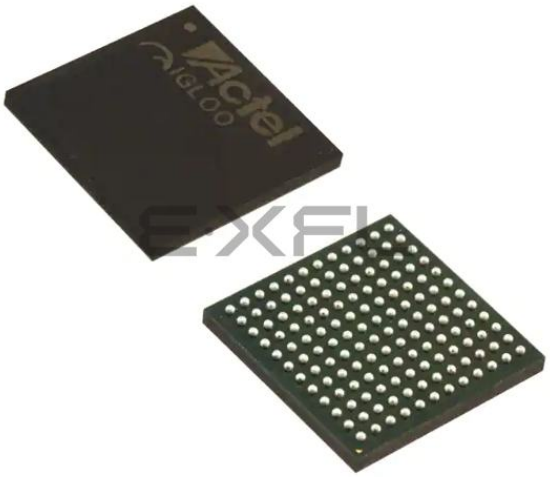


Welcome to E-XFL.COM

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	24576
Total RAM Bits	147456
Number of I/O	97
Number of Gates	1000000
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Package / Case	144-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	144-FPBGA (13x13)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m1agl1000v2-fg144

User Nonvolatile FlashROM

IGLOO devices have 1 kbit of on-chip, user-accessible, nonvolatile FlashROM. The FlashROM can be used in diverse system applications:

- Internet protocol addressing (wireless or fixed)
- System calibration settings
- Device serialization and/or inventory control
- Subscription-based business models (for example, set-top boxes)
- Secure key storage for secure communications algorithms
- Asset management/tracking
- Date stamping
- Version management

The FlashROM is written using the standard IGLOO IEEE 1532 JTAG programming interface. The core can be individually programmed (erased and written), and on-chip AES decryption can be used selectively to securely load data over public networks (except in the AGL015 and AGL030 devices), as in security keys stored in the FlashROM for a user design.

The FlashROM can be programmed via the JTAG programming interface, and its contents can be read back either through the JTAG programming interface or via direct FPGA core addressing. Note that the FlashROM can only be programmed from the JTAG interface and cannot be programmed from the internal logic array.

The FlashROM is programmed as 8 banks of 128 bits; however, reading is performed on a byte-by-byte basis using a synchronous interface. A 7-bit address from the FPGA core defines which of the 8 banks and which of the 16 bytes within that bank are being read. The three most significant bits (MSBs) of the FlashROM address determine the bank, and the four least significant bits (LSBs) of the FlashROM address define the byte.

The Microsemi development software solutions, Libero® System-on-Chip (SoC) and Designer, have extensive support for the FlashROM. One such feature is auto-generation of sequential programming files for applications requiring a unique serial number in each part. Another feature allows the inclusion of static data for system version control. Data for the FlashROM can be generated quickly and easily using Libero SoC and Designer software tools. Comprehensive programming file support is also included to allow for easy programming of large numbers of parts with differing FlashROM contents.

SRAM and FIFO

IGLOO devices (except the AGL015 and AGL030 devices) have embedded SRAM blocks along their north and south sides. Each variable-aspect-ratio SRAM block is 4,608 bits in size. Available memory configurations are 256×18, 512×9, 1k×4, 2k×2, and 4k×1 bits. The individual blocks have independent read and write ports that can be configured with different bit widths on each port. For example, data can be sent through a 4-bit port and read as a single bitstream. The embedded SRAM blocks can be initialized via the device JTAG port (ROM emulation mode) using the UJTAG macro (except in the AGL015 and AGL030 devices).

In addition, every SRAM block has an embedded FIFO control unit. The control unit allows the SRAM block to be configured as a synchronous FIFO without using additional core VersaTiles. The FIFO width and depth are programmable. The FIFO also features programmable Almost Empty (AEMPTY) and Almost Full (AFULL) flags in addition to the normal Empty and Full flags. The embedded FIFO control unit contains the counters necessary for generation of the read and write address pointers. The embedded SRAM/FIFO blocks can be cascaded to create larger configurations.

PLL and CCC

IGLOO devices provide designers with very flexible clock conditioning circuit (CCC) capabilities. Each member of the IGLOO family contains six CCCs. One CCC (center west side) has a PLL. The AGL015 and AGL030 do not have a PLL.

The six CCC blocks are located at the four corners and the centers of the east and west sides. One CCC (center west side) has a PLL.

All six CCC blocks are usable; the four corner CCCs and the east CCC allow simple clock delay operations as well as clock spine access.

The inputs of the six CCC blocks are accessible from the FPGA core or from one of several inputs located near the CCC that have dedicated connections to the CCC block.

