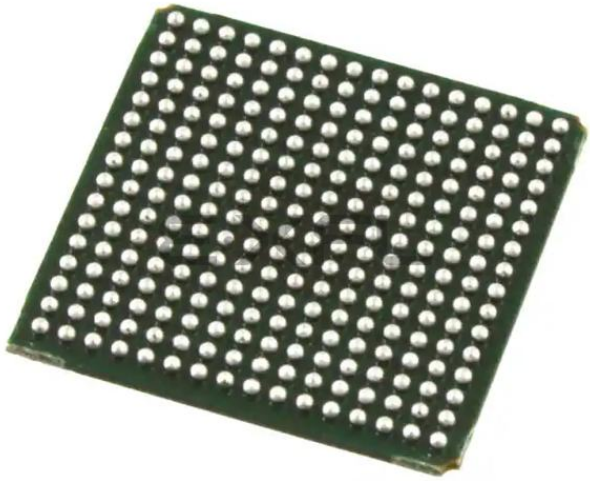
Lattice Semiconductor Corporation - LFX200B-04FN256C Datasheet



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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed to execute a wide array of logical operations, enabling customized functionality tailored to specific applications. This reprogrammability allows developers to iterate designs quickly and implement complex functions without the need for custom hardware.

Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

The versatility of Embedded - FPGAs makes them indispensable in numerous fields. In telecommunications.

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	-
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	2704
Total RAM Bits	113664
Number of I/O	160
Number of Gates	210000
Voltage - Supply	2.3V ~ 3.6V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	256-BGA
Supplier Device Package	256-FPBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lfx200b-04fn256c

ispXPGA Family Overview

The ispXPGA family of devices provides the ideal vehicle for the creation of high-performance logic designs that are both non-volatile and infinitely re-programmable. Other FPGA solutions force a compromise, being either re-programmable or non-volatile. This family couples this capability with a mainstream architecture containing the features required for today's system-level design.

The ispXPGA family is available in two options. The standard device supports sysHSI capability for ultra fast serial communications while the lower-cost "E-Series" supports the same high-performance FPGA fabric without the sysHSI Block.

Electrically Erasable CMOS (E^2CMOS) memory cells provide the ispXPGA family with non-volatile capability. These allow logic to be functional microseconds after power is applied, allowing easy interfacing in many applications. This capability also means that expensive external configuration memories are not required and that designs can be secured from unauthorized read back. Internal SRAM cells allow the device to be infinitely reconfigured if desired. Both the SRAM and E^2CMOS cells can be programmed and verified through the IEEE 1532 industry standard. Additionally, the SRAM cells can be configured and read-back through the sysCONFIG™ peripheral port.

The family spans the density and I/O range required for the majority of today's logic designs, 139K to 1.25M functional gates and 160 to 496 I/O. The devices are available for operation from 1.8V, 2.5V, and 3.3V power supplies, providing easy integration into the overall system.

System-level design needs are met through the incorporation of sysMEM dual-port memory blocks, sysIO advanced I/O support, and sysCLOCK Phase Locked Loops (PLLs). High-speed serial communications are supported through multiple sysHSI blocks, which provide clock data recovery (CDR) and serialization/de-serialization (SERDES).

The ispLEVER™ design tool from Lattice allows easy implementation of designs using the ispXPGA product. Synthesis library support is available for major logic synthesis tools. The ispLEVER tool takes the output from these common synthesis packages and place and routes the design in the ispXPGA product. The tool supports floor planning and the management of other constraints within the device. The tool also provides outputs to common timing analysis tools for timing analysis.

To increase designer productivity, Lattice provides a variety of pre-designed modules referred to as IP cores for the ispXPGA product. These IP cores allow designers to concentrate on the unique portions of their design while using pre-designed blocks to implement standard functions such as bus interfaces, standard communication interfaces, and memory controllers.

Through the use of advanced technology and innovative architecture the ispXPGA FPGA devices provide designers with excellent speed performance. Although design dependent, many typical designs can run at over 150MHz. Certain designs can run at over 300MHz. Table 2 details the performance of several building blocks commonly used by logic designers.

Table 2. ispXPGA Speed Performance for Typical Building Blocks

Function	Performance
8:1 Asynch MUX	150 MHz
1:32 Asynch Demultiplexer	125 MHz
8 x 8 2-LL Pipelined Multiplier	225 MHz
32-bit Up/Down Counter	290 MHz
32-bit Shift Register	360 MHz

Architecture Overview

The ispXPGA architecture is a symmetrical architecture consisting of an array of Programmable Function Units (PFUs) enclosed by Input Output Groups (PICs) with columns of sysMEM Embedded Block RAMs (EBRs) distributed throughout the array. Figure 1 illustrates the ispXPGA architecture. Each PIC has two corresponding sysIO blocks, each of which includes one input and output buffer. On two sides of the device, between the PICs and the sysIO blocks, there are sysHSI High-Speed Interface blocks. The symmetrical architecture allows designers to easily implement their designs, since any logic function can be placed in any section of the device.

The PFUs contain the basic building blocks to create logic, memory, arithmetic, and register functions. They are optimized for speed and flexibility allowing complex designs to be implemented quickly and efficiently.

The PICs interface the PFUs and EBRs to the external pins of the device. They allow the signals to be registered quickly to minimize setup times for high-speed designs. They also allow connections directly to the different logic elements for fast access to combinatorial functions.

The sysMEM EBRs are large, fast memory elements that can be configured as RAM, ROM, FIFO, and other storage types. They are designed to facilitate both single and dual-port memory for high-speed applications.

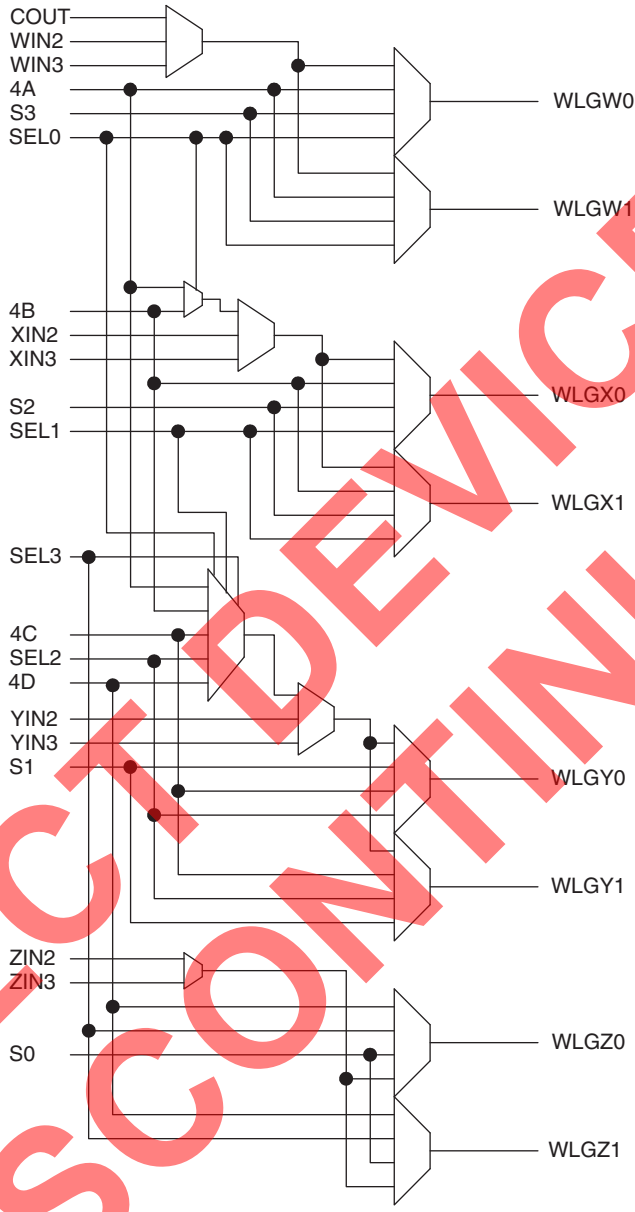
These three components of the architecture are interconnected via a high-speed, flexible routing array. The routing array consists of Variable Length Interconnect (VLI) lines between the PICs, PFUs, and EBRs. There is additional routing available to the PFU for feedback and direct routing of signals to adjacent PFUs or PICs.

