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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	86184
Total RAM Bits	2648064
Number of I/O	425
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 2.625V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	676-BGA
Supplier Device Package	676-FBGA (27x27)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2gl090ts-fg676">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2gl090ts-fg676</a>

Table 273	eNVM Page Programming .....	104
Table 274	SRAM PUF .....	105
Table 275	Non-Deterministic Random Bit Generator (NRBG) .....	106
Table 276	Cryptographic Block Characteristics .....	106
Table 277	Electrical Characteristics of the Crystal Oscillator – High Gain Mode (20 MHz) .....	107
Table 278	Electrical Characteristics of the Crystal Oscillator – Medium Gain Mode (2 MHz) .....	108
Table 279	Electrical Characteristics of the Crystal Oscillator – Low Gain Mode (32 kHz) .....	108
Table 280	Electrical Characteristics of the 50 MHz RC Oscillator .....	109
Table 281	Electrical Characteristics of the 1 MHz RC Oscillator .....	109
Table 282	IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs CCC/PLL Specification .....	110
Table 283	IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs CCC/PLL Jitter Specifications .....	111
Table 284	JTAG 1532 for 005, 010, 025, and 050 Devices .....	112
Table 285	JTAG 1532 for 060, 090, and 150 Devices .....	112
Table 286	System Controller SPI Characteristics for All Devices .....	113
Table 287	Supported I/O Configurations for System Controller SPI (for MSIO Bank Only) .....	113
Table 288	Power-up to Functional Times for SmartFusion2 .....	114
Table 289	Power-up to Functional Times for IGLOO2 .....	115
Table 290	DEVRST_N Characteristics for All Devices .....	116
Table 291	DEVRST_N to Functional Times for SmartFusion2 .....	116
Table 292	DEVRST_N to Functional Times for IGLOO2 .....	118
Table 293	Flash*Freeze Entry and Exit Times .....	119
Table 294	DDR Memory Interface Characteristics .....	120
Table 295	SFP Transceiver Electrical Characteristics .....	120
Table 296	Transmitter Parameters .....	121
Table 297	Receiver Parameters .....	122
Table 298	SerDes Protocol Compliance .....	122
Table 299	SerDes Reference Clock AC Specifications .....	123
Table 300	HCSL Minimum and Maximum DC Input Levels (Applicable to SerDes REFCLK Only) .....	123
Table 301	HCSL Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speeds (Applicable to SerDes REFCLK Only) .....	123
Table 302	Maximum Frequency for MSS Main Clock .....	123
Table 303	I2C Characteristics .....	124
Table 304	I2C Switching Characteristics .....	125
Table 305	SPI Characteristics for All Devices .....	126
Table 306	CAN Controller Characteristics .....	128
Table 307	USB Characteristics .....	128
Table 308	MMUART Characteristics .....	129
Table 309	Maximum Frequency for HPMS Main Clock .....	129
Table 310	SPI Characteristics for All Devices .....	129

## 1.9 Revision 3.0

In revision 3.0 of this document, the Theta B/C columns and FCS325 package was updated. For more information, see Table 9, page 10 (SAR 62002).

## 1.10 Revision 2.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 2.0 of this document.

- Table 1, page 4 was updated (SAR 59056).
- Table 7, page 8 temperature and data retention information was updated SAR (61363).
- Storage Operating Table was updated and split into three tables – Table 5, page 7, Table 7, page 8 (SAR 58725).
- Updated Theta B/C columns and FCS325 package in Table 9, page 10 (SAR 62002).
- Added 090-FCS325 thermal resistance to Table 9, page 10 (SAR 59384).
- TQ144 package was added to Table 9, page 10 (SAR 57708).
- Added PLL jitter data for the VF400 package (SAR 53162).
- Added Additional Worst Case IDD to Table 11, page 12 and Table 12, page 13 (SAR 59077).
- Table 13, page 13, Table 14, page 13, and Table 15, page 14 were added to verify Inrush currents (SAR 56348).
- Table 18, page 19 and Table 21, page 20 – I/O speeds were replaced.
- Max speed was changed in Table 41, page 26 (SAR 57221) and in Table 52, page 29 (SAR 57113).
- Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification, page 29 and Table 49, page 29–Table 57, page 31 were added.
- Added Cload to Table 89, page 39 (SAR 56238).
- Removed "Rs" information in DDR Timing Measurement Table 123, page 47, Table 133, page 49, and Table 144, page 52.
- Updated drive programming for M/B-LVDS outputs (SAR 58154).
- Added an inverter bubble to DDR\_IN latch in Figure 10, page 70 (SAR 61418).
- QF waveform in Figure 11, page 71 was updated (SAR 59816).
- uSRAM Write Clock minimum values were updated in Table 237, page 86–Table 243, page 93 (SAR 55236).
- Fixed typo in the 32 kHz Crystal (XTAL) oscillator accuracy data section (SAR 59669).
- The "On-Chip Oscillator" section was split, and the Embedded NVM (eNVM) Characteristics, page 104 was added. Table 277, page 107–Table 281, page 109 were revised.(SARs 57898 and 59669).
- PLL VCP Frequency and conditions were added to Table 282, page 110 (SAR 57416).
- Fixed typo for PLL jitter data in the 100-400 MHz range (SAR 60727).
- Updated FCCC information in Table 282, page 110 and Table 283, page 111 (SAR 60799).
- Device 025 specifications were added to Table 283, page 111 (SAR 51625).
- JTAG Table 284, page 112 was replaced (SAR 51188).
- Flash\*Freeze Table 293, page 119 was replaced (SAR 57828).
- Added support for HCSL I/O Standard for SERDES reference clocks in Table 300, page 123 and Table 301, page 123 (SAR 50748).
- Tir and Tif parameters were added to Table 303, page 124 (SAR 52203).
- Speed grade consistency was fixed in tables throughout the datasheet (SAR 50722).
- Added jitter attenuation information (SAR 59405).

