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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 <sup>2</sup> C, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Speed	166MHz
Primary Attributes	FPGA - 150K Logic Modules
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (Tj)
Package / Case	536-LFBGA, CSPBGA
Supplier Device Package	536-CSPBGA (16x16)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2s150t-1fcs536">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2s150t-1fcs536</a>

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# 1 Revision History

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The revision history describes the changes that were implemented in the document. The changes are listed by revision, starting with the most current publication.

## 1.1 Revision 11.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 11.0 of this document.

- Updated Table 24, page 22 with minimum and maximum values for input current low and high (SAR 73114 and 80314).
- Added Non-Deterministic Random Bit Generator (NRBG) Characteristics, page 106 (SAR 73114 and 79517).
- Added 060 device in Table 282, page 110 (SAR 79860).
- Added DEVRST\_N to Functional Times, page 116 (SAR 73114).
- Added Cryptographic Block Characteristics, page 106 (SAR 73114 and 79516).
- Update Table 296, page 121 with VTX-AMP details (SAR 81756).
- Update note in Table 297, page 122 (SAR 74570 and 80677).
- Update Table 298, page 122 with generic EPCS details (SAR 75307).
- Added Table 308, page 129 (SAR 50424).

## 1.2 Revision 10.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 10.0 of this document.

- The Surge Current on VDD during DEVRST\_B Assertion and Surge Current on VDD during Digest Check using System Services tables were deleted and added reference to *AC393: Board Design Guidelines for SmartFusion2 SoC and IGLOO2 FPGAs Application Note*. (SAR 76865 and 76623).
- Added 060 device in Table 4, page 6 (SAR 76383).
- Updated Table 24, page 22 for ramp time input (SAR 72103).
- Added 060 device details in Table 284, page 112 (SAR 74927).
- Updated Table 290, page 116 for name change (SAR 74925).
- Updated Table 283, page 111 for 060 FG676 Package details (SAR 78849).
- Updated Table 305, page 126 for SmartFusion2 and Table 310, page 129 for IGLOO2 for SPI timing and Fmax (SAR 56645, 75331).
- Updated Table 293, page 119 for Flash\*Freeze entry and exit times (SAR 75329, 75330).
- Updated Table 297, page 122 for RX-CID information (SAR 78271).
- Added Table 8, page 8 and Figure 1, page 9 (SAR 78932).
- Updated Table 223, page 76 for timing characteristics and Table 224, page 77 (SAR 75998).
- Added SRAM PUF, page 105 (SAR 64406).
- Added a footnote on digest cycle in Table 5, page 7 (SAR 79812).

## 1.3 Revision 9.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 9.0 of this document.

- Added a note in Table 5, page 7 (SAR 71506).
- Added a note in Table 6, page 8 (SAR 74616).
- Added a note in Figure 3, page 17 (SAR 71506).
- Updated Quiescent Supply Current for 060 in Table 11, page 12 and Table 12, page 13 (SAR 74483).
- Updated programming currents for 060 in Table 13, page 13, Table 14, page 13, and Table 15, page 14.
- Added DEVRST\_B assertion tables (SAR 74708).
- Updated I/O speeds for LVDS 3.3 V in Table 18, page 19 and Table 21, page 20 (SAR 69829).
- Updated Table 24, page 22 (SAR 69418).
- Updated Table 25, page 22, Table 26, page 23, Table 27, page 23 (SAR 74570).
- Updated all AC/DC table to link to the Input Capacitance, Leakage Current, and Ramp Time, page 22 for reference (SAR 69418).

## 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 <sup>1</sup>	$T_{STG}$	-65	150	°C
Junction temperature	$T_J$	-55	135	°C

## 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 <sub>DD</sub> /SERDES_[01]_VDD <sup>1</sup>	On	On
V <sub>PP</sub> /V <sub>PPNVM</sub>	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 <sup>2</sup>	0 V	0 V
SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VDDAPLL/VDD_2V5 <sup>2</sup>	On	On
SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VDDAIIO <sup>2</sup>	On	On
V <sub>DDIx</sub> <sup>3, 4</sup>	On	On
V <sub>REFx</sub>	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<sub>DD</sub>.
2. SerDes and DDR blocks to be unused.
3. V<sub>DDIx</sub> has been set to ON for test conditions as described. Banks on the east side should always be powered with the appropriate V<sub>DDI</sub> 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<sub>DD</sub> = 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 <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C)
		24.0	28.4	40.6	67.8	80.6	81.4	144.7	mA	Commercial (T <sub>J</sub> = 85 °C)
		35.2	41.9	60.5	102.1	121.4	122.6	219.1	mA	Industrial (T <sub>J</sub> = 100 °C)

