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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	Discontinued at Digi-Key
Architecture	MCU, FPGA
Core Processor	Dual ARM® Cortex®-A9 MPCore™ with CoreSight™
Flash Size	-
RAM Size	256KB
Peripherals	DMA, POR, WDT
Connectivity	EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I <sup>2</sup> C, MMC/SD/SDIO, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Speed	1.5GHz
Primary Attributes	FPGA - 660K Logic Elements
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	1152-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	1152-FBGA, FC (35x35)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/10as066k1f35i1sg

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong



# **Key Advantages of Intel Arria 10 Devices**

Table 2. Key Advantages of the Intel Arria 10 Device Family

Advantage	Supporting Feature
Enhanced core architecture	Built on TSMC's 20 nm process technology     60% higher performance than the previous generation of mid-range FPGAs     15% higher performance than the fastest previous-generation FPGA
High-bandwidth integrated transceivers	<ul> <li>Short-reach rates up to 25.8 Gigabits per second (Gbps)</li> <li>Backplane capability up to 12.5 Gbps</li> <li>Integrated 10GBASE-KR and 40GBASE-KR4 Forward Error Correction (FEC)</li> </ul>
Improved logic integration and hard IP blocks	8-input adaptive logic module (ALM)     Up to 65.6 megabits (Mb) of embedded memory     Variable-precision digital signal processing (DSP) blocks     Fractional synthesis phase-locked loops (PLLs)     Hard PCI Express Gen3 IP blocks     Hard memory controllers and PHY up to 2,400 Megabits per second (Mbps)
Second generation hard processor system (HPS) with integrated ARM* Cortex*-A9* MPCore* processor	Tight integration of a dual-core ARM Cortex-A9 MPCore processor, hard IP, and an FPGA in a single Intel Arria 10 system-on-a-chip (SoC)  Supports over 128 Gbps peak bandwidth with integrated data coherency between the processor and the FPGA fabric
Advanced power savings	Comprehensive set of advanced power saving features Power-optimized MultiTrack routing and core architecture Up to 40% lower power compared to previous generation of mid-range FPGAs Up to 60% lower power compared to previous generation of high-end FPGAs

# **Summary of Intel Arria 10 Features**

**Table 3.** Summary of Features for Intel Arria 10 Devices

Feature	Description
Technology	<ul> <li>TSMC's 20-nm SoC process technology</li> <li>Allows operation at a lower V<sub>CC</sub> level of 0.82 V instead of the 0.9 V standard V<sub>CC</sub> core voltage</li> </ul>
Packaging	<ul> <li>1.0 mm ball-pitch Fineline BGA packaging</li> <li>0.8 mm ball-pitch Ultra Fineline BGA packaging</li> <li>Multiple devices with identical package footprints for seamless migration between different FPGA densities</li> <li>Devices with compatible package footprints allow migration to next generation high-end Stratix® 10 devices</li> <li>RoHS, leaded<sup>(1)</sup>, and lead-free (Pb-free) options</li> </ul>
High-performance FPGA fabric	<ul> <li>Enhanced 8-input ALM with four registers</li> <li>Improved multi-track routing architecture to reduce congestion and improve compilation time</li> <li>Hierarchical core clocking architecture</li> <li>Fine-grained partial reconfiguration</li> </ul>
Internal memory blocks	M20K—20-Kb memory blocks with hard error correction code (ECC)     Memory logic array block (MLAB)—640-bit memory
	continued

<sup>(1)</sup> Contact Intel for availability.



Feature	Description
	<ul> <li>Dynamic reconfiguration of the transceivers and PLLs</li> <li>Fine-grained partial reconfiguration of the core fabric</li> <li>Active Serial x4 Interface</li> </ul>
Power management	SmartVID     Low static power device options     Programmable Power Technology     Intel Quartus Prime integrated power analysis
Software and tools	<ul> <li>Intel Quartus Prime design suite</li> <li>Transceiver toolkit</li> <li>Platform Designer system integration tool</li> <li>DSP Builder for Intel FPGAs</li> <li>OpenCL™ support</li> <li>Intel SoC FPGA Embedded Design Suite (EDS)</li> </ul>

Intel Arria 10 Transceiver PHY Overview

Provides details on Intel Arria 10 transceivers.

# **Intel Arria 10 Device Variants and Packages**

#### Table 4. **Device Variants for the Intel Arria 10 Device Family**

Variant	Description
Intel Arria 10 GX	FPGA featuring 17.4 Gbps transceivers for short reach applications with 12.5 backplane driving capability.
Intel Arria 10 GT	<ul> <li>FPGA featuring:</li> <li>17.4 Gbps transceivers for short reach applications with 12.5 backplane driving capability.</li> <li>25.8 Gbps transceivers for supporting CAUI-4 and CEI-25G applications with CFP2 and CFP4 modules.</li> </ul>
Intel Arria 10 SX	SoC integrating ARM-based HPS and FPGA featuring 17.4 Gbps transceivers for short reach applications with 12.5 backplane driving capability.

