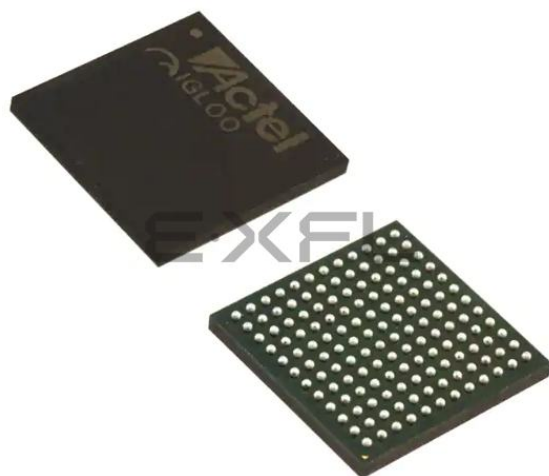




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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

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	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	-
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	3072
Total RAM Bits	36864
Number of I/O	97
Number of Gates	125000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Package / Case	144-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	144-FPBGA (13x13)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/agl125v5-fgg144

Package Thermal Characteristics

The device junction-to-case thermal resistivity is θ_{jc} and the junction-to-ambient air thermal resistivity is θ_{ja} . The thermal characteristics for θ_{ja} are shown for two air flow rates. The absolute maximum junction temperature is 100°C. EQ 2 shows a sample calculation of the absolute maximum power dissipation allowed for the AGL1000-FG484 package at commercial temperature and in still air.

$$\text{Maximum Power Allowed} = \frac{\text{Max. junction temp. (°C)} - \text{Max. ambient temp. (°C)}}{\theta_{ja}(\text{°C/W})} = \frac{100^{\circ}\text{C} - 70^{\circ}\text{C}}{23.3^{\circ}\text{C/W}} = 1.28 \text{ W}$$

EQ 2

Table 2-5 • Package Thermal Resistivities

Package Type	Device	Pin Count	θ_{jc}	θ_{ja}			Unit
				Still Air	1 m/s	2.5 m/s	
Quad Flat No Lead (QN)	AGL030	132	13.1	21.4	16.8	15.3	C/W
	AGL060	132	11.0	21.2	16.6	15.0	C/W
	AGL125	132	9.2	21.1	16.5	14.9	C/W
	AGL250	132	8.9	21.0	16.4	14.8	C/W
	AGL030	68	13.4	68.4	45.8	43.1	C/W
Very Thin Quad Flat Pack (VQ)*		100	10.0	35.3	29.4	27.1	C/W
Chip Scale Package (CS)	AGL1000	281	6.0	28.0	22.8	21.5	C/W
	AGL400	196	7.2	37.1	31.1	28.9	C/W
	AGL250	196	7.6	38.3	32.2	30.0	C/W
	AGL125	196	8.0	39.5	33.4	31.1	C/W
	AGL030	81	12.4	32.8	28.5	27.2	C/W
	AGL060	81	11.1	28.8	24.8	23.5	C/W
	AGL250	81	10.4	26.9	22.3	20.9	C/W
Micro Chip Scale Package (UC)	AGL030	81	16.9	40.6	35.2	33.7	C/W
Fine Pitch Ball Grid Array (FG)	AGL060	144	18.6	55.2	49.4	47.2	C/W
	AGL1000	144	6.3	31.6	26.2	24.2	C/W
	AGL400	144	6.8	37.6	31.2	29.0	C/W
	AGL250	256	12.0	38.6	34.7	33.0	C/W
	AGL1000	256	6.6	28.1	24.4	22.7	C/W
	AGL1000	484	8.0	23.3	19.0	16.7	C/W

Note: *Thermal resistances for other device-package combinations will be posted in a later revision.

Disclaimer:

The simulation for determining the junction-to-air thermal resistance is based on JEDEC standards (JESD51) and assumptions made in building the model. Junction-to-case is based on SEMI G38-88. JESD51 is only used for comparing one package to another package, provided the two tests use the same condition. They have little relevance in actual application and therefore should be used with a degree of caution.

Table 2-17 • Summary of I/O Output Buffer Power (per pin) – Default I/O Software Settings¹
Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

	C _{LOAD} (pF)	VCCI (V)	Static Power PDC7 (mW) ²	Dynamic Power PAC10 (μW/MHz) ³
Single-Ended				
3.3 V LVTTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	5	3.3	–	122.16
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range ⁴	5	3.3	–	122.16
2.5 V LVCMOS	5	2.5	–	68.37
1.8 V LVCMOS	5	1.8	–	34.53
1.5 V LVCMOS (JESD8-11)	5	1.5	–	23.66
1.2 V LVCMOS ⁵	5	1.2	–	14.90
1.2 V LVCMOS Wide Range ⁵	5	1.2	–	14.90
3.3 V PCI	10	3.3	–	181.06
3.3 V PCI-X	10	3.3	–	181.06

Notes:

1. Dynamic power consumption is given for standard load and software default drive strength and output slew.
2. P_{DC7} is the static power (where applicable) measured on VCCI.
3. P_{AC10} is the total dynamic power measured on VCCI.
4. All LVCMOS 3.3 V software macros support LVCMOS 3.3 V wide range as specified in the JESD-8B specification.
5. Applicable for IGLOO V2 devices only.

