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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, I <sup>2</sup> C, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Speed	166MHz
Primary Attributes	FPGA - 25K Logic Modules
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	256-LFBGA
Supplier Device Package	256-FPBGA (14x14)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2s025ts-1vf256i">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2s025ts-1vf256i</a>

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**Table 9 • Package Thermal Resistance of SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Devices (continued)**

Device	Still Air	1.0 m/s	2.5 m/s	$\theta_{JB}$	$\theta_{JC}$	Unit
	$\theta_{JA}$					
<b>150</b>						
FC1152	9.08	6.81	5.87	2.56	0.38	°C/W
FCS536	15.01	12.06	10.76	3.69	1.55	°C/W
FCV484	16.21	13.11	11.84	6.73	0.10	°C/W

### 2.3.1.2.1 Theta-JA

Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance ( $\theta_{JA}$ ) is determined under standard conditions specified by JEDEC (JESD-51), but it has little relevance in the actual performance of the product. It must be used with caution, but it is useful for comparing the thermal performance of one package with another.

The maximum power dissipation allowed is calculated using EQ4.

$$\text{Maximum power allowed} = \frac{T_{J(\text{MAX})} - T_{A(\text{MAX})}}{\theta_{JA}}$$

EQ 4

The absolute maximum junction temperature is 100 °C. EQ5 shows a sample calculation of the absolute maximum power dissipation allowed for the M2GL050T-FG896 package at commercial temperature and in still air, where:

$$\theta_{JA} = 14.7 \text{ °C/W (taken from Table 9, page 10).}$$

$$T_A = 85 \text{ °C}$$

$$\text{Maximum power allowed} = \frac{100 \text{ °C} - 85 \text{ °C}}{14.7 \text{ °C/W}} = 1.088 \text{ W}$$

EQ 5

The power consumption of a device can be calculated using the Microsemi SoC Products Group power calculator. The device's power consumption must be lower than the calculated maximum power dissipation by the package.

If the power consumption is higher than the device's maximum allowable power dissipation, a heat sink may be attached to the top of the case, or the airflow inside the system must be increased.

### 2.3.1.2.2 Theta-JB

Junction-to-board thermal resistance ( $\theta_{JB}$ ) measures the ability of the package to dissipate heat from the surface of the chip to the PCB. As defined by the JEDEC (JESD-51) standard, the thermal resistance from the junction to the board uses an isothermal ring cold plate zone concept. The ring cold plate is simply a means to generate an isothermal boundary condition at the perimeter. The cold plate is mounted on a JEDEC standard board with a minimum distance of 5.0 mm away from the package edge.

### 2.3.1.2.3 Theta-JC

Junction-to-case thermal resistance ( $\theta_{JC}$ ) measures the ability of a device to dissipate heat from the surface of the chip to the top or bottom surface of the package. It is applicable to packages used with external heat sinks. Constant temperature is applied to the surface, which acts as a boundary condition.

This only applies to situations where all or nearly all of the heat is dissipated through the surface in consideration.

