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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	-
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	75264
Total RAM Bits	516096
Number of I/O	620
Number of Gates	3000000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Package / Case	896-BGA
Supplier Device Package	896-FBGA (31x31)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microsemi/m1agle3000v5-fg896i

Flash*Freeze Technology

The IGLOOe device has an ultra-low power static mode, called Flash*Freeze mode, which retains all SRAM and register information and can still quickly return to normal operation. Flash*Freeze technology enables the user to quickly (within 1 μ s) enter and exit Flash*Freeze mode by activating the Flash*Freeze pin while all power supplies are kept at their original values. In addition, I/Os and global I/Os can still be driven and can be toggling without impact on power consumption, clocks can still be driven or can be toggling without impact on power consumption, and the device retains all core registers, SRAM information, and states. I/O states are trista

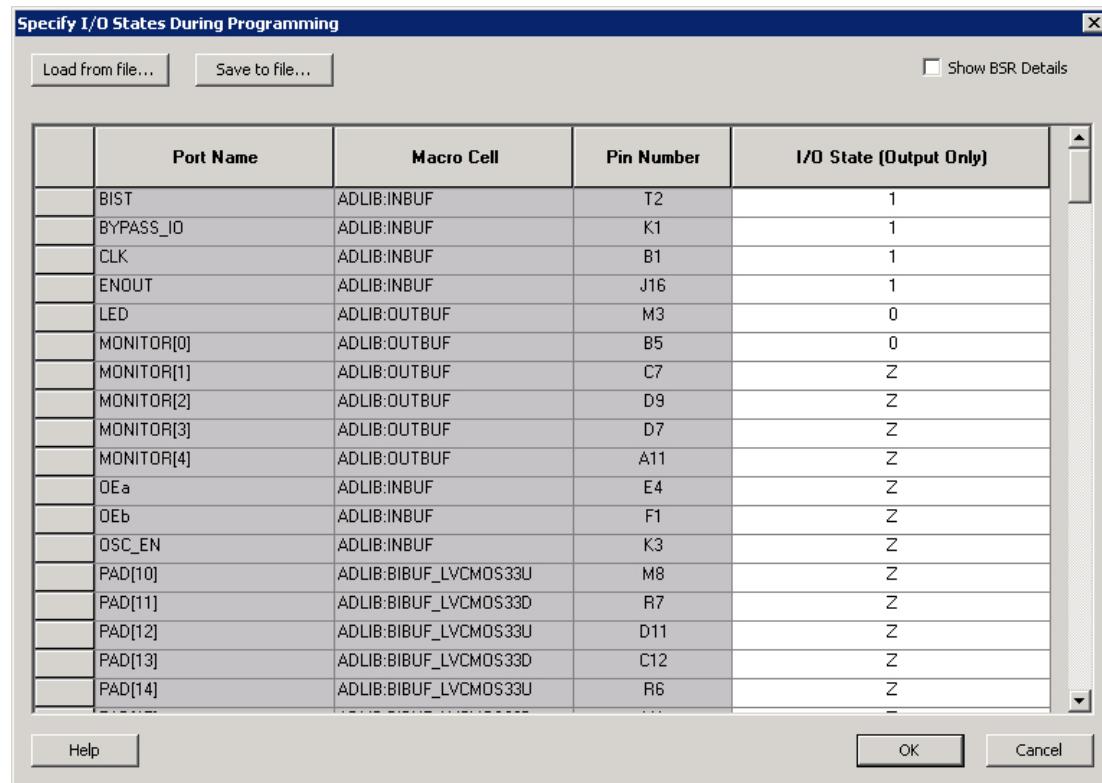


Figure 1-4 • I/O States During Programming Window

6. Click OK to return to the FlashPoint – Programming File Generator window.

Note: I/O States During programming are saved to the ADB and resulting programming files after completing programming file generation.

Calculating Power Dissipation

Quiescent Supply Current

Quiescent supply current (IDD) calculation depends on multiple factors, including operating voltages (VCC, VCCI, and VJTAG), operating temperature, system clock frequency, and power modes usage. Microsemi recommends using the PowerCalculator and SmartPower software estimation tools to evaluate the projected static and active power based on the user design, power mode usage, operating voltage, and temperature.

Table 2-8 • Power Supply State per Mode

Modes/power supplies	Power Supply Configurations				
	VCC	VCCPLL	VCCI	VJTAG	VPUMP
Flash*Freeze	On	On	On	On	On/off/floating
Sleep	Off	Off	On	Off	Off
Shutdown	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off
No Flash*Freeze	On	On	On	On	On/off/floating

Note: Off: Power supply level = 0 V

Table 2-9 • Quiescent Supply Current (IDD), IGLOOe Flash*Freeze Mode*

	Core Voltage	AGLE600	AGLE3000	Units
Typical (25°C)	1.2 V	34	95	µA
	1.5 V	72	310	µA

Note: *IDD includes VCC, VPUMP, VCCI, VCCPLL, and VMV currents. Values do not include I/O static contribution, which is shown in [Table 2-13 on page 2-9](#) and [Table 2-14 on page 2-10](#) (PDC6 and PDC7).

Table 2-10 • Quiescent Supply Current (IDD) Characteristics, IGLOOe Sleep Mode*

	Core Voltage	AGLE600	AGLE3000	Units
VCCI/VJTAG = 1.2 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V	1.7	1.7	µA
VCCI/VJTAG = 1.5 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V / 1.5 V	1.8	1.8	µA
VCCI/VJTAG = 1.8 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V / 1.5 V	1.9	1.9	µA
VCCI/VJTAG = 2.5 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V / 1.5 V	2.2	2.2	µA
VCCI/VJTAG = 3.3 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V / 1.5 V	2.5	2.5	µA

Note: *IDD = $N_{BANKS} \times ICCI$. Values do not include I/O static contribution, which is shown in [Table 2-13 on page 2-9](#) and [Table 2-14 on page 2-10](#) (PDC6 and PDC7).

