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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

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

Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

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

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	11024
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	99216
Total RAM Bits	8183808
Number of I/O	1040
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	1704-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	1704-FCBGA (42.5x42.5)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc2vp100-5ff1704c

Receiver Buffer

The receiver includes buffers (FIFOs) in the datapath. This section gives the reasons for including the buffers and outlines their operation.

The receiver buffer is required for two reasons:

- *Clock correction* to accommodate the slight difference in frequency between the recovered clock RXRECCLK and the internal FPGA user clock RXUSRCLK
- *Channel bonding* to allow realignment of the input stream to ensure proper alignment of data being read through multiple transceivers

The receiver uses an *elastic buffer,* where "elastic" refers to the ability to modify the read pointer for clock correction and channel bonding.

Comma Detection

Word alignment is dependent on the state of comma detect bits. If comma detect is enabled, the transceiver recognizes up to two 10-bit preprogrammed characters. Upon detection of the character or characters, the comma detect output is driven high and the data is synchronously aligned. If a comma is detected and the data is aligned, no further alignment alteration takes place. If a comma is received and realignment is necessary, the data is realigned and an indication is given at the receiver interface. The realignment indicator is a distinct output.

The transceiver continuously monitors the data for the presence of the 10-bit character(s). Upon each occurrence of a 10-bit character, the data is checked for word alignment. If comma detect is disabled, the data is not aligned to any particular pattern. The programmable option allows a user to align data on comma+, comma–, both, or a unique user-defined and programmed sequence.

Clock Correction

RXRECCLK (the recovered clock) reflects the data rate of the incoming data. RXUSRCLK defines the rate at which the FPGA fabric consumes the data. Ideally, these rates are identical. However, since the clocks typically have different sources, one of the clocks will be faster than the other. The receiver buffer accommodates this difference between the clock rates. See Figure 12.

Nominally, the buffer is always half full. This is shown in the top buffer, Figure 12, where the shaded area represents buffered data not yet read. Received data is inserted via the write pointer under control of RXRECCLK. The FPGA fabric reads data via the read pointer under control of RXUSRCLK. The half full/half empty condition of the buffer gives a cushion for the differing clock rates. This operation continues indefinitely, regardless of whether or not "meaningful" data is being received. When there is no meaningful data to be received, the incoming data will consist of IDLE characters or other padding.

If RXUSRCLK is faster than RXRECCLK, the buffer becomes more empty over time. The clock correction logic corrects for this by decrementing the read pointer to reread a repeatable byte sequence. This is shown in the middle buffer, Figure 12, where the solid read pointer decrements to the value represented by the dashed pointer.

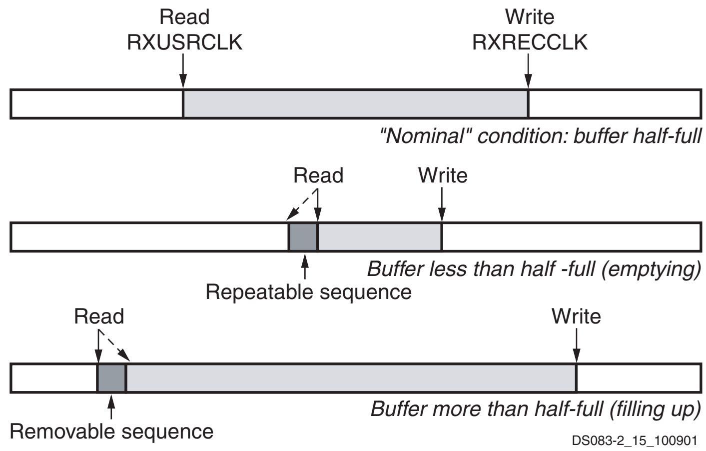

Figure 12: **Clock Correction in Receiver**

By decrementing the read pointer instead of incrementing it in the usual fashion, the buffer is partially refilled. The transceiver design will repeat a single repeatable byte sequence when necessary to refill a buffer. If the byte sequence length is greater than one, and if attribute CLK_COR_REPEAT_WAIT is 0, then the transceiver may repeat the same sequence multiple times until the buffer is refilled to the desired extent.

Similarly, if RXUSRCLK is slower than RXRECCLK, the buffer will fill up over time. The clock correction logic corrects for this by incrementing the read pointer to skip over a removable byte sequence that need not appear in the final FPGA fabric byte stream. This is shown in the bottom buffer, Figure 12, where the solid read pointer increments to the value represented by the dashed pointer. This accelerates the emptying of the buffer, preventing its overflow. The transceiver design will skip a single byte sequence when necessary to partially empty a buffer. If attribute CLK_COR_REPEAT_WAIT is 0, the transceiver may also skip two consecutive removable byte sequences in one step to further empty the buffer when necessary.

These operations require the clock correction logic to recognize a byte sequence that can be freely repeated or omitted in the incoming data stream. This sequence is generally an IDLE sequence, or other sequence comprised of special values that occur in the gaps separating packets of meaningful data. These gaps are required to occur sufficiently often to facilitate the timely execution of clock correction.

Channel Bonding

Some gigabit I/O standards such as Infiniband specify the use of multiple transceivers in parallel for even higher data rates. Words of data are split into bytes, with each byte sent over a separate channel (transceiver). See Figure 13.

Configurable Logic Blocks (CLBs)

The Virtex-II Pro configurable logic blocks (CLB) are organized in an array and are used to build combinatorial and synchronous logic designs. Each CLB element is tied to a switch matrix to access the general routing matrix, as shown in Figure 32. A CLB element comprises 4 similar slices, with fast local feedback within the CLB. The four slices are split in two columns of two slices with two independent carry logic chains and one common shift chain.