## **Intel Arria 10 GX**

This section provides the available options, maximum resource counts, and package plan for the Intel Arria 10 GX devices.

The information in this section is correct at the time of publication. For the latest information and to get more details, refer to the Intel FPGA Product Selector.

### **Related Information**

Intel FPGA Product Selector

Provides the latest information on Intel products.



## **Available Options**

Figure 1. Sample Ordering Code and Available Options for Intel Arria 10 GX Devices



### **Related Information**

Transceiver Performance for Intel Arria 10 GX/SX Devices

Provides more information about the transceiver speed grade.



Table 6. Maximum Resource Counts for Intel Arria 10 GX Devices (GX 570, GX 660, GX 900, and GX 1150)

Re	source		Produc	t Line	
		GX 570	GX 660	GX 900	GX 1150
Logic Elements	s (LE) (K)	570	660	900	1,150
ALM		217,080	251,680	339,620	427,200
Register		868,320	1,006,720	1,358,480	1,708,800
Memory (Kb)	M20K	36,000	42,620	48,460	54,260
	MLAB	5,096	5,788	9,386	12,984
Variable-precision DSP Block		1,523	1,687	1,518	1,518
18 x 19 Multip	lier	3,046	3,374	3,036	3,036
PLL	Fractional Synthesis	16	16	32	32
	I/O	16	16	16	16
17.4 Gbps Trai	nsceiver	48	48	96	96
GPIO (3)		696	696	768	768
LVDS Pair (4)		324	324	384	384
PCIe Hard IP E	Block	2	2	4	4
Hard Memory	Controller	16	16	16	16

# **Package Plan**

# Table 7. Package Plan for Intel Arria 10 GX Devices (U19, F27, and F29)

Refer to I/O and High Speed I/O in Intel Arria 10 Devices chapter for the number of 3 V I/O, LVDS I/O, and LVDS channels in each device package.

Product Line	U19 (19 mm × 19 mm, 484-pin UBGA)								F29 (29 mm × 29 mm, 780-pin FBGA)			
	3 V I/O	LVDS I/O	XCVR	3 V I/O	LVDS I/O	XCVR	3 V I/O	LVDS I/O	XCVR			
GX 160	48	192	6	48	192	12	48	240	12			
GX 220	48	192	6	48	192	12	48	240	12			
GX 270	_	_	_	48	192	12	48	312	12			
GX 320	_	_	_	48	192	12	48	312	12			
GX 480	_	_	_	_	_	_	48	312	12			



## Table 8. Package Plan for Intel Arria 10 GX Devices (F34, F35, NF40, and KF40)

Refer to I/O and High Speed I/O in Intel Arria 10 Devices chapter for the number of 3 V I/O, LVDS I/O, and LVDS channels in each device package.

Product Line	F34 (35 mm × 35 mm, 1152-pin FBGA)			F35 (35 mm × 35 mm, 1152-pin FBGA)		KF40 (40 mm × 40 mm, 1517-pin FBGA)			NF40 (40 mm × 40 mm, 1517-pin FBGA)			
	3 V I/O	LVDS I/O	XCVR	3 V I/O	LVDS I/O	XCVR	3 V I/O	LVDS I/O	XCVR	3 V I/O	LVDS I/O	XCVR
GX 270	48	336	24	48	336	24	_	_	_	_	_	_
GX 320	48	336	24	48	336	24	_	_	_	_	_	_
GX 480	48	444	24	48	348	36	_	_	_	_	_	-
GX 570	48	444	24	48	348	36	96	600	36	48	540	48
GX 660	48	444	24	48	348	36	96	600	36	48	540	48
GX 900	_	504	24	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	600	48
GX 1150	_	504	24	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	600	48

## Table 9. Package Plan for Intel Arria 10 GX Devices (RF40, NF45, SF45, and UF45)

Refer to I/O and High Speed I/O in Intel Arria 10 Devices chapter for the number of 3 V I/O, LVDS I/O, and LVDS channels in each device package.

Product Line		RF40 (40 mm × 40 mm, 1517-pin FBGA)			NF45 (45 mm × 45 mm) 1932-pin FBGA)		SF45 (45 mm × 45 mm) 1932-pin FBGA)			UF45 (45 mm × 45 mm) 1932-pin FBGA)		
3 V I/O	LVDS I/O	XCVR	3 V I/O	LVDS I/O	XCVR	3 V I/O	LVDS I/O	XCVR	3 V I/O	LVDS I/O	XCVR	
GX 900	_	342	66	_	768	48	-	624	72	_	480	96
GX 1150	_	342	66	_	768	48	ı	624	72	ı	480	96

### **Related Information**

I/O and High-Speed Differential I/O Interfaces in Intel Arria 10 Devices chapter, Intel Arria 10 Device Handbook

Provides the number of 3 V and LVDS I/Os, and LVDS channels for each Intel Arria 10 device package.

