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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	192000
Total RAM Bits	13619200
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	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/mpf200t-1fcvg484i">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/mpf200t-1fcvg484i</a>

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**Table 13 • DC Output Levels**

I/O Standard	V <sub>DDI</sub> Min (V)	V <sub>DDI</sub> Typ (V)	V <sub>DDI</sub> Max (V)	V <sub>OL</sub> Min (V)	V <sub>OL</sub> Max (V)	V <sub>OH</sub> Min (V)	V <sub>OH</sub> Max (V)	I <sub>OL<sup>2,6</sup></sub> mA	I <sub>OH<sup>2,6</sup></sub> mA
PCI <sup>1</sup>	3.15	3.3	3.45		0.1 x V <sub>DDI</sub>	0.9 x V <sub>DDI</sub>		1.5	0.5
LVTTL	3.15	3.3	3.45		0.4	2.4			
LVCMOS33	3.15	3.3	3.45		0.4	V <sub>DDI</sub> — 0.4			
LVCMOS25	2.375	2.5	2.625		0.4	V <sub>DDI</sub> — 0.4			
LVCMOS18	1.71	1.8	1.89		0.45	V <sub>DDI</sub> — 0.45			
LVCMOS15	1.425	1.5	1.575		0.25 x V <sub>DDI</sub>	0.75 x V <sub>DDI</sub>			
LVCMOS12	1.14	1.2	1.26		0.25 x V <sub>DDI</sub>	0.75 x V <sub>DDI</sub>			
SSTL25I <sup>3</sup>	2.375	2.5	2.625		V <sub>TT</sub> — 0.608	V <sub>TT</sub> + 0.608	8.1	8.1	
SSTL25II <sup>3</sup>	2.375	2.5	2.625		V <sub>TT</sub> — 0.810	V <sub>TT</sub> + 0.810	16.2	16.2	
SSTL18I <sup>3</sup>	1.71	1.8	1.89		V <sub>TT</sub> — 0.603	V <sub>TT</sub> + 0.603	6.7	6.7	
SSTL18II <sup>3</sup>	1.71	1.8	1.89		V <sub>TT</sub> — 0.603	V <sub>TT</sub> + 0.603	13.4	13.4	
SSTL15I <sup>4</sup>	1.425	1.5	1.575		0.2 x V <sub>DDI</sub>	0.8 x V <sub>DDI</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> /40 (V <sub>DDI</sub> – V <sub>OH</sub> ) /40		
SSTL15II <sup>4</sup>	1.425	1.5	1.575		0.2 x V <sub>DDI</sub>	0.8 x V <sub>DDI</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> /34 (V <sub>DDI</sub> – V <sub>OH</sub> ) /34		
SSTL135I <sup>4</sup>	1.283	1.35	1.418		0.2 x V <sub>DDI</sub>	0.8 x V <sub>DDI</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> /40 (V <sub>DDI</sub> – V <sub>OH</sub> ) /40		
SSTL135II <sup>4</sup>	1.283	1.35	1.418		0.2 x V <sub>DDI</sub>	0.8 x V <sub>DDI</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> /34 (V <sub>DDI</sub> – V <sub>OH</sub> ) /34		
HSTL15I	1.425	1.5	1.575		0.4	V <sub>DDI</sub> — 0.4	8	8	
HSTL15II	1.425	1.5	1.575		0.4	V <sub>DDI</sub> — 0.4	16	16	

I/O Standard	Bank Type	V <sub>O<sub>CM</sub></sub> <sup>1</sup> Min (V)	V <sub>O<sub>CM</sub></sub> Typ (V)	V <sub>O<sub>CM</sub></sub> Max (V)	V <sub>O<sub>D</sub></sub> <sup>2</sup> Min (V)	V <sub>O<sub>D</sub></sub> <sup>2</sup> Typ (V)	V <sub>O<sub>D</sub></sub> <sup>2</sup> Max (V)
MILVDS25 <sup>3</sup>	GPIO		1.25		0.396	0.442	0.453
LVPECLE33 <sup>3</sup>	GPIO		1.65		0.664	0.722	0.755
MIPIE25 <sup>3</sup>	GPIO		0.25		0.1	0.22	0.3

1. V<sub>O<sub>CM</sub></sub> is the output common mode voltage.
2. V<sub>O<sub>D</sub></sub> is the output differential voltage.
3. Emulated output only.

### 6.3.3 Complementary Differential DC Input and Output Levels

The following tables list the complementary differential DC I/O levels.

