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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	256KB
RAM Size	64KB
Peripherals	DDR, PCIe, SERDES
Connectivity	CANbus, Ethernet, I²C, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Speed	166MHz
Primary Attributes	FPGA - 10K Logic Modules
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	256-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	256-FPBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2s010-1vfg256">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2s010-1vfg256</a>



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# Figures

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Figure 1	High Temperature Data Retention (HTR) .....	9
Figure 2	Timing Model .....	15
Figure 3	Input Buffer AC Loading .....	17
Figure 4	Output Buffer AC Loading .....	18
Figure 5	Tristate Buffer for Enable Path Test Point .....	19
Figure 6	Timing Model for Input Register .....	65
Figure 7	I/O Register Input Timing Diagram .....	66
Figure 8	Timing Model for Output/Enable Register .....	68
Figure 9	I/O Register Output Timing Diagram .....	69
Figure 10	Input DDR Module .....	70
Figure 11	Input DDR Timing Diagram .....	71
Figure 12	Output DDR Module .....	73
Figure 13	Output DDR Timing Diagram .....	74
Figure 14	LUT-4 .....	75
Figure 15	Sequential Module .....	76
Figure 16	Sequential Module Timing Diagram .....	77
Figure 17	Power-up to Functional Timing Diagram for SmartFusion2 .....	115
Figure 18	Power-up to Functional Timing Diagram for IGLOO2 .....	116
Figure 19	DEVRST_N to Functional Timing Diagram for SmartFusion2 .....	117
Figure 20	DEVRST_N to Functional Timing Diagram for IGLOO2 .....	119
Figure 21	I2C Timing Parameter Definition .....	125
Figure 22	SPI Timing for a Single Frame Transfer in Motorola Mode (SPH = 1) .....	128
Figure 23	SPI Timing for a Single Frame Transfer in Motorola Mode (SPH = 1) .....	131

Table 214	LVPECL Recommended DC Operating Conditions .....	64
Table 215	LVPECL Receiver Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank .....	65
Table 216	LVPECL DC Input Voltage Specification .....	65
Table 217	LVPECL DC Differential Voltage Specification .....	65
Table 218	LVPECL Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speeds .....	65
Table 219	Input Data Register Propagation Delays .....	67
Table 220	Output/Enable Data Register Propagation Delays .....	69
Table 221	Input DDR Propagation Delays .....	71
Table 222	Output DDR Propagation Delays .....	74
Table 223	Combinatorial Cell Propagation Delays .....	76
Table 224	Register Delays .....	77
Table 225	150 Device Global Resource .....	78
Table 226	090 Device Global Resource .....	78
Table 227	050 Device Global Resource .....	78
Table 228	025 Device Global Resource .....	78
Table 229	010 Device Global Resource .....	79
Table 230	005 Device Global Resource .....	79
Table 231	RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 1K × 18 .....	79
Table 232	RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 2K × 9 .....	80
Table 233	RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 4K × 4 .....	81
Table 234	RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 8K × 2 .....	83
Table 235	RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 16K × 1 .....	84
Table 236	RAM1K18 – Two-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 512 × 36 .....	85
Table 237	μSRAM (RAM64x18) in 64 × 18 Mode .....	86
Table 238	μSRAM (RAM64x16) in 64 × 16 Mode .....	87
Table 239	μSRAM (RAM128x9) in 128 × 9 Mode .....	88
Table 240	μSRAM (RAM128x8) in 128 × 8 Mode .....	89
Table 241	μSRAM (RAM256x4) in 256 × 4 Mode .....	91
Table 242	μSRAM (RAM512x2) in 512 × 2 Mode .....	92
Table 243	μSRAM (RAM1024x1) in 1024 × 1 Mode .....	93
Table 244	JTAG Programming (Fabric Only) .....	94
Table 245	JTAG Programming (eNVM Only) .....	95
Table 246	JTAG Programming (Fabric and eNVM) .....	95
Table 247	2 Step IAP Programming (Fabric Only) .....	95
Table 248	2 Step IAP Programming (eNVM Only) .....	96
Table 249	2 Step IAP Programming (Fabric and eNVM) .....	96
Table 250	SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (Fabric Only) .....	96
Table 251	SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (eNVM Only) .....	96
Table 252	SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (Fabric and eNVM) .....	97
Table 253	Programming Times with 100 kHz, 25 MHz, and 12.5 MHz SPI Clock Rates (Fabric Only) .....	97
Table 254	Programming Times with 100 kHz, 25 MHz, and 12.5 MHz SPI Clock Rates (eNVM Only) .....	97
Table 255	Programming Times with 100 kHz, 25 MHz, and 12.5 MHz SPI Clock Rates (Fabric and eNVM) .....	98
Table 256	JTAG Programming (Fabric Only) .....	99
Table 257	JTAG Programming (eNVM Only) .....	99
Table 258	JTAG Programming (Fabric and eNVM) .....	99
Table 259	2 Step IAP Programming (Fabric Only) .....	100
Table 260	2 Step IAP Programming (eNVM Only) .....	100
Table 261	2 Step IAP Programming (Fabric and eNVM) .....	100
Table 262	SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (Fabric Only) .....	101
Table 263	SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (eNVM Only) .....	101
Table 264	SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (Fabric and eNVM) .....	101
Table 265	Programming Times with 100 kHz, 25 MHz, and 12.5 MHz SPI Clock Rates (Fabric Only) .....	102
Table 266	Programming Times with 100 kHz, 25 MHz, and 12.5 MHz SPI Clock Rates (eNVM Only) .....	102
Table 267	Programming Times with 100 kHz, 25 MHz, and 12.5 MHz SPI Clock Rates (Fabric and eNVM) .....	102
Table 268	Math Blocks with all Registers Used .....	103
Table 269	Math Block with Input Bypassed and Output Registers Used .....	103
Table 270	Math Block with Input Register Used and Output in Bypass Mode .....	104
Table 271	Math Block with Input and Output in Bypass Mode .....	104
Table 272	eNVM Read Performance .....	104