Table 2-18 • Summary of I/O Output Buffer Power (per pin) – Default I/O Software Settings¹
Applicable to Standard I/O Banks

	C _{LOAD} (pF)	VCCI (V)	Static Power PDC7 (mW) ²	Dynamic Power PAC10 (μW/MHz) ³
Single-Ended				
3.3 V LVTTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	5	3.3	–	104.38
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range ⁴	5	3.3	–	104.38
2.5 V LVCMOS	5	2.5	–	59.86
1.8 V LVCMOS	5	1.8	–	31.26
1.5 V LVCMOS (JESD8-11)	5	1.5	–	21.96
1.2 V LVCMOS ⁵	5	1.2	–	13.49
1.2 V LVCMOS Wide Range ⁵	5	1.2	–	13.49

Notes:

1. Dynamic power consumption is given for standard load and software default drive strength and output slew.
2. PDC7 is the static power (where applicable) measured on VCCI.
3. PAC10 is the total dynamic power measured on VCCI.
4. All LVCMOS 3.3 V software macros support LVCMOS 3.3 V wide range as specified in the JESD-8B specification.
5. Applicable for IGLOO V2 devices only.

**Table 2-21 • Different Components Contributing to Dynamic Power Consumption in IGLOO Devices
For IGLOO V2 Devices, 1.2 V DC Core Supply Voltage**

Parameter	Definition	Device Specific Dynamic Power ($\mu\text{W}/\text{MHz}$)							
		AGL1000	AGL600	AGL400	AGL250	AGL125	AGL060	AGL030	AGL015
PAC1	Clock contribution of a Global Rib	4.978	3.982	3.892	2.854	2.845	1.751	0.000	0.000
PAC2	Clock contribution of a Global Spine	2.773	2.248	1.765	1.740	1.122	1.261	2.229	2.229
PAC3	Clock contribution of a VersaTile row	0.883	0.924	0.881	0.949	0.939	0.962	0.942	0.942
PAC4	Clock contribution of a VersaTile used as a sequential module	0.096	0.095	0.096	0.095	0.095	0.096	0.094	0.094
PAC5	First contribution of a VersaTile used as a sequential module	0.045							
PAC6	Second contribution of a VersaTile used as a sequential module	0.186							
PAC7	Contribution of a VersaTile used as a combinatorial module	0.158	0.149	0.158	0.157	0.160	0.170	0.160	0.155
PAC8	Average contribution of a routing net	0.756	0.729	0.753	0.817	0.678	0.692	0.738	0.721
PAC9	Contribution of an I/O input pin (standard-dependent)	See Table 2-13 on page 2-10 through Table 2-15 on page 2-11.							
PAC10	Contribution of an I/O output pin (standard-dependent)	See Table 2-16 on page 2-11 through Table 2-18 on page 2-12.							
PAC11	Average contribution of a RAM block during a read operation	25.00							
PAC12	Average contribution of a RAM block during a write operation	30.00							
PAC13	Dynamic PLL contribution	2.10							

Note: For a different output load, drive strength, or slew rate, Microsemi recommends using the Microsemi power spreadsheet calculator or SmartPower tool in Libero SoC.

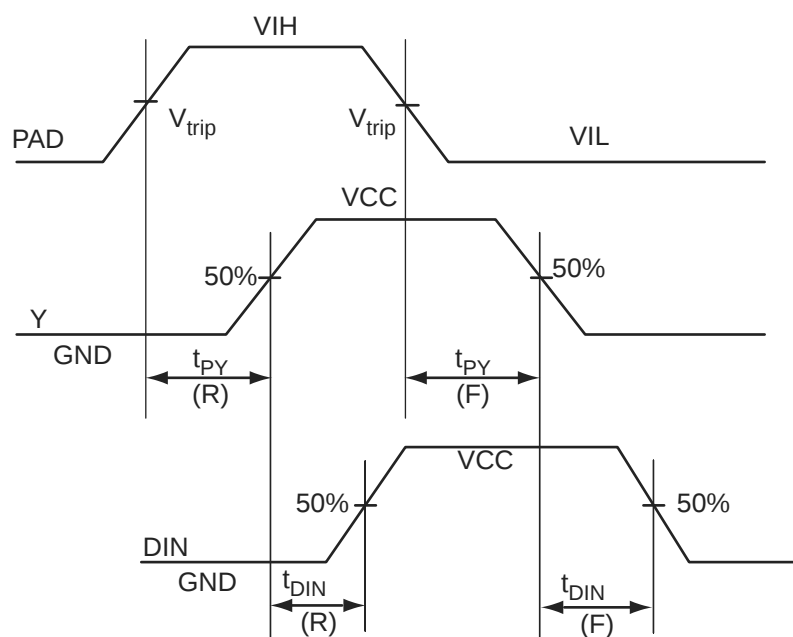
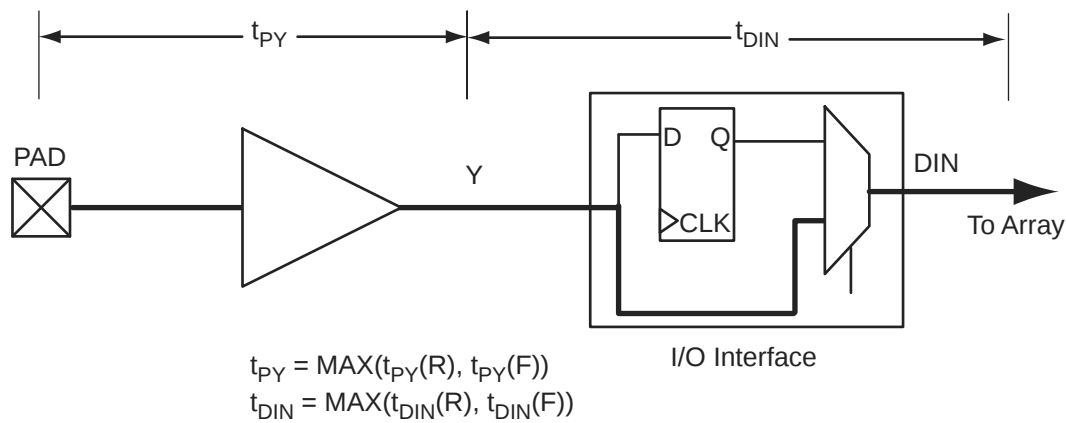


