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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	56340
Total RAM Bits	1869824
Number of I/O	267
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/m2gl050ts-1fgg484m

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	–

4.3. Thermal Characteristics

4.3.1 Introduction

The temperature variable in the Microsemi SoC Products Group Designer software refers to the junction temperature, not the ambient, case, or board temperatures. This is an important distinction because dynamic and static power consumption will cause the chip's junction temperature to be higher than the ambient, case, or board temperatures.

EQ 1 through EQ 3 give the relationship between thermal resistance, temperature gradient, and power.

$$\theta_{JA} = \frac{T_J - T_A}{P}$$

EQ 1

$$\theta_{JB} = \frac{T_J - T_B}{P}$$

EQ 2

$$\theta_{JC} = \frac{T_J - T_C}{P}$$

EQ 3

where

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

Table 7 • **Package Thermal Resistance**

Product M2GL/M2S	θ_{JA}			θ_{JB}	θ_{JC}	Units
	Still Air	1.0 m/s	2.5 m/s			
010						
FG484	18.22	14.83	13.62	8.83	4.92	°C/W
025						
FG484	17.03	13.66	12.45	7.66	4.18	°C/W
050						
FG484	15.29	12.19	10.99	6.27	3.24	°C/W
060						
FG484	15.40	12.06	10.85	6.14	3.15	°C/W
090						
FG484	14.64	11.37	10.16	5.43	2.77	°C/W
150						
FC1152	9.08	6.81	5.87	2.56	0.38	°C/W

5. Power Consumption

5.1 Quiescent Supply Current

Table 8 • **Quiescent Supply Current Characteristics**

Power Supplies/Blocks	Modes and Configurations		Notes
	Non-Flash*Freeze Mode	Flash*Freeze Mode	
FPGA Core	On	Off	–
VDD / SERDES_[01]_VDD	On	On	1
VPP / VPPNVM	On	On	–
MDDR_PLL_VDDA CCC_XX[01]_PLL_VDDA PLL0_PLL1_MDDR_VDDA FDDR_PLL_VDDA	0 V	0 V	–
SERDES_[01]_PLL_VDDA	0 V	0 V	3
SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VDDAPLL / VDD_2V5	On	On	3
SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VDDAIIO	On	On	3
VDDIx	On	On	2, 4
VREFx	On	On	–
MSSDDR CLK	32 kHz	32 kHz	–
RAM	On	Sleep state	–
HPMS Controller	50 MHz	50 MHz	–
50 MHz Oscillator (enable/disable)	Enabled	Disabled	–
1 MHz Oscillator (enable/disable)	Disabled	Disabled	–
Crystal Oscillator (enable/disable)	Disabled	Disabled	–

Notes:

1. *SERDES_[01]_VDD Power Supply is shorted to VDD.*
2. *VDDIx has been set to ON for test conditions as described. Banks on the east side should always be powered with the appropriate VDDI Bank supplies. For details on bank power supplies, refer to the "Recommendation for Unused Bank Supplies" table in the AC393: SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Board Design Guidelines Application Note.*
3. *SERDES and DDR blocks to be unused.*
4. *No Differential (that is to say, LVDS) I/O's or ODT attributes to be used.*

Table 9 • **SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Quiescent Supply Current – Typical Process**

Parameter	Modes	Conditions	010	025	050	090	150	Units
			VDD=1.2 V	VDD=1.2 V	VDD=1.2 V	VDD=1.2 V	VDD=1.2 V	
IDC1	Non-Flash*Freeze	Typical (T_J = 25°C)	6.9	8.9	13.1	15.4	27.5	mA
		Military (T_J = 125°C)	73.0	106.4	180.9	217.5	390.5	mA
IDC2	Flash*Freeze	Typical (T_J = 25°C)	2.6	3.7	5.1	5.1	8.9	mA
		Military (T_J = 125°C)	55.6	74.2	98.5	99.5	161.0	mA