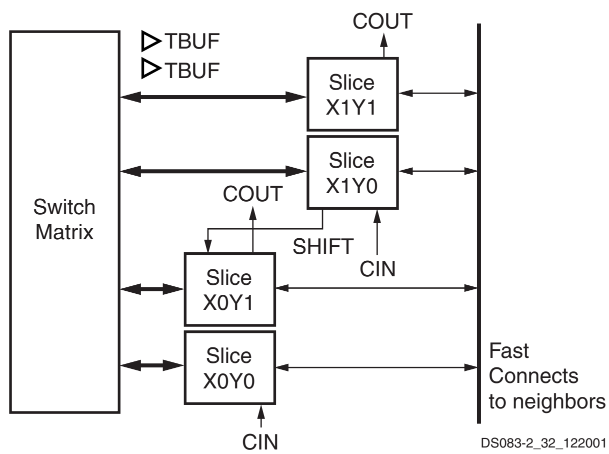

Figure 32: **Virtex-II Pro CLB Element**

Slice Description

Each slice includes two 4-input function generators, carry logic, arithmetic logic gates, wide function multiplexers and two storage elements. As shown in Figure 33, each 4-input function generator is programmable as a 4-input LUT, 16 bits of distributed SelectRAM+ memory, or a 16-bit variable-tap shift register element.

The output from the function generator in each slice drives both the slice output and the D input of the storage element. Figure 34 shows a more detailed view of a single slice.

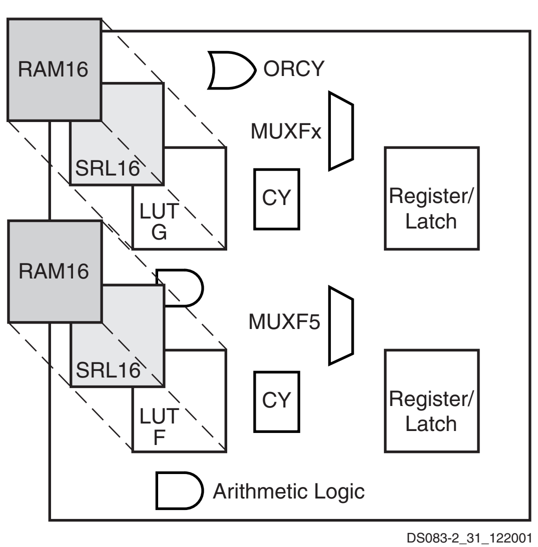

Figure 33: **Virtex-II Pro Slice Configuration**

Configurations

Look-Up Table

Virtex-II Pro function generators are implemented as 4-input look-up tables (LUTs). Four independent inputs are provided to each of the two function generators in a slice (F and G). These function generators are each capable of implementing any arbitrarily defined boolean function of four inputs. The propagation delay is therefore independent of the function implemented. Signals from the function generators can exit the slice (X or Y output), can input the XOR dedicated gate (see arithmetic logic), or input the carry-logic multiplexer (see fast look-ahead carry logic), or feed the D input of the storage element, or go to the MUXF5 (not shown in Figure 34).

In addition to the basic LUTs, the Virtex-II Pro slice contains logic (MUXF5 and MUXFX multiplexers) that combines function generators to provide any function of five, six, seven, or eight inputs. The MUXFX is either MUXF6, MUXF7, or MUXF8 according to the slice considered in the CLB. Selected functions up to nine inputs (MUXF5 multiplexer) can be implemented in one slice. The MUXFX can also be a MUXF6, MUXF7, or MUXF8 multiplexer to map any function of six, seven, or eight inputs and selected wide logic functions.

Register/Latch

The storage elements in a Virtex-II Pro slice can be configured either as edge-triggered D-type flip-flops or as level-sensitive latches. The D input can be directly driven by the X or Y output via the DX or DY input, or by the slice inputs bypassing the function generators via the BX or BY input. The clock enable signal (CE) is active High by default. If left unconnected, the clock enable for that storage element defaults to the active state.

In addition to clock (CK) and clock enable (CE) signals, each slice has set and reset signals (SR and BY slice inputs). SR forces the storage element into the state specified by the attribute SRHIGH or SRLOW. SRHIGH forces a logic 1 when SR is asserted. SRLOW forces a logic 0. When SR is used, an optional second input (BY) forces the storage element into the opposite state via the REV pin. The reset condition is predominant over the set condition. (See Figure 35.)

The initial state after configuration or global initial state is defined by a separate INIT0 and INIT1 attribute. By default, setting the SRLOW attribute sets INIT0, and setting the SRHIGH attribute sets INIT1. For each slice, set and reset can be set to be synchronous or asynchronous. Virtex-II Pro devices also have the ability to set INIT0 and INIT1 independent of SRHIGH and SRLOW.

The control signals clock (CLK), clock enable (CE) and set/reset (SR) are common to both storage elements in one slice. All of the control signals have independent polarity. Any inverter placed on a control input is automatically absorbed.

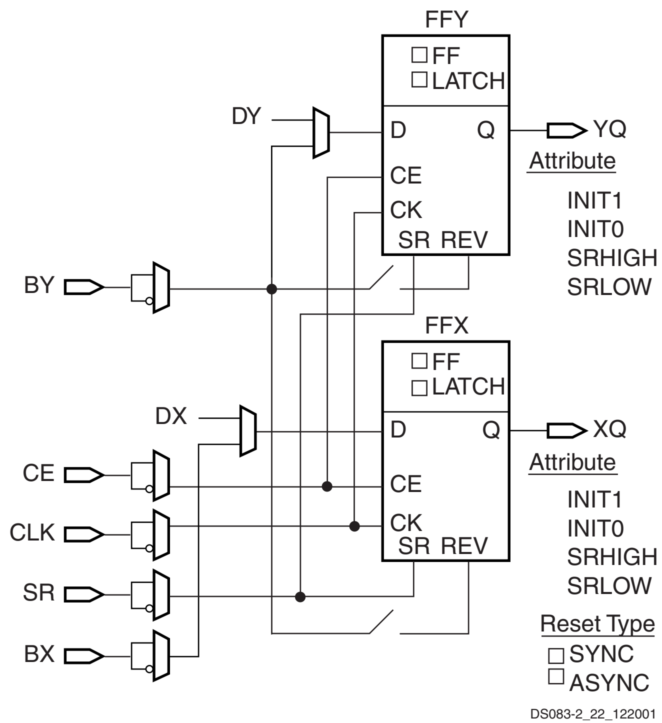

Figure 35: **Register / Latch Configuration in a Slice**

The set and reset functionality of a register or a latch can be configured as follows:

- No set or reset
- Synchronous set
- Synchronous reset
- Synchronous set and reset
- Asynchronous set (preset)
- Asynchronous reset (clear)
- Asynchronous set and reset (preset and clear)

The synchronous reset has precedence over a set, and an asynchronous clear has precedence over a preset.

