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[Embedded - System On Chip \(SoC\): The Heart of Modern Embedded Systems](#)

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

What are [Embedded - System On Chip \(SoC\)](#)?

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

Details

Product Status	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 - 100K Logic Modules
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	1152-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	1152-FCBGA (35x35)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microsemi/m2s100ts-1fcg1152i

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2.2 References

The following documents are recommended references:

- *PB0121: IGLOO2 Product Brief*
- *DS0124: IGLOO2 Pin Descriptions*
- *PB0115: SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA Product Brief*
- *DS0115: SmartFusion2 Pin Descriptions*

All product documentation for IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 is available at:

<http://www.microsemi.com/products/fpga-soc/fpga/igloo2-fpga>

<http://www.microsemi.com/products/fpga-soc/soc-fpga/smartfusion2#overview>

2.3 Electrical Specifications

2.3.1 Operating Conditions

The following table lists the stress limits. Stress applied above the specified limit may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those listed under the recommended operating conditions specified in the following table are not implied.

Table 3 • Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC core supply voltage. Must always power this pin.	V _{DD}	−0.3	1.32	V
Power supply for charge pumps (for normal operation and programming). Must always power this pin.	V _{PP}	−0.3	3.63	V
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	MSS_MDDR_PLL_VDDA	−0.3	3.63	V
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	HPMS_MDDR_PLL_VDDA	−0.3	3.63	V
Analog power pad for FDDR PLL	FDDR_PLL_VDDA	−0.3	3.63	V
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	PLL0_PLL1_MSS_MDDR_VDDA	−0.3	3.63	V
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	PLL0_PLL1_HPMS_MDDR_VDDA	−0.3	3.63	V
Analog power pad for PLL0–5	CCC_XX[01]_PLL_VDDA	−0.3	3.63	V
High supply voltage for PLL SerDes[01]	SERDES_[01]_PLL_VDDA	−0.3	3.63	V
Analog power for SerDes[01] PLL lane0 to lane3. This is a 2.5 V SerDes internal PLL supply.	SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VDDAPLL	−0.3	2.75	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]_VDDAIO	−0.3	1.32	V
PCIe/PCS power supply	SERDES_[01]_VDD	−0.3	1.32	V
DC FPGA I/O buffer supply voltage for MSIO I/O bank	V _{DDI_x}	−0.3	3.63	V
DC FPGA I/O buffer supply voltage for MSIOD/DDRIO I/O banks	V _{DDI_x}	−0.3	2.75	V
I/O Input voltage for MSIO I/O bank	V _I	−0.3	3.63	V
I/O Input voltage for MSIOD/DDRIO I/O bank	V _I	−0.3	2.75	V
Analog sense circuit supply of embedded nonvolatile memory (eNVM). Must be shorted to V _{PP} .	V _{PPNVM}	−0.3	3.63	V
Storage temperature ¹	T _{STG}	−65	150	°C
Junction temperature	T _J	−55	135	°C

where

- T_{JA} = Junction-to-air thermal resistance
 T_{JB} = Junction-to-board thermal resistance
 T_{JC} = Junction-to-case thermal resistance
 T_J = Junction temperature
 T_A = Ambient temperature
 T_B = Board temperature (measured 1.0 mm away from the package edge)
 T_C = Case temperature
 P = Total power dissipated by the device

Table 9 • Package Thermal Resistance of SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Devices

	Still Air	1.0 m/s	2.5 m/s			
Device	T _A			T _B	T _C	Unit
005						
FG484	19.36	15.81	14.63	9.74	5.27	°C/W
VF256	41.30	38.16	35.30	28.41	3.94	°C/W
VF400	20.19	16.94	15.41	8.86	4.95	°C/W
TQ144	42.80	36.80	34.50	37.20	10.80	°C/W
010						
FG484	18.22	14.83	13.62	8.83	4.92	°C/W
VF256	37.36	34.26	31.45	24.84	7.89	°C/W
VF400	19.40	15.75	14.22	8.11	4.22	°C/W
TQ144	38.60	32.60	30.30	31.80	8.60	°C/W
025						
FG484	17.03	13.66	12.45	7.66	4.18	°C/W
VF256	33.85	30.59	27.85	21.63	6.13	°C/W
VF400	18.36	14.89	13.36	7.12	3.41	°C/W
FCS325	29.17	24.87	23.12	14.44	2.31	°C/W
050						
FG484	15.29	12.19	10.99	6.27	3.24	°C/W
FG896	14.70	12.50	10.90	7.20	4.90	°C/W
VF400	17.53	14.17	12.63	6.32	2.81	°C/W
FCS325	27.38	23.18	21.41	12.47	1.59	°C/W
060						
FG484	15.40	12.06	10.85	6.14	3.15	°C/W
FG676	15.49	12.21	11.06	7.07	3.87	°C/W
VF400	17.45	14.01	12.47	6.22	2.69	°C/W
FCS325	27.03	22.91	21.25	12.33	1.54	°C/W
090						
FG484	14.64	11.37	10.16	5.43	2.77	°C/W
FG676	14.52	11.19	10.37	6.17	3.24	°C/W
FCS325	26.63	22.26	20.13	14.24	2.50	°C/W

