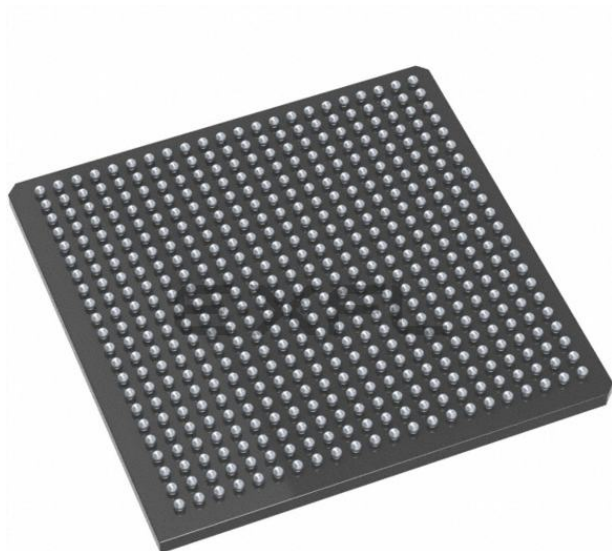




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Understanding [Embedded - FPGAs \(Field Programmable Gate Array\)](#)

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	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	-
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	109000
Total RAM Bits	7782400
Number of I/O	284
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.97V ~ 1.08V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	484-BFBGA
Supplier Device Package	484-FPBGA (19x19)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/mpf100t-1fcvg484i

4 Device Offering

The following table lists the PolarFire FPGA device options using the MPF300T as an example. The MPF100T, MPF200T, and MPF500T device densities have identical offerings.

Table 1 • PolarFire FPGA Device Options

Device Options	Extended Commercial 0 °C–100 °C	Industrial –40 °C–100 °C	STD	–1	Transceivers T	Lower Static Power L	Data Security S
MPF300T	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
MPF300TL	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	
MPF300TS		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
MPF300TLS		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes

5 Silicon Status

There are three silicon status levels:

- **Advanced**—initial estimated information based on simulations
- **Preliminary**—information based on simulation and/or initial characterization
- **Production**—final production silicon data

The following table shows the status of the PolarFire FPGA device.

Table 2 • PolarFire FPGA Silicon Status

Device	Silicon Status
MPF100T, TL, TS, TLS	Preliminary
MPF200T, TL, TS, TLS	Preliminary
MPF300T, TL, TS, TLS	Preliminary
MPF500T, TL, TS, TLS	Preliminary

Note: The following dedicated pins do not support hot socketing: TMS, TDI, TRSTB, DEVRST_N, and FF_EXIT_N. Weak pull-up (as specified in GPIO) is always enabled.

6.3 Input and Output

The following section describes:

- DC I/O levels
- Differential and complementary differential DC I/O levels
- HSIO and GPIO on-die termination specifications
- LVDS specifications

6.3.1 DC Input and Output Levels

The following tables list the DC I/O levels.

Table 12 • DC Input Levels

I/O Standard	V _{DDI} Min (V)	V _{DDI} Typ (V)	V _{DDI} Max (V)	V _{IL} Min (V)	V _{IL} Max (V)	V _{IH} Min (V)	V _{IH} ¹ Max (V)
PCI	3.15	3.3	3.45	−0.3	0.3 x V _{DDI}	0.5 x V _{DDI}	3.45
LVTTL	3.15	3.3	3.45	−0.3	0.8	2	3.45
LVC MOS33	3.15	3.3	3.45	−0.3	0.8	2	3.45
LVC MOS25	2.375	2.5	2.625	−0.3	0.7	1.7	2.625
LVC MOS18	1.71	1.8	1.89	−0.3	0.35 x V _{DDI}	0.65 x V _{DDI}	1.89
LVC MOS15	1.425	1.5	1.575	−0.3	0.35 x V _{DDI}	0.65 x V _{DDI}	1.575
LVC MOS12	1.14	1.2	1.26	−0.3	0.35 x V _{DDI}	0.65 x V _{DDI}	1.26
SSTL25I ²	2.375	2.5	2.625	−0.3	V _{REF} − 0.15	V _{REF} + 0.15	2.625
SSTL25II ²	2.375	2.5	2.625	−0.3	V _{REF} − 0.15	V _{REF} + 0.15	2.625
SSTL18I ²	1.71	1.8	1.89	−0.3	V _{REF} − 0.125	V _{REF} + 0.125	1.89
SSTL18II ²	1.71	1.8	1.89	−0.3	V _{REF} − 0.125	V _{REF} + 0.125	1.89
SSTL15I	1.425	1.5	1.575	−0.3	V _{REF} − 0.1	V _{REF} + 0.1	1.575
SSTL15II	1.425	1.5	1.575	−0.3	V _{REF} − 0.1	V _{REF} + 0.1	1.575

