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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	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	-
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	6060
Total RAM Bits	719872
Number of I/O	161
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 2.625V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	256-LFBGA
Supplier Device Package	256-FPBGA (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2gl005s-vf256i

Table 214	LVPECL Recommended DC Operating Conditions	64
Table 215	LVPECL Receiver Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank	65
Table 216	LVPECL DC Input Voltage Specification	65
Table 217	LVPECL DC Differential Voltage Specification	65
Table 218	LVPECL Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speeds	65
Table 219	Input Data Register Propagation Delays	67
Table 220	Output/Enable Data Register Propagation Delays	69
Table 221	Input DDR Propagation Delays	71
Table 222	Output DDR Propagation Delays	74
Table 223	Combinatorial Cell Propagation Delays	76
Table 224	Register Delays	77
Table 225	150 Device Global Resource	78
Table 226	090 Device Global Resource	78
Table 227	050 Device Global Resource	78
Table 228	025 Device Global Resource	78
Table 229	010 Device Global Resource	79
Table 230	005 Device Global Resource	79
Table 231	RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 1K × 18	79
Table 232	RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 2K × 9	80
Table 233	RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 4K × 4	81
Table 234	RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 8K × 2	83
Table 235	RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 16K × 1	84
Table 236	RAM1K18 – Two-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 512 × 36	85
Table 237	μSRAM (RAM64x18) in 64 × 18 Mode	86
Table 238	μSRAM (RAM64x16) in 64 × 16 Mode	87
Table 239	μSRAM (RAM128x9) in 128 × 9 Mode	88
Table 240	μSRAM (RAM128x8) in 128 × 8 Mode	89
Table 241	μSRAM (RAM256x4) in 256 × 4 Mode	91
Table 242	μSRAM (RAM512x2) in 512 × 2 Mode	92
Table 243	μSRAM (RAM1024x1) in 1024 × 1 Mode	93
Table 244	JTAG Programming (Fabric Only)	94
Table 245	JTAG Programming (eNVM Only)	95
Table 246	JTAG Programming (Fabric and eNVM)	95
Table 247	2 Step IAP Programming (Fabric Only)	95
Table 248	2 Step IAP Programming (eNVM Only)	96
Table 249	2 Step IAP Programming (Fabric and eNVM)	96
Table 250	SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (Fabric Only)	96
Table 251	SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (eNVM Only)	96
Table 252	SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (Fabric and eNVM)	97
Table 253	Programming Times with 100 kHz, 25 MHz, and 12.5 MHz SPI Clock Rates (Fabric Only)	97
Table 254	Programming Times with 100 kHz, 25 MHz, and 12.5 MHz SPI Clock Rates (eNVM Only)	97
Table 255	Programming Times with 100 kHz, 25 MHz, and 12.5 MHz SPI Clock Rates (Fabric and eNVM)	98
Table 256	JTAG Programming (Fabric Only)	99
Table 257	JTAG Programming (eNVM Only)	99
Table 258	JTAG Programming (Fabric and eNVM)	99
Table 259	2 Step IAP Programming (Fabric Only)	100
Table 260	2 Step IAP Programming (eNVM Only)	100
Table 261	2 Step IAP Programming (Fabric and eNVM)	100
Table 262	SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (Fabric Only)	101
Table 263	SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (eNVM Only)	101
Table 264	SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (Fabric and eNVM)	101
Table 265	Programming Times with 100 kHz, 25 MHz, and 12.5 MHz SPI Clock Rates (Fabric Only)	102
Table 266	Programming Times with 100 kHz, 25 MHz, and 12.5 MHz SPI Clock Rates (eNVM Only)	102
Table 267	Programming Times with 100 kHz, 25 MHz, and 12.5 MHz SPI Clock Rates (Fabric and eNVM)	102
Table 268	Math Blocks with all Registers Used	103
Table 269	Math Block with Input Bypassed and Output Registers Used	103
Table 270	Math Block with Input Register Used and Output in Bypass Mode	104
Table 271	Math Block with Input and Output in Bypass Mode	104
Table 272	eNVM Read Performance	104

1.9 Revision 3.0

In revision 3.0 of this document, the Theta B/C columns and FCS325 package was updated. For more information, see Table 9, page 10 (SAR 62002).

