

Recommended Operating Conditions

Tables 4–1 through 4–3 provide information on absolute maximum ratings, recommended operating conditions, DC operating conditions, and capacitance for 1.5-V HardCopy® Stratix® devices.

Table 4–1. HardCopy Stratix Device Absolute Maximum Ratings Notes (1), (2)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCINT}	Supply voltage	With respect to ground	–0.5	2.4	V
V_{CCIO}			–0.5	4.6	V
V_I	DC input voltage (3)		–0.5	4.6	V
I_{OUT}	DC output current, per pin		–25	40	mA
T_{STG}	Storage temperature	No bias	–65	150	°C
T_J	Junction temperature	BGA packages under bias		135	°C

Table 4–2. HardCopy Stratix Device Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCINT}	Supply voltage for internal logic and input buffers	(4)	1.425	1.575	V
V_{CCIO}	Supply voltage for output buffers, 3.3-V operation	(4), (5)	3.00 (3.135)	3.60 (3.465)	V
	Supply voltage for output buffers, 2.5-V operation	(4)	2.375	2.625	V
	Supply voltage for output buffers, 1.8-V operation	(4)	1.71	1.89	V
	Supply voltage for output buffers, 1.5-V operation	(4)	1.4	1.6	V
V_I	Input voltage	(3), (6)	–0.5	4.1	V
V_O	Output voltage		0	V_{CCIO}	V
T_J	Operating junction temperature	For commercial use	0	85	°C
		For industrial use	–40	100	°C

Table 4–3. HardCopy Stratix Device DC Operating Conditions *Note (7)*

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
I_I	Input pin leakage current	$V_I = V_{CCIOmax}$ to 0 V (8)	–10		10	μA
I_{OZ}	Tri-stated I/O pin leakage current	$V_O = V_{CCIOmax}$ to 0 V (8)	–10		10	μA
I_{CC0}	V_{CC} supply current (standby) (All memory blocks in power-down mode)	$V_I =$ ground, no load, no toggling inputs				mA
R_{CONF}	Value of I/O pin pull-up resistor before and during configuration	$V_i=0$; $V_{CCIO} = 3.3$ V (9)	15	25	50	$k\Omega$
		$V_i=0$; $V_{CCIO} = 2.5$ V (9)	20	45	70	$k\Omega$
		$V_i=0$; $V_{CCIO} = 1.8$ V (9)	30	65	100	$k\Omega$
		$V_i=0$; $V_{CCIO} = 1.5$ V (9)	50	100	150	$k\Omega$
	Recommended value of I/O pin external pull-down resistor before and during configuration			1	2	$k\Omega$

Notes to Tables 4–1 through 4–3:

- (1) Refer to the *Operating Requirements for Altera Devices Data Sheet*.
- (2) Conditions beyond those listed in Table 4–1 may cause permanent damage to a device. Additionally, device operation at the absolute maximum ratings for extended periods of time may have adverse effects on the device.
- (3) Minimum DC input is –0.5 V. During transitions, the inputs may undershoot to –2 V or overshoot to 4.6 V for input currents less than 100 mA and periods shorter than 20 ns.
- (4) Maximum V_{CC} rise time is 100 ms, and V_{CC} must rise monotonically.
- (5) V_{CCIO} maximum and minimum conditions for LVPECL, LVDS, and 3.3-V PCML are shown in parentheses.
- (6) All pins, including dedicated inputs, clock, I/O, and JTAG pins, may be driven before V_{CCINT} and V_{CCIO} are powered.
- (7) Typical values are for $T_A = 25$ °C, $V_{CCINT} = 1.5$ V, and $V_{CCIO} = 1.5$ V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V, and 3.3 V.
- (8) This value is specified for normal device operation. The value may vary during power up. This applies for all V_{CCIO} settings (3.3, 2.5, 1.8, and 1.5 V).
- (9) Pin pull-up resistance values will be lower if an external source drives the pin higher than V_{CCIO} .

Tables 4–4 through 4–31 list the DC operating specifications for the supported I/O standards. These tables list minimal specifications only; HardCopy Stratix devices may exceed these specifications. Table 4–32 provides information on capacitance for 1.5-V HardCopy Stratix devices.

Table 4–4. LVTTTL Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	Output supply voltage		3.0	3.6	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage		1.7	4.1	V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage		–0.5	0.7	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -4$ to -24 mA (1)	2.4		V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 4$ to 24 mA (1)		0.45	V

Table 4–5. LVCMOS Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	Output supply voltage		3.0	3.6	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage		1.7	4.1	V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage		–0.5	0.7	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	$V_{CCIO} = 3.0$, $I_{OH} = -0.1$ mA	$V_{CCIO} - 0.2$		V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$V_{CCIO} = 3.0$, $I_{OL} = 0.1$ mA		0.2	V

Table 4–6. 2.5-V I/O Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	Output supply voltage		2.375	2.625	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage		1.7	4.1	V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage		–0.5	0.7	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -0.1$ mA	2.1		V
		$I_{OH} = -1$ mA	2.0		V
		$I_{OH} = -2$ to -16 mA (1)	1.7		V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 0.1$ mA		0.2	V
		$I_{OL} = 1$ mA		0.4	V
		$I_{OL} = 2$ to 16 mA (1)		0.7	V

Table 4–7. 1.8-V I/O Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	Output supply voltage		1.65	1.95	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage		$0.65 \times V_{CCIO}$	2.25	V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage		-0.3	$0.35 \times V_{CCIO}$	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -2$ to -8 mA (1)	$V_{CCIO} - 0.45$		V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 2$ to 8 mA (1)		0.45	V

Table 4–8. 1.5-V I/O Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	Output supply voltage		1.4	1.6	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage		$0.65 \times V_{CCIO}$	$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage		-0.3	$0.35 \times V_{CCIO}$	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -2$ mA (1)	$0.75 \times V_{CCIO}$		V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 2$ mA (1)		$0.25 \times V_{CCIO}$	V

Table 4–9. 3.3-V LVDS I/O Specifications (Part 1 of 2)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	I/O supply voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
V_{ID}	Input differential voltage swing	$0.1 \text{ V} < V_{CM} < 1.1 \text{ V}$ $J = 1$ through 10	300		1,000	mV
		$1.1 \text{ V} \leq V_{CM} \leq 1.6 \text{ V}$ $J = 1$	200		1,000	mV
		$1.1 \text{ V} \leq V_{CM} \leq 1.6 \text{ V}$ $J = 2$ through 10	100		1,000	mV
		$1.6 \text{ V} < V_{CM} < 1.8 \text{ V}$ $J = 1$ through 10	300		1,000	mV

Table 4–9. 3.3-V LVDS I/O Specifications (Part 2 of 2)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
V_{ICM}	Input common mode voltage	LVDS $0.3\text{ V} < V_{ID} < 1.0\text{ V}$ $J = 1$ through 10	100		1,100	mV
		LVDS $0.3\text{ V} < V_{ID} < 1.0\text{ V}$ $J = 1$ through 10	1,600		1,800	mV
		LVDS $0.2\text{ V} < V_{ID} < 1.0\text{ V}$ $J = 1$	1,100		1,600	mV
		LVDS $0.1\text{ V} < V_{ID} < 1.0\text{ V}$ $J = 2$ through 10	1,100		1,600	mV
$V_{OD} (2)$	Output differential voltage	$R_L = 100\ \Omega$	250	375	550	mV
ΔV_{OD}	Change in V_{OD} between high and low	$R_L = 100\ \Omega$			50	mV
V_{OCM}	Output common mode voltage	$R_L = 100\ \Omega$	1,125	1,200	1,375	mV
ΔV_{OCM}	Change in V_{OCM} between high and low	$R_L = 100\ \Omega$			50	mV
R_L	Receiver differential input resistor		90	100	110	Ω

