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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

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

Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

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

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	-
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	6060
Total RAM Bits	719872
Number of I/O	84
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 2.625V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	144-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	144-TQFP (20x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2gl005s-tq144i

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Table 4 • Recommended Operating Conditions (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
3.3 V DC supply voltage	V_{DDIX}	3.15	3.3	3.45	V	
LVDS differential I/O	V_{DDIX}	2.375	2.5	3.45	V	
B-LVDS, M-LVDS, Mini-LVDS, RSDS differential I/O	V_{DDIX}	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	
LVPECL differential I/O	V_{DDIX}	3.15	3.3	3.45	V	
Reference voltage supply for FDDR (Bank0) and MDDR (Bank5)	V_{REFX}	$0.49 \times V_{DDIX}$	$0.5 \times V_{DDIX}$	$0.51 \times V_{DDIX}$	V	
Analog sense circuit supply of embedded nonvolatile memory (eNVM). Must be shorted to V_{PP} .	V_{PPNVM}	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range

1. Programming at Industrial temperature range is available only with $V_{PP} = 3.3$ V.

Note: Power supply ramps must all be strictly monotonic, without plateaus.

Table 5 • FPGA Operating Limits

Product Grade	Element	Programming Temperature	Operating Temperature	Programming Cycles	Digest Temperature	Digest Cycles	Retention (Biased/Unbiased)
Commercial	FPGA	Min $T_J = 0$ °C Max $T_J = 85$ °C	Min $T_J = 0$ °C Max $T_J = 85$ °C	500	Min $T_J = 0$ °C Max $T_J = 85$ °C	2000	20 years
Industrial ¹	FPGA	Min $T_J = -40$ °C Max $T_J = 100$ °C	Min $T_J = -40$ °C Max $T_J = 100$ °C	500	Min $T_J = -40$ °C Max $T_J = 100$ °C	2000	20 years

1. Programming at Industrial temperature range is available only with $V_{PP} = 3.3$ V.

Note: The retention specification is defined as the total number of programing and digest cycles. For example, 20 years of retention after 500 programming cycles.

Note: The digest cycle specification is 2000 digest cycles for every program cycle with a maximum of 500 programming cycles.

Note: If your product qualification requires accelerated programming cycles, see *Microsemi SoC Products Quality and Reliability Report* about recommended methodologies.

Table 53 • LVCMOS 1.8 V AC Calibrated Impedance Option

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Supported output driver calibrated impedance (for DDRIO I/O bank)	R _{odt_cal}	75, 60, 50, 33, 25, 20	Ω

Table 54 • LVCMOS 1.8 V AC Test Parameter Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	V _{TRIP}	0.9	V
Resistance for enable path (T _{ZH} , T _{ZL} , T _{HZ} , T _{LZ})	R _{ENT}	2k	Ω
Capacitive loading for enable path (T _{ZH} , T _{ZL} , T _{HZ} , T _{LZ})	C _{ENT}	5	pF
Capacitive loading for data path (T _{DP})	C _{LOAD}	5	pF

Table 55 • LVCMOS 1.8 V Transmitter Drive Strength Specifications

Output Drive Selection			V _{OH} (V)	V _{OL} (V)	IOH (at V _{OH})	IOL (at V _{OL})
MSIO I/O Bank	MSIOD I/O Bank	DDRIO I/O Bank	Min	Max	mA	mA
2 mA	2 mA	2 mA	V _{DDI} – 0.45	0.45	2	2
4 mA	4 mA	4 mA	V _{DDI} – 0.45	0.45	4	4
6 mA	6 mA	6 mA	V _{DDI} – 0.45	0.45	6	6
8 mA	8 mA	8 mA	V _{DDI} – 0.45	0.45	8	8
10 mA	10 mA	10 mA	V _{DDI} – 0.45	0.45	10	10
12 mA		12 mA	V _{DDI} – 0.45	0.45	12	12
		16 mA ¹	V _{DDI} – 0.45	0.45	16	16

1. 16 mA drive strengths, all slews, meets LPDDR JEDEC electrical compliance.

AC Switching Characteristics

Worst commercial-case conditions: T_J = 85 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V, V_{DDI} = 1.71 V

Table 56 • LVCMOS 1.8 V Receiver Characteristics (Input Buffers)

	On-Die Termination (ODT)	T _{Py}		T _{PYS}		Unit
		–1	–Std	–1	–Std	
LVCMOS 1.8 V (for DDRIO I/O bank with Fixed Codes)	None	1.968	2.315	2.099	2.47	ns
	None	2.898	3.411	2.883	3.393	ns
	50	3.05	3.59	3.044	3.583	ns
	75	2.999	3.53	2.987	3.516	ns
LVCMOS 1.8 V (for MSIO I/O bank)	150	2.947	3.469	2.933	3.452	ns
	None	2.611	3.071	2.598	3.057	ns
	50	2.775	3.264	2.775	3.265	ns
	75	2.72	3.2	2.712	3.19	ns
LVCMOS 1.8 V (for MSIOD I/O bank)	150	2.666	3.137	2.655	3.123	ns

Table 58 • LVCMOS 1.8 V Transmitter Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank

Output Drive Selection	Slew Control	T _{DP}		T _{ZL}		T _{ZH}		T _{HZ} ¹		T _{LZ} ¹		Unit
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
2 mA	Slow	3.441	4.047	4.165	4.9	4.413	5.192	4.891	5.755	5.138	6.044	ns
4 mA	Slow	3.218	3.786	3.642	4.284	3.941	4.636	5.665	6.665	5.568	6.551	ns
6 mA	Slow	3.141	3.694	3.501	4.118	3.823	4.498	6.587	7.75	6.032	7.096	ns
8 mA	Slow	3.165	3.723	3.319	3.904	3.654	4.298	6.898	8.115	6.216	7.313	ns
10 mA	Slow	3.202	3.767	3.278	3.857	3.616	4.254	7.25	8.529	6.435	7.571	ns
12 mA	Slow	3.277	3.855	3.175	3.736	3.519	4.139	7.392	8.697	6.538	7.692	ns

1. Delay increases with drive strength are inherent to built-in slew control circuitry for simultaneous switching output (SSO) management.

