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### Understanding **Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)**


Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed to execute a wide array of logical operations, enabling customized functionality tailored to specific applications. This reprogrammability allows developers to iterate designs quickly and implement complex functions without the need for custom hardware.

### Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

The versatility of Embedded - FPGAs makes them indispensable in numerous fields. In telecommunications,

#### Details

Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	9360
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	149760
Total RAM Bits	6635520
Number of I/O	270
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.16V ~ 1.24V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	484-BGA
Supplier Device Package	484-FBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/ep4cgx150cf23c8n">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/ep4cgx150cf23c8n</a>

 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 <sup>(1)</sup>**

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.

## 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 <sup>(1)</sup>, <sup>(2)</sup> (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) <sup>(5)</sup>	50 $\mu$ s	—	50 ms	—
		Fast POR <sup>(6)</sup>	50 $\mu$ s	—	3 ms	—

**Table 1-3. Recommended Operating Conditions for Cyclone IV E Devices <sup>(1), (2)</sup> (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
$V_{CCINT}$ <sup>(3)</sup>	Core voltage, PCIe hard IP block, and transceiver PCS power supply	—	1.16	1.2	1.24	V
$V_{CCA}$ <sup>(1), (3)</sup>	PLL analog power supply	—	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
$V_{CCD\_PLL}$ <sup>(2)</sup>	PLL digital power supply	—	1.16	1.2	1.24	V
$V_{CCIO}$ <sup>(3), (4)</sup>	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
$V_{CC\_CLKIN}$ <sup>(3), (5), (6)</sup>	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

The OCT resistance may vary with the variation of temperature and voltage after calibration at device power-up. Use Table 1-10 and Equation 1-1 to determine the final OCT resistance considering the variations after calibration at device power-up. Table 1-10 lists the change percentage of the OCT resistance with voltage and temperature.

**Table 1-10. OCT Variation After Calibration at Device Power-Up for Cyclone IV Devices**

Nominal Voltage	dR/dT (%/°C)	dR/dV (%/mV)
3.0	0.262	-0.026
2.5	0.234	-0.039
1.8	0.219	-0.086
1.5	0.199	-0.136
1.2	0.161	-0.288

**Equation 1-1. Final OCT Resistance (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6)**

$$\Delta R_V = (V_2 - V_1) \times 1000 \times dR/dV \text{ — (7)}$$

$$\Delta R_T = (T_2 - T_1) \times dR/dT \text{ — (8)}$$

$$\text{For } \Delta R_x < 0; MF_x = 1 / (|\Delta R_x|/100 + 1) \text{ — (9)}$$

$$\text{For } \Delta R_x > 0; MF_x = \Delta R_x / 100 + 1 \text{ — (10)}$$

$$MF = MF_V \times MF_T \text{ — (11)}$$

$$R_{\text{final}} = R_{\text{initial}} \times MF \text{ — (12)}$$

**Notes to Equation 1-1:**

- (1)  $T_2$  is the final temperature.
- (2)  $T_1$  is the initial temperature.
- (3) MF is multiplication factor.
- (4)  $R_{\text{final}}$  is final resistance.
- (5)  $R_{\text{initial}}$  is initial resistance.
- (6) Subscript  $x$  refers to both  $v$  and  $t$ .
- (7)  $\Delta R_V$  is a variation of resistance with voltage.
- (8)  $\Delta R_T$  is a variation of resistance with temperature.
- (9)  $dR/dT$  is the change percentage of resistance with temperature after calibration at device power-up.
- (10)  $dR/dV$  is the change percentage of resistance with voltage after calibration at device power-up.
- (11)  $V_2$  is final voltage.
- (12)  $V_1$  is the initial voltage.

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  $\Delta R_V$  is negative,

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

Because  $\Delta R_T$  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 <sup>(1)</sup>**

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
$C_{LVDSLRL}$	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.