Table 2-11 • Quiescent Supply Current (IDD) Characteristics, IGLOOe Shutdown Mode*

	Core Voltage	AGLE600	AGLE3000	Units
Typical (25°C)	1.2 V / 1.5 V	0	0	µA

Table 2-14 • Summary of I/O Output Buffer Power (per pin) – Default I/O Software Settings¹

	C _{LOAD} (pF)	V _{CCI} (V)	Static Power PDC7 (mW) ²	Dynamic Power PAC10 (µW/MHz) ³
Single-Ended				
3.3 V LVTTL/LVC MOS	5	3.3	–	148.00
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range ⁴	5	3.3	–	148.00
2.5 V LVCMOS	5	2.5	–	83.23
1.8 V LVCMOS	5	1.8	–	54.58
1.5 V LVCMOS (JESD8-11)	5	1.5	–	37.05
1.2 V LVCMOS (JESD8-11)	5	1.2	–	17.94
1.2 V LVCMOS (JESD8-11) – Wide Range				17.94
3.3 V PCI	10	3.3	–	204.61
3.3 V PCI-X	10	3.3	–	204.61
Voltage-Referenced				
3.3 V GTL	10	3.3	–	24.08
2.5 V GTL	10	2.5	–	13.52
3.3 V GTL+	10	3.3	–	24.10
2.5 V GTL+	10	2.5	–	13.54
HSTL (I)	20	1.5	7.08	26.22
HSTL (II)	20	1.5	13.88	27.18
SSTL2 (I)	30	2.5	16.69	105.56
SSTL2 (II)	30	2.5	25.91	116.60
SSTL3 (I)	30	3.3	26.02	114.67
SSTL3 (II)	30	3.3	42.21	131.69
Differential				
LVDS	–	2.5	7.70	89.62
LVPECL	–	3.3	19.42	167.86

Notes:

1. Dynamic power consumption is given for standard load and software default drive strength and output slew.
2. PDC7 is the static power (where applicable) measured on V_{CCI}.
3. PAC10 is the total dynamic power measured on V_{CCI}.
4. All LVCMOS 3.3 V software macros support LVCMOS 3.3 V wide range as specified in the JESD8b specification.

Table 2-21 • Summary of Maximum and Minimum DC Input and Output Levels (continued)
Applicable to Commercial and Industrial Conditions

I/O Standard	Drive Strength	Equivalent Software Default Drive Strength ²	Slew Rate	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	IOL ¹	IOH ¹
				Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V				
HSTL (II)	15 mA ⁵	15 mA ⁵	High	-0.3	VREF - 0.1	VREF + 0.1	3.6	0.4	VCCI - 0.4	15	15
SSTL2 (I)	15 mA	15 mA	High	-0.3	VREF - 0.2	VREF + 0.2	3.6	0.54	VCCI - 0.62	15	15
SSTL2 (II)	18 mA	18 mA	High	-0.3	VREF - 0.2	VREF + 0.2	3.6	0.35	VCCI - 0.43	18	18
SSTL3 (I)	14 mA	14 mA	High	-0.3	VREF - 0.2	VREF + 0.2	3.6	0.7	VCCI - 1.1	14	14
SSTL3 (II)	21 mA	21 mA	High	-0.3	VREF - 0.2	VREF + 0.2	3.6	0.5	VCCI - 0.9	21	21

Notes:

1. Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.
2. The minimum drive strength for any LVCMS 1.2 V or LVCMS 3.3 V software configuration when run in wide range is $\pm 100 \mu\text{A}$. Drive strength displayed in the software is supported for normal range only. For a detailed I/V curve, refer to the IBIS models.
3. All LVCMS 3.3 V software macros support LVCMS 3.3 V wide range as specified in the JESD8-12 specification.
4. All LVCMS 1.2 V software macros support LVCMS 1.2 V wide range as specified in the JESD8-12 specification.
5. Output drive strength is below JEDEC specification.
6. Output Slew Rates can be extracted from IBIS Models, <http://www.microsemi.com/soc/download/ibis/default.aspx>.

Table 2-28 • I/O Output Buffer Maximum Resistances¹ (continued)

Standard	Drive Strength	R _{PULL-DOWN} (Ω) ²	R _{PULL-UP} (Ω) ³
3.3 V PCI/PCI-X	Per PCI/PCI-X specification	25	75
3.3 V GTL	20 mA ⁵	11	—
2.5 V GTL	20 mA ⁵	14	—
3.3 V GTL+	35 mA	12	—
2.5 V GTL+	33 mA	15	—
HSTL (I)	8 mA	50	50
HSTL (II)	15 mA	25	25
SSTL2 (I)	15 mA	27	31
SSTL2 (II)	18 mA	13	15
SSTL3 (I)	14 mA	44	69
SSTL3 (II)	21 mA	18	32

Notes:

1. These maximum values are provided for informational reasons only. Minimum output buffer resistance values depend on VCCI, drive strength selection, temperature, and process. For board design considerations and detailed output buffer resistances, use the corresponding IBIS models located on the Microsemi SoC Products Group website at <http://www.microsemi.com/soc/techdocs/models/ibis.html>.
2. $R_{(PULL-DOWN-MAX)} = (VOLspec) / IOLspec$
3. $R_{(PULL-UP-MAX)} = (VCCImax - VOHspec) / IOHspec$
4. Applicable to IGLOOe V2 devices operating in the 1.2 V core range ONLY.
5. Output drive strength is below JEDEC specification.

