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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	481000
Total RAM Bits	33792000
Number of I/O	388
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.97V ~ 1.08V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	784-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	784-FCBGA (29x29)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/mpf500ts-1fcg784i">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/mpf500ts-1fcg784i</a>

I/O Standard	V <sub>DDI</sub> Min (V)	V <sub>DDI</sub> Typ (V)	V <sub>DDI</sub> Max (V)	V <sub>IL</sub> Min (V)	V <sub>IL</sub> Max (V)	V <sub>IH</sub> Min (V)	V <sub>IH</sub> <sup>1</sup> Max (V)
SSTL135I	1.283	1.35	1.418	-0.3	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.09	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.09	1.418
SSTL135II	1.283	1.35	1.418	-0.3	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.09	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.09	1.418
HSTL15I	1.425	1.5	1.575	-0.3	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.1	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.1	1.575
HSTL15II	1.425	1.5	1.575	-0.3	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.1	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.1	1.575
HSTL135I	1.283	1.35	1.418	-0.3	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.09	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.09	1.418
HSTL135II	1.283	1.35	1.418	-0.3	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.09	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.09	1.418
HSTL12I	1.14	1.2	1.26	-0.3	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.1	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.1	1.26
HSTL12II	1.14	1.2	1.26	-0.3	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.1	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.1	1.26
HSUL18I	1.71	1.8	1.89	-0.3	0.3 x V <sub>DDI</sub>	0.7 x V <sub>DDI</sub>	1.89
HSUL18II	1.71	1.8	1.89	-0.3	0.3 x V <sub>DDI</sub>	0.7 x V <sub>DDI</sub>	1.89
HSUL12I	1.14	1.2	1.26	-0.3	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.1	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.1	1.26
POD12I	1.14	1.2	1.26	-0.3	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.08	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.08	1.26
POD12II	1.14	1.2	1.26	-0.3	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.08	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.08	1.26

1. GPIO V<sub>IH</sub> max is 3.45 V with PCI clamp diode turned off regardless of mode, that is, over-voltage tolerant.

2. For external stub-series resistance. This resistance is on-die for GPIO.

**Note:** 3.3 V and 2.5 V are only supported in GPIO banks.

I/O Standard	Bank Type	VICM_RANGE Libero Setting	V <sub>ICM</sub> <sup>1,3</sup> Min (V)	V <sub>ICM</sub> <sup>1,3</sup> Typ (V)	V <sub>ICM</sub> <sup>1,3</sup> Max (V)	V <sub>ID</sub> <sup>2</sup> Min (V)	V <sub>ID</sub> Typ (V)	V <sub>ID</sub> Max (V)
HCSL25 <sup>6</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sub>DDI</sub>
		Low	0.05	0.4	0.8	0.05	0.1	V <sub>DDI</sub>
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
LVPECLE33	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<sub>ICM</sub> is the input common mode.
2. V<sub>ID</sub> is the input differential voltage.
3. V<sub>ICM</sub> rules are as follows:
  - a. V<sub>ICM</sub> must be less than V<sub>DDI</sub> – 0.4 V;
  - b. V<sub>ICM</sub> + V<sub>ID</sub>/2 must be <V<sub>DDI</sub> + 0.4 V;
  - c. V<sub>ICM</sub> – V<sub>ID</sub>/2 must be >V<sub>SS</sub> – 0.3 V;
  - d. Any differential input with V<sub>ICM</sub> ≤ 0.6 V requires the low common mode setting in Libero (VICM\_RANGE=LOW).
4. V<sub>DDI</sub> = 1.8 V, V<sub>DDAUX</sub> = 2.5 V.
5. HSIO receiver only.
6. GPIO receiver only.

