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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

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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	6839
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	109424
Total RAM Bits	5621760
Number of I/O	475
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.16V ~ 1.24V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	896-BGA
Supplier Device Package	896-FBGA (31x31)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/ep4cgx110df31c7n



Cyclone IV E industrial devices I7 are offered with extended operating temperature range.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Absolute maximum ratings define the maximum operating conditions for Cyclone IV devices. The values are based on experiments conducted with the device and theoretical modeling of breakdown and damage mechanisms. The functional operation of the device is not implied at these conditions. Table 1–1 lists the absolute maximum ratings for Cyclone IV devices.



Conditions beyond those listed in Table 1–1 cause permanent damage to the device. Additionally, device operation at the absolute maximum ratings for extended periods of time have adverse effects on the device.

Table 1–1. Absolute Maximum Ratings for Cyclone IV Devices ⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
V_{CCINT}	Core voltage, PCI Express® (PCIe®) hard IP block, and transceiver physical coding sublayer (PCS) power supply	–0.5	1.8	V
V_{CCA}	Phase-locked loop (PLL) analog power supply	–0.5	3.75	V
V_{CCD_PLL}	PLL digital power supply	–0.5	1.8	V
V_{CCIO}	I/O banks power supply	–0.5	3.75	V
V_{CC_CLKIN}	Differential clock input pins power supply	–0.5	4.5	V
V_{CCH_GXB}	Transceiver output buffer power supply	–0.5	3.75	V
V_{CCA_GXB}	Transceiver physical medium attachment (PMA) and auxiliary power supply	–0.5	3.75	V
V_{CCL_GXB}	Transceiver PMA and auxiliary power supply	–0.5	1.8	V
V_I	DC input voltage	–0.5	4.2	V
I_{OUT}	DC output current, per pin	–25	40	mA
T_{STG}	Storage temperature	–65	150	°C
T_J	Operating junction temperature	–40	125	°C

Note to Table 1–1:

(1) Supply voltage specifications apply to voltage readings taken at the device pins with respect to ground, not at the power supply.

Maximum Allowed Overshoot or Undershoot Voltage

During transitions, input signals may overshoot to the voltage shown in Table 1–2 and undershoot to –2.0 V for a magnitude of currents less than 100 mA and for periods shorter than 20 ns. Table 1–2 lists the maximum allowed input overshoot voltage and the duration of the overshoot voltage as a percentage over the lifetime of the device. The maximum allowed overshoot duration is specified as a percentage of high-time over the lifetime of the device.


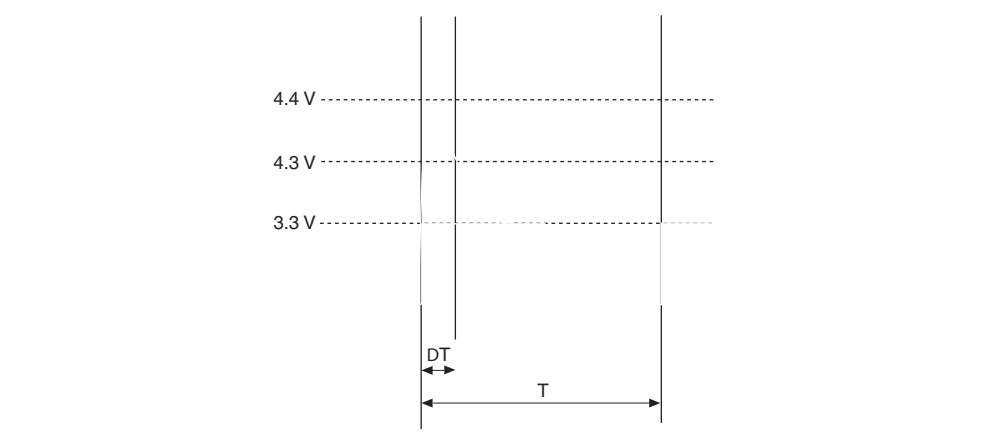
 A DC signal is equivalent to 100% duty cycle. For example, a signal that overshoots to 4.3 V can only be at 4.3 V for 65% over the lifetime of the device; for a device lifetime of 10 years, this amounts to 65/10ths of a year.

Table 1–2. Maximum Allowed Overshoot During Transitions over a 10-Year Time Frame for Cyclone IV Devices

Symbol	Parameter	Condition (V)	Overshoot Duration as % of High Time	Unit
V_i	AC Input Voltage	$V_i = 4.20$	100	%
		$V_i = 4.25$	98	%
		$V_i = 4.30$	65	%
		$V_i = 4.35$	43	%
		$V_i = 4.40$	29	%
		$V_i = 4.45$	20	%
		$V_i = 4.50$	13	%
		$V_i = 4.55$	9	%
		$V_i = 4.60$	6	%

Figure 1–1 shows the methodology to determine the overshoot duration. The overshoot voltage is shown in red and is present on the input pin of the Cyclone IV device at over 4.3 V but below 4.4 V. From Table 1–2, for an overshoot of 4.3 V, the percentage of high time for the overshoot can be as high as 65% over a 10-year period. Percentage of high time is calculated as $([\Delta T]/T) \times 100$. This 10-year period assumes that the device is always turned on with 100% I/O toggle rate and 50% duty cycle signal. For lower I/O toggle rates and situations in which the device is in an idle state, lifetimes are increased.

Figure 1–1. Cyclone IV Devices Overshoot Duration



Recommended Operating Conditions

This section lists the functional operation limits for AC and DC parameters for Cyclone IV devices. Table 1–3 and Table 1–4 list the steady-state voltage and current values expected from Cyclone IV E and Cyclone IV GX devices. All supplies must be strictly monotonic without plateaus.

