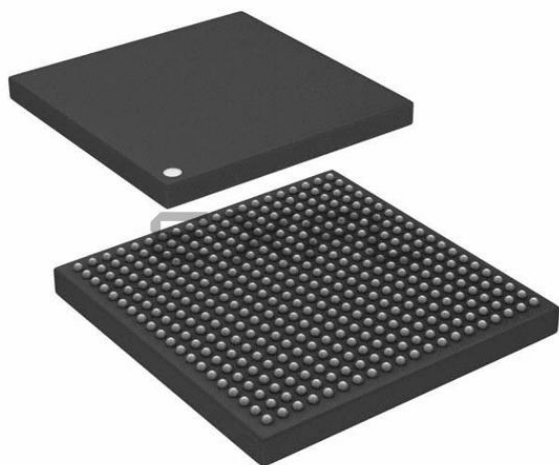




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Understanding [Embedded - FPGAs \(Field Programmable Gate Array\)](#)

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	56520
Total RAM Bits	1869824
Number of I/O	207
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 2.625V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	400-LFBGA
Supplier Device Package	400-VFBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2gl060ts-1vfg400i

The following table lists the embedded operating flash limits.

Table 6 • Embedded Operating Flash Limits

Product Grade	Element	Programming Temperature	Maximum Operating Temperature	Programming Cycles	Retention (Biased/Unbiased)
Commercial	Embedded flash	Min $T_J = 0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Max $T_J = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	Min $T_J = 0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Max $T_J = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	< 1000 cycles per page, up to two million cycles per eNVM array	20 years
			Min $T_J = 0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Max $T_J = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	< 10000 cycles per page, up to 20 million cycles per eNVM array	10 years
Industrial	Embedded flash	Min $T_J = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Max $T_J = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	Min $T_J = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Max $T_J = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	< 1000 cycles per page, up to two million cycles per eNVM array	20 years
			Min $T_J = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Max $T_J = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	< 10000 cycles per page, up to 20 million cycles per eNVM array	10 years

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

Table 7 • Device Storage Temperature and Retention

Product Grade	Storage Temperature (Tstg)	Retention
Commercial	Min $T_J = 0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Max $T_J = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	20 years
Industrial	Min $T_J = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Max $T_J = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	20 years

Table 8 • High Temperature Data Retention (HTR) Lifetime

T_J (C)	HTR Lifetime ¹ (yrs)
90	20.5
95	20.5
100	20.5
105	17.0
110	15.0
115	13.0
120	11.5
125	10.0
130	8.0
135	6.0
140	4.5
145	3.0
150	1.5

1. HTR Lifetime is the period during which a verify failure is not expected due to flash leakage.

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 ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$)
		12.0	20.0	26.6	35.3	35.4	35.7	57.8	mA	Commercial ($T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$)
		18.5	30.8	41.0	54.5	54.5	55.0	89.0	mA	Industrial ($T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$)

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 ($T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$)
		65.3	85.7	127.8	200.9	245.4	247.8	369.0	mA	Industrial ($T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$)
IDC2	Flash*Freeze	29.1	45.6	51.7	62.7	69.3	70.0	84.8	mA	Commercial ($T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$)
		44.9	70.3	79.7	96.5	106.8	107.8	130.6	mA	Industrial ($T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$)

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, $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 85^\circ\text{C}$ – 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, $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 85^\circ\text{C}$ – 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.

Table 15 • Inrush Currents at Power up, $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ – Typical Process

Power Supplies	Voltage (V)	005	010	025	050	060	090	150	Unit
V_{DD}	1.26	25	32	38	48	45	77	109	mA
V_{PP}	3.46	33	49	36	180	13	36	51	mA
V_{DDI}	2.62	134	141	161	187	93	272	388	mA
Number of banks		7	8	8	10	10	9	19	

2.3.3 Average Fabric Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors

The following table lists the average temperature and voltage derating factors for fabric timing delays normalized to $T_J = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, in worst-case $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 16 • Average Junction Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors for Fabric Timing Delays

Array Voltage V_{DD} (V)	$-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
1.14	0.83	0.89	0.92	0.98	1.00	1.02
1.2	0.75	0.80	0.83	0.89	0.91	0.93
1.26	0.69	0.73	0.76	0.81	0.83	0.85

AC Switching Characteristics

Worst commercial-case conditions: $T_J = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$, $V_{DDI} = 3.0\text{ V}$

Table 91 • PCI/PCIX AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver for MSIO I/O Bank (Input Buffers)

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T_{PY}		T_{PYS}		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
None	2.229	2.623	2.238	2.633	ns

Table 92 • PCI/PCIX 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	
2.146	2.525	2.043	2.404	2.084	2.452	6.095	7.171	5.558	6.539	ns

2.3.6 Memory Interface and Voltage Referenced I/O Standards

This section describes High-Speed Transceiver Logic (HSTL) memory interface and voltage reference I/O standards.

