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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 | Obsolete |
| Number of LABs/CLBs | 900 |
| Number of Logic Elements/Cells | 14400 |
| Total RAM Bits | 552960 |
| Number of I/O | 72 |
| Number of Gates | - |
| Voltage - Supply | 1.16V ~ 1.24V |
| Mounting Type | Surface Mount |
| Operating Temperature | 0°C ~ 85°C (TJ) |
| Package / Case | 148-WFQFN Dual Rows, Exposed Pad |
| Supplier Device Package | 148-QFN (11x11) |
| Purchase URL | https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/ep4cgx15bn11c8n |

 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.

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 µs | — | 50 ms | — |
| | | Fast POR ⁽⁶⁾ | 50 µs | — | 3 ms | — |

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,

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

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

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

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 VREF 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 VREF 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, UGPA, and MBGA packages.
- (2) When you use the VREF 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_PU}
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.

Schmitt Trigger Input

Cyclone IV devices support Schmitt trigger input on the TDI, TMS, TCK, nSTATUS, nCONFIG, nCE, CONF_DONE, and DCLK pins. A Schmitt trigger feature introduces hysteresis to the input signal for improved noise immunity, especially for signals with slow edge rate. Table 1-14 lists the hysteresis specifications across the supported V_{CCIO} range for Schmitt trigger inputs in Cyclone IV devices.

Table 1-14. Hysteresis Specifications for Schmitt Trigger Input in Cyclone IV Devices

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions (V) | Minimum | Unit |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|---------|------|
| $V_{SCHMITT}$ | Hysteresis for Schmitt trigger input | $V_{CCIO} = 3.3$ | 200 | mV |
| | | $V_{CCIO} = 2.5$ | 200 | mV |
| | | $V_{CCIO} = 1.8$ | 140 | mV |
| | | $V_{CCIO} = 1.5$ | 110 | mV |

I/O Standard Specifications

The following tables list input voltage sensitivities (V_{IH} and V_{IL}), output voltage (V_{OH} and V_{OL}), and current drive characteristics (I_{OH} and I_{OL}), for various I/O standards supported by Cyclone IV devices. Table 1-15 through Table 1-20 provide the I/O standard specifications for Cyclone IV devices.

Table 1-15. Single-Ended I/O Standard Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices (1), (2)

| I/O Standard | V_{CCIO} (V) | | | V_{IL} (V) | | V_{IH} (V) | | V_{OL} (V) | V_{OH} (V) | I_{OL} (mA) (4) | I_{OH} (mA) (4) |
|-------------------|----------------|-----|-------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Max | Min | | |
| 3.3-V LVTTL (3) | 3.135 | 3.3 | 3.465 | — | 0.8 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 0.45 | 2.4 | 4 | -4 |
| 3.3-V LVC MOS (3) | 3.135 | 3.3 | 3.465 | — | 0.8 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 0.2 | $V_{CCIO} - 0.2$ | 2 | -2 |
| 3.0-V LVTTL (3) | 2.85 | 3.0 | 3.15 | -0.3 | 0.8 | 1.7 | $V_{CCIO} + 0.3$ | 0.45 | 2.4 | 4 | -4 |
| 3.0-V LVC MOS (3) | 2.85 | 3.0 | 3.15 | -0.3 | 0.8 | 1.7 | $V_{CCIO} + 0.3$ | 0.2 | $V_{CCIO} - 0.2$ | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| 2.5 V (3) | 2.375 | 2.5 | 2.625 | -0.3 | 0.7 | 1.7 | $V_{CCIO} + 0.3$ | 0.4 | 2.0 | 1 | -1 |
| 1.8 V | 1.71 | 1.8 | 1.89 | -0.3 | $0.35 \times V_{CCIO}$ | $0.65 \times V_{CCIO}$ | 2.25 | 0.45 | $V_{CCIO} - 0.45$ | 2 | -2 |
| 1.5 V | 1.425 | 1.5 | 1.575 | -0.3 | $0.35 \times V_{CCIO}$ | $0.65 \times V_{CCIO}$ | $V_{CCIO} + 0.3$ | $0.25 \times V_{CCIO}$ | $0.75 \times V_{CCIO}$ | 2 | -2 |
| 1.2 V | 1.14 | 1.2 | 1.26 | -0.3 | $0.35 \times V_{CCIO}$ | $0.65 \times V_{CCIO}$ | $V_{CCIO} + 0.3$ | $0.25 \times V_{CCIO}$ | $0.75 \times V_{CCIO}$ | 2 | -2 |
| 3.0-V PCI | 2.85 | 3.0 | 3.15 | — | $0.3 \times V_{CCIO}$ | $0.5 \times V_{CCIO}$ | $V_{CCIO} + 0.3$ | $0.1 \times V_{CCIO}$ | $0.9 \times V_{CCIO}$ | 1.5 | -0.5 |
| 3.0-V PCI-X | 2.85 | 3.0 | 3.15 | — | $0.35 \times V_{CCIO}$ | $0.5 \times V_{CCIO}$ | $V_{CCIO} + 0.3$ | $0.1 \times V_{CCIO}$ | $0.9 \times V_{CCIO}$ | 1.5 | -0.5 |

