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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**

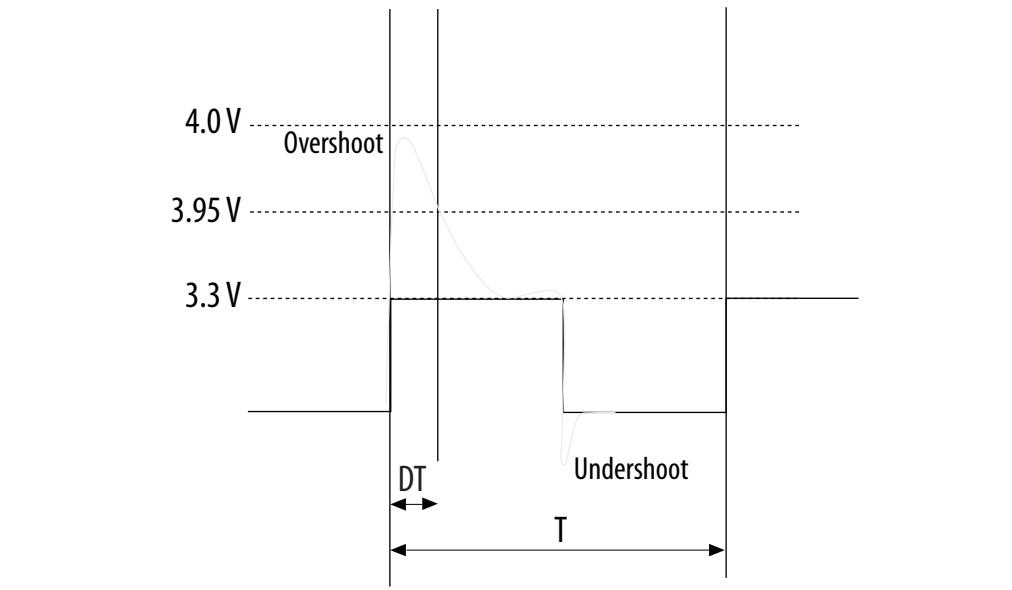
Product Status	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	128300
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	340000
Total RAM Bits	19456000
Number of I/O	696
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.82V ~ 0.88V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (Tj)
Package / Case	1517-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	1517-FBGA (40x40)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/5sgxe3k2f40c3n">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/5sgxe3k2f40c3n</a>

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.

**Table 5. Maximum Allowed Overshoot During Transitions**

Symbol	Description	Condition (V)	Overshoot Duration as % @ $T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Unit
Vi (AC)	AC input voltage	3.8	100	%
		3.85	64	%
		3.9	36	%
		3.95	21	%
		4	12	%
		4.05	7	%
		4.1	4	%
		4.15	2	%
		4.2	1	%

**Figure 1. Stratix V Device Overshoot Duration**



### I/O Pin Leakage Current

Table 9 lists the Stratix V I/O pin leakage current specifications.

**Table 9. I/O Pin Leakage Current for Stratix V Devices<sup>(1)</sup>**

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$I_I$	Input pin	$V_I = 0 \text{ V to } V_{CCIO_{MAX}}$	-30	—	30	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OZ}$	Tri-stated I/O pin	$V_O = 0 \text{ V to } V_{CCIO_{MAX}}$	-30	—	30	$\mu\text{A}$

**Note to Table 9:**

(1) If  $V_O = V_{CCIO}$  to  $V_{CCIO_{MAX}}$ , 100  $\mu\text{A}$  of leakage current per I/O is expected.

### Bus Hold Specifications

Table 10 lists the Stratix V device family bus hold specifications.

**Table 10. Bus Hold Parameters for Stratix V Devices**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	$V_{CCIO}$										Unit	
			1.2 V		1.5 V		1.8 V		2.5 V		3.0 V			
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
Low sustaining current	$I_{SUSL}$	$V_{IN} > V_{IL}$ (maximum)	22.5	—	25.0	—	30.0	—	50.0	—	70.0	—	$\mu\text{A}$	
High sustaining current	$I_{SUSH}$	$V_{IN} < V_{IH}$ (minimum)	-22.5	—	-25.0	—	-30.0	—	-50.0	—	-70.0	—	$\mu\text{A}$	
Low overdrive current	$I_{ODL}$	$0V < V_{IN} < V_{CCIO}$	—	120	—	160	—	200	—	300	—	500	$\mu\text{A}$	
High overdrive current	$I_{ODH}$	$0V < V_{IN} < V_{CCIO}$	—	-120	—	-160	—	-200	—	-300	—	-500	$\mu\text{A}$	
Bus-hold trip point	$V_{TRIP}$	—	0.45	0.95	0.50	1.00	0.68	1.07	0.70	1.70	0.80	2.00	V	

### On-Chip Termination (OCT) Specifications

If you enable OCT calibration, calibration is automatically performed at power-up for I/Os connected to the calibration block. Table 11 lists the Stratix V OCT termination calibration accuracy specifications.

**Table 11. OCT Calibration Accuracy Specifications for Stratix V Devices<sup>(1)</sup> (Part 1 of 2)**

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Calibration Accuracy				Unit
			C1	C2,I2	C3,I3, I3YY	C4,I4	
$25\text{-}\Omega R_S$	Internal series termination with calibration (25- $\Omega$ setting)	$V_{CCIO} = 3.0, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2 \text{ V}$	$\pm 15$	$\pm 15$	$\pm 15$	$\pm 15$	%

