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Embedded - System On Chip (SoC): The Heart of Modern Embedded Systems

Embedded - System On Chip (SoC) refers to an integrated circuit that consolidates all the essential components of a computer system into a single chip. This includes a microprocessor, memory, and other peripherals, all packed into one compact and efficient package. SoCs are designed to provide a complete computing solution, optimizing both space and power consumption, making them ideal for a wide range of embedded applications.

What are Embedded - System On Chip (SoC)?

System On Chip (SoC) integrates multiple functions of a computer or electronic system onto a single chip. Unlike traditional multi-chip solutions, SoCs combine a central

Details

Product Status	Active
Architecture	MCU, FPGA
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M3
Flash Size	256KB
RAM Size	64KB
Peripherals	DDR, PCIe, SERDES
Connectivity	CANbus, Ethernet, I ² C, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Speed	166MHz
Primary Attributes	FPGA - 10K Logic Modules
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	484-BGA
Supplier Device Package	484-FPBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2s010ts-1fgg484i



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1.9 Revision 3.0

In revision 3.0 of this document, the Theta B/C columns and FCS325 package was updated. For more information, see [Table 9](#), page 10 (SAR 62002).

1.10 Revision 2.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 2.0 of this document.

- [Table 1](#), page 4 was updated (SAR 59056).
- [Table 7](#), page 8 temperature and data retention information was updated SAR (61363).
- Storage Operating Table was updated and split into three tables – [Table 5](#), page 7, [Table 7](#), page 8 (SAR 58725).
- Updated Theta B/C columns and FCS325 package in [Table 9](#), page 10 (SAR 62002).
- Added 090-FCS325 thermal resistance to [Table 9](#), page 10 (SAR 59384).
- TQ144 package was added to [Table 9](#), page 10 (SAR 57708).
- Added PLL jitter data for the VF400 package (SAR 53162).
- Added Additional Worst Case IDD to [Table 11](#), page 12 and [Table 12](#), page 13 (SAR 59077).
- [Table 13](#), page 13, [Table 14](#), page 13, and [Table 15](#), page 14 were added to verify Inrush currents (SAR 56348).
- [Table 18](#), page 19 and [Table 21](#), page 20 – I/O speeds were replaced.
- Max speed was changed in [Table 41](#), page 26 (SAR 57221) and in [Table 52](#), page 29 (SAR 57113).
- [Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification](#), page 29 and [Table 49](#), page 29–[Table 57](#), page 31 were added.
- Added Cloud to [Table 89](#), page 39 (SAR 56238).
- Removed "Rs" information in DDR Timing Measurement [Table 123](#), page 47, [Table 133](#), page 49, and [Table 144](#), page 52.
- Updated drive programming for M/B-LVDS outputs (SAR 58154).
- Added an inverter bubble to DDR_IN latch in [Figure 10](#), page 70 (SAR 61418).
- QF waveform in [Figure 11](#), page 71 was updated (SAR 59816).
- uSRAM Write Clock minimum values were updated in [Table 237](#), page 86–[Table 243](#), page 93 (SAR 55236).
- Fixed typo in the 32 kHz Crystal (XTAL) oscillator accuracy data section (SAR 59669).
- The "On-Chip Oscillator" section was split, and the [Embedded NVM \(eNVM\) Characteristics](#), page 104 was added. [Table 277](#), page 107–[Table 281](#), page 109 were revised.(SARs 57898 and 59669).
- PLL VCP Frequency and conditions were added to [Table 282](#), page 110 (SAR 57416).
- Fixed typo for PLL jitter data in the 100-400 MHz range (SAR 60727).
- Updated FCCC information in [Table 282](#), page 110 and [Table 283](#), page 111 (SAR 60799).
- Device 025 specifications were added to [Table 283](#), page 111 (SAR 51625).
- JTAG [Table 284](#), page 112 was replaced (SAR 51188).
- Flash*Freeze [Table 293](#), page 119 was replaced (SAR 57828).
- Added support for HCSL I/O Standard for SERDES reference clocks in [Table 300](#), page 123 and [Table 301](#), page 123 (SAR 50748).
- Tir and Tif parameters were added to [Table 303](#), page 124 (SAR 52203).
- Speed grade consistency was fixed in tables throughout the datasheet (SAR 50722).
- Added jitter attenuation information (SAR 59405).

1.11 Revision 1.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 1.0 of this document.

- The IGLOO2 v2 and the SmartFusion2 v5 datasheets are combined into this single product family datasheet.

2 IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA

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

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

2.1 Device Status

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

Table 1 • IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 Design Security Densities

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

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

Table 2 • IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 Data Security Densities

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

The following table lists the embedded operating flash limits.

