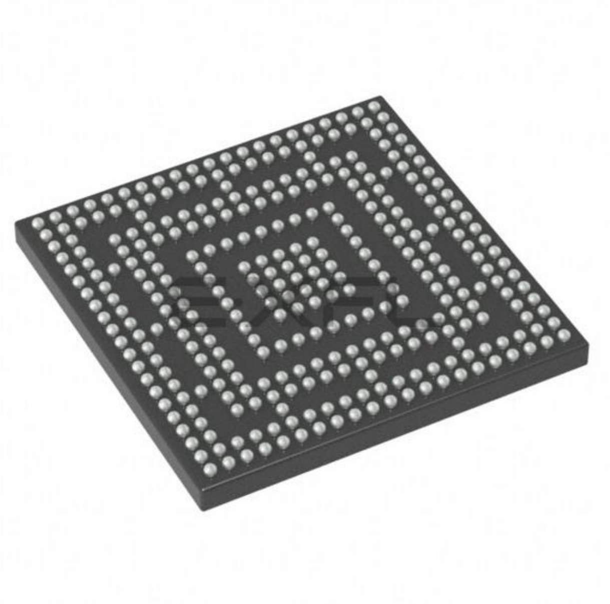


Embedded - System On Chip (SoC): The Heart of Modern Embedded Systems

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 - 50K Logic Modules
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	325-TFBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	325-FCBGA (11x11)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2s050t-1fcsg325i

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, RSDS 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	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	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[1]	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 VPP = 3.3 V.

Note: The retention specification is defined as the total number of programing 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.

Figure 1 • **High Temperature Data Retention (HTR)**

2.3.1.1 Overshoot/Undershoot Limits

For AC signals, the input signal may undershoot during transitions to –1.0 V for no longer than 10% of the period. The current during the transition must not exceed 100 mA.

For AC signals, the input signal may overshoot during transitions to V_{CCI} + 1.0 V for no longer than 10% of the period. The current during the transition must not exceed 100 mA.

Note: The above specifications do not apply to the PCI standard. The IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 PCI I/Os are compliant with the PCI standard including the PCI overshoot/undershoot specifications.

2.3.1.2 Thermal Characteristics

The temperature variable in the Microsemi SoC Products Group Designer software refers to the junction temperature, not the ambient, case, or board temperatures. This is an important distinction because dynamic and static power consumption causes the chip's junction temperature to be higher than the ambient, case, or board temperatures.

EQ1 through EQ3 give the relationship between thermal resistance, temperature gradient, and power.

$$\theta_{JA} = \frac{T_J - T_A}{P}$$

EQ 1

$$\theta_{JB} = \frac{T_J - T_B}{P}$$

EQ 2

$$\theta_{JC} = \frac{T_J - T_C}{P}$$

EQ 3

where

θ_{JA} = Junction-to-air thermal resistance

θ_{JB} = Junction-to-board thermal resistance

θ_{JC} = Junction-to-case thermal resistance

T_J = Junction temperature

T_A = Ambient temperature

T_B = Board temperature (measured 1.0 mm away from the package edge)

