



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	4620
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	73920
Total RAM Bits	4257792
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/ep4cgx75cf23c6n">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/ep4cgx75cf23c6n</a>

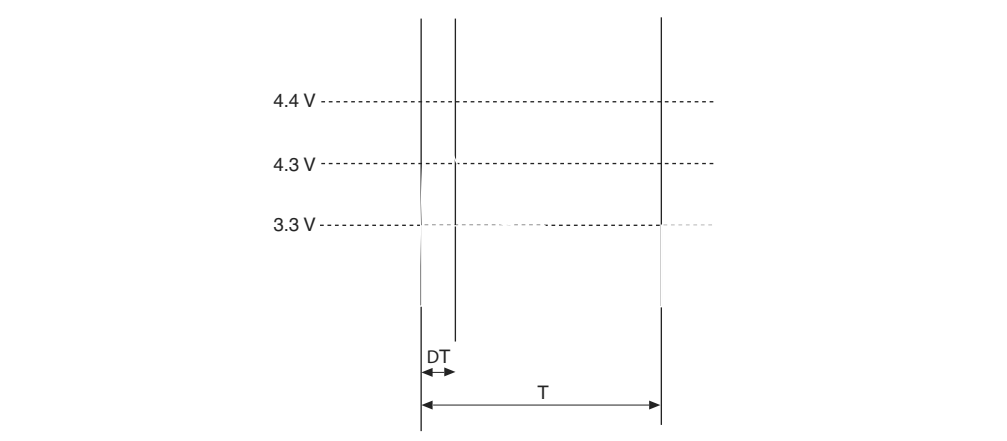
 A DC signal is equivalent to 100% duty cycle. For example, a signal that overshoots to 4.3 V can only be at 4.3 V for 65% over the lifetime of the device; for a device lifetime of 10 years, this amounts to 65/10ths of a year.

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

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

**Table 1–3. Recommended Operating Conditions for Cyclone IV E Devices <sup>(1), (2)</sup> (Part 2 of 2)**

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

**Notes to Table 1–3:**

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

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

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

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

#### Example 1–1. Impedance Change

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

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

Because  $\Delta R_V$  is negative,

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

Because  $\Delta R_T$  is positive,

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

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

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

## Pin Capacitance

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

**Table 1–11. Pin Capacitance for Cyclone IV Devices <sup>(1)</sup>**

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

#### Notes to Table 1–11:

- (1) The pin capacitance applies to FBGA, UBGA, and MBGA packages.
- (2) When you use the V<sub>REF</sub> pin as a regular input or output, you can expect a reduced performance of toggle rate and t<sub>CO</sub> because of higher pin capacitance.
- (3) C<sub>VREFTB</sub> 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 <sup>(1)</sup>**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
R <sub>PU</sub>	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 <sub>CCIO</sub> = 3.3 V ± 5% <sup>(2), (3)</sup>	7	25	41	kΩ
		V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 3.0 V ± 5% <sup>(2), (3)</sup>	7	28	47	kΩ
		V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 2.5 V ± 5% <sup>(2), (3)</sup>	8	35	61	kΩ
		V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 1.8 V ± 5% <sup>(2), (3)</sup>	10	57	108	kΩ
		V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 1.5 V ± 5% <sup>(2), (3)</sup>	13	82	163	kΩ
		V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 1.2 V ± 5% <sup>(2), (3)</sup>	19	143	351	kΩ
R <sub>PD</sub>	Value of the I/O pin pull-down resistor before and during configuration	V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 3.3 V ± 5% <sup>(4)</sup>	6	19	30	kΩ
		V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 3.0 V ± 5% <sup>(4)</sup>	6	22	36	kΩ
		V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 2.5 V ± 5% <sup>(4)</sup>	6	25	43	kΩ
		V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 1.8 V ± 5% <sup>(4)</sup>	7	35	71	kΩ
		V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 1.5 V ± 5% <sup>(4)</sup>	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<sub>CCIO</sub>.
- (3)  $R_{PU} = (V_{CCIO} - V_I) / I_{R_{PU}}$   
Minimum condition: -40°C; V<sub>CCIO</sub> = V<sub>CC</sub> + 5%, V<sub>I</sub> = V<sub>CC</sub> + 5% - 50 mV;  
Typical condition: 25°C; V<sub>CCIO</sub> = V<sub>CC</sub>, V<sub>I</sub> = 0 V;  
Maximum condition: 100°C; V<sub>CCIO</sub> = V<sub>CC</sub> - 5%, V<sub>I</sub> = 0 V; in which V<sub>I</sub> refers to the input voltage at the I/O pin.
- (4)  $R_{PD} = V_I / I_{R_{PD}}$   
Minimum condition: -40°C; V<sub>CCIO</sub> = V<sub>CC</sub> + 5%, V<sub>I</sub> = 50 mV;  
Typical condition: 25°C; V<sub>CCIO</sub> = V<sub>CC</sub>, V<sub>I</sub> = V<sub>CC</sub> - 5%;  
Maximum condition: 100°C; V<sub>CCIO</sub> = V<sub>CC</sub> - 5%, V<sub>I</sub> = V<sub>CC</sub> - 5%; in which V<sub>I</sub> 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 <sub>IOPIN(DC)</sub>	DC current per I/O pin	300 μA
I <sub>IOPIN(AC)</sub>	AC current per I/O pin	8 mA <sup>(1)</sup>
I <sub>XCVRTX(DC)</sub>	DC current per transceiver TX pin	100 mA
I <sub>XCVRRX(DC)</sub>	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<sub>IOPIN</sub>| = C dv/dt, in which C is the I/O pin capacitance and dv/dt is the slew rate.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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
$t_{LTR}$ <sup>(10)</sup>	—	—	—	75	—	—	75	—	—	75	μs
$t_{LTR-LTD\_Manual}$ <sup>(11)</sup>	—	15	—	—	15	—	—	15	—	—	μs
$t_{LTD}$ <sup>(12)</sup>	—	0	100	4000	0	100	4000	0	100	4000	ns
$t_{LTD\_Manual}$ <sup>(13)</sup>	—	—	—	4000	—	—	4000	—	—	4000	ns
$t_{LTD\_Auto}$ <sup>(14)</sup>	—	—	—	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 1-4 shows the differential receiver input waveform.

