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Intel - 5SGXEA5K2F40C2LN Datasheet



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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	185000
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	490000
Total RAM Bits	46080000
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	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/5sgxea5k2f40c2ln

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Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min ⁽⁴⁾	Тур	Max ⁽⁴⁾	Unit
+	Power supply ramp time	Standard POR	200 µs	_	100 ms	—
^L RAMP		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
	Transceiver hard IP power supply (right side; C1, C2, I2, and I3YY speed grades)	GX, GS, GT	0.87	0.9	0.93	V
V _{CCHIP_R}	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)		0.87	0.90	0.93	v
(2) _	Therefore analog power supply (left Slue)	un, uo, ui	0.97	1.0	1.03	v
			1.03	1.05	1.07	

Symbol	Description	Devices	Minimum ⁽⁴⁾	Typical	Maximum ⁽⁴⁾	Unit
			0.82	0.85	0.88	
V _{CCR_GXBR}	Receiver analog power supply (right side)		0.87	0.90	0.93	v
(2)	neceiver analog power supply (right side)	ux, us, ui	0.97	1.0	1.03	v
			1.03	1.05	1.07	
V _{CCR_GTBR}	Receiver analog power supply for GT channels (right side)	GT	1.02	1.05	1.08	V
			0.82	0.85	0.88	
V _{CCT GXBL}	Transmitter analog newer supply (left side)		0.87	0.90	0.93	V
(2)	Transmitter analog power supply (left side)	un, uo, ui	0.97	1.0	1.03	v
			1.03	1.05	1.07	
			0.82	0.85	0.88	
V _{CCT GXBR}	Transmitter analog newer supply (right side)		0.87	0.90	0.93	v
(2) _	Transmitter analog power supply (light side)	ux, us, ui	0.97	1.0	1.03	v
			1.03	1.05	1.07	
V_{CCT_GTBR}	Transmitter analog power supply for GT channels (right side)	GT	1.02	1.05	1.08	V
V_{CCL_GTBR}	Transmitter clock network power supply	GT	1.02	1.05	1.08	V
V _{CCH_GXBL}	Transmitter output buffer power supply (left side)	GX, GS, GT	1.425	1.5	1.575	V
V _{CCH_GXBR}	Transmitter output buffer power supply (right side)	GX, GS, GT	1.425	1.5	1.575	V

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

Notes to Table 7:

(1) This supply must be connected to 3.0 V if the CMU PLL, receiver CDR, or both, are configured at a base data rate > 6.5 Gbps. Up to 6.5 Gbps, you can connect this supply to either 3.0 V or 2.5 V.

(2) Refer to Table 8 to select the correct power supply level for your design.

(3) When using ATX PLLs, the supply must be 3.0 V.

(4) This 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 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*.

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 (1)
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Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
I _I	Input pin	$V_I = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CCIOMAX}$	-30	_	30	μA
I _{OZ}	Tri-stated I/O pin	$V_0 = 0 V \text{ to } V_{\text{CCIOMAX}}$	-30		30	μA

Note to Table 9:

(1) If $V_0 = V_{CCI0}$ to $V_{CCI0Max}$, 100 μ 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

							Va	CI0					
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	1.2	2 V	1.	5 V	1.8	B V	2.5	5 V	3.0	V	Unit
			Min	Max									
Low sustaining current	I _{SUSL}	V _{IN} > V _{IL} (maximum)	22.5	_	25.0	_	30.0	_	50.0	_	70.0	_	μA
High sustaining current	I _{SUSH}	V _{IN} < V _{IH} (minimum)	-22.5		-25.0	_	-30.0	_	-50.0	_	-70.0		μA
Low overdrive current	I _{odl}	$0V < V_{IN} < V_{CCIO}$		120		160		200	_	300		500	μA
High overdrive current	I _{odh}	$0V < V_{IN} < V_{CCIO}$		-120		-160		-200		-300		-500	μΑ
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	۷

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 ⁽¹⁾ (Part 1 of 2)

				Calibratio	n Accuracy		
Symbol	Description	Conditions	C1	C2,I2	C3,I3, I3YY	C4,14	Unit
25- $Ω$ R _S	Internal series termination with calibration (25- Ω setting)	V _{CCI0} = 3.0, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.2 V	±15	±15	±15	±15	%