Table 6 • Embedded Operating Flash Limits

Product Grade	Element	Programming Temperature	Maximum Operating Temperature	Programming Cycles	Retention (Biased/Unbiased)
Commercial	Embedded flash	Min $T_J = 0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Max $T_J = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	Min $T_J = 0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Max $T_J = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	< 1000 cycles per page, up to two million cycles per eNVM array	20 years
				< 10000 cycles per page, up to 20 million cycles per eNVM array	10 years
Industrial	Embedded flash	Min $T_J = -40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Max $T_J = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	Min $T_J = -40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Max $T_J = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	< 1000 cycles per page, up to two million cycles per eNVM array	20 years
				< 10000 cycles per page, up to 20 million cycles per eNVM array	10 years

Note: If your product qualification requires accelerated programming cycles, see [Microsemi SoC Products Quality and Reliability Report](#) about recommended methodologies.

Table 7 • Device Storage Temperature and Retention

Product Grade	Storage Temperature (Tstg)	Retention
Commercial	Min $T_J = 0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Max $T_J = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	20 years
Industrial	Min $T_J = -40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Max $T_J = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	20 years

Table 8 • High Temperature Data Retention (HTR) Lifetime

T_J (C)	HTR Lifetime ¹ (yrs)
90	20.5
95	20.5
100	20.5
105	17.0
110	15.0
115	13.0
120	11.5
125	10.0
130	8.0
135	6.0
140	4.5
145	3.0
150	1.5

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

Table 58 • LVCMOS 1.8 V Transmitter Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank

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	3.441	4.047	4.165	4.9	4.413	5.192	4.891	5.755	5.138	6.044	ns
4 mA	Slow	3.218	3.786	3.642	4.284	3.941	4.636	5.665	6.665	5.568	6.551	ns
6 mA	Slow	3.141	3.694	3.501	4.118	3.823	4.498	6.587	7.75	6.032	7.096	ns
8 mA	Slow	3.165	3.723	3.319	3.904	3.654	4.298	6.898	8.115	6.216	7.313	ns
10 mA	Slow	3.202	3.767	3.278	3.857	3.616	4.254	7.25	8.529	6.435	7.571	ns
12 mA	Slow	3.277	3.855	3.175	3.736	3.519	4.139	7.392	8.697	6.538	7.692	ns

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

Table 59 • LVCMOS 1.8 V Transmitter Characteristics for MSIOD I/O Bank

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	2.725	3.206	3.316	3.901	3.484	4.099	5.204	6.123	4.997	5.88	ns
4 mA	Slow	2.242	2.638	2.777	3.267	2.947	3.466	5.729	6.74	5.448	6.41	ns
6 mA	Slow	1.995	2.347	2.466	2.901	2.63	3.094	6.372	7.496	5.987	7.043	ns
8 mA	Slow	2.001	2.354	2.44	2.87	2.6	3.058	6.633	7.804	6.193	7.286	ns
10 mA	Slow	2.025	2.382	2.312	2.719	2.47	2.906	6.94	8.165	6.412	7.544	ns

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

2.3.5.9 1.5 V LVCMOS

LVCMOS 1.5 is a general standard for 1.5 V applications and is supported in IGLOO2 FPGAs and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs in compliance to the JEDEC specification JESD8-11A.

Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification

Table 60 • LVCMOS 1.5 V DC Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{DDI}	1.425	1.5	1.575	V

Table 61 • LVCMOS 1.5 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 × V _{DDI}	1.575	V
DC input logic high (for MSIO I/O bank)	V _{IH} (DC)	0.65 × V _{DDI}	3.45	V
DC input logic low	V _{IL} (DC)	-0.3	0.35 × V _{DDI}	V
Input current high ¹	I _{IH} (DC)			-
Input current low ¹	I _{IL} (DC)			-

1. See Table 24, page 22.

Table 100 • HSTL AC Test Parameter Specification

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 HSTL15 Class I (T_{DP})	RTT_TEST	50	Ω
Reference resistance for data test path for HSTL15 Class II (T_{DP})	RTT_TEST	25	Ω
Capacitive loading for data path (T_{DP})	C_{LOAD}	5	pF

AC Switching Characteristics

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

Table 101 • HSTL Receiver Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Code (Input Buffers)

		T_{PY}		
On-Die Termination (ODT)		-1	-Std	Unit
Pseudo differential	None	1.605	1.888	ns
	47.8	1.614	1.898	ns
True differential	None	1.622	1.909	ns
	47.8	1.628	1.916	ns

Table 102 • HSTL Transmitter Characteristics for DDRIO 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	
HSTL Class I											
Single-ended	2.6	3.059	2.514	2.958	2.514	2.958	2.431	2.86	2.431	2.86	ns
Differential	2.621	3.083	2.648	3.115	2.647	3.113	2.925	3.442	2.923	3.44	ns
HSTL Class II											
Single-ended	2.511	2.954	2.488	2.927	2.49	2.93	2.409	2.833	2.411	2.836	ns
Differential	2.528	2.974	2.552	3.003	2.551	3.001	2.897	3.409	2.896	3.408	ns

