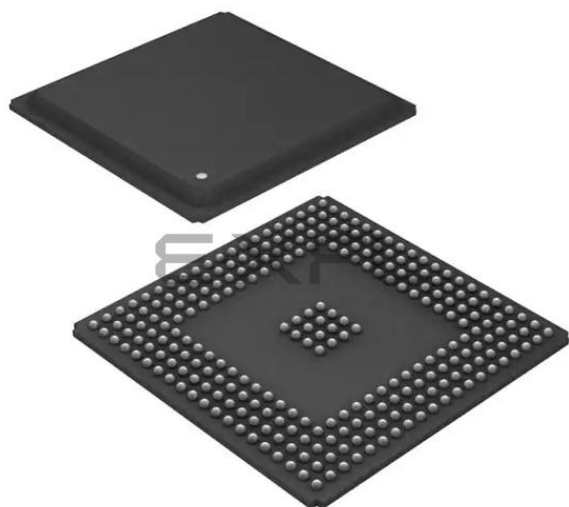




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Understanding [Embedded - FPGAs \(Field Programmable Gate Array\)](#)

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	2560
Number of I/O	202
Number of Gates	54000
Voltage - Supply	3V ~ 3.6V, 4.75V ~ 5.25V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Package / Case	272-BBGA
Supplier Device Package	272-PBGA (27x27)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a42mx36-2bg272

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2.3 Ordering Information

The following figure shows ordering information. All the following tables show plastic and ceramic device resources, temperature and speed grade offerings.

Figure 1 • Ordering Information

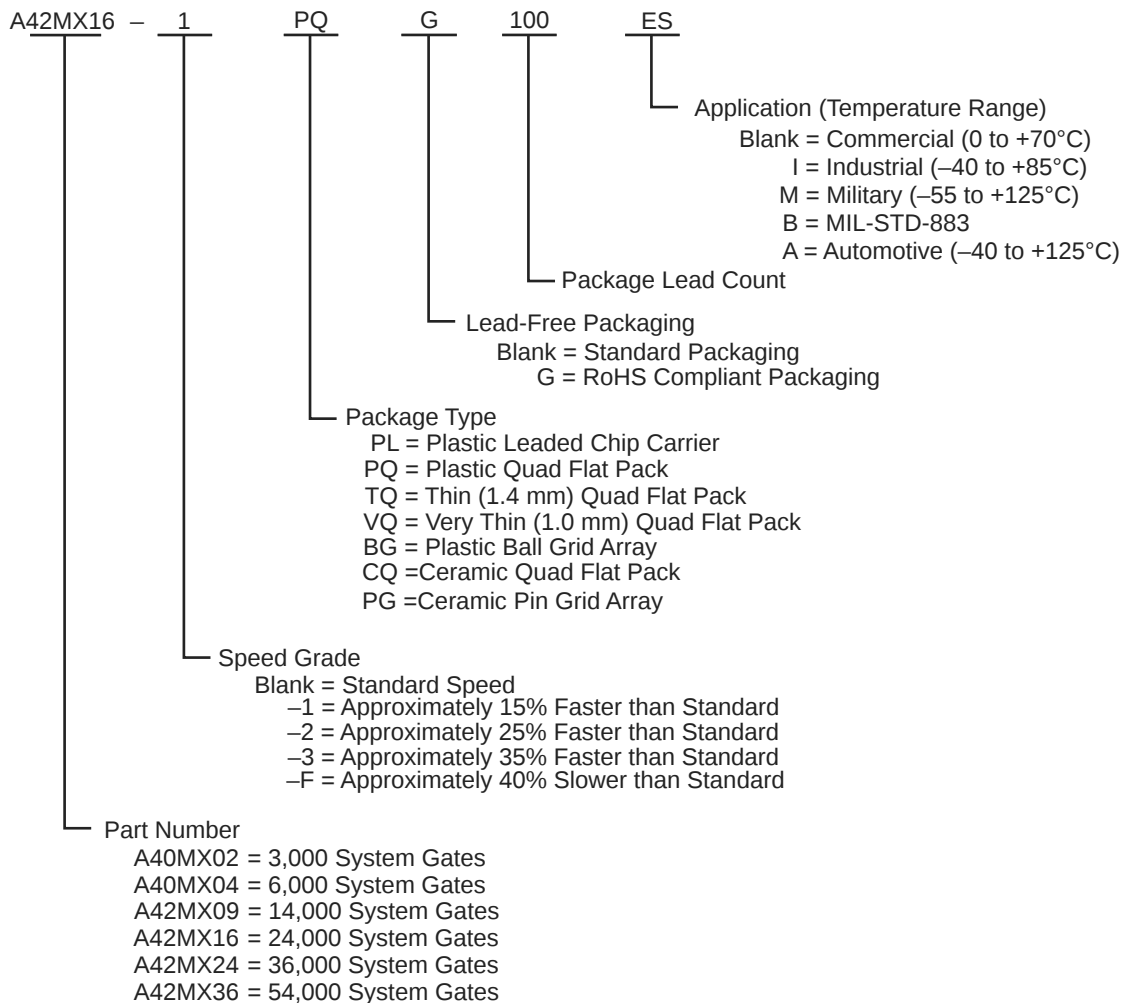
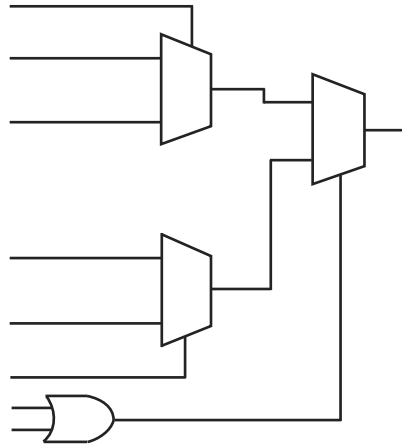
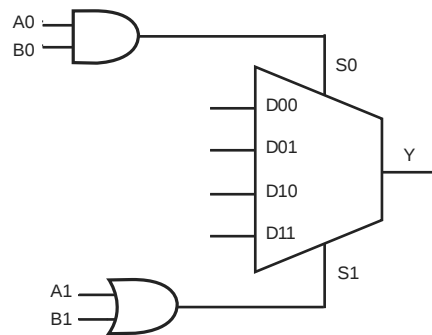


