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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	2880
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	-
Number of I/O	174
Number of Gates	48000
Voltage - Supply	3V ~ 3.6V, 4.75V ~ 5.25V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Package / Case	208-BFCQFP with Tie Bar
Supplier Device Package	208-CQFP (75x75)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a54sx32-cq208

Routing Resources

Clusters and SuperClusters can be connected through the use of two innovative local routing resources called *FastConnect* and *DirectConnect*, which enable extremely fast and predictable interconnection of modules within clusters and SuperClusters (Figure 1-5 and Figure 1-6). This routing architecture also dramatically reduces the number of antifuses required to complete a circuit, ensuring the highest possible performance.

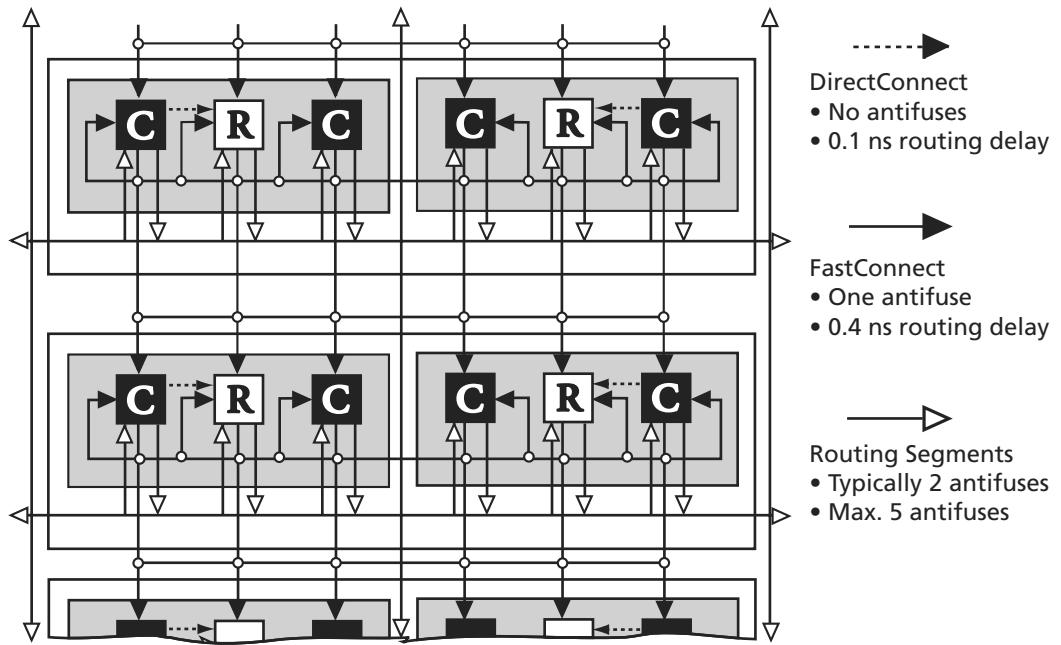


Figure 1-5 • DirectConnect and FastConnect for Type 1 SuperClusters

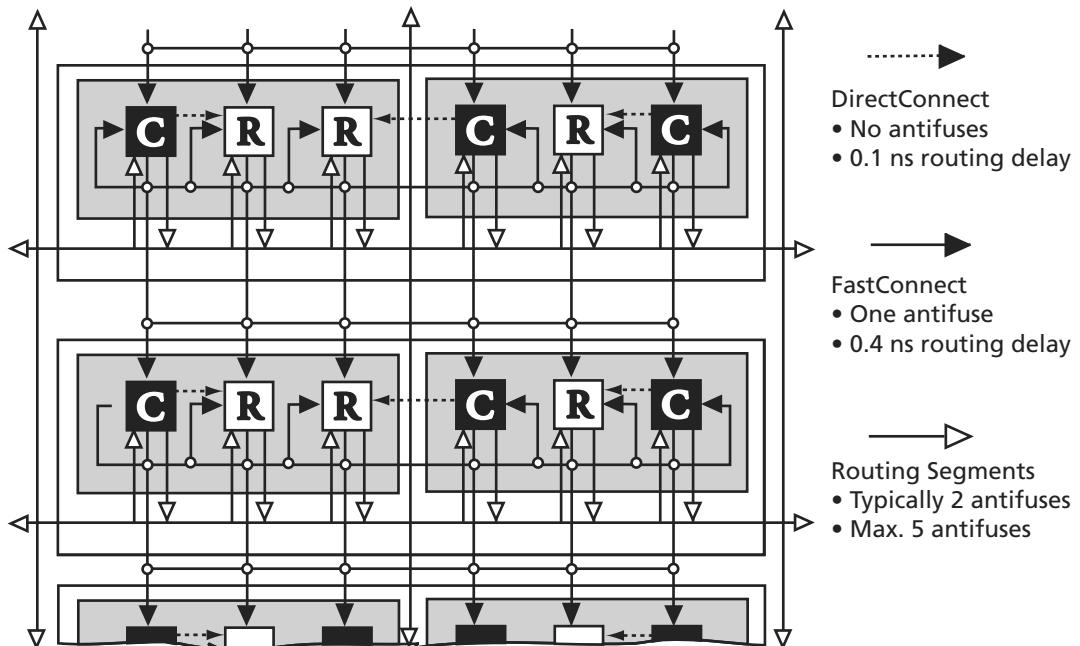


Figure 1-6 • DirectConnect and FastConnect for Type 2 SuperClusters

PCI Compliance for the SX Family

The SX family supports 3.3 V and 5.0 V PCI and is compliant with the PCI Local Bus Specification Rev. 2.1.

