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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	6000
Voltage - Supply	3V ~ 3.6V, 4.5V ~ 5.5V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Package / Case	68-LCC (J-Lead)
Supplier Device Package	68-PLCC (24.23x24.23)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a40mx04-1plg68i

- The Transient Current, page 13 is new (SAR 36930).
- Package names were revised according to standards established in *Package Mechanical Drawings* (SAR 34774)

1.7 Revision 9.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 9.0 of this document

- In Table 20, page 23, the limits in VI were changed from -0.5 to VCCI + 0.5 to -0.5 to VCCA + 0.5
- In Table 22, page 25, V_{OH} was changed from 3.7 to 2.4 for the min in industrial and military. V_{IH} had V_{CCI} and that was changed to VCCA

1.8 Revision 6.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 6.0 of this document.

- The Ease of Integration, page 1 was updated
- The Temperature Grade Offerings, page 5 is new
- The Speed Grade Offerings, page 5 is new
- The General Description, page 6 was updated
- The MultiPlex I/O Modules, page 11 was updated
- The User Security, page 12 was updated
- Table 6, page 13 was updated
- The Power Dissipation, page 14 was updated.
- The Static Power Component, page 14 was updated
- The Equivalent Capacitance, page 15 was updated
- Figure 13, page 17 was updated
- Table 10, page 18 was updated.
- Figure 14, page 18 was updated.
- Table 11, page 19 was updated.

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.

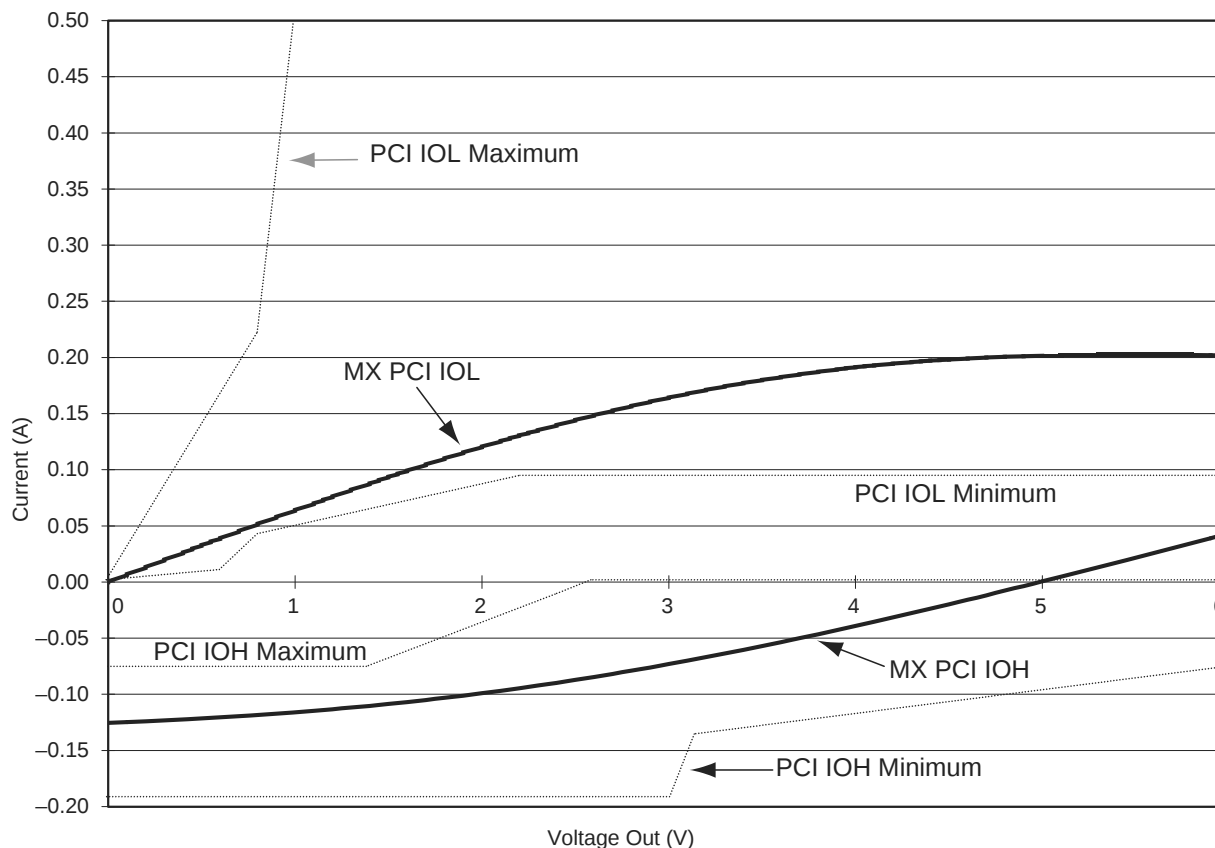
All the following tables show various specifications and operating conditions of 40MX and 42MX FPGAs.