**Table 16 • Complementary Differential DC Input Levels**

I/O Standard	V <sub>DDI</sub> Min (V)	V <sub>DDI</sub> Typ (V)	V <sub>DDI</sub> Max (V)	V <sub>I<sub>CM</sub></sub> <sup>1,3</sup> Min (V)	V <sub>I<sub>CM</sub></sub> <sup>1,3</sup> Typ (V)	V <sub>I<sub>CM</sub></sub> <sup>1,3</sup> Max (V)	V <sub>I<sub>D</sub></sub> <sup>2</sup> Min (V)	V <sub>I<sub>D</sub></sub> Max (V)
SSTL25I	2.375	2.5	2.625	1.164	1.250	1.339	0.1	
SSTL25II	2.375	2.5	2.625	1.164	1.250	1.339	0.1	
SSTL18I	1.71	1.8	1.89	0.838	0.900	0.964	0.1	
SSTL18II	1.71	1.8	1.89	0.838	0.900	0.964	0.1	
SSTL15I	1.425	1.5	1.575	0.698	0.750	0.803	0.1	
SSTL15II	1.425	1.5	1.575	0.698	0.750	0.803	0.1	
SSTL135I	1.283	1.35	1.418	0.629	0.675	0.723	0.1	
SSTL135II	1.283	1.35	1.418	0.629	0.675	0.723	0.1	
HSTL15I	1.425	1.5	1.575	0.698	0.750	0.803	0.1	
HSTL15II	1.425	1.5	1.575	0.698	0.750	0.803	0.1	
HSTL135I	1.283	1.35	1.418	0.629	0.675	0.723	0.1	
HSTL135II	1.283	1.35	1.418	0.629	0.675	0.723	0.1	
HSTL12I	1.14	1.2	1.26	0.559	0.600	0.643	0.1	
HSUL18I	1.71	1.8	1.89	0.838	0.900	0.964	0.1	
HSUL18II	1.71	1.8	1.89	0.838	0.900	0.964	0.1	
HSUL12I	1.14	1.2	1.26	0.559	0.600	0.643	0.1	
POD12I	1.14	1.2	1.26	0.787	0.840	0.895	0.1	
POD12II	1.14	1.2	1.26	0.787	0.840	0.895	0.1	

1. V<sub>I<sub>CM</sub></sub> is the input common mode voltage.
2. V<sub>I<sub>D</sub></sub> is the input differential voltage.
3. V<sub>I<sub>CM</sub></sub> rules are as follows:
  - a. V<sub>I<sub>CM</sub></sub> must be less than V<sub>DDI</sub> - 0.4V;
  - b. V<sub>I<sub>CM</sub></sub> + V<sub>I<sub>D</sub></sub>/2 must be < V<sub>DDI</sub> + 0.4 V;
  - c. V<sub>I<sub>CM</sub></sub> - V<sub>I<sub>D</sub></sub>/2 must be > V<sub>SS</sub> - 0.3 V.

**Table 17 • Complementary Differential DC Output Levels**

I/O Standard	V <sub>DDI</sub> Min (V)	V <sub>DDI</sub> Typ (V)	V <sub>DDI</sub> Max (V)	V <sub>OL</sub> Min (V)	V <sub>OL</sub> Max (V)	V <sub>OH</sub> <sup>1,3</sup> Min (V)	I <sub>OL</sub> <sup>2</sup> Min (mA)	I <sub>OH</sub> <sup>2</sup> Min (mA)
SSTL25I	2.375	2.5	2.625		V <sub>TT</sub> – 0.608	V <sub>TT</sub> + 0.608	8.1	8.1
SSTL25II	2.375	2.5	2.625		V <sub>TT</sub> – 0.810	V <sub>TT</sub> + 0.810	16.2	16.2
SSTL18I	1.71	1.8	1.89		V <sub>TT</sub> – 0.603	V <sub>TT</sub> + 0.603	6.7	6.7
SSTL18II	1.71	1.8	1.89		V <sub>TT</sub> – 0.603	V <sub>TT</sub> + 0.603	13.4	13.4
SSTL15I <sup>4</sup>	1.425	1.5	1.575		0.2 × V <sub>DDI</sub>	0.8 × V <sub>DDI</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> /40	(V <sub>DDI</sub> – V <sub>OH</sub> )/40
SSTL15II <sup>4</sup>	1.425	1.5	1.575		0.2 × V <sub>DDI</sub>	0.8 × V <sub>DDI</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> /34	(V <sub>DDI</sub> – V <sub>OH</sub> )/34
SSTL135I <sup>4</sup>	1.283	1.35	1.418		0.2 × V <sub>DDI</sub>	0.8 × V <sub>DDI</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> /40	(V <sub>DDI</sub> – V <sub>OH</sub> )/40
SSTL135II <sup>4</sup>	1.283	1.35	1.418		0.2 × V <sub>DDI</sub>	0.8 × V <sub>DDI</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> /34	(V <sub>DDI</sub> – V <sub>OH</sub> )/34
HSTL15I	1.425	1.5	1.575		0.4	V <sub>DDI</sub> – 0.4	8	8
HSTL15II	1.425	1.5	1.575		0.4	V <sub>DDI</sub> – 0.4	16	16
HSTL135I <sup>4</sup>	1.283	1.35	1.418		0.2 × V <sub>DDI</sub>	0.8 × V <sub>DDI</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> /50	(V <sub>DDI</sub> – V <sub>OH</sub> )/50
HSTL135II <sup>4</sup>	1.283	1.35	1.418		0.2 × V <sub>DDI</sub>	0.8 × V <sub>DDI</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> /25	(V <sub>DDI</sub> – V <sub>OH</sub> )/25
HSTL12I <sup>4</sup>	1.14	1.2	1.26		0.1 × V <sub>DDI</sub>	0.9 × V <sub>DDI</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> /50	(V <sub>DDI</sub> – V <sub>OH</sub> )/50
HSUL18I <sup>4</sup>	1.71	1.8	1.89		0.1 × V <sub>DDI</sub>	0.9 × V <sub>DDI</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> /55	(V <sub>DDI</sub> – V <sub>OH</sub> )/55
HSUL18II <sup>4</sup>	1.71	1.8	1.89		0.1 × V <sub>DDI</sub>	0.9 × V <sub>DDI</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> /25	(V <sub>DDI</sub> – V <sub>OH</sub> )/25
HSUL12I <sup>4</sup>	1.14	1.2	1.26		0.1 × V <sub>DDI</sub>	0.9 × V <sub>DDI</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> /40	(V <sub>DDI</sub> – V <sub>OH</sub> )/40
POD12I <sup>3,4</sup>	1.14	1.2	1.26		0.5 × V <sub>DDI</sub>		V <sub>OL</sub> /48	(V <sub>DDI</sub> – V <sub>OH</sub> )/48
POD12II <sup>3,4</sup>	1.14	1.2	1.26		0.5 × V <sub>DDI</sub>		V <sub>OL</sub> /34	(V <sub>DDI</sub> – V <sub>OH</sub> )/34

