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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	6144
Total RAM Bits	36864
Number of I/O	68
Number of Gates	250000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Package / Case	100-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-VQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m1agl250v5-vq100i">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m1agl250v5-vq100i</a>

field upgrades with confidence that valuable intellectual property cannot be compromised or copied. Secure ISP can be performed using the industry-standard AES algorithm. The IGLOO family device architecture mitigates the need for ASIC migration at higher user volumes. This makes the IGLOO family a cost-effective ASIC replacement solution, especially for applications in the consumer, networking/communications, computing, and avionics markets.

### **Firm-Error Immunity**

Firm errors occur most commonly when high-energy neutrons, generated in the upper atmosphere, strike a configuration cell of an SRAM FPGA. The energy of the collision can change the state of the configuration cell and thus change the logic, routing, or I/O behavior in an unpredictable way. These errors are impossible to prevent in SRAM FPGAs. The consequence of this type of error can be a complete system failure. Firm errors do not exist in the configuration memory of IGLOO flash-based FPGAs. Once it is programmed, the flash cell configuration element of IGLOO FPGAs cannot be altered by high-energy neutrons and is therefore immune to them. Recoverable (or soft) errors occur in the user data SRAM of all FPGA devices. These can easily be mitigated by using error detection and correction (EDAC) circuitry built into the FPGA fabric.

### **Advanced Flash Technology**

The IGLOO family offers many benefits, including nonvolatility and reprogrammability, through an advanced flash-based, 130-nm LVC MOS process with seven layers of metal. Standard CMOS design techniques are used to implement logic and control functions. The combination of fine granularity, enhanced flexible routing resources, and abundant flash switches allows for very high logic utilization without compromising device routability or performance. Logic functions within the device are interconnected through a four-level routing hierarchy.

IGLOO family FPGAs utilize design and process techniques to minimize power consumption in all modes of operation.

### **Advanced Architecture**

The proprietary IGLOO architecture provides granularity comparable to standard-cell ASICs. The IGLOO device consists of five distinct and programmable architectural features (Figure 1-1 on page 1-4 and Figure 1-2 on page 1-4):

- Flash\*Freeze technology
- FPGA VersaTiles
- Dedicated FlashROM
- Dedicated SRAM/FIFO memory<sup>†</sup>
- Extensive CCCs and PLLs<sup>†</sup>
- Advanced I/O structure

The FPGA core consists of a sea of VersaTiles. Each VersaTile can be configured as a three-input logic function, a D-flip-flop (with or without enable), or a latch by programming the appropriate flash switch interconnections. The versatility of the IGLOO core tile as either a three-input lookup table (LUT) equivalent or a D-flip-flop/latch with enable allows for efficient use of the FPGA fabric. The VersaTile capability is unique to the ProASIC® family of third-generation-architecture flash FPGAs.

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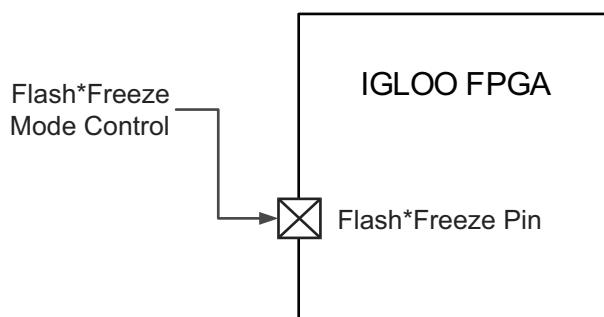
<sup>†</sup> The AGL015 and AGL030 do not support PLL or SRAM.

## Flash\*Freeze Technology

The IGLOO device has an ultra-low power static mode, called Flash\*Freeze mode, which retains all SRAM and register information and can still quickly return to normal operation. Flash\*Freeze technology enables the user to quickly (within 1  $\mu$ s) enter and exit Flash\*Freeze mode by activating the Flash\*Freeze pin while all power supplies are kept at their original values. In addition, I/Os and global I/Os can still be driven and can be toggling without impact on power consumption, clocks can still be driven or can be toggling without impact on power consumption, and the device retains all core registers, SRAM information, and states. I/O states are tristated during Flash\*Freeze mode or can be set to a certain state using weak pull-up or pull-down I/O attribute configuration. No power is consumed by the I/O banks, clocks, JTAG pins, or PLL, and the device consumes as little as 5  $\mu$ W in this mode.

Flash\*Freeze technology allows the user to switch to active mode on demand, thus simplifying the power management of the device.