**Table 15 • Differential DC Output Levels**

I/O Standard	Bank Type	V <sub>O<sup>C</sup>M</sub> <sup>1</sup> Min (V)	V <sub>O<sup>C</sup>M</sub> Typ (V)	V <sub>O<sup>C</sup>M</sub> Max (V)	V <sub>O<sup>D</sup></sub> <sup>2</sup> Min (V)	V <sub>O<sup>D</sup></sub> <sup>2</sup> Typ (V)	V <sub>O<sup>D</sup></sub> <sup>2</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup>	GPIO, HSIO		0.2		0.12	0.135	0.15
BUSLVDSE25 <sup>3</sup>	GPIO		1.25		0.24	0.262	0.272

**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

Standard	Description	V <sub>L</sub> <sup>1</sup>	V <sub>H</sub> <sup>1</sup>	V <sub>ID</sub> <sup>2</sup>	V <sub>ICM</sub> <sup>2</sup>	V <sub>MEAS</sub> <sup>3,4</sup>	V <sub>REF</sub> <sup>1,5</sup>	Unit
SLVS25	SLVS 2.5 V	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	0.200	0		V
SLVS18	SLVS 1.8 V	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	0.200	0		V
HCSL33	High-speed current steering logic (HCSL) 3.3 V	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	0.350	0		V
HCSL25	HCSL 2.5 V	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	0.350	0		V
HCSL18	HCSL 1.8 V	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	0.350	0		V
BLVDSE25 <sup>6</sup>	Bus LVDS 2.5 V	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	1.250	0		V
MLVDSE25 <sup>6</sup>	Multipoint LVDS 2.5 V	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	1.250	0		V
LVPECL33	Low-voltage positive emitter coupled logic	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	1.650	0		V
LVPECLE33 <sup>6</sup>	Low-voltage positive emitter coupled logic	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	1.650	0		V
SSTL25I	Differential SSTL 2.5 V Class I	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	1.250	0		V
SSTL25II	Differential SSTL 2.5 V Class II	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	1.250	0		V
SSTL18I	Differential SSTL 1.8 V Class I	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	0.900	0		V
SSTL18II	Differential SSTL 1.8 V Class II	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	0.900	0		V
SSTL15	Differential SSTL 1.5 V Class I	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	0.750	0		V
SSTL135	Differential SSTL 1.5 V Class II	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	0.750	0		V
HSTL15I	Differential HSTL 1.5 V Class I	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	0.750	0		V
HSTL15II	Differential HSTL 1.5 V Class II	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	0.750	0		V
HSTL135I	Differential HSTL 1.35 V Class I	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	0.675	0		V

Standard	Description	V <sub>L</sub> <sup>1</sup>	V <sub>H</sub> <sup>1</sup>	V <sub>ID</sub> <sup>2</sup>	V <sub>ICM</sub> <sup>2</sup>	V <sub>MEAS</sub> <sup>3, 4</sup>	V <sub>REF</sub> <sup>1, 5</sup>	Unit
HSTL135II	Differential HSTL 1.35 V Class II	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	0.675	0		V
HSTL12	Differential HSTL 1.2 V	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	0.600	0		V
HSUL18I	Differential HSUL 1.8 V Class I	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	0.900	0		V
HSUL18II	Differential HSUL 1.8 V Class II	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	0.900	0		V
HSUL12	Differential HSUL 1.2 V	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	0.600	0		V
POD12I	Differential POD 1.2 V Class I	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	0.600	0		V
POD12II	Differential POD 1.2 V Class II	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	0.600	0		V
MIPI25	Mobile Industry Processor Interface	V <sub>ICM</sub> – .125	V <sub>ICM</sub> + .125	0.250	0.200	0		V

1. Measurements are made at typical, minimum, and maximum V<sub>REF</sub> values. Reported delays reflect worst-case of these measurements. V<sub>REF</sub> values listed are typical. Input waveform switches between V<sub>L</sub> and V<sub>H</sub>. All rise and fall times must be 1 V/ns.
2. Differential receiver standards all use 250 mV V<sub>ID</sub> for timing. V<sub>CM</sub> is different between different standards.
3. Input voltage level from which measurement starts.
4. The value given is the differential input voltage.
5. This is an input voltage reference that bears no relation to the V<sub>REF</sub>/V<sub>MEAS</sub> parameters found in IBIS models or shown in [Output Delay Measurement—Single-Ended Test Setup \(see page 27\)](#).
6. Emulated bi-directional interface.

