



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](#)

### 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	1840
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	29440
Total RAM Bits	1105920
Number of I/O	290
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/ep4cgx30cf23c8n">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/ep4cgx30cf23c8n</a>

## 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), (2)</sup> (Part 1 of 2)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{CCINT}$ <sup>(3)</sup>	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
$V_{CCIO}$ <sup>(3), (4)</sup>	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
$V_{CCA}$ <sup>(3)</sup>	Supply (analog) voltage for PLL regulator	—	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
$V_{CCD_PLL}$ <sup>(3)</sup>	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 µs	—	50 ms	—
		Fast POR <sup>(6)</sup>	50 µs	—	3 ms	—

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

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Conditions</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Typ</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Unit</b>
$V_{CCA\_GXB}$	Transceiver PMA and auxiliary power supply	—	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
$V_{CCL\_GXB}$	Transceiver PMA and auxiliary power supply	—	1.16	1.2	1.24	V
$V_I$	DC input voltage	—	-0.5	—	3.6	V
$V_0$	DC output voltage	—	0	—	$V_{CCIO}$	V
$T_J$	Operating junction temperature	For commercial use	0	—	85	°C
		For industrial use	-40	—	100	°C
$t_{RAMP}$	Power supply ramp time	Standard power-on reset (POR) <sup>(7)</sup>	50 μs	—	50 ms	—
		Fast POR <sup>(8)</sup>	50 μs	—	3 ms	—
$I_{Diode}$	Magnitude of DC current across PCI-clamp diode when enabled	—	—	—	10	mA

**Notes to Table 1–4:**

- (1) 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.
- (2) You must connect  $V_{CCD\_PLL}$  to  $V_{CCINT}$  through a decoupling capacitor and ferrite bead.
- (3) Power supplies must rise monotonically.
- (4)  $V_{CCIO}$  for all I/O banks must be powered up during device operation. Configurations pins are powered up by  $V_{CCIO}$  of I/O Banks 3, 8, and 9 where I/O Banks 3 and 9 only support  $V_{CCIO}$  of 1.5, 1.8, 2.5, 3.0, and 3.3 V. For fast passive parallel (FPP) configuration mode, the  $V_{CCIO}$  level of I/O Bank 8 must be powered up to 1.5, 1.8, 2.5, 3.0, and 3.3 V.
- (5) You must set  $V_{CC\_CLKIN}$  to 2.5 V if you use  $CLKIN$  as a high-speed serial interface (HSSI)  $refclk$  or as a DIFFCLK input.
- (6) The  $CLKIN$  pins in I/O Banks 3B and 8B can support single-ended I/O standard when the pins are used to clock left PLLs in non-transceiver applications.
- (7) The POR time for Standard POR ranges between 50 and 200 ms.  $V_{CCINT}$ ,  $V_{CCA}$ , and  $V_{CCIO}$  of I/O Banks 3, 8, and 9 must reach the recommended operating range within 50 ms.
- (8) The POR time for Fast POR ranges between 3 and 9 ms.  $V_{CCINT}$ ,  $V_{CCA}$ , and  $V_{CCIO}$  of I/O Banks 3, 8, and 9 must reach the recommended operating range within 3 ms.

## ESD Performance

This section lists the electrostatic discharge (ESD) voltages using the human body model (HBM) and charged device model (CDM) for Cyclone IV devices general purpose I/Os (GPIOs) and high-speed serial interface (HSSI) I/Os. Table 1–5 lists the ESD for Cyclone IV devices GPIOs and HSSI I/Os.

