



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](#)

### 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	768
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	-
Number of I/O	113
Number of Gates	12000
Voltage - Supply	3V ~ 3.6V, 4.75V ~ 5.25V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Package / Case	144-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	144-TQFP (20x20)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microsemi/a54sx08-tq144">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microsemi/a54sx08-tq144</a>

---

# Table of Contents

---

## SX Family FPGAs

General Description .....	1-1
SX Family Architecture .....	1-1
Programming .....	1-7
3.3 V / 5 V Operating Conditions .....	1-7
PCI Compliance for the SX Family .....	1-9
A54SX16P AC Specifications for (PCI Operation) .....	1-10
A54SX16P DC Specifications (3.3 V PCI Operation) .....	1-12
A54SX16P AC Specifications (3.3 V PCI Operation) .....	1-13
Power-Up Sequencing .....	1-15
Power-Down Sequencing .....	1-15
Evaluating Power in SX Devices .....	1-16
SX Timing Model .....	1-21
Timing Characteristics .....	1-23

## Package Pin Assignments

84-Pin PLCC .....	2-1
208-Pin PQFP .....	2-3
144-Pin TQFP .....	2-7
176-Pin TQFP .....	2-10
100-Pin VQFP .....	2-14
313-Pin PBGA .....	2-16
329-Pin PBGA .....	2-19
144-Pin FBGA .....	2-23

## Datasheet Information

List of Changes .....	3-1
Datasheet Categories .....	3-1
International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) and Export Administration Regulations (EAR) .....	3-1



# SX Family FPGAs

## General Description

The Actel SX family of FPGAs features a sea-of-modules architecture that delivers device performance and integration levels not currently achieved by any other FPGA architecture. SX devices greatly simplify design time, enable dramatic reductions in design costs and power consumption, and further decrease time to market for performance-intensive applications.

The Actel SX architecture features two types of logic modules, the combinatorial cell (C-cell) and the register cell (R-cell), each optimized for fast and efficient mapping of synthesized logic functions. The routing and interconnect resources are in the metal layers above the logic modules, providing optimal use of silicon. This enables the entire floor of the device to be spanned with an uninterrupted grid of fine-grained, synthesis-friendly logic modules (or "sea-of-modules"), which reduces the distance signals have to travel between logic modules. To minimize signal propagation delay, SX devices employ both local and general routing resources. The high-speed local routing resources (DirectConnect and FastConnect) enable very fast local signal propagation that is optimal for fast counters, state machines, and datapath logic. The general system of segmented routing tracks allows any logic module in the array to be connected to any other logic or I/O module. Within this system, propagation delay is minimized by limiting the number of antifuse interconnect elements to five (90 percent of connections typically use only three antifuses). The unique local and general routing structure featured in SX devices gives fast and predictable performance, allows 100 percent pin-locking with full logic utilization, enables concurrent PCB development, reduces design time, and allows designers to achieve performance goals with minimum effort.

Further complementing SX's flexible routing structure is a hardwired, constantly loaded clock network that has been tuned to provide fast clock propagation with minimal clock skew. Additionally, the high performance of the internal logic has eliminated the need to embed latches or flip-flops in the I/O cells to achieve fast clock-to-out or fast input setup times. SX devices have easy to use I/O cells that do not require HDL instantiation, facilitating design reuse and reducing design and verification time.

## SX Family Architecture

The SX family architecture was designed to satisfy next-generation performance and integration requirements for production-volume designs in a broad range of applications.

### Programmable Interconnect Element

The SX family provides efficient use of silicon by locating the routing interconnect resources between the Metal 2 (M2) and Metal 3 (M3) layers (Figure 1-1 on page 1-2). This completely eliminates the channels of routing and interconnect resources between logic modules (as implemented on SRAM FPGAs and previous generations of antifuse FPGAs), and enables the entire floor of the device to be spanned with an uninterrupted grid of logic modules.

Interconnection between these logic modules is achieved using The Actel patented metal-to-metal programmable antifuse interconnect elements, which are embedded between the M2 and M3 layers. The antifuses are normally open circuit and, when programmed, form a permanent low-impedance connection.

The extremely small size of these interconnect elements gives the SX family abundant routing resources and provides excellent protection against design pirating. Reverse engineering is virtually impossible because it is extremely difficult to distinguish between programmed and unprogrammed antifuses, and there is no configuration bitstream to intercept.

Additionally, the interconnect elements (i.e., the antifuses and metal tracks) have lower capacitance and lower resistance than any other device of similar capacity, leading to the fastest signal propagation in the industry.

### Logic Module Design

The SX family architecture is described as a "sea-of-modules" architecture because the entire floor of the device is covered with a grid of logic modules with virtually no chip area lost to interconnect elements or routing. The Actel SX family provides two types of logic modules, the register cell (R-cell) and the combinatorial cell (C-cell).

The R-cell contains a flip-flop featuring asynchronous clear, asynchronous preset, and clock enable (using the S0 and S1 lines) control signals (Figure 1-2). The R-cell registers feature programmable clock polarity selectable on a register-by-register basis. This provides additional

flexibility while allowing mapping of synthesized functions into the SX FPGA. The clock source for the R-cell can be chosen from either the hardwired clock or the routed clock.