1. V<sub>OH</sub> is the single-ended high-output voltage.
2. The total DC sink/source current of all IOs within a lane is limited as follows:
  - a. HSIO lane: 120 mA per 12 IO buffers.
  - b. GPIO lane: 160 mA per 12 IO buffers
3. V<sub>OH\_MAX</sub> based on external pull-up termination (pseudo-open drain).
4. I<sub>OL</sub>/I<sub>OH</sub> units for impedance standards in amps (not mA).

### 6.3.4 HSIO On-Die Termination

The following tables lists the on-die termination calibration accuracy specifications for HSIO bank.

**Table 18 • Single-Ended Thevenin Termination (Internal Parallel Thevenin Termination)**

Min (%)	Typ	Max (%)	Unit	Condition
-40	50	20	Ω	V <sub>DDI</sub> = 1.8 V/1.5 V/1.35 V/1.2 V
-40	75	20	Ω	V <sub>DDI</sub> = 1.8 V
-40	150	20	Ω	V <sub>DDI</sub> = 1.8 V
-20	20	20	Ω	V <sub>DDI</sub> = 1.5 V/1.35 V
-20	30	20	Ω	V <sub>DDI</sub> = 1.5 V/1.35 V
-20	40	20	Ω	V <sub>DDI</sub> = 1.5 V/1.35 V
-20	60	20	Ω	V <sub>DDI</sub> = 1.5 V/1.35 V
-20	120	20	Ω	V <sub>DDI</sub> = 1.5 V/1.35 V

Min (%)	Typ	Max (%)	Unit	Condition
-20	60	20	Ω	$V_{DDI} = 1.2 \text{ V}$
-20	120	20	Ω	$V_{DDI} = 1.2 \text{ V}$

**Note:** Thevenin impedance is calculated based on independent P and N as measured at 50% of  $V_{DDI}$ . For 50 Ω/75 Ω/150 Ω cases, nearest supported values of 40 Ω/60 Ω/120 Ω are used.

**Table 19 • Single-Ended Termination to VDDI (Internal Parallel Termination to VDDI)**

Min (%)	Typ	Max (%)	Unit	Condition
-20	34	20	Ω	$V_{DDI} = 1.2 \text{ V}$
-20	40	20	Ω	$V_{DDI} = 1.2 \text{ V}$
-20	48	20	Ω	$V_{DDI} = 1.2 \text{ V}$
-20	60	20	Ω	$V_{DDI} = 1.2 \text{ V}$
-20	80	20	Ω	$V_{DDI} = 1.2 \text{ V}$
-20	120	20	Ω	$V_{DDI} = 1.2 \text{ V}$
-20	240	20	Ω	$V_{DDI} = 1.2 \text{ V}$

**Note:** Measured at 80% of  $V_{DDI}$ .

**Table 20 • Single-Ended Termination to VSS (Internal Parallel Termination to VSS)**

Min (%)	Typ	Max (%)	Unit	Condition
-20	120	20	Ω	$V_{DDI} = 1.8 \text{ V}/1.5 \text{ V}$
-20	240	20	Ω	$V_{DDI} = 1.8 \text{ V}/1.5 \text{ V}$
-20	120	20	Ω	$V_{DDI} = 1.2 \text{ V}$
-20	240	20	Ω	$V_{DDI} = 1.2 \text{ V}$

