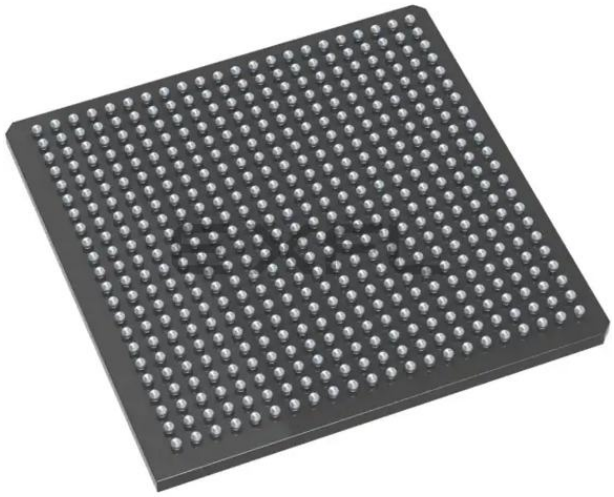

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What are Embedded - System On Chip (SoC)?

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	-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/m2s090ts-1fgg484i

Tables

1 Revision History

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

1.1 Revision 11.0

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

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

1.2 Revision 10.0

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

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

1.3 Revision 9.0

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

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

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
IDC2	Flash*Freeze	1.4	2.6	3.7	5.1	5.0	5.1	8.9	mA	Typical (T_J = 25 °C)
		12.0	20.0	26.6	35.3	35.4	35.7	57.8	mA	Commercial (T_J = 85 °C)
		18.5	30.8	41.0	54.5	54.5	55.0	89.0	mA	Industrial (T_J = 100 °C)

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

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

2.3.2.2 Programming Currents

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

Table 13 • **Currents During Program Cycle, 0 °C < = T_J <= 85 °C – Typical Process**

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

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

Table 14 • **Currents During Verify Cycle, 0 °C <= T_J <= 85 °C – Typical Process**

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

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

Table 15 • **Inrush Currents at Power up, –40 °C <= T_J <= 100 °C – Typical Process**

Power Supplies	Voltage (V)	005	010	025	050	060	090	150	Unit
V_{DD}	1.26	25	32	38	48	45	77	109	mA
V_{PP}	3.46	33	49	36	180	13	36	51	mA
V_{DDI}	2.62	134	141	161	187	93	272	388	mA
Number of banks		7	8	8	10	10	9	19	

2.3.3 Average Fabric Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors

The following table lists the average temperature and voltage derating factors for fabric timing delays normalized to T_J = 85 °C, in worst-case V_{DD} = 1.14 V.

Table 16 • **Average Junction Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors for Fabric Timing Delays**

Array Voltage V_{DD} (V)	–40 °C	0 °C	25 °C	70 °C	85 °C	100 °C
1.14	0.83	0.89	0.92	0.98	**1.00**	1.02
1.2	0.75	0.80	0.83	0.89	0.91	0.93
1.26	0.69	0.73	0.76	0.81	0.83	0.85

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.3.5.6 Single-Ended I/O Standards

2.3.5.6.1 Low Voltage Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor (LVCMOS)

LVCMOS is a widely used switching standard implemented in CMOS transistors. This standard is defined by JEDEC (JESD 8-5). The LVCMOS standards supported in IGLOO2 FPGAs and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs are: LVCMOS12, LVCMOS15, LVCMOS18, LVCMOS25, and LVCMOS33.

2.3.5.6.2 3.3 V LVCMOS/LVTTL

LVCMOS 3.3 V or Low-Voltage Transistor-Transistor Logic (LVTTL) is a general standard for 3.3 V applications.

Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification

Table 29 • **LVTTL/LVCMOS 3.3 V DC Recommended DC Operating Conditions (Applicable to MSIO I/O Bank Only)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{DDI}	3.15	3.3	3.45	V

Table 30 • **LVTTL/LVCMOS 3.3 V Input Voltage Specification (Applicable to MSIO I/O Bank Only)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input logic high	V_{IH} (DC)	2.0	3.45	V
DC input logic low	V_{IL} (DC)	–0.3	0.8	V
Input current high[1]	I_{IH} (DC)			
Input current low[1]	I_{IL} (DC)			

1. See Table 24, page 22.

Table 31 • **LVCMOS 3.3 V DC Output Voltage Specification (Applicable to MSIO I/O Bank Only)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC output logic high[1]	V_{OH}	V_{DDI} – 0.4		V
DC output logic low[1]	V_{OL}		0.4	V

