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DS0128
Datasheet
IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA

Power Matters.™

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Contents

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Tables

1 Revision History

The revision history describes the changes that were implemented in the document. The changes are listed by revision, starting with the most current publication.

1.1 Revision 11.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 11.0 of this document.

- Updated Table 24, page 22 with minimum and maximum values for input current low and high (SAR 73114 and 80314).
- Added Non-Deterministic Random Bit Generator (NRBG) Characteristics, page 106 (SAR 73114 and 79517).
- Added 060 device in Table 282, page 110 (SAR 79860).
- Added DEVRST_N to Functional Times, page 116 (SAR 73114).
- Added Cryptographic Block Characteristics, page 106 (SAR 73114 and 79516).
- Update Table 296, page 121 with VTX-AMP details (SAR 81756).
- Update note in Table 297, page 122 (SAR 74570 and 80677).
- Update Table 298, page 122 with generic EPCS details (SAR 75307).
- Added Table 308, page 129 (SAR 50424).

1.2 Revision 10.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 10.0 of this document.

- The Surge Current on VDD during DEVRST_B Assertion and Surge Current on VDD during Digest Check using System Services tables were deleted and added reference to *AC393: Board Design Guidelines for SmartFusion2 SoC and IGLOO2 FPGAs Application Note*. (SAR 76865 and 76623).
- Added 060 device in Table 4, page 6 (SAR 76383).
- Updated Table 24, page 22 for ramp time input (SAR 72103).
- Added 060 device details in Table 284, page 112 (SAR 74927).
- Updated Table 290, page 116 for name change (SAR 74925).
- Updated Table 283, page 111 for 060 FG676 Package details (SAR 78849).
- Updated Table 305, page 126 for SmartFusion2 and Table 310, page 129 for IGLOO2 for SPI timing and Fmax (SAR 56645, 75331).
- Updated Table 293, page 119 for Flash*Freeze entry and exit times (SAR 75329, 75330).
- Updated Table 297, page 122 for RX-CID information (SAR 78271).
- Added Table 8, page 8 and Figure 1, page 9 (SAR 78932).
- Updated Table 223, page 76 for timing characteristics and Table 224, page 77(SAR 75998).
- Added SRAM PUF, page 105 (SAR 64406).
- Added a footnote on digest cycle in Table 5, page 7 (SAR 79812).

1.3 Revision 9.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 9.0 of this document.

- Added a note in Table 5, page 7 (SAR 71506).
- Added a note in Table 6, page 8 (SAR 74616).
- Added a note in Figure 3, page 17 (SAR 71506).
- Updated Quiescent Supply Current for 060 in Table 11, page 12 and Table 12, page 13 (SAR 74483).
- Updated programming currents for 060 in Table 13, page 13, Table 14, page 13, and Table 15, page 14.
- Added DEVRST_B assertion tables (SAR 74708).
- Updated I/O speeds for LVDS 3.3 V in Table 18, page 19 and Table 21, page 20 (SAR 69829).
- Updated Table 24, page 22 (SAR 69418).
- Updated Table 25, page 22, Table 26, page 23, Table 27, page 23 (SAR 74570).
- Updated all AC/DC table to link to the Input Capacitance, Leakage Current, and Ramp Time, page 22 for reference (SAR 69418).

- Added Table 244, page 94 and Table 256, page 99 (SAR 73971).
- Updated the SerDes Electrical and Timing AC and DC Characteristics, page 121 (SAR 71171).
- Added the DEVRST_N Characteristics, page 116 (SAR 64100, 72103).
- Added Table 298, page 122 (SAR 71897).
- Updated Table 25, page 22, Table 26, page 23, and Table 27, page 23 (SAR 74570).
- Added 060 devices in Table 277, page 107, Table 278, page 108, and Table 279, page 108 (SAR 57898).
- Updated duty cycle parameter of crystal in Table 280, page 109 and Table 281, page 109 (SAR 57898).
- Added 32 KHz mode PLL acquisition time in Table 282, page 110 (SAR 68281).
- Updated Table 293, page 119 for 060 devices (SAR 57828).
- Updated Table 297, page 122 for CID value (SAR 70878).

1.4 Revision 8.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 8.0 of this document.

- Updated Table 11, page 12 (SAR 69218).
- Updated Table 12, page 13 (SAR 69218).
- Updated Table 283, page 111 (SAR 69000).

1.5 Revision 7.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 7.0 of this document.

- Updated Table 1, page 4(SAR 68620).

1.6 Revision 6.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 6.0 of this document.

- Updated Table 5, page 7 (SAR 65949).
- Updated Table 9, page 10 (SAR 62995).
- Updated Table 123, page 47 and Table 133, page 49 (SAR 67210).
- Added Embedded NVM (eNVM) Characteristics, page 104 (SAR 52509).
- Updated Table 277, page 107 (SAR 64855).
- Updated Table 282, page 110 (SAR 65958 and SAR 56666).
- Added DDR Memory Interface Characteristics, page 120 (SAR 66223).
- Added SFP Transceiver Characteristics, page 120 (SAR 63105).
- Updated Table 302, page 123 and Table 309, page 129 (SAR 66314).