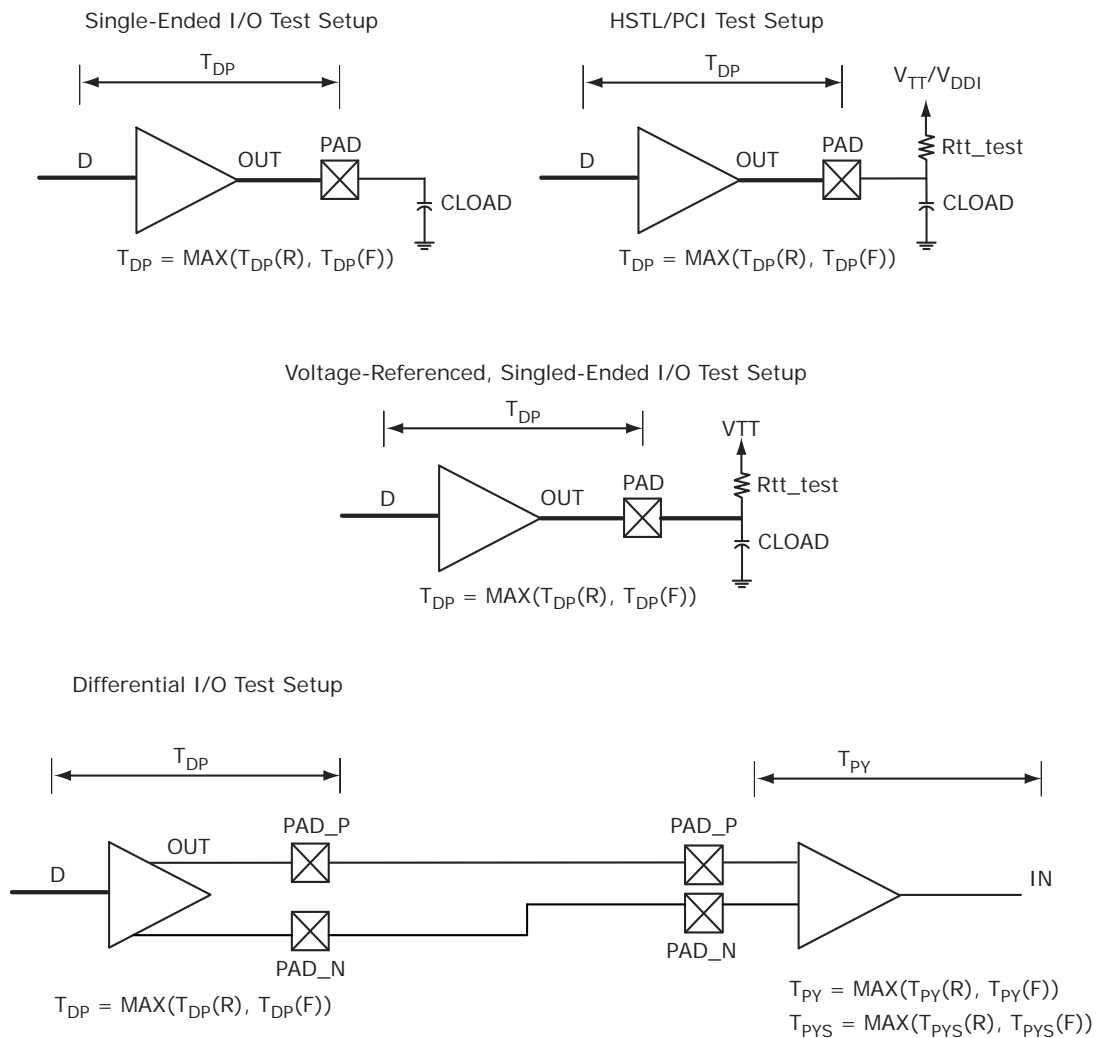
### 2.3.1.3 ESD Performance

See *RT0001: Microsemi Corporation - SoC Products Reliability Report* for information about ESD.

### 2.3.5.2 Output Buffer and AC Loading

The following figure shows the output buffer and AC loading.

