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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	352
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	3168
Total RAM Bits	221184
Number of I/O	140
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	256-BGA
Supplier Device Package	256-FBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc2vp2-5fgg256c



Virtex-II Pro and Virtex-II Pro X Platform FPGAs: Introduction and Overview

DS083 (v5.0) June 21, 2011

Product Specification

Summary of Virtex-II Pro™ / Virtex-II Pro X Features

- High-Performance Platform FPGA Solution, Including
 - Up to twenty RocketIO™ or RocketIO X embedded Multi-Gigabit Transceivers (MGTS)
 - Up to two IBM PowerPC™ RISC processor blocks
- Based on Virtex-II™ Platform FPGA Technology
 - Flexible logic resources
 - SRAM-based in-system configuration
 - Active Interconnect technology
- SelectRAM™+ memory hierarchy
- Dedicated 18-bit x 18-bit multiplier blocks
- High-performance clock management circuitry
- SelectIO™-Ultra technology
- XCITE Digitally Controlled Impedance (DCI) I/O

Virtex-II Pro / Virtex-II Pro X family members and resources are shown in [Table 1](#).

Table 1: Virtex-II Pro / Virtex-II Pro X FPGA Family Members

Device ⁽¹⁾	RocketIO Transceiver Blocks	PowerPC Processor Blocks	Logic Cells ⁽²⁾	CLB (1 = 4 slices = max 128 bits)		18 X 18 Bit Multiplier Blocks	Block SelectRAM+		DCMs	Maximum User I/O Pads
				Slices	Max Distr RAM (Kb)		18 Kb Blocks	Max Block RAM (Kb)		
XC2VP2	4	0	3,168	1,408	44	12	12	216	4	204
XC2VP4	4	1	6,768	3,008	94	28	28	504	4	348
XC2VP7	8	1	11,088	4,928	154	44	44	792	4	396
XC2VP20	8	2	20,880	9,280	290	88	88	1,584	8	564
XC2VPX20	8 ⁽⁴⁾	1	22,032	9,792	306	88	88	1,584	8	552
XC2VP30	8	2	30,816	13,696	428	136	136	2,448	8	644
XC2VP40	0 ⁽³⁾ , 8, or 12	2	43,632	19,392	606	192	192	3,456	8	804
XC2VP50	0 ⁽³⁾ or 16	2	53,136	23,616	738	232	232	4,176	8	852
XC2VP70	16 or 20	2	74,448	33,088	1,034	328	328	5,904	8	996
XC2VPX70	20 ⁽⁴⁾	2	74,448	33,088	1,034	308	308	5,544	8	992
XC2VP100	0 ⁽³⁾ or 20	2	99,216	44,096	1,378	444	444	7,992	12	1,164

Notes:

- 7 speed grade devices are not available in Industrial grade.
- Logic Cell ≈ (1) 4-input LUT + (1)FF + Carry Logic
- These devices can be ordered in a configuration without RocketIO transceivers. See [Table 3](#) for package configurations.
- Virtex-II Pro X devices equipped with RocketIO X transceiver cores.

RocketIO X Transceiver Features (XC2VPX20 and XC2VPX70 Only)

- Variable-Speed Full-Duplex Transceiver (XC2VPX20) Allowing 2.488 Gb/s to 6.25 Gb/s Baud Transfer Rates.
 - Includes specific baud rates used by various standards, as listed in [Table 4, Module 2](#).
- Fixed-Speed Full-Duplex Transceiver (XC2VPX70) Operating at 4.25 Gb/s Baud Transfer Rate.
- Eight or Twenty Transceiver Modules on an FPGA, Depending upon Device
- Monolithic Clock Synthesis and Clock Recovery
 - Eliminates the need for external components
- Automatic Lock-to-Reference Function
- Programmable Serial Output Differential Swing
 - 200 mV to 1600 mV, peak-peak
 - Allows compatibility with other serial system voltage levels
- Programmable Pre-emphasis Levels 0 to 500%
- Telecom/Datacom Support Modes
 - "x8" and "x10" clocking/data paths
 - 64B/66B clocking support

Each RocketIO or RocketIO X core implements the following technology:

- Serializer and deserializer (SERDES)
- Monolithic clock synthesis and clock recovery (CDR)
- 10 Gigabit Attachment Unit Interface (XAUI) Fibre Channel (3.1875 Gb/s XAUI), Infiniband, PCI Express, Aurora, SXI-5 (SFI-5,/SPI-5), and OC-48 compatibility⁽¹⁾
- 8/16/32-bit (RocketIO) or 8/16/32/64-bit (RocketIO X) selectable FPGA interface
- 8B/10B (RocketIO) or 8B/10B and 64B/66B (RocketIO X) encoder and decoder with bypassing option on each channel
- Channel bonding support (two to twenty channels)
 - Elastic buffers for inter-chip deskewing and channel-to-channel alignment
- Receiver clock recovery tolerance of up to 75 non-transitioning bits
- 50Ω (RocketIO X) or 50Ω / 75Ω selectable (RocketIO) on-chip transmit and receive terminations
- Programmable comma detection and word alignment
- Rate matching via insertion/deletion characters
- Automatic lock-to-reference function
- Programmable pre-emphasis support
- Per-channel serial and parallel transmitter-to-receiver internal loopback modes
- Optional transmit and receive data inversion
- Cyclic Redundancy Check support (RocketIO only)

PowerPC 405 Processor Block

The PPC405 RISC CPU can execute instructions at a sustained rate of one instruction per cycle. On-chip instruction and data cache reduce design complexity and improve system throughput.