The sysIO blocks consist of configurable input and output buffers connected directly to the PICs. These buffers can be configured to interface with 16 different I/O standards. This allows the ispXPGA to interface with other devices without the need for external transceivers.

The sysHSI blocks provide the necessary components to allow the ispXPGA device to transfer data at up to 800Mbps using the LVDS standard. These components include serializing, de-serializing, and clock data recovery (CDR) logic.

The sysCLOCK blocks provide clock multiplication/division, clock distribution, delay compensation, and increased performance through the use of PLL circuitry that manipulates the global clocks. There is one sysCLOCK block for each global clock tree in the device.

Figure 6. ispXPGA Wide Logic Generator



Configurable Sequential Element

There are two registers in each CSE for a total of eight registers in each PFU. This high register count assists in implementing efficient pipelined applications with no utilization penalty. Each register can be configured as a latch or D type flip-flop with either synchronous or asynchronous set or reset. Figure 2 shows the signals that feed the register's D inputs. Feed-through signals in the architecture ensure that registers are efficiently utilized even if the accompanying LUT is occupied.

Control Logic

The control signals available to the registers in a PFU are Clock, Clock Enable, and Set/Reset. Figure 7 shows the various options available to generate the clock signal. As can be seen, the clock signal is the output of a 12:1 MUX with true and compliment versions available from the 12:1 MUX. Each CSE can chose whether it uses the true or complement form of the clock. Figure 8 shows the Set/Reset selection for each PFU in the ispXPGA. A common

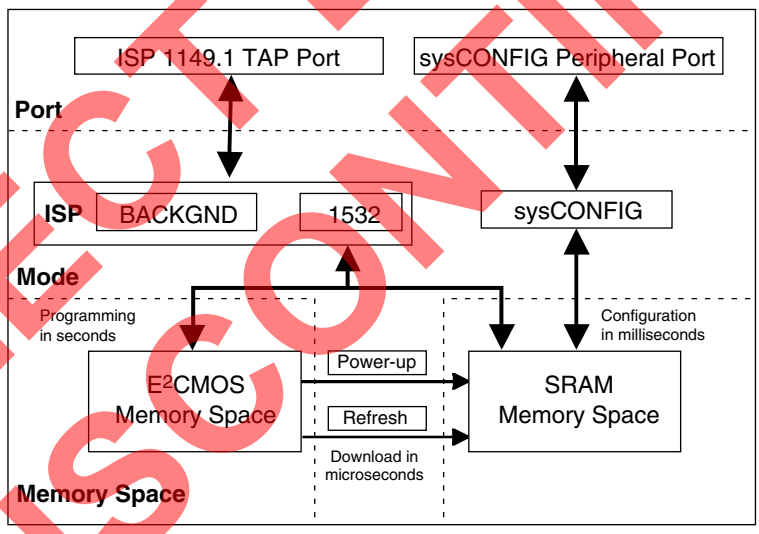
Configuration and Programming

The ispXPGA family of devices takes a unique approach to FPGA configuration memory. It contains two types of memory, Static RAM and non-volatile E²CMOS cells. The static RAM is used to control the functionality of the device during normal operation and the E²CMOS memory cells are used to load the SRAM. The E²CMOS memory module can be thought of as the hard drive for the ispXPGA configuration and the SRAM as the working configuration memory. There is a one-to-one relationship between SRAM memory and the E²CMOS cells. The SRAM can be configured either from the E²CMOS memory or from an external source, as shown in Figure 21.

Figure 21 shows the different ports and modes that are used in the configuration and programming of the ispXPGA devices. There are two possible ports that can be used for configuration of the SRAM memory: the ISP port which supports the IEEE 1149.1 Test Access Port (TAP) Std., accommodates bit-wide configuration. The sysCONFIG port allows byte-wide configuration of the SRAM configuration memory. When programming the E²CMOS memory, only the 1149.1 TAP can be used.

Configuration and programming done through the 1149.1 Test Access Port (TAP) supports both the IEEE Std. 1149.1 Boundary Scan TAP specification and the IEEE Std. 1532 In-System Configuration specification. To configure or program the device using the 1149.1 TAP the device must be in the ISP mode. To configure the SRAM memory using the sysCONFIG Port, the device must be in the sysCONFIG mode. Upon power-up, the device's SRAM memory can be configured either from the E²CMOS memory or from an external source through the sysCONFIG mode. Additionally, the SRAM can be re-configured from the E²CMOS memory by executing a "REFRESH." See TN1026, ispXP Configuration Usage Guidelines, for more in depth information on the different programming modes, timing and wake-up.

Figure 21. ispXP Block Diagram



Supports IEEE 1149.1 Boundary Scan Testability

All ispXPGA devices have boundary scan cells and supports the IEEE 1149.1 standard. This allows functional testing of the circuit board on which the device is mounted through a serial scan path that can access all critical logic notes. Internal boundary scan registers are linked internally, allowing test data to be shifted in and loaded directly onto test nodes, or test node data to be captured and shifted out for verification. In addition, these devices can be linked into a board-level serial scan path for more board level testing.

Security Scheme

A programmable security scheme is provided on the ispXPGA devices as a deterrent to unauthorized copying of the array configuration patterns. Once programmed, the security scheme prevents read-back of the programmed

ispXPGA 125B/C & ispXPGA 125EB/EC PFU Timing Parameters

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Description	-5[1]		-4		-3		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Functional Delays								
LUTs								
t_{LUT4}	4-Input LUT Delay	—	0.41	—	0.44	—	0.51	ns
t_{LUT5}	5-Input LUT Delay	—	0.73	—	0.79	—	0.91	ns
t_{LUT6}	6-Input LUT Delay	—	0.86	—	0.93	—	1.07	ns
Shift Register (LUT)								
t_{LSR_S}	Shift Register Setup Time	-0.64	—	-0.62	—	-0.53	—	ns
t_{LSR_H}	Shift Register Hold Time	0.61	—	0.63	—	0.72	—	ns
t_{LSR_CO}	Shift Register Clock to Output Delay	—	0.70	—	0.75	—	0.86	ns
Arithmetic Functions								
$t_{LCTHRUR}$	MC (Macro Cell) Carry In to MC Carry Out Delay (Ripple)	—	0.08	—	0.09	—	0.10	ns
$t_{LCTHRUL}$[2]	MC Carry In to MC Carry Out Delay (Look Ahead)	—	0.05	—	0.05	—	0.06	ns
t_{LSTHRU}	MC Sum In to MC Sum Out Delay	—	0.42	—	0.45	—	0.52	ns
$t_{LSINCOUT}$	MC Sum In to MC Carry Out Delay	—	0.29	—	0.31	—	0.36	ns
$t_{LCINSOUTR}$	MC Carry In to MC Sum Out Delay (Ripple)	—	0.36	—	0.39	—	0.45	ns
$t_{LCINSOUTL}$	MC Carry In to MC Sum Out Delay (Look Ahead)	—	0.26	—	0.28	—	0.32	ns
Feed-thru								
t_{LFT}	PFU Feed-Thru Delay	—	0.15	—	0.16	—	0.18	ns
Distributed RAM								
t_{LRAM_CO}	Clock to RAM Output	—	1.24	—	1.33	—	1.53	ns
t_{LRAMAD_S}	Address Setup Time	-0.41	—	-0.40	—	-0.34	—	ns
t_{LRAMD_S}	Data Setup Time	0.21	—	0.22	—	0.25	—	ns
t_{LRAMWE_S}	Write Enable Setup Time	0.45	—	0.46	—	0.53	—	ns
t_{LRAMAD_H}	Address Hold Time	0.58	—	0.60	—	0.69	—	ns
t_{LRAMD_H}	Data Hold Time	0.11	—	0.11	—	0.13	—	ns
t_{LRAMWE_H}	Write Enable Hold Time	0.12	—	0.12	—	0.14	—	ns
$t_{LRAMCPW}$	Clock Pulse Width (High or Low)	2.91	—	3.00	—	3.45	—	ns
$t_{LRAMADO}$	Address to Output Delay	—	0.86	—	0.93	—	1.07	ns
Register/Latch Delays								
Registers								
t_{L_CO}	Register Clock to Output Delay	—	0.58	—	0.62	—	0.71	ns
t_{L_S}	Register Setup Time (Data before Clock)	0.14	—	0.14	—	0.16	—	ns
t_{L_H}	Register Hold Time (Data after Clock)	-0.12	—	-0.12	—	-0.10	—	ns
t_{LCE_S}	Register Clock Enable Setup Time	-0.11	—	-0.11	—	-0.09	—	ns
t_{LCE_H}	Register Clock Enable Hold Time	0.11	—	0.11	—	0.13	—	ns
Latches								
t_{L_GO}	Latch Gate to Output Delay	—	0.09	—	0.10	—	0.12	ns
t_{LL_S}	Latch Setup Time	0.14	—	0.14	—	0.16	—	ns
t_{LL_H}	Latch Hold Time	-0.12	—	-0.12	—	-0.10	—	ns
t_{LLPD}	Latch Propagation Delay (Transparent Mode)	—	0.09	—	0.10	—	0.12	ns

