



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

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

Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed to execute a wide array of logical operations, enabling customized functionality tailored to specific applications. This reprogrammability allows developers to iterate designs quickly and implement complex functions without the need for custom hardware.

### Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

The versatility of Embedded - FPGAs makes them indispensable in numerous fields. In telecommunications.

#### Details

Product Status	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	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	1517-BBGA
Supplier Device Package	1517-FBGA (40x40)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/5agxmb7g4f40i5">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/5agxmb7g4f40i5</a>

2017.02.10

AV-51002



Subscribe



Send Feedback

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.

© 2017 Intel Corporation. All rights reserved. Intel, the Intel logo, Altera, Arria, Cyclone, Enpirion, MAX, NIOS, Quartus and Stratix words and logos are trademarks of Intel Corporation in the US and/or other countries. Other marks and brands may be claimed as the property of others. Intel warrants performance of its FPGA and semiconductor products to current specifications in accordance with Intel's standard warranty, but reserves the right to make changes to any products and services at any time without notice. Intel assumes no responsibility or liability arising out of the application or use of any information, product, or service described herein except as expressly agreed to in writing by Intel. Intel customers are advised to obtain the latest version of device specifications before relying on any published information and before placing orders for products or services.

ISO  
9001:2008  
Registered

**ALTERA**  
now part of Intel

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.

Symbol	Description	Minimum <sup>(5)</sup>	Typical	Maximum <sup>(5)</sup>	Unit
V <sub>CCL_GXBL</sub>	GX and SX speed grades—clock network power (left side)	1.08/1.12	1.1/1.15 <sup>(6)</sup>	1.14/1.18	V
V <sub>CCL_GXBR</sub>	GX and SX speed grades—clock network power (right side)				
V <sub>CCL_GXBL</sub>	GT and ST speed grades—clock network power (left side)	1.17	1.20	1.23	V
V <sub>CCL_GXBR</sub>	GT and ST speed grades—clock network power (right side)				

**Related Information****Arria V GT, GX, ST, and SX Device Family Pin Connection Guidelines**

Provides more information about the power supply connection for different data rates.

**HPS Power Supply Operating Conditions****Table 1-5: HPS Power Supply Operating Conditions for Arria V SX and ST Devices**

This table lists the steady-state voltage and current values expected from Arria V system-on-a-chip (SoC) devices with ARM®-based hard processor system (HPS). Power supply ramps must all be strictly monotonic, without plateaus. Refer to Recommended Operating Conditions for Arria V Devices table for the steady-state voltage values expected from the FPGA portion of the Arria V SoC devices.

Symbol	Description	Condition	Minimum <sup>(7)</sup>	Typical	Maximum <sup>(7)</sup>	Unit
V <sub>CC_HPS</sub>	HPS core voltage and periphery circuitry power supply	–C4, –I5, –C5, –C6	1.07	1.1	1.13	V
		–I3	1.12	1.15	1.18	V

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(7)</sup> 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.

Symbol	Description	V <sub>CCIO</sub> (V)	Value	Unit
dR/dT	OCT variation with temperature without recalibration	3.0	0.189	%/ <sup>o</sup> 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 <sub>IOTB</sub>	Input capacitance on top/bottom I/O pins	6	pF
C <sub>IOLR</sub>	Input capacitance on left/right I/O pins	6	pF
C <sub>OUTFB</sub>	Input capacitance on dual-purpose clock output/feedback pins	6	pF
C <sub>IOVREF</sub>	Input capacitance on V <sub>REF</sub> pins	48	pF

## Hot Socketing

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

Symbol	Description	Maximum	Unit
I <sub>IOPIN</sub> (DC)	DC current per I/O pin	300	μA
I <sub>IOPIN</sub> (AC)	AC current per I/O pin	8 <sup>(10)</sup>	mA
I <sub>XCVR-TX</sub> (DC)	DC current per transceiver transmitter (TX) pin	100	mA