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

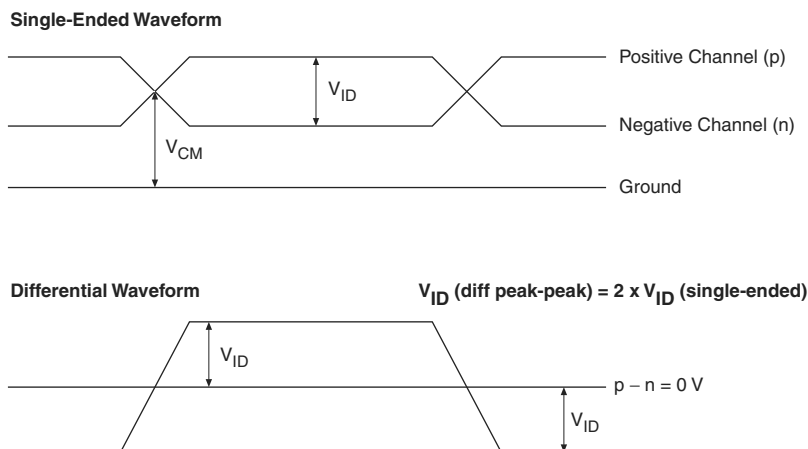


Figure 1-5 shows the transmitter output waveform.

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

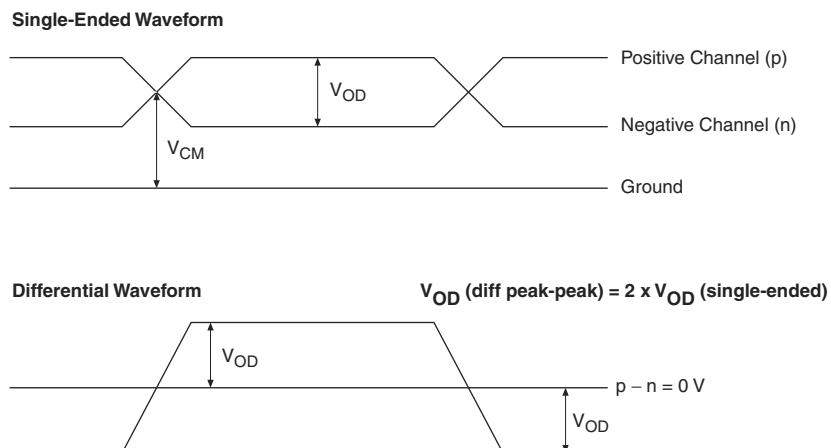


Table 1-22 lists the typical  $V_{OD}$  for Tx term that equals 100  $\Omega$ .

