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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	3747
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	89178
Total RAM Bits	6839296
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/ep2agx95ef29i5n">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/ep2agx95ef29i5n</a>

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

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Typical</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Unit</b>
$t_{RAMP}$	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  $V_{CCBAT}$  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.
- (3)  $V_{CCPD}$  must be 2.5-V for I/O banks with 2.5-V and lower  $V_{CCIO}$ , 3.0-V for 3.0-V  $V_{CCIO}$ , and 3.3-V for 3.3-V  $V_{CCIO}$ .
- (4)  $V_{CCIO}$  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)**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Typical</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Unit</b>
$V_{CC}$	Core voltage and periphery circuitry power supply	—	0.87	0.90	0.93	V
$V_{CCCB}$	Supplies power for the configuration RAM bits	—	1.45	1.50	1.55	V
$V_{CCAUX}$	Auxiliary supply	—	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
$V_{CCPD}$ (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
$V_{CCIO}$	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
$V_{CCPGM}$	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
$V_{CCA\_PLL}$	PLL analog voltage regulator power supply	—	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
$V_{CCD\_PLL}$	PLL digital voltage regulator power supply	—	0.87	0.90	0.93	V
$V_{CC\_CLKIN}$	Differential clock input power supply	—	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
$V_{CCBAT}$ (1)	Battery back-up power supply (For design security volatile key register)	—	1.2	—	3.3	V
	DC input voltage	—	-0.5	—	3.6	V
$V_0$	Output voltage	—	0	—	$V_{CCIO}$	V
$V_{CCA\_L}$	Transceiver high voltage power (left side)	—	2.85/2.375	3.0/2.5 (4)	3.15/2.625	V
$V_{CCA\_R}$	Transceiver high voltage power (right side)	—				
$V_{CCHIP\_L}$	Transceiver HIP digital power (left side)	—	0.87	0.9	0.93	V
$V_{CCR\_L}$	Receiver power (left side)	—	1.05	1.1	1.15	V
$V_{CCR\_R}$	Receiver power (right side)	—	1.05	1.1	1.15	V
$V_{CCT\_L}$	Transmitter power (left side)	—	1.05	1.1	1.15	V
$V_{CCT\_R}$	Transmitter power (right side)	—	1.05	1.1	1.15	V

Table 1–17 lists the pin capacitance for Arria II GZ devices.

**Table 1–17. Pin Capacitance for Arria II GZ Devices**

Symbol	Description	Typical	Unit
$C_{IOTB}$	Input capacitance on the top and bottom I/O pins	4	pF
$C_{IOLR}$	Input capacitance on the left and right I/O pins	4	pF
$C_{CLKTB}$	Input capacitance on the top and bottom non-dedicated clock input pins	4	pF
$C_{CLKLR}$	Input capacitance on the left and right non-dedicated clock input pins	4	pF
$C_{OUTFB}$	Input capacitance on the dual-purpose clock output and feedback pins	5	pF
$C_{CLK1}, C_{CLK3}, C_{CLK8},$ and $C_{CLK10}$	Input capacitance for dedicated clock input pins	2	pF

#### Internal Weak Pull-Up and Weak Pull-Down Resistors

Table 1–18 lists the weak pull-up and pull-down resistor values for Arria II GX devices.

