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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	10260
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	244188
Total RAM Bits	12038144
Number of I/O	372
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.87V ~ 0.93V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (Tj)
Package / Case	780-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	780-FBGA (29x29)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/ep2agx260ef29i5n">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/ep2agx260ef29i5n</a>

**Table 1-5. Recommended Operating Conditions for Arria II GX Devices (Note 1) (Part 2 of 2)**

Symbol	Description	Condition	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
$t_{\text{RAMP}}$	Power Supply Ramp time	Normal POR	0.05	—	100	ms
		Fast POR	0.05	—	4	ms

**Notes to Table 1-5:**

- (1) For more information about supply pin connections, refer to the *Arria II Device Family Pin Connection Guidelines*.
- (2) Altera recommends a 3.0-V nominal battery voltage when connecting  $V_{\text{CCBAT}}$  to a battery for volatile key backup. If you do not use the volatile security key, you may connect the  $V_{\text{CCBAT}}$  to either GND or a 3.0-V power supply.
- (3)  $V_{\text{CCPD}}$  must be 2.5-V for I/O banks with 2.5-V and lower  $V_{\text{CCIO}}$ , 3.0-V for 3.0-V  $V_{\text{CCIO}}$ , and 3.3-V for 3.3-V  $V_{\text{CCIO}}$ .
- (4)  $V_{\text{CCIO}}$  for 3C and 8C I/O banks where the configuration pins reside only supports 3.3-, 3.0-, 2.5-, or 1.8-V voltage levels.

Table 1-6 lists the recommended operating conditions for Arria II GZ devices.

**Table 1-6. Recommended Operating Conditions for Arria II GZ Devices (Note 6) (Part 1 of 2)**

Symbol	Description	Condition	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
$V_{\text{CC}}$	Core voltage and periphery circuitry power supply	—	0.87	0.90	0.93	V
$V_{\text{CCCB}}$	Supplies power for the configuration RAM bits	—	1.45	1.50	1.55	V
$V_{\text{CCAUX}}$	Auxiliary supply	—	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
$V_{\text{CCPD}}$ (2)	I/O pre-driver (3.0 V) power supply	—	2.85	3.0	3.15	V
	I/O pre-driver (2.5 V) power supply	—	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
$V_{\text{CCIO}}$	I/O buffers (3.0 V) power supply	—	2.85	3.0	3.15	V
	I/O buffers (2.5 V) power supply	—	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
	I/O buffers (1.8 V) power supply	—	1.71	1.8	1.89	V
	I/O buffers (1.5 V) power supply	—	1.425	1.5	1.575	V
	I/O buffers (1.2 V) power supply	—	1.14	1.2	1.26	V
$V_{\text{CCPGM}}$	Configuration pins (3.0 V) power supply	—	2.85	3.0	3.15	V
	Configuration pins (2.5 V) power supply	—	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
	Configuration pins (1.8 V) power supply	—	1.71	1.8	1.89	V
$V_{\text{CCA\_PLL}}$	PLL analog voltage regulator power supply	—	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
$V_{\text{CCD\_PLL}}$	PLL digital voltage regulator power supply	—	0.87	0.90	0.93	V
$V_{\text{CC\_CLKIN}}$	Differential clock input power supply	—	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
$V_{\text{CCBAT}}$ (1)	Battery back-up power supply (For design security volatile key register)	—	1.2	—	3.3	V
$V_{\text{I}}$	DC input voltage	—	-0.5	—	3.6	V
$V_{\text{O}}$	Output voltage	—	0	—	$V_{\text{CCIO}}$	V
$V_{\text{CCA\_L}}$	Transceiver high voltage power (left side)	—	2.85/2.375	3.0/2.5 (4)	3.15/2.625	V
$V_{\text{CCA\_R}}$	Transceiver high voltage power (right side)					
$V_{\text{CCHIP\_L}}$	Transceiver HIP digital power (left side)	—	0.87	0.9	0.93	V
$V_{\text{CCR\_L}}$	Receiver power (left side)	—	1.05	1.1	1.15	V
$V_{\text{CCR\_R}}$	Receiver power (right side)	—	1.05	1.1	1.15	V
$V_{\text{CCT\_L}}$	Transmitter power (left side)	—	1.05	1.1	1.15	V
$V_{\text{CCT\_R}}$	Transmitter power (right side)	—	1.05	1.1	1.15	V