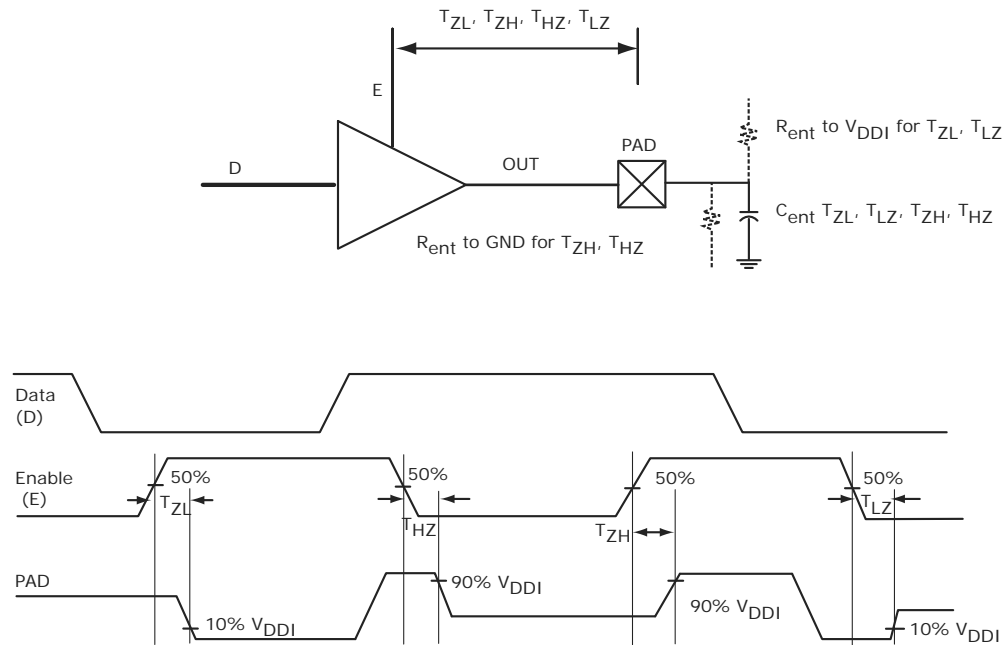
**Figure 4 • Output Buffer AC Loading**



### 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
LVC MOS 3.3 V	600			Mbps
LVC MOS 2.5 V	410	420	400	Mbps
LVC MOS 1.8 V	295	400	400	Mbps
LVC MOS 1.5 V	160	220	235	Mbps
LVC MOS 1.2 V	120	160	200	Mbps
LPDDR-LVC MOS 1.8 V mode			400	Mbps

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

**Table 26 • I/O Weak Pull-Up/Pull-Down Resistances for MSIO I/O Bank**

$V_{DDI}$ Domain	R(WEAK PULL-UP) at $V_{OH}$ ( $\Omega$ )		R(WEAK PULL-DOWN) at $V_{OL}$ ( $\Omega$ )	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
3.3 V	9.9K	17.1K	9.98K	17.5K
2.5 V <sup>1,2</sup>	10K	17.6K	10.1K	18.4K
1.8 V <sup>1,2</sup>	10.4K	19.1K	10.4K	20.4K
1.5 V <sup>1,2</sup>	10.7K	20.4K	10.8K	22.2K
1.2 V <sup>1,2</sup>	11.3K	23.2K	11.5K	26.7K

1.  $R(\text{WEAK PULL-DOWN}) = (V_{OLspec})/I(\text{WEAK PULL-DOWN MAX})$ .
2.  $R(\text{WEAK PULL-UP}) = (V_{DDI\max} - V_{OHspec})/I(\text{WEAK PULL-UP MIN})$ .

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

**Table 27 • I/O Weak Pull-up/Pull-down Resistances for MSIOD I/O Bank**

$V_{DDI}$ Domain	R(WEAK PULL-UP) at $V_{OH}$ ( $\Omega$ )		R(WEAK PULL-DOWN) at $V_{OL}$ ( $\Omega$ )	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
2.5 V <sup>1,2</sup>	9.6K	16.6K	9.5K	16.4K
1.8 V <sup>1,2</sup>	9.7K	17.3K	9.7K	17.1K
1.5 V <sup>1,2</sup>	9.9K	18K	9.8K	17.6K
1.2 V <sup>1,2</sup>	10.3K	19.6K	10K	19.1K

1.  $R(\text{WEAK PULL-DOWN}) = (V_{OLspec})/I(\text{WEAK PULL-DOWN MAX})$ .
2.  $R(\text{WEAK PULL-UP}) = (V_{DDI\max} - V_{OHspec})/I(\text{WEAK PULL-UP MIN})$ .

The following table lists the hysteresis voltage value for schmitt trigger mode input buffers.

**Table 28 • Schmitt Trigger Input Hysteresis**

Input Buffer Configuration	Hysteresis Value (Typical, unless otherwise noted)
3.3 V LVTTTL/LVCMOS/ PCI/PCI-X	$0.05 \times V_{DDI}$ (worst-case)
2.5 V LVCMOS	$0.05 \times V_{DDI}$ (worst-case)
1.8 V LVCMOS	$0.1 \times V_{DDI}$ (worst-case)
1.5 V LVCMOS	60 mV
1.2 V LVCMOS	20 mV

