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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	3328
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	29952
Total RAM Bits	589824
Number of I/O	221
Number of Gates	1500000
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	320-BGA
Supplier Device Package	320-FBGA (19x19)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc3s1500-5fgg320c

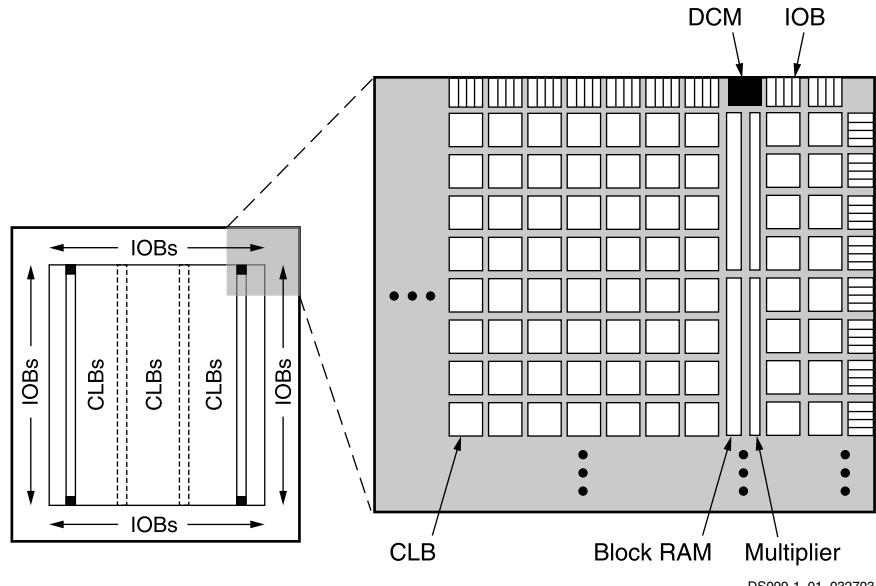
Architectural Overview

The Spartan-3 family architecture consists of five fundamental programmable functional elements:

- Configurable Logic Blocks (CLBs) contain RAM-based Look-Up Tables (LUTs) to implement logic and storage elements that can be used as flip-flops or latches. CLBs can be programmed to perform a wide variety of logical functions as well as to store data.
- Input/Output Blocks (IOBs) control the flow of data between the I/O pins and the internal logic of the device. Each IOB supports bidirectional data flow plus 3-state operation. Twenty-six different signal standards, including eight high-performance differential standards, are available as shown in [Table 2](#). Double Data-Rate (DDR) registers are included. The Digitally Controlled Impedance (DCI) feature provides automatic on-chip terminations, simplifying board designs.
- Block RAM provides data storage in the form of 18-Kbit dual-port blocks.
- Multiplier blocks accept two 18-bit binary numbers as inputs and calculate the product.
- Digital Clock Manager (DCM) blocks provide self-calibrating, fully digital solutions for distributing, delaying, multiplying, dividing, and phase shifting clock signals.

These elements are organized as shown in [Figure 1](#). A ring of IOBs surrounds a regular array of CLBs. The XC3S50 has a single column of block RAM embedded in the array. Those devices ranging from the XC3S200 to the XC3S2000 have two columns of block RAM. The XC3S4000 and XC3S5000 devices have four RAM columns. Each column is made up of several 18-Kbit RAM blocks; each block is associated with a dedicated multiplier. The DCMs are positioned at the ends of the outer block RAM columns.

The Spartan-3 family features a rich network of traces and switches that interconnect all five functional elements, transmitting signals among them. Each functional element has an associated switch matrix that permits multiple connections to the routing.



Notes:

1. The two additional block RAM columns of the XC3S4000 and XC3S5000 devices are shown with dashed lines. The XC3S50 has only the block RAM column on the far left.

Figure 1: Spartan-3 Family Architecture

Configuration

Spartan-3 FPGAs are programmed by loading configuration data into robust reprogrammable static CMOS configuration latches (CCLs) that collectively control all functional elements and routing resources. Before powering on the FPGA, configuration data is stored externally in a PROM or some other nonvolatile medium either on or off the board. After applying

Table 8: Single-Ended I/O Standards

Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD)	V_{CCO} (Volts)		V_{REF} for Inputs (Volts) ⁽¹⁾	Board Termination Voltage (V_{TT}) in Volts
	For Outputs	For Inputs		
GTL	Note 2	Note 2	0.8	1.2
GTLP	Note 2	Note 2	1	1.5
HSTL_I	1.5	–	0.75	0.75
HSTL_III	1.5	–	0.9	1.5
HSTL_I_18	1.8	–	0.9	0.9
HSTL_II_18	1.8	–	0.9	0.9
HSTL_III_18	1.8	–	1.1	1.8
LVCMOS12	1.2	1.2	–	–
LVCMOS15	1.5	1.5	–	–
LVCMOS18	1.8	1.8	–	–
LVCMOS25	2.5	2.5	–	–
LVCMOS33	3.3	3.3	–	–
LVTTL	3.3	3.3	–	–
PCI33_3	3.0	3.0	–	–
SSTL18_I	1.8	–	0.9	0.9
SSTL18_II	1.8	–	0.9	0.9
SSTL2_I	2.5	–	1.25	1.25
SSTL2_II	2.5	–	1.25	1.25

Notes:

1. Banks 4 and 5 of any Spartan-3 device in a VQ100 package do not support signal standards using V_{REF} .
2. The V_{CCO} level used for the GTL and GTLP standards must be no lower than the termination voltage (V_{TT}), nor can it be lower than the voltage at the I/O pad.
3. See [Table 10](#) for a listing of the single-ended DCI standards.

Differential standards employ a pair of signals, one the opposite polarity of the other. The noise canceling (e.g., Common-Mode Rejection) properties of these standards permit exceptionally high data transfer rates. This section introduces the differential signaling capabilities of Spartan-3 devices.

Each device-package combination designates specific I/O pairs that are specially optimized to support differential standards. A unique “L-number”, part of the pin name, identifies the line-pairs associated with each bank (see [Figure 40, page 112](#)). For each pair, the letters ‘P’ and ‘N’ designate the true and inverted lines, respectively. For example, the pin names IO_L43P_7 and IO_L43N_7 indicate the true and inverted lines comprising the line pair L43 on Bank 7. The V_{CCO} lines provide current to the outputs. The V_{CCAUX} lines supply power to the differential inputs, making them independent of the V_{CCO} voltage for an I/O bank. The V_{REF} lines are not used. Select the V_{CCO} level to suit the desired differential standard according to [Table 9](#).

upper path), enter the slice and connect directly to the LUT. Once inside the slice, the lower 4-bit path passes through a function generator ‘F’ (or ‘G’) that performs logic operations. The function generator’s Data output, ‘D’, offers five possible paths:

- Exit the slice via line ‘X’ (or ‘Y’) and return to interconnect.
- Inside the slice, ‘X’ (or ‘Y’) serves as an input to the DXMUX (DYMUX) which feeds the data input, ‘D’, of the FFX (FFY) storage element. The ‘Q’ output of the storage element drives the line XQ (or YQ) which exits the slice.
- Control the CYMUXF (or CYMUXG) multiplexer on the carry chain.
- With the carry chain, serve as an input to the XORF (or XORG) exclusive-OR gate that performs arithmetic operations, producing a result on ‘X’ (or ‘Y’).
- Drive the multiplexer F5MUX to implement logic functions wider than four bits. The ‘D’ outputs of both the F-LUT and G-LUT serve as data inputs to this multiplexer.