## 7.1.2 Output Delay Measurement Methodology

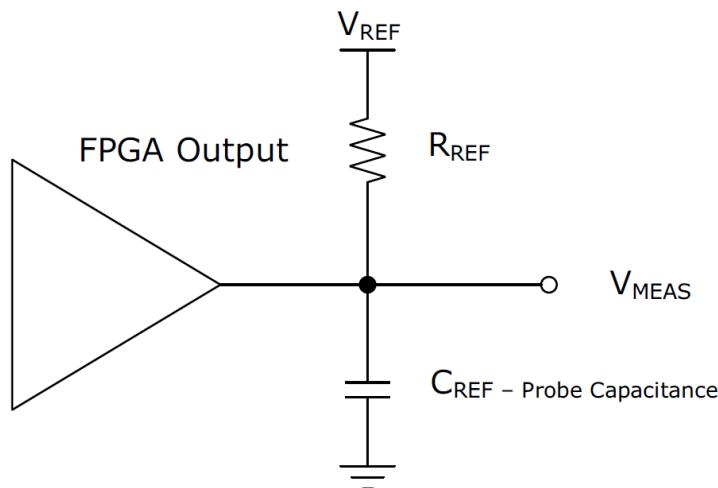
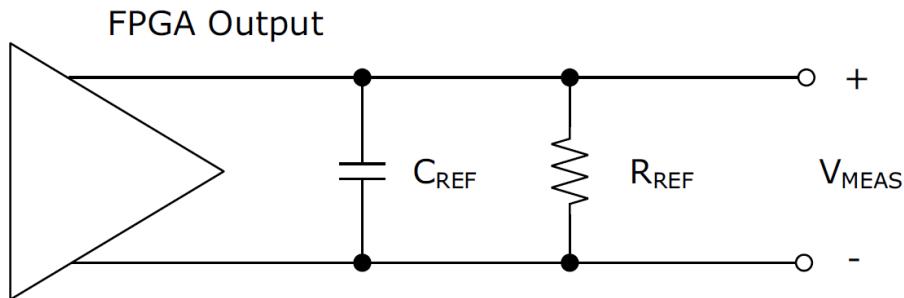
The following section provides information about the methodology for output delay measurement.

**Table 23 • Output Delay Measurement Methodology**

Standard	Description	R <sub>REF</sub> (Ω)	C <sub>REF</sub> (pF)	V <sub>MEAS</sub> (V)	V <sub>REF</sub> (V)
PCI	PCIE 3.3 V	25	10	1.65	
LVTTL33	LVTTL 3.3 V	1M	0	1.65	
LVCMOS33	LVCMOS 3.3 V	1M	0	1.65	
LVCMOS25	LVCMOS 2.5 V	1M	0	1.25	
LVCMOS18	LVCMOS 1.8 V	1M	0	0.90	
LVCMOS15	LVCMOS 1.5 V	1M	0	0.75	
LVCMOS12	LVCMOS 1.2 V	1M	0	0.60	
SSTL25I	Stub-series terminated logic 2.5 V Class I	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	1.25
SSTL25II	SSTL 2.5 V Class II	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	1.25

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
LVCMOS18 (12 mA)	500	500	Mbps
LVCMOS15 (10 mA)	500	500	Mbps
LVCMOS12 (8 mA)	300	300	Mbps
MIPI25/MIPI33	800	800	Mbps

1. All SSTLD/HSTLD/HSULD/LVSTLD/POD type receivers use the LVDS differential receiver.
2. Performance is achieved with  $V_{ID} \geq 200$  mV.

