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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	512KB
RAM Size	64KB
Peripherals	DDR, PCIe, SERDES
Connectivity	CANbus, Ethernet, I ² C, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Speed	166MHz
Primary Attributes	FPGA - 150K Logic Modules
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (Tj)
Package / Case	536-LFBGA, CSPBGA
Supplier Device Package	536-CSPBGA (16x16)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2s150-1fcs536i

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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 $V_{CC1} + 1.0$ 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

2.3.2 Power Consumption

The following sections describe the power consumptions of the devices.

2.3.2.1 Quiescent Supply Current

Table 10 • Quiescent Supply Current Characteristics

Power Supplies/Blocks	Modes and Configurations	
	Non-Flash*Freeze	Flash*Freeze
FPGA Core	On	Off
V _{DD} /SERDES_[01]_VDD ¹	On	On
V _{PP} /V _{PPNVM}	On	On
HPMS_MDDR_PLL_VDDA/FDDR_PLL_VDDA/ CCC_XX[01]_PLL_VDDA/PLL0_PLL1_HPMS_MDDR_VDD A	0 V	0 V
SERDES_[01]_PLL_VDDA ²	0 V	0 V
SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VDDAPLL/VDD_2V5 ²	On	On
SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VDDAIIO ²	On	On
V _{DDIx} ^{3, 4}	On	On
V _{REFx}	On	On
MSSDDR CLK	32 kHz	32 kHz
RAM	On	Sleep state
System controller	50 MHz	50 MHz
50 MHz oscillator (enable/disable)	Enable	Disabled
1 MHz oscillator (enable/disable)	Disabled	Disabled
Crystal oscillator (enable/disable)	Disabled	Disabled

1. SERDES_[01]_VDD Power Supply is shorted to V_{DD}.
2. SerDes and DDR blocks to be unused.
3. V_{DDIx} has been set to ON for test conditions as described. Banks on the east side should always be powered with the appropriate V_{DDI} bank supplies. For details on bank power supplies, see "Recommendation for Unused Bank Supplies" table in the AC393: *SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Board Design Guidelines Application Note*.
4. No Differential (that is to say, LVDS) I/Os or ODT attributes to be used.

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

Symbol	Modes	005	010	025	050	060	090	150	Unit	Conditions
IDC1	Non-Flash*Freeze	6.2	6.9	8.9	13.1	15.3	15.4	27.5	mA	Typical (T _J = 25 °C)
		24.0	28.4	40.6	67.8	80.6	81.4	144.7	mA	Commercial (T _J = 85 °C)
		35.2	41.9	60.5	102.1	121.4	122.6	219.1	mA	Industrial (T _J = 100 °C)

2.3.4 Timing Model

This section describes timing model and timing parameters.

Figure 2 • Timing Model

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

Table 17 • Timing Model Parameters

Index	Symbol	Description	-1	Unit	For More Information
A	T_{PY}	Propagation delay of DDR3 receiver	1.605	ns	See Table 137, page 50
B	T_{ICLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the input data register	0.16	ns	See Table 221, page 71
	T_{ISUD}	Setup time of the input data register	0.357	ns	See Table 221, page 71
C	T_{RCKH}	Input high delay for global clock	1.53	ns	See Table 227, page 78
	T_{RCKL}	Input low delay for global clock	0.897	ns	See Table 227, page 78
D	T_{PY}	Input propagation delay of LVDS receiver	2.774	ns	See Table 167, page 56
E	T_{DP}	Propagation delay of a three-input AND gate	0.198	ns	See Table 223, page 76

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 28 • Schmitt Trigger Input Hysteresis

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

Table 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
LVCMOS 1.8 V DC Recommended Operating Conditions					
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 ¹	I_{IH} (DC)			-
Input current low ¹	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) ¹	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) ¹	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 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 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V, V_{DDI} = 1.71 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
LVCMOS 1.8 V (for MSIOD I/O bank)	75	2.72	3.2	2.712	3.19	ns
	150	2.666	3.137	2.655	3.123	ns

Table 62 • LVCMOS 1.5 V DC Output Voltage Specification

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

Table 63 • LVCMOS 1.5 V AC Minimum and Maximum Switching Speed

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for DDRIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	235	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	160	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew
Maximum data rate (for MSIOD I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	220	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew

Table 64 • LVCMOS 1.5 V AC Calibrated Impedance Option

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

Table 65 • LVCMOS 1.5 V AC Test Parameter Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point	V_{TRIP}	0.75	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 66 • LVCMOS 1.5 V Transmitter Drive Strength Specifications

