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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	7612
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	181165
Total RAM Bits	10177536
Number of I/O	612
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.87V ~ 0.93V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (Tj)
Package / Case	1152-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	1152-FBGA (35x35)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/ep2agx190ff35c6

Table 1–2. Absolute Maximum Ratings for Arria II GZ Devices (Part 2 of 2)

Symbol	Description	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCA_L}	Supplies transceiver high voltage power (left side)	-0.5	3.75	V
V_{CCA_R}	Supplies transceiver high voltage power (right side)	-0.5	3.75	V
V_{CHIP_L}	Supplies transceiver HIP digital power (left side)	-0.5	1.35	V
V_{CCR_L}	Supplies receiver power (left side)	-0.5	1.35	V
V_{CCR_R}	Supplies receiver power (right side)	-0.5	1.35	V
V_{CCT_L}	Supplies transmitter power (left side)	-0.5	1.35	V
V_{CCT_R}	Supplies transmitter power (right side)	-0.5	1.35	V
V_{CCL_GXBLn} <i>(1)</i>	Supplies power to the transceiver PMA TX, PMA RX, and clocking (left side)	-0.5	1.35	V
V_{CCL_GXBRn} <i>(1)</i>	Supplies power to the transceiver PMA TX, PMA RX, and clocking (right side)	-0.5	1.35	V
V_{CCH_GXBLn} <i>(1)</i>	Supplies power to the transceiver PMA output (TX) buffer (left side)	-0.5	1.8	V
V_{CCH_GXBRn} <i>(1)</i>	Supplies power to the transceiver PMA output (TX) buffer (right side)	-0.5	1.8	V
T_J	Operating junction temperature	-55	125	°C
T_{STG}	Storage temperature (no bias)	-65	150	°C

Note to Table 1–2:

(1) n = 0, 1, or 2.

Maximum Allowed Overshoot and Undershoot Voltage

During transitions, input signals may overshoot to the voltage shown in [Table 1–3](#) and undershoot to -2.0 V for magnitude of currents less than 100 mA and periods shorter than 20 ns.

[Table 1–3](#) lists the Arria II GX and GZ maximum allowed input overshoot voltage and the duration of the overshoot voltage as a percentage over the device lifetime. The maximum allowed overshoot duration is specified as a percentage of high-time over the lifetime of the device. A DC signal is equivalent to 100% duty cycle. For example, a signal that overshoots to 4.3 V can only be at 4.3 V for 5.41% over the lifetime of the device; for a device lifetime of 10 years, this amounts to 5.41/10ths of a year.

I/O Pin Leakage Current

Table 1-7 lists the Arria II GX I/O pin leakage current specifications.

Table 1-7. I/O Pin Leakage Current for Arria II GX Devices

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_I	Input pin	$V_I = 0 \text{ V to } V_{CCIO MAX}$	-10	—	10	μA
I_{OZ}	Tri-stated I/O pin	$V_O = 0 \text{ V to } V_{CCIO MAX}$	-10	—	10	μA

Table 1-8 lists the Arria II GZ I/O pin leakage current specifications.

Table 1-8. I/O Pin Leakage Current for Arria II GZ Devices

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_I	Input pin	$V_I = 0 \text{ V to } V_{CCIO MAX}$	-20	—	20	μA
I_{OZ}	Tri-stated I/O pin	$V_O = 0 \text{ V to } V_{CCIO MAX}$	-20	—	20	μA

Bus Hold

Bus hold retains the last valid logic state after the source driving it either enters the high impedance state or is removed. Each I/O pin has an option to enable bus hold in user mode. Bus hold is always disabled in configuration mode.

Table 1-9 lists bus hold specifications for Arria II GX devices.

Table 1-9. Bus Hold Parameters for Arria II GX Devices (Note 1)

Parameter	Symbol	Cond.	$V_{CCIO} (\text{V})$												Unit	
			1.2		1.5		1.8		2.5		3.0		3.3			
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
Bus-hold low, sustaining current	I_{SUSL}	$V_{IN} > V_{IL} (\text{max.})$	8	—	12	—	30	—	50	—	70	—	70	—	μA	
Bus-hold high, sustaining current	I_{SUSH}	$V_{IN} < V_{IL} (\text{min.})$	-8	—	-12	—	-30	—	-50	—	-70	—	-70	—	μA	
Bus-hold low, overdrive current	I_{ODL}	$0 \text{ V} < V_{IN} < V_{CCIO}$	—	125	—	175	—	200	—	300	—	500	—	500	μA	
Bus-hold high, overdrive current	I_{ODH}	$0 \text{ V} < V_{IN} < V_{CCIO}$	—	-125	—	-175	—	-200	—	-300	—	-500	—	-500	μA	
Bus-hold trip point	V_{TRIP}	—	0.3	0.9	0.375	1.125	0.68	1.07	0.7	1.7	0.8	2	0.8	2	V	

Note to Table 1-9:

- (1) The bus-hold trip points are based on calculated input voltages from the JEDEC standard.

Table 1–10 lists the bus hold specifications for Arria II GZ devices.

