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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	138
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	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2gl010ts-1vf256i">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2gl010ts-1vf256i</a>

### 2.3.5.6 Single-Ended I/O Standards

#### 2.3.5.6.1 Low Voltage Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor (LVCMOS)

LVCMOS is a widely used switching standard implemented in CMOS transistors. This standard is defined by JEDEC (JESD 8-5). The LVCMOS standards supported in IGLOO2 FPGAs and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs are: LVCMOS12, LVCMOS15, LVCMOS18, LVCMOS25, and LVCMOS33.

#### 2.3.5.6.2 3.3 V LVCMOS/LVTTL

LVCMOS 3.3 V or Low-Voltage Transistor-Transistor Logic (LVTTL) is a general standard for 3.3 V applications.

##### Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification

**Table 29 • LVTTL/LVCMOS 3.3 V DC Recommended DC Operating Conditions (Applicable to MSIO I/O Bank Only)**

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

**Table 30 • LVTTL/LVCMOS 3.3 V Input Voltage Specification (Applicable to MSIO I/O Bank Only)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input logic high	$V_{IH}$ (DC)	2.0	3.45	V
DC input logic low	$V_{IL}$ (DC)	-0.3	0.8	V
Input current high <sup>1</sup>	$I_{IH}$ (DC)			
Input current low <sup>1</sup>	$I_{IL}$ (DC)			

1. See Table 24, page 22.

**Table 31 • LVCMOS 3.3 V DC Output Voltage Specification (Applicable to MSIO I/O Bank Only)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC output logic high <sup>1</sup>	$V_{OH}$	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$		V
DC output logic low <sup>1</sup>	$V_{OL}$		0.4	V

1. The  $V_{OH}/V_{OL}$  test points selected ensure compliance with LVCMOS 3.3 V JESD8-B requirements.

**Table 32 • LVTTL 3.3 V DC Output Voltage Specification (Applicable to MSIO I/O Bank Only)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC output logic high	$V_{OH}$	2.4		V
DC output logic low	$V_{OL}$		0.4	V

**Table 33 • LVTTL/LVCMOS 3.3 V AC Maximum Switching Speed (Applicable to MSIO I/O Bank Only)**

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	$D_{MAX}$	600	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew

**Table 34 • LVTTL/LVC MOS 3.3 V AC Test Parameter Specifications (Applicable to MSIO I/O Bank Only)**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	V <sub>TRIP</sub>	1.4	V
Resistance for enable path (T <sub>ZH</sub> , T <sub>ZL</sub> , T <sub>HZ</sub> , T <sub>LZ</sub> )	R <sub>ENT</sub>	2K	Ω
Capacitive loading for enable path (T <sub>ZH</sub> , T <sub>ZL</sub> , T <sub>HZ</sub> , T <sub>LZ</sub> )	C <sub>ENT</sub>	5	pF
Capacitive loading for data path (T <sub>DP</sub> )	C <sub>LOAD</sub>	5	pF

**Table 35 • LVTTL/LVC MOS 3.3 V Transmitter Drive Strength Specifications for MSIO I/O Bank**

Output Drive Selection	V <sub>OH</sub> (V)	V <sub>OL</sub> (V)	I <sub>OH</sub> (at V <sub>OH</sub> ) mA	I <sub>OL</sub> (at V <sub>OL</sub> ) mA
2 mA	V <sub>DDI</sub> – 0.4	0.4	2	2
4 mA	V <sub>DDI</sub> – 0.4	0.4	4	4
8 mA	V <sub>DDI</sub> – 0.4	0.4	8	8
12 mA	V <sub>DDI</sub> – 0.4	0.4	12	12
16 mA	V <sub>DDI</sub> – 0.4	0.4	16	16
20 mA	V <sub>DDI</sub> – 0.4	0.4	20	20

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

#### AC Switching Characteristics

Worst commercial-case conditions: T<sub>J</sub> = 85 °C, V<sub>DD</sub> = 1.14 V, V<sub>DDI</sub> = 3.0 V

**Table 36 • LVTTL/LVC MOS 3.3 V Receiver Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Input Buffers)**

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T <sub>PY</sub>				T <sub>PYS</sub>	Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std		
None	2.262	2.663	2.289	2.695	ns	

**Table 37 • LVTTL/LVC MOS 3.3 V Transmitter Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)**

Output Drive Selection	Slew Control	T <sub>DP</sub>			T <sub>ZL</sub>			T <sub>ZH</sub>			T <sub>HZ</sub> <sup>1</sup>			T <sub>LZ</sub> <sup>1</sup>			Unit					
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	ns						
2 mA	Slow	3.192	3.755	3.47	4.083	2.969	3.494	1.856	2.183	3.337	3.926	2.052	2.414	2.107	2.479	2.162	2.544	5.75	6.764	5.445	6.406	ns
4 mA	Slow	2.331	2.742	2.673	3.145	2.526	2.973	3.034	3.569	4.451	5.236	2.135	2.511	2.33	2.741	2.297	2.703	4.532	5.331	4.825	5.676	ns
8 mA	Slow	2.052	2.414	2.107	2.479	2.162	2.544	5.75	6.764	5.445	6.406	2.062	2.425	2.072	2.438	2.145	2.525	5.993	7.05	5.625	6.618	ns
12 mA	Slow	2.148	2.527	1.999	2.353	2.088	2.458	6.262	7.367	5.876	6.913	2.135	2.511	2.33	2.741	2.297	2.703	4.532	5.331	4.825	5.676	ns
16 mA	Slow	2.148	2.527	1.999	2.353	2.088	2.458	6.262	7.367	5.876	6.913	2.135	2.511	2.33	2.741	2.297	2.703	4.532	5.331	4.825	5.676	ns
20 mA	Slow	2.148	2.527	1.999	2.353	2.088	2.458	6.262	7.367	5.876	6.913	2.135	2.511	2.33	2.741	2.297	2.703	4.532	5.331	4.825	5.676	ns

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

**2.3.5.7 2.5 V LVC MOS**

LVC MOS 2.5 V is a general standard for 2.5 V applications and is supported in IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs that are in compliance with the JEDEC specification JESD8-5A.

**Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification****Table 38 • LVC MOS 2.5 V DC Recommended DC Operating Conditions**

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

**Table 39 • LVC MOS 2.5 V DC Input Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input logic high (for MSIOD and DDRIO I/O banks)	$V_{IH}$ (DC)	1.7	2.625	V
DC input logic high (for MSIO I/O bank)	$V_{IH}$ (DC)	1.7	3.45	V
DC input logic low	$V_{IL}$ (DC)	-0.3	0.7	V
Input current high <sup>1</sup>	$I_{IH}$ (DC)			
Input current low <sup>1</sup>	$I_{IL}$ (DC)			

1. See Table 24, page 22.

**Table 40 • LVC MOS 2.5 V DC Output Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC output logic high	$V_{OH}$ <sup>1</sup>	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$	–	V
DC output logic low	$V_{OL}$ <sup>2</sup>		0.4	V

1. The VOH/VOL test points selected ensure compliance with LVC MOS 2.5 V JEDEC8-5A requirements.

**Table 41 • LVC MOS 2.5 V AC Minimum and Maximum Switching Speed**

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for DDRIO I/O bank)	$D_{MAX}$	400	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	$D_{MAX}$	410	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew
Maximum data rate (for MSIOD I/O bank)	$D_{MAX}$	420	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew

**Table 42 • LVC MOS 2.5 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	$\Omega$

**Table 58 • LVC MOS 1.8 V Transmitter Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank**

Output Drive Selection	Slew Control	T <sub>DP</sub>		T <sub>ZL</sub>		T <sub>ZH</sub>		T <sub>HZ</sub> <sup>1</sup>		T <sub>LZ</sub> <sup>1</sup>		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 • LVC MOS 1.8 V Transmitter Characteristics for MSIOD I/O Bank**

Output Drive Selection	Slew Control	T <sub>DP</sub>		T <sub>ZL</sub>		T <sub>ZH</sub>		T <sub>HZ</sub> <sup>1</sup>		T <sub>LZ</sub> <sup>1</sup>		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 LVC MOS

LVC MOS 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 • LVC MOS 1.5 V DC Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>DDI</sub>	1.425	1.5	1.575	V

**Table 61 • LVC MOS 1.5 V DC Input Voltage Specification**

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

1. See Table 24, page 22.

**Table 191 • M-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver (for MSIOD I/O Bank - Input Buffers)**

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T <sub>PY</sub>			Unit
	-1	-Std		
None	2.495	2.934	ns	
100	2.495	2.935	ns	

**Table 192 • M-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter (for MSIO I/O Bank - Output and Tristate Buffers)**

T <sub>DP</sub>	T <sub>ZL</sub>	T <sub>ZH</sub>	T <sub>HZ</sub>	T <sub>LZ</sub>						
-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	Unit
2.258	2.656	2.348	2.762	2.334	2.746	2.123	2.497	2.125	2.5	ns

### 2.3.7.4 Mini-LVDS

Mini-LVDS is an unidirectional interface from the timing controller to the column drivers and is designed to the Texas Instruments Standard SLDA007A.

#### Mini-LVDS Minimum and Maximum Input and Output Levels

**Table 193 • Mini-LVDS Recommended DC Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>DDI</sub>	2.375	2.5	2.625	V

**Table 194 • Mini-LVDS DC Input Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC Input voltage	V <sub>I</sub>	0	2.925	V

**Table 195 • Mini-LVDS DC Output Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
DC output logic high	V <sub>OH</sub>	1.25	1.425	1.6	V
DC output logic low	V <sub>OL</sub>	0.9	1.075	1.25	V

**Table 196 • Mini-LVDS DC Differential Voltage Specification**

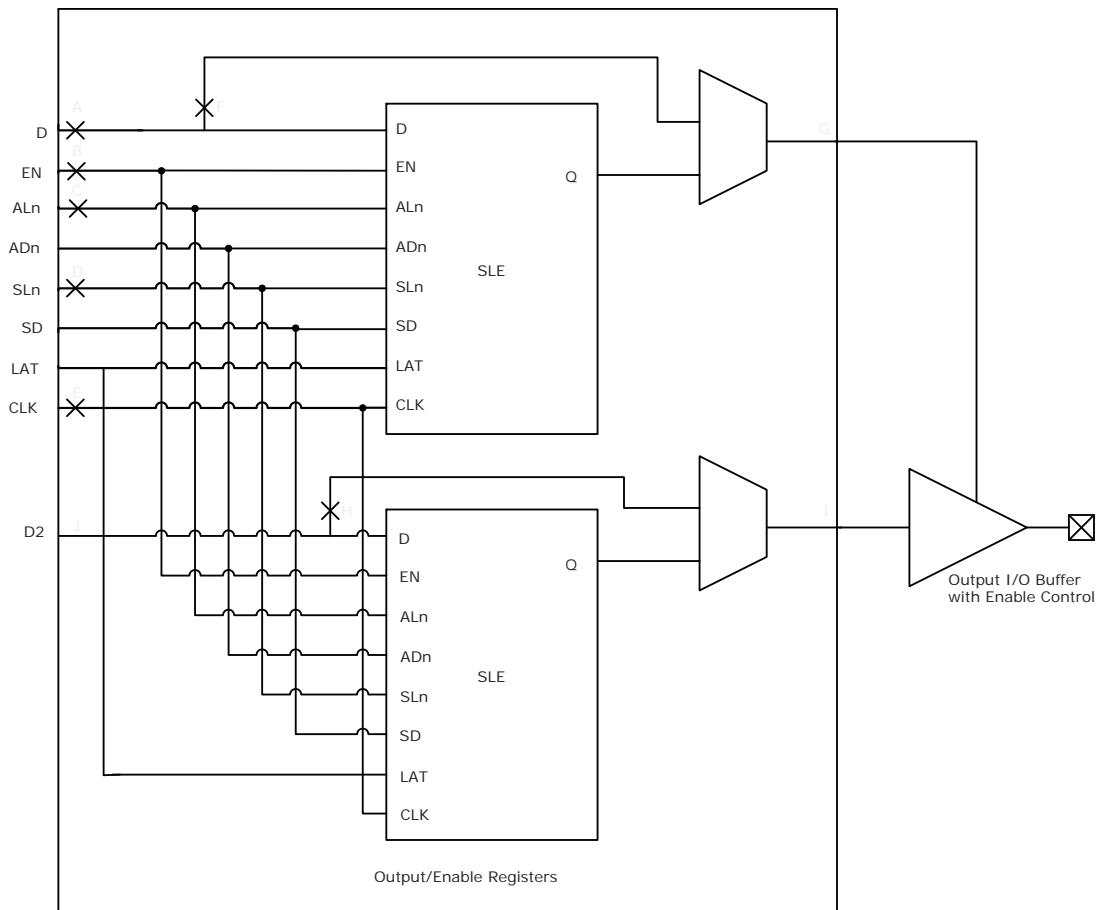
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Differential output voltage swing	V <sub>OD</sub>	300	600	mV
Output common mode voltage	V <sub>OCM</sub>	1	1.4	V
Input common mode voltage	V <sub>ICM</sub>	0.3	1.2	V
Input differential voltage	V <sub>ID</sub>	100	600	mV

