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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	516096
Number of I/O	341
Number of Gates	3000000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-55°C ~ 125°C (TJ)
Package / Case	484-BGA
Supplier Device Package	484-FPBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m1a3pe3000l-fgg484m

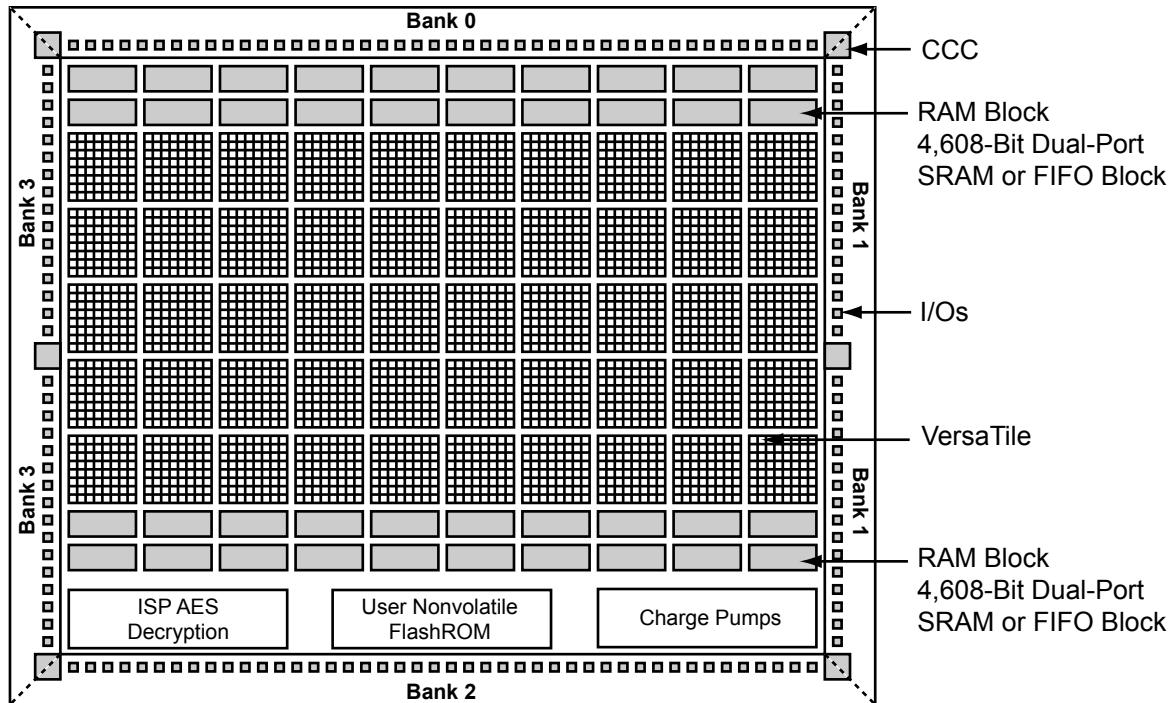


Figure 1-1 • Military ProASIC3 Device Architecture Overview with Four I/O Banks (A3P250 and A3P1000)

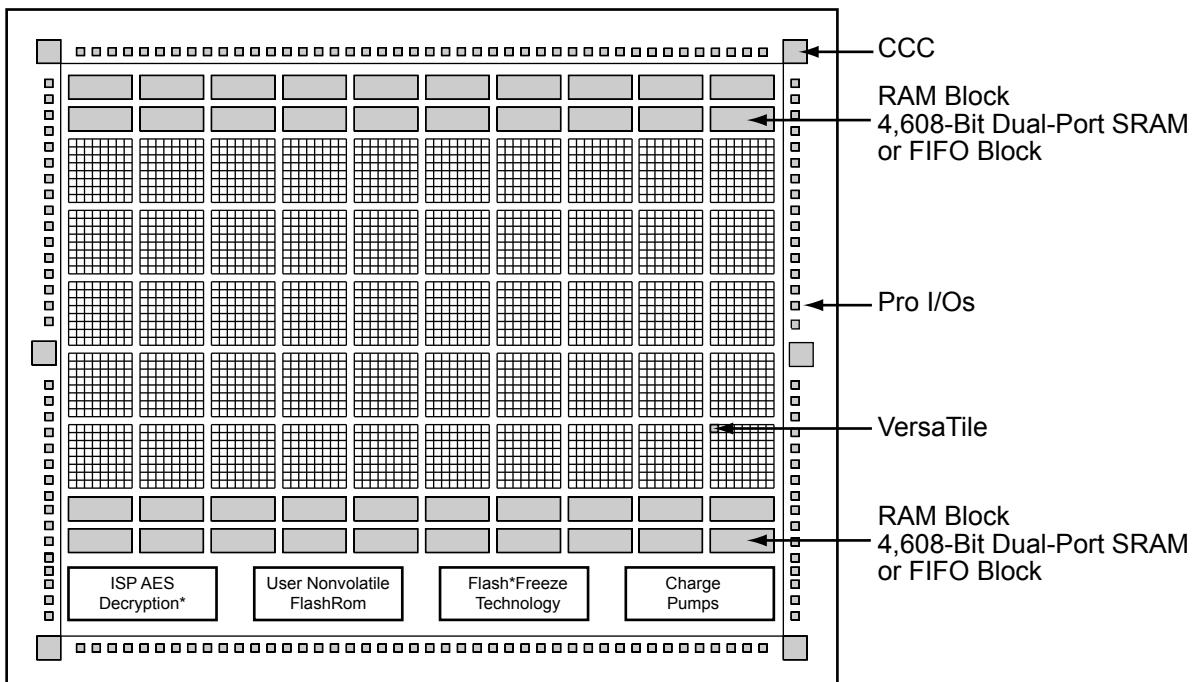


Figure 1-2 • Military ProASIC3EL Device Architecture Overview (A3PE600L and A3PE3000L)

Power Calculation Methodology

This section describes a simplified method to estimate power consumption of an application. For more accurate and detailed power estimations, use the SmartPower tool in the Libero SoC software.

