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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	267
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 2.625V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	484-BGA
Supplier Device Package	484-FPBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2gl060ts-fg484i">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2gl060ts-fg484i</a>



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# 1 Revision History

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The revision history describes the changes that were implemented in the document. The changes are listed by revision, starting with the most current publication.

## 1.1 Revision 11.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 11.0 of this document.

- Updated [Table 24](#), page 22 with minimum and maximum values for input current low and high (SAR 73114 and 80314).
- Added [Non-Deterministic Random Bit Generator \(NRBG\) Characteristics](#), page 106 (SAR 73114 and 79517).
- Added 060 device in [Table 282](#), page 110 (SAR 79860).
- Added [DEVRST\\_N to Functional Times](#), page 116 (SAR 73114).
- Added [Cryptographic Block Characteristics](#), page 106 (SAR 73114 and 79516).
- Update [Table 296](#), page 121 with VTX-AMP details (SAR 81756).
- Update note in [Table 297](#), page 122 (SAR 74570 and 80677).
- Update [Table 298](#), page 122 with generic EPCS details (SAR 75307).
- Added [Table 308](#), page 129 (SAR 50424).

## 1.2 Revision 10.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 10.0 of this document.

- The Surge Current on VDD during DEVRST\_B Assertion and Surge Current on VDD during Digest Check using System Services tables were deleted and added reference to [AC393: Board Design Guidelines for SmartFusion2 SoC and IGLOO2 FPGAs Application Note](#). (SAR 76865 and 76623).
- Added 060 device in [Table 4](#), page 6 (SAR 76383).
- Updated [Table 24](#), page 22 for ramp time input (SAR 72103).
- Added 060 device details in [Table 284](#), page 112 (SAR 74927).
- Updated [Table 290](#), page 116 for name change (SAR 74925).
- Updated [Table 283](#), page 111 for 060 FG676 Package details (SAR 78849).
- Updated [Table 305](#), page 126 for SmartFusion2 and [Table 310](#), page 129 for IGLOO2 for SPI timing and Fmax (SAR 56645, 75331).
- Updated [Table 293](#), page 119 for Flash\*Freeze entry and exit times (SAR 75329, 75330).
- Updated [Table 297](#), page 122 for RX-CID information (SAR 78271).
- Added [Table 8](#), page 8 and [Figure 1](#), page 9 (SAR 78932).
- Updated [Table 223](#), page 76 for timing characteristics and [Table 224](#), page 77 (SAR 75998).
- Added [SRAM PUF](#), page 105 (SAR 64406).
- Added a footnote on digest cycle in [Table 5](#), page 7 (SAR 79812).

## 1.3 Revision 9.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 9.0 of this document.

- Added a note in [Table 5](#), page 7 (SAR 71506).
- Added a note in [Table 6](#), page 8 (SAR 74616).
- Added a note in [Figure 3](#), page 17 (SAR 71506).
- Updated Quiescent Supply Current for 060 in [Table 11](#), page 12 and [Table 12](#), page 13 (SAR 74483).
- Updated programming currents for 060 in [Table 13](#), page 13, [Table 14](#), page 13, and [Table 15](#), page 14.
- Added DEVRST\_B assertion tables (SAR 74708).
- Updated I/O speeds for LVDS 3.3 V in [Table 18](#), page 19 and [Table 21](#), page 20 (SAR 69829).
- Updated [Table 24](#), page 22 (SAR 69418).
- Updated [Table 25](#), page 22, [Table 26](#), page 23, [Table 27](#), page 23 (SAR 74570).
- Updated all AC/DC table to link to the [Input Capacitance, Leakage Current, and Ramp Time](#), page 22 for reference (SAR 69418).

## 2.2 References

The following documents are recommended references:

- *PB0121: IGLOO2 Product Brief*
- *DS0124: IGLOO2 Pin Descriptions*
- *PB0115: SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA Product Brief*
- *DS0115: SmartFusion2 Pin Descriptions*

All product documentation for IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 is available at:

<http://www.microsemi.com/products/fpga-soc/fpga/igloo2-fpga>

<http://www.microsemi.com/products/fpga-soc/soc-fpga/smartfusion2#overview>

## 2.3 Electrical Specifications

### 2.3.1 Operating Conditions

The following table lists the stress limits. Stress applied above the specified limit may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those listed under the recommended operating conditions specified in the following table are not implied.