### **Intel Arria 10 GT**

This section provides the available options, maximum resource counts, and package plan for the Intel Arria 10 GT devices.

The information in this section is correct at the time of publication. For the latest information and to get more details, refer to the Intel FPGA Product Selector.

#### **Related Information**

Intel FPGA Product Selector

Provides the latest information on Intel products.



### **Maximum Resources**

Table 10. Maximum Resource Counts for Intel Arria 10 GT Devices

Reso	ource	Produc	ct Line	
		GT 900	GT 1150	
Logic Elements (LE) (K)		900	1,150	
ALM		339,620	427,200	
Register		1,358,480	1,708,800	
Memory (Kb)	M20K	48,460	54,260	
	MLAB	9,386	12,984	
Variable-precision DSP Block		1,518	1,518	
18 x 19 Multiplier		3,036	3,036	
PLL	Fractional Synthesis	32	32	
	I/O	16	16	
Transceiver	17.4 Gbps	72 <sup>(5)</sup>	72 <sup>(5)</sup>	
	25.8 Gbps	6	6	
GPIO <sup>(6)</sup>		624	624	
LVDS Pair <sup>(7)</sup>		312	312	
PCIe Hard IP Block		4	4	
Hard Memory Controller		16	16	

### **Related Information**

Intel Arria 10 GT Channel Usage

Configuring GT/GX channels in Intel Arria 10 GT devices.

## **Package Plan**

## Table 11. Package Plan for Intel Arria 10 GT Devices

Refer to I/O and High Speed I/O in Intel Arria 10 Devices chapter for the number of 3 V I/O, LVDS I/O, and LVDS channels in each device package.

Product Line	SF45 (45 mm × 45 mm, 1932-pin FBGA)					
	3 V I/O	LVDS I/O	XCVR			
GT 900	_	624	72			
GT 1150	_	624	72			

<sup>(5)</sup> If all 6 GT channels are in use, 12 of the GX channels are not usable.

<sup>(6)</sup> The number of GPIOs does not include transceiver I/Os. In the Intel Quartus Prime software, the number of user I/Os includes transceiver I/Os.

<sup>(7)</sup> Each LVDS I/O pair can be used as differential input or output.



I/O and High-Speed Differential I/O Interfaces in Intel Arria 10 Devices chapter, Intel Arria 10 Device Handbook

Provides the number of 3 V and LVDS I/Os, and LVDS channels for each Intel Arria 10 device package.

### **Intel Arria 10 SX**

This section provides the available options, maximum resource counts, and package plan for the Intel Arria 10 SX devices.

The information in this section is correct at the time of publication. For the latest information and to get more details, refer to the Intel FPGA Product Selector.

#### **Related Information**

Intel FPGA Product Selector

Provides the latest information on Intel products.

### **Available Options**

Figure 3. Sample Ordering Code and Available Options for Intel Arria 10 SX Devices



#### **Related Information**

Transceiver Performance for Intel Arria 10 GX/SX Devices

Provides more information about the transceiver speed grade.



Product Line	U19 (19 mm × 19 mm, 484-pin UBGA)			F27 nm × 27 2-pin FB0			F29 nm × 29 )-pin FB0			F34 nm × 35 2-pin FB		
	3 V I/O	LVDS I/O	XCVR	3 V I/O	LVDS I/O	XCVR	3 V I/O	LVDS I/O	XCVR	3 V I/O	LVDS I/O	XCVR
SX 480	_	_	_	_	_	_	48	312	12	48	444	24
SX 570	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	48	444	24
SX 660	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	48	444	24

## Table 14. Package Plan for Intel Arria 10 SX Devices (F35, KF40, and NF40)

Refer to I/O and High Speed I/O in Intel Arria 10 Devices chapter for the number of 3 V I/O, LVDS I/O, and LVDS channels in each device package.

<b>Product Line</b>	F35 (35 mm × 35 mm, 1152-pin FBGA)		× 35 mm, (40 mm × 40 mm,		NF40 (40 mm × 40 mm, 1517-pin FBGA)				
	3 V I/O	LVDS I/O	XCVR	3 V I/O	LVDS I/O	XCVR	3 V I/O	LVDS I/O	XCVR
SX 270	48	336	24	_	_	_	_	_	_
SX 320	48	336	24	_	_	_	_	_	_
SX 480	48	348	36	_	_	_	_	_	_
SX 570	48	348	36	96	600	36	48	540	48
SX 660	48	348	36	96	600	36	48	540	48

### **Related Information**

 ${\rm I/O}$  and High-Speed Differential  ${\rm I/O}$  Interfaces in Intel Arria 10 Devices chapter, Intel Arria 10 Device Handbook

Provides the number of 3 V and LVDS I/Os, and LVDS channels for each Intel Arria 10 device package.



Figure 5. ALM for Intel Arria 10 Devices



The Intel Quartus Prime software optimizes your design according to the ALM logic structure and automatically maps legacy designs into the Intel Arria 10 ALM architecture.