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

I/O Standard	V <sub>IL(DC)</sub> (V)		V <sub>IH(DC)</sub> (V)		V <sub>IL(AC)</sub> (V)	V <sub>IH(AC)</sub> (V)	V <sub>OL</sub> (V)	V <sub>OH</sub> (V)	I <sub>ol</sub> (mA)	I <sub>oh</sub> (mA)
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min	Max	Min		
HSTL-18 Class I	—	V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.1	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.1	—	V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.2	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.2	0.4	V <sub>CCIO</sub> – 0.4	8	-8
HSTL-18 Class II	—	V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.1	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.1	—	V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.2	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.2	0.4	V <sub>CCIO</sub> – 0.4	16	-16
HSTL-15 Class I	—	V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.1	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.1	—	V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.2	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.2	0.4	V <sub>CCIO</sub> – 0.4	8	-8
HSTL-15 Class II	—	V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.1	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.1	—	V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.2	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.2	0.4	V <sub>CCIO</sub> – 0.4	16	-16
HSTL-12 Class I	-0.15	V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.08	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.08	V <sub>CCIO</sub> + 0.15	V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.15	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.15	0.25*	V <sub>CCIO</sub>	8	-8
HSTL-12 Class II	-0.15	V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.08	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.08	V <sub>CCIO</sub> + 0.15	V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.15	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.15	0.25*	V <sub>CCIO</sub>	16	-16
HSUL-12	—	V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.13	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.13	—	V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.22	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.22	0.1*	V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.9*	—

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

I/O Standard	V <sub>CCIO</sub> (V)			V <sub>SWING(DC)</sub> (V)		V <sub>X(AC)</sub> (V)			V <sub>SWING(AC)</sub> (V)	
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max
SSTL-2 Class I, II	2.375	2.5	2.625	0.3	V <sub>CCIO</sub> + 0.6	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2 – 0.2	—	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2 + 0.2	0.62	V <sub>CCIO</sub> + 0.6
SSTL-18 Class I, II	1.71	1.8	1.89	0.25	V <sub>CCIO</sub> + 0.6	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2 – 0.175	—	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2 + 0.175	0.5	V <sub>CCIO</sub> + 0.6
SSTL-15 Class I, II	1.425	1.5	1.575	0.2	( <sup>1</sup> )	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2 – 0.15	—	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2 + 0.15	0.35	—
SSTL-135 Class I, II	1.283	1.35	1.45	0.2	( <sup>1</sup> )	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2 – 0.15	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2 + 0.15	2(V <sub>IH(AC)</sub> – V <sub>REF</sub> )	2(V <sub>IL(AC)</sub> – V <sub>REF</sub> )
SSTL-125 Class I, II	1.19	1.25	1.31	0.18	( <sup>1</sup> )	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2 – 0.15	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2 + 0.15	2(V <sub>IH(AC)</sub> – V <sub>REF</sub> )	—
SSTL-12 Class I, II	1.14	1.2	1.26	0.18	—	V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.15	V <sub>CCIO</sub> /2	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.15	-0.30	0.30

**Note to Table 20:**

- (1) The maximum value for V<sub>SWING(DC)</sub> is not defined. However, each single-ended signal needs to be within the respective single-ended limits (V<sub>IH(DC)</sub> and V<sub>IL(DC)</sub>).

**Table 21. Differential HSTL and HSUL I/O Standards for Stratix V Devices (Part 1 of 2)**

I/O Standard	V <sub>CCIO</sub> (V)			V <sub>DIF(DC)</sub> (V)		V <sub>X(AC)</sub> (V)			V <sub>CM(DC)</sub> (V)			V <sub>DIF(AC)</sub> (V)	
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	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	—

## Switching Characteristics

This section provides performance characteristics of the Stratix V core and periphery blocks.

These characteristics can be designated as Preliminary or Final.

- Preliminary characteristics are created using simulation results, process data, and other known parameters. The title of these tables show the designation as "Preliminary."
- Final numbers are based on actual silicon characterization and testing. The numbers reflect the actual performance of the device under worst-case silicon process, voltage, and junction temperature conditions. There are no designations on finalized tables.

## Transceiver Performance Specifications

This section describes transceiver performance specifications.

Table 23 lists the Stratix V GX and GS transceiver specifications.

**Table 23. Transceiver Specifications for Stratix V GX and GS Devices <sup>(1)</sup> (Part 1 of 7)**

Symbol/ Description	Conditions	Transceiver Speed Grade 1			Transceiver Speed Grade 2			Transceiver Speed Grade 3			Unit	
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Reference Clock</b>												
Supported I/O Standards	Dedicated reference clock pin	1.2-V PCML, 1.4-V PCML, 1.5-V PCML, 2.5-V PCML, Differential LVPECL, LVDS, and HCSL										
	RX reference clock pin	1.4-V PCML, 1.5-V PCML, 2.5-V PCML, LVPECL, and LVDS										
Input Reference Clock Frequency (CMU PLL) <sup>(8)</sup>	—	40	—	710	40	—	710	40	—	710	MHz	
Input Reference Clock Frequency (ATX PLL) <sup>(8)</sup>	—	100	—	710	100	—	710	100	—	710	MHz	
Rise time	Measure at $\pm 60$ mV of differential signal <sup>(26)</sup>	—	—	400	—	—	400	—	—	400	ps	
Fall time	Measure at $\pm 60$ mV of differential signal <sup>(26)</sup>	—	—	400	—	—	400	—	—	400		
Duty cycle	—	45	—	55	45	—	55	45	—	55	%	
Spread-spectrum modulating clock frequency	PCI Express® (PCIe®)	30	—	33	30	—	33	30	—	33	kHz	