2.3.6.1 High-Speed Transceiver Logic (HSTL)

The HSTL standard is a general purpose high-speed bus standard sponsored by IBM (EIA/JESD8-6). IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA devices support two classes of the 1.5 V HSTL. These differential versions of the standard require a differential amplifier input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

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

Table 93 • HSTL Recommended DC Operating Conditions

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 94 • HSTL DC Input Voltage Specification

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

1. See Table 24, page 22.

Table 95 • HSTL DC Output Voltage Specification Applicable to DDRIO I/O Bank Only

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
HSTL Class I				
DC output logic high	V_{OH}	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$		V
DC output logic low	V_{OL}		0.4	V
Output minimum source DC current (MSIO and DDRIO I/O banks)	I_{OH} at V_{OH}	-8.0		mA
Output minimum sink current (MSIO and DDRIO I/O banks)	I_{OL} at V_{OL}	8.0		mA
HSTL Class II				
DC output logic high	V_{OH}	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$		V
DC output logic low	V_{OL}		0.4	V
Output minimum source DC current	I_{OH} at V_{OH}	-16.0		mA
Output minimum sink current	I_{OL} at V_{OL}	16.0		mA

Table 96 • HSTL DC Differential Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Unit
DC input differential voltage	V_{ID} (DC)	0.2	V

Table 97 • HSTL AC Differential Voltage Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
AC input differential voltage	V_{DIFF}	0.4		V
AC differential cross point voltage	V_x	0.68	0.9	V

Table 98 • HSTL Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate	D_{MAX}	400	Mbps	AC loading: per JEDEC specifications

Table 99 • HSTL Impedance Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit	Conditions
Supported output driver calibrated impedance (for DDRIO I/O bank)	R_{REF}	25.5, 47.8	Ω	Reference resistance = 191 Ω
Effective impedance value (ODT for DDRIO I/O bank only)	R_{TT}	47.8	Ω	Reference resistance = 191 Ω

Table 150 • LPDDR Full Drive for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)

	T_{DP}		T_{ENZL}		T_{ENZH}		T_{ENHZ}		T_{ENLZ}		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
Single-ended	2.281	2.683	2.196	2.584	2.195	2.583	2.171	2.555	2.17	2.554	ns
Differential	2.298	2.703	2.288	2.692	2.288	2.692	2.593	3.051	2.593	3.051	ns

Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification using LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Mode

Table 151 • LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Mode Recommended DC Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{DDI}	1.710	1.8	1.89	V

Table 152 • LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Mode 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 153 • LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Mode 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 154 • LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speeds

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for DDRIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	400	Mbps	AC loading: 17pf load, 8 ma drive and above/all slew

Table 155 • LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Calibrated Impedance Option

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

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

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

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

2.3.7 Differential I/O Standards

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

2.3.7.1 LVDS

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

Minimum and Maximum Input and Output Levels

Table 160 • LVDS Recommended DC Operating Conditions

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

Table 161 • LVDS DC Input Voltage Specification

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

1. See Table 24, page 22.

2.3.10.2 Timing Characteristics

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

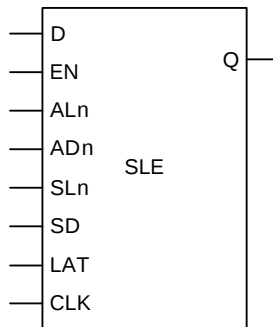
Table 223 • Combinatorial Cell Propagation Delays