**Table 1–18. Internal Weak Pull-up and Weak Pull-Down Resistors for Arria II GX Devices (Note 1)**

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$R_{PU}$	Value of I/O pin pull-up resistor before and during configuration, as well as user mode if the programmable pull-up resistor option is enabled.	$V_{CCIO} = 3.3 V \pm 5\% \text{ (2)}$	7	25	41	kΩ
		$V_{CCIO} = 3.0 V \pm 5\% \text{ (2)}$	7	28	47	kΩ
		$V_{CCIO} = 2.5 V \pm 5\% \text{ (2)}$	8	35	61	kΩ
		$V_{CCIO} = 1.8 V \pm 5\% \text{ (2)}$	10	57	108	kΩ
		$V_{CCIO} = 1.5 V \pm 5\% \text{ (2)}$	13	82	163	kΩ
		$V_{CCIO} = 1.2 V \pm 5\% \text{ (2)}$	19	143	351	kΩ
$R_{PD}$	Value of TCK pin pull-down resistor	$V_{CCIO} = 3.3 V \pm 5\%$	6	19	29	kΩ
		$V_{CCIO} = 3.0 V \pm 5\%$	6	22	32	kΩ
		$V_{CCIO} = 2.5 V \pm 5\%$	6	25	42	kΩ
		$V_{CCIO} = 1.8 V \pm 5\%$	7	35	70	kΩ
		$V_{CCIO} = 1.5 V \pm 5\%$	8	50	112	kΩ

**Notes to Table 1–18:**

- (1) All I/O pins have an option to enable weak pull-up except configuration, test, and JTAG pins. The weak pull-down feature is only available for JTAG TCK.
- (2) Pin pull-up resistance values may be lower if an external source drives the pin higher than  $V_{CCIO}$ .

**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 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 <sub>ICM</sub> (AC coupled)	—	1100 ± 5%			1100 ± 5%			1100 ± 5%			1100 ± 5%			mV
V <sub>ICM</sub> (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 <b>(3)</b>	10 KHz to 20 MHz	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	3	ps
R <sub>ref</sub>	—	—	2000 ± 1%	—	—	2000 ± 1%	—	—	2000 ± 1%	—	—	2000 ± 1%	—	Ω
<b>Transceiver Clocks</b>														
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 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												
	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 2 of 5)**

Symbol/ Description	Conditions	–C3 and –I3 (1)			–C4 and –I4			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
<b>Transceiver Clocks</b>								
Calibration block clock frequency (cal_blk_clk)	—	10	—	125	10	—	125	MHz
fixedclk clock frequency	PCIe Receiver Detect	—	125	—	—	125	—	MHz
reconfig_clk clock frequency	Dynamic reconfiguration clock frequency	2.5/37.5 (4)	—	50	2.5/37.5 (4)	—	50	MHz
Delta time between reconfig_clks (5)	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	ms
Transceiver block minimum power-down (gxb_powerdown) pulse width	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	μs
<b>Receiver</b>								
Supported I/O Standards	1.4-V PCML, 1.5-V PCML, 2.5-V PCML, LVPECL, and LVDS							
Data rate (16)	—	600	—	6375	600	—	3750	Mbps
Absolute V <sub>MAX</sub> for a receiver pin (6)	—	—	—	1.6	—	—	1.6	V
Operational V <sub>MAX</sub> for a receiver pin	—	—	—	1.5	—	—	1.5	V
Absolute V <sub>MIN</sub> for a receiver pin	—	-0.4	—	—	-0.4	—	—	V
Maximum peak-to-peak differential input voltage V <sub>ID</sub> (diff p-p) before device configuration	—	—	—	1.6	—	—	1.6	V
Maximum peak-to-peak differential input voltage V <sub>ID</sub> (diff p-p) after device configuration	V <sub>ICM</sub> = 0.82 V setting	—	—	2.7	—	—	2.7	V
	V <sub>ICM</sub> = 1.1 V setting (7)	—	—	1.6	—	—	1.6	V
Minimum differential eye opening at receiver serial input pins (8)	Data Rate = 600 Mbps to 5 Gbps Equalization = 0 DC gain = 0 dB	100	—	—	165	—	—	mV
	Data Rate > 5 Gbps Equalization = 0 DC gain = 0 dB	165	—	—	165	—	—	mV
V <sub>ICM</sub>	V <sub>ICM</sub> = 0.82 V setting	820 ± 10%			820 ± 10%			mV
	V <sub>ICM</sub> = 1.1 V setting (7)	1100 ± 10%			1100 ± 10%			mV

Figure 1–3 shows the differential receiver input waveform.