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.

Figure 16 • Typical Output Drive Characteristics (Based Upon Measured Data)

3.9.4 Junction Temperature (T_J)

The temperature variable in the Designer software refers to the junction temperature, not the ambient temperature. This is an important distinction because the heat generated from dynamic power consumption is usually hotter than the ambient temperature. The following equation can be used to calculate junction temperature.

$$\text{Junction Temperature} = \Delta T + T_a(1)$$

EQ 4

where:

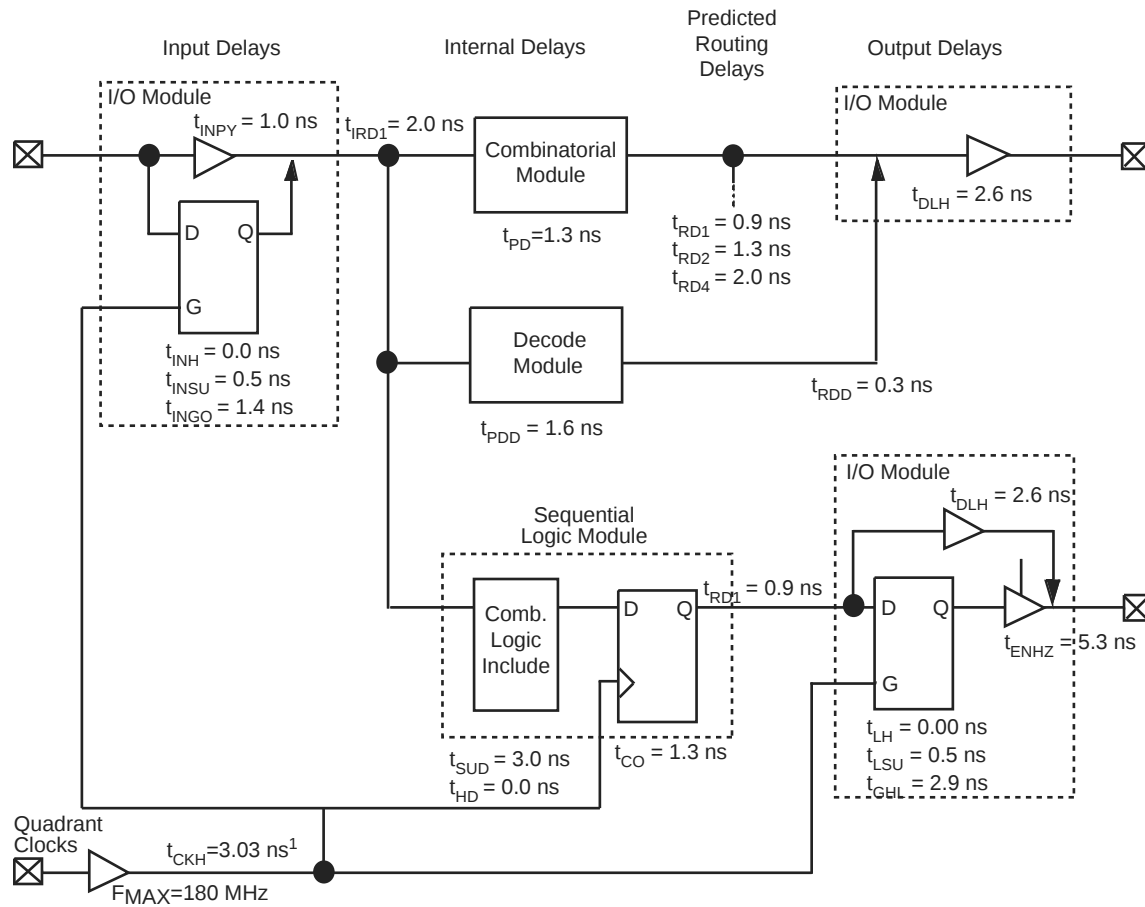
- T_a = Ambient Temperature
- ΔT = Temperature gradient between junction (silicon) and ambient
- $\Delta T = \theta_{ja} * P$ (2)
- P = Power
- θ_{ja} = Junction to ambient of package. θ_{ja} numbers are located in Table 27, page 29.