The PPC405 features include:

- PowerPC RISC CPU
 - Implements the PowerPC User Instruction Set Architecture (UISA) and extensions for embedded applications
 - Thirty-two 32-bit general purpose registers (GPRs)
 - Static branch prediction
 - Five-stage pipeline with single-cycle execution of most instructions, including loads/stores
 - Unaligned and aligned load/store support to cache, main memory, and on-chip memory
 - Hardware multiply/divide for faster integer arithmetic (4-cycle multiply, 35-cycle divide)
 - Enhanced string and multiple-word handling
 - Big/little endian operation support
- Storage Control

- Separate instruction and data cache units, both two-way set-associative and non-blocking
- Eight words (32 bytes) per cache line
- 16 KB array Instruction Cache Unit (ICU), 16 KB array Data Cache Unit (DCU)
- Operand forwarding during instruction cache line fill
- Copy-back or write-through DCU strategy
- Doubleword instruction fetch from cache improves branch latency
- Virtual mode memory management unit (MMU)
 - Translation of the 4 GB logical address space into physical addresses
 - Software control of page replacement strategy
 - Supports multiple simultaneous page sizes ranging from 1 KB to 16 MB
- OCM controllers provide dedicated interfaces between Block SelectRAM+ memory and processor block instruction and data paths for high-speed access
- PowerPC timer facilities
 - 64-bit time base
 - Programmable interval timer (PIT)
 - Fixed interval timer (FIT)
 - Watchdog timer (WDT)
- Debug Support
 - Internal debug mode
 - External debug mode
 - Debug Wait mode
 - Real Time Trace debug mode
 - Enhanced debug support with logical operators
 - Instruction trace and trace-back support
 - Forward or backward trace
- Two hardware interrupt levels support
- Advanced power management support

Input/Output Blocks (IOBs)

IOBs are programmable and can be categorized as follows:

- Input block with an optional single data rate (SDR) or double data rate (DDR) register
- Output block with an optional SDR or DDR register and an optional 3-state buffer to be driven directly or through an SDR or DDR register
- Bidirectional block (any combination of input and output configurations)

These registers are either edge-triggered D-type flip-flops or level-sensitive latches.

IOBs support the following single-ended I/O standards:

- LVTTTL, LVCMOS (3.3V,⁽²⁾ 2.5V, 1.8V, and 1.5V)
- PCI-X compatible (133 MHz and 66 MHz) at 3.3V⁽³⁾
- PCI compliant (66 MHz and 33 MHz) at 3.3V⁽³⁾
- GTL and GTLP

1. Refer to [Table 4, Module 2](#) for detailed information about RocketIO and RocketIO X transceiver compatible protocols.

2. Refer to [XAPP659](#) for more information.

3. Refer to [XAPP653](#) for more information.

ing character, and remembers its location in the buffer. At some point, one transceiver designated as the master instructs all the transceivers to align to the channel bonding character "P" (or to some location relative to the channel bonding character).

After this operation, words transmitted to the FPGA fabric are properly aligned: RRRR, SSSS, TTTT, and so forth, as shown in the bottom-right portion of Figure 7. To ensure that the channels remain properly aligned following the channel bonding operation, the master transceiver must also control the clock correction operations described in the previous section for all channel-bonded transceivers.

Transmitter Buffer

The transmitter's buffer write pointer (TXUSRCLK) is frequency-locked to its read pointer (REFCLK). Therefore, clock correction and channel bonding are not required. The purpose of the transmitter's buffer is to accommodate a phase difference between TXUSRCLK and REFCLK. A simple FIFO suffices for this purpose. A FIFO depth of four will permit reliable operation with simple detection of overflow or underflow, which could occur if the clocks are not frequency-locked.

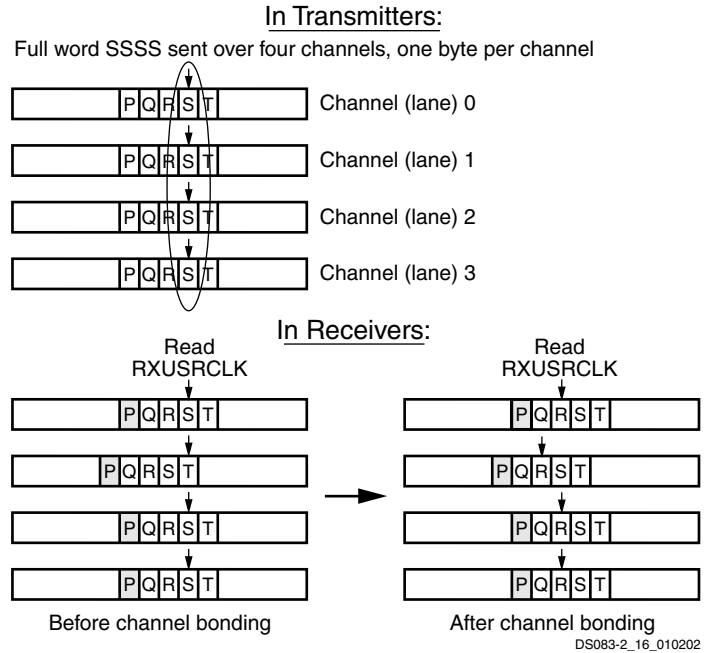


Figure 7: Channel Bonding (Alignment)

RocketIO X Configuration

This section outlines functions that can be selected or controlled by configuration. Xilinx implementation software supports the transceiver primitives shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Supported RocketIO X Transceiver Primitives