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Read clock period	T_{CY}	4		4		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{CLKMPWH}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{CLKMPWL}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock period	T_{PLCY}	4		4		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{PLCLKMPWH}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{PLCLKMPWL}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read access time with pipeline register	T_{CLK2Q}		0.266		0.313	ns
Read access time without pipeline register			1.677		1.973	ns
Read address setup time in synchronous mode	T_{ADDRSU}	0.301		0.354		ns
Read address setup time in asynchronous mode		1.856		2.184		ns
Read address hold time in synchronous mode	T_{ADDRHD}	0.091		0.107		ns
Read address hold time in asynchronous mode		–0.778		–0.915		ns
Read enable setup time	T_{RDENSU}	0.278		0.327		ns
Read enable hold time	T_{RDENHD}	0.057		0.067		ns
Read block select setup time	T_{BLKSU}	1.839		2.163		ns
Read block select hold time	T_{BLKHD}	–0.65		–0.765		ns
Read block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T_{BLK2Q}		2.036		2.396	ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (pipelined clock)	T_{RSTREM}	–0.023		–0.027		ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (non-pipelined clock)		0.046		0.054		ns
Read asynchronous reset recovery time (pipelined clock)	T_{RSTREC}	0.507		0.597		ns
Read asynchronous reset recovery time (non-pipelined clock)		0.236		0.278		ns
Read asynchronous reset to output propagation delay (with pipelined register enabled)	T_{R2Q}		0.835		0.983	ns
Read synchronous reset setup time	T_{SRSTSU}	0.271		0.319		ns

Table 248 • 2 Step IAP Programming (eNVM Only)

M2S/M2GL Device	Image size Bytes	Authenticate	Program	Verify	Unit
005	137536	2	37	5	Sec
010	274816	4	76	11	Sec
025	274816	4	78	10	Sec
050	278528	3	85	9	Sec
060	268480	5	76	22	Sec
090	544496	10	152	43	Sec
150	544496	10	153	44	Sec

Table 249 • 2 Step IAP Programming (Fabric and eNVM)

M2S/M2GL Device	Image size Bytes	Authenticate	Program	Verify	Unit
005	439296	6	56	11	Sec
010	842688	11	100	21	Sec
025	1497408	19	113	32	Sec
050	2695168	32	136	48	Sec
060	2686464	43	137	70	Sec
090	4190208	68	236	115	Sec
150	6682768	109	286	162	Sec

Table 250 • SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (Fabric Only)

M2S/M2GL Device	Image size Bytes	Authenticate	Program	Verify	Unit
005	302672	6	19	8	Sec
010	568784	10	26	14	Sec
025	1223504	21	39	29	Sec
050	2424832	39	60	50	Sec
060	2418896	44	65	54	Sec
090	3645968	66	90	79	Sec
150	6139184	108	140	128	Sec

Table 251 • SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (eNVM Only)

M2S/M2GL Device	Image size Bytes	Authenticate	Program	Verify	Unit
005	137536	3	42	4	Sec
010	274816	4	82	7	Sec
025	274816	4	82	8	Sec
050	278528	4	80	8	Sec
060	268480	6	80	8	Sec
090	544496	10	157	15	Sec

Table 265 • 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	69	49	50	Sec
010	99	57	57	Sec
025	150	64	63	Sec
050	55 ¹	Not Supported	Not Supported	Sec
060	313	105	104	Sec
090	449	131	130	Sec
150	730	179	183	Sec

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

Table 266 • 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	63	70	71	Sec
010	108	109	109	Sec
025	109	107	108	Sec
050	107	Not Supported	Not Supported	Sec
060	100	108	108	Sec
090	176	184	184	Sec
150	183	183	183	Sec

Table 267 • Programming Times with 100 kHz, 25 MHz. and 12.5 MHz SPI Clock Rates (Fabric and eNVM)

M2S/M2GL Device	Auto Programming	Auto Update	Programming Recovery	Unit
	100 kHz	25 MHz	12.5 MHz	
005	109	89	88	Sec
010	183	135	135	Sec
025	251	142	143	Sec
050	134	Not Supported	Not Supported	Sec
060	390	183	180	Sec
090	604	283	282	Sec
150	889	331	332	Sec

2.3.17 Non-Deterministic Random Bit Generator (NRBG) Characteristics

For more information about NRBG, see *AC407: Using NRBG Services in SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Devices Application Note*. The following table lists the NRBG in worst-case industrial conditions when $T_J = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 275 • Non-Deterministic Random Bit Generator (NRBG)