In addition to the main logic paths described above, there are two bypass paths that enter the slice as BX and BY. Once inside the FPGA, BX in the bottom half of the slice (or BY in the top half) can take any of several possible branches:

- Bypass both the LUT and the storage element, then exit the slice as BXOUT (or BYOUT) and return to interconnect.
- Bypass the LUT, then pass through a storage element via the D input before exiting as XQ (or YQ).
- Control the wide function multiplexer F5MUX (or F6MUX).
- Via multiplexers, serve as an input to the carry chain.
- Drives the DI input of the LUT.
- BY can control the REV inputs of both the FFY and FFX storage elements.
- Finally, the DIG_MUX multiplexer can switch BY onto the DIG line, which exits the slice.

Other slice signals shown in [Figure 12](#) are discussed in the sections that follow.

Table 41: System-Synchronous Pin-to-Pin Setup and Hold Times for the IOB Input Path

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Device	Speed Grade		Units
				-5	-4	
				Min	Min	
Setup Times						
T_{PSDCM}	When writing to the Input Flip-Flop (IFF), the time from the setup of data at the Input pin to the active transition at a Global Clock pin. The DCM is in use. No Input Delay is programmed.	LVCMOS25 ⁽²⁾ , IOBDELAY = NONE, with DCM ⁽⁴⁾	XC3S50	2.37	2.71	ns
			XC3S200	2.13	2.35	ns
			XC3S400	2.15	2.36	ns
			XC3S1000	2.58	2.95	ns
			XC3S1500	2.55	2.91	ns
			XC3S2000	2.59	2.96	ns
			XC3S4000	2.76	3.15	ns
			XC3S5000	2.69	3.08	ns
T_{PSFD}	When writing to IFF, the time from the setup of data at the Input pin to an active transition at the Global Clock pin. The DCM is not in use. The Input Delay is programmed.	LVCMOS25 ⁽²⁾ , IOBDELAY = IFD, without DCM	XC3S50	3.00	3.46	ns
			XC3S200	2.63	3.02	ns
			XC3S400	2.50	2.87	ns
			XC3S1000	3.50	4.03	ns
			XC3S1500	3.78	4.35	ns
			XC3S2000	4.98	5.73	ns
			XC3S4000	5.25	6.05	ns
			XC3S5000	5.37	6.18	ns
Hold Times						
T_{PHDCM}	When writing to IFF, the time from the active transition at the Global Clock pin to the point when data must be held at the Input pin. The DCM is in use. No Input Delay is programmed.	LVCMOS25 ⁽³⁾ , IOBDELAY = NONE, with DCM ⁽⁴⁾	XC3S50	-0.45	-0.40	ns
			XC3S200	-0.12	-0.05	ns
			XC3S400	-0.12	-0.05	ns
			XC3S1000	-0.43	-0.38	ns
			XC3S1500	-0.45	-0.40	ns
			XC3S2000	-0.47	-0.42	ns
			XC3S4000	-0.61	-0.56	ns
			XC3S5000	-0.62	-0.57	ns

Table 46: Timing for the IOB Three-State Path

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Device	Speed Grade		Units	
				-5	-4		
				Max ⁽³⁾	Max ⁽³⁾		
Synchronous Output Enable/Disable Times							
T _{LOCKHZ}	Time from the active transition at the OTCLK input of the Three-state Flip-Flop (TFF) to when the Output pin enters the high-impedance state	LVCMS25, 12 mA output drive, Fast slew rate	All	0.74	0.85	ns	
T _{LOCKON} ⁽²⁾	Time from the active transition at TFF's OTCLK input to when the Output pin drives valid data		All	0.72	0.82	ns	
Asynchronous Output Enable/Disable Times							
T _{GTS}	Time from asserting the Global Three State (GTS) net to when the Output pin enters the high-impedance state	LVCMS25, 12 mA output drive, Fast slew rate	XC3S200 XC3S400	7.71	8.87	ns	
			XC3S50 XC3S1000 XC3S1500 XC3S2000 XC3S4000 XC3S5000	8.38	9.63	ns	
Set/Reset Times							
T _{IOSRHZ}	Time from asserting TFF's SR input to when the Output pin enters a high-impedance state	LVCMS25, 12 mA output drive, Fast slew rate	All	1.55	1.78	ns	
T _{IOSRON} ⁽²⁾	Time from asserting TFF's SR input at TFF to when the Output pin drives valid data		XC3S200 XC3S400	2.24	2.57	ns	
			XC3S50 XC3S1000 XC3S1500 XC3S2000 XC3S4000 XC3S5000	2.91	3.34	ns	

Notes:

- The numbers in this table are tested using the methodology presented in [Table 48](#) and are based on the operating conditions set forth in [Table 32](#) and [Table 35](#).
- This time requires adjustment whenever a signal standard other than LVCMS25 with 12 mA drive and Fast slew rate is assigned to the data Output. When this is true, add the appropriate Output adjustment from [Table 47](#).
- For minimums, use the values reported by the Xilinx timing analyzer.

Table 47: Output Timing Adjustments for IOB

Convert Output Time from LVCMS25 with 12mA Drive and Fast Slew Rate to the Following Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD)	Add the Adjustment Below		Units	
	Speed Grade			
	-5	-4		
Single-Ended Standards				
GTL	0	0.02	ns	
GTL_DCI	0.13	0.15	ns	
GTLP	0.03	0.04	ns	
GTLP_DCI	0.23	0.27	ns	
HSLVDCI_15	1.51	1.74	ns	
HSLVDCI_18	0.81	0.94	ns	

Digital Clock Manager (DCM) Timing

For specification purposes, the DCM consists of three key components: the Delay-Locked Loop (DLL), the Digital Frequency Synthesizer (DFS), and the Phase Shifter (PS).

Aspects of DLL operation play a role in all DCM applications. All such applications inevitably use the CLKIN and the CLKFB inputs connected to either the CLK0 or the CLK2X feedback, respectively. Thus, specifications in the DLL tables ([Table 58](#) and [Table 59](#)) apply to any application that only employs the DLL component. When the DFS and/or the PS components are used together with the DLL, then the specifications listed in the DFS and PS tables ([Table 60](#) through [Table 63](#)) supersede any corresponding ones in the DLL tables. DLL specifications that do not change with the addition of DFS or PS functions are presented in [Table 58](#) and [Table 59](#).

