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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	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	360
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	2880
Total RAM Bits	20480
Number of I/O	189
Number of Gates	116000
Voltage - Supply	3V ~ 3.6V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Package / Case	240-BFQFP Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	240-RQFP (32x32)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/epf10k50vrc240-1

Table 2. FLEX 10K Device Features

Feature	EPF10K70	EPF10K100 EPF10K100A	EPF10K130V	EPF10K250A
Typical gates (logic and RAM) (1)	70,000	100,000	130,000	250,000
Maximum system gates	118,000	158,000	211,000	310,000
LEs	3,744	4,992	6,656	12,160
LABs	468	624	832	1,520
EABs	9	12	16	20
Total RAM bits	18,432	24,576	32,768	40,960
Maximum user I/O pins	358	406	470	470

Note to tables:

- (1) The embedded IEEE Std. 1149.1 JTAG circuitry adds up to 31,250 gates in addition to the listed typical or maximum system gates.

...and More Features

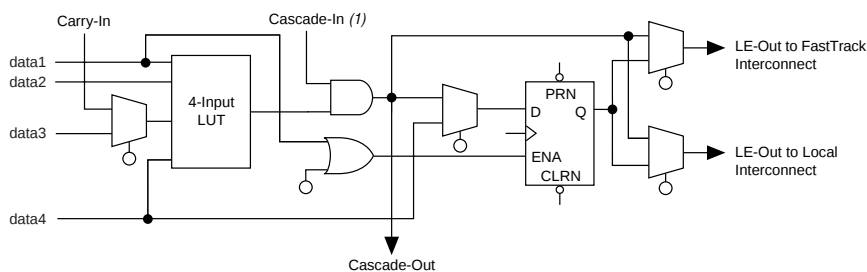
- Devices are fabricated on advanced processes and operate with a 3.3-V or 5.0-V supply voltage (see [Table 3](#))
- In-circuit reconfigurability (ICR) via external configuration device, intelligent controller, or JTAG port
- ClockLock™ and ClockBoost™ options for reduced clock delay/skew and clock multiplication
- Built-in low-skew clock distribution trees
- 100% functional testing of all devices; test vectors or scan chains are not required

Table 3. Supply Voltages for FLEX 10K & FLEX 10KA Devices

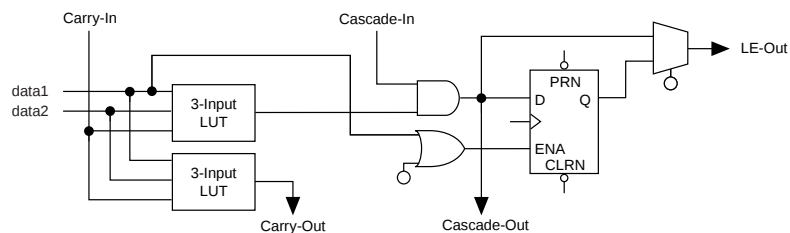
5.0-V Devices	3.3-V Devices
EPF10K10	EPF10K10A
EPF10K20	EPF10K30A
EPF10K30	EPF10K50V
EPF10K40	EPF10K100A
EPF10K50	EPF10K130V
EPF10K70	EPF10K250A
EPF10K100	

Figure 9. FLEX 10K LE Operating Modes

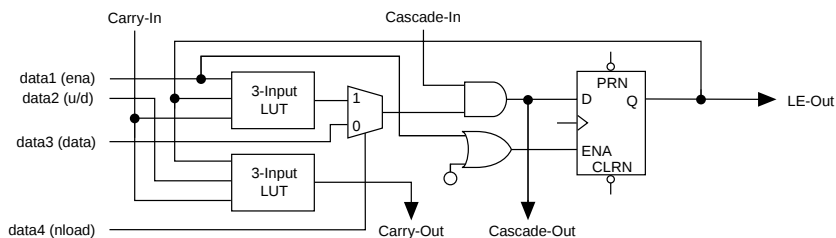
Normal Mode



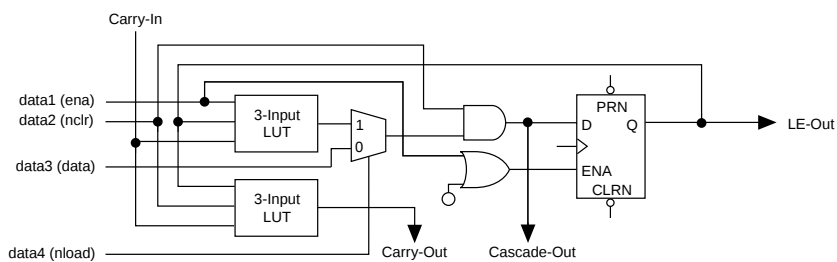
Arithmetic Mode



Up/Down Counter Mode



Clearable Counter Mode



Note:

(1) Packed registers cannot be used with the cascade chain.

