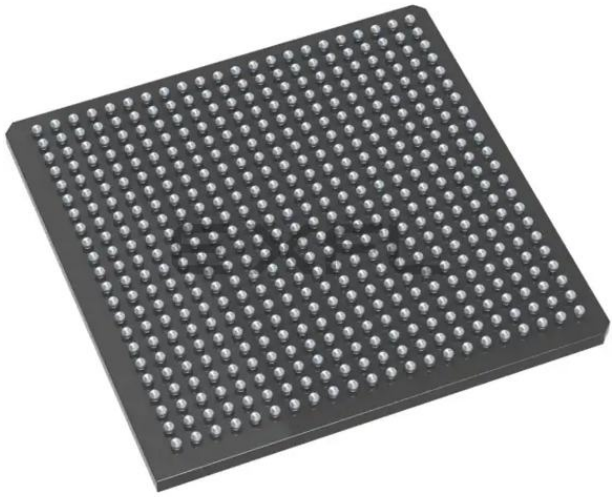

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Details	
Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	-
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	86184
Total RAM Bits	2648064
Number of I/O	267
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 2.625V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	484-BGA
Supplier Device Package	484-FPBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2gl090ts-fg484i

Tables

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[1]	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_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_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]_VDDAPLL	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]_VDDAIO	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	

Table 9 • **Package Thermal Resistance of SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Devices *(continued)***

Device	Still Air θ_{JA}	1.0 m/s θ_{JA}	2.5 m/s 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.

$$\text{Maximum power allowed} = \frac{T_{J(MAX)} - T_{A(MAX)}}{\theta_{JA}}$$

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:

θ_{JA} = 14.7 °C/W (taken from Table 9, page 10).

T_A = 85 °C

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

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.

2.3.4 Timing Model

This section describes timing model and timing parameters.

Figure 2 • **Timing Model**

The following table lists the timing model parameters in worst commercial-case conditions when T_J = 85 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V.

Table 17 • **Timing Model Parameters**

Index	Symbol	Description	–1	Unit	For More Information
A	T_{PY}	Propagation delay of DDR3 receiver	1.605	ns	See Table 137, page 50
B	T_{ICLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the input data register	0.16	ns	See Table 221, page 71
	T_{ISUD}	Setup time of the input data register	0.357	ns	See Table 221, page 71
C	T_{RCKH}	Input high delay for global clock	1.53	ns	See Table 227, page 78
	T_{RCKL}	Input low delay for global clock	0.897	ns	See Table 227, page 78
D	T_{PY}	Input propagation delay of LVDS receiver	2.774	ns	See Table 167, page 56
E	T_{DP}	Propagation delay of a three-input AND gate	0.198	ns	See Table 223, page 76

Table 19 • **Maximum Data Rate Summary Table for Voltage-Referenced I/O in Worst-Case Industrial Conditions**

I/O	MSIO	MSIOD	DDRIO	Unit
LPDDR			400	Mbps
HSTL1.5 V			400	Mbps
SSTL 2.5 V	510	700	400	Mbps
SSTL 1.8 V			667	Mbps
SSTL 1.5 V			667	Mbps

Table 20 • **Maximum Data Rate Summary Table for Differential I/O in Worst-Case Industrial Conditions**

I/O	MSIO	MSIOD	Unit
LVPECL (input only)	900		Mbps
LVDS 3.3 V	535		Mbps
LVDS 2.5 V	535	700	Mbps
RSDS	520	700	Mbps
BLVDS	500		Mbps
MLVDS	500		Mbps
Mini-LVDS	520	700	Mbps

Table 21 • **Maximum Frequency Summary Table for Single-Ended I/O in Worst-Case Industrial Conditions**

I/O	MSIO	MSIOD	DDRIO	Unit
PCI 3.3 V	315			MHz
LVTTL 3.3 V	300			MHz
LVCMOS 3.3 V	300			MHz
LVCMOS 2.5 V	205	210	200	MHz
LVCMOS 1.8 V	147.5	200	200	MHz
LVCMOS 1.5 V	80	110	118	MHz
LVCMOS 1.2 V	60	80	100	MHz
LPDDR– LVCMOS 1.8 V mode			200	MHz

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

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	V_{TRIP}	1.4	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
Capacitive loading for data path (T_{DP})	C_{LOAD}	5	pF

