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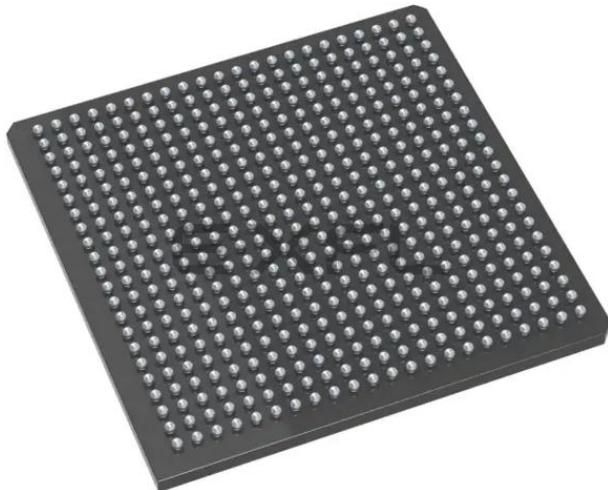
Embedded - System On Chip (SoC): The Heart of Modern Embedded Systems

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	Active
Architecture	MCU, FPGA
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M3
Flash Size	128KB
RAM Size	64KB
Peripherals	DDR
Connectivity	CANbus, Ethernet, I²C, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Speed	166MHz
Primary Attributes	FPGA - 5K Logic Modules
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	484-BGA
Supplier Device Package	484-FPBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2s005s-1fgg484

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About Microsemi

Microsemi Corporation (Nasdaq: MSCC) offers a comprehensive portfolio of semiconductor and system solutions for aerospace & defense, communications, data center and industrial markets. Products include high-performance and radiation-hardened analog mixed-signal integrated circuits, FPGAs, SoCs and ASICs; power management products; timing and synchronization devices and precise time solutions, setting the world's standard for time; voice processing devices; RF solutions; discrete components; enterprise storage and communication solutions, security technologies and scalable anti-tamper products; Ethernet solutions; Power-over-Ethernet ICs and midspans; as well as custom design capabilities and services. Microsemi is headquartered in Aliso Viejo, California, and has approximately 4,800 employees globally. Learn more at www.microsemi.com.

Figures

2.3.5.5   Detailed I/O Characteristics

Table 24 •   **Input Capacitance, Leakage Current, and Ramp Time**

Symbol	Description	Maximum	Unit	Conditions
C_{IN}	Input capacitance	10	pF	
I_{IL} (dc)	Input current low (Applicable to HSTL/SSTL inputs only)	400	µA	V_{DDI} = 2.5 V
		500	µA	V_{DDI} = 1.8 V
		600	µA	V_{DDI} = 1.5 V[1]
	Input current low (Applicable to all other digital inputs)	10	µA	
I_{IH} (dc)	Input current high (Applicable to HSTL/SSTL inputs only)	400	µA	V_{DDI} = 2.5 V
		500	µA	V_{DDI} = 1.8 V
		600	µA	V_{DDI} = 1.5 V[1]
	Input current high (Applicable to all other digital inputs)	10	µA	
T_{RAMPIN}[2]	Input ramp time (Applicable to all digital inputs)	50	ns	

1.   Applicable when I/O pair is programmed with an HSTL/SSTL I/O type on IOP and an un-terminated I/O type (LVCMOS, for example) on ION pad.
2.   Voltage ramp must be monotonic.

The following table lists the minimum and maximum I/O weak pull-up/pull-down resistance values of DDRIO I/O bank at V_{OH}/V_{OL} Level.

Table 25 •   **I/O Weak Pull-up/Pull-down Resistances for DDRIO I/O Bank**

V_{DDI} Domain	R(WEAK PULL-UP) at V_{OH} (Ω)		R(WEAK PULL-DOWN) at V_{OL} (Ω)	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
2.5 V[1, 2]	10K	17.8K	9.98K	18K
1.8 V[1, 2]	10.3K	19.1K	10.3K	19.5K
1.5 V[1, 2]	10.6K	20.2K	10.6K	21.1K
1.2 V[1, 2]	11.1K	22.7K	11.2K	24.6K

1.   R(WEAK PULL-DOWN) = (VOLspec)/I(WEAK PULL-DOWN MAX).
2.   R(WEAK PULL-UP) = (VDDImax – VOHspec)/I(WEAK PULL-UP MIN).

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.