The CCC block has these key features:

Table 2-27 • **Summary of Maximum and Minimum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Commercial and Industrial Conditions—Software Default Settings**
Applicable to Standard I/O Banks

I/O Standard	Drive Strength	Equivalent Software Default Drive Strength Option[2]	Slew Rate	VIL		V_{IH}		VOL	V_{OH}	I_{OL}[1]	I_{OH}[1]
				Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V	Max. V	Min. V	mA	mA
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	8 mA	8 mA	High	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	8	8
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range[3]	100 µA	8 mA	High	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.2	VDD-0.2	0.1	0.1
2.5 V LVCMOS	8 mA	8 mA	High	–0.3	0.7	1.7	3.6	0.7	1.7	8	8
1.8 V LVCMOS	4 mA	4 mA	High	–0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	3.6	0.45	VCCI – 0.45	4	4
1.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	2 mA	High	–0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	3.6	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	2	2
1.2 V LVCMOS[4]	1 mA	1 mA	High	–0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	3.6	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	1	1
1.2 V LVCMOS Wide Range[4,5]	100 µA	1 mA	High	–0.3	0.3 * VCCI	0.7 * VCCI	3.6	0.1	VCCI – 0.1	0.1	0.1

Notes:

1. *Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.*
2. *The minimum drive strength for any LVCMOS 1.2 V or LVCMOS 3.3 V software configuration when run in wide range is ±100 µA. Drive strength displayed in the software is supported for normal range only. For a detailed I/V curve, refer to the IBIS models.*
3. *All LVMCOS 3.3 V software macros support LVCMOS 3.3 V wide range as specified in the JESD-8B specification.*
4. *Applicable to V2 Devices operating at VCCI ≥ VCC.*
5. *All LVCMOS 1.2 V software macros support LVCMOS 1.2 V wide range as specified in the JESD8-12 specification.*

Table 2-40 • I/O Output Buffer Maximum Resistances[1]
Applicable to Standard I/O Banks

Standard	Drive Strength	$R_{PULL\text{-}DOWN}$ (Ω)[2]	$R_{PULL\text{-}UP}$ (Ω)[3]
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	2 mA	100	300
	4 mA	100	300
	6 mA	50	150
	8 mA	50	150
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range	100 µA	Same as regular 3.3 V LVCMOS	Same as regular 3.3 V LVCMOS
2.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	100	200
	4 mA	100	200
	6 mA	50	100
	8 mA	50	100
1.8 V LVCMOS	2 mA	200	225
	4 mA	100	112
1.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	200	224
1.2 V LVCMOS	1 mA	158	164
1.2 V LVCMOS Wide Range[4]	100 µA	Same as regular 1.2 V LVCMOS	Same as regular 1.2 V LVCMOS

Notes:

1. *These maximum values are provided for informational reasons only. Minimum output buffer resistance values depend on VCCI, drive strength selection, temperature, and process. For board design considerations and detailed output buffer resistances, use the corresponding IBIS models located at http://www.microsemi.com/soc/download/ibis/default.aspx.*
2. $R_{(PULL\text{-}DOWN\text{-}MAX)} = (VOLspec) / I_{OLspec}$
3. $R_{(PULL\text{-}UP\text{-}MAX)} = (VCCImax - VOHspec) / I_{OHspec}$

Table 2-41 • I/O Weak Pull-Up/Pull-Down Resistances
Minimum and Maximum Weak Pull-Up/Pull-Down Resistance Values

	$R_{(WEAK\ PULL\text{-}UP)}$[1] ($\Omega$)		$R_{(WEAK\ PULL\text{-}DOWN)}$[2] ($\Omega$)	
VCCI	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**
3.3 V	10 K	45 K	10 K	45 K
3.3 V Wide Range I/Os	10 K	45 K	10 K	45 K
2.5 V	11 K	55 K	12 K	74 K
1.8 V	18 K	70 K	17 K	110 K
1.5 V	19 K	90 K	19 K	140 K
1.2 V	25 K	110 K	25 K	150 K
1.2 V Wide Range I/Os	19 K	110 K	19 K	150 K

Notes:

1. $R_{(WEAK\ PULL\text{-}UP\text{-}MAX)} = (VCCImax - VOHspec) / I_{(WEAK\ PULL\text{-}UP\text{-}MIN)}$
2. $R_{(WEAK\ PULLDOWN\text{-}MAX)} = (VOLspec) / I_{(WEAK\ PULLDOWN\text{-}MIN)}$

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

***Table 2-115* • 1.5 V LVCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 1.4 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O 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.	0.97	6.62	0.18	1.17	0.66	6.75	6.06	2.79	2.31	10.35	9.66	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	5.75	0.18	1.17	0.66	5.86	5.34	3.06	2.78	9.46	8.93	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	5.43	0.18	1.17	0.66	5.54	5.19	3.12	2.90	9.13	8.78	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	5.35	0.18	1.17	0.66	5.46	5.20	2.63	3.36	9.06	8.79	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.97	5.35	0.18	1.17	0.66	5.46	5.20	2.63	3.36	9.06	8.79	ns