**Table 34 • LVTTTL/LVCMOS 3.3 V AC Test Parameter Specifications (Applicable to MSIO I/O Bank Only)**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	$V_{TRIP}$	1.4	V
Resistance for enable path ( $T_{ZH}$ , $T_{ZL}$ , $T_{HZ}$ , $T_{LZ}$ )	$R_{ENT}$	2K	$\Omega$
Capacitive loading for enable path ( $T_{ZH}$ , $T_{ZL}$ , $T_{HZ}$ , $T_{LZ}$ )	$C_{ENT}$	5	pF
Capacitive loading for data path ( $T_{DP}$ )	$C_{LOAD}$	5	pF

**Table 35 • LVTTTL/LVCMOS 3.3 V Transmitter Drive Strength Specifications for MSIO I/O Bank**

Output Drive Selection	$V_{OH}$ (V)	$V_{OL}$ (V)	IOH (at $V_{OH}$ ) mA	IOL (at $V_{OL}$ ) mA
2 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$	0.4	2	2
4 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$	0.4	4	4
8 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$	0.4	8	8
12 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$	0.4	12	12
16 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$	0.4	16	16
20 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$	0.4	20	20

**Note:** For a detailed I/V curve, use the corresponding IBIS models: [www.microsemi.com/soc/download/ibis/default.aspx](http://www.microsemi.com/soc/download/ibis/default.aspx).

**AC Switching Characteristics**

Worst commercial-case conditions:  $T_J = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{DDI} = 3.0\text{ V}$

**Table 36 • LVTTTL/LVCMOS 3.3 V Receiver Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Input Buffers)**

On-Die Termination (ODT)	$T_{PY}$		$T_{PYS}$		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
None	2.262	2.663	2.289	2.695	ns

**Table 37 • LVTTTL/LVCMOS 3.3 V Transmitter Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)**

Output Drive Selection	Slew Control	$T_{DP}$		$T_{ZL}$		$T_{ZH}$		$T_{HZ}^1$		$T_{LZ}^1$		Unit
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
2 mA	Slow	3.192	3.755	3.47	4.083	2.969	3.494	1.856	2.183	3.337	3.926	ns
4 mA	Slow	2.331	2.742	2.673	3.145	2.526	2.973	3.034	3.569	4.451	5.236	ns
8 mA	Slow	2.135	2.511	2.33	2.741	2.297	2.703	4.532	5.331	4.825	5.676	ns
12 mA	Slow	2.052	2.414	2.107	2.479	2.162	2.544	5.75	6.764	5.445	6.406	ns
16 mA	Slow	2.062	2.425	2.072	2.438	2.145	2.525	5.993	7.05	5.625	6.618	ns
20 mA	Slow	2.148	2.527	1.999	2.353	2.088	2.458	6.262	7.367	5.876	6.913	ns

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

### 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 <sup>1</sup>	$I_{IH}$ (DC)			
Input current low <sup>1</sup>	$I_{IL}$ (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	$V_{OH}$ <sup>1</sup>	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$	-	V
DC output logic low	$V_{OL}$ <sup>2</sup>		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	$\Omega$



**Table 77 • LVCMOS 1.2 V AC Calibrated Impedance Option**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Supported output driver calibrated impedance (for DDRIO I/O bank)	RODT_CAL	75, 60, 50, 40	Ω

**Table 78 • LVCMOS 1.2 V AC Test Parameter Specifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point	V <sub>TRIP</sub>	0.6	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 79 • LVCMOS 1.2 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	IOL (at V <sub>OL</sub> ) mA
MSIO I/O Bank	MSIOD I/O Bank	DDRIO I/O Bank	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	V <sub>DDI</sub> × 0.75	V <sub>DDI</sub> × 0.25	6	6

**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).

**AC Switching Characteristics**

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

**Table 80 • LVCMOS 1.2 V Receiver Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Code (Input Buffers)**

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T <sub>PY</sub>		T <sub>PYS</sub>		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
None	2.448	2.88	2.466	2.901	ns

**Table 81 • LVCMOS 1.2 V Receiver Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Input Buffers)**

On-Die Termination ODT)	T <sub>PY</sub>		T <sub>PYS</sub>		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
None	4.714	5.545	4.675	5.5	ns
50	6.668	7.845	6.579	7.74	ns
75	5.832	6.862	5.76	6.777	ns
150	5.162	6.073	5.111	6.014	ns