**Table 1-6. Recommended Operating Conditions for Arria II GZ Devices (Note 6) (Part 2 of 2)**

Symbol	Description	Condition	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
$V_{CCL\_GXBLn}$ (3)	Transceiver clock power (left side)	—	1.05	1.1	1.15	V
$V_{CCL\_GXBRn}$ (3)	Transceiver clock power (right side)	—	1.05	1.1	1.15	V
$V_{CCH\_GXBLn}$ (3)	Transmitter output buffer power (left side)	—	1.33/1.425	1.4/1.5 (5)	1.575	V
$V_{CCH\_GXBRn}$ (3)	Transmitter output buffer power (right side)	—				
$T_J$	Operating junction temperature	Commercial	0	—	85	°C
		Industrial	-40	—	100	°C
$t_{RAMP}$	Power supply ramp time	Normal POR (PORSEL=0)	0.05	—	100	ms
		Fast POR (PORSEL=1)	0.05	—	4	ms

**Notes to Table 1-6:**

- (1) Altera recommends a 3.0-V nominal battery voltage when connecting  $V_{CCBAT}$  to a battery for volatile key backup. If you do not use the volatile security key, you may connect the  $V_{CCBAT}$  to either GND or a 3.0-V power supply.
- (2)  $V_{CCPD}$  must be 2.5 V when  $V_{CCIO}$  is 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, or 1.2 V.  $V_{CCPD}$  must be 3.0 V when  $V_{CCIO}$  is 3.0 V.
- (3)  $n = 0, 1, \text{ or } 2$ .
- (4)  $V_{CCA\_L/R}$  must be connected to a 3.0-V supply if the clock multiplier unit (CMU) phase-locked loop (PLL), receiver clock data recovery (CDR), or both, are configured at a base data rate  $> 4.25$  Gbps. For data rates up to 4.25 Gbps, you can connect  $V_{CCA\_L/R}$  to either 3.0 V or 2.5 V.
- (5)  $V_{CCH\_GXBL/R}$  must be connected to a 1.4-V supply if the transmitter channel data rate is  $> 6.5$  Gbps. For data rates up to 6.5 Gbps, you can connect  $V_{CCH\_GXBL/R}$  to either 1.4 V or 1.5 V.
- (6) Transceiver power supplies do not have power-on-reset (POR) circuitry. After initial power-up, violating the transceiver power supply operating conditions could lead to unpredictable link behavior.

## DC Characteristics

This section lists the supply current, I/O pin leakage current, on-chip termination (OCT) accuracy and variation, input pin capacitance, internal weak pull-up and pull-down resistance, hot socketing, and Schmitt trigger input specifications.

### Supply Current

Standby current is the current the device draws after the device is configured with no inputs or outputs toggling and no activity in the device. Because these currents vary largely with the resources used, use the Microsoft Excel-based Early Power Estimator (EPE) to get supply current estimates for your design.



For more information about power estimation tools, refer to the *PowerPlay Early Power Estimator User Guide* and the *PowerPlay Power Analysis* chapter.

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	—	$\mu A$
Bus-hold High sustaining current	$I_{SUSH}$	$V_{IN} < V_{IH}$ (min.)	-22.5	—	-25.0	—	-30.0	—	-50.0	—	-70.0	—	$\mu A$
Bus-hold Low overdrive current	$I_{ODL}$	$0V < V_{IN} < V_{CCIO}$	—	120	—	160	—	200	—	300	—	500	$\mu A$
Bus-hold High overdrive current	$I_{ODH}$	$0V < V_{IN} < V_{CCIO}$	—	-120	—	-160	—	-200	—	-300	—	-500	$\mu A$
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- $\Omega$ $R_S$ 3.0, 2.5	25- $\Omega$ series OCT without calibration	$V_{CCIO} = 3.0, 2.5$	$\pm 30$	$\pm 40$	%
50- $\Omega$ $R_S$ 3.0, 2.5	50- $\Omega$ series OCT without calibration	$V_{CCIO} = 3.0, 2.5$	$\pm 30$	$\pm 40$	%
25- $\Omega$ $R_S$ 1.8	25- $\Omega$ series OCT without calibration	$V_{CCIO} = 1.8$	$\pm 40$	$\pm 50$	%
50- $\Omega$ $R_S$ 1.8	50- $\Omega$ series OCT without calibration	$V_{CCIO} = 1.8$	$\pm 40$	$\pm 50$	%
25- $\Omega$ $R_S$ 1.5, 1.2	25- $\Omega$ series OCT without calibration	$V_{CCIO} = 1.5, 1.2$	$\pm 50$	$\pm 50$	%
50- $\Omega$ $R_S$ 1.5, 1.2	50- $\Omega$ series OCT without calibration	$V_{CCIO} = 1.5, 1.2$	$\pm 50$	$\pm 50$	%
25- $\Omega$ $R_S$ 3.0, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2	25- $\Omega$ series OCT with calibration	$V_{CCIO} = 3.0, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 10$	%

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

Symbol	Description	Conditions (V)	Calibration Accuracy		Unit
			Commercial	Industrial	
50-Ω R <sub>S</sub> 3.0, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2	50-Ω series OCT with calibration	V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 3.0, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2	± 10	± 10	%
100-Ω R <sub>D</sub> 2.5	100-Ω differential OCT without calibration	V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 2.5	± 30	± 30	%

**Note to Table 1-11:**

(1) OCT with calibration accuracy is valid at the time of calibration only.