Distributed SelectRAM+ Memory

Each function generator (LUT) can implement a 16 x 1-bit synchronous RAM resource called a distributed SelectRAM+ element. SelectRAM+ elements are configurable within a CLB to implement the following:

- Single-Port 16 x 8-bit RAM
- Single-Port 32 x 4-bit RAM
- Single-Port 64 x 2-bit RAM
- Single-Port 128 x 1-bit RAM
- Dual-Port 16 x 4-bit RAM
- Dual-Port 32 x 2-bit RAM
- Dual-Port 64 x 1-bit RAM

Distributed SelectRAM+ memory modules are synchronous (write) resources. The combinatorial read access time is extremely fast, while the synchronous write simplifies high-speed designs. A synchronous read can be implemented with a storage element in the same slice. The distributed SelectRAM+ memory and the storage element share the same clock input. A Write Enable (WE) input is active High, and is driven by the SR input.

Table 16 shows the number of LUTs (2 per slice) occupied by each distributed SelectRAM+ configuration.

Table 16: **Distributed SelectRAM+ Configurations**

RAM	Number of LUTs
16 x 1S	1
16 x 1D	2
32 x 1S	2
32 x 1D	4
64 x 1S	4
64 x 1D	8
128 x 1S	8

Notes:
1. S = single-port configuration; D = dual-port configuration

For single-port configurations, distributed SelectRAM+ memory has one address port for synchronous writes and asynchronous reads.

For dual-port configurations, distributed SelectRAM+ memory has one port for synchronous writes and asynchronous reads and another port for asynchronous reads. The function generator (LUT) has separated read address inputs (A1, A2, A3, A4) and write address inputs (WG1/WF1, WG2/WF2, WG3/WF3, WG4/WF4).

In single-port mode, read and write addresses share the same address bus. In dual-port mode, one function generator (R/W port) is connected with shared read and write addresses. The second function generator has the A inputs (read) connected to the second read-only port address and the W inputs (write) shared with the first read/write port

Figure 36, Figure 37, and Figure 38 illustrate various example configurations.

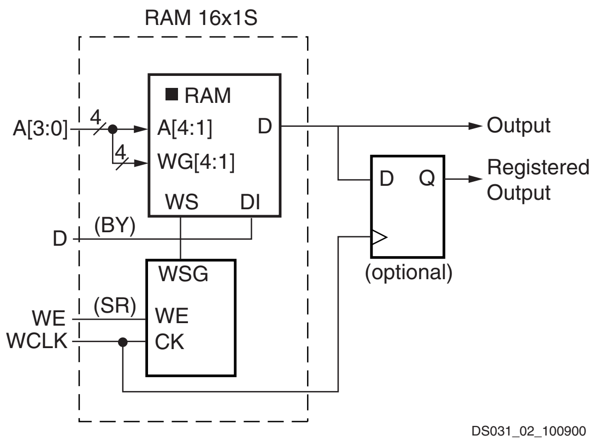

Figure 36: **Distributed SelectRAM+ (RAM16x1S)**

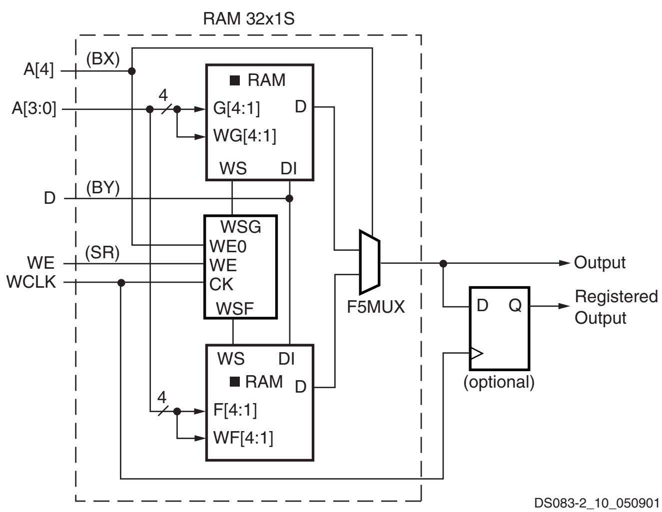

Figure 37: **Single-Port Distributed SelectRAM+ (RAM32x1S)**

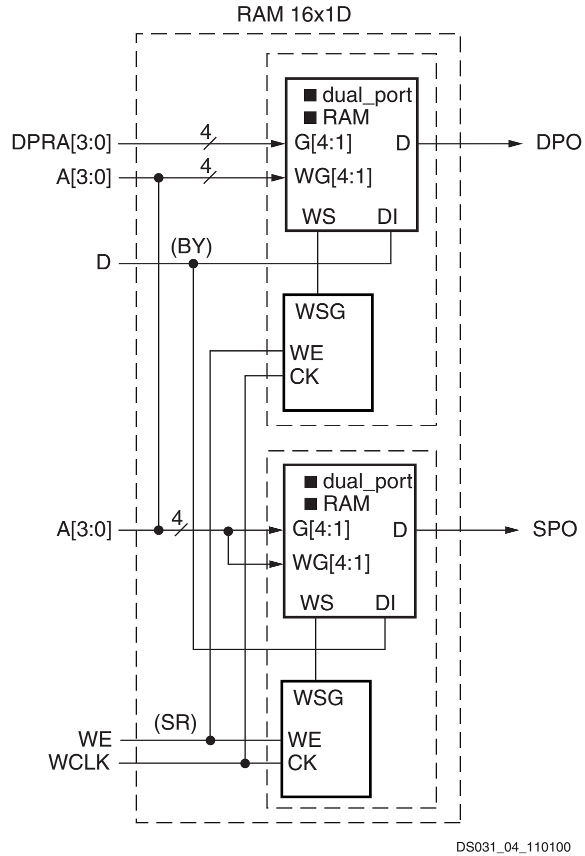

Figure 38: **Dual-Port Distributed SelectRAM+ (RAM16x1D)**

Similar to the RAM configuration, each function generator (LUT) can implement a 16 x 1-bit ROM. Five configurations are available: ROM16x1, ROM32x1, ROM64x1, ROM128x1, and ROM256x1. The ROM elements are cascadable to implement wider or/and deeper ROM. ROM contents are loaded at configuration. Table 17 shows the number of LUTs occupied by each configuration.

