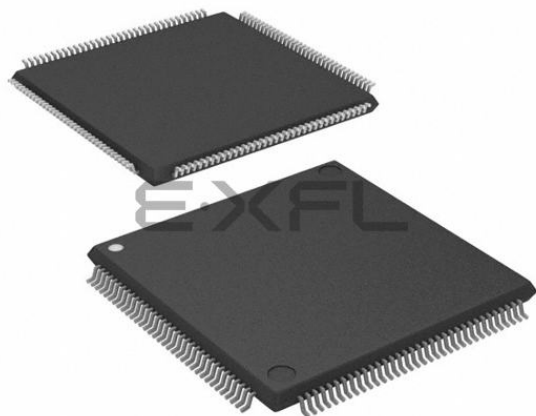




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Embedded - System On Chip (SoC): The Heart of Modern Embedded Systems

Embedded - System On Chip (SoC) refers to an integrated circuit that consolidates all the essential components of a computer system into a single chip. This includes a microprocessor, memory, and other peripherals, all packed into one compact and efficient package. SoCs are designed to provide a complete computing solution, optimizing both space and power consumption, making them ideal for a wide range of embedded applications.

What are Embedded - System On Chip (SoC)?

System On Chip (SoC) integrates multiple functions of a computer or electronic system onto a single chip. Unlike traditional multi-chip solutions, SoCs combine a central

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Architecture	MCU, FPGA
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M3
Flash Size	128KB
RAM Size	64KB
Peripherals	-
Connectivity	CANbus, Ethernet, I ² C, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Speed	166MHz
Primary Attributes	FPGA - 5K Logic Modules
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	144-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	144-TQFP (20x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2s005-tq144i

Contents

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

Table 161	LVDS DC Input Voltage Specification	55
Table 162	LVDS25 Receiver Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Input Buffers)	56
Table 163	LVDS DC Output Voltage Specification	56
Table 164	LVDS DC Differential Voltage Specification	56
Table 165	LVDS Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed	56
Table 166	LVDS AC Impedance Specifications	56
Table 167	LVDS AC Test Parameter Specifications	56
Table 168	LVDS33 Receiver Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Input Buffers)	57
Table 169	LVDS33 Transmitter Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)	57
Table 170	LVDS25 Receiver Characteristics for MSIOD I/O Bank (Input Buffers)	57
Table 171	LVDS25 Transmitter Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)	57
Table 172	LVDS25 Transmitter Characteristics for MSIOD I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)	57
Table 173	B-LVDS Recommended DC Operating Conditions	58
Table 174	B-LVDS DC Input Voltage Specification	58
Table 175	B-LVDS DC Output Voltage Specification (for MSIO I/O Bank Only)	58
Table 176	B-LVDS DC Differential Voltage Specification	58
Table 177	B-LVDS Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed	58
Table 178	B-LVDS AC Impedance Specifications	58
Table 179	B-LVDS AC Test Parameter Specifications	58
Table 180	B-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver for MSIO I/O Bank (Input Buffers)	59
Table 181	B-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver for MSIOD I/O Bank (Input Buffers)	59
Table 182	B-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter (for MSIO I/O Bank - Output and Tristate Buffers)	59
Table 183	M-LVDS Recommended DC Operating Conditions	59
Table 184	M-LVDS DC Input Voltage Specification	59
Table 185	M-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver (for MSIO I/O Bank - Input Buffers)	60
Table 186	M-LVDS DC Voltage Specification Output Voltage Specification (for MSIO I/O Bank Only)	60
Table 187	M-LVDS Differential Voltage Specification	60
Table 188	M-LVDS Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed for MSIO I/O Bank	60
Table 189	M-LVDS AC Impedance Specifications	60
Table 190	M-LVDS AC Test Parameter Specifications	60
Table 191	Mini-LVDS Recommended DC Operating Conditions	61
Table 192	Mini-LVDS DC Input Voltage Specification	61
Table 193	Mini-LVDS DC Output Voltage Specification	61
Table 194	Mini-LVDS DC Differential Voltage Specification	61
Table 195	Mini-LVDS Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed	61
Table 196	M-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver (for MSIOD I/O Bank - Input Buffers)	61
Table 197	M-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter (for MSIO I/O Bank - Output and Tristate Buffers)	61
Table 198	Mini-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver (for MSIO I/O Bank - Input Buffers)	62
Table 199	Mini-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter for MSIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)	62
Table 200	Mini-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter (for MSIOD I/O Bank - Output and Tristate Buffers)	62
Table 201	Mini-LVDS AC Impedance Specifications	62
Table 202	Mini-LVDS AC Test Parameter Specifications	62
Table 203	RSDS Recommended DC Operating Conditions	63
Table 204	RSDS DC Input Voltage Specification	63
Table 205	RSDS DC Output Voltage Specification	63
Table 206	RSDS Differential Voltage Specification	63
Table 207	RSDS Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed	63
Table 208	RSDS AC Impedance Specifications	63
Table 209	RSDS AC Test Parameter Specifications	63
Table 210	RSDS AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver (for MSIO I/O Bank - Input Buffers)	64
Table 211	RSDS AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver (for MSIOD I/O Bank - Input Buffers)	64
Table 212	RSDS AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter (for MSIO I/O Bank - Output and Tristate Buffers)	64
Table 213	RSDS AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter (for MSIOD I/O Bank - Output and Tristate Buffers)	64