Primitive	Description
GT10_CUSTOM	Fully customizable by user
GT10_OC48_1	SONET OC-48, 1-byte data path
GT10_OC48_2	SONET OC-48, 2-byte data path
GT10_OC48_4	SONET OC-48, 4-byte data path
GT10_PCI_EXPRESS_1	PCI Express, 1-byte data path
GT10_PCI_EXPRESS_2	PCI Express, 2-byte data path
GT10_PCI_EXPRESS_4	PCI Express, 4-byte data path
GT10_INFINIBAND_1	Infiniband, 1-byte data path
GT10_INFINIBAND_2	Infiniband, 2-byte data path
GT10_INFINIBAND_4	Infiniband, 4-byte data path

Table 5: Clock Ratios for Various Data Widths

Fabric Data Width	Frequency Ratio of USRCLK:USRCLK2
1-byte	1:2 ⁽¹⁾
2-byte	1:1
4-byte	2:1 ⁽¹⁾

Notes:

- Each edge of slower clock must align with falling edge of faster clock.

FPGA Transmit Interface

The FPGA can send either one, two, or four characters of data to the transmitter. Each character can be either 8 bits or 10 bits wide. If 8-bit data is applied, the additional inputs become control signals for the 8B/10B encoder. When the 8B/10B encoder is bypassed, the 10-bit character order is generated as follows:

TXCHARDISPMODE[0] (first bit transmitted)
TXCHARDISPVAL[0]
TXDATA[7:0] (last bit transmitted is TXDATA[0])

Disparity Control

The 8B/10B encoder is initialized with a negative running disparity. Unique control allows forcing the current running disparity state.

TXRUNDISP signals its current running disparity. This may be useful in those cases where there is a need to manipulate the initial running disparity value.

Bits TXCHARDISPMODE and TXCHARDISPVAL control the generation of running disparity before each byte.

For example, the transceiver can generate the sequence

K28.5+ K28.5+ K28.5- K28.5-
or

K28.5- K28.5- K28.5+ K28.5+

by specifying inverted running disparity for the second and fourth bytes.

Transmit FIFO

Proper operation of the circuit is only possible if the FPGA clock (TXUSRCLK) is frequency-locked to the reference clock (REFCLK). Phase variations up to one clock cycle are allowable. The FIFO has a depth of four. Overflow or underflow conditions are detected and signaled at the interface. Bypassing of this FIFO is programmable.

8B/10B Encoder

Note: In the RocketIO transceiver, the most-significant byte is sent first; in the RocketIO X transceiver, the least-significant byte is sent first.

A bypassable 8B/10B encoder is included. The encoder uses the same 256 data characters and 12 control characters used by Gigabit Ethernet, Fibre Channel, and InfiniBand.

The encoder accepts 8 bits of data along with a K-character signal for a total of 9 bits per character applied, and generates a 10 bit character for transmission. If the K-character signal is High, the data is encoded into one of the twelve possible K-characters available in the 8B/10B code. If the K-character input is Low, the 8 bits are encoded as standard data. If the K-character input is High, and a user applies other than one of the twelve possible combinations, TXKERR indicates the error.

8B/10B Decoder

Note: In the RocketIO transceiver, the most-significant byte is sent first; in the RocketIO X transceiver, the least-significant byte is sent first.

An optional 8B/10B decoder is included. A programmable option allows the decoder to be bypassed. When the 8B/10B decoder is bypassed, the 10-bit character order is, for example,

RXCHARISK[0] (first bit received)
RXRUNDISP[0]
RXDATA[7:0] (last bit received is RXDATA[0])

The decoder uses the same table that is used for Gigabit Ethernet, Fibre Channel, and InfiniBand. In addition to decoding all data and K-characters, the decoder has several extra features. The decoder separately detects both "disparity errors" and "out-of-band" errors. A disparity error is the reception of 10-bit character that exists within the 8B/10B table but has an incorrect disparity. An out-of-band error is the reception of a 10-bit character that does not exist within the 8B/10B table. It is possible to obtain an out-of-band error without having a disparity error. The proper disparity is always computed for both legal and illegal characters. The current running disparity is available at the RXRUNDISP signal.

The 8B/10B decoder performs a unique operation if out-of-band data is detected. If out-of-band data is detected, the decoder signals the error and passes the illegal 10-bits through and places them on the outputs. This can be used for debugging purposes if desired.

The decoder also signals the reception of one of the 12 valid K-characters. In addition, a programmable comma detect is included. The comma detect signal registers a comma on the receipt of any comma+, comma-, or both. Since the comma is defined as a 7-bit character, this includes several out-of-band characters. Another option allows the decoder to detect only the three defined commas (K28.1, K28.5, and K28.7) as comma+, comma-, or both. In total, there are six possible options, three for valid commas and three for "any comma."

Note that all bytes (1, 2, or 4) at the RX FPGA interface each have their own individual 8B/10B indicators (K-character, disparity error, out-of-band error, current running disparity, and comma detect).

Shift Registers

Each function generator can also be configured as a 16-bit shift register. The write operation is synchronous with a clock input (CLK) and an optional clock enable, as shown in **Figure 39**. A dynamic read access is performed through the 4-bit address bus, A[3:0]. The configurable 16-bit shift register cannot be set or reset. The read is asynchronous; however, the storage element or flip-flop is available to implement a synchronous read. Any of the 16 bits can be read out asynchronously by varying the address. The storage element should always be used with a constant address. For example, when building an 8-bit shift register and configuring the addresses to point to the 7th bit, the 8th bit can be the flip-flop. The overall system performance is improved by using the superior clock-to-out of the flip-flops.

