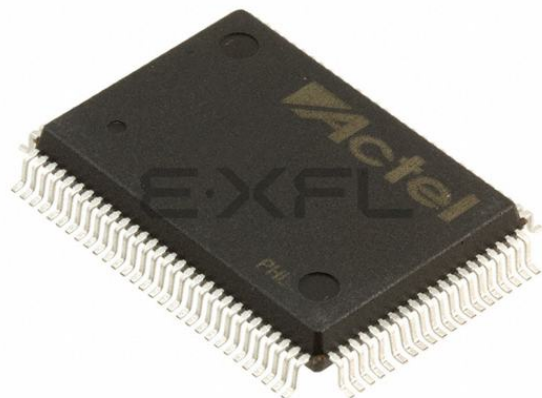




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Understanding [Embedded - FPGAs \(Field Programmable Gate Array\)](#)

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	-
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	-
Number of I/O	57
Number of Gates	3000
Voltage - Supply	3V ~ 3.6V, 4.5V ~ 5.5V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Package / Case	100-BQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-PQFP (20x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a40mx02-2pq100i



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2.6 Temperature Grade Offerings

Table 4 • Temperature Grade Offerings

Package	A40MX02	A40MX04	A42MX09	A42MX16	A42MX24	A42MX36
PLCC 44	C, I, M	C, I, M				
PLCC 68	C, I, A, M	C, I, M				
PLCC 84		C, I, A, M	C, I, A, M	C, I, M	C, I, M	
PQFP 100	C, I, A, M	C, I, A, M	C, I, A, M	C, I, M		
PQFP 144			C			
PQFP 160			C, I, A, M	C, I, M	C, I, A, M	
PQFP 208				C, I, A, M	C, I, A, M	C, I, A, M
PQFP 240						C, I, A, M
VQFP 80	C, I, A, M	C, I, A, M				
VQFP 100			C, I, A, M	C, I, A, M		
TQFP 176			C, I, A, M	C, I, A, M	C, I, A, M	
PBGA 272						C, I, M
CQFP 172				C, M, B		
CQFP 208						C, M, B
CQFP 256						C, M, B
CPGA 132			C, M, B			

Note: C = Commercial
 I = Industrial
 A = Automotive
 M = Military
 B = MIL-STD-883 Class B

2.7 Speed Grade Offerings

Table 5 • Speed Grade Offerings

	– F	Std	–1	–2	–3
C	P	P	P	P	P
I		P	P	P	P
A		P			
M		P	P		
B		P	P		

Note: See the [40MX and 42MX Automotive Family FPGAs](#) datasheet for details on automotive-grade MX offerings.

Contact your local [Microsemi Sales representative](#) for device availability.

Silicon Sculptor programs devices independently to achieve the fastest programming times possible. After being programmed, each fuse is verified to insure that it has been programmed correctly. Furthermore, at the end of programming, there are integrity tests that are run to ensure no extra fuses have been programmed. Not only does it test fuses (both programmed and non-programmed), Silicon Sculptor also allows self-test to verify its own hardware extensively.

The procedure for programming an MX device using Silicon Sculptor is as follows:

1. Load the *.AFM file
2. Select the device to be programmed
3. Begin programming

When the design is ready to go to production, Microsemi offers device volume-programming services either through distribution partners or via In-House Programming from the factory.

For more details on programming MX devices, see the [AC225: Programming Antifuse Devices](#) application note and the [Silicon Sculptor 3 Programmers User Guide](#).

3.3.4 Power Supply

MX devices are designed to operate in both 5.0V and 3.3V environments. In particular, 42MX devices can operate in mixed 5.0 V/3.3 V systems. The following table describes the voltage support of MX devices.