Table 58 • **LVCMOS 1.8 V Transmitter Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank**

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	3.441	4.047	4.165	4.9	4.413	5.192	4.891	5.755	5.138	6.044	ns
4 mA	Slow	3.218	3.786	3.642	4.284	3.941	4.636	5.665	6.665	5.568	6.551	ns
6 mA	Slow	3.141	3.694	3.501	4.118	3.823	4.498	6.587	7.75	6.032	7.096	ns
8 mA	Slow	3.165	3.723	3.319	3.904	3.654	4.298	6.898	8.115	6.216	7.313	ns
10 mA	Slow	3.202	3.767	3.278	3.857	3.616	4.254	7.25	8.529	6.435	7.571	ns
12 mA	Slow	3.277	3.855	3.175	3.736	3.519	4.139	7.392	8.697	6.538	7.692	ns

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

Table 59 • **LVCMOS 1.8 V Transmitter Characteristics for MSIOD I/O Bank**

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	2.725	3.206	3.316	3.901	3.484	4.099	5.204	6.123	4.997	5.88	ns
4 mA	Slow	2.242	2.638	2.777	3.267	2.947	3.466	5.729	6.74	5.448	6.41	ns
6 mA	Slow	1.995	2.347	2.466	2.901	2.63	3.094	6.372	7.496	5.987	7.043	ns
8 mA	Slow	2.001	2.354	2.44	2.87	2.6	3.058	6.633	7.804	6.193	7.286	ns
10 mA	Slow	2.025	2.382	2.312	2.719	2.47	2.906	6.94	8.165	6.412	7.544	ns

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

2.3.5.9 1.5 V LVCMOS

LVCMOS 1.5 is a general standard for 1.5 V applications and is supported in IGLOO2 FPGAs and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs in compliance to the JEDEC specification JESD8-11A.

Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification

Table 60 • **LVCMOS 1.5 V DC Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{DDI}	1.425	1.5	1.575	V

Table 61 • **LVCMOS 1.5 V DC Input Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input logic high for (MSIOD and DDRIO I/O banks)	V_{IH} (DC)	$0.65 \times V_{DDI}$	1.575	V
DC input logic high (for MSIO I/O bank)	V_{IH} (DC)	$0.65 \times V_{DDI}$	3.45	V
DC input logic low	V_{IL} (DC)	−0.3	$0.35 \times V_{DDI}$	V
Input current high[1]	I_{IH} (DC)			–
Input current low[1]	I_{IL} (DC			–

1. See Table 24, page 22.

Table 72 • **LVCMOS 1.5 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]		
		−1	−Std	−1	−Std	−1	−Std	−1	−Std	−1	−Std	Unit
2 mA	Slow	2.735	3.218	3.371	3.966	3.618	4.257	6.03	7.095	5.705	6.712	ns
4 mA	Slow	2.426	2.854	2.992	3.521	3.221	3.79	6.738	7.927	6.298	7.41	ns
6 mA	Slow	2.433	2.862	2.81	3.306	3.031	3.566	7.123	8.38	6.596	7.76	ns

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

2.3.5.10 1.2 V LVCMOS

LVCMOS 1.2 is a general standard for 1.2 V applications and is supported in IGLOO2 FPGAs and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs in compliance to the JEDEC specification JESD8-12A.

Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification

Table 73 • **LVCMOS 1.2 V DC Recommended DC Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{DDI}	1.140	1.2	1.26	V

Table 74 • **LVCMOS 1.2 V DC Input Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input logic high (for MSIOD and DDRIO I/O banks)	V_{IH} (DC)	$0.65 \times V_{DDI}$	1.26	V
DC input logic high (for MSIO I/O bank)	V_{IH} (DC)	$0.65 \times V_{DDI}$	3.45	V
DC input logic low	V_{IL} (DC)	−0.3	$0.35 \times V_{DDI}$	V
Input current high[1]	I_{IH} (DC)			
Input current low[1]	I_{IL} (DC)			

1. See Table 24, page 22.

Table 75 • **LVCMOS 1.2 V DC Output Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC output logic high	V_{OH}	$V_{DDI} \times 0.75$		V
DC output logic low	V_{OL}		$V_{DDI} \times 0.25$	V

Table 76 • **LVCMOS 1.2 V Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed**

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for DDRIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	200	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	120	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew
Maximum data rate (for MSIOD I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	160	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew

AC Switching Characteristics

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

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

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T_{PY} −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_{PY} −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_{DP}		T_{ZL}		T_{ZH}		T_{HZ}		T_{LZ}		
−1	−Std	−1	−Std	−1	−Std	−1	−Std	−1	−Std	Unit
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[1]	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[1]	I_{IH} (DC)			
Input current low[2]	I_{IL} (DC)			

1. See

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

Table 219 • **Input Data Register Propagation Delays**

Parameter	Symbol	Measuring Nodes (from, to)[1]	–1	–Std	Unit
Bypass delay of the input register	T_{IBYP}	F, G	0.353	0.415	ns
Clock-to-Q of the input register	T_{ICLKQ}	E, G	0.16	0.188	ns
Data setup time for the input register	T_{ISUD}	A, E	0.357	0.421	ns
Data hold time for the input register	T_{IHD}	A, E	0	0	ns
Enable setup time for the input register	T_{ISUE}	B, E	0.46	0.542	ns
Enable hold time for the input register	T_{IHE}	B, E	0	0	ns
Synchronous load setup time for the input register	T_{ISUSL}	D, E	0.46	0.542	ns
Synchronous load hold time for the input register	T_{IHSL}	D, E	0	0	ns
Asynchronous clear-to-Q of the input register (ADn=1)	T_{IALN2Q}	C, G	0.625	0.735	ns
Asynchronous preset-to-Q of the input register (ADn=0)		C, G	0.587	0.69	ns
Asynchronous load removal time for the input register	$T_{IREMALN}$	C, E	0	0	ns
Asynchronous load recovery time for the input register	$T_{IRECALN}$	C, E	0.074	0.087	ns
Asynchronous load minimum pulse width for the input register	T_{IWALN}	C, C	0.304	0.357	ns
Clock minimum pulse width high for the input register	$T_{ICKMPWH}$	E, E	0.075	0.088	ns
Clock minimum pulse width low for the input register	$T_{ICKMPWL}$	E, E	0.159	0.187	ns

1. For the derating values at specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, see Table 16, page 14 for derating values.

Figure 9 • **I/O Register Output Timing Diagram**
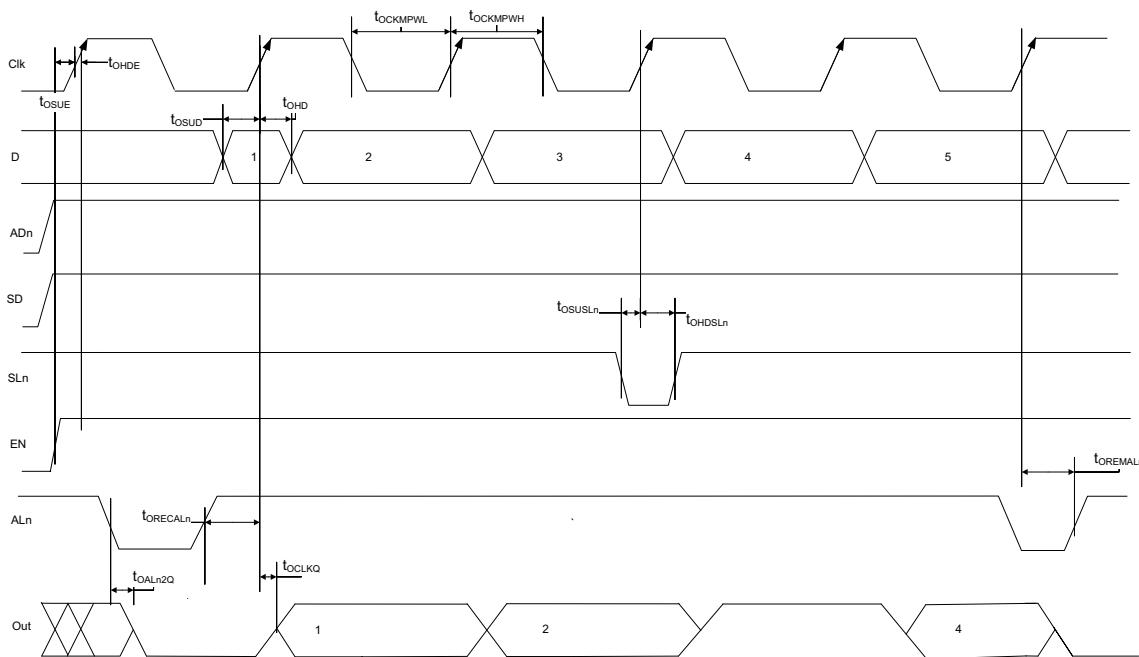
The following table lists the output/enable propagation delays in worst commercial-case conditions when T_J = 85 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V.