## 7.1.4 Output Buffer Speed

**Table 26 • HSIO Maximum Output Buffer Speed**

Standard	STD	-1	Unit
SSTL18I	800	1066	Mbps
SSTL18II	800	1066	Mbps
SSTL18I (differential)	800	1066	Mbps
SSTL18II (differential)	800	1066	Mbps
SSTL15I	1066	1333	Mbps
SSTL15II	1066	1333	Mbps
SSTL15I (differential)	1066	1333	Mbps
SSTL15II (differential)	1066	1333	Mbps
SSTL135I	1066	1333	Mbps
SSTL135II	1066	1333	Mbps
SSTL135I (differential)	1066	1333	Mbps
SSTL135II (differential)	1066	1333	Mbps
HSTL15I	900	1100	Mbps
HSTL15II	900	1100	Mbps
HSTL15I (differential)	900	1100	Mbps
HSTL15II (differential)	900	1100	Mbps
HSTL135I	1066	1066	Mbps
HSTL135II	1066	1066	Mbps
HSTL135I (differential)	1066	1066	Mbps
HSTL135II (differential)	1066	1066	Mbps
HSUL18I	400	400	Mbps
HSUL18II	400	400	Mbps
HSUL18II (differential)	400	400	Mbps
HSUL12	1066	1333	Mbps
HSUL12I (differential)	1066	1333	Mbps
HSTL12	1066	1266	Mbps
HSTL12I (differential)	1066	1266	Mbps
POD12I	1333	1600	Mbps
POD12II	1333	1600	Mbps
LVCMOS18 (12 mA)	500	500	Mbps
LVCMOS15 (10 mA)	500	500	Mbps

Standard	STD	-1	Unit
LVC MOS12 (8 mA)	250	300	Mbps

**Table 27 • GPIO Maximum Output Buffer Speed**

Standard	STD	-1	Unit
LVDS25/LCMDS25	1250	1250	Mbps
LVDS33/LCMDS33	1250	1600	Mbps
RS DS25	800	800	Mbps
MINILVDS25	800	800	Mbps
SUBLVDS25	800	800	Mbps
PP DS25	800	800	Mbps
SLVSE15	500	500	Mbps
BUSLVDSE25	500	500	Mbps
MLVDSE25	500	500	Mbps
LVPECL E33	500	500	Mbps
SSTL25I	800	800	Mbps
SSTL25II	800	800	Mbps
SSTL25I (differential)	800	800	Mbps
SSTL25II (differential)	800	800	Mbps
SSTL18I	800	800	Mbps
SSTL18II	800	800	Mbps
SSTL18I (differential)	800	800	Mbps
SSTL18II (differential)	800	800	Mbps
SSTL15I	800	1066	Mbps
SSTL15II	800	1066	Mbps
SSTL15I (differential)	800	1066	Mbps
SSTL15II (differential)	800	1066	Mbps
HSTL15I	900	900	Mbps
HSTL15II	900	900	Mbps
HSTL15I (differential)	900	900	Mbps
HSTL15II (differential)	900	900	Mbps
HSUL18I	400	400	Mbps
HSUL18II	400	400	Mbps
HSUL18I (differential)	400	400	Mbps
HSUL18II (differential)	400	400	Mbps
PCI	500	500	Mbps
LV TTL33 (20 mA)	500	500	Mbps
LVC MOS33 (20 mA)	500	500	Mbps
LVC MOS25 (16 mA)	500	500	Mbps
LVC MOS18 (12 mA)	500	500	Mbps
LVC MOS15 (10 mA)	500	500	Mbps
LVC MOS12 (8 mA)	250	300	Mbps
MIPIE25	500	500	Mbps

Parameter	Interface Name	Topology	STD Min	STD Typ	STD Max	-1 Min	-1 Typ	-1 Max	Unit	Clock-to- Data Condition
$F_{MAX}$ 8:1	RX_DDRX_BL_C	Rx DDR digital mode							MHz	From a HS_IO_CLK clock source, centered

**Table 32 • I/O Digital Transmit Single-Data Rate Switching Characteristics**

Parameter	Interface Name	Topology	STD Min	STD Typ	STD Max	-1 Min	-1 Typ	-1 Max	Unit	Forwarded Clock-to-Data Skew
Output $F_{MAX}$	TX_SDR_G_A	Tx SDR							MHz	From a global clock source, aligned <sup>1</sup>
	TX_SDR_G_C	Tx SDR							MHz	From a global clock source, centered <sup>1</sup>