Table 1–3. Recommended Operating Conditions for Cyclone IV E Devices ⁽¹⁾, ⁽²⁾ (Part 1 of 2)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{CCINT}^{(3)}$	Supply voltage for internal logic, 1.2-V operation	—	1.15	1.2	1.25	V
	Supply voltage for internal logic, 1.0-V operation	—	0.97	1.0	1.03	V
$V_{CCIO}^{(3), (4)}$	Supply voltage for output buffers, 3.3-V operation	—	3.135	3.3	3.465	V
	Supply voltage for output buffers, 3.0-V operation	—	2.85	3	3.15	V
	Supply voltage for output buffers, 2.5-V operation	—	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
	Supply voltage for output buffers, 1.8-V operation	—	1.71	1.8	1.89	V
	Supply voltage for output buffers, 1.5-V operation	—	1.425	1.5	1.575	V
	Supply voltage for output buffers, 1.2-V operation	—	1.14	1.2	1.26	V
$V_{CCA}^{(3)}$	Supply (analog) voltage for PLL regulator	—	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
$V_{CCD_PLL}^{(3)}$	Supply (digital) voltage for PLL, 1.2-V operation	—	1.15	1.2	1.25	V
	Supply (digital) voltage for PLL, 1.0-V operation	—	0.97	1.0	1.03	V
V_I	Input voltage	—	–0.5	—	3.6	V
V_O	Output voltage	—	0	—	V_{CCIO}	V
T_J	Operating junction temperature	For commercial use	0	—	85	°C
		For industrial use	–40	—	100	°C
		For extended temperature	–40	—	125	°C
		For automotive use	–40	—	125	°C
t_{RAMP}	Power supply ramp time	Standard power-on reset (POR) ⁽⁵⁾	50 μ s	—	50 ms	—
		Fast POR ⁽⁶⁾	50 μ s	—	3 ms	—

Table 1–3. Recommended Operating Conditions for Cyclone IV E Devices ^{(1), (2)} (Part 2 of 2)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{Diode}	Magnitude of DC current across PCI-clamp diode when enable	—	—	—	10	mA

Notes to Table 1–3:

- (1) Cyclone IV E 1.0 V core voltage devices only support C8L, C9L, and I8L speed grades. Cyclone IV E 1.2 V core voltage devices only support C6, C7, C8, I7, and A7 speed grades.
- (2) V_{CCIO} for all I/O banks must be powered up during device operation. All V_{CCA} pins must be powered to 2.5 V (even when PLLs are not used) and must be powered up and powered down at the same time.
- (3) V_{CC} must rise monotonically.
- (4) V_{CCIO} powers all input buffers.
- (5) The POR time for Standard POR ranges between 50 and 200 ms. Each individual power supply must reach the recommended operating range within 50 ms.
- (6) The POR time for Fast POR ranges between 3 and 9 ms. Each individual power supply must reach the recommended operating range within 3 ms.

Table 1–4. Recommended Operating Conditions for Cyclone IV GX Devices (Part 1 of 2)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{CCINT} ⁽³⁾	Core voltage, PCIe hard IP block, and transceiver PCS power supply	—	1.16	1.2	1.24	V
V_{CCA} ^{(1), (3)}	PLL analog power supply	—	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
V_{CCD_PLL} ⁽²⁾	PLL digital power supply	—	1.16	1.2	1.24	V
V_{CCIO} ^{(3), (4)}	I/O banks power supply for 3.3-V operation	—	3.135	3.3	3.465	V
	I/O banks power supply for 3.0-V operation	—	2.85	3	3.15	V
	I/O banks power supply for 2.5-V operation	—	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
	I/O banks power supply for 1.8-V operation	—	1.71	1.8	1.89	V
	I/O banks power supply for 1.5-V operation	—	1.425	1.5	1.575	V
	I/O banks power supply for 1.2-V operation	—	1.14	1.2	1.26	V
V_{CC_CLKIN} ^{(3), (5), (6)}	Differential clock input pins power supply for 3.3-V operation	—	3.135	3.3	3.465	V
	Differential clock input pins power supply for 3.0-V operation	—	2.85	3	3.15	V
	Differential clock input pins power supply for 2.5-V operation	—	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
	Differential clock input pins power supply for 1.8-V operation	—	1.71	1.8	1.89	V
	Differential clock input pins power supply for 1.5-V operation	—	1.425	1.5	1.575	V
	Differential clock input pins power supply for 1.2-V operation	—	1.14	1.2	1.26	V
V_{CCH_GXB}	Transceiver output buffer power supply	—	2.375	2.5	2.625	V

Example 1–1 shows how to calculate the change of 50-Ω I/O impedance from 25°C at 3.0 V to 85°C at 3.15 V.

Example 1–1. Impedance Change

$$\Delta R_V = (3.15 - 3) \times 1000 \times -0.026 = -3.83$$

$$\Delta R_T = (85 - 25) \times 0.262 = 15.72$$

Because ΔR_V is negative,

$$MF_V = 1 / (3.83/100 + 1) = 0.963$$

Because ΔR_T is positive,

$$MF_T = 15.72/100 + 1 = 1.157$$

$$MF = 0.963 \times 1.157 = 1.114$$

$$R_{\text{final}} = 50 \times 1.114 = 55.71 \, \Omega$$

Pin Capacitance

Table 1–11 lists the pin capacitance for Cyclone IV devices.

Table 1–11. Pin Capacitance for Cyclone IV Devices ⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Typical – Quad Flat Pack (QFP)	Typical – Quad Flat No Leads (QFN)	Typical – Ball-Grid Array (BGA)	Unit
C _{IOTB}	Input capacitance on top and bottom I/O pins	7	7	6	pF
C _{IOLR}	Input capacitance on right I/O pins	7	7	5	pF
C _{LVDSLR}	Input capacitance on right I/O pins with dedicated LVDS output	8	8	7	pF
C _{VREFLR} (2)	Input capacitance on right dual-purpose V _{REF} pin when used as V _{REF} or user I/O pin	21	21	21	pF
C _{VREFTB} (2)	Input capacitance on top and bottom dual-purpose V _{REF} pin when used as V _{REF} or user I/O pin	23 (3)	23	23	pF
C _{CLKTB}	Input capacitance on top and bottom dedicated clock input pins	7	7	6	pF
C _{CLKLR}	Input capacitance on right dedicated clock input pins	6	6	5	pF

Notes to Table 1–11:

- (1) The pin capacitance applies to FBGA, UBGA, and MBGA packages.
- (2) When you use the V_{REF} pin as a regular input or output, you can expect a reduced performance of toggle rate and t_{CO} because of higher pin capacitance.
- (3) C_{VREFTB} for the EP4CE22 device is 30 pF.

Internal Weak Pull-Up and Weak Pull-Down Resistor

Table 1-12 lists the weak pull-up and pull-down resistor values for Cyclone IV devices.

