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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 - 60K 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/m2s060t-1fcsg325">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2s060t-1fcsg325</a>

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1. For flash programming and retention maximum limits, see Table 5, page 7. For recommended operating conditions, see Table 4, page 6.

**Table 4 • Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Operating junction temperature	$T_J$	0	25	85	°C	Commercial
		-40	25	100	°C	Industrial
Programming junction temperatures <sup>1</sup>	$T_J$	0	25	85	°C	Commercial
		-40	25	100	°C	Industrial
DC core supply voltage. Must always power this pin.	$V_{DD}$	1.14	1.2	1.26	V	
Power supply for charge pumps (for normal operation and programming) for the 005, 010, 025, 050, 060 devices	$V_{PP}$	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Power supply for charge pumps (for normal operation and programming) for the 090 and 150 devices	$V_{PP}$	3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	MSS_MDDR_PLL_VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	HPMS_MDDR_PLL_VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power pad for FDDR PLL	FDDR_PLL_VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	PLL0_PLL1_MSS_MDDR_V DDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	PLL0_PLL1_HPMS_MDDR_ VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power pad for PLL0 to PLL5	CCC_XX[01]_PLL_VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
High supply voltage for PLL SerDes[01]	SERDES_[01]_PLL_VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power for SerDes[01] PLL Lane 0 to Lane 3. This is a 2.5 V SerDes internal PLL supply.	SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VD DAPLL	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	
TX/RX analog I/O voltage. Low voltage power for the lanes of SerDesIF0. This is a 1.2 V SerDes PMA supply.	SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VD DAIO	1.14	1.2	1.26	V	
PCIe/PCS power supply	SERDES_[01]_VDD	1.14	1.2	1.26	V	
1.2 V DC supply voltage	$V_{DDix}$	1.14	1.2	1.26	V	
1.5 V DC supply voltage	$V_{DDix}$	1.425	1.5	1.575	V	
1.8 V DC supply voltage	$V_{DDix}$	1.71	1.8	1.89	V	
2.5 V DC supply voltage	$V_{DDix}$	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	

**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)	$V_{REFX}$	$0.49 \times V_{DDIX}$	$0.5 \times V_{DDIX}$	$0.51 \times V_{DDIX}$	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 <sup>1</sup>	FPGA	Min $T_J = -40$ °C Max $T_J = 100$ °C	Min $T_J = -40$ °C Max $T_J = 100$ °C	500	Min $T_J = -40$ °C Max $T_J = 100$ °C	2000	20 years

1. Programming at Industrial temperature range is available only with  $V_{PP} = 3.3$  V.

**Note:** The retention specification is defined as the total number of programming and digest cycles. For example, 20 years of retention after 500 programming cycles.

**Note:** The digest cycle specification is 2000 digest cycles for every program cycle with a maximum of 500 programming cycles.

**Note:** If your product qualification requires accelerated programming cycles, see *Microsemi SoC Products Quality and Reliability Report* about recommended methodologies.

The following table lists the embedded operating flash limits.

**Table 6 • Embedded Operating Flash Limits**

Product Grade	Element	Programming Temperature	Maximum Operating Temperature	Programming Cycles	Retention (Biased/Unbiased)
Commercial	Embedded flash	Min T <sub>J</sub> = 0 °C Max T <sub>J</sub> = 85 °C	Min T <sub>J</sub> = 0 °C Max T <sub>J</sub> = 85 °C	< 1000 cycles per page, up to two million cycles per eNVM array	20 years
				< 10000 cycles per page, up to 20 million cycles per eNVM array	10 years
Industrial	Embedded flash	Min T <sub>J</sub> = -40 °C Max T <sub>J</sub> = 100 °C	Min T <sub>J</sub> = -40 °C Max T <sub>J</sub> = 100 °C	< 1000 cycles per page, up to two million cycles per eNVM array	20 years
				< 10000 cycles per page, up to 20 million cycles per eNVM array	10 years

**Note:** If your product qualification requires accelerated programming cycles, see *Microsemi SoC Products Quality and Reliability Report* about recommended methodologies.

