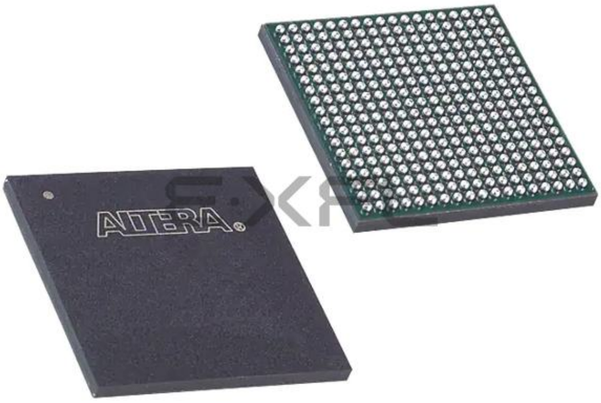
Intel - 5CEBA4U15C7N Datasheet



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	18480
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	49000
Total RAM Bits	3464192
Number of I/O	176
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.07V ~ 1.13V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	324-LFBGA
Supplier Device Package	324-UBGA (15x15)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/5ceba4u15c7n

Contents

Cyclone V Device Overview

The Cyclone® V devices are designed to simultaneously accommodate the shrinking power consumption, cost, and time-to-market requirements; and the increasing bandwidth requirements for high-volume and cost-sensitive applications.

Enhanced with integrated transceivers and hard memory controllers, the Cyclone V devices are suitable for applications in the industrial, wireless and wireline, military, and automotive markets.

Related Information

Cyclone V Device Handbook: Known Issues
Lists the planned updates to the Cyclone V Device Handbook chapters.

Key Advantages of Cyclone V Devices

Table 1. Key Advantages of the Cyclone V Device Family

Advantage	Supporting Feature
Lower power consumption	• Built on TSMC's 28 nm low-power (28LP) process technology and includes an abundance of hard intellectual property (IP) blocks • Up to 40% lower power consumption than the previous generation device
Improved logic integration and differentiation capabilities	• 8-input adaptive logic module (ALM) • Up to 13.59 megabits (Mb) of embedded memory • Variable-precision digital signal processing (DSP) blocks
Increased bandwidth capacity	• 3.125 gigabits per second (Gbps) and 6.144 Gbps transceivers • Hard memory controllers
Hard processor system (HPS) with integrated Arm* Cortex*-A9 MPCore* processor	• Tight integration of a dual-core Arm Cortex-A9 MPCore processor, hard IP, and an FPGA in a single Cyclone V system-on-a-chip (SoC) • Supports over 128 Gbps peak bandwidth with integrated data coherency between the processor and the FPGA fabric
Lowest system cost	• Requires only two core voltages to operate • Available in low-cost wirebond packaging • Includes innovative features such as Configuration via Protocol (CvP) and partial reconfiguration

Summary of Cyclone V Features

Table 2. Summary of Features for Cyclone V Devices

Feature	Description	
Technology	• TSMC's 28-nm low-power (28LP) process technology • 1.1 V core voltage	
Packaging	• Wirebond low-halogen packages • Multiple device densities with compatible package footprints for seamless migration between different device densities • RoHS-compliant and leaded(1)options	
High-performance FPGA fabric	Enhanced 8-input ALM with four registers	
Internal memory blocks	• M10K—10-kilobits (Kb) memory blocks with soft error correction code (ECC) • Memory logic array block (MLAB)—640-bit distributed LUTRAM where you can use up to 25% of the ALMs as MLAB memory	
Embedded Hard IP blocks	Variable-precision DSP	• Native support for up to three signal processing precision levels (three 9 x 9, two 18 x 18, or one 27 x 27 multiplier) in the same variable-precision DSP block • 64-bit accumulator and cascade • Embedded internal coefficient memory • Preadder/subtractor for improved efficiency
	Memory controller	DDR3, DDR2, and LPDDR2 with 16 and 32 bit ECC support
	Embedded transceiver I/O	PCI Express* (PCIe*) Gen2 and Gen1 (x1, x2, or x4) hard IP with multifunction support, endpoint, and root port
Clock networks	• Up to 550 MHz global clock network • Global, quadrant, and peripheral clock networks • Clock networks that are not used can be powered down to reduce dynamic power	
Phase-locked loops (PLLs)	• Precision clock synthesis, clock delay compensation, and zero delay buffering (ZDB) • Integer mode and fractional mode	
FPGA General-purpose I/Os (GPIOs)	• 875 megabits per second (Mbps) LVDS receiver and 840 Mbps LVDS transmitter • 400 MHz/800 Mbps external memory interface • On-chip termination (OCT) • 3.3 V support with up to 16 mA drive strength	
Low-power high-speed serial interface	• 614 Mbps to 6.144 Gbps integrated transceiver speed • Transmit pre-emphasis and receiver equalization • Dynamic partial reconfiguration of individual channels	
HPS (Cyclone V SE, SX, and ST devices only)	• Single or dual-core Arm Cortex-A9 MPCore processor-up to 925 MHz maximum frequency with support for symmetric and asymmetric multiprocessing • Interface peripherals—10/100/1000 Ethernet media access control (EMAC), USB 2.0 On-The-GO (OTG) controller, quad serial peripheral interface (QSPI) flash controller, NAND flash controller, Secure Digital/MultiMediaCard (SD/MMC) controller, UART, controller area network (CAN), serial peripheral interface (SPI), I^{2}C interface, and up to 85 HPS GPIO interfaces • System peripherals—general-purpose timers, watchdog timers, direct memory access (DMA) controller, FPGA configuration manager, and clock and reset managers • On-chip RAM and boot ROM	

continued...

---

(1) Contact Intel for availability.