Table 2-29 • I/O Weak Pull-Up/Pull-Down Resistances
Minimum and Maximum Weak Pull-Up/Pull-Down Resistance Values

VCCI	R _(WEAK PULL-UP) ¹ (Ω)		R _(WEAK PULL-DOWN) ² (Ω)	
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
3.3 V	10 k	45 k	10 k	45 k
3.3 V (wide range I/Os)	10 k	45 k	10 k	45 k
2.5 V	11 k	55 k	12 k	74 k
1.8 V	18 k	70 k	17 k	110 k
1.5 V	19 k	90 k	19 k	140 k
1.2 V	25 k	110 k	25 k	150 k
1.2 V (wide range I/Os)	19 k	110 k	19 k	150 k

Notes:

1. $R_{(WEAK PULL-UP-MAX)} = (VCCImax - VOHspec) / I_{(WEAK PULL-UP-MIN)}$
2. $R_{(WEAK PULL-DOWN-MAX)} = (VOLspec) / I_{(WEAK PULL-DOWN-MIN)}$

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-42 • 3.3 V LVC MOS Wide Range Low Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 2.7 V

Drive Strength	Equivalent Software Default Drive Strength Option ¹	Speed Grade	t _{DOUT}	t _{DP}	t _{DIN}	t _{PY}	t _{PYS}	t _{EOUT}	t _{ZL}	t _{ZH}	t _{LZ}	t _{HZ}	t _{ZLS}	t _{ZHS}	Units
100 μA	4 mA	Std.	0.97	7.26	0.18	1.42	1.84	0.66	7.28	5.78	3.18	2.93	10.88	9.38	ns
100 μA	8 mA	Std.	0.97	5.94	0.18	1.42	1.84	0.66	5.96	4.96	3.59	3.69	9.56	8.56	ns
100 μA	12 mA	Std.	0.97	5.00	0.18	1.42	1.84	0.66	5.02	4.34	3.86	4.16	8.62	7.94	ns
100 μA	16 mA	Std.	0.97	4.73	0.18	1.42	1.84	0.66	4.75	4.21	3.92	4.29	8.35	7.81	ns
100 μA	24 mA	Std.	0.97	4.59	0.18	1.42	1.84	0.66	4.61	4.23	3.99	4.78	8.21	7.82	ns

Notes:

1. The minimum drive strength for any LVC MOS 3.3 V software configuration when run in wide range is $\pm 100 \mu\text{A}$. Drive strength displayed in the software is supported for normal range only. For a detailed I/V curve, refer to the IBIS models.
2. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-6 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

Table 2-43 • 3.3 V LVC MOS Wide Range High Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 2.7 V

Drive Strength	Equivalent Software Default Drive Strength Option ¹	Speed Grade	t _{DOUT}	t _{DP}	t _{DIN}	t _{PY}	t _{PYS}	t _{EOUT}	t _{ZL}	t _{ZH}	t _{LZ}	t _{HZ}	t _{ZLS}	t _{ZHS}	Units
100 μA	4 mA	Std.	0.97	4.10	0.18	1.42	1.84	0.66	4.12	3.17	3.18	3.11	7.71	6.77	ns
100 μA	8 mA	Std.	0.97	3.37	0.18	1.42	1.84	0.66	3.39	2.57	3.59	3.87	6.99	6.16	ns
100 μA	12 mA	Std.	0.97	2.96	0.18	1.42	1.84	0.66	2.98	2.28	3.86	4.36	6.58	5.87	ns
100 μA	16 mA	Std.	0.97	2.90	0.18	1.42	1.84	0.66	2.92	2.22	3.93	4.49	6.51	5.82	ns
100 μA	24 mA	Std.	0.97	2.92	0.18	1.42	1.84	0.66	2.94	2.15	4.00	4.99	6.54	5.75	ns

Notes:

1. The minimum drive strength for any or LVC MOS 3.3 V software configuration when run in wide range is $\pm 100 \mu\text{A}$. Drive strength displayed in the software is supported for normal range only. For a detailed I/V curve, refer to the IBIS models.
2. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-6 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.
3. Software default selection highlighted in gray.

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-54 • 1.8 V LVC MOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case $V_{CC} = 1.425 \text{ V}$, Worst-Case $V_{CCI} = 1.7 \text{ V}$

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{PYS}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	7.33	0.18	1.27	1.59	0.66	7.47	6.18	2.34	1.18	11.07	9.77	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	6.07	0.18	1.27	1.59	0.66	6.20	5.25	2.69	2.42	9.79	8.84	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	5.18	0.18	1.27	1.59	0.66	5.29	4.61	2.93	2.88	8.88	8.21	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	4.88	0.18	1.27	1.59	0.66	4.98	4.48	2.99	3.01	8.58	8.08	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.97	4.80	0.18	1.27	1.59	0.66	4.89	4.49	3.07	3.47	8.49	8.09	ns
16 mA	Std.	0.97	4.80	0.18	1.27	1.59	0.66	4.89	4.49	3.07	3.47	8.49	8.09	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-6 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

Table 2-55 • 1.8 V LVC MOS High Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case $V_{CC} = 1.425 \text{ V}$, Worst-Case $V_{CCI} = 1.7 \text{ V}$