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

***Table 2-116* • 1.5 V LVCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 1.4 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O 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.	0.97	2.97	0.18	1.17	0.66	3.04	2.90	2.78	2.40	6.63	6.50	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	2.60	0.18	1.17	0.66	2.65	2.45	3.05	2.88	6.25	6.05	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	2.53	0.18	1.17	0.66	2.58	2.37	3.11	3.00	6.18	5.96	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	2.50	0.18	1.17	0.66	2.56	2.27	3.21	3.48	6.15	5.86	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.97	2.50	0.18	1.17	0.66	2.56	2.27	3.21	3.48	6.15	5.86	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-7 for derating values.*

***Table 2-117* • 1.5 V LVCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 1.4 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.	0.97	5.93	0.18	1.18	0.66	6.04	5.46	2.30	2.15	9.64	9.06	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	5.11	0.18	1.18	0.66	5.21	4.80	2.54	2.58	8.80	8.39	ns

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

***Table 2-118* • 1.5 V LVCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 1.4 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.	0.97	2.58	0.18	1.18	0.66	2.64	2.41	2.29	2.24	6.23	6.01	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	2.25	0.18	1.18	0.66	2.30	2.00	2.53	2.68	5.89	5.59	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *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).

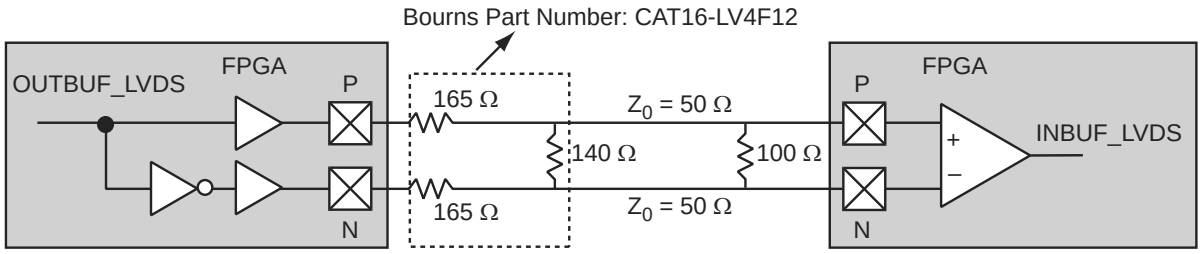


Figure 2-13 • LVDS Circuit Diagram and Board-Level Implementation

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-162 • Output Enable Register Propagation Delays
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{OECLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	1.10	ns
t_{OESUD}	Data Setup Time for the Output Enable Register	1.15	ns
t_{OEHD}	Data Hold Time for the Output Enable Register	0.00	ns
t_{OESUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Output Enable Register	1.22	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	1.65	ns
$t_{OEPRE2Q}$	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	1.65	ns
$t_{OEREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for the Output Enable Register	0.00	ns
$t_{ORECCLR}$	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
$t_{ORECPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Output Enable Register	0.24	ns
t_{OEWCLR}	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for the Output Enable Register	0.19	ns
t_{OEWPRE}	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 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