**Table 1–5. ESD for Cyclone IV Devices GPIOs and HSSI I/Os**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Passing Voltage</b>	<b>Unit</b>
$V_{ESDHBM}$	ESD voltage using the HBM (GPIOs) <sup>(1)</sup>	± 2000	V
	ESD using the HBM (HSSI I/Os) <sup>(2)</sup>	± 1000	V
$V_{ESDCDM}$	ESD using the CDM (GPIOs)	± 500	V
	ESD using the CDM (HSSI I/Os) <sup>(2)</sup>	± 250	V

**Notes to Table 1–5:**

- (1) The passing voltage for EP4CGX15 and EP4CGX30 row I/Os is ±1000V.
- (2) This value is applicable only to Cyclone IV GX devices.

**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
HSTL-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-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 <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

## Power Consumption

Use the following methods to estimate power for a design:

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

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

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

## Switching Characteristics

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

These characteristics can be designated as Preliminary or Final.

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

## Transceiver Performance Specifications

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

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

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

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

Symbol/ Description	Conditions	C6			C7, I7			C8			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
<b>Receiver</b>											
Supported I/O Standards	1.4 V PCML, 1.5 V PCML, 2.5 V PCML, LVPECL, LVDS										
Data rate (F324 and smaller package) <sup>(15)</sup>	—	600	—	2500	600	—	2500	600	—	2500	Mbps
Data rate (F484 and larger package) <sup>(15)</sup>	—	600	—	3125	600	—	3125	600	—	2500	Mbps
Absolute $V_{MAX}$ for a receiver pin <sup>(3)</sup>	—	—	—	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- $\Omega$ setting	—	100	—	—	100	—	—	100	—	$\Omega$
	150- $\Omega$ setting	—	150	—	—	150	—	—	150	—	$\Omega$
Differential and common mode return loss	PIPE, Serial Rapid I/O SR, SATA, CPRI LV, SDI, XAUI	Compliant									—
Programmable ppm detector <sup>(4)</sup>	—	$\pm 62.5, 100, 125, 200, 250, 300$									ppm
Clock data recovery (CDR) ppm tolerance (without spread-spectrum clocking enabled)	—	—	—	$\pm 300$ <sup>(5)</sup> , $\pm 350$ <sup>(6), (7)</sup>	—	—	$\pm 300$ <sup>(5)</sup> , $\pm 350$ <sup>(6), (7)</sup>	—	—	$\pm 300$ <sup>(5)</sup> , $\pm 350$ <sup>(6), (7)</sup>	ppm
CDR ppm tolerance (with synchronous spread-spectrum clocking enabled) <sup>(8)</sup>	—	—	—	350 to -5350 <sup>(7), (9)</sup>	—	—	350 to -5350 <sup>(7), (9)</sup>	—	—	350 to -5350 <sup>(7), (9)</sup>	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
<b>Transmitter</b>											
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

Figure 1–2 shows the lock time parameters in manual mode.

 LTD = lock-to-data. LTR = lock-to-reference.

