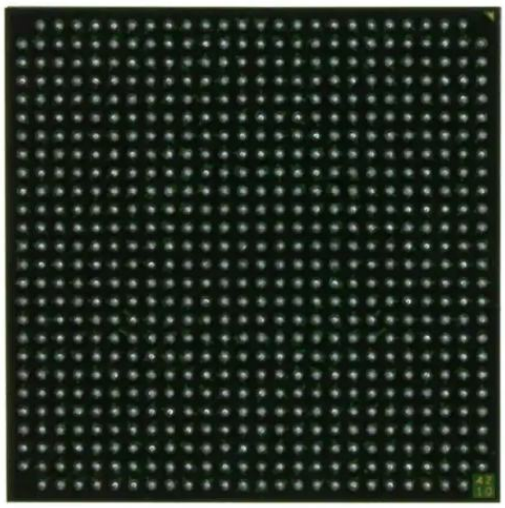

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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

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.

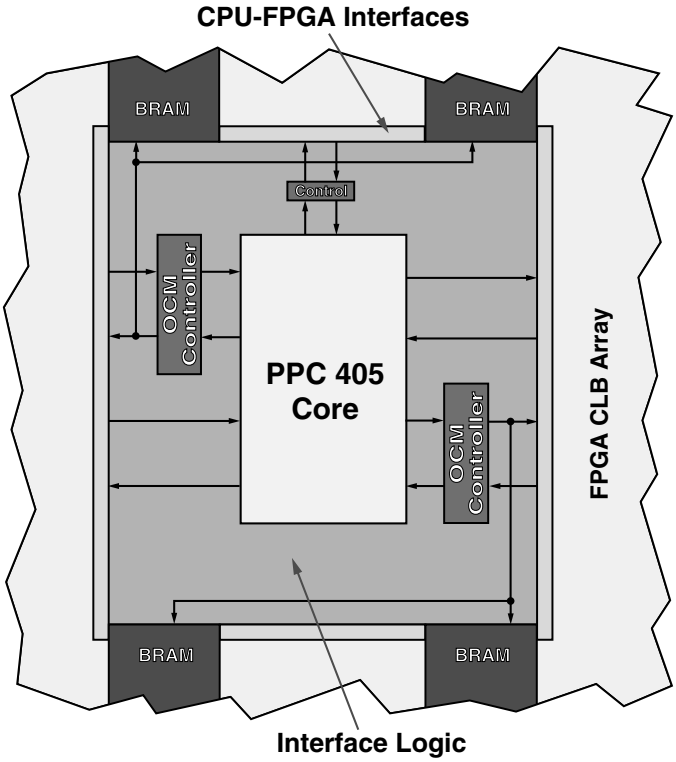
Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	1232
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	11088
Total RAM Bits	811008
Number of I/O	396
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	672-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	672-FCBGA (27x27)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc2vp7-6ff672i

Functional Description: Processor Block

This section briefly describes the interfaces and components of the Processor Block. The subsequent section, Functional Description: Embedded PowerPC 405 Core beginning on page 20, offers a summary of major PPC405 core features. For an in-depth discussion on both the Processor Block and PPC405, see tthe **PowerPC Processor Reference Guide** and the **PowerPC 405 Processor Block Reference Guide** available on the Xilinx website at **http://www.xilinx.com**.

Processor Block Overview

Figure 14 shows the internal architecture of the Processor Block.



Processor Block = CPU Core + Interface Logic + CPU-FPGA Interface

DS083-2_03a_060701

Figure 14: **Processor Block Architecture**

Within the Virtex-II Pro Processor Block, there are four components:

- Embedded IBM PowerPC 405-D5 RISC CPU core
- On-Chip Memory (OCM) controllers and interfaces
- Clock/control interface logic
- CPU-FPGA Interfaces

Embedded PowerPC 405 RISC Core

The PowerPC 405D5 core is a 0.13 µm implementation of the IBM PowerPC 405D4 core. The advanced process technology enables the embedded PowerPC 405 (PPC405) core to operate at 300+ MHz while maintaining low power consumption. Specially designed interface logic integrates the core with the surrounding CLBs, block RAMs, and general routing resources. Up to four Processor Blocks can be available in a single Virtex-II Pro device.

The embedded PPC405 core implements the PowerPC User Instruction Set Architecture (UISA), user-level registers, programming model, data types, and addressing modes for 32-bit fixed-point operations. 64-bit operations, auxiliary processor operations, and floating-point operations are trapped and can be emulated in software.

Most of the PPC405 core features are compatible with the specifications for the PowerPC Virtual Environment Architecture (VEA) and Operating Environment Architecture (OEA). They also provide a number of optimizations and extensions to the lower layers of the PowerPC Architecture. The full architecture of the PPC405 is defined by the PowerPC Embedded Environment and PowerPC UISA documentation, available from IBM.

On-Chip Memory (OCM) Controllers

Introduction

The OCM controllers serve as dedicated interfaces between the block RAMs in the FPGA fabric (see 18 Kb Block SelectRAM+ Resources, page 44) and OCM signals available on the embedded PPC405 core. The OCM signals on the PPC405 core are designed to provide very quick access to a fixed amount of instruction and data memory space. The OCM controller provides an interface to both the 64-bit Instruction-Side Block RAM (ISBRAM) and the 32-bit Data-Side Block RAM (DSBRAM). The designer can choose to implement:

- ISBRAM only
- DSBRAM only
- Both ISBRAM and DSBRAM
- No ISBRAM and no DSBRAM

One of OCM's primary advantages is that it guarantees a fixed latency of execution for a higher level of determinism. Additionally, it reduces cache pollution and thrashing, since the cache remains available for caching code from other memory resources.

