imall

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832 Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China





Intel[®] Stratix[®] 10 GX Transceiver Signal Integrity Development Kit User Guide

UG-20047 2017.10.11





Contents

1 Overview	4
1.1 General Board Description	4
1.2 Recommended Operating Conditions	4
1.3 Handling the Development Board	4
2 Getting Started	5
2 1 Installing the Quartus Prime software	5
2.2 Installing the Development Board	5
2.3 Installing the Intel EPGA Download Cable Driver	
	_
3 Development Board Setup	7
3.1 Setting up the Development Board.	/
3.2 Factory Default Switch and Jumper Settings	8
4 Board Components	.11
4.1 Board Overview	.11
4.2 Stratix 10 GX FPGA	. 14
4.3 MAX V CPLD System Controller	. 20
4.4 FPGA Configuration	. 23
4.4.1 FPGA Programming over Embedded USB-Blaster	. 23
4.4.2 FPGA Programming from Flash Memory	24
4.4.3 FPGA Programming over External USB-Blaster	. 26
4.5 Status Elements	. 27 20
4.0 Setup Lienents	. 20
4.7.1 User-Defined Pushbuttons	. 29
4.7.2 User-Defined DIP Switch	.30
4.7.3 User-Defined LEDs	. 30
4.7.4 Character LCD	. 31
4.8 Clock Circuits	. 31
4.8.1 Transceiver Dedicated Clocks	.31
4.8.2 General-Purpose Clocks	. 32
4.8.3 Embedded USB-Blaster Clock	. 34
4.9 Transceiver Channels	34
4.10 Communication Ports.	.37
4.11 Flash Memory	. 38
5 System Power	. 42
5.1 Power Guidelines	. 42
5.2 Power Supply	. 42
5.3 Power Management	.43
5.4 Power Distribution System	. 44
5.5 Thermal Limitations and Protection Guidelines	. 46
6 Board Test System	. 47
6.1 Preparing the Board	. 48
6.2 Running the Board Test System	. 48
6.3 Using the Board Test System	.49
6.3.1 The Configure Menu	. 49

Contents



6.3.2 The System Info Tab	50
6.3.3 The GPIO Tab	
6.3.4 The Flash Tab	
6.3.5 The FMCA Tab	54
6.3.6 The FMCB Tab	60
6.3.7 The LPBK Tab	65
6.3.8 The MXP Tab	69
6.3.9 The SMA Tab	
6.3.10 The QSFP and SFP+ Tab	75
6.3.11 The CFP4 Tab	78
6.3.12 Power Monitor	81
6.3.13 Clock Controller	82
7 Board Update Portal	85
7 Board Update Portal 7.1 Connecting to the Board Update Portal	85
7 Board Update Portal.7.1 Connecting to the Board Update Portal.7.2 Using the Board Update Portal.	85 85 86
7 Board Update Portal 7.1 Connecting to the Board Update Portal 7.2 Using the Board Update Portal A Additional Information.	
 7 Board Update Portal 7.1 Connecting to the Board Update Portal	
 7 Board Update Portal	
 7 Board Update Portal	
 7 Board Update Portal. 7.1 Connecting to the Board Update Portal. 7.2 Using the Board Update Portal. A Additional Information. A.1 Safety and Regulatory Information. A.1.1 Safety Warnings. A.1.2 Safety Cautions. A.2 Compliance and Conformity Information. 	
 7 Board Update Portal	
 7 Board Update Portal	



1 Overview

1.1 General Board Description

The Intel[®] Intel Stratix[®] 10 GX Transceiver Signal Integrity Development Kit is a complete design environment that includes both hardware and software you need to develop Intel Stratix 10 GX FPGA designs.

The following list describes what you can accomplish with the kit:

- Evaluate transceiver performance up to 17.4 Gbps for L-Tile and 28.3 Gbps for H-Tile version.
- Generate and check pseudo-random binary sequence (PRBS) patterns
- Dynamically change differential output voltage (VOD) pre-emphasis and equalization settings to optimize transceiver performance for your channel
- Perform jitter analysis
- Verify physical medium attachment (PMA) compliance to PCI Express* (PCIe*), 1G/10G/40G/100G Ethernet and other major standards.

Related Links

Stratix 10 Support

1.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

The recommended operating conditions for this development kit are:

- Recommended ambient operating temperature range: 0C to 45C
- Maximum ICC load current: 130 A
- Maximum ICC load transient percentage: 30%
- FPGA maximum power supported by the supplied heatsink/fan: 200 W

1.3 Handling the Development Board

When handling the board, it is important to observe static discharge precautions.

- **Caution:** Without proper anti-static handling, the board can be damaged. Therefore, use anti-static handling precautions when touching the board.
- *Caution:* This development kit should not be operated in a Vibration Environment.

Intel Corporation. All rights reserved. Intel, the Intel logo, Altera, Arria, Cyclone, Enpirion, MAX, Nios, Quartus and Stratix words and logos are trademarks of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries in the U.S. and/or other countries. Intel warrants performance of its FPGA and semiconductor products to current specifications in accordance with Intel's standard warranty, but reserves the right to make changes to any products and services at any time without notice. Intel assumes no responsibility or liability arising out of the application or use of any information, product, or service described herein except as expressly agreed to in writing by Intel. Intel customers are advised to obtain the latest version of device specifications before relying on any published information and before placing orders for products or services.