**Table 3 • Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC core supply voltage. Must always power this pin.	$V_{DD}$	-0.3	1.32	V
Power supply for charge pumps (for normal operation and programming). Must always power this pin.	$V_{PP}$	-0.3	3.63	V
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	MSS_MDDR_PLL_VDDA	-0.3	3.63	V
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	HPMS_MDDR_PLL_VDDA	-0.3	3.63	V
Analog power pad for FDDR PLL	FDDR_PLL_VDDA	-0.3	3.63	V
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	PLL0_PLL1_MSS_MDDR_VDDA	-0.3	3.63	V
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	PLL0_PLL1_HPMS_MDDR_VDDA	-0.3	3.63	V
Analog power pad for PLL0-5	CCC_XX[01]_PLL_VDDA	-0.3	3.63	V
High supply voltage for PLL SerDes[01]	SERDES_[01]_PLL_VDDA	-0.3	3.63	V
Analog power for SerDes[01] PLL lane0 to lane3. This is a 2.5 V SerDes internal PLL supply.	SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VDDAPLL	-0.3	2.75	V
TX/RX analog I/O voltage. Low voltage power for the lanes of SerDesIF0. This is a 1.2 V SerDes PMA supply.	SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VDDAIO	-0.3	1.32	V
PCIe/PCS power supply	SERDES_[01]_VDD	-0.3	1.32	V
DC FPGA I/O buffer supply voltage for MSIO I/O bank	$V_{DDIx}$	-0.3	3.63	V
DC FPGA I/O buffer supply voltage for MSIOD/DDRIO I/O banks	$V_{DDIx}$	-0.3	2.75	V
I/O Input voltage for MSIO I/O bank	$V_I$	-0.3	3.63	V
I/O Input voltage for MSIOD/DDRIO I/O bank	$V_I$	-0.3	2.75	V
Analog sense circuit supply of embedded nonvolatile memory (eNVM). Must be shorted to $V_{PP}$ .	$V_{PPNVM}$	-0.3	3.63	V
Storage temperature <sup>1</sup>	$T_{STG}$	-65	150	°C
Junction temperature	$T_J$	-55	135	°C

1. For flash programming and retention maximum limits, see Table 5, page 7. For recommended operating conditions, see Table 4, page 6.

