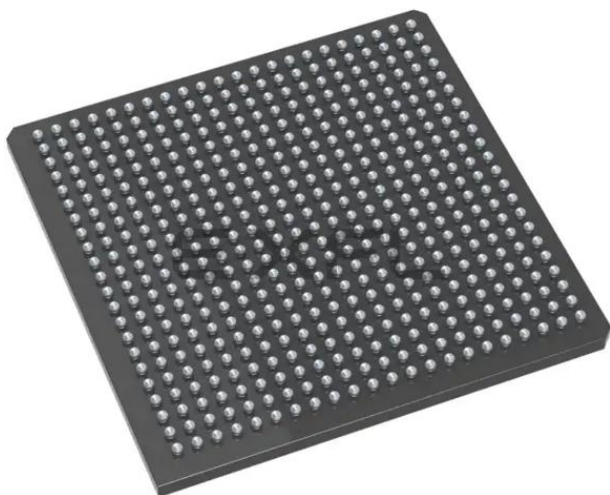




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System On Chip (SoC) integrates multiple functions of a computer or electronic system onto a single chip. Unlike traditional multi-chip solutions, SoCs combine a central

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
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 - 90K 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/microsemi/m2s090s-1fg484i



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Contents

1	Revision History	1
1.1	Revision 11.0	1
1.2	Revision 10.0	1
1.3	Revision 9.0	1
1.4	Revision 8.0	2
1.5	Revision 7.0	2
1.6	Revision 6.0	2
1.7	Revision 5.0	2
1.8	Revision 4.0	2
1.9	Revision 3.0	3
1.10	Revision 2.0	3
1.11	Revision 1.0	3
2	IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA	4
2.1	Device Status	4
2.2	References	5
2.3	Electrical Specifications	5
2.3.1	Operating Conditions	5
2.3.2	Power Consumption	12
2.3.3	Average Fabric Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors	14
2.3.4	Timing Model	15
2.3.5	User I/O Characteristics	17
2.3.6	Logic Element Specifications	75
2.3.7	Global Resource Characteristics	78
2.3.8	FPGA Fabric SRAM	79
2.3.9	Programming Times	94
2.3.10	Math Block Timing Characteristics	103
2.3.11	Embedded NVM (eNVM) Characteristics	104
2.3.12	SRAM PUF	105
2.3.13	Non-Deterministic Random Bit Generator (NRBG) Characteristics	106
2.3.14	Cryptographic Block Characteristics	106
2.3.15	Crystal Oscillator	107
2.3.16	On-Chip Oscillator	109
2.3.17	Clock Conditioning Circuits (CCC)	110
2.3.18	JTAG	112
2.3.19	System Controller SPI Characteristics	113
2.3.20	Power-up to Functional Times	114
2.3.21	DEVRST_N Characteristics	116
2.3.22	DEVRST_N to Functional Times	116
2.3.23	Flash*Freeze Timing Characteristics	119
2.3.24	DDR Memory Interface Characteristics	120
2.3.25	SFP Transceiver Characteristics	120
2.3.26	SerDes Electrical and Timing AC and DC Characteristics	121
2.3.27	SmartFusion2 Specifications	123
2.3.28	CAN Controller Characteristics	128
2.3.29	USB Characteristics	128
2.3.30	MMUART Characteristics	129
2.3.31	IGLOO2 Specifications	129

