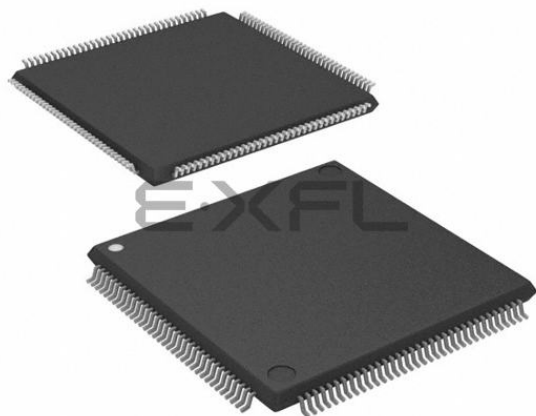




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Embedded - System On Chip (SoC): The Heart of Modern Embedded Systems

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/m2s005s-tq144i

1 Revision History

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

1.1 Revision 11.0

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

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

1.2 Revision 10.0

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

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

1.3 Revision 9.0

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

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

2.3.2 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 11 • SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Quiescent Supply Current ($V_{DD} = 1.2 \text{ V}$) – 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 ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$)
		12.0	20.0	26.6	35.3	35.4	35.7	57.8	mA	Commercial ($T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$)
		18.5	30.8	41.0	54.5	54.5	55.0	89.0	mA	Industrial ($T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$)

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

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, $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 85^\circ\text{C}$ – Typical Process

Power Supplies	Voltage (V)	005	010	025	050	060	090	150 ¹	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, $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 85^\circ\text{C}$ – Typical Process

Power Supplies	Voltage (V)	005	010	025	050	060	090	150 ¹	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 19 • Maximum Data Rate Summary Table for Voltage-Referenced I/O in Worst-Case Industrial Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

2.3.5.7 2.5 V LVCMOS

LVCMOS 2.5 V is a general standard for 2.5 V applications and is supported in IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs that are in compliance with the JEDEC specification JESD8-5A.

Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification

Table 38 • LVCMOS 2.5 V DC Recommended DC Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{DDI}	2.375	2.5	2.625	V

Table 39 • LVCMOS 2.5 V DC Input Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input logic high (for MSIOD and DDRIO I/O banks)	V_{IH} (DC)	1.7	2.625	V
DC input logic high (for MSIO I/O bank)	V_{IH} (DC)	1.7	3.45	V
DC input logic low	V_{IL} (DC)	−0.3	0.7	V
Input current high ¹	I_{IH} (DC)			
Input current low ¹	I_{IL} (DC)			

1. See Table 24, page 22.

Table 40 • LVCMOS 2.5 V DC Output Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC output logic high	V_{OH} ¹	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$	—	V
DC output logic low	V_{OL} ²		0.4	V

1. The VOH/VOL test points selected ensure compliance with LVCMOS 2.5 V JEDEC8-5A requirements.

Table 41 • LVCMOS 2.5 V AC Minimum and Maximum Switching Speed

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for DDRIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	400	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	410	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew
Maximum data rate (for MSIOD I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	420	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew

Table 42 • LVCMOS 2.5 V AC Calibrated Impedance Option

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Supported output driver calibrated impedance (for DDRIO I/O bank)	Rodt_cal	75, 60, 50, 33, 25, 20	Ω

Table 162 • LVDS DC Output Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
DC output logic high	V_{OH}	1.25	1.425	1.6	V
DC output logic low	V_{OL}	0.9	1.075	1.25	V

Table 163 • LVDS DC Differential Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Differential output voltage swing	V_{OD}	250	350	450	mV
Output common mode voltage	V_{OCM}	1.125	1.25	1.375	V
Input common mode voltage	V_{ICM}	0.05	1.25	2.35	V
Input differential voltage	V_{ID}	100	350	600	mV

Table 164 • LVDS Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	535	Mbps	AC loading: 12 pF / 100 Ω differential load
Maximum data rate (for MSIOD I/O bank) no pre-emphasis	D_{MAX}	620	Mbps	AC loading: 10 pF / 100 Ω differential load
		700	Mbps	AC loading: 2 pF / 100 Ω differential load