1. The V_{OH}/V_{OL} test points selected ensure compliance with LVCMOS 3.3 V JESD8-B requirements.

Table 32 • **LVTTL 3.3 V DC Output Voltage Specification (Applicable to MSIO I/O Bank Only)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC output logic high	V_{OH}	2.4		V
DC output logic low	V_{OL}		0.4	V

Table 33 • **LVTTL/LVCMOS 3.3 V AC Maximum Switching Speed (Applicable to MSIO I/O Bank Only)**

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	600	Mbps	AC loading: 17 pF load, maximum drive/slew

Table 57 • **LVCMOS 1.8 V Transmitter Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Code (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
	Medium	3.246	3.819	2.686	3.16	3.236	3.807	5.542	6.52	4.936	5.807	ns
	Medium fast	3.066	3.607	2.525	2.971	3.054	3.593	5.405	6.359	4.811	5.66	ns
	Fast	3.046	3.584	2.513	2.957	3.034	3.57	5.401	6.353	4.803	5.651	ns
10 mA	Slow	3.498	4.115	2.878	3.386	3.481	4.096	6.046	7.113	5.444	6.404	ns
	Medium	3.138	3.692	2.569	3.023	3.126	3.678	5.782	6.803	5.129	6.034	ns
	Medium fast	2.966	3.489	2.414	2.841	2.951	3.472	5.666	6.665	5.013	5.897	ns
	Fast	2.945	3.464	2.401	2.826	2.93	3.448	5.659	6.658	5.003	5.886	ns
12 mA	Slow	3.417	4.02	2.807	3.303	3.401	4.002	6.083	7.156	5.464	6.428	ns
	Medium	3.076	3.618	2.519	2.964	3.063	3.604	5.828	6.856	5.176	6.089	ns
	Medium fast	2.913	3.427	2.376	2.795	2.898	3.41	5.725	6.736	5.072	5.966	ns
	Fast	2.894	3.405	2.362	2.78	2.879	3.388	5.715	6.724	5.064	5.957	ns
16 mA	Slow	3.366	3.96	2.751	3.237	3.348	3.939	6.226	7.324	5.576	6.56	ns
	Medium	3.03	3.565	2.47	2.906	3.017	3.55	5.981	7.036	5.282	6.214	ns
	Medium fast	2.87	3.377	2.328	2.739	2.854	3.358	5.895	6.935	5.18	6.094	ns
	Fast	2.853	3.357	2.314	2.723	2.837	3.338	5.889	6.929	5.177	6.09	ns

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

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

	medium	3.246	3.819	2.686	3.16	3.236	3.807	5.542	6.52	4.936	5.807	ns
	medium_fast	3.066	3.607	2.525	2.971	3.054	3.593	5.405	6.359	4.811	5.66	ns
	fast	3.046	3.584	2.513	2.957	3.034	3.57	5.401	6.353	4.803	5.651	ns
10 mA	slow	3.498	4.115	2.878	3.386	3.481	4.096	6.046	7.113	5.444	6.404	ns
	medium	3.138	3.692	2.569	3.023	3.126	3.678	5.782	6.803	5.129	6.034	ns
	medium_fast	2.966	3.489	2.414	2.841	2.951	3.472	5.666	6.665	5.013	5.897	ns
	fast	2.945	3.464	2.401	2.826	2.93	3.448	5.659	6.658	5.003	5.886	ns
12 mA	slow	3.417	4.02	2.807	3.303	3.401	4.002	6.083	7.156	5.464	6.428	ns
	medium	3.076	3.618	2.519	2.964	3.063	3.604	5.828	6.856	5.176	6.089	ns
	medium_fast	2.913	3.427	2.376	2.795	2.898	3.41	5.725	6.736	5.072	5.966	ns
	fast	2.894	3.405	2.362	2.78	2.879	3.388	5.715	6.724	5.064	5.957	ns
16 mA	slow	3.366	3.96	2.751	3.237	3.348	3.939	6.226	7.324	5.576	6.56	ns
	medium	3.03	3.565	2.47	2.906	3.017	3.55	5.981	7.036	5.282	6.214	ns
	medium_fast	2.87	3.377	2.328	2.739	2.854	3.358	5.895	6.935	5.18	6.094	ns
	fast	2.853	3.357	2.314	2.723	2.837	3.338	5.889	6.929	5.177	6.09	ns

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

2.3.7 Differential I/O Standards

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

2.3.7.1 LVDS

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

Minimum and Maximum Input and Output Levels

Table 160 • LVDS Recommended DC Operating Conditions

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

Table 161 • LVDS DC Input Voltage Specification

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

1. See Table 24, page 22.

Table 191 • M-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver (for MSIOD I/O Bank - Input Buffers)

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

Table 192 • M-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}		
–1	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**–1**	**–Std**	**Unit**
2.258	2.656	2.348	2.762	2.334	2.746	2.123	2.497	2.125	2.5	ns

2.3.7.4 Mini-LVDS

Mini-LVDS is an unidirectional interface from the timing controller to the column drivers and is designed to the Texas Instruments Standard SLDA007A.