Notes to Table 1-15:

- (1) For voltage-referenced receiver input waveform and explanation of terms used in Table 1-15, refer to “Glossary” on page 1-37.
- (2) AC load $CL = 10 \text{ pF}$
- (3) For more information about interfacing Cyclone IV devices with 3.3/3.0/2.5-V LVTTL/LVC MOS I/O standards, refer to *AN 447: Interfacing Cyclone III and Cyclone IV Devices with 3.3/3.0/2.5-V LVTTL/LVC MOS I/O Systems*.
- (4) To meet the I_{OL} and I_{OH} specifications, you must set the current strength settings accordingly. For example, to meet the **3.3-V LVTTL** specification (4 mA), set the current strength settings to 4 mA or higher. Setting at lower current strength may not meet the I_{OL} and I_{OH} specifications in the handbook.

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

| I/O Standard | V _{CCIO} (V) | | | V _{REF} (V) | | | V _{TT} (V) ⁽²⁾ | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----|-------|---|--|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | 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 _{REF} – 0.04 | V _{REF} | V _{REF} + 0.04 |
| HSTL-18 Class I, II | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 0.833 | 0.9 | 0.969 | V _{REF} – 0.04 | V _{REF} | V _{REF} + 0.04 |
| HSTL-15 Class I, II | 1.71 | 1.8 | 1.89 | 0.85 | 0.9 | 0.95 | 0.85 | 0.9 | 0.95 |
| HSTL-12 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 _{CCIO} ⁽³⁾ | 0.5 × V _{CCIO} ⁽³⁾ | 0.52 × V _{CCIO} ⁽³⁾ | — | 0.5 × V _{CCIO} | — |
| | | | | 0.47 × V _{CCIO} ⁽⁴⁾ | 0.5 × V _{CCIO} ⁽⁴⁾ | 0.53 × V _{CCIO} ⁽⁴⁾ | | | |

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_{TT} of the transmitting device must track V_{REF} of the receiving device.

(3) Value shown refers to DC input reference voltage, V_{REF(DC)}.

(4) Value shown refers to AC input reference voltage, V_{REF(AC)}.

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

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

 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 × V _{CCIO} | — | 0.52 × V _{CCIO} | 0.48 × V _{CCIO} | — | 0.52 × V _{CCIO} | 0.3 | 0.48 × 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} ≤ 500 Mbps | 1.80 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | | | | | 0.55 | 500 Mbps ≤ D _{MAX} ≤ 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} ≤ 500 Mbps | 1.80 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | | | | | 0.55 | 500 Mbps ≤ D _{MAX} ≤ 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} ≤ 500 Mbps | 1.80 | 247 | — | 600 | 1.125 | 1.25 | 1.375 |
| | | | | | | 0.55 | 500 Mbps ≤ D _{MAX} ≤ 700 Mbps | 1.80 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 1.05 | D _{MAX} > 700 Mbps | 1.55 | | | | | | |

