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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	1.12V ~ 1.18V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	1517-BBGA
Supplier Device Package	1517-FBGA (40x40)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/5agxfb5k4f40i3

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This datasheet describes the electrical characteristics, switching characteristics, configuration specifications, and I/O timing for Arria® V devices.

Arria V devices are offered in commercial and industrial grades. Commercial devices are offered in –C4 (fastest), –C5, and –C6 speed grades. Industrial grade devices are offered in the –I3 and –I5 speed grades.

Related Information

[Arria V Device Overview](#)

Provides more information about the densities and packages of devices in the Arria V family.

Electrical Characteristics

The following sections describe the operating conditions and power consumption of Arria V devices.

Operating Conditions

Arria V devices are rated according to a set of defined parameters. To maintain the highest possible performance and reliability of the Arria V devices, you must consider the operating requirements described in this section.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

This section defines the maximum operating conditions for Arria V 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.

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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.

Symbol/Description	Condition	Transceiver Speed Grade 3			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Data rate (10-Gbps transceiver) ⁽⁴⁴⁾	—	0.611	—	10.3125	Gbps
Absolute V_{MAX} for a receiver pin ⁽⁴⁵⁾	—	—	—	1.2	V
Absolute V_{MIN} for a receiver pin	—	-0.4	—	—	V
Maximum peak-to-peak differential input voltage V_{ID} (diff p-p) before device configuration	—	—	—	1.6	V
Maximum peak-to-peak differential input voltage V_{ID} (diff p-p) after device configuration	—	—	—	2.2	V
Minimum differential eye opening at the receiver serial input pins ⁽⁴⁶⁾	—	100	—	—	mV
V_{ICM} (AC coupled)	—	—	750 ⁽⁴⁷⁾ /800	—	mV
V_{ICM} (DC coupled)	$\leq 3.2\text{Gbps}$ ⁽⁴⁸⁾	670	700	730	mV
Differential on-chip termination resistors	85- Ω setting	85			Ω
	100- Ω setting	100			Ω
	120- Ω setting	120			Ω
	150- Ω setting	150			Ω
t_{LTR} ⁽⁴⁹⁾	—	—	—	10	μs
t_{LTD} ⁽⁵⁰⁾	—	4	—	—	μs

⁽⁴⁵⁾ The device cannot tolerate prolonged operation at this absolute maximum.

⁽⁴⁶⁾ 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.

⁽⁴⁷⁾ The AC coupled V_{ICM} is 750 mV for PCIe mode only.

⁽⁴⁸⁾ For standard protocol compliance, use AC coupling.

⁽⁴⁹⁾ t_{LTR} is the time required for the receive CDR to lock to the input reference clock frequency after coming out of reset.

⁽⁵⁰⁾ t_{LTD} is time required for the receiver CDR to start recovering valid data after the `rx_is_lockedto data` signal goes high.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{\text{OUT_EXT}}$	Output frequency for external clock output	–3 speed grade	—	—	670 ⁽⁶³⁾	MHz
		–4 speed grade	—	—	670 ⁽⁶³⁾	MHz
		–5 speed grade	—	—	622 ⁽⁶³⁾	MHz
		–6 speed grade	—	—	500 ⁽⁶³⁾	MHz
t_{OUTDUTY}	Duty cycle for external clock output (when set to 50%)	—	45	50	55	%
t_{FCOMP}	External feedback clock compensation time	—	—	—	10	ns
$t_{\text{DYCONFIGCLK}}$	Dynamic configuration clock for <code>mgmt_clk</code> and <code>scanclk</code>	—	—	—	100	MHz
t_{LOCK}	Time required to lock from end-of-device configuration or deassertion of <code>areset</code>	—	—	—	1	ms
t_{DLOCK}	Time required to lock dynamically (after switchover or reconfiguring any non-post-scale counters/delays)	—	—	—	1	ms
f_{CLBW}	PLL closed-loop bandwidth	Low	—	0.3	—	MHz
		Medium	—	1.5	—	MHz
		High ⁽⁶⁴⁾	—	4	—	MHz
$t_{\text{PLL_PSERR}}$	Accuracy of PLL phase shift	—	—	—	±50	ps
t_{ARESET}	Minimum pulse width on the <code>areset</code> signal	—	10	—	—	ns
$t_{\text{INCCJ}}^{(65)(66)}$	Input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter	$F_{\text{REF}} \geq 100 \text{ MHz}$	—	—	0.15	UI (p-p)
		$F_{\text{REF}} < 100 \text{ MHz}$	—	—	±750	ps (p-p)

