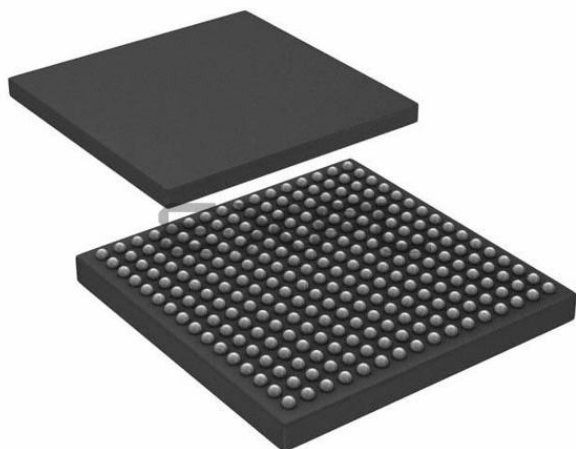




Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](https://www.e-xfl.com)

Understanding [Embedded - FPGAs \(Field Programmable Gate Array\)](#)

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

Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

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

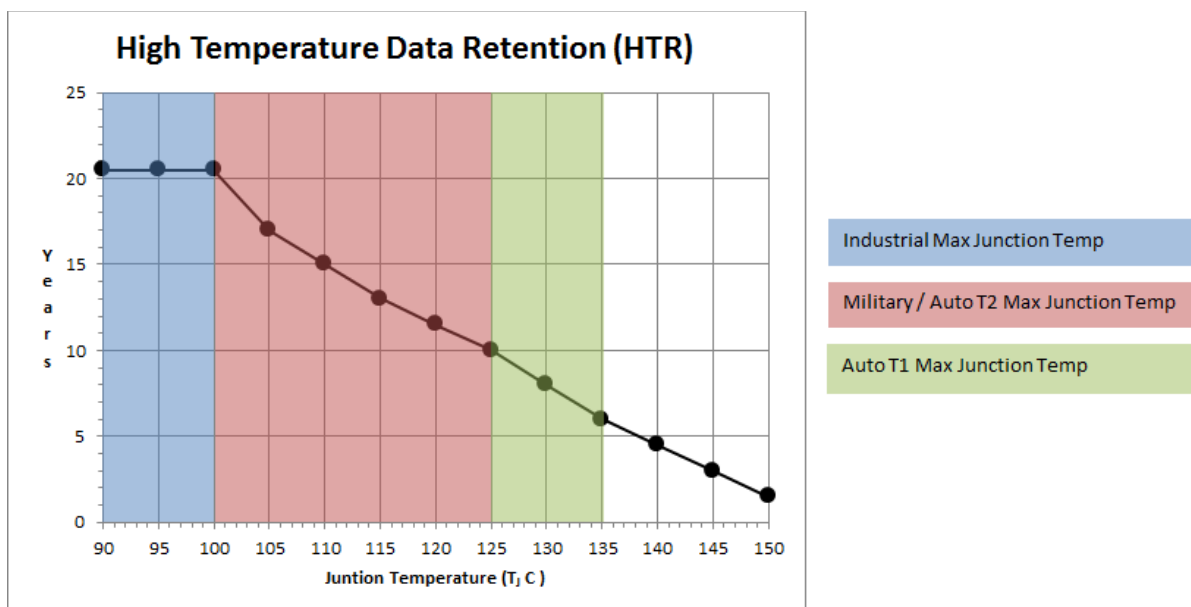
Details

Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	-
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	27696
Total RAM Bits	1130496
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	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2gl025-vfg256i