Table 108	SSTL2 AC Differential Voltage Specifications	44
Table 109	SSTL2 Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speeds	44
Table 110	SSTL2 AC Impedance Specifications	44
Table 111	DDR1/SSTL2 AC Test Parameter Specifications	44
Table 112	SSTL2 Receiver Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Input Buffers)	45
Table 113	DDR1/SSTL2 Receiver Characteristics for MSIOD I/O Bank (Input Buffers)	45
Table 114	SSTL2 Class I Transmitter Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)	45
Table 115	DDR1/SSTL2 Class I Transmitter Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)	45
Table 116	DDR1/SSTL2 Class I Transmitter Characteristics for MSIOD I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)	45
Table 117	DDR1/SSTL2 Class II Transmitter Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)	45
Table 118	SSTL18 DC Recommended DC Operating Conditions	46
Table 119	SSTL18 DC Input Voltage Specification	46
Table 120	SSTL18 DC Output Voltage Specification	46
Table 121	DDR1/SSTL2 Class II Transmitter Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)	46
Table 122	DDR2/SSTL18 Receiver Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Code	47
Table 123	SSTL18 DC Differential Voltage Specification	47
Table 124	SSTL18 AC Differential Voltage Specifications (Applicable to DDRIO Bank Only)	47
Table 125	SSTL18 Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed (Applicable to DDRIO Bank Only)	47
Table 126	SSTL18 AC Impedance Specifications (Applicable to DDRIO Bank Only)	47
Table 127	SSTL18 AC Test Parameter Specifications (Applicable to DDRIO Bank Only)	47
Table 128	SSTL15 DC Recommended DC Operating Conditions (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)	48
Table 129	SSTL15 DC Input Voltage Specification (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)	48
Table 130	DDR2/SSTL18 Transmitter Characteristics (Output and Tristate Buffers)	48
Table 131	SSTL15 AC SSTL15 Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)	49
Table 132	SSTL15 Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)	49
Table 133	SSTL15 AC Calibrated Impedance Option (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)	49
Table 134	SSTL15 DC Output Voltage Specification (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)	49
Table 135	SSTL15 DC Differential Voltage Specification (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)	49
Table 136	DDR3/SSTL15 Receiver Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank – with Calibration Only	50
Table 137	DDR3/SSTL15 Transmitter Characteristics (Output and Tristate Buffers)	50
Table 138	SSTL15 AC Test Parameter Specifications (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)	50
Table 139	LPDDR DC Recommended DC Operating Conditions	51
Table 140	LPDDR DC Input Voltage Specification	51
Table 141	LPDDR DC Output Voltage Specification Reduced Drive	51
Table 142	LPDDR DC Output Voltage Specification Full Drive	51
Table 143	LPDDR DC Differential Voltage Specification	51
Table 144	LPDDR Receiver Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Codes	52
Table 145	LPDDR Reduced Drive for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)	52
Table 146	LPDDR AC Differential Voltage Specifications (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)	52
Table 147	LPDDR AC Specifications (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)	52
Table 148	LPDDR AC Calibrated Impedance Option (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)	52
Table 149	LPDDR AC Test Parameter Specifications (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)	52
Table 150	LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Mode Recommended DC Operating Conditions	53
Table 151	LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Mode DC Input Voltage Specification	53
Table 152	LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Mode DC Output Voltage Specification	53
Table 153	LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speeds	53
Table 154	LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Calibrated Impedance Option	53
Table 155	LPDDR Full Drive for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)	53
Table 156	LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V AC Test Parameter Specifications	54
Table 157	LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V Mode Transmitter Drive Strength Specification for DDRIO Bank	54
Table 158	LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8V AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver (for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Code - Input Buffers)	54
Table 159	LPDDR-LVCMOS 1.8 V AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)	54
Table 160	LVDS Recommended DC Operating Conditions	55

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 Cload 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

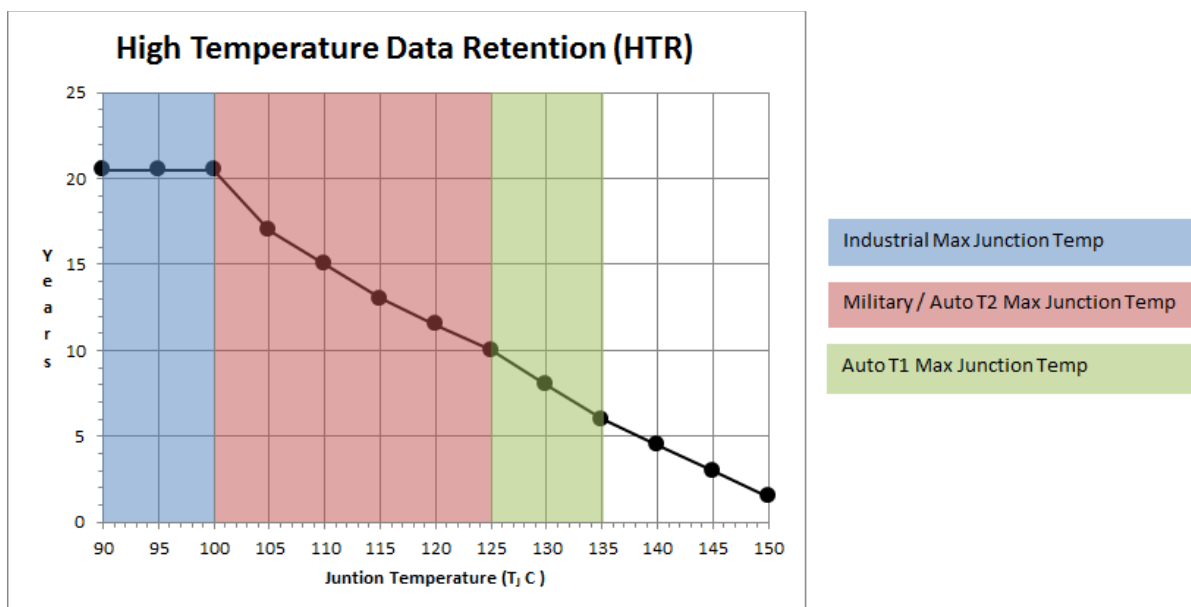
The following is a summary of the changes in revision 1.0 of this document.