Typical applications for DSOCM include scratch-pad memory, as well as use of the dual-port feature of block RAM to enable bidirectional data transfer between processor and FPGA. Typical applications for ISOCM include storage of interrupt service routines.

Functional Features

Common Features

- Separate Instruction and Data memory interface between processor core and BRAMs in FPGA
- Dedicated interface to Device Control Register (DCR) bus for ISOCM and DSOCM

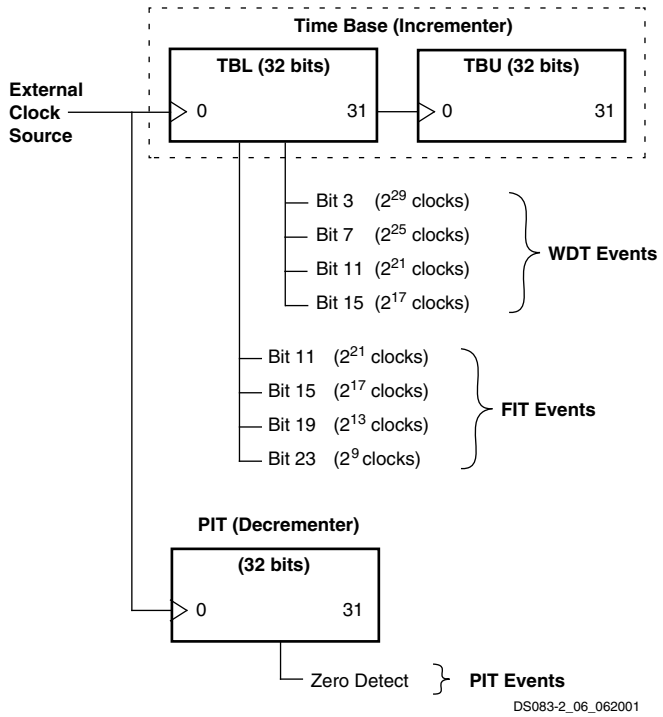


Figure 17: **Relationship of Timer Facilities to Base Clock**

Interrupts

The PPC405 provides an interface to an interrupt controller that is logically outside the PPC405 core. This controller combines the asynchronous interrupt inputs and presents them to the embedded core as a single interrupt signal. The sources of asynchronous interrupts are external signals, the JTAG/debug unit, and any implemented peripherals.

Debug Logic

All architected resources on the embedded PPC405 core can be accessed through the debug logic. Upon a debug event, the PPC405 core provides debug information to an external debug tool. Three different types of tools are supported depending on the debug mode: ROM monitors, JTAG debuggers, and instruction trace tools.

In internal debug mode, a debug event enables exception-handling software at a dedicated interrupt vector to take over the CPU core and communicate with a debug tool. The debug tool has read-write access to all registers and can set hardware or software breakpoints. ROM monitors typically use the internal debug mode.

In external debug mode, the CPU core enters stop state (stops instruction execution) when a debug event occurs. This mode offers a debug tool read-write access to all registers in the PPC405 core. Once the CPU core is in stop state, the debug tool can start the CPU core, step an instruction, freeze the timers, or set hardware or software break points. In addition to CPU core control, the debug logic is capable of writing instructions into the instruction cache, eliminating the need for external memory during initial board bring-up. Communication to a debug tool using external debug mode is through the JTAG port.

Debug wait mode offers the same functionality as external debug mode with one exception. In debug wait mode, the CPU core goes into wait state instead of stop state after a debug event. Wait state is identical to stop state until an interrupt occurs. In wait state, the PPC405 core can vector to an exception handler, service an interrupt and return to wait state. This mode is particularly useful when debugging real time control systems.

Real-time trace debug mode is always enabled. The debug logic continuously broadcasts instruction trace information to the trace port. When a debug event occurs, the debug logic signals an external debug tool to save instruction trace information before and after the event. The number of instructions traced depends on the trace tool.

Debug events signal the debug logic to stop the CPU core, put the CPU core in debug wait state, cause a debug exception or save instruction trace information.

Big Endian and Little Endian Support

The embedded PPC405 core supports big endian or little endian byte ordering for instructions stored in external memory. Since the PowerPC architecture is big endian internally, the ICU rearranges the instructions stored as little endian into the big endian format. Therefore, the instruction cache always contains instructions in big endian format so that the byte ordering is correct for the execution unit. This feature allows the 405 core to be used in systems designed to function in a little endian environment.