**Table 7 • Device Storage Temperature and Retention**

Product Grade	Storage Temperature (T <sub>stg</sub> )	Retention
Commercial	Min T <sub>J</sub> = 0 °C Max T <sub>J</sub> = 85 °C	20 years
Industrial	Min T <sub>J</sub> = -40 °C Max T <sub>J</sub> = 100 °C	20 years

**Table 8 • High Temperature Data Retention (HTR) Lifetime**

T <sub>J</sub> (C)	HTR Lifetime <sup>1</sup> (yrs)
90	20.5
95	20.5
100	20.5
105	17.0
110	15.0
115	13.0
120	11.5
125	10.0
130	8.0
135	6.0
140	4.5
145	3.0
150	1.5

1. HTR Lifetime is the period during which a verify failure is not expected due to flash leakage.

**Table 43 • LVCMOS 2.5 V AC Test Parameter Specifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	$V_{TRIP}$	1.2	V
Resistance for enable path ( $T_{ZH}$ , $T_{ZL}$ , $T_{HZ}$ , $T_{LZ}$ )	$R_{ENT}$	2K	$\Omega\sigma$
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 44 • LVCMOS 2.5 V Transmitter Drive Strength Specifications**

Output Drive Selection			VOH (V)	VOL (V)	IOH (at VOH) mA	IOL (at VOL) 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	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$	0.4	2	2
4 mA	4 mA	4 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$	0.4	4	4
6 mA	6 mA	6 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$	0.4	6	6
8 mA	8 mA	8 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$	0.4	8	8
12 mA	12 mA	12 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$	0.4	12	12
16 mA		16 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$	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:  $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{DDI} = 2.375\text{ V}$

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

	On-Die Termination (ODT)	$T_{PY}$		$T_{PYS}$		Unit
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
LVCMOS 2.5 V (for DDRIO I/O bank)	None	1.823	2.145	1.932	2.274	ns
LVCMOS 2.5 V (for MSIO I/O bank)	None	2.486	2.925	2.495	2.935	ns
LVCMOS 2.5 V (for MSIOD I/O bank)	None	2.29	2.694	2.305	2.712	ns

**Table 46 • LVCMOS 2.5 V Transmitter Characteristics for DDRIO 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	3.657	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 48 • LVCMOS 2.5 V Transmitter Characteristics for MSIOD 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	2.206	2.596	2.678	3.15	2.64	3.106	4.935	5.805	4.74	5.576	ns
4 mA	Slow	1.835	2.159	2.242	2.637	2.256	2.654	5.413	6.368	5.15	6.059	ns
6 mA	Slow	1.709	2.01	2.132	2.508	2.167	2.549	5.813	6.838	5.499	6.469	ns
8 mA	Slow	1.63	1.918	1.958	2.303	2.012	2.367	6.226	7.324	5.816	6.842	ns
12 mA	Slow	1.648	1.939	1.86	2.187	1.921	2.259	6.519	7.669	6.027	7.09	ns

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

### 2.3.5.8 1.8 V LVCMOS

LVCMOS 1.8 is a general standard for 1.8 V applications and is supported in IGLOO2 FPGAs and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs in compliance to the JEDEC specification JESD8-7A.

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

**Table 49 • LVCMOS 1.8 V DC Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>LVCMOS 1.8 V DC Recommended Operating Conditions</b>					
Supply voltage	$V_{DDI}$	1.710	1.8	1.89	V

**Table 50 • LVCMOS 1.8 V 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 51 • LVCMOS 1.8 V 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 52 • LVCMOS 1.8 V Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed**

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for DDRIO I/O bank) <sup>1</sup>	$D_{MAX}$	400	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	$D_{MAX}$	295	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew
Maximum data rate (for MSIOD I/O bank) <sup>1</sup>	$D_{MAX}$	400	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew

1. Maximum Data Rate applies for Drive Strength 8 mA and above, All Slews.

**Table 57 • LVCMOS 1.8 V Transmitter Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Code (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	4.234	4.981	3.646	4.29	4.245	4.995	4.908	5.774	4.434	5.216	ns
	Medium	3.824	4.498	3.282	3.861	3.834	4.511	4.625	5.441	4.116	4.843	ns
	Medium fast	3.627	4.267	3.111	3.66	3.637	4.279	4.481	5.272	3.984	4.687	ns
	Fast	3.605	4.241	3.097	3.644	3.615	4.253	4.472	5.262	3.973	4.674	ns
4 mA	Slow	3.923	4.615	3.314	3.9	3.918	4.61	5.403	6.356	4.894	5.757	ns
	Medium	3.518	4.138	2.961	3.484	3.515	4.135	5.121	6.025	4.561	5.366	ns
	Medium fast	3.321	3.907	2.783	3.275	3.317	3.903	4.966	5.843	4.426	5.206	ns
	Fast	3.301	3.883	2.77	3.259	3.296	3.878	4.957	5.831	4.417	5.196	ns
6 mA	Slow	3.71	4.364	3.104	3.652	3.702	4.355	5.62	6.612	5.08	5.977	ns
	Medium	3.333	3.921	2.779	3.27	3.325	3.913	5.346	6.289	4.777	5.62	ns
	Medium fast	3.155	3.712	2.62	3.083	3.146	3.702	5.21	6.13	4.657	5.479	ns
	Fast	3.134	3.688	2.608	3.068	3.125	3.677	5.202	6.12	4.648	5.468	ns
8 mA	Slow	3.619	4.258	3.007	3.538	3.607	4.244	5.815	6.841	5.249	6.175	ns
	Medium	3.246	3.819	2.686	3.16	3.236	3.807	5.542	6.52	4.936	5.807	ns
	Medium fast	3.066	3.607	2.525	2.971	3.054	3.593	5.405	6.359	4.811	5.66	ns
	Fast	3.046	3.584	2.513	2.957	3.034	3.57	5.401	6.353	4.803	5.651	ns
10 mA	Slow	3.498	4.115	2.878	3.386	3.481	4.096	6.046	7.113	5.444	6.404	ns
	Medium	3.138	3.692	2.569	3.023	3.126	3.678	5.782	6.803	5.129	6.034	ns
	Medium fast	2.966	3.489	2.414	2.841	2.951	3.472	5.666	6.665	5.013	5.897	ns
	Fast	2.945	3.464	2.401	2.826	2.93	3.448	5.659	6.658	5.003	5.886	ns
12 mA	Slow	3.417	4.02	2.807	3.303	3.401	4.002	6.083	7.156	5.464	6.428	ns
	Medium	3.076	3.618	2.519	2.964	3.063	3.604	5.828	6.856	5.176	6.089	ns
	Medium fast	2.913	3.427	2.376	2.795	2.898	3.41	5.725	6.736	5.072	5.966	ns
	Fast	2.894	3.405	2.362	2.78	2.879	3.388	5.715	6.724	5.064	5.957	ns
16 mA	Slow	3.366	3.96	2.751	3.237	3.348	3.939	6.226	7.324	5.576	6.56	ns
	Medium	3.03	3.565	2.47	2.906	3.017	3.55	5.981	7.036	5.282	6.214	ns
	Medium fast	2.87	3.377	2.328	2.739	2.854	3.358	5.895	6.935	5.18	6.094	ns
	Fast	2.853	3.357	2.314	2.723	2.837	3.338	5.889	6.929	5.177	6.09	ns

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



**Table 72 • LVCMOS 1.5 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	2.735	3.218	3.371	3.966	3.618	4.257	6.03	7.095	5.705	6.712	ns
4 mA	Slow	2.426	2.854	2.992	3.521	3.221	3.79	6.738	7.927	6.298	7.41	ns
6 mA	Slow	2.433	2.862	2.81	3.306	3.031	3.566	7.123	8.38	6.596	7.76	ns

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

### 2.3.5.10 1.2 V LVCMOS

LVCMOS 1.2 is a general standard for 1.2 V applications and is supported in IGLOO2 FPGAs and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs in compliance to the JEDEC specification JESD8-12A.