Feature	Description
	• HPS–FPGA bridges—include the FPGA-to-HPS, HPS-to-FPGA, and lightweight HPS-to-FPGA bridges that allow the FPGA fabric to issue transactions to slaves in the HPS, and vice versa • FPGA-to-HPS SDRAM controller subsystem—provides a configurable interface to the multiport front end (MPFE) of the HPS SDRAM controller • Arm CoreSight™ JTAG debug access port, trace port, and on-chip trace storage
Configuration	• Tamper protection—comprehensive design protection to protect your valuable IP investments • Enhanced advanced encryption standard (AES) design security features • CvP • Dynamic reconfiguration of the FPGA • Active serial (AS) x1 and x4, passive serial (PS), JTAG, and fast passive parallel (FPP) x8 and x16 configuration options • Internal scrubbing (2) • Partial reconfiguration (3)

Cyclone V Device Variants and Packages

Table 3. Device Variants for the Cyclone V Device Family

Variant	Description
Cyclone V E	Optimized for the lowest system cost and power requirement for a wide spectrum of general logic and DSP applications
Cyclone V GX	Optimized for the lowest cost and power requirement for 614 Mbps to 3.125 Gbps transceiver applications
Cyclone V GT	The FPGA industry’s lowest cost and lowest power requirement for 6.144 Gbps transceiver applications
Cyclone V SE	SoC with integrated Arm-based HPS
Cyclone V SX	SoC with integrated Arm-based HPS and 3.125 Gbps transceivers
Cyclone V ST	SoC with integrated Arm-based HPS and 6.144 Gbps transceivers

Cyclone V E

This section provides the available options, maximum resource counts, and package plan for the Cyclone V E devices.

The information in this section is correct at the time of publication. For the latest information and to get more details, refer to the Product Selector Guide.

Related Information

Product Selector Guide
Provides the latest information about Intel products.

---

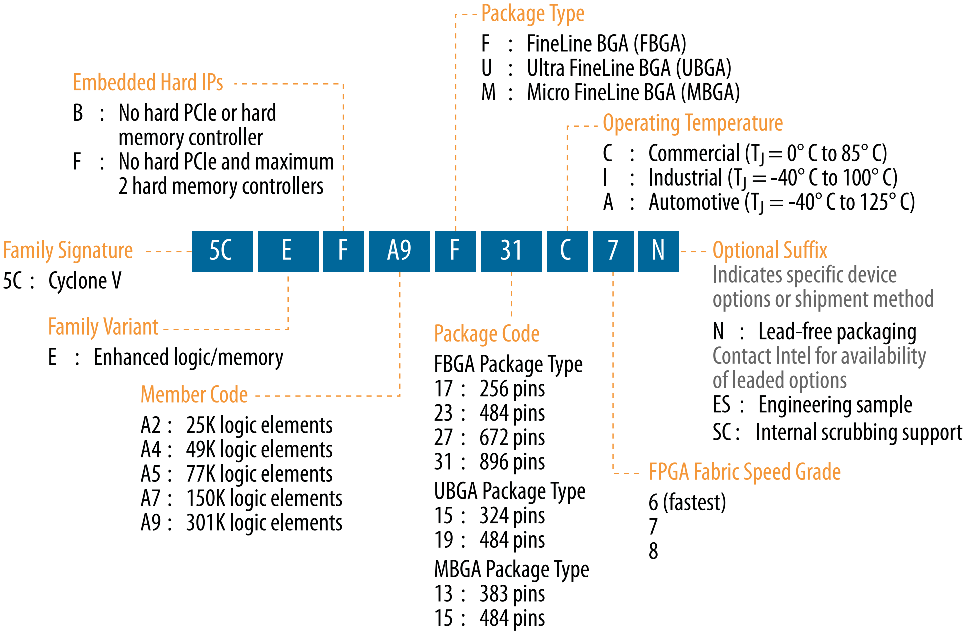
(2) The SEU internal scrubbing feature is available for Cyclone V E, GX, SE, and SX devices with the "SC" suffix in the part number. For device availability and ordering, contact your local Intel sales representatives.

(3) The partial reconfiguration feature is available for Cyclone V E, GX, SE, and SX devices with the "SC" suffix in the part number. For device availability and ordering, contact your local Intel® sales representatives.

Available Options

Figure 1. Sample Ordering Code and Available Options for Cyclone V E Devices

The SEU internal scrubbing feature is available for Cyclone V E, GX, SE, and SX devices with the "SC" suffix in the part number. For device availability and ordering, contact your local Intel sales representatives.



Maximum Resources

Table 4. Maximum Resource Counts for Cyclone V E Devices

Resource		Member Code				
		A2	A4	A5	A7	A9
Logic Elements (LE) (K)		25	49	77	150	301
ALM		9,430	18,480	29,080	56,480	113,560
Register		37,736	73,920	116,320	225,920	454,240
Memory (Kb)	M10K	1,760	3,080	4,460	6,860	12,200
	MLAB	196	303	424	836	1,717
Variable-precision DSP Block		25	66	150	156	342
18 x 18 Multiplier		50	132	300	312	684
PLL		4	4	6	7	8
GPIO		224	224	240	480	480
LVDS	Transmitter	56	56	60	120	120
	Receiver	56	56	60	120	120
Hard Memory Controller		1	1	2	2	2

Related Information

True LVDS Buffers in Devices, I/O Features in Cyclone V Devices
Provides the number of LVDS channels in each device package.

Package Plan

Table 5. Package Plan for Cyclone V E Devices

Member Code	M383 (13 mm)	M484 (15 mm)	U324 (15 mm)	F256 (17 mm)	U484 (19 mm)	F484 (23 mm)	F672 (27 mm)	F896 (31 mm)
	GPIO	GPIO	GPIO	GPIO	GPIO	GPIO	GPIO	GPIO
A2	223	—	176	128	224	224	—	—
A4	223	—	176	128	224	224	—	—
A5	175	—	—	—	224	240	—	—
A7	—	240	—	—	240	240	336	480
A9	—	—	—	—	240	224	336	480

Cyclone V GX

This section provides the available options, maximum resource counts, and package plan for the Cyclone V GX devices.

The information in this section is correct at the time of publication. For the latest information and to get more details, refer to the *Product Selector Guide*.