Period jitter and cycle-cycle jitter are two (of many) different ways of characterizing clock jitter. Both specifications describe statistical variation from a mean value.

Period jitter is the worst-case deviation from the average clock period of all clock cycles in the collection of clock periods sampled (usually from 100,000 to more than a million samples for specification purposes). In a histogram of period jitter, the mean value is the clock period.

Cycle-cycle jitter is the worst-case difference in clock period between adjacent clock cycles in the collection of clock periods sampled. In a histogram of cycle-cycle jitter, the mean value is zero.

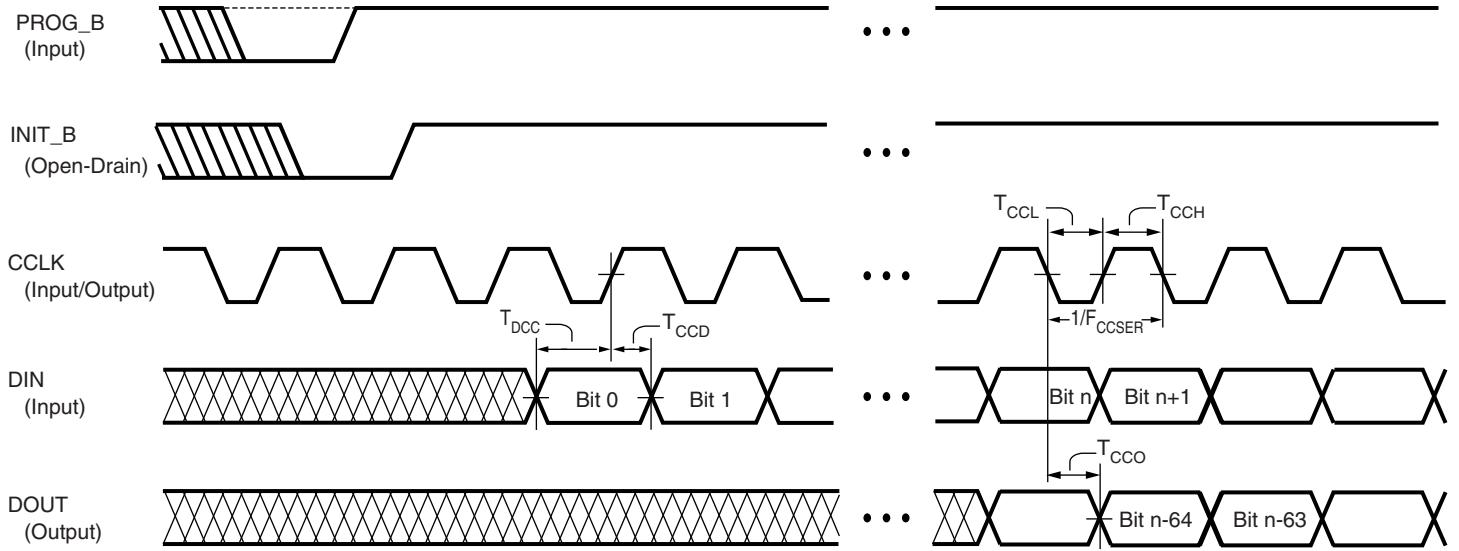
Delay-Locked Loop (DLL)

Table 58: Recommended Operating Conditions for the DLL

Symbol	Description	Frequency Mode/ F_{CLKIN} Range	Speed Grade				Units	
			-5		-4			
			Min	Max	Min	Max		
Input Frequency Ranges								
F_{CLKIN}	CLKIN_FREQ_DLL_LF	Frequency for the CLKIN input	Low	18 ⁽²⁾	167 ⁽³⁾	18 ⁽²⁾	167 ⁽³⁾	
	CLKIN_FREQ_DLL_HF		High	48	280 ⁽³⁾	48	280 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	
Input Pulse Requirements								
CLKIN_PULSE	CLKIN pulse width as a percentage of the CLKIN period	$F_{CLKIN} \leq 100$ MHz	40%	60%	40%	60%	-	
		$F_{CLKIN} > 100$ MHz	45%	55%	45%	55%	-	
Input Clock Jitter Tolerance and Delay Path Variation⁽⁵⁾								
CLKIN_CYC_JITT_DLL_LF	Cycle-to-cycle jitter at the CLKIN input	Low	-	± 300	-	± 300	ps	
CLKIN_CYC_JITT_DLL_HF		High	-	± 150	-	± 150	ps	
CLKIN_PER_JITT_DLL_LF	Period jitter at the CLKIN input	All	-	± 1	-	± 1	ns	
CLKIN_PER_JITT_DLL_HF			-		-			
CLKFB_DELAY_VAR_EXT	Allowable variation of off-chip feedback delay from the DCM output to the CLKFB input	All	-	± 1	-	± 1	ns	

Notes:

1. DLL specifications apply when any of the DLL outputs (CLK0, CLK90, CLK180, CLK270, CLK2X, CLK2X180, or CLKDV) are in use.
2. The DFS, when operating independently of the DLL, supports lower F_{CLKIN} frequencies. See [Table 60](#).
3. The CLKIN_DIVIDE_BY_2 attribute can be used to increase the effective input frequency range up to F_{BUFG} . When set to TRUE, CLKIN_DIVIDE_BY_2 divides the incoming clock frequency by two as it enters the DCM.
4. Industrial temperature range devices have additional requirements for continuous clocking, as specified in [Table 64](#).
5. CLKIN input jitter beyond these limits may cause the DCM to lose lock. See [UG331](#) for more details.



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Figure 37: Waveforms for Master and Slave Serial Configuration

Table 66: Timing for the Master and Slave Serial Configuration Modes

Symbol	Description	Slave/ Master	All Speed Grades		Units	
			Min	Max		
Clock-to-Output Times						
T_{CCO}	The time from the falling transition on the CCLK pin to data appearing at the DOUT pin	Both	1.5	12.0	ns	
Setup Times						
T_{DCC}	The time from the setup of data at the DIN pin to the rising transition at the CCLK pin	Both	10.0	–	ns	
Hold Times						
T_{CCD}	The time from the rising transition at the CCLK pin to the point when data is last held at the DIN pin	Both	0	–	ns	
Clock Timing						
T_{CCH}	CCLK input pin High pulse width	Slave	5.0	∞	ns	
T_{CCL}	CCLK input pin Low pulse width		5.0	∞	ns	
F_{CCSER}	Frequency of the clock signal at the CCLK input pin No bitstream compression With bitstream compression During STARTUP phase		0	66 ⁽²⁾	MHz	
			0	20	MHz	
			0	50	MHz	
ΔF_{CCSER}	Variation from the CCLK output frequency set using the ConfigRate BitGen option	Master	–50%	+50%	–	

Notes:

1. The numbers in this table are based on the operating conditions set forth in Table 32.
2. For serial configuration with a daisy-chain of multiple FPGAs, the maximum limit is 25 MHz.

