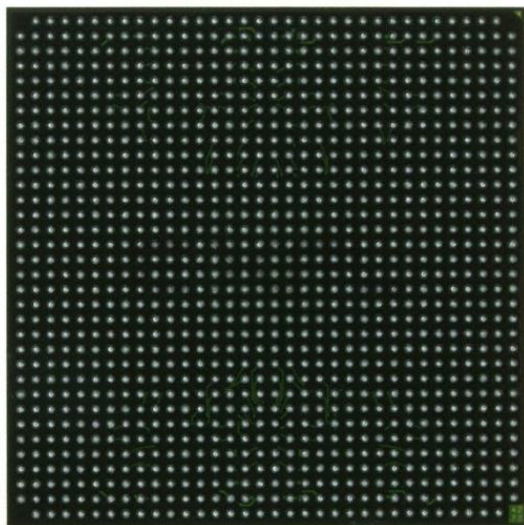




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Understanding [Embedded - FPGAs \(Field Programmable Gate Array\)](#)

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	5904
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	53136
Total RAM Bits	4276224
Number of I/O	692
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	1152-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	1152-FCBGA (35x35)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc2vp50-5ff1152i

RXP and RXN as shown in Figure 5. This supports multiple termination styles, including high-side, low-side, and differential (floating or active). This configuration supports receiver termination compatible to Virtex-II Pro devices,

using a CML (high-side) termination to an active supply of 1.8V – 2.5V. For DC coupling of two Virtex-II Pro X devices, a 1.5V CML termination for VTRX is recommended.

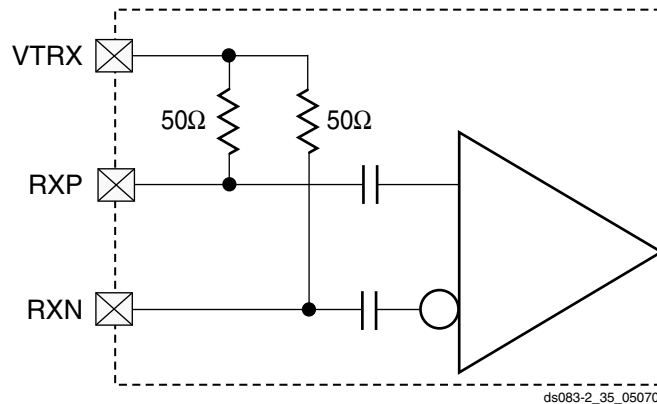


Figure 5: RocketIO X Receive Termination

PCS

Fabric Data Interface

Internally, the PCS operates in either 2-byte mode (16/20 bits) or 4-byte mode (32/40 bits). When in 2-byte mode, the FPGA fabric interface can either be 1, 2, or 4 bytes wide. When in 4-byte mode, the FPGA fabric interface can either be 4 or 8 bytes wide. When accompanied by the predefined modes of the PMA, the user thus has a large combination of protocols and data rates from which to choose.

USRCLK2 clocks data on the fabric side, while USRCLK clocks data on the PCS side. This creates distinct USRCLK/USRCLK2 frequency ratios for different combinations of fabric and internal data widths. Table 2 summarizes the USRCLK2-to-USRCLK ratios for the different possible combinations of data widths.

Table 2: Clock Ratios for Various Data Widths

Fabric Data Width	Frequency Ratio of USRCLK:USRCLK2	
	2-Byte Internal Data Width	4-Byte Internal Data Width
1 byte	1:2 ⁽¹⁾	N/A
2 byte	1:1	N/A
4 byte	2:1 ⁽¹⁾	1:1
8 byte	N/A	2:1 ⁽¹⁾

Notes:

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

As a general guide, use 2-byte internal data width mode when the serial speed is below 5 Gb/s, and 4-byte internal data width mode when the serial speed is greater than 5 Gb/s. In 2-byte mode, the PCS processes 4-byte data every other byte.

No fixed phase relationship is assumed between REFCLK, RXRECCLK, and/or any other clock that is not tied to either of these clocks. When RXUSRCLK and RXUSRCLK2 have different frequencies, each edge of the slower clock is aligned to a falling edge of the faster clock. The same relationships apply to TXUSRCLK and TXUSRCLK2.

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])

64B/66B Encoder/Decoder

The RocketIO X PCS features a 64B/66B encoder/decoder, scrambler/descrambler, and gearbox functions that can be bypassed as needed. The encoder is compliant with IEEE 802.3ae specifications.

Scrambler/Gearbox

The bypassable scrambler operates on the read side of the transmit FIFO. The scrambler uses the following generator polynomial to scramble 64B/66B payload data:

$$G(x) = 1 + x^{39} + x^{58}$$

The scrambler works in conjunction with the gearbox, which frames 64B/66B data for the PMA. The gearbox should always be enabled when using the 64B/66B protocol.

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, 4, or 8) 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).

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 indi-

Configuration

Virtex-II Pro devices are configured by loading application specific configuration data into the internal configuration memory. Configuration is carried out using a subset of the device pins, some of which are dedicated, while others can be re-used as general purpose inputs and outputs once configuration is complete.

