

Welcome to **E-XFL.COM** 

# 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	18868
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	50000
Total RAM Bits	2862080
Number of I/O	175
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.07V ~ 1.13V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	383-TFBGA
Supplier Device Package	383-MBGA (13x13)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/5cgxfc4c7m13c8n

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

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



# **Contents**

Cyclone	V Device Overview	. 3
Ke	ey Advantages of Cyclone V Devices	. 3
Su	ummary of Cyclone V Features	.4
	vclone V Device Variants and Packages	
•	Cyclone V E	
	Cyclone V GX	. 7
	Cyclone V GT	
	Cyclone V SE	
	Cyclone V SX	
	Cyclone V ST	
I/0	O Vertical Migration for Cyclone V Devices	
-	daptive Logic Module	
	riable-Precision DSP Block	
En	nbedded Memory Blocks	21
	Types of Embedded Memory	
	Embedded Memory Capacity in Cyclone V Devices	
	Embedded Memory Configurations	22
Cle	ock Networks and PLL Clock Sources	22
FP	PGA General Purpose I/O	23
PC	CIe Gen1 and Gen2 Hard IP	24
Ex	ternal Memory Interface	24
	Hard and Soft Memory Controllers	
	External Memory Performance	
	HPS External Memory Performance	
Lo	w-Power Serial Transceivers	
	Transceiver Channels	
	PMA Features	
	PCS Features	
Sc	oC with HPS	
	HPS Features	
	FPGA Configuration and Processor Booting	
	Hardware and Software Development	
Dy	namic and Partial Reconfiguration	
	Dynamic Reconfiguration	
	Partial Reconfiguration	
	hanced Configuration and Configuration via Protocol	
	wer Management	
Do	ocument Revision History for Cyclone V Device Overview	33



# **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	<ul> <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	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**

**Summary of Features for Cyclone V Devices** Table 2.

Feature		Description					
Technology	TSMC's 28-nm low-p 1.1 V core voltage	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
Packaging	Wirebond low-haloge     Multiple device densi different device dens     RoHS-compliant and	ities with compatible package footprints for seamless migration between sities					
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 leve (three 9 x 9, two 18 x 18, or one 27 x 27 multiplier) in the sa 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 synth     Integer 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)	<ul> <li>Single or dual-core Arm Cortex-A9 MPCore processor-up to 925 MHz maximum frequency with support for symmetric and asymmetric multiprocessing</li> <li>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<sup>2</sup>C interface, and up to 85 HPS GPIO interfaces</li> </ul>						
		-general-purpose timers, watchdog timers, direct memory access (DMA) iguration manager, and clock and reset managers ot ROM					
	·	continued					

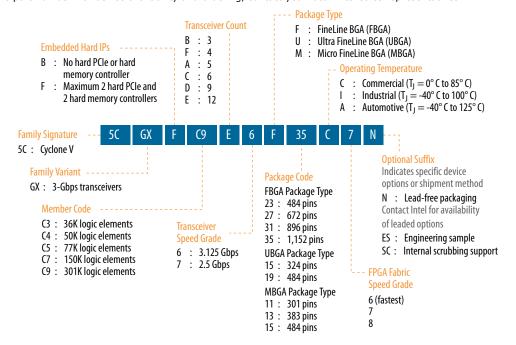
<sup>(1)</sup> Contact Intel for availability.



# **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						
		С3	C4	<b>C5</b>	<b>C7</b>	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 <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.

## CV-51001 | 2018.05.07



Resource		Member Code						
		С3	C4	<b>C5</b>	С7	<b>C9</b>		
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	ontroller	1	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	M301 (11 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		F672 (27 mm)		F896 (31 mm)		F1152 (35 mm)	
	GPIO	XCVR	GPIO	XCVR	GPIO	XCVR	GPIO	XCVR
С3	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**

Product Selector Guide

Provides the latest information about Intel products.

### CV-51001 | 2018.05.07



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	F48 (23 I		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 <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>&</sup>lt;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.