1.7 Revision 5.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 5.0 of this document.

- Updated Table 1, page 4.
- Updated Table 4, page 6 for T_J symbol information.
- Updated Table 5, page 7 (SAR 63109).
- Updated Table 9, page 10.
- Updated Table 282, page 110 (SAR 62012).
- Added Table 290, page 116 (SAR 64100).
- Added Table 306, page 128, Table 307, page 128 (SAR 50424).

1.8 Revision 4.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 4.0 of this document.

- Updated Table 1, page 4. Changed the Status of 090 devices to "Production" (SAR 62750).
- Updated Figure 10, page 70. Removed inverter bubble from DDR_IN latch (SAR 61418).
- Updated SerDes Electrical and Timing AC and DC Characteristics, page 121 (SAR 62836).

1.9 Revision 3.0

In revision 3.0 of this document, the Theta B/C columns and FCS325 package was updated. For more information, see Table 9, page 10 (SAR 62002).

1.10 Revision 2.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 2.0 of this document.

- Table 1, page 4 was updated (SAR 59056).
- Table 7, page 8 temperature and data retention information was updated SAR (61363).
- Storage Operating Table was updated and split into three tables – Table 5, page 7, Table 7, page 8 (SAR 58725).
- Updated Theta B/C columns and FCS325 package in Table 9, page 10 (SAR 62002).
- Added 090-FCS325 thermal resistance to Table 9, page 10 (SAR 59384).
- TQ144 package was added to Table 9, page 10 (SAR 57708).
- Added PLL jitter data for the VF400 package (SAR 53162).
- Added Additional Worst Case IDD to Table 11, page 12 and Table 12, page 13 (SAR 59077).
- Table 13, page 13, Table 14, page 13, and Table 15, page 14 were added to verify Inrush currents (SAR 56348).
- Table 18, page 19 and Table 21, page 20 – I/O speeds were replaced.
- Max speed was changed in Table 41, page 26 (SAR 57221) and in Table 52, page 29 (SAR 57113).
- Minimum and Maximum DC/AC Input and Output Levels Specification, page 29 and Table 49, page 29–Table 57, page 31 were added.
- Added Cload to Table 89, page 39 (SAR 56238).
- Removed "Rs" information in DDR Timing Measurement Table 123, page 47, Table 133, page 49, and Table 144, page 52.
- Updated drive programming for M/B-LVDS outputs (SAR 58154).
- Added an inverter bubble to DDR_IN latch in Figure 10, page 70 (SAR 61418).
- QF waveform in Figure 11, page 71 was updated (SAR 59816).
- uSRAM Write Clock minimum values were updated in Table 237, page 86–Table 243, page 93 (SAR 55236).
- Fixed typo in the 32 kHz Crystal (XTAL) oscillator accuracy data section (SAR 59669).
- The "On-Chip Oscillator" section was split, and the Embedded NVM (eNVM) Characteristics, page 104 was added. Table 277, page 107–Table 281, page 109 were revised.(SARs 57898 and 59669).
- PLL VCP Frequency and conditions were added to Table 282, page 110 (SAR 57416).
- Fixed typo for PLL jitter data in the 100-400 MHz range (SAR 60727).
- Updated FCCC information in Table 282, page 110 and Table 283, page 111 (SAR 60799).
- Device 025 specifications were added to Table 283, page 111 (SAR 51625).
- JTAG Table 284, page 112 was replaced (SAR 51188).
- Flash*Freeze Table 293, page 119 was replaced (SAR 57828).
- Added support for HCSL I/O Standard for SERDES reference clocks in Table 300, page 123 and Table 301, page 123 (SAR 50748).
- Tir and Tif parameters were added to Table 303, page 124 (SAR 52203).
- Speed grade consistency was fixed in tables throughout the datasheet (SAR 50722).
- Added jitter attenuation information (SAR 59405).

1.11 Revision 1.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 1.0 of this document.

- The IGLOO2 v2 and the SmartFusion2 v5 datasheets are combined into this single product family datasheet.

2 IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA

Microsemi's mainstream SmartFusion®2 SoC and IGLOO®2 FPGA families integrate an industry standard 4-input lookup table-based (LUT) FPGA fabric with integrated math blocks, multiple embedded memory blocks, and high-performance SerDes communication interfaces on a single chip. Both families benefit from low-power flash technology and are the most secure and reliable FPGAs in the industry. These next generation devices offer up to 150K Logic Elements, up to 5 MBs of embedded RAM, up to 16 SerDes lanes, and up to four PCI Express Gen 2 endpoints, as well as integrated hard DDR3 memory controllers with error correction.