Table 1-12. Internal Weak Pull-Up and Weak Pull-Down Resistor Values for Cyclone IV Devices ⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
R _{PU}	Value of the I/O pin pull-up resistor before and during configuration, as well as user mode if you enable the programmable pull-up resistor option	V _{CCIO} = 3.3 V ± 5% ^{(2), (3)}	7	25	41	kΩ
		V _{CCIO} = 3.0 V ± 5% ^{(2), (3)}	7	28	47	kΩ
		V _{CCIO} = 2.5 V ± 5% ^{(2), (3)}	8	35	61	kΩ
		V _{CCIO} = 1.8 V ± 5% ^{(2), (3)}	10	57	108	kΩ
		V _{CCIO} = 1.5 V ± 5% ^{(2), (3)}	13	82	163	kΩ
		V _{CCIO} = 1.2 V ± 5% ^{(2), (3)}	19	143	351	kΩ
R _{PD}	Value of the I/O pin pull-down resistor before and during configuration	V _{CCIO} = 3.3 V ± 5% ⁽⁴⁾	6	19	30	kΩ
		V _{CCIO} = 3.0 V ± 5% ⁽⁴⁾	6	22	36	kΩ
		V _{CCIO} = 2.5 V ± 5% ⁽⁴⁾	6	25	43	kΩ
		V _{CCIO} = 1.8 V ± 5% ⁽⁴⁾	7	35	71	kΩ
		V _{CCIO} = 1.5 V ± 5% ⁽⁴⁾	8	50	112	kΩ

Notes to Table 1-12:

- (1) All I/O pins have an option to enable weak pull-up except the configuration, test, and JTAG pins. The weak pull-down feature is only available for JTAG TCK.
- (2) Pin pull-up resistance values may be lower if an external source drives the pin higher than V_{CCIO}.
- (3) $R_{PU} = (V_{CCIO} - V_I) / I_{R_{PU}}$
Minimum condition: -40°C; V_{CCIO} = V_{CC} + 5%, V_I = V_{CC} + 5% - 50 mV;
Typical condition: 25°C; V_{CCIO} = V_{CC}, V_I = 0 V;
Maximum condition: 100°C; V_{CCIO} = V_{CC} - 5%, V_I = 0 V; in which V_I refers to the input voltage at the I/O pin.
- (4) $R_{PD} = V_I / I_{R_{PD}}$
Minimum condition: -40°C; V_{CCIO} = V_{CC} + 5%, V_I = 50 mV;
Typical condition: 25°C; V_{CCIO} = V_{CC}, V_I = V_{CC} - 5%;
Maximum condition: 100°C; V_{CCIO} = V_{CC} - 5%, V_I = V_{CC} - 5%; in which V_I refers to the input voltage at the I/O pin.

Hot-Socketing

Table 1-13 lists the hot-socketing specifications for Cyclone IV devices.

Table 1-13. Hot-Socketing Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices

Symbol	Parameter	Maximum
I _{IOPIN(DC)}	DC current per I/O pin	300 μA
I _{IOPIN(AC)}	AC current per I/O pin	8 mA ⁽¹⁾
I _{XCVRTX(DC)}	DC current per transceiver TX pin	100 mA
I _{XCVRRX(DC)}	DC current per transceiver RX pin	50 mA

Note to Table 1-13:

- (1) The I/O ramp rate is 10 ns or more. For ramp rates faster than 10 ns, |I_{IOPIN}| = C dv/dt, in which C is the I/O pin capacitance and dv/dt is the slew rate.



During hot-socketing, the I/O pin capacitance is less than 15 pF and the clock pin capacitance is less than 20 pF.


 For more information about receiver input and transmitter output waveforms, and for other differential I/O standards, refer to the *I/O Features in Cyclone IV Devices* chapter.

Table 1–18. Differential SSTL I/O Standard Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices ⁽¹⁾

I/O Standard	V_{CCIO} (V)			$V_{Swing(DC)}$ (V)		$V_{X(AC)}$ (V)			$V_{Swing(AC)}$ (V)		$V_{OX(AC)}$ (V)		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Typ	Max
SSTL-2 Class I, II	2.375	2.5	2.625	0.36	V_{CCIO}	$V_{CCIO}/2 - 0.2$	—	$V_{CCIO}/2 + 0.2$	0.7	V_{CCIO}	$V_{CCIO}/2 - 0.125$	—	$V_{CCIO}/2 + 0.125$
SSTL-18 Class I, II	1.7	1.8	1.90	0.25	V_{CCIO}	$V_{CCIO}/2 - 0.175$	—	$V_{CCIO}/2 + 0.175$	0.5	V_{CCIO}	$V_{CCIO}/2 - 0.125$	—	$V_{CCIO}/2 + 0.125$

Note to Table 1–18:(1) Differential SSTL requires a V_{REF} input.**Table 1–19. Differential HSTL I/O Standard Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices ⁽¹⁾**

I/O Standard	V_{CCIO} (V)			$V_{DIF(DC)}$ (V)		$V_{X(AC)}$ (V)			$V_{CM(DC)}$ (V)			$V_{DIF(AC)}$ (V)	
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max
HSTL-18 Class I, II	1.71	1.8	1.89	0.2	—	0.85	—	0.95	0.85	—	0.95	0.4	—
HSTL-15 Class I, II	1.425	1.5	1.575	0.2	—	0.71	—	0.79	0.71	—	0.79	0.4	—
HSTL-12 Class I, II	1.14	1.2	1.26	0.16	V_{CCIO}	$0.48 \times V_{CCIO}$	—	$0.52 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.48 \times V_{CCIO}$	—	$0.52 \times V_{CCIO}$	0.3	$0.48 \times V_{CCIO}$

Note to Table 1–19:(1) Differential HSTL requires a V_{REF} input.**Table 1–20. Differential I/O Standard Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices ⁽¹⁾ (Part 1 of 2)**