Table 1-12 lists the OCT termination calibration accuracy specifications for Arria II GZ devices.

**Table 1-12. OCT with Calibration Accuracy Specifications for Arria II GZ Devices (Note 1)**

Symbol	Description	Conditions (V)	Calibration Accuracy			Unit
			C2	C3,I3	C4,I4	
25-Ω R <sub>S</sub> 3.0, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2 (2)	25-Ω series OCT with calibration	V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 3.0, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2	± 8	± 8	± 8	%
50-Ω R <sub>S</sub> 3.0, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2	50-Ω internal series OCT with calibration	V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 3.0, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2	± 8	± 8	± 8	%
50-Ω R <sub>T</sub> 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2	50-Ω internal parallel OCT with calibration	V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2	± 10	± 10	± 10	%
20-Ω, 40-Ω, and 60-Ω R <sub>S</sub> 3.0, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2 (3)	20-Ω, 40-Ω and 60-Ω R <sub>S</sub> expanded range for internal series OCT with calibration	V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 3.0, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2	± 10	± 10	± 10	%
25-Ω R <sub>S_left_shift</sub> 3.0, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2	25-Ω R <sub>S_left_shift</sub> internal left shift series OCT with calibration	V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 3.0, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2	± 10	± 10	± 10	%

**Notes to Table 1-12:**

- (1) OCT calibration accuracy is valid at the time of calibration only.
- (2) 25-Ω R<sub>S</sub> is not supported for 1.5 V and 1.2 V in Row I/O.
- (3) 20-Ω R<sub>S</sub> is not supported for 1.5 V and 1.2 V in Row I/O.

**Table 1-23. Single-Ended I/O Standards for Arria II GZ Devices (Part 2 of 2)**

I/O Standard	V <sub>CCIO</sub> (V)			V <sub>IL</sub> (V)		V <sub>IH</sub> (V)		V <sub>OL</sub> (V)	V <sub>OH</sub> (V)	I <sub>OL</sub> (mA)	I <sub>OH</sub> (mA)
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min		
1.2 V	1.14	1.2	1.26	-0.3	0.35 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.65 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	V <sub>CCIO</sub> + 0.3	0.25 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.75 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	2	-2
3.0-V PCI	2.85	3	3.15	—	0.3 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	3.6	0.1 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.9 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	1.5	-0.5
3.0-V PCI-X	2.85	3	3.15	—	0.35 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	—	0.1 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.9 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	1.5	-0.5

Table 1-24 lists the single-ended SSTL and HSTL I/O reference voltage specifications for Arria II GX devices.

**Table 1-24. Single-Ended SSTL and HSTL I/O Reference Voltage Specifications for Arria II GX Devices**

I/O Standard	V <sub>CCIO</sub> (V)			V <sub>REF</sub> (V)			V <sub>TT</sub> (V)		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
SSTL-2 Class I, II	2.375	2.5	2.625	0.49 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.51 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.04	V <sub>REF</sub>	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.04
SSTL-18 Class I, II	1.71	1.8	1.89	0.833	0.9	0.969	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.04	V <sub>REF</sub>	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.04
SSTL-15 Class I, II	1.425	1.5	1.575	0.47 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.53 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.47 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.53 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>
HSTL-18 Class I, II	1.71	1.8	1.89	0.85	0.9	0.95	0.85	0.9	0.95
HSTL-15 Class I, II	1.425	1.5	1.575	0.71	0.75	0.79	0.71	0.75	0.79
HSTL-12 Class I, II	1.14	1.2	1.26	0.48 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.52 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	—	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2	—

Table 1-25 lists the single-ended SSTL and HSTL I/O reference voltage specifications for Arria II GZ devices.

**Table 1-25. Single-Ended SSTL and HSTL I/O Reference Voltage Specifications for Arria II GZ Devices**

I/O Standard	V <sub>CCIO</sub> (V)			V <sub>REF</sub> (V)			V <sub>TT</sub> (V)		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
SSTL-2 Class I, II	2.375	2.5	2.625	0.49 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.51 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.04	V <sub>REF</sub>	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.04
SSTL-18 Class I, II	1.71	1.8	1.89	0.833	0.9	0.969	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.04	V <sub>REF</sub>	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.04
SSTL-15 Class I, II	1.425	1.5	1.575	0.47 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.53 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.47 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.53 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>
HSTL-18 Class I, II	1.71	1.8	1.89	0.85	0.9	0.95	—	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2	—
HSTL-15 Class I, II	1.425	1.5	1.575	0.68	0.75	0.9	—	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2	—
HSTL-12 Class I, II	1.14	1.2	1.26	0.47 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.53 × V <sub>CCIO</sub>	—	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2	—

## Switching Characteristics

This section provides performance characteristics of the Arria II GX and GZ core and periphery blocks for commercial grade devices. The following tables are considered final and are based on actual silicon characterization and testing. These numbers reflect the actual performance of the device under worst-case silicon process, voltage, and junction temperature conditions.

