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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	56480
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	149500
Total RAM Bits	7880704
Number of I/O	480
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.07V ~ 1.13V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	896-BGA
Supplier Device Package	896-FBGA (31x31)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/5ceba7f31c7n">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/5ceba7f31c7n</a>



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## 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

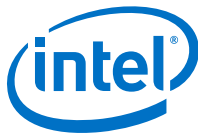
**Table 1. Key Advantages of the Cyclone V Device Family**

Advantage	Supporting Feature
Lower power consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Built on TSMC's 28 nm low-power (28LP) process technology and includes an abundance of hard intellectual property (IP) blocks</li> <li>Up to 40% lower power consumption than the previous generation device</li> </ul>
Improved logic integration and differentiation capabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8-input adaptive logic module (ALM)</li> <li>Up to 13.59 megabits (Mb) of embedded memory</li> <li>Variable-precision digital signal processing (DSP) blocks</li> </ul>
Increased bandwidth capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.125 gigabits per second (Gbps) and 6.144 Gbps transceivers</li> <li>Hard memory controllers</li> </ul>
Hard processor system (HPS) with integrated Arm* Cortex*-A9 MPCore* processor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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)</li> <li>Supports over 128 Gbps peak bandwidth with integrated data coherency between the processor and the FPGA fabric</li> </ul>
Lowest system cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requires only two core voltages to operate</li> <li>Available in low-cost wirebond packaging</li> <li>Includes innovative features such as Configuration via Protocol (CvP) and partial reconfiguration</li> </ul>

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9001:2008  
Registered**



## 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.



## Available Options

**Figure 2. Sample Ordering Code and Available Options for Cyclone V GX 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.

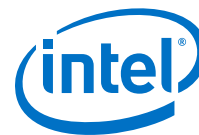


## Maximum Resources

**Table 6. Maximum Resource Counts for Cyclone V GX Devices**

Resource		Member Code				
		C3	C4	C5	C7	C9
Logic Elements (LE) (K)		36	50	77	150	301
ALM		13,460	18,860	29,080	56,480	113,560
Register		53,840	75,440	116,320	225,920	454,240
Memory (Kb)	M10K	1,350	2,500	4,460	6,860	12,200
	MLAB	182	424	424	836	1,717
Variable-precision DSP Block		57	70	150	156	342
18 x 18 Multiplier		114	140	300	312	684
PLL		4	6	6	7	8
3 Gbps Transceiver		3	6	6	9	12
GPIO <sup>(4)</sup>		208	336	336	480	560
continued...						

<sup>(4)</sup> 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	D7	D9
	Receiver	84	120	140
PCIe Hard IP Block		2	2	2
Hard Memory Controller		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 9. Package Plan for Cyclone V GT Devices**

Transceiver counts shown are for transceiver  $\leq 5$  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	M301 (11 mm)		M383 (13 mm)		M484 (15 mm)		U484 (19 mm)	
	GPIO	XCVR	GPIO	XCVR	GPIO	XCVR	GPIO	XCVR
D5	129	4	175	6	—	—	224	6
D7	—	—	—	—	240	3	240	6
D9	—	—	—	—	—	—	240	5

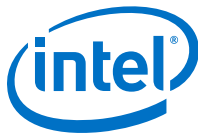
Member Code	F484 (23 mm)		F672 (27 mm)		F896 (31 mm)		F1152 (35 mm)	
	GPIO	XCVR	GPIO	XCVR	GPIO	XCVR	GPIO	XCVR
D5	240	6	336	6	—	—	—	—
D7	240	6	336	9 <sup>(6)</sup>	480	9 <sup>(6)</sup>	—	—
D9	224	6	336	9 <sup>(6)</sup>	480	12 <sup>(7)</sup>	560	12 <sup>(7)</sup>

### 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.

- 
- <sup>(6)</sup> If you require CPRI (at 6.144 Gbps) and PCIe Gen2 transmit jitter compliance, Intel recommends that you use only up to three 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.
- <sup>(7)</sup> If you require CPRI (at 6.144 Gbps) and PCIe Gen2 transmit jitter compliance, Intel recommends that you use only up to three full-duplex transceiver channels for CPRI, and up to eight full-duplex channels for PCIe Gen2. The CMU channels are not considered full-duplex channels.