2.3.6.2 Stub-Series Terminated Logic

Stub-Series Terminated Logic (SSTL) for 2.5 V (SSTL2), 1.8 V (SSTL18), and 1.5 V (SSTL15) is supported in IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs. SSTL2 is defined by JEDEC standard JESD8-9B and SSTL18 is defined by JEDEC standard JESD8-15. IGLOO2 SSTL I/O configurations are designed to meet double data rate standards DDR/2/3 for general purpose memory buses. Double data rate standards are designed to meet their JEDEC specifications as defined by JEDEC standard JESD79F for DDR, JEDEC standard JESD79-2F for DDR, JEDEC standard JESD79-3D for DDR3, and JEDEC standard JESD209A for LPDDR.

Table 156 • LPDDR-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 157 • LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Mode Transmitter Drive Strength Specification for DDRIO Bank

Output Drive Selection	V_{OH} (V) Min	V_{OL} (V) Max	I_{OH} (at V_{OH}) mA	I_{OL} (at V_{OL}) mA
2 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.45$	0.45	2	2
4 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.45$	0.45	4	4
6 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.45$	0.45	6	6
8 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.45$	0.45	8	8
10 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.45$	0.45	10	10
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, meet LPDDR JEDEC electrical compliance.

Table 158 • LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8V AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver (for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Code - Input Buffers)

ODT (On Die Termination)	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	Unit
None	1.968	2.315	2.099	2.47	ns

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

Output Drive Selection	Slew Control	T_{DP}		T_{ZL}		T_{ZH}		T_{HZ}^1		T_{LZ}^1		Unit
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
2 mA	slow	4.234	4.981	3.646	4.29	4.245	4.995	4.908	5.774	4.434	5.216	ns
	medium	3.824	4.498	3.282	3.861	3.834	4.511	4.625	5.441	4.116	4.843	ns
	medium_fast	3.627	4.267	3.111	3.66	3.637	4.279	4.481	5.272	3.984	4.687	ns
	fast	3.605	4.241	3.097	3.644	3.615	4.253	4.472	5.262	3.973	4.674	ns
4 mA	slow	3.923	4.615	3.314	3.9	3.918	4.61	5.403	6.356	4.894	5.757	ns
	medium	3.518	4.138	2.961	3.484	3.515	4.135	5.121	6.025	4.561	5.366	ns
	medium_fast	3.321	3.907	2.783	3.275	3.317	3.903	4.966	5.843	4.426	5.206	ns
	fast	3.301	3.883	2.77	3.259	3.296	3.878	4.957	5.831	4.417	5.196	ns
6 mA	slow	3.71	4.364	3.104	3.652	3.702	4.355	5.62	6.612	5.08	5.977	ns
	medium	3.333	3.921	2.779	3.27	3.325	3.913	5.346	6.289	4.777	5.62	ns
	medium_fast	3.155	3.712	2.62	3.083	3.146	3.702	5.21	6.13	4.657	5.479	ns
	fast	3.134	3.688	2.608	3.068	3.125	3.677	5.202	6.12	4.648	5.468	ns
8 mA	slow	3.619	4.258	3.007	3.538	3.607	4.244	5.815	6.841	5.249	6.175	ns

AC Switching Characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

Table 182 • B-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter (for MSIO I/O Bank - Output and Tristate Buffers)

T_{DP}		T_{ZL}		T_{ZH}		T_{HZ}		T_{LZ}		Unit
-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
2.258	2.656	2.343	2.756	2.329	2.74	2.12	2.494	2.123	2.497	ns

2.3.7.3 M-LVDS

M-LVDS specifications extend the existing LVDS standard to high-performance multipoint bus applications. Multidrop and multipoint bus configurations may contain any combination of drivers, receivers, and transceivers.

Minimum and Maximum Input and Output Levels

Table 183 • M-LVDS Recommended DC Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage ¹	V_{DDI}	2.375	2.5	2.625	V

1. Only M-LVDS TYPE I is supported.

Table 184 • M-LVDS DC Input Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input voltage	V_I	0	2.925	V
Input current high ¹	I_{IH} (DC)			
Input current low ²	I_{IL} (DC)			