SmartFusion2 devices integrate an entire low-power, real-time microcontroller subsystem (MSS) with a rich set of industry-standard peripherals including Ethernet, USB, and CAN, while IGLOO2 devices integrate a high-performance memory subsystem with on-chip flash, 32 Kbyte embedded SRAM, and multiple DMA controllers.

2.1 Device Status

The following table shows the design security densities and development status of the IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA devices.

Table 1 • **IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 Design Security Densities**

Design Security Device Densities	Status
005	Production
010, 010T	Production
025, 025T	Production
050, 050T	Production
060, 060T	Production
090, 090T	Production
150, 150T	Production

The following table shows the data security densities and development status of the IGLOO2 FPGA and SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA devices.

Table 2 • **IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 Data Security Densities**

Data Security Device Densities	Status
005S	Production
010TS	Production
025TS	Production
050TS	Production
060TS	Production
090TS	Production
150TS	Production

2.2 References

The following documents are recommended references:

- *PB0121: IGLOO2 Product Brief*
- *DS0124: IGLOO2 Pin Descriptions*
- *PB0115: SmartFusion2 SoC FPGA Product Brief*
- *DS0115: SmartFusion2 Pin Descriptions*

All product documentation for IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 is available at:
http://www.microsemi.com/products/fpga-soc/fpga/igloo2-fpga
http://www.microsemi.com/products/fpga-soc/soc-fpga/smartfusion2#overview

2.3 Electrical Specifications

2.3.1 Operating Conditions

The following table lists the stress limits. Stress applied above the specified limit may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those listed under the recommended operating conditions specified in the following table are not implied.

Table 3 • **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	**Symbol**	**Min**	**Max**	**Unit**
DC core supply voltage. Must always power this pin.	V_{DD}	–0.3	1.32	V
Power supply for charge pumps (for normal operation and programming). Must always power this pin.	V_{PP}	–0.3	3.63	V
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	MSS_MDDR_PLL_VDDA	–0.3	3.63	V
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	HPMS_MDDR_PLL_VDDA	–0.3	3.63	V
Analog power pad for FDDR PLL	FDDR_PLL_VDDA	–0.3	3.63	V
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	PLL0_PLL1_MSS_MDDR_VDDA	–0.3	3.63	V
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	PLL0_PLL1_HPMS_MDDR_VDDA	–0.3	3.63	V
Analog power pad for PLL0–5	CCC_XX[01]_PLL_VDDA	–0.3	3.63	V
High supply voltage for PLL SerDes[01]	SERDES_[01]_PLL_VDDA	–0.3	3.63	V
Analog power for SerDes[01] PLL lane0 to lane3. This is a 2.5 V SerDes internal PLL supply.	SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VDDAPLL	–0.3	2.75	V
TX/RX analog I/O voltage. Low voltage power for the lanes of SerDesIF0. This is a 1.2 V SerDes PMA supply.	SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VDDAIO	–0.3	1.32	V
PCIe/PCS power supply	SERDES_[01]_VDD	–0.3	1.32	V
DC FPGA I/O buffer supply voltage for MSIO I/O bank	V_{DDIx}	–0.3	3.63	V
DC FPGA I/O buffer supply voltage for MSIOD/DDRIO I/O banks	V_{DDIx}	–0.3	2.75	V
I/O Input voltage for MSIO I/O bank	V_I	–0.3	3.63	V
I/O Input voltage for MSIOD/DDRIO I/O bank	V_I	–0.3	2.75	V
Analog sense circuit supply of embedded nonvolatile memory (eNVM). Must be shorted to V_{PP}.	V_{PPNVM}	–0.3	3.63	V
Storage temperature[1]	T_{STG}	–65	150	°C
Junction temperature	T_J	–55	135	°C

1. For flash programming and retention maximum limits, see Table 5, page 7. For recommended operating conditions, see Table 4, page 6.