I/O Standard	V_{CCIO} (V)			V_{ID} (mV)		V_{ICM} (V) ⁽²⁾			V_{OD} (mV) ⁽³⁾			V_{OS} (V) ⁽³⁾		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Condition	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
LVPECL (Row I/Os) ⁽⁶⁾	2.375	2.5	2.625	100	—	0.05	$D_{MAX} \leq 500$ Mbps	1.80	—	—	—	—	—	—
						0.55	$500 \text{ Mbps} \leq D_{MAX} \leq 700$ Mbps	1.80						
						1.05	$D_{MAX} > 700$ Mbps	1.55						
LVPECL (Column I/Os) ⁽⁶⁾	2.375	2.5	2.625	100	—	0.05	$D_{MAX} \leq 500$ Mbps	1.80	—	—	—	—	—	—
						0.55	$500 \text{ Mbps} \leq D_{MAX} \leq 700$ Mbps	1.80						
						1.05	$D_{MAX} > 700$ Mbps	1.55						
LVDS (Row I/Os)	2.375	2.5	2.625	100	—	0.05	$D_{MAX} \leq 500$ Mbps	1.80	247	—	600	1.125	1.25	1.375
						0.55	$500 \text{ Mbps} \leq D_{MAX} \leq 700$ Mbps	1.80						
						1.05	$D_{MAX} > 700$ Mbps	1.55						

Power Consumption

Use the following methods to estimate power for a design:

- the Excel-based EPE
- the Quartus® II PowerPlay power analyzer feature

The interactive Excel-based EPE is used prior to designing the device to get a magnitude estimate of the device power. The Quartus II PowerPlay power analyzer provides better quality estimates based on the specifics of the design after place-and-route is complete. The PowerPlay power analyzer can apply a combination of user-entered, simulation-derived, and estimated signal activities that, combined with detailed circuit models, can yield very accurate power estimates.



For more information about power estimation tools, refer to the *Early Power Estimator User Guide* and the *PowerPlay Power Analysis* chapter in volume 3 of the *Quartus II Handbook*.

Switching Characteristics

This section provides performance characteristics of Cyclone IV core and periphery blocks for commercial grade devices.

These characteristics can be designated as Preliminary or Final.

- Preliminary characteristics are created using simulation results, process data, and other known parameters. The upper-right hand corner of these tables show the designation as “Preliminary”.
- Final numbers are based on actual silicon characterization and testing. The numbers reflect the actual performance of the device under worst-case silicon process, voltage, and junction temperature conditions. There are no designations on finalized tables.

Transceiver Performance Specifications

Table 1-21 lists the Cyclone IV GX transceiver specifications.

Table 1-21. Transceiver Specification for Cyclone IV GX Devices (Part 1 of 4)

Symbol/ Description	Conditions	C6			C7, I7			C8			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Reference Clock											
Supported I/O Standards	1.2 V PCML, 1.5 V PCML, 3.3 V PCML, Differential LVPECL, LVDS, HCSL										
Input frequency from REFCLK input pins	—	50	—	156.25	50	—	156.25	50	—	156.25	MHz
Spread-spectrum modulating clock frequency	Physical interface for PCI Express (PIPE) mode	30	—	33	30	—	33	30	—	33	kHz
Spread-spectrum downspread	PIPE mode	—	0 to –0.5%	—	—	0 to –0.5%	—	—	0 to –0.5%	—	—
Peak-to-peak differential input voltage	—	0.1	—	1.6	0.1	—	1.6	0.1	—	1.6	V
V _{ICM} (AC coupled)	—	1100 ± 5%			1100 ± 5%			1100 ± 5%			mV
V _{ICM} (DC coupled)	HCSL I/O standard for PCIe reference clock	250	—	550	250	—	550	250	—	550	mV
Transmitter REFCLK Phase Noise ⁽¹⁾	Frequency offset = 1 MHz – 8 MHz	—	—	–123	—	—	–123	—	—	–123	dBc/Hz
Transmitter REFCLK Total Jitter ⁽¹⁾		—	—	42.3	—	—	42.3	—	—	42.3	ps
R _{ref}	—	—	2000 ± 1%	—	—	2000 ± 1%	—	—	2000 ± 1%	—	Ω
Transceiver Clock											
cal_blk_clk clock frequency	—	10	—	125	10	—	125	10	—	125	MHz
fixedclk clock frequency	PCIe Receiver Detect	—	125	—	—	125	—	—	125	—	MHz
reconfig_clk clock frequency	Dynamic reconfiguration clock frequency	2.5/37.5 ⁽²⁾	—	50	2.5/37.5 ⁽²⁾	—	50	2.5/37.5 ⁽²⁾	—	50	MHz
Delta time between reconfig_clk	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	ms
Transceiver block minimum power-down pulse width	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	μs

Table 1–21. Transceiver Specification for Cyclone IV GX Devices (Part 2 of 4)

Symbol/ Description	Conditions	C6			C7, I7			C8			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Receiver											
Supported I/O Standards	1.4 V PCML, 1.5 V PCML, 2.5 V PCML, LVPECL, LVDS										
Data rate (F324 and smaller package) ⁽¹⁵⁾	—	600	—	2500	600	—	2500	600	—	2500	Mbps
Data rate (F484 and larger package) ⁽¹⁵⁾	—	600	—	3125	600	—	3125	600	—	2500	Mbps
Absolute V _{MAX} for a receiver pin ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	1.6	—	—	1.6	—	—	1.6	V
Operational V _{MAX} for a receiver pin	—	—	—	1.5	—	—	1.5	—	—	1.5	V
Absolute V _{MIN} for a receiver pin	—	–0.4	—	—	–0.4	—	—	–0.4	—	—	V
Peak-to-peak differential input voltage V _{ID} (diff p-p)	V _{ICM} = 0.82 V setting, Data Rate = 600 Mbps to 3.125 Gbps	0.1	—	2.7	0.1	—	2.7	0.1	—	2.7	V
V _{ICM}	V _{ICM} = 0.82 V setting	—	820 ± 10%	—	—	820 ± 10%	—	—	820 ± 10%	—	mV
Differential on-chip termination resistors	100–Ω setting	—	100	—	—	100	—	—	100	—	Ω
	150–Ω setting	—	150	—	—	150	—	—	150	—	Ω
Differential and common mode return loss	PIPE, Serial Rapid I/O SR, SATA, CPRI LV, SDI, XAUI	Compliant									—
Programmable ppm detector ⁽⁴⁾	—	± 62.5, 100, 125, 200, 250, 300									ppm
Clock data recovery (CDR) ppm tolerance (without spread-spectrum clocking enabled)	—	—	—	±300 ⁽⁵⁾ , ±350 ^{(6), (7)}	—	—	±300 ⁽⁵⁾ , ±350 ^{(6), (7)}	—	—	±300 ⁽⁵⁾ , ±350 ^{(6), (7)}	ppm
CDR ppm tolerance (with synchronous spread-spectrum clocking enabled) ⁽⁸⁾	—	—	—	350 to –5350 ^{(7), (9)}	—	—	350 to –5350 ^{(7), (9)}	—	—	350 to –5350 ^{(7), (9)}	ppm
Run length	—	—	80	—	—	80	—	—	80	—	UI
Programmable equalization	No Equalization	—	—	1.5	—	—	1.5	—	—	1.5	dB
	Medium Low	—	—	4.5	—	—	4.5	—	—	4.5	dB
	Medium High	—	—	5.5	—	—	5.5	—	—	5.5	dB
	High	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	7	dB