---

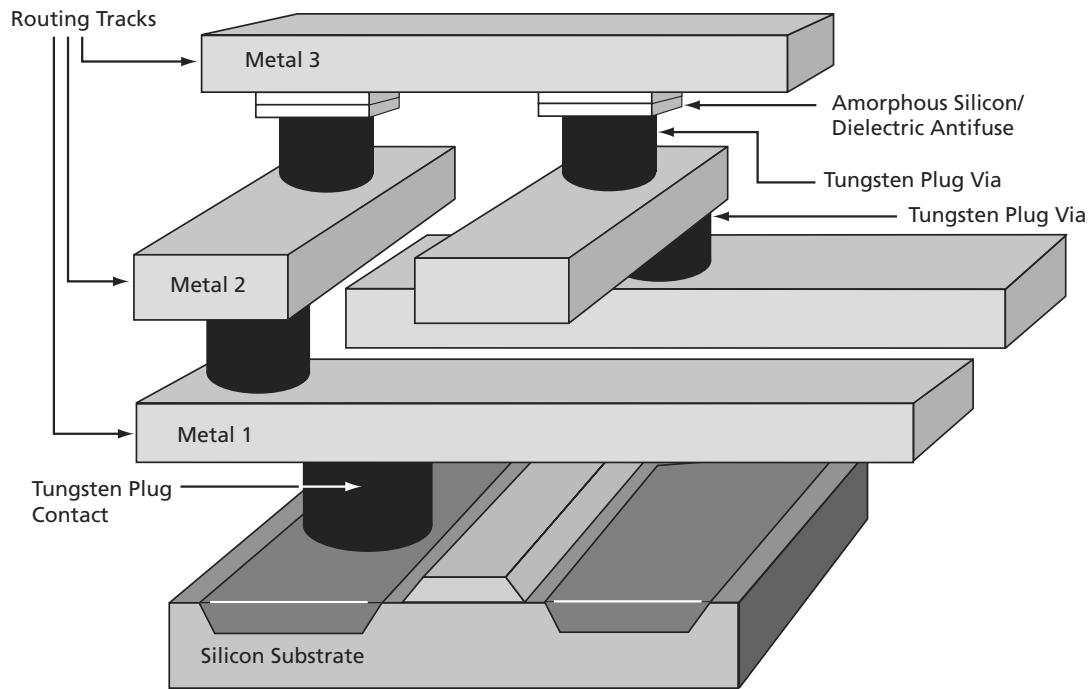


Figure 1-1 • SX Family Interconnect Elements

---

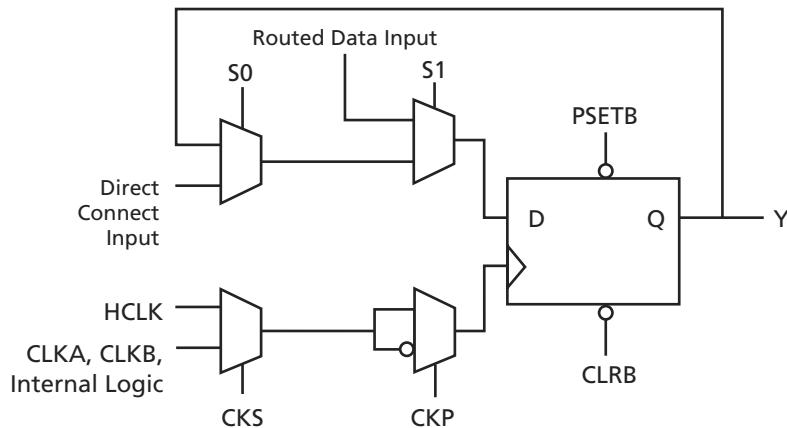


Figure 1-2 • R-Cell

---

The C-cell implements a range of combinatorial functions up to 5-inputs (Figure 1-3 on page 1-3). Inclusion of the DB input and its associated inverter function dramatically increases the number of combinatorial functions that can be implemented in a single module from 800 options in previous architectures to more than 4,000 in the SX architecture. An example of the improved flexibility

enabled by the inversion capability is the ability to integrate a 3-input exclusive-OR function into a single C-cell. This facilitates construction of 9-bit parity-tree functions with 2 ns propagation delays. At the same time, the C-cell structure is extremely synthesis friendly, simplifying the overall design and reducing synthesis time.

---

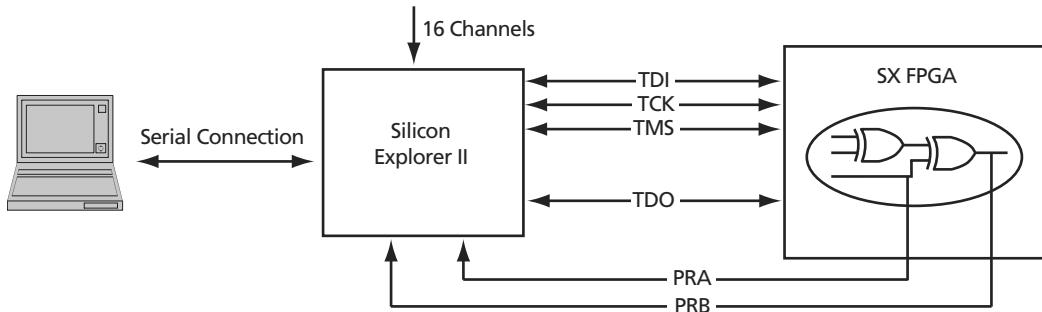


Figure 1-8 • Probe Setup

## Programming

Device programming is supported through Silicon Sculptor series of programmers. In particular, Silicon Sculptor II are compact, robust, single-site and multi-site device programmer for the PC.

With standalone software, Silicon Sculptor II allows concurrent programming of multiple units from the same PC, ensuring the fastest programming times possible. Each fuse is subsequently verified by Silicon Sculptor II to insure correct programming. In addition, integrity tests ensure that no extra fuses are programmed. Silicon Sculptor II also provides extensive hardware self-testing capability.

The procedure for programming an SX device using Silicon Sculptor II are 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, Actel offers device volume-programming services either through distribution partners or via in-house programming from the factory.

For more details on programming SX devices, refer to the *Programming Antifuse Devices* application note and the *Silicon Sculptor II User's Guide*.

## 3.3 V / 5 V Operating Conditions

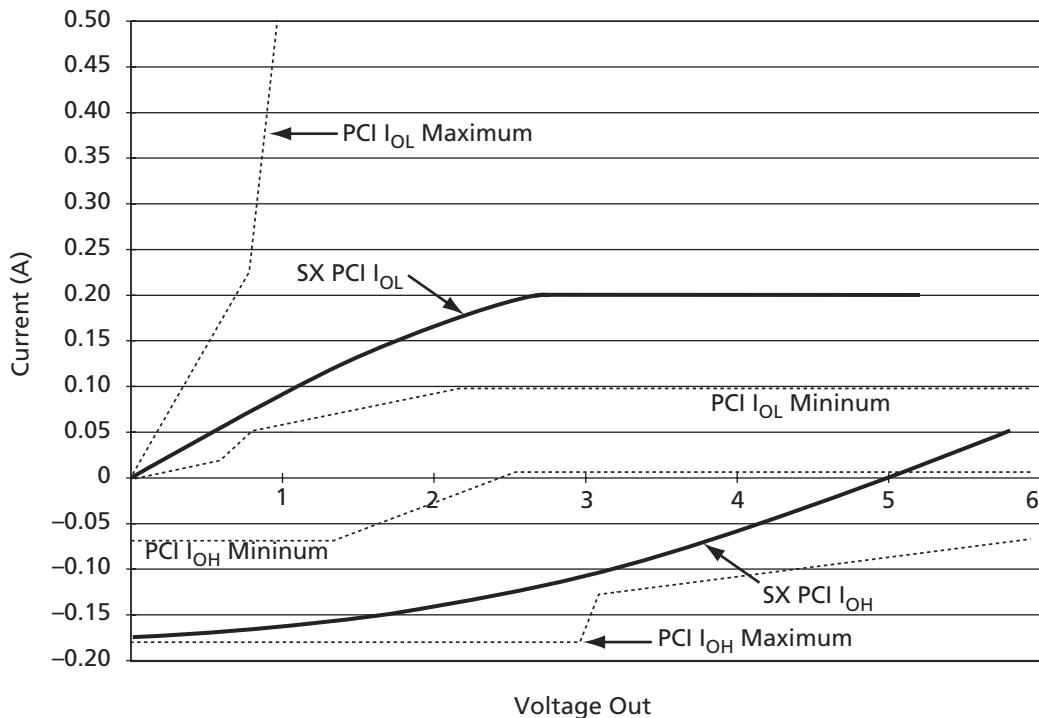
Table 1-3 • Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>1</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Limits	Units
$V_{CCR}^2$	DC Supply Voltage <sup>3</sup>	-0.3 to + 6.0	V
$V_{CCA}^2$	DC Supply Voltage	-0.3 to + 4.0	V
$V_{CCI}^2$	DC Supply Voltage (A54SX08, A54SX16, A54SX32)	-0.3 to + 4.0	V
$V_{CCI}^2$	DC Supply Voltage (A54SX16P)	-0.3 to + 6.0	V
$V_I$	Input Voltage	-0.5 to + 5.5	V
$V_O$	Output Voltage	-0.5 to + 3.6	V
$I_{IO}$	I/O Source Sink Current <sup>3</sup>	-30 to + 5.0	mA
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	°C

**Notes:**

1. Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. Device should not be operated outside the Recommended Operating Conditions.
2.  $V_{CCR}$  in the A54SX16P must be greater than or equal to  $V_{CCI}$  during power-up and power-down sequences and during normal operation.
3. Device inputs are normally high impedance and draw extremely low current. However, when input voltage is greater than  $V_{CC} + 0.5$  V or less than GND - 0.5 V, the internal protection diodes will forward-bias and can draw excessive current.

