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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 - 25K Logic Modules
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	325-TFBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	325-FCBGA (11x11)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2s025ts-1fcs325">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2s025ts-1fcs325</a>



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

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

**Table 12 • SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Quiescent Supply Current ( $V_{DD} = 1.26$  V) – Worst-Case Process**

Symbol	Modes	005	010	025	050	060	090	150	Unit	Conditions
IDC1	Non-Flash*Freeze	43.8	57.0	84.6	132.3	161.4	163.0	242.5	mA	Commercial ( $T_J = 85$ °C)
		65.3	85.7	127.8	200.9	245.4	247.8	369.0	mA	Industrial ( $T_J = 100$ °C)
IDC2	Flash*Freeze	29.1	45.6	51.7	62.7	69.3	70.0	84.8	mA	Commercial ( $T_J = 85$ °C)
		44.9	70.3	79.7	96.5	106.8	107.8	130.6	mA	Industrial ( $T_J = 100$ °C)

### 2.3.2.2 Programming Currents

The following tables represent programming, verify and Inrush currents for SmartFusion2 SoC and IGLOO2 FPGA devices.

**Table 13 • Currents During Program Cycle, 0 °C <=  $T_J$  <= 85 °C – Typical Process**

Power Supplies	Voltage (V)	005	010	025	050	060	090	150 <sup>1</sup>	Unit
$V_{DD}$	1.26	46	53	55	58	30	42	52	mA
$V_{PP}$	3.46	8	11	6	10	9	12	12	mA
$V_{PPNVM}$	3.46	1	2	2	3	3	3		mA
$V_{DDI}$	2.62	31	16	17	1	12	12	81	mA
	3.46	62	31	36	1	12	17	84	mA
Number of banks		7	8	8	10	10	9	19	

1.  $V_{PP}$  and  $V_{PPNVM}$  are internally shorted.

**Table 14 • Currents During Verify Cycle, 0 °C <=  $T_J$  <= 85 °C – Typical Process**

Power Supplies	Voltage (V)	005	010	025	050	060	090	150 <sup>1</sup>	Unit
$V_{DD}$	1.26	44	53	55	58	33	41	51	mA
$V_{PP}$	3.46	6	5	3	15	8	11	12	mA
$V_{PPNVM}$	3.46	1	0	0	1	1	1		mA
$V_{DDI}$	2.62	31	16	17	1	12	11	81	mA
	3.46	61	32	36	1	12	17	84	mA
Number of banks		7	8	8	10	10	9	19	

1.  $V_{PP}$  and  $V_{PPNVM}$  are internally shorted.

### 2.3.5.6 Single-Ended I/O Standards

#### 2.3.5.6.1 Low Voltage Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor (LVCMOS)

LVCMOS is a widely used switching standard implemented in CMOS transistors. This standard is defined by JEDEC (JESD 8-5). The LVCMOS standards supported in IGLOO2 FPGAs and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs are: LVCMOS12, LVCMOS15, LVCMOS18, LVCMOS25, and LVCMOS33.

#### 2.3.5.6.2 3.3 V LVCMOS/LVTTL

LVCMOS 3.3 V or Low-Voltage Transistor-Transistor Logic (LVTTL) is a general standard for 3.3 V applications.

##### Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification

**Table 29 • LVTTL/LVCMOS 3.3 V DC Recommended DC Operating Conditions (Applicable to MSIO I/O Bank Only)**

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

**Table 30 • LVTTL/LVCMOS 3.3 V Input Voltage Specification (Applicable to MSIO I/O Bank Only)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input logic high	$V_{IH}$ (DC)	2.0	3.45	V
DC input logic low	$V_{IL}$ (DC)	-0.3	0.8	V
Input current high <sup>1</sup>	$I_{IH}$ (DC)			
Input current low <sup>1</sup>	$I_{IL}$ (DC)			

1. See Table 24, page 22.

**Table 31 • LVCMOS 3.3 V DC Output Voltage Specification (Applicable to MSIO I/O Bank Only)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC output logic high <sup>1</sup>	$V_{OH}$	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$		V
DC output logic low <sup>1</sup>	$V_{OL}$		0.4	V