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.

Table 4 • Recommended Operating Conditions (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
3.3 V DC supply voltage	V_{DDIX}	3.15	3.3	3.45	V	
LVDS differential I/O	V_{DDIX}	2.375	2.5	3.45	V	
B-LVDS, M-LVDS, Mini-LVDS, RSDS differential I/O	V_{DDIX}	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	
LVPECL differential I/O	V_{DDIX}	3.15	3.3	3.45	V	
Reference voltage supply for FDDR (Bank0) and MDDR (Bank5)	V_{REFX}	$0.49 \times V_{DDIX}$	$0.5 \times V_{DDIX}$	$0.51 \times V_{DDIX}$	V	
Analog sense circuit supply of embedded nonvolatile memory (eNVM). Must be shorted to V_{PP} .	V_{PPNVM}	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range

1. Programming at Industrial temperature range is available only with $V_{PP} = 3.3$ V.

Note: Power supply ramps must all be strictly monotonic, without plateaus.

Table 5 • FPGA Operating Limits

Product Grade	Element	Programming Temperature	Operating Temperature	Programming Cycles	Digest Temperature	Digest Cycles	Retention (Biased/Unbiased)
Commercial	FPGA	Min $T_J = 0$ °C Max $T_J = 85$ °C	Min $T_J = 0$ °C Max $T_J = 85$ °C	500	Min $T_J = 0$ °C Max $T_J = 85$ °C	2000	20 years
Industrial ¹	FPGA	Min $T_J = -40$ °C Max $T_J = 100$ °C	Min $T_J = -40$ °C Max $T_J = 100$ °C	500	Min $T_J = -40$ °C Max $T_J = 100$ °C	2000	20 years

1. Programming at Industrial temperature range is available only with $V_{PP} = 3.3$ V.

Note: The retention specification is defined as the total number of programing and digest cycles. For example, 20 years of retention after 500 programming cycles.

Note: The digest cycle specification is 2000 digest cycles for every program cycle with a maximum of 500 programming cycles.

Note: If your product qualification requires accelerated programming cycles, see [Microsemi SoC Products Quality and Reliability Report](#) about recommended methodologies.

The following table lists the embedded operating flash limits.

Table 6 • Embedded Operating Flash Limits

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

Note: If your product qualification requires accelerated programming cycles, see [Microsemi SoC Products Quality and Reliability Report](#) about recommended methodologies.

Table 7 • Device Storage Temperature and Retention

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

Table 8 • High Temperature Data Retention (HTR) Lifetime

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

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

2.3.2 Power Consumption

The following sections describe the power consumptions of the devices.