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 | — | $820 \pm 10\%$ | — | — | $820 \pm 10\%$ | — | — | $820 \pm 10\%$ | — | 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⁾ | — | $\pm 62.5, 100, 125, 200, 250, 300$ | | | | | | | | | 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 1–21. Transceiver Specification for Cyclone IV GX Devices (Part 3 of 4)

| Symbol/ Description | Conditions | C6 | | | C7, I7 | | | C8 | | | Unit |
|--|---|-----------|-----|-------|--------|-----|-------|-----|-----|-------|-----------------------|
| | | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max | |
| Signal detect/loss threshold | PIPE mode | 65 | — | 175 | 65 | — | 175 | 65 | — | 175 | mV |
| t_{LTR} (10) | — | — | — | 75 | — | — | 75 | — | — | 75 | μs |
| $t_{LTD-LTD_Manual}$ (11) | — | 15 | — | — | 15 | — | — | 15 | — | — | μs |
| t_{LTD} (12) | — | 0 | 100 | 4000 | 0 | 100 | 4000 | 0 | 100 | 4000 | ns |
| t_{LTD_Manual} (13) | — | — | — | 4000 | — | — | 4000 | — | — | 4000 | ns |
| t_{LTD_Auto} (14) | — | — | — | 4000 | — | — | 4000 | — | — | 4000 | ns |
| Receiver buffer and CDR offset cancellation time (per channel) | — | — | — | 17000 | — | — | 17000 | — | — | 17000 | recon fig_c lk cycles |
| Programmable DC gain | DC Gain Setting = 0 | — | 0 | — | — | 0 | — | — | 0 | — | dB |
| | DC Gain Setting = 1 | — | 3 | — | — | 3 | — | — | 3 | — | dB |
| | DC Gain Setting = 2 | — | 6 | — | — | 6 | — | — | 6 | — | dB |
| Transmitter | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supported I/O Standards | 1.5 V PCML | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Data rate (F324 and smaller package) | — | 600 | — | 2500 | 600 | — | 2500 | 600 | — | 2500 | Mbps |
| Data rate (F484 and larger package) | — | 600 | — | 3125 | 600 | — | 3125 | 600 | — | 2500 | Mbps |
| V_{OCM} | 0.65 V setting | — | 650 | — | — | 650 | — | — | 650 | — | 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, CPRI LV, Serial Rapid I/O SR, SDI, XAUI, SATA | Compliant | | | | | | | | | — |
| Rise time | — | 50 | — | 200 | 50 | — | 200 | 50 | — | 200 | ps |
| Fall time | — | 50 | — | 200 | 50 | — | 200 | 50 | — | 200 | ps |
| Intra-differential pair skew | — | — | — | 15 | — | — | 15 | — | — | 15 | ps |
| Intra-transceiver block skew | — | — | — | 120 | — | — | 120 | — | — | 120 | ps |

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

Table 1–23. Transceiver Block AC Specification for Cyclone IV GX Devices ⁽¹⁾, ⁽²⁾

| Symbol/ Description | Conditions | C6 | | | C7, I7 | | | C8 | | | Unit |
|---|--------------------|--------|-----|-------|--------|-----|-------|--------|-----|-------|------|
| | | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max | |
| PCIe Transmit Jitter Generation ⁽³⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total jitter at 2.5 Gbps (Gen1) | Compliance pattern | — | — | 0.25 | — | — | 0.25 | — | — | 0.25 | UI |
| PCIe Receiver Jitter Tolerance ⁽³⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total jitter at 2.5 Gbps (Gen1) | Compliance pattern | > 0.6 | | | > 0.6 | | | > 0.6 | | | UI |
| GIGE Transmit Jitter Generation ⁽⁴⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| GIGE Receiver Jitter Tolerance ⁽⁴⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 ⁽¹⁾ | C9L ⁽¹⁾ | I7 | I8L ⁽¹⁾ | 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 1–25. PLL Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices^{(1), (2)} (Part 2 of 2)