**Table 128 • DDR2/SSTL18 Transmitter Characteristics (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	
<b>SSTL18 Class I (for DDRIO I/O Bank)</b>											
Single-ended	2.383	2.804	2.23	2.623	2.229	2.622	2.202	2.591	2.201	2.59	ns
Differential	2.413	2.84	2.797	3.29	2.797	3.29	2.282	2.685	2.282	2.685	ns
<b>SSTL18 Class II (for DDRIO I/O Bank)</b>											
Single-ended	2.281	2.683	2.196	2.584	2.195	2.583	2.171	2.555	2.17	2.554	ns
Differential	2.315	2.724	2.698	3.173	2.698	3.173	2.242	2.639	2.242	2.639	ns

**2.3.6.5 Stub-Series Terminated Logic 1.5 V (SSTL15)**

SSTL15 Class I and Class II are supported in IGLOO2 FPGAs and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs, and also comply with the reduced and full drive double data rate (DDR3) standard. IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA I/Os supports both standards for single-ended signaling and differential signaling for SSTL18. This standard requires a differential amplifier input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

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

The following table lists the SSTL15 DC voltage specifications for DDRIO bank.

**Table 129 • SSTL15 DC Recommended DC Operating Conditions (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{DDI}$	1.425	1.5	1.575	V
Termination voltage	$V_{TT}$	0.698	0.750	0.803	V
Input reference voltage	$V_{REF}$	0.698	0.750	0.803	V

**Table 130 • SSTL15 DC Input Voltage Specification (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input logic high	$V_{IH}(DC)$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	1.575	V
DC input logic low	$V_{IL}(DC)$	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	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 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 $\Omega$ differential load
Maximum data rate (for MSIOD I/O bank) no pre-emphasis	$D_{MAX}$	620	Mbps	AC loading: 10 pF / 100 $\Omega$ differential load
		700	Mbps	AC loading: 2 pF / 100 $\Omega$ differential load

**Table 165 • LVDS AC Impedance Specifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Unit
Termination resistance	$R_T$	100		$\Omega$

**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	$\Omega$
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

### 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 $\Omega$ differential load

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

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Termination resistance	$R_T$	27	$\Omega$

**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	$\Omega$
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.

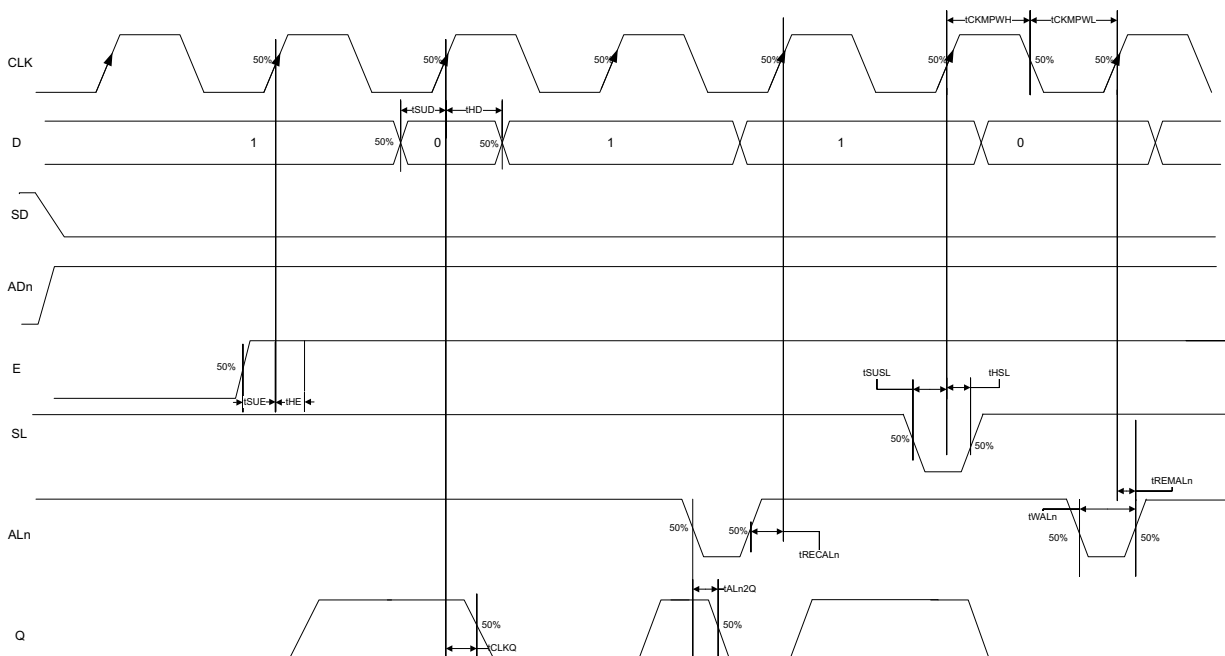
**Minimum and Maximum Input and Output Levels (Applicable to MSIO I/O Bank Only)**

