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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 | 1152-BBGA, FCBGA |
| Supplier Device Package | 1152-FCBGA (35x35) |
| Purchase URL | https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2s150t-fc1152i |

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

Table 4 • Recommended Operating Conditions

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

Table 9 • Package Thermal Resistance of SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Devices (continued)

| Device | Still Air | 1.0 m/s | 2.5 m/s | θ_{JB} | θ_{JC} | Unit |
|------------|---------------|---------|---------|---------------|---------------|------|
| | θ_{JA} | | | | | |
| 150 | | | | | | |
| FC1152 | 9.08 | 6.81 | 5.87 | 2.56 | 0.38 | °C/W |
| FCS536 | 15.01 | 12.06 | 10.76 | 3.69 | 1.55 | °C/W |
| FCV484 | 16.21 | 13.11 | 11.84 | 6.73 | 0.10 | °C/W |

2.3.1.2.1 Theta-JA

Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance (θ_{JA}) is determined under standard conditions specified by JEDEC (JESD-51), but it has little relevance in the actual performance of the product. It must be used with caution, but it is useful for comparing the thermal performance of one package with another.

The maximum power dissipation allowed is calculated using EQ4.

$$\text{Maximum power allowed} = \frac{T_{J(\text{MAX})} - T_{A(\text{MAX})}}{\theta_{JA}}$$

EQ 4

The absolute maximum junction temperature is 100 °C. EQ5 shows a sample calculation of the absolute maximum power dissipation allowed for the M2GL050T-FG896 package at commercial temperature and in still air, where:

$$\theta_{JA} = 14.7 \text{ °C/W (taken from Table 9, page 10).}$$

$$T_A = 85 \text{ °C}$$

$$\text{Maximum power allowed} = \frac{100 \text{ °C} - 85 \text{ °C}}{14.7 \text{ °C/W}} = 1.088 \text{ W}$$

EQ 5

The power consumption of a device can be calculated using the Microsemi SoC Products Group power calculator. The device's power consumption must be lower than the calculated maximum power dissipation by the package.

If the power consumption is higher than the device's maximum allowable power dissipation, a heat sink may be attached to the top of the case, or the airflow inside the system must be increased.

2.3.1.2.2 Theta-JB

Junction-to-board thermal resistance (θ_{JB}) measures the ability of the package to dissipate heat from the surface of the chip to the PCB. As defined by the JEDEC (JESD-51) standard, the thermal resistance from the junction to the board uses an isothermal ring cold plate zone concept. The ring cold plate is simply a means to generate an isothermal boundary condition at the perimeter. The cold plate is mounted on a JEDEC standard board with a minimum distance of 5.0 mm away from the package edge.

2.3.1.2.3 Theta-JC

Junction-to-case thermal resistance (θ_{JC}) measures the ability of a device to dissipate heat from the surface of the chip to the top or bottom surface of the package. It is applicable to packages used with external heat sinks. Constant temperature is applied to the surface, which acts as a boundary condition.

This only applies to situations where all or nearly all of the heat is dissipated through the surface in consideration.

2.3.1.3 ESD Performance

See *RT0001: Microsemi Corporation - SoC Products Reliability Report* for information about ESD.

Table 22 • Maximum Frequency Summary Table for Voltage-Referenced I/O in Worst-Case Industrial Conditions

| I/O | MSIO | MSIOD | DDRIO | Unit |
|------------|------|-------|-------|------|
| LPDDR | | | 200 | MHz |
| HSTL1.5 V | | | 200 | MHz |
| SSTL 2.5 V | 255 | 350 | 200 | MHz |
| SSTL 1.8 V | | | 334 | MHz |
| SSTL 1.5 V | | | 334 | MHz |

Table 23 • Maximum Frequency Summary Table for Differential I/O in Worst-Case Industrial Conditions

| I/O | MSIO | MSIOD | Unit |
|---------------------|-------|-------|------|
| LVPECL (input only) | 450 | | MHz |
| LVDS 3.3 V | 267.5 | | MHz |
| LVDS 2.5 V | 267.5 | 350 | MHz |
| RSDS | 260 | 350 | MHz |
| BLVDS | 250 | | MHz |
| MLVDS | 250 | | MHz |
| Mini-LVDS | 260 | 350 | MHz |

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. $R(\text{WEAK PULL-DOWN}) = (V_{OL\text{spec}})/I(\text{WEAK PULL-DOWN MAX})$.
2. $R(\text{WEAK PULL-UP}) = (V_{DDI\text{max}} - V_{OH\text{spec}})/I(\text{WEAK PULL-UP MIN})$.