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

**Table 73 • LVCMOS 1.2 V DC Recommended DC Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{DDI}$	1.140	1.2	1.26	V

**Table 74 • LVCMOS 1.2 V DC Input Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input logic high (for MSIOD and DDRIO I/O banks)	$V_{IH} (DC)$	$0.65 \times V_{DDI}$	1.26	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 75 • LVCMOS 1.2 V DC Output Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC output logic high	$V_{OH}$	$V_{DDI} \times 0.75$		V
DC output logic low	$V_{OL}$		$V_{DDI} \times 0.25$	V

**Table 76 • LVCMOS 1.2 V Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed**

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for DDRIO I/O bank)	$D_{MAX}$	200	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	$D_{MAX}$	120	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew
Maximum data rate (for MSIOD I/O bank)	$D_{MAX}$	160	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew

**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	$\Omega$

**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 180 • B-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver for MSIO I/O Bank (Input Buffers)**

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

**Table 181 • B-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver for MSIOD I/O Bank (Input Buffers)**

On-Die Termination (ODT)	$T_{PY}$		Unit
	-1	-Std	
None	2.495	2.934	ns
100	2.495	2.935	ns

**Table 182 • B-LVDS 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	
2.258	2.656	2.343	2.756	2.329	2.74	2.12	2.494	2.123	2.497	ns

**2.3.7.3 M-LVDS**

M-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 Input and Output Levels**

**Table 183 • M-LVDS Recommended DC Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage <sup>1</sup>	$V_{DDI}$	2.375	2.5	2.625	V

1. Only M-LVDS TYPE I is supported.

**Table 184 • M-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>2</sup>	$I_{IL}$ (DC)			

1. See Table 24, page 22.

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

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

**Table 199 • Mini-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 200 • Mini-LVDS 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
None	2.602	3.061	ns
100	2.597	3.055	ns

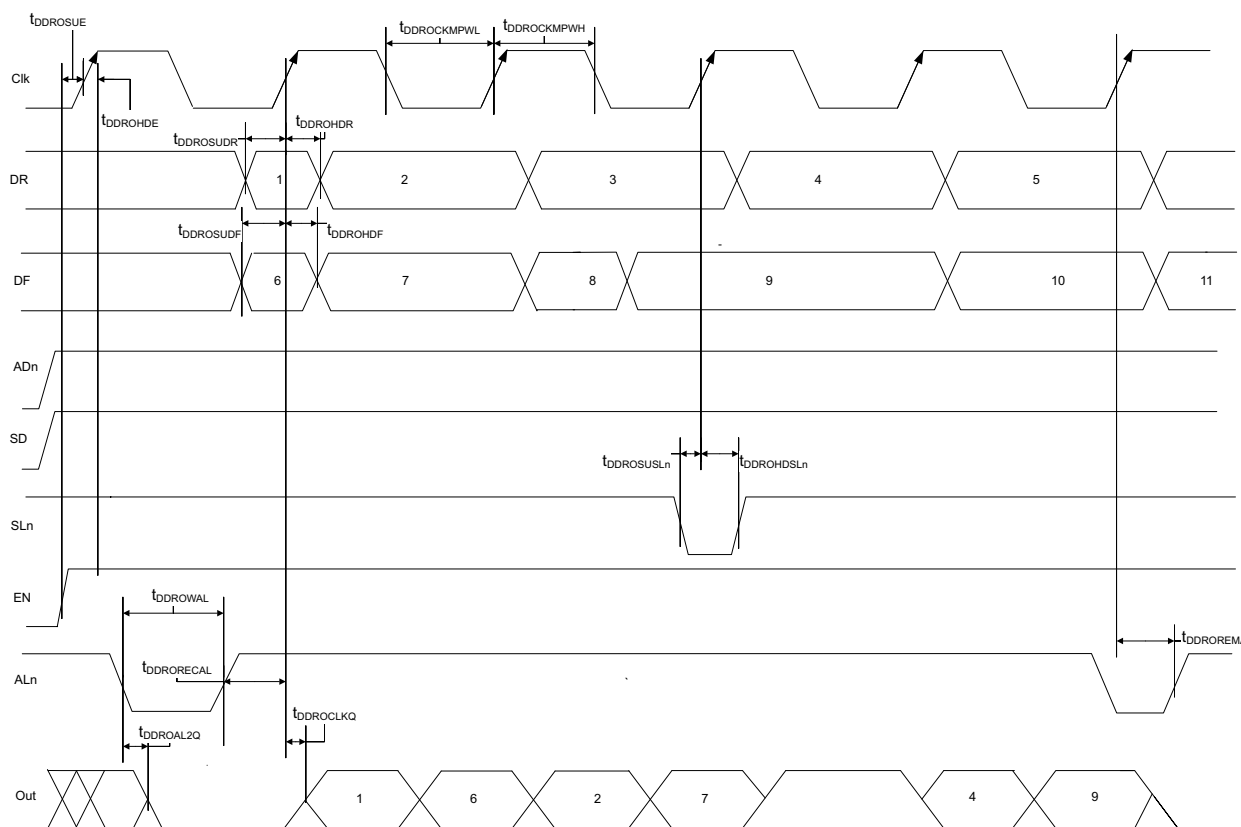
**Table 201 • Mini-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter for MSIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)**