2.3.2.1 Quiescent Supply Current

Table 10 • Quiescent Supply Current Characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.3.3 Average Fabric Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors

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

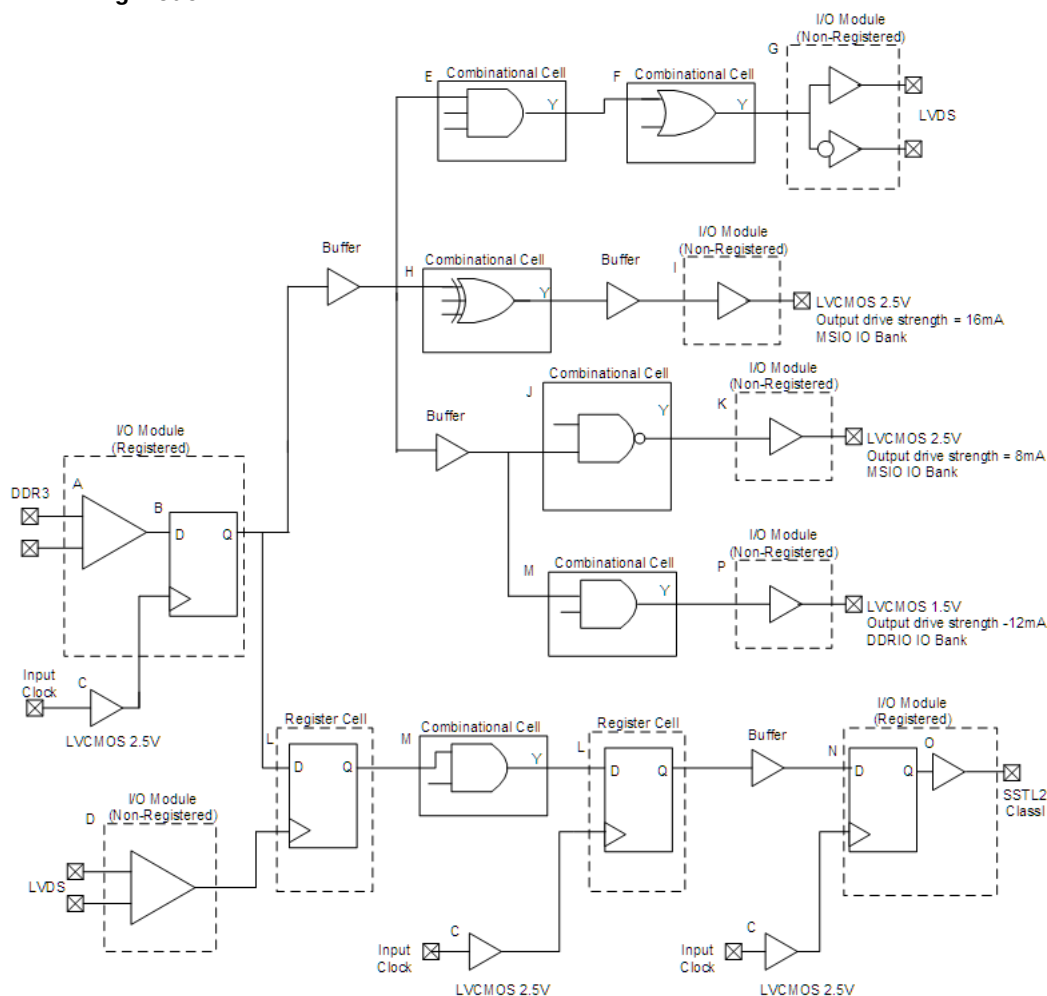
Table 16 • Average Junction Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors for Fabric Timing Delays

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

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 $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 70 • LVCMOS 1.5 V Transmitter Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)

Output Drive Selection	Slew Control	T_{DP}		T_{ZL}		T_{ZH}		T_{HZ}^1		T_{LZ}^1		Unit
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
2 mA	Slow	5.122	6.026	4.31	5.07	5.145	6.052	5.258	6.186	4.672	5.496	ns
	Medium	4.58	5.389	3.86	4.54	4.6	5.411	4.977	5.855	4.357	5.126	ns
	Medium fast	4.323	5.086	3.629	4.269	4.341	5.107	4.804	5.652	4.228	4.974	ns
	Fast	4.296	5.054	3.609	4.245	4.314	5.075	4.791	5.636	4.219	4.963	ns
4 mA	Slow	4.449	5.235	3.707	4.361	4.443	5.227	6.058	7.127	5.458	6.421	ns
	Medium	3.961	4.66	3.264	3.839	3.954	4.651	5.778	6.797	5.116	6.018	ns
	Medium fast	3.729	4.387	3.043	3.579	3.72	4.376	5.63	6.624	4.981	5.86	ns
	Fast	3.704	4.358	3.027	3.56	3.695	4.347	5.624	6.617	4.973	5.851	ns