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

Symbol	Modes	005	010	025	050	060	090	150	Unit	Conditions
IDC2	Flash*Freeze	1.4	2.6	3.7	5.1	5.0	5.1	8.9	mA	Typical ( $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )
		12.0	20.0	26.6	35.3	35.4	35.7	57.8	mA	Commercial ( $T_J = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )
		18.5	30.8	41.0	54.5	54.5	55.0	89.0	mA	Industrial ( $T_J = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )

**Table 12 • SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Quiescent Supply Current ( $V_{DD} = 1.26\text{ V}$ ) – Worst-Case Process**

Symbol	Modes	005	010	025	050	060	090	150	Unit	Conditions
IDC1	Non-Flash*Freeze	43.8	57.0	84.6	132.3	161.4	163.0	242.5	mA	Commercial ( $T_J = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )
		65.3	85.7	127.8	200.9	245.4	247.8	369.0	mA	Industrial ( $T_J = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )
IDC2	Flash*Freeze	29.1	45.6	51.7	62.7	69.3	70.0	84.8	mA	Commercial ( $T_J = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )
		44.9	70.3	79.7	96.5	106.8	107.8	130.6	mA	Industrial ( $T_J = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )

### 2.3.2.2 Programming Currents

The following tables represent programming, verify and Inrush currents for SmartFusion2 SoC and IGLOO2 FPGA devices.

**Table 13 • Currents During Program Cycle,  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  – Typical Process**

Power Supplies	Voltage (V)	005	010	025	050	060	090	150 <sup>1</sup>	Unit
$V_{DD}$	1.26	46	53	55	58	30	42	52	mA
$V_{PP}$	3.46	8	11	6	10	9	12	12	mA
$V_{PPNVM}$	3.46	1	2	2	3	3	3		mA
$V_{DDI}$	2.62	31	16	17	1	12	12	81	mA
	3.46	62	31	36	1	12	17	84	mA
Number of banks		7	8	8	10	10	9	19	

1.  $V_{PP}$  and  $V_{PPNVM}$  are internally shorted.

**Table 14 • Currents During Verify Cycle,  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  – Typical Process**

Power Supplies	Voltage (V)	005	010	025	050	060	090	150 <sup>1</sup>	Unit
$V_{DD}$	1.26	44	53	55	58	33	41	51	mA
$V_{PP}$	3.46	6	5	3	15	8	11	12	mA
$V_{PPNVM}$	3.46	1	0	0	1	1	1		mA
$V_{DDI}$	2.62	31	16	17	1	12	11	81	mA
	3.46	61	32	36	1	12	17	84	mA
Number of banks		7	8	8	10	10	9	19	

1.  $V_{PP}$  and  $V_{PPNVM}$  are internally shorted.

## 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



**Table 17 • Timing Model Parameters (continued)**

Index	Symbol	Description	-1	Unit	For More Information
F	$T_{DP}$	Propagation delay of an OR gate	0.179	ns	See Table 223, page 76
G	$T_{DP}$	Propagation delay of an LVDS transmitter	2.136	ns	See Table 169, page 57
H	$T_{DP}$	Propagation delay of a three-input XOR Gate	0.241	ns	See Table 223, page 76
I	$T_{DP}$	Propagation delay of LVCMOS 2.5 V transmitter, drive strength of 16 mA on the MSIO bank	2.412	ns	See Table 46, page 27
J	$T_{DP}$	Propagation delay of a two-input NAND gate	0.179	ns	See Table 223, page 76
K	$T_{DP}$	Propagation delay of LVCMOS 2.5 V transmitter, drive strength of 8 mA on the MSIO bank	2.309	ns	See Table 46, page 27
L	$T_{CLKQ}$	Clock-to-Q of the data register	0.108	ns	See Table 224, page 77
	$T_{SUD}$	Setup time of the data register	0.254	ns	See Table 224, page 77
M	$T_{DP}$	Propagation delay of a two-input AND gate	0.179	ns	See Table 223, page 76
N	$T_{OCLKQ}$	Clock-to-Q of the output data register	0.263	ns	See Table 220, page 69
	$T_{OSUD}$	Setup time of the output data register	0.19	ns	See Table 220, page 69
O	$T_{DP}$	Propagation delay of SSTL2, Class I transmitter on the MSIO bank	2.055	ns	See Table 114, page 45
P	$T_{DP}$	Propagation delay of LVCMOS 1.5 V transmitter, drive strength of 12 mA, fast slew on the DDRIO bank	3.316	ns	See Table 70, page 34