**Note:** Measured at 50% of  $V_{DDI}$ .

### 6.3.5 GPIO On-Die Termination

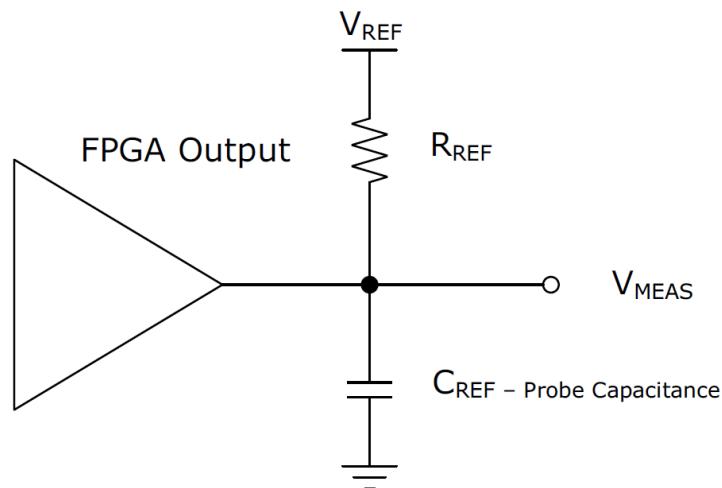
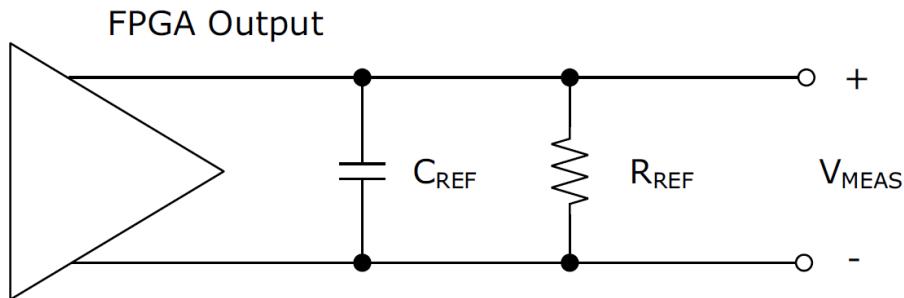
The following table lists the on-die termination calibration accuracy specifications for GPIO bank.

**Table 21 • On-Die Termination Calibration Accuracy Specifications for GPIO Bank**

Parameter	Description	Min (%)	Typ	Max (%)	Unit	Condition
Differential termination <sup>1</sup>	Internal differential termination	-20	100	20	Ω	$V_{ICM} < 0.8 \text{ V}$
		-20	100	40	Ω	$0.6 \text{ V} < V_{ICM} < 1.65 \text{ V}$
		-20	100	80	Ω	$1.4 \text{ V} < V_{ICM}$
Single-ended thevenin termination <sup>2,3</sup>	Internal parallel thevenin termination	-40	50	20	Ω	$V_{DDI} = 1.8 \text{ V}/1.5 \text{ V}$
		-40	75	20	Ω	$V_{DDI} = 1.8 \text{ V}$
		-40	150	20	Ω	$V_{DDI} = 1.8 \text{ V}$
		-20	20	20	Ω	$V_{DDI} = 1.5 \text{ V}$
		-20	30	20	Ω	$V_{DDI} = 1.5 \text{ V}$
		-20	40	20	Ω	$V_{DDI} = 1.5 \text{ V}$
		-20	60	20	Ω	$V_{DDI} = 1.5 \text{ V}$
		-20	120	20	Ω	$V_{DDI} = 1.5 \text{ V}$