Contents

1	Revision History	1
1.1	Revision 11.0	1
1.2	Revision 10.0	1
1.3	Revision 9.0	1
1.4	Revision 8.0	2
1.5	Revision 7.0	2
1.6	Revision 6.0	2
1.7	Revision 5.0	2
1.8	Revision 4.0	2
1.9	Revision 3.0	3
1.10	Revision 2.0	3
1.11	Revision 1.0	3
2	IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA	4
2.1	Device Status	4
2.2	References	5
2.3	Electrical Specifications	5
2.3.1	Operating Conditions	5
2.3.2	Power Consumption	12
2.3.3	Average Fabric Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors	14
2.3.4	Timing Model	15
2.3.5	User I/O Characteristics	17
2.3.6	Logic Element Specifications	75
2.3.7	Global Resource Characteristics	78
2.3.8	FPGA Fabric SRAM	79
2.3.9	Programming Times	94
2.3.10	Math Block Timing Characteristics	103
2.3.11	Embedded NVM (eNVM) Characteristics	104
2.3.12	SRAM PUF	105
2.3.13	Non-Deterministic Random Bit Generator (NRBG) Characteristics	106
2.3.14	Cryptographic Block Characteristics	106
2.3.15	Crystal Oscillator	107
2.3.16	On-Chip Oscillator	109
2.3.17	Clock Conditioning Circuits (CCC)	110
2.3.18	JTAG	112
2.3.19	System Controller SPI Characteristics	113
2.3.20	Power-up to Functional Times	114
2.3.21	DEVRST_N Characteristics	116
2.3.22	DEVRST_N to Functional Times	116
2.3.23	Flash*Freeze Timing Characteristics	119
2.3.24	DDR Memory Interface Characteristics	120
2.3.25	SFP Transceiver Characteristics	120
2.3.26	SerDes Electrical and Timing AC and DC Characteristics	121
2.3.27	SmartFusion2 Specifications	123
2.3.28	CAN Controller Characteristics	128
2.3.29	USB Characteristics	128
2.3.30	MMUART Characteristics	129
2.3.31	IGLOO2 Specifications	129

Table 108	SSTL2 AC Differential Voltage Specifications	44
Table 109	SSTL2 Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speeds	44
Table 110	SSTL2 AC Impedance Specifications	44
Table 111	DDR1/SSTL2 AC Test Parameter Specifications	44
Table 112	SSTL2 Receiver Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Input Buffers)	45
Table 113	DDR1/SSTL2 Receiver Characteristics for MSIOD I/O Bank (Input Buffers)	45
Table 114	SSTL2 Class I Transmitter Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)	45
Table 115	DDR1/SSTL2 Class I Transmitter Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)	45
Table 116	DDR1/SSTL2 Class I Transmitter Characteristics for MSIOD I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)	45
Table 117	DDR1/SSTL2 Class II Transmitter Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)	45
Table 118	SSTL18 DC Recommended DC Operating Conditions	46
Table 119	SSTL18 DC Input Voltage Specification	46
Table 120	SSTL18 DC Output Voltage Specification	46
Table 121	DDR1/SSTL2 Class II Transmitter Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)	46
Table 122	DDR2/SSTL18 Receiver Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Code	47
Table 123	SSTL18 DC Differential Voltage Specification	47
Table 124	SSTL18 AC Differential Voltage Specifications (Applicable to DDRIO Bank Only)	47
Table 125	SSTL18 Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed (Applicable to DDRIO Bank Only)	47
Table 126	SSTL18 AC Impedance Specifications (Applicable to DDRIO Bank Only)	47
Table 127	SSTL18 AC Test Parameter Specifications (Applicable to DDRIO Bank Only)	47
Table 128	SSTL15 DC Recommended DC Operating Conditions (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)	48
Table 129	SSTL15 DC Input Voltage Specification (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)	48
Table 130	DDR2/SSTL18 Transmitter Characteristics (Output and Tristate Buffers)	48
Table 131	SSTL15 AC SSTL15 Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)	49
Table 132	SSTL15 Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)	49
Table 133	SSTL15 AC Calibrated Impedance Option (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)	49
Table 134	SSTL15 DC Output Voltage Specification (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)	49
Table 135	SSTL15 DC Differential Voltage Specification (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)	49
Table 136	DDR3/SSTL15 Receiver Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank – with Calibration Only	50
Table 137	DDR3/SSTL15 Transmitter Characteristics (Output and Tristate Buffers)	50
Table 138	SSTL15 AC Test Parameter Specifications (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)	50
Table 139	LPDDR DC Recommended DC Operating Conditions	51
Table 140	LPDDR DC Input Voltage Specification	51
Table 141	LPDDR DC Output Voltage Specification Reduced Drive	51
Table 142	LPDDR DC Output Voltage Specification Full Drive	51
Table 143	LPDDR DC Differential Voltage Specification	51
Table 144	LPDDR Receiver Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Codes	52
Table 145	LPDDR Reduced Drive for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)	52
Table 146	LPDDR AC Differential Voltage Specifications (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)	52
Table 147	LPDDR AC Specifications (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)	52
Table 148	LPDDR AC Calibrated Impedance Option (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)	52
Table 149	LPDDR AC Test Parameter Specifications (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)	52
Table 150	LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Mode Recommended DC Operating Conditions	53
Table 151	LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Mode DC Input Voltage Specification	53
Table 152	LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Mode DC Output Voltage Specification	53
Table 153	LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speeds	53
Table 154	LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Calibrated Impedance Option	53
Table 155	LPDDR Full Drive for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)	53
Table 156	LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V AC Test Parameter Specifications	54
Table 157	LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Mode Transmitter Drive Strength Specification for DDRIO Bank	54
Table 158	LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8V AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver (for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Code - Input Buffers)	54
Table 159	LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)	54
Table 160	LVDS Recommended DC Operating Conditions	55