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

Output Drive Selection	V_{OH} (V)	V_{OL} (V)	IOH (at V_{OH}) mA	IOL (at V_{OL}) mA
2 mA	V_{DDI} – 0.4	0.4	2	2
4 mA	V_{DDI} – 0.4	0.4	4	4
8 mA	V_{DDI} – 0.4	0.4	8	8
12 mA	V_{DDI} – 0.4	0.4	12	12
16 mA	V_{DDI} – 0.4	0.4	16	16
20 mA	V_{DDI} – 0.4	0.4	20	20

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

AC Switching Characteristics

Worst commercial-case conditions: T_J = 85 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V, V_{DDI} = 3.0 V

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

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T_{PY}		T_{PYS}		Unit
	–1	–Std	–1	–Std	
None	2.262	2.663	2.289	2.695	ns

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

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

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

AC Switching Characteristics

Worst commercial-case conditions: T_J = 85 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V, V_{DDI} = 1.425 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}		
	–1	–Std	–1	–Std	Unit
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}		
	–1	–Std	–1	–Std	Unit
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}		
	–1	–Std	–1	–Std	Unit
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]		
		–1	–Std	–1	–Std	–1	–Std	–1	–Std	–1	–Std	Unit
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 136 • **SSTL15 AC Test Parameter Specifications (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	V_{TRIP}	0.75	V
Resistance for enable path (T_{ZH}, T_{ZL}, T_{HZ}, T_{LZ})	R_{ENT}	2K	Ω
Capacitive loading for enable path (T_{ZH}, T_{ZL}, T_{HZ}, T_{LZ})	C_{ENT}	5	pF
Reference resistance for data test path for SSTL15 Class I (T_{DP})	RTT_TEST	50	Ω
Reference resistance for data test path for SSTL15 Class II (T_{DP})	RTT_TEST	25	Ω
Capacitive loading for data path (T_{DP})	C_{LOAD}	5	pF

AC Switching Characteristics

Worst commercial-case conditions: T_J = 85 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V, V_{DDI} = 1.425 V

Table 137 • **DDR3/SSTL15 Receiver Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank – with Calibration Only**

		T_{PY}		
	On-Die Termination (ODT)	**–1**	**–Std**	**Unit**
Pseudo differential	None	1.605	1.888	ns
	20	1.616	1.901	ns
	30	1.613	1.897	ns
	40	1.611	1.895	ns
	60	1.609	1.893	ns
	120	1.607	1.89	ns
True differential	None	1.623	1.91	ns
	20	1.637	1.926	ns
	30	1.63	1.918	ns
	40	1.626	1.914	ns
	60	1.622	1.91	ns
	120	1.619	1.905	ns

Table 138 • **DDR3/SSTL15 Transmitter Characteristics (Output and Tristate Buffers)**

	T_{DP}		T_{ZL}		T_{ZH}		T_{HZ}		T_{LZ}		
	–1	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**Unit**
DDR3 Reduced Drive/SSTL15 Class I (for DDRIO I/O Bank)											
Single-ended	2.533	2.98	2.522	2.967	2.523	2.968	2.427	2.855	2.428	2.856	ns
Differential	2.555	3.005	3.073	3.615	3.073	3.615	2.416	2.843	2.416	2.843	ns
DDR3 Full Drive/SSTL15 Class II (for DDRIO I/O Bank)											
Single-ended	2.53	2.977	2.514	2.958	2.516	2.96	2.422	2.849	2.425	2.852	ns
Differential	2.552	3.002	2.591	3.048	2.59	3.047	2.882	3.391	2.881	3.39	ns

2.3.6.6 Low Power Double Data Rate (LPDDR)

LPDDR reduced and full drive low power double data rate standards are supported in IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA I/Os. This standard requires a differential amplifier input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification

Table 139 • **LPDDR DC Recommended DC Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max
Supply voltage	V_{DDI}	1.71	1.8	1.89
Termination voltage	V_{TT}	0.838	0.900	0.964
Input reference voltage	V_{REF}	0.838	0.900	0.964

Table 140 • **LPDDR DC Input Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max
DC input logic high	V_{IH} (DC)	0.7 × V_{DDI}	1.89
DC input logic low	V_{IL} (DC)	–0.3	0.3 × V_{DDI}
Input current high[1]	I_{IH} (DC)		
Input current low[1]	I_{IL} (DC)		

1. See Table 24, page 22.

Table 141 • **LPDDR DC Output Voltage Specification Reduced Drive**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max
DC output logic high	V_{OH}	0.9 × V_{DDI}	
DC output logic low	V_{OL}		0.1 × V_{DDI}
Output minimum source DC current	I_{OH} at V_{OH}	0.1	
Output minimum sink current	I_{OL} at V_{OL}	–0.1	

