



# INTEL<sup>®</sup> FPGA PRODUCT CATALOG

Version 20.1

# CONTENTS

## Overview

- Intel® FPGA Solutions Portfolio 1

## Devices

- 10 nm Device Portfolio
  - Intel Agilex™ FPGA and SoC Overview 2
  - Intel Agilex FPGA Features 4
- Generation 10 Device Portfolio
  - Generation 10 FPGAs and SoCs 7
  - Intel Stratix® 10 FPGA and SoC Overview 8
  - Intel Stratix 10 GX FPGA Features 10
  - Intel Stratix 10 TX Features 12
  - Intel Stratix 10 MX Features 14
  - Intel Stratix 10 DX Features 16
  - Intel Stratix 10 SoC Features 18
  - Intel Arria® 10 FPGA and SoC Overview 21
  - Intel Arria 10 FPGA Features 22
  - Intel Arria 10 SoC Features 24
  - Intel Cyclone® 10 FPGA Overview 26
  - Intel Cyclone 10 GX FPGA Features 27
  - Intel Cyclone 10 LP FPGA Features 28
  - Intel MAX® 10 FPGA Overview 30
  - Intel MAX 10 FPGA Features 31
- 28 nm Device Portfolio
  - Stratix V FPGA Features 32
  - Arria V FPGA and SoC Features 34
  - Cyclone V FPGA Features 36
  - Cyclone V SoC Features 38
- 60 nm Device Portfolio
  - Cyclone IV FPGA Features 40
- MAX CPLD Series
  - MAX V CPLD Features 42
- Configuration Devices 44
- Transceiver Technology 44
- Device Ordering Codes 45
- Intel Enpirion® Power Solutions 53
  - Intel Enpirion Power Solutions 53
  - Intel Enpirion PowerSoC Solutions 54
  - Featured Power Products 55

## Acceleration Platforms and Solutions

- Intel FPGA Programmable Acceleration Overview 57
- Intel Acceleration Stack for Intel Xeon® CPU with FPGAs 58
- Intel FPGA Programmable Acceleration Cards 59
  - Intel Programmable Acceleration Card with Intel Arria 10 GX FPGA 59
  - Intel FPGA Programmable Acceleration Card D5005 60
  - Intel FPGA Programmable Acceleration Card N3000 61
  - Intel FPGA Programmable Acceleration Card Comparison 62
- Accelerated Workload Solutions 63

## Design Tools, OS Support, and Processors

- Intel Quartus® Prime Software 64
- DSP Builder for Intel FPGAs 67
- Intel FPGA SDK for OpenCL™ 68
- Intel SoC FPGA Embedded Development Suite 69
- SoC Operating System Support 70
- Nios® II Processor 71
- Nios II Processor Embedded Design Suite 72
- Nios II Processor Operating System Support 73
- Intel's Customizable Processor Portfolio 74

## Intellectual Property

- Intel FPGA and DSN Member IP Functions 75

## Development Kits

- Intel FPGA and Partner Development Kits 77
- SoC System on Modules 82
- Single-Board Computer 84
- Design Store 85

## FPGA Partner Programs

- Intel FPGA Partner Program 86
- Intel FPGA Design Solutions Network 87

## Training

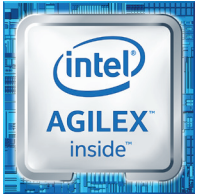
- Training Overview 88
- Instructor-Led, Virtual, and Online Classes 89
- Online Training 90

# INTEL FPGA SOLUTIONS PORTFOLIO

Intel delivers a broad portfolio of programmable logic devices—FPGAs, SoCs, and CPLDs—together with software tools, intellectual property (IP), embedded processors, customer support, and technical training. Intel's product leadership, excellent value, and superior quality of service give you a measurable advantage. Bring your great ideas to life faster, better, and more cost effectively.

## FPGAs and CPLDs

Intel FPGAs and CPLDs give you the flexibility to innovate, differentiate, and stay ahead in the market. We have five classes of FPGAs to meet your market needs, from the industry's highest density and performance to the most cost effective.



### Intel Agilex FPGAs

The Intel Agilex FPGA family, built on 10 nm technology, enables customized acceleration and connectivity for a wide range of compute and bandwidth intensive applications, while providing an improvement in performance and reduction in power.



### Intel Stratix Series

The Intel Stratix FPGA and SoC family enables you to deliver high-performance, state-of-the-art products to market faster with lower risk and higher productivity.



### Intel Arria Series

The Intel Arria device family delivers performance and power efficiency in the midrange.



### Intel Cyclone Series

The Intel Cyclone FPGA series is built to meet your low-power, cost-sensitive design needs, enabling you to get to market faster.



### Intel MAX Series

The Intel MAX 10 FPGAs revolutionize non-volatile integration by delivering advanced processing capabilities in a low-cost, single-chip small form.

## Power Solutions

Power your systems with Intel Enpirion Power Solutions. Our integrated power management products provide a combination of small footprint, low-noise performance, and high efficiency. Intel Enpirion power system-on-chip (PowerSoC) products provide a qualified and reliable solution that enables you to complete your design faster.



## Acceleration Platforms and Solutions

Intel FPGA-based acceleration platforms enable a scalable volume deployment of various workloads in edge, network, cloud, enterprise, and other types of data center environment through Intel FPGA Programmable Acceleration Cards and development software, such as the Intel Acceleration Stack for Intel Xeon CPU with FPGAs and OpenVINO™ toolkit.

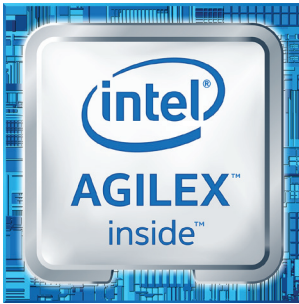
## Productivity-Enhancing Design Software, Embedded Processing, IP, Development Kits, and Training

With Intel, you get a complete design environment and a wide choice of design tools—all built to work together so your designs are up and running fast. You can try one of our training classes to get a jump-start on your designs. Choose Intel and see how we enhance your productivity and make a difference to your bottom line.



# INTEL AGILEX FPGA AND SOC OVERVIEW

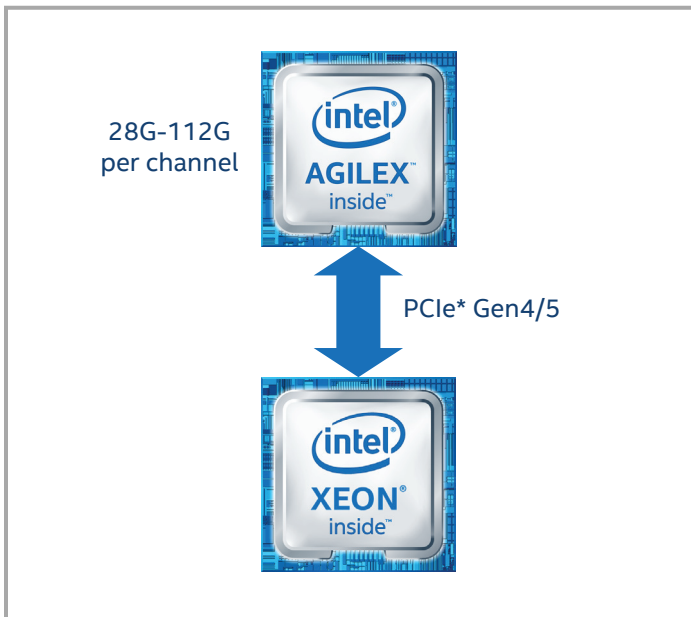
[www.intel.com/agilex](http://www.intel.com/agilex)



The Intel Agilex FPGA family leverages heterogeneous 3D system-in-package (SiP) technology to integrate Intel's first FPGA fabric built on 10 nm process technology and second-generation Intel Hyperflex™ FPGA Architecture to deliver up to 40% higher performance<sup>1</sup> or up to 40% lower power<sup>1</sup> for data center, networking, and edge applications. Intel Agilex SoC FPGAs also integrate the quad-core Arm Cortex-A53 processor to provide high system integration.

INTEL AGILEX F-SERIES FPGAs AND SoCs	INTEL AGILEX I-SERIES SoC FPGAs	INTEL AGILEX M-SERIES SoC FPGAs
<p>Intel Agilex F-Series FPGAs and SoC FPGAs bring together transceiver support up to 58 Gbps, increased digital signal processing (DSP) capabilities, high system integration, and second-generation Intel Hyperflex FPGA architecture for a wide range of data center, networking, and edge applications. The Intel Agilex F-Series FPGA and SoC family also provides the option to integrate the quad-core Arm Cortex-A53 processor to provide high system integration.</p>	<p>Intel Agilex I-Series SoC FPGAs are optimized for high-performance processor interface and bandwidth-intensive applications. Cache and memory coherent attached to Intel Xeon® processors with Compute Express Link (CXL), hardened PCI Express (PCIe) Gen5 support, and transceiver support up to 112 Gbps make the Intel Agilex I-Series SoC FPGAs a compelling choice for applications that demand massive interface bandwidth and high performance.</p>	<p>Intel Agilex M-Series SoC FPGAs are optimized for compute and memory intensive applications. With cache and memory coherent attach to Intel Xeon processors, high-bandwidth memory integration, hardened DDR5 controller, and Intel Optane™ DC persistent memory support, the Intel Agilex M-Series SoC FPGAs are optimized for data-intensive applications that need massive memory in addition to high bandwidth. Coming soon.</p>

## Efficient Network Transformation



### Datapath Acceleration

#### VNF Performance Optimization

- Load balancing
- Data integrity
- Network translation

#### Significant Improvements

- Throughput
- Jitter
- Latency

### Infrastructure Offload

#### Optimized Architecture

- vSwitch
- vRouter
- Security

#### Small Form Factor and Low Power

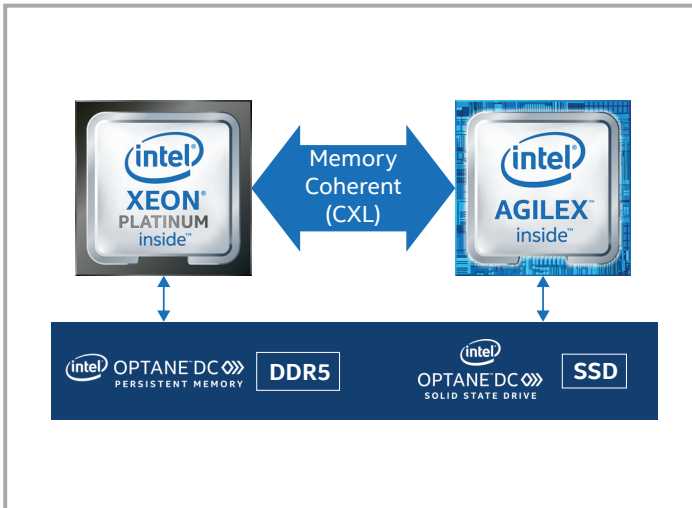
- Wide range of servers

**Product and Performance Information:**

<sup>1</sup> This comparison is based on the Intel Agilex FPGA and SoC family vs. Intel Stratix 10 FPGA family using simulation results and is subject to change. This document contains information on products, services and/or processes in development. All information provided here is subject to change without notice. Contact your Intel representative to obtain the latest forecast, schedule, specifications, and roadmaps.

Intel technologies' features and benefits depend on system configuration and may require enabled hardware, software or service activation. Learn more at [intel.com](http://intel.com), or from the OEM or retailer. No computer system can be absolutely secure. Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors.

## Converged Workload Acceleration for the Data Center



### Infrastructure Acceleration

- Network
- Security
- Remote memory access

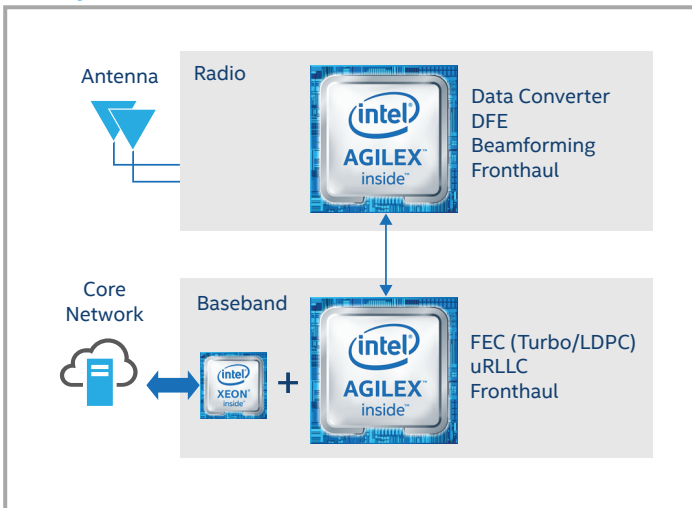
### Application Acceleration

- Artificial intelligence (AI)
- Search
- Video transcode
- Database
- 40 TFLOPs of DSP performance<sup>1</sup>

### Storage Acceleration

- Compression
- Decompression
- Encryption
- Memory hierarchy management

## Agility and Flexibility for All Stages of 5G Implementation



### Custom Logic Continuum

#### FPGA Flexibility

- High flexibility
- Short time to market

#### Rapid Intel eASIC™ Device Optimization

- Power and cost optimization

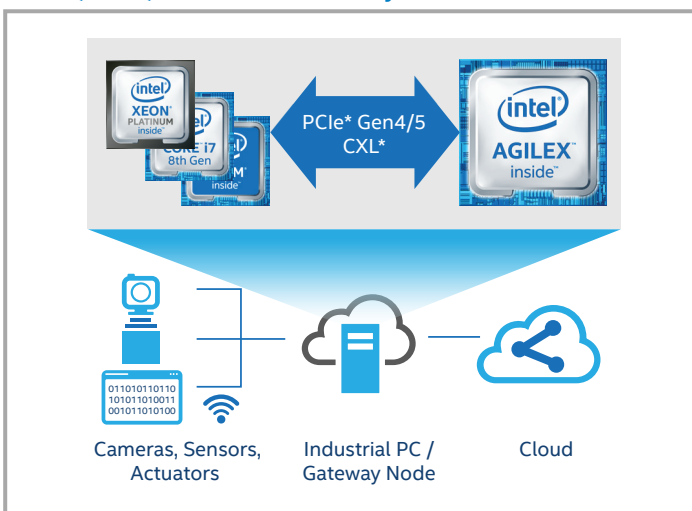
#### Full Custom ASIC Optimization

- Best power<sup>1</sup>
- Best performance<sup>1</sup>
- Best cost<sup>1</sup>

#### Application-Specific Tile Options

- Data converter
- Vector engine
- Custom compute

## Smart, Safe, and Secure Factory Acceleration



### Acceleration and Analytics

- In-line protocol acceleration
- Look-aside application acceleration

### Safety and Security

- Secure boot
- Encryption
- Authentication

### Customized Connectivity

- Time-sensitive networks
- Flexible I/O

#### Product and Performance Information:

<sup>1</sup> This comparison is based on the Intel Agilex FPGA and SoC family vs. Intel Stratix 10 FPGA using simulation results and is subject to change. This document contains information on products, services and/or processes in development. All information provided here is subject to change without notice. Contact your Intel representative to obtain the latest forecast, schedule, specifications, and roadmaps.

Intel technologies' features and benefits depend on system configuration and may require enabled hardware, software or service activation. Learn more at intel.com, or from the OEM or retailer. No computer system can be absolutely secure. Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors.

# INTEL AGILEX FPGA FEATURES - F SERIES

View device ordering codes on [page 45](#).

PRODUCT LINE		AGF 004	AGF 006	AGF 008	AGF 012	AGF 014	AGF 022	AGF 027
Resources	Logic elements (LEs)	392,000	573,480	764,640	1,178,504	1,437,240	2,208,064	2,692,760
	Adaptive logic modules (ALMs)	132,881	194,400	259,200	399,493	487,200	748,496	912,800
	ALM registers	531,525	777,600	1,036,800	1,597,972	1,948,800	2,993,985	3,651,200
	eSRAM memory blocks	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
	eSRAM memory size (Mb)	0	0	0	36	36	0	0
	M20K memory blocks	1,900	2,844	3,792	5,900	7,110	10,900	13,272
	M20K memory size (Mb)	38	56	74	110	139	210	259
	MLAB memory count	6,644	9,720	12,960	20,338	24,360	32,788	45,640
	MLAB memory size (Mb)	4.1	5.9	7.9	12.4	14.9	20	27.9
	Variable-precision digital signal processing (DSP) blocks	1,150	1,640	2,296	3,743	4,510	6,250	8,528
	18 x 19 multipliers	2,300	3,280	4,592	7,486	9,020	12,500	17,056
	Single-precision or half-precision floating point operations per second (TFLOPS)	1.7 / 3.4	2.5 / 5.0	3.5 / 6.9	6.0 / 12.0	6.8/13.6	9.4 / 18.8	12.8/25.6
Maximum Available Device Resources	Maximum differential (RX or TX) pairs	192	192	288	384	384	384	384
	AIB interfaces	2	2	2	2	2	4	4
	Memory devices supported	DDR4, QDR IV, RDRAM 3						
	Secure data manager	AES-256/SHA-256 bitstream encryption/authentication, physically unclonable function (PUF), ECDSA 256/384 boot code authentication, side channel attack protection						
	Hard processor system	Quad-core 64 bit Arm Cortex-A53 up to 1.41GHz with 32 KB I/D cache, NEON coprocessor, 1 MB L2 cache, direct memory access (DMA), system memory management unit, cache coherency unit, hard memory controllers, USB 2.0x2, 1G EMAC x3, UART x2, serial peripheral interface (SPI) x4, I2C x5, general purpose timers x7, watchdog timer x4						
Tile Resources	F-Tile	PCI Express (PCIe) hard IP block (Gen4 x16 ) or Bifurcateable 2x PCIe Gen4 x8 (EP) or 4x Gen4 x4 (RP) Transceiver channel count : 16 channels at 32 Gbps (NRZ) /12 channels at 58 Gbps (PAM4) - RS & KP FEC Advanced networking support: - Bifurcatable 400 GbE hard IP block (10/25/50/100/200/400 GbE FEC/PCS/MAC) - Bifurcatable 200 Gb hard IP block (10/25/50/100/200 Gbps FEC/PCS) 600G Interlaken IEEE 1588 v2 support PMA direct						
	E-Tile	Transceiver channel count : Up to 24 channels at 28.9 Gbps (NRZ) / 12 channels at 58 Gbps (PAM4) - RS & KP FEC Networking support : - 400GbE (4 x 100GbE hard IP blocks (10/25 GbE FEC/PCS/MAC)) IEEE 1588 v2 support PMA direct						
	H-Tile	PCI Express (PCIe) hard IP block (Gen3 x16) Transceiver channel count: 16 channels @ 28.3 Gbps (NRZ) + 8 channels @ 17.4 Gbps (NRZ) Networking support : - Hard IP block (50/100GbE PCS/MAC) SR-IOV 4PF / 2kVF PMA direct						
	P-Tile	PCIe hard IP block (Gen4 x16) or Bifurcateable 2x PCIe Gen4 x8 (EP) or 4x Gen4 x4 (RP) SR-IOV 8PF / 2kVF VirtIO support Scalable IOV						

PRODUCT LINE		AGF 004	AGF 006	AGF 008	AGF 012	AGF 014	AGF 022	AGF 027
<b>GPIO (LVDS) / F-Tile (32G NRZ(58G PAM4))</b>								
F-Tile - Package Options and I/O Pins	F1149A (F-Tile x1) (29 mm x 29mm, 0.8 mm Grid)	360(180)/16(12)	360(180)/16(12)					
	R1615A (F-Tile x2) (45 mm x 32 mm, 1.0 / 0.92 mm Hex)	384(192)/32(24)	384(192)/32(24)	384(192)/32(24)				
	R2013A (F-Tile x2) (47 mm x 38 mm, 1.0 / 0.92 mm Hex)	384(192)/32(24)	384(192)/32(24)	576(288)/32(24)	576(288)/32(24)	576(288)/32(24)		
	R2295A (F-Tile x2) (47 mm x 40.5 mm, 1.0 / 0.92 mm Hex)				744(372)/32(24)	744(372)/32(24)		
	R3179C (F-Tile x4) (56 mm x 45 mm, 0.92 mm Hex)						720(360)/64(48)	720(360)/64(48)
<b>GPIO (LVDS) / H-Tile 28.3G NRZ / H-Tile 17.4G NRZ / P-Tile 16G PCIe</b>								
H-Tile & P-Tile - Package Options & I/O Pins	R1725A (H-Tile x1 & P-Tile x1) (42.5 mm x 35 mm 0.92 mm Hex)					432(216)/16(8)/16		
<b>GPIO (LVDS) / E-Tile 28.9G NRZ (57.8G PAM4) / P-Tile 16G PCIe</b>								
E-Tile & P-Tile - Package Options & I/O Pins	R2486A (E-Tile x1 & P-Tile x1) (55 mm x 42.5 mm, 1.0 mm Hex)				768(384)/16(8)/16	768(384)/16(8)/16		
	F2514A (E-Tile x1 & P-Tile x1) (45 mm x 45 mm, 0.92 mm Hex)						768(384)/24(12)/16	768(384)/24(12)/16

# INTEL AGILEX SOC FEATURES - I SERIES

View device ordering codes on [page 45](#).

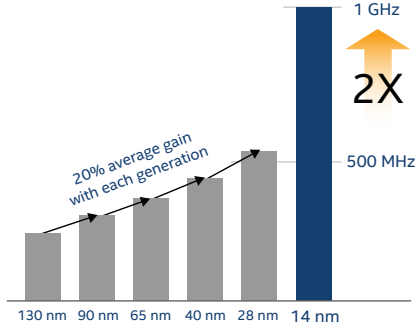
PRODUCT LINE		AGI 022	AGI 027
Resources	Logic elements (LEs)	2,208,064	2,692,760
	Adaptive logic modules (ALMs)	748,496	912,800
	ALM registers	2,993,985	3,651,200
	eSRAM memory blocks	0	0
	eSRAM memory size (Mb)	0	0
	M20K memory blocks	10,900	13,272
	M20K memory size (Mb)	210	259
	MLAB memory count	32,788	45,640
	MLAB memory size (Mb)	20	27.9
	Variable-precision digital signal processing (DSP) blocks	6,250	8,528
	18 x 19 multipliers	12,500	17,056
	Single-precision or half-precision tera floating point operations per second (TFLOPS)	9.4 / 18.8	12.8/25.6
Maximum Available Device Resources	Maximum differential (RX or TX) pairs	360	360
	AIB interaces	4	4
	Memory devices supported	DDR4, QDR IV, RLD RAM 3	
	Secure data manager	AES-256/SHA-256 bitstream encryption or authentication, physically unclonable function (PUF), ECDSA 256/384 boot code authentication, side channel attack protection	
	Hard processor system	Quad-core 64 bit Arm Cortex-A53 up to 1.41 GHz with 32 KB I/D cache , NEON coprocessor, 1 MB L2 cache, direct memory access (DMA), system memory management unit, cache coherency unit, hard memory controllers, USB 2.0x2, 1G EMAC x3, UART x2, serial peripheral interface (SPI) x4, I2C x5, general purpose timers x7, watchdog timer x4	
Tile Resources	F-Tile	PCI Express (PCIe) hard IP block (Gen4 x16 ) or Bifurcateable 2x PCIe Gen4 x8 (EP) or 4x Gen4 x4 (RP) Transceiver channel count : - 4 channels at 116 Gbps (PAM4) / 58 Gbps (NRZ) - 16 channels at 32 Gbps (NRZ) /12 channels at 58 Gbps (PAM4) - RS & KP FEC Advanced networking support: - Bifurcatable 400 GbE hard IP block (10/25/50/100/200/400 GbE FEC/PCS/MAC) - Bifurcatable 200 Gb hard IP block (10/25/50/100/200 Gbs FEC/PCS) 600G interlaken IEEE 1588 support PMA direct	
	R-Tile	Compute Express Interface (CXL) - Link width x16 lanes, x8 lanes PCIe hard IP block (Gen5 x16 ) or Bifurcateable 2x PCIe Gen5 x8 (EP) or 4x Gen5 x4 (RP) Virtualization (SR-IOV) supporting 8 PFs/2k VFs Scalable IOV VirtIO support Precise time management PIPE direct	
<b>GPIO (LVDS) / F-Tile 32G NRZ(58G PAM4) / High-Speed Transceiver 58G NRZ (116G PAM4) Channels</b>			
F Tile - Package Options & I/O Pins	R3179B (F-Tile x4) (56 mm x 45 mm, 0.92 mm Hex)	720(360) / 64(48) / 8(8)	720(360) / 64(48) / 8(8)
<b>GPIO (LVDS) / F-Tile 32G NRZ(58G PAM4) / High-Speed Transceiver 58G NRZ (116G PAM4) Channels / R-Tile 32G PCIe (CXL) lanes</b>			
F Tile & R Tile - Package Options & I/O Pins	R2957A (F-Tile x1 & R-Tile x 3) (56 mm x 45 mm, 1.0 / 0.92 mm Hex)	720(360) / 16(12) / 4(4) / 48(48)	720(360) / 16(12) / 4(4) / 48(48)
	R3179A (F-Tile x 3 & R-Tile x1) (56 mm x 45 mm, 0.92 mm Hex)	720(360) / 48(36) / 8(8) / 16(16)	720(360) / 48(36) / 8(8) / 16(16)

# GENERATION 10 FPGAs AND SoCs

Intel's Generation 10 FPGAs and SoCs are optimized based on process technology and architecture to deliver the industry's highest performance and highest levels of system integration at the lowest power. Generation 10 device families include Intel Stratix 10 FPGAs and SoCs, Intel Arria 10 FPGAs and SoCs, Intel Cyclone 10 FPGAs, and Intel MAX 10 FPGAs.

## Intel® Stratix® 10

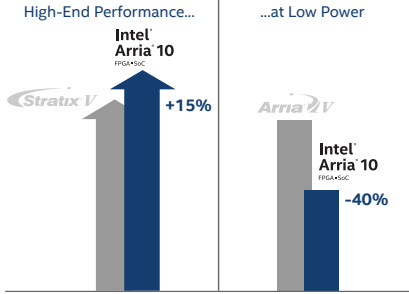
FPGA • SoC



- 2X core performance with revolutionary Intel Hyperflex FPGA architecture†
- Up to 70% power savings†
- Highest density FPGA with up to 10.2 M logic elements (LEs)
- 64 bit quad-core Arm Cortex-A53 processor system
- Up to 10 tera floating point operations per second (TFLOPS) single-precision floating-point throughput
- Built on Intel's 14 nm Tri-Gate process technology

## Intel® Arria® 10

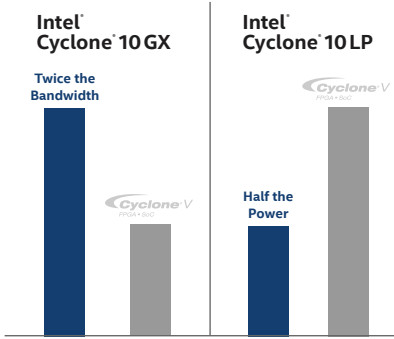
FPGA • SoC



- 15% higher performance than the previous high-end devices†
- 40% lower midrange power†
- 1.5 GHz dual-core Arm Cortex-A9 processor
- IP core support, including 100G Ethernet, 150G/300G Interlaken, and PCI Express Gen3
- Built on TSMC's 20 nm process technology

## Intel® Cyclone® 10

FPGA



### Intel Cyclone 10 GX

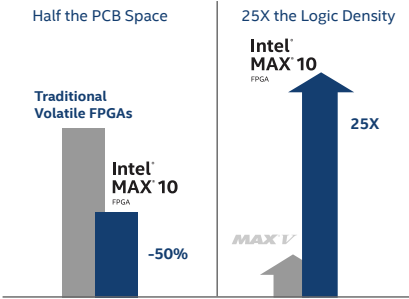
- Optimized for high-bandwidth, high-performance applications
- The industry's first low-cost FPGA with 12.5 Gbps transceiver I/O support
- High-performance 1,866 Mbps external memory interface
- 1.434 Gbps LVDS I/Os
- The industry's first low-cost FPGA with IEEE 754 compliant hard floating-point DSP blocks

### Intel Cyclone 10 LP

- Optimized for cost and power-sensitive applications
- Chip-to-chip bridging
- I/O expansion
- Control applications

## Intel® MAX® 10

FPGA



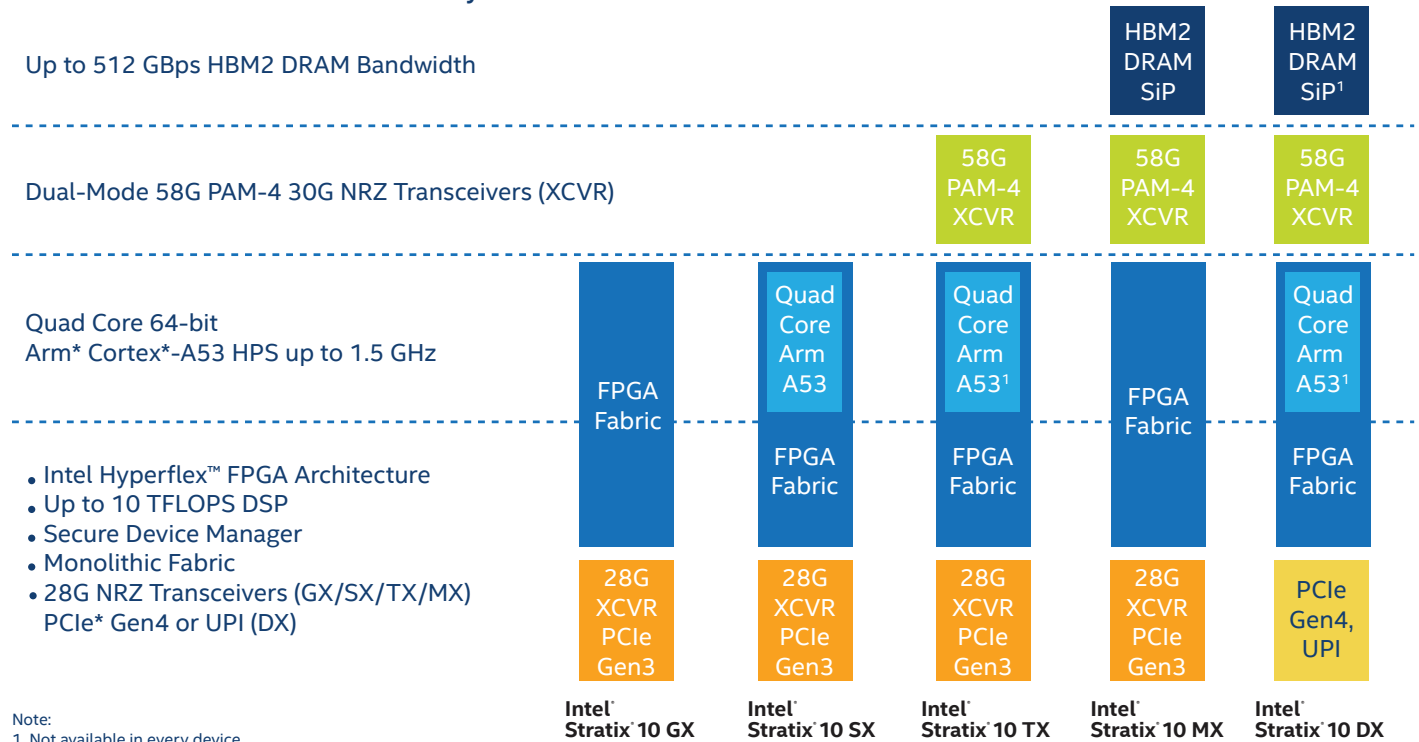
- Single-chip, dual-configuration non-volatile FPGA
- Optimal system component integration for half the PCB space of traditional volatile FPGAs
- Broad range of IP including analog-to-digital converters (ADCs), DSP, and the Nios II embedded soft processor

# INTEL STRATIX 10 FPGA AND SoC OVERVIEW

[www.intel.com/stratix10](http://www.intel.com/stratix10)

Intel FPGAs and SoCs deliver breakthrough advantages in performance, power efficiency, density, and system integration that are unmatched in the industry. Featuring the revolutionary Intel Hyperflex FPGA architecture and built on the Intel 14 nm Tri-Gate process, Intel Stratix 10 devices deliver 2X core performance gains over previous-generation, high-performance FPGAs with up to 70% lower power<sup>†</sup>.

## Intel® Stratix® 10 Device Family Variants



The figure above shows the core performance benchmarks achieved by early access customers using the Intel Stratix 10 Hyperflex FPGA architecture. With the 2X performance increase, customers in multiple end markets can achieve significant improvements in both throughput and area utilization, with up to 70% lower power<sup>†</sup>.

Intel Stratix 10 FPGA and SoC system integration breakthroughs include:

- Heterogeneous 3D system in package (SiP) integration
- The highest density FPGA fabric with up to 10.2 million LEs
- Up to 10 TFLOPS of IEEE 754 compliant single-precision floating-point DSP throughput
- Secure Device Manager (SDM) with the most comprehensive security capabilities
- Integrated quad-core 64 bit Arm Cortex-A53 hard processor system up to 1.5 GHz
- Complementary optimized and validated Intel Enpirion power solutions
- Dual-mode 28.9 Gbps non-return-to-zero (NRZ) and 57.8 Gbps PAM-4 transceivers
- HBM2 DRAM SiP delivering up to 512 GBps of memory bandwidth

These unprecedented capabilities make Intel Stratix 10 devices uniquely positioned to address the design challenges in next-generation, high-performance systems in virtually all end markets including wireline and wireless communications, computing, storage, military, broadcast, medical, and test and measurement.

Communications



- 400G/500G/1T optical transmission
- 200G/400G bridging and aggregation
- 982 MHz remote radio head
- Mobile backhaul
- 5G wireless communications

Computing and Storage



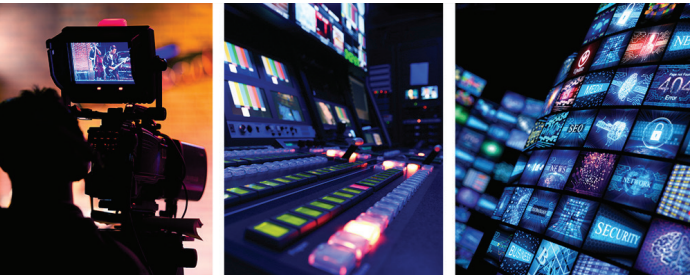
- Data center server acceleration
- High-performance computing (HPC)
- Oil and gas exploration
- Bioscience

Defense



- Next-generation radar
- Secure communications
- Avionics and guidance systems

Broadcast



- High-end broadcast studio
- High-end broadcast distribution
- Headend encoder or EdgeQAM or converged multiservice access platform (CMAP)

# INTEL STRATIX 10 GX FPGA FEATURES

View device ordering codes on [page 45](#).

PRODUCT LINE		GX 400	GX 650	GX 850	GX 1100	GX 1650	GX 2100	GX 2500	GX 2800	GX 1660	GX 2110	GX 10M	
Resources	Logic elements (LEs) <sup>1</sup>	378,000	612,000	841,000	1,325,000	1,624,000	2,005,000	2,422,000	2,753,000	1,679,000	2,073,000	10,200,000	
	Adaptive logic modules (ALMs)	128,160	207,360	284,960	449,280	550,540	679,680	821,150	933,120	569,200	702,720	3,466,080	
	ALM registers	512,640	829,440	1,139,840	1,797,120	2,202,160	2,718,720	3,284,600	3,732,480	2,276,800	2,810,880	13,864,320	
	Hyper-Registers from Intel Hyperflex FPGA architecture	Millions of Hyper-Registers distributed throughout the monolithic FPGA fabric											
	Programmable clock trees synthesizable	Hundreds of synthesizable clock trees											
	M20K memory blocks	1,537	2,489	3,477	5,461	5,851	6,501	9,963	11,721	6,162	6,847	12,950	
	M20K memory size (Mb)	30	49	68	107	114	127	195	229	120	134	253	
	MLAB memory size (Mb)	2	3	4	7	8	11	13	15	9	11	55	
	Variable-precision digital signal processing (DSP) blocks	648	1,152	2,016	2,592	3,145	3,744	5,011	5,760	3,326	3,960	3,456	
	18 x 19 multipliers	1,296	2,304	4,032	5,184	6,290	7,488	10,022	11,520	6,652	7,920	6,912	
Peak fixed-point performance (TMACS) <sup>2</sup>	2.6	4.6	8.1	10.4	12.6	15.0	20.0	23.0	13.3	15.8	13.8		
Peak floating-point performance (TFLOPS) <sup>3</sup>	1.0	1.8	3.2	4.1	5.0	6.0	8.0	9.2	5.3	6.3	5.5		
I/O and Architectural Features	Secure device manager	AES-256/SHA-256 bitstream encryption/authentication, physically unclonable function (PUF), ECDSA 256/384 boot code authentication, side channel attack protection										-	
	Hard processor system <sup>4</sup>	Quad-core 64-bit Arm Cortex-A53 up to 1.5 GHz with 32KB I/D cache, NEON coprocessor, 1 MB L2 cache, direct memory access (DMA), system memory management unit, cache coherency unit, hard memory controllers, USB 2.0 x2, 1G EMAC x3, UART x2, SPI x4, I2C x5, general purpose timers x7, watchdog timer x4									-	-	-
	Maximum user I/O pins	374	392	688	688	704	704	1160	1160	688	688	2,304	
	Maximum LVDS pairs 1.6 Gbps (RX or TX)	120	192	336	336	336	336	576	576	336	336	1152 <sup>5</sup>	
	Total full duplex transceiver count	24	24	48	48	96	96	96	96	48	48	48	
	GXT full duplex transceiver count (up to 28.3 Gbps)	16	16	32	32	64	64	64	64	32	32	-	
	GX full duplex transceiver count (up to 17.4 Gbps)	8	8	16	16	32	32	32	32	16	16	48	
	PCI Express hard intellectual property (IP) blocks (Gen3 x16)	1	1	2	2	4	4	4	4	2	2	4 <sup>6</sup>	
Memory devices supported	DDR4, DDR3, DDR2, DDR, QDR II, QDR II+, RLD RAM II, RLD RAM 3, HMC, MoSys												
Package Options and I/O Pins: General-Purpose I/O (GPIO) Count, High-Voltage I/O Count, LVDS Pairs, and Transceiver Count <sup>7,8</sup>													
F1152 pin (35 mm x 35 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	374,56,120,24	392,8,192,24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
F1760 pin (42.5 mm x 42.5 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	688,16,336,48	688,16,336,48	688,16,336,48	688,16,336,48	688,16,336,48	688,16,336,48	688,16,336,48	688,16,336,48	688,16,336,48	-	
F2397 pin (50 mm x 50 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	704,32,336,96	704,32,336,96	704,32,336,96	704,32,336,96	704,32,336,96	-	-	-	
F2912 pin (55 mm x 55 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1160,8,576,24	1160,8,576,24	-	-	-	-	
F4938 pin (70 mm x 74 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2304,0,1152,48	

- Notes:
- LE counts valid in comparing across Intel FPGA devices, and are conservative vs. competing FPGAs.
  - Fixed point performance assumes the use of pre-adder.
  - Floating point performance is IEEE-754 compliant single-precision.
  - Quad-core Arm Cortex-A53 hard processor system only available in Stratix 10 SX SoCs.
  - 1.4 Gbps LVDS maximum rate for GX 10M.
  - PCIe Gen3 x 8 support for GX 10M.
  - A subset of pins for each package are used for high-voltage 3.0 V and 2.5 V interfaces.
  - All data is preliminary and subject to change without prior notice.

