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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	69
Number of Gates	6000
Voltage - Supply	3V ~ 3.6V, 4.5V ~ 5.5V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-55°C ~ 125°C (TC)
Package / Case	80-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	80-VQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a40mx04-1vq80m

1 Revision History

The revision history describes the changes that were implemented in the document. The changes are listed by revision, starting with the most current publication.

1.1 Revision 15.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 15.0 of this document.

- Table 15, page 21 is edited to add the footnote, VIH(Min) is 2.4V for A42MX36 family. This applies only to VCCI of 5V and is not applicable to VCCI of 3.3V
- Table 22, page 25 is edited to add the footnote, VIH(Min) is 2.4V for A42MX36 family. This applies only to VCCI of 5V and is not applicable to VCCI of 3.3V
- Table 23, page 25 is edited to add the footnote, VIH(Min) is 2.4V for A42MX36 family. This applies only to VCCI of 5V and is not applicable to VCCI of 3.3V

1.2 Revision 14.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 14.0 of this document.

- Added CQFP package information for A42MX16 device in Product Profile, page 1 and Ceramic Device Resources, page 4 (SAR 79522).
- Added Military (M) and MIL-STD-883 Class B (B) grades for CPGA 132 Package and added Commercial (C), Military (M), and MIL-STD-883 Class B (B) grades for CQFP 172 Package in Temperature Grade Offerings, page 5 (SAR 79519)
- Changed Silicon Sculptor II to Silicon Sculptor in Programming, page 12 (SAR 38754)
- Added Figure 53, page 158 CQ172 package (SAR 79522).

1.3 Revision 13.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 13.0 of this document.

- Added Figure 42, page 97 PQ144 Package for A42MX09 device (SAR 69776)
- Added Figure 52, page 153 PQ132 Package for A42MX09 device (SAR 69776)

1.4 Revision 12.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 12.0 of this document.

- Added information on power-up behavior for A42MX24 and A42MX36 devices to the Power Supply, page 13 (SAR 42096)
- Corrected the inadvertent mistake in the naming of the PL68 pin assignment table (SARs 48999, 49793)

1.5 Revision 11.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 11.0 of this document.

- The FuseLock logo and accompanying text was removed from the User Security, page 12. This marking is no longer used on Microsemi devices (PCN 0915)
- The Development Tool Support, page 19 was updated (SAR 38512)

1.6 Revision 10.0

The following is a summary of the changes in revision 10.0 of this document.

- Ordering Information, page 3 was updated to include lead-free package ordering codes (SAR 21968)
- The User Security, page 12 was revised to clarify that although no existing security measures can give an absolute guarantee, Microsemi FPGAs implement the best security available in the industry (SAR 34673)

2 40MX and 42MX FPGA Families

2.1 Features

The following sections list out various features of the 40MX and 42MX FPGA family devices.

2.1.1 High Capacity

- Single-Chip ASIC Alternative
- 3,000 to 54,000 System Gates
- Up to 2.5 kbits Configurable Dual-Port SRAM
- Fast Wide-Decode Circuitry
- Up to 202 User-Programmable I/O Pins

2.1.2 High Performance

- 5.6 ns Clock-to-Out
- 250 MHz Performance
- 5 ns Dual-Port SRAM Access
- 100 MHz FIFOs
- 7.5 ns 35-Bit Address Decode

2.1.3 HiRel Features

- Commercial, Industrial, Automotive, and Military Temperature Plastic Packages
- Commercial, Military Temperature, and MIL-STD-883 Ceramic Packages
- QML Certification
- Ceramic Devices Available to DSCC SMD