T_C = Case temperature

P = Total power dissipated by the device

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

Device	Still Air	1.0 m/s	2.5 m/s	θ_{JB}	θ_{JC}	Unit
	θ_{JA}					
005						
FG484	19.36	15.81	14.63	9.74	5.27	°C/W
VF256	41.30	38.16	35.30	28.41	3.94	°C/W
VF400	20.19	16.94	15.41	8.86	4.95	°C/W
TQ144	42.80	36.80	34.50	37.20	10.80	°C/W
010						
FG484	18.22	14.83	13.62	8.83	4.92	°C/W
VF256	37.36	34.26	31.45	24.84	7.89	°C/W
VF400	19.40	15.75	14.22	8.11	4.22	°C/W
TQ144	38.60	32.60	30.30	31.80	8.60	°C/W
025						
FG484	17.03	13.66	12.45	7.66	4.18	°C/W
VF256	33.85	30.59	27.85	21.63	6.13	°C/W
VF400	18.36	14.89	13.36	7.12	3.41	°C/W
FCS325	29.17	24.87	23.12	14.44	2.31	°C/W
050						
FG484	15.29	12.19	10.99	6.27	3.24	°C/W
FG896	14.70	12.50	10.90	7.20	4.90	°C/W
VF400	17.53	14.17	12.63	6.32	2.81	°C/W
FCS325	27.38	23.18	21.41	12.47	1.59	°C/W
060						
FG484	15.40	12.06	10.85	6.14	3.15	°C/W
FG676	15.49	12.21	11.06	7.07	3.87	°C/W
VF400	17.45	14.01	12.47	6.22	2.69	°C/W
FCS325	27.03	22.91	21.25	12.33	1.54	°C/W
090						
FG484	14.64	11.37	10.16	5.43	2.77	°C/W
FG676	14.52	11.19	10.37	6.17	3.24	°C/W
FCS325	26.63	22.26	20.13	14.24	2.50	°C/W

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[1]	I_{IH} (DC)			
Input current low[1]	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[1]	V_{OH}	V_{DDI} – 0.4		V
DC output logic low[1]	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 82 • **LVCMOS 1.2 V Receiver Characteristics for MSIOD I/O Bank (Input Buffers)**

	T_{PY}		T_{PYS}		
On-Die Termination (ODT)	**–1**	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**Unit**
None	4.154	4.887	4.114	4.84	ns
50	6.918	8.139	6.806	8.008	ns
75	5.613	6.603	5.533	6.509	ns
150	4.716	5.549	4.657	5.479	ns

Table 83 • **LVCMOS 1.2 V Transmitter Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)**

Output Drive Selection	Slew Control	T_{DP}		T_{ZL}		T_{ZH}		T_{HZ}[1]		T_{LZ}[1]		
		–1	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**Unit**
2 mA	Slow	6.713	7.897	5.362	6.308	6.723	7.909	7.233	8.51	6.375	7.499	ns
	Medium	5.912	6.955	4.616	5.43	5.915	6.959	6.887	8.102	6.009	7.069	ns
	Medium fast	5.5	6.469	4.231	4.978	5.5	6.471	6.672	7.849	5.835	6.865	ns
	Fast	5.462	6.426	4.194	4.935	5.463	6.427	6.646	7.819	5.828	6.857	ns
4 mA	Slow	6.109	7.186	4.708	5.539	6.098	7.174	8.005	9.418	7.033	8.274	ns
	Medium	5.355	6.299	4.034	4.746	5.338	6.28	7.637	8.985	6.672	7.849	ns
	Medium fast	4.953	5.826	3.685	4.336	4.932	5.802	7.44	8.752	6.499	7.646	ns
	Fast	4.911	5.777	3.658	4.303	4.89	5.754	7.427	8.737	6.488	7.632	ns
6 mA	Slow	5.89	6.929	4.506	5.301	5.874	6.911	8.337	9.808	7.315	8.605	ns
	Medium	5.176	6.089	3.862	4.543	5.155	6.065	7.986	9.394	6.943	8.168	ns
	Medium fast	4.792	5.637	3.523	4.145	4.765	5.606	7.808	9.186	6.775	7.97	ns
	Fast	4.754	5.593	3.486	4.101	4.728	5.563	7.777	9.149	6.769	7.963	ns

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

Table 84 • **LVCMOS 1.2 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]		
		–1	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**Unit**
2 mA	Slow	6.746	7.937	7.458	8.774	8.172	9.614	9.867	11.608	8.393	9.874	ns
4 mA	Slow	7.068	8.315	6.678	7.857	7.474	8.793	10.986	12.924	9.043	10.638	ns

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

Table 85 • **LVCMOS 1.2 V Transmitter Characteristics for MSIOD I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)**

Output Drive Selection	Slew Control	T_{DP}		T_{ZL}		T_{ZH}		T_{HZ}[1]		T_{LZ}[1]		Unit
		–1	–Std	–1	–Std	–1	–Std	–1	–Std	–1	–Std	
2 mA	Slow	3.883	4.568	4.868	5.726	5.329	6.269	7.994	9.404	7.527	8.855	ns
4 mA	Slow	3.774	4.44	4.188	4.926	4.613	5.426	8.972	10.555	8.315	9.782	ns

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

2.3.5.11 3.3 V PCI/PCIX

Peripheral Component Interface (PCI) for 3.3 V standards specify support for 33 MHz and 66 MHz PCI bus applications.

Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification (Applicable to MSIO Bank Only)

Table 86 • **PCI/PCI-X DC Recommended Operating Conditions**

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

Table 87 • **PCI/PCI-X DC Input Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input voltage	V_I	0	3.45	V
Input current high[1]	I_{IH}(DC)			
Input current low[1]	I_{IL}(DC)			

1. See Table 24, page 22.

Table 88 • **PCI/PCI-X DC Output Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
DC output logic high	V_{OH}	Per PCI specification			V
DC output logic low	V_{OL}	Per PCI specification			V

Table 89 • **PCI/PCI-X Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed**

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (MSIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	630	Mbps	AC Loading: per JEDEC specifications

Table 90 • **PCI/PCI-X AC Test Parameter Specifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path (falling edge)	V_{TRIP}	$0.615 \times V_{DDI}$	V
Measuring/trip point for data path (rising edge)	V_{TRIP}	$0.285 \times V_{DDI}$	V
Resistance for data test path	RTT_TEST	25	Ω
Resistance for enable path (T_{ZH}, T_{ZL}, T_{HZ}, T_{LZ})	R_{ENT}	2K	Ω
Capacitive loading for enable path (T_{ZH}, T_{ZL}, T_{HZ}, T_{LZ})	C_{ENT}	5	pF
Capacitive loading for data path (T_{DP})	C_{LOAD}	10	pF

Table 112 • **SSTL2 Receiver Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Input Buffers)**

	On-Die Termination (ODT)	T_{PY}		
		–1	–Std	Unit
Pseudo differential	None	2.798	3.293	ns
True differential	None	2.733	3.215	ns

Table 113 • **DDR1/SSTL2 Receiver Characteristics for MSIOD I/O Bank (Input Buffers)**

	On-Die Termination (ODT)	T_{PY}		
		–1	–Std	Unit
Pseudo differential	None	2.476	2.913	ns
True differential	None	2.475	2.911	ns

Table 114 • **SSTL2 Class I Transmitter Characteristics for DDRIO 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
Single-ended	2.26	2.66	1.99	2.341	1.985	2.335	2.135	2.512	2.13	2.505	ns
Differential	2.26	2.658	2.202	2.591	2.201	2.589	2.393	2.815	2.392	2.814	ns

Table 115 • **DDR1/SSTL2 Class I Transmitter Characteristics 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
Single-ended	2.055	2.417	2.037	2.396	2.03	2.388	2.068	2.433	2.061	2.425	ns
Differential	2.192	2.58	2.434	2.864	2.425	2.852	2.164	2.545	2.156	2.536	ns

Table 116 • **DDR1/SSTL2 Class I Transmitter Characteristics 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
Single-ended	1.512	1.779	1.462	1.72	1.462	1.72	1.676	1.972	1.676	1.971	ns
Differential	1.676	1.971	1.774	2.087	1.766	2.077	1.854	2.181	1.845	2.171	ns

Table 117 • **DDR1/SSTL2 Class II Transmitter Characteristics for DDRIO 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
Single-ended	2.122	2.497	1.906	2.243	1.902	2.237	2.061	2.424	2.056	2.418	ns
Differential	2.127	2.501	2.042	2.402	2.043	2.403	2.363	2.78	2.365	2.781	ns

Table 118 • **DDR1/SSTL2 Class II Transmitter Characteristics 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
Single-ended	2.29	2.693	1.988	2.338	1.978	2.326	1.989	2.34	1.979	2.328	ns
Differential	2.418	2.846	2.304	2.711	2.297	2.702	2.131	2.506	2.124	2.499	ns

2.3.6.4 Stub-Series Terminated Logic 1.8 V (SSTL18)

SSTL18 Class I and Class II are supported in IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs, and also comply with the reduced and full drive double date rate (DDR2) standard. IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA I/Os support 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