392,8,192,24 Numbers indicate total GPIO count, high-voltage I/O count, LVDS pairs, and transceiver count.

Indicates pin migration path.

# INTEL STRATIX 10 TX FEATURES

View device ordering codes on [page 45](#).

PRODUCT LINE	TX 400	TX 850	TX 850	TX 1100	TX 1100	TX 1650	TX 2100	TX 2500	TX 2500	TX 2800	TX 2800
Logic elements (LEs) <sup>1</sup>	378,000	841,000	841,000	1,325,000	1,325,000	1,679,000	2,073,000	2,422,000	2,422,000	2,753,000	2,753,000
Adaptive logic modules (ALMs)	128,160	284,960	284,960	449,280	449,280	569,200	702,720	821,150	821,150	933,120	933,120
ALM registers	512,640	1,139,840	1,139,840	1,797,120	1,797,120	2,276,800	2,810,880	3,284,600	3,284,600	3,732,480	3,732,480
Hyper-Registers from Intel Hyperflex FPGA architecture	Millions of Hyper-Registers distributed throughout the monolithic FPGA fabric										
Programmable clock trees synthesizable	Hundreds of synthesizable clock trees										
eSRAM memory blocks	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–
eSRAM memory size (Mb)	–	–	–	–	–	94.5	94.5	–	–	–	–
M20K memory blocks	1,537	3,477	3,477	5,461	5,461	6,162	6,847	9,963	9,963	11,721	11,721
M20K memory size (Mb)	30	68	68	107	107	120	134	195	195	229	229
MLAB memory size (Mb)	2	4	4	7	7	9	11	13	13	15	15
Variable-precision digital signal processing (DSP) blocks	648	2,016	2,016	2,592	2,592	3,326	3,960	5,011	5,011	5,760	5,760
18 x 19 multipliers	1,296	4,032	4,032	5,184	5,184	6,652	7,920	10,022	10,022	11,520	11,520
Peak fixed-point performance (TMACS) <sup>2</sup>	2.6	8.1	8.1	10.4	10.4	13.3	15.8	20.0	20.0	23.0	23.0
Peak floating-point performance (TFLOPS) <sup>3</sup>	1.0	3.2	3.2	4.1	4.1	5.3	6.3	8.0	8.0	9.2	9.2
Secure device manager	AES-256/SHA-256 bitstream encryption/authentication, physically unclonable function (PUF), ECDSA 256/384 boot code authentication, side channel attack protection										
Hard processor system <sup>4</sup>	Quad-core 64-bit Arm Cortex-A53 up to 1.5 GHz with 32KB I/D cache, NEON coprocessor, 1 MB L2 cache, direct memory access (DMA), system memory management unit, cache coherency unit, hard memory controllers, USB 2.0 x2, 1G EMAC x3, UART x2, SPI x4, I2C x5, general purpose timers x7, watchdog timer x4										
	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	–	–	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maximum user I/O pins	384	440	440	440	440	440	440	440	296	440	296
Maximum LVDS pairs 1.6 Gbps (RX or TX)	144	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	144	216	144
Total full duplex transceiver count	24	48	72	48	72	96	96	96	144	96	144
GXE transceiver count - PAM4 (up to 57.8 Gbps) or NRZ (up to 28.9 Gbps)	12 PAM-4 24 NRZ	12 PAM-4 24 NRZ	24 PAM-4 48 NRZ	12 PAM-4 24 NRZ	24 PAM-4 48 NRZ	36 PAM-4 72 NRZ	36 PAM-4 72 NRZ	36 PAM-4 72 NRZ	60 PAM-4 120 NRZ	36 PAM-4 72 NRZ	60 PAM-4 120 NRZ
GXT transceiver count - NRZ (up to 28.3 Gbps)	0	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
GX transceiver count - NRZ (up to 17.4 Gbps)	0	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
PCI Express hard intellectual property (IP) blocks (Gen3 x16)	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
100G Ethernet MAC (no FEC) hard IP blocks	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
100G Ethernet MAC + FEC hard IP blocks	4	4	8	4	8	12	12	12	20	12	20
Memory devices supported	DDR4, DDR3, DDR2, DDR, QDR II, QDR II+, RLD RAM II, RLD RAM 3, HMC, MoSys										
Package Options and I/O Pins: General-Purpose I/O (GPIO) Count, High-Voltage I/O Count, LVDS Pairs, E-Tile Transceiver Count and H-Tile Transceiver Count <sup>5,6</sup>											
F1152 pin (35mm x 35mm, 1.0mm pitch)	384,0,144,24,0										
F1760 pin (42.5 mm x 42.5 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)		440,8,216,24,24	–	440,8,216,24,24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
F2397 pin (50 mm x 50 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	–	–	440,8,216,48,24	–	440,8,216,48,24	440,8,216,72,24	440,8,216,72,24	440,8,216,72,24	–	440,8,216,72,24	–
F2912 pin (55 mm x 55 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	296,8,144,120,24	–	296,8,144,120,24

Notes:

1. LE counts valid in comparing across Intel FPGA devices, and are conservative vs. competing FPGAs.
2. Fixed point performance assumes the use of pre-adder.
3. Floating point performance is IEEE-754 compliant single-precision.
4. Quad-core Arm Cortex-A53 hard processor system present in select Intel Stratix 10 TX devices.
5. A subset of pins for each package are used for high-voltage 3.0 V and 2.5 V interfaces.
6. All data is preliminary and subject to change without prior notice.

296,8,144,120,24 Numbers indicate total GPIO count, high-voltage I/O count, LVDS pairs, GXE (E-Tile) transceiver count, and GXT+GX (H-Tile) transceiver count

Indicates pin migration path.

PRODUCT LINE	HARD PROCESSOR SYSTEM (HPS)
Processor	Quad-core 64 bit Arm Cortex-A53 MPCore processor
Maximum processor frequency	1.5 GHz <sup>1</sup>
Processor cache and co-processors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• L1 instruction cache (32 KB)</li> <li>• L1 data cache (32 KB) with error correction code (ECC)</li> <li>• Level 2 cache (1 MB) with ECC</li> <li>• Floating-point unit (FPU) single and double precision</li> <li>• Arm NEON media engine</li> <li>• Arm CoreSight debug and trace technology</li> <li>• System Memory Management Unit (SMMU)</li> <li>• Cache Coherency Unit (CCU)</li> </ul>
Scratch pad RAM	256 KB
HPS DDR memory	DDR4 and DDR3 (Up to 64 bit with ECC)
DMA controller	8 channels
EMAC	3X 10/100/1000 Ethernet media access controller (EMAC) with integrated DMA
USB on-the-go (OTG) controller	2X USB OTG with integrated DMA
UART controller	2X UART 16550 compatible
Serial peripheral interface (SPI) controller	4X SPI
I <sup>2</sup> C controller	5X I <sup>2</sup> C
Quad SPI flash controller	1X SIO, DIO, QIO SPI flash supported
SD/SDIO/MMC controller	1X eMMC 4.5 with DMA and CE-ATA support
NAND flash controller	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1X ONFI 1.0 or later</li> <li>• 8 and 16 bit support</li> </ul>
General-purpose timers	4X
Software-programmable general-purpose I/Os (GPIOs)	Maximum 48 GPIOs
HPS DDR Shared I/Os	3X 48 - May be assigned to HPS for HPS DDR access
Direct I/Os	48 I/Os to connect HPS peripherals directly to I/O
Watchdog timers	4X
Security	Secure device manager, Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) AES-256/SHA-256 bitstream encryption/authentication, PUF, ECDSA 256/384 boot code authentication, side channel attack protection

Notes:

1. With overdrive feature.

# INTEL STRATIX 10 MX FEATURES

View device ordering codes on [page 46](#).

PRODUCT LINE		MX 1650	MX 1650	MX 1650	MX 2100	MX 2100	MX 2100	MX 2100
Resources	Logic elements (LEs) <sup>1</sup>	1,679,000	1,679,000	1,679,000	2,073,000	2,073,000	2,073,000	2,073,000
	Adaptive logic modules (ALMs)	569,200	569,200	569,200	702,720	702,720	702,720	702,720
	ALM registers	2,276,800	2,276,800	2,276,800	2,810,880	2,810,880	2,810,880	2,810,880
	Hyper-Registers from Intel Hyperflex FPGA architecture	Millions of Hyper-Registers distributed throughout the monolithic FPGA fabric						
	Programmable clock trees synthesizable	Hundreds of synthesizable clock trees						
	HBM2 high-bandwidth DRAM memory (GB)	8	16	8	8	8	16	8
	eSRAM memory blocks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	eSRAM memory size (Mb)	94.5	94.5	94.5	94.5	94.5	94.5	94.5
	M20K memory blocks	6,162	6,162	6,162	6,847	6,847	6,847	6,847
	M20K memory size (Mb)	120	120	120	134	134	134	134
	MLAB memory size (Mb)	9	9	9	11	11	11	11
	Variable-precision digital signal processing (DSP) blocks	3,326	3,326	3,326	3,960	3,960	3,960	3,960
	18 x 19 multipliers	6,652	6,652	6,652	7,920	7,920	7,920	7,920
	Peak fixed-point performance (TMACS) <sup>2</sup>	13.3	13.3	13.3	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8
	Peak floating-point performance (TFLOPS) <sup>3</sup>	5.3	5.3	5.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
I/O and Architectural Features	Secure device manager	AES-256/SHA-256 bitstream encryption/authentication, physically unclonable function (PUF), ECDSA 256/384 boot code authentication, side channel attack protection						
	Hard processor system <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Maximum user I/O pins	656	656	584	640	656	656	584
	LVDS pairs 1.6 Gbps (RX or TX)	312	312	288	312	312	312	288
	Total full duplex transceiver count	96	96	96	48	96	96	96
	GXE transceiver count - PAM4 (up to 57.8 Gbps) or NRZ (up to 28.9 Gbps)	0	0	36 PAM-4 72 NRZ	0	0	0	36 PAM-4 72 NRZ
	GXT transceiver count - NRZ (up to 28.3 Gbps)	64	64	16	32	64	64	16
	GX transceiver count - NRZ (up to 17.4 Gbps)	32	32	8	16	32	32	8
	PCI Express hard intellectual property (IP) blocks (Gen3 x16)	4	4	1	2	4	4	1
	100G Ethernet MAC (no FEC) hard IP blocks	4	4	1	2	4	4	1
	100G Ethernet MAC + FEC hard IP blocks	0	0	12	0	0	0	12
Memory devices supported	DDR4, DDR3, DDR2, DDR, QDR II, QDR II+, RLDRAM II, RLDRAM 3, HMC, MoSys							
Package Options and I/O Pins: General-Purpose I/O (GPIO) Count, High-Voltage I/O Count, LVDS Pairs, E-Tile Transceiver Count and H-Tile Transceiver Count <sup>5,6</sup>								
F2597 pin (52.5 mm x 52.5 mm, 1.0mm pitch)	656, 32, 312, 0, 96	656, 32, 312, 0, 96	-	640, 16, 312, 0, 48	656, 32, 312, 0, 96	656, 32, 312, 0, 96	-	-
F2912 pin (55 mm x 55 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	584, 8, 288, 72, 24	-	-	-	584, 8, 288, 72, 24	-

- Notes:
- LE counts valid in comparing across Altera devices, and are conservative vs. competing FPGAs.
  - Fixed point performance assumes the use of pre-adder.
  - Floating-point performance is IEEE-754 compliant single-precision.
  - Quad-core Arm Cortex-A53 hard processor system not available in Intel Stratix 10 MX devices.
  - A subset of pins for each package are used for high-voltage 3.0 V and 2.5 V interfaces.
  - All data is preliminary and subject to change without prior notice.

656,32,312,0,96 Numbers indicate total GPIO count, high-voltage I/O count, LVDS pairs, E-Tile transceiver count and H-Tile transceiver count.

Indicates pin migration path.

# INTEL STRATIX 10 DX FEATURES

View device ordering codes on [page 46](#).

PRODUCT LINE	DX 1100	DX 2100	DX 2800
Logic elements (LEs) <sup>1</sup>	1,325,000	2,073,000	2,753,000
Adaptive logic modules (ALMs)	449,280	702,720	933,120
ALM registers	1,797,120	2,810,880	3,732,480
Hyper-Registers from Intel Hyperflex FPGA architecture	Millions of Hyper-Registers distributed throughout the monolithic FPGA fabric		
Programmable clock trees synthesizable	Hundreds of synthesizable clock trees		
HBM2 High-bandwidth DRAM memory stacks	–	2	–
HBM2 High-bandwidth DRAM memory size (GB)	–	8	–
eSRAM memory blocks	–	2	–
eSRAM memory size (Mb)	–	94.5	–
M20K memory blocks	5,461	6,847	11,721
M20K memory size (Mb)	107	134	229
MLAB memory size (Mb)	7	11	15
Variable-precision digital signal processing (DSP) blocks	2,592	3,960	5,760
18 x 19 multipliers	5,184	7,920	11,520
Peak fixed-point performance (TMACS) <sup>2</sup>	10.4	15.8	23.0
Peak floating-point performance (TFLOPS) <sup>3</sup>	4.1	6.3	9.2
Secure device manager	AES-256/SHA-256 bitstream encryption/authentication, physically unclonable function (PUF), ECDSA 256/384 boot code authentication, side channel attack protection		
Hard processor system <sup>4</sup>	Quad-core 64-bit Arm Cortex-A53 up to 1.5 GHz with 32KB I/D cache, NEON coprocessor, 1 MB L2 cache, direct memory access (DMA), system memory management unit, cache coherency unit, hard memory controllers, USB 2.0 x2, 1G EMAC x3, UART x2, SPI x4, I2C x5, general purpose timers x7, watchdog timer x4		
	Yes	–	–
Maximum user I/O pins	528	612	816
Maximum LVDS pairs 1.6 Gbps (RX or TX)	264	306	408
Total full duplex transceiver count - non return to zero (NRZ)	32	84	84
GXE transceiver count - PAM4 (up to 57.8 Gbps) or NRZ (up to 28.9 Gbps)	8 PAM-4, or 16 NRZ	12 PAM-4, or 24 NRZ	4 PAM-4, or 8 NRZ
GXP transceiver count - NRZ (up to 16 Gbps)	16	60	76
UPI/PCI Express Gen4 x16 hard intellectual property (IP) blocks (configurable for UPI or PCIe operation)	–	3	3
PCI Express Gen4 x16 hard IP blocks (supports PCIe only)	1	–	1
100G Ethernet media access control (MAC) + forward error correction (FEC) hard IP blocks	4	4	2
Memory devices supported	DDR4, DDR3, DDR2, DDR, QDR II, QDR II+, RLD RAM II, RLD RAM 3		
Package Options and I/O Pins: General-Purpose I/O (GPIO) Count, High-Voltage I/O Count, LVDS Pairs, P-Tile Transceiver Count and E-Tile Transceiver Count			
F1760 pin (42.5 mm x 42.5 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	528,0,264,16,16	–	–
F2597 pin (52.5 mm x 52.5 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	–	612,0,306,60,24	–
F2912 pin (55 mm x 55 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	–	–	816,0,408,76,8

Notes:  
 1. LE counts valid in comparing across Intel FPGA devices, and are conservative vs. competing FPGAs.  
 2. Fixed-point performance assumes the use of pre-adder.  
 3. Floating-point performance is IEEE-754 compliant single-precision.  
 4. Quad-core Arm Cortex-A53 hard processor system present in select Intel Stratix 10 DX devices.  
 5. All data is preliminary and subject to change without prior notice.

816,0,408,76,8 Numbers indicate total GPIO count, high-voltage I/O count, LVDS pairs, P-Tile transceiver count, E-Tile transceiver count.

PRODUCT LINE	HARD PROCESSOR SYSTEM (HPS)
Processor	Quad-core 64 bit Arm Cortex-A53 MPCore processor
Maximum processor frequency	1.5 GHz <sup>1</sup>
Processor cache and co-processors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>L1 instruction cache (32 KB)</li> <li>L1 data cache (32 KB) with error correction code (ECC)</li> <li>Level 2 cache (1 MB) with ECC</li> <li>Floating-point unit (FPU) single and double precision</li> <li>Arm NEON media engine</li> <li>Arm CoreSight debug and trace technology</li> <li>System Memory Management Unit (SMMU)</li> <li>Cache Coherency Unit (CCU)</li> </ul>
Scratch pad RAM	256 KB
HPS DDR memory	DDR4, DDR3 (Up to 64 bit with ECC)
DMA controller	8 channels
EMAC	3X 10/100/1000 Ethernet media access controller (EMAC) with integrated DMA
USB on-the-go (OTG) controller	2X USB OTG with integrated DMA
UART controller	2X UART 16550 compatible
Serial peripheral interface (SPI) controller	4X SPI
I <sup>2</sup> C controller	5X I <sup>2</sup> C
Quad SPI flash controller	1X SIO, DIO, QIO SPI flash supported
SD/SDIO/MMC controller	1X eMMC 4.5 with DMA and CE-ATA support
NAND flash controller	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1X ONFI 1.0 or later</li> <li>8 and 16 bit support</li> </ul>
General-purpose timers	4X
Software-programmable general-purpose I/Os (GPIOs)	Maximum 48 GPIOs
HPS DDR Shared I/Os	3X 48 - May be assigned to HPS for HPS DDR access
Direct I/Os	48 I/Os to connect HPS peripherals directly to I/O
Watchdog timers	4X
Security	Secure device manager, Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) AES-256/SHA-256 bitstream encryption/authentication, PUF, ECDSA 256/384 boot code authentication, side channel attack protection

Notes:  
 1. With overdrive feature.

# INTEL STRATIX 10 SoC FEATURES

View device ordering codes on [page 45](#).

PRODUCT LINE	SX 400	SX 650	SX 850	SX 1100	SX 1650	SX 2100	SX 2500	SX 2800
Logic elements (LEs) <sup>1</sup>	378,000	612,000	841,000	1,325,000	1,624,000	2,005,000	2,422,000	2,753,000
Adaptive logic modules (ALMs)	128,160	207,360	284,960	449,280	550,540	679,680	821,150	933,120
ALM registers	512,640	829,440	1,139,840	1,797,120	2,202,160	2,718,720	3,284,600	3,732,480
Hyper-Registers from Intel Hyperflex FPGA architecture	Millions of Hyper-Registers distributed throughout the monolithic FPGA fabric							
Programmable clock trees synthesizable	Hundreds of synthesizable clock trees							
M20K memory blocks	1,537	2,489	3,477	5,461	5,851	6,501	9,963	11,721
M20K memory size (Mb)	30	49	68	107	114	127	195	229
MLAB memory size (Mb)	2	3	4	7	8	11	13	15
Variable-precision digital signal processing (DSP) blocks	648	1,152	2,016	2,592	3,145	3,744	5,011	5,760
18 x 19 multipliers	1,296	2,304	4,032	5,184	6,290	7,488	10,022	11,520
Peak fixed-point performance (TMACS) <sup>2</sup>	2.6	4.6	8.1	10.4	12.6	15.0	20.0	23.0
Peak floating-point performance (TFLOPS) <sup>3</sup>	1.0	1.8	3.2	4.1	5.0	6.0	8.0	9.2
Secure device manager	AES-256/SHA-256 bitstream encryption/authentication, physically unclonable function (PUF), ECDSA 256/384 boot code authentication, side channel attack protection							
Hard processor system <sup>4</sup>	Quad-core 64-bit Arm Cortex-A53 up to 1.5 GHz with 32KB I/D cache, NEON coprocessor, 1 MB L2 cache, direct memory access (DMA), system memory management unit, cache coherency unit, hard memory controllers, USB 2.0 x2, 1G EMAC x3, UART x2, SPI x4, I2C x5, general purpose timers x7, watchdog timer x4							
Maximum user I/O pins	374	392	688	688	704	704	1160	1160
Maximum LVDS pairs 1.6 Gbps (RX or TX)	120	192	336	336	336	336	576	576
Total full duplex transceiver count	24	24	48	48	96	96	96	96
GXT full duplex transceiver count (up to 28.3 Gbps)	16	16	32	32	64	64	64	64
GX full duplex transceiver count (up to 17.4 Gbps)	8	8	16	16	32	32	32	32
PCI Express hard intellectual property (IP) blocks (Gen3 x16)	1	1	2	2	4	4	4	4
Memory devices supported	DDR4, DDR3, DDR2, DDR, QDR II, QDR II+, RLD RAM II, RLD RAM 3, HMC, MoSys							

Package Options and I/O Pins: General-Purpose I/O (GPIO) Count, High-Voltage I/O Count, LVDS Pairs, and Transceiver Count<sup>5,6</sup>

F1152 pin (35 mm x 35 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	374,56,120,24	392,8,192,24	-	-	-	-	-	-
F1760 pin (42.5 mm x 42.5 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	688,16,336,48	688,16,336,48	688,16,336,48	688,16,336,48	688,16,336,48	688,16,336,48
F2397 pin (50 mm x 50 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	704,32,336,96	704,32,336,96	704,32,336,96	704,32,336,96
F2912 pin (55 mm x 55 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1160,8,576,24	1160,8,576,24

Notes:

- LE counts valid in comparing across Intel FPGA devices, and are conservative vs. competing FPGAs.
- Fixed point performance assumes the use of pre-adder.
- Floating point performance is IEEE-754 compliant single-precision.
- Quad-core Arm Cortex-A53 hard processor system only available in Intel Stratix 10 SX SoCs.
- A subset of pins for each package are used for high-voltage 3.0 V and 2.5 V interfaces.
- All data is preliminary and subject to change without prior notice.

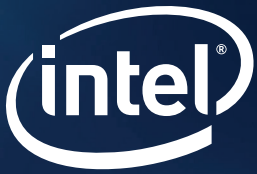
392,8,192,24 Numbers indicate total GPIO count, high-voltage I/O count, LVDS pairs, and transceiver count.

Indicates pin migration path.

PRODUCT LINE	HARD PROCESSOR SYSTEM (HPS)
Processor	Quad-core 64 bit Arm Cortex-A53 MPCore processor
Maximum processor frequency	1.5 GHz <sup>1</sup>
Processor cache and co-processors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>L1 instruction cache (32 KB)</li> <li>L1 data cache (32 KB) with error correction code (ECC)</li> <li>Level 2 cache (1 MB) with ECC</li> <li>Floating-point unit (FPU) single and double precision</li> <li>Arm NEON media engine</li> <li>Arm CoreSight debug and trace technology</li> <li>System Memory Management Unit (SMMU)</li> <li>Cache Coherency Unit (CCU)</li> </ul>
Scratch pad RAM	256 KB
HPS DDR memory	DDR4 and DDR3 (Up to 64 bit with ECC)
Direct memory access (DMA) controller	8 channels
EMAC	3X 10/100/1000 Ethernet media access controller (EMAC) with integrated DMA
USB on-the-go (OTG) controller	2X USB OTG with integrated DMA
UART controller	2X UART 16550 compatible
Serial peripheral interface (SPI) controller	4X SPI
I <sup>2</sup> C controller	5X I <sup>2</sup> C
Quad SPI flash controller	1X SIO, DIO, QIO SPI flash supported
SD/SDIO/MMC controller	1X eMMC 4.5 with DMA and CE-ATA support
NAND flash controller	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1X ONFI 1.0 or later</li> <li>8 and 16 bit support</li> </ul>
General-purpose timers	4X
Software-programmable general-purpose I/Os (GPIOs)	Maximum 48 GPIOs
HPS DDR Shared I/O	3X 48 - May be assigned to HPS for HPS DDR access
Direct I/Os	48 I/Os to connect HPS peripherals directly to I/O
Watchdog timers	4X
Security	Secure device manager, Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) AES-256/SHA-256 bitstream encryption/authentication, PUF, ECDSA 256/384 boot code authentication, side channel attack protection

Notes:

- With overdrive feature.

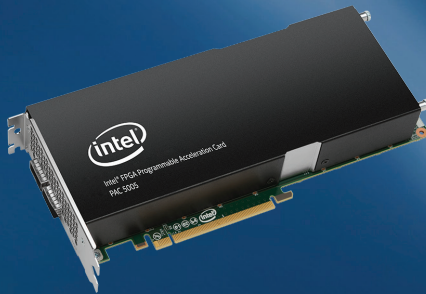


# ACCELERATOR CARDS THAT FIT YOUR PERFORMANCE NEEDS

Intel® FPGA-based acceleration platforms enable a scalable volume deployment of various workloads in network, cloud, enterprise, and other types of data center environment through FPGA Programmable Acceleration Cards (Intel FPGA PAC) and development software, such as the Intel Acceleration Stack for Intel Xeon® CPU with FPGAs and OpenVINO™ toolkit. Intel platforms are qualified, validated, and deployed through various leading original equipment manufacturer (OEM) server providers.



**Intel PAC with Intel Arria® 10 GX FPGA**



**Intel FPGA PAC D5005**



**Intel FPGA PAC N3000**

Intel FPGA PACs support applications that benefit from Intel acceleration solutions:



**Network Function Virtualization**



**Data Analytics**



**Artificial Intelligence**



**Financial**



**Genomics**



**Network Security and Monitoring**



**Media Processing**

For more information, please visit:  
[www.intel.com/fpgaaccelerationhub](http://www.intel.com/fpgaaccelerationhub)

# INTEL ARRIA 10 FPGA AND SoC OVERVIEW

[www.intel.com/arria10](http://www.intel.com/arria10)

Intel Arria 10 FPGAs and SoCs deliver the highest performance at 20 nm, offering a one speed-grade performance advantage over competing devices. Intel Arria 10 FPGAs and SoCs are up to 40% lower power than previous generation FPGAs and SoCs, and feature the industry's only hard floating-point DSP blocks with speeds up to 1,500 giga floating-point operations per second (GFLOPS)†. The Intel Arria 10 FPGAs and SoCs are ideal for the following end market applications.

## Wireless



### Applications

- Remote radio head
- Mobile backhaul
- Active antenna
- Base station
- 4G/Long Term Evolution (LTE) macro eNB
- Wideband Code Division Multiple Access (W-CDMA)

## Cloud Service and Storage



### Applications

- Flash cache
- Cloud
- Server
- Financial
- Bioscience
- Oil and gas
- Data center server acceleration

## Broadcast



### Applications

- Switcher
- Server
- Encoder/decoder
- Capture cards
- Editing
- Monitors
- Multiviewers

# INTEL ARRIA 10 FPGA FEATURES

View device ordering codes on [page 47](#).

PRODUCT LINE		GX 160	GX 220	GX 270	GX 320	GX 480	GX 570	GX 660	GX 900	GX 1150	GT 900	GT 1150
Resources	Part number reference	10AX016	10AX022	10AX027	10AX032	10AX048	10AX057	10AX066	10AX090	10AX115	10AT090	10AT115
	LEs (K)	160	220	270	320	480	570	660	900	1,150	900	1,150
	System logic elements (K)	210	288	354	419	629	747	865	1,180	1,506	1,180	1,506
	Adaptive logic modules (ALMs)	61,510	83,730	101,620	118,730	181,790	217,080	250,540	339,620	427,200	339,620	427,200
	Registers	246,040	334,920	406,480	474,920	727,160	868,320	1,002,160	1,358,480	1,708,800	1,358,480	1,708,800
	M20K memory blocks	440	588	750	891	1,438	1,800	2,133	2,423	2,713	2,423	2,713
	M20K memory (Mb)	9	11	15	17	28	35	42	47	53	47	53
	MLAB memory (Mb)	1.0	1.8	2.4	2.8	4.3	5.0	5.7	9.2	12.7	9.2	12.7
	Hardened single-precision floating-point multipliers/ adders	156/156	191/191	830/830	985/985	1,368/1,368	1,523/1,523	1,688/1,688	1,518/1,518	1,518/1,518	1,518/1,518	1,518/1,518
	18 x 19 multipliers	312	382	1,660	1,970	2,736	3,046	3,376	3,036	3,036	3,036	3,036
	Peak fixed-point performance (GMACS) <sup>1</sup>	343	420	1,826	2,167	3,010	3,351	3,714	3,340	3,340	3,340	3,340
	Peak floating-point performance (GFLOPS)	140	172	747	887	1,231	1,371	1,519	1,366	1,366	1,366	1,366
Clocks, Maximum I/O Pins, and Architectural Features	Global clock networks	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
	Regional clocks	8	8	8	8	8	8	16	16	16	16	16
	I/O voltage levels supported (V)	1.2, 1.25, 1.35, 1.8, 2.5, 3.0										
		3 V I/O pins only: 3 V LVTTTL, 2.5 V CMOS										
		DDR and LVDS I/O pins: POD12, POD10, Differential POD12, Differential POD10, LVDS, RSDS, mini-LVDS, LVPECL										
	I/O standards supported	All I/Os: 1.8 V CMOS, 1.5 V CMOS, 1.2 V CMOS, SSTL-135, SSTL-125, SSTL-18 (I and II), SSTL-15 (I and II), SSTL-12, HSTL-18 (I and II), HSTL-15 (I and II), HSTL-12 (I and II), HSUL-12, Differential SSTL-135, Differential SSTL-125, Differential SSTL-18 (I and II), Differential SSTL-15 (I and II), Differential SSTL-12, Differential HSTL-18 (I and II), Differential HSTL-15 (I and II), Differential HSTL-12 (I and II), Differential HSUL-12										
	Maximum LVDS channels (1.6 G)	120	120	168	168	222	324	270	384	384	312	312
	Maximum user I/O pins	288	288	384	384	492	696	696	768	768	624	624
	Transceiver count (17.4 Gbps)	12	12	24	24	36	48	48	96	96	72	72
	Transceiver count (25.78 Gbps)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
	PCI Express hardened IP blocks (Gen3 x8)	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
	Maximum 3 V I/O pins	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	-	-	-	-
Memory devices supported	DDR4, DDR3, DDR2, QDR IV, QDR II+, QDR II+ Xtreme, LPDDR3, LPDDR2, RDRAM 3, RDRAM II, LDRAM II, HMC											

Package Options<sup>2</sup> and I/O Pins<sup>3</sup>: General-Purpose I/O (GPIO) Count, High-Voltage I/O Count, LVDS Pairs<sup>4</sup>, and Transceiver Count

U19	U484 pin (19 mm)	192, 48, 72, 6	192, 48, 72, 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F27	F672 pin (27 mm)	240, 48, 96, 12	240, 48, 96, 12	240, 48, 96, 12	240, 48, 96, 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F29	F780 pin (29 mm)	288, 48, 120, 12	288, 48, 120, 12	360, 48, 156, 12	360, 48, 156, 12	360, 48, 156, 12	-	-	-	-	-	-
F34	F1152 pin (35 mm)	-	-	384, 48, 168, 24	384, 48, 168, 24	492, 48, 222, 24	492, 48, 222, 24	492, 48, 222, 24	504, 0, 252, 24	504, 0, 252, 24	-	-
F35	F1152 pin (35 mm)	-	-	384, 48, 168, 24	384, 48, 168, 24	396, 48, 174, 36	396, 48, 174, 36	396, 48, 174, 36	-	-	-	-
KF40	F1517 pin (40 mm)	-	-	-	-	696, 96, 324, 36	696, 96, 324, 36	-	-	-	-	-
NF40	F1517 pin (40 mm)	-	-	-	-	588, 48, 270, 48	588, 48, 270, 48	600, 0, 300, 48	600, 0, 300, 48	-	-	-
RF40	F1517 pin (40 mm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	342, 0, 154, 66	342, 0, 154, 66	-	-	-
NF45	F1932 pin (45 mm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	768, 0, 384, 48	768, 0, 384, 48	-	-	-
SF45	F1932 pin (45 mm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	624, 0, 312, 72	624, 0, 312, 72	624, 0, 312, 72	624, 0, 312, 72	624, 0, 312, 72
UF45	F1932 pin (45 mm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	480, 0, 240, 96	480, 0, 240, 96	-	-	-

Notes:  
 1. Fixed-point performance assumes the use of pre-adders.  
 2. All packages are ball grid arrays with 1.0 mm pitch, except for U19 (U484), which is 0.8 mm pitch.  
 3. A subset of pins for each package are used for 3.3 V and 2.5 V interfaces.  
 4. Each LVDS pair can be configured as either a differential input or a differential output.  
 5. Certain packages might not bond out all PCI Express hard IP blocks.  
 6. All data is correct at the time of printing, and may be subject to change without prior notice. For the latest information, please visit [www.intel.com/fpga](http://www.intel.com/fpga).

192, 48, 72, 6 Numbers indicate GPIO count, high-voltage I/O count, LVDS pairs, and transceiver count.  
 Indicates pin migration.

# INTEL ARRIA 10 SoC FEATURES

View device ordering codes on [page 47](#).

PRODUCT LINE		SX 160	SX 220	SX 270	SX 320	SX 480	SX 570	SX 660	
Resources	Part number reference	10AS016	10AS022	10AS027	10AS032	10AS048	10AS057	10AS066	
	LEs (K)	160	220	270	320	480	570	660	
	System Logic Elements (K)	210	288	354	419	629	747	865	
	ALMs	61,510	83,730	101,620	118,730	181,790	217,080	250,540	
	Registers	246,040	334,920	406,480	474,920	727,160	868,320	1,002,160	
	M20K memory blocks	440	588	750	891	1,438	1,800	2,133	
	M20K memory (Mb)	9	11	15	17	28	35	42	
	MLAB memory (Mb)	1.0	1.8	2.4	2.8	4.3	5.0	5.7	
	Hardened single-precision floating-point multipliers/adders	156/156	191/191	830/830	985/985	1,368/1,368	1,523/1,523	1,688/1,688	
	18 x 19 multipliers	312	382	1,660	1,970	2,736	3,046	3,376	
	Peak fixed-point performance (GMACS) <sup>1</sup>	343	420	1,826	2,167	3,010	3,351	3,714	
	Peak floating-point performance (GFLOPS)	140	172	747	887	1,231	1,371	1,519	
Clocks, Maximum I/O Pins, and Architectural Features	Global clock networks	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	
	Regional clocks	8	8	8	8	8	8	16	
	I/O voltage levels supported (V)	1.2, 1.25, 1.35, 1.8, 2.5, 3.0							
	I/O standards supported	3 V I/O pins only: 3 V LVTTTL, 2.5 V CMOS							
		DDR and LVDS I/O pins: POD12, POD10, Differential POD12, Differential POD10, LVDS, RSDS, mini-LVDS, LVPECL							
		All I/Os: 1.8 V CMOS, 1.5 V CMOS, 1.2 V CMOS, SSTL-135, SSTL-125, SSTL-18 (1 and II), SSTL-15 (I and II), SSTL-12, HSTL-18 (I and II), HSTL-15 (I and II), HSTL-12 (I and II), HSUL-12, Differential SSTL-135, Differential SSTL-125, Differential SSTL-18 (I and II), Differential SSTL-15 (I and II), Differential SSTL-12, Differential HSTL-18 (I and II), Differential HSTL-15 (I and II), Differential HSTL-12 (I and II), Differential HSUL-12							
	Maximum LVDS channels (1.6 G)	120	120	168	168	222	270	270	
	Maximum user I/O pins	288	288	384	384	492	696	696	
	Transceiver count (17.4 Gbps)	12	12	24	24	36	48	48	
	Transceiver count (25.78 Gbps)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	PCI Express hardened IP blocks (Gen3 x8)	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	
	Maximum 3 V I/O pins	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	
Memory devices supported	DDR4, DDR3, DDR2, QDR IV, QDR II+, QDR II+ Xtreme, LPDDR3, LPDDR2, RLDRAM 3, RLDRAM II, LLD RAM II, HMC								
Package Options <sup>2</sup> and I/O Pins <sup>3</sup> : General-Purpose I/O (GPIO) Count, High-Voltage I/O Count, LVDS Pairs <sup>4</sup> , and Transceiver Count									
U19	U484 pin (19 mm)	192, 48, 72, 6	192, 48, 72, 6	-	-	-	-	-	
F27	F672 pin (27 mm)	240, 48, 96, 12	240, 48, 96, 12	240, 48, 96, 12	240, 48, 96, 12	-	-	-	
F29	F780 pin (29 mm)	288, 48, 120, 12	288, 48, 120, 12	360, 48, 156, 12	360, 48, 156, 12	360, 48, 156, 12	-	-	
F34	F1152 pin (35 mm)	-	-	384, 48, 168, 24	384, 48, 168, 24	492, 48, 222, 24	492, 48, 222, 24	492, 48, 222, 24	
F35	F1152 pin (35 mm)	-	-	384, 48, 168, 24	384, 48, 168, 24	396, 48, 174, 36	396, 48, 174, 36	396, 48, 174, 36	
KF40	F1517 pin (40 mm)	-	-	-	-	-	696, 96, 324, 36	696, 96, 324, 36	
NF40	F1517 pin (40 mm)	-	-	-	-	-	588, 48, 270, 48	588, 48, 270, 48	

Notes:

- Fixed-point performance assumes the use of pre-adders.
- All packages are ball grid arrays with 1.0 mm pitch, except for U19 (U484), which is 0.8 mm pitch.
- A subset of pins for each package are used for 3.3 V and 2.5 V interfaces.
- Each LVDS pair can be configured as either a differential input or a differential output.
- Certain packages might not bond out all PCI Express hard IP blocks.
- All data is correct at the time of printing, and may be subject to change without prior notice. For the latest information, please visit [www.intel.com/fpga](http://www.intel.com/fpga).

