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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	2530
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	60214
Total RAM Bits	5371904
Number of I/O	156
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.87V ~ 0.93V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	358-LFBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	358-UBGA, FCBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/ep2agx65cu17c6es



Conditions beyond those listed in [Table 1-1](#) and [Table 1-2](#) may cause permanent damage to the device. Additionally, device operation at the absolute maximum ratings for extended periods of time may have adverse effects on the device.

[Table 1-1](#) lists the absolute maximum ratings for Arria II GX devices.

Table 1-1. Absolute Maximum Ratings for Arria II GX Devices

Symbol	Description	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
V_{CC}	Supplies power to the core, periphery, I/O registers, PCI Express® (PIPE) (PCIe) HIP block, and transceiver PCS	-0.5	1.35	V
V_{CCCB}	Supplies power for the configuration RAM bits	-0.5	1.8	V
V_{CCBAT}	Battery back-up power supply for design security volatile key register	-0.5	3.75	V
V_{CCPD}	Supplies power to the I/O pre-drivers, differential input buffers, and MSEL circuitry	-0.5	3.75	V
V_{CCIO}	Supplies power to the I/O banks	-0.5	3.9	V
V_{CCD_PLL}	Supplies power to the digital portions of the PLL	-0.5	1.35	V
V_{CCA_PLL}	Supplies power to the analog portions of the PLL and device-wide power management circuitry	-0.5	3.75	V
V_I	DC input voltage	-0.5	4.0	V
I_{OUT}	DC output current, per pin	-25	40	mA
V_{CCA}	Supplies power to the transceiver PMA regulator	—	3.75	V
V_{CCL_GXB}	Supplies power to the transceiver PMA TX, PMA RX, and clocking	—	1.21	V
V_{CCH_GXB}	Supplies power to the transceiver PMA output (TX) buffer	—	1.8	V
T_J	Operating junction temperature	-55	125	°C
T_{STG}	Storage temperature (no bias)	-65	150	°C

[Table 1-2](#) lists the absolute maximum ratings for Arria II GZ devices.

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

Symbol	Description	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
V_{CC}	Supplies power to the core, periphery, I/O registers, PCIe HIP block, and transceiver PCS	-0.5	1.35	V
V_{CCCB}	Power supply to the configuration RAM bits	-0.5	1.8	V
V_{CCPGM}	Supplies power to the configuration pins	-0.5	3.75	V
V_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary supply	-0.5	3.75	V
V_{CCBAT}	Supplies battery back-up power for design security volatile key register	-0.5	3.75	V
V_{CCPD}	Supplies power to the I/O pre-drivers, differential input buffers, and MSEL circuitry	-0.5	3.75	V
V_{CCIO}	Supplies power to the I/O banks	-0.5	3.9	V
V_{CC_CLKIN}	Supplies power to the differential clock input	-0.5	3.75	V
V_{CCD_PLL}	Supplies power to the digital portions of the PLL	-0.5	1.35	V
V_{CCA_PLL}	Supplies power to the analog portions of the PLL and device-wide power management circuitry	-0.5	3.75	V
V_I	DC input voltage	-0.5	4.0	V
I_{OUT}	DC output current, per pin	-25	40	mA

I/O Standard Specifications

Table 1–22 through Table 1–35 list input voltage (V_{IH} and V_{IL}), output voltage (V_{OH} and V_{OL}), and current drive characteristics (I_{OH} and I_{OL}) for various I/O standards supported by the Arria II device family. They also show the Arria II device family I/O standard specifications. V_{OL} and V_{OH} values are valid at the corresponding I_{OH} and I_{OL} , respectively.



For an explanation of terms used in Table 1–22 through Table 1–35, refer to “Glossary” on page 1–74.

Table 1–22 lists the single-ended I/O standards for Arria II GX devices.