Table 17: **ROM Configuration**

ROM	Number of LUTs
16 x 1	1
32 x 1	2
64 x 1	4
128 x 1	8 (1 CLB)
256 x 1	16 (2 CLBs)

LVDS DC Specifications (LVDS_25)

Table 8: **LVDS DC Specifications**

DC Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Supply Voltage	V_{CCO}		2.38	2.5	2.63	V
Output High Voltage for Q and $\overline{Q}$	V_{OH}	R_T = 100 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals			1.602	V
Output Low Voltage for Q and $\overline{Q}$	V_{OL}	R_T = 100 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	0.898			V
Differential Output Voltage (Q – $\overline{Q}$), Q = High ($\overline{Q}$ – Q), $\overline{Q}$ = High	V_{ODIFF}	R_T = 100 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	247	350	454	mV
Output Common-Mode Voltage	V_{OCM}	R_T = 100 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	1.125	1.250	1.375	V
Differential Input Voltage (Q – $\overline{Q}$), Q = High ($\overline{Q}$ – Q), $\overline{Q}$ = High	V_{IDIFF}	Common-mode input voltage = 1.25V	100	350	600	mV
Input Common-Mode Voltage	V_{ICM}	Differential input voltage = ±350 mV	0.3	1.2	2.2	V

Extended LVDS DC Specifications (LVDSEXT_25)

Table 9: **Extended LVDS DC Specifications**

DC Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Supply Voltage	V_{CCO}		2.38	2.5	2.63	V
Output High Voltage for Q and $\overline{Q}$	V_{OH}	R_T = 100 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals			1.785	V
Output Low Voltage for Q and $\overline{Q}$	V_{OL}	R_T = 100 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	0.715			V
Differential Output Voltage (Q – $\overline{Q}$), Q = High ($\overline{Q}$ – Q), $\overline{Q}$ = High	V_{ODIFF}	R_T = 100 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	440		820	mV
Output Common-Mode Voltage	V_{OCM}	R_T = 100 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	1.125	1.250	1.375	V
Differential Input Voltage (Q – $\overline{Q}$), Q = High ($\overline{Q}$ – Q), $\overline{Q}$ = High	V_{IDIFF}	Common-mode input voltage = 1.25V	100		1000	mV
Input Common-Mode Voltage	V_{ICM}	Differential input voltage = ±350 mV	0.3	1.2	2.2	V

LVPECL DC Specifications (LVPECL_25)

These values are valid when driving a 100 Ω differential load only, i.e., a 100 Ω resistor between the two receiver pins. The V_{OH} levels are 200 mV below standard LVPECL levels and are compatible with devices tolerant of lower common-mode ranges. Table 10 summarizes the DC output specifications of LVPECL. For more information on using LVPECL, see the *Virtex-II Pro Platform FPGA User Guide*.

Table 10: **LVPECL DC Specifications**

DC Parameter	V_{CCO} = 2.375V		V_{CCO} = 2.5V		V_{CCO} = 2.625V		Units
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
V_{OH}	1.35	1.495	1.475	1.62	1.6	1.745	V
V_{OL}	0.565	0.755	0.69	0.88	0.815	1.005	V
V_{IH}	0.8	2.0	0.8	2.0	0.8	2.0	V
V_{IL}	0.5	1.7	0.5	1.7	0.5	1.7	V
Differential Input Voltage	0.100	1.5	0.100	1.5	0.100	1.5	V

Table 4: **Virtex-II Pro Pin Definitions** ***(Continued)***

Pin Name	Direction	Description
GCLKx (S/P)	Input/Output	These are clock input pins that connect to Global Clock Buffers. These pins become regular user I/Os when not needed for clocks. These pins can be used to clock the RocketIO transceiver. See the **RocketIO Transceiver User Guide** for design guidelines and BREFCLK-specific pins, by device.
VRP	Input	This pin is for the DCI voltage reference resistor of P transistor (per bank).
VRN	Input	This pin is for the DCI voltage reference resistor of N transistor (per bank).
V_{REF}	Input	These are input threshold voltage pins. They become user I/Os when an external threshold voltage is not needed (per bank).
Dedicated Pins: (1)		
CCLK	Input/Output	Configuration clock. Output in Master mode or Input in Slave mode.
PROG_B	Input	Active Low asynchronous reset to configuration logic. This pin has a permanent weak pull-up resistor.
DONE	Input/Output	DONE is a bidirectional signal with an optional internal pull-up resistor. As an output, this pin indicates completion of the configuration process. As an input, a Low level on DONE can be configured to delay the start-up sequence.
M2, M1, M0	Input	Configuration mode selection. Pin is biased by V_{CCAUX} (must be 2.5V). These pins should not connect to 3.3V unless 100Ω series resistors are used. The mode pins are not to be toggled (changed) while in operation during and after configuration.
HSWAP_EN	Input	Enable I/O pull-ups during configuration.
TCK	Input	Boundary Scan Clock. This pin is 3.3V compatible.
TDI	Input	Boundary Scan Data Input. This pin is 3.3V compatible.
TDO	Output (open-drain)	Boundary Scan Data Output. Pin is open-drain and can be pulled up to 3.3V. It is recommended that the external pull-up be greater than 200Ω. There is no internal pull-up.
TMS	Input	Boundary Scan Mode Select. This pin is 3.3V compatible.
PWRDWN_B	Input *(unsupported)*	Active Low power-down pin (unsupported). *Driving this pin Low can adversely affect device operation and configuration.* PWRDWN_B is internally pulled High, which is its default state. It does not require an external pull-up.
Other Pins:		
DXN, DXP	N/A	Temperature-sensing diode pins (Anode: DXP, Cathode: DXN).
V_{BATT}	Input	Decryptor key memory backup supply. (Connect to V_{CCAUX} or GND if battery not used.)
RSVD	N/A	Reserved pin - do not connect.
V_{CCO}	Input	Power-supply pins for the output drivers (per bank).
V_{CCAUX}	Input	Power-supply pins for auxiliary circuits.
V_{CCINT}	Input	Power-supply pins for the internal core logic.
GND	Input	Ground.
AVCCAUXRX#	Input	Analog power supply for receive circuitry of the RocketIO MGT (2.5V).
AVCCAUXTX#	Input	Analog power supply for transmit circuitry of the RocketIO MGT (2.5V).
BREFCLKN, BREFCLKP(2)	Input	Differential clock input that clocks the RocketIO X MGTs populating the same side of the chip (top or bottom). Can also drive DCMs for RocketIO X MGT use.