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{PYS}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	3.43	0.18	1.27	1.59	0.66	3.51	3.39	2.33	1.19	7.10	6.98	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	2.83	0.18	1.27	1.59	0.66	2.89	2.59	2.69	2.49	6.48	6.18	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	2.45	0.18	1.27	1.59	0.66	2.51	2.19	2.93	2.95	6.10	5.79	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	2.38	0.18	1.27	1.59	0.66	2.43	2.12	2.98	3.08	6.03	5.71	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.97	2.37	0.18	1.27	1.59	0.66	2.42	2.03	3.07	3.57	6.02	5.62	ns
16 mA	Std.	0.97	2.37	0.18	1.27	1.59	0.66	2.42	2.03	3.07	3.57	6.02	5.62	ns

Notes:

1. Software default selection highlighted in gray.
2. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-6 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

HSTL Class I

High-Speed Transceiver Logic is a general-purpose high-speed 1.5 V bus standard (EIA/JESD8-6). IGLOOe devices support Class I. This provides a differential amplifier input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

Table 2-89 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels

HSTL Class I	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	IOL	IOH	IOSH	IOSL	IIL ¹	IIH ²
Drive Strength	Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V	Max. V	Min. V	mA	mA	Max. mA ³	Max. mA ³	µA ⁴	µA ⁴
8 mA	-0.3	VREF - 0.1	VREF + 0.1	3.6	0.4	VCCI - 0.4	8	8	32	39	10	10

Notes:

1. *IIL* is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions where $-0.3 \text{ V} < \text{VIN} < \text{VIL}$.
2. *IIH* is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions $\text{VIH} < \text{VIN} < \text{VCCI}$. Input current is larger when operating outside recommended ranges.
3. Currents are measured at high temperature (100°C junction temperature) and maximum voltage.
4. Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.

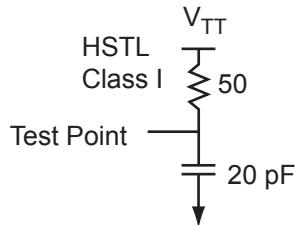


Figure 2-17 • AC Loading

Table 2-90 • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads

Input Low (V)	Input High (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	VREF (typ.) (V)	VTT (typ.) (V)	C _{LOAD} (pF)
VREF - 0.1	VREF + 0.1	0.75	0.75	0.75	20

Note: *Measuring point = V_{trip} . See Table 2-23 on page 2-23 for a complete table of trip points.

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-91 • HSTL Class I – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case $\text{VCC} = 1.425 \text{ V}$,
Worst-Case $\text{VCCI} = 1.4 \text{ V}$ $\text{VREF} = 0.75 \text{ V}$

Speed Grade	t _{DOUT}	t _{DP}	t _{DIN}	t _{PY}	t _{EOUT}	t _{ZL}	t _{ZH}	t _{LZ}	t _{HZ}	t _{ZLS}	t _{ZHS}	Units
Std.	0.98	2.74	0.19	1.77	0.67	2.79	2.73			6.42	6.36	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-92 • HSTL Class I – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case $\text{VCC} = 1.14 \text{ V}$,
Worst-Case $\text{VCCI} = 1.4 \text{ V}$ $\text{VREF} = 0.75 \text{ V}$

Speed Grade	t _{DOUT}	t _{DP}	t _{DIN}	t _{PY}	t _{EOUT}	t _{ZL}	t _{ZH}	t _{LZ}	t _{HZ}	t _{ZLS}	t _{ZHS}	Units
Std.	1.55	3.10	0.26	1.94	1.10	3.12	3.10			8.93	8.91	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-6 for derating values.

HSTL Class II

High-Speed Transceiver Logic is a general-purpose high-speed 1.5 V bus standard (EIA/JESD8-6). IGLOOe devices support Class II. This provides a differential amplifier input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

Table 2-93 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels

HSTL Class II	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	IOL	IOH	IOSH	IOSL	IIL ¹	IIH ²
Drive Strength	Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V	Max. V	Min. V	mA	mA	Max. mA ³	Max. mA ³	μA ⁴	μA ⁴
15 mA ⁵	-0.3	VREF - 0.1	VREF + 0.1	3.6	0.4	VCCI - 0.4	15	15	66	55	10	10

Notes:

1. *IIL* is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions where $-0.3 \text{ V} < \text{VIN} < \text{VIL}$.
2. *IIH* is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions $\text{VIH} < \text{VIN} < \text{VCCI}$. Input current is larger when operating outside recommended ranges.
3. Currents are measured at high temperature (100°C junction temperature) and maximum voltage.
4. Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.
5. Output drive strength is below JEDEC specification.

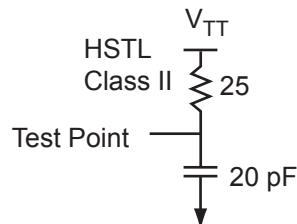


Figure 2-18 • AC Loading

Table 2-94 • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads

Input Low (V)	Input High (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	VREF (typ.) (V)	VTT (typ.) (V)	C _{LOAD} (pF)
VREF - 0.1	VREF + 0.1	0.75	0.75	0.75	20

Note: *Measuring point = Vtrip. See [Table 2-23 on page 2-23](#) for a complete table of trip points.