Service	Timing	Unit	Conditions	
			Prediction Resistance	Additional Input
Instantiate	85	ms	OFF	X
Generate (after Instantiate) ¹	4.5 ms + (6.25 us/byte x No. of Bytes)		OFF	0
	6.0 ms + (6.25 us/byte x No. of Bytes)		OFF	64
	7.0 ms + (6.25 us/byte x No. of Bytes)		OFF	128
Generate (after Instantiate)	47	ms	ON	X
Generate (subsequent) ¹	0.5 ms + (6.25 us/byte x No. of Bytes)		OFF	0
	2.0 ms + (6.25 us/byte x No. of Bytes)		OFF	64
	3.0 ms + (6.25 us/byte x No. of Bytes)		OFF	128
Generate (subsequent)	43	ms	ON	X
Reseed	40	ms		
Uninstantiate	0.16	ms		
Reset	0.10	ms		
Self test	20	ms	First time after power-up	
	6	ms	Subsequent	

1. If PUF_OFF, generate will incur additional PUF delay time for consecutive service calls.

2.3.18 Cryptographic Block Characteristics

For more information about cryptographic block and associated services, see *AC410: Using AES System Services in SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Devices Application Note* and *AC432: Using SHA-256 System Services in SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Devices Application Note*.

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

Table 276 • Cryptographic Block Characteristics

Service	Conditions	Timing	Unit
Any service	First certificate check penalty at boot	11.5	ms
AES128/256 (encoding / decoding) ¹	100 blocks up to 64k blocks	700	kbps

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	%	$35\text{ MHz} \leq F_{IN_CCC} \leq 50\text{ MHz}$
Output duty cycle	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 $350\text{ MHz} \leq F_{out} \leq 400\text{ MHz}$
	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		%	

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 $T_J = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

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 Packages¹	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 Package¹	0 < SSO <=16					
20 MHz to 74 MHz	± 1% x (1/F _{OUT_CCC}))					ps
74 MHz to 400 MHz	210					ps
005 FG484 Package¹	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 Package¹	0 < SSO <=16					
20 MHz to 100 MHz	± 1% x (1/F _{OUT_CCC}))					ps
100 MHz to 400 MHz	150					ps
060 FG676 Package¹	0 < SSO <=16					
20 MHz to 100 MHz	± 1% x (1/F _{OUT_CCC}))					ps
100 MHz to 400 MHz	150					
150 FC1152 Package¹	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.

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

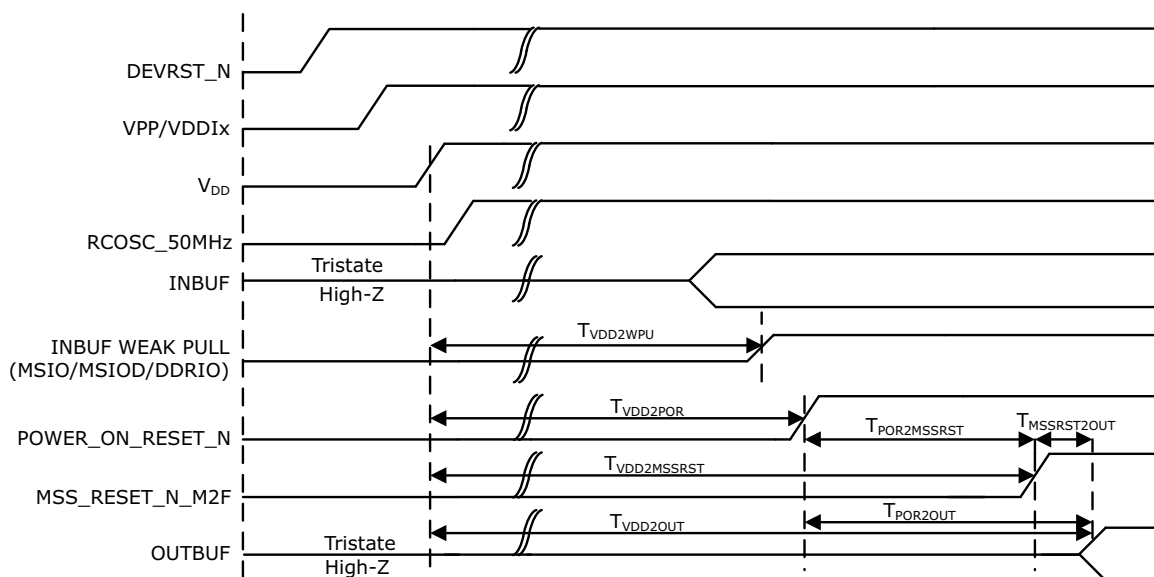
Table 286 • System Controller SPI Characteristics for All Devices

