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Intel - 5SGSMD5K3F40I4N Datasheet



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Understanding <u>Embedded - FPGAs (Field</u> <u>Programmable Gate Array)</u>

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 | 172600 |
| Number of Logic Elements/Cells | 457000 |
| Total RAM Bits | 39936000 |
| Number of I/O | 696 |
| Number of Gates | - |
| Voltage - Supply | 0.82V ~ 0.88V |
| Mounting Type | Surface Mount |
| Operating Temperature | -40°C ~ 100°C (TJ) |
| Package / Case | 1517-BBGA, FCBGA |
| Supplier Device Package | 1517-FBGA (40x40) |
| Purchase URL | https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/5sgsmd5k3f40i4n |
| | |

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Table 5 lists the maximum allowed input overshoot voltage and the duration of the overshoot voltage as a percentage of device lifetime. The maximum allowed overshoot duration is specified as a percentage of high time over the lifetime of the device. A DC signal is equivalent to 100% of the duty cycle. For example, a signal that overshoots to 3.95 V can be at 3.95 V for only ~21% over the lifetime of the device; for a device lifetime of 10 years, the overshoot duration amounts to ~2 years.

| | | saring transitions | | |
|---------|------------------|--------------------|---|------|
| Symbol | Description | Condition (V) | Overshoot Duration as % @ T _J = 100°C | Unit |
| | | 3.8 | 100 | % |
| | | 3.85 | 64 | % |
| | | 3.9 | 36 | % |
| | | 3.95 | 21 | % |
| Vi (AC) | AC input voltage | 4 | 12 | % |
| | | 4.05 | 7 | % |
| | | 4.1 4 | | % |
| | | 4.15 | 2 | % |
| | | 4.2 | 1 | % |

Table 5. Maximum Allowed Overshoot During Transitions

Figure 1. Stratix V Device Overshoot Duration



This section lists the functional operating limits for the AC and DC parameters for Stratix V devices. Table 6 lists the steady-state voltage and current values expected from Stratix V devices. Power supply ramps must all be strictly monotonic, without plateaus.

Table 6. Recommended Operating Conditions for Stratix V Devices (Part 1 of 2)

| Symbol | Description | Condition | Min ⁽⁴⁾ | Тур | Max ⁽⁴⁾ | Unit |
|------------------------|---|------------|--------------------|------|--------------------|------|
| | Core voltage and periphery circuitry power supply (C1, C2, I2, and I3YY speed grades) | _ | 0.87 | 0.9 | 0.93 | V |
| V _{CC} | Core voltage and periphery circuitry power supply (C2L, C3, C4, I2L, I3, I3L, and I4 speed grades) ⁽³⁾ | | 0.82 | 0.85 | 0.88 | V |
| V _{CCPT} | Power supply for programmable power technology | _ | 1.45 | 1.50 | 1.55 | V |
| V _{CC_AUX} | Auxiliary supply for the programmable power technology | | 2.375 | 2.5 | 2.625 | V |
| VI (1) | I/O pre-driver (3.0 V) power supply | _ | 2.85 | 3.0 | 3.15 | V |
| VCCPD | I/O pre-driver (2.5 V) power supply | | 2.375 | 2.5 | 2.625 | V |
| | 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 |
| V _{CCIO} | I/O buffers (1.5 V) power supply | _ | 1.425 | 1.5 | 1.575 | V |
| | I/O buffers (1.35 V) power supply | | 1.283 | 1.35 | 1.45 | V |
| | I/O buffers (1.25 V) power supply | _ | 1.19 | 1.25 | 1.31 | V |
| | I/O buffers (1.2 V) power supply | _ | 1.14 | 1.2 | 1.26 | V |
| | Configuration pins (3.0 V) power supply | | 2.85 | 3.0 | 3.15 | V |
| V _{CCPGM} | 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_FPLL} | PLL analog voltage regulator power supply | | 2.375 | 2.5 | 2.625 | V |
| V _{CCD_FPLL} | PLL digital voltage regulator power supply | - | 1.45 | 1.5 | 1.55 | V |
| V _{CCBAT} (2) | Battery back-up power supply (For design security volatile key register) | _ | 1.2 | _ | 3.0 | V |
| VI | DC input voltage | _ | -0.5 | — | 3.6 | V |
| V ₀ | Output voltage | | 0 | _ | V _{CCIO} | V |
| т | Operating junction temperature | Commercial | 0 | — | 85 | °C |
| IJ | | Industrial | -40 | _ | 100 | °C |

| Symbol | Description | Condition | Min ⁽⁴⁾ | Тур | Max ⁽⁴⁾ | Unit |
|-------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------------|-----|--------------------|------|
| t _{RAMP} | Power supply ramp time | Standard POR | 200 µs | _ | 100 ms | — |
| | | Fast POR | 200 µs | | 4 ms | |

Table 6. Recommended Operating Conditions for Stratix V Devices (Part 2 of 2)

Notes to Table 6:

(1) V_{CCPD} must be 2.5 V when V_{CCI0} is 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.35, 1.25 or 1.2 V. V_{CCPD} must be 3.0 V when V_{CCI0} is 3.0 V.

(2) If you do not use the design security feature in Stratix V devices, connect V_{CCBAT} to a 1.2- to 3.0-V power supply. Stratix V power-on-reset (POR) circuitry monitors V_{CCBAT}. Stratix V devices will not exit POR if V_{CCBAT} stays at logic low.

(3) C2L and I2L can also be run at 0.90 V for legacy boards that were designed for the C2 and I2 speed grades.

(4) The power supply value describes the budget for the DC (static) power supply tolerance and does not include the dynamic tolerance requirements. Refer to the PDN tool for the additional budget for the dynamic tolerance requirements.

Table 7 lists the transceiver power supply recommended operating conditions for Stratix V GX, GS, and GT devices.