**Table 197 • Mini-LVDS Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed**

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

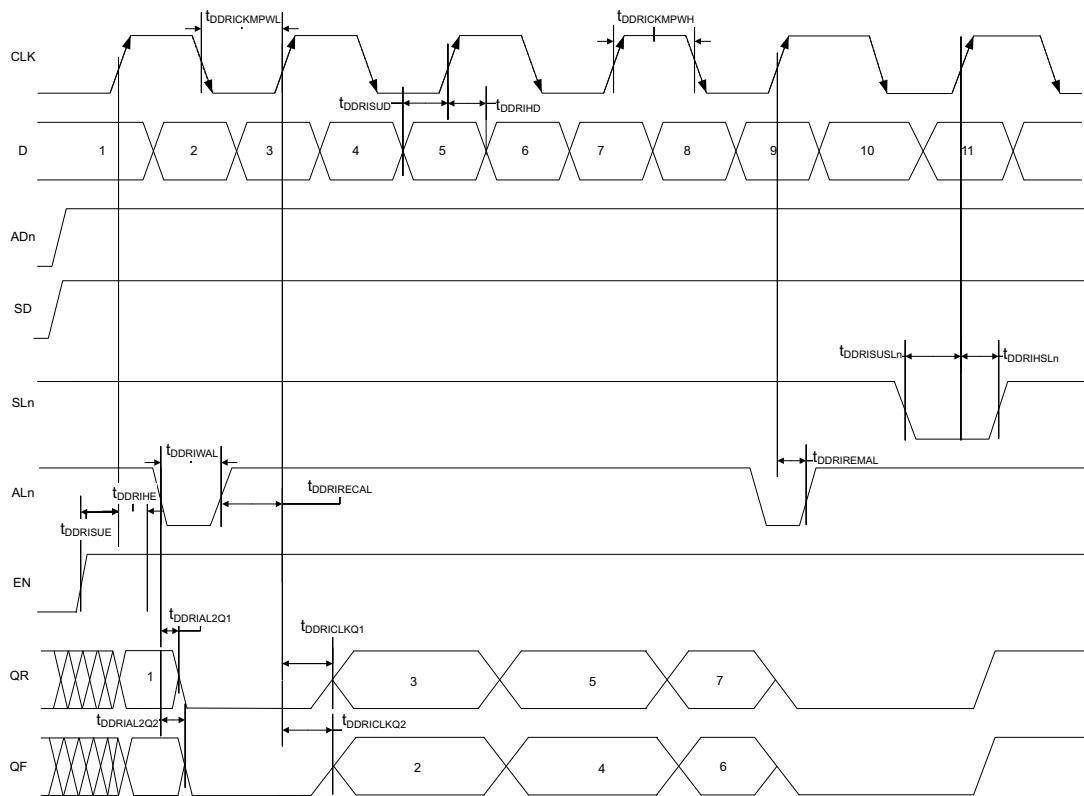
### 2.3.8.2 Output/Enable Register

Figure 8 • Timing Model for Output/Enable Register



### 2.3.9.2 Input DDR Timing Diagram

Figure 11 • Input DDR Timing Diagram

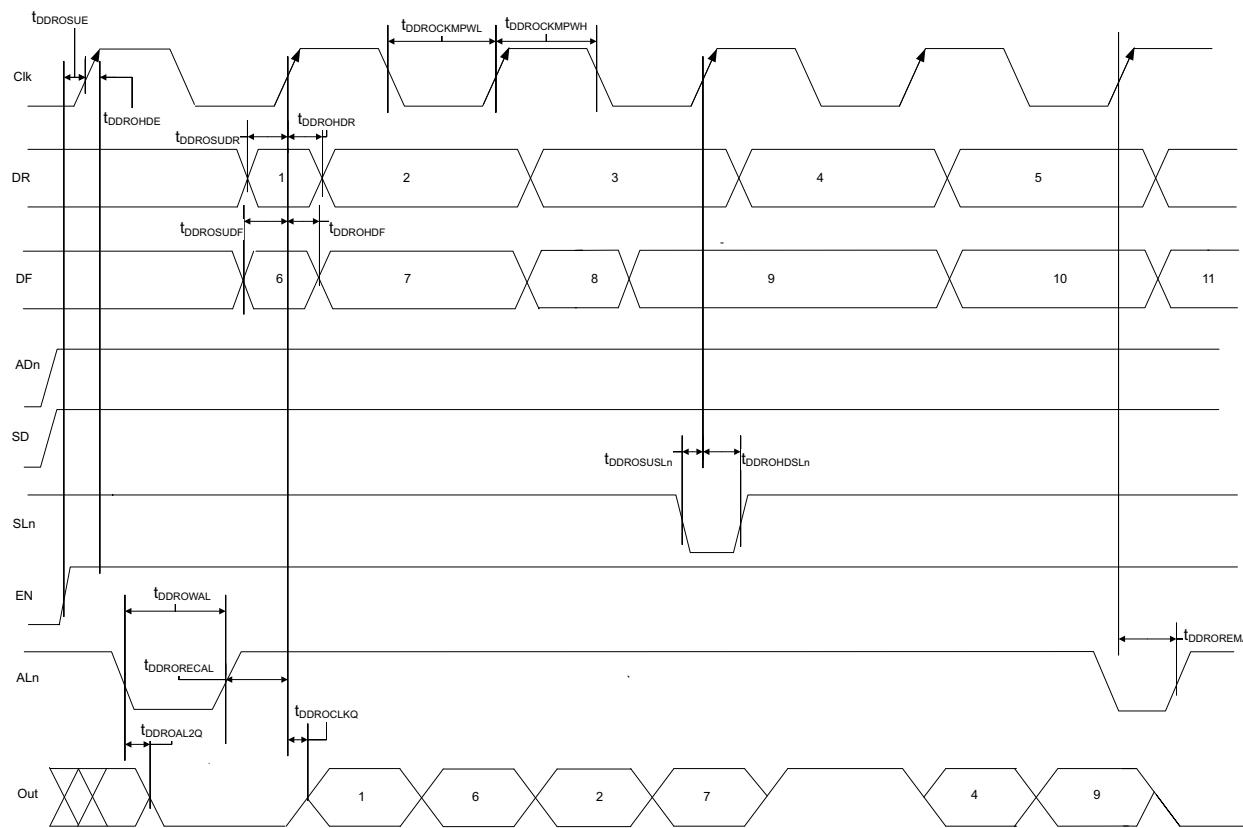


### 2.3.9.3 Timing Characteristics

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

Table 221 • Input DDR Propagation Delays

Symbol	Description	Measuring Nodes (from, to)	-1	-Std	Unit
$T_{DDRICLKQ1}$	Clock-to-Out Out_QR for input DDR	B, C	0.16	0.188	ns
$T_{DDRICLKQ2}$	Clock-to-Out Out_QF for input DDR	B, D	0.166	0.195	ns
$T_{DDRISUD}$	Data setup for input DDR	A, B	0.357	0.421	ns
$T_{DDRIHD}$	Data hold for input DDR	A, B	0	0	ns
$T_{DDRISEU}$	Enable setup for input DDR	E, B	0.46	0.542	ns
$T_{DDRIHE}$	Enable hold for input DDR	E, B	0	0	ns
$T_{DDRISUSLN}$	Synchronous load setup for input DDR	G, B	0.46	0.542	ns
$T_{DDRIHSLN}$	Synchronous load hold for input DDR	G, B	0	0	ns
$T_{DDRIAL2Q1}$	Asynchronous load-to-out QR for input DDR	F, C	0.587	0.69	ns
$T_{DDRIAL2Q2}$	Asynchronous load-to-out QF for input DDR	F, D	0.541	0.636	ns
$T_{DDRIREMAL}$	Asynchronous load removal time for input DDR	F, B	0	0	ns
$T_{DDRIRECAL}$	Asynchronous load recovery time for input DDR	F, B	0.074	0.087	ns

**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  $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$ .

**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
$T_{DDROREMAL}$	Asynchronous load removal time for output DDR	C, E	0	0	ns
$T_{DDRORECAL}$	Asynchronous load recovery time for output DDR	C, E	0.034	0.04	ns

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

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

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>-1</b>		<b>-Std</b>	
		<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>
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	2.25	0.393	ns
Read access time without pipeline register					
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	ns
Block select minimum pulse width	$T_{BLKMPW}$				
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	ns
Asynchronous reset removal time	$T_{RSTREM}$				
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 241 • μSRAM (RAM256x4) in 256 × 4 Mode (continued)**

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Write address hold time	T <sub>ADDRHD</sub>	0.245		0.288		ns
Write enable setup time	T <sub>WECSU</sub>	0.397		0.467		ns
Write enable hold time	T <sub>WECHD</sub>	-0.03		-0.03		ns