Output Drive Selection			V_{OH} (V)	V_{OL} (V)	IOH (at V_{OH}) mA	IOL (at V_{OL}) mA
MSIO I/O Bank	MSIOD I/O Bank	DDRIO I/O Bank	Min	Max		
2 mA	2 mA	2 mA	$V_{DDI} \times 0.75$	$V_{DDI} \times 0.25$	2	2
4 mA	4 mA	4 mA	$V_{DDI} \times 0.75$	$V_{DDI} \times 0.25$	4	4
6 mA	6 mA	6 mA	$V_{DDI} \times 0.75$	$V_{DDI} \times 0.25$	6	6
8 mA		8 mA	$V_{DDI} \times 0.75$	$V_{DDI} \times 0.25$	8	8
		10 mA	$V_{DDI} \times 0.75$	$V_{DDI} \times 0.25$	10	10
		12 mA	$V_{DDI} \times 0.75$	$V_{DDI} \times 0.25$	12	12

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

Table 162 • LVDS DC Output Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
DC output logic high	V_{OH}	1.25	1.425	1.6	V
DC output logic low	V_{OL}	0.9	1.075	1.25	V

Table 163 • LVDS DC Differential Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Differential output voltage swing	V_{OD}	250	350	450	mV
Output common mode voltage	V_{OCM}	1.125	1.25	1.375	V
Input common mode voltage	V_{ICM}	0.05	1.25	2.35	V
Input differential voltage	V_{ID}	100	350	600	mV

Table 164 • LVDS Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	535	Mbps	AC loading: 12 pF / 100 Ω differential load
Maximum data rate (for MSIOD I/O bank) no pre-emphasis	D_{MAX}	620	Mbps	AC loading: 10 pF / 100 Ω differential load
		700	Mbps	AC loading: 2 pF / 100 Ω differential load

Table 165 • LVDS AC Impedance Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Unit
Termination resistance	R_T	100		Ω

Table 166 • LVDS AC Test Parameter Specifications

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

LVDS25 AC Switching Characteristics

 Worst commercial-case conditions: $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$, $V_{DDI} = 2.375\text{ V}$
Table 167 • LVDS25 Receiver Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Input Buffers)

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T_{PY}		Unit
	-1	-Std	
None	2.774	3.263	ns
100	2.775	3.264	ns

Table 238 • μ SRAM (RAM64x16) in 64 x 16 Mode (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
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 μ SRAM in 128 x 9 mode in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 239 • μ SRAM (RAM128x9) in 128 x 9 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}		0.266		0.313	ns
Read access time without pipeline register				1.677		1.973
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	
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	
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 239 • μ SRAM (RAM128x9) in 128 × 9 Mode (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Read asynchronous reset removal time (pipelined clock)		-0.023		-0.027		ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (non-pipelined clock)	T_{RSTREM}	0.046		0.054		ns
Read asynchronous reset recovery time (pipelined clock)		0.507		0.597		ns
Read asynchronous reset recovery time (non-pipelined clock)	T_{RSTREC}	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

The following table lists the μ SRAM in 128 × 8 mode in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 240 • μ SRAM (RAM128x8) in 128 × 8 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			0.266		0.313	ns
Read access time without pipeline register	T_{CLK2Q}		1.677		1.973	ns
Read address setup time in synchronous mode		0.301		0.354		ns
Read address setup time in asynchronous mode	T_{ADDRSU}	1.856		2.184		ns

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

Table 256 • JTAG Programming (Fabric Only)

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

Table 257 • JTAG Programming (eNVM Only)

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

Table 258 • JTAG Programming (Fabric and eNVM)

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

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	

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

M2S/M2GL Device	Auto Programming			Unit
	100 kHz	25 MHz	12.5 MHz	
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)

M2S/M2GL Device	Auto Programming			Unit
	100 kHz	25 MHz	12.5 MHz	
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)

M2S/M2GL Device	Auto Programming			Unit
	100 kHz	25 MHz	12.5 MHz	
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

1. The minimum output clock frequency is limited by the PLL. For more information, see *UG0449: SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Clocking Resources User Guide*.
2. The PLL is used in conjunction with the Clock Conditioning Circuitry. Performance is limited by the CCC output frequency.