1.10 Revision 2.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 2.0 of this document.

- Table 1, page 4 was updated (SAR 59056).
- Table 7, page 8 temperature and data retention information was updated SAR (61363).
- Storage Operating Table was updated and split into three tables – Table 5, page 7, Table 7, page 8 (SAR 58725).
- Updated Theta B/C columns and FCS325 package in Table 9, page 10 (SAR 62002).
- Added 090-FCS325 thermal resistance to Table 9, page 10 (SAR 59384).
- TQ144 package was added to Table 9, page 10 (SAR 57708).
- Added PLL jitter data for the VF400 package (SAR 53162).
- Added Additional Worst Case IDD to Table 11, page 12 and Table 12, page 13 (SAR 59077).
- Table 13, page 13, Table 14, page 13, and Table 15, page 14 were added to verify Inrush currents (SAR 56348).
- Table 18, page 19 and Table 21, page 20 – I/O speeds were replaced.
- Max speed was changed in Table 41, page 26 (SAR 57221) and in Table 52, page 29 (SAR 57113).
- Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification, page 29 and Table 49, page 29–Table 57, page 31 were added.
- Added Cload to Table 89, page 39 (SAR 56238).
- Removed "Rs" information in DDR Timing Measurement Table 123, page 47, Table 133, page 49, and Table 144, page 52.
- Updated drive programming for M/B-LVDS outputs (SAR 58154).
- Added an inverter bubble to DDR_IN latch in Figure 10, page 70 (SAR 61418).
- QF waveform in Figure 11, page 71 was updated (SAR 59816).
- uSRAM Write Clock minimum values were updated in Table 237, page 86–Table 243, page 93 (SAR 55236).
- Fixed typo in the 32 kHz Crystal (XTAL) oscillator accuracy data section (SAR 59669).
- The "On-Chip Oscillator" section was split, and the Embedded NVM (eNVM) Characteristics, page 104 was added. Table 277, page 107–Table 281, page 109 were revised.(SARs 57898 and 59669).
- PLL VCP Frequency and conditions were added to Table 282, page 110 (SAR 57416).
- Fixed typo for PLL jitter data in the 100-400 MHz range (SAR 60727).
- Updated FCCC information in Table 282, page 110 and Table 283, page 111 (SAR 60799).
- Device 025 specifications were added to Table 283, page 111 (SAR 51625).
- JTAG Table 284, page 112 was replaced (SAR 51188).
- Flash*Freeze Table 293, page 119 was replaced (SAR 57828).
- Added support for HCSL I/O Standard for SERDES reference clocks in Table 300, page 123 and Table 301, page 123 (SAR 50748).
- Tir and Tif parameters were added to Table 303, page 124 (SAR 52203).
- Speed grade consistency was fixed in tables throughout the datasheet (SAR 50722).
- Added jitter attenuation information (SAR 59405).

1.11 Revision 1.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 1.0 of this document.

- The IGLOO2 v2 and the SmartFusion2 v5 datasheets are combined into this single product family datasheet.

Table 9 • Package Thermal Resistance of SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Devices (continued)

	Still Air	1.0 m/s	2.5 m/s			
Device	θ_{JA}			θ_{JB}	θ_{JC}	Unit
150						
FC1152	9.08	6.81	5.87	2.56	0.38	°C/W
FCS536	15.01	12.06	10.76	3.69	1.55	°C/W
FCV484	16.21	13.11	11.84	6.73	0.10	°C/W

2.3.1.2.1 Theta-JA

Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance (θ_{JA}) is determined under standard conditions specified by JEDEC (JESD-51), but it has little relevance in the actual performance of the product. It must be used with caution, but it is useful for comparing the thermal performance of one package with another.

The maximum power dissipation allowed is calculated using EQ4.

$$\text{Maximum power allowed} = \frac{T_{J(\text{MAX})} - T_{A(\text{MAX})}}{\theta_{JA}}$$

EQ 4

The absolute maximum junction temperature is 100 °C. EQ5 shows a sample calculation of the absolute maximum power dissipation allowed for the M2GL050T-FG896 package at commercial temperature and in still air, where:

$$\theta_{JA} = 14.7 \text{ °C/W (taken from Table 9, page 10).}$$

$$T_A = 85 \text{ °C}$$

$$\text{Maximum power allowed} = \frac{100 \text{ °C} - 85 \text{ °C}}{14.7 \text{ °C/W}} = 1.088 \text{ W}$$

EQ 5

The power consumption of a device can be calculated using the Microsemi SoC Products Group power calculator. The device's power consumption must be lower than the calculated maximum power dissipation by the package.

If the power consumption is higher than the device's maximum allowable power dissipation, a heat sink may be attached to the top of the case, or the airflow inside the system must be increased.

2.3.1.2.2 Theta-JB

Junction-to-board thermal resistance (θ_{JB}) measures the ability of the package to dissipate heat from the surface of the chip to the PCB. As defined by the JEDEC (JESD-51) standard, the thermal resistance from the junction to the board uses an isothermal ring cold plate zone concept. The ring cold plate is simply a means to generate an isothermal boundary condition at the perimeter. The cold plate is mounted on a JEDEC standard board with a minimum distance of 5.0 mm away from the package edge.

2.3.1.2.3 Theta-JC

Junction-to-case thermal resistance (θ_{JC}) measures the ability of a device to dissipate heat from the surface of the chip to the top or bottom surface of the package. It is applicable to packages used with external heat sinks. Constant temperature is applied to the surface, which acts as a boundary condition.

This only applies to situations where all or nearly all of the heat is dissipated through the surface in consideration.

2.3.1.3 ESD Performance

See RT0001: Microsemi Corporation - SoC Products Reliability Report for information about ESD.

