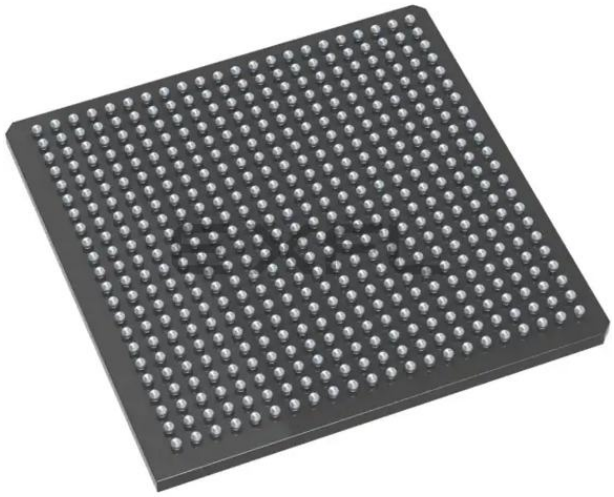

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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

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	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	-
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	12084
Total RAM Bits	933888
Number of I/O	233
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 2.625V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-55°C ~ 125°C (TJ)
Package / Case	484-BGA
Supplier Device Package	484-FPBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m2gl010ts-1fg484m

IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA Military Grade AC/DC Electrical Characteristics

1. Introduction

Microsemi®'s military grade SmartFusion®2 system-on-chip (SoC) field programmable gate array (FPGA) and IGLOO®2 FPGA families integrate an industry standard 4-input lookup table-based (LUT) FPGA fabric with integrated mathblocks, multiple embedded memory blocks, and high-performance SERDES communications interfaces on a single chip. Both families benefit from low power flash technology and are the most secure and reliable FPGAs in the industry. These next generation devices offer up to 150K Logic Elements, up to five MB of embedded RAM, up to 16 SERDES lanes, and up to four PCI Express Gen 1 endpoints, as well as integrated hard DDR3 memory controllers with error correction.

SmartFusion2 military grade devices integrate an entire low power real time Microcontroller Subsystem with a rich set of Industry standard peripherals including Ethernet, USB, and CAN, while the IGLOO2 military devices integrate a high-performance memory subsystem with on-chip flash, 32 Kbyte embedded SRAM, and multiple DMA controllers.

2. Device Status

For more information on device status, refer to the "Datasheet Categories".

Table 1 • **IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA Device Status**

Design Security Device Densities	**Status**
010T	Production
025T	Production
050T	Production
060T	Preliminary
090T	Production
150T	Production
Data Security Device Densities	**Status**
010TS	Production
025TS	Production
050TS	Production
060TS	Preliminary
090TS	Production
150TS	Production

Table 2 • **Absolute Maximum Ratings (continued)**

Symbol	Parameter	Limits		Units	Notes
		Min	Max		
T_{STG}	Storage temperature	–65	150	°C	*
T_J	Junction temperature	–	135	°C	–

*Note: * For flash programming and retention maximum limits, refer to Table 4 on page 14. For recommended operating conditions, refer to Table 3.*

Table 3 • **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Notes
Tj	Operating Junction Temperature	Military	-55	25	125	°C	–
	Programming Junction Temperature	–	0	25	85	°C	–
		–	-40	25	100	°C	1
VDD	DC core supply voltage. Must always power this pin.	–	1.14	1.2	1.26	V	–
VPP	Power Supply for Charge Pumps (for Normal Operation and Programming) for 010, 025, 050 Devices	2.5 V Range	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	–
		3.3 V Range	3.15	3.3	3.45	V	–
	Power Supply for Charge Pumps (for Normal Operation and Programming) for 090, and 150 devices	3.3 V Range	3.15	3.3	3.45	V	–
MSS_MDDR_PLL_VDDA	Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	2.5 V Range	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	–
		3.3 V Range	3.15	3.3	3.45	V	–
HPMS_MDDR_PLL_VDDA	Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	2.5 V Range	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	–
		3.3 V Range	3.15	3.3	3.45	V	–
FDDR_PLL_VDDA	Analog power pad for FDDR PLL	2.5 V Range	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	–
		3.3 V Range	3.15	3.3	3.45	V	–
PLL0_PLL1_MSS_MDDR_VDDA	Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	2.5 V Range	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	–
		3.3 V Range	3.15	3.3	3.45	V	–

