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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	13824
Total RAM Bits	110592
Number of I/O	177
Number of Gates	600000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Package / Case	256-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	256-FPBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/agl600v5-fgg256

Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors

Table 2-6 • Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors for Timing Delays (normalized to T_J = 70°C, VCC = 1.425 V) For IGLOO V2 or V5 devices, 1.5 V DC Core Supply Voltage

Array Voltage VCC (V)	Junction Temperature (°C)					
	–40°C	0°C	25°C	70°C	85°C	100°C
1.425	0.934	0.953	0.971	1.000	1.007	1.013
1.500	0.855	0.874	0.891	0.917	0.924	0.929
1.575	0.799	0.816	0.832	0.857	0.864	0.868

Table 2-7 • Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors for Timing Delays (normalized to T_J = 70°C, VCC = 1.14 V) For IGLOO V2, 1.2 V DC Core Supply Voltage

Array Voltage VCC (V)	Junction Temperature (°C)					
	–40°C	0°C	25°C	70°C	85°C	100°C
1.14	0.967	0.978	0.991	1.000	1.006	1.010
1.20	0.864	0.874	0.885	0.894	0.899	0.902
1.26	0.794	0.803	0.814	0.821	0.827	0.830

Calculating Power Dissipation

Quiescent Supply Current

Quiescent supply current (IDD) calculation depends on multiple factors, including operating voltages (VCC, VCCI, and VJTAG), operating temperature, system clock frequency, and power modes usage. Microsemi recommends using the PowerCalculator and SmartPower software estimation tools to evaluate the projected static and active power based on the user design, power mode usage, operating voltage, and temperature.

Table 2-8 • Power Supply State per Mode

	Power Supply Configurations				
Modes/power supplies	VCC	VCCPLL	VCCI	VJTAG	VPUMP
Flash*Freeze	On	On	On	On	On/off/floating
Sleep	Off	Off	On	Off	Off
Shutdown	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off
No Flash*Freeze	On	On	On	On	On/off/floating

Note: Off: Power supply level = 0 V

Table 2-9 • Quiescent Supply Current (IDD) Characteristics, IGLOO Flash*Freeze Mode*

	Core Voltage	AGL015	AGL030	AGL060	AGL125	AGL250	AGL400	AGL600	AGL1000	Units
Typical (25°C)	1.2 V	4	4	8	13	20	27	30	44	µA
	1.5 V	6	6	10	18	34	51	72	127	µA

*Note: *IDD includes VCC, VPUMP, VCCI, VCCPLL, and VMV currents. Values do not include I/O static contribution, which is shown in Table 2-13 on page 2-10 through Table 2-15 on page 2-11 and Table 2-16 on page 2-11 through Table 2-18 on page 2-12 (PDC6 and PDC7).*

Power per I/O Pin

Table 2-13 • **Summary of I/O Input Buffer Power (per pin) – Default I/O Software Settings Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks**

	VCCI (V)	Static Power PDC6 (mW)[1]	Dynamic Power PAC9 (µW/MHz)[2]
Single-Ended			
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	3.3	–	16.27
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range[3]	3.3	–	16.27
2.5 V LVCMOS	2.5	–	4.65
1.8 V LVCMOS	1.8	–	1.61
1.5 V LVCMOS (JESD8-11)	1.5	–	0.96
1.2 V LVCMOS[4]	1.2	–	0.58
1.2 V LVCMOS Wide Range[4]	1.2	–	0.58
3.3 V PCI	3.3	–	17.67
3.3 V PCI-X	3.3	–	17.67
Differential			
LVDS	2.5	2.26	23.39
LVPECL	3.3	5.72	59.05

Notes:

1. *P_{DC6} is the static power (where applicable) measured on VCCI.*
2. *P_{AC9} is the total dynamic power measured on VCCI.*
3. *All LVCMOS 3.3 V software macros support LVCMOS 3.3 V wide range as specified in the JESD-8B specification.*
4. *Applicable for IGLOO V2 devices only*

Table 2-14 • **Summary of I/O Input Buffer Power (per pin) – Default I/O Software Settings Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks**

	VCCI (V)	Static Power PDC6 (mW)[1]	Dynamic Power PAC9 (µW/MHz)[2]
Single-Ended			
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	3.3	–	16.41
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range[3]	3.3	–	16.41
2.5 V LVCMOS	2.5	–	4.75
1.8 V LVCMOS	1.8	–	1.66
1.5 V LVCMOS (JESD8-11)	1.5	–	1.00
1.2 V LVCMOS[4]	1.2	–	0.61
1.2 V LVCMOS Wide Range[4]	1.2	–	0.61
3.3 V PCI	3.3	–	17.78
3.3 V PCI-X	3.3	–	17.78

Notes:

1. *PDC6 is the static power (where applicable) measured on VCCI.*
2. *PAC9 is the total dynamic power measured on VCCI.*
3. *Applicable for IGLOO V2 devices only.*
4. *All LVCMOS 3.3 V software macros support LVCMOS 3.3 V wide range as specified in the JESD-8B specification.*