Figure 1-9 shows the 5.0 V PCI V/I curve and the minimum and maximum PCI drive characteristics of the A54SX16P device.



**Figure 1-9 • 5.0 V PCI Curve for A54SX16P Device**

$$I_{OH} = 11.9 \times (V_{OUT} - 5.25) \times (V_{OUT} + 2.45)$$

for  $V_{CC} > V_{OUT} > 3.1$  V

$$I_{OL} = 78.5 \times V_{OUT} \times (4.4 - V_{OUT})$$

for  $0 \text{ V} < V_{OUT} < 0.71 \text{ V}$

EQ 1-1

EQ 1-2

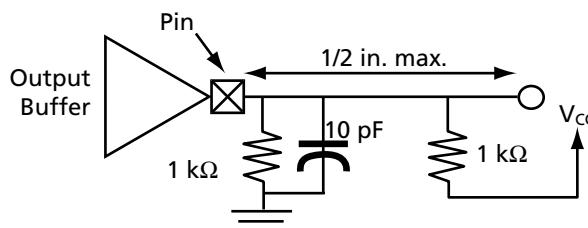
## A54SX16P AC Specifications (3.3 V PCI Operation)

Table 1-9 • A54SX16P AC Specifications (3.3 V PCI Operation)

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Units</b>
$I_{OH(AC)}$	Switching Current High	$0 < V_{OUT} \leq 0.3V_{CC}$ <sup>1</sup>			mA
		$0.3V_{CC} \leq V_{OUT} < 0.9V_{CC}$ <sup>1</sup>	-12 $V_{CC}$		mA
		$0.7V_{CC} < V_{OUT} < V_{CC}$ <sup>1, 2</sup>	-17.1 + ( $V_{CC} - V_{OUT}$ )	EQ 1-3 on page 1-14	
	(Test Point)	$V_{OUT} = 0.7V_{CC}$ <sup>2</sup>		-32 $V_{CC}$	mA
$I_{OL(AC)}$	Switching Current High	$V_{CC} > V_{OUT} \geq 0.6V_{CC}$ <sup>1</sup>			mA
		$0.6V_{CC} > V_{OUT} > 0.1V_{CC}$ <sup>1</sup>	16 $V_{CC}$		mA
		$0.18V_{CC} > V_{OUT} > 0$ <sup>1, 2</sup>	26.7 $V_{OUT}$	EQ 1-4 on page 1-14	mA
	(Test Point)	$V_{OUT} = 0.18V_{CC}$ <sup>2</sup>		38 $V_{CC}$	
$I_{CL}$	Low Clamp Current	$-3 < V_{IN} \leq -1$	-25 + ( $V_{IN} + 1$ )/0.015		mA
$I_{CH}$	High Clamp Current	$-3 < V_{IN} \leq -1$	25 + ( $V_{IN} - V_{OUT} - 1$ )/0.015		mA
slew <sub>R</sub>	Output Rise Slew Rate <sup>3</sup>	0.2 $V_{CC}$ to 0.6 $V_{CC}$ load	1	4	V/ns
slew <sub>F</sub>	Output Fall Slew Rate <sup>3</sup>	0.6 $V_{CC}$ to 0.2 $V_{CC}$ load	1	4	V/ns

**Notes:**

1. Refer to the  $V/I$  curves in Figure 1-10 on page 1-14. Switching current characteristics for REQ# and GNT# are permitted to be one half of that specified here; i.e., half size output drivers may be used on these signals. This specification does not apply to CLK and RST# which are system outputs. "Switching Current High" specification are not relevant to SERR#, INTA#, INTB#, INTC#, and INTD# which are open drain outputs.
2. Maximum current requirements must be met as drivers pull beyond the last step voltage. Equations defining these maximums (C and D) are provided with the respective diagrams in Figure 1-10 on page 1-14. The equation defined maxima should be met by design. In order to facilitate component testing, a maximum current test point is defined for each side of the output driver.
3. This parameter is to be interpreted as the cumulative edge rate across the specified range, rather than the instantaneous rate at any point within the transition range. The specified load (diagram below) is optional; i.e., the designer may elect to meet this parameter with an unloaded output per the latest revision of the PCI Local Bus Specification. However, adherence to both maximum and minimum parameters is required (the maximum is no longer simply a guideline). Rise slew rate does not apply to open drain outputs.



**Step 1: Define Terms Used in Formula**

<b>Module</b>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	3.3
Number of logic modules switching at f <sub>m</sub> (Used 50%)	m	264
Average logic modules switching rate f <sub>m</sub> (MHz) (Guidelines: f/10)	f <sub>m</sub>	20
Module capacitance C <sub>EQM</sub> (pF)	C <sub>EQM</sub>	4.0
<b>Input Buffer</b>		
Number of input buffers switching at f <sub>n</sub>	n	1
Average input switching rate f <sub>n</sub> (MHz) (Guidelines: f/5)	f <sub>n</sub>	40
Input buffer capacitance C <sub>EQI</sub> (pF)	C <sub>EQI</sub>	3.4
<b>Output Buffer</b>		
Number of output buffers switching at f <sub>p</sub>	p	1
Average output buffers switching rate f <sub>p</sub> (MHz) (Guidelines: f/10)	f <sub>p</sub>	20
Output buffers buffer capacitance C <sub>EQO</sub> (pF)	C <sub>EQO</sub>	4.7
Output Load capacitance C <sub>L</sub> (pF)	C <sub>L</sub>	35
<b>RCLKA</b>		
Number of Clock loads q <sub>1</sub>	q <sub>1</sub>	528
Capacitance of routed array clock (pF)	C <sub>EQCR</sub>	1.6
Average clock rate (MHz)	f <sub>q1</sub>	200
Fixed capacitance (pF)	r <sub>1</sub>	138
<b>RCLKB</b>		
Number of Clock loads q <sub>2</sub>	q <sub>2</sub>	0
Capacitance of routed array clock (pF)	C <sub>EQCR</sub>	1.6
Average clock rate (MHz)	f <sub>q2</sub>	0
Fixed capacitance (pF)	r <sub>2</sub>	138
<b>HCLK</b>		
Number of Clock loads	s <sub>1</sub>	0
Variable capacitance of dedicated array clock (pF)	C <sub>EQHV</sub>	0.615
Fixed capacitance of dedicated array clock (pF)	C <sub>EQHF</sub>	96
Average clock rate (MHz)	f <sub>s1</sub>	0