$T_{DP}$		$T_{ZL}$		$T_{ZH}$		$T_{HZ}$		$T_{LZ}$		Unit
-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
2.097	2.467	2.308	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)**

	$T_{DP}$		$T_{ZL}$		$T_{ZH}$		$T_{HZ}$		$T_{LZ}$		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
No pre-emphasis	1.614	1.899	1.562	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

**Figure 13 • Output DDR Timing Diagram**



**2.3.9.5 Timing Characteristics**

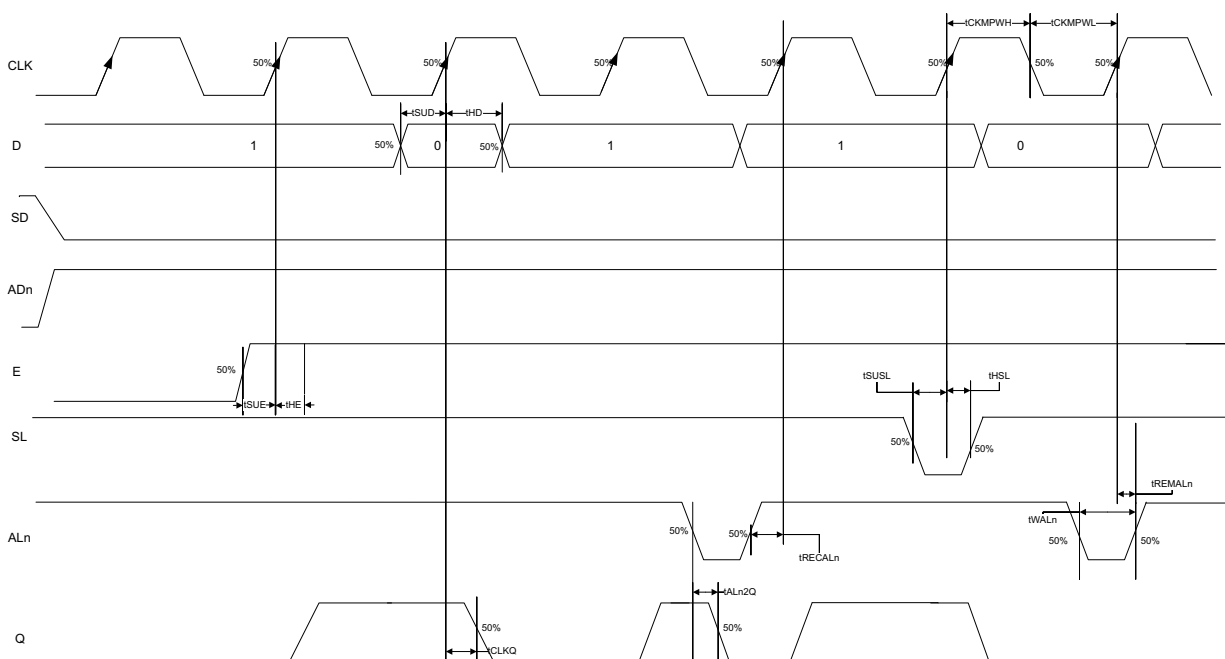
The following table lists the output DDR propagation delays in worst commercial-case conditions when  $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$ .