Date	Version	Revision
03/24/03	2.5.1	• Table 10: Corrected I/O standard names SSTL18_I and SSTL18_II to SSTL18_I_DCI and SSTL18_II_DCI respectively. • Figure 61, text below: Corrected wording of criteria for clock switching.
05/27/03	2.6	• Removed Compatible Output Standards and Compatible Input Standards tables. • Added new Table 12, Summary of Voltage Supply Requirements for All Input and Output Standards. This table replaces deleted I/O standards tables. • Corrected sentence in section Input/Output Individual Options, page 27, to read “The optional weak-keeper circuit is connected to each *user I/O pad*.” • Added section Rules for Combining I/O Standards in the Same Bank, page 29.
06/02/03	2.7	• Added four Differential Termination I/O standards to Table 9 and Table 12. • Added section On-Chip Differential Termination and Figure 31, page 34.
08/25/03	2.7.1	• Added footnote referring to XAPP659 to 3.3V I/O callouts in Table 8 and Table 12.
09/10/03	2.8	• Section Configuration, page 56: Added text indicating that the mode pins M0-M2 must be held to a constant DC level during and after configuration.
10/14/03	2.9	• Deleted section Functional Description: RocketIO Multi-Gigabit Transceiver (MGT), page 10. Added section Local Clocking, page 51. • Sections Slave-Serial Mode and Master-Serial Mode, page 56: Changed "rising" to "falling" edge with respect to DOUT. • Table 8, page 24 and Table 10, page 25: Corrected Input V_{REF} for HSTL_III-IV_18 from 1.08V to 1.1V.
12/10/03	3.0	• XC2VP2 through XC2VP70 speed grades -5, -6, and -7, and XC2VP100 speed grades -5 and -6, are released to **Production status**.
02/19/04	3.1	• Section BUFGMUX, page 50: Corrected the definition of the "presently selected clock" to be I0 or I1. Corrected signal names in Figure 61 and associated text from CLK0 and CLK1 to I0 and I1.
03/09/04	3.1.1	• Recompiled for backward compatibility with Acrobat 4 and above. No content changes.
04/22/04	3.2	• Section Clock De-skew, page 52: Removed reference to CLK2X as an option for DCM clock feedback.
06/30/04	4.0	Merged in DS110-2 (Module 2 of Virtex-II Pro X data sheet). Separate RocketIO and RocketIO X sections created.
11/17/04	4.1	• Figure 11, page 12: Corrected figure by removing coupling capacitors from input. • Section Rules for Combining I/O Standards in the Same Bank, page 29: Corrected I/O standard in the first example from LVDS_25_DCI to LVDS_25.
03/01/05	4.2	• Reassigned heading hierarchies for better agreement with content. • Table 7: Corrected VCCAUXTX and VCCAUXRX to AVCCAUXTX and AVCCAUXRX respectively. • Table 9: Corrected V_{OD} (output voltage) range for LVDSEXT_25. • Table 25: Corrected SelectRAM+ memory available for XC2VPX70 device. • Table 33: Updated configuration default bitstream lengths.
06/20/05	4.3	*No changes in Module 2 for this revision.*
09/15/05	4.4	• Table 1: Deleted SONET OC-192 protocol. • Table 3: Deleted RocketIO X primitives for SONET OC-192, 10 Gbit Ethernet, and Xilinx 10G (Aurora) protocols. • Changed all instances of 10.3125 Gb/s to 6.25 Gb/s. • Table 7: Changed RocketIO X VCCAUXRX from 1.5V globally to 1.5V for 8B/10B encoding, 1.8V for all other encoding protocols.

Virtex-II Pro and Virtex-II Pro X Platform FPGAs: DC and Switching Characteristics

DS083 (v5.0) June 21, 2011 **Product Specification**

Virtex-II Pro[1] Electrical Characteristics

Virtex™-II Pro devices are provided in -7, -6, and -5 speed grades, with -7 having the highest performance.

Virtex-II Pro DC and AC characteristics are specified for both commercial and industrial grades. Except the operating temperature range or unless otherwise noted, all the DC and AC electrical parameters are the same for a particular speed grade (that is, the timing characteristics of a -6 speed grade industrial device are the same as for a -6 speed grade commercial device). However, only selected speed grades and/or devices might be available in the industrial range.

All supply voltage and junction temperature specifications are representative of worst-case conditions. The parameters included are common to popular designs and typical applications. Contact Xilinx for design considerations requiring more detailed information.

All specifications are subject to change without notice.

Virtex-II Pro DC Characteristics

Table 1: **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Description[1]		Virtex-II Pro X	Virtex-II Pro	Units
V_{CCINT}	Internal supply voltage relative to GND		–0.5 to 1.6		V
V_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary supply voltage relative to GND		–0.5 to 3.0		V
V_{CCO}	Output drivers supply voltage relative to GND		–0.5 to 3.75		V
V_{BATT}	Key memory battery backup supply		–0.5 to 4.05		V
V_{REF}	Input reference voltage		–0.3 to 3.75		V
V_{IN}	3.3V I/O input voltage relative to GND (user and dedicated I/Os)		–0.3 to 4.05[3]		V
	2.5V or below I/O input voltage relative to GND (user and dedicated I/Os)		–0.5 to V_{CCO} + 0.5		V
V_{TS}	Voltage applied to 3-state 3.3V output (user and dedicated I/Os)		–0.3 to 4.05[3]		V
	Voltage applied to 3-state 2.5V or below output (user and dedicated I/Os)		–0.5 to V_{CCO} + 0.5		V
AVCCAUXRX	Receive auxilliary supply voltage relative to GNDA (analog ground)		–0.5 to 2.0	–0.5 to 3.0	V
AVCCAUXTX	Transmit auxilliary supply voltage relative to GNDA (analog ground)		–0.5 to 3.0	–0.5 to 3.0	V
V_{TRX}	Terminal receive supply voltage relative to GND		–0.5 to 3.0	–0.5 to 3.0	V
V_{TTX}	Terminal transmit supply voltage relative to GND		–0.5 to 1.6	–0.5 to 3.0	V
T_{STG}	Storage temperature (ambient)		–65 to +150		°C
T_{SOL}	Maximum soldering temperature[2]	All regular FG/FF flip-chip packages	+220		°C
		Pb-free FGG256 wire-bond package	N/A	+260	°C
		Pb-free FGG456 and FGG676 wire-bond packages	N/A	+250	°C
T_J	Maximum junction temperature[2]		+125		°C

Notes:

1. Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings might cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those listed under Operating Conditions is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Ratings conditions for extended periods of time might affect device reliability.
2. For soldering guidelines and thermal considerations, see the **Device Packaging and Thermal Characteristics Guide** information on the Xilinx website.
3. 3.3V I/O Absolute Maximum limit applied to DC and AC signals. Refer to **XAPP659** for more details.