**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, RSIDS 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 × $V_{DDIx}$	0.5 × $V_{DDIx}$	0.51 × $V_{DDIx}$	V	
Analog sense circuit supply of embedded nonvolatile memory (eNVM). Must be shorted to $V_{PP}$ .	$V_{PPNVM}$	2.375 3.15	2.5 3.3	2.625 3.45	V V	2.5 V range 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 <sup>1</sup>	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 programming 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.

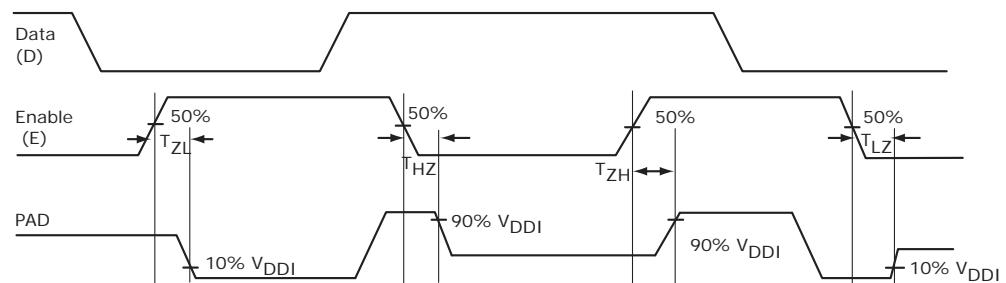
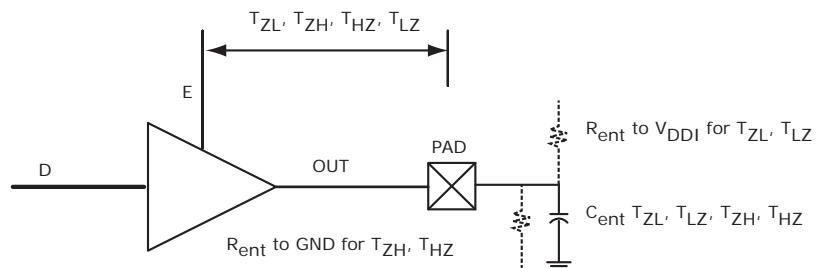
**Table 17 • Timing Model Parameters (continued)**

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

### 2.3.5.3 Tristate Buffer and AC Loading

The tristate path for enable path loadings is described in the respective specifications. The following figure shows the methodology of characterization illustrated by the enable path test point.

**Figure 5 • Tristate Buffer for Enable Path Test Point**



### 2.3.5.4 I/O Speeds

This section describes the maximum data rate summary of I/O in worst-case industrial conditions. See the individual I/O standards for operating conditions.