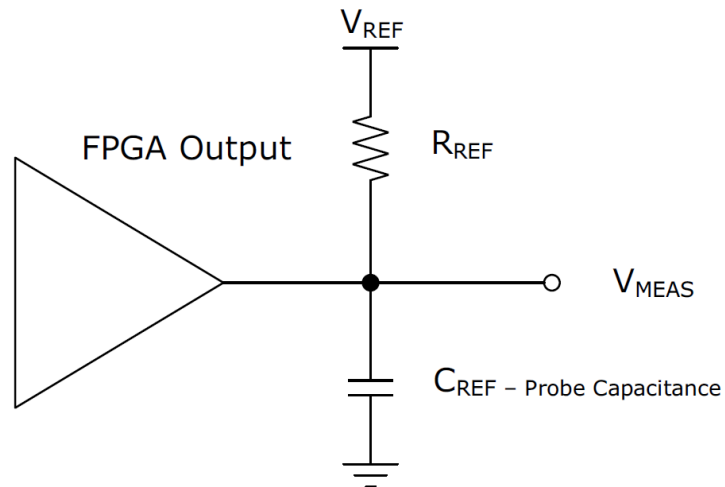
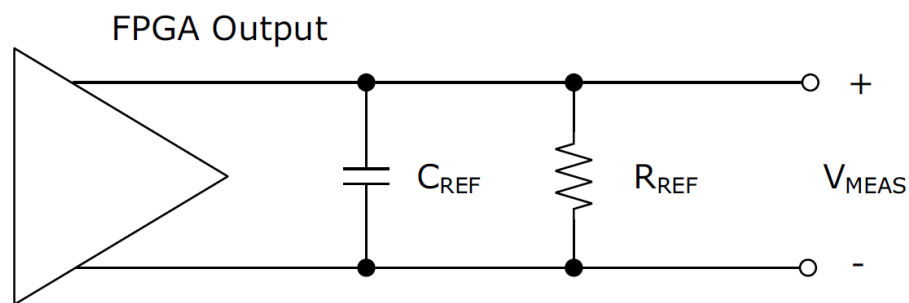
I/O Standard	Bank Type	VICM_RANGE Libero Setting	V _{ICM1,3} Min (V)	V _{ICM1,3} Typ (V)	V _{ICM1,3} Max (V)	V _{ID} ² Min (V)	V _{ID} Typ (V)	V _{ID} Max (V)
LVDS18	HSIO	Low	0.05	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.35	0.6
		Mid (default)	0.6	1.25	1.65	0.1	0.35	0.6
		Low	0.05	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.35	0.6
LCMDS33	GPIO	Mid (default)	0.6	1.25	2.35	0.1	0.35	0.6
		Low	0.05	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.35	0.6
LCMDS18	HSIO	Mid (default)	0.6	1.25	1.65	0.1	0.35	0.6
		Low	0.05	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.35	0.6
LCMDS25	GPIO	Mid (default)	0.6	1.25	2.35	0.1	0.35	0.6
		Low	0.05	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.35	0.6
RSDS33	GPIO	Mid (default)	0.6	1.25	2.35	0.1	0.2	0.6
		Low	0.05	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.6
RSDS25	GPIO	Mid (default)	0.6	1.25	2.35	0.1	0.2	0.6
		Low	0.05	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.6
RSDS18 ⁵	HSIO	Mid (default)	0.6	1.25	1.65	0.1	0.2	0.6
		Low	0.05	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.6
MINILVDS33	GPIO	Mid (default)	0.6	1.25	2.35	0.1	0.3	0.6
		Low	0.05	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.6
MINILVDS25	GPIO	Mid (default)	0.6	1.25	2.35	0.1	0.3	0.6
		Low	0.05	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.6
MINILVDS18 ⁵	HSIO	Mid (default)	0.6	1.25	1.65	0.1	0.3	0.6
		Low	0.05	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.6
SUBLVDS33	GPIO	Mid (default)	0.6	0.9	2.35	0.1	0.15	0.3
		Low	0.05	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.15	0.3
SUBLVDS25	GPIO	Mid (default)	0.6	0.9	2.35	0.1	0.15	0.3
		Low	0.05	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.15	0.3
SUBLVDS18 ⁵	HSIO	Mid (default)	0.6	0.9	1.65	0.1	0.15	0.3
		Low	0.05	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.15	0.3
PPDS33	GPIO	Mid (default)	0.6	0.8	2.35	0.1	0.2	0.6
		Low	0.05	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.6
PPDS25	GPIO	Mid (default)	0.6	0.8	2.35	0.1	0.2	0.6
		Low	0.05	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.6
PPDS18 ⁵	HSIO	Mid (default)	0.6	0.8	1.65	0.1	0.2	0.6
		Low	0.05	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.6
SLVS33 ⁶	GPIO	Mid (default)	0.6	1.25	2.35	0.1	0.2	0.3
		Low	0.05	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.3
SLVS25 ⁶	GPIO	Mid (default)	0.6	1.25	2.35	0.1	0.2	0.3
		Low	0.05	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.3
SLVS18 ⁵	HSIO	Mid (default)	0.6	1.00	1.65	0.1	0.2	0.3
		Low	0.05	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.3
HCSL33 ⁶	GPIO	Mid (default)	0.6	1.25	2.35	0.1	0.55	1.1
		Low	0.05	0.35	0.8	0.1	0.55	1.1

I/O Standard	Bank Type	VICM_RANGE Libero Setting	V _{ICM} ^{1,3} Min (V)	V _{ICM} ^{1,3} Typ (V)	V _{ICM} ^{1,3} Max (V)	V _{ID} ² Min (V)	V _{ID} Typ (V)	V _{ID} Max (V)
HCSL25 ⁶	GPIO	Mid (default)	0.6	1.25	2.35	0.1	0.55	1.1
		Low	0.05	0.35	0.8	0.1	0.55	1.1
HCSL18 ⁵	HSIO	Mid (default)	0.6	1.0	1.65	0.1	0.55	1.1
		Low	0.05	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.55	1.1
BUSLVDSE25	GPIO	Mid (default)	0.6	1.25	2.35	0.05	0.1	V _{DDIn}
		Low	0.05	0.4	0.8	0.05	0.1	V _{DDIn}
MLVDSE25	GPIO	Mid (default)	0.6	1.25	2.35	0.05	0.35	2.4
		Low	0.05	0.4	0.8	0.05	0.35	2.4
LVPECL33	GPIO	Mid (default)	0.6	1.65	2.35	0.05	0.8	2.4
		Low	0.05	0.4	0.8	0.05	0.8	2.4
LVPECL33	GPIO	Mid (default)	0.6	1.65	2.35	0.05	0.8	2.4
		Low	0.05	0.4	0.8	0.05	0.8	2.4
MIPI25	GPIO	Mid (default)	0.6	1.25	2.35	0.05	0.2	0.3
		Low	0.05	0.2	0.8	0.05	0.2	0.3

1. V_{ICM} is the input common mode.
2. V_{ID} is the input differential voltage.
3. V_{ICM} rules are as follows:
 - a. V_{ICM} must be less than V_{DDI} – 0.4 V;
 - b. V_{ICM} + V_{ID}/2 must be <V_{DDI} + 0.4 V;
 - c. V_{ICM} – V_{ID}/2 must be >V_{SS} – 0.3 V;
 - d. Any differential input with V_{ICM} ≤ 0.6 V requires the low common mode setting in Libero (VICM_RANGE=LOW).
4. V_{DDI} = 1.8 V, V_{DDAUX} = 2.5 V.
5. HSIO receiver only.
6. GPIO receiver only.