Table 59 • LVCMOS 1.8 V Transmitter Characteristics for MSIOD I/O Bank

Output Drive Selection	Slew Control	T _{DP}		T _{ZL}		T _{ZH}		T _{HZ} ¹		T _{LZ} ¹		Unit
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
2 mA	Slow	2.725	3.206	3.316	3.901	3.484	4.099	5.204	6.123	4.997	5.88	ns
4 mA	Slow	2.242	2.638	2.777	3.267	2.947	3.466	5.729	6.74	5.448	6.41	ns
6 mA	Slow	1.995	2.347	2.466	2.901	2.63	3.094	6.372	7.496	5.987	7.043	ns
8 mA	Slow	2.001	2.354	2.44	2.87	2.6	3.058	6.633	7.804	6.193	7.286	ns
10 mA	Slow	2.025	2.382	2.312	2.719	2.47	2.906	6.94	8.165	6.412	7.544	ns

1. Delay increases with drive strength are inherent to built-in slew control circuitry for simultaneous switching output (SSO) management.

2.3.5.9 1.5 V LVCMOS

LVCMOS 1.5 is a general standard for 1.5 V applications and is supported in IGLOO2 FPGAs and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs in compliance to the JEDEC specification JESD8-11A.

Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification

Table 60 • LVCMOS 1.5 V DC Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{DDI}	1.425	1.5	1.575	V

Table 61 • LVCMOS 1.5 V DC Input Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input logic high for (MSIOD and DDRIO I/O banks)	V _{IH} (DC)	0.65 × V _{DDI}	1.575	V
DC input logic high (for MSIO I/O bank)	V _{IH} (DC)	0.65 × V _{DDI}	3.45	V
DC input logic low	V _{IL} (DC)	-0.3	0.35 × V _{DDI}	V
Input current high ¹	I _{IH} (DC)			–
Input current low ¹	I _{IL} (DC)			–

1. See Table 24, page 22.

2.3.6.6 Low Power Double Data Rate (LPDDR)

LPDDR reduced and full drive low power double data rate standards are supported in IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA I/Os. This standard requires a differential amplifier input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification

Table 139 • LPDDR DC Recommended DC Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max
Supply voltage	V_{DDI}	1.71	1.8	1.89
Termination voltage	V_{TT}	0.838	0.900	0.964
Input reference voltage	V_{REF}	0.838	0.900	0.964

Table 140 • LPDDR DC Input Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max
DC input logic high	V_{IH} (DC)	$0.7 \times V_{DDI}$	1.89
DC input logic low	V_{IL} (DC)	-0.3	$0.3 \times V_{DDI}$
Input current high ¹	I_{IH} (DC)		
Input current low ¹	I_{IL} (DC)		

1. See Table 24, page 22.

Table 141 • LPDDR DC Output Voltage Specification Reduced Drive

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max
DC output logic high	V_{OH}	$0.9 \times V_{DDI}$	
DC output logic low	V_{OL}		$0.1 \times V_{DDI}$
Output minimum source DC current	I_{OH} at V_{OH}	0.1	
Output minimum sink current	I_{OL} at V_{OL}	-0.1	

Table 142 • LPDDR DC Output Voltage Specification Full Drive¹

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max
DC output logic high	V_{OH}	$0.9 \times V_{DDI}$	
DC output logic low	V_{OL}		$0.1 \times V_{DDI}$
Output minimum source DC current	I_{OH} at V_{OH}	0.1	
Output minimum sink current	I_{OL} at V_{OL}	-0.1	

1. To meet JEDEC Electrical Compliance, use LPDDR Full Drive Transmitter.

Table 143 • LPDDR DC Differential Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min
DC input differential voltage	V_{ID} (DC)	$0.4 \times V_{DDI}$

Table 159 • LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers) (continued)

10 mA	medium	3.246	3.819	2.686	3.16	3.236	3.807	5.542	6.52	4.936	5.807	ns
	medium_fast	3.066	3.607	2.525	2.971	3.054	3.593	5.405	6.359	4.811	5.66	ns
	fast	3.046	3.584	2.513	2.957	3.034	3.57	5.401	6.353	4.803	5.651	ns
	slow	3.498	4.115	2.878	3.386	3.481	4.096	6.046	7.113	5.444	6.404	ns
12 mA	medium	3.138	3.692	2.569	3.023	3.126	3.678	5.782	6.803	5.129	6.034	ns
	medium_fast	2.966	3.489	2.414	2.841	2.951	3.472	5.666	6.665	5.013	5.897	ns
	fast	2.945	3.464	2.401	2.826	2.93	3.448	5.659	6.658	5.003	5.886	ns
	slow	3.417	4.02	2.807	3.303	3.401	4.002	6.083	7.156	5.464	6.428	ns
16 mA	medium	3.076	3.618	2.519	2.964	3.063	3.604	5.828	6.856	5.176	6.089	ns
	medium_fast	2.913	3.427	2.376	2.795	2.898	3.41	5.725	6.736	5.072	5.966	ns
	fast	2.894	3.405	2.362	2.78	2.879	3.388	5.715	6.724	5.064	5.957	ns
	slow	3.366	3.96	2.751	3.237	3.348	3.939	6.226	7.324	5.576	6.56	ns
	medium	3.03	3.565	2.47	2.906	3.017	3.55	5.981	7.036	5.282	6.214	ns
	medium_fast	2.87	3.377	2.328	2.739	2.854	3.358	5.895	6.935	5.18	6.094	ns
	fast	2.853	3.357	2.314	2.723	2.837	3.338	5.889	6.929	5.177	6.09	ns

1. Delay increases with drive strength are inherent to built-in slew control circuitry for simultaneous switching output (SSO) management).