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

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

The following figure shows a configuration with SD = 0 (synchronous clear) and ADn = 1 (asynchronous clear) for a flip-flop (LAT = 0).

**Figure 16 • Sequential Module Timing Diagram**



### 2.3.10.3.1 Timing Characteristics

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

**Table 224 • Register Delays**

Parameter	Symbol	-1	-Std	Unit
Clock-to-Q of the core register	$T_{CLKQ}$	0.108	0.127	ns
Data setup time for the core register	$T_{SUD}$	0.254	0.298	ns
Data hold time for the core register	$T_{HD}$	0	0	ns
Enable setup time for the core register	$T_{SUE}$	0.335	0.394	ns
Enable hold time for the core register	$T_{HE}$	0	0	ns
Synchronous load setup time for the core register	$T_{SUSL}$	0.335	0.394	ns
Synchronous load hold time for the core register	$T_{HSL}$	0	0	ns
Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the core register (ADn = 1)	$T_{ALN2Q}$	0.473	0.556	ns
Asynchronous preset-to-Q of the core register (ADn = 0)		0.451	0.531	ns
Asynchronous load removal time for the core register	$T_{RECALN}$	0	0	ns
Asynchronous load recovery time for the core register	$T_{RECALN}$	0.353	0.415	ns
Asynchronous load minimum pulse width for the core register	$T_{WALN}$	0.266	0.313	ns
Clock minimum pulse width high for the core register	$T_{CKMPWH}$	0.065	0.077	ns
Clock minimum pulse width low for the core register	$T_{CKMPWL}$	0.139	0.164	ns

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

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

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Clock period	$T_{CY}$	2.5		2.941		ns
Clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{CLKMPWH}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{CLKMPWL}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Pipelined clock period	$T_{PLCY}$	2.5		2.941		ns
Pipelined clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{PLCLKMPWH}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Pipelined clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{PLCLKMPWL}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Read access time with pipeline register			0.32		0.377	ns
Read access time without pipeline register	$T_{CLK2Q}$		2.269		2.669	ns
Access time with feed-through write timing			1.51		1.777	ns
Address setup time	$T_{ADDRSU}$	0.626		0.737		ns
Address hold time	$T_{ADDRHD}$	0.274		0.322		ns
Data setup time	$T_{DSU}$	0.322		0.378		ns
Data hold time	$T_{DHD}$	0.082		0.096		ns
Block select setup time	$T_{BLKSU}$	0.207		0.244		ns
Block select hold time	$T_{BLKHD}$	0.216		0.254		ns
Block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	$T_{BLK2Q}$		1.51		1.777	ns
Block select minimum pulse width	$T_{BLKMPW}$	0.186		0.219		ns
Read enable setup time	$T_{RDESU}$	0.53		0.624		ns
Read enable hold time	$T_{RDEHD}$	0.071		0.083		ns
Pipelined read enable setup time (A_DOUT_EN, B_DOUT_EN)	$T_{RDPLESU}$	0.248		0.291		ns
Pipelined read enable hold time (A_DOUT_EN, B_DOUT_EN)	$T_{RDPLEHD}$	0.102		0.12		ns
Asynchronous reset to output propagation delay	$T_{R2Q}$		1.547		1.82	ns
Asynchronous reset removal time	$T_{RSTREM}$	0.506		0.595		ns
Asynchronous reset recovery time	$T_{RSTREC}$	0.004		0.005		ns
Asynchronous reset minimum pulse width	$T_{RSTMPW}$	0.301		0.354		ns
Pipelined register asynchronous reset removal time	$T_{PLRSTREM}$	–0.279		–0.328		ns
Pipelined register asynchronous reset recovery time	$T_{PLRSTREC}$	0.327		0.385		ns
Pipelined register asynchronous reset minimum pulse width	$T_{PLRSTMPW}$	0.282		0.332		ns
Synchronous reset setup time	$T_{SRSTSU}$	0.226		0.265		ns
Synchronous reset hold time	$T_{SRSTHD}$	0.036		0.043		ns
Write enable setup time	$T_{WESU}$	0.454		0.534		ns
Write enable hold time	$T_{WEHD}$	0.048		0.057		ns
Maximum frequency	$F_{MAX}$		400		340	MHz