The power calculation methodology described below uses the following variables:

- The number of PLLs as well as the number and the frequency of each output clock generated
- The number of combinatorial and sequential cells used in the design
- The internal clock frequencies
- The number and the standard of I/O pins used in the design
- The number of RAM blocks used in the design
- Toggle rates of I/O pins as well as VersaTiles—guidelines are provided in [Table 2-23 on page 2-17](#).
- Enable rates of output buffers—guidelines are provided for typical applications in [Table 2-24 on page 2-17](#).
- Read rate and write rate to the memory—guidelines are provided for typical applications in [Table 2-24 on page 2-17](#). The calculation should be repeated for each clock domain defined in the design.

Methodology

Total Power Consumption— P_{TOTAL}

$$P_{TOTAL} = P_{STAT} + P_{DYN}$$

P_{STAT} is the total static power consumption.

P_{DYN} is the total dynamic power consumption.

Total Static Power Consumption— P_{STAT}

$$P_{STAT} = (PDC0 \text{ or } PDC1 \text{ or } PDC2 \text{ or } PDC3) + N_{BANKS} * P_{DC5} + N_{INPUTS} * PDC6 + N_{OUTPUTS} * PDC7$$

N_{INPUTS} is the number of I/O input buffers used in the design.

$N_{OUTPUTS}$ is the number of I/O output buffers used in the design.

N_{BANKS} is the number of I/O banks powered in the design.

Total Dynamic Power Consumption— P_{DYN}

$$P_{DYN} = P_{CLOCK} + P_{S-CELL} + P_{C-CELL} + P_{NET} + P_{INPUTS} + P_{OUTPUTS} + P_{MEMORY} + P_{PLL}$$

Global Clock Contribution— P_{CLOCK}

$$P_{CLOCK} = (PAC1 + N_{SPINE} * PAC2 + N_{ROW} * PAC3 + N_{S-CELL} * PAC4) * F_{CLK}$$

N_{SPINE} is the number of global spines used in the user design—guidelines are provided in [Table 2-23 on page 2-17](#).

N_{ROW} is the number of VersaTile rows used in the design—guidelines are provided in [Table 2-23 on page 2-17](#).

F_{CLK} is the global clock signal frequency.

N_{S-CELL} is the number of VersaTiles used as sequential modules in the design.

PAC1, PAC2, PAC3, and PAC4 are device-dependent.

Sequential Cells Contribution— P_{S-CELL}

$$P_{S-CELL} = N_{S-CELL} * (PAC5 + \alpha_1 / 2 * PAC6) * F_{CLK}$$

N_{S-CELL} is the number of VersaTiles used as sequential modules in the design. When a multi-tile sequential cell is used, it should be accounted for as 1.

α_1 is the toggle rate of VersaTile outputs—guidelines are provided in [Table 2-23 on page 2-17](#).

F_{CLK} is the global clock signal frequency.

Guidelines

Toggle Rate Definition

A toggle rate defines the frequency of a net or logic element relative to a clock. It is a percentage. If the toggle rate of a net is 100%, this means that this net switches at half the clock frequency. Below are some examples:

- The average toggle rate of a shift register is 100% because all flip-flop outputs toggle at half of the clock frequency.
- The average toggle rate of an 8-bit counter is 25%:
 - Bit 0 (LSB) = 100%
 - Bit 1 = 50%
 - Bit 2 = 25%
 - ...
 - Bit 7 (MSB) = 0.78125%
 - Average toggle rate = $(100\% + 50\% + 25\% + 12.5\% + \dots + 0.78125\%) / 8$

Enable Rate Definition

Output enable rate is the average percentage of time during which tristate outputs are enabled. When nontristate output buffers are used, the enable rate should be 100%.

Table 2-23 • Toggle Rate Guidelines Recommended for Power Calculation

Component	Definition	Guideline
α_1	Toggle rate of VersaTile outputs	10%
α_2	I/O buffer toggle rate	10%

Table 2-24 • Enable Rate Guidelines Recommended for Power Calculation

Component	Definition	Guideline
β_1	I/O output buffer enable rate	100%
β_2	RAM enable rate for read operations	12.5%
β_3	RAM enable rate for write operations	12.5%

Table 2-80 • 2.5 V LVC MOS Low Slew

**Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 2.3 V
Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks**

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
4 mA	Std.	0.63	6.45	0.05	1.43	0.45	6.56	5.71	2.48	2.19	9.02	8.17	ns
	-1	0.54	5.48	0.04	1.21	0.39	5.58	4.86	2.11	1.86	7.68	6.95	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.63	5.28	0.05	1.43	0.45	5.38	4.92	2.85	2.88	7.84	7.38	ns
	-1	0.54	4.50	0.04	1.21	0.39	4.58	4.19	2.42	2.45	6.67	6.28	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.63	5.28	0.05	1.43	0.45	5.38	4.92	2.85	2.88	7.84	7.38	ns
	-1	0.54	4.50	0.04	1.21	0.39	4.58	4.19	2.42	2.45	6.67	6.28	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.63	4.48	0.05	1.43	0.45	4.56	4.35	3.11	3.31	7.02	6.81	ns
	-1	0.54	3.81	0.04	1.21	0.39	3.88	3.70	2.65	2.82	5.97	5.79	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-7 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

Table 2-81 • 2.5 V LVC MOS High Slew

**Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 2.3 V
Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks**

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
4 mA	Std.	0.63	3.18	0.05	1.43	0.45	3.23	2.92	2.48	2.28	5.69	5.38	ns
	-1	0.54	2.70	0.04	1.21	0.39	2.75	2.48	2.11	1.94	4.84	4.58	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.63	2.57	0.05	1.43	0.45	2.62	2.24	2.84	2.98	5.08	4.70	ns
	-1	0.54	2.19	0.04	1.21	0.39	2.23	1.90	2.42	2.54	4.32	4.00	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.63	2.57	0.05	1.43	0.45	2.62	2.24	2.84	2.98	5.08	4.70	ns
	-1	0.54	2.19	0.04	1.21	0.39	2.23	1.90	2.42	2.54	4.32	4.00	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.63	2.28	0.05	1.43	0.45	2.32	1.90	3.11	3.42	4.78	4.36	ns
	-1	0.54	1.94	0.04	1.21	0.39	1.97	1.62	2.64	2.91	4.07	3.71	ns

Notes:

1. Software default selection highlighted in gray.
2. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-7 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Table 2-88 • 1.8 V LVC MOS Low Slew

 Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 1.425 \text{ V}$, Worst-Case $V_{CCI} = 1.7 \text{ V}$

Applicable to Pro I/Os for A3PE600L and A3PE3000L Only

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{PYS}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.61	9.02	0.04	1.69	2.52	0.40	9.17	7.57	2.61	1.01	10.63	9.04	ns
	-1	0.52	7.68	0.03	1.44	2.14	0.34	7.80	6.44	2.22	0.86	9.04	7.69	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.61	7.41	0.04	1.69	2.52	0.40	7.52	6.36	3.07	2.56	8.99	7.83	ns
	-1	0.52	6.30	0.03	1.44	2.14	0.34	6.40	5.41	2.62	2.18	7.64	6.66	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.61	6.26	0.04	1.69	2.52	0.40	6.35	5.53	3.38	3.14	7.82	7.00	ns
	-1	0.52	5.33	0.03	1.44	2.14	0.34	5.40	4.71	2.88	2.67	6.65	5.95	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.61	5.88	0.04	1.69	2.52	0.40	5.96	5.37	3.45	3.30	7.42	6.83	ns
	-1	0.52	5.00	0.03	1.44	2.14	0.34	5.07	4.57	2.94	2.81	6.32	5.81	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.61	5.76	0.04	1.69	2.52	0.40	5.85	5.38	3.55	3.88	7.31	6.84	ns
	-1	0.52	4.90	0.03	1.44	2.14	0.34	4.97	4.57	3.02	3.30	6.22	5.82	ns
16 mA	Std.	0.61	5.76	0.04	1.69	2.52	0.40	5.85	5.38	3.55	3.88	7.31	6.84	ns
	-1	0.52	4.90	0.03	1.44	2.14	0.34	4.97	4.57	3.02	3.30	6.22	5.82	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-6 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

Table 2-89 • 1.8 V LVC MOS High Slew

 Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 1.425 \text{ V}$, Worst-Case $V_{CCI} = 1.7 \text{ V}$

Applicable to Pro I/Os for A3PE600L and A3PE3000L Only

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{PYS}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.61	4.01	0.04	1.69	2.52	0.40	4.06	3.94	2.60	1.03	5.52	5.40	ns
	-1	0.52	3.41	0.03	1.44	2.14	0.34	3.45	3.35	2.21	0.88	4.70	4.60	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.61	3.22	0.04	1.69	2.52	0.40	3.26	2.89	3.07	2.65	4.72	4.36	ns
	-1	0.52	2.74	0.03	1.44	2.14	0.34	2.77	2.46	2.61	2.26	4.02	3.71	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.61	2.74	0.04	1.69	2.52	0.40	2.77	2.38	3.38	3.23	4.23	3.84	ns
	-1	0.52	2.33	0.03	1.44	2.14	0.34	2.36	2.02	2.88	2.75	3.60	3.27	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.61	2.65	0.04	1.69	2.52	0.40	2.68	2.28	3.45	3.40	4.14	3.75	ns
	-1	0.52	2.26	0.03	1.44	2.14	0.34	2.28	1.94	2.93	2.89	3.52	3.19	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.61	2.64	0.04	1.69	2.52	0.40	2.66	2.16	3.55	4.01	4.13	3.63	ns
	-1	0.52	2.24	0.03	1.44	2.14	0.34	2.26	1.84	3.02	3.41	3.51	3.08	ns
16 mA	Std.	0.61	2.64	0.04	1.69	2.52	0.40	2.66	2.16	3.55	4.01	4.13	3.63	ns
	-1	0.52	2.24	0.03	1.44	2.14	0.34	2.26	1.84	3.02	3.41	3.51	3.08	ns

Notes:

1. Software default selection highlighted in gray.
2. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-6 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

Table 2-90 • 1.8 V LVC MOS Low Slew

Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 1.7 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.63	9.50	0.05	1.44	0.45	9.68	8.31	3.06	1.76	12.14	10.77	ns
	-1	0.54	8.08	0.04	1.23	0.39	8.23	7.07	2.60	1.50	10.32	9.16	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.63	7.80	0.05	1.44	0.45	7.95	7.06	3.55	3.01	10.41	9.52	ns
	-1	0.54	6.64	0.04	1.23	0.39	6.76	6.00	3.02	2.56	8.85	8.10	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.63	6.70	0.05	1.44	0.45	6.82	6.25	3.89	3.60	9.28	8.70	ns
	-1	0.54	5.70	0.04	1.23	0.39	5.80	5.31	3.31	3.06	7.90	7.40	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.63	6.31	0.05	1.44	0.45	6.43	6.07	3.97	3.75	8.89	8.53	ns
	-1	0.54	5.37	0.04	1.23	0.39	5.47	5.17	3.37	3.19	7.56	7.26	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.63	6.18	0.05	1.44	0.45	6.30	6.15	4.08	4.34	8.76	8.61	ns
	-1	0.54	5.26	0.04	1.23	0.39	5.36	5.23	3.47	3.70	7.45	7.32	ns
16 mA	Std.	0.63	6.18	0.05	1.44	0.45	6.30	6.15	4.08	4.34	8.76	8.61	ns
	-1	0.54	5.26	0.04	1.23	0.39	5.36	5.23	3.47	3.70	7.45	7.32	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-7 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

Table 2-91 • 1.8 V LVC MOS High Slew

Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 1.7 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.63	4.40	0.05	1.34	0.45	4.48	4.30	3.05	1.82	6.94	6.76	ns
	-1	0.54	3.74	0.04	1.14	0.39	3.81	3.66	2.59	1.55	5.90	5.75	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.63	3.44	0.05	1.34	0.45	3.50	3.23	3.54	3.12	5.96	5.69	ns
	-1	0.54	2.92	0.04	1.14	0.39	2.98	2.75	3.01	2.66	5.07	4.84	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.63	3.02	0.05	1.34	0.45	3.07	2.70	3.88	3.72	5.53	5.16	ns
	-1	0.54	2.57	0.04	1.14	0.39	2.61	2.30	3.30	3.16	4.71	4.39	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.63	2.94	0.05	1.34	0.45	2.99	2.60	3.96	3.87	5.45	5.06	ns
	-1	0.54	2.50	0.04	1.14	0.39	2.54	2.21	3.37	3.30	4.64	4.31	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.63	2.93	0.05	1.34	0.45	2.98	2.49	4.07	4.49	5.44	4.95	ns
	-1	0.54	2.49	0.04	1.14	0.39	2.54	2.12	3.46	3.82	4.63	4.21	ns
16 mA	Std.	0.63	2.93	0.05	1.34	0.45	2.98	2.49	4.07	4.49	5.44	4.95	ns
	-1	0.54	2.49	0.04	1.14	0.39	2.54	2.12	3.46	3.82	4.63	4.21	ns

