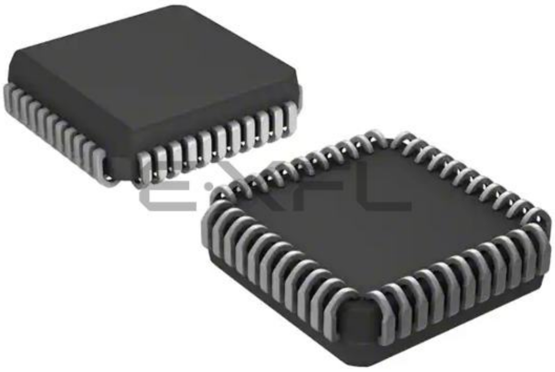

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Details	
Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	-
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	-
Number of I/O	34
Number of Gates	6000
Voltage - Supply	3V ~ 3.6V, 4.75V ~ 5.25V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Package / Case	44-LCC (J-Lead)
Supplier Device Package	44-PLCC (16.59x16.59)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a40mx04-fplg44

Figure 5 • **A42MX24 and A42MX36 D-Module Implementation**

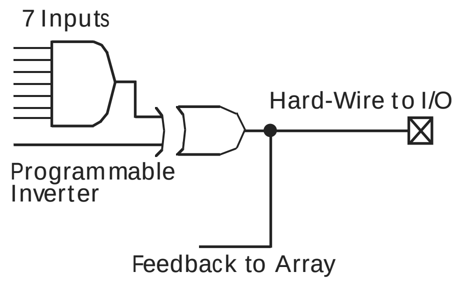
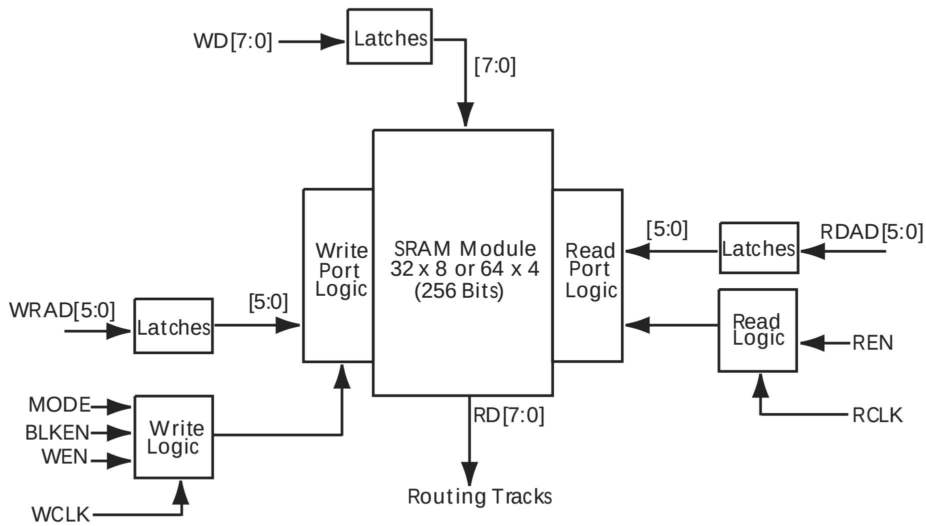


Figure 6 • **A42MX36 Dual-Port SRAM Block**



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.