The Flash\*Freeze pin (active low) can be routed internally to the core to allow the user's logic to decide when it is safe to transition to this mode. It is also possible to use the Flash\*Freeze pin as a regular I/O if Flash\*Freeze mode usage is not planned, which is advantageous because of the inherent low power static (as low as 12  $\mu$ W) and dynamic capabilities of the IGLOO device. Refer to Figure 1-3 for an illustration of entering/exiting Flash\*Freeze mode.



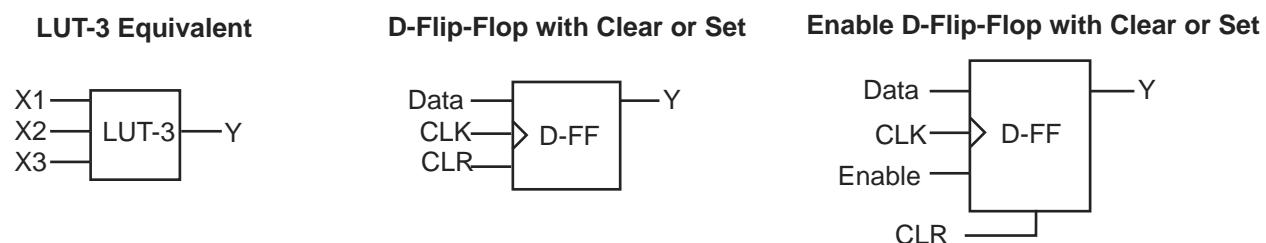
**Figure 1-3 • IGLOO Flash\*Freeze Mode**

## VersaTiles

The IGLOO core consists of VersaTiles, which have been enhanced beyond the ProASIC<sup>PLUS®</sup> core tiles. The IGLOO VersaTile supports the following:

- All 3-input logic functions—LUT-3 equivalent
- Latch with clear or set
- D-flip-flop with clear or set
- Enable D-flip-flop with clear or set

Refer to Figure 1-4 for VersaTile configurations.

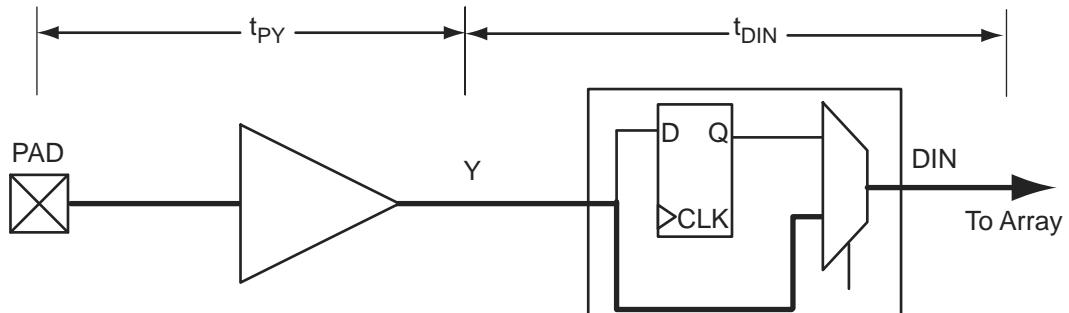


**Figure 1-4 • VersaTile Configurations**

**Table 2-20 • Different Components Contributing to the Static Power Consumption in IGLOO Devices  
For IGLOO V2 or V5 Devices, 1.5 V DC Core Supply Voltage**

Parameter	Definition	Device-Specific Static Power (mW)							
		AGL1000	AGL600	AGL400	AGL250	AGL125	AGL060	AGL030	AGL015
PDC1	Array static power in Active mode	See Table 2-12 on page 2-9.							
PDC2	Array static power in Static (Idle) mode	See Table 2-11 on page 2-8.							
PDC3	Array static power in Flash*Freeze mode	See Table 2-9 on page 2-7.							
PDC4	Static PLL contribution	1.84							
PDC5	Bank quiescent power ( $V_{CC1}$ -dependent)	See Table 2-12 on page 2-9.							
PDC6	I/O input pin static power (standard-dependent)	See Table 2-13 on page 2-10 through Table 2-15 on page 2-11.							
PDC7	I/O output pin static power (standard-dependent)	See Table 2-16 on page 2-11 through Table 2-18 on page 2-12.							