			Re	esistance	Tolerance		
Symbol	Description	Conditions	C1	C2,I2	C3, I3, I3YY	C4, I4	Unit
50-Ω R _S	Internal series termination without calibration (50- Ω setting)	$V_{CCIO} = 1.8$ and 1.5 V	±30	±30	±40	±40	%
50-Ω R _S	Internal series termination without calibration (50- Ω setting)	V _{CCI0} = 1.2 V	±35	±35	±50	±50	%
100-Ω R _D	Internal differential termination (100- Ω setting)	V _{CCPD} = 2.5 V	±25	±25	±25	±25	%

Table 12. OCT Without Calibration Resistance Tolerance Specifications for Stratix V Devices (Part 2 of 2)

Calibration accuracy for the calibrated series and parallel OCTs are applicable at the moment of calibration. When voltage and temperature conditions change after calibration, the tolerance may change.

OCT calibration is automatically performed at power-up for OCT-enabled I/Os. Table 13 lists the OCT variation with temperature and voltage after power-up calibration. Use Table 13 to determine the OCT variation after power-up calibration and Equation 1 to determine the OCT variation without recalibration.

Equation 1. OCT Variation Without Recalibration for Stratix V Devices (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6)

$$R_{OCT} \,=\, R_{SCAL} \Big(1 + \langle \frac{dR}{dT} \times \Delta T \rangle \pm \langle \frac{dR}{dV} \times \Delta V \rangle \Big) \label{eq:ROCT}$$

Notes to Equation 1:

- (1) The R_{OCT} value shows the range of OCT resistance with the variation of temperature and V_{CCIO} .
- (2) R_{SCAL} is the OCT resistance value at power-up.
- (3) ΔT is the variation of temperature with respect to the temperature at power-up.
- (4) ΔV is the variation of voltage with respect to the V_{CCIO} at power-up.
- (5) dR/dT is the percentage change of R_{SCAL} with temperature.
- (6) dR/dV is the percentage change of $\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{SCAL}}$ with voltage.

Table 13 lists the on-chip termination variation after power-up calibration.

Table 13. OCT Variation after Power-Up Calibration for Stratix V Devices (Part 1 of 2)
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Symbol	Description	V _{CCIO} (V)	Typical	Unit
		3.0	0.0297	
	OCT variation with voltage without	2.5	0.0344	
dR/dV		1.8	0.0499	%/mV
		1.5	0.0744	
		1.2	0.1241	

I/O Standard	V _{IL(DI}	_{c)} (V)	V _{IH(D}	_{C)} (V)	V _{IL(AC)} (V)	$V_{\rm C}$ (V) $V_{\rm IH(AC)}$ (V) $V_{\rm OL}$ (V) $V_{\rm OH}$ (V)		V _{oh} (V)	I (mA)	l _{oh}
i/U Stanuaru	Min	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min	Max	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 _{CCIO} – 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 Stalluaru	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 _{CCI0} /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)	V _{CCI0} /2- 0.15	V _{CCI0} /2	V _{CCI0} /2 + 0.15	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 $(V_{IH(DC)} \text{ and } V_{IL(DC)})$.

								•	-				
I/O	V _{CCIO} (V)			V _{DIF(}	_{DC)} (V)		V _{X(AC)} (V)			V _{CM(DC)} (V	V _{DIF(AC)} (V)		
Standard	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	_

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 3	Specifications	for Stratix	V GX	and GS	Devices	(1)	(Part 1	nf 7	۱
Table 20.	TIANSUCIACI	opeonitionationa	IUI UIIAIIA	I UA	anu uu	DEVICES	• •	(1 61 6 1		

Symbol/	Conditions	Tra	Transceiver Speed Transceiver Speed Grade 1 Grade 2			r Speed 2	Trai	Unit			
Description		Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	
Reference Clock											
Supported I/O	Dedicated reference clock pin	1.2-V	PCML,	1.4-V PCM	IL, 1.5-∖	/ PCML	, 2.5-V PCN HCSL	1L, Diffe	rential	LVPECL, L\	/DS, and
Standards	RX reference clock pin			1.4-V PCMI	L, 1.5-V	PCML,	2.5-V PCM	l, lvpe	CL, and	d LVDS	
Input Reference Clock Frequency (CMU PLL) ⁽⁸⁾	_	40		710	40	_	710	40	_	710	MHz
Input Reference Clock Frequency (ATX PLL) ⁽⁸⁾		100		710	100		710	100		710	MHz
Rise time	Measure at ±60 mV of differential signal ⁽²⁶⁾			400	_		400			400	ns
Fall time	Measure at ±60 mV of differential signal ⁽²⁶⁾		_	400	_		400			400	μs
Duty cycle		45		55	45		55	45	—	55	%
Spread-spectrum modulating clock frequency	PCI Express® (PCIe [®])	30		33	30		33	30	_	33	kHz