Table 8. EPF10K10, EPF10K20, EPF10K30, EPF10K40 & EPF10K50 Peripheral Bus Sources

Peripheral Control Signal	EPF10K10 EPF10K10A	EPF10K20	EPF10K30 EPF10K30A	EPF10K40	EPF10K50 EPF10K50V
OE0	Row A	Row A	Row A	Row A	Row A
OE1	Row A	Row B	Row B	Row C	Row B
OE2	Row B	Row C	Row C	Row D	Row D
OE3	Row B	Row D	Row D	Row E	Row F
OE4	Row C	Row E	Row E	Row F	Row H
OE5	Row C	Row F	Row F	Row G	Row J
CLKENA0/CLK0/GLOBAL0	Row A	Row A	Row A	Row B	Row A
CLKENA1/OE6/GLOBAL1	Row A	Row B	Row B	Row C	Row C
CLKENA2/CLR0	Row B	Row C	Row C	Row D	Row E
CLKENA3/OE7/GLOBAL2	Row B	Row D	Row D	Row E	Row G
CLKENA4/CLR1	Row C	Row E	Row E	Row F	Row I
CLKENA5/CLK1/GLOBAL3	Row C	Row F	Row F	Row H	Row J

Table 9. EPF10K70, EPF10K100, EPF10K130V & EPF10K250A Peripheral Bus Sources

Peripheral Control Signal	EPF10K70	EPF10K100 EPF10K100A	EPF10K130V	EPF10K250A
OE0	Row A	Row A	Row C	Row E
OE1	Row B	Row C	Row E	Row G
OE2	Row D	Row E	Row G	Row I
OE3	Row I	Row L	Row N	Row P
OE4	Row G	Row I	Row K	Row M
OE5	Row H	Row K	Row M	Row O
CLKENA0/CLK0/GLOBAL0	Row E	Row F	Row H	Row J
CLKENA1/OE6/GLOBAL1	Row C	Row D	Row F	Row H
CLKENA2/CLR0	Row B	Row B	Row D	Row F
CLKENA3/OE7/GLOBAL2	Row F	Row H	Row J	Row L
CLKENA4/CLR1	Row H	Row J	Row L	Row N
CLKENA5/CLK1/GLOBAL3	Row E	Row G	Row I	Row K

Table 10 lists the FLEX 10K row-to-IOE interconnect resources.

Table 10. FLEX 10K Row-to-IOE Interconnect Resources		
Device	Channels per Row (<i>n</i>)	Row Channels per Pin (<i>m</i>)
EPF10K10 EPF10K10A	144	18
EPF10K20	144	18
EPF10K30 EPF10K30A	216	27
EPF10K40	216	27
EPF10K50 EPF10K50V	216	27
EPF10K70	312	39
EPF10K100 EPF10K100A	312	39
EPF10K130V	312	39
EPF10K250A	456	57

Column-to-IOE Connections

When an IOE is used as an input, it can drive up to two separate column channels. When an IOE is used as an output, the signal is driven by a multiplexer that selects a signal from the column channels. Two IOEs connect to each side of the column channels. Each IOE can be driven by column channels via a multiplexer. The set of column channels that each IOE can access is different for each IOE. See Figure 15.

Figure 15. FLEX 10K Column-to-IOE Connections

The values for m and n are provided in Table 11.

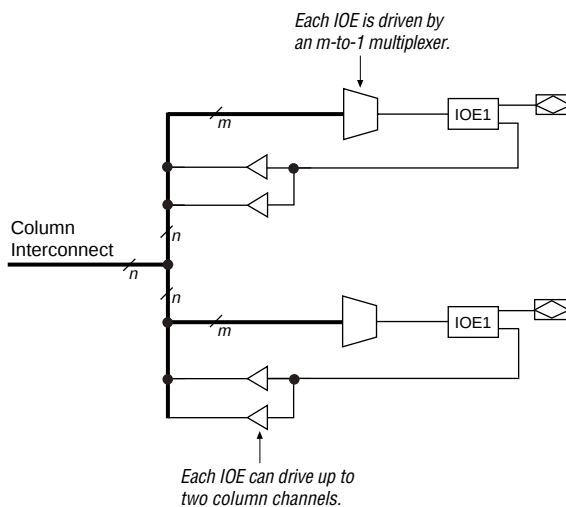


Table 11 lists the FLEX 10K column-to-IOE interconnect resources.