Depending on the system design, several configuration modes are supported, selectable via mode pins. The mode pins M2, M1, and M0 are dedicated pins. The M2, M1, and M0 mode pins should be set at a constant DC voltage level, either through pull-up or pull-down resistors, or tied directly to ground or V_{CCAUX} . The mode pins should not be toggled during and after configuration.

An additional pin, HSWAP_EN is used in conjunction with the mode pins to select whether user I/O pins have pull-ups during configuration. By default, HSWAP_EN is tied High (internal pull-up) which shuts off the pull-ups on the user I/O pins during configuration. When HSWAP_EN is tied Low, user I/Os have pull-ups during configuration. Other dedicated pins are CCLK (the configuration clock pin), DONE, PROG_B, and the Boundary-Scan pins: TDI, TDO, TMS, and TCK. (The TDO pin is open-drain and does not have an internal pull-up resistor.) Depending on the configuration mode chosen, CCLK can be an output generated by the FPGA, or an input accepting an externally generated clock. The configuration pins and Boundary-Scan pins are independent of the V_{CCO} . The auxiliary power supply (V_{CCAUX}) of 2.5V is used for these pins. All configuration pins are LVCMOS25 12mA. See [Virtex-II Pro and Virtex-II Pro X Platform FPGAs: DC and Switching Characteristics](#).

A "persist" option is available which can be used to force the configuration pins to retain their configuration function even after device configuration is complete. If the persist option is not selected then the configuration pins with the exception of CCLK, PROG_B, and DONE can be used as user I/O in normal operation. The persist option does not apply to the Boundary-Scan related pins. The persist feature is valuable in applications which employ partial reconfiguration or reconfiguration on the fly.

Configuration Modes

Virtex-II Pro supports the following five configuration modes:

- [Slave-Serial Mode](#)
- [Master-Serial Mode](#)
- [Slave SelectMAP Mode](#)
- [Master SelectMAP Mode](#)
- [Boundary-Scan \(JTAG, IEEE 1532\) Mode](#)

Refer to [Table 32, page 57](#).

A detailed description of configuration modes is provided in the *Virtex-II Pro Platform FPGA User Guide*.

Slave-Serial Mode

In slave-serial mode, the FPGA receives configuration data in bit-serial form from a serial PROM or other serial source of configuration data. The CCLK pin on the FPGA is an input in this mode. The serial bitstream must be setup at the DIN input pin a short time before each rising edge of the externally generated CCLK.

Multiple FPGAs can be daisy-chained for configuration from a single source. After a particular FPGA has been configured, the data for the next device is routed internally to the DOUT pin. The data on the DOUT pin changes on the falling edge of CCLK.

Slave-serial mode is selected by applying [111] to the mode pins (M2, M1, M0). A weak pull-up on the mode pins makes slave serial the default mode if the pins are left unconnected.

Master-Serial Mode

In master-serial mode, the CCLK pin is an output pin. It is the Virtex-II Pro FPGA device that drives the configuration clock on the CCLK pin to a Xilinx Serial PROM which in turn feeds bit-serial data to the DIN input. The FPGA accepts this data on each rising CCLK edge. After the FPGA has been loaded, the data for the next device in a daisy-chain is presented on the DOUT pin after the falling CCLK edge.

The interface is identical to slave serial except that an internal oscillator is used to generate the configuration clock (CCLK). A wide range of frequencies can be selected for CCLK which always starts at a slow default frequency. Configuration bits then switch CCLK to a higher frequency for the remainder of the configuration.

Slave SelectMAP Mode

The SelectMAP mode is the fastest configuration option. Byte-wide data is written into the Virtex-II Pro FPGA device with a BUSY flag controlling the flow of data. An external data source provides a byte stream, CCLK, an active Low Chip Select (CS_B) signal and a Write signal (RDWR_B). If BUSY is asserted (High) by the FPGA, the data must be held until BUSY goes Low. Data can also be read using the SelectMAP mode. If RDWR_B is asserted, configuration data is read out of the FPGA as part of a readback operation.

After configuration, the pins of the SelectMAP port can be used as additional user I/O. Alternatively, the port can be retained to permit high-speed 8-bit readback using the persist option.

Multiple Virtex-II Pro FPGAs can be configured using the SelectMAP mode, and be made to start-up simultaneously. To configure multiple devices in this way, wire the individual CCLK, Data, RDWR_B, and BUSY pins of all the devices in parallel. The individual devices are loaded separately by deasserting the CS_B pin of each device in turn and writing the appropriate data.

IOB Output Switching Characteristics

Output delays terminating at a pad are specified for LVCMOS25 with 12 mA drive and fast slew rate. For other standards, adjust the delays with the values shown in [IOB Output Switching Characteristics Standard Adjustments](#).