Related Information

Product Selector Guide
Provides the latest information about Intel products.

Maximum Resources

Table 10. Maximum Resource Counts for Cyclone V SE Devices

Resource		Member Code			
		A2	A4	A5	A6
Logic Elements (LE) (K)		25	40	85	110
ALM		9,430	15,880	32,070	41,910
Register		37,736	60,376	128,300	166,036
Memory (Kb)	M10K	1,400	2,700	3,970	5,570
	MLAB	138	231	480	621
Variable-precision DSP Block		36	84	87	112
18 x 18 Multiplier		72	168	174	224
FPGA PLL		5	5	6	6
HPS PLL		3	3	3	3
FPGA GPIO		145	145	288	288
HPS I/O		181	181	181	181
LVDS	Transmitter	32	32	72	72
	Receiver	37	37	72	72
FPGA Hard Memory Controller		1	1	1	1
HPS Hard Memory Controller		1	1	1	1
Arm Cortex-A9 MPCore Processor		Single- or dual-core	Single- or dual-core	Single- or dual-core	Single- or dual-core

Related Information

True LVDS Buffers in Devices, I/O Features in Cyclone V Devices
Provides the number of LVDS channels in each device package.

Package Plan

Table 11. Package Plan for Cyclone V SE Devices

The HPS I/O counts are the number of I/Os in the HPS and does not correlate with the number of HPS-specific I/O pins in the FPGA. Each HPS-specific pin in the FPGA may be mapped to several HPS I/Os.

Member Code	U484 (19 mm)		U672 (23 mm)		F896 (31 mm)	
	FPGA GPIO	HPS I/O	FPGA GPIO	HPS I/O	FPGA GPIO	HPS I/O
A2	66	151	145	181	—	—
A4	66	151	145	181	—	—
A5	66	151	145	181	288	181
A6	66	151	145	181	288	181

Cyclone V SX

This section provides the available options, maximum resource counts, and package plan for the Cyclone V SX devices.

The information in this section is correct at the time of publication. For the latest information and to get more details, refer to the *Product Selector Guide*.

Related Information

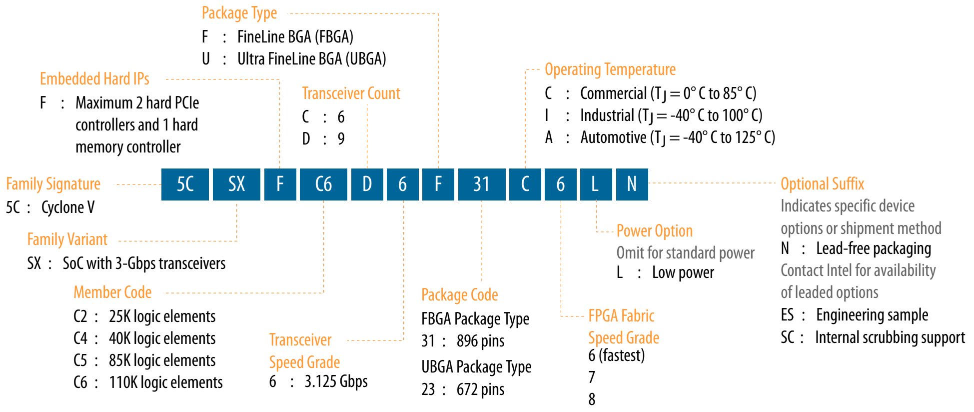
Product Selector Guide
Provides the latest information about Intel products.

Available Options

Figure 5. Sample Ordering Code and Available Options for Cyclone V SX Devices

The SEU internal scrubbing feature is available for Cyclone V E, GX, SE, and SX devices with the "SC" suffix in the part number. For device availability and ordering, contact your local Intel sales representatives.

Cyclone V SE and SX low-power devices (L power option) offer 30% static power reduction for devices with 25K LE and 40K LE, and 20% static power reduction for devices with 85K LE and 110K LE.



Maximum Resources

Table 12. Maximum Resource Counts for Cyclone V SX Devices

Resource		Member Code			
		C2	C4	C5	C6
Logic Elements (LE) (K)		25	40	85	110
ALM		9,430	15,880	32,070	41,910
Register		37,736	60,376	128,300	166,036
Memory (Kb)	M10K	1,400	2,700	3,970	5,570
	MLAB	138	231	480	621
Variable-precision DSP Block		36	84	87	112
18 x 18 Multiplier		72	168	174	224
FPGA PLL		5	5	6	6

continued...

Resource		Member Code			
		C2	C4	C5	C6
HPS PLL		3	3	3	3
3 Gbps Transceiver		6	6	9	9
FPGA GPIO (8)		145	145	288	288
HPS I/O		181	181	181	181
LVDS	Transmitter	32	32	72	72
	Receiver	37	37	72	72
PCIe Hard IP Block		2	2	2 (9)	2 (9)
FPGA Hard Memory Controller		1	1	1	1
HPS Hard Memory Controller		1	1	1	1
Arm Cortex-A9 MPCore Processor		Dual-core	Dual-core	Dual-core	Dual-core

Related Information

True LVDS Buffers in Devices, I/O Features in Cyclone V Devices
Provides the number of LVDS channels in each device package.

Package Plan

Table 13. Package Plan for Cyclone V SX Devices

The HPS I/O counts are the number of I/Os in the HPS and does not correlate with the number of HPS-specific I/O pins in the FPGA. Each HPS-specific pin in the FPGA may be mapped to several HPS I/Os.

Member Code	U672 (23 mm)			F896 (31 mm)		
	FPGA GPIO	HPS I/O	XCVR	FPGA GPIO	HPS I/O	XCVR
C2	145	181	6	—	—	—
C4	145	181	6	—	—	—
C5	145	181	6	288	181	9
C6	145	181	6	288	181	9

Cyclone V ST

This section provides the available options, maximum resource counts, and package plan for the Cyclone V ST devices.

The information in this section is correct at the time of publication. For the latest information and to get more details, refer to the *Product Selector Guide*.