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.



$$t_{PY} = \text{MAX}(t_{PY}(R), t_{PY}(F))$$

$$t_{DIN} = \text{MAX}(t_{DIN}(R), t_{DIN}(F))$$

I/O Interface

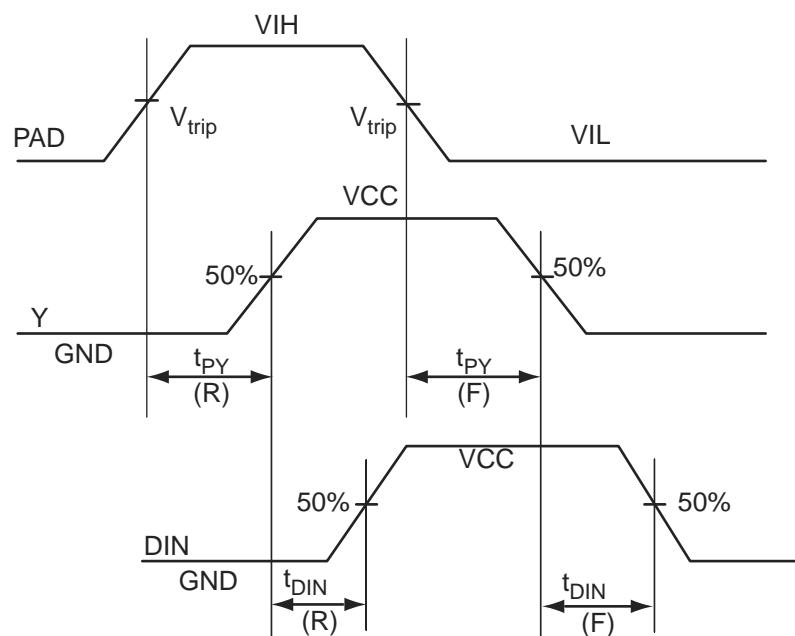


Figure 2-4 • Input Buffer Timing Model and Delays (example)

**Table 2-26 • Summary of Maximum and Minimum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Commercial and Industrial Conditions—Software Default Settings Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks**

I/O Standard	Drive Strength	Equivalent Software Default Drive Strength Option <sup>2</sup>	Slew Rate	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	I <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub>
				Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V				
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	12 mA	12 mA	High	-0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	12	12
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range <sup>3</sup>	100 µA	12 mA	High	-0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.2	VDD-0.2	0.1	0.1
2.5 V LVCMOS	12 mA	12 mA	High	-0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	12	12
1.8 V LVCMOS	8 mA	8 mA	High	-0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	1.9	0.45	VCCI - 0.45	8	8
1.5 V LVCMOS	4 mA	4 mA	High	-0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	1.575	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	4	4
1.2 V LVCMOS <sup>4</sup>	2 mA	2 mA	High	-0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	1.26	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	2	2
1.2 V LVCMOS Wide Range <sup>4</sup>	100 µA	2 mA	High	-0.3	0.3 * VCCI	0.7 * VCCI	1.575	0.1	VCCI - 0.1	0.1	0.1
3.3 V PCI	Per PCI specifications										
3.3 V PCI-X	Per PCI-X specifications										

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  $\pm 100 \mu\text{A}$ . Drive strength displayed in the software is supported for normal range only. For a detailed I/V curve, refer to the IBIS models.
3. All LVCMOS 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  $\text{VCC} \geq \text{VCC}_1$ .
5. All LVCMOS 1.2 V software macros support LVCMOS 1.2 V wide range as specified in the JESD8-12 specification.

**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 <sup>2</sup>	Slew Rate	V <sub>I</sub> L		V <sub>I</sub> H		V <sub>O</sub> L		V <sub>O</sub> H	I <sub>OL</sub> <sup>1</sup>	I <sub>O</sub> H <sup>1</sup>
				Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V	Max. V	Min. V	mA	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 <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>	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 <sup>4,5</sup>	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  $\pm 100 \mu\text{A}$ . Drive strength displayed in the software is supported for normal range only. For a detailed I/V curve, refer to the IBIS models.
3. All LVCMOS 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  $\text{VCCI} \geq \text{VCC}$ .
5. All LVCMOS 1.2 V software macros support LVCMOS 1.2 V wide range as specified in the JESD8-12 specification.

**Table 2-28 • Summary of Maximum and Minimum DC Input Levels  
Applicable to Commercial and Industrial Conditions**

DC I/O Standards	Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>2</sup>	
	IIL <sup>4</sup>	IIH <sup>5</sup>	IIL <sup>4</sup>	IIH <sup>5</sup>
	µA	µA	µA	µA
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	10	10	15	15
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range	10	10	15	15
2.5 V LVCMOS	10	10	15	15
1.8 V LVCMOS	10	10	15	15
1.5 V LVCMOS	10	10	15	15
1.2 V LVCMOS <sup>3</sup>	10	10	15	15
1.2 V LVCMOS Wide Range <sup>3</sup>	10	10	15	15
3.3 V PCI	10	10	15	15
3.3 V PCI-X	10	10	15	15

Notes:

1. Commercial range ( $0^{\circ}\text{C} < T_A < 70^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
2. Industrial range ( $-40^{\circ}\text{C} < T_A < 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
3. Applicable to V2 Devices operating at  $\text{VCCI} \geq \text{VCC}$ .
4. IIL is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operation conditions where  $-0.3 \text{ V} < \text{VIN} < \text{VIL}$ .
5. IIH is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions  $\text{VIH} < \text{VIN} < \text{VCCI}$ . Input current is larger when operating outside recommended ranges

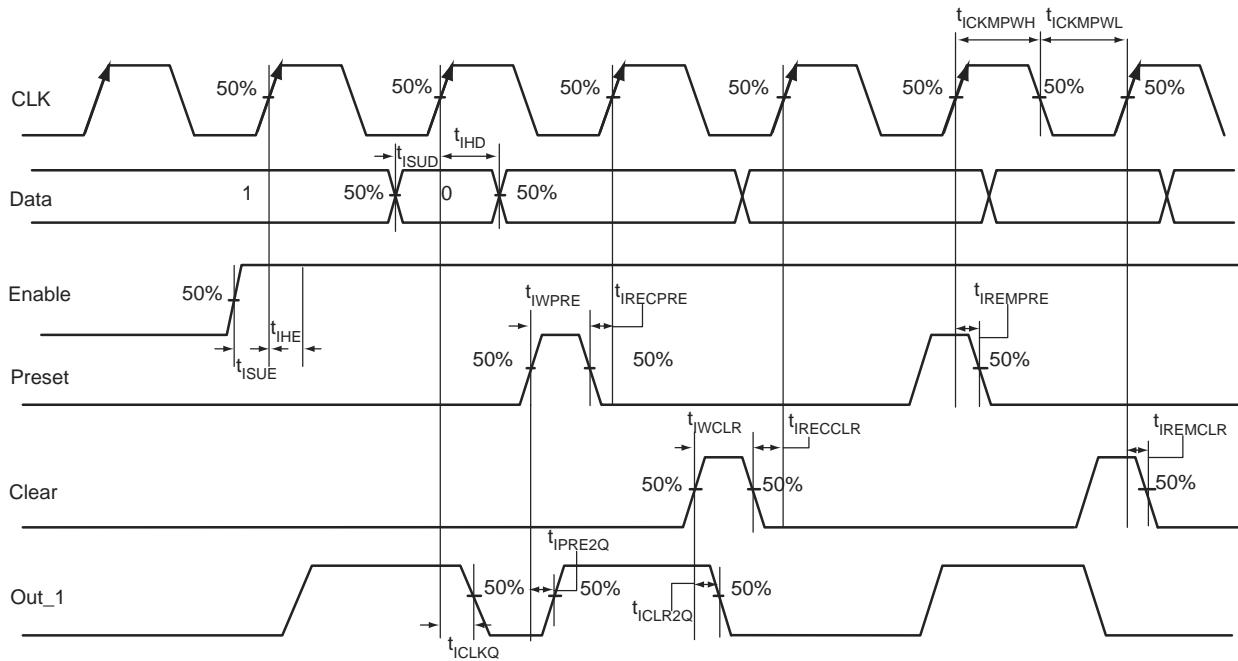
**Table 2-155 • Parameter Definition and Measuring Nodes**

Parameter Name	Parameter Definition	Measuring Nodes (from, to)*
$t_{OCLKQ}$	Clock-to-Q of the Output Data Register	H, DOUT
$t_{OSUD}$	Data Setup Time for the Output Data Register	F, H
$t_{OHD}$	Data Hold Time for the Output Data Register	F, H
$t_{OSUE}$	Enable Setup Time for the Output Data Register	G, H
$t_{OHE}$	Enable Hold Time for the Output Data Register	G, H
$t_{OPRE2Q}$	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Output Data Register	L, DOUT
$t_{OREMPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Output Data Register	L, H
$t_{ORECPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Output Data Register	L, H
$t_{OECLKQ}$	Clock-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	H, EOUT
$t_{OESUD}$	Data Setup Time for the Output Enable Register	J, H
$t_{OEHD}$	Data Hold Time for the Output Enable Register	J, H
$t_{OESUE}$	Enable Setup Time for the Output Enable Register	K, H
$t_{OEHE}$	Enable Hold Time for the Output Enable Register	K, H
$t_{OEPRE2Q}$	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	I, EOUT
$t_{OEREMPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Output Enable Register	I, H
$t_{OERECPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Output Enable Register	I, H
$t_{ICLKQ}$	Clock-to-Q of the Input Data Register	A, E
$t_{ISUD}$	Data Setup Time for the Input Data Register	C, A
$t_{IHD}$	Data Hold Time for the Input Data Register	C, A
$t_{ISUE}$	Enable Setup Time for the Input Data Register	B, A
$t_{IHE}$	Enable Hold Time for the Input Data Register	B, A
$t_{IPRE2Q}$	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Input Data Register	D, E
$t_{IREMPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Input Data Register	D, A
$t_{IRECPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Input Data Register	D, A

Note: \*See Figure 2-16 on page 2-84 for more information.