Table 1–10. Bus Hold Parameters for Arria II GZ Devices

Parameter	Symbol	Cond.	V _{CCIO} (V)										Unit	
			1.2		1.5		1.8		2.5		3.0			
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
Bus-hold Low sustaining current	I _{SUSL}	V _{IN} > V _{IL} (max.)	22.5	—	25.0	—	30.0	—	50.0	—	70.0	—	μA	
Bus-hold High sustaining current	I _{SUSH}	V _{IN} < V _{IH} (min.)	-22.5	—	-25.0	—	-30.0	—	-50.0	—	-70.0	—	μA	
Bus-hold Low overdrive current	I _{ODL}	0V < V _{IN} < V _{CCIO}	—	120	—	160	—	200	—	300	—	500	μA	
Bus-hold High overdrive current	I _{ODH}	0V < V _{IN} < V _{CCIO}	—	-120	—	-160	—	-200	—	-300	—	-500	μA	
Bus-hold trip point	V _{TRIP}	—	0.45	0.95	0.50	1.00	0.68	1.07	0.70	1.70	0.80	2.00	V	

OCT Specifications

Table 1–11 lists the Arria II GX device and differential OCT with and without calibration accuracy.

Table 1–11. OCT With and Without Calibration Specification for Arria II GX Device I/Os (Note 1) (Part 1 of 2)

Symbol	Description	Conditions (V)	Calibration Accuracy		Unit
			Commercial	Industrial	
25-Ω R _S 3.0, 2.5	25-Ω series OCT without calibration	V _{CCIO} = 3.0, 2.5	± 30	± 40	%
50-Ω R _S 3.0, 2.5	50-Ω series OCT without calibration	V _{CCIO} = 3.0, 2.5	± 30	± 40	%
25-Ω R _S 1.8	25-Ω series OCT without calibration	V _{CCIO} = 1.8	± 40	± 50	%
50-Ω R _S 1.8	50-Ω series OCT without calibration	V _{CCIO} = 1.8	± 40	± 50	%
25-Ω R _S 1.5, 1.2	25-Ω series OCT without calibration	V _{CCIO} = 1.5, 1.2	± 50	± 50	%
50-Ω R _S 1.5, 1.2	50-Ω series OCT without calibration	V _{CCIO} = 1.5, 1.2	± 50	± 50	%
25-Ω R _S 3.0, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2	25-Ω series OCT with calibration	V _{CCIO} = 3.0, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2	± 10	± 10	%

Table 1–34. Transceiver Specifications for Arria II GX Devices **(Note 1)** (Part 2 of 7)

Symbol/ Description	Condition	I3			C4			C5 and I5			C6			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max										
Spread-spectrum downspread	PCIe	—	0 to -0.5%	—	—									
On-chip termination resistors	—	—	100	—	—	100	—	—	100	—	—	100	—	Ω
V _{ICM} (AC coupled)	—	1100 ± 5%			1100 ± 5%			1100 ± 5%			1100 ± 5%			mV
V _{ICM} (DC coupled)	HCSL I/O standard for PCIe reference clock	250	—	550	250	—	550	250	—	550	250	—	550	mV
Transmitter REFCLK Phase Noise	10 Hz	—	—	-50	—	—	-50	—	—	-50	—	—	-50	dBc/Hz
	100 Hz	—	—	-80	—	—	-80	—	—	-80	—	—	-80	dBc/Hz
	1 KHz	—	—	-110	—	—	-110	—	—	-110	—	—	-110	dBc/Hz
	10 KHz	—	—	-120	—	—	-120	—	—	-120	—	—	-120	dBc/Hz
	100 KHz	—	—	-120	—	—	-120	—	—	-120	—	—	-120	dBc/Hz
	≥ 1 MHz	—	—	-130	—	—	-130	—	—	-130	—	—	-130	dBc/Hz
Transmitter REFCLK Phase Jitter (rms) for 100 MHz REFCLK (3)	10 KHz to 20 MHz	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	3	ps
R _{ref}	—	—	2000 ± 1%	—	—	2000 ± 1%	—	—	2000 ± 1%	—	—	2000 ± 1%	—	Ω
Transceiver Clocks														
Calibration block clock frequency (cal_blk_clk)	—	10	—	125	10	—	125	10	—	125	10	—	125	MHz

Table 1–34. Transceiver Specifications for Arria II GX Devices (Note 1) (Part 4 of 7)

Symbol/ Description	Condition	I3			C4			C5 and I5			C6			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Minimum peak-to-peak differential input voltage V_{ID} (diff p-p)	—	100	—	—	100	—	—	100	—	—	100	—	—	mV
V_{ICM}	$V_{ICM} = 0.82\text{ V}$ setting	—	820	—	—	820	—	—	820	—	—	820	—	mV
	$V_{ICM} = 1.1\text{ V}$ setting (7)	—	1100	—	—	1100	—	—	1100	—	—	1100	—	mV
Differential on-chip termination resistors	100- Ω setting	—	100	—	—	100	—	—	100	—	—	100	—	Ω
Return loss differential mode	PCIe	50 MHz to 1.25 GHz: -10dB												
	XAUI	100 MHz to 2.5 GHz: -10dB												
Return loss common mode	PCIe	50 MHz to 1.25 GHz: -6dB												
	XAUI	100 MHz to 2.5 GHz: -6dB												
Programmable PPM detector (8)	—	$\pm 62.5, 100, 125, 200,$ $250, 300, 500, 1000$												ppm
Run length	—	—	80	—	—	80	—	—	80	—	—	80	—	UI
Programmable equalization	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	7	dB
Signal detect/loss threshold	PCIe Mode	65	—	175	65	—	175	65	—	175	65	—	175	mV
CDR LTR time (9)	—	—	—	75	—	—	75	—	—	75	—	—	75	μs
CDR minimum T1b (10)	—	15	—	—	15	—	—	15	—	—	15	—	—	μs

Table 1–34. Transceiver Specifications for Arria II GX Devices (*Note 1*) (Part 5 of 7)