3.9.5 Package Thermal Characteristics

The device junction-to-case thermal characteristic is θ_{jc} , and the junction-to-ambient air characteristic is θ_{ja} . The thermal characteristics for θ_{ja} are shown with two different air flow rates.

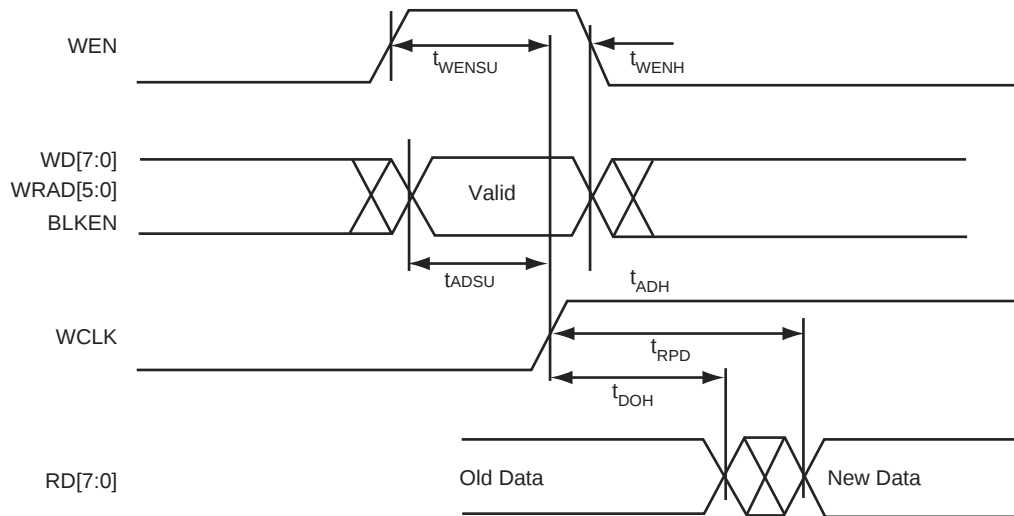
The maximum junction temperature is 150°C.

Maximum power dissipation for commercial- and industrial-grade devices is a function of θ_{ja} .

Figure 19 • 42MX Timing Model (Logic Functions Using Quadrant Clocks)

Note: 1. Load-dependent

Note: 2. Values are shown for A42MX36 –3 at 5.0 V worst-case commercial conditions

Figure 33 • 42MX SRAM Asynchronous Read Operation—Type 2 (Write Address Controlled)

3.10.7 Predictable Performance: Tight Delay Distributions

Propagation delay between logic modules depends on the resistive and capacitive loading of the routing tracks, the interconnect elements, and the module inputs being driven. Propagation delay increases as the length of routing tracks, the number of interconnect elements, or the number of inputs increases.