2.3.7 Differential I/O Standards

Configuration of the I/O modules as a differential pair is handled by Microsemi SoC Products Group Libero software when the user instantiates a differential I/O macro in the design. Differential I/Os can also be used in conjunction with the embedded Input register (InReg), Output register (OutReg), Enable register (EnReg), and Double Data Rate registers (DDR).

2.3.7.1 LVDS

Low-Voltage Differential Signaling (ANSI/TIA/EIA-644) is a high-speed, differential I/O standard.

Minimum and Maximum Input and Output Levels

Table 160 • LVDS Recommended DC Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Supply voltage	V_{DDI}	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
Supply voltage	V_{DDI}	3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range

Table 161 • LVDS DC Input Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Conditions
DC Input voltage	V_I	0	2.925	V	2.5 V range
DC input voltage	V_I	0	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Input current high ¹	I_{IH} (DC)				
Input current low ¹	I_{IL} (DC)				

1. See Table 24, page 22.

AC Switching Characteristics

Worst commercial-case conditions: $T_J = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$, $V_{DDI} = 2.375\text{ V}$.

Table 180 • B-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver for MSIO I/O Bank (Input Buffers)

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T_{PY}		Unit
	-1	-Std	
None	2.738	3.221	ns
100	2.735	3.218	ns

Table 181 • B-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver for MSIOD I/O Bank (Input Buffers)

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T_{PY}		Unit
	-1	-Std	
None	2.495	2.934	ns
100	2.495	2.935	ns

Table 182 • B-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter (for MSIO I/O Bank - Output and Tristate Buffers)

T_{DP}		T_{ZL}		T_{ZH}		T_{HZ}		T_{LZ}		Unit
-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
2.258	2.656	2.343	2.756	2.329	2.74	2.12	2.494	2.123	2.497	ns

2.3.7.3 M-LVDS

M-LVDS specifications extend the existing LVDS standard to high-performance multipoint bus applications. Multidrop and multipoint bus configurations may contain any combination of drivers, receivers, and transceivers.

Minimum and Maximum Input and Output Levels

Table 183 • M-LVDS Recommended DC Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage ¹	V_{DDI}	2.375	2.5	2.625	V

1. Only M-LVDS TYPE I is supported.

Table 184 • M-LVDS DC Input Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input voltage	V_I	0	2.925	V
Input current high ¹	I_{IH} (DC)			
Input current low ²	I_{IL} (DC)			

1. See Table 24, page 22.

Table 215 • LVPECL DC Input Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input voltage	V_I	0	3.45	V

Table 216 • LVPECL DC Differential Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input common mode voltage	V_{ICM}	0.3		2.8	V
Input differential voltage	V_{IDIFF}	100	300	1,000	mV

Table 217 • LVPECL Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speeds

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit
Maximum data rate	D_{MAX}	900	Mbps

AC Switching Characteristics

Worst commercial-case conditions: $T_J = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$, $V_{DDI} = 2.375\text{ V}$.

Table 218 • LVPECL Receiver Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T_{PY}		Unit
	-1	-Std	
None	2.572	3.025	ns
100	2.569	3.023	ns

2.3.8 I/O Register Specifications

This section describes input and output register specifications.

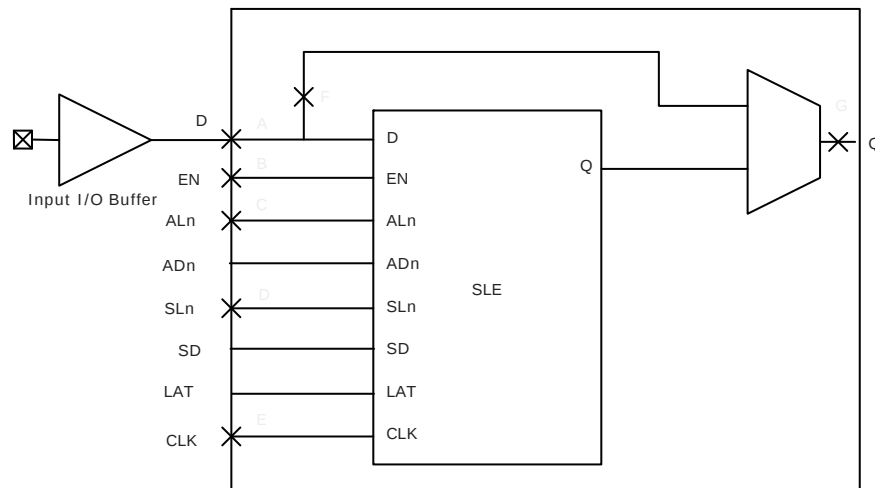
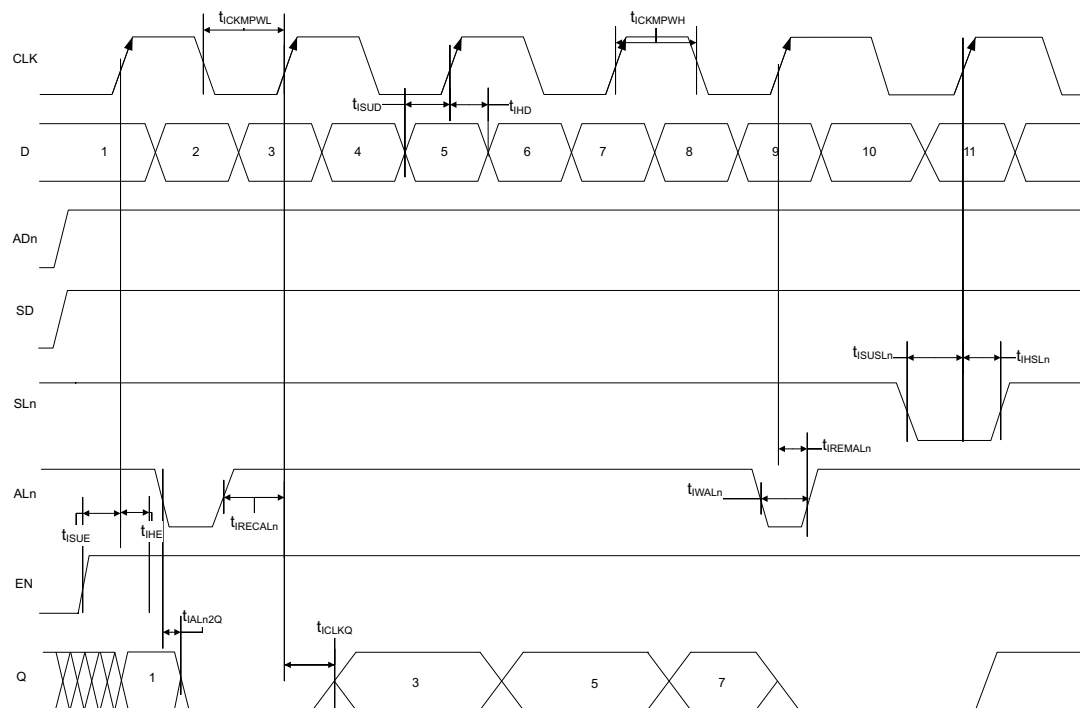
2.3.8.1 Input Register**Figure 6 • Timing Model for Input Register**