Table 15 • Differential DC Output Levels

I/O Standard	Bank Type	V _{OCM} ¹ Min (V)	V _{OCM} Typ (V)	V _{OCM} Max (V)	V _{OD} ² Min (V)	V _{OD} ² Typ (V)	V _{OD} ² Max (V)
LVDS33	GPIO		1.2		0.25	0.35	0.45
LVDS25	GPIO		1.2		0.25	0.35	0.45
LCMDS33	GPIO		0.6		0.25	0.35	0.45
LCMDS25	GPIO		0.6		0.25	0.35	0.45
RSDS33	GPIO		1.2		0.17	0.2	0.23
RSDS25	GPIO		1.2		0.17	0.2	0.23
MINILVDS33	GPIO		1.2		0.3	0.4	0.6
MINILVDS25	GPIO		1.2		0.3	0.4	0.6
SUBLVDS33	GPIO		0.9		0.1	0.15	0.3
SUBLVDS25	GPIO		0.9		0.1	0.15	0.3
PPDS33	GPIO		0.8		0.17	0.2	0.23
PPDS25	GPIO		0.8		0.17	0.2	0.23
SLVSE15 ³	GPIO, HSIO		0.2		0.12	0.135	0.15
BUSLVDSE25 ³	GPIO		1.25		0.24	0.262	0.272

Figure 1 • Output Delay Measurement—Single-Ended Test Setup

Figure 2 • Output Delay Measurement—Differential Test Setup


7.1.3 Input Buffer Speed

The following tables provide information about input buffer speed.

Table 24 • HSIO Maximum Input Buffer Speed

Standard	STD	-1	Unit
LVDS18	1250	1250	Mbps
RDS18	800	800	Mbps
MINILVDS18	800	800	Mbps
SUBLVDS18	800	800	Mbps
PPDS18	800	800	Mbps
SLVS18	800	800	Mbps
SSTL18I	800	1066	Mbps
SSTL18II	800	1066	Mbps
SSTL15I	1066	1333	Mbps
SSTL15II	1066	1333	Mbps
SSTL135I	1066	1333	Mbps
SSTL135II	1066	1333	Mbps

Standard	STD	–1	Unit
HSTL15I	900	1100	Mbps
HSTL15II	900	1100	Mbps
HSTL135I	1066	1066	Mbps
HSTL135II	1066	1066	Mbps
HSUL18I	400	400	Mbps
HSUL18II	400	400	Mbps
HSUL12	1066	1333	Mbps
HSTL12	1066	1266	Mbps
POD12I	1333	1600	Mbps
POD12II	1333	1600	Mbps
LVCMS18 (12 mA)	500	500	Mbps
LVCMS15 (10 mA)	500	500	Mbps
LVCMS12 (8 mA)	300	300	Mbps

1. Performance is achieved with $V_{ID} \geq 200$ mV.

Table 25 • GPIO Maximum Input Buffer Speed

Standard	STD	–1	Unit
LVDS25/LVDS33/LCMDS25/LCMDS33	1250	1600	Mbps
RSDS25/RSDS33	800	800	Mbps
MINILVDS25/MINILVDS33	800	800	Mbps
SUBLVDS25/SUBLVDS33	800	800	Mbps
PPDS25/PPDS33	800	800	Mbps
SLVS25/SLVS33	800	800	Mbps
SLVSE15	800	800	Mbps
HCSL25/HCSL33	800	800	Mbps
BUSLVDSE25	800	800	Mbps
MLVDSE25	800	800	Mbps
LVPECL33	800	800	Mbps
SSTL25I	800	800	Mbps
SSTL25II	800	800	Mbps
SSTL18I	800	800	Mbps
SSTL18II	800	800	Mbps
SSTL15I	800	1066	Mbps
SSTL15II	800	1066	Mbps
HSTL15I	800	900	Mbps
HSTL15II	800	900	Mbps
HSUL18I	400	400	Mbps
HSUL18II	400	400	Mbps
PCI	500	500	Mbps
LVTTTL33 (20 mA)	500	500	Mbps
LVCMS33 (20 mA)	500	500	Mbps
LVCMS25 (16 mA)	500	500	Mbps

Parameter ¹	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Secondary output clock frequency ²	F _{OUTSF}	33.3		800	MHz
Input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter	F _{INJ}			200	ps
Output clock period cycle-to-cycle jitter (w/clean input)	T _{OUTJITTERP}			300	ps
Output clock-to-clock skew between two outputs with the same phase settings	T _{SKEW}			±200	ps
DLL lock time	T _{LOCK}	16		16K	Reference clock cycles
Minimum reset pulse width	T _{MRPW}	3			ns
Minimum input pulse width ³	T _{MIPW}	20			ns
Minimum input clock pulse width high	T _{MPWH}	400			ps
Minimum input clock pulse width low	T _{MPWL}	400			ps
Delay step size	T _{DEL}	12.7	30	35	ps
Maximum delay block delay ⁴	T _{DELMAX}	1.8		4.8	ns
Output clock duty cycle (with 50% duty cycle input) ⁵	T _{DUTY}	40		60	%
Output clock duty cycle (in phase reference mode) ⁵	T _{DUTY50}	45		55	%

1. For all DLL modes.
2. Secondary output clock divided by four option.
3. On load, direction, move, hold, and update input signals.
4. 128 delay taps in one delay block.
5. Without duty cycle correction enabled.

7.2.4

RC Oscillators

The following tables provide internal RC clock resources for user designs and additional information about designing systems with RF front end information about emitters generated on-chip to support programming operations.

Table 39 • 2 MHz RC Oscillator Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating frequency	RC _{2FREQ}		2		MHz
Accuracy	RC _{2FACC}	−4		4	%
Duty cycle	RC _{2DC}	46		54	%
Peak-to-peak output period jitter	RC _{2PJIT}		5	10	ns
Peak-to-peak output cycle-to-cycle jitter	RC _{2CIIT}		5	10	ns
Operating current (V _{DD25})	RC _{2IVPPA}			60	μA
Operating current (V _{DD})	RC _{2IVDD}			2.6	μA

Table 40 • 160 MHz RC Oscillator Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating frequency	RC _{SCFREQ}		160		MHz
Accuracy	RC _{SCFACC}	−4		4	%
Duty cycle	RC _{SCDC}	47		52	%
Peak-to-peak output period jitter	RC _{SCPJIT}			600	ps
Peak-to-peak output cycle-to-cycle jitter	RC _{SCCIIT}			172	ps
Operating current (V _{DD25})	RC _{SCVPPA}			599	μA

7.3.2 SRAM Blocks

The following tables describe the LSRAM blocks' performance.