Symbol/ Description	Condition	I3			C4			C5 and I5			C6			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
LTD lock time (11)	—	0	100	4000	0	100	4000	0	100	4000	0	100	4000	ns
Data lock time from rx_ freqlocked (12)	—	—	—	4000	—	—	4000	—	—	4000	—	—	4000	ns
Programmable DC gain	DC Gain Setting = 0	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	dB
	DC Gain Setting = 1	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	dB
	DC Gain Setting = 2	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	dB
Transmitter														
Supported I/O Standards	1.5-V PCML													
Data rate	—	600	—	6375	600	—	3750	600	—	3750	600	—	3125	Mbps
V _{OCM}	0.65 V setting	—	650	—	—	650	—	—	650	—	—	650	—	mV
Differential on-chip termination resistors	100-Ω setting	—	100	—	—	100	—	—	100	—	—	100	—	Ω
Return loss differential mode	PCIe	50 MHz to 1.25 GHz: -10dB												
	XAUJ	312 MHz to 625 MHz: -10dB 625 MHz to 3.125 GHz: -10dB/decade slope												
Return loss common mode	PCIe	50 MHz to 1.25 GHz: -6dB												
Rise time (2)	—	50	—	200	50	—	200	50	—	200	50	—	200	ps
Fall time	—	50	—	200	50	—	200	50	—	200	50	—	200	ps

Table 1–35. Transceiver Specifications for Arria II GZ Devices (Part 3 of 5)

Symbol/ Description	Conditions	–C3 and –I3 (1)			–C4 and –I4			Unit		
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max			
Receiver DC Coupling Support	—	For more information about receiver DC coupling support, refer to the “DC-Coupled Links” section in the <i>Transceiver Architecture for Arria II Devices</i> chapter.						—		
Differential on-chip termination resistors	85- Ω setting	85 \pm 20%		85 \pm 20%		Ω		Ω		
	100- Ω setting	100 \pm 20%		100 \pm 20%		Ω				
	120- Ω setting	120 \pm 20%		120 \pm 20%		Ω				
	150- Ω setting	150 \pm 20%		150 \pm 20%		Ω				
Differential and common mode return loss	PCIe (Gen 1 and Gen 2), XAUI, HiGig+, CEI SR/LR, SRIO SR/LR, CPRI LV/HV, OBSAI, SATA	Compliant						—		
Programmable PPM detector (9)	—	\pm 62.5, 100, 125, 200, 250, 300, 500, 1,000						ppm		
Run length	—	—	—	200	—	—	200	UI		
Programmable equalization	—	—	—	16	—	—	16	dB		
t _{LTR} (10)	—	—	—	75	—	—	75	μ s		
t _{LTD_Manual} (11)	—	15	—	—	15	—	—	μ s		
t _{LTD_Manual} (12)	—	—	—	4000	—	—	4000	ns		
t _{LTD_Auto} (13)	—	—	—	4000	—	—	4000	ns		
Receiver CDR 3 dB Bandwidth in lock-to-data (LTD) mode	PCIe Gen1	2.0 - 3.5						MHz		
	PCIe Gen2	40 - 65						MHz		
	(OIF) CEI PHY at 6.375 Gbps	20 - 35						MHz		
	XAUI	10 - 18						MHz		
	SRIO 1.25 Gbps	10 - 18						MHz		
	SRIO 2.5 Gbps	10 - 18						MHz		
	SRIO 3.125 Gbps	6 - 10						MHz		
	GIGE	6 - 10						MHz		
	SONET OC12	3 - 6						MHz		
	SONET OC48	14 - 19						MHz		
Receiver buffer and CDR offset cancellation time (per channel)	—	—	—	17000	—	—	17000	recon fig_clk cycles		
Programmable DC gain	DC Gain Setting = 0	—	0	—	—	0	—	dB		
	DC Gain Setting = 1	—	3	—	—	3	—	dB		
	DC Gain Setting = 2	—	6	—	—	6	—	dB		

Figure 1–3 shows the differential receiver input waveform.

Figure 1–3. Receiver Input Waveform

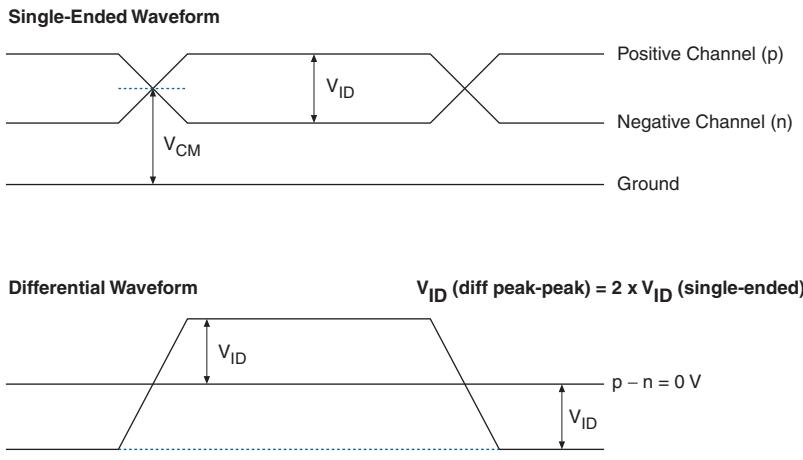


Figure 1–4 shows the transmitter output waveform.

