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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.

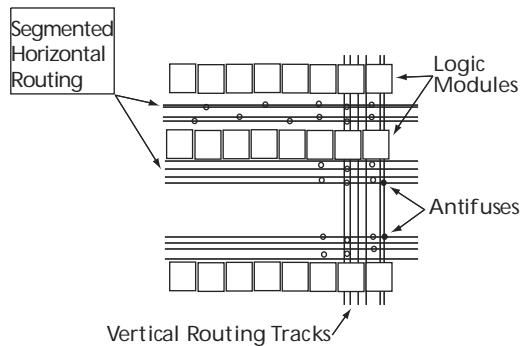
Details

Product Status	Active
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	-55°C ~ 125°C (TC)
Package / Case	100-BQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-PQFP (20x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a40mx02-pqg100m

3.2.3.3 Antifuse Structures

An antifuse is a “normally open” structure. The use of antifuses to implement a programmable logic device results in highly testable structures as well as efficient programming algorithms. There are no pre-existing connections; temporary connections can be made using pass transistors. These temporary connections can isolate individual antifuses to be programmed and individual circuit structures to be tested, which can be done before and after programming. For instance, all metal tracks can be tested for continuity and shorts between adjacent tracks, and the functionality of all logic modules can be verified.

Figure 7 • MX Routing Structure



3.2.4 Clock Networks

The 40MX devices have one global clock distribution network (CLK). A signal can be put on the CLK network by being routed through the CLKBUF buffer.

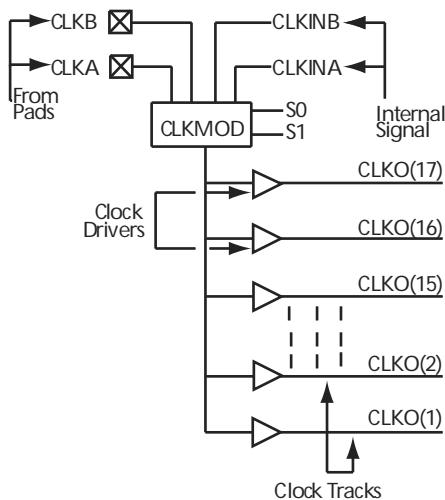
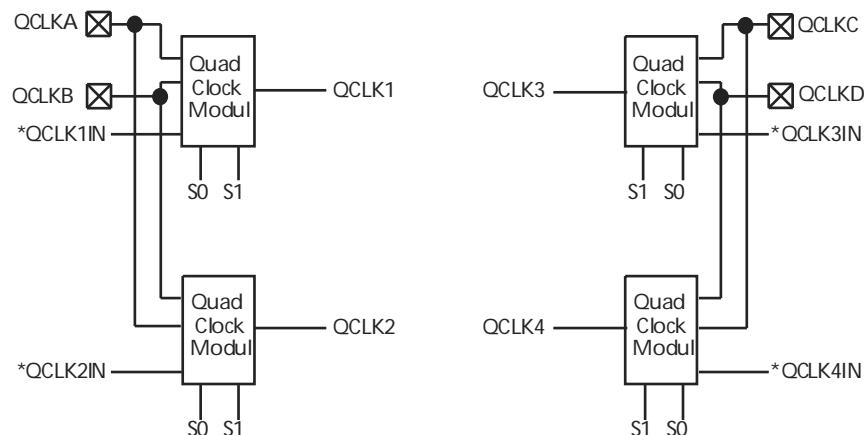
In 42MX devices, there are two low-skew, high-fanout clock distribution networks, referred to as CLKA and CLKB. Each network has a clock module (CLKMOD) that can select the source of the clock signal from any of the following (Figure 8, page 11):

- Externally from the CLKA pad, using CLKBUF buffer
- Externally from the CLKB pad, using CLKBUF buffer
- Internally from the CLKINTA input, using CLKINT buffer
- Internally from the CLKINTB input, using CLKINT buffer

The clock modules are located in the top row of I/O modules. Clock drivers and a dedicated horizontal clock track are located in each horizontal routing channel.