Table 15 • **Timing Model Parameters**

Index	Parameter	Description	Speed Grade –1	Units	Notes
A	t_{PY}	Propagation Delay of DDR3 Receiver	1.672	ns	Refer to page 52 for more information
B	t_{ICLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Input Data Register	0.165	ns	Refer to page 67 for more information
	t_{ISUD}	Setup Time of the Input Data Register	0.369	ns	Refer to page 67 for more information
C	t_{RCKH}	Input High Delay for Global Clock	1.55	ns	Refer to page 78 for more information
	t_{RCKL}	Input Low Delay for Global Clock	0.861	ns	Refer to page 78 for more information
D	t_{PY}	Input Propagation Delay of LVDS Receiver	3.061	ns	Refer to page 58 for more information
E	t_{DP}	Propagation Delay of a three input AND Gate	0.217	ns	Refer to page 76 for more information
F	t_{DP}	Propagation Delay of a OR Gate	0.17	ns	Refer to page 76 for more information
G	t_{DP}	Propagation Delay of a LVDS Transmitter	2.299	ns	Refer to page 58 for more information
H	t_{DP}	Propagation Delay of a three input XOR Gate	0.236	ns	Refer to page 76 for more information
I	t_{DP}	Propagation Delay of LVCMOS 2.5 V Transmitter, Drive strength of 16mA on the MSIO Bank	2.717	ns	Refer to page 31 for more information
J	t_{DP}	Propagation Delay of a two input NAND Gate	0.17	ns	Refer to page 76 for more information
K	t_{DP}	Propagation Delay of LVCMOS 2.5 V Transmitter, Drive strength of 8mA on the MSIO Bank	2.594	ns	Refer to page 31 for more information
L	t_{CLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Data Register	0.112	ns	Refer to page 67 for more information
	t_{SUD}	Setup Time of the Data Register	0.262	ns	Refer to page 67 for more information
M	t_{DP}	Propagation Delay of a two input AND gate	0.17	ns	Refer to page 76 for more information
N	t_{OCLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Output Data Register	0.272	ns	Refer to page 69 for more information
	t_{OSUD}	Setup Time of the Output Data Register	0.196	ns	Refer to page 69 for more information

8.4 I/O Speeds

Table 16 • **Maximum Data Rate Summary for Worst-Case Military Conditions**

Single-Ended I/O	**MSIO**	**MSIOD**	**DDRIO**	**Units**
PCI 3.3 V	560	–	–	Mbps
LVTTL 3.3 V	540	–	–	Mbps
LVCMOS 3.3 V	540	–	–	Mbps
LVCMOS 2.5 V	360	370	360	Mbps
LVCMOS 1.8 V	260	360	360	Mbps
LVCMOS 1.5 V	140	190	210	Mbps
LVCMOS 1.2 V	100	140	180	Mbps
LPDDR – LVCMOS 1.8 V Mode	–	–	360	Mbps
Voltage-Referenced I/O	MSIO	MSIOD	DDRIO	Units
LPDDR	–	–	360	Mbps
HSTL1.5 V	–	–	360	Mbps
SSTL 2.5 V	450	480	360	Mbps
SSTL 1.8 V	–	–	600	Mbps
Voltage-Referenced I/O	MSIO	MSIOD	DDRIO	Units
SSTL 1.5 V	–	–	600	Mbps
Differential I/O	**MSIO**	**MSIOD**	**DDRIO**	**Units**
LVPECL (input only)	810	–	–	Mbps
LVDS 3.3 V	480	480	–	Mbps
LVDS 2.5 V	480	480	–	Mbps
RSDS	460	480	–	Mbps
BLVDS	450	–	–	Mbps
MLVDS	450	–	–	Mbps
Mini-LVDS	460	480	–	Mbps

AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter (Output and Tristate Buffers)

Table 59 • **HSTL 15 AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter (Output and Tristate Buffers)**
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V, VDDI = 1.425 V

	Speed Grade –1					Units
	t_{DP}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{HZ}	t_{LZ}	
HSTL Class I (for DDRIO I/O Bank)						
Single Ended	2.922	2.91	2.904	3.225	3.218	ns
Differential	2.907	2.757	2.755	2.662	2.66	ns
HSTL Class II (for DDRIO I/O Bank)						
Single Ended	2.817	2.735	2.735	2.644	2.644	ns
Differential	2.827	2.81	2.803	3.205	3.197	ns

8.7.2 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.

8.7.3 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.

8.7.3.1 Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels Specification

Table 60 • **DDR1/SSTL2 Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels**

Symbols	Parameters	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Recommended DC Operating Conditions						
VDDI	Supply voltage		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
VTT	Termination voltage		1.164	1.250	1.339	V
VREF	Input reference voltage		1.164	1.250	1.339	V
SSTL2 DC Input Voltage Specification						
VIH (DC)	DC input logic High		VREF + 0.15	–	2.625	V
VIL (DC)	DC input logic Low		–0.3	–	VREF – 0.15	V
IIH (DC)	Input current High		–	–	10	µA
IIL (DC)	Input current Low		–	–	10	µA
SSTL2 DC Output Voltage Specification						
SSTL2 Class I (DDR Reduced Drive)						
VOH	DC output logic High		VTT + 0.608	–	–	V
VOL	DC output logic Low		–	–	VTT – 0.608	V
IOH at VOH	Output minimum source DC current		8.1	–	–	mA