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

Output Drive Selection	Slew Control	T _{DP}		T _{ZL}		T _{ZH}		T _{HZ} ¹		T _{LZ} ¹		Unit
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
2 mA	Slow	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 _{DDI}	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 _I	0	3.45	V
Input current high ¹	I _{IH} (DC)			
Input current low ¹	I _{IL} (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 _{OH}		Per PCI specification		V
DC output logic low	V _{OL}		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 _{MAX}	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 _{TRIP}	0.615 × V _{DDI}	V
Measuring/trip point for data path (rising edge)	V _{TRIP}	0.285 × V _{DDI}	V
Resistance for data test path	RTT_TEST	25	Ω
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}	10	pF

Table 107 • SSTL2 AC Differential Voltage Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
AC input differential voltage	$V_{DIFF} (AC)$	0.7		V
AC differential cross point voltage	$V_x (AC)$	$0.5 \times V_{DDI} - 0.2$	$0.5 \times V_{DDI} + 0.2$	V

Table 108 • SSTL2 Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speeds

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for DDRIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	400	Mbps	AC loading: per JEDEC specifications
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	575	Mbps	AC loading: 17pF load
Maximum data rate (for MSIOD I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	700	Mbps	AC loading: 3 pF / 50 Ω load
		510	Mbps	AC loading: 17pF load

Table 109 • SSTL2 AC Impedance Specifications

Parameter	Typ	Unit	Conditions
Supported output driver calibrated impedance (for DDRIO I/O bank)	20, 42	Ω	Reference resistor = 150 Ω

Table 110 • DDR1/SSTL2 AC Test Parameter Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	V_{TRIP}	1.25	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 SSTL2 Class I (T_{DP})	RTT_TEST	50	Ω
Reference resistance for data test path for SSTL2 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: $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$, $V_{DDI} = 2.375\text{ V}$

Table 111 • SSTL2 Receiver Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank (Input Buffers)

		T_{PY}		Unit
	On-Die Termination (ODT)	-1	-Std	
Pseudo differential	None	1.549	1.821	ns
True differential	None	1.589	1.87	ns

2.3.11 Global Resource Characteristics

The IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA devices offer a powerful, low skew global routing network which provides an effective clock distribution throughout the FPGA fabric. See [UG0445: IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA Fabric User Guide](#) for the positions of various global routing resources.

The following table lists the 150 device global resources in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 225 • 150 Device Global Resource

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Input low delay for global clock	T_{RCKL}	0.83	0.911	0.831	0.913	ns
Input high delay for global clock	T_{RCKH}	1.457	1.588	1.715	1.869	ns
Maximum skew for global clock	T_{RCKSW}		0.131		0.154	ns

The following table lists the 090 device global resources in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 226 • 090 Device Global Resource

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Input low delay for global clock	T_{RCKL}	0.835	0.888	0.833	0.886	ns
Input high delay for global clock	T_{RCKH}	1.405	1.489	1.654	1.752	ns
Maximum skew for global clock	T_{RCKSW}		0.084		0.098	ns

The following table lists the 050 device global resources in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 227 • 050 Device Global Resource

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Input low delay for global clock	T_{RCKL}	0.827	0.897	0.826	0.896	ns
Input high delay for global clock	T_{RCKH}	1.419	1.53	1.671	1.8	ns
Maximum skew for global clock	T_{RCKSW}		0.111		0.129	ns

The following table lists the 025 device global resources in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 228 • 025 Device Global Resource

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Input low delay for global clock	T_{RCKL}	0.747	0.799	0.745	0.797	ns
Input high delay for global clock	T_{RCKH}	1.294	1.378	1.522	1.621	ns
Maximum skew for global clock	T_{RCKSW}		0.084		0.099	ns