192, 48, 72, 6 Numbers indicate GPIO count, high-voltage I/O count, LVDS pairs, and transceiver count.

Indicates pin migration.

PRODUCT LINE	HARD PROCESSOR SYSTEM (HPS)
Processor	Dual-core Arm Cortex-A9 MPCore processor
Maximum processor frequency	1.2 - 1.5 GHz <sup>1</sup>
Processor cache and co-processors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>L1 instruction cache (32 KB)</li> <li>L1 data cache (32 KB)</li> <li>Level 2 cache (512 KB) shared</li> <li>FPU single and double precision</li> <li>Arm Neon media engine</li> <li>Arm CoreSight debug and trace technology</li> <li>Snoop control unit (SCU)</li> <li>Acceleration coherency port (ACP)</li> </ul>
Scratch pad RAM	256 KB
HPS DDR memory	DDR4 and DDR3 (Up to 64 bit with ECC)
DMA controller	8 channels
EMAC	3X 10/100/1000 EMAC with integrated DMA
USB OTG controller	2X USB OTG with integrated DMA
UART controller	2X UART 16550 compatible
SPI controller	4X SPI
I <sup>2</sup> C controller	5X I <sup>2</sup> C
Quad SPI flash controller	1X SIO, DIO, QIO SPI flash supported
SD/SDIO/MMC controller	1X eMMC 4.5 with DMA and CE-ATA support
NAND flash controller	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1X ONFI 1.0 or later</li> <li>8 and 16 bit support</li> </ul>
General-purpose timers	7X
Software-programmable GPIOs	Maximum 54 GPIOs
Direct shared I/Os	48 I/Os to connect HPS peripherals directly to I/O
Watchdog timers	4X
Security	Secure boot, AES, and secure hash algorithm

Notes:

- With overdrive feature.

# INTEL CYCLONE 10 FPGA OVERVIEW

[www.intel.com/cyclone10](http://www.intel.com/cyclone10)

Intel Cyclone 10 FPGAs deliver cost and power savings over previous generations of Intel Cyclone FPGAs. Intel Cyclone 10 GX FPGAs provide high bandwidth via 12.5G transceiver-based functions, 1.4 Gbps LVDS, and 1,866 Mbps DDR3 SDRAM, and feature a hard floating-point DSP block in a low-cost FPGA. Intel Cyclone 10 LP devices offer low static power, cost-optimized functions.

- Intel Cyclone 10 GX FPGAs are optimized for high bandwidth<sup>†</sup>
- Intel Cyclone 10 LP FPGAs are optimized for power and cost-sensitive applications

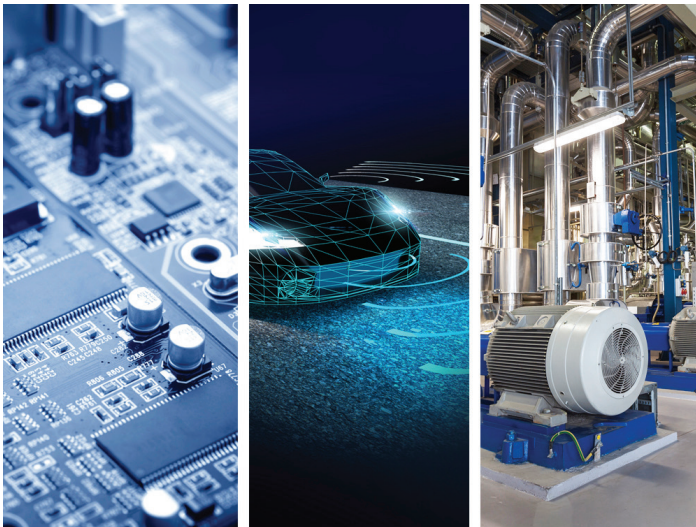


## Intel Cyclone 10 GX FPGA

- Low-cost 12.5 Gbps transceivers
- 1,866 Mbps 72 bit DDR3 SDRAM interface
- 1.4 Gbps LVDS
- The industry's first low-cost FPGA with hard floating-point blocks

### GX Applications

- Embedded vision cameras
- Industrial robotics
- Machine vision
- Programmable logic controllers
- Pro-AV systems



## Intel Cyclone 10 LP FPGA

- Designed for power-sensitive applications
- Simplified core power supply requirements
- High I/O count to package density ratio
- Embedded Nios II soft processor support

### LP Applications

- I/O expansion
- Interfacing
- Chip-to-chip bridging
- Sensor fusion
- Industrial motor control

<sup>†</sup> Compared to previous generation Cyclone FPGAs, cost comparisons are based on list price. Tests measure performance of components on a particular test, in specific systems. Differences in hardware, software, or configuration will affect actual performance. Consult other sources of information to evaluate performance as you consider your purchase. For more complete information about performance and benchmark results, visit [www.intel.com/benchmarks](http://www.intel.com/benchmarks).

# INTEL CYCLONE 10 GX FPGA FEATURES

View device ordering codes on [page 47](#).

PRODUCT LINE		10CX085	10CX105	10CX150	10CX220
Resources	Logic elements (LEs) <sup>1</sup>	85,000	104,000	150,000	220,000
	Adaptive logic modules (ALMs)	31,000	38,000	54,770	80,330
	ALM registers	124,000	152,000	219,080	321,320
	M20K memory blocks	291	382	475	587
	M20K memory size (Kb)	5,820	7,640	9,500	11,740
	MLAB memory size (Kb)	653	799	1,152	1,690
	Variable-precision digital signal processing (DSP) blocks	84	125	156	192
	18 x 19 multipliers	168	250	312	384
	Peak fixed-point performance (GMACS) <sup>2</sup>	151	225	281	346
	Peak floating-point performance (GFLOPS) <sup>3</sup>	59	88	109	134
I/O and Architectural Features	Global clock networks	32	32	32	32
	Regional clocks	8	8	8	8
	Maximum user I/O pins	192	284	284	284
	Maximum LVDS pairs 1.4 Gbps (RX or TX)	72	118	118	118
	Maximum transceiver count (12.5 Gbps)	6	12	12	12
	Maximum 3V I/O pins	48	48	48	48
	PCI Express hard IP blocks (Gen2 x4) <sup>4</sup>	1	1	1	1
	Memory devices supported	DDR3, DDR3L, LPDDR3			

Package Options and I/O Pins: General-Purpose I/O (GPIO) Count, 3V I/O Count, LVDS Pairs, Total Transceiver count<sup>5</sup>

U484 pin (19 mm x 19 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)	188, 48, 70, 6	188, 48, 70, 6	188, 48, 70, 6	188, 48, 70, 6
F672 pin (27 mm x 27 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	192, 48, 72, 6	236, 48, 94, 10	236, 48, 94, 10	236, 48, 94, 10
F780 pin (29 mm x 29 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)		284, 48, 118, 12	284, 48, 118, 12	284, 48, 118, 12

- Notes:
- LE counts valid in comparing across Intel devices, and are conservative versus competing FPGAs.
  - Fixed-point performance assumes the use of pre-adders.
  - Floating-point performance is IEEE-754 compliant single-precision.
  - Hard PCI Express IP core x2 in U484 package
  - Each LVDS pair can be configured as either a differential input or differential output.
  - A subset of pins for each package are used for high-voltage 3.0 V and 2.5 V interfaces.
  - All data is correct at the time of printing and may be subject to change without prior notice. For the latest information, please visit [www.intel.com/fpga](http://www.intel.com/fpga).

284,48,118,12 Numbers indicate GPIO count, 3V I/O count, LVDS pairs, total transceiver count.

■ — ■ Indicates pin migration path.

# INTEL CYCLONE 10 LP FPGA FEATURES

View device ordering codes on [page 47](#).

PRODUCT LINE		10CL006	10CL010	10CL016	10CL025	10CL040	10CL055	10CL080	10CL120
Resources	Logic elements (LEs) <sup>1</sup>	6,000	10,000	16,000	25,000	40,000	55,000	80,000	120,000
	M9K memory blocks	30	46	56	66	126	260	305	432
	M9K memory size (Kb)	270	414	504	594	1,134	2,340	2,745	3,888
	DSP blocks (18 x 18 multipliers)	15	23	56	66	126	156	244	288
	Phase-locked loops (PLL)	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4
I/O and Architectural Features	Global clock networks	10	10	20	20	20	20	20	20
	Maximum user I/O pins	176	176	340	150	325	321	423	525
	Maximum LVDS channels	65	65	137	52	124	132	178	230

Package Options and I/O Pins: General-Purpose I/O (GPIO) Count, LVDS Pairs<sup>2</sup>

M164 pin (8 mm x 8 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)			101, 26	87, 22					
U256 pin (14 mm x 14 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)	176, 65	176, 65	162, 53	150, 52					
U484 pin (19 mm x 19 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)			340, 137	325, 124	321, 132	289, 110			
E144 pin (22 mm x 22mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	88, 22	88, 22	78, 19	76, 18					
F484 pin (23 mm x 23 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)			340, 137	325, 124	321, 132	289, 110	277, 103		
F780 pin (29 mm x 29 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)						423, 178	525, 230		

Notes:

- LE counts valid in comparing across Intel devices, and are conservative versus competing FPGAs.
- This includes both dedicated and emulated LVDS pairs
- All data is correct at the time of printing and may be subject to change without prior notice. For the latest information, please visit [www.intel.com/fpga](http://www.intel.com/fpga).

71, 22 Numbers indicate GPIO count, LVDS pairs.

Indicates pin migration path.

# INTEL MAX 10 FPGA OVERVIEW

[www.intel.com/max10](http://www.intel.com/max10)

Intel MAX 10 FPGAs revolutionize non-volatile integration by delivering advanced processing capabilities in a low-cost, instant-on, small form factor, programmable logic device.

Intel MAX 10 FPGAs are built on TSMC's 55 nm flash technology, enabling instant-on configuration so you can quickly control the power-up or initialization of other components in the system. The devices also include full-featured FPGA capabilities, such as DSP, analog functionality, Nios II Gen2 embedded soft processor support, and memory controllers.

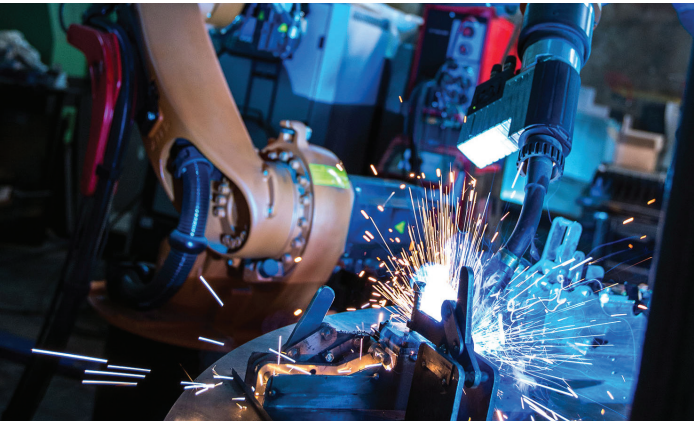
With a robust set of FPGA capabilities, Intel MAX 10 FPGAs are optimized for a wide range of high-volume, cost-sensitive applications, including:

## Automotive



- Built on TSMC's 55 nm high-volume flash process tailored for the automotive industry's rigorous safety and quality requirements
- Integrated flash provides instant-on behavior for applications requiring fast boot times such as rear-view cameras in advanced driver assistance systems (ADAS) and infotainment displays
- FPGA-class signal processing acceleration for electric vehicle (EV) applications, such as motor control, battery management, and power conversion

## Industrial



- Reduced footprint, increased design security and reliability, and lower system cost
- Accurate environmental condition sensing and efficient real-time controls for motor control, I/O modules, and Internet of Things (IoT) applications
- Single-chip support for multiple industrial Ethernet protocols and machine-to-machine (M2M) communication

## Communications



- Analog functionality for sensing board environment allows integration of power-up sequencing and system-monitoring circuitry in a single device
- High I/O count and software-based system management using the Nios II soft processor enable board management integration in an advanced, reliable, single-chip system controller

# INTEL MAX 10 FPGA FEATURES

View device ordering codes on [page 48](#).

PRODUCT LINE	10M02	10M04	10M08	10M16	10M25	10M40	10M50
LEs (K)	2	4	8	16	25	40	50
Block memory (Kb)	108	189	378	549	675	1,260	1,638
User flash memory <sup>1</sup> (KB)	12	16 – 156	32 – 172	32 – 296	32 – 400	64 – 736	64 – 736
18 x 18 multipliers	16	20	24	45	55	125	144
PLLs <sup>2</sup>	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4
Internal configuration	Single	Dual	Dual	Dual	Dual	Dual	Dual
Analog-to-digital converter (ADC), temperature sensing diode (TSD) <sup>3</sup>	-	1, 1	1, 1	1, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1
External memory interface (EMIF)	Yes <sup>4</sup>	Yes <sup>4</sup>	Yes <sup>4</sup>	Yes <sup>5</sup>	Yes <sup>5</sup>	Yes <sup>5</sup>	Yes <sup>5</sup>


Package Options and I/O Pins: Feature Set Options, GPIO, True LVDS Transceiver/Receiver

V36 (D) <sup>6</sup>	WLCSP (3 mm, 0.4 mm pitch)	C, 27, 3/7	-	-	-	-	-	-
V81 (D) <sup>7</sup>	WLCSP (4 mm, 0.4 mm pitch)	-	-	C/F, 56, 7/17	-	-	-	-
F256 (D)	FBGA (17 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	C/A, 178, 13/54	C/A, 178, 13/54	C/A, 178, 13/54	C/A, 178, 13/54	C/A, 178, 13/54	C/A, 178, 13/54
U324 (D)	UBGA (15 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)	C, 160, 9/47	C/A, 246, 15/81	C/A, 246, 15/81	C/A, 246, 15/81	-	-	-
F484 (D)	FBGA (23 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	C/A, 250, 15/83	C/A, 320, 22/116	C/A, 360, 24/136	C/A, 360, 24/136	C/A, 360, 24/136
F672 (D)	FBGA (27 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	-	C/A, 500, 30/192	C/A, 500, 30/192
E144 (S) <sup>6</sup>	EQFP (22 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	C, 101, 7/27	C/A, 101, 10/27	C/A, 101, 10/27	C/A, 101, 10/27	C/A, 101, 10/27	C/A, 101, 10/28	C/A, 101, 10/28
M153 (S)	MBGA (8 mm, 0.5 mm pitch) <sup>8</sup>	C, 112, 9/29	C/A, 112, 9/29	C/A, 112, 9/29	-	-	-	-
U169 (S)	UBGA (11 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)	C, 130, 9/38	C/A, 130, 9/38	C/A, 130, 9/38	C/A, 130, 9/38	-	-	-
U324 (S)	UBGA (15 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)	C, 246, 15/81	C/A, 246, 15/81	C/A, 246, 15/81	C/A, 246, 15/81	-	-	-

Notes:

1. Additional user flash may be available, depending on configuration options.
2. The number of PLLs available is dependent on the package option.
3. Availability of the ADC or TSD varies by package type. Smaller pin-count packages do not have access to the ADC hard IP.
4. SRAM only.
5. SRAM, DDR3 SDRAM, DDR2 SDRAM, or LPDDR2.
6. "D" = Dual power supply (1.2 V/2.5 V), "S" = Single power supply (3.3 V or 3.0 V).
7. V81 package does not support analog feature set. 10M08 V81 F devices support dual image with RSU.
8. "Easy PCB" utilizes 0.8 mm PCB design rules.
9. All data is correct at the time of printing, and may be subject to change without prior notice. For the latest information, please visit [www.intel.com/fpga](http://www.intel.com/fpga).

**C, 27, 3/7** Indicates feature set options, GPIO count, and LVDS transmitter or receiver count. Feature set options: C = Compact (single image), F = Flash (dual image with RSU), A = Analog (analog features block). Each has added premiums.

 Indicates pin migration.


# STRATIX V FPGA FEATURES

View device ordering codes on [page 48](#).

PRODUCT LINE		STRATIX V GS FPGAs <sup>1</sup>					STRATIX V GX FPGAs <sup>1</sup>										STRATIX V E FPGAs <sup>1</sup>	
		5SGSD3	5SGSD4	5SGSD5	5SGSD6	5SGSD8	5SGXA3	5SGXA4	5SGXA5	5SGXA7	5SGXA9	5SGXAB	5SGXB5	5SGXB6	5SGXB9	5SGXBB	5SEE9	5SEEB
Resources	LEs (K)	236	360	457	583	695	340	420	490	622	840	952	490	597	840	952	840	952
	ALMs	89,000	135,840	172,600	220,000	262,400	128,300	158,500	185,000	234,720	317,000	359,200	185,000	225,400	317,000	359,200	317,000	359,200
	Registers	356,000	543,360	690,400	880,000	1,049,600	513,200	634,000	740,000	938,880	1,268,000	1,436,800	740,000	901,600	1,268,000	1,436,800	1,268,000	1,436,800
	M20K memory blocks	688	957	2,014	2,320	2,567	957	1,900	2,304	2,560	2,640	2,640	2,100	2,660	2,640	2,640	2,640	2,640
	M20K memory (Mb)	13	19	39	45	50	19	37	45	50	52	52	41	52	52	52	52	52
	MLAB memory (Mb)	2.72	4.15	5.27	6.71	8.01	3.92	4.84	5.65	7.16	9.67	10.96	5.65	6.88	9.67	10.96	9.67	10.96
	Variable-precision DSP blocks	600	1,044	1,590	1,775	1,963	256	256	256	256	352	352	399	399	352	352	352	352
	18 x 18 multipliers	1,200	2,088	3,180	3,550	3,926	512	512	512	512	704	704	798	798	704	704	704	704
Clocks, Maximum I/O Pins, and Architectural Features	Global clock networks	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
	Regional clocks	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
	I/O voltage levels supported (V)	1.2, 1.5, 1.8, 2.5, 3.3 <sup>2</sup>																
	I/O standards supported	LVTTTL, LVCMOS, PCI, PCI-X, LVDS, mini-LVDS, RSDS, LVPECL, SSTL-18 (I and II), SSTL-15 (I and II), SSTL-2 (I and II), HSTL-18 (I and II), HSTL-15 (I and II), HSTL-12 (I and II), Differential SSTL-18 (I and II), Differential SSTL-15 (I and II), Differential SSTL-2 (I and II), Differential HSTL-18 (I and II), Differential HSTL-15 (I and II), Differential HSTL-12 (I and II), Differential HSUL-12																
	LVDS channels, 1.4 Gbps (receive/transmit)	108	174	174	210	210	174	174	210	210	210	210	150	150	150	150	210	210
	Transceiver count (14.1 Gbps)	24	36	36	48	48	36	36	48	48	48	48	66	66	66	66	-	-
	Transceiver count (28.05 Gbps)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PCI Express hardened IP blocks (Gen3 x8)	1	1	1	4	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	-
Memory devices supported	DDR3, DDR2, DDR, QDR II, QDR II+, RLD RAM II, RLD RAM 3																	

Package Options and I/O Pins: General-Purpose I/O (GPIO) Count, High-Voltage I/O Count, LVDS Pairs, and Transceiver Count

F780 pin (29 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	360, 90, 12 <sup>3</sup>	360, 90, 12 <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	360, 90, 12 <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F1152 pin (35 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	432, 108, 24	432, 108, 24	552, 138, 24	-	-	432, 108, 24	552, 138, 24	552, 138, 24	552, 138, 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F1152 pin (35 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	-	432, 108, 36	432, 108, 36	432, 108, 36	432, 108, 36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F1517 pin (40 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	696, 174, 36	696, 174, 36	696, 174, 36	696, 174, 36	696, 174, 36	696, 174, 36	696, 174, 36	696, 174, 36	696, 174, 36 <sup>4</sup>	696, 174, 36 <sup>4</sup>	432, 108, 66	432, 108, 66	-	-	696, 174, 0 <sup>4</sup>	696, 174, 0 <sup>4</sup>
F1517 pin (40 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600, 150, 48	600, 150, 48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F1760 pin (42.5 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600, 150, 66	600, 150, 66	600, 150, 66 <sup>4</sup>	600, 150, 66 <sup>4</sup>	-	-
F1932 pin (45 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	-	840, 210, 48	840, 210, 48	-	-	840, 210, 48	840, 210, 48	840, 210, 48	840, 210, 48	-	-	-	-	840, 210, 0	840, 210, 0

- Notes:
- All data is correct at the time of printing, and may be subject to change without prior notice. For the latest information, please visit [www.intel.com/fpga](http://www.intel.com/fpga).
  - 3.3 V compliant, requires a 3.0 V power supply.
  - Hybrid package (flip chip) FBGA: 33 x 33 (mm) 1.0-mm pitch.
  - Hybrid package (flip chip) FBGA: 45 x 45 (mm) 1.0-mm pitch.
  - 360, 90, 12** Numbers indicate GPIO count, LVDS count, and transceiver count.
  -  Pin migration (same V<sub>cc</sub>, GND, ISP, and input pins). User I/O pins may be less than labelled for pin migration.
  - Stratix series devices are offered for commercial and industrial temperatures and RoHS-compliant packages. Stratix IV GT devices are only offered for industrial temperatures (0 °C to 100 °C).

# ARRIA V FPGA AND SoC FEATURES



View device ordering codes on [page 49](#).

PRODUCT LINE	ARRIA V GX FPGAs <sup>1</sup>								ARRIA V GT FPGAs <sup>1</sup>				ARRIA V GZ FPGAs <sup>1</sup>				ARRIA V SX SoCs <sup>1</sup>		ARRIA V ST SoCs <sup>1</sup>		
	5AGXA1	5AGXA3	5AGXA5	5AGXA7	5AGXB1	5AGXB3	5AGXB5	5AGXB7	5AGTC3	5AGTC7	5AGTD3	5AGTD7	5AGZE1	5AGZE3	5AGZE5	5AGZE7	5ASXB3	5ASXB5	5ASTD3	5ASTD5	
Resources	LEs (K)	75	156	190	242	300	362	420	504	156	242	362	504	220	360	400	450	350	462	350	462
	ALMs	28,302	58,900	71,698	91,680	113,208	136,880	158,491	190,240	58,900	91,680	136,880	190,240	83,020	135,840	150,960	169,800	132,075	174,340	132,075	174,340
	Registers	113,208	235,600	286,792	366,720	452,832	547,520	633,964	760,960	235,600	366,720	547,520	760,960	332,080	543,360	603,840	679,200	528,300	697,360	528,300	697,360
	M10K memory blocks	800	1,051	1,180	1,366	1,510	1,726	2,054	2,414	1,051	1,366	1,726	2,414	-	-	-	-	1,729	2,282	1,729	2,282
	M20K memory blocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	585	957	1,440	1,700	-	-	-	-
	M10K memory (Kb)	8,000	10,510	11,800	13,660	15,100	17,260	20,540	24,140	10,510	13,660	17,260	24,140	-	-	-	-	17,290	22,820	17,290	22,820
	M20K memory (Kb)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,700	19,140	28,800	34,000	-	-	-	-
	MLAB memory (Kb)	463	961	1,173	1,448	1,852	2,098	2,532	2,906	961	1,448	2,098	2,906	2,594	4,245	4,718	5,306	2,014	2,658	2,014	2,658
	Variable-precision DSP blocks	240	396	600	800	920	1,045	1,092	1,156	396	800	1,045	1,156	800	1,044	1,092	1,139	809	1,090	809	1,090
18 x 18 multipliers	480	792	1,200	1,600	1,840	2,090	2,184	2,312	792	1,600	2,090	2,312	1,600	2,088	2,184	2,278	1,618	2,180	1,618	2,180	
Clocks, Maximum I/O Pins, and Architectural Features	Processor cores (Arm Cortex-A9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dual	Dual	Dual	Dual
	Maximum CPU clock frequency (GHz)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.05 <sup>2</sup>	1.05 <sup>2</sup>	1.05 <sup>2</sup>	1.05 <sup>2</sup>
	Global clock networks	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
	PLLs <sup>3</sup> (FPGA)	10	10	12	12	12	12	16	16	10	12	12	16	20	20	24	24	14	14	14	14
	PLLs (HPS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3
	I/O voltage levels supported (V)	1.2, 1.5, 1.8, 2.5, 3.0, 3.3 <sup>4</sup>																			
	I/O standards supported	LVTTTL, LVCMOS, PCI, PCI-X, LVDS, mini-LVDS, RSDS, LVPECL, SSTL-18 (I and II), SSTL-15 (I and II), SSTL-2 (I and II), HSTL-18 (I and II), HSTL-15 (I and II), HSTL-12 (I and II), Differential SSTL-18 (I and II), Differential SSTL-15 (I and II), Differential SSTL-2 (I and II), Differential HSTL-18 (I and II), Differential HSTL-15 (I and II), Differential HSTL-12 (I and II), Differential HSUL-12																			
	LVDS channels (receiver/transmitter)	80/67	80/67	136/120	136/120	176/160	176/160	176/160	176/160	80/70	136/120	176/160	176/160	108/99	108/99	168/166	168/166	136/120	136/120	136/120	136/120
	Transceiver count (6.5536 Gbps)	9	9	24	24	24	24	36	36	3	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	30	30	30	30
	Transceiver count (10.3125 Gbps) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	12	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16
	Transceiver count (12.5 Gbps)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	24	36	36	-	-	-	-
	PCI Express hardened IP blocks (Gen2 x4)	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
	PCI Express hardened IP blocks (Gen2 x8, Gen3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
GPIOs (FPGA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	540	540	540	540	
GPIOs (HPS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208	208	208	208	
Hard memory controllers <sup>6</sup> (FPGA)	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	
Hard memory controllers (HPS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	
Memory devices supported	DDR3, DDR2, DDR II+ <sup>7</sup> , QDR II, QDR II+, RDRAM II, RDRAM 3 <sup>8</sup> , LPDDR <sup>7</sup> , LPDDR2 <sup>7</sup>																				

Package Options and I/O Pins: GPIO Count, High-Voltage I/O Count, LVDS Pairs, and Transceiver Count

F672 pin (27 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	336 9,0	336 9,0	336 9,0	336 9,0	-	-	-	-	336 3,4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H780 pin (29 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	342 12	342 12	-	-	-	-	-	-
F896 pin (31 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	416 9,0	416 9,0	384 18,0	384 18,0	384 18,0	384 18,0	-	-	416 3,4	384 6,8	384 6,8	-	-	-	-	-	250, 208 12+0	250, 208 12+0	250, 208 12+6	250, 208 12+6
F896 pin (31 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	320 9,0	320 9,0	320 9,0	320 9,0	320 9,0	-	-	-	320 3,4	320 3,4	320 3,4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F1152 pin (35 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	544 24,0	544 24,0	544 24,0	544 24,0	544 24,0	544 24,0	-	544 6,12	544 6,12	544 6,12	414 24	414 24	534 24	534 24	385, 208 18+0	385, 208 18+0	385, 208 18+8	385, 208 18+8
F1517 pin (40 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	704 24,0	704 24,0	704 36,0	704 36,0	-	-	704 6,12	704 6,20	-	-	674 36	674 36	540, 208 30+0	540, 208 30+0	540, 208 30+16	540, 208 30+16

Notes:  
 1. All data is correct at the time of printing, and may be subject to change without prior notice. For the latest information, please visit [www.intel.com/fpga](http://www.intel.com/fpga).  
 2. 1.15 V operation.  
 3. The PLL count includes general-purpose fractional PLLs and transceiver fractional PLLs.  
 4. For Arria V GZ devices, the I/O voltage of 3.3 V compliant, requires a 3.0 V power supply.  
 5. One pair of 10 Gbps transceiver channels can be configured as three 6 Gbps transceiver channels.  
 6. With 16 and 32 bit ECC support.  
 7. These memory interfaces are not available as Intel FPGA IP.  
 8. This memory interface is only available for Arria V GZ devices.

336  
9,0 For Arria V GX and GT devices, values on top indicate available user I/O pins and values at the bottom indicate the 6.5536 Gbps and 10.3125 Gbps transceiver count. One pair of 10 Gbps transceiver channels can be configured as three 6 Gbps transceiver channels. For Arria V GZ devices, values on top indicate available user I/O pins and values at the bottom indicate the 12.5 Gbps transceiver count.  
 250, 208  
12+0 Values on top indicate available FPGA user I/O pins and HPS I/O pins; values at the bottom indicate the 6.5536 Gbps plus 10.3125 Gbps transceiver count.  
 Pin migration (same V<sub>cc</sub>, GND, ISP, and input pins). User I/O pins may be less than labelled for pin migration.  
 Pin migration is only possible if you use up to 320 I/O pins, up to nine 6.5536 Gbps transceiver count (for Arria V GX devices), and up to four 10.3125 Gbps transceiver count (for Arria V GT devices).



# CYCLONE V SoC FEATURES

View device ordering codes on [page 50](#).

PRODUCT LINE	CYCLONE V SE SoCs <sup>1</sup>				CYCLONE V SX SoCs <sup>1</sup>				CYCLONE V ST SoCs <sup>1</sup>			
	5CSEA2	5CSEA4	5CSEA5	5CSEA6	5CSXC2	5CSXC4	5CSXC5	5CSXC6	5CSTD5	5CSTD6		
Resources	LEs (K)	25	40	85	110	25	40	85	110	85	110	
	ALMs	9,434	15,094	32,075	41,509	9,434	15,094	32,075	41,509	32,075	41,509	
	Registers	37,736	60,376	128,300	166,036	37,736	60,376	128,300	166,036	128,300	166,036	
	M10K memory blocks	140	270	397	557	140	270	397	557	397	557	
	M10K memory (Kb)	1,400	2,700	3,970	5,570	1,400	2,700	3,970	5,570	3,970	5,570	
	MLAB memory (Kb)	138	231	480	621	138	231	480	621	480	621	
	Variable-precision DSP blocks	36	84	87	112	36	84	87	112	87	112	
	18 x 18 multipliers	72	168	174	224	72	168	174	224	174	224	
Clocks, Maximum I/O Pins, and Architectural Features	Processor cores (Arm Cortex-A9)	Single or dual	Single or dual	Single or dual	Single or dual	Dual	Dual	Dual	Dual	Dual	Dual	
	Maximum CPU clock frequency (MHz)	925	925	925	925	925	925	925	925	925	925	
	Global clock networks	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
	PLLs <sup>2</sup> (FPGA)	5	5	6	6	5	5	6	6	6	6	
	PLLs (HPS)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	I/O voltage levels supported (V)	1.1, 1.2, 1.5, 1.8, 2.5, 3.3										
	I/O standards supported	LVTTTL, LVCMOS, PCI, PCI-X, LVDS, mini-LVDS, RSDS, LVPECL, SSTL-18 (I and II), SSTL-15 (I and II), SSTL-2 (I and II), HSTL-18 (I and II), HSTL-15 (I and II), HSTL-12 (I and II), Differential SSTL-18 (I and II), Differential SSTL-15 (I and II), Differential SSTL-2 (I and II), Differential HSTL-18 (I and II), Differential HSTL-15 (I and II), Differential HSTL-12 (I and II), Differential HSUL-12, HiSpi, SLVS, Sub-LVDS										
	LVDS channels (receiver/transmitter)	37/32	37/32	72/72	72/72	37/32	37/32	72/72	72/72	72/72	72/72	72/72
	Transceiver count (3.125 Gbps)	-	-	-	-	6	6	9	9	-	-	-
	Transceiver count (6.144 Gbps)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 <sup>3</sup>	9 <sup>3</sup>	9 <sup>3</sup>
	PCI Express hardened IP blocks (Gen1)	-	-	-	-	2	2	2 <sup>4</sup>	2 <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-
	PCI Express hardened IP blocks (Gen2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
	GPIOs (FPGA)	145	145	288	288	145	145	288	288	288	288	
	GPIOs (HPS)	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	
	Hard memory controllers <sup>5</sup> (FPGA)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Hard memory controllers <sup>5</sup> (HPS)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Memory devices supported	DDR3, DDR2, LPDDR2											

Package Options and I/O Pins: General-Purpose I/O (GPIO) Count, High-Voltage I/O Count, LVDS Pairs, and Transceiver Count

U484 pin (19 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)	66, 151 0	66, 151 0	66, 151 0	66, 151 0							
U672 pin (23 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)	145, 181 0	145, 181 0	145, 181 0	145, 181 0	145, 181 6	145, 181 6	145, 181 6	145, 181 6			
F896 pin (31 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)			288, 181 0	288, 181 0			288, 181 9	288, 181 9	288, 181 9	288, 181 9	288, 181 9

Notes:

- All data is correct at the time of printing, and may be subject to change without prior notice. For the latest information, please visit [www.intel.com/fpga](http://www.intel.com/fpga).
- The PLL count includes general-purpose fractional PLLs and transceiver fractional PLLs.
- Transceiver counts shown are for ≤ 5 Gbps. The 6 Gbps channel count support depends on package and channel usage. Refer to [Cyclone V Device Handbook Volume 2: Transceivers](#) for guidelines.
- One PCI Express hard IP block in U672 package.
- With 16 and 32 bit ECC support.

66, 151  
0

Values on top indicate available FPGA user I/O pins and HPS I/O pins; values at the bottom indicate the 3.125 Gbps or 5 Gbps transceiver count.

Pin migration (same V<sub>cc</sub>, GND, ISP, and input pins). User I/O pins may be less than labelled for pin migration.

For SoCs: Pin migration is only possible if you use only up to 138 GPIOs.

# CYCLONE IV FPGA FEATURES

View device ordering codes on [page 51](#).

PRODUCT LINE		CYCLONE IV GX FPGAS <sup>1</sup>							CYCLONE IV E FPGAS <sup>1</sup>								
		EP4CGX15	EP4CGX22	EP4CGX30	EP4CGX50	EP4CGX75	EP4CGX110	EP4CGX150	EP4CE6	EP4CE10	EP4CE15	EP4CE22	EP4CE30	EP4CE40	EP4CE55	EP4CE75	EP4CE115
Resources	LEs (K)	14	21	29	50	74	109	150	6	10	15	22	29	40	56	75	114
	M9K memory blocks	60	84	120	278	462	666	720	30	46	56	66	66	126	260	305	432
	Embedded memory (Kb)	540	756	1,080	2,502	4,158	5,490	6,480	270	414	504	594	594	1,134	2,340	2,745	3,888
	18 x 18 multipliers	0	40	80	140	198	280	360	15	23	56	66	66	116	154	200	266
Clocks, Maximum I/O Pins, and Architectural Features	Global clock networks	20	20	20	30	30	30	30	10	10	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
	PLLs	3	4	4	8	8	8	8	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	I/O voltage levels supported (V)	1.2, 1.5, 1.8, 2.5, 3.3															
	I/O standards supported	LVTTTL, LVCMOS, PCI, PCI-X, LVDS, mini-LVDS, RSDS, LVPECL, SSTL-18 (1 and II), SSTL-15 (I and II), SSTL-2 (I and II), HSTL-18 (I and II), HSTL-15 (I and II), HSTL-12 (I and II), Differential SSTL-18 (I and II), Differential SSTL-15 (I and II), Differential SSTL-2 (I and II), Differential HSTL-18 (I and II), Differential HSTL-15 (I and II), Differential HSTL-12 (I and II), Differential HSUL-12															
	Emulated LVDS channels	9	40	40	73	73	139	139	66	66	137	52	224	224	160	178	230
	LVDS channels, 840 Mbps (receive/transmit)	7/7	14/14	14/14	49/49	49/49	59/59	59/59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transceiver count <sup>2</sup> (2.5 Gbps/3.124 Gbps)	2/0	2, 0 / 4, 0	4, 0 / 0, 4 <sup>3</sup>	0, 8	0, 8	0, 8	0, 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PCI Express hardened IP blocks (Base specification, Rev 1.1, 2.0, and so on)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Memory devices supported	DDR2, DDR, SDR															

Package Options and I/O Pins: General-Purpose I/O (GPIO) Count and Transceiver Count

E144 pin <sup>4</sup> (22 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	91	81	79	-	-	-	-	-
M164 pin (8 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	-
M256 pin (9 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166	-	-	-	-	-	-
U256 pin (14 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179	179	165	153	-	-	-	-	-
U484 pin (19 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	328	328	324	292	-
F169 pin (14 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	72 2	72 2	72 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F256 pin (17 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179	179	165	153	-	-	-	-	-
F324 pin (19 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	150 4	150 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193	193	-	-	-
F484 pin (23 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	290 4	290 4	290 4	270 4	270 4	-	-	-	343	-	328	328	324	292	280
F672 pin (27 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	-	310 8	310 8	393 8	393 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F780 pin (29 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	532	532	374	426	528
F896 pin (31 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	-	475 8	475 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

- All data is correct at the time of printing, and may be subject to change without prior notice. For the latest information, please visit [www.intel.com/fpga](http://www.intel.com/fpga).
- Transceiver performance varies by product line and package offering.
- EP4CGX30 supports 3.125 Gbps transceivers only in F484 package option.
- Enhanced thin quad flat pack (EQFP).