Table 142 • **LPDDR DC Output Voltage Specification Full Drive[1]**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max
DC output logic high	V_{OH}	0.9 × V_{DDI}	
DC output logic low	V_{OL}		0.1 × V_{DDI}
Output minimum source DC current	I_{OH} at V_{OH}	0.1	
Output minimum sink current	I_{OL} at V_{OL}	–0.1	

1. To meet JEDEC Electrical Compliance, use LPDDR Full Drive Transmitter.

Table 143 • **LPDDR DC Differential Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min
DC input differential voltage	V_{ID} (DC)	0.4 × V_{DDI}

AC Switching Characteristics

Worst commercial-case conditions: T_J = 85 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V, V_{DDI} = 2.375 V.

Table 210 • **RSDS AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver (for MSIO I/O Bank - Input Buffers)**

	T_{PY}		
On-Die Termination (ODT)	**–1**	**–Std**	**Unit**
None	2.855	3.359	ns
100	2.85	3.353	ns

Table 211 • **RSDS AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver (for MSIOD I/O Bank - Input Buffers)**

	T_{PY}		
On-Die Termination (ODT)	**–1**	**–Std**	**Unit**
None	2.602	3.061	ns
100	2.597	3.055	ns

Table 212 • **RSDS AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter (for MSIO I/O Bank - Output and Tristate Buffers)**

T_{DP}		T_{ZL}		T_{ZH}		T_{HZ}		T_{LZ}		
–1	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**Unit**
2.097	2.467	2.303	2.709	2.291	2.695	1.961	2.307	1.947	2.29	ns

Table 213 • **RSDS AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter (for MSIOD I/O Bank - Output and Tristate Buffers)**

	T_{DP}		T_{ZL}		T_{ZH}		T_{HZ}		T_{LZ}		
	–1	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**Unit**
No pre-emphasis	1.614	1.899	1.559	1.834	1.55	1.823	1.59	1.87	1.575	1.852	ns
Min pre-emphasis	1.604	1.887	1.742	2.05	1.728	2.032	1.889	2.222	1.858	2.185	ns
Med pre-emphasis	1.521	1.79	1.753	2.062	1.737	2.043	1.9	2.235	1.868	2.197	ns
Max pre-emphasis	1.492	1.754	1.762	2.073	1.745	2.052	1.91	2.247	1.876	2.206	ns

2.3.7.6 LVPECL

Low-Voltage Positive Emitter-Coupled Logic (LVPECL) is another differential I/O standard. It requires that one data bit be carried through two signal lines. Similar to LVDS, two pins are needed. It also requires external resistor termination. IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs support only LVPECL receivers and do not support LVPECL transmitters.

Minimum and Maximum Input and Output Levels (Applicable to MSIO I/O Bank Only)

