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# Understanding <u>Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)</u>

Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed to execute a wide array of logical operations, enabling customized functionality tailored to specific applications. This reprogrammability allows developers to iterate designs quickly and implement complex functions without the need for custom hardware.

### **Applications of Embedded - FPGAs**

The versatility of Embedded - FPGAs makes them indispensable in numerous fields. In telecommunications.

Details	
Product Status	Discontinued at Digi-Key
Number of LABs/CLBs	119900
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	320000
Total RAM Bits	21040128
Number of I/O	240
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.87V ~ 0.98V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	672-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	672-FBGA (27x27)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/10ax032e1f27i1sg

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	<ul> <li>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)</li> <li>Supports over 128 Gbps peak bandwidth with integrated data coherency between the processor and the FPGA fabric</li> </ul>					
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	TSMC's 20-nm SoC process technology 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
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.



#### **Maximum Resources**

Table 5. Maximum Resource Counts for Intel Arria 10 GX Devices (GX 160, GX 220, GX 270, GX 320, and GX 480)

Resc	ource			<b>Product Line</b>		
		GX 160	GX 220	GX 270	GX 320	GX 480
Logic Elements	(LE) (K)	160	220	270	320	480
ALM		61,510	80,330	101,620	119,900	183,590
Register		246,040	321,320	406,480	479,600	734,360
Memory (Kb) M20K MLAB		8,800	11,740	15,000	17,820	28,620
		1,050	1,690	2,452	2,727	4,164
Variable-precision DSP Block		156	192	830	985	1,368
18 x 19 Multipli	18 x 19 Multiplier		384	1,660	1,970	2,736
PLL	Fractional Synthesis	6	6	8	8	12
	I/O	6	6	8	8	12
17.4 Gbps Trans	sceiver	12	12	24	24	36
GPIO (3)		288	288	384	384	492
LVDS Pair (4)		120	120	168	168	222
PCIe Hard IP Bl	ock	1	1	2	2	2
Hard Memory C	ontroller	6	6	8	8	12

 $<sup>^{(3)}</sup>$  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>(4)</sup> Each LVDS I/O pair can be used as differential input or output.



### 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	_	624	72	_	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	urce	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.



#### **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 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.

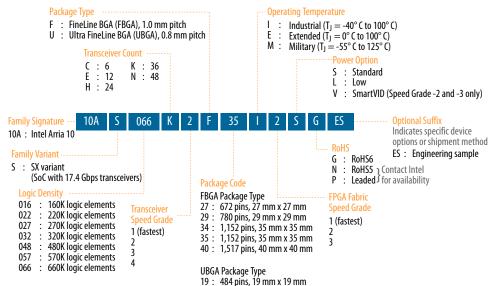
#### **Related Information**

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.



#### **Maximum Resources**

Table 12. Maximum Resource Counts for Intel Arria 10 SX Devices

Reso	urce			1	Product Line			
		SX 160	SX 220	SX 270	SX 320	SX 480	SX 570	SX 660
Logic Elements (LE) (K)		160	220	270	320	480	570	660
ALM		61,510	80,330	101,620	119,900	183,590	217,080	251,680
Register		246,040	321,320	406,480	479,600	734,360	868,320	1,006,720
Memory (Kb)	M20K	8,800	11,740	15,000	17,820	28,620	36,000	42,620
	MLAB	1,050	1,690	2,452	2,727	4,164	5,096	5,788
Variable-precision DSP Block		156	192	830	985	1,368	1,523	1,687
18 x 19 Multiplier		312	384	1,660	1,970	2,736	3,046	3,374
PLL	Fractional Synthesis	6	6	8	8	12	16	16
	I/O	6	6	8	8	12	16	16
17.4 Gbps Trai	nsceiver	12	12	24	24	36	48	48
GPIO (8)		288	288	384	384	492	696	696
LVDS Pair (9)		120	120	168	168	174	324	324
PCIe Hard IP E	Block	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Hard Memory	Controller	6	6	8	8	12	16	16
ARM Cortex-A9 MPCore Processor		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