Values on top indicate available user I/O pins; values at the bottom indicate the 2.5 Gbps or 3.125 Gbps transceiver count.

Pin migration (same Vcc, GND, ISP, and input pins). User I/Os may be less than labelled for pin migration.

# MAX V CPLD FEATURES

View device ordering codes on [page 52](#).

PRODUCT LINE		MAX V CPLDS <sup>1</sup>							
		5M40Z	5M80Z	5M160Z	5M240Z	5M570Z	5M1270Z	5M2210Z	
Resources	LEs	40	80	160	240	570	1,270	2,210	
	Equivalent macrocells <sup>2</sup>	32	64	128	192	440	980	1,700	
	Pin-to-pin delay (ns)	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	9.0	6.2	7.0	
	User flash memory (Kb)	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
	Logic convertible to memory <sup>3</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Clocks, Maximum I/O Pins, and Architectural Features	Internal oscillator	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Digital PLLs <sup>4</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Fast power-on reset	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Boundary-scan JTAG	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	JTAG ISP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Fast input registers	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Programmable register power-up	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	JTAG translator	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Real-time ISP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	MultiVolt I/Os (V)	1.2, 1.5, 1.8, 2.5, 3.3					1.2, 1.5, 1.8, 2.5, 3.3, 5.0 <sup>5</sup>		
	I/O power banks	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	
	Maximum output enables	54	54	79	114	159	271	271	
	LVTTTL/LVCMOS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	LVDS outputs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
32 bit, 66 MHz PCI compliant	-	-	-	-	-	✓ <sup>5</sup>	✓ <sup>5</sup>		
Schmitt triggers	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Programmable slew rate	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Programmable pull-up resistors	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Programmable GND pins	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Open-drain outputs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Bus hold	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

Package Options and I/O Pins<sup>6</sup>

E64 pin (9 mm, 0.4 mm pitch)	54	54	54	-	-	-	-
T100 pin <sup>7</sup> (16 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	-	79	79	79	74	-	-
T144 pin <sup>7</sup> (22 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	-	-	-	114	114	114	-
M64 pin (4.5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	30	30	-	-	-	-	-
M68 pin (5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	-	52	52	52	-	-	-
M100 pin (6 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	-	-	79	79	74	-	-
M144 pin (7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M256 pin (11 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U256 pin (14 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F100 pin (11 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F256 pin (17 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	159	211	204
F324 pin (19 mm, 1.0 mm pitch)	-	-	-	-	-	271	271

Notes:

- All data is correct at the time of printing, and may be subject to change without prior notice. For the latest information, please visit [www.intel.com/fpga](http://www.intel.com/fpga).
- Typical equivalent macrocells.
- Unused LEs can be converted to memory. The total number of available LE RAM bits depends on the memory mode, depth, and width configurations of the instantiated memory.

- Optional IP core.
- An external resistor must be used for 5.0 V tolerance.
- For temperature grades of specific packages (commercial, industrial, or extended temperatures), refer to Intel's online selector guide.
- Thin quad flat pack (TQFP).

54 Number indicates available user I/O pins.

Pin migration (same Vcc, GND, ISP, and input pins). User I/Os may be less than labelled for pin migration.

# CONFIGURATION DEVICES






View device ordering codes on [page 52](#).

[www.intel.com/fpgaconfiguration](http://www.intel.com/fpgaconfiguration)


The following information is an overview of our configuration devices. To determine the right configuration device for your FPGA, refer to the device datasheets and pin-out files available on the [Documentation: Configuration Devices](#) page.


Intel FPGA serial configuration devices store the configuration file for our SRAM-based FPGAs. We designed our serial configuration devices to minimize board space while providing a dedicated FPGA configuration solution. Serial configuration devices are recommended for new designs. For information on additional configuration devices supporting older products, refer to the device datasheets and pin-out files, available on the [Documentation: Configuration Devices](#) page.

## EPCQ-A SERIAL CONFIGURATION DEVICES FOR 28 NM AND PRIOR FPGAs (3.0–3.3 V)

SOIC		
	8 pin 4.9 x 6.0 (mm)	16 pin 10.3 x 10.3 (mm)
EPCQ4A	4 	
EPCQ16A	16 	
EPCQ32A	32 	
EPCQ64A		64 
EPCQ128A		128 

Notes:

 Number indicates memory size in megabits (Mb).

 Vertical migration (same V<sub>cc</sub>, GND, ISP, and input pins).

# TRANSCEIVER TECHNOLOGY

[www.intel.com/transceiverprotocols](http://www.intel.com/transceiverprotocols)

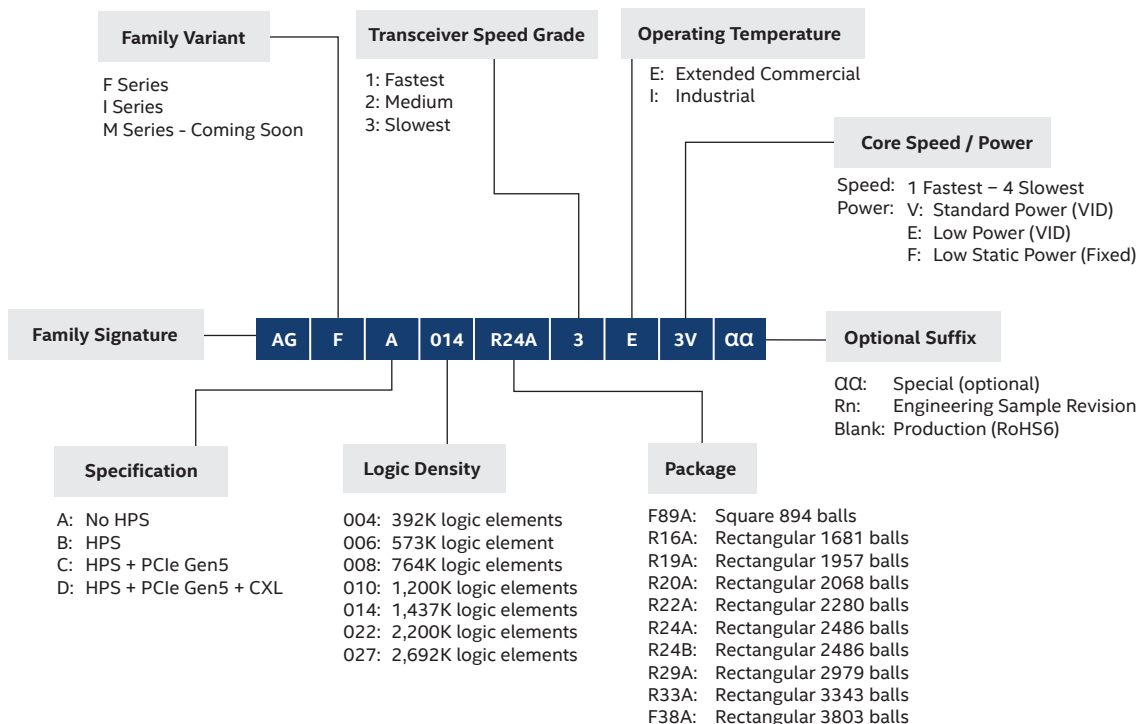
Intel FPGAs with integrated transceivers offer a range of data rates to suit all applications from 600 Mbps to 30 Gbps non-return-to-zero (NRZ) and up to 58 Gbps PAM4 Gbps.

For a list of supported transceiver protocols, visit [www.intel.com/transceiverprotocols](http://www.intel.com/transceiverprotocols).

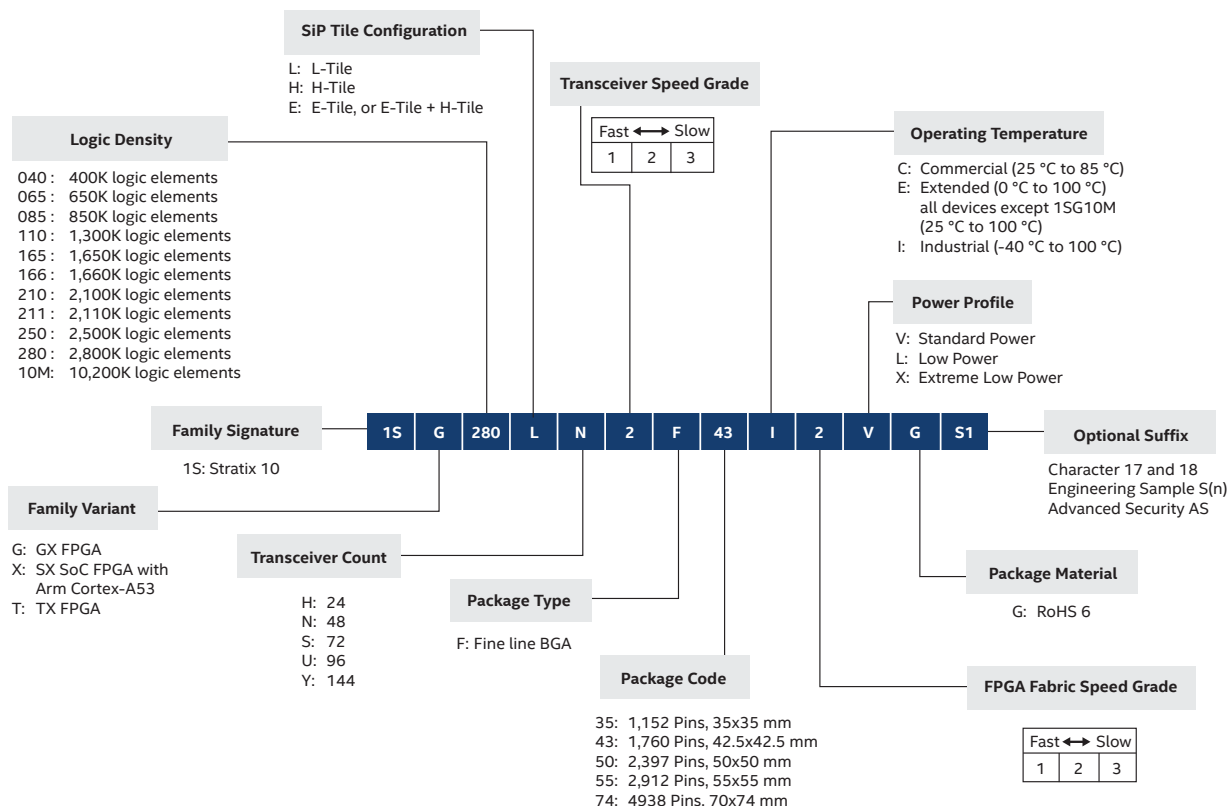
To learn more about Intel transceivers, visit the [Transceivers](#) page.

# ORDERING CODES

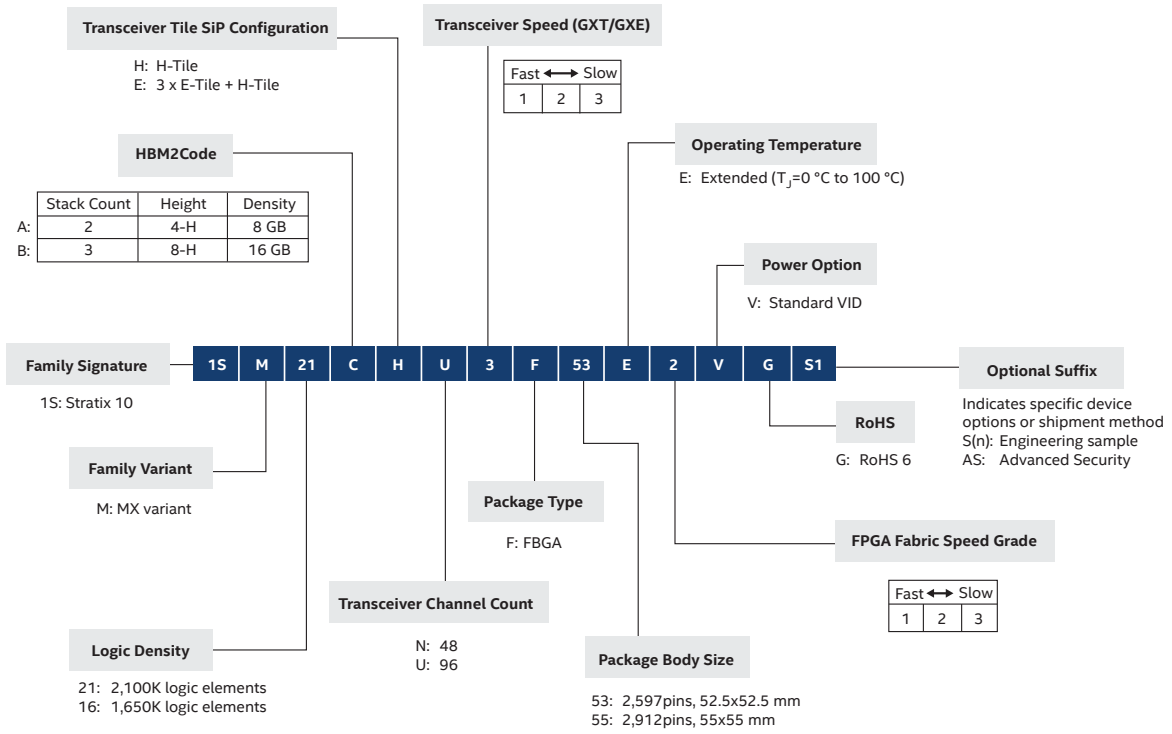
## Ordering Information for Intel Agilex (F and I) Series



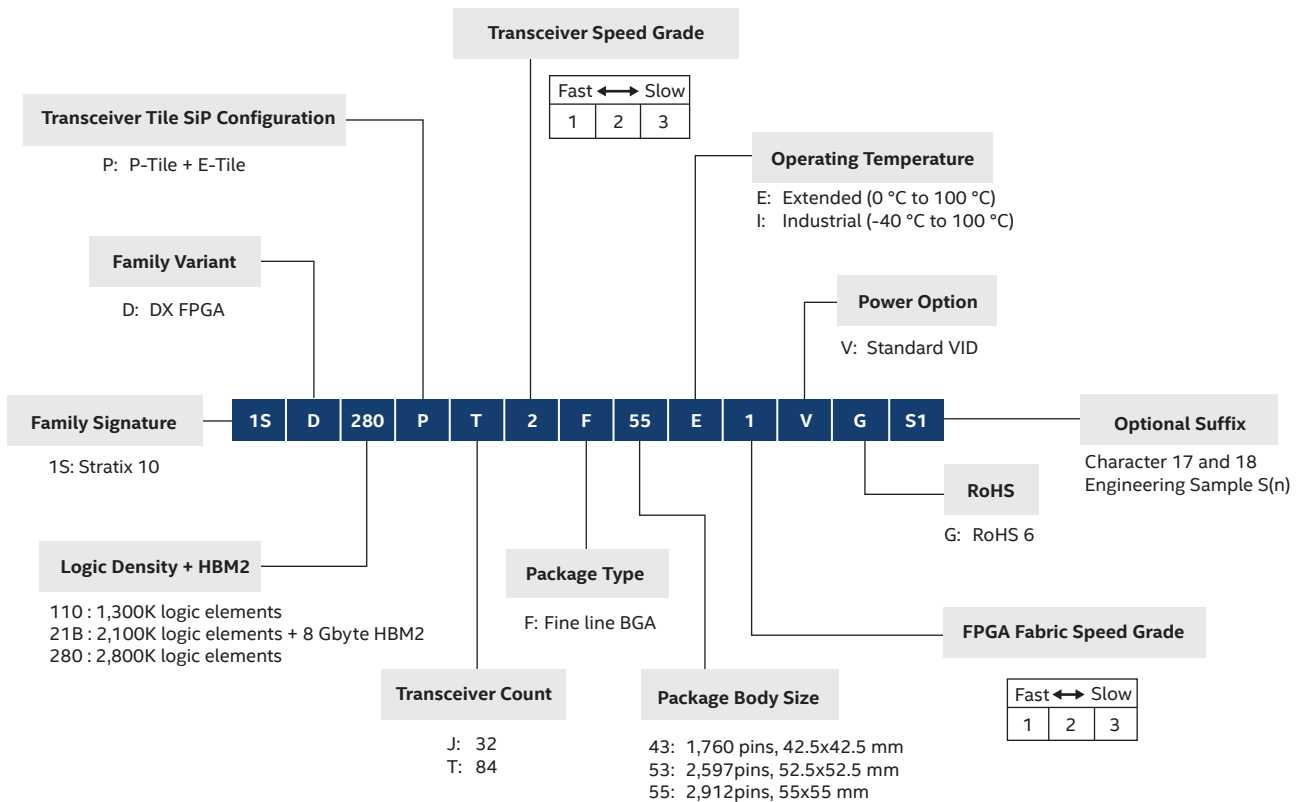
## Ordering Information for Intel Stratix 10 (GX, SX, TX) Devices



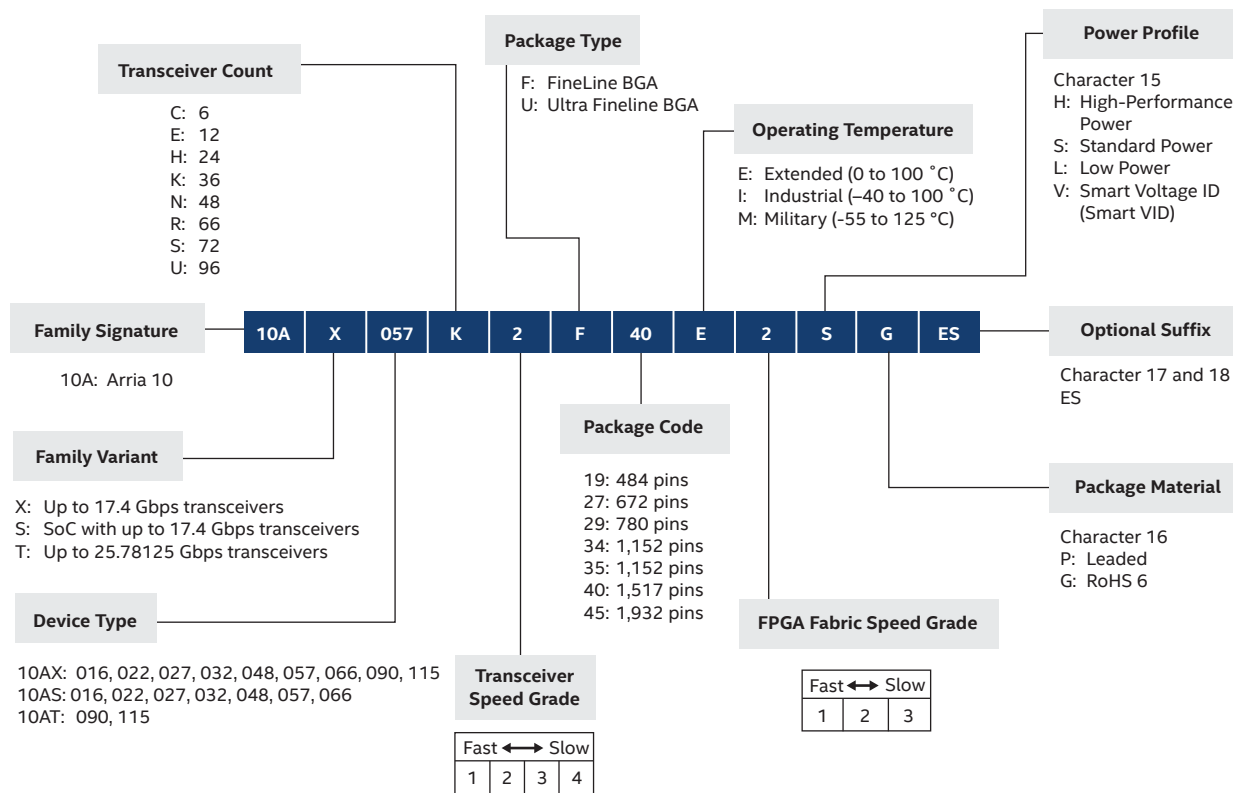
### Ordering Information for Intel Stratix 10 (MX) Devices



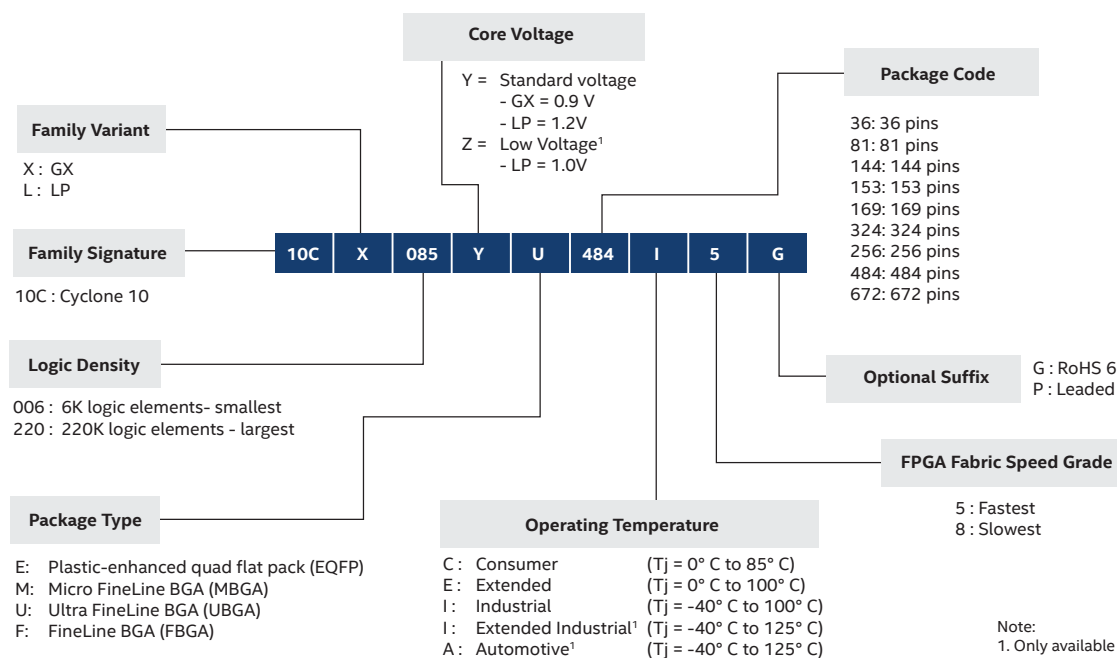
### Ordering Information for Intel Stratix 10 (DX) Devices



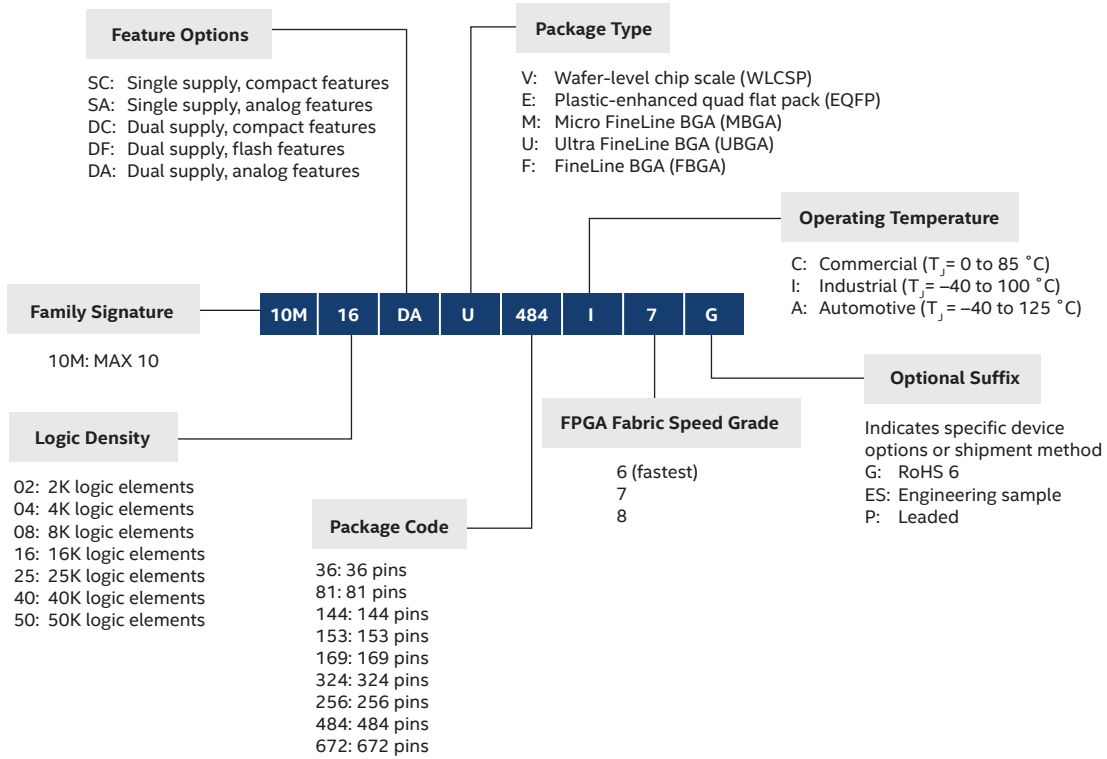
### Ordering Information for Intel Arria 10 (GX, SX, GT) Devices



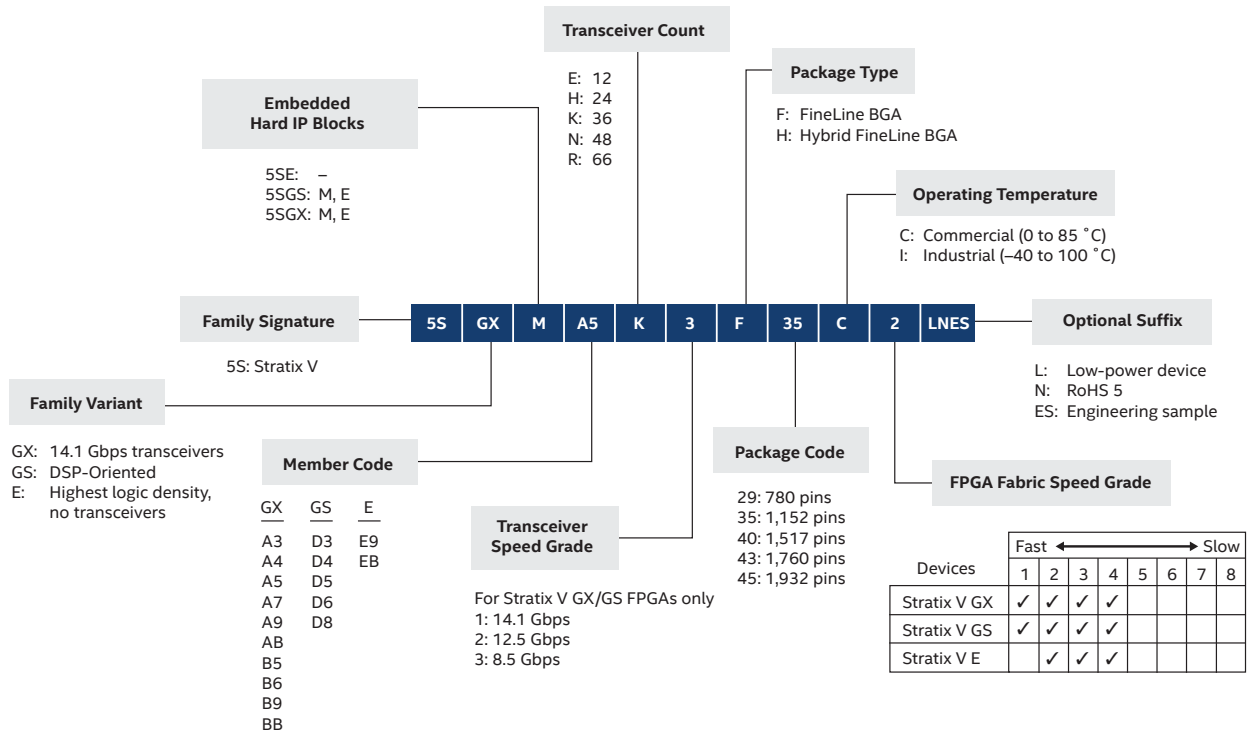
### Ordering Information for Intel Cyclone 10 Devices



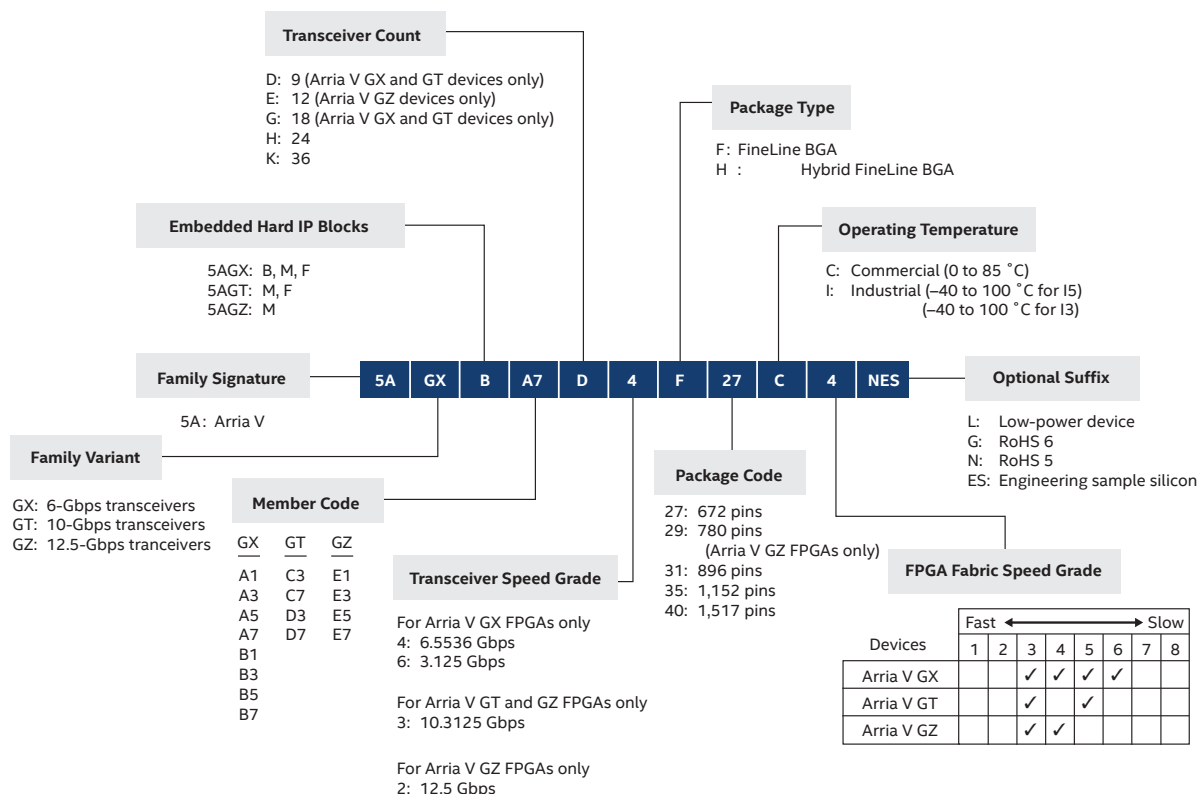
### Ordering Information for Intel MAX 10 Devices



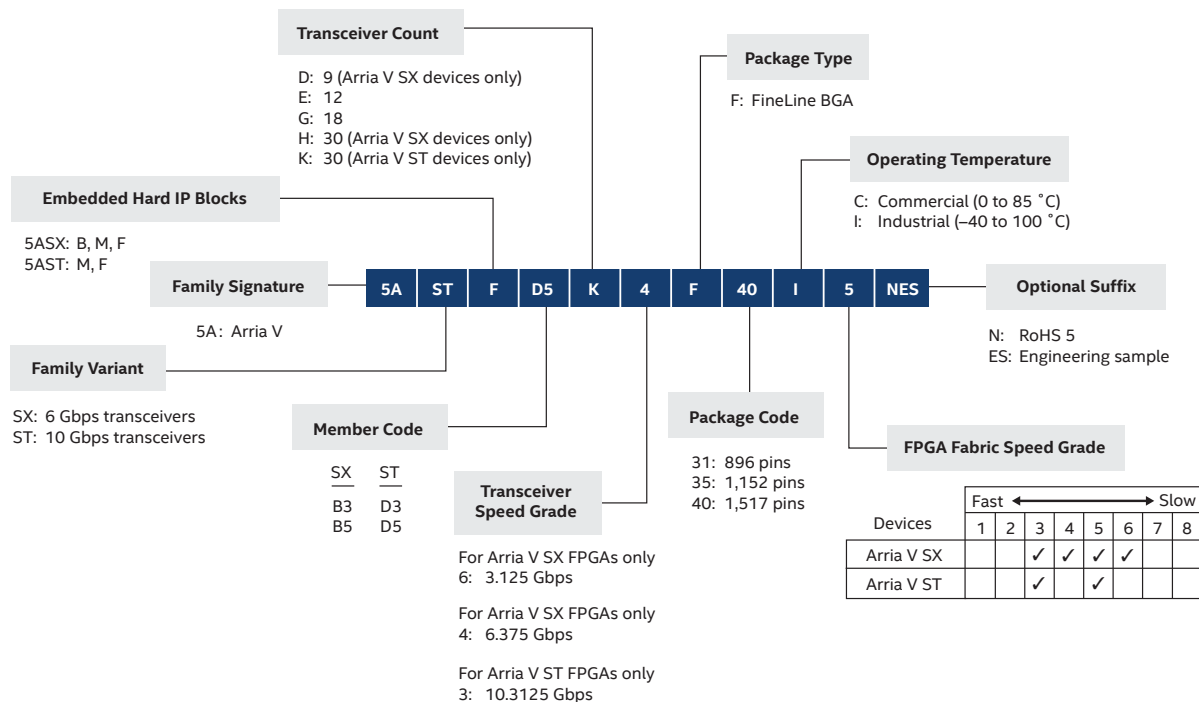
### Ordering Information for Stratix V (GX, GS, E) Devices



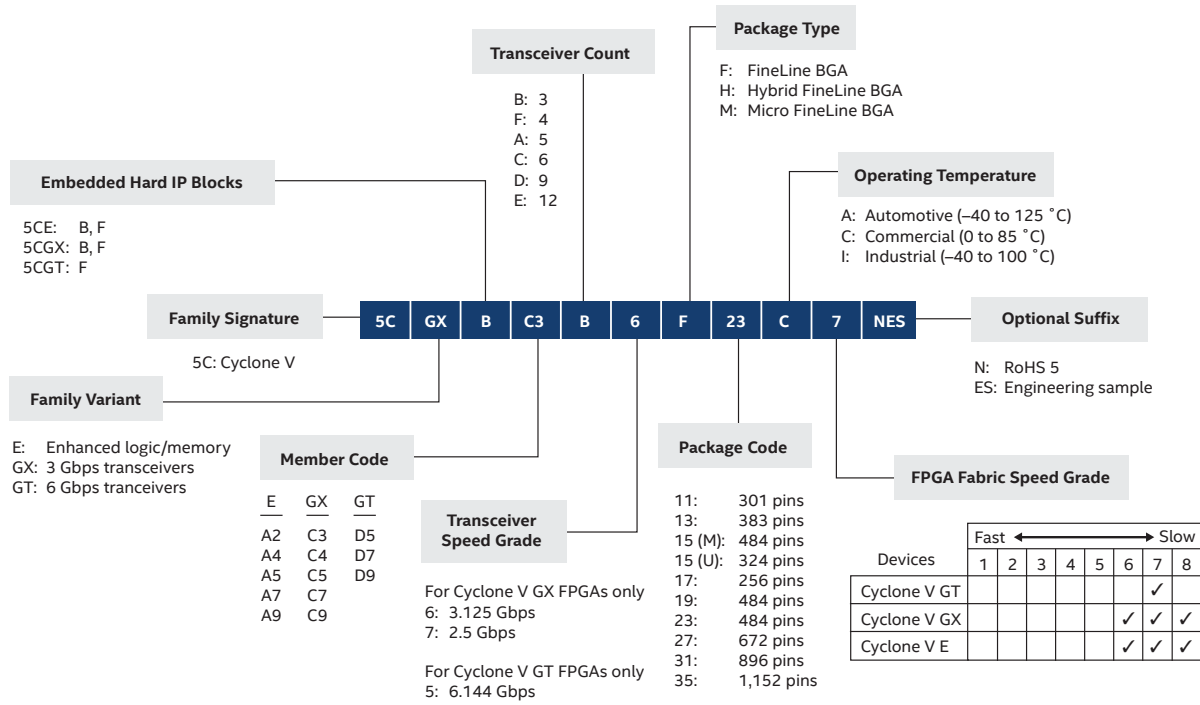
### Ordering Information for Arria V (GT, GX, GZ) Devices