Table 214 • **LVPECL Recommended DC Operating Conditions**

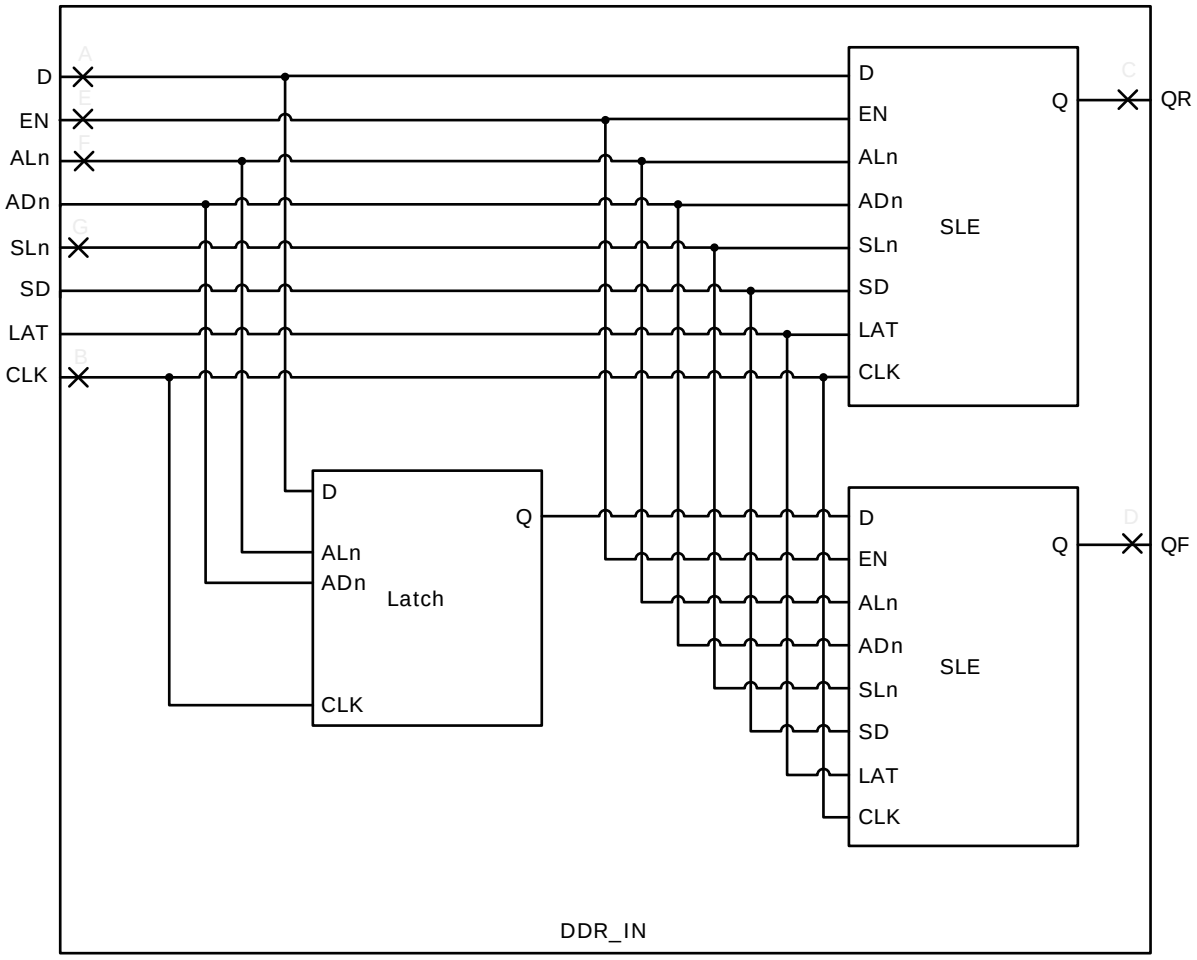
Parameter	**Symbol**	**Min**	**Typ**	**Max**	**Unit**
Supply voltage	V_{DDI}	3.15	3.3	3.45	V

2.3.9 DDR Module Specification

This section describes input and output DDR module and timing specifications.