Table 1-6 • A54SX16P DC Specifications (5.0 V PCI Operation)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Max.	Units
V_{CCA}	Supply Voltage for Array		3.0	3.6	V
V_{CCR}	Supply Voltage required for Internal Biasing		4.75	5.25	V
V_{CCI}	Supply Voltage for I/Os		4.75	5.25	V
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage ¹		2.0	$V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage ¹		-0.5	0.8	V
I_{IH}	Input High Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 2.7$		70	μA
I_{IL}	Input Low Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 0.5$		-70	μA
V_{OH}	Output High Voltage	$I_{OUT} = -2 \text{ mA}$	2.4		V
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage ²	$I_{OUT} = 3 \text{ mA}, 6 \text{ mA}$		0.55	V
C_{IN}	Input Pin Capacitance ³			10	pF
C_{CLK}	CLK Pin Capacitance		5	12	pF
C_{IDSEL}	IDSEL Pin Capacitance ⁴			8	pF

Notes:

1. Input leakage currents include hi-Z output leakage for all bidirectional buffers with tristate outputs.
2. Signals without pull-up resistors must have 3 mA low output current. Signals requiring pull-up must have 6 mA; the latter include, FRAME#, IRDY#, TRDY#, DEVSEL#, STOP#, SERR#, PERR#, LOCK#, and, when used, AD[63::32], C/BE[7::4]#, PAR64, REQ64#, and ACK64#.
3. Absolute maximum pin capacitance for a PCI input is 10 pF (except for CLK).
4. Lower capacitance on this input-only pin allows for non-resistive coupling to AD[xx].

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

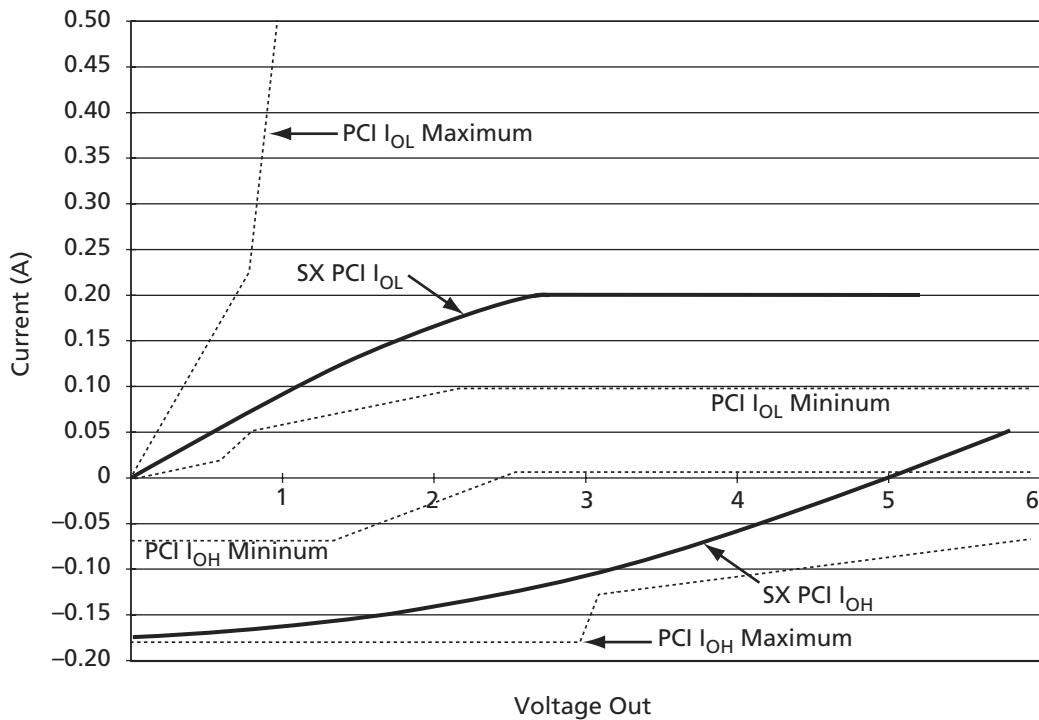


Figure 1-9 • 5.0 V PCI Curve for A54SX16P Device

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

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

Figure 1-10 shows the 3.3 V PCI V/I curve and the minimum and maximum PCI drive characteristics of the A54SX16P device.

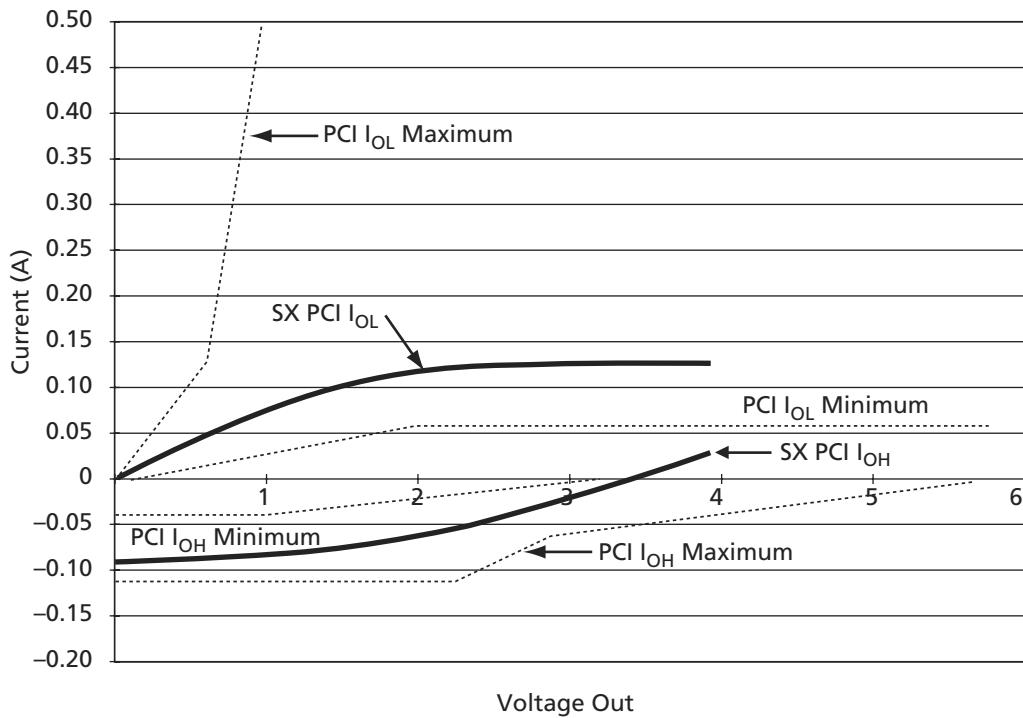


Figure 1-10 • 3.3 V PCI Curve for A54SX16P Device

$$I_{OH} = (98.0V_{CC}) \times (V_{OUT} - V_{CC}) \times (V_{OUT} + 0.4V_{CC})$$

for $V_{CC} > V_{OUT} > 0.7 V_{CC}$

EQ 1-3

$$I_{OL} = (256V_{CC}) \times V_{OUT} \times (V_{CC} - V_{OUT})$$

for $0 V < V_{OUT} < 0.18 V_{CC}$

EQ 1-4

Table 1-15 • Package Thermal Characteristics

Package Type	Pin Count	θ_{JC}	θ_{JA} Still Air	θ_{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
3.0	0.75	0.78	0.87	0.89	1.00	1.04	1.16
3.3	0.70	0.73	0.82	0.83	0.93	0.97	1.08
3.6	0.66	0.69	0.77	0.78	0.87	0.92	1.02