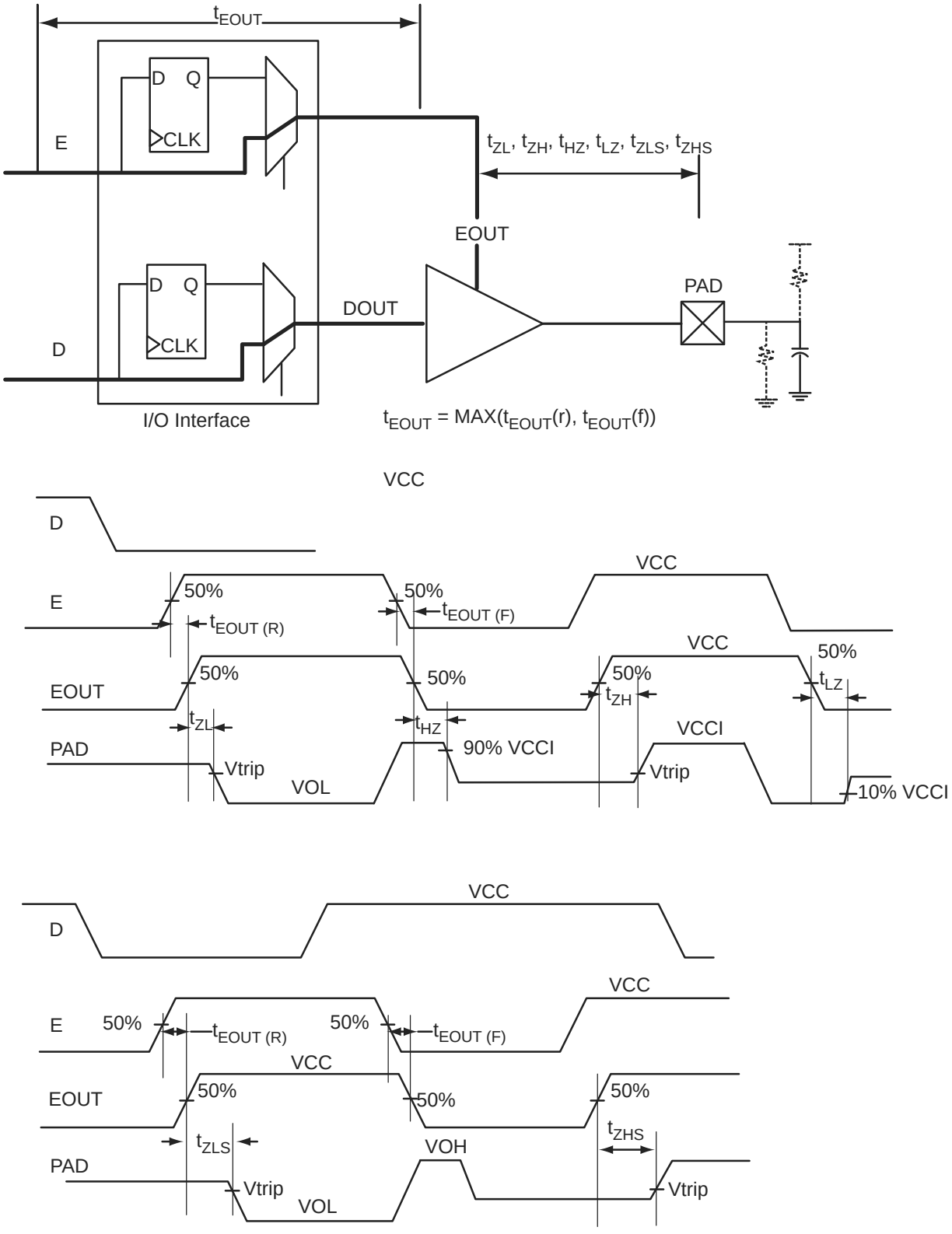

Figure 2-6 • **Tristate Output Buffer Timing Model and Delays (example)**

Table 2-64 • **Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels for LVCMOS 3.3 V Wide Range Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks**

3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range		VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	IOL	IOH	IOSL	IOSH	IIL[2]	IIH[3]
Drive Strength	Equivalent Software Default Drive Strength Option[1]	Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V	Max. V	Min. V	µA	µA	Max. mA[4]	Max. mA[4]	µA[5]	µA[5]
100 µA	2 mA	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.2	VDD – 0.2	100	100	25	27	10	10
100 µA	4 mA	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.2	VDD – 0.2	100	100	25	27	10	10
100 µA	6 mA	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.2	VDD – 0.2	100	100	51	54	10	10
100 µA	8 mA	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.2	VDD – 0.2	100	100	51	54	10	10
100 µA	12 mA	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.2	VDD – 0.2	100	100	103	109	10	10
100 µA	16 mA	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.2	VDD – 0.2	100	100	103	109	10	10

Notes:

1. *The minimum drive strength for any LVCMOS 3.3 V software configuration when run in wide range is ± 100 µA. Drive strengths displayed in software are supported for normal range only. For a detailed I/V curve, refer to the IBIS models.*
2. *IIL is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operation conditions where –0.3 V < VIN < VIL.*
3. *IIH is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions VIH < VIN < VCCI. Input current is larger when operating outside recommended ranges*
4. *Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.*
5. *Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.*
6. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*

3.3 V PCI, 3.3 V PCI-X

Peripheral Component Interface for 3.3 V standard specifies support for 33 MHz and 66 MHz PCI Bus applications.