**Table 19 • Maximum Data Rate Summary Table for Voltage-Referenced I/O in Worst-Case Industrial Conditions**

I/O	MSIO	MSIOD	DDRIO	Unit
LPDDR			400	Mbps
HSTL1.5 V			400	Mbps
SSTL 2.5 V	510	700	400	Mbps
SSTL 1.8 V			667	Mbps
SSTL 1.5 V			667	Mbps

**Table 20 • Maximum Data Rate Summary Table for Differential I/O in Worst-Case Industrial Conditions**

I/O	MSIO	MSIOD	Unit
LVPECL (input only)	900		Mbps
LVDS 3.3 V	535		Mbps
LVDS 2.5 V	535	700	Mbps
RSDS	520	700	Mbps
BLVDS	500		Mbps
MLVDS	500		Mbps
Mini-LVDS	520	700	Mbps

**Table 21 • Maximum Frequency Summary Table for Single-Ended I/O in Worst-Case Industrial Conditions**

I/O	MSIO	MSIOD	DDRIO	Unit
PCI 3.3 V	315			MHz
LVTTTL 3.3 V	300			MHz
LVC MOS 3.3 V	300			MHz
LVC MOS 2.5 V	205	210	200	MHz
LVC MOS 1.8 V	147.5	200	200	MHz
LVC MOS 1.5 V	80	110	118	MHz
LVC MOS 1.2 V	60	80	100	MHz
LPDDR– LVC MOS 1.8 V mode			200	MHz

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

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

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

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

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

**AC Switching Characteristics**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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 <sub>TRIP</sub>	0.9	V
Resistance for enable path (T <sub>ZH</sub> , T <sub>ZL</sub> , T <sub>HZ</sub> , T <sub>LZ</sub> )	R <sub>ENT</sub>	2k	Ω
Capacitive loading for enable path (T <sub>ZH</sub> , T <sub>ZL</sub> , T <sub>HZ</sub> , T <sub>LZ</sub> )	C <sub>ENT</sub>	5	pF
Capacitive loading for data path (T <sub>DP</sub> )	C <sub>LOAD</sub>	5	pF

**Table 55 • LVCMOS 1.8 V Transmitter Drive Strength Specifications**

Output Drive Selection			V <sub>OH</sub> (V)	V <sub>OL</sub> (V)	IOH (at V <sub>OH</sub> )	IOL (at V <sub>OL</sub> )
MSIO I/O Bank	MSIOD I/O Bank	DDRIO I/O Bank	Min	Max	mA	mA
2 mA	2 mA	2 mA	V <sub>DDI</sub> - 0.45	0.45	2	2
4 mA	4 mA	4 mA	V <sub>DDI</sub> - 0.45	0.45	4	4
6 mA	6 mA	6 mA	V <sub>DDI</sub> - 0.45	0.45	6	6
8 mA	8 mA	8 mA	V <sub>DDI</sub> - 0.45	0.45	8	8
10 mA	10 mA	10 mA	V <sub>DDI</sub> - 0.45	0.45	10	10
12 mA		12 mA	V <sub>DDI</sub> - 0.45	0.45	12	12
		16 mA <sup>1</sup>	V <sub>DDI</sub> - 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<sub>J</sub> = 85 °C, V<sub>DD</sub> = 1.14 V, V<sub>DDI</sub> = 1.71 V

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

	On-Die Termination (ODT)	T <sub>py</sub>		T <sub>pys</sub>		Unit
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
<b>LVCMOS 1.8 V (for DDRIO I/O bank with Fixed Codes)</b>	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
<b>LVCMOS 1.8 V (for MSIO I/O bank)</b>	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
<b>LVCMOS 1.8 V (for MSIOD I/O bank)</b>	150	2.666	3.137	2.655	3.123	ns