Figure 1 • High Temperature Data Retention (HTR)

2.3.1.1 Overshoot/Undershoot Limits

For AC signals, the input signal may undershoot during transitions to -1.0 V for no longer than 10% of the period. The current during the transition must not exceed 100 mA.

For AC signals, the input signal may overshoot during transitions to $V_{CCI} + 1.0$ V for no longer than 10% of the period. The current during the transition must not exceed 100 mA.

Note: The above specifications do not apply to the PCI standard. The IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 PCI I/Os are compliant with the PCI standard including the PCI overshoot/undershoot specifications.

2.3.1.2 Thermal Characteristics

The temperature variable in the Microsemi SoC Products Group Designer software refers to the junction temperature, not the ambient, case, or board temperatures. This is an important distinction because dynamic and static power consumption causes the chip's junction temperature to be higher than the ambient, case, or board temperatures.

EQ1 through EQ3 give the relationship between thermal resistance, temperature gradient, and power.

$$\theta_{JA} = \frac{T_J - T_A}{P} \quad \text{EQ 1}$$

$$\theta_{JB} = \frac{T_J - T_B}{P} \quad \text{EQ 2}$$

$$\theta_{JC} = \frac{T_J - T_C}{P} \quad \text{EQ 3}$$

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 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:

$$\begin{aligned}\theta_{JA} &= 14.7 \text{ °C/W (taken from Table 9, page 10).} \\ T_A &= 85 \text{ °C}\end{aligned}$$

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

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.

2.3.2 Power Consumption

The following sections describe the power consumptions of the devices.

2.3.2.1 Quiescent Supply Current

Table 10 • Quiescent Supply Current Characteristics

Power Supplies/Blocks	Modes and Configurations	
	Non-Flash*Freeze	Flash*Freeze
FPGA Core	On	Off
V _{DD} /SERDES_[01]_VDD ¹	On	On
V _{PP} /V _{PPNVM}	On	On
HPMS_MDDR_PLL_VDDA/FDDR_PLL_VDDA/ CCC_XX[01]_PLL_VDDA/PLL0_PLL1_HPMS_MDDR_VDD A	0 V	0 V
SERDES_[01]_PLL_VDDA ²	0 V	0 V
SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VDDAPLL/VDD_2V5 ²	On	On
SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VDDAIIO ²	On	On
V _{DDIx} ^{3, 4}	On	On
V _{REFx}	On	On
MSSDDR CLK	32 kHz	32 kHz
RAM	On	Sleep state
System controller	50 MHz	50 MHz
50 MHz oscillator (enable/disable)	Enable	Disabled
1 MHz oscillator (enable/disable)	Disabled	Disabled
Crystal oscillator (enable/disable)	Disabled	Disabled

1. SERDES_[01]_VDD Power Supply is shorted to V_{DD}.
2. SerDes and DDR blocks to be unused.
3. V_{DDIx} has been set to ON for test conditions as described. Banks on the east side should always be powered with the appropriate V_{DDI} bank supplies. For details on bank power supplies, see "Recommendation for Unused Bank Supplies" table in the *AC393: SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Board Design Guidelines Application Note*.
4. No Differential (that is to say, LVDS) I/Os or ODT attributes to be used.