From a design perspective, the propagation delay can be statistically correlated or modeled by the fanout (number of loads) driven by a module. Higher fanout usually requires some paths to have longer routing tracks.

The MX FPGAs deliver a tight fanout delay distribution, which is achieved in two ways: by decreasing the delay of the interconnect elements and by decreasing the number of interconnect elements per path.

Microsemi's patented antifuse offers a very low resistive/capacitive interconnect. The antifuses, fabricated in 0.45 μm lithography, offer nominal levels of 100 Ω resistance and 7.0 fF capacitance per antifuse.

MX fanout distribution is also tight due to the low number of antifuses required for each interconnect path. The proprietary architecture limits the number of antifuses per path to a maximum of four, with 90 percent of interconnects using only two antifuses.

3.11 Timing Characteristics

Device timing characteristics fall into three categories: family-dependent, device-dependent, and design-dependent. The input and output buffer characteristics are common to all MX devices. Internal routing delays are device-dependent; actual delays are not determined until after place-and-route of the user's design is complete. Delay values may then be determined by using the Designer software utility or by performing simulation with post-layout delays.

3.11.1 Critical Nets and Typical Nets

Propagation delays are expressed only for typical nets, which are used for initial design performance evaluation. Critical net delays can then be applied to the most timing critical paths. Critical nets are determined by net property assignment in Microsemi's Designer software prior to placement and routing. Up to 6% of the nets in a design may be designated as critical.

3.11.2 Long Tracks

Some nets in the design use long tracks, which are special routing resources that span multiple rows, columns, or modules. Long tracks employ three and sometimes four antifuse connections, which increase capacitance and resistance, resulting in longer net delays for macros connected to long tracks. Typically, up to 6 percent of nets in a fully utilized device require long tracks. Long tracks add

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 _{RD3}	FO = 3 Routing Delay		1.3		1.4		1.6		1.9		2.7	ns
t _{RD4}	FO = 4 Routing Delay		1.6		1.7		2.0		2.3		3.2	ns
t _{RD8}	FO = 8 Routing Delay		2.6		2.9		3.2		3.8		5.3	ns
Logic Module Sequential Timing^{3,4}												
t _{SUD}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Data Input Set-Up		0.3		0.4		0.4		0.5		0.7	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		0.7		0.8		0.9		1.0		1.4	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		3.4		3.8		4.3		5.0		7.1	ns
t _{WASYN}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Asynchronous Pulse Width		4.5		5.0		5.6		6.6		9.2	ns
t _A	Flip-Flop Clock Input Period		6.8		7.6		8.6		10.1		14.1	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		0.5		0.5		0.6		0.7		1.0	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		0.5		0.5		0.6		0.7		1.0	ns
f _{MAX}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Clock Frequency		215		195		179		156		94	MHz
Input Module Propagation Delays												
t _{INYH}	Pad-to-Y HIGH		1.1		1.2		1.3		1.6		2.2	ns
t _{INYL}	Pad-to-Y LOW		0.8		0.9		1.0		1.2		1.7	ns
t _{INGH}	G to Y HIGH		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9	ns
t _{INGL}	G to Y LOW		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9	ns
Input Module Predicted Routing Delays²												
t _{IRD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay		1.8		2.0		2.3		2.7		4.0	ns
t _{IRD2}	FO = 2 Routing Delay		2.1		2.3		2.6		3.1		4.3	ns
t _{IRD3}	FO = 3 Routing Delay		2.3		2.6		3.0		3.5		4.9	ns
t _{IRD4}	FO = 4 Routing Delay		2.6		3.0		3.3		3.9		5.4	ns
t _{IRD8}	FO = 8 Routing Delay		3.6		4.0		4.6		5.4		7.5	ns
Global Clock Network												
t _{CKH}	Input LOW to HIGH	FO = 32	2.6		2.9		3.3		3.9		5.4	ns
		FO = 384	2.9		3.2		3.6		4.3		6.0	ns
t _{CKL}	Input HIGH to LOW	FO = 32	3.8		4.2		4.8		5.6		7.8	ns
		FO = 384	4.5		5.0		5.6		6.6		9.2	ns
t _{PWH}	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH	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

