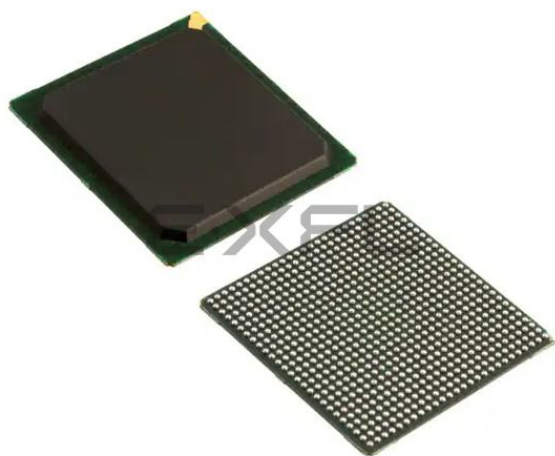




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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

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	1920
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	17280
Total RAM Bits	442368
Number of I/O	391
Number of Gates	1000000
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	676-BGA
Supplier Device Package	676-FBGA (27x27)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc3s1000-4fgg676c

ESD Protection

Clamp diodes protect all device pads against damage from Electro-Static Discharge (ESD) as well as excessive voltage transients. Each I/O has two clamp diodes: One diode extends P-to-N from the pad to V_{CCO} and a second diode extends N-to-P from the pad to GND. During operation, these diodes are normally biased in the off state. These clamp diodes are always connected to the pad, regardless of the signal standard selected. The presence of diodes limits the ability of Spartan-3 FPGA I/Os to tolerate high signal voltages. The V_{IN} absolute maximum rating in [Table 28, page 58](#) specifies the voltage range that I/Os can tolerate.

Slew Rate Control and Drive Strength

Two options, FAST and SLOW, control the output slew rate. The FAST option supports output switching at a high rate. The SLOW option reduces bus transients. These options are only available when using one of the LVCMOS or LVTTL standards, which also provide up to seven different levels of current drive strength: 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, and 24 mA. Choosing the appropriate drive strength level is yet another means to minimize bus transients.

[Table 7](#) shows the drive strengths that the LVCMOS and LVTTL standards support.

Table 7: Programmable Output Drive Current

Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD)	Current Drive (mA)						
	2	4	6	8	12	16	24
LVTTL	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LVCMOS33	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LVCMOS25	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LVCMOS18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	—
LVCMOS15	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—
LVCMOS12	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—

Boundary-Scan Capability

All Spartan-3 FPGA IOBs support boundary-scan testing compatible with IEEE 1149.1 standards. During boundary-scan operations such as EXTEST and HIGHZ the I/O pull-down resistor is active. For more information, see [Boundary-Scan \(JTAG\) Mode, page 50](#), and refer to the “Using Boundary-Scan and BSDL Files” chapter in [UG331](#).

SelectIO Interface Signal Standards

The IOBs support 18 different single-ended signal standards, as listed in [Table 8](#). Furthermore, the majority of IOBs can be used in specific pairs supporting any of eight differential signal standards, as shown in [Table 9](#).

To define the SelectIO™ interface signaling standard in a design, set the IOSTANDARD attribute to the appropriate setting. Xilinx provides a variety of different methods for applying the IOSTANDARD for maximum flexibility. For a full description of different methods of applying attributes to control IOSTANDARD, refer to the “Using I/O Resources” chapter in [UG331](#).

Together with placing the appropriate I/O symbol, two externally applied voltage levels, V_{CCO} and V_{REF} , select the desired signal standard. The V_{CCO} lines provide current to the output driver. The voltage on these lines determines the output voltage swing for all standards except GTL and GTLP.

All single-ended standards except the LVCMOS, LVTTL, and PCI varieties require a Reference Voltage (V_{REF}) to bias the input-switching threshold. Once a configuration data file is loaded into the FPGA that calls for the I/Os of a given bank to use such a signal standard, a few specifically reserved I/O pins on the same bank automatically convert to V_{REF} inputs. When using one of the LVCMOS standards, these pins remain I/Os because the V_{CCO} voltage biases the input-switching threshold, so there is no need for V_{REF} . Select the V_{CCO} and V_{REF} levels to suit the desired single-ended standard according to [Table 8](#).

The DLL component has two clock inputs, CLKIN and CLKFB, as well as seven clock outputs, CLK0, CLK90, CLK180, CLK270, CLK2X, CLK2X180, and CLKDV as described in [Table 16](#). The clock outputs drive simultaneously; however, the High Frequency mode only supports a subset of the outputs available in the Low Frequency mode. See [DLL Frequency Modes](#), [page 35](#). Signals that initialize and report the state of the DLL are discussed in [The Status Logic Component](#), [page 41](#).

Table 16: DLL Signals

Signal	Direction	Description	Mode Support	
			Low Frequency	High Frequency
CLKIN	Input	Accepts original clock signal.	Yes	Yes
CLKFB	Input	Accepts either CLK0 or CLK2X as feed back signal. (Set CLK_FEEDBACK attribute accordingly).	Yes	Yes
CLK0	Output	Generates clock signal with same frequency and phase as CLKIN.	Yes	Yes
CLK90	Output	Generates clock signal with same frequency as CLKIN, only phase-shifted 90°.	Yes	No
CLK180	Output	Generates clock signal with same frequency as CLKIN, only phase-shifted 180°.	Yes	Yes
CLK270	Output	Generates clock signal with same frequency as CLKIN, only phase-shifted 270°.	Yes	No
CLK2X	Output	Generates clock signal with same phase as CLKIN, only twice the frequency.	Yes	No
CLK2X180	Output	Generates clock signal with twice the frequency of CLKIN, phase-shifted 180° with respect to CLKIN.	Yes	No
CLKDV	Output	Divides the CLKIN frequency by CLKDV_DIVIDE value to generate lower frequency clock signal that is phase-aligned to CLKIN.	Yes	Yes

The clock signal supplied to the CLKIN input serves as a reference waveform, with which the DLL seeks to align the feedback signal at the CLKFB input. When eliminating clock skew, the common approach to using the DLL is as follows: The CLK0 signal is passed through the clock distribution network to all the registers it synchronizes. These registers are either internal or external to the FPGA. After passing through the clock distribution network, the clock signal returns to the DLL via a feedback line called CLKFB. The control block inside the DLL measures the phase error between CLKFB and CLKIN. This phase error is a measure of the clock skew that the clock distribution network introduces. The control block activates the appropriate number of delay elements to cancel out the clock skew. Once the DLL has brought the CLK0 signal in phase with the CLKIN signal, it asserts the LOCKED output, indicating a “lock” on to the CLKIN signal.

DLL Attributes and Related Functions

A number of different functional options can be set for the DLL component through the use of the attributes described in [Table 17](#). Each attribute is described in detail in the sections that follow:

Table 17: DLL Attributes

Attribute	Description	Values
CLK_FEEDBACK	Chooses either the CLK0 or CLK2X output to drive the CLKFB input	NONE, 1X, 2X
DLL_FREQUENCY_MODE	Chooses between High Frequency and Low Frequency modes	LOW, HIGH
CLKIN_DIVIDE_BY_2	Halves the frequency of the CLKIN signal just as it enters the DCM	TRUE, FALSE
CLKDV_DIVIDE	Selects constant used to divide the CLKIN input frequency to generate the CLKDV output frequency	1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5, 5.5, 6.0, 6.5, 7.0, 7.5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16.
DUTY_CYCLE_CORRECTION	Enables 50% duty cycle correction for the CLK0, CLK90, CLK180, and CLK270 outputs	TRUE, FALSE

DLL Clock Input Connections

An external clock source enters the FPGA using a Global Clock Input Buffer (IBUFG), which directly accesses the global clock network or an Input Buffer (IBUF). Clock signals within the FPGA drive a global clock net using a Global Clock Multiplexer Buffer (BUFGMUX). The global clock net connects directly to the CLKIN input. The internal and external connections are shown in the [a] and [c] sections, respectively, of [Figure 21](#). A differential clock (e.g., LVDS) can serve as an input to CLKIN.

