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### Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed to execute a wide array of logical operations, enabling customized functionality tailored to specific applications. This reprogrammability allows developers to iterate designs quickly and implement complex functions without the need for custom hardware.

### Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

The versatility of Embedded - FPGAs makes them indispensable in numerous fields. In telecommunications.

#### Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	-
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	768
Total RAM Bits	-
Number of I/O	77
Number of Gates	30000
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	100-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-VQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microsemi/agln030v2-zvq100">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microsemi/agln030v2-zvq100</a>

IGLOO nano Devices	AGLN010	AGLN015 <sup>1</sup>	AGLN020		AGLN060	AGLN125	AGLN250
IGLOO nano-Z Devices <sup>1</sup>				AGLN030Z <sup>1</sup>	AGLN060Z <sup>1</sup>	AGLN125Z <sup>1</sup>	AGLN250Z <sup>1</sup>
Package Pins							
UC/CS	UC36		UC81,	UC81, CS81	CS81	CS81	CS81
QFN	QN48	QN68	CS81	QN48, QN68			
VQFP			QN68	VQ100	VQ100	VQ100	VQ100

Notes:

1. Not recommended for new designs. Few devices/packages are obsoleted. For more information on obsoleted devices/packages, refer to the PDN 1503 - IGLOO nano Z and ProASIC3 nano Z Families.
2. AGLN030 and smaller devices do not support this feature.
3. AGLN060, AGLN125, and AGLN250 in the CS81 package do not support PLLs.
4. For higher densities and support of additional features, refer to the DS0095: IGLOO Low Power Flash FPGAs Datasheet and IGLOOe Low-Power Flash FPGAs Datasheet.

## I/Os Per Package

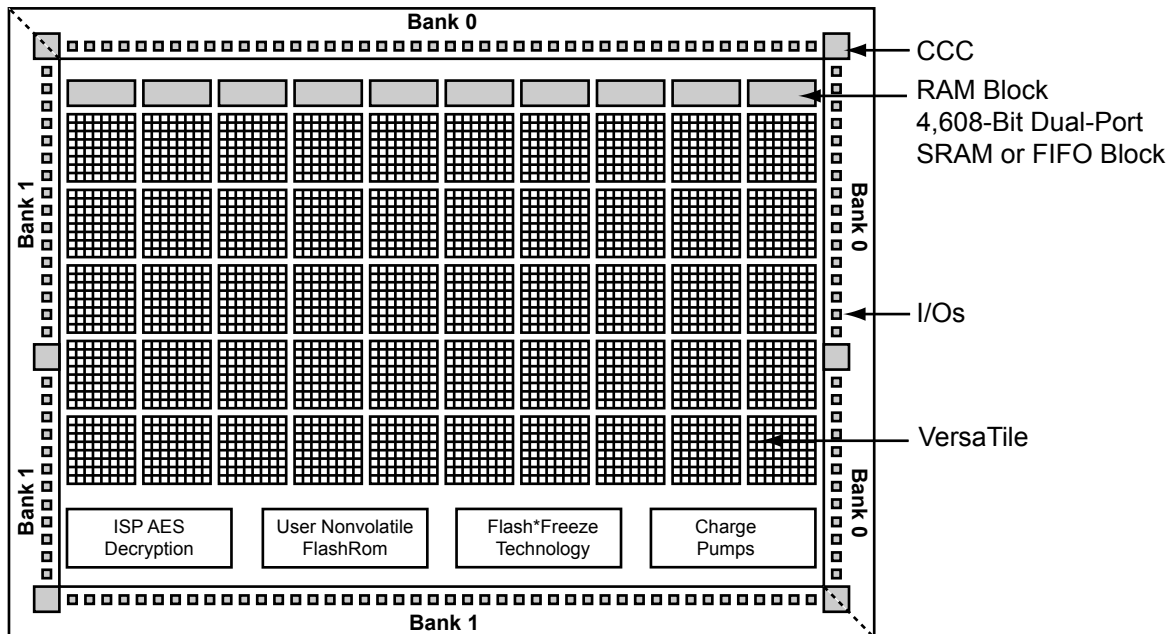
IGLOO nano Devices	AGLN010	AGLN015 <sup>1</sup>	AGLN020		AGLN060	AGLN125	AGLN250
IGLOO nano-Z Devices <sup>1</sup>				AGLN030Z <sup>1</sup>	AGLN060Z <sup>1</sup>	AGLN125Z <sup>1</sup>	AGLN250Z <sup>1</sup>
Known Good Die	34	—	52	83	71	71	68
UC36	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
QN48	34	—	—	34	—	—	—
QN68	—	49	49	49	—	—	—
UC81	—	—	52	66	—	—	—
CS81	—	—	52	66	60	60	60
VQ100	—	—	—	77	71	71	68

Notes:

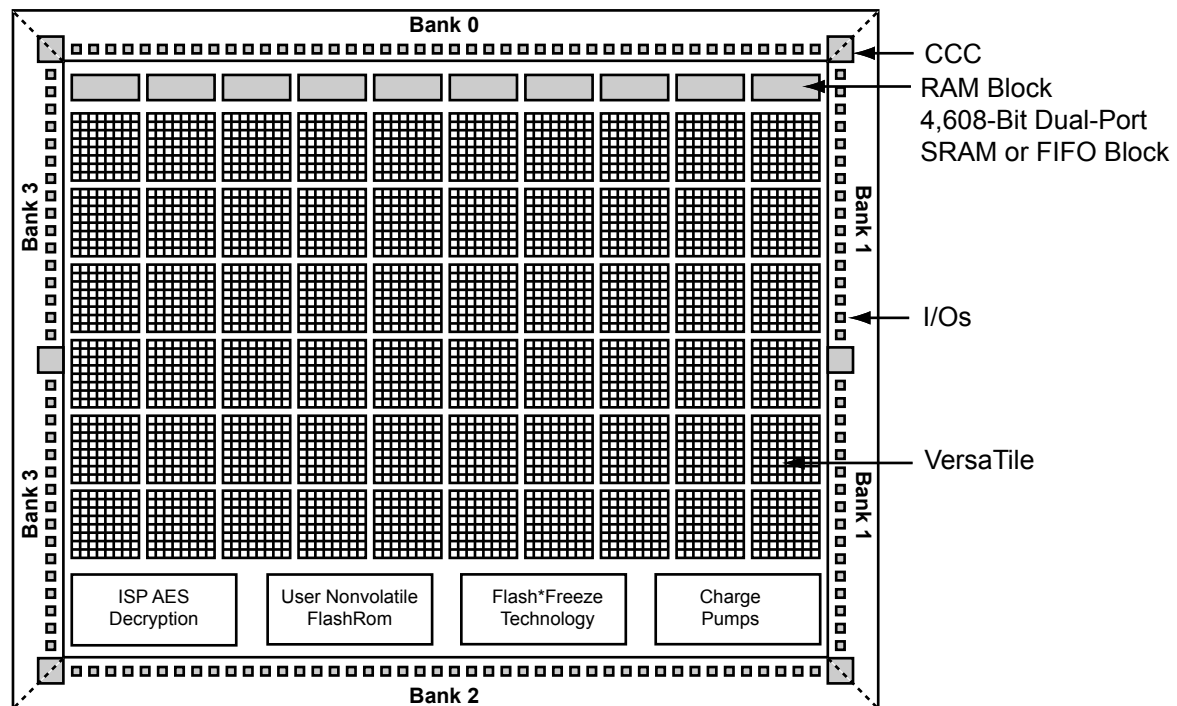
1. Not recommended for new designs.
2. When considering migrating your design to a lower- or higher-density device, refer to the DS0095: IGLOO Low Power Flash FPGAs Datasheet and IGLOO FPGA Fabric User's Guide to ensure compliance with design and board migration requirements.
3. When the Flash\*Freeze pin is used to directly enable Flash\*Freeze mode and not used as a regular I/O, the number of single-ended user I/Os available is reduced by one.
4. "G" indicates RoHS-compliant packages. Refer to "IGLOO nano Ordering Information" on page IV for the location of the "G" in the part number. For nano devices, the VQ100 package is offered in both leaded and RoHS-compliant versions. All other packages are RoHS-compliant only.