2.1.4 Ease of Integration

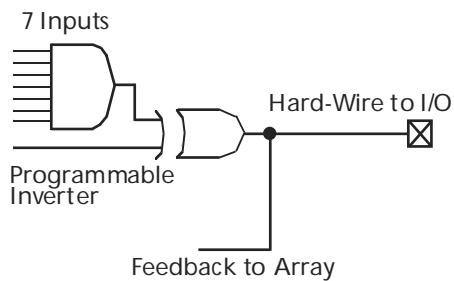
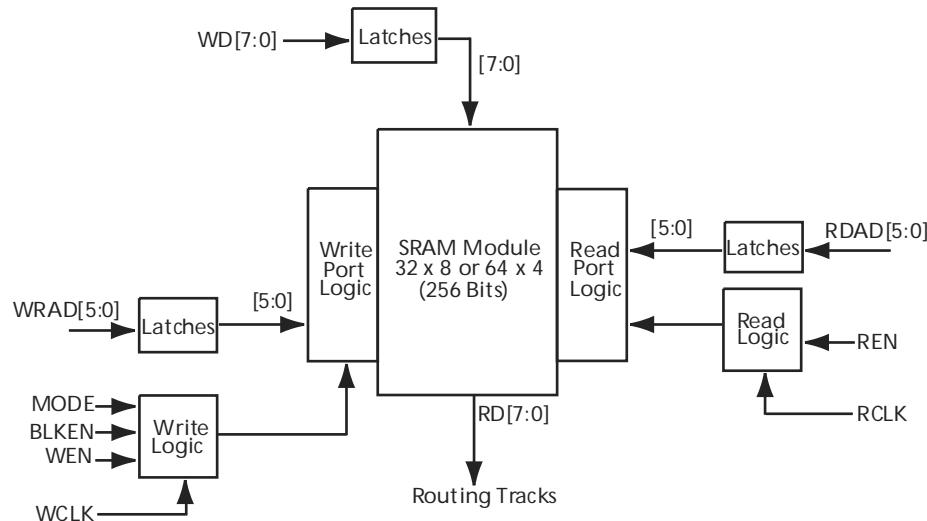
- Mixed-Voltage Operation (5.0 V or 3.3 V for core and I/Os), with PCI-Compliant I/Os
- Up to 100% Resource Utilization and 100% Pin Locking
- Deterministic, User-Controllable Timing
- Unique In-System Diagnostic and Verification Capability with Silicon Explorer II
- Low Power Consumption
- IEEE Standard 1149.1 (JTAG) Boundary Scan Testing

2.2 Product Profile

The following table gives the features of the products.

Table 1 • Product profile

Device	A40MX02	A40MX04	A42MX09	A42MX16	A42MX24	A42MX36
Capacity						
System Gates	3,000	6,000	14,000	24,000	36,000	54,000
SRAM Bits	—	—	—	—	—	2,560
Logic Modules						
Sequential	—	—	348	624	954	1,230
Combinatorial	295	547	336	608	912	1,184
Decode	—	—	—	—	24	24
Clock-to-Out						
	9.5 ns	9.5 ns	5.6 ns	6.1 ns	6.1 ns	6.3 ns
SRAM Modules (64x4 or 32x8)						
	—	—	—	—	—	10
Dedicated Flip-Flops						
	—	—	348	624	954	1,230

Figure 5 • A42MX24 and A42MX36 D-Module Implementation**Figure 6 • A42MX36 Dual-Port SRAM Block**

3.2.3 Routing Structure

The MX architecture uses vertical and horizontal routing tracks to interconnect the various logic and I/O modules. These routing tracks are metal interconnects that may be continuous or split into segments. Varying segment lengths allow the interconnect of over 90% of design tracks to occur with only two antifuse connections. Segments can be joined together at the ends using antifuses to increase their lengths up to the full length of the track. All interconnects can be accomplished with a maximum of four antifuses.

3.2.3.1 Horizontal Routing

Horizontal routing tracks span the whole row length or are divided into multiple segments and are located in between the rows of modules. Any segment that spans more than one-third of the row length is considered a long horizontal segment. A typical channel is shown in Figure 7, page 10. Within horizontal routing, dedicated routing tracks are used for global clock networks and for power and ground tie-off tracks. Non-dedicated tracks are used for signal nets.

3.2.3.2 Vertical Routing

Another set of routing tracks run vertically through the module. There are three types of vertical tracks: input, output, and long. Long tracks span the column length of the module, and can be divided into multiple segments. Each segment in an input track is dedicated to the input of a particular module; each segment in an output track is dedicated to the output of a particular module. Long segments are uncommitted and can be assigned during routing.

Each output segment spans four channels (two above and two below), except near the top and bottom of the array, where edge effects occur. Long vertical tracks contain either one or two segments. An example of vertical routing tracks and segments is shown in Figure 7, page 10.