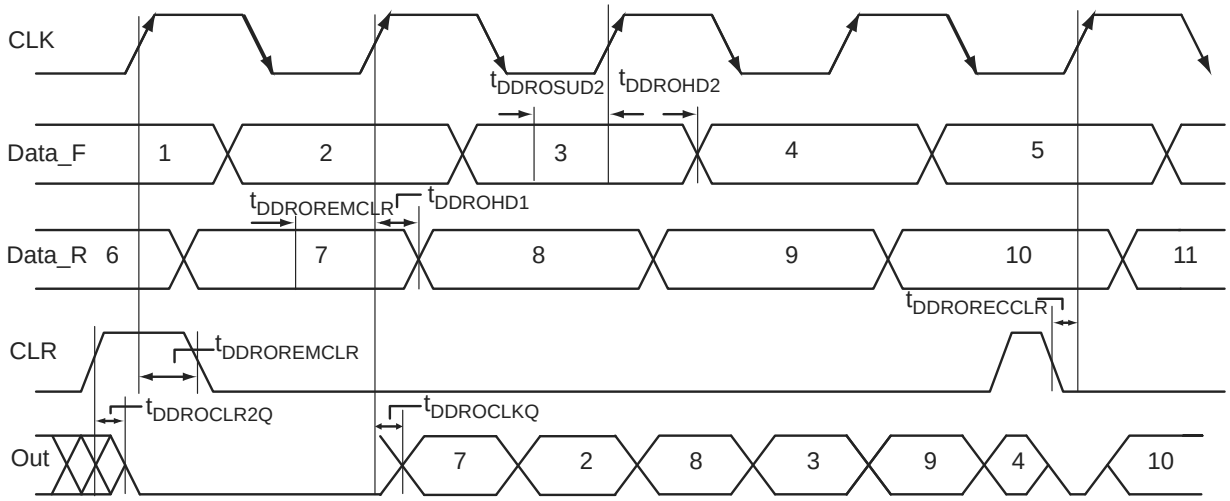


Figure 2-24 • **Output DDR Timing Diagram**

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-167 • **Output DDR Propagation Delays**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
$t_{DDROCLKQ}$	Clock-to-Out of DDR for Output DDR	1.07	ns
$t_{DDROSUD1}$	Data_F Data Setup for Output DDR	0.67	ns
$t_{DDROSUD2}$	Data_R Data Setup for Output DDR	0.67	ns
$t_{DDROHD1}$	Data_F Data Hold for Output DDR	0.00	ns
$t_{DDROHD2}$	Data_R Data Hold for Output DDR	0.00	ns
$t_{DDROCLR2Q}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out for Output DDR	1.38	ns
$t_{DDROREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for Output DDR	0.00	ns
$t_{DDRORECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for Output DDR	0.23	ns
$t_{DDROWCLR1}$	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for Output DDR	0.19	ns
$t_{DDROCKMPWH}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width High for the Output DDR	0.31	ns
$t_{DDROCKMPWL}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width Low for the Output DDR	0.28	ns
F_{DDOMAX}	Maximum Frequency for the Output DDR	250.00	MHz

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 2-172* • Register Delays**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{CLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Core Register	1.61	ns
t_{SUD}	Data Setup Time for the Core Register	1.17	ns
t_{HD}	Data Hold Time for the Core Register	0.00	ns
t_{SUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Core Register	1.29	ns
t_{HE}	Enable Hold Time for the Core Register	0.00	ns
t_{CLR2Q}	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the Core Register	0.87	ns
t_{PRE2Q}	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Core Register	0.89	ns
t_{REMCLR}	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for the Core Register	0.00	ns
t_{RECCLR}	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for the Core Register	0.24	ns
t_{REMPRE}	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Core Register	0.00	ns
t_{RECPRE}	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Core Register	0.24	ns
t_{WCLR}	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for the Core Register	0.46	ns
t_{WPRE}	Asynchronous Preset Minimum Pulse Width for the Core Register	0.46	ns
t_{CKMPWH}	Clock Minimum Pulse Width High for the Core Register	0.95	ns
t_{CKMPWL}	Clock Minimum Pulse Width Low for the Core Register	0.95	ns

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

Table 2-187 • **AGL600 Global Resource**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, VCC = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.		Units
		Min.[1]	Max.[2]	
t_{RCKL}	Input Low Delay for Global Clock	2.22	2.67	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input High Delay for Global Clock	2.32	2.93	ns
$t_{RCKMPWH}$	Minimum Pulse Width High for Global Clock	1.40		ns
$t_{RCKMPWL}$	Minimum Pulse Width Low for Global Clock	1.65		ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew for Global Clock		0.61	ns

Notes:

1. *Value reflects minimum load. The delay is measured from the CCC output to the clock pin of a sequential element, located in a lightly loaded row (single element is connected to the global net).*
2. *Value reflects maximum load. The delay is measured on the clock pin of the farthest sequential element, located in a fully loaded row (all available flip-flops are connected to the global net in the row).*
3. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-7 for derating values.*

Table 2-188 • **AGL1000 Global Resource**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, VCC = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.		Units
		Min.[1]	Max.[2]	
t_{RCKL}	Input Low Delay for Global Clock	2.31	2.76	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input High Delay for Global Clock	2.42	3.03	ns
$t_{RCKMPWH}$	Minimum Pulse Width High for Global Clock	1.40		ns
$t_{RCKMPWL}$	Minimum Pulse Width Low for Global Clock	1.65		ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew for Global Clock		0.61	ns

Notes:

1. *Value reflects minimum load. The delay is measured from the CCC output to the clock pin of a sequential element, located in a lightly loaded row (single element is connected to the global net).*
2. *Value reflects maximum load. The delay is measured on the clock pin of the farthest sequential element, located in a fully loaded row (all available flip-flops are connected to the global net in the row).*
3. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-7 for derating values.*