Table 232 • RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 2K × 9 (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Address setup time	T_{ADDRSU}	0.475		0.559		ns
Address hold time	T_{ADDRHD}	0.274		0.322		ns
Data setup time	T_{DSU}	0.336		0.395		ns
Data hold time	T_{DHD}	0.082		0.096		ns
Block select setup time	T_{BLKSU}	0.207		0.244		ns
Block select hold time	T_{BLKHD}	0.216		0.254		ns
Block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T_{BLK2Q}		1.529		1.799	ns
Block select minimum pulse width	T_{BLKMPW}	0.186		0.219		ns
Read enable setup time	T_{RDESU}	0.485		0.57		ns
Read enable hold time	T_{RDEHD}	0.071		0.083		ns
Pipelined read enable setup time (A_DOUT_EN, B_DOUT_EN)	T_{RDPLESU}	0.248		0.291		ns
Pipelined read enable hold time (A_DOUT_EN, B_DOUT_EN)	T_{RDPLEHD}	0.102		0.12		ns
Asynchronous reset to output propagation delay	T_{R2Q}		1.514		1.781	ns
Asynchronous reset removal time	T_{RSTREM}	0.506		0.595		ns
Asynchronous reset recovery time	T_{RSTREC}	0.004		0.005		ns
Asynchronous reset minimum pulse width	T_{RSTMPW}	0.301		0.354		ns
Pipelined register asynchronous reset removal time	T_{PLRSTREM}	–0.279		–0.328		ns
Pipelined register asynchronous reset recovery time	T_{PLRSTREC}	0.327		0.385		ns
Pipelined register asynchronous reset minimum pulse width	T_{PLRSTMPW}	0.282		0.332		ns
Synchronous reset setup time	T_{SRSTSU}	0.226		0.265		ns
Synchronous reset hold time	T_{SRSTHD}	0.036		0.043		ns
Write enable setup time	T_{WESU}	0.415		0.488		ns
Write enable hold time	T_{WEHD}	0.048		0.057		ns
Maximum frequency	F_{MAX}		400		340	MHz

The following table lists the RAM1K18 – dual-port mode for depth × width configuration 4K × 4 in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 233 • RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 4K × 4

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Clock period	T_{CY}	2.5		2.941		ns
Clock minimum pulse width high	T_{CLKMPWH}	1.125		1.323		ns
Clock minimum pulse width low	T_{CLKMPWL}	1.125		1.323		ns
Pipelined clock period	T_{PLCY}	2.5		2.941		ns
Pipelined clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{\text{PLCLKMPWH}}$	1.125		1.323		ns

2.3.12.2 FPGA Fabric Micro SRAM (μ SRAM)

The following table lists the μ SRAM in 64×18 mode in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

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

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Read clock period	T_{CY}	4		4		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{CLKMPWH}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{CLKMPWL}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock period	T_{PLCY}	4		4		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{PLCLKMPWH}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{PLCLKMPWL}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read access time with pipeline register	T_{CLK2Q}	0.266		0.313		ns
Read access time without pipeline register		1.677		1.973		ns
Read address setup time in synchronous mode	T_{ADDRSU}	0.301		0.354		ns
Read address setup time in asynchronous mode		1.856		2.184		ns
Read address hold time in synchronous mode	T_{ADDRHD}	0.091		0.107		ns
Read address hold time in asynchronous mode		–0.778		–0.915		ns
Read enable setup time	T_{RDENSU}	0.278		0.327		ns
Read enable hold time	T_{RDENHD}	0.057		0.067		ns
Read block select setup time	T_{BLKSU}	1.839		2.163		ns
Read block select hold time	T_{BLKHD}	–0.65		–0.765		ns
Read block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T_{BLK2Q}	2.036		2.396		ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (pipelined clock)	T_{RSTREM}	–0.023		–0.027		ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (non-pipelined clock)		0.046		0.054		ns
Read asynchronous reset recovery time (pipelined clock)	T_{RSTREC}	0.507		0.597		ns
Read asynchronous reset recovery time (non-pipelined clock)		0.236		0.278		ns
Read asynchronous reset to output propagation delay (with pipelined register enabled)	T_{R2Q}	0.839		0.987		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

Table 239 • μ SRAM (RAM128x9) in 128 × 9 Mode (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
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 μ SRAM in 128 × 8 mode in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 240 • μ SRAM (RAM128x8) in 128 × 8 Mode