⁽⁶⁴⁾ High bandwidth PLL settings are not supported in external feedback mode.

⁽⁶⁵⁾ 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.

⁽⁶⁶⁾ F_{REF} is f_{IN}/N , specification applies when $N = 1$.

Table 1-38: Memory Block Performance Specifications for Arria V Devices

Memory	Mode	Resources Used		Performance			Unit
		ALUTs	Memory	–I3, –C4	–I5, –C5	–C6	
MLAB	Single port, all supported widths	0	1	500	450	400	MHz
	Simple dual-port, all supported widths	0	1	500	450	400	MHz
	Simple dual-port with read and write at the same address	0	1	400	350	300	MHz
	ROM, all supported width	—	—	500	450	400	MHz
M10K Block	Single-port, all supported widths	0	1	400	350	285	MHz
	Simple dual-port, all supported widths	0	1	400	350	285	MHz
	Simple dual-port with the read-during-write option set to Old Data , all supported widths	0	1	315	275	240	MHz
	True dual port, all supported widths	0	1	400	350	285	MHz
	ROM, all supported widths	0	1	400	350	285	MHz

Internal Temperature Sensing Diode Specifications

Table 1-39: Internal Temperature Sensing Diode Specifications for Arria V Devices

Temperature Range	Accuracy	Offset Calibrated Option	Sampling Rate	Conversion Time	Resolution	Minimum Resolution with no Missing Codes
–40 to 100°C	±8°C	No	1 MHz	< 100 ms	8 bits	8 bits

Periphery Performance

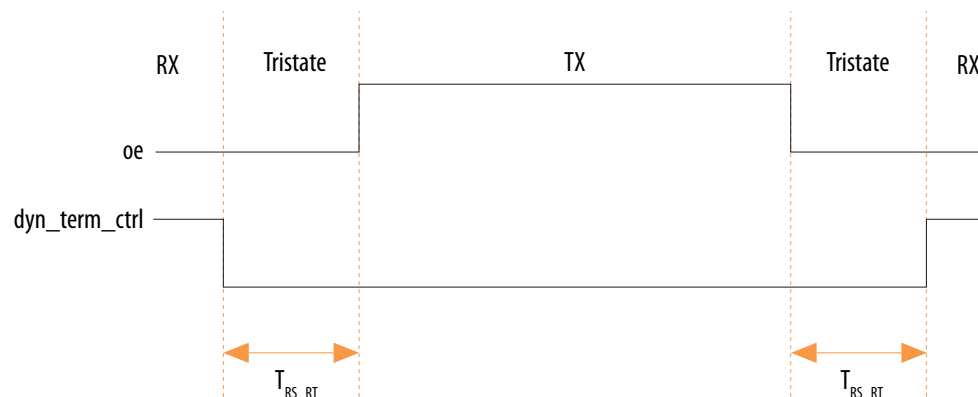
This section describes the periphery performance, high-speed I/O, and external memory interface.

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.