Table 17 • **Maximum Frequency Summary for Worst-Case Military Conditions**

Single-Ended I/O	**MSIO**	**MSIOD**	**DDRIO**	**Units**
PCI 3.3 V	280	–	–	MHz
LVTTL 3.3 V	270	–	–	MHz
LVCMOS 3.3 V	270	–	–	MHz
LVCMOS 2.5 V	180	185	180	MHz
LVCMOS 1.8 V	130	180	180	MHz
LVCMOS 1.5 V	70	95	105	MHz
LVCMOS 1.2 V	50	70	90	MHz
LPDDR - LVCMOS 1.8 V mode	–	–	180	MHz
Voltage-Referenced I/O	**MSIO**	**MSIOD**	**DDRIO**	**Units**
LPDDR	–	–	180	MHz
HSTL1.5 V	–	–	180	MHz
SSTL 2.5 V	225	240	180	MHz
SSTL 1.8 V	–	–	300	MHz
SSTL 1.5 V	–	–	300	MHz
Differential I/O	**MSIO**	**MSIOD**	**DDRIO**	**Units**
LVPECL (input only)	405	–	–	MHz
LVDS 3.3 V	240	240	–	MHz
LVDS 2.5 V	240	240	–	MHz
RSDS	230	240	–	MHz
BLVDS	225	–	–	MHz
MLVDS	225	–	–	MHz
Mini-LVDS	230	240	–	MHz

Table 30 • **LVCMOS 2.5 V Transmitter Drive Strength Specifications**

Output Drive Selection			VOH (V) Min	VOL (V) Max	IOH (at VOH) mA	IOL (at VOL) mA
MSIO I/O Bank	MSIOD I/O Bank	DDRIO I/O Bank (With Software Default Fixed Code)				
2 mA	2 mA	2 mA	1.7	0.7	2	2
4 mA	4 mA	4 mA	1.7	0.7	4	4
6 mA	6 mA	6 mA	1.7	0.7	6	6
8 mA	8 mA	8 mA	1.7	0.7	8	8
12 mA	12 mA	12 mA	1.7	0.7	12	12
16 mA	N/A	16 mA	1.7	0.7	16	16

Note: For board design considerations, output slew rates extraction, detailed output buffer resistances and I/V Curve use the corresponding IBIS models located at: http://www.microsemi.com/products/fpga-soc/design-resources/ibis-models.

8.6.3.2 AC Switching Characteristics

AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver (Input Buffers)

Table 31 • **LVCMOS 2.5 V 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}	t_{PYS}	
LVCMOS 2.5 V (for DDRIO I/O Bank)	None	1.903	2.021	ns
LVCMOS 2.5 V (for MSIO I/O Bank)	None	2.689	2.698	ns
LVCMOS 2.5 V (for MSIOD I/O Bank)	None	2.447	2.46	ns

AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter (Output and Tristate Buffers)

Table 32 • **LVCMOS 2.5 V 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

Output Drive Selection	Slew Control	Speed Grade –1					Units
		t_{DP}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{HZ}	t_{LZ}	
LVCMOS 2.5 V (for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Code)							
2 mA	slow	3.967	3.664	3.986	4.172	3.811	ns
	medium	3.625	3.38	3.647	3.882	3.458	ns
	medium_fast	3.485	3.259	3.507	3.747	3.327	ns
	fast	3.458	3.253	3.48	3.74	3.31	ns
4 mA	slow	3.371	2.942	3.362	5.148	4.71	ns
	medium	3.063	2.701	3.059	4.874	4.381	ns
	medium_fast	2.925	2.566	2.92	4.686	4.248	ns
	fast	2.91	2.559	2.905	4.683	4.238	ns

Table 39 • **LVCMOS 1.8 V AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter (Output and Tristate Buffers)**
Worst-case Military conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V, VDDI = 1.71 V (continued)