Figure 7 • I/O Register Input Timing Diagram



The following table lists the input data register propagation delays in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 219 • Input Data Register Propagation Delays

Parameter	Symbol	Measuring Nodes (from, to) ¹	-1	-Std	Unit
Bypass delay of the input register	T_{IBYP}	F, G	0.353	0.415	ns
Clock-to-Q of the input register	T_{ICLKQ}	E, G	0.16	0.188	ns
Data setup time for the input register	T_{ISUD}	A, E	0.357	0.421	ns
Data hold time for the input register	T_{IHD}	A, E	0	0	ns
Enable setup time for the input register	T_{ISUE}	B, E	0.46	0.542	ns
Enable hold time for the input register	T_{IHE}	B, E	0	0	ns
Synchronous load setup time for the input register	T_{ISUSL}	D, E	0.46	0.542	ns
Synchronous load hold time for the input register	T_{IHSL}	D, E	0	0	ns
Asynchronous clear-to-Q of the input register (ADn=1)	T_{IALN2Q}	C, G	0.625	0.735	ns
Asynchronous preset-to-Q of the input register (ADn=0)		C, G	0.587	0.69	ns
Asynchronous load removal time for the input register	$T_{IREMALN}$	C, E	0	0	ns
Asynchronous load recovery time for the input register	$T_{IRECALN}$	C, E	0.074	0.087	ns
Asynchronous load minimum pulse width for the input register	T_{IWALN}	C, C	0.304	0.357	ns
Clock minimum pulse width high for the input register	$T_{ICKMPWH}$	E, E	0.075	0.088	ns
Clock minimum pulse width low for the input register	$T_{ICKMPWL}$	E, E	0.159	0.187	ns

1. For the derating values at specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, see Table 16, page 14 for derating values.