## 1.11 Revision 1.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 1.0 of this document.

- The IGLOO2 v2 and the SmartFusion2 v5 datasheets are combined into this single product family datasheet.

- 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**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Typ</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
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	$V_{DD1x}$	1.14	1.2	1.26	V	
1.5 V DC supply voltage	$V_{DD1x}$	1.425	1.5	1.575	V	
1.8 V DC supply voltage	$V_{DD1x}$	1.71	1.8	1.89	V	
2.5 V DC supply voltage	$V_{DD1x}$	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	

## 2.3.2 Power Consumption

The following sections describe the power consumptions of the devices.

### 2.3.2.1 Quiescent Supply Current

**Table 10 • Quiescent Supply Current Characteristics**

Power Supplies/Blocks	Modes and Configurations	
	Non-Flash*Freeze	Flash*Freeze
FPGA Core	On	Off
V <sub>DD</sub> /SERDES_[01]_VDD <sup>1</sup>	On	On
V <sub>PP</sub> /V <sub>PPNVM</sub>	On	On
HPMS_MDDR_PLL_VDDA/FDDR_PLL_VDDA/ CCC_XX[01]_PLL_VDDA/PLL0_PLL1_HPMs_MDDR_VDD A	0 V	0 V
SERDES_[01]_PLL_VDDA <sup>2</sup>	0 V	0 V
SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VDDAPLL/VDD_2V5 <sup>2</sup>	On	On
SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VDDAIIO <sup>2</sup>	On	On
V <sub>DDI</sub> <sup>3, 4</sup>	On	On
V <sub>REF</sub> x	On	On
MSSDDR CLK	32 kHz	32 kHz
RAM	On	Sleep state
System controller	50 MHz	50 MHz
50 MHz oscillator (enable/disable)	Enable	Disabled
1 MHz oscillator (enable/disable)	Disabled	Disabled
Crystal oscillator (enable/disable)	Disabled	Disabled

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

**Table 11 • SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Quiescent Supply Current (V<sub>DD</sub> = 1.2 V) – Typical Process**

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

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

Symbol	Modes	005	010	025	050	060	090	150	Unit	Conditions
IDC2	Flash*Freeze	1.4	2.6	3.7	5.1	5.0	5.1	8.9	mA	Typical ( $T_J = 25$ °C)
		12.0	20.0	26.6	35.3	35.4	35.7	57.8	mA	Commercial ( $T_J = 85$ °C)
		18.5	30.8	41.0	54.5	54.5	55.0	89.0	mA	Industrial ( $T_J = 100$ °C)

**Table 12 • SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Quiescent Supply Current ( $V_{DD} = 1.26$  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 ( $T_J = 85$ °C)
		65.3	85.7	127.8	200.9	245.4	247.8	369.0	mA	Industrial ( $T_J = 100$ °C)
IDC2	Flash*Freeze	29.1	45.6	51.7	62.7	69.3	70.0	84.8	mA	Commercial ( $T_J = 85$ °C)
		44.9	70.3	79.7	96.5	106.8	107.8	130.6	mA	Industrial ( $T_J = 100$ °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 °C <=  $T_J$  <= 85 °C – Typical Process**

Power Supplies	Voltage (V)	005	010	025	050	060	090	150 <sup>1</sup>	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 °C <=  $T_J$  <= 85 °C – Typical Process**

Power Supplies	Voltage (V)	005	010	025	050	060	090	150 <sup>1</sup>	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 17 • Timing Model Parameters (continued)**

<b>Index</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>For More Information</b>
F	T <sub>DP</sub>	Propagation delay of an OR gate	0.179	ns	See Table 223, page 76
G	T <sub>DP</sub>	Propagation delay of an LVDS transmitter	2.136	ns	See Table 169, page 57
H	T <sub>DP</sub>	Propagation delay of a three-input XOR Gate	0.241	ns	See Table 223, page 76
I	T <sub>DP</sub>	Propagation delay of LVCMOS 2.5 V transmitter, drive strength of 16 mA on the MSIO bank	2.412	ns	See Table 46, page 27
J	T <sub>DP</sub>	Propagation delay of a two-input NAND gate	0.179	ns	See Table 223, page 76
K	T <sub>DP</sub>	Propagation delay of LVCMOS 2.5 V transmitter, drive strength of 8 mA on the MSIO bank	2.309	ns	See Table 46, page 27
L	T <sub>CLKQ</sub>	Clock-to-Q of the data register	0.108	ns	See Table 224, page 77
	T <sub>SUD</sub>	Setup time of the data register	0.254	ns	See Table 224, page 77
M	T <sub>DP</sub>	Propagation delay of a two-input AND gate	0.179	ns	See Table 223, page 76
N	T <sub>OCLKQ</sub>	Clock-to-Q of the output data register	0.263	ns	See Table 220, page 69
	T <sub>OSUD</sub>	Setup time of the output data register	0.19	ns	See Table 220, page 69
O	T <sub>DP</sub>	Propagation delay of SSTL2, Class I transmitter on the MSIO bank	2.055	ns	See Table 114, page 45
P	T <sub>DP</sub>	Propagation delay of LVCMOS 1.5 V transmitter, drive strength of 12 mA, fast slew on the DDRIO bank	3.316	ns	See Table 70, page 34