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

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	

Figure 1 • High Temperature Data Retention (HTR)

2.3.1.1 Overshoot/Undershoot Limits

For AC signals, the input signal may undershoot during transitions to -1.0 V for no longer than 10% of the period. The current during the transition must not exceed 100 mA.

For AC signals, the input signal may overshoot during transitions to $V_{CCI} + 1.0$ V for no longer than 10% of the period. The current during the transition must not exceed 100 mA.

Note: The above specifications do not apply to the PCI standard. The IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 PCI I/Os are compliant with the PCI standard including the PCI overshoot/undershoot specifications.

2.3.1.2 Thermal Characteristics

The temperature variable in the Microsemi SoC Products Group Designer software refers to the junction temperature, not the ambient, case, or board temperatures. This is an important distinction because dynamic and static power consumption causes the chip's junction temperature to be higher than the ambient, case, or board temperatures.

EQ1 through EQ3 give the relationship between thermal resistance, temperature gradient, and power.

$$\theta_{JA} = \frac{T_J - T_A}{P} \quad \text{EQ 1}$$

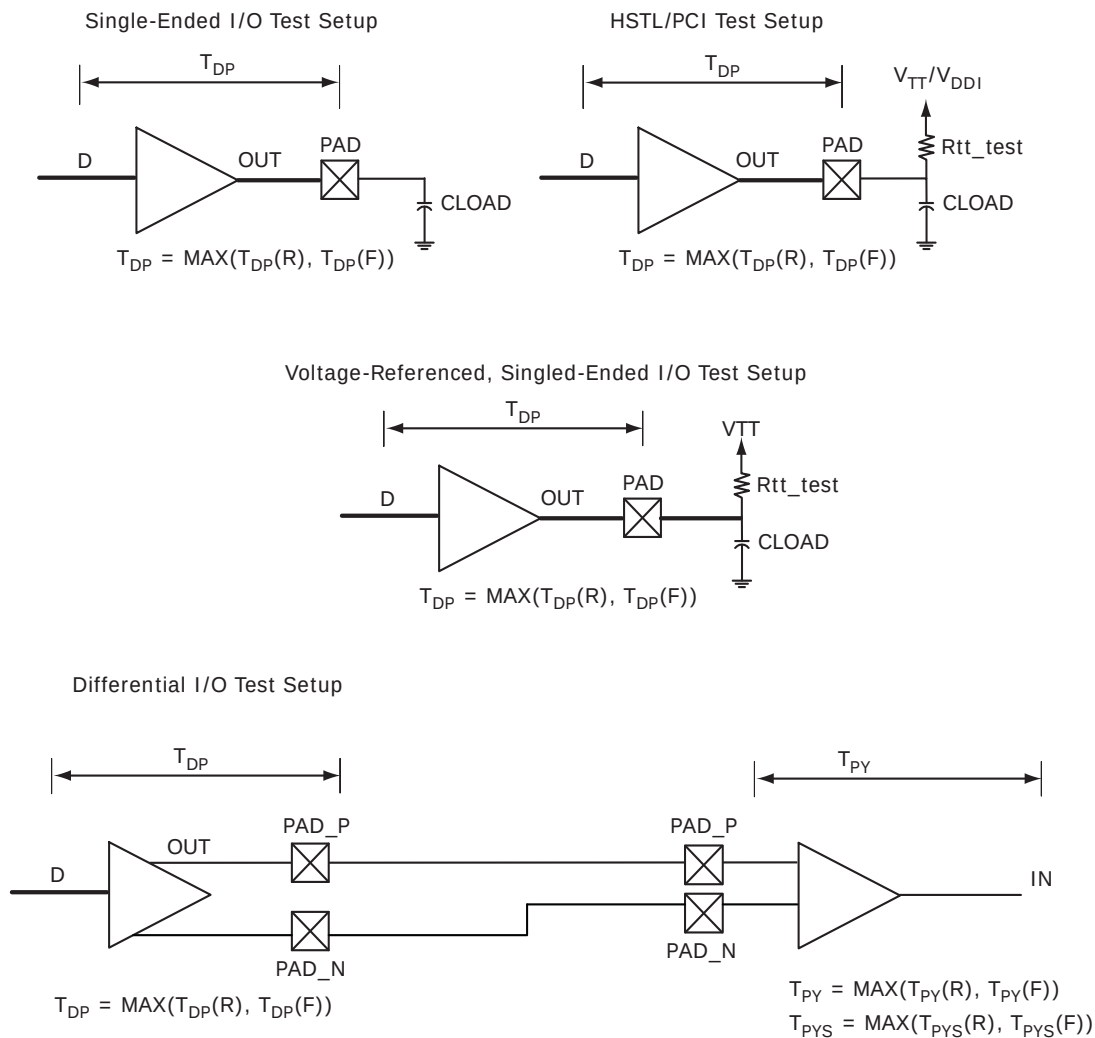
$$\theta_{JB} = \frac{T_J - T_B}{P} \quad \text{EQ 2}$$

