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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 ² C, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Speed	166MHz
Primary Attributes	FPGA - 60K Logic Modules
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	676-BGA
Supplier Device Package	676-FBGA (27x27)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2s060ts-fgg676i

2 IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA

Microsemi's mainstream SmartFusion[®]2 SoC and IGLOO[®]2 FPGA families integrate an industry standard 4-input lookup table-based (LUT) FPGA fabric with integrated math blocks, multiple embedded memory blocks, and high-performance SerDes communication interfaces on a single chip. Both families benefit from low-power flash technology and are the most secure and reliable FPGAs in the industry. These next generation devices offer up to 150K Logic Elements, up to 5 MBs of embedded RAM, up to 16 SerDes lanes, and up to four PCI Express Gen 2 endpoints, as well as integrated hard DDR3 memory controllers with error correction.

SmartFusion2 devices integrate an entire low-power, real-time microcontroller subsystem (MSS) with a rich set of industry-standard peripherals including Ethernet, USB, and CAN, while IGLOO2 devices integrate a high-performance memory subsystem with on-chip flash, 32 Kbyte embedded SRAM, and multiple DMA controllers.

2.1 Device Status

The following table shows the design security densities and development status of the IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA devices.

Table 1 • IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 Design Security Densities

Design Security Device Densities	Status
005	Production
010, 010T	Production
025, 025T	Production
050, 050T	Production
060, 060T	Production
090, 090T	Production
150, 150T	Production

The following table shows the data security densities and development status of the IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA devices.

Table 2 • IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 Data Security Densities

Data Security Device Densities	Status
005S	Production
010TS	Production
025TS	Production
050TS	Production
060TS	Production
090TS	Production
150TS	Production

2.2 References

The following documents are recommended references:

- *PB0121: IGLOO2 Product Brief*
- *DS0124: IGLOO2 Pin Descriptions*
- *PB0115: SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA Product Brief*
- *DS0115: SmartFusion2 Pin Descriptions*

All product documentation for IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 is available at:

<http://www.microsemi.com/products/fpga-soc/fpga/igloo2-fpga>

<http://www.microsemi.com/products/fpga-soc/soc-fpga/smartfusion2#overview>

2.3 Electrical Specifications

2.3.1 Operating Conditions

The following table lists the stress limits. Stress applied above the specified limit may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those listed under the recommended operating conditions specified in the following table are not implied.

Table 3 • Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC core supply voltage. Must always power this pin.	V_{DD}	-0.3	1.32	V
Power supply for charge pumps (for normal operation and programming). Must always power this pin.	V_{PP}	-0.3	3.63	V
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	MSS_MDDR_PLL_VDDA	-0.3	3.63	V
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	HPMS_MDDR_PLL_VDDA	-0.3	3.63	V
Analog power pad for FDDR PLL	FDDR_PLL_VDDA	-0.3	3.63	V
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	PLL0_PLL1_MSS_MDDR_VDDA	-0.3	3.63	V
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	PLL0_PLL1_HPMS_MDDR_VDDA	-0.3	3.63	V
Analog power pad for PLL0-5	CCC_XX[01]_PLL_VDDA	-0.3	3.63	V
High supply voltage for PLL SerDes[01]	SERDES_[01]_PLL_VDDA	-0.3	3.63	V
Analog power for SerDes[01] PLL lane0 to lane3. This is a 2.5 V SerDes internal PLL supply.	SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VDDAPLL	-0.3	2.75	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]_VDDAIO	-0.3	1.32	V
PCIe/PCS power supply	SERDES_[01]_VDD	-0.3	1.32	V
DC FPGA I/O buffer supply voltage for MSIO I/O bank	V_{DDIx}	-0.3	3.63	V
DC FPGA I/O buffer supply voltage for MSIOD/DDRIO I/O banks	V_{DDIx}	-0.3	2.75	V
I/O Input voltage for MSIO I/O bank	V_I	-0.3	3.63	V
I/O Input voltage for MSIOD/DDRIO I/O bank	V_I	-0.3	2.75	V
Analog sense circuit supply of embedded nonvolatile memory (eNVM). Must be shorted to V_{PP} .	V_{PPNVM}	-0.3	3.63	V
Storage temperature ¹	T_{STG}	-65	150	°C
Junction temperature	T_J	-55	135	°C

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

2.3.5.2 Output Buffer and AC Loading

The following figure shows the output buffer and AC loading.

