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Understanding <u>Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)</u>

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	240
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.07V ~ 1.13V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	484-BGA
Supplier Device Package	484-FBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/5cgxbc7c6f23c7n

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong



Summary of Cyclone V Features

Summary of Features for Cyclone V Devices Table 2.

Feature		Description					
Technology	TSMC's 28-nm low-p 1.1 V core voltage	ower (28LP) process technology					
Packaging	Multiple device densi different device densi	Multiple device densities with compatible package footprints for seamless migration between different device densities					
High-performance FPGA fabric	Enhanced 8-input ALM v	vith four registers					
Internal memory blocks	•	(b) memory blocks with soft error correction code (ECC) block (MLAB)—640-bit distributed LUTRAM where you can use up to 25% memory					
Embedded Hard IP blocks	Variable-precision DSP • Native support for up to three signal processing precision lever (three 9 x 9, two 18 x 18, or one 27 x 27 multiplier) in the solution 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		ol clock network d peripheral clock networks are not used can be powered down to reduce dynamic power					
Phase-locked loops (PLLs)	Precision clock synthInteger mode and from	esis, clock delay compensation, and zero delay buffering (ZDB) actional mode					
FPGA General-purpose I/Os (GPIOs)	400 MHz/800 Mbps 6 On-chip termination	cond (Mbps) LVDS receiver and 840 Mbps LVDS transmitter external memory interface (OCT) p to 16 mA drive strength					
Low-power high-speed serial interface	Transmit pre-emphase	Sbps integrated transceiver speed sis and receiver equalization infiguration 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 wit 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), I²C interface, and up to 85 HPS GPIO interfaces 						
		-general-purpose timers, watchdog timers, direct memory access (DMA) iguration manager, and clock and reset managers ot ROM					
	·	continued					

⁽¹⁾ Contact Intel for availability.



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							
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

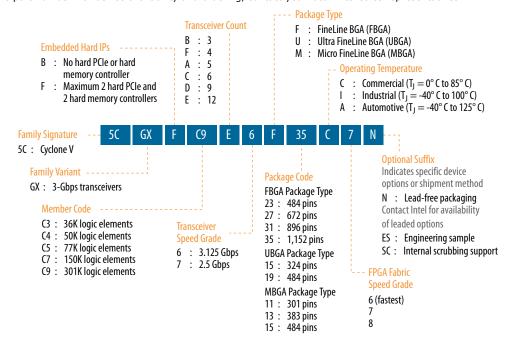
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Available Options

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

Reso	urce			Member Code	1	
		С3	C4	C5	C7	С9
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	n DSP Block	57	70	150	156	342
18 x 18 Multiplie	er	114	140	300	312	684
PLL		4	6	6	7	8
3 Gbps Transceiver		3	6	6	9	12
GPIO ⁽⁴⁾		208	336	336	480	560
						continued

⁽⁴⁾ 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.

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Resource		Member Code							
		С3	C4	C5	С7	C9			
LVDS	Transmitter	52	84	84	120	140			
	Receiver	52	84	84	120	140			
PCIe Hard IP Block		1	2	2	2	2			
Hard Memory Co	Hard Memory Controller		2	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 7. Package Plan for Cyclone V GX Devices

Member Code	M3 (11)	801 mm)	M383 (13 mm)		M484 (15 mm)		U324 (15 mm)		U484 (19 mm)	
	GPIO	XCVR	GPIO	XCVR	GPIO	XCVR	GPIO	XCVR	GPIO	XCVR
C3	_	_	_	_	_	_	144	3	208	3
C4	129	4	175	6	_	_	_	_	224	6
C5	129	4	175	6	_	_	_	_	224	6
C7	_	_	_	_	240	3	_	_	240	6
C9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	240	5

Member Code	F4 (23 i		F6 (27 I	72 mm)	F896 (31 mm)		F1152 (35 mm)	
	GPIO	XCVR	GPIO	XCVR	GPIO	XCVR	GPIO	XCVR
C3	208	3	_	_	_	_	_	_
C4	240	6	336	6	_	_	_	_
C5	240	6	336	6	_	_	_	_
C7	240	6	336	9	480	9	_	_
С9	224	6	336	9	480	12	560	12

Cyclone V GT

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

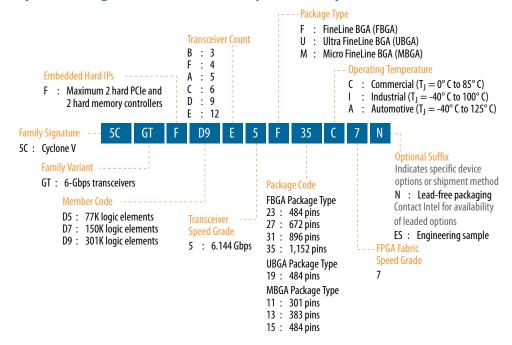
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Available Options