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

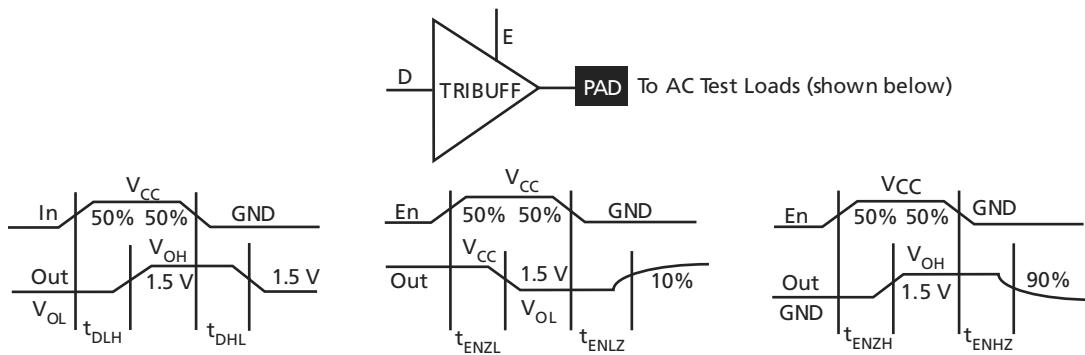


Figure 1-13 • Output Buffer Delays

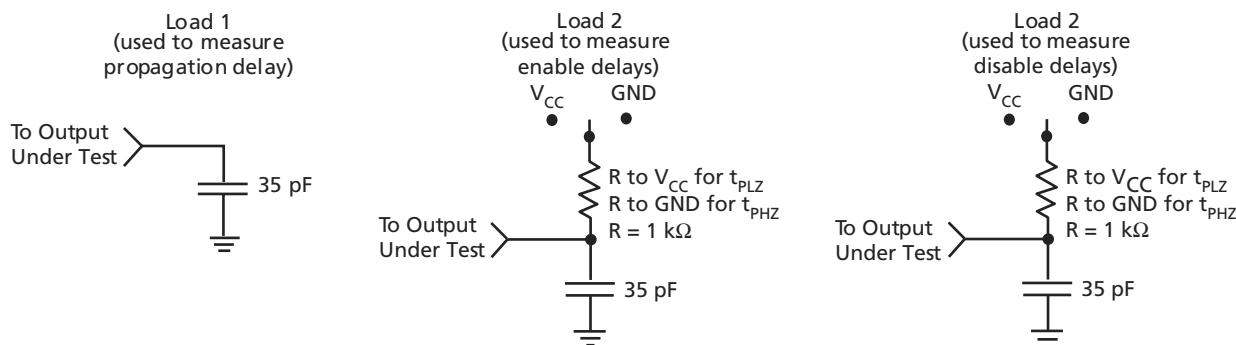


Figure 1-14 • AC Test Loads

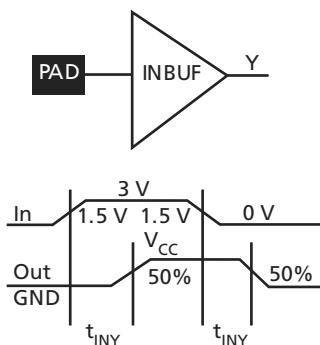


Figure 1-15 • Input Buffer Delays

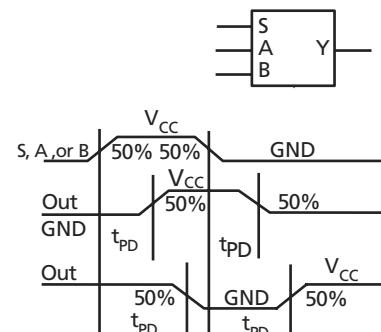


Figure 1-16 • C-Cell Delays

Table 1-17 • A54SX08 Timing Characteristics (Continued)
(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, $V_{CCR} = 4.75$ V, $V_{CCA}, V_{CCI} = 3.0$ V, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Description	'-3' Speed		'-2' Speed		'-1' Speed		'Std' Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Dedicated (Hardwired) Array Clock Network										
t_{HCKH}	Input LOW to HIGH (pad to R-Cell input)	1.0		1.1		1.3		1.5		ns
t_{HCKL}	Input HIGH to LOW (pad to R-Cell input)	1.0		1.2		1.4		1.6		ns
t_{HPWH}	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH	1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		ns
t_{HPWL}	Minimum Pulse Width LOW	1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		ns
t_{HCKSW}	Maximum Skew	0.1		0.2		0.2		0.2		ns
t_{HP}	Minimum Period	2.7		3.1		3.6		4.2		ns
f_{HMAX}	Maximum Frequency	350		320		280		240		MHz
Routed Array Clock Networks										
t_{RCKH}	Input LOW to HIGH (light load) (pad to R-Cell input)	1.3		1.5		1.7		2.0		ns
t_{RCKL}	Input HIGH to LOW (light load) (pad to R-Cell Input)	1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		ns
t_{RCKH}	Input LOW to HIGH (50% load) (pad to R-Cell input)	1.4		1.7		1.9		2.2		ns
t_{RCKL}	Input HIGH to LOW (50% load) (pad to R-Cell input)	1.5		1.7		2.0		2.3		ns
t_{RCKH}	Input LOW to HIGH (100% load) (pad to R-Cell input)	1.5		1.7		1.9		2.2		ns
t_{RCKL}	Input HIGH to LOW (100% load) (pad to R-Cell input)	1.5		1.8		2.0		2.3		ns
t_{RPWH}	Min. Pulse Width HIGH	2.1		2.4		2.7		3.2		ns
t_{RPWL}	Min. Pulse Width LOW	2.1		2.4		2.7		3.2		ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (light load)	0.1		0.2		0.2		0.2		ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (50% load)	0.3		0.3		0.4		0.4		ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (100% load)	0.3		0.3		0.4		0.4		ns
TTL Output Module Timing1										
t_{DLH}	Data-to-Pad LOW to HIGH	1.6		1.9		2.1		2.5		ns
t_{DHL}	Data-to-Pad HIGH to LOW	1.6		1.9		2.1		2.5		ns
t_{ENZL}	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L	2.1		2.4		2.8		3.2		ns
t_{ENZH}	Enable-to-Pad, Z to H	2.3		2.7		3.1		3.6		ns
t_{ENLZ}	Enable-to-Pad, L to Z	1.4		1.7		1.9		2.2		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.