---

(8) The number of GPIOs does not include transceiver I/Os. In the Intel Quartus Prime software, the number of user I/Os includes transceiver I/Os.

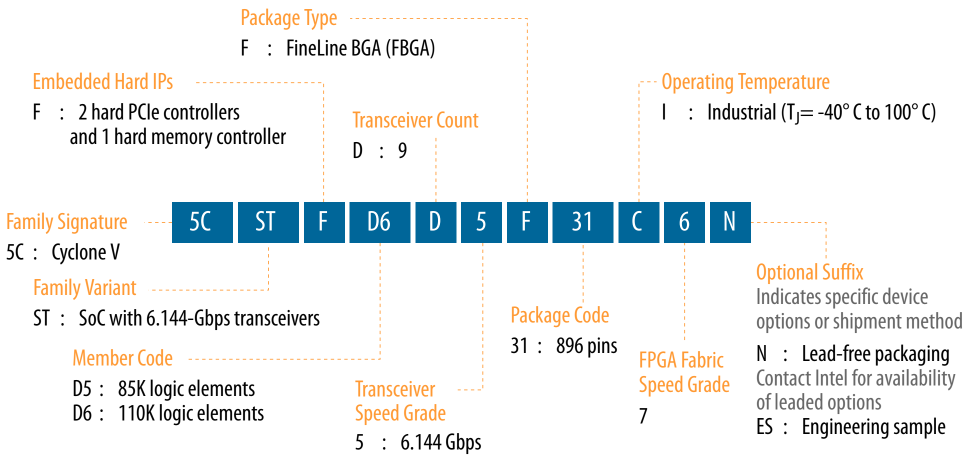
(9) 1 PCIe Hard IP Block in U672 package.

Related Information

Product Selector Guide
Provides the latest information about Intel products.

Available Options

Figure 6. Sample Ordering Code and Available Options for Cyclone V ST Devices



Maximum Resources

Table 14. Maximum Resource Counts for Cyclone V ST Devices

Resource		Member Code	
		D5	D6
Logic Elements (LE) (K)		85	110
ALM		32,070	41,910
Register		128,300	166,036
Memory (Kb)	M10K	3,970	5,570
	MLAB	480	621
Variable-precision DSP Block		87	112
18 x 18 Multiplier		174	224
FPGA PLL		6	6
HPS PLL		3	3
6.144 Gbps Transceiver		9	9
FPGA GPIO[10]		288	288
HPS I/O		181	181
LVDS	Transmitter	72	72

continued...

---

[10] The number of GPIOs does not include transceiver I/Os. In the Intel Quartus Prime software, the number of user I/Os includes transceiver I/Os.

Resource		Member Code	
		D5	D6
	Receiver	72	72
PCIe Hard IP Block		2	2
FPGA Hard Memory Controller		1	1
HPS Hard Memory Controller		1	1
Arm Cortex-A9 MPCore Processor		Dual-core	Dual-core

Related Information

True LVDS Buffers in Devices, I/O Features in Cyclone V Devices
Provides the number of LVDS channels in each device package.

Package Plan

Table 15. Package Plan for Cyclone V ST Devices

- The HPS I/O counts are the number of I/Os in the HPS and does not correlate with the number of HPS-specific I/O pins in the FPGA. Each HPS-specific pin in the FPGA may be mapped to several HPS I/Os.
- Transceiver counts shown are for transceiver ≤5 Gbps . 6 Gbps transceiver channel count support depends on the package and channel usage. For more information about the 6 Gbps transceiver channel count, refer to the *Cyclone V Device Handbook Volume 2: Transceivers*.

Member Code	F896 (31 mm)		
	FPGA GPIO	HPS I/O	XCVR
D5	288	181	9 (11)
D6	288	181	9 (11)

Related Information

6.144-Gbps Support Capability in Cyclone V GT Devices, Cyclone V Device Handbook Volume 2: Transceivers
Provides more information about 6 Gbps transceiver channel count.