Mini-LVDS Minimum and Maximum Input and Output Levels

Table 193 • Mini-LVDS Recommended DC Operating Conditions

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

Table 194 • Mini-LVDS DC Input Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC Input voltage	V_I	0	2.925	V

Table 195 • Mini-LVDS DC Output Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
DC output logic high	V_{OH}	1.25	1.425	1.6	V
DC output logic low	V_{OL}	0.9	1.075	1.25	V

Table 196 • Mini-LVDS DC Differential Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Differential output voltage swing	V_{OD}	300	600	mV
Output common mode voltage	V_{OCM}	1	1.4	V
Input common mode voltage	V_{ICM}	0.3	1.2	V
Input differential voltage	V_{ID}	100	600	mV

Table 197 • Mini-LVDS Minimum and Maximum AC Switching Speed

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	520	Mbps	AC loading: 2 pF / 100 Ω differential load
Maximum data rate (for MSIOD I/O bank)	D_{MAX}	700	Mbps	AC loading: 2 pF / 100 Ω differential load

Table 198 • **Mini-LVDS AC Impedance Specifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Termination resistance	R_T	100	Ω

Table 199 • **Mini-LVDS AC Test Parameter Specifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	V_{TRIP}	Cross point	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

AC Switching Characteristics

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

Table 200 • **Mini-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver (for MSIO I/O Bank - Input Buffers)**

	T_{PY}		
On-Die Termination (ODT)	–1	–Std	Unit
None	2.855	3.359	ns
100	2.85	3.353	ns
None	2.602	3.061	ns
100	2.597	3.055	ns

Table 201 • **Mini-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	
2.097	2.467	2.308	2.715	2.296	2.701	1.964	2.31	1.949	2.293	ns

Table 202 • **Mini-LVDS AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter (for MSIOD 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	
No pre-emphasis	1.614	1.899	1.562	1.837	1.553	1.826	1.593	1.874	1.578	1.856	ns
Min pre-emphasis	1.604	1.887	1.745	2.053	1.731	2.036	1.892	2.225	1.861	2.189	ns
Med pre-emphasis	1.521	1.79	1.753	2.062	1.737	2.043	1.9	2.235	1.868	2.197	ns
Max pre-emphasis	1.492	1.754	1.762	2.073	1.745	2.052	1.91	2.247	1.876	2.206	ns

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

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

		–1		–Std		
Parameter	**Symbol**	**Min**	**Max**	**Min**	**Max**	**Unit**
Pipelined clock minimum pulse width low	$T_{PLCLKMPWL}$	1.125		1.323		ns
Read access time with pipeline register	T_{CLK2Q}		0.323		0.38	ns
Read access time without pipeline register			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 µSRAM in 256 × 4 mode in worst commercial-case conditions when T_J = 85 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V.

Table 241 • **µSRAM (RAM256x4) in 256 × 4 Mode**

		–1		–Std		
Parameter	**Symbol**	**Min**	**Max**	**Min**	**Max**	**Unit**
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