I/O Standard	$V_{CCIO}$ (V)			$V_{ID}$ (mV) <sup>(16)</sup>			$V_{ICM(DC)}$ (V)			$V_{OD}$ (V) <sup>(17)</sup>			$V_{OCM}$ (V) <sup>(17)(18)</sup>		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Condition	Max	Min	Condition	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
PCML	Transmitter, receiver, and input reference clock pins of high-speed transceivers use the PCML I/O standard. For transmitter, receiver, and reference clock I/O pin specifications, refer to Transceiver Specifications for Arria V GX and SX Devices and Transceiver Specifications for Arria V GT and ST Devices tables.														
2.5 V LVDS <sup>(19)</sup>	2.375	2.5	2.625	100	$V_{CM} = 1.25$ V	—	0.05	$D_{MAX} \leq 1.25$ Gbps	1.80	0.247	—	0.6	1.125	1.25	1.375
						—	1.05	$D_{MAX} > 1.25$ Gbps	1.55						
RSDS (HIO) <sup>(20)</sup>	2.375	2.5	2.625	100	$V_{CM} = 1.25$ V	—	0.25	—	1.45	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.5	1.2	1.4
Mini-LVDS (HIO) <sup>(21)</sup>	2.375	2.5	2.625	200	—	600	0.300	—	1.425	0.25	—	0.6	1	1.2	1.4
LVPECL <sup>(22)</sup>	—	—	—	300	—	—	0.60	$D_{MAX} \leq 700$ Mbps	1.80	—	—	—	—	—	—
							1.00	$D_{MAX} > 700$ Mbps	1.60						

**Related Information**

- [Transceiver Specifications for Arria V GX and SX Devices](#) on page 1-23  
Provides the specifications for transmitter, receiver, and reference clock I/O pin.

<sup>(16)</sup> The minimum  $V_{ID}$  value is applicable over the entire common mode range,  $V_{CM}$ .

<sup>(17)</sup>  $R_L$  range:  $90 \leq R_L \leq 110 \Omega$ .

<sup>(18)</sup> This applies to default pre-emphasis setting only.

<sup>(19)</sup> For optimized LVDS receiver performance, the receiver voltage input range must be within 1.0 V to 1.6 V for data rates above 1.25 Gbps and 0 V to 1.85 V for data rates below 1.25 Gbps.

<sup>(20)</sup> For optimized RSDS receiver performance, the receiver voltage input range must be within 0.25 V to 1.45 V.

<sup>(21)</sup> For optimized Mini-LVDS receiver performance, the receiver voltage input range must be within 0.3 V to 1.425 V.

<sup>(22)</sup> For optimized LVPECL receiver performance, the receiver voltage input range must be within 0.85 V to 1.75 V for data rates above 700 Mbps and 0.45 V to 1.95 V for data rates below 700 Mbps.

- [Transceiver Specifications for Arria V GT and ST Devices](#) on page 1-29  
Provides the specifications for transmitter, receiver, and reference clock I/O pin.

## Switching Characteristics

This section provides performance characteristics of Arria V core and periphery blocks.

### Transceiver Performance Specifications

#### Transceiver Specifications for Arria V GX and SX Devices

Table 1-20: Reference Clock Specifications for Arria V GX and SX Devices

Symbol/Description	Condition	Transceiver Speed Grade 4			Transceiver Speed Grade 6			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Supported I/O standards	1.2 V PCML, 1.4 V PCML,1.5 V PCML, 2.5 V PCML, Differential LVPECL <sup>(23)</sup> , HCSL, and LVDS							
Input frequency from REFCLK input pins	—	27	—	710	27	—	710	MHz
Rise time	Measure at ±60 mV of differential signal <sup>(24)</sup>	—	—	400	—	—	400	ps
Fall time	Measure at ±60 mV of differential signal <sup>(24)</sup>	—	—	400	—	—	400	ps
Duty cycle	—	45	—	55	45	—	55	%
Peak-to-peak differential input voltage	—	200	—	300 <sup>(25)</sup> /2000	200	—	300 <sup>(25)</sup> /2000	mV

<sup>(23)</sup> Differential LVPECL signal levels must comply to the minimum and maximum peak-to-peak differential input voltage specified in this table.

<sup>(24)</sup> REFCLK performance requires to meet transmitter REFCLK phase noise specification.