1. The  $V_{OH}/V_{OL}$  test points selected ensure compliance with LVCMOS 3.3 V JESD8-B requirements.

**Table 32 • LVTTL 3.3 V DC Output Voltage Specification (Applicable to MSIO I/O Bank Only)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC output logic high	$V_{OH}$	2.4		V
DC output logic low	$V_{OL}$		0.4	V

**Table 33 • LVTTL/LVCMOS 3.3 V AC Maximum Switching Speed (Applicable to MSIO I/O Bank Only)**

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	$D_{MAX}$	600	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew

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

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

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

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

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

#### AC Switching Characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 144 • LPDDR AC Differential Voltage Specifications (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
AC input differential voltage	$V_{\text{DIFF}}$	$0.6 \times V_{\text{DDI}}$		V
AC differential cross point voltage	$V_x$	$0.4 \times V_{\text{DDI}}$	$0.6 \times V_{\text{DDI}}$	V

**Table 145 • LPDDR AC Specifications (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)**

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate	$D_{\text{MAX}}$	400	Mbps	AC loading: per JEDEC specifications

**Table 146 • LPDDR AC Calibrated Impedance Option (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit	Conditions
Supported output driver calibrated impedance	$R_{\text{REF}}$	20, 42	$\Omega$	Reference resistor = 150 $\Omega$
Effective impedance value (ODT)	$R_{\text{TT}}$	50, 70, 150	$\Omega$	Reference resistor = 150 $\Omega$

**Table 147 • LPDDR AC Test Parameter Specifications (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	$V_{\text{TRIP}}$	0.9	V
Resistance for enable path ( $T_{ZH}$ , $T_{ZL}$ , $T_{HZ}$ , $T_{LZ}$ )	$R_{\text{ENT}}$	2K	$\Omega$
Capacitive loading for enable path ( $T_{ZH}$ , $T_{ZL}$ , $T_{HZ}$ , $T_{LZ}$ )	$C_{\text{ENT}}$	5	pF
Reference resistance for data test path for LPDDR ( $T_{DP}$ )	$RTT_{\text{TEST}}$	50	$\Omega$
Capacitive loading for data path ( $T_{DP}$ )	$C_{\text{LOAD}}$	5	$\Omega$

**AC Switching Characteristics**Worst-case commercial conditions:  $T_J = 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{\text{DD}} = 1.14$  V, worst-case  $V_{\text{DDI}}$ .**Table 148 • LPDDR Receiver Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Codes**

On-Die Termination (ODT)	$T_{\text{PY}}$		
	-1	-Std	Unit
Pseudo differential	None	1.568	1.845 ns
True differential	None	1.588	1.869 ns

**Table 149 • LPDDR Reduced Drive for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)**

	$T_{\text{DP}}$	$T_{\text{ENZL}}$		$T_{\text{ENZH}}$		$T_{\text{ENHZ}}$		$T_{\text{ENLZ}}$		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	
Single-ended	2.383	2.804	2.23	2.623	2.229	2.622	2.202	2.591	2.201	2.59 ns
Differential	2.396	2.819	2.764	3.252	2.764	3.252	2.255	2.653	2.255	2.653 ns

**Table 150 • LPDDR Full Drive for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)**

	$T_{DP}$		$T_{ENZL}$		$T_{ENZH}$		$T_{ENHZ}$		$T_{ENLZ}$		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
Single-ended	2.281	2.683	2.196	2.584	2.195	2.583	2.171	2.555	2.17	2.554	ns
Differential	2.298	2.703	2.288	2.692	2.288	2.692	2.593	3.051	2.593	3.051	ns

**Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification using LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Mode**

**Table 151 • LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Mode Recommended DC Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{DDI}$	1.710	1.8	1.89	V

**Table 152 • LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Mode DC Input Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input logic high (for MSIOD and DDRIO I/O banks)	$V_{IH}$ (DC)	$0.65 \times V_{DDI}$	1.89	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 <sup>1</sup>	$I_{IH}$ (DC)			
Input current low <sup>1</sup>	$I_{IL}$ (DC)			