**Table 23. Transceiver Specifications for Stratix V GX and GS Devices <sup>(1)</sup> (Part 6 of 7)**

Symbol/ Description	Conditions	Transceiver Speed Grade 1			Transceiver Speed Grade 2			Transceiver Speed Grade 3			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Inter-transceiver block transmitter channel-to- channel skew	xN PMA bonded mode	—	—	500	—	—	500	—	—	500	ps
<b>CMU PLL</b>											
Supported Data Range	—	600	—	12500	600	—	12500	600	—	8500/ 10312.5 <sup>(24)</sup>	Mbps
$t_{pll\_powerdown}$ <sup>(15)</sup>	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	μs
$t_{pll\_lock}$ <sup>(16)</sup>	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	—	—	10	μs
<b>ATX PLL</b>											
Supported Data Rate Range	VCO post-divider L=2	8000	—	14100	8000	—	12500	8000	—	8500/ 10312.5 <sup>(24)</sup>	Mbps
	L=4	4000	—	7050	4000	—	6600	4000	—	6600	Mbps
	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
	$t_{pll\_powerdown}$ <sup>(15)</sup>	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
$t_{pll\_lock}$ <sup>(16)</sup>	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	—	—	10	μs
<b>fPLL</b>											
Supported Data Range	—	600	—	3250/ 3125 <sup>(25)</sup>	600	—	3250/ 3125 <sup>(25)</sup>	600	—	3250/ 3125 <sup>(25)</sup>	Mbps
$t_{pll\_powerdown}$ <sup>(15)</sup>	—	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 <sup>(1)</sup>**

<b>Clock Network</b>	<b>ATX PLL</b>			<b>CMU PLL <sup>(2)</sup></b>			<b>fPLL</b>		
	<b>Non-bonded Mode (Gbps)</b>	<b>Bonded Mode (Gbps)</b>	<b>Channel Span</b>	<b>Non-bonded Mode (Gbps)</b>	<b>Bonded Mode (Gbps)</b>	<b>Channel Span</b>	<b>Non-bonded Mode (Gbps)</b>	<b>Bonded Mode (Gbps)</b>	<b>Channel Span</b>
x1 <sup>(3)</sup>	14.1	—	6	12.5	—	6	3.125	—	3
x6 <sup>(3)</sup>	—	14.1	6	—	12.5	6	—	3.125	6
x6 PLL Feedback <sup>(4)</sup>	—	14.1	Side-wide	—	12.5	Side-wide	—	—	—
xN (PCIe)	—	8.0	8	—	5.0	8	—	—	—
xN (Native PHY IP)	8.0	8.0	Up to 13 channels above and below PLL	7.99	7.99	Up to 13 channels above and below PLL	3.125	3.125	Up to 13 channels above and below PLL
	—	8.01 to 9.8304	Up to 7 channels above 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 25 shows the approximate maximum data rate using the standard PCS.

**Table 25. Stratix V Standard PCS Approximate Maximum Date Rate (1), (3)**

<b>Mode (2)</b>	<b>Transceiver Speed Grade</b>	<b>PMA Width</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
		<b>PCS/Core Width</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>
FIFO	1	C1, C2, C2L, I2, I2L core speed grade	12.2	11.4	9.76	9.12	6.5	5.8	5.2	4.72
	2	C1, C2, C2L, I2, I2L core speed grade	12.2	11.4	9.76	9.12	6.5	5.8	5.2	4.72
		C3, I3, I3L core speed grade	9.8	9.0	7.84	7.2	5.3	4.7	4.24	3.76
	3	C1, C2, C2L, I2, I2L core speed grade	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	6.5	5.8	5.2	4.72
		I3YY core speed grade	10.3125	10.3125	7.84	7.2	5.3	4.7	4.24	3.76
		C3, I3, I3L core speed grade	8.5	8.5	7.84	7.2	5.3	4.7	4.24	3.76
		C4, I4 core speed grade	8.5	8.2	7.04	6.56	4.8	4.2	3.84	3.44
Register	1	C1, C2, C2L, I2, I2L core speed grade	12.2	11.4	9.76	9.12	6.1	5.7	4.88	4.56
	2	C1, C2, C2L, I2, I2L core speed grade	12.2	11.4	9.76	9.12	6.1	5.7	4.88	4.56
		C3, I3, I3L core speed grade	9.8	9.0	7.92	7.2	4.9	4.5	3.96	3.6
	3	C1, C2, C2L, I2, I2L core speed grade	10.3125	10.3125	10.3125	10.3125	6.1	5.7	4.88	4.56
		I3YY core speed grade	10.3125	10.3125	7.92	7.2	4.9	4.5	3.96	3.6
		C3, I3, I3L core speed grade	8.5	8.5	7.92	7.2	4.9	4.5	3.96	3.6
		C4, I4 core speed grade	8.5	8.2	7.04	6.56	4.4	4.1	3.52	3.28

**Notes to Table 25:**

- (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.
- (3) The maximum data rate is also constrained by the transceiver speed grade. Refer to Table 1 for the transceiver speed grade.

Figure 2 shows the differential transmitter output waveform.

**Figure 2. Differential Transmitter Output Waveform**

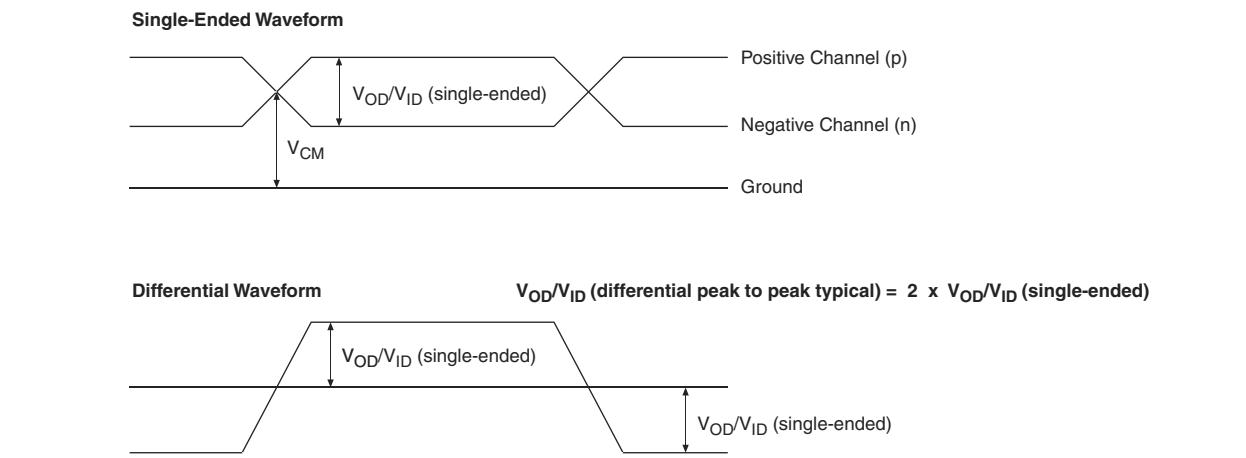


Figure 3 shows the Stratix V AC gain curves for GX channels.