1. A centered clock-to-data interface can be created with a negedge launch of the data.

**Table 33 • I/O Digital Transmit Double-Data Rate Switching Characteristics**

Parameter	Interface Name	Topology	STD Min	STD Typ	STD Max	-1 Min	-1 Typ	-1 Max	Unit	Forwarded Clock-to- Data Skew
Output $F_{MAX}$	TX_DDR_G_A	Tx DDR			335			335	MHz	From a global clock source, aligned
	TX_DDR_G_C	Tx DDR			335			335	MHz	From a global clock source, centered
	TX_DDR_L_A	Tx DDR			250			250	MHz	From a lane clock source, aligned
	TX_DDR_L_C	Tx DDR			250			250	MHz	From a lane clock source, centered
Output $F_{MAX}$ 2:1	TX_DDRX_B_A	Tx DDR digital mode							MHz	From a HS_IO_CLK clock source, aligned
Output $F_{MAX}$ 4:1	TX_DDRX_B_A	Tx DDR digital mode							MHz	From a HS_IO_CLK clock source, aligned
Output $F_{MAX}$ 8:1	TX_DDRX_B_A	Tx DDR digital mode							MHz	From a HS_IO_CLK clock source, aligned

Parameter	Interface Name	Topology	STD Min	STD Typ	STD Max	-1 Min	-1 Typ	-1 Max	Unit	Forwarded Clock-to-Data Skew
Output $F_{MAX}$ 2:1	TX_DDRX_B_C	Tx DDR digital mode							MHz	From a HS_IO_CLK clock source, centered with PLL
Output $F_{MAX}$ 4:1	TX_DDRX_B_C	Tx DDR digital mode							MHz	From a HS_IO_CLK clock source, centered with PLL
Output $F_{MAX}$ 8:1	TX_DDRX_B_C	Tx DDR digital mode							MHz	From a HS_IO_CLK clock source, centered with PLL
In delay, out delay, DLL delay step sizes			12.7	30	35	12.7	25	29.5	ps	

**Table 34 • I/O CDR Switching Characteristics**

Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
Data rate	266	1250	Mbps
Receiver Sinusoidal jitter tolerance <sup>1</sup>	0.2		UI

1. Jitter values based on bit error ratio (BER) of 10–12, 80 MHz sinusoidal jitter injected to Rx data.

**Note:** See the LVDS output buffer specifications for transmit characteristics.

## 7.2 Clocking Specifications

This section describes the PLL and DLL clocking and oscillator specifications.

### 7.2.1 Clocking

The following table provides clocking specifications.

**Table 35 • Global and Regional Clock Characteristics (−40 °C to 100 °C)**

Parameter	Symbol	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
Global clock $F_{MAX}$	$F_{MAXG}$	500	500	500	500	MHz	
Regional clock $F_{MAX}$	$F_{MAXR}$	375	375	375	375	MHz	Transceiver interfaces only
	$F_{MAXR}$	250	250	250	250	MHz	All other interfaces
Global clock duty cycle distortion	$T_{DCDG}$	190	190	190	190	ps	At 500 MHz

## 7.3 Fabric Specifications

The following section describes specifications for the fabric.

### 7.3.1 Math Blocks

The following tables describe math block performance.

**Table 41 • Math Block Performance Extended Commercial Range (0 °C to 100 °C)**

Parameter	Symbol	Modes	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
Maximum operating frequency	F <sub>MAX</sub>	18 × 18 multiplication	370	470	440	500	MHz
		18 × 18 multiplication summed with 48-bit input	370	470	440	500	MHz
		18 × 19 multiplier pre-adder ROM mode	365	465	435	500	MHz
		Two 9 × 9 multiplication	370	470	440	500	MHz
		9 × 9 dot product (DOTP)	370	470	440	500	MHz
		Complex 18 × 19 multiplication	360	455	430	500	MHz

**Table 42 • Math Block Performance Industrial Range (-40 °C to 100 °C)**

Parameter	Symbol	Modes	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
Maximum operating frequency	F <sub>MAX</sub>	18 × 18 multiplication	365	465	435	500	MHz
		18 × 18 multiplication summed with 48-bit input	365	465	435	500	MHz
		18 × 19 multiplier pre-adder ROM mode	355	460	430	500	MHz
		Two 9 × 9 multiplication	365	465	435	500	MHz
		9 × 9 DOTP	365	465	435	500	MHz
		Complex 18 × 19 multiplication	350	450	425	500	MHz

### 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

**Table 44 • μSRAM Performance**

Parameter	Symbol	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	F <sub>MAX</sub>	400	415	450	480	MHz	Write-port
Read access time	T <sub>AC</sub>		2		2	ns	Read-port

**Table 45 • μPROM Performance**

Parameter	Symbol	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
Read access time	T <sub>AC</sub>	10	10	10	10	ns

## 7.4

### Transceiver Switching Characteristics

This section describes transceiver switching characteristics.