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.	
Asynchronous SRAM Operations													
t _{RPD}	Asynchronous Access Time		8.1		9.0		10.2		12.0		16.8		ns
t _{RDADV}	Read Address Valid		8.8		9.8		11.1		13.0		18.2		ns
t _{ADSU}	Address/Data Set-Up Time		1.6		1.8		2.0		2.4		3.4		ns
t _{ADH}	Address/Data Hold Time		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t _{RENSUA}	Read Enable Set-Up to Address Valid		0.6		0.7		0.8		0.9		1.3		ns
t _{RENHA}	Read Enable Hold		3.4		3.8		4.3		5.0		7.0		ns
t _{WENSU}	Write Enable Set-Up		2.7		3.0		3.4		4.0		5.6		ns
t _{WENH}	Write Enable Hold		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t _{DOH}	Data Out Hold Time		1.2		1.3		1.5		1.8		2.5		ns
Input Module Propagation Delays													
t _{INPY}	Input Data Pad-to-Y		1.0		1.1		1.3		1.5		2.1		ns
t _{INGO}	Input Latch Gate-to-Output		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9		ns
t _{INH}	Input Latch Hold		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t _{INSU}	Input Latch Set-Up		0.5		0.5		0.6		0.7		1.0		ns
t _{ILA}	Latch Active Pulse Width		4.7		5.2		5.9		6.9		9.7		ns
Input Module Predicted Routing Delays ²													
t _{IRD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay		2.0		2.2		2.5		2.9		4.1		ns
t _{IRD2}	FO = 2 Routing Delay		2.3		2.6		2.9		3.4		4.8		ns
t _{IRD3}	FO = 3 Routing Delay		2.6		2.9		3.3		3.9		5.5		ns
t _{IRD4}	FO = 4 Routing Delay		3.0		3.3		3.8		4.4		6.2		ns
t _{IRD8}	FO = 8 Routing Delay		4.3		4.8		5.5		6.4		9.0		ns
Global Clock Network													
t _{CKH}	Input LOW to HIGH	FO = 32	2.7	3.0	3.4	4.0	5.6	ns					
		FO = 635	3.0	3.3	3.8	4.4	6.2	ns					
t _{CKL}	Input HIGH to LOW	FO = 32	3.8	4.2	4.8	5.6	7.8	ns					
		FO = 635	4.9	5.4	6.1	7.2	10.1	ns					
t _{PWH}	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH	FO = 32	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.6	3.6	ns					
		FO = 635	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.9	4.1	ns					
t _{PWL}	Minimum Pulse Width LOW	FO = 32	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.6	3.6	ns					
		FO = 635	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.9	4.1	ns					
t _{CKSW}	Maximum Skew	FO = 32	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.4	ns					
		FO = 635	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.4	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.	
Synchronous SRAM Operations (continued)												
t _{ADH}	Address/Data Hold Time	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t _{RENSU}	Read Enable Set-Up	0.9		1.0		1.1		1.3		1.8		ns
t _{RENH}	Read Enable Hold	4.8		5.3		6.0		7.0		9.8		ns
t _{WENSU}	Write Enable Set-Up	3.8		4.2		4.8		5.6		7.8		ns
t _{WENH}	Write Enable Hold	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t _{BENS}	Block Enable Set-Up	3.9		4.3		4.9		5.7		8.0		ns
t _{BENH}	Block Enable Hold	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
Asynchronous SRAM Operations												
t _{RPD}	Asynchronous Access Time		11.3		12.6		14.3		16.8		23.5	ns
