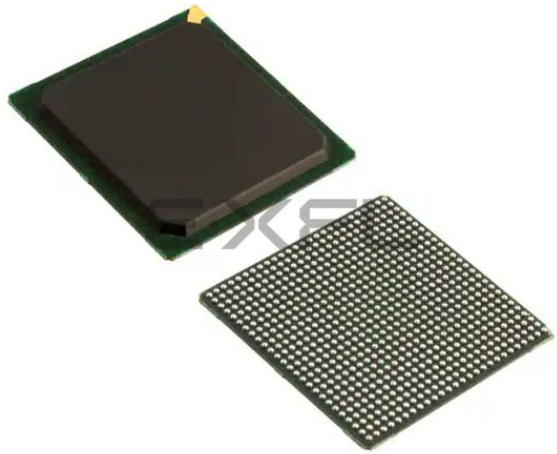

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Embedded - System On Chip (SoC) refers to an integrated circuit that consolidates all the essential components of a computer system into a single chip. This includes a microprocessor, memory, and other peripherals, all packed into one compact and efficient 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, I²C, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Speed	166MHz
Primary Attributes	FPGA - 90K Logic Modules
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	676-BGA
Supplier Device Package	676-FBGA (27x27)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2s090-fgg676

Contents

2 IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA

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

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

2.1 Device Status

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

Table 1 • **IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 Design Security Densities**

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

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

Table 2 • **IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 Data Security Densities**

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

2.3.2 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**

	Modes and Configurations	
Power Supplies/Blocks	**Non-Flash*Freeze**	**Flash*Freeze**
FPGA Core	On	Off
V_{DD}/SERDES_[01]_VDD[1]	On	On
V_{PP}/V_{PPNVM}	On	On
HPMS_MDDR_PLL_VDDA/FDDR_PLL_VDDA/ CCC_XX[01]_PLL_VDDA/PLL0_PLL1_HPMS_MDDR_VDDA	0 V	0 V
SERDES_[01]_PLL_VDDA[2]	0 V	0 V
SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VDDAPLL/VDD_2V5[2]	On	On
SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VDDAIIO[2]	On	On
V_{DDIx}[3, 4]	On	On
V_{REFx}	On	On
MSSDDR CLK	32 kHz	32 kHz
RAM	On	Sleep state
System controller	50 MHz	50 MHz
50 MHz oscillator (enable/disable)	Enable	Disabled
1 MHz oscillator (enable/disable)	Disabled	Disabled
Crystal oscillator (enable/disable)	Disabled	Disabled