Figure 2 • 42MX C-Module Implementation

The 42MX devices contain three types of logic modules: combinatorial (C-modules), sequential (S-modules) and decode (D-modules). The following figure illustrates the combinatorial logic module. The S-module, shown in Figure 4, page 8, implements the same combinatorial logic function as the C-module while adding a sequential element. The sequential element can be configured as either a D-flip-flop or a transparent latch. The S-module register can be bypassed so that it implements purely combinatorial logic.

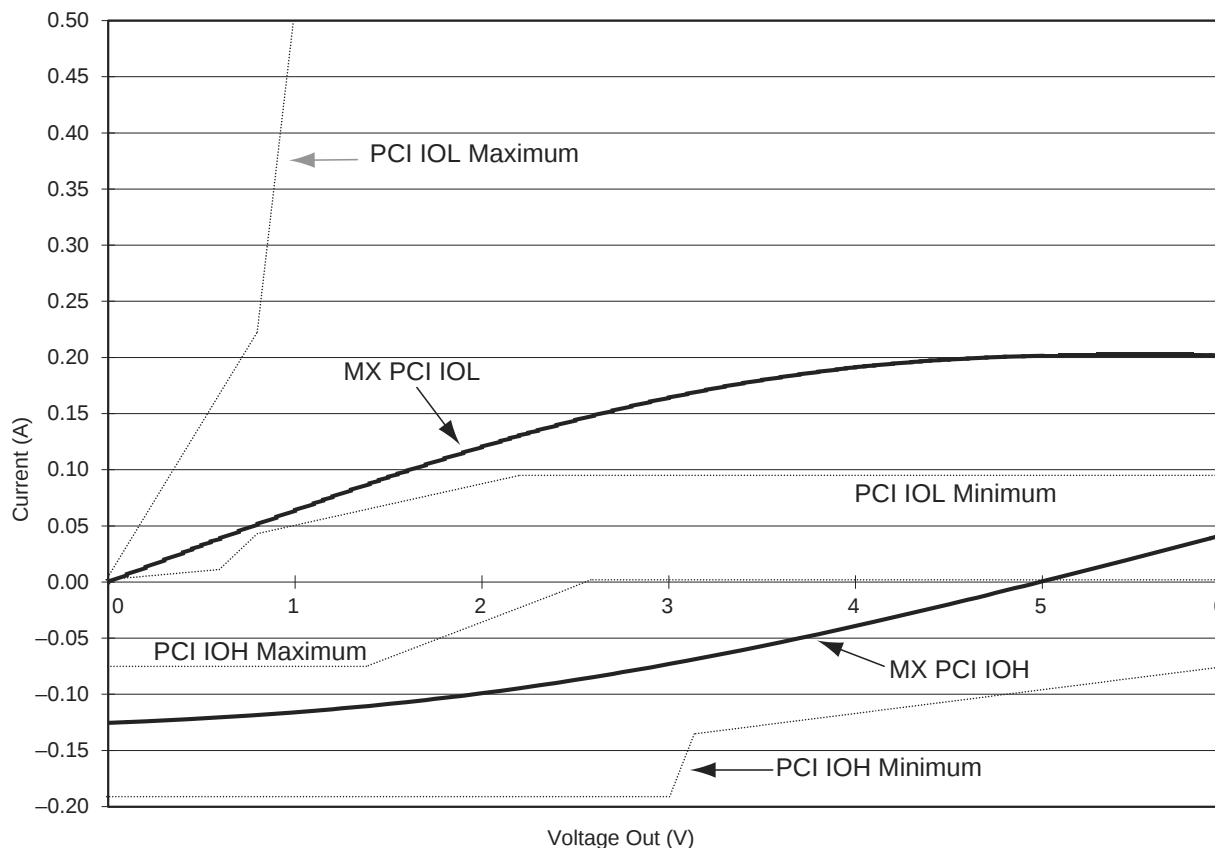
Figure 3 • 42MX C-Module Implementation

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:

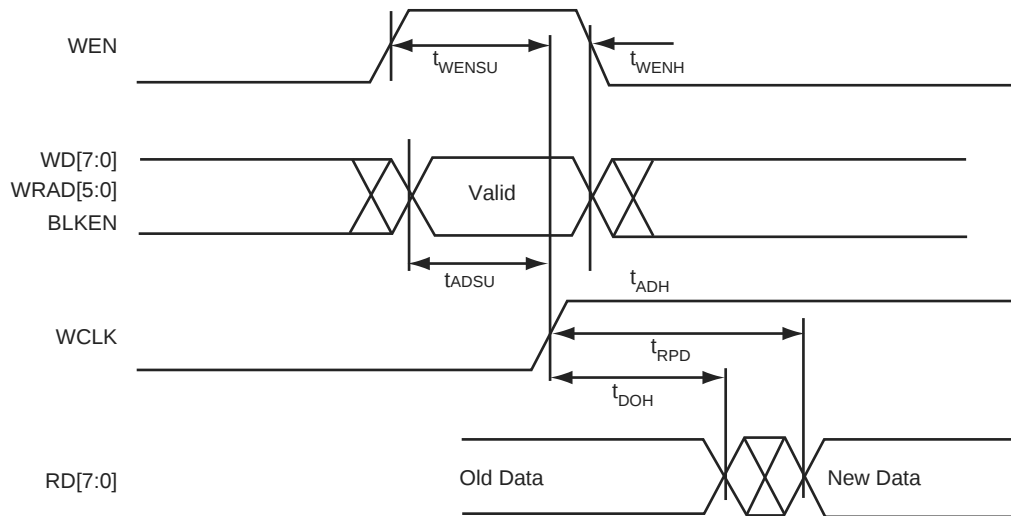
- T_a = Ambient Temperature
- ΔT = Temperature gradient between junction (silicon) and ambient
- $\Delta T = \theta_{ja} * P$ (2)
- P = Power
- θ_{ja} = Junction to ambient of package. θ_{ja} numbers are located in Table 27, page 29.

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 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

approximately a 3 ns to a 6 ns delay, which is represented statistically in higher fanout (FO=8) routing delays in the data sheet specifications section, shown in Table 34, page 41.

3.11.3 Timing Derating

MX devices are manufactured with a CMOS process. Therefore, device performance varies according to temperature, voltage, and process changes. Minimum timing parameters reflect maximum operating voltage, minimum operating temperature and best-case processing. Maximum timing parameters reflect minimum operating voltage, maximum operating temperature and worst-case processing.