## Cyclone V SE

This section provides the available options, maximum resource counts, and package plan for the Cyclone V SE 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 4. Sample Ordering Code and Available Options for Cyclone V SE 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 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



Resource		Member Code			
		C2	C4	C5	C6
HPS PLL		3	3	3	3
3 Gbps Transceiver		6	6	9	9
FPGA GPIO <sup>(8)</sup>		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 <sup>(9)</sup>	2 <sup>(9)</sup>
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*.

<sup>(8)</sup> 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.

<sup>(9)</sup> 1 PCIe Hard IP Block in U672 package.



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  $\leq 5$  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 <sup>(11)</sup>
D6	288	181	9 <sup>(11)</sup>

### 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.

<sup>(11)</sup> 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.

**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...							



Variant	Member Code	M10K		MLAB		Total RAM Bit (Kb)
		Block	RAM Bit (Kb)	Block	RAM Bit (Kb)	
Cyclone V GT	D5	446	4,460	679	424	4,884
	D7	686	6,860	1338	836	7,696
	D9	1,220	12,200	2748	1,717	13,917
Cyclone V SE	A2	140	1,400	221	138	1,538
	A4	270	2,700	370	231	2,460
	A5	397	3,970	768	480	4,450
	A6	553	5,530	994	621	6,151
Cyclone V SX	C2	140	1,400	221	138	1,538
	C4	270	2,700	370	231	2,460
	C5	397	3,970	768	480	4,450
	C6	553	5,530	994	621	6,151
Cyclone V ST	D5	397	3,970	768	480	4,450
	D6	553	5,530	994	621	6,151

## Embedded Memory Configurations

**Table 19. Supported Embedded Memory Block Configurations for Cyclone V Devices**

This table lists the maximum configurations supported for the embedded memory blocks. The information is applicable only to the single-port RAM and ROM modes.

Memory Block	Depth (bits)	Programmable Width
MLAB	32	x16, x18, or x20
M10K	256	x40 or x32
	512	x20 or x16
	1K	x10 or x8
	2K	x5 or x4
	4K	x2
	8K	x1

## Clock Networks and PLL Clock Sources

550 MHz Cyclone V devices have 16 global clock networks capable of up to operation. The clock network architecture is based on Intel's global, quadrant, and peripheral clock structure. This clock structure is supported by dedicated clock input pins and fractional PLLs.

**Note:** To reduce power consumption, the Intel Quartus Prime software identifies all unused sections of the clock network and powers them down.



## PLL Features

The PLLs in the Cyclone V devices support the following features:

- Frequency synthesis
- On-chip clock deskew
- Jitter attenuation
- Programmable output clock duty cycles
- PLL cascading
- Reference clock switchover
- Programmable bandwidth
- User-mode reconfiguration of PLLs
- Low power mode for each fractional PLL
- Dynamic phase shift
- Direct, source synchronous, zero delay buffer, external feedback, and LVDS compensation modes

## Fractional PLL

In addition to integer PLLs, the Cyclone V devices use a fractional PLL architecture. The devices have up to eight PLLs, each with nine output counters. You can use the output counters to reduce PLL usage in two ways:

- Reduce the number of oscillators that are required on your board by using fractional PLLs
- Reduce the number of clock pins that are used in the device by synthesizing multiple clock frequencies from a single reference clock source

If you use the fractional PLL mode, you can use the PLLs for precision fractional-N frequency synthesis—removing the need for off-chip reference clock sources in your design.

The transceiver fractional PLLs that are not used by the transceiver I/Os can be used as general purpose fractional PLLs by the FPGA fabric.

## FPGA General Purpose I/O

Cyclone V devices offer highly configurable GPIOs. The following list describes the features of the GPIOs:

- Programmable bus hold and weak pull-up
- LVDS output buffer with programmable differential output voltage ( $V_{OD}$ ) and programmable pre-emphasis
- On-chip parallel termination ( $R_T$  OCT) for all I/O banks with OCT calibration to limit the termination impedance variation
- On-chip dynamic termination that has the ability to swap between series and parallel termination, depending on whether there is read or write on a common bus for signal integrity
- Easy timing closure support using the hard read FIFO in the input register path, and delay-locked loop (DLL) delay chain with fine and coarse architecture