Table 1–22. Single-Ended I/O Standards for Arria II GX Devices

I/O Standard	V_{CCIO} (V)			V_{IL} (V)		V_{IH} (V)		V_{OL} (V)	V_{OH} (V)	I_{OL} (mA)	I_{OH} (mA)
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min		
3.3 V LVTTL	3.135	3.3	3.465	-0.3	0.8	1.7	3.6	0.45	2.4	4	-4
3.3 V LVCMOS	3.135	3.3	3.465	-0.3	0.8	1.7	3.6	0.2	$V_{CCIO} - 0.2$	2	-2
3.0 V LVTTL	2.85	3	3.15	-0.3	0.8	1.7	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	0.45	2.4	4	-4
3.0 V LVCMOS	2.85	3	3.15	-0.3	0.8	1.7	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	0.2	$V_{CCIO} - 0.2$	0.1	-0.1
2.5 V LVCMOS	2.375	2.5	2.625	-0.3	0.7	1.7	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	0.4	2	1	-1
1.8 V LVCMOS	1.71	1.8	1.89	-0.3	$0.35 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.65 \times V_{CCIO}$	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	0.45	$V_{CCIO} - 0.45$	2	-2
1.5 V LVCMOS	1.425	1.5	1.575	-0.3	$0.35 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.65 \times V_{CCIO}$	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	$0.25 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.75 \times V_{CCIO}$	2	-2
1.2 V LVCMOS	1.14	1.2	1.26	-0.3	$0.35 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.65 \times V_{CCIO}$	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	$0.25 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.75 \times V_{CCIO}$	2	-2
3.0-V PCI	2.85	3	3.15	—	$0.3 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.5 \times V_{CCIO}$	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	$0.1 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.9 \times V_{CCIO}$	1.5	-0.5
3.0-V PCI-X	2.85	3	3.15	—	$0.35 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.5 \times V_{CCIO}$	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	$0.1 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.9 \times V_{CCIO}$	1.5	-0.5

Table 1–23 lists the single-ended I/O standards for Arria II GZ devices.

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

I/O Standard	V_{CCIO} (V)			V_{IL} (V)		V_{IH} (V)		V_{OL} (V)	V_{OH} (V)	I_{OL} (mA)	I_{OH} (mA)
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min		
LVTTL	2.85	3	3.15	-0.3	0.8	1.7	3.6	0.4	2.4	2	-2
LVCMOS	2.85	3	3.15	-0.3	0.8	1.7	3.6	0.2	$V_{CCIO} - 0.2$	0.1	-0.1
2.5 V	2.375	2.5	2.625	-0.3	0.7	1.7	3.6	0.4	2	1	-1
1.8 V	1.71	1.8	1.89	-0.3	$0.35 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.65 \times V_{CCIO}$	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	0.45	$V_{CCIO} - 0.45$	2	-2
1.5 V	1.425	1.5	1.575	-0.3	$0.35 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.65 \times V_{CCIO}$	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	$0.25 \times V_{CCIO}$	$0.75 \times V_{CCIO}$	2	-2

Table 1–30 lists the HSTL I/O standards for Arria II GX devices.

Table 1–30. Differential HSTL I/O Standards for Arria II GX Devices

I/O Standard	V _{CCIO} (V)			V _{DIF(DC)} (V)		V _{X(AC)} (V)			V _{CM(DC)} (V)			V _{DIF(AC)} (V)	
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max
HSTL-18 Class I	1.71	1.8	1.89	0.2	—	0.85	—	0.95	0.88	—	0.95	0.4	—
HSTL-15 Class I, II	1.425	1.5	1.575	0.2	—	0.71	—	0.79	0.71	—	0.79	0.4	—
HSTL-12 Class I, II	1.14	1.2	1.26	0.16	—	—	0.5 × V _{CCIO}	—	0.48 × V _{CCIO}	0.5 × V _{CCIO}	0.52 × V _{CCIO}	0.3	—

Table 1–31 lists the HSTL I/O standards for Arria II GZ devices.

Table 1–31. Differential HSTL I/O Standards for Arria II GZ Devices

I/O Standard	V _{CCIO} (V)			V _{DIF(DC)} (V)		V _{X(AC)} (V)			V _{CM(DC)} (V)			V _{DIF(AC)} (V)	
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max
HSTL-18 Class I	1.71	1.8	1.89	0.2	—	0.78	—	1.12	0.78	—	1.12	0.4	—
HSTL-15 Class I, II	1.425	1.5	1.575	0.2	—	0.68	—	0.9	0.68	—	0.9	0.4	—
HSTL-12 Class I, II	1.14	1.2	1.26	0.16	V _{CCIO} + 0.3	—	0.5 × V _{CCIO}	—	0.4 × V _{CCIO}	0.5 × V _{CCIO}	0.6 × V _{CCIO}	0.3	V _{CCIO} + 0.48

Table 1–32 lists the differential I/O standard specifications for Arria II GX devices.