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-95 • HSTL Class II – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V,
Worst-Case VCCI = 1.4 V VREF = 0.75 V

Speed Grade	t _{DOUT}	t _{DP}	t _{DIN}	t _{PY}	t _{EOUT}	t _{ZL}	t _{ZH}	t _{LZ}	t _{HZ}	t _{ZLS}	t _{ZHS}	Units
Std.	0.98	2.62	0.19	1.77	0.67	2.66	2.40			6.29	6.03	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-6 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-96 • HSTL Class II – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V,
Worst-Case VCCI = 1.4 V VREF = 0.75 V

Speed Grade	t _{DOUT}	t _{DP}	t _{DIN}	t _{PY}	t _{EOUT}	t _{ZL}	t _{ZH}	t _{LZ}	t _{HZ}	t _{ZLS}	t _{ZHS}	Units
Std.	1.55	2.93	0.26	1.94	1.10	2.98	2.75			8.79	8.55	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-7 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

Table 2-113 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels

DC Parameter	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
VCCI	Supply Voltage	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
VOL	Output Low Voltage	0.9	1.075	1.25	V
VOH	Output High Voltage	1.25	1.425	1.6	V
IOL ¹	Output Lower Current	0.65	0.91	1.16	mA
IOH ¹	Output High Current	0.65	0.91	1.16	mA
VI	Input Voltage	0		2.925	V
IIH ^{2,3}	Input High Leakage Current			10	µA
III _L ^{2,4}	Input Low Leakage Current			10	µA
VODIFF	Differential Output Voltage	250	350	450	mV
VOCM	Output Common Mode Voltage	1.125	1.25	1.375	V
VICM	Input Common Mode Voltage	0.05	1.25	2.35	V
VIDIFF	Input Differential Voltage	100	350		mV

Notes:

1. IOL/IOH is defined by VODIFF/(resistor network).
2. Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.
3. IIH is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions VIH < VIN < VCCI. Input current is larger when operating outside recommended ranges.
4. III is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions where -0.3 V < VIN < VIL.

Table 2-114 • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads

Input Low (V)	Input High (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	VREF (typ.) (V)
1.075	1.325	Cross point	-

Note: *Measuring point = Vtrip. See [Table 2-23 on page 2-23](#) for a complete table of trip points.

Timing Characteristics**1.5 V DC Core Voltage****Table 2-115 • LVDS – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage**

Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 2.3 V

Speed Grade	t _{DOUT}	t _{DP}	t _{DIN}	t _{PY}	Units
Std.	0.98	1.77	0.19	1.62	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-6 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

1.2 V DC Core Voltage**Table 2-116 • LVDS – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage**

Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 2.3 V

Speed Grade	t _{DOUT}	t _{DP}	t _{DIN}	t _{PY}	Units
Std.	1.55	2.19	0.26	1.88	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-7 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-128 • Output Enable Register Propagation Delays
 Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{OECLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	1.10	ns
t_{OESUD}	Data Setup Time for the Output Enable Register	1.15	ns
t_{OEHD}	Data Hold Time for the Output Enable Register	0.00	ns
t_{OESUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Output Enable Register	1.22	ns
t_{OEHE}	Enable Hold Time for the Output Enable Register	0.00	ns
$t_{OECLR2Q}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	1.65	ns
$t_{OEPRE2Q}$	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	1.65	ns
$t_{OEREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for the Output Enable Register	0.00	ns
$t_{OERECCR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for the Output Enable Register	0.24	ns
$t_{OEREMPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Output Enable Register	0.00	ns
$t_{OERECPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Output Enable Register	0.24	ns
t_{OEWCLR}	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for the Output Enable Register	0.19	ns
t_{OEWPRE}	Asynchronous Preset Minimum Pulse Width for the Output Enable Register	0.19	ns
$t_{OECKMPWH}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for the Output Enable Register	0.31	ns
$t_{OECKMPWL}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width LOW for the Output Enable Register	0.28	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-7 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-138 • Register Delays

Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{CLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Core Register	1.61	ns
t_{SUD}	Data Setup Time for the Core Register	1.17	ns
t_{HD}	Data Hold Time for the Core Register	0.00	ns
t_{SUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Core Register	1.29	ns
t_{HE}	Enable Hold Time for the Core Register	0.00	ns
t_{CLR2Q}	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the Core Register	0.87	ns
t_{PRE2Q}	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Core Register	0.89	ns
t_{REMCLR}	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for the Core Register	0.00	ns
t_{RECCLR}	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for the Core Register	0.24	ns
t_{REMPRE}	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Core Register	0.00	ns
t_{RECPRE}	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Core Register	0.24	ns
t_{WCLR}	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for the Core Register	0.46	ns
t_{WPRE}	Asynchronous Preset Minimum Pulse Width for the Core Register	0.46	ns
t_{CKMPWH}	Clock Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for the Core Register	0.95	ns
t_{CKMPWL}	Clock Minimum Pulse Width LOW for the Core Register	0.95	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-7 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

Clock Conditioning Circuits

CCC Electrical Specifications

Timing Characteristics

**Table 2-143 • IGLOOe CCC/PLL Specification
For IGLOOe V2 or V5 Devices, 1.5 V DC Core Supply Voltage**

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Clock Conditioning Circuitry Input Frequency f_{IN_CCC}	1.5		250	MHz
Clock Conditioning Circuitry Output Frequency f_{OUT_CCC}	0.75		250	MHz
Serial Clock (SCLK) for Dynamic PLL ¹			100	MHz
Delay Increments in Programmable Delay Blocks ^{2, 3}		360 ⁴		ps
Number of Programmable Values in Each Programmable Delay Block			32	ns
Input Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter (peak magnitude)			1	
CCC Output Peak-to-Peak Period Jitter F_{CCC_OUT}	Max Peak-to-Peak Period Jitter			
	1 Global Network Used	External FB Used	3 Global Networks Used	
0.75 MHz to 24 MHz	0.50%	0.75%	0.70%	
24 MHz to 100 MHz	1.00%	1.50%	1.20%	
100 MHz to 250 MHz	2.50%	3.75%	2.75%	
Acquisition Time				
LockControl = 0			300	μs
LockControl = 1			6.0	ms
Tracking Jitter ⁵				
LockControl = 0			2.5	ns
LockControl = 1			1.5	ns
Output Duty Cycle	48.5		51.5	%
Delay Range in Block: Programmable Delay 1 ^{2, 3, 6}	1.25		15.65	ns
Delay Range in Block: Programmable Delay 2 ^{2, 3, 6}	0.469		15.65	ns
Delay Range in Block: Fixed Delay ^{2, 3}		3.5		ns