PCS Support	Data Rates (Gbps)	Transmitter Data Path Feature	Receiver Data Path Feature
Serial ATA Gen1 and Gen2	1.5 and 3.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Custom PHY IP core with preset feature</li><li>Electrical idle</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Custom PHY IP core with preset feature</li><li>Signal detect</li><li>Wider spread of asynchronous SSC</li></ul>
CPRI 4.1 <sup>(16)</sup>	0.6144 to 6.144	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Dedicated deterministic latency PHY IP core</li><li>Transmitter (TX) manual bit-slip mode</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Dedicated deterministic latency PHY IP core</li><li>Receiver (RX) deterministic latency state machine</li></ul>
OBSAI RP3	0.768 to 3.072		
V-by-One HS	Up to 3.75	Custom PHY IP core	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Custom PHY IP core</li><li>Wider spread of asynchronous SSC</li></ul>
DisplayPort 1.2 <sup>(17)</sup>	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.

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<sup>(16)</sup> High-voltage output mode (1000-BASE-CX) is not supported.

<sup>(17)</sup> Pending characterization.



**Figure 11. HPS with Dual-Core Arm Cortex-A9 MPCore Processor**



## System Peripherals and Debug Access Port

Each Ethernet MAC, USB OTG, NAND flash controller, and SD/MMC controller module has an integrated DMA controller. For modules without an integrated DMA controller, an additional DMA controller module provides up to eight channels of high-bandwidth data transfers. Peripherals that communicate off-chip are multiplexed with other peripherals at the HPS pin level. This allows you to choose which peripherals to interface with other devices on your PCB.

The debug access port provides interfaces to industry standard JTAG debug probes and supports Arm CoreSight debug and core traces to facilitate software development.



**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.

Apart from lowering cost and power consumption, partial reconfiguration increases the effective logic density of the device because placing device functions that do not operate simultaneously is not necessary. Instead, you can store these functions in external memory and load them whenever the functions are required. This capability reduces the size of the device because it allows multiple applications on a single device—saving the board space and reducing the power consumption.

Intel simplifies the time-intensive task of partial reconfiguration by building this capability on top of the proven incremental compile and design flow in the Intel Quartus Prime design software. With the Intel solution, you do not need to know all the intricate device architecture details to perform a partial reconfiguration.

Partial reconfiguration is supported through the FPP x16 configuration interface. You can seamlessly use partial reconfiguration in tandem with dynamic reconfiguration to enable simultaneous partial reconfiguration of both the device core and transceivers.

## Enhanced Configuration and Configuration via Protocol

Cyclone V devices support 1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3.0 V, and 3.3 V programming voltages and several configuration schemes.

**Table 24. Configuration Schemes and Features Supported by Cyclone V Devices**

Mode	Data Width	Max Clock Rate (MHz)	Max Data Rate (Mbps)	Decompression	Design Security	Partial Reconfiguration <sup>(18)</sup>	Remote System Update
AS through the EPCS and EPCQ serial configuration device	1 bit, 4 bits	100	—	Yes	Yes	—	Yes
PS through CPLD or external microcontroller	1 bit	125	125	Yes	Yes	—	—
FPP	8 bits	125	—	Yes	Yes	—	Parallel flash loader
	16 bits	125	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	
CvP (PCIe)	x1, x2, and x4 lanes	—	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	—
JTAG	1 bit	33	33	—	—	—	—

Instead of using an external flash or ROM, you can configure the Cyclone V devices through PCIe using CvP. The CvP mode offers the fastest configuration rate and flexibility with the easy-to-use PCIe hard IP block interface. The Cyclone V CvP implementation conforms to the PCIe 100 ms power-up-to-active time requirement.

### Related Information

[Configuration via Protocol \(CvP\) Implementation in Intel FPGAs User Guide](#)

Provides more information about CvP.

<sup>(18)</sup> 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.