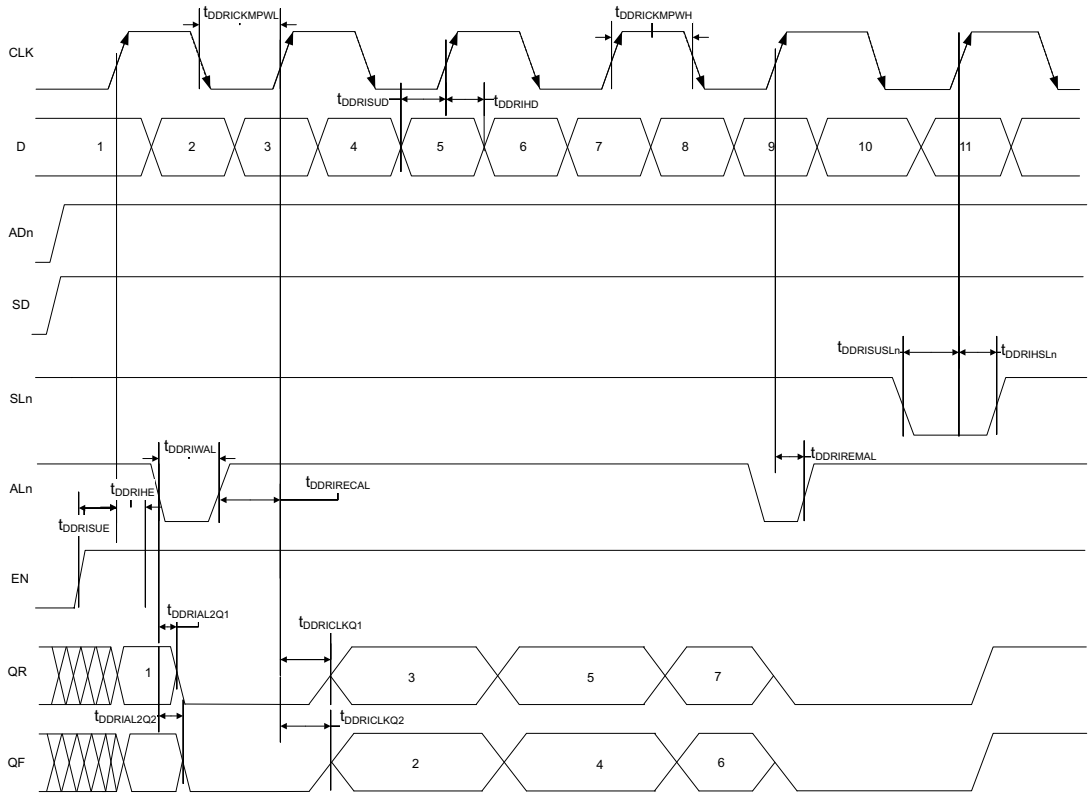
2.3.9.1 Input DDR Module

Figure 10 • **Input DDR Module**



2.3.9.2 Input DDR Timing Diagram

Figure 11 • **Input DDR Timing Diagram**



2.3.9.3 Timing Characteristics

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

Table 221 • **Input DDR Propagation Delays**

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

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

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

		–1		–Std		
Parameter	**Symbol**	**Min**	**Max**	**Min**	**Max**	**Unit**
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}		0.32		0.377	ns
Read access time without pipeline register			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 239 • **µSRAM (RAM128x9) in 128 × 9 Mode *(continued)***

		–1		–Std		
Parameter	**Symbol**	**Min**	**Max**	**Min**	**Max**	**Unit**
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		0.982	ns
Read synchronous reset setup time	T_{SRSTSU}	0.271		0.319		ns
Read synchronous reset hold time	T_{SRSTHD}	0.061		0.071		ns
Write clock period	T_{CCY}	4		4		ns
Write clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{CCLKMPWH}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Write clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{CCLKMPWL}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Write block setup time	T_{BLKCSU}	0.404		0.476		ns
Write block hold time	T_{BLKCHD}	0.007		0.008		ns
Write input data setup time	T_{DINCSU}	0.115		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 µSRAM in 128 × 8 mode in worst commercial-case conditions when T_J = 85 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V.

Table 240 • **µSRAM (RAM128x8) in 128 × 8 Mode**

		–1		–Std		
Parameter	**Symbol**	**Min**	**Max**	**Min**	**Max**	**Unit**
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

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

		–1		–Std		
Parameter	**Symbol**	**Min**	**Max**	**Min**	**Max**	**Unit**
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}	0.101		0.118		ns
Write input data hold time	T_{DINCHD}	0.137		0.161		ns
Write address setup time	$T_{ADDRCSU}$	0.088		0.104		ns
Write address hold time	$T_{ADDRCHD}$	0.247		0.29		ns
Write enable setup time	T_{WECSU}	0.397		0.467		ns
Write enable hold time	T_{WECHD}	–0.03		–0.03		ns
Maximum frequency	F_{MAX}		250		250	MHz

The following table lists the µSRAM in 1024 × 1 mode in worst commercial-case conditions when T_J = 85 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V.

Table 243 • **µSRAM (RAM1024x1) in 1024 × 1 Mode**

		–1		–Std		
Parameter	**Symbol**	**Min**	**Max**	**Min**	**Max**	**Unit**
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			1.78		2.1	ns
Read address setup time in synchronous mode	T_{ADDRSU}	0.301		0.354		ns
Read address setup time in asynchronous mode		1.978		2.327		ns
Read address hold time in synchronous mode	T_{ADDRHD}	0.137		0.161		ns
Read address hold time in asynchronous mode		–0.6		–0.71		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}		2.16		2.54	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

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 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 100 kHz	Auto Update 25 MHz	Programming Recovery 12.5 MHz	Unit
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 100 kHz	Auto Update 25 MHz	Programming Recovery 12.5 MHz	Unit
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 262 • **SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (Fabric Only)**

M2S/M2GL Device	Image size Bytes	Authenticate	Program	Verify	Unit
005	302672	6	41	8	Sec
010	568784	10	48	14	Sec
025	1223504	21	61	29	Sec
050	2424832	39	82	50	Sec
060	2418896	44	87	54	Sec
090	3645968	66	112	79	Sec
150	6139184	108	162	128	Sec

Table 263 • **SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (eNVM Only)**