$$\theta_{JC} = \frac{T_J - T_C}{P} \quad \text{EQ 3}$$

2.3.5.2 Output Buffer and AC Loading

The following figure shows the output buffer and AC loading.

Figure 4 • Output Buffer AC Loading



AC Switching Characteristics
 Worst commercial-case conditions: $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$, $V_{DDI} = 1.425\text{ V}$
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}		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
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}		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
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}		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
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		Unit
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
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 70 • LVCMOS 1.5 V Transmitter Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)
(continued)

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	
6 mA	Slow	4.244	4.993	3.465	4.076	4.233	4.979	6.39	7.518	5.736	6.748	ns
	Medium	3.774	4.44	3.05	3.587	3.762	4.426	6.114	7.193	5.397	6.35	ns
	Medium fast	3.544	4.17	2.839	3.339	3.529	4.152	5.978	7.033	5.27	6.2	ns
	Fast	3.519	4.14	2.82	3.317	3.504	4.122	5.965	7.017	5.259	6.187	ns
8 mA	Slow	4.099	4.823	3.311	3.894	4.087	4.807	6.584	7.746	5.854	6.888	ns
	Medium	3.656	4.301	2.927	3.443	3.642	4.284	6.311	7.425	5.553	6.533	ns
	Medium fast	3.437	4.044	2.731	3.213	3.42	4.023	6.182	7.273	5.435	6.394	ns
	Fast	3.41	4.012	2.715	3.193	3.393	3.991	6.178	7.269	5.425	6.383	ns
10 mA	Slow	4.029	4.74	3.238	3.809	4.015	4.723	6.732	7.921	5.965	7.018	ns
	Medium	3.601	4.237	2.867	3.372	3.586	4.218	6.473	7.615	5.669	6.669	ns
	Medium fast	3.384	3.981	2.672	3.143	3.365	3.958	6.351	7.471	5.55	6.529	ns
	Fast	3.357	3.949	2.655	3.123	3.338	3.927	6.345	7.464	5.54	6.518	ns
12 mA	Slow	3.974	4.675	3.196	3.759	3.958	4.656	6.842	8.049	6.068	7.139	ns
	Medium	3.55	4.176	2.827	3.326	3.534	4.157	6.584	7.746	5.751	6.766	ns
	Medium fast	3.345	3.935	2.638	3.103	3.325	3.911	6.488	7.633	5.641	6.637	ns
	Fast	3.316	3.902	2.621	3.083	3.297	3.878	6.486	7.63	5.626	6.619	ns