Table 4–10. 3.3-V PCML Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	I/O supply voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
V_{ID}	Input differential voltage swing		300		600	mV
V_{ICM}	Input common mode voltage		1.5		3.465	V
V_{OD}	Output differential voltage		300	370	500	mV
ΔV_{OD}	Change in V_{OD} between high and low				50	mV
V_{OCM}	Output common mode voltage		2.5	2.85	3.3	V
ΔV_{OCM}	Change in V_{OCM} between high and low				50	mV
V_T	Output termination voltage			V_{CCIO}		V
R_1	Output external pull-up resistors		45	50	55	Ω
R_2	Output external pull-up resistors		45	50	55	Ω

Table 4–11. LVPECL Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	I/O supply voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
V_{ID}	Input differential voltage swing		300		1,000	mV
V_{ICM}	Input common mode voltage		1		2	V
V_{OD}	Output differential voltage	$R_L = 100 \Omega$	525	700	970	mV
V_{OCM}	Output common mode voltage	$R_L = 100 \Omega$	1.5	1.7	1.9	V
R_L	Receiver differential input resistor		90	100	110	Ω

Table 4–12. HyperTransport Technology Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	I/O supply voltage		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
V_{ID}	Input differential voltage swing		300		900	mV
V_{ICM}	Input common mode voltage		300		900	mV
V_{OD}	Output differential voltage	$R_L = 100 \Omega$	380	485	820	mV
ΔV_{OD}	Change in V_{OD} between high and low	$R_L = 100 \Omega$			50	mV
V_{OCM}	Output common mode voltage	$R_L = 100 \Omega$	440	650	780	mV
ΔV_{OCM}	Change in V_{OCM} between high and low	$R_L = 100 \Omega$			50	mV
R_L	Receiver differential input resistor		90	100	110	Ω

Table 4–13. 3.3-V PCI Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	Output supply voltage		3.0	3.3	3.6	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage		$0.5 \times V_{CCIO}$		$V_{CCIO} + 0.5$	V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage		-0.5		$0.3 \times V_{CCIO}$	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	$I_{OUT} = -500 \mu A$	$0.9 \times V_{CCIO}$			V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OUT} = 1,500 \mu A$			$0.1 \times V_{CCIO}$	V

Table 4–14. PCI-X 1.0 Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	Output supply voltage		3.0		3.6	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage		$0.5 \times V_{CCIO}$		$V_{CCIO} + 0.5$	V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage		-0.5		$0.35 \times V_{CCIO}$	V
V_{IPU}	Input pull-up voltage		$0.7 \times V_{CCIO}$			V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	$I_{OUT} = -500 \mu A$	$0.9 \times V_{CCIO}$			V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OUT} = 1,500 \mu A$			$0.1 \times V_{CCIO}$	V

Table 4–15. GTL+ I/O Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
V_{TT}	Termination voltage		1.35	1.5	1.65	V
V_{REF}	Reference voltage		0.88	1.0	1.12	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage		$V_{REF} + 0.1$			V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage				$V_{REF} - 0.1$	V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 34 \text{ mA}$ (1)			0.65	V

Table 4–16. GTL I/O Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
V_{TT}	Termination voltage		1.14	1.2	1.26	V
V_{REF}	Reference voltage		0.74	0.8	0.86	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage		$V_{REF} + 0.05$			V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage				$V_{REF} - 0.05$	V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 40 \text{ mA}$ (1)			0.4	V

Table 4–17. SSTL-18 Class I Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	Output supply voltage		1.65	1.8	1.95	V
V_{REF}	Reference voltage		0.8	0.9	1.0	V
V_{TT}	Termination voltage		$V_{REF} - 0.04$	V_{REF}	$V_{REF} + 0.04$	V
$V_{IH(DC)}$	High-level DC input voltage		$V_{REF} + 0.125$			V
$V_{IL(DC)}$	Low-level DC input voltage				$V_{REF} - 0.125$	V
$V_{IH(AC)}$	High-level AC input voltage		$V_{REF} + 0.275$			V
$V_{IL(AC)}$	Low-level AC input voltage				$V_{REF} - 0.275$	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -6.7 \text{ mA}$ (1)	$V_{TT} + 0.475$			V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 6.7 \text{ mA}$ (1)			$V_{TT} - 0.475$	V

Table 4–18. SSTL-18 Class II Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	Output supply voltage		1.65	1.8	1.95	V
V_{REF}	Reference voltage		0.8	0.9	1.0	V
V_{TT}	Termination voltage		$V_{REF} - 0.04$	V_{REF}	$V_{REF} + 0.04$	V
$V_{IH(DC)}$	High-level DC input voltage		$V_{REF} + 0.125$			V
$V_{IL(DC)}$	Low-level DC input voltage				$V_{REF} - 0.125$	V
$V_{IH(AC)}$	High-level AC input voltage		$V_{REF} + 0.275$			V
$V_{IL(AC)}$	Low-level AC input voltage				$V_{REF} - 0.275$	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -13.4 \text{ mA}$ (1)	$V_{TT} + 0.630$			V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 13.4 \text{ mA}$ (1)			$V_{TT} - 0.630$	V

Table 4–19. SSTL-2 Class I Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	Output supply voltage		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
V_{TT}	Termination voltage		$V_{REF} - 0.04$	V_{REF}	$V_{REF} + 0.04$	V
V_{REF}	Reference voltage		1.15	1.25	1.35	V
$V_{IH(DC)}$	High-level DC input voltage		$V_{REF} + 0.18$		3.0	V
$V_{IL(DC)}$	Low-level DC input voltage		-0.3		$V_{REF} - 0.18$	V
$V_{IH(AC)}$	High-level AC input voltage		$V_{REF} + 0.35$			V
$V_{IL(AC)}$	Low-level AC input voltage				$V_{REF} - 0.35$	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -8.1 \text{ mA}$ (1)	$V_{TT} + 0.57$			V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 8.1 \text{ mA}$ (1)			$V_{TT} - 0.57$	V

Table 4–20. SSTL-2 Class II Specifications (Part 1 of 2)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	Output supply voltage		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
V_{TT}	Termination voltage		$V_{REF} - 0.04$	V_{REF}	$V_{REF} + 0.04$	V

Table 4–20. SSTL-2 Class II Specifications (Part 2 of 2)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
V_{REF}	Reference voltage		1.15	1.25	1.35	V
$V_{IH(DC)}$	High-level DC input voltage		$V_{REF} + 0.18$		$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	V
$V_{IL(DC)}$	Low-level DC input voltage		-0.3		$V_{REF} - 0.18$	V
$V_{IH(AC)}$	High-level AC input voltage		$V_{REF} + 0.35$			V
$V_{IL(AC)}$	Low-level AC input voltage				$V_{REF} - 0.35$	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -16.4 \text{ mA}$ (1)	$V_{TT} + 0.76$			V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 16.4 \text{ mA}$ (1)			$V_{TT} - 0.76$	V