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

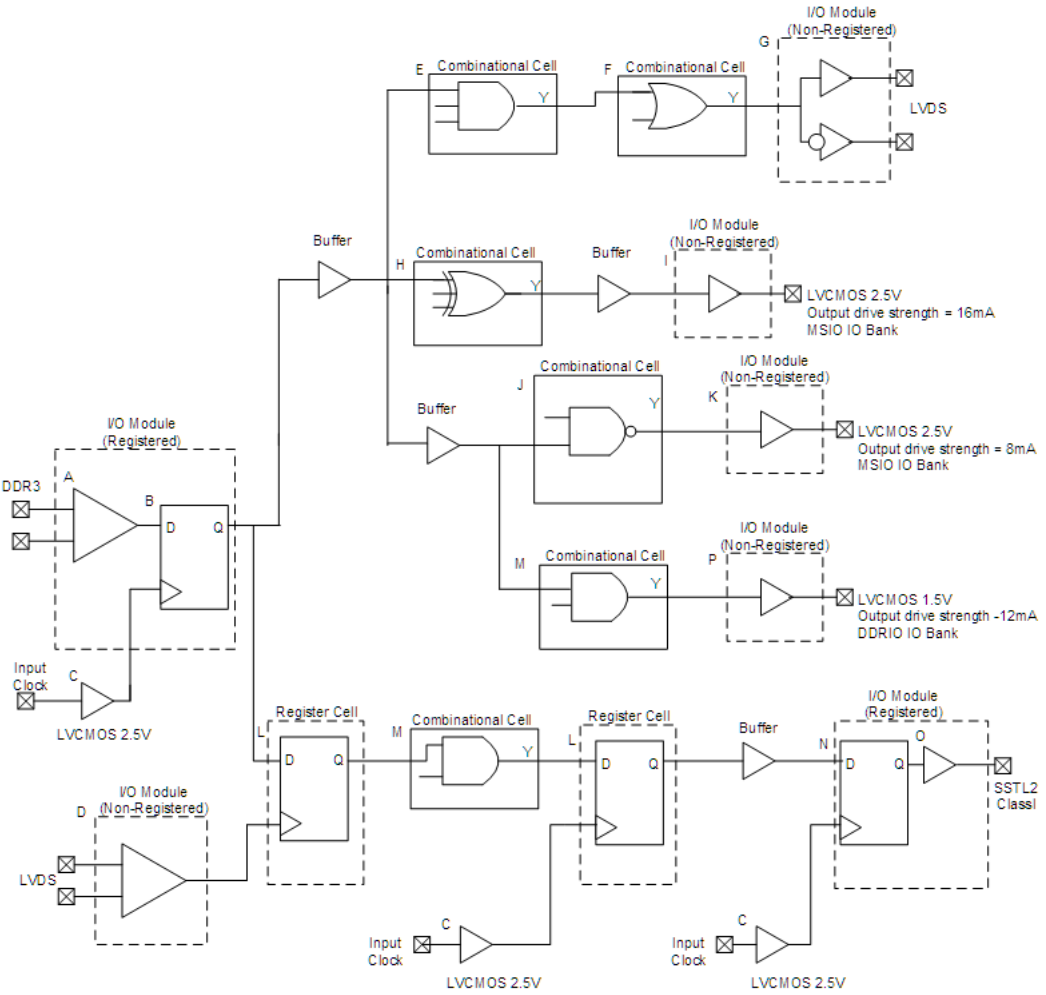
Table 11 • **SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Quiescent Supply Current (V_{DD} = 1.2 V) – Typical Process**

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

2.3.4 Timing Model

This section describes timing model and timing parameters.

Figure 2 • **Timing Model**



The following table lists the timing model parameters in worst commercial-case conditions when T_J = 85 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 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

AC Switching Characteristics

Worst commercial-case conditions: T_J = 85 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V, V_{DDI} = 1.425 V

Table 67 • LVCMOS 1.5 V Receiver Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Codes (Input Buffers)

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T_{PY}		T_{PYS}		
	–1	–Std	–1	–Std	Unit
None	2.051	2.413	2.086	2.455	ns

Table 68 • LVCMOS 1.5 V Receiver Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Input Buffers)

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T_{PY}		T_{PYS}		
	–1	–Std	–1	–Std	Unit
None	3.311	3.896	3.285	3.865	ns
50	3.654	4.299	3.623	4.263	ns
75	3.533	4.156	3.501	4.119	ns
150	3.415	4.018	3.388	3.986	ns

Table 69 • LVCMOS 1.5 V Receiver Characteristics for MSIOD I/O Bank (Input Buffers)

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T_{PY}		T_{PYS}		
	–1	–Std	–1	–Std	Unit
None	2.959	3.481	2.93	3.447	ns
50	3.298	3.88	3.268	3.845	ns
75	3.162	3.719	3.128	3.68	ns
150	3.053	3.592	3.021	3.554	ns

Table 70 • LVCMOS 1.5 V Transmitter Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)