Figure 2-4 • Input Buffer Timing Model and Delays (example)

Table 2-33 • Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics—Software Default Settings, Std. Speed Grade, Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case $V_{CC} = 1.425\text{ V}$, Worst-Case V_{CCI} (per standard) Applicable to Standard I/O Banks

I/O Standard	Drive Strength	Equivalent Software Default Drive Strength Option ¹ (mA)	Slew Rate	Capacitive Load (pF)	External Resistor (Ω)	t_{DOUT} (ns)	t_{DP} (ns)	t_{DIN} (ns)	t_{PY} (ns)	t_{EOUT} (ns)	t_{ZL} (ns)	t_{ZH} (ns)	t_{LZ} (ns)	t_{HZ} (ns)	Units
3.3 V LVTTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	8 mA	8	High	5	–	0.97	1.85	0.18	0.83	0.66	1.89	1.46	1.96	2.26	ns
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range ²	100 μA	8	High	5	–	0.97	2.62	0.18	1.17	0.66	2.63	2.02	2.79	3.17	ns
2.5 V LVCMOS	8 mA	8	High	5	–	0.97	1.88	0.18	1.04	0.66	1.92	1.63	1.95	2.15	ns
1.8 V LVCMOS	4 mA	4	High	5	–	0.97	2.18	0.18	0.98	0.66	2.22	1.93	1.97	2.06	ns
1.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	2	High	5	–	0.97	2.51	0.18	1.14	0.66	2.56	2.21	1.99	2.03	ns

Notes:

1. The minimum drive strength for any LVCMOS 3.3 V software configuration when run in wide range is $\pm 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$. Drive strength displayed in the software is supported for normal range only. For a detailed I/V curve, refer to the IBIS models.
2. All LVCMOS 3.3 V software macros support LVCMOS 3.3 V wide range as specified in the JESD-8B specification.
3. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-7 for derating values.

2.5 V LVCMOS

Low-Voltage CMOS for 2.5 V is an extension of the LVCMOS standard (JESD8-5) used for general-purpose 2.5 V applications.

Table 2-79 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

2.5 V LVCMOS	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	IOL	IOH	IOSH	IOSL	IIL ¹	IIH ²
Drive Strength	Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V	Max. V	Min. V	mA	mA	Max. mA ³	Max. mA ³	μA ⁴	μA ⁴
2 mA	−0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	2	2	16	18	10	10
4 mA	−0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	4	4	16	18	10	10
6 mA	−0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	6	6	32	37	10	10
8 mA	−0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	8	8	32	37	10	10
12 mA	−0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	12	12	65	74	10	10
16 mA	−0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	16	16	83	87	10	10
24 mA	−0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	24	24	169	124	10	10

Notes:

1. IIL is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operation conditions where $-0.3\text{ V} < V_{IN} < V_{IL}$.
2. IIH is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions $V_{IH} < V_{IN} < V_{CCI}$. Input current is larger when operating outside recommended ranges
3. Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.
4. Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.
5. Software default selection highlighted in gray.

Table 2-80 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels
Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

2.5 V LVCMOS	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	IOL	IOH	IOSH	IOSL	IIL ¹	IIH ²
Drive Strength	Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V	Max. V	Min. V	mA	mA	Max. mA ³	Max. mA ³	μA ⁴	μA ⁴
2 mA	−0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	2	2	16	18	10	10
4 mA	−0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	4	4	16	18	10	10
6 mA	−0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	6	6	32	37	10	10
8 mA	−0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	8	8	32	37	10	10
12 mA	−0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	12	12	65	74	10	10

Notes:

1. IIL is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operation conditions where $-0.3\text{ V} < V_{IN} < V_{IL}$.
2. IIH is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions $V_{IH} < V_{IN} < V_{CCI}$. Input current is larger when operating outside recommended ranges
3. Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.
4. Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.
5. Software default selection highlighted in gray.

Table 2-107 • 1.8 V LVC MOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage**Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 1.7 V****Applicable to Standard Plus Banks**

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	6.32	0.26	1.11	1.10	6.43	5.81	2.47	2.16	12.22	11.60	ns
4 mA	Std.	1.55	5.27	0.26	1.11	1.10	5.35	5.01	2.78	2.92	11.14	10.79	ns
6 mA	Std.	1.55	4.56	0.26	1.11	1.10	4.64	4.44	3.00	3.30	10.42	10.22	ns
8 mA	Std.	1.55	4.56	0.26	1.11	1.10	4.64	4.44	3.00	3.30	10.42	10.22	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Table 2-108 • 1.8 V LVC MOS High Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage**Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 1.7 V****Applicable to Standard Plus Banks**

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	3.22	0.26	1.11	1.10	3.26	3.18	2.47	2.20	9.05	8.97	ns
4 mA	Std.	1.55	2.72	0.26	1.11	1.10	2.75	2.50	2.78	3.01	8.54	8.29	ns
6 mA	Std.	1.55	2.43	0.26	1.11	1.10	2.47	2.16	2.99	3.39	8.25	7.94	ns
8 mA	Std.	1.55	2.43	0.26	1.11	1.10	2.47	2.16	2.99	3.39	8.25	7.94	ns

Notes:

1. Software default selection highlighted in gray.
2. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Table 2-109 • 1.8 V LVC MOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage**Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 1.7 V****Applicable to Standard Banks**

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	6.13	0.26	1.08	1.10	6.24	5.79	2.08	1.78	ns
4 mA	Std.	1.55	5.17	0.26	1.08	1.10	5.26	4.98	2.38	2.54	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Table 2-110 • 1.8 V LVC MOS High Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage**Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 1.7 V****Applicable to Standard Banks**