Table 64 • **DDR2/SSTL18 AC/DC Minimum and Maximum Input and Output Levels Specification (continued)**

Symbols	Parameters	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Notes
IOL at VOL	Output minimum sink current (DDRIO I/O Bank only)		–12.0	–	–	mA	–
SSTL18 DC Differential Voltage Specification							
VID (DC)	DC input differential voltage		0.3	–	–	V	–
*Note: *To meet JEDEC Electrical Compliance, use DDR2 Full Drive Transmitter.*							

Table 65 • **DDR2/SSTL18 AC Specifications (Applicable to DDRIO Bank Only)**

Symbols	Parameters	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
SSTL18 AC Differential Voltage Specification						
VDIFF (AC)	AC input differential voltage		0.5	–	–	V
Vx (AC)	AC differential cross point voltage		0.5 × VDDI – 0.175	–	0.5 × VDDI + 0.175	V
SSTL18 Maximum AC Switching Speed						
Dmax	Maximum data rate (for DDRIO I/O Bank)	AC loading: per JEDEC specification	–	–	600	Mbps
SSTL18 Impedance Specifications						
Rref	Supported output driver calibrated impedance (for DDRIO I/O Bank)	Reference resistor = 150 Ω	–	20, 42	–	Ω
RTT	Effective impedance value (ODT)	Reference resistor = 150 Ω	–	50, 75, 150	–	Ω
SSTL18 AC Test Parameters Specifications						
Vtrip	Measuring/trip point for data path		–	0.9	–	V
Rent	Resistance for enable path (t_{ZH}, t_{ZL}, t_{HZ}, t_{LZ})		–	2k	–	Ω
Cent	Capacitive loading for enable path (t_{ZH}, t_{ZL}, t_{HZ}, t_{LZ})		–	5	–	pF
Rtt_test	Reference resistance for data test path for SSTL18 Class I (t_{DP})		–	50	–	Ω
Rtt_test	Reference resistance for data test path for SSTL18 Class II (t_{DP})		–	25	–	Ω
Cload	Capacitive loading for data path (t_{DP})		–	5	–	pF

8.8.2 B-LVDS

Bus LVDS (B-LVDS) specifications extend the existing LVDS standard to high-performance multipoint bus applications. Multidrop and multipoint bus configurations may contain any combination of drivers, receivers, and transceivers.

8.8.2.1 Minimum and Maximum AC/DC Input and Output Levels Specification

Table 89 • **B-LVDS DC Voltage Specification**

Symbols	Parameters	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Bus-LVDS Recommended DC Operating Conditions						
VDDI	Supply voltage		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
Bus-LVDS DC Input Voltage Specification						
VI	DC input voltage		0	–	2.925	V
IIH (DC)	Input current High		–	–	10	µA
IIL (DC)	Input current Low		–	–	10	µA
Bus-LVDS DC Output Voltage Specification (for MSIO I/O Bank only)						
VOH	DC output logic High		1.25	1.425	1.6	V
VOL	DC output logic Low		0.9	1.075	1.25	V
Bus-LVDS Differential Voltage Specification						
VOD	Differential output voltage swing (for MSIO I/O Bank only)		65	–	460	mV
VOCM	Output common mode voltage (for MSIO I/O Bank only)		1.1	–	1.5	V
VICM	Input common mode voltage		0.05	–	2.4	V
VID	Input differential voltage		0.1	–	VDDI	V

Table 90 • **B-LVDS AC Specifications**

Symbols	Parameters	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Bus-LVDS Maximum AC Switching Speed						
Dmax	Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O Bank)	AC loading: 2 pF / 100 Ω differential load	–	–	450	Mbps
Bus-LVDS Impedance Specifications						
Rt	Termination resistance		–	27	–	Ω
Bus-LVDS AC Test Parameters Specifications						
Vtrip	Measuring/trip point for data path		–	Cross point	–	V
Rent	Resistance for enable path (t_{ZH}, t_{ZL}, t_{HZ}, t_{LZ})		–	2k	–	Ω
Cent	Capacitive loading for enable path (t_{ZH}, t_{ZL}, t_{HZ}, t_{LZ})		–	5	–	pF

8.8.5.2. AC Switching Characteristics

AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver (Input Buffers)

Table 103 • RSDS AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver (Input Buffers)
Worst-case Military conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V, VDDI = 2.375 V

	On-Die Termination (ODT)	Speed Grade –1	Units
		t_{PY}	
RSDS (for MSIO I/O Bank)	None	3.112	ns
	100	3.108	ns
RSDS (for MSIOD I/O Bank)	None	2.832	ns
	100	2.821	ns

AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter (Output and Tristate Buffers)

Table 104 • RSDS AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter (Output and Tristate Buffers)
Worst-case Military conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V, VDDI = 2.375 V