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 _{RD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay		2.0		2.2		2.5		3.0		4.2 ns
t _{RD2}	FO = 2 Routing Delay		2.7		3.1		3.5		4.1		5.7 ns
t _{RD3}	FO = 3 Routing Delay		3.4		3.9		4.4		5.2		7.3 ns
t _{RD4}	FO = 4 Routing Delay		4.2		4.8		5.4		6.3		8.9 ns
t _{RD8}	FO = 8 Routing Delay		7.1		8.2		9.2		10.9		15.2 ns
Logic Module Sequential Timing²											
t _{SUD}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Data Input Set-Up		4.3		4.9		5.6		6.6		9.2 ns
t _{HD} ³	Flip-Flop (Latch) Data Input Hold		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t _{SUENA}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Enable Set-Up	4.3		4.9		5.6		6.6		9.2	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		4.6		5.3		6.0		7.0		9.8 ns
t _{WASYN}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Asynchronous Pulse Width		4.6		5.3		6.0		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
Input Module Predicted Routing Delays¹											
t _{IRD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay		2.9		3.4		3.8		4.5		6.3 ns
t _{IRD2}	FO = 2 Routing Delay		3.6		4.2		4.8		5.6		7.8 ns
t _{IRD3}	FO = 3 Routing Delay		4.4		5.0		5.7		6.7		9.4 ns
t _{IRD4}	FO = 4 Routing Delay		5.1		5.9		6.7		7.8		11.0 ns
t _{IRD8}	FO = 8 Routing Delay		8.0		9.26		10.5		12.6		17.3 ns
Global Clock Network											
t _{CKH}	Input LOW to HIGH FO = 16		6.4		7.4		8.3		9.8		13.7 ns
	FO = 128		6.4		7.4		8.3		9.8		13.7
t _{CKL}	Input HIGH to LOW FO = 16		6.7		7.8		8.8		10.4		14.5 ns
	FO = 128		6.7		7.8		8.8		10.4		14.5
t _{PWH}	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH	FO = 16	3.1		3.6		4.1		4.8		6.7 ns
	FO = 128		3.3		3.8		4.3		5.1		7.1
t _{PWL}	Minimum Pulse Width LOW	FO = 16	3.1		3.6		4.1		4.8		6.7 ns
	FO = 128		3.3		3.8		4.3		5.1		7.1
t _{CKSW}	Maximum Skew	FO = 16	0.6		0.6		0.7		0.8		1.2 ns
	FO = 128		0.8		0.9		1.0		1.2		1.6

Table 39 • A42MX09 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 _{RD4}	FO = 4 Routing Delay			1.9		2.1		2.4		2.9		4.0 ns
t _{RD8}	FO = 8 Routing Delay			3.2		3.6		4.1		4.8		6.7 ns
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	0.6		0.6		0.7		0.8		1.2		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		4.7		5.3		6.0		7.0		9.8	ns
t _{WASYN}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Asynchronous Pulse Width		6.2		6.9		7.8		9.2		12.9	ns
t _A	Flip-Flop Clock Input Period	5.0		5.6		6.2		7.1		9.9		ns
t _{INH}	Input Buffer Latch Hold	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t _{NSU}	Input Buffer Latch Set-Up	0.3		0.3		0.3		0.4		0.6		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	0.3		0.3		0.3		0.4		0.6		ns
f _{MAX}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Clock Frequency		161		146		135		117		70	MHz

Table 43 • A42MX24 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	
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
TTL Output Module Timing⁵ (continued)											
t _{LH}	I/O Latch Output Hold	0.0	0.0	0.0	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		7.7	8.5	9.6		11.3		15.9	ns	
t _{ACO}	Array Latch Clock-to-Out (Pad-to-Pad) 32 I/O		14.8	16.5	18.7		22.0		30.8	ns	
d _{TLH}	Capacitive Loading, LOW to HIGH	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07		0.10	ns/pF			
d _{THL}	Capacitive Loading, HIGH to LOW	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06		0.08	ns/pF			
CMOS Output Module Timing⁵											
t _{DLH}	Data-to-Pad HIGH	4.8	5.3	5.5	6.4		9.0	ns			
t _{DHL}	Data-to-Pad LOW	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.9		6.8	ns			
t _{ENZH}	Enable Pad Z to HIGH	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.3		7.4	ns			
t _{ENZL}	Enable Pad Z to LOW	3.4	4.0	5.0	5.8		8.2	ns			
t _{ENHZ}	Enable Pad HIGH to Z	7.2	8.0	9.0	10.7		14.9	ns			
t _{ENLZ}	Enable Pad LOW to Z	6.7	7.5	8.5	9.9		13.9	ns			
t _{GLH}	G-to-Pad HIGH	6.8	7.6	8.6	10.1		14.2	ns			
t _{GHL}	G-to-Pad LOW	6.8	7.6	8.6	10.1		14.2	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		7.7	8.5	9.6		11.3		15.9	ns	
t _{ACO}	Array Latch Clock-to-Out (Pad-to-Pad) 32 I/O		14.8	16.5	18.7		22.0		30.8	ns	
d _{TLH}	Capacitive Loading, LOW to HIGH	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07		0.10	ns/pF			
d _{THL}	Capacitive Loading, HIGH to LOW	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06		0.08	ns/pF			
t _{HEXT}	Input Latch External Hold	FO = 32 FO = 486	3.9 4.6	4.3 5.2	4.9 5.8		5.7 6.9	8.1 9.6	ns ns		
t _P	Minimum Period (1/f _{MAX})	FO = 32 FO = 486	7.8 8.6	8.7 9.5	9.5 10.4		10.8 11.9	18.2 19.9	ns ns		