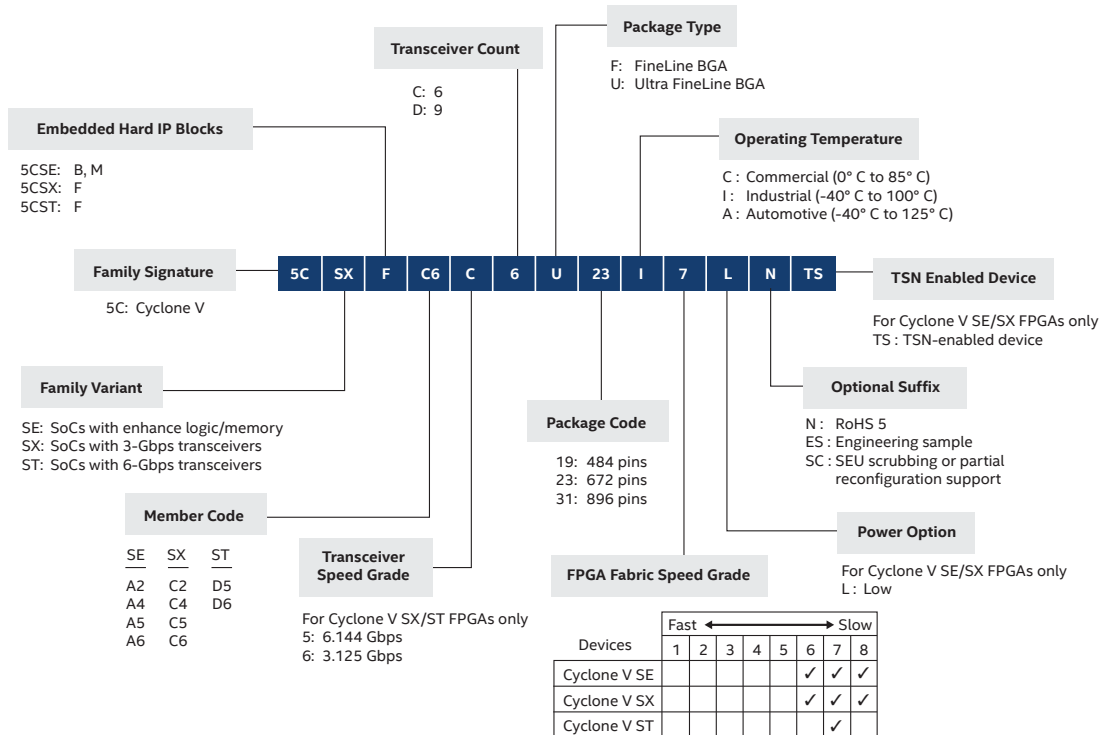
### Ordering Information for Arria V (SX, ST) SoCs



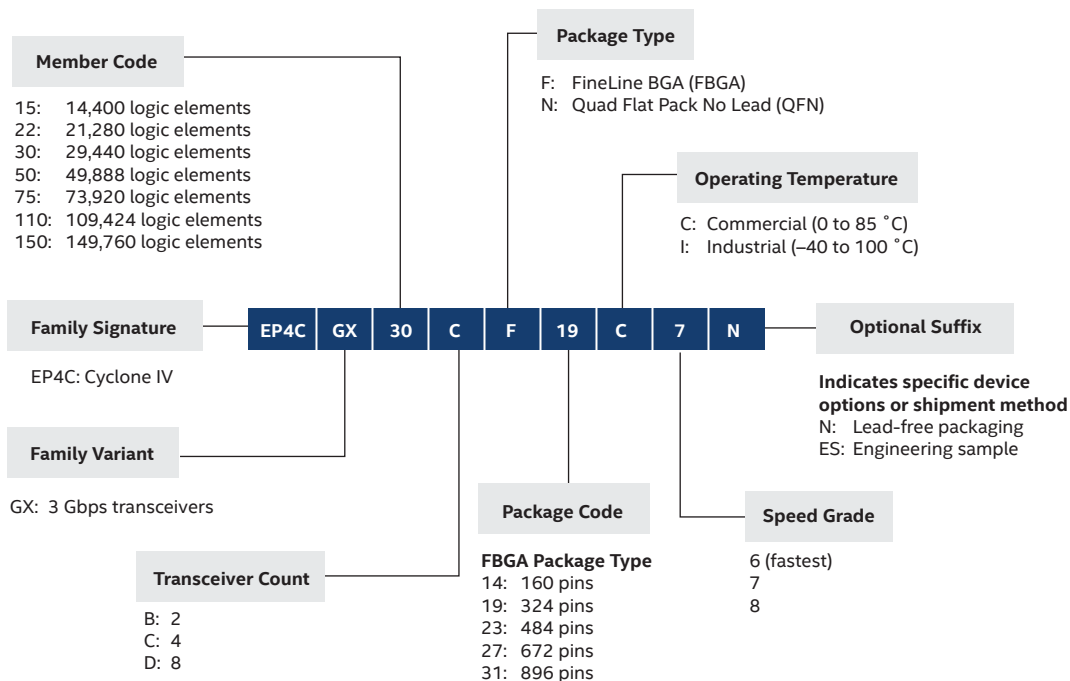
### Ordering Information for Cyclone V (E, GX, GT) Devices



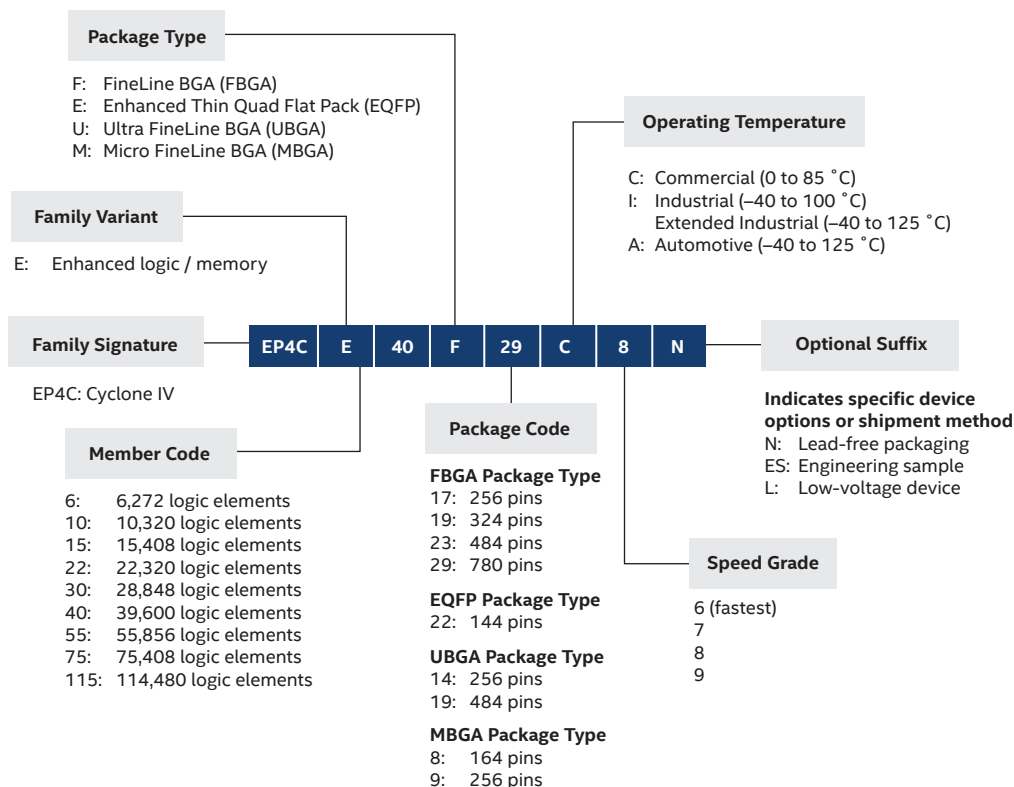
### Ordering Information for Cyclone V (SE, SX, ST) SoCs



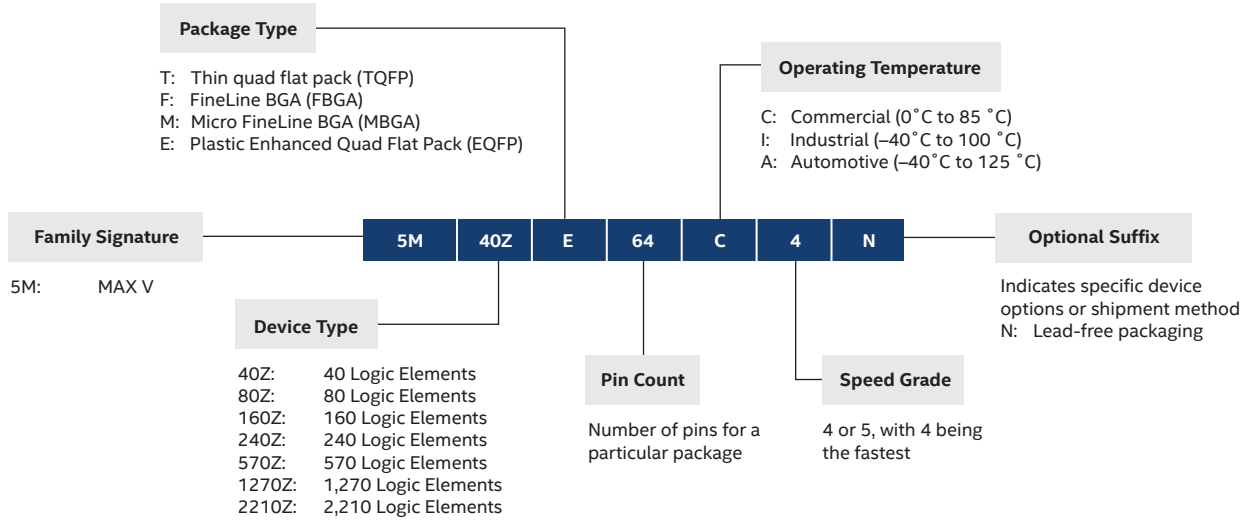
### Ordering Information for Cyclone IV GX Devices



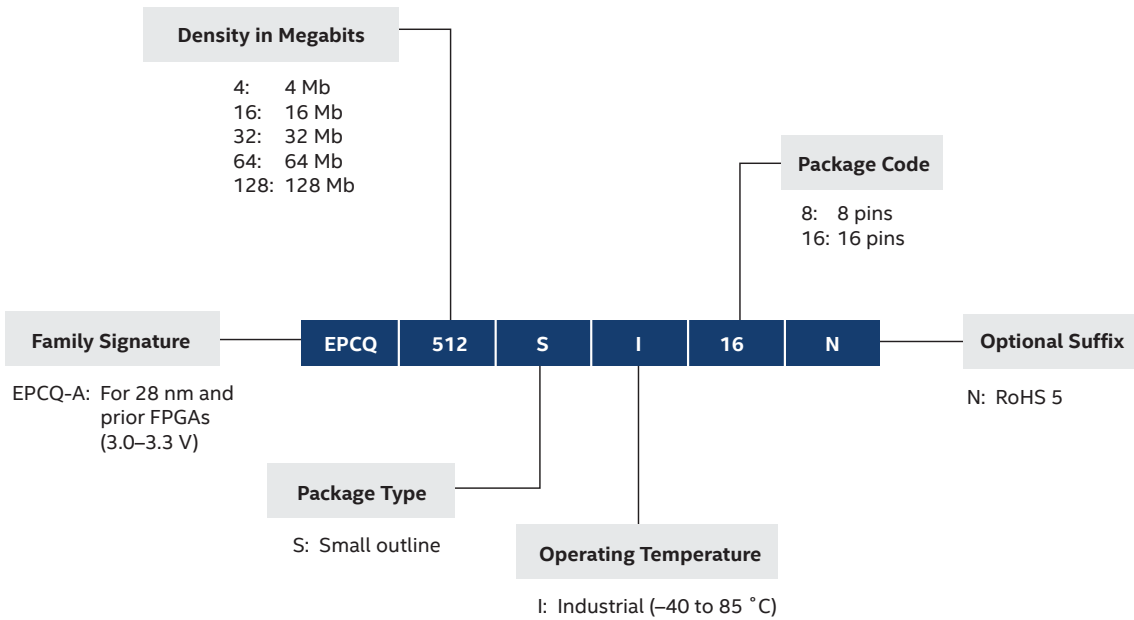
### Ordering Information for Cyclone IV E SoCs



### Ordering Information for MAX V Devices



### Ordering Information for Serial Configuration Devices



# INTEL ENPIRION POWER SOLUTIONS

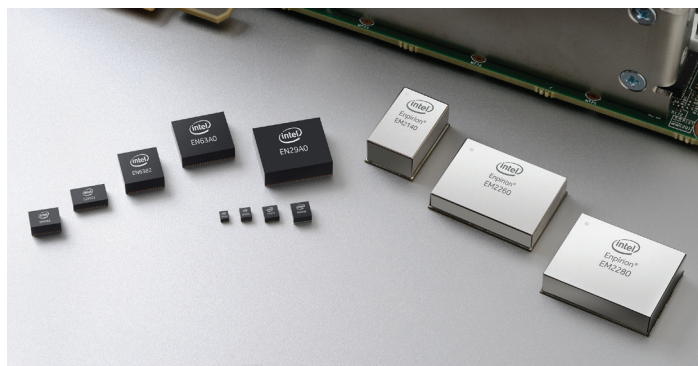
[www.intel.com/enpirion](http://www.intel.com/enpirion)

## Intel® Enpirion®

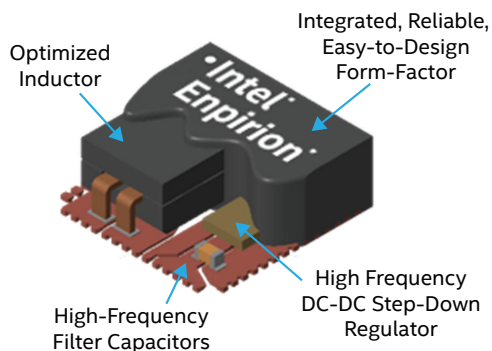
Power Solutions

Intel Enpirion Power Solutions provide high-efficiency power management ideal for FPGAs, SoCs, and a wide range of devices. These robust, easy-to-use products meet your most stringent power requirements—all in a small footprint.

Intel Enpirion power system-on-chip (PowerSoC) products combine advanced technologies—such as high-frequency silicon design, digital communication and control, magnetics, and packaging—into a turnkey product. Unlike discrete power products, PowerSoCs give designers complete power systems that are fully simulated, characterized, and production qualified.



### Powering Your Innovation with Intel Enpirion Power Solutions



#### Key Intellectual Property

- High-frequency power conversion
- Innovative magnetics engineering
- Advanced power packaging and construction
- Digital communication and control
- Complete and validated DC-DC step-down converter system design

#### Meeting Your Toughest Power Challenges

- Maximize performance
- Reduce system power consumption
- Increase power density
- Accelerate time to revenue

# INTEL ENPIRION POWERSoC SOLUTIONS

## Maximize Power Density and Performance with Intel Enpirion PowerSoC DC-DC Step-Down Converters

Intel Enpirion PowerSoC Solutions integrate all the key elements of a DC-DC step-down converter in one easy-to-use package that provides:

### High Power Density and Small Footprint

Greatly reduce the amount of PCB space required for your power supply while achieving up to 56 W/cm<sup>2</sup>.

### High Efficiency and Thermal Performance

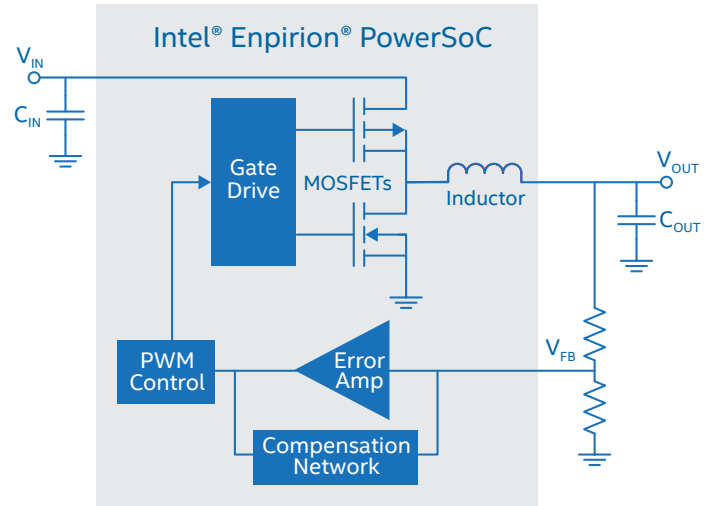
Optimized with up to 96 percent efficiency with industrial-grade and automotive-grade options available.<sup>†</sup>

### Low Component Count and Higher Reliability

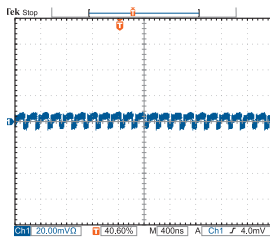
Designed and manufacturing-tested as a complete power system to deliver longer mean time between failures (MTBF) reliability.

### Ease of Design and Fast Time to Market

Fully validated, turnkey designs that require over 40 percent less design time than discrete power solutions.<sup>†</sup>

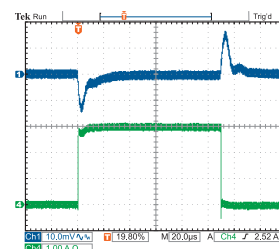


### Excellent AC+DC Noise Performance



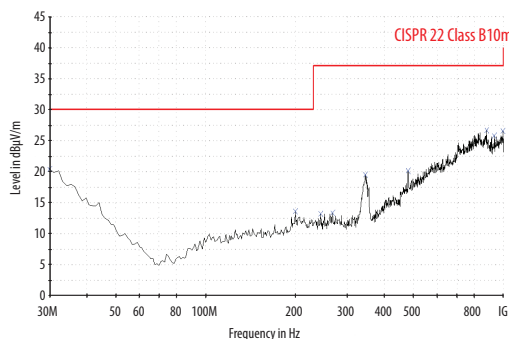
<10 mV<sub>P-P</sub> ripple and ≤2% accuracy for most devices<sup>†</sup>,  
5 V input, 3.3 V output, 500 MHz bandwidth

### Fast Transient Response

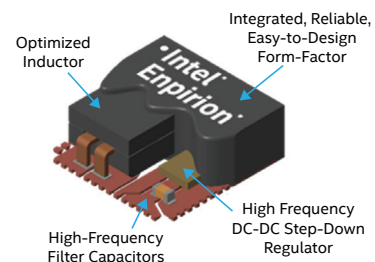


Reduce large, expensive bulk capacitance,  
<16 mV deviation, 5 V input, 3.3 V output<sup>†</sup>

### Excellent EMI Performance



### Designed and Validated as a Complete Power



Highly integrated and achieves >80,000 year mean time between failures (MTBF) reliability<sup>†</sup>

FEATURED POWER PRODUCTS

PART NUMBER	MAX I <sub>OUT</sub> (A)	V <sub>IN</sub> RANGE (V)	V <sub>OUT</sub> RANGE (V)	SWITCHING FREQUENCY (MHZ)	PACKAGE (PINS)	PACKAGE SIZE (MM)			SOLUTION SIZE (MM <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>(1)</sup>	DIGITAL V <sub>OUT</sub> SET (VID OR PMBus)	POWER GOOD / POK FLAG	PROGRAMMABLE SOFT-START	PRECISION ENABLE	INPUT SYNCHRONIZATION	OUTPUT SYNCHRONIZATION	PARALLEL CAPABILITY	PROGRAMMABLE FREQUENCY	LIGHT LOAD MODE	AUTOMOTIVE-GRADE AVAILABLE
						L	W	H											
<b>POWERSOCS UP TO 6.6V INPUT</b>																			
EP5348UI	0.4	2.5 – 5.5	0.6 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	9.0	uQFN14	2.0	1.75	0.9	21										
EP5357/8HUI <sup>(3)</sup>	0.6	2.4 – 5.5	1.8 – 3.3	5.0	QFN16	2.5	2.25	1.1	14	•								•	•
EP5357/8LUI <sup>(3)</sup>	0.6	2.4 – 5.5	0.6 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	5.0	QFN16	2.5	2.25	1.1	14	•								•	•
EP5368QI	0.6	2.4 – 5.5	0.6 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	4.0	QFN16	3.0	3.0	1.1	21	•									
EP5388QI	0.8	2.4 – 5.5	0.6 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	4.0	QFN16	3.0	3.0	1.1	28	•									
EP53A7/8HQI <sup>(3)</sup>	1.0	2.4 – 5.5	1.8 – 3.3	5.0	QFN16	3.0	3.0	1.1	21	•								•	•
EP53A7/8LQI <sup>(3)</sup>	1.0	2.4 – 5.5	0.6 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	5.0	QFN16	3.0	3.0	1.1	21	•								•	•
EN5311QI	1.0	2.4 – 6.6	0.6 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	4.0	QFN20	4.0	5.0	1.1	36	•									
EN6310QI	1.0	2.7 – 5.5	0.6 – 3.3	2.2	QFN30	4.0	5.0	1.85	65		•	•							•
EP53F8QI	1.5	2.4 – 5.5	0.6 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	4.0	QFN16	3.0	3.0	1.1	40		•								
Footprint Compatible	EN5319QI	1.5							50										
	EN5329QI	2.0	2.4 – 5.5	0.6 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	3.2	QFN24	4.0	6.0	1.1		•								
	EN5339QI	3.0							55										
EN5322QI	2.0	2.4 – 5.5	0.6 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	4.0	QFN24	4.0	6.0	1.1	58	•	•								
EN5335/6QI <sup>(4)</sup>	3.0	2.4 – 6.6	0.75 – 3.3/V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	5.0	QFN44	7.5	10.0	1.85	157	•	•	•							
EN5337QI	3.0	2.4 – 5.5	0.75 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	5.0	QFN38	4.0	7.0	1.85	75		•	•	•						
EN6338QI	3.0	2.7 – 6.6	0.75 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	1.9	LGA19	3.75	3.75	1.9	45		•	•		•				•	
Footprint Compatible	EN6337QI	3.0			1.9														
	EN6347QI	4.0	2.5 – 6.6	0.75 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	3.0	QFN38	4.0	7.0	1.85	75	•	•	•					•	•
Footprint Compatible	EN6340QI	4.0																	
	EN6363QI	6.0	2.7 – 6.6	0.6 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	2.0	QFN34	4.0	6.0	2.5	60	•	•	•						
EN5365/6QI <sup>(4)</sup>	6.0	2.4 – 5.5	0.75 – 3.3/V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	5.0	QFN58	10.0	12.0	1.85	229	•	•	•				•			
EN5367QI	6.0	2.5 – 5.5	0.75 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	4.0	QFN54	5.5	10.0	3.0	160		•	•		•		•			
Footprint Compatible	EN6362QI	6.0			0.9 – 1.5														
	EN6382QI	8.0	3.0 – 6.5	0.6 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	1.2 – 1.7	QFN56	8.0	8.0	3.0	160	•	•	•				•		
Footprint Compatible	EN5364QI	6.0							160										
	EN5394QI	9.0	2.4 – 6.6	0.6 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	4.0	QFN68	8.0	11.0	1.85	190	•	•	•	•	•	•			
EN6360QI	8.0	2.5 – 6.6	0.6 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	0.9 – 1.5	QFN68	8.0	11.0	3.0	190		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
EN5395/6QI <sup>(4)</sup>	9.0	2.4 – 5.5	0.75 – 3.3/V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	5.0	QFN58	10.0	12.0	1.85	277	•	•	•				•			
EN63A0QI	12.0	2.5 – 6.6	0.6 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	0.9 – 1.5	QFN76	10.0	11.0	3.0	225		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•

FEATURED POWER PRODUCTS

PART NUMBER	MAX I <sub>OUT</sub> (A)	V <sub>IN</sub> RANGE (V)	V <sub>OUT</sub> RANGE (V)	SWITCHING FREQUENCY (MHZ)	PKG (PINS)	PKG SIZE (MM)			SOLUTION SIZE (MM <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>(1)</sup>	V <sub>OUT</sub> SET: VOLTAGE ID (VID)	POWER GOOD / POK FLAG	PROGRAMMABLE SOFT-START	PRECISION ENABLE	INPUT SYNCHRONIZATION	OUTPUT SYNCHRONIZATION	PARALLEL CAPABILITY	PROGRAMMABLE FREQUENCY	LIGHT LOAD MODE	PMBUS					
						L	W	H																
<b>POWERSOCS UP TO 12V INPUT</b>																								
EN2342QI	4.0	4.5 – 14.0	0.75 – 5.0	0.9 – 1.8	QFN68	8.0	11.0	3.0	200		•	•		•	•		•							
EN29A0QI	10.0	9.0 – 16.0	0.75 – 3.3	0.45 – 2.0	QFN84	12.0	14.0	4.0	450		•	•	•	•	•		•							
Footprint Compatible	EM2030xQI	4.5 – 16.0	0.5 – 1.3	0.8	QFN100	11.0	17.0	6.8	360		•	•												
	EM2040xQI									40.0														
Footprint Compatible	EM2120xQI	4.5 – 16.0	0.7 – 5.0	0.8 or 1.33	QFN100	11.0	17.0	6.8	360	PMBus or RV Set	•	VTRACK or PMBus							•					
	EM2130xQI		0.7 – 3.6																					
	EM2140xQI		0.5 – 1.325							0.8														
Footprint Compatible	EM2260xQI	4.5 – 16.0	0.5 – 1.3	0.8	QFN152	18.0	23.0	5.0	650	PMBus or RV Set	•	VTRACK or PMBus		•	•				•					
	EM2280xQI			0.5				6.8																
<b>MULTI-OUTPUT POWERSOCS</b>																								
Footprint Compatible	EZ6301QI	1.5	2.7 – 6.6	0.6 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	2.5	QFN40	4.0	7.0	1.85	120		•	•	•										
		0.3	1.6 – 5.5	0.9 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>								•	•	•										
		0.3	1.6 – 5.5	0.9 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>								•	•	•										
	EZ6303QI	2.2	2.7 – 3.6	0.6 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	2.5	QFN40	4.0	7.0	1.85	120		•	•	•										
		0.3	1.6 – 5.5	0.9 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>								•	•	•										
		0.3	1.6 – 5.5	0.9 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>								•	•	•										
<b>BUS CONVERTERS</b>																								
EC2650QI	6.0	8.0-13.2	4-V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	0.1	QFN36	5.5	5.5	0.9	150		•			•	•	•	•							
<b>MULTI-PHASE CONTROLLERS + POWER STAGE</b>																								
ED8401 + 2xET6160	100 <sup>(5)</sup>	4.5 – 16.0	0.5 – 1.3	0.5	QFN40	5.0	6.0	0.9	1800	PMBus or RV Set	•	VTRACK or PMBus		•	•				•					
					LGA	5.0	5.0	0.7																
ED8401 + 3xET6160	150 <sup>(5)</sup>	4.5 – 16.0	0.5 – 1.3	0.5	QFN40	5.0	6.0	0.9	2300	PMBus or RV Set	•	VTRACK or PMBus		•	•				•					
					LGA	5.0	5.0	0.7																
ED8401 + 4xET6160	200 <sup>(5)</sup>	4.5 – 16.0	0.5 – 1.3	0.5	QFN40	5.0	6.0	0.9	2900	PMBus or RV Set	•	VTRACK or PMBus		•	•				•					
					LGA	5.0	5.0	0.7																
<b>LOW DROPOUT REGULATORS (LDOS)</b>																								
EY1602SI-ADJ	0.05	6.0 – 40.0	2.5 – 12.0		SOIC8	6.2	5.0	1.68	~45															
<b>DC-DC REGULATORS</b>																								
ER3105DI	0.5	3.0 – 36.0	0.6 – 34.0	0.3 – 2.0	DFN12	4.0	3.0	1.0	~160		•	•		•				•	•					
ER2120QI	2.0	5.0 – 14.0	0.6 – 5.0	0.5 – 1.2	QFN24	4.0	4.0	0.9	~165		•	•		•				•						
ER6230QI	3.0	2.7 – 6.6	0.75 – V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	1.9	QFN24	4.0	4.0	0.85	85		•	•		•				•	•					
<b>HIGH EFFICIENCY DDR MEMORY TERMINATION (VTT)</b>																								
EV1320QI	2.0	0.95 – 1.8	0.5 – 0.9	0.625	QFN16	3.3	3.3	0.9	40		•	•						•						
EV1340QI	5.0	1.0 – 1.8	0.6 – 0.9	1.5	QFN54	5.5	10.0	3.0	125		•	•												
EV1380QI	8.0	1.2 – 1.65	0.6 – 0.825	1.25 – 1.75	QFN68	8.0	11.0	3.0	200		•	•		•	•	•	•							

- Notes:
- Size estimate for example single-sided PCB including all suggested external components. Smaller size may be possible with double-sided PCB design.
  - Maximum V<sub>OUT</sub> = V<sub>IN</sub> - V<sub>DROPOUT</sub>, where V<sub>DROPOUT</sub> = R<sub>DROPOUT</sub> x Load Current. Reference device datasheet to calculate V<sub>DROPOUT</sub>.
  - Only "7" version features Light Load Mode. Only "8" version available in automotive grade.
  - Only "5" version features V<sub>OUT</sub> set by VID.
  - Based on good thermal design practices. May require airflow.

Also available:  
ES1030QI: Tiny, Low-Profile, Four-Channel Power Rail Sequencer

For a complete list of Intel Enpirion power products, please visit [www.intel.com/enpirion](http://www.intel.com/enpirion).

# INTEL FPGA PROGRAMMABLE ACCELERATION OVERVIEW

Traditionally, FPGAs require deep domain expertise to program but the combination of Intel FPGA Programmable Acceleration Cards (Intel FPGA PACs) and the Intel Acceleration Stack for Intel Xeon CPU with FPGAs simplifies the development flow and enables rapid deployment across data centers to accelerate critical computational workloads. Intel is also partnering with FPGA IP developers, server original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), virtualization platform providers, operating system (OS) vendors, and system integrators to enable customers to efficiently develop and operationalize their infrastructure.

## Intel FPGA Programmable Acceleration Card

Intel FPGA PACs are PCIe-based cards that are supported by the Intel Acceleration Stack for Intel Xeon CPU with FPGAs. Intel PACs are validated, qualified, and deployed through several leading OEM server providers.



**Intel Programmable Acceleration Card with Intel Arria 10 GX FPGA** provides both inline and lookaside acceleration. Its performance, low power, and small form factor allow you to implement solutions in many market segments, such as big data analytics, artificial intelligence, genomics, video transcoding, cybersecurity, and financial trading.



**Intel FPGA Programmable Acceleration Card D5005** offers inline high-speed interfaces up to 100 Gbps. It allows you to deploy solutions for data center workloads, such as financial technology (FinTech), artificial intelligence, streaming analytics, video transcoding, and genomics.



**Intel FPGA Programmable Acceleration Card N3000** accelerates network traffic for up to 100 Gbps to support low-latency, high-bandwidth 5G applications. It allows you to create custom-tailored solutions for vRAN and core network workloads and achieve faster time to market with the support of industry standard orchestration and open source tools.

## Intel Acceleration Stack for Intel Xeon CPU with FPGAs

The Intel Acceleration Stack for Intel Xeon CPU with FPGAs is a robust collection of software, firmware, and tools designed and distributed by Intel to make it easier to develop and deploy Intel FPGAs for workload optimization in the data center. It provides multiple benefits to design engineers, such as saving time, enabling code-reuse, and enabling the first common developer interface. With optimized and simplified hardware interfaces and software application programming interfaces (APIs), the stack saves developer time so that they can focus on the unique value-add of their solution.

## Accelerated Workload Solutions with Intel Partners

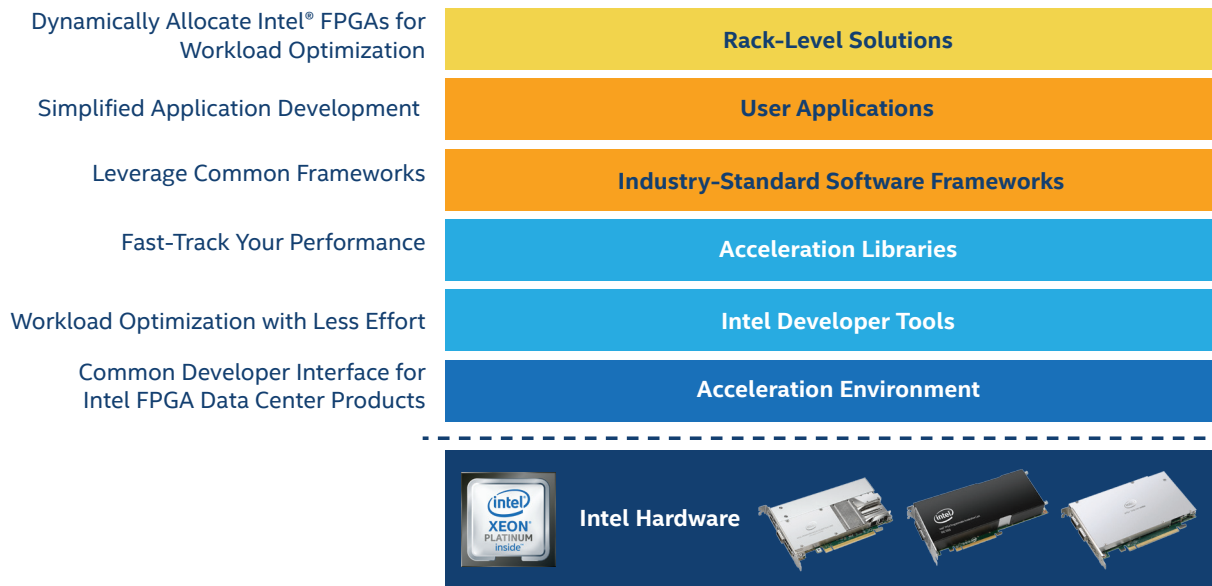
Intel enables partners to build pre-designed accelerator functions that integrate seamlessly into common libraries, software frameworks, and your custom software application to minimize development investment and accelerate time to market. All you need to do is select a platform, identify a workload you want to accelerate, and let our partners take the effort out of your design. We work with partners that develop workloads in big data analytics, media transcoding, financial technology, genomics, AI, security, and many others.



# INTEL ACCELERATION STACK FOR INTEL XEON CPU WITH FPGAS

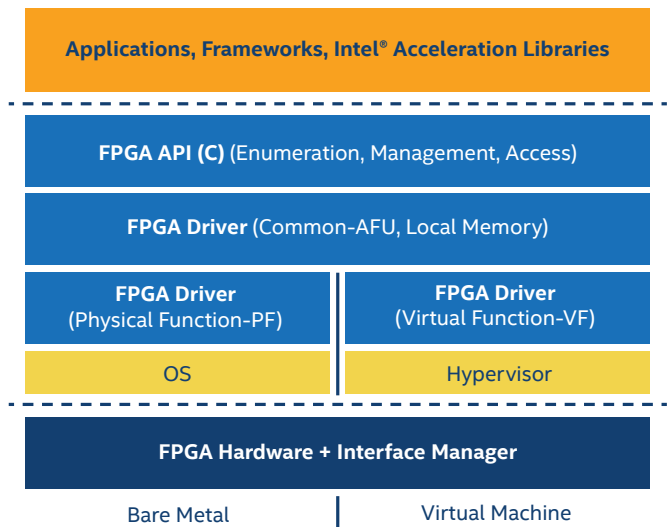
The Intel Acceleration Stack for Intel Xeon CPU with FPGAs provides optimized and simplified hardware interfaces and software APIs, saving developers time so they can focus on the unique value-add of their solution. It provides multiple benefits to design engineers:

- Establishes the world's first common developer interface for Intel FPGA data center products
- Enables code reuse across multiple Intel FPGA form-factor products
- Offers optimized and simplified hardware and software APIs provided by Intel
- Growing adoption by Intel partner ecosystem, further broadening appeal and simplifying use



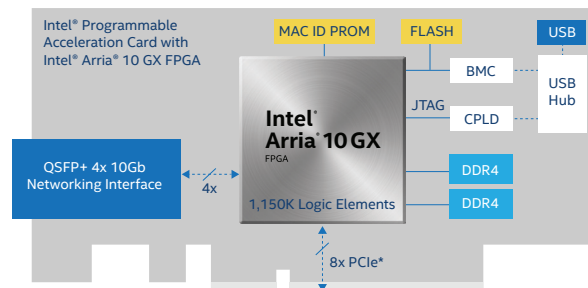
## Open Programmable Acceleration Engine Technology

Open Programmable Acceleration Engine (OPAE) technology is a software programming layer that provides a consistent API across FPGA product generations and platforms. OPAE enables software developers to use popular Linux distributions and Intel SDKs and tools in virtual machine and bare-metal host platforms without the need to learn the intricacies of FPGA design. To foster an open ecosystem and encourage the use of FPGA acceleration for data center workloads, Intel has open sourced the technology for the industry and developer community.



# INTEL PROGRAMMABLE ACCELERATION CARD WITH INTEL ARRIA 10 GX FPGA

This PCIe-based FPGA acceleration card for data centers offers both inline and lookaside acceleration. It provides the performance and versatility of FPGA acceleration and is one of several platforms supported by the Acceleration Stack for Intel Xeon CPUs with FPGAs. This acceleration stack provides a common developer interface for both application and accelerator function developers, and includes drivers, APIs, and an FPGA interface manager. Together with acceleration libraries and development tools, the acceleration stack saves developer time and enables code re-use across multiple Intel FPGA platforms. The card can be deployed in a variety of servers with its small form factor, low-power dissipation, and passive heat sink.