Table 4: **Virtex-II Pro Pin Definitions *(Continued)***

Pin Name	Direction	Description
VTRXPAD#	Input	Receive termination supply for the RocketIO multi-gigabit transceiver (1.8V - 2.8V).
VTTXPAD#	Input	Transmit termination supply for the RocketIO multi-gigabit transceiver (1.8V - 2.8V).
GNDA#	Input	Ground for the analog circuitry of the RocketIO multi-gigabit transceiver.
RXPPAD#	Input	Positive differential receive port of the RocketIO multi-gigabit transceiver.
RXNPAD#	Input	Negative differential receive port of the RocketIO multi-gigabit transceiver.
TXPPAD#	Output	Positive differential transmit port of the RocketIO multi-gigabit transceiver.
TXNPAD#	Output	Negative differential transmit port of the RocketIO multi-gigabit transceiver.

Notes:
1. All dedicated pins (JTAG and configuration) are powered by V_{CCAUX} (independent of the bank V_{CCO} voltage).
2. Virtex-II Pro X devices XC2VPX20 and XC2VPX70 only. Each BREFCLK(N/P) differential clock input pair takes the place of one regular Virtex-II Pro dual-function IO/GCLKx(S/P) pair on each side of the chip (top or bottom). For RocketIO BREFCLK, see section BREFCLK Pin Definitions (RocketIO Only) immediately following.

BREFCLK Pin Definitions (RocketIO Only)

These dedicated clocks use the same clock inputs for all packages:

Top	BREFCLK	P	GCLK4S	Bottom	BREFCLK	P	GCLK6P
		N	GCLK5P			N	GCLK7S
	BREFCLK2	P	GCLK2S		BREFCLK2	P	GCLK0P
		N	GCLK3P			N	GCLK1S

For detailed information about using BREFCLK/BREFCLK2, including routing considerations and pin numbers for all package types, refer to Chapter 2, "Digital Design Considerations," in the **RocketIO Transceiver User Guide**.

Table 6: **FG456/FGG456 — XC2VP2, XC2VP4, and XC2VP7**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects		
			XC2VP2	XC2VP4	XC2VP7
N/A	VCCAUX	L1			
N/A	VCCAUX	B21			
N/A	VCCAUX	B2			
N/A	VCCAUX	AB11			
N/A	VCCAUX	AA21			
N/A	VCCAUX	AA2			
N/A	VCCAUX	A12			
N/A	GND	Y3			
N/A	GND	Y20			
N/A	GND	W4			
N/A	GND	W19			
N/A	GND	V5			
N/A	GND	V18			
N/A	GND	P9			
N/A	GND	P14			
N/A	GND	P13			
N/A	GND	P12			
N/A	GND	P11			
N/A	GND	P10			
N/A	GND	N9			
N/A	GND	N14			
N/A	GND	N13			
N/A	GND	N12			
N/A	GND	N11			
N/A	GND	N10			
N/A	GND	M9			
N/A	GND	M14			
N/A	GND	M13			
N/A	GND	M12			
N/A	GND	M11			
N/A	GND	M10			
N/A	GND	M1			
N/A	GND	L9			
N/A	GND	L22			
N/A	GND	L14			
N/A	GND	L13			
N/A	GND	L12			

Table 7: **FG676/FGG676 — XC2VP20, XC2VP30, and XC2VP40**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects		
			XC2VP20	XC2VP30	XC2VP40
3	VCCO_3	AB24			
4	VCCO_4	U14			
4	VCCO_4	U15			
4	VCCO_4	V16			
4	VCCO_4	V17			
4	VCCO_4	AC16			
4	VCCO_4	AD19			
4	VCCO_4	AD22			
5	VCCO_5	U12			
5	VCCO_5	U13			
5	VCCO_5	V10			
5	VCCO_5	V11			
5	VCCO_5	AC11			
5	VCCO_5	AD5			
5	VCCO_5	AD8			
6	VCCO_6	P10			
6	VCCO_6	R10			
6	VCCO_6	T4			
6	VCCO_6	T9			
6	VCCO_6	U9			
6	VCCO_6	W3			
6	VCCO_6	AB3			
7	VCCO_7	E3			
7	VCCO_7	H3			
7	VCCO_7	K9			
7	VCCO_7	L4			
7	VCCO_7	L9			
7	VCCO_7	M10			
7	VCCO_7	N10			
N/A	PROG_B	B1			
N/A	HSWAP_EN	B3			
N/A	DXP	A3			
N/A	DXN	C4			
N/A	AVCCAUXTX4	B5			