**Table 43 • LVC MOS 2.5 V AC Test Parameter Specifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	V <sub>TRIP</sub>	1.2	V
Resistance for enable path (T <sub>ZH</sub> , T <sub>ZL</sub> , T <sub>HZ</sub> , T <sub>LZ</sub> )	R <sub>ENT</sub>	2K	Ωσ
Capacitive loading for enable path (T <sub>ZH</sub> , T <sub>ZL</sub> , T <sub>HZ</sub> , T <sub>LZ</sub> )	C <sub>ENT</sub>	5	pF
Capacitive loading for data path (T <sub>DP</sub> )	C <sub>LOAD</sub>	5	pF

**Table 44 • LVC MOS 2.5 V Transmitter Drive Strength Specifications**

Output Drive Selection			V <sub>OH</sub> (V)	V <sub>OL</sub> (V)	IOH (at V <sub>OH</sub> ) mA	I <sub>OL</sub> (at V <sub>OL</sub> ) mA
MSIO I/O Bank	MSIOD I/O Bank	DDRIO I/O Bank (With Software Default Fixed Code)	Min	Max		
2 mA	2 mA	2 mA	V <sub>DDI</sub> – 0.4	0.4	2	2
4 mA	4 mA	4 mA	V <sub>DDI</sub> – 0.4	0.4	4	4
6 mA	6 mA	6 mA	V <sub>DDI</sub> – 0.4	0.4	6	6
8 mA	8 mA	8 mA	V <sub>DDI</sub> – 0.4	0.4	8	8
12 mA	12 mA	12 mA	V <sub>DDI</sub> – 0.4	0.4	12	12
16 mA		16 mA	V <sub>DDI</sub> – 0.4	0.4	16	16

**Note:** For board design considerations, output slew rates extraction, detailed output buffer resistances, and I/V Curve, use the corresponding IBIS models located at:  
[www.microsemi.com/soc/download/ibis/default.aspx](http://www.microsemi.com/soc/download/ibis/default.aspx).

#### AC Switching Characteristics

Worst commercial-case conditions: T<sub>J</sub> = 85 °C, V<sub>DD</sub> = 1.14 V, V<sub>DDI</sub> = 2.375 V

**Table 45 • LVC MOS 2.5 V Receiver Characteristics (Input Buffers)**

	On-Die Termination (ODT)	T <sub>PY</sub>				T <sub>PYS</sub>		Unit
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std			
LVC MOS 2.5 V (for DDRIO I/O bank)	None	1.823	2.145	1.932	2.274	ns		
LVC MOS 2.5 V (for MSIO I/O bank)	None	2.486	2.925	2.495	2.935	ns		
LVC MOS 2.5 V (for MSIOD I/O bank)	None	2.29	2.694	2.305	2.712	ns		

**Table 46 • LVC MOS 2.5 V Transmitter Characteristics for DDRIO Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)**

Output Drive Selection	Slew Control	T <sub>DP</sub>		T <sub>ZL</sub>		T <sub>ZH</sub>		T <sub>HZ</sub> <sup>1</sup>		T <sub>LZ</sub> <sup>1</sup>		Unit
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
2 mA	Slow	3.657	4.302	3.393	3.991	3.675	4.323	3.894	4.582	3.552	4.18	ns
	Medium	3.374	3.97	3.139	3.693	3.396	3.995	3.635	4.277	3.253	3.828	ns
	Medium fast	3.239	3.811	3.036	3.572	3.261	3.836	3.519	4.141	3.128	3.681	ns
	Fast	3.224	3.793	3.029	3.563	3.246	3.818	3.512	4.132	3.119	3.67	ns

**Table 85 • LVC MOS 1.2 V Transmitter Characteristics for MSIOD I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)**

Output Drive Selection	Slew Control	T <sub>DP</sub>		T <sub>ZL</sub>		T <sub>ZH</sub>		T <sub>HZ</sub> <sup>1</sup>		T <sub>LZ</sub> <sup>1</sup>		Unit
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
2 mA	Slow	3.883	4.568	4.868	5.726	5.329	6.269	7.994	9.404	7.527	8.855	ns
4 mA	Slow	3.774	4.44	4.188	4.926	4.613	5.426	8.972	10.555	8.315	9.782	ns

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

### 2.3.5.11 3.3 V PCI/PCIX

Peripheral Component Interface (PCI) for 3.3 V standards specify support for 33 MHz and 66 MHz PCI bus applications.