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. $R(\text{WEAK PULL-DOWN}) = (V_{OL\text{spec}})/I(\text{WEAK PULL-DOWN MAX})$.
2. $R(\text{WEAK PULL-UP}) = (V_{DDI\text{max}} - V_{OH\text{spec}})/I(\text{WEAK PULL-UP MIN})$.

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 95 • HSTL DC Output Voltage Specification Applicable to DDRIO I/O Bank Only

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|-----|------|
| HSTL Class I | | | | |
| DC output logic high | V_{OH} | $V_{DDI} - 0.4$ | | V |
| DC output logic low | V_{OL} | | 0.4 | V |
| Output minimum source DC current (MSIO and DDRIO I/O banks) | I_{OH} at V_{OH} | -8.0 | | mA |
| Output minimum sink current (MSIO and DDRIO I/O banks) | I_{OL} at V_{OL} | 8.0 | | mA |
| HSTL Class II | | | | |
| DC output logic high | V_{OH} | $V_{DDI} - 0.4$ | | V |
| DC output logic low | V_{OL} | | 0.4 | V |
| Output minimum source DC current | I_{OH} at V_{OH} | -16.0 | | mA |
| Output minimum sink current | I_{OL} at V_{OL} | 16.0 | | mA |

Table 96 • HSTL DC Differential Voltage Specification

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Unit |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-----|------|
| DC input differential voltage | V_{ID} (DC) | 0.2 | V |

Table 97 • HSTL AC Differential Voltage Specifications

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------|-----|------|
| AC input differential voltage | V_{DIFF} | 0.4 | | V |
| AC differential cross point voltage | V_x | 0.68 | 0.9 | V |

Table 98 • HSTL Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed

| Parameter | Symbol | Max | Unit | Conditions |
|-------------------|-----------|-----|------|--------------------------------------|
| Maximum data rate | D_{MAX} | 400 | Mbps | AC loading: per JEDEC specifications |

Table 99 • HSTL Impedance Specification

| Parameter | Symbol | Typ | Unit | Conditions |
|---|-----------|------------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| Supported output driver calibrated impedance (for DDRIO I/O bank) | R_{REF} | 25.5, 47.8 | Ω | Reference resistance = 191 Ω |
| Effective impedance value (ODT for DDRIO I/O bank only) | R_{TT} | 47.8 | Ω | Reference resistance = 191 Ω |

Table 118 • DDR1/SSTL2 Class II Transmitter Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)

| | T_{DP} | | T_{ZL} | | T_{ZH} | | T_{HZ} | | T_{LZ} | | Unit |
|--------------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|------|
| | -1 | -Std | -1 | -Std | -1 | -Std | -1 | -Std | -1 | -Std | |
| Single-ended | 2.29 | 2.693 | 1.988 | 2.338 | 1.978 | 2.326 | 1.989 | 2.34 | 1.979 | 2.328 | ns |
| Differential | 2.418 | 2.846 | 2.304 | 2.711 | 2.297 | 2.702 | 2.131 | 2.506 | 2.124 | 2.499 | ns |

2.3.6.4 Stub-Series Terminated Logic 1.8 V (SSTL18)

SSTL18 Class I and Class II are supported in IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs, and also comply with the reduced and full drive double data rate (DDR2) standard. IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA I/Os support both standards for single-ended signaling and differential signaling for SSTL18. This standard requires a differential amplifier input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification**Table 119 • SSTL18 DC Recommended DC Operating Conditions**

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

Table 120 • SSTL18 DC Input Voltage Specification

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

1. See Table 24, page 22.

Table 121 • SSTL18 DC Output Voltage Specification

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

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

Table 136 • SSTL15 AC Test Parameter Specifications (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)

| Parameter | Symbol | Typ | Unit |
|--|-------------|------|----------|
| Measuring/trip point for data path | 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 |
| Reference resistance for data test path for SSTL15 Class I (T_{DP}) | RTT_TEST | 50 | Ω |
| Reference resistance for data test path for SSTL15 Class II (T_{DP}) | RTT_TEST | 25 | Ω |
| Capacitive loading for data path (T_{DP}) | C_{LOAD} | 5 | pF |