- For dual-module macros, use t_{PD1} + t_{RD1} + t_{PDn}, t_{CO} + t_{RD1} + t_{PDn}, or t_{PD1} + t_{RD1} + t_{SUP}, whichever is appropriate.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Delays based on 35 pF loading.

Table 44 • A42MX36 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 5.0 V Operation)(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCCA = 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 Timing⁵ (Continued)											
t _{ENLZ}	Enable Pad LOW to Z	4.9	5.5	6.2	7.3	10.2	ns				
t _{GLH}	G-to-Pad HIGH	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.4	6.1	ns				
t _{GHL}	G-to-Pad LOW	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.4	6.1	ns				
t _{LSU}	I/O Latch Output Set-Up	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	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	5.7	6.3	7.1	8.4	11.8	ns				
t _{ACO}	Array Latch Clock-to-Out (Pad-to-Pad) 32 I/O	7.8	8.6	9.8	11.5	16.1	ns				
d _{TLH}	Capacitive Loading, LOW to HIGH	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.14	ns/pF				
d _{THL}	Capacitive Loading, HIGH to LOW	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.14	ns/pF				

Clock signal to shift the Boundary Scan Test (BST) data into the device. This pin functions as an I/O when "Reserve JTAG" is not checked in the Designer Software. BST pins are only available in A42MX24 and A42MX36 devices.

TDI, I/OTest Data In

Serial data input for BST instructions and data. Data is shifted in on the rising edge of TCK. This pin functions as an I/O when "Reserve JTAG" is not checked in the Designer Software. BST pins are only available in A42MX24 and A42MX36 devices.

TDO, I/OTest Data Out

Serial data output for BST instructions and test data. This pin functions as an I/O when "Reserve JTAG" is not checked in the Designer Software. BST pins are only available in A42MX24 and A42MX36 devices.

TMS, I/OTest Mode Select

The TMS pin controls the use of the IEEE 1149.1 Boundary Scan pins (TCK, TDI, TDO). In flexible mode when the TMS pin is set LOW, the TCK, TDI and TDO pins are boundary scan pins. Once the boundary scan pins are in test mode, they will remain in that mode until the internal boundary scan state machine reaches the "logic reset" state. At this point, the boundary scan pins will be released and will function as regular I/O pins. The "logic reset" state is reached 5 TCK cycles after the TMS pin is set HIGH. In dedicated test mode, TMS functions as specified in the IEEE 1149.1 specifications. IEEE JTAG specification recommends a 10kΩ pull-up resistor on the pin. BST pins are only available in A42MX24 and A42MX36 devices.