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

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

**Note to Table 1-22:**

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

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

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

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

**Notes to Table 1–23:**

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

## Core Performance Specifications

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

### Clock Tree Specifications

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

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

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

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

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

**Note to Table 1–24:**

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

## PLL Specifications

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

**Table 1–25. PLL Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices <sup>(1), (2)</sup> (Part 1 of 2)**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{IN}^{(3)}$	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) <sup>(3)</sup>	PLL output frequency	—	—	472.5	MHz
$f_{OUT}$ (to global clock)	PLL output frequency (–6 speed grade)	—	—	472.5	MHz
	PLL output frequency (–7 speed grade)	—	—	450	MHz
	PLL output frequency (–8 speed grade)	—	—	402.5	MHz
	PLL output frequency (–8L speed grade)	—	—	362	MHz
	PLL output frequency (–9L speed grade)	—	—	265	MHz
$t_{OUTDUTY}$	Duty cycle for external clock output (when set to 50%)	45	50	55	%
$t_{LOCK}$	Time required to lock from end of device configuration	—	—	1	ms

## 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 1-31. RSDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices <sup>(1), (2), (4)</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>(3)</sup>	—	—	—	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<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 1-32. Emulated RSDS\_E\_1R 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	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
f <sub>HCLK</sub> (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 <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

**Table 1-34. True LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices <sup>(1)</sup>, <sup>(3)</sup>**

Symbol	Modes	C6		C7, I7		C8, A7		C8L, I8L		C9L		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
f <sub>HCLK</sub> (input clock frequency)	×10	5	420	5	370	5	320	5	320	5	250	MHz
	×8	5	420	5	370	5	320	5	320	5	250	MHz
	×7	5	420	5	370	5	320	5	320	5	250	MHz
	×4	5	420	5	370	5	320	5	320	5	250	MHz
	×2	5	420	5	370	5	320	5	320	5	250	MHz
	×1	5	420	5	402.5	5	402.5	5	362	5	265	MHz
HSIODR	×10	100	840	100	740	100	640	100	640	100	500	Mbps
	×8	80	840	80	740	80	640	80	640	80	500	Mbps
	×7	70	840	70	740	70	640	70	640	70	500	Mbps
	×4	40	840	40	740	40	640	40	640	40	500	Mbps
	×2	20	840	20	740	20	640	20	640	20	500	Mbps
	×1	10	420	10	402.5	10	402.5	10	362	10	265	Mbps
t <sub>DUTY</sub>	—	45	55	45	55	45	55	45	55	45	55	%
TCCS	—	—	200	—	200	—	200	—	200	—	200	ps
Output jitter (peak to peak)	—	—	500	—	500	—	550	—	600	—	700	ps
t <sub>LOCK</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	ms

**Notes to Table 1-34:**

- (1) Cyclone IV E—true LVDS transmitter is only supported at the output pin of Row I/O Banks 1, 2, 5, and 6.  
Cyclone IV GX—true LVDS transmitter is only supported at the output pin of Row I/O Banks 5 and 6.
- (2) t<sub>LOCK</sub> is the time required for the PLL to lock from the end-of-device configuration.
- (3) Cyclone IV E 1.0 V core voltage devices only support C8L, C9L, and I8L speed grades. Cyclone IV E 1.2 V core voltage devices only support C6, C7, C8, I7, and A7 speed grades. Cyclone IV GX devices only support C6, C7, C8, and I7 speed grades.

**Table 1-35. Emulated LVDS Transmitter Timing Specifications for Cyclone IV Devices <sup>(1)</sup>, <sup>(3)</sup> (Part 1 of 2)**