Table 2-141 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Advanced and Standard Plus I/Os

3.3 V PCI/PCI-X	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	IOL	IOH	IOSH	IOSL	IIL	IIH
Drive Strength	Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V	Max. V	Min. V	mA	mA	Max. mA[1]	Max. mA[1]	µA[2]	µA[2]
Per PCI specification	Per PCI curves										10	10

Notes:

1. *Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.*
2. *Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.*

AC loadings are defined per the PCI/PCI-X specifications for the datapath; Microsemi loadings for enable path characterization are described in Figure 2-12.

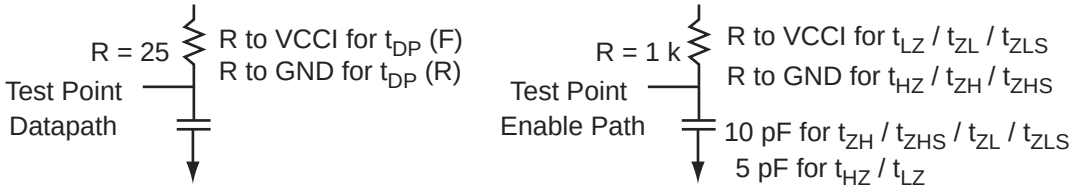

Figure 2-12 • AC Loading

AC loadings are defined per PCI/PCI-X specifications for the datapath; Microsemi loading for tristate is described in Table 2-142.

Table 2-142 • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads

Input Low (V)	Input High (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	C_{LOAD} (pF)
0	3.3	0.285 * VCCI for $t_{DP(R)}$ 0.615 * VCCI for $t_{DP(F)}$	10

*Note: *Measuring point = Vtrip. See Table 2-29 on page 2-28 for a complete table of trip points.*

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-143 • 3.3 V PCI/PCI-X Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 3.0 V Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

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
Std.	0.97	2.32	0.19	0.70	0.66	2.37	1.78	2.67	3.05	5.96	5.38	ns

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

Table 2-144 • 3.3 V PCI/PCI-X Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 3.0 V Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

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
Std.	0.97	1.97	0.19	0.70	0.66	2.01	1.50	2.36	2.79	5.61	5.10	ns

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

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-145 • 3.3 V PCI/PCI-X
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 3.0 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

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
Std.	1.55	2.91	0.25	0.86	1.10	2.95	2.29	3.25	3.93	8.74	8.08	ns

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

Table 2-146 • 3.3 V PCI/PCI-X
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 3.0 V
Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

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
Std.	1.55	2.53	0.25	0.85	1.10	2.57	1.98	2.93	3.64	8.35	7.76	ns

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

Differential I/O Characteristics

Physical Implementation

Configuration of the I/O modules as a differential pair is handled by Microsemi Designer software when the user instantiates a differential I/O macro in the design.

Differential I/Os can also be used in conjunction with the embedded Input Register (InReg), Output Register (OutReg), Enable Register (EnReg), and Double Data Rate (DDR). However, there is no support for bidirectional I/Os or tristates with the LVPECL standards.

LVDS

Low-Voltage Differential Signaling (ANSI/TIA/EIA-644) is a high-speed, differential I/O standard. It requires that one data bit be carried through two signal lines, so 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 2-13. The building blocks of the LVDS 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 LVPECL implementation because the output standard specifications are different.

Along with LVDS I/O, IGLOO also supports Bus LVDS structure and Multipoint LVDS (M-LVDS) configuration (up to 40 nodes).

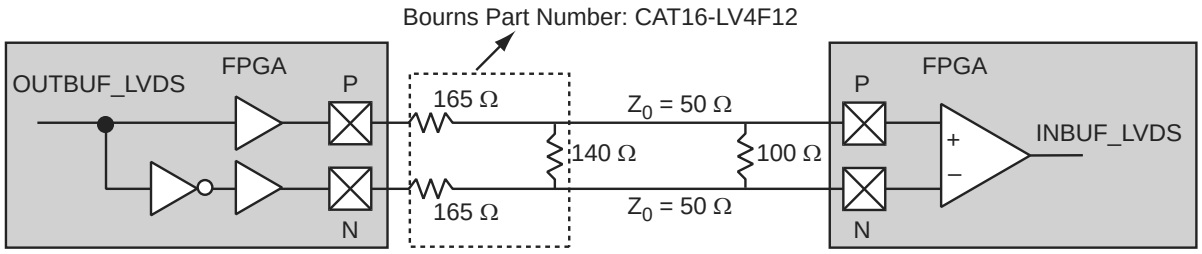

Figure 2-13 • LVDS Circuit Diagram and Board-Level Implementation

***Table 2-151* • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels**

DC Parameter	Description	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Units
VCCI	Supply Voltage	3.0		3.3		3.6		V
VOL	Output Low Voltage	0.96	1.27	1.06	1.43	1.30	1.57	V
VOH	Output High Voltage	1.8	2.11	1.92	2.28	2.13	2.41	V
VIL, VIH	Input Low, Input High Voltages	0	3.6	0	3.6	0	3.6	V
V_{ODIFF}	Differential Output Voltage	0.625	0.97	0.625	0.97	0.625	0.97	V
V_{OCM}	Output Common-Mode Voltage	1.762	1.98	1.762	1.98	1.762	1.98	V
V_{ICM}	Input Common-Mode Voltage	1.01	2.57	1.01	2.57	1.01	2.57	V
V_{IDIFF}	Input Differential Voltage	300		300		300		mV