Table 119 • **SSTL18 DC Recommended DC Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{DDI}	1.71	1.8	1.89	V
Termination voltage	V_{TT}	0.838	0.900	0.964	V
Input reference voltage	V_{REF}	0.838	0.900	0.964	V

Table 120 • **SSTL18 DC Input Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input logic high	V_{IH} (DC)	V_{REF} + 0.125	1.89	V
DC input logic low	V_{IL} (DC)	–0.3	V_{REF} – 0.125	V
Input current high[1]	I_{IH} (DC)			
Input current low[1]	I_{IL} (DC)			

1. See Table 24, page 22.

Table 121 • **SSTL18 DC Output Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
SSTL18 Class I (DDR2 Reduced Drive)				
DC output logic high	V_{OH}	V_{TT} + 0.603		V
DC output logic low	V_{OL}		V_{TT}– 0.603	V
Output minimum source DC current (DDRIO I/O bank only)	I_{OH} at V_{OH}	6.5		mA
Output minimum sink current (DDRIO I/O bank only)	I_{OL} at V_{OL}	–6.5		mA
SSTL18 Class II (DDR2 Full Drive)[1]				
DC output logic high	V_{OH}	V_{TT} + 0.603		V
DC output logic low	V_{OL}		V_{TT}– 0.603	V
Output minimum source DC current (DDRIO I/O bank only)	I_{OH} at V_{OH}	13.4		mA
Output minimum sink current (DDRIO I/O bank only)	I_{OL} at V_{OL}	–13.4		mA

1. To meet JEDEC Electrical Compliance, use DDR2 Full Drive Transmitter.

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[1]	I_{IH} (DC)			
Input current low[1]	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

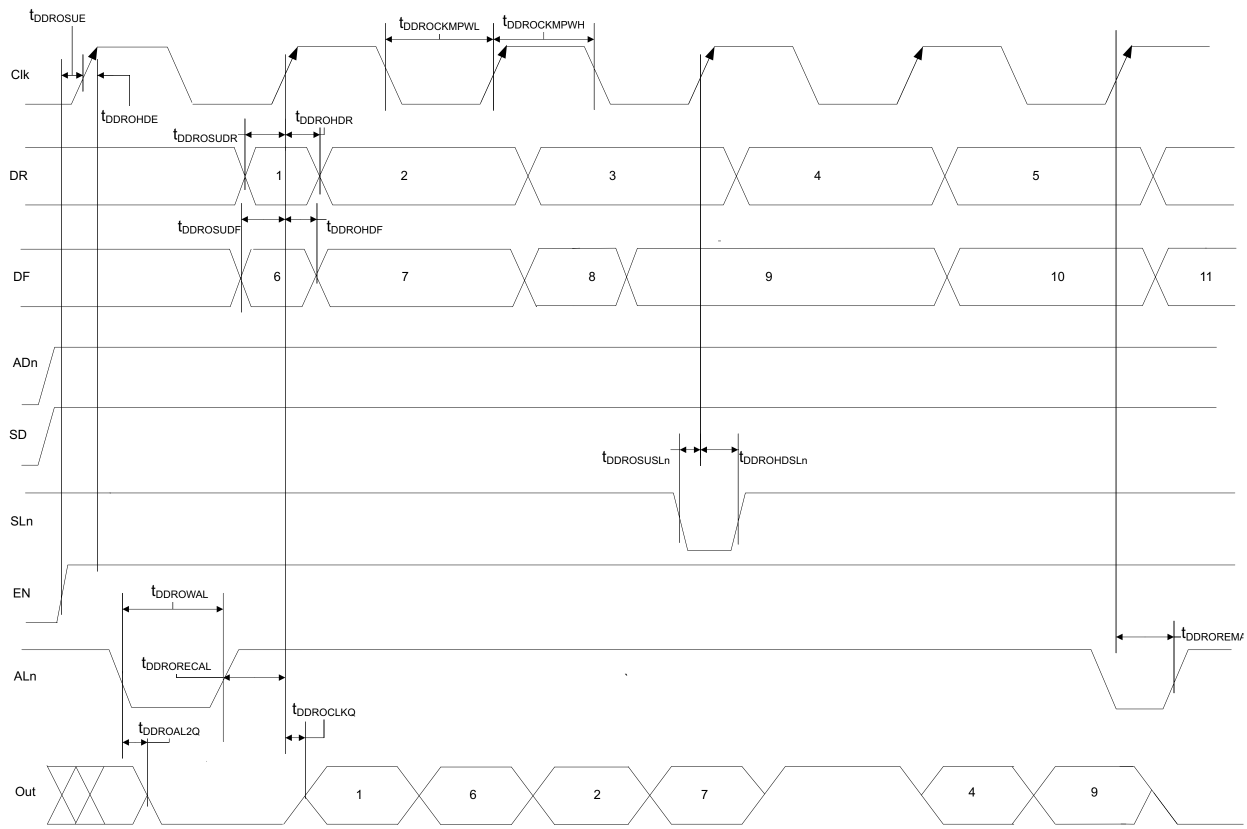
Table 178 • **B-LVDS AC Impedance Specifications**