ispXPGA 125B/C & ispXPGA 125EB/EC PFU Timing Parameters (Cont.)

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Description	-5[1]		-4		-3		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Reset/Set								
t_{LASSRO}	Asynchronous Set/Reset to Output	—	1.09	—	1.17	—	1.35	ns
$t_{LASSRPW}$	Asynchronous Set/Reset Pulse Width	4.19	—	4.50	—	5.18	—	ns
t_{LASSRR}	Asynchronous Set/Reset Recovery	—	0.51	—	0.55	—	0.63	ns
t_{LSSR_S}	Synchronous Set/Reset Setup Time	-0.03	—	-0.03	—	-0.03	—	ns
t_{LSSR_H}	Synchronous Set/Reset Hold Time	0.03	—	0.03	—	0.03	—	ns

1. Only available for ispXPGA 125B and ispXPGA 125EB (2.5V/3.3V) devices.
2. $t_{LCTHRUL}$ quoted bit by bit.

Timing v.0.3

ispXPGA 125B/C & ispXPGA 125EB/EC PIC Timing Parameters

Parameter	Description	-5[1]		-4		-3		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Register/Latch Delays								
t_{IO_CO}	Register Clock to Output Delay	—	0.89	—	0.96	—	1.10	ns
t_{IO_S}	Register Setup Time (Data before Clock)	0.05	—	0.05	—	0.06	—	ns
t_{IO_H}	Register Hold Time (Data after Clock)	0.06	—	0.06	—	0.07	—	ns
t_{IOCE_S}	Register Clock Enable Setup Time	-0.03	—	-0.03	—	-0.03	—	ns
t_{IOCE_H}	Register Clock Enable Hold Time	0.13	—	0.13	—	0.15	—	ns
t_{IO_GO}	Latch Gate to Output Delay	—	0.68	—	0.73	—	0.84	ns
t_{IOL_S}	Latch Setup Time	0.05	—	0.05	—	0.06	—	ns
t_{IOL_H}	Latch Hold Time	0.06	—	0.06	—	0.07	—	ns
t_{IOLPD}	Latch Propagation Delay (Transparent Mode)	—	0.09	—	0.10	—	0.12	ns
t_{IOASRO}	Asynchronous Set/Reset to Output	—	1.00	—	1.08	—	1.24	ns
$t_{IOASRPW}$	Asynchronous Set/Reset Pulse Width	4.19	—	4.50	—	5.18	—	ns
t_{IOASRR}	Asynchronous Set/Reset Recovery Time	—	0.23	—	0.25	—	0.29	ns
Input/Output Delays								
t_{IOBUF}	Output Buffer Delay	—	0.97	—	1.04	—	1.20	ns
t_{IOIN}	Input Buffer Delay	—	0.57	—	0.61	—	0.70	ns
t_{IOEN}	Output Enable Delay	—	0.53	—	0.57	—	0.66	ns
t_{IODIS}	Output Disable Delay	—	-0.14	—	-0.13	—	-0.11	ns
t_{IOFT}	Feed-thru Delay	—	0.19	—	0.20	—	0.23	ns

1. Only available for ispXPGA 125B and ispXPGA 125EB (2.5V/3.3V) devices.

Timing v.0.3

ispXPGA 125B/C & ispXPGA 125EB/EC Timing Adders

Parameter	Description	Base Parameter	-5[1]		-4		-3		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Optional Adders									
$t_{IOINDLY}$	Input Delay	—	—	4.28	—	4.6	—	5.29	ns
t_{IOI} Input Adjusters									
LVTTL_in	Using 3.3V TTL	t_{IOIN}	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	ns
LVCMOS_18_in	Using 1.8V CMOS	t_{IOIN}	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	ns
LVCMOS_25_in	Using 2.5V CMOS	t_{IOIN}	—	0.3	—	0.3	—	0.3	ns
LVCMOS_33_in	Using 3.3V CMOS	t_{IOIN}	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	ns
AGP_1X_in	Using AGP 1x	t_{IOIN}	—	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	ns
CTT25_in	Using CTT 2.5V	t_{IOIN}	—	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	ns
CTT33_in	Using CTT 3.3V	t_{IOIN}	—	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	ns
GTL+_in	Using GTL+	t_{IOIN}	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	ns
HSTL_I_in	Using HSTL 2.5V, Class I	t_{IOIN}	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	ns
HSTL_III_in	Using HSTL 2.5V, Class III	t_{IOIN}	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	ns
LVDS_in	Using Low Voltage Differential Signaling (LVDS)	t_{IOIN}	—	0.8	—	0.8	—	0.8	ns
BLVDS_in	Using Bus Low Voltage Differential Signaling (BLVDS)	t_{IOIN}	—	0.8	—	0.8	—	0.8	ns
LVPECL_in	Using Low Voltage PECL	t_{IOIN}	—	0.8	—	0.8	—	0.8	ns
PCI_in	Using PCI	t_{IOIN}	—	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	ns
SSTL2_I_in	Using SSTL 2.5V, Class I	t_{IOIN}	—	0.8	—	0.8	—	0.8	ns
SSTL2_II_in	Using SSTL 2.5V, Class II	t_{IOIN}	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	ns
SSTL3_I_in	Using SSTL 3.3V, Class I	t_{IOIN}	—	0.8	—	0.8	—	0.8	ns
SSTL3_II_in	Using SSTL 3.3V, Class II	t_{IOIN}	—	0.8	—	0.8	—	0.8	ns
t_{IOO} Output Adjusters									
Slow Slew	Using Slow Slew (LVTTL and LVCMOS Outputs only)	t_{IOBUF}, t_{IOEN}	—	0.7	—	0.7	—	0.7	ns
LVTTL_out	Using 3.3V TTL Drive	t_{IOBUF}, t_{IOEN}, t_{IODIS}	—	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	ns
LVCMOS_18_4mA_out	Using 1.8V CMOS Standard, 4mA Drive	t_{IOBUF}, t_{IOEN}, t_{IODIS}	—	0.8	—	0.8	—	0.8	ns
LVCMOS_18_5.33mA_out	Using 1.8V CMOS Standard, 5.33mA Drive	t_{IOBUF}, t_{IOEN}, t_{IODIS}	—	0.6	—	0.6	—	0.6	ns
LVCMOS_18_8mA_out	Using 1.8V CMOS Standard, 8mA Drive	t_{IOBUF}, t_{IOEN}, t_{IODIS}	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	ns
LVCMOS_18_12mA_out	Using 1.8V CMOS Standard, 12mA Drive	t_{IOBUF}, t_{IOEN}, t_{IODIS}	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.2	ns
LVCMOS_25_4mA_out	Using 2.5V CMOS Standard, 4mA Drive	t_{IOBUF}, t_{IOEN}, t_{IODIS}	—	0.7	—	0.7	—	0.7	ns
LVCMOS_25_5.33mA_out	Using 2.5V CMOS Standard, 5.33 mA Drive	t_{IOBUF}, t_{IOEN}, t_{IODIS}	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	ns
LVCMOS_25_8mA_out	Using 2.5V CMOS Standard, 8mA Drive	t_{IOBUF}, t_{IOEN}, t_{IODIS}	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	ns
LVCMOS_25_12mA_out	Using 2.5V CMOS Standard, 12mA Drive	t_{IOBUF}, t_{IOEN}, t_{IODIS}	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	ns
LVCMOS_25_16mA_out	Using 2.5V CMOS Standard, 16mA Drive	t_{IOBUF}, t_{IOEN}, t_{IODIS}	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	ns