Table 6 • Voltage Support of MX Devices

Device	VCC	VCCA	VCCI	Maximum Input Tolerance	Nominal Output Voltage
40MX	5.0 V	–	–	5.5 V	5.0 V
	3.3 V	–	–	3.6 V	3.3 V
42MX	–	5.0 V	5.0 V	5.5 V	5.0 V
	–	3.3 V	3.3 V	3.6 V	3.3 V
	–	5.0 V	3.3 V	5.5 V	3.3 V

For A42MX24 and A42MX36 devices the VCCA supply has to be monotonic during power up in order for the POR to issue reset to the JTAG state machine correctly. For more information, see the [AC291: 42MX Family Devices Power-Up Behavior](#).

3.3.5 Power-Up/Down in Mixed-Voltage Mode

When powering up 42MX in mixed voltage mode (VCCA = 5.0 V and VCCI = 3.3 V), VCCA must be greater than or equal to VCCI throughout the power-up sequence. If VCCI exceeds VCCA during power-up, one of two things will happen:

- The input protection diode on the I/Os will be forward biased
- The I/Os will be at logical High

In either case, ICC rises to high levels. For power-down, any sequence with VCCA and VCCI can be implemented.

3.3.6 Transient Current

Due to the simultaneous random logic switching activity during power-up, a transient current may appear on the core supply (VCC). Customers must use a regulator for the VCC supply that can source a minimum of 100 mA for transient current during power-up. Failure to provide enough power can prevent the system from powering up properly and result in functional failure. However, there are no reliability concerns, since transient current is distributed across the die instead of confined to a localized spot.

Since the transient current is not due to I/O switching, its value and duration are independent of the VCCI.

Note: *Stresses beyond those listed under “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. Devices should not be operated outside the recommended operating conditions.

Table 14 • Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Commercial	Industrial	Military	Units
Temperature Range*	0 to +70	–40 to +85	–55 to +125	°C
VCC (40MX)	4.75 to 5.25	4.5 to 5.5	4.5 to 5.5	V
VCCA (42MX)	4.75 to 5.25	4.5 to 5.5	4.5 to 5.5	V
VCCI (42MX)	4.75 to 5.25	4.5 to 5.5	4.5 to 5.5	V

Note: * Ambient temperature (T_A) is used for commercial and industrial grades; case temperature (T_C) is used for military grades.

3.7.1 5 V TTL Electrical Specifications

The following tables show 5 V TTL electrical specifications.

Table 15 • 5V TTL Electrical Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Commercial		Commercial -F		Industrial		Military		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
VOH ¹	IOH = –10 mA	2.4		2.4						V
	IOH = –4 mA					3.7		3.7		V
VOL ¹	IOL = 10 mA		0.5		0.5					V
	IOL = 6 mA					0.4		0.4		V
VIL		–0.3	0.8	–0.3	0.8	–0.3	0.8	–0.3	0.8	V
VIH (40MX)		2.0	VCC + 0.3	2.0	VCC + 0.3	2.0	VCC + 0.3	2.0	VCC + 0.3	V
VIH (42MX) ²		2.0	VCCI + 0.3	2.0	VCCI + 0.3	2.0	VCCI + 0.3	2.0	VCCI + 0.3	V
IIL	VIN = 0.5 V		–10		–10		–10		–10	μA
IIH	VIN = 2.7 V		–10		–10		–10		–10	μA
Input Transition Time, T_R and T_F			500		500		500		500	ns
C _{IO} I/O Capacitance			10		10		10		10	pF
Standby Current, ICC ³	A40MX02, A40MX04		3		25		10		25	mA
	A42MX09		5		25		25		25	mA
	A42MX16		6		25		25		25	mA
	A42MX24, A42MX36		20		25		25		25	mA
Low power mode Standby Current	42MX devices only		0.5		ICC – 5.0		ICC – 5.0		ICC – 5.0	mA
IIO, I/O source sink current	Can be derived from the IBIS model (http://www.microsemi.com/soc/techdocs/models/ibis.html)									