<sup>(25)</sup> The maximum peak-to peak differential input voltage of 300 mV is allowed for DC coupled link.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

Protocol	Sub-protocol	Data Rate (Mbps)
SONET	SONET 155	155.52
	SONET 622	622.08
	SONET 2488	2,488.32
Gigabit-capable passive optical network (GPON)	GPON 155	155.52
	GPON 622	622.08
	GPON 1244	1,244.16
	GPON 2488	2,488.32
QSGMII	QSGMII 5000	5,000

## Core Performance Specifications

### Clock Tree Specifications

Table 1-35: Clock Tree Specifications for Arria V Devices

Parameter	Performance			Unit
	-I3, -C4	-I5, -C5	-C6	
Global clock and Regional clock	625	625	525	MHz
Peripheral clock	450	400	350	MHz

### PLL Specifications

Table 1-36: PLL Specifications for Arria V Devices

This table lists the Arria V PLL block specifications. Arria V PLL block does not include HPS PLL.

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

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

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

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

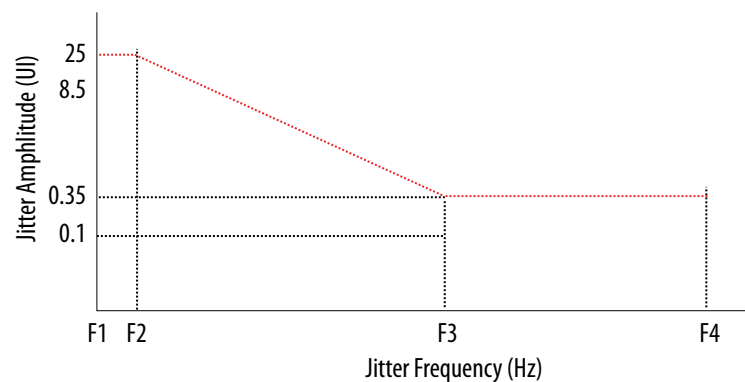


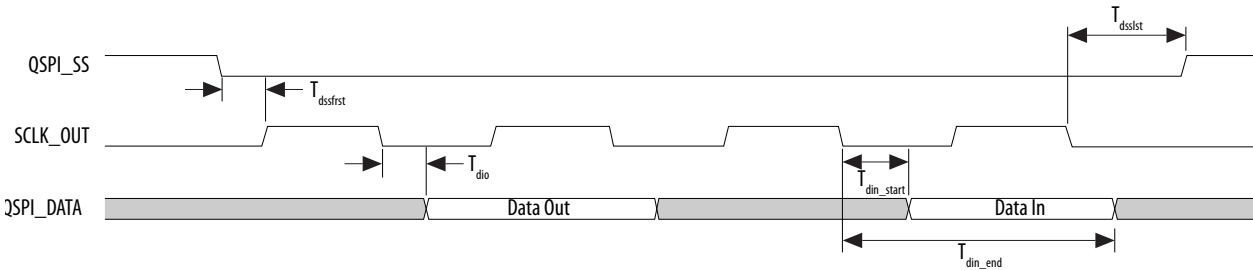
Table 1-42: LVDS Soft-CDR/DPA Sinusoidal Jitter Mask Values for a Data Rate Equal to 1.25 Gbps

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

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$T_{din\_end}$	Input data valid end	$(2 + R_{delay}) \times T_{qspi\_clk} - 1.21^{(85)}$	—	—	ns

Figure 1-8: Quad SPI Flash Timing Diagram

This timing diagram illustrates clock polarity mode 0 and clock phase mode 0.



Related Information

[Quad SPI Flash Controller Chapter, Arria V Hard Processor System Technical Reference Manual](#)

Provides more information about Rdelay.