**Table 1-16. Single-Ended SSTL and HSTL I/O Reference Voltage Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices <sup>(1)</sup>**

I/O Standard	V <sub>CCIO</sub> (V)			V <sub>REF</sub> (V)			V <sub>TT</sub> (V) <sup>(2)</sup>		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
SSTL-2 Class I, II	2.375	2.5	2.625	1.19	1.25	1.31	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.04	V <sub>REF</sub>	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.04
SSTL-18 Class I, II	1.7	1.8	1.9	0.833	0.9	0.969	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.04	V <sub>REF</sub>	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.04
HSTL-18 Class I, II	1.71	1.8	1.89	0.85	0.9	0.95	0.85	0.9	0.95
HSTL-15 Class I, II	1.425	1.5	1.575	0.71	0.75	0.79	0.71	0.75	0.79
HSTL-12 Class I, II	1.14	1.2	1.26	0.48 × V <sub>CCIO</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	0.52 × V <sub>CCIO</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	—	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	—
				0.47 × V <sub>CCIO</sub> <sup>(4)</sup>	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub> <sup>(4)</sup>	0.53 × V <sub>CCIO</sub> <sup>(4)</sup>			

**Notes to Table 1-16:**

- (1) For an explanation of terms used in Table 1-16, refer to “Glossary” on page 1-37.
- (2) V<sub>TT</sub> of the transmitting device must track V<sub>REF</sub> of the receiving device.
- (3) Value shown refers to DC input reference voltage, V<sub>REF(DC)</sub>.
- (4) Value shown refers to AC input reference voltage, V<sub>REF(AC)</sub>.

**Table 1-17. Single-Ended SSTL and HSTL I/O Standards Signal Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices**

I/O Standard	V <sub>IL(DC)</sub> (V)		V <sub>IH(DC)</sub> (V)		V <sub>IL(AC)</sub> (V)		V <sub>IH(AC)</sub> (V)		V <sub>OL</sub> (V)	V <sub>OH</sub> (V)	I <sub>OL</sub> (mA)	I <sub>OH</sub> (mA)
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min		
SSTL-2 Class I	—	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.18	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.18	—	—	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.35	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.35	—	V <sub>TT</sub> - 0.57	V <sub>TT</sub> + 0.57	8.1	-8.1
SSTL-2 Class II	—	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.18	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.18	—	—	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.35	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.35	—	V <sub>TT</sub> - 0.76	V <sub>TT</sub> + 0.76	16.4	-16.4
SSTL-18 Class I	—	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.125	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.125	—	—	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.25	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.25	—	V <sub>TT</sub> - 0.475	V <sub>TT</sub> + 0.475	6.7	-6.7
SSTL-18 Class II	—	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.125	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.125	—	—	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.25	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.25	—	0.28	V <sub>CCIO</sub> - 0.28	13.4	-13.4
HSTL-18 Class I	—	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.1	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.1	—	—	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.2	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.2	—	0.4	V <sub>CCIO</sub> - 0.4	8	-8
HSTL-18 Class II	—	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.1	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.1	—	—	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.2	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.2	—	0.4	V <sub>CCIO</sub> - 0.4	16	-16
HSTL-15 Class I	—	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.1	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.1	—	—	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.2	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.2	—	0.4	V <sub>CCIO</sub> - 0.4	8	-8
HSTL-15 Class II	—	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.1	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.1	—	—	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.2	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.2	—	0.4	V <sub>CCIO</sub> - 0.4	16	-16
HSTL-12 Class I	-0.15	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.08	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.08	V <sub>CCIO</sub> + 0.15	-0.24	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.15	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.15	V <sub>CCIO</sub> + 0.24	0.25 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.75 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	8	-8
HSTL-12 Class II	-0.15	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.08	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.08	V <sub>CCIO</sub> + 0.15	-0.24	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.15	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.15	V <sub>CCIO</sub> + 0.24	0.25 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.75 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	14	-14

**Table 1-20. Differential I/O Standard Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices <sup>(1)</sup> (Part 2 of 2)**

I/O Standard	V <sub>CCIO</sub> (V)			V <sub>ID</sub> (mV)		V <sub>ICM</sub> (V) <sup>(2)</sup>			V <sub>OD</sub> (mV) <sup>(3)</sup>			V <sub>OS</sub> (V) <sup>(3)</sup>			
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Condition	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
LVDS (Column 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							
BLVDS (Row I/Os) <sup>(4)</sup>	2.375	2.5	2.625	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BLVDS (Column I/Os) <sup>(4)</sup>	2.375	2.5	2.625	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
mini-LVDS (Row I/Os) <sup>(5)</sup>	2.375	2.5	2.625	—	—	—	—	—	300	—	600	1.0	1.2	1.4	
mini-LVDS (Column I/Os) <sup>(5)</sup>	2.375	2.5	2.625	—	—	—	—	—	300	—	600	1.0	1.2	1.4	
RSDS <sup>®</sup> (Row I/Os) <sup>(5)</sup>	2.375	2.5	2.625	—	—	—	—	—	100	200	600	0.5	1.2	1.5	
RSDS (Column I/Os) <sup>(5)</sup>	2.375	2.5	2.625	—	—	—	—	—	100	200	600	0.5	1.2	1.5	
PPDS (Row I/Os) <sup>(5)</sup>	2.375	2.5	2.625	—	—	—	—	—	100	200	600	0.5	1.2	1.4	
PPDS (Column I/Os) <sup>(5)</sup>	2.375	2.5	2.625	—	—	—	—	—	100	200	600	0.5	1.2	1.4	