***Table 2-152* • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads**

Input Low (V)	Input High (V)	Measuring Point* (V)
1.64	1.94	Cross point

*Note: *Measuring point = Vtrip. See Table 2-28 on page 2-104 for a complete table of trip points.*

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

***Table 2-153* • LVPECL – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 3.0 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	Units
Std.	0.97	1.67	0.19	1.16	ns

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

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

***Table 2-154* • LVPECL – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 3.0 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	Units
Std.	1.55	2.24	0.25	1.37	ns

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

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-165 • Input DDR Propagation Delays
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
$t_{DDRICLKQ1}$	Clock-to-Out Out_QR for Input DDR	0.76	ns
$t_{DDRICLKQ2}$	Clock-to-Out Out_QF for Input DDR	0.94	ns
$t_{DDRISUD1}$	Data Setup for Input DDR (negedge)	0.93	ns
$t_{DDRISUD2}$	Data Setup for Input DDR (posedge)	0.84	ns
$t_{DDRIHD1}$	Data Hold for Input DDR (negedge)	0.00	ns
$t_{DDRIHD2}$	Data Hold for Input DDR (posedge)	0.00	ns
$t_{DDRICLR2Q1}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out Out_QR for Input DDR	1.23	ns
$t_{DDRICLR2Q2}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out Out_QF for Input DDR	1.42	ns
$t_{DDRIREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for Input DDR	0.00	ns
$t_{DDRIRECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for Input DDR	0.24	ns
$t_{DDRIWCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for Input DDR	0.19	ns
$t_{DDRICKMPWH}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width High for Input DDR	0.31	ns
$t_{DDRICKMPWL}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width Low for Input DDR	0.28	ns
$F_{DDRIMAX}$	Maximum Frequency for Input DDR	160.00	MHz

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

VersaTile Specifications as a Sequential Module

The IGLOO library offers a wide variety of sequential cells, including flip-flops and latches. Each has a data input and optional enable, clear, or preset. In this section, timing characteristics are presented for a representative sample from the library. For more details, refer to the *IGLOO, Fusion, and ProASIC3 Macro Library Guide*.