Figure 4 • Output Buffer AC Loading

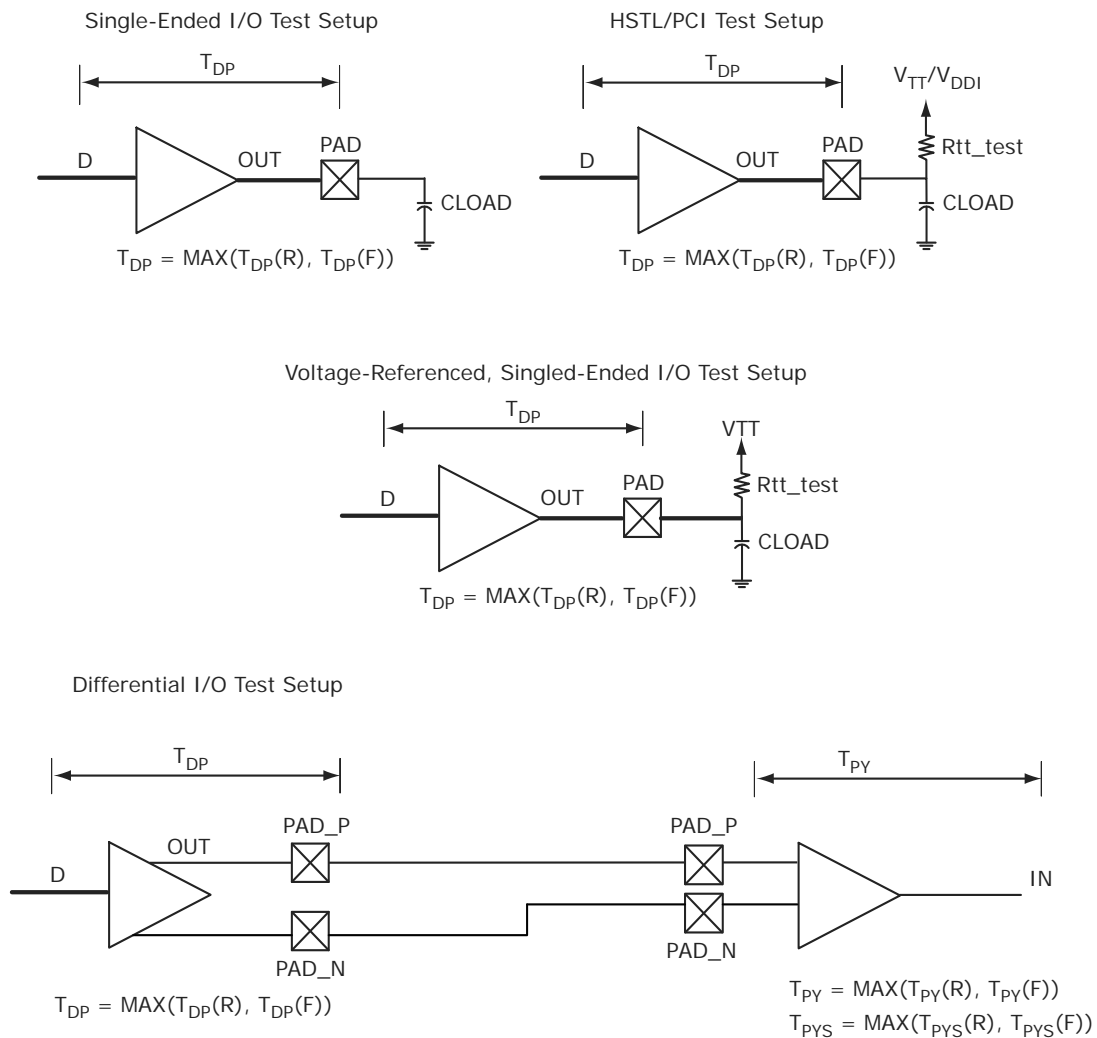


Table 53 • LVCMOS 1.8 V AC Calibrated Impedance Option

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Supported output driver calibrated impedance (for DDRIO I/O bank)	Rodt_cal	75, 60, 50, 33, 25, 20	Ω