1. See [Table 24](#), page 22.

**Table 153 • LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Mode DC Output Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC output logic high	$V_{OH}$	$V_{DDI} - 0.45$		V
DC output logic low	$V_{OL}$		0.45	V

**Table 154 • LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speeds**

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for DDRIO I/O bank)	$D_{MAX}$	400	Mbps	AC loading: 17pf load, 8 ma drive and above/all slew

**Table 155 • LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V 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	$\Omega$

**Table 162 • LVDS DC Output Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
DC output logic high	V <sub>OH</sub>	1.25	1.425	1.6	V
DC output logic low	V <sub>OL</sub>	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 <sub>OD</sub>	250	350	450	mV
Output common mode voltage	V <sub>OCM</sub>	1.125	1.25	1.375	V
Input common mode voltage	V <sub>ICM</sub>	0.05	1.25	2.35	V
Input differential voltage	V <sub>ID</sub>	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 <sub>MAX</sub>	535	Mbps	AC loading: 12 pF / 100 Ω differential load
Maximum data rate (for MSIOD I/O bank) no pre-emphasis	D <sub>MAX</sub>	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 <sub>T</sub>	100		Ω

**Table 166 • LVDS AC Test Parameter Specifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	V <sub>TRIP</sub>	Cross point	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

**LVDS25 AC Switching Characteristics**Worst commercial-case conditions: T<sub>J</sub> = 85 °C, V<sub>DD</sub> = 1.14 V, V<sub>DDI</sub> = 2.375 V**Table 167 • LVDS25 Receiver Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Input Buffers)**

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T <sub>PY</sub>		
	-1	-Std	Unit
None	2.774	3.263	ns
100	2.775	3.264	ns

### 2.3.7.2 B-LVDS

Bus LVDS (B-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 DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification

**Table 173 • B-LVDS Recommended DC Operating Conditions**

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

**Table 174 • B-LVDS DC Input Voltage Specification**

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

1. See [Table 24](#), page 22.

**Table 175 • B-LVDS DC 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 176 • B-LVDS DC Differential Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Differential output voltage swing (for MSIO I/O bank only)	$V_{OD}$	65	460	mV
Output common mode voltage (for MSIO I/O bank only)	$V_{OCM}$	1.1	1.5	V
Input common mode voltage	$V_{ICM}$	0.05	2.4	V
Input differential voltage	$V_{ID}$	0.1	$V_{DDI}$	V

**Table 177 • B-LVDS Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed**

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	$D_{MAX}$	500	Mbps	AC loading: 2 pF / 100 Ω differential load

**Table 178 • B-LVDS AC Impedance Specifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Termination resistance	$R_T$	27	Ω

**Table 179 • B-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

**Table 198 • Mini-LVDS AC Impedance Specifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Termination resistance	R <sub>T</sub>	100	Ω

**Table 199 • Mini-LVDS AC Test Parameter Specifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	V <sub>TRIP</sub>	Cross point	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

**AC Switching Characteristics**

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

**Table 200 • Mini-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver (for MSIO I/O Bank - Input Buffers)**

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T <sub>PY</sub>		
	-1	-Std	Unit
None	2.855	3.359	ns
100	2.85	3.353	ns
None	2.602	3.061	ns
100	2.597	3.055	ns

**Table 201 • Mini-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter for MSIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)**

T <sub>DP</sub>	T <sub>ZL</sub>	T <sub>ZH</sub>	T <sub>HZ</sub>	T <sub>LZ</sub>	Unit
-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std
2.097	2.467	2.308	2.715	2.296	2.701 1.964 2.31 1.949 2.293 ns

**Table 202 • Mini-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter (for MSIOD I/O Bank - Output and Tristate Buffers)**

	T <sub>DP</sub>	T <sub>ZL</sub>	T <sub>ZH</sub>	T <sub>HZ</sub>	T <sub>LZ</sub>	Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std
No pre-emphasis	1.614	1.899	1.562	1.837	1.553	1.826 1.593 1.874 1.578 1.856 ns
Min pre-emphasis	1.604	1.887	1.745	2.053	1.731	2.036 1.892 2.225 1.861 2.189 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