ispXPGA 200B/C & ispXPGA 200EB/EC EBR Timing Parameters

Parameter	Description	-5[1]		-4		-3		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Synchronous Write								
t_{EBSWAD_S}	Address Setup Delay	0.59	—	0.61	—	0.70	—	ns
t_{EBSWAD_H}	Address Hold Delay	-0.40	—	-0.39	—	-0.33	—	ns
$t_{EBSWCPW}$	Clock Pulse Width	3.16	—	3.40	—	3.91	—	ns
t_{EBSWWE_S}	Write Enable Setup Time	-0.12	—	-0.12	—	-0.10	—	ns
t_{EBSWWE_H}	Write Enable Hold Time	0.16	—	0.16	—	0.18	—	ns
t_{EBSWD_S}	Data Setup Time	0.27	—	0.28	—	0.32	—	ns
t_{EBSWD_H}	Data Hold Time	-0.27	—	-0.26	—	-0.22	—	ns
Synchronous Read								
t_{EBSR_CO}	Clock to Data Delay	—	2.04	—	2.19	—	2.52	ns
t_{EBSRAD_S}	Address Setup Delay	0.10	—	0.10	—	0.12	—	ns
t_{EBSRAD_H}	Address Hold Delay	-0.07	—	-0.07	—	-0.06	—	ns
$t_{EBSRCPW}$	Clock Pulse Width	3.16	—	3.40	—	3.91	—	ns
t_{EBSRCE_S}	Clock Enable Setup Time	-1.76	—	-1.71	—	-1.45	—	ns
t_{EBSRCE_H}	Clock Enable Hold Time	1.64	—	1.69	—	1.94	—	ns
t_{EBSRWE_S}	Write Enable Setup Time	-0.18	—	-0.17	—	-0.14	—	ns
t_{EBSRWE_H}	Write Enable Hold Time	0.12	—	0.12	—	0.14	—	ns
$t_{EBSRWEEN}$	Write Enable to Data Enable Time	—	1.02	—	1.05	—	1.21	ns
$t_{EBSRWEDIS}$	Write Enable to Data Disable Time	—	0.99	—	1.02	—	1.17	ns
t_{EBSREN}	Output Enable to Data Enable Time	—	1.02	—	1.05	—	1.21	ns
$t_{EBSRDIS}$	Output Enable to Data Disable Time	—	0.83	—	0.86	—	0.99	ns
Asynchronous Read								
$t_{EBARADO}$	Address to New Valid Data Delay	—	2.39	—	2.46	—	2.83	ns
t_{EBARAD_H}	Address to Previous Valid Data Delay	—	2.10	—	2.17	—	2.50	ns
$t_{EBARWEEN}$	Write Enable to Data Enable Time	—	1.01	—	1.04	—	1.20	ns
$t_{EBARWEDIS}$	Write Enable to Data Disable Time	—	0.98	—	1.01	—	1.16	ns
t_{EBAREN}	Output Enable to Data Enable Time	—	1.02	—	1.05	—	1.21	ns
$t_{EBARDIS}$	Output Enable to Data Disable Time	—	0.83	—	0.86	—	0.99	ns

1. Only available for ispXPGA 200B and ispXPGA 200EB (2.5V/3.3V) devices.

Timing v.0.3

ispXPGA 500B/C & ispXPGA 500EB/EC External Switching Characteristics

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Description	Conditions	-5[1]		-4		-3		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t_{CO}	Global Clock Input to Output	PIO Output Register	—	6.4	—	6.9	—	7.9	ns
t_S	Global Clock Input Setup	PIO Input Register without input delay	-2.9	—	-2.7	—	-2.3	—	ns
t_H	Global Clock Input Hold	PIO Input Register without input delay	3.6	—	3.9	—	4.5	—	ns
t_{SINDLY}	Global Clock Input Setup	PIO Input Register with input delay	3.3	—	3.6	—	4.1	—	ns
t_{HINDLY}	Global Clock Input Hold	PIO Input Register with input delay	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	
t_{COPLL}	Global Clock Input to Output	PIO Output Register using PLL without delay	—	3.2	—	3.4	—	3.9	ns
t_{SPLL}	Global Clock Input Setup	PIO Input Register without input delay using PLL without delay	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.3	—	ns
t_{HPLL}	Global Clock Input Hold	PIO Input Register without input delay using PLL without delay	0.8	—	0.9	—	1.0	—	ns
$t_{SINDLYPLL}$	Global Clock Input Setup	PIO Input Register with input delay using PLL without delay	6.7	—	7.2	—	8.3	—	ns
$t_{HINDLYPLL}$	Global Clock Input Hold	PIO Input Register with input delay using PLL without delay	-4.3	—	-4.0	—	-3.4	—	ns

1. Only available for ispXPGA 500B and ispXPGA 500EB (2.5V/3.3V) devices.

Timing v.0.3

ispXPGA 1200B/C & ispXPGA 1200EB/EC External Switching Characteristics

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Description	Conditions	-5[1]		-4		-3		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t_{CO}	Global Clock Input to Output	PIO Output Register	—	6.6	—	7.1	—	8.2	ns
t_S	Global Clock Input Setup	PIO Input Register without input delay	-2.7	—	-2.7	—	-2.3	—	ns
t_H	Global Clock Input Hold	PIO Input Register without input delay	4.5	—	4.6	—	5.3	—	ns
t_{SINDLY}	Global Clock Input Setup	PIO Input Register with input delay	3.8	—	3.8	—	4.4	—	ns
t_{HINDLY}	Global Clock Input Hold	PIO Input Register with input delay	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	
t_{COPLL}	Global Clock Input to Output	PIO Output Register using PLL without delay	—	3.1	—	3.3	—	3.8	ns
t_{SPLL}	Global Clock Input Setup	PIO Input Register without input delay using PLL without delay	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.6	—	ns
t_{HPLL}	Global Clock Input Hold	PIO Input Register without input delay using PLL without delay	0.8	—	0.8	—	1.0	—	ns
$t_{SINDLYPLL}$	Global Clock Input Setup	PIO Input Register with input delay using PLL without delay	7.6	—	7.6	—	8.8	—	ns
$t_{HINDLYPLL}$	Global Clock Input Hold	PIO Input Register with input delay using PLL without delay	-4.1	—	-4.0	—	-3.4	—	ns