Maximum frequency	F <sub>MAX</sub>			250	250	MHz

The following table lists the μSRAM in 512 × 2 mode in worst commercial-case conditions when T<sub>J</sub> = 85 °C, V<sub>DD</sub> = 1.14 V.

**Table 242 • μSRAM (RAM512x2) in 512 × 2 Mode**

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Read clock period	T <sub>CY</sub>	4		4		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width high	T <sub>CLKMPWH</sub>	1.8		1.8		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width low	T <sub>CLKMPWL</sub>	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock period	T <sub>PLCY</sub>	4		4		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width high	T <sub>PLCLKMPWH</sub>	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width low	T <sub>PLCLKMPWL</sub>	1.8		1.8		ns
Read access time with pipeline register	T <sub>CLK2Q</sub>		0.27		0.31	ns
Read access time without pipeline register			1.76		2.08	ns
Read address setup time in synchronous mode	T <sub>ADDRSU</sub>	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 <sub>ADDRHD</sub>	0.137		0.161		ns
Read address hold time in asynchronous mode		-0.58		-0.68		ns
Read enable setup time	T <sub>RDENSU</sub>	0.278		0.327		ns
Read enable hold time	T <sub>RDENHD</sub>	0.057		0.067		ns
Read block select setup time	T <sub>BLKSU</sub>	1.839		2.163		ns
Read block select hold time	T <sub>BLKHD</sub>	-0.65		-0.77		ns
Read block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T <sub>BLK2Q</sub>		2.14		2.52	ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (pipelined clock)		-0.02		-0.03		ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (non-pipelined clock)	T <sub>RSTREM</sub>	0.046		0.054		ns
Read asynchronous reset recovery time (pipelined clock)		0.507		0.597		ns
Read asynchronous reset recovery time (non-pipelined clock)	T <sub>RSTREC</sub>	0.236		0.278		ns
Read asynchronous reset to output propagation delay (with pipelined register enabled)	T <sub>R2Q</sub>		0.83		0.98	ns
Read synchronous reset setup time	T <sub>SRSTSU</sub>	0.271		0.319		ns
Read synchronous reset hold time	T <sub>SRSTHD</sub>	0.061		0.071		ns

### 2.3.14 Math Block Timing Characteristics

The fundamental building block in any digital signal processing algorithm is the multiply-accumulate function. Each IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC math block supports  $18 \times 18$  signed multiplication, dot product, and built-in addition, subtraction, and accumulation units to combine multiplication results efficiently. The following table lists the math blocks with all registers used in worst commercial-case conditions when  $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$ .