### AC Switching Characteristics

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

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

On-Die Termination (ODT)	$T_{PY}$		
	-1	-Std	Unit
None	2.855	3.359	ns
100	2.85	3.353	ns

**Table 211 • RSDS AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver (for MSIOD I/O Bank - Input Buffers)**

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2.3.7.6 LVPECL

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

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

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

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

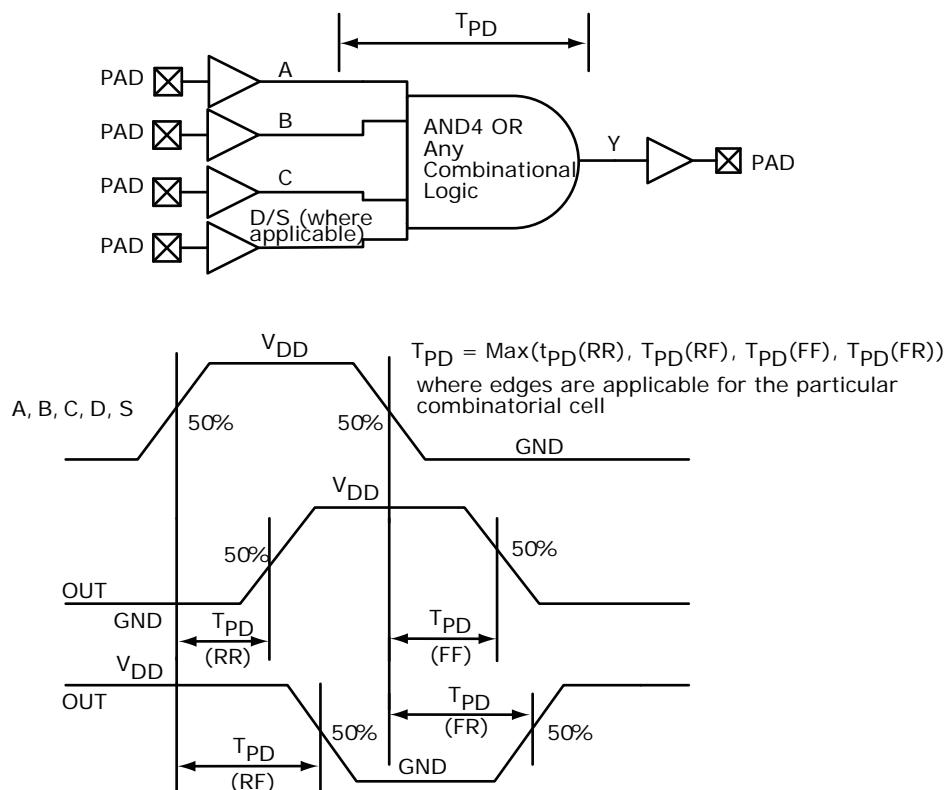
**Table 222 • Output DDR Propagation Delays (continued)**

Symbol	Description	Measuring Nodes (from, to)	-1	-Std	Unit
T <sub>DDROWAL</sub>	Asynchronous load minimum pulse width for output DDR	C, C	0.304	0.357	ns
T <sub>DDROCKMPWH</sub>	Clock minimum pulse width high for the output DDR	E, E	0.075	0.088	ns
T <sub>DDROCKMPWL</sub>	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**

### 2.3.10.2 Timing Characteristics

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

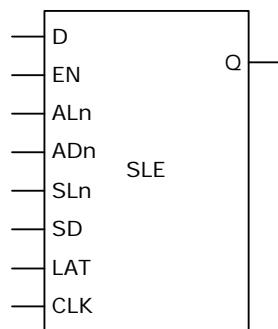
**Table 223 • Combinatorial Cell Propagation Delays**

Combinatorial Cell	Equation	Symbol	-1	-Std	Unit
INV	$Y = !A$	$T_{PD}$	0.1	0.118	ns
AND2	$Y = A \cdot B$	$T_{PD}$	0.164	0.193	ns
NAND2	$Y = !(A \cdot B)$	$T_{PD}$	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	$Y = A \cdot B \cdot C$	$T_{PD}$	0.209	0.246	ns
AND4	$Y = A \cdot B \cdot C \cdot D$	$T_{PD}$	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**