Symbol/	Conditions	Transceiver Speed Grade 1			Transceiver Speed Grade 2			eed Transceiver Speed Grade 3			
Description		Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	
Spread-spectrum downspread	PCIe	_	0 to 0.5	_	_	0 to 0.5	_	_	0 to 0.5	_	%
On-chip termination resistors ⁽²¹⁾	_	_	100		_	100		_	100		Ω
Absolute V _{MAX} ⁽⁵⁾	Dedicated reference clock pin	_	_	1.6	_	_	1.6	_	_	1.6	V
	RX reference clock pin	_		1.2		_	1.2			1.2	
Absolute V _{MIN}	—	-0.4	-	_	-0.4	_		-0.4	—		V
Peak-to-peak differential input voltage	_	200	_	1600	200	_	1600	200		1600	mV
V _{ICM} (AC	Dedicated reference clock pin	1050/	(1000/90	00/850 ⁽²⁾	1050/	1000/9	00/850 ⁽²⁾	1050/	1000/9	00/850 ⁽²⁾	mV
coupled) (9	RX reference clock pin	1.0/0.9/0.85 ⁽⁴⁾			1.	.0/0.9/0	.85 (4)	1.	.0/0.9/0	.85 ⁽⁴⁾	V
V _{ICM} (DC coupled)	HCSL I/O standard for PCIe reference clock	250		550	250		550	250	_	550	mV
	100 Hz	—	—	-70	—	—	-70	—	—	-70	dBc/Hz
Transmitter	1 kHz	—	—	-90	—	—	-90	—	—	-90	dBc/Hz
REFCLK Phase	10 kHz	—	—	-100	—	—	-100	—	—	-100	dBc/Hz
(622 MHz) ⁽²⁰⁾	100 kHz	—	—	-110	—	—	-110	—	—	-110	dBc/Hz
	≥1 MHz	—	—	-120		—	-120	—	-	-120	dBc/Hz
Transmitter REFCLK Phase Jitter (100 MHz) ⁽¹⁷⁾	10 kHz to 1.5 MHz (PCIe)	_	_	3	_	_	3	_	_	3	ps (rms)
R _{REF} (19)	_	_	1800 ±1%	_	_	1800 ±1%	_	_	180 0 ±1%	_	Ω
Transceiver Clock	s										
fixedclk clock frequency	PCIe Receiver Detect		100 or 125			100 or 125		_	100 or 125		MHz

Table 23. Transceiver Specifications for Stratix V GX and GS Devices ⁽¹⁾ (Part 2 of 7)

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

Symbol/	Conditions	Trai	nsceive Grade	r Speed 1	Transceiver Speed Grade 2			Tran	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 28. Transceiver Specifications for Stratix V GT Devices (Part 2 of 5)⁽¹⁾