Table 1–32. Differential I/O Standard Specifications for Arria II GX Devices (Note 1)

I/O Standard	V _{CCIO} (V)			V _{ID} (mV)			V _{ICM} (V) (2)		V _{OD} (V) (3)			V _{OCM} (V)		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Cond.	Max	Min	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
2.5 V LVDS	2.375	2.5	2.625	100	V _{CM} = 1.25 V	—	0.05	1.80	0.247	—	0.6	1.125	1.25	1.375
RSDS (4)	2.375	2.5	2.625	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.5	1.2	1.4
Mini-LVDS (4)	2.375	2.5	2.625	—	—	—	—	—	0.25	—	0.6	1	1.2	1.4
LVPECL (5)	2.375	2.5	2.625	300	—	—	0.6	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
BLVDS (6)	2.375	2.5	2.625	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Notes to Table 1–32:

- (1) The 1.5 V PCML transceiver I/O standard specifications are described in “Transceiver Performance Specifications” on page 1–21.
- (2) V_{IN} range: 0 <= V_{IN} <= 1.85 V.
- (3) R_L range: 90 <= R_L <= 110 Ω.
- (4) The RSDS and mini-LVDS I/O standards are only supported for differential outputs.
- (5) The LVPECL input standard is supported at the dedicated clock input pins (GCLK) only.
- (6) There are no fixed V_{ICM}, V_{OD}, and V_{OCM} specifications for BLVDS. These specifications depend on the system topology.

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 1–34. 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 ×4	—	—	120	—	—	120	—	—	120	—	—	120	ps
Inter-transceiver block skew	PCIe ×8	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	—	—	300	ps
CMU PLL0 and CMU PLL1														
CMU PLL lock time from CMUPLL_reset deassertion	—	—	—	100	—	—	100	—	—	100	—	—	100	μs
PLD-Transceiver Interface														
Interface speed	—	25	—	320	25	—	240	25	—	240	25	—	200	MHz

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		

Table 1–35. Transceiver Specifications for Arria II GZ Devices (Part 4 of 5)

Symbol/ Description	Conditions	–C3 and –I3 (1)			–C4 and –I4			Unit		
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max			
Transmitter										
Supported I/O Standards		1.5-V PCML								
Data rate (14)	—	600	—	6375	600	—	3750	Mbps		
V _{OCM}	0.65 V setting	—	650	—	—	650	—	mV		
Differential on-chip termination resistors	85-Ω setting	85 ± 15%			85 ± 15%			Ω		
	100-Ω setting	100 ± 15%			100 ± 15%			Ω		
	120-Ω setting	120 ± 15%			120 ± 15%			Ω		
	150-Ω setting	150 ± 15%			150 ± 15%			Ω		
Differential and common mode return loss	PCIe Gen1 and Gen2 (TX V _{OD} =4), XAUI (TX V _{OD} =6), HiGig+ (TX V _{OD} =6), CEI SR/LR (TX V _{OD} =8), SRIO SR (V _{OD} =6), SRIO LR (V _{OD} =8), CPRI LV (V _{OD} =6), CPRI HV (V _{OD} =2), OBSAI (V _{OD} =6), SATA (V _{OD} =4),	Compliant								
Rise time (15)	—	50	—	200	50	—	200	ps		
Fall time (15)	—	50	—	200	50	—	200	ps		
Intra-differential pair skew	—	—	—	15	—	—	15	ps		
Intra-transceiver block transmitter channel-to-channel skew	×4 PMA and PCS bonded mode Example: XAUI, PCIe ×4, Basic ×4	—	—	120	—	—	120	ps		
Inter-transceiver block transmitter channel-to-channel skew	×8 PMA and PCS bonded mode Example: PCIe ×8, Basic ×8	—	—	500	—	—	500	ps		
CMU0 PLL and CMU1 PLL										
Supported Data Range	—	600	—	6375	600	—	3750	Mbps		
p11_powerdown minimum pulse width (tp11_powerdown)	—	1			1			μs		
CMU PLL lock time from p11_powerdown de-assertion	—	—	—	100	—	—	100	μs		

Table 1–39 lists typical transmitter pre-emphasis levels for Arria II GZ devices (in dB) for the first post tap under the following conditions (low-frequency data pattern [five 1s and five 0s] at 6.25 Gbps). The levels listed in **Table 1–39** are a representation of possible pre-emphasis levels under the specified conditions only and that the pre-emphasis levels may change with data pattern and data rate.

 To predict the pre-emphasis level for your specific data rate and pattern, run simulations using the [Arria II HSSI HSPICE](#) models.