Notes:

1. Maximum value obtained for a Std. speed grade device in Worst Case Commercial Conditions. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-6 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.
2. This delay is a function of voltage and temperature. See [Table 2-6 on page 2-6](#) and [Table 2-7 on page 2-6](#) for deratings.
3. $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $VCC = 1.5 \text{ V}$
4. When the CCC/PLL core is generated by Microsemi core generator software, not all delay values of the specified delay increments are available. Refer to the Libero SoC Online Help associated with the core for more information.
5. Tracking jitter is defined as the variation in clock edge position of PLL outputs with reference to the PLL input clock edge. Tracking jitter does not measure the variation in PLL output period, which is covered by the period jitter parameter.
6. For definitions of Type 1 and Type 2, refer to the PLL Block Diagram in the "Clock Conditioning Circuits in IGLOO and ProASIC3 Devices" chapter of the [IGLOOe FPGA Fabric User's Guide](#).

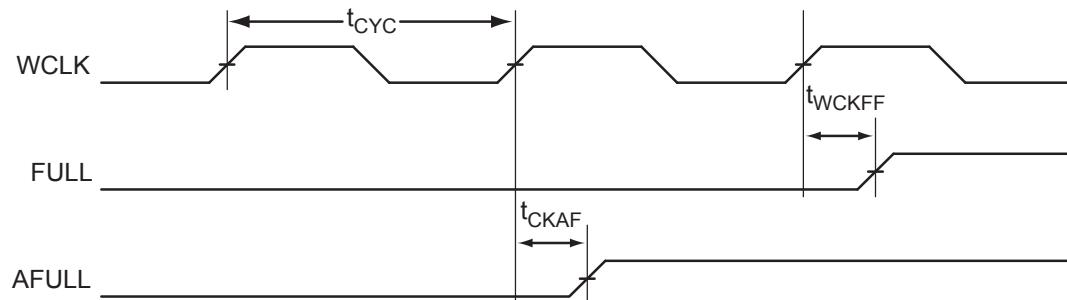


Figure 2-52 • FIFO FULL Flag and AFULL Flag Assertion

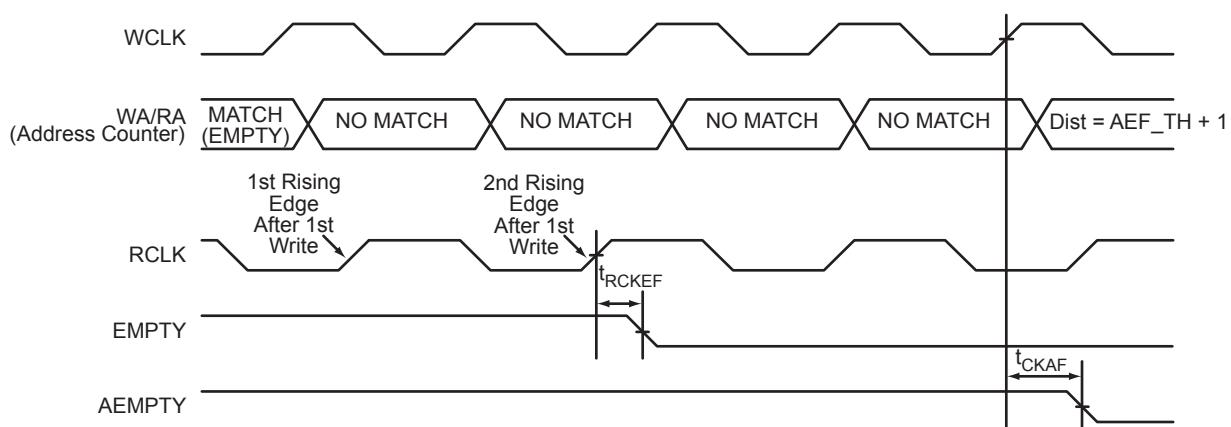


Figure 2-53 • FIFO EMPTY Flag and AEMPTY Flag Deassertion

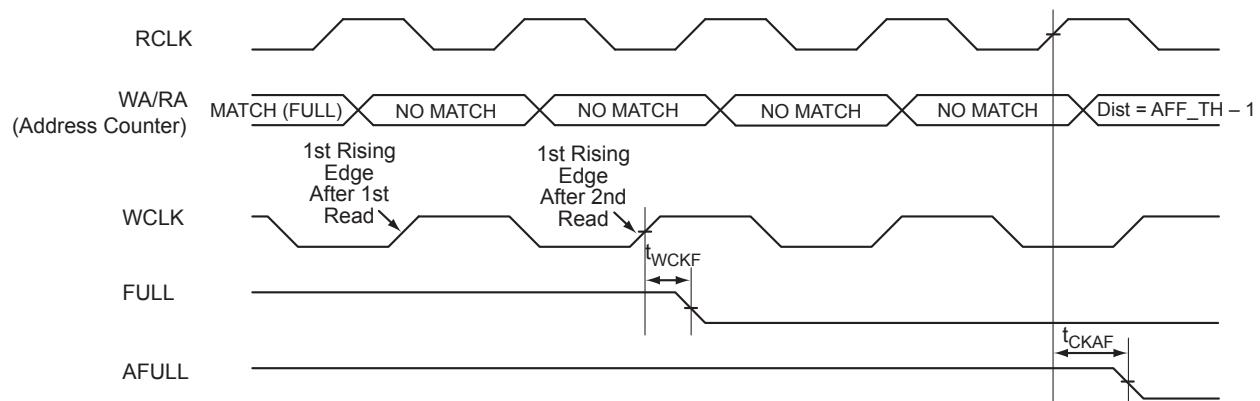


Figure 2-54 • FIFO FULL Flag and AFULL Flag Deassertion

Related Documents

User's Guides

IGLOOe FPGA Fabric User's Guide

http://www.microsemi.com/soc/documents/IGLOOe_UG.pdf

Packaging Documents

The following documents provide packaging information and device selection for low power flash devices.