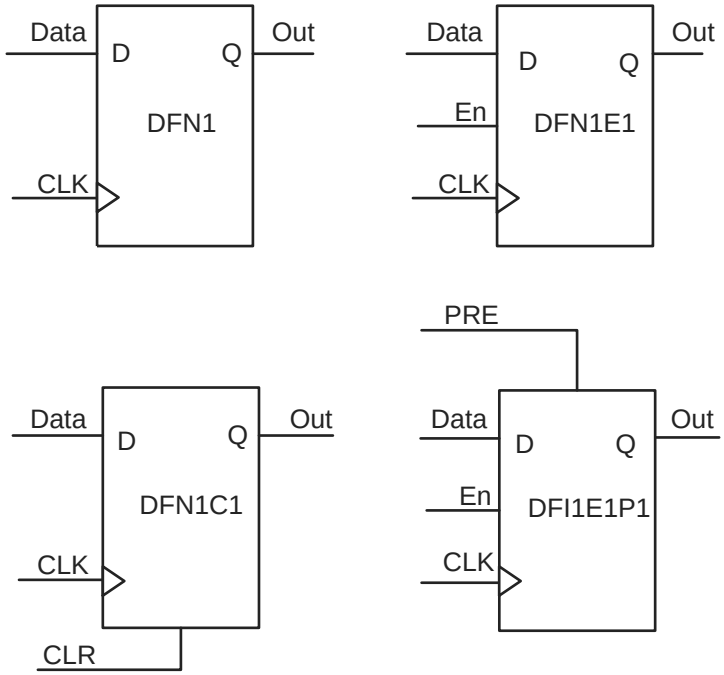

Figure 2-27 • **Sample of Sequential Cells**

Embedded SRAM and FIFO Characteristics

SRAM

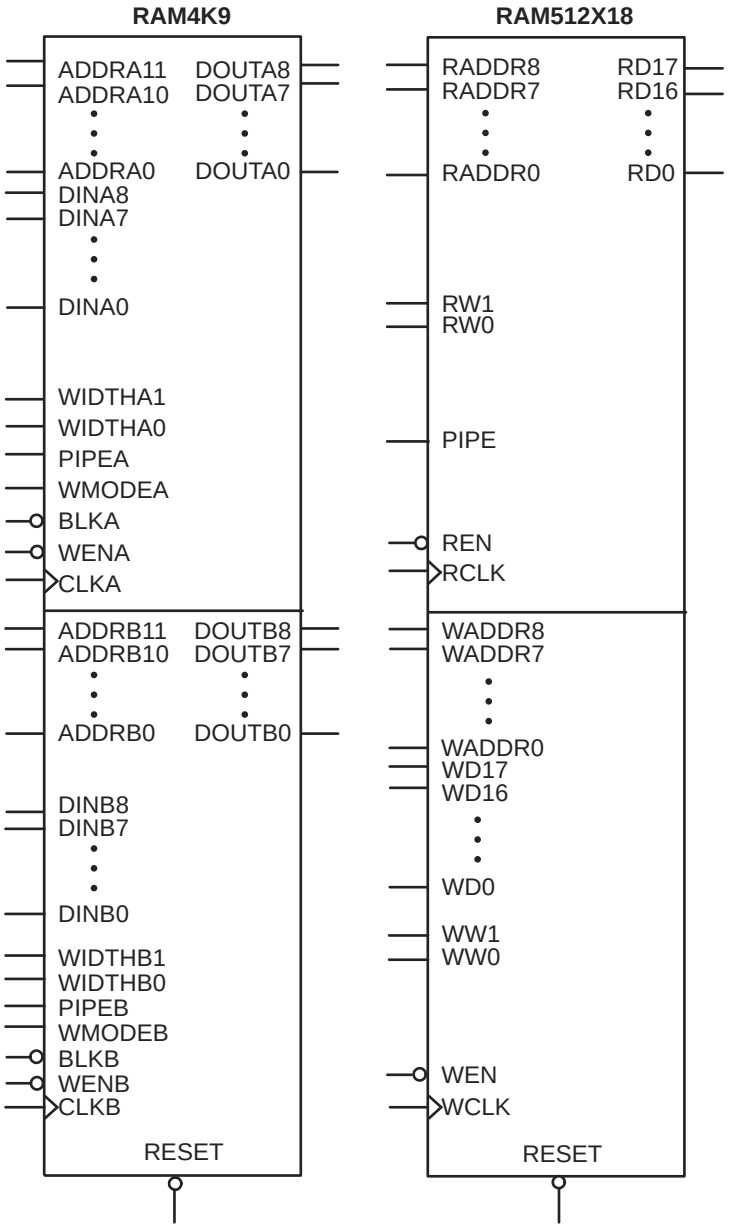

Figure 2-31 • **RAM Models**

VJTAG JTAG Supply Voltage

Low power flash devices have a separate bank for the dedicated JTAG pins. The JTAG pins can be run at any voltage from 1.5 V to 3.3 V (nominal). Isolating the JTAG power supply in a separate I/O bank gives greater flexibility in supply selection and simplifies power supply and PCB design. If the JTAG interface is neither used nor planned for use, the VJTAG pin together with the TRST pin could be tied to GND. It should be noted that VCC is required to be powered for JTAG operation; VJTAG alone is insufficient. If a device is in a JTAG chain of interconnected boards, the board containing the device can be powered down, provided both VJTAG and VCC to the part remain powered; otherwise, JTAG signals will not be able to transition the device, even in bypass mode.

Microsemi recommends that VPUMP and VJTAG power supplies be kept separate with independent filtering capacitors rather than supplying them from a common rail.

VPUMP Programming Supply Voltage

IGLOO devices support single-voltage ISP of the configuration flash and FlashROM. For programming, VPUMP should be 3.3 V nominal. During normal device operation, VPUMP can be left floating or can be tied (pulled up) to any voltage between 0 V and the VPUMP maximum. Programming power supply voltage (VPUMP) range is listed in the datasheet.

When the VPUMP pin is tied to ground, it will shut off the charge pump circuitry, resulting in no sources of oscillation from the charge pump circuitry.

For proper programming, 0.01 µF and 0.33 µF capacitors (both rated at 16 V) are to be connected in parallel across VPUMP and GND, and positioned as close to the FPGA pins as possible.

Microsemi recommends that VPUMP and VJTAG power supplies be kept separate with independent filtering capacitors rather than supplying them from a common rail.

User Pins

I/O User Input/Output

The I/O pin functions as an input, output, tristate, or bidirectional buffer. Input and output signal levels are compatible with the I/O standard selected.

During programming, I/Os become tristated and weakly pulled up to VCCI. With VCCI, VMV, and VCC supplies continuously powered up, when the device transitions from programming to operating mode, the I/Os are instantly configured to the desired user configuration.

Unused I/Os are configured as follows:

- Output buffer is disabled (with tristate value of high impedance)
- Input buffer is disabled (with tristate value of high impedance)
- Weak pull-up is programmed

GL Globals

GL I/Os have access to certain clock conditioning circuitry (and the PLL) and/or have direct access to the global network (spines). Additionally, the global I/Os can be used as regular I/Os, since they have identical capabilities. Unused GL pins are configured as inputs with pull-up resistors.

See more detailed descriptions of global I/O connectivity in the "Clock Conditioning Circuits in Low Power Flash Devices and Mixed Signal FPGAs" chapter of the *IGLOO FPGA Fabric User Guide*. All inputs labeled GC/GF are direct inputs into the quadrant clocks. For example, if GAA0 is used for an input, GAA1 and GAA2 are no longer available for input to the quadrant globals. All inputs labeled GC/GF are direct inputs into the chip-level globals, and the rest are connected to the quadrant globals. The inputs to the global network are multiplexed, and only one input can be used as a global input.

Refer to the "I/O Structures in IGLOO and ProASIC3 Devices" chapter of the *IGLOO FPGA Fabric User Guide* for an explanation of the naming of global pins.

FF Flash*Freeze Mode Activation Pin

Flash*Freeze mode is available on IGLOO devices. The FF pin is a dedicated input pin used to enter and exit Flash*Freeze mode. The FF pin is active low, has the same characteristics as a single-ended I/O, and must meet the maximum rise and fall times. When Flash*Freeze mode is not used in the design, the FF pin is available as a regular I/O.

When Flash*Freeze mode is used, the FF pin must not be left floating to avoid accidentally entering Flash*Freeze mode. While in Flash*Freeze mode, the Flash*Freeze pin should be constantly asserted.