**Table 128 • DDR2/SSTL18 Transmitter Characteristics (Output and Tristate Buffers)**

	$T_{DP}$		$T_{ZL}$		$T_{ZH}$		$T_{HZ}$		$T_{LZ}$		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
<b>SSTL18 Class I (for DDRIO I/O Bank)</b>											
Single-ended	2.383	2.804	2.23	2.623	2.229	2.622	2.202	2.591	2.201	2.59	ns
Differential	2.413	2.84	2.797	3.29	2.797	3.29	2.282	2.685	2.282	2.685	ns
<b>SSTL18 Class II (for DDRIO I/O Bank)</b>											
Single-ended	2.281	2.683	2.196	2.584	2.195	2.583	2.171	2.555	2.17	2.554	ns
Differential	2.315	2.724	2.698	3.173	2.698	3.173	2.242	2.639	2.242	2.639	ns

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

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

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

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

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

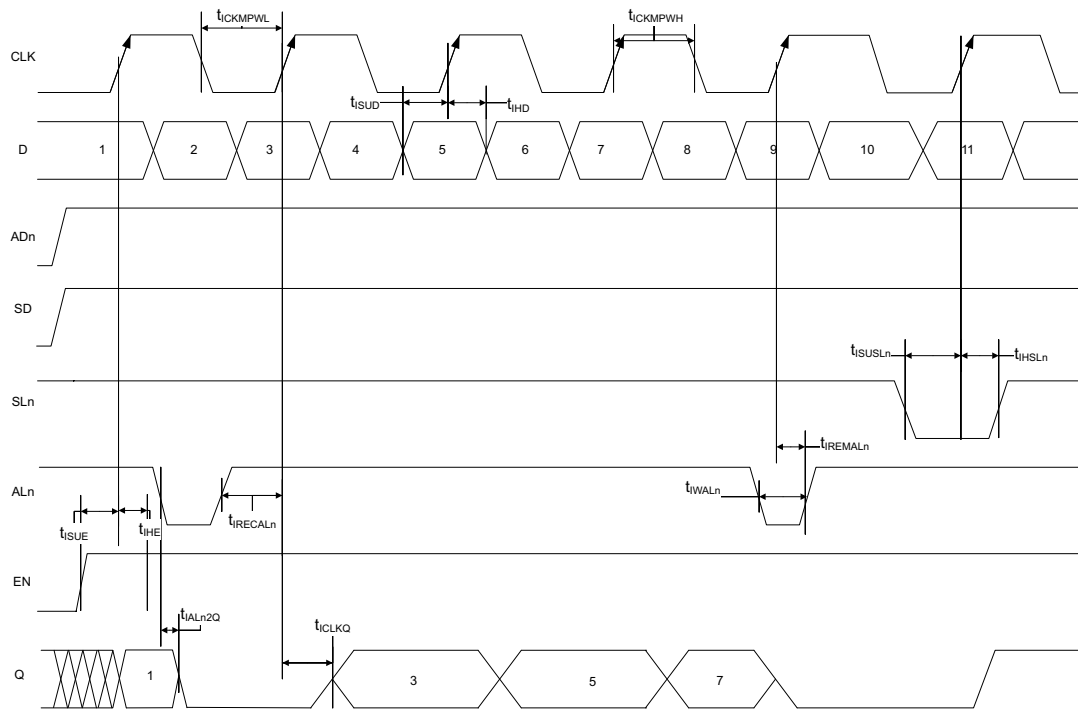
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{DDI}$	1.425	1.5	1.575	V
Termination voltage	$V_{TT}$	0.698	0.750	0.803	V
Input reference voltage	$V_{REF}$	0.698	0.750	0.803	V

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

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input logic high	$V_{IH}(DC)$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	1.575	V
DC input logic low	$V_{IL}(DC)$	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	V
Input current high <sup>1</sup>	$I_{IH}(DC)$			
Input current low <sup>1</sup>	$I_{IL}(DC)$			