## Targeted Workloads

- Big data analytics
- Artificial intelligence
- Media transcoding
- Cyber security
- High-performance computing (HPC), such as genomics and oil and gas
- Financial technology (FinTech)

## Hardware

### Intel Arria 10 GX FPGA

- High-performance, multi-gigabit serializer/deserializer (SERDES) transceivers up to 15 Gbps
- 1,150K logic elements available
- 65.7 Mb of on-chip memory
- 3,036 DSP blocks

### On-Board Memory

- 8 GB DDR4 memory (4 GB x 2 banks)
- 1 Gb (128 MB) flash

### Interfaces

- PCIe x8 Gen3 electrical, x16 mechanical
- USB 2.0 interface for debug and programming of FPGA and flash memory
- 1X QSPF+ with 4X 10GbE or 40GbE support

### Form Factor

- ½ length, standard height; single slot with half height option
- 66 W thermal design power (TDP)

### Board Management

- Temperature and voltage readout
- Platform Level Data Model (PLDM)

## Software

- Acceleration Stack for Intel Xeon CPU with FPGAs
- FPGA Interface Manager installed
- OPAE

## Design Entry Tools

- Intel Quartus Prime Pro Edition software
- Acceleration Stack for Intel Xeon CPU with FPGAs
- Intel FPGA SDK for OpenCL

## Ordering Information

### Development sample

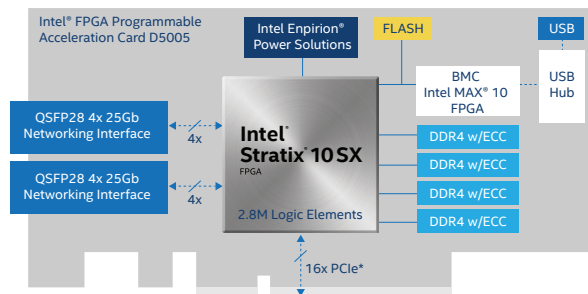
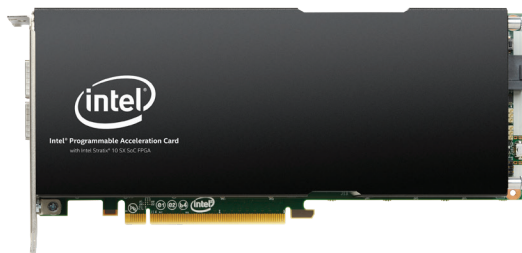
- Buy from Intel's Buy Online (<https://buyfpga.intel.com>), Digi-Key ([www.digikey.com](http://www.digikey.com)), or Mouser ([www.mouser.com](http://www.mouser.com)) with an ordering code of DK-ACB-10AX1152AES
- Contact authorized server OEMs at [www.intel.com/fpgaaccelerationhub](http://www.intel.com/fpgaaccelerationhub)
- Contact an Intel sales representative.

### Volume Deployment

- Contact the authorized server OEMs listed in the URL above or an Intel sales representative.

# INTEL FPGA PROGRAMMABLE ACCELERATION CARD D5005

This high-performance FPGA acceleration card for data centers offers both inline and lookaside acceleration. Expanding upon the Intel PAC portfolio, it offers inline high-speed interfaces up to 100 Gbps. The Intel FPGA PAC D5005 additional processing capability makes it ideal for FinTech and streaming analytics applications. It provides the performance and versatility of FPGA acceleration and is one of several platforms supported by the Acceleration Stack for Intel Xeon CPU with FPGAs. This acceleration stack provides a common developer interface for both application and accelerator function developers, and includes drivers, APIs, and an FPGA interface manager. Together with acceleration libraries and development tools, the acceleration stack saves developer time and enables code re-use across multiple Intel FPGA platforms.



## Targeted Workloads

- FinTech
- Artificial intelligence
- Streaming analytics
- Video transcoding
- Genomics

## Hardware

### Intel Stratix 10 SX FPGA

- High-performance, multigigabit SERDES transceivers up to 26.3 Gbps
- 2,800K logic elements and 244 Mb on-chip memory
- 11,520 DSP blocks

### Onboard Memory

- 32 GB DDR4 memory with error correction code
- 2 GB QSPI flash memory

### Interfaces

- PCIe Gen3 x16
- USB 2.0 interface for debug and programming of FPGA and flash memory
- 2X QSFP+ with up to 100 Gbps support

### Form Factor

- 3/4 length, full height; dual slot
- 215 W TDP

### Board Management

- Intel MAX 10 FPGA Baseboard Management Controller (BMC)
  - Temperature and voltage readout
  - PLDM
  - Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI 2.0)
- Remote Update capabilities for FPGA flash memory and BMC

### Power Management

- Intel Enpirion Power Solutions: Intelligent system power management with real-time telemetry and system health monitoring.

### Software

- Acceleration Stack for Intel Xeon CPU with FPGAs
- FPGA Interface Manager
- OPAE

### Design Entry Tools

- Intel Quartus Prime Pro Edition software
- Intel FPGA SDK for OpenCL

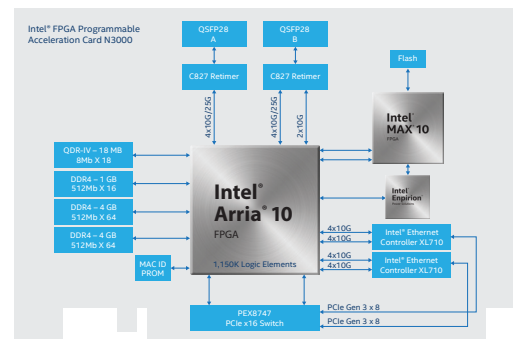
### Ordering Information

#### Engineering sample and production

- Contact an Intel sales representative or the authorized server OEMs listed at: [www.intel.com/fpgaaccelerationhub](http://www.intel.com/fpgaaccelerationhub)

# INTEL FPGA PROGRAMMABLE ACCELERATION CARD N3000

Intel FPGA Programmable Acceleration Card (Intel FPGA PAC) N3000 is a highly customizable platform, which enables high-throughput, lower latency, and high-bandwidth applications. It allows the optimization of data plane performance to achieve lower costs while maintaining a high degree of flexibility. End-to-end industry-standard and open-source tool support allow you to quickly adapt to evolving workloads and industry standards. Intel is accelerating 5G and network functions virtualization (NFV) adoption for ecosystem partners, such as telecommunications equipment manufacturers (TEMs), virtual network functions (VNF) vendors, system integrators, and telecommunications companies to bring scalable and high-performance solutions to market.



## Targeted Workloads

- Virtual Broadband Networking Gateway (vBNG): H-QoS, Classification, Policing, Scheduling, and Shaping
- Virtualized Evolved Packet Core (vEPC), 5G Next-Generation Core Network (NGCN)
- Internet Protocol Security (IPSec)
- Segment routing for IPv6 (SRv6) vector packet processing (VPP)
- Virtual radio access network (vRAN)

## Hardware

### Intel Arria 10 GT FPGA

- High-performance, multi-gigabit SERDES transceivers up to 25.78 Gbps
- 1,150K logic elements
- 65.7 Mb on-chip memory
- 3,036 DSP blocks

### Onboard Memory

- 9 GB DDR4
- 144 Mb QDR-IV

### Interfaces

- PCIe Gen3 x16
- Dual Intel Ethernet Converged Network Adapter (Intel Ethernet CNA) XL710
- 2X QSFP with 10 Gbps and 25 Gbps support (up to 100GbE configuration)

### Form Factor

- 1/2 length, full height; single slot

### Board Management

- Intel MAX 10 FPGA BMC
  - Temperature and voltage readout
  - PLDM
- Remote update capabilities for FPGA flash memory and BMC

### Power Management

- Intel Eniprion Power Solutions: Intelligent system power management with real-time telemetry and system health monitoring.

### Software

- Data Plane Development Kit (DPDK)
- OPAAE
- Acceleration Stack for Intel Xeon CPU with FPGAs
- FPGA Interface Manager

### Design Entry Tools

- Intel Quartus Prime Pro Edition software
- Intel FPGA SDK for OpenCL

### Ordering Information

PART NUMBER	ETHERNET CONFIGURATION
BD-NVV-N3000-2	2x2x25G
BD-NFV-N3000-1	8x10G

Contact an Intel sales representative for the engineering sample and volume production orders.

# INTEL FPGA PROGRAMMABLE ACCELERATION CARD COMPARISON

FEATURES		INTEL PAC WITH INTEL ARRIA® 10 GX FPGA	INTEL FPGA PAC N3000	INTEL FPGA PAC D5005
Physical Dimension	Width	Single slot	Single slot	Dual slot
	Form Factor	½ length, full height	½ length, full height	¾ length, Full height
		½ length, ½ height		
Weight	255 g	364 g	1,000 g	
Memory	DDR Format	8 GB DDR4 SDRAM	4 GB DDR4 SDRAM	8 GB DDR4 SDRAM (RDIMM)
	DDR Total Capacity	16 GB	9 GB	32 GB
	DDR Maximum Data Rate	2,400 MTps	2,400 MTps	2,400 MTps
	QSPI Flash Memory	1 Gb	2 Gb	2 Gb
	SRAM Total Capacity	-	144 Mb QDR IV	-
Interfaces and Modules	PCI Express	Gen 3x8 (electrical)	Gen 3x16	Gen 3x16
		Gen 3x16 (mechanical)		
	Network Interface	1 x QSFP+	2 x QSFP28	2 x QSFP28
	USB Interface	USB 2.0	-	USB 2.0
	Dual Intel Ethernet Converged Network Adapter XL710	No	Yes	No
FPGA Interface Manager	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Power	Typical Power Consumption	45 W	45 W	189 W
	Maximum Power Consumption (TDP)	66 W	100 W	215 W
	Power Management: Intel Enpirion® Power Solutions	Yes	Yes	Yes
FPGA Resources	FPGA	Intel Arria 10 GX	Intel Arria 10 GT	Intel Stratix® 10 SX
	Logic Elements	1,150,000	1,150,000	2,753,000
	Adaptive Logic Modules (ALMs) Registers	1,708,800	1,708,800	3,732,480
	On-chip Memory	65.7 Mb	65.7 Mb	244 Mb
	DSP Blocks	3,036	3,036	11,520
Tools Support	Intel Acceleration Stack for Intel Xeon® CPU with FPGAs	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Intel Quartus® Prime Software	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Open Programmable Acceleration Engine (OPAE)	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Data Plane Developer Kit (DPDK)	-	Yes	-
	Intel Distribution of OpenVINO™ Toolkit	Yes	-	-

# ACCELERATED WORKLOAD SOLUTIONS

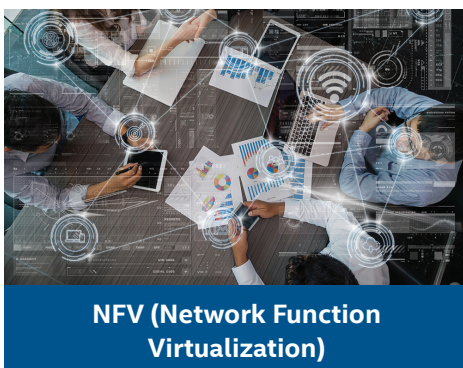
Intel has engaged with leading providers of accelerator functions best suited for FPGA acceleration to provide complete solutions on Intel PACs. These solutions harness the performance and versatility of FPGA acceleration and leverage the Acceleration Stack for Intel Xeon CPU with FPGAs. This acceleration stack provides a common developer interface for both application and accelerator function developers. Together with acceleration libraries and development tools, the acceleration stack saves developers time and enables code re-use across multiple Intel FPGA platforms.

Our partners specialize in the workloads you care most about, such as data analytics, media processing, financial and genomics, to provide you with complete solutions and design services that minimize your development investment and accelerate your time to market.

## Enterprise and Cloud Acceleration Workloads



## NFV Infrastructure and Application Acceleration Workloads



Visit the following website for the various partner acceleration solutions:  
[www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/programmable/solutions/acceleration-hub/solutions.html](http://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/programmable/solutions/acceleration-hub/solutions.html)

# INTEL QUARTUS PRIME DESIGN SOFTWARE



[www.intel.com/quartus](http://www.intel.com/quartus)

The Intel Quartus Prime software is revolutionary in performance and productivity for FPGA, CPLD, and SoC designs, providing a fast path to convert your concept into reality. The Intel Quartus Prime software also supports many third-party tools for synthesis, static timing analysis, board-level simulation, signal integrity analysis, and formal verification.

INTEL QUARTUS PRIME DESIGN SOFTWARE		AVAILABILITY		
		PRO EDITION (\$)	STANDARD EDITION (\$)	LITE EDITION (FREE)
Device Support	Intel Agilex series	✓ <sup>1</sup>		
	Intel Stratix series	IV, V		✓
		10	✓	
	Intel Arria series	II		✓ <sup>2</sup>
		II, V		✓
		10	✓	✓
	Intel Cyclone series	IV, V		✓
		10 LP		✓
		10 GX	✓ <sup>3</sup>	
		Intel MAX series		✓
Design Flow	Partial reconfiguration	✓	✓ <sup>4</sup>	
	Rapid recompile	✓	✓ <sup>5</sup>	
	Block-based design	✓		
	Incremental optimization	✓		
Design Entry/Planning	IP Base Suite	✓	✓	Available for purchase
	Intel HLS Compiler	✓	✓	✓
	Platform Designer (Standard)		✓	✓
	Platform Designer (Pro)	✓		
	Design Partition Planner	✓	✓	
	Chip Planner	✓	✓	✓
	Interface Planner	✓		
	Logic Lock regions	✓	✓	
	VHDL	✓	✓	✓
	Verilog	✓	✓	✓
	SystemVerilog	✓	✓ <sup>6</sup>	✓ <sup>6</sup>
VHDL-2008	✓	✓ <sup>6</sup>		
Functional Simulation	ModelSim-Intel FPGA Starter Edition software	✓	✓	✓
	ModelSim-Intel FPGA Edition software	✓ <sup>7</sup>	✓ <sup>7</sup>	✓ <sup>7</sup>
Compilation (Synthesis & Place and Route)	Fitter (Place and Route)	✓	✓	✓
	Early placement	✓		
	Register retiming	✓	✓	
	Fractal synthesis	✓		
	Multiprocessor support	✓	✓	
Timing and Power Verification	Timing Analyzer	✓	✓	✓
	Design Space Explorer II	✓	✓	✓
	Power Analyzer	✓	✓	✓
In-System Debug	Signal Tap Logic Analyzer	✓	✓	✓
	Transceiver toolkit	✓	✓	
	Intel Advanced Link Analyzer	✓	✓	
Operating System (OS) Support	Windows/Linux 64 bit support	✓	✓	✓

#### Notes:

1. The software license for Intel Agilex FPGA support is available on request only.
2. The only Arria II FPGA supported is the EP2AGX45 device.
3. The Intel Cyclone 10 GX device support is available for free in the Pro Edition software.
4. Available for Cyclone V and Stratix V devices only and requires a partial reconfiguration license.
5. Available for Stratix V, Arria V, and Cyclone V devices.
6. For language support, refer to the [Verilog and SystemVerilog Synthesis Support](#) section of the Intel Quartus Prime Standard Edition User Guide.
7. Requires an additional license.

## ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT TOOLS

TOOLS	DESCRIPTION
Intel FPGA SDK for OpenCL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No additional licenses are required.</li> <li>Supported with the Intel Quartus Prime Pro/Standard Edition software.</li> <li>The software installation file includes the Intel Quartus Prime Pro/Standard Edition software and the OpenCL software.</li> </ul>
Intel HLS Compiler	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No additional license required.</li> <li>Now available as a separate download.</li> <li>Supported with all editions of the Intel Quartus Prime software.</li> </ul>
DSP Builder for Intel FPGAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional licenses are required.</li> <li>DSP Builder for Intel FPGAs (Advanced Blockset only) is supported with the Intel Quartus Prime Pro Edition software for Intel Agilex, Intel Stratix 10, Intel Arria 10, and Intel Cyclone 10 GX devices.</li> <li>DSP Builder for Intel FPGAs (Standard Blockset and Advanced Blockset) is supported with the Intel Quartus Prime Standard Edition software for Intel Arria 10, Intel Cyclone 10 LP, Intel MAX 10, Stratix V, Arria V, and Cyclone V devices.</li> </ul>
Nios II Embedded Design Suite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No additional licenses are required.</li> <li>Supported with all editions of the Intel Quartus Prime software.</li> <li>Includes Nios II software development tools and libraries.</li> </ul>
Intel SoC FPGA Embedded Development Suite (SoC EDS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requires additional licenses for Arm Development Studio (DS) Intel SoC FPGA Edition.</li> <li>The SoC EDS Standard Edition is supported with the Intel Quartus Prime Lite/Standard Edition software and the SoC EDS Pro Edition is supported with the Intel Quartus Prime Pro Edition software.</li> </ul>

## INTEL QUARTUS PRIME DESIGN SOFTWARE FEATURES SUMMARY

Interface Planner	Enables you to quickly create your I/O design using real time legality checks.
Pin planner	Eases the process of assigning and managing pin assignments for high-density and high-pin-count designs.
Platform Designer	Accelerates system development by integrating IP functions and subsystems (collection of IP functions) using a hierarchical approach and a high-performance interconnect based on a network-on-a-chip architecture.
Off-the-shelf IP cores	Lets you construct your system-level design using IP cores from Intel and from Intel's third-party IP partners.
Synthesis	Provides expanded language support for System Verilog and VHDL 2008.
Scripting support	Supports command-line operation and Tcl scripting.
Rapid recompile	Maximizes your productivity by reducing your compilation time for small changes after a full compile. Improves design timing preservation.
Incremental optimization	Offers a faster methodology to converge to design sign-off. The traditional fitter stage is divided into finer stages for more control over the design flow.
Partial reconfiguration	Creates a physical region on the FPGA that can be reconfigured to execute different functions. Synthesize, place, route, close timing, and generate configuration bitstreams for the functions implemented in the region.
Block-based design flows	Provides flexibility of reusing timing-closed modules or design blocks across projects and teams.
Intel Hyperflex FPGA Architecture	Provides increased core performance and power efficiency for Intel Stratix 10 devices.
Physical synthesis	Uses post placement and routing delay knowledge of a design to improve performance.
Design space explorer (DSE)	Increases performance by automatically iterating through combinations of Intel Quartus Prime software settings to find optimal results.
Extensive cross-probing	Provides support for cross-probing between verification tools and design source files.
Optimization advisors	Provides design-specific advice to improve performance, resource usage, and power consumption.
Chip planner	Reduces verification time while maintaining timing closure by enabling small, post-placement and routing design changes to be implemented in minutes.
Timing Analyzer	Provides native Synopsys Design Constraint (SDC) support and allows you to create, manage, and analyze complex timing constraints and quickly perform advanced timing verification.
Signal Tap logic analyzer	Supports the most channels, fastest clock speeds, largest sample depths, and most advanced triggering capabilities available in an embedded logic analyzer.
System Console	Enables you to easily debug your FPGA in real time using read and write transactions. It also enables you to quickly create a GUI to help monitor and send data into your FPGA.
Power Analyzer	Enables you to analyze and optimize both dynamic and static power consumption accurately.
Design Assistant	A design rules checking tool that allows you to get to design closure faster by reducing the number of iterations needed and by enabling faster iterations with targeted guidance provided by the tool at various stages of compilation.
Fractal synthesis	Enables the Intel Quartus Prime software to efficiently pack arithmetic operations in the FPGA's logic resources resulting in significantly improved performance.
EDA partners	Offers EDA software support for synthesis, functional and timing simulation, static timing analysis, board-level simulation, signal integrity analysis, and formal verification. To see a complete list of partners, visit <a href="http://www.intel.com/fpgaedapartners">www.intel.com/fpgaedapartners</a> .

### Getting Started Steps

- Step 1: Download the free Intel Quartus Prime Lite Edition software  
[www.intel.com/quartus](http://www.intel.com/quartus)
- Step 2: Get oriented with the Intel Quartus Prime software interactive tutorial.  
After installation, open the interactive tutorial on the welcome screen.
- Step 3: Sign up for training  
[www.intel.com/fpgatraining](http://www.intel.com/fpgatraining)

Purchase the Intel Quartus Prime software and increase your productivity today.

INTEL QUARTUS PRIME SOFTWARE		STANDARD EDITION	PRO EDITION <sup>1</sup>	UPGRADE TO PRO EDITION <sup>2</sup>
Fixed	New	\$2,995	\$3,995	\$995
	Renewal	\$2,495	\$3,395	
Float / Float Add Seats	New	\$3,995	\$4,995	\$995
	Renewal	\$3,295	\$4,295	

Notes:  
 1. The Quartus II Subscription Edition software or Intel Quartus Prime Standard Edition software is included when you purchase the Intel Quartus Prime Pro Edition software.  
 2. Current customers with valid Quartus II Subscription Edition software or Intel Quartus Prime Standard Edition software licenses are eligible to upgrade to Pro Edition. The number of upgrades available for purchase is equal to number of valid Standard or Subscription Edition software licenses.

MODELSIM-INTEL FPGA EDITION SOFTWARE	MODELSIM-INTEL FPGA STARTER EDITION SOFTWARE
\$1,995 Renewal \$1,695	Free
The ModelSim-Intel FPGA Edition software is available as a \$1,995 option for both the Intel Quartus Prime Standard Edition and Lite Edition software. It is 33 percent faster than the Starter Edition software with no line limitation.	Free for both Intel Quartus Prime Standard Edition and Lite Edition software with a 10,000 executable line limitation. The ModelSim-Intel FPGA Starter Edition software is recommended for simulating small FPGA designs.

# DSP BUILDER FOR INTEL FPGAS



[www.intel.com/dspbuilder](http://www.intel.com/dspbuilder)

The DSP Builder for Intel FPGAs is a DSP development tool that allows push-button HDL generation of DSP algorithms directly from the MathWorks Simulink environment. This tool adds additional libraries alongside existing Simulink libraries with the DSP Builder for Intel FPGAs (Advanced Blockset) and DSP Builder for Intel FPGAs (Standard Blockset). Intel recommends using the DSP Builder for Intel FPGAs (Advanced Blockset) for new designs. The DSP Builder for Intel FPGAs (Standard Blockset) is not recommended for new designs except as a wrapper for the DSP Builder for Intel FPGAs (Advanced Blockset).

## DSP BUILDER FOR INTEL FPGAs FEATURES SUMMARY

The DSP Builder for Intel FPGAs (Advanced Blockset) offers the following features:

- Arithmetic logic unit (ALU) folding to build custom ALU processor architectures from a flat data-rate design
- High-level synthesis optimizations, auto-pipeline insertion and balancing, and targeted hardware mapping
- High-performance fixed- and floating-point DSP with vector processing
- Auto memory mapping
- Single system clock datapath
- Flexible 'white-box' fast Fourier transform (FFT) toolkit with an open hierarchy of libraries and blocks for users to build custom FFTs

Generate resource utilization tables for all designs without the Intel Quartus Prime software compile.

Automatically generate projects or scripts for the Intel Quartus Prime software, the ModelSim-Intel FPGA software, Timing Analyzer, and Platform Designer.

FEATURES	DSP BUILDER FOR INTEL FPGAs (STANDARD BLOCKSET)	DSP BUILDER FOR INTEL FPGAs (ADVANCED BLOCKSET)
High-level optimization		✓
Auto pipeline insertion		✓
Floating-point blocks		✓
Resource sharing		✓
IP-level blocks	✓	✓
Low-level blocks	✓	✓
System integration	✓	✓
Hardware co-simulation	✓	✓

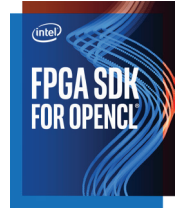
Purchase the DSP Builder for Intel FPGAs to meet high-performance DSP design needs today.

PRICING	OPERATING SYSTEM
\$1,995 Primary \$1,995 Renewal Subscription for one year	Windows/ Linux

## Getting Started with the DSP Builder for Intel FPGAs

- Step 1: Download the Intel Quartus Prime Pro or Standard Edition software ([www.intel.com/quartus](http://www.intel.com/quartus)):
  - [Pro Edition](#) to target the latest Intel Agilix, Intel Stratix 10, Intel Arria 10, and Intel Cyclone 10 GX devices.
  - [Standard Edition](#) to target Intel Arria 10, Intel Cyclone 10 LP, Intel MAX 10, Stratix V, and Cyclone V devices.
- Step 2: Purchase additional DSP Builder for Intel FPGAs and MATLAB software licenses:
  - [DSP Builder for Intel FPGAs software license](#)
  - [MATLAB software license](#)
- Step 3: Follow the following required order of installation:
  - a. Intel Quartus Prime software
  - b. MathWorks MATLAB software
  - c. DSP Builder for Intel FPGAs
- Step 4: To view the DSP Builder for Intel FPGAs version history and software requirements, visit the [DSP Builder for Intel FPGAs Version History and Software Requirements](#) web page.
- Step 5: To learn how to add your DSP Builder for Intel FPGAs license to your MATLAB installation, refer to the [Installing and Licensing DSP Builder for Intel FPGAs](#) web page.

# INTEL FPGA SDK FOR OPENCL



[www.intel.com/opencl](http://www.intel.com/opencl)

Intel FPGA SDK for OpenCL<sup>1</sup> allows you to accelerate applications on FPGAs by abstracting away the complexities of FPGA design. Software programmers can write hardware-accelerated kernel functions in OpenCL that is an ANSI C-based language with additional OpenCL constructs

to extract parallelism and program heterogeneous platforms. FPGAs are the accelerator of choice for heterogeneous systems, providing low latency, performance, and power efficiency versus GPUs and CPUs.

## INTEL FPGA SDK FOR OPENCL SOFTWARE FEATURES SUMMARY

Offline Compiler	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GCC-based model compiler of OpenCL kernel code</li> </ul>
OpenCL Utility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diagnostics for board installation</li> <li>• Flash or program FPGA image</li> <li>• Install board drivers (typically PCI Express)</li> </ul>
Intel Code Builder for OpenCL API	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Edit, build, and debug OpenCL kernels</li> <li>• Collect runtime performance</li> <li>• View generated reports</li> </ul>
Operating System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Microsoft Windows 10</li> <li>• Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6</li> <li>• Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7</li> <li>• SUSE SLE 12</li> <li>• Ubuntu 14.04 LTS</li> <li>• Ubuntu 16.04 LTS</li> <li>• Ubuntu 18.04 LTS</li> </ul>
Memory Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Computer equipped with at least 32 GB RAM</li> </ul>

OpenCL™ and the OpenCL logo are trademarks of Apple Inc. used by permission by Khronos.

### Notes:

1. Product is based on a published Khronos Specification, and has passed the Khronos Conformance Testing Process. Current conformance status can be found at [www.khronos.org/conformance](http://www.khronos.org/conformance).

## Getting Started with the Intel FPGA SDK for OpenCL

Step 1: Download the Intel Quartus Prime Pro or Standard Edition software ([www.intel.com/quartus](http://www.intel.com/quartus)):

- **Pro Edition** to target the latest Intel Agilex, Intel Stratix 10, Intel Arria 10, and Intel Cyclone 10 devices.
- **Standard Edition** to target Stratix IV, Stratix V, Arria II, Arria V, Cyclone IV, Cyclone V, Intel Cyclone 10 LP, and Intel MAX 10 devices.

**Note:** The software installation file includes the OpenCL software and Intel Quartus Prime Pro or Standard Edition software. The Intel Quartus Prime software requires a license purchase but no additional licenses are required for the Intel FPGA SDK for OpenCL.

Step 2: Download the Intel Board Support Package (BSP) that is needed to run your OpenCL application.

You can also [purchase a partner provided BSP](#), or [create a custom BSP](#).

Step 3: For more information, read the [Intel FPGA SDK for OpenCL Getting Started Guide](#).

# INTEL SOC FPGA EMBEDDED DEVELOPMENT SUITE

[www.intel.com/soceds](http://www.intel.com/soceds)

The Intel SoC FPGA Embedded Development Suite (SoC EDS) is a comprehensive tool suite for embedded software development on Intel SoC FPGAs. It comprises development tools, utility programs, and design examples to jump-start firmware and application software development. The Intel SoC EDS is now available in Standard and Pro Editions. The Standard Edition includes extensive support for 28 nm SoC FPGA device families, whereas the Pro Edition is optimized to support the advanced features in the next-generation SoC FPGA device families. In addition, the Intel SoC EDS includes an exclusive offering of the Arm Development Studio Intel SoC FPGA Edition. This toolkit enables embedded developers to code, build, debug, and optimize in a single Eclipse-based IDE. The Arm Development Studio Intel SoC FPGA Edition licenses are available in two options: a free limited license and a paid full-featured license with one year support. A full-featured Arm Development Studio Intel SoC FPGA Edition license is included at no cost with Intel SoC FPGA Development Kits.

## INTEL SoC FPGA EMBEDDED DEVELOPMENT SUITE

KEY FEATURES		AVAILABILITY			
		STANDARD		PRO	
		FREE LICENSE	PAID LICENSE	FREE LICENSE	PAID LICENSE
Supported Device Families	Cyclone V SoC	✓	✓		
	Arria V SoC	✓	✓		
	Intel Arria 10 SoC	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Intel Stratix 10 SoC			✓	✓
DS-5 Intel SoC FPGA Edition Features	Linux application debugging over Ethernet	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Debugging over Intel FPGA Download Cable II				
	· Board bring-up				
	· Device driver development		✓		✓
	· Operating system (OS) porting				
	· Bare-metal programming				
	· Arm CoreSight trace support				
	Debugging over DSTREAM				
	· Board bring-up				
	· Device driver development		✓		✓
· OS porting					
· Bare-metal programming					
· Arm CoreSight trace support					
FPGA-adaptive debugging					
· Auto peripheral register discovery					
· Cross-triggering between CPU and FPGA domains		✓		✓	
· Arm CoreSight trace support					
· Access to System Trace Module (STM) events					
Streamline Performance Analyzer support	Limited	✓	Limited	✓	
Compiler Tools	Linaro Compiler <sup>1</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Arm Compiler 5 (included in the Arm Development Studio Intel SoC FPGA Edition)		✓		
	Arm Compiler 6 (included in the Arm Development Studio Intel SoC FPGA Edition)		✓		✓
Libraries	Hardware Libraries (HWLIBs)	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Quartus Prime Programmer	✓	✓	✓	✓
Other Tools	Signal Tap Logic Analyzer	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Intel FPGA Boot Disk Utility	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Device Tree Generator	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Golden Hardware Reference Design (GHRD) for SoC development kits	✓	✓	✓	✓
Design Examples	Triple-Speed Ethernet (TSE) with Modular Scatter-Gather Direct Memory Access (mSG-DMA) <sup>2</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	PCI Express Root Port with Message Signal Interrupts (MSI) <sup>2</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Partial Reconfiguration design example <sup>3</sup>			✓	✓
	Windows 7 64 bit	✓	✓	✓	✓
Host OS Support	Windows 10 64 bit	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Red Hat Linux 6 64 bit	32 bit libraries are required	32 bit libraries are required	32 bit libraries are required	32 bit libraries are required
Ubuntu 18		✓	✓	✓	✓

### Notes:

1. You have to download the Linaro Compiler.

2. These design examples are only available through [Rocketboards.org](http://Rocketboards.org).

3. For Intel Arria 10 SoC only.

# SoC FPGA OPERATING SYSTEM SUPPORT

Intel and our ecosystem partners offer comprehensive operating system support for Intel SoC FPGA development boards that support the Arm Cortex-A9 processor.

OPERATING SYSTEM	COMPANY
Abassi	Code Time Technologies
Android	MRA Digital
AUTOSAR MCAL	Intel
Bare-Metal/Hardware Libraries	Intel
Carrier Grade Edition 7 (CGE7)	MontaVista
DEOS	DDC-I
eCosPro	eCosCentric
eT-Kernel	eSOL
FreeRTOS	FreeRTOS.org
INTEGRITY RTOS	Green Hills Software
Linux	Open Source ( <a href="http://www.rocketboards.org">www.rocketboards.org</a> )
Nucleus	Mentor Graphics

OPERATING SYSTEM	COMPANY
OSE	Enea
PikeOS	Sysgo
QNX Neutrino	QNX
RTEMS	RTEMS.org
RTXC	Quadros System
ThreadX	Express Logic
uC/OS-II, uC/OS-III	Micrium
uC3 (Japanese)	eForce
VxWorks	Wind River
Wind River Linux	Wind River
Windows Embedded Compact 7	Microsoft (Witekio)

## More Information

For the latest on OS support for Intel SoCs, visit [www.intel.com/socecosystem](http://www.intel.com/socecosystem)

# NIOS II PROCESSOR

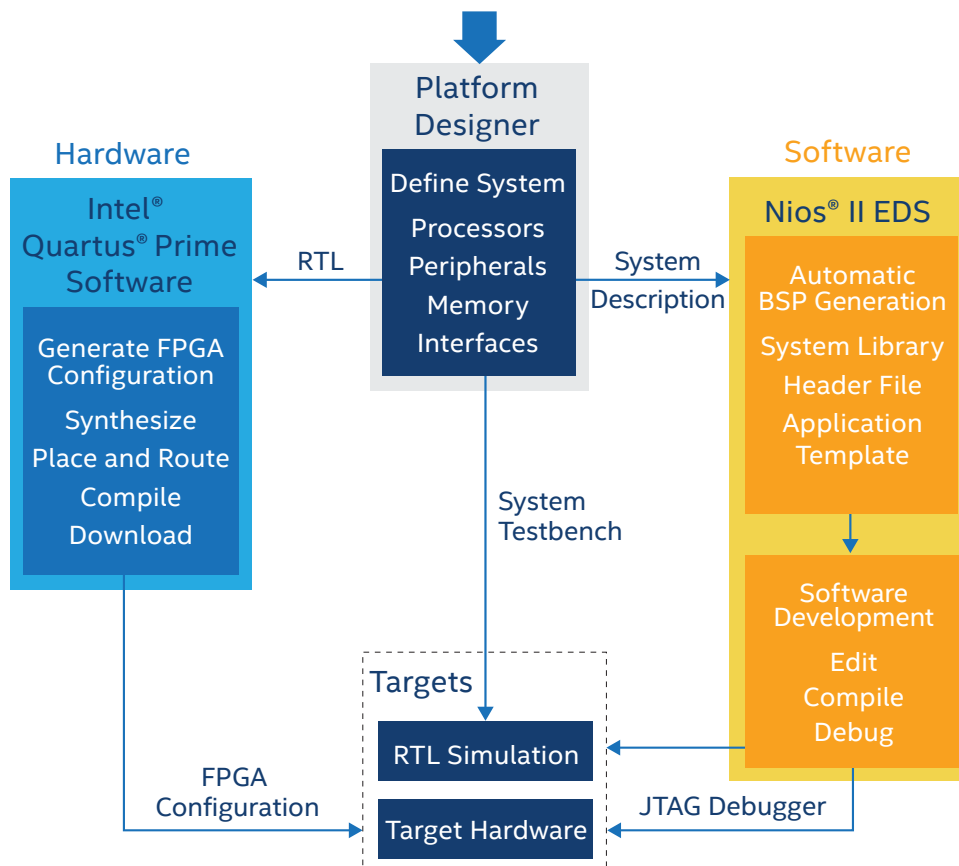
In any Intel FPGA, the Nios II processor offers a custom system solution that has the flexibility of software and the performance of hardware. Through its innovative design, the Nios II processor leverages the logic resources of the device to provide unprecedented hard and soft real-time capabilities.

You can also use the Nios II processor together with the Arm processor in Intel SoCs to create effective multi-processor systems.

With the Nios II processor you can:

- Lower overall system cost and complexity by integrating external processors into the FPGA.
- Scale performance with multiple processors, custom instructions (hardware acceleration of a software function), or co-processor modules (hardware accelerator next to the soft processor).
- Target the Intel Agilex, Intel Stratix, Intel Arria, Intel Cyclone, or Intel MAX 10 FPGA, or the FPGA portion of the Intel Agilex, Intel Stratix 10, Intel Arria 10, Arria V, or Cyclone V SoC.
- Eliminate the risk of processor and ASSP device obsolescence.
- Take advantage of the free Nios II economy core, the free Nios II Embedded Design Suite (EDS), and the free NicheStack TCP/IP Network Stack - Nios II Edition software to get started today.

## Nios II Processor Development Flow



# NIOS II PROCESSOR EMBEDDED DESIGN SUITE

The Nios II processor, the world's most versatile processor according to Gartner Research, is the most widely used soft processor in the FPGA industry. This soft processor delivers unprecedented flexibility for your cost-sensitive, real-time, safety-critical (DO-254), and applications processing needs. All Intel FPGA families support the Nios II processor.

## NIOS II EDS CONTENTS

Nios II Software Build Tools for Eclipse (Nios II SBT for Eclipse) for software development

- Based on Eclipse IDE
- New project wizards
- Software templates
- Source navigator and editor

Compiler for C and C++ (GNU)

Software Debugger/Profiler

Flash Programmer

Embedded Software

- Hardware Abstraction Layer (HAL)
- MicroC/OS-II RTOS (full evaluation version)
- NicheStack TCP/IP Network Stack—Nios II Edition
- Newlib ANSI-C standard library
- Simple file system

Other Intel Command-Line Tools and Utilities

Design Examples

## Hardware Development Tools

- Intel Quartus Prime Standard and Pro design software
- Platform Designer
- Signal Tap logic analyzer plug-in for the Nios II processor
- System Console for low-level debugging of Platform Designer systems

## Licensing

Getting started with the Nios II processor is now easier than ever. Not only is the Nios II EDS free, but the Nios II economy core IP is also free.

Licenses for the Nios II fast core IP are available stand-alone (IP-NIOS) or as part of the Embedded IP Suite (IPS-EMBEDDED). The Embedded IP Suite is a value bundle that contains licenses for the Nios II processor IP core, DDR1/2/3 Memory Controller IP cores, Triple-Speed Ethernet MAC IP core and 16550 - compatible UART IP core. These licenses support both Nios II Classic and Gen2 processors. These royalty-free licenses never expire and allow you to target your processor design to any Intel FPGA.

## Nios II EDS: What You Get for Free!

The Nios II Embedded Design Suite (EDS) provides all the tools and software you need to develop code for the Nios II processor.

With the Nios II EDS you can:

- **Develop software with Nios II SBT for Eclipse:**  
Based on industry-standard Eclipse, the Nios II SBT is an integrated development environment for editing, compiling, debugging software code, and flash programming.
- **Manage board support packages (BSPs):**  
The Nios II EDS makes managing your BSP easier than ever. The Nios II EDS automatically adds device drivers for Intel FPGA-provided IP to your BSP, and the BSP Editor provides full control over your build options.
- **Get a free software network stack:**  
The Nios II EDS includes NicheStack TCP/IP Network Stack - Nios II Edition—a commercial-grade network stack software—for free.
- **Evaluate a RTOS:**  
The Nios II EDS contains an evaluation version of the popular Micrium MicroC/OS-II RTOS. Product licenses can be purchased directly from Micrium.