**Figure 1–3. Receiver Input Waveform**

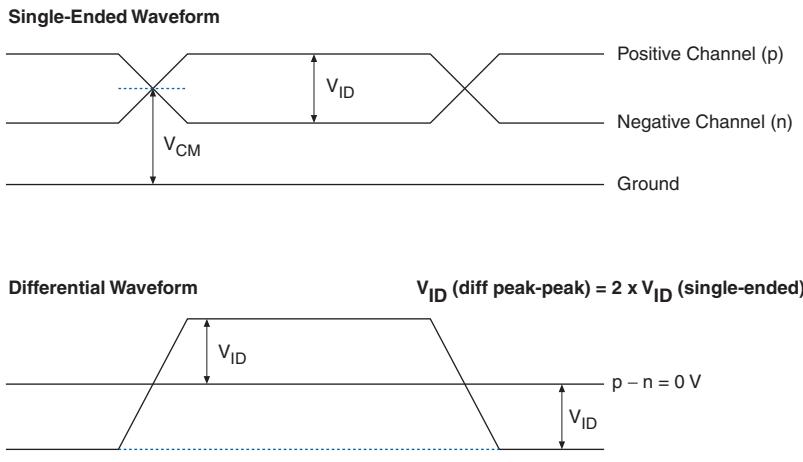


Figure 1–4 shows the transmitter output waveform.

**Figure 1–4. Transmitter Output Waveform**

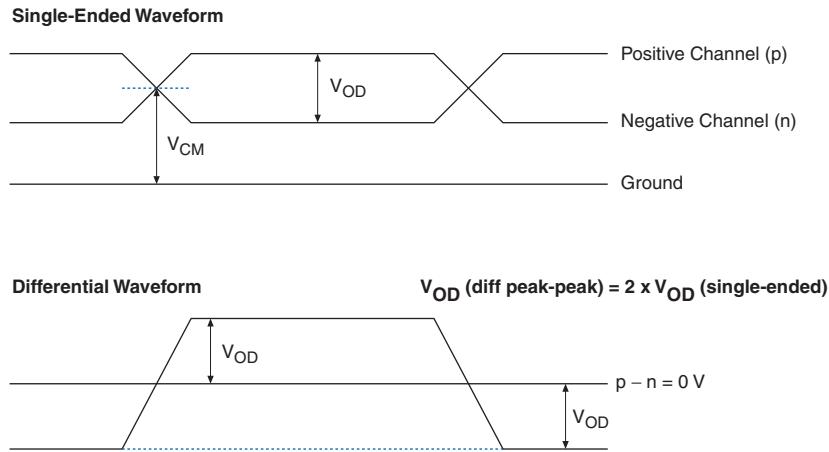


Table 1–36 lists the typical  $V_{OD}$  for TX term that equals 85  $\Omega$  for Arria II GZ devices.

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

<b>Symbol</b>	<b><math>V_{OD}</math> Setting (mV)</b>							
	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
$V_{OD}$ 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** 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 <sub>OD</sub> 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 5 of 10)**

Symbol/ Description	Conditions	I3			C4			C5, I5			C6			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
<b>SDI Transmitter Jitter Generation (8)</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	—	—	0.2	—	—	0.2	—	—	UI
	Data rate = 2.97 Gbps (3G) pattern = Color bar Low- frequency Roll-off = 100 KHz	0.3	—	—	0.3	—	—	0.3	—	—	0.3	—	—	UI
<b>SDI Receiver Jitter Tolerance (8)</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		> 2		> 2		> 2		> 2		UI
	Jitter frequency = 100 KHz  Data rate = 2.97 Gbps (3G) Pattern = single line scramble color bar	> 0.3		> 0.3		> 0.3		> 0.3		> 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		> 0.3		> 0.3		> 0.3		> 0.3		UI

