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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	12084
Total RAM Bits	933888
Number of I/O	233
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 2.625V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	484-BGA
Supplier Device Package	484-FPBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2gl010t-fgg484

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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 programming 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.

where

- θ_{JA} = Junction-to-air thermal resistance
 θ_{JB} = Junction-to-board thermal resistance
 θ_{JC} = Junction-to-case thermal resistance
 T_J = Junction temperature
 T_A = Ambient temperature
 T_B = Board temperature (measured 1.0 mm away from the package edge)
 T_C = Case temperature
 P = Total power dissipated by the device

Table 9 • Package Thermal Resistance of SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Devices

	Still Air	1.0 m/s	2.5 m/s			
Device	θ_{JA}			θ_{JB}	θ_{JC}	Unit
005						
FG484	19.36	15.81	14.63	9.74	5.27	°C/W
VF256	41.30	38.16	35.30	28.41	3.94	°C/W
VF400	20.19	16.94	15.41	8.86	4.95	°C/W
TQ144	42.80	36.80	34.50	37.20	10.80	°C/W
010						
FG484	18.22	14.83	13.62	8.83	4.92	°C/W
VF256	37.36	34.26	31.45	24.84	7.89	°C/W
VF400	19.40	15.75	14.22	8.11	4.22	°C/W
TQ144	38.60	32.60	30.30	31.80	8.60	°C/W
025						
FG484	17.03	13.66	12.45	7.66	4.18	°C/W
VF256	33.85	30.59	27.85	21.63	6.13	°C/W
VF400	18.36	14.89	13.36	7.12	3.41	°C/W
FCS325	29.17	24.87	23.12	14.44	2.31	°C/W
050						
FG484	15.29	12.19	10.99	6.27	3.24	°C/W
FG896	14.70	12.50	10.90	7.20	4.90	°C/W
VF400	17.53	14.17	12.63	6.32	2.81	°C/W
FCS325	27.38	23.18	21.41	12.47	1.59	°C/W
060						
FG484	15.40	12.06	10.85	6.14	3.15	°C/W
FG676	15.49	12.21	11.06	7.07	3.87	°C/W
VF400	17.45	14.01	12.47	6.22	2.69	°C/W
FCS325	27.03	22.91	21.25	12.33	1.54	°C/W
090						
FG484	14.64	11.37	10.16	5.43	2.77	°C/W
FG676	14.52	11.19	10.37	6.17	3.24	°C/W
FCS325	26.63	22.26	20.13	14.24	2.50	°C/W

Table 11 • SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Quiescent Supply Current ($V_{DD} = 1.2 \text{ V}$) – Typical Process

Symbol	Modes	005	010	025	050	060	090	150	Unit	Conditions
IDC2	Flash*Freeze	1.4	2.6	3.7	5.1	5.0	5.1	8.9	mA	Typical ($T_J = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)
		12.0	20.0	26.6	35.3	35.4	35.7	57.8	mA	Commercial ($T_J = 85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)
		18.5	30.8	41.0	54.5	54.5	55.0	89.0	mA	Industrial ($T_J = 100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)

Table 12 • SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Quiescent Supply Current ($V_{DD} = 1.26 \text{ V}$) – Worst-Case Process

Symbol	Modes	005	010	025	050	060	090	150	Unit	Conditions
IDC1	Non-Flash*Freeze	43.8	57.0	84.6	132.3	161.4	163.0	242.5	mA	Commercial ($T_J = 85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)
		65.3	85.7	127.8	200.9	245.4	247.8	369.0	mA	Industrial ($T_J = 100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)
IDC2	Flash*Freeze	29.1	45.6	51.7	62.7	69.3	70.0	84.8	mA	Commercial ($T_J = 85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)
		44.9	70.3	79.7	96.5	106.8	107.8	130.6	mA	Industrial ($T_J = 100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)

2.3.2.2 Programming Currents

The following tables represent programming, verify and Inrush currents for SmartFusion2 SoC and IGLOO2 FPGA devices.