The following table lists the minimum and maximum I/O weak pull-up/pull-down resistance values of MSIO I/O bank at V_{OH}/V_{OL} Level.

Table 26 • I/O Weak Pull-Up/Pull-Down Resistances for MSIO I/O Bank

V_{DDI} Domain	R(WEAK PULL-UP) at V_{OH} (:)		R(WEAK PULL-DOWN) at V_{OL} (:)	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
3.3 V	9.9K	17.1K	9.98K	17.5K
2.5 V ^{1, 2}	10K	17.6K	10.1K	18.4K
1.8 V ^{1, 2}	10.4K	19.1K	10.4K	20.4K
1.5 V ^{1, 2}	10.7K	20.4K	10.8K	22.2K
1.2 V ^{1, 2}	11.3K	23.2K	11.5K	26.7K

1. $R(\text{WEAK PULL-DOWN}) = (V_{OLspec})/I(\text{WEAK PULL-DOWN MAX})$.
2. $R(\text{WEAK PULL-UP}) = (V_{DDImax} - V_{OHspec})/I(\text{WEAK PULL-UP MIN})$.

The following table lists the minimum and maximum I/O weak pull-up/pull-down resistance values of MSIOD I/O bank at V_{OH}/V_{OL} Level.

Table 27 • I/O Weak Pull-up/Pull-down Resistances for MSIOD I/O Bank

V_{DDI} Domain	R(WEAK PULL-UP) at V_{OH} (:)		R(WEAK PULL-DOWN) at V_{OL} (:)	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
2.5 V ^{1, 2}	9.6K	16.6K	9.5K	16.4K
1.8 V ^{1, 2}	9.7K	17.3K	9.7K	17.1K
1.5 V ^{1, 2}	9.9K	18K	9.8K	17.6K
1.2 V ^{1, 2}	10.3K	19.6K	10K	19.1K

1. $R(\text{WEAK PULL-DOWN}) = (V_{OLspec})/I(\text{WEAK PULL-DOWN MAX})$.
2. $R(\text{WEAK PULL-UP}) = (V_{DDImax} - V_{OHspec})/I(\text{WEAK PULL-UP MIN})$.

The following table lists the hysteresis voltage value for schmitt trigger mode input buffers.

Table 28 • Schmitt Trigger Input Hysteresis

Input Buffer Configuration	Hysteresis Value (Typical, unless otherwise noted)
3.3 V LVTTTL/LVCMOS/ PCI/PCI-X	$0.05 \times V_{DDI}$ (worst-case)
2.5 V LVCMOS	$0.05 \times V_{DDI}$ (worst-case)
1.8 V LVCMOS	$0.1 \times V_{DDI}$ (worst-case)
1.5 V LVCMOS	60 mV
1.2 V LVCMOS	20 mV

Table 34 • LVTTTL/LVCMOS 3.3 V AC Test Parameter Specifications (Applicable to MSIO I/O Bank Only)

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	V_{TRIP}	1.4	V
Resistance for enable path (T_{ZH} , T_{ZL} , T_{HZ} , T_{LZ})	R_{ENT}	2K	:
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 35 • LVTTTL/LVCMOS 3.3 V Transmitter Drive Strength Specifications for MSIO I/O Bank

Output Drive Selection	V_{OH} (V)	V_{OL} (V)	IOH (at V_{OH}) mA	IOL (at V_{OL}) mA
2 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$	0.4	2	2
4 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$	0.4	4	4
8 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$	0.4	8	8
12 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$	0.4	12	12
16 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$	0.4	16	16
20 mA	$V_{DDI} - 0.4$	0.4	20	20

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: $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$, $V_{DDI} = 3.0\text{ V}$

Table 36 • LVTTTL/LVCMOS 3.3 V Receiver Characteristics for MSIO I/O Bank (Input Buffers)