Table 7. Recommended Transceiver Power Supply Operating Conditions for Stratix V GX, GS, and GT Devices (Part 1 of 2)

| Symbol | Description | Devices | Minimum ⁽⁴⁾ | Typical | Maximum ⁽⁴⁾ | Unit |
|-----------------------|---|------------|------------------------|---------|------------------------|------|
| V _{CCA GXBL} | Transceiver channel PLL power supply (left | | 2.85 | 3.0 | 3.15 | V |
| (1), (3) | side) | un, us, ui | 2.375 | 2.5 | 2.625 | v |
| V _{CCA_GXBR} | Transceiver channel PLL power supply (right | CV CS | 2.85 | 3.0 | 3.15 | V |
| (1), (3) | side) | ux, us | 2.375 | 2.5 | 2.625 | v |
| V _{CCA_GTBR} | Transceiver channel PLL power supply (right side) | GT | 2.85 | 3.0 | 3.15 | V |
| | Transceiver hard IP power supply (left side; C1, C2, I2, and I3YY speed grades) | GX, GS, GT | 0.87 | 0.9 | 0.93 | V |
| V _{CCHIP_L} | Transceiver hard IP power supply (left side; C2L, C3, C4, I2L, I3, I3L, and I4 speed grades) | GX, GS, GT | 0.82 | 0.85 | 0.88 | V |
| V _{CCHIP_R} | Transceiver hard IP power supply (right side; C1, C2, I2, and I3YY speed grades) | GX, GS, GT | 0.87 | 0.9 | 0.93 | V |
| | Transceiver hard IP power supply (right side; C2L, C3, C4, I2L, I3, I3L, and I4 speed grades) | GX, GS, GT | 0.82 | 0.85 | 0.88 | V |
| | Transceiver PCS power supply (left side; C1, C2, I2, and I3YY speed grades) | GX, GS, GT | 0.87 | 0.9 | 0.93 | V |
| V _{CCHSSI_L} | Transceiver PCS power supply (left side; C2L, C3, C4, I2L, I3, I3L, and I4 speed grades) | GX, GS, GT | 0.82 | 0.85 | 0.88 | V |
| | Transceiver PCS power supply (right side; C1, C2, I2, and I3YY speed grades) | GX, GS, GT | 0.87 | 0.9 | 0.93 | V |
| V _{CCHSSI_R} | Transceiver PCS power supply (right side; C2L, C3, C4, I2L, I3, I3L, and I4 speed grades) | GX, GS, GT | 0.82 | 0.85 | 0.88 | V |
| | | | 0.82 | 0.85 | 0.88 | |
| V _{CCR_GXBL} | Receiver analog nower supply (left side) | GX, GS, GT | 0.87 | 0.90 | 0.93 | V |
| (2) _ | Therefore analog power supply (left Slue) | | 0.97 | 1.0 | 1.03 | |
| | | | 1.03 | 1.05 | 1.07 | |

Table 8 shows the transceiver power supply voltage requirements for various conditions.

Table 8. Transceiver Power Supply Voltage Requirements

| Conditions | Core Speed Grade | VCCR_GXB & VCCT_GXB ⁽²⁾ | VCCA_GXB | VCCH_GXB | Unit |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|----------|------|
| If BOTH of the following conditions are true: | A11 | 1.05 | | | |
| ■ Data rate > 10.3 Gbps. | All | 1.00 | | | |
| DFE is used. | | | | | |
| If ANY of the following conditions are true ⁽¹⁾ : | | | 3.0 | | |
| ATX PLL is used. | | | | | |
| ■ Data rate > 6.5Gbps. | All | 1.0 | | | |
| ■ DFE (data rate ≤ 10.3 Gbps), AEQ, or EyeQ feature is used. | | | | 1.5 | V |
| If ALL of the following | C1, C2, I2, and I3YY | 0.90 | 2.5 | | |
| ATX PLL is not used. | | | | | |
| ■ Data rate \leq 6.5Gbps. | C2L, C3, C4, I2L, I3, I3L, and I4 | 0.85 | 2.5 | | |
| DFE, AEQ, and EyeQ are not used. | | | | | |

Notes to Table 8:

(1) Choose this power supply voltage requirement option if you plan to upgrade your design later with any of the listed conditions.

(2) If the VCCR_GXB and VCCT_GXB supplies are set to 1.0 V or 1.05 V, they cannot be shared with the VCC core supply. If the VCCR_GXB and VCCT_GXB are set to either 0.90 V or 0.85 V, they can be shared with the VCC core supply.

DC Characteristics

This section lists the supply current, I/O pin leakage current, input pin capacitance, on-chip termination tolerance, and hot socketing specifications.

Supply Current

Supply current is the current drawn from the respective power rails used for power budgeting. Use the Excel-based Early Power Estimator (EPE) to get supply current estimates for your design because these currents vary greatly with the resources you use.

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

Internal Weak Pull-Up Resistor

Table 16 lists the weak pull-up resistor values for Stratix V devices.

| Symbol | Description | V _{CCIO} Conditions (V) ⁽³⁾ | Value ⁽⁴⁾ | Unit | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|----------------------|------|--|--|--|
| | | 3.0 ±5% | 25 | kΩ | | | |
| | | 2.5 ±5% 25 | | | | | |
| | Value of the I/O pin pull-up resistor before | 1.8 ±5% | 25 | kΩ | | | |
| R _{PU} | and during configuration, as well as user mode if you enable the programmable | 1.5 ±5% | 25 | kΩ | | | |
| | pull-up resistor option. | 1.35 ±5% | 25 | kΩ | | | |
| | | 1.25 ±5% | 25 | kΩ | | | |
| | | 1.2 ±5% | 25 | kΩ | | | |

Table 16. Internal Weak Pull-Up Resistor for Stratix V Devices (1), (2)

Notes to Table 16:

(1) All I/O pins have an option to enable the weak pull-up resistor except the configuration, test, and JTAG pins.