SPI Timing Characteristics

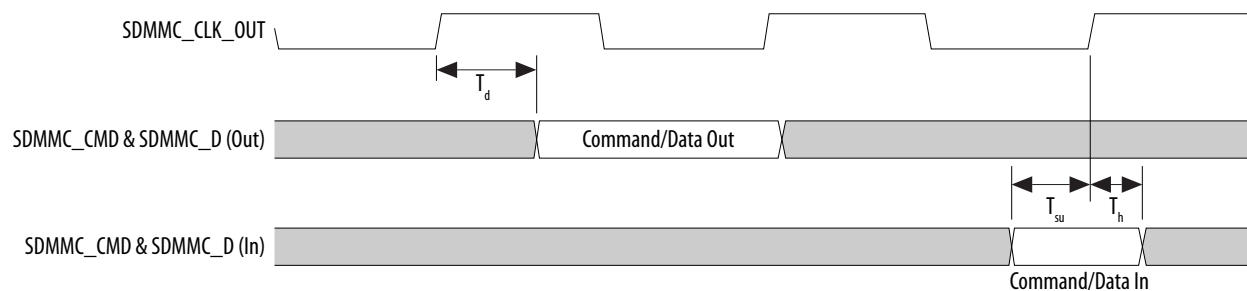
Table 1-52: SPI Master Timing Requirements for Arria V Devices

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	16.67	—	ns
$T_{su}$	SPI Master-in slave-out (MISO) setup time	8.35 <sup>(86)</sup>	—	ns

<sup>(85)</sup>  $R_{delay}$  is set by programming the register `qspiregs.rddatacap`. For the SoC EDS software version 13.1 and later, Altera provides automatic Quad SPI calibration in the preloader. For more information about  $R_{delay}$ , refer to the Quad SPI Flash Controller chapter in the Arria V Hard Processor System Technical Reference Manual.

Figure 1-11: SD/MMC Timing Diagram

**Related Information**

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

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

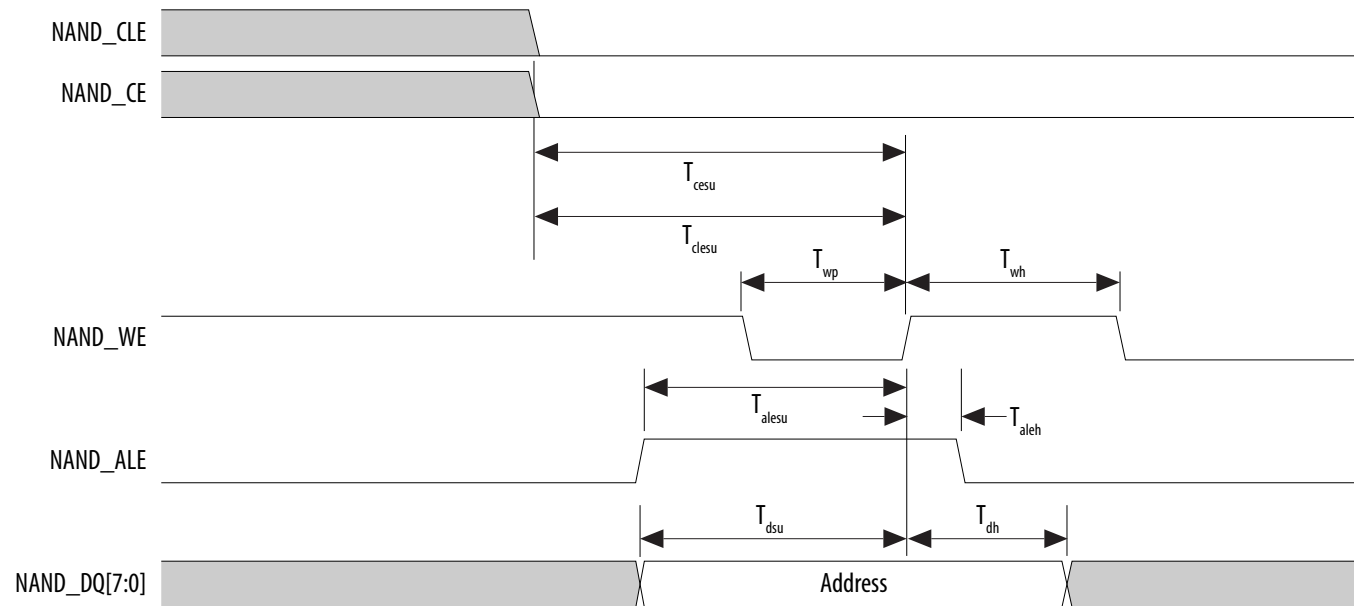
**USB Timing Characteristics**

PHYs that support LPM mode may not function properly with the USB controller due to a timing issue. It is recommended that designers use the MicroChip USB3300 PHY device that has been proven to be successful on the development board.