1. See Table 24, page 22.

**Figure 7 • I/O Register Input Timing Diagram**

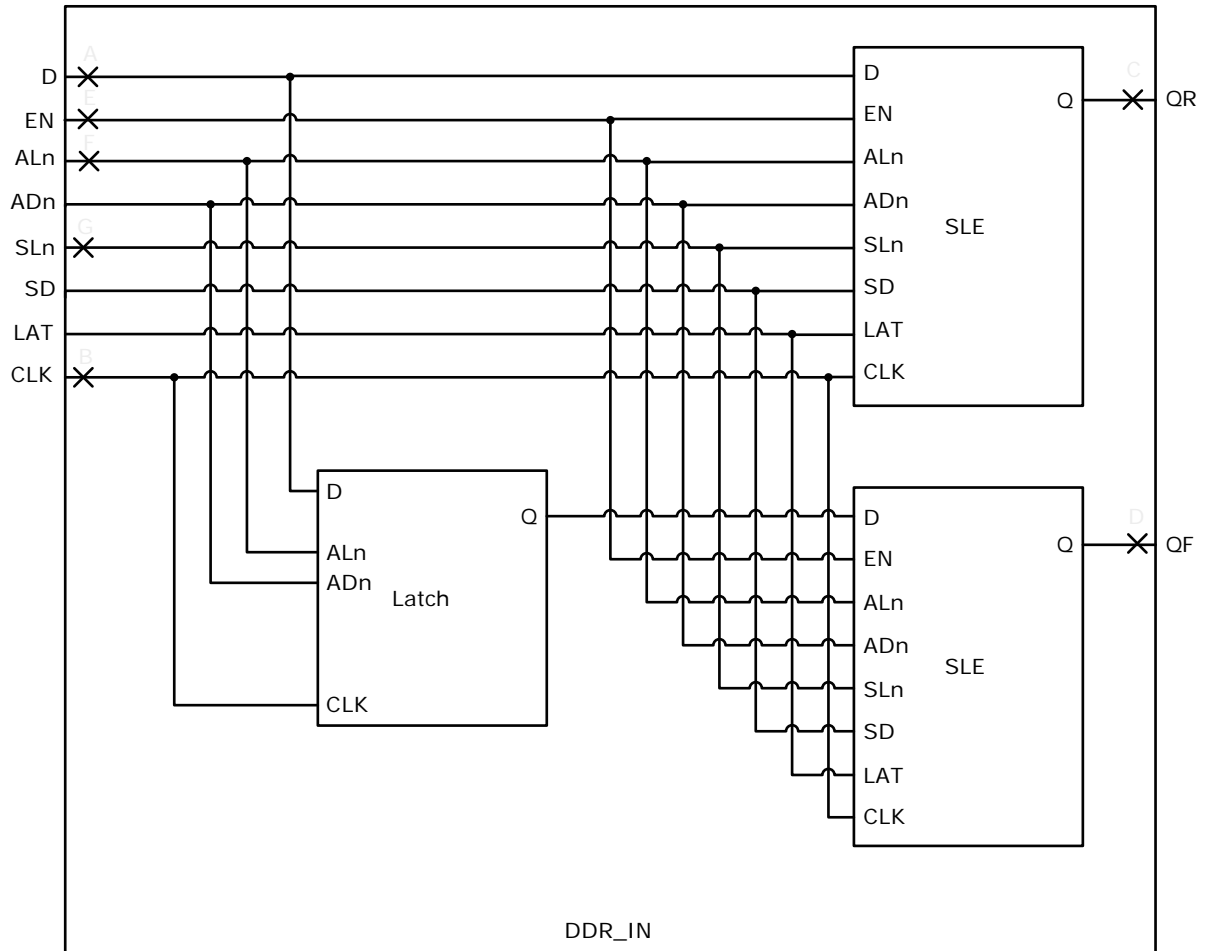


### 2.3.9 DDR Module Specification

This section describes input and output DDR module and timing specifications.

#### 2.3.9.1 Input DDR Module

Figure 10 • Input DDR Module



**Table 221 • Input DDR Propagation Delays (continued)**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Measuring Nodes (from, to)</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-Std</b>	<b>Unit</b>
$T_{DDRIWAL}$	Asynchronous load minimum pulse width for input DDR	F, F	0.304	0.357	ns
$T_{DDRICKMPWH}$	Clock minimum pulse width high for input DDR	B, B	0.075	0.088	ns
$T_{DDRICKMPWL}$	Clock minimum pulse width low for input DDR	B, B	0.159	0.187	ns



**Table 237 •  $\mu$ SRAM (RAM64x18) in 64 × 18 Mode (continued)**

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
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  $\mu$ SRAM in 64 × 16 mode in worst commercial-case conditions when  $T_J = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$ .