M2S/M2GL Device	Image size Bytes	Authenticate	Program	Verify	Unit
005	137536	3	64	4	Sec
010	274816	4	104	7	Sec
025	274816	4	104	8	Sec
050	2,78,528	4	102	8	Sec
060	268480	6	102	8	Sec
090	544496	10	179	15	Sec
150	544496	10	180	15	Sec

Table 264 • **SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (Fabric and eNVM)**

M2S/M2GL Device	Image size Bytes	Authenticate	Program	Verify	Unit
005	439296	9	83	11	Sec
010	842688	15	129	21	Sec
025	1497408	26	143	35	Sec
050	2695168	43	163	55	Sec
060	2686464	48	165	60	Sec
090	4190208	75	266	91	Sec
150	6682768	117	318	141	Sec

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

Table 286 • **System Controller SPI Characteristics for All Devices**

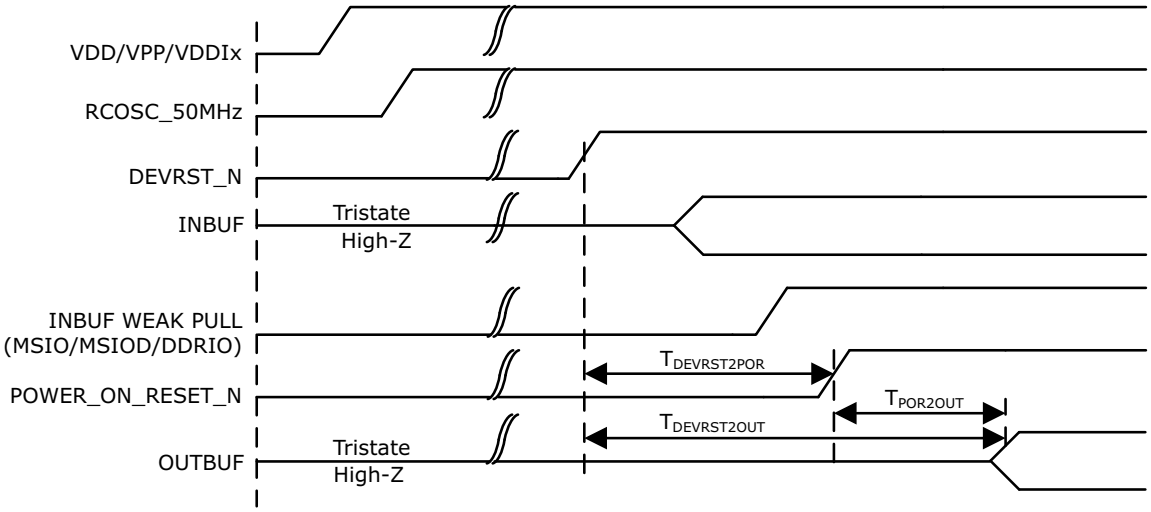
Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Unit
sp1	SC_SPI_SCK minimum period		20		ns
sp2	SC_SPI_SCK minimum pulse width high		10		ns
sp3	SC_SPI_SCK minimum pulse width low		10		ns
sp4[1]	SC_SPI_SCK, SC_SPI_SDO, SC_SPI_SS rise time (10%–90%) 1	I/O configuration: LVTTL 3.3 V– 20 mA AC loading: 35 pF Test conditions: 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: LVTTL 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 20 • **DEVRST_N to Functional Timing Diagram for IGLOO2**



2.3.27 Flash*Freeze Timing Characteristics

The following table lists the Flash*Freeze entry and exit times in worst-case industrial conditions when T_J = 100 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V.

Table 293 • **Flash*Freeze Entry and Exit Times**

		Entry/Exit Timing FCLK = 100MHz		Entry/Exit Timing FCLK = 3 MHz		
Parameter	**Symbol**	**005, 010, 025, 060, 090, and 150**	**050**	**All Devices**	**Unit**	**Conditions**
Entry time	TFF_ENTRY	160	150	320	µs	eNVM and MSS/HPMS PLL = ON
		215	200	430	µs	eNVM and MSS/HPMS PLL= OFF
Exit time with respect to the MSS PLL Lock	TFF_EXIT	100	100	140	µs	eNVM and MSS/HPMS PLL = ON during F*F
		136	120	190	µs	eNVM = ON and MSS/HPMS PLL = OFF during F*F and MSS/HPMS PLL turned back on at exit
		200	200	285	µs	eNVM and MSS/HPMS PLL = OFF during F*F and both are turned back on at exit
		200	200	285	µs	eNVM = OFF and MSS/HPMS PLL = ON during F*F and eNVM turned back on at exit