Table 4 • Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Operating junction temperature	T_J	0	25	85	°C	Commercial
		–40	25	100	°C	Industrial
Programming junction temperatures[1]	T_J	0	25	85	°C	Commercial
		–40	25	100	°C	Industrial
DC core supply voltage. Must always power this pin.	V_{DD}	1.14	1.2	1.26	V	
Power supply for charge pumps (for normal operation and programming) for the 005, 010, 025, 050, 060 devices	V_{PP}	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Power supply for charge pumps (for normal operation and programming) for the 090 and 150 devices	V_{PP}	3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	MSS_MDDR_PLL_VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	HPMS_MDDR_PLL_VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power pad for FDDR PLL	FDDR_PLL_VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	PLL0_PLL1_MSS_MDDR_VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power pad for MDDR PLL	PLL0_PLL1_HPMS_MDDR_VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power pad for PLL0 to PLL5	CCC_XX[01]_PLL_VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
High supply voltage for PLL SerDes[01]	SERDES_[01]_PLL_VDDA	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range
Analog power for SerDes[01] PLL Lane 0 to Lane 3. This is a 2.5 V SerDes internal PLL supply.	SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VDDAPLL	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	
TX/RX analog I/O voltage. Low voltage power for the lanes of SerDesIF0. This is a 1.2 V SerDes PMA supply.	SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VDDAIO	1.14	1.2	1.26	V	
PCIe/PCS power supply	SERDES_[01]_VDD	1.14	1.2	1.26	V	
1.2 V DC supply voltage	V_{DDIx}	1.14	1.2	1.26	V	
1.5 V DC supply voltage	V_{DDIx}	1.425	1.5	1.575	V	
1.8 V DC supply voltage	V_{DDIx}	1.71	1.8	1.89	V	
2.5 V DC supply voltage	V_{DDIx}	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	

Table 4 • **Recommended Operating Conditions *(continued)***

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
3.3 V DC supply voltage	V_{DDIx}	3.15	3.3	3.45	V	
LVDS differential I/O	V_{DDIx}	2.375	2.5	3.45	V	
B-LVDS, M-LVDS, Mini-LVDS, RSDS differential I/O	V_{DDIx}	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	
LVPECL differential I/O	V_{DDIx}	3.15	3.3	3.45	V	
Reference voltage supply for FDDR (Bank0) and MDDR (Bank5)	V_{REFx}	0.49 × V_{DDIx}	0.5 × V_{DDIx}	0.51 × V_{DDIx}	V	
Analog sense circuit supply of embedded nonvolatile memory (eNVM). Must be shorted to V_{PP}.	V_{PPNVM}	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	2.5 V range
		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	3.3 V range

1. Programming at Industrial temperature range is available only with V_{PP} = 3.3 V.

Note: Power supply ramps must all be strictly monotonic, without plateaus.

Table 5 • **FPGA Operating Limits**

Product Grade	Element	Programming Temperature	Operating Temperature	Programming Cycles	Digest Temperature	Digest Cycles	Retention (Biased/ Unbiased)
Commercial	FPGA	Min T_J = 0 °C Max T_J = 85 °C	Min T_J = 0 °C Max T_J = 85 °C	500	Min T_J = 0 °C Max T_J = 85 °C	2000	20 years
Industrial[1]	FPGA	Min T_J = –40 °C Max T_J = 100 °C	Min T_J = –40 °C Max T_J = 100 °C	500	Min T_J = –40 °C Max T_J = 100 °C	2000	20 years

1. Programming at Industrial temperature range is available only with VPP = 3.3 V.

Note: The retention specification is defined as the total number of programing and digest cycles. For example, 20 years of retention after 500 programming cycles.

Note: The digest cycle specification is 2000 digest cycles for every program cycle with a maximum of 500 programming cycles.

Note: If your product qualification requires accelerated programming cycles, see *Microsemi SoC Products Quality and Reliability Report* about recommended methodologies.

The following table lists the embedded operating flash limits.

Table 6 • **Embedded Operating Flash Limits**

Product Grade	Element	Programming Temperature	Maximum Operating Temperature	Programming Cycles	Retention (Biased/Unbiased)
Commercial	Embedded flash	Min T_J = 0 °C Max T_J = 85 °C	Min T_J = 0 °C Max T_J = 85 °C	< 1000 cycles per page, up to two million cycles per eNVM array	20 years
			Min T_J = 0 °C Max T_J = 85 °C	< 10000 cycles per page, up to 20 million cycles per eNVM array	10 years
Industrial	Embedded flash	Min T_J = –40 °C Max T_J = 100 °C	Min T_J = –40 °C Max T_J = 100 °C	< 1000 cycles per page, up to two million cycles per eNVM array	20 years
			Min T_J = –40 °C Max T_J = 100 °C	< 10000 cycles per page, up to 20 million cycles per eNVM array	10 years

Note: If your product qualification requires accelerated programming cycles, see *Microsemi SoC Products Quality and Reliability Report* about recommended methodologies.