**Table 231 • RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 1K × 18 (continued)**

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Block select hold time	T <sub>BLKHD</sub>	0.216		0.254		ns
Block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T <sub>BLK2Q</sub>		1.529		1.799	ns
Block select minimum pulse width	T <sub>BLKMPW</sub>	0.186		0.219		ns
Read enable setup time	T <sub>RDESU</sub>	0.449		0.528		ns
Read enable hold time	T <sub>RDEHD</sub>	0.167		0.197		ns
Pipelined read enable setup time (A_DOUT_EN, B_DOUT_EN)	T <sub>RDPLESU</sub>	0.248		0.291		ns
Pipelined read enable hold time (A_DOUT_EN, B_DOUT_EN)	T <sub>RDPLEHD</sub>	0.102		0.12		ns
Asynchronous reset to output propagation delay	T <sub>R2Q</sub>	–	1.506	–	1.772	ns
Asynchronous reset removal time	T <sub>RSTREM</sub>	0.506		0.595		ns
Asynchronous reset recovery time	T <sub>RSTREC</sub>	0.004		0.005		ns
Asynchronous reset minimum pulse width	T <sub>RSTMPW</sub>	0.301		0.354		ns
Pipelined register asynchronous reset removal time	T <sub>PLRSTREM</sub>	–0.279		–0.328		ns
Pipelined register asynchronous reset recovery time	T <sub>PLRSTREC</sub>	0.327		0.385		ns
Pipelined register asynchronous reset minimum pulse width	T <sub>PLRSTMPW</sub>	0.282		0.332		ns
Synchronous reset setup time	T <sub>SRSTSU</sub>	0.226		0.265		ns
Synchronous reset hold time	T <sub>SRSTHD</sub>	0.036		0.043		ns
Write enable setup time	T <sub>WESU</sub>	0.39		0.458		ns
Write enable hold time	T <sub>WEHD</sub>	0.242		0.285		ns
Maximum frequency	F <sub>MAX</sub>		400		340	MHz

The following table lists the RAM1K18 – dual-port mode for depth × width configuration 2K × 9 in worst commercial-case conditions when T<sub>J</sub> = 85 °C, V<sub>DD</sub> = 1.14 V.

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

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Clock period	T <sub>CY</sub>	2.5		2.941		ns
Clock minimum pulse width high	T <sub>CLKMPWH</sub>	1.125		1.323		ns
Clock minimum pulse width low	T <sub>CLKMPWL</sub>	1.125		1.323		ns
Pipelined clock period	T <sub>PLCY</sub>	2.5		2.941		ns
Pipelined clock minimum pulse width high	T <sub>PLCLKMPWH</sub>	1.125		1.323		ns
Pipelined clock minimum pulse width low	T <sub>PLCLKMPWL</sub>	1.125		1.323		ns
Read access time with pipeline register			0.334		0.393	ns
Read access time without pipeline register	T <sub>CLK2Q</sub>		2.273		2.674	ns
Access time with feed-through write timing			1.529		1.799	ns

**Table 237 • μSRAM (RAM64x18) in 64 × 18 Mode (continued)**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>-1</b>		<b>-Std</b>		<b>Unit</b>
		<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	
Write address setup time	T <sub>ADDRCSU</sub>	0.088		0.104		ns
Write address hold time	T <sub>ADDRCHD</sub>	0.128		0.15		ns
Write enable setup time	T <sub>WECSU</sub>	0.397		0.467		ns
Write enable hold time	T <sub>WECHD</sub>	-0.026		-0.03		ns
Maximum frequency	F <sub>MAX</sub>		250		250	MHz

The following table lists the μSRAM in 64 × 16 mode in worst commercial-case conditions when T<sub>J</sub> = 85 °C, V<sub>DD</sub> = 1.14 V.