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---|--|-----|--------------------|----------|----------------|
| t_{DLOCK} | Time required to lock dynamically (after switchover, reconfiguring any non-post-scale counters/delays or areset is deasserted) | — | — | 1 | ms |
| $t_{OUTJITTER_PERIOD_DEDCLK}$ ⁽⁶⁾ | Dedicated clock output period jitter $F_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz | — | — | 300 | ps |
| | $F_{OUT} < 100$ MHz | — | — | 30 | mUI |
| $t_{OUTJITTER_CCJ_DEDCLK}$ ⁽⁶⁾ | Dedicated clock output cycle-to-cycle jitter $F_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz | — | — | 300 | ps |
| | $F_{OUT} < 100$ MHz | — | — | 30 | mUI |
| $t_{OUTJITTER_PERIOD_IO}$ ⁽⁶⁾ | Regular I/O period jitter $F_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz | — | — | 650 | ps |
| | $F_{OUT} < 100$ MHz | — | — | 75 | mUI |
| $t_{OUTJITTER_CCJ_IO}$ ⁽⁶⁾ | Regular I/O cycle-to-cycle jitter $F_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz | — | — | 650 | ps |
| | $F_{OUT} < 100$ MHz | — | — | 75 | mUI |
| t_{PLL_PSERR} | Accuracy of PLL phase shift | — | — | ± 50 | ps |
| t_{ARESET} | Minimum pulse width on areset signal. | 10 | — | — | ns |
| $t_{CONFIGPLL}$ | Time required to reconfigure scan chains for PLLs | — | 3.5 ⁽⁷⁾ | — | SCANCLK cycles |
| $f_{SCANCLK}$ | scanclk frequency | — | — | 100 | MHz |
| $t_{CASC_OUTJITTER_PERIOD_DEDCLK}$ ^{(8), (9)} | Period jitter for dedicated clock output in cascaded PLLs ($F_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz) | — | — | 425 | ps |
| | Period jitter for dedicated clock output in cascaded PLLs ($F_{OUT} < 100$ MHz) | — | — | 42.5 | mUI |

Notes to Table 1–25:

- (1) This table is applicable for general purpose PLLs and multipurpose PLLs.
- (2) You must connect V_{CCD_PLL} to V_{CCINT} through the decoupling capacitor and ferrite bead.
- (3) This parameter is limited in the Quartus II software by the I/O maximum frequency. The maximum I/O frequency is different for each I/O standard.
- (4) The V_{CO} frequency reported by the Quartus II software in the PLL Summary section of the compilation report takes into consideration the V_{CO} post-scale counter K value. Therefore, if the counter K has a value of 2, the frequency reported can be lower than the f_{VCO} specification.
- (5) A high input jitter directly affects the PLL output jitter. To have low PLL output clock jitter, you must provide a clean clock source that is less than 200 ps.
- (6) Peak-to-peak jitter with a probability level of 10^{-12} (14 sigma, 99.9999999974404% confidence level). The output jitter specification applies to the intrinsic jitter of the PLL when an input jitter of 30 ps is applied.
- (7) With 100-MHz scanclk frequency.
- (8) The cascaded PLLs specification is applicable only with the following conditions:
 - Upstream PLL— 0.59 MHz \leq Upstream PLL bandwidth < 1 MHz
 - Downstream PLL—Downstream PLL bandwidth > 2 MHz
- (9) PLL cascading is not supported for transceiver applications.

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) ⁽¹⁾ | 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 ⁽¹⁾