AC Switching Characteristics

Worst commercial-case conditions: $T_J = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$, $V_{DDI} = 1.425\text{ V}$

Table 137 • DDR3/SSTL15 Receiver Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank – with Calibration Only

| | On-Die Termination (ODT) | T_{PY} | | Unit |
|---------------------|--------------------------|----------|-------|------|
| | | -1 | -Std | |
| Pseudo differential | None | 1.605 | 1.888 | ns |
| | 20 | 1.616 | 1.901 | ns |
| | 30 | 1.613 | 1.897 | ns |
| | 40 | 1.611 | 1.895 | ns |
| | 60 | 1.609 | 1.893 | ns |
| | 120 | 1.607 | 1.89 | ns |
| True differential | None | 1.623 | 1.91 | ns |
| | 20 | 1.637 | 1.926 | ns |
| | 30 | 1.63 | 1.918 | ns |
| | 40 | 1.626 | 1.914 | ns |
| | 60 | 1.622 | 1.91 | ns |
| | 120 | 1.619 | 1.905 | ns |

Table 138 • DDR3/SSTL15 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 | |
| DDR3 Reduced Drive/SSTL15 Class I (for DDRIO I/O Bank) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single-ended | 2.533 | 2.98 | 2.522 | 2.967 | 2.523 | 2.968 | 2.427 | 2.855 | 2.428 | 2.856 | ns |
| Differential | 2.555 | 3.005 | 3.073 | 3.615 | 3.073 | 3.615 | 2.416 | 2.843 | 2.416 | 2.843 | ns |
| DDR3 Full Drive/SSTL15 Class II (for DDRIO I/O Bank) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single-ended | 2.53 | 2.977 | 2.514 | 2.958 | 2.516 | 2.96 | 2.422 | 2.849 | 2.425 | 2.852 | ns |
| Differential | 2.552 | 3.002 | 2.591 | 3.048 | 2.59 | 3.047 | 2.882 | 3.391 | 2.881 | 3.39 | ns |

2.3.6.6 Low Power Double Data Rate (LPDDR)

LPDDR reduced and full drive low power double data rate standards are supported in IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA I/Os. This standard requires a differential amplifier input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification

Table 139 • LPDDR DC Recommended DC Operating Conditions

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

Table 140 • LPDDR DC Input Voltage Specification

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Max |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| DC input logic high | V_{IH} (DC) | $0.7 \times V_{DDI}$ | 1.89 |
| DC input logic low | V_{IL} (DC) | -0.3 | $0.3 \times V_{DDI}$ |
| Input current high ¹ | I_{IH} (DC) | | |
| Input current low ¹ | I_{IL} (DC) | | |

1. See Table 24, page 22.

Table 141 • LPDDR DC Output Voltage Specification Reduced Drive

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Max |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| DC output logic high | V_{OH} | $0.9 \times V_{DDI}$ | |
| DC output logic low | V_{OL} | | $0.1 \times V_{DDI}$ |
| Output minimum source DC current | I_{OH} at V_{OH} | 0.1 | |
| Output minimum sink current | I_{OL} at V_{OL} | -0.1 | |

Table 142 • LPDDR DC Output Voltage Specification Full Drive¹

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Max |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| DC output logic high | V_{OH} | $0.9 \times V_{DDI}$ | |
| DC output logic low | V_{OL} | | $0.1 \times V_{DDI}$ |
| Output minimum source DC current | I_{OH} at V_{OH} | 0.1 | |
| Output minimum sink current | I_{OL} at V_{OL} | -0.1 | |

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

Table 143 • LPDDR DC Differential Voltage Specification

| Parameter | Symbol | Min |
|-------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| DC input differential voltage | V_{ID} (DC) | $0.4 \times V_{DDI}$ |

Table 144 • LPDDR AC Differential Voltage Specifications (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit |
|-------------------------------------|------------|----------------------|----------------------|------|
| AC input differential voltage | V_{DIFF} | $0.6 \times V_{DDI}$ | | V |
| AC differential cross point voltage | V_x | $0.4 \times V_{DDI}$ | $0.6 \times V_{DDI}$ | V |