Clock input pads in both 40MX and 42MX devices can also be used as normal I/Os, bypassing the clock networks.

The A42MX36 device has four additional register control resources, called quadrant clock networks (Figure 9, page 11). Each quadrant clock provides a local, high-fanout resource to the contiguous logic modules within its quadrant of the device. Quadrant clock signals can originate from specific I/O pins or from the internal array and can be used as a secondary register clock, register clear, or output enable.

Figure 8 • Clock Networks of 42MX Devices**Figure 9 • Quadrant Clock Network of A42MX36 Devices**

Note: *QCLK1IN, QCLK2IN, QCLK3IN, and QCLK4IN are internally-generated signals.

3.2.5 MultiPlex I/O Modules

42MX devices feature Multiplex I/Os and support 5.0 V, 3.3 V, and mixed 3.3 V/5.0 V operations.

The MultiPlex I/O modules provide the interface between the device pins and the logic array. Figure 10, page 12 is a block diagram of the 42MX I/O module. A variety of user functions, determined by a library macro selection, can be implemented in the module. (See the *Antifuse Macro Library Guide* for more information.) All 42MX I/O modules contain tristate buffers, with input and output latches that can be configured for input, output, or bidirectional operation.

All 42MX devices contain flexible I/O structures, where each output pin has a dedicated output-enable control (Figure 10, page 12). The I/O module can be used to latch input or output data, or both, providing fast set-up time. In addition, the Designer software tools can build a D-type flip-flop using a C-module combined with an I/O module to register input and output signals. See the *Antifuse Macro Library Guide* for more details.

A42MX24 and A42MX36 devices also offer selectable PCI output drives, enabling 100% compliance with version 2.1 of the PCI specification. For low-power systems, all inputs and outputs are turned off to reduce current consumption to below 500 μ A.

To achieve 5.0 V or 3.3 V PCI-compliant output drives on A42MX24 and A42MX36 devices, a chip-wide PCI fuse is programmed via the Device Selection Wizard in the Designer software (Figure 11, page 12). When the PCI fuse is not programmed, the output drive is standard.

3. All outputs unloaded. All inputs = VCC/VCCI or GND

3.8 3.3 V Operating Conditions

The following table shows 3.3 V operating conditions.

Table 16 • Absolute Maximum Ratings for 40MX Devices*

Symbol	Parameter	Limits	Units
VCC	DC Supply Voltage	-0.5 to +7.0	V
VI	Input Voltage	-0.5 to VCC + 0.5	V
VO	Output Voltage	-0.5 to VCC + 0.5	V
t _{STG}	Storage Temperature	-65 to + 150	°C

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 17 • Absolute Maximum Ratings for 42MX Devices*

Symbol	Parameter	Limits	Units
VCCI	DC Supply Voltage for I/Os	-0.5 to +7.0	V
VCCA	DC Supply Voltage for Array	-0.5 to +7.0	V
VI	Input Voltage	-0.5 to VCCI+0.5	V
VO	Output Voltage	-0.5 to VCCI+0.5	V
t _{STG}	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	°C

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 18 • Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Commercial	Industrial	Military	Units
Temperature Range*	0 to +70	-40 to +85	-55 to +125	°C
VCC (40MX)	3.0 to 3.6	3.0 to 3.6	3.0 to 3.6	V
VCCA (42MX)	3.0 to 3.6	3.0 to 3.6	3.0 to 3.6	V
VCCI (42MX)	3.0 to 3.6	3.0 to 3.6	3.0 to 3.6	V

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

All the following tables show various specifications and operating conditions of 40MX and 42MX FPGAs.

reliability. Devices should not be operated outside the recommended operating conditions.