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------|--|-----|-----|------|
| t _{JCP} | TCK clock period | 40 | — | ns |
| t _{JCH} | TCK clock high time | 19 | — | ns |
| t _{JCL} | TCK clock low time | 19 | — | ns |
| t _{JPSU_TDI} | JTAG port setup time for TDI | 1 | — | ns |
| t _{JPSU_TMS} | JTAG port setup time for TMS | 3 | — | ns |
| t _{JPH} | JTAG port hold time | 10 | — | ns |
| t _{JPCO} | JTAG port clock to output ^{(2), (3)} | — | 15 | ns |
| t _{JPZX} | JTAG port high impedance to valid output ^{(2), (3)} | — | 15 | ns |
| t _{JPXZ} | JTAG port valid output to high impedance ^{(2), (3)} | — | 15 | ns |
| t _{JSSU} | Capture register setup time | 5 | — | ns |
| t _{JSH} | Capture register hold time | 10 | — | ns |
| t _{JSCO} | Update register clock to output | — | 25 | ns |
| t _{JSZX} | Update register high impedance to valid output | — | 25 | ns |
| t _{JSXZ} | 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 LVTTL/LVC MOS operation of JTAG pins. For 1.8-V LVTTL/LVC MOS and 1.5-V LVC MOS, 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 LVTTL/LVC MOS operation of JTAG pins is 16 ns. For 1.8-V LVTTL/LVC MOS and 1.5-V LVC MOS, 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-V LVTTL/LVC MOS 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^{(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%, $C_{LOAD} = 5\text{ pF}$ | — | 500 | — | — | 500 | — | — | 500 | — | — | 500 | — | — | 500 | — | ps |
| t_{FALL} | 20 – 80%, $C_{LOAD} = 5\text{ pF}$ | — | 500 | — | — | 500 | — | — | 500 | — | — | 500 | — | — | 500 | — | ps |

Table 1–31. RSDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices^{(1), (2), (4)} (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} ⁽³⁾ | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | ms |

Notes to Table 1–31:

- (1) Applicable for true RSDS and emulated RSDS_E_3R transmitter.
- (2) Cyclone IV E devices—true RSDS transmitter is only supported at the output pin of Row I/O Banks 1, 2, 5, and 6. Emulated RSDS transmitter is supported at the output pin of all I/O Banks.
- Cyclone IV GX devices—true RSDS transmitter is only supported at the output pin of Row I/O Banks 5 and 6. Emulated RSDS 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 1–32. Emulated RSDS_E_1R Transmitter Timing Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices^{(1), (3)} (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 | — | 85 | 5 | — | 85 | 5 | — | 85 | 5 | — | 85 | 5 | — | 72.5 | MHz |
| | ×8 | 5 | — | 85 | 5 | — | 85 | 5 | — | 85 | 5 | — | 85 | 5 | — | 72.5 | MHz |
| | ×7 | 5 | — | 85 | 5 | — | 85 | 5 | — | 85 | 5 | — | 85 | 5 | — | 72.5 | MHz |
| | ×4 | 5 | — | 85 | 5 | — | 85 | 5 | — | 85 | 5 | — | 85 | 5 | — | 72.5 | MHz |
| | ×2 | 5 | — | 85 | 5 | — | 85 | 5 | — | 85 | 5 | — | 85 | 5 | — | 72.5 | MHz |
| | ×1 | 5 | — | 170 | 5 | — | 170 | 5 | — | 170 | 5 | — | 170 | 5 | — | 145 | MHz |
| Device operation in Mbps | ×10 | 100 | — | 170 | 100 | — | 170 | 100 | — | 170 | 100 | — | 170 | 100 | — | 145 | Mbps |
| | ×8 | 80 | — | 170 | 80 | — | 170 | 80 | — | 170 | 80 | — | 170 | 80 | — | 145 | Mbps |
| | ×7 | 70 | — | 170 | 70 | — | 170 | 70 | — | 170 | 70 | — | 170 | 70 | — | 145 | Mbps |
| | ×4 | 40 | — | 170 | 40 | — | 170 | 40 | — | 170 | 40 | — | 170 | 40 | — | 145 | Mbps |
| | ×2 | 20 | — | 170 | 20 | — | 170 | 20 | — | 170 | 20 | — | 170 | 20 | — | 145 | Mbps |
| | ×1 | 10 | — | 170 | 10 | — | 170 | 10 | — | 170 | 10 | — | 170 | 10 | — | 145 | 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 _{LOAD} = 5 pF | — | 500 | — | — | 500 | — | — | 500 | — | — | 500 | — | — | 500 | — | ps |
| t _{FALL} | 20 – 80%, C _{LOAD} = 5 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 _{LOAD} = 5 pF | — | 500 | — | — | 500 | — | — | 500 | — | — | 500 | — | — | 500 | — | ps |
| t _{FALL} | 20 – 80%, C _{LOAD} = 5 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 _{HSCLK} (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.