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T_{PY}		T_{PYS}		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
None	2.262	2.663	2.289	2.695	ns

Table 37 • LVTTTL/LVCMOS 3.3 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	3.192	3.755	3.47	4.083	2.969	3.494	1.856	2.183	3.337	3.926	ns
4 mA	Slow	2.331	2.742	2.673	3.145	2.526	2.973	3.034	3.569	4.451	5.236	ns
8 mA	Slow	2.135	2.511	2.33	2.741	2.297	2.703	4.532	5.331	4.825	5.676	ns
12 mA	Slow	2.052	2.414	2.107	2.479	2.162	2.544	5.75	6.764	5.445	6.406	ns
16 mA	Slow	2.062	2.425	2.072	2.438	2.145	2.525	5.993	7.05	5.625	6.618	ns
20 mA	Slow	2.148	2.527	1.999	2.353	2.088	2.458	6.262	7.367	5.876	6.913	ns

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

Table 82 • LVCMOS 1.2 V Receiver Characteristics for MSIOD I/O Bank (Input Buffers)

On-Die Termination (ODT)	T_{PY}		T_{PYS}		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
None	4.154	4.887	4.114	4.84	ns
50	6.918	8.139	6.806	8.008	ns
75	5.613	6.603	5.533	6.509	ns
150	4.716	5.549	4.657	5.479	ns

Table 83 • LVCMOS 1.2 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	6.713	7.897	5.362	6.308	6.723	7.909	7.233	8.51	6.375	7.499	ns
	Medium	5.912	6.955	4.616	5.43	5.915	6.959	6.887	8.102	6.009	7.069	ns
	Medium fast	5.5	6.469	4.231	4.978	5.5	6.471	6.672	7.849	5.835	6.865	ns
	Fast	5.462	6.426	4.194	4.935	5.463	6.427	6.646	7.819	5.828	6.857	ns
4 mA	Slow	6.109	7.186	4.708	5.539	6.098	7.174	8.005	9.418	7.033	8.274	ns
	Medium	5.355	6.299	4.034	4.746	5.338	6.28	7.637	8.985	6.672	7.849	ns
	Medium fast	4.953	5.826	3.685	4.336	4.932	5.802	7.44	8.752	6.499	7.646	ns
	Fast	4.911	5.777	3.658	4.303	4.89	5.754	7.427	8.737	6.488	7.632	ns
6 mA	Slow	5.89	6.929	4.506	5.301	5.874	6.911	8.337	9.808	7.315	8.605	ns
	Medium	5.176	6.089	3.862	4.543	5.155	6.065	7.986	9.394	6.943	8.168	ns
	Medium fast	4.792	5.637	3.523	4.145	4.765	5.606	7.808	9.186	6.775	7.97	ns
	Fast	4.754	5.593	3.486	4.101	4.728	5.563	7.777	9.149	6.769	7.963	ns

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

Table 84 • LVCMOS 1.2 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	6.746	7.937	7.458	8.774	8.172	9.614	9.867	11.608	8.393	9.874	ns
4 mA	Slow	7.068	8.315	6.678	7.857	7.474	8.793	10.986	12.924	9.043	10.638	ns

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

Table 100 • HSTL AC Test Parameter Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Unit
Measuring/trip point for data path	V_{TRIP}	0.75	V
Resistance for enable path (T_{ZH} , T_{ZL} , T_{HZ} , T_{LZ})	R_{ENT}	2K	:
Capacitive loading for enable path (T_{ZH} , T_{ZL} , T_{HZ} , T_{LZ})	C_{ENT}	5	pF
Reference resistance for data test path for HSTL15 Class I (T_{DP})	RTT_TEST	50	:
Reference resistance for data test path for HSTL15 Class II (T_{DP})	RTT_TEST	25	:
Capacitive loading for data path (T_{DP})	C_{LOAD}	5	pF

AC Switching Characteristics

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

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

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

Table 102 • HSTL Transmitter Characteristics for DDRIO I/O Bank (Output and Tristate Buffers)

	T_{DP}		T_{ZL}		T_{ZH}		T_{HZ}		T_{LZ}		Unit
	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	-1	-Std	
HSTL Class I											
Single-ended	2.6	3.059	2.514	2.958	2.514	2.958	2.431	2.86	2.431	2.86	ns
Differential	2.621	3.083	2.648	3.115	2.647	3.113	2.925	3.442	2.923	3.44	ns
HSTL Class II											
Single-ended	2.511	2.954	2.488	2.927	2.49	2.93	2.409	2.833	2.411	2.836	ns
Differential	2.528	2.974	2.552	3.003	2.551	3.001	2.897	3.409	2.896	3.408	ns