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

Table 283 • IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs CCC/PLL Jitter Specifications

CCC Output Maximum Peak-to-Peak Period Jitter F_{OUT_CCC}						
Parameter	Conditions/Package Combinations				Unit	
10 FG484, 050 FG896/FG484/FCS325 Packages¹	SSO = 0	$0 < SSO \leq 2$	$SSO \leq 4$	$SSO \leq 8$	$SSO \leq 16$	
20 MHz to 100 MHz	$\text{Max}(110, \pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT_CCC}))$	$\text{Max}(150, \pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT_CCC}))$				ps
100 MHz to 400 MHz	$\text{Max}(120, \pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT_CCC}))$	$\text{Max}(150, \pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT_CCC}))$		$\text{Max}(170, \pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT_CCC}))$		ps
025 FG484/FCS325 Package¹	$0 < SSO \leq 16$					
20 MHz to 74 MHz	$\pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT_CCC})$					ps
74 MHz to 400 MHz	210					ps
005 FG484 Package¹	$0 < SSO \leq 16$					
20 MHz to 53 MHz	$\pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT_CCC})$					ps
53 MHz to 400 MHz	270					ps
090 FG676 and FC325 Package¹	$0 < SSO \leq 16$					
20 MHz to 100 MHz	$\pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT_CCC})$					ps
100 MHz to 400 MHz	150					ps
060 FG676 Package¹	$0 < SSO \leq 16$					
20 MHz to 100 MHz	$\pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT_CCC})$					ps
100 MHz to 400 MHz	150					ps
150 FC1152 Package¹	$0 < SSO \leq 16$					
20 MHz to 100 MHz	$\pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT_CCC})$					ps
100 MHz to 400 MHz	120					ps

1. SSO data is based on LVCMOS 2.5 V MSIO and/or MSIOD bank I/Os.

2.3.24 Power-up to Functional Times

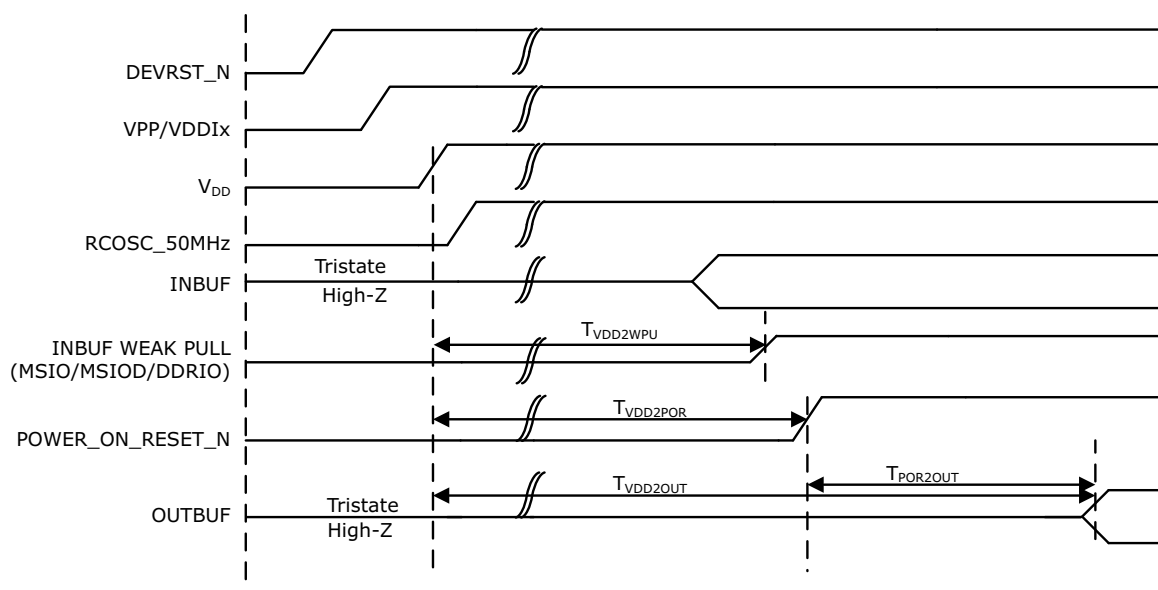
The following table lists the SmartFusion2 power-up to functional times in worst-case industrial conditions when $T_J = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 288 • Power-up to Functional Times for SmartFusion2