A54SX16P Timing Characteristics

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

Parameter	Description	'-3' Speed		'-2' Speed		'-1' Speed		'Std' Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
C-Cell Propagation Delays¹										
t_{PD}	Internal Array Module	0.6		0.7		0.8		0.9		ns
Predicted Routing Delays²										
t_{RD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay, Direct Connect	0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1		ns
t_{RD2}	FO = 1 Routing Delay, Fast Connect	0.3		0.4		0.4		0.5		ns
t_{RD3}	FO = 1 Routing Delay	0.3		0.4		0.4		0.5		ns
t_{RD4}	FO = 2 Routing Delay	0.6		0.7		0.8		0.9		ns
t_{RD8}	FO = 3 Routing Delay	0.8		0.9		1.0		1.2		ns
t_{RD12}	FO = 4 Routing Delay	1.0		1.2		1.4		1.6		ns
t_{RD16}	FO = 8 Routing Delay	1.9		2.2		2.5		2.9		ns
t_{RD32}	FO = 12 Routing Delay	2.8		3.2		3.7		4.3		ns
R-Cell Timing										
t_{RCO}	Sequential Clock-to-Q	0.9		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		0.5		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
Input Module Propagation Delays										
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
Predicted Input Routing Delays²										
t_{IRD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay	0.3		0.4		0.4		0.5		ns
t_{IRD2}	FO = 2 Routing Delay	0.6		0.7		0.8		0.9		ns
t_{IRD3}	FO = 3 Routing Delay	0.8		0.9		1.0		1.2		ns
t_{IRD4}	FO = 4 Routing Delay	1.0		1.2		1.4		1.6		ns
t_{IRD8}	FO = 8 Routing Delay	1.9		2.2		2.5		2.9		ns
t_{IRD12}	FO = 12 Routing Delay	2.8		3.2		3.7		4.3		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, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Description	'-3' Speed		'-2' Speed		'-1' Speed		'Std' Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
C-Cell Propagation Delays¹										
t_{PD}	Internal Array Module	0.6		0.7		0.8		0.9		ns
Predicted Routing Delays²										
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
R-Cell Timing										
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
Input Module Propagation Delays										
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
Predicted Input Routing Delays²										
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.

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

Parameter	Description	'-3' Speed		'-2' Speed		'-1' Speed		'Std' Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Dedicated (Hardwired) Array Clock Network										
t_{HCKH}	Input LOW to HIGH (pad to R-Cell input)		1.9		2.1		2.4		2.8	ns
t_{HCKL}	Input HIGH to LOW (pad to R-Cell input)		1.9		2.1		2.4		2.8	ns
t_{HPWH}	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH	1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		ns
t_{HPWL}	Minimum Pulse Width LOW	1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		ns
t_{HCKSW}	Maximum Skew		0.3		0.4		0.4		0.5	ns
t_{HP}	Minimum Period	2.7		3.1		3.6		4.2		ns
f_{HMAX}	Maximum Frequency		350		320		280		240	MHz
Routed Array Clock Networks										
t_{RCKH}	Input LOW to HIGH (light load) (pad to R-Cell input)		2.4		2.7		3.0		3.5	ns
t_{RCKL}	Input HIGH to LOW (light load) (pad to R-Cell input)		2.4		2.7		3.1		3.6	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input LOW to HIGH (50% load) (pad to R-Cell input)		2.7		3.0		3.5		4.1	ns
t_{RCKL}	Input HIGH to LOW (50% load) (pad to R-Cell input)		2.7		3.1		3.6		4.2	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input LOW to HIGH (100% load) (pad to R-Cell input)		2.7		3.1		3.5		4.1	ns
t_{RCKL}	Input HIGH to LOW (100% load) (pad to R-Cell input)		2.8		3.2		3.6		4.3	ns
t_{RPWH}	Min. Pulse Width HIGH	2.1		2.4		2.7		3.2		ns
t_{RPWL}	Min. Pulse Width LOW	2.1		2.4		2.7		3.2		ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (light load)		0.85		0.98		1.1		1.3	ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (50% load)		1.23		1.4		1.6		1.9	ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (100% load)		1.30		1.5		1.7		2.0	ns
TTL Output Module Timing³										
t_{DLH}	Data-to-Pad LOW to HIGH		1.6		1.9		2.1		2.5	ns
t_{DHL}	Data-to-Pad HIGH to LOW		1.6		1.9		2.1		2.5	ns
t_{ENZL}	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L		2.1		2.4		2.8		3.2	ns
t_{ENZH}	Enable-to-Pad, Z to H		2.3		2.7		3.1		3.6	ns
t_{ENLZ}	Enable-to-Pad, L to Z		1.4		1.7		1.9		2.2	ns
t_{ENHZ}	Enable-to-Pad, H to Z		1.3		1.5		1.7		2.0	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_{ENLZ} and t_{ENZH} . For t_{ENLZ} and t_{ENZH} the loading is 5 pF.