Table 7 • **Device Storage Temperature and Retention**

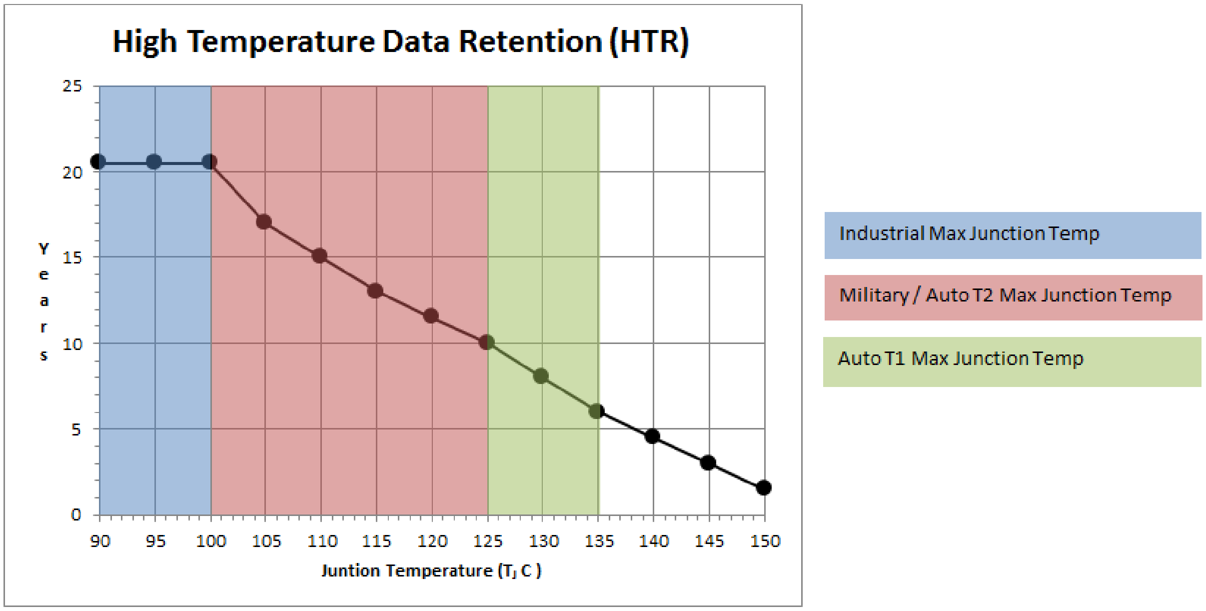
Product Grade	Storage Temperature (Tstg)	Retention
Commercial	Min T_J = 0 °C Max T_J = 85 °C	20 years
Industrial	Min T_J = –40 °C Max T_J = 100 °C	20 years

Table 8 • **High Temperature Data Retention (HTR) Lifetime**

T_J (C)	HTR Lifetime[1] (yrs)
90	20.5
95	20.5
100	20.5
105	17.0
110	15.0
115	13.0
120	11.5
125	10.0
130	8.0
135	6.0
140	4.5
145	3.0
150	1.5

1. HTR Lifetime is the period during which a verify failure is not expected due to flash leakage.

Figure 1 • **High Temperature Data Retention (HTR)**



2.3.1.1 Overshoot/Undershoot Limits

For AC signals, the input signal may undershoot during transitions to –1.0 V for no longer than 10% of the period. The current during the transition must not exceed 100 mA.

For AC signals, the input signal may overshoot during transitions to V_{CCI} + 1.0 V for no longer than 10% of the period. The current during the transition must not exceed 100 mA.

Note: The above specifications do not apply to the PCI standard. The IGLOO2 and SmartFusion2 PCI I/Os are compliant with the PCI standard including the PCI overshoot/undershoot specifications.

2.3.1.2 Thermal Characteristics

The temperature variable in the Microsemi SoC Products Group Designer software refers to the junction temperature, not the ambient, case, or board temperatures. This is an important distinction because dynamic and static power consumption causes the chip's junction temperature to be higher than the ambient, case, or board temperatures.

EQ1 through EQ3 give the relationship between thermal resistance, temperature gradient, and power.

$$\theta_{JA} = \frac{T_J - T_A}{P}$$

EQ 1

$$\theta_{JB} = \frac{T_J - T_B}{P}$$

EQ 2

$$\theta_{JC} = \frac{T_J - T_C}{P}$$

EQ 3

where

θ_{JA} = Junction-to-air thermal resistance

θ_{JB} = Junction-to-board thermal resistance

θ_{JC} = Junction-to-case thermal resistance

T_J = Junction temperature

T_A = Ambient temperature

T_B = Board temperature (measured 1.0 mm away from the package edge)

T_C = Case temperature

P = Total power dissipated by the device

Table 9 • **Package Thermal Resistance of SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Devices**