Table 69: Types of Pins on Spartan-3 FPGAs (Cont'd)

Pin Type/ Color Code	Description	Pin Name
VREF	Dual-purpose pin that is either a user-I/O pin or, along with all other VREF pins in the same bank, provides a reference voltage input for certain I/O standards. If used for a reference voltage within a bank, all VREF pins within the bank must be connected.	IO/VREF_# IO_Lxx_y#/VREF_#
GND	Dedicated ground pin. The number of GND pins depends on the package used. All must be connected.	GND
VCCAUX	Dedicated auxiliary power supply pin. The number of VCCAUX pins depends on the package used. All must be connected to +2.5V.	VCCAUX
VCCINT	Dedicated internal core logic power supply pin. The number of VCCINT pins depends on the package used. All must be connected to +1.2V.	VCCINT
VCCO	Dedicated I/O bank, output buffer power supply pin. Along with other VCCO pins in the same bank, this pin supplies power to the output buffers within the I/O bank and sets the input threshold voltage for some I/O standards.	VCCO_# CP132 and TQ144 Packages Only: VCCO_LEFT, VCCO_TOP, VCCO_RIGHT, VCCO_BOTTOM
GCLK	Dual-purpose pin that is either a user-I/O pin or an input to a specific global buffer input. Every package has eight dedicated GCLK pins.	IO_Lxx_y#/GCLK0, IO_Lxx_y#/GCLK1, IO_Lxx_y#/GCLK2, IO_Lxx_y#/GCLK3, IO_Lxx_y#/GCLK4, IO_Lxx_y#/GCLK5, IO_Lxx_y#/GCLK6, IO_Lxx_y#/GCLK7
N.C.	This package pin is not connected in this specific device/package combination but may be connected in larger devices in the same package.	N.C.

Notes:

1. # = I/O bank number, an integer between 0 and 7.

I/Os with Lxx_y# are part of a differential output pair. 'L' indicates differential output capability. The "xx" field is a two-digit integer, unique to each bank that identifies a differential pin-pair. The 'y' field is either 'P' for the true signal or 'N' for the inverted signal in the differential pair. The '#' field is the I/O bank number.

Pin Definitions

Table 70 provides a brief description of each pin listed in the Spartan-3 FPGA pinout tables and package footprint diagrams. Pins are categorized by their pin type, as listed in Table 69. See [Detailed, Functional Pin Descriptions](#) for more information.

Table 79: Pin Behavior After Power-Up, During Configuration (Cont'd)

Pin Name	Configuration Mode Settings <M2:M1:M0>					Bitstream Configuration Option	
	Serial Modes		SelectMap Parallel Modes		JTAG Mode <1:0:1>		
	Master <0:0:0>	Slave <1:1:1>	Master <0:1:1>	Slave <1:1:0>			
JTAG: JTAG interface pins (pull-up resistor to VCCAUX always active during configuration, regardless of HSWAP_EN pin)							
TDI	TDI (I)	TDI (I)	TDI (I)	TDI (I)	TDI (I)	TdiPin	
TMS	TMS (I)	TMS (I)	TMS (I)	TMS (I)	TMS (I)	TmsPin	
TCK	TCK (I)	TCK (I)	TCK (I)	TCK (I)	TCK (I)	TckPin	
TDO	TDO (O)	TDO (O)	TDO (O)	TDO (O)	TDO (O)	TdoPin	

Package Overview

Table 81 shows the 10 low-cost, space-saving production package styles for the Spartan-3 family. Each package style is available as a standard and an environmentally-friendly lead-free (Pb-free) option. The Pb-free packages include an extra 'G' in the package style name. For example, the standard "VQ100" package becomes "VQG100" when ordered as the Pb-free option. The mechanical dimensions of the standard and Pb-free packages are similar, as shown in the mechanical drawings provided in **Table 83**.

Not all Spartan-3 device densities are available in all packages. However, for a specific package there is a common footprint that supports the various devices available in that package. See the footprint diagrams that follow.

Table 81: Spartan-3 Family Package Options

Package	Leads	Type	Maximum I/O	Pitch (mm)	Footprint (mm)	Height (mm)
VQ100 / VQG100	100	Very-thin Quad Flat Pack	63	0.5	16 x 16	1.20
CP132 / CPG132 ⁽¹⁾	132	Chip-Scale Package	89	0.5	8 x 8	1.10
TQ144 / TQG144	144	Thin Quad Flat Pack	97	0.5	22 x 22	1.60
PQ208 / PQG208	208	Quad Flat Pack	141	0.5	30.6 x 30.6	4.10
FT256 / FTG256	256	Fine-pitch, Thin Ball Grid Array	173	1.0	17 x 17	1.55
FG320 / FGG320	320	Fine-pitch Ball Grid Array	221	1.0	19 x 19	2.00
FG456 / FGG456	456	Fine-pitch Ball Grid Array	333	1.0	23 x 23	2.60
FG676 / FGG676	676	Fine-pitch Ball Grid Array	489	1.0	27 x 27	2.60
FG900 / FGG900	900	Fine-pitch Ball Grid Array	633	1.0	31 x 31	2.60
FG1156 / FGG1156 ⁽¹⁾	1156	Fine-pitch Ball Grid Array	784	1.0	35 x 35	2.60

Notes:

- The CP132, CPG132, FG1156, and FGG1156 packages are discontinued. See http://www.xilinx.com/support/documentation/spartan-3_customer_notices.htm.

Selecting the Right Package Option

Spartan-3 FPGAs are available in both quad-flat pack (QFP) and ball grid array (BGA) packaging options. While QFP packaging offers the lowest absolute cost, the BGA packages are superior in almost every other aspect, as summarized in **Table 82**. Consequently, Xilinx recommends using BGA packaging whenever possible.

Table 82: Comparing Spartan-3 Device Packaging Options

Characteristic	Quad Flat-Pack (QFP)	Ball Grid Array (BGA)
Maximum User I/O	141	633
Packing Density (Logic/Area)	Good	Better
Signal Integrity	Fair	Better
Simultaneous Switching Output (SSO) Support	Limited	Better
Thermal Dissipation	Fair	Better
Minimum Printed Circuit Board (PCB) Layers	4	6
Hand Assembly/Rework	Possible	Very Difficult

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

Table 89: CP132 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S50 Pin Name	CP132 Ball	Type
N/A	GND	M3	GND
N/A	GND	M13	GND
N/A	GND	N6	GND
N/A	GND	N11	GND
N/A	VCCAUX	A5	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	C10	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	M5	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	P10	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCINT	B10	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	C6	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	M9	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	N5	VCCINT
VCCAUX	CCLK	P14	CONFIG
VCCAUX	DONE	P13	CONFIG
VCCAUX	Hswap_EN	B3	CONFIG
VCCAUX	M0	N1	CONFIG
VCCAUX	M1	M2	CONFIG
VCCAUX	M2	P1	CONFIG
VCCAUX	PROG_B	A2	CONFIG
VCCAUX	TCK	B14	JTAG
VCCAUX	TDI	A1	JTAG
VCCAUX	TDO	C13	JTAG
VCCAUX	TMS	A14	JTAG

User I/Os by Bank

Table 90 indicates how the 89 available user-I/O pins are distributed between the eight I/O banks on the CP132 package. There are only four output banks, each with its own VCOO voltage input.