Output Drive Selection	Slew Control	T_{DP}		T_{ZL}		T_{ZH}		T_{HZ}[1]		T_{LZ}[1]		
		–1	–Std	–1	–Std	–1	–Std	–1	–Std	–1	–Std	Unit
2 mA	Slow	5.122	6.026	4.31	5.07	5.145	6.052	5.258	6.186	4.672	5.496	ns
	Medium	4.58	5.389	3.86	4.54	4.6	5.411	4.977	5.855	4.357	5.126	ns
	Medium fast	4.323	5.086	3.629	4.269	4.341	5.107	4.804	5.652	4.228	4.974	ns
	Fast	4.296	5.054	3.609	4.245	4.314	5.075	4.791	5.636	4.219	4.963	ns
4 mA	Slow	4.449	5.235	3.707	4.361	4.443	5.227	6.058	7.127	5.458	6.421	ns
	Medium	3.961	4.66	3.264	3.839	3.954	4.651	5.778	6.797	5.116	6.018	ns
	Medium fast	3.729	4.387	3.043	3.579	3.72	4.376	5.63	6.624	4.981	5.86	ns
	Fast	3.704	4.358	3.027	3.56	3.695	4.347	5.624	6.617	4.973	5.851	ns

Table 77 • LVCMOS 1.2 V AC Calibrated Impedance Option

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

Table 78 • LVCMOS 1.2 V AC Test Parameter Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point	V_{TRIP}	0.6	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 79 • LVCMOS 1.2 V Transmitter Drive Strength Specifications

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

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

AC Switching Characteristics

Worst commercial-case conditions: T_J = 85 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V, V_{DDI} = 1.14 V

Table 80 • LVCMOS 1.2 V Receiver Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Code (Input Buffers)

	T_{PY}		T_{PYS}		
On-Die Termination (ODT)	–1	–Std	–1	–Std	Unit
None	2.448	2.88	2.466	2.901	ns

Table 81 • LVCMOS 1.2 V Receiver Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Input Buffers)

	T_{PY}		T_{PYS}		
On-Die Termination ODT)	–1	–Std	–1	–Std	Unit
None	4.714	5.545	4.675	5.5	ns
50	6.668	7.845	6.579	7.74	ns
75	5.832	6.862	5.76	6.777	ns
150	5.162	6.073	5.111	6.014	ns

Table 107 • SSTL2 AC Differential Voltage Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
AC input differential voltage	V_{DIFF} (AC)	0.7		V
AC differential cross point voltage	V_x (AC)	0.5 × V_{DDI} – 0.2	0.5 × V_{DDI} + 0.2	V

Table 108 • SSTL2 Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speeds

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for DDRIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	400	Mbps	AC loading: per JEDEC specifications
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	575	Mbps	AC loading: 17pF load
Maximum data rate (for MSIOD I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	700	Mbps	AC loading: 3 pF / 50 Ω load
		510	Mbps	AC loading: 17pF load

Table 109 • SSTL2 AC Impedance Specifications

Parameter	Typ	Unit	Conditions
Supported output driver calibrated impedance (for DDRIO I/O bank)	20, 42	Ω	Reference resistor = 150 Ω

Table 110 • DDR1/SSTL2 AC Test Parameter Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	V_{TRIP}	1.25	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 SSTL2 Class I (T_{DP})	RTT_TEST	50	Ω
Reference resistance for data test path for SSTL2 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 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V, V_{DDI} = 2.375 V

Table 111 • SSTL2 Receiver Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank (Input Buffers)

	On-Die Termination (ODT)	T_{PY}		Unit
		–1	–Std	
Pseudo differential	None	1.549	1.821	ns
True differential	None	1.589	1.87	ns

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]		
		–1	–Std	–1	–Std	–1	–Std	–1	–Std	–1	–Std	Unit
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

Table 215 • LVPECL DC Input Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input voltage	V_I	0	3.45	V

Table 216 • LVPECL DC Differential Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input common mode voltage	V_{ICM}	0.3		2.8	V
Input differential voltage	V_{IDIFF}	100	300	1,000	mV

Table 217 • LVPECL Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speeds

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit
Maximum data rate	D_{MAX}	900	Mbps

AC Switching Characteristics

Worst commercial-case conditions: T_J = 85 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V, V_{DDI} = 2.375 V.