2.3.8.2 Output/Enable Register

Figure 8 • Timing Model for Output/Enable Register

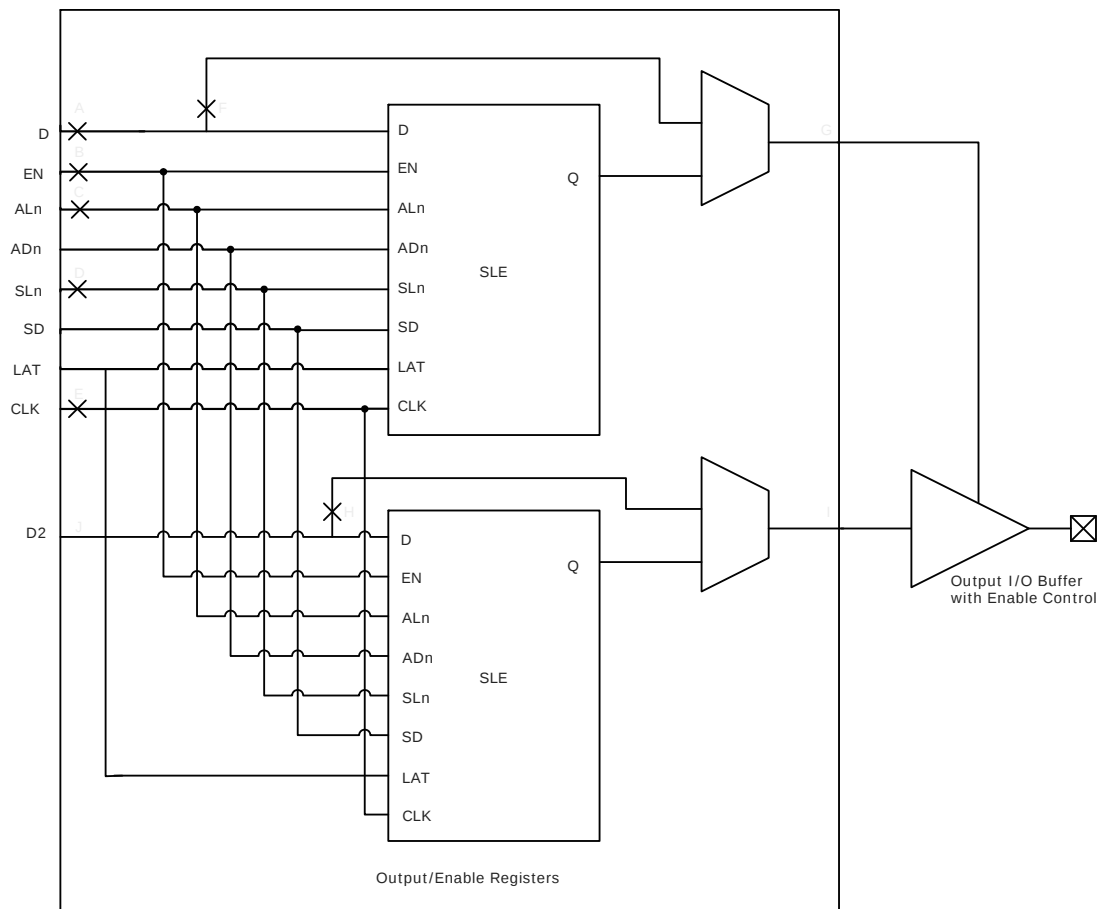
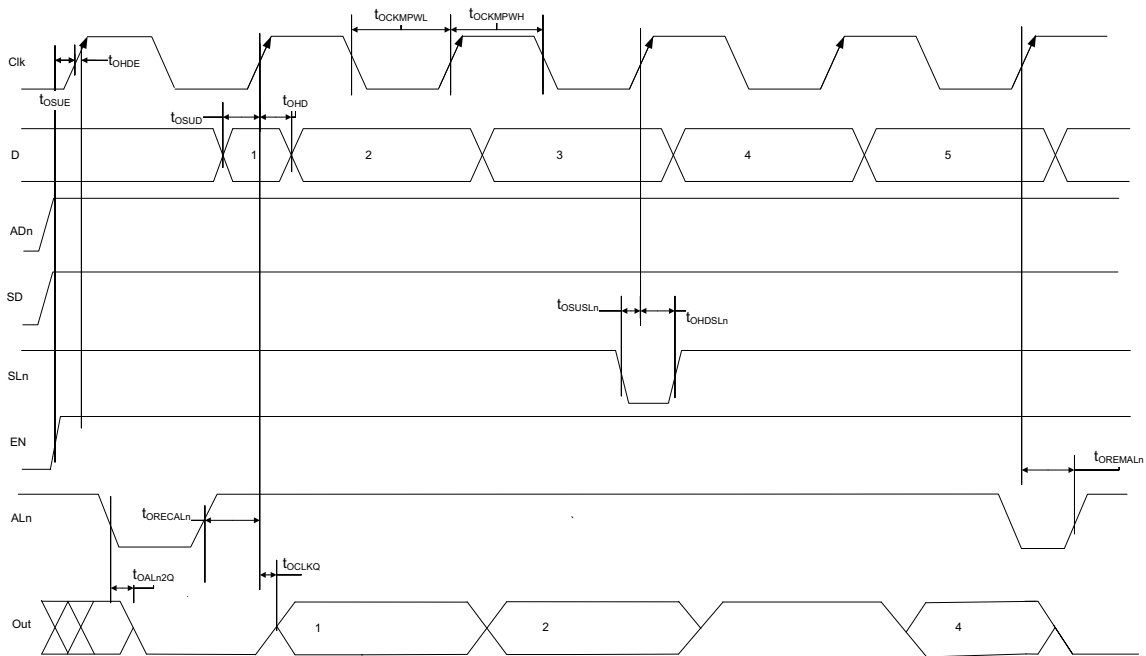


Figure 9 • I/O Register Output Timing Diagram

The following table lists the output/enable propagation delays in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 220 • Output/Enable Data Register Propagation Delays

Parameter	Symbol	Measuring Nodes (from, to) ¹	-1	-Std	Unit
Bypass delay of the output/enable register	T_{OBYP}	F, G or H, I	0.353	0.415	ns
Clock-to-Q of the output/enable register	T_{OCLKQ}	E, G or E, I	0.263	0.309	ns
Data setup time for the output/enable register	T_{OSUD}	A, E or J, E	0.19	0.223	ns
Data hold time for the output/enable register	T_{OHD}	A, E or J, E	0	0	ns
Enable setup time for the output/enable register	T_{OSUE}	B, E	0.419	0.493	ns
Enable hold time for the output/enable register	T_{OHE}	B, E	0	0	ns
Synchronous load setup time for the output/enable register	T_{OSUSL}	D, E	0.196	0.231	ns
Synchronous load hold time for the output/enable register	T_{OHSL}	D, E	0	0	ns
Asynchronous clear-to-q of the output/enable register ($ADn = 1$)	T_{OALN2Q}	C, G or C, I	0.505	0.594	ns
Asynchronous preset-to-q of the output/enable register ($ADn = 0$)		C, G or C, I	0.528	0.621	ns
Asynchronous load removal time for the output/enable register	$T_{OREMALN}$	C, E	0	0	ns
Asynchronous load recovery time for the output/enable register	$T_{ORECALN}$	C, E	0.034	0.04	ns
Asynchronous load minimum pulse width for the output/enable register	T_{OWALN}	C, C	0.304	0.357	ns
Clock minimum pulse width high for the output/enable register	$T_{OCLKMPWH}$	E, E	0.075	0.088	ns
Clock minimum pulse width low for the output/enable register	$T_{OCLKMPWL}$	E, E	0.159	0.187	ns

1. For the derating values at specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, see Table 16, page 14 for derating values.