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	Units
2 mA	Std.	3.06	0.26	1.08	1.10	3.10	3.01	2.08	1.83	3.06	ns
4 mA	Std.	2.60	0.26	1.08	1.10	2.64	2.33	2.38	2.62	2.60	ns

Notes:

1. Software default selection highlighted in gray.
2. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

B-LVDS/M-LVDS

Bus LVDS (B-LVDS) and Multipoint LVDS (M-LVDS) specifications extend the existing LVDS standard to high-performance multipoint bus applications. Multidrop and multipoint bus configurations may contain any combination of drivers, receivers, and transceivers. Microsemi LVDS drivers provide the higher drive current required by B-LVDS and M-LVDS to accommodate the loading. The drivers require series terminations for better signal quality and to control voltage swing. Termination is also required at both ends of the bus since the driver can be located anywhere on the bus. These configurations can be implemented using the TRIBUF_LVDS and BIBUF_LVDS macros along with appropriate terminations. Multipoint designs using Microsemi LVDS macros can achieve up to 200 MHz with a maximum of 20 loads. A sample application is given in Figure 2-14. The input and output buffer delays are available in the LVDS section in Table 2-149 on page 2-81 and Table 2-150 on page 2-81.

Example: For a bus consisting of 20 equidistant loads, the following terminations provide the required differential voltage, in worst-case Industrial operating conditions, at the farthest receiver: $R_S = 60\ \Omega$ and $R_T = 70\ \Omega$, given $Z_0 = 50\ \Omega$ (2") and $Z_{stub} = 50\ \Omega$ (~1.5").

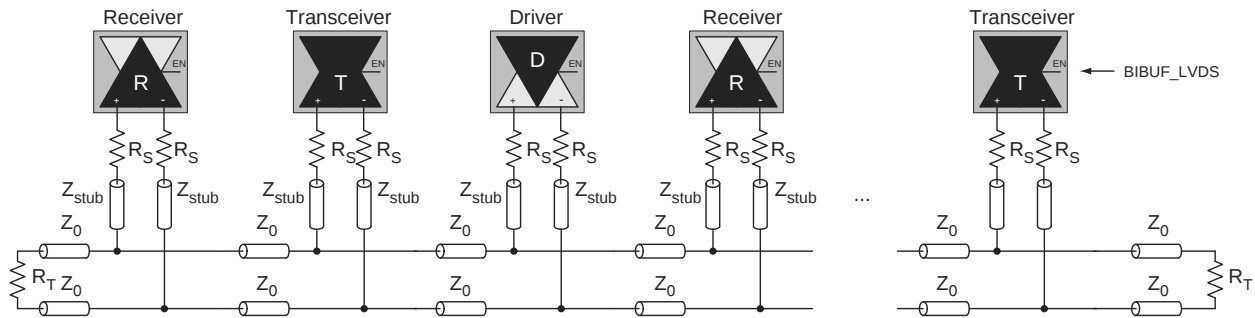


Figure 2-14 • B-LVDS/M-LVDS Multipoint Application Using LVDS I/O Buffers

LVPECL

Low-Voltage Positive Emitter-Coupled Logic (LVPECL) is another differential I/O standard. It requires that one data bit be carried through two signal lines. Like LVDS, two pins are needed. It also requires external resistor termination.

The full implementation of the LVDS transmitter and receiver is shown in an example in Figure 2-15. The building blocks of the LVPECL transmitter-receiver are one transmitter macro, one receiver macro, three board resistors at the transmitter end, and one resistor at the receiver end. The values for the three driver resistors are different from those used in the LVDS implementation because the output standard specifications are different.