Table 62 • LVCMOS 1.5 V DC Output Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC output logic high	VOH	$V_{DDI} \times 0.75$		V
DC output logic low	VOL		$V_{DDI} \times 0.25$	V

Table 63 • LVCMOS 1.5 V AC Minimum and Maximum Switching Speed

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for DDRIO I/O bank)	D _{MAX}	235	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	D _{MAX}	160	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew
Maximum data rate (for MSIOD I/O bank)	D _{MAX}	220	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew

Table 64 • LVCMOS 1.5 V AC Calibrated Impedance Option

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Supported output driver calibrated impedance (for DDRIO I/O bank)	RODT_CA L	75, 60, 50, 40	Ω

Table 65 • LVCMOS 1.5 V AC Test Parameter Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point	V _{TRIP}	0.75	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 66 • LVCMOS 1.5 V Transmitter Drive Strength Specifications

Output Drive Selection			V _{OH} (V)	V _{OL} (V)	IOH (at V _{OH}) mA	IOL (at V _{OL}) mA
MSIO I/O Bank	MSIOD I/O Bank	DDRIO I/O Bank	Min	Max		
2 mA	2 mA	2 mA	$V_{DDI} \times 0.75$	$V_{DDI} \times 0.25$	2	2
4 mA	4 mA	4 mA	$V_{DDI} \times 0.75$	$V_{DDI} \times 0.25$	4	4
6 mA	6 mA	6 mA	$V_{DDI} \times 0.75$	$V_{DDI} \times 0.25$	6	6
8 mA		8 mA	$V_{DDI} \times 0.75$	$V_{DDI} \times 0.25$	8	8
		10 mA	$V_{DDI} \times 0.75$	$V_{DDI} \times 0.25$	10	10
		12 mA	$V_{DDI} \times 0.75$	$V_{DDI} \times 0.25$	12	12

Note: For a detailed I/V curve, use the corresponding IBIS models:
www.microsemi.com/soc/download/ibis/default.aspx.

Table 77 • LVCMOS 1.2 V AC Calibrated Impedance Option

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Supported output driver calibrated impedance (for DDRIO I/O bank)	RODT_CAL	75, 60, 50, 40	Ω

Table 78 • LVCMOS 1.2 V AC Test Parameter Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point	V_{TRIP}	0.6	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 79 • LVCMOS 1.2 V Transmitter Drive Strength Specifications

Output Drive Selection			V_{OH} (V)	V_{OL} (V)	IOH (at V_{OH}) mA	IOL (at V_{OL}) mA
MSIO I/O Bank	MSIOD I/O Bank	DDRIO I/O Bank	Min	Max		
2 mA	2 mA	2 mA	$V_{DDI} \times 0.75$	$V_{DDI} \times 0.25$	2	2
4 mA	4 mA	4 mA	$V_{DDI} \times 0.75$	$V_{DDI} \times 0.25$	4	4
		6 mA	$V_{DDI} \times 0.75$	$V_{DDI} \times 0.25$	6	6

Note: For a detailed I/V curve, use the corresponding IBIS models:
www.microsemi.com/soc/download/ibis/default.aspx.

AC Switching Characteristics

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

Table 80 • LVCMOS 1.2 V Receiver Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Code (Input Buffers)

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T_{PY}		T_{PYS}		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
None	2.448	2.88	2.466	2.901	ns

Table 81 • LVCMOS 1.2 V Receiver Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Input Buffers)

On-Die Termination ODT)	T_{PY}		T_{PYS}		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
None	4.714	5.545	4.675	5.5	ns
50	6.668	7.845	6.579	7.74	ns
75	5.832	6.862	5.76	6.777	ns
150	5.162	6.073	5.111	6.014	ns

Table 85 • LVCMOS 1.2 V Transmitter Characteristics for MSIOD I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)

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	3.883	4.568	4.868	5.726	5.329	6.269	7.994	9.404	7.527	8.855	ns
4 mA	Slow	3.774	4.44	4.188	4.926	4.613	5.426	8.972	10.555	8.315	9.782	ns

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

2.3.5.11 3.3 V PCI/PCIX

Peripheral Component Interface (PCI) for 3.3 V standards specify support for 33 MHz and 66 MHz PCI bus applications.

Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification (Applicable to MSIO Bank Only)

Table 86 • PCI/PCI-X DC Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{DDI}	3.15	3.3	3.45	V

Table 87 • PCI/PCI-X DC Input Voltage Specification

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

1. See Table 24, page 22.

Table 88 • PCI/PCI-X DC Output Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
DC output logic high	V_{OH}		Per PCI specification		V
DC output logic low	V_{OL}		Per PCI specification		V

Table 89 • PCI/PCI-X Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (MSIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	630	Mbps	AC Loading: per JEDEC specifications

Table 90 • PCI/PCI-X AC Test Parameter Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path (falling edge)	V_{TRIP}	$0.615 \times V_{DDI}$	V
Measuring/trip point for data path (rising edge)	V_{TRIP}	$0.285 \times V_{DDI}$	V
Resistance for data test path	R_{TT_TEST}	25	Ω
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}	10	pF

Table 128 • DDR2/SSTL18 Transmitter Characteristics (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	
SSTL18 Class I (for DDRIO I/O Bank)											
Single-ended	2.383	2.804	2.23	2.623	2.229	2.622	2.202	2.591	2.201	2.59	ns
Differential	2.413	2.84	2.797	3.29	2.797	3.29	2.282	2.685	2.282	2.685	ns
SSTL18 Class II (for DDRIO I/O Bank)											
Single-ended	2.281	2.683	2.196	2.584	2.195	2.583	2.171	2.555	2.17	2.554	ns
Differential	2.315	2.724	2.698	3.173	2.698	3.173	2.242	2.639	2.242	2.639	ns

2.3.6.5 Stub-Series Terminated Logic 1.5 V (SSTL15)

SSTL15 Class I and Class II are supported in IGLOO2 FPGAs and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs, and also comply with the reduced and full drive double data rate (DDR3) standard. IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA I/Os supports both standards for single-ended signaling and differential signaling for SSTL18. This standard requires a differential amplifier input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification

The following table lists the SSTL15 DC voltage specifications for DDRIO bank.