Notes:

1. Software default selection highlighted in gray.
2. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-7 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

1.5 V LVCMOS (JESD8-11)

Low-Voltage CMOS for 1.5 V is an extension of the LVCMOS standard (JESD8-5) used for general-purpose 1.5 V applications. It uses a 1.5 V input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

**Table 2-94 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels
Applicable to Pro I/Os for A3PE600L and A3PE3000L Only**

1.5 V LVCMOS	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	I _{OL}	I _{OH}	I _{OSL}	I _{OSH}	I _{IL} ¹	I _{IH} ²
Drive Strength	Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V	Max. V	Min. V	mA	mA	Max. mA ³	Max. mA ³	μA ⁴	μA ⁴
2 mA	-0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	3.6	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	2	2	13	16	15	15
4 mA	-0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	3.6	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	4	4	25	33	15	15
6 mA	-0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	3.6	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	6	6	32	39	15	15
8 mA	-0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	3.6	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	8	8	66	55	15	15
12 mA	-0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	3.6	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	12	12	66	55	15	15

Notes:

1. I_{IL} is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operation conditions where $-0.3 \text{ V} < \text{VIN} < \text{VIL}$.
2. I_{IH} is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions $\text{VIH} < \text{VIN} < \text{VCCI}$. Input current is larger when operating outside recommended ranges
3. Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.
4. Currents are measured at 125°C junction temperature.
5. Software default selection highlighted in gray.

**Table 2-95 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks for A3P250 and A3P1000 Only**

1.5 V LVCMOS	VIL		VIH		V _{OL}	V _{OH}	I _{OL}	I _{OH}	I _{OSL}	I _{OSH}	I _{IL} ¹	I _{IH} ²
Drive Strength	Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V	Max. V	Min. V	mA	mA	Max. mA ³	Max. mA ³	μA ⁴	μA ⁴
2 mA	-0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	1.575	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	2	2	13	16	15	15
4 mA	-0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	1.575	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	4	4	25	33	15	15
6 mA	-0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	1.575	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	6	6	32	39	15	15
8 mA	-0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	1.575	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	8	8	66	55	15	15
12 mA	-0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	1.575	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	12	12	66	55	15	15

Notes:

1. I_{IL} is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operation conditions where $-0.3 \text{ V} < \text{VIN} < \text{VIL}$.
2. I_{IH} is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions $\text{VIH} < \text{VIN} < \text{VCCI}$. Input current is larger when operating outside recommended ranges
3. Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.
4. Currents are measured at 125°C junction temperature.
5. Software default selection highlighted in gray.

1.2 V LVCMOS (JESD8-12A)

Low-Voltage CMOS for 1.2 V complies with the LVCMOS standard JESD8-12A for general purpose 1.2 V applications. It uses a 1.2 V input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

**Table 2-106 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels
Applicable to Pro I/O Banks for A3PE600L and A3PE3000L Only**

1.2 V LVCMOS ¹	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	I _{OL}	I _{OH}	I _{OSH}	I _{OSL}	I _{IL} ²	I _{IH} ³
Drive Strength	Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V	Max. V	Min. V	mA	mA	Max. ⁴ mA	Max. ⁴ mA	μA ⁵	μA ⁵
2 mA	-0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	3.6	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	2	2	TBD	TBD	15	15

Notes:

1. Applicable to A3PE600L and A3PE3000L devices only.
2. I_{IL} is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operation conditions where $-0.3 \text{ V} < V_{IN} < V_{IL}$.
3. I_{IH} is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions $V_{IH} < V_{IN} < V_{CCI}$. Input current is larger when operating outside recommended ranges
4. Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.
5. Currents are measured at 125°C junction temperature.
6. Software default selection highlighted in gray.

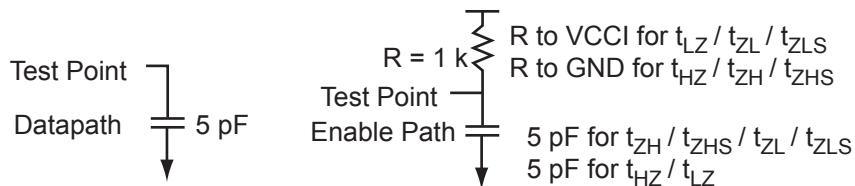


Figure 2-12 • AC Loading

Table 2-107 • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads

Input Low (V)	Input High (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	VREF (Typ) (V)	C _{LOAD} (pF)
0	1.2	0.6	-	5

Note: *Measuring point = V_{trip} . See Table 2-29 on page 2-25 for a complete table of trip points.

Timing Characteristics

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-108 • 1.2 V LVC MOS Low Slew

Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 1.4 V

Applicable to Pro I/O Banks for A3PE600L and A3PE3000L Only

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{PYS}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.80	12.61	0.05	2.65	3.75	0.52	12.10	9.50	5.11	4.66	14.31	11.71	ns
	-1	0.68	10.72	0.05	2.25	3.19	0.44	10.30	8.08	4.35	3.97	12.17	9.96	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-6 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

Table 2-109 • 1.2 V LVC MOS High Slew

Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 1.4 V

Applicable to Pro I/O Banks for A3PE600L and A3PE3000L Only

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{PYS}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.80	5.16	0.05	2.65	3.75	0.52	4.98	4.39	5.10	4.81	7.19	6.60	ns
	-1	0.68	4.39	0.05	2.25	3.19	0.44	4.24	3.74	4.34	4.09	6.11	5.61	ns

Notes:

1. Software default selection highlighted in gray.
2. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-6 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

Table 2-147 • SSTL2 Class I

Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 1.425 \text{ V}$,
 Worst-Case $V_{CCI} = 2.3 \text{ V}$, $V_{REF} = 1.25 \text{ V}$
 Applicable to Pro I/Os for A3PE600L and A3PE3000L Only

Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
Std.	0.61	1.98	0.04	1.85	0.40	1.99	1.71	—	—	1.99	1.71	ns
-1	0.52	1.68	0.03	1.58	0.34	1.69	1.46	—	—	1.69	1.46	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-6 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

SSTL2 Class II

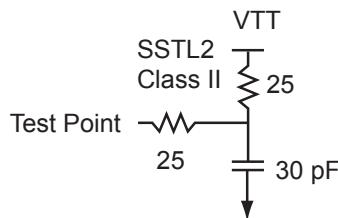
Stub-Speed Terminated Logic for 2.5 V memory bus standard (JESD8-9). Military ProASIC3E devices support Class II. This provides a differential amplifier input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

Table 2-148 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels

SSTL2 Class II	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	I_{OL}	I_{OH}	I_{OSL}	I_{OSH}	I_{IL}^1	I_{IH}^2
Drive Strength	Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V	Max. V	Min. V	mA	mA	Max. mA ³	Max. mA ³	μA ⁴	μA ⁴
18 mA	-0.3	VREF - 0.2	VREF + 0.2	3.6	0.35	VCCI - 0.43	18	18	169	124	15	15

Notes:

1. I_{IL} is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions where $-0.3 \text{ V} < V_{IN} < V_{IL}$.
2. I_{IH} is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions $V_{IH} < V_{IN} < V_{CCI}$. Input current is larger when operating outside recommended ranges.
3. Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.
4. Currents are measured at 125°C junction temperature.

**Figure 2-22 • AC Loading****Table 2-149 • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads**

Input Low (V)	Input High (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	VREF (typ.) (V)	VTT (typ.) (V)	C_{LOAD} (pF)
VREF - 0.2	VREF + 0.2	1.25	1.25	1.25	30

Note: *Measuring point = V_{trip} . See [Table 2-29 on page 2-25](#) for a complete table of trip points.

Timing Characteristics

Table 2-150 • SSTL2 Class II

Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case $V_{CC} = 1.14 \text{ V}$,
 Worst-Case $V_{CCI} = 2.3 \text{ V}$, $V_{REF} = 1.25 \text{ V}$
 Applicable to Pro I/Os for A3PE600L and A3PE3000L Only

Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
Std.	0.80	2.15	0.05	2.09	0.52	2.18	1.75	—	—	2.18	1.75	ns
-1	0.68	1.83	0.05	1.78	0.44	1.86	1.49	—	—	1.86	1.49	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-6 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

Table 2-170 • Parameter Definition and Measuring Nodes

Parameter Name	Parameter Definition	Measuring Nodes (from, to)*
t_{OCLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Output Data Register	H, DOUT
t_{OSUD}	Data Setup Time for the Output Data Register	F, H
t_{OHD}	Data Hold Time for the Output Data Register	F, H
t_{OSUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Output Data Register	G, H
t_{OHE}	Enable Hold Time for the Output Data Register	G, H
t_{OPRE2Q}	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Output Data Register	L, DOUT
$t_{OREMPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Output Data Register	L, H
$t_{ORECPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Output Data Register	L, H
t_{OECLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	H, EOUT
t_{OESUD}	Data Setup Time for the Output Enable Register	J, H
t_{OEHD}	Data Hold Time for the Output Enable Register	J, H
t_{OESUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Output Enable Register	K, H
t_{OEHE}	Enable Hold Time for the Output Enable Register	K, H
$t_{OEPRE2Q}$	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	I, EOUT
$t_{OEREMPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Output Enable Register	I, H
$t_{OERCPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Output Enable Register	I, H
t_{ICLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Input Data Register	A, E
t_{ISUD}	Data Setup Time for the Input Data Register	C, A
t_{IHD}	Data Hold Time for the Input Data Register	C, A
t_{ISUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Input Data Register	B, A
t_{IHE}	Enable Hold Time for the Input Data Register	B, A
t_{IPRE2Q}	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Input Data Register	D, E
$t_{IREMPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Input Data Register	D, A
$t_{IRECPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Input Data Register	D, A

* See [Figure 2-28 on page 2-91](#) for more information.

Table 2-183 • Input DDR Propagation DelaysMilitary-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, $VCC = 1.425 \text{ V}$ for any A3PE600L/A3PE3000L

Parameter	Description	-1	Std.	Units
$t_{DDRICLKQ1}$	Clock-to-Out Out_QR for Input DDR	0.29	0.34	ns
$t_{DDRICLKQ2}$	Clock-to-Out Out_QF for Input DDR	0.41	0.48	ns
$t_{DDRISUD1}$	Data Setup for Input DDR (fall)	0.30	0.35	ns
$t_{DDRISUD2}$	Data Setup for Input DDR (rise)	0.26	0.31	ns
$t_{DDRIHD1}$	Data Hold for Input DDR (fall)	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{DDRIHD2}$	Data Hold for Input DDR (rise)	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{DDRICLR2Q1}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out Out_QR for Input DDR	0.49	0.58	ns
$t_{DDRICLR2Q2}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out Out_QF for Input DDR	0.60	0.71	ns
$t_{DDIREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for Input DDR	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{DDIRECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for Input DDR	0.24	0.28	ns
$t_{DDRIWCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for Input DDR	0.19	0.22	ns
$t_{DDRICKMPWH}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for Input DDR	0.31	0.36	ns
$t_{DDRICKMPWL}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width LOW for Input DDR	0.28	0.32	ns
$F_{DDRIMAX}$	Maximum Frequency for Input DDR	250	250	MHz

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-6 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

Table 2-184 • Input DDR Propagation DelaysMilitary-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case $VCC = 1.425 \text{ V}$ for A3P250 and A3P1000