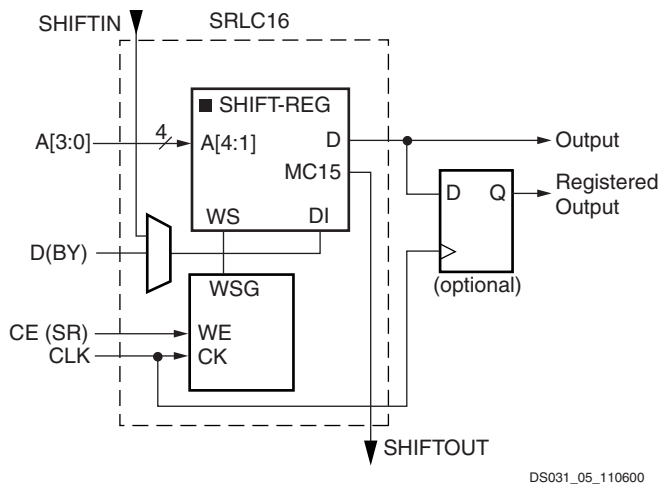


Figure 39: Shift Register Configurations

An additional dedicated connection between shift registers allows connecting the last bit of one shift register to the first bit of the next, without using the ordinary LUT output. (See **Figure 40**.) Longer shift registers can be built with dynamic access to any bit in the chain. The shift register chaining and the MUXF5, MUXF6, and MUXF7 multiplexers allow up to a 128-bit shift register with addressable access to be implemented in one CLB.