Table 37: IOB Output Switching Characteristics

		Speed Grade			
Description	Symbol	-7	-6	-5	Units
Propagation Delays					
O input to Pad	T _{IOOP}	1.58	1.68	1.85	ns, max
O input to Pad via transparent latch	T _{IOOLP}	1.65	1.82	1.99	ns, max
3-State Delays					
T input to Pad high-impedance ⁽²⁾	T _{IOTHZ}	1.23	1.35	1.51	ns, max
T input to valid data on Pad	T _{IOTP}	1.51	1.63	1.78	ns, max
T input to Pad high-impedance via transparent latch ⁽²⁾	T _{IOTLPHZ}	1.08	1.22	1.36	ns, max
T input to valid data on Pad via transparent latch	T _{IOTLPON}	1.56	1.69	1.85	ns, max
GTS to Pad high-impedance ⁽²⁾	T _{GTS}	4.11	4.73	5.20	ns, max
Sequential Delays					
Clock CLK to Pad	T _{IOCKP}	1.59	1.76	1.93	ns, max
Clock CLK to Pad high-impedance (synchronous) ⁽²⁾	T _{IOCKHZ}	1.39	1.55	1.73	ns, max
Clock CLK to valid data on Pad (synchronous)	T _{IOCKON}	1.67	1.82	2.00	ns, max
Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK					
O input	T _{IOOCK} /T _{IOCKO}	0.23/ 0.12	0.26/ 0.14	0.29/ 0.15	ns, min
OCE input	T _{IOOCECK} /T _{IOCKOCE}	0.39/ 0.01	0.44/ 0.01	0.49/ 0.01	ns, min
SR input (OFF)	T _{IOSRCKO} /T _{IOCKOSR}	0.52/ 0.00	0.57/ 0.00	0.75/ 0.00	ns, min
3-State Setup Times, T input	T _{IOTCK} /T _{IOCKT}	0.23/ 0.12	0.26/ 0.14	0.29/ 0.15	ns, min
3-State Setup Times, TCE input	T _{IOTCECK} /T _{IOCKTCE}	0.39/ 0.01	0.44/ 0.01	0.49/ 0.01	ns, min
3-State Setup Times, SR input (TFF)	T _{IOSRCKT} /T _{IOCKTSR}	0.52/ 0.00	0.57/ 0.00	0.75/ 0.00	ns, min
Set/Reset Delays					
Minimum Pulse Width, SR inputs (asynchronous)	T _{RPW}	0.37	0.40	0.45	ns, min
SR input to Pad (asynchronous)	T _{IOSRP}	2.33	2.56	2.83	ns, max
SR input to Pad high-impedance (asynchronous) ⁽²⁾	T _{IOSRHZ}	1.97	2.16	2.41	ns, max
SR input to valid data on Pad (asynchronous)	T _{IOSRON}	2.24	2.44	2.69	ns, max
GSR to Pad	T _{IOGSRQ}	5.87	6.75	7.43	ns, max

Notes:

1. A Zero "0" Hold Time listing indicates no hold time or a negative hold time. Negative values can not be guaranteed "best-case", but if a "0" is listed, there is no positive hold time.
2. The 3-state turn-off delays should not be adjusted.

IOB Output Switching Characteristics Standard Adjustments

Table 38 gives all standard-specific adjustments for output delays terminating at pads, based on standard capacitive load, C_{REF} . Output delays terminating at a pad are specified for LVCMOS25 with 12 mA drive and fast slew rate. For other standards, adjust the delays by the values shown.