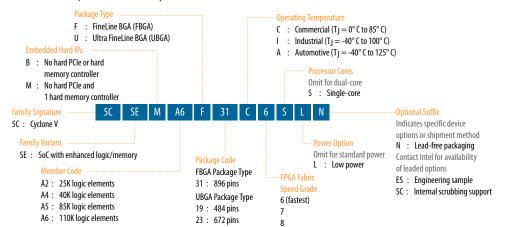




Table 16. Variable-Precision DSP Block Configurations for Cyclone V Devices

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  $\times$  9, two 18  $\times$  18, or one 27  $\times$  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		dent Input and plications Ope	18 x 18 Multiplier Adder Mode	18 x 18 Multiplier Adder	
	DSP Block	9 x 9 Multiplier	18 x 18 Multiplier	27 x 27 Multiplier	Adder Mode	Summed with 36 bit Input	
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	C3	57	171	114	57	57	57
GX	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	Variable- precision	Independent Input and Output Multiplications Operator			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

	Mombor	M10K Member		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	.0К	ML	Total RAM Bit	
Variant	Code	Block	RAM Bit (Kb)	Block	RAM Bit (Kb)	(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.

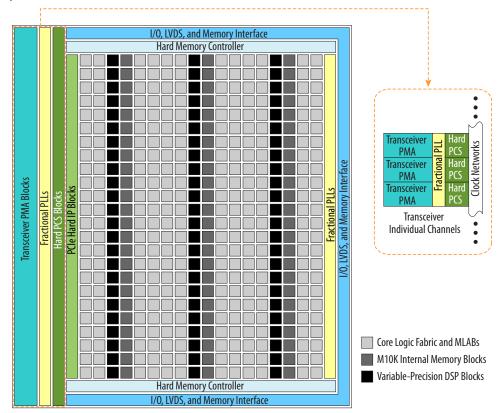
## **Transceiver Channels**

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.



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	<ul> <li>Up to 14.37 dB of pre-emphasis and up to 4.7 dB of equalization</li> <li>No decision feedback equalizer (DFE)</li> </ul>
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 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<sup>®</sup> (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	<ul> <li>Phase compensation FIFO</li> <li>Byte serializer</li> <li>8B/10B encoder</li> <li>Transmitter bit-slip</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Word aligner</li> <li>Deskew FIFO</li> <li>Rate-match FIFO</li> <li>8B/10B decoder</li> <li>Byte deserializer</li> <li>Byte ordering</li> <li>Receiver phase compensation FIFO</li> </ul>
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) <sup>(12)</sup>		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 <sup>(14)</sup> , 1.485, and 2.97	Custom PHY IP core with preset feature	Custom PHY IP core with preset feature
JESD204A	0.3125 <sup>(15)</sup> to 3.125		
	,		continued

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

<sup>(13)</sup> XAUI is supported through the soft PCS.

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

<sup>(15)</sup> 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 <sup>(16)</sup>	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 <sup>(17)</sup>	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.

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

<sup>(17)</sup> 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.



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 <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
	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.

