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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	480
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	4320
Total RAM Bits	221184
Number of I/O	97
Number of Gates	200000
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	144-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	144-TQFP (20x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc3s200-4tq144i

Table 4: Example Ordering Information

Device	Speed Grade		Package Type/Number of Pins		Temperature Range (T _j)	
XC3S50	-4	Standard Performance	VQ(G)100	100-pin Very Thin Quad Flat Pack (VQFP)	C	Commercial (0°C to 85°C)
XC3S200	-5	High Performance ⁽¹⁾	CP(G)132 ⁽²⁾	132-pin Chip-Scale Package (CSP)	I	Industrial (-40°C to 100°C)
XC3S400			TQ(G)144	144-pin Thin Quad Flat Pack (TQFP)		
XC3S1000			PQ(G)208	208-pin Plastic Quad Flat Pack (PQFP)		
XC3S1500			FT(G)256	256-ball Fine-Pitch Thin Ball Grid Array (FTBGA)		
XC3S2000			FG(G)320	320-ball Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA)		
XC3S4000			FG(G)456	456-ball Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA)		
XC3S5000			FG(G)676	676-ball Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA)		
			FG(G)900	900-ball Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA)		
			FG(G)1156 ⁽²⁾	1156-ball Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA)		

Notes:

1. The -5 speed grade is exclusively available in the Commercial temperature range.
2. The CP132, CPG132, FG1156, and FGG1156 packages are discontinued. See http://www.xilinx.com/support/documentation/spartan-3_customer_notices.htm.

Revision History

Date	Version	Description
04/11/03	1.0	Initial Xilinx release.
04/24/03	1.1	Updated block RAM, DCM, and multiplier counts for the XC3S50.
12/24/03	1.2	Added the FG320 package.
07/13/04	1.3	Added information on Pb-free packaging options.
01/17/05	1.4	Referenced Spartan-3 XA Automotive FPGA families in Table 1. Added XC3S50CP132, XC3S2000FG456, XC3S4000FG676 options to Table 3. Updated Package Marking to show mask revision code, fabrication facility code, and process technology code.
08/19/05	1.5	Added package markings for BGA packages (Figure 3) and CP132/CPG132 packages (Figure 4). Added differential (complementary single-ended) HSTL and SSTL I/O standards.
04/03/06	2.0	Increased number of supported single-ended and differential I/O standards.
04/26/06	2.1	Updated document links.
05/25/07	2.2	Updated Package Marking to allow for dual-marking.
11/30/07	2.3	Added XC3S5000 FG(G)676 to Table 3. Noted that FG(G)1156 package is being discontinued and updated max I/O count.
06/25/08	2.4	Updated max I/O counts based on FG1156 discontinuation. Clarified dual mark in Package Marking. Updated formatting and links.
12/04/09	2.5	CP132 and CPG132 packages are being discontinued. Added link to Spartan-3 FPGA customer notices. Updated Table 3 with package footprint dimensions.
10/29/12	3.0	Added Notice of Disclaimer section. Per XCN07022, updated the discontinued FG1156 and FGG1156 package discussion throughout document. Per XCN08011, updated the discontinued CP132 and CPG132 package discussion throughout document. Although the package is discontinued, updated the marking on Figure 4. This product is not recommended for new designs.

Coarse Phase Shift Outputs of the DLL Component

In addition to CLK0 for zero-phase alignment to the CLKIN signal, the DLL also provides the CLK90, CLK180 and CLK270 outputs for 90°, 180° and 270° phase-shifted signals, respectively. These signals are described in [Table 16, page 33](#). Their relative timing in the Low Frequency Mode is shown in [Figure 22, page 37](#). The CLK90, CLK180 and CLK270 outputs are not available when operating in the High Frequency mode. (See the description of the DLL_FREQUENCY_MODE attribute in [Table 17, page 33](#).) For control in finer increments than 90°, see [Phase Shifter \(PS\), page 39](#).