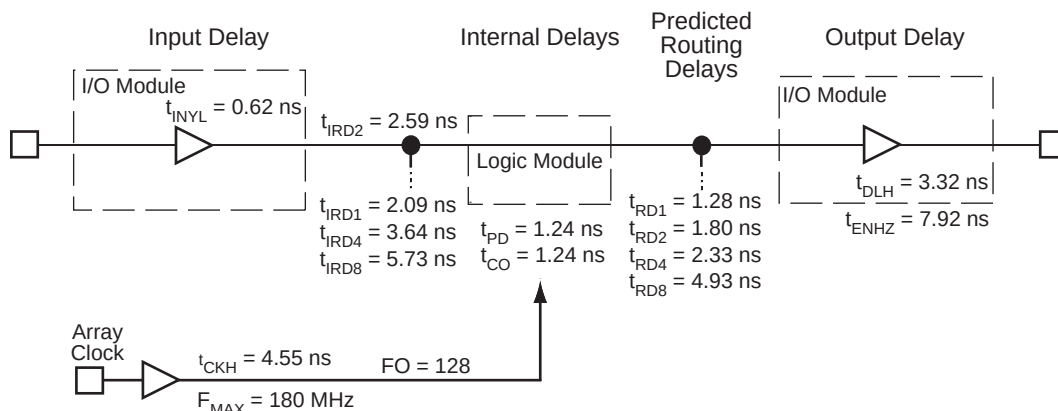
1. Only one output tested at a time. VCC/VCCI = min

2. VIH(Min) is 2.4V for A42MX36 family. This applies only to VCCI of 5V and is not applicable to VCCI of 3.3V

3.10 Timing Models

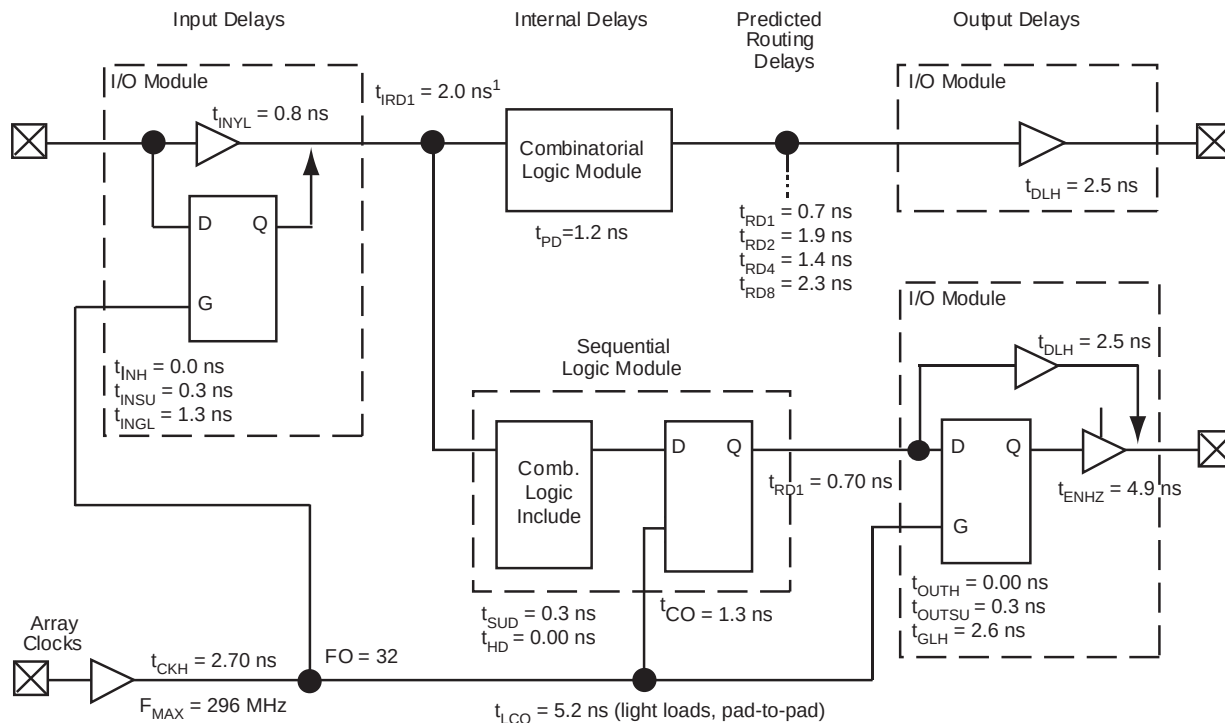
The following figures show various timing models.