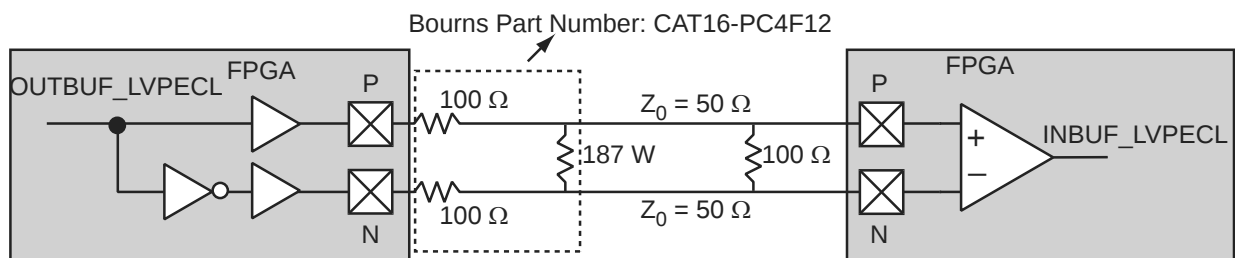


Figure 2-15 • LVPECL Circuit Diagram and Board-Level Implementation

Output Enable Register

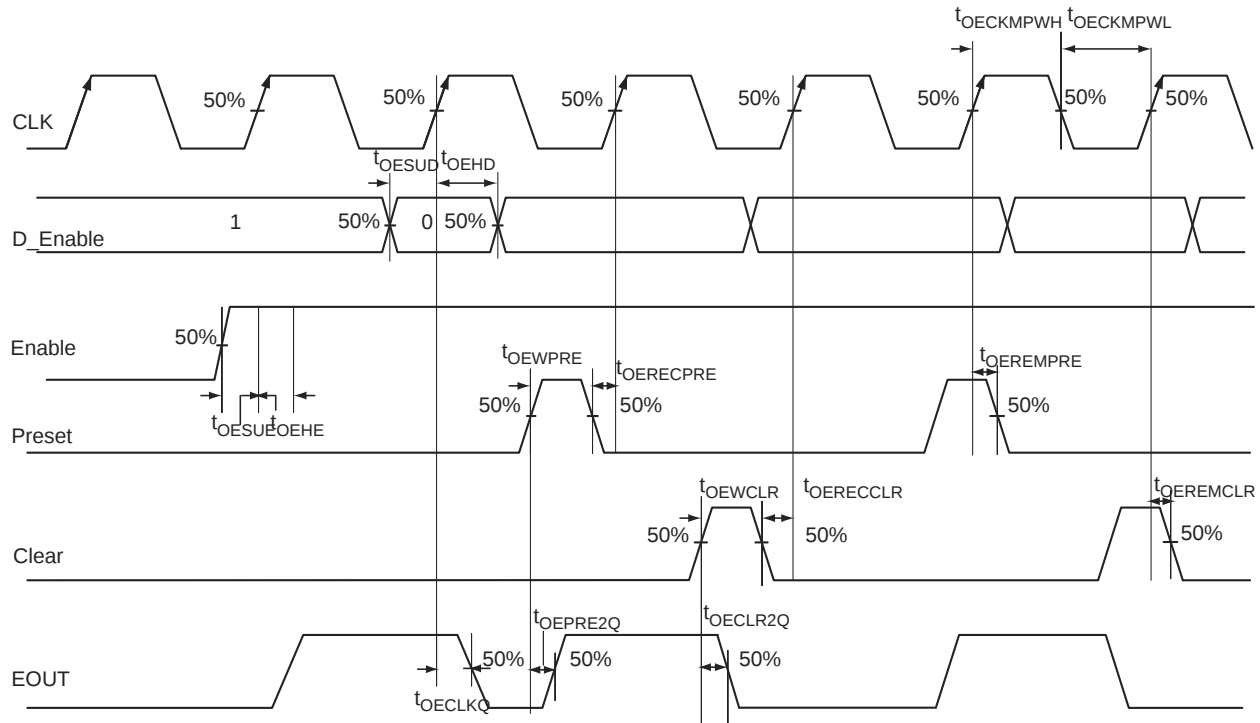


Figure 2-20 • Output Enable Register Timing Diagram

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-161 • Output Enable Register Propagation Delays

Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_j = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case $V_{CC} = 1.425\text{ V}$

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{OECLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	0.75	ns
t_{OESUD}	Data Setup Time for the Output Enable Register	0.51	ns
t_{OEHD}	Data Hold Time for the Output Enable Register	0.00	ns
t_{OESUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Output Enable Register	0.73	ns
t_{OEHE}	Enable Hold Time for the Output Enable Register	0.00	ns
$t_{OECLR2Q}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	1.13	ns
$t_{OEPRE2Q}$	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	1.13	ns
$t_{OEREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for the Output Enable Register	0.00	ns
$t_{OERECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for the Output Enable Register	0.24	ns
$t_{OEREMPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Output Enable Register	0.00	ns
$t_{OERECPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Output Enable Register	0.24	ns
$t_{OEWCCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for the Output Enable Register	0.19	ns
$t_{OEWPRES}$	Asynchronous Preset Minimum Pulse Width for the Output Enable Register	0.19	ns
$t_{OECKMPWH}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width High for the Output Enable Register	0.31	ns
$t_{OECKMPWL}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width Low for the Output Enable Register	0.28	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Timing Waveforms

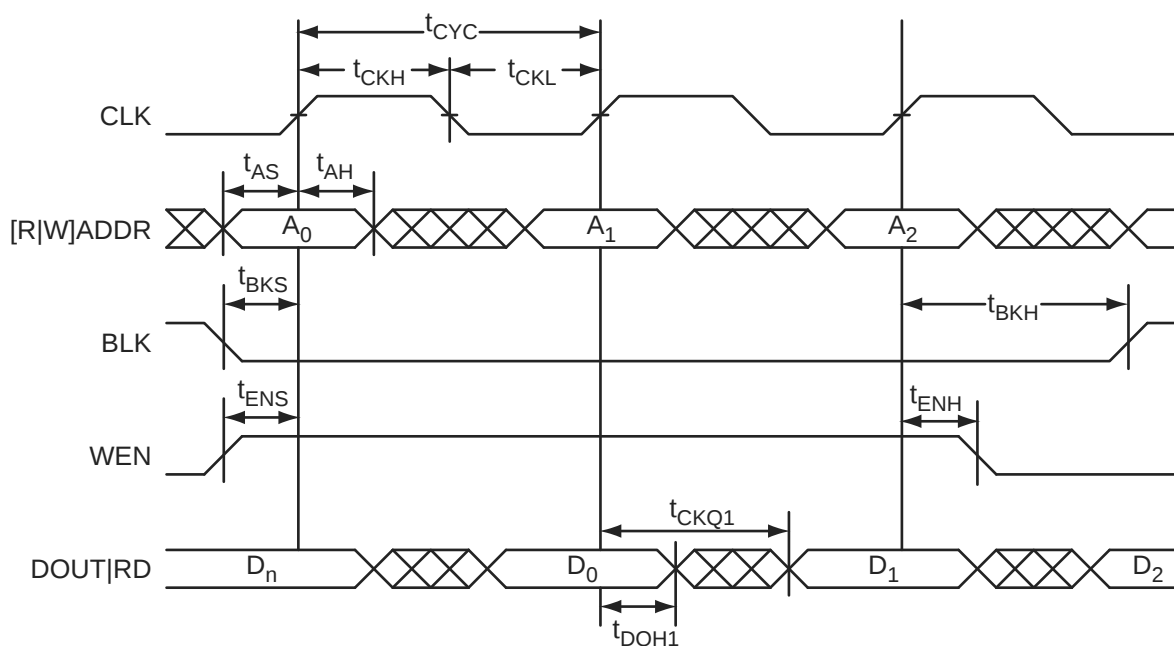


Figure 2-32 • RAM Read for Pass-Through Output. Applicable to Both RAM4K9 and RAM512x18.