Pin Description

CLKA/B	Clock A and B	TCK	Test Clock
These pins are 3.3 V / 5.0 V PCI/TTL clock inputs for clock distribution networks. The clock input is buffered prior to clocking the R-cells. If not used, this pin must be set LOW or HIGH on the board. It must not be left floating. (For A54SX72A, these clocks can be configured as bidirectional.)			Test clock input for diagnostic probe and device programming. In flexible mode, TCK becomes active when the TMS pin is set LOW (refer to Table 1-2 on page 1-6). This pin functions as an I/O when the boundary scan state machine reaches the "logic reset" state.
GND	Ground	TDI	Test Data Input
LOW supply voltage.			Serial input for boundary scan testing and diagnostic probe. In flexible mode, TDI is active when the TMS pin is set LOW (refer to Table 1-2 on page 1-6). This pin functions as an I/O when the boundary scan state machine reaches the "logic reset" state.
HCLK	Dedicated (hardwired) Array Clock	TDO	Test Data Output
This pin is the 3.3 V / 5.0 V PCI/TTL clock input for sequential modules. This input is directly wired to each R-cell and offers clock speeds independent of the number of R-cells being driven. If not used, this pin must be set LOW or HIGH on the board. It must not be left floating.			Serial output for boundary scan testing. In flexible mode, TDO is active when the TMS pin is set LOW (refer to Table 1-2 on page 1-6). This pin functions as an I/O when the boundary scan state machine reaches the "logic reset" state.
I/O	Input/Output	TMS	Test Mode Select
The I/O pin functions as an input, output, tristate, or bidirectional buffer. Based on certain configurations, input and output levels are compatible with standard TTL, LVTTL, 3.3 V PCI or 5.0 V PCI specifications. Unused I/O pins are automatically tristated by the Designer Series software.			The TMS pin controls the use of the IEEE 1149.1 Boundary Scan pins (TCK, TDI, TDO). In flexible mode when the TMS pin is set LOW, the TCK, TDI, and TDO pins are boundary scan pins (refer to Table 1-2 on page 1-6). Once the boundary scan pins are in test mode, they will remain in that mode until the internal boundary scan state machine reaches the "logic reset" state. At this point, the boundary scan pins will be released and will function as regular I/O pins. The "logic reset" state is reached 5 TCK cycles after the TMS pin is set HIGH. In dedicated test mode, TMS functions as specified in the IEEE 1149.1 specifications.
NC	No Connection	V_{CC1}	Supply Voltage
This pin is not connected to circuitry within the device.			Supply voltage for I/Os. See Table 1-1 on page 1-5.
PRA, I/O	Probe A	V_{CCA}	Supply Voltage
The Probe A pin is used to output data from any user-defined design node within the device. This independent diagnostic pin can be used in conjunction with the Probe B pin to allow real-time diagnostic output of any signal path within the device. The Probe A pin can be used as a user-defined I/O when verification has been completed. The pin's probe capabilities can be permanently disabled to protect programmed design confidentiality.			Supply voltage for Array. See Table 1-1 on page 1-5.
PRB, I/O	Probe B	V_{CCR}	Supply Voltage
The Probe B pin is used to output data from any node within the device. This diagnostic pin can be used in conjunction with the Probe A pin to allow real-time diagnostic output of any signal path within the device. The Probe B pin can be used as a user-defined I/O when verification has been completed. The pin's probe capabilities can be permanently disabled to protect programmed design confidentiality.			Supply voltage for input tolerance (required for internal biasing). See Table 1-1 on page 1-5.

Package Pin Assignments

84-Pin PLCC

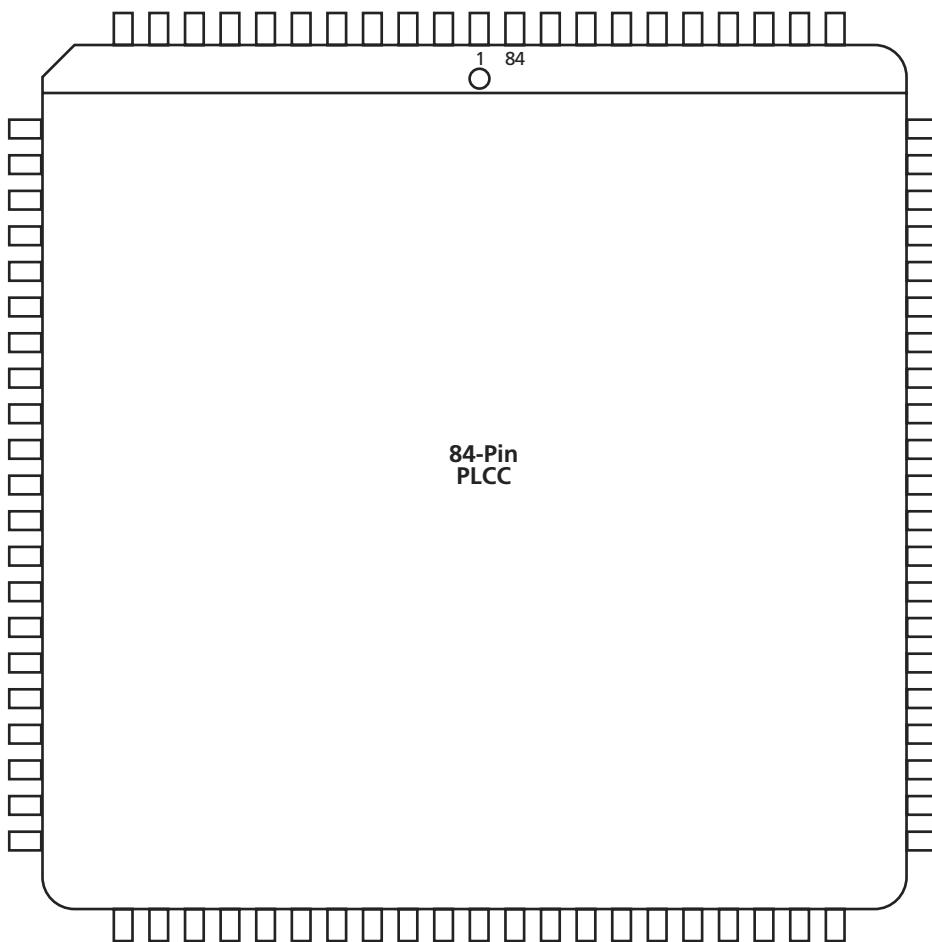


Figure 2-1 • 84-Pin PLCC (Top View)

Note

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

208-Pin PQFP			
Pin Number	A54SX08 Function	A54SX16, A54SX16P Function	A54SX32 Function
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 _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
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 _{CCR}	V _{CCR}	V _{CCR}
26	GND	GND	GND
27	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
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).