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

Symbol	Modes	005	010	025	050	060	090	150	Unit	Conditions
IDC1	Non-Flash*Freeze	6.2	6.9	8.9	13.1	15.3	15.4	27.5	mA	Typical (T _J = 25 °C)
		24.0	28.4	40.6	67.8	80.6	81.4	144.7	mA	Commercial (T _J = 85 °C)
		35.2	41.9	60.5	102.1	121.4	122.6	219.1	mA	Industrial (T _J = 100 °C)

Table 22 • Maximum Frequency Summary Table for Voltage-Referenced I/O in Worst-Case Industrial Conditions

I/O	MSIO	MSIOD	DDRIO	Unit
LPDDR			200	MHz
HSTL1.5 V			200	MHz
SSTL 2.5 V	255	350	200	MHz
SSTL 1.8 V			334	MHz
SSTL 1.5 V			334	MHz

Table 23 • Maximum Frequency Summary Table for Differential I/O in Worst-Case Industrial Conditions

I/O	MSIO	MSIOD	Unit
LVPECL (input only)	450		MHz
LVDS 3.3 V	267.5		MHz
LVDS 2.5 V	267.5	350	MHz
RSDS	260	350	MHz
BLVDS	250		MHz
MLVDS	250		MHz
Mini-LVDS	260	350	MHz

Table 48 • LVCMOS 2.5 V Transmitter Characteristics for MSIOD 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	2.206	2.596	2.678	3.15	2.64	3.106	4.935	5.805	4.74	5.576	ns
4 mA	Slow	1.835	2.159	2.242	2.637	2.256	2.654	5.413	6.368	5.15	6.059	ns
6 mA	Slow	1.709	2.01	2.132	2.508	2.167	2.549	5.813	6.838	5.499	6.469	ns
8 mA	Slow	1.63	1.918	1.958	2.303	2.012	2.367	6.226	7.324	5.816	6.842	ns
12 mA	Slow	1.648	1.939	1.86	2.187	1.921	2.259	6.519	7.669	6.027	7.09	ns

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

2.3.5.8 1.8 V LVCMOS

LVCMOS 1.8 is a general standard for 1.8 V applications and is supported in IGLOO2 FPGAs and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs in compliance to the JEDEC specification JESD8-7A.

Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification

Table 49 • LVCMOS 1.8 V DC Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
LVCMOS 1.8 V DC Recommended Operating Conditions					
Supply voltage	V_{DDI}	1.710	1.8	1.89	V

Table 50 • LVCMOS 1.8 V DC Input Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input logic high (for MSIOD and DDRIO I/O banks)	$V_{IH} (DC)$	$0.65 \times V_{DDI}$	1.89	V
DC input logic high (for MSIO I/O bank)	$V_{IH} (DC)$	$0.65 \times V_{DDI}$	3.45	V
DC input logic low	$V_{IL} (DC)$	-0.3	$0.35 \times V_{DDI}$	V
Input current high ¹	$I_{IH} (DC)$			-
Input current low ¹	$I_{IL} (DC)$			-

1. See Table 24, page 22.

Table 51 • LVCMOS 1.8 V DC Output Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC output logic high	V_{OH}	$V_{DDI} - 0.45$		V
DC output logic low	V_{OL}		0.45	V

Table 52 • LVCMOS 1.8 V Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for DDRIO I/O bank) ¹	D_{MAX}	400	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	295	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew
Maximum data rate (for MSIOD I/O bank) ¹	D_{MAX}	400	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew

1. Maximum Data Rate applies for Drive Strength 8 mA and above, All Slews.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.3.5.9 1.5 V LVCMOS

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

Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification

Table 60 • LVCMOS 1.5 V DC Recommended Operating Conditions

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

Table 61 • LVCMOS 1.5 V DC Input Voltage Specification

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

1. See Table 24, page 22.

AC Switching Characteristics
 Worst commercial-case conditions: $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$, $V_{DDI} = 1.425\text{ V}$
Table 67 • LVCMOS 1.5 V Receiver Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Codes (Input Buffers)

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T_{PY}		T_{PYS}		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
None	2.051	2.413	2.086	2.455	ns

Table 68 • LVCMOS 1.5 V Receiver Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Input Buffers)

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T_{PY}		T_{PYS}		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
None	3.311	3.896	3.285	3.865	ns
50	3.654	4.299	3.623	4.263	ns
75	3.533	4.156	3.501	4.119	ns
150	3.415	4.018	3.388	3.986	ns

Table 69 • LVCMOS 1.5 V Receiver Characteristics for MSIOD I/O Bank (Input Buffers)

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T_{PY}		T_{PYS}		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
None	2.959	3.481	2.93	3.447	ns
50	3.298	3.88	3.268	3.845	ns
75	3.162	3.719	3.128	3.68	ns
150	3.053	3.592	3.021	3.554	ns