Table 218 • LVPECL Receiver Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank

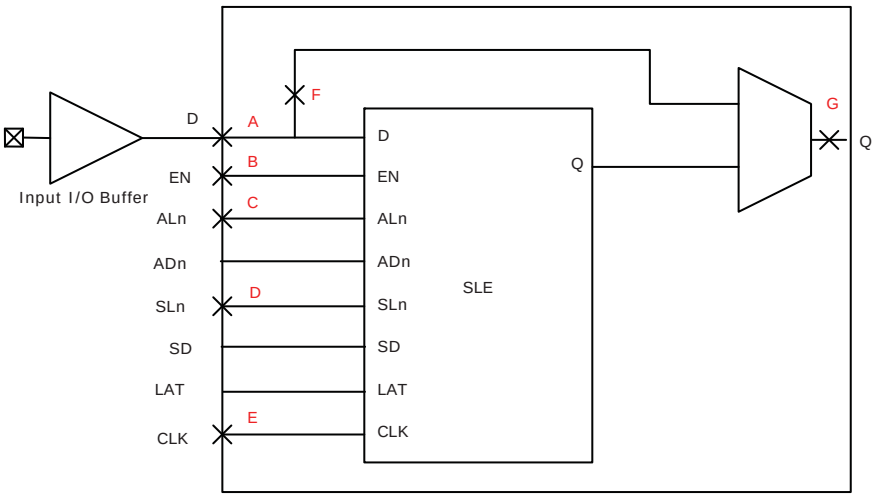
	T_{PY}		
On-Die Termination (ODT)	–1	–Std	Unit
None	2.572	3.025	ns
100	2.569	3.023	ns

2.3.8 I/O Register Specifications

This section describes input and output register specifications.