Table 38: IOB Output Switching Characteristics Standard Adjustments

Description	IOSTANDARD Attribute	Timing Parameter	Speed Grade			Units
			-7	-6	-5	
LVTTTL (Low-Voltage Transistor-Transistor Logic), Slow, 2 mA	LVTTTL_S2	$T_{OLVTTTL_S2}$	5.42	6.24	6.86	ns
LVTTTL, Slow, 4 mA	LVTTTL_S4	$T_{OLVTTTL_S4}$	3.09	3.55	3.91	ns
LVTTTL, Slow, 6 mA	LVTTTL_S6	$T_{OLVTTTL_S6}$	2.26	2.60	2.86	ns
LVTTTL, Slow, 8 mA	LVTTTL_S8	$T_{OLVTTTL_S8}$	1.47	1.69	1.86	ns
LVTTTL, Slow, 12 mA	LVTTTL_S12	$T_{OLVTTTL_S12}$	1.02	1.18	1.29	ns
LVTTTL, Slow, 16 mA	LVTTTL_S16	$T_{OLVTTTL_S16}$	0.46	0.53	0.58	ns
LVTTTL, Slow, 24 mA	LVTTTL_S24	$T_{OLVTTTL_S24}$	0.37	0.42	0.47	ns
LVTTTL, Fast, 2 mA	LVTTTL_F2	$T_{OLVTTTL_F2}$	4.42	5.09	5.59	ns
LVTTTL, Fast, 4 mA	LVTTTL_F4	$T_{OLVTTTL_F4}$	1.95	2.24	2.46	ns
LVTTTL, Fast, 6 mA	LVTTTL_F6	$T_{OLVTTTL_F6}$	1.10	1.26	1.39	ns
LVTTTL, Fast, 8 mA	LVTTTL_F8	$T_{OLVTTTL_F8}$	0.40	0.46	0.51	ns
LVTTTL, Fast, 12 mA	LVTTTL_F12	$T_{OLVTTTL_F12}$	0.24	0.27	0.30	ns
LVTTTL, Fast, 16 mA	LVTTTL_F16	$T_{OLVTTTL_F16}$	0.05	0.06	0.07	ns
LVTTTL, Fast, 24 mA	LVTTTL_F24	$T_{OLVTTTL_F24}$	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	ns
LVC MOS (Low-Voltage CMOS), 3.3V, Slow, 2 mA	LVC MOS33_S2	$T_{OLVCMOS33_S2}$	5.42	6.23	6.86	ns
LVC MOS, 3.3V, Slow, 4 mA	LVC MOS33_S4	$T_{OLVCMOS33_S4}$	3.14	3.61	3.97	ns
LVC MOS, 3.3V, Slow, 6 mA	LVC MOS33_S6	$T_{OLVCMOS33_S6}$	2.26	2.60	2.86	ns
LVC MOS, 3.3V, Slow, 8 mA	LVC MOS33_S8	$T_{OLVCMOS33_S8}$	1.47	1.69	1.86	ns
LVC MOS, 3.3V, Slow, 12 mA	LVC MOS33_S12	$T_{OLVCMOS33_S12}$	1.03	1.18	1.30	ns
LVC MOS, 3.3V, Slow, 16 mA	LVC MOS33_S16	$T_{OLVCMOS33_S16}$	0.45	0.52	0.57	ns
LVC MOS, 3.3V, Slow, 24 mA	LVC MOS33_S24	$T_{OLVCMOS33_S24}$	0.39	0.44	0.49	ns
LVC MOS, 3.3V, Fast, 2 mA	LVC MOS33_F2	$T_{OLVCMOS33_F2}$	4.46	5.13	5.64	ns
LVC MOS, 3.3V, Fast, 4 mA	LVC MOS33_F4	$T_{OLVCMOS33_F4}$	1.96	2.25	2.48	ns
LVC MOS, 3.3V, Fast, 6 mA	LVC MOS33_F6	$T_{OLVCMOS33_F6}$	1.11	1.28	1.40	ns
LVC MOS, 3.3V, Fast, 8 mA	LVC MOS33_F8	$T_{OLVCMOS33_F8}$	0.41	0.47	0.52	ns
LVC MOS, 3.3V, Fast, 12 mA	LVC MOS33_F12	$T_{OLVCMOS33_F12}$	0.23	0.26	0.28	ns
LVC MOS, 3.3V, Fast, 16 mA	LVC MOS33_F16	$T_{OLVCMOS33_F16}$	0.02	0.02	0.03	ns
LVC MOS, 3.3V, Fast, 24 mA	LVC MOS33_F24	$T_{OLVCMOS33_F24}$	-0.07	-0.08	-0.09	ns
LVC MOS, 2.5V, Slow, 2 mA	LVC MOS25_S2	$T_{OLVCMOS25_S2}$	4.12	4.74	5.21	ns
LVC MOS, 2.5V, Slow, 4 mA	LVC MOS25_S4	$T_{OLVCMOS25_S4}$	2.43	2.80	3.07	ns
LVC MOS, 2.5V, Slow, 6 mA	LVC MOS25_S6	$T_{OLVCMOS25_S6}$	1.76	2.02	2.22	ns
LVC MOS, 2.5V, Slow, 8 mA	LVC MOS25_S8	$T_{OLVCMOS25_S8}$	1.04	1.19	1.31	ns
LVC MOS, 2.5V, Slow, 12 mA	LVC MOS25_S12	$T_{OLVCMOS25_S12}$	0.76	0.87	0.96	ns
LVC MOS, 2.5V, Slow, 16 mA	LVC MOS25_S16	$T_{OLVCMOS25_S16}$	0.41	0.47	0.52	ns
LVC MOS, 2.5V, Slow, 24 mA	LVC MOS25_S24	$T_{OLVCMOS25_S24}$	0.23	0.26	0.28	ns
LVC MOS, 2.5V, Fast, 2 mA	LVC MOS25_F2	$T_{OLVCMOS25_F2}$	3.29	3.78	4.16	ns
LVC MOS, 2.5V, Fast, 4 mA	LVC MOS25_F4	$T_{OLVCMOS25_F4}$	1.31	1.50	1.65	ns

Table 5: FG256/FGG256 — XC2VP2 and XC2VP4

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number
N/A	AVCCAUXRX7	B13
N/A	AVCCAUXRX18	R13
N/A	VTRXPAD18	R12
N/A	RXNPAD18	T13
N/A	RXPPAD18	T12
N/A	GNDA18	P11
N/A	TXPPAD18	T11
N/A	TXNPAD18	T10
N/A	VTTXPAD18	R10
N/A	AVCCAUXTX18	R11
N/A	AVCCAUXRX19	R7
N/A	VTRXPAD19	R6
N/A	RXNPAD19	T7
N/A	RXPPAD19	T6
N/A	GNDA19	P6
N/A	TXPPAD19	T5
N/A	TXNPAD19	T4
N/A	VTTXPAD19	R4
N/A	AVCCAUXTX19	R5
N/A	VCCINT	N4
N/A	VCCINT	N13
N/A	VCCINT	M5
N/A	VCCINT	M12
N/A	VCCINT	E5
N/A	VCCINT	E12
N/A	VCCINT	D4
N/A	VCCINT	D13
N/A	VCCAUX	R16
N/A	VCCAUX	R1
N/A	VCCAUX	B16
N/A	VCCAUX	B1
N/A	GND	T16
N/A	GND	T1
N/A	GND	R2