Table 220 • **Output/Enable Data Register Propagation Delays**

Parameter	Symbol	Measuring Nodes (from, to)[1]	−1	−Std	Unit
Bypass delay of the output/enable register	T_{OBYP}	F, G or H, I	0.353	0.415	ns
Clock-to-Q of the output/enable register	T_{OCLKQ}	E, G or E, I	0.263	0.309	ns
Data setup time for the output/enable register	T_{OSUD}	A, E or J, E	0.19	0.223	ns
Data hold time for the output/enable register	T_{OHD}	A, E or J, E	0	0	ns
Enable setup time for the output/enable register	T_{OSUE}	B, E	0.419	0.493	ns
Enable hold time for the output/enable register	T_{OHE}	B, E	0	0	ns
Synchronous load setup time for the output/enable register	T_{OSUSL}	D, E	0.196	0.231	ns
Synchronous load hold time for the output/enable register	T_{OHSL}	D, E	0	0	ns
Asynchronous clear-to-q of the output/enable register (ADn = 1)	T_{OALN2Q}	C, G or C, I	0.505	0.594	ns
Asynchronous preset-to-q of the output/enable register (ADn = 0)		C, G or C, I	0.528	0.621	ns
Asynchronous load removal time for the output/enable register	$T_{OREMALN}$	C, E	0	0	ns
Asynchronous load recovery time for the output/enable register	$T_{ORECALN}$	C, E	0.034	0.04	ns
Asynchronous load minimum pulse width for the output/enable register	T_{OWALN}	C, C	0.304	0.357	ns
Clock minimum pulse width high for the output/enable register	$T_{OCKMPWH}$	E, E	0.075	0.088	ns
Clock minimum pulse width low for the output/enable register	$T_{OCKMPWL}$	E, E	0.159	0.187	ns

1. For the derating values at specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, see Table 16, page 14 for derating values.

2.3.10.2 Timing Characteristics

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

Table 223 • **Combinatorial Cell Propagation Delays**

Combinatorial Cell	Equation	Symbol	–1	–Std	Unit
INV	Y = !A	T_{PD}	0.1	0.118	ns
AND2	Y = A · B	T_{PD}	0.164	0.193	ns
NAND2	Y = !(A · B)	T_{PD}	0.147	0.173	ns
OR2	Y = A + B	T_{PD}	0.164	0.193	ns
NOR2	Y = !(A + B)	T_{PD}	0.147	0.173	ns
XOR2	Y = A $\oplus$ B	T_{PD}	0.164	0.193	ns
XOR3	Y = A $\oplus$ B $\oplus$ C	T_{PD}	0.225	0.265	ns
AND3	Y = A · B · C	T_{PD}	0.209	0.246	ns
AND4	Y = A · B · C · D	T_{PD}	0.287	0.338	ns

2.3.10.3 Sequential Module

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

Figure 15 • **Sequential Module**
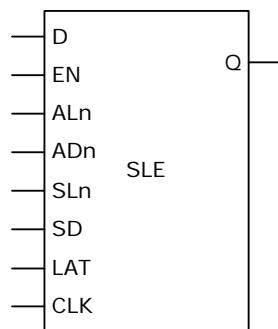
2.3.11 Global Resource Characteristics

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 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V.

Table 225 • **150 Device Global Resource**

Parameter	Symbol	−1 Min	−1 Max	−Std Min	−Std Max	Unit
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 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V.

Table 226 • **090 Device Global Resource**

Parameter	Symbol	−1 Min	−1 Max	−Std Min	−Std Max	Unit
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 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V.

Table 227 • **050 Device Global Resource**

Parameter	Symbol	−1 Min	−1 Max	−Std Min	−Std Max	Unit
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 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V.

Table 228 • **025 Device Global Resource**

Parameter	Symbol	−1 Min	−1 Max	−Std Min	−Std Max	Unit
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

The following table lists the RAM1K18 – dual-port mode for depth × width configuration 16K × 1 in worst commercial-case conditions when T_J = 85 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V.