2.3.6.2 Stub-Series Terminated Logic

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

2.3.6.3 Stub-Series Terminated Logic 2.5 V (SSTL2)

SSTL2 Class I and Class II are supported in IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs and also comply with reduced and full drive of double data rate (DDR) standards. IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA I/Os supports both standards for single-ended signaling and differential signaling for SSTL2. This standard requires a differential amplifier input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification

Table 103 • DDR1/SSTL2 DC Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{DDI}	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
Termination voltage	V_{TT}	1.164	1.250	1.339	V
Input reference voltage	V_{REF}	1.164	1.250	1.339	V

Table 104 • DDR1/SSTL2 DC Input Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC input logic high	V_{IH} (DC)	$V_{REF} + 0.15$	2.625	V
DC input logic low	V_{IL} (DC)	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.15$	V
Input current high ¹	I_{IH} (DC)			
Input current low ¹	I_{IL} (DC)			

1. See Table 24, page 22.

Table 105 • DDR1/SSTL2 DC Output Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
SSTL2 Class I (DDR Reduced Drive)				
DC output logic high	V_{OH}	$V_{TT} + 0.608$		V
DC output logic low	V_{OL}		$V_{TT} - 0.608$	V
Output minimum source DC current	I_{OH} at V_{OH}	8.1		mA
Output minimum sink current	I_{OL} at V_{OL}	-8.1		mA
SSTL2 Class II (DDR Full Drive) – Applicable to MSIO and DDRIO I/O Bank Only				
DC output logic high	V_{OH}	$V_{TT} + 0.81$		V
DC output logic low	V_{OL}		$V_{TT} - 0.81$	V
Output minimum source DC current	I_{OH} at V_{OH}	16.2		mA
Output minimum sink current	I_{OL} at V_{OL}	-16.2		mA

Table 106 • DDR1/SSTL2 DC Differential Voltage Specification

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Unit
DC input differential voltage	V_{ID} (DC)	0.3	V

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

2.3.14 Math Block Timing Characteristics

The fundamental building block in any digital signal processing algorithm is the multiply-accumulate function. Each IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC math block supports 18×18 signed multiplication, dot product, and built-in addition, subtraction, and accumulation units to combine multiplication results efficiently. The following table lists the math blocks with all registers used in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 268 • Math Blocks with all Registers Used

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Input, control register setup time	T_{MISU}	0.149		0.176		ns
Input, control register hold time	T_{MIHD}	1.68		1.976		ns
CDIN input setup time	$T_{MOCDINSU}$	0.185		0.218		ns
CDIN input hold time	$T_{MOCDINHHD}$	0.08		0.094		ns
Synchronous reset/enable setup time	$T_{MSRSTENSU}$	–0.419		–0.493		ns
Synchronous reset/enable hold time	$T_{MSRSTENHD}$	0.011		0.013		ns
Asynchronous reset removal time	$T_{MARSTREM}$	0		0		ns
Asynchronous reset recovery time	$T_{MARSTREC}$	0.088		0.104		ns
Output register clock to out delay	T_{MOCQ}		0.232		0.273	ns
CLK minimum period	T_{MCLKMP}	2.245		2.641		ns

The following table lists the math blocks with input bypassed and output registers used in worst commercial-case conditions when $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

Table 269 • Math Block with Input Bypassed and Output Registers Used

Parameter	Symbol	–1		–Std		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Output register setup time	T_{MOSU}	2.294		2.699		ns
Output register hold time	T_{MOHD}	1.68		1.976		ns
CDIN input setup time	$T_{MOCDINSU}$	0.115		0.136		ns
CDIN input hold time	$T_{MOCDINHHD}$	–0.444		–0.522		ns
Synchronous reset/enable setup time	$T_{MSRSTENSU}$	–0.419		–0.493		ns
Synchronous reset/enable hold time	$T_{MSRSTENHD}$	0.011		0.013		ns
Asynchronous reset removal time	$T_{MARSTREM}$	0		0		ns
Asynchronous reset recovery time	$T_{MARSTREC}$	0.014		0.017		ns
Output register clock to out delay	T_{MOCQ}		0.232		0.273	ns
CLK minimum period	T_{MCLKMP}	2.179		2.563		ns

2.3.16 SRAM PUF

For more details on static random-access memory (SRAM) physical unclonable functions (PUF) services, see *AC434: Using SRAM PUF System Service in SmartFusion2 Application Note*.