**Table 18 • Maximum Data Rate Summary Table for Single-Ended I/O in Worst-Case Industrial Conditions**

I/O	MSIO	MSIOD	DDRIO	Unit
PCI 3.3 V	630			Mbps
LVTTL 3.3 V	600			Mbps
LVCMS 3.3 V	600			Mbps
LVCMS 2.5 V	410	420	400	Mbps
LVCMS 1.8 V	295	400	400	Mbps
LVCMS 1.5 V	160	220	235	Mbps
LVCMS 1.2 V	120	160	200	Mbps
LPDDR-LVCMS 1.8 V mode			400	Mbps

**Table 22 • Maximum Frequency Summary Table for Voltage-Referenced I/O in Worst-Case Industrial Conditions**

I/O	MSIO	MSIOD	DDRIO	Unit
LPDDR			200	MHz
HSTL 1.5 V			200	MHz
SSTL 2.5 V	255	350	200	MHz
SSTL 1.8 V			334	MHz
SSTL 1.5 V			334	MHz

**Table 23 • Maximum Frequency Summary Table for Differential I/O in Worst-Case Industrial Conditions**

I/O	MSIO	MSIOD	Unit
LVPECL (input only)	450		MHz
LVDS 3.3 V	267.5		MHz
LVDS 2.5 V	267.5	350	MHz
RSDS	260	350	MHz
BLVDS	250		MHz
MLVDS	250		MHz
Mini-LVDS	260	350	MHz

**Table 62 • LVC MOS 1.5 V DC Output Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC output logic high	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>DDI</sub> × 0.75		V
DC output logic low	V <sub>OL</sub>		V <sub>DDI</sub> × 0.25	V

**Table 63 • LVC MOS 1.5 V AC Minimum and Maximum Switching Speed**

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for DDRIO I/O bank)	D <sub>MAX</sub>	235	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	D <sub>MAX</sub>	160	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew
Maximum data rate (for MSIOD I/O bank)	D <sub>MAX</sub>	220	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew

**Table 64 • LVC MOS 1.5 V AC Calibrated Impedance Option**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Supported output driver calibrated impedance (for DDRIO I/O bank)	R <sub>ODT_CA</sub> L	75, 60, 50, 40	Ω

**Table 65 • LVC MOS 1.5 V AC Test Parameter Specifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point	V <sub>TRIP</sub>	0.75	V
Resistance for enable path (T <sub>ZH</sub> , T <sub>ZL</sub> , T <sub>HZ</sub> , T <sub>LZ</sub> )	R <sub>ENT</sub>	2K	Ω
Capacitive loading for enable path (T <sub>ZH</sub> , T <sub>ZL</sub> , T <sub>HZ</sub> , T <sub>LZ</sub> )	C <sub>ENT</sub>	5	pF
Capacitive loading for data path (T <sub>DP</sub> )	C <sub>LOAD</sub>	5	pF

**Table 66 • LVC MOS 1.5 V Transmitter Drive Strength Specifications**

MSIO I/O Bank	MSIOD I/O Bank	DDRIO I/O Bank	Output Drive Selection		V <sub>OH</sub> (V)	V <sub>OL</sub> (V)	IOH (at V <sub>OH</sub> )	IOL (at V <sub>OL</sub> )
			Min	Max				
2 mA	2 mA	2 mA	V <sub>DDI</sub> × 0.75	V <sub>DDI</sub> × 0.25	2		2	
4 mA	4 mA	4 mA	V <sub>DDI</sub> × 0.75	V <sub>DDI</sub> × 0.25	4		4	
6 mA	6 mA	6 mA	V <sub>DDI</sub> × 0.75	V <sub>DDI</sub> × 0.25	6		6	
8 mA		8 mA	V <sub>DDI</sub> × 0.75	V <sub>DDI</sub> × 0.25	8		8	
		10 mA	V <sub>DDI</sub> × 0.75	V <sub>DDI</sub> × 0.25	10		10	
		12 mA	V <sub>DDI</sub> × 0.75	V <sub>DDI</sub> × 0.25	12		12	

**Note:** For a detailed I/V curve, use the corresponding IBIS models:

[www.microsemi.com/soc/download/ibis/default.aspx](http://www.microsemi.com/soc/download/ibis/default.aspx).

**Table 159 • LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers) (continued)**

medium	3.246	3.819	2.686	3.16	3.236	3.807	5.542	6.52	4.936	5.807	ns	
medium_fast	3.066	3.607	2.525	2.971	3.054	3.593	5.405	6.359	4.811	5.66	ns	
fast	3.046	3.584	2.513	2.957	3.034	3.57	5.401	6.353	4.803	5.651	ns	
10 mA	slow	3.498	4.115	2.878	3.386	3.481	4.096	6.046	7.113	5.444	6.404	ns
	medium	3.138	3.692	2.569	3.023	3.126	3.678	5.782	6.803	5.129	6.034	ns
	medium_fast	2.966	3.489	2.414	2.841	2.951	3.472	5.666	6.665	5.013	5.897	ns
	fast	2.945	3.464	2.401	2.826	2.93	3.448	5.659	6.658	5.003	5.886	ns
12 mA	slow	3.417	4.02	2.807	3.303	3.401	4.002	6.083	7.156	5.464	6.428	ns
	medium	3.076	3.618	2.519	2.964	3.063	3.604	5.828	6.856	5.176	6.089	ns
	medium_fast	2.913	3.427	2.376	2.795	2.898	3.41	5.725	6.736	5.072	5.966	ns
	fast	2.894	3.405	2.362	2.78	2.879	3.388	5.715	6.724	5.064	5.957	ns
16 mA	slow	3.366	3.96	2.751	3.237	3.348	3.939	6.226	7.324	5.576	6.56	ns
	medium	3.03	3.565	2.47	2.906	3.017	3.55	5.981	7.036	5.282	6.214	ns
	medium_fast	2.87	3.377	2.328	2.739	2.854	3.358	5.895	6.935	5.18	6.094	ns
	fast	2.853	3.357	2.314	2.723	2.837	3.338	5.889	6.929	5.177	6.09	ns