Figure 17 • 40MX Timing Model*



Note: Values are shown for 40MX –3 speed devices at 5.0 V worst-case commercial conditions.

Figure 18 • 42MX Timing Model



Note: 1. Input module predicted routing delay

Note: 2. Values are shown for A42MX09 –3 at 5.0 V worst-case commercial conditions.

Table 37 • A40MX04 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 3.3 V Operation) (continued)(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCC = 3.0 V, T_J = 70°C)

Parameter / Description		–3 Speed		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std Speed		–F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t _{WCLKA}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Clock Active Pulse Width	4.6		5.3		5.6		7.0		9.8		ns
t _{WASYN}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Asynchronous Pulse Width	4.6		5.3		5.6		7.0		9.8		ns
t _A	Flip-Flop Clock Input Period	6.8		7.8		8.9		10.4		14.6		ns
f _{MAX}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Clock Frequency (FO = 128)		109		101		92		80		48	MHz
Input Module Propagation Delays												
t _{INYH}	Pad-to-Y HIGH		1.0		1.1		1.3		1.5		2.1	ns
t _{INYL}	Pad-to-Y LOW		0.9		1.0		1.1		1.3		1.9	ns

Table 40 • A42MX16 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 5.0 V Operation) (continued)(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCCA = 4.75 V, T_J = 70°C)

Parameter / Description			–3 Speed		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std Speed		–F Speed		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t _{PWL}	Minimum Pulse Width LOW	FO = 32	3.2		3.5		4.0		4.7		6.6		ns
		FO = 384	3.7		4.1		4.6		5.4		7.6		ns
t _{CKSW}	Maximum Skew	FO = 32		0.3		0.4		0.4		0.5		0.7	ns
		FO = 384		0.3		0.4		0.4		0.5		0.7	ns
t _{SUEXT}	Input Latch External Set-Up	FO = 32	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
		FO = 384	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t _{HEXT}	Input Latch External Hold	FO = 32	2.8		3.1		5.5		4.1		5.7		ns
		FO = 384	3.2		3.5		4.0		4.7		6.6		ns
t _P	Minimum Period	FO = 32	4.2		4.67		5.1		5.8		9.7		ns
		FO = 384	4.6		5.1		5.6		6.4		10.7		ns
f _{MAX}	Maximum Frequency	FO = 32		237		215		198		172		103	MHz
		FO = 384		215		195		179		156		94	MHz

Table 41 • A42MX16 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 3.3 V Operation) (continued)(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCCA = 3.0 V, T_J = 70°C)