Date	Version	Changes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated HPS I/O for U484 (19 mm) in Table 11 with '151' for A2, A4, A5 and A6.</li> <li>Updated Memory (Kb) for Maximum Resource Counts for Cyclone V SE A4 and A6, SX C4 and C6, ST D6 devices.</li> <li>Updated FPGA PLL for Maximum Resource Counts for Cyclone V SE A2, SX C2, devices.</li> <li>Removed '36 x 36' from the Variable-Precision DSP Block.</li> <li>Updated Variable-precision DSP Blocks and 18 x 18 Multiplier for Maximum Resource Counts for Cyclone V SX C4 device.</li> <li>Updated the HPS I/O counts for Cyclone V SE, SX, and ST devices.</li> <li>Updated Figure 7 which shows the I/O vertical migration table.</li> <li>Updated Table 17 for Cyclone V SX C4 device.</li> <li>Updated Embedded Memory Capacity and Distribution table for Cyclone V SE A4 and A6, SX C4 and C6, ST D6 devices.</li> <li>Removed 'Counter reconfiguration' from the PLL Features.</li> <li>Updated Low-Power Serial Transceivers by replacing 5 Gbps with 6.144 Gbps.</li> <li>Removed 'Distributed Memory' symbol.</li> <li>Updated the Capability in Table 22 of Backplane support to '6.144 Gbps'.</li> <li>Updated Capability in Table 22 of Ring oscillator transmit PLLs with 6.144 Gbps.</li> <li>Updated the PCS Support in Table 23 from 5 Gbps to '6 Gbps'.</li> <li>Updated the Data Rates (Gbps) in Table 23 of 3 Gbps and 6 Gbps Basic to '6.144 Gbps'.</li> <li>Updated the Data Rates (Gbps) in Table 23 of CPRI 4.1 to '6.144 Gbps'.</li> <li>Clarified that partial reconfiguration is an advanced feature. Contact Altera for support of the feature.</li> </ul>
December 2012	2012.12.28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated the pin counts for the MBGA packages.</li> <li>Updated the GPIO and transceiver counts for the MBGA packages.</li> <li>Updated the GPIO counts for the U484 package of the Cyclone V E A9, GX C9, and GT D9 devices.</li> <li>Updated the vertical migration table for vertical migration of the U484 packages.</li> <li>Updated the MLAB supported programmable widths at 32 bits depth.</li> </ul>
November 2012	2012.11.19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Added new MBGA packages and additional U484 packages for Cyclone V E, GX, and GT.</li> <li>Added ordering code for five-transceiver devices for Cyclone V GT and ST.</li> <li>Updated the vertical migration table to add MBGA packages.</li> <li>Added performance information for HPS memory controller.</li> <li>Removed DDR3U support.</li> <li>Updated Cyclone V ST speed grade information.</li> <li>Added information on maximum transceiver channel usage restrictions for PCI Gen2 and CPRI at 4.9152 Gbps transmit jitter compliance.</li> <li>Added note on the differences between GPIO reported in Overview with User I/O numbers shown in the Quartus II software.</li> <li>Updated template.</li> </ul>
July 2012	2.1	Added support for PCIe Gen2 x4 lane configuration (PCIe-compatible)
June 2012	2.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restructured the document.</li> <li>Added the "Embedded Memory Capacity" and "Embedded Memory Configurations" sections.</li> <li>Added Table 1, Table 3, Table 16, Table 19, and Table 20.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>continued...</b>		



Date	Version	Changes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Updated Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 3, Figure 4, Figure 5, Figure 6, and Figure 10.</li><li>Updated the "FPGA Configuration and Processor Booting" and "Hardware and Software Development" sections.</li><li>Text edits throughout the document.</li></ul>
February 2012	1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Updated Table 1-2, Table 1-3, and Table 1-6.</li><li>Updated "Cyclone V Family Plan" on page 1-4 and "Clock Networks and PLL Clock Sources" on page 1-15.</li><li>Updated Figure 1-1 and Figure 1-6.</li></ul>
November 2011	1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Updated Table 1-1, Table 1-2, Table 1-3, Table 1-4, Table 1-5, and Table 1-6.</li><li>Updated Figure 1-4, Figure 1-5, Figure 1-6, Figure 1-7, and Figure 1-8.</li><li>Updated "System Peripherals" on page 1-18, "HPS-FPGA AXI Bridges" on page 1-19, "HPS SDRAM Controller Subsystem" on page 1-19, "FPGA Configuration and Processor Booting" on page 1-19, and "Hardware and Software Development" on page 1-20.</li><li>Minor text edits.</li></ul>
October 2011	1.0	Initial release.