Standard	Description	R <sub>REF</sub> (Ω)	C <sub>REF</sub> (pF)	V <sub>MEAS</sub> (V)	V <sub>REF</sub> (V)
SSTL18I	SSTL 1.8 V Class I	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.9
SSTL18II	SSTL 1.8 V Class II	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.9
SSTL15I	SSTL 1.5 V Class I	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.75
SSTL15II	SSTL 1.5 V Class II	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.75
SSTL135I	SSTL 1.35 V Class I	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.675
SSTL135II	SSTL 1.35 V Class II	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.675
HSTL15I	High-speed transceiver logic (HSTL) 1.5 V Class I	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.75
HSTL15II	HSTL 1.5 V Class II	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.75
HSTL135I	HSTL 1.35 V Class I	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.675
HSTL135II	HSTL 1.35 V Class II	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.675
HSTL12	HSTL 1.2 V	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.6
HSUL18I	High-speed unterminated logic 1.8 V Class I	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.9
HSUL18II	HSUL 1.8 V Class II	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.9
HSUL12	HSUL 1.2 V	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.6
POD12I	Pseudo open drain (POD) logic 1.2 V Class I	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.84
POD12II	POD 1.2 V Class II	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.84
LVDS33	LVDS 3.3 V	100	0	0 <sup>1</sup>	0
LVDS25	LVDS 2.5 V	100	0	0 <sup>1</sup>	0
LVDS18	LVDS 1.8 V	100	0	0 <sup>1</sup>	0
RSDS33	Reduced swing differential signaling 3.3 V	100	0	0 <sup>1</sup>	0
RSDS25	RSDS 2.5 V	100	0	0 <sup>1</sup>	0
RSDS18	RSDS 1.8 V	100	0	0 <sup>1</sup>	0
MINILVDS33	Mini-LVDS 3.3 V	100	0	0 <sup>1</sup>	0
MINILVDS25	Mini-LVDS 2.5 V	100	0	0 <sup>1</sup>	0
SUBLVDS33	Sub-LVDS 3.3 V	100	0	0 <sup>1</sup>	0
SUBLVDS25	Sub-LVDS 2.5 V	100	0	0 <sup>1</sup>	0
PPDS33	Point-to-point differential signaling 3.3 V	100	0	0 <sup>1</sup>	0
PPDS25	PPDS 2.5 V	100	0	0 <sup>1</sup>	0
BUSLVDSE25	Bus LVDS	100	0	0 <sup>1</sup>	0
MLVDSE25	Multipoint LVDS 2.5 V	100	0	0 <sup>1</sup>	0
LVPECLE33	Low-voltage positive emitter-coupled logic	100	0	0 <sup>1</sup>	0
MIPIE25	Mobile industry processor interface 2.5 V	100	0	0 <sup>1</sup>	0

1. The value given is the differential output voltage.

**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
RSDS18	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
LVCMOS18 (12 mA)	500	500	Mbps
LVCMOS15 (10 mA)	500	500	Mbps
LVCMOS12 (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
BUSLVDS25	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
LTTL33 (20 mA)	500	500	Mbps
LVCMOS33 (20 mA)	500	500	Mbps
LVCMOS25 (16 mA)	500	500	Mbps

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating current ( $V_{DD1S}$ )	$RC_{SCVPP}$			0.1	$\mu A$
Operating current ( $V_{DD}$ )	$RC_{SCVDD}$			60.7	$\mu A$

### 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 <sub>DD</sub> = 1.0 V – STD	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.0 V – 1	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.05 V – STD	V <sub>DD</sub> = 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

Parameter	Symbol	STD Min	STD Typ	STD Max	-1 Min	-1 Typ	-1 Max	Unit
Reference clock input rate <sup>1, 2, 3</sup>	$F_{XCVREFCLKMAX}$ CASCADE	20		156	20		156	MHz
Reference clock rate at the PFD <sup>4</sup>	$F_{TXREFCLKPFD}$	20		156	20		156	MHz
Reference clock rate recommended at the PFD for Tx rates 10 Gbps and above <sup>4</sup>	$F_{TXREFCLKPFD10G}$	75		156	75		156	MHz
Tx reference clock phase noise requirements to meet jitter specifications (156 MHz clock at reference clock input) <sup>5</sup>	$F_{TXREFPN}$				-110		-110	dBc /Hz
Phase noise at 10 KHz	$F_{TXREFPN}$				-110		-110	dBc /Hz
Phase noise at 100 KHz	$F_{TXREFPN}$				-115		-115	dBc /Hz
Phase noise at 1 MHz	$F_{TXREFPN}$				-135		-135	dBc /Hz
Reference clock input rise time (10%–90%)	$T_{REFRISE}$		200	500		200	500	ps
Reference clock input fall time (90%–10%)	$T_{REFFALL}$		200	500		200	500	ps
Reference clock duty cycle	$T_{REFDUTY}$	40		60	40		60	%
Spread spectrum modulation spread <sup>6</sup>	Mod_Spread	0.1		3.1	0.1		3.1	%
Spread spectrum modulation frequency <sup>7</sup>	Mod_Freq	TxREF CLKPFD/ (128)	32	TxREF CLKPFD/ (128*63)	32	TxREF CLKPFD/ (128)		KHz

1. See the maximum reference clock rate allowed per input buffer standard.
2. The minimum value applies to this clock when used as an XCVR reference clock. It does not apply when used as a non-XCVR input buffer (DC input allowed).
3. Cascaded reference clock.
4. After reference clock input divider.
5. Required maximum phase noise is scaled based on actual  $F_{TxRefClkPFD}$  value by  $20 \times \log_{10} (TxRefClkPFD / 156 \text{ MHz})$ . It is assumed that the reference clock divider of 4 is used for these calculations to always meet the maximum PFD frequency specification.
6. Programmable capability for depth of down-spread or center-spread modulation.
7. Programmable modulation rate based on the modulation divider setting (1 to 63).