Table 129 • SSTL15 DC Recommended DC Operating Conditions (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{DDI}	1.425	1.5	1.575	V
Termination voltage	V_{TT}	0.698	0.750	0.803	V
Input reference voltage	V_{REF}	0.698	0.750	0.803	V

Table 130 • SSTL15 DC Input Voltage Specification (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input logic high	$V_{IH}(DC)$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	1.575	V
DC input logic low	$V_{IL}(DC)$	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	V
Input current high ¹	$I_{IH}(DC)$			
Input current low ¹	$I_{IL}(DC)$			

1. See Table 24, page 22.

Table 156 • LPDDR-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 157 • LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Mode Transmitter Drive Strength Specification for DDRIO Bank

Output Drive Selection	V_{OH} (V) Min	V_{OL} (V) Max	I_{OH} (at V_{OH}) mA	I_{OL} (at V_{OL}) mA
2 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.45$	0.45	2	2
4 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.45$	0.45	4	4
6 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.45$	0.45	6	6
8 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.45$	0.45	8	8
10 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.45$	0.45	10	10
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, meet LPDDR JEDEC electrical compliance.

Table 158 • LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8V AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver (for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Code - Input Buffers)

ODT (On Die Termination)	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	Unit
None	1.968	2.315	2.099	2.47	ns

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

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	4.234	4.981	3.646	4.29	4.245	4.995	4.908	5.774	4.434	5.216	ns
	medium	3.824	4.498	3.282	3.861	3.834	4.511	4.625	5.441	4.116	4.843	ns
	medium_fast	3.627	4.267	3.111	3.66	3.637	4.279	4.481	5.272	3.984	4.687	ns
	fast	3.605	4.241	3.097	3.644	3.615	4.253	4.472	5.262	3.973	4.674	ns
4 mA	slow	3.923	4.615	3.314	3.9	3.918	4.61	5.403	6.356	4.894	5.757	ns
	medium	3.518	4.138	2.961	3.484	3.515	4.135	5.121	6.025	4.561	5.366	ns
	medium_fast	3.321	3.907	2.783	3.275	3.317	3.903	4.966	5.843	4.426	5.206	ns
	fast	3.301	3.883	2.77	3.259	3.296	3.878	4.957	5.831	4.417	5.196	ns
6 mA	slow	3.71	4.364	3.104	3.652	3.702	4.355	5.62	6.612	5.08	5.977	ns
	medium	3.333	3.921	2.779	3.27	3.325	3.913	5.346	6.289	4.777	5.62	ns
	medium_fast	3.155	3.712	2.62	3.083	3.146	3.702	5.21	6.13	4.657	5.479	ns
	fast	3.134	3.688	2.608	3.068	3.125	3.677	5.202	6.12	4.648	5.468	ns
8 mA	slow	3.619	4.258	3.007	3.538	3.607	4.244	5.815	6.841	5.249	6.175	ns

2.3.7.5 RSDS

Reduced Swing Differential Signaling (RSDS) is similar to an LVDS high-speed interface using differential signaling. RSDS has a similar implementation to LVDS devices and is only intended for point-to-point applications.

Minimum and Maximum Input and Output Levels

Table 203 • RSDS Recommended DC Operating Conditions

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

Table 204 • RSDS DC Input Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input voltage	V_I	0	2.925	V

Table 205 • RSDS DC Output Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
DC output logic high	V_{OH}	1.25	1.425	1.6	V
DC output logic low	V_{OL}	0.9	1.075	1.25	V

Table 206 • RSDS Differential Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Differential output voltage swing	V_{OD}	100	600	mV
Output common mode voltage	V_{OCM}	0.5	1.5	V
Input common mode voltage	V_{ICM}	0.3	1.5	V
Input differential voltage	V_{ID}	100	600	mV

Table 207 • RSDS Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	520	Mbps	AC loading: 2 pF / 100 Ω differential load
Maximum data rate (for MSIOD I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	700	Mbps	AC loading: 2 pF / 100 Ω differential load