**Table 238 •  $\mu$ SRAM (RAM64x16) in 64 × 16 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
Read asynchronous reset removal time (pipelined clock)	$T_{RSTREM}$	-0.023		-0.027		ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (non-pipelined clock)			0.046		0.054	
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)	$T_{R2Q}$		0.835		0.983	ns
Read synchronous reset setup time	$T_{SRSTSU}$	0.271		0.319		ns

**Table 241 •  $\mu$ 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  $\mu$ 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 •  $\mu$ 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

## 2.3.24 Power-up to Functional Times

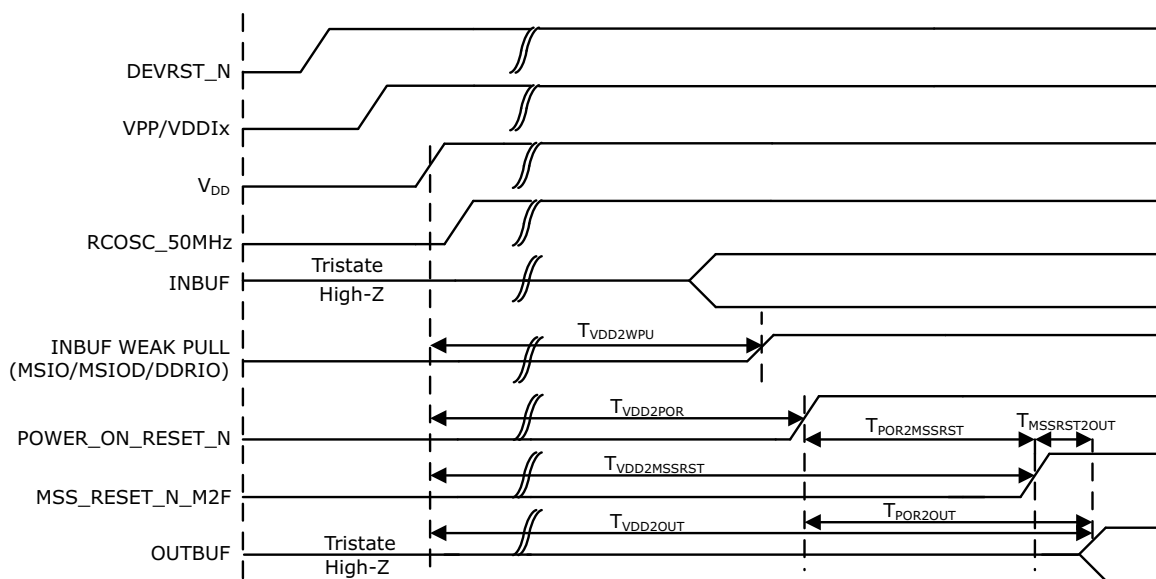
The following table lists the SmartFusion2 power-up to functional times in worst-case industrial conditions when  $T_J = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$ .

**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 17 • Power-up to Functional Timing Diagram for SmartFusion2



The following table lists the IGLOO2 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 289 • Power-up 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	114	114	113	114	114	114
$T_{VDD2OUT}$	$V_{DD}$	Output available at I/O	$V_{DD}$ at its minimum threshold level to output	2587	2600	2607	2558	2591	2600	2699
$T_{VDD2POR}$	$V_{DD}$	POWER_ON_RESET_N	$V_{DD}$ at its minimum threshold level to fabric	2474	2486	2493	2445	2477	2486	2585
$T_{VDD2WPU}$	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 *UG0448: IGLOO2 FPGA High Performance Memory Subsystem User Guide*.

### 2.3.31.2 SmartFusion2 Inter-Integrated Circuit (I<sup>2</sup>C) Characteristics

This section describes the DC and switching of the I<sup>2</sup>C 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 I<sup>2</sup>C characteristics in worst-case industrial conditions when  $T_J = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$

**Table 303 • I<sup>2</sup>C 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	$\mu\text{A}$	See Single-Ended I/O Standards, page 24 for more information.
Input current low	$I_{IH}$			10	$\mu\text{A}$	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 <sup>2,3</sup>	$R_{pull-up}^{2,3}$			50	$\Omega$	
Output buffer maximum pull-up resistance <sup>2,4</sup>	$R_{pull-down}^{2,4}$			131.25	$\Omega$	