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

**Table 86 • PCI/PCI-X DC Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>DDI</sub>	3.15	3.3	3.45	V

**Table 87 • PCI/PCI-X DC Input Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input voltage	V <sub>I</sub>	0	3.45	V
Input current high <sup>1</sup>	I <sub>IH</sub> (DC)			
Input current low <sup>1</sup>	I <sub>IL</sub> (DC)			

1. See Table 24, page 22.

**Table 88 • PCI/PCI-X DC Output Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
DC output logic high	V <sub>OH</sub>		Per PCI specification		V
DC output logic low	V <sub>OL</sub>		Per PCI specification		V

**Table 89 • PCI/PCI-X Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed**

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (MSIO I/O bank)	D <sub>MAX</sub>	630	Mbps	AC Loading: per JEDEC specifications

**Table 90 • PCI/PCI-X AC Test Parameter Specifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path (falling edge)	V <sub>TRIP</sub>	0.615 × V <sub>DDI</sub>	V
Measuring/trip point for data path (rising edge)	V <sub>TRIP</sub>	0.285 × V <sub>DDI</sub>	V
Resistance for data test path	RTT_TEST	25	Ω
Resistance for enable path (T <sub>ZH</sub> , T <sub>ZL</sub> , T <sub>HZ</sub> , T <sub>LZ</sub> )	R <sub>ENT</sub>	2K	Ω
Capacitive loading for enable path (T <sub>ZH</sub> , T <sub>ZL</sub> , T <sub>HZ</sub> , T <sub>LZ</sub> )	C <sub>ENT</sub>	5	pF
Capacitive loading for data path (T <sub>DP</sub> )	C <sub>LOAD</sub>	10	pF

### 2.3.6.3 Stub-Series Terminated Logic 2.5 V (SSTL2)

SSTL2 Class I and Class II are supported in IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs and also comply with reduced and full drive of double data rate (DDR) standards. IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA I/Os supports both standards for single-ended signaling and differential signaling for SSTL2. 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 103 • DDR1/SSTL2 DC Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{DDI}$	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
Termination voltage	$V_{TT}$	1.164	1.250	1.339	V
Input reference voltage	$V_{REF}$	1.164	1.250	1.339	V

**Table 104 • DDR1/SSTL2 DC Input Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input logic high	$V_{IH}$ (DC)	$V_{REF} + 0.15$	2.625	V
DC input logic low	$V_{IL}$ (DC)	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.15$	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 105 • DDR1/SSTL2 DC Output Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>SSTL2 Class I (DDR Reduced Drive)</b>				
DC output logic high	$V_{OH}$	$V_{TT} + 0.608$		V
DC output logic low	$V_{OL}$		$V_{TT} - 0.608$	V
Output minimum source DC current	$I_{OH}$ at $V_{OH}$	8.1		mA
Output minimum sink current	$I_{OL}$ at $V_{OL}$	-8.1		mA
<b>SSTL2 Class II (DDR Full Drive) – Applicable to MSIO and DDRIO I/O Bank Only</b>				
DC output logic high	$V_{OH}$	$V_{TT} + 0.81$		V
DC output logic low	$V_{OL}$		$V_{TT} - 0.81$	V
Output minimum source DC current	$I_{OH}$ at $V_{OH}$	16.2		mA
Output minimum sink current	$I_{OL}$ at $V_{OL}$	-16.2		mA

**Table 106 • DDR1/SSTL2 DC Differential Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Unit
DC input differential voltage	$V_{ID}$ (DC)	0.3	V

### 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)	$0.7 \times V_{DDI}$	1.89
DC input logic low	$V_{IL}$ (DC)	-0.3	$0.3 \times V_{DDI}$
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 141 • LPDDR DC Output Voltage Specification Reduced Drive**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max
DC output logic high	$V_{OH}$	$0.9 \times V_{DDI}$	
DC output logic low	$V_{OL}$		$0.1 \times V_{DDI}$
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<sup>1</sup>**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max
DC output logic high	$V_{OH}$	$0.9 \times V_{DDI}$	
DC output logic low	$V_{OL}$		$0.1 \times V_{DDI}$
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)	$0.4 \times V_{DDI}$

**AC Switching Characteristics**

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

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

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T <sub>PY</sub>		
	-1	-Std	Unit
None	2.738	3.221	ns
100	2.735	3.218	ns

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

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

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

T <sub>DP</sub>		T <sub>ZL</sub>		T <sub>ZH</sub>		T <sub>HZ</sub>		T <sub>LZ</sub>		Unit
-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
2.258	2.656	2.343	2.756	2.329	2.74	2.12	2.494	2.123	2.497	ns

**2.3.7.3 M-LVDS**

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

**Minimum and Maximum Input and Output Levels**

**Table 183 • M-LVDS Recommended DC Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage <sup>1</sup>	$V_{DDI}$	2.375	2.5	2.625	V

1. Only M-LVDS TYPE I is supported.

**Table 184 • M-LVDS DC Input Voltage Specification**

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

1. See Table 24, page 22.

**AC Switching Characteristics**

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

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

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T <sub>PY</sub>		
	-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)**

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T <sub>PY</sub>		
	-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 <sub>DP</sub>	T <sub>ZL</sub>	T <sub>ZH</sub>	T <sub>HZ</sub>	T <sub>LZ</sub>						
-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	Unit
2.097	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 <sub>DP</sub>	T <sub>ZL</sub>	T <sub>ZH</sub>	T <sub>HZ</sub>	T <sub>LZ</sub>						
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	Unit
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.