Symbol/	Conditions	Conditions Transceiver Speed Grade 2					Transceiver Speed Grade 3			
Description		Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max			
	100 Hz	—	—	-70			-70			
Transmitter REFCLK	1 kHz		_	-90	_	_	-90			
Phase Noise (622	10 kHz		—	-100	_		-100	dBc/Hz		
MHz) ⁽¹⁸⁾	100 kHz			-110			-110			
	\geq 1 MHz	—	—	-120		_	-120			
Transmitter REFCLK Phase Jitter (100 MHz) ⁽¹⁵⁾	10 kHz to 1.5 MHz (PCle)	_	_	3		_	3	ps (rms)		
RREF ⁽¹⁷⁾	_	_	1800 ± 1%	—	_	1800 ± 1%	_	Ω		
Transceiver Clocks										
fixedclk clock frequency	PCIe Receiver Detect	_	100 or 125	_	_	100 or 125	_	MHz		
Reconfiguration clock (mgmt_clk_clk) frequency	_	100	_	125	100	_	125	MHz		
Receiver	•									
Supported I/O Standards	_		1.4-V PCML	., 1.5-V PCMI	L, 2.5-V PCI	VIL, LVPEC	L, and LVDS	6		
Data rate (Standard PCS) ⁽²¹⁾	GX channels	600	_	8500	600	_	8500	Mbps		
Data rate (10G PCS) ⁽²¹⁾	GX channels	600	_	12,500	600	_	12,500	Mbps		
Data rate	GT channels	19,600	—	28,050	19,600		25,780	Mbps		
Absolute V _{MAX} for a receiver pin ⁽³⁾	GT channels	_	_	1.2	_	_	1.2	V		
Absolute V _{MIN} for a receiver pin	GT channels	-0.4	_	—	-0.4	_	_	V		
Maximum peak-to-peak	GT channels	_		1.6	—	_	1.6	V		
differential input voltage V _{ID} (diff p-p) before device configuration ⁽²⁰⁾	GX channels				(8)					
	GT channels									
Maximum peak-to-peak differential input voltage V_{ID} (diff p-p) after device	V _{CCR_GTB} = 1.05 V (V _{ICM} = 0.65 V)	_	_	2.2	_	—	2.2	V		
	GX channels		1	1 1	(8)			1		
Minimum differential	GT channels	200	_	—	200		_	mV		
eye opening at receiver serial input pins ⁽⁴⁾ , ⁽²⁰⁾	GX channels			·	(8)					

	Table 28.	Transceiver S	pecifications	for Stratix V	GT Devices	(Part 4 of 5) (1)
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Symbol/	Conditions	Transceiver Speed Grade 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	

Table 29 shows the V_{OD} settings for the GT channel.

Symbol	V _{OD} Setting	V _{od} Value (mV)
	0	0
	1	200
V., differential neak to neak typical (1)	2	400
The american hear to hear thicat to	3	600
	4	800
	5	1000

Note:

(1) Refer to Figure 4.

Symbol	Conditiono		C1		C2,	C2L, I	2, I2L	C3,	13, 131	., I3YY		C4,14	4	Unit
Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	UIIIL
Transmitter														
	SERDES factor J = 3 to 10 ⁽⁹⁾ , ⁽¹¹⁾ , ⁽¹²⁾ , ⁽¹³⁾ , ⁽¹⁴⁾ , ⁽¹⁵⁾ , ⁽¹⁶⁾	(6)	_	1600	(6)	_	1434	(6)	_	1250	(6)	_	1050	Mbps
True Differential I/O Standards	SERDES factor J ≥ 4 LVDS TX with DPA (12), (14), (15), (16)	(6)		1600	(6)		1600	(6)		1600	(6)	_	1250	Mbps
- f _{HSDR} (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
Emulated Differential I/O Standards with Three External Output Resistor Networks - f _{HSDR} (data rate) ⁽¹⁰⁾	SERDES factor J = 4 to 10 $(^{17})$	(6)		1100	(6)		1100	(6)		840	(6)		840	Mbps
t _{x Jitter} - True Differential	Total Jitter for Data Rate 600 Mbps - 1.25 Gbps		_	160		_	160		_	160			160	ps
I/O Standards	Total Jitter for Data Rate < 600 Mbps		_	0.1			0.1			0.1		_	0.1	UI
t _{x Jitter} - Emulated Differential I/O Standards	Total Jitter for Data Rate 600 Mbps - 1.25 Gbps	_	_	300	_		300	_	_	300	_		325	ps
with Three External Output Resistor Network	Total Jitter for Data Rate < 600 Mbps	_	_	0.2	_	_	0.2	_	_	0.2	_	_	0.25	UI

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

Jitter Free	quency (Hz)	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	IE	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

Speed Grade	Min	Max	Unit
C4,I4	8	16	ps

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

Notes to Table 40:

(1) The typical value equals the average of the minimum and maximum values.

(2) The delay settings are linear with a cumulative delay variation of 40 ps for all speed grades. For example, when using a -2 speed grade and applying a 10-phase offset setting to a 90° phase shift at 400 MHz, the expected average cumulative delay is [625 ps + (10 × 10 ps) ± 20 ps] = 725 ps ± 20 ps.