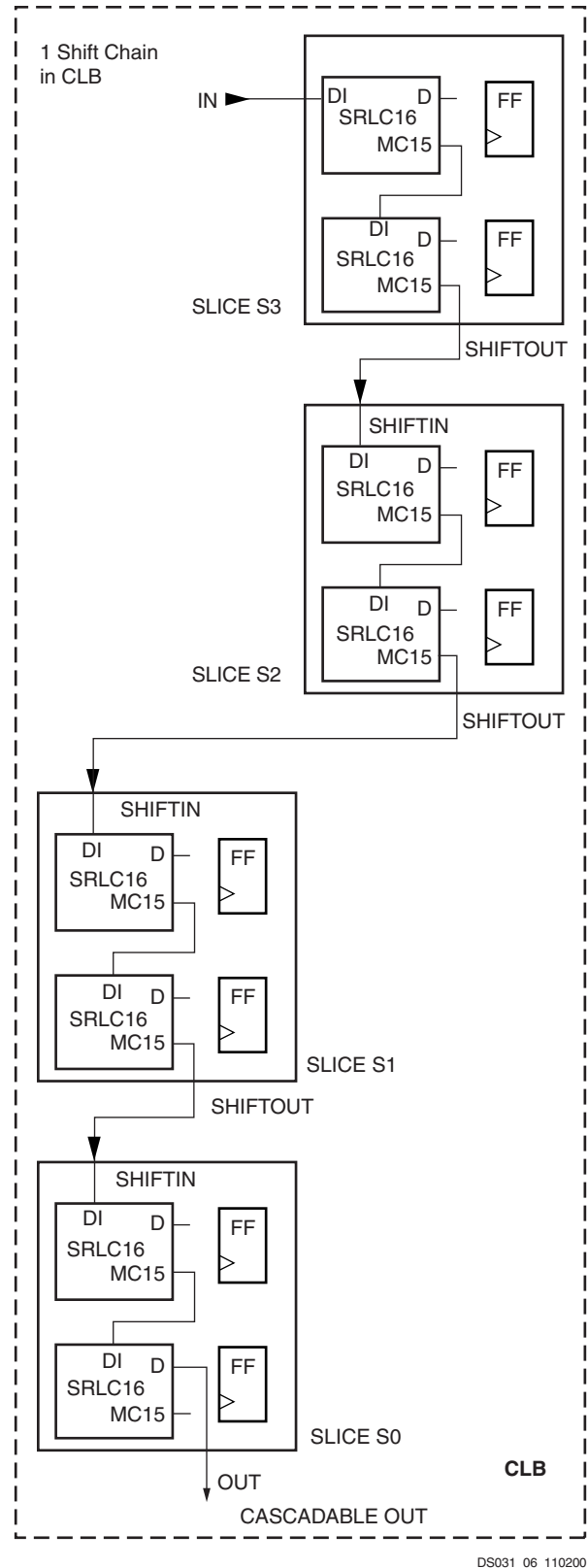


Figure 40: Cascadable Shift Register

Table 2: Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Description	Grade	Virtex-II Pro X		Virtex-II Pro		Units
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
V_{CCINT}	Internal supply voltage relative to GND, $T_J = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	Comm.	1.425	1.575	1.425	1.575	V
	Internal supply voltage relative to GND, $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+100^\circ\text{C}$	Indus.	1.425	1.575	1.425	1.575	V
$V_{CCAUX}^{(1)}$	Auxiliary supply voltage relative to GND, $T_J = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	Comm.	2.375	2.625	2.375	2.625	V
	Auxiliary supply voltage relative to GND, $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+100^\circ\text{C}$	Indus.	2.375	2.625	2.375	2.625	V
$V_{CCO}^{(2,3)}$	Supply voltage relative to GND, $T_J = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	Comm.	1.2	3.45 ⁽⁵⁾	1.2	3.45 ⁽⁵⁾	V
	Supply voltage relative to GND, $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+100^\circ\text{C}$	Indus.	1.2	3.45 ⁽⁵⁾	1.2	3.45 ⁽⁵⁾	V
V_{IN}	3.3V supply voltage relative to GND, $T_J = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	Comm.	GND – 0.2	3.45 ⁽⁵⁾	GND – 0.2	3.45 ⁽⁵⁾	V
	3.3V supply voltage relative to GND, $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+100^\circ\text{C}$	Indus.	GND – 0.2	3.45 ⁽⁵⁾	GND – 0.2	3.45 ⁽⁵⁾	V
	2.5V and below supply voltage relative to GND, $T_J = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	Comm.	GND – 0.2	$V_{CCO} + 0.2$	GND – 0.2	$V_{CCO} + 0.2$	V
	2.5V and below supply voltage relative to GND, $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+100^\circ\text{C}$	Indus.	GND – 0.2	$V_{CCO} + 0.2$	GND – 0.2	$V_{CCO} + 0.2$	V
$V_{BATT}^{(4)}$	Battery voltage relative to GND, $T_J = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	Comm.	1.0	3.6	1.0	3.6	V
	Battery voltage relative to GND, $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+100^\circ\text{C}$	Indus.	1.0	3.6	1.0	3.6	V
$AVCCAUXRX^{(6)}$	Auxilliary receive supply voltage relative to GNDA	Comm.	1.425 ⁽⁷⁾	1.575 ⁽⁷⁾	2.375	2.625	V
		Indus.	1.425 ⁽⁷⁾	1.575 ⁽⁷⁾	2.375	2.625	V
$AVCCAUTX^{(6)}$	Auxilliary transmit supply voltage relative to GNDA	Comm.	2.375	2.625	2.375	2.625	V
		Indus.	2.375	2.625	2.375	2.625	V
V_{TRX}	Terminal receive supply voltage relative to GND	Comm.	0	2.625	1.6	2.625	V
		Indus.	0	2.625	1.6	2.625	V
V_{TTX}	Terminal transmit supply voltage relative to GND	Comm.	1.425	1.575	1.6	2.625	V
		Indus.	1.425	1.575	1.6	2.625	V

Notes:

1. Recommended maximum voltage droop for V_{CCAUX} is 10 mV/ms.
2. Configuration data is retained even if V_{CCO} drops to 0V.
3. For 3.3V I/O operation, refer to [XAPP659](#), available on the Xilinx website at www.xilinx.com.
4. If battery is not used, connect V_{BATT} to GND or V_{CCAUX} .
5. For PCI and PCI-X, refer to [XAPP653](#), available on the Xilinx website at www.xilinx.com.
6. **IMPORTANT!** The RocketIO transceivers have certain power guidelines that must be met, even if unused in the design. Please refer to the section entitled “Powering the RocketIO Transceivers” in the [RocketIO Transceiver User Guide](#) or [RocketIO X Transceiver User Guide](#) for more details.
7. For non-8B/10B-encoded data, the specification for AVCCAUXRX is 1.8V $\pm$ 5% (1.71 – 1.89V).

Output Clock Jitter

Table 59: Output Clock Jitter

Description	Symbol	Constraints	Speed Grade			Units
			–7	–6	–5	
Clock Synthesis Period Jitter						
CLK0	CLKOUT_PER_JITT_0		±100	±100	±100	ps
CLK90	CLKOUT_PER_JITT_90		±150	±150	±150	ps
CLK180	CLKOUT_PER_JITT_180		±150	±150	±150	ps
CLK270	CLKOUT_PER_JITT_270		±150	±150	±150	ps
CLK2X, CLK2X180	CLKOUT_PER_JITT_2X		±200	±200	±200	ps
CLKDV (integer division)	CLKOUT_PER_JITT_DV1		±150	±150	±150	ps
CLKDV (non-integer division)	CLKOUT_PER_JITT_DV2		±300	±300	±300	ps
CLKFX, CLKFX180	CLKOUT_PER_JITT_FX		Note (1)	Note (1)	Note (1)	ps

Notes:

1. Use the **Jitter Calculator** on the Xilinx website (http://www.xilinx.com/applications/web_ds_v2/jitter_calc.htm) for CLKFX and CLKFX180 output jitter.

Output Clock Phase Alignment

Table 60: Output Clock Phase Alignment

Description	Symbol	Constraints	Speed Grade			Units
			–7	–6	–5	
Phase Offset Between CLKIN and CLKFB						
CLKIN/CLKFB	CLKIN_CLKFB_PHASE		±50	±50	±50	ps
Phase Offset Between Any DCM Outputs						
All CLK* outputs	CLKOUT_PHASE		±140	±140	±140	ps
Duty Cycle Precision						
DLL outputs ⁽¹⁾	CLKOUT_DUTY_CYCLE_DLL ⁽²⁾		±150	±150	±150	ps
CLKFX outputs	CLKOUT_DUTY_CYCLE_FX		±100	±100	±100	ps

Notes:

1. “DLL outputs” is used here to describe the outputs: CLK0, CLK90, CLK180, CLK270, CLK2X, CLK2X180, and CLKDV.
2. CLKOUT_DUTY_CYCLE_DLL applies to the 1X clock outputs (CLK0, CLK90, CLK180, and CLK270) only if DUTY_CYCLE_CORRECTION = TRUE.
3. Specification also applies to PSCLK.