Basic Frequency Synthesis Outputs of the DLL Component

The DLL component provides basic options for frequency multiplication and division in addition to the more flexible synthesis capability of the DFS component, described in a later section. These operations result in output clock signals with frequencies that are either a fraction (for division) or a multiple (for multiplication) of the incoming clock frequency. The CLK2X output produces an in-phase signal that is twice the frequency of CLKIN. The CLK2X180 output also doubles the frequency, but is 180° out-of-phase with respect to CLKIN. The CLKDIV output generates a clock frequency that is a predetermined fraction of the CLKIN frequency. The CLKDV_DIVIDE attribute determines the factor used to divide the CLKIN frequency. The attribute can be set to various values as described in [Table 17](#). The basic frequency synthesis outputs are described in [Table 16](#). Their relative timing in the Low Frequency Mode is shown in [Figure 22](#).

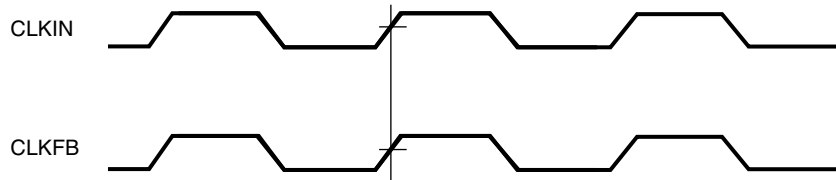
The CLK2X and CLK2X180 outputs are not available when operating in the High Frequency mode. See the description of the DLL_FREQUENCY_MODE attribute in [Table 18](#).

Duty Cycle Correction of DLL Clock Outputs

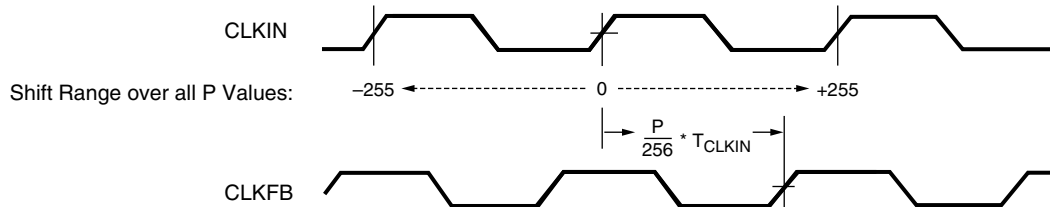
The CLK2X⁽¹⁾, CLK2X180, and CLKDV⁽²⁾ output signals ordinarily exhibit a 50% duty cycle—even if the incoming CLKIN signal has a different duty cycle. A 50% duty cycle means that the High and Low times of each clock cycle are equal. The DUTY_CYCLE_CORRECTION attribute determines whether or not duty cycle correction is applied to the CLK0, CLK90, CLK180 and CLK270 outputs. If DUTY_CYCLE_CORRECTION is set to TRUE, then the duty cycle of these four outputs is corrected to 50%. If DUTY_CYCLE_CORRECTION is set to FALSE, then these outputs exhibit the same duty cycle as the CLKIN signal. [Figure 22](#) compares the characteristics of the DLL's output signals to those of the CLKIN signal.

1. The CLK2X output generates a 25% duty cycle clock at the same frequency as the CLKIN signal until the DLL has achieved lock.
2. The duty cycle of the CLKDV outputs may differ somewhat from 50% (i.e., the signal will be High for less than 50% of the period) when the CLKDV_DIVIDE attribute is set to a non-integer value *and* the DLL is operating in the High Frequency mode.