2.3.8.1 Input Register

Figure 6 • Timing Model for Input Register



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**

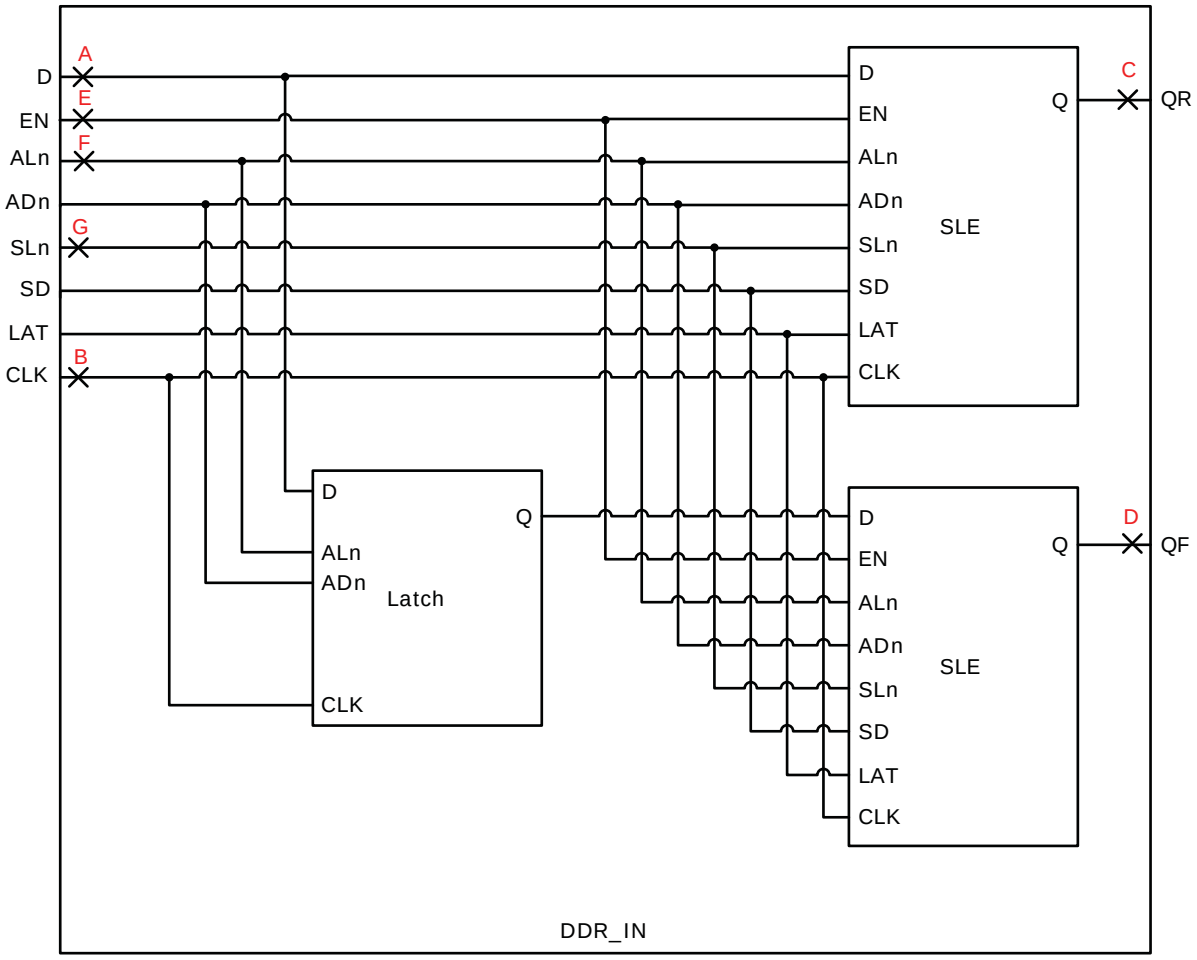
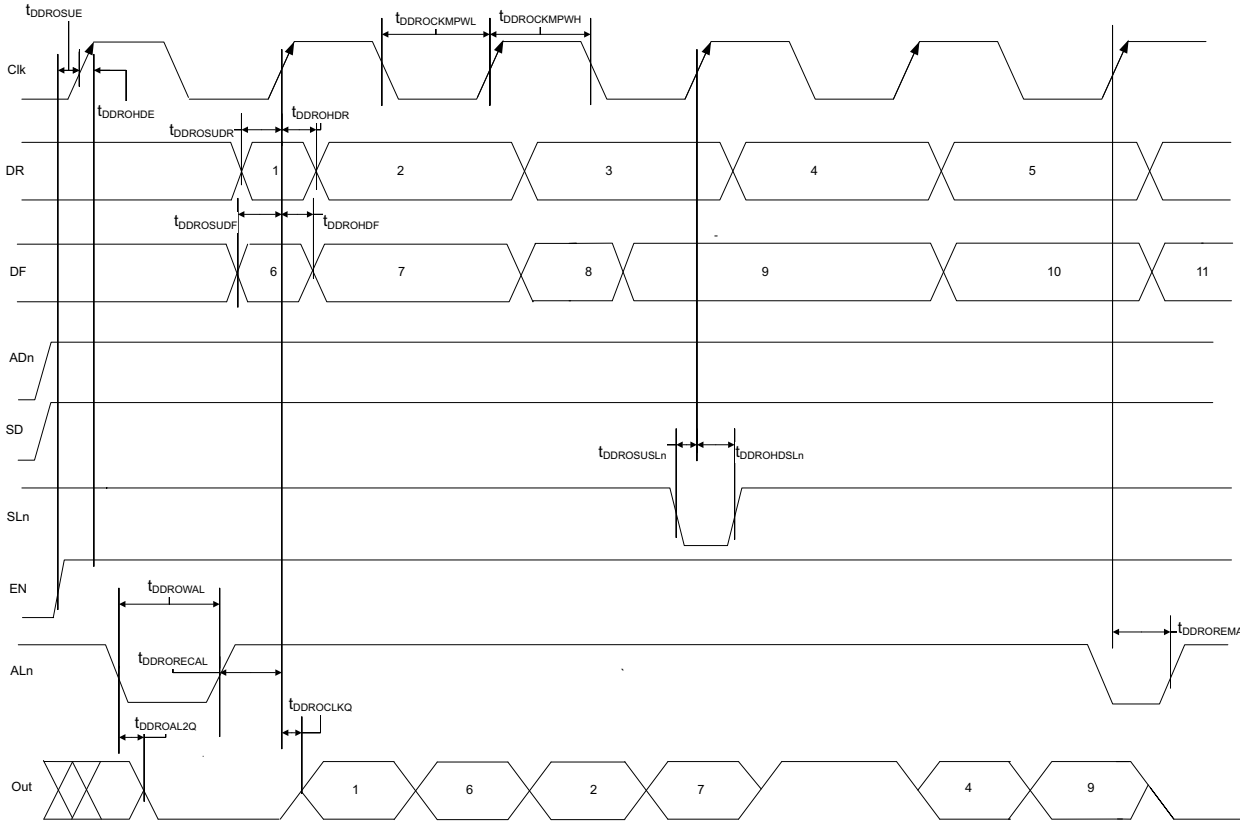