Table 21 • Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Commercial	Industrial	Military	Units
Temperature Range*	0 to +70	-40 to +85	-55 to +125	°C
VCCA	4.75 to 5.25	4.5 to 5.5	4.5 to 5.5	V
VCCI	3.14 to 3.47	3.0 to 3.6	3.0 to 3.6	V

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

Table 34 • A40MX02 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 5.0 V Operation) (continued)
(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCC = 4.75 V, TJ = 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.	
TTL Output Module Timing⁴											
t _{DLH}	Data-to-Pad HIGH	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.1	7.2	ns				
t _{DHL}	Data-to-Pad LOW	4.0	4.6	5.2	6.1	8.6	ns				
t _{ENZH}	Enable Pad Z to HIGH	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.8	8.0	ns				
t _{ENZL}	Enable Pad Z to LOW	4.7	5.4	6.1	7.2	10.1	ns				
t _{ENHZ}	Enable Pad HIGH to Z	7.9	9.1	10.4	12.2	17.1	ns				
t _{ENLZ}	Enable Pad LOW to Z	5.9	6.8	7.7	9.0	12.6	ns				
d _{TLH}	Delta LOW to HIGH	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	ns/pF				
d _{THL}	Delta HIGH to LOW	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.06	ns/pF				
CMOS Output Module Timing⁴											
t _{DLH}	Data-to-Pad HIGH	3.9	4.5	5.1	6.05	8.5	ns				
t _{DHL}	Data-to-Pad LOW	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.2	7.3	ns				
t _{ENZH}	Enable Pad Z to HIGH	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.2	7.3	ns				
t _{ENZL}	Enable Pad Z to LOW	4.9	5.6	6.4	7.5	10.5	ns				
t _{ENHZ}	Enable Pad HIGH to Z	7.9	9.1	10.4	12.2	17.0	ns				
t _{ENLZ}	Enable Pad LOW to Z	5.9	6.8	7.7	9.0	12.6	ns				
d _{TLH}	Delta LOW to HIGH	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.07	ns/pF				
d _{THL}	Delta HIGH to LOW	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	ns/pF				

1. 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
2. Set-up times assume fanout of 3. Further testing information can be obtained from the Timer utility
3. The hold time for the DFME1A macro may be greater than 0 ns. Use the Timer tool from the Designer software to check the hold time for this macro.
4. Delays based on 35pF loading

Table 35 • A40MX02 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 3.3 V Operation)
(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCC = 3.0 V, TJ = 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 Propagation Delays											
t _{PD1}	Single Module	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.7	ns				
t _{PD2}	Dual-Module Macros	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.7	8.0	ns				
t _{CO}	Sequential Clock-to-Q	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.7	ns				
t _{GO}	Latch G-to-Q	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.7	ns				
t _{RS}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Reset-to-Q	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.7	ns				
Logic Module Predicted Routing Delays¹											

Table 35 • A40MX02 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 3.3 V Operation) (continued)
(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCC = 3.0 V, TJ = 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 _P Minimum Period	FO = 16	6.5		7.5		8.5		10.1		14.1	ns
	FO = 128	6.8		7.8		8.9		10.4		14.6	
f _{MAX} Maximum Frequency	FO = 16		113		105		96		83		50 MHz
	FO = 128		109		101		92		80		48
TTL Output Module Timing⁴											
t _{DLH} Data-to-Pad HIGH			4.7		5.4		6.1		7.2		10.0 ns
t _{DHL} Data-to-Pad LOW			5.6		6.4		7.3		8.6		12.0 ns
t _{ENZH} Enable Pad Z to HIGH			5.2		6.0		6.8		8.1		11.3 ns
t _{ENZL} Enable Pad Z to LOW			6.6		7.6		8.6		10.1		14.1 ns
t _{ENHZ} Enable Pad HIGH to Z			11.1		12.8		14.5		17.1		23.9 ns
t _{ENLZ} Enable Pad LOW to Z			8.2		9.5		10.7		12.6		17.7 ns
d _{TLH} Delta LOW to HIGH			0.03		0.03		0.04		0.04		0.06 ns/pF
d _{THL} Delta HIGH to LOW			0.04		0.04		0.05		0.06		0.08 ns/pF

Table 36 • A40MX04 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 5.0 V Operation) (continued)(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCC = 4.75 V, TJ = 70°C)