Table 1–24. Clock Tree Performance for Cyclone IV Devices (Part 2 of 2)

Device	Performance								Unit
	C6	C7	C8	C8L ⁽¹⁾	C9L ⁽¹⁾	I7	I8L ⁽¹⁾	A7	
EP4CE55	500	437.5	402	362	265	437.5	362	—	MHz
EP4CE75	500	437.5	402	362	265	437.5	362	—	MHz
EP4CE115	—	437.5	402	362	265	437.5	362	—	MHz
EP4CGX15	500	437.5	402	—	—	437.5	—	—	MHz
EP4CGX22	500	437.5	402	—	—	437.5	—	—	MHz
EP4CGX30	500	437.5	402	—	—	437.5	—	—	MHz
EP4CGX50	500	437.5	402	—	—	437.5	—	—	MHz
EP4CGX75	500	437.5	402	—	—	437.5	—	—	MHz
EP4CGX110	500	437.5	402	—	—	437.5	—	—	MHz
EP4CGX150	500	437.5	402	—	—	437.5	—	—	MHz

Note to Table 1–24:

(1) Cyclone IV E 1.0 V core voltage devices only support C8L, C9L, and I8L speed grades.

PLL Specifications

Table 1–25 lists the PLL specifications for Cyclone IV devices when operating in the commercial junction temperature range (0°C to 85°C), the industrial junction temperature range (–40°C to 100°C), the extended industrial junction temperature range (–40°C to 125°C), and the automotive junction temperature range (–40°C to 125°C). For more information about the PLL block, refer to “Glossary” on page 1–37.

Table 1–25. PLL Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices ^{(1), (2)} (Part 1 of 2)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{IN} ⁽³⁾	Input clock frequency (–6, –7, –8 speed grades)	5	—	472.5	MHz
	Input clock frequency (–8L speed grade)	5	—	362	MHz
	Input clock frequency (–9L speed grade)	5	—	265	MHz
f_{INPFD}	PFD input frequency	5	—	325	MHz
f_{VCO} ⁽⁴⁾	PLL internal VCO operating range	600	—	1300	MHz
f_{INDUTY}	Input clock duty cycle	40	—	60	%
$t_{INJITTER_CCJ}$ ⁽⁵⁾	Input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter $F_{REF} \geq 100$ MHz	—	—	0.15	UI
	$F_{REF} < 100$ MHz	—	—	±750	ps
f_{OUT_EXT} (external clock output) ⁽³⁾	PLL output frequency	—	—	472.5	MHz
f_{OUT} (to global clock)	PLL output frequency (–6 speed grade)	—	—	472.5	MHz
	PLL output frequency (–7 speed grade)	—	—	450	MHz
	PLL output frequency (–8 speed grade)	—	—	402.5	MHz
	PLL output frequency (–8L speed grade)	—	—	362	MHz
	PLL output frequency (–9L speed grade)	—	—	265	MHz
$t_{OUTDUTY}$	Duty cycle for external clock output (when set to 50%)	45	50	55	%
t_{LOCK}	Time required to lock from end of device configuration	—	—	1	ms

Embedded Multiplier Specifications

Table 1–26 lists the embedded multiplier specifications for Cyclone IV devices.

Table 1–26. Embedded Multiplier Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices

Mode	Resources Used	Performance					Unit
	Number of Multipliers	C6	C7, I7, A7	C8	C8L, I8L	C9L	
9 × 9-bit multiplier	1	340	300	260	240	175	MHz
18 × 18-bit multiplier	1	287	250	200	185	135	MHz

Memory Block Specifications

Table 1–27 lists the M9K memory block specifications for Cyclone IV devices.

Table 1–27. Memory Block Performance Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices

Memory	Mode	Resources Used		Performance					Unit
		LEs	M9K Memory	C6	C7, I7, A7	C8	C8L, I8L	C9L	
M9K Block	FIFO 256 × 36	47	1	315	274	238	200	157	MHz
	Single-port 256 × 36	0	1	315	274	238	200	157	MHz
	Simple dual-port 256 × 36 CLK	0	1	315	274	238	200	157	MHz
	True dual port 512 × 18 single CLK	0	1	315	274	238	200	157	MHz

Configuration and JTAG Specifications


Table 1–28 lists the configuration mode specifications for Cyclone IV devices.


Table 1–28. Passive Configuration Mode Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices ⁽¹⁾

Programming Mode	V _{CCINT} Voltage Level (V)	DCLK f _{MAX}	Unit
Passive Serial (PS)	1.0 ⁽³⁾	66	MHz
	1.2	133	MHz
Fast Passive Parallel (FPP) ⁽²⁾	1.0 ⁽³⁾	66	MHz
	1.2 ⁽⁴⁾	100	MHz

Notes to Table 1–28:

- (1) For more information about PS and FPP configuration timing parameters, refer to the *Configuration and Remote System Upgrades in Cyclone IV Devices* chapter.
- (2) FPP configuration mode supports all Cyclone IV E devices (except for E144 package devices) and EP4CGX50, EP4CGX75, EP4CGX110, and EP4CGX150 only.
- (3) V_{CCINT} = 1.0 V is only supported for Cyclone IV E 1.0 V core voltage devices.
- (4) Cyclone IV E devices support 1.2 V V_{CCINT}. Cyclone IV E 1.2 V core voltage devices support 133 MHz DCLK f_{MAX} for EP4CE6, EP4CE10, EP4CE15, EP4CE22, EP4CE30, and EP4CE40 only.