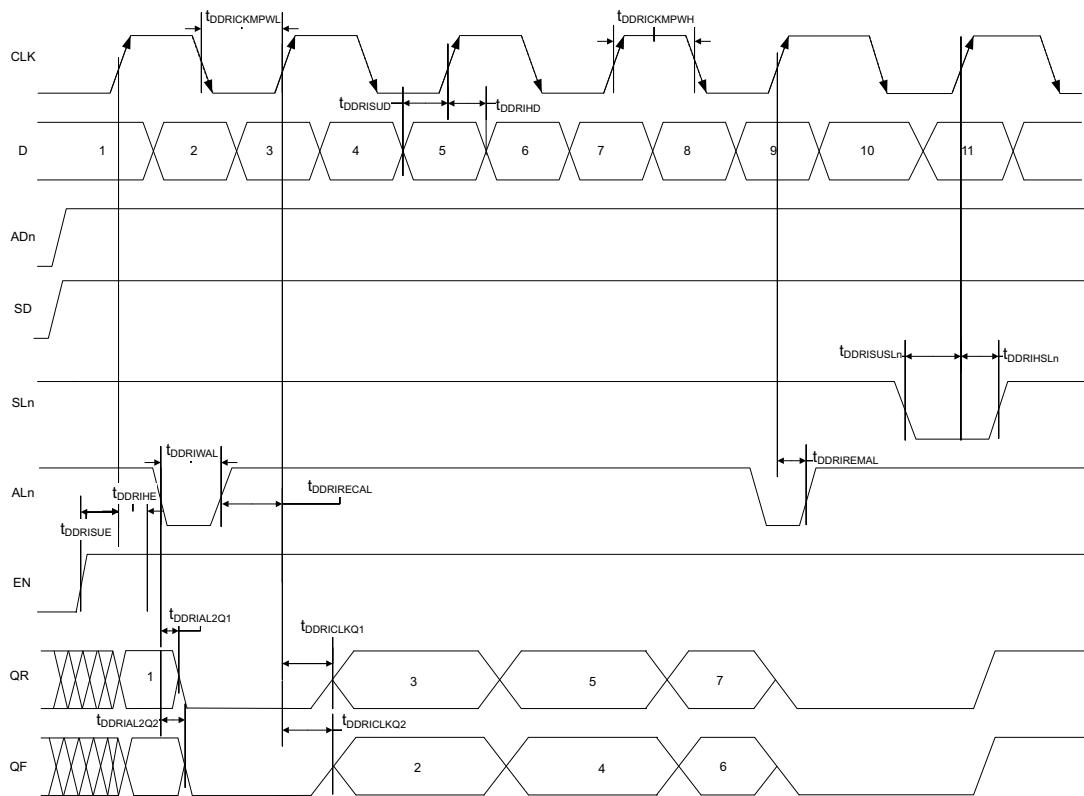
**Minimum and Maximum Input and Output Levels (Applicable to MSIO I/O Bank Only)**

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

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

### 2.3.9.2 Input DDR Timing Diagram

Figure 11 • Input DDR Timing Diagram



### 2.3.9.3 Timing Characteristics

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

Table 221 • Input DDR Propagation Delays

Symbol	Description	Measuring Nodes (from, to)	-1	-Std	Unit
$T_{DDRICKQ1}$	Clock-to-Out Out_QR for input DDR	B, C	0.16	0.188	ns
$T_{DDRICKQ2}$	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
$T_{DDRISE}$	Enable setup for input DDR	E, B	0.46	0.542	ns
$T_{DDRIHE}$	Enable hold for input DDR	E, B	0	0	ns
$T_{DDRISULN}$	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

**Table 241 • μSRAM (RAM256x4) in 256 × 4 Mode (continued)**

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

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

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

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Read clock period	T <sub>CY</sub>	4		4		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width high	T <sub>CLKMPWH</sub>	1.8		1.8		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width low	T <sub>CLKMPWL</sub>	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock period	T <sub>PLCY</sub>	4		4		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width high	T <sub>PLCLKMPWH</sub>	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width low	T <sub>PLCLKMPWL</sub>	1.8		1.8		ns
Read access time with pipeline register	T <sub>CLK2Q</sub>		0.27		0.31	ns
Read access time without pipeline register			1.76		2.08	ns
Read address setup time in synchronous mode	T <sub>ADDRSU</sub>	0.301		0.354		ns
Read address setup time in asynchronous mode		1.96		2.306		ns
Read address hold time in synchronous mode	T <sub>ADDRHD</sub>	0.137		0.161		ns
Read address hold time in asynchronous mode		-0.58		-0.68		ns
Read enable setup time	T <sub>RDENSU</sub>	0.278		0.327		ns
Read enable hold time	T <sub>RDENHD</sub>	0.057		0.067		ns
Read block select setup time	T <sub>BLKSU</sub>	1.839		2.163		ns
Read block select hold time	T <sub>BLKHD</sub>	-0.65		-0.77		ns
Read block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T <sub>BLK2Q</sub>		2.14		2.52	ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (pipelined clock)		-0.02		-0.03		ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (non-pipelined clock)	T <sub>RSTREM</sub>	0.046		0.054		ns
Read asynchronous reset recovery time (pipelined clock)		0.507		0.597		ns
Read asynchronous reset recovery time (non-pipelined clock)	T <sub>RSTREC</sub>	0.236		0.278		ns
Read asynchronous reset to output propagation delay (with pipelined register enabled)	T <sub>R2Q</sub>		0.83		0.98	ns
Read synchronous reset setup time	T <sub>SRSTSU</sub>	0.271		0.319		ns
Read synchronous reset hold time	T <sub>SRSTHD</sub>	0.061		0.071		ns