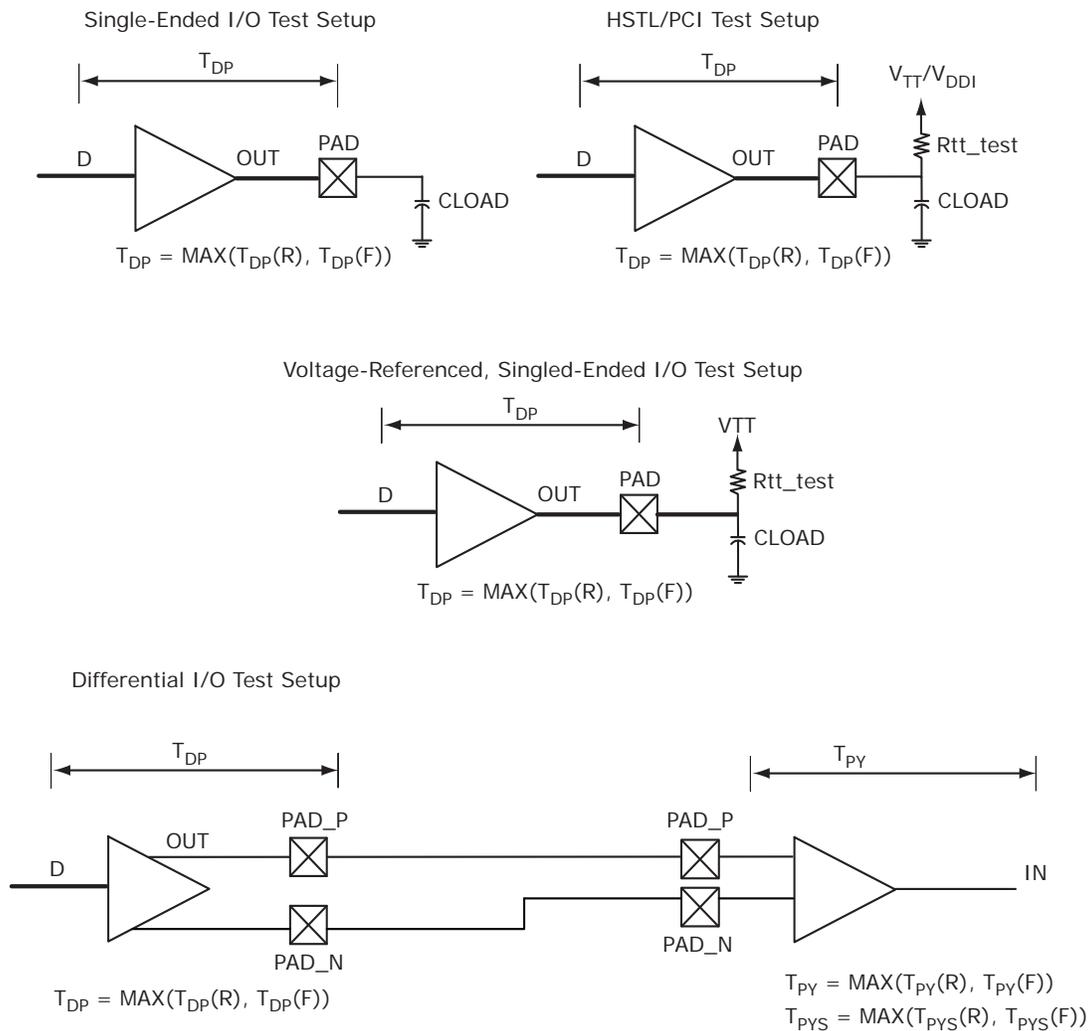
**Table 4 • Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Operating junction temperature	$T_J$	0	25	85	°C	Commercial
		-40	25	100	°C	Industrial
Programming junction temperatures <sup>1</sup>	$T_J$	0	25	85	°C	Commercial
		-40	25	100	°C	Industrial
DC core supply voltage. Must always power this pin.	$V_{DD}$	1.14	1.2	1.26	V	
Power supply for charge pumps (for normal operation and programming) for the 005, 010, 025, 050, 060 devices	$V_{PP}$	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Power supply for charge pumps (for normal operation and programming) for the 090 and 150 devices	$V_{PP}$	3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	MSS_MDDR_PLL_VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	HPMS_MDDR_PLL_VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power pad for FDDR PLL	FDDR_PLL_VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	PLL0_PLL1_MSS_MDDR_V DDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	PLL0_PLL1_HPMS_MDDR_ VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power pad for PLL0 to PLL5	CCC_XX[01]_PLL_VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
High supply voltage for PLL SerDes[01]	SERDES_[01]_PLL_VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power for SerDes[01] PLL Lane 0 to Lane 3. This is a 2.5 V SerDes internal PLL supply.	SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VD DAPLL	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	
TX/RX analog I/O voltage. Low voltage power for the lanes of SerDesIF0. This is a 1.2 V SerDes PMA supply.	SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VD DAIO	1.14	1.2	1.26	V	
PCIe/PCS power supply	SERDES_[01]_VDD	1.14	1.2	1.26	V	
1.2 V DC supply voltage	$V_{DDix}$	1.14	1.2	1.26	V	
1.5 V DC supply voltage	$V_{DDix}$	1.425	1.5	1.575	V	
1.8 V DC supply voltage	$V_{DDix}$	1.71	1.8	1.89	V	
2.5 V DC supply voltage	$V_{DDix}$	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	

### 2.3.5.2 Output Buffer and AC Loading

The following figure shows the output buffer and AC loading.