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

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 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 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
$T_{DDROSUDR}$	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
$T_{DDROREMAL}$	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 222 • **Output DDR Propagation Delays *(continued)***

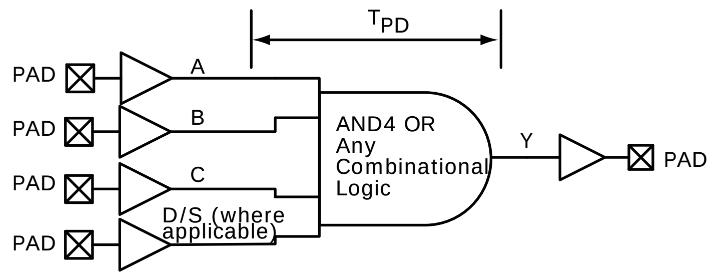
Symbol	Description	Measuring Nodes (from, to)	–1	–Std	Unit
$T_{DDROWAL}$	Asynchronous load minimum pulse width for output DDR	C, C	0.304	0.357	ns
$T_{DDROCKMPWH}$	Clock minimum pulse width high for the output DDR	E, E	0.075	0.088	ns
$T_{DDROCKMPWL}$	Clock minimum pulse width low for the output DDR	E,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

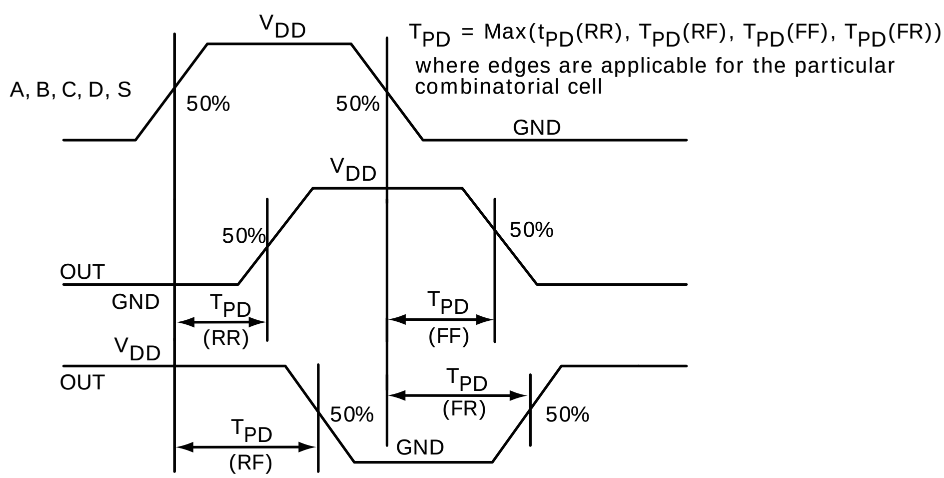
2.3.10 Logic Element Specifications

2.3.10.1 4-input LUT (LUT-4)

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

Figure 14 • **LUT-4**





The following table lists the RAM1K18 – dual-port mode for depth × width configuration 8K × 2 in worst commercial-case conditions when T_J = 85 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V.