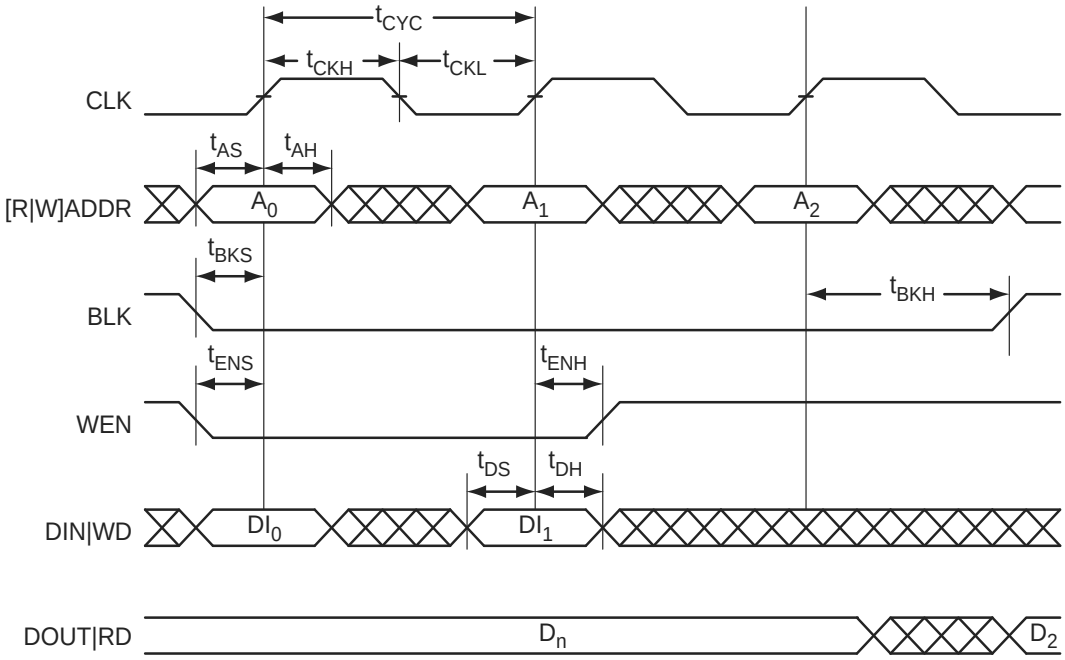


Figure 2-34 • **RAM Write, Output Retained. Applicable to Both RAM4K9 and RAM512x18.**

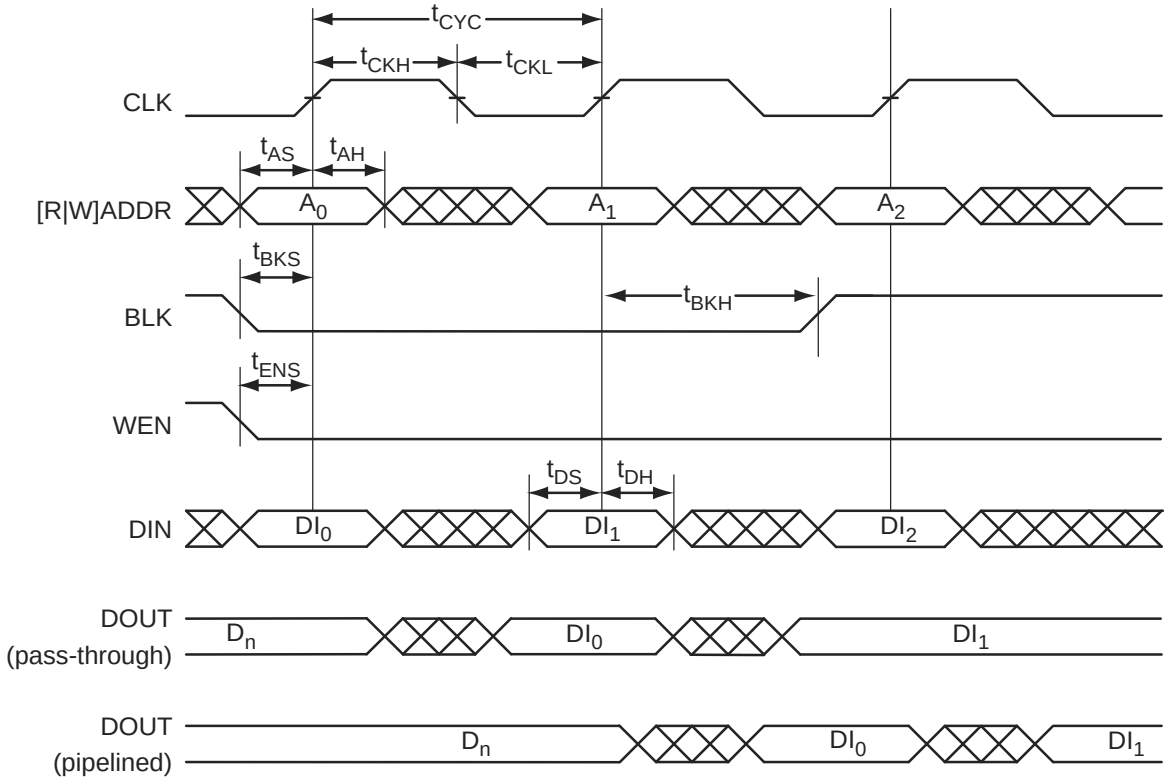
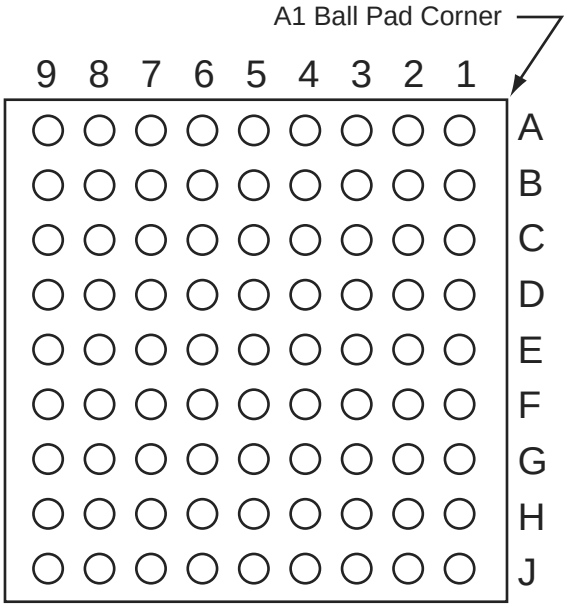


Figure 2-35 • **RAM Write, Output as Write Data (WMODE = 1). Applicable to RAM4K9 only.**

4 – Package Pin Assignments

UC81



Note: This is the bottom view of the package.