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

Pre- Emphasis 1st Post-Tap Setting	V _{OD} Setting							
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	N/A	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	N/A	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	0
3	N/A	1.5	0.6	0	0	0	0	0
4	N/A	2	0.7	0.3	0	0	0	0
5	N/A	2.7	1.2	0.5	0.3	0	0	0
6	N/A	3.1	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.2	0	0
7	N/A	3.7	1.8	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.2	0
8	N/A	4.2	2.1	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.3	0
9	N/A	4.9	2.4	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.2
10	N/A	5.4	2.8	1.9	1.4	1	0.7	0.3
11	N/A	6	3.2	2.2	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.4
12	N/A	6.8	3.5	2.6	1.9	1.4	1.1	0.6
13	N/A	7.5	3.8	2.8	2.1	1.6	1.2	0.6
14	N/A	8.1	4.2	3.1	2.3	1.7	1.3	0.7
15	N/A	8.8	4.5	3.4	2.6	1.9	1.5	0.8
16	N/A	N/A	4.9	3.7	2.9	2.2	1.7	0.9
17	N/A	N/A	5.3	4	3.1	2.4	1.8	1.1
18	N/A	N/A	5.7	4.4	3.4	2.6	2	1.2
19	N/A	N/A	6.1	4.7	3.6	2.8	2.2	1.4
20	N/A	N/A	6.6	5.1	4	3.1	2.4	1.5
21	N/A	N/A	7	5.4	4.3	3.3	2.7	1.7
22	N/A	N/A	8	6.1	4.8	3.8	3	2
23	N/A	N/A	9	6.8	5.4	4.3	3.4	2.3
24	N/A	N/A	10	7.6	6	4.8	3.9	2.6
25	N/A	N/A	11.4	8.4	6.8	5.4	4.4	3
26	N/A	N/A	12.6	9.4	7.4	5.9	4.9	3.3
27	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.3	8.1	6.4	5.3	3.6
28	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.3	8.8	7.1	5.8	4

Table 1–40. Transceiver Block Jitter Specifications for Arria II GX Devices (*Note 1*) (Part 2 of 10)

Symbol/ Description	Conditions	I3			C4			C5, I5			C6			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max										
Jitter tolerance at 2488.32 Mbps	Jitter frequency = 0.06 KHz Pattern = PRBS15	> 15			> 15			> 15			> 15			UI
	Jitter frequency = 100 KHz Pattern = PRBS15	> 1.5			> 1.5			> 1.5			> 1.5			UI
	Jitter frequency = 1 MHz Pattern = PRBS15	> 0.15			> 0.15			> 0.15			> 0.15			UI
	Jitter frequency = 10 MHz Pattern = PRBS15	> 0.15			> 0.15			> 0.15			> 0.15			UI
XAU1 Transmit Jitter Generation (3)														
Total jitter at 3.125 Gbps	Pattern = CJPAT	—	—	0.3	—	—	0.3	—	—	0.3	—	—	0.3	UI
Deterministic jitter at 3.125 Gbps	Pattern = CJPAT	—	—	0.17	—	—	0.17	—	—	0.17	—	—	0.17	UI
XAU1 Receiver Jitter Tolerance (3)														
Total jitter	—	> 0.65			> 0.65			> 0.65			> 0.65			UI
Deterministic jitter	—	> 0.37			> 0.37			> 0.37			> 0.37			UI
Peak-to-peak jitter	Jitter frequency = 22.1 KHz	> 8.5			> 8.5			> 8.5			> 8.5			UI
Peak-to-peak jitter	Jitter frequency = 1.875 MHz	> 0.1			> 0.1			> 0.1			> 0.1			UI
Peak-to-peak jitter	Jitter frequency = 20 MHz	> 0.1			> 0.1			> 0.1			> 0.1			UI
PCIe Transmit Jitter Generation (4)														
Total jitter at 2.5 Gbps (Gen1)	Compliance pattern	—	—	0.25	—	—	0.25	—	—	0.25	—	—	0.25	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										
PCIe Receiver Jitter Tolerance (4)														
Total jitter at 2.5 Gbps (Gen1)	Compliance pattern	> 0.6			> 0.6			> 0.6			> 0.6			UI
PCIe (Gen 1) Electrical Idle Detect Threshold (9)														
VRX-IDLE-DETDIFF (p-p)	Compliance pattern	65	—	175	65	—	175	65	—	175	65	—	175	mV
Serial RapidIO® (SRIO) Transmit Jitter Generation (5)														
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
SRIO Receiver Jitter Tolerance (5)														
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
GIGE Transmit Jitter Generation (6)														
Deterministic jitter (peak-to-peak)	Pattern = CRPAT	—	—	0.14	—	—	0.14	—	—	0.14	—	—	0.14	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 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

DSP Block Specifications

Table 1–46 lists the DSP block performance specifications for Arria II GX devices.