Product Catalog

http://www.microsemi.com/soc/documents/ProdCat_PIB.pdf

Lists devices currently recommended for new designs and the packages available for each member of the family. Use this document or the datasheet tables to determine the best package for your design, and which package drawing to use.

Package Mechanical Drawings

<http://www.microsemi.com/soc/documents/PckgMechDrwngs.pdf>

This document contains the package mechanical drawings for all packages currently or previously supplied by Microsemi. Use the bookmarks to navigate to the package mechanical drawings.

Additional packaging materials: <http://www.microsemi.com/soc/products/solutions/package/docs.aspx>.

FG896	
Pin Number	AGLE3000 Function
A2	GND
A3	GND
A4	IO14NPB0V1
A5	GND
A6	IO07NPB0V0
A7	GND
A8	IO09NDB0V1
A9	IO17NDB0V2
A10	IO17PDB0V2
A11	IO21NDB0V2
A12	IO21PDB0V2
A13	IO33NDB0V4
A14	IO33PDB0V4
A15	IO35NDB0V4
A16	IO35PDB0V4
A17	IO41NDB1V0
A18	IO43NDB1V0
A19	IO43PDB1V0
A20	IO45NDB1V0
A21	IO45PDB1V0
A22	IO57NDB1V2
A23	IO57PDB1V2
A24	GND
A25	IO69PPB1V3
A26	GND
A27	GBC1/IO79PPB1V4
A28	GND
A29	GND
AA1	IO256PDB6V2
AA2	IO248PDB6V1
AA3	IO248NDB6V1
AA4	IO246NDB6V1
AA5	GEA1/IO234PDB6V0
AA6	GEA0/IO234NDB6V0
AA7	IO243PPB6V1

FG896	
Pin Number	AGLE3000 Function
AA8	IO245NDB6V1
AA9	GEB1/IO235PPB6V0
AA10	VCC
AA11	IO226PPB5V4
AA12	VCCIB5
AA13	VCCIB5
AA14	VCCIB5
AA15	VCCIB5
AA16	VCCIB4
AA17	VCCIB4
AA18	VCCIB4
AA19	VCCIB4
AA20	IO174PDB4V2
AA21	VCC
AA22	IO142NPB3V3
AA23	IO144NDB3V3
AA24	IO144PDB3V3
AA25	IO146NDB3V4
AA26	IO146PDB3V4
AA27	IO147PDB3V4
AA28	IO139NDB3V3
AA29	IO139PDB3V3
AA30	IO133NDB3V2
AB1	IO256NDB6V2
AB2	IO244PDB6V1
AB3	IO244NDB6V1
AB4	IO241PDB6V0
AB5	IO241NDB6V0
AB6	IO243NPB6V1
AB7	VCCIB6
AB8	VCCPLE
AB9	VCC
AB10	IO222PDB5V3
AB11	IO218PPB5V3
AB12	IO206NDB5V1

FG896	
Pin Number	AGLE3000 Function
AB13	IO206PDB5V1
AB14	IO198NDB5V0
AB15	IO198PDB5V0
AB16	IO192NDB4V4
AB17	IO192PDB4V4
AB18	IO178NDB4V3
AB19	IO178PDB4V3
AB20	IO174NDB4V2
AB21	IO162NPB4V1
AB22	VCC
AB23	VCCPLD
AB24	VCCIB3
AB25	IO150PDB3V4
AB26	IO148PDB3V4
AB27	IO147NDB3V4
AB28	IO145PDB3V3
AB29	IO143PDB3V3
AB30	IO137PDB3V2
AC1	IO254PDB6V2
AC2	IO254NDB6V2
AC3	IO240PDB6V0
AC4	GEC1/IO236PDB6V0
AC5	IO237PDB6V0
AC6	IO237NDB6V0
AC7	VCOMPLE
AC8	GND
AC9	IO226NPB5V4
AC10	IO222NDB5V3
AC11	IO216NPB5V2
AC12	IO210NPB5V2
AC13	IO204NDB5V1
AC14	IO204PDB5V1
AC15	IO194NDB5V0
AC16	IO188NDB4V4
AC17	IO188PDB4V4

FG896	
Pin Number	AGLE3000 Function
AC18	IO182PPB4V3
AC19	IO170NPB4V2
AC20	IO164NDB4V1
AC21	IO164PDB4V1
AC22	IO162PPB4V1
AC23	GND
AC24	VCOMPLD
AC25	IO150NDB3V4
AC26	IO148NDB3V4
AC27	GDA1/IO153PDB3V4
AC28	IO145NDB3V3
AC29	IO143NDB3V3
AC30	IO137NDB3V2
AD1	GND
AD2	IO242NPB6V1
AD3	IO240NDB6V0
AD4	GEC0/IO236NDB6V0
AD5	VCCIB6
AD6	GNDQ
AD6	GNDQ
AD7	VCC
AD8	VMV5
AD9	VCCIB5
AD10	IO224PPB5V3
AD11	IO218NPB5V3
AD12	IO216PPB5V2
AD13	IO210PPB5V2
AD14	IO202PPB5V1
AD15	IO194PDB5V0
AD16	IO190PDB4V4
AD17	IO182NPB4V3
AD18	IO176NDB4V2
AD19	IO176PDB4V2
AD20	IO170PPB4V2
AD21	IO166PDB4V1