Note

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

CS281	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
H8	VCC
H9	VCCIB0
H10	VCC
H11	VCCIB0
H12	VCC
H13	VCCIB1
H15	IO68NPB1
H16	GCB0/IO70NPB1
H18	GCA1/IO71PPB1
H19	GCA2/IO72PPB1
J1	VCOMPLF
J2	GFA0/IO162NDB3
J4	VCCPLF
J5	GFC0/IO164NPB3
J7	GFA2/IO161PDB3
J8	VCCIB3
J9	GND
J10	GND
J11	GND
J12	VCCIB1
J13	GCC1/IO69PPB1
J15	GCA0/IO71NPB1
J16	GCB2/IO73PPB1
J18	IO72NPB1
J19	IO75PSB1
K1	VCCIB3
K2	GFA1/IO162PDB3
K4	GND
K5	IO159NPB3
K7	IO161NDB3
K8	VCC
K9	GND
K10	GND
K11	GND
K12	VCC
K13	GCC2/IO74PPB1

CS281	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
K15	IO73NPB1
K16	GND
K18	IO74NPB1
K19	VCCIB1
L1	GFB2/IO160PDB3
L2	IO160NDB3
L4	GFC2/IO159PPB3
L5	IO153PPB3
L7	IO153NPB3
L8	VCCIB3
L9	GND
L10	GND
L11	GND
L12	VCCIB1
L13	IO76PPB1
L15	IO76NPB1
L16	IO77PPB1
L18	IO78NPB1
L19	IO77NPB1
M1	IO158PDB3
M2	IO158NDB3
M4	IO154NPB3
M5	IO152PPB3
M7	VCCIB3
M8	VCC
M9	VCCIB2
M10	VCC
M11	VCCIB2
M12	VCC
M13	VCCIB1
M15	IO79NPB1
M16	IO81NPB1
M18	IO79PPB1
M19	IO78PPB1
N1	IO154PPB3
N2	IO152NPB3

CS281	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
N4	IO150PPB3
N5	IO148NPB3
N7	GEA2/IO143RSB2
N8	VCCIB2
N9	IO117RSB2
N10	IO115RSB2
N11	IO114RSB2
N12	VCCIB2
N13	VPUMP
N15	IO82PPB1
N16	IO85PPB1
N18	IO82NPB1
N19	IO81PPB1
P1	IO151PDB3
P2	GND
P3	IO151NDB3
P4	IO149PPB3
P5	GEA0/IO144NPB3
P15	IO83NDB1
P16	IO83PDB1
P17	GDC1/IO86PPB1
P18	GND
P19	IO85NPB1
R1	IO150NPB3
R2	IO149NPB3
R4	GEC1/IO146PPB3
R5	GEB1/IO145PPB3
R6	IO138RSB2
R7	IO127RSB2
R8	IO123RSB2
R9	IO118RSB2
R10	IO111RSB2
R11	IO106RSB2
R12	IO103RSB2
R13	IO97RSB2
R14	IO95RSB2

QN68	
Pin Number	**AGL015 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	**AGL015 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	**AGL250 Function**
A1	GAB2/IO117UPB3
A2	IO117VPB3
A3	VCCIB3
A4	GFC1/IO110PDB3
A5	GFB0/IO109NPB3
A6	VCCPLF
A7	GFA1/IO108PPB3
A8	GFC2/IO105PPB3
A9	IO103NDB3
A10	VCC
A11	GEA1/IO98PPB3
A12	GEA0/IO98NPB3
A13	GEC2/IO95RSB2
A14	IO91RSB2
A15	VCC
A16	IO90RSB2
A17	IO87RSB2
A18	IO85RSB2
A19	IO82RSB2
A20	IO76RSB2
A21	IO70RSB2
A22	VCC
A23	GDB2/IO62RSB2
A24	TDI
A25	TRST
A26	GDC1/IO58UDB1
A27	VCC
A28	IO54NDB1
A29	IO52NDB1
A30	GCA2/IO51PPB1
A31	GCA0/IO50NPB1
A32	GCB1/IO49PDB1
A33	IO47NSB1
A34	VCC
A35	IO41NPB1
A36	GBA2/IO41PPB1