 For more information about the supported maximum clock rate, device and pin planning, IP implementation, and device termination, refer to *Section III: System Performance Specifications* of the *External Memory Interfaces Handbook*.

 Actual achievable frequency depends on design- and system-specific factors. Perform HSPICE/IBIS simulations based on your specific design and system setup to determine the maximum achievable frequency in your system.

High-Speed I/O Specifications

Table 1–31 through Table 1–36 list the high-speed I/O timing for Cyclone IV devices. For definitions of high-speed timing specifications, refer to “Glossary” on page 1–37.

Table 1–31. RSDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices ⁽¹⁾, ⁽²⁾, ⁽⁴⁾ (Part 1 of 2)

Symbol	Modes	C6			C7, I7			C8, A7			C8L, I8L			C9L			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
f_{HSCLK} (input clock frequency)	×10	5	—	180	5	—	155.5	5	—	155.5	5	—	155.5	5	—	132.5	MHz
	×8	5	—	180	5	—	155.5	5	—	155.5	5	—	155.5	5	—	132.5	MHz
	×7	5	—	180	5	—	155.5	5	—	155.5	5	—	155.5	5	—	132.5	MHz
	×4	5	—	180	5	—	155.5	5	—	155.5	5	—	155.5	5	—	132.5	MHz
	×2	5	—	180	5	—	155.5	5	—	155.5	5	—	155.5	5	—	132.5	MHz
	×1	5	—	360	5	—	311	5	—	311	5	—	311	5	—	265	MHz
Device operation in Mbps	×10	100	—	360	100	—	311	100	—	311	100	—	311	100	—	265	Mbps
	×8	80	—	360	80	—	311	80	—	311	80	—	311	80	—	265	Mbps
	×7	70	—	360	70	—	311	70	—	311	70	—	311	70	—	265	Mbps
	×4	40	—	360	40	—	311	40	—	311	40	—	311	40	—	265	Mbps
	×2	20	—	360	20	—	311	20	—	311	20	—	311	20	—	265	Mbps
	×1	10	—	360	10	—	311	10	—	311	10	—	311	10	—	265	Mbps
t_{DUTY}	—	45	—	55	45	—	55	45	—	55	45	—	55	45	—	55	%
Transmitter channel-to-channel skew (TCCS)	—	—	—	200	—	—	200	—	—	200	—	—	200	—	—	200	ps
Output jitter (peak to peak)	—	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	550	—	—	600	—	—	700	ps
t_{RISE}	20 – 80%, $C_{\text{LOAD}} = 5 \text{ pF}$	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps
t_{FALL}	20 – 80%, $C_{\text{LOAD}} = 5 \text{ pF}$	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps

Table 1–32. Emulated RSDS_E_1R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices ^{(1), (3)} (Part 2 of 2)

Symbol	Modes	C6			C7, I7			C8, A7			C8L, I8L			C9L			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
t_{LOCK} ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	ms

Notes to Table 1–32:

- (1) Emulated RSDS_E_1R transmitter is supported at the output pin of all I/O Banks of Cyclone IV E devices and I/O Banks 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of Cyclone IV GX devices.
- (2) t_{LOCK} is the time required for the PLL to lock from the end-of-device configuration.
- (3) Cyclone IV E 1.0 V core voltage devices only support C8L, C9L, and I8L speed grades. Cyclone IV E 1.2 V core voltage devices only support C6, C7, C8, I7, and A7 speed grades. Cyclone IV GX devices only support C6, C7, C8, and I7 speed grades.

Table 1–33. Mini-LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices ^{(1), (2), (4)}

Symbol	Modes	C6			C7, I7			C8, A7			C8L, I8L			C9L			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
f_{HSCLK} (input clock frequency)	×10	5	—	200	5	—	155.5	5	—	155.5	5	—	155.5	5	—	132.5	MHz
	×8	5	—	200	5	—	155.5	5	—	155.5	5	—	155.5	5	—	132.5	MHz
	×7	5	—	200	5	—	155.5	5	—	155.5	5	—	155.5	5	—	132.5	MHz
	×4	5	—	200	5	—	155.5	5	—	155.5	5	—	155.5	5	—	132.5	MHz
	×2	5	—	200	5	—	155.5	5	—	155.5	5	—	155.5	5	—	132.5	MHz
	×1	5	—	400	5	—	311	5	—	311	5	—	311	5	—	265	MHz
Device operation in Mbps	×10	100	—	400	100	—	311	100	—	311	100	—	311	100	—	265	Mbps
	×8	80	—	400	80	—	311	80	—	311	80	—	311	80	—	265	Mbps
	×7	70	—	400	70	—	311	70	—	311	70	—	311	70	—	265	Mbps
	×4	40	—	400	40	—	311	40	—	311	40	—	311	40	—	265	Mbps
	×2	20	—	400	20	—	311	20	—	311	20	—	311	20	—	265	Mbps
	×1	10	—	400	10	—	311	10	—	311	10	—	311	10	—	265	Mbps
t_{DUTY}	—	45	—	55	45	—	55	45	—	55	45	—	55	45	—	55	%
TCCS	—	—	—	200	—	—	200	—	—	200	—	—	200	—	—	200	ps
Output jitter (peak to peak)	—	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	550	—	—	600	—	—	700	ps
t_{RISE}	20 – 80%, $C_{\text{LOAD}} = 5 \text{ pF}$	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps
t_{FALL}	20 – 80%, $C_{\text{LOAD}} = 5 \text{ pF}$	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps
t_{LOCK} ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	ms

Notes to Table 1–33:

- (1) Applicable for true and emulated mini-LVDS transmitter.
- (2) Cyclone IV E—true mini-LVDS transmitter is only supported at the output pin of Row I/O Banks 1, 2, 5, and 6. Emulated mini-LVDS transmitter is supported at the output pin of all I/O banks.
Cyclone IV GX—true mini-LVDS transmitter is only supported at the output pin of Row I/O Banks 5 and 6. Emulated mini-LVDS transmitter is supported at the output pin of I/O Banks 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.
- (3) t_{LOCK} is the time required for the PLL to lock from the end-of-device configuration.
- (4) Cyclone IV E 1.0 V core voltage devices only support C8L, C9L, and I8L speed grades. Cyclone IV E 1.2 V core voltage devices only support C6, C7, C8, I7, and A7 speed grades. Cyclone IV GX devices only support C6, C7, C8, and I7 speed grades.