**Figure 4 • Output Buffer AC Loading**



## 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 100 • HSTL AC Test Parameter Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	$V_{TRIP}$	0.75	V
Resistance for enable path ( $T_{ZH}$ , $T_{ZL}$ , $T_{HZ}$ , $T_{LZ}$ )	$R_{ENT}$	2K	$\Omega$
Capacitive loading for enable path ( $T_{ZH}$ , $T_{ZL}$ , $T_{HZ}$ , $T_{LZ}$ )	$C_{ENT}$	5	pF
Reference resistance for data test path for HSTL15 Class I ( $T_{DP}$ )	$RTT\_TEST$	50	$\Omega$
Reference resistance for data test path for HSTL15 Class II ( $T_{DP}$ )	$RTT\_TEST$	25	$\Omega$
Capacitive loading for data path ( $T_{DP}$ )	$C_{LOAD}$	5	pF

**AC Switching Characteristics**

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

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

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

**Table 102 • HSTL Transmitter Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)**

	$T_{DP}$		$T_{ZL}$		$T_{ZH}$		$T_{HZ}$		$T_{LZ}$		Unit
	-1	-Std									
<b>HSTL Class I</b>											
Single-ended	2.6	3.059	2.514	2.958	2.514	2.958	2.431	2.86	2.431	2.86	ns
Differential	2.621	3.083	2.648	3.115	2.647	3.113	2.925	3.442	2.923	3.44	ns
<b>HSTL Class II</b>											
Single-ended	2.511	2.954	2.488	2.927	2.49	2.93	2.409	2.833	2.411	2.836	ns
Differential	2.528	2.974	2.552	3.003	2.551	3.001	2.897	3.409	2.896	3.408	ns

**2.3.6.2 Stub-Series Terminated Logic**

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

**Table 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

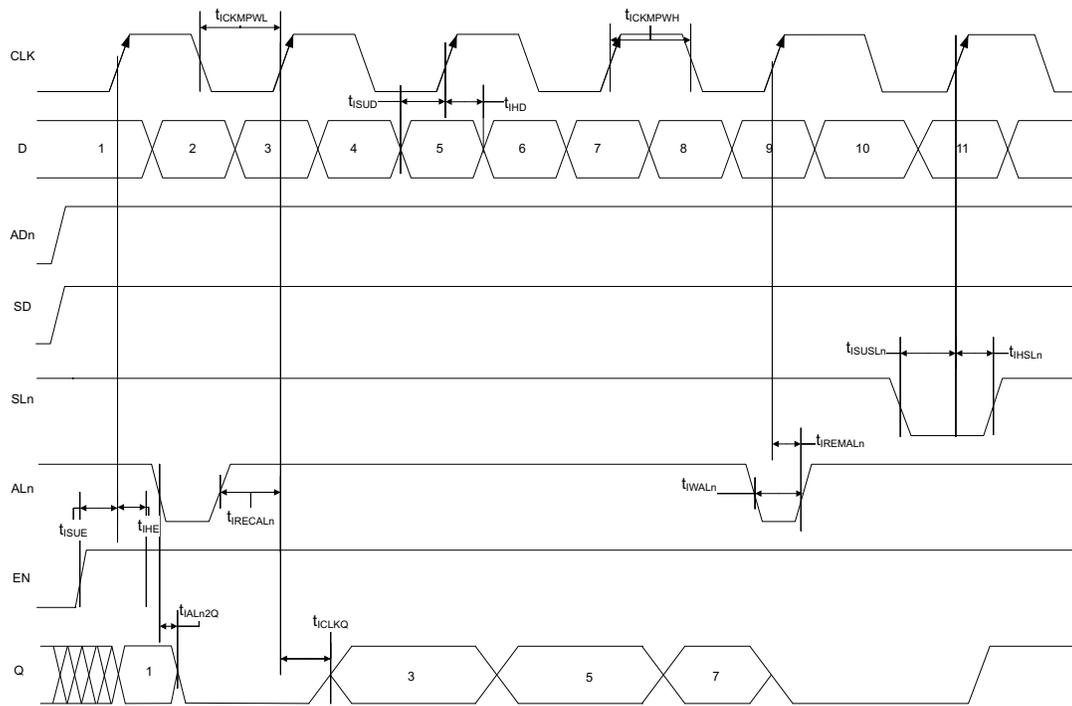
**Table 196 • Mini-LVDS DC Differential Voltage Specification**