Parameter / Description			–3 Speed		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std Speed		–F Speed		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Logic Module Sequential Timing ^{3, 4}													
t _{SUD}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Data Input Set-Up		0.5		0.5		0.6		0.7		0.9		ns
t _{HD}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Data Input Hold		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t _{SUENA}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Enable Set-Up		1.0		1.1		1.2		1.4		2.0		ns
t _{HENA}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Enable Hold		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t _{WCLKA}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Clock Active Pulse Width		4.8		5.3		6.0		7.1		9.9		ns
t _{WASYN}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Asynchronous Pulse Width		6.2		6.9		7.9		9.2		12.9		ns
t _A	Flip-Flop Clock Input Period		9.5		10.6		12.0		14.1		19.8		ns
t _{INH}	Input Buffer Latch Hold		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t _{INSU}	Input Buffer Latch Set-Up		0.7		0.8		0.9		1.01		1.4		ns
t _{OUTH}	Output Buffer Latch Hold		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t _{OUTSU}	Output Buffer Latch Set-Up		0.7		0.8		0.89		1.01		1.4		ns
f _{MAX}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Clock Frequency			129		117		108		94		56	MHz
Input Module Propagation Delays													
t _{INYH}	Pad-to-Y HIGH			1.5		1.6		1.9		2.2		3.1	ns
t _{INYL}	Pad-to-Y LOW			1.1		1.3		1.4		1.7		2.4	ns
t _{INGH}	G to Y HIGH			2.0		2.2		2.5		2.9		4.1	ns
t _{INGL}	G to Y LOW			2.0		2.2		2.5		2.9		4.1	ns
Input Module Predicted Routing Delays ²													
t _{IRD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay			2.6		2.9		3.2		3.8		5.3	ns
t _{IRD2}	FO = 2 Routing Delay			2.9		3.2		3.7		4.3		6.1	ns
t _{IRD3}	FO = 3 Routing Delay			3.3		3.6		4.1		4.9		6.8	ns
t _{IRD4}	FO = 4 Routing Delay			3.6		4.0		4.6		5.4		7.6	ns
t _{IRD8}	FO = 8 Routing Delay			5.1		5.6		6.4		7.5		10.5	ns
Global Clock Network													
t _{CKH}	Input LOW to HIGH	FO = 32	4.4		4.8		5.5		6.5		9.0		ns
		FO = 384	4.8		5.3		6.0		7.1		9.9		ns
t _{CKL}	Input HIGH to LOW	FO = 32	5.3		5.9		6.7		7.8		11.0		ns
		FO = 384	6.2		6.9		7.9		9.2		12.9		ns
t _{PWH}	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH	FO = 32	5.7		6.3		7.1		8.4		11.8		ns
		FO = 384	6.6		7.4		8.3		9.8		13.7		ns

Table 44 • A42MX36 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 5.0 V Operation)(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCCA = 4.75 V, T_J = 70°C)

Parameter / Description			–3 Speed		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std Speed		–F Speed		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t _{SUEXT}	Input Latch External Set-Up	FO = 32	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
		FO = 635	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t _{HEXT}	Input Latch External Hold	FO = 32	2.8		3.2		3.6		4.2		5.9		ns
		FO = 635	3.3		3.7		4.2		4.9		6.9		ns
t _P	Minimum Period (1/f _{MAX})	FO = 32	5.5		6.1		6.6		7.6		12.7		ns
		FO = 635	6.0		6.6		7.2		8.3		13.8		ns
f _{MAX}	Maximum Datapath Frequency	FO = 32		180		164		151		131		79	MHz
		FO = 635		166		151		139		121		73	MHz
TTL Output Module Timing ⁵													
t _{DLH}	Data-to-Pad HIGH			2.6		2.8		3.2		3.8		5.3	ns
t _{DHL}	Data-to-Pad LOW			3.0		3.3		3.7		4.4		6.2	ns
t _{ENZH}	Enable Pad Z to HIGH			2.7		3.0		3.3		3.9		5.5	ns
t _{ENZL}	Enable Pad Z to LOW			3.0		3.3		3.7		4.3		6.1	ns
t _{ENHZ}	Enable Pad HIGH to Z			5.3		5.8		6.6		7.8		10.9	ns

Table 45 • A42MX36 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 3.3 V Operation) (continued)(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCCA = 3.0 V, T_J = 70°C)