Table 41 lists the DQS phase shift error for Stratix V devices.

Table 41. DQS Phase Shift Error Specification for DLL-Delayed Clock (t_{DQS_PSERR}) for Stratix V Devices ⁽¹⁾

Number of DQS Delay Buffers	C1	C2, C2L, I2, I2L	C3, I3, I3L, I3YY	C4,14	Unit
1	28	28	30	32	ps
2	56	56	60	64	ps
3	84	84	90	96	ps
4	112	112	120	128	ps

Notes to Table 41:

(1) This error specification is the absolute maximum and minimum error. For example, skew on three DQS delay buffers in a -2 speed grade is ± 78 ps or ± 39 ps.

Table 42 lists the memory output clock jitter specifications for Stratix V devices.

Table 42. Memory Output Clock Jitter Specification for Stratix V Devices (1	^{),} (Part 1 of 2) ^{(2), (3)}
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Clock	Parameter	Symbol	C	1	C2, C2L	, 12, 12L	C3, I3 I3	8, 13L, YY	C4	,14	Unit
NELWURK		-	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
	Clock period jitter	$t_{JIT(per)}$	-50	50	-50	50	-55	55	-55	55	ps
Regional	Cycle-to-cycle period jitter	$t_{\text{JIT(cc)}}$	-100	100	-100	100	-110	110	-110	110	ps
	Duty cycle jitter	$t_{JIT(duty)}$	-50	50	-50	50	-82.5	82.5	-82.5	82.5	ps
	Clock period jitter	$t_{JIT(per)}$	-75	75	-75	75	-82.5	82.5	-82.5	82.5	ps
Global	Cycle-to-cycle period jitter	$t_{\text{JIT(cc)}}$	-150	150	-150	150	-165	165	-165	165	ps
	Duty cycle jitter	$t_{JIT(duty)}$	-75	75	-75	75	-90	90	-90	90	ps

Clock	Parameter	Symbol	C	1	C2, C2L	, 12, 12L	C3, I3 I3	8, 13L , YY	C4	,14	Unit
NELWUIK		-	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
	Clock period jitter	$t_{JIT(per)}$	-25	25	-25	25	-30	30	-35	35	ps
PHY Clock	Cycle-to-cycle period jitter	$t_{\rm JIT(cc)}$	-50	50	-50	50	-60	60	-70	70	ps
	Duty cycle jitter	$t_{JIT(duty)}$	-37.5	37.5	-37.5	37.5	-45	45	-56	56	ps

Table 42. Memory Output Clock Jitter Specification for Stratix V Devices (1), (Part 2 of 2) (2), (3)

Notes to Table 42:

(1) The clock jitter specification applies to the memory output clock pins generated using differential signal-splitter and DDIO circuits clocked by a PLL output routed on a PHY, regional, or global clock network as specified. Altera recommends using PHY clock networks whenever possible.

(2) The clock jitter specification applies to the memory output clock pins clocked by an integer PLL.

(3) The memory output clock jitter is applicable when an input jitter of 30 ps peak-to-peak is applied with bit error rate (BER) -12, equivalent to 14 sigma.

OCT Calibration Block Specifications

Table 43 lists the OCT calibration block specifications for Stratix V devices.

Table 43. OCT Calibration Block Specifications for Stratix V Devices

Symbol	Description	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
OCTUSRCLK	Clock required by the OCT calibration blocks	—	_	20	MHz
T _{OCTCAL}	Number of OCTUSRCLK clock cycles required for OCT $\rm R_S/R_T$ calibration		1000	_	Cycles
T _{OCTSHIFT}	Number of OCTUSRCLK clock cycles required for the OCT code to shift out	_	32	_	Cycles
T _{RS_RT}	Time required between the dyn_term_ctrl and oe signal transitions in a bidirectional I/O buffer to dynamically switch between OCT R_S and R_T (Figure 10)		2.5		ns

Figure 10 shows the timing diagram for the oe and dyn_term_ctrl signals.