**Table 238 • μSRAM (RAM64x16) in 64 × 16 Mode**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>-1</b>		<b>-Std</b>		<b>Unit</b>
		<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	
Read clock period	T <sub>CY</sub>	4		4		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width high	T <sub>CLKMPWH</sub>	1.8		1.8		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width low	T <sub>CLKMPWL</sub>	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock period	T <sub>PLCY</sub>	4		4		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width high	T <sub>PLCLKMPWH</sub>	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width low	T <sub>PLCLKMPWL</sub>	1.8		1.8		ns
Read access time with pipeline register	T <sub>CLK2Q</sub>		0.266		0.313	ns
Read access time without pipeline register			1.677		1.973	ns
Read address setup time in synchronous mode	T <sub>ADDRSU</sub>	0.301		0.354		ns
Read address setup time in asynchronous mode		1.856		2.184		ns
Read address hold time in synchronous mode	T <sub>ADDRHD</sub>	0.091		0.107		ns
Read address hold time in asynchronous mode		-0.778		-0.915		ns
Read enable setup time	T <sub>RDENSU</sub>	0.278		0.327		ns
Read enable hold time	T <sub>RDENHD</sub>	0.057		0.067		ns
Read block select setup time	T <sub>BLKSU</sub>	1.839		2.163		ns
Read block select hold time	T <sub>BLKHD</sub>	-0.65		-0.765		ns
Read block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T <sub>BLK2Q</sub>		2.036		2.396	ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (pipelined clock)		-0.023		-0.027		ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (non-pipelined clock)	T <sub>RSTREM</sub>	0.046		0.054		ns
Read asynchronous reset recovery time (pipelined clock)		0.507		0.597		ns
Read asynchronous reset recovery time (non-pipelined clock)	T <sub>RSTREC</sub>	0.236		0.278		ns
Read asynchronous reset to output propagation delay (with pipelined register enabled)	T <sub>R2Q</sub>		0.835		0.983	ns
Read synchronous reset setup time	T <sub>SRSTSU</sub>	0.271		0.319		ns

**Table 240 • μSRAM (RAM128x8) in 128 × 8 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 address hold time in synchronous mode	T <sub>ADDRHD</sub>	0.091	0.107		ns
Read address hold time in asynchronous mode		-0.778	-0.915		ns
Read enable setup time	T <sub>RDENSU</sub>	0.278	0.327		ns
Read enable hold time	T <sub>RDENHD</sub>	0.057	0.067		ns
Read block select setup time	T <sub>BLKSU</sub>	1.839	2.163		ns
Read block select hold time	T <sub>BLKHD</sub>	-0.65	-0.765		ns
Read block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T <sub>BLK2Q</sub>		2.036	2.396	ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (pipelined clock)		-0.023	-0.027		ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (non-pipelined clock)	T <sub>RSTREM</sub>	0.046	0.054		ns
Read asynchronous reset recovery time (pipelined clock)		0.507	0.597		ns
Read asynchronous reset recovery time (non-pipelined clock)	T <sub>RSTREC</sub>	0.236	0.278		ns
Read asynchronous reset to output propagation delay (with pipelined register enabled)	T <sub>R2Q</sub>		0.835	0.982	ns
Read synchronous reset setup time	T <sub>SRSTSU</sub>	0.271	0.319		ns
Read synchronous reset hold time	T <sub>SRSTHD</sub>	0.061	0.071		ns
Write clock period	T <sub>CCY</sub>	4	4		ns
Write clock minimum pulse width high	T <sub>CCLKMPWH</sub>	1.8	1.8		ns
Write clock minimum pulse width low	T <sub>CCLKMPWL</sub>	1.8	1.8		ns
Write block setup time	T <sub>BLKCSU</sub>	0.404	0.476		ns
Write block hold time	T <sub>BLKCHD</sub>	0.007	0.008		ns
Write input data setup time	T <sub>DINCSU</sub>	0.115	0.135		ns
Write input data hold time	T <sub>DINCHD</sub>	0.15	0.177		ns
Write address setup time	T <sub>ADDRCSU</sub>	0.088	0.104		ns
Write address hold time	T <sub>ADDRCHD</sub>	0.128	0.15		ns
Write enable setup time	T <sub>WECSU</sub>	0.397	0.467		ns
Write enable hold time	T <sub>WECHD</sub>	-0.026	-0.03		ns
Maximum frequency	F <sub>MAX</sub>		250	250	MHz