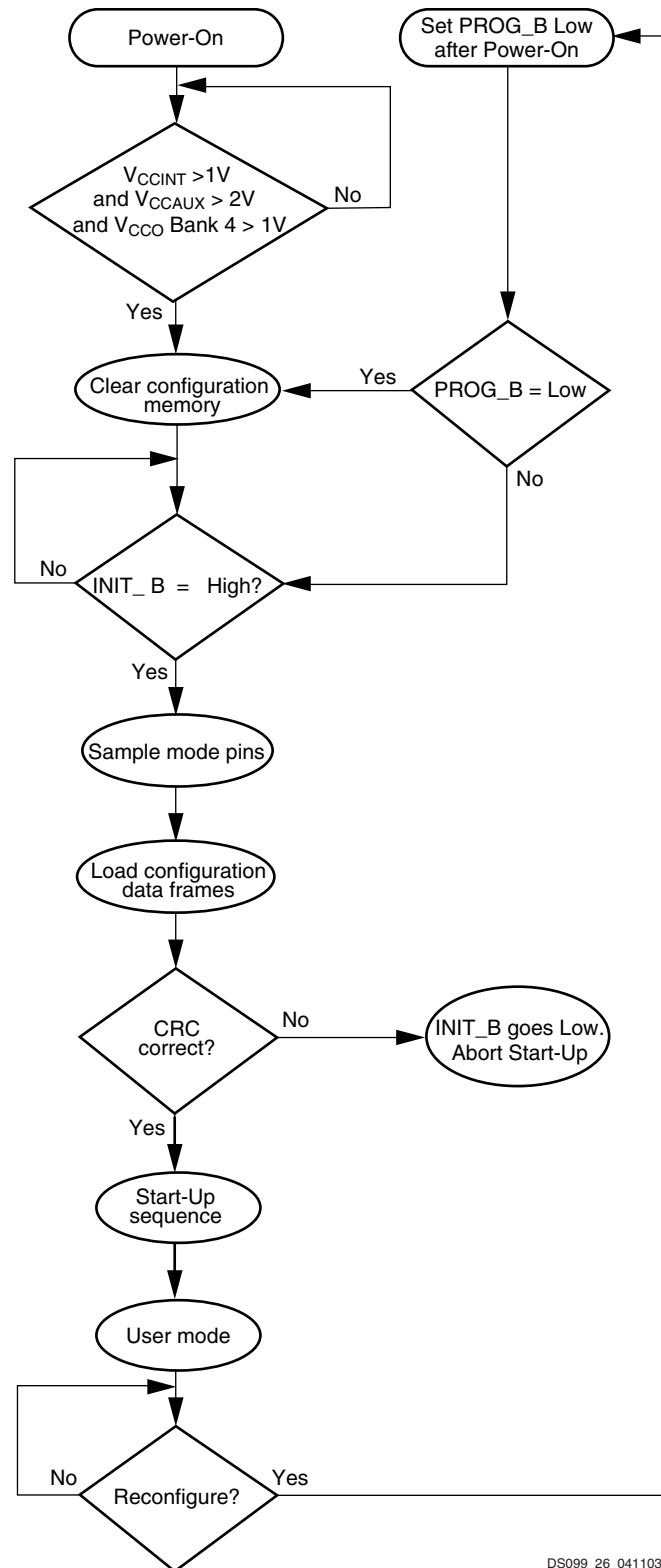
DLL Clock Output and Feedback Connections

As many as four of the nine DCM clock outputs can simultaneously drive the four BUFGMUX buffers on the same die edge (top or bottom). All DCM clock outputs can simultaneously drive general routing resources, including interconnect leading to OBUF buffers.

The feedback loop is essential for DLL operation and is established by driving the CLKFB input with either the CLK0 or the CLK2X signal so that any undesirable clock distribution delay is included in the loop. It is possible to use either of these two signals for synchronizing any of the seven DLL outputs: CLK0, CLK90, CLK180, CLK270, CLKDV, CLK2X, or CLK2X180. The value assigned to the CLK_FEEDBACK attribute must agree with the physical feedback connection: a value of 1X for the CLK0 case, 2X for the CLK2X case. If the DCM is used in an application that does not require the DLL—i.e., only the DFS is used—then there is no feedback loop so CLK_FEEDBACK is set to NONE.

CLK2X feedback is only supported on all mask revision 'E' and later devices (see [Mask and Fab Revisions, page 58](#)), on devices with the "GQ" fabrication code, and on all versions of the XC3S50 and XC3S1000.

There are two basic cases that determine how to connect the DLL clock outputs and feedback connections: on-chip synchronization and off-chip synchronization, which are illustrated in [Figure 21](#).



DS099_26_041103

Figure 29: Configuration Flow Diagram for the Serial and Parallel Modes



Spartan-3 FPGA Family: DC and Switching Characteristics

DS099 (v3.0) October 29, 2012

Product Specification

DC Electrical Characteristics

In this section, specifications may be designated as Advance, Preliminary, or Production. These terms are defined as follows:

- **Advance:** Initial estimates are based on simulation, early characterization, and/or extrapolation from the characteristics of other families. Values are subject to change. Although speed grades with this designation are considered relatively stable and conservative, some under-reporting might still occur. Use as estimates, not for production.
- **Preliminary:** Based on complete early silicon characterization. Devices and speed grades with this designation are intended to give a better indication of the expected performance of production silicon. The probability of under-reported delays is greatly reduced compared to Advance data. Use as estimates, not for production.
- **Production:** These specifications are approved only after silicon has been characterized over numerous production lots. There is no under-reporting of delays, and customers receive formal notification of any subsequent changes. Parameter values are considered stable with no future changes expected.

Production-quality systems must only use FPGA designs compiled with a Production status speed file. FPGA designs using a less mature speed file designation should only be used during system prototyping or preproduction qualification. FPGA designs with speed files designated as Advance or Preliminary should not be used in a production-quality system.

Whenever a speed file designation changes, as a device matures toward Production status, rerun the [latest Xilinx ISE® software](#) on the FPGA design to ensure that the FPGA design incorporates the latest timing information and software updates.

All parameter limits are representative of worst-case supply voltage and junction temperature conditions. **The following applies unless otherwise noted: The parameter values published in this module apply to all Spartan®-3 devices. AC and DC characteristics are specified using the same numbers for both commercial and industrial grades.** All parameters representing voltages are measured with respect to GND.

Mask and Fab Revisions

Some specifications list different values for one or more mask or fab revisions, indicated by the device top marking (see [Package Marking, page 5](#)). The revision differences involve the power ramp rates, differential DC specifications, and DCM characteristics. The most recent revision (mask rev E and GQ fab/geometry code) is errata-free with improved specifications than earlier revisions.

Mask rev E with fab rev GQ has been shipping since 2005 (see [XC3S5009](#)) and has been 100% of Xilinx Spartan-3 device shipments since 2006. SCD 0974 was provided to ensure the receipt of the rev E silicon, but it is no longer needed. Parts ordered under the SCD appended “0974” to the standard part number. For example, “XC3S50-4VQ100C” became “XC3S50-4VQ100C0974”.