1. Unless otherwise noted, "Virtex-II Pro" refers to members of the Virtex-II Pro and/or Virtex-II Pro X families.

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Clock Distribution Switching Characteristics

Table 41: **Clock Distribution Switching Characteristics**

Description	Symbol	Speed Grade			Units
		-7	-6	-5	
Global Clock Buffer I input to O output	T_{GIO}	0.05	0.057	0.064	ns, max
Global Clock Buffer S input Setup/Hold to I1 an I2 inputs	T_{GSI}/T_{GIS}	0.49/–0.10	0.54/–0.12	0.60/–0.13	ns, max

CLB Switching Characteristics

Delays originating at F/G inputs vary slightly according to the input used (see Figure 34 in Module 2). The values listed below are worst-case. Precise values are provided by the timing analyzer.

Table 42: **CLB Switching Characteristics**

Description	Symbol	Speed Grade			Units
		-7	-6	-5	
Combinatorial Delays					
4-input function: F/G inputs to X/Y outputs	T_{ILO}	0.28	0.32	0.36	ns, max
5-input function: F/G inputs to F5 output	T_{IF5}	0.59	0.65	0.73	ns, max
5-input function: F/G inputs to X output	T_{IF5X}	0.63	0.70	0.79	ns, max
FXINA or FXINB inputs to Y output via MUXFX	T_{IFXY}	0.29	0.32	0.36	ns, max
FXINA input to FX output via MUXFX	T_{INAFX}	0.29	0.32	0.36	ns, max
FXINB input to FX output via MUXFX	T_{INBFX}	0.29	0.32	0.36	ns, max
SOPIN input to SOPOUT output via ORCY	T_{SOPSOP}	0.11	0.13	0.14	ns, max
Incremental delay routing through transparent latch to XQ/YQ outputs	T_{IFNCTL}	0.23	0.24	0.27	ns, max
Sequential Delays					
FF Clock CLK to XQ/YQ outputs	T_{CKO}	0.37	0.38	0.42	ns, max
Latch Clock CLK to XQ/YQ outputs	T_{CKLO}	0.54	0.57	0.64	ns, max
Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK					
BX/BY inputs	T_{DICK}/T_{CKDI}	0.21/–0.04	0.24/–0.05	0.27/–0.06	ns, min
DY inputs	T_{DYCK}/T_{CKDY}	0.00/ 0.12	0.00/ 0.14	0.00/ 0.15	ns, min
DX inputs	T_{DXCK}/T_{CKDX}	0.00/ 0.12	0.00/ 0.14	0.00/ 0.15	ns, min
CE input	T_{CECK}/T_{CKCE}	0.27/ 0.01	0.34/ 0.01	0.47/ 0.01	ns, min
SR/BY inputs (synchronous)	T_{RCK}/T_{CKR}	0.55/–0.01	0.60/–0.01	0.78/–0.01	ns, min
Clock CLK					
Minimum Pulse Width, High	T_{CH}	0.37	0.40	0.45	ns, min
Minimum Pulse Width, Low	T_{CL}	0.37	0.40	0.45	ns, min
Set/Reset					
Minimum Pulse Width, SR/BY inputs (asynchronous)	T_{RPW}	0.37	0.40	0.45	ns, min
Delay from SR/BY inputs to XQ/YQ outputs (asynchronous)	T_{RQ}	1.09	1.25	1.40	ns, max
Toggle Frequency (for export control)	F_{TOG}	1350	1200	1050	MHz

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.

Table 67: **Example Pin-to-Pin Setup/Hold: Source-Synchronous Configuration**

Description	Symbol	Device	Speed Grade			Units
			–7	–6	–5	
Example Data Input Set-Up and Hold Times Relative to a Forwarded Clock Input Pin,(1) Using DCM and Global Clock Buffer. Values represent an 18-bit bus located in Banks 2, 3, 6, or 7 and grouped to one Horizontal Global Clock Line. TRACE must be used to determine the actual values for any given design. For situations where clock and data inputs conform to different standards, adjust the setup and hold values accordingly using the values shown in IOB Input Switching Characteristics Standard Adjustments, page 25.						
No Delay Global Clock and IFF(2) with DCM	T_{PSDCM_0}/T_{PHDCM_0}	XC2VP2	0.23/0.39	0.21/0.42	0.21/0.42	ns
		XC2VP4	0.26/0.37	0.24/0.40	0.24/0.41	ns
		XC2VP7	0.18/ 0.36	0.18/ 0.40	0.18/ 0.41	ns
		XC2VP20	0.14/ 0.41	0.13/ 0.42	0.12/ 0.44	ns
		XC2VPX20	0.14/ 0.41	0.13/ 0.42	0.12/ 0.44	ns
		XC2VP30	0.29/ 0.25	0.31/ 0.24	0.31/ 0.24	ns
		XC2VP40	0.25/ 0.30	0.26/ 0.29	0.27/ 0.29	ns
		XC2VP50	0.18/ 0.36	0.18/ 0.38	0.17/ 0.39	ns
		XC2VP70	0.18/ 0.37	0.18/ 0.38	0.18/ 0.38	ns
		XC2VPX70	0.18/ 0.37	0.18/ 0.38	0.18/ 0.38	ns
		XC2VP100	N/A	0.18/ 0.33	0.19/ 0.37	ns

Notes:
1. The timing values were measured using the fine-phase adjustment feature of the DCM. These measurements include:
   - CLK0 and CLK180 DCM jitter
   - Worst-case duty-cycle distortion using CLK0 and CLK180, T_{DCD_CLK180}

   Package skew is not included in these measurements.
2. IFF = Input Flip-Flop

Source Synchronous Timing Budgets

This section describes how to use the parameters provided in the Source-Synchronous Switching Characteristics section to develop system-specific timing budgets. The following analysis provides information necessary for determining Virtex-II Pro contributions to an overall system timing analysis; no assumptions are made about the effects of Inter-Symbol Interference or PCB skew.