Table 70 • LVCMOS 1.5 V Transmitter Characteristics 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	5.122	6.026	4.31	5.07	5.145	6.052	5.258	6.186	4.672	5.496	ns
	Medium	4.58	5.389	3.86	4.54	4.6	5.411	4.977	5.855	4.357	5.126	ns
	Medium fast	4.323	5.086	3.629	4.269	4.341	5.107	4.804	5.652	4.228	4.974	ns
	Fast	4.296	5.054	3.609	4.245	4.314	5.075	4.791	5.636	4.219	4.963	ns
4 mA	Slow	4.449	5.235	3.707	4.361	4.443	5.227	6.058	7.127	5.458	6.421	ns
	Medium	3.961	4.66	3.264	3.839	3.954	4.651	5.778	6.797	5.116	6.018	ns
	Medium fast	3.729	4.387	3.043	3.579	3.72	4.376	5.63	6.624	4.981	5.86	ns
	Fast	3.704	4.358	3.027	3.56	3.695	4.347	5.624	6.617	4.973	5.851	ns

Table 72 • LVCMOS 1.5 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	2.735	3.218	3.371	3.966	3.618	4.257	6.03	7.095	5.705	6.712	ns
4 mA	Slow	2.426	2.854	2.992	3.521	3.221	3.79	6.738	7.927	6.298	7.41	ns
6 mA	Slow	2.433	2.862	2.81	3.306	3.031	3.566	7.123	8.38	6.596	7.76	ns

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

2.3.5.10 1.2 V LVCMOS

LVCMOS 1.2 is a general standard for 1.2 V applications and is supported in IGLOO2 FPGAs and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs in compliance to the JEDEC specification JESD8-12A.

Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification

Table 73 • LVCMOS 1.2 V DC Recommended DC Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{DDI}	1.140	1.2	1.26	V

Table 74 • LVCMOS 1.2 V DC Input Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input logic high (for MSIOD and DDRIO I/O banks)	$V_{IH} (DC)$	$0.65 \times V_{DDI}$	1.26	V
DC input logic high (for MSIO I/O bank)	$V_{IH} (DC)$	$0.65 \times V_{DDI}$	3.45	V
DC input logic low	$V_{IL} (DC)$	-0.3	$0.35 \times V_{DDI}$	V
Input current high ¹	$I_{IH} (DC)$			
Input current low ¹	$I_{IL} (DC)$			

1. See Table 24, page 22.

Table 75 • LVCMOS 1.2 V DC Output Voltage Specification

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

Table 76 • LVCMOS 1.2 V Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for DDRIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	200	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	120	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew
Maximum data rate (for MSIOD I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	160	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew

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

AC Switching Characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.3.7.3 M-LVDS

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

Minimum and Maximum Input and Output Levels

Table 183 • M-LVDS Recommended DC Operating Conditions

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

1. Only M-LVDS TYPE I is supported.

Table 184 • M-LVDS DC Input Voltage Specification

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

1. See Table 24, page 22.

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

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

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

T _{DP}		T _{ZL}		T _{ZH}		T _{HZ}		T _{LZ}		Unit
-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
2.258	2.656	2.348	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 _{DDI}	2.375	2.5	2.625	V

Table 194 • Mini-LVDS DC Input Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC Input voltage	V _I	0	2.925	V

Table 195 • Mini-LVDS 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 196 • Mini-LVDS DC Differential Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Differential output voltage swing	V _{OD}	300	600	mV
Output common mode voltage	V _{OCM}	1	1.4	V
Input common mode voltage	V _{ICM}	0.3	1.2	V
Input differential voltage	V _{ID}	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 _{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 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 $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{\text{DD}} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

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 233 • RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 4K × 4 (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Pipelined clock minimum pulse width low	T _{PLCLKMPWL}	1.125		1.323		ns
Read access time with pipeline register	T _{CLK2Q}		0.323		0.38	ns
Read access time without pipeline register			2.273		2.673	ns
Access time with feed-through write timing			1.511		1.778	ns
Address setup time	T _{ADDRSU}	0.543		0.638		ns
Address hold time	T _{ADDRHD}	0.274		0.322		ns
Data setup time	T _{DSU}	0.334		0.393		ns
Data hold time	T _{DHD}	0.082		0.096		ns
Block select setup time	T _{BLKSU}	0.207		0.244		ns
Block select hold time	T _{BLKHD}	0.216		0.254		ns
Block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T _{BLK2Q}		1.511		1.778	ns
Block select minimum pulse width	T _{BLKMPW}	0.186		0.219		ns
Read enable setup time	T _{RDESU}	0.516		0.607		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}		1.507		1.773	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}	0.458		0.539		ns
Write enable hold time	T _{WEHD}	0.048		0.057		ns
Maximum frequency	F _{MAX}		400		340	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 251 • SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (eNVM Only) (continued)