Table 28: Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Description	Conditions		Min	Max	Units
V_{CCINT}	Internal supply voltage relative to GND			−0.5	1.32	V
V_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary supply voltage relative to GND			−0.5	3.00	V
V_{CCO}	Output driver supply voltage relative to GND			−0.5	3.75	V
V_{REF}	Input reference voltage relative to GND			−0.5	$V_{CCO} + 0.5$	V
V_{IN}	Voltage applied to all User I/O pins and Dual-Purpose pins relative to GND ^(2,4)	Driver in a high-impedance state	Commercial	−0.95	4.4	V
			Industrial	−0.85	4.3	
	Voltage applied to all Dedicated pins relative to GND ⁽³⁾		All temp. ranges	−0.5	$V_{CCAUX} + 0.5$	V

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Table 50: Recommended Number of Simultaneously Switching Outputs per V_{CCO}/GND Pair (Cont'd)

Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD)			Package				
			VQ100	TQ144	PQ208	CP132	FT256, FG320, FG456, FG676, FG900, FG1156
LVCMOS33	Slow	2	34	24	24	52	76
		4	17	14	14	26	46
		6	17	11	11	26	27
		8	10	10	10	13	20
		12	9	9	9	13	13
		16	8	8	8	8	10
		24	8	8	8	8	9
	Fast	2	20	20	20	26	44
		4	15	15	15	15	26
		6	11	11	11	13	16
		8	10	10	10	10	12
		12	8	8	8	8	10
		16	8	8	8	8	8
		24	7	7	7	7	7
LVDCI_33			10	10	10	10	10
LVDCI_DV2_33			10	10	10	10	10
HSLVDCI_33			10	10	10	10	10
LVTTTL	Slow	2	34	25	25	52	60
		4	17	16	16	26	41
		6	17	15	15	26	29
		8	12	12	12	13	22
		12	10	10	10	13	13
		16	10	10	10	10	11
		24	8	8	8	8	9
	Fast	2	20	20	20	26	34
		4	13	13	13	13	20
		6	11	11	11	13	15
		8	10	10	10	10	12
		12	9	9	9	9	10
		16	8	8	8	8	9
		24	7	7	7	7	7

Table 50: Recommended Number of Simultaneously Switching Outputs per V_{CCO} /GND Pair (Cont'd)

Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD)	Package				
	VQ100	TQ144	PQ208	CP132	FT256, FG320, FG456, FG676, FG900, FG1156
PCI33_3	9	9	9	9	9
SSTL18_I	13	13	13	13	17
SSTL18_I_DCI	13	13	13	13	17
SSTL18_II	8	8	8	8	9
SSTL2_I	10	10	10	10	13
SSTL2_I_DCI	10	10	10	10	13
SSTL2_II	6	6	6	6	9
SSTL2_II_DCI	6	6	6	6	9
Differential Standards (Number of I/O Pairs or Channels)					
LDT_25 (ULVDS_25)	5	5	5	5	5
LVDS_25	7	5	5	12	20
BLVDS_25	2	1	1		4
LVDSEXT_25	5	5	5	5	5
LVPECL_25	2	1	1		4
RSDS_25	7	5	5	12	20
DIFF_HSTL_II_18	4	4	4	4	4
DIFF_HSTL_II_18_DCI	4	4	4	4	4
DIFF_SSTL2_II	3	3	3	3	4
DIFF_SSTL2_II_DCI	3	3	3	3	4

Notes:

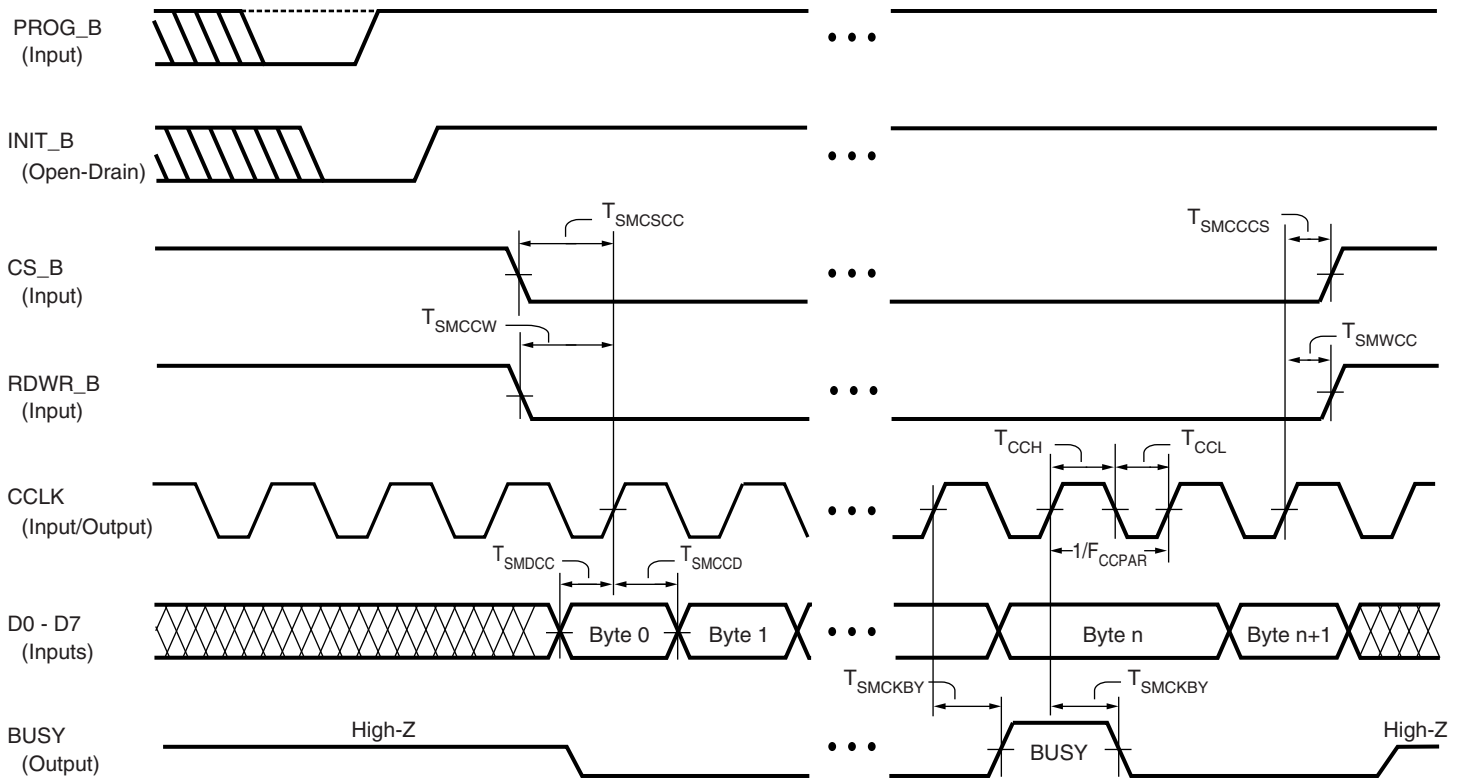
1. The numbers in this table are recommendations that assume the FPGA is soldered on a printed circuit board using sound practices. This table assumes the following parasitic factors: combined PCB trace and land inductance per V_{CCO} and GND pin of 1.0 nH, receiver capacitive load of 15 pF. Test limits are the V_{IL}/V_{IH} voltage limits for the respective I/O standard.
2. Regarding the SSO numbers for all DCI standards, the R_{REF} resistors connected to the VRN and VRP pins of the FPGA are 50W..
3. If more than one signal standard is assigned to the I/Os of a given bank, refer to [XAPP689](#): *Managing Ground Bounce in Large FPGAs* for information on how to perform weighted average SSO calculations.
4. Results are based on actual silicon testing using an FPGA soldered on a typical printed-circuit board.