Parameter / Description	-3 Speed		-2 Speed		-1 Speed		Std Speed		-F Speed		Units
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t _{ACO} Array Latch Clock-to-Out (Pad-to-Pad) 32 I/O		10.9		12.1		13.7		16.1		22.5	ns
d _{TLH} Capacitive Loading, LOW to HIGH		0.10		0.11		0.12		0.14		0.20	ns/pF
d _{THL} Capacitive Loading, HIGH to LOW		0.10		0.11		0.12		0.14		0.20	ns/pF
CMOS Output Module Timing⁵											
t _{DLH} Data-to-Pad HIGH		4.9		5.5		6.2		7.3		10.3	ns
t _{DHL} Data-to-Pad LOW		3.4		3.8		4.3		5.1		7.1	ns
t _{ENZH} Enable Pad Z to HIGH		3.7		4.1		4.7		5.5		7.7	ns
t _{ENZL} Enable Pad Z to LOW		4.1		4.6		5.2		6.1		8.5	ns
t _{ENHZ} Enable Pad HIGH to Z		7.4		8.2		9.3		10.9		15.3	ns
t _{ENLZ} Enable Pad LOW to Z		6.9		7.6		8.7		10.2		14.3	ns
t _{GLH} G-to-Pad HIGH		7.0		7.8		8.9		10.4		14.6	ns
t _{GHL} G-to-Pad LOW		7.0		7.8		8.9		10.4		14.6	ns
t _{LSU} I/O Latch Set-Up	0.7		0.7		0.8		1.0		1.4		ns
t _{LH} I/O Latch Hold	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t _{LCO} I/O Latch Clock-to-Out (Pad-to-Pad) 32 I/O		7.9		8.8		10.0		11.8		16.5	ns

1. For dual-module macros, use t_{PD1} + t_{RD1} + t_{PDn}, t_{CO} + t_{RD1} + t_{PDn}, or t_{PD1} + t_{RD1} + t_{SUD}, whichever is appropriate.
2. Routing delays are for typical designs across worst-case operating conditions. These parameters should be used for estimating device performance. Post-route timing analysis or simulation is required to determine actual performance.
3. Data applies to macros based on the S-module. Timing parameters for sequential macros constructed from C-modules can be obtained from the Timer utility.
4. Set-up and hold timing parameters for the Input Buffer Latch are defined with respect to the PAD and the D input. External setup/hold timing parameters must account for delay from an external PAD signal to the G inputs. Delay from an external PAD signal to the G input subtracts (adds) to the internal setup (hold) time.
5. Delays based on 35 pF loading.

3.12 Pin Descriptions

This section lists the pin descriptions for 40MX and 42MX series FPGAs.

CLK/A/B, I/O Global Clock

Clock inputs for clock distribution networks. CLK is for 40MX while CLKA and CLKB are for 42MX devices. The clock input is buffered prior to clocking the logic modules. This pin can also be used as an I/O.

DCLK, I/O Diagnostic Clock

Clock input for diagnostic probe and device programming. DCLK is active when the MODE pin is HIGH. This pin functions as an I/O when the MODE pin is LOW.

GND, Ground

Input LOW supply voltage.

I/O, Input/Output

Table 47 • PL44

PL44		
Pin Number	A40MX02 Function	A40MX04 Function
21	GND	GND
22	I/O	I/O
23	I/O	I/O
24	I/O	I/O
25	VCC	VCC
26	I/O	I/O
27	I/O	I/O
28	I/O	I/O
29	I/O	I/O
30	I/O	I/O
31	I/O	I/O
32	GND	GND
33	CLK, I/O	CLK, I/O
34	MODE	MODE
35	VCC	VCC
36	SDI, I/O	SDI, I/O
37	DCLK, I/O	DCLK, I/O
38	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O
39	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O
40	I/O	I/O
41	I/O	I/O
42	I/O	I/O
43	GND	GND
44	I/O	I/O

Table 50 • PQ 100

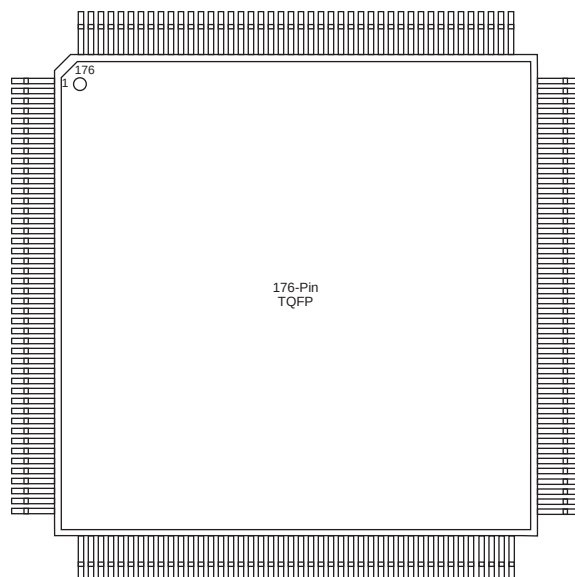
PQ100				
Pin Number	A40MX02 Function	A40MX04 Function	A42MX09 Function	A42MX16 Function
93	VCC	VCC	I/O	I/O
94	VCC	VCC	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O
95	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
96	NC	I/O	GND	GND
97	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
98	SDI, I/O	SDI, I/O	I/O	I/O
99	DCLK, I/O	DCLK, I/O	I/O	I/O
100	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O	I/O	I/O

