



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](https://www.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	3118
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	49888
Total RAM Bits	2562048
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	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/ep4cgx50cf23c6n

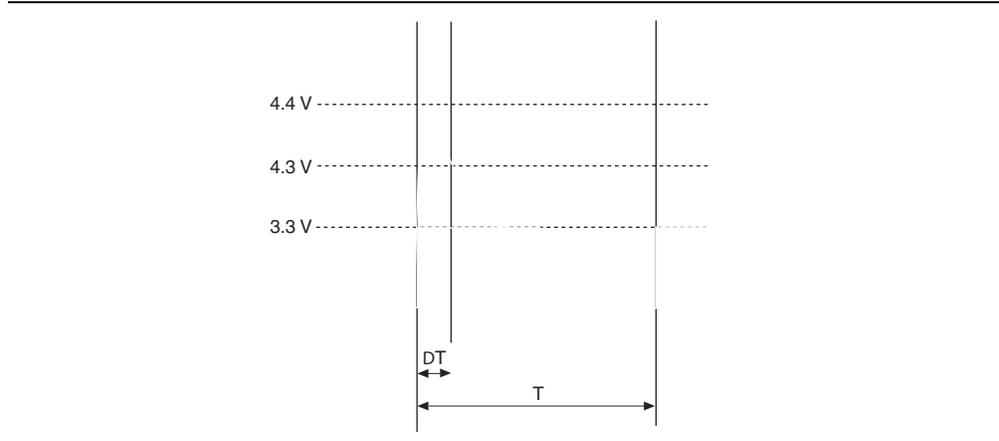
 A DC signal is equivalent to 100% duty cycle. For example, a signal that overshoots to 4.3 V can only be at 4.3 V for 65% over the lifetime of the device; for a device lifetime of 10 years, this amounts to 65/10ths of a year.

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

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

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

Figure 1-1. Cyclone IV Devices Overshoot Duration



Recommended Operating Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Equation 1-1:

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

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:

- 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.
- Pin pull-up resistance values may be lower if an external source drives the pin higher than V_{CCIO}.
- $R_{PU} = (V_{CCIO} - V_I) / I_{R_{PU}}$
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.
- $R_{PD} = V_I / I_{R_{PD}}$
Minimum condition: -40°C; V_{CCIO} = V_{CC} + 5%, V_I = 50 mV;
Typical condition: 25°C; V_{CCIO} = V_{CC}, V_I = V_{CC} - 5%;
Maximum condition: 100°C; V_{CCIO} = V_{CC} - 5%, V_I = V_{CC} - 5%; in which V_I refers to the input voltage at the I/O pin.

Hot-Socketing

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

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

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

Note to Table 1-13:

- 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.

Table 1–20. Differential I/O Standard Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices ⁽¹⁾ (Part 2 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	
LVDS (Column I/Os)	2.375	2.5	2.625	100	—	0.05	$D_{MAX} \leq 500 \text{ Mbps}$	1.80	247	—	600	1.125	1.25	1.375	
						0.55	$500 \text{ Mbps} \leq D_{MAX} \leq 700 \text{ Mbps}$	1.80							
						1.05	$D_{MAX} > 700 \text{ Mbps}$	1.55							
BLVDS (Row I/Os) ⁽⁴⁾	2.375	2.5	2.625	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BLVDS (Column I/Os) ⁽⁴⁾	2.375	2.5	2.625	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
mini-LVDS (Row I/Os) ⁽⁵⁾	2.375	2.5	2.625	—	—	—	—	—	300	—	600	1.0	1.2	1.4	
mini-LVDS (Column I/Os) ⁽⁵⁾	2.375	2.5	2.625	—	—	—	—	—	300	—	600	1.0	1.2	1.4	
RSDS [®] (Row I/Os) ⁽⁵⁾	2.375	2.5	2.625	—	—	—	—	—	100	200	600	0.5	1.2	1.5	
RSDS (Column I/Os) ⁽⁵⁾	2.375	2.5	2.625	—	—	—	—	—	100	200	600	0.5	1.2	1.5	
PPDS (Row I/Os) ⁽⁵⁾	2.375	2.5	2.625	—	—	—	—	—	100	200	600	0.5	1.2	1.4	
PPDS (Column I/Os) ⁽⁵⁾	2.375	2.5	2.625	—	—	—	—	—	100	200	600	0.5	1.2	1.4	