Virtex-II Pro Transmitter Data-Valid Window (T_X)

T_X is the minimum aggregate valid data period for a source-synchronous data bus at the pins of the device and is calculated as follows:

T_X = Data Period - [Jitter(1) + Duty Cycle Distortion(2) + TCKSKEW(3) + TPKGSKEW(4)]

Notes:
1. Jitter values and accumulation methodology to be provided in a future release of this document. The absolute period jitter values found in the DCM Timing Parameters section of the particular DCM output clock used to clock the IOB FF can be used for a best case analysis.
2. This value depends on the clocking methodology used. See Note1 for Table 64.
3. This value represents the worst-case clock-tree skew observable between sequential I/O elements. Significantly less clock-tree skew exists for I/O registers that are close to each other and fed by the same or adjacent clock-tree branches. Use the Xilinx FPGA_Editor and Timing Analyzer tools to evaluate clock skew specific to your application.
4. These values represent the worst-case skew between any two balls of the package: shortest flight time to longest flight time from Pad to Ball.

Virtex-II Pro Receiver Data-Valid Window (R_X)

R_X is the required minimum aggregate valid data period for a source-synchronous data bus at the pins of the device and is calculated as follows:

$$R_X = [TSAMP^{(1)} + TCKSKEW^{(2)} + TPKGSKEW^{(3)}]$$

Notes:

1. This parameter indicates the total sampling error of Virtex-II Pro DDR input registers across voltage, temperature, and process. The characterization methodology uses the DCM to capture the DDR input registers' edges of operation. These measurements include:
   - CLK0 and CLK180 DCM jitter in a quiet system
   - Worst-case duty-cycle distortion
   - DCM accuracy (phase offset)
   - DCM phase shift resolution.

   These measurements do not include package or clock tree skew.
2. This value represents the worst-case clock-tree skew observable between sequential I/O elements. Significantly less clock-tree skew exists for I/O registers that are close to each other and fed by the same or adjacent clock-tree branches. Use the Xilinx FPGA_Editor and Timing Analyzer tools to evaluate clock skew specific to your application.
3. These values represent the worst-case skew between any two balls of the package: shortest flight time to longest flight time from Pad to Ball.

Revision History

This section records the change history for this module of the data sheet.

Date	Version	Revision
01/31/02	1.0	Initial Xilinx release.
06/17/02	2.0	• Added new Virtex-II Pro family members. • Added timing parameters from speedsfile **v1.62**. • Added Table 46, Pipelined Multiplier Switching Characteristics. • Added 3.3V-vs-2.5V table entries for some parameters.
09/03/02	2.1	• Added Source-Synchronous Switching Characteristics section. • Added absolute max ratings for 3.3V-vs-2.5V parameters in Table 1. • Added recommended operating conditions for V_{IN} and RocketIO footnote to Table 2. • Updated SSTL2 values in Table 6. Added SSTL18 values: Table 6, Table 39, Table 32. [Table 32 removed in v2.8.] • Added Table 10, which contains LVPECL DC specifications.
09/27/02	2.2	Added section General Power Supply Requirements.
11/20/02	2.3	Updated parametric information in: • Table 1: Increase Absolute Max Rating for V_{CCO}, V_{REF}, V_{IN}, and V_{TS} from 3.6V to 3.75V. Delete cautionary footnotes related to voltage overshoot/undershoot. • Table 2: Delete V_{CCO} specifications for 2.5V and below operation. Delete footnote referencing special information for 3.3V operation. Add footnote for PCI/PCI-X. • Table 3: Add I_{BATT}. Delete I_L specifications for 2.5V and below operation. • Table 4: Add Typical Quiescent Supply Currents for XC2VP4 and XC2VP7 only • Table 6: Correct I_{OL} and I_{OH} for SSTL2 I. Add rows for LVTTL, LVCMOS33, and PCI-X. Correct max V_{IH} from V_{CCO} to 3.6V. • Table 7: Correct Min/Max V_{OD}, V_{OCM}, and V_{ICM} • Table 10: Reformat LVPECL DC Specifications to match Virtex-II data sheet format • Table 12: Correct parameter name from Differential Output Voltage to Single-Ended Output Voltage Swing. • Table 16: Add CPMC405CLOCK max frequencies • Table 27: Add footnote regarding serial data rate limitation in -5 part. • Table 39: Add rows for LVTTL, LVCMOS33, and PCI-X. • Table 32: Add LVTTL, LVCMOS33, and PCI-X. Correct all capacitive load values (except PCI/PCI-X) to 0 pF. [Table 32 removed in v2.8.] • Table 51: Correct CCLK max frequencies
11/25/02	2.4	Table 1: Correct lower limit of voltage range of V_{IN} and V_{TS} from –0.3V to –0.5V for 3.3V.