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

Table 71 • LVCMOS 1.5 V Transmitter Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)

Output Drive Selection	Slew Control	T _{DP}		T _{ZL}		T _{ZH}		T _{HZ} ¹		T _{LZ} ¹		Unit
		-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
2 mA	Slow	4.423	5.203	5.397	6.35	5.686	6.69	5.609	6.599	5.561	6.542	ns
4 mA	Slow	4.05	4.765	4.503	5.298	4.92	5.788	7.358	8.657	6.525	7.677	ns
6 mA	Slow	4.081	4.801	4.259	5.012	4.699	5.528	7.659	9.011	6.709	7.893	ns
8 mA	Slow	4.234	4.98	4.068	4.786	4.521	5.319	8.218	9.668	7.05	8.294	ns

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

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

10 mA	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
	slow	3.498	4.115	2.878	3.386	3.481	4.096	6.046	7.113	5.444	6.404	ns
12 mA	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
	slow	3.417	4.02	2.807	3.303	3.401	4.002	6.083	7.156	5.464	6.428	ns
16 mA	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
	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.

AC Switching Characteristics

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

Table 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 $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

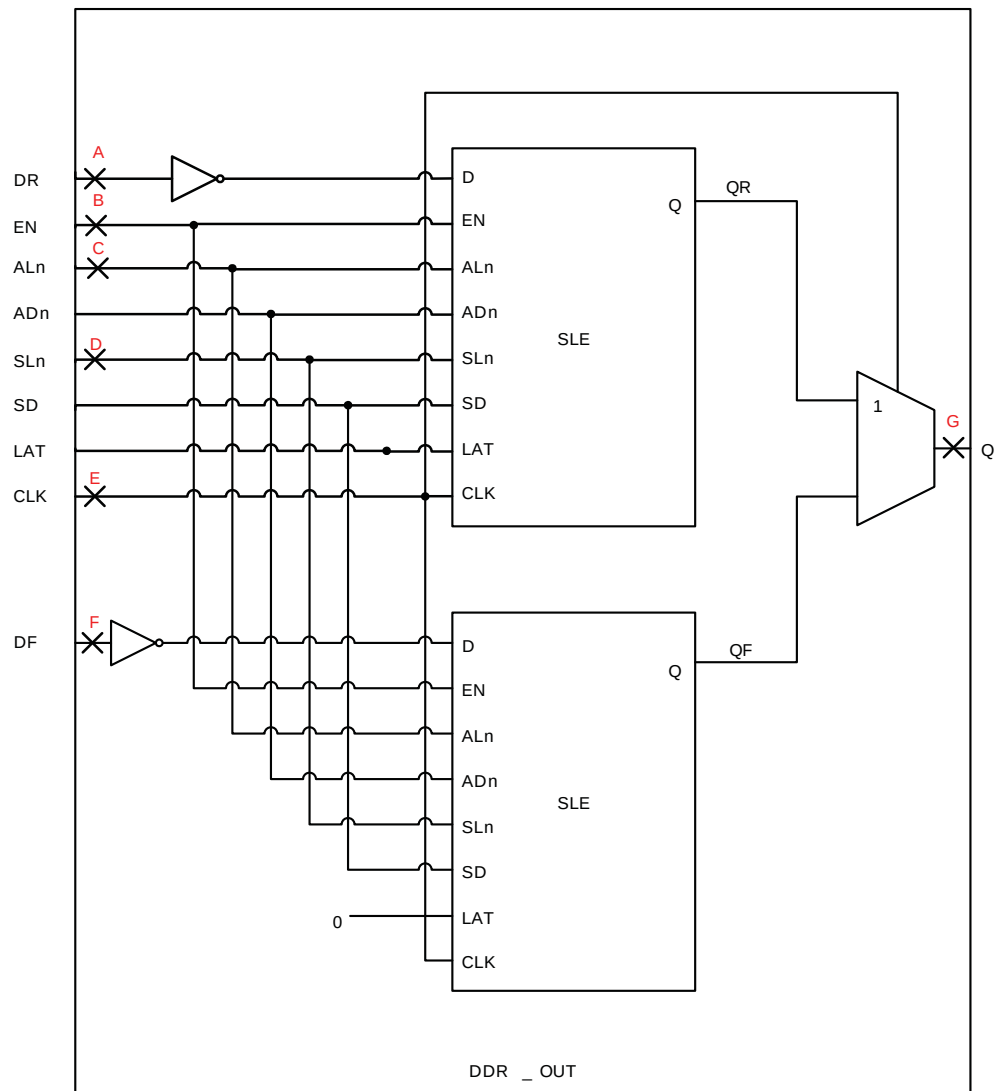
Table 219 • Input Data Register Propagation Delays