		-3 Speed		-2 Speed		-1 Speed		Std Speed		-F Speed		
Parameter / Description		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Units
t _{HENA}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Enable Hold	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	ns	
t _{WCLKA}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Clock Active Pulse Width	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.0	5.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	ns	
t _{WASYN}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Asynchronous Pulse Width	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.0	5.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	ns	
t _A	Flip-Flop Clock Input Period	4.8	5.6	6.3	7.5	7.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	ns	
f _{MAX}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Clock Frequency (FO = 128)		181	167	154	134	80	80	80	80	MHz	
Input Module Propagation Delays												
t _{INYH}	Pad-to-Y HIGH		0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	ns	
t _{INYL}	Pad-to-Y LOW		0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	ns	
Input Module Predicted Routing Delays¹												
t _{IRD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay		2.1	2.4	2.2	3.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	ns	
t _{IRD2}	FO = 2 Routing Delay		2.6	3.0	3.4	4.0	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	ns	
t _{IRD3}	FO = 3 Routing Delay		3.1	3.6	4.1	4.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	ns	
t _{IRD4}	FO = 4 Routing Delay		3.6	4.2	4.8	5.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	ns	
t _{IRD8}	FO = 8 Routing Delay		5.7	6.6	7.5	8.8	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	ns	
Global Clock Network												
t _{CKH}	Input Low to HIGH	FO = 16	4.6	5.3	6.0	7.0	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	ns	
		FO = 128	4.6	5.3	6.0	7.0	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	ns	
t _{CKL}	Input High to LOW	FO = 16	4.8	5.6	6.3	7.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	ns	
		FO = 128	4.8	5.6	6.3	7.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	ns	
t _{PWH}	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH	FO = 16	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.4	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	ns	
		FO = 128	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.6	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	ns	
t _{PWL}	Minimum Pulse Width LOW	FO = 16	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.4	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	ns	
		FO = 128	2.4	2.7	3.01	3.6	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	ns	
t _{CKSW}	Maximum Skew	FO = 16	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	ns	
		FO = 128	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	ns	
t _P	Minimum Period	FO = 16	4.7	5.4	6.1	7.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	ns	
		FO = 128	4.8	5.6	6.3	7.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	ns	
f _{MAX}	Maximum Frequency	FO = 16	188	175	160	139	83	83	83	83	MHz	
		FO = 128	181	168	154	134	80	80	80	80	ns	
TTL Output Module Timing⁴												
t _{DLH}	Data-to-Pad HIGH		3.3	3.8	4.3	5.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	ns	
t _{DHL}	Data-to-Pad LOW		4.0	4.6	5.2	6.1	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	ns	
t _{ENZH}	Enable Pad Z to HIGH		3.7	4.3	4.9	5.8	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	ns	
t _{ENZL}	Enable Pad Z to LOW		4.7	5.4	6.1	7.2	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	ns	
t _{ENHZ}	Enable Pad HIGH to Z		7.9	9.1	10.4	12.2	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	ns	

Table 45 • A42MX36 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 3.3 V Operation) (continued)(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCCA = 3.0 V, TJ = 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		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.

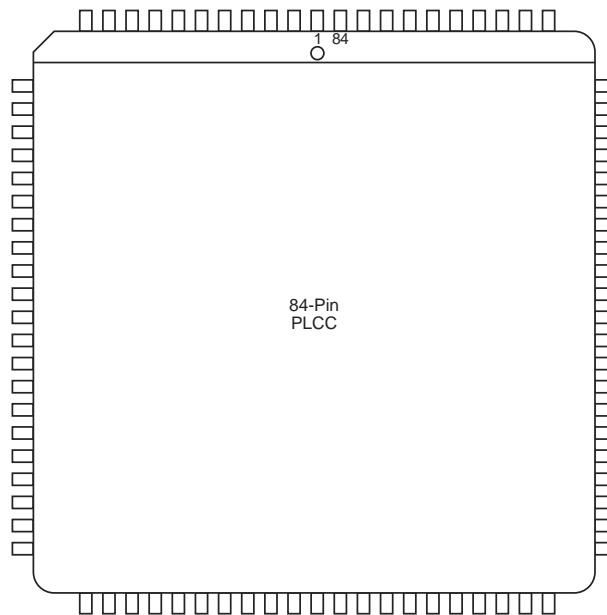
GND, Ground

Input LOW supply voltage.