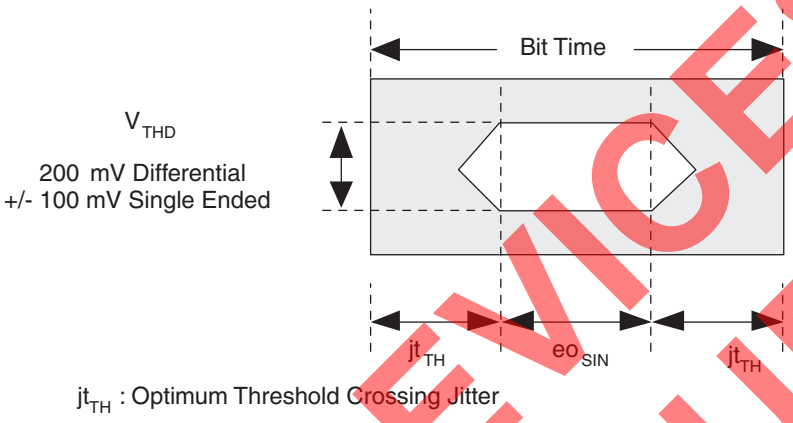
1. Only available for ispXPGA 1200B and ispXPGA 1200EB (2.5V/3.3V) devices.

Timing v.0.2

sysHSI Block Timing

Figure 24 provides a graphical representation of the SERDES receiver input requirements. It provides guidance on a number of input parameters, including signal amplitude and rise time limits, noise and jitter limits, and P and N input skew tolerance.

Figure 24. Receive Data Eye Diagram Template (Differential)

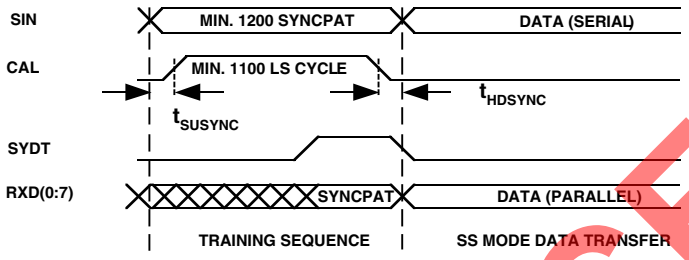


The data pattern eye opening at the receive end of a link is considered the ultimate measure of received signal quality. Almost all detrimental characteristics of a transmit signal and the interconnection link design result in eye closure. This combined with the eye-opening limitations of the line receiver can provide a good indication of a link's ability to transfer error-free data.

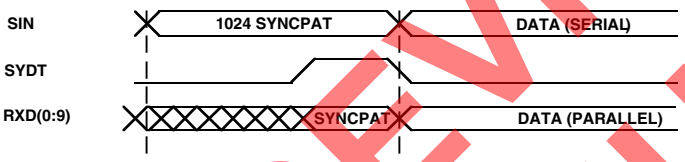
Signal jitter is of special interest to system designers. It is often the primary limiting characteristic of long digital links and of systems with high noise level environments. An interesting characteristic of the clock and data recovery (CDR) portion of the ispXPGA SERDES receiver is its ability to filter incoming signal jitter that is below the clock recovery PLL bandwidth. For signals with high levels of low frequency jitter, the receiver can detect incoming data error free, with eye openings significantly less than that shown in Figure 24.