**Table 1 • IGLOO nano FPGAs Package Sizes Dimensions**

Packages	UC36	UC81	CS81	QN48	QN68	VQ100
Length × Width (mm\mm)	3 x 3	4 x 4	5 x 5	6 x 6	8 x 8	14 x 14
Nominal Area (mm <sup>2</sup> )	9	16	25	36	64	196
Pitch (mm)	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
Height (mm)	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.90	0.90	1.20



**Figure 1-3 • IGLOO Device Architecture Overview with Two I/O Banks (AGLN060, AGLN125)**



**Figure 1-4 • IGLOO Device Architecture Overview with Four I/O Banks (AGLN250)**

**Table 2-2 • Recommended Operating Conditions <sup>1</sup>**

Symbol	Parameter		Extended Commercial	Industrial	Units
T <sub>J</sub>	Junction temperature		–20 to + 85 <sup>2</sup>	–40 to +100 <sup>2</sup>	°C
VCC	1.5 V DC core supply voltage <sup>3</sup>		1.425 to 1.575	1.425 to 1.575	V
	1.2 V–1.5 V wide range core voltage <sup>4,5</sup>		1.14 to 1.575	1.14 to 1.575	V
VJTAG	JTAG DC voltage		1.4 to 3.6	1.4 to 3.6	V
VPUMP <sup>6</sup>	Programming voltage	Programming mode	3.15 to 3.45	3.15 to 3.45	V
		Operation	0 to 3.6	0 to 3.6	V
VCCPLL <sup>7</sup>	Analog power supply (PLL)	1.5 V DC core supply voltage <sup>3</sup>	1.425 to 1.575	1.425 to 1.575	V
		1.2 V–1.5 V wide range core supply voltage <sup>4</sup>	1.14 to 1.575	1.14 to 1.575	V
VCCI and VMV <sup>8,9</sup>	1.2 V DC supply voltage <sup>4</sup>		1.14 to 1.26	1.14 to 1.26	V
	1.2 V DC wide range supply voltage <sup>4</sup>		1.14 to 1.575	1.14 to 1.575	V
	1.5 V DC supply voltage		1.425 to 1.575	1.425 to 1.575	V
	1.8 V DC supply voltage		1.7 to 1.9	1.7 to 1.9	V
	2.5 V DC supply voltage		2.3 to 2.7	2.3 to 2.7	V
	3.3 V DC supply voltage		3.0 to 3.6	3.0 to 3.6	V
	3.3 V DC wide range supply voltage <sup>10</sup>		2.7 to 3.6	2.7 to 3.6	V

**Notes:**

1. All parameters representing voltages are measured with respect to GND unless otherwise specified.
2. Default Junction Temperature Range in the Libero SoC software is set to 0°C to +70°C for commercial, and -40°C to +85°C for industrial. To ensure targeted reliability standards are met across the full range of junction temperatures, Microsemi recommends using custom settings for temperature range before running timing and power analysis tools. For more information regarding custom settings, refer to the New Project Dialog Box in the Libero Online Help.
3. For IGLOO® nano V5 devices
4. For IGLOO nano V2 devices only, operating at VCCI ≥ VCC
5. IGLOO nano V5 devices can be programmed with the VCC core voltage at 1.5 V only. IGLOO nano V2 devices can be programmed with the VCC core voltage at 1.2 V (with FlashPro4 only) or 1.5 V. If you are using FlashPro3 and want to do in-system programming using 1.2 V, please contact the factory.
6. V<sub>PUMP</sub> can be left floating during operation (not programming mode).
7. VCCPLL pins should be tied to VCC pins. See the "Pin Descriptions" chapter for further information.
8. VMV pins must be connected to the corresponding VCCI pins. See the Pin Descriptions chapter of the IGLOO nano FPGA Fabric User's Guide for further information.
9. The ranges given here are for power supplies only. The recommended input voltage ranges specific to each I/O standard are given in Table 2-21 on page 2-19. VCCI should be at the same voltage within a given I/O bank.
10. 3.3 V wide range is compliant to the JESD8-B specification and supports 3.0 V VCCI operation.

**Table 2-3 • Flash Programming Limits – Retention, Storage, and Operating Temperature<sup>1</sup>**

Product Grade	Programming Cycles	Program Retention (biased/unbiased)	Maximum Storage Temperature T <sub>STG</sub> (°C) <sup>2</sup>	Maximum Operating Junction Temperature T <sub>J</sub> (°C) <sup>2</sup>
Commercial	500	20 years	110	100
Industrial	500	20 years	110	100

**Notes:**

1. This is a stress rating only; functional operation at any condition other than those indicated is not implied.
2. These limits apply for program/data retention only. Refer to Table 2-1 on page 2-1 and Table 2-2 for device operating conditions and absolute limits.

**Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage**

**Table 2-49 • 2.5 LVCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage**  
Commercial-Case Conditions:  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ , Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 2.3 V

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	$t_{DOUT}$	$t_{DP}$	$t_{DIN}$	$t_{PY}$	$t_{PYS}$	$t_{EOUT}$	$t_{ZL}$	$t_{ZH}$	$t_{LZ}$	$t_{HZ}$	Units
2 mA	STD	1.55	4.61	0.26	1.21	1.39	1.10	4.55	4.61	2.15	2.43	ns
4 mA	STD	1.55	4.61	0.26	1.21	1.39	1.10	4.55	4.61	2.15	2.43	ns
6 mA	STD	1.55	3.86	0.26	1.21	1.39	1.10	3.82	3.86	2.41	2.89	ns
8 mA	STD	1.55	3.86	0.26	1.21	1.39	1.10	3.82	3.86	2.41	2.89	ns

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

**Table 2-50 • 2.5 V LVCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage**  
Commercial-Case Conditions:  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ , Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 2.3 V

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	$t_{DOUT}$	$t_{DP}$	$t_{DIN}$	$t_{PY}$	$t_{PYS}$	$t_{EOUT}$	$t_{ZL}$	$t_{ZH}$	$t_{LZ}$	$t_{HZ}$	Units
2 mA	STD	1.55	2.68	0.26	1.21	1.39	1.10	2.72	2.54	2.15	2.51	ns
4 mA	STD	1.55	2.68	0.26	1.21	1.39	1.10	2.72	2.54	2.15	2.51	ns
6 mA	STD	1.55	2.30	0.26	1.21	1.39	1.10	2.33	2.04	2.41	2.99	ns
8 mA	STD	1.55	2.30	0.26	1.21	1.39	1.10	2.33	2.04	2.41	2.99	ns

Notes:

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

## 1.2 V LVCMOS (JESD8-12A)

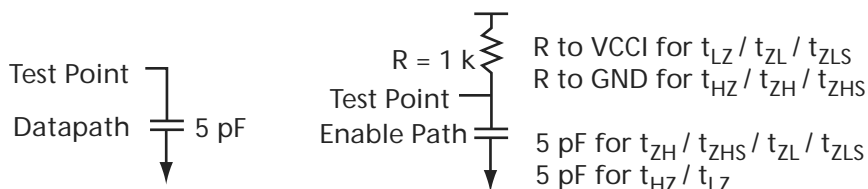
Low-Voltage CMOS for 1.2 V complies with the LVCMOS standard JESD8-12A for general purpose 1.2 V applications. It uses a 1.2 V input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

**Table 2-63 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels**

1.2 V LVCMOS	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	IOL	IOH	IOSL	IOSH	IIL <sup>1</sup>	IIH <sup>2</sup>
Drive Strength	Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V	Max. V	Min. V	mA	mA	Max. mA <sup>3</sup>	Max. mA <sup>3</sup>	μA <sup>4</sup>	μA <sup>4</sup>
1 mA	-0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	3.6	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	1	1	10	13	10	10

Notes:

1.  $I_{IL}$  is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions where  $-0.3 < V_{IN} < V_{IL}$ .
2.  $I_{IH}$  is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions where  $V_{IH} < V_{IN} < V_{CCI}$ . Input current is larger when operating outside recommended ranges.
3. Currents are measured at high temperature (100°C junction temperature) and maximum voltage.
4. Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.
5. Software default selection highlighted in gray.



**Figure 2-11 • AC Loading**

**Table 2-64 • 1.2 V LVCMOS AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads**

Input LOW (V)	Input HIGH (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	C <sub>LOAD</sub> (pF)
0	1.2	0.6	5

Note: \*Measuring point = Vtrip. See Table 2-23 on page 2-20 for a complete table of trip points.

## Timing Characteristics

**Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage**

**Table 2-65 • 1.2 V LVCMOS Low Slew**

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

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t <sub>DOUT</sub>	t <sub>DP</sub>	t <sub>DIN</sub>	t <sub>PY</sub>	t <sub>PYS</sub>	t <sub>EOUT</sub>	t <sub>ZL</sub>	t <sub>ZH</sub>	t <sub>LZ</sub>	t <sub>HZ</sub>	Units
1 mA	STD	1.55	8.30	0.26	1.56	2.27	1.10	7.97	7.54	2.56	2.55	ns

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

**Table 2-66 • 1.2 V LVCMOS High Slew**

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

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t <sub>DOUT</sub>	t <sub>DP</sub>	t <sub>DIN</sub>	t <sub>PY</sub>	t <sub>PYS</sub>	t <sub>EOUT</sub>	t <sub>ZL</sub>	t <sub>ZH</sub>	t <sub>LZ</sub>	t <sub>HZ</sub>	Units
1 mA	STD	1.55	3.50	0.26	1.56	2.27	1.10	3.37	3.10	2.55	2.66	ns