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_{HSDRDPA} (data rate)	SERDES factor J = 3 to 10 ⁽⁷⁶⁾	150	—	1250	150	—	1250	150	—	1050	Mbps
		SERDES factor J \geq 8 with DPA ⁽⁷⁶⁾⁽⁷⁸⁾	150	—	1600	150	—	1500	150	—	1250	Mbps
	f_{HSDR} (data rate)	SERDES factor J = 3 to 10	⁽⁷⁷⁾	—	⁽⁸³⁾	⁽⁷⁷⁾	—	⁽⁸³⁾	⁽⁷⁷⁾	—	⁽⁸³⁾	Mbps
		SERDES factor J = 1 to 2, uses DDR registers	⁽⁷⁷⁾	—	⁽⁷⁹⁾	⁽⁷⁷⁾	—	⁽⁷⁹⁾	⁽⁷⁷⁾	—	⁽⁷⁹⁾	Mbps
DPA Mode	DPA run length	—	—	—	10000	—	—	10000	—	—	10000	UI
Soft-CDR Mode	Soft-CDR ppm tolerance	—	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	\pm ppm
Non-DPA Mode	Sampling Window	—	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	ps

⁽⁸³⁾ 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.

Figure 1-7: Timing Diagram for oe and dyn_term_ctrl Signals



Duty Cycle Distortion (DCD) Specifications

Table 1-47: Worst-Case DCD on Arria V I/O Pins

The output DCD cycle only applies to the I/O buffer. It does not cover the system DCD.

Symbol	-I3, -C4		-C5, -I5		-C6		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Output Duty Cycle	45	55	45	55	45	55	%

HPS Specifications

This section provides HPS specifications and timing for Arria V devices.

For HPS reset, the minimum reset pulse widths for the HPS cold and warm reset signals (HPS_nRST and HPS_nPOR) are six clock cycles of HPS_CLK1.

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).

Figure 1-9: SPI Master Timing Diagram

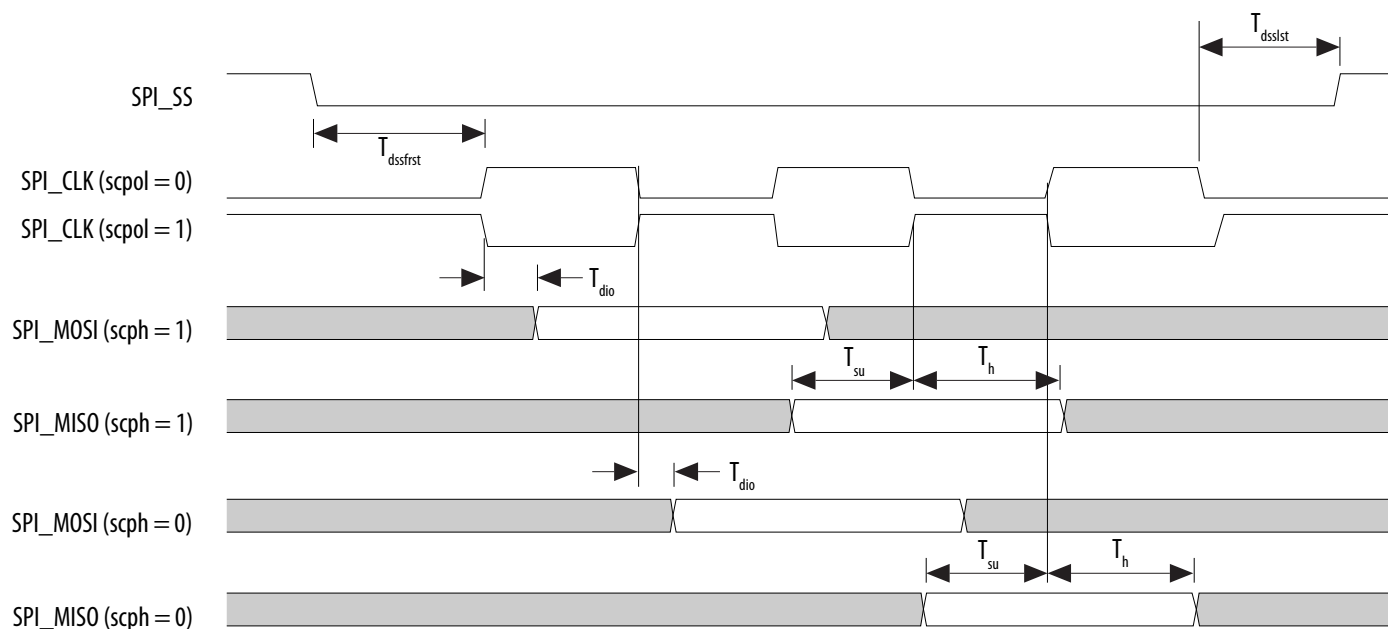


Table 1-53: SPI Slave Timing Requirements for Arria V Devices

The setup and hold times can be used for Texas Instruments SSP mode and National Semiconductor Microwire mode.