Table 13 • Currents During Program Cycle, $0 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ – Typical Process

Power Supplies	Voltage (V)	005	010	025	050	060	090	150 ¹	Unit
V_{DD}	1.26	46	53	55	58	30	42	52	mA
V_{PP}	3.46	8	11	6	10	9	12	12	mA
V_{PPNVM}	3.46	1	2	2	3	3	3		mA
V_{DDI}	2.62	31	16	17	1	12	12	81	mA
	3.46	62	31	36	1	12	17	84	mA
Number of banks		7	8	8	10	10	9	19	

1. V_{PP} and V_{PPNVM} are internally shorted.

Table 14 • Currents During Verify Cycle, $0 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ – Typical Process

Power Supplies	Voltage (V)	005	010	025	050	060	090	150 ¹	Unit
V_{DD}	1.26	44	53	55	58	33	41	51	mA
V_{PP}	3.46	6	5	3	15	8	11	12	mA
V_{PPNVM}	3.46	1	0	0	1	1	1		mA
V_{DDI}	2.62	31	16	17	1	12	11	81	mA
	3.46	61	32	36	1	12	17	84	mA
Number of banks		7	8	8	10	10	9	19	

1. V_{PP} and V_{PPNVM} are internally shorted.

2.3.5.2 Output Buffer and AC Loading

The following figure shows the output buffer and AC loading.

Figure 4 • Output Buffer AC Loading

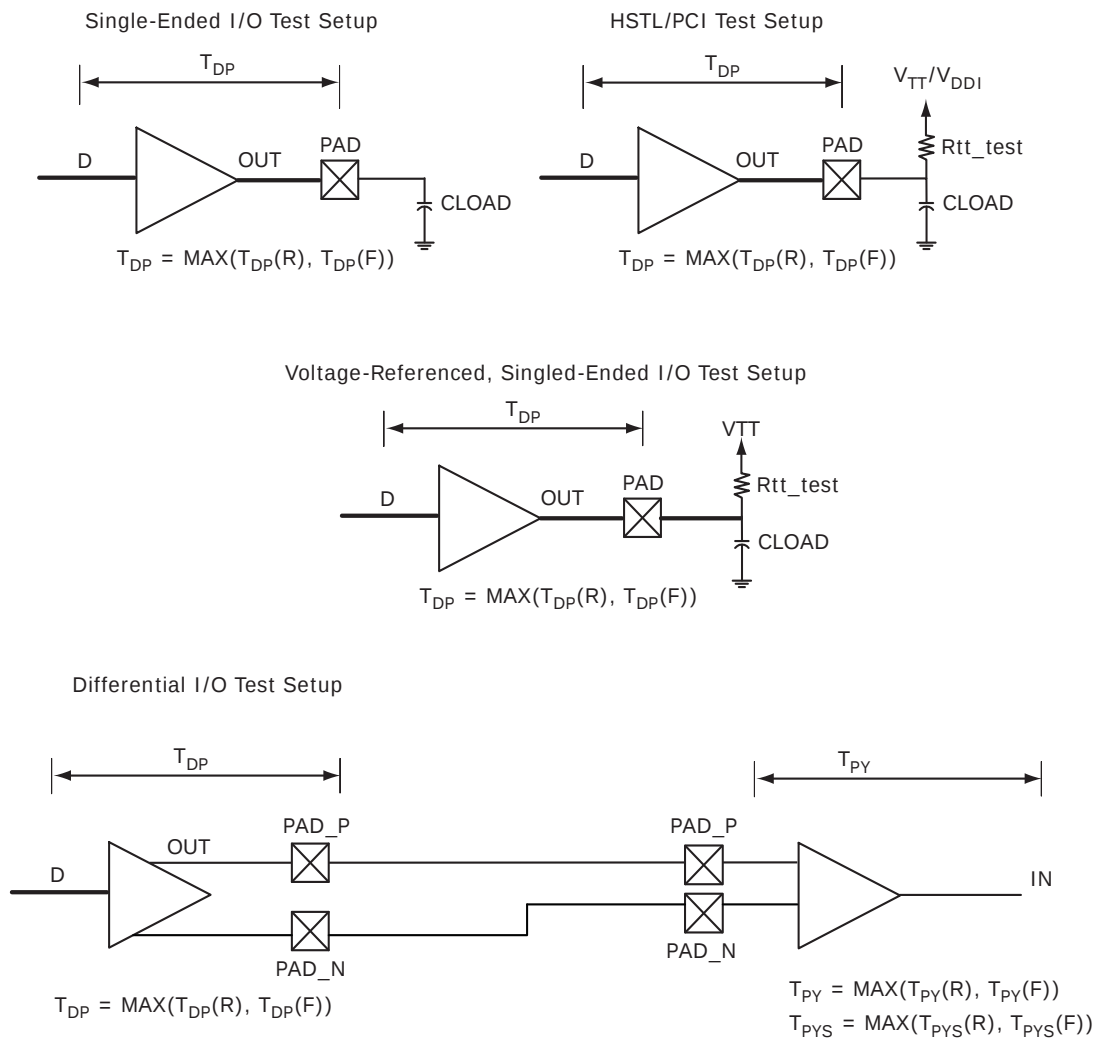


Table 57 • LVCMOS 1.8 V Transmitter Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Code (Output and Tristate Buffers)