Parameter	Description	-1	Std.	Units
$t_{DDRICLKQ1}$	Clock-to-Out Out_QR for Input DDR	0.33	0.39	ns
$t_{DDRICLKQ2}$	Clock-to-Out Out_QF for Input DDR	0.47	0.55	ns
$t_{DDRISUD1}$	Data Setup for Input DDR (fall)	0.30	0.35	ns
$t_{DDRISUD2}$	Data Setup for Input DDR (rise)	0.30	0.35	ns
$t_{DDRIHD1}$	Data Hold for Input DDR (fall)	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{DDRIHD2}$	Data Hold for Input DDR (rise)	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{DDRICLR2Q1}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out Out_QR for Input DDR	0.56	0.65	ns
$t_{DDRICLR2Q2}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out Out_QF for Input DDR	0.69	0.81	ns
$t_{DDIREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for Input DDR	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{DDIRECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for Input DDR	0.27	0.31	ns
$t_{DDRIWCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for Input DDR	0.25	0.30	ns
$t_{DDRICKMPWH}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for Input DDR	0.41	0.48	ns
$t_{DDRICKMPWL}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width LOW for Input DDR	0.37	0.43	ns
$F_{DDRIMAX}$	Maximum Frequency for Input DDR	309	263	MHz

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-7 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

Timing Characteristics

Table 2-189 • Combinatorial Cell Propagation Delays

Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V for A3PE600L and A3PE3000L

Combinatorial Cell	Equation	Parameter	-1	Std.	Units
INV	$Y = !A$	t_{PD}	0.56	0.65	ns
AND2	$Y = A \cdot B$	t_{PD}	0.65	0.77	ns
NAND2	$Y = !(A \cdot B)$	t_{PD}	0.65	0.77	ns
OR2	$Y = A + B$	t_{PD}	0.67	0.79	ns
NOR2	$Y = !(A + B)$	t_{PD}	0.67	0.79	ns
XOR2	$Y = A \oplus B$	t_{PD}	1.02	1.20	ns
MAJ3	$Y = MAJ(A, B, C)$	t_{PD}	0.97	1.14	ns
XOR3	$Y = A \oplus B \oplus C$	t_{PD}	1.21	1.42	ns
MUX2	$Y = A IS + B S$	t_{PD}	0.70	0.82	ns
AND3	$Y = A \cdot B \cdot C$	t_{PD}	0.78	0.91	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-6 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

Table 2-190 • Combinatorial Cell Propagation Delays

Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, VCC = 1.425 V for any A3PE600L/A3PE3000L

Combinatorial Cell	Equation	Parameter	-1	Std.	Units
INV	$Y = !A$	t_{PD}	0.43	0.50	ns
AND2	$Y = A \cdot B$	t_{PD}	0.50	0.59	ns
NAND2	$Y = !(A \cdot B)$	t_{PD}	0.50	0.59	ns
OR2	$Y = A + B$	t_{PD}	0.51	0.61	ns
NOR2	$Y = !(A + B)$	t_{PD}	0.51	0.61	ns
XOR2	$Y = A \oplus B$	t_{PD}	0.78	0.92	ns
MAJ3	$Y = MAJ(A, B, C)$	t_{PD}	0.74	0.87	ns
XOR3	$Y = A \oplus B \oplus C$	t_{PD}	0.93	1.09	ns
MUX2	$Y = A IS + B S$	t_{PD}	0.54	0.63	ns
AND3	$Y = A \cdot B \cdot C$	t_{PD}	0.59	0.70	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-6 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