**Table 240 •  $\mu$ SRAM (RAM128x8) in 128 x 8 Mode (continued)**

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
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)	$T_{R2Q}$		0.835		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



**Table 262 • SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (Fabric Only)**

<b>M2S/M2GL Device</b>	<b>Image size Bytes</b>	<b>Authenticate</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>Verify</b>	<b>Unit</b>
005	302672	6	41	8	Sec
010	568784	10	48	14	Sec
025	1223504	21	61	29	Sec
050	2424832	39	82	50	Sec
060	2418896	44	87	54	Sec
090	3645968	66	112	79	Sec
150	6139184	108	162	128	Sec

**Table 263 • SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (eNVM Only)**

<b>M2S/M2GL Device</b>	<b>Image size Bytes</b>	<b>Authenticate</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>Verify</b>	<b>Unit</b>
005	137536	3	64	4	Sec
010	274816	4	104	7	Sec
025	274816	4	104	8	Sec
050	2,78,528	4	102	8	Sec
060	268480	6	102	8	Sec
090	544496	10	179	15	Sec
150	544496	10	180	15	Sec

**Table 264 • SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (Fabric and eNVM)**

<b>M2S/M2GL Device</b>	<b>Image size Bytes</b>	<b>Authenticate</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>Verify</b>	<b>Unit</b>
005	439296	9	83	11	Sec
010	842688	15	129	21	Sec
025	1497408	26	143	35	Sec
050	2695168	43	163	55	Sec
060	2686464	48	165	60	Sec
090	4190208	75	266	91	Sec
150	6682768	117	318	141	Sec

**Table 277 • Electrical Characteristics of the Crystal Oscillator – High Gain Mode (20 MHz) (continued)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
Startup time (with regard to stable oscillator output)	SUXTAL			0.8	ms	005, 010, 025, and 050 devices
				1.0	ms	090 and 150 devices

**Table 278 • Electrical Characteristics of the Crystal Oscillator – Medium Gain Mode (2 MHz)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
Operating frequency	FXTAL		2		MHz	
Accuracy	ACCXTAL			0.00105	%	050 devices
				0.003	%	005, 010, 025, 090, and 150 devices
				0.004	%	060 devices
Output duty cycle	CYCXTAL		49–51	47–53	%	
Output period jitter (peak to peak)	JITPERXTAL		1	5	ns	
Output cycle to cycle jitter (peak to peak)	JITCYCXTAL		1	5	ns	
Operating current	IDYNXTAL		0.3		mA	
Input logic level high	VIHXTAL	0.9 V <sub>PP</sub>			V	
Input logic level low	VILXTAL			0.1 V <sub>PP</sub>	V	
Startup time (with regard to stable oscillator output)	SUXTAL			4.5	ms	010 and 050 devices
				5	ms	005 and 025 devices
				7	ms	090 and 150 devices