Table 145 • LPDDR AC Specifications (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)

| Parameter | Symbol | Max | Unit | Conditions |
|-------------------|-----------|-----|------|--------------------------------------|
| Maximum data rate | D_{MAX} | 400 | Mbps | AC loading: per JEDEC specifications |

Table 146 • LPDDR AC Calibrated Impedance Option (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)

| Parameter | Symbol | Typ | Unit | Conditions |
|--|-----------|-------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| Supported output driver calibrated impedance | R_{REF} | 20, 42 | Ω | Reference resistor = 150 Ω |
| Effective impedance value (ODT) | R_{TT} | 50, 70, 150 | Ω | Reference resistor = 150 Ω |

Table 147 • LPDDR AC Test Parameter Specifications (for DDRIO I/O 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 LPDDR (T_{DP}) | R_{TT_TEST} | 50 | Ω |
| Capacitive loading for data path (T_{DP}) | C_{LOAD} | 5 | Ω |

AC Switching Characteristics

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

Table 148 • LPDDR Receiver Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Codes

| | On-Die Termination (ODT) | T_{PY} | | Unit |
|---------------------|--------------------------|----------|-------|------|
| | | -1 | -Std | |
| Pseudo differential | None | 1.568 | 1.845 | ns |
| True differential | None | 1.588 | 1.869 | ns |

Table 149 • LPDDR Reduced Drive for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)

| | T_{DP} | | T_{ENZL} | | T_{ENZH} | | T_{ENHZ} | | T_{ENLZ} | | Unit |
|--------------|----------|-------|------------|-------|------------|-------|------------|-------|------------|-------|------|
| | -1 | -Std | -1 | -Std | -1 | -Std | -1 | -Std | -1 | -Std | |
| Single-ended | 2.383 | 2.804 | 2.23 | 2.623 | 2.229 | 2.622 | 2.202 | 2.591 | 2.201 | 2.59 | ns |
| Differential | 2.396 | 2.819 | 2.764 | 3.252 | 2.764 | 3.252 | 2.255 | 2.653 | 2.255 | 2.653 | ns |

Table 159 • LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers) (continued)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----|
| | 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).

2.3.7 Differential I/O Standards

Configuration of the I/O modules as a differential pair is handled by Microsemi SoC Products Group Libero software when the user instantiates a differential I/O macro in the design. Differential I/Os can also be used in conjunction with the embedded Input register (InReg), Output register (OutReg), Enable register (EnReg), and Double Data Rate registers (DDR).

2.3.7.1 LVDS

Low-Voltage Differential Signaling (ANSI/TIA/EIA-644) is a high-speed, differential I/O standard.