	Speed Grade –1					Units
	t_{DP}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{HZ}	t_{LZ}	
RSDS (for MSIO I/O Bank)	2.256	2.484	2.472	2.111	2.096	ns
RSDS (for MSIOD I/O Bank)						
No pre-emphasis	1.661	1.648	1.645	1.675	1.665	ns
Min pre-emphasis	1.651	1.84	1.833	1.988	1.964	ns
Med pre-emphasis	1.577	1.868	1.859	2.019	1.993	ns
Max pre-emphasis	1.555	1.894	1.883	2.047	2.018	ns

8.8.6 LVPECL

Low-Voltage Positive Emitter-Coupled Logic (LVPECL) is another differential I/O standard. It requires that one data bit be carried through two signal lines. Similar to LVDS, two pins are needed. It also requires external resistor termination. IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs support only LVPECL receivers and do not support LVPECL transmitters.

8.8.6.1 Minimum and Maximum Input and Output Levels

Table 105 • LVPECL DC Voltage Specification (Applicable to MSIO I/O Banks Only)

Symbols	Parameters	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Recommended DC Operating Conditions						
VDDI	Supply voltage		3.15	3.3	3.45	V
LVPECL DC Input Voltage Specification						
VI	DC input voltage		0	–	3.45	V
LVPECL Differential Voltage Specification						
VICM	Input common mode voltage		0.3		2.8	V
VIDIFF	Input differential voltage		100	300	1,000	mV

Table 106 • **LVPECL Maximum AC Switching Speeds (Applicable to MSIO I/O Banks Only)**

Symbols	Parameters	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
LVPECL AC Specifications						
Fmax	Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O Bank)		–	–	810	Mbps

8.8.6.2 AC Switching Characteristics

AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver (Input Buffers)

Table 107 • **LVPECL Receiver Characteristics**
Worst-case Military conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V, VDDI = 3.15 V

	On-Die Termination (ODT)	t_{PY} Speed Grade –1	Units
LVPECL (for MSIO I/O Bank)	None	2.71	ns
	100	2.71	ns