t _{RDADV}	Read Address Valid	12.3		13.7		15.5		18.2		25.5		ns
t _{ADSU}	Address/Data Set-Up Time	2.3		2.5		2.8		3.4		4.8		ns
t _{ADH}	Address/Data Hold Time	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t _{RENSUA}	Read Enable Set-Up to Address Valid	0.9		1.0		1.1		1.3		1.8		ns
t _{RENHA}	Read Enable Hold	4.8		5.3		6.0		7.0		9.8		ns
t _{WENSU}	Write Enable Set-Up	3.8		4.2		4.8		5.6		7.8		ns
t _{WENH}	Write Enable Hold	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t _{DOH}	Data Out Hold Time		1.8		2.0		2.1		2.5		3.5	ns
Input Module Propagation Delays												
t _{INPY}	Input Data Pad-to-Y		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		3.0	ns
t _{INGO}	Input Latch Gate-to-Output		2.0		2.2		2.5		2.9		4.1	ns
t _{INH}	Input Latch Hold	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t _{INSU}	Input Latch Set-Up	0.7		0.7		0.8		1.0		1.4		ns
t _{ILA}	Latch Active Pulse Width	6.5		7.3		8.2		9.7		13.5		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.	
Input Module Predicted Routing Delays ²													
t _{IRD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay		2.8		3.1		3.5		4.1		5.7		ns
t _{IRD2}	FO = 2 Routing Delay		3.2		3.5		4.1		4.8		6.7		ns
t _{IRD3}	FO = 3 Routing Delay		3.7		4.1		4.7		5.5		7.7		ns
t _{IRD4}	FO = 4 Routing Delay		4.2		4.6		5.3		6.2		8.7		ns
t _{IRD8}	FO = 8 Routing Delay		6.1		6.8		7.7		9.0		12.6		ns
Global Clock Network													
t _{CKH}	Input LOW to HIGH	FO = 32	4.6		5.1		5.7		6.7		9.3		ns
		FO = 635	5.0		5.6		6.3		7.4		10.3		ns
t _{CKL}	Input HIGH to LOW	FO = 32	5.3		5.9		6.7		7.8		11.0		ns
		FO = 635	6.8		7.6		8.6		10.1		14.1		ns
t _{PWH}	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH	FO = 32	2.5		2.7		3.1		3.6		5.1		ns
		FO = 635	2.8		3.1		3.5		4.1		5.7		ns
t _{PWL}	Minimum Pulse Width LOW	FO = 32	2.5		2.7		3.1		3.6		5.1		ns
		FO = 635	2.8		3.1		3.5		4.1		5.7		ns
t _{CKSW}	Maximum Skew	FO = 32	1.0		1.2		1.3		1.5		2.2		ns
		FO = 635	1.0		1.2		1.3		1.5		2.2		ns
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	4.0		4.4		5.0		5.9		8.2		ns
		FO = 635	4.6		5.2		5.9		6.9		9.6		ns
t _P	Minimum Period (1/f _{MAX})	FO = 32	9.2		10.2		11.1		12.7		21.2		ns
		FO = 635	9.9		11.0		12.0		13.8		23.0		ns
f _{MAX}	Maximum Datapath Frequency	FO = 32	108		98		90		79		47		MHz
		FO = 635	100		91		83		73		44		MHz
TTL Output Module Timing ⁵													
t _{DLH}	Data-to-Pad HIGH		3.6		4.0		4.5		5.3		7.4		ns
t _{DHL}	Data-to-Pad LOW		4.2		4.6		5.2		6.2		8.6		ns
t _{ENZH}	Enable Pad Z to HIGH		3.7		4.2		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		7.34		8.2		9.3		10.9		15.3		ns
TTL Output Module Timing ⁵													
t _{ENLZ}	Enable Pad LOW to Z		6.9		7.6		8.7		10.2		14.3		ns
t _{GLH}	G-to-Pad HIGH		4.9		5.5		6.2		7.3		10.2		ns
t _{GHL}	G-to-Pad LOW		4.9		5.5		6.2		7.3		10.2		ns
t _{LSU}	I/O Latch Output Set-Up		0.7		0.7		0.8		1.0		1.4		ns
t _{LH}	I/O Latch Output 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