## **Figure 1–2. Lock Time Parameters for Manual Mode**

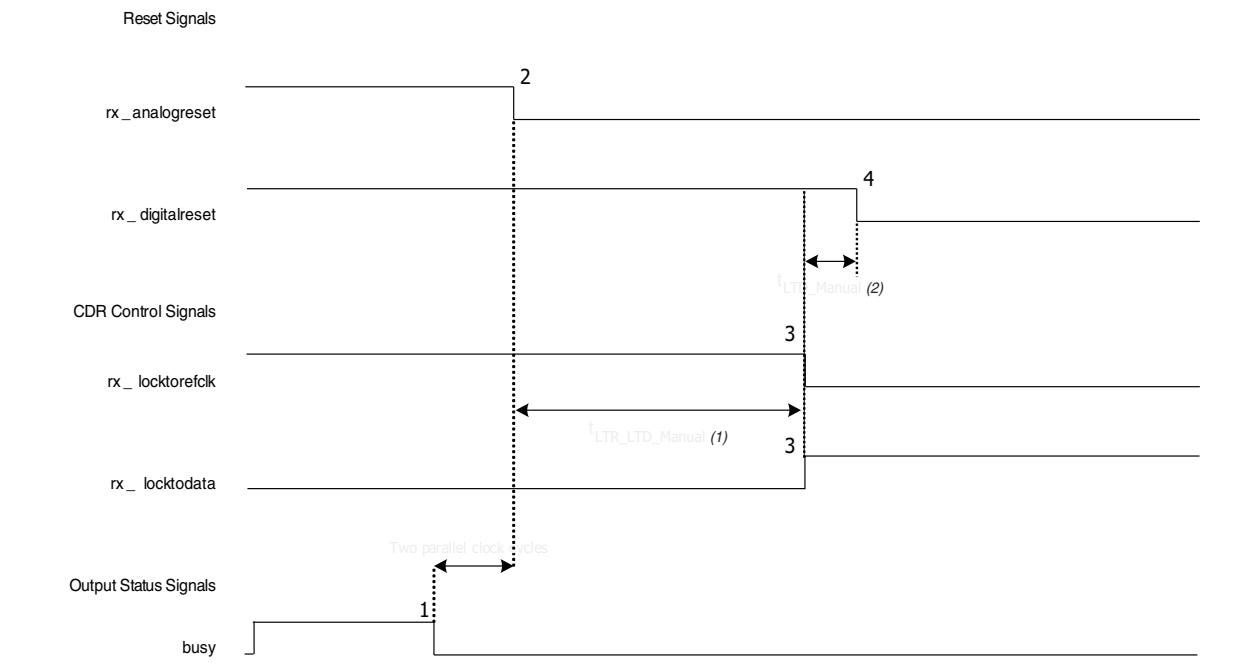


Figure 1-3 shows the lock time parameters in automatic mode.

**Figure 1–3. Lock Time Parameters for Automatic Mode**

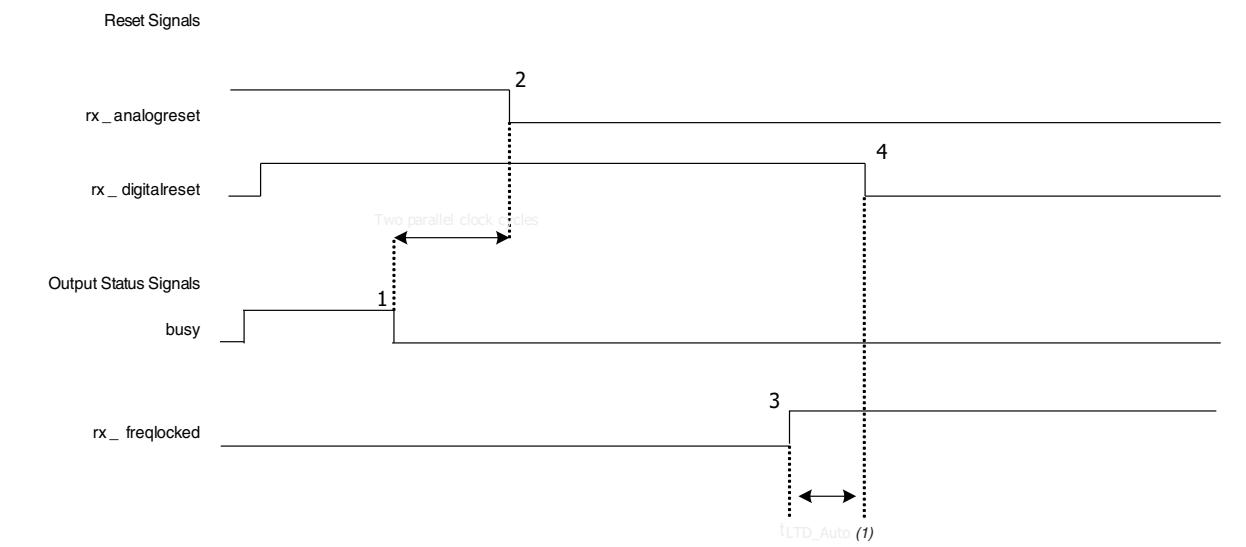


Figure 1–4 shows the differential receiver input waveform.