Table 4–21. SSTL-3 Class I Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	Output supply voltage		3.0	3.3	3.6	V
V_{TT}	Termination voltage		$V_{REF} - 0.05$	V_{REF}	$V_{REF} + 0.05$	V
V_{REF}	Reference voltage		1.3	1.5	1.7	V
$V_{IH(DC)}$	High-level DC input voltage		$V_{REF} + 0.2$		$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	V
$V_{IL(DC)}$	Low-level DC input voltage		-0.3		$V_{REF} - 0.2$	V
$V_{IH(AC)}$	High-level AC input voltage		$V_{REF} + 0.4$			V
$V_{IL(AC)}$	Low-level AC input voltage				$V_{REF} - 0.4$	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$ (1)	$V_{TT} + 0.6$			V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$ (1)			$V_{TT} - 0.6$	V

Table 4–22. SSTL-3 Class II Specifications (Part 1 of 2)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	Output supply voltage		3.0	3.3	3.6	V
V_{TT}	Termination voltage		$V_{REF} - 0.05$	V_{REF}	$V_{REF} + 0.05$	V
V_{REF}	Reference voltage		1.3	1.5	1.7	V

Table 4–22. SSTL-3 Class II Specifications (Part 2 of 2)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
$V_{IH(DC)}$	High-level DC input voltage		$V_{REF} + 0.2$		$V_{CCIO} + 0.3$	V
$V_{IL(DC)}$	Low-level DC input voltage		-0.3		$V_{REF} - 0.2$	V
$V_{IH(AC)}$	High-level AC input voltage		$V_{REF} + 0.4$			V
$V_{IL(AC)}$	Low-level AC input voltage				$V_{REF} - 0.4$	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -16 \text{ mA}$ (1)	$V_{TT} + 0.8$			V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$ (1)			$V_{TT} - 0.8$	V

Table 4–23. 3.3-V AGP 2× Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	Output supply voltage		3.15	3.3	3.45	V
V_{REF}	Reference voltage		$0.39 \times V_{CCIO}$		$0.41 \times V_{CCIO}$	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage (4)		$0.5 \times V_{CCIO}$		$V_{CCIO} + 0.5$	V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage (4)				$0.3 \times V_{CCIO}$	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	$I_{OUT} = -0.5 \text{ mA}$	$0.9 \times V_{CCIO}$		3.6	V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OUT} = 1.5 \text{ mA}$			$0.1 \times V_{CCIO}$	V

Table 4–24. 3.3-V AGP 1× Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	Output supply voltage		3.15	3.3	3.45	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage (4)		$0.5 \times V_{CCIO}$		$V_{CCIO} + 0.5$	V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage (4)				$0.3 \times V_{CCIO}$	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	$I_{OUT} = -0.5 \text{ mA}$	$0.9 \times V_{CCIO}$		3.6	V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OUT} = 1.5 \text{ mA}$			$0.1 \times V_{CCIO}$	V

Table 4–25. 1.5-V HSTL Class I Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	Output supply voltage		1.4	1.5	1.6	V
V_{REF}	Input reference voltage		0.68	0.75	0.9	V
V_{TT}	Termination voltage		0.7	0.75	0.8	V
V_{IH} (DC)	DC high-level input voltage		$V_{REF} + 0.1$			V
V_{IL} (DC)	DC low-level input voltage		-0.3		$V_{REF} - 0.1$	V
V_{IH} (AC)	AC high-level input voltage		$V_{REF} + 0.2$			V
V_{IL} (AC)	AC low-level input voltage				$V_{REF} - 0.2$	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = 8 \text{ mA}$ (1)	$V_{CCIO} - 0.4$			V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$ (1)			0.4	V

Table 4–26. 1.5-V HSTL Class II Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	Output supply voltage		1.4	1.5	1.6	V
V_{REF}	Input reference voltage		0.68	0.75	0.9	V
V_{TT}	Termination voltage		0.7	0.75	0.8	V
V_{IH} (DC)	DC high-level input voltage		$V_{REF} + 0.1$			V
V_{IL} (DC)	DC low-level input voltage		-0.3		$V_{REF} - 0.1$	V
V_{IH} (AC)	AC high-level input voltage		$V_{REF} + 0.2$			V
V_{IL} (AC)	AC low-level input voltage				$V_{REF} - 0.2$	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = 16 \text{ mA}$ (1)	$V_{CCIO} - 0.4$			V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -16 \text{ mA}$ (1)			0.4	V

Table 4–27. 1.8-V HSTL Class I Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	Output supply voltage		1.65	1.80	1.95	V
V_{REF}	Input reference voltage		0.70	0.90	0.95	V
V_{TT}	Termination voltage			$V_{CCIO} \times 0.5$		V
$V_{IH} (DC)$	DC high-level input voltage		$V_{REF} + 0.1$			V
$V_{IL} (DC)$	DC low-level input voltage		-0.5		$V_{REF} - 0.1$	V
$V_{IH} (AC)$	AC high-level input voltage		$V_{REF} + 0.2$			V
$V_{IL} (AC)$	AC low-level input voltage				$V_{REF} - 0.2$	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = 8 \text{ mA}$ (1)	$V_{CCIO} - 0.4$			V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$ (1)			0.4	V

Table 4–28. 1.8-V HSTL Class II Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	Output supply voltage		1.65	1.80	1.95	V
V_{REF}	Input reference voltage		0.70	0.90	0.95	V
V_{TT}	Termination voltage			$V_{CCIO} \times 0.5$		V
$V_{IH} (DC)$	DC high-level input voltage		$V_{REF} + 0.1$			V
$V_{IL} (DC)$	DC low-level input voltage		-0.5		$V_{REF} - 0.1$	V
$V_{IH} (AC)$	AC high-level input voltage		$V_{REF} + 0.2$			V
$V_{IL} (AC)$	AC low-level input voltage				$V_{REF} - 0.2$	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = 16 \text{ mA}$ (1)	$V_{CCIO} - 0.4$			V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -16 \text{ mA}$ (1)			0.4	V

Table 4–29. 1.5-V Differential HSTL Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	I/O supply voltage		1.4	1.5	1.6	V
V_{DIF} (DC)	DC input differential voltage		0.2			V
V_{CM} (DC)	DC common mode input voltage		0.68		0.9	V
V_{DIF} (AC)	AC differential input voltage		0.4			V

Table 4–30. CTT I/O Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
V_{CCIO}	Output supply voltage		2.05	3.3	3.6	V
V_{TT}/V_{REF}	Termination and input reference voltage		1.35	1.5	1.65	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage		$V_{REF} + 0.2$			V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage				$V_{REF} - 0.2$	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -8$ mA	$V_{REF} + 0.4$			V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 8$ mA			$V_{REF} - 0.4$	V
I_O	Output leakage current (when output is high Z)	$GND \leq V_{OUT} \leq V_{CCIO}$	-10		10	μ A

Table 4–31. Bus Hold Parameters

Parameter	Conditions	V_{CCIO} Level								Unit
		1.5 V		1.8 V		2.5 V		3.3 V		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Low sustaining current	$V_{IN} > V_{IL}$ (maximum)	25		30		50		70		μ A
High sustaining current	$V_{IN} < V_{IH}$ (minimum)	-25		-30		-50		-70		μ A
Low overdrive current	$0 V < V_{IN} < V_{CCIO}$		160		200		300		500	μ A
High overdrive current	$0 V < V_{IN} < V_{CCIO}$		-160		-200		-300		-500	μ A
Bus hold trip point		0.5	1.0	0.68	1.07	0.7	1.7	0.8	2.0	V