#### 7.4.1

##### Transceiver Performance

The following table describes transceiver performance.

**Table 46 • PolarFire Transceiver and TXPLL Performance**

Parameter	Symbol	STD Min	STD Typ	STD Max	-1 Min	-1 Typ	-1 Max	Unit
Tx data rate <sup>1,2</sup>	F <sub>TXRate</sub>	0.25		10.3125	0.25		12.7	Gbps
Tx OOB (serializer bypass) data rate	F <sub>TXRateOOB</sub>	DC		1.5	DC		1.5	Gbps
Rx data rate when AC coupled <sup>2</sup>	F <sub>RxRateAC</sub>	0.25		10.3125	0.25		12.7	Gbps
Rx data rate when DC coupled	F <sub>RxRateDC</sub>	0.25		3.2	0.25		3.2	Gbps
Rx OOB (deserializer bypass) data rate	F <sub>TXRateOOB</sub>	DC		1.25	DC		1.25	Gbps
TXPLL output frequency <sup>3</sup>	F <sub>TXPLL</sub>	1.6		6.35	1.6		6.35	GHz
Rx CDR mode	F <sub>RXCDR</sub>	0.25		10.3125	0.25		10.3125	Gbps
Rx DFE mode <sup>2</sup>	F <sub>RXDDE</sub>	3.0		10.3125	3.0		12.7	Gbps
Rx Eye Monitor mode <sup>2</sup>	F <sub>RXEyeMon</sub>	3.0		10.3125	3.0		12.7	Gbps

1. The reference clock is required to be a minimum of 75 MHz for data rates of 10 Gbps and above.
2. 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 \(see page 6\)](#).
3. The Tx PLL rate is between 0.5x to 5.5x the Tx data rate. The Tx data rate depends on per XCVR lane Tx post-divider settings.

#### 7.4.2

##### Transceiver Reference Clock Performance

The following table describes performance of the transceiver reference clock.

**Table 47 • PolarFire Transceiver Reference Clock AC Requirements**

Parameter	Symbol	STD Min	STD Typ	STD Max	-1 Min	-1 Typ	-1 Max	Unit
Reference clock input rate <sup>1,2</sup>	F <sub>TXREFCLK</sub>	20		800	20		800	MHz

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.

**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

- 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).

## 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.

Parameter	Symbol	Service ID	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Secure NVM read	T <sub>SNVM_Rd</sub>	18H				Note 1
Digital signature service raw	T <sub>SIG_RAW</sub>	19H	174	187	ms	
Digital signature service DER	T <sub>SIG_DER</sub>	1AH	174	187	ms	
Reserved		1BH–1FH				
PUF emulation	T <sub>Challenge</sub>	20H	1.8	2.0	ms	
Nonce service	T <sub>Nonce</sub>	21H	1.2	1.4	ms	
Bitstream authentication	T <sub>BIT_AUTH</sub>	22H				Note 4
IAP Image authentication	T <sub>IAP_AUTH</sub>	23H				Note 4
Reserved		26H–3FH				
In application programming by index	T <sub>IAP_Prg_Index</sub>	42H				Note 2
In application programming by SPI address	T <sub>IAP_Prg_Addr</sub>	43H				Note 2
In application verify by index	T <sub>IAP_Ver_Index</sub>	44H				Note 5
In application verify by SPI address	T <sub>IAP_Ver_Addr</sub>	45H				Note 5
Auto update	T <sub>AutoUpdate</sub>	46H				Note 2
Digest check	T <sub>Digest_chk</sub>	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 <sub>TCK</sub>			25	MHz	