(2) The internal weak pull-down feature is only available for the JTAG TCK pin. The typical value for this internal weak pull-down resistor is approximately 25 k Ω .

- (3) The pin pull-up resistance values may be lower if an external source drives the pin higher than V_{CCIO}.
- (4) These specifications are valid with a $\pm 10\%$ tolerance to cover changes over PVT.

I/O Standard Specifications

Table 17 through Table 22 list the 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 Stratix V devices. These tables also show the Stratix V device family I/O standard specifications. The V_{OL} and V_{OH} values are valid at the corresponding I_{OH} and I_{OL}, respectively.

For an explanation of the terms used in Table 17 through Table 22, refer to "Glossary" on page 65. For tolerance calculations across all SSTL and HSTL I/O standards, refer to Altera knowledge base solution rd07262012_486.

| I/O | V _{CCIO} (V) | | | V _{IL} (V) | | V _{IH} (V) | | V _{OL} (V) | V _{OH} (V) | I _{OL} | I _{oh} |
|----------|-----------------------|-----|-------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Standard | Min | Тур | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Max | Min | (mA) | (mA) |
| 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 * V _{CCIO} | 0.65 * V _{CCIO} | V _{CCI0} + 0.3 | 0.45 | V _{CCI0} – 0.45 | 2 | -2 |
| 1.5 V | 1.425 | 1.5 | 1.575 | -0.3 | 0.35 * V _{CCI0} | 0.65 * V _{CCI0} | V _{CCI0} + 0.3 | 0.25 * V _{CCIO} | 0.75 * V _{CCIO} | 2 | -2 |
| 1.2 V | 1.14 | 1.2 | 1.26 | -0.3 | 0.35 * V _{CCI0} | 0.65 * V _{CCI0} | V _{CCI0} + 0.3 | 0.25 * V _{CCIO} | 0.75 * V _{CCIO} | 2 | -2 |

Table 17. Single-Ended I/O Standards for Stratix V Devices

| I/O Standard | V _{IL(DI} | _{c)} (V) | V _{IH(D} | _{C)} (V) | V _{IL(AC)} (V) | V _{IH(AC)} (V) | V _{ol} (V) | V _{oh} (V) | I (mA) | l _{oh} |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| i/U Stanuaru | Min Max | | Min Max | | Max | Max Min | | Min | 1 ₀₁ (11174) | (mA) |
| HSTL-18 Class I | — | V _{REF} – 0.1 | V _{REF} + 0.1 | _ | $V_{REF} - 0.2$ | V _{REF} + 0.2 | 0.4 | V _{CCI0} – 0.4 | 8 | -8 |
| HSTL-18 Class II | _ | V _{REF} – 0.1 | V _{REF} + 0.1 | _ | V _{REF} - 0.2 | V _{REF} + 0.2 | 0.4 | V _{CCI0} – 0.4 | 16 | -16 |
| HSTL-15 Class I | _ | V _{REF} – 0.1 | V _{REF} + 0.1 | _ | V _{REF} - 0.2 | V _{REF} + 0.2 | 0.4 | V _{CCI0} – 0.4 | 8 | -8 |
| HSTL-15 Class II | _ | V _{REF} – 0.1 | V _{REF} + 0.1 | _ | V _{REF} - 0.2 | V _{REF} + 0.2 | 0.4 | V _{CCI0} – 0.4 | 16 | -16 |
| HSTL-12 Class I | -0.15 | V _{REF} - 0.08 | V _{REF} + 0.08 | V _{CCIO} + 0.15 | V _{REF} – 0.15 | V _{REF} + 0.15 | 0.25* V _{CCI0} | 0.75* V _{CCI0} | 8 | -8 |
| HSTL-12 Class II | -0.15 | V _{REF} - 0.08 | V _{REF} + 0.08 | V _{CCIO} + 0.15 | V _{REF} – 0.15 | V _{REF} + 0.15 | 0.25* V _{CCI0} | 0.75* V _{CCI0} | 16 | -16 |
| HSUL-12 | — | V _{REF} - 0.13 | V _{REF} + 0.13 | _ | V _{REF} – 0.22 | V _{REF} + 0.22 | 0.1* V _{CCIO} | 0.9* V _{CCI0} | _ | |

Table 19. Single-Ended SSTL, HSTL, and HSUL I/O Standards Signal Specifications for Stratix V Devices (Part 2 of 2)

Table 20. Differential SSTL I/O Standards for Stratix V Devices

| 1/0 Standard | | V _{CCIO} (V) | | | V _{SWING(DC)} (V) | | V _{X(AC)} (V) | | V _{SWING(AC)} (V) | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|------|----------------------------|---|------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| ijo Stanuaru | Min | Тур | Max | Min | Max | Min | Тур | Max | Min | Max | |
| SSTL-2 Class I, II | 2.375 | 2.5 | 2.625 | 0.3 | V _{CCI0} + 0.6 | V _{CCI0} /2- 0.2 | _ | V _{CCI0} /2 + 0.2 | 0.62 | V _{CCI0} + 0.6 | |
| SSTL-18 Class I, II | 1.71 | 1.8 | 1.89 | 0.25 | V _{CCIO} + 0.6 | V _{CCI0} /2- 0.175 | _ | V _{CCI0} /2 + 0.175 | 0.5 | V _{CCI0} + 0.6 | |
| SSTL-15 Class I, II | 1.425 | 1.5 | 1.575 | 0.2 | (1) | V _{CCI0} /2- 0.15 | _ | V _{CCI0} /2 + 0.15 | 0.35 | _ | |
| SSTL-135 Class I, II | 1.283 | 1.35 | 1.45 | 0.2 | (1) | V _{CCI0} /2- 0.15 | V _{CCIO} /2 | V _{CCI0} /2 + 0.15 | 2(V _{IH(AC)} - V _{REF}) | 2(V _{IL(AC)} - V _{REF}) | |
| SSTL-125 Class I, II | 1.19 | 1.25 | 1.31 | 0.18 | (1) | $\begin{array}{c c} V_{CCI0}/2 - & V_{CCI0}/2 \\ 0.15 & V_{CCI0}/2 & 0.15 & V_{RE} \end{array}$ | | 2(V _{IH(AC)} - V _{REF}) | _ | | |
| SSTL-12 Class I, II | 1.14 | 1.2 | 1.26 | 0.18 | _ | V _{REF} 0.15 | V _{CCI0} /2 | V _{REF} + 0.15 | -0.30 | 0.30 | |