Table 61: Switching Characteristics for the DFS

Symbol	Description	Frequency Mode	Device	Speed Grade				Units
				-5		-4		
				Min	Max	Min	Max	
Output Frequency Ranges								
CLKOUT_FREQ_FX_LF	Frequency for the CLKFX and CLKFX180 outputs	Low	All	18	210	18	210	MHz
CLKOUT_FREQ_FX_HF		High	All	210	326 ⁽²⁾	210	307 ⁽²⁾	MHz
Output Clock Jitter								
CLKOUT_PER_JITT_FX	Period jitter at the CLKFX and CLKFX180 outputs	All	All	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	ps
Duty Cycle ⁽⁴⁾								
CLKOUT_DUTY_CYCLE_FX	Duty cycle precision for the CLKFX and CLKFX180 outputs	All	XC3S50	–	±100	–	±100	ps
			XC3S200	–	±100	–	±100	ps
			XC3S400	–	±250	–	±250	ps
			XC3S1000	–	±400	–	±400	ps
			XC3S1500	–	±400	–	±400	ps
			XC3S2000	–	±400	–	±400	ps
			XC3S4000	–	±400	–	±400	ps
			XC3S5000	–	±400	–	±400	ps
Phase Alignment								
CLKOUT_PHASE	Phase offset between the DFS output and the CLK0 output	All	All	–	±300	–	±300	ps
Lock Time								
LOCK_DLL_FX	When using the DFS in conjunction with the DLL: The time from deassertion at the DCM's Reset input to the rising transition at its LOCKED output. When the DCM is locked, the CLKIN and CLKFB signals are in phase.	All	All	–	10.0	–	10.0	ms
LOCK_FX	When using the DFS without the DLL: The time from deassertion at the DCM's Reset input to the rising transition at its LOCKED output. By asserting the LOCKED signal, the DFS indicates valid CLKFX and CLKFX180 signals.	All	All	–	10.0	–	10.0	ms

Notes:

1. The numbers in this table are based on the operating conditions set forth in [Table 32](#) and [Table 60](#).
2. Mask revisions prior to the E mask revision have a CLKOUT_FREQ_FX_HF max of 280 MHz. See [Mask and Fab Revisions, page 58](#).
3. Use the DCM Clocking Wizard in the ISE software for a Spartan-3 device specific number. Jitter number assumes 150 ps of input clock jitter.
4. The CLKFX and CLKFX180 outputs always approximate 50% duty cycles.
5. DFS specifications apply when either of the DFS outputs (CLKFX or CLKFX180) is in use.



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Figure 38: Waveforms for Master and Slave Parallel Configuration

Table 67: Timing for the Master and Slave Parallel Configuration Modes

Symbol	Description	Slave/ Master	All Speed Grades		Units
			Min	Max	
Clock-to-Output Times					
T _{SMCKBY}	The time from the rising transition on the CCLK pin to a signal transition at the BUSY pin	Slave	–	12.0	ns
Setup Times					
T _{SMDCC}	The time from the setup of data at the D0-D7 pins to the rising transition at the CCLK pin	Both	10.0	–	ns
T _{SMCSCC}	The time from the setup of a logic level at the CS_B pin to the rising transition at the CCLK pin		10.0	–	ns
T _{SMCCW} ⁽³⁾	The time from the setup of a logic level at the RDWR_B pin to the rising transition at the CCLK pin		10.0	–	ns
Hold Times					
T _{SMCCD}	The time from the rising transition at the CCLK pin to the point when data is last held at the D0-D7 pins	Both	0	–	ns
T _{SMCCCS}	The time from the rising transition at the CCLK pin to the point when a logic level is last held at the CS_B pin		0	–	ns
T _{SMWCC} ⁽³⁾	The time from the rising transition at the CCLK pin to the point when a logic level is last held at the RDWR_B pin		0	–	ns

Once the FPGA enters User mode after completing configuration, the DONE pin no longer drives the DONE pin Low. The bitstream generator option DonePin determines whether or not a pull-up resistor is present on the DONE pin to pull the pin to VCCAUX. If the pull-up resistor is eliminated, then the DONE pin must be pulled High using an external pull-up resistor or one of the FPGAs in the design must actively drive the DONE pin High via the DriveDone bitstream generator option.

The bitstream generator option DriveDone causes the FPGA to actively drive the DONE output High after configuration. This option should only be used in single-FPGA designs or on the last FPGA in a multi-FPGA daisy-chain.

By default, the bitstream generator software retains the pull-up resistor and does not actively drive the DONE pin as highlighted in [Table 74](#), which shows the interaction of these bitstream options in single- and multi-FPGA designs.

Table 74: DonePin and DriveDone Bitstream Option Interaction

DonePin	DriveDone	Single- or Multi-FPGA Design	Comments
Pullnone	No	Single	External pull-up resistor, with value between 330Ω to 3.3kΩ, required on DONE.
Pullnone	No	Multi	External pull-up resistor, with value between 330Ω to 3.3kΩ, required on common node connecting to all DONE pins.
Pullnone	Yes	Single	OK, no external requirements.
Pullnone	Yes	Multi	DriveDone on last device in daisy-chain only. No external requirements.
Pullup	No	Single	OK, but pull-up on DONE pin has slow rise time. May require 330Ω pull-up resistor for high CCLK frequencies.
Pullup	No	Multi	External pull-up resistor, with value between 330Ω to 3.3kΩ, required on common node connecting to all DONE pins.
Pullup	Yes	Single	OK, no external requirements.
Pullup	Yes	Multi	DriveDone on last device in daisy-chain only. No external requirements.

M2, M1, M0: Configuration Mode Selection

The M2, M1, and M0 inputs select the FPGA configuration mode, as described in [Table 75](#). The logic levels applied to the mode pins are sampled on the rising edge of INIT_B.

Table 75: Spartan-3 FPGA Mode Select Settings

Configuration Mode	M2	M1	M0
Master Serial	0	0	0
Slave Serial	1	1	1
Master Parallel	0	1	1
Slave Parallel	1	1	0
JTAG	1	0	1
Reserved	0	0	1
Reserved	0	1	0
Reserved	1	0	0
After Configuration	X	X	X

Notes:

1. X = don't care, either 0 or 1.

Before and during configuration, the mode pins have an internal pull-up resistor to VCCAUX, regardless of the HSWAP_EN pin. If the mode pins are unconnected, then the FPGA defaults to the Slave Serial configuration mode. After configuration successfully completes, any levels applied to these input are ignored. Furthermore, the bitstream generator options M0Pin, M1Pin, and M2Pin determines whether a pull-up resistor, pull-down resistor, or no resistor is present on its respective mode pin, M0, M1, or M2.

Package Thermal Characteristics

The power dissipated by an FPGA application has implications on package selection and system design. The power consumed by a Spartan-3 FPGA is reported using either the [XPower Estimator \(XPE\)](#) or the XPower Analyzer integrated in the Xilinx ISE development software. [Table 86](#) provides the thermal characteristics for the various Spartan-3 device/package offerings.