### Transceiver Performance Specifications

Table 1–34 lists the Arria II GX transceiver specifications.

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

Symbol/ Description	Condition	I3			C4			C5 and I5			C6			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
<b>Reference Clock</b>														
Supported I/O Standards	1.2-V PCML, 1.5-V PCML, 2.5-V PCML, Differential LVPECL, LVDS, and HCSL													
Input frequency from REFCLK input pins	—	50	—	622.08	50	—	622.08	50	—	622.08	50	—	622.08	MHz
Input frequency from PLD input	—	50	—	200	50	—	200	50	—	200	50	—	200	MHz
Absolute $V_{MAX}$ for a REFCLK pin	—	—	—	2.2	—	—	2.2	—	—	2.2	—	—	2.2	V
Absolute $V_{MIN}$ for a REFCLK pin	—	-0.3	—	—	-0.3	—	—	-0.3	—	—	-0.3	—	—	V
Rise/fall time (2)	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	0.2	—	—	0.2	—	—	0.2	UI
Duty cycle	—	45	—	55	45	—	55	45	—	55	45	—	55	%
Peak-to-peak differential input voltage	—	200	—	2000	200	—	2000	200	—	2000	200	—	2000	mV
Spread-spectrum modulating clock frequency	PCIe	30	—	33	30	—	33	30	—	33	30	—	33	kHz

**Table 1-34. Transceiver Specifications for Arria II GX Devices (Note 1) (Part 3 of 7)**

Symbol/ Description	Condition	I3			C4			C5 and I5			C6			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max										
fixedclk clock frequency	PCIe Receiver Detect	—	125	—	—	125	—	—	125	—	—	125	—	MHz
reconfig_clk clock frequency	Dynamic reconfig. clock frequency	2.5/ 37.5 (4)	—	50	MHz									
Delta time between reconfig_clks (5)	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	ms
Transceiver block minimum power-down pulse width	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	μs
<b>Receiver</b>														
Supported I/O Standards	1.4-V PCML, 1.5-V PCML, 2.5-V PCML, 2.5-V PCML, LVPECL, and LVDS													
Data rate (13)	—	600	—	6375	600	—	3750	600	—	3750	600	—	3125	Mbps
Absolute V <sub>MAX</sub> for a receiver pin (6)	—	—	—	1.5	—	—	1.5	—	—	1.5	—	—	1.5	V
Absolute V <sub>MIN</sub> for a receiver pin	—	-0.4	—	—	-0.4	—	—	-0.4	—	—	-0.4	—	—	V
Maximum peak-to-peak differential input voltage V <sub>ID</sub> (diff p-p)	V <sub>ICM</sub> = 0.82 V setting	—	—	2.7	—	—	2.7	—	—	2.7	—	—	2.7	V
	V <sub>ICM</sub> = 1.1 V setting (7)	—	—	1.6	—	—	1.6	—	—	1.6	—	—	1.6	V

**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
<b>Transmitter</b>														
Supported I/O Standards	1.5-V PCML													
Data rate	—	600	—	6375	600	—	3750	600	—	3750	600	—	3125	Mbps
V <sub>OCM</sub>	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												
	XAUI	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 1–34. Transceiver Specifications for Arria II GX Devices (Note 1) (Part 6 of 7)**

Symbol/ Description	Condition	I3			C4			C5 and I5			C6			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Intra-differential pair skew	—	—	—	15	—	—	15	—	—	15	—	—	15	ps
Intra-transceiver block skew	PCIe x4	—	—	120	—	—	120	—	—	120	—	—	120	ps
Inter-transceiver block skew	PCIe x8	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	ps
<b>CMU PLL0 and CMU PLL1</b>														
CMU PLL lock time from CMUPLL_reset deassertion	—	—	—	100	—	—	100	—	—	100	—	—	100	μs
<b>PLD-Transceiver Interface</b>														
Interface speed	—	25	—	320	25	—	240	25	—	240	25	—	200	MHz

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

Pre-Emphasis 1st Post-Tap Setting	V <sub>00</sub> 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										
<b>SONET/SDH Transmit Jitter Generation (2)</b>														
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
<b>SONET/SDH Receiver Jitter Tolerance (2)</b>														
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 3 of 10)**