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

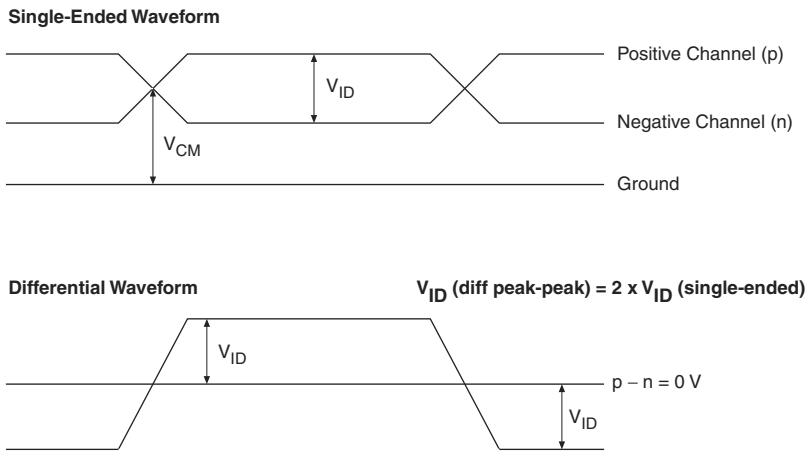


Figure 1–5 shows the transmitter output waveform.

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

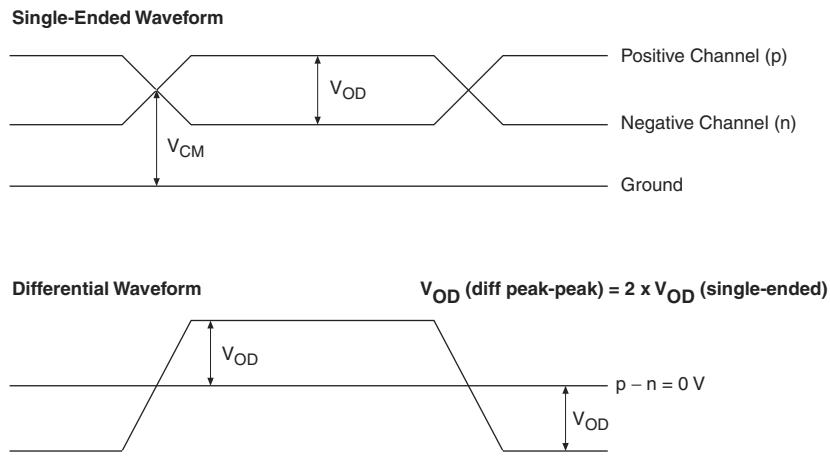


Table 1–22 lists the typical  $V_{OD}$  for Tx term that equals 100  $\Omega$ .

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

<b>Symbol</b>	<b><math>V_{OD}</math> Setting (mV)</b>					
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4 (1)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
$V_{OD}$ 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)</sup>, <sup>(2)</sup>**

<b>Symbol/ Description</b>	<b>Conditions</b>	<b>C6</b>			<b>C7, I7</b>			<b>C8</b>			<b>Unit</b>
		<b>Min</b>	<b>Typ</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Typ</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Typ</b>	<b>Max</b>	
<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)**

<b>Device</b>	<b>Performance</b>								<b>Unit</b>
	<b>C6</b>	<b>C7</b>	<b>C8</b>	<b>C8L <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>C9L <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>I7</b>	<b>I8L <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>A7</b>	
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

## Embedded Multiplier Specifications

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

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

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

## Memory Block Specifications

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

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

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

## Configuration and JTAG Specifications

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

**Table 1–28. Passive Configuration Mode Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices <sup>(1)</sup>**

Programming Mode	V <sub>CCINT</sub> Voltage Level (V)	DCLK f <sub>MAX</sub>	Unit
Passive Serial (PS)	1.0 <sup>(3)</sup>	66	MHz
	1.2	133	MHz
Fast Passive Parallel (FPP) <sup>(2)</sup>	1.0 <sup>(3)</sup>	66	MHz
	1.2 <sup>(4)</sup>	100	MHz