2 Getting Started

2.1 Installing the Quartus Prime software

The Intel Quartus[®] Prime design software is a multiplatform design environment that easily adapts to your specific needs in all phases of FPGA, CPLD, and SoC designs. The Intel Quartus Prime software delivers the highest performance and productivity for Intel FPGAs, CPLDs, and SoCs.

Design software must enable dramatically increased design productivity in order to take advantage of devices with multi-million logic elements with increased capabilities that provide designers with an ideal platform to meet next-generation design opportunities.

The new Intel Quartus Prime Design Suite[®] design software includes everything needed to design for Intel FPGAs, SoCs and CPLDs from design entry and synthesis to optimization, verification and simulation. The Intel Quartus Prime Design Suite software includes an additional Spectra-Q[®] engine that is optimized for Intel Stratix 10 and future devices. The Spectra-Q engine enables new levels of design productivity for next generation programmable devices with a set of faster and more scalable algorithms, a hierarchical database infrastructure and a unified compiler technology.

Intel Quartus Prime Pro Edition

The Intel Quartus Prime Design Suite software is available in three editions based on specific design requirements: Pro, Standard, and Lite Edition.

The Intel Quartus Prime Pro Edition is optimized to support the advanced features in Intel's next generation FPGAs and SoCs and requires a paid license.

Included in the Intel Quartus Prime Pro Edition are the Intel Quartus Prime software, $Nios^{(\!R\!)}$ II EDS and the MegaCore IP Library.

To install Intel's development tools, download the Intel Quartus Prime Pro Edition software from the Quartus Prime Pro Edition page in the Download Center of Intel's website.

2.2 Installing the Development Board

To install the Intel Stratix 10 GX Transceiver Signal Integrity Development Board, perform the following steps:



- 1. Download the development kit installer from the Stratix 10 GX Transceiver Signal Integrity Development Kit link on the Intel website.
- 2. Unzip the Intel Stratix 10 Transceiver Signal Integrity Development Kit installer package.
- 3. The installer package creates the development kit directory structure shown in the figure below.

Figure 1. Development Kit Directory Structure



The table below lists the file directory names and a description of their contents

Table 1. Installed Development Kit Directory Structure

File Directory Name	Description of Directory Contents
board_design_files	Contains schematics, layout, assembly and bill of material board design files. Use these files as a starting point for a new prototype board design
demos	Contains demonstration applications when available
documents	Contains the development kit documentation
examples	Contains the sample design files for the development kit
factory_recovery	Contains the original data programmed onto the board before shipment. Use this data to restore the board with its original factory contents.

2.3 Installing the Intel FPGA Download Cable Driver

The Intel Stratix 10 GX Transceiver Signal Integrity Development Kit includes embedded Intel FPGA Download Cable circuits for FPGA and MAX[®] V programming. However, for the host computer and board to communicate, you must install the Intel FPGA Download Cable driver on the host computer.

Installation instructions for the Intel FPGA Download Cable driver for your operating system are available on the Intel website.

On the Intel website, navigate to the Cable and Adapter Drivers Information link to locate the table entry for your configuration and click the link to access the instructions.



3 Development Board Setup

The instructions in this chapter explain how to setup the Intel Stratix 10 GX Transceiver Signal Integrity Development Board.

3.1 Setting up the Development Board

To prepare and apply power to the board, perform the following steps:

- 1. The Intel Stratix 10 GX transceiver signal integrity development kit ships with its board switches preconfigured to support the design examples in the kit. If you suspect your board might not be correctly configured with the default settings, follow the instructions in the Factory Default Switch and Jumper Settings on page 8 to return the board to its factory settings before proceeding.
- 2. The development kit ships with design examples stored in the flash device. The POWER-ON slide switch (SW7) is provided to turn the board **ON** or **OFF**.
 - Caution: When the power cord is plugged into connector J103 of the Intel Stratix 10 transceiver signal integrity development kit, 12V_IN and 3.3V_STBY are present on to the board with switch SW7 in the 'OFF' position. These voltages are restricted to a small area of the board. When switch SW7 is placed to 'ON' position, all voltages planes have power at this point.
- Set the POWER-ON switch SW7 to the ON position. When power is supplied to the board, three green LEDs (D29, D31 and D32) illuminate and an amber LED (D36) extinguishes indicating that the board has power. If the amber LED (D36) illuminates, it indicates that one or more power supply is incorrect.
- 4. RESET button (S12) is connected to the MAX V CPLD (MAX_RESETn pin) that is used for AvST configuration. When this button is pressed, the MAX V CPLD initiates a reloading of the stored image from the flash memory using AvST configuration mode. The image loaded right after power cycle or MAX V reset depends on FACTORY_LOAD settings.
 - **OFF(1)** factory load
 - ON (0) user defined load #1

Page selection can be changed by the PGMSEL button (S10) when the board is powered on, and PGM_CONFIG (S11) is used to reconfigure FPGA with corresponding page which is indicated by PGM_LED0, PGM_LED1 or PGM_LED2.

Caution: Use only the supplied power supply. Power regulation circuits on the board can get damaged by power supplies with greater voltage.

The MAX V CPLD device on the board contains a parallel flash loader II (PFL II) megafunction. After a POWER-ON or RESET (reconfiguration) event, the MAX V CPLD configures the Intel Stratix 10 FPGA in AvST mode with either factory design or user design depending on the setting of FACTORY_LOAD.