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Unit
T_{clk}	CLK clock period	20	—	ns
T_s	MOSI Setup time	5	—	ns
T_h	MOSI Hold time	5	—	ns
T_{suss}	Setup time SPI_SS valid before first clock edge	8	—	ns
T_{hss}	Hold time SPI_SS valid after last clock edge	8	—	ns
T_d	MISO output delay	—	6	ns

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

Related Information

- [PS Configuration Timing](#) on page 1-81
- [AS Configuration Timing](#)
Provides the AS configuration timing waveform.

DCLK Frequency Specification in the AS Configuration Scheme

Table 1-69: DCLK Frequency Specification in the AS Configuration Scheme

This table lists the internal clock frequency specification for the AS configuration scheme. The DCLK frequency specification applies when you use the internal oscillator as the configuration clock source. The AS multi-device configuration scheme does not support DCLK frequency of 100 MHz.

Parameter	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
DCLK frequency in AS configuration scheme	5.3	7.9	12.5	MHz
	10.6	15.7	25.0	MHz
	21.3	31.4	50.0	MHz
	42.6	62.9	100.0	MHz

PS Configuration Timing

Table 1-70: PS Timing Parameters 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	—	μs
t _{STATUS}	nSTATUS low pulse width	268	1506 ⁽¹⁰³⁾	μs
t _{CF2ST1}	nCONFIG high to nSTATUS high	—	1506 ⁽¹⁰⁴⁾	μs

⁽¹⁰³⁾ You can obtain this value if you do not delay configuration by extending the nCONFIG or nSTATUS low pulse width.

⁽¹⁰⁴⁾ You can obtain this value if you do not delay configuration by externally holding nSTATUS low.

Transceiver Power Supply Requirements

Table 2-7: Transceiver Power Supply Voltage Requirements for Arria V GZ Devices

Conditions	VCCR_GXB and VCCT_GXB ⁽¹²²⁾	VCCA_GXB	VCCH_GXB	Unit
If BOTH of the following conditions are true: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data rate > 10.3 Gbps. • DFE is used. 	1.05	3.0	1.5	V
If ANY of the following conditions are true ⁽¹²³⁾ : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ATX PLL is used. • Data rate > 6.5Gbps. • DFE (data rate ≤ 10.3 Gbps), AEQ, or EyeQ feature is used. 	1.0			
If ALL of the following conditions are true: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ATX PLL is not used. • Data rate ≤ 6.5Gbps. • DFE, AEQ, and EyeQ are not used. 	0.85	2.5		

DC Characteristics

Supply Current

Standby current is the current drawn from the respective power rails used for power budgeting.

Use the Excel-based Early Power Estimator (EPE) to get supply current estimates for your design because these currents vary greatly with the resources you use.

⁽¹²²⁾ If the VCCR_GXB and VCCT_GXB supplies are set to 1.0 V or 1.05 V, they cannot be shared with the VCC core supply. If the VCCR_GXB and VCCT_GXB are set to 0.85 V, they can be shared with the VCC core supply.

⁽¹²³⁾ Choose this power supply voltage requirement option if you plan to upgrade your design later with any of the listed conditions.

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.

CMU PLL

Table 2-26: CMU PLL 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*.

Symbol/Description	Conditions	Transceiver Speed Grade 2			Transceiver Speed Grade 3			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Supported data range	—	600	—	12500	600	—	10312.5	Mbps
$t_{\text{pll_powerdown}}$ ⁽¹⁵³⁾	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	μs
$t_{\text{pll_lock}}$ ⁽¹⁵⁴⁾	—		—	10	—	—	10	μs

Related Information

[Arria V Device Overview](#)

For more information about device ordering codes.