Table 43 • LSRAM Performance Industrial Temperature Range (–40 °C to 100 °C)

Parameter	V _{DD} = 1.0 V – STD	V _{DD} = 1.0 V – 1	V _{DD} = 1.05 V – STD	V _{DD} = 1.05 V – 1	Unit	Condition
Operating frequency	343	428	343	428	MHz	Two-port, all supported widths, pipelined, simple-write, and write-feed-through
	309	428	309	428	MHz	Two-port, all supported widths, non-pipelined, simple-write, and write-feed-through
	343	428	343	428	MHz	Dual-port, all supported widths, pipelined, simple-write, and write-feed-through
	309	428	309	428	MHz	Dual-port, all supported widths, non-pipelined, simple-write, and write-feed-through
	343	428	343	428	MHz	Two-port pipelined ECC mode, pipelined, simple-write, and write-feed-through
	279	295	279	295	MHz	Two-port non-pipelined ECC mode, pipelined, simple-write, and write-feed-through
	343	428	343	428	MHz	Two-port pipelined ECC mode, non-pipelined, simple-write, and write-feed-through
	196	285	196	285	MHz	Two-port non-pipelined ECC mode, non-pipelined, simple-write, and write-feed-through
	274	285	274	285	MHz	Two-port, all supported widths, pipelined, and read-before-write
	274	285	274	285	MHz	Two-port, all supported widths, non-pipelined, and read-before-write
	274	285	274	285	MHz	Dual-port, all supported widths, pipelined, and read-before-write
	274	285	274	285	MHz	Dual-port, all supported widths, non-pipelined, and read-before-write
	274	285	274	285	MHz	Two-port pipelined ECC mode, pipelined, and read-before-write
	274	285	274	285	MHz	Two-port non-pipelined ECC mode, pipelined, and read-before-write
	274	285	274	285	MHz	Two-port pipelined ECC mode, non-pipelined, and read-before-write
	193	285	193	285	MHz	Two-port non-pipelined ECC mode, non-pipelined, and read-before-write

Table 52 • PolarFire Transceiver Transmitter Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
Differential termination	V_{TERM}		85		Ω	
	V_{TERM}		100		Ω	
	V_{TERM}		150		Ω	
Common mode voltage ¹	V_{OCM}	$0.44 \times V_{\text{DDA}}$	$0.525 \times V_{\text{DDA}}$	$0.59 \times V_{\text{DDA}}$	V	DC coupled 50% setting
	V_{OCM}	$0.52 \times V_{\text{DDA}}$	$0.6 \times V_{\text{DDA}}$	$0.66 \times V_{\text{DDA}}$	V	DC coupled 60% setting
	V_{OCM}	$0.61 \times V_{\text{DDA}}$	$0.7 \times V_{\text{DDA}}$	$0.75 \times V_{\text{DDA}}$	V	DC coupled 70% setting
	V_{OCM}	$0.63 \times V_{\text{DDA}}$	$0.8 \times V_{\text{DDA}}$	$0.83 \times V_{\text{DDA}}$	V	DC coupled 80% setting
Rise time ²	T_{TXRF}	41		70	ps	20% to 80%
Fall time ²		41		70	ps	80% to 20%
Differential peak-to-peak amplitude	V_{ODPP}		1040		mV	1000 mV setting
	V_{ODPP}		840		mV	800 mV setting
	V_{ODPP}		630		mV	600 mV setting
	V_{ODPP}		620		mV	500 mV setting
	V_{ODPP}		530		mV	400 mV setting
	V_{ODPP}		360		mV	300 mV setting
	V_{ODPP}		240		mV	200 mV setting
	V_{ODPP}		160		mV	100 mV setting
Transmit lane P to N skew ³	T_{OSKEW}		8	15	ps	
Lane to lane transmit skew ⁴	T_{LLSKEW}			75	ps	Single PLL
					ps	Multiple PLL
Electrical idle transition entry time ⁷	$T_{\text{TxElTrEntry}}$				ns	
Electrical idle transition exit time ⁷	$T_{\text{TxElTrExit}}$				ns	
Electrical idle amplitude	V_{TxElpp}				mV	
TXPLL lock time	T_{TXLock}			1600	PFD cycles	
Digital PLL lock time ⁸	T_{DPLLlock}				REFCLK UIs	
Total jitter ^{5,6}	T_{J}				UI	Data rate ≥ 8.5 Gbps to 12.7 Gbps ⁹
Deterministic jitter ^{5,6}	T_{DJ}				UI	(Tx V_{CO} rate 4.25 GHz to 6.35 GHz)
Total jitter ^{5,6}	T_{J}			0.28	UI	Data rate ≥ 3.2 Gbps to 8.5 Gbps
Deterministic jitter ^{5,6}	T_{DJ}			0.07	UI	(Tx V_{CO} rate 2.5 GHz to 5.0 GHz)
Total jitter ^{5,6}	T_{J}			0.28	UI	Data rate ≥ 1.6 Gbps to 3.2 Gbps
Deterministic jitter ^{5,6}	T_{DJ}			0.07	UI	(Tx V_{CO} rate 2.5 GHz to 5.0 GHz)
Total jitter ^{5,6}	T_{J}			0.13	UI	Data rate ≥ 800 Mbps to 1.6 Gbps
Deterministic jitter ^{5,6}	T_{DJ}			0.02	UI	(Tx V_{CO} rate 2.5 GHz to 5.0 GHz)
Total jitter ^{5,6}	T_{J}			0.06	UI	Data rate = 250 Mbps to 800 Mbps
Deterministic jitter ^{5,6}	T_{DJ}			0.01	UI	(Tx V_{CO} rate 2.5 GHz to 5.0 GHz)

1. Increased DC common mode settings above 50% reduce allowed V_{OD} output swing capabilities.
2. Adjustable through transmit emphasis.
3. With estimated package differences.
4. Single PLL applies to all four lanes in the same quad location with the same TxPLL.