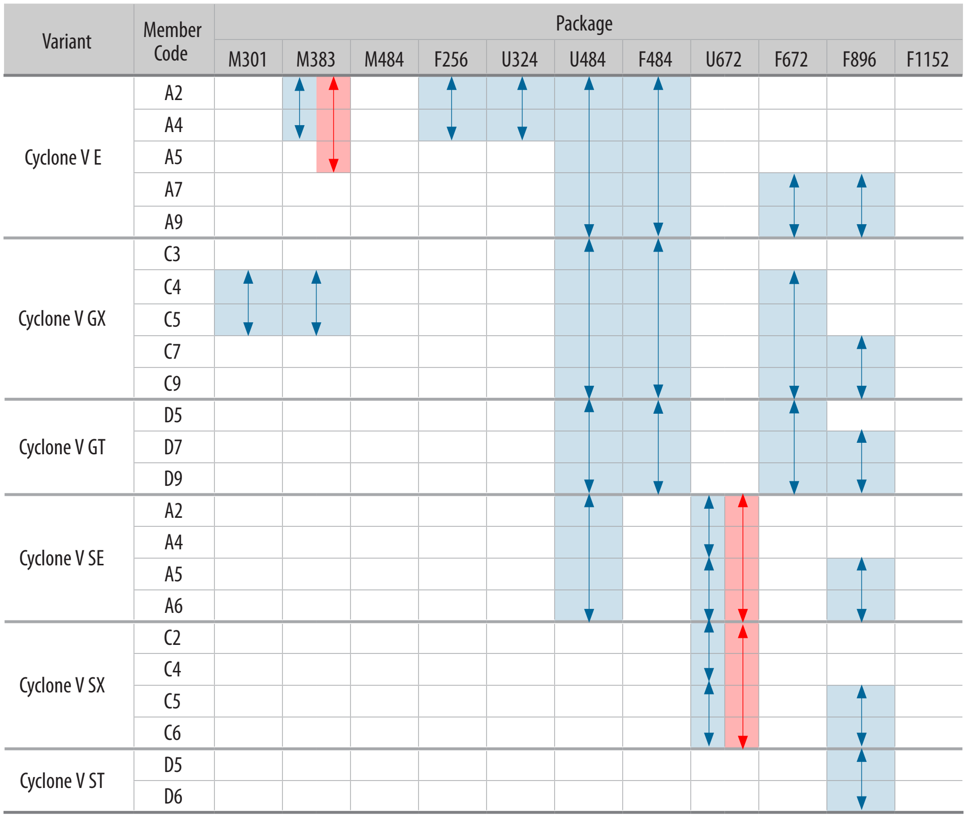
---

(11) If you require CPRI (at 4.9152 Gbps) and PCIe Gen2 transmit jitter compliance, Intel recommends that you use only up to seven full-duplex transceiver channels for CPRI, and up to six full-duplex channels for PCIe Gen2. The CMU channels are not considered full-duplex channels.

I/O Vertical Migration for Cyclone V Devices

Figure 7. Vertical Migration Capability Across Cyclone V Device Packages and Densities

The arrows indicate the vertical migration paths. The devices included in each vertical migration path are shaded. You can also migrate your design across device densities in the same package option if the devices have the same dedicated pins, configuration pins, and power pins.



Variant	Member Code	Package										
		M301	M383	M484	F256	U324	U484	F484	U672	F672	F896	F1152
Cyclone V E	A2		▨ 🟥		▨	▨	▨	▨				
	A4		▨ 🟥		▨	▨	▨	▨				
	A5		🟥				▨	▨				
	A7						▨	▨		▨	▨	
	A9						▨	▨		▨	▨	
Cyclone V GX	C3						▨	▨				
	C4	▨	▨				▨	▨		▨		
	C5	▨	▨				▨	▨		▨		
	C7						▨	▨		▨	▨	
	C9						▨	▨		▨	▨	
Cyclone V GT	D5						▨	▨		▨		
	D7						▨	▨		▨	▨	
	D9						▨	▨		▨	▨	
Cyclone V SE	A2						▨		▨ 🟥			
	A4						▨		▨ 🟥			
	A5						▨		▨ 🟥		▨	
	A6						▨		▨ 🟥		▨	
Cyclone V SX	C2								▨ 🟥			
	C4								▨ 🟥			
	C5								▨ 🟥		▨	
	C6								▨ 🟥		▨	
Cyclone V ST	D5										▨	
	D6										▨	

You can achieve the vertical migration shaded in red if you use only up to 175 GPIOs for the M383 package, and 138 GPIOs for the U672 package. These migration paths are not shown in the Intel Quartus Prime software Pin Migration View.

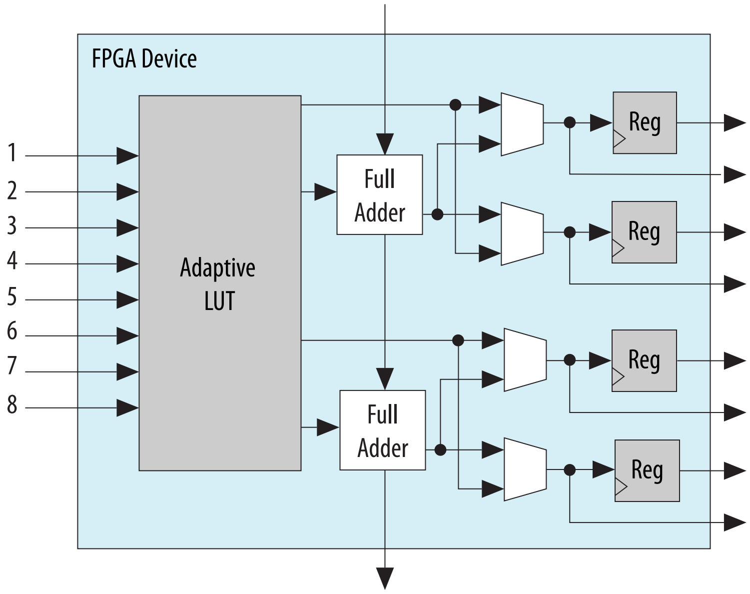
Note: To verify the pin migration compatibility, use the Pin Migration View window in the Intel Quartus Prime software Pin Planner.

Adaptive Logic Module

Cyclone V devices use a 28 nm ALM as the basic building block of the logic fabric.

The ALM, as shown in following figure, uses an 8-input fracturable look-up table (LUT) with four dedicated registers to help improve timing closure in register-rich designs and achieve an even higher design packing capability than previous generations.

Figure 8. ALM for Cyclone V Devices



You can configure up to 25% of the ALMs in the Cyclone V devices as distributed memory using MLABs.

Related Information

Embedded Memory Capacity in Cyclone V Devices on page 21
Lists the embedded memory capacity for each device.

Variable-Precision DSP Block

Cyclone V devices feature a variable-precision DSP block that supports these features:

- Configurable to support signal processing precisions ranging from 9 x 9, 18 x 18 and 27 x 27 bits natively
- A 64-bit accumulator
- A hard preadder that is available in both 18- and 27-bit modes
- Cascaded output adders for efficient systolic finite impulse response (FIR) filters
- Internal coefficient register banks, 8 deep, for each multiplier in 18- or 27-bit mode
- Fully independent multiplier operation
- A second accumulator feedback register to accommodate complex multiply-accumulate functions
- Fully independent Efficient support for single-precision floating point arithmetic
- The inferability of all modes by the Intel Quartus Prime design software

Table 16. Variable-Precision DSP Block Configurations for Cyclone V Devices

Usage Example	Multiplier Size (Bit)	DSP Block Resource
Low precision fixed point for video applications	Three 9 x 9	1
Medium precision fixed point in FIR filters	Two 18 x 18	1
FIR filters and general DSP usage	Two 18 x 18 with accumulate	1
High precision fixed- or floating-point implementations	One 27 x 27 with accumulate	1

You can configure each DSP block during compilation as independent three 9 x 9, two 18 x 18, or one 27 x 27 multipliers. With a dedicated 64 bit cascade bus, you can cascade multiple variable-precision DSP blocks to implement even higher precision DSP functions efficiently.

