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Intel - 5AGXFB7K4F40C4N Datasheet



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Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	23780
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	504000
Total RAM Bits	27695104
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/5agxfb7k4f40c4n

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

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Arria V GX, GT, SX, and ST Device Datasheet



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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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
VI	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



Symbol	Description	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
V _{CCPLL_HPS}	HPS PLL analog power supply	-0.50	3.25	V
V _{CC_AUX_SHARED}	HPS auxiliary power supply	-0.50	3.25	V
I _{OUT}	DC output current per pin	-25	40	mA
T _J	Operating junction temperature	-55	125	°C
T _{STG}	Storage temperature (no bias)	-65	150	°C

Maximum Allowed Overshoot and Undershoot Voltage

During transitions, input signals may overshoot to the voltage listed in the following table and undershoot to -2.0 V for input currents less than 100 mA and periods shorter than 20 ns.

The maximum allowed overshoot duration is specified as a percentage of high time over the lifetime of the device. A DC signal is equivalent to 100% duty cycle.

For example, a signal that overshoots to 4.00 V can only be at 4.00 V for ~15% over the lifetime of the device; for a device lifetime of 10 years, this amounts to 1.5 years.

Table 1-2: Maximum Allowed Overshoot During Transitions for Arria V Devices

This table lists the maximum allowed input overshoot voltage and the duration of the overshoot voltage as a percentage of device lifetime.

1-3



Figure 1-1: Equation for OCT Variation Without Recalibration

$$R_{OCT} = R_{SCAL} \left(1 + \left(\frac{dR}{dT} \times \Delta T \right) \pm \left(\frac{dR}{dV} \times \Delta V \right) \right)$$

The definitions for the equation are as follows:

- The R_{OCT} value calculated shows the range of OCT resistance with the variation of temperature and V_{CCIO}.
- R_{SCAL} is the OCT resistance value at power-up.
- ΔT is the variation of temperature with respect to the temperature at power up.
- ΔV is the variation of voltage with respect to the V_{CCIO} at power up.
- dR/dT is the percentage change of R_{SCAL} with temperature.
- dR/dV is the percentage change of R_{SCAL} with voltage.

OCT Variation after Power-Up Calibration

Table 1-10: OCT Variation after Power-Up Calibration for Arria V Devices

This table lists OCT variation with temperature and voltage after power-up calibration. The OCT variation is valid for a V_{CCIO} range of $\pm 5\%$ and a temperature range of 0°C to 85°C.

Symbol	Description	V _{CCIO} (V)	Value	Unit
dR/dV		3.0	0.100	
		2.5	0.100	
	OCT variation with voltage without recalibration	1.8	0.100	
		1.5	0.100	%/mV
		1.35	0.150	
		1.25	0.150	
		1.2	0.150	



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

Figure 1-2: Continuous Time-Linear Equalizer (CTLE) Response at Data Rates > 3.25 Gbps across Supported AC Gain and DC Gain for Arria V GX, GT, SX, and ST Devices



Arria V GX, GT, SX, and ST Device Datasheet

Altera Corporation



Typical TX V_{OD} Setting for Arria V Transceiver Channels with termination of 100 Ω

Table 1-32: Typical TX Vor	Setting for Arria V Tran	sceiver Channels with	termination of 100 Ω

Symbol	V _{OD} Setting ⁽⁵⁸⁾	V _{OD} Value (mV)	V _{OD} Setting ⁽⁵⁸⁾	V _{OD} Value (mV)
	6 ⁽⁵⁹⁾	120	34	680
	7 ⁽⁵⁹⁾	140	35	700
	8(59)	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
V _{OD} differential peak-to-peak typical	15	300	43	860
7 I	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

⁽⁵⁸⁾ Convert these values to their binary equivalent form if you are using the dynamic reconfiguration mode for PMA analog controls.

⁽⁵⁹⁾ Only valid for data rates \leq 5 Gbps.



Protocol	Sub-protocol	Data Rate (Mbps)
	CPRI E6LV	614.4
	CPRI E6HV	614.4
	CPRI E6LVII	614.4
	CPRI E12LV	1,228.8
	CPRI E12HV	1,228.8
	CPRI E12LVII	1,228.8
Common Public Radio Interface (CPRI)	CPRI E24LV	2,457.6
	CPRI E24LVII	2,457.6
	CPRI E30LV	3,072
	CPRI E30LVII	3,072
	CPRI E48LVII	4,915.2
	CPRI E60LVII	6,144
	CPRI E96LVIII ⁽⁶⁰⁾	9,830.4
Gbps Ethernet (GbE)	GbE 1250	1,250
	OBSAI 768	768
ODSAL	OBSAI 1536	1,536
OBSAI	OBSAI 3072	3,072
	OBSAI 6144	6,144
	SDI 270 SD	270
Serial digital interface (SDI)	SDI 1485 HD	1,485
	SDI 2970 3G	2,970



⁽⁶⁰⁾ You can achieve compliance with TX channel restriction of one HSSI channel per six-channel transceiver bank.