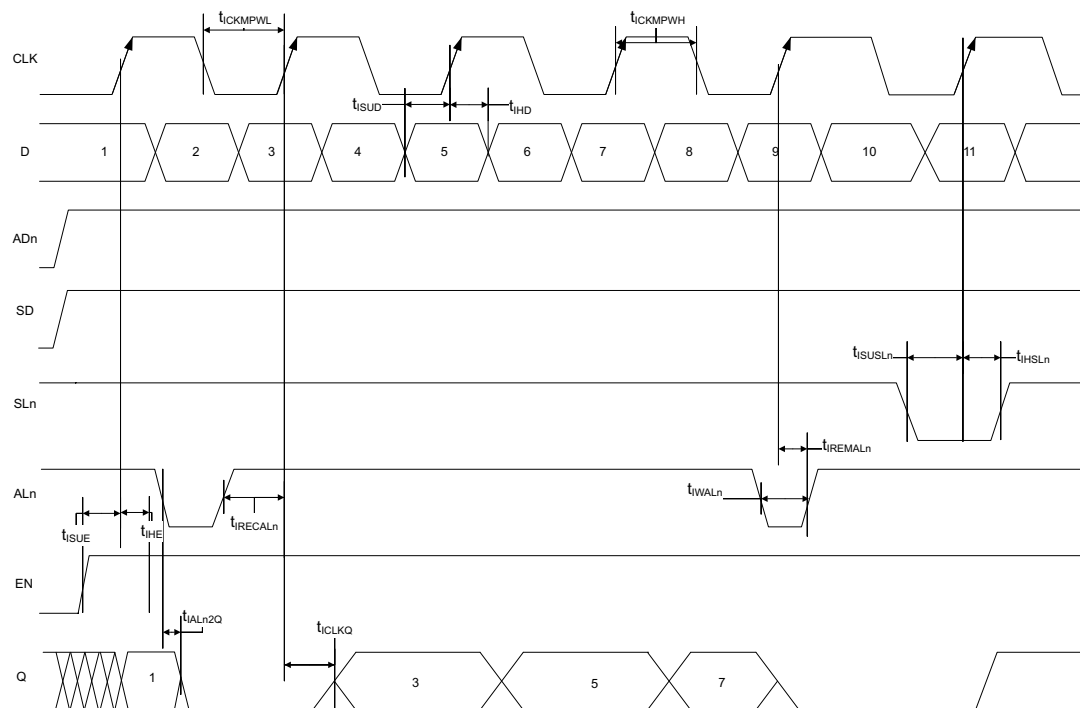
Table 208 • RSDS AC Impedance Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Termination resistance	R_T	100	Ω

Table 209 • RSDS AC Test Parameter Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	V_{TRIP}	Cross point	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