Table 235 • **RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 16K × 1**

Parameter	Symbol	−1 Min	−1 Max	−Std Min	−Std 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			0.32		0.377	ns
Read access time without pipeline register	T_{CLK2Q}		2.269		2.669	ns
Access time with feed-through write timing			1.51		1.777	ns
Address setup time	T_{ADDRSU}	0.626		0.737		ns
Address hold time	T_{ADDRHD}	0.274		0.322		ns
Data setup time	T_{DSU}	0.322		0.378		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}		1.51		1.777	ns
Block select minimum pulse width	T_{BLKMPW}	0.186		0.219		ns
Read enable setup time	T_{RDESU}	0.53		0.624		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}		1.547		1.82	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}	0.454		0.534		ns
Write enable hold time	T_{WEHD}	0.048		0.057		ns
Maximum frequency	F_{MAX}		400		340	MHz

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

Parameter	Symbol	−1 Min	−1 Max	−Std Min	−Std 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**

Parameter	Symbol	−1 Min	−1 Max	−Std Min	−Std 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 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

2.3.14 Math Block Timing Characteristics

The fundamental building block in any digital signal processing algorithm is the multiply-accumulate function. Each IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC math block supports 18×18 signed multiplication, dot product, and built-in addition, subtraction, and accumulation units to combine multiplication results efficiently. The following table lists the math blocks with all registers used in worst commercial-case conditions when T_J = 85 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V.

Table 268 • **Math Blocks with all Registers Used**

Parameter	Symbol	−1 Min	−1 Max	−Std Min	−Std Max	Unit
Input, control register setup time	T_{MISU}	0.149		0.176		ns
Input, control register hold time	T_{MIHD}	1.68		1.976		ns
CDIN input setup time	$T_{MOCDINSU}$	0.185		0.218		ns
CDIN input hold time	$T_{MOCDINHD}$	0.08		0.094		ns
Synchronous reset/enable setup time	$T_{MSRSTENSU}$	−0.419		−0.493		ns
Synchronous reset/enable hold time	$T_{MSRSTENHD}$	0.011		0.013		ns
Asynchronous reset removal time	$T_{MARSTREM}$	0		0		ns
Asynchronous reset recovery time	$T_{MARSTREC}$	0.088		0.104		ns
Output register clock to out delay	T_{MOCQ}		0.232		0.273	ns
CLK minimum period	T_{MCLKMP}	2.245		2.641		ns

The following table lists the math blocks with input bypassed and output registers used in worst commercial-case conditions when T_J = 85 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V.

Table 269 • **Math Block with Input Bypassed and Output Registers Used**

Parameter	Symbol	−1 Min	−1 Max	−Std Min	−Std Max	Unit
Output register setup time	T_{MOSU}	2.294		2.699		ns
Output register hold time	T_{MOHD}	1.68		1.976		ns
CDIN input setup time	$T_{MOCDINSU}$	0.115		0.136		ns
CDIN input hold time	$T_{MOCDINHD}$	−0.444		−0.522		ns
Synchronous reset/enable setup time	$T_{MSRSTENSU}$	−0.419		−0.493		ns
Synchronous reset/enable hold time	$T_{MSRSTENHD}$	0.011		0.013		ns
Asynchronous reset removal time	$T_{MARSTREM}$	0		0		ns
Asynchronous reset recovery time	$T_{MARSTREC}$	0.014		0.017		ns
Output register clock to out delay	T_{MOCQ}		0.232		0.273	ns
CLK minimum period	T_{MCLKMP}	2.179		2.563		ns

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 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 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 Packages[1]	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 Package[1]	0 < SSO <=16					
20 MHz to 74 MHz	± 1% x (1/F_{OUT_CCC}))					ps
74 MHz to 400 MHz	210					ps
005 FG484 Package[1]	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 Package[1]	0 < SSO <=16					
20 MHz to 100 MHz	± 1% x (1/F_{OUT_CCC}))					ps
100 MHz to 400 MHz	150					ps
060 FG676 Package[1]	0 < SSO <=16					
20 MHz to 100 MHz	± 1% x (1/F_{OUT_CCC})					ps
100 MHz to 400 MHz	150					ps
150 FC1152 Package[1]	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.

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

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

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

2.3.28 DDR Memory Interface Characteristics

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

Table 294 • **DDR Memory Interface Characteristics**

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

2.3.29 SFP Transceiver Characteristics

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

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

Table 295 • **SFP Transceiver Electrical Characteristics**

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

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

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 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 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 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 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	SSCref	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	Rt		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 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 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