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Unit
sp1	SC_SPI_SCK minimum period		20		ns
sp2	SC_SPI_SCK minimum pulse width high		10		ns
sp3	SC_SPI_SCK minimum pulse width low		10		ns
sp4 ¹	SC_SPI_SCK, SC_SPI_SDO, SC_SPI_SS rise time (10%–90%) 1	I/O configuration: LVTTTL 3.3 V–20 mA AC loading: 35 pF Test conditions: Typical voltage, 25 °C		1.239	ns
sp5 ¹	SC_SPI_SCK, SC_SPI_SDO, SC_SPI_SS fall time (10%–90%) 1	I/O configuration: LVTTTL 3.3 V–20 mA AC loading: 35 pF Test conditions: Typical voltage, 25 °C		1.245	ns
sp6	Data from master (SC_SPI_SDO) setup time		160		ns
sp7	Data from master (SC_SPI_SDO) hold time		160		ns
sp8	SC_SPI_SDI setup time		20		ns
sp9	SC_SPI_SDI hold time		20		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>. Use the supported I/O Configurations for the System Controller SPI in the following table.

Table 287 • Supported I/O Configurations for System Controller SPI (for MSIO Bank Only)

Voltage Supply	I/O Drive Configuration	Unit
3.3 V	20	mA
2.5 V	16	mA
1.8 V	12	mA
1.5 V	8	mA
1.2 V	4	mA

Figure 17 • Power-up to Functional Timing Diagram for SmartFusion2

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

Table 289 • Power-up to Functional Times for IGLOO2

				Maximum Power-up to Functional Time for IGLOO2 (uS)						
Symbol	From	To	Description	005	010	025	050	060	090	150
T _{POR2OUT}	POWER_ON_RESET_N	Output available at I/O	Fabric to output	114	114	114	113	114	114	114
T _{VDD2OUT}	V _{DD}	Output available at I/O	V _{DD} at its minimum threshold level to output	2587	2600	2607	2558	2591	2600	2699
T _{VDD2POR}	V _{DD}	POWER_ON_RESET_N	V _{DD} at its minimum threshold level to fabric	2474	2486	2493	2445	2477	2486	2585
T _{VDD2WPU}	DEVRST_N	DDRIO Inbuf weak pull	DEVRST_N to Inbuf weak pull	2500	2487	2509	2475	2507	2519	2617
	DEVRST_N	MSIO Inbuf weak pull	DEVRST_N to Inbuf weak pull	2504	2491	2510	2478	2517	2525	2620
	DEVRST_N	MSIOD Inbuf weak pull	DEVRST_N to Inbuf weak pull	2479	2468	2493	2458	2486	2499	2595

Note: For more information about power-up times, see *UG0448: IGLOO2 FPGA High Performance Memory Subsystem User Guide*.

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

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

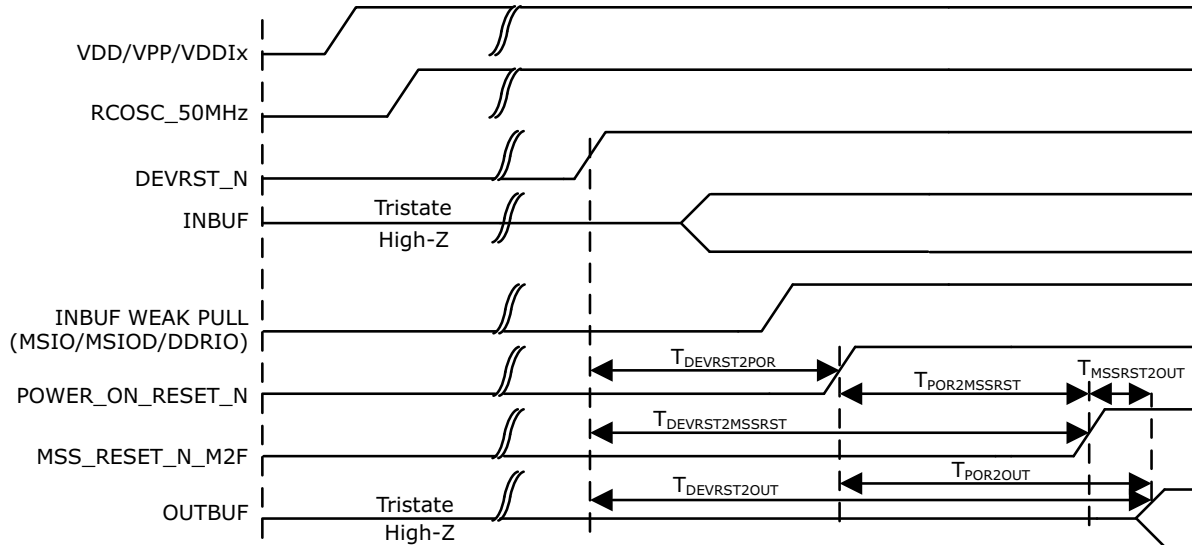
Figure 19 • DEVRST_N to Functional Timing Diagram for SmartFusion2