Table 90: User I/Os Per Bank for XC3S50 in CP132 Package

Package Edge	I/O Bank	Maximum I/O	All Possible I/O Pins by Type				
			I/O	DUAL	DCI	VREF	GCLK
Top	0	10	5	0	2	1	2
	1	10	5	0	2	1	2
Right	2	12	8	0	2	2	0
	3	12	8	0	2	2	0
Bottom	4	11	0	6	2	1	2
	5	10	1	6	0	1	2
Left	6	12	8	0	2	2	0
	7	12	9	0	2	1	0

Notes:

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

Table 100: FG456 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	3S400 Pin Name	3S1000, 3S1500, 3S2000 Pin Name	FG456 Pin Number	Type
4	IO_L30N_4/D2	IO_L30N_4/D2	U12	DUAL
4	IO_L30P_4/D3	IO_L30P_4/D3	V12	DUAL
4	IO_L31N_4/INIT_B	IO_L31N_4/INIT_B	W12	DUAL
4	IO_L31P_4/DOUT/BUSY	IO_L31P_4/DOUT/BUSY	Y12	DUAL
4	IO_L32N_4/GCLK1	IO_L32N_4/GCLK1	AA12	GCLK
4	IO_L32P_4/GCLK0	IO_L32P_4/GCLK0	AB12	GCLK
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	T12	VCCO
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	T13	VCCO
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	T14	VCCO
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	U15	VCCO
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	Y15	VCCO
5	IO	IO	U7	I/O
5	N.C. (◆)	IO	U9	I/O
5	IO	IO	U10	I/O
5	IO	IO	U11	I/O
5	IO	IO	V7	I/O
5	IO	IO	V10	I/O
5	IO/VREF_5	IO/VREF_5	AB11	VREF
5	IO/VREF_5	IO/VREF_5	U6	VREF
5	IO_L01N_5/RDWR_B	IO_L01N_5/RDWR_B	Y4	DUAL
5	IO_L01P_5/CS_B	IO_L01P_5/CS_B	AA3	DUAL
5	IO_L06N_5	IO_L06N_5	AB4	I/O
5	IO_L06P_5	IO_L06P_5	AA4	I/O
5	IO_L09N_5	IO_L09N_5	Y5	I/O
5	IO_L09P_5	IO_L09P_5	W5	I/O
5	IO_L10N_5/VRP_5	IO_L10N_5/VRP_5	AB5	DCI
5	IO_L10P_5/VRN_5	IO_L10P_5/VRN_5	AA5	DCI
5	IO_L15N_5	IO_L15N_5	W6	I/O
5	IO_L15P_5	IO_L15P_5	V6	I/O
5	IO_L16N_5	IO_L16N_5	AA6	I/O
5	IO_L16P_5	IO_L16P_5	Y6	I/O
5	N.C. (◆)	IO_L19N_5	Y7	I/O
5	N.C. (◆)	IO_L19P_5/ VREF_5	W7	VREF
5	N.C. (◆)	IO_L22N_5	AB7	I/O
5	N.C. (◆)	IO_L22P_5	AA7	I/O
5	IO_L24N_5	IO_L24N_5	W8	I/O
5	IO_L24P_5	IO_L24P_5	V8	I/O
5	IO_L25N_5	IO_L25N_5	AB8	I/O
5	IO_L25P_5	IO_L25P_5	AA8	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
4	IO_L22N_4/VREF_4	IO_L22N_4/VREF_4	IO_L22N_4/VREF_4	IO_L22N_4/VREF_4	IO_L22N_4/VREF_4	AD17	VREF
4	IO_L22P_4	IO_L22P_4	IO_L22P_4	IO_L22P_4	IO_L22P_4	AB17	I/O
4	N.C. (◆)	IO_L23N_4	IO_L23N_4	IO_L23N_4	IO_L23N_4	AE17	I/O
4	N.C. (◆)	IO_L23P_4	IO_L23P_4	IO_L23P_4	IO_L23P_4	AF17	I/O
4	IO_L24N_4	IO_L24N_4	IO_L24N_4	IO_L24N_4	IO_L24N_4	Y16	I/O
4	IO_L24P_4	IO_L24P_4	IO_L24P_4	IO_L24P_4	IO_L24P_4	AA16	I/O
4	IO_L25N_4	IO_L25N_4	IO_L25N_4	IO_L25N_4	IO_L25N_4	AB16	I/O
4	IO_L25P_4	IO_L25P_4	IO_L25P_4	IO_L25P_4	IO_L25P_4	AC16	I/O
4	N.C. (◆)	IO_L26N_4	IO_L26N_4	IO_L26N_4	IO_L26N_4	AE16	I/O
4	N.C. (◆)	IO_L26P_4/VREF_4	IO_L26P_4/VREF_4	IO_L26P_4/VREF_4	IO_L26P_4/VREF_4	AF16	VREF
4	IO_L27N_4/DIN/D0	IO_L27N_4/DIN/D0	IO_L27N_4/DIN/D0	IO_L27N_4/DIN/D0	IO_L27N_4/DIN/D0	Y15	DUAL
4	IO_L27P_4/D1	IO_L27P_4/D1	IO_L27P_4/D1	IO_L27P_4/D1	IO_L27P_4/D1	W14	DUAL
4	IO_L28N_4	IO_L28N_4	IO_L28N_4	IO_L28N_4	IO_L28N_4	AA15	I/O
4	IO_L28P_4	IO_L28P_4	IO_L28P_4	IO_L28P_4	IO_L28P_4	AB15	I/O
4	IO_L29N_4	IO_L29N_4	IO_L29N_4	IO_L29N_4	IO_L29N_4	AE15	I/O
4	IO_L29P_4	IO_L29P_4	IO_L29P_4	IO_L29P_4	IO_L29P_4	AF15	I/O
4	IO_L30N_4/D2	IO_L30N_4/D2	IO_L30N_4/D2	IO_L30N_4/D2	IO_L30N_4/D2	Y14	DUAL
4	IO_L30P_4/D3	IO_L30P_4/D3	IO_L30P_4/D3	IO_L30P_4/D3	IO_L30P_4/D3	AA14	DUAL
4	IO_L31N_4/INIT_B	IO_L31N_4/INIT_B	IO_L31N_4/INIT_B	IO_L31N_4/INIT_B	IO_L31N_4/INIT_B	AC14	DUAL
4	IO_L31P_4/ DOUT/BUSY	IO_L31P_4/ DOUT/BUSY	IO_L31P_4/ DOUT/BUSY	IO_L31P_4/ DOUT/BUSY	IO_L31P_4/ DOUT/BUSY	AD14	DUAL
4	IO_L32N_4/GCLK1	IO_L32N_4/GCLK1	IO_L32N_4/GCLK1	IO_L32N_4/GCLK1	IO_L32N_4/GCLK1	AE14	GCLK
4	IO_L32P_4/GCLK0	IO_L32P_4/GCLK0	IO_L32P_4/GCLK0	IO_L32P_4/GCLK0	IO_L32P_4/GCLK0	AF14	GCLK
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	AD16	VCCO
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	AD20	VCCO
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	U14	VCCO
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	V14	VCCO
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	V15	VCCO
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	V16	VCCO
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	W17	VCCO
4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	W18	VCCO
5	IO	IO	IO	IO	IO	AA7	I/O
5	IO	IO	IO	IO	IO	AA13	I/O
5	IO	IO	IO	IO	IO_L17P_5 ⁽³⁾	AB9	I/O
5	N.C. (◆)	IO	IO	IO	IO_L17N_5 ⁽³⁾	AC9	I/O
5	IO	IO	IO	IO	IO	AC11	I/O
5	IO	IO	IO	IO	IO	AD10	I/O
5	IO	IO	IO	IO	IO	AD12	I/O
5	IO	IO	IO	IO	IO	AF4	I/O
5	IO	IO	IO	IO	IO	Y8	I/O
5	IO/VREF_5	IO/VREF_5	IO/VREF_5	IO/VREF_5	IO/VREF_5	AF5	VREF
5	IO/VREF_5	IO/VREF_5	IO/VREF_5	IO/VREF_5	IO/VREF_5	AF13	VREF
5	IO_L01N_5/RDWR_B	IO_L01N_5/RDWR_B	IO_L01N_5/RDWR_B	IO_L01N_5/RDWR_B	IO_L01N_5/RDWR_B	AC5	DUAL