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

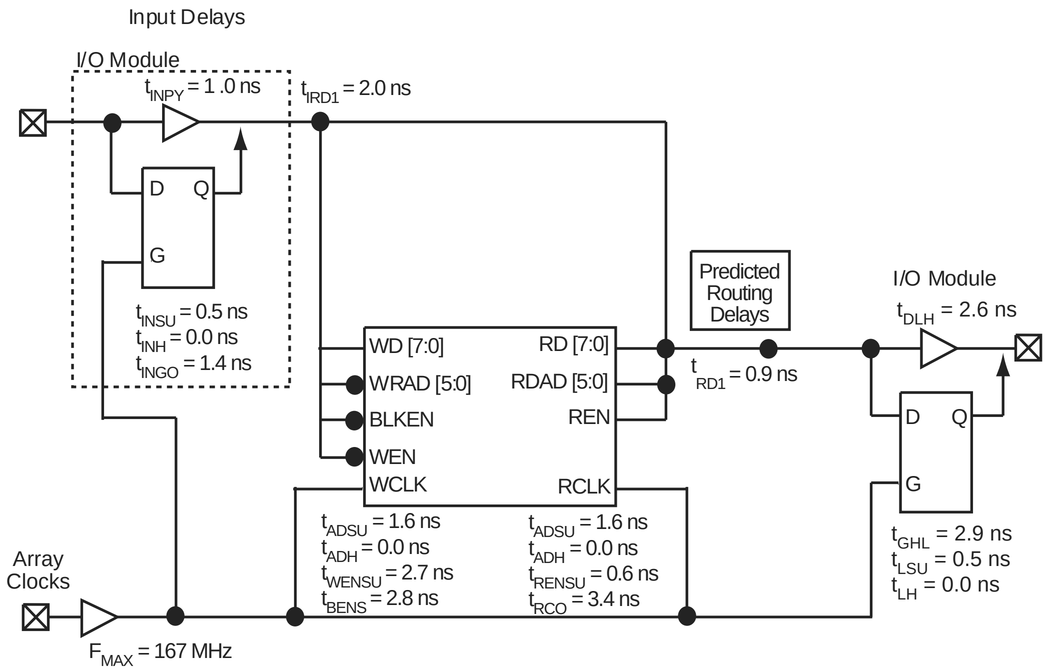
In either case, ICC rises to high levels. For power-down, any sequence with VCCA and VCCI can be implemented.

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.

Figure 20 • **42MX Timing Model (SRAM Functions)**



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

3.10.1 Parameter Measurement

The following figures show parameter measurement details.

Figure 21 • **Output Buffer Delays**

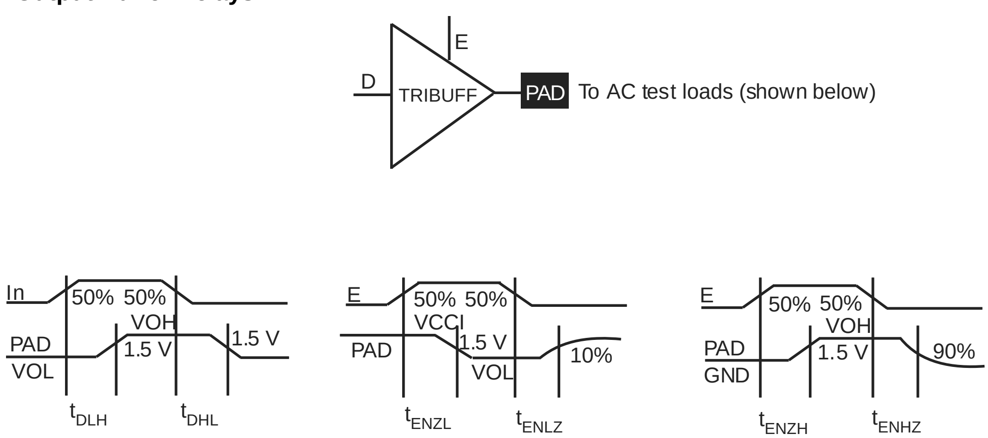


Table 37 • A40MX04 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 3.3 V Operation) *(continued)*(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCC = 3.0 V, T_J = 70°C)