Table 4–32. Stratix Device Capacitance *Note (5)*

Symbol	Parameter	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
C _{IOTB}	Input capacitance on I/O pins in I/O banks 3, 4, 7, and 8.		11.5		pF
C _{IOLR}	Input capacitance on I/O pins in I/O banks 1, 2, 5, and 6, including high-speed differential receiver and transmitter pins.		8.2		pF
C _{CLKTB}	Input capacitance on top/bottom clock input pins: CLK[4..7] and CLK[12..15].		11.5		pF
C _{CLKLR}	Input capacitance on left/right clock inputs: CLK1, CLK3, CLK8, CLK10.		7.8		pF
C _{CLKLR+}	Input capacitance on left/right clock inputs: CLK0, CLK2, CLK9, and CLK11.		4.4		pF

Notes to Tables 4–4 through 4–32:

- (1) Drive strength is programmable according to values in the *Stratix Architecture* chapter of the *Stratix Device Handbook*.
- (2) When the tx_outclock port of the altlvds_tx megafunction is 717 MHz, V_{OD(min)} = 235 mV on the output clock pin.
- (3) Pin pull-up resistance values will lower if an external source drives the pin higher than V_{CCIO}.
- (4) V_{REF} specifies the center point of the switching range.
- (5) Capacitance is sample-tested only. Capacitance is measured using time-domain reflections (TDR). Measurement accuracy is within ±0.5 pF.

Power Consumption

Altera offers two ways to calculate power for a design, the Altera® web power calculator and the power estimation feature in the Quartus® II software.

The interactive power calculator on the Altera website is typically used prior to designing the FPGA in order to get a magnitude estimate of the device power. The Quartus II software power estimation feature allows designers to apply test vectors against their design for more accurate power consumption modeling.

In both cases, these calculations should only be used as an estimation of power, not as a specification.

Timing Closure

The timing numbers in Tables 4–34 to 4–43 are only provided as an indication of allowable timing for HardCopy Stratix devices. The Quartus II software provides preliminary timing information for HardCopy Stratix designs, which can be used as an estimation of the device performance.

The final timing numbers and actual performance for each HardCopy Stratix design is available when the design migration is complete and are subject to verification and approval by Altera and the designer during the HardCopy Design review process.

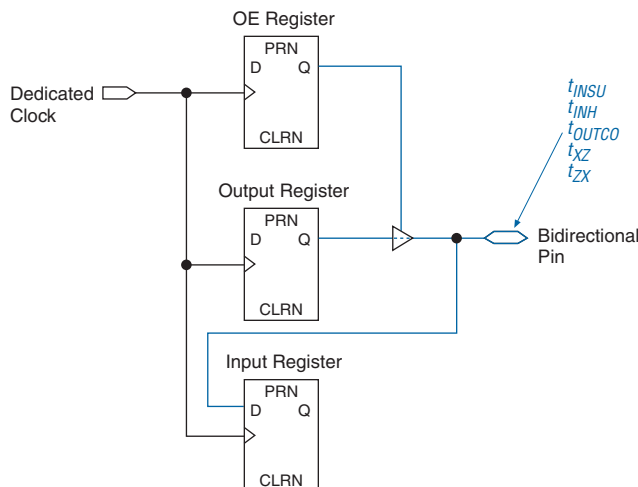


For more information, refer to the *HardCopy Series Back-End Timing Closure* chapter in the *HardCopy Series Handbook*.

External Timing Parameters

External timing parameters are specified by device density and speed grade. Figure 4–1 shows the pin-to-pin timing model for bidirectional IOE pin timing. All registers are within the IOE.

Figure 4–1. External Timing in HardCopy Stratix Devices



All external timing parameters reported in this section are defined with respect to the dedicated clock pin as the starting point. All external I/O timing parameters shown are for 3.3-V LVTTTL I/O standard with the 4-mA current strength and fast slew rate. For external I/O timing using standards other than LVTTTL or for different current strengths, use the I/O standard input and output delay adders in the *Stratix Device Handbook*.

Table 4–33 shows the external I/O timing parameters when using global clock networks.

Table 4–33. HardCopy Stratix Global Clock External I/O Timing Parameters <i>Notes (1), (2)</i>	
Symbol	Parameter
t_{INSU}	Setup time for input or bidirectional pin using IOE input register with global clock fed by CLK pin
t_{INH}	Hold time for input or bidirectional pin using IOE input register with global clock fed by CLK pin
t_{OUTCO}	Clock-to-output delay output or bidirectional pin using IOE output register with global clock fed by CLK pin
t_{INSUPLL}	Setup time for input or bidirectional pin using IOE input register with global clock fed by Enhanced PLL with default phase setting
t_{INHPLL}	Hold time for input or bidirectional pin using IOE input register with global clock fed by Enhanced PLL with default phase setting
t_{OUTCOPLL}	Clock-to-output delay output or bidirectional pin using IOE output register with global clock Enhanced PLL with default phase setting
t_{XZPLL}	Synchronous IOE output enable register to output pin disable delay using global clock fed by Enhanced PLL with default phase setting
t_{ZXPLL}	Synchronous IOE output enable register to output pin enable delay using global clock fed by Enhanced PLL with default phase setting

Notes to Table 4–33:

- (1) These timing parameters are sample-tested only.
- (2) These timing parameters are for column and row IOE pins. Designers should use the Quartus II software to verify the external timing for any pin.

HardCopy Stratix External I/O Timing

These timing parameters are for both column IOE and row IOE pins. In HC1S30 devices and above, designers can decrease the t_{SU} time by using FPLLCLK, but may get positive hold time in HC1S60 and HC1S80 devices. Designers should use the Quartus II software to verify the external devices for any pin.

Tables 4–34 through 4–35 show the external timing parameters on column and row pins for HC1S25 devices.

Table 4–34. HC1S25 External I/O Timing on Column Pins Using Global Clock Networks

Parameter	Performance		Unit
	Min	Max	
t_{INSU}	1.371		ns
t_{INH}	0.000		ns
t_{OUTCO}	2.809	7.155	ns
t_{XZ}	2.749	7.040	ns
t_{ZX}	2.749	7.040	ns
t_{INSUPLL}	1.271		ns
t_{INHPLL}	0.000		ns
t_{OUTCOPLL}	1.124	2.602	ns
t_{XZPLL}	1.064	2.487	ns
t_{ZXPLL}	1.064	2.487	ns

Table 4–35. HC1S25 External I/O Timing on Row Pins Using Global Clock Networks

Parameter	Performance		Unit
	Min	Max	
t_{INSU}	1.665		ns
t_{INH}	0.000		ns
t_{OUTCO}	2.834	7.194	ns
t_{XZ}	2.861	7.276	ns
t_{ZX}	2.861	7.276	ns
t_{INSUPLL}	1.538		ns
t_{INHPLL}	0.000		ns
t_{OUTCOPLL}	1.164	2.653	ns
t_{XZPLL}	1.191	2.735	ns
t_{ZXPLL}	1.191	2.735	ns

Tables 4–36 through 4–37 show the external timing parameters on column and row pins for HC1S30 devices.