**Table 1–40. Transceiver Block Jitter Specifications for Arria II GX Devices (*Note 1*) (Part 6 of 10)**

Symbol/ Description	Conditions	I3			C4			C5, I5			C6			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Sinusoidal jitter tolerance (peak-to-peak)	Jitter frequency = 20 KHz  Data rate = 1.485 Gbps (HD) Pattern = 75% color bar	> 1			> 1			> 1			> 1			UI
	Jitter frequency = 100 KHz  Data rate = 1.485 Gbps (HD) Pattern = 75% color bar	> 0.2			> 0.2			> 0.2			> 0.2			UI
	Jitter frequency = 148.5 MHz  Data rate = 1.485 Gbps (HD) Pattern = 75% color bar	> 0.2			> 0.2			> 0.2			> 0.2			UI

**SATA Transmit Jitter Generation (10)**

Total jitter at 1.5 Gbps (G1)	Compliance pattern	—	—	0.55	—	—	0.55	—	—	0.55	—	—	0.55	UI
Deterministic jitter at 1.5 Gbps (G1)	Compliance pattern	—	—	0.35	—	—	0.35	—	—	0.35	—	—	0.35	UI
Total jitter at 3.0 Gbps (G2)	Compliance pattern	—	—	0.55	—	—	0.55	—	—	0.55	—	—	0.55	UI
Deterministic jitter at 3.0 Gbps (G2)	Compliance pattern	—	—	0.35	—	—	0.35	—	—	0.35	—	—	0.35	UI
Total jitter at 6.0 Gbps (G3)	Compliance pattern	—	—	0.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	UI
Random jitter at 6.0 Gbps (G3)	Compliance pattern	—	—	0.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	UI

**SATA Receiver Jitter Tolerance (10)**

Total jitter tolerance at 1.5 Gbps (G1)	Compliance pattern	> 0.65			> 0.65			> 0.65			> 0.65			UI
Deterministic jitter tolerance at 1.5 Gbps (G1)	Compliance pattern	> 0.35			> 0.35			> 0.35			> 0.35			UI
SSC modulation frequency at 1.5 Gbps (G1)	Compliance pattern	33			33			33			33			kHz