Figure 1–4. Transmitter Output Waveform

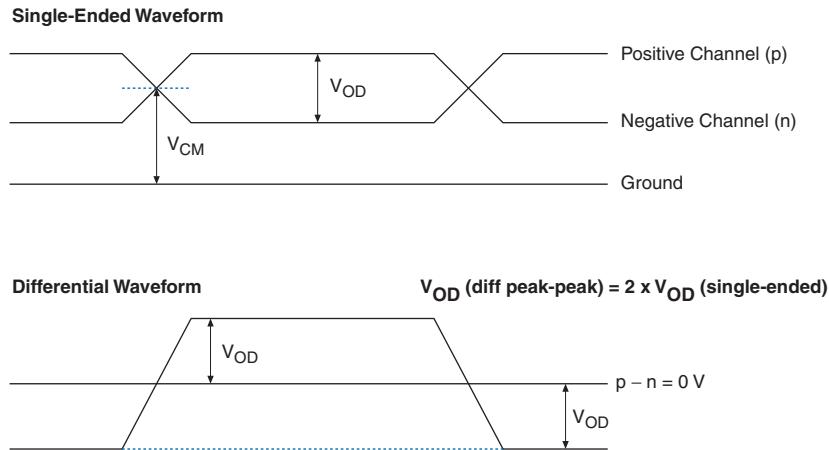


Table 1–36 lists the typical V_{OD} for TX term that equals 85 Ω for Arria II GZ devices.

Table 1–36. Typical V_{OD} Setting, TX Term = 85 Ω for Arria II GZ Devices

Symbol	V_{OD} Setting (mV)							
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
V_{OD} differential peak-to-peak Typical (mV)	$170 \pm 20\%$	$340 \pm 20\%$	$510 \pm 20\%$	$595 \pm 20\%$	$680 \pm 20\%$	$765 \pm 20\%$	$850 \pm 20\%$	$1020 \pm 20\%$

Table 1–39. Transmitter Pre-Emphasis Levels for Arria II GZ Devices (Part 2 of 2)

Pre- Emphasis 1st Post-Tap Setting	V _{OD} Setting							
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
29	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.5	9.6	7.7	6.3	4.3
30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.4	9	7.4	N/A
31	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.9	10	8.2	N/A

Table 1–40 lists the transceiver jitter specifications for all supported protocols for Arria II GX devices.

Table 1–40. Transceiver Block Jitter Specifications for Arria II GX Devices (Note 1) (Part 1 of 10)

Symbol/ Description	Conditions	I3			C4			C5, I5			C6			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max										
SONET/SDH Transmit Jitter Generation (2)														
Peak-to-peak jitter at 622.08 Mbps	Pattern = PRBS15	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	UI
RMS jitter at 622.08 Mbps	Pattern = PRBS15	—	—	0.01	—	—	0.01	—	—	0.01	—	—	0.01	UI
Peak-to-peak jitter at 2488.32 Mbps	Pattern = PRBS15	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	UI
RMS jitter at 2488.32 Mbps	Pattern = PRBS15	—	—	0.01	—	—	0.01	—	—	0.01	—	—	0.01	UI
SONET/SDH Receiver Jitter Tolerance (2)														
Jitter tolerance at 622.08 Mbps	Jitter frequency = 0.03 KHz Pattern = PRBS15	> 15			> 15			> 15			> 15			UI
	Jitter frequency = 25 KHZ Pattern = PRBS15	> 1.5			> 1.5			> 1.5			> 1.5			UI
	Jitter frequency = 250 KHz Pattern = PRBS15	> 0.15			> 0.15			> 0.15			> 0.15			UI

Table 1–40. Transceiver Block Jitter Specifications for Arria II GX Devices (Note 1) (Part 8 of 10)

Symbol/ Description	Conditions	I3			C4			C5, I5			C6			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max										
CPRI Transmit Jitter Generation (11)														
Total jitter	E.6.HV, E.12.HV Pattern = CJPAT	—	—	0.279	—	—	0.279	—	—	0.279	—	—	0.279	UI
	E.6.LV, E.12.LV, E.24.LV, E.30.LV Pattern = CJTPAT	—	—	0.35	—	—	0.35	—	—	0.35	—	—	0.35	UI
Deterministic jitter	E.6.HV, E.12.HV Pattern = CJPAT	—	—	0.14	—	—	0.14	—	—	0.14	—	—	0.14	UI
	E.6.LV, E.12.LV, E.24.LV, E.30.LV Pattern = CJTPAT	—	—	0.17	—	—	0.17	—	—	0.17	—	—	0.17	UI
CPRI Receiver Jitter Tolerance (11)														
Total jitter tolerance	E.6.HV, E.12.HV Pattern = CJPAT	> 0.66			> 0.66			> 0.66			> 0.66			UI
Deterministic jitter tolerance	E.6.HV, E.12.HV Pattern = CJPAT	> 0.4			> 0.4			> 0.4			> 0.4			UI
Total jitter tolerance	E.6.LV, E.12.LV, E.24.LV, E.30.LV Pattern = CJTPAT	> 0.65			> 0.65			> 0.65			> 0.65			UI
	E.60.LV Pattern = PRBS31	> 0.6			—			—			—			UI
Deterministic jitter tolerance	E.6.LV, E.12.LV, E.24.LV, E.30.LV Pattern = CJTPAT	> 0.37			> 0.37			> 0.37			> 0.37			UI
	E.60.LV Pattern = PRBS31	> 0.45			—			—			—			UI
Combined deterministic and random jitter tolerance	E.6.LV, E.12.LV, E.24.LV, E.30.LV Pattern = CJTPAT	> 0.55			> 0.55			> 0.55			> 0.55			UI
OBSAI Transmit Jitter Generation (12)														
Total jitter at 768 Mbps, 1536 Mbps, and 3072 Mbps	REFCLK = 153.6 MHz Pattern = CJPAT	—	—	0.35	—	—	0.35	—	—	0.35	—	—	0.35	UI
Deterministic jitter at 768 Mbps, 1536 Mbps, and 3072 Mbps	REFCLK = 153.6 MHz Pattern = CJPAT	—	—	0.17	—	—	0.17	—	—	0.17	—	—	0.17	UI