**Notes to Table 1-20:**

- (1) For an explanation of terms used in Table 1-20, refer to “Glossary” on page 1-37.
- (2) V<sub>IN</sub> range:  $0 \text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 1.85 \text{ V}$ .
- (3) R<sub>L</sub> range:  $90 \leq R_L \leq 110 \Omega$ .
- (4) There are no fixed V<sub>IN</sub>, V<sub>OD</sub>, and V<sub>OS</sub> specifications for BLVDS. They depend on the system topology.
- (5) The Mini-LVDS, RSDS, and PPDS standards are only supported at the output pins.
- (6) The LVPECL I/O standard is only supported on dedicated clock input pins. This I/O standard is not supported for output pins.



Figure 1-4 shows the differential receiver input waveform.

**Figure 1-4. Receiver Input Waveform**

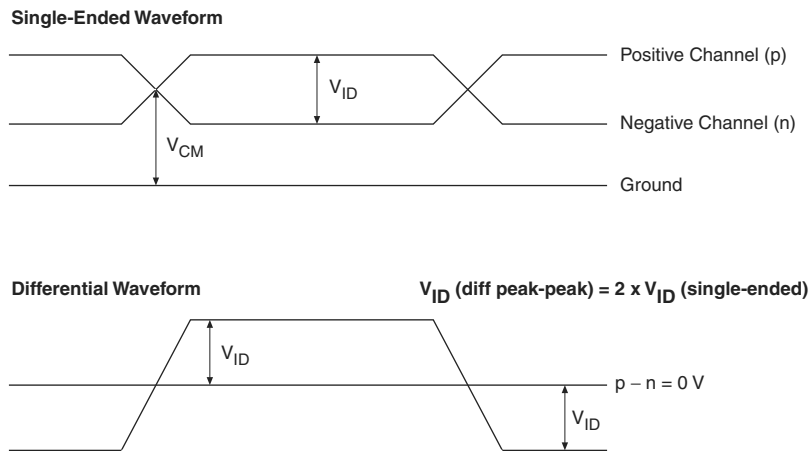


Figure 1-5 shows the transmitter output waveform.

**Figure 1-5. Transmitter Output Waveform**

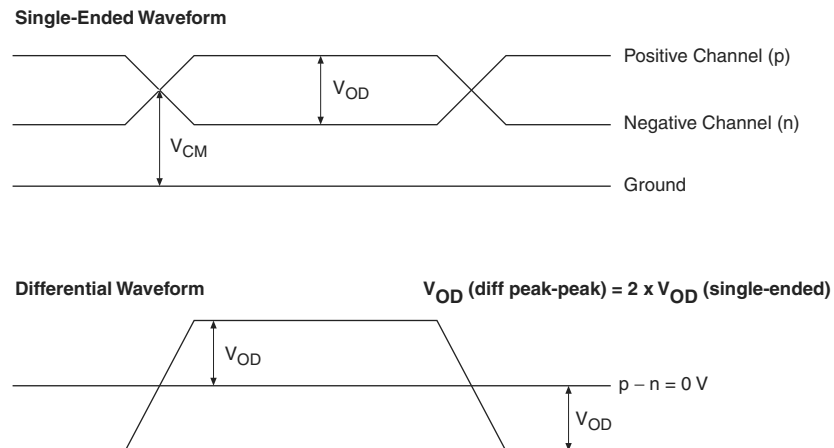


Table 1-22 lists the typical  $V_{OD}$  for Tx term that equals  $100 \Omega$ .