ATX PLL

Table 2-27: ATX PLL 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*.

⁽¹⁵³⁾ $t_{\text{pll_powerdown}}$ is the PLL powerdown minimum pulse width.

⁽¹⁵⁴⁾ $t_{\text{pll_lock}}$ is the time required for the transmitter CMU/ATX PLL to lock to the input reference clock frequency after coming out of reset.

Symbol/Description	Conditions	Transceiver Speed Grade 2			Transceiver Speed Grade 3			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Supported data rate range	VCO post-divider L = 2	8000	—	12500	8000	—	10312.5	Mbps
	L = 4	4000	—	6600	4000	—	6600	Mbps
	L = 8 ⁽¹⁵⁵⁾	2000	—	3300	2000	—	3300	Mbps
t _{pll_powerdown} ⁽¹⁵⁶⁾	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	μs
t _{pll_lock} ⁽¹⁵⁷⁾	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	μs

Related Information

- [Arria V Device Overview](#)
For more information about device ordering codes.
- [Transceiver Clocking in Arria V Devices](#)
For more information about clocking ATX PLLs.
- [Dynamic Reconfiguration in Arria V Devices](#)
For more information about reconfiguring ATX PLLs.

Fractional PLL

Table 2-28: Fractional PLL 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*.

⁽¹⁵⁵⁾ This clock can be further divided by central or local clock dividers making it possible to use ATX PLL for data rates < 1 Gbps. For more information about ATX PLLs, refer to the Transceiver Clocking in Arria V Devices chapter and the Dynamic Reconfiguration in Arria V Devices chapter.

⁽¹⁵⁶⁾ t_{pll_powerdown} is the PLL powerdown minimum pulse width.

⁽¹⁵⁷⁾ t_{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.

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 2-4: LVDS Soft-CDR/DPA Sinusoidal Jitter Tolerance Specification for a Data Rate ≥ 1.25 Gbps

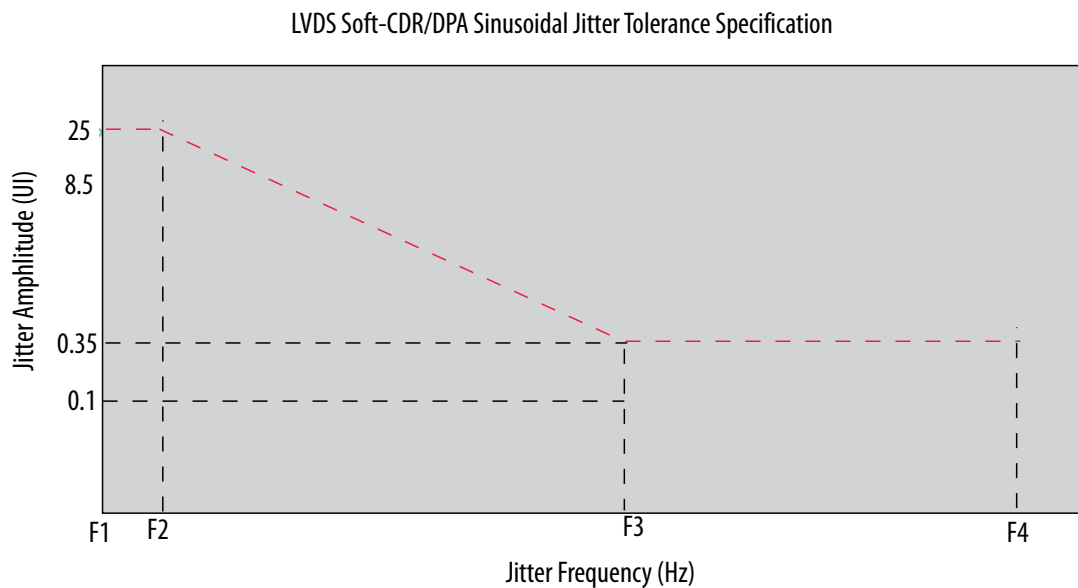


Table 2-45: LVDS Soft-CDR/DPA Sinusoidal Jitter Mask Values for a Data Rate ≥ 1.25 Gbps