Table 48 • PL68

PL68		
Pin Number	A40MX02 Function	A40MX04 Function
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	I/O	I/O
34	I/O	I/O
35	I/O	I/O
36	I/O	I/O
37	I/O	I/O
38	VCC	VCC
39	I/O	I/O
40	I/O	I/O
41	I/O	I/O
42	I/O	I/O
43	I/O	I/O
44	I/O	I/O
45	I/O	I/O
46	I/O	I/O
47	I/O	I/O
48	I/O	I/O
49	GND	GND
50	I/O	I/O
51	I/O	I/O
52	CLK, I/O	CLK, I/O
53	I/O	I/O
54	MODE	MODE
55	VCC	VCC
56	SDI, I/O	SDI, I/O
57	DCLK, I/O	DCLK, I/O
58	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O
59	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O
60	I/O	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

Table 53 • PQ208

PQ208			
Pin Number	A42MX16 Function	A42MX24 Function	A42MX36 Function
169	I/O	WD, I/O	WD, I/O
170	I/O	I/O	I/O
171	NC	I/O	QCLKD, I/O
172	I/O	I/O	I/O
173	I/O	I/O	I/O
174	I/O	I/O	I/O
175	I/O	I/O	I/O
176	I/O	WD, I/O	WD, I/O
177	I/O	WD, I/O	WD, I/O
178	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O
179	I/O	I/O	I/O
180	CLKA, I/O	CLKA, I/O	CLKA, I/O
181	NC	I/O	I/O
182	NC	VCCI	VCCI
183	VCCA	VCCA	VCCA
184	GND	GND	GND
185	I/O	I/O	I/O
186	CLKB, I/O	CLKB, I/O	CLKB, I/O
187	I/O	I/O	I/O
188	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O
189	I/O	I/O	I/O
190	I/O	WD, I/O	WD, I/O
191	I/O	WD, I/O	WD, I/O
192	I/O	I/O	I/O
193	NC	I/O	I/O
194	NC	WD, I/O	WD, I/O
195	NC	WD, I/O	WD, I/O
196	I/O	I/O	QCLKC, I/O
197	NC	I/O	I/O
198	I/O	I/O	I/O
199	I/O	I/O	I/O
200	I/O	I/O	I/O
201	NC	I/O	I/O
202	VCCI	VCCI	VCCI
203	I/O	WD, I/O	WD, I/O
204	I/O	WD, I/O	WD, I/O
205	I/O	I/O	I/O

Table 54 • PQ240

PQ240	
Pin Number	A42MX36 Function
126	WD, I/O
127	I/O
128	VCCI
129	I/O
130	I/O
131	I/O
132	WD, I/O
133	WD, I/O
134	I/O
135	QCLKB, I/O
136	I/O
137	I/O
138	I/O
139	I/O
140	I/O
141	I/O
142	WD, I/O
143	WD, I/O
144	I/O
145	I/O
146	I/O
147	I/O
148	I/O
149	I/O
150	VCCI
151	VCCA
152	GND
153	I/O
154	I/O
155	I/O
156	I/O
157	I/O
158	I/O
159	WD, I/O
160	WD, I/O
161	I/O
162	I/O