Intel Corporation. All rights reserved. Intel, the Intel logo, Altera, Arria, Cyclone, Enpirion, MAX, Nios, Quartus and Stratix words and logos are trademarks of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries in the U.S. and/or other countries. Intel warrants performance of its FPGA and semiconductor products to current specifications in accordance with Intel's standard warranty, but reserves the right to make changes to any products and services at any time without notice. Intel assumes no responsibility or liability arising out of the application or use of any information, product, or service described herein except as expressly agreed to in writing by Intel. Intel customers are advised to obtain the latest version of device specifications before relying on any published information and before placing orders for products or services.





The development kit includes a MAX V CPLD design which contains the PFL II megafunction. The design resides in the <package dir>\examples\max5 directory. When configuration is complete, LED D25 (CONF_DONE) illumintes signaling that the Intel Stratix 10 GX FPGA device is configured successfully. If the configuration fails, the LED D23 (ERROR) illuminates.

3.2 Factory Default Switch and Jumper Settings

This section shows the factory switch settings for the Intel Stratix 10 GX transceiver signal integrity development kit.

Switch	Board Label	Default Position	Function
CW/10	MSEL1	2-3 Closed	MSEL setting=0
SWID	MSEL2	5-6 Closed	MSEL setting=0
SW11	MSEL0	2-3 Closed	MSEL setting=0
SW3-1	Intel Stratix 10	OPEN/OFF	Enable Intel Stratix 10 in JTAG Chain
SW3-2	MAX V	OPEN/OFF	Enable MAX V in JTAG chain
SW3-3	FMC A	CLOSE/ON	Bypass FMC A in JTAG chain
SW3-4	FMC B	CLOSE/ON	Bypass FMC B in JTAG chain
S15-1	OFF = OSC	OPEN/OFF	Select Si570 clock source for U3
S15-2	ON = SMA	OPEN/OFF	Select Si570 clock source for U4
SW1-1	S0	OPEN/OFF	Frequency Select
SW1-2	S1	CLOSE/ON	Frequency Select
SW1-3	SS0	OPEN/OFF	Spread Spectrum Select
SW1-4	SS1	OPEN/OFF	Spread Spectrum Select
SW2-1	OFF=ISOLATE	CLOSE/ON	U15 (LTC2987) is enabled in I^2C topology
SW2-2	ON=FULL CHAIN	CLOSE/ON	U15 (LTC2987) is enabled in I^2C topology
S1-1	OFF=ISOLATE	CLOSE/ON	U5 and U6 (Si5341) is enabled in I ² C topology
S1-2	ON=FULL CHAIN	CLOSE/ON	U5 and U6 (Si5341) is enabled in I ² C topology
S14-1	VCCT	OPEN/OFF	Enable on-board VCCT regulator
S14-2	VCCH	OPEN/OFF	Enable on-board VCCH regulator
SW9-1	VCCRR	OPEN/OFF	Enable on-board VCCRR regulator
SW9-2	VCCRL	OPEN/OFF	Enable on-board VCCRL regulator
			continued

Table 2. Factory Default Switch Settings



Switch	Board Label	Default Position	Function
SW9-3	VCCERAM	OPEN/OFF	Enable on-board VCCERAM regulator
SW9-4	VCC	OPEN/OFF	Enable on-board VCC regulator
SW8-1	MAX10_DIPSWITCH	OPEN/OFF	Power Intel MAX 10 user DIP Switch
SW8-2	FAN_ON	OPEN/OFF	FAN is not full speed
SW8-3	PWR_MGMT_SEL	OPEN/OFF	Select Linear Tech PWR MGMT solution
SW8-4	MAX10_BOOTSEL	OPEN/OFF	Power Intel MAX 10 boot select
SW6-1	FACTORY_LOAD	OPEN/OFF	Factory Load Control
SW6-2	MAX5_SWITCH2	OPEN/OFF	MAX V user DIPSwitch
SW6-3	MAX5_SWITCH0	OPEN/OFF	MAX V user DIPSwitch
SW6-4	MAX5_SWITCH1	OPEN/OFF	MAX V user DIPSwitch
SW4-1	S10_UNLOCK	OPEN/OFF	Stratix 10 User DIPSwitch
SW4-2	USER_DIP6	OPEN/OFF	Stratix 10 User DIPSwitch
SW4-3	USER_DIP5	OPEN/OFF	Stratix 10 User DIPSwitch
SW4-4	USER_DIP4	OPEN/OFF	Stratix 10 User DIPSwitch
SW5-1	USER_DIP3	OPEN/OFF	Stratix 10 User DIPSwitch
SW5-2	USER_DIP2	OPEN/OFF	Stratix 10 User DIPSwitch
SW5-3	USER_DIP1	OPEN/OFF	Stratix 10 User DIPSwitch
SW5-4	USER_DIP0	OPEN/OFF	Stratix 10 User DIPSwitch
SW7	SW7	OFF	On-board power switch





Figure 2. Default Switch Settings





4 Board Components

4.1 Board Overview

This section provides an overview of the Intel Stratix 10 GX transceiver signal integrity development board including a block diagram of the board.

Figure 3. Stratix 10 GX Transceiver Signal Integrity Development Kit User Guide Block Diagram



Intel Corporation. All rights reserved. Intel, the Intel logo, Altera, Arria, Cyclone, Enpirion, MAX, Nios, Quartus and Stratix words and logos are trademarks of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries in the U.S. and/or other countries. Intel warrants performance of its FPGA and semiconductor products to current specifications in accordance with Intel's standard warranty, but reserves the right to make changes to any products and services at any time without notice. Intel assumes no responsibility or liability arising out of the application or use of any information, product, or service described herein except as expressly agreed to in writing by Intel. Intel customers are advised to obtain the latest version of device specifications before relying on any published information and before placing orders for products or services.