Table 5: **FG256/FGG256 — XC2VP2 and XC2VP4**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number
3	IO_L05P_3	L13
3	IO_L03N_3/VREF_3	L12
3	IO_L03P_3	M13
3	IO_L02N_3	M16
3	IO_L02P_3	N16
3	IO_L01N_3/VRP_3	M15
3	IO_L01P_3/VRN_3	M14
4	IO_L01N_4/BUSY/DOUT(1)	P15
4	IO_L01P_4/INIT_B	P14
4	IO_L02N_4/D0/DIN(1)	R14
4	IO_L02P_4/D1	P13
4	IO_L03N_4/D2	T15
4	IO_L03P_4/D3	T14
4	IO_L06N_4/VRP_4	N12
4	IO_L06P_4/VRN_4	P12
4	IO_L07P_4/VREF_4	N11
4	IO_L09N_4	M11
4	IO_L09P_4/VREF_4	M10
4	IO_L69N_4	N10
4	IO_L69P_4/VREF_4	P10
4	IO_L74N_4/GCLK3S	N9
4	IO_L74P_4/GCLK2P	P9
4	IO_L75N_4/GCLK1S	R9
4	IO_L75P_4/GCLK0P	T9
5	IO_L75N_5/GCLK7S	T8
5	IO_L75P_5/GCLK6P	R8
5	IO_L74N_5/GCLK5S	P8
5	IO_L74P_5/GCLK4P	N8
5	IO_L69N_5/VREF_5	P7
5	IO_L69P_5	N7
5	IO_L09N_5/VREF_5	M7
5	IO_L09P_5	M6
5	IO_L07N_5/VREF_5	N6

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects		
			XC2VP2	XC2VP4	XC2VP7
2	IO_L56N_2	J21	NC		
2	IO_L56P_2	J22	NC		
2	IO_L58N_2/VREF_2	J18	NC		
2	IO_L58P_2	K18	NC		
2	IO_L60N_2	K19	NC		
2	IO_L60P_2	K20	NC		
2	IO_L85N_2	K21			
2	IO_L85P_2	K22			
2	IO_L86N_2	K17			
2	IO_L86P_2	L17			
2	IO_L88N_2/VREF_2	L18			
2	IO_L88P_2	L19			
2	IO_L90N_2	L20			
2	IO_L90P_2	L21			
3	IO_L90N_3	M21			
3	IO_L90P_3	M20			
3	IO_L89N_3	M19			
3	IO_L89P_3	M18			
3	IO_L87N_3/VREF_3	M17			
3	IO_L87P_3	N17			
3	IO_L85N_3	N22			
3	IO_L85P_3	N21			
3	IO_L60N_3	N20	NC		
3	IO_L60P_3	N19	NC		
3	IO_L59N_3	N18	NC		
3	IO_L59P_3	P18	NC		
3	IO_L57N_3/VREF_3	P22	NC		
3	IO_L57P_3	P21	NC		
3	IO_L55N_3	P20	NC		
3	IO_L55P_3	P19	NC		
3	IO_L54N_3	P17	NC		
3	IO_L54P_3	R18	NC		
3	IO_L53N_3	R22	NC		
3	IO_L53P_3	R21	NC		
3	IO_L51N_3/VREF_3	R20	NC		
3	IO_L51P_3	R19	NC		

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects		
			XC2VP20	XC2VP30	XC2VP40
1	IO_L45N_1/VREF_1	C18			
1	IO_L45P_1	D18			
1	IO_L43N_1	E18			
1	IO_L43P_1	F18			
1	IO_L39N_1	G18			
1	IO_L39P_1	H18			
1	IO_L37N_1	A19			
1	IO_L37P_1	B19			
1	IO_L09N_1/VREF_1	E19			
1	IO_L09P_1	F19			
1	IO_L07N_1	G19			
1	IO_L07P_1	H19			
1	IO_L06N_1	C20			
1	IO_L06P_1	D20			
1	IO_L05_1/No_Pair	E20			
1	IO_L03N_1/VREF_1	F20			
1	IO_L03P_1	G20			
1	IO_L02N_1	D21			
1	IO_L02P_1	E21			
1	IO_L01N_1/VRP_1	D22			
1	IO_L01P_1/VRN_1	E22			
2	IO_L01N_2/VRP_2	C25			
2	IO_L01P_2/VRN_2	C26			
2	IO_L02N_2	D25			
2	IO_L02P_2	D26			
2	IO_L03N_2	E23			
2	IO_L03P_2	F22			
2	IO_L04N_2/VREF_2	E25			
2	IO_L04P_2	E26			
2	IO_L06N_2	F21			
2	IO_L06P_2	G21			
2	IO_L24N_2	F23	NC		
2	IO_L24P_2	F24	NC		
2	IO_L31N_2	F25			

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
N/A	GND		U18			
N/A	GND		U17			
N/A	GND		U16			
N/A	GND		U15			
N/A	GND		U14			
N/A	GND		U13			
N/A	GND		U12			
N/A	GND		U6			
N/A	GND		T19			
N/A	GND		T18			
N/A	GND		T17			
N/A	GND		T16			
N/A	GND		T15			
N/A	GND		T14			
N/A	GND		T13			
N/A	GND		T12			
N/A	GND		R19			
N/A	GND		R18			
N/A	GND		R17			
N/A	GND		R16			
N/A	GND		R15			
N/A	GND		R14			
N/A	GND		R13			
N/A	GND		R12			
N/A	GND		P25			
N/A	GND		P19			
N/A	GND		P18			
N/A	GND		P17			
N/A	GND		P16			
N/A	GND		P15			
N/A	GND		P14			
N/A	GND		P13			
N/A	GND		P12			
N/A	GND		P6			
N/A	GND		N19			
N/A	GND		N18			