VCC, Supply Voltage

Input supply voltage for 40MX devices

VCCA, Supply Voltage

Supply voltage for array in 42MX devices

VCCI, Supply Voltage

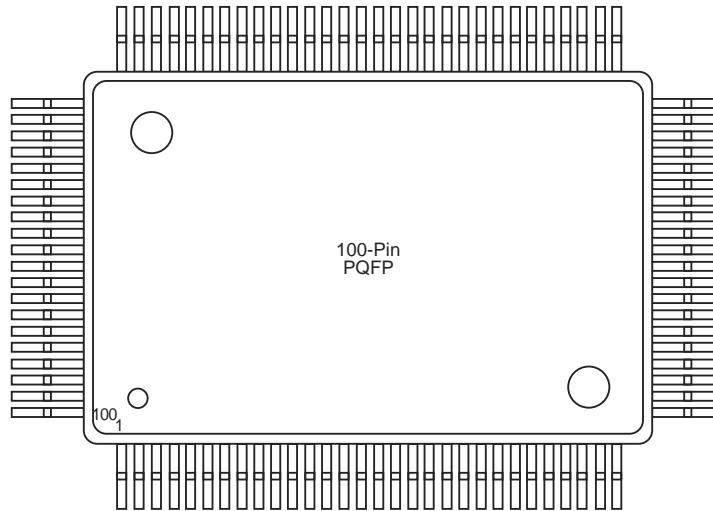
Supply voltage for I/Os in 42MX devices

WD, IOWide Decode Output

When a wide decode module is used in a 42MX device this pin can be used as a dedicated output from the wide decode module. This direct connection eliminates additional interconnect delays associated with regular logic modules. To implement the direct I/O connection, connect an output buffer of any type to the output of the wide decode macro and place this output on one of the reserved WD pins.

Table 49 • PL84

PL84	Pin Number	A40MX04 Function	A42MX09 Function	A42MX16 Function	A42MX24 Function
84	I/O	VCCA	VCCA	VCCA	VCCA

Figure 41 • PQ100**Table 50 • PQ 100**

PQ100	Pin Number	A40MX02 Function	A40MX04 Function	A42MX09 Function	A42MX16 Function
1	NC	NC	I/O	I/O	
2	NC	NC	DCLK, I/O	DCLK, I/O	
3	NC	NC	I/O	I/O	
4	NC	NC	MODE	MODE	
5	NC	NC	I/O	I/O	
6	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O	I/O	I/O	
7	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	
8	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	
9	I/O	I/O	GND	GND	
10	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	
11	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	
12	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	
13	GND	GND	I/O	I/O	
14	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	
15	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	
16	I/O	I/O	VCCA	VCCA	
17	I/O	I/O	VCCI	VCCI	
18	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	

Table 50 • PQ 100

PQ100	Pin Number	A40MX02 Function	A40MX04 Function	A42MX09 Function	A42MX16 Function
56	VCC	VCC	I/O	I/O	
57	I/O	I/O	GND	GND	
58	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	
59	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	
60	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	
61	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	
62	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	
63	GND	GND	I/O	I/O	
64	I/O	I/O	LP	LP	
65	I/O	I/O	VCCA	VCCA	
66	I/O	I/O	VCCI	VCCI	
67	I/O	I/O	VCCA	VCCA	
68	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	
69	VCC	VCC	I/O	I/O	
70	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	
71	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	
72	I/O	I/O	GND	GND	
73	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	
74	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	
75	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	
76	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	
77	NC	NC	I/O	I/O	
78	NC	NC	I/O	I/O	
79	NC	NC	SDI, I/O	SDI, I/O	
80	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O	
81	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O	
82	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O	
83	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	
84	I/O	I/O	GND	GND	
85	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	
86	GND	GND	I/O	I/O	
87	GND	GND	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O	
88	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	
89	I/O	I/O	CLKA, I/O	CLKA, I/O	
90	CLK, I/O	CLK, I/O	VCCA	VCCA	
91	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	
92	MODE	MODE	CLKB, I/O	CLKB, 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 51 • PQ144

PQ144	
Pin Number	A42MX09 Function
117	GNDI
118	NC
119	I/O
120	I/O
121	I/O
122	I/O
123	PROBA
124	I/O
125	CLKA
126	VCC
127	VCCI
128	NC
129	I/O
130	CLKB
131	I/O
132	PROBB
133	I/O
134	I/O
135	I/O
136	GND
137	GNDI
138	NC
139	I/O
140	I/O
141	I/O
142	I/O
143	I/O
144	DCLK