**Step 2: Calculate Dynamic Power Consumption**

V <sub>CCA</sub> × V <sub>CCA</sub>	10.89
m × f <sub>m</sub> × C <sub>EQM</sub>	0.02112
n × f <sub>n</sub> × C <sub>EQI</sub>	0.000136
p × f <sub>p</sub> × (C <sub>EQO</sub> +C <sub>L</sub> )	0.000794
0.5 (q <sub>1</sub> × C <sub>EQCR</sub> × f <sub>q1</sub> ) + (r <sub>1</sub> × f <sub>q1</sub> )	0.11208
0.5(q <sub>2</sub> × C <sub>EQCR</sub> × f <sub>q2</sub> ) + (r <sub>2</sub> × f <sub>q2</sub> )	0
0.5 (s <sub>1</sub> × C <sub>EQHV</sub> × f <sub>s1</sub> ) + (C <sub>EQHF</sub> × f <sub>s1</sub> )	0
P <sub>AC</sub> = 1.461 W	

**Step 3: Calculate DC Power Dissipation****DC Power Dissipation**

$$P_{DC} = (I_{standby}) \times V_{CCA} + (I_{standby}) \times V_{CCR} + (I_{standby}) \times V_{CCI} + X \times V_{OL} \times I_{OL} + Y(V_{CCI} - V_{OH}) \times V_{OH}$$

EQ 1-12

For a rough estimate of DC Power Dissipation, only use P<sub>DC</sub> = (I<sub>standby</sub>) × V<sub>CCA</sub>. The rest of the formula provides a very small number that can be considered negligible.

$$P_{DC} = (I_{standby}) \times V_{CCA}$$

$$P_{DC} = .55 \text{ mA} \times 3.3 \text{ V}$$

$$P_{DC} = 0.001815 \text{ W}$$

**Step 4: Calculate Total Power Consumption**

$$P_{Total} = P_{AC} + P_{DC}$$

$$P_{Total} = 1.461 + 0.001815$$

$$P_{Total} = 1.4628 \text{ W}$$

**Step 5: Compare Estimated Power Consumption against Characterized Power Consumption**

The estimated total power consumption for this design is 1.46 W. The characterized power consumption for this design at 200 MHz is 1.0164 W.

Table 1-15 • Package Thermal Characteristics

Package Type	Pin Count	$\theta_{JC}$	$\theta_{JA}$ Still Air	$\theta_{JA}$ 300 ft/min.	Units
Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC)	84	12	32	22	°C/W
Thin Quad Flat Pack (TQFP)	144	11	32	24	°C/W
Thin Quad Flat Pack (TQFP)	176	11	28	21	°C/W
Very Thin Quad Flatpack (VQFP)	100	10	38	32	°C/W
Plastic Quad Flat Pack (PQFP) without Heat Spreader	208	8	30	23	°C/W
Plastic Quad Flat Pack (PQFP) with Heat Spreader	208	3.8	20	17	°C/W
Plastic Ball Grid Array (PBGA)	272	3	20	14.5	°C/W
Plastic Ball Grid Array (PBGA)	313	3	23	17	°C/W
Plastic Ball Grid Array (PBGA)	329	3	18	13.5	°C/W
Fine Pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA)	144	3.8	38.8	26.7	°C/W

**Note:** SX08 does not have a heat spreader.

Table 1-16 • Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors\*

$V_{CCA}$	Junction Temperature						
	-55	-40	0	25	70	85	125
<b>3.0</b>	0.75	0.78	0.87	0.89	1.00	1.04	1.16
<b>3.3</b>	0.70	0.73	0.82	0.83	0.93	0.97	1.08
<b>3.6</b>	0.66	0.69	0.77	0.78	0.87	0.92	1.02

**Note:** \*Normalized to worst-case commercial,  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CCA} = 3.0 \text{ V}$

Table 1-19 • A54SX16P Timing Characteristics (Continued)  
(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions,  $V_{CCR} = 4.75$  V,  $V_{CCA}, V_{CCI} = 3.0$  V,  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>	'-3' Speed		'-2' Speed		'-1' Speed		'Std' Speed		<b>Units</b>
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
<b>TTL/PCI Output Module Timing</b>										
$t_{DLH}$	Data-to-Pad LOW to HIGH	1.5		1.7		2.0		2.3		ns
$t_{DHL}$	Data-to-Pad HIGH to LOW		1.9		2.2		2.4		2.9	ns
$t_{ENLZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L		2.3		2.6		3.0		3.5	ns
$t_{ENZH}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to H		1.5		1.7		1.9		2.3	ns
$t_{ENLZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, L to Z		2.7		3.1		3.5		4.1	ns
$t_{ENHZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, H to Z		2.9		3.3		3.7		4.4	ns
<b>PCI Output Module Timing<sup>3</sup></b>										
$t_{DLH}$	Data-to-Pad LOW to HIGH	1.8		2.0		2.3		2.7		ns
$t_{DHL}$	Data-to-Pad HIGH to LOW		1.7		2.0		2.2		2.6	ns
$t_{ENLZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L		0.8		1.0		1.1		1.3	ns
$t_{ENZH}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to H		1.2		1.2		1.5		1.8	ns
$t_{ENLZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, L to Z		1.0		1.1		1.3		1.5	ns
$t_{ENHZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, H to Z		1.1		1.3		1.5		1.7	ns
<b>TTL Output Module Timing</b>										
$t_{DLH}$	Data-to-Pad LOW to HIGH	2.1		2.5		2.8		3.3		ns
$t_{DHL}$	Data-to-Pad HIGH to LOW		2.0		2.3		2.6		3.1	ns
$t_{ENLZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L		2.5		2.9		3.2		3.8	ns
$t_{ENZH}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to H		3.0		3.5		3.9		4.6	ns
$t_{ENLZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, L to Z		2.3		2.7		3.1		3.6	ns
$t_{ENHZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, H to Z		2.9		3.3		3.7		4.4	ns

**Note:**

- For dual-module macros, use  $t_{PD} + t_{RD1} + t_{PDn}$ ,  $t_{RCO} + t_{RD1} + t_{PDn}$ , or  $t_{PD1} + t_{RD1} + t_{SUD}$ , 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 worst-case performance. Post-route timing is based on actual routing delay measurements performed on the device prior to shipment.
- Delays based on 10 pF loading.