Table 165 • LVDS AC Impedance Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Unit
Termination resistance	R_T	100		Ω

Table 166 • LVDS AC Test Parameter Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	V_{TRIP}	Cross point	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

LVDS25 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 167 • LVDS25 Receiver Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Input Buffers)

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T_{PY}		Unit
	-1	-Std	
None	2.774	3.263	ns
100	2.775	3.264	ns

Table 185 • M-LVDS DC Voltage Specification Output Voltage Specification (for MSIO I/O Bank Only)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
DC output logic high	V_{OH}	1.25	1.425	1.6	V
DC output logic low	V_{OL}	0.9	1.075	1.25	V

Table 186 • M-LVDS Differential Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Differential output voltage swing (for MSIO I/O bank only)	V_{OD}	300	650	mV
Output common mode voltage (for MSIO I/O bank only)	V_{OCM}	0.3	2.1	V
Input common mode voltage	V_{ICM}	0.3	1.2	V
Input differential voltage	V_{ID}	50	2400	mV

Table 187 • M-LVDS Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed for MSIO I/O Bank

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate	D_{MAX}	500	Mbps	AC loading: 2 pF / 100 Ω differential load

Table 188 • M-LVDS AC Impedance Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Termination resistance	R_T	50	Ω

Table 189 • M-LVDS AC Test Parameter Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	V_{TRIP}	Cross point	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

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 190 • M-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver (for MSIO I/O Bank - Input Buffers)

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T_{PY}		Unit
	-1	-Std	
None	2.738	3.221	ns
100	2.735	3.218	ns

2.3.7.5 RSDS

Reduced Swing Differential Signaling (RSDS) is similar to an LVDS high-speed interface using differential signaling. RSDS has a similar implementation to LVDS devices and is only intended for point-to-point applications.

Minimum and Maximum Input and Output Levels

Table 203 • RSDS Recommended DC Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{DDI}	2.375	2.5	2.625	V

Table 204 • RSDS DC Input Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input voltage	V_I	0	2.925	V

Table 205 • RSDS DC Output Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
DC output logic high	V_{OH}	1.25	1.425	1.6	V
DC output logic low	V_{OL}	0.9	1.075	1.25	V

Table 206 • RSDS Differential Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Differential output voltage swing	V_{OD}	100	600	mV
Output common mode voltage	V_{OCM}	0.5	1.5	V
Input common mode voltage	V_{ICM}	0.3	1.5	V
Input differential voltage	V_{ID}	100	600	mV

Table 207 • RSDS Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	520	Mbps	AC loading: 2 pF / 100 Ω differential load
Maximum data rate (for MSIOD I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	700	Mbps	AC loading: 2 pF / 100 Ω differential load

Table 208 • RSDS AC Impedance Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Termination resistance	R_T	100	Ω

Table 209 • RSDS AC Test Parameter Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	V_{TRIP}	Cross point	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

AC Switching Characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.3.7.6 LVPECL