Table 4–36. HC1S30 External I/O Timing on Column Pins Using Global Clock Networks

Parameter	Performance		Unit
	Min	Max	
t_{INSU}	1.935		ns
t_{INH}	0.000		ns
t_{OUTCO}	2.814	7.274	ns
t_{XZ}	2.754	7.159	ns
t_{ZX}	2.754	7.159	ns
$t_{INSUPLL}$	1.265		ns
t_{INHPLL}	0.000		ns
$t_{OUTCOPLL}$	1.068	2.423	ns
t_{XZPLL}	1.008	2.308	ns
t_{ZXPLL}	1.008	2.308	ns

Table 4–37. HC1S30 External I/O Timing on Row Pins Using Global Clock Networks

Parameter	Performance		Unit
	Min	Max	
t_{INSU}	1.995		ns
t_{INH}	0.000		ns
t_{OUTCO}	2.917	7.548	ns
t_{XZ}	2.944	7.630	ns
t_{ZX}	2.944	7.630	ns
$t_{INSUPLL}$	1.337		ns
t_{INHPLL}	0.000		ns
$t_{OUTCOPLL}$	1.164	2.672	ns
t_{XZPLL}	1.191	2.754	ns
t_{ZXPLL}	1.191	2.754	ns

Tables 4–38 through 4–39 show the external timing parameters on column and row pins for HC1S40 devices.

Table 4–38. HC1S40 External I/O Timing on Column Pins Using Global Clock Networks

Parameter	Performance		Unit
	Min	Max	
t_{INSU}	2.126		ns
t_{INH}	0.000		ns
t_{OUTCO}	2.856	7.253	ns
t_{xZ}	2.796	7.138	ns
t_{zX}	2.796	7.138	ns
t_{INSUPLL}	1.466		ns
t_{INHPLL}	0.000		ns
t_{OUTCOPLL}	1.092	2.473	ns
t_{xZPLL}	1.032	2.358	ns
t_{zXPLL}	1.032	2.358	ns

Table 4–39. HC1S40 External I/O Timing on Row Pins Using Global Clock Networks

Parameter	Performance		Unit
	Min	Max	
t_{INSU}	2.020		ns
t_{INH}	0.000		ns
t_{OUTCO}	2.912	7.480	ns
t_{xZ}	2.939	7.562	ns
t_{zX}	2.939	7.562	ns
t_{INSUPLL}	1.370		ns
t_{INHPLL}	0.000		ns
t_{OUTCOPLL}	1.144	2.693	ns
t_{xZPLL}	1.171	2.775	ns
t_{zXPLL}	1.171	2.775	ns

Tables 4–40 through 4–41 show the external timing parameters on column and row pins for HC1S60 devices.

Table 4–40. HC1S60 External I/O Timing on Column Pins Using Global Clock Networks

Parameter	Performance		Unit
	Min	Max	
t_{INSU}	2.000		ns
t_{INH}	0.000		ns
t_{OUTCO}	3.051	6.977	ns
t_{XZ}	2.991	6.853	ns
t_{ZX}	2.991	6.853	ns
$t_{INSUPLL}$	1.315		ns
t_{INHPLL}	0.000		ns
$t_{OUTCOPLL}$	1.029	2.323	ns
t_{XZPLL}	0.969	2.199	ns
t_{ZXPLL}	0.969	2.199	ns

Table 4–41. HC1S60 External I/O Timing on Row Pins Using Global Clock Networks

Parameter	Performance		Unit
	Min	Max	
t_{INSU}	2.232		ns
t_{INH}	0.000		ns
t_{OUTCO}	3.182	7.286	ns
t_{XZ}	3.209	7.354	ns
t_{ZX}	3.209	7.354	ns
$t_{INSUPLL}$	1.651		ns
t_{INHPLL}	0.000		ns
$t_{OUTCOPLL}$	1.154	2.622	ns
t_{XZPLL}	1.181	2.690	ns
t_{ZXPLL}	1.181	2.690	ns

Tables 4–42 through 4–43 show the external timing parameters on column and row pins for HC1S80 devices.

Table 4–42. HC1S80 External I/O Timing on Column Pins Using Global Clock Networks

Parameter	Performance		Unit
	Min	Max	
t_{INSU}	0.884		ns
t_{INH}	0.000		ns
t_{OUTCO}	3.267	7.415	ns
t_{XZ}	3.207	7.291	ns
t_{ZX}	3.207	7.291	ns
t_{INSUPLL}	0.506		ns
t_{INHPLL}	0.000		ns
t_{OUTCOPLL}	1.635	2.828	ns
t_{XZPLL}	1.575	2.704	ns
t_{ZXPLL}	1.575	2.704	ns

Table 4–43. HC1S80 External I/O Timing on Rows Using Pin Global Clock Networks

Symbol	Performance		Unit
	Min	Max	
t_{INSU}	1.362		ns
t_{INH}	0.000		ns
t_{OUTCO}	3.457	7.859	ns
t_{XZ}	3.484	7.927	ns
t_{ZX}	3.484	7.927	ns
t_{INSUPLL}	0.994		ns
t_{INHPLL}	0.000		ns
t_{OUTCOPLL}	1.821	3.254	ns
t_{XZPLL}	1.848	3.322	ns
t_{ZXPLL}	1.848	3.322	ns

Maximum Input and Output Clock Rates

Tables 4–44 through 4–46 show the maximum input clock rate for column and row pins in HardCopy Stratix devices.

I/O Standard	Performance	Unit
LVTTTL	422	MHz
2.5 V	422	MHz
1.8 V	422	MHz
1.5 V	422	MHz
LVC MOS	422	MHz
GTL	300	MHz
GTL+	300	MHz
SSTL-3 class I	400	MHz
SSTL-3 class II	400	MHz
SSTL-2 class I	400	MHz
SSTL-2 class II	400	MHz
SSTL-18 class I	400	MHz
SSTL-18 class II	400	MHz
1.5-V HSTL class I	400	MHz
1.5-V HSTL class II	400	MHz
1.8-V HSTL class I	400	MHz
1.8-V HSTL class II	400	MHz
3.3-V PCI	422	MHz
3.3-V PCI-X 1.0	422	MHz
Compact PCI	422	MHz
AGP 1×	422	MHz
AGP 2×	422	MHz
CTT	300	MHz
Differential HSTL	400	MHz
LVPECL (1)	645	MHz
PCML (1)	300	MHz
LVDS (1)	645	MHz
HyperTransport technology (1)	500	MHz

Table 4–45. HardCopy Stratix Maximum Input Clock Rate for CLK[0, 2, 9, 11] Pins and FPLL[10..7]CLK Pins

I/O Standard	Performance	Unit
LVTTTL	422	MHz
2.5 V	422	MHz
1.8 V	422	MHz
1.5 V	422	MHz
LVC MOS	422	MHz
GTL	300	MHz
GTL+	300	MHz
SSTL-3 class I	400	MHz
SSTL-3 class II	400	MHz
SSTL-2 class I	400	MHz
SSTL-2 class II	400	MHz
SSTL-18 class I	400	MHz
SSTL-18 class II	400	MHz
1.5-V HSTL class I	400	MHz
1.5-V HSTL class II	400	MHz
1.8-V HSTL class I	400	MHz
1.8-V HSTL class II	400	MHz
3.3-V PCI	422	MHz
3.3-V PCI-X 1.0	422	MHz
Compact PCI	422	MHz
AGP 1×	422	MHz
AGP 2×	422	MHz
CTT	300	MHz
Differential HSTL	400	MHz
LVPECL (1)	717	MHz
PCML (1)	400	MHz
LVDS (1)	717	MHz
HyperTransport technology (1)	717	MHz