The following table lists the RAM1K18 – dual-port mode for depth × width configuration 8K × 2 in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 234 • RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 8K × 2

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Clock period	T_{CY}	2.5		2.941		ns
Clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{CLKMPWH}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{CLKMPWL}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Pipelined clock period	T_{PLCY}	2.5		2.941		ns
Pipelined clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{PLCLKMPWH}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Pipelined clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{PLCLKMPWL}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Read access time with pipeline register			0.32		0.377	ns
Read access time without pipeline register	T_{CLK2Q}		2.272		2.673	ns
Access time with feed-through write timing			1.511		1.778	ns
Address setup time	T_{ADDRSU}	0.612		0.72		ns
Address hold time	T_{ADDRHD}	0.274		0.322		ns
Data setup time	T_{DSU}	0.33		0.388		ns
Data hold time	T_{DHD}	0.082		0.096		ns
Block select setup time	T_{BLKSU}	0.207		0.244		ns
Block select hold time	T_{BLKHD}	0.216		0.254		ns
Block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T_{BLK2Q}		1.511		1.778	ns
Block select minimum pulse width	T_{BLKMPW}	0.186		0.219		ns
Read enable setup time	T_{RDESU}	0.529		0.622		ns
Read enable hold time	T_{RDEHD}	0.071		0.083		ns
Pipelined read enable setup time (A_DOUT_EN, B_DOUT_EN)	$T_{RDPLESU}$	0.248		0.291		ns
Pipelined read enable hold time (A_DOUT_EN, B_DOUT_EN)	$T_{RDPLEHD}$	0.102		0.12		ns
Asynchronous reset to output propagation delay	T_{R2Q}		1.528		1.797	ns
Asynchronous reset removal time	T_{RSTREM}	0.506		0.595		ns
Asynchronous reset recovery time	T_{RSTREC}	0.004		0.005		ns
Asynchronous reset minimum pulse width	T_{RSTMPW}	0.301		0.354		ns
Pipelined register asynchronous reset removal time	$T_{PLRSTREM}$	–0.279		–0.328		ns
Pipelined register asynchronous reset recovery time	$T_{PLRSTREC}$	0.327		0.385		ns
Pipelined register asynchronous reset minimum pulse width	$T_{PLRSTMPW}$	0.282		0.332		ns
Synchronous reset setup time	T_{SRSTSU}	0.226		0.265		ns
Synchronous reset hold time	T_{SRSTHD}	0.036		0.043		ns
Write enable setup time	T_{WESU}	0.488		0.574		ns
Write enable hold time	T_{WEHD}	0.048		0.057		ns
Maximum frequency	F_{MAX}		400		340	MHz

The following table lists the RAM1K18 – two-port mode for depth × width configuration 512 × 36 in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 236 • RAM1K18 – Two-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 512 × 36

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Clock period	T_{CY}	2.5		2.941		ns
Clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{CLKMPWH}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{CLKMPWL}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Pipelined clock period	T_{PLCY}	2.5		2.941		ns
Pipelined clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{PLCLKMPWH}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Pipelined clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{PLCLKMPWL}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Read access time with pipeline register	T_{CLK2Q}		0.334		0.393	ns
Read access time without pipeline register			2.25		2.647	ns
Address setup time	T_{ADDRSU}	0.313		0.368		ns
Address hold time	T_{ADDRHD}	0.274		0.322		ns
Data setup time	T_{DSU}	0.337		0.396		ns
Data hold time	T_{DHD}	0.111		0.13		ns
Block select setup time	T_{BLKSU}	0.207		0.244		ns
Block select hold time	T_{BLKHD}	0.201		0.237		ns
Block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T_{BLK2Q}		2.25		2.647	ns
Block select minimum pulse width	T_{BLKMPW}	0.186		0.219		ns
Read enable setup time	T_{RDESU}	0.449		0.528		ns
Read enable hold time	T_{RDEHD}	0.167		0.197		ns
Pipelined read enable setup time (A_DOUT_EN, B_DOUT_EN)	$T_{RDPLESU}$	0.248		0.291		ns
Pipelined read enable hold time (A_DOUT_EN, B_DOUT_EN)	$T_{RDPLEHD}$	0.102		0.12		ns
Asynchronous reset to output propagation delay	T_{R2Q}		1.506		1.772	ns
Asynchronous reset removal time	T_{RSTREM}	0.506		0.595		ns
Asynchronous reset recovery time	T_{RSTREC}	0.004		0.005		ns
Asynchronous reset minimum pulse width	T_{RSTMPW}	0.301		0.354		ns
Pipelined register asynchronous reset removal time	$T_{PLRSTREM}$	–0.279		–0.328		ns
Pipelined register asynchronous reset recovery time	$T_{PLRSTREC}$	0.327		0.385		ns
Pipelined register asynchronous reset minimum pulse width	$T_{PLRSTMPW}$	0.282		0.332		ns
Synchronous reset setup time	T_{SRSTSU}	0.226		0.265		ns
Synchronous reset hold time	T_{SRSTHD}	0.036		0.043		ns
Write enable setup time	T_{WESU}	0.39		0.458		ns
Write enable hold time	T_{WEHD}	0.242		0.285		ns
Maximum frequency	F_{MAX}		400		340	MHz