**Table 268 • Math Blocks with all Registers Used**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>-1</b>		<b>-Std</b>		<b>Unit</b>
		<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	
Input, control register setup time	$T_{MISU}$	0.149		0.176		ns
Input, control register hold time	$T_{MIHD}$	1.68		1.976		ns
CDIN input setup time	$T_{MOCDINSU}$	0.185		0.218		ns
CDIN input hold time	$T_{MOCDINHD}$	0.08		0.094		ns
Synchronous reset/enable setup time	$T_{MSRSTENSU}$	-0.419		-0.493		ns
Synchronous reset/enable hold time	$T_{MSRSTENHD}$	0.011		0.013		ns
Asynchronous reset removal time	$T_{MARSTREM}$	0		0		ns
Asynchronous reset recovery time	$T_{MARSTREC}$	0.088		0.104		ns
Output register clock to out delay	$T_{MOCQ}$		0.232		0.273	ns
CLK minimum period	$T_{MCLKMP}$	2.245		2.641		ns

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

**Table 269 • Math Block with Input Bypassed and Output Registers Used**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>-1</b>		<b>-Std</b>		<b>Unit</b>
		<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	
Output register setup time	$T_{MOSU}$	2.294		2.699		ns
Output register hold time	$T_{MOHD}$	1.68		1.976		ns
CDIN input setup time	$T_{MOCDINSU}$	0.115		0.136		ns
CDIN input hold time	$T_{MOCDINHD}$	-0.444		-0.522		ns
Synchronous reset/enable setup time	$T_{MSRSTENSU}$	-0.419		-0.493		ns
Synchronous reset/enable hold time	$T_{MSRSTENHD}$	0.011		0.013		ns
Asynchronous reset removal time	$T_{MARSTREM}$	0		0		ns
Asynchronous reset recovery time	$T_{MARSTREC}$	0.014		0.017		ns
Output register clock to out delay	$T_{MOCQ}$		0.232		0.273	ns
CLK minimum period	$T_{MCLKMP}$	2.179		2.563		ns

1. The minimum output clock frequency is limited by the PLL. For more information, see *UG0449: SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Clocking Resources User Guide*.
2. The PLL is used in conjunction with the Clock Conditioning Circuitry. Performance is limited by the CCC output frequency.

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

**Table 283 • IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs CCC/PLL Jitter Specifications**

<b>CCC Output Maximum Peak-to-Peak Period Jitter <math>F_{OUT\_CCC}</math></b>					
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Conditions/Package Combinations</b>				<b>Unit</b>
<b>10 FG484, 050 FG896/FG484/FCS325 Packages<sup>1</sup></b>	SSO = 0	0 < SSO <= 2	SSO <= 4	SSO <= 8	SSO <= 16
20 MHz to 100 MHz	Max(110, $\pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT\_CCC})$ )	Max(150, $\pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT\_CCC})$ )			ps
100 MHz to 400 MHz	Max(120, $\pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT\_CCC})$ )	Max(150, $\pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT\_CCC})$ )	Max(170, $\pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT\_CCC})$ )		ps
<b>025 FG484/FCS325 Package<sup>1</sup></b>	0 < SSO <= 16				
20 MHz to 74 MHz	$\pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT\_CCC})$				ps
74 MHz to 400 MHz	210				ps
<b>005 FG484 Package<sup>1</sup></b>	0 < SSO <= 16				
20 MHz to 53 MHz	$\pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT\_CCC})$				ps
53 MHz to 400 MHz	270				ps
<b>090 FG676 and FC325 Package<sup>1</sup></b>	0 < SSO <= 16				
20 MHz to 100 MHz	$\pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT\_CCC})$				ps
100 MHz to 400 MHz	150				ps
<b>060 FG676 Package<sup>1</sup></b>	0 < SSO <= 16				
20 MHz to 100 MHz	$\pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT\_CCC})$				ps
100 MHz to 400 MHz	150				
<b>150 FC1152 Package<sup>1</sup></b>	0 < SSO <= 16				
20 MHz to 100 MHz	$\pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT\_CCC})$				ps
100 MHz to 400 MHz	120				ps

1. SSO data is based on LVCMS 2.5 V MSIO and/or MSLOD bank I/Os.

### 2.3.22 JTAG

**Table 284 • JTAG 1532 for 005, 010, 025, and 050 Devices**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>005</b>		<b>010</b>		<b>025</b>		<b>050</b>		<b>Unit</b>
		<b>-1</b>	<b>-Std</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-Std</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-Std</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-Std</b>	
Clock to Q (data out)	$T_{TCK2Q}$	7.47	8.79	7.73	9.09	7.75	9.12	7.89	9.28	ns
Reset to Q (data out)	$T_{RSTB2Q}$	7.65	9	6.43	7.56	6.13	7.21	7.40	8.70	ns
Test data input setup time	$T_{DISU}$	-1.05	-0.89	-0.69	-0.59	-0.67	-0.57	-0.30	-0.25	ns
Test data input hold time	$T_{DIHD}$	2.38	2.8	2.38	2.8	2.42	2.85	2.09	2.45	ns
Test mode select setup time	$T_{TMSSU}$	-0.73	-0.62	-1.03	-1.21	-1.1	-0.94	0.28	0.33	ns
Test mode select hold time	$T_{TMDHD}$	1.36	1.6	1.43	1.68	1.93	2.27	0.16	0.19	ns
ResetB removal time	$T_{TRSTREM}$	-0.77	-0.65	-1.08	-0.92	-1.33	-1.13	-0.45	-0.38	ns
ResetB recovery time	$T_{TRSTREC}$	-0.76	-0.65	-1.07	-0.91	-1.34	-1.14	-0.45	-0.38	ns
TCK maximum frequency	$F_{TCKMAX}$	25	21.25	25	21.25	25	21.25	25.00	21.25	MHz