Device	Still Air	1.0 m/s	2.5 m/s	θ_{JB}	θ_{JC}	Unit
	θ_{JA}					
005						
FG484	19.36	15.81	14.63	9.74	5.27	°C/W
VF256	41.30	38.16	35.30	28.41	3.94	°C/W
VF400	20.19	16.94	15.41	8.86	4.95	°C/W
TQ144	42.80	36.80	34.50	37.20	10.80	°C/W
010						
FG484	18.22	14.83	13.62	8.83	4.92	°C/W
VF256	37.36	34.26	31.45	24.84	7.89	°C/W
VF400	19.40	15.75	14.22	8.11	4.22	°C/W
TQ144	38.60	32.60	30.30	31.80	8.60	°C/W
025						
FG484	17.03	13.66	12.45	7.66	4.18	°C/W
VF256	33.85	30.59	27.85	21.63	6.13	°C/W
VF400	18.36	14.89	13.36	7.12	3.41	°C/W
FCS325	29.17	24.87	23.12	14.44	2.31	°C/W
050						
FG484	15.29	12.19	10.99	6.27	3.24	°C/W
FG896	14.70	12.50	10.90	7.20	4.90	°C/W
VF400	17.53	14.17	12.63	6.32	2.81	°C/W
FCS325	27.38	23.18	21.41	12.47	1.59	°C/W
060						
FG484	15.40	12.06	10.85	6.14	3.15	°C/W
FG676	15.49	12.21	11.06	7.07	3.87	°C/W
VF400	17.45	14.01	12.47	6.22	2.69	°C/W
FCS325	27.03	22.91	21.25	12.33	1.54	°C/W
090						
FG484	14.64	11.37	10.16	5.43	2.77	°C/W
FG676	14.52	11.19	10.37	6.17	3.24	°C/W
FCS325	26.63	22.26	20.13	14.24	2.50	°C/W

Table 9 • **Package Thermal Resistance of SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Devices *(continued)***

Device	Still Air	1.0 m/s	2.5 m/s	θ_{JB}	θ_{JC}	Unit
	θ_{JA}					
150						
FC1152	9.08	6.81	5.87	2.56	0.38	°C/W
FCS536	15.01	12.06	10.76	3.69	1.55	°C/W
FCV484	16.21	13.11	11.84	6.73	0.10	°C/W

2.3.1.2.1 Theta-JA

Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance (θ_{JA}) is determined under standard conditions specified by JEDEC (JESD-51), but it has little relevance in the actual performance of the product. It must be used with caution, but it is useful for comparing the thermal performance of one package with another.

The maximum power dissipation allowed is calculated using EQ4.

$$\text{Maximum power allowed} = \frac{T_{J(MAX)} - T_{A(MAX)}}{\theta_{JA}}$$

EQ 4

The absolute maximum junction temperature is 100 °C. EQ5 shows a sample calculation of the absolute maximum power dissipation allowed for the M2GL050T-FG896 package at commercial temperature and in still air, where:

θ_{JA} = 14.7 °C/W (taken from Table 9, page 10).

T_A = 85 °C

$$\text{Maximum power allowed} = \frac{100\ °C - 85\ °C}{14.7\ °C/W} = 1.088\ W$$

EQ 5

The power consumption of a device can be calculated using the Microsemi SoC Products Group power calculator. The device's power consumption must be lower than the calculated maximum power dissipation by the package.

If the power consumption is higher than the device's maximum allowable power dissipation, a heat sink may be attached to the top of the case, or the airflow inside the system must be increased.

2.3.1.2.2 Theta-JB

Junction-to-board thermal resistance (θ_{JB}) measures the ability of the package to dissipate heat from the surface of the chip to the PCB. As defined by the JEDEC (JESD-51) standard, the thermal resistance from the junction to the board uses an isothermal ring cold plate zone concept. The ring cold plate is simply a means to generate an isothermal boundary condition at the perimeter. The cold plate is mounted on a JEDEC standard board with a minimum distance of 5.0 mm away from the package edge.

2.3.1.2.3 Theta-JC

Junction-to-case thermal resistance (θ_{JC}) measures the ability of a device to dissipate heat from the surface of the chip to the top or bottom surface of the package. It is applicable to packages used with external heat sinks. Constant temperature is applied to the surface, which acts as a boundary condition.

This only applies to situations where all or nearly all of the heat is dissipated through the surface in consideration.

2.3.1.3 ESD Performance

See *RT0001: Microsemi Corporation - SoC Products Reliability Report* for information about ESD.

2.3.2 Power Consumption

The following sections describe the power consumptions of the devices.

2.3.2.1 Quiescent Supply Current

Table 10 • Quiescent Supply Current Characteristics

	Modes and Configurations	
Power Supplies/Blocks	**Non-Flash*Freeze**	**Flash*Freeze**
FPGA Core	On	Off
V_{DD}/SERDES_[01]_VDD[1]	On	On
V_{PP}/V_{PPNVM}	On	On
HPMS_MDDR_PLL_VDDA/FDDR_PLL_VDDA/ CCC_XX[01]_PLL_VDDA/PLL0_PLL1_HPMS_MDDR_VDD A	0 V	0 V
SERDES_[01]_PLL_VDDA[2]	0 V	0 V
SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VDDAPLL/VDD_2V5[2]	On	On
SERDES_[01]_L[0123]_VDDAIIO[2]	On	On
V_{DDIx}[3, 4]	On	On
V_{REFx}	On	On
MSSDDR CLK	32 kHz	32 kHz
RAM	On	Sleep state
System controller	50 MHz	50 MHz
50 MHz oscillator (enable/disable)	Enable	Disabled
1 MHz oscillator (enable/disable)	Disabled	Disabled
Crystal oscillator (enable/disable)	Disabled	Disabled