## Join the Nios II Processor Community!

Be one of many Nios II processor developers who visit the Intel FPGA Wiki, Intel FPGA Community, and the [Rocketboards.org](http://Rocketboards.org) website. Intel FPGA Wiki and the [Rocketboards.org](http://Rocketboards.org) website have hundreds of design examples and design tips from Nios II processor developers all over the world. Join ongoing discussions on the Nios II processor section of the Intel FPGA Community to learn more about Linux, hardware, and software development for the Nios II processor.

Visit the following websites:

[fpgawiki.intel.com](http://fpgawiki.intel.com)  
[forums.intel.com](http://forums.intel.com)  
[www.rocketboards.org](http://www.rocketboards.org)  
[fpgacloud.intel.com](http://fpgacloud.intel.com)

## Development Kits

Go to [page 77](#) for information about embedded development kits.

# NIOS II PROCESSOR OPERATING SYSTEM SUPPORT

Intel and our ecosystem partners offer comprehensive operating system support for the Nios II processor.

OS	AVAILABILITY
ChibiOS/RT	Now through <a href="http://www.emb4fun.com">www.emb4fun.com</a>
eCos	Now through <a href="http://www.ecoscentric.com">www.ecoscentric.com</a>
eCos (Zylin)	Now through <a href="http://www.opensource.zylin.com">www.opensource.zylin.com</a>
embOS	Now through <a href="http://www.segger.com">www.segger.com</a>
EUROS	Now through <a href="http://www.euros-embedded.com">www.euros-embedded.com</a>
FreeRTOS	Now through <a href="http://www.freertos.org">www.freertos.org</a>
Linux	Now through <a href="http://www.windriver.com">www.windriver.com</a>
Linux	Now through <a href="http://www.rocketboards.org">www.rocketboards.org</a>
oSCAN	Now through <a href="http://www.vector.com">www.vector.com</a>
TargetOS	Now through <a href="http://www.blunkmicro.com">www.blunkmicro.com</a>
ThreadX	Now through <a href="http://www.threadx.com">www.threadx.com</a>
Toppers	Now through <a href="http://www.toppers.jp">www.toppers.jp</a>
µC/OS-II, µC/OS-III	Now through <a href="http://www.micrium.com">www.micrium.com</a>
Zephyr	Now through <a href="https://www.zephyrproject.org/">https://www.zephyrproject.org/</a>

## SUMMARY OF NIOS II SOFT PROCESSORS

CATEGORY	PROCESSOR	VENDOR	DESCRIPTION
Power- and cost-optimized processing	Nios II economy core	Intel	With unique, real-time hardware features such as custom instructions, ability to use FPGA hardware to accelerate a function, vectored interrupt controller, and tightly coupled memory, as well as support for industry-leading RTOSs, the Nios II processor meets both your hard and soft real-time requirements, and offers a versatile solution for real-time processing.
Real-time processing	Nios II fast core <sup>1</sup>	Intel	
Applications processing	Nios II fast core	Intel	A simple configuration option adds a memory management unit to the Nios II fast processor core to support embedded Linux. Both open-source and commercially supported versions of Linux for Nios II processors are available.
Safety-critical processing	Nios II SC	HCELL	Certify your design for DO-254 compliance by using the Nios II Safety Critical core along with the DO-254 compliance design services offered by HCELL.
Lockstep Solution	Nios II Lockstep dual core	Intel	Provides high diagnostic coverage, self-checking and advanced diagnostic features in full compliance with functional safety standards IEC 61508 and ISO 26262.
Safety qualification kit (Qkit)	Nios II fast, standard and economy cores	Validas AG	Enables software designers to qualify the use of Nios II Toolchain in their safety application, fulfilling the requirements of IEC 61508 up to SIL 4 and ISO 26262 up to ASIL D.

### Notes:

1. With the Nios II Gen2 product the standard core is not available as a pre-configured option, however the Gen2 fast core can be configured in the Platform Designer to have the same feature set as the standard core.

## Getting Started

To learn more about Intel's portfolio of customizable processors and how you can get started, visit [www.intel.com/niosii](http://www.intel.com/niosii).

# INTEL'S CUSTOMIZABLE PROCESSOR PORTFOLIO

## PERFORMANCE AND FEATURE SET SUMMARY OF KEY PROCESSORS SUPPORTED ON INTEL FPGAs

CATEGORY	COST- AND POWER-SENSITIVE PROCESSORS	REAL-TIME PROCESSOR	APPLICATIONS PROCESSORS		
Features	Nios II Economy	Nios II Fast	28 nm <sup>1</sup> Dual-Core Arm Cortex-A9	20 nm <sup>2</sup> Dual-Core Arm Cortex-A9	14 nm <sup>2</sup> Quad-Core Arm Cortex-A53
Maximum frequency (MHz) <sup>3</sup>	400 (Stratix V)	330 (Stratix V)	925 MHz (Cyclone V SoC) 1.05 GHz (Arria V SoC)	1.5 GHz (Arria 10 -1 speed grade)	1.5 GHz (Stratix series)
Maximum performance (MIPS <sup>4</sup> at MHz) Stratix series	52 (at 400 MHz)	363 (at 330 MHz)	–	–	–
Maximum performance (MIPS <sup>4</sup> at MHz) Arria series	44 (at 340 MHz)	319 (at 290 MHz)	2,625 MIPS per core at 1.05 GHz	3,750 MIPS per core at 1.5 GHz	–
Maximum performance (MIPS <sup>4</sup> at MHz) Cyclone series	30 (at 230 MHz)	187 (at 170 MHz)	2,313 MIPS per core at 925 MHz	–	–
Maximum performance efficiency (MIPS <sup>4</sup> per MHz)	0.13	1.1	2.5	2.5	2.3
16/32/64 bit instruction set support	32	32	16 and 32	16 and 32	16/32/64
Level 1 instruction cache	–	Configurable	32 KB	32 KB	32 KB
Level 1 data cache	–	Configurable	32 KB	32 KB	32 KB
Level 2 cache	–	–	512 KB	512 KB	1 MB
Memory management unit	–	Configurable	✓	✓	✓(+System MMU)
Floating-point unit	–	FPH <sup>5</sup>	Dual precision	Dual precision	Dual precision
Vectored interrupt controller	–	Optional	–	–	–
Tightly coupled memory	–	Configurable	–	–	–
Custom instruction interface	Up to 256	Up to 256	–	–	–
Equivalent LEs	600	1,800 – 3,200	HPS	HPS	HPS

## Notes:

- 28 nm SoCs comprise Cyclone V SoCs and Arria V SoCs.
- 20 nm SoCs comprise Intel Arria 10 SoCs.
- Maximum performance measurements measured on Stratix V FPGAs.
- Dhrystone 2.1 benchmark. Note that performance will vary with system and software configuration.
- Floating-point hardware – Nios II processor custom instructions.

# INTEL AND DSN MEMBER IP FUNCTIONS

[www.intel.com/fpgaip](http://www.intel.com/fpgaip)

For a complete list of IP functions from Intel and its DSN members, please visit [www.intel.com/fpgaip](http://www.intel.com/fpgaip).

	PRODUCT NAME	VENDOR NAME	PRODUCT NAME	VENDOR NAME
DSP	<b>ARITHMETIC</b>		<b>VIDEO AND IMAGE PROCESSING (CONTINUED)</b>	
	Floating Point Megafunctions	Intel	Multi-Channel JPEG 2000 Encoder and Decoder Cores	Silex Inside
	Floating Point Arithmetic Co-Processor	Digital Core Design	VC-2 High Quality Video Decoder	Silex Inside
	Floating Point Arithmetic Unit	Digital Core Design	VC-2 High Quality Video Encoder	Silex Inside
	<b>ERROR DETECTION/CORRECTION</b>		JPEG Encoders	CAST, Inc.
	Reed-Solomon Encoder/Decoder II	Intel	Ultra-fast, 4K-compatible, AVC/ H.264 Baseline Profile Encoder	CAST, Inc.
	Viterbi Compiler, High-Speed Parallel Decoder	Intel	Low-Power AVC / H.264 Baseline Profile Encoder	CAST, Inc.
	Viterbi Compiler, Low-Speed/ Hybrid Serial Decoder	Intel	H.265 Main Profile Video Decoder	CAST, Inc.
	Turbo Encoder/Decoder	Intel	<b>HARD/SOFT PROCESSORS</b>	
	High-Speed Reed Solomon Encoder/Decoder	Intel	Nios II Embedded Processors	Intel
	BCH Encoder/Decoder	Intel	Arm Cortex-A9 MPCore Processor in Intel SoC	Intel
	Low-Density Parity Check Encoder/Decoder	Intel	Arm Cortex-A53 MPCore Processor in Intel SoC	Intel
	Zip-Accel-C: GZIP/ZLIB/Deflate Data Compression Core	CAST, Inc.	<b>COMMUNICATION</b>	
	Zip-Accel-D: GUNZIP/ZLIP/Inflate Data Decompression Core	CAST, Inc.	Optical Transport Network (OTN) Framers/Deframers	Intel
	<b>FILTERS AND TRANSFORMS</b>		SFI-5.1	Intel
	Fast Fourier Transform (FFT)/ Inverse FFT (IFFT)	Intel	SDN CodeChips	Arrive Technologies
	Cascaded Integrator Comb (CIC) Compiler	Intel	SONET/SDH CodeChips	Arrive Technologies
	Finite Impulse Response (FIR) Compiler II	Intel	<b>ETHERNET</b>	
	SHA-1	CAST, Inc.	Low-Latency 10 Gbps Ethernet Media Access Controller (MAC) with 1588	Intel
	SHA-256	CAST, Inc.	Triple-Speed Ethernet (10/100/1000 Mbps) MAC and PHY with 1588 Option	Intel
	AES CODECs	CAST, Inc.	1 / 2.5 / 5 / 10G Multi-Rate PHY and Backplane Options	Intel
	<b>MODULATION/DEMODULATION</b>		10G Base-X (XAUI) PHY	Intel
	Numerically Controlled Oscillator Compiler	Intel	25G MAC and PHY with RS-FEC option	Intel
	ATSC and Multi-Channel ATSC 8-VSB Modulators	Commsonic	40G Ethernet MAC and PHY with 1588 and Backplane Options	Intel
	DVB-T Modulator	Commsonic	50G MAC and PHY	Intel
	DVB-S2 Modulator	Commsonic	100G Ethernet MAC and PHY with 1588 and RS-FEC options	Intel
<b>VIDEO AND IMAGE PROCESSING</b>		1G/10Gb Ethernet PHY	Intel	
Video and Image Processing Suite	Intel	High-Performance Gigabit Ethernet MAC	IFI	
Stereo Vision IP Suite	Fujisoft Incorporated			
Infinivision	Gidel			
HD JPEG 2000 Encoders/Decoders	IntoPIX			
TICO Lightweight Video Compression	IntoPIX			
PROCESSORS AND PERIPHERALS				
INTERFACE AND PROTOCOLS				

	PRODUCT NAME	VENDOR NAME
INTERFACE AND PROTOCOLS (CONTINUED)	<b>HIGH SPEED</b>	
	JESD204B	Intel
	JESD204C	Intel
	RapidIO Gen1, Gen2	Intel
	Common Public Radio Interface (CPRI)	Intel
	Interlaken	Intel
	Interlaken Look-Aside	Intel
	SerialLite II/III	Intel
	SATA 1.0/SATA 2.0	Intelliprop, Inc.
	RapidIO Gen3	Mobiveil
	QDR Infiniband Target Channel Adapter	Polybus
	<b>PCI EXPRESS / PCI</b>	
	PCI Express Hard-IP Controller Gen3, Gen2, Gen1 x1 x2 x4 x8 x16 Controller with SRIOV on Intel Stratix 10 GX FPGA	Intel
	PCI Express Hard-IP Controller Gen4, Gen3, Gen2, Gen1 x16 x8, x4 x2 x1 Controller with SRIOV on Intel Stratix 10 DX FPGA, Intel Agilix FPGA	Intel
	PCI Express DMA-controller IP on Intel Stratix 10 GX FPGA, Intel Stratix 10 DX FPGA, Intel Agilix FPGA	Intel
	PCI Multifunction Master/Target Interface	CAST, Inc.
	Expresso 3.0 PCI Express Core (Gen 1 - 3)	Northwest Logic, Inc.
	PCI Express Hybrid Controller	Mobiveil, Inc.
	PCI Express to AXI Bridge Controller	Mobiveil, Inc.
	XpressRICH3 PCI Express Gen1, Gen2, and Gen3	PLDA
	PCI and PCI-X Master/Target Cores 32/64 bit	PLDA
	<b>SERIAL</b>	
	Generic QUAD SPI Controller	Intel
	Avalon® I <sup>2</sup> C (Master)	Intel
	I <sup>2</sup> C Slave to Avalon-MM Master Bridge	Intel
	Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)/Avalon Master Bridge	Intel
	UART	Intel
	JTAG UART	Intel
	16550 UART	Intel
	JTAG/Avalon Master Bridge	Intel
	CAN 2.0/FD	CAST, Inc.
	Local Interconnect Network (LIN) Controller	CAST, Inc.
	H16550S UART	CAST, Inc.
	MD5 Message-Digest	CAST, Inc.
	Smart Card Reader	CAST, Inc.
	DI2CM I <sup>2</sup> C Bus Interface-Master	Digital Core Design
	DI2CSB I <sup>2</sup> C Bus Interface-Slave	Digital Core Design
	D16550 UART with 16-Byte FIFO	Digital Core Design
	DSPI Serial Peripheral Interface Master/Slave	Digital Core Design
	Secure Digital (SD)/MMC SPI	El Camino GmbH
	Secure Digital I/O (SDIO)/SD Memory/Slave Controller	Eureka Technology, Inc.
	SDIO/SD Memory/ MMC Host Controller	Eureka Technology, Inc.
	Nios II Advanced CAN	IFI

	PRODUCT NAME	VENDOR NAME
INTERFACE AND PROTOCOLS (CONTINUED)	<b>SERIAL (CONTINUED)</b>	
	I <sup>2</sup> C Master/Slave/PIO Controller	Microtronix, Inc.
	I <sup>2</sup> C Master and Slave	SLS
	USB High-Speed Function Controller	SLS
	USB Full-/Low-Speed Function Controller	SLS
	Embedded USB 3.0 / 3.1 Gen 1 Host and Device Controllers	SLS
	USB 3.0 SuperSpeed Device Controller	SLS
	<b>AUDIO AND VIDEO</b>	
	Character LCD	Intel
	Pixel Converter (BGR0 to BGR)	Intel
	Video Sync Generator	Intel
	SD/HD/3G-HD Serial Digital Interface (SDI)	Intel
	DisplayPort 1.1 and 1.2	Intel
	HDMI 1.4 and 2.0	Intel
	Bitec HDMI 2.0a IP core	Bitec
	DisplayPort 1.3 IP Core	Bitec
	HDCP IP Core	Bitec
	MIPI CSI-2 Controller Core	Northwest Logic
	MIPI DSI-2 Controller Core	Northwest Logic
	AC'97 Controller	SLS
	<b>DMA</b>	
	DMA Controllers	Eureka Technology, Inc.
	Lancero Scatter-Gather DMA Engine for PCI Express	Microtronix, Inc.
	AXI DMA back-End Core	Northwest Logic, Inc.
	Expresso DMA Bridge Core	Northwest Logic, Inc.
Express DMA Core	Northwest Logic, Inc.	
<b>FLASH</b>		
CompactFlash (True IDE)	Intel	
EPCS Serial Flash Controller	Intel	
Flash Memory	Intel	
NAND Flash Controller	Eureka Technology, Inc.	
Universal NVM Express Controller (UNEX)	Mobiveil, Inc.	
ONFI Controller	SLS	
Enhanced ClearNAND Controller	SLS	
<b>SDRAM</b>		
DDR/DDR2 and DDR3/DDR4 SDRAM Controllers	Intel	
LPDDR2 SDRAM Controller	Intel	
RLDRAM 2 Controller	Intel	
Streaming Multi-Port SDRAM Memory Controller	Microtronix, Inc.	
HyperDrive Multi-Port DDR2 Memory Controller	Microtronix, Inc.	
Avalon Multi-Port SDRAM Memory Controller	Microtronix, Inc.	
<b>SRAM</b>		
SSRAM (Cypress CY7C1380C)	Intel	
QDR II/II+/II+Xtreme/IV SRAMController	Intel	
MEMORIES AND MEMORY CONTROLLERS		

# INTEL FPGA AND PARTNER DEVELOPMENT KITS

[www.intel.com/fpgaboard](http://www.intel.com/fpgaboard)s

Intel FPGA development kits provide a complete, high-quality design environment for engineers. These kits help simplify the design process and reduce time to market. Development kits include software, reference designs, cables, and programming hardware. Intel FPGA and partner development kits are listed below. For more details about these development kits or other older development kits that are available, check out our online development kits page at [www.intel.com/fpgaboard](http://www.intel.com/fpgaboard)s.

PRODUCT AND VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION
<b>INTEL STRATIX 10 FPGA KITS</b>	
Intel Stratix 10 GX FPGA Development Kit <b>Intel</b>	This kit provides a complete design environment including all hardware and software needed to take advantage of the performance and capabilities of the Intel Stratix 10 GX FPGA. This kit can be used to develop and test PCI Express 3.0 designs, memory subsystem consisting of DDR4, DDR3, QDR IV, and RLDRAM III memories, and develop modular and scalable designs using FPGA mezzanine card (FMC) connectors.
Intel Stratix 10 GX Transceiver Signal Integrity Development Kit <b>Intel</b>	This kit provides a complete design environment including all hardware and software needed to take advantage of the performance and capabilities of the Intel Stratix 10 GX FPGA. This kit can be used to evaluate transceiver channel performance, generate and verify pseudo-random binary sequence (PRBS), and dynamically change the channel's differential output voltage (VoD), pre-emphasis, and equalization settings.
Intel Stratix 10 SX SoC Development Kit <b>Intel</b>	The kit offers a quick and simple approach for developing custom Arm processor-based SoC designs. It offers memory options, such as HiLo DDR4 and DDR4 SODIMM. There are also two FMC+ low-pin-count connectors and two quad small form factor pluggable (QSFP) connectors for transceiver channel performance. More notably, the kit offers two HPS peripheral daughtercards to expand the capabilities.
Intel Stratix 10 TX Signal Integrity Development Kit <b>Intel</b>	This kit offers a complete design environment for developing on the Intel Stratix 10 TX FPGA. It can evaluate E-Tile transceiver channel performance up to 58 Gbps PAM4 and 30 Gbps NRZ. The board has different QSFP-DD, FMC+, MXP, and SMA connectors for networking applications. It can also be used for jitter analysis and to verify physical medium attachment (PMA) compliance for 10/25/50G/100G/200G/400G Ethernet and other major standards.
Intel Stratix 10 MX FPGA Development Kit <b>Intel</b>	This kit can be used to test and develop designs using the Intel Stratix 10 MX FPGA, which features High-Bandwidth Memory (HBM). PCIe 3.0 designs can be developed as the board contains a PCIe end point connector and a PCIe root port connector. The board also contains a DIMM socket and HiLO connector for expanded memory capability.
S10VG4 <b>BittWare Inc.</b>	This PCI Express card is based on the Intel Stratix 10 FPGA and is ideal for high-density data center applications. BittWare's Viper platform offers support for large FPGA loads, up to 32 GB of DDR4 SDRAM, and 4x100 Gbps Ethernet. The card is enabled for high-speed networking with four front panel QSFP+ cages, each supporting 40/100GbE or four 10/25GbE channels. Serial expansion is available through two UltraPort SlimSAS connectors. A 1GbE interface, a pulse-per-second (PPS) input, and a USB interface are available for debug and support. The board's flexible memory configuration includes four DIMM sites that support DDR4 SDRAM and QDR.
Nallatech 520 <b>Nallatech</b>	This is a PCI Express accelerator card based on the Intel Stratix 10 FPGA designed to address a range of compute-intensive and latency-critical applications including machine learning, gene sequencing, oil and gas, and real-time network analytics. This introduces the ground-breaking single precision floating-point performance of up to 10 TFLOPS per device.

PRODUCT AND VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION
<b>INTEL ARRIA 10 FPGA KITS</b>	
Intel Arria 10 FPGA Development Kit <b>Intel</b>	This kit provides a complete design environment including hardware and software for prototyping and testing high-speed serial interfaces to an Intel Arria 10 GX FPGA. This kit includes the PCI Express x8 form factor, two FMC connectors for expandability, Ethernet, USB, and SDIs. The board includes one HiLo connector for plugging in DRAM and SRAM daughtercards. Supported daughtercard formats include DDR4 x72 SDRAM, DDR3 x72 SDRAM, RLDRAM 3 x36, and QDR IV x36 SRAM. The board includes SMA connectors for transceiver output, clock output, and clock input. Several programmable oscillators are available and other user interfaces include user push buttons, dual in-line package (DIP) switches, bi-color user LEDs, an LCD display, power, and temperature measurement circuitry. This development kit comes with a one-year license for the Intel Quartus Prime design software.
Intel Arria 10 FPGA Signal Integrity Kit <b>Intel</b>	This kit enables a thorough evaluation of transceiver signal integrity and device interoperability. Features include six full-duplex transceiver channels with 2.4 mm SMA connectors, four full-duplex transceiver channels to Amphenol Xcede+ backplane connector, four full-duplex transceiver channels to C form factor pluggable (CFP2) optical interface, four full-duplex transceiver channel to QSFP+ optical interface, one transceiver channel to SFP+ optical interface, and ten full-duplex transceiver channels to Samtec BullsEye high-density connector. This board also includes several programmable clock oscillators, user pushbuttons, DIP switches, user LEDs, a 7-segment LCD display, power and temperature measurement circuitry, Ethernet, an embedded Intel FPGA Download Cable II, and JTAG interfaces. This development kit comes with a one-year license for the Intel Quartus Prime design software.
Intel Arria 10 SoC Development Kit <b>Intel</b>	This kit offers a quick and simple approach for developing custom Arm processor-based SoC designs. The Intel Arria 10 SoCs offers full software compatibility with previous generation SoCs, a broad ecosystem of Arm software and tools, and an enhanced FPGA and DSP hardware design flow. This kit includes an Intel Arria 10 10AS066N3F40I2SG SoC, PCI Express Gen3 protocol support, a dual FMC expansion headers, two 10/100/1000 SGMII Ethernet ports, one 10/100/1000 RGMII Ethernet port, two 10GbE small form factor pluggable (SFP) cages, two 1GB DDR4 HPS HiLo memory card, DDR4 SDRAM, NAND, quad SPI, SD/MICRO boot flash cards, character LCD, display port, and SDI port.
Attila Instant-Development Kit Intel Arria 10 FPGA FMC IDK <b>REFLEX</b>	This kit provides out-of-the-box experience, combining compact hardware platform and an efficient intuitive software environment. This kit is designed for high-performance serial transceiver applications using Intel Arria 10 GX 1150 KLEs. Hardware, software design tools, IP, and pre-verified reference designs included. Its unique installation and GUI allows an immediate start, and its reference designs enable fast turn-around designs, shortening and securing the developments.
Alaric Instant-Development Kit Intel Arria 10 SoC FMC IDK <b>REFLEX</b>	This kit provides out-of-the-box experience, combining compact hardware platform and an efficient intuitive software environment. This kit is designed for high-performance serial transceiver applications using an Intel Arria 10 SoC with 660 KLEs and an Arm dual-core Cortex-A9 MPCore. Its unique installation and GUI allows an immediate start, and its reference designs enable fast turn-around designs, shortening and securing the developments.
Nallatech 510T <b>Nallatech</b>	Nallatech 510T is an FPGA co-processor that is designed to deliver ultimate performance per watt for compute-intensive data center applications. The 510T is a GPU-sized 16-lane PCI Express Gen3 card featuring two of Intel's new floating-point enabled Intel Arria 10 FPGAs delivering up to 16 times the performance of the previous generation <sup>†</sup> . Applications can achieve a total sustained performance of up to 3 TFLOPS.
<b>INTEL CYCLONE 10 FPGA KITS</b>	
Intel Cyclone 10 LP Evaluation Kit <b>Intel</b>	This kit provides an easy-to-use platform for evaluating Intel Cyclone 10 LP FPGA technology and Intel Enpirion regulators. This evaluation board enables you to develop designs for Intel Cyclone 10 LP FPGAs via Arduino UNO R3 shields, Digilent Pmod Compatible cards, GPIOs, or Ethernet connector. This kit also measures key Intel Cyclone 10 LP FPGA power supplies and reuse the kit's PCB schematic as a model for your design.
Intel Cyclone 10 GX FPGA Development Kit <b>Intel</b>	This kit is an ideal starting point for developing applications, such as embedded vision, factory automation, and surveillance. With this development kit, you can develop Intel Cyclone 10 GX FPGA-based designs with expansion through PCIe Gen2, USB 3.1, SFP+, and RJ-45.

PRODUCT AND VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION
<b>INTEL MAX 10 FPGA KITS</b>	
Intel MAX 10 FPGA Nios II Embedded Evaluation Kit (NEEK) <b>Terasic</b>	This kit is a full featured embedded evaluation kit based on the Intel MAX 10 device family. The kit delivers an integrated platform that includes hardware, design tools, IP, and reference designs for developing a wide range of applications. This kit allows developers to rapidly customize their processor and IP to suit their specific needs, rather than constraining their software around the fixed feature set of the processor. The kit features a capacitive LCD multimedia color touch panel, which natively supports multi-touch gestures. An eight megapixel digital image sensor, ambient light sensor, and three-axis accelerometer make up this rich feature set, along with a variety of interfaces connecting the kit to the outside for Internet of Things (IoT) applications across markets.
Intel MAX 10 FPGA Development Kit <b>Intel</b>	This kit offers a comprehensive general-purpose development platform for many markets and applications, such as industrial and automotive. This fully featured development kit includes a 10M50DAF484C6G device, DDR3 memory, 2X 1 GbE, high-speed mezzanine card (HSMC) connector, quad serial peripheral interface, 16 bit digital-to-analog converter (DAC), flash memory, and 2X Digilent Pmod Compatible headers.
Intel MAX 10 FPGA Evaluation Kit <b>Intel</b>	The 10M08 evaluation board provides a cost-effective entry point to Intel MAX 10 FPGA design. The card comes complete with an Arduino header socket, which lets you connect a wide variety of daughtercards. Other features include an Intel MAX 10 10M08SAE144C8G device, Arduino shield expansion, access to 80 I/O through-holes, and a prototyping area.
DECA Intel MAX 10 FPGA Evaluation Kit <b>Arrow</b>	DECA is a full-featured evaluation kit featuring a 10M50DAF484C6G device. The kit includes a BeagleBone-compatible header for further I/O expansion, a variety of sensors (gesture/humidity/ temperature/CMOS), MIPI CSI-2 camera interface, LEDs, pushbuttons, and an on-board Intel FPGA Download Cable II.
Mpression Odyssey Intel MAX 10 FPGA IoT Evaluation Kit <b>Macnica</b>	The Macnica Intel MAX 10 FPGA evaluation kit connects and controls your FPGA design via Bluetooth using the Mpression Odyssey Smartphone application. This kit also includes a 10M08U169C8G device, SDRAM, Arduino shield expansion capability, and Bluetooth SMART connectivity module.
<b>STRATIX V FPGA KITS</b>	
Stratix V Advanced Systems Development Kit <b>Intel</b>	This kit is a complete systems design environment that includes both the hardware and software needed to begin architecture development and system design using Stratix V FPGAs. The PCI Express-based form factor utilizes a x16 edge connector, and includes high memory bandwidth to DDR3, QDR II+, and serial memory. Multiple high-speed protocols are accessible through FMC and HSMC connections. A one year license for the Intel Quartus Prime design software is available with this kit.
Stratix V GX FPGA Development Kit <b>Intel</b>	This kit provides a full-featured hardware development platform for prototyping and testing high-speed serial interfaces to a Stratix V GX FPGA. This kit includes the PCI Express x8 form factor, two HSMC connectors for expandability, and Ethernet, USB, and SDI interfaces. Memory includes one x72 DDR3 SDRAM, one RDRAM II x18 QDR II+ SRAM, and flash memory. This kit also includes two SMA connectors for a differential transceiver output. Several programmable oscillators are available and other user interfaces include three user pushbuttons, one 8-position DIP switch, 16 user LEDs, an LCD display, and power and temperature measurement circuitry.
Transceiver Signal Integrity Development Kit, Stratix V GX Edition <b>Intel</b>	This kit enables a thorough evaluation of transceiver signal integrity and device interoperability. Features include seven full-duplex transceiver channels with SMA connectors, two 14G backplane connectors (from Amphenol and Molex), four programmable clock oscillators, four user pushbuttons, one 8-position DIP switch, eight user LEDs, a 7-segment LCD display, power and temperature measurement circuitry, and Ethernet, an embedded Intel FPGA Download Cable, and JTAG interfaces.
Transceiver Signal Integrity Development Kit, Stratix V GT Edition <b>Intel</b>	The Stratix V GT Transceiver Signal Integrity Development Kit provides a platform for electrical compliance testing and interoperability analysis. The accessibility to multiple channels allows for real-world analysis as implemented in the system with transceiver channels available through SMA and popular backplane connectors. This development kit can be used for evaluation of transceiver link performance up to 25.7 Gbps, generation and checking pseudo-random binary sequence (PRBS) patterns via an easy-to-use GUI that does not require the Intel Quartus Prime software, access advanced equalization to fine-tune link settings for optimal bit error ratio (BER), jitter analysis, and verifying physical media attachment (PMA) interoperability with Stratix V GT FPGAs for targeted protocols, such as CEI-25/28G, CEI-11G, PCI Express Gen 3.0, 10GBASE-KR, 10 Gigabit Ethernet, XAUI, CEI-6G, Serial RapidIO, HD-SDI, and others. You can use the built-in high speed backplane connectors to evaluate custom backplane performance and evaluate link BER.
100G Development Kit, Stratix V GX Edition <b>Intel</b>	This kit enables a thorough evaluation of 100G designs. It supports 10G/40G line interfaces through optical modules, and applications requiring external memory interfaces through one x18 QDR II and six x32 DDR3 memory banks. With this kit, you can evaluate transceiver performance up to 12.5 Gbps, and verify PMA compliance to standards, such as 10G/40G/100G Ethernet, Interlaken, CEI-6G/11G, Serial RapidIO, PCI Express (Gen1, Gen2, and Gen3), and other major standards. This kit can also validate interoperability between optical modules, such as SFP, SFP+, QSFP, and CFP.
DSP Development Kit, Stratix V Edition <b>Intel</b>	The DSP Development Kit, Stratix V Edition provides a complete design environment that includes all the hardware and software you need to begin developing DSP intensive FPGA designs immediately. The development kit is RoHS-compliant. You can use this development kit to develop and test PCI Express designs at data rates up to Gen3, develop and test memory subsystems for DDR3 SDRAM or QDR II SRAM memories, and use the HSMC connectors to interface to one of over 35 different HSMCs provided by Intel partners, supporting protocols such as Serial RapidIO, 10 Gbps Ethernet, SONET, CPRI, OBSAI, and others.

## Development Kits

PRODUCT AND VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION
<b>ARRIA V FPGA AND SoC KITS</b>	
Arria V GX Starter Kit, Arria V GX Edition <b>Intel</b>	This kit provides a low-cost platform for developing transceiver I/O-based Arria V GX FPGA designs. This kit includes the PCI Express x8 form factor, one HSMC connector, a 32 bit DDR3 SDRAM device, one-channel high-speed transceiver input and output connected to SMAs, HDMI output, SDI input and output, 16x2 LCD display, and flash memory.
Arria V SoC Development Kit and SoC Embedded Design Suite <b>Intel</b>	The Arria V SoC Development Kit offers a quick and simple approach to develop custom Arm processor-based SoC designs. Intel's midrange, transceiver-based Arria V FPGA fabric provides the highest bandwidth with the lowest total power for midrange applications such as remote radio units, 10G/40G line cards, medical imaging, broadcast studio equipment, and the acceleration of image- and video-processing applications. This development kit includes the SoC Embedded Design Suite software development tools. The development board has PCI Express Gen2 x4 lanes (endpoint or rootport), two FMC expansion headers, dual Ethernet PHYs, and various DRAM and flash memories.
<b>CYCLONE V FPGA AND SoC KITS</b>	
Cyclone V E FPGA Development Kits <b>Intel</b>	The Cyclone V E Development Kit offers a comprehensive general-purpose development platform for many markets and applications, including industrial, networking, military, and medical applications. The kit features an Intel Cyclone V device and a multitude of onboard resources including multiple banks of DDR3 and LPDDR2 memory, LCD character display, LEDs, user switches, USB, and RJ-45 connectors. The Cyclone V E FPGA Development Kit gives industrial equipment designers greater flexibility in implementing real-time Ethernet communications with industrial Ethernet IP cores.
Cyclone V GT FPGA Development Kit <b>Intel</b>	This kit can be used to prototype Cyclone V GT FPGA or Cyclone V GX FPGA applications. It offers a quick and simple way to develop low-cost and low-power system-level designs and achieve rapid results. This kit supports a myriad of functionalities, such as FPGA prototyping, FPGA power measurement, transceiver I/O performance up to 5 Gbps, PCI Express Gen2 x4 (at 5 Gbps per lane), endpoint or rootport support.
Cyclone V SoC Development Kit <b>Intel</b>	The Cyclone V SoC Development Kit offers a quick and simple approach to develop custom Arm processor-based SoC designs accompanied by Intel's low-power, low-cost Cyclone V FPGA fabric. This kit supports a wide range of functions, such as processor and FPGA prototyping and power measurement, industrial networking protocols, motor control applications, acceleration of image- and video-processing applications, PCI Express x4 lane with ~1,000 MBps transfer rate (endpoint or rootport).
Cyclone V GX Starter Kit <b>Terasic Technologies</b>	The Cyclone V GX Starter Kit offers a robust hardware design platform based on Cyclone V GX FPGA. This kit is optimized for the lowest cost and power requirement for transceiver applications with industry-leading programmable logic for ultimate design flexibility. The Cyclone V Starter Kit development board includes hardware, such as Arduino Header, on-board Intel FPGA Download Cable circuit, audio and video capabilities, and an on-board HSMC connector with high-speed transceivers that allows for an even greater array of hardware setups.
DE0-Nano-SoC Kit <b>Terasic Technologies</b>	The DE0-Nano-SoC Kit combines a robust, Cyclone V SoC-based development board and interactive reference designs into a powerful development platform. This low-cost kit is an interactive, web-based guided tour that lets you quickly learn the basics of SoC development and provides an excellent platform on which to develop your own design. The board includes a Gigabit Ethernet port, USB 2.0 OTG port, SD card flash, 1 GB DDR3 SDRAM, an Arduino header, two 40-pin expansion headers, on-board Intel FPGA Download Cable circuit, 8-channel A/D converter, accelerometer, and much more.
<b>MAX V CPLD KITS</b>	
MAX V CPLD Development Kit <b>Intel</b>	This low-cost platform will help you quickly begin developing low-cost, low-power CPLD designs. Use this kit as a stand-alone board or combined with a wide variety of daughtercards that are available from third parties. With this platform, you can develop designs for the 5M570Z CPLD and build upon example designs provided.
<b>STRATIX IV FPGA KITS</b>	
100G Development Kit, Stratix IV GT Edition <b>Intel</b>	This kit enables a thorough evaluation of 100G designs. It supports 10G/40G line interfaces through optical modules, and applications requiring external memory interfaces through four x18 QDR II and four x32 DDR3 memory banks. With this kit, you can evaluate transceiver performance up to 11.3 Gbps, verify PMA compliance to standards, such as 10G/40G/100G Ethernet, Interlaken, CEI-6G/11G, Serial RapidIO, PCI Express (Gen1, Gen2, and Gen3), and other major standards. This kit can also validate interoperability between optical modules, such as SFP, SFP+, QSFP, and CFP.