Table 1–46. DSP Block Performance Specifications for Arria II GX Devices (Note 1)

Mode	Resources Used	Performance				Unit
	Number of Multipliers	C4	I3	C5,I5	C6	
9 × 9-bit multiplier	1	380	310	300	250	MHz
12 × 12-bit multiplier	1	380	310	300	250	MHz
18 × 18-bit multiplier	1	380	310	300	250	MHz
36 × 36-bit multiplier	1	350	270	270	220	MHz
18 × 36-bit high-precision multiplier adder mode	1	350	270	270	220	MHz
18 × 18-bit multiply accumulator	4	380	310	300	250	MHz
18 × 18-bit multiply adder	4	380	310	300	250	MHz
18 × 18-bit multiply adder-signed full precision	2	380	310	300	250	MHz
18 × 18-bit multiply adder with loopback (2)	2	275	220	220	180	MHz
36-bit shift (32-bit data)	1	350	270	270	220	MHz
Double mode	1	350	270	270	220	MHz

Notes to Table 1–46:

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

Table 1–47 lists the DSP block performance specifications for Arria II GZ devices.

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

Mode	Resources Used	Performance		Unit
	Number of Multipliers	-3	-4	
9 × 9-bit multiplier	1	460	400	MHz
12 × 12-bit multiplier	1	500	440	MHz
18 × 18-bit multiplier	1	550	480	MHz
36 × 36-bit multiplier	1	440	380	MHz
18 × 18-bit multiply accumulator	4	440	380	MHz
18 × 18-bit multiply adder	4	470	410	MHz
18 × 18-bit multiply adder-signed full precision	2	450	390	MHz
18 × 18-bit multiply adder with loopback (2)	2	350	310	MHz
36-bit shift (32-bit data)	1	440	380	MHz

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 2 of 4)

Symbol	Conditions	I3		C4		C5,I5		C6		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Transmitter										
f_{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
$f_{HSDR_TX_E3R}$ (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_{HSCLK_OUT} (output clock frequency)	—	5	—	717 (7)	5	—	717 (7)	MHz
Transmitter								
f_{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_{HSDR} (emulated LVDS_E_3R output data rate) (5)	SERDES factor J = 4 to 10	(4)	—	1152	(4)	—	800	Mbps
f_{HSDR} (emulated LVDS_E_1R output data rate)		(4)	—	200	(4)	—	200	Mbps
$t_{x\ Jitter}$	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
$t_{x\ Jitter}$ – 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
$t_{x\ Jitter}$ – emulated differential I/O standards with one external output resistor network	—	—	—	0.15	—	—	0.15	UI
t_{DUTY}	TX output clock duty cycle for both True and emulated differential I/O standards	45	50	55	45	50	55	%

Table 1–55. DPA Lock Time Specifications for Arria II Devices (Note 1), (2), (3)

Standard	Training Pattern	Number of Data Transitions in One Repetition of the Training Pattern	Number of Repetitions per 256 Data Transitions (4)	Maximum
SPI-4	00000000001111111111	2	128	640 data transitions
Parallel Rapid I/O	00001111	2	128	640 data transitions
	10010000	4	64	640 data transitions
Miscellaneous	10101010	8	32	640 data transitions
	01010101	8	32	640 data transitions

Notes to Table 1–55:

- (1) The DPA lock time is for one channel.
- (2) One data transition is defined as a 0-to-1 or 1-to-0 transition.
- (3) The DPA lock time stated in the table applies to both commercial and industrial grade.
- (4) This is the number of repetitions for the stated training pattern to achieve the 256 data transitions.

Figure 1–5 shows the LVDS soft-CDR/DPA sinusoidal jitter tolerance specification for Arria II GZ devices at a data rate less than 1.25 Gbps and all the Arria II GX devices.