Table 1–35. Emulated LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices ^{(1), (3)} (Part 2 of 2)

Symbol	Modes	C6		C7, I7		C8, A7		C8L, I8L		C9L		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t _{DUTY}	—	45	55	45	55	45	55	45	55	45	55	%
TCCS	—	—	200	—	200	—	200	—	200	—	200	ps
Output jitter (peak to peak)	—	—	500	—	500	—	550	—	600	—	700	ps
t _{LOCK} ⁽²⁾	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	ms

Notes to Table 1–35:

- (1) Cyclone IV E—emulated LVDS transmitter is supported at the output pin of all I/O Banks.
Cyclone IV GX—emulated LVDS transmitter is supported at the output pin of I/O Banks 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.
- (2) t_{LOCK} is the time required for the PLL to lock from the end-of-device configuration.
- (3) Cyclone IV E 1.0 V core voltage devices only support C8L, C9L, and I8L speed grades. Cyclone IV E 1.2 V core voltage devices only support C6, C7, C8, I7, and A7 speed grades. Cyclone IV GX devices only support C6, C7, C8, and I7 speed grades.

Table 1–36. LVDS Receiver Timing Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices ^{(1), (3)}

Symbol	Modes	C6		C7, I7		C8, A7		C8L, I8L		C9L		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
f _{HCLK} (input clock frequency)	×10	10	437.5	10	370	10	320	10	320	10	250	MHz
	×8	10	437.5	10	370	10	320	10	320	10	250	MHz
	×7	10	437.5	10	370	10	320	10	320	10	250	MHz
	×4	10	437.5	10	370	10	320	10	320	10	250	MHz
	×2	10	437.5	10	370	10	320	10	320	10	250	MHz
	×1	10	437.5	10	402.5	10	402.5	10	362	10	265	MHz
HSIODR	×10	100	875	100	740	100	640	100	640	100	500	Mbps
	×8	80	875	80	740	80	640	80	640	80	500	Mbps
	×7	70	875	70	740	70	640	70	640	70	500	Mbps
	×4	40	875	40	740	40	640	40	640	40	500	Mbps
	×2	20	875	20	740	20	640	20	640	20	500	Mbps
	×1	10	437.5	10	402.5	10	402.5	10	362	10	265	Mbps
SW	—	—	400	—	400	—	400	—	550	—	640	ps
Input jitter tolerance	—	—	500	—	500	—	550	—	600	—	700	ps
t _{LOCK} ⁽²⁾	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	ms

Notes to Table 1–36:

- (1) Cyclone IV E—LVDS receiver is supported at all I/O Banks.
Cyclone IV GX—LVDS receiver is supported at I/O Banks 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.
- (2) t_{LOCK} is the time required for the PLL to lock from the end-of-device configuration.
- (3) Cyclone IV E 1.0 V core voltage devices only support C8L, C9L, and I8L speed grades. Cyclone IV E 1.2 V core voltage devices only support C6, C7, C8, I7, and A7 speed grades. Cyclone IV GX devices only support C6, C7, C8, and I7 speed grades.

External Memory Interface Specifications

The external memory interfaces for Cyclone IV devices are auto-calibrating and easy to implement.

Table 1–42 and Table 1–43 list the IOE programmable delay for Cyclone IV E 1.2 V core voltage devices.

Table 1–42. IOE Programmable Delay on Column Pins for Cyclone IV E 1.2 V Core Voltage Devices ^{(1), (2)}

Parameter	Paths Affected	Number of Setting	Min Offset	Max Offset								Unit
				Fast Corner			Slow Corner					
				C6	I7	A7	C6	C7	C8	I7	A7	
Input delay from pin to internal cells	Pad to I/O dataout to core	7	0	1.314	1.211	1.211	2.177	2.340	2.433	2.388	2.508	ns
Input delay from pin to input register	Pad to I/O input register	8	0	1.307	1.203	1.203	2.19	2.387	2.540	2.430	2.545	ns
Delay from output register to output pin	I/O output register to pad	2	0	0.437	0.402	0.402	0.747	0.820	0.880	0.834	0.873	ns
Input delay from dual-purpose clock pin to fan-out destinations	Pad to global clock network	12	0	0.693	0.665	0.665	1.200	1.379	1.532	1.393	1.441	ns

Notes to Table 1–42:

- (1) The incremental values for the settings are generally linear. For the exact values for each setting, use the latest version of the Quartus II software.
- (2) The minimum and maximum offset timing numbers are in reference to setting **0** as available in the Quartus II software.

Table 1–43. IOE Programmable Delay on Row Pins for Cyclone IV E 1.2 V Core Voltage Devices ^{(1), (2)}

Parameter	Paths Affected	Number of Setting	Min Offset	Max Offset								Unit
				Fast Corner			Slow Corner					
				C6	I7	A7	C6	C7	C8	I7	A7	
Input delay from pin to internal cells	Pad to I/O dataout to core	7	0	1.314	1.209	1.209	2.201	2.386	2.510	2.429	2.548	ns
Input delay from pin to input register	Pad to I/O input register	8	0	1.312	1.207	1.207	2.202	2.402	2.558	2.447	2.557	ns
Delay from output register to output pin	I/O output register to pad	2	0	0.458	0.419	0.419	0.783	0.861	0.924	0.875	0.915	ns
Input delay from dual-purpose clock pin to fan-out destinations	Pad to global clock network	12	0	0.686	0.657	0.657	1.185	1.360	1.506	1.376	1.422	ns

Notes to Table 1–43:

- (1) The incremental values for the settings are generally linear. For the exact values for each setting, use the latest version of the Quartus II software.
- (2) The minimum and maximum offset timing numbers are in reference to setting **0** as available in the Quartus II software.

Table 1–44 and Table 1–45 list the IOE programmable delay for Cyclone IV GX devices.