FG896	
Pin Number	AGLE3000 Function
AD22	VCCIB4
AD23	TCK
AD24	VCC
AD25	TRST
AD26	VCCIB3
AD27	GDA0/IO153NDB3V4
AD28	GDC0/IO151NDB3V4
AD29	GDC1/IO151PDB3V4
AD30	GND
AE1	IO242PPB6V1
AE2	VCC
AE3	IO239PDB6V0
AE4	IO239NDB6V0
AE5	VMV6
AE5	VMV6
AE6	GND
AE7	GNDQ
AE8	IO230NDB5V4
AE9	IO224NPB5V3
AE10	IO214NPB5V2
AE11	IO212NDB5V2
AE12	IO212PDB5V2
AE13	IO202NPB5V1
AE14	IO200NDB5V0
AE15	IO196PDB5V0
AE16	IO190NDB4V4
AE17	IO184PDB4V3
AE18	IO184NDB4V3
AE19	IO172PDB4V2
AE20	IO172NDB4V2
AE21	IO166NDB4V1
AE22	IO160PDB4V0
AE23	GNDQ
AE24	VMV4
AE25	GND

FG896	
Pin Number	AGLE3000 Function
AE26	GDB0/IO152NDB3V4
AE27	GDB1/IO152PDB3V4
AE28	VMV3
AE28	VMV3
AE29	VCC
AE30	IO149PDB3V4
AF1	GND
AF2	IO238PPB6V0
AF3	VCCIB6
AF4	IO220NPB5V3
AF5	VCC
AF6	IO228NDB5V4
AF7	VCCIB5
AF8	IO230PDB5V4
AF9	IO229NDB5V4
AF10	IO229PDB5V4
AF11	IO214PPB5V2
AF12	IO208NDB5V1
AF13	IO208PDB5V1
AF14	IO200PDB5V0
AF15	IO196NDB5V0
AF16	IO186NDB4V4
AF17	IO186PDB4V4
AF18	IO180NDB4V3
AF19	IO180PDB4V3
AF20	IO168NDB4V1
AF21	IO168PDB4V1
AF22	IO160NDB4V0
AF23	IO158NPB4V0
AF24	VCCIB4
AF25	IO154NPB4V0
AF26	VCC
AF27	TDO
AF28	VCCIB3
AF29	GNDQ

FG896	
Pin Number	AGLE3000 Function
L26	IO87NDB2V0
L27	IO97PDB2V1
L28	IO101PDB2V2
L29	IO103PDB2V2
L30	IO119NDB3V0
M1	IO282NDB7V1
M2	IO282PDB7V1
M3	IO292NDB7V2
M4	IO292PDB7V2
M5	IO283NDB7V1
M6	IO285PDB7V1
M7	IO287PDB7V1
M8	IO289PDB7V1
M9	IO289NDB7V1
M10	VCCIB7
M11	VCC
M12	GND
M13	GND
M14	GND
M15	GND
M16	GND
M17	GND
M18	GND
M19	GND
M20	VCC
M21	VCCIB2
M22	NC
M23	IO104PPB2V2
M24	IO102PDB2V2
M25	IO102NDB2V2
M26	IO95PDB2V1
M27	IO97NDB2V1
M28	IO101NDB2V2
M29	IO103NDB2V2
M30	IO119PDB3V0

FG896	
Pin Number	AGLE3000 Function
N1	IO276PDB7V0
N2	IO278PDB7V0
N3	IO280PDB7V0
N4	IO284PDB7V1
N5	IO279PDB7V0
N6	IO285NDB7V1
N7	IO287NDB7V1
N8	IO281NDB7V0
N9	IO281PDB7V0
N10	VCCIB7
N11	VCC
N12	GND
N13	GND
N14	GND
N15	GND
N16	GND
N17	GND
N18	GND
N19	GND
N20	VCC
N21	VCCIB2
N22	IO106NDB2V3
N23	IO106PDB2V3
N24	IO108PDB2V3
N25	IO108NDB2V3
N26	IO95NDB2V1
N27	IO99NDB2V2
N28	IO99PDB2V2
N29	IO107PDB2V3
N30	IO107NDB2V3
P1	IO276NDB7V0
P2	IO278NDB7V0
P3	IO280NDB7V0
P4	IO284NDB7V1
P5	IO279NDB7V0

FG896	
Pin Number	AGLE3000 Function
P6	GFC1/IO275PDB7V0
P7	GFC0/IO275NDB7V0
P8	IO277PDB7V0
P9	IO277NDB7V0
P10	VCCIB7
P11	VCC
P12	GND
P13	GND
P14	GND
P15	GND
P16	GND
P17	GND
P18	GND
P19	GND
P20	VCC
P21	VCCIB2
P22	GCC1/IO112PDB2V3
P23	IO110PDB2V3
P24	IO110NDB2V3
P25	IO109PPB2V3
P26	IO111NPB2V3
P27	IO105PDB2V2
P28	IO105NDB2V2
P29	GCC2/IO117PDB3V0
P30	IO117NDB3V0
R1	GFC2/IO270PDB6V4
R2	GFB1/IO274PPB7V0
R3	VCOMPLF
R4	GFA0/IO273NDB6V4
R5	GFB0/IO274NPB7V0
R6	IO271NDB6V4
R7	GFB2/IO271PDB6V4
R8	IO269PDB6V4
R9	IO269NDB6V4
R10	VCCIB7