### 7.4.3

### Transceiver Reference Clock I/O Standards

The following table describes the differential I/O standards supported as transceiver reference clocks.

Parameter	Modes <sup>1</sup>	STD Min	STD Max	-1 Min	-1 Max	Unit
Transceiver RX_CLK range (non-deterministic PCS mode with global or regional fabric clocks)	10-bit, max data rate = 1.6 Gbps		160		160	MHz
	16-bit, max data rate = 4.8 Gbps		300		300	MHz
	20-bit, max data rate = 6.0 Gbps		300		300	MHz
	32-bit, max data rate = 10.3125 Gbps		325		325	MHz
	40-bit, max data rate = 10.3125 Gbps (-STD) / 12.7 Gbps (-1) <sup>1</sup>		260		320	MHz
	64-bit, max data rate = 10.3125 Gbps (-STD) / 12.7 Gbps (-1) <sup>1</sup>		165		200	MHz
	80-bit, max data rate = 10.3125 Gbps (-STD) / 12.7 Gbps (-1) <sup>1</sup>		130		160	MHz
	Fabric pipe mode 32-bit, max data rate = 6.0 Gbps		150		150	MHz
	8-bit, max data rate = 1.6 Gbps		200		200	MHz
	10-bit, max data rate = 1.6 Gbps		160		160	MHz
Transceiver TX_CLK range (deterministic PCS mode with regional fabric clocks)	16-bit, max data rate = 3.6 Gbps (-STD) / 4.25 Gbps (-1)		225		266	MHz
	20-bit, max data rate = 4.5 Gbps (-STD) / 5.32 Gbps (-1)		225		266	MHz
	32-bit, max data rate = 7.2 Gbps (-STD) / 8.5 Gbps (-1)		225		266	MHz
	40-bit, max data rate = 9.0 Gbps (-STD) / 10.6 Gbps (-1) <sup>1</sup>		225		266	Mhz
	64-bit, max data rate = 10.3125 Gbps (-STD) / 12.7 Gbps (-1) <sup>1</sup>		165		200	MHz
	80-bit, max data rate = 10.3125 Gbps (-STD) / 12.7 Gbps (-1) <sup>1</sup>		130		160	MHz
	8-bit, max data rate = 1.6 Gbps		200		200	MHz
	10-bit, max data rate = 1.6 Gbps		160		160	MHz
	16-bit, max data rate = 3.6 Gbps (-STD) / 4.25 Gbps (-1)		225		266	MHz
	20-bit, max data rate = 4.5 Gbps (-STD) / 5.32 Gbps (-1)		225		266	MHz
Transceiver RX_CLK range (deterministic PCS mode with regional fabric clocks)	32-bit, max data rate = 7.2 Gbps (-STD) / 8.5 Gbps (-1)		225		266	MHz
	40-bit, max data rate = 9.0 Gbps (-STD) / 10.6 Gbps (-1) <sup>1</sup>		225		266	MHz
	64-bit, max data rate = 10.3125 Gbps (-STD) / 12.7 Gbps (-1) <sup>1</sup>		165		200	MHz
	80-bit, max data rate = 10.3125 Gbps (-STD) / 12.7 Gbps (-1) <sup>1</sup>		130		160	MHz
	8-bit, max data rate = 1.6 Gbps		200		200	MHz
	10-bit, max data rate = 1.6 Gbps		160		160	MHz
	16-bit, max data rate = 3.6 Gbps (-STD) / 4.25 Gbps (-1)		225		266	MHz
	20-bit, max data rate = 4.5 Gbps (-STD) / 5.32 Gbps (-1)		225		266	MHz
	32-bit, max data rate = 7.2 Gbps (-STD) / 8.5 Gbps (-1)		225		266	MHz
	40-bit, max data rate = 9.0 Gbps (-STD) / 10.6 Gbps (-1) <sup>1</sup>		225		266	MHz

1. 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 \(see page 6\)](#).

**Note:** Until specified, all modes are non-deterministic. For more information, see [UG0677: PolarFire FPGA Transceiver User Guide](#).

**Table 52 • PolarFire Transceiver Transmitter Characteristics**

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

1. Increased DC common mode settings above 50% reduce allowed V<sub>OD</sub> 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.

**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 <sup>1</sup>			UI
Receiver jitter tolerance	6.375 Gbps	0.6		UI
	10.3125 Gbps	0.65		UI
	12.7 Gbps <sup>1</sup>			UI

1. 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 60 • 10GbE (RXAUI)**

	Data Rate	Min	Max	Unit
Total transmit jitter	6.25 Gbps			UI
Receiver jitter tolerance	6.25 Gbps			UI

**7.5.4 1GbE (1000BASE-T)**

The following table describes 1GbE (1000BASE-T).

**Table 61 • 1GbE (1000BASE-T)**

	Data Rate	Min	Max	Unit
Total transmit jitter	1.25 Gbps			UI
Receiver jitter tolerance	1.25 Gbps			UI

The following table describes 1GbE (1000BASE-X).