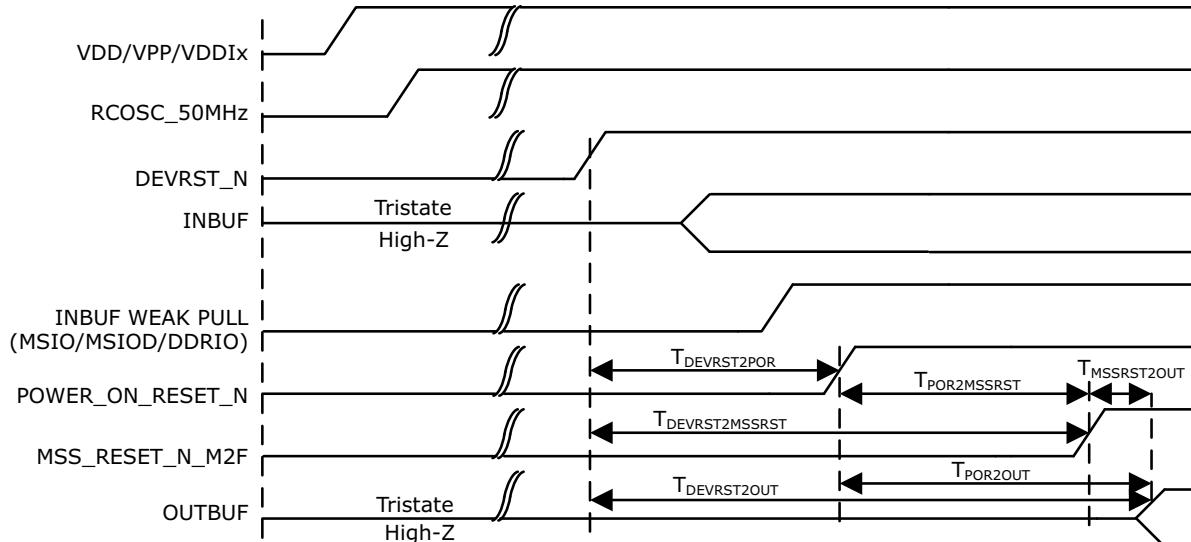
**Table 285 • JTAG 1532 for 060, 090, and 150 Devices**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>060</b>		<b>090</b>		<b>150</b>		<b>Unit</b>
		<b>-1</b>	<b>-Std</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-Std</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-Std</b>	
Clock to Q (data out)	$T_{TCK2Q}$	8.38	9.86	8.96	10.54	8.66	10.19	ns
Reset to Q (data out)	$T_{RSTB2Q}$	8.54	10.04	7.75	9.12	8.79	10.34	ns
Test data input setup time	$T_{DISU}$	-1.18	-1	-1.31	-1.11	-0.96	-0.82	ns
Test data input hold time	$T_{DIHD}$	2.52	2.97	2.68	3.15	2.57	3.02	ns
Test mode select setup time	$T_{TMSSU}$	-0.97	-0.83	-1.02	-0.87	-0.53	-0.45	ns
Test mode select hold time	$T_{TMDHD}$	1.7	2	1.67	1.96	1.02	1.2	ns
ResetB removal time	$T_{TRSTREM}$	-1.21	-1.03	-0.76	-0.65	-1.03	-0.88	ns
ResetB recovery time	$T_{TRSTREC}$	-1.21	-1.03	-0.77	-0.65	-1.03	-0.88	ns
TCK maximum frequency	$F_{TCKMAX}$	25	21.25	25	21.25	25	21.25	MHz

### 2.3.23 System Controller SPI Characteristics

**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 <sub>DEVRST2POR</sub>	DEVRST_N	POWER_O N_RESET_ N	V <sub>DD</sub> at its minimum threshold level to fabric	233	289	216	213	237	234	219
T <sub>DEVRST2MSSRST</sub>	DEVRST_N	MSS_RESET_N_M2F	V <sub>DD</sub> at its minimum threshold level to MSS	702	765	712	688	636	630	866
T <sub>DEVRST2WPU</sub>	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**

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

**Table 299 • SerDes Reference Clock AC Specifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Reference clock frequency	$F_{REFCLK}$	100	160	MHz
Reference clock rise time	$T_{RISE}$	0.6	4	V/ns
Reference clock fall time	$T_{FALL}$	0.6	4	V/ns
Reference clock duty cycle	$T_{CYC}$	40	60	%
Reference clock mismatch	$MMREFCLK$	-300	300	ppm
Reference spread spectrum clock	SSCref	0	5000	ppm

**Table 300 • HCSL Minimum and Maximum DC Input Levels (Applicable to SerDes REFCLK Only)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Recommended DC Operating Conditions</b>					
Supply voltage	$V_{DDI}$	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
<b>HCSL DC Input Voltage Specification</b>					
DC Input voltage	$V_I$	0		2.625	V
<b>HCSL Differential Voltage Specification</b>					
Input common mode voltage	$V_{ICM}$	0.05		2.4	V
Input differential voltage	$V_{IDIFF}$	100		1100	mV

**Table 301 • HCSL Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speeds (Applicable to SerDes REFCLK Only)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>HCSL AC Specifications</b>					
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	$F_{MAX}$			350	Mbps
<b>HCSL Impedance Specifications</b>					
Termination resistance	$R_t$		100		$\Omega$

## 2.3.31 SmartFusion2 Specifications

### 2.3.31.1 MSS Clock Frequency

The following table lists the maximum frequency for MSS main clock in worst-case industrial conditions when  $T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$ .