### Notes to Table 1–28:

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

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 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<sup>(1), (2), (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	
$f_{HSCLK}$ (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 1–32. 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 <sub>LOCK</sub> <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<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 1–33. 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 <sub>HSCLK</sub> (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 <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>RISE</sub>	20 – 80%, C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 5 pF	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps
t <sub>FALL</sub>	20 – 80%, C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 5 pF	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	ps
t <sub>LOCK</sub> <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<sub>LOCK</sub> 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), (3)</sup>**

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	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
$t_{DUTY}$	—	45	55	45	55	45	55	45	55	45	55	%
TCOS	—	—	200	—	200	—	200	—	200	—	200	ps
Output jitter (peak to peak)	—	—	500	—	500	—	550	—	600	—	700	ps
$t_{LOCK}$ <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)  $t_{LOCK}$  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 1–35. Emulated LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices<sup>(1), (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	
$f_{HSCLK}$ (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

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.

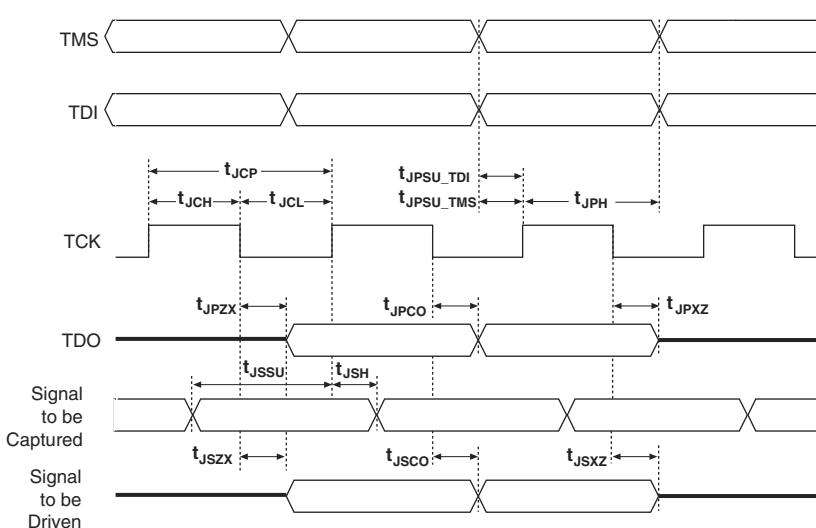
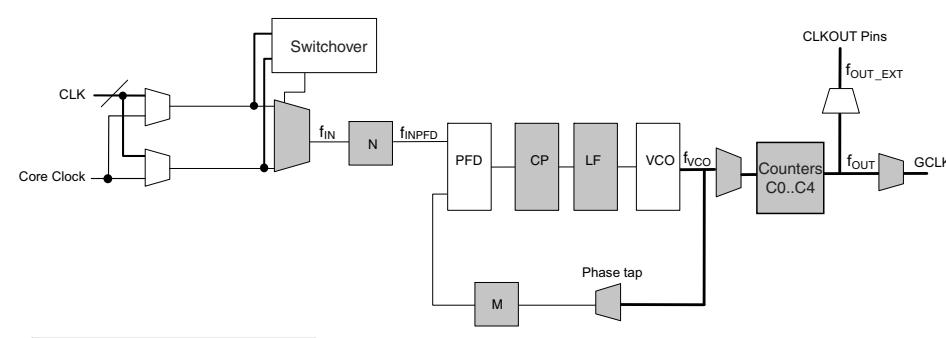
**Table 1–45. IOE Programmable Delay on Row Pins for Cyclone IV GX Devices<sup>(1), (2)</sup>**