Symbol/ Description	Conditions	I3			C4			C5, I5			C6			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max										
<b>PCIe Receiver Jitter Tolerance (4)</b>														
Total jitter at 2.5 Gbps (Gen1)	Compliance pattern	> 0.6			> 0.6			> 0.6			> 0.6			UI
<b>PCIe (Gen 1) Electrical Idle Detect Threshold (9)</b>														
VRX-IDLE-DETDIFF (p-p)	Compliance pattern	65	—	175	65	—	175	65	—	175	65	—	175	mV
<b>Serial RapidIO® (SRIO) Transmit Jitter Generation (5)</b>														
Deterministic jitter (peak-to-peak)	Data Rate = 1.25, 2.5, 3.125 Gbps Pattern = CJPAT	—	—	0.17	—	—	0.17	—	—	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	—	—	0.35	—	—	0.35	UI
<b>SRIO Receiver Jitter Tolerance (5)</b>														
Deterministic jitter tolerance (peak-to-peak)	Data Rate = 1.25, 2.5, 3.125 Gbps Pattern = CJPAT	> 0.37			> 0.37			> 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			> 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			> 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			> 0.1			> 0.1			UI
	Jitter frequency = 20 MHz Data rate = 1.25, 2.5, 3.125 Gbps Pattern = CJPAT	> 0.1			> 0.1			> 0.1			> 0.1			UI
<b>GIGE Transmit Jitter Generation (6)</b>														
Deterministic jitter (peak-to-peak)	Pattern = CRPAT	—	—	0.14	—	—	0.14	—	—	0.14	—	—	0.14	UI

**Table 1-41. Transceiver Block Jitter Specifications for Arria II GZ Devices (Note 1), (2) (Part 5 of 7)**

Symbol/ Description	Conditions	-C3 and -I3			-C4 and -I4			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Sinusoidal jitter tolerance (peak-to-peak)	Jitter Frequency = 38.2 KHz Data rate = 6.375 Gbps Pattern = PRBS31 BER = 10 <sup>-12</sup>		> 0.5		—	—	—	UI
	Jitter Frequency = 3.82 MHz Data rate = 6.375 Gbps Pattern = PRBS31 BER = 10 <sup>-12</sup>		> 0.05		—	—	—	UI
	Jitter Frequency = 20 MHz Data rate = 6.375 Gbps Pattern = PRBS31 BER = 10 <sup>-12</sup>		> 0.05		—	—	—	UI
<b>SDI Transmitter Jitter Generation (12)</b>								
Alignment jitter (peak-to-peak)	Data rate = 1.485 Gbps (HD) Pattern = color bar Low-frequency roll-off = 100 KHz	0.2	—	—	0.2	—	—	UI
	Data rate = 2.97 Gbps (3G) Pattern = color bar Low-frequency roll-off = 100 KHz	0.3	—	—	0.3	—	—	UI
<b>SDI Receiver Jitter Tolerance (12)</b>								
Sinusoidal jitter tolerance (peak-to-peak)	Jitter frequency = 15 KHz Data rate = 2.97 Gbps (3G) Pattern = single line scramble color bar		> 2			> 2		UI
	Jitter frequency = 100 KHz Data rate = 2.97 Gbps (3G) Pattern = single line scramble color bar		> 0.3			> 0.3		UI
	Jitter frequency = 148.5 MHz Data rate = 2.97 Gbps (3G) Pattern = single line scramble color bar		> 0.3			> 0.3		UI
Sinusoidal jitter tolerance (peak-to-peak)	Jitter frequency = 20 KHz Data rate = 1.485 Gbps (HD) pattern = 75% color bar		> 1			> 1		UI
	Jitter frequency = 100 KHz Data rate = 1.485 Gbps (HD) Pattern = 75% color bar		> 0.2			> 0.2		UI
	Jitter frequency = 148.5 MHz Data rate = 1.485 Gbps (HD) Pattern = 75% color bar		> 0.2			> 0.2		UI
<b>SAS Transmit Jitter Generation (13)</b>								
Total jitter at 1.5 Gbps (G1)	Pattern = CJPAT	—	—	0.55	—	—	0.55	UI
Deterministic jitter at 1.5 Gbps (G1)	Pattern = CJPAT	—	—	0.35	—	—	0.35	UI
Total jitter at 3.0 Gbps (G2)	Pattern = CJPAT	—	—	0.55	—	—	0.55	UI