**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 Specifications for Stratix V GT Devices (Part 3 of 5)<sup>(1)</sup>**

Symbol/ Description	Conditions	Transceiver Speed Grade 2			Transceiver Speed Grade 3			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Differential on-chip termination resistors <sup>(7)</sup>	GT channels	—	100	—	—	100	—	Ω
Differential on-chip termination resistors for GX channels <sup>(19)</sup>	85-Ω setting	—	85 ± 30%	—	—	85 ± 30%	—	Ω
	100-Ω setting	—	100 ± 30%	—	—	100 ± 30%	—	Ω
	120-Ω setting	—	120 ± 30%	—	—	120 ± 30%	—	Ω
	150-Ω setting	—	150 ± 30%	—	—	150 ± 30%	—	Ω
V <sub>ICM</sub> (AC coupled)	GT channels	—	650	—	—	650	—	mV
VICM (AC and DC coupled) for GX Channels	VCCR_GXB = 0.85 V or 0.9 V	—	600	—	—	600	—	mV
	VCCR_GXB = 1.0 V full bandwidth	—	700	—	—	700	—	mV
	VCCR_GXB = 1.0 V half bandwidth	—	750	—	—	750	—	mV
t <sub>LTR</sub> <sup>(9)</sup>	—	—	10	—	—	10	—	μs
t <sub>LTD</sub> <sup>(10)</sup>	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	μs
t <sub>LTD_manual</sub> <sup>(11)</sup>	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	μs
t <sub>LTR_LTD_manual</sub> <sup>(12)</sup>	—	15	—	—	15	—	—	μs
Run Length	GT channels	—	—	72	—	—	72	CID
	GX channels	(8)						
CDR PPM	GT channels	—	—	1000	—	—	1000	± PPM
	GX channels	(8)						
Programmable equalization (AC Gain) <sup>(5)</sup>	GT channels	—	—	14	—	—	14	dB
	GX channels	(8)						
Programmable DC gain <sup>(6)</sup>	GT channels	—	—	7.5	—	—	7.5	dB
	GX channels	(8)						
Differential on-chip termination resistors <sup>(7)</sup>	GT channels	—	100	—	—	100	—	Ω
<b>Transmitter</b>								
Supported I/O Standards	—	1.4-V and 1.5-V PCML						
Data rate (Standard PCS)	GX channels	600	—	8500	600	—	8500	Mbps
Data rate (10G PCS)	GX channels	600	—	12,500	600	—	12,500	Mbps

Figure 6 shows the Stratix V DC gain curves for GT channels.

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**Figure 6. DC Gain Curves for GT Channels**

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## Transceiver Characterization

This section summarizes the Stratix V transceiver characterization results for compliance with the following protocols:

- Interlaken
- 40G (XLAUI)/100G (CAUI)
- 10GBase-KR
- QSGMII
- XAUI
- SFI
- Gigabit Ethernet (Gbe / GIGE)
- SPAUI
- Serial Rapid IO (SRIO)
- CPRI
- OBSAI
- Hyper Transport (HT)
- SATA
- SAS
- CEI

- XFI
- ASI
- HiGig/HiGig+
- HiGig2/HiGig2+
- Serial Data Converter (SDC)
- GPON
- SDI
- SONET
- Fibre Channel (FC)
- PCIe
- QPI
- SFF-8431

Download the Stratix V Characterization Report Tool to view the characterization report summary for these protocols.

## Core Performance Specifications

This section describes the clock tree, phase-locked loop (PLL), digital signal processing (DSP), memory blocks, configuration, and JTAG specifications.

### Clock Tree Specifications

Table 30 lists the clock tree specifications for Stratix V devices.

**Table 30. Clock Tree Performance for Stratix V Devices <sup>(1)</sup>**

Symbol	Performance			Unit
	C1, C2, C2L, I2, and I2L	C3, I3, I3L, and I3YY	C4, I4	
Global and Regional Clock	717	650	580	MHz
Periphery Clock	550	500	500	MHz

**Note to Table 30:**

(1) The Stratix V ES devices are limited to 600 MHz core clock tree performance.

## PLL Specifications

Table 31 lists the Stratix V PLL specifications when operating in both the commercial junction temperature range (0° to 85°C) and the industrial junction temperature range (-40° to 100°C).