Lock-in Timing

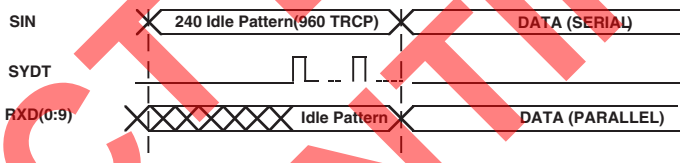
CDRX_SS LOCK-IN (DE-SKEW) TIMING



CDR_10B12B LOCK-IN TIMING

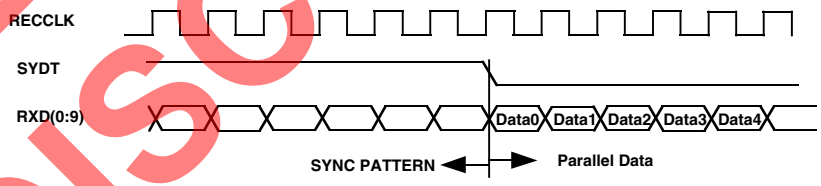


CDR_8B10B LOCK-IN TIMING

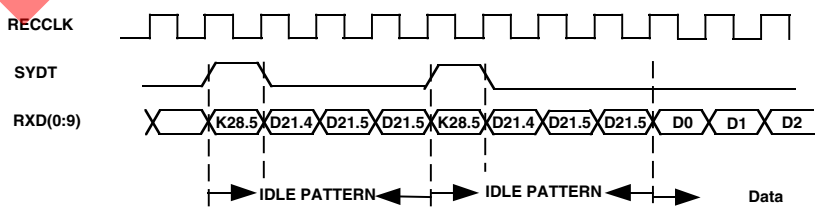


SYDT Timing

SYDT TIMING FOR CDRX_10B12B

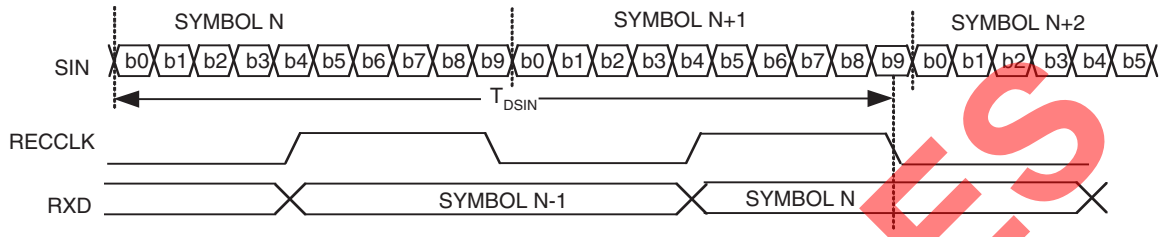


SYDT TIMING FOR CDRX_8B10B

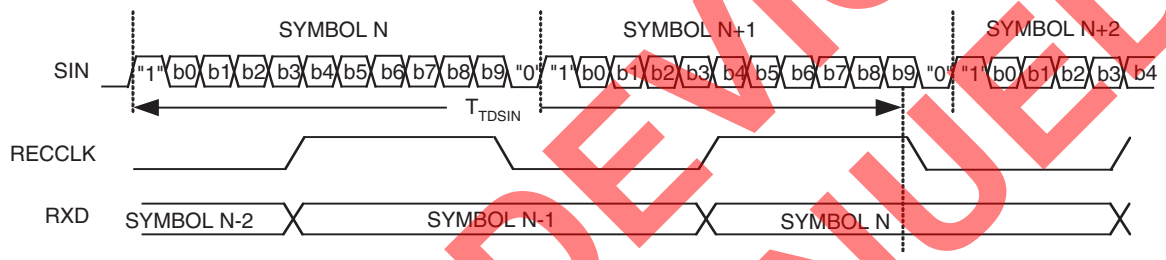


Deserializer Timing

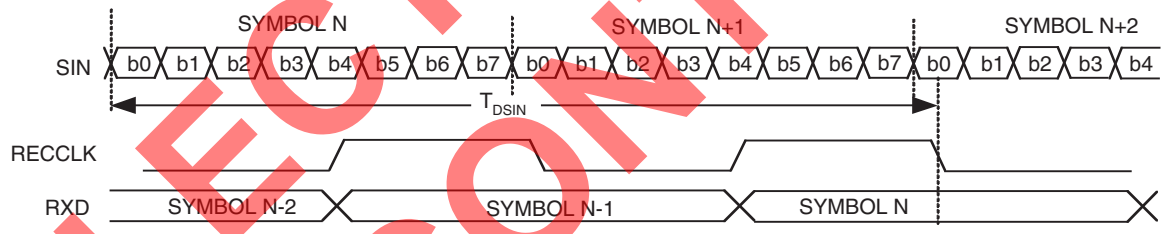
8B/10B DESERIALIZER DELAY TIMING



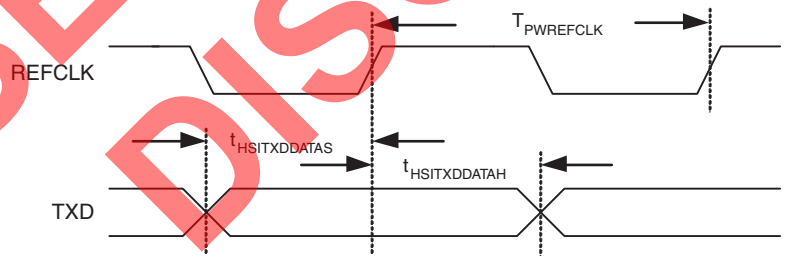
10B/12B DESERIALIZER DELAY TIMING



CDRX_SS DESERIALIZER DELAY TIMING



INTERNAL TIMING FOR sysHSI BLOCK



ispXPGA Logic Signal Connections: 516-Ball fpBGA (Cont.)

516-Ball BGA Ball	LFX500			LFX200			LFX125		
	Signal Name	Second Function	LVDS Pair/ sysHSI Reserved[1]	Signal Name	Second Function	LVDS Pair/ sysHSI Reserved[1]	Signal Name	Second Function	LVDS Pair/ sysHSI Reserved[1]
J29	BK5_IO22	HSI4B_SOUTP	116P/HSI4	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
-	GND (Bank 5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H29	BK5_IO23	HSI4B_SOUTN	116N/HSI4	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
F30	BK5_IO24	-	117P/HSI5	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
G29	BK5_IO25	-	117N/HSI5	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
H28	BK5_IO26	HSI5A_SINP	118P/HSI5	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
H27	BK5_IO27	HSI5A_SINN	118N/HSI5	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
E30	BK5_IO28	-	119P/HSI5	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
F29	BK5_IO29	-	119N/HSI5	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
G28	BK5_IO30	HSI5A_SOUTP	120P/HSI5	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
-	GND (Bank 5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G27	BK5_IO31	HSI5A_SOUTN	120N/HSI5	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
E29	BK5_IO32	VREF5	121P/HSI5	BK5_IO16	VREF5	73P/HSI3	BK5_IO14	VREF5	62P/HSI1
F28	BK5_IO33	-	121N/HSI5	BK5_IO17	-	73N/HSI3	BK5_IO15	-	62N/HSI1
D30	BK5_IO34	HSI5B_SINP	122P/HSI5	BK5_IO18	HSI3B_SINP	74P/HSI3	BK5_IO16	HSI1B_SINP	63P/HSI1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GND (Bank 5)	-	-
C30	BK5_IO35	HSI5B_SINN	122N/HSI5	BK5_IO19	HSI3B_SINN	74N/HSI3	BK5_IO17	HSI1B_SINN	63N/HSI1
D29	BK5_IO36	-	123P/HSI5	BK5_IO20		75P/HSI3	NC	-	-
D28	BK5_IO37	-	123N/HSI5	BK5_IO21		75N/HSI3	NC	-	-
E28	BK5_IO38	HSI5B_SOUTP	124P/HSI5	BK5_IO22	HSI3B_SOUTP	76P/HSI3	BK5_IO20	HSI1B_SOUTP	65P/HSI1
-	GND (Bank 5)	-	-	GND (Bank 5)	-	-	-	-	-
E27	BK5_IO39	HSI5B_SOUTN	124N/HSI5	BK5_IO23	HSI3B_SOUTN	76N/HSI3	BK5_IO21	HSI1B_SOUTN	65N/HSI1
C29	BK5_IO40	-	125P	BK5_IO24	-	77P/HSI3	BK5_IO18	-	64P/HSI1
B30	BK5_IO41	-	125N	BK5_IO25	-	77N/HSI3	BK5_IO19	-	64N/HSI1
A29	CFG0	-	-	CFG0	-	-	CFG0	-	-
B28	DONE	-	-	DONE	-	-	DONE	-	-
A28	PROGRAMb	-	-	PROGRAMb	-	-	PROGRAMb	-	-
D26	BK6_IO0	INITb	126P	BK6_IO0	INITb	78P	BK6_IO0	INITb	66P
C27	BK6_IO1	CCLK	126N	BK6_IO1	CCLK	78N	BK6_IO1	CCLK	66N
B27	BK6_IO2	-	127P	BK6_IO2	-	79P	BK6_IO2	-	67P
-	GND (Bank 6)	-	-	GND (Bank 6)	-	-	-	-	-
A27	BK6_IO3	-	127N	BK6_IO3	-	79N	BK6_IO3	-	67N
C26	BK6_IO4	CSb	128P	BK6_IO4	CSb	80P	BK6_IO4	CSb	68P
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GND (Bank 6)	-	-
B26	BK6_IO5	Read	128N	BK6_IO5	Read	80N	BK6_IO5	Read	68N
A26	BK6_IO6	-	129P	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
C25	BK6_IO7	-	129N	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
D24	BK6_IO8	-	130P	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
B25	BK6_IO9	-	130N	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
A25	BK6_IO10	-	131P	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
-	GND (Bank 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C24	BK6_IO11	-	131N	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
D23	BK6_IO12	-	132P	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
B24	BK6_IO13	-	132N	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
C23	BK6_IO14	-	133P	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
A24	BK6_IO15	-	133N	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
C22	BK6_IO16	-	134P	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
B23	BK6_IO17	-	134N	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
B22	BK6_IO18	DATA7	135P	BK6_IO6	DATA7	81P	BK6_IO6	DATA7	69P
-	GND (Bank 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A23	BK6_IO19	DATA6	135N	BK6_IO7	DATA6	81N	BK6_IO7	DATA6	69N

ispXPGA Logic Signal Connections: 516-Ball fpBGA (Cont.)

516-Ball BGA Ball	LFX500			LFX200			LFX125		
	Signal Name	Second Function	LVDS Pair/ sysHSI Reserved[1]	Signal Name	Second Function	LVDS Pair/ sysHSI Reserved[1]	Signal Name	Second Function	LVDS Pair/ sysHSI Reserved[1]
A10	BK7_IO18	-	156P	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
B10	BK7_IO19	-	156N	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
C10	BK7_IO20	VREF7	157P	BK7_IO16	VREF7	99P	BK7_IO12	VREF7	83P
D10	BK7_IO21	-	157N	BK7_IO17	-	99N	BK7_IO13	-	83N
B9	BK7_IO22	-	158P	BK7_IO18	-	100P	BK7_IO14	-	84P
-	GND (Bank 7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C9	BK7_IO23	-	158N	BK7_IO19	-	100N	BK7_IO15	-	84N
A8	BK7_IO24	-	159P	BK7_IO20	-	101P	BK7_IO16	-	85P
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GND (Bank 7)	-	-
B8	BK7_IO25	-	159N	BK7_IO21	-	101N	BK7_IO17	-	85N
C8	BK7_IO26	-	160P	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
D8	BK7_IO27	-	160N	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
A7	BK7_IO28	-	161P	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
B7	BK7_IO29	-	161N	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
C7	BK7_IO30	-	162P	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
-	GND (Bank 7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D7	BK7_IO31	-	162N	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
A6	BK7_IO32	-	163P	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
B6	BK7_IO33	-	163N	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
B5	BK7_IO34	-	164P	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
C6	BK7_IO35	-	164N	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
A5	BK7_IO36	-	165P	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
A4	BK7_IO37	-	165N	NC	-	-	NC	-	-
B4	BK7_IO38	-	166P	BK7_IO22	-	102P	BK7_IO18	-	86P
-	GND (Bank 7)	-	-	GND (Bank 7)	-	-	-	-	-
C5	BK7_IO39	-	166N	BK7_IO23	-	102N	BK7_IO19	-	86N
A3	BK7_IO40	-	167P	BK7_IO24	-	103P	BK7_IO20	-	87P
A2	BK7_IO41	-	167N	BK7_IO25	-	103N	BK7_IO21	-	87N
D5	TDO	-	-	TDO	-	-	TDO	-	-
C4	VCCJ	-	-	VCCJ	-	-	VCCJ	-	-
B3	TDI	-	-	TDI	-	-	TDI	-	-

1. If a sysHSI Block is used, the indicated sysHSI reserved pins are unavailable for general purpose I/O use.

ispXPGA Logic Signal Connections: 680-Ball fpBGA (Cont.)