Notes to Table 1–20:

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

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

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

Table 1-21. 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
$t_{LTR-LTD_Manual}$ ⁽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 1-21. Transceiver Specification for Cyclone IV GX Devices (Part 4 of 4)

Symbol/ Description	Conditions	C6			C7, I7			C8			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
PLD-Transceiver Interface											
Interface speed (F324 and smaller package)	—	25	—	125	25	—	125	25	—	125	MHz
Interface speed (F484 and larger package)	—	25	—	156.25	25	—	156.25	25	—	156.25	MHz
Digital reset pulse width	—	Minimum is 2 parallel clock cycles									

Notes to Table 1-21:

- (1) This specification is valid for transmitter output jitter specification with a maximum total jitter value of 112 ps, typically for 3.125 Gbps SRIO and XAU1 protocols.
- (2) The minimum `reconfig_clk` frequency is 2.5 MHz if the transceiver channel is configured in **Transmitter Only** mode. The minimum `reconfig_clk` frequency is 37.5 MHz if the transceiver channel is configured in **Receiver Only** or **Receiver and Transmitter** mode.
- (3) The device cannot tolerate prolonged operation at this absolute maximum.
- (4) The rate matcher supports only up to ± 300 parts per million (ppm).
- (5) Supported for the F169 and F324 device packages only.
- (6) Supported for the F484, F672, and F896 device packages only. Pending device characterization.
- (7) To support CDR ppm tolerance greater than ± 300 ppm, implement ppm detector in user logic and configure CDR to Manual Lock Mode.
- (8) Asynchronous spread-spectrum clocking is not supported.
- (9) For the EP4CGX30 (F484 package only), EP4CGX50, and EP4CGX75 devices, the CDR ppl tolerance is ± 200 ppm.
- (10) Time taken until `p11_locked` goes high after `p11_powerdown` deasserts.
- (11) Time that the CDR must be kept in lock-to-reference mode after `rx_analogreset` deasserts and before `rx_locktodata` is asserted in manual mode.
- (12) Time taken to recover valid data after the `rx_locktodata` signal is asserted in manual mode (Figure 1-2), or after `rx_freqlocked` signal goes high in automatic mode (Figure 1-3).
- (13) Time taken to recover valid data after the `rx_locktodata` signal is asserted in manual mode.
- (14) Time taken to recover valid data after the `rx_freqlocked` signal goes high in automatic mode.
- (15) To support data rates lower than the minimum specification through oversampling, use the CDR in LTR mode only.

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

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

Note to Table 1–24:

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

PLL Specifications

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

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

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

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 <code>areset</code> is deasserted)	—	—	1	ms
$t_{OUTJITTER_PERIOD_DEDCLK}^{(6)}$	$F_{OUT} \geq 100$ 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 <code>areset</code> signal.	10	—	—	ns
$t_{CONFIGPLL}$	Time required to reconfigure scan chains for PLLs	—	3.5 ⁽⁷⁾	—	SCANCLK cycles
$f_{SCANCLK}$	<code>scanclk</code> 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— $0.59 \text{ MHz} \leq \text{Upstream PLL bandwidth} < 1 \text{ MHz}$
 - Downstream PLL—Downstream PLL bandwidth $> 2 \text{ MHz}$
- (9) PLL cascading is not supported for transceiver applications.