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Unit
Time from negation of RESPONSE to all I/Os re-enabled	T <sub>CLR_IO_DISABLE</sub>	28	38	μs
Time from triggering the response to security locked	T <sub>LOCKDOWN</sub>			ns
Time from negation of RESPONSE to earlier security unlock condition	T <sub>CLR_LOCKDOWN</sub>			ns
Time from triggering the response to device enters RESET	T <sub>tr_RESET</sub>	11.7	14	μs
Time from triggering the response to start of zeroization	T <sub>tr_ZEROISE</sub>	7.4	8.2	ms

## 7.8.5 System Controller Suspend Switching Characteristics

The following table describes the characteristics of system controller suspend switching.

**Table 95 • System Controller Suspend Entry and Exit Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Definition	Typ	Max	Unit
Time from TRSTb falling edge to SUSPEND_EN signal assertion	T <sub>suspend_Tr</sub> <sup>1, 2</sup>	Suspend entry time from TRST_N assertion	42	44	ns
Time from TRSTb rising edge to ACTIVE signal assertion	T <sub>suspend_exit</sub>	Suspend exit time from TRST_N negation	361	372	ns

1. ACTIVE indicates that the system controller is inactive or active regardless of the state of SUSPEND\_EN.
2. ACTIVE signal must never be asserted with SUSPEND\_EN is asserted.

## 7.8.6 Dynamic Reconfiguration Interface

The following table provides interface timing information for the DRI, which is an embedded APB slave interface within the FPGA fabric that does not use FPGA resources.

**Table 96 • Dynamic Reconfiguration Interface Timing Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit
PCLK frequency	F <sub>PD_PCLK</sub>	200	MHz

## 7.9 Power-Up to Functional Timing

Microsemi non-volatile FPGA technology offers the fastest boot-time of any mid-range FPGA in the market. The following tables describes both cold-boot (from power-on) and warm-boot (assertion of DEVRST\_N pin or assertion of reset from the tamper macro) timing. The power-up diagrams assume all power supplies to the device are stable.

### 7.9.1 Power-On (Cold) Reset Initialization Sequence

The following cold reset timing diagram shows the initialization sequencing of the device.

**Table 107 • SPI Master Mode (PolarFire Master) During Device Initialization**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
SCK frequency	F <sub>M</sub> SCK			40	MHz	

**Table 108 • SPI Slave Mode (PolarFire Slave)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
SCK frequency	F <sub>S</sub> SCK			80	MHz	

### 7.10.3 SmartDebug Probe Switching Characteristics

The following table describes characteristics of SmartDebug probe switching.

**Table 109 • SmartDebug Probe Performance Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	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
Maximum frequency of probe signal	F <sub>MAX</sub>	100	100	100	100	MHz
Minimum delay of probe signal	T <sub>Min_delay</sub>	13	12	13	12	ns
Maximum delay of probe signal	T <sub>Max_delay</sub>	13	12	13	12	ns

### 7.10.4 DEVRST\_N Switching Characteristics

The following table describes characteristics of DEVRST\_N switching.

**Table 110 • DEVRST\_N Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
DEVRST_N ramp rate	DR <sub>RAMP</sub>		10		μs	It must be a normal clean digital signal, with typical rise and fall times
DEVRST_N assert time	DR <sub>ASSERT</sub>	1			μs	The minimum time for DEVRST_N assertion to be recognized
DEVRST_N de-assert time	DR <sub>DEASSERT</sub>		2.75		ms	The minimum time DEVRST_N needs to be de-asserted before assertion

### 7.10.5 FF\_EXIT Switching Characteristics

The following table describes characteristics of FF\_EXIT switching.

**Table 111 • FF\_EXIT Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
FF_EXIT_N ramp rate	FF <sub>RAMP</sub>		10		μs	
Minimum FF_EXIT_N assert time	FF <sub>ASSERT</sub>	1			μs	The minimum time for FF_EXIT_N to be recognized
Minimum FF_EXIT_N de-assert time	FF <sub>DEASSERT</sub>	170			μs	The minimum time FF_EXIT_N needs to be de-asserted before assertion