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects			
			XC2VP20	XC2VP30	XC2VP40	XC2VP50
6	IO_L53P_6	W25				
6	IO_L53N_6	W26				
6	IO_L54P_6	AB33				
6	IO_L54N_6	AA33				
6	IO_L55P_6	Y28				
6	IO_L55N_6	Y29				
6	IO_L56P_6	W27				
6	IO_L56N_6	W28				
6	IO_L57P_6	Y31				
6	IO_L57N_6/VREF_6	Y32				
6	IO_L58P_6	W29				
6	IO_L58N_6	W30				
6	IO_L59P_6	W24				
6	IO_L59N_6	V24				
6	IO_L60P_6	AA34				
6	IO_L60N_6	Y34				
6	IO_L85P_6	W31				
6	IO_L85N_6	W32				
6	IO_L86P_6	V25				
6	IO_L86N_6	V26				
6	IO_L87P_6	Y33				
6	IO_L87N_6/VREF_6	W33				
6	IO_L88P_6	V29				
6	IO_L88N_6	V30				
6	IO_L89P_6	V27				
6	IO_L89N_6	V28				
6	IO_L90P_6	V31				
6	IO_L90N_6	V32				
7	IO_L90P_7	U32				
7	IO_L90N_7	U31				
7	IO_L89P_7	U28				
7	IO_L89N_7	U27				
7	IO_L88P_7	V33				
7	IO_L88N_7/VREF_7	U33				
7	IO_L87P_7	U30				
7	IO_L87N_7	U29				
7	IO_L86P_7	U26				

FF1148 Flip-Chip Fine-Pitch BGA Package

As shown in Table 11, XC2VP40 and XC2VP50 Virtex-II Pro devices are available in the FF1148 flip-chip fine-pitch BGA package. Pins in each of these devices are the same, except for the differences shown in the No Connect column. Following this table are the FF1148 Flip-Chip Fine-Pitch BGA Package Specifications (1.00mm pitch).

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects	
			XC2VP40	XC2VP50
0	IO_L01N_0/VRP_0	E25		
0	IO_L01P_0/VRN_0	F25		
0	IO_L02N_0	J24		
0	IO_L02P_0	K24		
0	IO_L03N_0	C25		
0	IO_L03P_0/VREF_0	D25		
0	IO_L05_0/No_Pair	G25		
0	IO_L06N_0	A25		
0	IO_L06P_0	B25		
0	IO_L07N_0	G24		
0	IO_L07P_0	G23		
0	IO_L08N_0	H23		
0	IO_L08P_0	H22		
0	IO_L09N_0	E24		
0	IO_L09P_0/VREF_0	F24		
0	IO_L19N_0	C24		
0	IO_L19P_0	C23		
0	IO_L20N_0	J23		
0	IO_L20P_0	K23		
0	IO_L21N_0	A24		
0	IO_L21P_0	B24		
0	IO_L25N_0	E23		
0	IO_L25P_0	F23		
0	IO_L26N_0	K22		
0	IO_L26P_0	L22		
0	IO_L27N_0	D23		
0	IO_L27P_0/VREF_0	D22		
0	IO_L37N_0	A23		
0	IO_L37P_0	B23		
0	IO_L38N_0	J21		
0	IO_L38P_0	J20		
0	IO_L39N_0	F22		
0	IO_L39P_0	G22		

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects	
			XC2VP40	XC2VP50
3	IO_L55N_3	Y1		
3	IO_L55P_3	Y2		
3	IO_L54N_3	AA5		
3	IO_L54P_3	AA6		
3	IO_L53N_3	Y10		
3	IO_L53P_3	Y11		
3	IO_L52N_3	AA4		
3	IO_L52P_3	AB4		
3	IO_L51N_3/VREF_3	AA1		
3	IO_L51P_3	AA2		
3	IO_L50N_3	Y9		
3	IO_L50P_3	AA9		
3	IO_L49N_3	AB6		
3	IO_L49P_3	AB7		
3	IO_L48N_3	AB2		
3	IO_L48P_3	AB3		
3	IO_L47N_3	AA10		
3	IO_L47P_3	AA11		
3	IO_L46N_3	AC5		
3	IO_L46P_3	AC6		
3	IO_L45N_3/VREF_3	AC3		
3	IO_L45P_3	AC4		
3	IO_L44N_3	AA7		
3	IO_L44P_3	AA8		
3	IO_L43N_3	AC1		
3	IO_L43P_3	AC2		
3	IO_L42N_3	AD5		
3	IO_L42P_3	AD6		
3	IO_L41N_3	AB10		
3	IO_L41P_3	AB11		
3	IO_L40N_3	AD3		
3	IO_L40P_3	AE3		
3	IO_L39N_3/VREF_3	AD1		
3	IO_L39P_3	AD2		
3	IO_L38N_3	AB8		
3	IO_L38P_3	AC7		
3	IO_L37N_3	AE5		
3	IO_L37P_3	AE6		