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

Symbol/ Description	Conditions	–C3 and –I3			–C4 and –I4			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
<b>OBSAI Receiver Jitter Tolerance (15)</b>								
Deterministic jitter tolerance at 768 Mbps, 1536 Mbps, and 3072 Mbps	Pattern = CJPAT	> 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			UI
Sinusoidal jitter tolerance at 768 Mbps	Jitter frequency = 5.4 KHz Pattern = CJPAT	> 8.5			> 8.5			UI
	Jitter frequency = 460 MHz to 20 MHz Pattern = CJPAT	> 0.1			> 0.1			UI
Sinusoidal jitter tolerance at 1536 Mbps	Jitter frequency = 10.9 KHz Pattern = CJPAT	> 8.5			> 8.5			UI
	Jitter frequency = 921.6 MHz to 20 MHz Pattern = CJPAT	> 0.1			> 0.1			UI
Sinusoidal jitter tolerance at 3072 Mbps	Jitter frequency = 21.8 KHz Pattern = CJPAT	> 8.5			> 8.5			UI
	Jitter frequency = 1843.2 MHz to 20 MHz Pattern = CJPAT	> 0.1			> 0.1			UI

**Notes to Table 1–41:**

- (1) Dedicated `refclk` pins were used to drive the input reference clocks.
- (2) The jitter numbers are valid for the stated conditions only.
- (3) The jitter numbers for SONET/SDH are compliant to the GR-253-CORE Issue 3 Specification.
- (4) The jitter numbers for Fibre Channel are compliant to the FC-PI-4 Specification revision 6.10.
- (5) The Fibre Channel transmitter jitter generation numbers are compliant to the specification at the  $\delta_T$  inter operability point.
- (6) The Fibre Channel receiver jitter tolerance numbers are compliant to the specification at the  $\delta_R$  interpretability point.
- (7) The jitter numbers for XAUI are compliant to the IEEE802.3ae-2002 Specification.
- (8) The jitter numbers for PCIe are compliant to the PCIe Base Specification 2.0.
- (9) Arria II GZ PCIe receivers are compliant to this specification provided the  $V_{TX-CM-DC-ACTIVEIDLE-DELTA}$  of the upstream transmitter is less than 50 mV.
- (10) The jitter numbers for SRIO are compliant to the RapidIO Specification 1.3.
- (11) The jitter numbers for GIGE are compliant to the IEEE802.3-2002 Specification.
- (12) The HD-SDI and 3G-SDI jitter numbers are compliant to the SMPTE292M and SMPTE424M Specifications.
- (13) The jitter numbers for Serial Attached SCSI (SAS) are compliant to the SAS-2.1 Specification.
- (14) The jitter numbers for CPRI are compliant to the CPRI Specification V3.0.
- (15) The jitter numbers for OBSAI are compliant to the OBSAI RP3 Specification V4.1.

**Table 1-45. PLL Specifications for Arria II GZ Devices (Part 2 of 2)**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{DLOCK}$	Time required to lock dynamically (after switchover or reconfiguring any non-post-scale counters/delays)	—	—	1	ms
$f_{CLBW}$	PLL closed-loop low bandwidth	—	0.3	—	MHz
	PLL closed-loop medium bandwidth	—	1.5	—	MHz
	PLL closed-loop high bandwidth (7)	—	4	—	MHz
$t_{PLL\_PSERR}$	Accuracy of PLL phase shift	—	—	±50	ps
$t_{ARESET}$	Minimum pulse width on the <code>areset</code> signal	10	—	—	ns
$t_{INCCJ}$ (3), (4)	Input clock cycle to cycle jitter ( $F_{REF} \geq 100$ MHz)	—	—	0.15	UI (p-p)
	Input clock cycle to cycle jitter ( $F_{REF} < 100$ MHz)	—	—	±750	ps (p-p)
$t_{OUTPJ\_DC}$ (5)	Period Jitter for dedicated clock output ( $F_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz)	—	—	175	ps (p-p)
	Period Jitter for dedicated clock output ( $F_{OUT} < 100$ MHz)	—	—	17.5	mUI (p-p)
$t_{OUTCCJ\_DC}$ (5)	Cycle to Cycle Jitter for dedicated clock output ( $F_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz)	—	—	175	ps (p-p)
	Cycle to Cycle Jitter for dedicated clock output ( $F_{OUT} < 100$ MHz)	—	—	17.5	mUI (p-p)
$t_{OUTPJ\_IO}$ (5), (8)	Period Jitter for clock output on regular I/O ( $F_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz)	—	—	600	ps (p-p)
	Period Jitter for clock output on regular I/O ( $F_{OUT} < 100$ MHz)	—	—	60	mUI (p-p)
$t_{OUTCCJ\_IO}$ (5), (8)	Cycle to Cycle Jitter for clock output on regular I/O ( $F_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz)	—	—	600	ps (p-p)
	Cycle to Cycle Jitter for clock output on regular I/O ( $F_{OUT} < 100$ MHz)	—	—	60	mUI (p-p)
$t_{CASC\_OUTPJ\_DC}$ (5), (6)	Period Jitter for dedicated clock output in cascaded PLLs ( $F_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz)	—	—	250	ps (p-p)
	Period Jitter for dedicated clock output in cascaded PLLs ( $F_{OUT} < 100$ MHz)	—	—	25	mUI (p-p)
$f_{DRIFT}$	Frequency drift after PFDENA is disabled for duration of 100 us	—	—	±10	%