**Table 222 • Output DDR Propagation Delays**

Symbol	Description	Measuring Nodes (from, to)	-1	-Std	Unit
T <sub>DDROCLKQ</sub>	Clock-to-out of DDR for output DDR	E, G	0.263	0.309	ns
T <sub>DDROSUDF</sub>	Data_F data setup for output DDR	F, E	0.143	0.168	ns
T <sub>DDROSUDR</sub>	Data_R data setup for output DDR	A, E	0.19	0.223	ns
T <sub>DDROHDF</sub>	Data_F data hold for output DDR	F, E	0	0	ns
T <sub>DDROHDR</sub>	Data_R data hold for output DDR	A, E	0	0	ns
T <sub>DDROSUE</sub>	Enable setup for input DDR	B, E	0.419	0.493	ns
T <sub>DDROHE</sub>	Enable hold for input DDR	B, E	0	0	ns
T <sub>DDROSUSLn</sub>	Synchronous load setup for input DDR	D, E	0.196	0.231	ns
T <sub>DDROHSLn</sub>	Synchronous load hold for input DDR	D, E	0	0	ns
T <sub>DDROAL2Q</sub>	Asynchronous load-to-out for output DDR	C, G	0.528	0.621	ns
T <sub>DDROREMA</sub>	Asynchronous load removal time for output DDR	C, E	0	0	ns
T <sub>DDRORECAL</sub>	Asynchronous load recovery time for output DDR	C, E	0.034	0.04	ns

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	$T_{REMALN}$	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

**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>BLKH</sub> D	0.216		0.254		ns
Block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T <sub>BLK2</sub> Q		1.529		1.799	ns
Block select minimum pulse width	T <sub>BLKMP</sub> W	0.186		0.219		ns
Read enable setup time	T <sub>RDES</sub> U	0.449		0.528		ns
Read enable hold time	T <sub>RDEH</sub> D	0.167		0.197		ns
Pipelined read enable setup time (A_DOUT_EN, B_DOUT_EN)	T <sub>RDPLE</sub> SU	0.248		0.291		ns
Pipelined read enable hold time (A_DOUT_EN, B_DOUT_EN)	T <sub>RDPLE</sub> HD	0.102		0.12		ns
Asynchronous reset to output propagation delay	T <sub>R2</sub> Q	–	1.506	–	1.772	ns
Asynchronous reset removal time	T <sub>RSTRE</sub> M	0.506		0.595		ns
Asynchronous reset recovery time	T <sub>RSTRE</sub> C	0.004		0.005		ns
Asynchronous reset minimum pulse width	T <sub>RSTMP</sub> W	0.301		0.354		ns
Pipelined register asynchronous reset removal time	T <sub>PLRSTRE</sub> M	–0.279		–0.328		ns
Pipelined register asynchronous reset recovery time	T <sub>PLRSTRE</sub> C	0.327		0.385		ns
Pipelined register asynchronous reset minimum pulse width	T <sub>PLRSTMP</sub> W	0.282		0.332		ns
Synchronous reset setup time	T <sub>SRSTS</sub> U	0.226		0.265		ns
Synchronous reset hold time	T <sub>SRSTH</sub> D	0.036		0.043		ns
Write enable setup time	T <sub>WES</sub> U	0.39		0.458		ns
Write enable hold time	T <sub>WEH</sub> D	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>CLKMP</sub> WH	1.125		1.323		ns
Clock minimum pulse width low	T <sub>CLKMP</sub> WL	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>PLCLKMP</sub> WH	1.125		1.323		ns
Pipelined clock minimum pulse width low	T <sub>PLCLKMP</sub> WL	1.125		1.323		ns
Read access time with pipeline register			0.334		0.393	ns
Read access time without pipeline register	T <sub>CLK2</sub> Q		2.273		2.674	ns
Access time with feed-through write timing			1.529		1.799	ns

**Table 242 •  $\mu$ SRAM (RAM512x2) in 512 x 2 Mode (continued)**

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

The following table lists the  $\mu$ SRAM in 1024 x 1 mode in worst commercial-case conditions when  $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$ .