Minimum and Maximum Input and Output Levels

Table 160 • LVDS Recommended DC Operating Conditions

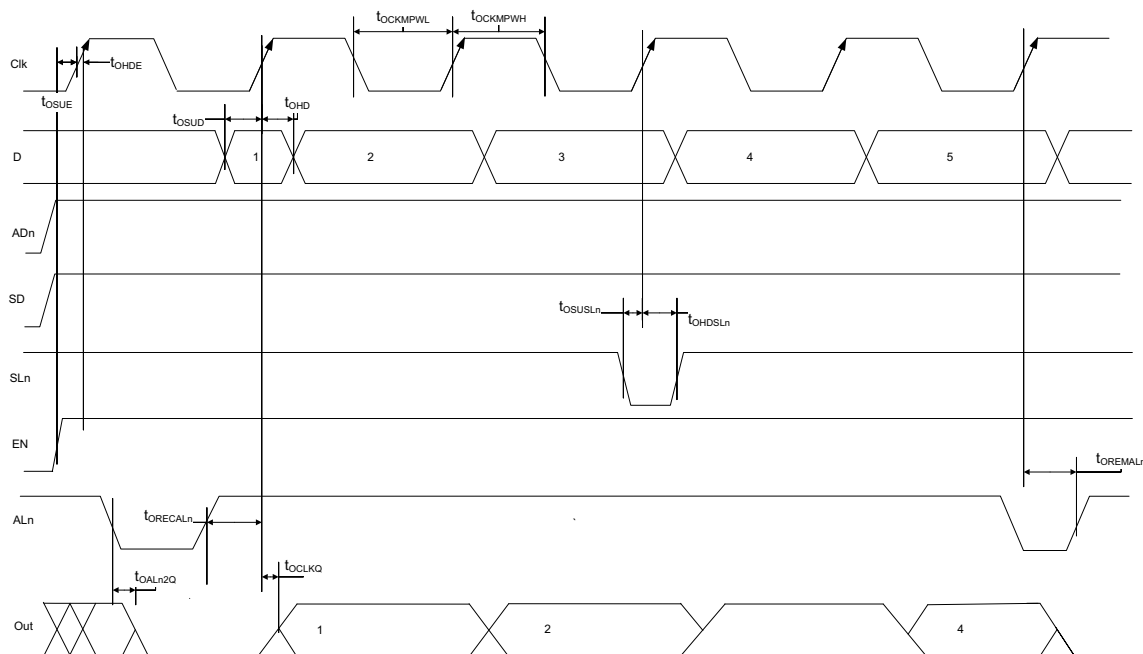
| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Conditions |
|----------------|-----------|-------|-----|-------|------|-------------|
| Supply voltage | V_{DDI} | 2.375 | 2.5 | 2.625 | V | 2.5 V range |
| Supply voltage | V_{DDI} | 3.15 | 3.3 | 3.45 | V | 3.3 V range |

Table 161 • LVDS DC Input Voltage Specification

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit | Conditions |
|---------------------------------|---------------|-----|-------|------|-------------|
| DC Input voltage | V_I | 0 | 2.925 | V | 2.5 V range |
| DC input voltage | V_I | 0 | 3.45 | V | 3.3 V range |
| Input current high ¹ | I_{IH} (DC) | | | | |
| Input current low ¹ | I_{IL} (DC) | | | | |

1. See Table 24, page 22.

Figure 9 • I/O Register Output Timing Diagram



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

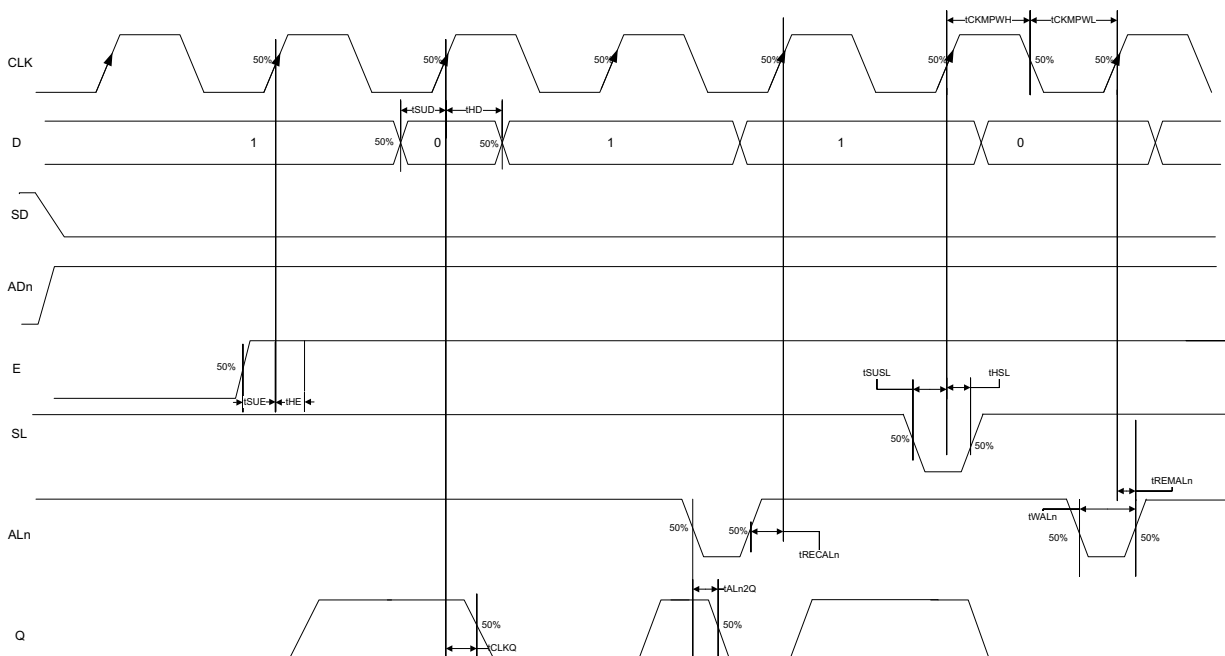
Table 220 • Output/Enable Data Register Propagation Delays