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
	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
10 mA	Slow	3.498	4.115	2.878	3.386	3.481	4.096	6.046	7.113	5.444	6.404	ns
	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
12 mA	Slow	3.417	4.02	2.807	3.303	3.401	4.002	6.083	7.156	5.464	6.428	ns
	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
16 mA	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.

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 × V _{DDI}	V
Measuring/trip point for data path (rising edge)	V _{TRIP}	0.285 × V _{DDI}	V
Resistance for data test path	RTT_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 100 • HSTL AC Test Parameter Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	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
Reference resistance for data test path for HSTL15 Class I (T_{DP})	RTT_TEST	50	Ω
Reference resistance for data test path for HSTL15 Class II (T_{DP})	RTT_TEST	25	Ω
Capacitive loading for data path (T_{DP})	C_{LOAD}	5	pF

AC Switching Characteristics

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

Table 101 • HSTL Receiver Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Code (Input Buffers)

		T_{PY}		Unit
On-Die Termination (ODT)		-1	-Std	
Pseudo differential	None	1.605	1.888	ns
	47.8	1.614	1.898	ns
True differential	None	1.622	1.909	ns
	47.8	1.628	1.916	ns

Table 102 • HSTL Transmitter Characteristics for DDRIO 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	
HSTL Class I											
Single-ended	2.6	3.059	2.514	2.958	2.514	2.958	2.431	2.86	2.431	2.86	ns
Differential	2.621	3.083	2.648	3.115	2.647	3.113	2.925	3.442	2.923	3.44	ns
HSTL Class II											
Single-ended	2.511	2.954	2.488	2.927	2.49	2.93	2.409	2.833	2.411	2.836	ns
Differential	2.528	2.974	2.552	3.003	2.551	3.001	2.897	3.409	2.896	3.408	ns

2.3.6.2 Stub-Series Terminated Logic

Stub-Series Terminated Logic (SSTL) for 2.5 V (SSTL2), 1.8 V (SSTL18), and 1.5 V (SSTL15) is supported in IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs. SSTL2 is defined by JEDEC standard JESD8-9B and SSTL18 is defined by JEDEC standard JESD8-15. IGLOO2 SSTL I/O configurations are designed to meet double data rate standards DDR/2/3 for general purpose memory buses. Double data rate standards are designed to meet their JEDEC specifications as defined by JEDEC standard JESD79F for DDR, JEDEC standard JESD79-2F for DDR, JEDEC standard JESD79-3D for DDR3, and JEDEC standard JESD209A for LPDDR.

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.

2.3.7.2 B-LVDS

Bus LVDS (B-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 DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification

Table 173 • B-LVDS Recommended DC Operating Conditions

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

Table 174 • B-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 ¹	I_{IL} (DC)			

1. See Table 24, page 22.

Table 175 • B-LVDS DC Output Voltage Specification (for MSIO I/O Bank Only)

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 176 • B-LVDS DC Differential Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Differential output voltage swing (for MSIO I/O bank only)	V_{OD}	65	460	mV
Output common mode voltage (for MSIO I/O bank only)	V_{OCM}	1.1	1.5	V
Input common mode voltage	V_{ICM}	0.05	2.4	V
Input differential voltage	V_{ID}	0.1	V_{DDI}	V

Table 177 • B-LVDS Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	500	Mbps	AC loading: 2 pF / 100 Ω differential load