## Input Register

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**Figure 2-18 • Input Register Timing Diagram**

### Timing Characteristics

#### 1.5 V DC Core Voltage

**Table 2-157 • Input Data Register Propagation Delays**

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

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
$t_{ICLKQ}$	Clock-to-Q of the Input Data Register	0.42	ns
$t_{ISUD}$	Data Setup Time for the Input Data Register	0.47	ns
$t_{IHD}$	Data Hold Time for the Input Data Register	0.00	ns
$t_{ISUE}$	Enable Setup Time for the Input Data Register	0.67	ns
$t_{IHE}$	Enable Hold Time for the Input Data Register	0.00	ns
$t_{ICLQ2Q}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the Input Data Register	0.79	ns
$t_{IPRE2Q}$	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Input Data Register	0.79	ns
$t_{IREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for the Input Data Register	0.00	ns
$t_{IRECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for the Input Data Register	0.24	ns
$t_{IREMPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Input Data Register	0.00	ns
$t_{IRECPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Input Data Register	0.24	ns
$t_{IWCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for the Input Data Register	0.19	ns
$t_{IWPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Minimum Pulse Width for the Input Data Register	0.19	ns
$t_{ICKMPWH}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width High for the Input Data Register	0.31	ns
$t_{ICKMPWL}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width Low for the Input Data 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.

## 1.2 V DC Core Voltage

**Table 2-172 • Register Delays**Commercial-Case Conditions:  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ , 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
$t_{RECCR}$	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.

## Timing Waveforms

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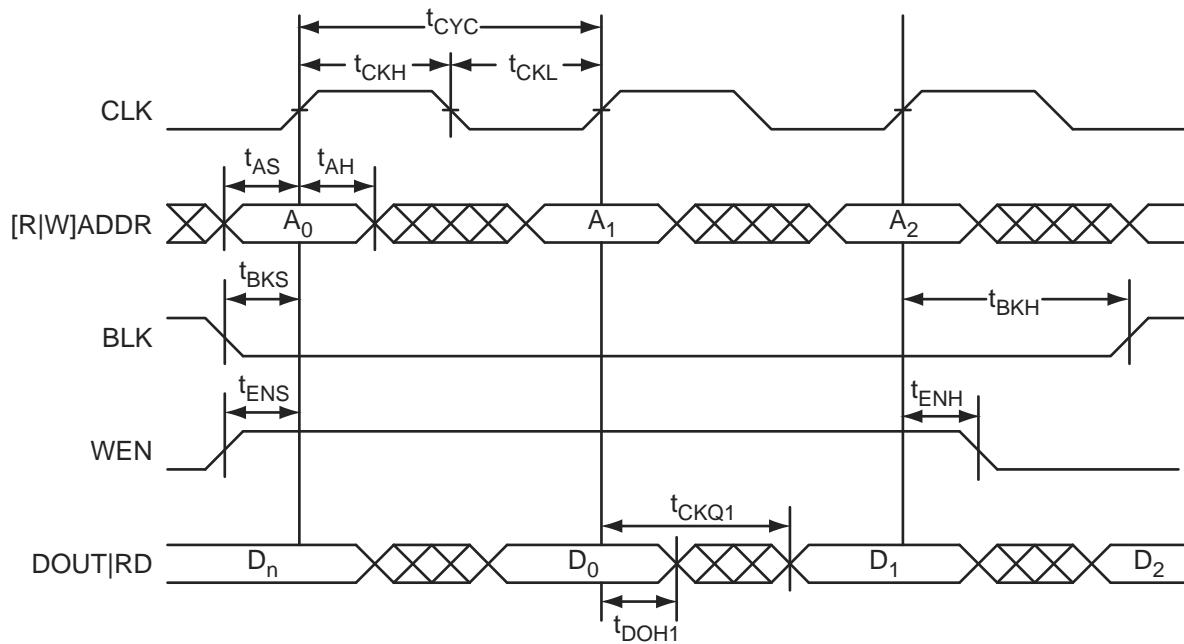


Figure 2-32 • RAM Read for Pass-Through Output. Applicable to Both RAM4K9 and RAM512x18.