Table 54 • LVCMOS 1.8 V AC Test Parameter Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	V_{TRIP}	0.9	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
Capacitive loading for data path (T_{DP})	C_{LOAD}	5	pF

Table 55 • LVCMOS 1.8 V Transmitter Drive Strength Specifications

Output Drive Selection			V_{OH} (V)	V_{OL} (V)	IOH (at V_{OH})	IOL (at V_{OL})
MSIO I/O Bank	MSIOD I/O Bank	DDRIO I/O Bank	Min	Max	mA	mA
2 mA	2 mA	2 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.45$	0.45	2	2
4 mA	4 mA	4 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.45$	0.45	4	4
6 mA	6 mA	6 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.45$	0.45	6	6
8 mA	8 mA	8 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.45$	0.45	8	8
10 mA	10 mA	10 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.45$	0.45	10	10
12 mA		12 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.45$	0.45	12	12
		16 mA ¹	$V_{DDI} - 0.45$	0.45	16	16

1. 16 mA drive strengths, all slews, meets LPDDR JEDEC electrical compliance.

AC Switching Characteristics

Worst commercial-case conditions: $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$, $V_{DDI} = 1.71\text{ V}$

Table 56 • LVCMOS 1.8 V Receiver Characteristics (Input Buffers)

	On-Die Termination (ODT)	T_{PY}		T_{PYS}		Unit
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
LVCMOS 1.8 V (for DDRIO I/O bank with Fixed Codes)	None	1.968	2.315	2.099	2.47	ns
	None	2.898	3.411	2.883	3.393	ns
	50	3.05	3.59	3.044	3.583	ns
	75	2.999	3.53	2.987	3.516	ns
LVCMOS 1.8 V (for MSIO I/O bank)	150	2.947	3.469	2.933	3.452	ns
	None	2.611	3.071	2.598	3.057	ns
	50	2.775	3.264	2.775	3.265	ns
	75	2.72	3.2	2.712	3.19	ns
LVCMOS 1.8 V (for MSIOD I/O bank)	150	2.666	3.137	2.655	3.123	ns

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 _{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	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 ¹	$I_{IH} (DC)$			
Input current low ¹	$I_{IL} (DC)$			

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 82 • LVCMOS 1.2 V Receiver Characteristics for MSIOD I/O Bank (Input Buffers)

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T _{Py}		T _{Pys}		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
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		Unit
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
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		Unit
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
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 122 • SSTL18 DC Differential Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Unit
DC input differential voltage	V_{ID} (DC)	0.3	V

Table 123 • SSTL18 AC Differential Voltage Specifications (Applicable to DDRIO Bank Only)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
AC input differential voltage	V_{DIFF} (AC)	0.5		V
AC differential cross point voltage	V_x (AC)	$0.5 \times V_{DDI} - 0.175$	$0.5 \times V_{DDI} + 0.175$	V

Table 124 • SSTL18 Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed (Applicable to DDRIO Bank Only)

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for DDRIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	667	Mbps	AC loading: per JEDEC specification

Table 125 • SSTL18 AC Impedance Specifications (Applicable to DDRIO Bank Only)

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit	Conditions
Supported output driver calibrated impedance (for DDRIO I/O bank)	R_{REF}	20, 42	Ω	Reference resistor = 150 Ω
Effective impedance value (ODT)	R_{TT}	50, 75, 150	Ω	Reference resistor = 150 Ω

Table 126 • SSTL18 AC Test Parameter Specifications (Applicable to DDRIO Bank Only)

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	V_{TRIP}	0.9	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
Reference resistance for data test path for SSTL18 Class I (T_{DP})	R_{TT_TEST}	50	Ω
Reference resistance for data test path for SSTL18 Class II (T_{DP})	R_{TT_TEST}	25	Ω
Capacitive loading for data path (T_{DP})	C_{LOAD}	5	pF

AC Switching Characteristics

Worst commercial-case conditions: $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$, $V_{DDI} = 1.71\text{ V}$

Table 127 • DDR2/SSTL18 Receiver Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Code

	On-Die Termination (ODT)	T_{PY}		Unit
		-1	-Std	
Pseudo differential	None	1.567	1.844	ns
True differential	None	1.588	1.869	ns