Table 1–44. IOE Programmable Delay on Column Pins for Cyclone IV GX Devices ^{(1), (2)}

Parameter	Paths Affected	Number of Settings	Min Offset	Max Offset						Unit
				Fast Corner		Slow Corner				
				C6	I7	C6	C7	C8	I7	
Input delay from pin to internal cells	Pad to I/O dataout to core	7	0	1.313	1.209	2.184	2.336	2.451	2.387	ns
Input delay from pin to input register	Pad to I/O input register	8	0	1.312	1.208	2.200	2.399	2.554	2.446	ns
Delay from output register to output pin	I/O output register to pad	2	0	0.438	0.404	0.751	0.825	0.886	0.839	ns
Input delay from dual-purpose clock pin to fan-out destinations	Pad to global clock network	12	0	0.713	0.682	1.228	1.41	1.566	1.424	ns

Notes to Table 1–44:

- (1) The incremental values for the settings are generally linear. For exact values of each setting, use the latest version of the Quartus II software.
- (2) The minimum and maximum offset timing numbers are in reference to setting **0** as available in the Quartus II software.

Table 1–45. IOE Programmable Delay on Row Pins for Cyclone IV GX Devices ^{(1), (2)}

Parameter	Paths Affected	Number of Settings	Min Offset	Max Offset						Unit
				Fast Corner		Slow Corner				
				C6	I7	C6	C7	C8	I7	
Input delay from pin to internal cells	Pad to I/O dataout to core	7	0	1.314	1.210	2.209	2.398	2.526	2.443	ns
Input delay from pin to input register	Pad to I/O input register	8	0	1.313	1.208	2.205	2.406	2.563	2.450	ns
Delay from output register to output pin	I/O output register to pad	2	0	0.461	0.421	0.789	0.869	0.933	0.884	ns
Input delay from dual-purpose clock pin to fan-out destinations	Pad to global clock network	12	0	0.712	0.682	1.225	1.407	1.562	1.421	ns

Notes to Table 1–45:

- (1) The incremental values for the settings are generally linear. For exact values of each setting, use the latest version of Quartus II software.
- (2) The minimum and maximum offset timing numbers are in reference to setting **0** as available in the Quartus II software

I/O Timing

Use the following methods to determine I/O timing:

- the Excel-based I/O Timing
- the Quartus II timing analyzer

The Excel-based I/O timing provides pin timing performance for each device density and speed grade. The data is typically used prior to designing the FPGA to get a timing budget estimation as part of the link timing analysis. The Quartus II timing analyzer provides a more accurate and precise I/O timing data based on the specifics of the design after place-and-route is complete.



The Excel-based I/O Timing spreadsheet is downloadable from Cyclone IV Devices Literature website.

Glossary

Table 1–46 lists the glossary for this chapter.

Table 1–46. Glossary (Part 1 of 5)

Letter	Term	Definitions
A	—	—
B	—	—
C	—	—
D	—	—
E	—	—
F	f_{HSCLK}	High-speed I/O block: High-speed receiver/transmitter input and output clock frequency.
G	GCLK	Input pin directly to Global Clock network.
	GCLK PLL	Input pin to Global Clock network through the PLL.
H	HSIODR	High-speed I/O block: Maximum/minimum LVDS data transfer rate ($\text{HSIODR} = 1/\text{TUI}$).
I	Input Waveforms for the SSTL Differential I/O Standard	<p>The diagram shows a differential signal waveform. The signal transitions between V_{IH} and V_{IL}, with a swing of V_{SWING}. The reference voltage V_{REF} is also indicated.</p>

Table 1-46. Glossary (Part 5 of 5)

Letter	Term	Definitions
V	$V_{CM(DC)}$	DC common mode input voltage.
	$V_{DIF(AC)}$	AC differential input voltage: The minimum AC input differential voltage required for switching.
	$V_{DIF(DC)}$	DC differential input voltage: The minimum DC input differential voltage required for switching.
	V_{ICM}	Input common mode voltage: The common mode of the differential signal at the receiver.
	V_{ID}	Input differential voltage swing: The difference in voltage between the positive and complementary conductors of a differential transmission at the receiver.
	V_{IH}	Voltage input high: The minimum positive voltage applied to the input that is accepted by the device as a logic high.
	$V_{IH(AC)}$	High-level AC input voltage.
	$V_{IH(DC)}$	High-level DC input voltage.
	V_{IL}	Voltage input low: The maximum positive voltage applied to the input that is accepted by the device as a logic low.
	$V_{IL(AC)}$	Low-level AC input voltage.
	$V_{IL(DC)}$	Low-level DC input voltage.
	V_{IN}	DC input voltage.
	V_{OCM}	Output common mode voltage: The common mode of the differential signal at the transmitter.
	V_{OD}	Output differential voltage swing: The difference in voltage between the positive and complementary conductors of a differential transmission at the transmitter. $V_{OD} = V_{OH} - V_{OL}$.
	V_{OH}	Voltage output high: The maximum positive voltage from an output that the device considers is accepted as the minimum positive high level.
	V_{OL}	Voltage output low: The maximum positive voltage from an output that the device considers is accepted as the maximum positive low level.
	V_{OS}	Output offset voltage: $V_{OS} = (V_{OH} + V_{OL}) / 2$.
	$V_{OX(AC)}$	AC differential output cross point voltage: the voltage at which the differential output signals must cross.
	V_{REF}	Reference voltage for the SSTL and HSTL I/O standards.
	$V_{REF(AC)}$	AC input reference voltage for the SSTL and HSTL I/O standards. $V_{REF(AC)} = V_{REF(DC)} + \text{noise}$. The peak-to-peak AC noise on V_{REF} must not exceed 2% of $V_{REF(DC)}$.
	$V_{REF(DC)}$	DC input reference voltage for the SSTL and HSTL I/O standards.
	$V_{SWING(AC)}$	AC differential input voltage: AC input differential voltage required for switching. For the SSTL differential I/O standard, refer to Input Waveforms.
	$V_{SWING(DC)}$	DC differential input voltage: DC input differential voltage required for switching. For the SSTL differential I/O standard, refer to Input Waveforms.
	V_{TT}	Termination voltage for the SSTL and HSTL I/O standards.
	$V_X(AC)$	AC differential input cross point voltage: The voltage at which the differential input signals must cross.
W	—	—
X	—	—
Y	—	—
Z	—	—

Table 1–47. Document Revision History

Date	Version	Changes
February 2010	1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Updated Table 1–3 through Table 1–44 to include information for Cyclone IV E devices and Cyclone IV GX devices for Quartus II software version 9.1 SP1 release.■ Minor text edits.
November 2009	1.0	Initial release.