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

JTAG Configuration Specifications

Table 2-54: JTAG Timing Parameters and Values for Arria V GZ Devices

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Unit
t_{JCP}	TCK clock period	30	—	ns
t_{JCP}	TCK clock period	167 ⁽²⁰³⁾	—	ns
t_{JCH}	TCK clock high time	14	—	ns
t_{JCL}	TCK clock low time	14	—	ns
t_{JPSU} (TDI)	TDI JTAG port setup time	2	—	ns
t_{JPSU} (TMS)	TMS JTAG port setup time	3	—	ns
t_{JPH}	JTAG port hold time	5	—	ns
t_{JPCO}	JTAG port clock to output	—	11 ⁽²⁰⁴⁾	ns
t_{JPZX}	JTAG port high impedance to valid output	—	14 ⁽²⁰⁴⁾	ns
t_{JPXZ}	JTAG port valid output to high impedance	—	14 ⁽²⁰⁴⁾	ns

Fast Passive Parallel (FPP) Configuration Timing

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

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

⁽²⁰³⁾ The minimum TCK clock period is 167 ns if VCCBAT is within the range 1.2V-1.5V when you perform the volatile key programming.

⁽²⁰⁴⁾ A 1-ns adder is required for each V_{CCIO} voltage step down from 3.0 V. For example, t_{JPCO} = 12 ns if V_{CCIO} of the TDO I/O bank = 2.5 V, or 13 ns if it equals 1.8 V.

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	—	μ s
t_{STATUS}	nSTATUS low pulse width	268	1,506 ⁽²¹⁰⁾	μ s
t_{CF2ST1}	nCONFIG high to nSTATUS high	—	1,506 ⁽²¹¹⁾	μ s
t_{CF2CK} ⁽²¹²⁾	nCONFIG high to first rising edge on DCLK	1,506	—	μ s
t_{ST2CK} ⁽²¹²⁾	nSTATUS high to first rising edge of DCLK	2	—	μ s
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 $\times 8/\times 16$)	—	125	MHz
	DCLK frequency (FPP $\times 32$)	—	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	μ s

⁽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.

Table 2-62: Uncompressed .rbf Sizes for Arria V GZ Devices

Variant	Member Code	Configuration .rbf Size (bits)	IOCSR .rbf Size (bits) ⁽²²³⁾
Arria V GZ	E1	137,598,880	562,208
	E3	137,598,880	562,208
	E5	213,798,880	561,760
	E7	213,798,880	561,760

Table 2-63: Minimum Configuration Time Estimation for Arria V GZ Devices

Variant	Member Code	Active Serial ⁽²²⁴⁾			Fast Passive Parallel ⁽²²⁵⁾		
		Width	DCLK (MHz)	Min Config Time (ms)	Width	DCLK (MHz)	Min Config Time (ms)
Arria V GZ	E1	4	100	344	32	100	43
	E3	4	100	344	32	100	43
	E5	4	100	534	32	100	67
	E7	4	100	534	32	100	67

Remote System Upgrades Circuitry Timing Specification

Table 2-64: Remote System Upgrade Circuitry Timing Specifications

Parameter	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
$t_{RU_nCONFIG}$ ⁽²²⁶⁾	250	—	ns
$t_{RU_nRSTIMER}$ ⁽²²⁷⁾	250	—	ns

⁽²²³⁾ The IOCSR .rbf size is specifically for the Configuration via Protocol (CvP) feature.

⁽²²⁴⁾ DCLK frequency of 100 MHz using external CLKUSR.

⁽²²⁵⁾ Max FPGA FPP bandwidth may exceed bandwidth available from some external storage or control logic.