## **Variable-Precision DSP Block**

The Intel Arria 10 variable precision DSP blocks support fixed-point arithmetic and floating-point arithmetic.

Features for fixed-point arithmetic:

- · High-performance, power-optimized, and fully registered multiplication operations
- 18-bit and 27-bit word lengths
- Two 18 x 19 multipliers or one 27 x 27 multiplier per DSP block
- Built-in addition, subtraction, and 64-bit double accumulation register to combine multiplication results
- Cascading 19-bit or 27-bit when pre-adder is disabled and cascading 18-bit when pre-adder is used to form the tap-delay line for filtering applications
- Cascading 64-bit output bus to propagate output results from one block to the next block without external logic support
- Hard pre-adder supported in 19-bit and 27-bit modes for symmetric filters
- Internal coefficient register bank in both 18-bit and 27-bit modes for filter implementation
- 18-bit and 27-bit systolic finite impulse response (FIR) filters with distributed output adder
- Biased rounding support



Variant	Product Line	precision		put and Output ons Operator	18 x 19 Multiplier Adder Sum	18 x 18 Multiplier Adder	
	DSP Block	18 x 19 Multiplier	27 x 27 Multiplier		Summed with 36 bit Input		
	SX 320	984	1,968	984	984	984	
	SX 480	1,368	2,736	1,368	1,368	1,368	
	SX 570	1,523	3,046	1,523	1,523	1,523	
	SX 660	1,687	3,374	1,687	1,687	1,687	

Table 17. Resources for Floating-Point Arithmetic in Intel Arria 10 Devices

The table lists the variable-precision DSP resources by bit precision for each Intel Arria 10 device.

Variant	Product Line	Variable- precision DSP Block	Single Precision Floating-Point Multiplication Mode	Single-Precision Floating-Point Adder Mode	Single- Precision Floating-Point Multiply Accumulate Mode	Peak Giga Floating- Point Operations per Second (GFLOPs)
Intel Arria 10	GX 160	156	156	156	156	140
GX	GX 220	192	192	192	192	173
	GX 270	830	830	830	830	747
	GX 320	984	984	984	984	886
	GX 480	1,369	1,368	1,368	1,368	1,231
	GX 570	1,523	1,523	1,523	1,523	1,371
	GX 660	1,687	1,687	1,687	1,687	1,518
	GX 900	1,518	1,518	1,518	1,518	1,366
	GX 1150	1,518	1,518	1,518	1,518	1,366
Intel Arria 10	GT 900	1,518	1,518	1,518	1,518	1,366
GT	GT 1150	1,518	1,518	1,518	1,518	1,366
Intel Arria 10	SX 160	156	156	156	156	140
SX	SX 220	192	192	192	192	173
	SX 270	830	830	830	830	747
	SX 320	984	984	984	984	886
	SX 480	1,369	1,368	1,368	1,368	1,231
	SX 570	1,523	1,523	1,523	1,523	1,371
	SX 660	1,687	1,687	1,687	1,687	1,518

# **Embedded Memory Blocks**

The embedded memory blocks in the devices are flexible and designed to provide an optimal amount of small- and large-sized memory arrays to fit your design requirements.



## **Types of Embedded Memory**

The Intel Arria 10 devices contain two types of memory blocks:

- 20 Kb M20K blocks—blocks of dedicated memory resources. The M20K blocks are ideal for larger memory arrays while still providing a large number of independent ports.
- 640 bit memory logic array blocks (MLABs)—enhanced memory blocks that are configured from dual-purpose logic array blocks (LABs). The MLABs are ideal for wide and shallow memory arrays. The MLABs are optimized for implementation of shift registers for digital signal processing (DSP) applications, wide and shallow FIFO buffers, and filter delay lines. Each MLAB is made up of ten adaptive logic modules (ALMs). In the Intel Arria 10 devices, you can configure these ALMs as ten 32 x 2 blocks, giving you one 32 x 20 simple dual-port SRAM block per MLAB.

## **Embedded Memory Capacity in Intel Arria 10 Devices**

Table 18. Embedded Memory Capacity and Distribution in Intel Arria 10 Devices

	Product	M2	.0K	ML	.AB	Total RAM Bit
Variant	Line	Block	RAM Bit (Kb)	Block	RAM Bit (Kb)	(Kb)
Intel Arria 10 GX	GX 160	440	8,800	1,680	1,050	9,850
	GX 220	587	11,740	2,703	1,690	13,430
	GX 270	750	15,000	3,922	2,452	17,452
	GX 320	891	17,820	4,363	2,727	20,547
	GX 480	1,431	28,620	6,662	4,164	32,784
	GX 570	1,800	36,000	8,153	5,096	41,096
	GX 660	2,131	42,620	9,260	5,788	48,408
	GX 900	2,423	48,460	15,017	9,386	57,846
	GX 1150	2,713	54,260	20,774	12,984	67,244
Intel Arria 10 GT	GT 900	2,423	48,460	15,017	9,386	57,846
	GT 1150	2,713	54,260	20,774	12,984	67,244
Intel Arria 10 SX	SX 160	440	8,800	1,680	1,050	9,850
	SX 220	587	11,740	2,703	1,690	13,430
	SX 270	750	15,000	3,922	2,452	17,452
	SX 320	891	17,820	4,363	2,727	20,547
	SX 480	1,431	28,620	6,662	4,164	32,784
	SX 570	1,800	36,000	8,153	5,096	41,096
	SX 660	2,131	42,620	9,260	5,788	48,408