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Read clock period	T_{CY}	4		4		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{CLKMPWH}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{CLKMPWL}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock period	T_{PLCY}	4		4		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{PLCLKMPWH}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{PLCLKMPWL}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read access time with pipeline register	T_{CLK2Q}		0.266		0.313	ns
Read access time without pipeline register			1.677		1.973	ns
Read address setup time in synchronous mode	T_{ADDRSU}	0.301		0.354		ns
Read address setup time in asynchronous mode		1.856		2.184		ns

The following table lists the programming times in worst-case conditions when $T_J = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$. External SPI flash part# AT25DF641-s3H is used during this measurement.

Table 256 • JTAG Programming (Fabric Only)

M2S/M2GL Device	Image size		Program	Verify	Unit
	Bytes				
005	302672	44	10		Sec
010	568784	50	18		Sec
025	1223504	73	26		Sec
050	2424832	88	54		Sec
060	2418896	99	54		Sec
090	3645968	135	126		Sec
150	6139184	177	193		Sec

Table 257 • JTAG Programming (eNVM Only)

M2S/M2GL Device	Image size		Program	Verify	Unit
	Bytes				
005	137536	61	4		Sec
010	274816	100	9		Sec
025	274816	100	9		Sec
050	2,78,528	106	8		Sec
060	268480	98	8		Sec
090	544496	176	15		Sec
150	544496	177	15		Sec

Table 258 • JTAG Programming (Fabric and eNVM)

M2S/M2GL Device	Image size		Program	Verify	Unit
	Bytes				
005	439296	71	11		Sec
010	842688	129	20		Sec
025	1497408	142	35		Sec
050	2695168	184	59		Sec
060	2686464	180	70		Sec
090	4190208	288	147		Sec
150	6682768	338	231		Sec

1. The minimum output clock frequency is limited by the PLL. For more information, see [UG0449: SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Clocking Resources User Guide](#).
2. The PLL is used in conjunction with the Clock Conditioning Circuitry. Performance is limited by the CCC output frequency.

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

Table 283 • IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs CCC/PLL Jitter Specifications

CCC Output Maximum Peak-to-Peak Period Jitter F _{OUT_CCC}						
Parameter	Conditions/Package Combinations					Unit
10 FG484, 050 FG896/FG484/FCS325 Packages¹	SSO = 0	0 < SSO <= 2	SSO <= 4	SSO <= 8	SSO <= 16	
20 MHz to 100 MHz	Max(110, ± 1% x (1/F _{OUT_CCC}))	Max(150, ± 1% x (1/F _{OUT_CCC}))				ps
100 MHz to 400 MHz	Max(120, ± 1% x (1/F _{OUT_CCC}))	Max(150, ± 1% x (1/F _{OUT_CCC}))			Max(170, ± 1% x (1/F _{OUT_CCC}))	ps
025 FG484/FCS325 Package¹	0 < SSO <=16					
20 MHz to 74 MHz	± 1% x (1/F _{OUT_CCC}))					ps
74 MHz to 400 MHz	210					ps
005 FG484 Package¹	0 < SSO <=16					
20 MHz to 53 MHz	± 1% x (1/F _{OUT_CCC}))					ps
53 MHz to 400 MHz	270					ps
090 FG676 and FC325 Package¹	0 < SSO <=16					
20 MHz to 100 MHz	± 1% x (1/F _{OUT_CCC}))					ps
100 MHz to 400 MHz	150					ps
060 FG676 Package¹	0 < SSO <=16					
20 MHz to 100 MHz	± 1% x (1/F _{OUT_CCC})					ps
100 MHz to 400 MHz	150					
150 FC1152 Package¹	0 < SSO <=16					
20 MHz to 100 MHz	± 1% x (1/F _{OUT_CCC}))					ps
100 MHz to 400 MHz	120					ps

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

2.3.30 SerDes Electrical and Timing AC and DC Characteristics

PCIe is a high-speed, packet-based, point-to-point, low-pin-count, serial interconnect bus. The IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs has up to four hard high-speed serial interface blocks. Each SerDes block contains a PCIe system block. The PCIe system is connected to the SerDes block.