# **Package Plan**

Table 13. Package Plan for Intel Arria 10 SX Devices (U19, F27, F29, and F34)

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>	U19 (19 mm × 19 mm, 484-pin UBGA)		F27 (27 mm × 27 mm, 672-pin FBGA)			F29 (29 mm × 29 mm, 780-pin FBGA)			F34 (35 mm × 35 mm, 1152-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
SX 160	48	144	6	48	192	12	48	240	12	_	_	_
SX 220	48	144	6	48	192	12	48	240	12	_	_	_
SX 270	_	_	_	48	192	12	48	312	12	48	336	24
SX 320	_	_	_	48	192	12	48	312	12	48	336	24
5,, 320											conti	

<sup>(8)</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>(9)</sup> Each LVDS I/O pair can be used as differential input or output.



# I/O Vertical Migration for Intel Arria 10 Devices

#### Figure 4. Migration Capability Across Intel Arria 10 Product Lines

- The arrows indicate the migration paths. The devices included in each vertical migration path are shaded. Devices with fewer resources in the same path have lighter shades.
- To achieve the full I/O migration across product lines in the same migration path, restrict I/Os and transceivers usage to match the product line with the lowest I/O and transceiver counts.
- An LVDS I/O bank in the source device may be mapped to a 3 V I/O bank in the target device. To use
  memory interface clock frequency higher than 533 MHz, assign external memory interface pins only to
  banks that are LVDS I/O in both devices.
- There may be nominal 0.15 mm package height difference between some product lines in the same package type.
- Some migration paths are not shown in the Intel Quartus Prime software Pin Migration View.

Variant	Product						Package	e				
Varialit	Line	U19	F27	F29	F34	F35	KF40	NF40	RF40	NF45	SF45	UF45
	GX 160	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>								
	GX 220	<b>+</b>										
	GX 270				1	<b>1</b>						
	GX 320		<b>V</b>									
Intel® Arria® 10 GX	GX 480			<b>V</b>								
	GX 570						<b>1</b>	1				
	GX 660					<b>V</b>	<b>\</b>					
	GX 900								1	1	<b></b>	1
	GX 1150				<b>V</b>			<b>+</b>	+	+		<b>+</b>
Intel Arria 10 GT	GT 900											
intel Afria 10 G1	GT 1150										<b>V</b>	
	SX 160	1	1	1								
	SX 220	+										
	SX 270				1	<b>†</b>						
Intel Arria 10 SX	SX 320		<b>V</b>									
	SX 480			<b>V</b>								
	SX 570						<b>†</b>	<b>†</b>				
	SX 660				<b>V</b>							

Note:

To verify the pin migration compatibility, use the **Pin Migration View** window in the Intel Quartus Prime software Pin Planner.

# **Adaptive Logic Module**

Intel Arria 10 devices use a 20 nm ALM as the basic building block of the logic fabric.

The ALM architecture is the same as the previous generation FPGAs, allowing for efficient implementation of logic functions and easy conversion of IP between the device generations.

The ALM, as shown in following figure, uses an 8-input fracturable look-up table (LUT) with four dedicated registers to help improve timing closure in register-rich designs and achieve an even higher design packing capability than the traditional two-register per LUT architecture.



#### Features for floating-point arithmetic:

- A completely hardened architecture that supports multiplication, addition, subtraction, multiply-add, and multiply-subtract
- Multiplication with accumulation capability and a dynamic accumulator reset control
- · Multiplication with cascade summation capability
- Multiplication with cascade subtraction capability
- Complex multiplication
- Direct vector dot product
- Systolic FIR filter

**Table 15.** Variable-Precision DSP Block Configurations for Intel Arria 10 Devices

Usage Example	Multiplier Size (Bit)	DSP Block Resources			
Medium precision fixed point	Two 18 x 19	1			
High precision fixed or Single precision floating point	One 27 x 27	1			
Fixed point FFTs	One 19 x 36 with external adder	1			
Very high precision fixed point	One 36 x 36 with external adder	2			
Double precision floating point	One 54 x 54 with external adder	4			