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

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

Table 214 • LVPECL Recommended DC Operating Conditions

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

2.3.9 DDR Module Specification

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

2.3.9.1 Input DDR Module

Figure 10 • Input DDR Module

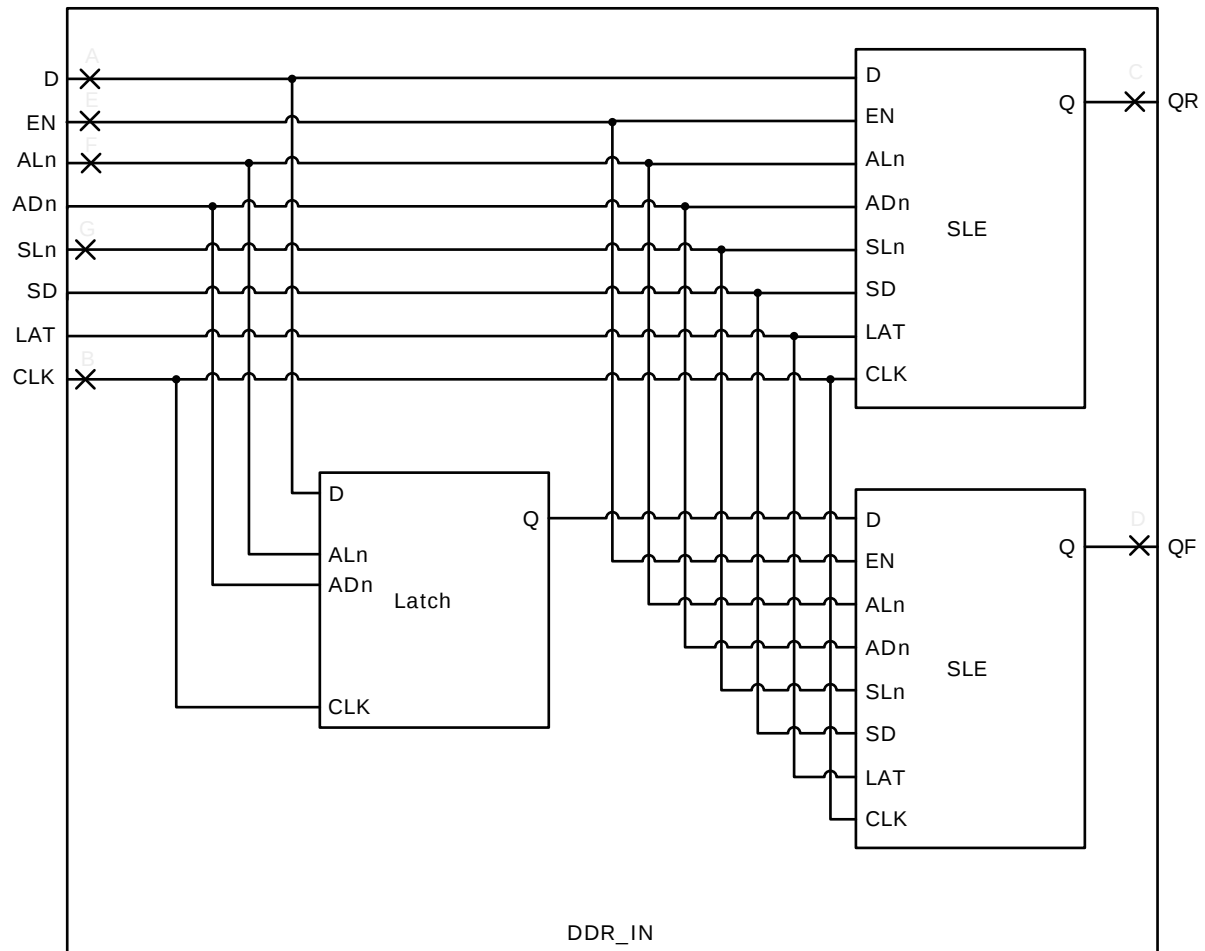


Table 221 • Input DDR Propagation Delays (continued)