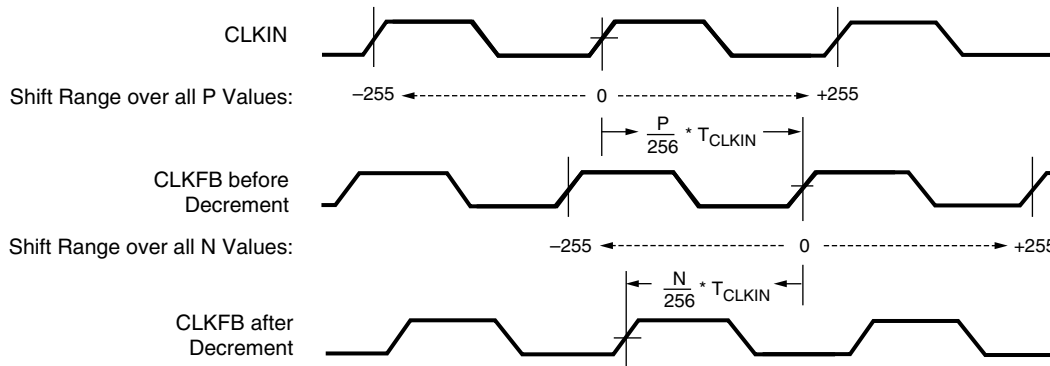
a. CLKOUT_PHASE_SHIFT = NONE



b. CLKOUT_PHASE_SHIFT = FIXED



c. CLKOUT_PHASE_SHIFT = VARIABLE



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Notes:

1. P represents the integer value ranging from -255 to +255 to which the PHASE_SHIFT attribute is assigned.
2. N is an integer value ranging from -255 to +255 that represents the net phase shift effect from a series of increment and/or decrement operations.
 $N = \{\text{Total number of increments}\} - \{\text{Total number of decrements}\}$
 A positive value for N indicates a net increment; a negative value indicates a net decrement.

Figure 23: Phase Shifter Waveforms

The Status Logic Component

The Status Logic component not only reports on the state of the DCM but also provides a means of resetting the DCM to an initial known state. The signals associated with the Status Logic component are described in [Table 22](#).

As a rule, the Reset (RST) input is asserted only upon configuring the device or changing the CLKIN frequency. A DCM reset does not affect attribute values (e.g., CLKFX_MULTIPLY and CLKFX_DIVIDE). If not used, RST must be tied to GND.

The eight bits of the STATUS bus are defined in [Table 23](#).

Table 22: Status Logic Signals

Signal	Direction	Description
RST	Input	A High resets the entire DCM to its initial power-on state. Initializes the DLL taps for a delay of zero. Sets the LOCKED output Low. This input is asynchronous.
STATUS[7:0]	Output	The bit values on the STATUS bus provide information regarding the state of DLL and PS operation
LOCKED	Output	Indicates that the CLKIN and CLKFB signals are in phase by going High. The two signals are out-of-phase when Low.

Table 23: DCM STATUS Bus

Bit	Name	Description
0	Phase Shift Overflow	A value of 1 indicates a phase shift overflow when one of two conditions occurs: Incrementing (or decrementing) TPS beyond 255/256 of a CLKIN cycle. The DLL is producing its maximum possible phase shift (i.e., all delay taps are active). ⁽¹⁾
1	CLKIN Input Stopped Toggling	A value of 1 indicates that the CLKIN input signal is not toggling. A value of 0 indicates toggling. This bit functions only when the CLKFB input is connected. ⁽²⁾
2	CLKFX/CLKFX180 Output Stopped Toggling	A value of 1 indicates that the CLKFX or CLKFX180 output signals are not toggling. A value of 0 indicates toggling. This bit functions only when using the Digital Frequency Synthesizer (DFS).
3:7	Reserved	—

Notes:

1. The DLL phase shift with all delay taps active is specified as the parameter FINE_SHIFT_RANGE.
2. If only the DFS clock outputs are used, but none of the DLL clock outputs, this bit will not go High when the CLKIN signal stops.