Figure 1–5. LVDS Soft-CDR/DPA Sinusoidal Jitter Tolerance Specification for All Arria II GX Devices and for Arria II GZ Devices at a Data Rate less than 1.25 Gbps

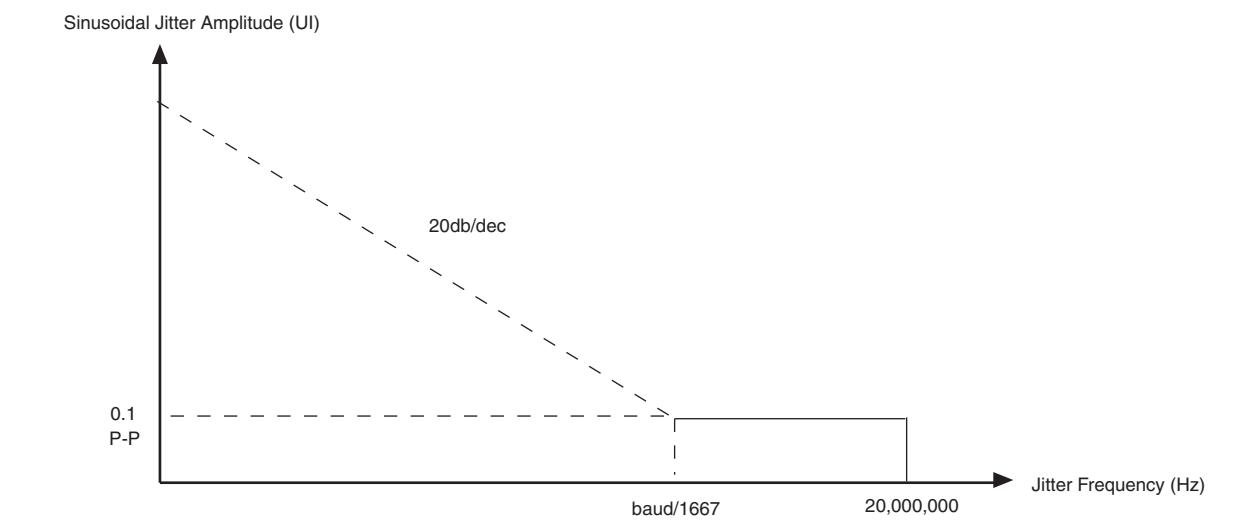


Table 1–57. External Memory Interface Specifications for Arria II GX Devices (Part 2 of 2)

Frequency Mode	Frequency Range (MHz)			Resolution (°)	DQS Delay Buffer Mode (1)	Number of Delay Chains
	C4	I3, C5, I5	C6			
5	270-410	270-380	270-320	36	High	10
6	320-450	320-410	320-370	45	High	8

Note to Table 1–57:

- (1) Low indicates a 6-bit DQS delay setting; high indicates a 5-bit DQS delay setting.

Table 1–58 lists the DLL frequency range specifications for Arria II GZ devices.

Table 1–58. DLL Frequency Range Specifications for Arria II GZ Devices

Frequency Mode	Frequency Range (MHz)		Available Phase Shift	DQS Delay Buffer Mode (1)	Number of Delay Chains
	-3	-4			
0	90-130	90-120	22.5°, 45°, 67.5°, 90°	Low	16
1	120-170	120-160	30°, 60°, 90°, 120°	Low	12
2	150-210	150-200	36°, 72°, 108°, 144°	Low	10
3	180-260	180-240	45°, 90°, 135°, 180°	Low	8
4	240-320	240-290	30°, 60°, 90°, 120°	High	12
5	290-380	290-360	36°, 72°, 108°, 144°	High	10
6	360-450	360-450	45°, 90°, 135°, 180°	High	8
7	470-630	470-590	60°, 120°, 180°, 240°	High	6

Note to Table 1–58:

- (1) Low indicates a 6-bit DQS delay setting; high indicates a 5-bit DQS delay setting.

Table 1–59 lists the DQS phase offset delay per stage for Arria II GX devices.

Table 1–59. DQS Phase Offset Delay Per Setting for Arria II GX Devices (Note 1), (2), (3)

Speed Grade	Min	Max	Unit
C4	7.0	13.0	ps
I3, C5, I5	7.0	15.0	ps
C6	8.5	18.0	ps

Notes to Table 1–59:

- (1) The valid settings for phase offset are -64 to +63 for frequency modes 0 to 3 and -32 to +31 for frequency modes 4 to 5.
(2) The typical value equals the average of the minimum and maximum values.
(3) The delay settings are linear.