#### Table 16. Resources for Fixed-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	<b>Product Line</b>	Variable- precision DSP Block		nput and Output ons Operator	18 x 19 Multiplier Adder Sum	18 x 18 Multiplier
		DSP BIOCK	18 x 19 Multiplier	27 x 27 Multiplier	Mode Mode	Adder Summed with 36 bit Input
AIntel Arria 10	GX 160	156	312	156	156	156
GX	GX 220	192	384	192	192	192
	GX 270	830	1,660	830	830	830
	GX 320	984	1,968	984	984	984
	GX 480	1,368	2,736	1,368	1,368	1,368
	GX 570	1,523	3,046	1,523	1,523	1,523
	GX 660	1,687	3,374	1,687	1,687	1,687
	GX 900	1,518	3,036	1,518	1,518	1,518
	GX 1150	1,518	3,036	1,518	1,518	1,518
Intel Arria 10 GT	GT 900	1,518	3,036	1,518	1,518	1,518
GI	GT 1150	1,518	3,036	1,518	1,518	1,518
Intel Arria 10	SX 160	156	312	156	156	156
SX	SX 220	192	384	192	192	192
	SX 270	830	1,660	830	830	830
						continued



Variant	<b>Product Line</b>	precision Multiplications Operato			18 x 19 Multiplier	18 x 18 Multiplier
		DSP Block	18 x 19 Multiplier	27 x 27 Multiplier	Adder Sum Mode	Adder 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	20K	ML	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	



#### Table 20. Memory Standards Supported by the Hard Memory Controller

This table lists the overall capability of the hard memory controller. For specific details, refer to the External Memory Interface Spec Estimator and Intel Arria 10 Device Datasheet.

Memory Standard	Rate Support	Ping Pong PHY Support	Maximum Frequency (MHz)
DDR4 SDRAM	Quarter rate	Yes	1,067
		_	1,200
DDR3 SDRAM	Half rate	Yes	533
		_	667
	Quarter rate	Yes	1,067
		_	1,067
DDR3L SDRAM	Half rate	Yes	533
		_	667
	Quarter rate	Yes	933
		_	933
LPDDR3 SDRAM	Half rate	_	533
	Quarter rate	_	800

### **Table 21.** Memory Standards Supported by the Soft Memory Controller

Memory Standard	Rate Support	Maximum Frequency (MHz)
RLDRAM 3 (11)	Quarter rate	1,200
QDR IV SRAM <sup>(11)</sup>	Quarter rate	1,067
QDR II SRAM	Full rate	333
	Half rate	633
QDR II+ SRAM	Full rate	333
	Half rate	633
QDR II+ Xtreme SRAM	Full rate	333
	Half rate	633

### Table 22. Memory Standards Supported by the HPS Hard Memory Controller

The hard processor system (HPS) is available in Intel Arria 10 SoC devices only.

Memory Standard	Rate Support	Maximum Frequency (MHz)
DDR4 SDRAM	Half rate	1,200
DDR3 SDRAM	Half rate	1,067
DDR3L SDRAM	Half rate	933

<sup>(11)</sup> Intel Arria 10 devices support this external memory interface using hard PHY with soft memory controller.

#### A10-OVERVIEW | 2018.04.09



The scalable hard IP supports multiple independent 10GbE ports while using a single PLL for all the 10GBASE-R PCS instantiations, which saves on core logic resources and clock networks:

- Simplifies multiport 10GbE systems compared to XAUI interfaces that require an external XAUI-to-10G PHY.
- Incorporates Electronic Dispersion Compensation (EDC), which enables direct connection to standard 10 Gbps XFP and SFP+ pluggable optical modules.
- Supports backplane Ethernet applications and includes a hard 10GBASE-KR Forward Error Correction (FEC) circuit that you can use for 10 Gbps and 40 Gbps applications.

The 10 Gbps Ethernet PCS hard IP and 10GBASE-KR FEC are present in every transceiver channel.