I/O, Input/Output

Table 48 • PL68

PL68		
Pin Number	A40MX02 Function	A40MX04 Function
61	I/O	I/O
62	I/O	I/O
63	I/O	I/O
64	I/O	I/O
65	I/O	I/O
66	GND	GND
67	I/O	I/O
68	I/O	I/O

Figure 40 • PL84**Table 49 • PL84**

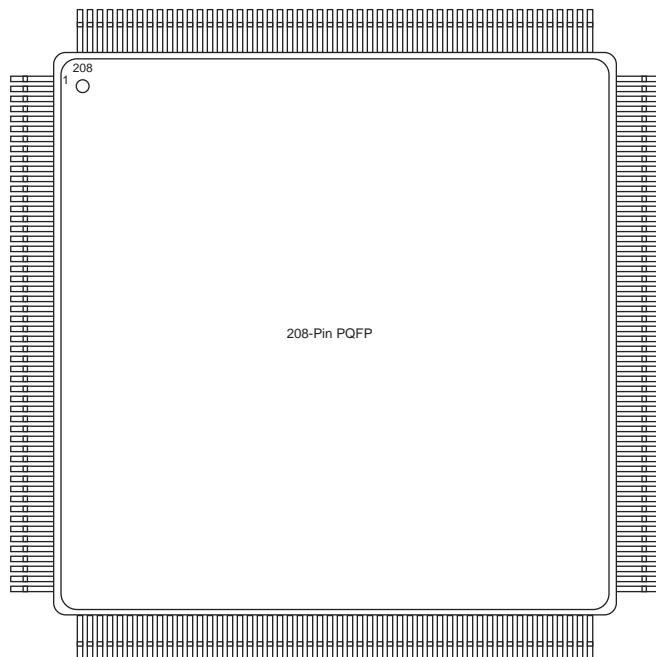
PL84				
Pin Number	A40MX04 Function	A42MX09 Function	A42MX16 Function	A42MX24 Function
1	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
2	I/O	CLKB, I/O	CLKB, I/O	CLKB, I/O
3	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
4	VCC	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O
5	I/O	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
6	I/O	GND	GND	GND
7	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
8	I/O	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
9	I/O	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O

Table 49 • PL84

PL84	Pin Number	A40MX04 Function	A42MX09 Function	A42MX16 Function	A42MX24 Function
47	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
48	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
49	I/O	GND	GND	GND	GND
50	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
51	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
52	I/O	SDO, I/O	SDO, I/O	SDO, TDO, I/O	
53	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
54	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
55	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
56	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
57	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
58	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
59	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
60	GND	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
61	GND	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
62	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	TCK, I/O
63	I/O	LP	LP	LP	LP
64	CLK, I/O	VCCA	VCCA	VCCA	VCCA
65	I/O	VCCI	VCCI	VCCI	VCCI
66	MODE	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
67	VCC	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
68	VCC	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
69	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
70	I/O	GND	GND	GND	GND
71	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
72	SDI, I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
73	DCLK, I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
74	PRA, I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
75	PRB, I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
76	I/O	SDI, I/O	SDI, I/O	SDI, I/O	SDI, I/O
77	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
78	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
79	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
80	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
81	I/O	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O
82	GND	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
83	I/O	CLKA, I/O	CLKA, I/O	CLKA, I/O	CLKA, I/O

Table 51 • PQ144

PQ144	
Pin Number	A42MX09 Function
43	I/O
44	GNDQ
45	GNDI
46	NC
47	I/O
48	I/O
49	I/O
50	I/O
51	I/O
52	I/O
53	I/O
54	VCC
55	VCCI
56	NC
57	I/O
58	I/O
59	I/O
60	I/O
61	I/O
62	I/O
63	I/O
64	GND
65	GNDI
66	I/O
67	I/O
68	I/O
69	I/O
70	I/O
71	SDO
72	I/O
73	I/O
74	I/O
75	I/O
76	I/O
77	I/O
78	I/O
79	GNDQ