Table 17. Number of Multipliers in Cyclone V Devices

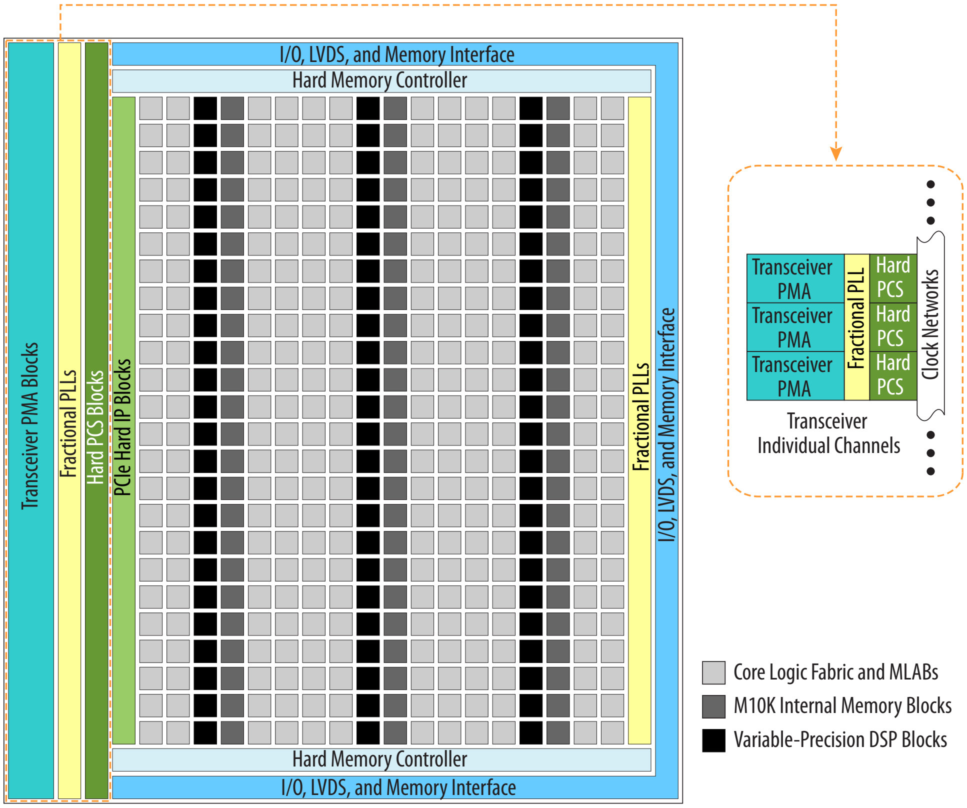
The table lists the variable-precision DSP resources by bit precision for each Cyclone V device.

Variant	Member Code	Variable-precision DSP Block	Independent Input and Output Multiplications Operator			18 x 18 Multiplier Adder Mode	18 x 18 Multiplier Adder Summed with 36 bit Input
			9 x 9 Multiplier	18 x 18 Multiplier	27 x 27 Multiplier		
Cyclone V E	A2	25	75	50	25	25	25
	A4	66	198	132	66	66	66
	A5	150	450	300	150	150	150
	A7	156	468	312	156	156	156
	A9	342	1,026	684	342	342	342
Cyclone V GX	C3	57	171	114	57	57	57
	C4	70	210	140	70	70	70
	C5	150	450	300	150	150	150
	C7	156	468	312	156	156	156
	C9	342	1,026	684	342	342	342
Cyclone V GT	D5	150	450	300	150	150	150
	D7	156	468	312	156	156	156
	D9	342	1,026	684	342	342	342
Cyclone V SE	A2	36	108	72	36	36	36
	A4	84	252	168	84	84	84
	A5	87	261	174	87	87	87
	A6	112	336	224	112	112	112
Cyclone V SX	C2	36	108	72	36	36	36
	C4	84	252	168	84	84	84
	C5	87	261	174	87	87	87

continued...

Figure 10. Device Chip Overview for Cyclone V GX and GT Devices

The figure shows a Cyclone V FPGA with transceivers. Different Cyclone V devices may have a different floorplans than the one shown here.



PMA Features

To prevent core and I/O noise from coupling into the transceivers, the PMA block is isolated from the rest of the chip—ensuring optimal signal integrity. For the transceivers, you can use the channel PLL of an unused receiver PMA as an additional transmit PLL.

Table 22. PMA Features of the Transceivers in Cyclone V Devices

Features	Capability
Backplane support	Driving capability up to 6.144 Gbps
PLL-based clock recovery	Superior jitter tolerance
Programmable deserialization and word alignment	Flexible deserialization width and configurable word alignment pattern
Equalization and pre-emphasis	• Up to 14.37 dB of pre-emphasis and up to 4.7 dB of equalization • No decision feedback equalizer (DFE)
Ring oscillator transmit PLLs	614 Mbps to 6.144 Gbps
Input reference clock range	20 MHz to 400 MHz
Transceiver dynamic reconfiguration	Allows the reconfiguration of a single channel without affecting the operation of other channels

PCS Support	Data Rates (Gbps)	Transmitter Data Path Feature	Receiver Data Path Feature
Serial ATA Gen1 and Gen2	1.5 and 3.0	• Custom PHY IP core with preset feature • Electrical idle	• Custom PHY IP core with preset feature • Signal detect • Wider spread of asynchronous SSC
CPRI 4.1(16)	0.6144 to 6.144	• Dedicated deterministic latency PHY IP core • Transmitter (TX) manual bit-slip mode	• Dedicated deterministic latency PHY IP core • Receiver (RX) deterministic latency state machine
OBSAI RP3	0.768 to 3.072		
V-by-One HS	Up to 3.75	Custom PHY IP core	• Custom PHY IP core • Wider spread of asynchronous SSC
DisplayPort 1.2(17)	1.62 and 2.7		

SoC with HPS

Each SoC combines an FPGA fabric and an HPS in a single device. This combination delivers the flexibility of programmable logic with the power and cost savings of hard IP in these ways:

- Reduces board space, system power, and bill of materials cost by eliminating a discrete embedded processor
- Allows you to differentiate the end product in both hardware and software, and to support virtually any interface standard
- Extends the product life and revenue through in-field hardware and software updates

HPS Features

The HPS consists of a dual-core Arm Cortex-A9 MPCore processor, a rich set of peripherals, and a shared multiport SDRAM memory controller, as shown in the following figure.