**Table 1-22. Typical  $V_{OD}$  Setting, Tx Term =  $100 \Omega$**

Symbol	$V_{OD}$ Setting (mV)					
	1	2	3	4 (1)	5	6
$V_{OD}$ differential peak to peak typical (mV)	400	600	800	900	1000	1200

**Note to Table 1-22:**

(1) This setting is required for compliance with the PCIe protocol.

Table 1-23 lists the Cyclone IV GX transceiver block AC specifications.

**Table 1-23. Transceiver Block AC Specification for Cyclone IV GX Devices <sup>(1), (2)</sup>**

Symbol/ Description	Conditions	C6			C7, I7			C8			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
<b>PCIe Transmit Jitter Generation <sup>(3)</sup></b>											
Total jitter at 2.5 Gbps (Gen1)	Compliance pattern	—	—	0.25	—	—	0.25	—	—	0.25	UI
<b>PCIe Receiver Jitter Tolerance <sup>(3)</sup></b>											
Total jitter at 2.5 Gbps (Gen1)	Compliance pattern	> 0.6			> 0.6			> 0.6			UI
<b>GIGE Transmit Jitter Generation <sup>(4)</sup></b>											
Deterministic jitter (peak-to-peak)	Pattern = CRPAT	—	—	0.14	—	—	0.14	—	—	0.14	UI
Total jitter (peak-to-peak)	Pattern = CRPAT	—	—	0.279	—	—	0.279	—	—	0.279	UI
<b>GIGE Receiver Jitter Tolerance <sup>(4)</sup></b>											
Deterministic jitter tolerance (peak-to-peak)	Pattern = CJPAT	> 0.4			> 0.4			> 0.4			UI
Combined deterministic and random jitter tolerance (peak-to-peak)	Pattern = CJPAT	> 0.66			> 0.66			> 0.66			UI

**Notes to Table 1-23:**

- (1) Dedicated `refclk` pins were used to drive the input reference clocks.
- (2) The jitter numbers specified are valid for the stated conditions only.
- (3) The jitter numbers for PIPE are compliant to the PCIe Base Specification 2.0.
- (4) The jitter numbers for GIGE are compliant to the IEEE802.3-2002 Specification.

## Core Performance Specifications

The following sections describe the clock tree specifications, PLLs, embedded multiplier, memory block, and configuration specifications for Cyclone IV Devices.

### Clock Tree Specifications

Table 1-24 lists the clock tree specifications for Cyclone IV devices.

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

Device	Performance								Unit
	C6	C7	C8	C8L <sup>(1)</sup>	C9L <sup>(1)</sup>	I7	I8L <sup>(1)</sup>	A7	
EP4CE6	500	437.5	402	362	265	437.5	362	402	MHz
EP4CE10	500	437.5	402	362	265	437.5	362	402	MHz
EP4CE15	500	437.5	402	362	265	437.5	362	402	MHz
EP4CE22	500	437.5	402	362	265	437.5	362	402	MHz
EP4CE30	500	437.5	402	362	265	437.5	362	402	MHz
EP4CE40	500	437.5	402	362	265	437.5	362	402	MHz

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

Device	Performance								Unit
	C6	C7	C8	C8L <sup>(1)</sup>	C9L <sup>(1)</sup>	I7	I8L <sup>(1)</sup>	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 <sup>(1), (2)</sup> (Part 1 of 2)**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{IN}$ <sup>(3)</sup>	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
$f_{VCO}$ <sup>(4)</sup>	PLL internal VCO operating range	600	—	1300	MHz
$f_{INDUTY}$	Input clock duty cycle	40	—	60	%
$t_{INJITTER\_CCJ}$ <sup>(5)</sup>	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) <sup>(3)</sup>	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

Table 1–29 lists the active configuration mode specifications for Cyclone IV devices.

**Table 1–29. Active Configuration Mode Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices**

Programming Mode	DCLK Range	Typical DCLK	Unit
Active Parallel (AP) <sup>(1)</sup>	20 to 40	33	MHz
Active Serial (AS)	20 to 40	33	MHz

**Note to Table 1–29:**

(1) AP configuration mode is only supported for Cyclone IV E devices.

Table 1–30 lists the JTAG timing parameters and values for Cyclone IV devices.