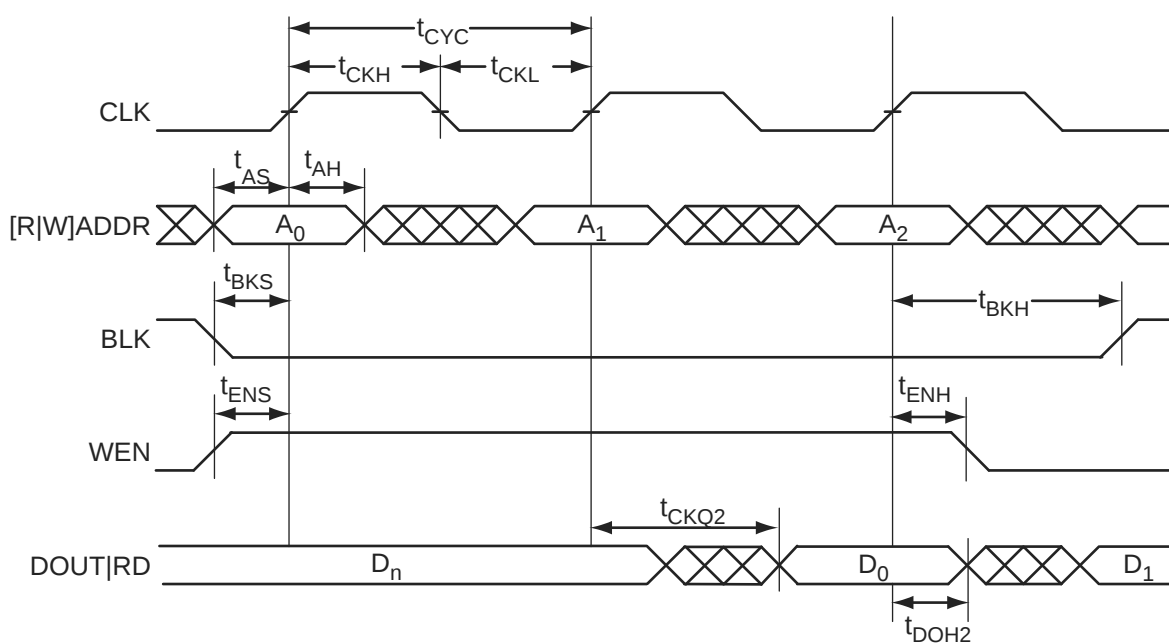


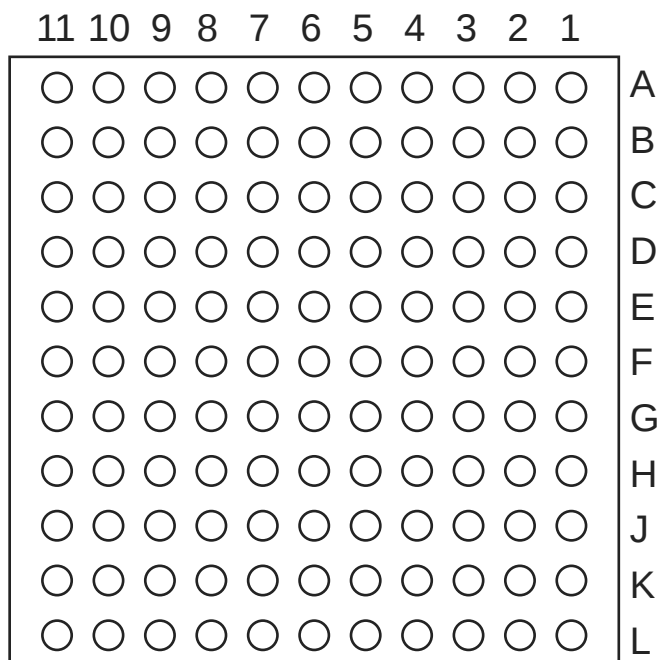
Figure 2-33 • RAM Read for Pipelined Output. Applicable to Both RAM4K9 and RAM512x18.

1.2 V DC Core Voltage**Table 2-196 • FIFO****Worst Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 1.14\text{ V}$**

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{ENS}	REN, WEN Setup Time	4.13	ns
t_{ENH}	REN, WEN Hold Time	0.31	ns
t_{BKS}	BLK Setup Time	0.47	ns
t_{BKH}	BLK Hold Time	0.00	ns
t_{DS}	Input Data (WD) Setup Time	1.56	ns
t_{DH}	Input Data (WD) Hold Time	0.49	ns
t_{CKQ1}	Clock High to New Data Valid on RD (flow-through)	6.80	ns
t_{CKQ2}	Clock High to New Data Valid on RD (pipelined)	3.62	ns
t_{RCKEF}	RCLK High to Empty Flag Valid	7.23	ns
t_{WCKFF}	WCLK High to Full Flag Valid	6.85	ns
t_{CKAF}	Clock High to Almost Empty/Full Flag Valid	26.61	ns
t_{RSTFG}	RESET Low to Empty/Full Flag Valid	7.12	ns
t_{RSTAF}	RESET Low to Almost Empty/Full Flag Valid	26.33	ns
t_{RSTBQ}	RESET Low to Data Out Low on RD (flow-through)	4.09	ns
	RESET Low to Data Out Low on RD (pipelined)	4.09	ns
$t_{REMRSTB}$	RESET Removal	1.23	ns
$t_{RECRSTB}$	RESET Recovery	6.58	ns
$t_{MPWRSTB}$	RESET Minimum Pulse Width	1.18	ns
t_{CYC}	Clock Cycle Time	10.90	ns
F_{MAX}	Maximum Frequency for FIFO	92	MHz

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

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Note: This is the bottom view of the package.