CS196	
Pin Number	**AGL250 Function**
H11	GCB0/IO49NDB1
H12	GCA1/IO50PDB1
H13	IO51NDB1
H14	GCA2/IO51PDB1
J1	GFC2/IO105PDB3
J2	IO104PPB3
J3	IO106NPB3
J4	IO103PDB3
J5	IO103NDB3
J6	IO80RSB2
J7	VCC
J8	VCC
J9	IO64RSB2
J10	IO56PDB1
J11	GCB2/IO52PDB1
J12	IO52NDB1
J13	GDC1/IO58UDB1
J14	GDC0/IO58VDB1
K1	IO105NDB3
K2	GND
K3	IO104NPB3
K4	VCCIB3
K5	IO101PPB3
K6	IO91RSB2
K7	IO81RSB2
K8	IO73RSB2
K9	IO77RSB2
K10	IO56NDB1
K11	VCCIB1
K12	GDA1/IO60UPB1
K13	GND
K14	GDB1/IO59UDB1
L1	GEB1/IO99PDB3
L2	GEC1/IO100PDB3
L3	GEC0/IO100NDB3
L4	IO101NPB3

CS196	
Pin Number	**AGL250 Function**
L5	IO89RSB2
L6	IO92RSB2
L7	IO75RSB2
L8	IO66RSB2
L9	IO65RSB2
L10	IO71RSB2
L11	VPUMP
L12	VJTAG
L13	GDA0/IO60VPB1
L14	GDB0/IO59VDB1
M1	GEB0/IO99NDB3
M2	GEA1/IO98PPB3
M3	GNDQ
M4	VCCIB2
M5	IO88RSB2
M6	IO87RSB2
M7	IO82RSB2
M8	VCCIB2
M9	IO67RSB2
M10	GDB2/IO62RSB2
M11	VCCIB2
M12	VMV2
M13	TRST
M14	VCCIB1
N1	GEA0/IO98NPB3
N2	VMV3
N3	GEC2/IO95RSB2
N4	IO94RSB2
N5	GND
N6	IO86RSB2
N7	IO78RSB2
N8	IO74RSB2
N9	IO69RSB2
N10	GND
N11	TCK
N12	TDI

CS196	
Pin Number	**AGL250 Function**
N13	GNDQ
N14	TDO
P1	GND
P2	GEA2/IO97RSB2
P3	FF/GEB2/IO96RSB2
P4	IO90RSB2
P5	IO85RSB2
P6	IO83RSB2
P7	IO79RSB2
P8	IO76RSB2
P9	IO72RSB2
P10	IO68RSB2
P11	GDC2/IO63RSB2
P12	GDA2/IO61RSB2
P13	TMS
P14	GND

QN132	
Pin Number	**AGL250 Function**
C17	IO74RSB2
C18	VCCIB2
C19	TCK
C20	VMV2
C21	VPUMP
C22	VJTAG
C23	VCCIB1
C24	IO53NSB1
C25	IO51NPB1
C26	GCA1/IO50PPB1
C27	GCC0/IO48NDB1
C28	VCCIB1
C29	IO42NDB1
C30	GNDQ
C31	GBA1/IO40RSB0
C32	GBB0/IO37RSB0
C33	VCC
C34	IO24RSB0
C35	IO19RSB0
C36	IO16RSB0
C37	IO10RSB0
C38	VCCIB0
C39	GAB1/IO03RSB0
C40	VMV0
D1	GND
D2	GND
D3	GND
D4	GND

VQ100	
Pin Number	**AGL125 Function**
1	GND
2	GAA2/IO67RSB1
3	IO68RSB1
4	GAB2/IO69RSB1
5	IO132RSB1
6	GAC2/IO131RSB1
7	IO130RSB1
8	IO129RSB1
9	GND
10	GFB1/IO124RSB1
11	GFB0/IO123RSB1
12	VCOMPLF
13	GFA0/IO122RSB1
14	VCCPLF
15	GFA1/IO121RSB1
16	GFA2/IO120RSB1
17	VCC
18	VCCIB1
19	GEC0/IO111RSB1
20	GEB1/IO110RSB1
21	GEB0/IO109RSB1
22	GEA1/IO108RSB1
23	GEA0/IO107RSB1
24	VMV1
25	GNDQ
26	GEA2/IO106RSB1
27	FF/GEB2/IO105RSB1
28	GEC2/IO104RSB1
29	IO102RSB1
30	IO100RSB1
31	IO99RSB1
32	IO97RSB1
33	IO96RSB1
34	IO95RSB1
35	IO94RSB1

VQ100	
Pin Number	**AGL125 Function**
36	IO93RSB1
37	VCC
38	GND
39	VCCIB1
40	IO87RSB1
41	IO84RSB1
42	IO81RSB1
43	IO75RSB1
44	GDC2/IO72RSB1
45	GDB2/IO71RSB1
46	GDA2/IO70RSB1
47	TCK
48	TDI
49	TMS
50	VMV1
51	GND
52	VPUMP
53	NC
54	TDO
55	TRST
56	VJTAG
57	GDA1/IO65RSB0
58	GDC0/IO62RSB0
59	GDC1/IO61RSB0
60	GCC2/IO59RSB0
61	GCB2/IO58RSB0
62	GCA0/IO56RSB0
63	GCA1/IO55RSB0
64	GCC0/IO52RSB0
65	GCC1/IO51RSB0
66	VCCIB0
67	GND
68	VCC
69	IO47RSB0
70	GBC2/IO45RSB0
71	GBB2/IO43RSB0