5. Improved jitter characteristics for a specific industry standard are possible in many cases due to improved reference clock or higher V_{CO} rate used.
6. Tx jitter is specified with all transmitters on the device enabled, a 10–12-bit error rate (BER) and Tx data pattern of PRBS7.
7. From the PMA mode, the TX_ELEC_IDLE port to the XVCR TXP/N pins.
FTxRefClk = 75 MHz with typical settings.
For data rates greater than 10.3125 Gbps, VDDA must be set to 1.05 V mode. See supply tolerance in the section [Recommended Operating Conditions](#) (see page 6). (see page 6)

7.4.6 Receiver Performance

The following table describes performance of the receiver.

Table 53 • PolarFire Transceiver Receiver Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
Input voltage range	V_{IN}	0		$V_{DDA} + 0.3$	V	
Differential peak-to-peak amplitude	V_{IDPP}	140		1250	mV	
Differential termination	V_{ITERM}		85		Ω	
	V_{ITERM}		100		Ω	
	V_{ITERM}		150		Ω	
Common mode voltage	V_{ICMDC}^1	$0.7 \times V_{DDA}$		$0.9 \times V_{DDA}$	V	DC coupled
Exit electrical idle detection time	T_{EIDET}		50	100	ns	
Run length of consecutive identical digits (CID)	C_{ID}			200	UI	
CDR PPM tolerance ²	C_{DRPPM}			1.15	% UI	
CDR lock-to-data time	T_{LTD}				CDR_{REFCLK} UI	
CDR lock-to-ref time	T_{LTF}				CDR_{REFCLK} UI	
Loss-of-signal detect (Peak Detect Range setting = high) ⁹	$V_{DETLHIGH}$				mV	Setting = 1
	$V_{DETLHIGH}$				mV	Setting = 2
	$V_{DETLHIGH}$				mV	Setting = 3
	$V_{DETLHIGH}$				mV	Setting = 4
	$V_{DETLHIGH}$				mV	Setting = 5
	$V_{DETLHIGH}$				mV	Setting = 6
	$V_{DETLHIGH}$				mV	Setting = 7
Loss-of-signal detect (Peak Detect Range setting = low) ⁹	$V_{DETLLOW}$	65		175	mV	Setting = PCIe ^{3,7}
	$V_{DETLLOW}$	95		190	mV	Setting = SATA ^{4,8}
	$V_{DETLLOW}$	75		170	mV	Setting = 1
	$V_{DETLLOW}$	95		185	mV	Setting = 2
	$V_{DETLLOW}$	100		190	mV	Setting = 3
	$V_{DETLLOW}$	140		210	mV	Setting = 4
	$V_{DETLLOW}$	155		240	mV	Setting = 5
	$V_{DETLLOW}$	165		245	mV	Setting = 6
	$V_{DETLLOW}$	170		250	mV	Setting = 7
Sinusoidal jitter tolerance	T_{SJITOL}				UI	>8.5 Gbps – 12.7 Gbps ^{5, 10}

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
		0.41			UI	>3.2–8.5 Gbps ⁵
		0.41			UI	>1.6 to 3.2 Gbps ⁵
		0.41			UI	>0.8 to 1.6 Gbps ⁵
		0.41			UI	250 to 800 Mbps ⁵
Total jitter tolerance with stressed eye	T _{TJOLSE}	0.65			UI	3.125 Gbps ⁵
		0.65			UI	6.25 Gbps ⁶
		0.7			UI	10.3125 Gbps ⁶
					UI	12.7 Gbps ^{6, 10}
Sinusoidal jitter tolerance with stressed eye	T _{SJTOLSE}	0.1			UI	3.125 Gbps ⁵
		0.05			UI	6.25 Gbps ⁶
		0.05			UI	10.3125 Gbps ⁶
					UI	12.7 Gbps ^{6, 10}
CTLE DC gain (all stages, max settings)				10	dB	
CTLE AC gain (all stages, max settings)				16	dB	
DFE AC gain (per 5 stages, max settings)				7.5	dB	

- Valid at 3.2 Gbps and below.
- Data vs. Rx reference clock frequency.
- Achieves compliance with PCIe electrical idle detection.
- Achieves compliance with SATA OOB specification.
- Rx jitter values based on bit error ratio (BER) of 10–12, AC coupled input with 400 mV V_{ID}, all stages of Rx CTLE enabled, DFE disabled, 80 MHz sinusoidal jitter injected to Rx data.
- Rx jitter values based on bit error ratio (BER) of 10–12, AC coupled input with 400 mV V_{ID}, all stages of Rx CTLE enabled, DFE enabled, 80 MHz sinusoidal jitter injected to Rx data.
- For PCIe: Low Threshold Setting = 1, High Threshold Setting = 2.
- For SATA: Low Threshold Setting = 2, High Threshold Setting = 3.
- Loss of signal detection is valid for input signals that transition at a density ≥1 Gbps for PRBS7 data or 6 Gbps for PRBS31 data.
- For data rates greater than 10.3125 Gbps, VDDA must be set to 1.05 V mode. See supply tolerance in the section [Recommended Operating Conditions \(see page 6\)](#).

7.5 Transceiver Protocol Characteristics

The following section describes transceiver protocol characteristics.

7.5.1 PCI Express

The following tables describe the PCI express.

Table 54 • PCI Express Gen1

Parameter	Data Rate	Min	Max	Unit
Total transmit jitter	2.5 Gbps		0.25	UI
Receiver jitter tolerance	2.5 Gbps	0.4		UI

Note: With add-in card, as specified in PCI Express CEM Rev 2.0.

Table 55 • PCI Express Gen2

Parameter	Data Rate	Min	Max	Unit
Total transmit jitter	5.0 Gbps		0.35	UI
Receiver jitter tolerance	5.0 Gbps	0.4		UI

Note: With add-in card as specified in PCI Express CEM Rev 2.0.

7.5.2 Interlaken

The following table describes Interlaken.

Table 56 • Interlaken

Parameter	Data Rate	Min	Max	Unit
Total transmit jitter	6.375 Gbps		0.3	UI
	10.3125 Gbps		0.3	UI
	12.7 Gbps ¹			UI
Receiver jitter tolerance	6.375 Gbps	0.6		UI
	10.3125 Gbps	0.65		UI
	12.7 Gbps ¹			UI

- For data rates greater than 10.3125 Gbps, VDDA must be set to 1.05 V mode. See supply tolerance in the section [Recommended Operating Conditions](#) (see page 6).