The junction-to-case thermal resistance (θ_{JC}) indicates the difference between the temperature measured on the package body (case) and the die junction temperature per watt of power consumption. The junction-to-board (θ_{JB}) value similarly reports the difference between the board and junction temperature. The junction-to-ambient (θ_{JA}) value reports the temperature difference per watt between the ambient environment and the junction temperature. The θ_{JA} value is reported at different air velocities, measured in linear feet per minute (LFM). The “Still Air (0 LFM)” column shows the θ_{JA} value in a system without a fan. The thermal resistance drops with increasing air flow.

Table 86: Spartan-3 FPGA Package Thermal Characteristics

Package	Device	Junction-to-Case (θ_{JC})	Junction-to-Board (θ_{JB})	Junction-to-Ambient (θ_{JA}) at Different Air Flows				Units
				Still Air (0 LFM)	250 LFM	500 LFM	750 LFM	
VQ(G)100	XC3S50	12.0	—	46.2	38.4	35.8	34.9	°C/Watt
	XC3S200	10.0	—	40.5	33.7	31.3	30.5	°C/Watt
CP(G)132 ⁽¹⁾	XC3S50	14.5	32.8	53.0	46.4	44.0	42.5	°C/Watt
TQ(G)144	XC3S50	7.6	—	41.0	31.9	27.2	25.6	°C/Watt
	XC3S200	6.6	—	34.5	26.9	23.0	21.6	°C/Watt
	XC3S400	6.1	—	32.8	25.5	21.8	20.4	°C/Watt
PQ(G)208	XC3S50	10.6	—	37.4	27.6	24.4	22.6	°C/Watt
	XC3S200	8.6	—	36.2	26.7	23.6	21.9	°C/Watt
	XC3S400	7.5	—	35.4	26.1	23.1	21.4	°C/Watt
FT(G)256	XC3S200	9.9	22.9	31.7	25.6	24.5	24.2	°C/Watt
	XC3S400	7.9	19.0	28.4	22.8	21.5	21.0	°C/Watt
	XC3S1000	5.6	14.7	24.8	19.2	18.0	17.5	°C/Watt
FG(G)320	XC3S400	8.9	13.9	24.4	19.0	17.8	17.0	°C/Watt
	XC3S1000	7.8	11.8	22.3	17.0	15.8	15.0	°C/Watt
	XC3S1500	6.7	9.8	20.3	15.18	13.8	13.1	°C/Watt
FG(G)456	XC3S400	8.4	13.6	20.8	15.1	13.9	13.4	°C/Watt
	XC3S1000	6.4	10.6	19.3	13.4	12.3	11.7	°C/Watt
	XC3S1500	4.9	8.3	18.3	12.4	11.2	10.7	°C/Watt
	XC3S2000	3.7	6.5	17.7	11.7	10.5	10.0	°C/Watt
FG(G)676	XC3S1000	6.0	10.4	17.9	13.7	12.6	12.0	°C/Watt
	XC3S1500	4.9	8.8	16.8	12.4	11.3	10.7	°C/Watt
	XC3S2000	4.1	7.9	15.6	11.1	9.9	9.3	°C/Watt
	XC3S4000	3.6	7.0	15.0	10.5	9.3	8.7	°C/Watt
	XC3S5000	3.4	6.3	14.7	10.3	9.1	8.5	°C/Watt
FG(G)900	XC3S2000	3.7	7.0	14.3	10.3	9.3	8.8	°C/Watt
	XC3S4000	3.3	6.4	13.6	9.7	8.7	8.2	°C/Watt
	XC3S5000	2.9	5.9	13.1	9.2	8.1	7.6	°C/Watt

CP132: 132-Ball Chip-Scale Package

Note: The CP132 and CPG132 packages are discontinued. See www.xilinx.com/support/documentation/spartan-3.htm#19600.

The pinout and footprint for the XC3S50 in the 132-ball chip-scale package, CP132, appear in [Table 89](#) and [Figure 45](#).

All the package pins appear in [Table 89](#) and are sorted by bank number, then by pin name. Pins that form a differential I/O pair appear together in the table. The table also shows the pin number for each pin and the pin type, as defined earlier.

The CP132 footprint has eight I/O banks. However, the voltage supplies for the two I/O banks along an edge are connected together internally. Consequently, there are four output voltage supplies, labeled VCCO_TOP, VCCO_RIGHT, VCCO_BOTTOM, and VCCO_LEFT.

Pinout Table

Table 89: CP132 Package Pinout

Bank	XC3S50 Pin Name	CP132 Ball	Type
0	IO_L01N_0/VRP_0	A3	DCI
0	IO_L01P_0/VRN_0	C4	DCI
0	IO_L27N_0	C5	I/O
0	IO_L27P_0	B5	I/O
0	IO_L30N_0	B6	I/O
0	IO_L30P_0	A6	I/O
0	IO_L31N_0	C7	I/O
0	IO_L31P_0/VREF_0	B7	VREF
0	IO_L32N_0/GCLK7	A7	GCLK
0	IO_L32P_0/GCLK6	C8	GCLK
1	IO_L01N_1/VRP_1	A13	DCI
1	IO_L01P_1/VRN_1	B13	DCI
1	IO_L27N_1	C11	I/O
1	IO_L27P_1	A12	I/O
1	IO_L28N_1	A11	I/O
1	IO_L28P_1	B11	I/O
1	IO_L31N_1/VREF_1	C9	VREF
1	IO_L31P_1	A10	I/O
1	IO_L32N_1/GCLK5	A8	GCLK
1	IO_L32P_1/GCLK4	A9	GCLK
2	IO_L01N_2/VRP_2	D12	DCI
2	IO_L01P_2/VRN_2	C14	DCI
2	IO_L20N_2	E12	I/O
2	IO_L20P_2	E13	I/O
2	IO_L21N_2	E14	I/O
2	IO_L21P_2	F12	I/O
2	IO_L23N_2/VREF_2	F13	VREF
2	IO_L23P_2	F14	I/O
2	IO_L24N_2	G12	I/O

Table 93: PQ208 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S50 Pin Name	XC3S200, XC3S400 Pin Names	PQ208 Pin Number	Type
3	IO_L20P_3	IO_L20P_3	P114	I/O
3	IO_L21N_3	IO_L21N_3	P117	I/O
3	IO_L21P_3	IO_L21P_3	P116	I/O
3	IO_L22N_3	IO_L22N_3	P120	I/O
3	IO_L22P_3	IO_L22P_3	P119	I/O
3	IO_L23N_3	IO_L23N_3	P123	I/O
3	IO_L23P_3/VREF_3	IO_L23P_3/VREF_3	P122	VREF
3	IO_L24N_3	IO_L24N_3	P125	I/O
3	IO_L24P_3	IO_L24P_3	P124	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L39N_3	P128	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L39P_3	P126	I/O
3	IO_L40N_3/VREF_3	IO_L40N_3/VREF_3	P131	VREF
3	IO_L40P_3	IO_L40P_3	P130	I/O
3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	P110	VCCO
3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	P127	VCCO
4	IO	IO	P93	I/O
4	N.C. (◆)	IO	P97	I/O
4	IO/VREF_4	IO/VREF_4	P85	VREF
4	N.C. (◆)	IO/VREF_4	P96	VREF
4	IO/VREF_4	IO/VREF_4	P102	VREF
4	IO_L01N_4/VRP_4	IO_L01N_4/VRP_4	P101	DCI
4	IO_L01P_4/VRN_4	IO_L01P_4/VRN_4	P100	DCI
4	IO_L25N_4	IO_L25N_4	P95	I/O
4	IO_L25P_4	IO_L25P_4	P94	I/O
4	IO_L27N_4/DIN/D0	IO_L27N_4/DIN/D0	P92	DUAL
4	IO_L27P_4/D1	IO_L27P_4/D1	P90	DUAL
4	IO_L30N_4/D2	IO_L30N_4/D2	P87	DUAL
4	IO_L30P_4/D3	IO_L30P_4/D3	P86	DUAL
4	IO_L31N_4/INIT_B	IO_L31N_4/INIT_B	P83	DUAL
4	IO_L31P_4/DOUT/BUSY	IO_L31P_4/DOUT/BUSY	P81	DUAL
4	IO_L32N_4/GCLK1	IO_L32N_4/GCLK1	P80	GCLK
4	IO_L32P_4/GCLK0	IO_L32P_4/GCLK0	P79	GCLK
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	P84	VCCO
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	P98	VCCO
5	IO	IO	P63	I/O
5	IO	IO	P71	I/O
5	IO/VREF_5	IO/VREF_5	P78	VREF
5	IO_L01N_5/RDWR_B	IO_L01N_5/RDWR_B	P58	DUAL
5	IO_L01P_5/CS_B	IO_L01P_5/CS_B	P57	DUAL
5	IO_L10N_5/VRP_5	IO_L10N_5/VRP_5	P62	DCI