Table 24: Status Attributes

Attribute	Description	Values
STARTUP_WAIT	Delays transition from configuration to user mode until lock condition is achieved.	TRUE, FALSE

Stabilizing DCM Clocks Before User Mode

It is possible to delay the completion of device configuration until after the DLL has achieved a lock condition using the STARTUP_WAIT attribute described in Table 24. This option ensures that the FPGA does not enter user mode—i.e., begin functional operation—until all system clocks generated by the DCM are stable. In order to achieve the delay, it is necessary to set the attribute to TRUE as well as set the BitGen option LCK_cycle to one of the six cycles making up the Startup phase of configuration. The selected cycle defines the point at which configuration will halt until the LOCKED output goes High.

Global Clock Network

Spartan-3 devices have eight Global Clock inputs called GCLK0 - GCLK7. These inputs provide access to a low-capacitance, low-skew network that is well-suited to carrying high-frequency signals. The Spartan-3 FPGAs clock network is shown in Figure 23. GCLK0 through GCLK3 are located in the center of the bottom edge. GCLK4 through GCLK7 are located in the center of the top edge.

Eight Global Clock Multiplexers (also called BUFGMUX elements) are provided that accept signals from Global Clock inputs and route them to the internal clock network as well as DCMs. Four BUFGMUX elements are located in the center of the bottom edge, just above the GCLK0 - GCLK3 inputs. The remaining four BUFGMUX elements are located in the center of the top edge, just below the GCLK4 - GCLK7 inputs.

Pairs of BUFGMUX elements share global inputs, as shown in Figure 24. For example, the GCLK4 and GCLK5 inputs both potentially connect to BUFGMUX4 and BUFGMUX5 located in the upper right center. A differential clock input uses a pair of GCLK inputs to connect to a single BUFGMUX element.

Table 36: DC Characteristics of User I/Os Using Single-Ended Standards

Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD) and Current Drive Attribute (mA)		Test Conditions		Logic Level Characteristics	
		I _{OL} (mA)	I _{OH} (mA)	V _{OL} Max (V)	V _{OH} Min (V)
GTL		32	–	0.4	–
GTL_DCI		Note 3	Note 3		
GTL_P		36	–	0.6	–
GTL_P_DCI		Note 3	Note 3		
HSLVDCI_15		Note 3	Note 3	0.4	V _{CCO} – 0.4
HSLVDCI_18					
HSLVDCI_25					
HSLVDCI_33					
HSTL_I		8	–8	0.4	V _{CCO} – 0.4
HSTL_I_DCI		Note 3	Note 3		
HSTL_III		24	–8	0.4	V _{CCO} – 0.4
HSTL_III_DCI		Note 3	Note 3		
HSTL_I_18		8	–8	0.4	V _{CCO} – 0.4
HSTL_I_DCI_18		Note 3	Note 3		
HSTL_II_18		16	–16	0.4	V _{CCO} – 0.4
HSTL_II_DCI_18		Note 3	Note 3		
HSTL_III_18		24	–8	0.4	V _{CCO} – 0.4
HSTL_III_DCI_18		Note 3	Note 3		
LVCMOS12 ⁽⁴⁾	2	2	–2	0.4	V _{CCO} – 0.4
	4	4	–4		
	6	6	–6		
LVCMOS15 ⁽⁴⁾	2	2	–2	0.4	V _{CCO} – 0.4
	4	4	–4		
	6	6	–6		
	8	8	–8		
	12	12	–12		
LVDCI_15, LVDCI_DV2_15		Note 3	Note 3		
LVCMOS18 ⁽⁴⁾	2	2	–2	0.4	V _{CCO} – 0.4
	4	4	–4		
	6	6	–6		
	8	8	–8		
	12	12	–12		
	16	16	–16		
LVDCI_18, LVDCI_DV2_18		Note 3	Note 3		
LVCMOS25 ^(4,5)	2	2	–2	0.4	V _{CCO} – 0.4
	4	4	–4		
	6	6	–6		
	8	8	–8		
	12	12	–12		
	16	16	–16		
	24	24	–24		
LVDCI_25, LVDCI_DV2_25		Note 3	Note 3		