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

Symbol/ Description	Conditions	–C3 and –I3			–C4 and –I4			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Jitter tolerance at 2488.32 Mbps	Jitter frequency = 0.06 KHz Pattern = PRBS15	> 15		> 15		> 15		UI
	Jitter frequency = 100 KHZ Pattern = PRBS15	> 1.5		> 1.5		> 1.5		UI
	Jitter frequency = 1 MHz Pattern = PRBS15	> 0.15		> 0.15		> 0.15		UI
	Jitter frequency = 10 MHz Pattern = PRBS15	> 0.15		> 0.15		> 0.15		UI
<b>Fibre Channel Transmit Jitter Generation (4), (5)</b>								
Total jitter FC-1	Pattern = CRPAT	—	—	0.23	—	—	0.23	UI
Deterministic jitter FC-1	Pattern = CRPAT	—	—	0.11	—	—	0.11	UI
Total jitter FC-2	Pattern = CRPAT	—	—	0.33	—	—	0.33	UI
Deterministic jitter FC-2	Pattern = CRPAT	—	—	0.2	—	—	0.2	UI
Total jitter FC-4	Pattern = CRPAT	—	—	0.52	—	—	0.52	UI
Deterministic jitter FC-4	Pattern = CRPAT	—	—	0.33	—	—	0.33	UI
<b>Fibre Channel Receiver Jitter Tolerance (4), (6)</b>								
Deterministic jitter FC-1	Pattern = CJTPAT	> 0.37		> 0.37		> 0.37		UI
Random jitter FC-1	Pattern = CJTPAT	> 0.31		> 0.31		> 0.31		UI
Sinusoidal jitter FC-1	Fc/25000	> 1.5		> 1.5		> 1.5		UI
	Fc/1667	> 0.1		> 0.1		> 0.1		UI
Deterministic jitter FC-2	Pattern = CJTPAT	> 0.33		> 0.33		> 0.33		UI
Random jitter FC-2	Pattern = CJTPAT	> 0.29		> 0.29		> 0.29		UI
Sinusoidal jitter FC-2	Fc/25000	> 1.5		> 1.5		> 1.5		UI
	Fc/1667	> 0.1		> 0.1		> 0.1		UI
Deterministic jitter FC-4	Pattern = CJTPAT	> 0.33		> 0.33		> 0.33		UI
Random jitter FC-4	Pattern = CJTPAT	> 0.29		> 0.29		> 0.29		UI
Sinusoidal jitter FC-4	Fc/25000	> 1.5		> 1.5		> 1.5		UI
	Fc/1667	> 0.1		> 0.1		> 0.1		UI
<b>XAU1 Transmit Jitter Generation (7)</b>								
Total jitter at 3.125 Gbps	Pattern = CJPAT	—	—	0.3	—	—	0.3	UI
Deterministic jitter at 3.125 Gbps	Pattern = CJPAT	—	—	0.17	—	—	0.17	UI
<b>XAU1 Receiver Jitter Tolerance (7)</b>								
Total jitter	—	> 0.65		> 0.65		> 0.65		UI
Deterministic jitter	—	> 0.37		> 0.37		> 0.37		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
<b>PCIe Transmit Jitter Generation (8)</b>								
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
<b>PCIe Receiver Jitter Tolerance (8)</b>								
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
<b>PCIe (Gen 1) Electrical Idle Detect Threshold</b>								
V <sub>RX-IDLE-DETDIFFp-p</sub> (9)	Compliance pattern	65	—	175	65	—	175	UI
<b>SRIO Transmit Jitter Generation (10)</b>								
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
<b>SRIO Receiver Jitter Tolerance (10)</b>								
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
<b>GIGE Transmit Jitter Generation (11)</b>								
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 1–44. PLL Specifications for Arria II GX Devices (Part 3 of 3)**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Typ</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Unit</b>
$t_{CASC\_OUTJITTER\_PERIOD\_DEDCLK}$ <b>(6), (7)</b>	Period Jitter for dedicated clock output in cascaded PLLs ( $f_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz)	—	—	425	ps (p-p)
	Period Jitter for dedicated clock output in cascaded PLLs ( $f_{OUT} \leq 100$ MHz)	—	—	42.5	mUI (p-p)

**Notes to Table 1–44:**

- (1)  $f_{IN}$  is limited by the I/O  $f_{MAX}$ .
- (2) The VCO frequency reported by the Quartus II software in the PLL summary section of the compilation report takes into consideration the VCO post-scale counter K value. Therefore, if the counter K has a value of 2, the frequency reported can be lower than the  $f_{VCO}$  specification.
- (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, which is less than 200 ps.
- (4)  $F_{REF}$  is  $f_{IN}/N$  when  $N = 1$ .
- (5) This specification is limited by the lower of the two: I/O  $f_{MAX}$  or  $f_{OUT}$  of the PLL.
- (6) Peak-to-peak jitter with a probability level of  $10^{-12}$  (14 sigma, 99.999999974404% 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 1–62 on page 1–70](#).
- (7) The cascaded PLL specification is only applicable with the following condition:
  - a. Upstream PLL:  $0.59$  MHz  $\leq$  Upstream PLL BW  $< 1$  MHz
  - b. Downstream PLL: Downstream PLL BW  $> 2$  MHz

[Table 1–45](#) lists the PLL specifications for Arria II GZ devices when operating in both the commercial junction temperature range (0° to 85°C) and the industrial junction temperature range (-40° to 100°C).