Table 8: FF672 — XC2VP2, XC2VP4, and XC2VP7

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects		
			XC2VP2	XC2VP4	XC2VP7
N/A	AVCCAUXRX19	AE15			
N/A	VTRXPAD19	AE16			
N/A	RXNPAD19	AF15			
N/A	RXPPAD19	AF16			
N/A	GND A19	AD16			
N/A	TXPPAD19	AF17			
N/A	TXNPAD19	AF18			
N/A	VTTX PAD19	AE18			
N/A	AVCCAUX TX19	AE17			
N/A	AVCCAUXRX21	AE20	NC	NC	
N/A	VTRXPAD21	AE21	NC	NC	
N/A	RXNPAD21	AF20	NC	NC	
N/A	RXPPAD21	AF21	NC	NC	
N/A	GND A21	AD22	NC	NC	
N/A	TXPPAD21	AF22	NC	NC	
N/A	TXNPAD21	AF23	NC	NC	
N/A	VTTX PAD21	AE23	NC	NC	
N/A	AVCCAUX TX21	AE22	NC	NC	
N/A	VCCINT	H8			
N/A	VCCINT	J9			
N/A	VCCINT	K9			
N/A	VCCINT	U9			
N/A	VCCINT	V9			
N/A	VCCINT	W8			
N/A	VCCINT	H19			
N/A	VCCINT	J10			
N/A	VCCINT	J17			
N/A	VCCINT	J18			
N/A	VCCINT	K11			
N/A	VCCINT	K16			
N/A	VCCINT	K18			
N/A	VCCINT	L10			
N/A	VCCINT	L17			
N/A	VCCINT	T10			
N/A	VCCINT	T17			
N/A	VCCINT	U11			

Table 12: FF1517 — XC2VP50 and XC2VP70

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects	
			XC2VP50	XC2VP70
N/A	GND	AU3		
N/A	GND	AT3		
N/A	GND	D3		
N/A	GND	C3		
N/A	GND	B3		
N/A	GND	AN12		
N/A	GND	G12		
N/A	GND	C12		
N/A	GND	Y10		
N/A	GND	AH9		
N/A	GND	AD9		
N/A	GND	T9		
N/A	GND	M9		
N/A	GND	AU8		
N/A	GND	AN8		
N/A	GND	G8		
N/A	GND	C8		
N/A	GND	Y6		
N/A	GND	AM5		
N/A	GND	AH5		
N/A	GND	T17		
N/A	GND	AT16		
N/A	GND	AN16		
N/A	GND	AJ16		
N/A	GND	AC16		
N/A	GND	AB16		
N/A	GND	AA16		
N/A	GND	Y16		
N/A	GND	W16		
N/A	GND	V16		
N/A	GND	U16		
N/A	GND	L16		
N/A	GND	G16		
N/A	GND	D16		
N/A	GND	AU12		
N/A	GND	AB18		
N/A	GND	AA18		
N/A	GND	Y18		

FF1704 Flip-Chip Fine-Pitch BGA Package

As shown in [Table 13](#), XC2VP70 and XC2VP100 Virtex-II Pro devices are available in the FF1704 flip-chip fine-pitch BGA package. Following this table are the [FF1704 Flip-Chip Fine-Pitch BGA Package Specifications \(1.00mm pitch\)](#).

Table 13: FF1704 — XC2VP70, XC2VPX70, and XC2VP100

Bank	Pin Description		Pin Number	No Connects	
	Virtex-II Pro Devices	XC2VPX70 (if Different)		XC2VP70, XC2VPX70	XC2VP100
0	IO_L01N_0/VRP_0		G34		
0	IO_L01P_0/VRN_0		H34		
0	IO_L02N_0		F34		
0	IO_L02P_0		E34		
0	IO_L03N_0		C34		
0	IO_L03P_0/VREF_0		D34		
0	IO_L05_0/No_Pair		K32		
0	IO_L06N_0		H33		
0	IO_L06P_0		J33		
0	IO_L07N_0		F33		
0	IO_L07P_0		G33		
0	IO_L08N_0		E33		
0	IO_L08P_0		D33		
0	IO_L09N_0		H32		
0	IO_L09P_0/VREF_0		J32		
0	IO_L19N_0		E32		
0	IO_L19P_0		F32		
0	IO_L20N_0		C33		
0	IO_L20P_0		C32		
0	IO_L21N_0		K31		
0	IO_L21P_0		L31		
0	IO_L25N_0		H31		
0	IO_L25P_0		J31		
0	IO_L26N_0		G31		
0	IO_L26P_0		F31		
0	IO_L27N_0		D31		
0	IO_L27P_0/VREF_0		E31		
0	IO_L28N_0		L30		
0	IO_L28P_0		M30		
0	IO_L29N_0		J30		
0	IO_L29P_0		K30		
0	IO_L30N_0		G30		
0	IO_L30P_0		H30		