1. SERDES_[01]_VDD Power Supply is shorted to V_{DD}.
2. SerDes and DDR blocks to be unused.
3. V_{DDIx} has been set to ON for test conditions as described. Banks on the east side should always be powered with the appropriate V_{DDI} bank supplies. For details on bank power supplies, see “Recommendation for Unused Bank Supplies” table in the *AC393: SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Board Design Guidelines Application Note.*
4. No Differential (that is to say, LVDS) I/Os or ODT attributes to be used.

Table 11 • SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Quiescent Supply Current (V_{DD} = 1.2 V) – Typical Process

Symbol	Modes	005	010	025	050	060	090	150	Unit	Conditions
IDC1	Non-Flash*Freeze	6.2	6.9	8.9	13.1	15.3	15.4	27.5	mA	Typical (T_J = 25 °C)
		24.0	28.4	40.6	67.8	80.6	81.4	144.7	mA	Commercial (T_J = 85 °C)
		35.2	41.9	60.5	102.1	121.4	122.6	219.1	mA	Industrial (T_J = 100 °C)

Table 11 • SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Quiescent Supply Current (V_{DD} = 1.2 V) – Typical Process

Symbol	Modes	005	010	025	050	060	090	150	Unit	Conditions
IDC2	Flash*Freeze	1.4	2.6	3.7	5.1	5.0	5.1	8.9	mA	Typical (T_J = 25 °C)
		12.0	20.0	26.6	35.3	35.4	35.7	57.8	mA	Commercial (T_J = 85 °C)
		18.5	30.8	41.0	54.5	54.5	55.0	89.0	mA	Industrial (T_J = 100 °C)

Table 12 • SmartFusion2 and IGLOO2 Quiescent Supply Current (V_{DD} = 1.26 V) – Worst-Case Process

Symbol	Modes	005	010	025	050	060	090	150	Unit	Conditions
IDC1	Non-Flash*Freeze	43.8	57.0	84.6	132.3	161.4	163.0	242.5	mA	Commercial (T_J= 85 °C)
		65.3	85.7	127.8	200.9	245.4	247.8	369.0	mA	Industrial (T_J = 100 °C)
IDC2	Flash*Freeze	29.1	45.6	51.7	62.7	69.3	70.0	84.8	mA	Commercial (T_J = 85 °C)
		44.9	70.3	79.7	96.5	106.8	107.8	130.6	mA	Industrial (T_J = 100 °C)

2.3.2.2 Programming Currents

The following tables represent programming, verify and Inrush currents for SmartFusion2 SoC and IGLOO2 FPGA devices.

Table 13 • Currents During Program Cycle, 0 °C < = T_J <= 85 °C – Typical Process

Power Supplies	Voltage (V)	005	010	025	050	060	090	150[1]	Unit
V_{DD}	1.26	46	53	55	58	30	42	52	mA
V_{PP}	3.46	8	11	6	10	9	12	12	mA
V_{PPNVM}	3.46	1	2	2	3	3	3		mA
V_{DDI}	2.62	31	16	17	1	12	12	81	mA
	3.46	62	31	36	1	12	17	84	mA
Number of banks		7	8	8	10	10	9	19	

1. V_{PP} and V_{PPNVM} are internally shorted.

Table 14 • Currents During Verify Cycle, 0 °C <= T_J <= 85 °C – Typical Process

Power Supplies	Voltage (V)	005	010	025	050	060	090	150[1]	Unit
V_{DD}	1.26	44	53	55	58	33	41	51	mA
V_{PP}	3.46	6	5	3	15	8	11	12	mA
V_{PPNVM}	3.46	1	0	0	1	1	1		mA
V_{DDI}	2.62	31	16	17	1	12	11	81	mA
	3.46	61	32	36	1	12	17	84	mA
Number of banks		7	8	8	10	10	9	19	

1. V_{PP} and V_{PPNVM} are internally shorted.

Table 15 • **Inrush Currents at Power up, –40 °C <= T_J <= 100 °C – Typical Process**

Power Supplies	Voltage (V)	005	010	025	050	060	090	150	Unit
V_{DD}	1.26	25	32	38	48	45	77	109	mA
V_{PP}	3.46	33	49	36	180	13	36	51	mA
V_{DDI}	2.62	134	141	161	187	93	272	388	mA
Number of banks		7	8	8	10	10	9	19	

2.3.3 Average Fabric Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors

The following table lists the average temperature and voltage derating factors for fabric timing delays normalized to T_J = 85 °C, in worst-case V_{DD} = 1.14 V.