Table 11. FLEX 10K Column-to-IOE Interconnect Resources

Device	Channels per Column (n)	Column Channel per Pin (m)
EPF10K10 EPF10K10A	24	16
EPF10K20	24	16
EPF10K30 EPF10K30A	24	16
EPF10K40	24	16
EPF10K50 EPF10K50V	24	16
EPF10K70	24	16
EPF10K100 EPF10K100A	24	16
EPF10K130V	32	24
EPF10K250A	40	32

Notes to tables:

- (1) See the *Operating Requirements for Altera Devices Data Sheet*.
- (2) Minimum DC input voltage is -0.5 V. During transitions, the inputs may undershoot to -2.0 V for input currents less than 100 mA and periods shorter than 20 ns.
- (3) Numbers in parentheses are for industrial-temperature-range devices.
- (4) Maximum V_{CC} rise time is 100 ms. V_{CC} must rise monotonically.
- (5) Typical values are for $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ and $V_{CC} = 5.0$ V.
- (6) These values are specified under the Recommended Operation Condition shown in Table 18 on page 45.
- (7) The I_{OH} parameter refers to high-level TTL or CMOS output current.
- (8) The I_{OL} parameter refers to low-level TTL or CMOS output current. This parameter applies to open-drain pins as well as output pins.
- (9) This value is specified for normal device operation. The value may vary during power-up.
- (10) Capacitance is sample-tested only.

Figure 20 shows the typical output drive characteristics of FLEX 10K devices with 5.0-V and 3.3-V V_{CCIO} . The output driver is compliant with the 5.0-V *PCI Local Bus Specification, Revision 2.2* (for 5.0-V V_{CCIO}).

Figure 20. Output Drive Characteristics of FLEX 10K Devices

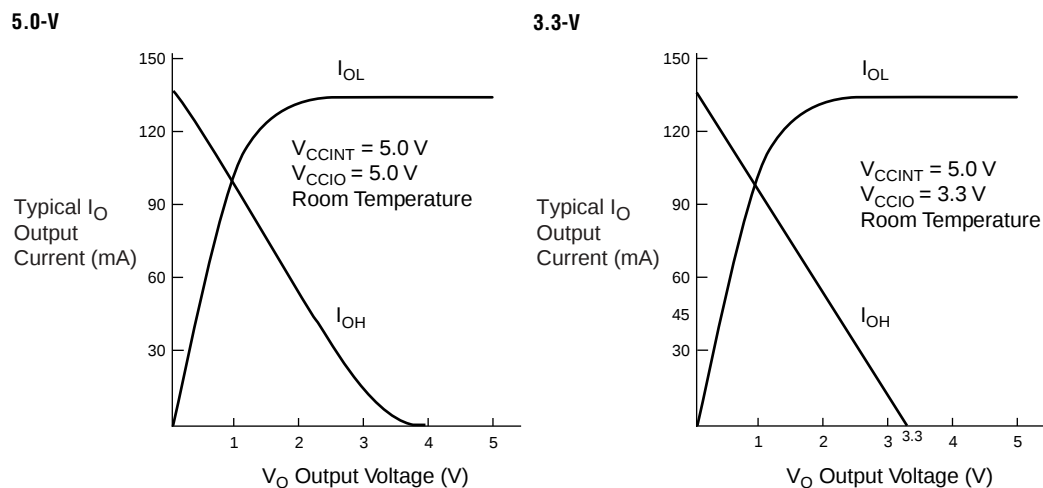


Table 29. 3.3-V Device Capacitance of EPF10K10A & EPF10K30A Devices *Note (12)*

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
C _{IN}	Input capacitance	V _{IN} = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		8	pF
C _{INCLK}	Input capacitance on dedicated clock pin	V _{IN} = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		12	pF
C _{OUT}	Output capacitance	V _{OUT} = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		8	pF

Table 30. 3.3-V Device Capacitance of EPF10K100A Devices *Note (12)*

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
C _{IN}	Input capacitance	V _{IN} = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		10	pF
C _{INCLK}	Input capacitance on dedicated clock pin	V _{IN} = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		15	pF
C _{OUT}	Output capacitance	V _{OUT} = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		10	pF