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
4	IO_L87P_4/VREF_4		AP15	NC	
4	IO_L37N_4		AV15		
4	IO_L37P_4		AU15		
4	IO_L38N_4		AY14		
4	IO_L38P_4		AY15		
4	IO_L39N_4		AM16		
4	IO_L39P_4		AL16		
4	IO_L43N_4		AP16		
4	IO_L43P_4		AN16		
4	IO_L44N_4		AR16		
4	IO_L44P_4		AT16		
4	IO_L45N_4		AV16		
4	IO_L45P_4/VREF_4		AU16		
4	IO_L46N_4		AL18		
4	IO_L46P_4		AL17		
4	IO_L47N_4		AM17		
4	IO_L47P_4		AN17		
4	IO_L48N_4		AR17		
4	IO_L48P_4		AP17		
4	IO_L49N_4		AU17		
4	IO_L49P_4		AT17		
4	IO_L50_4/No_Pair		AW16		
4	IO_L53_4/No_Pair		AW17		
4	IO_L54N_4		AN18		
4	IO_L54P_4		AM18		
4	IO_L55N_4		AT18		
4	IO_L55P_4		AR18		
4	IO_L56N_4		AV17		
4	IO_L56P_4		AV18		
4	IO_L57N_4		AY18		
4	IO_L57P_4/VREF_4		AY17		
4	IO_L58N_4		AM19		
4	IO_L58P_4		AL19		
4	IO_L59N_4		AP19		
4	IO_L59P_4		AN19		
4	IO_L60N_4		AT19		

Table 13: FF1704 — XC2VP70, XC2VPX70, and XC2VP100

Bank	Pin Description		Pin Number	No Connects	
	Virtex-II Pro Devices	XC2VPX70 (if Different)		XC2VP70, XC2VPX70	XC2VP100
6	IO_L16N_6		AM42		
6	IO_L17P_6		AL33		
6	IO_L17N_6		AL34		
6	IO_L18P_6		AL35		
6	IO_L18N_6		AL36		
6	IO_L19P_6		AL38		
6	IO_L19N_6		AL39		
6	IO_L20P_6		AL31		
6	IO_L20N_6		AL32		
6	IO_L21P_6		AL40		
6	IO_L21N_6/VREF_6		AL41		
6	IO_L22P_6		AK35		
6	IO_L22N_6		AK36		
6	IO_L23P_6		AK33		
6	IO_L23N_6		AK34		
6	IO_L24P_6		AK37		
6	IO_L24N_6		AK38		
6	IO_L25P_6		AK39		
6	IO_L25N_6		AK40		
6	IO_L26P_6		AK31		
6	IO_L26N_6		AK32		
6	IO_L27P_6		AK41		
6	IO_L27N_6/VREF_6		AK42		
6	IO_L28P_6		AJ35		
6	IO_L28N_6		AJ36		
6	IO_L29P_6		AJ33		
6	IO_L29N_6		AJ34		
6	IO_L30P_6		AJ37		
6	IO_L30N_6		AJ38		
6	IO_L31P_6		AJ41		
6	IO_L31N_6		AJ42		
6	IO_L32P_6		AJ31		
6	IO_L32N_6		AJ32		
6	IO_L33P_6		AH33		
6	IO_L33N_6/VREF_6		AH34		
6	IO_L34P_6		AH37		

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	VCCO_3		AD14		
3	VCCO_3		AC15		
3	VCCO_3		AC14		
3	VCCO_3		AC8		
3	VCCO_3		AC5		
3	VCCO_3		AB15		
3	VCCO_3		AB14		
4	VCCO_4		AW18		
4	VCCO_4		AT20		
4	VCCO_4		AT15		
4	VCCO_4		AT11		
4	VCCO_4		AP18		
4	VCCO_4		AP14		
4	VCCO_4		AJ21		
4	VCCO_4		AJ20		
4	VCCO_4		AJ19		
4	VCCO_4		AJ18		
4	VCCO_4		AJ17		
4	VCCO_4		AH21		
4	VCCO_4		AH20		
4	VCCO_4		AH19		
4	VCCO_4		AH18		
5	VCCO_5		AW25		
5	VCCO_5		AT32		
5	VCCO_5		AT28		
5	VCCO_5		AT23		
5	VCCO_5		AP29		
5	VCCO_5		AP25		
5	VCCO_5		AJ26		
5	VCCO_5		AJ25		
5	VCCO_5		AJ24		
5	VCCO_5		AJ23		
5	VCCO_5		AJ22		
5	VCCO_5		AH25		
5	VCCO_5		AH24		
5	VCCO_5		AH23		