8.9 I/O Register Specifications

8.9.1 Input Register

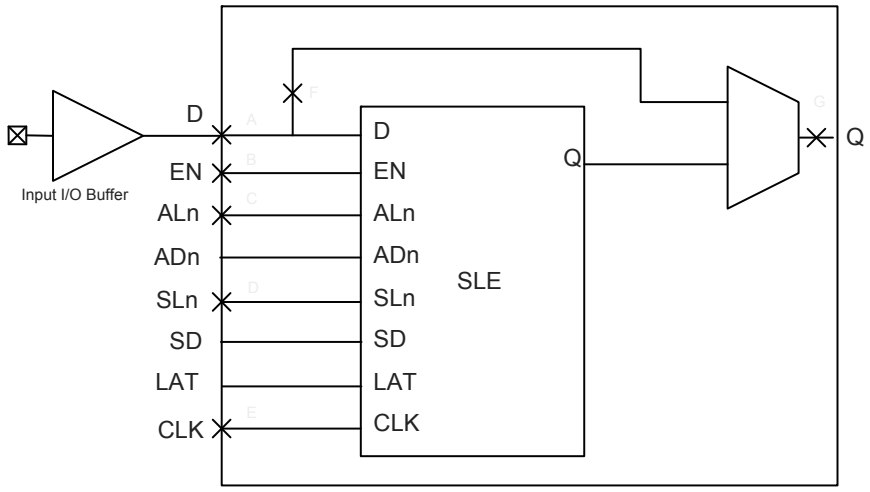

Figure 5 • **Timing Model for Input Register**

8.10.2 Input DDR Timing Diagram

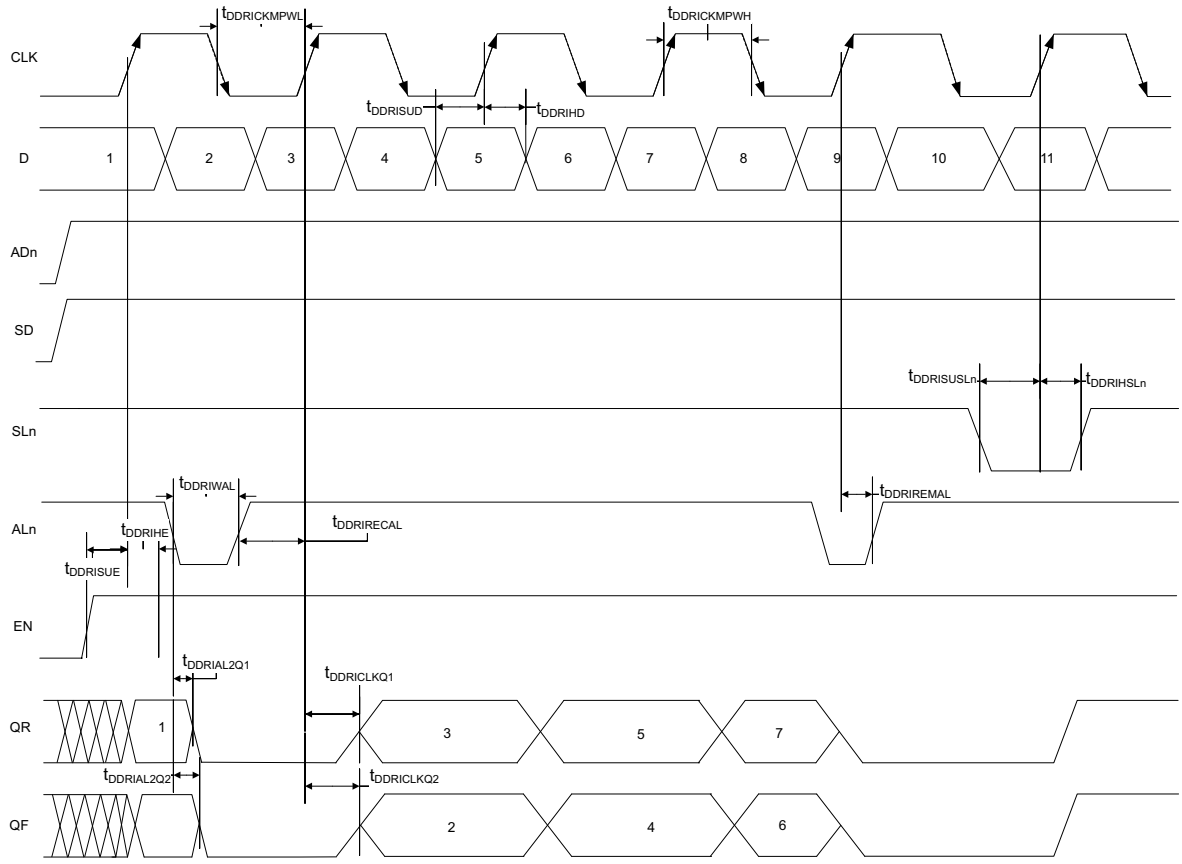

***Figure 10* • Input DDR Timing Diagram**

8.10.3 Timing Characteristics

Table 110 • Input DDR Propagation Delays
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD=1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Measuring Nodes (from, to)	Speed Grade –1	Units
tDDRICLKQ1	Clock-to-Out Out_QR for Input DDR	B,C	0.165	ns
tDDRICLKQ2	Clock-to-Out Out_QF for Input DDR	B,D	0.172	ns
tDDRISUD	Data Setup for Input DDR	A,B	0.372	ns
tDDRIHD	Data Hold for Input DDR	A,B	0	ns
tDDRISUE	Enable Setup for Input DDR	E,B	0.475	ns
tDDRIHE	Enable Hold for Input DDR	E,B	0	ns
tDDRISUSLn	Synchronous Load Setup for Input DDR	G,B	0.475	ns
tDDRIHSLn	Synchronous Load Hold for Input DDR	G,B	0	ns
tDDRIAL2Q1	Asynchronous Load-to-Out QR for Input DDR	F,C	0.606	ns
tDDRIAL2Q2	Asynchronous Load-to-Out QF for Input DDR	F,D	0.558	ns
tDDRIREMAL	Asynchronous Load Removal time for Input DDR	F,B	0	ns
tDDRIRECAL	Asynchronous Load Recovery time for Input DDR	F,B	0.076	ns
tDDRIWAL	Asynchronous Load Minimum Pulse Width for Input DDR	F,F	0.313	ns
tDDRICKMPWH	Clock Minimum Pulse Width High for Input DDR	B,B	0.078	ns
tDDRICKMPWL	Clock Minimum Pulse Width Low for Input DDR	B,B	0.164	ns