DPA Lock Time Specifications

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



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

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

Standard	Training Pattern	Number of Data Transitions in One Repetition of the Training Pattern	Number of Repetitions per 256 Data Transitions ⁽⁸⁴⁾	Maximum Data Transition
SPI-4	00000000001111111111	2	128	640
Darallel Papid I/O	00001111	2	128	640
Parallel Rapid I/O	10010000	4	64	640
Miscellaneous	10101010	8	32	640
witscenaricous	01010101	8	32	640

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



Memory Output Clock Jitter Specifications

Table 1-45: Memory Output Clock Jitter Specifications for Arria V Devices

The memory output clock jitter measurements are for 200 consecutive clock cycles, as specified in the JEDEC DDR2/DDR3 SDRAM standard. The memory output clock jitter is applicable when an input jitter of 30 ps (p-p) is applied with bit error rate (BER) 10^{-12} , equivalent to 14 sigma. Altera recommends using the UniPHY intellectual property (IP) with PHYCLK connections for better jitter performance.

Daramotor	Clock Network Symbol		-I3, -C4		–I5, –C5		-C6		Unit	
Falameter			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	onit	
Clock period jitter	PHYCLK	t _{JIT(per)}	-41	41	-50	50	-55	55	ps	
Cycle-to-cycle period jitter	PHYCLK	t _{JIT(cc)}	6	3	9	0	9	94	ps	

OCT Calibration Block Specifications

Table 1-46: OCT Calibration Block Specifications for Arria V Devices

Symbol	Description	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
OCTUSRCLK	Clock required by OCT calibration blocks	_		20	MHz
T _{OCTCAL}	Number of octus RCLK clock cycles required for $R_{\rm S}$ OCT/R_T OCT calibration		1000		Cycles
T _{OCTSHIFT}	Number of OCTUSRCLK clock cycles required for OCT code to shift out		32	_	Cycles
T _{RS_RT}	Time required between the dyn_term_ctrl and oe signal transitions in a bidirectional I/O buffer to dynamically switch between R_S OCT and R_T OCT	_	2.5		ns



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		-(Unit	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Onit
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.



1-76 FPGA JTAG Configuration Timing

POR Delay	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
Standard	100	300	ms

Related Information

MSEL Pin Settings

Provides more information about POR delay based on MSEL pin settings for each configuration scheme.

FPGA JTAG Configuration Timing

Table 1-64: FPGA JTAG Timing Parameters and Values for Arria V Devices

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Unit
t _{JCP}	TCK clock period	30, 167 ⁽⁹²⁾		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		12 ⁽⁹³⁾	ns
t _{JPZX}	JTAG port high impedance to valid output		14 ⁽⁹³⁾	ns
t _{JPXZ}	JTAG port valid output to high impedance		14 ⁽⁹³⁾	ns



⁽⁹²⁾ The minimum TCK clock period is 167 ns if V_{CCBAT} is within the range 1.2 V – 1.5 V when you perform the volatile key programming.

⁽⁹³⁾ A 1-ns adder is required for each VCCIO voltage step down from 3.0 V. For example, tJPCO= 13 ns if VCCIO of the TDO I/O bank = 2.5 V, or 14 ns if it equals 1.8 V.

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
	5.3	7.9	12.5	MHz
DOLY frequency in AS configuration scheme	10.6	15.7	25.0	MHz
belk frequency in AS configuration scheme	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 <code>nCONFIG</code> or <code>nSTATUS</code> low pulse width.



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

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

Related Information

Arria V I/O Timing Spreadsheet

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

Programmable IOE Delay

Parameter ⁽¹¹²	Available	Minimum	Fast M	Nodel			Slow Model			llait
)	Settings	Offset ⁽¹¹³⁾	Industrial	Commercial	-C4	-C5	-C6	-l3	-15	
D1	32	0	0.508	0.517	0.870	1.063	1.063	0.872	1.057	ns
D3	8	0	1.763	1.795	2.999	3.496	3.571	3.031	3.643	ns
D4	32	0	0.508	0.518	0.869	1.063	1.063	1.063	1.057	ns
D5	32	0	0.508	0.517	0.870	1.063	1.063	0.872	1.057	ns

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

Programmable Output Buffer Delay

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

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

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



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

⁽¹¹³⁾ Minimum offset does not include the intrinsic delay.