**Table 31. PLL Specifications for Stratix V Devices (Part 1 of 3)**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{IN}$	Input clock frequency (C1, C2, C2L, I2, and I2L speed grades)	5	—	800 <sup>(1)</sup>	MHz
	Input clock frequency (C3, I3, I3L, and I3YY speed grades)	5	—	800 <sup>(1)</sup>	MHz
	Input clock frequency (C4, I4 speed grades)	5	—	650 <sup>(1)</sup>	MHz
$f_{INPFD}$	Input frequency to the PFD	5	—	325	MHz
$f_{FINPFD}$	Fractional Input clock frequency to the PFD	50	—	160	MHz
$f_{VCO}^{(9)}$	PLL VCO operating range (C1, C2, C2L, I2, I2L speed grades)	600	—	1600	MHz
	PLL VCO operating range (C3, I3, I3L, I3YY speed grades)	600	—	1600	MHz
	PLL VCO operating range (C4, I4 speed grades)	600	—	1300	MHz
$t_{EINDUTY}$	Input clock or external feedback clock input duty cycle	40	—	60	%
$f_{OUT}$	Output frequency for an internal global or regional clock (C1, C2, C2L, I2, I2L speed grades)	—	—	717 <sup>(2)</sup>	MHz
	Output frequency for an internal global or regional clock (C3, I3, I3L speed grades)	—	—	650 <sup>(2)</sup>	MHz
	Output frequency for an internal global or regional clock (C4, I4 speed grades)	—	—	580 <sup>(2)</sup>	MHz
$f_{OUT\_EXT}$	Output frequency for an external clock output (C1, C2, C2L, I2, I2L speed grades)	—	—	800 <sup>(2)</sup>	MHz
	Output frequency for an external clock output (C3, I3, I3L speed grades)	—	—	667 <sup>(2)</sup>	MHz
	Output frequency for an external clock output (C4, I4 speed grades)	—	—	553 <sup>(2)</sup>	MHz
$t_{OUTDUTY}$	Duty cycle for a dedicated external clock output (when set to <b>50%</b> )	45	50	55	%
$t_{FCOMP}$	External feedback clock compensation time	—	—	10	ns
$f_{DYCONFIGCLK}$	Dynamic Configuration Clock used for <code>mgmt_clk</code> and <code>scanclk</code>	—	—	100	MHz
$t_{LOCK}$	Time required to lock from the end-of-device configuration or deassertion of <code>areset</code>	—	—	1	ms
$t_{DLLOCK}$	Time required to lock dynamically (after switchover or reconfiguring any non-post-scale counters/delays)	—	—	1	ms
$f_{CLBW}$	PLL closed-loop low bandwidth	—	0.3	—	MHz
	PLL closed-loop medium bandwidth	—	1.5	—	MHz
	PLL closed-loop high bandwidth <sup>(7)</sup>	—	4	—	MHz
$t_{PLL\_PSERR}$	Accuracy of PLL phase shift	—	—	±50	ps
$t_{ARESET}$	Minimum pulse width on the <code>areset</code> signal	10	—	—	ns

**Table 31. PLL Specifications for Stratix V Devices (Part 2 of 3)**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Typ</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Unit</b>
$t_{INCCJ}$ <sup>(3), (4)</sup>	Input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter ( $f_{REF} \geq 100$ MHz)	—	—	0.15	UI (p-p)
	Input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter ( $f_{REF} < 100$ MHz)	-750	—	+750	ps (p-p)
$t_{OUTPJ_DC}$ <sup>(5)</sup>	Period Jitter for dedicated clock output ( $f_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz)	—	—	175 <sup>(1)</sup>	ps (p-p)
	Period Jitter for dedicated clock output ( $f_{OUT} < 100$ MHz)	—	—	17.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	mUI (p-p)
$t_{FOUTPJ_DC}$ <sup>(5)</sup>	Period Jitter for dedicated clock output in fractional PLL ( $f_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz)	—	—	250 <sup>(11)</sup> , 175 <sup>(12)</sup>	ps (p-p)
	Period Jitter for dedicated clock output in fractional PLL ( $f_{OUT} < 100$ MHz)	—	—	25 <sup>(11)</sup> , 17.5 <sup>(12)</sup>	mUI (p-p)
$t_{OUTCCJ_DC}$ <sup>(5)</sup>	Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter for a dedicated clock output ( $f_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz)	—	—	175	ps (p-p)
	Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter for a dedicated clock output ( $f_{OUT} < 100$ MHz)	—	—	17.5	mUI (p-p)
$t_{FOUTCCJ_DC}$ <sup>(5)</sup>	Cycle-to-cycle Jitter for a dedicated clock output in fractional PLL ( $f_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz)	—	—	250 <sup>(11)</sup> , 175 <sup>(12)</sup>	ps (p-p)
	Cycle-to-cycle Jitter for a dedicated clock output in fractional PLL ( $f_{OUT} < 100$ MHz)+	—	—	25 <sup>(11)</sup> , 17.5 <sup>(12)</sup>	mUI (p-p)
$t_{OUTPJ_IO}$ <sup>(5), (8)</sup>	Period Jitter for a clock output on a regular I/O in integer PLL ( $f_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz)	—	—	600	ps (p-p)
	Period Jitter for a clock output on a regular I/O ( $f_{OUT} < 100$ MHz)	—	—	60	mUI (p-p)
$t_{FOUTPJ_IO}$ <sup>(5), (8), (11)</sup>	Period Jitter for a clock output on a regular I/O in fractional PLL ( $f_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz)	—	—	600 <sup>(10)</sup>	ps (p-p)
	Period Jitter for a clock output on a regular I/O in fractional PLL ( $f_{OUT} < 100$ MHz)	—	—	60 <sup>(10)</sup>	mUI (p-p)
$t_{OUTCCJ_IO}$ <sup>(5), (8)</sup>	Cycle-to-cycle Jitter for a clock output on a regular I/O in integer PLL ( $f_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz)	—	—	600	ps (p-p)
	Cycle-to-cycle Jitter for a clock output on a regular I/O in integer PLL ( $f_{OUT} < 100$ MHz)	—	—	60 <sup>(10)</sup>	mUI (p-p)
$t_{FOUTCCJ_IO}$ <sup>(5), (8), (11)</sup>	Cycle-to-cycle Jitter for a clock output on a regular I/O in fractional PLL ( $f_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz)	—	—	600 <sup>(10)</sup>	ps (p-p)
	Cycle-to-cycle Jitter for a clock output on a regular I/O in fractional PLL ( $f_{OUT} < 100$ MHz)	—	—	60	mUI (p-p)
$t_{CASC_OUTPJ_DC}$ <sup>(5), (6)</sup>	Period Jitter for a dedicated clock output in cascaded PLLs ( $f_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz)	—	—	175	ps (p-p)
	Period Jitter for a dedicated clock output in cascaded PLLs ( $f_{OUT} < 100$ MHz)	—	—	17.5	mUI (p-p)
$f_{DRIFT}$	Frequency drift after PFDENA is disabled for a duration of 100 $\mu$ s	—	—	$\pm 10$	%
$dK_{BIT}$	Bit number of Delta Sigma Modulator (DSM)	8	24	32	Bits
$k_{VALUE}$	Numerator of Fraction	128	8388608	2147483648	—