**Table 302 • Maximum Frequency for MSS Main Clock**

Symbol	Description	-1	-Std	Unit
M3_CLK	Maximum frequency for the MSS main clock	166	142	MHz

**Table 303 • I<sup>2</sup>C Characteristics (continued)**

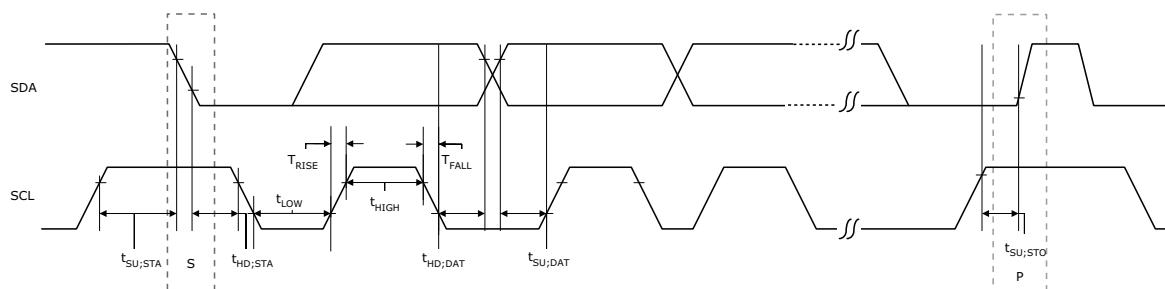
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate	D <sub>MAX</sub>			400	Kbps	Fast mode
				100	Kbps	Standard mode
Pulse width of spikes which must be suppressed by the input filter	T <sub>FILT</sub>	50		ns		Fast mode

1. 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>.
2. These maximum values are provided for information only. Minimum output buffer resistance values depend on V<sub>DDI<sub>x</sub></sub>, 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>.
3. R(PULL-DOWN-MAX) = (V<sub>OL</sub>spec)/I<sub>OL</sub>spec.
4. R(PULL-UP-MAX) = (V<sub>DDI</sub>max–V<sub>OHS</sub>spec)/I<sub>OHS</sub>spec.

The following table lists the I<sup>2</sup>C switching characteristics in worst-case industrial conditions when T<sub>J</sub> = 100 °C, V<sub>DD</sub> = 1.14 V

**Table 304 • I<sup>2</sup>C Switching Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	-1		Std
		Min	Min	Unit
Low period of I <sup>2</sup> C_x_SCL	T <sub>LOW</sub>	1	1	PCLK cycles
High period of I <sup>2</sup> C_x_SCL	T <sub>HIGH</sub>	1	1	PCLK cycles
START hold time	T <sub>HD;STA</sub>	1	1	PCLK cycles
START setup time	T <sub>SU;STA</sub>	1	1	PCLK cycles
DATA hold time	T <sub>HD;DAT</sub>	1	1	PCLK cycles
DATA setup time	T <sub>SU;DAT</sub>	1	1	PCLK cycles
STOP setup time	T <sub>SU;STO</sub>	1	1	PCLK cycles

**Figure 21 • I<sup>2</sup>C Timing Parameter Definition**

### 2.3.31.3 Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) Characteristics

This section describes the DC and switching of the SPI interface. Unless otherwise noted, all output characteristics given are for a 35 pF load on the pins and all sequential timing characteristics are related to SPI\_x\_CLK. For timing parameter definitions, see Figure 22, page 128.

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

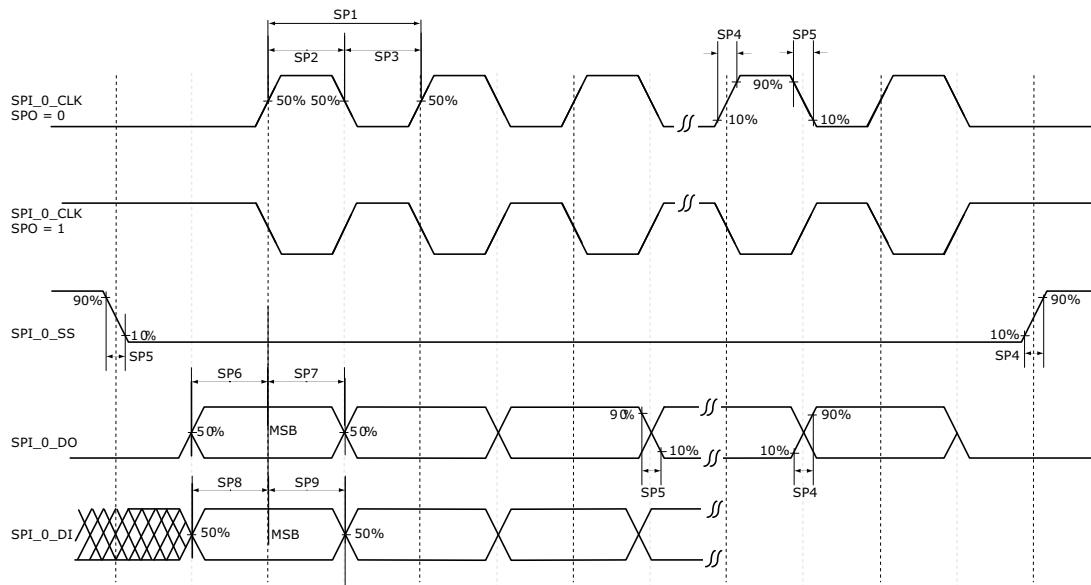
**Table 305 • SPI Characteristics for All Devices**