Note to Table 20:

(1) The maximum value for $V_{SWING(DC)}$ is not defined. However, each single-ended signal needs to be within the respective single-ended limits $(V_{IH(DC)} \text{ and } V_{IL(DC)})$.

| | | | | | | | | • | - | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-----|-------|--------------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|------|-------------------------|-----|------|--------------------------|-----|
| l/O Standard | V _{CCIO} (V) | | | V _{DIF(DC)} (V) | | V _{X(AC)} (V) | | | V _{CM(DC)} (V) | | | V _{DIF(AC)} (V) | |
| | Min | Тур | Max | Min | Max | Min | Тур | Max | Min | Тур | Max | Min | Max |
| HSTL-18 Class I, II | 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 | _ |

Table 23. Transceiver Specifications for Stratix V GX and GS Devices ⁽¹⁾ (Part 6 of 7)

| Symbol/ | Conditions | Trai | Transceiver Speed Transceiver Speed Grade 1 Grade 2 | | | | r Speed 2 | Tran | isceive Grade | er Speed e 3 | Unit |
|---|--|------|--|-------------------------------|------|-----|-------------------------------|------|------------------|-------------------------------|------|
| Description | | Min | Тур | Max | Min | Тур | Max | Min | Тур | Max | |
| Inter-transceiver block transmitter channel-to- channel skew | xN PMA bonded mode | _ | _ | 500 | _ | _ | 500 | _ | _ | 500 | ps |
| CMU PLL | • | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supported Data Range | _ | 600 | _ | 12500 | 600 | _ | 12500 | 600 | _ | 8500/ 10312.5 (24) | Mbps |
| t _{pll_powerdown} ⁽¹⁵⁾ | — | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | μs |
| t _{pll_lock} ⁽¹⁶⁾ | | — | | 10 | — | _ | 10 | — | _ | 10 | μs |
| ATX PLL | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | VCO post-divider L=2 | 8000 | _ | 14100 | 8000 | _ | 12500 | 8000 | _ | 8500/ 10312.5 (24) | Mbps |
| Supported Data | L=4 | 4000 | _ | 7050 | 4000 | _ | 6600 | 4000 | — | 6600 | Mbps |
| Rate Range | L=8 | 2000 | | 3525 | 2000 | | 3300 | 2000 | | 3300 | Mbps |
| | L=8, Local/Central Clock Divider =2 | 1000 | _ | 1762.5 | 1000 | _ | 1762.5 | 1000 | _ | 1762.5 | Mbps |
| t _{pll_powerdown} (15) | — | 1 | _ | — | 1 | _ | — | 1 | _ | — | μs |
| t _{pll_lock} (16) | — | | — | 10 | | — | 10 | — | | 10 | μs |
| fPLL | • | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supported Data Range | _ | 600 | _ | 3250/ 3125 ⁽²⁵⁾ | 600 | _ | 3250/ 3125 ⁽²⁵⁾ | 600 | _ | 3250/ 3125 ⁽²⁵⁾ | Mbps |
| t _{pll_powerdown} ⁽¹⁵⁾ | _ | 1 | — | | 1 | — | | 1 | | | μs |

Table 24 shows the maximum transmitter data rate for the clock network.

Table 24. Clock Network Maximum Data Rate Transmitter Specifications (1)

| | | ATX PLL | | | CMU PLL ⁽²⁾ |) | | fPLL | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Clock Network | Non- bonded Mode (Gbps) | Bonded Mode (Gbps) | Channel Span | Non- bonded Mode (Gbps) | Bonded Mode (Gbps) | Channel Span | Non- bonded Mode (Gbps) | Bonded Mode (Gbps) | Channel Span |
| x1 ⁽³⁾ | 14.1 | _ | 6 | 12.5 | _ | 6 | 3.125 | — | 3 |
| x6 ⁽³⁾ | _ | 14.1 | 6 | — | 12.5 | 6 | — | 3.125 | 6 |
| x6 PLL Feedback ⁽⁴⁾ | _ | 14.1 | Side- wide | _ | 12.5 | Side- wide | _ | _ | _ |
| xN (PCIe) | _ | 8.0 | 8 | — | 5.0 | 8 | — | — | — |
| VNI (Native DHV ID) | 8.0 | 8.0 | Up to 13 channels above and below PLL | 7 00 | 7 00 | Up to 13 channels above | 3 125 | 3 125 | Up to 13 channels above |
| xN (Native PHY IP) | _ | 8.01 to 9.8304 | Up to 7 channels above and below PLL | 7.99 | 7.99 | and below PLL | 0.120 | 0.120 | and below PLL |

Notes to Table 24:

(1) Valid data rates below the maximum specified in this table depend on the reference clock frequency and the PLL counter settings. Check the MegaWizard message during the PHY IP instantiation.

(2) ATX PLL is recommended at 8 Gbps and above data rates for improved jitter performance.

(3) Channel span is within a transceiver bank.

(4) Side-wide channel bonding is allowed up to the maximum supported by the PHY IP.