Parameter / Description			–3 Speed		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std Speed		–F Speed		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Input Module Predicted Routing Delays1													
t_{IRD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay			2.9		3.3		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		9.3		10.5		12.4		17.2	ns
Global Clock Network													
t_{CKH}	Input LOW to HIGH	FO = 16 FO = 128		6.4 6.4		7.4 7.4		8.4 8.4		9.9 9.9		13.8 13.8	ns
t_{CKL}	Input HIGH to LOW	FO = 16 FO = 128		6.8 6.8		7.8 7.8		8.9 8.9		10.4 10.4		14.6 14.6	ns
t_{PWH}	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH	FO = 16 FO = 128	3.1 3.3		3.6 3.8		4.1 4.3		4.8 5.1		6.7 7.1		ns
t_{PWL}	Minimum Pulse Width LOW	FO = 16 FO = 128	3.1 3.3		3.6 3.8		4.1 4.3		4.8 5.1		6.7 7.1		ns
t_{CKSW}	Maximum Skew	FO = 16 FO = 128		0.6 0.8		0.6 0.9		0.7 1.0		0.8 1.2		1.2 1.6	ns
t_P	Minimum Period	FO = 16 FO = 128	6.5 6.8		7.5 7.8		8.5 8.9		10.1 10.4		14.1 14.6		ns
f_{MAX}	Maximum Frequency	FO = 16 FO = 128		113 109		105 101		96 92		83 80		50 48	MHz
TTL Output Module Timing[4]													
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		6.9		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 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		
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Units
CMOS Output Module Timing[4]												
t_{DLH}	Data-to-Pad HIGH		5.5		6.4		7.2		8.5		11.9	ns
t_{DHL}	Data-to-Pad LOW		4.8		5.5		6.2		7.3		10.2	ns
t_{ENZH}	Enable Pad Z to HIGH		4.7		5.5		6.2		7.3		10.2	ns
t_{ENZL}	Enable Pad Z to LOW		6.8		7.9		8.9		10.5		14.7	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		0.05		0.05		0.06		0.07		0.10	ns/pF
d_{THL}	Delta HIGH to LOW		0.03		0.03		0.04		0.04		0.06	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 35 pF loading.

Table 38 • A42MX09 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		
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Units
Logic Module Propagation Delays[1]												
t_{PD1}	Single Module		1.2		1.3		1.5		1.8		2.5	ns
t_{CO}	Sequential Clock-to-Q		1.3		1.4		1.6		1.9		2.7	ns
t_{GO}	Latch G-to-Q		1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.6	ns
t_{RS}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Reset-to-Q		1.2		1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9	ns
Logic Module Predicted Routing Delays[2]												
t_{RD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay		0.7		0.8		0.9		1.0		1.4	ns
t_{RD2}	FO = 2 Routing Delay		0.9		1.0		1.2		1.4		1.9	ns
t_{RD3}	FO = 3 Routing Delay		1.2		1.3		1.5		1.7		2.4	ns
t_{RD4}	FO = 4 Routing Delay		1.4		1.5		1.7		2.0		2.9	ns
t_{RD8}	FO = 8 Routing Delay		2.3		2.6		2.9		3.4		4.8	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	0.4		0.5		0.5		0.6		0.8		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		7.0		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 Min.	–3 Speed Max.	–2 Speed Min.	–2 Speed Max.	–1 Speed Min.	–1 Speed Max.	Std Speed Min.	Std Speed Max.	–F Speed Min.	–F Speed Max.	Units
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 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		
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Units
TTL Output Module Timing[4]												
t_{DLH}	Data-to-Pad HIGH		2.5		2.8		3.2		3.7		5.2	ns
t_{DHL}	Data-to-Pad LOW		3.0		3.3		3.7		4.4		6.1	ns
t_{ENZH}	Enable Pad Z to HIGH		2.7		3.0		3.4		4.0		5.6	ns
t_{ENZL}	Enable Pad Z to LOW		3.0		3.3		3.8		4.4		6.2	ns
t_{ENHZ}	Enable Pad HIGH to Z		5.4		6.0		6.8		8.0		11.2	ns
t_{ENLZ}	Enable Pad LOW to Z		5.0		5.6		6.3		7.4		10.4	ns
t_{GLH}	G-to-Pad HIGH		2.9		3.2		3.6		4.3		6.0	ns
t_{GHL}	G-to-Pad LOW		2.9		3.2		3.6		4.3		6.0	ns
t_{LCO}	I/O Latch Clock-to-Out (Pad-to-Pad), 64 Clock Loading		5.7		6.3		7.1		8.4		11.9	ns
t_{ACO}	Array Clock-to-Out (Pad-to-Pad), 64 Clock Loading		8.0		8.9		10.1		11.9		16.7	ns
d_{TLH}	Capacitive Loading, LOW to HIGH		0.03		0.03		0.03		0.04		0.06	ns/pF
d_{THL}	Capacitive Loading, HIGH to LOW		0.04		0.04		0.04		0.05		0.07	ns/pF