Table 221 • **Input DDR Propagation Delays *(continued)***

Symbol	Description	Measuring Nodes (from, to)	–1	–Std	Unit
$T_{DDRIWAL}$	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

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 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 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
$T_{DDROREMAL}$	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 table lists the RAM1K18 – two-port mode for depth × width configuration 512 × 36 in worst commercial-case conditions when T_J = 85 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V.

Table 236 • **RAM1K18 – Two-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 512 × 36**

		–1		–Std		
Parameter	**Symbol**	**Min**	**Max**	**Min**	**Max**	**Unit**
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	T_{CLK2Q}		0.334		0.393	ns
Read access time without pipeline register			2.25		2.647	ns
Address setup time	T_{ADDRSU}	0.313		0.368		ns
Address hold time	T_{ADDRHD}	0.274		0.322		ns
Data setup time	T_{DSU}	0.337		0.396		ns
Data hold time	T_{DHD}	0.111		0.13		ns
Block select setup time	T_{BLKSU}	0.207		0.244		ns
Block select hold time	T_{BLKHD}	0.201		0.237		ns
Block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T_{BLK2Q}		2.25		2.647	ns
Block select minimum pulse width	T_{BLKMPW}	0.186		0.219		ns
Read enable setup time	T_{RDESU}	0.449		0.528		ns
Read enable hold time	T_{RDEHD}	0.167		0.197		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}		1.506		1.772	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}	0.39		0.458		ns
Write enable hold time	T_{WEHD}	0.242		0.285		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

2.3.17 Non-Deterministic Random Bit Generator (NRBG) Characteristics

For more information about NRBG, see *AC407: Using NRBG Services in SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Devices Application Note.* The following table lists the NRBG in worst-case industrial conditions when T_J = 100 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V.

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

			Conditions	
Service	**Timing**	**Unit**	**Prediction Resistance**	**Additional Input**
Instantiate	85	ms	OFF	X
Generate (after Instantiate)[1]	4.5 ms + (6.25 us/byte x No. of Bytes)		OFF	0
	6.0 ms + (6.25 us/byte x No. of Bytes)		OFF	64
	7.0 ms + (6.25 us/byte x No. of Bytes)		OFF	128
Generate (after Instantiate)	47	ms	ON	X
Generate (subsequent)[1]	0.5 ms + (6.25 us/byte x No. of Bytes)		OFF	0
	2.0 ms + (6.25 us/byte x No. of Bytes)		OFF	64
	3.0 ms + (6.25 us/byte x No. of Bytes)		OFF	128
Generate (subsequent)	43	ms	ON	X
Reseed	40	ms		
Uninstantiate	0.16	ms		
Reset	0.10	ms		
Self test	20	ms	First time after power-up	
	6	ms	Subsequent	