Table 178 • B-LVDS AC Impedance Specifications

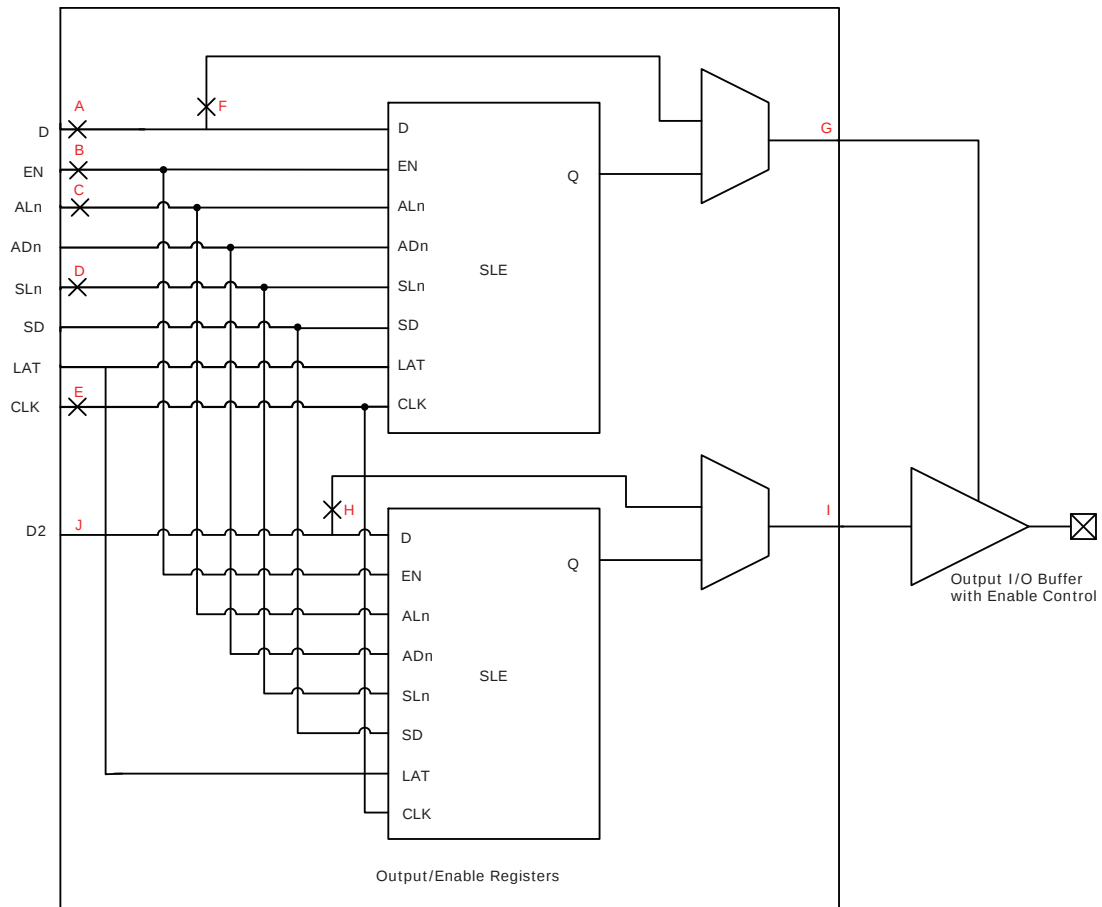
Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Termination resistance	R_T	27	Ω

Table 179 • B-LVDS 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

2.3.8.2 Output/Enable Register

Figure 8 • Timing Model for Output/Enable Register



2.3.10.2 Timing Characteristics

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

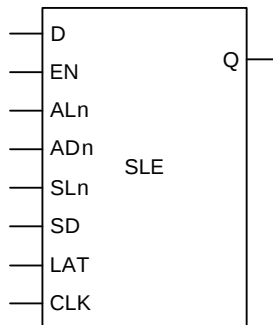
Table 223 • Combinatorial Cell Propagation Delays

Combinatorial Cell	Equation	Symbol	–1	–Std	Unit
INV	$Y = !A$	T_{PD}	0.1	0.118	ns
AND2	$Y = A \cdot B$	T_{PD}	0.164	0.193	ns
NAND2	$Y = !(A \cdot B)$	T_{PD}	0.147	0.173	ns
OR2	$Y = A + B$	T_{PD}	0.164	0.193	ns
NOR2	$Y = !(A + B)$	T_{PD}	0.147	0.173	ns
XOR2	$Y = A \oplus B$	T_{PD}	0.164	0.193	ns
XOR3	$Y = A \oplus B \oplus C$	T_{PD}	0.225	0.265	ns
AND3	$Y = A \cdot B \cdot C$	T_{PD}	0.209	0.246	ns
AND4	$Y = A \cdot B \cdot C \cdot D$	T_{PD}	0.287	0.338	ns

2.3.10.3 Sequential Module

IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs offer a separate flip-flop which can be used independently from the LUT. The flip-flop can be configured as a register or a latch and has a data input and optional enable, synchronous load (clear or preset), and asynchronous load (clear or preset).