Figure 7 • I/O Register Input Timing Diagram



2.3.9.4 Output DDR Module

Figure 12 • Output DDR Module

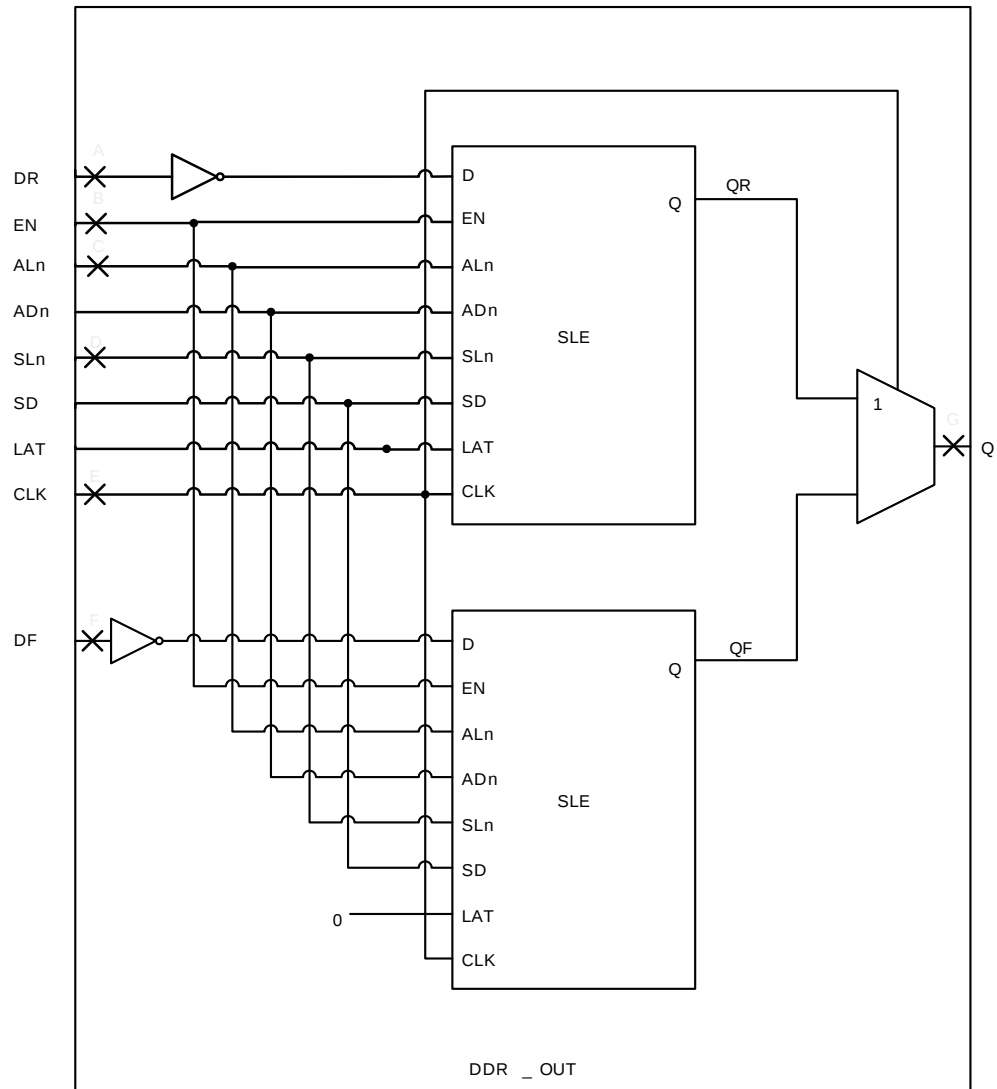
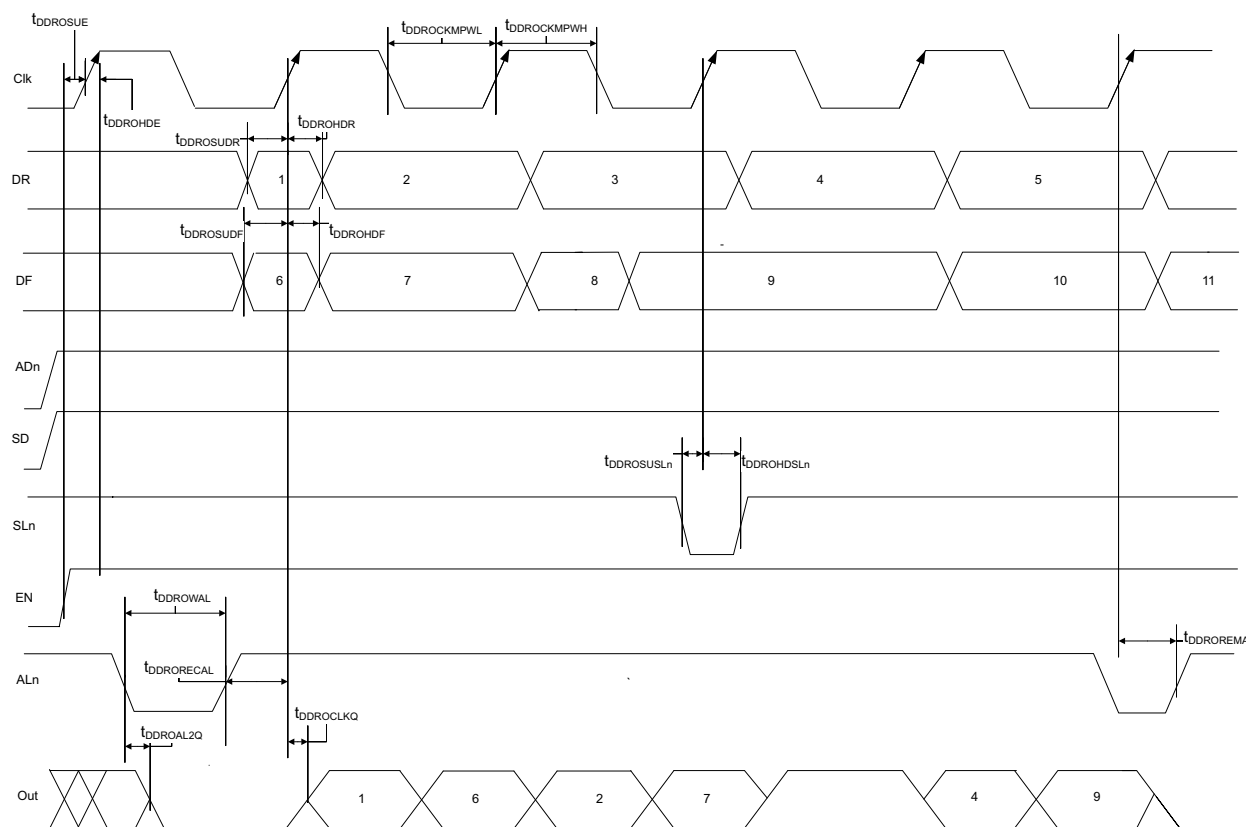


Figure 13 • Output DDR Timing Diagram



2.3.9.5 Timing Characteristics

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

Table 222 • Output DDR Propagation Delays

Symbol	Description	Measuring Nodes (from, to)	–1	–Std	Unit
T _{DDROCLKQ}	Clock-to-out of DDR for output DDR	E, G	0.263	0.309	ns
T _{DDROSUDF}	Data_F data setup for output DDR	F, E	0.143	0.168	ns
T _{DDROSUDR}	Data_R data setup for output DDR	A, E	0.19	0.223	ns
T _{DDROHDF}	Data_F data hold for output DDR	F, E	0	0	ns
T _{DDROHDR}	Data_R data hold for output DDR	A, E	0	0	ns
T _{DDROSUE}	Enable setup for input DDR	B, E	0.419	0.493	ns
T _{DDROHE}	Enable hold for input DDR	B, E	0	0	ns
T _{DDROSUSLN}	Synchronous load setup for input DDR	D, E	0.196	0.231	ns
T _{DDROHSLN}	Synchronous load hold for input DDR	D, E	0	0	ns
T _{DDROAL2Q}	Asynchronous load-to-out for output DDR	C, G	0.528	0.621	ns
T _{DDROREMA}	Asynchronous load removal time for output DDR	C, E	0	0	ns
T _{DDRORECA}	Asynchronous load recovery time for output DDR	C, E	0.034	0.04	ns