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

### 2.3.7 Differential I/O Standards

Configuration of the I/O modules as a differential pair is handled by Microsemi SoC Products Group Libero software when the user instantiates a differential I/O macro in the design. Differential I/Os can also be used in conjunction with the embedded Input register (InReg), Output register (OutReg), Enable register (EnReg), and Double Data Rate registers (DDR).

#### 2.3.7.1 LVDS

Low-Voltage Differential Signaling (ANSI/TIA/EIA-644) is a high-speed, differential I/O standard.

##### Minimum and Maximum Input and Output Levels

**Table 160 • LVDS Recommended DC Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Supply voltage	V <sub>DDI</sub>	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
Supply voltage	V <sub>DDI</sub>	3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range

**Table 161 • LVDS DC Input Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Conditions
DC Input voltage	V <sub>I</sub>	0	2.925	V	2.5 V range
DC input voltage	V <sub>I</sub>	0	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Input current high <sup>1</sup>	I <sub>IH</sub> (DC)				
Input current low <sup>1</sup>	I <sub>IL</sub> (DC)				

1. See Table 24, page 22.

**Table 215 • LVPECL DC Input Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input voltage	$V_I$	0	3.45	V

**Table 216 • LVPECL DC Differential Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input common mode voltage	$V_{ICM}$	0.3		2.8	V
Input differential voltage	$V_{IDIFF}$	100	300	1,000	mV

**Table 217 • LVPECL Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speeds**

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit
Maximum data rate	$D_{MAX}$	900	Mbps

### AC Switching Characteristics

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

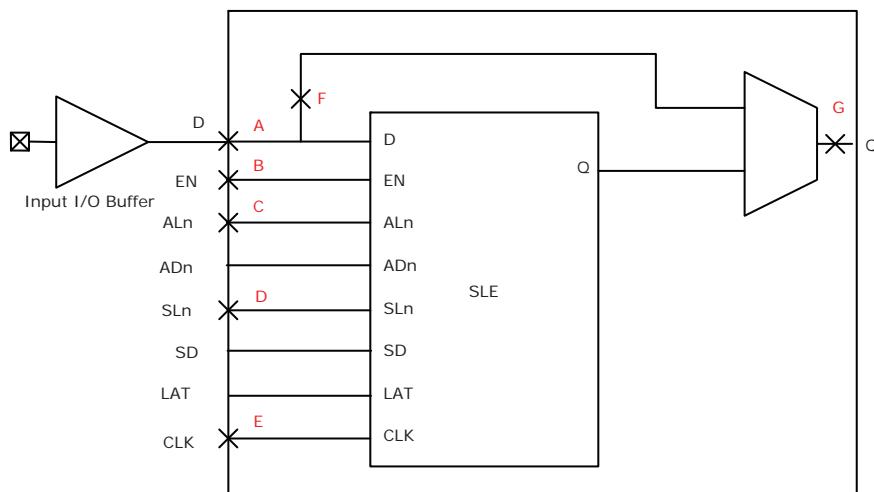
**Table 218 • LVPECL Receiver Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank**