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
SPIFMAX	Maximum operating frequency of SPI interface			20	MHz	
sp1	SPI_[0 1]_CLK minimum period					
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/2	12			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/4	24.1			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/8	48.2			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/16	0.1			$\mu\text{s}$	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/32	0.19			$\mu\text{s}$	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/64	0.39			$\mu\text{s}$	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/128	0.77			$\mu\text{s}$	
sp2	SPI_[0 1]_CLK minimum pulse width high					
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/2	6			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/4	12.05			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/8	24.1			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/16	0.05			$\mu\text{s}$	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/32	0.095			$\mu\text{s}$	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/64	0.195			$\mu\text{s}$	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/128	0.385			$\mu\text{s}$	
sp3	SPI_[0 1]_CLK minimum pulse width low					
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/2	6			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/4	12.05			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/8	24.1			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/16	0.05			$\mu\text{s}$	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/32	0.095			$\mu\text{s}$	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/64	0.195			$\mu\text{s}$	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/128	0.385			$\mu\text{s}$	
sp4	SPI_[0 1]_CLK, SPI_[0 1]_DO, SPI_[0 1]_SS rise time (10%– 90%) <sup>1</sup>		2.77		ns	I/O Configuration: LVCMS 2.5 V– 8 mA AC loading: 35 pF Test conditions: Typical voltage, 25 °C

**Table 305 • SPI Characteristics for All Devices (continued)**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Typ</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
sp5	SPI_[0 1]_CLK, SPI_[0 1]_DO, SPI_[0 1]_SS fall time (10%– 90%) <sup>1</sup>		2.906	ns		IO Configuration: LVC MOS 2.5 V-8 mA AC Loading: 35 pF Test Conditions: Typical Voltage, 25 °C
SPI master configuration (applicable for 005, 010, 025, and 050 devices)						
sp6m	SPI_[0 1]_DO setup time <sup>2</sup>	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 8.0		ns		
sp7m	SPI_[0 1]_DO hold time <sup>2</sup>	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 2.5		ns		
sp8m	SPI_[0 1]_DI setup time <sup>2</sup>	12		ns		
sp9m	SPI_[0 1]_DI hold time <sup>2</sup>	2.5		ns		
SPI slave configuration (applicable for 005, 010, 025, and 050 devices)						
sp6s	SPI_[0 1]_DO setup time <sup>2</sup>	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 17.0		ns		
sp7s	SPI_[0 1]_DO hold time <sup>2</sup>	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) + 3.0		ns		
sp8s	SPI_[0 1]_DI setup time <sup>2</sup>	2		ns		
sp9s	SPI_[0 1]_DI hold time <sup>2</sup>	7		ns		
SPI master configuration (applicable for 060, 090, and 150 devices)						
sp6m	SPI_[0 1]_DO setup time <sup>2</sup>	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 7.0		ns		
sp7m	SPI_[0 1]_DO hold time <sup>2</sup>	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 9.5		ns		
sp8m	SPI_[0 1]_DI setup time <sup>2</sup>	15		ns		
sp9m	SPI_[0 1]_DI hold time <sup>2</sup>	-2.5		ns		
SPI slave configuration (applicable for 060, 090, and 150 devices)						
sp6s	SPI_[0 1]_DO setup time <sup>2</sup>	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 16.0		ns		
sp7s	SPI_[0 1]_DO hold time <sup>2</sup>	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) - 3.5		ns		
sp8s	SPI_[0 1]_DI setup time <sup>2</sup>	3		ns		
sp9s	SPI_[0 1]_DI hold time <sup>2</sup>	2.5		ns		

1. For specific Rise/Fall Times board design considerations and detailed output buffer resistances, use the corresponding IBIS models located on the Microsemi SoC Products Group website: <http://www.microsemi.com/soc/download/ibis/default.aspx>.
2. For allowable pclk configurations, see Serial Peripheral Interface Controller section in the *UG0331: SmartFusion2 Microcontroller Subsystem User Guide*.

**Figure 22 • SPI Timing for a Single Frame Transfer in Motorola Mode (SPH = 1)**

### 2.3.32 CAN Controller Characteristics

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

**Table 306 • CAN Controller Characteristics**

Parameter	Description	-1	-Std	Unit
FCANREFCLK <sup>1</sup>	Internally sourced CAN reference clock frequency	160	136	MHz
BAUDCANMAX	Maximum CAN performance baud rate	1	1	Mbps
BAUDCANMIN	Minimum CAN performance baud rate	0.05	0.05	Mbps

1. PCLK to CAN controller must be a multiple of 8 MHz.

### 2.3.33 USB Characteristics

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

**Table 307 • USB Characteristics**

Parameter	Description	-1	-Std	Unit
FUSBREFCLK	Internally sourced USB reference clock frequency	166	142	MHz
TUSBCLK	USB clock period	16.66	16.66	ns
TUSBPD	Clock to USB data propagation delay	9.0	9.0	ns
TUSBSU	Setup time for USB data	6.0	6.0	ns
TUSBHD	Hold time for USB data	0	0	ns

**Table 310 • SPI Characteristics for All Devices (continued)**

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
SPI master configuration (applicable for 060, 090, and 150 devices)						
sp6m	SPI_[0 1]_DO setup time <sup>2</sup>	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 7.0			ns	
sp7m	SPI_[0 1]_DO hold time <sup>2</sup>	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 9.5			ns	
sp8m	SPI_[0 1]_DI setup time <sup>2</sup>	15			ns	
sp9m	SPI_[0 1]_DI hold time <sup>2</sup>	-2.5			ns	
SPI slave configuration (applicable for 060, 090, and 150 devices)						
sp6s	SPI_[0 1]_DO setup time <sup>2</sup>	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 16.0			ns	
sp7s	SPI_[0 1]_DO hold time <sup>2</sup>	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) - 3.5			ns	
sp8s	SPI_[0 1]_DI setup time <sup>2</sup>	3			ns	
sp9s	SPI_[0 1]_DI hold time <sup>2</sup>	2.5			ns	

1. For specific Rise/Fall Times board design considerations and detailed output buffer resistances, use the corresponding IBIS models located on the Microsemi SoC Products Group website: <http://www.microsemi.com/soc/download/ibis/default.aspx>.
2. For allowable pclk configurations, see the Serial Peripheral Interface Controller section in the *UG0331: SmartFusion2 Microcontroller Subsystem User Guide*.

**Figure 23 • SPI Timing for a Single Frame Transfer in Motorola Mode (SPH = 1)**