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). <i>Driving this pin Low can adversely affect device operation and configuration.</i> 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).
AVCCAUTX#	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 6: FG456/FGG456 — XC2VP2, XC2VP4, and XC2VP7

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects		
			XC2VP2	XC2VP4	XC2VP7
1	IO_L07P_1	F14			
1	IO_L06N_1	C15			
1	IO_L06P_1	D15			
1	IO_L05_1/No_Pair	E15			
1	IO_L03N_1/VREF_1	C16			
1	IO_L03P_1	D16			
1	IO_L02N_1	E16			
1	IO_L02P_1	E17			
1	IO_L01N_1/VRP_1	D17			
1	IO_L01P_1/VRN_1	D18			
2	IO_L01N_2/VRP_2	C21			
2	IO_L01P_2/VRN_2	C22			
2	IO_L02N_2	D21			
2	IO_L02P_2	D22			
2	IO_L03N_2	E19			
2	IO_L03P_2	E20			
2	IO_L04N_2/VREF_2	E21			
2	IO_L04P_2	E22			
2	IO_L06N_2	F19			
2	IO_L06P_2	F20			
2	IO_L43N_2	F21	NC		
2	IO_L43P_2	F22	NC		
2	IO_L46N_2/VREF_2	F18	NC		
2	IO_L46P_2	G18	NC		
2	IO_L48N_2	G19	NC		
2	IO_L48P_2	G20	NC		
2	IO_L49N_2	G21	NC		
2	IO_L49P_2	G22	NC		
2	IO_L50N_2	H19	NC		
2	IO_L50P_2	H20	NC		
2	IO_L52N_2/VREF_2	H21	NC		
2	IO_L52P_2	H22	NC		
2	IO_L54N_2	H18	NC		
2	IO_L54P_2	J17	NC		
2	IO_L55N_2	J19	NC		
2	IO_L55P_2	J20	NC		

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 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
6	IO_L86P_6		T23			
6	IO_L86N_6		T24			
6	IO_L87P_6		U28			
6	IO_L87N_6/VREF_6		U29			
6	IO_L88P_6		T27			
6	IO_L88N_6		T28			
6	IO_L89P_6		T25			
6	IO_L89N_6		T26			
6	IO_L90P_6		V30			
6	IO_L90N_6		U30			
7	IO_L90P_7		R28			
7	IO_L90N_7		R27			
7	IO_L89P_7		R26			
7	IO_L89N_7		R25			
7	IO_L88P_7		T29			
7	IO_L88N_7/VREF_7		R29			
7	IO_L87P_7		P27			
7	IO_L87N_7		P26			
7	IO_L86P_7		R24			
7	IO_L86N_7		R23			
7	IO_L85P_7		P29			
7	IO_L85N_7		P28			
7	IO_L60P_7		N28			
7	IO_L60N_7		N27			
7	IO_L59P_7		P24			
7	IO_L59N_7		P23			
7	IO_L58P_7		P30			
7	IO_L58N_7/VREF_7		N30			
7	IO_L57P_7		M28			
7	IO_L57N_7		M27			
7	IO_L56P_7		R22			
7	IO_L56N_7		P22			
7	IO_L55P_7		N29			
7	IO_L55N_7		M29			
7	IO_L54P_7		L27			

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects			
			XC2VP20	XC2VP30	XC2VP40	XC2VP50
N/A	GND	V19				
N/A	GND	V20				
N/A	GND	V21				
N/A	GND	W1				
N/A	GND	W14				
N/A	GND	W15				
N/A	GND	W16				
N/A	GND	W17				
N/A	GND	W18				
N/A	GND	W19				
N/A	GND	W20				
N/A	GND	W21				
N/A	GND	W34				
N/A	GND	Y8				
N/A	GND	Y14				
N/A	GND	Y15				
N/A	GND	Y16				
N/A	GND	Y17				
N/A	GND	Y18				
N/A	GND	Y19				
N/A	GND	Y20				
N/A	GND	Y21				
N/A	GND	Y27				
N/A	GND	AA14				
N/A	GND	AA15				
N/A	GND	AA16				
N/A	GND	AA17				
N/A	GND	AA18				
N/A	GND	AA19				
N/A	GND	AA20				
N/A	GND	AA21				
N/A	GND	AC5				
N/A	GND	AC8				
N/A	GND	AC27				
N/A	GND	AC30				
N/A	GND	AE3				
N/A	GND	AE32				
N/A	GND	H23				

Table 12: FF1517 — XC2VP50 and XC2VP70

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects	
			XC2VP50	XC2VP70
0	IO_L59P_0	N21		
0	IO_L60N_0	E23		
0	IO_L60P_0	F22		
0	IO_L64N_0	D22		
0	IO_L64P_0	E22		
0	IO_L65N_0	H21		
0	IO_L65P_0	H20		
0	IO_L66N_0	G22		
0	IO_L66P_0/VREF_0	G21		
0	IO_L67N_0	D21		
0	IO_L67P_0	E21		
0	IO_L68N_0	J21		
0	IO_L68P_0	K21		
0	IO_L69N_0	C22		
0	IO_L69P_0/VREF_0	C21		
0	IO_L73N_0	F21		
0	IO_L73P_0	F20		
0	IO_L74N_0/GCLK7P	L21		
0	IO_L74P_0/GCLK6S	M21		
0	IO_L75N_0/GCLK5P	D20		
0	IO_L75P_0/GCLK4S	E20		
1	IO_L75N_1/GCLK3P	K20		
1	IO_L75P_1/GCLK2S	J20		
1	IO_L74N_1/GCLK1P	N20		
1	IO_L74P_1/GCLK0S	M20		
1	IO_L73N_1	E19		
1	IO_L73P_1	D19		
1	IO_L69N_1/VREF_1	G19		
1	IO_L69P_1	F19		
1	IO_L68N_1	L19		
1	IO_L68P_1	K19		
1	IO_L67N_1	J19		
1	IO_L67P_1	H19		
1	IO_L66N_1/VREF_1	C19		
1	IO_L66P_1	C18		
1	IO_L65N_1	N19		
1	IO_L65P_1	M19		