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

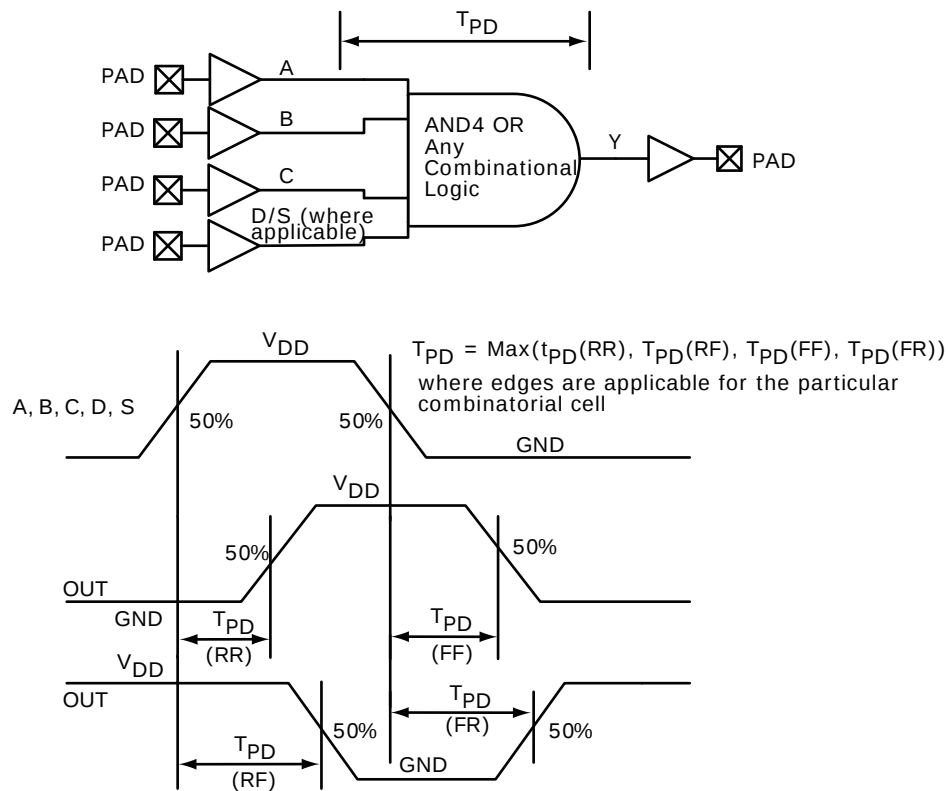
Table 222 • Output DDR Propagation Delays (continued)

Symbol	Description	Measuring Nodes (from, to)	-1	-Std	Unit
$T_{DDROWAL}$	Asynchronous load minimum pulse width for output DDR	C, C	0.304	0.357	ns
$T_{DDROCKMPWH}$	Clock minimum pulse width high for the output DDR	E, E	0.075	0.088	ns
$T_{DDROCKMPWL}$	Clock minimum pulse width low for the output DDR	E, E	0.159	0.187	ns

2.3.10 Logic Element Specifications

2.3.10.1 4-input LUT (LUT-4)

The IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs offer a fully permutable 4-input LUT. In this section, timing characteristics are presented for a sample of the library. For more details, see *SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Macro Library Guide*.

Figure 14 • LUT-4

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

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

The following table lists the μ SRAM in 256×4 mode in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 241 • μ SRAM (RAM256x4) in 256×4 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}		0.27		0.31	ns
Read access time without pipeline register			1.75		2.06	ns
Read address setup time in synchronous mode	T_{ADDRSU}	0.301		0.354		ns
Read address setup time in asynchronous mode		1.931		2.272		ns
Read address hold time in synchronous mode	T_{ADDRHD}	0.121		0.142		ns
Read address hold time in asynchronous mode		-0.65		-0.76		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}		2.09		2.46	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
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}		0.83		0.98	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}	0.101		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

2.3.17 Non-Deterministic Random Bit Generator (NRBG) Characteristics

For more information about NRBG, see *AC407: Using NRBG Services in SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Devices Application Note*. The following table lists the NRBG in worst-case industrial conditions when $T_J = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 275 • Non-Deterministic Random Bit Generator (NRBG)

Service	Timing	Unit	Conditions	
			Prediction Resistance	Additional Input
Instantiate	85	ms	OFF	X
Generate (after Instantiate) ¹	4.5 ms + (6.25 us/byte x No. of Bytes)		OFF	0
	6.0 ms + (6.25 us/byte x No. of Bytes)		OFF	64
	7.0 ms + (6.25 us/byte x No. of Bytes)		OFF	128
Generate (after Instantiate)	47	ms	ON	X
Generate (subsequent) ¹	0.5 ms + (6.25 us/byte x No. of Bytes)		OFF	0
	2.0 ms + (6.25 us/byte x No. of Bytes)		OFF	64
	3.0 ms + (6.25 us/byte x No. of Bytes)		OFF	128
Generate (subsequent)	43	ms	ON	X
Reseed	40	ms		
Uninstantiate	0.16	ms		
Reset	0.10	ms		
Self test	20	ms	First time after power-up	
	6	ms	Subsequent	