8.10.4 Output DDR Module

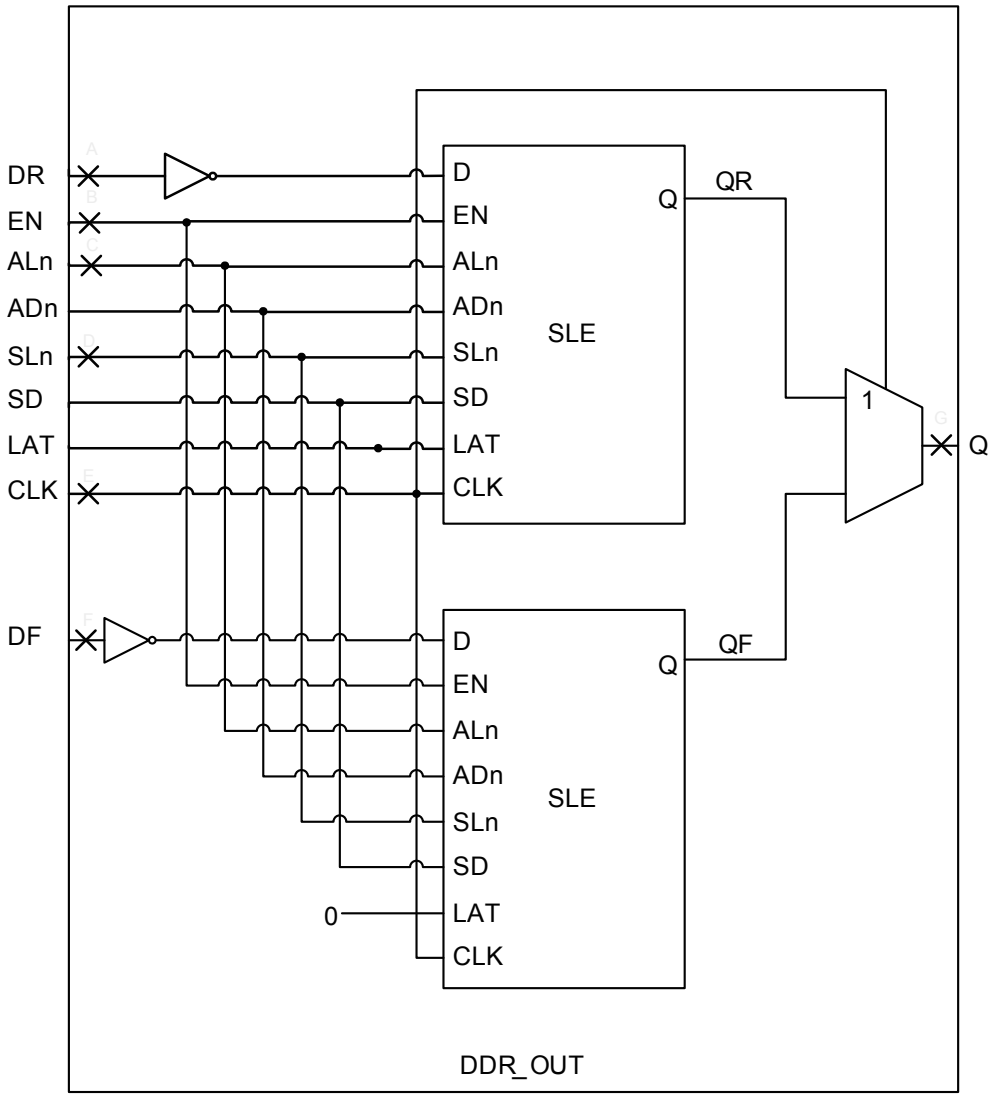

***Figure 11* • Output DDR Module**

Table 115 • **M2S090T Device Global Resource (continued)**
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Speed Grade –1		Units
		Min	Max	
tRCKH	Input High Delay for Global Clock	1.412	1.498	ns
tRCKSW	Maximum Skew for Global Clock	–	0.086	ns

Table 116 • **M2S050T Device Global Resource**
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Speed Grade –1		Units
		Min	Max	
tRCKL	Input Low Delay for Global Clock	0.793	0.861	ns
tRCKH	Input High Delay for Global Clock	1.436	1.55	ns
tRCKSW	Maximum Skew for Global Clock	–	0.114	ns

Table 117 • **M2S025T Device Global Resource**
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Speed Grade –1		Units
		Min	Max	
tRCKL	Input Low Delay for Global Clock	0.713	0.762	ns
tRCKH	Input High Delay for Global Clock	1.306	1.391	ns
tRCKSW	Maximum Skew for Global Clock	–	0.085	ns

Table 118 • **M2S010T Device Global Resource**
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Speed Grade –1		Units
		Min	Max	
tRCKL	Input Low Delay for Global Clock	0.598	0.639	ns
tRCKH	Input High Delay for Global Clock	1.116	1.192	ns
tRCKSW	Maximum Skew for Global Clock	–	0.076	ns

Table 123 • **RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 16Kx1**
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V (continued)