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 $\Omega$ differential load
Maximum data rate (for MSIOD I/O bank)	$D_{MAX}$	700	Mbps	AC loading: 2 pF / 100 $\Omega$ differential load

**Figure 7 • I/O Register Input Timing Diagram**



**Table 221 • Input DDR Propagation Delays (continued)**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Measuring Nodes (from, to)</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-Std</b>	<b>Unit</b>
$T_{DDRIWAL}$	Asynchronous load minimum pulse width for input DDR	F, F	0.304	0.357	ns
$T_{DDRICKMPWH}$	Clock minimum pulse width high for input DDR	B, B	0.075	0.088	ns
$T_{DDRICKMPWL}$	Clock minimum pulse width low for input DDR	B, B	0.159	0.187	ns

### 2.3.10.2 Timing Characteristics

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

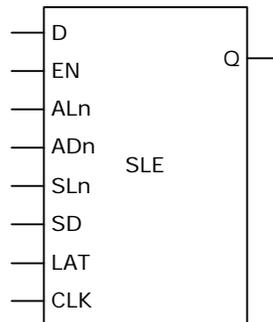
**Table 223 • Combinatorial Cell Propagation Delays**

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

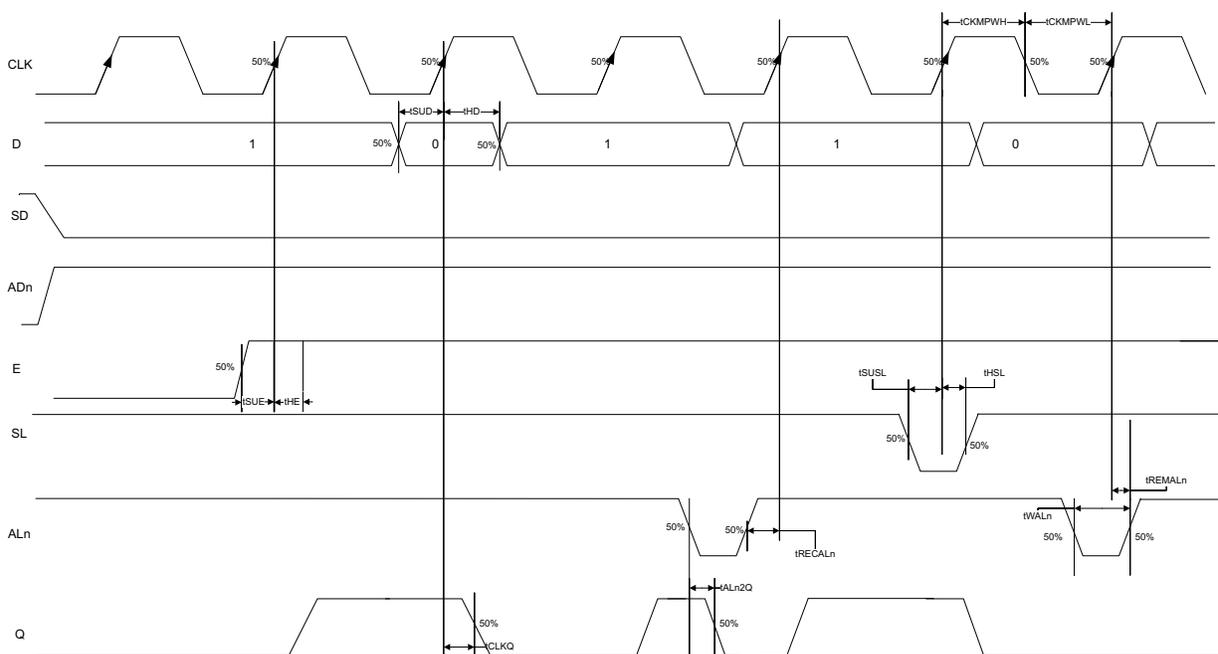
IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs offer a separate flip-flop which can be used independently from the LUT. The flip-flop can be configured as a register or a latch and has a data input and optional enable, synchronous load (clear or preset), and asynchronous load (clear or preset).