- Series (R<sub>S</sub>) and parallel (R<sub>T</sub>) on-chip termination (OCT) for all I/O banks with OCT calibration to limit the termination impedance variation
- On-chip dynamic termination that has the ability to swap between series and parallel termination, depending on whether there is read or write on a common bus for signal integrity
- Easy timing closure support using the hard read FIFO in the input register path, and delay-locked loop (DLL) delay chain with fine and coarse architecture

## **External Memory Interface**

Intel Arria 10 devices offer massive external memory bandwidth, with up to seven 32-bit DDR4 memory interfaces running at up to 2,400 Mbps. This bandwidth provides additional ease of design, lower power, and resource efficiencies of hardened high-performance memory controllers.

The memory interface within Intel Arria 10 FPGAs and SoCs delivers the highest performance and ease of use. You can configure up to a maximum width of 144 bits when using the hard or soft memory controllers. If required, you can bypass the hard memory controller and use a soft controller implemented in the user logic.

Each I/O contains a hardened DDR read/write path (PHY) capable of performing key memory interface functionality such as read/write leveling, FIFO buffering to lower latency and improve margin, timing calibration, and on-chip termination.

The timing calibration is aided by the inclusion of hard microcontrollers based on Intel's Nios® II technology, specifically tailored to control the calibration of multiple memory interfaces. This calibration allows the Intel Arria 10 device to compensate for any changes in process, voltage, or temperature either within the Intel Arria 10 device itself, or within the external memory device. The advanced calibration algorithms ensure maximum bandwidth and robust timing margin across all operating conditions.

In addition to parallel memory interfaces, Intel Arria 10 devices support serial memory technologies such as the Hybrid Memory Cube (HMC). The HMC is supported by the Intel Arria 10 high-speed serial transceivers which connect up to four HMC links, with each link running at data rates up to 15 Gbps.

### **Related Information**

## External Memory Interface Spec Estimator

Provides a parametric tool that allows you to find and compare the performance of the supported external memory interfaces in IntelFPGAs.

## **Memory Standards Supported by Intel Arria 10 Devices**

The I/Os are designed to provide high performance support for existing and emerging external memory standards.



#### Intel Arria 10 Device Datasheet

Lists the memory interface performance according to memory interface standards, rank or chip select configurations, and Intel Arria 10 device speed grades.

## PCIe Gen1, Gen2, and Gen3 Hard IP

Intel Arria 10 devices contain PCIe hard IP that is designed for performance and ease-of-use:

- Includes all layers of the PCIe stack—transaction, data link and physical layers.
- Supports PCIe Gen3, Gen2, and Gen1 Endpoint and Root Port in x1, x2, x4, or x8 lane configuration.
- Operates independently from the core logic—optional configuration via protocol (CvP) allows the PCIe link to power up and complete link training in less than 100 ms while the Intel Arria 10 device completes loading the programming file for the rest of the FPGA.
- Provides added functionality that makes it easier to support emerging features such as Single Root I/O Virtualization (SR-IOV) and optional protocol extensions.
- Provides improved end-to-end datapath protection using ECC.
- Supports FPGA configuration via protocol (CvP) using PCIe at Gen3, Gen2, or Gen1 speed.

### **Related Information**

PCS Features on page 30

## **Enhanced PCS Hard IP for Interlaken and 10 Gbps Ethernet**

## **Interlaken Support**

The Intel Arria 10 enhanced PCS hard IP provides integrated Interlaken PCS supporting rates up to 25.8 Gbps per lane.

The Interlaken PCS is based on the proven functionality of the PCS developed for Intel's previous generation FPGAs, which demonstrated interoperability with Interlaken ASSP vendors and third-party IP suppliers. The Interlaken PCS is present in every transceiver channel in Intel Arria 10 devices.

#### **Related Information**

PCS Features on page 30

### **10 Gbps Ethernet Support**

The Intel Arria 10 enhanced PCS hard IP supports 10GBASE-R PCS compliant with IEEE 802.3 10 Gbps Ethernet (10GbE). The integrated hard IP support for 10GbE and the 10 Gbps transceivers save external PHY cost, board space, and system power.



Each transceiver channel contains a channel PLL that can be used as the CMU PLL or clock data recovery (CDR) PLL. In CDR mode, the channel PLL recovers the receiver clock and data in the transceiver channel. Up to 80 independent data rates can be configured on a single Intel Arria 10 device.