Parameter	Description	Speed Grade –1		Units
		Min	Max	
tplclkmpwl	Pipelined Clock Minimum pulse Width Low	1.5	–	ns
tclk2q	Read Access Time with Pipeline Register	–	0.332	ns
	Read Access Time without Pipeline Register	–	2.342	ns
	Access Time with Feed-Through Write Timing	–	1.559	ns
taddrsu	Address Setup Time	0.646	–	ns
taddrhd	Address Hold Time	0.282	–	ns
tdsu	Data Setup Time	0.332	–	ns
tdhd	Data Hold Time	0.084	–	ns
tblksu	Block Select Setup Time	0.214	–	ns
tblkhd	Block Select Hold Time	0.223	–	ns
tblk2q	Block Select to Out Disable Time (when Pipe-Lined Registered is Disabled)	–	1.559	ns
tblkmpw	Block Select Minimum Pulse Width	0.218	–	ns
trdesu	Read Enable Setup Time	0.547	–	ns
trdehd	Read Enable Hold Time	0.073	–	ns
trdplesu	Pipelined Read Enable Setup Time (A_DOUT_EN, B_DOUT_EN)	0.256	–	ns
trdplehd	Pipelined Read Enable Hold Time (A_DOUT_EN, B_DOUT_EN)	0.106	–	ns
tr2q	Asynchronous Reset to Output Propagation Delay		1.603	ns
trstrem	Asynchronous Reset Removal Time	0.522	–	ns
trstrec	Asynchronous Reset Recovery Time	0.005	–	ns
trstmpw	Asynchronous Reset Minimum Pulse Width	0.352	–	ns
tplrstrem	Pipelined Register Asynchronous Reset Removal Time	-0.288	–	ns
tplrstrec	Pipelined Register Asynchronous Reset Recovery Time	0.338	–	ns
tplrstmpw	Pipelined Register Asynchronous Reset Minimum Pulse Width	0.33	–	ns
tsrstsu	Synchronous Reset Setup Time	0.233	–	ns
tsrsthd	Synchronous Reset Hold Time	0.037	–	ns
twesu	Write Enable Setup Time	0.468	–	ns
twehd	Write Enable Hold Time	0.05	–	ns
Fmax	Maximum Frequency	–	300	MHz

Table 140 • **IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs CCC/PLL Jitter Specifications**
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V

Parameter	Conditions/Package Combinations					Units	Notes
CCC Output Peak-to-Peak Period Jitter fOUT_CCC							
010, 050 FG484 Packages	SSO = 0	0 < SSO <= 2	SSO <= 4	SSO <= 8	SSO <= 16	–	*
20 MHz to 100 MHz	Max(110, ± 1% x (1/fOUT_CCC))	Max(150, ± 1% x (1/fOUT_CCC))				ps	–
100 MHz to 400 MHz	120	150			170	ps	–
025 FG484 Package	0 < SSO <=16						*
20 MHz to 74 MHz	± 1% x (1/fOUT_CCC)					ps	–
74 MHz to 400 MHz	210					ps	–
090 FG484 and 150 FC1152 Packages	0 < SSO <=16						*
20 MHz to 100 MHz	± 1% x (1/fOUT_CCC)					ps	–
100 MHz to 400 MHz	150					ps	–
*Note: *SSO Data is based on LVCMOS 2.5 V MSIO and/or MSIOD Bank I/Os.*							

16. JTAG

Table 141 • **JTAG 1532**
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	-1 Speed Grade					Units
		010	025	050	090	150	
tTCK2Q	Clock to Q (data out)	7.91	7.95	8.15	9.21	8.85	ns
tRSTB2Q	Reset to Q (data out)	6.54	6.27	7.54	7.94	8.99	ns
tDISU	Test Data Input Setup Time	-0.70	-0.70	-0.31	-1.33	-1.02	ns
tDIHD	Test Data Input Hold Time	2.38	2.47	2.13	2.71	2.59	ns
tTMSSU	Test Mode Select Setup Time	-0.86	-1.13	0.26	-1.03	-0.56	ns
tTMDHD	Test Mode Select Hold Time	1.48	1.98	0.21	1.69	1.05	ns
tTRSTREM	ResetB Removal Time	-1.1	-1.38	-0.49	-0.8	-1.07	ns
tTRSTREC	ResetB Recovery Time	-1.1	-1.38	-0.47	-0.8	-1.07	ns
FTCKMAX	TCK Maximum frequency	25	25	25	25	25	MHz

19. Mathblock Timing Characteristics

The fundamental building block in any digital signal processing algorithm is the multiply-accumulate function. Each IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SoC mathblock supports 18x18 signed multiplication, dot product, and built-in addition, subtraction, and accumulation units to combine multiplication results efficiently.

Table 145 • **Mathblocks With All Registers Used**
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V

Mathblock With All Registers Used		Speed Grade –1		
Parameter	**Description**	**Min**	**Max**	**Units**
TMISU	Input, Control Register Setup time	0.149	–	ns
TMIHD	Input, Control Register Hold time	0.08	–	ns
TMOCDINSU	CDIN Input Setup time	1.68	–	ns
TMOCDINHD	CDIN Input Hold time	-0.419	–	ns
TMSRSTENSU	Synchronous Reset/Enable Setup time	0.185	–	ns
TMSRSTENHD	Synchronous Reset/Enable Hold time	0.011	–	ns
TMARSTREM	Asynchronous Reset Removal time	0	–	ns
TMARSTREC	Asynchronous Reset Recovery time	0.088	–	ns
TMOCQ	Output Register Clock to Out delay	–	0.232	ns
TMCLKMP	CLK Minimum period	2.245	–	ns

Table 146 • **Mathblock With Input Bypassed and Output Registers Used**
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V