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

## Fully Registered I/O Buffers with Asynchronous Clear

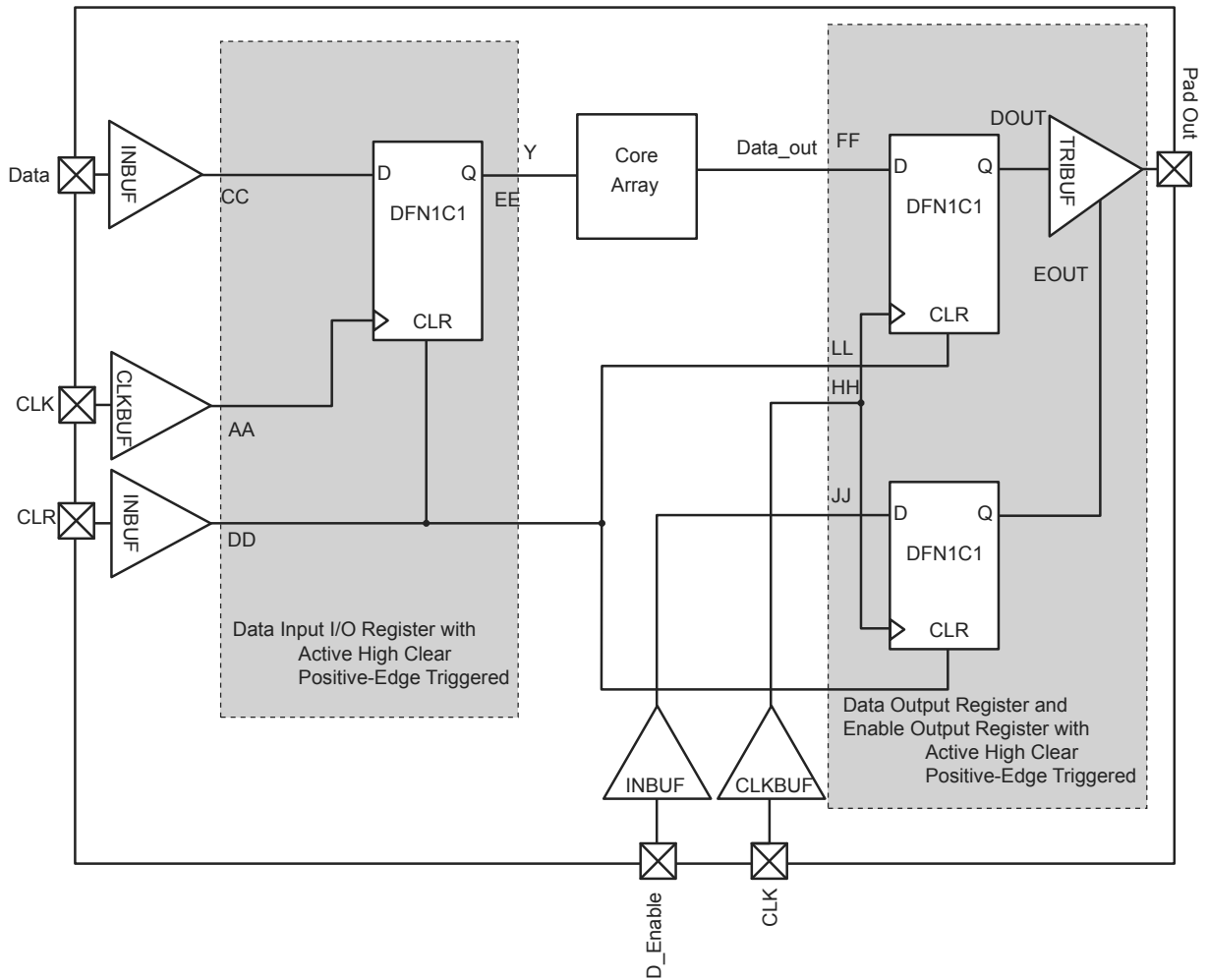


Figure 2-13 • Timing Model of the Registered I/O Buffers with Asynchronous Clear

### 1.2 V DC Core Voltage

**Table 2-77 • Output Enable Register Propagation Delays**  
Commercial-Case Conditions:  $T_J = 70^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Worst-Case  $V_{CC} = 1.14\text{ V}$

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

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

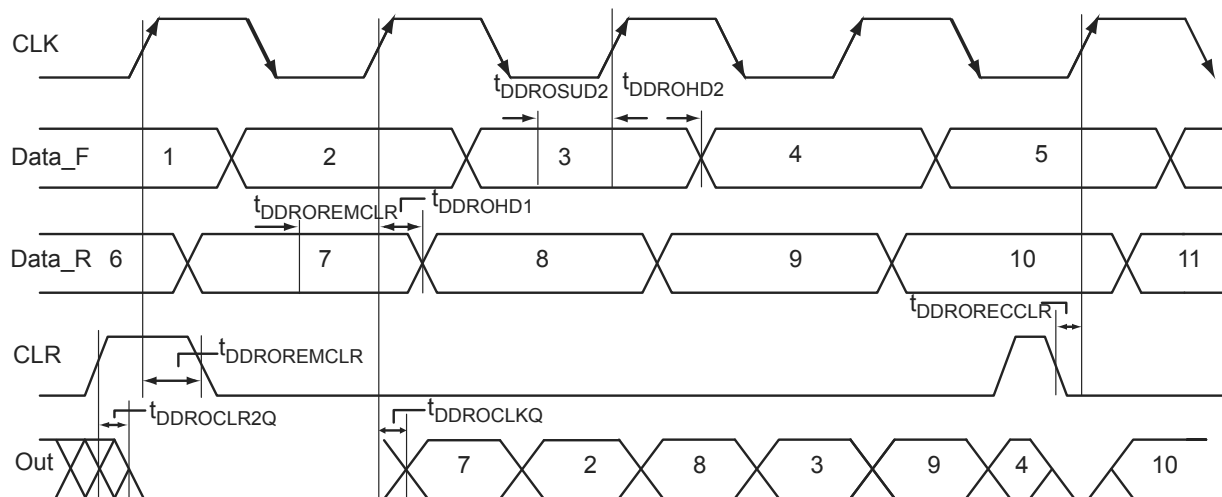


### 1.2 V DC Core Voltage

**Table 2-80 • Input DDR Propagation Delays**  
Commercial-Case Conditions:  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ , Worst-Case  $V_{CC} = 1.14\text{ V}$

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
$t_{\text{DDRICKQ1}}$	Clock-to-Out Out_QR for Input DDR	0.76	ns
$t_{\text{DDRICKQ2}}$	Clock-to-Out Out_QF for Input DDR	0.94	ns
$t_{\text{DDRISUD1}}$	Data Setup for Input DDR (negedge)	0.93	ns
$t_{\text{DDRISUD2}}$	Data Setup for Input DDR (posedge)	0.84	ns
$t_{\text{DDRILD1}}$	Data Hold for Input DDR (negedge)	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{DDRILD2}}$	Data Hold for Input DDR (posedge)	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{DDRICLR2Q1}}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out Out_QR for Input DDR	1.23	ns
$t_{\text{DDRICLR2Q2}}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out Out_QF for Input DDR	1.42	ns
$t_{\text{DDRIREMCLR}}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for Input DDR	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{DDRIRECCLR}}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for Input DDR	0.24	ns
$t_{\text{DDRWCCLR}}$	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for Input DDR	0.19	ns
$t_{\text{DDRICKMPWH}}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for Input DDR	0.31	ns
$t_{\text{DDRICKMPWL}}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width LOW for Input DDR	0.28	ns
$F_{\text{DDRIMAX}}$	Maximum Frequency for Input DDR	160.00	MHz

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



**Figure 2-20 • Output DDR Timing Diagram**

### Timing Characteristics

#### 1.5 V DC Core Voltage

**Table 2-82 • Output DDR Propagation Delays**

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

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
$t_{\text{DDROCLKQ}}$	Clock-to-Out of DDR for Output DDR	1.07	ns
$t_{\text{DDROSUD1}}$	Data_F Data Setup for Output DDR	0.67	ns
$t_{\text{DDROSUD2}}$	Data_R Data Setup for Output DDR	0.67	ns
$t_{\text{DDROHD1}}$	Data_F Data Hold for Output DDR	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{DDROHD2}}$	Data_R Data Hold for Output DDR	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{DDROCLR2Q}}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out for Output DDR	1.38	ns
$t_{\text{DDROEMCLR}}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for Output DDR	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{DDROECCLR}}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for Output DDR	0.23	ns
$t_{\text{DDROWCLR1}}$	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for Output DDR	0.19	ns
$t_{\text{DDROCKMPWH}}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for the Output DDR	0.31	ns
$t_{\text{DDROCKMPWL}}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width LOW for the Output DDR	0.28	ns
$F_{\text{DDOMAX}}$	Maximum Frequency for the Output DDR	250.00	MHz

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

## 1.2 V DC Core Voltage

**Table 2-87 • Register Delays**  
Commercial-Case Conditions:  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ , Worst-Case  $V_{CC} = 1.14\text{ V}$