**Table 62 • 1GbE (1000BASE-X)**

	Data Rate	Min	Max	Unit
Total transmit jitter	1.25 Gbps			UI
Receiver jitter tolerance	1.25 Gbps			UI

**7.5.5 SGMII and QSGMII**

The following table describes SGMII.

**Table 63 • SGMII**

Parameter	Data Rate	Min	Max	Unit
Total transmit jitter	1.25 Gbps		0.24	UI
Receiver jitter tolerance	1.25 Gbps	0.749		UI

The following table describes QSGMII.

**Table 64 • QSGMII**

Parameter	Data Rate	Min	Max	Unit
Total transmit jitter	5.0 Gbps		0.3	UI
Receiver jitter tolerance	5.0 Gbps	0.65		UI

**7.5.6 SDI**

The following table describes SDI.

**Table 65 • SDI**

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

## 7.5.7 CPRI

The following table describes CPRI.

**Table 66 • CPRI**

	Data Rate	Min	Max	Unit
Total transmit jitter	0.6144 Gbps			UI
	1.2288 Gbps			UI
	2.4576 Gbps			UI
	3.0720 Gbps			UI
	4.9152 Gbps			UI
	6.1440 Gbps			UI
	9.8304 Gbps			UI
	10.1376 Gbps			UI
	12.16512 Gbps <sup>1</sup>			UI
Receive jitter tolerance	0.6144 Gbps			UI
	1.2288 Gbps			UI
	2.4576 Gbps			UI
	3.0720 Gbps			UI
	4.9152 Gbps			UI
	6.1440 Gbps			UI
	9.8304 Gbps			UI
	10.1376 Gbps			UI
	12.16512 Gbps <sup>1</sup>			UI

1. 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 \(see page 6\)](#).

## 7.5.8 JESD204B

The following table describes JESD204B.

**Table 67 • JESD204B**

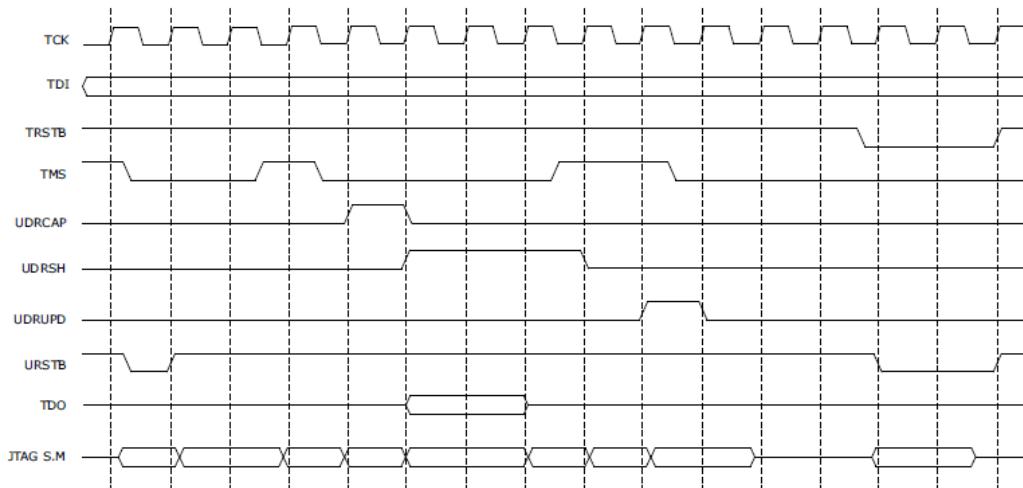
Parameter	Data Rate	Min	Max	Unit
Total transmit jitter	3.125 Gbps		0.35	UI
	6.25 Gbps		0.3	UI
	12.5 Gbps <sup>1</sup>			UI
Receive jitter tolerance	3.125 Gbps	0.56		UI
	6.25 Gbps	0.6		UI
	12.5 Gbps <sup>1</sup>			UI

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

## 7.6

### Non-Volatile Characteristics

The following section describes non-volatile characteristics.

**Figure 3 • UJTAG Timing Diagram**

## 7.8.2 UJTAG\_SEC Switching Characteristics

The following table describes characteristics of UJTAG\_SEC switching.