Table 26 shows the approximate maximum data rate using the 10G PCS.

| Mada (2) | Transceiver | PMA Width | 64 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 32 | 32 | | |
|---------------------|-------------|--|----------------------------|-------|-------|------|----------|------|--|--|
| mode "" | Speed Grade | PCS Width | 64 | 66/67 | 50 | 40 | 64/66/67 | 32 | | |
| | 1 | C1, C2, C2L, I2, I2L core speed grade | 14.1 | 14.1 | 10.69 | 14.1 | 13.6 | 13.6 | | |
| | 2 | C1, C2, C2L, I2, I2L core speed grade | 12.5 | 12.5 | 10.69 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | | |
| Ζ | | C3, I3, I3L core speed grade | 12.5 12.5 10.69 12.5 10.88 | | | | | | | |
| FIFO or Register | | C1, C2, C2L, I2, I2L core speed grade | | | | | | | | |
| | 3 | C3, I3, I3L core speed grade | 8.5 Gbps | | | | | | | |
| | 5 | C4, I4 core speed grade | | | | | | | | |
| | | I3YY core speed grade | rade 10.3125 Gbps | | | | | | | |

Notes to Table 26:

(1) The maximum data rate is in Gbps.

(2) The Phase Compensation FIFO can be configured in FIFO mode or register mode. In the FIFO mode, the pointers are not fixed, and the latency can vary. In the register mode the pointers are fixed for low latency.





Figure 3 shows the Stratix V AC gain curves for GX channels.

Figure 3. AC Gain Curves for GX Channels (full bandwidth)

Stratix V GT devices contain both GX and GT channels. All transceiver specifications for the GX channels not listed in Table 28 are the same as those listed in Table 23.

Table 28 lists the Stratix V GT transceiver specifications.

| | Table 28. | Transceiver S | pecifications | for Stratix V | GT Devices | (Part 4 of 5) (1) |
|--|-----------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|-------------------|
|--|-----------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|-------------------|

| Symbol/ | Conditions | s | Transceive peed Grade | r 2 | ר Sp | Unit | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|------|--------------------------------|------|--|--|--|--|
| Description | | Min | Тур | Max | Min | Тур | Max | | | | | |
| Data rate | GT channels | 19,600 | _ | 28,050 | 19,600 | | 25,780 | Mbps | | | | |
| Differential on-chip | GT channels | _ | 100 | — | | 100 | _ | Ω | | | | |
| termination resistors | GX channels | | | | (8) | | | | | | | |
| | GT channels | _ | 500 | _ | | 500 | _ | mV | | | | |
| V _{OCM} (AC Coupled) | GX channels | | (8) | | | | | | | | | |
| Dice/Fell time | GT channels | _ | 15 | — | — | 15 | — | ps | | | | |
| Rise/Fail lime | GX channels | | (8) | | | | | | | | | |
| Intra-differential pair skew | GX channels | | (8) | | | | | | | | | |
| Intra-transceiver block transmitter channel-to- channel skew | GX channels | | (8) | | | | | | | | | |
| Inter-transceiver block transmitter channel-to- channel skew | GX channels | | (8) | | | | | | | | | |
| CMU PLL | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supported Data Range | — | 600 | | 12500 | 600 | | 8500 | Mbps | | | | |
| t _{pll_powerdown} ⁽¹³⁾ | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | _ | — | μs | | | | |
| t _{pll_lock} ⁽¹⁴⁾ | — | _ | — | 10 | _ | _ | 10 | μs | | | | |
| ATX PLL | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | VCO post- divider L=2 | 8000 | _ | 12500 | 8000 | _ | 8500 | Mbps | | | | |
| | L=4 | 4000 | — | 6600 | 4000 | _ | 6600 | Mbps | | | | |
| Supported Data Rate | L=8 | 2000 | — | 3300 | 2000 | _ | 3300 | Mbps | | | | |
| Range for GX Channels | L=8, Local/Central Clock Divider =2 | 1000 | _ | 1762.5 | 1000 | _ | 1762.5 | Mbps | | | | |
| Supported Data Rate Range for GT Channels | VCO post- divider L=2 | 9800 | _ | 14025 | 9800 | _ | 12890 | Mbps | | | | |
| t _{pll_powerdown} ⁽¹³⁾ | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | _ | — | μs | | | | |
| t _{pll_lock} ⁽¹⁴⁾ | — | _ | — | 10 | _ | _ | 10 | μs | | | | |
| fPLL | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supported Data Range | | 600 | | 3250/ 3.125 ⁽²³⁾ | 600 | | 3250/ 3.125 ⁽²³⁾ | Mbps | | | | |
| t _{pll_powerdown} ⁽¹³⁾ | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | μs | | | | |

Figure 4 shows the differential transmitter output waveform.





Figure 5 shows the Stratix V AC gain curves for GT channels.

Figure 5. AC Gain Curves for GT Channels

| Peformance | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|---------|---------|-----|------------------|-----|-----|------|--|
| Mode | C1 | C2, C2L | 12, 12L | C3 | 13, 13L, 13YY | C4 | 14 | Unit | |
| Modes using Three DSPs | | | | | | | | | |
| One complex 18 x 25 | 425 | 425 | 415 | 340 | 340 | 275 | 265 | MHz | |
| Modes using Four DSPs | | | | | | | | | |
| One complex 27 x 27 | 465 | 465 | 465 | 380 | 380 | 300 | 290 | MHz | |

Table 32. Block Performance Specifications for Stratix V DSP Devices (Part 2 of 2)

Memory Block Specifications

Table 33 lists the Stratix V memory block specifications.