**Table 279 • Electrical Characteristics of the Crystal Oscillator – Low Gain Mode (32 kHz)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
Operating frequency	FXTAL		32		kHz	
Accuracy	ACCXTAL			0.004	%	005, 010, 025, 050, 060, and 090 devices
				0.005	%	150 devices
Output duty cycle	CYCXTAL		49–51	47–53	%	
Output period jitter (peak to peak)	JITPERXTAL		150	300	ns	
Output cycle to cycle jitter (peak to peak)	JITCYCXTAL		150	300	ns	
Operating current	IDYNXTAL			0.044	mA	010 and 050 devices
				0.060	mA	005, 025, 060, 090, and 150 devices
Input logic level high	VIHXTAL	0.9 V <sub>PP</sub>			V	
Input logic level low	VILXTAL			0.1 V <sub>PP</sub>	V	
Startup time (with regard to stable oscillator output)	SUXTAL			115	ms	005, 025, 050, 090, and 150 devices
				126	ms	010 devices

## 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.

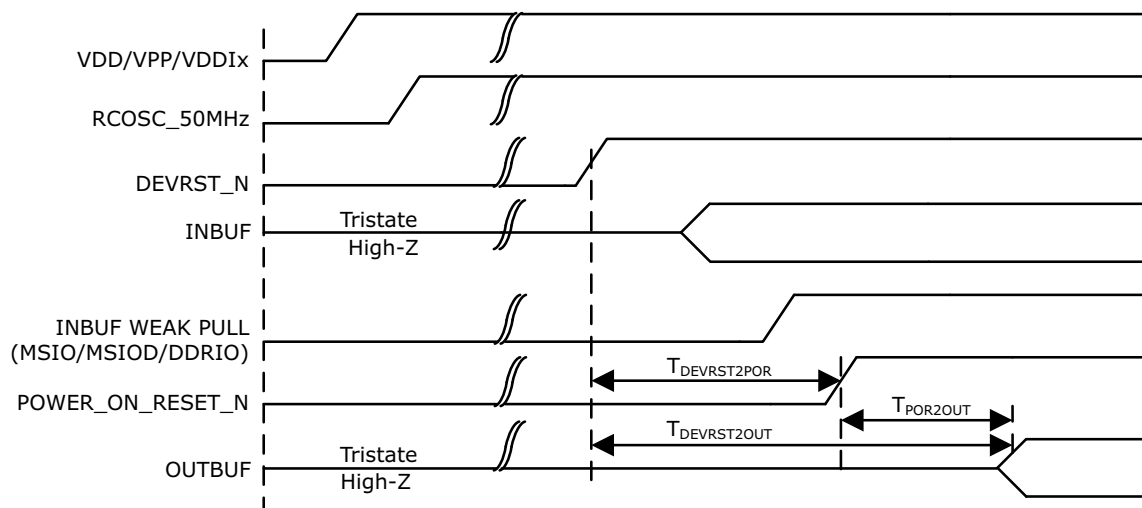
**Table 280 • Electrical Characteristics of the 50 MHz RC Oscillator**

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

Figure 20 • DEVRST\_N to Functional Timing Diagram for IGLOO2



### 2.3.27 Flash\*Freeze Timing Characteristics

The following table lists the Flash\*Freeze entry and exit times in worst-case industrial conditions when  $T_J = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$ .

Table 293 • Flash\*Freeze Entry and Exit Times

Parameter	Symbol	Entry/Exit Timing FCLK = 100MHz			Entry/Exit Timing FCLK = 3 MHz		Unit	Conditions
		005, 010, 025, 060, 090, and 150	050	All Devices				
Entry time	TFF_ENTRY	160	150	320	$\mu\text{s}$	eNVM and MSS/HPMS PLL = ON		
		215	200	430	$\mu\text{s}$	eNVM and MSS/HPMS PLL= OFF		
Exit time with respect to the MSS PLL Lock	TFF_EXIT	100	100	140	$\mu\text{s}$	eNVM and MSS/HPMS PLL = ON during F*F		
		136	120	190	$\mu\text{s}$	eNVM = ON and MSS/HPMS PLL = OFF during F*F and MSS/HPMS PLL turned back on at exit		
		200	200	285	$\mu\text{s}$	eNVM and MSS/HPMS PLL = OFF during F*F and both are turned back on at exit		
		200	200	285	$\mu\text{s}$	eNVM = OFF and MSS/HPMS PLL = ON during F*F and eNVM turned back on at exit		

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

**Table 299 • SerDes Reference Clock AC Specifications**

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

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

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<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  $T_J = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$ .

**Table 302 • Maximum Frequency for MSS Main Clock**

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