Mathblock With Input Bypassed and Output Registers Used		Speed Grade –1		
Parameter	**Description**	**Min**	**Max**	**Units**
TMOSU	Output Register Setup time	2.294	–	ns
TMOHD	Output Register Hold time	-0.444	–	ns
TMOCDINSU	CDIN Input Setup time	1.68	–	ns
TMOCDINHD	CDIN Input Hold time	-0.419	–	ns
TMSRSTENSU	Synchronous Reset/Enable Setup time	0.115	–	ns
TMSRSTENHD	Synchronous Reset/Enable Hold time	0.011	–	ns
TMARSTREM	Asynchronous Reset Removal time	0	–	ns
TMARSTREC	Asynchronous Reset Recovery time	0.014	–	ns
TMOCQ	Output Register Clock to Out delay	–	0.232	ns
TMCLKMP	CLK Minimum period	2.179	–	ns

Table 147 • **Mathblock With Input Register Used and Output in Bypass Mode**
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V

Mathblock With Input Register Used and Output in Bypass Mode		Speed Grade –1		
Parameter	**Description**	**Min**	**Max**	**Units**
TMISU	Input Register Setup time	0.149	–	ns
TMIHD	Input Register Hold time	0.08	–	ns
TMSRSTENSU	Synchronous Reset/Enable Setup time	0.185	–	ns
TMSRSTENHD	Synchronous Reset/Enable Hold time	-0.012	–	ns
TMARSTREM	Asynchronous Reset Removal time	-0.005	–	ns
TMARSTREC	Asynchronous Reset Recovery time	0.088	–	ns
TMICQ	Input Register Clock to Output delay	–	2.52	ns
TMCDIN2Q	CDIN to Output delay	–	1.951	ns

Table 148 • **Mathblock With Input and Output in Bypass Mode**
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V

Mathblock With Input and Output in Bypass Mode		Speed Grade –1		
Parameter	**Description**	**Min**	**Max**	**Units**
TMIQ	Input to Output delay	–	2.568	ns
TMCDIN2Q	CDIN to Output delay	–	1.951	ns

20. Flash*Freeze Timing Characteristics

Table 149 • **Flash*Freeze Entry and Exit Times**
Military Worst-Case conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V

Symbols	Parameters	Conditions	Entry/Exit Timing	Units	Notes
TFF_ENTRY	Entry time	eNVM and MSS/HPMS PLL = ON	160	µs	1
		eNVM and MSS/HPMS PLL = OFF	215	µs	1

Table 164 • **SPI Characteristics**
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V (continued)

Symbol	Description	Conditions	All Devices/Speed Grades			Unit	Notes
			Min	Typ	Max		
sp3	**SPI_[0|1]_CLK minimum pulse width low**						
	SPI_[0|1]_CLK = PCLK/2	–	6	–	–	ns	–
	SPI_[0|1]_CLK = PCLK/4	–	12.05	–	–	ns	–
	SPI_[0|1]_CLK = PCLK/8	–	24.1	–	–	ns	–
	SPI_[0|1]_CLK = PCLK/16	–	0.05	–	–	µs	–
	SPI_[0|1]_CLK = PCLK/32	–	0.095	–	–	µs	–
	SPI_[0|1]_CLK = PCLK/64	–	0.195	–	–	µs	–
	SPI_[0|1]_CLK = PCLK/128	–	0.385	–	–	µs	–
sp4	SPI_[0|1]_CLK, SPI_[0|1]_DO, SPI_[0|1]_SS rise time (10%-90%)	I/O Configuration: LVCMOS 2.5 V-8mA AC Loading: 35pF Test Conditions: Typical Voltage, 25°C	–	2.77	–	ns	1
sp5	SPI_[0|1]_CLK, SPI_[0|1]_DO, SPI_[0|1]_SS fall time (10%-90%)	I/O Configuration: LVCMOS 2.5 V-8mA AC Loading: 35pF Test Conditions: Typical Voltage, 25°C	–	2.906	–	ns	1
SPI Master Configuration							
sp6m	SPI_[0|1]_DO setup time	–	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 3.0	–	–	ns	2
sp7m	SPI_[0|1]_DO hold time	–	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 2.5	–	–	ns	2
sp8m	SPI_[0|1]_DI setup time	–	8	–	–	ns	2
sp9m	SPI_[0|1]_DI hold time	–	2.5	–	–	ns	2
SPI Slave Configuration							
sp6s	SPI_[0|1]_DO setup time	–	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) – 12.0	–	–	ns	2
sp7s	SPI_[0|1]_DO hold time	–	(SPI_x_CLK_period/2) + 3.0	–	–	ns	2
sp8s	SPI_[0|1]_DI setup time	–	2	–	–	ns	2

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Microsemi Corporate Headquarters

One Enterprise, Aliso Viejo, CA 92656 USA. Within the USA: +1 (949) 380-6100
Sales: +1 (949) 380-6136
Fax: +1 (949) 215-4996
Sales.Support@Microsemi.com