208-Pin PQFP			
Pin Number	A54SX08 Function	A54SX16, A54SX16P Function	A54SX32 Function
37	I/O	I/O	I/O
38	I/O	I/O	I/O
39	NC	I/O	I/O
40	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
41	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
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 _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
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

144-Pin TQFP

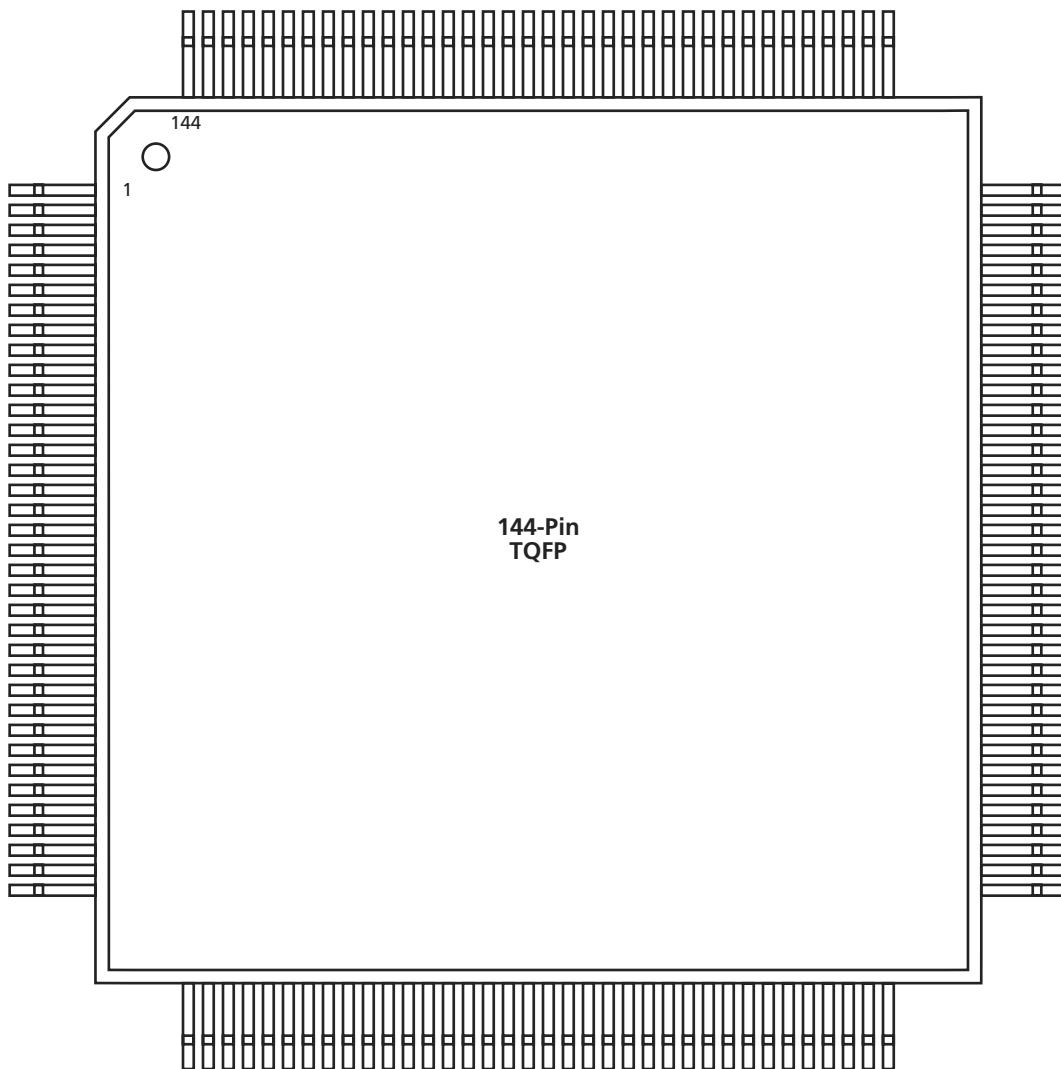


Figure 2-3 • 144-Pin TQFP (Top View)

Note

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

144-Pin TQFP			
Pin Number	A54SX08 Function	A54SX16P Function	A54SX32 Function
1	GND	GND	GND
2	TDI, I/O	TDI, I/O	TDI, I/O
3	I/O	I/O	I/O
4	I/O	I/O	I/O
5	I/O	I/O	I/O
6	I/O	I/O	I/O
7	I/O	I/O	I/O
8	I/O	I/O	I/O
9	TMS	TMS	TMS
10	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
11	GND	GND	GND
12	I/O	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	V _{CCR}	V _{CCR}	V _{CCR}
20	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
21	I/O	I/O	I/O
22	I/O	I/O	I/O
23	I/O	I/O	I/O
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	GND	GND	GND
29	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
30	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
31	I/O	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	I/O	I/O	I/O
36	GND	GND	GND

144-Pin TQFP			
Pin Number	A54SX08 Function	A54SX16P Function	A54SX32 Function
37	I/O	I/O	I/O
38	I/O	I/O	I/O
39	I/O	I/O	I/O
40	I/O	I/O	I/O
41	I/O	I/O	I/O
42	I/O	I/O	I/O
43	I/O	I/O	I/O
44	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
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	I/O	I/O	I/O
53	I/O	I/O	I/O
54	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O
55	I/O	I/O	I/O
56	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
57	GND	GND	GND
58	V _{CCR}	V _{CCR}	V _{CCR}
59	I/O	I/O	I/O
60	HCLK	HCLK	HCLK
61	I/O	I/O	I/O
62	I/O	I/O	I/O
63	I/O	I/O	I/O
64	I/O	I/O	I/O
65	I/O	I/O	I/O
66	I/O	I/O	I/O
67	I/O	I/O	I/O
68	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
69	I/O	I/O	I/O
70	I/O	I/O	I/O
71	TDO, I/O	TDO, I/O	TDO, I/O
72	I/O	I/O	I/O