**Table 89 • UJTAG Security Performance Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
TCK frequency	$f_{TCK}$				MHz	

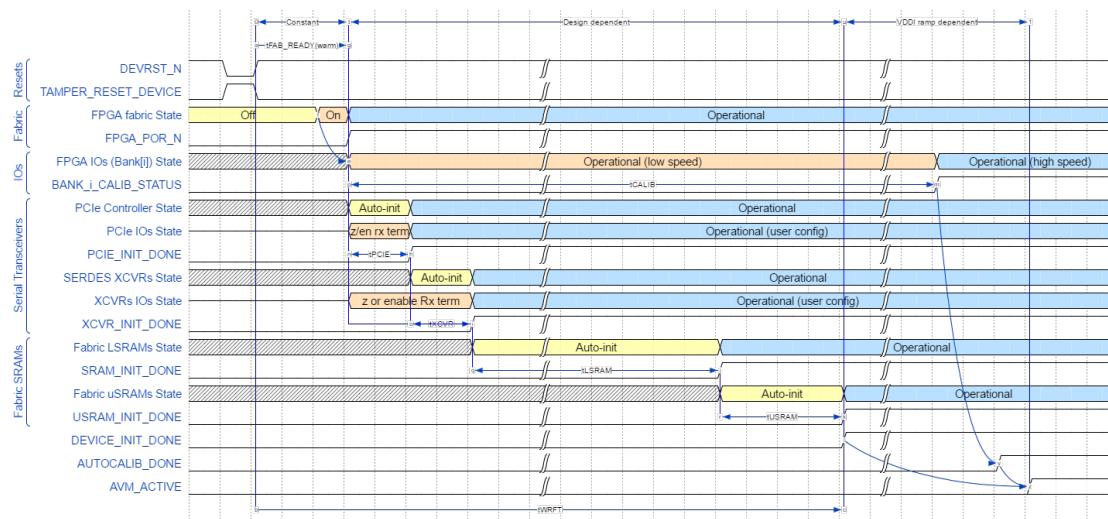
## 7.8.3 USPI Switching Characteristics

The following section describes characteristics of USPI switching.

**Table 90 • SPI Macro Interface Timing Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	$V_{DDI} = 3.3\text{ V}$ Max	$V_{DDI} = 2.5\text{ V}$ Max	$V_{DDI} = 1.8\text{ V}$ Max	$V_{DDI} = 1.5\text{ V}$ Max	$V_{DDI} = 1.2\text{ V}$ Max	Unit
Propagation delay from the fabric to pins <sup>1</sup>	TPD_MOSI	0.8	1	1.2	1.4	1.6	ns
	TPD_MISO	3.5	3.75	4	4.25	4.5	ns
	TPD_SS	3.5	3.75	4	4.25	4.5	ns
	TPD_SCK	3.5	3.75	4	4.25	4.5	ns
	TPD_MOSI_OE	3.5	3.75	4	4.25	4.5	ns
	TPD_SS_OE	3.5	3.75	4	4.25	4.5	ns
	TPD_SCK_OE	3.5	3.75	4	4.25	4.5	ns

- Assumes CL of the relevant I/O standard as described in the input and output delay measurement tables.

**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 must be valid at the 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).

1. With DPA counter measures.

**Table 115 • HMAC**

Modes	Message Size (bits)	Athena TeraFire Crypto Core Clock-Cycles	CAL Delay In CPU Clock-Cycles
HMAC-SHA-256 <sup>1</sup> , 256-bit key	512	7477	2361
	64K	88367	2099
HMAC-SHA-384 <sup>1</sup> , 384-bit key	1024	13049	2257
	64K	106103	2153

1. With DPA counter measures.

**Table 116 • CMAC**

Modes	Message Size (bits)	Athena TeraFire Crypto Core Clock-Cycles	CAL Delay In CPU Clock-Cycles
AES-CMAC-256 <sup>1</sup> (message is only authenticated)	128	446	9058
	64K	45494	111053

1. With DPA counter measures.

**Table 117 • KEY TREE**

Modes	Message Size (bits)	Athena TeraFire Crypto Core Clock-Cycles	CAL Delay In CPU Clock-Cycles
128-bit nonce + 8-bit optype		102457	2751
256-bit nonce + 8-bit optype		103218	2089

**Table 118 • SHA**

Modes	Message Size (bits)	Athena TeraFire Crypto Core Clock-Cycles	CAL Delay In CPU Clock-Cycles
SHA-1 <sup>1</sup>	512	2386	1579
	64K	77576	990
SHA-256 <sup>1</sup>	512	2516	884
	64K	84752	938
SHA-384 <sup>1</sup>	1024	4154	884
	64K	100222	938
SHA-512 <sup>1</sup>	1024	4154	881
	64K	100222	935

1. With DPA counter measures.

**Table 119 • ECC**

Modes	Message Size (bits)	Athena TeraFire Crypto Core Clock-Cycles	CAL Delay In CPU Clock-Cycles
ECDSA SigGen, P-384/SHA-384 <sup>1</sup>	1024	12528912	6944
	8K	12540448	5643
ECDSA SigGen, P-384/SHA-384	1024	5502928	6155



a  **MICROCHIP** company

#### Microsemi Headquarters

One Enterprise, Aliso Viejo,  
CA 92656 USA  
Within the USA: +1 (800) 713-4113  
Outside the USA: +1 (949) 380-6100  
Sales: +1 (949) 380-6136  
Fax: +1 (949) 215-4996  
Email: sales.support@microsemi.com  
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