Table 52 • PQ160

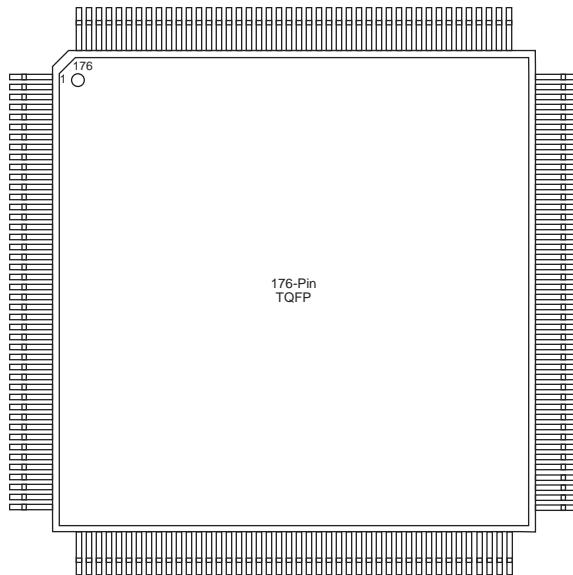
PQ160	Pin Number	A42MX09 Function	A42MX16 Function	A42MX24 Function
	58	VCCI	VCCI	VCCI
	59	GND	GND	GND
	60	VCCA	VCCA	VCCA
	61	LP	LP	LP
	62	I/O	I/O	TCK, I/O
	63	I/O	I/O	I/O
	64	GND	GND	GND
	65	I/O	I/O	I/O
	66	I/O	I/O	I/O
	67	I/O	I/O	I/O
	68	I/O	I/O	I/O
	69	GND	GND	GND
	70	NC	I/O	I/O
	71	I/O	I/O	I/O
	72	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 54 • PQ240

PQ240	
Pin Number	A42MX36 Function
200	I/O
201	I/O
202	I/O
203	I/O
204	I/O
205	I/O
206	VCCA
207	I/O
208	I/O
209	VCCA
210	VCCI
211	I/O
212	I/O
213	I/O
214	I/O
215	I/O
216	I/O
217	I/O
218	I/O
219	VCCA
220	I/O
221	I/O
222	I/O
223	I/O
224	I/O
225	I/O
226	I/O
227	VCCI
228	I/O
229	I/O
230	I/O
231	I/O
232	I/O
233	I/O
234	I/O
235	I/O
236	I/O

Table 56 • VQ100

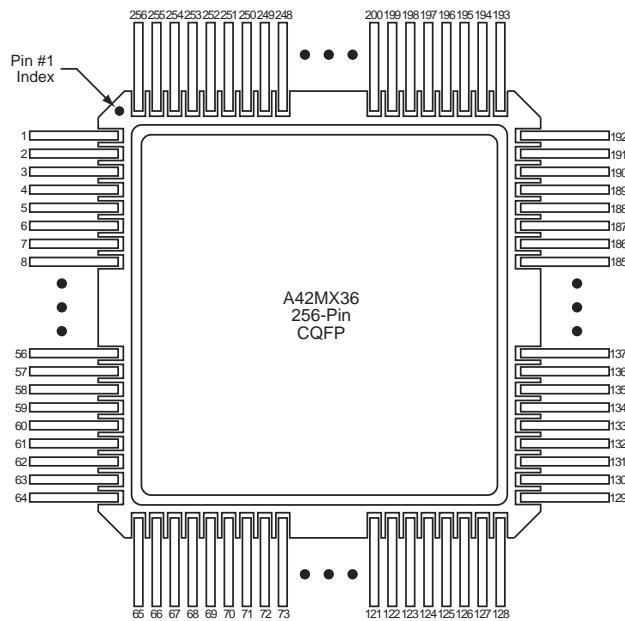
VQ100		
Pin Number	A42MX09 Function	A42MX16 Function
93	I/O	I/O
94	GND	GND
95	I/O	I/O
96	I/O	I/O
97	I/O	I/O
98	I/O	I/O
99	I/O	I/O
100	DCLK, I/O	DCLK, I/O

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 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

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 61 • PG132

PG132	
Pin Number	A42MX09 Function
F2	I/O
F1	I/O
G1	I/O
G4	VSV
H1	I/O
H2	I/O
H3	I/O
H4	I/O
J1	I/O
K1	I/O
L1	I/O
K2	I/O
M1	I/O
K3	I/O
L2	I/O
N1	I/O
L3	BININ
M2	BINOUT
N2	I/O
M3	I/O
L4	I/O
N3	I/O
M4	I/O
N4	I/O
M5	I/O
K6	I/O
N5	I/O
N6	I/O
L6	I/O
M6	I/O
M7	I/O
N7	I/O
N8	I/O
M8	I/O
L8	I/O
K8	I/O
N9	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