1-96 Document Revision History

Date	Version	Changes
June 2015	2015.06.16	• Added the supported data rates for the following output standards using true LVDS output buffer types in the High-Speed I/O Specifications for Arria V Devices table:
		True RSDS output standard: data rates of up to 360 Mbps
		True mini-LVDS output standard: data rates of up to 400 Mbps
		• Added note in the condition for Transmitter—Emulated Differential I/O Standards f _{HSDR} data rate parameter in the High-Speed I/O Specifications for Arria V Devices table. Note: When using True LVDS RX channels for emulated LVDS TX channel, only serialization factors 1 and 2 are supported.
		Changed Queued Serial Peripheral Interface (QSPI) to Quad Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) Flash.
		• Updated T _h location in I ² C Timing Diagram.
		 Updared T_{wp} location in NAND Address Latch Timing Diagram.
		 Corrected the unit for t_{DH} from ns to s in FPP Timing Parameters When DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio is >1 for Arria V Devices table.
		• Updated the maximum value for t_{CO} from 4 ns to 2 ns in AS Timing Parameters for AS ×1 and ×4 Configurations in Arria V Devices table.
		• Moved the following timing diagrams to the Configuration, Design Security, and Remote System Upgrades in Arria V Devices chapter.
		FPP Configuration Timing Waveform When DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio is 1
		 FPP Configuration Timing Waveform When DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio is >1
		AS Configuration Timing Waveform
		PS Configuration Timing Waveform



2-4 Recommended Operating Conditions

The maximum allowed overshoot duration is specified as a percentage of high time over the lifetime of the device. A DC signal is equivalent to 100% of the duty cycle.

For example, a signal that overshoots to 3.95 V can be at 3.95 V for only $\sim 21\%$ over the lifetime of the device; for a device lifetime of 10 years, the overshoot duration amounts to ~ 2 years.

Table 2-4: Maximum Allowed Overshoot During Transitions for Arria V GZ Devices
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Symbol	Description	Condition (V)	Overshoot Duration as % @ T」= 100°C	Unit
		3.8	100	%
		3.85	64	%
		3.9	36	%
		3.95	21	%
Vi (AC)	AC input voltage	4	12	%
		4.05	7	%
		4.1	4	%
		4.15	2	%
		4.2	1	%

Recommended Operating Conditions

Table 2-5: Recommended Operating Conditions for Arria V GZ Devices

Power supply ramps must all be strictly monotonic, without plateaus.

Symbol	Description	Condition	Minimum ⁽¹¹⁴⁾	Typical	Maximum ⁽¹¹⁴⁾	Unit
V _{CC}	Core voltage and periphery circuitry power supply ⁽¹¹⁵⁾	—	0.82	0.85	0.88	V

⁽¹¹⁴⁾ 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.





⁽¹¹⁵⁾ The V_{CC} core supply must be set to 0.9 V if the Partial Reconfiguration (PR) feature is used.

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



LVDS Soft-CDR/DPA Sinusoidal Jitter Tolerance Specification

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

Jitter Free	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



Symbol	Parameter	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
t _{CO}	DCLK falling edge to AS_DATA0/ASDO output	-	4	ns
t _{SU}	Data setup time before falling edge on DCLK	1.5		ns
t _H	Data hold time after falling edge on DCLK	0	—	ns
t _{CD2UM}	CONF_DONE high to user mode ⁽²¹⁶⁾	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} + (8576 × clkusr period)	_	_

Table 2-59: DCLK Frequency Specification in the AS Configuration Scheme

This applies to the DCLK frequency specification when using the internal oscillator as the configuration clock source.

The AS multi-device configuration scheme does not support ${\tt DCLK}$ frequency of 100 MHz.

Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
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

Related Information

- Passive Serial Configuration Timing on page 2-67
- Configuration, Design Security, and Remote System Upgrades in Arria V Devices





⁽²¹⁶⁾ To enable the CLKUSR pin as the initialization clock source and to obtain the maximum frequency specification on this pin, refer to the "Initialization" section of the *Configuration, Design Security, and Remote System Upgrades in Arria V Devices* chapter.

Table 2-60: PS Timing Parameters for Arria V GZ 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	1,506 (217)	μs
t _{CF2ST1}	nCONFIG high to nSTATUS high		1,506 (218)	μs
t _{CF2CK} (219)	nCONFIG high to first rising edge on DCLK	1,506	—	μs
t _{ST2CK} (219)	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	0	—	ns
t _{CH}	DCLK high time	$0.45 \times 1/f_{MAX}$		S
t _{CL}	DCLK low time	$0.45 imes 1/f_{ m MAX}$	—	s
t _{CLK}	DCLK period	1/f _{MAX}		S
f _{MAX}	DCLK frequency	_	125	MHz
t _{CD2UM}	CONF_DONE high to user mode ⁽²²⁰⁾	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} + (8576 × CLKUSR period) (221)	—	

⁽²¹⁷⁾ This value is applicable if you do not delay configuration by extending the nCONFIG or nSTATUS low pulse width.



⁽²¹⁸⁾ This value is applicable if you do not delay configuration by externally holding the nSTATUS low.

⁽²¹⁹⁾ If nSTATUS is monitored, follow the t_{ST2CK} specification. If nSTATUS is not monitored, follow the t_{CF2CK} specification.

⁽²²⁰⁾ The minimum and maximum numbers apply only if you choose 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	 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.