1. See Table 24, page 22.

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

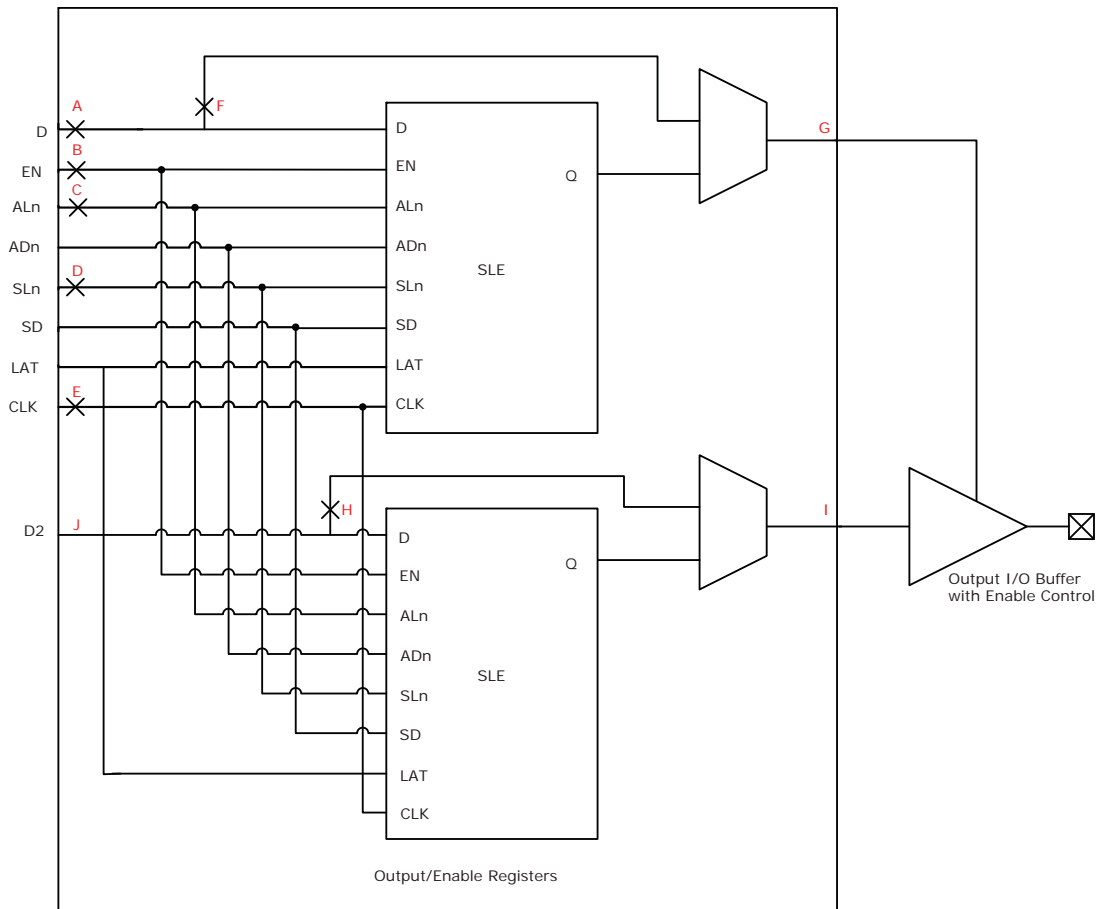
Table 219 • Input Data Register Propagation Delays

Parameter	Symbol	Measuring Nodes (from, to) ¹	-1		Unit
			-Std		
Bypass delay of the input register	T_{IBYP}	F, G	0.353	0.415	ns
Clock-to-Q of the input register	T_{ICLKQ}	E, G	0.16	0.188	ns
Data setup time for the input register	T_{ISUD}	A, E	0.357	0.421	ns
Data hold time for the input register	T_{IHD}	A, E	0	0	ns
Enable setup time for the input register	T_{ISUE}	B, E	0.46	0.542	ns
Enable hold time for the input register	T_{IHE}	B, E	0	0	ns
Synchronous load setup time for the input register	T_{ISUSL}	D, E	0.46	0.542	ns
Synchronous load hold time for the input register	T_{IHSL}	D, E	0	0	ns
Asynchronous clear-to-Q of the input register (ADn=1)	T_{IALN2Q}	C, G	0.625	0.735	ns
Asynchronous preset-to-Q of the input register (ADn=0)		C, G	0.587	0.69	ns
Asynchronous load removal time for the input register	$T_{IREMALN}$	C, E	0	0	ns
Asynchronous load recovery time for the input register	$T_{IRECALN}$	C, E	0.074	0.087	ns
Asynchronous load minimum pulse width for the input register	T_{IWALN}	C, C	0.304	0.357	ns
Clock minimum pulse width high for the input register	$T_{ICKMPWH}$	E, E	0.075	0.088	ns
Clock minimum pulse width low for the input register	$T_{ICKMPWL}$	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.