144-Pin TQFP			
Pin Number	A54SX08 Function	A54SX16P Function	A54SX32 Function
73	GND	GND	GND
74	I/O	I/O	I/O
75	I/O	I/O	I/O
76	I/O	I/O	I/O
77	I/O	I/O	I/O
78	I/O	I/O	I/O
79	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
80	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
81	GND	GND	GND
82	I/O	I/O	I/O
83	I/O	I/O	I/O
84	I/O	I/O	I/O
85	I/O	I/O	I/O
86	I/O	I/O	I/O
87	I/O	I/O	I/O
88	I/O	I/O	I/O
89	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
90	V _{CCR}	V _{CCR}	V _{CCR}
91	I/O	I/O	I/O
92	I/O	I/O	I/O
93	I/O	I/O	I/O
94	I/O	I/O	I/O
95	I/O	I/O	I/O
96	I/O	I/O	I/O
97	I/O	I/O	I/O
98	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
99	GND	GND	GND
100	I/O	I/O	I/O
101	GND	GND	GND
102	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
103	I/O	I/O	I/O
104	I/O	I/O	I/O
105	I/O	I/O	I/O
106	I/O	I/O	I/O
107	I/O	I/O	I/O
108	I/O	I/O	I/O

144-Pin TQFP			
Pin Number	A54SX08 Function	A54SX16P Function	A54SX32 Function
109	GND	GND	GND
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	I/O	I/O	I/O
115	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
116	I/O	I/O	I/O
117	I/O	I/O	I/O
118	I/O	I/O	I/O
119	I/O	I/O	I/O
120	I/O	I/O	I/O
121	I/O	I/O	I/O
122	I/O	I/O	I/O
123	I/O	I/O	I/O
124	I/O	I/O	I/O
125	CLKA	CLKA	CLKA
126	CLKB	CLKB	CLKB
127	V _{CCR}	V _{CCR}	V _{CCR}
128	GND	GND	GND
129	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
130	I/O	I/O	I/O
131	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O
132	I/O	I/O	I/O
133	I/O	I/O	I/O
134	I/O	I/O	I/O
135	I/O	I/O	I/O
136	I/O	I/O	I/O
137	I/O	I/O	I/O
138	I/O	I/O	I/O
139	I/O	I/O	I/O
140	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
141	I/O	I/O	I/O
142	I/O	I/O	I/O
143	I/O	I/O	I/O
144	TCK, I/O	TCK, I/O	TCK, I/O

100-Pin VQFP

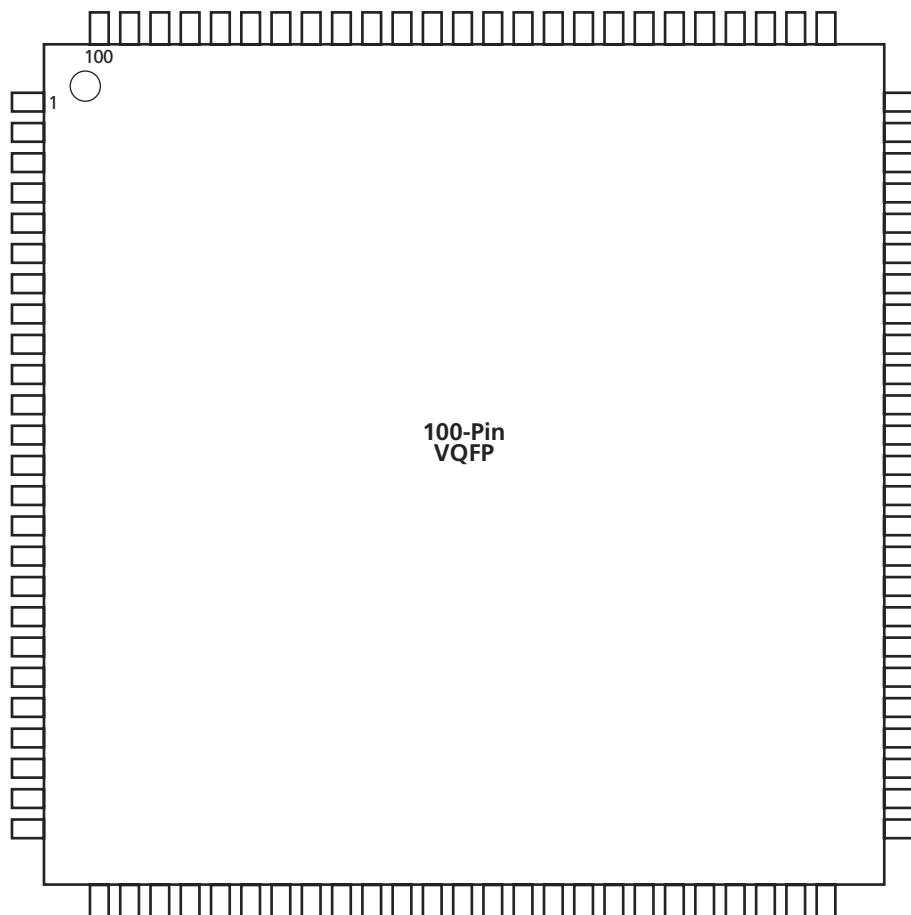


Figure 2-5 • 100-Pin VQFP (Top View)