Table 185 • M-LVDS DC Voltage Specification 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 186 • M-LVDS Differential Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Differential output voltage swing (for MSIO I/O bank only)	V_{OD}	300	650	mV
Output common mode voltage (for MSIO I/O bank only)	V_{OCM}	0.3	2.1	V
Input common mode voltage	V_{ICM}	0.3	1.2	V
Input differential voltage	V_{ID}	50	2400	mV

Table 187 • M-LVDS Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed for MSIO I/O Bank

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate	D_{MAX}	500	Mbps	AC loading: 2 pF / 100 Ω differential load

Table 188 • M-LVDS AC Impedance Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Termination resistance	R_T	50	Ω

Table 189 • M-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

AC Switching Characteristics

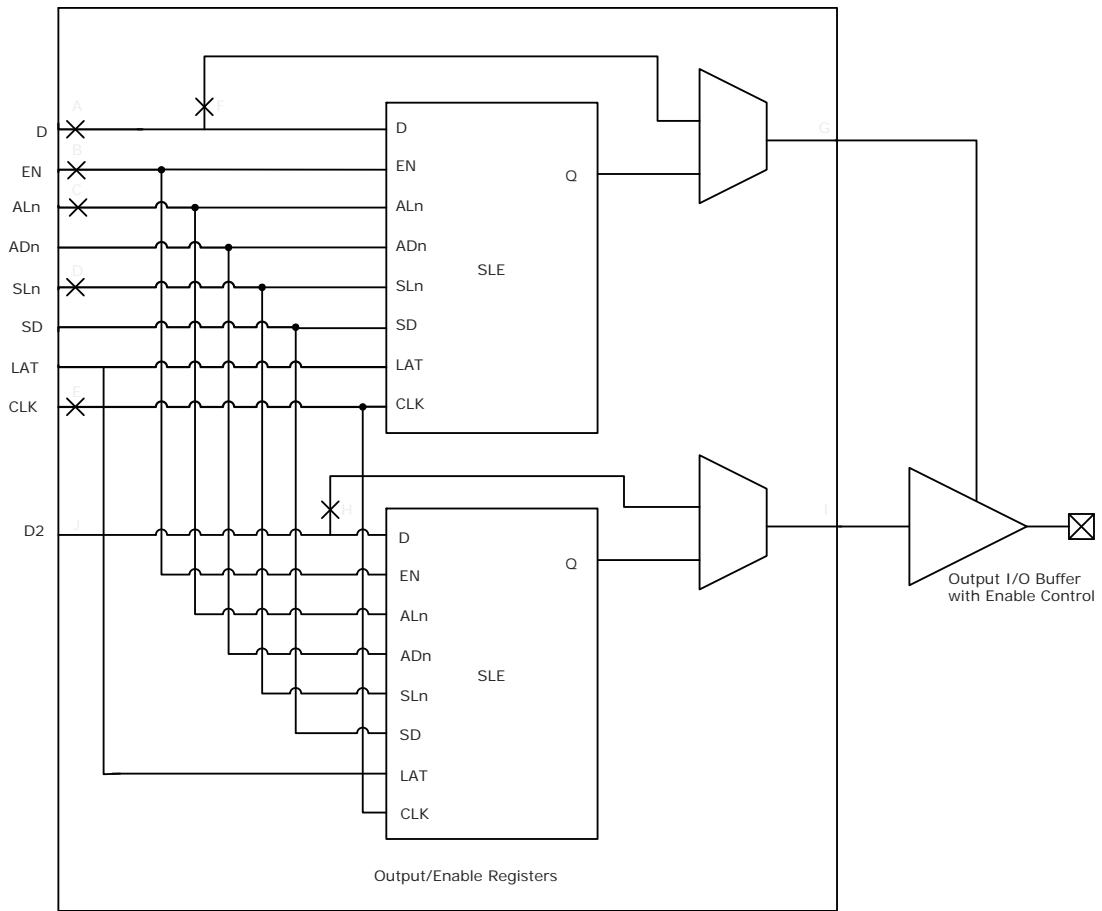
Worst commercial-case conditions: $T_J = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$, $V_{DDI} = 2.375\text{ V}$