**Table 277 • Electrical Characteristics of the Crystal Oscillator – High Gain Mode (20 MHz) (continued)**

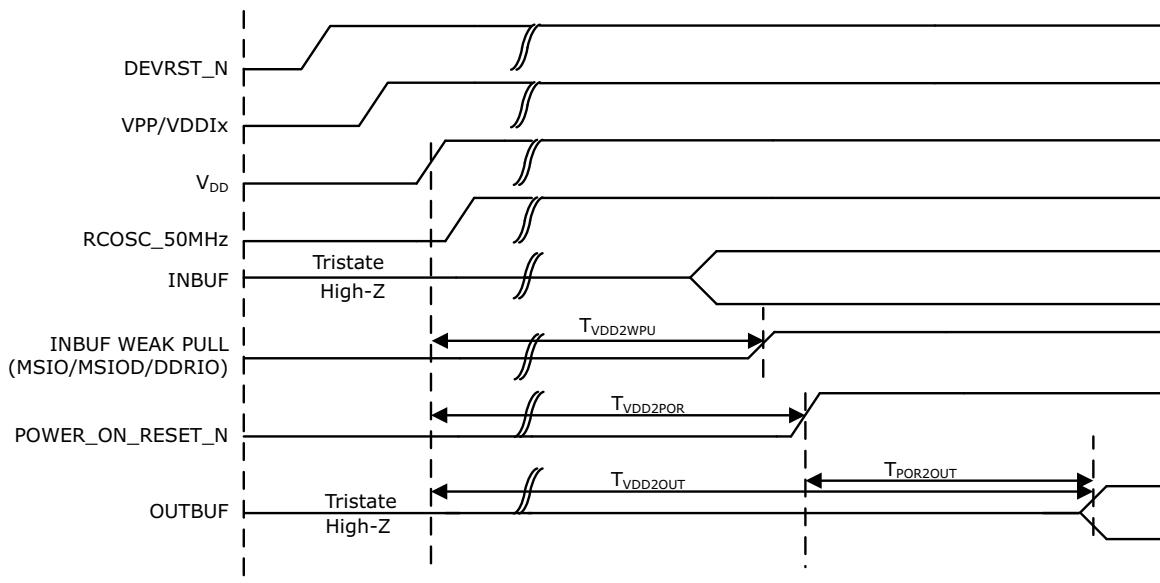
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
Startup time (with regard to stable oscillator output)	SUXTAL		0.8	ms	005, 010, 025, and 050 devices	005, 010, 025, and 050 devices
						090 and 150 devices

**Table 278 • Electrical Characteristics of the Crystal Oscillator – Medium Gain Mode (2 MHz)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
Operating frequency	FXTAL		2		MHz	
Accuracy	ACCXTAL			0.00105	%	050 devices
				0.003	%	005, 010, 025, 090, and 150 devices
				0.004	%	060 devices
Output duty cycle	CYCXTAL	49–51	47–53		%	
Output period jitter (peak to peak)	JITPERXTAL	1	5		ns	
Output cycle to cycle jitter (peak to peak)	JITCYCXTAL		1	5	ns	
Operating current	IDYNXTAL		0.3		mA	
Input logic level high	VIHXTAL	0.9 V <sub>PP</sub>			V	
Input logic level low	VILXTAL			0.1 V <sub>PP</sub>	V	
Startup time (with regard to stable oscillator output)	SUXTAL			4.5	ms	010 and 050 devices
				5	ms	005 and 025 devices
				7	ms	090 and 150 devices

**Table 279 • Electrical Characteristics of the Crystal Oscillator – Low Gain Mode (32 kHz)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
Operating frequency	FXTAL		32		kHz	
Accuracy	ACCXTAL			0.004	%	005, 010, 025, 050, 060, and 090 devices
				0.005	%	150 devices
Output duty cycle	CYCXTAL	49–51	47–53		%	
Output period jitter (peak to peak)	JITPERXTAL	150	300		ns	
Output cycle to cycle jitter (peak to peak)	JITCYCXTAL	150	300		ns	
Operating current	IDYNXTAL			0.044	mA	010 and 050 devices
				0.060	mA	005, 025, 060, 090, and 150 devices
Input logic level high	VIHXTAL	0.9 V <sub>PP</sub>			V	
Input logic level low	VILXTAL			0.1 V <sub>PP</sub>	V	
Startup time (with regard to stable oscillator output)	SUXTAL			115	ms	005, 025, 050, 090, and 150 devices
				126	ms	010 devices

**Figure 18 • Power-up to Functional Timing Diagram for IGLOO2**

### 2.3.25 DEVRST\_N Characteristics

**Table 290 • DEVRST\_N Characteristics for All Devices**

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit
DEVRST_N ramp rate	$T_{RAMPDEVRSTN}$	1	us
DEVRST_N cycling rate	$F_{MAXPDEVRSTN}$	100	kHz