**Notes to Table 1-45:**

- (1) This specification is limited in the Quartus II software by the I/O maximum frequency. The maximum I/O frequency is different for each I/O standard.
- (2) This specification is limited by the lower of the two: I/O  $F_{MAX}$  or  $F_{OUT}$  of the PLL.
- (3) A high input jitter directly affects the PLL output jitter. To have low PLL output clock jitter, you must provide a clean clock source that is less than 120 ps.
- (4)  $F_{REF}$  is  $f_{IN}/N$  when  $N = 1$ .
- (5) Peak-to-peak jitter with a probability level of  $10^{-12}$  (14 sigma, 99.9999999974404% confidence level). The output jitter specification applies to the intrinsic jitter of the PLL, when an input jitter of 30 ps is applied. The external memory interface clock output jitter specifications use a different measurement method and are available in [Table 1-64 on page 1-71](#).
- (6) The cascaded PLL specification is only applicable with the following condition:
  - a. Upstream PLL:  $0.59 \text{ Mhz} \leq \text{Upstream PLL BW} < 1 \text{ MHz}$
  - b. Downstream PLL:  $\text{Downstream PLL BW} > 2 \text{ MHz}$
- (7) High bandwidth PLL settings are not supported in external feedback mode.
- (8) External memory interface clock output jitter specifications use a different measurement method, which is available in [Table 1-63 on page 1-71](#).

**Table 1–47. DSP Block Performance Specifications for Arria II GZ Devices (Note 1) (Part 2 of 2)**

Mode	Resources Used	Performance		Unit
	Number of Multipliers	–3	–4	
Double mode	1	440	380	MHz

**Notes to Table 1–47:**

- (1) Maximum is for fully pipelined block with **Round** and **Saturation** disabled.  
(2) Maximum for loopback input registers disabled, **Round** and **Saturation** disabled, and pipeline and output registers enabled.

**Embedded Memory Block Specifications**

Table 1–48 lists the embedded memory block specifications for Arria II GX devices.

**Table 1–48. Embedded Memory Block Performance Specifications for Arria II GX Devices**

Memory	Mode	Resources Used		Performance				Unit
		ALUTs	Embedded Memory	I3	C4	C5,I5	C6	
Memory Logic Array Block (MLAB)	Single port 64 × 10	0	1	450	500	450	378	MHz
	Simple dual-port 32 × 20 single clock	0	1	270	500	450	378	MHz
	Simple dual-port 64 × 10 single clock	0	1	428	500	450	378	MHz
M9K Block	Single-port 256 × 36	0	1	360	400	360	310	MHz
	Single-port 256 × 36, with the <b>read-during-write</b> option set to <b>Old Data</b>	0	1	250	280	250	210	MHz
	Simple dual-port 256 × 36 single CLK	0	1	360	400	360	310	MHz
	Single-port 256 × 36 single CLK, with the <b>read-during-write</b> option set to <b>Old Data</b>	0	1	250	280	250	210	MHz
	True dual port 512 × 18 single CLK	0	1	360	400	360	310	MHz
	True dual-port 512 × 18 single CLK, with the <b>read-during-write</b> option set to <b>Old Data</b>	0	1	250	280	250	210	MHz
	Min Pulse Width (clock high time)	—	—	900	850	950	1130	ps
	Min Pulse Width (clock low time)	—	—	730	690	770	920	ps

Table 1-53. High-Speed I/O Specifications for Arria II GX Devices (Part 2 of 4)

Symbol	Conditions	I3		C4		C5,I5		C6		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
<b>Transmitter</b>										
$f_{\text{HSDR\_TX}}$ (true LVDS output data rate)	SERDES factor, J = 3 to 10 (using dedicated SERDES)	150	1250 (2)	150	1250 (2)	150	1050 (2)	150	840	Mbps
	SERDES factor, J = 4 to 10 (using logic elements as SERDES)	(3)	945	(3)	945	(3)	840	(3)	740	Mbps
	SERDES factor, J = 2 (using DDR registers) and J = 1 (using SDR register)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	Mbps
$f_{\text{HSDR\_TX\_E3R}}$ (emulated LVDS_E_3R output data rate) (7)	SERDES factor, J = 4 to 10	(3)	945	(3)	945	(3)	840	(3)	740	Mbps