Parameter	Symbol	Measuring Nodes (from, to) ¹	-1	-Std	Unit
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.

2.3.9.4 Output DDR Module

Figure 12 • Output DDR Module



The following table lists the μ SRAM in 256×4 mode in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 241 • μ SRAM (RAM256x4) in 256×4 Mode

Parameter	Symbol	-1		-Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Read clock period	T_{CY}	4		4		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{CLKMPWH}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{CLKMPWL}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock period	T_{PLCY}	4		4		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{PLCLKMPWH}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{PLCLKMPWL}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read access time with pipeline register	T_{CLK2Q}		0.27		0.31	ns
Read access time without pipeline register			1.75		2.06	ns
Read address setup time in synchronous mode	T_{ADDRSU}	0.301		0.354		ns
Read address setup time in asynchronous mode		1.931		2.272		ns
Read address hold time in synchronous mode	T_{ADDRHD}	0.121		0.142		ns
Read address hold time in asynchronous mode		-0.65		-0.76		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		-0.77		ns
Read block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T_{BLK2Q}		2.09		2.46	ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (pipelined clock)	T_{RSTREM}	-0.02		-0.03		ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (non-pipelined clock)		0.046		0.054		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}		0.83		0.98	ns
Read synchronous reset setup time	T_{SRSTSU}	0.271		0.319		ns
Read synchronous reset hold time	T_{SRSTHD}	0.061		0.071		ns
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}	0.101		0.118		ns
Write input data hold time	T_{DINCHD}	0.137		0.161		ns
Write address setup time	$T_{ADDRCSU}$	0.088		0.104		ns

Table 242 • μ SRAM (RAM512x2) in 512 × 2 Mode (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
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}	0.101		0.118		ns
Write input data hold time	T_{DINCHD}	0.137		0.161		ns
Write address setup time	$T_{ADDRCSU}$	0.088		0.104		ns
Write address hold time	$T_{ADDRCHD}$	0.247		0.29		ns
Write enable setup time	T_{WECSU}	0.397		0.467		ns
Write enable hold time	T_{WECHD}	–0.03		–0.03		ns
Maximum frequency	F_{MAX}		250		250	MHz

The following table lists the μ SRAM in 1024 × 1 mode in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 243 • μ SRAM (RAM1024x1) in 1024 × 1 Mode

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Read clock period	T_{CY}	4		4		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{CLKMPWH}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{CLKMPWL}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock period	T_{PLCY}	4		4		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width high	$T_{PLCLKMPWH}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read pipeline clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{PLCLKMPWL}$	1.8		1.8		ns
Read access time with pipeline register	T_{CLK2Q}		0.27		0.31	ns
Read access time without pipeline register			1.78		2.1	ns
Read address setup time in synchronous mode	T_{ADDRSU}	0.301		0.354		ns
Read address setup time in asynchronous mode		1.978		2.327		ns
Read address hold time in synchronous mode	T_{ADDRHD}	0.137		0.161		ns
Read address hold time in asynchronous mode		–0.6		–0.71		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		–0.77		ns
Read block select to out disable time (when pipelined register is disabled)	T_{BLK2Q}		2.16		2.54	ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (pipelined clock)	T_{RSTREM}	–0.02		–0.03		ns
Read asynchronous reset removal time (non-pipelined clock)		0.046		0.054		ns

Table 243 • μ SRAM (RAM1024x1) in 1024 × 1 Mode (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
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}		0.83		0.98	ns
Read synchronous reset setup time	T_{SRSTSU}	0.271		0.319		ns
Read synchronous reset hold time	T_{SRSTHD}	0.061		0.071		ns
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}	0.003		0.004		ns
Write input data hold time	T_{DINCHD}	0.137		0.161		ns
Write address setup time	$T_{ADDRCSU}$	0.088		0.104		ns
Write address hold time	$T_{ADDRCHD}$	0.247		0.29		ns
Write enable setup time	T_{WECSU}	0.397		0.467		ns
Write enable hold time	T_{WECHD}	–0.03		–0.03		ns
Maximum frequency	F_{MAX}		250		250	MHz

2.3.13 Programming Times

The following tables list the programming times in typical conditions when $T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.2\text{ V}$. External SPI flash part# AT25DF641-s3H is used during this measurement.