Table 23. PMA Features of the Transceivers in Intel Arria 10 Devices

Feature	Capability
Chip-to-Chip Data Rates	1 Gbps to 17.4 Gbps (Intel Arria 10 GX devices) 1 Gbps to 25.8 Gbps (Intel Arria 10 GT devices)
Backplane Support	Drive backplanes at data rates up to 12.5 Gbps
Optical Module Support	SFP+/SFP, XFP, CXP, QSFP/QSFP28, CFP/CFP2/CFP4
Cable Driving Support	SFP+ Direct Attach, PCI Express over cable, eSATA
Transmit Pre-Emphasis	4-tap transmit pre-emphasis and de-emphasis to compensate for system channel loss
Continuous Time Linear Equalizer (CTLE)	Dual mode, high-gain, and high-data rate, linear receive equalization to compensate for system channel loss
Decision Feedback Equalizer (DFE)	7-fixed and 4-floating tap DFE to equalize backplane channel loss in the presence of crosstalk and noisy environments
Variable Gain Amplifier	Optimizes the signal amplitude prior to the CDR sampling and operates in fixed and adaptive modes
Altera Digital Adaptive Parametric Tuning (ADAPT)	Fully digital adaptation engine to automatically adjust all link equalization parameters—including CTLE, DFE, and variable gain amplifier blocks—that provide optimal link margin without intervention from user logic
Precision Signal Integrity Calibration Engine (PreSICE)	Hardened calibration controller to quickly calibrate all transceiver control parameters on power-up, which provides the optimal signal integrity and jitter performance
Advanced Transmit (ATX) PLL	Low jitter ATX (LC tank based) PLLs with continuous tuning range to cover a wide range of standard and proprietary protocols
Fractional PLLs	On-chip fractional frequency synthesizers to replace on-board crystal oscillators and reduce system cost
Digitally Assisted Analog CDR	Superior jitter tolerance with fast lock time
Dynamic Partial Reconfiguration	Allows independent control of the Avalon memory-mapped interface of each transceiver channel for the highest transceiver flexibility
Multiple PCS-PMA and PCS- PLD interface widths	8-, 10-, 16-, 20-, 32-, 40-, or 64-bit interface widths for flexibility of deserialization width, encoding, and reduced latency

## **PCS Features**

This table summarizes the Intel Arria 10 transceiver PCS features. You can use the transceiver PCS to support a wide range of protocols ranging from 1 Gbps to 25.8 Gbps.





PCS	Description
Standard PCS	<ul> <li>Operates at a data rate up to 12 Gbps</li> <li>Supports protocols such as PCI-Express, CPRI 4.2+, GigE, IEEE 1588 in Hard PCS</li> <li>Implements other protocols using Basic/Custom (Standard PCS) transceiver configuration rules.</li> </ul>
Enhanced PCS	<ul> <li>Performs functions common to most serial data industry standards, such as word alignment, encoding/decoding, and framing, before data is sent or received off-chip through the PMA</li> <li>Handles data transfer to and from the FPGA fabric</li> <li>Handles data transfer internally to and from the PMA</li> <li>Provides frequency compensation</li> <li>Performs channel bonding for multi-channel low skew applications</li> </ul>
PCIe Gen3 PCS	<ul> <li>Supports the seamless switching of Data and Clock between the Gen1, Gen2, and Gen3 data rates</li> <li>Provides support for PIPE 3.0 features</li> <li>Supports the PIPE interface with the Hard IP enabled, as well as with the Hard IP bypassed</li> </ul>

- PCIe Gen1, Gen2, and Gen3 Hard IP on page 26
- Interlaken Support on page 26
- 10 Gbps Ethernet Support on page 26

## **PCS Protocol Support**

This table lists some of the protocols supported by the Intel Arria 10 transceiver PCS. For more information about the blocks in the transmitter and receiver data paths, refer to the related information.

Protocol	Data Rate (Gbps)	Transceiver IP	PCS Support
PCIe Gen3 x1, x2, x4, x8	8.0	Native PHY (PIPE)	Standard PCS and PCIe Gen3 PCS
PCIe Gen2 x1, x2, x4, x8	5.0	Native PHY (PIPE)	Standard PCS
PCIe Gen1 x1, x2, x4, x8	2.5	Native PHY (PIPE)	Standard PCS
1000BASE-X Gigabit Ethernet	1.25	Native PHY	Standard PCS
1000BASE-X Gigabit Ethernet with IEEE 1588v2	1.25	Native PHY	Standard PCS
10GBASE-R	10.3125	Native PHY	Enhanced PCS
10GBASE-R with IEEE 1588v2	10.3125	Native PHY	Enhanced PCS
10GBASE-R with KR FEC	10.3125	Native PHY	Enhanced PCS
10GBASE-KR and 1000BASE-X	10.3125	1G/10GbE and 10GBASE-KR PHY	Standard PCS and Enhanced PCS
Interlaken (CEI-6G/11G)	3.125 to 17.4	Native PHY	Enhanced PCS
SFI-S/SFI-5.2	11.2	Native PHY	Enhanced PCS
10G SDI	10.692	Native PHY	Enhanced PCS
	•		continued