2.3.8.2 Output/Enable Register

Figure 8 • Timing Model for Output/Enable Register



2.3.9.4 Output DDR Module

Figure 12 • Output DDR Module

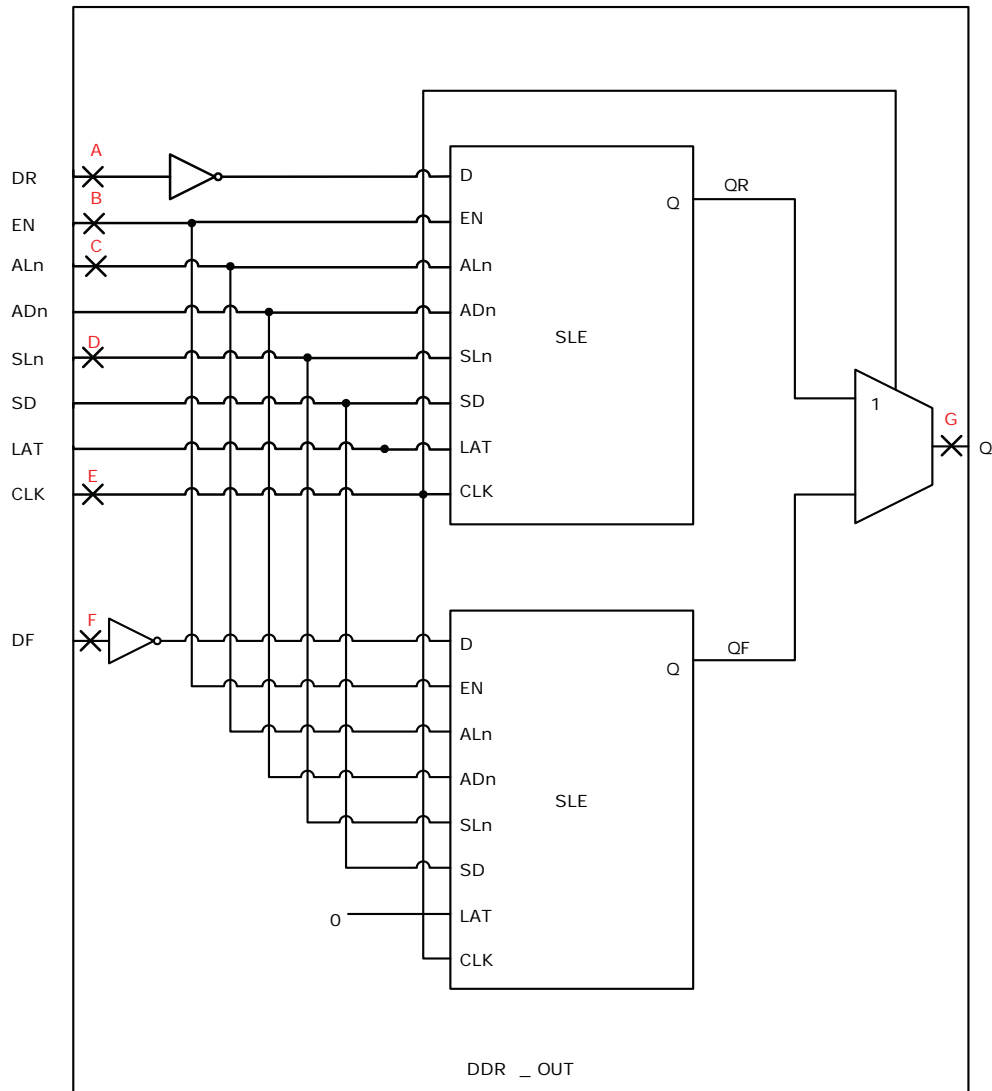
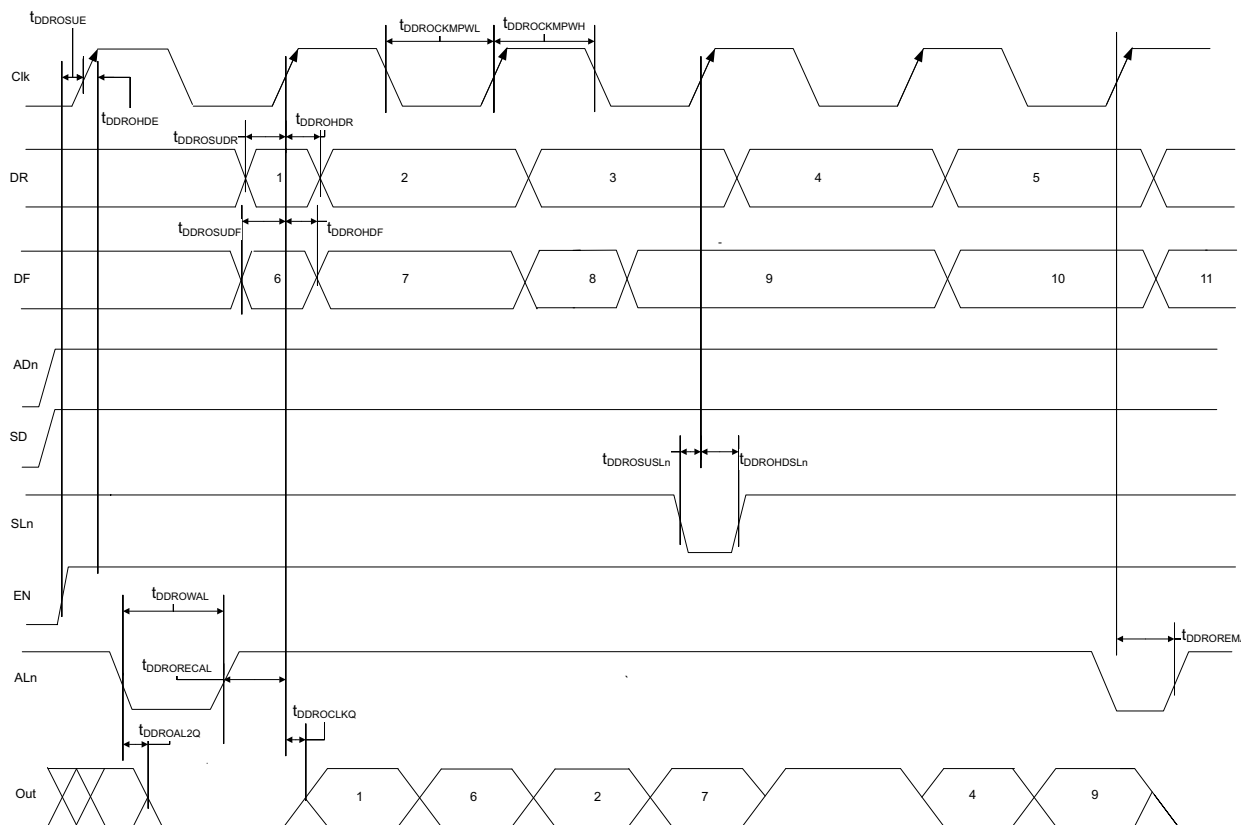