1. If PUF_OFF, generate will incur additional PUF delay time for consecutive service calls.

2.3.18 Cryptographic Block Characteristics

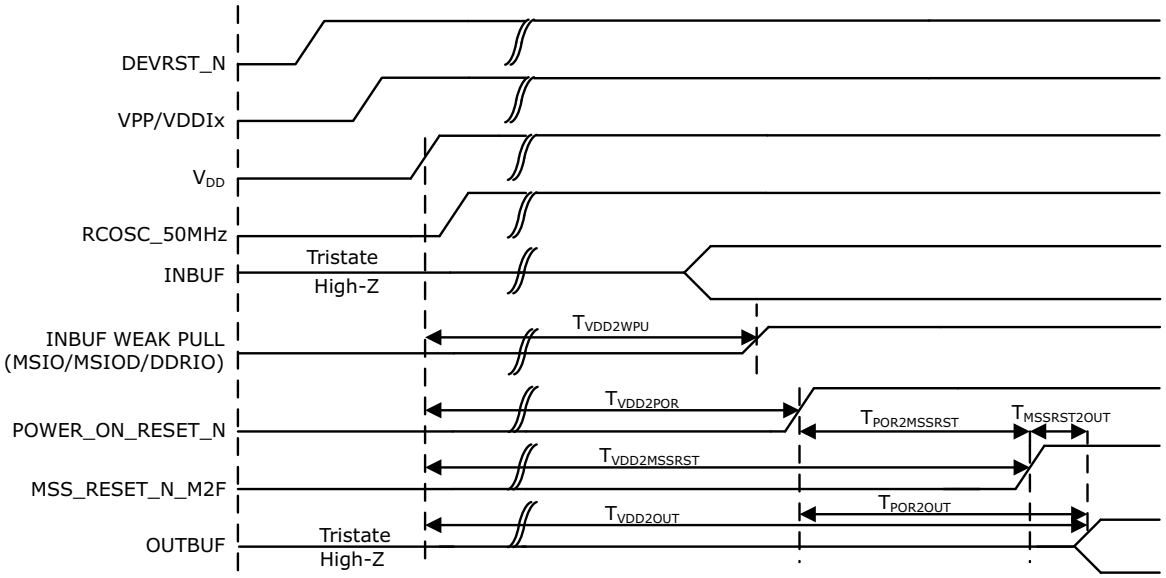
For more information about cryptographic block and associated services, see *AC410: Using AES System Services in SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Devices Application Note* and *AC432: Using SHA-256 System Services in SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Devices Application Note*.

The following table lists the cryptographic block characteristics in worst-case industrial conditions when T_J = 100 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V.

Table 276 • **Cryptographic Block Characteristics**

Service	**Conditions**	**Timing**	**Unit**
Any service	First certificate check penalty at boot	11.5	ms
AES128/256 (encoding-/-decoding)[1]	100 blocks up to 64k blocks	700	kbps

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 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V.

Table 289 • **Power-up to Functional Times for IGLOO2**

				Maximum Power-up to Functional Time for IGLOO2 (uS)						
Symbol	**From**	**To**	**Description**	**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^2C) Characteristics

This section describes the DC and switching of the I^2C 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^2C characteristics in worst-case industrial conditions when T_J = 100 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 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 V	V_{HYS}	0.05 × 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 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	Cin			10	pF	V_{IN} = 0, f = 1.0 MHz
Output fall time from VIHMin to VILMax[1]	t_{OF}[1]		21.04		ns	V_{IHmin} to V_{ILMax}, CLOAD = 400 pF
			5.556		ns	V_{IHmin} to V_{ILMax}, CLOAD = 100 pF
Output rise time from VILMax to VIHMin[1]	t_{OR} [1]		19.887		ns	V_{ILMax} to V_{IHmin}, CLOAD = 400 pF
			5.218		ns	V_{ILMax} to V_{IHmin}, CLOAD = 100 pF
Output buffer maximum pull-down resistance[2, 3]	$R_{pull\text{-}up}$[2,3]			50	Ω	
Output buffer maximum pull-up resistance[2, 4]	$R_{pull\text{-}down}$[2,4]			131.25	Ω	

Table 310 • **SPI Characteristics for All Devices *(continued)***

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