**Table 31. PLL Specifications for Stratix V Devices (Part 3 of 3)**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{RES}$	Resolution of VCO frequency ( $f_{INPFD} = 100$ MHz)	390625	5.96	0.023	Hz

**Notes to Table 31:**

- (1) This specification is limited in the Quartus II software by the I/O maximum frequency. The maximum I/O frequency is different for each I/O standard.
- (2) This specification is limited by the lower of the two: I/O  $f_{MAX}$  or  $f_{OUT}$  of the PLL.
- (3) A high input jitter directly affects the PLL output jitter. To have low PLL output clock jitter, you must provide a clean clock source < 120 ps.
- (4)  $f_{REF}$  is  $f_{IN}/N$  when  $N = 1$ .
- (5) Peak-to-peak jitter with a probability level of  $10^{-12}$  (14 sigma, 99.9999999974404% confidence level). The output jitter specification applies to the intrinsic jitter of the PLL, when an input jitter of 30 ps is applied. The external memory interface clock output jitter specifications use a different measurement method and are available in Table 44 on page 52.
- (6) The cascaded PLL specification is only applicable with the following condition:
  - a. Upstream PLL:  $0.59\text{MHz} \leq \text{Upstream PLL BW} < 1$  MHz
  - b. Downstream PLL: Downstream PLL BW > 2 MHz
- (7) High bandwidth PLL settings are not supported in external feedback mode.
- (8) The external memory interface clock output jitter specifications use a different measurement method, which is available in Table 42 on page 50.
- (9) The VCO frequency reported by the Quartus II software in the PLL Usage 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.
- (10) This specification only covers fractional PLL for low bandwidth. The  $f_{VCO}$  for fractional value range 0.05 - 0.95 must be  $\geq 1000$  MHz, while  $f_{VCO}$  for fractional value range 0.20 - 0.80 must be  $\geq 1200$  MHz.
- (11) This specification only covered fractional PLL for low bandwidth. The  $f_{VCO}$  for fractional value range 0.05-0.95 must be  $\geq 1000$  MHz.
- (12) This specification only covered fractional PLL for low bandwidth. The  $f_{VCO}$  for fractional value range 0.20-0.80 must be  $\geq 1200$  MHz.

**DSP Block Specifications**

Table 32 lists the Stratix V DSP block performance specifications.

**Table 32. Block Performance Specifications for Stratix V DSP Devices (Part 1 of 2)**

Mode	Performance							Unit
	C1	C2, C2L	I2, I2L	C3	I3, I3L, I3YY	C4	I4	
<b>Modes using one DSP</b>								
Three 9 x 9	600	600	600	480	480	420	420	MHz
One 18 x 18	600	600	600	480	480	420	400	MHz
Two partial 18 x 18 (or 16 x 16)	600	600	600	480	480	420	400	MHz
One 27 x 27	500	500	500	400	400	350	350	MHz
One 36 x 18	500	500	500	400	400	350	350	MHz
One sum of two 18 x 18(One sum of 2 16 x 16)	500	500	500	400	400	350	350	MHz
One sum of square	500	500	500	400	400	350	350	MHz
One 18 x 18 plus 36 (a x b) + c	500	500	500	400	400	350	350	MHz
<b>Modes using two DSPs</b>								
Three 18 x 18	500	500	500	400	400	350	350	MHz
One sum of four 18 x 18	475	475	475	380	380	300	300	MHz
One sum of two 27 x 27	465	465	450	380	380	300	290	MHz
One sum of two 36 x 18	475	475	475	380	380	300	300	MHz
One complex 18 x 18	500	500	500	400	400	350	350	MHz
One 36 x 36	475	475	475	380	380	300	300	MHz

## Periphery Performance

This section describes periphery performance, including high-speed I/O and external memory interface.

I/O performance supports several system interfaces, such as the LVDS high-speed I/O interface, external memory interface, and the PCI/PCI-X bus interface.

General-purpose I/O standards such as 3.3-, 2.5-, 1.8-, and 1.5-LVTT/LVC MOS are capable of a typical 167 MHz and 1.2-LVC MOS at 100 MHz interfacing frequency with a 10 pF load.



The actual achievable frequency depends on design- and system-specific factors. Ensure proper timing closure in your design and 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 36 lists high-speed I/O timing for Stratix V devices.

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

Symbol	Conditions	C1			C2, C2L, I2, I2L			C3, I3, I3L, I3YY			C4, I4			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
f <sub>HSCLK_in</sub> (input clock frequency) True Differential I/O Standards	Clock boost factor W = 1 to 40 <sup>(4)</sup>	5	—	800	5	—	800	5	—	625	5	—	525	MHz
f <sub>HSCLK_in</sub> (input clock frequency) Single Ended I/O Standards <sup>(3)</sup>	Clock boost factor W = 1 to 40 <sup>(4)</sup>	5	—	800	5	—	800	5	—	625	5	—	525	MHz
f <sub>HSCLK_in</sub> (input clock frequency) Single Ended I/O Standards	Clock boost factor W = 1 to 40 <sup>(4)</sup>	5	—	520	5	—	520	5	—	420	5	—	420	MHz
f <sub>HSCLK_OUT</sub> (output clock frequency)	—	5	—	800	5	—	800	5	—	625 <sup>(5)</sup>	5	—	525 <sup>(5)</sup>	MHz

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**

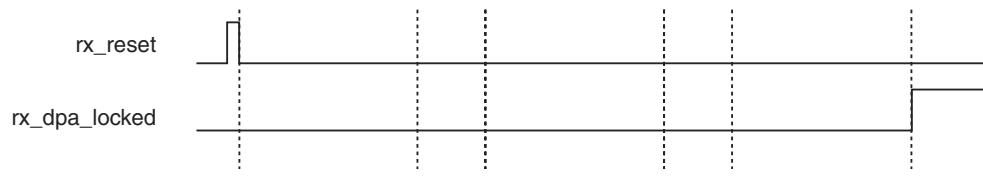


Table 37 lists the DPA lock time specifications for Stratix V devices.