Figure 13 • Output DDR Timing Diagram



2.3.9.5 Timing Characteristics

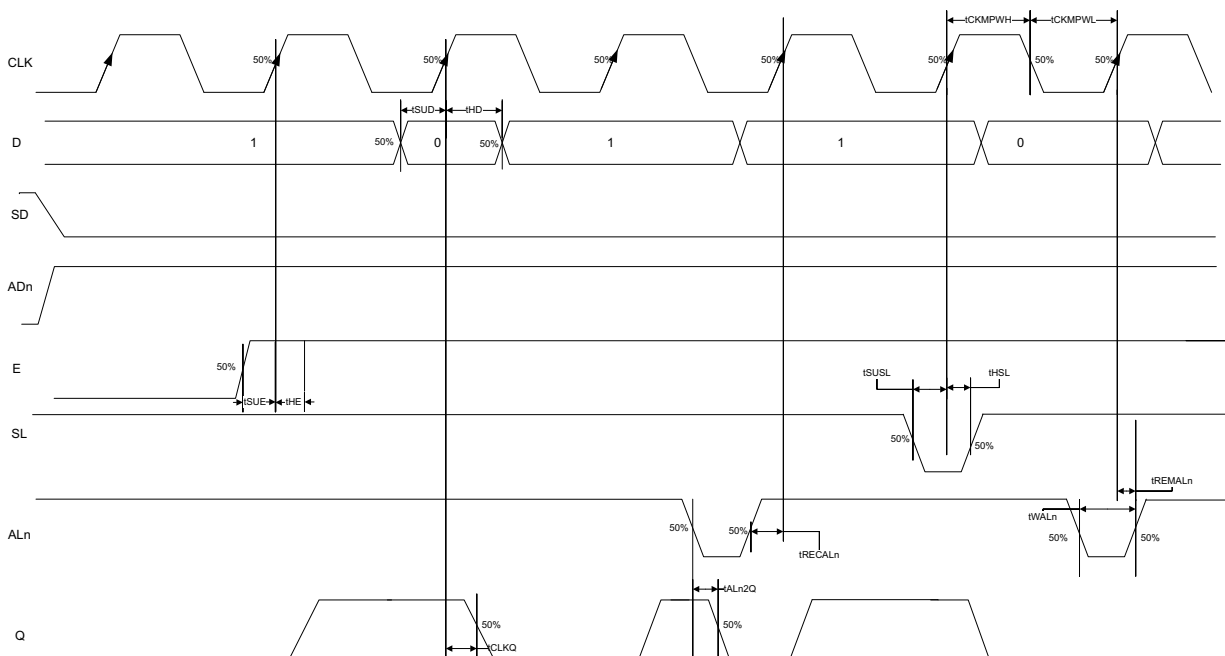
The following table lists the output DDR propagation delays in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 222 • Output DDR Propagation Delays