Output Drive Selection	Slew Control	Speed Grade –1					Units
		t_{DP}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{HZ}	t_{LZ}	
12 mA	slow	3.795	3.096	3.773	6.773	6.067	ns
	medium	3.408	2.764	3.389	6.47	5.743	ns
	medium_fast	3.215	2.599	3.194	6.346	5.61	ns
	fast	3.196	2.584	3.175	6.335	5.604	ns
16 mA	slow	3.744	3.035	3.719	6.944	6.207	ns
	medium	3.358	2.712	3.339	6.657	5.868	ns
	medium_fast	3.175	2.546	3.153	6.547	5.751	ns
	fast	3.156	2.531	3.133	6.541	5.747	ns
LVCMOS 1.8 V (for MSIO I/O Bank)							
2 mA	slow	3.957	4.784	5.023	5.643	5.866	ns
4 mA	slow	3.668	4.162	4.485	6.543	6.382	ns
6 mA	slow	3.586	3.994	4.358	7.622	6.941	ns
8 mA	slow	3.616	3.782	4.162	7.988	7.161	ns
10 mA	slow	3.662	3.732	4.121	8.396	7.423	ns
12 mA	slow	3.75	3.615	4.006	8.576	7.543	ns
LVCMOS 1.8 V (for MSIOD I/O Bank)							
2 mA	slow	3.048	3.692	3.898	5.818	5.609	ns
4 mA	slow	2.5	3.088	3.288	6.421	6.121	ns
6 mA	slow	2.225	2.747	2.937	7.18	6.753	ns
8 mA	slow	2.233	2.72	2.904	7.49	6.992	ns
10 mA	slow	2.263	2.577	2.759	7.851	7.253	ns

8.6.5 1.5 V LVCMOS

LVCMOS 1.5 is a general standard for 1.5 V applications and is supported in IGLOO2 FPGAs and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs in compliance to the JEDEC specification JESD8-11A.

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

Table 40 • **LVCMOS 1.5 V Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels**

Symbols	Parameters	Min	Typ	Max	Units
LVCMOS 1.5 V Recommended DC Operating Conditions					
VDDI	Supply voltage	1.425	1.5	1.575	V
LVCMOS 1.5 V DC Input Voltage Specification					
VIH (DC)	DC input logic High for (MSIOD and DDRIO I/O banks)	0.65 × VDDI	–	1.575	V
VIH (DC)	DC input logic High (for MSIO I/O Bank)	0.65 × VDDI	–	2.75	V
VIL (DC)	DC input logic Low	–0.3	–	0.35 × VDDI	V
IIH (DC)	Input current High	–	–	10	µA
IIL (DC	Input current Low	–	–	10	µA
LVCMOS 1.5 V DC Output Voltage Specification					
VOH	DC output logic High	VDDI × 0.75	–	–	V
VOL	DC output logic Low	–	–	VDDI × 0.25	V

8.6.6.2. AC Switching Characteristics

AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver (Input Buffers)

Table 50 • LVCMOS 1.2 V AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver (Input Buffers)
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J=125°C, VDD=1.14 V, VDDI= 1.14 V

	ODT (On Die Termination)	Speed Grade –1		Units
		t_{PY}	t_{PYS}	
LVCMOS 1.2 V (for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Codes)	none	2.539	2.556	ns
LVCMOS 1.2 V (for MSIO I/O Bank)	none	4.888	4.845	ns
	50	6.683	6.605	ns
	75	5.923	5.847	ns
	150	5.29	5.235	ns
LVCMOS 1.2 V (for MSIOD I/O Bank)	none	4.281	4.235	ns
	50	6.806	6.721	ns
	75	5.643	5.564	ns
	150	4.813	4.753	ns

AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter (Output and Tristate Buffers)

Table 51 • LVCMOS 1.2 V AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter (Output and Tristate Buffers)
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J=125°C, VDD=1.14 V, VDDI= 1.14 V