Table 12: FF1517 — XC2VP50 and XC2VP70

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects	
			XC2VP50	XC2VP70
1	IO_L01P_1/VRN_1	D9		
2	IO_L01N_2/VRP_2	C7		
2	IO_L01P_2/VRN_2	D7		
2	IO_L02N_2	G9		
2	IO_L02P_2	H9		
2	IO_L03N_2	C5		
2	IO_L03P_2	D5		
2	IO_L04N_2/VREF_2	D6		
2	IO_L04P_2	E6		
2	IO_L05N_2	H8		
2	IO_L05P_2	J9		
2	IO_L06N_2	E7		
2	IO_L06P_2	F7		
2	IO_L73N_2	D1	NC	
2	IO_L73P_2	D2	NC	
2	IO_L75N_2	E2	NC	
2	IO_L75P_2	E3	NC	
2	IO_L76N_2/VREF_2	F5	NC	
2	IO_L76P_2	G5	NC	
2	IO_L78N_2	F3	NC	
2	IO_L78P_2	F4	NC	
2	IO_L79N_2	F1	NC	
2	IO_L79P_2	F2	NC	
2	IO_L81N_2	G6	NC	
2	IO_L81P_2	G7	NC	
2	IO_L82N_2/VREF_2	G3	NC	
2	IO_L82P_2	G4	NC	
2	IO_L84N_2	G1	NC	
2	IO_L84P_2	G2	NC	
2	IO_L07N_2	H6		
2	IO_L07P_2	H7		
2	IO_L08N_2	K8		
2	IO_L08P_2	K9		
2	IO_L09N_2	H2		
2	IO_L09P_2	H3		
2	IO_L10N_2/VREF_2	J6		
2	IO_L10P_2	J7		

Table 12: FF1517 — XC2VP50 and XC2VP70

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects	
			XC2VP50	XC2VP70
3	IO_L28P_3	AH3		
3	IO_L27N_3/VREF_3	AJ7		
3	IO_L27P_3	AJ8		
3	IO_L26N_3	AF8		
3	IO_L26P_3	AF9		
3	IO_L25N_3	AJ5		
3	IO_L25P_3	AJ6		
3	IO_L24N_3	AJ3		
3	IO_L24P_3	AJ4		
3	IO_L23N_3	AF10		
3	IO_L23P_3	AG10		
3	IO_L22N_3	AJ1		
3	IO_L22P_3	AJ2		
3	IO_L21N_3/VREF_3	AK6		
3	IO_L21P_3	AK7		
3	IO_L20N_3	AF11		
3	IO_L20P_3	AF12		
3	IO_L19N_3	AK4		
3	IO_L19P_3	AK5		
3	IO_L18N_3	AK1		
3	IO_L18P_3	AK2		
3	IO_L17N_3	AG9		
3	IO_L17P_3	AH8		
3	IO_L16N_3	AL6		
3	IO_L16P_3	AL7		
3	IO_L15N_3/VREF_3	AK3		
3	IO_L15P_3	AL3		
3	IO_L14N_3	AG11		
3	IO_L14P_3	AH11		
3	IO_L13N_3	AL1		
3	IO_L13P_3	AL2		
3	IO_L12N_3	AM6		
3	IO_L12P_3	AM7		
3	IO_L11N_3	AH10		
3	IO_L11P_3	AJ9		
3	IO_L10N_3	AL5		
3	IO_L10P_3	AM4		
3	IO_L09N_3/VREF_3	AM2		

Table 12: FF1517 — XC2VP50 and XC2VP70

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects	
			XC2VP50	XC2VP70
4	IO_L66P_4/VREF_4	AU19		
4	IO_L67N_4	AM19		
4	IO_L67P_4	AL19		
4	IO_L68N_4	AK19		
4	IO_L68P_4	AJ19		
4	IO_L69N_4	AP19		
4	IO_L69P_4/VREF_4	AN19		
4	IO_L73N_4	AT19		
4	IO_L73P_4	AR19		
4	IO_L74N_4/GCLK3S	AH20		
4	IO_L74P_4/GCLK2P	AG20		
4	IO_L75N_4/GCLK1S	AL20		
4	IO_L75P_4/GCLK0P	AK20		
5	IO_L75N_5/GCLK7S	AR20		
5	IO_L75P_5/GCLK6P	AT20		
5	IO_L74N_5/GCLK5S	AH21		
5	IO_L74P_5/GCLK4P	AJ21		
5	IO_L73N_5	AP20		
5	IO_L73P_5	AP21		
5	IO_L69N_5/VREF_5	AU21		
5	IO_L69P_5	AU22		
5	IO_L68N_5	AK21		
5	IO_L68P_5	AL21		
5	IO_L67N_5	AR21		
5	IO_L67P_5	AT21		
5	IO_L66N_5/VREF_5	AN21		
5	IO_L66P_5	AN22		
5	IO_L65N_5	AM20		
5	IO_L65P_5	AM21		
5	IO_L64N_5	AR22		
5	IO_L64P_5	AT22		
5	IO_L60N_5	AP22		
5	IO_L60P_5	AR23		
5	IO_L59N_5	AG21		
5	IO_L59P_5	AG22		
5	IO_L58N_5	AL22		
5	IO_L58P_5	AM22		