Table 98: FG320 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S400, XC3S1000, XC3S1500 Pin Name	FG320 Pin Number	Type
2	IO_L20N_2	E17	I/O
2	IO_L20P_2	E18	I/O
2	IO_L21N_2	F15	I/O
2	IO_L21P_2	E15	I/O
2	IO_L22N_2	F14	I/O
2	IO_L22P_2	G14	I/O
2	IO_L23N_2/VREF_2	G18	VREF
2	IO_L23P_2	F17	I/O
2	IO_L24N_2	G15	I/O
2	IO_L24P_2	G16	I/O
2	IO_L27N_2	H13	I/O
2	IO_L27P_2	H14	I/O
2	IO_L34N_2/VREF_2	H16	VREF
2	IO_L34P_2	H15	I/O
2	IO_L35N_2	H17	I/O
2	IO_L35P_2	H18	I/O
2	IO_L39N_2	J18	I/O
2	IO_L39P_2	J17	I/O
2	IO_L40N_2	J15	I/O
2	IO_L40P_2/VREF_2	J14	VREF
2	VCCO_2	F16	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	H12	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	J12	VCCO
3	IO	K15	I/O
3	IO_L01N_3/VRP_3	T17	DCI
3	IO_L01P_3/VRN_3	T16	DCI
3	IO_L16N_3	T18	I/O
3	IO_L16P_3	U18	I/O
3	IO_L17N_3	P16	I/O
3	IO_L17P_3/VREF_3	R16	VREF
3	IO_L19N_3	R17	I/O
3	IO_L19P_3	R18	I/O
3	IO_L20N_3	P18	I/O
3	IO_L20P_3	P17	I/O
3	IO_L21N_3	P15	I/O
3	IO_L21P_3	N15	I/O
3	IO_L22N_3	M14	I/O
3	IO_L22P_3	N14	I/O
3	IO_L23N_3	M15	I/O
3	IO_L23P_3/VREF_3	M16	VREF

Table 100: FG456 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	3S400 Pin Name	3S1000, 3S1500, 3S2000 Pin Name	FG456 Pin Number	Type
1	IO_L15P_1	IO_L15P_1	E17	I/O
1	IO_L16N_1	IO_L16N_1	B17	I/O
1	IO_L16P_1	IO_L16P_1	C17	I/O
1	N.C. (◆)	IO_L19N_1	C16	I/O
1	N.C. (◆)	IO_L19P_1	D16	I/O
1	N.C. (◆)	IO_L22N_1	A16	I/O
1	N.C. (◆)	IO_L22P_1	B16	I/O
1	IO_L24N_1	IO_L24N_1	D15	I/O
1	IO_L24P_1	IO_L24P_1	E15	I/O
1	IO_L25N_1	IO_L25N_1	B15	I/O
1	IO_L25P_1	IO_L25P_1	A15	I/O
1	IO_L27N_1	IO_L27N_1	D14	I/O
1	IO_L27P_1	IO_L27P_1	E14	I/O
1	IO_L28N_1	IO_L28N_1	A14	I/O
1	IO_L28P_1	IO_L28P_1	B14	I/O
1	IO_L29N_1	IO_L29N_1	C13	I/O
1	IO_L29P_1	IO_L29P_1	D13	I/O
1	IO_L30N_1	IO_L30N_1	A13	I/O
1	IO_L30P_1	IO_L30P_1	B13	I/O
1	IO_L31N_1/VREF_1	IO_L31N_1/VREF_1	D12	VREF
1	IO_L31P_1	IO_L31P_1	E12	I/O
1	IO_L32N_1/GCLK5	IO_L32N_1/GCLK5	B12	GCLK
1	IO_L32P_1/GCLK4	IO_L32P_1/GCLK4	C12	GCLK
1	VCCO_1	VCCO_1	C15	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	VCCO_1	F15	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	VCCO_1	G12	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	VCCO_1	G13	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	VCCO_1	G14	VCCO
2	IO	IO	C22	I/O
2	IO_L01N_2/VRP_2	IO_L01N_2/VRP_2	C20	DCI
2	IO_L01P_2/VRN_2	IO_L01P_2/VRN_2	C21	DCI
2	IO_L16N_2	IO_L16N_2	D20	I/O
2	IO_L16P_2	IO_L16P_2	D19	I/O
2	IO_L17N_2	IO_L17N_2	D21	I/O
2	IO_L17P_2/VREF_2	IO_L17P_2/VREF_2	D22	VREF
2	IO_L19N_2	IO_L19N_2	E18	I/O
2	IO_L19P_2	IO_L19P_2	F18	I/O
2	IO_L20N_2	IO_L20N_2	E19	I/O
2	IO_L20P_2	IO_L20P_2	E20	I/O
2	IO_L21N_2	IO_L21N_2	E21	I/O