| Parameter | Symbol | Measuring Nodes (from, to) ¹ | -1 | -Std | Unit |
|---|----------------|---|-------|-------|------|
| Bypass delay of the output/enable register | T_{OBYP} | F, G or H, I | 0.353 | 0.415 | ns |
| Clock-to-Q of the output/enable register | T_{OCLKQ} | E, G or E, I | 0.263 | 0.309 | ns |
| Data setup time for the output/enable register | T_{OSUD} | A, E or J, E | 0.19 | 0.223 | ns |
| Data hold time for the output/enable register | T_{OHD} | A, E or J, E | 0 | 0 | ns |
| Enable setup time for the output/enable register | T_{OSUE} | B, E | 0.419 | 0.493 | ns |
| Enable hold time for the output/enable register | T_{OHE} | B, E | 0 | 0 | ns |
| Synchronous load setup time for the output/enable register | T_{OSUSL} | D, E | 0.196 | 0.231 | ns |
| Synchronous load hold time for the output/enable register | T_{OHSL} | D, E | 0 | 0 | ns |
| Asynchronous clear-to-q of the output/enable register ($AD_n = 1$) | T_{OALN2Q} | C, G or C, I | 0.505 | 0.594 | ns |
| Asynchronous preset-to-q of the output/enable register ($AD_n = 0$) | | C, G or C, I | 0.528 | 0.621 | ns |
| Asynchronous load removal time for the output/enable register | $T_{OREMALN}$ | C, E | 0 | 0 | ns |
| Asynchronous load recovery time for the output/enable register | $T_{ORECALN}$ | C, E | 0.034 | 0.04 | ns |
| Asynchronous load minimum pulse width for the output/enable register | T_{OWALN} | C, C | 0.304 | 0.357 | ns |
| Clock minimum pulse width high for the output/enable register | $T_{OACKMPWH}$ | E, E | 0.075 | 0.088 | ns |
| Clock minimum pulse width low for the output/enable register | $T_{OACKMPWL}$ | E, E | 0.159 | 0.187 | ns |

1. For the derating values at specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, see Table 16, page 14 for derating values.

The following figure shows a configuration with SD = 0 (synchronous clear) and ADn = 1 (asynchronous clear) for a flip-flop (LAT = 0).

Figure 16 • Sequential Module Timing Diagram



2.3.10.3.1 Timing Characteristics

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

Table 224 • Register Delays

| Parameter | Symbol | -1 | -Std | Unit |
|---|--------------|-------|-------|------|
| Clock-to-Q of the core register | T_{CLKQ} | 0.108 | 0.127 | ns |
| Data setup time for the core register | T_{SUD} | 0.254 | 0.298 | ns |
| Data hold time for the core register | T_{HD} | 0 | 0 | ns |
| Enable setup time for the core register | T_{SUE} | 0.335 | 0.394 | ns |
| Enable hold time for the core register | T_{HE} | 0 | 0 | ns |
| Synchronous load setup time for the core register | T_{SUSL} | 0.335 | 0.394 | ns |
| Synchronous load hold time for the core register | T_{HSL} | 0 | 0 | ns |
| Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the core register (ADn = 1) | T_{ALn2Q} | 0.473 | 0.556 | ns |
| Asynchronous preset-to-Q of the core register (ADn = 0) | | 0.451 | 0.531 | ns |
| Asynchronous load removal time for the core register | T_{REMAln} | 0 | 0 | ns |
| Asynchronous load recovery time for the core register | T_{RECALn} | 0.353 | 0.415 | ns |
| Asynchronous load minimum pulse width for the core register | T_{WALn} | 0.266 | 0.313 | ns |
| Clock minimum pulse width high for the core register | T_{CKMPWH} | 0.065 | 0.077 | ns |
| Clock minimum pulse width low for the core register | T_{CKMPWL} | 0.139 | 0.164 | ns |