Output Drive Selection	Slew Control	Speed Grade –1					Units
		t_{DP}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{HZ}	t_{LZ}	
LVCMOS 1.2 V (for DDRIO I/O Bank with Fixed Code)							
2 mA	slow	6.938	5.599	6.948	7.568	6.612	ns
	medium	6.11	4.814	6.114	7.201	6.234	ns
	medium_fast	5.675	4.409	5.676	6.971	6.048	ns
	fast	5.633	4.379	5.634	6.958	6.037	ns
4 mA	slow	6.328	4.892	6.316	8.339	7.306	ns
	medium	5.538	4.192	5.521	7.961	6.923	ns
	medium_fast	5.119	3.832	5.097	7.76	6.741	ns
	fast	5.072	3.085	5.051	7.752	6.725	ns
6 mA	slow	6.092	4.681	6.075	8.685	7.589	ns
	medium	5.342	4.016	5.32	8.33	7.19	ns
	medium_fast	4.949	3.66	4.922	8.139	7.022	ns
	fast	4.903	3.622	4.876	8.107	7.006	ns
LVCMOS 1.2 V (for MSIO I/O Bank)							
2 mA	slow	7.051	7.856	8.541	10.387	8.768	ns
4 mA	slow	7.385	7.027	7.815	11.547	9.444	ns

Table 68 • **DDR3 SSTL15 DC Voltage Specification (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only) (continued)**

Symbols	Parameters	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
SSTL15 DC Output Voltage Specification						
DDR3/SSTL15 Class I (DDR3 Reduced Drive)						
VOH	DC output logic High		0.8 x VDDI	–	–	V
VOL	DC output logic Low		–	–	0.2 x VDDI	V
IOH at VOH	Output minimum source DC current		6.5	–	–	mA
IOL at VOL	Output minimum sink current		–6.5	–	–	mA
SSTL15 Class II (DDR3 Full Drive)						
VOH	DC output logic High		0.8 × VDDI	–	–	V
VOL	DC output logic Low		–	–	0.2 x VDDI	V
IOH at VOH	Output minimum source DC current		7.6	–	–	mA
IOL at VOL	Output minimum sink current		–7.6	–	–	mA
SSTL15 Differential Voltage Specification						
VID	DC input differential voltage		0.2	–	–	V
*Note: *To meet JEDEC Electrical Compliance, use DDR3 Full Drive Transmitter.*						

Table 69 • **DDR3/SSTL15 AC Specifications**

Symbols	Parameters	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
SSTL15 AC Differential Voltage Specification						
VDIFF	AC input differential voltage		0.3	–	–	V
Vx	AC differential cross point voltage		0.5 × VDDI – 0.150	–	0.5 × VDDI + 0.150	V
SSTL15 Maximum AC Switching Speed (for DDRIO I/O Banks Only)						
Dmax	Maximum data rate	AC loading: per JEDEC specifications	–	–	600	Mbps
SSTL15 AC Calibrated Impedance Option						
Rref	Supported output driver calibrated impedance	Reference resistor = 240 Ω	–	34, 40	–	Ω
RTT	Effective impedance value (ODT)	Reference resistor = 240 Ω	–	20, 30, 40, 60, 120	–	Ω
SSTL15 AC Test Parameters Specifications						
Vtrip	Measuring/trip point for data path		–	0.75	–	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 SSTL15 Class I (t_{DP})		–	50	–	Ω
Rtt_test	Reference resistance for data test path for SSTL15 Class II (t_{DP})		–	25	–	Ω
Cload	Capacitive loading for data path (t_{DP})		–	5	–	pF