- 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^{(1), (2)}

| 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:

- Memory output clock jitter measurements are for 200 consecutive clock cycles, as specified in the JEDEC DDR2 standard.
- 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^{(1), (2), (3)}

| 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:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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⁽¹⁾

| Symbol | Description | Maximum | Units |
|--------------|--|---------|---------|
| t_{OCTCAL} | Duration of series OCT with calibration at device power-up | 20 | μs |

Note to Table 1-39:

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

Table 1–46. Glossary (Part 2 of 5)

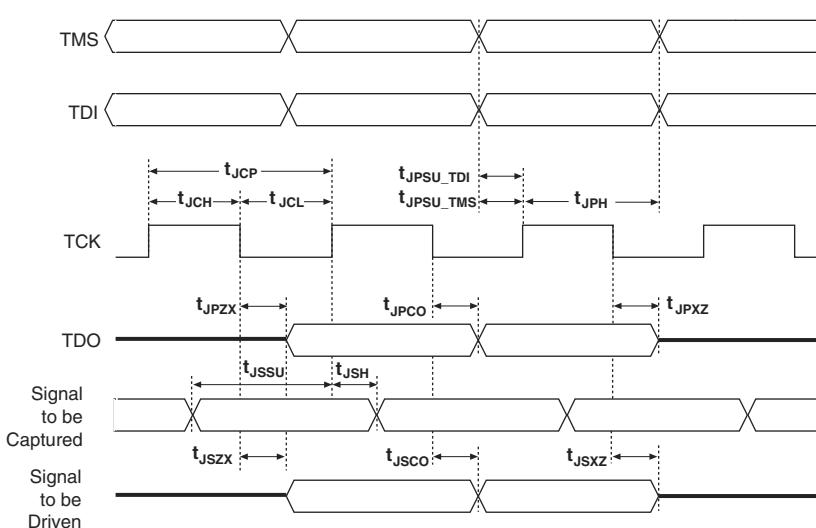
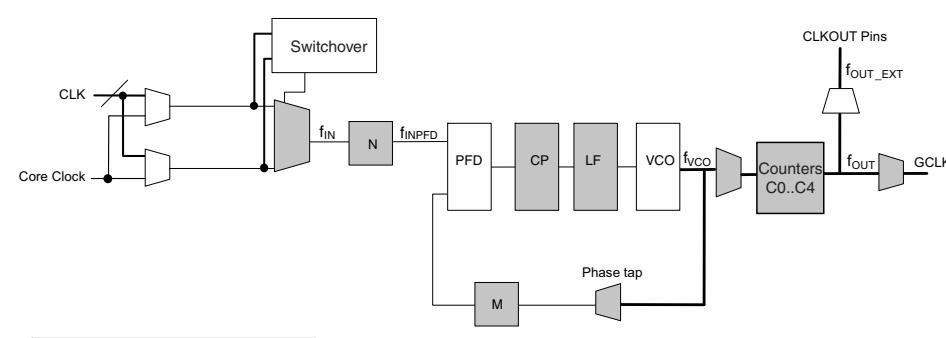
| Letter | Term | Definitions |
|--------|---------------|---|
| J | JTAG Waveform |  <p>The diagram illustrates the JTAG waveform timing. It shows the TMS, TDI, TCK, TDO, and control signals over time. Key parameters include: - t_{JCP}: Time from TCK rising to TMS rising. - t_{JCH}: Time from TCK falling to TMS rising. - t_{JCL}: Time from TCK rising to TMS falling. - t_{JPSU_TDI}: Time from TCK falling to TDI rising. - t_{JPSU_TMS}: Time from TCK falling to TMS rising. - t_{JPH}: Time from TCK rising to TDI falling. - t_{JPZK}: Time from TCK falling to TDO rising. - t_{JPXZ}: Time from TCK rising to TDO falling. - t_{JSU}: Time from TCK falling to Signal to be Captured rising. - t_{JSH}: Time from TCK rising to Signal to be Captured falling. - t_{JSZX}: Time from TCK falling to Signal to be Driven rising. - t_{JSZO}: Time from TCK rising to Signal to be Driven falling. - t_{JSXZ}: Time from TCK falling to Signal to be Driven rising again.</p> |
| K | — | — |
| L | — | — |
| M | — | — |
| N | — | — |
| O | — | — |
| P | PLL Block | <p>The following highlights the PLL specification parameters:</p>  <p>Key: Reconfigurable in User Mode</p> |
| 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>Single-Ended Waveform</p> <p>Positive Channel (p) = V_{IH}</p> <p>Negative Channel (n) = V_{IL}</p> <p>Ground</p> <p>Differential Waveform (Mathematical Function of Positive & Negative Channel)</p> <p>V_{ID}</p> <p>0 V</p> <p>$p - n$</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>V_{CCIO}</p> <p>V_{OH}</p> <p>$V_{IH(AC)}$</p> <p>$V_{IH(DC)}$</p> <p>V_{REF}</p> <p>$V_{IL(DC)}$</p> <p>$V_{IL(AC)}$</p> <p>V_{OL}</p> <p>V_{SS}</p> <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. |