**Table 1–30. JTAG Timing Parameters for Cyclone IV Devices <sup>(1)</sup>**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
t <sub>JCP</sub>	TCK clock period	40	—	ns
t <sub>JCH</sub>	TCK clock high time	19	—	ns
t <sub>JCL</sub>	TCK clock low time	19	—	ns
t <sub>JPSU_TDI</sub>	JTAG port setup time for TDI	1	—	ns
t <sub>JPSU_TMS</sub>	JTAG port setup time for TMS	3	—	ns
t <sub>JPH</sub>	JTAG port hold time	10	—	ns
t <sub>JPCO</sub>	JTAG port clock to output <sup>(2), (3)</sup>	—	15	ns
t <sub>JPZX</sub>	JTAG port high impedance to valid output <sup>(2), (3)</sup>	—	15	ns
t <sub>JPXZ</sub>	JTAG port valid output to high impedance <sup>(2), (3)</sup>	—	15	ns
t <sub>JSSU</sub>	Capture register setup time	5	—	ns
t <sub>JSH</sub>	Capture register hold time	10	—	ns
t <sub>JSCO</sub>	Update register clock to output	—	25	ns
t <sub>JSZX</sub>	Update register high impedance to valid output	—	25	ns
t <sub>JSXZ</sub>	Update register valid output to high impedance	—	25	ns

**Notes to Table 1–30:**

(1) For more information about JTAG waveforms, refer to “JTAG Waveform” in “Glossary” on page 1–37.


(2) The specification is shown for 3.3-, 3.0-, and 2.5-V LVTTTL/LVCMOS operation of JTAG pins. For 1.8-V LVTTTL/LVCMOS and 1.5-V LVCMOS, the output time specification is 16 ns.


(3) For EP4CGX22, EP4CGX30 (F324 and smaller package), EP4CGX110, and EP4CGX150 devices, the output time specification for 3.3-, 3.0-, and 2.5-V LVTTTL/LVCMOS operation of JTAG pins is 16 ns. For 1.8-V LVTTTL/LVCMOS and 1.5-V LVCMOS, the output time specification is 18 ns.

## Periphery Performance

This section describes periphery performance, including high-speed I/O and external memory interface.

I/O performance supports several system interfaces, such as the high-speed I/O interface, external memory interface, and the PCI/PCI-X bus interface. I/Os using the SSTL-18 Class I termination standard can achieve up to the stated DDR2 SDRAM interfacing speeds. I/Os using general-purpose I/O standards such as 3.3-, 3.0-, 2.5-, 1.8-, or 1.5-LVTTTL/LVCMOS are capable of a typical 200 MHz interfacing frequency with a 10 pF load.

 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 <sup>(1)</sup>, <sup>(2)</sup>, <sup>(4)</sup> (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	
$f_{\text{HSCLK}}$ (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
$t_{\text{DUTY}}$	—	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
$t_{\text{RISE}}$	20 – 80%, $C_{\text{LOAD}} = 5 \text{ pF}$	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps
$t_{\text{FALL}}$	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 <sup>(1), (3)</sup> (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	
$t_{\text{LOCK}}$ <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	—	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)  $t_{\text{LOCK}}$  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 <sup>(1), (2), (4)</sup>**

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	
$f_{\text{HCLK}}$ (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
$t_{\text{DUTY}}$	—	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
$t_{\text{RISE}}$	20 – 80%, $C_{\text{LOAD}} = 5 \text{ pF}$	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps
$t_{\text{FALL}}$	20 – 80%, $C_{\text{LOAD}} = 5 \text{ pF}$	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps
$t_{\text{LOCK}}$ <sup>(3)</sup>	—	—	—	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)  $t_{\text{LOCK}}$  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 1-34. True LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices <sup>(1)</sup>, <sup>(3)</sup>**

Symbol	Modes	C6		C7, I7		C8, A7		C8L, I8L		C9L		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
f <sub>HSCLK</sub> (input clock frequency)	×10	5	420	5	370	5	320	5	320	5	250	MHz
	×8	5	420	5	370	5	320	5	320	5	250	MHz
	×7	5	420	5	370	5	320	5	320	5	250	MHz
	×4	5	420	5	370	5	320	5	320	5	250	MHz
	×2	5	420	5	370	5	320	5	320	5	250	MHz
	×1	5	420	5	402.5	5	402.5	5	362	5	265	MHz
HSIODR	×10	100	840	100	740	100	640	100	640	100	500	Mbps
	×8	80	840	80	740	80	640	80	640	80	500	Mbps
	×7	70	840	70	740	70	640	70	640	70	500	Mbps
	×4	40	840	40	740	40	640	40	640	40	500	Mbps
	×2	20	840	20	740	20	640	20	640	20	500	Mbps
	×1	10	420	10	402.5	10	402.5	10	362	10	265	Mbps
t <sub>DUTY</sub>	—	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 <sub>LOCK</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	ms