7.5.3 10GbE (10GBASE-R, and 10GBASE-KR)

The following table describes 10GbE (10GBASE-R).

Table 57 • 10GbE (10GBASE-R)

Parameter	Data Rate	Min	Max	Unit
Total transmit jitter	10.3125 Gbps		0.28	UI
Receiver jitter tolerance	10.3125 Gbps	0.7		UI

The following table describes 10GbE (10GBASE-KR).

Table 58 • 10GbE (10GBASE-KR)

Parameter	Data Rate	Min	Max	Unit
Total transmit jitter	10.3125 Gbps			UI
Receiver jitter tolerance	10.3125 Gbps			UI

The following table describes 10GbE (XAUI).

Table 59 • 10GbE (XAUI)

Parameter	Data Rate	Min	Max	Unit
Total transmit jitter (near end)	3.125 Gbps		0.35	UI
Total transmit jitter (far end)			0.55	UI
Receiver jitter tolerance	3.125 Gbps	0.65		UI

The following table describes 10GbE (RXAUI).

Table 75 • FPGA Programming Cycles Lifetime Factor

Programming T _J	Programming Cycles	LF
–40 °C to 100 °C	500	1
–40 °C to 85 °C	1000	0.8
–40 °C to 55 °C	2000	0.6

Notes:

- The maximum number of device digest cycles is 100K.
- Digests are operational only over the –40 °C to 100 °C temperature range.
- After a program cycle, an additional N digests cycles are allowed with the resultant retention characteristics for the total operating and storage temperature shown.
- Retention is specified for total device storage and operating temperature.
- All temperatures are junction temperatures (T_J).
- Example 1—500 digests cycles are performed between programming cycles. N = 500. The operating conditions are –40 °C to 85 °C T_J. 501 programming cycles have occurred. The retention under these operating conditions is $20 \times LF = 20 \times .8 = 16$ years.
- Example 2—one programming cycle has occurred, N = 1500 digest cycles have occurred. Temperature range is –40 °C to 100 °C. The resultant retention is $10 \times LF$ or 10 years over the industrial temperature range.

7.6.5**Digest Time**

The following table describes digest time.

Table 76 • Digest Times

Parameter	Devices	Typ	Max	Unit
Setup time	All	2		μs
Fabric digest run time	MPF100T, TL, TS, TLS			ms
	MPF200T, TL, TS, TLS	1005	1072	ms
	MPF300T, TL, TS, TLS	1503.9	1582	ms
	MPF500T, TL, TS, TLS			ms
UFS CC digest run time	MPF100T, TL, TS, TLS			μs
	MPF200T, TL, TS, TLS	33.2	35	μs
	MPF300T, TL, TS, TLS	33.2	35	μs
	MPF500T, TL, TS, TLS			μs
sNVM digest run time ¹	MPF100T, TL, TS, TLS			ms
	MPF200T, TL, TS, TLS	4.4	4.8	ms
	MPF300T, TL, TS, TLS	4.4	4.8	ms
	MPF500T, TL, TS, TLS			ms
UFS UL digest run time	MPF100T, TL, TS, TLS			μs
	MPF200T, TL, TS, TLS	46.6	48.8	μs
	MPF300T, TL, TS, TLS	46.6	48.8	μs
	MPF500T, TL, TS, TLS			μs
User key digest run time ²	MPF100T, TL, TS, TLS			μs
	MPF200T, TL, TS, TLS	525.4	543.3	μs
	MPF300T, TL, TS, TLS	525.4	543.3	μs
	MPF500T, TL, TS, TLS			μs

Parameter	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Time to destroy data in non-volatile memory (recoverable) ^{1,3}			ms	One iteration of scrubbing
Time to destroy data in non-volatile memory (non-recoverable) ^{1,4}			ms	One iteration of scrubbing
Time to scrub the fabric data ¹			s	Full scrubbing
Time to scrub the pNVM data (like new) ^{1,2}			s	Full scrubbing
Time to scrub the pNVM data (recoverable) ^{1,3}			s	Full scrubbing
Time to scrub the fabric data PNVM data (non-recoverable) ^{1,4}			s	Full scrubbing
Time to verify ⁵			s	

1. Total completion time after interning zeroization.
2. Like new mode—zeroizes user design security setting and sNVM content.
3. Recoverable mode—zeroizes user design security setting, sNVM and factory keys.
4. Non-recoverable mode—zeroizes user design security setting, sNVM and factory keys, and factory data required for programming.
5. Time to verify after scrubbing completes.

Table 79 • Zeroization Times for MPF300T, TL, TS, and TLS Devices

Parameter	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Time to enter zeroization			ms	Zip flag set
Time to destroy the fabric data ¹			ms	Data erased
Time to destroy data in non-volatile memory (like new) ^{1,2}			ms	One iteration of scrubbing
Time to destroy data in non-volatile memory (recoverable) ^{1,3}			ms	One iteration of scrubbing
Time to destroy data in non-volatile memory (non-recoverable) ^{1,4}			ms	One iteration of scrubbing
Time to scrub the fabric data ¹			s	Full scrubbing
Time to scrub the pNVM data (like new) ^{1,2}			s	Full scrubbing
Time to scrub the pNVM data (recoverable) ^{1,3}			s	Full scrubbing
Time to scrub the fabric data pNVM data (non-recoverable) ^{1,4}			s	Full scrubbing
Time to verify ⁵			s	

1. Total completion time after interning zeroization.
2. Like new mode—zeroizes user design security setting and sNVM content.
3. Recoverable mode—zeroizes user design security setting, sNVM and factory keys.
4. Non-recoverable mode—zeroizes user design security setting, sNVM and factory keys, and factory data required for programming.
5. Time to verify after scrubbing completes.

Table 80 • Zeroization Times for MPF500T, TL, TS, and TLS Devices

Parameter	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Time to enter zeroization			ms	Zip flag set
Time to destroy the fabric data ¹			ms	Data erased
Time to destroy data in non-volatile memory (like new) ^{1,2}			ms	One iteration of scrubbing
Time to destroy data in non-volatile memory (recoverable) ^{1,3}			ms	One iteration of scrubbing

Devices	IAP	FlashPro4	FlashPro5	BP	Silicon Sculptor	Units
MPF500T, TL, TS, TLS						

Notes:

- FlashPro4 4 MHz TCK.
- FlashPro5 10 MHz TCK.
- PC configuration: Intel i7 at 3.6 GHz, 32 GB RAM, Windows 10.