Table 52 • PQ160

PQ160			
Pin Number	A42MX09 Function	A42MX16 Function	A42MX24 Function
58	VCCI	VCCI	VCCI
59	GND	GND	GND
60	VCCA	VCCA	VCCA
61	LP	LP	LP
62	I/O	I/O	TCK, I/O
63	I/O	I/O	I/O
64	GND	GND	GND
65	I/O	I/O	I/O
66	I/O	I/O	I/O
67	I/O	I/O	I/O
68	I/O	I/O	I/O
69	GND	GND	GND
70	NC	I/O	I/O
71	I/O	I/O	I/O
72	I/O	I/O	I/O
73	I/O	I/O	I/O
74	I/O	I/O	I/O
75	NC	I/O	I/O
76	I/O	I/O	I/O
77	NC	I/O	I/O
78	I/O	I/O	I/O
79	NC	I/O	I/O
80	GND	GND	GND
81	I/O	I/O	I/O
82	SDO, I/O	SDO, I/O	SDO, TDO, I/O
83	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
84	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
85	I/O	I/O	I/O
86	NC	VCCI	VCCI
87	I/O	I/O	I/O
88	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
89	GND	GND	GND
90	NC	I/O	I/O
91	I/O	I/O	I/O
92	I/O	I/O	I/O
93	I/O	I/O	I/O
94	I/O	I/O	I/O

Table 56 • VQ100

VQ100		
Pin Number	A42MX09 Function	A42MX16 Function
93	I/O	I/O
94	GND	GND
95	I/O	I/O
96	I/O	I/O
97	I/O	I/O
98	I/O	I/O
99	I/O	I/O
100	DCLK, I/O	DCLK, I/O

Figure 48 • TQ176**Table 57 • TQ176**

TQ176			
Pin Number	A42MX09 Function	A42MX16 Function	A42MX24 Function
1	GND	GND	GND
2	MODE	MODE	MODE
3	I/O	I/O	I/O
4	I/O	I/O	I/O
5	I/O	I/O	I/O
6	I/O	I/O	I/O
7	I/O	I/O	I/O
8	NC	NC	I/O
9	I/O	I/O	I/O

Table 59 • CQ256

CQ256	
Pin Number	A42MX36 Function
96	VCCA
97	GND
98	GND
99	I/O
100	I/O
101	I/O
102	I/O
103	I/O
104	I/O
105	WD, I/O
106	WD, I/O
107	I/O
108	I/O
109	WD, I/O
110	WD, I/O
111	I/O
112	QCLKA, I/O
113	I/O
114	GND
115	I/O
116	I/O
117	I/O
118	I/O
119	VCCI
120	I/O
121	WD, I/O
122	WD, I/O
123	I/O
124	I/O
125	I/O
126	I/O
127	GND
128	NC
129	NC
130	NC
131	GND
132	I/O

Table 60 • BG272

BG272	
Pin Number	A42MX36 Function
A6	I/O
A7	WD, I/O
A8	WD, I/O
A9	I/O
A10	I/O
A11	CLKA
A12	I/O
A13	I/O
A14	I/O
A15	I/O
A16	WD, I/O
A17	I/O
A18	I/O
A19	GND
A20	GND
B1	GND
B2	GND
B3	DCLK, I/O
B4	I/O
B5	I/O
B6	I/O
B7	WD, I/O
B8	I/O
B9	PRB, I/O
B10	I/O
B11	I/O
B12	WD, I/O
B13	I/O
B14	I/O
B15	WD, I/O
B16	I/O
B17	WD, I/O
B18	I/O
B19	GND
B20	GND
C1	I/O
C2	MODE