Table 103: FG676 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S1000 Pin Name	XC3S1500 Pin Name	XC3S2000 Pin Name	XC3S4000 Pin Name	XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG676 Pin Number	Type
6	IO_L20N_6	IO_L20N_6	IO_L20N_6	IO_L20N_6	IO_L20N_6	V7	I/O
6	IO_L20P_6	IO_L20P_6	IO_L20P_6	IO_L20P_6	IO_L20P_6	U7	I/O
6	IO_L21N_6	IO_L21N_6	IO_L21N_6	IO_L21N_6	IO_L21N_6	V5	I/O
6	IO_L21P_6	IO_L21P_6	IO_L21P_6	IO_L21P_6	IO_L21P_6	V4	I/O
6	IO_L22N_6	IO_L22N_6	IO_L22N_6	IO_L22N_6	IO_L22N_6	V3	I/O
6	IO_L22P_6	IO_L22P_6	IO_L22P_6	IO_L22P_6	IO_L22P_6	V2	I/O
6	IO_L23N_6	IO_L23N_6	IO_L23N_6	IO_L23N_6	IO_L23N_6	U6	I/O
6	IO_L23P_6	IO_L23P_6	IO_L23P_6	IO_L23P_6	IO_L23P_6	U5	I/O
6	IO_L24N_6/VREF_6	IO_L24N_6/VREF_6	IO_L24N_6/VREF_6	IO_L24N_6/VREF_6	IO_L24N_6/VREF_6	U4	VREF
6	IO_L24P_6	IO_L24P_6	IO_L24P_6	IO_L24P_6	IO_L24P_6	U3	I/O
6	IO_L26N_6	IO_L26N_6	IO_L26N_6	IO_L26N_6	IO_L26N_6	U2	I/O
6	IO_L26P_6	IO_L26P_6	IO_L26P_6	IO_L26P_6	IO_L26P_6	U1	I/O
6	IO_L27N_6	IO_L27N_6	IO_L27N_6	IO_L27N_6	IO_L27N_6	T8	I/O
6	IO_L27P_6	IO_L27P_6	IO_L27P_6	IO_L27P_6	IO_L27P_6	T7	I/O
6	IO_L28N_6	IO_L28N_6	IO_L28N_6	IO_L28N_6	IO_L28N_6	T6	I/O
6	IO_L28P_6	IO_L28P_6	IO_L28P_6	IO_L28P_6	IO_L28P_6	T5	I/O
6	IO_L29N_6	IO_L29N_6	IO_L29N_6	IO_L29N_6	IO_L29N_6	T2	I/O
6	IO_L29P_6	IO_L29P_6	IO_L29P_6	IO_L29P_6	IO_L29P_6	T1	I/O
6	IO_L31N_6	IO_L31N_6	IO_L31N_6	IO_L31N_6	IO_L31N_6	R8	I/O
6	IO_L31P_6	IO_L31P_6	IO_L31P_6	IO_L31P_6	IO_L31P_6	R7	I/O
6	IO_L32N_6	IO_L32N_6	IO_L32N_6	IO_L32N_6	IO_L32N_6	R6	I/O
6	IO_L32P_6	IO_L32P_6	IO_L32P_6	IO_L32P_6	IO_L32P_6	R5	I/O
6	IO_L33N_6	IO_L33N_6	IO_L33N_6	IO_L33N_6	IO_L33N_6	T4	I/O
6	IO_L33P_6	IO_L33P_6	IO_L33P_6	IO_L33P_6	IO_L33P_6	R3	I/O
6	IO_L34N_6/VREF_6	IO_L34N_6/VREF_6	IO_L34N_6/VREF_6	IO_L34N_6/VREF_6	IO_L34N_6/VREF_6	R2	VREF
6	IO_L34P_6	IO_L34P_6	IO_L34P_6	IO_L34P_6	IO_L34P_6	R1	I/O
6	IO_L35N_6	IO_L35N_6	IO_L35N_6	IO_L35N_6	IO_L35N_6	P8	I/O
6	IO_L35P_6	IO_L35P_6	IO_L35P_6	IO_L35P_6	IO_L35P_6	P7	I/O
6	IO_L38N_6	IO_L38N_6	IO_L38N_6	IO_L38N_6	IO_L38N_6	P6	I/O
6	IO_L38P_6	IO_L38P_6	IO_L38P_6	IO_L38P_6	IO_L38P_6	P5	I/O
6	IO_L39N_6	IO_L39N_6	IO_L39N_6	IO_L39N_6	IO_L39N_6	P4	I/O
6	IO_L39P_6	IO_L39P_6	IO_L39P_6	IO_L39P_6	IO_L39P_6	P3	I/O
6	IO_L40N_6	IO_L40N_6	IO_L40N_6	IO_L40N_6	IO_L40N_6	P2	I/O
6	IO_L40P_6/VREF_6	IO_L40P_6/VREF_6	IO_L40P_6/VREF_6	IO_L40P_6/VREF_6	IO_L40P_6/VREF_6	P1	VREF
6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	P9	VCCO
6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	P10	VCCO
6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	R9	VCCO
6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	T3	VCCO
6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	T9	VCCO
6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	U8	VCCO
6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	V8	VCCO
6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	Y3	VCCO
7	IO_L01N_7/VRP_7	IO_L01N_7/VRP_7	IO_L01N_7/VRP_7	IO_L01N_7/VRP_7	IO_L01N_7/VRP_7	F5	DCI

Table 107: FG900 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S2000 Pin Name	XC3S4000, XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG900 Pin Number	Type
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	J28	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	N28	VCCO
3	IO	IO	AB25	I/O
3	IO_L01N_3/VRP_3	IO_L01N_3/VRP_3	AH30	DCI
3	IO_L01P_3/VRN_3	IO_L01P_3/VRN_3	AH29	DCI
3	IO_L02N_3/VREF_3	IO_L02N_3/VREF_3	AG28	VREF
3	IO_L02P_3	IO_L02P_3	AG27	I/O
3	IO_L03N_3	IO_L03N_3	AG30	I/O
3	IO_L03P_3	IO_L03P_3	AG29	I/O
3	IO_L04N_3	IO_L04N_3	AF30	I/O
3	IO_L04P_3	IO_L04P_3	AF29	I/O
3	IO_L05N_3	IO_L05N_3	AE26	I/O
3	IO_L05P_3	IO_L05P_3	AF27	I/O
3	IO_L06N_3	IO_L06N_3	AE29	I/O
3	IO_L06P_3	IO_L06P_3	AE28	I/O
3	IO_L07N_3	IO_L07N_3	AD28	I/O
3	IO_L07P_3	IO_L07P_3	AD27	I/O
3	IO_L08N_3	IO_L08N_3	AD30	I/O
3	IO_L08P_3	IO_L08P_3	AD29	I/O
3	IO_L09N_3	IO_L09N_3	AC24	I/O
3	IO_L09P_3/VREF_3	IO_L09P_3/VREF_3	AD25	VREF
3	IO_L10N_3	IO_L10N_3	AC26	I/O
3	IO_L10P_3	IO_L10P_3	AC25	I/O
3	IO_L11N_3	IO_L11N_3	AC28	I/O
3	IO_L11P_3	IO_L11P_3	AC27	I/O
3	IO_L13N_3/VREF_3	IO_L13N_3/VREF_3	AC30	VREF
3	IO_L13P_3	IO_L13P_3	AC29	I/O
3	IO_L14N_3	IO_L14N_3	AB27	I/O
3	IO_L14P_3	IO_L14P_3	AB26	I/O
3	IO_L15N_3	IO_L15N_3	AB30	I/O
3	IO_L15P_3	IO_L15P_3	AB29	I/O
3	IO_L16N_3	IO_L16N_3	AA22	I/O
3	IO_L16P_3	IO_L16P_3	AB23	I/O
3	IO_L17N_3	IO_L17N_3	AA25	I/O
3	IO_L17P_3/VREF_3	IO_L17P_3/VREF_3	AA24	VREF
3	IO_L19N_3	IO_L19N_3	AA29	I/O
3	IO_L19P_3	IO_L19P_3	AA28	I/O
3	IO_L20N_3	IO_L20N_3	Y21	I/O
3	IO_L20P_3	IO_L20P_3	AA21	I/O
3	IO_L21N_3	IO_L21N_3	Y24	I/O