Table 83 • Verify System Services

Parameter	Symbol	ServiceID	Devices	Typ	Max	Unit
In application verify by index	T _{IAP_Ver_Index}	44H	MPF100T, TL, TS, TLS			s
			MPF200T, TL, TS, TLS	8.2	9	s
			MPF300T, TL, TS, TLS	12.4	13	s
			MPF500T, TL, TS, TLS			s
In application verify by SPI address	T _{IAP_Ver_Addr}	45H	MPF100T, TL, TS, TLS			s
			MPF200T, TL, TS, TLS	8.2	9	s
			MPF300T, TL, TS, TLS	12.4	13	s
			MPF500T, TL, TS, TLS			s

7.6.8**Authentication Time**

The following tables describe authentication system service time.

Table 84 • Authentication Services

Parameter	Symbol	ServiceID	Devices	Typ	Max	Unit
Bitstream Authentication	T _{BIT_AUTH}	22H	MPF100T, TL, TS, TLS			s
			MPF200T, TL, TS, TLS	3.3	3.7	s
			MPF300T, TL, TS, TLS	4.9	5.4	s
			MPF500T, TL, TS, TLS			s
IAP Image Authentication	T _{IAP_AUTH}	23H	MPF100T, TL, TS, TLS			s
			MPF200T, TL, TS, TLS	3.3	3.7	s
			MPF300T, TL, TS, TLS	4.9	5.4	s
			MPF500T, TL, TS, TLS			s

7.6.9**Secure NVM Performance**

The following table describes secure NVM performance.

Table 85 • sNVM Read/Write Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Plain text programming		7.0	7.2	7.9	ms	
Authenticated text programming		7.2	7.4	9.4	ms	
Authenticated and encrypted text programming		7.2	7.4	9.4	ms	
Authentication R/W 1st access from power-up overhead	T _{PUF_OVHD}		100	111	ms	From T _{FAB_READY}
Plain text read		7.67	7.79	8.2	μs	

Parameter	Symbol	Service ID	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Secure NVM read	T _{SNVM_Rd}	18H				Note 1
Digital signature service raw	T _{SIG_RAW}	19H	174	187	ms	
Digital signature service DER	T _{SIG_DER}	1AH	174	187	ms	
Reserved		1BH–1FH				
PUF emulation	T _{Challenge}	20H	1.8	2.0	ms	
Nonce service	T _{Nonce}	21H	1.2	1.4	ms	
Bitstream authentication	T _{BIT_AUTH}	22H				Note 4
IAP Image authentication	T _{IAP_AUTH}	23H				Note 4
Reserved		26H–3FH				
In application programming by index	T _{IAP_Prg_Index}	42H				Note 2
In application programming by SPI address	T _{IAP_Prg_Addr}	43H				Note 2
In application verify by index	T _{IAP_Ver_Index}	44H				Note 5
In application verify by SPI address	T _{IAP_Ver_Addr}	45H				Note 5
Auto update	T _{AutoUpdate}	46H				Note 2
Digest check	T _{digest_chk}	47H				Note 3

1. See [sNVM Read/Write Characteristics](#) (see page 58).
2. See [SPI Master Programming Time](#) (see page 52).
3. See [Digest Times](#) (see page 54).
4. See [Authentication Services Time](#) (see page 58).
5. See [Verify Services Time](#) (see page 58).
6. Throughputs described are measured from SS_REQ assertion to BUSY de-assertion.

7.8 Fabric Macros

This section describes switching characteristics of UJTAG, UJTAG_SEC, USPI, system controller, and temper detectors and dynamic reconfiguration details.

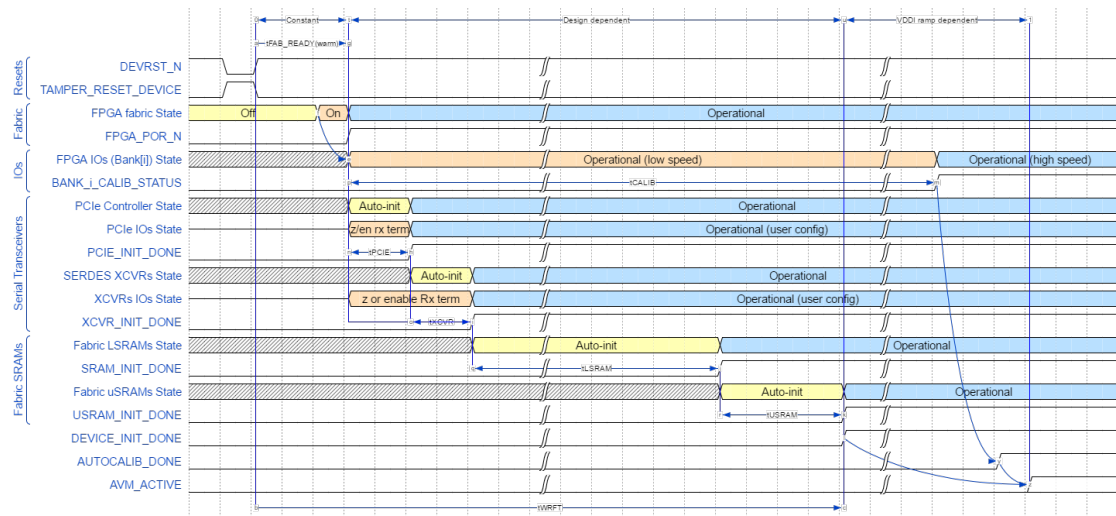
7.8.1 UJTAG Switching Characteristics

The following section describes characteristics of UJTAG switching.

Table 88 • UJTAG Performance Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
TCK frequency	F _{TCK}			25	MHz	

Figure 6 • Warm Reset Timing



7.9.3 Power-On Reset Voltages

7.9.3.1 Main Supplies

The start of power-up to functional time (T_{PUFT}) is defined as the point at which the latest of the main supplies (VDD, VDD18, VDD25) reach the reference voltage levels specified in the following table. This starts the process of releasing the reset of the device and powering on the FPGA fabric and IOs.