**Figure 15 • Sequential Module**



The following figure shows a configuration with SD = 0 (synchronous clear) and ADn = 1 (asynchronous clear) for a flip-flop (LAT = 0).

**Figure 16 • Sequential Module Timing Diagram**



### 2.3.10.3.1 Timing Characteristics

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

**Table 224 • Register Delays**

Parameter	Symbol	-1	-Std	Unit
Clock-to-Q of the core register	$T_{CLKQ}$	0.108	0.127	ns
Data setup time for the core register	$T_{SUD}$	0.254	0.298	ns
Data hold time for the core register	$T_{HD}$	0	0	ns
Enable setup time for the core register	$T_{SUE}$	0.335	0.394	ns
Enable hold time for the core register	$T_{HE}$	0	0	ns
Synchronous load setup time for the core register	$T_{SUSL}$	0.335	0.394	ns
Synchronous load hold time for the core register	$T_{HSL}$	0	0	ns
Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the core register (ADn = 1)	$T_{ALn2Q}$	0.473	0.556	ns
Asynchronous preset-to-Q of the core register (ADn = 0)		0.451	0.531	ns
Asynchronous load removal time for the core register	$T_{REMAln}$	0	0	ns
Asynchronous load recovery time for the core register	$T_{RECALn}$	0.353	0.415	ns
Asynchronous load minimum pulse width for the core register	$T_{WALn}$	0.266	0.313	ns
Clock minimum pulse width high for the core register	$T_{CKMPWH}$	0.065	0.077	ns
Clock minimum pulse width low for the core register	$T_{CKMPWL}$	0.139	0.164	ns

The following table lists the RAM1K18 – dual-port mode for depth × width configuration 8K × 2 in worst commercial-case conditions when  $T_J = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$ .

**Table 234 • RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 8K × 2**

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Clock period	$T_{CY}$	2.5		2.941		ns
Clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{CLKMPWH}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{CLKMPWL}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Pipelined clock period	$T_{PLCY}$	2.5		2.941		ns
Pipelined clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{PLCLKMPWH}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Pipelined clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{PLCLKMPWL}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Read access time with pipeline register				0.32	0.377	ns
Read access time without pipeline register	$T_{CLK2Q}$			2.272	2.673	ns
Access time with feed-through write timing				1.511	1.778	ns
Address setup time	$T_{ADDRSU}$	0.612		0.72		ns
Address hold time	$T_{ADDRHD}$	0.274		0.322		ns
Data setup time	$T_{DSU}$	0.33		0.388		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	$T_{RDESU}$	0.529		0.622		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	$T_{R2Q}$			1.528	1.797	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	$T_{WESU}$	0.488		0.574		ns
Write enable hold time	$T_{WEHD}$	0.048		0.057		ns
Maximum frequency	$F_{MAX}$			400	340	MHz

**Table 238 •  $\mu$ SRAM (RAM64x16) in 64 x 16 Mode (continued)**

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Read synchronous reset hold time	$T_{SRSTHD}$	0.061		0.071		ns
Write clock period	$T_{CCY}$	4		4		ns
Write clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{CCLKMPWH}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Write clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{CCLKMPWL}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Write block setup time	$T_{BLKCSU}$	0.404		0.476		ns
Write block hold time	$T_{BLKCHD}$	0.007		0.008		ns
Write input data setup time	$T_{DINCSU}$	0.115		0.135		ns
Write input data hold time	$T_{DINCHD}$	0.15		0.177		ns
Write address setup time	$T_{ADDRCSU}$	0.088		0.104		ns
Write address hold time	$T_{ADDRCHD}$	0.128		0.15		ns
Write enable setup time	$T_{WECSU}$	0.397		0.467		ns
Write enable hold time	$T_{WECHD}$	-0.026		-0.03		ns
Maximum frequency	$F_{MAX}$		250		250	MHz

The following table lists the  $\mu$ SRAM in 128 x 9 mode in worst commercial-case conditions when  $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$ .