Figure 3. Sample Ordering Code and Available Options for Cyclone V GT Devices



Maximum Resources

Table 8. Maximum Resource Counts for Cyclone V GT Devices

Re	source		Member Code					
		D5	D7	D9				
Logic Elements (LE) (K)	77	150	301				
ALM		29,080	56,480	113,560				
Register	Register		225,920	454,240				
Memory (Kb)	M10K	4,460	6,860	12,200				
	MLAB	424	836	1,717				
Variable-precision DS	P Block	150	156	342				
18 x 18 Multiplier		300	312	684				
PLL		6	7	8				
6 Gbps Transceiver		6	9	12				
GPIO ⁽⁵⁾		336	480	560				
LVDS Transmitter		84	84 120					
	,	•		continued				

⁽⁵⁾ 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.

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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 ≤ 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 (6)	480	9 (6)	_	_
D9	224	6	336	9 (6)	480	12 (7)	560	12 ⁽⁷⁾

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.

⁽⁶⁾ 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.

⁽⁷⁾ 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.



Maximum Resources

Table 10. **Maximum Resource Counts for Cyclone V SE Devices**

Res	ource		Me	ember 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-precisio	Variable-precision DSP Block		84	87	112
18 x 18 Multiplie	18 x 18 Multiplier		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 Memo	ory Controller	1	1	1	1
HPS Hard Memory Controller		1	1	1	1
Arm Cortex-A9 M	1PCore 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

Package Plan for Cyclone V SE Devices Table 11.

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)		U6 (23 i		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

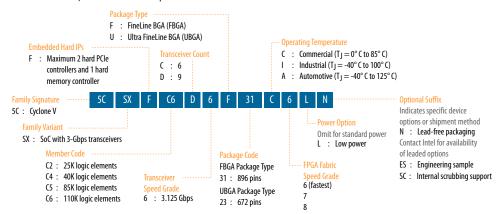
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Available Options

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.



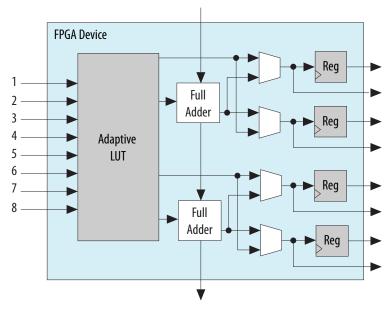
Maximum Resources

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 [OSP Block	36	84	87	112		
18 x 18 Multiplier		72	168	174	224		
FPGA PLL		5	5	6	6		
					continued		



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 multiplyaccumulate functions
- Fully independent Efficient support for single-precision floating point arithmetic
- The inferability of all modes by the Intel Quartus Prime design software



Variant	Member Code	Variable- precision	•	dent Input and plications Ope	18 x 18 Multiplier	18 x 18 Multiplier	
		DSP Block	9 x 9 Multiplier	18 x 18 Multiplier	27 x 27 Multiplier	Adder Mode	Adder Summed with 36 bit Input
	C6	112	336	224	112	112	112
Cyclone V ST	D5	87	261	174	87	87	87
	D6	112	336	224	112	112	112

Embedded Memory Blocks

The embedded memory blocks in the devices are flexible and designed to provide an optimal amount of small- and large-sized memory arrays to fit your design requirements.

Types of Embedded Memory

The Cyclone V devices contain two types of memory blocks:

- 10 Kb M10K blocks—blocks of dedicated memory resources. The M10K blocks are ideal for larger memory arrays while still providing a large number of independent ports.
- 640 bit memory logic array blocks (MLABs)—enhanced memory blocks that are configured from dual-purpose logic array blocks (LABs). The MLABs are ideal for wide and shallow memory arrays. The MLABs are optimized for implementation of shift registers for digital signal processing (DSP) applications, wide shallow FIFO buffers, and filter delay lines. Each MLAB is made up of ten adaptive logic modules (ALMs). In the Cyclone V devices, you can configure these ALMs as ten 32 x 2 blocks, giving you one 32 x 20 simple dual-port SRAM block per MLAB.