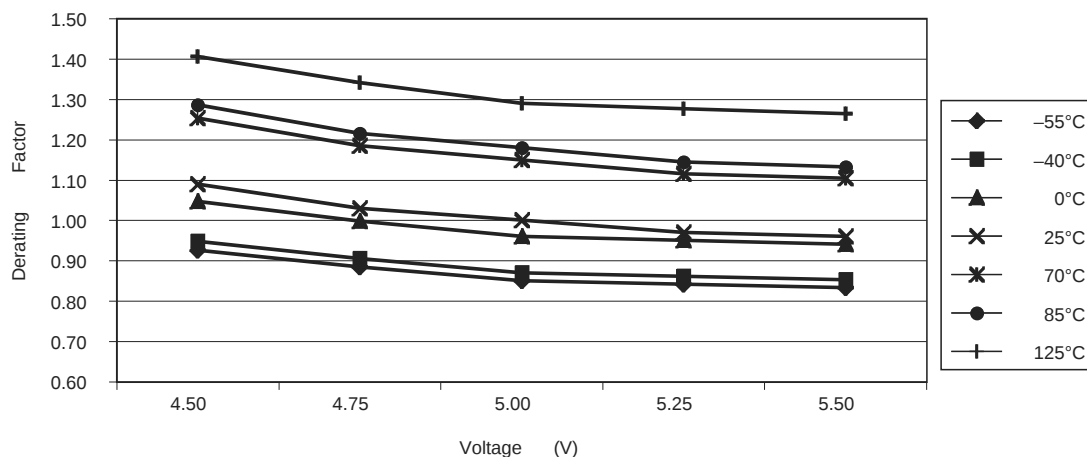
3.11.4 Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors

The following tables and figures show temperature and voltage derating factors for 40MX and 42MX FPGAs.

Table 28 • 42MX Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors (Normalized to $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CCA} = 5.0\text{ V}$)

42MX Voltage	Temperature						
	-55°C	-40°C	0°C	25°C	70°C	85°C	125°C
4.50	0.93	0.95	1.05	1.09	1.25	1.29	1.41
4.75	0.88	0.90	1.00	1.03	1.18	1.22	1.34
5.00	0.85	0.87	0.96	1.00	1.15	1.18	1.29
5.25	0.84	0.86	0.95	0.97	1.12	1.14	1.28
5.50	0.83	0.85	0.94	0.96	1.10	1.13	1.26

Figure 34 • 42MX Junction Temperature and Voltage Derating Curves (Normalized to $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CCA} = 5.0\text{ V}$)



Note: This derating factor applies to all routing and propagation delays

Table 29 • 40MX Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors (Normalized to $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$)

40MX Voltage	Temperature						
	-55°C	-40°C	0°C	25°C	70°C	85°C	125°C
4.50	0.89	0.93	1.02	1.09	1.25	1.31	1.45
4.75	0.84	0.88	0.97	1.03	1.18	1.24	1.37
5.00	0.82	0.85	0.94	1.00	1.15	1.20	1.33
5.25	0.80	0.82	0.91	0.97	1.12	1.16	1.29
5.50	0.79	0.82	0.90	0.96	1.10	1.15	1.28

Table 35 • A40MX02 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 3.3 V Operation) (continued)
(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCC = 3.0 V, T_J = 70°C)

Parameter / Description			–3 Speed		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std Speed		–F Speed		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t _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 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		6.8		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, 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.	
CMOS Output Module Timing ¹												
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 utility from the Designer software to check the hold time for this macro.
4. Delays based on 35 pF loading

Table 37 • A40MX04 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 3.3 V Operation) (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.	
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 Delays ¹												
t _{RD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay		1.9		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		4.1		4.8		5.4		6.3		8.9	ns
t _{RD8}	FO = 8 Routing Delay		7.1		8.1		9.2		10.9		15.2	ns
Logic Module Sequential Timing ²												
t _{SUD}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Data Input Set-Up		4.3		5.0		5.6		6.6		9.2	ns
t _{HD} ³	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		4.3		5.0		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

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.	
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 43 • A42MX24 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.	
TTL Output Module Timing ⁵ (continued)													
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			7.7		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 Timing ⁵													
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	3.9		4.3		4.9		5.7		8.1		ns
		FO = 486	4.6		5.2		5.8		6.9		9.6		ns
t _P	Minimum Period (1/f _{MAX})	FO = 32	7.8		8.7		9.5		10.8		18.2		ns
		FO = 486	8.6		9.5		10.4		11.9		19.9		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.