Intel Stratix 10 GX Transceiver Signal Integrity Development Board Components

Table 3.Board Components Table

Featured Devices			
FPGA	Intel Stratix 10 GX 280 F2397 FPGA		
CPLD	System MAX V CPLD (5M2210ZF256)		
FPGA	USB Intel MAX 10 FPGA (10M04SCU169)		
FPGA	PWR Intel MAX 10 FPGA (10M16SAU169)		
General User Input and Output			
User LEDs (Green)	User LEDs (Green)		
MAX V LEDs (Green)	MAX V LEDs (Green)		
User Push Buttons	User Push Buttons		
User DIP Switches	User DIP		
MAX V DIP Switch	MAX V DIP Switch		
LCD Display Header	Connector for 16 Character x2 line LCD		
onfiguration, Status and Setup Elemen	its		
Intel FPGA Download Cable Programming Header	Header to interface external Intel FPGA Download Cable direct to FPGA (through USB Intel MAX 10)		
Green LEDs	JTAG Transmit-Receive Activity		
Green LEDs	System Console Transmit-Receive Activity		
Amber LEDs	System Power error indicator		
Green LEDs	FMC cards present indicator		
Ethernet LEDs	Ethernet LEDs (TX/RX/LINK)		
Clock Circuits			
50-MHz Oscillator	This 50-MHz oscillator is the clock source to clock buffer SL18860DC that provides three 50 MHz outputs to the FPGA and the MAX V CPLD		
	This 50-MHz oscillator provides clock to the PWR Intel MAX 10 FPGA		
Spread Spectrum/Frequency Selection Switch	SW1 selects frequency and spread spectrum percentages of clock buffer outputs ICS557-03.		
Transceiver Dedicated Reference Clock/ Programmable Oscillator	Feeds REFCLKS on left side of the Intel Stratix 10 GX FPGA device and an LVDS trigger output at board reference J4/J5. The external input is available at board reference J2 and J3. The default frequency is 644.53125 MHz.		
	Featured Devices FPGA CPLD FPGA FPGA Wather Section (Green) MAX V LEDs (Green) MAX V LEDs (Green) User DIP Switches MAX V DIP Switch LCD Display Header Vorgramming Header Intel FPGA Download Cable Programming Header Green LEDs Green LEDs Green LEDs Green LEDs So-MHz Oscillator So-MHz Oscillator Spread Spectrum/Frequency Selection Switch Transceiver Dedicated Reference Clock/		



Board Reference	Туре	Description
Y2		Feeds REFCLKS on right side of the Intel Stratix 10 GX FPGA device and an LVDS trigger output at board reference J8/J9. The external input is available at board reference J6 and J7. The default frequency is 706.25 MHz.
U3, U4, U5	Transceiver Dedicated Reference Clock/	Feeds REFCLKS on left side of the Intel Stratix 10 GX FPGA device and an LVDS trigger output at board reference J10/J11. The default frequencies are 625 MHz, 614.4 MHz, 100 MHz.
U6	Programmable PLL	Feeds REFCLKS on right side of the Intel Stratix 10 GX FPGA device and an LVDS trigger output at board reference J12/J13. The default frequencies are 625 MHz, 644.53125 MHz, 125 MHz.
J61, J63	External core clock input	SMA external input at CLKIN_3C0
J62, J64	External core clock output	SMA external output at PLL_3C_CLKOUT0
J65-J66		SMA external input bank at 1C
J67-J68	External transceiver clock input	SMA external input bank at 1M
J69-J70		SMA external input bank at 4C
J71-J72		SMA external input bank at 4K
X4	100-MHz Oscillator	This 100-MHz oscillator provides clock to the MAX V CPLD
	Transceiver Interfaces	
J33, J44, J50	MXP connector	17 Gbps/28 Gbps, 4 channels MXP connectors
J31-J32 J34-J43 J45-J49 J51-J57	2.4 mm RF connector	17 Gbps/ 28 Gbps, 6 channels 2.4 mm RF connectors
J29-J30	SFP+ optical transceiver interface	17 Gbps/28 Gbps, 2 channels connected to SFP+ modules
J27-J28	QSFP28 optical transceiver interface	17 Gbps/28 Gbps, 8 channels connected to QSFP28 modules
J24	CFP4 optical transceiver interface	17 Gbps/ 28 Gbps, 4 channels connected to CFP4 module
358-359	FMC+ connector	17 Gbps/28 Gbps, 34 channels connected to FMC+ connectors
Memory Devices		
U21-U22	Flash Memory	Two 1-Gbit Micron PC28F00AP30BF CFI Flash device
Communication Ports		
		continued



Board Reference	Туре	Description
J19	Gigabit Ethernet Port	RJ-45 connector which provides a 10/100/1000 Ethernet connection through a Marvell 88E1111 PHY
CN1	USB Type-B connector	Connects a type-B USB cable
	Power Supply	
U15	LTM2987	Linear Technology power monitor device
U63-U64 U66-U67	LTM4677 3x LTM4650	Power regulators for VCC rail
U68	LTM4620	Power regulators for VCCERAM rail
U69	LTM4620	Power regulators for VCCH rail
U70	LTM4620	Power regulators for VCCRL rail
U71	LTM4620	Power regulators for VCCRR rail
U74	EN63A0	Power regulators for FMCA_VADJ rail
U78	EN63A0	Power regulators for FMCB_VADJ rail
U79	EN6337	Power regulators for 2.5V rail
U82	LTM4630A	Power regulators for 3.3V rail

4.2 Stratix 10 GX FPGA

The development board features the Intel Stratix 10 GX FPGA (1SG280UF50).