Table 31. 3.3-V Device Capacitance of EPF10K250A Devices *Note (12)*

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
C _{IN}	Input capacitance	V _{IN} = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		10	pF
C _{INCLK}	Input capacitance on dedicated clock pin	V _{IN} = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		15	pF
C _{OUT}	Output capacitance	V _{OUT} = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		10	pF

Notes to tables:

- (1) See the *Operating Requirements for Altera Devices Data Sheet*.
- (2) Minimum DC voltage input is -0.5 V. During transitions, the inputs may undershoot to -2.0 V or overshoot to 5.75 V for input currents less than 100 mA and periods shorter than 20 ns.
- (3) Numbers in parentheses are for industrial-temperature-range devices.
- (4) Maximum V_{CC} rise time is 100 ms, and V_{CC} must rise monotonically.
- (5) FLEX 10KA device inputs may be driven before V_{CCINT} and V_{CCIO} are powered.
- (6) Typical values are for T_A = 25° C and V_{CC} = 3.3 V.
- (7) These values are specified under the Recommended Operating Conditions shown in Table 27 on page 51.
- (8) The I_{OH} parameter refers to high-level TTL, PCI, or CMOS output current.
- (9) The I_{OL} parameter refers to low-level TTL, PCI, or CMOS output current. This parameter applies to open-drain pins as well as output pins.
- (10) This value is specified for normal device operation. The value may vary during power-up.
- (11) This parameter applies to all -1 speed grade commercial temperature devices and all -2 speed grade industrial-temperature devices.
- (12) Capacitance is sample-tested only.

Table 32. LE Timing Microparameters (Part 2 of 2) *Note (1)*

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions
t_{SU}	LE register setup time for data and enable signals before clock; LE register recovery time after asynchronous clear, preset, or load	
t_H	LE register hold time for data and enable signals after clock	
t_{PRE}	LE register preset delay	
t_{CLR}	LE register clear delay	
t_{CH}	Minimum clock high time from clock pin	
t_{CL}	Minimum clock low time from clock pin	

Table 33. IOE Timing Microparameters *Note (1)*

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions
t_{IOD}	IOE data delay	
t_{IOC}	IOE register control signal delay	
t_{IOCO}	IOE register clock-to-output delay	
t_{IOCOMB}	IOE combinatorial delay	
t_{IOSU}	IOE register setup time for data and enable signals before clock; IOE register recovery time after asynchronous clear	
t_{IOH}	IOE register hold time for data and enable signals after clock	
t_{IOCLR}	IOE register clear time	
t_{OD1}	Output buffer and pad delay, slow slew rate = off, $V_{CCIO} = V_{CCINT}$	C1 = 35 pF (2)
t_{OD2}	Output buffer and pad delay, slow slew rate = off, V_{CCIO} = low voltage	C1 = 35 pF (3)
t_{OD3}	Output buffer and pad delay, slow slew rate = on	C1 = 35 pF (4)
t_{XZ}	IOE output buffer disable delay	
t_{ZX1}	IOE output buffer enable delay, slow slew rate = off, $V_{CCIO} = V_{CCINT}$	C1 = 35 pF (2)
t_{ZX2}	IOE output buffer enable delay, slow slew rate = off, V_{CCIO} = low voltage	C1 = 35 pF (3)
t_{ZX3}	IOE output buffer enable delay, slow slew rate = on	C1 = 35 pF (4)
t_{INREG}	IOE input pad and buffer to IOE register delay	
t_{IOFD}	IOE register feedback delay	
t_{INCOMB}	IOE input pad and buffer to FastTrack Interconnect delay	

Table 34. EAB Timing Microparameters *Note (1)*

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions
$t_{EABDATA1}$	Data or address delay to EAB for combinatorial input	
$t_{EABDATA2}$	Data or address delay to EAB for registered input	
t_{EABWE1}	Write enable delay to EAB for combinatorial input	
t_{EABWE2}	Write enable delay to EAB for registered input	
t_{EABCLK}	EAB register clock delay	
t_{EABCO}	EAB register clock-to-output delay	
$t_{EABYPASS}$	Bypass register delay	
t_{EABSU}	EAB register setup time before clock	
t_{EABH}	EAB register hold time after clock	
t_{AA}	Address access delay	
t_{WP}	Write pulse width	
t_{WDSU}	Data setup time before falling edge of write pulse	(5)
t_{WDH}	Data hold time after falling edge of write pulse	(5)
t_{WASU}	Address setup time before rising edge of write pulse	(5)
t_{WAH}	Address hold time after falling edge of write pulse	(5)
t_{WO}	Write enable to data output valid delay	
t_{DD}	Data-in to data-out valid delay	
t_{EABOUT}	Data-out delay	
t_{EABCH}	Clock high time	
t_{EABCL}	Clock low time	