**Notes to Table 1-34:**

- (1) Cyclone IV E—true LVDS transmitter is only supported at the output pin of Row I/O Banks 1, 2, 5, and 6. Cyclone IV GX—true LVDS transmitter is only supported at the output pin of Row I/O Banks 5 and 6.
- (2) t<sub>LOCK</sub> 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 1-35. Emulated LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices <sup>(1)</sup>, <sup>(3)</sup> (Part 1 of 2)**

Symbol	Modes	C6		C7, I7		C8, A7		C8L, I8L		C9L		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
f <sub>HSCLK</sub> (input clock frequency)	×10	5	320	5	320	5	275	5	275	5	250	MHz
	×8	5	320	5	320	5	275	5	275	5	250	MHz
	×7	5	320	5	320	5	275	5	275	5	250	MHz
	×4	5	320	5	320	5	275	5	275	5	250	MHz
	×2	5	320	5	320	5	275	5	275	5	250	MHz
	×1	5	402.5	5	402.5	5	402.5	5	362	5	265	MHz
HSIODR	×10	100	640	100	640	100	550	100	550	100	500	Mbps
	×8	80	640	80	640	80	550	80	550	80	500	Mbps
	×7	70	640	70	640	70	550	70	550	70	500	Mbps
	×4	40	640	40	640	40	550	40	550	40	500	Mbps
	×2	20	640	20	640	20	550	20	550	20	500	Mbps
	×1	10	402.5	10	402.5	10	402.5	10	362	10	265	Mbps

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 Interface Handbook*.

Table 1–37 lists the memory output clock jitter specifications for Cyclone IV devices.

**Table 1–37. Memory Output Clock Jitter Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices <sup>(1), (2)</sup>**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Clock period jitter	$t_{JIT(per)}$	-125	125	ps
Cycle-to-cycle period jitter	$t_{JIT(cc)}$	-200	200	ps
Duty cycle jitter	$t_{JIT(duty)}$	-150	150	ps

**Notes to Table 1–37:**

- (1) Memory output clock jitter measurements are for 200 consecutive clock cycles, as specified in the JEDEC DDR2 standard.
- (2) The clock jitter specification applies to memory output clock pins generated using DDIO circuits clocked by a PLL output routed on a global clock (GCLK) network.

### Duty Cycle Distortion Specifications

Table 1–38 lists the worst case duty cycle distortion for Cyclone IV devices.

**Table 1–38. Duty Cycle Distortion on Cyclone IV Devices I/O Pins <sup>(1), (2), (3)</sup>**

Symbol	C6		C7, I7		C8, I8L, A7		C9L		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Output Duty Cycle	45	55	45	55	45	55	45	55	%

**Notes to Table 1–38:**

- (1) The duty cycle distortion specification applies to clock outputs from the PLLs, global clock tree, and IOE driving the dedicated and general purpose I/O pins.
- (2) Cyclone IV devices meet the specified duty cycle distortion at the maximum output toggle rate for each combination of I/O standard and current strength.
- (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.

### OCT Calibration Timing Specification

Table 1–39 lists the duration of calibration for series OCT with calibration at device power-up for Cyclone IV devices.

**Table 1–39. Timing Specification for Series OCT with Calibration at Device Power-Up for Cyclone IV Devices <sup>(1)</sup>**

Symbol	Description	Maximum	Units
$t_{OCTCAL}$	Duration of series OCT with calibration at device power-up	20	$\mu$ s

**Note to Table 1–39:**

- (1) OCT calibration takes place after device configuration and before entering user mode.