Table 33. Memory Block Performance Specifications for Stratix V Devices ^{(1), (2)} (Part 1 of 2)

| | | Resources Used | | Performance | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--|-----------------------|--------|-------------|------------|-----|-----|---------|---------------------|-----|------|--|
| Memory | Mode | ALUTS | Memory | C1 | C2, C2L | C3 | C4 | 12, 12L | 13, 13L, 13YY | 14 | Unit | |
| | Single port, all supported widths | 0 | 1 | 450 | 450 | 400 | 315 | 450 | 400 | 315 | MHz | |
| MLAR | Simple dual-port, x32/x64 depth | 0 | 1 | 450 | 450 | 400 | 315 | 450 | 400 | 315 | MHz | |
| WILAD | Simple dual-port, x16 depth ⁽³⁾ | 0 | 1 | 675 | 675 | 533 | 400 | 675 | 533 | 400 | MHz | |
| | ROM, all supported widths | 0 | 1 | 600 | 600 | 500 | 450 | 600 | 500 | 450 | MHz | |

| | 0 | | C1 | | C2, | C2L, I | 2, I2L | C3, | 13, 131 | ., I 3YY | | C4,I | 4 | |
|---------------------------------------|---|-----|-----|------|-----|--------|--------|-----|---------|-----------------|-----|------|------|------|
| Symbol | Conditions | Min | Тур | Max | Min | Тур | Max | Min | Тур | Max | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
| t _{duty} | Transmitter output clock duty cycle for both True and Emulated Differential I/O Standards | 45 | 50 | 55 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 45 | 50 | 55 | % |
| | True Differential I/O Standards | _ | _ | 160 | _ | _ | 160 | _ | _ | 200 | _ | _ | 200 | ps |
| t _{rise} & t _{fall} | Emulated Differential I/O Standards with three external output resistor networks | | | 250 | | | 250 | | | 250 | | | 300 | ps |
| | True Differential I/O Standards | _ | _ | 150 | _ | _ | 150 | _ | _ | 150 | _ | _ | 150 | ps |
| TCCS | Emulated Differential I/O Standards | | | 300 | | | 300 | _ | | 300 | | | 300 | ps |
| Receiver | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SERDES factor J = 3 to 10 (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16) | 150 | | 1434 | 150 | _ | 1434 | 150 | _ | 1250 | 150 | _ | 1050 | Mbps |
| True Differential 1/0 Standards | SERDES factor J ≥ 4 LVDS RX with DPA (12), (14), (15), (16) | 150 | _ | 1600 | 150 | _ | 1600 | 150 | _ | 1600 | 150 | _ | 1250 | Mbps |
| - f _{HSDRDPA} (data rate) | SERDES factor J = 2, uses DDR Registers | (6) | | (7) | (6) | _ | (7) | (6) | _ | (7) | (6) | _ | (7) | Mbps |
| | SERDES factor J = 1, uses SDR Register | (6) | _ | (7) | (6) | _ | (7) | (6) | _ | (7) | (6) | | (7) | Mbps |

Table 36. High-Speed I/O Specifications for Stratix V Devices (1), (2) (Part 3 of 4)

Figure 7 shows the dynamic phase alignment (DPA) lock time specifications with the DPA PLL calibration option enabled.

Figure 7. DPA Lock Time Specification with DPA PLL Calibration Enabled

| rx_reset | | | |
|---------------|--|--|----------|
| rx_dpa_locked | | | <u> </u> |
| | | | - |

Table 37 lists the DPA lock time specifications for Stratix V devices.

Table 37. DPA Lock Time Specifications for Stratix V GX Devices Only (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 |
| Wiscenareous | 01010101 | 8 | 32 | 640 data transitions |

Notes to Table 37:

(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 this 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 8 shows the **LVDS** soft-clock data recovery (CDR)/DPA sinusoidal jitter tolerance specification for a data rate \geq 1.25 Gbps. Table 38 lists the **LVDS** soft-CDR/DPA sinusoidal jitter tolerance specification for a data rate \geq 1.25 Gbps.





| Jitter Free | Sinusoidal Jitter (UI) | |
|-------------|------------------------|--------|
| F1 | 10,000 | 25.000 |
| F2 | 17,565 | 25.000 |
| F3 | 1,493,000 | 0.350 |
| F4 | 50,000,000 | 0.350 |

| iadie 38. lvus sott-luk/upa sinusoidai jitter mask vaiues tor a uata kate > 1.2 | 25 G | .2 | 1. | 1 | > | > | | Ì | e | F | Ł | đ | a | 2 | 1 | R | P | | | | | | | Ľ | I. | | I. | Ì | 1 | 3 | a | 3 | a | 2 | 2 | 2 | ŀ | t | t | t | ſ | ľ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |) | D | | I | | Ľ | 1 | 2 | 2 | ź | â | i | | ۴ | ۴ | r | r | | I | I | Ì | 1 | Π | ٥ | ٢ | i | F | f | f | 1 | 1 | | 5 | S | S | S | 2 | 2 | e | E | I | U | h | I | ۱ | a | ŀ | I | V | ۱ | | | ľ | ٢ | k | k | s | S | S | 1 | a | 2 | 2 | | И | V | N | | | • | ۴ | r | r | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | e | e | e | E | t | t | i | ŀ | t | ľ | i | i | f | f | ŀ | ŀ | li |
|---|------|----|----|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|----|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
|---|------|----|----|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|----|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|

Figure 9 shows the **LVDS** soft-CDR/DPA sinusoidal jitter tolerance specification for a data rate < 1.25 Gbps.





DLL Range, DQS Logic Block, and Memory Output Clock Jitter Specifications

Table 39 lists the DLL range specification for Stratix V devices. The DLL is always in 8-tap mode in Stratix V devices.

Table 39. DLL Range Specifications for Stratix V Devices (1)

| C1 | C2, C2L, I2, I2L | C3, I3, I3L, I3YY | C4,I4 | Unit |
|---------|------------------|-------------------|---------|------|
| 300-933 | 300-933 | 300-890 | 300-890 | MHz |

Note to Table 39:

(1) Stratix V devices support memory interface frequencies lower than 300 MHz, although the reference clock that feeds the DLL must be at least 300 MHz. To support interfaces below 300 MHz, multiply the reference clock feeding the DLL to ensure the frequency is within the supported range of the DLL.