Figure 39 • PL68

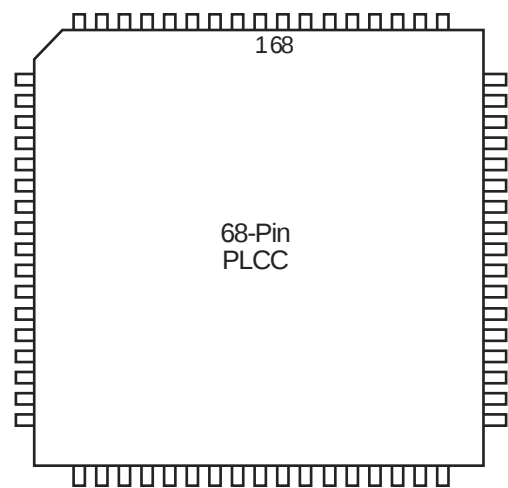


Table 48 • PL68

PL68		
Pin Number	A40MX02 Function	A40MX04 Function
1	I/O	I/O
2	I/O	I/O
3	I/O	I/O
4	VCC	VCC
5	I/O	I/O
6	I/O	I/O
7	I/O	I/O
8	I/O	I/O
9	I/O	I/O
10	I/O	I/O
11	I/O	I/O
12	I/O	I/O
13	I/O	I/O
14	GND	GND
15	GND	GND
16	I/O	I/O
17	I/O	I/O
18	I/O	I/O
19	I/O	I/O
20	I/O	I/O
21	VCC	VCC
22	I/O	I/O
23	I/O	I/O

Table 49 • PL84

PL84				
Pin Number	A40MX04 Function	A42MX09 Function	A42MX16 Function	A42MX24 Function
10	I/O	DCLK, I/O	DCLK, I/O	DCLK, I/O
11	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
12	NC	MODE	MODE	MODE
13	I/O	I/O	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	I/O	I/O
17	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
18	GND	I/O	I/O	I/O
19	GND	I/O	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	VCCA	VCCI	VCCI
23	I/O	VCCI	VCCA	VCCA
24	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
25	VCC	I/O	I/O	I/O
26	VCC	I/O	I/O	I/O
27	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
28	I/O	GND	GND	GND
29	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
30	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
31	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
32	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
33	VCC	I/O	I/O	I/O
34	I/O	I/O	I/O	TMS, I/O
35	I/O	I/O	I/O	TDI, I/O
36	I/O	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
37	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
38	I/O	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
39	I/O	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
40	GND	I/O	I/O	I/O
41	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
42	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
43	I/O	VCCA	VCCA	VCCA
44	I/O	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
45	I/O	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
46	VCC	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
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 52 • PQ160

PQ160			
Pin Number	A42MX09 Function	A42MX16 Function	A42MX24 Function
21	CLKA, I/O	CLKA, I/O	CLKA, I/O
22	I/O	I/O	I/O
23	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O
24	NC	I/O	WD, I/O
25	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
26	I/O	I/O	I/O
27	I/O	I/O	I/O
28	NC	I/O	I/O
29	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
30	GND	GND	GND
31	NC	I/O	WD, I/O
32	I/O	I/O	I/O
33	I/O	I/O	I/O
34	I/O	I/O	I/O
35	NC	VCCI	VCCI
36	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
37	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
38	SDI, I/O	SDI, I/O	SDI, I/O
39	I/O	I/O	I/O
40	GND	GND	GND
41	I/O	I/O	I/O
42	I/O	I/O	I/O
43	I/O	I/O	I/O
44	GND	GND	GND
45	I/O	I/O	I/O
46	I/O	I/O	I/O
47	I/O	I/O	I/O
48	I/O	I/O	I/O
49	GND	GND	GND
50	I/O	I/O	I/O
51	I/O	I/O	I/O
52	NC	I/O	I/O
53	I/O	I/O	I/O
54	NC	VCCA	VCCA
55	I/O	I/O	I/O
56	I/O	I/O	I/O
57	VCCA	VCCA	VCCA

Table 56 • VQ100

VQ100		
Pin Number	A42MX09 Function	A42MX16 Function
21	I/O	I/O
22	I/O	I/O
23	I/O	I/O
24	I/O	I/O
25	I/O	I/O
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	VCCA	VCCA
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	GND	GND
45	I/O	I/O
46	I/O	I/O
47	I/O	I/O
48	I/O	I/O
49	I/O	I/O
50	SDO, I/O	SDO, I/O
51	I/O	I/O
52	I/O	I/O
53	I/O	I/O
54	I/O	I/O
55	GND	GND
56	I/O	I/O

Table 58 • CQ208

CQ208	
Pin Number	A42MX36 Function
1	GND
2	VCCA
3	MODE
4	I/O
5	I/O
6	I/O
7	I/O
8	I/O
9	I/O
10	I/O
11	I/O
12	I/O
13	I/O
14	I/O
15	I/O
16	I/O
17	VCCA
18	I/O
19	I/O
20	I/O
21	I/O
22	GND
23	I/O
24	I/O
25	I/O
26	I/O
27	GND
28	VCCI
29	VCCA
30	I/O
31	I/O
32	VCCA
33	I/O
34	I/O
35	I/O
36	I/O

Table 60 • BG272

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

Table 61 • PG132

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