Table 8: **FF672 — XC2VP2, XC2VP4, and XC2VP7**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects		
			XC2VP2	XC2VP4	XC2VP7
3	IO_L48N_3	W1	NC		
3	IO_L48P_3	W2	NC		
3	IO_L47N_3	W3	NC		
3	IO_L47P_3	W4	NC		
3	IO_L46N_3	W5	NC		
3	IO_L46P_3	W6	NC		
3	IO_L45N_3/VREF_3	Y1	NC		
3	IO_L45P_3	AA1	NC		
3	IO_L44N_3	Y3	NC		
3	IO_L44P_3	Y4	NC		
3	IO_L43N_3	Y5	NC		
3	IO_L43P_3	Y6	NC		
3	IO_L42N_3	AA2	NC	NC	NC
3	IO_L42P_3	AA3	NC	NC	NC
3	IO_L41N_3	AA4	NC	NC	NC
3	IO_L41P_3	AA5	NC	NC	NC
3	IO_L39N_3/VREF_3	AB1	NC	NC	NC
3	IO_L39P_3	AB2	NC	NC	NC
3	IO_L06N_3	AB3			
3	IO_L06P_3	AB4			
3	IO_L05N_3	AC1			
3	IO_L05P_3	AC2			
3	IO_L04N_3	AD1			
3	IO_L04P_3	AD2			
3	IO_L03N_3/VREF_3	AE1			
3	IO_L03P_3	AF2			
3	IO_L02N_3	AC3			
3	IO_L02P_3	AD4			
3	IO_L01N_3/VRP_3	AE3			
3	IO_L01P_3/VRN_3	AF3			
4	IO_L01N_4/BUSY/DOUT(1)	AC6			
4	IO_L01P_4/INIT_B	AD6			
4	IO_L02N_4/D0/DIN(1)	AB7			
4	IO_L02P_4/D1	AC7			
4	IO_L03N_4/D2	AA7			
4	IO_L03P_4/D3	AA8			

Table 9: **FF896 — XC2VP7, XC2VP20, XC2VPX20, and XC2VP30**

Bank	Pin Description		Pin Number	No Connects		
	Virtex-II Pro devices	XC2VPX20 (if Different)		XC2VP7	XC2VP20, XC2VPX20	XC2VP30
2	IO_L41N_2		L8	NC		
2	IO_L41P_2		L7	NC		
2	IO_L42N_2		H4	NC		
2	IO_L42P_2		H3	NC		
2	IO_L43N_2		H2			
2	IO_L43P_2		J2			
2	IO_L44N_2		M8			
2	IO_L44P_2		M7			
2	IO_L45N_2		K6			
2	IO_L45P_2		K5			
2	IO_L46N_2/VREF_2		J1			
2	IO_L46P_2		K1			
2	IO_L47N_2		M6			
2	IO_L47P_2		M5			
2	IO_L48N_2		J4			
2	IO_L48P_2		J3			
2	IO_L49N_2		K2			
2	IO_L49P_2		L2			
2	IO_L50N_2		N8			
2	IO_L50P_2		N7			
2	IO_L51N_2		K4			
2	IO_L51P_2		K3			
2	IO_L52N_2/VREF_2		L1			
2	IO_L52P_2		M1			
2	IO_L53N_2		N6			
2	IO_L53P_2		N5			
2	IO_L54N_2		L5			
2	IO_L54P_2		L4			
2	IO_L55N_2		M2			
2	IO_L55P_2		N2			
2	IO_L56N_2		P9			
2	IO_L56P_2		R9			
2	IO_L57N_2		M4			
2	IO_L57P_2		M3			
2	IO_L58N_2/VREF_2		N1			
2	IO_L58P_2		P1			

Table 9: **FF896 — XC2VP7, XC2VP20, XC2VPX20, and XC2VP30**

Bank	Pin Description		Pin Number	No Connects		
	Virtex-II Pro devices	XC2VPX20 (if Different)		XC2VP7	XC2VP20, XC2VPX20	XC2VP30
2	IO_L59N_2		P8			
2	IO_L59P_2		P7			
2	IO_L60N_2		N4			
2	IO_L60P_2		N3			
2	IO_L85N_2		P3			
2	IO_L85P_2		P2			
2	IO_L86N_2		R8			
2	IO_L86P_2		R7			
2	IO_L87N_2		P5			
2	IO_L87P_2		P4			
2	IO_L88N_2/VREF_2		R2			
2	IO_L88P_2		T2			
2	IO_L89N_2		R6			
2	IO_L89P_2		R5			
2	IO_L90N_2		R4			
2	IO_L90P_2		R3			
3	IO_L90N_3		U1			
3	IO_L90P_3		V1			
3	IO_L89N_3		T5			
3	IO_L89P_3		T6			
3	IO_L88N_3		T3			
3	IO_L88P_3		T4			
3	IO_L87N_3/VREF_3		U2			
3	IO_L87P_3		U3			
3	IO_L86N_3		T7			
3	IO_L86P_3		T8			
3	IO_L85N_3		U4			
3	IO_L85P_3		U5			
3	IO_L60N_3		V2			
3	IO_L60P_3		W2			
3	IO_L59N_3		T9			
3	IO_L59P_3		U9			
3	IO_L58N_3		V3			
3	IO_L58P_3		V4			
3	IO_L57N_3/VREF_3		W1			

Table 10: **FF1152 — XC2VP20, XC2VP30, XC2VP40, and XC2VP50**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects			
			XC2VP20	XC2VP30	XC2VP40	XC2VP50
2	IO_L38N_2	N10				
2	IO_L38P_2	N9				
2	IO_L39N_2	M7				
2	IO_L39P_2	M6				
2	IO_L40N_2/VREF_2	L2				
2	IO_L40P_2	M2				
2	IO_L41N_2	N8				
2	IO_L41P_2	N7				
2	IO_L42N_2	L4				
2	IO_L42P_2	L3				
2	IO_L43N_2	M4				
2	IO_L43P_2	M3				
2	IO_L44N_2	P10				
2	IO_L44P_2	P9				
2	IO_L45N_2	N6				
2	IO_L45P_2	N5				
2	IO_L46N_2/VREF_2	M1				
2	IO_L46P_2	N1				
2	IO_L47N_2	P8				
2	IO_L47P_2	P7				
2	IO_L48N_2	N4				
2	IO_L48P_2	N3				
2	IO_L49N_2	N2				
2	IO_L49P_2	P2				
2	IO_L50N_2	R10				
2	IO_L50P_2	R9				
2	IO_L51N_2	P6				
2	IO_L51P_2	P5				
2	IO_L52N_2/VREF_2	P4				
2	IO_L52P_2	P3				
2	IO_L53N_2	T11				
2	IO_L53P_2	U11				
2	IO_L54N_2	R7				
2	IO_L54P_2	R6				
2	IO_L55N_2	P1				
2	IO_L55P_2	R1				
2	IO_L56N_2	T10				
2	IO_L56P_2	T9				