---

(16) High-voltage output mode (1000-BASE-CX) is not supported.

(17) Pending characterization.

HPS–FPGA AXI Bridges

The HPS–FPGA bridges, which support the Advanced Microcontroller Bus Architecture (AMBA®) Advanced eXtensible Interface (AXI™) specifications, consist of the following bridges:

- FPGA-to-HPS AXI bridge—a high-performance bus supporting 32, 64, and 128 bit data widths that allows the FPGA fabric to issue transactions to slaves in the HPS.
- HPS-to-FPGA AXI bridge—a high-performance bus supporting 32, 64, and 128 bit data widths that allows the HPS to issue transactions to slaves in the FPGA fabric.
- Lightweight HPS-to-FPGA AXI bridge—a lower latency 32 bit width bus that allows the HPS to issue transactions to slaves in the FPGA fabric. This bridge is primarily used for control and status register (CSR) accesses to peripherals in the FPGA fabric.

The HPS–FPGA AXI bridges allow masters in the FPGA fabric to communicate with slaves in the HPS logic, and vice versa. For example, the HPS-to-FPGA AXI bridge allows you to share memories instantiated in the FPGA fabric with one or both microprocessors in the HPS, while the FPGA-to-HPS AXI bridge allows logic in the FPGA fabric to access the memory and peripherals in the HPS.

Each HPS–FPGA bridge also provides asynchronous clock crossing for data transferred between the FPGA fabric and the HPS.

HPS SDRAM Controller Subsystem

The HPS SDRAM controller subsystem contains a multiport SDRAM controller and DDR PHY that are shared between the FPGA fabric (through the FPGA-to-HPS SDRAM interface), the level 2 (L2) cache, and the level 3 (L3) system interconnect. The FPGA-to-HPS SDRAM interface supports AMBA AXI and Avalon® Memory-Mapped (Avalon-MM) interface standards, and provides up to six individual ports for access by masters implemented in the FPGA fabric.

To maximize memory performance, the SDRAM controller subsystem supports command and data reordering, deficit round-robin arbitration with aging, and high-priority bypass features. The SDRAM controller subsystem supports DDR2, DDR3, or LPDDR2 devices up to 4 Gb in density operating at up to 400 MHz (800 Mbps data rate).

FPGA Configuration and Processor Booting

The FPGA fabric and HPS in the SoC are powered independently. You can reduce the clock frequencies or gate the clocks to reduce dynamic power, or shut down the entire FPGA fabric to reduce total system power.

You can configure the FPGA fabric and boot the HPS independently, in any order, providing you with more design flexibility:

- You can boot the HPS independently. After the HPS is running, the HPS can fully or partially reconfigure the FPGA fabric at any time under software control. The HPS can also configure other FPGAs on the board through the FPGA configuration controller.
- You can power up both the HPS and the FPGA fabric together, configure the FPGA fabric first, and then boot the HPS from memory accessible to the FPGA fabric.

Note: Although the FPGA fabric and HPS are on separate power domains, the HPS must remain powered up during operation while the FPGA fabric can be powered up or down as required.

Related Information

Cyclone V Device Family Pin Connection Guidelines
Provides detailed information about power supply pin connection guidelines and power regulator sharing.

Hardware and Software Development

For hardware development, you can configure the HPS and connect your soft logic in the FPGA fabric to the HPS interfaces using the Platform Designer (Standard) system integration tool in the Intel Quartus Prime software.

For software development, the Arm-based SoC devices inherit the rich software development ecosystem available for the Arm Cortex-A9 MPCore processor. The software development process for Intel SoCs follows the same steps as those for other SoC devices from other manufacturers. Support for Linux, VxWorks®, and other operating systems is available for the SoCs. For more information on the operating systems support availability, contact the Intel sales team.

You can begin device-specific firmware and software development on the Intel SoC Virtual Target. The Virtual Target is a fast PC-based functional simulation of a target development system—a model of a complete development board that runs on a PC. The Virtual Target enables the development of device-specific production software that can run unmodified on actual hardware.

Related Information

International Altera Sales Support Offices

Dynamic and Partial Reconfiguration

The Cyclone V devices support dynamic reconfiguration and partial reconfiguration.

Dynamic Reconfiguration

The dynamic reconfiguration feature allows you to dynamically change the transceiver data rates, PMA settings, or protocols of a channel, without affecting data transfer on adjacent channels. This feature is ideal for applications that require on-the-fly multiprotocol or multirate support. You can reconfigure the PMA and PCS blocks with dynamic reconfiguration.

Partial Reconfiguration

Note: The partial reconfiguration feature is available for Cyclone V E, GX, SE, and SX devices with the "SC" suffix in the part number. For device availability and ordering, contact your local Intel sales representatives.

Partial reconfiguration allows you to reconfigure part of the device while other sections of the device remain operational. This capability is important in systems with critical uptime requirements because it allows you to make updates or adjust functionality without disrupting services.