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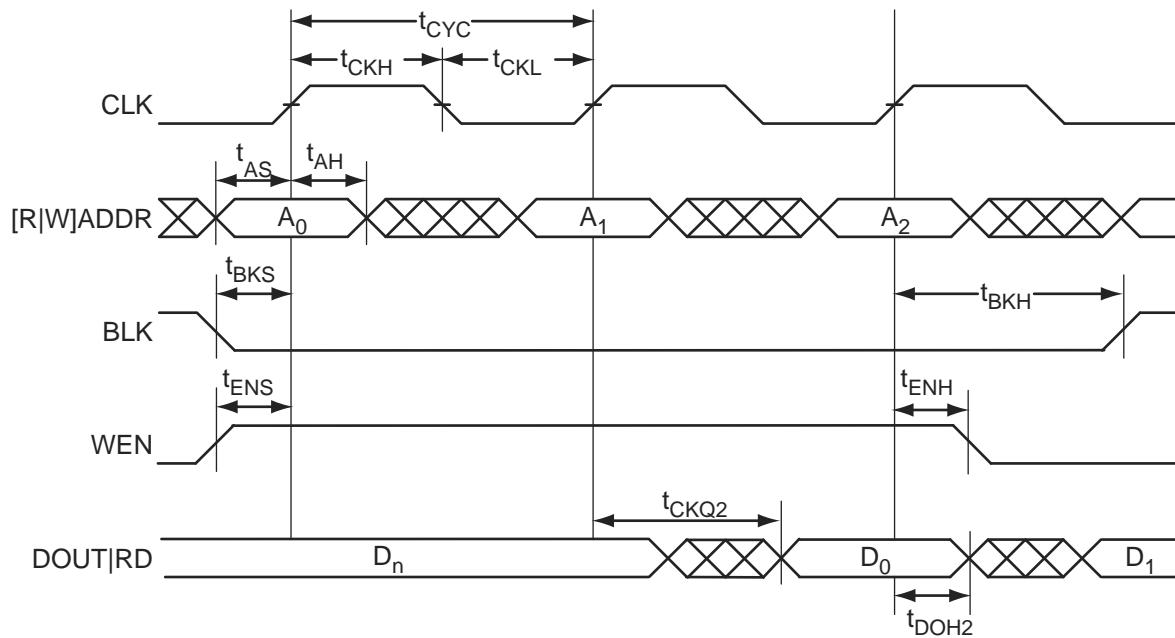


Figure 2-33 • RAM Read for Pipelined Output. Applicable to Both RAM4K9 and RAM512x18.

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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	AGL125 Function
A1	GAB2/IO69RSB1
A2	IO130RSB1
A3	VCCIB1
A4	GFC1/IO126RSB1
A5	GFB0/IO123RSB1
A6	VCCPLF
A7	GFA1/IO121RSB1
A8	GFC2/IO118RSB1
A9	IO115RSB1
A10	VCC
A11	GEB1/IO110RSB1
A12	GEA0/IO107RSB1
A13	GEC2/IO104RSB1
A14	IO100RSB1
A15	VCC
A16	IO99RSB1
A17	IO96RSB1
A18	IO94RSB1
A19	IO91RSB1
A20	IO85RSB1
A21	IO79RSB1
A22	VCC
A23	GDB2/IO71RSB1
A24	TDI
A25	TRST
A26	GDC1/IO61RSB0
A27	VCC
A28	IO60RSB0
A29	GCC2/IO59RSB0
A30	GCA2/IO57RSB0
A31	GCA0/IO56RSB0
A32	GCB1/IO53RSB0
A33	IO49RSB0
A34	VCC
A35	IO44RSB0
A36	GBA2/IO41RSB0

QN132	
Pin Number	AGL125 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	IO68RSB1
B2	GAC2/IO131RSB1
B3	GND
B4	GFC0/IO125RSB1
B5	VCOMPLF
B6	GND
B7	GFB2/IO119RSB1
B8	IO116RSB1
B9	GND
B10	GEB0/IO109RSB1
B11	VMV1
B12	FF/GEB2/IO105RSB1
B13	IO101RSB1
B14	GND
B15	IO98RSB1
B16	IO95RSB1
B17	GND
B18	IO87RSB1
B19	IO81RSB1
B20	GND
B21	GNDQ
B22	TMS
B23	TDO
B24	GDC0/IO62RSB0

QN132	
Pin Number	AGL125 Function
B25	GND
B26	NC
B27	GCB2/IO58RSB0
B28	GND
B29	GCB0/IO54RSB0
B30	GCC1/IO51RSB0
B31	GND
B32	GBB2/IO43RSB0
B33	VMV0
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/IO67RSB1
C2	IO132RSB1
C3	VCC
C4	GFB1/IO124RSB1
C5	GFA0/IO122RSB1
C6	GFA2/IO120RSB1
C7	IO117RSB1
C8	VCCIB1
C9	GEA1/IO108RSB1
C10	GNDQ
C11	GEA2/IO106RSB1
C12	IO103RSB1
C13	VCCIB1
C14	IO97RSB1
C15	IO93RSB1
C16	IO89RSB1