Table 190 • M-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

2.3.8.2 Output/Enable Register

Figure 8 • Timing Model for Output/Enable Register



The following table lists the 010 device global resources in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 229 • 010 Device Global Resource

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Input low delay for global clock	T_{RCKL}	0.626	0.669	0.627	0.668	ns
Input high delay for global clock	T_{RCKH}	1.112	1.182	1.308	1.393	ns
Maximum skew for global clock	T_{RCKSW}		0.07		0.085	ns

The following table lists the 005 device global resources in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 230 • 005 Device Global Resource

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Input low delay for global clock	T_{RCKL}	0.625	0.66	0.628	0.66	ns
Input high delay for global clock	T_{RCKH}	1.126	1.187	1.325	1.397	ns
Maximum skew for global clock	T_{RCKSW}		0.061		0.072	ns

2.3.12 FPGA Fabric SRAM

See *UG0445: IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA Fabric User Guide* for more information.

2.3.12.1 FPGA Fabric Large SRAM (LSRAM)

The following table lists the RAM1K18 – dual-port mode for depth \times width configuration $1\text{K} \times 18$ in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 231 • RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth \times Width Configuration $1\text{K} \times 18$

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				0.334	0.393	ns
Read access time without pipeline register	T_{CLK2Q}			2.273	2.674	ns
Access time with feed-through write timing				1.529	1.799	ns
Address setup time	T_{ADDRSU}	0.441		0.519		ns
Address hold time	T_{ADDRHD}	0.274		0.322		ns
Data setup time	T_{DSU}	0.341		0.401		ns
Data hold time	T_{DHD}	0.107		0.126		ns
Block select setup time	T_{BLKSU}	0.207		0.244		ns

Table 233 • RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth x Width Configuration 4K x 4 (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Pipelined clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{PLCLKMPWL}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Read access time with pipeline register			0.323		0.38	ns
Read access time without pipeline register	T_{CLK2Q}		2.273		2.673	ns
Access time with feed-through write timing			1.511		1.778	ns
Address setup time	T_{ADDRSU}	0.543		0.638		ns
Address hold time	T_{ADDRHD}	0.274		0.322		ns
Data setup time	T_{DSU}	0.334		0.393		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}	0.516		0.607		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}		1.507		1.773	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}	0.458		0.539		ns
Write enable hold time	T_{WEHD}	0.048		0.057		ns
Maximum frequency	F_{MAX}		400		340	MHz

Table 241 • μ SRAM (RAM256x4) in 256 x 4 Mode (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Write address hold time	$T_{ADDRCHD}$	0.245		0.288		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 μ SRAM in 512 x 2 mode in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 242 • μ SRAM (RAM512x2) in 512 x 2 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				1.76		2.08
Read address setup time in synchronous mode	T_{ADDRSU}	0.301		0.354		ns
Read address setup time in asynchronous mode			1.96		2.306	
Read address hold time in synchronous mode	T_{ADDRHD}	0.137		0.161		ns
Read address hold time in asynchronous mode			-0.58		-0.68	
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		-0.77		ns
Read block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T_{BLK2Q}		2.14		2.52	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	
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	
Read asynchronous reset to output propagation delay (with pipelined register enabled)	T_{R2Q}		0.83		0.98	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

Table 259 • 2 Step IAP Programming (Fabric Only)

M2S/M2GL Device	Image size		Authenticate	Program	Verify	Unit
	Bytes					
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		Authenticate	Program	Verify	Unit
	Bytes					
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		Authenticate	Program	Verify	Unit
	Bytes					
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	

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

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

Service	Timing	Unit	Conditions	
			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 $T_J = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

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

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 _{PP}			V	
Input logic level low	VILXTAL			0.1 V _{PP}	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 _{PP}			V	
Input logic level low	VILXTAL			0.1 V _{PP}	V	
Startup time (with regard to stable oscillator output)	SUXTAL			115	ms	005, 025, 050, 090, and 150 devices
				126	ms	010 devices

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

Table 286 • System Controller SPI Characteristics for All Devices

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

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

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

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

2.3.31.2 SmartFusion2 Inter-Integrated Circuit (I²C) Characteristics

This section describes the DC and switching of the I²C interface. Unless otherwise noted, all output characteristics given are for a 100 pF load on the pins. For timing parameter definitions, see Figure 21, page 125.