Figure 15 • Sequential Module



The following table lists the 010 device global resources in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 229 • 010 Device Global Resource

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Input low delay for global clock	T_{RCKL}	0.626	0.669	0.627	0.668	ns
Input high delay for global clock	T_{RCKH}	1.112	1.182	1.308	1.393	ns
Maximum skew for global clock	T_{RCKSW}		0.07		0.085	ns

The following table lists the 005 device global resources in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 230 • 005 Device Global Resource

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Input low delay for global clock	T_{RCKL}	0.625	0.66	0.628	0.66	ns
Input high delay for global clock	T_{RCKH}	1.126	1.187	1.325	1.397	ns
Maximum skew for global clock	T_{RCKSW}		0.061		0.072	ns

2.3.12 FPGA Fabric SRAM

See [UG0445: IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA Fabric User Guide](#) for more information.

2.3.12.1 FPGA Fabric Large SRAM (LSRAM)

The following table lists the RAM1K18 – dual-port mode for depth × width configuration 1K × 18 in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 231 • RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 1K × 18

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			0.334		0.393	ns
Read access time without pipeline register	T_{CLK2Q}		2.273		2.674	ns
Access time with feed-through write timing			1.529		1.799	ns
Address setup time	T_{ADDRSU}	0.441		0.519		ns
Address hold time	T_{ADDRHD}	0.274		0.322		ns
Data setup time	T_{DSU}	0.341		0.401		ns
Data hold time	T_{DHD}	0.107		0.126		ns
Block select setup time	T_{BLKSU}	0.207		0.244		ns

Table 232 • RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 2K × 9 (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Address setup time	T_{ADDRSU}	0.475		0.559		ns
Address hold time	T_{ADDRHD}	0.274		0.322		ns
Data setup time	T_{DSU}	0.336		0.395		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}		1.529		1.799	ns
Block select minimum pulse width	T_{BLKMPW}	0.186		0.219		ns
Read enable setup time	T_{RDESU}	0.485		0.57		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}		1.514		1.781	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}	0.415		0.488		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 – dual-port mode for depth × width configuration 4K × 4 in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 233 • RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 4K × 4

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	$T_{\text{PLCLKMPWH}}$	1.125		1.323		ns

Table 243 • μ SRAM (RAM1024x1) in 1024 $\times$ 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

2.3.16 SRAM PUF

For more details on static random-access memory (SRAM) physical unclonable functions (PUF) services, see [AC434: Using SRAM PUF System Service in SmartFusion2 Application Note](#).

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

Table 274 • SRAM PUF

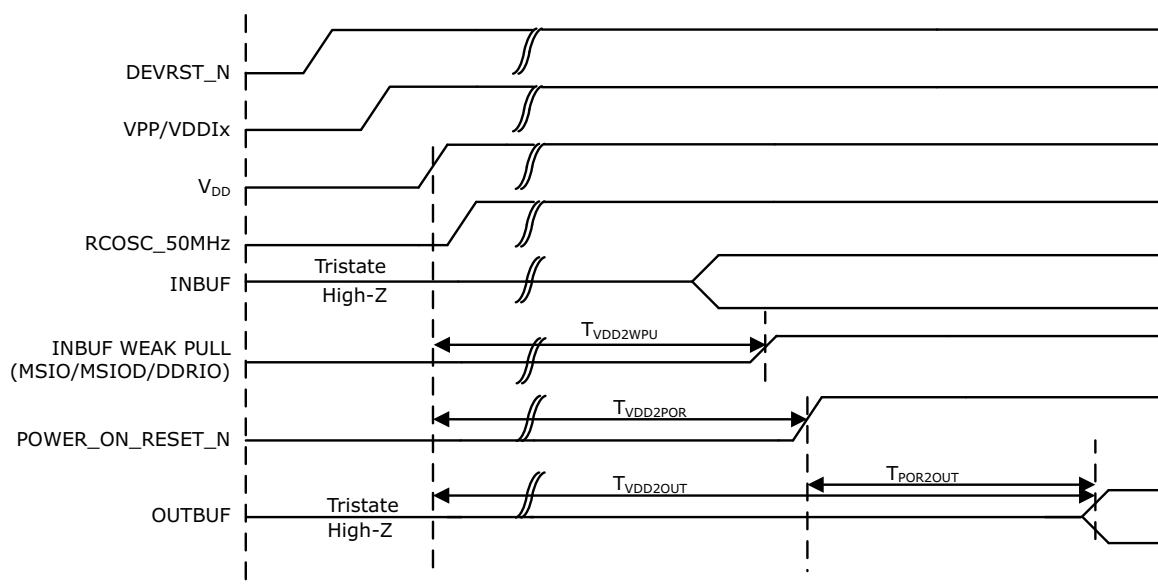
Service	PUF Off		PUF On		Unit
	Typ	Max	Typ	Max	
Create activation code	709.1	746.4	754.4	762.5	ms
Delete activation code	1329.3	1399.3	1414.1	1429.3	ms
Create intrinsic keycode	656.6	691.1	698.5	706.0	ms
Create extrinsic keycode	656.6	691.1	698.5	706.0	ms
Get number of keys	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	ms
Export (Kc0, Kc1)	998.0	1050.5	1061.7	1073.1	ms
Export 2 keycodes	2020.2	2126.5	2149.2	2172.3	ms
Export 4 keycodes	3065.7	3227.0	3261.3	3296.4	ms
Export 8 keycodes	5101.0	5369.5	5426.6	5485.0	ms
Export 16 keycodes	9212.1	9697.0	9800.1	9905.5	ms
Import (Kc0, Kc1)	39.7	41.8	42.2	42.7	ms
Import 2 keycodes	50.1	52.7	53.3	53.9	ms
Import 4 keycodes	60.6	63.8	64.5	65.2	ms
Import 8 keycodes	80.9	85.1	86.1	87.0	ms
Import 16 keycodes	123.8	130.4	131.7	133.2	ms
Delete keycode	552.5	581.6	587.8	594.1	ms
Fetch key	31.4	33.0	33.4	33.7	ms
Fetch ecc key	20.0	21.1	21.3	21.5	ms
Get seed	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	ms