Table 36. Interconnect Timing Microparameters *Note (1)*

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions
$t_{DIN2IOE}$	Delay from dedicated input pin to IOE control input	(7)
$t_{DCLK2LE}$	Delay from dedicated clock pin to LE or EAB clock	(7)
$t_{DIN2DATA}$	Delay from dedicated input or clock to LE or EAB data	(7)
$t_{DCLK2IOE}$	Delay from dedicated clock pin to IOE clock	(7)
t_{DIN2LE}	Delay from dedicated input pin to LE or EAB control input	(7)
$t_{SAMELAB}$	Routing delay for an LE driving another LE in the same LAB	
$t_{SAMEROW}$	Routing delay for a row IOE, LE, or EAB driving a row IOE, LE, or EAB in the same row	(7)
$t_{SAMECOLUMN}$	Routing delay for an LE driving an IOE in the same column	(7)
$t_{DIFFROW}$	Routing delay for a column IOE, LE, or EAB driving an LE or EAB in a different row	(7)
$t_{TROWROWS}$	Routing delay for a row IOE or EAB driving an LE or EAB in a different row	(7)
$t_{LEPERIPH}$	Routing delay for an LE driving a control signal of an IOE via the peripheral control bus	(7)
$t_{LABCARRY}$	Routing delay for the carry-out signal of an LE driving the carry-in signal of a different LE in a different LAB	
$t_{LABCASC}$	Routing delay for the cascade-out signal of an LE driving the cascade-in signal of a different LE in a different LAB	

Table 37. External Timing Parameters *Notes (8), (10)*

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions
t_{DRR}	Register-to-register delay via four LEs, three row interconnects, and four local interconnects	(9)
t_{INSU}	Setup time with global clock at IOE register	
t_{INH}	Hold time with global clock at IOE register	
t_{OUTCO}	Clock-to-output delay with global clock at IOE register	

Table 38. External Bidirectional Timing Parameters *Note (10)*

Symbol	Parameter	Condition
$t_{INSUBIDIR}$	Setup time for bidirectional pins with global clock at adjacent LE register	
$t_{INHBDIR}$	Hold time for bidirectional pins with global clock at adjacent LE register	
$t_{OUTCOBIDIR}$	Clock-to-output delay for bidirectional pins with global clock at IOE register	
$t_{XZBIDIR}$	Synchronous IOE output buffer disable delay	
$t_{ZXBIDIR}$	Synchronous IOE output buffer enable delay, slow slew rate = off	

Table 41. EPF10K10 & EPF10K20 Device EAB Internal Microparameters *Note (1)*

Symbol	-3 Speed Grade		-4 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$t_{EABDATA1}$		1.5		1.9	ns
$t_{EABDATA2}$		4.8		6.0	ns
t_{EABWE1}		1.0		1.2	ns
t_{EABWE2}		5.0		6.2	ns
t_{EABCLK}		1.0		2.2	ns
t_{EABCO}		0.5		0.6	ns
$t_{EABYPASS}$		1.5		1.9	ns
t_{EABSU}	1.5		1.8		ns
t_{EABH}	2.0		2.5		ns
t_{AA}		8.7		10.7	ns
t_{WP}	5.8		7.2		ns
t_{WDSU}	1.6		2.0		ns
t_{WDH}	0.3		0.4		ns
t_{WASU}	0.5		0.6		ns
t_{WAH}	1.0		1.2		ns
t_{WO}		5.0		6.2	ns
t_{DD}		5.0		6.2	ns
t_{EABOUT}		0.5		0.6	ns
t_{EABCH}	4.0		4.0		ns
t_{EABCL}	5.8		7.2		ns

Table 43. EPF10K10 Device Interconnect Timing Microparameters *Note (1)*

Symbol	-3 Speed Grade		-4 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$t_{DIN2IOE}$		4.8		6.2	ns
t_{DIN2LE}		2.6		3.8	ns
$t_{DIN2DATA}$		4.3		5.2	ns
$t_{DCLK2IOE}$		3.4		4.0	ns
$t_{DCLK2LE}$		2.6		3.8	ns
$t_{SAMELAB}$		0.6		0.6	ns
$t_{SAMEROW}$		3.6		3.8	ns
$t_{SAMECOLUMN}$		0.9		1.1	ns
$t_{DIFFROW}$		4.5		4.9	ns
$t_{TROWROWS}$		8.1		8.7	ns
$t_{LEPERIPH}$		3.3		3.9	ns
$t_{LABCARRY}$		0.5		0.8	ns
$t_{LABCASC}$		2.7		3.0	ns