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

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Write clock period	T <sub>CCY</sub>	4		4		ns
Write clock minimum pulse width high	T <sub>CCLKMPWH</sub>	1.8		1.8		ns
Write clock minimum pulse width low	T <sub>CCLKMPWL</sub>	1.8		1.8		ns
Write block setup time	T <sub>BLKCSU</sub>	0.404		0.476		ns
Write block hold time	T <sub>BLKCHD</sub>	0.007		0.008		ns
Write input data setup time	T <sub>DINCSU</sub>	0.101		0.118		ns
Write input data hold time	T <sub>DINCHD</sub>	0.137		0.161		ns
Write address setup time	T <sub>ADDRCSU</sub>	0.088		0.104		ns
Write address hold time	T <sub>ADDRCHD</sub>	0.247		0.29		ns
Write enable setup time	T <sub>WECSU</sub>	0.397		0.467		ns
Write enable hold time	T <sub>WECHD</sub>	-0.03		-0.03		ns
Maximum frequency	F <sub>MAX</sub>		250		250	MHz

The following table lists the μSRAM in 1024 × 1 mode in worst commercial-case conditions when T<sub>J</sub> = 85 °C, V<sub>DD</sub> = 1.14 V.

**Table 243 • μSRAM (RAM1024x1) in 1024 × 1 Mode**

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Read clock period	T <sub>CY</sub>	4		4		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width high	T <sub>CLKMPWH</sub>	1.8		1.8		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width low	T <sub>CLKMPWL</sub>	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock period	T <sub>PLCY</sub>	4		4		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width high	T <sub>PLCLKMPWH</sub>	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width low	T <sub>PLCLKMPWL</sub>	1.8		1.8		ns
Read access time with pipeline register	T <sub>CLK2Q</sub>		0.27		0.31	ns
Read access time without pipeline register			1.78		2.1	ns
Read address setup time in synchronous mode	T <sub>ADDRSU</sub>	0.301		0.354		ns
Read address setup time in asynchronous mode		1.978		2.327		ns
Read address hold time in synchronous mode	T <sub>ADDRHD</sub>	0.137		0.161		ns
Read address hold time in asynchronous mode		-0.6		-0.71		ns
Read enable setup time	T <sub>RDENSU</sub>	0.278		0.327		ns
Read enable hold time	T <sub>RDENHD</sub>	0.057		0.067		ns
Read block select setup time	T <sub>BLKSU</sub>	1.839		2.163		ns
Read block select hold time	T <sub>BLKHD</sub>	-0.65		-0.77		ns
Read block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T <sub>BLK2Q</sub>		2.16		2.54	ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (pipelined clock)	T <sub>RSTREM</sub>	-0.02		-0.03		ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (non-pipelined clock)		0.046		0.054		ns

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

**Table 256 • JTAG Programming (Fabric Only)**

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

**Table 257 • JTAG Programming (eNVM Only)**

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

**Table 258 • JTAG Programming (Fabric and eNVM)**

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

### 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	$\mu$ s		050, 090, and 150 devices
		18	$\mu$ s		005, 010, and 025 devices

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

### 2.3.31.3 Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) Characteristics

This section describes the DC and switching of the SPI interface. Unless otherwise noted, all output characteristics given are for a 35 pF load on the pins and all sequential timing characteristics are related to SPI\_x\_CLK. For timing parameter definitions, see [Figure 22](#), page 128.

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

**Table 305 • SPI Characteristics for All Devices**

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
SPIFMAX	Maximum operating frequency of SPI interface			20	MHz	
sp1	SPI_[0 1]_CLK minimum period					
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/2	12			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/4	24.1			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/8	48.2			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/16	0.1			μs	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/32	0.19			μs	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/64	0.39			μs	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/128	0.77			μs	
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: LVCMS 2.5 V– 8 mA AC loading: 35 pF Test conditions: Typical voltage, 25 °C