Document Revision History

Table 1-47 lists the revision history for this chapter.

Table 1-47. Document Revision History

| Date | Version | Changes |
|---------------|---------|--|
| March 2016 | 2.0 | Updated note (5) in Table 1-21 to remove support for the N148 package. |
| October 2014 | 1.9 | Updated maximum value for V_{CCD_PLL} in Table 1-1. Removed extended temperature note in Table 1-3. |
| December 2013 | 1.8 | Updated Table 1-21 by adding Note (15). |
| May 2013 | 1.7 | Updated Table 1-15 by adding Note (4). |
| October 2012 | 1.6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Updated the maximum value for V_I, V_{CCD_PLL}, V_{CCIO}, V_{CC_CLKIN}, V_{CCH_GXB}, and V_{CCA_GXB} Table 1-1. ■ Updated Table 1-11 and Table 1-22. ■ Updated Table 1-21 to include peak-to-peak differential input voltage for the Cyclone IV GX transceiver input reference clock. ■ Updated Table 1-29 to include the typical $DCLK$ value. ■ Updated the minimum f_{HSCLK} value in Table 1-31, Table 1-32, Table 1-33, Table 1-34, and Table 1-35. |
| November 2011 | 1.5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Updated “Maximum Allowed Overshoot or Undershoot Voltage”, “Operating Conditions”, and “PLL Specifications” sections. ■ Updated Table 1-2, Table 1-3, Table 1-4, Table 1-5, Table 1-8, Table 1-9, Table 1-15, Table 1-18, Table 1-19, and Table 1-21. ■ Updated Figure 1-1. |
| December 2010 | 1.4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Updated for the Quartus II software version 10.1 release. ■ Updated Table 1-21 and Table 1-25. ■ Minor text edits. |
| July 2010 | 1.3 | <p>Updated for the Quartus II software version 10.0 release:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Updated Table 1-3, Table 1-4, Table 1-21, Table 1-25, Table 1-28, Table 1-30, Table 1-40, Table 1-41, Table 1-42, Table 1-43, Table 1-44, and Table 1-45. ■ Updated Figure 1-2 and Figure 1-3. ■ Removed SW Requirement and TCCS for Cyclone IV Devices tables. ■ Minor text edits. |
| March 2010 | 1.2 | <p>Updated to include automotive devices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Updated the “Operating Conditions” and “PLL Specifications” sections. ■ Updated Table 1-1, Table 1-8, Table 1-9, Table 1-21, Table 1-26, Table 1-27, Table 1-31, Table 1-32, Table 1-33, Table 1-34, Table 1-35, Table 1-36, Table 1-37, Table 1-38, Table 1-40, Table 1-42, and Table 1-43. ■ Added Table 1-5 to include ESD for Cyclone IV devices GPIOs and HSSI I/Os. ■ Added Table 1-44 and Table 1-45 to include IOE programmable delay for Cyclone IV E 1.2 V core voltage devices. ■ Minor text edits. |