LFX1200			
680-Ball fpBGA	**Signal Name**	**Second Function**	**LVDS Pair/sysHSI Reserved[1]**
C24	BK1_IO7	SS_CLKIN0N	34N
A22	BK1_IO8	-	35P
D22	BK1_IO9	-	35N
A23	BK1_IO10	-	36P
-	GND (Bank 1)	-	-
B25	BK1_IO11	-	36N
D23	BK1_IO12	PLL_RST2	37P
A24	BK1_IO13	PLL_RST3	37N
A25	BK1_IO14	-	38P
E24	BK1_IO15	-	38N
D24	BK1_IO16	-	39P
A26	BK1_IO17	-	39N
D25	BK1_IO18	-	40P
-	GND (Bank 1)	-	-
C25	BK1_IO19	-	40N
B26	BK1_IO20	-	41P/HSI3
B27	BK1_IO21	-	41N/HSI3
D26	BK1_IO22	-	42P/HSI3
A27	BK1_IO23	-	42N/HSI3
A28	BK1_IO24	-	43P/HSI3
E26	BK1_IO25	-	43N/HSI3
C27	BK1_IO26	HSI3A_SOUTP	44P/HSI3
-	GND (Bank 1)	-	-
D27	BK1_IO27	HSI3A_SOUTN	44N/HSI3
B28	BK1_IO28	-	45P/HSI3
A30	BK1_IO29	-	45N/HSI3
C28	BK1_IO30	HSI3A_SINP	46P/HSI3
D28	BK1_IO31	HSI3A_SINN	46N/HSI3
A31	BK1_IO32	-	47P/HSI3
B30	BK1_IO33	-	47N/HSI3
E28	BK1_IO34	HSI3B_SOUTP	48P/HSI3
-	GND (Bank 1)	-	-
D29	BK1_IO35	HSI3B_SOUTN	48N/HSI3
C29	BK1_IO36	-	49P/HSI4
B31	BK1_IO37	-	49N/HSI4
D30	BK1_IO38	HSI3B_SINP	50P/HSI4
E30	BK1_IO39	HSI3B_SINN	50N/HSI4
A32	BK1_IO40	-	51P/HSI4
C31	BK1_IO41	-	51N/HSI4
D31	BK1_IO42	HSI4A_SOUTP	52P/HSI4
-	GND (Bank 1)	-	-
C32	BK1_IO43	HSI4A_SOUTN	52N/HSI4
B32	BK1_IO44	-	53P/HSI4

ispXPGA Logic Signal Connections: 680-Ball fpBGA (Cont.)

LFX1200			
680-Ball fpBGA	**Signal Name**	**Second Function**	**LVDS Pair/sysHSI Reserved[1]**
-	GND (Bank 4)	-	-
AW26	BK4_IO43	-	145N
AV25	BK4_IO44	-	146P
AT24	BK4_IO45	-	146N
AU24	BK4_IO46	-	147P
AU25	BK4_IO47	-	147N
AW25	BK4_IO48	PLL_RST4	148P
AW24	BK4_IO49	PLL_RST5	148N
AU23	BK4_IO50	-	149P
-	GND (Bank 4)	-	-
AT23	BK4_IO51	-	149N
AV24	BK4_IO52	-	150P
AW23	BK4_IO53	-	150N
AV23	BK4_IO54	SS_CLKIN1P	151P
AU22	BK4_IO55	SS_CLKIN1N	151N
AR21	BK4_IO56	PLL_FBK4	152P
AT22	BK4_IO57	PLL_FBK5	152N
AV22	BK4_IO58	SS_CLKOUT1P	153P
-	GND (Bank 4)	-	-
AV21	BK4_IO59	SS_CLKOUT1N	153N
AT21	BK4_IO60	CLK_OUT4	154P
AU21	BK4_IO61	CLK_OUT5	154N
-	GND (Bank 4)	-	-
AT19	GCLK4	-	LVDS Pair2P
AU19	GCLK5	-	LVDS Pair2N
AW22	VCCP1	-	-
AR20	GNDP1	-	-
AU18	GCLK6	-	LVDS Pair3P
AT18	GCLK7	-	LVDS Pair3N
-	GND (Bank 5)	-	-
AV17	BK5_IO0	CLK_OUT6	155P
AV18	BK5_IO1	CLK_OUT7	155N
AW21	BK5_IO2	PLL_FBK6	156P
-	GND (Bank 5)	-	-
AV19	BK5_IO3	PLL_FBK7	156N
AR19	BK5_IO4	-	157P/HSI7
AW19	BK5_IO5	-	157N/HSI7
AW18	BK5_IO6	PLL_RST6	158P/HSI7
AW17	BK5_IO7	PLL_RST7	158N/HSI7
AT17	BK5_IO8	-	159P/HSI7
AV16	BK5_IO9	-	159N/HSI7
AU17	BK5_IO10	HSI7A_SINP	160P/HSI7
-	GND (Bank 5)	-	-

ispXPGA Logic Signal Connections: 900-Ball fpBGA (Cont.)

900 fpBGA Ball	LFX1200			LFX500		
	Signal Name	Second Function	LVDS Pair/ sysHSI Reserved[1]	Signal Name	Second Function	LVDS Pair/ sysHSI Reserved[1]
AK5	BK2_IO7	-	65N	BK2_IO7	-	45N
AE7	BK2_IO8	-	66P	BK2_IO8	-	46P
AF7	BK2_IO9	-	66N	BK2_IO9	-	46N
AG7	BK2_IO10	-	67P	BK2_IO10	-	47P
-	GND (Bank 2)	-	-	GND (Bank 2)	-	-
AH7	BK2_IO11	-	67N	BK2_IO11	-	47N
AE8	BK2_IO12	VREF2	68P	BK2_IO21	VREF2	52N
AF8	BK2_IO13	-	68N	BK2_IO20	-	52P
AJ6	BK2_IO14	-	69P	BK2_IO12	-	48P
AK6	BK2_IO15	-	69N	BK2_IO13	-	48N
AG8	BK2_IO16	-	70P	BK2_IO14	-	49P
AH8	BK2_IO17	-	70N	BK2_IO15	-	49N
AJ7	BK2_IO18	-	71P	BK2_IO16	-	50P
-	GND (Bank 2)	-	-	-	-	-
AK7	BK2_IO19	-	71N	BK2_IO17	-	50N
AF9	BK2_IO20	-	72P	BK2_IO18	-	51P
-	-	-	-	GND (Bank 2)	-	-
AG9	BK2_IO21	-	72N	BK2_IO19	-	51N
AJ8	BK2_IO22	-	73P	NC	-	-
AK8	BK2_IO23	-	73N	NC	-	-
AD10	BK2_IO24	-	74P	NC	-	-
AE10	BK2_IO25	-	74N	NC	-	-
AJ9	BK2_IO26	-	75P	NC	-	-
-	GND (Bank 2)	-	-	-	-	-
AK9	BK2_IO27	-	75N	NC	-	-
AF10	BK2_IO28	-	76P	NC	-	-
AG10	BK2_IO29	-	76N	NC	-	-
AK10	BK2_IO30	-	77P	NC	-	-
AJ10	BK2_IO31	-	77N	NC	-	-
AE11	BK2_IO32	-	78P	NC	-	-
AF11	BK2_IO33	-	78N	NC	-	-
AG11	BK2_IO34	-	79P	NC	-	-
-	GND (Bank 2)	-	-	-	-	-
AH11	BK2_IO35	-	79N	NC	-	-
AE12	BK2_IO36	-	80P	NC	-	-
AF12	BK2_IO37	-	80N	NC	-	-
AJ11	BK2_IO38	-	81P	NC	-	-
AK11	BK2_IO39	-	81N	NC	-	-
AG12	BK2_IO40	-	82P	NC	-	-
AH12	BK2_IO41	-	82N	NC	-	-
AK12	BK2_IO42	-	83P	BK2_IO22	-	53P
-	GND (Bank 2)	-	-	-	-	-