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

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

Figure 1-18: NAND Address Latch Timing Diagram



I/O Standard	V <sub>CCIO</sub> (V)			V <sub>DIF(DC)</sub> (V)		V <sub>X(AC)</sub> (V)			V <sub>CM(DC)</sub> (V)			V <sub>DIF(AC)</sub> (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 <sub>CCIO</sub> + 0.3	—	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	—	0.4 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.6 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.3	V <sub>CCIO</sub> + 0.48
HSUL-12	1.14	1.2	1.3	0.26	0.26	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub> - 0.12	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub> + 0.12	0.4 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.6 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.44	0.44

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

I/O Standard	V <sub>CCIO</sub> (V) <sup>(128)</sup>			V <sub>ID</sub> (mV) <sup>(129)</sup>			V <sub>ICM(DC)</sub> (V)			V <sub>OD</sub> (V) <sup>(130)</sup>			V <sub>OCM</sub> (V) <sup>(130)</sup>		
	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 <sup>(131)</sup>	2.375	2.5	2.625	100	V <sub>CM</sub> = 1.25 V	—	0.05	D <sub>MAX</sub> ≤ 700 Mbps	1.8	0.247	—	0.6	1.125	1.25	1.375
						—	1.05	D <sub>MAX</sub> > 700 Mbps	1.55	0.247	—	0.6	1.125	1.25	1.375
BLVDS <sup>(132)</sup>	2.375	2.5	2.625	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

<sup>(128)</sup> Differential inputs are powered by VCCPD which requires 2.5 V.

<sup>(129)</sup> The minimum V<sub>ID</sub> value is applicable over the entire common mode range, V<sub>CM</sub>.

<sup>(130)</sup> RL range: 90 ≤ RL ≤ 110 Ω.

<sup>(131)</sup> 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.

<sup>(132)</sup> There are no fixed V<sub>ICM</sub>, V<sub>OD</sub>, and V<sub>OCM</sub> specifications for BLVDS. They depend on the system topology.



Symbol	Conditions	C3, I3L			C4, I4			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
$t_{x \text{ Jitter}}$ - True Differential I/O Standards	Total Jitter for Data Rate 600 Mbps - 1.25 Gbps	—	—	160	—	—	160	ps
	Total Jitter for Data Rate < 600 Mbps	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	UI
$t_{x \text{ Jitter}}$ - Emulated Differential I/O Standards with Three External Output Resistor Network	Total Jitter for Data Rate 600 Mbps - 1.25 Gbps	—	—	300	—	—	325	ps
	Total Jitter for Data Rate < 600 Mbps	—	—	0.2	—	—	0.25	UI
$t_{\text{DUTY}}$	Transmitter output clock duty cycle for both True and Emulated Differential I/O Standards	45	50	55	45	50	55	%
$t_{\text{RISE}} \& t_{\text{FALL}}$	True Differential I/O Standards	—	—	200	—	—	200	ps
	Emulated Differential I/O Standards with three external output resistor networks	—	—	250	—	—	300	ps
TCCS	True Differential I/O Standards	—	—	150	—	—	150	ps
	Emulated Differential I/O Standards	—	—	300	—	—	300	ps

### Receiver High-Speed I/O Specifications

**Table 2-41: Receiver High-Speed I/O Specifications for Arria V GZ Devices**

When J = 3 to 10, use the serializer/deserializer (SERDES) block.

When J = 1 or 2, bypass the SERDES block.