Figure 44 • PQ208**Table 53 • PQ208**

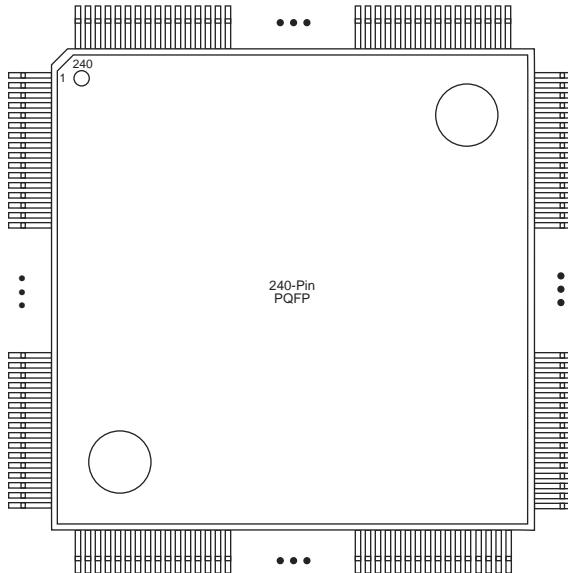
PQ208	Pin Number	A42MX16 Function	A42MX24 Function	A42MX36 Function
	1	GND	GND	GND
	2	NC	VCCA	VCCA
	3	MODE	MODE	MODE
	4	I/O	I/O	I/O
	5	I/O	I/O	I/O
	6	I/O	I/O	I/O
	7	I/O	I/O	I/O
	8	I/O	I/O	I/O
	9	NC	I/O	I/O
	10	NC	I/O	I/O
	11	NC	I/O	I/O
	12	I/O	I/O	I/O
	13	I/O	I/O	I/O
	14	I/O	I/O	I/O
	15	I/O	I/O	I/O
	16	NC	I/O	I/O
	17	VCCA	VCCA	VCCA
	18	I/O	I/O	I/O
	19	I/O	I/O	I/O
	20	I/O	I/O	I/O

Table 53 • PQ208

PQ208	Pin Number	A42MX16 Function	A42MX24 Function	A42MX36 Function
	95	NC	I/O	I/O
	96	NC	I/O	I/O
	97	NC	I/O	I/O
	98	VCCI	VCCI	VCCI
	99	I/O	I/O	I/O
	100	I/O	WD, I/O	WD, I/O
	101	I/O	WD, I/O	WD, I/O
	102	I/O	I/O	I/O
	103	SDO, I/O	SDO, TDO, I/O	SDO, TDO, I/O
	104	I/O	I/O	I/O
	105	GND	GND	GND
	106	NC	VCCA	VCCA
	107	I/O	I/O	I/O
	108	I/O	I/O	I/O
	109	I/O	I/O	I/O
	110	I/O	I/O	I/O
	111	I/O	I/O	I/O
	112	NC	I/O	I/O
	113	NC	I/O	I/O
	114	NC	I/O	I/O
	115	NC	I/O	I/O
	116	I/O	I/O	I/O
	117	I/O	I/O	I/O
	118	I/O	I/O	I/O
	119	I/O	I/O	I/O
	120	I/O	I/O	I/O
	121	I/O	I/O	I/O
	122	I/O	I/O	I/O
	123	I/O	I/O	I/O
	124	I/O	I/O	I/O
	125	I/O	I/O	I/O
	126	GND	GND	GND
	127	I/O	I/O	I/O
	128	I/O	TCK, I/O	TCK, I/O
	129	LP	LP	LP
	130	VCCA	VCCA	VCCA
	131	GND	GND	GND

Table 53 • PQ208

PQ208			
Pin Number	A42MX16 Function	A42MX24 Function	A42MX36 Function
206	I/O	I/O	I/O
207	DCLK, I/O	DCLK, I/O	DCLK, I/O
208	I/O	I/O	I/O

Figure 45 • PQ240

Note: This figure shows the 240-Pin PQFP Package top view.