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

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

Figure 16 • Sequential Module Timing Diagram



2.3.10.3.1 Timing Characteristics

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

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_{RECALN}	0	0	ns
Asynchronous load recovery time for the core register	T_{RECALN}	0.353	0.415	ns
Asynchronous load minimum pulse width for the core register	T_{WALN}	0.266	0.313	ns
Clock minimum pulse width high for the core register	T_{CKMPWH}	0.065	0.077	ns
Clock minimum pulse width low for the core register	T_{CKMPWL}	0.139	0.164	ns

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

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Pipelined clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{PLCLKMPWL}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Read access time with pipeline register			0.323		0.38	ns
Read access time without pipeline register	T_{CLK2Q}		2.273		2.673	ns
Access time with feed-through write timing			1.511		1.778	ns
Address setup time	T_{ADDRSU}	0.543		0.638		ns
Address hold time	T_{ADDRHD}	0.274		0.322		ns
Data setup time	T_{DSU}	0.334		0.393		ns
Data hold time	T_{DHD}	0.082		0.096		ns
Block select setup time	T_{BLKSU}	0.207		0.244		ns
Block select hold time	T_{BLKHD}	0.216		0.254		ns
Block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T_{BLK2Q}		1.511		1.778	ns
Block select minimum pulse width	T_{BLKMPW}	0.186		0.219		ns
Read enable setup time	T_{RDESU}	0.516		0.607		ns
Read enable hold time	T_{RDEHD}	0.071		0.083		ns
Pipelined read enable setup time (A_DOUT_EN, B_DOUT_EN)	$T_{RDPLESU}$	0.248		0.291		ns
Pipelined read enable hold time (A_DOUT_EN, B_DOUT_EN)	$T_{RDPLEHD}$	0.102		0.12		ns
Asynchronous reset to output propagation delay	T_{R2Q}		1.507		1.773	ns
Asynchronous reset removal time	T_{RSTREM}	0.506		0.595		ns
Asynchronous reset recovery time	T_{RSTREC}	0.004		0.005		ns
Asynchronous reset minimum pulse width	T_{RSTMPW}	0.301		0.354		ns
Pipelined register asynchronous reset removal time	$T_{PLRSTREM}$	–0.279		–0.328		ns
Pipelined register asynchronous reset recovery time	$T_{PLRSTREC}$	0.327		0.385		ns
Pipelined register asynchronous reset minimum pulse width	$T_{PLRSTMPW}$	0.282		0.332		ns
Synchronous reset setup time	T_{SRSTSU}	0.226		0.265		ns
Synchronous reset hold time	T_{SRSTHD}	0.036		0.043		ns
Write enable setup time	T_{WESU}	0.458		0.539		ns
Write enable hold time	T_{WEHD}	0.048		0.057		ns
Maximum frequency	F_{MAX}		400		340	MHz

The following table lists the RAM1K18 – dual-port mode for depth × width configuration 16K × 1 in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 235 • RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 16K × 1

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Clock period	T_{CY}	2.5		2.941		ns
Clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{CLKMPWH}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{CLKMPWL}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Pipelined clock period	T_{PLCY}	2.5		2.941		ns
Pipelined clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{PLCLKMPWH}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Pipelined clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{PLCLKMPWL}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Read access time with pipeline register			0.32		0.377	ns
Read access time without pipeline register	T_{CLK2Q}		2.269		2.669	ns
Access time with feed-through write timing			1.51		1.777	ns
Address setup time	T_{ADDRSU}	0.626		0.737		ns
Address hold time	T_{ADDRHD}	0.274		0.322		ns
Data setup time	T_{DSU}	0.322		0.378		ns
Data hold time	T_{DHD}	0.082		0.096		ns
Block select setup time	T_{BLKSU}	0.207		0.244		ns
Block select hold time	T_{BLKHD}	0.216		0.254		ns
Block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T_{BLK2Q}		1.51		1.777	ns
Block select minimum pulse width	T_{BLKMPW}	0.186		0.219		ns
Read enable setup time	T_{RDESU}	0.53		0.624		ns
Read enable hold time	T_{RDEHD}	0.071		0.083		ns
Pipelined read enable setup time (A_DOUT_EN, B_DOUT_EN)	$T_{RDPLESU}$	0.248		0.291		ns
Pipelined read enable hold time (A_DOUT_EN, B_DOUT_EN)	$T_{RDPLEHD}$	0.102		0.12		ns
Asynchronous reset to output propagation delay	T_{R2Q}		1.547		1.82	ns
Asynchronous reset removal time	T_{RSTREM}	0.506		0.595		ns
Asynchronous reset recovery time	T_{RSTREC}	0.004		0.005		ns
Asynchronous reset minimum pulse width	T_{RSTMPW}	0.301		0.354		ns
Pipelined register asynchronous reset removal time	$T_{PLRSTREM}$	–0.279		–0.328		ns
Pipelined register asynchronous reset recovery time	$T_{PLRSTREC}$	0.327		0.385		ns
Pipelined register asynchronous reset minimum pulse width	$T_{PLRSTMPW}$	0.282		0.332		ns
Synchronous reset setup time	T_{SRSTSU}	0.226		0.265		ns
Synchronous reset hold time	T_{SRSTHD}	0.036		0.043		ns
Write enable setup time	T_{WESU}	0.454		0.534		ns
Write enable hold time	T_{WEHD}	0.048		0.057		ns
Maximum frequency	F_{MAX}		400		340	MHz