Table 72 • **LPDDR AC/DC Specifications (for DDRIO IO Bank Only)**

LPDDR Reduced Drive						
VOH	DC output logic High	0.9 × VDDI	–	–	V	–
VOL	DC output logic Low	–	–	0.1 × VDDI	V	–
IOH at VOH	Output minimum source DC current	0.1	–	–	mA	–
IOL at VOL	Output minimum sink current	–0.1	–	–	mA	–
LPDDR Full Drive						*
VOH	DC output logic High	0.9 × VDDI	–	–	V	–
VOL	DC output logic Low	–	–	0.1 × VDDI	V	–
IOH at VOH	Output minimum source DC current	0.1	–	–	mA	–
IOL at VOL	Output minimum sink current	–0.1	–	–	mA	–
LPDDR DC Differential Voltage Specification						
VID (DC)	DC input differential voltage	0.4 × VDDI	–	–	V	–
*Note: *To meet JEDEC Electrical Compliance, use LPDDR Full Drive Transmitter.*						

Table 73 • **LPDDR Maximum AC Switching Speeds (for DDRIO I/O Bank Only)**

Symbols	Parameters	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Dmax	Maximum data rate	AC loading: per JEDEC specifications	–	–	360	Mbps

Table 74 • **LPDDR AC Specifications (for DDRIO IO Bank Only)**

Symbols	Parameters	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
LPDDR AC Differential Voltage Specification						
VDIFF (AC)	AC Input differential voltage	–	0.6 × VDDI	–	–	V
Vx (AC)	AC Differential Cross Point Voltage	–	0.4 × VDDI	–	0.6 × VDDI	V
LPDDR Impedance Specifications						
Rref	Supported Output Driver Calibrated Impedance	Reference Resistor = 150 Ω	–	20,42	–	Ω
RTT	Effective impedance Value - ODT	Reference Resistor = 150 Ω	–	50, 75, 150	–	Ω
LPDDR 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 LPDDR ($t_{DP)}$	–	–	50	–	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

Table 93 • M-LVDS DC Voltage Specification (continued)

Symbols	Parameters	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Notes
VID	Input differential voltage		50	–	2400	mV	–
*Note: *Only M-LVDS TYPE I is supported*							

Table 94 • M-LVDS AC Specifications

Symbols	Parameters	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
M-LVDS Maximum AC Switching Speeds						
Dmax	Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O Bank)	AC loading: 2 pF / 100 Ω differential load	–	–	450	Mbps
M-LVDS Impedance Specification						
Rt	Termination resistance	–	–	50	–	Ω
M-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

8.8.3.2 AC Switching Characteristics

AC Switching Characteristics for Receiver (Input Buffers)

Table 95 • M-LVDS 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}	
M-LVDS (for MSIO I/O Bank)	None	3.011	ns
	100	3.006	ns
M-LVDS (for MSIOD I/O Bank)	None	2.722	ns
	100	2.725	ns

AC Switching Characteristics for Transmitter (Output and Tristate Buffers)

Table 96 • M-LVDS 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}	
M-LVDS (for MSIO I/O Bank)	2.78	2.632	2.616	2.447	2.436	ns

8.8.5 RSDS

Reduced Swing Differential Signaling (RSDS) is similar to an LVDS high-speed interface using differential signaling. RSDS has a similar implementation to LVDS devices and is only intended for point-to-point applications.

8.8.5.1 Minimum and Maximum Input and Output Levels

Table 101 • **RSDS DC Voltage Specification**

Symbols	Parameters	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Recommended DC Operating Conditions						
VDDI	Supply voltage		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
RSDS DC Input Voltage Specification						
VI	DC input voltage		0	–	2.925	V
RSDS DC Output Voltage Specification						
VOH	DC output logic High		1.25	1.425	1.6	V
VOL	DC output logic Low		0.9	1.075	1.25	V
RSDS Differential Voltage Specification						
VOD	Differential output voltage swing		100	–	600	mV
VOCM	Output common mode voltage		0.5	–	1.5	V
VICM	Input common mode voltage		0.3	–	1.5	V
VID	Input differential voltage		100	–	600	mV