Table 1–40. Transceiver Block Jitter Specifications for Arria II GX Devices (*Note 1*) (Part 9 of 10)

Symbol/ Description	Conditions	I3			C4			C5, I5			C6			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max										
OBSAI Receiver Jitter Tolerance (12)														
Deterministic jitter tolerance at 768 Mbps, 1536 Mbps, and 3072 Mbps	Pattern = CJPAT	> 0.37			> 0.37			> 0.37			> 0.37			UI
Combined deterministic and random jitter tolerance at 768 Mbps, 1536 Mbps, and 3072 Mbps	Pattern = CJPAT	> 0.55			> 0.55			> 0.55			> 0.55			UI
Sinusoidal jitter tolerance at 768 Mbps	Jitter frequency = 5.4 KHz Pattern = CJPAT	> 8.5			> 8.5			> 8.5			> 8.5			UI
	Jitter frequency = 460.8 KHz to 20 MHz Pattern = CJPAT	> 0.1			> 0.1			> 0.1			> 0.1			UI
Sinusoidal jitter tolerance at 1536 Mbps	Jitter frequency = 10.9 KHz Pattern = CJPAT	> 8.5			> 8.5			> 8.5			> 8.5			UI
	Jitter frequency = 921.6 KHz to 20 MHz Pattern = CJPAT	> 0.1			> 0.1			> 0.1			> 0.1			UI

Table 1–41. Transceiver Block Jitter Specifications for Arria II GZ Devices (Note 1), (2) (Part 3 of 7)

Symbol/ Description	Conditions	–C3 and –I3			–C4 and –I4			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Peak-to-peak jitter	Jitter frequency = 22.1 KHz	> 8.5			> 8.5			UI
Peak-to-peak jitter	Jitter frequency = 1.875 MHz	> 0.1			> 0.1			UI
Peak-to-peak jitter	Jitter frequency = 20 MHz	> 0.1			> 0.1			UI
PCIe Transmit Jitter Generation (8)								
Total jitter at 2.5 Gbps (Gen1)—x1, x4, and x8	Compliance pattern	—	—	0.25	—	—	0.25	UI
Total jitter at 5 Gbps (Gen2)—x1, x4, and x8	Compliance pattern	—	—	0.25	—	—	—	UI
PCIe Receiver Jitter Tolerance (8)								
Total jitter at 2.5 Gbps (Gen1)	Compliance pattern	> 0.6			> 0.6			UI
Total jitter at 5 Gbps (Gen2)	Compliance pattern	Not supported			Not supported			UI
PCIe (Gen 1) Electrical Idle Detect Threshold								
V _{RX-IDLE-DETDIFFp-p} (9)	Compliance pattern	65	—	175	65	—	175	UI
SRIO Transmit Jitter Generation (10)								
Deterministic jitter (peak-to-peak)	Data rate = 1.25, 2.5, 3.125 Gbps Pattern = CJPAT	—	—	0.17	—	—	0.17	UI
Total jitter (peak-to-peak)	Data rate = 1.25, 2.5, 3.125 Gbps Pattern = CJPAT	—	—	0.35	—	—	0.35	UI
SRIO Receiver Jitter Tolerance (10)								
Deterministic jitter tolerance (peak-to-peak)	Data rate = 1.25, 2.5, 3.125 Gbps Pattern = CJPAT	> 0.37			> 0.37			UI
Combined deterministic and random jitter tolerance (peak-to-peak)	Data rate = 1.25, 2.5, 3.125 Gbps Pattern = CJPAT	> 0.55			> 0.55			UI
Sinusoidal jitter tolerance (peak-to-peak)	Jitter frequency = 22.1 KHz Data rate = 1.25, 2.5, 3.125 Gbps Pattern = CJPAT	> 8.5			> 8.5			UI
	Jitter frequency = 1.875 MHz Data rate = 1.25, 2.5, 3.125 Gbps Pattern = CJPAT	> 0.1			> 0.1			UI
	Jitter frequency = 20 MHz Data rate = 1.25, 2.5, 3.125 Gbps Pattern = CJPAT	> 0.1			> 0.1			UI
GIGE Transmit Jitter Generation (11)								
Deterministic jitter (peak-to-peak)	Pattern = CRPAT	—	—	0.14	—	—	0.14	UI
Total jitter (peak-to-peak)	Pattern = CRPAT	—	—	0.279	—	—	0.279	UI

Table 1–41. Transceiver Block Jitter Specifications for Arria II GZ Devices (Note 1), (2) (Part 4 of 7)