Table 234 • **RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 8K × 2**

		–1		–Std		
Parameter	**Symbol**	**Min**	**Max**	**Min**	**Max**	**Unit**
Clock period	T_{CY}	2.5		2.941		ns
Clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{CLKMPWH}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{CLKMPWL}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Pipelined clock period	T_{PLCY}	2.5		2.941		ns
Pipelined clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{PLCLKMPWH}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Pipelined clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{PLCLKMPWL}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Read access time with pipeline register	T_{CLK2Q}		0.32		0.377	ns
Read access time without pipeline register			2.272		2.673	ns
Access time with feed-through write timing			1.511		1.778	ns
Address setup time	T_{ADDRSU}	0.612		0.72		ns
Address hold time	T_{ADDRHD}	0.274		0.322		ns
Data setup time	T_{DSU}	0.33		0.388		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}		1.511		1.778	ns
Block select minimum pulse width	T_{BLKMPW}	0.186		0.219		ns
Read enable setup time	T_{RDESU}	0.529		0.622		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}		1.528		1.797	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}	0.488		0.574		ns
Write enable hold time	T_{WEHD}	0.048		0.057		ns
Maximum frequency	F_{MAX}		400		340	MHz

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

		–1		–Std		
Parameter	**Symbol**	**Min**	**Max**	**Min**	**Max**	**Unit**
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 × 9 mode in worst commercial-case conditions when T_J = 85 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V.

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

		–1		–Std		
Parameter	**Symbol**	**Min**	**Max**	**Min**	**Max**	**Unit**
Read clock period	T_{CY}	4		4		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{CLKMPWH}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{CLKMPWL}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock period	T_{PLCY}	4		4		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{PLCLKMPWH}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{PLCLKMPWL}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read access time with pipeline register	T_{CLK2Q}		0.266		0.313	ns
Read access time without pipeline register			1.677		1.973	ns
Read address setup time in synchronous mode	T_{ADDRSU}	0.301		0.354		ns
Read address setup time in asynchronous mode		1.856		2.184		ns
Read address hold time in synchronous mode	T_{ADDRHD}	0.091		0.107		ns
Read address hold time in asynchronous mode		–0.778		–0.915		ns
Read enable setup time	T_{RDENSU}	0.278		0.327		ns
Read enable hold time	T_{RDENHD}	0.057		0.067		ns
Read block select setup time	T_{BLKSU}	1.839		2.163		ns
Read block select hold time	T_{BLKHD}	–0.65		–0.765		ns
Read block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T_{BLK2Q}		2.036		2.396	ns

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

Parameter	Symbol	–1 Min	–1 Max	–Std Min	–Std Max	Unit
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 259 • **2 Step IAP Programming (Fabric Only)**

M2S/M2GL Device	Image size Bytes	Authenticate	Program	Verify	Unit
005	302672	4	39	6	Sec
010	568784	7	45	12	Sec
025	1223504	14	55	23	Sec
050	2424832	29	74	40	Sec
060	2418896	39	83	50	Sec
090	3645968	60	106	73	Sec
150	6139184	100	154	120	Sec

Table 260 • **2 Step IAP Programming (eNVM Only)**

M2S/M2GL Device	Image size Bytes	Authenticate	Program	Verify	Unit
005	137536	2	59	5	Sec
010	274816	4	98	11	Sec
025	274816	4	100	10	Sec
050	2,78,528	3	107	9	Sec
060	268480	5	98	22	Sec
090	544496	10	174	43	Sec
150	544496	10	175	44	Sec

Table 261 • **2 Step IAP Programming (Fabric and eNVM)**

M2S/M2GL Device	Image size Bytes	Authenticate	Program	Verify	Unit
005	439296	6	78	11	Sec
010	842688	11	122	21	Sec
025	1497408	19	135	32	Sec
050	2695168	32	158	48	Sec
060	2686464	43	159	70	Sec
090	4190208	68	258	115	Sec
150	6682768	109	308	162	Sec