Table 102 • **RSDS AC Specifications**

Symbols	Parameters	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
RSDS Maximum AC Switching Speed						
Dmax	Maximum data rate (for MSIO I/O Bank)	AC loading: 2 pF / 100 Ω differential load	–	–	460	Mbps
Dmax	Maximum data rate (for MSIOD I/O Bank)	AC loading: 10 pF / 100 Ω differential load	–	–	480	Mbps
RSDS Impedance Specification						
Rt	Termination resistance		–	100	–	Ω
RSDS 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

Table 119 • RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 1Kx18
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V (continued)

Parameter	Description	Speed Grade –1		Units
		Min	Max	
tsrstsu	Synchronous Reset Setup Time	0.233	–	ns
tsrsthd	Synchronous Reset Hold Time	0.037	–	ns
twesu	Write Enable Setup Time	0.402	–	ns
twehd	Write Enable Hold Time	0.25	–	ns
Fmax	Maximum Frequency	–	300	MHz

Table 120 • RAM1K18 – Dual-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 2Kx9
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Speed Grade –1		Units
		Min	Max	
tcy	Clock Period	3.333	–	ns
tclkmpwh	Clock Minimum Pulse Width High	1.5	–	ns
tclkmpwl	Clock Minimum pulse Width Low	1.5	–	ns
tplcy	Pipelined Clock Period	3.333	–	ns
tplclkmpwh	Pipelined Clock Minimum Pulse Width High	1.5	–	ns
tplclkmpwl	Pipelined Clock Minimum pulse Width Low	1.5	–	ns
tclk2q	Read Access Time with Pipeline Register	–	0.346	ns
	Read Access Time without Pipeline Register	–	2.346	ns
	Access Time with Feed-Through Write Timing	–	1.578	ns
taddrsu	Address Setup Time	0.49	–	ns
taddrhd	Address Hold Time	0.282	–	ns
tdsu	Data Setup Time	0.346	–	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)	–	1.578	ns
tblkmpw	Block Select Minimum Pulse Width	0.218	–	ns
trdesu	Read Enable Setup Time	0.5	–	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	–	1.569	ns

Table 124 • **RAM1K18 – Two-Port Mode for Depth × Width Configuration 512x36**
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Speed Grade –1		Units
		Min	Max	
tcy	Clock Period	3.333	–	ns
tclkmpwh	Clock Minimum Pulse Width High	1.5	–	ns
tclkmpwl	Clock Minimum pulse Width Low	1.5	–	ns
tplcy	Pipelined Clock Period	3.333	–	ns
tplclkmpwh	Pipelined Clock Minimum Pulse Width High	1.5	–	ns
tplclkmpwl	Pipelined Clock Minimum pulse Width Low	1.5	–	ns
tclk2q	Read Access Time with Pipeline Register	–	0.346	ns
	Read Access Time without Pipeline Register	–	2.322	ns
taddrsu	Address Setup Time	0.323	–	ns
taddrhd	Address Hold Time	0.282	–	ns
tdsu	Data Setup Time	0.348	–	ns
tdhd	Data Hold Time	0.114	–	ns
tblksu	Block Select Setup Time	0.214	–	ns
tblkhd	Block Select Hold Time	0.208	–	ns
tblk2q	Block Select to Out Disable Time (when Pipe-Lined Registered is Disabled)	–	2.322	ns
tblkmpw	Block Select Minimum Pulse Width	0.218	–	ns
trdesu	Read Enable Setup Time	0.463	–	ns
trdehd	Read Enable Hold Time	0.173	–	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	–	1.561	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	0.402	–	ns

Table 128 • uSRAM (RAM128x8) in 128x8 Mode
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V (continued)