Note

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

313-Pin PBGA

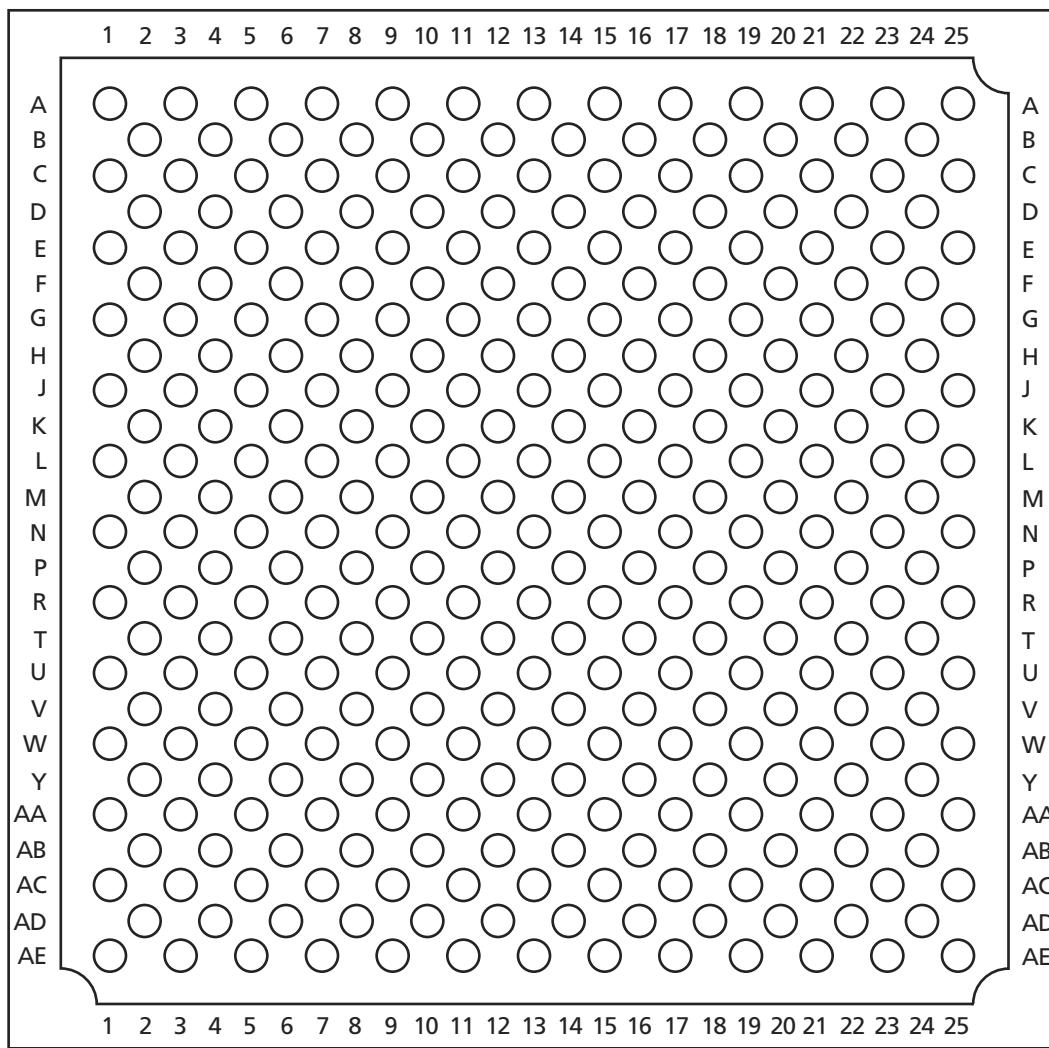


Figure 2-6 • 313-Pin PBGA (Top View)

Note

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

329-Pin PBGA

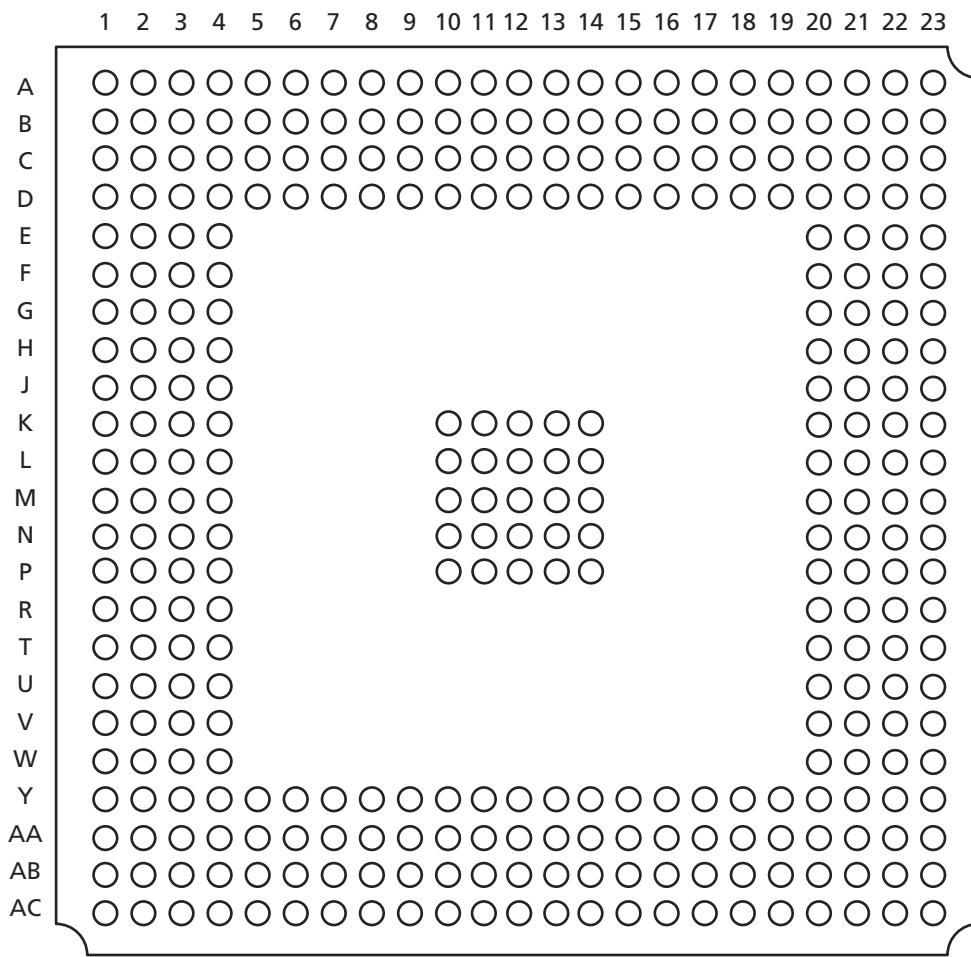


Figure 2-7 • 329-Pin PBGA (Top View)

Note

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