Protocol	Data Rate (Gbps)	Transceiver IP	PCS Support
CPRI 6.0 (64B/66B)	0.6144 to 10.1376	Native PHY	Enhanced PCS
CPRI 4.2 (8B/10B)	0.6144 to 9.8304	Native PHY	Standard PCS
OBSAI RP3 v4.2	0.6144 to 6.144	Native PHY	Standard PCS
SD-SDI/HD-SDI/3G-SDI	0.143 <sup>(12)</sup> to 2.97	Native PHY	Standard PCS

### Intel Arria 10 Transceiver PHY User Guide

Provides more information about the supported transceiver protocols and PHY IP, the PMA architecture, and the standard, enhanced, and PCIe Gen3 PCS architecture.

## **SoC with Hard Processor System**

Each SoC device combines an FPGA fabric and a hard processor system (HPS) in a single device. This combination delivers the flexibility of programmable logic with the power and cost savings of hard IP in these ways:

- Reduces board space, system power, and bill of materials cost by eliminating a discrete embedded processor
- Allows you to differentiate the end product in both hardware and software, and to support virtually any interface standard
- Extends the product life and revenue through in-field hardware and software updates

<sup>(12)</sup> The 0.143 Gbps data rate is supported using oversampling of user logic that you must implement in the FPGA fabric.



#### Features of the HPS

The HPS has the following features:

- 1.2-GHz, dual-core ARM Cortex-A9 MPCore processor with up to 1.5-GHz via overdrive
  - ARMv7-A architecture that runs 32-bit ARM instructions, 16-bit and 32-bit
     Thumb instructions, and 8-bit Java byte codes in Jazelle style
  - Superscalar, variable length, out-of-order pipeline with dynamic branch prediction
  - Instruction Efficiency 2.5 MIPS/MHz, which provides total performance of 7500 MIPS at 1.5 GHz
- Each processor core includes:
  - 32 KB of L1 instruction cache, 32 KB of L1 data cache
  - Single- and double-precision floating-point unit and NEON media engine
  - CoreSight debug and trace technology
  - Snoop Control Unit (SCU) and Acceleration Coherency Port (ACP)
- 512 KB of shared L2 cache
- 256 KB of scratch RAM
- Hard memory controller with support for DDR3, DDR4 and optional error correction code (ECC) support
- Multiport Front End (MPFE) Scheduler interface to the hard memory controller
- 8-channel direct memory access (DMA) controller
- QSPI flash controller with SIO, DIO, QIO SPI Flash support
- NAND flash controller (ONFI 1.0 or later) with DMA and ECC support, updated to support 8 and 16-bit Flash devices and new command DMA to offload CPU for fast power down recovery
- Updated SD/SDIO/MMC controller to eMMC 4.5 with DMA with CE-ATA digital command support
- 3 10/100/1000 Ethernet media access control (MAC) with DMA
- 2 USB On-the-Go (OTG) controllers with DMA
- 5 I<sup>2</sup>C controllers (3 can be used by EMAC for MIO to external PHY)
- 2 UART 16550 Compatible controllers
- 4 serial peripheral interfaces (SPI) (2 Master, 2 Slaves)
- 62 programmable general-purpose I/Os, which includes 48 direct share I/Os that allows the HPS peripherals to connect directly to the FPGA I/Os
- 7 general-purpose timers
- 4 watchdog timers
- Anti-tamper, Secure Boot, Encryption (AES) and Authentication (SHA)



Instead of placing all device functions in the FPGA fabric, you can store some functions that do not run simultaneously in external memory and load them only when required. This capability increases the effective logic density of the device, and lowers cost and power consumption.

In the Intel solution, you do not have to worry about intricate device architecture to perform a partial reconfiguration. The partial reconfiguration capability is built into the Intel Quartus Prime design software, making such time-intensive task simple.

Intel Arria 10 devices support partial reconfiguration in the following configuration options:

- Using an internal host:
  - All supported configuration modes where the FPGA has access to external memory devices such as serial and parallel flash memory.
  - Configuration via Protocol [CvP (PCIe)]
- Using an external host—passive serial (PS), fast passive parallel (FPP) x8, FPP x16, and FPP x32 I/O interface.

## **Enhanced Configuration and Configuration via Protocol**

Table 25. Configuration Schemes and Features of Intel Arria 10 Devices

Intel Arria 10 devices support 1.8 V programming voltage and several configuration schemes.

Scheme	Data Width	Max Clock Rate (MHz)	Max Data Rate (Mbps) (13)	Decompression	Design Security <sup>(1</sup> 4)	Partial Reconfiguration (15)	Remote System Update
JTAG	1 bit	33	33	_	_	Yes <sup>(16)</sup>	_
Active Serial (AS) through the EPCQ-L configuration device	1 bit, 4 bits	100	400	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>(16)</sup>	Yes
Passive serial (PS) through CPLD or external microcontroller	1 bit	100	100	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>(16)</sup>	Parallel Flash Loader (PFL) IP core
	!	,			,	со	ntinued

<sup>(13)</sup> Enabling either compression or design security features affects the maximum data rate. Refer to the Intel Arria 10 Device Datasheet for more information.