Table 42 • **A42MX24 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		
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Units
TTL Output Module Timing[5]												
t_{DLH}	Data-to-Pad HIGH		2.4		2.7		3.1		3.6		5.1	ns
t_{DHL}	Data-to-Pad LOW		2.8		3.2		3.6		4.2		5.9	ns
t_{ENZH}	Enable Pad Z to HIGH		2.5		2.8		3.2		3.8		5.3	ns
t_{ENZL}	Enable Pad Z to LOW		2.8		3.1		3.5		4.2		5.9	ns
t_{ENHZ}	Enable Pad HIGH to Z		5.2		5.7		6.5		7.6		10.7	ns
t_{ENLZ}	Enable Pad LOW to Z		4.8		5.3		6.0		7.1		9.9	ns
t_{GLH}	G-to-Pad HIGH		2.9		3.2		3.6		4.3		6.0	ns
t_{GHL}	G-to-Pad LOW		2.9		3.2		3.6		4.3		6.0	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		5.6		6.1		6.9		8.1		11.4	ns
t_{ACO}	Array Latch Clock-to-Out (Pad-to-Pad) 32 I/O		10.6		11.8		13.4		15.7		22.0	ns
d_{TLH}	Capacitive Loading, LOW to HIGH		0.04		0.04		0.04		0.05		0.07	ns/pF
d_{THL}	Capacitive Loading, HIGH to LOW		0.03		0.03		0.03		0.04		0.06	ns/pF

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 Min.	–3 Speed Max.	–2 Speed Min.	–2 Speed Max.	–1 Speed Min.	–1 Speed Max.	Std Speed Min.	Std Speed Max.	–F Speed Min.	–F Speed Max.	Units
TTL Output Module Timing[5] (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

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		
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Units
t_{RD5}	FO = 8 Routing Delay		4.6		5.2		5.8		6.9		9.6	ns
t_{RDD}	Decode-to-Output Routing Delay		0.5		0.5		0.6		0.7		1.0	ns
Logic Module Sequential Timing[3, 4]												
t_{CO}	Flip-Flop Clock-to-Output		1.8		2.0		2.3		2.7		3.7	ns
t_{GO}	Latch Gate-to-Output		1.8		2.0		2.3		2.7		3.7	ns
t_{SUD}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Set-Up Time	0.4		0.5		0.6		0.7		0.9		ns
t_{HD}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Hold Time	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t_{RO}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Reset-to-Output		2.2		2.4		2.7		3.2		4.5	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	4.6		5.2		5.8		6.9		9.6		ns
t_{WASYN}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Asynchronous Pulse Width	6.1		6.8		7.7		9.0		12.6		ns
Synchronous SRAM Operations												
t_{RC}	Read Cycle Time	9.5		10.5		11.9		14.0		19.6		ns
t_{WC}	Write Cycle Time	9.5		10.5		11.9		14.0		19.6		ns
t_{RCKHL}	Clock HIGH/LOW Time	4.8		5.3		6.0		7.0		9.8		ns
t_{RCO}	Data Valid After Clock HIGH/LOW		4.8		5.3		6.0		7.0		9.8	ns
t_{ADSU}	Address/Data Set-Up Time	2.3		2.5		2.8		3.4		4.8		ns

Input, output, tristate or bidirectional buffer. Input and output levels are compatible with standard TTL and CMOS specifications. Unused I/Os pins are configured by the Designer software as shown in Table 46, page 84.

Table 46 • **Configuration of Unused I/Os**

Device	Configuration
A40MX02, A40MX04	Pulled LOW
A42MX09, A42MX16	Pulled LOW
A42MX24, A42MX36	Tristated

In all cases, it is recommended to tie all unused MX I/O pins to LOW on the board. This applies to all dual-purpose pins when configured as I/Os as well.

LP, Low Power Mode

Controls the low power mode of all 42MX devices. The device is placed in the low power mode by connecting the LP pin to logic HIGH. In low power mode, all I/Os are tristated, all input buffers are turned OFF, and the core of the device is turned OFF. To exit the low power mode, the LP pin must be set LOW. The device enters the low power mode 800 ns after the LP pin is driven to a logic HIGH. It will resume normal operation in 200 µs after the LP pin is driven to a logic LOW.