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		%	

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

The following table lists the IGLOO2 DEVRST_N to functional times in worst-case industrial conditions when $T_J = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 292 • DEVRST_N to Functional Times for IGLOO2

Symbol	From	To	Description	Maximum Power-up to Functional Time for IGLOO2 (uS)						
				005	010	025	050	060	090	150
$T_{POR2OUT}$	POWER_ON_RESET_N	Output available at I/O	Fabric to output	114	116	113	113	115	115	114
$T_{DEVRST2OUT}$	DEVRST_N	Output available at I/O	V_{DD} at its minimum threshold level to output	314	353	314	307	343	341	341
$T_{DEVRST2POR}$	DEVRST_N	POWER_ON_RESET_N	V_{DD} at its minimum threshold level to fabric	200	238	201	195	230	229	227
$T_{DEVRST2WPU}$	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

Table 303 • I2C Characteristics (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate	D_{MAX}			400	Kbps	Fast mode
				100	Kbps	Standard mode
Pulse width of spikes which must be suppressed by the input filter	T_{FILT}		50		ns	Fast mode

- These values are provided for MSIO Bank–LVTTL 8 mA Low Drive at 25 °C, typical conditions. For board design considerations and detailed output buffer resistances, use the corresponding IBIS models located on the SoC Products Group website: <http://www.microsemi.com/soc/download/ibis/default.aspx>.
- These maximum values are provided for information only. Minimum output buffer resistance values depend on V_{DDIX} , drive strength selection, temperature, and process. For board design considerations and detailed output buffer resistances, use the corresponding IBIS models located on the SoC Products Group website: <http://www.microsemi.com/soc/download/ibis/default.aspx>.
- $R(PULL-DOWN-MAX) = (VOL_{spec})/IOL_{spec}$.
- $R(PULL-UP-MAX) = (VDDImax - VOH_{spec})/IOH_{spec}$.

The following table lists the I²C switching characteristics in worst-case industrial conditions when $T_J = 100\text{ °C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$

Table 304 • I2C Switching Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	–1	Std	Unit
		Min	Min	
Low period of I2C_x_SCL	T_{LOW}	1	1	PCLK cycles
High period of I2C_x_SCL	T_{HIGH}	1	1	PCLK cycles
START hold time	$T_{HD;STA}$	1	1	PCLK cycles
START setup time	$T_{SU;STA}$	1	1	PCLK cycles
DATA hold time	$T_{HD;DAT}$	1	1	PCLK cycles
DATA setup time	$T_{SU;DAT}$	1	1	PCLK cycles
STOP setup time	$T_{SU;STO}$	1	1	PCLK cycles

Figure 21 • I²C Timing Parameter Definition