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

Table 296 • Transmitter Parameters

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Unit
VTX-DIFF-PP	Differential swing (2.5 Gbps, 5.0 Gbps)	0.8	1.2	V
VTX-CM-AC-P	Output common mode voltage (2.5 Gbps)		20	mV
VTX-CM-AC-PP	Output common mode voltage (5.0 Gbps)		100	mV
VTX-RISE-FALL	Rise and fall time (20% to 80%, 2.5 Gbps)	0.125		UI
	Rise and fall time (20% to 80%, 5.0 Gbps)	0.15		UI
ZTX-DIFF-DC	Output impedance—differential	80	120	Ω
LTX-SKEW	Lane-to-lane TX skew within a SerDes block (2.5 Gbps)		500 ps + 2 UI	ps
	Lane-to-lane TX skew within a SerDes block (5.0 Gbps)		500 ps + 4 UI	ps
RLTX-DIFF	Return loss differential mode (2.5 Gbps)	–10		dB
	Return loss differential mode (5.0 Gbps) 0.05 GHz to 1.25 GHz	–10		dB
	1.25 GHz to 2.5 GHz	–8		dB
RLTX-CM	Return loss common mode (2.5 Gbps, 5.0 Gbps)	–6		dB
TX-LOCK-RST	Transmit PLL lock time from reset		10	μs
VTX-AMP	100 mV setting	90	150	mV
	400 mV setting	320	480	mV
	800 mV setting	660	940	mV
	1200 mV setting	950	1400	mV

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

Table 299 • SerDes Reference Clock AC Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Reference clock frequency	F_{REFCLK}	100	160	MHz
Reference clock rise time	T_{RISE}	0.6	4	V/ns
Reference clock fall time	T_{FALL}	0.6	4	V/ns
Reference clock duty cycle	T_{CYC}	40	60	%
Reference clock mismatch	$M_{MREFCLK}$	-300	300	ppm
Reference spread spectrum clock	SSC_{ref}	0	5000	ppm

Table 300 • HCSL Minimum and Maximum DC Input Levels (Applicable to SerDes REFCLK Only)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Recommended DC Operating Conditions					
Supply voltage	V_{DDI}	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
HCSL DC Input Voltage Specification					
DC Input voltage	V_I	0		2.625	V
HCSL Differential Voltage Specification					
Input common mode voltage	V_{ICM}	0.05		2.4	V
Input differential voltage	V_{IDIFF}	100		1100	mV

Table 301 • HCSL Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speeds (Applicable to SerDes REFCLK Only)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
HCSL AC Specifications					
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	F_{MAX}			350	Mbps
HCSL Impedance Specifications					
Termination resistance	R_t		100		Ω

2.3.31 SmartFusion2 Specifications

2.3.31.1 MSS Clock Frequency

The following table lists the maximum frequency for MSS main clock in worst-case industrial conditions when $T_J = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 302 • Maximum Frequency for MSS Main Clock

Symbol	Description	-1	-Std	Unit
M3_CLK	Maximum frequency for the MSS main clock	166	142	MHz

2.3.31.2 SmartFusion2 Inter-Integrated Circuit (I²C) Characteristics

This section describes the DC and switching of the I²C 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 I²C characteristics in worst-case industrial conditions when $T_J = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$

Table 303 • I²C 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	μA	See Single-Ended I/O Standards , page 24 for more information.
Input current low	I_{IH}			10	μA	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_{IHMin} to V_{ILMax}^1	t_{OF}^1		21.04		ns	V_{IHmin} to V_{ILMax} , $C_{LOAD} = 400\text{ pF}$
			5.556		ns	V_{IHmin} to V_{ILMax} , $C_{LOAD} = 100\text{ pF}$
Output rise time from V_{ILMax} to V_{IHMin}^1	t_{OR}^1		19.887		ns	V_{ILMax} to V_{IHmin} , $C_{LOAD} = 400\text{ pF}$
			5.218		ns	V_{ILMax} to V_{IHmin} , $C_{LOAD} = 100\text{ pF}$
Output buffer maximum pull-down resistance ^{2, 3}	$R_{pull-up}^{2,3}$			50	Ω	
Output buffer maximum pull-up resistance ^{2, 4}	$R_{pull-down}^{2,4}$			131.25	Ω	