Symbol/ Description	Conditions	–C3 and –I3			–C4 and –I4			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
GIGE Receiver Jitter Tolerance (11)								
Deterministic jitter tolerance (peak-to-peak)	Pattern = CJPAT			> 0.4			> 0.4	UI
Combined deterministic and random jitter tolerance (peak-to-peak)	Pattern = CJPAT			> 0.66			> 0.66	UI
HiGig Transmit Jitter Generation								
Deterministic jitter (peak-to-peak)	Data rate = 3.75 Gbps Pattern = CJPAT	—	—	0.17	—	—	—	UI
Total jitter (peak-to-peak)	Data rate = 3.75 Gbps Pattern = CJPAT	—	—	0.35	—	—	—	UI
HiGig Receiver Jitter Tolerance								
Deterministic jitter tolerance (peak-to-peak)	Data rate = 3.75 Gbps Pattern = CJPAT			> 0.37	—	—	—	UI
Combined deterministic and random jitter tolerance (peak-to-peak)	Data rate = 3.75 Gbps Pattern = CJPAT			> 0.65	—	—	—	UI
Sinusoidal jitter tolerance (peak-to-peak)	Jitter frequency = 22.1 KHz Data rate = 3.75 Gbps Pattern = CJPAT			> 8.5	—	—	—	UI
	Jitter frequency = 22.1 KHz Data rate = 3.75 Gbps Pattern = CJPAT			> 0.1	—	—	—	UI
	Jitter frequency = 22.1 KHz Data rate = 3.75 Gbps Pattern = CJPAT			> 0.1	—	—	—	UI
(OIF) CEI Transmitter Jitter Generation								
Total jitter (peak-to-peak)	Data rate = 6.375 Gbps Pattern = PRBS15 BER = 10^{-12}	—	—	0.3	—	—	0.3	UI
(OIF) CEI Receiver Jitter Tolerance								
Deterministic jitter tolerance (peak-to-peak)	Data rate = 6.375 Gbps Pattern = PRBS31 BER = 10^{-12}			> 0.675	—	—	—	UI
Combined deterministic and random jitter tolerance (peak-to-peak)	Data rate = 6.375 Gbps Pattern = PRBS31 BER = 10^{-12}			> 0.988	—	—	—	UI

Core Performance Specifications for the Arria II Device Family

This section describes the clock tree, phase-locked loop (PLL), digital signal processing (DSP), embedded memory, configuration, and JTAG specifications for Arria II GX and GZ devices.

Clock Tree Specifications

Table 1–42 lists the clock tree specifications for Arria II GX devices.

Table 1–42. Clock Tree Performance for Arria II GX Devices

Clock Network	Performance			Unit
	I3, C4	C5,I5	C6	
GCLK and RCLK	500	500	400	MHz
PCLK	420	350	280	MHz

Table 1–43 lists the clock tree specifications for Arria II GZ devices.

Table 1–43. Clock Tree Performance for Arria II GZ Devices

Clock Network	Performance		Unit
	-C3 and -I3	-C4 and -I4	
GCLK and RCLK	700	500	MHz
PCLK	500	450	MHz

PLL Specifications

Table 1–44 lists the PLL specifications for Arria II GX devices.

Table 1–44. PLL Specifications for Arria II GX Devices (Part 1 of 3)

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{IN}	Input clock frequency (from clock input pins residing in right/top/bottom banks) (-4 Speed Grade)	5	—	670 (1)	MHz
	Input clock frequency (from clock input pins residing in right/top/bottom banks) (-5 Speed Grade)	5	—	622 (1)	MHz
	Input clock frequency (from clock input pins residing in right/top/bottom banks) (-6 Speed Grade)	5	—	500 (1)	MHz
f_{INPFD}	Input frequency to the PFD	5	—	325	MHz
f_{VCO}	PLL VCO operating Range (2)	600	—	1,400	MHz
f_{INDUTY}	Input clock duty cycle	40	—	60	%
$f_{EINDUTY}$	External feedback clock input duty cycle	40	—	60	%
t_{INCCJ} (3), (4)	Input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter (Frequency \geq 100 MHz)	—	—	0.15	UI (p–p)
	Input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter (Frequency \leq 100 MHz)	—	—	± 750	ps (p–p)

Periphery Performance

This section describes periphery performance, including high-speed I/O, external memory interface, and IOE programmable delay.

I/O performance supports several system interfaces, for example the high-speed I/O interface, external memory interface, and the PCI/PCI-X bus interface. I/O using SSTL-18 Class I termination standard can achieve up to the stated DDR2 SDRAM interfacing speed with typical DDR2 SDRAM memory interface setup. I/O using general purpose I/O (GPIO) standards such as 3.0, 2.5, 1.8, or 1.5 LVTT/LVCMOS are capable of typical 200 MHz interfacing frequency with 10pF load.



Actual achievable frequency depends on design- and system-specific factors. You should perform HSPICE/IBIS simulations based on your specific design and system setup to determine the maximum achievable frequency in your system.

High-Speed I/O Specification

Table 1–53 lists the high-speed I/O timing for Arria II GX devices.

Table 1–53. High-Speed I/O Specifications for Arria II GX Devices (Part 1 of 4)

Symbol	Conditions	I3		C4		C5,I5		C6		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Clock										
f_{HSCLK_IN} (input clock frequency)—Row I/O	Clock boost factor, W = 1 to 40 (1)	5	670	5	670	5	622	5	500	MHz
f_{HSCLK_IN} (input clock frequency)—Column I/O	Clock boost factor, W = 1 to 40 (1)	5	500	5	500	5	472.5	5	472.5	MHz
f_{HSCLK_OUT} (output clock frequency)—Row I/O	—	5	670	5	670	5	622	5	500	MHz
f_{HSCLK_OUT} (output clock frequency)—Column I/O	—	5	500	5	500	5	472.5	5	472.5	MHz

Table 1–53. High-Speed I/O Specifications for Arria II GX Devices (Part 3 of 4)

Symbol	Conditions	I3		C4		C5,I5		C6		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{TX_JITTER} (4)	True LVDS with dedicated SERDES (data rate 600–1,250 Mbps)	—	175	—	175	—	225	—	300	ps
	True LVDS with dedicated SERDES (data rate < 600 Mbps)	—	0.105	—	0.105	—	0.135	—	0.18	UI
	True LVDS and emulated LVDS_E_3R with logic elements as SERDES (data rate 600 – 945 Mbps)	—	260	—	260	—	300	—	350	ps
	True LVDS and emulated LVDS_E_3R with logic elements as SERDES (data rate < 600 Mbps)	—	0.16	—	0.16	—	0.18	—	0.21	UI
t_{TX_DCD}	True LVDS and emulated LVDS_E_3R	45	55	45	55	45	55	45	55	%
t_{RISE} and t_{FALL}	True LVDS and emulated LVDS_E_3R	—	200	—	200	—	225	—	250	ps
TCCS	True LVDS (5)	—	150	—	150	—	175	—	200	ps
	Emulated LVDS_E_3R	—	200	—	200	—	250	—	300	ps
Receiver (6)										
True differential I/O standards - $f_{HSDRDPA}$ (data rate)	SERDES factor J = 3 to 10	150	1250	150	1250	150	1050	150	840	Mbps

Figure 1–6 shows the LVDS soft-CDR/DPA sinusoidal jitter tolerance specification for Arria II GZ devices at 1.25 Gbps data rate.