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 <= 2	SSO <= 4	SSO <= 8	SSO <= 16	
20 MHz to 100 MHz	Max(110, $\pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT_CCC})$)	Max(150, $\pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT_CCC})$)				ps
100 MHz to 400 MHz	Max(120, $\pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT_CCC})$)	Max(150, $\pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT_CCC})$)		Max(170, $\pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT_CCC})$)		ps
025 FG484/FCS325 Package¹	0 < SSO <=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 <=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 <=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 <=16					
20 MHz to 100 MHz	$\pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT_CCC})$					ps
100 MHz to 400 MHz	150					
150 FC1152 Package¹	0 < SSO <=16					
20 MHz to 100 MHz	$\pm 1\% \times (1/F_{OUT_CCC})$					ps
100 MHz to 400 MHz	120					ps

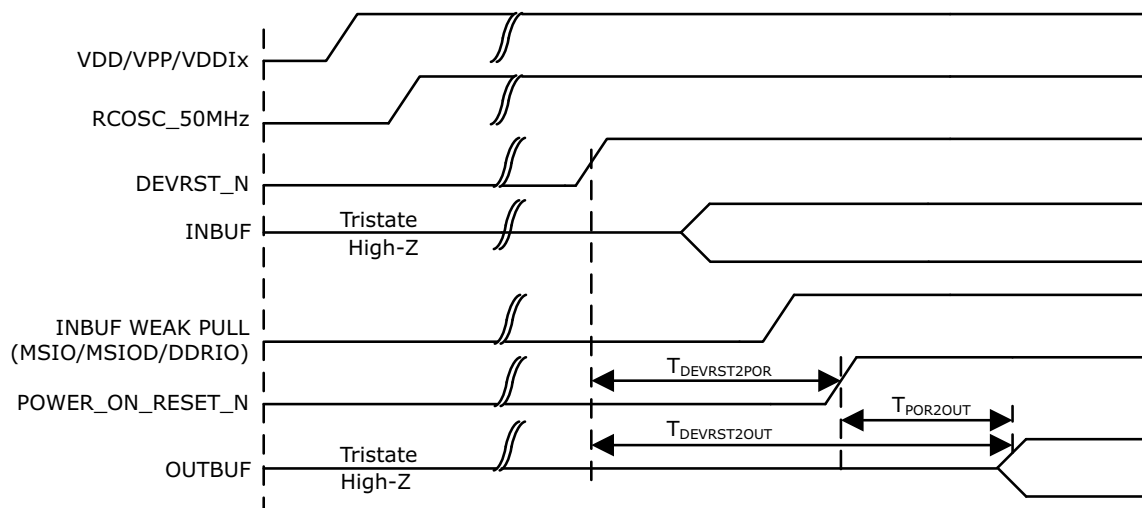
1. SSO data is based on LVCMOS 2.5 V MSIO and/or MSIOD bank I/Os.

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

Figure 20 • DEVRST_N to Functional Timing Diagram for IGLOO2



2.3.27 Flash*Freeze Timing Characteristics

The following table lists the Flash*Freeze entry and exit times in worst-case industrial conditions when $T_J = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 293 • Flash*Freeze Entry and Exit Times

Parameter	Symbol	Entry/Exit Timing			Unit	Conditions
		FCLK = 100MHz		FCLK = 3 MHz		
		005, 010, 025, 060, 090, and 150	050	All Devices		
Entry time	TFF_ENTRY	160	150	320	μs	eNVM and MSS/HPMS PLL = ON
		215	200	430	μs	eNVM and MSS/HPMS PLL= OFF
Exit time with respect to the MSS PLL Lock	TFF_EXIT	100	100	140	μs	eNVM and MSS/HPMS PLL = ON during F*F
		136	120	190	μs	eNVM = ON and MSS/HPMS PLL = OFF during F*F and MSS/HPMS PLL turned back on at exit
		200	200	285	μs	eNVM and MSS/HPMS PLL = OFF during F*F and both are turned back on at exit
		200	200	285	μs	eNVM = OFF and MSS/HPMS PLL = ON during F*F and eNVM turned back on at exit

2.3.31.2 SmartFusion2 Inter-Integrated Circuit (I²C) Characteristics

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

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

Table 303 • I²C Characteristics

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