Table 12: FF1517 — XC2VP50 and XC2VP70

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects	
			XC2VP50	XC2VP70
N/A	TXNPAD23	AW36		
N/A	VTTXPAD23	AV36		
N/A	AVCCAUXTX23	AV35		
N/A	VCCINT	AH28		
N/A	VCCINT	M28		
N/A	VCCINT	AG27		
N/A	VCCINT	N27		
N/A	VCCINT	AF26		
N/A	VCCINT	P26		
N/A	VCCINT	AE25		
N/A	VCCINT	AD25		
N/A	VCCINT	AC25		
N/A	VCCINT	AB25		
N/A	VCCINT	AA25		
N/A	VCCINT	Y25		
N/A	VCCINT	W25		
N/A	VCCINT	V25		
N/A	VCCINT	U25		
N/A	VCCINT	T25		
N/A	VCCINT	R25		
N/A	VCCINT	AE24		
N/A	VCCINT	AD24		
N/A	VCCINT	T24		
N/A	VCCINT	R24		
N/A	VCCINT	AE23		
N/A	VCCINT	R23		
N/A	VCCINT	AE22		
N/A	VCCINT	R22		
N/A	VCCINT	AE21		
N/A	VCCINT	R21		
N/A	VCCINT	AE20		
N/A	VCCINT	R20		
N/A	VCCINT	AE19		
N/A	VCCINT	R19		
N/A	VCCINT	AE18		
N/A	VCCINT	R18		
N/A	VCCINT	AE17		

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	TXPPAD11		A4		
N/A	GNDA11		C4		
N/A	RXPPAD11		A3		
N/A	RXNPAD11		A2		
N/A	VTRXPAD11		B3		
N/A	AVCCAUXRX11		B2		
N/A	AVCCAUXRX14		BA2		
N/A	VTRXPAD14		BA3		
N/A	RXNPAD14		BB2		
N/A	RXPPAD14		BB3		
N/A	GNDA14		AY4		
N/A	TXPPAD14		BB4		
N/A	TXNPAD14		BB5		
N/A	VTTXPAD14		BA5		
N/A	AVCCAUXTX14		BA4		
N/A	AVCCAUXRX15		BA6		
N/A	VTRXPAD15		BA7		
N/A	RXNPAD15		BB6		
N/A	RXPPAD15		BB7		
N/A	GNDA15		AY8		
N/A	TXPPAD15		BB8		
N/A	TXNPAD15		BB9		
N/A	VTTXPAD15		BA9		
N/A	AVCCAUXTX15		BA8		
N/A	AVCCAUXRX16		BA10		
N/A	VTRXPAD16		BA11		
N/A	RXNPAD16		BB10		
N/A	RXPPAD16		BB11		
N/A	GNDA16		AY12		
N/A	TXPPAD16		BB12		
N/A	TXNPAD16		BB13		
N/A	VTTXPAD16		BA13		
N/A	AVCCAUXTX16		BA12		
N/A	AVCCAUXRX17		BA14		
N/A	VTRXPAD17		BA15		
N/A	RXNPAD17		BB14		

Table 14: FF1696 — XC2VP100

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects
			XC2VP100
7	IO_L45N_7	T36	
7	IO_L44P_7	W32	
7	IO_L44N_7	W33	
7	IO_L43P_7	R41	
7	IO_L43N_7	R42	
7	IO_L42P_7	P40	
7	IO_L42N_7	R40	
7	IO_L41P_7	V36	
7	IO_L41N_7	V37	
7	IO_L40P_7	R38	
7	IO_L40N_7/VREF_7	R39	
7	IO_L39P_7	P38	
7	IO_L39N_7	R37	
7	IO_L38P_7	V34	
7	IO_L38N_7	V35	
7	IO_L37P_7	P41	
7	IO_L37N_7	P42	
7	IO_L36P_7	P36	
7	IO_L36N_7	P37	
7	IO_L35P_7	V32	
7	IO_L35N_7	V33	
7	IO_L34P_7	M41	
7	IO_L34N_7/VREF_7	N41	
7	IO_L33P_7	N39	
7	IO_L33N_7	N40	
7	IO_L32P_7	U35	
7	IO_L32N_7	U36	
7	IO_L31P_7	N36	
7	IO_L31N_7	N37	
7	IO_L30P_7	M39	
7	IO_L30N_7	M40	
7	IO_L29P_7	U32	
7	IO_L29N_7	U33	
7	IO_L28P_7	M37	
7	IO_L28N_7/VREF_7	M38	
7	IO_L27P_7	L37	
7	IO_L27N_7	M36	

Table 14: FF1696 — XC2VP100

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects
			XC2VP100
5	VCCO_5	AL30	
5	VCCO_5	AW29	
5	VCCO_5	AR29	
5	VCCO_5	AJ26	
5	VCCO_5	AW25	
5	VCCO_5	AR25	
5	VCCO_5	AJ25	
5	VCCO_5	AH25	
5	VCCO_5	AJ24	
5	VCCO_5	AH24	
5	VCCO_5	AJ23	
5	VCCO_5	AH23	
5	VCCO_5	AJ22	
5	VCCO_5	AH22	
4	VCCO_4	AJ21	
4	VCCO_4	AH21	
4	VCCO_4	AJ20	
4	VCCO_4	AH20	
4	VCCO_4	AJ19	
4	VCCO_4	AH19	
4	VCCO_4	AW18	
4	VCCO_4	AR18	
4	VCCO_4	AJ18	
4	VCCO_4	AH18	
4	VCCO_4	AJ17	
4	VCCO_4	AW14	
4	VCCO_4	AR14	
4	VCCO_4	AL13	
4	VCCO_4	AW10	
3	VCCO_3	AG15	
3	VCCO_3	AF15	
3	VCCO_3	AE15	
3	VCCO_3	AD15	
3	VCCO_3	AC15	
3	VCCO_3	AB15	
3	VCCO_3	AH14	
3	VCCO_3	AG14	