Date	Version	Changes
		- Updated MLAB RAM Bit (Kb) in Embedded Memory Capacity and Distribution in Cyclone V Devices table as follows: — Cyclone V GX C3: Updated from 181 to 182 — Cyclone V GX C4: Updated from 295 to 424 - Updated Total RAM Bit (Kb) in Embedded Memory Capacity and Distribution in Cyclone V Devices table as follows: — Cyclone V GX C3: Updated from 1,531 to 1,532 — Cyclone V GX C4: Updated from 2,795 to 2,924 - Updated MLAB Block count in Embedded Memory Capacity and Distribution in Cyclone V Devices table as follows: — Cyclone V GX C4: Updated from 472 to 678 — Cyclone V GX C5: Updated from 679 to 678
March 2015	2015.03.31	- Added internal scrubbing feature under configuration in Summary of Features for Cyclone V Devices table. - Added optional suffix "SC: Internal scrubbing support" to the following diagrams: — Sample Ordering Code and Available Options for Cyclone V E Devices — Sample Ordering Code and Available Options for Cyclone V GX Devices — Sample Ordering Code and Available Options for Cyclone V SE Devices — Sample Ordering Code and Available Options for Cyclone V SX Devices
January 2015	2015.01.23	- Updated Sample Ordering Code and Available Options for Cyclone V ST Devices figure because Cyclone V ST devices are only available in I temperature grade and –7 speed grade. — Operating Temperature: Removed C and A temperature grades — FPGA Fabric Speed Grade: Removed –6 and –8 speed grades - Updated the transceiver specification for Cyclone V ST from 5 Gbps to 6.144 Gbps: — Device Variants for the Cyclone V Device Family table — Sample Ordering Code and Available Options for Cyclone V ST Devices figure — Maximum Resource Counts for Cyclone V ST Devices - Updated Maximum Resource Counts for Cyclone V GX Devices table for Cyclone V GX G3 devices. — Logic elements (LE) (K): Updated from 35.7 to 35.5 — Variable-precision DSP block: Updated from 51 to 57 — 18 x 18 multiplier: Updated from 102 to 114 - Updated Number of Multipliers in Cyclone V Devices table for Cyclone V GX G3 devices. — Variableprecision DSP Block: Updated from 51 to 57 — 9 x 9 Multiplier: Updated from 153 to 171 — 18 x 18 Multiplier: Updated from 102 to 114 — 27 x 27 Multiplier: Updated from 51 to 57 — 18 x 18 Multiplier Adder Mode: Updated from 51 to 57 — 18 x 18 Multiplier Adder Summed with 36 bit Input: Updated from 51 to 57 - Updated Embedded Memory Capacity and Distribution in Cyclone V Devices table for Cyclone V GX G3 devices. — M10K block: Updated from 119 to 135 — M10K RAM bit (Kb): Updated from 1,190 to 1,350 — MLAB block: Updated from 255 to 291 — MLAB RAM bit (Kb): Updated from 159 to 181 — Total RAM bit (Kb): Updated from 1,349 to 1,531
October 2014	2014.10.06	Added a footnote to the "Transceiver PCS Features for Cyclone V Devices" table to show that PCIe Gen2 is supported for Cyclone V GT and ST devices.

continued...

Date	Version	Changes
		- Updated HPS I/O for U484 (19 mm) in Table 11 with '151' for A2, A4, A5 and A6. - Updated Memory (Kb) for Maximum Resource Counts for Cyclone V SE A4 and A6, SX C4 and C6, ST D6 devices. - Updated FPGA PLL for Maximum Resource Counts for Cyclone V SE A2, SX C2, devices. - Removed '36 x 36' from the Variable-Precision DSP Block. - Updated Variable-precision DSP Blocks and 18 x 18 Multiplier for Maximum Resource Counts for Cyclone V SX C4 device. - Updated the HPS I/O counts for Cyclone V SE, SX, and ST devices. - Updated Figure 7 which shows the I/O vertical migration table. - Updated Table 17 for Cyclone V SX C4 device. - Updated Embedded Memory Capacity and Distribution table for Cyclone V SE A4 and A6, SX C4 and C6, ST D6 devices. - Removed 'Counter reconfiguration' from the PLL Features. - Updated Low-Power Serial Transceivers by replacing 5 Gbps with 6.144 Gbps. - Removed 'Distributed Memory' symbol. - Updated the Capability in Table 22 of Backplane support to '6.144 Gbps'. - Updated Capability in Table 22 of Ring oscillator transmit PLLs with 6.144 Gbps. - Updated the PCS Support in Table 23 from 5 Gbps to '6 Gbps'. - Updated the Data Rates (Gbps) in Table 23 of 3 Gbps and 6 Gbps Basic to '6.144 Gbps'. - Updated the Data Rates (Gbps) in Table 23 of CPRI 4.1 to '6.144 Gbps'. - Clarified that partial reconfiguration is an advanced feature. Contact Altera for support of the feature.
December 2012	2012.12.28	- Updated the pin counts for the MBGA packages. - Updated the GPIO and transceiver counts for the MBGA packages. - Updated the GPIO counts for the U484 package of the Cyclone V E A9, GX C9, and GT D9 devices. - Updated the vertical migration table for vertical migration of the U484 packages. - Updated the MLAB supported programmable widths at 32 bits depth.
November 2012	2012.11.19	- Added new MBGA packages and additional U484 packages for Cyclone V E, GX, and GT. - Added ordering code for five-transceiver devices for Cyclone V GT and ST. - Updated the vertical migration table to add MBGA packages. - Added performance information for HPS memory controller. - Removed DDR3U support. - Updated Cyclone V ST speed grade information. - Added information on maximum transceiver channel usage restrictions for PCI Gen2 and CPRI at 4.9152 Gbps transmit jitter compliance. - Added note on the differences between GPIO reported in Overview with User I/O numbers shown in the Quartus II software. - Updated template.
July 2012	2.1	Added support for PCIe Gen2 x4 lane configuration (PCIe-compatible)
June 2012	2.0	- Restructured the document. - Added the "Embedded Memory Capacity" and "Embedded Memory Configurations" sections. - Added Table 1, Table 3, Table 16, Table 19, and Table 20. - Updated Table 2, Table 4, Table 5, Table 6, Table 7, Table 8, Table 9, Table 10, Table 11, Table 12, Table 13, Table 14, Table 17, and Table 18.

continued...