Table 44. EPF10K20 Device Interconnect Timing Microparameters *Note (1)*

Symbol	-3 Speed Grade		-4 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$t_{DIN2IOE}$		5.2		6.6	ns
t_{DIN2LE}		2.6		3.8	ns
$t_{DIN2DATA}$		4.3		5.2	ns
$t_{DCLK2IOE}$		4.3		4.0	ns
$t_{DCLK2LE}$		2.6		3.8	ns
$t_{SAMELAB}$		0.6		0.6	ns
$t_{SAMEROW}$		3.7		3.9	ns
$t_{SAMECOLUMN}$		1.4		1.6	ns
$t_{DIFFROW}$		5.1		5.5	ns
$t_{TROWROWS}$		8.8		9.4	ns
$t_{LEPERIPH}$		4.7		5.6	ns
$t_{LABCARRY}$		0.5		0.8	ns
$t_{LABCASC}$		2.7		3.0	ns

Table 45. EPF10K10 & EPF10K20 Device External Timing Parameters *Note (1)*

Symbol	-3 Speed Grade		-4 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{DDR}		16.1		20.0	ns
t_{INSU} (2), (3)	5.5		6.0		ns
t_{INH} (3)	0.0		0.0		ns
t_{OUTCO} (3)	2.0	6.7	2.0	8.4	ns

Table 46. EPF10K10 Device External Bidirectional Timing Parameters *Note (1)*

Symbol	-3 Speed Grade		-4 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$t_{\text{INSUBIDIR}}$	4.5		5.6		ns
t_{INHBIDIR}	0.0		0.0		ns
$t_{\text{OUTCOBIDIR}}$	2.0	6.7	2.0	8.4	ns
t_{XZBIDIR}		10.5		13.4	ns
t_{ZXBIDIR}		10.5		13.4	ns

Table 47. EPF10K20 Device External Bidirectional Timing Parameters *Note (1)*

Symbol	-3 Speed Grade		-4 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$t_{\text{INSUBIDIR}}$	4.6		5.7		ns
t_{INHBIDIR}	0.0		0.0		ns
$t_{\text{OUTCOBIDIR}}$	2.0	6.7	2.0	8.4	ns
t_{XZBIDIR}		10.5		13.4	ns
t_{ZXBIDIR}		10.5		13.4	ns

Notes to tables:

- (1) All timing parameters are described in Tables 32 through 38 in this data sheet.
- (2) Using an LE to register the signal may provide a lower setup time.
- (3) This parameter is specified by characterization.

Tables 48 through 56 show EPF10K30, EPF10K40, and EPF10K50 device internal and external timing parameters.

Table 48. EPF10K30, EPF10K40 & EPF10K50 Device LE Timing Microparameters <i>Note (1)</i>					
Symbol	-3 Speed Grade		-4 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{LUT}		1.3		1.8	ns
t_{CLUT}		0.6		0.6	ns
t_{RLUT}		1.5		2.0	ns
t_{PACKED}		0.5		0.8	ns
t_{EN}		0.9		1.5	ns
t_{CICO}		0.2		0.4	ns
t_{CGEN}		0.9		1.4	ns
t_{CGENR}		0.9		1.4	ns
t_{CASC}		1.0		1.2	ns
t_C		1.3		1.6	ns
t_{CO}		0.9		1.2	ns
t_{COMB}		0.6		0.6	ns
t_{SU}	1.4		1.4		ns
t_H	0.9		1.3		ns
t_{PRE}		0.9		1.2	ns
t_{CLR}		0.9		1.2	ns
t_{CH}	4.0		4.0		ns
t_{CL}	4.0		4.0		ns

Table 51. EPF10K30, EPF10K40 & EPF10K50 Device EAB Internal Timing Macroparameters*Note (1)*

Symbol	-3 Speed Grade		-4 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{EABAA}		13.7		17.0	ns
$t_{EABRCCOMB}$	13.7		17.0		ns
$t_{EABRCREG}$	9.7		11.9		ns
t_{EABWP}	5.8		7.2		ns
$t_{EABWCCOMB}$	7.3		9.0		ns
$t_{EABWCREG}$	13.0		16.0		ns
t_{EABDD}		10.0		12.5	ns
$t_{EABDATA CO}$		2.0		3.4	ns
$t_{EABDATASU}$	5.3		5.6		ns
$t_{EABDATAH}$	0.0		0.0		ns
$t_{EABWESU}$	5.5		5.8		ns
t_{EABWEH}	0.0		0.0		ns
$t_{EABWDSU}$	5.5		5.8		ns
t_{EABWDH}	0.0		0.0		ns
$t_{EABWASU}$	2.1		2.7		ns
t_{EABWAH}	0.0		0.0		ns
t_{EABWO}		9.5		11.8	ns