## A54SX32 Timing Characteristics

Table 1-20 • A54SX32 Timing Characteristics  
(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions,  $V_{CCR} = 4.75$  V,  $V_{CCA}, V_{CCI} = 3.0$  V,  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>	'-3' Speed		'-2' Speed		'-1' Speed		'Std' Speed		<b>Units</b>
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
<b>C-Cell Propagation Delays<sup>1</sup></b>										
$t_{PD}$	Internal Array Module	0.6		0.7		0.8		0.9		ns
<b>Predicted Routing Delays<sup>2</sup></b>										
$t_{DC}$	FO = 1 Routing Delay, Direct Connect	0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1		ns
$t_{FC}$	FO = 1 Routing Delay, Fast Connect	0.3		0.4		0.4		0.5		ns
$t_{RD1}$	FO = 1 Routing Delay	0.3		0.4		0.4		0.5		ns
$t_{RD2}$	FO = 2 Routing Delay	0.7		0.8		0.9		1.0		ns
$t_{RD3}$	FO = 3 Routing Delay	1.0		1.2		1.4		1.6		ns
$t_{RD4}$	FO = 4 Routing Delay	1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		ns
$t_{RD8}$	FO = 8 Routing Delay	2.7		3.1		3.5		4.1		ns
$t_{RD12}$	FO = 12 Routing Delay	4.0		4.7		5.3		6.2		ns
<b>R-Cell Timing</b>										
$t_{RCO}$	Sequential Clock-to-Q	0.8		1.1		1.3		1.4		ns
$t_{CLR}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q	0.5		0.6		0.7		0.8		ns
$t_{PRESET}$	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q	0.7		0.8		0.9		1.0		ns
$t_{SUD}$	Flip-Flop Data Input Set-Up	0.5		0.6		0.7		0.8		ns
$t_{HD}$	Flip-Flop Data Input Hold	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
$t_{WASYN}$	Asynchronous Pulse Width	1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		ns
<b>Input Module Propagation Delays</b>										
$t_{INYH}$	Input Data Pad-to-Y HIGH	1.5		1.7		1.9		2.2		ns
$t_{INYL}$	Input Data Pad-to-Y LOW	1.5		1.7		1.9		2.2		ns
<b>Predicted Input Routing Delays<sup>2</sup></b>										
$t_{IRD1}$	FO = 1 Routing Delay	0.3		0.4		0.4		0.5		ns
$t_{IRD2}$	FO = 2 Routing Delay	0.7		0.8		0.9		1.0		ns
$t_{IRD3}$	FO = 3 Routing Delay	1.0		1.2		1.4		1.6		ns
$t_{IRD4}$	FO = 4 Routing Delay	1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		ns
$t_{IRD8}$	FO = 8 Routing Delay	2.7		3.1		3.5		4.1		ns
$t_{IRD12}$	FO = 12 Routing Delay	4.0		4.7		5.3		6.2		ns

**Note:**

- For dual-module macros, use  $t_{PD} + t_{RD1} + t_{PDn}$ ,  $t_{RCO} + t_{RD1} + t_{PDn}$ , or  $t_{PD1} + t_{RD1} + t_{SUD}$ , 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 worst-case performance. Post-route timing is based on actual routing delay measurements performed on the device prior to shipment.
- Delays based on 35 pF loading, except  $t_{ENZL}$  and  $t_{ENZH}$ . For  $t_{ENZL}$  and  $t_{ENZH}$ , the loading is 5 pF.

<b>208-Pin PQFP</b>			
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX08 Function</b>	<b>A54SX16, A54SX16P Function</b>	<b>A54SX32 Function</b>
1	GND	GND	GND
2	TDI, I/O	TDI, I/O	TDI, I/O
3	I/O	I/O	I/O
4	NC	I/O	I/O
5	I/O	I/O	I/O
6	NC	I/O	I/O
7	I/O	I/O	I/O
8	I/O	I/O	I/O
9	I/O	I/O	I/O
10	I/O	I/O	I/O
11	TMS	TMS	TMS
12	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
13	I/O	I/O	I/O
14	NC	I/O	I/O
15	I/O	I/O	I/O
16	I/O	I/O	I/O
17	NC	I/O	I/O
18	I/O	I/O	I/O
19	I/O	I/O	I/O
20	NC	I/O	I/O
21	I/O	I/O	I/O
22	I/O	I/O	I/O
23	NC	I/O	I/O
24	I/O	I/O	I/O
25	V <sub>CCR</sub>	V <sub>CCR</sub>	V <sub>CCR</sub>
26	GND	GND	GND
27	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
28	GND	GND	GND
29	I/O	I/O	I/O
30	I/O	I/O	I/O
31	NC	I/O	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	I/O	I/O
36	I/O	I/O	I/O

**Note:** \* Note that Pin 65 in the A54SX32—PQ208 is a no connect (NC).

<b>208-Pin PQFP</b>			
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX08 Function</b>	<b>A54SX16, A54SX16P Function</b>	<b>A54SX32 Function</b>
37	I/O	I/O	I/O
38	I/O	I/O	I/O
39	NC	I/O	I/O
40	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
41	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
42	I/O	I/O	I/O
43	I/O	I/O	I/O
44	I/O	I/O	I/O
45	I/O	I/O	I/O
46	I/O	I/O	I/O
47	I/O	I/O	I/O
48	NC	I/O	I/O
49	I/O	I/O	I/O
50	NC	I/O	I/O
51	I/O	I/O	I/O
52	GND	GND	GND
53	I/O	I/O	I/O
54	I/O	I/O	I/O
55	I/O	I/O	I/O
56	I/O	I/O	I/O
57	I/O	I/O	I/O
58	I/O	I/O	I/O
59	I/O	I/O	I/O
60	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
61	NC	I/O	I/O
62	I/O	I/O	I/O
63	I/O	I/O	I/O
64	NC	I/O	I/O
65*	I/O	I/O	NC*
66	I/O	I/O	I/O
67	NC	I/O	I/O
68	I/O	I/O	I/O
69	I/O	I/O	I/O
70	NC	I/O	I/O
71	I/O	I/O	I/O
72	I/O	I/O	I/O

<b>208-Pin PQFP</b>			
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX08 Function</b>	<b>A54SX16, A54SX16P Function</b>	<b>A54SX32 Function</b>
73	NC	I/O	I/O
74	I/O	I/O	I/O
75	NC	I/O	I/O
76	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O
77	GND	GND	GND
78	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
79	GND	GND	GND
80	V <sub>CCR</sub>	V <sub>CCR</sub>	V <sub>CCR</sub>
81	I/O	I/O	I/O
82	HCLK	HCLK	HCLK
83	I/O	I/O	I/O
84	I/O	I/O	I/O
85	NC	I/O	I/O
86	I/O	I/O	I/O
87	I/O	I/O	I/O
88	NC	I/O	I/O
89	I/O	I/O	I/O
90	I/O	I/O	I/O
91	NC	I/O	I/O
92	I/O	I/O	I/O
93	I/O	I/O	I/O
94	NC	I/O	I/O
95	I/O	I/O	I/O
96	I/O	I/O	I/O
97	NC	I/O	I/O
98	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
99	I/O	I/O	I/O
100	I/O	I/O	I/O
101	I/O	I/O	I/O
102	I/O	I/O	I/O
103	TDO, I/O	TDO, I/O	TDO, I/O
104	I/O	I/O	I/O
105	GND	GND	GND
106	NC	I/O	I/O
107	I/O	I/O	I/O
108	NC	I/O	I/O