Table 293 • Flash*Freeze Entry and Exit Times (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	Entry/Exit Timing FCLK = 100MHz		Entry/Exit Timing FCLK = 3 MHz	Unit	Conditions
		005, 010, 025, 060, 090, and 150	050	All Devices		
Exit time with respect to the fabric PLL lock ¹	TFF_EXIT	1.5	1.5	1.5	ms	eNVM and MSS/HPMS PLL = ON during F*F
		1.5	1.5	1.5	ms	eNVM and MSS/HPMS PLL = OFF during F*F and both are turned back on at exit
Exit time with respect to the fabric buffer output	TFF_EXIT	21	15	21	μs	eNVM and MSS/HPMS PLL = ON during F*F
		65	55	65	μs	eNVM and MSS/HPMS PLL = OFF during F*F and both are turned back on at exit

1. PLL Lock Delay set to 1024 cycles (default).

2.3.28 DDR Memory Interface Characteristics

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

Table 294 • DDR Memory Interface Characteristics

Standard	Supported Data Rate		Unit
	Min	Max	
DDR3	667	667	Mbps
DDR2	667	667	Mbps
LPDDR	50	400	Mbps

2.3.29 SFP Transceiver Characteristics

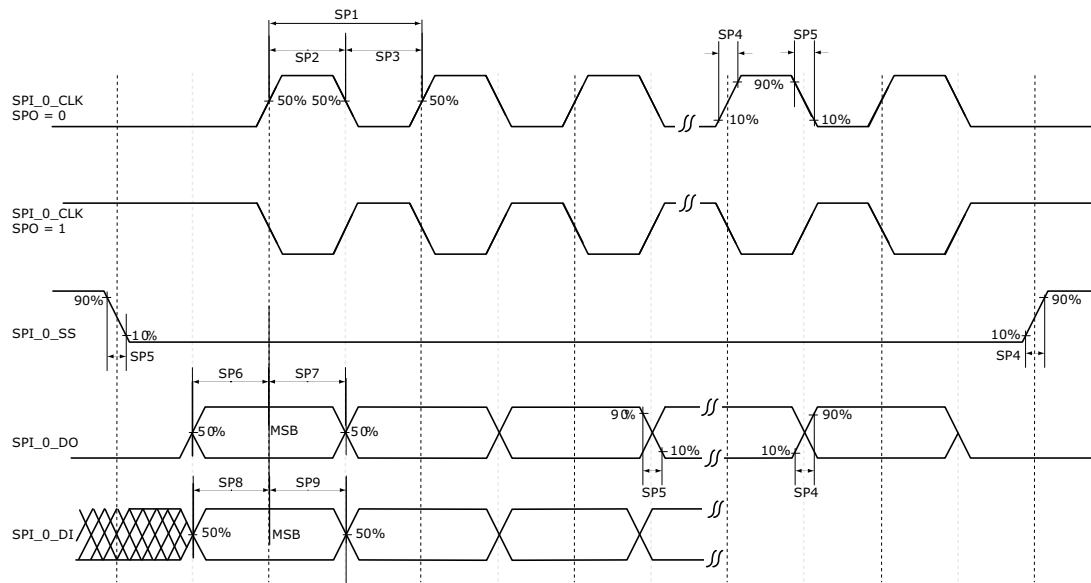
IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SerDes complies with small form-factor pluggable (SFP) requirements as specified in SFP INF-80741. The following table provides the electrical characteristics.

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

Table 295 • SFP Transceiver Electrical Characteristics

Pin	Direction	Differential Peak-Peak Voltage		Unit
		Min	Max	
RD+/- ¹	Output	1600	2400	mV
TD+/- ²	Input	350	2400	mV

1. Based on default SerDes transmitter settings for PCIe Gen1. Lower amplitudes are available through programming changes to TX_AMP setting.
2. Based on Input Voltage Common-Mode (VICM) = 0 V. Requires AC Coupling.

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 ¹	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