Table 243 • μ SRAM (RAM1024x1) in 1024 × 1 Mode (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Read asynchronous reset recovery time (pipelined clock)	T_{RSTREC}	0.507		0.597		ns
Read asynchronous reset recovery time (non-pipelined clock)		0.236		0.278		ns
Read asynchronous reset to output propagation delay (with pipelined register enabled)	T_{R2Q}		0.83		0.98	ns
Read synchronous reset setup time	T_{SRSTSU}	0.271		0.319		ns
Read synchronous reset hold time	T_{SRSTHD}	0.061		0.071		ns
Write clock period	T_{CCY}	4		4		ns
Write clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{CCLKMPWH}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Write clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{CCLKMPWL}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Write block setup time	T_{BLKCSU}	0.404		0.476		ns
Write block hold time	T_{BLKCHD}	0.007		0.008		ns
Write input data setup time	T_{DINCSU}	0.003		0.004		ns
Write input data hold time	T_{DINCHD}	0.137		0.161		ns
Write address setup time	$T_{ADDRCSU}$	0.088		0.104		ns
Write address hold time	$T_{ADDRCHD}$	0.247		0.29		ns
Write enable setup time	T_{WECSU}	0.397		0.467		ns
Write enable hold time	T_{WECHD}	–0.03		–0.03		ns
Maximum frequency	F_{MAX}		250		250	MHz

2.3.13 Programming Times

The following tables list the programming times in typical conditions when $T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.2\text{ V}$. External SPI flash part# AT25DF641-s3H is used during this measurement.

Table 244 • JTAG Programming (Fabric Only)

M2S/M2GL				
Device	Image size Bytes	Program	Verify	Unit
005	302672	22	10	Sec
010	568784	28	18	Sec
025	1223504	51	26	Sec
050	2424832	66	54	Sec
060	2418896	77	54	Sec
090	3645968	113	126	Sec
150	6139184	155	193	Sec

Table 262 • SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (Fabric Only)

M2S/M2GL Device	Image size Bytes	Authenticate	Program	Verify	Unit
005	302672	6	41	8	Sec
010	568784	10	48	14	Sec
025	1223504	21	61	29	Sec
050	2424832	39	82	50	Sec
060	2418896	44	87	54	Sec
090	3645968	66	112	79	Sec
150	6139184	108	162	128	Sec

Table 263 • SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (eNVM Only)

M2S/M2GL Device	Image size Bytes	Authenticate	Program	Verify	Unit
005	137536	3	64	4	Sec
010	274816	4	104	7	Sec
025	274816	4	104	8	Sec
050	2,78,528	4	102	8	Sec
060	268480	6	102	8	Sec
090	544496	10	179	15	Sec
150	544496	10	180	15	Sec

Table 264 • SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (Fabric and eNVM)

M2S/M2GL Device	Image size Bytes	Authenticate	Program	Verify	Unit
005	439296	9	83	11	Sec
010	842688	15	129	21	Sec
025	1497408	26	143	35	Sec
050	2695168	43	163	55	Sec
060	2686464	48	165	60	Sec
090	4190208	75	266	91	Sec
150	6682768	117	318	141	Sec

The following table lists the math blocks with input register used and output in bypass mode in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 270 • Math Block with Input Register Used and Output in Bypass Mode

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Input register setup time	T_{MISU}	0.149		0.176		ns
Input register hold time	T_{MIHD}	0.185		0.218		ns
Synchronous reset/enable setup time	$T_{MSRSTENSU}$	0.08		0.094		ns
Synchronous reset/enable hold time	$T_{MSRSTENHD}$	-0.012		-0.014		ns
Asynchronous reset removal time	$T_{MARSTREM}$	-0.005		-0.005		ns
Asynchronous reset recovery time	$T_{MARSTREC}$	0.088		0.104		ns
Input register clock to output delay	T_{MICQ}		2.52		2.964	ns
CDIN to output delay	$T_{MCDIN2Q}$		1.951		2.295	ns

The following table lists the math blocks with input and output in bypass mode in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 271 • Math Block with Input and Output in Bypass Mode

Parameter	Symbol	-1	-Std	Unit
		Max	Max	
Input to output delay	T_{MIQ}	2.568	3.022	ns
CDIN to output delay	$T_{MCDIN2Q}$	1.951	2.295	ns

2.3.15 Embedded NVM (eNVM) Characteristics

The following table lists the eNVM read performance in worst-case conditions when $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$, $V_{PPNVM} = V_{PP} = 2.375\text{ V}$.

Table 272 • eNVM Read Performance

Symbol	Description	Operating Temperature Range						Unit
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
T_J	Junction temperature range	-55 °C to 125 °C		-40 °C to 100 °C		0 °C to 85 °C		°C
$F_{MAXREAD}$	eNVM maximum read frequency	25	25	25	25	25	25	MHz

The following table lists the eNVM page programming in worst-case conditions when $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$, $V_{PPNVM} = V_{PP} = 2.375\text{ V}$.

Table 273 • eNVM Page Programming

Symbol	Description	Operating Temperature Range						Unit
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
T_J	Junction temperature range	-55 °C to 125 °C		-40 °C to 100 °C		0 °C to 85 °C		°C
$T_{PAGEPGM}$	eNVM page programming time	40	40	40	40	40	40	ms

Table 276 • Cryptographic Block Characteristics (continued)

Service	Conditions	Timing	Unit
SHA256	512 bits	540	kbps
	1024 bits	780	kbps
	2048 bits	950	kbps
	24 kbits	1140	kbps
HMAC	512 bytes	820	kbps
	1024 bytes	890	kbps
	2048 bytes	930	kbps
	24 kbytes	980	kbps
KeyTree		1.8	ms
Challenge-response	PUF = OFF	25	ms
	PUF = ON	7	ms
ECC point multiplication		590	ms
ECC point addition		8	ms