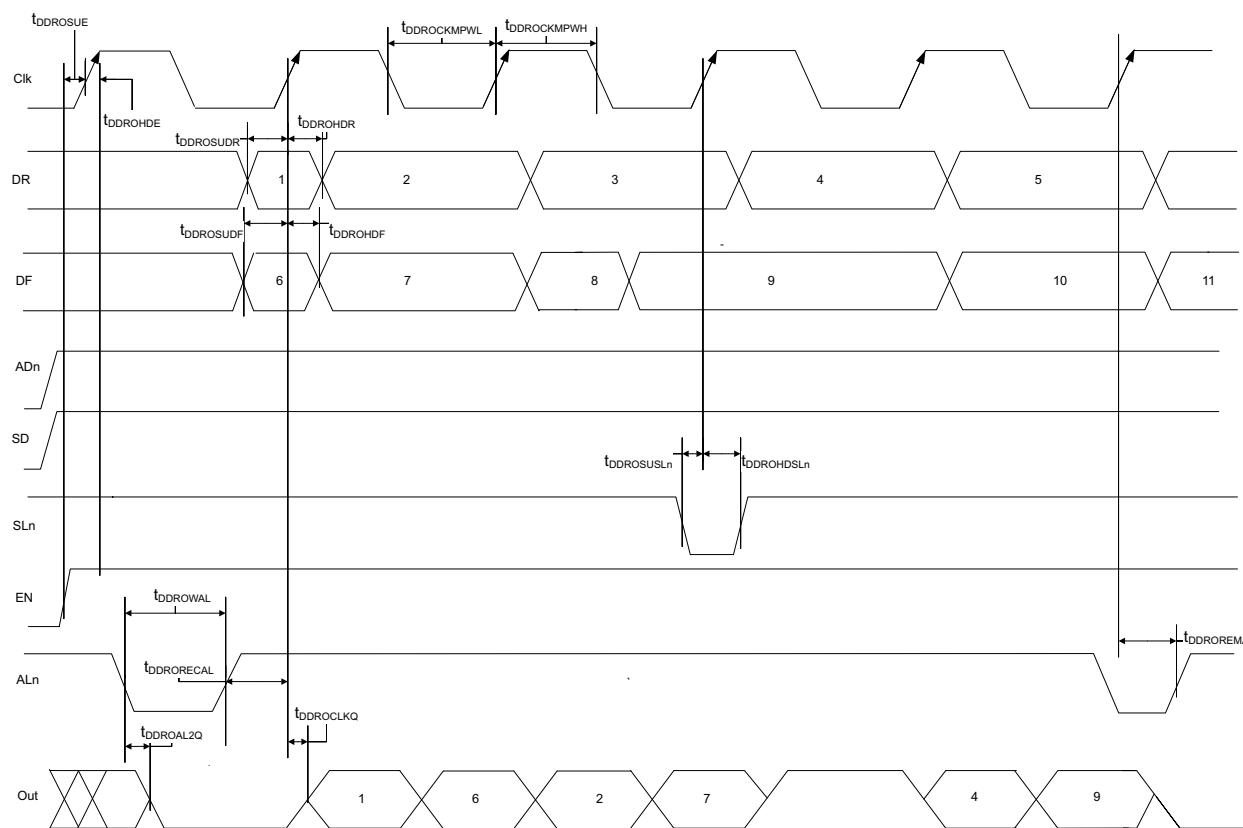
On-Die Termination (ODT)	$T_{PY}$		Unit
	-1	-Std	
None	2.572	3.025	ns
100	2.569	3.023	ns

## 2.3.8 I/O Register Specifications

This section describes input and output register specifications.

### 2.3.8.1 Input Register

**Figure 6 • Timing Model for Input Register**

**Figure 13 • Output DDR Timing Diagram****2.3.9.5 Timing Characteristics**

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

**Table 222 • Output DDR Propagation Delays**

Symbol	Description	Measuring Nodes (from, to)	-1	-Std	Unit
$T_{DDROCLKQ}$	Clock-to-out of DDR for output DDR	E, G	0.263	0.309	ns
$T_{DDROSUDF}$	Data_F data setup for output DDR	F, E	0.143	0.168	ns
$T_{DDROUDR}$	Data_R data setup for output DDR	A, E	0.19	0.223	ns
$T_{DDROHDF}$	Data_F data hold for output DDR	F, E	0	0	ns
$T_{DDROHDR}$	Data_R data hold for output DDR	A, E	0	0	ns
$T_{DDROSUE}$	Enable setup for input DDR	B, E	0.419	0.493	ns
$T_{DDROHE}$	Enable hold for input DDR	B, E	0	0	ns
$T_{DDROSUSLN}$	Synchronous load setup for input DDR	D, E	0.196	0.231	ns
$T_{DDROHSLN}$	Synchronous load hold for input DDR	D, E	0	0	ns
$T_{DDROAL2Q}$	Asynchronous load-to-out for output DDR	C, G	0.528	0.621	ns
$T_{DDROREM}$	Asynchronous load removal time for output DDR	C, E	0	0	ns
$T_{DDRORECAL}$	Asynchronous load recovery time for output DDR	C, E	0.034	0.04	ns