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

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

**Table 2-101 • IGLOO nano CCC/PLL Specification**  
**For IGLOO nano V2 Devices, 1.2 V DC Core Supply Voltage**

Parameter		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Clock Conditioning Circuitry Input Frequency $f_{IN\_CCC}$		1.5		160	MHz
Clock Conditioning Circuitry Output Frequency $f_{OUT\_CCC}$		0.75		160	MHz
Delay Increments in Programmable Delay Blocks <sup>1, 2</sup>			580 <sup>3</sup>		ps
Number of Programmable Values in Each Programmable Delay Block				32	
Serial Clock (SCLK) for Dynamic PLL <sup>4,9</sup>				60	
Input Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter (peak magnitude)				0.25	ns
Acquisition Time					
	LockControl = 0			300	μs
	LockControl = 1			6.0	ms
Tracking Jitter <sup>5</sup>					
	LockControl = 0			4	ns
	LockControl = 1			3	ns
Output Duty Cycle		48.5		51.5	%
Delay Range in Block: Programmable Delay <sup>1, 2</sup>		2.3		20.86	ns
Delay Range in Block: Programmable Delay <sup>1, 2</sup>		0.025		20.86	ns
Delay Range in Block: Fixed Delay <sup>1, 2</sup>			5.7		ns
VCO Output Peak-to-Peak Period Jitter $F_{CCC\_OUT}$ <sup>6</sup>		Max Peak-to-Peak Period Jitter <sup>6,7,8</sup>			
	SSO ≤ 2	SSO ≤ 4	SSO ≤ 8	SSO ≤ 16	
0.75 MHz to 50MHz		0.50	1.20	2.00	3.00
50 MHz to 100 MHz		2.50	5.00	7.00	15.00

**Notes:**

1. This delay is a function of voltage and temperature. See Table 2-6 on page 2-6 and Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for deratings.
2.  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 1.2\text{ V}$ .
3. When the CCC/PLL core is generated by Microsemi core generator software, not all delay values of the specified delay increments are available. Refer to the Libero SoC Online Help associated with the core for more information.
4. Maximum value obtained for a STD speed grade device in Worst-Case Commercial conditions. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 and Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.
5. Tracking jitter is defined as the variation in clock edge position of PLL outputs with reference to the PLL input clock edge. Tracking jitter does not measure the variation in PLL output period, which is covered by the period jitter parameter.
6. VCO output jitter is calculated as a percentage of the VCO frequency. The jitter (in ps) can be calculated by multiplying the VCO period by the % jitter. The VCO jitter (in ps) applies to CCC\_OUT, regardless of the output divider settings. For example, if the jitter on VCO is 300 ps, the jitter on CCC\_OUT is also 300 ps, no matter what the settings are for the output divider.
7. Measurements done with LVTTTL 3.3 V 8 mA I/O drive strength and high slew rate.  $V_{CC}/V_{CCPLL} = 1.14\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CCI} = 3.3\text{ V}$ , VQ/PQ/TQ type of packages, 20 pF load.
8. SSOs are outputs that are synchronous to a single clock domain and have their clock-to-out times within  $\pm 200\text{ ps}$  of each other. Switching I/Os are placed outside of the PLL bank. Refer to the "Simultaneously Switching Outputs (SSOs) and Printed Circuit Board Layout" section in the IGLOO nano FPGA Fabric User's Guide.
9. The AGLN010, AGLN015, and AGLN020 devices do not support PLLs.