Table 237 • μ SRAM (RAM64x18) in 64 × 18 Mode (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Write address setup time	$T_{ADDRCSU}$	0.088		0.104		ns
Write address hold time	$T_{ADDRCHD}$	0.128		0.15		ns
Write enable setup time	T_{WECSU}	0.397		0.467		ns
Write enable hold time	T_{WECHD}	–0.026		–0.03		ns
Maximum frequency	F_{MAX}		250		250	MHz

The following table lists the μ SRAM in 64 × 16 mode in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 238 • μ SRAM (RAM64x16) in 64 × 16 Mode

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Read clock period	T_{CY}	4		4		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{CLKMPWH}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{CLKMPWL}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock period	T_{PLCY}	4		4		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{PLCLKMPWH}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{PLCLKMPWL}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read access time with pipeline register	T_{CLK2Q}		0.266		0.313	ns
Read access time without pipeline register			1.677		1.973	ns
Read address setup time in synchronous mode	T_{ADDRSU}	0.301		0.354		ns
Read address setup time in asynchronous mode		1.856		2.184		ns
Read address hold time in synchronous mode	T_{ADDRHD}	0.091		0.107		ns
Read address hold time in asynchronous mode		–0.778		–0.915		ns
Read enable setup time	T_{RDENSU}	0.278		0.327		ns
Read enable hold time	T_{RDENHD}	0.057		0.067		ns
Read block select setup time	T_{BLKSU}	1.839		2.163		ns
Read block select hold time	T_{BLKHD}	–0.65		–0.765		ns
Read block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T_{BLK2Q}		2.036		2.396	ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (pipelined clock)	T_{RSTREM}	–0.023		–0.027		ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (non-pipelined clock)		0.046		0.054		ns
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}		0.835		0.983	ns
Read synchronous reset setup time	T_{SRSTSU}	0.271		0.319		ns

Table 240 • μ SRAM (RAM128x8) in 128 × 8 Mode (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Read address hold time in synchronous mode	T_{ADDRHD}	0.091		0.107		ns
Read address hold time in asynchronous mode		–0.778		–0.915		ns
Read enable setup time	T_{RDENSU}	0.278		0.327		ns
Read enable hold time	T_{RDENHD}	0.057		0.067		ns
Read block select setup time	T_{BLKSU}	1.839		2.163		ns
Read block select hold time	T_{BLKHD}	–0.65		–0.765		ns
Read block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T_{BLK2Q}		2.036		2.396	ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (pipelined clock)	T_{RSTREM}	–0.023		–0.027		ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (non-pipelined clock)		0.046		0.054		ns
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}		0.835		0.982	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}	0.115		0.135		ns
Write input data hold time	T_{DINCHD}	0.15		0.177		ns
Write address setup time	$T_{ADDRCSU}$	0.088		0.104		ns
Write address hold time	$T_{ADDRCHD}$	0.128		0.15		ns
Write enable setup time	T_{WECSU}	0.397		0.467		ns
Write enable hold time	T_{WECHD}	–0.026		–0.03		ns
Maximum frequency	F_{MAX}		250		250	MHz

Table 241 • μ SRAM (RAM256x4) in 256 × 4 Mode (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Write address hold time	$T_{ADDRCHD}$	0.245		0.288		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

The following table lists the μ SRAM in 512 × 2 mode in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 242 • μ SRAM (RAM512x2) in 512 × 2 Mode

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Read clock period	T_{CY}	4		4		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{CLKMPWH}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{CLKMPWL}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock period	T_{PLCY}	4		4		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{PLCLKMPWH}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{PLCLKMPWL}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read access time with pipeline register	T_{CLK2Q}		0.27		0.31	ns
Read access time without pipeline register			1.76		2.08	ns
Read address setup time in synchronous mode	T_{ADDRSU}	0.301		0.354		ns
Read address setup time in asynchronous mode		1.96		2.306		ns
Read address hold time in synchronous mode	T_{ADDRHD}	0.137		0.161		ns
Read address hold time in asynchronous mode		-0.58		-0.68		ns
Read enable setup time	T_{RDENSU}	0.278		0.327		ns
Read enable hold time	T_{RDENHD}	0.057		0.067		ns
Read block select setup time	T_{BLKSU}	1.839		2.163		ns
Read block select hold time	T_{BLKHD}	-0.65		-0.77		ns
Read block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T_{BLK2Q}		2.14		2.52	ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (pipelined clock)	T_{RSTREM}	-0.02		-0.03		ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (non-pipelined clock)		0.046		0.054		ns
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

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 254 • Programming Times with 100 kHz, 25 MHz, and 12.5 MHz SPI Clock Rates (eNVM Only) (continued)

M2S/M2GL Device	Auto Programming	Auto Update	Programming Recovery	Unit
	100 kHz	25 MHz	12.5 MHz	
150	161	161	161	Sec

Table 255 • Programming Times with 100 kHz, 25 MHz, and 12.5 MHz SPI Clock Rates (Fabric and eNVM)