Table 14: FF1696 — XC2VP100

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects
			XC2VP100
1	IO_L87N_1/VREF_1	C15	
1	IO_L87P_1	C16	
1	IO_L86N_1	K15	
1	IO_L86P_1	J15	
1	IO_L85N_1	F15	
1	IO_L85P_1	E15	
1	IO_L84N_1	G15	
1	IO_L84P_1	G16	
1	IO_L83_1/No_Pair	M15	
1	IO_L80_1/No_Pair	L15	
1	IO_L79N_1	B14	
1	IO_L79P_1	A14	
1	IO_L78N_1	C14	
1	IO_L78P_1	D15	
1	IO_L77N_1	K14	
1	IO_L77P_1	J14	
1	IO_L76N_1	F14	
1	IO_L76P_1	E14	
1	IO_L36N_1/VREF_1	G14	
1	IO_L36P_1	H15	
1	IO_L35N_1	M14	
1	IO_L35P_1	L14	
1	IO_L34N_1	C13	
1	IO_L34P_1	B13	
1	IO_L30N_1	G13	
1	IO_L30P_1	F13	
1	IO_L29N_1	L13	
1	IO_L29P_1	K13	
1	IO_L28N_1	C12	
1	IO_L28P_1	B12	
1	IO_L27N_1/VREF_1	D12	
1	IO_L27P_1	D13	
1	IO_L26N_1	J12	
1	IO_L26P_1	H12	
1	IO_L25N_1	F12	
1	IO_L25P_1	E12	
1	IO_L21N_1	G12	

Table 14: FF1696 — XC2VP100

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects
			XC2VP100
2	IO_L59N_2	AA11	
2	IO_L59P_2	AA12	
2	IO_L60N_2	W1	
2	IO_L60P_2	W2	
2	IO_L85N_2	Y2	
2	IO_L85P_2	Y3	
2	IO_L86N_2	AA9	
2	IO_L86P_2	AA10	
2	IO_L87N_2	AA5	
2	IO_L87P_2	AA6	
2	IO_L88N_2/VREF_2	AA4	
2	IO_L88P_2	Y4	
2	IO_L89N_2	AA7	
2	IO_L89P_2	AA8	
2	IO_L90N_2	AA2	
2	IO_L90P_2	AA3	
3	IO_L90N_3	AB5	
3	IO_L90P_3	AB6	
3	IO_L89N_3	AB11	
3	IO_L89P_3	AB12	
3	IO_L88N_3	AB2	
3	IO_L88P_3	AB3	
3	IO_L87N_3/VREF_3	AB4	
3	IO_L87P_3	AC4	
3	IO_L86N_3	AB9	
3	IO_L86P_3	AB10	
3	IO_L85N_3	AC2	
3	IO_L85P_3	AC3	
3	IO_L60N_3	AD5	
3	IO_L60P_3	AD6	
3	IO_L59N_3	AB7	
3	IO_L59P_3	AB8	
3	IO_L58N_3	AD1	
3	IO_L58P_3	AD2	
3	IO_L57N_3/VREF_3	AE4	
3	IO_L57P_3	AE5	

Table 14: FF1696 — XC2VP100

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects
			XC2VP100
3	IO_L06N_3	BA8	
3	IO_L06P_3	BB8	
3	IO_L05N_3	AW8	
3	IO_L05P_3	AW9	
3	IO_L04N_3	BA7	
3	IO_L04P_3	BB7	
3	IO_L03N_3/VREF_3	BA6	
3	IO_L03P_3	BB6	
3	IO_L02N_3	AY9	
3	IO_L02P_3	BA9	
3	IO_L01N_3/VRP_3	BA4	
3	IO_L01P_3/VRN_3	BB4	
4	IO_L01N_4/BUSY/DOUT ⁽¹⁾	AL11	
4	IO_L01P_4/INIT_B	AL12	
4	IO_L02N_4/D0/DIN ⁽¹⁾	AV10	
4	IO_L02P_4/D1	AU10	
4	IO_L03N_4/D2	AN11	
4	IO_L03P_4/D3	AM11	
4	IO_L05_4/No_Pair	AT10	
4	IO_L06N_4/VRP_4	AY11	
4	IO_L06P_4/VRN_4	AY10	
4	IO_L07N_4	BB10	
4	IO_L07P_4/VREF_4	BA10	
4	IO_L08N_4	AU11	
4	IO_L08P_4	AT11	
4	IO_L09N_4	AR11	
4	IO_L09P_4/VREF_4	AP11	
4	IO_L19N_4	AW11	
4	IO_L19P_4	AV11	
4	IO_L20N_4	BB11	
4	IO_L20P_4	BA11	
4	IO_L21N_4	AN12	
4	IO_L21P_4	AM12	
4	IO_L25N_4	AR13	
4	IO_L25P_4	AT12	
4	IO_L26N_4	AV12	