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects	
			XC2VP40	XC2VP50
6	IO_L06N_6	AM34		
6	IO_L07P_6	AN30		
6	IO_L07N_6	AM30		
6	IO_L08P_6	AM26		
6	IO_L08N_6	AL26		
6	IO_L09P_6	AM28		
6	IO_L09N_6/VREF_6	AM29		
6	IO_L10P_6	AL33		
6	IO_L10N_6	AL34		
6	IO_L11P_6	AL27		
6	IO_L11N_6	AK27		
6	IO_L12P_6	AL29		
6	IO_L12N_6	AL30		
6	IO_L13P_6	AL32		
6	IO_L13N_6	AK32		
6	IO_L14P_6	AJ27		
6	IO_L14N_6	AJ28		
6	IO_L15P_6	AL31		
6	IO_L15N_6/VREF_6	AK31		
6	IO_L16P_6	AL28		
6	IO_L16N_6	AK28		
6	IO_L17P_6	AJ26		
6	IO_L17N_6	AH26		
6	IO_L18P_6	AJ33		
6	IO_L18N_6	AJ34		
6	IO_L19P_6	AJ31		
6	IO_L19N_6	AJ32		
6	IO_L20P_6	AG27		
6	IO_L20N_6	AG28		
6	IO_L21P_6	AK29		
6	IO_L21N_6/VREF_6	AJ29		
6	IO_L22P_6	AH33		
6	IO_L22N_6	AH34		
6	IO_L23P_6	AF27		
6	IO_L23N_6	AE27		
6	IO_L24P_6	AJ30		
6	IO_L24N_6	AH30		
6	IO_L25P_6	AH28		

Table 12: **FF1517 — XC2VP50 and XC2VP70**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects	
			XC2VP50	XC2VP70
1	IO_L64N_1	E18		
1	IO_L64P_1	D18		
1	IO_L60N_1	G18		
1	IO_L60P_1	F18		
1	IO_L59N_1	L18		
1	IO_L59P_1	K18		
1	IO_L58N_1	J18		
1	IO_L58P_1	H18		
1	IO_L57N_1/VREF_1	D17		
1	IO_L57P_1	C17		
1	IO_L56N_1	N18		
1	IO_L56P_1	M18		
1	IO_L55N_1	E17		
1	IO_L55P_1	E16		
1	IO_L54N_1	G17		
1	IO_L54P_1	F16		
1	IO_L53_1/No_Pair	J17		
1	IO_L50_1/No_Pair	H17		
1	IO_L49N_1	J16		
1	IO_L49P_1	H16		
1	IO_L48N_1	D15		
1	IO_L48P_1	C15		
1	IO_L47N_1	L17		
1	IO_L47P_1	K16		
1	IO_L46N_1	F15		
1	IO_L46P_1	E15		
1	IO_L45N_1/VREF_1	H15		
1	IO_L45P_1	G15		
1	IO_L44N_1	N17		
1	IO_L44P_1	M17		
1	IO_L43N_1	D14		
1	IO_L43P_1	C14		
1	IO_L39N_1	F14		
1	IO_L39P_1	E14		
1	IO_L38N_1	M16		
1	IO_L38P_1	M15		
1	IO_L37N_1	H14		
1	IO_L37P_1	G14		

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	VCCAUX		AM11		
N/A	VCCAUX		AN33		
N/A	VCCAUX		AN10		
N/A	VCCAUX		AV39		
N/A	VCCAUX		AV4		
N/A	VCCAUX		AW38		
N/A	VCCAUX		AW22		
N/A	VCCAUX		AW21		
N/A	VCCAUX		AW5		
N/A	VCCAUX		AA42		
N/A	VCCAUX		AA41		
N/A	VCCAUX		AA2		
N/A	VCCAUX		AA1		
N/A	VCCAUX		Y42		
N/A	VCCAUX		Y1		
N/A	VCCAUX		L32		
N/A	VCCAUX		L11		
N/A	VCCAUX		K33		
N/A	VCCAUX		K10		
N/A	VCCAUX		E39		
N/A	VCCAUX		E4		
N/A	VCCAUX		D38		
N/A	VCCAUX		D22		
N/A	VCCAUX		D21		
N/A	VCCAUX		D5		
N/A	GND		AB38		
N/A	GND		AB35		
N/A	GND		AB32		
N/A	GND		AB26		
N/A	GND		AB25		
N/A	GND		AB24		
N/A	GND		AB23		
N/A	GND		AB22		
N/A	GND		AB21		
N/A	GND		AB20		
N/A	GND		AB19		

Table 14: **FF1696 — XC2VP100**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connects
			XC2VP100
6	IO_L62N_6	AL35	
6	IO_L63P_6	AV36	
6	IO_L63N_6/VREF_6	AU36	
6	IO_L64P_6	AV35	
6	IO_L64N_6	AU35	
6	IO_L65P_6	AK35	
6	IO_L65N_6	AJ34	
6	IO_L66P_6	AU41	
6	IO_L66N_6	AU42	
6	IO_L67P_6	AU38	
6	IO_L67N_6	AT38	
6	IO_L68P_6	AK32	
6	IO_L68N_6	AK33	
6	IO_L69P_6	AU37	
6	IO_L69N_6/VREF_6	AT37	
6	IO_L70P_6	AT41	
6	IO_L70N_6	AT42	
6	IO_L71P_6	AK31	
6	IO_L71N_6	AJ31	
6	IO_L72P_6	AT39	
6	IO_L72N_6	AT40	
6	IO_L07P_6	AT35	
6	IO_L07N_6	AT36	
6	IO_L08P_6	AJ32	
6	IO_L08N_6	AJ33	
6	IO_L09P_6	AR42	
6	IO_L09N_6/VREF_6	AP41	
6	IO_L10P_6	AR40	
6	IO_L10N_6	AR41	
6	IO_L11P_6	AH34	
6	IO_L11N_6	AH35	
6	IO_L12P_6	AR38	
6	IO_L12N_6	AR39	
6	IO_L13P_6	AR36	
6	IO_L13N_6	AR37	
6	IO_L14P_6	AH32	
6	IO_L14N_6	AH33	

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	