Timing Waveforms

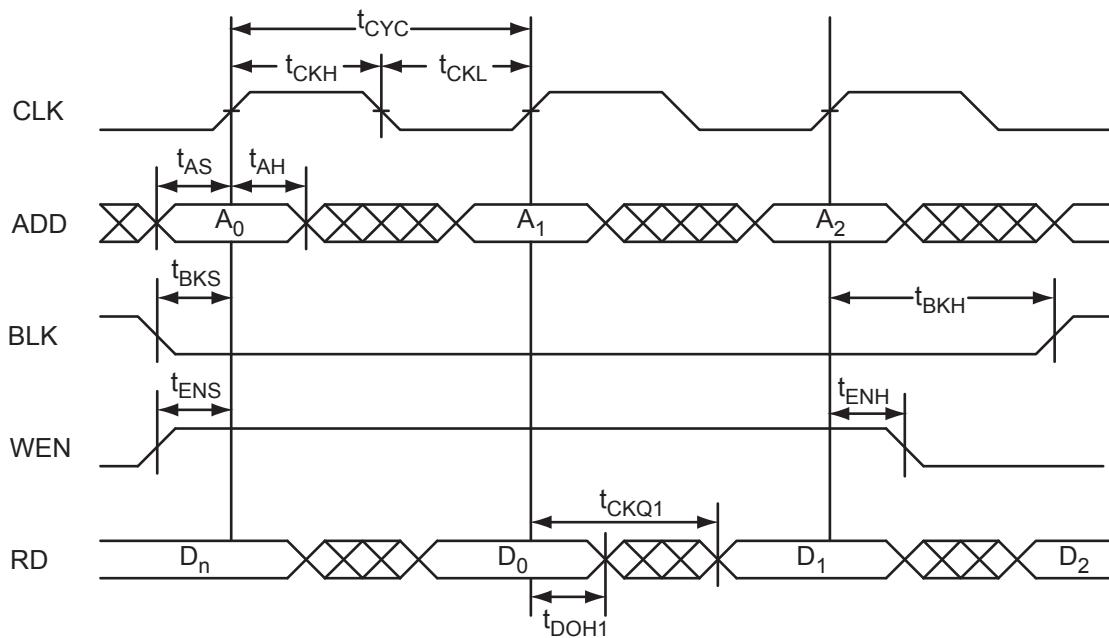


Figure 2-44 • RAM Read for Pass-Through Output

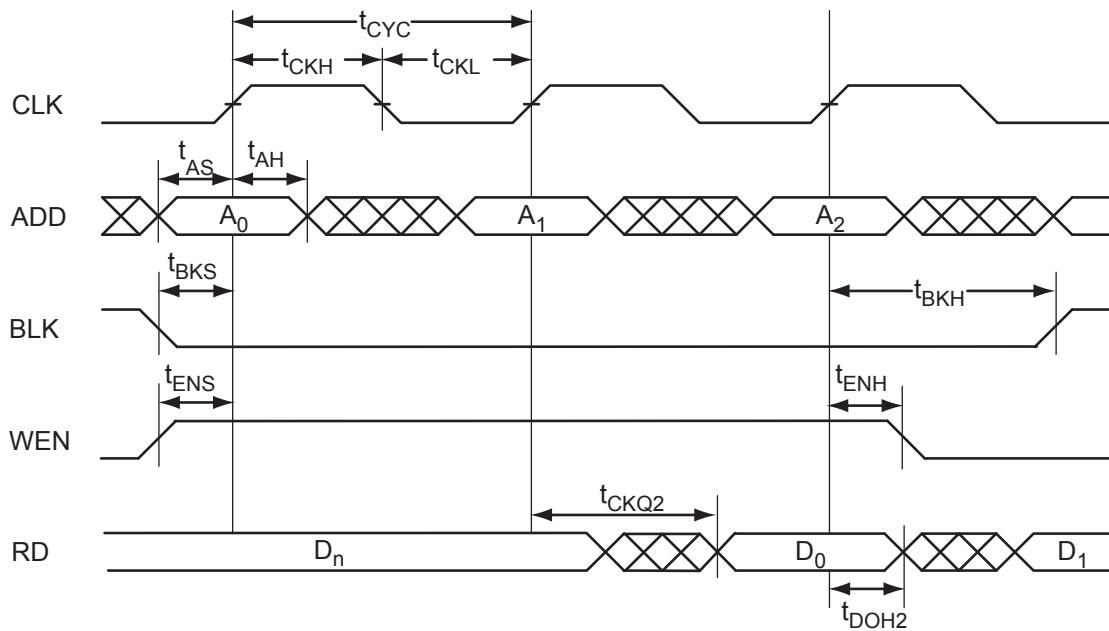


Figure 2-45 • RAM Read for Pipelined Output

Table 2-204 • RAM4K9Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 1.425 \text{ V}$ for A3PE600L and A3PE3000L

Parameter	Description	-1	Std.	Units
t_{AS}	Address setup time	0.26	0.31	ns
t_{AH}	Address hold time	0.00	0.00	ns
t_{ENS}	REN, WEN setup time	0.15	0.18	ns
t_{ENH}	REN, WEN hold time	0.10	0.12	ns
t_{BKS}	BLK setup time	0.25	0.29	ns
t_{BKH}	BLK hold time	0.02	0.02	ns
t_{DS}	Input data (DIN) setup time	0.19	0.23	ns
t_{DH}	Input data (DIN) hold time	0.00	0.00	ns
t_{CKQ1}	Clock HIGH to new data valid on DOUT (output retained, WMODE = 0)	2.50	2.93	ns
	Clock HIGH to new data valid on DOUT (flow-through, WMODE = 1)	1.89	2.22	ns
t_{CKQ2}	Clock HIGH to new data valid on DOUT (pipelined)	0.95	1.11	ns
t_{C2CWWL}	Address collision clk-to-clk delay for reliable write access after write on same address – applicable to closing edge	0.24	0.29	ns
t_{C2CRWH}	Address collision clk-to-clk delay for reliable read access after write on same address – applicable to opening edge	0.20	0.24	ns
t_{C2CRWH}	Address collision clk-to-clk delay for reliable write access after read on same address – applicable to opening edge	0.25	0.30	ns
t_{RSTBQ}	RESET Low to data out Low on DOUT (flow-through)	0.98	1.15	ns
	RESET Low to data out Low on DOUT (pipelined)	0.98	1.15	ns
$t_{REMRSTB}$	RESET removal	0.30	0.36	ns
$t_{RECRSTB}$	RESET recovery	1.59	1.87	ns
$t_{MPWRSTB}$	RESET minimum pulse width	0.59	0.67	ns
t_{CYC}	Clock cycle time	5.39	6.20	ns
F_{MAX}	Maximum frequency	185	161	MHz

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

FG484	
Pin Number	A3P1000 Function
K13	GND
K14	VCC
K15	VCCIB1
K16	GCC1/IO91PPB1
K17	IO90NPB1
K18	IO88PDB1
K19	IO88NDB1
K20	IO94NPB1
K21	IO98NDB1
K22	IO98PDB1
L1	NC
L2	IO200PDB3
L3	IO210NPB3
L4	GFB0/IO208NPB3
L5	GFA0/IO207NDB3
L6	GFB1/IO208PPB3
L7	VCOMPLF
L8	GFC0/IO209NPB3
L9	VCC
L10	GND
L11	GND
L12	GND
L13	GND
L14	VCC
L15	GCC0/IO91NPB1
L16	GCB1/IO92PPB1
L17	GCA0/IO93NPB1
L18	IO96NPB1
L19	GCB0/IO92NPB1
L20	IO97PDB1
L21	IO97NDB1
L22	IO99NPB1
M1	NC
M2	IO200NDB3
M3	IO206NDB3

FG484	
Pin Number	A3P1000 Function
M4	GFA2/IO206PDB3
M5	GFA1/IO207PDB3
M6	VCCPLF
M7	IO205NDB3
M8	GFB2/IO205PDB3
M9	VCC
M10	GND
M11	GND
M12	GND
M13	GND
M14	VCC
M15	GCB2/IO95PPB1
M16	GCA1/IO93PPB1
M17	GCC2/IO96PPB1
M18	IO100PPB1
M19	GCA2/IO94PPB1
M20	IO101PPB1
M21	IO99PPB1
M22	NC
N1	IO201NDB3
N2	IO201PDB3
N3	NC
N4	GFC2/IO204PDB3
N5	IO204NDB3
N6	IO203NDB3
N7	IO203PDB3
N8	VCCIB3
N9	VCC
N10	GND
N11	GND
N12	GND
N13	GND
N14	VCC
N15	VCCIB1
N16	IO95NPB1

FG484	
Pin Number	A3P1000 Function
N17	IO100NPB1
N18	IO102NDB1
N19	IO102PDB1
N20	NC
N21	IO101NPB1
N22	IO103PDB1
P1	NC
P2	IO199PDB3
P3	IO199NDB3
P4	IO202NDB3
P5	IO202PDB3
P6	IO196PPB3
P7	IO193PPB3
P8	VCCIB3
P9	GND
P10	VCC
P11	VCC
P12	VCC
P13	VCC
P14	GND
P15	VCCIB1
P16	GDB0/IO112NPB1
P17	IO106NDB1
P18	IO106PDB1
P19	IO107PDB1
P20	NC
P21	IO104PDB1
P22	IO103NDB1
R1	NC
R2	IO197PPB3
R3	VCC
R4	IO197NPB3
R5	IO196NPB3
R6	IO193NPB3
R7	GEC0/IO190NPB3