Table 11: **FF1148 — XC2VP40 and XC2VP50**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects	
			XC2VP40	XC2VP50
N/A	VCCINT	M23		
N/A	VCCINT	AB22		
N/A	VCCINT	AA22		
N/A	VCCINT	Y22		
N/A	VCCINT	W22		
N/A	VCCINT	V22		
N/A	VCCINT	U22		
N/A	VCCINT	T22		
N/A	VCCINT	R22		
N/A	VCCINT	P22		
N/A	VCCINT	N22		
N/A	VCCINT	AB21		
N/A	VCCINT	N21		
N/A	VCCINT	AB20		
N/A	VCCINT	N20		
N/A	VCCINT	AB19		
N/A	VCCINT	N19		
N/A	VCCINT	AB18		
N/A	VCCINT	N18		
N/A	VCCINT	AB17		
N/A	VCCINT	N17		
N/A	VCCINT	AB16		
N/A	VCCINT	N16		
N/A	VCCINT	AB15		
N/A	VCCINT	N15		
N/A	VCCINT	AB14		
N/A	VCCINT	N14		
N/A	VCCINT	AB13		
N/A	VCCINT	AA13		
N/A	VCCINT	Y13		
N/A	VCCINT	W13		
N/A	VCCINT	V13		
N/A	VCCINT	U13		
N/A	VCCINT	T13		
N/A	VCCINT	R13		
N/A	VCCINT	P13		
N/A	VCCINT	N13		
N/A	VCCINT	AC12		

Table 13: **FF1704 — XC2VP70, XC2VPX70, and XC2VP100**

Bank	Pin Description		Pin Number	No Connects	
	Virtex-II Pro Devices	XC2VPX70 (if Different)		XC2VP70, XC2VPX70	XC2VP100
1	IO_L75N_1/GCLK3P		G21		
1	IO_L75P_1/GCLK2S		F21		
1	IO_L74N_1/GCLK1P		J21		
1	IO_L74P_1/GCLK0S		K21		
1	IO_L73N_1		D20		
1	IO_L73P_1		C20		
1	IO_L69N_1/VREF_1		F20		
1	IO_L69P_1		E20		
1	IO_L68N_1		H20		
1	IO_L68P_1		J20		
1	IO_L67N_1		L20		
1	IO_L67P_1		K20		
1	IO_L66N_1/VREF_1		M20		
1	IO_L66P_1		M21		
1	IO_L65N_1		C19		
1	IO_L65P_1		D19		
1	IO_L64N_1		F19		
1	IO_L64P_1		E19		
1	IO_L60N_1		H19		
1	IO_L60P_1		G19		
1	IO_L59N_1		K19		
1	IO_L59P_1		J19		
1	IO_L58N_1		M19		
1	IO_L58P_1		L19		
1	IO_L57N_1/VREF_1		C17		
1	IO_L57P_1		C18		
1	IO_L56N_1		E18		
1	IO_L56P_1		E17		
1	IO_L55N_1		H18		
1	IO_L55P_1		G18		
1	IO_L54N_1		L18		
1	IO_L54P_1		K18		
1	IO_L53_1/No_Pair		D17		
1	IO_L50_1/No_Pair		D16		
1	IO_L49N_1		G17		
1	IO_L49P_1		F17		

Table 13: **FF1704 — XC2VP70, XC2VPX70, and XC2VP100**

Bank	Pin Description		Pin Number	No Connects	
	Virtex-II Pro Devices	XC2VPX70 (if Different)		XC2VP70, XC2VPX70	XC2VP100
3	IO_L77N_3		AT3		
3	IO_L77P_3		AT4		
3	IO_L76N_3		AU1		
3	IO_L76P_3		AU2		
3	IO_L75N_3/VREF_3		AU3		
3	IO_L75P_3		AU4		
3	IO_L74N_3		AV3		
3	IO_L74P_3		AW3		
3	IO_L73N_3		AV1		
3	IO_L73P_3		AV2		
3	IO_L06N_3		AW1		
3	IO_L06P_3		AW2		
3	IO_L05N_3		AT8		
3	IO_L05P_3		AU8		
3	IO_L04N_3		AT6		
3	IO_L04P_3		AU7		
3	IO_L03N_3/VREF_3		AY5		
3	IO_L03P_3		AY6		
3	IO_L02N_3		AV7		
3	IO_L02P_3		AW7		
3	IO_L01N_3/VRP_3		AV6		
3	IO_L01P_3/VRN_3		AW6		
4	IO_L01N_4/BUSY/DOUT[(1)]		AT9		
4	IO_L01P_4/INIT_B		AR9		
4	IO_L02N_4/D0/DIN[(1)]		AU9		
4	IO_L02P_4/D1		AV9		
4	IO_L03N_4/D2		AY9		
4	IO_L03P_4/D3		AW9		
4	IO_L05_4/No_Pair		AN11		
4	IO_L06N_4/VRP_4		AR10		
4	IO_L06P_4/VRN_4		AP10		
4	IO_L07N_4		AU10		
4	IO_L07P_4/VREF_4		AT10		
4	IO_L08N_4		AV10		
4	IO_L08P_4		AW10		