Table 60 • BG272

BG272	
Pin Number	A42MX36 Function
J9	GND
J10	GND
J11	GND
J12	GND
J17	VCCA
J18	I/O
J19	I/O
J20	I/O
K1	I/O
K2	I/O
K3	I/O
K4	VCCI
K9	GND
K10	GND
K11	GND
K12	GND
K17	I/O
K18	VCCA
K19	VCCA
K20	LP
L1	I/O
L2	I/O
L3	VCCA
L4	VCCA
L9	GND
L10	GND
L11	GND
L12	GND
L17	VCCI
L18	I/O
L19	I/O
L20	TCK, I/O
M1	I/O
M2	I/O
M3	I/O
M4	VCCI
M9	GND

Table 61 • PG132

PG132	
Pin Number	A42MX09 Function
G12	VSV
F13	I/O
F12	I/O
F11	I/O
F10	I/O
E13	I/O
D13	I/O
D12	I/O
C13	I/O
B13	I/O
D11	I/O
C12	I/O
A13	I/O
C11	I/O
B12	SDI
B11	I/O
C10	I/O
A12	I/O
A11	I/O
B10	I/O
D8	I/O
A10	I/O
C8	I/O
A9	I/O
B8	PRBA
A8	I/O
B7	CLKA
A7	I/O
B6	CLKB
A6	I/O
C6	PRBB
A5	I/O
D6	I/O
A4	I/O
B4	I/O
A3	I/O
C4	I/O

Figure 53 • CQ172

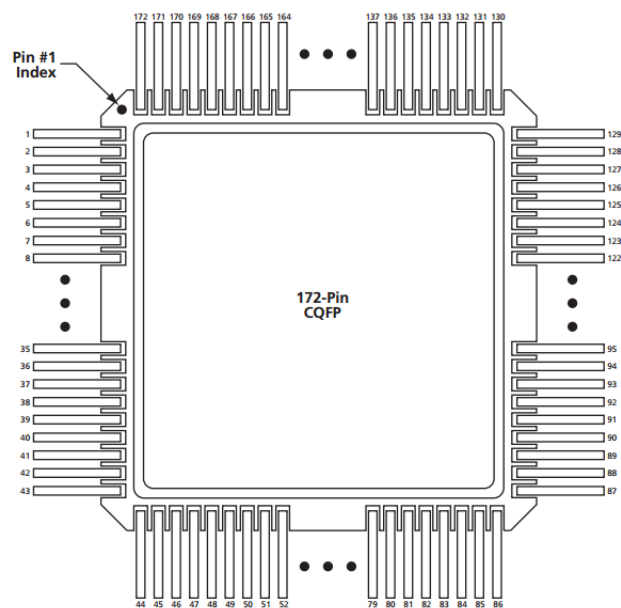


Table 62 • CQ172

CQ172	
Pin Number	A42MX16 Function
1	MODE
2	I/O
3	I/O
4	I/O
5	I/O
6	I/O
7	GND
8	I/O
9	I/O
10	I/O
11	I/O
12	VCC
13	I/O
14	I/O
15	I/O
16	I/O
17	GND
18	I/O
19	I/O
20	I/O

Table 62 • CQ172

60	I/O
61	I/O
62	I/O
63	I/O
64	I/O
65	GND
66	VCC
67	I/O
68	I/O
69	I/O
70	I/O
71	I/O
72	I/O
73	I/O
74	I/O
75	GND
76	I/O
77	I/O
78	I/O
79	I/O
80	VCCI
81	I/O
82	I/O
83	I/O
84	I/O
85	SDO
86	I/O
87	I/O
88	I/O
89	I/O
90	I/O
91	I/O
92	I/O
93	I/O
94	I/O
95	I/O
96	I/O
97	I/O
98	GND