MODE, Mode

Controls the use of multifunction pins (DCLK, PRA, PRB, SDI, TDO). The MODE pin is held HIGH to provide verification capability. The MODE pin should be terminated to GND through a 10kΩ resistor so that the MODE pin can be pulled HIGH when required.

NC, No Connection

This pin is not connected to circuitry within the device. These pins can be driven to any voltage or can be left floating with no effect on the operation of the device.

PRA, I/O

PRB, I/OProbe A/B

The Probe pin is used to output data from any user-defined design node within the device. Each diagnostic pin can be used in conjunction with the other probe pin to allow real-time diagnostic output of any signal path within the device. The Probe pin can be used as a user-defined I/O when verification has been completed. The pin's probe capabilities can be permanently disabled to protect programmed design confidentiality. The Probe pin is accessible when the MODE pin is HIGH. This pin functions as an I/O when the MODE pin is LOW.

QCLKA/B/C/D, I/O Quadrant Clock

Quadrant clock inputs for A42MX36 devices. When not used as a register control signal, these pins can function as user I/Os.

SDI, I/OSerial Data Input

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

SDO, I/OSerial Data Output

Serial data output for diagnostic probe and device programming. SDO is active when the MODE pin is HIGH. This pin functions as an I/O when the MODE pin is LOW. SDO is available for 42MX devices only.

When Silicon Explorer II is being used, SDO will act as an output while the "checksum" command is run. It will return to user I/O when "checksum" is complete.