Table 54 • PQ240

PQ240	
Pin Number	A42MX36 Function
1	I/O
2	DCLK, I/O
3	I/O
4	I/O
5	I/O
6	WD, I/O
7	WD, I/O
8	VCCI
9	I/O
10	I/O
11	I/O
12	I/O
13	I/O
14	I/O

Table 57 • TQ176

TQ176	Pin Number	A42MX09 Function	A42MX16 Function	A42MX24 Function
	121	NC	NC	I/O
	122	I/O	I/O	I/O
	123	I/O	I/O	I/O
	124	NC	I/O	I/O
	125	NC	I/O	I/O
	126	NC	NC	I/O
	127	I/O	I/O	I/O
	128	I/O	I/O	I/O
	129	I/O	I/O	I/O
	130	I/O	I/O	I/O
	131	I/O	I/O	I/O
	132	I/O	I/O	I/O
	133	GND	GND	GND
	134	I/O	I/O	I/O
	135	SDI, I/O	SDI, I/O	SDI, I/O
	136	NC	I/O	I/O
	137	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
	138	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
	139	I/O	I/O	I/O
	140	NC	VCCI	VCCI
	141	I/O	I/O	I/O
	142	I/O	I/O	I/O
	143	NC	I/O	I/O
	144	NC	I/O	WD, I/O
	145	NC	NC	WD, I/O
	146	I/O	I/O	I/O
	147	NC	I/O	I/O
	148	I/O	I/O	I/O
	149	I/O	I/O	I/O
	150	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
	151	NC	I/O	WD, I/O
	152	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O
	153	I/O	I/O	I/O
	154	CLKA, I/O	CLKA, I/O	CLKA, I/O
	155	VCCA	VCCA	VCCA
	156	GND	GND	GND
	157	I/O	I/O	I/O

Table 57 • TQ176

TQ176	Pin Number	A42MX09 Function	A42MX16 Function	A42MX24 Function
158		CLKB, I/O	CLKB, I/O	CLKB, I/O
159		I/O	I/O	I/O
160		PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O
161		NC	I/O	WD, I/O
162		I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
163		I/O	I/O	I/O
164		I/O	I/O	I/O
165		NC	NC	WD, I/O
166		NC	I/O	WD, I/O
167		I/O	I/O	I/O
168		NC	I/O	I/O
169		I/O	I/O	I/O
170		NC	VCCI	VCCI
171		I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
172		I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
173		NC	I/O	I/O
174		I/O	I/O	I/O
175		DCLK, I/O	DCLK, I/O	DCLK, I/O
176		I/O	I/O	I/O