QN132	
Pin Number	**AGL250 Function**
A37	GBB1/IO38RSB0
A38	GBC0/IO35RSB0
A39	VCCIB0
A40	IO28RSB0
A41	IO22RSB0
A42	IO18RSB0
A43	IO14RSB0
A44	IO11RSB0
A45	IO07RSB0
A46	VCC
A47	GAC1/IO05RSB0
A48	GAB0/IO02RSB0
B1	IO118VDB3
B2	GAC2/IO116UDB3
B3	GND
B4	GFC0/IO110NDB3
B5	VCOMPLF
B6	GND
B7	GFB2/IO106PSB3
B8	IO103PDB3
B9	GND
B10	GEB0/IO99NDB3
B11	VMV3
B12	FF/GEB2/IO96RSB2
B13	IO92RSB2
B14	GND
B15	IO89RSB2
B16	IO86RSB2
B17	GND
B18	IO78RSB2
B19	IO72RSB2
B20	GND
B21	GNDQ
B22	TMS
B23	TDO
B24	GDC0/IO58VDB1

QN132	
Pin Number	**AGL250 Function**
B25	GND
B26	IO54PDB1
B27	GCB2/IO52PDB1
B28	GND
B29	GCB0/IO49NDB1
B30	GCC1/IO48PDB1
B31	GND
B32	GBB2/IO42PDB1
B33	VMV1
B34	GBA0/IO39RSB0
B35	GBC1/IO36RSB0
B36	GND
B37	IO26RSB0
B38	IO21RSB0
B39	GND
B40	IO13RSB0
B41	IO08RSB0
B42	GND
B43	GAC0/IO04RSB0
B44	GNDQ
C1	GAA2/IO118UDB3
C2	IO116VDB3
C3	VCC
C4	GFB1/IO109PPB3
C5	GFA0/IO108NPB3
C6	GFA2/IO107PSB3
C7	IO105NPB3
C8	VCCIB3
C9	GEB1/IO99PDB3
C10	GNDQ
C11	GEA2/IO97RSB2
C12	IO94RSB2
C13	VCCIB2
C14	IO88RSB2
C15	IO84RSB2
C16	IO80RSB2

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	**AGL250 Function**
1	GND
2	GAA2/IO118UDB3
3	IO118VDB3
4	GAB2/IO117UDB3
5	IO117VDB3
6	GAC2/IO116UDB3
7	IO116VDB3
8	IO112PSB3
9	GND
10	GFB1/IO109PDB3
11	GFB0/IO109NDB3
12	VCOMPLF
13	GFA0/IO108NPB3
14	VCCPLF
15	GFA1/IO108PPB3
16	GFA2/IO107PSB3
17	VCC
18	VCCIB3
19	GFC2/IO105PSB3
20	GEC1/IO100PDB3
21	GEC0/IO100NDB3
22	GEA1/IO98PDB3
23	GEA0/IO98NDB3
24	VMV3
25	GNDQ
26	GEA2/IO97RSB2
27	FF/GEB2/IO96RSB2
28	GEC2/IO95RSB2
29	IO93RSB2
30	IO92RSB2
31	IO91RSB2
32	IO90RSB2
33	IO88RSB2
34	IO86RSB2
35	IO85RSB2
36	IO84RSB2

VQ100	
Pin Number	**AGL250 Function**
37	VCC
38	GND
39	VCCIB2
40	IO77RSB2
41	IO74RSB2
42	IO71RSB2
43	GDC2/IO63RSB2
44	GDB2/IO62RSB2
45	GDA2/IO61RSB2
46	GNDQ
47	TCK
48	TDI
49	TMS
50	VMV2
51	GND
52	VPUMP
53	NC
54	TDO
55	TRST
56	VJTAG
57	GDA1/IO60USB1
58	GDC0/IO58VDB1
59	GDC1/IO58UDB1
60	IO52NDB1
61	GCB2/IO52PDB1
62	GCA1/IO50PDB1
63	GCA0/IO50NDB1
64	GCC0/IO48NDB1
65	GCC1/IO48PDB1
66	VCCIB1
67	GND
68	VCC
69	IO43NDB1
70	GBC2/IO43PDB1
71	GBB2/IO42PSB1
72	IO41NDB1

VQ100	
Pin Number	**AGL250 Function**
73	GBA2/IO41PDB1
74	VMV1
75	GNDQ
76	GBA1/IO40RSB0
77	GBA0/IO39RSB0
78	GBB1/IO38RSB0
79	GBB0/IO37RSB0
80	GBC1/IO36RSB0
81	GBC0/IO35RSB0
82	IO29RSB0
83	IO27RSB0
84	IO25RSB0
85	IO23RSB0
86	IO21RSB0
87	VCCIB0
88	GND
89	VCC
90	IO15RSB0
91	IO13RSB0
92	IO11RSB0
93	GAC1/IO05RSB0
94	GAC0/IO04RSB0
95	GAB1/IO03RSB0
96	GAB0/IO02RSB0
97	GAA1/IO01RSB0
98	GAA0/IO00RSB0
99	GNDQ
100	VMV0