2.3.12.2 FPGA Fabric Micro SRAM (μ SRAM)

The following table lists the μ SRAM in 64×18 mode in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 237 • μ SRAM (RAM64x18) in 64×18 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 | ns |
| Read address setup time in synchronous mode | T_{ADDRSU} | 0.301 | | 0.354 | | ns |
| Read address setup time in asynchronous mode | | | 1.856 | | 2.184 | ns |
| Read address hold time in synchronous mode | T_{ADDRHD} | 0.091 | | 0.107 | | ns |
| Read address hold time in asynchronous mode | | | -0.778 | | -0.915 | ns |
| Read enable setup time | T_{RDENSU} | 0.278 | | 0.327 | | ns |
| Read enable hold time | T_{RDENHD} | 0.057 | | 0.067 | | ns |
| Read block select setup time | T_{BLKSU} | 1.839 | | 2.163 | | ns |
| Read block select hold time | T_{BLKHD} | -0.65 | | -0.765 | | ns |
| Read block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled) | T_{BLK2Q} | | 2.036 | | 2.396 | ns |
| Read asynchronous reset removal time (pipelined clock) | T_{RSTREM} | -0.023 | | -0.027 | | ns |
| Read asynchronous reset removal time (non-pipelined clock) | | | 0.046 | | 0.054 | ns |
| Read asynchronous reset recovery time (pipelined clock) | T_{RSTREC} | 0.507 | | 0.597 | | ns |
| Read asynchronous reset recovery time (non-pipelined clock) | | | 0.236 | | 0.278 | ns |
| Read asynchronous reset to output propagation delay (with pipelined register enabled) | T_{R2Q} | | 0.839 | | 0.987 | 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 |

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 | | Verify | Unit |
|-----------------|------------|---------|--------|------|
| | Bytes | Program | | |
| 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 | | Verify | Unit |
|-----------------|------------|---------|--------|------|
| | Bytes | Program | | |
| 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 | | Verify | Unit |
|-----------------|------------|---------|--------|------|
| | Bytes | Program | | |
| 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 262 • SmartFusion2 Cortex-M3 ISP Programming (Fabric Only)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 292 • DEVRST_N to Functional Times for IGLOO2

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

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

Table 299 • SerDes Reference Clock AC Specifications

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit |
|---------------------------------|---------------|------|------|------|
| Reference clock frequency | F_{REFCLK} | 100 | 160 | MHz |
| Reference clock rise time | T_{RISE} | 0.6 | 4 | V/ns |
| Reference clock fall time | T_{FALL} | 0.6 | 4 | V/ns |
| Reference clock duty cycle | T_{CYC} | 40 | 60 | % |
| Reference clock mismatch | $M_{MREFCLK}$ | -300 | 300 | ppm |
| Reference spread spectrum clock | SSC_{ref} | 0 | 5000 | ppm |

Table 300 • HCSL Minimum and Maximum DC Input Levels (Applicable to SerDes REFCLK Only)

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|-------------|-------|-----|-------|------|
| Recommended DC Operating Conditions | | | | | |
| Supply voltage | V_{DDI} | 2.375 | 2.5 | 2.625 | V |
| HCSL DC Input Voltage Specification | | | | | |
| DC Input voltage | V_I | 0 | | 2.625 | V |
| HCSL Differential Voltage Specification | | | | | |
| Input common mode voltage | V_{ICM} | 0.05 | | 2.4 | V |
| Input differential voltage | V_{IDIFF} | 100 | | 1100 | mV |

Table 301 • HCSL Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speeds (Applicable to SerDes REFCLK Only)

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| HCSL AC Specifications | | | | | |
| Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank) | F_{MAX} | | | 350 | Mbps |
| HCSL Impedance Specifications | | | | | |
| Termination resistance | R_t | | 100 | | Ω |

2.3.31 SmartFusion2 Specifications

2.3.31.1 MSS Clock Frequency

The following table lists the maximum frequency for MSS main clock in worst-case industrial conditions when $T_J = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 302 • Maximum Frequency for MSS Main Clock

| Symbol | Description | -1 | -Std | Unit |
|--------|--|-----|------|------|
| M3_CLK | Maximum frequency for the MSS main clock | 166 | 142 | MHz |