M2S/M2GL Device	Auto Programming	Auto Update	Programming Recovery	Unit
	100 kHz	25 MHz	12.5 MHz	
005	47	27	28	Sec
010	77	35	35	Sec
025	150	42	41	Sec
050	33 ¹	Not Supported	Not Supported	Sec
060	291	83	82	Sec
090	427	109	108	Sec
150	708	157	160	Sec
005	41	48	49	Sec
010	86	87	87	Sec
025	87	85	86	Sec
050	85	Not Supported	Not Supported	Sec
060	78	86	86	Sec
090	154	162	162	Sec
150	161	161	161	Sec
005	87	67	66	Sec
010	161	113	113	Sec
025	229	120	121	Sec
050	112	Not Supported	Not Supported	Sec
060	368	161	158	Sec
090	582	261	260	Sec
150	867	309	310	Sec

1. Auto Programming in 050 device is done through SC_SPI, and SPI CLK is set to 6.25 MHz.

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

2.3.20 On-Chip Oscillator

The following tables describe the electrical characteristics of the available on-chip oscillators in the IGLOO2 FPGAs and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs.

Table 280 • Electrical Characteristics of the 50 MHz RC Oscillator

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
Operating frequency	F50RC	50		MHz	
Accuracy	ACC50RC	1	4	%	050 devices
		1	5	%	005, 025, and 060 devices
		1	6.3	%	090 devices
		1	7.1	%	010 and 150 devices
Output duty cycle	CYC50RC	49–51	46.5–53.5	%	
Output jitter (peak to peak)	JIT50RC				Period Jitter
		200	300	ps	005, 010, 050, and 060 devices
		200	400	ps	150 devices
		300	500	ps	025 and 090 devices
					Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter
		200	300	ps	005 and 050 devices
		320	420	ps	010, 060, and 150 devices
		320	850	ps	025 and 090 devices
Operating current	IDYN50RC	6.5		mA	

Table 281 • Electrical Characteristics of the 1 MHz RC Oscillator

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
Operating frequency	F1RC	1		MHz	
Accuracy	ACC1RC	1	3	%	005, 010, 025, and 050 devices
		1	4.5	%	060, and 150 devices
		1	5.6	%	090 devices
Output duty cycle	CYC1RC	49–51	46.5–53.5	%	005, 010, 025, 050, 090 and 150 devices
		49–51	46.0–54.0	%	060 devices
Output jitter (peak to peak)	JIT1RC				Period Jitter
		10	20	ns	005, 010, 025, and 050 devices
		10	28	ns	060, 090 and 150 devices
					Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter
		10	20	ns	005, 010, and 050 devices
		10	35	ns	025, 060, and 150 devices
		10	45	ns	090 devices
Operating current	IDYN1RC	0.1		mA	
Startup time	SU1RC		17	μs	050, 090, and 150 devices
			18	μs	005, 010, and 025 devices

2.3.21 Clock Conditioning Circuits (CCC)

The following table lists the CCC/PLL specifications in worst-case industrial conditions when $T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 282 • IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs CCC/PLL Specification

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Clock conditioning circuitry input frequency F_{IN_CCC}	1		200	MHz	All CCC
	0.032		200	MHz	32 kHz capable CCC
Clock conditioning circuitry output frequency $F_{OUT_CCC}^1$	0.078		400	MHz	
PLL VCO frequency ²	500		1000	MHz	
Delay increments in programmable delay blocks		75	100	ps	
Number of programmable values in each programmable delay block			64		
Acquisition time		70	100	μs	$F_{IN} \geq 1\text{ MHz}$
		1	16	ms	$F_{IN} = 32\text{ kHz}$
Input duty cycle (reference clock)					Internal Feedback
	10		90	%	$1\text{ MHz} \leq F_{IN_CCC} \leq 25\text{ MHz}$
	25		75	%	$25\text{ MHz} \leq F_{IN_CCC} \leq 100\text{ MHz}$
	35		65	%	$100\text{ MHz} \leq F_{IN_CCC} \leq 150\text{ MHz}$
	45		55	%	$150\text{ MHz} \leq F_{IN_CCC} \leq 200\text{ MHz}$
					External Feedback (CCC, FPGA, Off-chip)
	25		75	%	$1\text{ MHz} \leq F_{IN_CCC} \leq 25\text{ MHz}$
	35		65	%	$25\text{ MHz} \leq F_{IN_CCC} \leq 35\text{ MHz}$
	45		55	%	$35\text{ MHz} \leq F_{IN_CCC} \leq 50\text{ MHz}$
	48		52	%	050 devices $F_{OUT} \leq 400\text{ MHz}$
	48		52	%	005, 010, and 025 devices $F_{OUT} < 350\text{ MHz}$
	46		54	%	005, 010, and 025 devices $350\text{ MHz} \leq F_{out} \leq 400\text{ MHz}$
Output duty cycle	48		52	%	060 and 090 devices $F_{OUT} \leq 100\text{ MHz}$
	44		52	%	060 and 090 devices $100\text{ MHz} \leq F_{OUT} \leq 400\text{ MHz}$
	48		52	%	150 devices $F_{OUT} \leq 120\text{ MHz}$
	45		52	%	150 devices $120\text{ MHz} \leq F_{OUT} \leq 400\text{ MHz}$
Spread Spectrum Characteristics					
Modulation frequency range	25	35	50	k	
Modulation depth range	0		1.5	%	
Modulation depth control		0.5		%	