<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> <li>Updated MLAB RAM Bit (Kb) in Embedded Memory Capacity and Distribution in Cyclone V Devices table as follows:         <ul> <li>Cyclone V GX C3: Updated from 181 to 182</li> <li>Cyclone V GX C4: Updated from 295 to 424</li> </ul> </li> <li>Updated Total RAM Bit (Kb) in Embedded Memory Capacity and Distribution in Cyclone V Devices table as follows:         <ul> <li>Cyclone V GX C3: Updated from 1,531 to 1,532</li> <li>Cyclone V GX C4: Updated from 2,795 to 2,924</li> </ul> </li> <li>Updated MLAB Block count in Embedded Memory Capacity and Distribution in Cyclone V Devices table as follows:         <ul> <li>Cyclone V GX C4: Updated from 472 to 678</li> <li>Cyclone V GX C5: Updated from 679 to 678</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Operating Temperature: Removed C and A temperature grades</li> <li>FPGA Fabric Speed Grade: Removed -6 and -8 speed grades</li> <li>Updated the transceiver specification for Cyclone V ST from 5 Gbps to 6.144 Gbps:</li> <li>Device Variants for the Cyclone V Device Family table</li> <li>Sample Ordering Code and Available Options for Cyclone V ST Devices figure</li> <li>Maximum Resource Counts for Cyclone V ST Devices</li> <li>Updated Maximum Resource Counts for Cyclone V GX Devices table for Cyclone V GX G3 devices.</li> <li>Logic elements (LE) (K): Updated from 35.7 to 35.5</li> <li>Variable-precision DSP block: Updated from 51 to 57</li> <li>18 x 18 multiplier: Updated from 102 to 114</li> <li>Updated Number of Multipliers in Cyclone V Devices table for Cyclone V GX G3 devices.</li> <li>Variableprecision DSP Block: Updated from 51 to 57</li> <li>9 x 9 Multiplier: Updated from 153 to 171</li> <li>18 x 18 Multiplier: Updated from 102 to 114</li> <li>27 x 27 Multiplier: Updated from 51 to 57</li> <li>18 x 18 Multiplier Adder Mode: Updated from 51 to 57</li> <li>18 x 18 Multiplier Adder Summed with 36 bit Input: Updated from 51 to 57</li> <li>Updated Embedded Memory Capacity and Distribution in Cyclone V Devices table for Cyclone V GX G3 devices.</li> <li>M10K Block: Updated from 119 to 135</li> <li>M10K RAM bit (Kb): Updated from 1,190 to 1,350</li> <li>MLAB BRAM bit (Kb): Updated from 1,349 to 1,531</li> </ul>
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	<ul> <li>Cyclone V SE and SX devices.</li> <li>Corrected single or dual-core ARM Cortex-A9 MPCore processor-up to 925 MHz from 800 MHz.</li> <li>Removed "Preliminary" texts from Ordering Code figures, Maximum Resources, Package Plan and I/O Vertical Migration tables.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Added link to Altera Product Selector for each device variant.</li> <li>Updated Embedded Hard IPs for Cyclone V GT devices to indicate Maximum 2 hard PCIe and 2 hard memory controllers.</li> <li>Added leaded package options.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Corrected max LVDS counts for transmitter and receiver for Cyclone V E A5 device from 84 to 60.</li> <li>Corrected max LVDS counts for transmitter and receiver for Cyclone V E A9 device from 140 to 120.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Corrected 18 x 18 multiplier for Cyclone V SE devices from 174 to 252.</li> <li>Corrected LVDS transmitter for Cyclone V SE A2 and A4 as well as SX C2 and C4 devices from 31 to 32.</li> <li>Corrected LVDS receiver for Cyclone V SE A2 and A4 as well as SX C2 and C4 devices from 35 to 37.</li> <li>Corrected transceiver speed grade for Cyclone V ST devices ordering code from 4 to 5.</li> <li>Updated the DDR3 SDRAM for the maximum frequency's soft controller and the minimum frequency from 300 to 303 for voltage 1.35v.</li> <li>Added links to Altera's External Memory Spec Estimator tool to the topics</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>listing the external memory interface performance.</li> <li>Corrected XAUI is supported through the soft PCS in the PCS features for Cyclone V.</li> <li>Added decompression support for the CvP configuration mode.</li> </ul>
		Added decompression support for the CVF configuration mode.
May 2013	2013.05.06	<ul> <li>Added link to the known document issues in the Knowledge Base.</li> <li>Moved all links to the Related Information section of respective topics for easy reference.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Corrected the title to the PCIe hard IP topic. Cyclone V devices support only PCIe Gen1 and Gen2.</li> <li>Updated Supporting Feature in Table 1 of Increased bandwidth capacity to</li> </ul>
		'6.144 Gbps'.  • Updated Description in Table 2 of Low-power high-speed serial interface to
		'6.144 Gbps'.
		<ul> <li>Updated Description in Table 3 of Cyclone V GT to '6.144 Gbps'.</li> <li>Updated the M386 package to M383 for Figure 1, Figure 2 and Figure 3.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Updated Figure 2 and Figure 3 for Transceiver Count by adding 'F : 4'.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Updated LVDS in the Maximum Resource Counts tables to include Transmitter and Receiver values.</li> </ul>
		Updated the package plan with M383 for the Cyclone V E device.
		<ul> <li>Removed the M301 and M383 packages from the Cyclone V GX C4 device.</li> <li>Updated the GPIO count to '129' for the M301 package of the Cyclone V GX C5 device.</li> </ul>
		Updated 5 Gbps to '6.144 Gbps' forCyclone V GT device.
	<b>'</b>	continued



Date	Version	Changes
		<ul> <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 CPRI 4.1 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> <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> <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> <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>

# CV-51001 | 2018.05.07



Date	Version	Changes
		<ul> <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> <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> <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.