**Table 243 •  $\mu$ SRAM (RAM1024x1) in 1024 x 1 Mode**

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Read clock period	$T_{CY}$	4		4		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{CLKMPWH}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{CLKMPWL}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock period	$T_{PLCY}$	4		4		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{PLCLKMPWH}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{PLCLKMPWL}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read access time with pipeline register	$T_{CLK2Q}$		0.27		0.31	ns
Read access time without pipeline register				1.78		2.1
Read address setup time in synchronous mode	$T_{ADDRSU}$	0.301		0.354		ns
Read address setup time in asynchronous mode			1.978		2.327	
Read address hold time in synchronous mode	$T_{ADDRHD}$	0.137		0.161		ns
Read address hold time in asynchronous mode			-0.6		-0.71	
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	$T_{BLKCSU}$	1.839		2.163		ns
Read block select hold time	$T_{BLKHHD}$	-0.65		-0.77		ns
Read block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	$T_{BLK2Q}$		2.16		2.54	ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (pipelined clock)	$T_{RSTREM}$	-0.02		-0.03		ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (non-pipelined clock)			0.046		0.054	



**Table 251 • SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (eNVM Only) (continued)**

M2S/M2GL Device	Image size Bytes	Authenticate	Program	Verify	Unit
150	544496	10	158	15	Sec

**Table 252 • SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (Fabric and eNVM)**

M2S/M2GL Device	Image size Bytes	Authenticate	Program	Verify	Unit
005	439296	9	61	11	Sec
010	842688	15	107	21	Sec
025	1497408	26	121	35	Sec
050	2695168	43	141	55	Sec
060	2686464	48	143	60	Sec
090	4190208	75	244	91	Sec
150	6682768	117	296	141	Sec

**Table 253 • Programming Times with 100 kHz, 25 MHz, and 12.5 MHz SPI Clock Rates (Fabric Only)**

M2S/M2GL Device	Auto Programming	Auto Update	Programming Recovery	Unit
	100 kHz	25 MHz	12.5 MHz	
005	47	27	28	Sec
010	77	35	35	Sec
025	150	42	41	Sec
050	33 <sup>1</sup>	Not Supported	Not Supported	Sec
060	291	83	82	Sec
090	427	109	108	Sec
150	708	157	160	Sec

1. Auto Programming in 050 device is done through SC\_SPI, and SPI CLK is set to 6.25 MHz.

**Table 254 • Programming Times with 100 kHz, 25 MHz, and 12.5 MHz SPI Clock Rates (eNVM Only)**

M2S/M2GL Device	Auto Programming	Auto Update	Programming Recovery	Unit
	100 kHz	25 MHz	12.5 MHz	
005	41	48	49	Sec
010	86	87	87	Sec
025	87	85	86	Sec
050	85	Not Supported	Not Supported	Sec
060	78	86	86	Sec
090	154	162	162	Sec

## 2.3.16 SRAM PUF

For more details on static random-access memory (SRAM) physical unclonable functions (PUF) services, see *AC434: Using SRAM PUF System Service in SmartFusion2 Application Note*.

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

**Table 274 • SRAM PUF**

Service	PUF Off		PUF On		Unit
	Typ	Max	Typ	Max	
Create activation code	709.1	746.4	754.4	762.5	ms
Delete activation code	1329.3	1399.3	1414.1	1429.3	ms
Create intrinsic keycode	656.6	691.1	698.5	706.0	ms
Create extrinsic keycode	656.6	691.1	698.5	706.0	ms
Get number of keys	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	ms
Export (Kc0, Kc1)	998.0	1050.5	1061.7	1073.1	ms
Export 2 keycodes	2020.2	2126.5	2149.2	2172.3	ms
Export 4 keycodes	3065.7	3227.0	3261.3	3296.4	ms
Export 8 keycodes	5101.0	5369.5	5426.6	5485.0	ms
Export 16 keycodes	9212.1	9697.0	9800.1	9905.5	ms
Import (Kc0, Kc1)	39.7	41.8	42.2	42.7	ms
Import 2 keycodes	50.1	52.7	53.3	53.9	ms
Import 4 keycodes	60.6	63.8	64.5	65.2	ms
Import 8 keycodes	80.9	85.1	86.1	87.0	ms
Import 16 keycodes	123.8	130.4	131.7	133.2	ms
Delete keycode	552.5	581.6	587.8	594.1	ms
Fetch key	31.4	33.0	33.4	33.7	ms
Fetch ecc key	20.0	21.1	21.3	21.5	ms
Get seed	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	ms