Table 4–46. HardCopy Stratix Maximum Input Clock Rate for CLK[1, 3, 8, 10] Pins

I/O Standard	Performance	Unit
LVTTTL	422	MHz
2.5 V	422	MHz
1.8 V	422	MHz
1.5 V	422	MHz
LVC MOS	422	MHz
GTL	300	MHz
GTL+	300	MHz
SSTL-3 class I	400	MHz
SSTL-3 class II	400	MHz
SSTL-2 class I	400	MHz
SSTL-2 class II	400	MHz
SSTL-18 class I	400	MHz
SSTL-18 class II	400	MHz
1.5-V HSTL class I	400	MHz
1.5-V HSTL class II	400	MHz
1.8-V HSTL class I	400	MHz
1.8-V HSTL class II	400	MHz
3.3-V PCI	422	MHz
3.3-V PCI-X 1.0	422	MHz
Compact PCI	422	MHz
AGP 1×	422	MHz
AGP 2×	422	MHz
CTT	300	MHz
Differential HSTL	400	MHz
LVPECL (1)	645	MHz
PCML (1)	300	MHz
LVDS (1)	645	MHz
HyperTransport technology (1)	500	MHz

Note to Tables 4–44 through 4–46:

(1) These parameters are only available on row I/O pins.

Tables 4–47 through 4–48 show the maximum output clock rate for column and row pins in HardCopy Stratix devices.

Table 4–47. HardCopy Stratix Maximum Output Clock Rate for PLL[5, 6, 11, 12] Pins (Part 1 of 2)

I/O Standard	Performance	Unit
LVTTTL	350	MHz
2.5 V	350	MHz
1.8 V	250	MHz
1.5 V	225	MHz
LVC MOS	350	MHz
GTL	200	MHz
GTL+	200	MHz
SSTL-3 class I	200	MHz
SSTL-3 class II	200	MHz
SSTL-2 class I (3)	200	MHz
SSTL-2 class I (4)	200	MHz
SSTL-2 class I (5)	150	MHz
SSTL-2 class II (3)	200	MHz
SSTL-2 class II (4)	200	MHz
SSTL-2 class II (5)	150	MHz
SSTL-18 class I	150	MHz
SSTL-18 class II	150	MHz
1.5-V HSTL class I	250	MHz
1.5-V HSTL class II	225	MHz
1.8-V HSTL class I	250	MHz
1.8-V HSTL class II	225	MHz
3.3-V PCI	350	MHz
3.3-V PCI-X 1.0	350	MHz
Compact PCI	350	MHz
AGP 1×	350	MHz
AGP 2×	350	MHz
CTT	200	MHz
Differential HSTL	225	MHz
Differential SSTL-2 (6)	200	MHz
LVPECL (2)	500	MHz
PCML (2)	350	MHz

Table 4–47. HardCopy Stratix Maximum Output Clock Rate for PLL[5, 6, 11, 12] Pins (Part 2 of 2)

I/O Standard	Performance	Unit
LVDS (2)	500	MHz
HyperTransport technology (2)	350	MHz

Table 4–48. HardCopy Stratix Maximum Output Clock Rate (Using I/O Pins) for PLL[1, 2, 3, 4] Pins (Part 1 of 2)

I/O Standard	Performance	Unit
LVTTTL	400	MHz
2.5 V	400	MHz
1.8 V	400	MHz
1.5 V	350	MHz
LVC MOS	400	MHz
GTL	200	MHz
GTL+	200	MHz
SSTL-3 class I	167	MHz
SSTL-3 class II	167	MHz
SSTL-2 class I	150	MHz
SSTL-2 class II	150	MHz
SSTL-18 class I	150	MHz
SSTL-18 class II	150	MHz
1.5-V HSTL class I	250	MHz
1.5-V HSTL class II	225	MHz
1.8-V HSTL class I	250	MHz
1.8-V HSTL class II	225	MHz
3.3-V PCI	250	MHz
3.3-V PCI-X 1.0	225	MHz
Compact PCI	400	MHz
AGP 1×	400	MHz
AGP 2×	400	MHz
CTT	300	MHz
Differential HSTL	225	MHz
LVPECL (2)	717	MHz
PCML (2)	420	MHz

Table 4–48. HardCopy Stratix Maximum Output Clock Rate (Using I/O Pins) for PLL[1, 2, 3, 4] Pins (Part 2 of 2)

I/O Standard	Performance	Unit
LVDS (2)	717	MHz
HyperTransport technology (2)	420	MHz

Notes to Tables 4–47 through 4–48:

- (1) Differential SSTL-2 outputs are only available on column clock pins.
- (2) These parameters are only available on row I/O pins.
- (3) SSTL-2 in maximum drive strength condition.
- (4) SSTL-2 in minimum drive strength with ≤ 10 pF output load condition.
- (5) SSTL-2 in minimum drive strength with > 10 pF output load condition.
- (6) Differential SSTL-2 outputs are only supported on column clock pins.

High-Speed I/O Specification

Table 4–49 provides high-speed timing specifications definitions.

Table 4–49. High-Speed Timing Specifications and Terminology

High-Speed Timing Specification	Terminology
t_C	High-speed receiver/transmitter input and output clock period.
f_{HSCLK}	High-speed receiver/transmitter input and output clock frequency.
t_{RISE}	Low-to-high transmission time.
t_{FALL}	High-to-low transmission time.
Timing unit interval (TUI)	The timing budget allowed for skew, propagation delays, and data sampling window. (TUI = $1/(\text{Receiver Input Clock Frequency} \times \text{Multiplication Factor}) = t_C/w$).
f_{HSDR}	Maximum LVDS data transfer rate ($f_{HSDR} = 1/\text{TUI}$).
Channel-to-channel skew (TCCS)	The timing difference between the fastest and slowest output edges, including t_{CO} variation and clock skew. The clock is included in the TCCS measurement.
Sampling window (SW)	The period of time during which the data must be valid to be captured correctly. The setup and hold times determine the ideal strobe position within the sampling window. $SW = t_{SW}(\text{max}) - t_{SW}(\text{min})$.
Input jitter (peak-to-peak)	Peak-to-peak input jitter on high-speed PLLs.
Output jitter (peak-to-peak)	Peak-to-peak output jitter on high-speed PLLs.
t_{DUTY}	Duty cycle on high-speed transmitter output clock.
t_{LOCK}	Lock time for high-speed transmitter and receiver PLLs.

Table 4–50 shows the high-speed I/O timing for HardCopy Stratix devices.