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 265 • **Programming Times with 100 kHz, 25 MHz. and 12.5 MHz SPI Clock Rates (Fabric Only)**

	Auto Programming	Auto Update	Programming Recovery	
M2S/M2GL Device	**100 kHz**	**25 MHz**	**12.5 MHz**	**Unit**
005	69	49	50	Sec
010	99	57	57	Sec
025	150	64	63	Sec
050	55[1]	Not Supported	Not Supported	Sec
060	313	105	104	Sec
090	449	131	130	Sec
150	730	179	183	Sec

1. Auto programming in 050 device is done through SC_SPI, and SPI CLK is set to 6.25 MHz.

Table 266 • **Programming Times with 100 kHz, 25 MHz. and 12.5 MHz SPI Clock Rates (eNVM Only)**

	Auto Programming	Auto Update	Programming Recovery	
M2S/M2GL Device	**100 kHz**	**25 MHz**	**12.5 MHz**	**Unit**
005	63	70	71	Sec
010	108	109	109	Sec
025	109	107	108	Sec
050	107	Not Supported	Not Supported	Sec
060	100	108	108	Sec
090	176	184	184	Sec
150	183	183	183	Sec

Table 267 • **Programming Times with 100 kHz, 25 MHz. and 12.5 MHz SPI Clock Rates (Fabric and eNVM)**

	Auto Programming	Auto Update	Programming Recovery	
M2S/M2GL Device	**100 kHz**	**25 MHz**	**12.5 MHz**	**Unit**
005	109	89	88	Sec
010	183	135	135	Sec
025	251	142	143	Sec
050	134	Not Supported	Not Supported	Sec
060	390	183	180	Sec
090	604	283	282	Sec
150	889	331	332	Sec

2.3.17 Non-Deterministic Random Bit Generator (NRBG) Characteristics

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

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

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

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

2.3.18 Cryptographic Block Characteristics

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

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

Table 276 • **Cryptographic Block Characteristics**

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

2.3.30 SerDes Electrical and Timing AC and DC Characteristics

PCIe is a high-speed, packet-based, point-to-point, low-pin-count, serial interconnect bus. The IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs has up to four hard high-speed serial interface blocks. Each SerDes block contains a PCIe system block. The PCIe system is connected to the SerDes block.

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

Table 296 • **Transmitter Parameters**

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Unit
VTX-DIFF-PP	Differential swing (2.5 Gbps, 5.0 Gbps)	0.8	1.2	V
VTX-CM-AC-P	Output common mode voltage (2.5 Gbps)		20	mV
VTX-CM-AC-PP	Output common mode voltage (5.0 Gbps)		100	mV
VTX-RISE-FALL	Rise and fall time (20% to 80%, 2.5 Gbps)	0.125		UI
	Rise and fall time (20% to 80%, 5.0 Gbps)	0.15		UI
ZTX-DIFF-DC	Output impedance–differential	80	120	Ω
LTX-SKEW	Lane-to-lane TX skew within a SerDes block (2.5 Gbps)		500 ps + 2 UI	ps
	Lane-to-lane TX skew within a SerDes block (5.0 Gbps)		500 ps + 4 UI	ps
RLTX-DIFF	Return loss differential mode (2.5 Gbps)	–10		dB
	Return loss differential mode (5.0 Gbps) 0.05 GHz to 1.25 GHz	–10		dB
	1.25 GHz to 2.5 GHz	–8		dB
RLTX-CM	Return loss common mode (2.5 Gbps, 5.0 Gbps)	–6		dB
TX-LOCK-RST	Transmit PLL lock time from reset		10	µs
VTX-AMP	100 mV setting	90	150	mV
	400 mV setting	320	480	mV
	800 mV setting	660	940	mV
	1200 mV setting	950	1400	mV

The following table lists the receiver pa in worst-case industrial conditions when T_J = 100 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 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	Ω
REXT	External calibration resistor	1,188	1,200	1,212	Ω
CDR-LOCK-RST	CDR relock time from reset			15	μs
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[1]	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