**Table 239 • μSRAM (RAM128x9) in 128 × 9 Mode (continued)**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>-1</b>		<b>-Std</b>	
		<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>
Read asynchronous reset removal time (pipelined clock)		-0.023		-0.027	ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (non-pipelined clock)	$T_{RSTREM}$	0.046		0.054	ns
Read asynchronous reset recovery time (pipelined clock)		0.507		0.597	ns
Read asynchronous reset recovery time (non-pipelined clock)	$T_{RSTREC}$	0.236		0.278	ns
Read asynchronous reset to output propagation delay (with pipelined register enabled)	$T_{R2Q}$		0.835		0.982 ns
Read synchronous reset setup time	$T_{SRSTSU}$	0.271		0.319	ns
Read synchronous reset hold time	$T_{SRSTHD}$	0.061		0.071	ns
Write clock period	$T_{CCY}$	4		4	ns
Write clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{CCLKMPWH}$	1.8		1.8	ns
Write clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{CCLKMPWL}$	1.8		1.8	ns
Write block setup time	$T_{BLKCSU}$	0.404		0.476	ns
Write block hold time	$T_{BLKCHD}$	0.007		0.008	ns
Write input data setup time	$T_{DINCSU}$	0.115		0.135	ns
Write input data hold time	$T_{DINCHD}$	0.15		0.177	ns
Write address setup time	$T_{ADDRCSU}$	0.088		0.104	ns
Write address hold time	$T_{ADDRCHD}$	0.128		0.15	ns
Write enable setup time	$T_{WECSU}$	0.397		0.467	ns
Write enable hold time	$T_{WECHD}$	-0.026		-0.03	ns
Maximum frequency	$F_{MAX}$		250		250 MHz

The following table lists the μSRAM in 128 × 8 mode in worst commercial-case conditions when  $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$ .

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

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>-1</b>		<b>-Std</b>	
		<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>
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			0.266		0.313 ns
Read access time without pipeline register	$T_{CLK2Q}$		1.677		1.973 ns
Read address setup time in synchronous mode		0.301		0.354	ns
Read address setup time in asynchronous mode	$T_{ADDRSU}$	1.856		2.184	ns

### 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

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

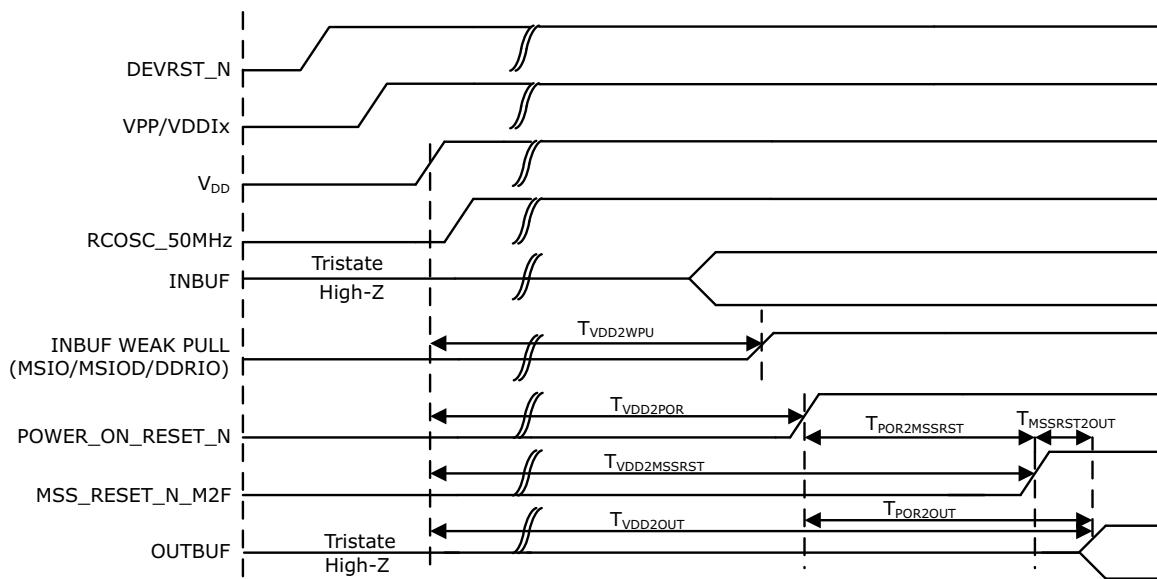
**Table 286 • System Controller SPI Characteristics for All Devices**

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Unit
sp1	SC_SPI_SCK minimum period		20		ns
sp2	SC_SPI_SCK minimum pulse width high		10		ns
sp3	SC_SPI_SCK minimum pulse width low		10		ns
sp4 <sup>1</sup>	SC_SPI_SCK, SC_SPI_SDO, SC_SPI_SS rise time (10%–90%) 1	I/O configuration: LVTTL 3.3 V– 20 mA AC loading: 35 pF Test conditions: Typical voltage, 25 °C		1.239	ns
sp5 <sup>1</sup>	SC_SPI_SCK, SC_SPI_SDO, SC_SPI_SS fall time (10%–90%) 1	I/O configuration: LVTTL 3.3 V– 20 mA AC loading: 35 pF Test conditions: Typical voltage, 25 °C		1.245	ns
sp6	Data from master (SC_SPI_SDO) setup time		160		ns
sp7	Data from master (SC_SPI_SDO) hold time		160		ns
sp8	SC_SPI_SDI setup time		20		ns
sp9	SC_SPI_SDI hold time		20		ns

- For specific Rise/Fall Times, board design considerations and detailed output buffer resistances, use the corresponding IBIS models located on the Microsemi SoC Products Group website: <http://www.microsemi.com/soc/download/ibis/default.aspx>. Use the supported I/O Configurations for the System Controller SPI in the following table.