1. If PUF_OFF, generate will incur additional PUF delay time for consecutive service calls.

2.3.18 Cryptographic Block Characteristics

For more information about cryptographic block and associated services, see *AC410: Using AES System Services in SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Devices Application Note* and *AC432: Using SHA-256 System Services in SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Devices Application Note*.

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

Table 276 • Cryptographic Block Characteristics

Service	Conditions	Timing	Unit
Any service	First certificate check penalty at boot	11.5	ms
AES128/256 (encoding / decoding) ¹	100 blocks up to 64k blocks	700	kbps

2.3.20 On-Chip Oscillator

The following tables describe the electrical characteristics of the available on-chip oscillators in the IGLOO2 FPGAs and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs.

Table 280 • Electrical Characteristics of the 50 MHz RC Oscillator

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
Operating frequency	F50RC	50		MHz	
Accuracy	ACC50RC	1	4	%	050 devices
		1	5	%	005, 025, and 060 devices
		1	6.3	%	090 devices
		1	7.1	%	010 and 150 devices
Output duty cycle	CYC50RC	49–51	46.5–53.5	%	
Output jitter (peak to peak)	JIT50RC				Period Jitter
		200	300	ps	005, 010, 050, and 060 devices
		200	400	ps	150 devices
		300	500	ps	025 and 090 devices
					Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter
		200	300	ps	005 and 050 devices
		320	420	ps	010, 060, and 150 devices
		320	850	ps	025 and 090 devices
Operating current	IDYN50RC	6.5		mA	

Table 281 • Electrical Characteristics of the 1 MHz RC Oscillator

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
Operating frequency	F1RC	1		MHz	
Accuracy	ACC1RC	1	3	%	005, 010, 025, and 050 devices
		1	4.5	%	060, and 150 devices
		1	5.6	%	090 devices
Output duty cycle	CYC1RC	49–51	46.5–53.5	%	005, 010, 025, 050, 090 and 150 devices
		49–51	46.0–54.0	%	060 devices
Output jitter (peak to peak)	JIT1RC				Period Jitter
		10	20	ns	005, 010, 025, and 050 devices
		10	28	ns	060, 090 and 150 devices
					Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter
		10	20	ns	005, 010, and 050 devices
		10	35	ns	025, 060, and 150 devices
		10	45	ns	090 devices
Operating current	IDYN1RC	0.1		mA	
Startup time	SU1RC		17	μs	050, 090, and 150 devices
			18	μs	005, 010, and 025 devices

2.3.22 JTAG

Table 284 • JTAG 1532 for 005, 010, 025, and 050 Devices

Parameter	Symbol	005		010		025		050		Unit
		–1	–Std	–1	–Std	–1	–Std	–1	–Std	
Clock to Q (data out)	T_{TCK2Q}	7.47	8.79	7.73	9.09	7.75	9.12	7.89	9.28	ns
Reset to Q (data out)	T_{RSTB2Q}	7.65	9	6.43	7.56	6.13	7.21	7.40	8.70	ns
Test data input setup time	T_{DISU}	–1.05	–0.89	–0.69	–0.59	–0.67	–0.57	–0.30	–0.25	ns
Test data input hold time	T_{DIHD}	2.38	2.8	2.38	2.8	2.42	2.85	2.09	2.45	ns
Test mode select setup time	T_{TMSSU}	–0.73	–0.62	–1.03	–1.21	–1.1	–0.94	0.28	0.33	ns
Test mode select hold time	T_{TMDHD}	1.36	1.6	1.43	1.68	1.93	2.27	0.16	0.19	ns
ResetB removal time	$T_{TRSTREM}$	–0.77	–0.65	–1.08	–0.92	–1.33	–1.13	–0.45	–0.38	ns
ResetB recovery time	$T_{TRSTREC}$	–0.76	–0.65	–1.07	–0.91	–1.34	–1.14	–0.45	–0.38	ns
TCK maximum frequency	F_{TCKMAX}	25	21.25	25	21.25	25	21.25	25.00	21.25	MHz