Table 97 • POR Ref Voltages

Supply	Power-On Reset Start Point (V)	Note
VDD	0.95	Applies to both 1.0 V and 1.05 V operation.
VDD18	1.71	
VDD25	2.25	

7.9.3.2 I/O-Related Supplies

For the I/Os to become functional (for low speed, sub 400 MHz operation), the (per-bank) I/O supplies (VDDI, VDDAUX) must reach the trip point voltage levels specified in the following table and the main supplies above must also be powered on.

Table 98 • I/O-Related Supplies

Supply	I/O Power-Up Start Point (V)
VDDI	0.85
VDDAUX	1.6

There are no sequencing requirements for the power supplies. However, VDDI3 and must be valid at same time as the main supplies. The other IO supplies (VDDI, VDDAUX) have no effect on power-up of FPGA fabric (that is, the fabric still powers up even if the IO supplies of some IO banks remain powered off).

7.9.4 Design Dependence of T_{PUFT} and T_{WRFT}

Some phases of the device initialization are user design-dependent, as the device automatically initializes certain resources to user-specified configurations if those resources are used in the design. It is necessary to compute the overall power-up to functional time by referencing the following tables and adding the relevant phases, according to the design configuration. The following equation refers to timing parameters specified in the above timing diagrams. Please note T_{PCIE} , T_{XCVR} , T_{LSRAM} , and T_{USRAM} can be found in the PolarFire FPGA device power-up and resets user guide UG0725.

$$T_{PUFT} = T_{FAB_READY(cold)} + \max((T_{PCIE} + T_{XCVR} + T_{LSRAM} + T_{USRAM}), T_{CALIB})$$

$$T_{WRFT} = T_{FAB_READY(warm)} + \max((T_{PCIE} + T_{XCVR} + T_{LSRAM} + T_{USRAM}), T_{CALIB})$$

Note: T_{PCIE} , T_{XCVR} , T_{LSRAM} , T_{USRAM} , and T_{CALIB} are common to both cold and warm reset scenarios.

Auto-initialization of FPGA (if required) occurs in parallel with I/O calibration. The device may be considered fully functional only when the later of these two activities has finished, which may be either one, depending on the configuration, as may be calculated from the following tables. Note that I/O calibration may extend beyond T_{PUFT} (as I/O calibration process is independent of main device power-on and is instead dependent on I/O bank supply relative power-on time and ramp times). The previous timing diagram for power-on initialization shows the earliest that I/Os could be enabled, if the I/O power supplies are powered on before or at the same time as the main supplies.

7.9.5 Cold Reset to Fabric and I/Os (Low Speed) Functional

The following table specifies the minimum, typical, and maximum times from the power supplies reaching the above trip point levels until the FPGA fabric is operational and the FPGA I/Os are functional for low-speed (sub 400 MHz) operation.

Table 99 • Cold Boot

Power-On (Cold) Reset to Fabric and I/O Operational	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Time when input pins start working – $T_{IN_ACTIVE(cold)}$	1.17	4.51	7.84	ms
Time when weak pull-ups are enabled – $T_{PU_PD_ACTIVE(cold)}$	1.17	4.51	7.84	ms
Time when fabric is operational – $T_{FAB_READY(cold)}$	1.20	4.54	7.87	ms
Time when output pins start driving – $T_{OUT_ACTIVE(cold)}$	1.22	4.56	7.89	ms

7.9.6 Warm Reset to Fabric and I/Os (Low Speed) Functional

The following table specifies the minimum, typical, and maximum times from the negation of the warm reset event until the FPGA fabric is operational and the FPGA I/Os are functional for low-speed (sub 400 MHz) operation.

Table 100 • Warm Boot

Warm Reset to Fabric and I/O Operational	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Time when input pins start working – $T_{IN_ACTIVE(warm)}$	0.91	1.76	2.62	ms
Time when weak pull-ups/pull-downs are enabled – $T_{PU_PD_ACTIVE(warm)}$	0.91	1.76	2.62	ms
Time when fabric is operational – $T_{FAB_READY(warm)}$	0.94	1.79	2.65	ms
Time when output pins start driving – $T_{OUT_ACTIVE(warm)}$	0.96	1.81	2.67	ms

7.9.7 Miscellaneous Initialization Parameters

In the following table, T_{FAB_READY} refers to either $T_{FAB_READY(cold)}$ or $T_{FAB_READY(warm)}$ as specified in the previous tables, depending on whether the initialization is occurring as a result of a cold or warm reset, respectively.

Table 104 • Flash*Freeze

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
The time from Flash*Freeze entry command to the Flash*Freeze state	T _{FF_ENTRY}		59		μs	
The time from Flash*Freeze exit pin assertion to fabric operational state	T _{FF_FABRIC_UP}		133		μs	
The time from Flash*Freeze exit pin assertion to I/Os operational	T _{FF_IO_ACTIVE}		143		μs	

7.10 Dedicated Pins

The following section describes the dedicated pins.

7.10.1 JTAG Switching Characteristics

The following table describes characteristics of JTAG switching.

Table 105 • JTAG Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
T _{DISU}	TDI input setup time	0.0			ns	
T _{DIHD}	TDI input hold time	2.0			ns	
T _{TMSSU}	TMS input setup time	1.5			ns	
T _{TMSHD}	TMS input hold time	1.5			ns	
F _{TCK}	TCK frequency			25	MHz	
T _{TCKDC}	TCK duty cycle	40		60	%	
T _{TDOCQ}	TDO clock to Q out			8.4	ns	C _{LOAD} = 40 pf
T _{TRSTBCQ}	TRSTB clock to Q out			23.5	ns	C _{LOAD} = 40 pf
T _{TRSTBPW}	TRSTB min pulse width	50			ns	
T _{TRSTBREM}	TRSTB removal time	0.0			ns	
T _{TRSTBREC}	TRSTB recovery time	12.0			ns	
C _{INTDI}	TDI input pin capacitance			5.3	pf	
C _{INTMS}	TMS input pin capacitance			5.3	pf	
C _{INTCK}	TCK input pin capacitance			5.3	pf	
C _{INTTRSTB}	TRSTB input pin capacitance			5.3	pf	

7.10.2 SPI Switching Characteristics

The following tables describe characteristics of SPI switching.

Table 106 • SPI Master Mode (PolarFire Master) During Programming

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
SCK frequency	F _{MSCK}			20	MHz	