**Table 37. DPA Lock Time Specifications for Stratix V GX Devices Only<sup>(1), (2), (3)</sup>**

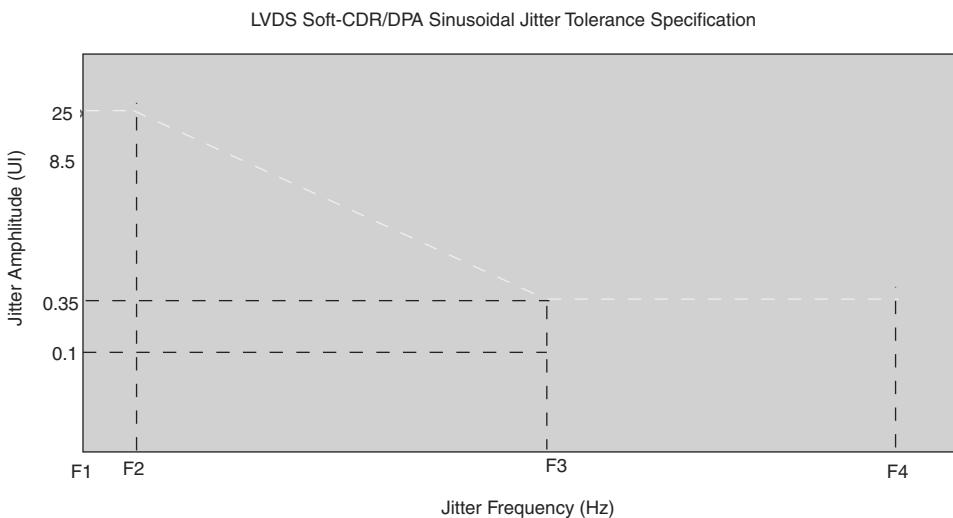
Standard	Training Pattern	Number of Data Transitions in One Repetition of the Training Pattern	Number of Repetitions per 256 Data Transitions <sup>(4)</sup>	Maximum
SPI-4	000000000011111111	2	128	640 data transitions
Parallel Rapid I/O	00001111	2	128	640 data transitions
	10010000	4	64	640 data transitions
Miscellaneous	10101010	8	32	640 data transitions
	01010101	8	32	640 data transitions

**Notes to Table 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.

**Figure 8. LVDS Soft-CDR/DPA Sinusoidal Jitter Tolerance Specification for a Data Rate  $\geq 1.25$  Gbps**



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

<b>Parameter (1)</b>	<b>Available Settings</b>	<b>Min Offset (2)</b>	<b>Fast Model</b>		<b>Slow Model</b>							
			<b>Industrial</b>	<b>Commercial</b>	<b>C1</b>	<b>C2</b>	<b>C3</b>	<b>C4</b>	<b>I2</b>	<b>I3, I3YY</b>	<b>I4</b>	<b>Unit</b>
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

**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.

**Table 59. Programmable Output Buffer Delay for Stratix V Devices (1)**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Typical</b>	<b>Unit</b>
$D_{OUTBUF}$	Rising and/or falling edge delay	0 (default)	ps
		25	ps
		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)**

<b>Letter</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Definitions</b>
<b>A</b>	—	—
<b>B</b>	—	—
<b>C</b>	—	—
<b>D</b>	—	—
<b>E</b>	—	—
<b>F</b>	$f_{HSCLK}$	Left and right PLL input clock frequency.
	$f_{HSDR}$	High-speed I/O block—Maximum and minimum <b>LVDS</b> data transfer rate ( $f_{HSDR} = 1/TUI$ ), non-DPA.
	$f_{HSDRDPA}$	High-speed I/O block—Maximum and minimum <b>LVDS</b> data transfer rate ( $f_{HSDRDPA} = 1/TUI$ ), DPA.

**Table 60. Glossary (Part 4 of 4)**

<b>Letter</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Definitions</b>
<b>V</b>	$V_{CM(DC)}$	DC common mode input voltage.
	$V_{ICM}$	Input common mode voltage—The common mode of the differential signal at the receiver.
	$V_{ID}$	Input differential voltage swing—The difference in voltage between the positive and complementary conductors of a differential transmission at the receiver.
	$V_{DIF(AC)}$	AC differential input voltage—Minimum AC input differential voltage required for switching.
	$V_{DIF(DC)}$	DC differential input voltage— Minimum DC input differential voltage required for switching.
	$V_{IH}$	Voltage input high—The minimum positive voltage applied to the input which is accepted by the device as a logic high.
	$V_{IH(AC)}$	High-level AC input voltage
	$V_{IH(DC)}$	High-level DC input voltage
	$V_{IL}$	Voltage input low—The maximum positive voltage applied to the input which is accepted by the device as a logic low.
	$V_{IL(AC)}$	Low-level AC input voltage
	$V_{IL(DC)}$	Low-level DC input voltage
	$V_{OCM}$	Output common mode voltage—The common mode of the differential signal at the transmitter.
	$V_{OD}$	Output differential voltage swing—The difference in voltage between the positive and complementary conductors of a differential transmission at the transmitter.
	$V_{SWING}$	Differential input voltage
	$V_x$	Input differential cross point voltage
	$V_{ox}$	Output differential cross point voltage
<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	High-speed I/O block—clock boost factor
X	—	—
Y	—	—
Z	—	—