## Embedded SRAM and FIFO Characteristics

### SRAM

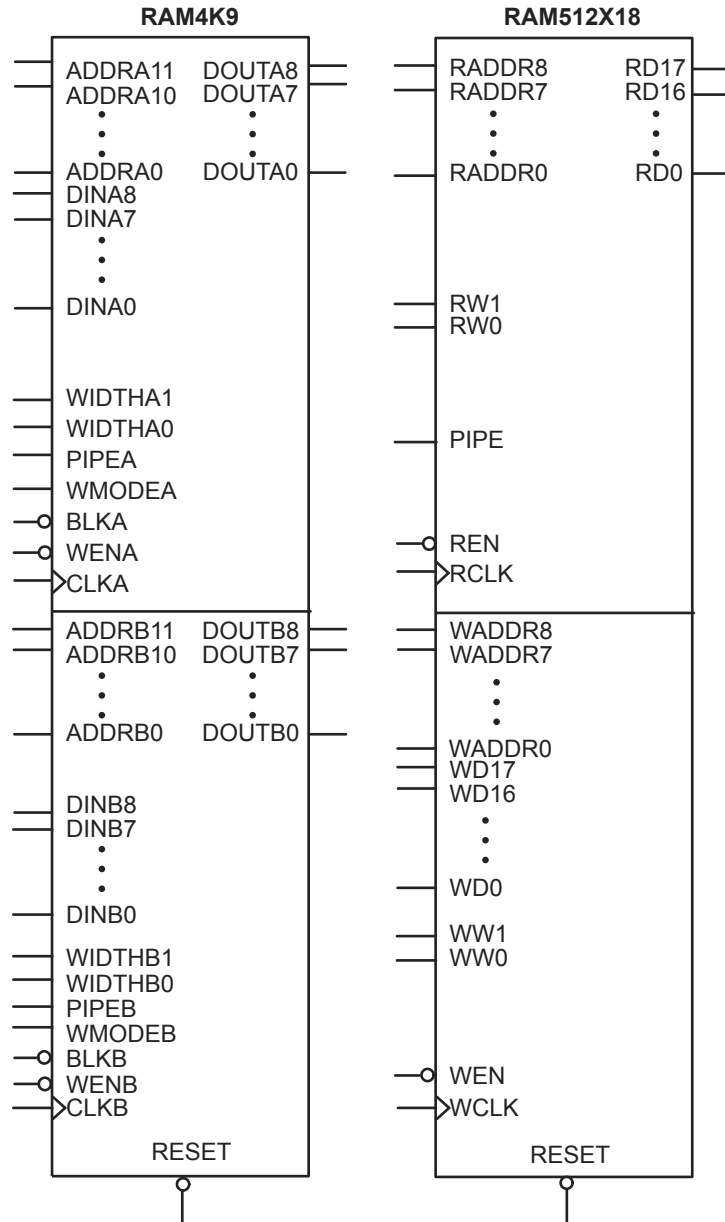
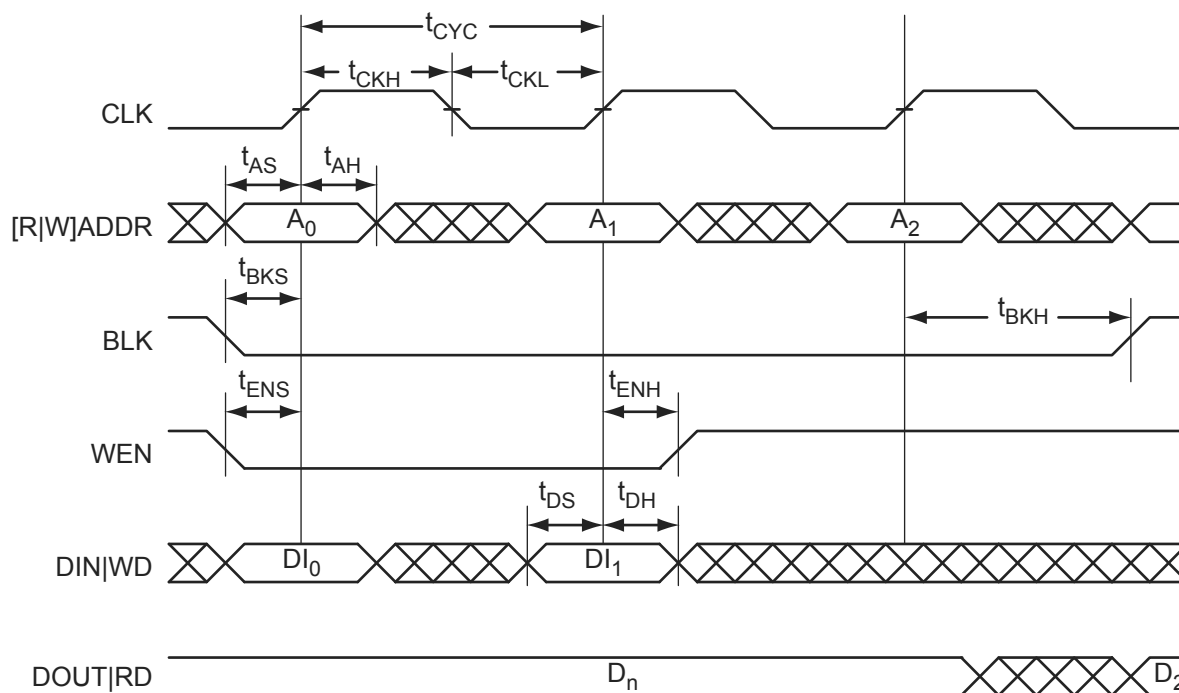
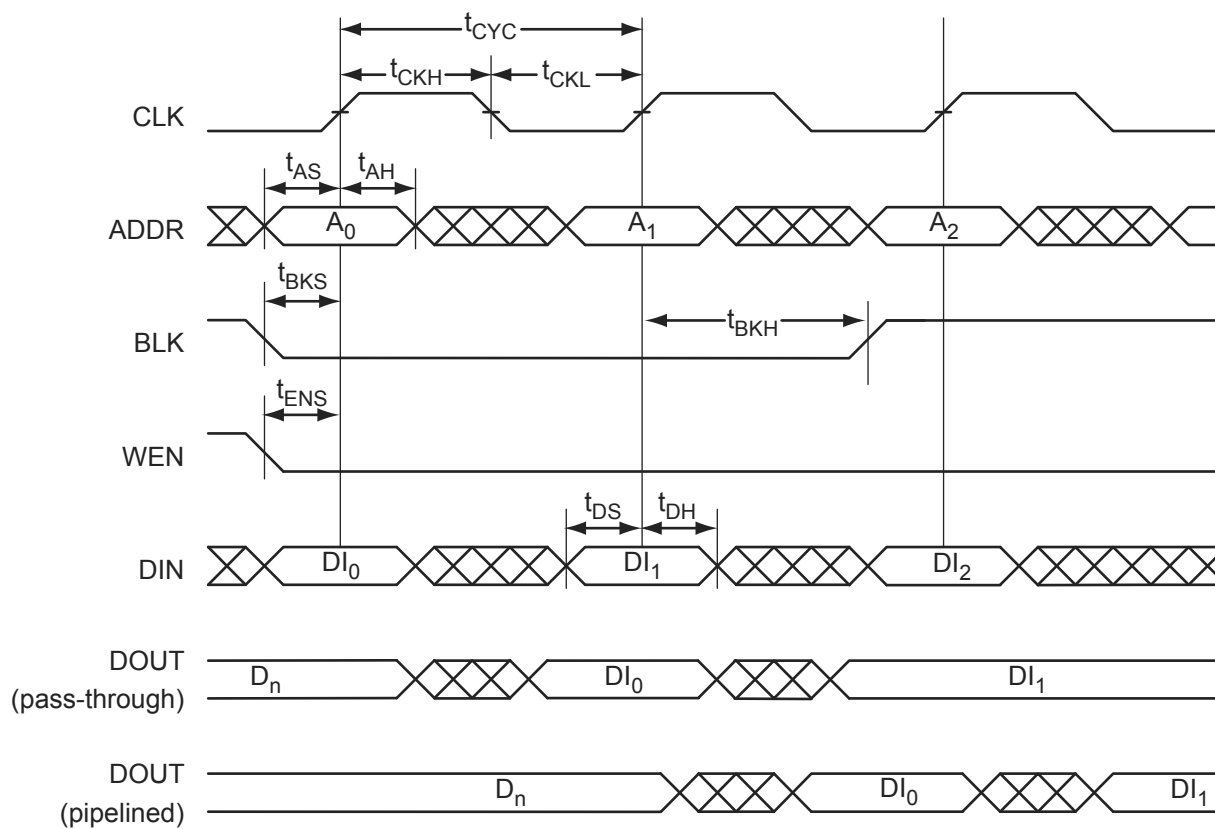


Figure 2-27 • RAM Models



**Figure 2-30 • RAM Write, Output Retained (WMODE = 0). Applicable to Both RAM4K9 and RAM512x18.**



**Figure 2-31 • RAM Write, Output as Write Data (WMODE = 1). Applicable to RAM4K9 Only.**

**Table 2-103 • RAM512X18**

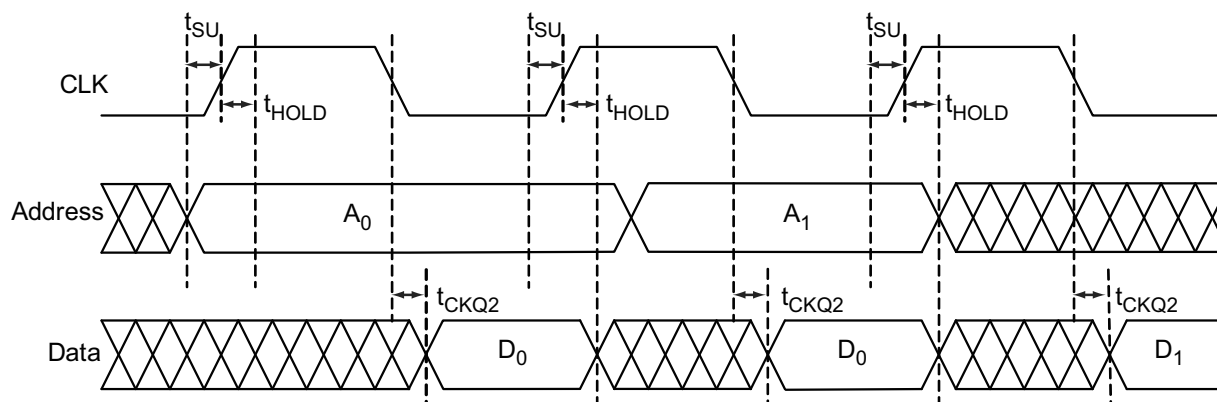
**Commercial-Case Conditions:  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ , Worst-Case  $V_{CC} = 1.425\text{ V}$**