VQ100	
Pin Number	**AGL125 Function**
72	IO42RSB0
73	GBA2/IO41RSB0
74	VMV0
75	GNDQ
76	GBA1/IO40RSB0
77	GBA0/IO39RSB0
78	GBB1/IO38RSB0
79	GBB0/IO37RSB0
80	GBC1/IO36RSB0
81	GBC0/IO35RSB0
82	IO32RSB0
83	IO28RSB0
84	IO25RSB0
85	IO22RSB0
86	IO19RSB0
87	VCCIB0
88	GND
89	VCC
90	IO15RSB0
91	IO13RSB0
92	IO11RSB0
93	IO09RSB0
94	IO07RSB0
95	GAC1/IO05RSB0
96	GAC0/IO04RSB0
97	GAB1/IO03RSB0
98	GAB0/IO02RSB0
99	GAA1/IO01RSB0
100	GAA0/IO00RSB0

FG144	
Pin Number	**AGL600 Function**
A1	GNDQ
A2	VMV0
A3	GAB0/IO02RSB0
A4	GAB1/IO03RSB0
A5	IO10RSB0
A6	GND
A7	IO34RSB0
A8	VCC
A9	IO50RSB0
A10	GBA0/IO58RSB0
A11	GBA1/IO59RSB0
A12	GNDQ
B1	GAB2/IO173PDB3
B2	GND
B3	GAA0/IO00RSB0
B4	GAA1/IO01RSB0
B5	IO13RSB0
B6	IO19RSB0
B7	IO31RSB0
B8	IO39RSB0
B9	GBB0/IO56RSB0
B10	GBB1/IO57RSB0
B11	GND
B12	VMV1
C1	IO173NDB3
C2	GFA2/IO161PPB3
C3	GAC2/IO172PDB3
C4	VCC
C5	IO16RSB0
C6	IO25RSB0
C7	IO28RSB0
C8	IO42RSB0
C9	IO45RSB0
C10	GBA2/IO60PDB1
C11	IO60NDB1
C12	GBC2/IO62PPB1

FG144	
Pin Number	**AGL600 Function**
D1	IO169PDB3
D2	IO169NDB3
D3	IO172NDB3
D4	GAA2/IO174PPB3
D5	GAC0/IO04RSB0
D6	GAC1/IO05RSB0
D7	GBC0/IO54RSB0
D8	GBC1/IO55RSB0
D9	GBB2/IO61PDB1
D10	IO61NDB1
D11	IO62NPB1
D12	GCB1/IO70PPB1
E1	VCC
E2	GFC0/IO164NDB3
E3	GFC1/IO164PDB3
E4	VCCIB3
E5	IO174NPB3
E6	VCCIB0
E7	VCCIB0
E8	GCC1/IO69PDB1
E9	VCCIB1
E10	VCC
E11	GCA0/IO71NDB1
E12	IO72NDB1
F1	GFB0/IO163NPB3
F2	VCOMPLF
F3	GFB1/IO163PPB3
F4	IO161NPB3
F5	GND
F6	GND
F7	GND
F8	GCC0/IO69NDB1
F9	GCB0/IO70NPB1
F10	GND
F11	GCA1/IO71PDB1
F12	GCA2/IO72PDB1

FG144	
Pin Number	**AGL600 Function**
G1	GFA1/IO162PPB3
G2	GND
G3	VCCPLF
G4	GFA0/IO162NPB3
G5	GND
G6	GND
G7	GND
G8	GDC1/IO86PPB1
G9	IO74NDB1
G10	GCC2/IO74PDB1
G11	IO73NDB1
G12	GCB2/IO73PDB1
H1	VCC
H2	GFB2/IO160PDB3
H3	GFC2/IO159PSB3
H4	GEC1/IO146PDB3
H5	VCC
H6	IO80PDB1
H7	IO80NDB1
H8	GDB2/IO90RSB2
H9	GDC0/IO86NPB1
H10	VCCIB1
H11	IO84PSB1
H12	VCC
J1	GEB1/IO145PDB3
J2	IO160NDB3
J3	VCCIB3
J4	GEC0/IO146NDB3
J5	IO129RSB2
J6	IO131RSB2
J7	VCC
J8	TCK
J9	GDA2/IO89RSB2
J10	TDO
J11	GDA1/IO88PDB1
J12	GDB1/IO87PDB1

FG144	
Pin Number	**AGL1000 Function**
A1	GNDQ
A2	VMV0
A3	GAB0/IO02RSB0
A4	GAB1/IO03RSB0
A5	IO10RSB0
A6	GND
A7	IO44RSB0
A8	VCC
A9	IO69RSB0
A10	GBA0/IO76RSB0
A11	GBA1/IO77RSB0
A12	GNDQ
B1	GAB2/IO224PDB3
B2	GND
B3	GAA0/IO00RSB0
B4	GAA1/IO01RSB0
B5	IO13RSB0
B6	IO26RSB0
B7	IO35RSB0
B8	IO60RSB0
B9	GBB0/IO74RSB0
B10	GBB1/IO75RSB0
B11	GND
B12	VMV1
C1	IO224NDB3
C2	GFA2/IO206PPB3
C3	GAC2/IO223PDB3
C4	VCC
C5	IO16RSB0
C6	IO29RSB0
C7	IO32RSB0
C8	IO63RSB0
C9	IO66RSB0
C10	GBA2/IO78PDB1
C11	IO78NDB1
C12	GBC2/IO80PPB1