The following table lists the I²C characteristics in worst-case industrial conditions when $T_J = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$

Table 303 • I²C Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Input low voltage	V_{IL}	-0.3		0.8	V	See Single-Ended I/O Standards, page 24 for more information. I/O standard used for illustration: MSIO bank-LVTTL 8 mA low drive.
Input high voltage	V_{IH}	2		3.45	V	See Single-Ended I/O Standards, page 24 for more information. I/O standard used for illustration: MSIO bank-LVTTL 8 mA low drive.
Hysteresis of schmitt triggered inputs for $V_{DDI} > 2\text{ V}$	V_{HYS}	$0.05 \times V_{DDI}$			V	See Table 28, page 23 for more information.
Input current high	I_{IL}			10	μA	See Single-Ended I/O Standards, page 24 for more information.
Input current low	I_{IH}			10	μA	See Single-Ended I/O Standards, page 24 for more information.
Input rise time	T_{ir}			1000	ns	Standard mode
				300	ns	Fast mode
Input fall time	T_{if}			300	ns	Standard mode
				300	ns	Fast mode
Maximum output voltage low (open drain) at 3 mA sink current for $V_{DDI} > 2\text{ V}$	V_{OL}			0.4	V	See Single-Ended I/O Standards, page 24 for more information. I/O standard used for illustration: MSIO bank-LVTTL 8 mA low drive.
Pin capacitance	C_{in}			10	pF	$V_{IN} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$
Output fall time from V_{IHMin} to V_{ILMax}^1	t_{OF}^1		21.04		ns	V_{IHmin} to V_{ILMax} , $C_{LOAD} = 400\text{ pF}$
			5.556		ns	V_{IHmin} to V_{ILMax} , $C_{LOAD} = 100\text{ pF}$
Output rise time from V_{ILMax} to V_{IHMin}^1	t_{OR}^1		19.887		ns	V_{ILMax} to V_{IHmin} , $C_{LOAD} = 400\text{ pF}$
			5.218		ns	V_{ILMax} to V_{IHmin} , $C_{LOAD} = 100\text{ pF}$
Output buffer maximum pull-down resistance ^{2,3}	$R_{pull-up}^{2,3}$			50	Ω	
Output buffer maximum pull-up resistance ^{2,4}	$R_{pull-down}^{2,4}$			131.25	Ω	

Table 310 • SPI Characteristics for All Devices (continued)

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
sp2	SPI_[0 1]_CLK minimum pulse width high					
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/2	6			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/4	12.05			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/8	24.1			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/16	0.05			µs	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/32	0.095			µs	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/64	0.195			µs	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/128	0.385			µs	
sp3	SPI_[0 1]_CLK minimum pulse width low					
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/2	6			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/4	12.05			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/8	24.1			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/16	0.05			µs	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/32	0.095			µs	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/64	0.195			µs	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/128	0.385			µs	
sp4	SPI_[0 1]_CLK, SPI_[0 1]_DO, SPI_[0 1]_SS rise time (10%–90%) ¹		2.77		ns	I/O Configuration: LVCMOS 2.5 V - 8 mA AC loading: 35 pF test conditions: Typical voltage, 25 °C
sp5	SPI_[0 1]_CLK, SPI_[0 1]_DO, SPI_[0 1]_SS fall time (10%–90%) ¹		2.906		ns	I/O Configuration: LVCMOS 2.5 V - 8 mA AC loading: 35 pF test conditions: Typical voltage, 25 °C
SPI master configuration (applicable for 005, 010, 025, and 050 devices)						
sp6m	SPI_[0 1]_DO setup time ²	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 8.0			ns	
sp7m	SPI_[0 1]_DO hold time ²	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 2.5			ns	
sp8m	SPI_[0 1]_DI setup time ²	12			ns	
sp9m	SPI_[0 1]_DI hold time ²	2.5			ns	
SPI slave configuration (applicable for 005, 010, 025, and 050 devices)						
sp6s	SPI_[0 1]_DO setup time ²	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 17.0			ns	
sp7s	SPI_[0 1]_DO hold time ²	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) + 3.0			ns	
sp8s	SPI_[0 1]_DI setup time ²	2			ns	
sp9s	SPI_[0 1]_DI hold time ²	7			ns	