#### **Related Information**

PCS Features on page 30

#### **Low Power Serial Transceivers**

Intel Arria 10 FPGAs and SoCs include lowest power transceivers that deliver high bandwidth, throughput and low latency.

Intel Arria 10 devices deliver the industry's lowest power consumption per transceiver channel:

- 12.5 Gbps transceivers at as low as 242 mW
- 10 Gbps transceivers at as low as 168 mW
- 6 Gbps transceivers at as low as 117 mW

Intel Arria 10 transceivers support various data rates according to application:

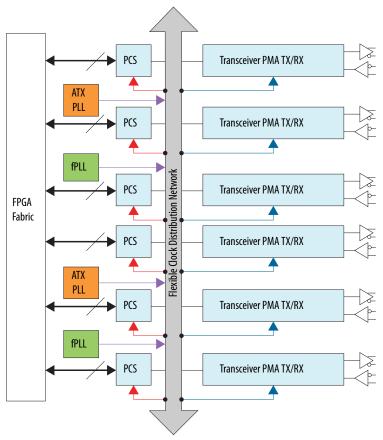
- Chip-to-chip and chip-to-module applications—from 1 Gbps up to 25.8 Gbps
- Long reach and backplane applications—from 1 Gbps up to 12.5 with advanced adaptive equalization
- Critical power sensitive applications—from 1 Gbps up to 11.3 Gbps using lower power modes

The combination of 20 nm process technology and architectural advances provide the following benefits:

- Significant reduction in die area and power consumption
- Increase of up to two times in transceiver I/O density compared to previous generation devices while maintaining optimal signal integrity
- Up to 72 total transceiver channels—you can configure up to 6 of these channels to run as fast as 25.8 Gbps
- All channels feature continuous data rate support up to the maximum rated speed







#### **Transceiver Channels**

All transceiver channels feature a dedicated Physical Medium Attachment (PMA) and a hardened Physical Coding Sublayer (PCS).

- The PMA provides primary interfacing capabilities to physical channels.
- The PCS typically handles encoding/decoding, word alignment, and other preprocessing functions before transferring data to the FPGA core fabric.

A transceiver channel consists of a PMA and a PCS block. Most transceiver banks have 6 channels. There are some transceiver banks that contain only 3 channels.

A wide variety of bonded and non-bonded data rate configurations is possible using a highly configurable clock distribution network. Up to 80 independent transceiver data rates can be configured.

The following figures are graphical representations of top views of the silicon die, which correspond to reverse views for flip chip packages. Different Intel Arria 10 devices may have different floorplans than the ones shown in the figures.



Figure 7. Device Chip Overview for Intel Arria 10 GX and GT Devices

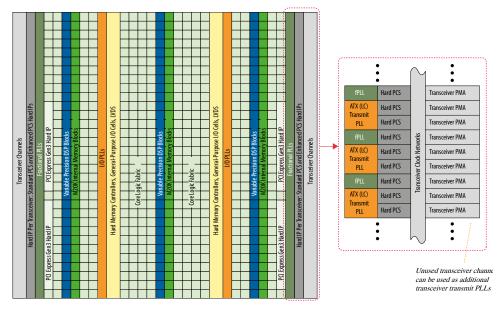
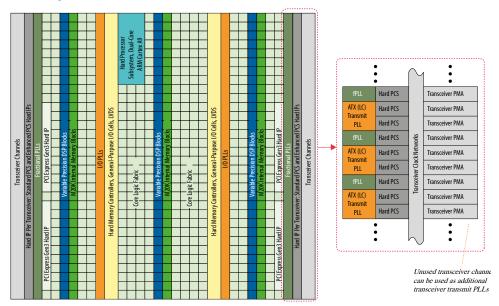


Figure 8. Device Chip Overview for Intel Arria 10 SX Devices



#### **PMA Features**

Intel Arria 10 transceivers provide exceptional signal integrity at data rates up to 25.8 Gbps. Clocking options include ultra-low jitter ATX PLLs (LC tank based), clock multiplier unit (CMU) PLLs, and fractional PLLs.