FG676 Footprint

Left Half of Package
(Top View)XC3S1000
(391 max. user I/O)

315 I/O: Unrestricted, general-purpose user I/O

40 VREF: User I/O or input voltage reference for bank

98 N.C.: Unconnected pins for XC3S1000 (◆)

XC3S1500
(487 max user I/O)

403 I/O: Unrestricted, general-purpose user I/O

48 VREF: User I/O or input voltage reference for bank

2 N.C.: Unconnected pins for XC3S1500 (■)

XC3S2000, XC3S4000,
XC3S5000 (489 max user I/O)

405 I/O: Unrestricted, general-purpose user I/O

48 VREF: User I/O or input voltage reference for bank

0 N.C.: No unconnected pins

All devices

12 DUAL: Configuration pin, then possible user I/O

8 GCLK: User I/O or global clock buffer input

16 DCI: User I/O or reference resistor input for bank

7 CONFIG: Dedicated configuration pins

4 JTAG: Dedicated JTAG port pins

20 VCCINT: Internal core voltage supply (+1.2V)

64 VCCO: Output voltage supply for bank

16 VCCAUX: Auxiliary voltage supply (+2.5V)

76 GND: Ground

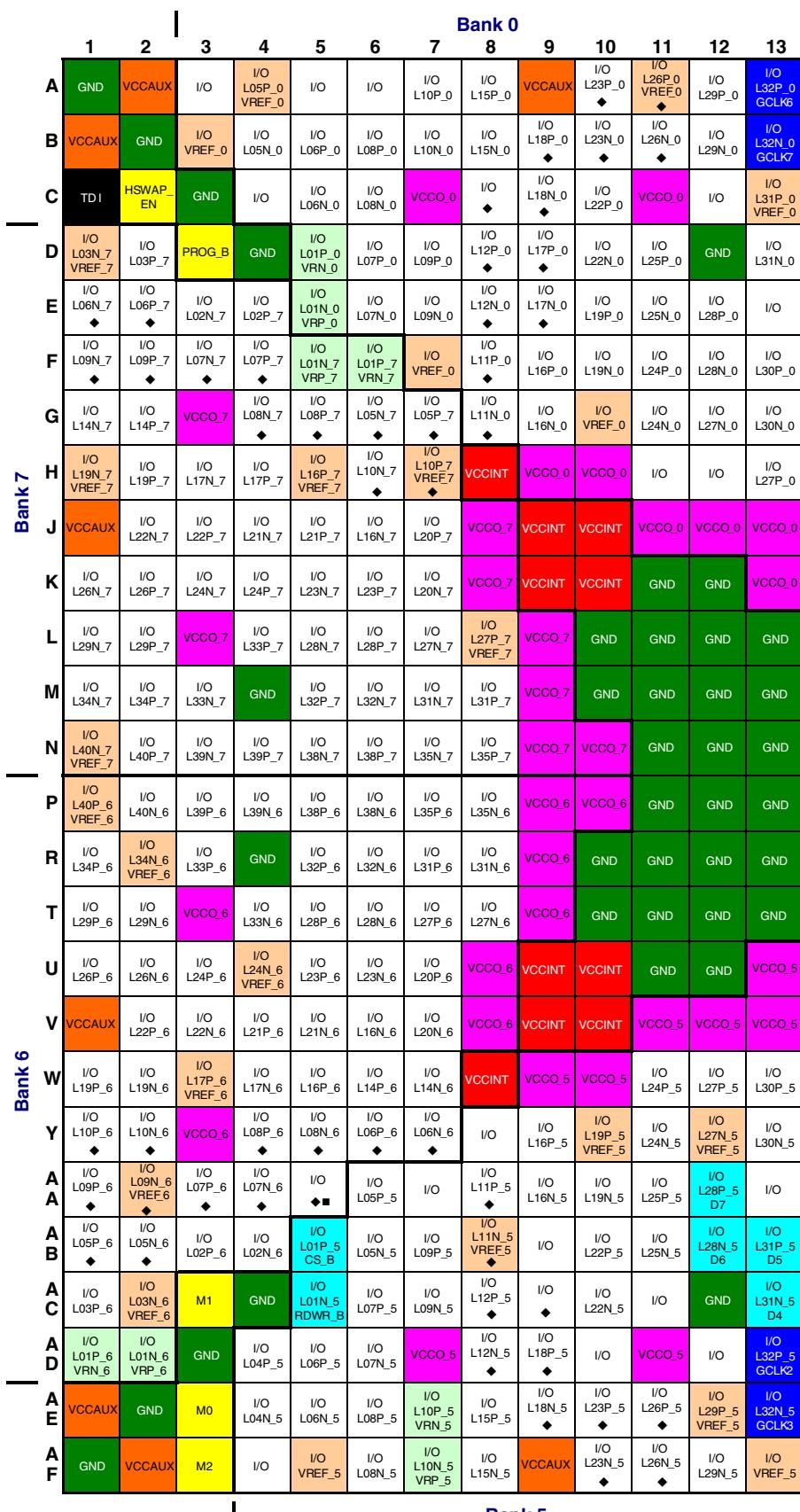


Figure 53: FG676 Package Footprint (Top View)