**Note:** \* Note that Pin 65 in the A54SX32—PQ208 is a no connect (NC).

<b>208-Pin PQFP</b>			
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX08 Function</b>	<b>A54SX16, A54SX16P Function</b>	<b>A54SX32 Function</b>
109	I/O	I/O	I/O
110	I/O	I/O	I/O
111	I/O	I/O	I/O
112	I/O	I/O	I/O
113	I/O	I/O	I/O
114	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
115	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
116	NC	I/O	I/O
117	I/O	I/O	I/O
118	I/O	I/O	I/O
119	NC	I/O	I/O
120	I/O	I/O	I/O
121	I/O	I/O	I/O
122	NC	I/O	I/O
123	I/O	I/O	I/O
124	I/O	I/O	I/O
125	NC	I/O	I/O
126	I/O	I/O	I/O
127	I/O	I/O	I/O
128	I/O	I/O	I/O
129	GND	GND	GND
130	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
131	GND	GND	GND
132	V <sub>CCR</sub>	V <sub>CCR</sub>	V <sub>CCR</sub>
133	I/O	I/O	I/O
134	I/O	I/O	I/O
135	NC	I/O	I/O
136	I/O	I/O	I/O
137	I/O	I/O	I/O
138	NC	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	NC	I/O	I/O
144	I/O	I/O	I/O

<b>208-Pin PQFP</b>			
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX08 Function</b>	<b>A54SX16, A54SX16P Function</b>	<b>A54SX32 Function</b>
145	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
146	GND	GND	GND
147	I/O	I/O	I/O
148	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
149	I/O	I/O	I/O
150	I/O	I/O	I/O
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	NC	I/O	I/O
156	NC	I/O	I/O
157	GND	GND	GND
158	I/O	I/O	I/O
159	I/O	I/O	I/O
160	I/O	I/O	I/O
161	I/O	I/O	I/O
162	I/O	I/O	I/O
163	I/O	I/O	I/O
164	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
165	I/O	I/O	I/O
166	I/O	I/O	I/O
167	NC	I/O	I/O
168	I/O	I/O	I/O
169	I/O	I/O	I/O
170	NC	I/O	I/O
171	I/O	I/O	I/O
172	I/O	I/O	I/O
173	NC	I/O	I/O
174	I/O	I/O	I/O
175	I/O	I/O	I/O
176	NC	I/O	I/O
177	I/O	I/O	I/O
178	I/O	I/O	I/O
179	I/O	I/O	I/O
180	CLKA	CLKA	CLKA

<b>208-Pin PQFP</b>			
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX08 Function</b>	<b>A54SX16, A54SX16P Function</b>	<b>A54SX32 Function</b>
181	CLKB	CLKB	CLKB
182	V <sub>CCR</sub>	V <sub>CCR</sub>	V <sub>CCR</sub>
183	GND	GND	GND
184	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
185	GND	GND	GND
186	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O
187	I/O	I/O	I/O
188	I/O	I/O	I/O
189	NC	I/O	I/O
190	I/O	I/O	I/O
191	I/O	I/O	I/O
192	NC	I/O	I/O
193	I/O	I/O	I/O
194	I/O	I/O	I/O
195	NC	I/O	I/O
196	I/O	I/O	I/O
197	I/O	I/O	I/O
198	NC	I/O	I/O
199	I/O	I/O	I/O
200	I/O	I/O	I/O
201	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
202	NC	I/O	I/O
203	NC	I/O	I/O
204	I/O	I/O	I/O
205	NC	I/O	I/O
206	I/O	I/O	I/O
207	I/O	I/O	I/O
208	TCK, I/O	TCK, I/O	TCK, I/O

**Note:** \* Note that Pin 65 in the A54SX32—PQ208 is a no connect (NC).

## 144-Pin TQFP

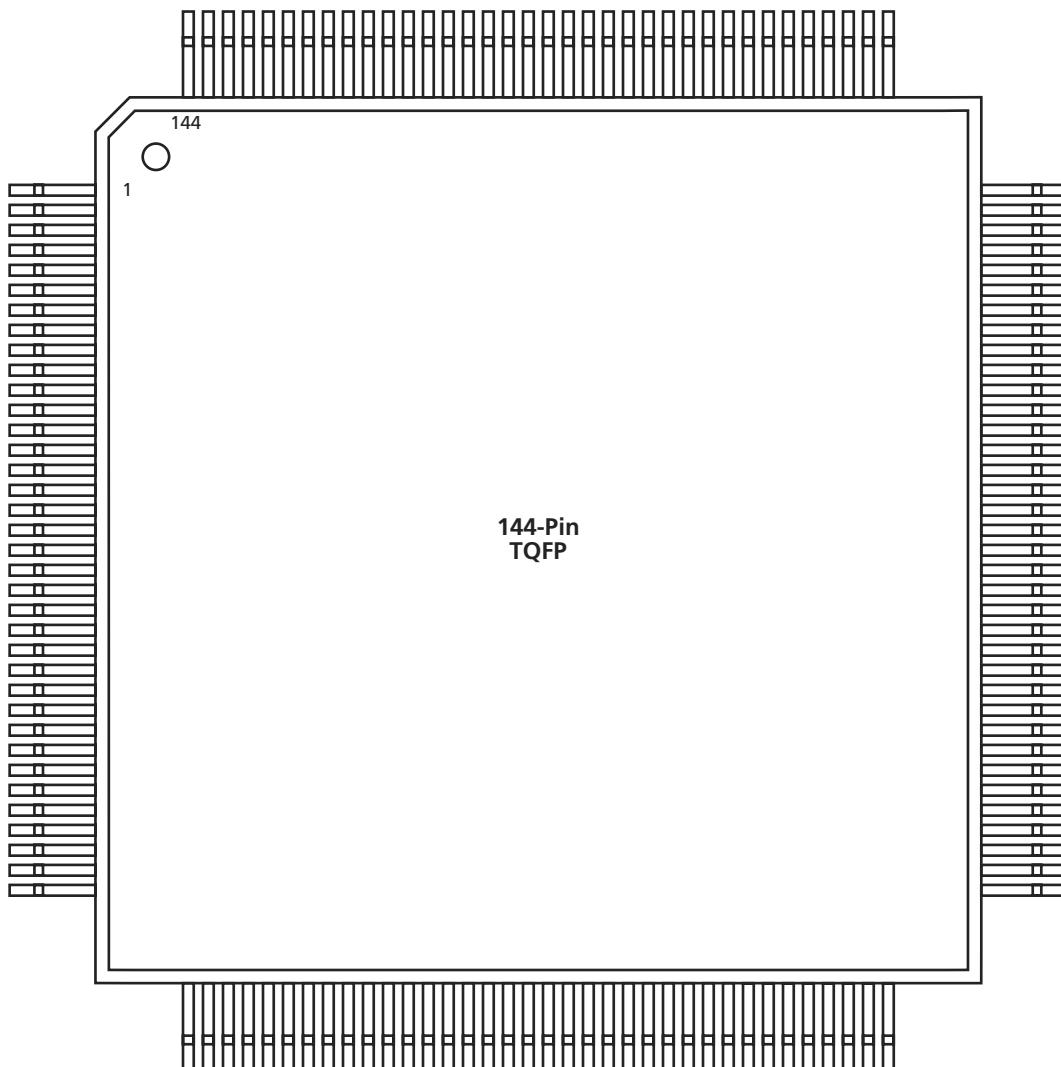


Figure 2-3 • 144-Pin TQFP (Top View)

### Note

For Package Manufacturing and Environmental information, visit the Package Resource center at <http://www.actel.com/products/rescenter/package/index.html>.