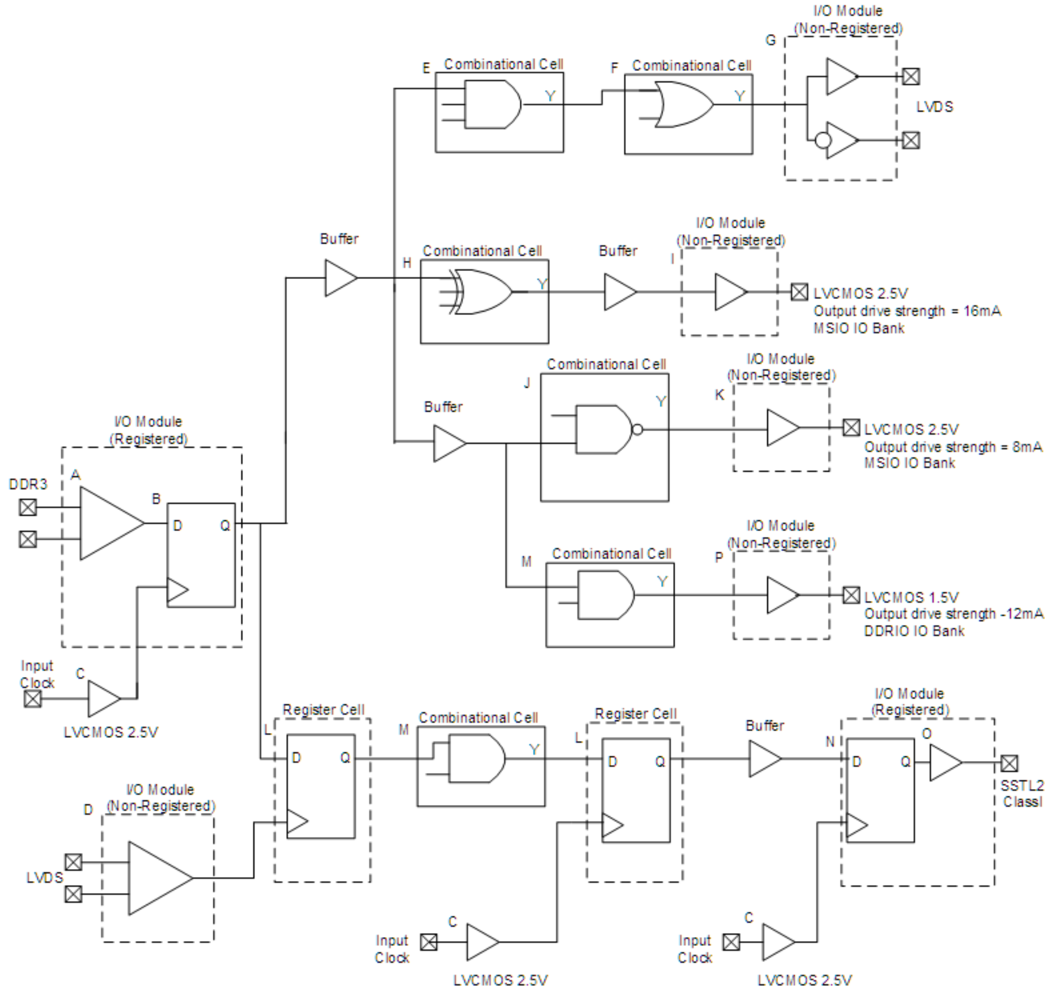
Table 16 • **Average Junction Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors for Fabric Timing Delays**

Array Voltage V_{DD} (V)	–40 °C	0 °C	25 °C	70 °C	85 °C	100 °C
1.14	0.83	0.89	0.92	0.98	**1.00**	1.02
1.2	0.75	0.80	0.83	0.89	0.91	0.93
1.26	0.69	0.73	0.76	0.81	0.83	0.85

2.3.4 Timing Model

This section describes timing model and timing parameters.

Figure 2 • **Timing Model**



The following table lists the timing model parameters in worst commercial-case conditions when T_J = 85 °C, V_{DD} = 1.14 V.

Table 17 • **Timing Model Parameters**

Index	Symbol	Description	–1	Unit	For More Information
A	T_{PY}	Propagation delay of DDR3 receiver	1.605	ns	See Table 137, page 50
B	T_{ICLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the input data register	0.16	ns	See Table 221, page 71
	T_{ISUD}	Setup time of the input data register	0.357	ns	See Table 221, page 71
C	T_{RCKH}	Input high delay for global clock	1.53	ns	See Table 227, page 78
	T_{RCKL}	Input low delay for global clock	0.897	ns	See Table 227, page 78
D	T_{PY}	Input propagation delay of LVDS receiver	2.774	ns	See Table 167, page 56
E	T_{DP}	Propagation delay of a three-input AND gate	0.198	ns	See Table 223, page 76