Table 40 lists the DQS phase offset delay per stage for Stratix V devices.

Table 40. DQS Phase Offset Delay Per Setting for Stratix V Devices ^{(1), (2)} (Part 1 of 2)

| Speed Grade | Min | Max | Unit |
|------------------|-----|-----|------|
| C1 | 8 | 14 | ps |
| C2, C2L, I2, I2L | 8 | 14 | ps |
| C3,I3, I3L, I3YY | 8 | 15 | ps |

Table 50 lists the timing parameters for Stratix V devices for FPP configuration when the DCLK-to-DATA[] ratio is 1.

Table 50. FPP Timing Parameters for Stratix V Devices (1)

| Symbol | Parameter | Minimum | Maximum | Units |
|------------------------|---|--|----------------------|-------|
| t _{CF2CD} | nCONFIG low to CONF_DONE low | — | 600 | ns |
| t _{CF2ST0} | nCONFIG low to nSTATUS low | | 600 | ns |
| t _{CFG} | nCONFIG low pulse width | 2 | | μS |
| t _{status} | nSTATUS low pulse width | 268 | 1,506 ⁽²⁾ | μS |
| t _{CF2ST1} | nCONFIG high to nSTATUS high | — | 1,506 ⁽³⁾ | μS |
| t _{CF2CK} (6) | nCONFIG high to first rising edge on DCLK | 1,506 | | μS |
| t _{ST2CK} (6) | nSTATUS high to first rising edge of DCLK | 2 | | μS |
| t _{DSU} | DATA [] setup time before rising edge on DCLK | 5.5 | _ | ns |
| t _{DH} | DATA [] hold time after rising edge on DCLK | 0 | _ | ns |
| t _{CH} | DCLK high time | $0.45\times1/f_{MAX}$ | | S |
| t _{CL} | DCLK low time | $0.45\times1/f_{MAX}$ | _ | S |
| t _{CLK} | DCLK period | 1/f _{MAX} | | S |
| 4 | DCLK frequency (FPP ×8/×16) | — | 125 | MHz |
| IMAX | DCLK frequency (FPP ×32) | — | 100 | MHz |
| t _{CD2UM} | CONF_DONE high to user mode ⁽⁴⁾ | 175 | 437 | μS |
| + | CONTR DOWN high to CT WARD analysis | 4 × maximum | | |
| LCD2CU | CONF_DONE HIGH to CLEOSE enabled | DCLK period | — | _ |
| t _{cD2UMC} | CONF_DONE high to user mode with CLKUSR option on | $\begin{array}{c} t_{\text{CD2CU}} + \\ (8576 \times \text{CLKUSR} \\ \text{period}) \ ^{(5)} \end{array}$ | | _ |

Notes to Table 50:

(1) Use these timing parameters when the decompression and design security features are disabled.

(2) This value is applicable if you do not delay configuration by extending the nCONFIG or nSTATUS low pulse width.

(3) This value is applicable if you do not delay configuration by externally holding the nSTATUS low.

- (4) The minimum and maximum numbers apply only if you chose the internal oscillator as the clock source for initializing the device.
- (5) To enable the CLKUSR pin as the initialization clock source and to obtain the maximum frequency specification on these pins, refer to the Initialization section of the "Configuration, Design Security, and Remote System Upgrades in Stratix V Devices" chapter.
- (6) If nSTATUS is monitored, follow the t_{ST2CK} specification. If nSTATUS is not monitored, follow the t_{CF2CK} specification.

FPP Configuration Timing when DCLK-to-DATA [] > 1

Figure 13 shows the timing waveform for FPP configuration when using a MAX II device, MAX V device, or microprocessor as an external host. This waveform shows timing when the DCLK-to-DATA [] ratio is more than 1.

Remote System Upgrades

Table 56 lists the timing parameter specifications for the remote system upgrade circuitry.

| Table 56. Remote System Upgrade Circuitry Timing Specificatio |
|---|
|---|

| Parameter | Minimum | Maximum | Unit |
|---|---------|---------|------|
| t _{RU_nCONFIG} ⁽¹⁾ | 250 | — | ns |
| t _{RU_nRSTIMER} ⁽²⁾ | 250 | _ | ns |

Notes to Table 56:

- (1) This is equivalent to strobing the reconfiguration input of the ALTREMOTE_UPDATE megafunction high for the minimum timing specification. For more information, refer to the Remote System Upgrade State Machine section of the "Configuration, Design Security, and Remote System Upgrades in Stratix V Devices" chapter.
- (2) This is equivalent to strobing the reset_timer input of the ALTREMOTE_UPDATE megafunction high for the minimum timing specification. For more information, refer to the User Watchdog Timer section of the "Configuration, Design Security, and Remote System Upgrades in Stratix V Devices" chapter.

User Watchdog Internal Circuitry Timing Specification

Table 57 lists the operating range of the 12.5-MHz internal oscillator.

Table 57. 12.5-MHz Internal Oscillator Specifications

| Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units |
|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| 5.3 | 7.9 | 12.5 | MHz |

I/O Timing

Altera offers two ways to determine I/O timing—the Excel-based I/O Timing and the Quartus II Timing Analyzer.

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

 You can download the Excel-based I/O Timing spreadsheet from the Stratix V Devices Documentation web page.

Programmable IOE Delay

Table 58 lists the Stratix V IOE programmable delay settings.