2.3.21 Clock Conditioning Circuits (CCC)

The following table lists the CCC/PLL specifications in worst-case industrial conditions when T_J = 100 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 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} >= 1 MHz
		1	16	ms	F_{IN} = 32 kHz
Input duty cycle (reference clock)					Internal Feedback
	10		90	%	1 MHz ≤ F_{IN_CCC} ≤ 25 MHz
	25		75	%	25 MHz ≤ F_{IN_CCC}≤ 100 MHz
	35		65	%	100 MHz ≤ F_{IN_CCC} ≤ 150 MHz
	45		55	%	150 MHz ≤ F_{IN_CCC} ≤ 200 MHz
					External Feedback (CCC, FPGA, Off-chip)
	25		75	%	1 MHz ≤ F_{IN_CCC} ≤ 25 MHz
	35		65	%	25 MHz ≤ F_{IN_CCC} ≤ 35 MHz
	45		55	%	35 MHz ≤ F_{IN_CCC} ≤ 50 MHz
Output duty cycle	48		52	%	050 devices F_{OUT} ≤ 400 MHz
	48		52	%	005, 010, and 025 devices F_{OUT} < 350 MHz
	46		54	%	005, 010, and 025 devices 350 MHz ≤ F_{out} ≤ 400 MHz
	48		52	%	060 and 090 devices F_{OUT} ≤ 100 MHz
	44		52	%	060 and 090 devices 100 MHz ≤ F_{OUT} ≤ 400 MHz
	48		52	%	150 devices F_{OUT} ≤ 120 MHz
	45		52	%	150 devices 120 MHz ≤ F_{OUT} ≤ 400 MHz
Spread Spectrum Characteristics					
Modulation frequency range	25	35	50	k	
Modulation depth range	0		1.5	%	
Modulation depth control		0.5		%	

2.3.30 SerDes Electrical and Timing AC and DC Characteristics

PCIe is a high-speed, packet-based, point-to-point, low-pin-count, serial interconnect bus. The IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs has up to four hard high-speed serial interface blocks. Each SerDes block contains a PCIe system block. The PCIe system is connected to the SerDes block.

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

Table 296 • **Transmitter Parameters**

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Unit
VTX-DIFF-PP	Differential swing (2.5 Gbps, 5.0 Gbps)	0.8	1.2	V
VTX-CM-AC-P	Output common mode voltage (2.5 Gbps)		20	mV
VTX-CM-AC-PP	Output common mode voltage (5.0 Gbps)		100	mV
VTX-RISE-FALL	Rise and fall time (20% to 80%, 2.5 Gbps)	0.125		UI
	Rise and fall time (20% to 80%, 5.0 Gbps)	0.15		UI
ZTX-DIFF-DC	Output impedance–differential	80	120	Ω
LTX-SKEW	Lane-to-lane TX skew within a SerDes block (2.5 Gbps)		500 ps + 2 UI	ps
	Lane-to-lane TX skew within a SerDes block (5.0 Gbps)		500 ps + 4 UI	ps
RLTX-DIFF	Return loss differential mode (2.5 Gbps)	–10		dB
	Return loss differential mode (5.0 Gbps) 0.05 GHz to 1.25 GHz	–10		dB
	1.25 GHz to 2.5 GHz	–8		dB
RLTX-CM	Return loss common mode (2.5 Gbps, 5.0 Gbps)	–6		dB
TX-LOCK-RST	Transmit PLL lock time from reset		10	µs
VTX-AMP	100 mV setting	90	150	mV
	400 mV setting	320	480	mV
	800 mV setting	660	940	mV
	1200 mV setting	950	1400	mV

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

Table 297 • **Receiver Parameters**

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
VRX-IN-PP-CC	Differential input peak-to-peak sensitivity (2.5 Gbps)	0.238		1.2	V
	Differential input peak-to-peak sensitivity (2.5 Gbps, de-emphasized)	0.219		1.2	V
	Differential input peak-to-peak sensitivity (5.0 Gbps)	0.300		1.2	V
	Differential input peak-to-peak sensitivity (5.0 Gbps, de-emphasized)	0.300		1.2	V
VRX-CM-AC-P	Input common mode range (AC coupled)			150	mV
ZRX-DIFF-DC	Differential input termination	80	100	120	Ω
REXT	External calibration resistor	1,188	1,200	1,212	Ω
CDR-LOCK-RST	CDR relock time from reset			15	µs
RLRX-DIFF	Return loss differential mode (2.5 Gbps)	–10			dB
	Return loss differential mode (5.0 Gbps)				
	0.05 GHz to 1.25 GHz	–10			dB
	1.25 GHz to 2.5 GHz	–8			dB
RLRX-CM	Return loss common mode (2.5 Gbps, 5.0 Gbps)	–6			dB
RX-CID[1]	CID limit PCIe Gen1/2			200	UI
VRX-IDLE-DET-DIFF-PP	Signal detect limit	65		175	mV

1. AC-coupled, BER = e^{-12}, using synchronous clock.

Table 298 • **SerDes Protocol Compliance**

Protocol	Maximum Data Rate (Gbps)	–1	–Std
PCIe Gen 1	2.5	Yes	Yes
PCIe Gen 2	5.0	Yes	
XAUI	3.125	Yes	
Generic EPCS	3.2	Yes	
Generic EPCS	2.5	Yes	Yes