Table 107: FG900 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S2000 Pin Name	XC3S4000, XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG900 Pin Number	Type
0	IO_L10N_0	IO_L10N_0	J9	I/O
0	IO_L10P_0	IO_L10P_0	H9	I/O
0	IO_L11N_0	IO_L11N_0	G10	I/O
0	IO_L11P_0	IO_L11P_0	F10	I/O
0	IO_L12N_0	IO_L12N_0	C10	I/O
0	IO_L12P_0	IO_L12P_0	B10	I/O
0	IO_L13N_0	IO_L13N_0	J10	I/O
0	IO_L13P_0	IO_L13P_0	K11	I/O
0	IO_L14N_0	IO_L14N_0	H11	I/O
0	IO_L14P_0	IO_L14P_0	G11	I/O
0	IO_L15N_0	IO_L15N_0	F11	I/O
0	IO_L15P_0	IO_L15P_0	E11	I/O
0	IO_L16N_0	IO_L16N_0	D11	I/O
0	IO_L16P_0	IO_L16P_0	C11	I/O
0	IO_L17N_0	IO_L17N_0	B11	I/O
0	IO_L17P_0	IO_L17P_0	A11	I/O
0	IO_L18N_0	IO_L18N_0	K12	I/O
0	IO_L18P_0	IO_L18P_0	J12	I/O
0	IO_L19N_0	IO_L19N_0	H12	I/O
0	IO_L19P_0	IO_L19P_0	G12	I/O
0	IO_L20N_0	IO_L20N_0	F12	I/O
0	IO_L20P_0	IO_L20P_0	E12	I/O
0	IO_L21N_0	IO_L21N_0	D12	I/O
0	IO_L21P_0	IO_L21P_0	C12	I/O
0	IO_L22N_0	IO_L22N_0	B12	I/O
0	IO_L22P_0	IO_L22P_0	A12	I/O
0	IO_L23N_0	IO_L23N_0	J13	I/O
0	IO_L23P_0	IO_L23P_0	H13	I/O
0	IO_L24N_0	IO_L24N_0	F13	I/O
0	IO_L24P_0	IO_L24P_0	E13	I/O
0	IO_L25N_0	IO_L25N_0	B13	I/O
0	IO_L25P_0	IO_L25P_0	A13	I/O
0	IO_L26N_0	IO_L26N_0	K14	I/O
0	IO_L26P_0/VREF_0	IO_L26P_0/VREF_0	J14	VREF
0	IO_L27N_0	IO_L27N_0	G14	I/O
0	IO_L27P_0	IO_L27P_0	F14	I/O
0	IO_L28N_0	IO_L28N_0	C14	I/O
0	IO_L28P_0	IO_L28P_0	B14	I/O
0	IO_L29N_0	IO_L29N_0	J15	I/O
0	IO_L29P_0	IO_L29P_0	H15	I/O

Table 110: FG1156 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S4000 Pin Name	XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG1156 Pin Number	Type
5	IO_L04P_5	IO_L04P_5	AL6	I/O
5	IO_L05N_5	IO_L05N_5	AP6	I/O
5	IO_L05P_5	IO_L05P_5	AN6	I/O
5	IO_L06N_5	IO_L06N_5	AK7	I/O
5	IO_L06P_5	IO_L06P_5	AJ7	I/O
5	IO_L07N_5	IO_L07N_5	AG10	I/O
5	IO_L07P_5	IO_L07P_5	AF10	I/O
5	IO_L08N_5	IO_L08N_5	AJ10	I/O
5	IO_L08P_5	IO_L08P_5	AH10	I/O
5	IO_L09N_5	IO_L09N_5	AM10	I/O
5	IO_L09P_5	IO_L09P_5	AL10	I/O
5	IO_L10N_5/VRP_5	IO_L10N_5/VRP_5	AP10	DCI
5	IO_L10P_5/VRN_5	IO_L10P_5/VRN_5	AN10	DCI
5	IO_L11N_5/VREF_5	IO_L11N_5/VREF_5	AP11	VREF
5	IO_L11P_5	IO_L11P_5	AN11	I/O
5	IO_L12N_5	IO_L12N_5	AF12	I/O
5	IO_L12P_5	IO_L12P_5	AE12	I/O
5	IO_L13N_5	IO_L13N_5	AJ12	I/O
5	IO_L13P_5	IO_L13P_5	AH12	I/O
5	IO_L14N_5	IO_L14N_5	AL12	I/O
5	IO_L14P_5	IO_L14P_5	AK12	I/O
5	IO_L15N_5	IO_L15N_5	AP12	I/O
5	IO_L15P_5	IO_L15P_5	AN12	I/O
5	IO_L16N_5	IO_L16N_5	AE13	I/O
5	IO_L16P_5	IO_L16P_5	AD13	I/O
5	IO_L17N_5	IO_L17N_5	AH13	I/O
5	IO_L17P_5	IO_L17P_5	AG13	I/O
5	IO_L18N_5	IO_L18N_5	AM13	I/O
5	IO_L18P_5	IO_L18P_5	AL13	I/O
5	IO_L19N_5	IO_L19N_5	AG14	I/O
5	IO_L19P_5/VREF_5	IO_L19P_5/VREF_5	AF14	VREF
5	IO_L20N_5	IO_L20N_5	AJ14	I/O
5	IO_L20P_5	IO_L20P_5	AH14	I/O
5	IO_L21N_5	IO_L21N_5	AM14	I/O
5	IO_L21P_5	IO_L21P_5	AL14	I/O
5	IO_L22N_5	IO_L22N_5	AP14	I/O
5	IO_L22P_5	IO_L22P_5	AN14	I/O
5	IO_L23N_5	IO_L23N_5	AF15	I/O
5	IO_L23P_5	IO_L23P_5	AE15	I/O
5	IO_L24N_5	IO_L24N_5	AJ15	I/O

Table 110: FG1156 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S4000 Pin Name	XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG1156 Pin Number	Type
N/A	GND	GND	J22	GND
N/A	GND	GND	J30	GND
N/A	GND	GND	J34	GND
N/A	GND	GND	J5	GND
N/A	GND	GND	K10	GND
N/A	GND	GND	K25	GND
N/A	GND	GND	L3	GND
N/A	GND	GND	L32	GND
N/A	GND	GND	N1	GND
N/A	GND	GND	N17	GND
N/A	GND	GND	N18	GND
N/A	GND	GND	N26	GND
N/A	GND	GND	N30	GND
N/A	GND	GND	N34	GND
N/A	GND	GND	N5	GND
N/A	GND	GND	N9	GND
N/A	GND	GND	P14	GND
N/A	GND	GND	P15	GND
N/A	GND	GND	P16	GND
N/A	GND	GND	P17	GND
N/A	GND	GND	P18	GND
N/A	GND	GND	P19	GND
N/A	GND	GND	P20	GND
N/A	GND	GND	P21	GND
N/A	GND	GND	R14	GND
N/A	GND	GND	R15	GND
N/A	GND	GND	R16	GND
N/A	GND	GND	R17	GND
N/A	GND	GND	R18	GND
N/A	GND	GND	R19	GND
N/A	GND	GND	R20	GND
N/A	GND	GND	R21	GND
N/A	GND	GND	T1	GND
N/A	GND	GND	T14	GND
N/A	GND	GND	T15	GND
N/A	GND	GND	T16	GND
N/A	GND	GND	T17	GND
N/A	GND	GND	T18	GND
N/A	GND	GND	T19	GND
N/A	GND	GND	T20	GND