Note

For more information on package drawings, see *PD3068: Package Mechanical Drawings*.

QN68	
Pin Number	AGL030 Function
1	IO82RSB1
2	IO80RSB1
3	IO78RSB1
4	IO76RSB1
5	GEC0/IO73RSB1
6	GEA0/IO72RSB1
7	GEB0/IO71RSB1
8	VCC
9	GND
10	VCCIB1
11	IO68RSB1
12	IO67RSB1
13	IO66RSB1
14	IO65RSB1
15	IO64RSB1
16	IO63RSB1
17	IO62RSB1
18	FF/IO60RSB1
19	IO58RSB1
20	IO56RSB1
21	IO54RSB1
22	IO52RSB1
23	IO51RSB1
24	VCC
25	GND
26	VCCIB1
27	IO50RSB1
28	IO48RSB1
29	IO46RSB1
30	IO44RSB1
31	IO42RSB1
32	TCK
33	TDI
34	TMS
35	VPUMP
36	TDO

QN68	
Pin Number	AGL030 Function
37	TRST
38	VJTAG
39	IO40RSB0
40	IO37RSB0
41	GDB0/IO34RSB0
42	GDA0/IO33RSB0
43	GDC0/IO32RSB0
44	VCCIB0
45	GND
46	VCC
47	IO31RSB0
48	IO29RSB0
49	IO28RSB0
50	IO27RSB0
51	IO25RSB0
52	IO24RSB0
53	IO22RSB0
54	IO21RSB0
55	IO19RSB0
56	IO17RSB0
57	IO15RSB0
58	IO14RSB0
59	VCCIB0
60	GND
61	VCC
62	IO12RSB0
63	IO10RSB0
64	IO08RSB0
65	IO06RSB0
66	IO04RSB0
67	IO02RSB0
68	IO00RSB0

QN132	
Pin Number	AGL060 Function
C16	IO60RSB1
C17	IO57RSB1
C18	NC
C19	TCK
C20	VMV1
C21	VPUMP
C22	VJTAG
C23	VCCIB0
C24	NC
C25	NC
C26	GCA1/IO42RSB0
C27	GCC0/IO39RSB0
C28	VCCIB0
C29	IO29RSB0
C30	GNDQ
C31	GBA1/IO27RSB0
C32	GBB0/IO24RSB0
C33	VCC
C34	IO19RSB0
C35	IO16RSB0
C36	IO13RSB0
C37	GAC1/IO10RSB0
C38	NC
C39	GAA0/IO05RSB0
C40	VMV0
D1	GND
D2	GND
D3	GND
D4	GND

VQ100	
Pin Number	AGL030 Function
1	GND
2	IO82RSB1
3	IO81RSB1
4	IO80RSB1
5	IO79RSB1
6	IO78RSB1
7	IO77RSB1
8	IO76RSB1
9	GND
10	IO75RSB1
11	IO74RSB1
12	GEC0/IO73RSB1
13	GEA0/IO72RSB1
14	GEB0/IO71RSB1
15	IO70RSB1
16	IO69RSB1
17	VCC
18	VCCIB1
19	IO68RSB1
20	IO67RSB1
21	IO66RSB1
22	IO65RSB1
23	IO64RSB1
24	IO63RSB1
25	IO62RSB1
26	IO61RSB1
27	FF/IO60RSB1
28	IO59RSB1
29	IO58RSB1
30	IO57RSB1
31	IO56RSB1
32	IO55RSB1
33	IO54RSB1
34	IO53RSB1
35	IO52RSB1
36	IO51RSB1

VQ100	
Pin Number	AGL030 Function
37	VCC
38	GND
39	VCCIB1
40	IO49RSB1
41	IO47RSB1
42	IO46RSB1
43	IO45RSB1
44	IO44RSB1
45	IO43RSB1
46	IO42RSB1
47	TCK
48	TDI
49	TMS
50	NC
51	GND
52	VPUMP
53	NC
54	TDO
55	TRST
56	VJTAG
57	IO41RSB0
58	IO40RSB0
59	IO39RSB0
60	IO38RSB0
61	IO37RSB0
62	IO36RSB0
63	GDB0/IO34RSB0
64	GDA0/IO33RSB0
65	GDC0/IO32RSB0
66	VCCIB0
67	GND
68	VCC
69	IO31RSB0
70	IO30RSB0
71	IO29RSB0
72	IO28RSB0

VQ100	
Pin Number	AGL030 Function
73	IO27RSB0
74	IO26RSB0
75	IO25RSB0
76	IO24RSB0
77	IO23RSB0
78	IO22RSB0
79	IO21RSB0
80	IO20RSB0
81	IO19RSB0
82	IO18RSB0
83	IO17RSB0
84	IO16RSB0
85	IO15RSB0
86	IO14RSB0
87	VCCIB0
88	GND
89	VCC
90	IO12RSB0
91	IO10RSB0
92	IO08RSB0
93	IO07RSB0
94	IO06RSB0
95	IO05RSB0
96	IO04RSB0
97	IO03RSB0
98	IO02RSB0
99	IO01RSB0
100	IO00RSB0