Symbol	From	To	Description	Maximum Power-up to Functional Time for SmartFusion2 (uS)						
				005	010	025	050	060	090	150
$T_{POR2OUT}$	POWER_ON_RESET_N	Output available at I/O	Fabric to output	647	500	531	483	474	524	647
$T_{POR2MSSRST}$	POWER_ON_RESET_N	MSS_RESE T_N_M2F	Fabric to MSS	644	497	528	480	468	518	641
$T_{MSSRST2OUT}$	MSS_RESET_N_M2F	Output available at I/O	MSS to output	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	4.9	4.8	4.8
$T_{VDD2OUT}$	V_{DD}	Output available at I/O	V_{DD} at its minimum threshold level to output	3096	2975	3012	2959	2869	2992	3225
$T_{VDD2POR}$	V_{DD}	POWER_ON_RESET_N	V_{DD} at its minimum threshold level to fabric	2476	2487	2496	2486	2406	2563	2602
$T_{VDD2MSSRST}$	V_{DD}	MSS_RESE T_N_M2F	V_{DD} at its minimum threshold level to MSS	3093	2972	3008	2956	2864	2987	3220
$T_{VDD2WPU}$	DEVRST_N	DDRIO Inbuf weak pull	DEVRST_N to Inbuf weak pull	2500	2487	2509	2475	2507	2519	2617
	DEVRST_N	MSIO Inbuf weak pull	DEVRST_N to Inbuf weak pull	2504	2491	2510	2478	2517	2525	2620
	DEVRST_N	MSIOD Inbuf weak pull	DEVRST_N to Inbuf weak pull	2479	2468	2493	2458	2486	2499	2595

Note: For more information about power-up times, see *UG0331: SmartFusion2 Microcontroller Subsystem User Guide*.

Figure 18 • Power-up to Functional Timing Diagram for IGLOO2



2.3.25 DEVRST_N Characteristics

Table 290 • DEVRST_N Characteristics for All Devices

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit
DEVRST_N ramp rate	$T_{RAMPDEVRSTN}$	1	us
DEVRST_N cycling rate	$F_{MAXPDEVRSTN}$	100	kHz

2.3.26 DEVRST_N to Functional Times

The following table lists the SmartFusion2 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 291 • DEVRST_N to Functional Times for SmartFusion2

Symbol	From	To	Description	Maximum Power-up to Functional Time for SmartFusion2 (uS)						
				005	010	025	050	060	090	150
$T_{POR2OUT}$	POWER_ON_RESET_N	Output available at I/O	Fabric to output	518	501	527	521	422	419	694
$T_{POR2MSSRST}$	POWER_ON_RESET_N	MSS_RESET_N_M2F	Fabric to MSS	515	497	524	518	417	414	689
$T_{MSSRST2OUT}$	MSS_RESET_N_M2F	Output available at I/O	MSS to output	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	4.8	4.8	4.8
$T_{DEVRST2OUT}$	DEVRST_N	Output available at I/O	V_{DD} at its minimum threshold level to output	706	768	715	691	641	635	871

Table 291 • DEVRST_N to Functional Times for SmartFusion2 (continued)

Symbol	From	To	Description	Maximum Power-up to Functional Time for SmartFusion2 (uS)						
				005	010	025	050	060	090	150
$T_{DEVRST2POR}$	DEVRST_N	POWER_ON_RESET_N	V_{DD} at its minimum threshold level to fabric	233	289	216	213	237	234	219
$T_{DEVRST2MSSRST}$	DEVRST_N	MSS_RESET_N_M2F	V_{DD} at its minimum threshold level to MSS	702	765	712	688	636	630	866
$T_{DEVRST2WPU}$	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