**Table 61. Document Revision History (Part 2 of 3)**

Date	Version	Changes
November 2014	3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Added the I3YY speed grade and changed the data rates for the GX channel in Table 1.</li> <li>■ Added the I3YY speed grade to the <math>V_{CC}</math> description in Table 6.</li> <li>■ Added the I3YY speed grade to <math>V_{CCHIP\_L}</math>, <math>V_{CCHIP\_R}</math>, <math>V_{CCHSSI\_L}</math>, and <math>V_{CCHSSI\_R}</math> descriptions in Table 7.</li> <li>■ Added 240-<math>\Omega</math> to Table 11.</li> <li>■ Changed CDR PPM tolerance in Table 23.</li> <li>■ Added additional max data rate for fPLL in Table 23.</li> <li>■ Added the I3YY speed grade and changed the data rates for transceiver speed grade 3 in Table 25.</li> <li>■ Added the I3YY speed grade and changed the data rates for transceiver speed grade 3 in Table 26.</li> <li>■ Changed CDR PPM tolerance in Table 28.</li> <li>■ Added additional max data rate for fPLL in Table 28.</li> <li>■ Changed the mode descriptions for MLAB and M20K in Table 33.</li> <li>■ Changed the Max value of <math>f_{HSCLK\_OUT}</math> for the C2, C2L, I2, I2L speed grades in Table 36.</li> <li>■ Changed the frequency ranges for C1 and C2 in Table 39.</li> <li>■ Changed the .rbf file sizes for 5SGSD6 and 5SGSD8 in Table 47.</li> <li>■ Added note about nSTATUS to Table 50, Table 51, Table 54.</li> <li>■ Changed the available settings in Table 58.</li> <li>■ Changed the note in “Periphery Performance”.</li> <li>■ Updated the “I/O Standard Specifications” section.</li> <li>■ Updated the “Raw Binary File Size” section.</li> <li>■ Updated the receiver voltage input range in Table 22.</li> <li>■ Updated the max frequency for the LVDS clock network in Table 36.</li> <li>■ Updated the DCLK note to Figure 11.</li> <li>■ Updated Table 23 VO<sub>CM</sub> (DC Coupled) condition.</li> <li>■ Updated Table 6 and Table 7.</li> <li>■ Added the DCLK specification to Table 55.</li> <li>■ Updated the notes for Table 47.</li> <li>■ Updated the list of parameters for Table 56.</li> </ul>
November 2013	3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Updated Table 28</li> </ul>
November 2013	3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Updated Table 33</li> </ul>
November 2013	3.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Updated Table 23 and Table 28</li> </ul>
October 2013	2.9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Updated the “Transceiver Characterization” section</li> </ul>
October 2013	2.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Updated Table 3, Table 12, Table 14, Table 19, Table 20, Table 23, Table 24, Table 28, Table 30, Table 31, Table 32, Table 33, Table 36, Table 39, Table 40, Table 41, Table 42, Table 47, Table 53, Table 58, and Table 59</li> <li>■ Added Figure 1 and Figure 3</li> <li>■ Added the “Transceiver Characterization” section</li> <li>■ Removed all “Preliminary” designations.</li> </ul>

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

Date	Version	Changes
May 2013	2.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Updated Table 2, Table 6, Table 7, Table 20, Table 23, Table 27, Table 47, Table 60</li> <li>■ Added Table 24, Table 48</li> <li>■ Updated Figure 9, Figure 10, Figure 11, Figure 12</li> </ul>
February 2013	2.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Updated Table 7, Table 9, Table 20, Table 23, Table 27, Table 30, Table 31, Table 35, Table 46</li> <li>■ Updated “Maximum Allowed Overshoot and Undershoot Voltage”</li> </ul>
December 2012	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Updated Table 3, Table 6, Table 7, Table 8, Table 23, Table 24, Table 25, Table 27, Table 30, Table 32, Table 35</li> <li>■ Added Table 33</li> <li>■ Added “Fast Passive Parallel Configuration Timing”</li> <li>■ Added “Active Serial Configuration Timing”</li> <li>■ Added “Passive Serial Configuration Timing”</li> <li>■ Added “Remote System Upgrades”</li> <li>■ Added “User Watchdog Internal Circuitry Timing Specification”</li> <li>■ Added “Initialization”</li> <li>■ Added “Raw Binary File Size”</li> </ul>
June 2012	2.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Added Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3.</li> <li>■ Updated Table 1, Table 2, Table 3, Table 6, Table 11, Table 22, Table 23, Table 27, Table 29, Table 30, Table 31, Table 32, Table 35, Table 38, Table 39, Table 40, Table 41, Table 43, Table 56, and Table 59.</li> <li>■ Various edits throughout to fix bugs.</li> <li>■ Changed title of document to <i>Stratix V Device Datasheet</i>.</li> <li>■ Removed document from the Stratix V handbook and made it a separate document.</li> </ul>
February 2012	2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Updated Table 1–22, Table 1–29, Table 1–31, and Table 1–31.</li> </ul>
December 2011	2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Added Table 2–31.</li> <li>■ Updated Table 2–28 and Table 2–34.</li> </ul>
November 2011	2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Added Table 2–2 and Table 2–21 and updated Table 2–5 with information about Stratix V GT devices.</li> <li>■ Updated Table 2–11, Table 2–13, Table 2–20, and Table 2–25.</li> <li>■ Various edits throughout to fix SPRs.</li> </ul>
May 2011	2.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Updated Table 2–4, Table 2–18, Table 2–19, Table 2–21, Table 2–22, Table 2–23, and Table 2–24.</li> <li>■ Updated the “DQ Logic Block and Memory Output Clock Jitter Specifications” title.</li> <li>■ Chapter moved to Volume 1.</li> <li>■ Minor text edits.</li> </ul>
December 2010	1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Updated Table 1–2, Table 1–4, Table 1–19, and Table 1–23.</li> <li>■ Converted chapter to the new template.</li> <li>■ Minor text edits.</li> </ul>
July 2010	1.0	Initial release.