<b>FG144</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>AGL400 Function</b>
K1	GEB0/IO136NDB3
K2	GEA1/IO135PDB3
K3	GEA0/IO135NDB3
K4	GEA2/IO134RSB2
K5	IO127RSB2
K6	IO121RSB2
K7	GND
K8	IO104RSB2
K9	GDC2/IO82RSB2
K10	GND
K11	GDA0/IO79VDB1
K12	GDB0/IO78VDB1
L1	GND
L2	VMV3
L3	FF/GEB2/IO133RSB2
L4	IO128RSB2
L5	VCCIB2
L6	IO119RSB2
L7	IO114RSB2
L8	IO110RSB2
L9	TMS
L10	VJTAG
L11	VMV2
L12	TRST
M1	GNDQ
M2	GEC2/IO132RSB2
M3	IO129RSB2
M4	IO126RSB2
M5	IO124RSB2
M6	IO122RSB2
M7	IO117RSB2
M8	IO115RSB2
M9	TDI
M10	VCCIB2
M11	VPUMP
M12	GNDQ

<b>FG144</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>AGL600 Function</b>
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

<b>FG144</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>AGL600 Function</b>
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

<b>FG144</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>AGL600 Function</b>
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

<b>FG144</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>AGL600 Function</b>
K1	GEB0/IO145NDB3
K2	GEA1/IO144PDB3
K3	GEA0/IO144NDB3
K4	GEA2/IO143RSB2
K5	IO119RSB2
K6	IO111RSB2
K7	GND
K8	IO94RSB2
K9	GDC2/IO91RSB2
K10	GND
K11	GDA0/IO88NDB1
K12	GDB0/IO87NDB1
L1	GND
L2	VMV3
L3	FF/GEB2/IO142RSB2
L4	IO136RSB2
L5	VCCIB2
L6	IO115RSB2
L7	IO103RSB2
L8	IO97RSB2
L9	TMS
L10	VJTAG
L11	VMV2
L12	TRST
M1	GNDQ
M2	GEC2/IO141RSB2
M3	IO138RSB2
M4	IO123RSB2
M5	IO126RSB2
M6	IO134RSB2
M7	IO108RSB2
M8	IO99RSB2
M9	TDI
M10	VCCIB2
M11	VPUMP
M12	GNDQ

<b>FG256</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>AGL1000 Function</b>
H3	GFB1/IO208PPB3
H4	VCOMPLF
H5	GFC0/IO209NPB3
H6	VCC
H7	GND
H8	GND
H9	GND
H10	GND
H11	VCC
H12	GCC0/IO91NPB1
H13	GCB1/IO92PPB1
H14	GCA0/IO93NPB1
H15	IO96NPB1
H16	GCB0/IO92NPB1
J1	GFA2/IO206PSB3
J2	GFA1/IO207PDB3
J3	VCCPLF
J4	IO205NDB3
J5	GFB2/IO205PDB3
J6	VCC
J7	GND
J8	GND
J9	GND
J10	GND
J11	VCC
J12	GCB2/IO95PPB1
J13	GCA1/IO93PPB1
J14	GCC2/IO96PPB1
J15	IO100PPB1
J16	GCA2/IO94PSB1
K1	GFC2/IO204PDB3
K2	IO204NDB3
K3	IO203NDB3
K4	IO203PDB3
K5	VCCIB3
K6	VCC
K7	GND
K8	GND

<b>FG256</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>AGL1000 Function</b>
K9	GND
K10	GND
K11	VCC
K12	VCCIB1
K13	IO95NPB1
K14	IO100NPB1
K15	IO102NDB1
K16	IO102PDB1
L1	IO202NDB3
L2	IO202PDB3
L3	IO196PPB3
L4	IO193PPB3
L5	VCCIB3
L6	GND
L7	VCC
L8	VCC
L9	VCC
L10	VCC
L11	GND
L12	VCCIB1
L13	GDB0/IO112NPB1
L14	IO106NDB1
L15	IO106PDB1
L16	IO107PDB1
M1	IO197NSB3
M2	IO196NPB3
M3	IO193NPB3
M4	GEC0/IO190NPB3
M5	VMV3
M6	VCCIB2
M7	VCCIB2
M8	IO147RSB2
M9	IO136RSB2
M10	VCCIB2
M11	VCCIB2
M12	VMV2
M13	IO110NDB1
M14	GDB1/IO112PPB1