Table 57 • TQ176

TQ176			
Pin Number	A42MX09 Function	A42MX16 Function	A42MX24 Function
10	NC	I/O	I/O
11	NC	I/O	I/O
12	I/O	I/O	I/O
13	NC	VCCA	VCCA
14	I/O	I/O	I/O
15	I/O	I/O	I/O
16	I/O	I/O	I/O
17	I/O	I/O	I/O
18	GND	GND	GND
19	NC	I/O	I/O
20	NC	I/O	I/O
21	I/O	I/O	I/O
22	NC	I/O	I/O
23	GND	GND	GND
24	NC	VCCI	VCCI
25	VCCA	VCCA	VCCA
26	NC	I/O	I/O
27	NC	I/O	I/O
28	VCCI	VCCA	VCCA
29	NC	I/O	I/O
30	I/O	I/O	I/O
31	I/O	I/O	I/O
32	I/O	I/O	I/O
33	NC	NC	I/O
34	I/O	I/O	I/O
35	I/O	I/O	I/O
36	I/O	I/O	I/O
37	NC	I/O	I/O
38	NC	NC	I/O
39	I/O	I/O	I/O
40	I/O	I/O	I/O
41	I/O	I/O	I/O
42	I/O	I/O	I/O
43	I/O	I/O	I/O
44	I/O	I/O	I/O
45	GND	GND	GND
46	I/O	I/O	TMS, I/O

Table 57 • TQ176

TQ176			
Pin Number	A42MX09 Function	A42MX16 Function	A42MX24 Function
84	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
85	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
86	NC	I/O	I/O
87	SDO, I/O	SDO, I/O	SDO, TDO, I/O
88	I/O	I/O	I/O
89	GND	GND	GND
90	I/O	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
95	I/O	I/O	I/O
96	NC	I/O	I/O
97	NC	I/O	I/O
98	I/O	I/O	I/O
99	I/O	I/O	I/O
100	I/O	I/O	I/O
101	NC	NC	I/O
102	I/O	I/O	I/O
103	NC	I/O	I/O
104	I/O	I/O	I/O
105	I/O	I/O	I/O
106	GND	GND	GND
107	NC	I/O	I/O
108	NC	I/O	TCK, I/O
109	LP	LP	LP
110	VCCA	VCCA	VCCA
111	GND	GND	GND
112	VCCI	VCCI	VCCI
113	VCCA	VCCA	VCCA
114	NC	I/O	I/O
115	NC	I/O	I/O
116	NC	VCCA	VCCA
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

Table 58 • CQ208

CQ208	
Pin Number	A42MX36 Function
148	I/O
149	I/O
150	GND
151	I/O
152	I/O
153	I/O
154	I/O
155	I/O
156	I/O
157	GND
158	I/O
159	SDI, I/O
160	I/O
161	WD, I/O
162	WD, I/O
163	I/O
164	VCCI
165	I/O
166	I/O
167	I/O
168	WD, I/O
169	WD, I/O
170	I/O
171	QCLKD, I/O
172	I/O
173	I/O
174	I/O
175	I/O
176	WD, I/O
177	WD, I/O
178	PRA, I/O
179	I/O
180	CLKA, I/O
181	I/O
182	VCCI
183	VCCA
184	GND

Table 59 • CQ256

CQ256	
Pin Number	A42MX36 Function
207	I/O
208	I/O
209	QCLKC, I/O
210	I/O
211	WD, I/O
212	WD, I/O
213	I/O
214	I/O
215	WD, I/O
216	WD, I/O
217	I/O
218	PRB, I/O
219	I/O
220	CLKB, I/O
221	I/O
222	GND
223	GND
224	VCCA
225	VCCI
226	I/O
227	CLKA, I/O
228	I/O
229	PRA, I/O
230	I/O
231	I/O
232	WD, I/O
233	WD, I/O
234	I/O
235	I/O
236	I/O
237	I/O
238	I/O
239	I/O
240	QCLKD, I/O
241	I/O
242	WD, I/O
243	GND

Table 61 • PG132

PG132	
Pin Number	A42MX09 Function
N10	I/O
M10	I/O
N11	I/O
L10	I/O
M11	I/O
N12	SDO
M12	I/O
L11	I/O
N13	I/O
M13	I/O
K11	I/O
L12	I/O
L13	I/O
K13	I/O
H10	I/O
J12	I/O
J13	I/O
H11	I/O
H12	I/O
H13	VKS
G13	VPP

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