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

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

**Table 1–42. IOE Programmable Delay on Column Pins for Cyclone IV E 1.2 V Core Voltage Devices <sup>(1), (2)</sup>**

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

**Notes to Table 1–42:**

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

**Table 1–43. IOE Programmable Delay on Row Pins for Cyclone IV E 1.2 V Core Voltage Devices <sup>(1), (2)</sup>**

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

**Notes to Table 1–43:**

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

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

**Table 1–44. IOE Programmable Delay on Column Pins for Cyclone IV GX Devices <sup>(1), (2)</sup>**

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

**Notes to Table 1–44:**

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

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

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

**Notes to Table 1–45:**

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



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

Letter	Term	Definitions
<b>J</b>	JTAG Waveform	<p>The diagram illustrates the JTAG waveform with the following timing parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>t_{JCP}</math>: Time from TCK rising edge to TMS falling edge.</li> <li><math>t_{JCH}</math>: Time from TCK rising edge to TDI falling edge.</li> <li><math>t_{JCL}</math>: Time from TCK rising edge to TDI rising edge.</li> <li><math>t_{JPSU\_TDI}</math>: Time from TCK rising edge to TDI rising edge.</li> <li><math>t_{JPSU\_TMS}</math>: Time from TCK rising edge to TMS rising edge.</li> <li><math>t_{JPH}</math>: Time from TCK rising edge to TMS falling edge.</li> <li><math>t_{JPZX}</math>: Time from TCK rising edge to TDO rising edge.</li> <li><math>t_{JPCO}</math>: Time from TCK rising edge to TDO falling edge.</li> <li><math>t_{JPXZ}</math>: Time from TCK rising edge to TDO rising edge.</li> <li><math>t_{JSSU}</math>: Time from TCK rising edge to TDO rising edge.</li> <li><math>t_{JSH}</math>: Time from TCK rising edge to TDO falling edge.</li> <li><math>t_{JSCX}</math>: Time from TCK rising edge to TDO rising edge.</li> <li><math>t_{JSCO}</math>: Time from TCK rising edge to TDO falling edge.</li> <li><math>t_{JSXZ}</math>: Time from TCK rising edge to TDO rising edge.</li> </ul>
<b>K</b>	—	—
<b>L</b>	—	—
<b>M</b>	—	—
<b>N</b>	—	—
<b>O</b>	—	—
<b>P</b>	PLL Block	<p>The following highlights the PLL specification parameters:</p> <p>The diagram shows the PLL block architecture with the following components and signals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Inputs:</b> CLK, Core Clock.</li> <li><b>Switchover:</b> A block that selects between the CLK and Core Clock inputs.</li> <li><b>Frequency Divider:</b> A block that divides the input frequency by <math>N</math> to produce <math>f_{INPFD}</math>.</li> <li><b>PFD (Phase-Frequency Detector):</b> Receives <math>f_{INPFD}</math> and outputs to the CP (Charge Pump).</li> <li><b>CP (Charge Pump):</b> Outputs to the LF (Loop Filter).</li> <li><b>LF (Loop Filter):</b> Outputs to the VCO (Voltage-Controlled Oscillator).</li> <li><b>VCO (Voltage-Controlled Oscillator):</b> Outputs <math>f_{VCO}</math> to the Counters C0..C4.</li> <li><b>Counters C0..C4:</b> Outputs <math>f_{OUT}</math> to the CLKOUT Pins (<math>f_{OUT\_EXT}</math>) and GCLK.</li> <li><b>Phase tap:</b> A tap point on the VCO output.</li> <li><b>M:</b> A reconfigurable block in the feedback path.</li> </ul> <p><b>Key:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reconfigurable in User Mode</li> </ul>
<b>Q</b>	—	—