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

Table 274 • SRAM PUF

Service	PUF Off		PUF On		Unit
	Typ	Max	Typ	Max	
Create activation code	709.1	746.4	754.4	762.5	ms
Delete activation code	1329.3	1399.3	1414.1	1429.3	ms
Create intrinsic keycode	656.6	691.1	698.5	706.0	ms
Create extrinsic keycode	656.6	691.1	698.5	706.0	ms
Get number of keys	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	ms
Export (Kc0, Kc1)	998.0	1050.5	1061.7	1073.1	ms
Export 2 keycodes	2020.2	2126.5	2149.2	2172.3	ms
Export 4 keycodes	3065.7	3227.0	3261.3	3296.4	ms
Export 8 keycodes	5101.0	5369.5	5426.6	5485.0	ms
Export 16 keycodes	9212.1	9697.0	9800.1	9905.5	ms
Import (Kc0, Kc1)	39.7	41.8	42.2	42.7	ms
Import 2 keycodes	50.1	52.7	53.3	53.9	ms
Import 4 keycodes	60.6	63.8	64.5	65.2	ms
Import 8 keycodes	80.9	85.1	86.1	87.0	ms
Import 16 keycodes	123.8	130.4	131.7	133.2	ms
Delete keycode	552.5	581.6	587.8	594.1	ms
Fetch key	31.4	33.0	33.4	33.7	ms
Fetch ecc key	20.0	21.1	21.3	21.5	ms
Get seed	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	ms

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 $T_J = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

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

Service	Timing	Unit	Conditions	
			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 $T_J = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 1.14\text{ V}$.

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

Table 276 • Cryptographic Block Characteristics (continued)

Service	Conditions	Timing	Unit
SHA256	512 bits	540	kbps
	1024 bits	780	kbps
	2048 bits	950	kbps
	24 kbits	1140	kbps
HMAC	512 bytes	820	kbps
	1024 bytes	890	kbps
	2048 bytes	930	kbps
	24 kbytes	980	kbps
KeyTree		1.8	ms
Challenge-response	PUF = OFF	25	ms
	PUF = ON	7	ms
ECC point multiplication		590	ms
ECC point addition		8	ms

1. Using cypher block chaining (CBC) mode.

2.3.19 Crystal Oscillator

The following table describes the electrical characteristics of the crystal oscillator in the IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs.

Table 277 • Electrical Characteristics of the Crystal Oscillator – High Gain Mode (20 MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
Operating frequency	FXTAL		20		MHz	
Accuracy	ACCXTAL			0.0047	%	005, 010, 025, 050, 060, and 090 devices
				0.0058	%	150 devices
Output duty cycle	CYCXTAL		49–51	47–53	%	
Output period jitter (peak to peak)	JITPERXTAL		200	300	ps	
Output cycle to cycle jitter (peak to peak)	JITCYCXTAL		200	300	ps	010, 025, 050, and 060 devices
			250	410	ps	150 devices
			250	550	ps	005 and 090 devices
Operating current	IDYNXTAL		1.5		mA	010, 050, and 060 devices
			1.65		mA	005, 025, 090, and 150 devices
Input logic level high	VIHXTAL	0.9 V _{PP}			V	
Input logic level low	VILXTAL			0.1 V _{PP}	V	

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

Table 305 • SPI Characteristics for All Devices (continued)

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
sp5	SPI_[0 1]_CLK, SPI_[0 1]_DO, SPI_[0 1]_SS fall time (10%– 90%) ¹		2.906		ns	IO 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	
SPI master configuration (applicable for 060, 090, and 150 devices)						
sp6m	SPI_[0 1]_DO setup time ²	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 7.0			ns	
sp7m	SPI_[0 1]_DO hold time ²	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 9.5			ns	
sp8m	SPI_[0 1]_DI setup time ²	15			ns	
sp9m	SPI_[0 1]_DI hold time ²	–2.5			ns	
SPI slave configuration (applicable for 060, 090, and 150 devices)						
sp6s	SPI_[0 1]_DO setup time ²	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 16.0			ns	
sp7s	SPI_[0 1]_DO hold time ²	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 3.5			ns	
sp8s	SPI_[0 1]_DI setup time ²	3			ns	
sp9s	SPI_[0 1]_DI hold time ²	2.5			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>.
2. For allowable pclk configurations, see Serial Peripheral Interface Controller section in the *UG0331: SmartFusion2 Microcontroller Subsystem User Guide*.