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	 <p>The diagram illustrates the JTAG waveform timing. It shows the TMS, TDI, TCK, TDO, and control signals over time. Key parameters include:  - <math>t_{JCP}</math>: Time from TCK rising to TMS rising.  - <math>t_{JCH}</math>: Time from TCK falling to TMS rising.  - <math>t_{JCL}</math>: Time from TCK rising to TMS falling.  - <math>t_{JPSU\_TDI}</math>: Time from TCK falling to TDI rising.  - <math>t_{JPSU\_TMS}</math>: Time from TCK falling to TMS rising.  - <math>t_{JPH}</math>: Time from TCK rising to TDI falling.  - <math>t_{JPZK}</math>: Time from TCK falling to TDO rising.  - <math>t_{JPXZ}</math>: Time from TCK rising to TDO falling.  - <math>t_{JSU}</math>: Time from TCK falling to Signal to be Captured rising.  - <math>t_{JSH}</math>: Time from TCK rising to Signal to be Captured falling.  - <math>t_{JSZX}</math>: Time from TCK falling to Signal to be Driven rising.  - <math>t_{JSZO}</math>: Time from TCK rising to Signal to be Driven falling.  - <math>t_{JSXZ}</math>: 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:  <span style="background-color: #ccc; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </span> Reconfigurable in User Mode</p>
Q	—	—

**Table 1–46. Glossary (Part 3 of 5)**

Letter	Term	Definitions
<b>R</b>	$R_L$	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><b>Single-Ended Waveform</b></p> <p><b>Differential Waveform (Mathematical Function of Positive &amp; Negative Channel)</b></p>
	Receiver input skew margin (RSKM)	High-speed I/O block: The total margin left after accounting for the sampling window and TCCS. $RSKM = (TUI - SW - TCCS) / 2$ .
<b>S</b>	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 1–46. Glossary (Part 5 of 5)**

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

## 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"> <li>■ Updated the maximum value for <math>V_I</math>, <math>V_{CCD\_PLL}</math>, <math>V_{CCIO}</math>, <math>V_{CC\_CLKIN}</math>, <math>V_{CCH\_GXB}</math>, and <math>V_{CCA\_GXB}</math> Table 1–1.</li> <li>■ Updated Table 1–11 and Table 1–22.</li> <li>■ Updated Table 1–21 to include peak-to-peak differential input voltage for the Cyclone IV GX transceiver input reference clock.</li> <li>■ Updated Table 1–29 to include the typical <math>DCLK</math> value.</li> <li>■ Updated the minimum <math>f_{HSCLK}</math> value in Table 1–31, Table 1–32, Table 1–33, Table 1–34, and Table 1–35.</li> </ul>
November 2011	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Updated “Maximum Allowed Overshoot or Undershoot Voltage”, “Operating Conditions”, and “PLL Specifications” sections.</li> <li>■ 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.</li> <li>■ Updated Figure 1–1.</li> </ul>
December 2010	1.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Updated for the Quartus II software version 10.1 release.</li> <li>■ Updated Table 1–21 and Table 1–25.</li> <li>■ Minor text edits.</li> </ul>
July 2010	1.3	<p>Updated for the Quartus II software version 10.0 release:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 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.</li> <li>■ Updated Figure 1–2 and Figure 1–3.</li> <li>■ Removed SW Requirement and TCCS for Cyclone IV Devices tables.</li> <li>■ Minor text edits.</li> </ul>
March 2010	1.2	<p>Updated to include automotive devices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Updated the “Operating Conditions” and “PLL Specifications” sections.</li> <li>■ 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.</li> <li>■ Added Table 1–5 to include ESD for Cyclone IV devices GPIOs and HSSI I/Os.</li> <li>■ Added Table 1–44 and Table 1–45 to include IOE programmable delay for Cyclone IV E 1.2 V core voltage devices.</li> <li>■ Minor text edits.</li> </ul>