<b>176-Pin TQFP</b>			
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX08 Function</b>	<b>A54SX16, A54SX16P Function</b>	<b>A54SX32 Function</b>
1	GND	GND	GND
2	TDI, I/O	TDI, I/O	TDI, I/O
3	NC	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	I/O	I/O	I/O
9	I/O	I/O	I/O
10	TMS	TMS	TMS
11	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
12	NC	I/O	I/O
13	I/O	I/O	I/O
14	I/O	I/O	I/O
15	I/O	I/O	I/O
16	I/O	I/O	I/O
17	I/O	I/O	I/O
18	I/O	I/O	I/O
19	I/O	I/O	I/O
20	I/O	I/O	I/O
21	GND	GND	GND
22	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
23	GND	GND	GND
24	I/O	I/O	I/O
25	I/O	I/O	I/O
26	I/O	I/O	I/O
27	I/O	I/O	I/O
28	I/O	I/O	I/O
29	I/O	I/O	I/O
30	I/O	I/O	I/O
31	I/O	I/O	I/O
32	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
33	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
34	I/O	I/O	I/O

<b>176-Pin TQFP</b>			
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX08 Function</b>	<b>A54SX16, A54SX16P Function</b>	<b>A54SX32 Function</b>
35	I/O	I/O	I/O
36	I/O	I/O	I/O
37	I/O	I/O	I/O
38	I/O	I/O	I/O
39	I/O	I/O	I/O
40	NC	I/O	I/O
41	I/O	I/O	I/O
42	NC	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	I/O	I/O	I/O
50	I/O	I/O	I/O
51	I/O	I/O	I/O
52	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
53	I/O	I/O	I/O
54	NC	I/O	I/O
55	I/O	I/O	I/O
56	I/O	I/O	I/O
57	NC	I/O	I/O
58	I/O	I/O	I/O
59	I/O	I/O	I/O
60	I/O	I/O	I/O
61	I/O	I/O	I/O
62	I/O	I/O	I/O
63	I/O	I/O	I/O
64	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O
65	GND	GND	GND
66	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
67	V <sub>CCR</sub>	V <sub>CCR</sub>	V <sub>CCR</sub>
68	I/O	I/O	I/O

100-Pin VQFP		
Pin Number	A54SX08 Function	A54SX16, A54SX16P Function
1	GND	GND
2	TDI, I/O	TDI, I/O
3	I/O	I/O
4	I/O	I/O
5	I/O	I/O
6	I/O	I/O
7	TMS	TMS
8	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
9	GND	GND
10	I/O	I/O
11	I/O	I/O
12	I/O	I/O
13	I/O	I/O
14	I/O	I/O
15	I/O	I/O
16	I/O	I/O
17	I/O	I/O
18	I/O	I/O
19	I/O	I/O
20	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
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	I/O	I/O
33	I/O	I/O
34	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O

100-Pin VQFP		
Pin Number	A54SX08 Function	A54SX16, A54SX16P Function
35	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
36	GND	GND
37	V <sub>CCR</sub>	V <sub>CCR</sub>
38	I/O	I/O
39	HCLK	HCLK
40	I/O	I/O
41	I/O	I/O
42	I/O	I/O
43	I/O	I/O
44	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
45	I/O	I/O
46	I/O	I/O
47	I/O	I/O
48	I/O	I/O
49	TDO, I/O	TDO, I/O
50	I/O	I/O
51	GND	GND
52	I/O	I/O
53	I/O	I/O
54	I/O	I/O
55	I/O	I/O
56	I/O	I/O
57	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
58	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
59	I/O	I/O
60	I/O	I/O
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	I/O	I/O
67	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
68	GND	GND

100-Pin VQFP		
Pin Number	A54SX08 Function	A54SX16, A54SX16P Function
69	GND	GND
70	I/O	I/O
71	I/O	I/O
72	I/O	I/O
73	I/O	I/O
74	I/O	I/O
75	I/O	I/O
76	I/O	I/O
77	I/O	I/O
78	I/O	I/O
79	I/O	I/O
80	I/O	I/O
81	I/O	I/O
82	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
83	I/O	I/O
84	I/O	I/O
85	I/O	I/O
86	I/O	I/O
87	CLKA	CLKA
88	CLKB	CLKB
89	V <sub>CCR</sub>	V <sub>CCR</sub>
90	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
91	GND	GND
92	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O
93	I/O	I/O
94	I/O	I/O
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	TCK, I/O	TCK, I/O

<b>313-Pin PBGA</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX32 Function</b>
A1	GND
A3	NC
A5	I/O
A7	I/O
A9	I/O
A11	I/O
A13	V <sub>CCR</sub>
A15	I/O
A17	I/O
A19	I/O
A21	I/O
A23	NC
A25	GND
AA1	I/O
AA3	I/O
AA5	NC
AA7	I/O
AA9	NC
AA11	I/O
AA13	I/O
AA15	I/O
AA17	I/O
AA19	I/O
AA21	I/O
AA23	NC
AA25	I/O
AB2	NC
AB4	NC
AB6	I/O
AB8	I/O
AB10	I/O
AB12	I/O
AB14	I/O
AB16	I/O
AB18	V <sub>CCI</sub>
AB20	NC
AB22	I/O
AB24	I/O
AC1	I/O
AC3	I/O

<b>313-Pin PBGA</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX32 Function</b>
AC5	I/O
AC7	I/O
AC9	I/O
AC11	I/O
AC13	V <sub>CCR</sub>
AC15	I/O
AC17	I/O
AC19	I/O
AC21	I/O
AC23	I/O
AC25	NC
AD2	GND
AD4	I/O
AD6	V <sub>CCI</sub>
AD8	I/O
AD10	I/O
AD12	PRB, I/O
AD14	I/O
AD16	I/O
AD18	I/O
AD20	I/O
AD22	NC
AD24	I/O
AE1	NC
AE3	I/O
AE5	I/O
AE7	I/O
AE9	I/O
AE11	I/O
AE13	V <sub>CCA</sub>
AE15	I/O
AE17	I/O
AE19	I/O
AE21	I/O
AE23	TDO, I/O
AE25	GND
B2	TCK, I/O
B4	I/O
B6	I/O
B8	I/O

<b>313-Pin PBGA</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX32 Function</b>
B10	I/O
B12	I/O
B14	I/O
B16	I/O
B18	I/O
B20	I/O
B22	I/O
B24	I/O
C1	TDI, I/O
C3	I/O
C5	NC
C7	I/O
C9	I/O
C11	I/O
C13	V <sub>CCI</sub>
C15	I/O
C17	I/O
C19	V <sub>CCI</sub>
C21	I/O
C23	I/O
C25	NC
D2	I/O
D4	NC
D6	I/O
D8	I/O
D10	I/O
D12	I/O
D14	I/O
D16	I/O
D18	I/O
D20	I/O
D22	I/O
D24	NC
E1	I/O
E3	NC
E5	I/O
E7	I/O
E9	I/O
E11	I/O
E13	V <sub>CCA</sub>