Table 107: FG900 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S2000 Pin Name	XC3S4000, XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG900 Pin Number	Type
4	IO_L31P_4/DOUT/BUSY	IO_L31P_4/DOUT/BUSY	AH16	DUAL
4	IO_L32N_4/GCLK1	IO_L32N_4/GCLK1	AJ16	GCLK
4	IO_L32P_4/GCLK0	IO_L32P_4/GCLK0	AK16	GCLK
4	N.C. (◆)	IO_L33N_4	AH25	I/O
4	N.C. (◆)	IO_L33P_4	AJ25	I/O
4	N.C. (◆)	IO_L34N_4	AE25	I/O
4	N.C. (◆)	IO_L34P_4	AE24	I/O
4	N.C. (◆)	IO_L35N_4	AG24	I/O
4	N.C. (◆)	IO_L35P_4	AH24	I/O
4	N.C. (◆)	IO_L38N_4	AJ24	I/O
4	N.C. (◆)	IO_L38P_4	AK24	I/O
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	Y17	VCCO
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	Y18	VCCO
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	AD18	VCCO
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	AH18	VCCO
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	Y19	VCCO
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	AB20	VCCO
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	AD22	VCCO
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	AH22	VCCO
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	AF24	VCCO
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	AH26	VCCO
5	IO	IO	AE6	I/O
5	IO	IO	AB10	I/O
5	IO	IO	AA11	I/O
5	IO	IO	AA15	I/O
5	IO	IO	AE15	I/O
5	IO/VREF_5	IO/VREF_5	AH4	VREF
5	IO/VREF_5	IO/VREF_5	AK15	VREF
5	IO_L01N_5/RDWR_B	IO_L01N_5/RDWR_B	AK4	DUAL
5	IO_L01P_5/CS_B	IO_L01P_5/CS_B	AJ4	DUAL
5	IO_L02N_5	IO_L02N_5	AK5	I/O
5	IO_L02P_5	IO_L02P_5	AJ5	I/O
5	IO_L03N_5	IO_L03N_5	AF6	I/O
5	IO_L03P_5	IO_L03P_5	AG5	I/O
5	IO_L04N_5	IO_L04N_5	AJ6	I/O
5	IO_L04P_5	IO_L04P_5	AH6	I/O
5	IO_L05N_5	IO_L05N_5	AE7	I/O
5	IO_L05P_5	IO_L05P_5	AD7	I/O
5	IO_L06N_5	IO_L06N_5	AH7	I/O
5	IO_L06P_5	IO_L06P_5	AG7	I/O

Table 110: FG1156 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S4000 Pin Name	XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG1156 Pin Number	Type
2	IO_L19N_2	IO_L19N_2	M29	I/O
2	IO_L19P_2	IO_L19P_2	M30	I/O
2	IO_L20N_2	IO_L20N_2	M31	I/O
2	IO_L20P_2	IO_L20P_2	M32	I/O
2	IO_L21N_2	IO_L21N_2	M26	I/O
2	IO_L21P_2	IO_L21P_2	N25	I/O
2	IO_L22N_2	IO_L22N_2	N27	I/O
2	IO_L22P_2	IO_L22P_2	N28	I/O
2	IO_L23N_2/VREF_2	IO_L23N_2/VREF_2	N31	VREF
2	IO_L23P_2	IO_L23P_2	N32	I/O
2	IO_L24N_2	IO_L24N_2	N24	I/O
2	IO_L24P_2	IO_L24P_2	P24	I/O
2	IO_L26N_2	IO_L26N_2	P29	I/O
2	IO_L26P_2	IO_L26P_2	P30	I/O
2	IO_L27N_2	IO_L27N_2	P31	I/O
2	IO_L27P_2	IO_L27P_2	P32	I/O
2	IO_L28N_2	IO_L28N_2	P33	I/O
2	IO_L28P_2	IO_L28P_2	P34	I/O
2	IO_L29N_2	IO_L29N_2	R24	I/O
2	IO_L29P_2	IO_L29P_2	R25	I/O
2	IO_L30N_2	IO_L30N_2	R28	I/O
2	IO_L30P_2	IO_L30P_2	R29	I/O
2	IO_L31N_2	IO_L31N_2	R31	I/O
2	IO_L31P_2	IO_L31P_2	R32	I/O
2	IO_L32N_2	IO_L32N_2	R33	I/O
2	IO_L32P_2	IO_L32P_2	R34	I/O
2	IO_L33N_2	IO_L33N_2	R26	I/O
2	IO_L33P_2	IO_L33P_2	T25	I/O
2	IO_L34N_2/VREF_2	IO_L34N_2/VREF_2	T28	VREF
2	IO_L34P_2	IO_L34P_2	T29	I/O
2	IO_L35N_2	IO_L35N_2	T32	I/O
2	IO_L35P_2	IO_L35P_2	T33	I/O
2	IO_L37N_2	IO_L37N_2	U27	I/O
2	IO_L37P_2	IO_L37P_2	U28	I/O
2	IO_L38N_2	IO_L38N_2	U29	I/O
2	IO_L38P_2	IO_L38P_2	U30	I/O
2	IO_L39N_2	IO_L39N_2	U31	I/O
2	IO_L39P_2	IO_L39P_2	U32	I/O
2	IO_L40N_2	IO_L40N_2	U33	I/O
2	IO_L40P_2/VREF_2	IO_L40P_2/VREF_2	U34	VREF

Table 110: FG1156 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S4000 Pin Name	XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG1156 Pin Number	Type
7	IO_L01P_7/VRN_7	IO_L01P_7/VRN_7	C2	DCI
7	IO_L02N_7	IO_L02N_7	D1	I/O
7	IO_L02P_7	IO_L02P_7	D2	I/O
7	IO_L03N_7/VREF_7	IO_L03N_7/VREF_7	E2	VREF
7	IO_L03P_7	IO_L03P_7	E3	I/O
7	IO_L04N_7	IO_L04N_7	F3	I/O
7	IO_L04P_7	IO_L04P_7	F4	I/O
7	IO_L05N_7	IO_L05N_7	F1	I/O
7	IO_L05P_7	IO_L05P_7	F2	I/O
7	IO_L06N_7	IO_L06N_7	G5	I/O
7	IO_L06P_7	IO_L06P_7	G6	I/O
7	IO_L07N_7	IO_L07N_7	H5	I/O
7	IO_L07P_7	IO_L07P_7	H6	I/O
7	IO_L08N_7	IO_L08N_7	H1	I/O
7	IO_L08P_7	IO_L08P_7	H2	I/O
7	IO_L09N_7	IO_L09N_7	J6	I/O
7	IO_L09P_7	IO_L09P_7	J7	I/O
7	IO_L10N_7	IO_L10N_7	J4	I/O
7	IO_L10P_7/VREF_7	IO_L10P_7/VREF_7	H4	VREF
7	IO_L11N_7	IO_L11N_7	J2	I/O
7	IO_L11P_7	IO_L11P_7	J3	I/O
7	IO_L12N_7	IO_L12N_7	K9	I/O
7	IO_L12P_7	IO_L12P_7	J8	I/O
7	IO_L13N_7	IO_L13N_7	K7	I/O
7	IO_L13P_7	IO_L13P_7	K8	I/O
7	IO_L14N_7	IO_L14N_7	K5	I/O
7	IO_L14P_7	IO_L14P_7	K6	I/O
7	IO_L15N_7	IO_L15N_7	K3	I/O
7	IO_L15P_7	IO_L15P_7	K4	I/O
7	IO_L16N_7	IO_L16N_7	K1	I/O
7	IO_L16P_7/VREF_7	IO_L16P_7/VREF_7	K2	VREF
7	IO_L17N_7	IO_L17N_7	L9	I/O
7	IO_L17P_7	IO_L17P_7	L10	I/O
7	IO_L19N_7/VREF_7	IO_L19N_7/VREF_7	L1	VREF
7	IO_L19P_7	IO_L19P_7	L2	I/O
7	IO_L20N_7	IO_L20N_7	M10	I/O
7	IO_L20P_7	IO_L20P_7	M11	I/O
7	IO_L21N_7	IO_L21N_7	M7	I/O
7	IO_L21P_7	IO_L21P_7	M8	I/O
7	IO_L22N_7	IO_L22N_7	M5	I/O