Table 285 • JTAG 1532 for 060, 090, and 150 Devices

Parameter	Symbol	060		090		150		Unit
		–1	–Std	–1	–Std	–1	–Std	
Clock to Q (data out)	T_{TCK2Q}	8.38	9.86	8.96	10.54	8.66	10.19	ns
Reset to Q (data out)	T_{RSTB2Q}	8.54	10.04	7.75	9.12	8.79	10.34	ns
Test data input setup time	T_{DISU}	–1.18	–1	–1.31	–1.11	–0.96	–0.82	ns
Test data input hold time	T_{DIHD}	2.52	2.97	2.68	3.15	2.57	3.02	ns
Test mode select setup time	T_{TMSSU}	–0.97	–0.83	–1.02	–0.87	–0.53	–0.45	ns
Test mode select hold time	T_{TMDHD}	1.7	2	1.67	1.96	1.02	1.2	ns
ResetB removal time	$T_{TRSTREM}$	–1.21	–1.03	–0.76	–0.65	–1.03	–0.88	ns
ResetB recovery time	$T_{TRSTREC}$	–1.21	–1.03	–0.77	–0.65	–1.03	–0.88	ns
TCK maximum frequency	F_{TCKMAX}	25	21.25	25	21.25	25	21.25	MHz

2.3.23 System Controller SPI Characteristics

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	

Table 305 • SPI Characteristics for All Devices (continued)

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
sp5	SPI_[0 1]_CLK, SPI_[0 1]_DO, SPI_[0 1]_SS fall time (10%– 90%) ¹		2.906		ns	IO Configuration: LVCMOS 2.5 V-8 mA AC Loading: 35 pF Test Conditions: Typical Voltage, 25 °C
SPI master configuration (applicable for 005, 010, 025, and 050 devices)						
sp6m	SPI_[0 1]_DO setup time ²	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 8.0			ns	
sp7m	SPI_[0 1]_DO hold time ²	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 2.5			ns	
sp8m	SPI_[0 1]_DI setup time ²	12			ns	
sp9m	SPI_[0 1]_DI hold time ²	2.5			ns	
SPI slave configuration (applicable for 005, 010, 025, and 050 devices)						
sp6s	SPI_[0 1]_DO setup time ²	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 17.0			ns	
sp7s	SPI_[0 1]_DO hold time ²	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) + 3.0			ns	
sp8s	SPI_[0 1]_DI setup time ²	2			ns	
sp9s	SPI_[0 1]_DI hold time ²	7			ns	
SPI master configuration (applicable for 060, 090, and 150 devices)						
sp6m	SPI_[0 1]_DO setup time ²	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 7.0			ns	
sp7m	SPI_[0 1]_DO hold time ²	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 9.5			ns	
sp8m	SPI_[0 1]_DI setup time ²	15			ns	
sp9m	SPI_[0 1]_DI hold time ²	–2.5			ns	
SPI slave configuration (applicable for 060, 090, and 150 devices)						
sp6s	SPI_[0 1]_DO setup time ²	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 16.0			ns	
sp7s	SPI_[0 1]_DO hold time ²	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 3.5			ns	
sp8s	SPI_[0 1]_DI setup time ²	3			ns	
sp9s	SPI_[0 1]_DI hold time ²	2.5			ns	

1. For specific Rise/Fall Times board design considerations and detailed output buffer resistances, use the corresponding IBIS models located on the Microsemi SoC Products Group website: <http://www.microsemi.com/soc/download/ibis/default.aspx>.
2. For allowable pclk configurations, see Serial Peripheral Interface Controller section in the *UG0331: SmartFusion2 Microcontroller Subsystem User Guide*.