**Table 287 • Supported I/O Configurations for System Controller SPI (for MSIO Bank Only)**

Voltage Supply	I/O Drive Configuration	Unit
3.3 V	20	mA
2.5 V	16	mA
1.8 V	12	mA
1.5 V	8	mA
1.2 V	4	mA

**Figure 17 • Power-up to Functional Timing Diagram for SmartFusion2**

The following table lists the IGLOO2 power-up to functional times in worst-case industrial conditions when  $T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$ .

**Table 289 • Power-up to Functional Times for IGLOO2**

Symbol	From	To	Description	Maximum Power-up to Functional Time for IGLOO2 (μs)						
				005	010	025	050	060	090	150
$T_{POR2OUT}$	POWER_ON_RESET_N	Output available at I/O	Fabric to output	114	114	114	113	114	114	114
$T_{VDD2OUT}$	$V_{DD}$	Output available at I/O	$V_{DD}$ at its minimum threshold level to output	2587	2600	2607	2558	2591	2600	2699
$T_{VDD2POR}$	$V_{DD}$	POWER_ON_RESET_N	$V_{DD}$ at its minimum threshold level to fabric	2474	2486	2493	2445	2477	2486	2585
$T_{VDD2WPU}$	DEVRST_N	DDRIO Inbuf weak pull	DEVRST_N to Inbuf weak pull	2500	2487	2509	2475	2507	2519	2617
	DEVRST_N	MSIO Inbuf weak pull	DEVRST_N to Inbuf weak pull	2504	2491	2510	2478	2517	2525	2620
	DEVRST_N	MSIOD Inbuf weak pull	DEVRST_N to Inbuf weak pull	2479	2468	2493	2458	2486	2499	2595

**Note:** For more information about power-up times, see [UG0448: IGLOO2 FPGA High Performance Memory Subsystem User Guide](#).

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

Parameter	Symbol	Entry/Exit Timing FCLK = 100MHz		Entry/Exit Timing FCLK = 3 MHz		
		005, 010, 025, 060, 090, and	150	050	All Devices	Unit
Exit time with respect to the fabric PLL lock <sup>1</sup>	TFF_EXIT	1.5	1.5	1.5	ms	eNVM and MSS/HPMS PLL = ON during F*F
		1.5	1.5	1.5		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		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  $T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$ .

**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  $T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$ .

**Table 295 • SFP Transceiver Electrical Characteristics**

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

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

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

**Table 297 • Receiver Parameters**

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
VRX-IN-PP-CC	Differential input peak-to-peak sensitivity (2.5 Gbps)	0.238		1.2	V
	Differential input peak-to-peak sensitivity (2.5 Gbps, de-emphasized)	0.219		1.2	V
	Differential input peak-to-peak sensitivity (5.0 Gbps)	0.300		1.2	V
	Differential input peak-to-peak sensitivity (5.0 Gbps, de-emphasized)	0.300		1.2	V
VRX-CM-AC-P	Input common mode range (AC coupled)			150	mV
ZRX-DIFF-DC	Differential input termination	80	100	120	$\Omega$
REXT	External calibration resistor	1,188	1,200	1,212	$\Omega$
CDR-LOCK-RST	CDR relock time from reset			15	$\mu\text{s}$
RLRX-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
RLRX-CM	Return loss common mode (2.5 Gbps, 5.0 Gbps)	-6			dB
RX-CID <sup>1</sup>	CID limit PCIe Gen1/2			200	UI
VRX-IDLE-DET-DIFF-PP	Signal detect limit	65		175	mV

1. AC-coupled, BER =  $e^{-12}$ , using synchronous clock.

**Table 298 • SerDes Protocol Compliance**

Protocol	Maximum Data Rate (Gbps)	-1	-Std
PCIe Gen 1	2.5	Yes	Yes
PCIe Gen 2	5.0	Yes	
XAUI	3.125	Yes	
Generic EPCS	3.2	Yes	
Generic EPCS	2.5	Yes	Yes