Intel Stratix 10 GX FPGA I/O Usage Summary

Table 4.Stratix 10 GX FPGA Pin Table

Signal Name/Function	I/O Count	Description	
Configuration			
S10_JTAG_TCK/TD0/TDI/TMS	4	JTAG Configuration Pins	
FPGA_MSEL[2:0]	2	Configuration input pins to set configuration scheme	
FPGA_CONF_DONE	1	Configuration done pin	
FPGA_nSTATUS	1	Configuration status pin	
FPGA_INIT_DONE	1	Configuration pin to signify user mode	
FPGAMSEL0	1	Configuration input pins to set configuration scheme and Chip select pin to EPCQL device	
FPGA_nCONFIG	1	Configuration input pin to reset FPGA	
FPGA_OSC_CLK_1	1	125 MHz Clock	
FPGA_AS_CLK	1	Configuration Clock for AS configuration schemes	
CPU_RESETn	1	Global reset signal	
		continued	



Signal Name/Function	I/O Count	Description
FPGA_CONFIG_D[31:0]	32	Configuration input pin that enables all IOs
FPGA_AS_DATA[3:0]	4	EPCQL data bus
FPGA_AVST_READY	1	SDM ready for AvST configuration scheme
FPGA_AVST_VALID	1	Data valid for AvST configuration scheme
FPGA_AVST_CLK	1	Configuration clock for AvST configuration scheme
FPGA_PR_DONE	1	Partial reconfiguration done pin
FPGA_PR_REQUEST	1	Partial reconfiguration request pin
FPGA_PR_ERROR	1	Partial reconfiguration error pin
NPERSTL, NPERSTR	4	Reset pin for PCIe HIP
FPGA_SDM10	1	SDM IO 10
FPGA_CvP_DONE	1	CvP configuration done pin
FPGA_SEU_ERR	1	SEU error indicate pin
VCC_SDA/VCC_SCL	2	SmartVID PMBus
VCC_ALERTn	1	SmartVID PMBus
	Transceivers	
SFP0_TX_DS	1	SFP+ 0 TX disable control Pin
SFP0_RS[1:0]	2	SFP+ 0 Rate Select Control Pin
SFP0_MOD_ABS	1	SFP+ 0 Module Absent Status Pin
SFP0_RX_LOS	1	SFP+ 0
SFP0_TX_FLT	1	SFP+ 0 Transmitter Fault Status Pin
SFP0_SCL	1	SFP+ 0 Management Data Clock
SFP0_SDA	1	SFP+ 0 Management Data I/O Bi- Directional Data
SFP1_TX_DIS	1	SFP+ 1 TX disable control pin
SFP1_RS[1:0]	2	SFP+ 1 Rate Select Control Pin
SFP1_MOD_ABS	1	SFP+ 1 Module Absent Status Pin
SFP1_RX_LOS	1	SFP+ 1
SFP1_TX_FLT	1	SFP+ 1 Transmitter Fault Status Pin
SFP1_SCL	1	SFP+ 1 Management Data Clock
SFP1_SDA	1	SFP+ 1 Management Data I/O Bi- Directional Data
CFP4_MOD_LOPWR	1	CFP4 Module Low Power Mode
CFP4_MOD_RSTn	1	CFP4 Module Reset
CFP4_GLB_ALRMN	1	CFP4 Program Alarm bits
		continued



Signal Name/Function	I/O Count	Description
CFP4_PRTADR[2:0]	3	CFP4 MDIO Physical Port Address
CFP4_TX_DIS	1	CFP4 Transmitter Disable
CFP4_RX_LOS	1	CFP4 Receiver loss of signal
CFP4_MOD_ABS	1	CFP4 Module Absent
CFP4_MDC	1	CFP4 Management Data Clock
CFP4_MDIO	1	CFP4 Management Data I/O Bi- Directional Data
eQSFP_modselL0	1	QSFP28 0 model select
eQSFP_resetL0	1	QSFP28 0 Module Reset
eQSFP_LPmode0	1	QSFP28 0 Module Low Power Mode
eQSFP_modprsL0	1	QSFP28 0 Module Present
eQSFP_intl0	1	QSFP28 0 Module Interrupt
eQSFP_scl0	1	QSFP28 0 Management Data Clock
eQSFP_sda0	1	QSFP28 0 Management Data I/O Bi- Directional Data
eQSFP_modselL1	1	QSFP28 1 model select
eQSFP_resetL1	1	QSFP28 1 Module Reset
eQSFP_LPmode1	1	QSFP28 1 Module Low Power Mode
eQSFP_modprsL1	1	QSFP28 1 Module Present
eQSFP_intl1	1	QSFP28 1 Module Interrupt
eQSFP_scl1	1	QSFP28 1 Management Data Clock
eQSFP_sda1	1	QSFP28 1 Management Data I/O Bi- Directional Data
FALAp/n[33:0]	68	FMC A LA bank GPIOs
FAHAp/n[23:0]	48	FMC A HA bank GPIOs
FAHBp/n[21:0]	44	FMC A HB bank GPIOs
RZQ_2M	1	RZQ pin for bank 2M
RZQ_3K	1	RZQ pin for bank 3K
EXTA_SDA1V8	1	FMC A I ² C bus
EXTA_SCL1V8	1	FMC A I ² C bus
FAPRSNT1V8_N	1	FMC A present indicator
FACLKBIR1V8	1	FMC A clock direction control
FBLAp/n[33:0]	68	FMC B LA bank GPIOs
EXTB_SDA1V8	1	FMC B I ² C bus
EXTB_SCL1V8	1	FMC I ² C bus
FBPRSTN1V8_N	1	FMC B present indicator
		continued