Parameter	Description	Speed Grade –1		Units
		Min	Max	
tr2q	Read Asynchronous Reset to Output Propagation Delay (With Pipe-Line Register Enabled)	–	0.865	ns
tsrstsu	Read Synchronous Reset Setup Time	0.279	–	ns
tsrsthd	Read Synchronous Reset Hold Time	0.062	–	ns
tccy	Write Clock Period	4	–	ns
tcclkmpwh	Write Clock Minimum Pulse Width High	1.8	–	ns
tcclkmpwl	Write Clock Minimum Pulse Width Low	1.8	–	ns
tblkcsu	Write Block Setup Time	0.417	–	ns
tblkchd	Write Block Hold Time	0.007	–	ns
tdincsu	Write Input Data setup Time	0.104	–	ns
tdinchd	Write Input Data hold Time	0.142	–	ns
taddrcsu	Write Address Setup Time	0.091	–	ns
taddrchd	Write Address Hold Time	0.24	–	ns
twecsu	Write Enable Setup Time	0.41	–	ns
twechd	Write Enable Hold Time	-0.027	–	ns
fmax	Maximum Frequency	–	250	MHz

Table 129 • uSRAM (RAM256x4) in 256x4 Mode
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Speed Grade –1		Units
		Min	Max	
tcy	Read Clock Period	4	–	ns
tclkmpwh	Read Clock Minimum Pulse Width High	1.8	–	ns
tclkmpwl	Read Clock Minimum pulse Width Low	1.8	–	ns
tplcy	Read Pipe-line clock period	4	–	ns
tplclkmpwh	Read Pipe-line clock Minimum Pulse Width High	1.8	–	ns
tplclkmpwl	Read Pipe-line clock Minimum Pulse Width Low	1.8	–	ns
tclk2q	Read Access Time with Pipeline Register	–	0.276	ns
	Read Access Time without Pipeline Register	–	1.812	ns
taddrsu	Read Address Setup Time in Synchronous Mode	0.311	–	ns
	Read Address Setup Time in Asynchronous Mode	1.993	–	ns
taddrhd	Read Address Hold Time in Synchronous Mode	0.125	–	ns
	Read Address Hold Time in Asynchronous Mode	-0.669	–	ns
trdensu	Read Enable Setup Time	0.287	–	ns

Table 130 • **uSRAM (RAM512x2) in 512x2 Mode**
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V (continued)

Parameter	Description	Speed Grade –1		Units
		Min	Max	
tclkmpwl	Read Clock Minimum pulse Width Low	1.8	–	ns
tplcy	Read Pipe-line clock period	4	–	ns
tplclkmpwh	Read Pipe-line clock Minimum Pulse Width High	1.8	–	ns
tplclkmpwl	Read Pipe-line clock Minimum Pulse Width Low	1.8	–	ns
tclk2q	Read Access Time with Pipeline Register	–	0.276	ns
	Read Access Time without Pipeline Register	–	1.824	ns
taddrsu	Read Address Setup Time in Synchronous Mode	0.311	–	ns
	Read Address Setup Time in Asynchronous Mode	2.023	–	ns
taddrhd	Read Address Hold Time in Synchronous Mode	0.141	–	ns
	Read Address Hold Time in Asynchronous Mode	-0.599	–	ns
trdensu	Read Enable Setup Time	0.287	–	ns
trdenhd	Read Enable Hold Time	0.059	–	ns
tblksu	Read Block Select Setup Time	1.898	–	ns
tblkhd	Read Block Select Hold Time	-0.671	–	ns
tblk2q	Read Block Select to Out Disable Time (when Pipe-Lined Registered is Disabled)	–	2.219	ns
trstrem	Read Asynchronous Reset Removal Time (Pipelined Clock)	-0.15	–	ns
	Read Asynchronous Reset Removal Time (Non-Pipelined Clock)	0.047	–	ns
trstrec	Read Asynchronous Reset Recovery Time (Pipelined Clock)	0.524	–	ns
	Read Asynchronous Reset Recovery Time (Non-Pipelined Clock)	0.244	–	ns
tr2q	Read Asynchronous Reset to Output Propagation Delay (With Pipe-Line Register Enabled)	–	0.862	ns
tsrstsu	Read Synchronous Reset Setup Time	0.279	–	ns
tsrsthd	Read Synchronous Reset Hold Time	0.062	–	ns
tccy	Write Clock Period	4	–	ns
tcclkmpwh	Write Clock Minimum Pulse Width High	1.8	–	ns
tcclkmpwl	Write Clock Minimum Pulse Width Low	1.8	–	ns
tblkcsu	Write Block Setup Time	0.417	–	ns
tblkchd	Write Block Hold Time	0.007	–	ns
tdincsu	Write Input Data setup Time	0.104	–	ns
tdinchd	Write Input Data hold Time	0.142	–	ns
taddrcsu	Write Address Setup Time	0.091	–	ns