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	Operates at a data rate up to 12 Gbps     Supports protocols such as PCI-Express, CPRI 4.2+, GigE, IEEE 1588 in Hard PCS     Implements other protocols using Basic/Custom (Standard PCS) transceiver configuration rules.
Enhanced PCS	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 Handles data transfer to and from the FPGA fabric Handles data transfer internally to and from the PMA Provides frequency compensation Performs channel bonding for multi-channel low skew applications
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>

#### **Related Information**

- 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



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.



Scheme	Data Width	Max Clock Rate (MHz)	Max Data Rate (Mbps)	Decompression	Design Security <sup>(1</sup> 4)	Partial Reconfiguration (15)	Remote System Update
Fast passive	8 bits	100	3200	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>(17)</sup>	PFL IP
parallel (FPP) through CPLD or	16 bits			Yes	Yes		core
external microcontroller	32 bits			Yes	Yes		
Configuration via	16 bits	100	3200	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>(17)</sup>	_
HPS	32 bits			Yes	Yes		
Configuration via Protocol [CvP (PCIe*)]	x1, x2, x4, x8 lanes	_	8000	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>(16)</sup>	_

You can configure Intel Arria 10 devices through PCIe using Configuration via Protocol (CvP). The Intel Arria 10 CvP implementation conforms to the PCIe 100 ms power-up-to-active time requirement.

#### **SEU Error Detection and Correction**

Intel Arria 10 devices offer robust and easy-to-use single-event upset (SEU) error detection and correction circuitry.

The detection and correction circuitry includes protection for Configuration RAM (CRAM) programming bits and user memories. The CRAM is protected by a continuously running CRC error detection circuit with integrated ECC that automatically corrects one or two errors and detects higher order multi-bit errors. When more than two errors occur, correction is available through reloading of the core programming file, providing a complete design refresh while the FPGA continues to operate.

The physical layout of the Intel Arria 10 CRAM array is optimized to make the majority of multi-bit upsets appear as independent single-bit or double-bit errors which are automatically corrected by the integrated CRAM ECC circuitry. In addition to the CRAM protection, the M20K memory blocks also include integrated ECC circuitry and are layout-optimized for error detection and correction. The MLAB does not have ECC.

# **Power Management**

Intel Arria 10 devices leverage the advanced 20 nm process technology, a low 0.9 V core power supply, an enhanced core architecture, and several optional power reduction techniques to reduce total power consumption by as much as 40% compared to Arria V devices and as much as 60% compared to Stratix V devices.

<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>(17)</sup> Supported at a maximum clock rate of 100 MHz.



The optional power reduction techniques in Intel Arria 10 devices include:

- SmartVID—a code is programmed into each device during manufacturing that allows a smart regulator to operate the device at lower core V<sub>CC</sub> while maintaining performance
- **Programmable Power Technology**—non-critical timing paths are identified by the Intel Quartus Prime software and the logic in these paths is biased for low power instead of high performance
- **Low Static Power Options**—devices are available with either standard static power or low static power while maintaining performance

Furthermore, Intel Arria 10 devices feature Intel's industry-leading low power transceivers and include a number of hard IP blocks that not only reduce logic resources but also deliver substantial power savings compared to soft implementations. In general, hard IP blocks consume up to 90% less power than the equivalent soft logic implementations.

# **Incremental Compilation**

The Intel Quartus Prime software incremental compilation feature reduces compilation time and helps preserve performance to ease timing closure. The incremental compilation feature enables the partial reconfiguration flow for Intel Arria 10 devices.

Incremental compilation supports top-down, bottom-up, and team-based design flows. This feature facilitates modular, hierarchical, and team-based design flows where different designers compile their respective design sections in parallel. Furthermore, different designers or IP providers can develop and optimize different blocks of the design independently. These blocks can then be imported into the top level project.

# **Document Revision History for Intel Arria 10 Device Overview**

Document Version	Changes
2018.04.09	Updated the lowest $V_{CC}$ from 0.83 V to 0.82 V in the topic listing a summary of the device features.