Signal Name/Function	I/O Count	Description	
USB			
USB_FULL	1	USB FIFO is full	
USB_EMPTY	1	USB FIFO is empty	
USB_RESETn	1	USB Reset	
USB_OEn	1	USB Output Enable	
USB_RDn	1	USB Read	
USB_WRn	1	USB Write	
USB_DATA[7:0]	8	USB Data Bus	
USB_ADDR[1:0]	2	USB Address Bus	
USB_SCL	1	USB Serial Clock	
USB_SDA	1	USB Serial Data	
	Flash Memory		
FM_D[31:0]	32	Flash Data Bus	
FM_A[26:1]	26	Flash Address Bus	
FLASH_WEn	1	Flash Write Enable Strobe	
FLASH_CEn0	1	Flash Chip Enable	
FLASH_CEn1	1	Flash Chip Enable	
FLASH_OEn	1	Flash Output Enable	
FLASH_RDYBSYn0	1	Flash ready or busy	
FLASH_RDYBSYn1	1	Flash ready or busy	
FLASH_RESETn	1	Flash reset	
FLASH_CLK	1	Flash clock	
FLASH_ADVn	1	Flash address valid	
	MAX V CPLD		
MAX5_OEn	1	Output Enable	
MAX5_CSn	1	Chip Select	
MAX5_WEn	1	Write Enable	
MAX5_CLK	1	Clock	
MAX5_BEn[3:0]	4	Byte Enable	
Switches, Buttons, LED			
USER_LED[7:0]	8	Light Emitting Diodes	
USER_PB[7:0]	8	Push Buttons	
USER_DIP[6:0]	7	DIP Switches	
USER_IO[9:0]	10	Input/Output	
continued			



Signal Name/Function	I/O Count	Description	
S10_UNLOCK	1	FPGA Unlock Switch	
Ethernet			
ENET_SGMII_TX_P/N	2	Ethernet SGMII Transmit Data	
ENET_SGMII_RX_P/N	2	Ethernet SGMII Receive Data	
ENET_RSTn	1	Reset	
ENET_INTn	1	Interrupt	
ENET_MDIO	1	Ethernet Management Data I/O	
ENET_MDC	1	Ethernet Management Data Clock	
	Other Bus		
SPARE[20:1]	20	Spare bus between Intel Stratix 10 and MAX V	
I2C_1V8_SCL	1	Intel Stratix 10 I ² C bus	
I2C_1V8_SDA	1	Intel Stratix 10 I ² C bus	
	Temperature		
OVERTEMPn	1	Intel Stratix 10 over temperature indicator	
TEMP_ALERTn	1	Intel Stratix 10 temperature alert indicator	
	Global Clocks		
CLK_50M_S10	1	50 MHz Global Clock Input	
CLK_S10BOT_100M_p/n	2	100 MHz differential core clock for bottom banks	
CLKIN_SMA_3C_p/n	2	Global Clock input from SMA	
CLKOUT_SMA_3C_p/n	2	Dedicated Clock output to SMA	
USB_FPGA_CLK	1	USB FPGA Clock	
CLK_S10TOP_ADJ_p/n	2	Adjustable differential core clock for top banks	
CLK_S10TOP_125M_p/n	2	125 MHz differential core clock for top banks	
FACLKM2Cp/n0	2	FMC A clock input 0	
FACLKM2Cp/n1	2	FMC A clock input 1	
FBCLKM2Cp/n0	2	FMC B clock input 0	
FBCLKM2Cp/n1	2	FMC B clock input 1	
FACLKBIDIRp/n2	2	FMC A bidirectional clock 2	
FACLKBIDIRp/n3	2	FMC A bidirectional clock 3	
Transceiver Clocks			
		continued	



Signal Name/Function	I/O Count	Description
CLK_CFP4_644_p/n	2	Differential top REFCLK input to the transceiver bank 1C
CLKIN_SMA_1C_p/n	2	Differential bottom REFCLK input to the transceiver bank 1C
CLK_QSFP0_644MT_p/n	2	Differential top REFCLK input to the transceiver bank 1D
CLK_QSFP0_644MB_p/n	2	Differential bottomREFCLK input to the transceiver bank 1D
CLK_GXBL1E_614MT_p/n	2	Differential top REFCLK input to the transceiver bank 1E
CLK_GXBL1E_614MB_p/n	2	Differential bottom REFCLK input to the transceiver bank 1E
CLK_GXBL1F_625M_p/n	2	Differential top $REFCLK$ input to the transceiver bank $1F$
CLK_SFP_644M_p/n	2	Differential top REFCLK input to the transceiver bank 1K
CLK_GXBL1K_614M_p/n	2	Differential bottom $\ensuremath{\mathtt{REFCLK}}$ input to the transceiver bank $1\ensuremath{K}$
CLK_GXBK1L_625M_p/n	2	Differential top REFCLK input to the transceiver bank 1L
FBGBTCLKM2_Cp/n0	2	Differential top REFCLK input to the transceiver bank 1M
CLKIN_SMA_1M_p/n	2	Differential bottomREFCLK input to the transceiver bank 1M
CLK_FMCB_644M_p/n	2	Differential top REFCLK input to the transceiver bank 1N
FBGBTCLKM2_Cp/n1	2	Differential bottom $\ensuremath{\mathtt{REFCLK}}$ input to the transceiver bank $1\ensuremath{N}$
CLK_SMA_706M_p/n	2	Differential top REFCLK input to the transceiver bank 4C
CLKIN_SMA_4C_p/n	2	Differential bottom $\ensuremath{\mathtt{REFCLK}}$ input to the transceiver bank 4C
CLK_MXP1_706M_p/n	2	Differential top REFCLK input to the transceiver bank 4D
CLK_GXBR4D_644M_p/n	2	Differential bottom REFCLK input to the transceiver bank 4D
CLK_MXP2_706M_p/n	2	Differential top REFCLK input to the transceiver bank 4E
CLK_GXBR4E_644M_p/n	2	Differential bottom REFCLK input to the transceiver bank 4E
CLK_MXP3_706M_p/n	2	Differential top REFCLK input to the transceiver bank 4F
CLK_GXB4F_644M_p/n	2	Differential bottomREFCLK input to the transceiver bank 4F
FAGBTCLKM2_Cp/n0	2	Differential top REFCLK input to the transceiver bank 4K
		continued



