCLK-to-DATA ratio and f_{DCLK} is the DCLK frequency the system is operating.

⁽²¹⁴⁾ The minimum and maximum numbers apply only if you use the internal oscillator as the clock source for initializing the device.

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"> Changed the minimum value for t_{CD2UMC} in the "FPP Timing Parameters for Arria V GZ Devices When the DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio is 1" table. Changed the minimum value for t_{CD2UMC} in the "FPP Timing Parameters for Arria V GZ Devices When the DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio is >1" table. Changed the minimum value for t_{CD2UMC} in the "AS Timing Parameters for AS x1 and AS x4 Configurations in Arria V GZ Devices" table. Changed the minimum value for t_{CD2UMC} in the "PS Timing Parameters for Arria V GZ Devices" table. Changed the minimum number of clock cycles value in the "Initialization Clock Source Option and the Maximum Frequency for Arria V GZ Devices" table.