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

## Memory Output Clock Jitter Specifications

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

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

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

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

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

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

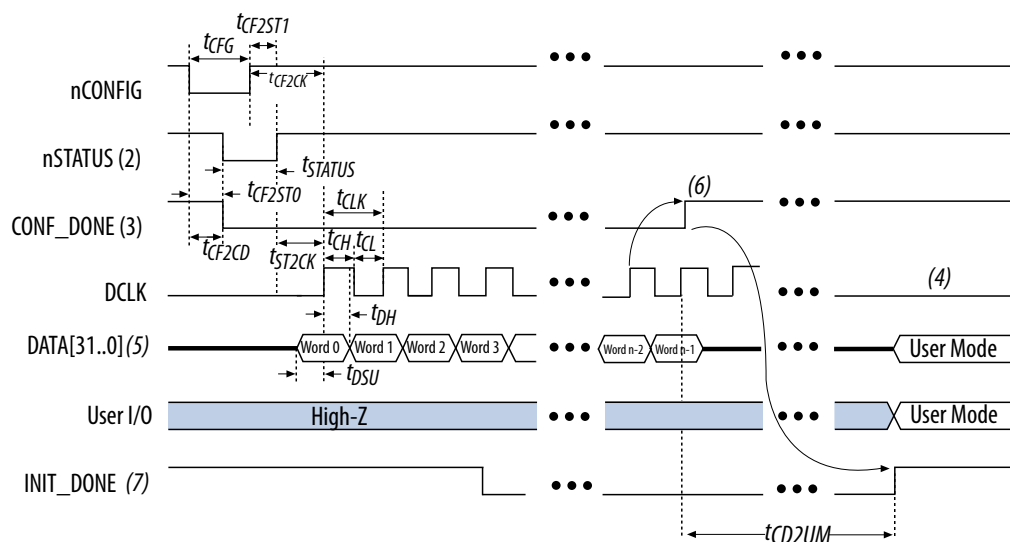
Depending on the DCLK-to-DATA[] ratio, the host must send a DCLK frequency that is r times the data rate in bytes per second (Bps), or words per second (Wps). For example, in FPP ×16 when the DCLK-to-DATA[] ratio is 2, the DCLK frequency must be 2 times the data rate in Wps. Arria V GZ devices use the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

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

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

Figure 2-7: FPP Configuration Timing Waveform When the DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio is 1

Timing waveform for FPP configuration when using a MAX<sup>®</sup> II or MAX V device as an external host.



### Notes:

1. The beginning of this waveform shows the device in user mode. In user mode, nCONFIG, nSTATUS, and CONF\_DONE are at logic-high levels. When nCONFIG is pulled low, a reconfiguration cycle begins.
2. After power-up, the Arria V GZ device holds nSTATUS low for the time of the POR delay.
3. After power-up, before and during configuration, CONF\_DONE is low.
4. Do not leave DCLK floating after configuration. DCLK is ignored after configuration is complete. It can toggle high or low if required.
5. For FPP  $\times 16$ , use DATA[15..0]. For FPP  $\times 8$ , use DATA[7..0]. DATA[31..0] are available as a user I/O pin after configuration. The state of this pin depends on the dual-purpose pin settings.
6. To ensure a successful configuration, send the entire configuration data to the Arria V GZ device. CONF\_DONE is released high when the Arria V GZ device receives all the configuration data successfully. After CONF\_DONE goes high, send two additional falling edges on DCLK to begin initialization and enter user mode.
7. After the option bit to enable the INIT\_DONE pin is configured into the device, the INIT\_DONE goes low.

## Related Information

## Configuration, Design Security, and Remote System Upgrades in Arria V Devices

## Initialization

Table 2-61: Initialization Clock Source Option and the Maximum Frequency for Arria V GZ Devices

Initialization Clock Source	Configuration Schemes	Maximum Frequency (MHz)	Minimum Number of Clock Cycles
Internal Oscillator	AS, PS, FPP	12.5	8576
CLKUSR <sup>(222)</sup>	PS, FPP	125	
	AS	100	
DCLK	PS, FPP	125	

## Configuration Files

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

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

<sup>(221)</sup> To enable the CLKUSR pin as the initialization clock source and to obtain the maximum frequency specification on these pins, refer to the “Initialization” section of the *Configuration, Design Security, and Remote System Upgrades in Arria V Devices* chapter.

<sup>(222)</sup> To enable CLKUSR as the initialization clock source, turn on the **Enable user-supplied start-up clock (CLKUSR)** option in the Quartus II software from the **General** panel of the **Device and Pin Options** dialog box.