FG144	
Pin Number	**AGL125 Function**
K1	GEB0/IO109RSB1
K2	GEA1/IO108RSB1
K3	GEA0/IO107RSB1
K4	GEA2/IO106RSB1
K5	IO100RSB1
K6	IO98RSB1
K7	GND
K8	IO73RSB1
K9	GDC2/IO72RSB1
K10	GND
K11	GDA0/IO66RSB0
K12	GDB0/IO64RSB0
L1	GND
L2	VMV1
L3	FF/GEB2/IO105RSB1
L4	IO102RSB1
L5	VCCIB1
L6	IO95RSB1
L7	IO85RSB1
L8	IO74RSB1
L9	TMS
L10	VJTAG
L11	VMV1
L12	TRST
M1	GNDQ
M2	GEC2/IO104RSB1
M3	IO103RSB1
M4	IO101RSB1
M5	IO97RSB1
M6	IO94RSB1
M7	IO86RSB1
M8	IO75RSB1
M9	TDI
M10	VCCIB1
M11	VPUMP
M12	GNDQ

FG484	
Pin Number	**AGL1000 Function**
Y7	IO174RSB2
Y8	VCC
Y9	VCC
Y10	IO154RSB2
Y11	IO148RSB2
Y12	IO140RSB2
Y13	NC
Y14	VCC
Y15	VCC
Y16	NC
Y17	NC
Y18	GND
Y19	NC
Y20	NC
Y21	NC
Y22	VCCIB1

Revision	Changes	Page
Revision 19 (continued)	The following sentence was removed from the "Advanced Architecture" section: "In addition, extensive on-chip programming circuitry allows for rapid, single-voltage (3.3 V) programming of IGLOO devices via an IEEE 1532 JTAG interface" (SAR 28756).	1-3
	The "Specifying I/O States During Programming" section is new (SAR 21281).	1-8
	Values for VCCPLL at 1.2 V –1.5 V DC core supply voltage were revised in Table 2-2 • Recommended Operating Conditions 1 (SAR 22356). The value for VPUMP operation was changed from "0 to 3.45 V" to "0 to 3.6 V" (SAR 25220). The value for VCCPLL 1.5 V DC core supply voltage was changed from "1.4 to 1.6 V" to "1.425 to 1.575 V" (SAR 26551). The notes in the table were renumbered in order of their appearance in the table (SAR 21869).	2-2
	The temperature used in EQ 2 was revised from 110°C to 100°C for consistency with the limits given in Table 2-2 • Recommended Operating Conditions 1. The resulting maximum power allowed is thus 1.28 W. Formerly it was 1.71 W (SAR 26259).	2-6
	Values for CS196, CS281, and QN132 packages were added to Table 2-5 • Package Thermal Resistivities (SARs 26228, 32301).	2-6
	Table 2-6 • Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors for Timing Delays (normalized to TJ = 70°C, VCC = 1.425 V) and Table 2-7 • Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors for Timing Delays (normalized to TJ = 70°C, VCC = 1.14 V) were updated to remove the column for –20°C and shift the data over to correct columns (SAR 23041).	2-7
	The tables in the "Quiescent Supply Current" section were updated with revised notes on IDD (SAR 24112). Table 2-8 • Power Supply State per Mode is new.	2-7
	The formulas in the table notes for Table 2-41 • I/O Weak Pull-Up/Pull-Down Resistances were corrected (SAR 21348).	2-37
	The row for 110°C was removed from Table 2-45 • Duration of Short Circuit Event before Failure. The example in the associated paragraph was changed from 110°C to 100°C. Table 2-46 • I/O Input Rise Time, Fall Time, and Related I/O Reliability1 was revised to change 110° to 100°C. (SAR 26259).	2-40
	The notes regarding drive strength in the "Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics – Default I/O Software Settings" section, "3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range" section and "1.2 V LVCMOS Wide Range" section tables were revised for clarification. They now state that the minimum drive strength for the default software configuration when run in wide range is ±100 µA. The drive strength displayed in software is supported in normal range only. For a detailed I/V curve, refer to the IBIS models (SAR 25700).	2-28, 2-47, 2-77
	The following sentence was deleted from the "2.5 V LVCMOS" section (SAR 24916): "It uses a 5 V–tolerant input buffer and push-pull output buffer."	2-56
	The values for $F_{DDRIMAX}$ and F_{DDOMAX} were updated in the tables in the "Input DDR Module" section and "Output DDR Module" section (SAR 23919).	2-94, 2-97
	The following notes were removed from Table 2-147 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels (SAR 29428): ±5% Differential input voltage = ±350 mV	2-81
	Table 2-189 • IGLOO CCC/PLL Specification and Table 2-190 • IGLOO CCC/PLL Specification were updated. A note was added to both tables indicating that when the CCC/PLL core is generated by Mircosemi core generator software, not all delay values of the specified delay increments are available (SAR 25705).	2-115

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