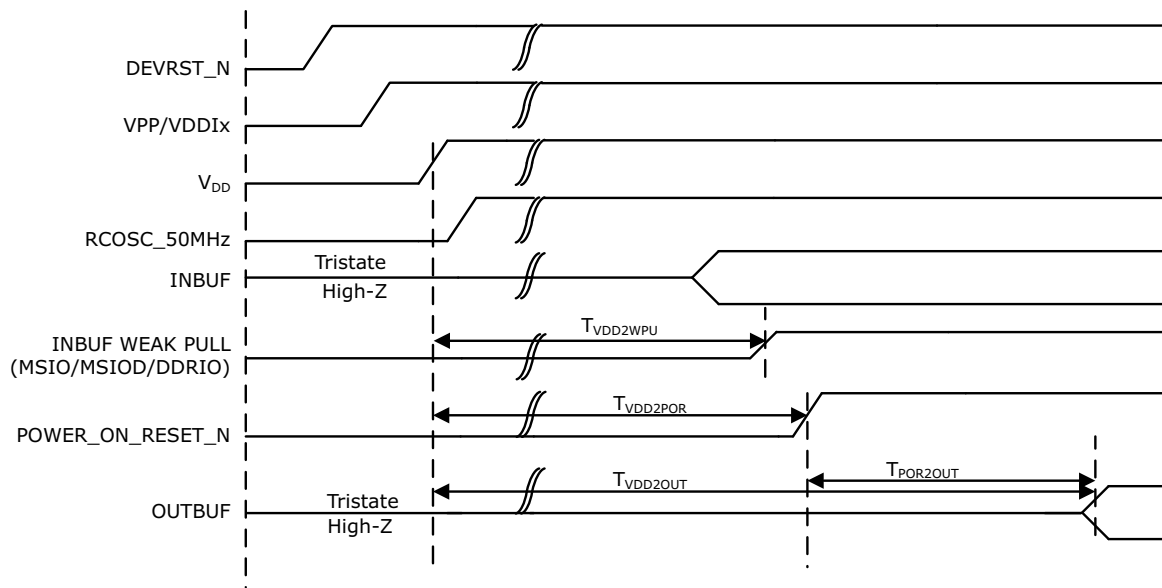
1. Using cypher block chaining (CBC) mode.

2.3.19 Crystal Oscillator

The following table describes the electrical characteristics of the crystal oscillator in the IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs.

Table 277 • Electrical Characteristics of the Crystal Oscillator – High Gain Mode (20 MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
Operating frequency	FXTAL		20		MHz	
Accuracy	ACCXTAL			0.0047	%	005, 010, 025, 050, 060, and 090 devices
				0.0058	%	150 devices
Output duty cycle	CYCXTAL		49–51	47–53	%	
Output period jitter (peak to peak)	JITPERXTAL		200	300	ps	
Output cycle to cycle jitter (peak to peak)	JITCYCXTAL		200	300	ps	010, 025, 050, and 060 devices
			250	410	ps	150 devices
			250	550	ps	005 and 090 devices
Operating current	IDYNXTAL		1.5		mA	010, 050, and 060 devices
			1.65		mA	005, 025, 090, and 150 devices
Input logic level high	VIHXTAL	0.9 V _{PP}			V	
Input logic level low	VILXTAL			0.1 V _{PP}	V	

Figure 18 • Power-up to Functional Timing Diagram for IGLOO2

2.3.25 DEVRST_N Characteristics

Table 290 • DEVRST_N Characteristics for All Devices

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit
DEVRST_N ramp rate	$T_{RAMPDEVRSTN}$	1	us
DEVRST_N cycling rate	$F_{MAXPDEVRSTN}$	100	kHz

2.3.26 DEVRST_N to Functional Times

The following table lists the SmartFusion2 DEVRST_N to functional times in worst-case industrial conditions when $T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 291 • DEVRST_N to Functional Times for SmartFusion2

Symbol	From	To	Description	Maximum Power-up to Functional Time for SmartFusion2 (uS)						
				005	010	025	050	060	090	150
$T_{POR2OUT}$	POWER_ON_RESET_N	Output available at I/O	Fabric to output	518	501	527	521	422	419	694
$T_{POR2MSSRST}$	POWER_ON_RESET_N	MSS_RESET_N_M2F	Fabric to MSS	515	497	524	518	417	414	689
$T_{MSSRST2OUT}$	MSS_RESET_N_M2F	Output available at I/O	MSS to output	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	4.8	4.8	4.8
$T_{DEVRST2OUT}$	DEVRST_N	Output available at I/O	V_{DD} at its minimum threshold level to output	706	768	715	691	641	635	871

Table 291 • DEVRST_N to Functional Times for SmartFusion2 (continued)

Symbol	From	To	Description	Maximum Power-up to Functional Time for SmartFusion2 (uS)						
				005	010	025	050	060	090	150
$T_{\text{DEVRST2POR}}$	DEVRST_N	POWER_ON_RESET_N	V_{DD} at its minimum threshold level to fabric	233	289	216	213	237	234	219
$T_{\text{DEVRST2MSSRST}}$	DEVRST_N	MSS_RESET_N_M2F	V_{DD} at its minimum threshold level to MSS	702	765	712	688	636	630	866
$T_{\text{DEVRST2WPU}}$	DEVRST_N	DDRIO Inbuf weak pull	DEVRST_N to Inbuf weak pull	208	202	197	193	216	215	215
	DEVRST_N	MSIO Inbuf weak pull	DEVRST_N to Inbuf weak pull	208	202	197	193	216	215	215
	DEVRST_N	MSIOD Inbuf weak pull	DEVRST_N to Inbuf weak pull	208	202	197	193	216	215	215

Figure 19 • DEVRST_N to Functional Timing Diagram for SmartFusion2