Signal Name/Function	I/O Count	Description
CLKIN_SMA_4K_p/n	2	Differential bottom REFCLK input to the transceiver bank 4K
FAGBTCLKM2_Cp/n1	2	Differential top REFCLK input to the transceiver bank 4L
CLK_GXBR4L_644M_p/n	2	Differential bottom REFCLK input to the transceiver bank 4L
FAGBTCLKM2_Cp/n2	2	Differential top REFCLK input to the transceiver bank 4M
CLK_GXBR4M_625M_p/n	2	Differential bottomREFCLK input to the transceiver bank 4M
FAGBTCLKM2_Cp/n3	2	Differential top REFCLK input to the transceiver bank 4N
CLK_FMCA_706M_p/n	2	Differential bottomREFCLK input to the transceiver bank 4N

4.3 MAX V CPLD System Controller

The Intel Stratix 10 GX transceiver signal integrity development kit consists of a MAX V CPLD (5M2210Z-F256), 256-pin FineLine BGA package. MAX V CPLD devices provide programmable solutions for applications such as FPGA reconfiguration from flash memory, I²C chain to manage power consumption, core temperature, fan speed, clock frequency and remote update system. MAX V devices feature on-chip flash storage, internal oscillator and memory functionality. With up to 50% lower total power versus other CPLDs and requiring as few as one power supply, MAX V CPLDs can help you meet your low power design requirements.

The following list summarizes the features of MAX V CPLD devices:

- 2210 Logic Elements (LEs)
- 8192 bits of User Flash Memory
- 4 global clocks
- 1 internal oscillator
- 271 maximum user I/O pins
- Low-cost, low power and non-volatile CPLD architecture
- Fast propagation delays and clock-to-output times
- Single 1.8V external supply for device core
- Bus-friendly architecture including programmable slew rate, drive strength, bushold and programmable pull-up resistors

The table below lists the MAX V CPLD I/O signals.

Table 5. MAX V CPLD I/O Signals

Signal Name	Description
FA_A[26:1]	Flash Address Bus
FM_D[31:0]	Flash Data Bus
	continued



Signal Name	Description
FLASH_CLK	Flash Clock
FLASH_RESETN	Flash Reset
FLASH_CEn[1:0]	Flash Chip Enable
FLASH_OEn	Flash Output Enable
FLASH_WEn	Flash Write Enable
FLASH_ADVn	Flash Address Valid
FLASH_RDYBSYn[1:0]	Flash Chip Ready/Busy
FPGA_CONFIG_D[31:0]	FPGA AvST configuration data bus
FPGA_INIT_DONE	FPGA initialization complete
FPGA_nSTATUS	FPGA status
FPGA_CONF_DONE	FPGA configuration complete
FPGA_nCONFIG	FPGA configuration control pin reset to FPGA
FPGA_ASCLK	FPGA AS configuration clock
FPGA_SEU_ERR	FPGA configuration SEU error
FPGA_CvP_DONE	FPGA CvP configuration done
FPGA_SDM	FPGA SDM IO10
FPGA_PR_REQUEST	FPGA partial reconfiguration request
FPGA_PR_DONE	FPGA partial reconfiguration done
FPGA_PR_ERROR	FPGA partial reconfiguration error
FPGA_MSEL[2:0]	FPGA configuration mode setting bits
FPGA_AVST_CLK	FPGA AvST configuration clock
FPGA_AVST_VALID	FPGA AvST configuration data valid
FPGA_AVST_READY	FPGA ready to receive data
I2C_1V8_SCL	MAX V I ² C bus
I2C_1V8_SDA	MAX V I ² C bus
FAPRSNT1V8_N	FMC A present indicator
FBPRSNT1V8_N	FMC B present indicator
SI5341_1_ENn	SI5341 1 ENABLE
SI5341_1_INTn	SI5341 1 interrupt indicators
SI5341_1_RSTn	SI5341 1 reset
SI5341_1_LOLn	SI5341 1 loss of clock indicators
SI5341_2_ENn	SI5341 2 ENABLE
SI5341_2_INTn	SI5341 2 interrupt indicators
SI5341_2_RSTn	SI5341 2 reset
	continued