### 2.3.26 DEVRST\_N to Functional Times

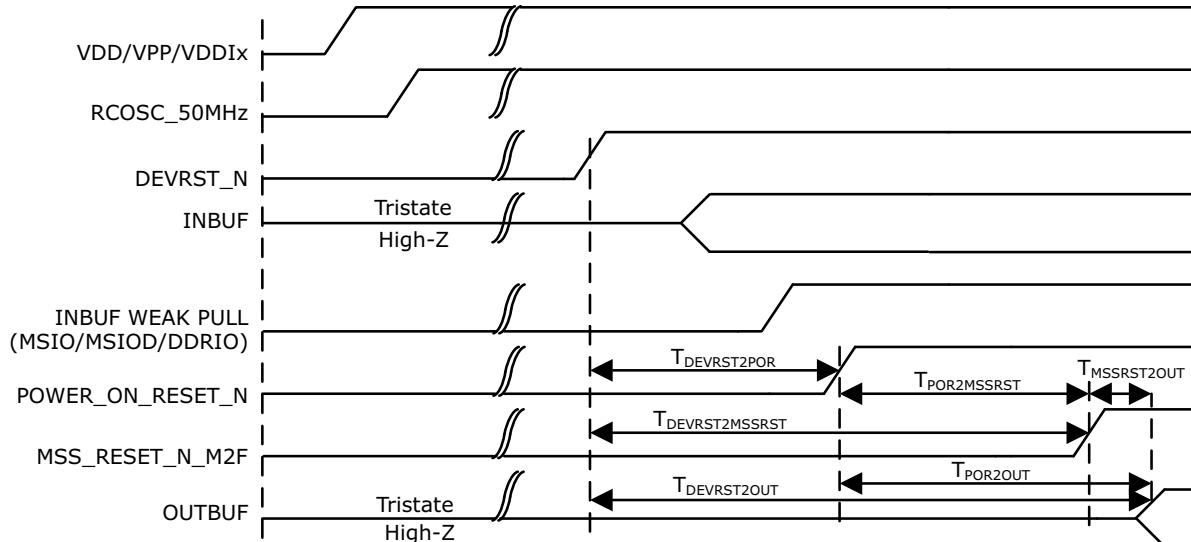
The following table lists the SmartFusion2 DEVRST\_N to functional times in worst-case industrial conditions when  $T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$ .

**Table 291 • DEVRST\_N 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	518	501	527	521	422	419	694
$T_{POR2MSSRST}$	POWER_ON_RESET_N	MSS_RESET_N_M2F	Fabric to MSS	515	497	524	518	417	414	689
$T_{MSSRST2OUT}$	MSS_RESET_N_M2F	Output available at I/O	MSS to output	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	4.8	4.8	4.8
$T_{DEVRST2OUT}$	DEVRST_N	Output available at I/O	$V_{DD}$ at its minimum threshold level to output	706	768	715	691	641	635	871

**Table 291 • DEVRST\_N to Functional Times for SmartFusion2 (continued)**

Symbol	From	To	Description	Maximum Power-up to Functional Time for SmartFusion2 (uS)						
				005	010	025	050	060	090	150
T <sub>DEVRST2POR</sub>	DEVRST_N	POWER_O N_RESET_ N	V <sub>DD</sub> at its minimum threshold level to fabric	233	289	216	213	237	234	219
T <sub>DEVRST2MSSRST</sub>	DEVRST_N	MSS_RESET_N_M2F	V <sub>DD</sub> at its minimum threshold level to MSS	702	765	712	688	636	630	866
T <sub>DEVRST2WPU</sub>	DEVRST_N	DDRIO Inbuf weak pull	DEVRST_N to Inbuf weak pull	208	202	197	193	216	215	215
	DEVRST_N	MSIO Inbuf weak pull	DEVRST_N to Inbuf weak pull	208	202	197	193	216	215	215
	DEVRST_N	MSIOD Inbuf weak pull	DEVRST_N to Inbuf weak pull	208	202	197	193	216	215	215

**Figure 19 • DEVRST\_N to Functional Timing Diagram for SmartFusion2**

The following table lists the IGLOO2 DEVRST\_N to functional times in worst-case industrial conditions when T<sub>J</sub> = 100 °C, V<sub>DD</sub> = 1.14 V.

**Table 292 • DEVRST\_N to Functional Times for IGLOO2**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Maximum Power-up to Functional Time for IGLOO2 (μs)</b>							
				<b>005</b>	<b>010</b>	<b>025</b>	<b>050</b>	<b>060</b>	<b>090</b>	<b>150</b>	
T <sub>POR2OUT</sub>	POWER_ON _RESET_N	Output available at I/O	Fabric to output	114	116	113	113	115	115	114	
T <sub>DEVRST2OUT</sub>	DEVRST_N	Output available at I/O	V <sub>DD</sub> at its minimum threshold level to output	314	353	314	307	343	341	341	
T <sub>DEVRST2POR</sub>	DEVRST_N	POWER_O N_RESET_ N	V <sub>DD</sub> at its minimum threshold level to fabric	200	238	201	195	230	229	227	
T <sub>DEVRST2WPU</sub>	DEVRST_N	DDRIO Inbuf weak pull	DEVRST_N to Inbuf weak pull	208	202	197	193	216	215	215	
	DEVRST_N	MSIO Inbuf weak pull	DEVRST_N to Inbuf weak pull	208	202	197	193	216	215	215	
	DEVRST_N	MSIOD Inbuf weak pull	DEVRST_N to Inbuf weak pull	208	202	197	193	216	215	215	