Embedded Memory Capacity in Cyclone V Devices

Table 18. Embedded Memory Capacity and Distribution in Cyclone V Devices

	Member	M1	ОК	ML	Total RAM Bit	
Variant	Code	Block	RAM Bit (Kb)	Block	RAM Bit (Kb)	(Kb)
Cyclone V E	A2	176	1,760	314	196	1,956
	A4	308	3,080	485	303	3,383
	A5	446	4,460	679	424	4,884
	A7	686	6,860	1338	836	7,696
	A9	1,220	12,200	2748	1,717	13,917
Cyclone V GX	C3	135	1,350	291	182	1,532
	C4	250	2,500	678	424	2,924
	C5	446	4,460	678	424	4,884
	C7	686	6,860	1338	836	7,696
	C9	1,220	12,200	2748	1,717	13,917
						continued



	Member	M1	M10K		MLAB		
Variant	Code	Block	RAM Bit (Kb)	Block	RAM Bit (Kb)	Total 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	×1

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.



External Memory Performance

Table 20. External Memory Interface Performance in Cyclone V Devices

The maximum and minimum operating frequencies depend on the memory interface standards and the supported delay-locked loop (DLL) frequency listed in the device datasheet.

Interface	Voltage	Maximum Fre	Minimum Frequency		
	(V)	Hard Controller	Soft Controller	(MHz)	
DDR3 SDRAM	1.5	400	303	303	
	1.35	400	303	303	
DDR2 SDRAM	1.8	400	300	167	
LPDDR2 SDRAM	1.2	333	300	167	

Related Information

External Memory Interface Spec Estimator

For the latest information and to estimate the external memory system performance specification, use Intel's External Memory Interface Spec Estimator tool.

HPS External Memory Performance

Table 21. HPS External Memory Interface Performance

The hard processor system (HPS) is available in Cyclone V SoC devices only.

Interface	Voltage (V)	HPS Hard Controller (MHz)
DDR3 SDRAM	1.5	400
	1.35	400
DDR2 SDRAM	1.8	400
LPDDR2 SDRAM	1.2	333

Related Information

External Memory Interface Spec Estimator

For the latest information and to estimate the external memory system performance specification, use Intel's External Memory Interface Spec Estimator tool.

Low-Power Serial Transceivers

Cyclone V devices deliver the industry's lowest power 6.144 Gbps transceivers at an estimated 88 mW maximum power consumption per channel. Cyclone V transceivers are designed to be compliant with a wide range of protocols and data rates.

Transceiver Channels

The transceivers are positioned on the left outer edge of the device. The transceiver channels consist of the physical medium attachment (PMA), physical coding sublayer (PCS), and clock networks.



PCS Features

The Cyclone V core logic connects to the PCS through an 8, 10, 16, 20, 32, or 40 bit interface, depending on the transceiver data rate and protocol. Cyclone V devices contain PCS hard IP to support PCIe Gen1 and Gen2, Gbps Ethernet (GbE), Serial RapidIO[®] (SRIO), and Common Public Radio Interface (CPRI).

Most of the standard and proprietary protocols from 614 Mbps to 6.144 Gbps are supported.

Table 23. Transceiver PCS Features for Cyclone V Devices

PCS Support	Data Rates (Gbps)	Transmitter Data Path Feature	Receiver Data Path Feature
3-Gbps and 6-Gbps Basic	0.614 to 6.144	 Phase compensation FIFO Byte serializer 8B/10B encoder Transmitter bit-slip 	 Word aligner Deskew FIFO Rate-match FIFO 8B/10B decoder Byte deserializer Byte ordering Receiver phase compensation FIFO
PCIe Gen1 (x1, x2, x4)	2.5 and 5.0	Dedicated PCIe PHY IP core PIPE 2.0 interface to the core logic	Dedicated PCIe PHY IP core PIPE 2.0 interface to the core logic
PCIe Gen2 (x1, x2, x4) ⁽¹²⁾		logic	logic
GbE	1.25	Custom PHY IP core with preset feature GbE transmitter synchronization state machine	Custom PHY IP core with preset feature GbE receiver synchronization state machine
XAUI (13)	3.125	Dedicated XAUI PHY IP core	Dedicated XAUI PHY IP core
HiGig	3.75	XAUI synchronization state machine for bonding four channels	XAUI synchronization state machine for realigning four channels
SRIO 1.3 and 2.1	1.25 to 3.125	Custom PHY IP core with preset feature SRIO version 2.1-compliant x2 and x4 channel bonding	Custom PHY IP core with preset feature SRIO version 2.1-compliant x2 and x4 deskew state machine
SDI, SD/HD, and 3G-SDI	0.27 ⁽¹⁴⁾ , 1.485, and 2.97	Custom PHY IP core with preset feature	Custom PHY IP core with preset feature
JESD204A	0.3125 ⁽¹⁵⁾ to 3.125		
	,		continued

⁽¹²⁾ PCIe Gen2 is supported for Cyclone V GT and ST devices. The PCIe Gen2 x4 support is PCIe-compatible.