Signal Name	Description
SI5341_2_LOLn	SI5341 2 loss of clock indicators
EN_MASTER[1:0]	ENABLE specific I2C buffer
TEMP_ALERTn	FPGA temperature alert input
OVERTEMPn	FPGA over temperature input
OVERTEMP	Over temperature fan control
FAN_RPM	Fan speed control
USB_CFG[14:0]	Bus between USB Intel MAX 10 and MAX V
USB_MAX5_CLK	Clock from USB PHY chip
MAX_OSC_CLK_1	25MHz / 100 MHz / 125 MHz clock input
MAX5_JTAG_TCK	MAX V Test Clock
MAX5_JTAG_TMS	MAX V Test Mode Select
MAX5_JTAG_TDI	MAX V Test Data Input
MAX5_JTAG_TDO	MAX V Test Data Output
FACTORY_LOAD	Factory image for configuration
MAX5_SWITCH [2:0]	System MAX V user DIP switch
PGM_SEL	Flash Memory program select pushbutton
PGM_CONFIG	Flash Memory program configuration pushbutton
MAX_RESETn	System MAX V reset pushbutton
CPU_RESETn	CPU reset pushbutton
PGM_LED[2:0]	Flash image program select indicators
MAXV_ERROR	Intel Stratix 10 configuration error indicator LED
MAXV_LOAD	Intel Stratix 10 configuration active indicator LED
MAXV_CONF_DONE	Intel Stratix 10 configuration done indicator LED
MAX5_BE_n[3:0]	Intel Stratix 10 and MAX V data path, byte enable
MAX5_OEn	Intel Stratix 10 and MAX V data path, output enable
MAX5_CSn	Intel Stratix 10 and MAX V data path, chip select
MAX5_WEn	Intel Stratix 10 and MAX V data path, write enable
MAX5_CLK	Intel Stratix 10 and MAX V data path, clock
SPARE[20:1]	Spare bus between MAX V and Intel Stratix 10
CLK_50M_MAX5	50 MHz clock input
FPGA_ASDATA[3:0]	Intel Stratix 10 AS configuration data
CLK_CONFIG	100 MHz clock input





Figure 4. I2C Block Diagram

4.4 FPGA Configuration

This section describes the FPGA, flash memory and MAX V CPLD System Controller device programming methods supported by the Intel Stratix 10 GX tranceiver signal integrity development kit.

Three configuration methods except AS mode are mostly used on the Intel Stratix 10 transceiver signal integrity development kit.

- Embedded USB-Blaster is the default method for configuring the FPGA at any time using the Intel Quartus Prime Programmer in JTAG mode with the supplied USB cable.
- MAX V configures the FPGA device via AvST mode using stored images from CFI flash devices either at power-up or pressing the MAX_RESETn/PGM_CONFIG push button.
- JTAG external header for debugging. Intel recommends that you use lower JTAG clock frequency value such as 16 MHz.

4.4.1 FPGA Programming over Embedded USB-Blaster

Embedded USB-Blaster is the default method for configuring the Intel Stratix 10 GX FPGA using the Intel Quartus Prime Programmer in the JTAG mode with the supplied USB cable.



The figure below shows the conceptual block diagram for the embedded USB-Blaster.

Figure 5. USB-Blaster II Block Diagram



The embedded USB-Blaster core for USB-based configuration of the Intel Stratix 10 GX FPGA device is implemented using a Type-B USB connector, a CY7C68013A USB2 PHY device, and an Intel Intel MAX 10 10M04SCU169 FPGA. This will allow configuration of the Intel Stratix 10 GX FPGA device using a USB cable directly connected to a computer running Intel Quartus Prime software without requiring the external USB-Blaster dongle. This design will convert USB data to interface with the Intel Stratix 10 GX FPGA's dedicated JTAG port. Four LEDs are provided to indicate USB Blaster activity. The embedded USB Blaster is automatically disabled when an external USB Blaster dongle is connected to the JTAG header.

4.4.2 FPGA Programming from Flash Memory

The figure below shows a detailed schematic block diagram for the MAX V + Flash AvSTx32 mode configuration implementation.

Note: Typical JTAG clock frequency for CFI Flash programming via PFL II core is 16 MHz. You may try it with a lower frequency such as 6 MHz if it fails with 16 MHz.





Figure 6. MAX V + Flash AvSTx32 Configuration Block Diagram

Once the FPGA is successfully initialized and in user mode, the CPLD will tri-state its Flash interface signals to avoid contention with the FPGA. The PGMSEL dipswitch (S10) is provided to select between two POF files (FACTORY and USER) stored on the Flash.

The Parallel Flash Loader II (PFL II) Megafunction is used to implement the AvSTx32 configuration in the MAX V CPLD. The PFL II Megafunction reads data from the flash and converts it to AvST format. This data is written into the Intel Stratix 10 GX FPGA device through dedicated AvST CLK and FPGA Config Data [31:0] pins at corresponding clock rate, such as 25 MHz, 50 MHz and 100 MHz.

Implementation will be done using an Intel MAX V 5M2210ZF256FBGA CPLD acting as the AvST download controller and two 1G Flash devices. The Flash will be Numonyx 1.8V core, 1.8V I/O 1Gigabit CFI NOR-type device (P/N: PC28F00AP30BF). The MAX V CPLD shares the CFI Flash interface with the Intel Stratix 10 GX FPGA. No arbitration is needed between MAX V CPLD and Intel Stratix 10 GX FPGA to access the Flash as the CPLD only has access prior to FPGA initialization.