Table 14: FF1696 — XC2VP100

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects
			XC2VP100
4	IO_L58P_4	AW19	
4	IO_L59N_4	AP19	
4	IO_L59P_4	AN19	
4	IO_L60N_4	BB19	
4	IO_L60P_4	BA19	
4	IO_L64N_4	AU20	
4	IO_L64P_4	AT20	
4	IO_L65N_4	AL21	
4	IO_L65P_4	AL20	
4	IO_L66N_4	BA20	
4	IO_L66P_4/VREF_4	AY20	
4	IO_L67N_4	AR21	
4	IO_L67P_4	AP21	
4	IO_L68N_4	AN20	
4	IO_L68P_4	AM20	
4	IO_L69N_4	AU21	
4	IO_L69P_4/VREF_4	AT21	
4	IO_L73N_4	AW21	
4	IO_L73P_4	AV21	
4	IO_L74N_4/GCLK3S	AN21	
4	IO_L74P_4/GCLK2P	AM21	
4	IO_L75N_4/GCLK1S	BA21	
4	IO_L75P_4/GCLK0P	AY21	
5	IO_L75N_5/GCLK7S	AY22	
5	IO_L75P_5/GCLK6P	BA22	
5	IO_L74N_5/GCLK5S	AM22	
5	IO_L74P_5/GCLK4P	AN22	
5	IO_L73N_5	AV22	
5	IO_L73P_5	AW22	
5	IO_L69N_5/VREF_5	AT22	
5	IO_L69P_5	AU22	
5	IO_L68N_5	AM23	
5	IO_L68P_5	AN23	
5	IO_L67N_5	AP22	
5	IO_L67P_5	AR22	
5	IO_L66N_5/VREF_5	AY23	

Table 14: FF1696 — XC2VP100

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects
			XC2VP100
7	VCCO_7	AA29	
7	VCCO_7	Y29	
7	VCCO_7	W29	
7	VCCO_7	V29	
7	VCCO_7	U29	
7	VCCO_7	T29	
7	VCCO_7	R29	
7	VCCO_7	AA28	
7	VCCO_7	Y28	
7	VCCO_7	W28	
7	VCCO_7	V28	
7	VCCO_7	U28	
7	VCCO_7	T28	
6	VCCO_6	AU39	
6	VCCO_6	AN39	
6	VCCO_6	AJ39	
6	VCCO_6	AD39	
6	VCCO_6	AW37	
6	VCCO_6	AN35	
6	VCCO_6	AJ35	
6	VCCO_6	AD35	
6	VCCO_6	AR33	
6	VCCO_6	AL33	
6	VCCO_6	AH29	
6	VCCO_6	AG29	
6	VCCO_6	AF29	
6	VCCO_6	AE29	
6	VCCO_6	AD29	
6	VCCO_6	AC29	
6	VCCO_6	AB29	
6	VCCO_6	AG28	
6	VCCO_6	AF28	
6	VCCO_6	AE28	
6	VCCO_6	AD28	
6	VCCO_6	AC28	
6	VCCO_6	AB28	
5	VCCO_5	AW33	

Table 14: FF1696 — XC2VP100

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects
			XC2VP100
2	VCCO_2	F4	
1	VCCO_1	R21	
1	VCCO_1	P21	
1	VCCO_1	R20	
1	VCCO_1	P20	
1	VCCO_1	R19	
1	VCCO_1	P19	
1	VCCO_1	R18	
1	VCCO_1	P18	
1	VCCO_1	H18	
1	VCCO_1	D18	
1	VCCO_1	P17	
1	VCCO_1	H14	
1	VCCO_1	D14	
1	VCCO_1	M13	
1	VCCO_1	D10	
0	VCCO_0	D33	
0	VCCO_0	M30	
0	VCCO_0	H29	
0	VCCO_0	D29	
0	VCCO_0	P26	
0	VCCO_0	R25	
0	VCCO_0	P25	
0	VCCO_0	H25	
0	VCCO_0	D25	
0	VCCO_0	R24	
0	VCCO_0	P24	
0	VCCO_0	R23	
0	VCCO_0	P23	
0	VCCO_0	R22	
0	VCCO_0	P22	
N/A	CCLK	AM10	
N/A	PROG_B	J33	
N/A	DONE	AN10	
N/A	M0	AP33	
N/A	M1	AN33	

Table 14: FF1696 — XC2VP100

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects
			XC2VP100
N/A	GND	BB34	
N/A	GND	AV34	
N/A	GND	AP34	
N/A	GND	AK34	
N/A	GND	AF34	
N/A	GND	AC34	
N/A	GND	Y34	
N/A	GND	U34	
N/A	GND	N34	
N/A	GND	J34	
N/A	GND	E34	
N/A	GND	A34	
N/A	GND	AD31	
N/A	GND	W31	
N/A	GND	BB30	
N/A	GND	AV30	
N/A	GND	AP30	
N/A	GND	J30	
N/A	GND	E30	
N/A	GND	A30	
N/A	GND	BB26	
N/A	GND	AV26	
N/A	GND	AP26	
N/A	GND	AE26	
N/A	GND	AD26	
N/A	GND	AC26	
N/A	GND	AB26	
N/A	GND	AA26	
N/A	GND	Y26	
N/A	GND	W26	
N/A	GND	V26	
N/A	GND	J26	
N/A	GND	E26	
N/A	GND	A26	
N/A	GND	AF25	
N/A	GND	AE25	
N/A	GND	AD25	