FG144	
Pin Number	**AGL1000 Function**
D1	IO213PDB3
D2	IO213NDB3
D3	IO223NDB3
D4	GAA2/IO225PPB3
D5	GAC0/IO04RSB0
D6	GAC1/IO05RSB0
D7	GBC0/IO72RSB0
D8	GBC1/IO73RSB0
D9	GBB2/IO79PDB1
D10	IO79NDB1
D11	IO80NPB1
D12	GCB1/IO92PPB1
E1	VCC
E2	GFC0/IO209NDB3
E3	GFC1/IO209PDB3
E4	VCCIB3
E5	IO225NPB3
E6	VCCIB0
E7	VCCIB0
E8	GCC1/IO91PDB1
E9	VCCIB1
E10	VCC
E11	GCA0/IO93NDB1
E12	IO94NDB1
F1	GFB0/IO208NPB3
F2	VCOMPLF
F3	GFB1/IO208PPB3
F4	IO206NPB3
F5	GND
F6	GND
F7	GND
F8	GCC0/IO91NDB1
F9	GCB0/IO92NPB1
F10	GND
F11	GCA1/IO93PDB1
F12	GCA2/IO94PDB1

FG144	
Pin Number	**AGL1000 Function**
G1	GFA1/IO207PPB3
G2	GND
G3	VCCPLF
G4	GFA0/IO207NPB3
G5	GND
G6	GND
G7	GND
G8	GDC1/IO111PPB1
G9	IO96NDB1
G10	GCC2/IO96PDB1
G11	IO95NDB1
G12	GCB2/IO95PDB1
H1	VCC
H2	GFB2/IO205PDB3
H3	GFC2/IO204PSB3
H4	GEC1/IO190PDB3
H5	VCC
H6	IO105PDB1
H7	IO105NDB1
H8	GDB2/IO115RSB2
H9	GDC0/IO111NPB1
H10	VCCIB1
H11	IO101PSB1
H12	VCC
J1	GEB1/IO189PDB3
J2	IO205NDB3
J3	VCCIB3
J4	GEC0/IO190NDB3
J5	IO160RSB2
J6	IO157RSB2
J7	VCC
J8	TCK
J9	GDA2/IO114RSB2
J10	TDO
J11	GDA1/IO113PDB1
J12	GDB1/IO112PDB1

FG484	
Pin Number	**AGL400 Function**
U1	NC
U2	NC
U3	NC
U4	GEB1/IO136PDB3
U5	GEB0/IO136NDB3
U6	VMV2
U7	IO129RSB2
U8	IO128RSB2
U9	IO122RSB2
U10	IO115RSB2
U11	IO110RSB2
U12	IO98RSB2
U13	IO95RSB2
U14	IO88RSB2
U15	IO84RSB2
U16	TCK
U17	VPUMP
U18	TRST
U19	GDA0/IO79VDB1
U20	NC
U21	NC
U22	NC
V1	NC
V2	NC
V3	GND
V4	GEA1/IO135PDB3
V5	GEA0/IO135NDB3
V6	IO127RSB2
V7	GEC2/IO132RSB2
V8	IO123RSB2
V9	IO118RSB2
V10	IO112RSB2
V11	IO106RSB2
V12	IO100RSB2
V13	IO96RSB2
V14	IO89RSB2

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

Revision / Version	Changes	Page
Advance v0.4 (September 2007)	Cortex-M1 device information was added to Table 1 • IGLOO Product Family, the "I/Os Per Package1" table, "IGLOO Ordering Information", and Temperature Grade Offerings.	i, ii, iii, iv
	The number of single-ended I/Os for the CS81 package for AGL030 was updated to 66 in the "I/Os Per Package1" table.	ii
	The "Power Conservation Techniques" section was updated to recommend that unused I/O signals be left floating.	2-51
Advance v0.3 (August 2007)	In Table 1 • IGLOO Product Family, the CS81 package was added for AGL030. The CS196 was replaced by the CS121 for AGL060. Table note 3 was moved to the specific packages to which it applies for AGL060: QN132 and FG144.	i
	The CS81 and CS121 packages were added to the "I/Os Per Package1" table. The number of single-ended I/Os was removed for the CS196 package in AGL060. Table note 6 was moved to the specific packages to which it applies for AGL060: QN132 and FG144.	ii
	The CS81 and CS121 packages were added to the Temperature Grade Offerings table. The temperature grade offerings were removed for the CS196 package in AGL060. Table note 3 was moved to the specific packages to which it applies for AGL060: QN132 and FG144.	iv
	The CS81 and CS121 packages were added to Table 2-31 • Flash*Freeze Pin Location in IGLOO Family Packages (device-independent).	2-61
Advance v0.2	The words "ambient temperature" were added to the temperature range in the "IGLOO Ordering Information", Temperature Grade Offerings, and "Speed Grade and Temperature Grade Matrix" sections.	iii, iv
	The T_J parameter in Table 3-2 • Recommended Operating Conditions was changed to T_A, ambient temperature, and table notes 4–6 were added.	3-2

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