Table 4–50. High-Speed I/O Specifications (Part 1 of 2) Notes (1), (2)					
Symbol	Conditions	Performance			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
f_{HSCLK} (Clock frequency) (LVDS, LVPECL, HyperTransport technology) $f_{\text{HSCLK}} = f_{\text{HSDR}} / W$	$W = 4$ to 30 (Serdes used)	10		210	MHz
	$W = 2$ (Serdes bypass)	50		231	MHz
	$W = 2$ (Serdes used)	150		420	MHz
	$W = 1$ (Serdes bypass)	100		462	MHz
	$W = 1$ (Serdes used)	300		717	MHz
f_{HSDR} Device operation (LVDS, LVPECL, HyperTransport technology)	$J = 10$	300		840	Mbps
	$J = 8$	300		840	Mbps
	$J = 7$	300		840	Mbps
	$J = 4$	300		840	Mbps
	$J = 2$	100		462	Mbps
	$J = 1$ (LVDS and LVPECL only)	100		462	Mbps
f_{HSCLK} (Clock frequency) (PCML) $f_{\text{HSCLK}} = f_{\text{HSDR}} / W$	$W = 4$ to 30 (Serdes used)	10		100	MHz
	$W = 2$ (Serdes bypass)	50		200	MHz
	$W = 2$ (Serdes used)	150		200	MHz
	$W = 1$ (Serdes bypass)	100		250	MHz
	$W = 1$ (Serdes used)	300		400	MHz
f_{HSDR} Device operation (PCML)	$J = 10$	300		400	Mbps
	$J = 8$	300		400	Mbps
	$J = 7$	300		400	Mbps
	$J = 4$	300		400	Mbps
	$J = 2$	100		400	Mbps
	$J = 1$	100		250	Mbps
TCCS	All			200	ps
SW	PCML ($J = 4, 7, 8, 10$)	750			ps
	PCML ($J = 2$)	900			ps
	PCML ($J = 1$)	1,500			ps
	LVDS and LVPECL ($J = 1$)	500			ps
	LVDS, LVPECL, HyperTransport technology ($J = 2$ through 10)	440			ps

Table 4–50. High-Speed I/O Specifications (Part 2 of 2) Notes (1), (2)

Symbol	Conditions	Performance			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Input jitter tolerance (peak-to-peak)	All			250	ps
Output jitter (peak-to-peak)	All			160	ps
Output t_{RISE}	LVDS	80	110	120	ps
	HyperTransport technology	110	170	200	ps
	LVPECL	90	130	150	ps
	PCML	80	110	135	ps
Output t_{FALL}	LVDS	80	110	120	ps
	HyperTransport technology	110	170	200	ps
	LVPECL	90	130	160	ps
	PCML	105	140	175	ps
t_{DUTY}	LVDS ($J = 2$ through 10)	47.5	50	52.5	%
	LVDS ($J = 1$) and LVPECL, PCML, HyperTransport technology	45	50	55	%
t_{LOCK}	All			100	μ s

Notes to Table 4–50:

- (1) When $J = 4, 7, 8,$ and $10,$ the SERDES block is used.
(2) When $J = 2$ or $J = 1,$ the SERDES is bypassed.

PLL Specifications

Table 4–51 describes the HardCopy Stratix device enhanced PLL specifications.

Table 4–51. Enhanced PLL Specifications (Part 1 of 3)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{IN}	Input clock frequency	3 (1)		684	MHz
f_{INDUTY}	Input clock duty cycle	40		60	%
$f_{EINDUTY}$	External feedback clock input duty cycle	40		60	%
$t_{INJITTER}$	Input clock period jitter			± 200 (2)	ps
$t_{EINJITTER}$	External feedback clock period jitter			± 200 (2)	ps
t_{FCOMP}	External feedback clock compensation time (3)			6	ns

Table 4–51. Enhanced PLL Specifications (Part 2 of 3)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{OUT}	Output frequency for internal global or regional clock	0.3		500	MHz
f_{OUT_EXT}	Output frequency for external clock (2)	0.3		526	MHz
$t_{OUTDUTY}$	Duty cycle for external clock output (when set to 50%)	45		55	%
t_{JITTER}	Period jitter for external clock output (5)			± 100 ps for >200 MHz out_clk ± 20 mUI for <200 MHz out_clk	ps or mUI
$t_{CONFIG5,6}$	Time required to reconfigure the scan chains for PLLs 5 and 6			$289/f_{SCANCLK}$	
$t_{CONFIG11,12}$	Time required to reconfigure the scan chains for PLLs 11 and 12			$193/f_{SCANCLK}$	
$f_{SCANCLK}$	$scanclk$ frequency (4)			22	MHz
t_{DLOCK}	Time required to lock dynamically (after switchover or reconfiguring any non-post-scale counters/delays) (6)	(8)		100	μ s
t_{LOCK}	Time required to lock from end of device configuration	10		400	μ s
f_{VCO}	PLL internal VCO operating range	300		800 (7)	MHz
t_{LSKEW}	Clock skew between two external clock outputs driven by the same counter		± 50		ps
t_{SKEW}	Clock skew between two external clock outputs driven by the different counters with the same settings		± 75		ps
f_{SS}	Spread spectrum modulation frequency	30		150	kHz
% spread	Percentage spread for spread spectrum frequency (9)	0.4	0.5	0.6	%

Table 4–51. Enhanced PLL Specifications (Part 3 of 3)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{ARESET}	Minimum pulse width on ARESET signal	10 (11)			ns
		500 (12)			ns

Notes to Table 4–51:

- (1) The minimum input clock frequency to the PFD (f_{IN}/N) must be at least 3 MHz for HardCopy Stratix device enhanced PLLs.
- (2) Refer to “Maximum Input and Output Clock Rates”.
- (3) t_{FCOMP} can also equal 50% of the input clock period multiplied by the pre-scale divider n (whichever is less).
- (4) This parameter is timing analyzed by the Quartus II software because the `scanc1k` and `scandata` ports can be driven by the logic array.
- (5) Actual jitter performance may vary based on the system configuration.
- (6) Total required time to reconfigure and lock is equal to $t_{\text{DLOCK}} + t_{\text{CONFIG}}$. If only post-scale counters and delays are changed, then t_{DLOCK} is equal to 0.
- (7) The VCO range is limited to 500 to 800 MHz when the spread spectrum feature is selected.
- (8) Lock time is a function of PLL configuration and may be significantly faster depending on bandwidth settings or feedback counter change increment.
- (9) Exact, user-controllable value depends on the PLL settings.
- (10) The LOCK circuit on HardCopy Stratix PLLs does not work for industrial devices below -20°C unless the PFD frequency > 200 MHz. Refer to the *Stratix FPGA Errata Sheet* for more information on the PLL.
- (11) Applicable when the PLL input clock has been running continuously for at least 10 μs .
- (12) Applicable when the PLL input clock has stopped toggling or has been running continuously for less than 10 μs .

Table 4–52 describes the HardCopy Stratix device fast PLL specifications.