ispXPGA Logic Signal Connections: 900-Ball fpBGA (Cont.)

900 fpBGA Ball	LFX1200			LFX500		
	Signal Name	Second Function	LVDS Pair/ sysHSI Reserved[1]	Signal Name	Second Function	LVDS Pair/ sysHSI Reserved[1]
AJ25	BK3_IO50	-	118P	BK3_IO30	-	78P
-	GND (Bank 3)	-	-	GND (Bank 3)	-	-
AK25	BK3_IO51	-	118N	BK3_IO31	-	78N
AF24	BK3_IO52	-	119P	BK3_IO32	-	79P
AE24	BK3_IO53	-	119N	BK3_IO33	-	79N
AK26	BK3_IO54	-	120P	BK3_IO34	-	80P
AJ26	BK3_IO55	-	120N	BK3_IO35	-	80N
AH25	BK3_IO56	-	121P	BK3_IO36	-	81P
AG25	BK3_IO57	-	121N	BK3_IO37	-	81N
AK27	BK3_IO58	-	122P	BK3_IO38	-	82P
-	GND (Bank 3)	-	-	GND (Bank 3)	-	-
AJ27	BK3_IO59	-	122N	BK3_IO39	-	82N
AG26	BK3_IO60	-	123P	BK3_IO40	-	83P
AH26	BK3_IO61	-	123N	BK3_IO41	-	83N
AK28	GSR	-	-	GSR	-	-
AJ28	DXP	-	-	DXP	-	-
AH27	DXN	-	-	DXN	-	-
AG28	BK4_IO0	-	124P	BK4_IO0	-	84P
AF27	BK4_IO1	-	124N	BK4_IO1	-	84N
AF28	BK4_IO2	-	125P	BK4_IO2	-	85P/HSI3
-	GND (Bank 4)	-	-	GND (Bank 4)	-	-
AE26	BK4_IO3	-	125N	BK4_IO3	-	85N/HSI3
AE27	BK4_IO4	-	126P	BK4_IO4	-	86P/HSI3
AE28	BK4_IO5	-	126N	BK4_IO5	-	86N/HSI3
AH30	BK4_IO6	HSI5A_SINP	127P	BK4_IO10	HSI3A_SINP	89P/HSI3
-	-	-	-	GND (Bank 4)	-	-
AH29	BK4_IO7	HSI5A_SINN	127N	BK4_IO11	HSI3A_SINN	89N/HSI3
AD25	BK4_IO8	-	128P	BK4_IO12	-	90P/HSI3
AD26	BK4_IO9	-	128N	BK4_IO13	-	90N/HSI3
AG29	BK4_IO10	HSI5A_SOUTP	129P/HSI5	BK4_IO14	HSI3A_SOUTP	91P/HSI3
-	GND (Bank 4)	-	-	-	-	-
AG30	BK4_IO11	HSI5A_SOUTN	129N/HSI5	BK4_IO15	HSI3A_SOUTN	91N/HSI3
AD27	BK4_IO12	VREF4	130P/HSI5	BK4_IO17	VREF4	92N/HSI3
AD28	BK4_IO13	-	130N/HSI5	BK4_IO16	-	92P/HSI3
AF29	BK4_IO14	HSI5B_SINP	131P/HSI5	BK4_IO6	-	87P/HSI3
AF30	BK4_IO15	HSI5B_SINN	131N/HSI5	BK4_IO7	-	87N/HSI3
AC25	BK4_IO16	-	132P/HSI5	BK4_IO8	-	88P/HSI3
AC26	BK4_IO17	-	132N/HSI5	BK4_IO9	-	88N/HSI3
AE29	BK4_IO18	HSI5B_SOUTP	133P/HSI5	NC	-	-
-	GND (Bank 4)	-	-	-	-	-
AE30	BK4_IO19	HSI5B_SOUTN	133N/HSI5	NC	-	-
AC28	BK4_IO20	-	134P/HSI5	NC	-	-

ispXPGA Logic Signal Connections: 900-Ball fpBGA (Cont.)

900 fpBGA Ball	LFX1200			LFX500		
	Signal Name	Second Function	LVDS Pair/ sysHSI Reserved[1]	Signal Name	Second Function	LVDS Pair/ sysHSI Reserved[1]
F10	BK7_IO36	-	235P	NC	-	-
G10	BK7_IO37	-	235N	NC	-	-
A8	BK7_IO38	-	236P	NC	-	-
B8	BK7_IO39	-	236N	NC	-	-
D9	BK7_IO40	-	237P	BK7_IO22	-	158P
-	-	-	-	GND (Bank 7)	-	-
E9	BK7_IO41	-	237N	BK7_IO23	-	158N
A7	BK7_IO42	-	238P	BK7_IO24	-	159P
-	GND (Bank 7)	-	-		-	-
B7	BK7_IO43	-	238N	BK7_IO25	-	159N
C8	BK7_IO44	-	239P	BK7_IO26	-	160P
D8	BK7_IO45	-	239N	BK7_IO27	-	160N
A6	BK7_IO46	-	240P	BK7_IO21	-	157N
B6	BK7_IO47	VREF7	240N	BK7_IO20	VREF7	157P
E8	BK7_IO48	-	241P	BK7_IO28	-	161P
F8	BK7_IO49	-	241N	BK7_IO29	-	161N
C7	BK7_IO50	-	242P	BK7_IO30	-	162P
-	GND (Bank 7)	-	-	GND (Bank 7)	-	-
D7	BK7_IO51	-	242N	BK7_IO31	-	162N
E7	BK7_IO52	-	243P	BK7_IO32	-	163P
F7	BK7_IO53	-	243N	BK7_IO33	-	163N
A5	BK7_IO54	-	244P	BK7_IO34	-	164P
B5	BK7_IO55	-	244N	BK7_IO35	-	164N
C6	BK7_IO56	-	245P	BK7_IO36	-	165P
D6	BK7_IO57	-	245N	BK7_IO37	-	165N
D5	BK7_IO58	-	246P	BK7_IO38	-	166P
-	GND (Bank 7)	-	-	GND (Bank 7)	-	-
C5	BK7_IO59	-	246N	BK7_IO39	-	166N
B4	BK7_IO60	-	247P	BK7_IO40	-	167P
A4	BK7_IO61	-	247N	BK7_IO41	-	167N
A3	TDO	-	-	TDO	-	-
B3	VCCJ	-	-	VCCJ	-	-
C4	TDI	-	-	TDI	-	-

1. If a sysHSI Block is used, the indicated sysHSI reserved pins are unavailable for general purpose I/O use.