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

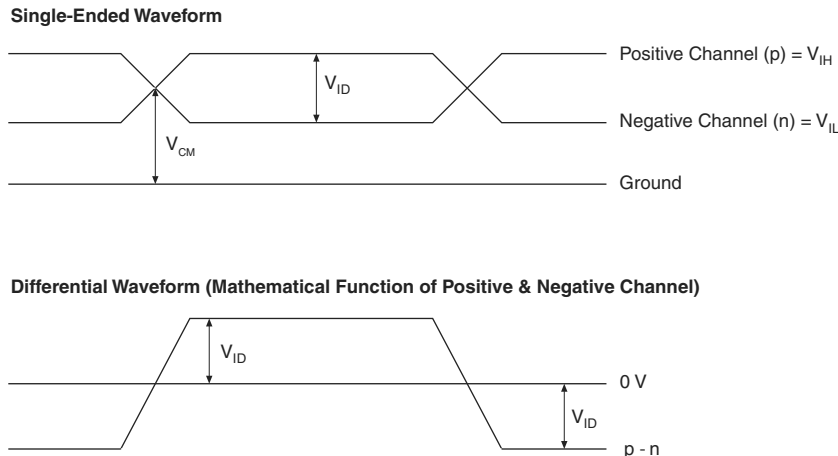
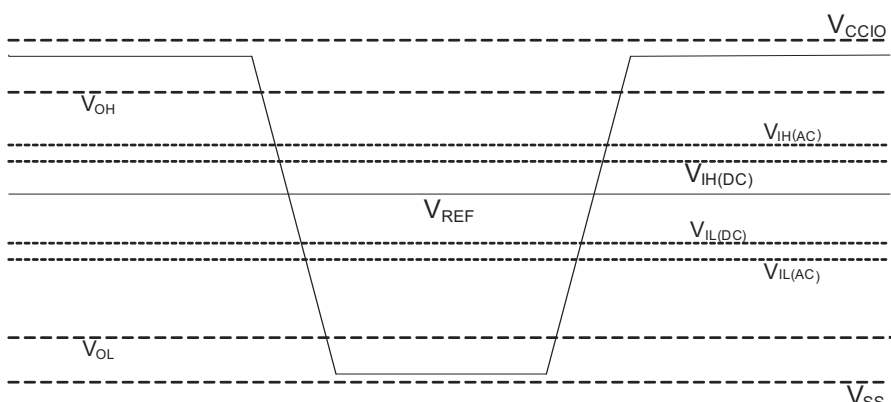
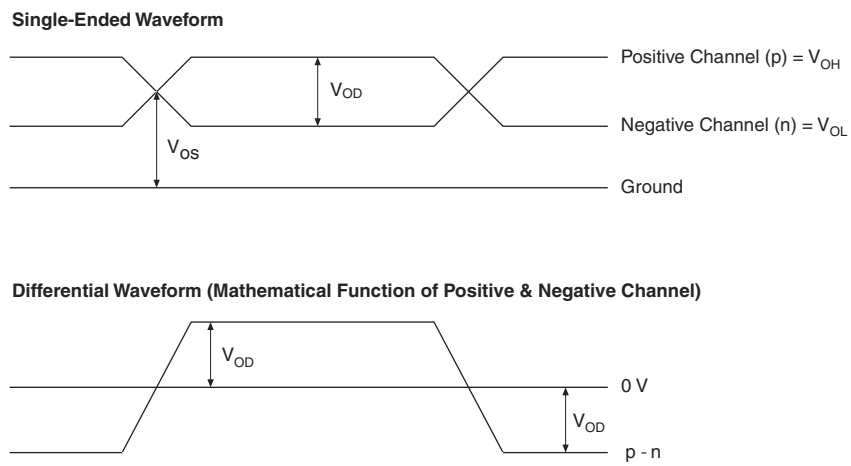
Letter	Term	Definitions
R	$R_L$	Receiver differential input discrete resistor (external to Cyclone IV devices).
	Receiver Input Waveform	<p>Receiver input waveform for LVDS and LVPECL differential standards:</p>  <p>Single-Ended Waveform</p> <p>Positive Channel (p) = <math>V_{IH}</math></p> <p>Negative Channel (n) = <math>V_{IL}</math></p> <p>Ground</p> <p>Differential Waveform (Mathematical Function of Positive &amp; Negative Channel)</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><math>V_{CCI/O}</math></p> <p><math>V_{OH}</math></p> <p><math>V_{IH(AC)}</math></p> <p><math>V_{IH(DC)}</math></p> <p><math>V_{REF}</math></p> <p><math>V_{IL(DC)}</math></p> <p><math>V_{IL(AC)}</math></p> <p><math>V_{OL}</math></p> <p><math>V_{SS}</math></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.

Table 1-46. Glossary (Part 4 of 5)

Letter	Term	Definitions
T	$t_C$	High-speed receiver and transmitter input and output clock period.
	Channel-to-channel-skew (TCCS)	High-speed I/O block: The timing difference between the fastest and slowest output edges, including $t_{CO}$ variation and clock skew. The clock is included in the TCCS measurement.
	$t_{cin}$	Delay from the clock pad to the I/O input register.
	$t_{CO}$	Delay from the clock pad to the I/O output.
	$t_{cout}$	Delay from the clock pad to the I/O output register.
	$t_{DUTY}$	High-speed I/O block: Duty cycle on high-speed transmitter output clock.
	$t_{FALL}$	Signal high-to-low transition time (80–20%).
	$t_H$	Input register hold time.
	Timing Unit Interval (TUI)	High-speed I/O block: The timing budget allowed for skew, propagation delays, and data sampling window. (TUI = $1/(\text{Receiver Input Clock Frequency Multiplication Factor}) = t_C/w$ ).
	$t_{INJITTER}$	Period jitter on the PLL clock input.
	$t_{OUTJITTER\_DEDCLK}$	Period jitter on the dedicated clock output driven by a PLL.
	$t_{OUTJITTER\_IO}$	Period jitter on the general purpose I/O driven by a PLL.
	$t_{pllcin}$	Delay from the PLL inclk pad to the I/O input register.
	$t_{pllcout}$	Delay from the PLL inclk pad to the I/O output register.
	Transmitter Output Waveform	<p>Transmitter output waveforms for the LVDS, mini-LVDS, PPDS and RSDS Differential I/O Standards:</p> 
	$t_{RISE}$	Signal low-to-high transition time (20–80%).
	$t_{SU}$	Input register setup time.
U	—	—

## 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> in 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_{HCLK}</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>