<sup>(14)</sup> Encryption and compression cannot be used simultaneously.

<sup>(15)</sup> Partial reconfiguration is an advanced feature of the device family. If you are interested in using partial reconfiguration, contact Intel for support.

<sup>(16)</sup> Partial configuration can be performed only when it is configured as internal host.



Date	Version	Changes
December 2015	2015.12.14	Updated the number of M20K memory blocks for Arria 10 GX 660 from 2133 to 2131 and corrected the total RAM bit from 48,448 Kb to 48,408 Kb.
		Corrected the number of DSP blocks for Arria 10 GX 660 from 1688 to 1687 in the table listing floating-point arithmetic resources.
November 2015	2015.11.02	• Updated the maximum resources for Arria 10 GX 220, GX 320, GX 480, GX 660, SX 220, SX 320, SX 480, and SX 660.
		Updated resource count for Arria 10 GX 320, GX 480, GX 660, SX 320, SX 480, a SX 660 devices in <b>Number of Multipliers in Intel Arria 10 Devices</b> table.
		<ul> <li>Updated the available options for Arria 10 GX, GT, and SX.</li> <li>Changed instances of <i>Quartus II</i> to <i>Quartus Prime</i>.</li> </ul>
June 2015	2015.06.15	Corrected label for Intel Arria 10 GT product lines in the vertical migration figure.
May 2015	2015.05.15	Corrected the DDR3 half rate and quarter rate maximum frequencies in the table that lists the memory standards supported by the Intel Arria 10 hard memory controller.
May 2015	2015.05.04	Added support for 13.5G JESD204b in the Summary of Features table.  Added support for 13.5G JESD204b in the Summary of Features table.
		Added a link to Arria 10 GT Channel Usage in the Arria 10 GT Package Plan topic.
		Added a note to the table, Maximum Resource Counts for Arria 10 GT devices.
		Updated the power requirements of the transceivers in the Low Power Serial Transceivers topic.
January 2015	2015.01.23	Added floating point arithmetic features in the Summary of Features table.
		Updated the total embedded memory from 38.38 megabits (Mb) to 65.6 Mb.
		Updated the table that lists the memory standards supported by Intel Arria 10 devices.
		<ul> <li>Removed support for DDR3U, LPDDR3 SDRAM, RLDRAM 2, and DDR2.</li> <li>Moved RLDRAM 3 support from hard memory controller to soft memory controller. RLDRAM 3 support uses hard PHY with soft memory controller.</li> </ul>
		Added soft memory controller support for QDR IV.
		Updated the maximum resource count table to include the number of hard memory controllers available in each device variant.
		Updated the transceiver PCS data rate from 12.5 Gbps to 12 Gbps.
		Updated the max clock rate of PS, FPP x8, FPP x16, and Configuration via HPS from 125 MHz to 100 MHz.
		Added a feature for fractional synthesis PLLs: PLL cascading.
		Updated the HPS programmable general-purpose I/Os from 54 to 62.
September 2014	2014.09.30	Corrected the 3 V I/O and LVDS I/O counts for F35 and F36 packages of Arria 10 GX.
		Corrected the 3 V I/O, LVDS I/O, and transceiver counts for the NF40 package of the Arria GX 570 and 660.
		Removed 3 V I/O, LVDS I/O, and transceiver counts for the NF40 package of the Arria GX 900 and 1150. The NF40 package is not available for Arria 10 GX 900 and 1150.
		continued

### Intel® Arria® 10 Device Overview

### A10-OVERVIEW | 2018.04.09



Date	Version	Changes
August 2014	2014.08.18	Updated Memory (Kb) M20K maximum resources for Arria 10 GX 660 devices from 42,660 to 42,620.
		Added GPIO columns consisting of LVDS I/O Bank and 3V I/O Bank in the Package Plan table.
		Added how to use memory interface clock frequency higher than 533 MHz in the I/O vertical migration.
		Added information to clarify that RLDRAM3 support uses hard PHY with soft memory controller.
		Added variable precision DSP blocks support for floating-point arithmetic.
June 2014	2014.06.19	Updated number of dedicated I/Os in the HPS block to 17.
February 2014	2014.02.21	Updated transceiver speed grade options for GT devices in Figure 2.
February 2014	2014.02.06	Updated data rate for Arria 10 GT devices from 28.1 Gbps to 28.3 Gbps.
December 2013	2013.12.10	Updated the HPS memory standards support from LPDDR2 to LPDDR3.     Updated HPS block diagram to include dedicated HPS I/O and FPGA Configuration blocks as well as repositioned SD/SDIO/MMC, DMA, SPI and NAND Flash with ECC blocks .
December 2013	2013.12.02	Initial release.