Figure 10. Timing Diagram for oe and dyn_term_ctrl Signals



Variant	Member Code	Active Serial ⁽¹⁾			Fast Passive Parallel ⁽²⁾			
		Width	DCLK (MHz)	Min Config Time (s)	Width	DCLK (MHz)	Min Config Time (s)	
GS	D3	4	100	0.344	32	100	0.043	
	D4	4	100	0.534	32	100	0.067	
		4	100	0.344	32	100	0.043	
	D5	4	100	0.534	32	100	0.067	
	D6	4	100	0.741	32	100	0.093	
	D8	4	100	0.741	32	100	0.093	
E	E9	4	100	0.857	32	100	0.107	
	EB	4	100	0.857	32	100	0.107	

Table 48. Minimum Configuration Time Estimation for Stratix V Devices

Notes to Table 48:

(1) DCLK frequency of 100 MHz using external CLKUSR.

(2) Max FPGA FPP bandwidth may exceed bandwidth available from some external storage or control logic.

Fast Passive Parallel Configuration Timing

This section describes the fast passive parallel (FPP) configuration timing parameters for Stratix V devices.

DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio for FPP Configuration

FPP configuration requires a different DCLK-to-DATA[]ratio when you enable the design security, decompression, or both features. Table 49 lists the DCLK-to-DATA[]ratio for each combination.

Configuration Scheme	Decompression	Design Security	DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio
	Disabled	Disabled	1
	Disabled	Enabled	1
IFF ×0	Enabled	Disabled	2
	Enabled	Enabled	2
	Disabled	Disabled	1
	Disabled	Enabled	2
	Enabled	Disabled	4
	Enabled	Enabled	4

 Table 49. DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio ⁽¹⁾ (Part 1 of 2)

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

Figure 12 shows the timing waveform for FPP configuration when using a MAX II or MAX V device as an external host. This waveform shows timing when the DCLK-to-DATA[] ratio is 1.





Notes to Figure 12:

- (1) Use this timing waveform when the DCLK-to-DATA [] ratio is 1.
- (2) The beginning of this waveform shows the device in user mode. In user mode, nCONFIG, nSTATUS, and CONF_DONE are at logic-high levels. When nCONFIG is pulled low, a reconfiguration cycle begins.
- (3) After power-up, the Stratix V device holds nstatus low for the time of the POR delay.
- (4) After power-up, before and during configuration, CONF_DONE is low.
- (5) Do not leave DCLK floating after configuration. DCLK is ignored after configuration is complete. It can toggle high or low if required.
- (6) For FPP ×16, use DATA [15..0]. For FPP ×8, use DATA [7..0]. DATA [31..0] are available as a user I/O pin after configuration. The state of this pin depends on the dual-purpose pin settings.
- (7) To ensure a successful configuration, send the entire configuration data to the Stratix V device. CONF_DONE is released high when the Stratix V device receives all the configuration data successfully. After CONF_DONE goes high, send two additional falling edges on DCLK to begin initialization and enter user mode.
- (8) After the option bit to enable the INIT_DONE pin is configured into the device, the INIT DONE goes low.



Figure 13. FPP Configuration Timing Waveform When the DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio is >1 (1), (2)

Notes to Figure 13:

- (1) Use this timing waveform and parameters when the DCLK-to-DATA [] ratio is >1. To find out the DCLK-to-DATA [] ratio for your system, refer to Table 49 on page 55.
- (2) The beginning of this waveform shows the device in user mode. In user mode, nCONFIG, nSTATUS, and CONF_DONE are at logic high levels. When nCONFIG is pulled low, a reconfiguration cycle begins.
- (3) After power-up, the Stratix V device holds nSTATUS low for the time as specified by the POR delay.
- (4) After power-up, before and during configuration, CONF_DONE is low.
- (5) Do not leave DCLK floating after configuration. You can drive it high or low, whichever is more convenient.
- (6) "r" denotes the DCLK-to-DATA [] ratio. For the DCLK-to-DATA [] ratio based on the decompression and the design security feature enable settings, refer to Table 49 on page 55.
- (7) If needed, pause DCLK by holding it low. When DCLK restarts, the external host must provide data on the DATA [31..0] pins prior to sending the first DCLK rising edge.
- (8) To ensure a successful configuration, send the entire configuration data to the Stratix V device. CONF_DONE is released high after the Stratix V device receives all the configuration data successfully. After CONF_DONE goes high, send two additional falling edges on DCLK to begin initialization and enter user mode.
- (9) After the option bit to enable the INIT DONE pin is configured into the device, the INIT DONE goes low.