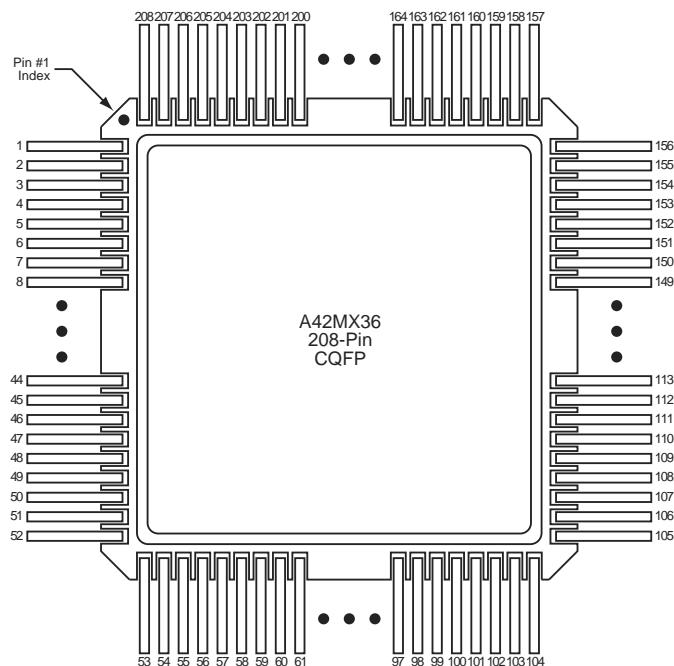
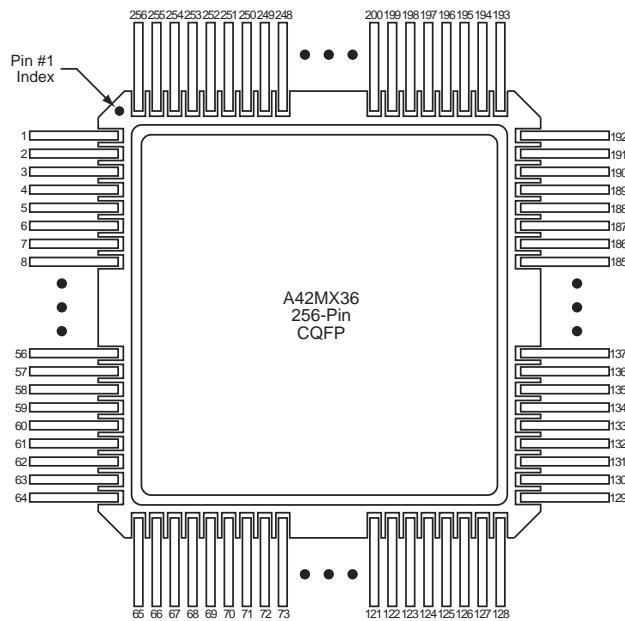
Figure 49 • CQ208

Figure 50 • CQ256**Table 59 • CQ256**

CQ256	
Pin Number	A42MX36 Function
1	NC
2	GND
3	I/O
4	I/O
5	I/O
6	I/O
7	I/O
8	I/O
9	I/O
10	GND
11	I/O
12	I/O
13	I/O
14	I/O
15	I/O
16	I/O
17	I/O
18	I/O
19	I/O
20	I/O
21	I/O

Table 59 • CQ256

CQ256	
Pin Number	A42MX36 Function
22	I/O
23	I/O
24	I/O
25	I/O
26	VCCA
27	I/O
28	I/O
29	VCCA
30	VCCI
31	GND
32	VCCA
33	LP
34	TCK, I/O
35	I/O
36	GND
37	I/O
38	I/O
39	I/O
40	I/O
41	I/O
42	I/O
43	I/O
44	I/O
45	I/O
46	I/O
47	I/O
48	GND
49	I/O
50	I/O
51	I/O
52	I/O
53	I/O
54	I/O
55	I/O
56	I/O
57	I/O
58	I/O

Table 60 • BG272

BG272	
Pin Number	A42MX36 Function
D20	I/O
E1	I/O
E2	I/O
E3	I/O
E4	VCCA
E17	VCCI
E18	I/O
E19	I/O
E20	I/O
F1	I/O
F2	I/O
F3	I/O
F4	VCCI
F17	I/O
F18	I/O
F19	I/O
F20	I/O
G1	I/O
G2	I/O
G3	I/O
G4	VCCI
G17	VCCI
G18	I/O
G19	I/O
G20	I/O
H1	I/O
H2	I/O
H3	I/O
H4	VCCA
H17	I/O
H18	I/O
H19	I/O
H20	I/O
J1	I/O
J2	I/O
J3	I/O
J4	VCCI

Table 60 • BG272

BG272	
Pin Number	A42MX36 Function
M10	GND
M11	GND
M12	GND
M17	I/O
M18	I/O
M19	I/O
M20	I/O
N1	I/O
N2	I/O
N3	I/O
N4	VCCI
N17	VCCI
N18	I/O
N19	I/O
N20	I/O
P1	I/O
P2	I/O
P3	I/O
P4	VCCA
P17	I/O
P18	I/O
P19	I/O
P20	I/O
R1	I/O
R2	I/O
R3	I/O
R4	VCCI
R17	VCCI
R18	I/O
R19	I/O
R20	I/O
T1	I/O
T2	I/O
T3	I/O
T4	I/O
T17	VCCA
T18	I/O