<b>FG256</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>AGL1000 Function</b>
M15	GDC1/IO111PDB1
M16	IO107NDB1
N1	IO194PSB3
N2	IO192PPB3
N3	GEC1/IO190PPB3
N4	IO192NPB3
N5	GNDQ
N6	GEA2/IO187RSB2
N7	IO161RSB2
N8	IO155RSB2
N9	IO141RSB2
N10	IO129RSB2
N11	IO124RSB2
N12	GNDQ
N13	IO110PDB1
N14	VJTAG
N15	GDC0/IO111NDB1
N16	GDA1/IO113PDB1
P1	GEB1/IO189PDB3
P2	GEB0/IO189NDB3
P3	VMV2
P4	IO179RSB2
P5	IO171RSB2
P6	IO165RSB2
P7	IO159RSB2
P8	IO151RSB2
P9	IO137RSB2
P10	IO134RSB2
P11	IO128RSB2
P12	VMV1
P13	TCK
P14	VPUMP
P15	TRST
P16	GDA0/IO113NDB1
R1	GEA1/IO188PDB3
R2	GEA0/IO188NDB3
R3	IO184RSB2
R4	GEC2/IO185RSB2

<b>FG484</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>AGL400 Function</b>
E13	IO38RSB0
E14	IO42RSB0
E15	GBC1/IO55RSB0
E16	GBB0/IO56RSB0
E17	IO44RSB0
E18	GBA2/IO60PDB1
E19	IO60NDB1
E20	GND
E21	NC
E22	NC
F1	NC
F2	NC
F3	NC
F4	IO154VDB3
F5	IO155VDB3
F6	IO11RSB0
F7	IO07RSB0
F8	GAC0/IO04RSB0
F9	GAC1/IO05RSB0
F10	IO20RSB0
F11	IO24RSB0
F12	IO33RSB0
F13	IO39RSB0
F14	IO45RSB0
F15	GBC0/IO54RSB0
F16	IO48RSB0
F17	VMV0
F18	IO61NPB1
F19	IO63PDB1
F20	NC
F21	NC
F22	NC
G1	NC
G2	NC
G3	NC
G4	IO151VDB3

<b>FG484</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>AGL1000 Function</b>
AA15	NC
AA16	IO122RSB2
AA17	IO119RSB2
AA18	IO117RSB2
AA19	NC
AA20	NC
AA21	VCCIB1
AA22	GND
AB1	GND
AB2	GND
AB3	VCCIB2
AB4	IO180RSB2
AB5	IO176RSB2
AB6	IO173RSB2
AB7	IO167RSB2
AB8	IO162RSB2
AB9	IO156RSB2
AB10	IO150RSB2
AB11	IO145RSB2
AB12	IO144RSB2
AB13	IO132RSB2
AB14	IO127RSB2
AB15	IO126RSB2
AB16	IO123RSB2
AB17	IO121RSB2
AB18	IO118RSB2
AB19	NC
AB20	VCCIB2
AB21	GND
AB22	GND
B1	GND
B2	VCCIB3
B3	NC
B4	IO06RSB0
B5	IO08RSB0
B6	IO12RSB0

Revision	Changes	Page
Revision 23 (December 2012)	The "IGLOO Ordering Information" section has been updated to mention "Y" as "Blank" mentioning "Device Does Not Include License to Implement IP Based on the Cryptography Research, Inc. (CRI) Patent Portfolio" (SAR 43173).	III
	The note in Table 2-189 · IGLOO CCC/PLL Specification and Table 2-190 · IGLOO CCC/PLL Specification referring the reader to SmartGen was revised to refer instead to the online help associated with the core (SAR 42564). Additionally, note regarding SSOs was added.	2-115, 2-116
	Live at Power-Up (LAPU) has been replaced with 'Instant On'.	NA
Revision 22 (September 2012)	The "Security" section was modified to clarify that Microsemi does not support read-back of programmed data.	1-2
	Libero Integrated Design Environment (IDE) was changed to Libero System-on-Chip (SoC) throughout the document (SAR 40271).	N/A
Revision 21 (May 2012)	Under AGL125, in the Package Pin list, CS121 was incorrectly added to the datasheet in revision 19 and has been removed (SAR 38217).	I to IV
	Corrected the inadvertent error for Max Values for LVPECL VIH and revised the same to '3.6' in Table 2-151 · Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels (SAR 37685).	2-82
	Figure 2-38 • FIFO Read and Figure 2-39 • FIFO Write have been added (SAR 34841).	2-127
	The following sentence was removed from the VMVx description in the "Pin Descriptions" section: "Within the package, the VMV plane is decoupled from the simultaneous switching noise originating from the output buffer VCCI domain" and replaced with "Within the package, the VMV plane biases the input stage of the I/Os in the I/O banks" (SAR 38317). The datasheet mentions that "VMV pins must be connected to the corresponding VCCI pins" for an ESD enhancement.	3-1