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
$t_{AS}$	Address setup time	0.69	ns
$t_{AH}$	Address hold time	0.13	ns
$t_{ENS}$	REN, WEN setup time	0.61	ns
$t_{ENH}$	REN, WEN hold time	0.07	ns
$t_{DS}$	Input data (WD) setup time	0.59	ns
$t_{DH}$	Input data (WD) hold time	0.30	ns
$t_{CKQ1}$	Clock HIGH to new data valid on RD (output retained)	3.51	ns
$t_{CKQ2}$	Clock HIGH to new data valid on RD (pipelined)	1.43	ns
$t_{C2CRWH}^1$	Address collision clk-to-clk delay for reliable read access after write on same address; applicable to opening edge	0.35	ns
$t_{C2CWRH}^1$	Address collision clk-to-clk delay for reliable write access after read on same address; applicable to opening edge	0.42	ns
$t_{RSTBQ}$	RESET Low to data out Low on RD (flow-through)	1.72	ns
	RESET Low to data out Low on RD (pipelined)	1.72	ns
$t_{REMRSTB}$	RESET removal	0.51	0.51
$t_{RECRSTB}$	RESET recovery	2.68	ns
$t_{MPWRSTB}$	RESET minimum pulse width	0.68	ns
$t_{CYC}$	Clock cycle time	6.24	ns
$F_{MAX}$	Maximum frequency	160	MHz

Notes:

1. For more information, refer to the application note AC374: Simultaneous Read-Write Operations in Dual-Port SRAM for Flash-Based FPGAs and SoC FPGAs App Note.
2. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

## Embedded FlashROM Characteristics



**Figure 2-41 • Timing Diagram**

### **Timing Characteristics**

#### **1.5 V DC Core Voltage**

**Table 2-108 • Embedded FlashROM Access Time**

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

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
$t_{SU}$	Address Setup Time	0.57	ns
$t_{HOLD}$	Address Hold Time	0.00	ns
$t_{CK2Q}$	Clock to Out	20.90	ns
$F_{MAX}$	Maximum Clock Frequency	15	MHz

#### **1.2 V DC Core Voltage**

**Table 2-109 • Embedded FlashROM Access Time**

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

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
$t_{SU}$	Address Setup Time	0.59	ns
$t_{HOLD}$	Address Hold Time	0.00	ns
$t_{CK2Q}$	Clock to Out	35.74	ns
$F_{MAX}$	Maximum Clock Frequency	10	MHz



QN48	
Pin Number	AGLN010 Function
1	GEC0/IO37RSB1
2	IO36RSB1
3	GEA0/IO34RSB1
4	IO22RSB1
5	GND
6	VCCIB1
7	IO24RSB1
8	IO33RSB1
9	IO26RSB1
10	IO32RSB1
11	IO27RSB1
12	IO29RSB1
13	IO30RSB1
14	FF/IO31RSB1
15	IO28RSB1
16	IO25RSB1
17	IO23RSB1
18	VCC
19	VCCIB1
20	IO17RSB1
21	IO14RSB1
22	TCK
23	TDI
24	TMS
25	VPUMP
26	TDO
27	TRST
28	VJTAG
29	IO11RSB0
30	IO10RSB0
31	IO09RSB0
32	IO08RSB0
33	VCCIB0
34	GND
35	VCC

QN48	
Pin Number	AGLN010 Function
36	IO07RSB0
37	IO06RSB0
38	GDA0/IO05RSB0
39	IO03RSB0
40	GDC0/IO01RSB0
41	IO12RSB1
42	IO13RSB1
43	IO15RSB1
44	IO16RSB1
45	IO18RSB1
46	IO19RSB1
47	IO20RSB1
48	IO21RSB1

QN68	
Pin Number	AGLN020 Function
1	IO60RSB2
2	IO54RSB2
3	IO52RSB2
4	IO50RSB2
5	IO49RSB2
6	GEC0/IO48RSB2
7	GEA0/IO47RSB2
8	VCC
9	GND
10	VCCIB2
11	IO46RSB2
12	IO45RSB2
13	IO44RSB2
14	IO43RSB2
15	IO42RSB2
16	IO41RSB2
17	IO40RSB2
18	FF/IO39RSB1
19	IO37RSB1
20	IO35RSB1
21	IO33RSB1
22	IO31RSB1
23	IO30RSB1
24	VCC
25	GND
26	VCCIB1
27	IO27RSB1
28	IO25RSB1
29	IO23RSB1
30	IO21RSB1
31	IO19RSB1
32	TCK
33	TDI
34	TMS
35	VPUMP

QN68	
Pin Number	AGLN020 Function
36	TDO
37	TRST
38	VJTAG
39	IO17RSB0
40	IO16RSB0
41	GDA0/IO15RSB0
42	GDC0/IO14RSB0
43	IO13RSB0
44	VCCIB0
45	GND
46	VCC
47	IO12RSB0
48	IO11RSB0
49	IO09RSB0
50	IO05RSB0
51	IO00RSB0
52	IO07RSB0
53	IO03RSB0
54	IO18RSB1
55	IO20RSB1
56	IO22RSB1
57	IO24RSB1
58	IO28RSB1
59	NC
60	GND
61	NC
62	IO32RSB1
63	IO34RSB1
64	IO36RSB1
65	IO61RSB2
66	IO58RSB2
67	IO56RSB2
68	IO63RSB2

VQ100	
Pin Number	AGLN030Z Function
1	GND
2	IO82RSB1
3	IO81RSB1
4	IO80RSB1
5	IO79RSB1
6	IO78RSB1
7	IO77RSB1
8	IO76RSB1
9	GND
10	IO75RSB1
11	IO74RSB1
12	GEC0/IO73RSB1
13	GEA0/IO72RSB1
14	GEB0/IO71RSB1
15	IO70RSB1
16	IO69RSB1
17	VCC
18	VCCIB1
19	IO68RSB1
20	IO67RSB1
21	IO66RSB1
22	IO65RSB1
23	IO64RSB1
24	IO63RSB1
25	IO62RSB1
26	IO61RSB1
27	FF/IO60RSB1
28	IO59RSB1
29	IO58RSB1
30	IO57RSB1
31	IO56RSB1
32	IO55RSB1
33	IO54RSB1
34	IO53RSB1
35	IO52RSB1