FG484	
Pin Number	A3PE3000L Function
N8	VCCIB6
N9	VCC
N10	GND
N11	GND
N12	GND
N13	GND
N14	VCC
N15	VCCIB3
N16	IO116NPB3V0
N17	IO132NPB3V2
N18	IO117NPB3V0
N19	IO132PPB3V2
N20	GNDQ
N21	IO126NDB3V1
N22	IO128PDB3V1
P1	IO247PDB6V1
P2	IO253PDB6V2
P3	IO270NPB6V4
P4	IO261NPB6V3
P5	IO249PPB6V1
P6	IO259PDB6V3
P7	IO259NDB6V3
P8	VCCIB6
P9	GND
P10	VCC
P11	VCC
P12	VCC
P13	VCC
P14	GND
P15	VCCIB3
P16	GDB0/IO152NPB3V4
P17	IO136NDB3V2
P18	IO136PDB3V2
P19	IO138PDB3V3
P20	VMV3

FG484	
Pin Number	A3PE3000L Function
P21	IO130PDB3V2
P22	IO128NDB3V1
R1	IO247NDB6V1
R2	IO245PDB6V1
R3	VCC
R4	IO249NPB6V1
R5	IO251NDB6V2
R6	IO251PDB6V2
R7	GEC0/IO236NPB6V0
R8	VMV5
R9	VCCIB5
R10	VCCIB5
R11	IO196NDB5V0
R12	IO196PDB5V0
R13	VCCIB4
R14	VCCIB4
R15	VMV3
R16	VCCPLD
R17	GDB1/IO152PPB3V4
R18	GDC1/IO151PDB3V4
R19	IO138NDB3V3
R20	VCC
R21	IO130NDB3V2
R22	IO134PDB3V2
T1	IO243PPB6V1
T2	IO245NDB6V1
T3	IO243NPB6V1
T4	IO241PDB6V0
T5	IO241NDB6V0
T6	GEC1/IO236PPB6V0
T7	VCOMPLE
T8	GNDQ
T9	GEA2/IO233PPB5V4
T10	IO206NDB5V1
T11	IO202NDB5V1

FG484	
Pin Number	A3PE3000L Function
T12	IO194NDB5V0
T13	IO186NDB4V4
T14	IO186PDB4V4
T15	GNDQ
T16	VCOMPLD
T17	VJTAG
T18	GDC0/IO151NDB3V4
T19	GDA1/IO153PDB3V4
T20	IO144PDB3V3
T21	IO140PDB3V3
T22	IO134NDB3V2
U1	IO240PPB6V0
U2	IO238PDB6V0
U3	IO238NDB6V0
U4	GEB1/IO235PDB6V0
U5	GEB0/IO235NDB6V0
U6	VMV6
U7	VCCPLE
U8	IO233NPB5V4
U9	IO222PPB5V3
U10	IO206PDB5V1
U11	IO202PDB5V1
U12	IO194PDB5V0
U13	IO176NDB4V2
U14	IO176PDB4V2
U15	VMV4
U16	TCK
U17	VPUMP
U18	TRST
U19	GDA0/IO153NDB3V4
U20	IO144NDB3V3
U21	IO140NDB3V3
U22	IO142PDB3V3
V1	IO239PDB6V0
V2	IO240NPB6V0

5 – Datasheet Information

List of Changes

The following table lists critical changes that were made in each revision of the datasheet.

Revision	Changes	Page
Revision 5 (September 2014)	Updated FG896 package in the "I/Os Per Package ¹ " table (SAR34171).	I-II
	Removed reference to JTAG interface operated at 3.3 V from "Advanced Architecture" section (SAR 34686).	1-4
	Fixed table note (1) in Table 2-1 (SAR 47815).	2-1
	Deleted ambient temp row and modified notes in Table 2-2 (SAR 59413).	2-2
	Removed "5 V-tolerant input buffer and push-pull output buffer" from "2.5 V LVCMOS" section (SAR 24916).	2-49
	Removed table notes referencing +/-5% and 350mV differential voltage from Table 2-160 (SAR 34810).	2-86
	DDR frequency added to Table 2-182, Table 2-183, Table 2-184, Table 2-186, Table 2-187, Table 2-188 (SAR 56034).	2-105– 2-109
	Table note (3) added to Table 2-201 and Table 2-202 to clarify delay increments (SAR 34821).	2-123
	Terminology clarified in Table 2-203, Table 2-204, Table 2-205, Table 2-206, Table 2-207, Table 2-208, Table 2-209, Table 2-210, Table 2-211, Table 2-212, Table 2-213, Table 2-214, Table 2-215, Table 2-216, Figure 2-44, Figure 2-45, Figure 2-46, Figure 2-47, Figure 2-48, and Figure 2-50 (SAR 38237).	2-129 - 2-145
	Revised statement in "VMVx I/O Supply Voltage (quiet)" section per (SAR 38324).	3-1
Revision 4 (April 2014)	Libero IDE revised to SoC throughout (SAR 40287).	N/A
	Added FG256 under A3P1000 in Table 1 • Military ProASIC3/EL Low-Power Devices, in "I/Os Per Package ¹ ", "Temperature Grade Offerings", "FG256" section, and Table 2-5 • Package Thermal Resistivities (SAR 56384). Added Note for Speed Grade in "Military ProASIC3/EL Ordering Information" section. Also added missing details for FG484 for A3P1000 to Table 2-5 • Package Thermal Resistivities (SAR 56384).	I, III, 2-6 and 4-9
	Added details related to Speed Grade 2 to the "Military ProASIC3/EL Ordering Information" section and the "Speed Grade and Temperature Grade Matrix" section (SAR 56384).	III
Revision 3 (Sept 2012)	Changed Actel references to Microsemi.	NA
	The "Security" section was modified to clarify that Microsemi does not support read-back of programmed data.	1-2
Revision 2 (June 2012)	The FG484 package was added for A3P1000 in Table 1 • Military ProASIC3/EL Low-Power Devices, the I/Os Per Package ¹ table, and the "Temperature Grade Offerings" table (SAR 39010).	I, II, III
	The "FG484" pin table for A3P1000 has been added (SAR 39010).	4-19