⁽¹³⁾ XAUI is supported through the soft PCS.

 $^{^{(14)}}$ The 0.27-Gbps data rate is supported using oversampling user logic that you must implement in the FPGA fabric.

⁽¹⁵⁾ The 0.3125-Gbps data rate is supported using oversampling user logic that you must implement in the FPGA fabric.



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	Dedicated deterministic latency PHY IP core
OBSAI RP3	0.768 to 3.072	Transmitter (TX) manual bit-slip mode	Receiver (RX) deterministic latency state machine
V-by-One HS	Up to 3.75	Custom PHY IP core	Custom PHY IP core
DisplayPort 1.2 ⁽¹⁷⁾	1.62 and 2.7		Wider spread of asynchronous SSC

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.



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.



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.

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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)	Decompressi on	Design Security	Partial Reconfigurat ion ⁽¹⁸⁾	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
	16 bits	125	_	Yes	Yes	Yes	loader
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.

⁽¹⁸⁾ 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
		 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 BRAM 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
July 2014	2014.07.07	Updated the I/O vertical migration figure to clarify the migration capability of Cyclone V SE and SX devices.
December 2013	2013.12.26	 Cyclone V SE and SX devices. Corrected single or dual-core ARM Cortex-A9 MPCore processor-up to 925 MHz from 800 MHz. Removed "Preliminary" texts from Ordering Code figures, Maximum Resources, Package Plan and I/O Vertical Migration tables. Removed the note "The number of GPIOs does not include transceiver I/Os. In the Quartus II software, the number of user I/Os includes transceiver I/Os." for GPIOs in the Maximum Resource Counts table for Cyclone V E and SE. Added link to Altera Product Selector for each device variant. Updated Embedded Hard IPs for Cyclone V GT devices to indicate Maximum 2 hard PCIe and 2 hard memory controllers. Added leaded package options. Removed the note "The number of PLLs includes general-purpose fractional PLLs and transceiver fractional PLLs." for all PLLs in the Maximum Resource Counts table. Corrected max LVDS counts for transmitter and receiver for Cyclone V E A5 device from 84 to 60. Corrected max LVDS counts for transmitter and receiver for Cyclone V E A9 device from 140 to 120. Corrected variable-precision DSP block, 27 x 27 multiplier, 18 x 18 multiplier adder mode and 18 x 18 multiplier adder summed with 36 bit input for Cyclone V SE devices from 58 to 84. Corrected 18 x 18 multiplier for Cyclone V SE devices from 174 to 252. Corrected LVDS transmitter for Cyclone V SE A2 and A4 as well as SX C2 and C4 devices from 31 to 32. Corrected LVDS receiver for Cyclone V SE A2 and A4 as well as SX C2 and C4 devices from 35 to 37. Corrected transceiver speed grade for Cyclone V ST devices ordering code from 4 to 5. Updated the DDR3 SDRAM for the maximum frequency's soft controller and the minimum frequency from 300 to 303 for voltage 1.35v. Added links to Altera's External Memory Spec Estimator tool to the topics
		 listing the external memory interface performance. Corrected XAUI is supported through the soft PCS in the PCS features for Cyclone V. Added decompression support for the CvP configuration mode.
		Added decompression support for the CVF configuration mode.
May 2013	2013.05.06	 Added link to the known document issues in the Knowledge Base. Moved all links to the Related Information section of respective topics for easy reference.
		 Corrected the title to the PCIe hard IP topic. Cyclone V devices support only PCIe Gen1 and Gen2. Updated Supporting Feature in Table 1 of Increased bandwidth capacity to
		'6.144 Gbps'. • Updated Description in Table 2 of Low-power high-speed serial interface to
		'6.144 Gbps'.
		 Updated Description in Table 3 of Cyclone V GT to '6.144 Gbps'. Updated the M386 package to M383 for Figure 1, Figure 2 and Figure 3.
		 Updated Figure 2 and Figure 3 for Transceiver Count by adding 'F : 4'.
		 Updated LVDS in the Maximum Resource Counts tables to include Transmitter and Receiver values.
		Updated the package plan with M383 for the Cyclone V E device.
		 Removed the M301 and M383 packages from the Cyclone V GX C4 device. Updated the GPIO count to '129' for the M301 package of the Cyclone V GX C5 device.
		Updated 5 Gbps to '6.144 Gbps' forCyclone V GT device.
	'	continued