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

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

High-Speed I/O Specifications

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Table 1-32:

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

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

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

Notes to Table 1-33:

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

Table 1-34. True LVDS Transmitter 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	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	%
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 1-34:

- (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 ^{(1), (3)} (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

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:

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

Duty Cycle Distortion Specifications

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

Table 1–38. Duty Cycle Distortion on Cyclone IV Devices I/O Pins ^{(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:

- (1) The duty cycle distortion specification applies to clock outputs from the PLLs, global clock tree, and IOE driving the dedicated and general purpose I/O pins.
- (2) Cyclone IV devices meet the specified duty cycle distortion at the maximum output toggle rate for each combination of I/O standard and current strength.
- (3) Cyclone IV E 1.0 V core voltage devices only support C8L, C9L, and I8L speed grades. Cyclone IV E 1.2 V core voltage devices only support C6, C7, C8, I7, and A7 speed grades. Cyclone IV GX devices only support C6, C7, C8, and I7 speed grades.

OCT Calibration Timing Specification

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

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

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

Note to Table 1–39:

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

IOE Programmable Delay

Table 1–40 and Table 1–41 list the IOE programmable delay for Cyclone IV E 1.0 V core voltage devices.

Table 1–40. IOE Programmable Delay on Column Pins for Cyclone IV E 1.0 V Core Voltage Devices ⁽¹⁾, ⁽²⁾

Parameter	Paths Affected	Number of Setting	Min Offset	Max Offset					Unit
				Fast Corner		Slow Corner			
				C8L	I8L	C8L	C9L	I8L	
Input delay from pin to internal cells	Pad to I/O dataout to core	7	0	2.054	1.924	3.387	4.017	3.411	ns
Input delay from pin to input register	Pad to I/O input register	8	0	2.010	1.875	3.341	4.252	3.367	ns
Delay from output register to output pin	I/O output register to pad	2	0	0.641	0.631	1.111	1.377	1.124	ns
Input delay from dual-purpose clock pin to fan-out destinations	Pad to global clock network	12	0	0.971	0.931	1.684	2.298	1.684	ns

Notes to Table 1–40:

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

Table 1–41. IOE Programmable Delay on Row Pins for Cyclone IV E 1.0 V Core Voltage Devices ⁽¹⁾, ⁽²⁾

Parameter	Paths Affected	Number of Setting	Min Offset	Max Offset					Unit
				Fast Corner		Slow Corner			
				C8L	I8L	C8L	C9L	I8L	
Input delay from pin to internal cells	Pad to I/O dataout to core	7	0	2.057	1.921	3.389	4.146	3.412	ns
Input delay from pin to input register	Pad to I/O input register	8	0	2.059	1.919	3.420	4.374	3.441	ns
Delay from output register to output pin	I/O output register to pad	2	0	0.670	0.623	1.160	1.420	1.168	ns
Input delay from dual-purpose clock pin to fan-out destinations	Pad to global clock network	12	0	0.960	0.919	1.656	2.258	1.656	ns

Notes to Table 1–41:

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

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

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

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

Notes to Table 1-42:

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

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

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

Notes to Table 1-43:

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

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

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

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

Notes to Table 1–44:

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

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

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

Notes to Table 1–45:

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

I/O Timing

Use the following methods to determine I/O timing:

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

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

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

Glossary

Table 1–46 lists the glossary for this chapter.

Table 1–46. Glossary (Part 1 of 5)

Letter	Term	Definitions
A	—	—
B	—	—
C	—	—
D	—	—
E	—	—
F	f_{HSCLK}	High-speed I/O block: High-speed receiver/transmitter input and output clock frequency.
G	GCLK	Input pin directly to Global Clock network.
	GCLK PLL	Input pin to Global Clock network through the PLL.
H	HSIODR	High-speed I/O block: Maximum/minimum LVDS data transfer rate ($\text{HSIODR} = 1/\text{TUI}$).
I	Input Waveforms for the SSTL Differential I/O Standard	

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

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

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} in 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 D_{CLK} 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.