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 <sup>(1), (2)</sup>**

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 <sup>(1), (2)</sup>**

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 <sup>(1), (2)</sup>**

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 <sup>(1), (2)</sup>**

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

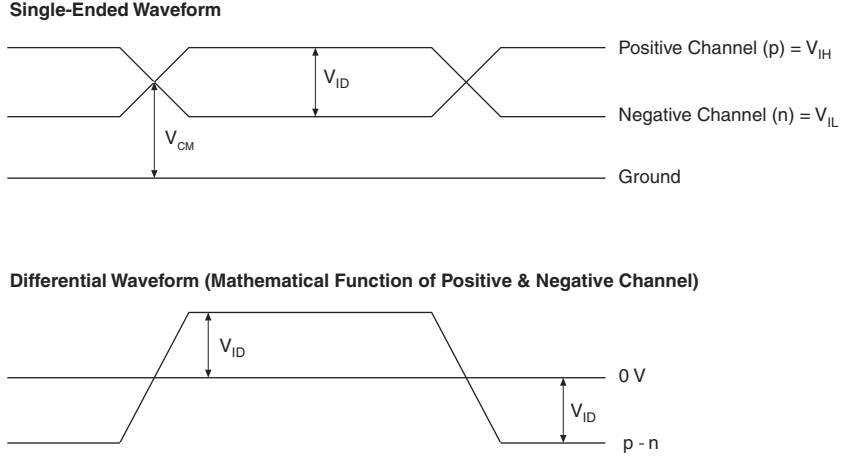
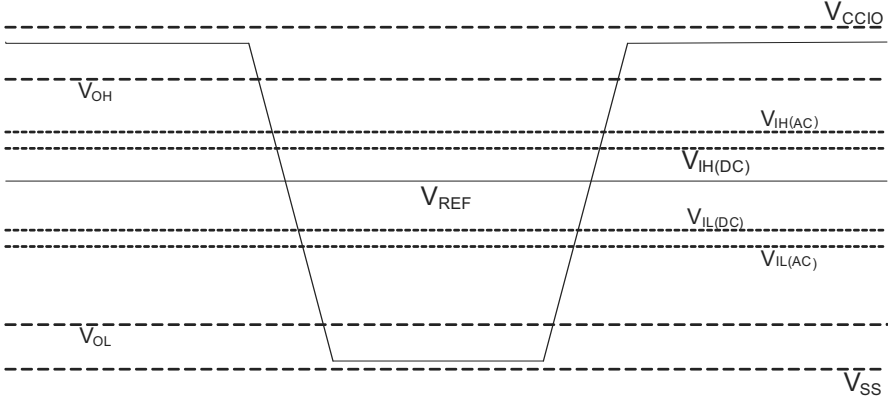
**Notes to Table 1–45:**

- (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

Table 1-46. Glossary (Part 2 of 5)

Letter	Term	Definitions
J	JTAG Waveform	
K	—	—
L	—	—
M	—	—
N	—	—
O	—	—
P	PLL Block	<p>The following highlights the PLL specification parameters:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Key</p> <p><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: #cccccc; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Reconfigurable in User Mode</p> </div>
Q	—	—

Table 1-46. Glossary (Part 3 of 5)

Letter	Term	Definitions
R	$R_L$	Receiver differential input discrete resistor (external to Cyclone IV devices).
	Receiver Input Waveform	<p>Receiver input waveform for LVDS and LVPECL differential standards:</p>  <p>Positive Channel (p) = <math>V_{IH}</math> Negative Channel (n) = <math>V_{IL}</math> Ground</p> <p>Differential Waveform (Mathematical Function of Positive &amp; Negative Channel)</p> <p>0 V p - n</p>
	Receiver input skew margin (RSKM)	High-speed I/O block: The total margin left after accounting for the sampling window and TCCS. $RSKM = (TUI - SW - TCCS) / 2$ .
S	Single-ended voltage-referenced I/O Standard	 <p>The JEDEC standard for SSTI and HSTL I/O standards defines both the AC and DC input signal values. The AC values indicate the voltage levels at which the receiver must meet its timing specifications. The DC values indicate the voltage levels at which the final logic state of the receiver is unambiguously defined. After the receiver input crosses the AC value, the receiver changes to the new logic state. The new logic state is then maintained as long as the input stays beyond the DC threshold. This approach is intended to provide predictable receiver timing in the presence of input waveform <i>ringing</i>.</p>
	SW (Sampling Window)	High-speed I/O block: The period of time during which the data must be valid to capture it correctly. The setup and hold times determine the ideal strobe position in the sampling window.

**Table 1-47. Document Revision History**

Date	Version	Changes
February 2010	1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ 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.</li><li>■ Minor text edits.</li></ul>
November 2009	1.0	Initial release.