Table 13: **FF1704 — XC2VP70, XC2VPX70, and XC2VP100**

Bank	Pin Description		Pin Number	No Connects	
	Virtex-II Pro Devices	XC2VPX70 (if Different)		XC2VP70, XC2VPX70	XC2VP100
N/A	GND		AE19		
N/A	GND		AE18		
N/A	GND		AE17		
N/A	GND		AE9		
N/A	GND		AE6		
N/A	GND		AF25		
N/A	GND		AF24		
N/A	GND		AF23		
N/A	GND		AF22		
N/A	GND		AF21		
N/A	GND		AF20		
N/A	GND		AF19		
N/A	GND		AF18		
N/A	GND		AG42		
N/A	GND		AG1		
N/A	GND		AH39		
N/A	GND		AH36		
N/A	GND		AH7		
N/A	GND		AH4		
N/A	GND		AL42		
N/A	GND		AL1		
N/A	GND		AM22		
N/A	GND		AM21		
N/A	GND		AN39		
N/A	GND		AN4		
N/A	GND		AP34		
N/A	GND		AP9		
N/A	GND		AR42		
N/A	GND		AR35		
N/A	GND		AR22		
N/A	GND		AR21		
N/A	GND		AR8		
N/A	GND		AR1		
N/A	GND		AT36		
N/A	GND		AT7		
N/A	GND		AU37		

Table 14: **FF1696 — XC2VP100**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects
			XC2VP100
4	IO_L39N_4	AM16	
4	IO_L39P_4	AL16	
4	IO_L43N_4	AR17	
4	IO_L43P_4	AR16	
4	IO_L44N_4	AV16	
4	IO_L44P_4	AU16	
4	IO_L45N_4	AP16	
4	IO_L45P_4/VREF_4	AN16	
4	IO_L10N_4	AW17	NC
4	IO_L10P_4	AW16	NC
4	IO_L11N_4	BB16	NC
4	IO_L11P_4	BA16	NC
4	IO_L12N_4	AL18	NC
4	IO_L12P_4	AL17	NC
4	IO_L16N_4	AU17	NC
4	IO_L16P_4	AT17	NC
4	IO_L18N_4	BA17	NC
4	IO_L18P_4/VREF_4	AY17	NC
4	IO_L46N_4	AT19	
4	IO_L46P_4	AT18	
4	IO_L47N_4	AN17	
4	IO_L47P_4	AM17	
4	IO_L48N_4	AV18	
4	IO_L48P_4	AU18	
4	IO_L49N_4	AY19	
4	IO_L49P_4	AY18	
4	IO_L50_4/No_Pair	AM19	
4	IO_L53_4/No_Pair	AM18	
4	IO_L54N_4	BB18	
4	IO_L54P_4	BA18	
4	IO_L55N_4	AR20	
4	IO_L55P_4	AR19	
4	IO_L56N_4	AP18	
4	IO_L56P_4	AN18	
4	IO_L57N_4	AV19	
4	IO_L57P_4/VREF_4	AU19	
4	IO_L58N_4	AW20	

Table 14: **FF1696 — XC2VP100**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects
			XC2VP100
5	IO_L34P_5	AU30	
5	IO_L30N_5	AM30	
5	IO_L30P_5	AN30	
5	IO_L29N_5	AY31	
5	IO_L29P_5	BA31	
5	IO_L28N_5	AW31	
5	IO_L28P_5	AW30	
5	IO_L27N_5/VREF_5	AP31	
5	IO_L27P_5	AR31	
5	IO_L26N_5	AU31	
5	IO_L26P_5	AV31	
5	IO_L25N_5	AT31	
5	IO_L25P_5	AR30	
5	IO_L21N_5	AM31	
5	IO_L21P_5	AN31	
5	IO_L20N_5	BA32	
5	IO_L20P_5	BB32	
5	IO_L19N_5	AV32	
5	IO_L19P_5	AW32	
5	IO_L09N_5/VREF_5	AP32	
5	IO_L09P_5	AR32	
5	IO_L08N_5	AT32	
5	IO_L08P_5	AU32	
5	IO_L07N_5/VREF_5	BA33	
5	IO_L07P_5	BB33	
5	IO_L06N_5/VRP_5	AY33	
5	IO_L06P_5/VRN_5	AY32	
5	IO_L05_5/No_Pair	AT33	
5	IO_L03N_5/D4	AM32	
5	IO_L03P_5/D5	AN32	
5	IO_L02N_5/D6	AU33	
5	IO_L02P_5/D7	AV33	
5	IO_L01N_5/RDWR_B	AL31	
5	IO_L01P_5/CS_B	AL32	
6	IO_L01P_6/VRN_6	BB39	
6	IO_L01N_6/VRP_6	BA39	

Table 14: **FF1696 — XC2VP100**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects
			XC2VP100
7	IO_L08N_7	N35	
7	IO_L07P_7	G41	
7	IO_L07N_7	G42	
7	IO_L72P_7	G39	
7	IO_L72N_7	G40	
7	IO_L71P_7	P32	
7	IO_L71N_7	P33	
7	IO_L70P_7	F38	
7	IO_L70N_7/VREF_7	G38	
7	IO_L69P_7	F37	
7	IO_L69N_7	G37	
7	IO_L68P_7	N32	
7	IO_L68N_7	N33	
7	IO_L67P_7	G35	
7	IO_L67N_7	G36	
7	IO_L66P_7	F41	
7	IO_L66N_7	F42	
7	IO_L65P_7	P31	
7	IO_L65N_7	N31	
7	IO_L64P_7	E41	
7	IO_L64N_7/VREF_7	F40	
7	IO_L63P_7	E36	
7	IO_L63N_7	F36	
7	IO_L62P_7	M34	
7	IO_L62N_7	M35	
7	IO_L61P_7	E35	
7	IO_L61N_7	F35	
7	IO_L84P_7	D40	
7	IO_L84N_7	E40	
7	IO_L83P_7	L34	
7	IO_L83N_7	L35	
7	IO_L82P_7	D39	
7	IO_L82N_7/VREF_7	E39	
7	IO_L81P_7	D38	
7	IO_L81N_7	E37	
7	IO_L80P_7	K34	
7	IO_L80N_7	J35	