FG256	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
H3	GFB1/IO163PPB3
H4	VCOMPLF
H5	GFC0/IO164NPB3
H6	VCC
H7	GND
H8	GND
H9	GND
H10	GND
H11	VCC
H12	GCC0/IO69NPB1
H13	GCB1/IO70PPB1
H14	GCA0/IO71NPB1
H15	IO67NPB1
H16	GCB0/IO70NPB1
J1	GFA2/IO161PPB3
J2	GFA1/IO162PDB3
J3	VCCPLF
J4	IO160NDB3
J5	GFB2/IO160PDB3
J6	VCC
J7	GND
J8	GND
J9	GND
J10	GND
J11	VCC
J12	GCB2/IO73PPB1
J13	GCA1/IO71PPB1
J14	GCC2/IO74PPB1
J15	IO80PPB1
J16	GCA2/IO72PDB1
K1	GFC2/IO159PDB3
K2	IO161NPB3
K3	IO156PPB3
K4	IO129RSB2
K5	VCCIB3
K6	VCC
K7	GND
K8	GND

FG256	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
K9	GND
K10	GND
K11	VCC
K12	VCCIB1
K13	IO73NPB1
K14	IO80NPB1
K15	IO74NPB1
K16	IO72NDB1
L1	IO159NDB3
L2	IO156NPB3
L3	IO151PPB3
L4	IO158PSB3
L5	VCCIB3
L6	GND
L7	VCC
L8	VCC
L9	VCC
L10	VCC
L11	GND
L12	VCCIB1
L13	GDB0/IO87NPB1
L14	IO85NDB1
L15	IO85PDB1
L16	IO84PDB1
M1	IO150PDB3
M2	IO151NPB3
M3	IO147NPB3
M4	GEC0/IO146NPB3
M5	VMV3
M6	VCCIB2
M7	VCCIB2
M8	IO117RSB2
M9	IO110RSB2
M10	VCCIB2
M11	VCCIB2
M12	VMV2
M13	IO94RSB2
M14	GDB1/IO87PPB1

FG256	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
M15	GDC1/IO86PDB1
M16	IO84NDB1
N1	IO150NDB3
N2	IO147PPB3
N3	GEC1/IO146PPB3
N4	IO140RSB2
N5	GNDQ
N6	GEA2/IO143RSB2
N7	IO126RSB2
N8	IO120RSB2
N9	IO108RSB2
N10	IO103RSB2
N11	IO99RSB2
N12	GNDQ
N13	IO92RSB2
N14	VJTAG
N15	GDC0/IO86NDB1
N16	GDA1/IO88PDB1
P1	GEB1/IO145PDB3
P2	GEB0/IO145NDB3
P3	VMV2
P4	IO138RSB2
P5	IO136RSB2
P6	IO131RSB2
P7	IO124RSB2
P8	IO119RSB2
P9	IO107RSB2
P10	IO104RSB2
P11	IO97RSB2
P12	VMV1
P13	TCK
P14	VPUMP
P15	TRST
P16	GDA0/IO88NDB1
R1	GEA1/IO144PDB3
R2	GEA0/IO144NDB3
R3	IO139RSB2
R4	GEC2/IO141RSB2

FG256	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
R5	IO132RSB2
R6	IO127RSB2
R7	IO121RSB2
R8	IO114RSB2
R9	IO109RSB2
R10	IO105RSB2
R11	IO98RSB2
R12	IO96RSB2
R13	GDB2/IO90RSB2
R14	TDI
R15	GNDQ
R16	TDO
T1	GND
T2	IO137RSB2
T3	FF/GEB2/IO142RSB2
T4	IO134RSB2
T5	IO125RSB2
T6	IO123RSB2
T7	IO118RSB2
T8	IO115RSB2
T9	IO111RSB2
T10	IO106RSB2
T11	IO102RSB2
T12	GDC2/IO91RSB2
T13	IO93RSB2
T14	GDA2/IO89RSB2
T15	TMS
T16	GND

FG484	
Pin Number	AGL400 Function
H19	IO66PDB1
H20	VCC
H21	NC
H22	NC
J1	NC
J2	NC
J3	NC
J4	IO150NDB3
J5	IO149NPB3
J6	IO09RSB0
J7	IO152UDB3
J8	VCCIB3
J9	GND
J10	VCC
J11	VCC
J12	VCC
J13	VCC
J14	GND
J15	VCCIB1
J16	IO62NDB1
J17	IO49RSB0
J18	IO64PPB1
J19	IO66NDB1
J20	NC
J21	NC
J22	NC
K1	NC
K2	NC
K3	NC
K4	IO148NDB3
K5	IO148PDB3
K6	IO149PPB3
K7	GFC1/IO147PPB3
K8	VCCIB3
K9	VCC
K10	GND

FG484	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
H19	IO66PDB1
H20	VCC
H21	NC
H22	NC
J1	NC
J2	NC
J3	NC
J4	IO166NDB3
J5	IO168NPB3
J6	IO167PPB3
J7	IO169PDB3
J8	VCCIB3
J9	GND
J10	VCC
J11	VCC
J12	VCC
J13	VCC
J14	GND
J15	VCCIB1
J16	IO62NDB1
J17	IO64NPB1
J18	IO65PPB1
J19	IO66NDB1
J20	NC
J21	IO68PDB1
J22	IO68NDB1
K1	IO157PDB3
K2	IO157NDB3
K3	NC
K4	IO165NDB3
K5	IO165PDB3
K6	IO168PPB3
K7	GFC1/IO164PPB3
K8	VCCIB3
K9	VCC
K10	GND

FG484	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
Y7	NC
Y8	VCC
Y9	VCC
Y10	NC
Y11	NC
Y12	NC
Y13	NC
Y14	VCC
Y15	VCC
Y16	NC
Y17	NC
Y18	GND
Y19	NC
Y20	NC
Y21	NC
Y22	VCCIB1