Table 244 • JTAG Programming (Fabric Only)

M2S/M2GL				
Device	Image size Bytes	Program	Verify	Unit
005	302672	22	10	Sec
010	568784	28	18	Sec
025	1223504	51	26	Sec
050	2424832	66	54	Sec
060	2418896	77	54	Sec
090	3645968	113	126	Sec
150	6139184	155	193	Sec

2.3.20 On-Chip Oscillator

The following tables describe the electrical characteristics of the available on-chip oscillators in the IGLOO2 FPGAs and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs.

Table 280 • Electrical Characteristics of the 50 MHz RC Oscillator

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
Operating frequency	F50RC	50		MHz	
Accuracy	ACC50RC	1	4	%	050 devices
		1	5	%	005, 025, and 060 devices
		1	6.3	%	090 devices
		1	7.1	%	010 and 150 devices
Output duty cycle	CYC50RC	49–51	46.5–53.5	%	
Output jitter (peak to peak)	JIT50RC				Period Jitter
		200	300	ps	005, 010, 050, and 060 devices
		200	400	ps	150 devices
		300	500	ps	025 and 090 devices
					Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter
		200	300	ps	005 and 050 devices
		320	420	ps	010, 060, and 150 devices
		320	850	ps	025 and 090 devices
Operating current	IDYN50RC	6.5		mA	

Table 281 • Electrical Characteristics of the 1 MHz RC Oscillator

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
Operating frequency	F1RC	1		MHz	
Accuracy	ACC1RC	1	3	%	005, 010, 025, and 050 devices
		1	4.5	%	060, and 150 devices
		1	5.6	%	090 devices
Output duty cycle	CYC1RC	49–51	46.5–53.5	%	005, 010, 025, 050, 090 and 150 devices
		49–51	46.0–54.0	%	060 devices
Output jitter (peak to peak)	JIT1RC				Period Jitter
		10	20	ns	005, 010, 025, and 050 devices
		10	28	ns	060, 090 and 150 devices
					Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter
		10	20	ns	005, 010, and 050 devices
		10	35	ns	025, 060, and 150 devices
		10	45	ns	090 devices
Operating current	IDYN1RC	0.1		mA	
Startup time	SU1RC		17	μs	050, 090, and 150 devices
			18	μs	005, 010, and 025 devices

2.3.21 Clock Conditioning Circuits (CCC)

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

Table 282 • IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs CCC/PLL Specification

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Clock conditioning circuitry input frequency F_{IN_CCC}	1		200	MHz	All CCC
	0.032		200	MHz	32 kHz capable CCC
Clock conditioning circuitry output frequency $F_{OUT_CCC}^1$	0.078		400	MHz	
PLL VCO frequency ²	500		1000	MHz	
Delay increments in programmable delay blocks		75	100	ps	
Number of programmable values in each programmable delay block			64		
Acquisition time		70	100	μs	$F_{IN} \geq 1\text{ MHz}$
		1	16	ms	$F_{IN} = 32\text{ kHz}$
Input duty cycle (reference clock)					Internal Feedback
	10		90	%	$1\text{ MHz} \leq F_{IN_CCC} \leq 25\text{ MHz}$
	25		75	%	$25\text{ MHz} \leq F_{IN_CCC} \leq 100\text{ MHz}$
	35		65	%	$100\text{ MHz} \leq F_{IN_CCC} \leq 150\text{ MHz}$
	45		55	%	$150\text{ MHz} \leq F_{IN_CCC} \leq 200\text{ MHz}$
					External Feedback (CCC, FPGA, Off-chip)
	25		75	%	$1\text{ MHz} \leq F_{IN_CCC} \leq 25\text{ MHz}$
	35		65	%	$25\text{ MHz} \leq F_{IN_CCC} \leq 35\text{ MHz}$
	45		55	%	$35\text{ MHz} \leq F_{IN_CCC} \leq 50\text{ MHz}$
	48		52	%	050 devices $F_{OUT} \leq 400\text{ MHz}$
	48		52	%	005, 010, and 025 devices $F_{OUT} < 350\text{ MHz}$
	46		54	%	005, 010, and 025 devices $350\text{ MHz} \leq F_{out} \leq 400\text{ MHz}$
Output duty cycle	48		52	%	060 and 090 devices $F_{OUT} \leq 100\text{ MHz}$
	44		52	%	060 and 090 devices $100\text{ MHz} \leq F_{OUT} \leq 400\text{ MHz}$
	48		52	%	150 devices $F_{OUT} \leq 120\text{ MHz}$
	45		52	%	150 devices $120\text{ MHz} \leq F_{OUT} \leq 400\text{ MHz}$
Spread Spectrum Characteristics					
Modulation frequency range	25	35	50	k	
Modulation depth range	0		1.5	%	
Modulation depth control		0.5		%	