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

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Typ</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Unit</b>
$f_{IN}$	Input clock frequency (-3 speed grade)	5	—	717 (1)	MHz
	Input clock frequency (-4 speed grade)	5	—	717 (1)	MHz
$f_{INPFD}$	Input frequency to the PFD	5	—	325	MHz
$f_{VCO}$	PLL VCO operating range (-3 speed grade)	600	—	1,300	MHz
	PLL VCO operating range (-4 speed grade)	600	—	1,300	MHz
$t_{EINDUTY}$	Input clock or external feedback clock input duty cycle	40	—	60	%
$f_{OUT}$	Output frequency for internal global or regional clock (-3 speed grade)	—	—	700 (2)	MHz
	Output frequency for internal global or regional clock (-4 speed grade)	—	—	500 (2)	MHz
$f_{OUT\_EXT}$	Output frequency for external clock output (-3 speed grade)	—	—	717 (2)	MHz
	Output frequency for external clock output (-4 speed grade)	—	—	717 (2)	MHz
$t_{OUTDUTY}$	Duty cycle for external clock output (when set to 50%)	45	50	55	%
$t_{FCOMP}$	External feedback clock compensation time	—	—	10	ns
$t_{CONFIGPLL}$	Time required to reconfigure scan chain	—	3.5	—	scanclk cycles
$t_{CONFIGPHASE}$	Time required to reconfigure phase shift	—	1	—	scanclk cycles
$f_{SCANCLK}$	scanclk frequency	—	—	100	MHz
$t_{LOCK}$	Time required to lock from end-of-device configuration or de-assertion of areset	—	—	1	ms

## 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	
<b>Clock</b>										
$f_{HSCLK\_IN}$ (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
<b>Receiver (6)</b>										
True differential I/O standards - $f_{HSDRDPA}$ (data rate)	SERDES factor J = 3 to 10	150	1250	150	1250	150	1050	150	840	Mbps

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

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Conditions</b>	<b>I3</b>		<b>C4</b>		<b>C5,I5</b>		<b>C6</b>		<b>Unit</b>
		<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	
$f_{HSDR}$ (data rate)	SERDES factor J = 3 to 10	(3)	945 (7)	(3)	945 (7)	(3)	740 (7)	(3)	640 (7)	Mbps
	SERDES factor J = 2 (using DDR registers)	(3)	(7)	(3)	(7)	(3)	(7)	(3)	(7)	Mbps
	SERDES factor J = 1 (using SDR registers)	(3)	(7)	(3)	(7)	(3)	(7)	(3)	(7)	Mbps
Soft-CDR PPM tolerance	Soft-CDR mode	—	300	—	300	—	300	—	300	±PPM
DPA run length	DPA mode	—	10,000	—	10,000	—	10,000	—	10,000	UI
Sampling window (SW)	Non-DPA mode (5)	—	300	—	300	—	350	—	400	ps

**Notes to Table 1–53:**

- (1)  $f_{HSCLK\_IN} = f_{HSDR} / W$ . Use W to determine the supported selection of input reference clock frequencies for the desired data rate.
- (2) Applicable for interfacing with DPA receivers only. For interfacing with non-DPA receivers, you must calculate the leftover timing margin in the receiver by performing link timing closure analysis. For Arria II GX transmitter to Arria II GX non-DPA receiver, the maximum supported data rate is 945 Mbps. For data rates above 840 Mbps, perform PCB trace compensation by adjusting the PCB trace length for LVDS channels to improve channel-to-channel skews.
- (3) The minimum and maximum specification depends on the clock source (for example, PLL and clock pin) and the clock routing resource you use (global, regional, or local). The I/O differential buffer and input register do not have a minimum toggle rate.
- (4) The specification is only applicable under the influence of core noise.
- (5) Applicable for true LVDS using dedicated SERDES only.
- (6) Dedicated SERDES and DPA features are only available on the right banks.
- (7) You must calculate the leftover timing margin in the receiver by performing link timing closure analysis. You must consider the board skew margin, transmitter channel-to-channel skew, and the receiver sampling margin to determine the leftover timing margin.

Table 1–54 lists the high-speed I/O timing for Arria II GZ devices.