Table 110: FG1156 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S4000 Pin Name	XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG1156 Pin Number	Type
N/A	GND	GND	Y14	GND
N/A	GND	GND	Y15	GND
N/A	GND	GND	Y16	GND
N/A	GND	GND	Y17	GND
N/A	GND	GND	Y18	GND
N/A	GND	GND	Y19	GND
N/A	GND	GND	Y20	GND
N/A	GND	GND	Y21	GND
N/A	N.C. (◆)	N.C. (■)	AK31	N.C.
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AD30	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AD5	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AG16	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AG19	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AJ30	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AJ5	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AK11	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AK15	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AK20	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AK24	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AK29	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AK6	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	E11	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	E15	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	E20	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	E24	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	E29	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	E6	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	F30	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	F5	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	H16	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	H19	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	L30	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	L5	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	R30	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	R5	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	T27	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	T8	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	W27	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	W8	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	Y30	VCCAUX

18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	VCCINT	I/O L51N_3 ◆	I/O	I/O	I/O L37P_3	I/O L37N_3	I/O L38P_3	I/O L38N_3	I/O L39P_3	I/O L39N_3	I/O L40P_3	I/O L40N_3 VREF_3
GND	GND	GND	GND	VCCINT	VCCO_3	I/O L51P_3 ◆	I/O L33N_3	GND	VCCAUX	I/O L34P_3 VREF_3	I/O L34N_3	GND	VCCO_3	I/O L35P_3	I/O L35N_3	GND
GND	GND	GND	GND	VCCINT	VCCO_3	I/O L50P_3	I/O L50N_3	I/O L33P_3	VCCO_3	I/O L30P_3	I/O L30N_3	VCCAUX	I/O L31P_3	I/O L31N_3	I/O L32P_3	I/O L32N_3
GND	GND	GND	GND	VCCINT	VCCO_3	I/O L48N_3	I/O L49N_3 ◆	I/O L26P_3	I/O L26N_3	I/O L27P_3	I/O L27N_3	I/O L28P_3	I/O L28N_3	I/O L29P_3	I/O L29N_3	
GND	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCO_3	I/O L48P_3	I/O L24N_3	GND	I/O L46P_3	I/O L46N_3	VCCO_3	GND	I/O L47P_3	I/O L47N_3	VCCO_3	GND
VCCINT	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCINT	I/O L20P_3	I/O L20N_3	I/O L24P_3	I/O L21P_3	I/O L21N_3	I/O L22P_3	I/O L22N_3	I/O L23P_3 VREF_3	I/O L23N_3	I/O L45P_3	I/O L45N_3
I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O L18N_4	I/O	I/O L11N_4	DONE	I/O L17P_3 VREF_3	I/O L17N_3	VCCO_3	I/O L44P_3 ◆	I/O L44N_3 ◆	VCCAUX	VCCO_3	GND	I/O L19P_3	I/O L19N_3
I/O	I/O	I/O L23N_4	I/O L18P_4	I/O	I/O L11P_4	I/O ◆	GND	I/O L12N_3	I/O L13P_3	I/O L13N_3 VREF_3	I/O L14P_3	I/O L14N_3	I/O L15P_3	I/O L15N_3	I/O L16P_3	I/O L16N_3
I/O L29N_4	GND	I/O L23P_4	IO VREF_4	GND	I/O L12N_4	I/O	I/O L07N_4	I/O ◆	I/O L12P_3	I/O L09P_3 VREF_3	I/O L09N_3	GND	I/O L10N_3	I/O L11P_3	I/O L11N_3	GND
I/O L29P_4	VCCAUX	VCCO_4	I/O L19N_4	I/O L16N_4	I/O L12P_4	VCCO_4	I/O L07P_4	I/O	I/O	VCCO_3	I/O L07P_3	I/O L07N_3	I/O L10P_3	VCCO_3	I/O L08P_3	I/O L08N_3
I/O L30N_4 D2	I/O L27N_4 DIN D0	I/O L24N_4	I/O L19P_4	I/O L16P_4	IO VREF_4	I/O L39N_4 ◆	I/O L08N_4	I/O L05N_4	VCCO_4	GND	I/O L06P_3	I/O L06N_3	I/O L41P_3 ◆	I/O L41N_3 ◆	I/O	I/O
I/O L30P_4 D3	I/O L27P_4 D1	I/O L24P_4	I/O L20N_4	VCCO_4	I/O L13N_4	I/O L39P_4 ◆	I/O L08P_4	I/O L05P_4	I/O	I/O L35N_4	I/O	VCCAUX	I/O L04P_3	I/O L04N_3	I/O L05P_3	I/O L05N_3
IO VREF_4	GND	VCCAUX	I/O L20P_4	GND	I/O L13P_4	VCCAUX	I/O	GND	I/O L38N_4	I/O L35P_4	VCCAUX	GND	N.C. ◆ ■	I/O L03P_3	I/O L03N_3	GND
I/O L31N_4 INIT_B	VCCO_4	I/O L25N_4	I/O L21N_4	I/O L17N_4	I/O L14N_4	VCCO_4	I/O L09N_4	I/O L06N_4 VREF_4	I/O L38P_4	I/O L36N_4 ◆	I/O L33N_4	IO VREF_4	CCLK	VCCO_3	I/O L02P_3	I/O L02N_3 VREF_3
I/O L31P_4 DOUT BUSY	I/O L28N_4	I/O L25P_4	I/O L21P_4	I/O L17P_4	I/O L14P_4	GND	I/O L09P_4	I/O L06P_4	VCCO_4	I/O L36P_4 ◆	I/O L33P_4	I/O L03N_4	VCCO_4	GND	I/O L01P_3 VRN_3	I/O L01N_3 VRP_3
I/O L32N_4 GCLK1	I/O L28P_4	I/O L26N_4	I/O L22N_4 VREF_4	VCCO_4	I/O L15N_4	I/O L40N_4 ◆	I/O L10N_4	I/O	I/O L04N_4	I/O L37N_4 ◆	I/O L34N_4	I/O L03P_4	I/O L02N_4	I/O L01N_4 VRP_4	GND	GND
I/O L32P_4 GCLK0	GND	I/O L26P_4 VREF_4	I/O L22P_4	GND	I/O L15P_4	I/O L40P_4 ◆	I/O L10P_4	GND	I/O L04P_4	I/O L37P_4 ◆	I/O L34P_4	GND	I/O L02P_4	I/O L01P_4 VRN_4	GND	GND

Bank 4

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**Bottom Right Corner
of FG1156 Package
(Top View)**

Figure 60: FG1156 Package Footprint (Top View) Continued