Notes to tables:

- (1) All timing parameters are described in Tables 32 through 38 in this data sheet.
- (2) Using an LE to register the signal may provide a lower setup time.
- (3) This parameter is specified by characterization.

Tables 64 through 70 show EPF10K100 device internal and external timing parameters.

Table 64. EPF10K100 Device LE Timing Microparameters <i>Note (1)</i>							
Symbol	-3DX Speed Grade		-3 Speed Grade		-4 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{LUT}		1.5		1.5		2.0	ns
t_{CLUT}		0.4		0.4		0.5	ns
t_{RLUT}		1.6		1.6		2.0	ns
t_{PACKED}		0.9		0.9		1.3	ns
t_{EN}		0.9		0.9		1.2	ns
t_{CICO}		0.2		0.2		0.3	ns
t_{CGEN}		1.1		1.1		1.4	ns
t_{CGENR}		1.2		1.2		1.5	ns
t_{CASC}		1.1		1.1		1.3	ns
t_C		0.8		0.8		1.0	ns
t_{CO}		1.0		1.0		1.4	ns
t_{COMB}		0.5		0.5		0.7	ns
t_{SU}	2.1		2.1		2.6		ns
t_H	2.3		2.3		3.1		ns
t_{PRE}		1.0		1.0		1.4	ns
t_{CLR}		1.0		1.0		1.4	ns
t_{CH}	4.0		4.0		4.0		ns
t_{CL}	4.0		4.0		4.0		ns

Table 66. EPF10K100 Device EAB Internal Microparameters *Note (1)*

Symbol	-3DX Speed Grade		-3 Speed Grade		-4 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$t_{EABDATA1}$		1.5		1.5		1.9	ns
$t_{EABDATA2}$		4.8		4.8		6.0	ns
t_{EABWE1}		1.0		1.0		1.2	ns
t_{EABWE2}		5.0		5.0		6.2	ns
t_{EABCLK}		1.0		1.0		2.2	ns
t_{EABCO}		0.5		0.5		0.6	ns
$t_{EABYPASS}$		1.5		1.5		1.9	ns
t_{EABSU}	1.5		1.5		1.8		ns
t_{EABH}	2.0		2.0		2.5		ns
t_{AA}		8.7		8.7		10.7	ns
t_{WP}	5.8		5.8		7.2		ns
t_{WDSU}	1.6		1.6		2.0		ns
t_{WDH}	0.3		0.3		0.4		ns
t_{WASU}	0.5		0.5		0.6		ns
t_{WAH}	1.0		1.0		1.2		ns
t_{WO}		5.0		5.0		6.2	ns
t_{DD}		5.0		5.0		6.2	ns
t_{EABOUT}		0.5		0.5		0.6	ns
t_{EABCH}	4.0		4.0		4.0		ns
t_{EABCL}	5.8		5.8		7.2		ns

Table 67. EPF10K100 Device EAB Internal Timing Macroparameters *Note (1)*

Symbol	-3DX Speed Grade		-3 Speed Grade		-4 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{EABAA}		13.7		13.7		17.0	ns
$t_{EABRCCOMB}$	13.7		13.7		17.0		ns
$t_{EABRCREG}$	9.7		9.7		11.9		ns
t_{EABWP}	5.8		5.8		7.2		ns
$t_{EABWCCOMB}$	7.3		7.3		9.0		ns
$t_{EABWCREG}$	13.0		13.0		16.0		ns
t_{EABDD}		10.0		10.0		12.5	ns
$t_{EABDATA CO}$		2.0		2.0		3.4	ns
$t_{EABDATASU}$	5.3		5.3		5.6		ns
$t_{EABDATAH}$	0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
$t_{EABWESU}$	5.5		5.5		5.8		ns
t_{EABWEH}	0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
$t_{EABWDSU}$	5.5		5.5		5.8		ns
t_{EABWDH}	0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
$t_{EABWASU}$	2.1		2.1		2.7		ns
t_{EABWAH}	0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t_{EABWO}		9.5		9.5		11.8	ns