Figure 19 • DEVRST_N to Functional Timing Diagram for SmartFusion2

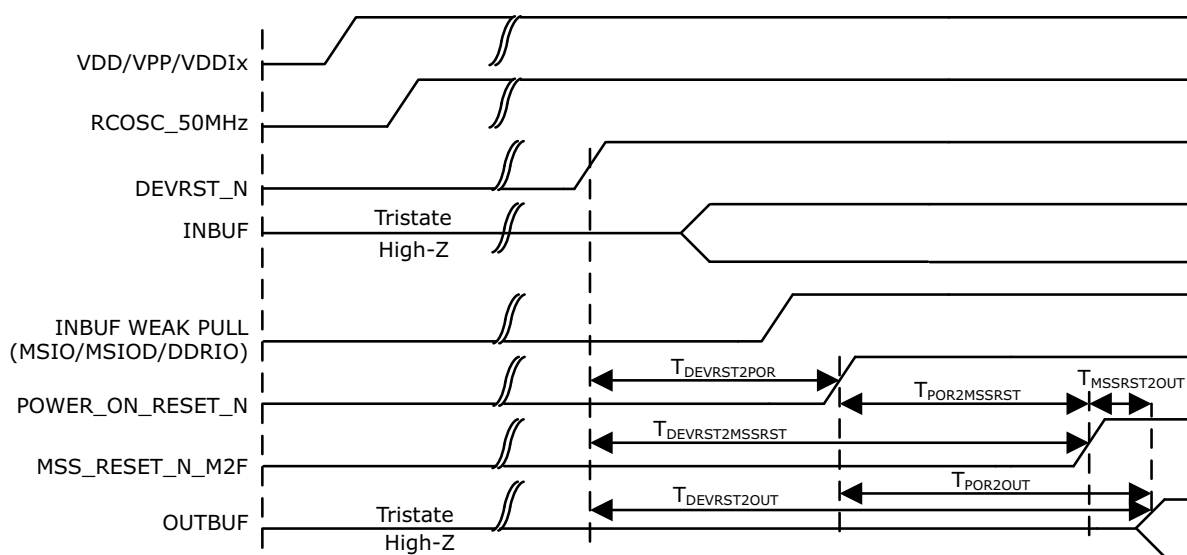
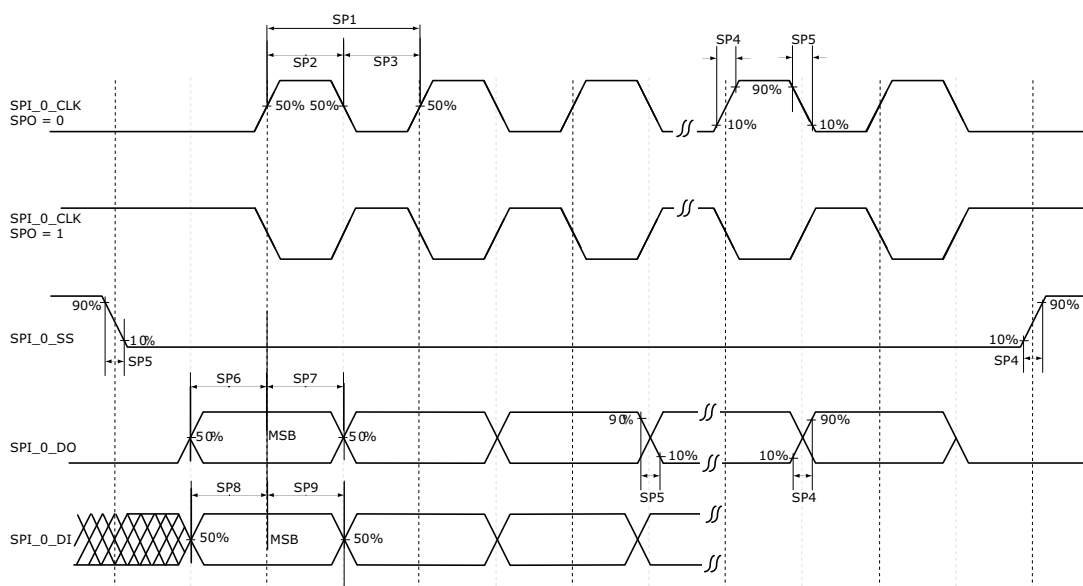


Figure 22 • SPI Timing for a Single Frame Transfer in Motorola Mode (SPH = 1)



2.3.32 CAN Controller Characteristics

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

Table 306 • CAN Controller Characteristics

Parameter	Description	-1	-Std	Unit
FCANREFCLK ¹	Internally sourced CAN reference clock frequency	160	136	MHz
BAUDCANMAX	Maximum CAN performance baud rate	1	1	Mbps
BAUDCANMIN	Minimum CAN performance baud rate	0.05	0.05	Mbps

1. PCLK to CAN controller must be a multiple of 8 MHz.

2.3.33 USB Characteristics

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

Table 307 • USB Characteristics

Parameter	Description	-1	-Std	Unit
FUSBREFCLK	Internally sourced USB reference clock frequency	166	142	MHz
TUSBCLK	USB clock period	16.66	16.66	ns
TUSBPD	Clock to USB data propagation delay	9.0	9.0	ns
TUSBSU	Setup time for USB data	6.0	6.0	ns
TUSBHD	Hold time for USB data	0	0	ns