**Table 1-54. High-Speed I/O Specifications for Arria II GZ Devices (Note 1), (2), (10) (Part 2 of 3)**

Symbol	Conditions	C3, I3			C4, I4			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
$f_{\text{HCLK\_OUT}}$ (output clock frequency)	—	5	—	717 (7)	5	—	717 (7)	MHz
<b>Transmitter</b>								
$f_{\text{HSDR}}$ (true LVDS output data rate)	SERDES factor, J = 3 to 10 (using dedicated SERDES) (8)	(4)	—	1250	(4)	—	1250	Mbps
	SERDES factor J = 2, (using DDR registers)	(4)	—	(5)	(4)	—	(5)	Mbps
	SERDES factor J = 1, (uses an SDR register)	(4)	—	(5)	(4)	—	(5)	Mbps
$f_{\text{HSDR}}$ (emulated LVDS_E_3R output data rate) (5)	SERDES factor J = 4 to 10	(4)	—	1152	(4)	—	800	Mbps
$f_{\text{HSDR}}$ (emulated LVDS_E_1R output data rate)		(4)	—	200	(4)	—	200	Mbps
$t_{\text{x Jitter}}$	Total jitter for data rate, 600 Mbps to 1.6 Gbps	—	—	160	—	—	160	ps
	Total jitter for data rate, < 600 Mbps	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	UI
$t_{\text{x Jitter}}$ - emulated differential I/O standards with three external output resistor network	Total jitter for data rate, 600 Mbps to 1.25 Gbps	—	—	300	—	—	325	ps
	Total jitter for data rate < 600 Mbps	—	—	0.2	—	—	0.25	UI
$t_{\text{x Jitter}}$ - emulated differential I/O standards with one external output resistor network	—	—	—	0.15	—	—	0.15	UI
$t_{\text{DUTY}}$	TX output clock duty cycle for both True and emulated differential I/O standards	45	50	55	45	50	55	%

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**

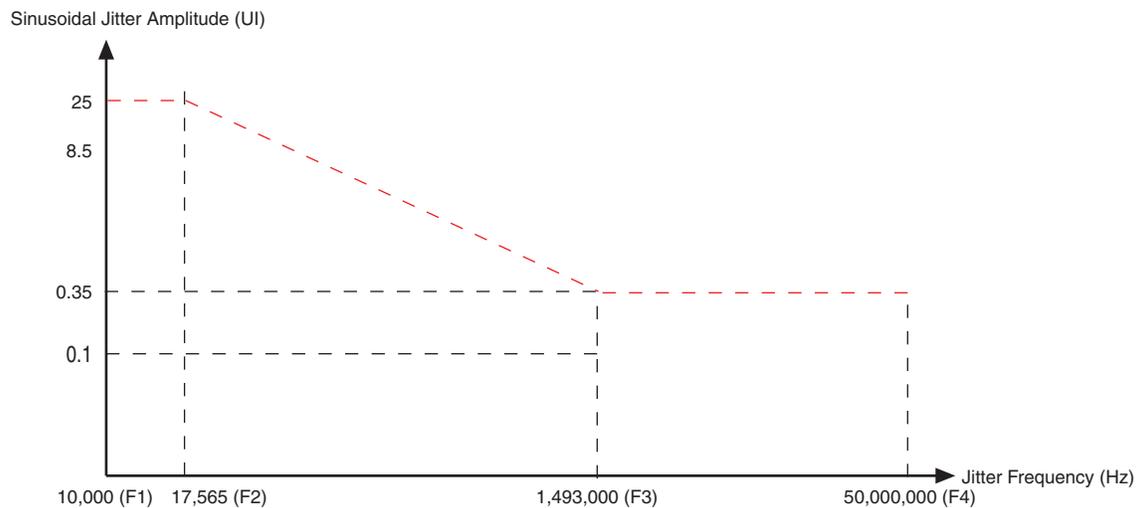


Table 1-56 lists the LVDS soft-CDR/DPA sinusoidal jitter tolerance specification for Arria II GZ devices at 1.25 Gbps data rate.

**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  $\pm 78$  ps or  $\pm 39$  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  $\pm 84$  ps or  $\pm 42$  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.

## I/O Timing

Altera offers two ways to determine I/O timing:

- Using the Microsoft Excel-based I/O Timing.
- Using the Quartus II Timing Analyzer.

The Microsoft Excel-based I/O Timing provides pin timing performance for each device density and speed grade. The data is typically used prior to designing the FPGA to get an estimate of the timing budget as part of the link timing analysis. The Quartus II timing analyzer provides a more accurate and precise I/O timing data based on the specifics of the design after place-and-route is complete.



The Microsoft Excel-based I/O Timing spreadsheet is downloadable from the [Literature: Arria II Devices](#) web page.