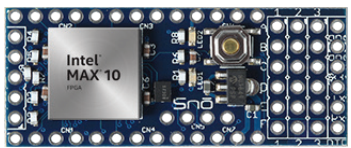

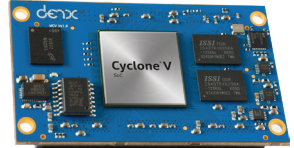

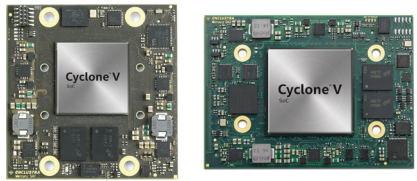
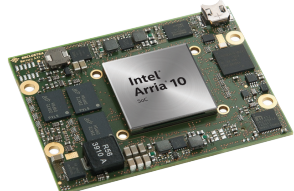
PRODUCT AND VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION
<b>CYCLONE IV FPGA KITS</b>	
Cyclone IV GX FPGA Development Kit <b>Intel</b>	This kit provides a comprehensive design environment that allows you to quickly develop low-cost and low-power FPGA system-level designs. This kit includes the PCI Express short card form factor, two HSMC connectors, and a 10/100/1000 Mbps Ethernet interface. Onboard memory includes 128 MB DDR2 SDRAM, 64 MB flash, and 4 MB SSRAM. This kit also includes SMA connectors, and 50 MHz, 100 MHz, and 125 MHz clock oscillators, as well as user interfaces including pushbuttons, LEDs, and a 7-segment LCD display.
DEO-Nano Development Board <b>Terasic Technologies</b>	The DEO-Nano Development Board is a compact-sized FPGA development platform suited for prototyping circuit designs such as robots and "portable" projects. The board is designed to be used in the simplest possible implementation targeting the Cyclone IV device up to 22,320 LEs. This kit allows you to extend designs beyond the DEO-Nano board with two external general-purpose I/O (GPIO) headers and allows you to handle larger data storage and frame buffering with on-board memory devices including SDRAM and EEPROM. This kit is lightweight, reconfigurable, and suitable for mobile designs without excessive hardware. This kit provides enhanced user peripheral with LEDs and push buttons and three power scheme options including a USB Mini-AB port, 2-pin external power header, and two DC 5-V pins.
Industrial Networking Kit <b>Terasic Technologies</b>	The Industrial Networking Kit (INK) offers a comprehensive development platform for industrial automation and applications. The kit consists of the DE2-115 board featuring the Cyclone IV device and dual 10/100/1000-Mbps Ethernet, 128 MB SDRAM, 8 MB flash memory, 2 MB SRAM, HSMC and GPIO connectors, USB 2.0, an SD card slot, switches and buttons, LEDs, 16x2 display, audio and video, and VGA-out. The kit also includes an Industrial Communications Board (ICB-HSMC) that supports RS-485, RS-232, CAN, and additional I/O expansion.
DE2-115 Development and Education Board <b>Terasic Technologies</b>	This board is part of the DE2 educational development board series and features the Cyclone IV E EP4CE115 FPGA. The DE2-115 offers an optimal balance of low cost, low power, and a rich supply of logic, memory and DSP capabilities, as well as interfaces to support mainstream protocols including GbE. A HSMC connector is provided to support additional functionality and connectivity via HSMC daughtercards and cables.
<b>MAX II CPLD Kits</b>	
MAX II/MAX IIZ Development Kit <b>System Level Solutions</b>	This board provides a hardware platform for designing and developing simple and low-end systems based on MAX II or MAX IIZ devices. The board features a MAX II or MAX IIZ EPM240T100Cx or EPM240ZM100Cx device with 240 LEs and 8,192 bits of user flash memory (UFM). The board also supports vertical migration into EPM570T100Cx devices with 570 LEs and 8,192 bits of UFM.

# SoC SYSTEM ON MODULES

[www.intel.com/fpgasoms](http://www.intel.com/fpgasoms)

System on modules (SoMs) provide a compact, pre-configured memory and software solution perfect for prototyping, proof-of-concept, and initial system production. SoMs enable you to focus on your IP, algorithms, and human/mechanical interfaces rather than the fundamentals of the SoC and electrical system and software bring-up. In some cases, SoMs can also make sense for full system production.

The following Intel SoC-based SoMs are available now from Intel FPGA DSN partners:

PARTNER	SOM	INTEL DEVICE	MAIN MEMORY <sup>1</sup>	MODULE IMAGE
Aries Embedded	MX10	Intel MAX 10 FPGA	512 MB DDR3 SDRAM	
Alorium Technology	Snō	Intel MAX 10 FPGA	2 KB Data SRAM, 32 KB Program	
Critical Link	MitySOM-5CSX	Cyclone V SoC	Up to 2 GB DDR3 with ECC	
DENX Computer Systems	MCV	Cyclone V SoC	1 GB DDR3 SDRAM	
Dream Chip	Intel Arria 10 System on Module	Intel Arria 10 SoC	6 GB DDR4 SDRAM with ECC	
Enclustra	Mercury SA Mercury+ SA2	Cyclone V SoC	Up to 2 GB DDR3L SDRAM	
Enclustra	Mercury+ AA1	Intel Arria 10 SoC	8 GB DDR4 SDRAM with ECC	

## Notes:

1. Processor main memory only. Additional FPGA, flash memory, eMMC, microSD, SD/MMC, and EEPROM memory may be provided but is not shown in this table. Consult SoM vendor specifications for complete memory details.

PARTNER	SOM	INTEL DEVICE	MAIN MEMORY <sup>1</sup>	MODULE IMAGE
Enterpoint	Larg 2	Cyclone V SoC	512 M Byte DDR3 SDRAM	
EXOR International	uS02 microSOM	Cyclone V SoC	1 GB DDR3 SDRAM	
iWave Systems	Qseven Module	Cyclone V SoC	512 MB DDR3 SDRAM with ECC	
iWave Systems	iW-Rainbow-G24M	Intel Arria 10 SoC	1 GB DDR4 SDRAM, Others upon request.	
Macnica	Borax SoM	Cyclone V SoC	1 GB DDR3 SDRAM <sup>1</sup>	
REFLEX	Achilles	Intel Arria 10 SoC	8 GB DDR4 SDRAM	
NovTech	NOVSOM CV NOVSOM CVLite	Cyclone V SoC	Up to 2 GB DDR3 SDRAM with ECC	

## Notes:

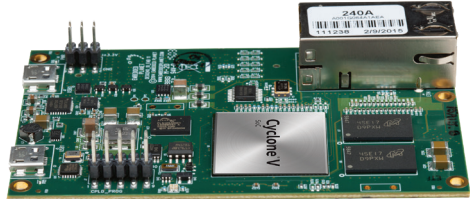
1. Processor main memory only. Additional FPGA, flash memory, eMMC, microSD, SD/MMC, and EEPROM memory may be provided but is not shown in this table. Consult SoM vendor specifications for complete memory details.

For more information about Intel SoC system on modules, visit [www.intel.com/fpgasoms](http://www.intel.com/fpgasoms).

# SINGLE-BOARD COMPUTER

While a SoM must be plugged into a carrier board to access the I/Os, single-board computers (SBC) integrate I/O connectors along with the processor and memory. The SBC offering supports a variety of embedded operating systems and provides an integrated FPGA SoC hardware and software solution that accelerates time to market for production OEM and maker markets.

The following Intel SoC-based SBC is available now from Intel FPGA DSN partners:

PARTNER	SBC	INTEL DEVICES	MAIN MEMORY	MODULE IMAGE
<p>Embedded Planet</p>	<p>EP5CSXxS Single-board computer</p>	<p>Cyclone V SoC</p>	<p>Up to 1 GB DDR3 SDRAM</p>	

# DESIGN STORE

[fpgacloud.intel.com/devstore/](http://fpgacloud.intel.com/devstore/)

The Design Store contains Intel and partner FPGA design examples to assist you in designing with Intel FPGAs and associated development tools. Design examples are cataloged by development kit, Intel Quartus software versions, and IP for easy search. These design examples showcase a wide range of interface IP, core function IP, configuration, embedded, and end applications. New content is continuously added and updated for all product families. Adjunct sites containing Intel FPGA content such as the rocketboards.org embedded Linux site are also cataloged through the Design Store.

Check out the Design Store now: [fpgacloud.intel.com/devstore](http://fpgacloud.intel.com/devstore)

## View Design Examples or Development Kits

intel FPGA Login

**Design Store** Take a tour

Development Kits **Design Examples**

Looking for more design examples? Find them [here](#). Interested in contributing content to the design store? Click [here](#).

Family: Any Category: Any Quartus II Version: 16.0  
 Development Kit: Any IP Core: Any

Show 100 entries Search:

	Name	Category	Development Kit	Family	Quartus II Version	Vendor	Downloads
	JPEG Decoder Design Example (OpenCL)	Design Example \ Outside Design Store	Non kit specific Stratix V Design Examples	Stratix V	16.0.0	Altera	0

intel FPGA Login

**Design Store** Take a tour

**Development Kits** Design Examples

Looking for more development kits? Find them [here](#). Interested in contributing content to the design store? Click [here](#).

Family: Any Category: Any

Show 100 entries Search:

	Name	Category	Family	Vendor
	Altera Embedded Systems Development Kit, Cyclone III Edition	Development Kit	Cyclone III	Altera
	MAX10 Evaluation Kit Add On	Development Kit	MAX 10	SLS
	Advanced Video Development FPGA Board Cyclone V GT Edition	Development Kit	Cyclone V	A.L.S.E, Advanced Logic Synthesis for Electronics
	AES67 and Ethernet AVB audio networking and processing FPGA Development Kit	Development Kit	Cyclone V	Coveloz

# INTEL FPGA PARTNER PROGRAM

[www.intel.com/fgapartners](http://www.intel.com/fgapartners)



The Intel FPGA Partner Program brings together a broad ecosystem of global partners with a shared mission to accelerate the adoption of Intel FPGAs. The partner ecosystem is diverse; it includes solution or IP partners that build innovative FPGA solutions, and channel companies that help with scale and go-to-market. The FPGA Partner Program was developed to facilitate the relationships, tools, and training needed to ensure partner success in bringing innovative new high-performance solutions to market.

## Faster Time to Market

The FPGA Partner Program provides training, certification, hardware and software development tools, and technical support to enable partners to build innovative FPGA solutions and get to market quickly.

## Connecting with Other Ecosystem Partners

The FPGA Partner Program connects channel partners, systems integrators, original equipment manufacturers, and other go-to-market organizations with innovative solution partners, such as independent software vendors and original development manufacturers. These collaborations help to provide a channel to market for validated and tested FPGA-based solutions.

## Expanding Ecosystem Knowledge

The FPGA Partner Program enhances its partners' innovation through training and competency programs that qualify and train FPGA partners. The program leverages unique Intel tools such as the FPGA Developer Cloud which provides a cloud environment for testing and validating solutions. Through training, testing and certification, partners can bring innovations to market quickly and customers can trust that they deliver value.



Titanium members have market-ready FPGA solutions as well as a high level of Intel FPGA knowledge and experience.



Gold members offer a range of solutions across a broad set of Intel FPGA products. They also have an expansive knowledge of FPGA technology.

For more information about the program including program benefits and criteria, visit our [FPGA Partner Program](#) portal. If you have any questions, please contact us at [PSG.Ecosystem.Team@intel.com](mailto:PSG.Ecosystem.Team@intel.com).

### FPGA PARTNER PROGRAM – TITANIUM AND GOLD PARTNERS

Accelize	InAccel
Accenture	Insight
Affirmed	Interface
Algo-Logic	Inspur
AltioStar	Leapmind
AWCloud	Levyx
Benu Networks	Liqid
Bigstream	Manjeera
CAST	Megh Computing
Colfax International	Myrtle.ai
Corerain	Napatech
CTAccel	Netcope
Dell	Quanta Computer
Enyx	Reniac
F5 Networks	Silicom Ltd.
Fujitsu	Supermicro
H3C	Swarm64
HCL	Vismarty
Horizon Robotics	Vmware
HPE	Wasai
I-abra	WWT
IBEX Technology	

# INTEL DESIGN SOLUTIONS NETWORK

[www.intel.com/dsn](http://www.intel.com/dsn)



Intel's FPGA Design Solutions Network (DSN) is a global ecosystem of independent, qualified companies that offer an extensive portfolio of design services, IP, accelerator functions, and board products to help customers accelerate their time to market and lower product development risks. DSN members have expertise designing with Intel FPGA products and offer design services ranging from selecting the right devices for a new product design, to multiboard system-level designs and IP integration.

## ACCELERATE PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

- Use off-the-shelf IP, boards, commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) products, or solutions to reduce your development time
- Consult with a member to help you select the right FPGA, SoC, or Intel Enpirion devices
- Get help with new product design feasibility or complex high-performance system design

## MINIMIZE PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT RISKS

You can quickly locate members who offer:

- Intel FPGA, SoC, or Enpirion engineering design services
- Custom development kits, modules, boards, COTS, or IP
- Comprehensive end-market application and Intel FPGA expertise
- Prototyping, compliance, and manufacturing support

## SUPPORT FROM INTEL

- Members must meet the established criteria to maintain the DSN program membership
- Members qualify for Intel benefits to accelerate customer support



Platinum members have the highest level of Intel customer project design or IP/board/COTS product experience.



Gold members offer a wide range of Intel FPGA, application, or solution expertise across our product families.

Visit [www.intel.com/dsn](http://www.intel.com/dsn) to search for DSN Platinum and Gold partners offering FPGA design services, IP, or boards. You can also search by end-market application, Intel FPGA, geography, or expertise.

## DSN PLATINUM PARTNERS

Adeas	iWave Systems Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
Adaptive Micro-Ware	Kondo Electronics
af inventions GmbH	Mantaro Networks
Algo-Logic	Mercury Systems
ALSE	Northwest Logic
Arrive Technologies	NovTech, Inc.
Bigstream Solutions, Inc.	Orchid Technologies
Bitec	REFLEX CES
BittWare, Inc.	Ross Video
CAST Inc.	System Level Solutions, Inc.
Colorado Engineering	Swarm64
Critical Link	Tamba Networks
Design Gateway Co., Ltd.	Tata Elxsi
Foresys	Terasic
Fujisoft Inc.	Tokyo Electron Devices
GiDEL	Zeuxion
IntelliProp, Inc.	

# TRAINING OVERVIEW

[www.intel.com/fpgatraining](http://www.intel.com/fpgatraining)

We offer an extensive curriculum of classes to deepen your expertise. Our classes are beneficial whether you're new to FPGA, CPLD, and SoC design, or are an advanced user wanting an update on the latest tools, tips, and tricks. Our training paths are delivered in four ways:

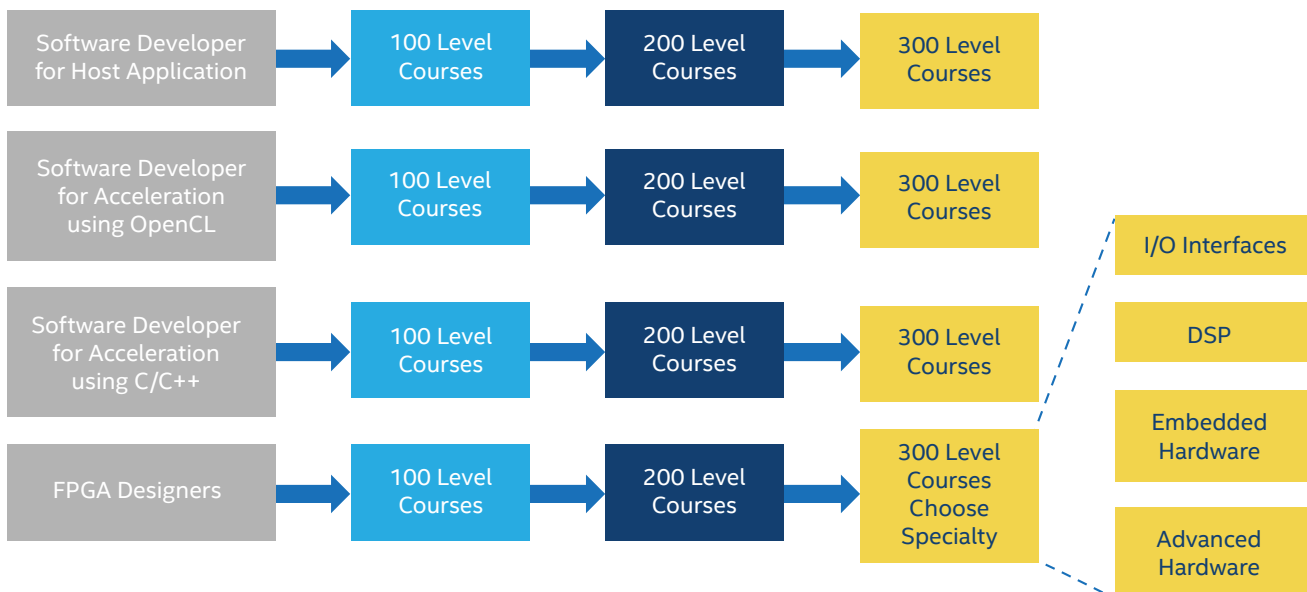
ONLINE AND SELF-PACED TRAINING	INSTRUCTOR-LED VIRTUAL / ONLINE CLASSROOM	ON-SITE INSTRUCTOR-LED TRAINING	ENGINEER-TO-ENGINEER HOW-TO VIDEOS
<p>Generally 30 minutes long, features pre-recorded presentations and demonstrations. Online classes are free and available at any time, from any computer with Internet access with non-restrictive firewall. You can find some of these online training courses on the <a href="#">Intel FPGA Technical Training YouTube Channel</a>.</p>	<p>Involves live instructor-taught training supplemented with hands-on exercises. Taught virtually using a WebEx connection and Internet access with non-restrictive firewall. Allowing you to benefit from the interactivity with an instructor from the comfort of your home or office. Classes are taught in 4.5-hour sessions across consecutive days.</p>	<p>Typically lasting one or more days, involves in-person instruction with hands-on exercises usually with development boards either onsite or via remote connection through WebEx. Classes conducted from an Intel or Intel partner subject matter expert. Fees vary.</p>	<p>These short how-to YouTube videos teach specific skills and help solve your issues. Refer to the <a href="#">Engineer-to-engineer YouTube Channel</a>.</p>

Learn more about our training program or sign up for classes at [www.intel.com/fpgatraining](http://www.intel.com/fpgatraining). Start sharpening your competitive edge today!

To help you decide which courses might be most useful to you, we've grouped classes into specific curricula levels. Select the persona that your work most closely aligns with to view your recommended training curriculum:

- [Software Developer for Host Application](#)
- [Software Developer for Acceleration Using OpenCL](#)
- [Software Developer for Acceleration using C/C++](#)
- [FPGA Designer: What's New – Intel Agilex FPGAs](#)

Training material is broken up into various levels of depth. 100 level courses focus on introduction and high-level overviews. 200 level courses cover the first level of how to do something but require a basic understanding of the topic that is covered in 100 level courses. 300 level courses go down to a much deeper technical or specific level of knowledge.



# TRAINING

[www.intel.com/fpgatraining](http://www.intel.com/fpgatraining)

## Instructor-Led and Virtual Classes

**VIRTUAL CLASSROOM COURSES DENOTED WITH A\***  
**(ALL COURSES ARE ONE DAY IN LENGTH UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)**

COURSE CATEGORY	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	COURSE TITLES
High-Level Design	Accelerate algorithm performance with Open Computing Language (OpenCL) by offloading to an FPGA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OpenCL on FPGAs for Parallel Software Programmers<sup>■</sup></li> <li>• Introduction to OpenCL Programs for Intel FPGA<sup>■</sup></li> <li>• Optimizing OpenCL Programs for Intel FPGAs (16 Hours Course)<sup>■</sup></li> <li>• Introduction to High-Level Synthesis with Intel FPGAs<sup>■</sup></li> <li>• High-Level Synthesis Advanced Optimization Techniques<sup>■</sup></li> </ul>
Design Languages	Attain the skills needed to design with Verilog HDL and VHDL for programmable logic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to VHDL<sup>■</sup></li> <li>• Advanced VHDL Design Techniques<sup>■</sup></li> <li>• Introduction to Verilog HDL<sup>■</sup></li> <li>• Advanced Verilog HDL Design Techniques<sup>■</sup></li> </ul>
Intel Quartus Prime Software	Acquire design entry, compilation, programming, verification, and optimization skills by learning how to use both basic and advanced features of the Intel Quartus Prime software.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Intel Quartus Prime Software: Foundation<sup>■</sup></li> <li>• The Intel Quartus Prime Software: Foundation for Xilinx Vivado Design Suite Users<sup>■</sup></li> <li>• Intel Quartus Prime Software: Pro Edition Features for High-End Designs<sup>■</sup></li> <li>• The Quartus Software Debug Tools</li> <li>• The Intel Quartus Prime Software Design Series: Timing Analysis with Timing Analyzer<sup>■</sup></li> <li>• Advanced Timing Analysis with Timing Analyzer<sup>■</sup></li> <li>• Timing Closure with the Quartus II Software<sup>■</sup></li> <li>• Partial Reconfiguration with Intel FPGAs<sup>■</sup></li> </ul>
Design Optimization Techniques	Learn design techniques and Intel Quartus Prime software features to improve design performance. Note: While the focus of this course is the Intel Stratix 10 device family, many of the techniques you will learn can be used to improve performance in other device architectures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Performance Optimization with Intel Stratix 10 FPGA Hyperflex Architecture<sup>■</sup></li> <li>• Advanced Optimization with Intel Stratix 10 FPGA Hyperflex Architecture<sup>■</sup></li> <li>• The Intel Hyperflex FPGA Optimization Workshop<sup>■</sup></li> </ul>
System Integration	Build hierarchical systems by integrating IP and custom logic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to the Platform Designer System Integration Tool<sup>■</sup></li> </ul>
Embedded System Design	Learn to design an Arm-based or Nios II processor system in an Intel FPGA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing with the Nios II Processor</li> <li>• Developing Software for the Nios II Processor</li> <li>• Using Intel SoC FPGAs<sup>■</sup></li> </ul>
System Design	Solve DSP and video system design challenges using Intel technology.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing with DSP Builder for Intel FPGAs<sup>■</sup></li> </ul>
Connectivity Design	Build high-speed, gigabit interfaces using embedded transceivers found in leading-edge FPGA families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building Interfaces with Arria 10 High-Speed Transceivers<sup>■</sup></li> <li>• Building Gigabit Interfaces in 28 nm Devices</li> <li>• Creating PCI Express Links Using FPGAs</li> </ul>

# Online Training

## FREE ONLINE TRAINING COURSES (COURSES ARE APPROXIMATELY 30 MINUTES LONG)

COURSE CATEGORY	COURSE TITLES	LANGUAGES
Getting Started	Read Me First!	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	Basics of Programmable Logic: FPGA Architecture	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	Basics of Programmable Logic: History of Digital Logic Design	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	How to Begin a Simple FPGA Design	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	Become an FPGA Designer in 4 Hours	English only
	FPGA Business Fundamentals	English and Japanese
Acceleration	Introduction to the Acceleration Stack for Intel Xeon CPU with FPGAs	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	Introduction to Intel FPGAs for Software Developers	English only
	Programmers' Introduction to the Intel FPGA Deep Learning Acceleration Suite	English and Japanese
	Performance Tuning Architectures with the Intel FPGA Deep Learning Acceleration Suite	English only
	OpenCL Development with the Acceleration Stack for Intel Xeon CPU with FPGA	English and Chinese
	Building RTL Workloads for the Acceleration Stack for Intel Xeon CPU with FPGAs	English and Chinese
	Application Development on the Acceleration	English and Chinese
	Introduction to Apache Hadoop	English only
	Introduction to Apache Spark	English only
	Introduction to Kafka	English only
	Introduction to High Performance Computing (HPC)	English and Japanese
	Intel Programmable Acceleration Card (PAC) Getting Started	English and Japanese
	Building an Accelerator Functional Unit for the Intel FPGA Programmable Acceleration Card N3000	English only
	Deep Learning	Getting Started with the Intel Distribution of OpenVINO™ toolkit with FPGAs
Introduction to Deep Learning		English only
Programmers' Introduction to the Intel FPGA Deep Learning Acceleration Suite		English, Japanese and Chinese
Deploying Intel FPGAs for Deep Learning Inferencing with OpenVINO Toolkit		English only
OpenCL	Introduction to Parallel Computing with OpenCL Programs on FPGAs	English, Japanese, and Chinese
	Introduction to OpenCL on FPGAs for Parallel Programmers	English and Chinese
	Writing OpenCL Programs for Intel FPGAs	English, Japanese, and Chinese
	Running OpenCL Programs on Intel FPGAs	English, Japanese, and Chinese
	Using Channels and Pipes with OpenCL on Intel FPGAs	English only
	OpenCL: Single-Threaded versus Multi-Threaded Kernels	English, Japanese, and Chinese
	OpenCL Optimization Techniques: Image Processing Algorithm Example	English only
	OpenCL Optimization Techniques: Secure Hash Algorithm Example	English only
	Memory Optimization for OpenCL on Intel FPGAs	English only
	OpenCL Coding Optimizations for Intel Stratix 10 Devices	English only
Building Custom Platforms for Intel FPGA SDK for OpenCL: BSP Basics	English only	
High-Level Synthesis	Introduction to High-Level Synthesis (Part 1 of 7)	English and Japanese
	HLS Interfaces (Part 2 of 7)	English only
	HLS Loop Optimizations (Part 3 of 7)	English only
	HLS Data Types (Part 4 of 7)	English only
	HLS Local Memory Optimizations (Part 5 of 7)	English only
	HLS Performance Optimization (Part 6 of 7)	English only
	HLS Optimization Example: Matrix Decomposition (Part 7 of 7)	English only
	HLS Coding Optimizations for Intel Stratix 10 Devices	English only
Design Languages	VHDL Basics	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	Verilog HDL Basics	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	SystemVerilog with the Intel Quartus Software	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	Best HDL Design Practices for Timing Closure	English only

## FREE ONLINE TRAINING COURSES (COURSES ARE APPROXIMATELY ONE HOUR LONG)

COURSE CATEGORY	COURSE TITLES	LANGUAGES
Software Overview and Design Entry	Using the Intel Quartus Prime Standard Edition Software: An Introduction	English only
	The Intel Quartus Prime Software: Foundation (Pro Edition)	English only
	The Intel Quartus Prime Software: Foundation (Standard Edition)	English only
	Using the Intel Quartus Prime Pro Edition Synthesis Engine	English only
	Incremental Optimization with the Intel Quartus Prime Pro Edition Software	English and Japanese
	Introduction to Incremental Compilation in the Intel Quartus Prime Standard Edition Software	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	Incremental Block-Based Compilation in the Intel Quartus Prime Pro Software: Design Partitioning	English only
	Incremental Block-Based Compilation in the Intel Quartus Prime Pro Software: Introduction	English only
	Incremental Block-Based Compilation in the Intel Quartus Prime Pro Software: Timing Closure & Tips	English and Japanese
	Design Block Reuse in the Intel Quartus Prime Pro Software	English only
	Fast & Easy I/O System Design with Interface Planner	English only
	SERDES Channel Simulation with IBIS-AMI Models	English and Japanese
	Partial Reconfiguration for Intel FPGA Devices: Introduction & Project Assignments	English only
	Partial Reconfiguration for Intel FPGA Devices: Design Guidelines & Host Requirements	English only
	Partial Reconfiguration for Intel FPGA Devices: PR Host IP & Implementations	English only
	Partial Reconfiguration for Intel FPGA Devices: Output Files & Demonstration	English only
Verification and Debugging	Signal Tap Logic Analyzer: Introduction & Getting Started	English only
	SignalTap II Logic Analyzer: Triggering Options, Compilation, & Device Programming	English only
	SignalTap II Logic Analyzer: Data Acquisition & Additional Features	English only
	SignalTap Logic Analyzer: Basic Configuration & Trigger Conditions	English only
	Using Intel Quartus Prime Pro Software: Chip Planner	English and Japanese
	System Console	English only
	Debugging JTAG Chain Integrity	English only
	Power Analysis & Optimization for Intel Arria 10 & Stratix 10 Devices: Intro & Early Power Estimator	English only
	Power Analysis & Optimization for Intel Arria 10 & Stratix 10 Devices: Power Analyzer	English only
	Power Analysis & Optimization for Intel Arria 10 & Stratix 10 Devices: Optimization	English only
	Power Analysis & Optimization for Intel Arria 10 & Stratix 10 Devices: SmartVoltage ID	English only
	Power Analysis	English only
	Power Optimization	English only
	The Power & Thermal Calculator for Intel Agilex Devices	English only
Timing Analysis and Closure	Timing Analyzer: Introduction to Timing Analysis	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	Timing Analyzer: Required SDC Constraints	English and Chinese
	Timing Analyzer: Intel Quartus Prime Integration & Reporting	English and Chinese
	Timing Analyzer: Timing Analyzer GUI	English and Chinese
	Using Design Space Explorer	English and Japanese
	Timing Closure Using TimeQuest Custom Reporting	English only
	Design Evaluation for Timing Closure	English and Chinese
	Good High-Speed Design Practices	English only
	Clock Domain Crossing Considerations	English only
	Constraining Source Synchronous Interfaces	English and Chinese
	Constraining Double Data Rate Source Synchronous Interfaces	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	Stratix 10 Hyperflex FPGA Architecture Overview	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	Intel Quartus Prime Software Hyper-Aware Design Flow	English and Japanese
	Intel Agilex FPGAs Fabric Improvements	English and Japanese
Intel Hyperflex Architecture Overview for Intel Agilex Devices	English and Japanese	

FREE ONLINE TRAINING COURSES (COURSES ARE APPROXIMATELY ONE HOUR LONG)

COURSE CATEGORY	COURSE TITLES	LANGUAGES
Timing Analysis and Closure (Continued)	Using Fast Forward Compile for the Intel Hyperflex FPGA Architecture	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	Introduction to Hyper-Retiming	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	Eliminating Barriers to Hyper-Retiming	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	Introduction to Hyper-Pipelining	English and Japanese
	Introduction to Hyper-Optimization	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	Intel Hyperflex FPGA Architecture Design: Analyzing Critical Chains	English only
	Intel Stratix 10 FPGA Optimization: Loop Analysis and Solutions	English only
	Hyper-Optimization Techniques 2: Pre-Computation	English only
	Hyper-Optimization Techniques 3: Shannon's Decomposition	English only
	Creating High-Performance Designs in Intel Stratix 10 FPGAs	English only
	Creating High-Performance Designs in 20 nm Intel FPGAs	English, Chinese, and Japanese
Memory Interfaces	Introduction to Memory Interfaces in Intel Agilex Devices	English and Japanese
	Integration of Memory Interfaces in Intel Agilex Devices	English only
	Using High Performance Memory Interfaces in Altera 28 nm and 40 nm FPGAs	English and Chinese
	Introduction to Hybrid Memory Cubes with Altera FPGAs	English only
	Implementing the Hybrid Memory Cube Controller IP in an Altera FPGA	English only
	High Bandwidth Memory (HBM2) Interfaces in Intel Stratix 10 MX Devices: Introduction, Architecture	English only
	High Bandwidth Memory (HBM2) Interfaces in Intel Stratix 10 MX Devices: HBMC Features	English only
	High Bandwidth Memory (HBM2) Interfaces in Intel Stratix 10 MX Devices: Implementation	English only
	Introduction to Memory Interfaces IP in Intel FPGA Devices	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	Integrating Memory Interfaces IP in Intel FPGA Devices	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	On-Chip Debugging of Memory Interfaces IP in Intel FPGA Devices	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	Verifying Memory Interfaces IP in Intel FPGA Devices	English, Chinese, and Japanese
Connectivity Design	Low-Density Parity-Check (LDPC) Codes Intel FPGA IP for 5G Systems	English only
	Configuring the Intel FPGA E-Tile Hard IP for Ethernet	English and Japanese
	Intel FPGA E-Tile Transceiver Basics	English and Japanese
	Intel Stratix 10 FPGA L- and H-Tile Transceiver Basics	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	Intel FPGA E-Tile Clocking	English only
	Transceiver Basics for 20 nm and 28 nm Devices	English, Chinese and Japanese
	Transceiver Toolkit for 28-nm Devices	English and Chinese
	Transceiver Toolkit for Intel Stratix 10 Devices	English only
	Transceiver Toolkit for Intel Arria 10 and Cyclone 10 GX Devices	English only
	Generation 10 Transceiver Clocking	English only
	Building a Generation 10 Transceiver PHY Layer	English only
	Building an Intel Stratix 10 FPGA Transceiver PHY Layer	English only
	Advanced Signal Conditioning for Stratix IV and Stratix V Receivers	English only
	Advanced Signal Conditioning for Arria 10 FPGA Transceivers	English only
	Introduction to the Arria 10 Hard IP for PCI Express	English only
	Customizing Intel Stratix 10, Intel Arria 10 & Intel Cyclone 10 GX FPGA Hard IP for PCI Express	English only
	Connecting to the Arria 10 Hard IP for PCI Express	English only
	Designing with Intel Stratix 10, Intel Arria 10 & Intel Cyclone 10 GX Hard IP for PCI Express	English only
	Introduction to the 28 nm Hard IP for PCI Express	English only
	Customizing the 28 nm Hard IP for PCI Express	English only
	Connecting to the 28 nm Hard IP for PCI Express	English only
	Designing with the 28 nm Hard IP for PCI Express	English only
	JESD204B MegaCore IP Overview	English only
Introduction to the Triple-Speed Ethernet MegaCore Function	English and Chinese	
Implementing the Triple-Speed Ethernet MegaCore Function	English only	
Introduction to the 10Gb Ethernet PHY Intel FPGA IP Cores	English only	
Introduction to the Low Latency 10Gb Ethernet MAC Intel FPGA IP Core	English only	
Using the 10Gb Ethernet Design Examples	English only	

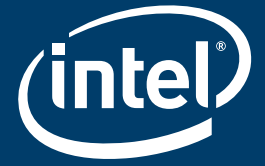
## FREE ONLINE TRAINING COURSES (COURSES ARE APPROXIMATELY ONE HOUR LONG)

COURSE CATEGORY	COURSE TITLES	LANGUAGES
System Design	Introduction to Platform Designer	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	Creating a System Design with Platform Designer: Getting Started	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	Creating a System Design with Platform Designer: Finish the System	English and Chinese
	Platform Designer in the Intel Quartus Prime Pro Edition Software	English only
	Advanced System Design Using Platform Designer: Component & System Simulation	English only
	Advanced System Design Using Platform Designer: System Optimization	English only
	Advanced System Design Using Platform Designer: System Verification with System Console	English only
	Advanced System Design Using Platform Designer: Utilizing Hierarchy	English only
	Custom IP Development Using Avalon and Arm AMBA AXI Interfaces	English and Chinese
	DSP Builder Advanced Blockset: Getting Started	English only
	DSP Builder Advanced Blockset: Interfaces and IP Libraries	English only
	DSP Builder Advanced Blockset: Using Primitives	English only
	Variable-Precision DSP Blocks in Altera 20 nm FPGAs	English only
	High-Performance Floating-Point Processing with FPGAs	English only
	Building Video Systems	English and Chinese
	Creating Reusable Design Blocks: Introduction to IP Reuse with the Intel Quartus Prime Software	English and Japanese
	Creating Reusable Design Blocks: IP Design & Implementation with the Intel Quartus Prime Software	English and Japanese
	Creating Reusable Design Blocks: IP Integration with the Intel Quartus Prime Software	English and Japanese
	Avalon Verification Suite	English and Chinese
	Low-Density Parity-Check (LDPC) Codes Intel FPGA IP for 5G Systems	English only
Embedded System Design	Intel Stratix 10 SoC FPGA Technical Overview	English only
	Hardware Design Flow for an Arm-based Intel SoC FPGA	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	Software Design Flow for an Arm-based Intel SoC FPGA	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	Initial Design Review for Arria 10 SoC FPGA Designs	English only
	Getting Started with Linux for Altera SoCs	English and Japanese
	SoC Hardware Overview: Flash Controllers and Interface Protocols	English and Chinese
	SoC Hardware Overview: Interconnect and Memory	English and Chinese
	SoC Hardware Overview: System Management, Debug, and General Purpose Peripherals	English and Chinese
	SoC Hardware Overview: the Microprocessor Unit	English, Chinese and Japanese
	Profiling Intel SoC FPGAs with Arm Streamline	English only
	Creating Second Stage Bootloader for Altera SoCs	English only
	Secure Boot with Arria 10 SoC FPGAs	English only
	The Nios II Processor: Booting	English only
	Designing with the Nios II Processor and Qsys - Day 1	Japanese only
	The Nios II Processor: Introduction to Developing Software	English and Japanese
	Developing Software for the Nios II Processor: Tools Overview	Chinese only
	Developing Software for the Nios II Processor: Design Flow	Chinese only
	Using the Nios II Processor	Chinese only
	Using the Nios II Processor: Custom Components and Instructions	English only
	Using the Nios II Processor: Hardware Development	English only
	Using the Nios II Processor: Software Development	English only
	Developing Software for the Nios II Processor: Nios II Software Build Tools for Eclipse	Japanese only
	The Nios II Processor: Hardware Abstraction Layer	English, Chinese, and Japanese

## Training

### FREE ONLINE TRAINING COURSES (COURSES ARE APPROXIMATELY ONE HOUR LONG)

COURSE CATEGORY	COURSE TITLES	LANGUAGES
Device-Specific Training	Introduction to Configuring Intel FPGAs	English and Chinese
	Configuration Schemes for Intel FPGAs	English and Chinese
	Configuration for Stratix 10 Devices	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	Integrating an Analog to Digital Converter in Intel MAX 10 Devices	English only
	Introduction to Analog to Digital Conversion in Intel MAX 10 Devices	English only
	Using the ADC Toolkit in Intel MAX 10 Devices	English only
	Using the MAX 10 User Flash Memory	English only
	Using the MAX 10 User Flash Memory with the Nios II Processor	English only
	Using the Generic Serial Flash Interface	English only
	Reducing Compile Time with Fast Preservation	English only
	Remote System Upgrade in Intel MAX 10 Devices	English, Chinese, and Japanese
	Remote System Upgrade in MAX 10 Devices: Design Flow & Demonstration	Chinese and Japanese
	Mitigating Single Event Upsets in Intel Arria 10 and Intel Cyclone 10 GX Devices	English and Japanese
	SEU Mitigation in Arria 10 Devices: Hierarchy Tagging	English only
	SEU Mitigation in Intel FPGA Devices: Fault Injection	English only
Thermal Management in Intel Stratix 10 Devices	English and Chinese	
Scripting	Command-Line Scripting	English only
	Introduction to Tcl	English and Chinese
	Intel Quartus Prime Software Tcl Scripting	English, Chinese, and Japanese



† Tests measure performance of components on a particular test, in specific systems. Differences in hardware, software, or configuration will affect actual performance. Consult other sources of information to evaluate performance as you consider your purchase. For more complete information about performance and benchmark results, visit [www.intel.com/benchmarks](http://www.intel.com/benchmarks).

© Intel Corporation. Intel, the Intel logo, the Intel Inside mark and logo, the Intel Experience What's Inside mark and logo, Altera, Arria, Cyclone, Enpirion, Intel Atom, Intel Core, Intel Xeon, MAX, Nios, Quartus, Stratix, and Agilex are trademarks of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries in the U.S. and/or other countries. See Trademarks on [intel.com](http://intel.com) for full list of Intel trademarks. Other marks and brands may be claimed as the property of others.