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
f_{IN}	CLKIN frequency (for $m = 1$) (1), (2)	300	717	MHz
	CLKIN frequency (for $m = 2$ to 19)	$300/m$	$1,000/m$	MHz
	CLKIN frequency (for $m = 20$ to 32)	10	$1,000/m$	MHz
f_{OUT}	Output frequency for internal global or regional clock (3)	9.4	420	MHz
f_{OUT_EXT}	Output frequency for external clock (2)	9.375	717	MHz
f_{VCO}	VCO operating frequency	300	1,000	MHz
t_{INDUTY}	CLKIN duty cycle	40	60	%
$t_{INJITTER}$	Period jitter for CLKIN pin		± 200	ps
t_{DUTY}	Duty cycle for DFFIO $1 \times$ CLKOUT pin (4)	45	55	%
t_{JITTER}	Period jitter for DFFIO clock out (4)		± 80	ps
	Period jitter for internal global or regional clock		± 100 ps for >200 -MHz <code>outclk</code> ± 20 mUI for <200 -MHz <code>outclk</code>	ps or mUI
t_{LOCK}	Time required for PLL to acquire lock	10	100	μ s
m	Multiplication factors for m counter (4)	1	32	Integer
l_0, l_1, g_0	Multiplication factors for l_0, l_1 , and g_0 counter (5), (6)	1	32	Integer
t_{ARESET}	Minimum pulse width on <code>areset</code> signal	10		ns

Notes to Table 4–52:

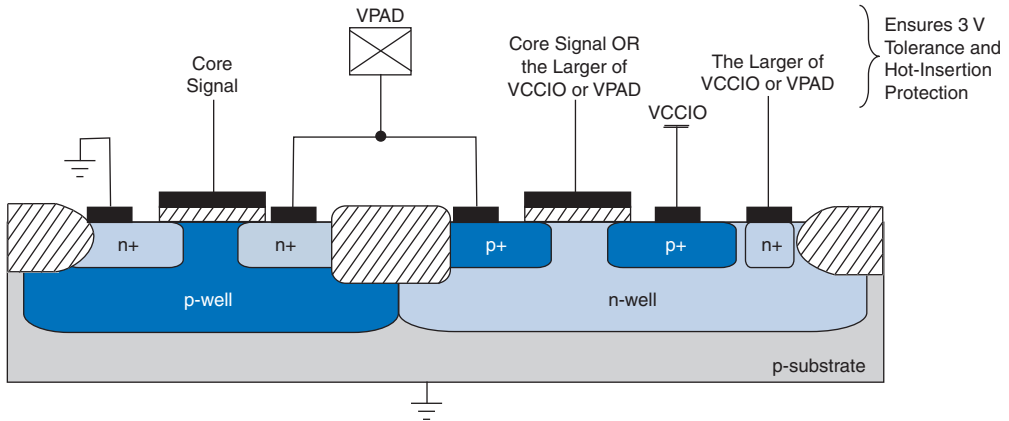
- (1) Refer to “Maximum Input and Output Clock Rates” on page 4–23 for more information.
- (2) PLLs 7, 8, 9, and 10 in the HC1S80 device support up to 717-MHz input and output.
- (3) When using the SERDES, high-speed differential I/O mode supports a maximum output frequency of 210 MHz to the global or regional clocks (for example, the maximum data rate 840 Mbps divided by the smallest SERDES J factor of 4).
- (4) This parameter is for high-speed differential I/O mode only.
- (5) These counters have a maximum of 32 if programmed for 50/50 duty cycle. Otherwise, they have a maximum of 16.
- (6) High-speed differential I/O mode supports $W = 1$ to 16 and $J = 4, 7, 8$, or 10.

Electrostatic Discharge

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) protection is a design practice that is integrated in Altera FPGAs and Structured ASIC devices. HardCopy Stratix devices are no exception, and they are designed with ESD protection on all I/O and power pins.

Figure 4-2 shows a transistor level cross section of the HardCopy Stratix CMOS I/O buffer structure which will be used to explain ESD protection.

Figure 4-2. Transistor-Level Cross Section of the HardCopy Stratix Device I/O Buffers



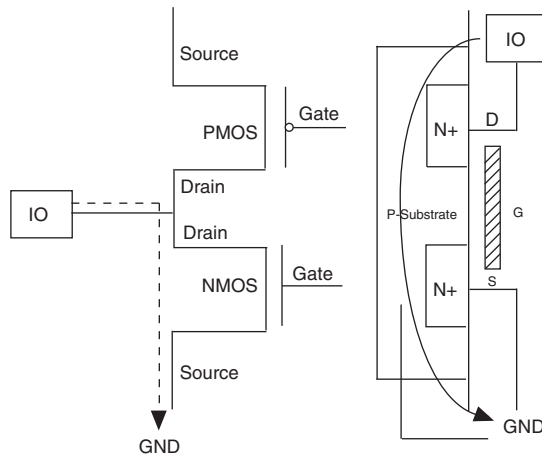
The CMOS output drivers in the I/O pins intrinsically provide electrostatic discharge protection. There are two cases to consider for ESD voltage strikes: positive voltage zap and negative voltage zap.

Positive Voltage Zap

A positive ESD voltage zap occurs when a positive voltage is present on an I/O pin due to an ESD charge event. This can cause the N+ (Drain)/P-Substrate) junction of the N-channel drain to break down and the N+ (Drain)/P-Substrate/N+ (Source) intrinsic bipolar transistor turns ON to discharge ESD current from I/O pin to GND.

The dashed line (Figure 4-3) shows the ESD current discharge path during a positive voltage zap.

Figure 4-3. ESD Protection During Positive Voltage Zap

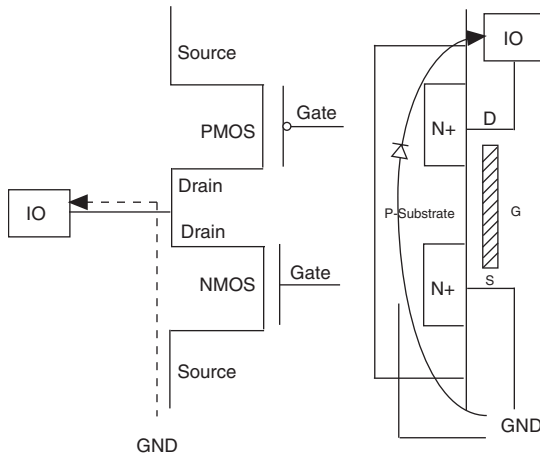


Negative Voltage Zap

When the I/O pin receives a negative ESD zap at the pin that is less than -0.7 V (0.7 V is the voltage drop across a diode), the intrinsic PSubstrate/N+ drain diode is forward biased. Hence, the discharge ESD current path is from GND to the I/O pin, as shown in Figure 4-4.

The dashed line (Figure 4-4) shows the ESD current discharge path during a negative voltage zap.

Figure 4-4. ESD Protection During Negative Voltage Zap



Details of ESD protection are also outlined in the *Hot-Socketing and Power-Sequencing Feature and Testing for Altera Devices* white paper located on the Altera website at www.altera.com.



For information on ESD results of Altera products, see the Reliability Report on the Altera website at www.altera.com.

Document Revision History

Table 4-53 shows the revision history for this chapter.

Date and Document Version	Changes Made	Summary of Changes
September 2008 v3.4	Updated the revision history.	—
June 2007 v3.3	Updated R _{CONF} section of Table 4-3. Added the “Electrostatic Discharge” section.	—

Table 4–53. Document Revision History (Part 2 of 2)

Date and Document Version	Changes Made	Summary of Changes
December 2006 v3.2	Updated chapter number and metadata.	—
March 2006	Formerly chapter 8; no content change.	—
October 2005 v3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Minor edits ● Graphic updates 	—
May 2005 v3.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Updated SSTL-2 and SSTL-3 specifications in Tables 8–19 through 8–22 ● Updated CTT I/O specifications in Table 8–30 ● Updated bus hold parameters in Table 8–31. ● Added the External Timing Parameters, HardCopy Stratix External I/O Timing, and Maximum Input and Output Clock Rates sections ● Added the High-Speed I/O Specification, and PLL Specifications sections 	—
January 2005 v2.0	Removed recommended maximum rise and fall times (t_R and t_F) for input signals	—
June 2003 v1.0	Initial release of Chapter 8, Operating Conditions, in the <i>HardCopy Device Handbook</i>	—