M2S/M2GL Device	Image size Bytes	Authenticate	Program	Verify	Unit
150	544496	10	158	15	Sec

Table 252 • SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (Fabric and eNVM)

M2S/M2GL Device	Image size Bytes	Authenticate	Program	Verify	Unit
005	439296	9	61	11	Sec
010	842688	15	107	21	Sec
025	1497408	26	121	35	Sec
050	2695168	43	141	55	Sec
060	2686464	48	143	60	Sec
090	4190208	75	244	91	Sec
150	6682768	117	296	141	Sec

Table 253 • Programming Times with 100 kHz, 25 MHz, and 12.5 MHz SPI Clock Rates (Fabric Only)

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

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

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

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

Table 259 • 2 Step IAP Programming (Fabric Only)

M2S/M2GL Device	Image size		Authenticate	Program	Verify	Unit
	Bytes					
005	302672	4	39	6	Sec	
010	568784	7	45	12	Sec	
025	1223504	14	55	23	Sec	
050	2424832	29	74	40	Sec	
060	2418896	39	83	50	Sec	
090	3645968	60	106	73	Sec	
150	6139184	100	154	120	Sec	

Table 260 • 2 Step IAP Programming (eNVM Only)

M2S/M2GL Device	Image size		Authenticate	Program	Verify	Unit
	Bytes					
005	137536	2	59	5	Sec	
010	274816	4	98	11	Sec	
025	274816	4	100	10	Sec	
050	2,78,528	3	107	9	Sec	
060	268480	5	98	22	Sec	
090	544496	10	174	43	Sec	
150	544496	10	175	44	Sec	

Table 261 • 2 Step IAP Programming (Fabric and eNVM)

M2S/M2GL Device	Image size		Authenticate	Program	Verify	Unit
	Bytes					
005	439296	6	78	11	Sec	
010	842688	11	122	21	Sec	
025	1497408	19	135	32	Sec	
050	2695168	32	158	48	Sec	
060	2686464	43	159	70	Sec	
090	4190208	68	258	115	Sec	
150	6682768	109	308	162	Sec	

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

CCC Output Maximum Peak-to-Peak Period Jitter F _{OUT_CCC}						
Parameter		Conditions/Package Combinations				Unit
10 FG484, 050 FG896/FG484/FCS325 Packages ¹	SSO = 0	0 < SSO <= 2	SSO <= 4	SSO <= 8	SSO <= 16	
20 MHz to 100 MHz	Max(110, ± 1% x (1/F _{OUT_CCC}))	Max(150, ± 1% x (1/F _{OUT_CCC}))				ps
100 MHz to 400 MHz	Max(120, ± 1% x (1/F _{OUT_CCC}))	Max(150, ± 1% x (1/F _{OUT_CCC}))			Max(170, ± 1% x (1/F _{OUT_CCC}))	ps
025 FG484/FCS325 Package ¹	0 < SSO <=16					
20 MHz to 74 MHz	± 1% x (1/F _{OUT_CCC}))					ps
74 MHz to 400 MHz	210					ps
005 FG484 Package ¹	0 < SSO <=16					
20 MHz to 53 MHz	± 1% x (1/F _{OUT_CCC}))					ps
53 MHz to 400 MHz	270					ps
090 FG676 and FC325 Package ¹	0 < SSO <=16					
20 MHz to 100 MHz	± 1% x (1/F _{OUT_CCC}))					ps
100 MHz to 400 MHz	150					ps
060 FG676 Package ¹	0 < SSO <=16					
20 MHz to 100 MHz	± 1% x (1/F _{OUT_CCC})					ps
100 MHz to 400 MHz	150					
150 FC1152 Package ¹	0 < SSO <=16					
20 MHz to 100 MHz	± 1% x (1/F _{OUT_CCC}))					ps
100 MHz to 400 MHz	120					ps

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