Table 103. EPF10K100A Device Interconnect Timing Microparameters *Note (1)*

Symbol	-1 Speed Grade		-2 Speed Grade		-3 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$t_{DIN2IOE}$		4.8		5.4		6.0	ns
t_{DIN2LE}		2.0		2.4		2.7	ns
$t_{DIN2DATA}$		2.4		2.7		2.9	ns
$t_{DCLK2IOE}$		2.6		3.0		3.5	ns
$t_{DCLK2LE}$		2.0		2.4		2.7	ns
$t_{SAMELAB}$		0.1		0.1		0.1	ns
$t_{SAMEROW}$		1.5		1.7		1.9	ns
$t_{SAMECOLUMN}$		5.5		6.5		7.4	ns
$t_{DIFFROW}$		7.0		8.2		9.3	ns
$t_{TWOROWS}$		8.5		9.9		11.2	ns
$t_{LEPERIPH}$		3.9		4.2		4.5	ns
$t_{LABCARRY}$		0.2		0.2		0.3	ns
$t_{LABCASC}$		0.4		0.5		0.6	ns

Table 104. EPF10K100A Device External Timing Parameters *Note (1)*

Symbol	-1 Speed Grade		-2 Speed Grade		-3 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{DRR}		12.5		14.5		17.0	ns
t_{INSU} (2), (3)	3.7		4.5		5.1		ns
t_{INH} (3)	0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t_{OUTCO} (3)	2.0	5.3	2.0	6.1	2.0	7.2	ns

Table 105. EPF10K100A Device External Bidirectional Timing Parameters *Note (1)*

Symbol	-1 Speed Grade		-2 Speed Grade		-3 Speed Grade		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$t_{INSUBIDIR}$	4.9		5.8		6.8		ns
$t_{INHBIDIR}$	0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
$t_{OUTCOBIDIR}$	2.0	5.3	2.0	6.1	2.0	7.2	ns
$t_{XZBIDIR}$		7.4		8.6		10.1	ns
$t_{ZXBIDIR}$		7.4		8.6		10.1	ns

Notes to tables:

- (1) All timing parameters are described in Tables 32 through 37 in this data sheet.
- (2) Using an LE to register the signal may provide a lower setup time.
- (3) This parameter is specified by characterization.

ClockLock & ClockBoost Timing Parameters

For the ClockLock and ClockBoost circuitry to function properly, the incoming clock must meet certain requirements. If these specifications are not met, the circuitry may not lock onto the incoming clock, which generates an erroneous clock within the device. The clock generated by the ClockLock and ClockBoost circuitry must also meet certain specifications. If the incoming clock meets these requirements during configuration, the ClockLock and ClockBoost circuitry will lock onto the clock during configuration. The circuit will be ready for use immediately after configuration. Figure 31 illustrates the incoming and generated clock specifications.

Figure 31. Specifications for the Incoming & Generated Clocks

The t_I parameter refers to the nominal input clock period; the t_O parameter refers to the nominal output clock period.

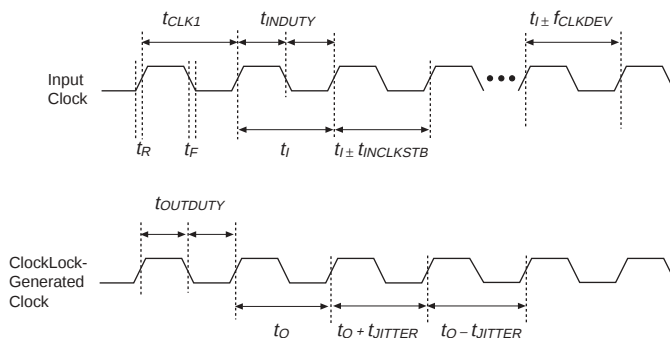


Table 113 summarizes the ClockLock and ClockBoost parameters.

Table 113. ClockLock & ClockBoost Parameters (Part 1 of 2)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_R	Input rise time			2	ns
t_F	Input fall time			2	ns
t_{INDUTY}	Input duty cycle	45		55	%
f_{CLK1}	Input clock frequency (ClockBoost clock multiplication factor equals 1)	30		80	MHz
t_{CLK1}	Input clock period (ClockBoost clock multiplication factor equals 1)	12.5		33.3	ns
f_{CLK2}	Input clock frequency (ClockBoost clock multiplication factor equals 2)	16		50	MHz
t_{CLK2}	Input clock period (ClockBoost clock multiplication factor equals 2)	20		62.5	ns