## 2.3.20 On-Chip Oscillator

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

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

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

**Table 281 • Electrical Characteristics of the 1 MHz RC Oscillator**

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

## 2.3.21 Clock Conditioning Circuits (CCC)

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

**Table 282 • IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs CCC/PLL Specification**

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Clock conditioning circuitry input frequency $F_{IN\_CCC}$	1		200	MHz	All CCC
	0.032		200	MHz	32 kHz capable CCC
Clock conditioning circuitry output frequency $F_{OUT\_CCC}^1$	0.078		400	MHz	
PLL VCO frequency <sup>2</sup>	500		1000	MHz	
Delay increments in programmable delay blocks		75	100	ps	
Number of programmable values in each programmable delay block			64		
Acquisition time		70	100	$\mu\text{s}$	$F_{IN} \geq 1\text{ MHz}$
		1	16	ms	$F_{IN} = 32\text{ kHz}$
Input duty cycle (reference clock)					Internal Feedback
	10		90	%	$1\text{ MHz} \leq F_{IN\_CCC} \leq 25\text{ MHz}$
	25		75	%	$25\text{ MHz} \leq F_{IN\_CCC} \leq 100\text{ MHz}$
	35		65	%	$100\text{ MHz} \leq F_{IN\_CCC} \leq 150\text{ MHz}$
	45		55	%	$150\text{ MHz} \leq F_{IN\_CCC} \leq 200\text{ MHz}$
					External Feedback (CCC, FPGA, Off-chip)
	25		75	%	$1\text{ MHz} \leq F_{IN\_CCC} \leq 25\text{ MHz}$
	35		65	%	$25\text{ MHz} \leq F_{IN\_CCC} \leq 35\text{ MHz}$
	45		55	%	$35\text{ MHz} \leq F_{IN\_CCC} \leq 50\text{ MHz}$
	Output duty cycle	48		52	%
48			52	%	005, 010, and 025 devices $F_{OUT} < 350\text{ MHz}$
46			54	%	005, 010, and 025 devices $350\text{ MHz} \leq F_{out} \leq 400\text{ MHz}$
48			52	%	060 and 090 devices $F_{OUT} \leq 100\text{ MHz}$
44			52	%	060 and 090 devices $100\text{ MHz} \leq F_{OUT} \leq 400\text{ MHz}$
48			52	%	150 devices $F_{OUT} \leq 120\text{ MHz}$
45			52	%	150 devices $120\text{ MHz} \leq F_{OUT} \leq 400\text{ MHz}$
<b>Spread Spectrum Characteristics</b>					
Modulation frequency range	25	35	50	k	
Modulation depth range	0		1.5	%	
Modulation depth control		0.5		%	

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

**Table 292 • DEVRST\_N to Functional Times for IGLOO2**

Symbol	From	To	Description	Maximum Power-up to Functional Time for IGLOO2 (uS)						
				005	010	025	050	060	090	150
$T_{POR2OUT}$	POWER_ON_RESET_N	Output available at I/O	Fabric to output	114	116	113	113	115	115	114
$T_{DEVRST2OUT}$	DEVRST_N	Output available at I/O	$V_{DD}$ at its minimum threshold level to output	314	353	314	307	343	341	341
$T_{DEVRST2POR}$	DEVRST_N	POWER_ON_RESET_N	$V_{DD}$ at its minimum threshold level to fabric	200	238	201	195	230	229	227
$T_{DEVRST2WPU}$	DEVRST_N	DDRIO Inbuf weak pull	DEVRST_N to Inbuf weak pull	208	202	197	193	216	215	215
	DEVRST_N	MSIO Inbuf weak pull	DEVRST_N to Inbuf weak pull	208	202	197	193	216	215	215
	DEVRST_N	MSIOD Inbuf weak pull	DEVRST_N to Inbuf weak pull	208	202	197	193	216	215	215