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

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Conditions</b>	<b>C3, I3</b>			<b>C4, I4</b>			<b>Unit</b>
		<b>Min</b>	<b>Typ</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Typ</b>	<b>Max</b>	
<b>Clock</b>								
$f_{HSCLK\_in}$ (input clock frequency) true differential I/O standards	Clock boost factor W = 1 to 40 (3)	5	—	717	5	—	717	MHz
$f_{HSCLK\_in}$ (input clock frequency) single ended I/O standards (9)	Clock boost factor W = 1 to 40 (3)	5	—	717	5	—	717	MHz
$f_{HSCLK\_in}$ (input clock frequency) single ended I/O standards (10)	Clock boost factor W = 1 to 40 (3)	5	—	420	5	—	420	MHz

Table 1–63 lists the memory output clock jitter specifications for Arria II GZ devices.

**Table 1–63. Memory Output Clock Jitter Specification for Arria II GZ Devices (Note 1), (2), (3)**

Parameter	Clock Network	Symbol	-3		-4		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
Clock period jitter	Regional	$t_{JIT(per)}$	-55	55	-55	55	ps
Cycle-to-cycle period jitter	Regional	$t_{JIT(cc)}$	-110	110	-110	110	ps
Duty cycle jitter	Regional	$t_{JIT(duty)}$	-82.5	82.5	-82.5	82.5	ps
Clock period jitter	Global	$t_{JIT(per)}$	-82.5	82.5	-82.5	82.5	ps
Cycle-to-cycle period jitter	Global	$t_{JIT(cc)}$	-165	165	-165	165	ps
Duty cycle jitter	Global	$t_{JIT(duty)}$	-90	90	-90	90	ps

**Notes to Table 1–63:**

- (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 differential signal-splitter and DDIO circuits clocked by a PLL output routed on a regional or global clock network as specified. Altera recommends using regional clock networks whenever possible.
- (3) The memory output clock jitter stated in Table 1–63 is applicable when an input jitter of 30 ps is applied.

## Duty Cycle Distortion (DCD) Specifications

Table 1–64 lists the worst-case DCD specifications for Arria II GX devices.

**Table 1–64. Duty Cycle Distortion on I/O Pins for Arria II GX Devices (Note 1)**

Symbol	C4		I3, C5, I5		C6		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Output Duty Cycle	45	55	45	55	45	55	%

**Note to Table 1–64:**

- (1) The DCD specification applies to clock outputs from the PLL, global clock tree, IOE driving dedicated, and general purpose I/O pins.

Table 1–65 lists the worst-case DCD specifications for Arria II GZ devices.

**Table 1–65. Duty Cycle Distortion on I/O Pins for Arria II GZ Devices (Note 1)**

Symbol	C3, I3		C4, I4		Unit
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Output Duty Cycle	45	55	45	55	%

**Note to Table 1–65:**

- (1) The DCD specification applies to clock outputs from the PLL, global clock tree, IOE driving dedicated, and general purpose I/O pins.

**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 a low-speed parallel data bus. Various timing parameters are labeled: <math>t_{JCP}</math> (TMS setup time), <math>t_{JCH}</math> (TMS hold time), <math>t_{JCL}</math> (TDI setup time), <math>t_{JPSU}</math> (TDI hold time), <math>t_{JPH}</math> (TDO hold time), <math>t_{JPZX}</math> (TDO setup time), <math>t_{JPZO}</math> (TDO hold time), and <math>t_{JPXZ}</math> (TDO output time).</p>
K, L, M, N, O, P	PLL Specifications	<p>PLL Specification parameters:</p> <p><b>Diagram of PLL Specifications (1)</b></p> <p>The diagram shows a detailed block diagram of a PLL. It includes a Core Clock input, a Synchronizer, a Phase Frequency Detector (PFD), a Charge Pump (CP), a Loop Filter (LF), a Voltage Controlled Oscillator (VCO), a VCO post-scale counter K (with a value of 2), a Counter CO.C9, and various output paths for CLKOUT pins, GCLK, and RCLK. A feedback path from the output is labeled "External Feedback". A key legend indicates that blue boxes represent "Reconfigurable in User Mode".</p> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) CoreClock can only be fed by dedicated clock input pins or PLL outputs.</li> <li>(2) This is the VCO post-scale counter K.</li> </ul>
Q, R	$R_L$	Receiver differential input discrete resistor (external to the Arria II device).