Table 58. IOE Programmable Delay for Stratix V Devices (Part 1 of 2)

| Deremeter | Available | Min | Fast | Model | | | | Slow N | lodel | | | |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------------|-------|------|
| (1) | Settings | 0ffset (2) | Industrial | Commercial | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | 12 | 13, 13YY | 14 | Unit |
| D1 | 64 | 0 | 0.464 | 0.493 | 0.838 | 0.838 | 0.924 | 1.011 | 0.844 | 0.921 | 1.006 | ns |
| D2 | 32 | 0 | 0.230 | 0.244 | 0.415 | 0.415 | 0.459 | 0.503 | 0.417 | 0.456 | 0.500 | ns |

| Paramotor | Availabla | Min | Fast | Model | | | | Slow N | lodel | | | |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------------|-------|------|
| (1) | Settings | Offset (2) | Industrial | Commercial | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | 12 | 13, 13YY | 14 | Unit |
| D3 | 8 | 0 | 1.587 | 1.699 | 2.793 | 2.793 | 2.992 | 3.192 | 2.811 | 3.047 | 3.257 | ns |
| D4 | 64 | 0 | 0.464 | 0.492 | 0.838 | 0.838 | 0.924 | 1.011 | 0.843 | 0.920 | 1.006 | ns |
| D5 | 64 | 0 | 0.464 | 0.493 | 0.838 | 0.838 | 0.924 | 1.011 | 0.844 | 0.921 | 1.006 | ns |
| D6 | 32 | 0 | 0.229 | 0.244 | 0.415 | 0.415 | 0.458 | 0.503 | 0.418 | 0.456 | 0.499 | ns |

| Table 58. | IOE Pro | grammable De | lay for | Stratix V | V Devices | (Part 2 of 2 |) |
|-----------|---------|--------------|---------|-----------|-----------|--------------|---|
|-----------|---------|--------------|---------|-----------|-----------|--------------|---|

Notes to Table 58:

(1) You can set this value in the Quartus II software by selecting D1, D2, D3, D5, and D6 in the Assignment Name column of Assignment Editor.

(2) Minimum offset does not include the intrinsic delay.

Programmable Output Buffer Delay

Table 59 lists the delay chain settings that control the rising and falling edge delays of the output buffer. The default delay is 0 ps.

| Symbol | Parameter | Typical | Unit |
|---------|----------------------------|-------------|------|
| | | 0 (default) | ps |
| Dauman | Rising and/or falling edge | 25 | ps |
| DOUTBUF | delay | 50 | ps |
| | | 75 | ps |

Note to Table 59:

(1) You can set the programmable output buffer delay in the Quartus II software by setting the Output Buffer Delay Control assignment to either positive, negative, or both edges, with the specific values stated here (in ps) for the Output Buffer Delay assignment.

Glossary

Table 60 lists the glossary for this chapter.

Table 60. Glossary (Part 1 of 4)

| Letter | Subject | Definitions |
|--------|----------------------|---|
| Α | | |
| В | — | — |
| С | | |
| D | — | _ |
| E | — | _ |
| F | f _{HSCLK} | Left and right PLL input clock frequency. |
| | f _{HSDR} | High-speed I/O block—Maximum and minimum LVDS data transfer rate (f _{HSDR} = 1/TUI), non-DPA. |
| | f _{hsdrdpa} | High-speed I/O block—Maximum and minimum LVDS data transfer rate (f _{HSDRDPA} = 1/TUI), DPA. |

Document Revision History

Table 61 lists the revision history for this chapter.

 Table 61. Document Revision History (Part 1 of 3)

| Date | Version | Changes |
|---------------|---------|---|
| June 2018 | 3.9 | Added the "Stratix V Device Overshoot Duration" figure. |
| | | Added a footnote to the "High-Speed I/O Specifications for Stratix V Devices" table. |
| | 3.8 | Changed the minimum value for t_{CD2UMC} in the "PS Timing Parameters for Stratix V Devices" table. |
| | | Changed the condition for 100-Ω R_D in the "OCT Without Calibration Resistance Tolerance Specifications for Stratix V Devices" table. |
| April 2017 | | Changed the minimum value for t_{CD2UMC} in the "AS Timing Parameters for AS '1 and AS '4 Configurations in Stratix V Devices" table |
| | | Changed the minimum value for t_{CD2UMC} in the "FPP Timing Parameters for Stratix V Devices When the DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio is >1" table. |
| | | Changed the minimum value for t_{CD2UMC} in the "FPP Timing Parameters for Stratix V Devices When the DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio is >1" table. |
| | | Changed the minimum number of clock cycles value in the "Initialization Clock Source Option and the Maximum Frequency" table. |
| June 2016 | 3.7 | Added the V_{ID} minimum specification for LVPECL in the "Differential I/O Standard Specifications for Stratix V Devices" table |
| Julie 2010 | | Added the I_{OUT} specification to the "Absolute Maximum Ratings for Stratix V Devices" table. |
| December 2015 | 3.6 | Added a footnote to the "High-Speed I/O Specifications for Stratix V Devices" table. |
| December 2015 | 5 3.5 | Changed the transmitter, receiver, and ATX PLL data rate specifications in the "Transceiver Specifications for Stratix V GX and GS Devices" table. |
| | | Changed the configuration .rbf sizes in the "Uncompressed .rbf Sizes for Stratix V Devices" table. |
| | | • Changed the data rate specification for transceiver speed grade 3 in the following tables: |
| | | "Transceiver Specifications for Stratix V GX and GS Devices" |
| | | "Stratix V Standard PCS Approximate Maximum Date Rate" |
| | | "Stratix V 10G PCS Approximate Maximum Data Rate" |
| July 2015 | 3.4 | Changed the conditions for reference clock rise and fall time, and added a note to the "Transceiver Specifications for Stratix V GX and GS Devices" table. |
| | | Added a note to the "Minimum differential eye opening at receiver serial input pins" specification in the "Transceiver Specifications for Stratix V GX and GS Devices" table. |
| | | Changed the t_{c0} maximum value in the "AS Timing Parameters for AS '1 and AS '4 Configurations in Stratix V Devices" table. |
| | | Removed the CDR ppm tolerance specification from the "Transceiver Specifications for Stratix V GX and GS Devices" table. |