Date	Version	Changes
January 2018	2018.01.17	Updated the maximum data rate for HPS (Intel Arria 10 SX devices external memory interface DDR3 controller from 2,166 Mbps to 2,133 Mbps.
		Updated maximum frequency supported for half rate QDRII and QDRII     + SRAM to 633 MHz in Memory Standards Supported by the Soft     Memory Controller table.
		Updated transceiver backplane capability to 12.5 Gbps.
		Removed transceiver speed grade 5 in Sample Ordering Core and Available Options for Intel Arria 10 GX Devices figure.
	·	continued

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Date	Version	Changes
		<ul> <li>Removed package code 40, low static power, SmartVID, industrial, and military operating temperature support from Sample Ordering Core and Available Options for Intel Arria 10 GT Devices figure.</li> <li>Updated short reach transceiver rate for Intel Arria 10 GT devices to 25.8 Gbps.</li> <li>Removed On-Die Instrumentation — EyeQ and Jitter Margin Tool support from PMA Features of the Transceivers in Intel Arria 10 Devices table.</li> </ul>
September 2017	2017.09.20	Updated the maximum speed of the DDR4 external memory interface from 1,333 MHz/2,666 Mbps to 1,200 MHz/2,400 Mbps.
July 2017	2017.07.13	Corrected the automotive temperature range in the figure showing the available options for the Intel Arria 10 GX devices from "-40°C to 100°C" to "-40°C to 125°C".
July 2017	2017.07.06	Added automotive temperature option to Intel Arria 10 GX device family.
May 2017	2017.05.08	<ul> <li>Corrected protocol names with "1588" to "IEEE 1588v2".</li> <li>Updated the vertical migration table to remove vertical migration between Intel Arria 10 GX and Intel Arria 10 SX device variants.</li> <li>Removed all "Preliminary" marks.</li> </ul>
March 2017	2017.03.15	<ul> <li>Removed the topic about migration from Intel Arria 10 to Intel Stratix 10 devices.</li> <li>Rebranded as Intel.</li> </ul>
October 2016	2016.10.31	<ul> <li>Removed package F36 from Intel Arria 10 GX devices.</li> <li>Updated Intel Arria 10 GT sample ordering code and maximum GX transceiver count. Intel Arria 10 GT devices are available only in the SF45 package option with a maximum of 72 transceivers.</li> </ul>
May 2016	2016.05.02	<ul> <li>Updated the FPGA Configuration and HPS Booting topic.</li> <li>Remove V<sub>CC</sub> PowerManager from the Summary of Features, Power Management and Arria 10 Device Variants and packages topics. This feature is no longer supported in Arria 10 devices.</li> <li>Removed LPDDR3 from the Memory Standards Supported by the HPS Hard Memory Controller table in the Memory Standards Supported by Intel Arria 10 Devices topic. This standard is only supported by the FPGA.</li> <li>Removed transceiver speed grade 5 from the Device Variants and Packages topic for Arria 10 GX and SX devices.</li> </ul>
February 2016	2016.02.11	<ul> <li>Changed the maximum Arria 10 GT datarate to 25.8 Gbps and the minimum datarate to 1 Gbps globally.</li> <li>Revised the state for Core clock networks in the Summary of Features topic.</li> <li>Changed the transceiver parameters in the "Summary of Features for Arria 10 Devices" table.</li> <li>Changed the transceiver parameters in the "Maximum Resource Counts for Arria 10 GT Devices" table.</li> <li>Changed the package availability for GT devices in the "Package Plan for Arria 10 GT Devices" table.</li> <li>Changed the package configurations for GT devices in the "Migration Capability Across Arria 10 Product Lines" figure.</li> <li>Changed transceiver parameters in the "Low Power Serial Transceivers" section.</li> <li>Changed the transceiver descriptions in the "Device Variants for the Arria 10 Device Family" table.</li> <li>Changed the "Sample Ordering Code and Available Options for Arria 10 GT Devices" figure.</li> <li>Changed the datarates for GT devices in the "PMA Features" section.</li> <li>Changed the datarates for GT devices in the "PCS Features" section.</li> </ul>