Figure 1–6. LVDS Soft-CDR/DPA Sinusoidal Jitter Tolerance Specification for Arria II GZ Devices at a 1.25 Gbps Data Rate

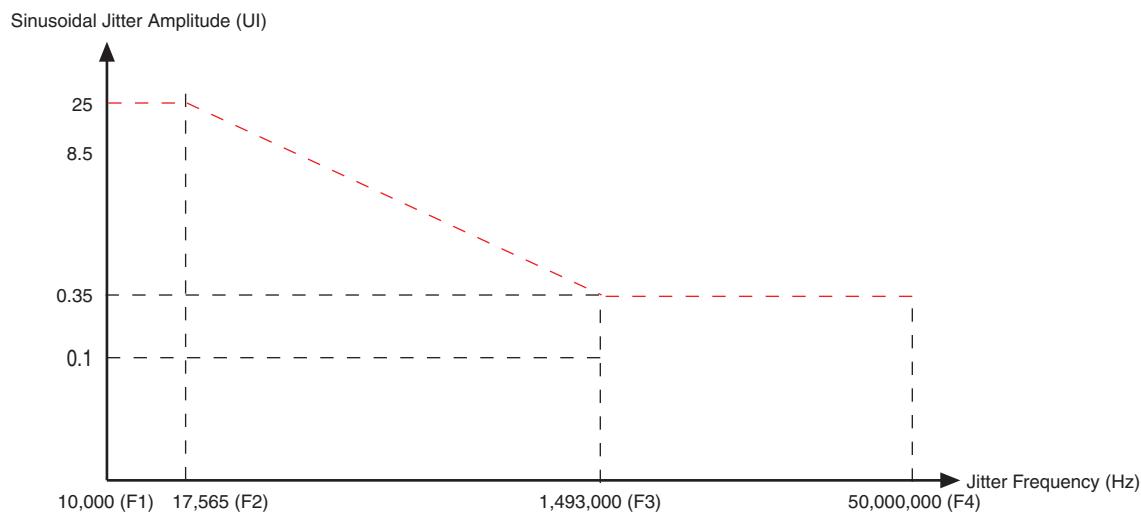


Table 1–56 lists the LVDS soft-CDR/DPA sinusoidal jitter tolerance specification for Arria II GZ devices at 1.25 Gbps data rate.

Table 1–56. LVDS Soft-CDR/DPA Sinusoidal Jitter Mask Values for Arria II GZ Devices at 1.25 Gbps Data Rate

Jitter Frequency (Hz)		Sinusoidal Jitter (UI)
F1	10,000	25.000
F2	17,565	25.000
F3	1,493,000	0.350
F4	50,000,000	0.350

External Memory Interface Specifications

For the maximum clock rate supported for Arria II GX and GZ device family, refer to the [External Memory Interface Spec Estimator](#) page on the Altera website.

Table 1–57 lists the external memory interface specifications for Arria II GX devices.

Table 1–57. External Memory Interface Specifications for Arria II GX Devices (Part 1 of 2)

Frequency Mode	Frequency Range (MHz)			Resolution (°)	DQS Delay Buffer Mode (1)	Number of Delay Chains
	C4	I3, C5, I5	C6			
0	90-140	90-130	90-110	22.5	Low	16
1	110-180	110-170	110-150	30	Low	12
2	140-220	140-210	140-180	36	Low	10
3	170-270	170-260	170-220	45	Low	8
4	220-340	220-310	220-270	30	High	12

Table 1–60 lists the DQS phase shift error for Arria II GX devices.

Table 1–60. DQS Phase Shift Error Specification for DLL-Delayed Clock (t_{DQS_PSERR}) for Arria II GX Devices (Note 1)

Number of DQS Delay Buffer	C4	I3, C5, I5	C6	Unit
1	26	30	36	ps
2	52	60	72	ps
3	78	90	108	ps
4	104	120	144	ps

Note to Table 1–60:

- (1) This error specification is the absolute maximum and minimum error. For example, skew on three DQS delay buffers in a C4 speed grade is ± 78 ps or ± 39 ps.

Table 1–61 lists the DQS phase shift error for Arria II GZ devices.

Table 1–61. DQS Phase Shift Error Specification for DLL-Delayed Clock (t_{DQS_PSERR}) for Arria II GZ Devices (Note 1)

Number of DQS Delay Buffer	-3	-4	Unit
1	28	30	ps
2	56	60	ps
3	84	90	ps
4	112	120	ps

Note to Table 1–61:

- (1) This error specification is the absolute maximum and minimum error. For example, skew on three DQS delay buffers in a 3 speed grade is ± 84 ps or ± 42 ps.

Table 1–62 lists the memory output clock jitter specifications for Arria II GX devices.