13. Crystal Oscillator

Table 134 describes the electrical characteristics of the crystal oscillator in the IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGAs.

Table 134 • **Electrical Characteristics of the Crystal Oscillator – High Gain Mode (20 MHz)**
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
FXTAL	Operating frequency	–	20	–	MHz
ACCXTAL	Accuracy	–	–	0.006	%
CYCXTAL	Output duty cycle	–	49-51	47-53	%
JITPERXTAL	Output Period Jitter (peak to peak)	–	200	300	ps
JITCYCXTAL	Output Cycle to Cycle Jitter (peak to peak)	–	200	550	ps
IDYNXTAL	Operating current	–	1.5	–	mA
VIHXTAL	Input logic level High	0.9 × VPP	–	–	V
VILXTAL	Input logic level Low	–	–	0.1 × VPP	V
SUXTAL	Startup time (with regard to stable oscillator output)	–	–	1	ms

Table 135 • **Electrical Characteristics of the Crystal Oscillator – Medium Gain Mode (2 MHz)**
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
FXTAL	Operating frequency	–	2	–	MHz
ACCXTAL	Accuracy	–	–	0.003	%
CYCXTAL	Output duty cycle	–	49–51	47–53	%
JITPERXTAL	Output Period Jitter (peak to peak)	–	1	5	ns
JITCYCXTAL	Output Cycle to Cycle Jitter (peak to peak)	–	1	5	ns
IDYNXTAL	Operating current	–	0.3	–	mA
VIHXTAL	Input logic level High	0.9 × VPP	–	–	V
VILXTAL	Input logic level Low	–	–	0.1 × VPP	V
SUXTAL	Startup time (with regard to stable oscillator output)	–	–	4.5	ms

Table 136 • **Electrical Characteristics of the Crystal Oscillator – Low Gain Mode (32 kHz)**
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
FXTAL	Operating frequency	–	32	–	kHz
ACCXTAL	Accuracy	–	–	0.006	%
CYCXTAL	Output duty cycle	–	49–51	45.5–54.5	%
JITPERXTAL	Output Period Jitter (peak to peak)	–	150	300	ns
JITCYCXTAL	Output Cycle to Cycle Jitter (peak to peak)	–	150	300	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

22. SFP Transceiver Characteristics

IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 SERDES complies with small form-factor pluggable (SFP) requirements as specified in SFP INF-80741. Table 151 provides the electrical characteristics.

Table 151 • **SFP Transceiver Electrical Characteristics**
Worst-Case Military Conditions: T_J = 125°C, VDD = 1.14 V

Pin	Direction	Differential Peak-Peak Voltage			Unit	Note
		Min	Typ	Max		
RD+/-	Output	1600	–	2400	mV	1
TD+/-	Input	350	–	2400	mV	2

Notes:

1. *Based on default SERDES transmitter settings for PCIe Gen1. Lower amplitudes are available through programming changes to TX_AMP setting.*
2. *Based on Input Voltage Common-Mode (VICM) = 0 V. Requires AC Coupling.*

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