<b>313-Pin PBGA</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX32 Function</b>
E15	I/O
E17	I/O
E19	I/O
E21	I/O
E23	I/O
E25	I/O
F2	I/O
F4	I/O
F6	NC
F8	I/O
F10	NC
F12	I/O
F14	I/O
F16	NC
F18	I/O
F20	I/O
F22	I/O
F24	I/O
G1	I/O
G3	TMS
G5	I/O
G7	I/O
G9	V <sub>CCI</sub>
G11	I/O
G13	CLKB
G15	I/O
G17	I/O
G19	I/O
G21	I/O
G23	I/O
G25	I/O
H2	I/O
H4	I/O
H6	I/O
H8	I/O
H10	I/O
H12	PRA, I/O
H14	I/O
H16	I/O
H18	NC

<b>313-Pin PBGA</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX32 Function</b>
H20	I/O
H22	V <sub>CCI</sub>
H24	I/O
J1	I/O
J3	I/O
J5	I/O
J7	NC
J9	I/O
J11	I/O
J13	CLKA
J15	I/O
J17	I/O
J19	I/O
J21	GND
J23	I/O
J25	I/O
K2	I/O
K4	I/O
K6	I/O
K8	V <sub>CCI</sub>
K10	I/O
K12	I/O
K14	I/O
K16	I/O
K18	I/O
K20	V <sub>CCA</sub>
K22	I/O
K24	I/O
L1	I/O
L3	I/O
L5	I/O
L7	I/O
L9	I/O
L11	I/O
L13	GND
L15	I/O
L17	I/O
L19	I/O
L21	I/O
L23	I/O

<b>313-Pin PBGA</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX32 Function</b>
L25	I/O
M2	I/O
M4	I/O
M6	I/O
M8	I/O
M10	I/O
M12	GND
M14	GND
M16	V <sub>CCI</sub>
M18	I/O
M20	I/O
M22	I/O
M24	I/O
N1	I/O
N3	V <sub>CCA</sub>
N5	V <sub>CCR</sub>
N7	I/O
N9	V <sub>CCI</sub>
N11	GND
N13	GND
N15	GND
N17	I/O
N19	I/O
N21	I/O
N23	V <sub>CCR</sub>
N25	V <sub>CCA</sub>
P2	I/O
P4	I/O
P6	I/O
P8	I/O
P10	I/O
P12	GND
P14	GND
P16	I/O
P18	I/O
P20	NC
P22	I/O
P24	I/O
R1	I/O
R3	I/O

<b>313-Pin PBGA</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX32 Function</b>
R5	I/O
R7	I/O
R9	I/O
R11	I/O
R13	GND
R15	I/O
R17	I/O
R19	I/O
R21	I/O
R23	I/O
R25	I/O
T2	I/O
T4	I/O
T6	I/O
T8	I/O
T10	I/O
T12	I/O
T14	HCLK
T16	I/O
T18	I/O
T20	I/O
T22	I/O
T24	I/O
U1	I/O
U3	I/O
U5	V <sub>CCI</sub>
U7	I/O
U9	I/O
U11	I/O
U13	I/O
U15	I/O
U17	I/O
U19	I/O
U21	I/O
U23	I/O
U25	I/O
V2	V <sub>CCA</sub>
V4	I/O
V6	I/O
V8	I/O

<b>313-Pin PBGA</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX32 Function</b>
V10	I/O
V12	I/O
V14	I/O
V16	NC
V18	I/O
V20	I/O
V22	V <sub>CCA</sub>
V24	V <sub>CCI</sub>
W1	I/O
W3	I/O
W5	I/O
W7	NC
W9	I/O
W11	I/O
W13	V <sub>CCI</sub>
W15	I/O
W17	I/O
W19	I/O
W21	I/O
W23	I/O
W25	I/O
Y2	I/O
Y4	I/O
Y6	I/O
Y8	I/O
Y10	I/O
Y12	I/O
Y14	I/O
Y16	I/O
Y18	I/O
Y20	NC
Y22	I/O
Y24	NC

<b>329-Pin PBGA</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX32 Function</b>
D3	I/O
D4	TCK, I/O
D5	I/O
D6	I/O
D7	I/O
D8	I/O
D9	I/O
D10	I/O
D11	V <sub>CCA</sub>
D12	V <sub>CCR</sub>
D13	I/O
D14	I/O
D15	I/O
D16	I/O
D17	I/O
D18	I/O
D19	I/O
D20	I/O
D21	I/O
D22	I/O
D23	I/O
E1	V <sub>CCI</sub>
E2	I/O
E3	I/O
E4	I/O
E20	I/O
E21	I/O
E22	I/O
E23	I/O
F1	I/O
F2	TMS
F3	I/O
F4	I/O
F20	I/O
F21	I/O

<b>329-Pin PBGA</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX32 Function</b>
F22	I/O
F23	I/O
G1	I/O
G2	I/O
G3	I/O
G4	I/O
G20	I/O
G21	I/O
G22	I/O
G23	GND
H1	I/O
H2	I/O
H3	I/O
H4	I/O
H20	V <sub>CCA</sub>
H21	I/O
H22	I/O
H23	I/O
J1	NC
J2	I/O
J3	I/O
J4	I/O
J20	I/O
J21	I/O
J22	I/O
J23	I/O
K1	I/O
K2	I/O
K3	I/O
K4	I/O
K10	GND
K11	GND
K12	GND
K13	GND
K14	GND

<b>329-Pin PBGA</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX32 Function</b>
K20	I/O
K21	I/O
K22	I/O
K23	I/O
L1	I/O
L2	I/O
L3	I/O
L4	V <sub>CCR</sub>
L10	GND
L11	GND
L12	GND
L13	GND
L14	GND
L20	V <sub>CCR</sub>
L21	I/O
L22	I/O
L23	NC
M1	I/O
M2	I/O
M3	I/O
M4	V <sub>CCA</sub>
M10	GND
M11	GND
M12	GND
M13	GND
M14	GND
M20	V <sub>CCA</sub>
M21	I/O
M22	I/O
M23	V <sub>CCI</sub>
N1	I/O
N2	I/O
N3	I/O
N4	I/O
N10	GND

<b>329-Pin PBGA</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX32 Function</b>
N11	GND
N12	GND
N13	GND
N14	GND
N20	NC
N21	I/O
N22	I/O
N23	I/O
P1	I/O
P2	I/O
P3	I/O
P4	I/O
P10	GND
P11	GND
P12	GND
P13	GND
P14	GND
P20	I/O
P21	I/O
P22	I/O
P23	I/O
R1	I/O
R2	I/O
R3	I/O
R4	I/O
R20	I/O
R21	I/O
R22	I/O
R23	I/O
T1	I/O
T2	I/O
T3	I/O
T4	I/O
T20	I/O
T21	I/O