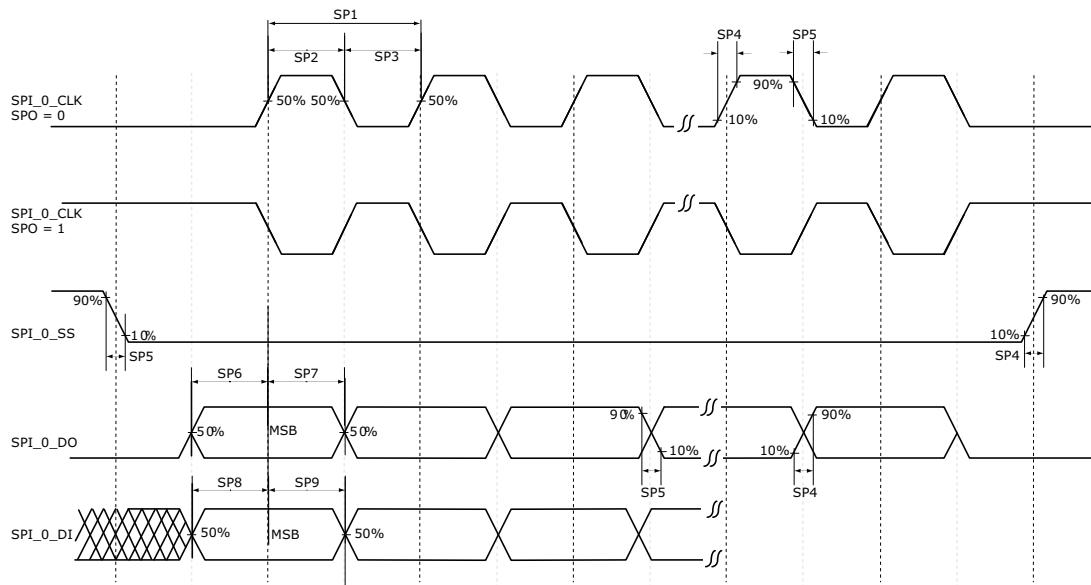
### 2.3.31.2 SmartFusion2 Inter-Integrated Circuit ( $I^2C$ ) Characteristics

This section describes the DC and switching of the  $I^2C$  interface. Unless otherwise noted, all output characteristics given are for a 100 pF load on the pins. For timing parameter definitions, see Figure 21, page 125.

The following table lists the  $I^2C$  characteristics in worst-case industrial conditions when  $T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$

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

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Input low voltage	$V_{IL}$	-0.3		0.8	V	See Single-Ended I/O Standards, page 24 for more information. I/O standard used for illustration: MSIO bank–LVTTL 8 mA low drive.
Input high voltage	$V_{IH}$	2		3.45	V	See Single-Ended I/O Standards, page 24 for more information. I/O standard used for illustration: MSIO bank–LVTTL 8 mA low drive.
Hysteresis of schmitt triggered inputs for $V_{DDI} > 2\text{ V}$	$V_{HYS}$		$0.05 \times V_{DDI}$		V	See Table 28, page 23 for more information.
Input current high	$I_{IL}$			10	$\mu\text{A}$	See Single-Ended I/O Standards, page 24 for more information.
Input current low	$I_{IH}$			10	$\mu\text{A}$	See Single-Ended I/O Standards, page 24 for more information.
Input rise time	$T_{ir}$			1000	ns	Standard mode
				300	ns	Fast mode
Input fall time	$T_{if}$			300	ns	Standard mode
				300	ns	Fast mode
Maximum output voltage low (open drain) at 3 mA sink current for $V_{DDI} > 2\text{ V}$	$V_{OL}$			0.4	V	See Single-Ended I/O Standards, page 24 for more information. I/O standard used for illustration: MSIO bank–LVTTL 8 mA low drive.
Pin capacitance	$C_{in}$			10	pF	$V_{IN} = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$
Output fall time from $V_{IH\text{Min}}$ to $V_{IL\text{Max}}^1$	$t_{OF}^1$			21.04	ns	$V_{IH\text{min}} \text{ to } V_{IL\text{Max}}, CLOAD = 400\text{ pF}$
				5.556	ns	$V_{IH\text{min}} \text{ to } V_{IL\text{Max}}, CLOAD = 100\text{ pF}$
Output rise time from $V_{IL\text{Max}}$ to $V_{IH\text{Min}}^1$	$t_{OR}^1$			19.887	ns	$V_{IL\text{Max}} \text{ to } V_{IH\text{min}}, CLOAD = 400\text{ pF}$
				5.218	ns	$V_{IL\text{Max}} \text{ to } V_{IH\text{min}}, CLOAD = 100\text{ pF}$
Output buffer maximum pull-down resistance <sup>2, 3</sup>	$R_{pull-up}^{2,3}$			50	$\Omega$	
Output buffer maximum pull-up resistance <sup>2, 4</sup>	$R_{pull-down}^{2,4}$			131.25	$\Omega$	

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

### 2.3.32 CAN Controller Characteristics

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

**Table 306 • CAN Controller Characteristics**

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

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

### 2.3.33 USB Characteristics

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

**Table 307 • USB Characteristics**

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