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

**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	$MMREFCLK$	-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
<b>Recommended DC Operating Conditions</b>					
Supply voltage	$V_{DDI}$	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
<b>HCSL DC Input Voltage Specification</b>					
DC Input voltage	$V_I$	0		2.625	V
<b>HCSL Differential Voltage Specification</b>					
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
<b>HCSL AC Specifications</b>					
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	$F_{MAX}$			350	Mbps
<b>HCSL Impedance Specifications</b>					
Termination resistance	$R_t$		100		$\Omega$

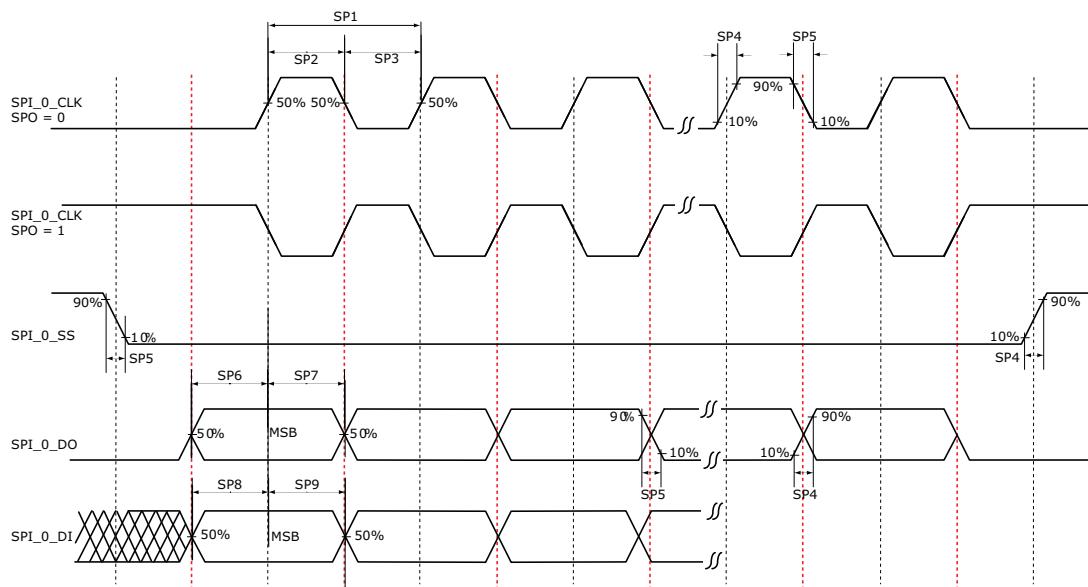
## 2.3.31 SmartFusion2 Specifications

### 2.3.31.1 MSS Clock Frequency

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

**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

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

### 2.3.32 CAN Controller Characteristics

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

**Table 306 • CAN Controller Characteristics**

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

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

### 2.3.33 USB Characteristics

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

**Table 307 • USB Characteristics**

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

**Table 310 • SPI Characteristics for All Devices (continued)**

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
sp2	SPI_[0 1]_CLK minimum pulse width high					
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/2	6			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/4	12.05			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/8	24.1			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/16	0.05			μs	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/32	0.095			μs	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/64	0.195			μs	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/128	0.385			μs	
sp3	SPI_[0 1]_CLK minimum pulse width low					
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/2	6			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/4	12.05			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/8	24.1			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/16	0.05			μs	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/32	0.095			μs	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/64	0.195			μs	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/128	0.385			μs	
sp4	SPI_[0 1]_CLK, SPI_[0 1]_DO, SPI_[0 1]_SS rise time (10%–90%) <sup>1</sup>		2.77	ns	I/O Configuration: LVC MOS 2.5 V - 8 mA AC loading: 35 pF test conditions: Typical voltage, 25 °C	
sp5	SPI_[0 1]_CLK, SPI_[0 1]_DO, SPI_[0 1]_SS fall time (10%–90%) <sup>1</sup>		2.906	ns	I/O Configuration: LVC MOS 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 <sup>2</sup>	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 8.0			ns	
sp7m	SPI_[0 1]_DO hold time <sup>2</sup>	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 2.5			ns	
sp8m	SPI_[0 1]_DI setup time <sup>2</sup>	12			ns	
sp9m	SPI_[0 1]_DI hold time <sup>2</sup>	2.5			ns	
SPI slave configuration (applicable for 005, 010, 025, and 050 devices)						
sp6s	SPI_[0 1]_DO setup time <sup>2</sup>	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 17.0			ns	
sp7s	SPI_[0 1]_DO hold time <sup>2</sup>	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) + 3.0			ns	
sp8s	SPI_[0 1]_DI setup time <sup>2</sup>	2			ns	
sp9s	SPI_[0 1]_DI hold time <sup>2</sup>	7			ns	