VQ100	
Pin Number	AGLN030Z Function
36	IO51RSB1
37	VCC
38	GND
39	VCCIB1
40	IO49RSB1
41	IO47RSB1
42	IO46RSB1
43	IO45RSB1
44	IO44RSB1
45	IO43RSB1
46	IO42RSB1
47	TCK
48	TDI
49	TMS
50	NC
51	GND
52	VPUMP
53	NC
54	TDO
55	TRST
56	VJTAG
57	IO41RSB0
58	IO40RSB0
59	IO39RSB0
60	IO38RSB0
61	IO37RSB0
62	IO36RSB0
63	GDB0/IO34RSB0
64	GDA0/IO33RSB0
65	GDC0/IO32RSB0
66	VCCIB0
67	GND
68	VCC
69	IO31RSB0
70	IO30RSB0

VQ100	
Pin Number	AGLN030Z Function
71	IO29RSB0
72	IO28RSB0
73	IO27RSB0
74	IO26RSB0
75	IO25RSB0
76	IO24RSB0
77	IO23RSB0
78	IO22RSB0
79	IO21RSB0
80	IO20RSB0
81	IO19RSB0
82	IO18RSB0
83	IO17RSB0
84	IO16RSB0
85	IO15RSB0
86	IO14RSB0
87	VCCIB0
88	GND
89	VCC
90	IO12RSB0
91	IO10RSB0
92	IO08RSB0
93	IO07RSB0
94	IO06RSB0
95	IO05RSB0
96	IO04RSB0
97	IO03RSB0
98	IO02RSB0
99	IO01RSB0
100	IO00RSB0

## 5 – Datasheet Information

### List of Changes

The following table lists critical changes that were made in each version of the IGLOO nano datasheet.

Revision	Changes	Page
Revision 19 (October 2015)	Modified the note to include device/package obsolescence information in "Features and Benefits" section (SAR 69724).	1-I
	Added a note under Security Feature "Y" in "IGLOO nano Ordering Information" section (SAR 70553).	1-IV
	Modified AGLN250 pin assignment table to match with I/O Attribute Editor tool from Libero in "CS81" Package (SAR 59049).	4-6
	Modified the nominal area to 25 for CS81 Package in Table 1 (SAR 71127).	1-II
	Modified the title of AGLN125Z pin assignment table for "CS81" Package (SAR 71127).	4-6
Revision 18 (November 2013)	Modified the "Device Marking" section and updated Figure 1 • Example of Device Marking for Small Form Factor Packages to reflect updates suggested per CN1004 published on 5/10/2010 (SAR 52036).	V
Revision 17 (May 2013)	Deleted details related to Ambient temperature from "Enhanced Commercial Temperature Range", "IGLOO nano Ordering Information", "Temperature Grade Offerings", and Table 2-2 • Recommended Operating Conditions <sup>1</sup> to remove ambiguities arising due to the same, and modified Note 2 (SAR 47063).	I, IV, VI, and 2-2
Revision 16 (December 2012)	The "IGLOO nano Ordering Information" section has been updated to mention "Y" as "Blank" mentioning "Device Does Not Include License to Implement IP Based on the Cryptography Research, Inc. (CRI) Patent Portfolio" (SAR 43174).	IV
	The note in Table 2-100 • IGLOO nano CCC/PLL Specification and Table 2-101 • IGLOO nano CCC/PLL Specification referring the reader to SmartGen was revised to refer instead to the online help associated with the core (SAR 42565).	2-70, 2-71
	Live at Power-Up (LAPU) has been replaced with 'Instant On'.	NA
Revision 15 (September 2012)	The status of the AGLN125 device has been modified from 'Advance' to 'Production' in the "IGLOO nano Device Status" section (SAR 41416).	III
	Libero Integrated Design Environment (IDE) was changed to Libero System-on-Chip (SoC) throughout the document (SAR 40274).	NA
Revision 14 (September 2012)	The "Security" section was modified to clarify that Microsemi does not support read-back of programmed data.	1-2
Revision 13 (June 2012)	Figure Figure 2-34 • FIFO Read and Figure 2-35 • FIFO Write have been added (SAR 34842).	2-82
	The following sentence was removed from the "VMVx I/O Supply Voltage (quiet)" section in the "Pin Descriptions" section: "Within the package, the VMV plane is decoupled from the simultaneous switching noise originating from the output buffer VCCI domain" and replaced with "Within the package, the VMV plane biases the input stage of the I/Os in the I/O banks" (SAR 38319). The datasheet mentions that "VMV pins must be connected to the corresponding VCCI pins" for an ESD enhancement.	3-1

Revision / Version	Changes	Page
<b>Revision 9 (Mar2010)</b> Product Brief Advance v0.9 Packaging Advance v0.8	All product tables and pin tables were updated to show clearly that AGLN030 is available only in the Z feature grade at this time. The nano-Z feature grade devices are designated with a Z at the end of the part number.	N/A
<b>Revision 8 (Jan 2009)</b>  Product Brief Advance v0.8	The "Reprogrammable Flash Technology" section was revised to add "250 MHz (1.5 V systems) and 160 MHz (1.2 V systems) System Performance".	I
	The note for AGLN030 in the "IGLOO nano Devices" table and "I/Os Per Package" table was revised to remove the statement regarding package compatibility with lower density nano devices.	II, II
	The "I/Os with Advanced I/O Standards" section was revised to add definitions for hot-swap and cold-sparing.	1-8
Packaging Advance v0.7	The "UC81", "CS81", "QN48", and "QN68" pin tables for AGLN030 are new.	4-5, 4-8, 4-17, 4-21
	The "CS81" pin table for AGLN060 is new.	4-9
	The "CS81" and "VQ100" pin tables for AGLN060Z are new.	4-10, 4-25
	The "CS81" and "VQ100" pin tables for AGLN125Z are new.	4-12, 4-27
	The "CS81" and "VQ100" pin tables for AGLN250Z are new.	4-14, 4-29
<b>Revision 7 (Apr 2009)</b> Product Brief Advance v0.7 DC and Switching Characteristics Advance v0.3	The –F speed grade is no longer offered for IGLOO nano devices and was removed from the datasheet.	N/A
<b>Revision 6 (Mar 2009)</b> Packaging Advance v0.6	The "VQ100" pin table for AGLN030 is new.	4-23
<b>Revision 5 (Feb 2009)</b> Packaging Advance v0.5	The "100-Pin QFN" section was removed.	N/A
<b>Revision 4 (Feb 2009)</b>  Product Brief Advance v0.6	The QN100 package was removed for all devices.	N/A
	"IGLOO nano Devices" table was updated to change the maximum user I/Os for AGLN030 from 81 to 77.	II
	The "Device Marking" section is new.	V
<b>Revision 3 (Feb 2009)</b> Product Brief Advance v0.5	The following table note was removed from "IGLOO nano Devices" table: "Six chip (main) and three quadrant global networks are available for AGLN060 and above."	II
	The CS81 package was added for AGLN250 in the "IGLOO nano Products Available in the Z Feature Grade" table.	VI
Packaging Advance v0.4	The "UC81" and "CS81" pin tables for AGLN020 are new.	4-4, 4-7
	The "CS81" pin table for AGLN250 is new.	4-13