Table 1–62. Memory Output Clock Jitter Specification for Arria II GX Devices (Note 1), (2), (3)

Parameter	Clock Network	Symbol	-4		-5		-6		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Clock period jitter	Global	$t_{JIT(per)}$	-100	100	-125	125	-125	125	ps
Cycle-to-cycle period jitter	Global	$t_{JIT(cc)}$	-200	200	-250	250	-250	250	ps
Duty cycle jitter	Global	$t_{JIT(duty)}$	-100	100	-125	125	-125	125	ps

Notes to Table 1–62:

- (1) The memory output clock jitter measurements are for 200 consecutive clock cycles, as specified in the JEDEC DDR2/DDR3 SDRAM standard.
(2) The clock jitter specification applies to memory output clock pins generated using DDIO circuits clocked by a PLL output routed on a global clock network.
(3) The memory output clock jitter stated in Table 1–62 is applicable when an input jitter of 30 ps is applied.

Glossary

Table 1–68 lists the glossary for this chapter.

Table 1–68. Glossary (Part 1 of 4)

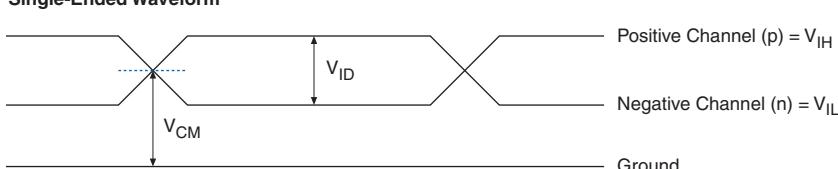
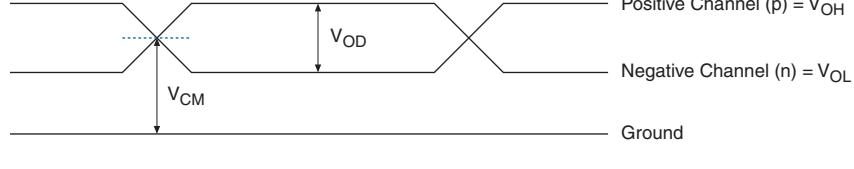
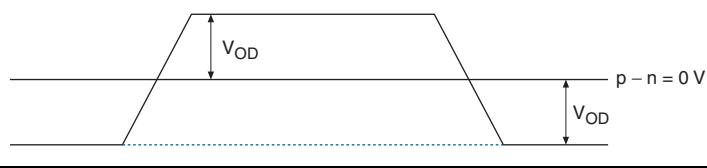
Letter	Subject	Definitions
	Differential I/O Standards	<p><i>Receiver Input Waveforms</i></p> <p>Single-Ended Waveform</p>  <p>Positive Channel (p) = V_{IH} Negative Channel (n) = V_{IL} Ground V_{CM} V_{ID}</p> <p>Differential Waveform</p>  <p>$p - n = 0\text{ V}$ V_{ID}</p> <p><i>Transmitter Output Waveforms</i></p> <p>Single-Ended Waveform</p>  <p>Positive Channel (p) = V_{OH} Negative Channel (n) = V_{OL} Ground V_{CM} V_{OD}</p> <p>Differential Waveform</p>  <p>$p - n = 0\text{ V}$ V_{OD}</p>
E, F	f_{HSCLK}	Left/Right PLL input clock frequency.
	f_{HSDR}	High-speed I/O block: Maximum/minimum LVDS data transfer rate ($f_{HSDR} = 1/\text{TUI}$), non-DPA.
	$f_{HSDRDPA}$	High-speed I/O block: Maximum/minimum LVDS data transfer rate ($f_{HSDRDPA} = 1/\text{TUI}$), DPA.

Table 1–68. Glossary (Part 2 of 4)

Letter	Subject	Definitions
G, H, I, J	J JTAG Timing Specifications	<p>High-speed I/O block: Deserialization factor (width of parallel data bus).</p> <p>JTAG Timing Specifications:</p> <p>The diagram illustrates the timing sequence for JTAG operations. It shows four signals: TMS, TDI, TCK, and TDO. TMS and TDI are high-speed parallel data buses. TCK is a clock signal. TDO is the data output. Various timing parameters are defined between these signals, including: - t_{JCP}: Time from TMS rising to TDI rising. - t_{JCH}: Time from TMS falling to TCK rising. - t_{JCL}: Time from TDI falling to TCK rising. - t_{JPSU}: Time from TCK falling to TDO rising. - t_{JPH}: Time from TCK falling to TDO falling. - t_{JPZX}: Time from TDO rising to TCK rising. - t_{JPZO}: Time from TDO falling to TCK rising. - t_{JPXZ}: Time from TDO rising to TDO falling.</p>
K, L, M, N, O, P	PLL Specifications	<p>PLL Specification parameters:</p> <p>Diagram of PLL Specifications (1)</p> <p>The diagram shows a detailed block diagram of a PLL system. It includes: - An input CLK signal. - A Core Clock. - A Synchronizer block with a switch. - A Frequency Divider N. - A Phase Frequency Detector (PFD). - A Charge Pump (CP). - A Loop Filter (LF). - A Voltage Controlled Oscillator (VCO). - A VCO post-scale counter K (labeled as K(2)). - A Counter block CO.C9. - A GCLK generator. - A RCLK generator. - A CLKOUT Pins section with f_{OUT_EXT} and f_{OUT}. - A feedback path with a M frequency divider and a switch. - A Key input for reconfiguration. - A legend indicating that blue boxes represent "Reconfigurable in User Mode".</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) CoreClock can only be fed by dedicated clock input pins or PLL outputs. (2) This is the VCO post-scale counter K.
Q, R	R _L	Receiver differential input discrete resistor (external to the Arria II device).