TCK, I/O Test Clock

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**

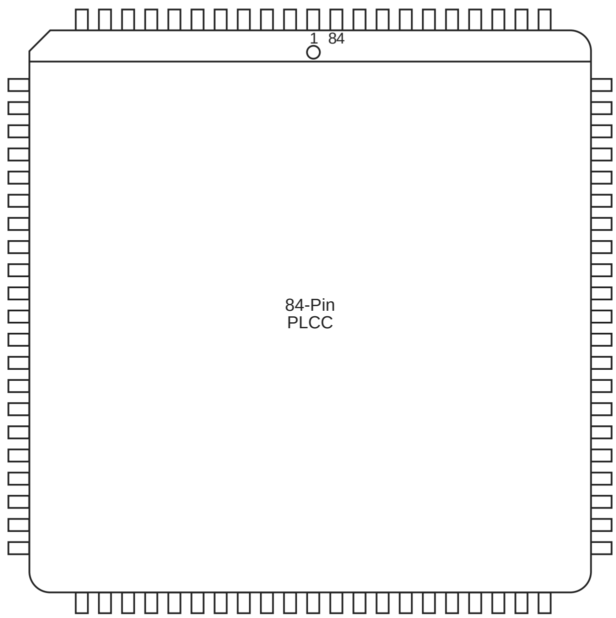


Table 49 • **PL84**

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

Table 50 • **PQ 100**

PQ100				
Pin Number	**A40MX02 Function**	**A40MX04 Function**	**A42MX09 Function**	**A42MX16 Function**
19	VCC	V_{CC}	I/O	I/O
20	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
21	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
22	I/O	I/O	GND	GND
23	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
24	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
25	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
26	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
27	NC	NC	I/O	I/O
28	NC	NC	I/O	I/O
29	NC	NC	I/O	I/O
30	NC	NC	I/O	I/O
31	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
32	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
33	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
34	I/O	I/O	GND	GND
35	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
36	GND	GND	I/O	I/O
37	GND	GND	I/O	I/O
38	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
39	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
40	I/O	I/O	VCCA	VCCA
41	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
42	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
43	VCC	VCC	I/O	I/O
44	VCC	VCC	I/O	I/O
45	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
46	I/O	I/O	GND	GND
47	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
48	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
49	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
50	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
51	NC	NC	I/O	I/O
52	NC	NC	SDO, I/O	SDO, I/O
53	NC	NC	I/O	I/O
54	NC	NC	I/O	I/O
55	NC	NC	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**
132	VCCI	VCCI	VCCI
133	VCCA	VCCA	VCCA
134	I/O	I/O	I/O
135	I/O	I/O	I/O
136	VCCA	VCCA	VCCA
137	I/O	I/O	I/O
138	I/O	I/O	I/O
139	I/O	I/O	I/O
140	I/O	I/O	I/O
141	NC	I/O	I/O
142	I/O	I/O	I/O
143	I/O	I/O	I/O
144	I/O	I/O	I/O
145	I/O	I/O	I/O
146	NC	I/O	I/O
147	NC	I/O	I/O
148	NC	I/O	I/O
149	NC	I/O	I/O
150	GND	GND	GND
151	I/O	I/O	I/O
152	I/O	I/O	I/O
153	I/O	I/O	I/O
154	I/O	I/O	I/O
155	I/O	I/O	I/O
156	I/O	I/O	I/O
157	GND	GND	GND
158	I/O	I/O	I/O
159	SDI, I/O	SDI, I/O	SDI, I/O
160	I/O	I/O	I/O
161	I/O	WD, I/O	WD, I/O
162	I/O	WD, I/O	WD, I/O
163	I/O	I/O	I/O
164	VCCI	VCCI	VCCI
165	NC	I/O	I/O
166	NC	I/O	I/O
167	I/O	I/O	I/O
168	I/O	WD, I/O	WD, I/O

Table 54 • **PQ240**

PQ240	
Pin Number	**A42MX36 Function**
15	QCLKC, I/O
16	I/O
17	WD, I/O
18	WD, I/O
19	I/O
20	I/O
21	WD, I/O
22	WD, I/O
23	I/O
24	PRB, I/O
25	I/O
26	CLKB, I/O
27	I/O
28	GND
29	VCCA
30	VCCI
31	I/O
32	CLKA, I/O
33	I/O
34	PRA, I/O
35	I/O
36	I/O
37	WD, I/O
38	WD, I/O
39	I/O
40	I/O
41	I/O
42	I/O
43	I/O
44	I/O
45	QCLKD, I/O
46	I/O
47	WD, I/O
48	WD, I/O
49	I/O
50	I/O
51	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**

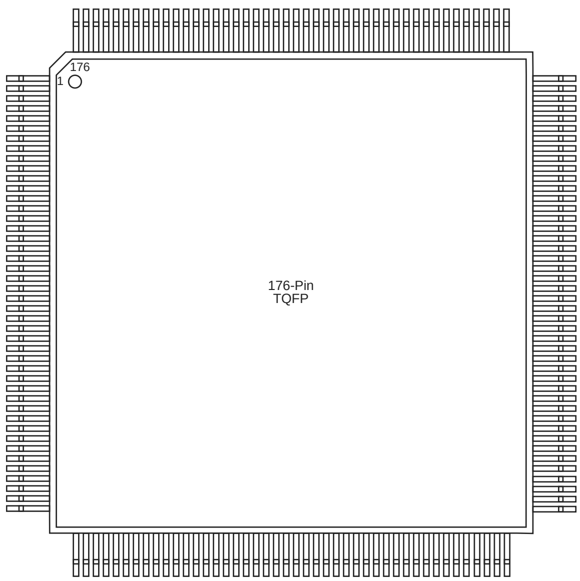


Table 57 • **TQ176**

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

Table 60 • **BG272**

BG272	
Pin Number	**A42MX36 Function**
C3	GND
C4	I/O
C5	WD, I/O
C6	I/O
C7	QCLKC, I/O
C8	I/O
C9	I/O
C10	CLKB
C11	PRA, I/O
C12	WD, I/O
C13	I/O
C14	QCLKD, I/O
C15	I/O
C16	WD, I/O
C17	SDI, I/O
C18	I/O
C19	I/O
C20	I/O
D1	I/O
D2	I/O
D3	I/O
D4	I/O
D5	VCCI
D6	I/O
D7	I/O
D8	VCCA
D9	WD, I/O
D10	VCCI
D11	I/O
D12	VCCI
D13	I/O
D14	VCCI
D15	I/O
D16	VCCA
D17	GND
D18	I/O
D19	I/O