**Table 239 •  $\mu$ SRAM (RAM128x9) in 128 x 9 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
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	
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	
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

**Table 245 • JTAG Programming (eNVM Only)**

<b>M2S/M2GL</b>				
<b>Device</b>	<b>Image size Bytes</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>Verify</b>	<b>Unit</b>
005	137536	39	4	Sec
010	274816	78	9	Sec
025	274816	78	9	Sec
050	278528	84	8	Sec
060	268480	76	8	Sec
090	544496	154	15	Sec
150	544496	155	15	Sec

**Table 246 • JTAG Programming (Fabric and eNVM)**

<b>M2S/M2GL</b>				
<b>Device</b>	<b>Image size Bytes</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>Verify</b>	<b>Unit</b>
005	439296	59	11	Sec
010	842688	107	20	Sec
025	1497408	120	35	Sec
050	2695168	162	59	Sec
060	2686464	158	70	Sec
090	4190208	266	147	Sec
150	6682768	316	231	Sec

**Table 247 • 2 Step IAP Programming (Fabric Only)**

<b>M2S/M2GL</b>					
<b>Device</b>	<b>Image size Bytes</b>	<b>Authenticate</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>Verify</b>	<b>Unit</b>
005	302672	4	17	6	Sec
010	568784	7	23	12	Sec
025	1223504	14	33	23	Sec
050	2424832	29	52	40	Sec
060	2418896	39	61	50	Sec
090	3645968	60	84	73	Sec
150	6139184	100	132	120	Sec

**Table 248 • 2 Step IAP Programming (eNVM Only)**

<b>M2S/M2GL</b>					
<b>Device</b>	<b>Image size Bytes</b>	<b>Authenticate</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>Verify</b>	<b>Unit</b>
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)**

<b>M2S/M2GL</b>					
<b>Device</b>	<b>Image size Bytes</b>	<b>Authenticate</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>Verify</b>	<b>Unit</b>
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)**

<b>M2S/M2GL</b>					
<b>Device</b>	<b>Image size Bytes</b>	<b>Authenticate</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>Verify</b>	<b>Unit</b>
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)**

<b>M2S/M2GL</b>					
<b>Device</b>	<b>Image size Bytes</b>	<b>Authenticate</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>Verify</b>	<b>Unit</b>
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 <sup>1</sup>	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) <sup>1</sup>	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) <sup>1</sup>	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) <sup>1</sup>	100 blocks up to 64k blocks	700	kbps

## 2.3.24 Power-up to Functional Times

The following table lists the SmartFusion2 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 288 • Power-up to Functional Times for SmartFusion2**

Symbol	From	To	Description	Maximum Power-up to Functional Time for SmartFusion2 (uS)						
				005	010	025	050	060	090	150
$T_{POR2OUT}$	POWER_ON_RESET_N	Output available at I/O	Fabric to output	647	500	531	483	474	524	647
$T_{POR2MSSRST}$	POWER_ON_RESET_N	MSS_RESE T_N_M2F	Fabric to MSS	644	497	528	480	468	518	641
$T_{MSSRST2OUT}$	MSS_RESET_N_M2F	Output available at I/O	MSS to output	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	4.9	4.8	4.8
$T_{VDD2OUT}$	$V_{DD}$	Output available at I/O	$V_{DD}$ at its minimum threshold level to output	3096	2975	3012	2959	2869	2992	3225
$T_{VDD2POR}$	$V_{DD}$	POWER_ON_RESET_N	$V_{DD}$ at its minimum threshold level to fabric	2476	2487	2496	2486	2406	2563	2602
$T_{VDD2MSSRST}$	$V_{DD}$	MSS_RESE T_N_M2F	$V_{DD}$ at its minimum threshold level to MSS	3093	2972	3008	2956	2864	2987	3220
$T_{VDD2WPU}$	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 [UG0331: SmartFusion2 Microcontroller Subsystem User Guide](#).

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

**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: LVCMOS 2.5 V– 8 mA AC loading: 35 pF Test conditions: Typical voltage, 25 °C