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

Table 286 • System Controller SPI Characteristics for All Devices

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Unit
sp1	SC_SPI_SCK minimum period		20		ns
sp2	SC_SPI_SCK minimum pulse width high		10		ns
sp3	SC_SPI_SCK minimum pulse width low		10		ns
sp4 ¹	SC_SPI_SCK, SC_SPI_SDO, SC_SPI_SS rise time (10%–90%) 1	I/O configuration: LVTTTL 3.3 V–20 mA AC loading: 35 pF Test conditions: Typical voltage, 25 °C		1.239	ns
sp5 ¹	SC_SPI_SCK, SC_SPI_SDO, SC_SPI_SS fall time (10%–90%) 1	I/O configuration: LVTTTL 3.3 V–20 mA AC loading: 35 pF Test conditions: Typical voltage, 25 °C		1.245	ns
sp6	Data from master (SC_SPI_SDO) setup time		160		ns
sp7	Data from master (SC_SPI_SDO) hold time		160		ns
sp8	SC_SPI_SDI setup time		20		ns
sp9	SC_SPI_SDI hold time		20		ns

1. For specific Rise/Fall Times, board design considerations and detailed output buffer resistances, use the corresponding IBIS models located on the Microsemi SoC Products Group website: <http://www.microsemi.com/soc/download/ibis/default.aspx>. Use the supported I/O Configurations for the System Controller SPI in the following table.

Table 287 • Supported I/O Configurations for System Controller SPI (for MSIO Bank Only)

Voltage Supply	I/O Drive Configuration	Unit
3.3 V	20	mA
2.5 V	16	mA
1.8 V	12	mA
1.5 V	8	mA
1.2 V	4	mA

2.3.34 MMUART Characteristics

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

Table 308 • MMUART Characteristics

Parameter	Description	–1	–Std	Unit
FMMUART_REF_CLK	Internally sourced MMUART reference clock frequency.	166	142	MHz
BAUDMMUARTTx	Maximum transmit baud rate	10.375	8.875	Mbps
BAUDMMUARTRx	Maximum receive baud rate	10.375	8.875	Mbps

2.3.35 IGLOO2 Specifications

2.3.35.1 HPMS Clock Frequency

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

Table 309 • Maximum Frequency for HPMS Main Clock

Symbol	Description	–1	–Std	Unit
HPMS_CLK	Maximum frequency for the HPMS main clock	166	142	MHz

2.3.35.2 IGLOO2 Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) Characteristics

This section describes the DC and switching of the SPI interface. Unless otherwise noted, all output characteristics given are for a 35 pF load on the pins and all sequential timing characteristics are related to SPI_0_CLK. For timing parameter definitions, see [Figure 23](#), page 131.

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

Table 310 • SPI Characteristics for All Devices

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
SPIFMAX	Maximum operating frequency of SPI interface			20	MHz	
sp1	SPI_[0 1]_CLK minimum period					
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/2	12			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/4	24.1			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/8	48.2			ns	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/16	0.1			μs	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/32	0.19			μs	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/64	0.39			μs	
	SPI_[0 1]_CLK = PCLK/128	0.77			μs	