Table 43: Propagation Times for the IOB Input Path

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Device	Speed Grade		Units
				-5	-4	
				Max	Max	
Propagation Times						
T _{IOPLI}	The time it takes for data to travel from the Input pin through the IFF latch to the I output with no input delay programmed	LVCMOS25 ⁽²⁾ , IOBDELAY = NONE	XC3S50	2.01	2.31	ns
			XC3S200	1.50	1.72	ns
			XC3S400	1.50	1.72	ns
			XC3S1000	2.01	2.31	ns
			XC3S1500	2.01	2.31	ns
			XC3S2000	2.01	2.31	ns
			XC3S4000	2.09	2.41	ns
			XC3S5000	2.18	2.51	ns
T _{IOPLID}	The time it takes for data to travel from the Input pin through the IFF latch to the I output with the input delay programmed	LVCMOS25 ⁽²⁾ , IOBDELAY = IFD	XC3S50	4.75	5.46	ns
			XC3S200	4.89	5.62	ns
			XC3S400	4.76	5.48	ns
			XC3S1000	5.38	6.18	ns
			XC3S1500	5.76	6.62	ns
			XC3S2000	7.04	8.09	ns
			XC3S4000	7.52	8.65	ns
			XC3S5000	7.69	8.84	ns

Notes:

1. 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.
2. This propagation time requires adjustment whenever a signal standard other than LVCMOS25 is assigned to the data Input. When this is true, add the appropriate Input adjustment from Table 44.

Table 44: Input Timing Adjustments for IOB

Convert Input Time from LVCMOS25 to the Following Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD)	Add the Adjustment Below		Units
	Speed Grade		
	-5	-4	
Single-Ended Standards			
GTL, GTL_DCI	0.44	0.50	ns
GTLP, GTLP_DCI	0.36	0.42	ns
HSLVDCI_15	0.51	0.59	ns
HSLVDCI_18	0.29	0.33	ns
HSLVDCI_25	0.51	0.59	ns
HSLVDCI_33	0.51	0.59	ns
HSTL_I, HSTL_I_DCI	0.51	0.59	ns
HSTL_III, HSTL_III_DCI	0.37	0.42	ns
HSTL_I_18, HSTL_I_DCI_18	0.36	0.41	ns
HSTL_II_18, HSTL_II_DCI_18	0.39	0.45	ns
HSTL_III_18, HSTL_III_DCI_18	0.45	0.52	ns
LVCMOS12	0.63	0.72	ns

Table 44: Input Timing Adjustments for IOB (Cont'd)

Convert Input Time from LVCMOS25 to the Following Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD)	Add the Adjustment Below		Units
	Speed Grade		
	-5	-4	
LVCMOS15	0.42	0.49	ns
LVDCI_15	0.38	0.43	ns
LVDCI_DV2_15	0.38	0.44	ns
LVCMOS18	0.24	0.28	ns
LVDCI_18	0.29	0.33	ns
LVDCI_DV2_18	0.28	0.33	ns
LVCMOS25	0	0	ns
LVDCI_25	0.05	0.05	ns
LVDCI_DV2_25	0.04	0.04	ns
LVCMOS33, LVDCI_33, LVDCI_DV2_33	-0.05	-0.02	ns
LVTTTL	0.18	0.21	ns
PCI33_3	0.20	0.22	ns
SSTL18_I, SSTL18_I_DCI	0.39	0.45	ns
SSTL18_II	0.39	0.45	ns
SSTL2_I, SSTL2_I_DCI	0.40	0.46	ns
SSTL2_II, SSTL2_II_DCI	0.36	0.41	ns
Differential Standards			
LDT_25 (ULVDS_25)	0.76	0.88	ns
LVDS_25, LVDS_25_DCI	0.65	0.75	ns
BLVDS_25	0.34	0.39	ns
LVDS_25, LVDS_25_DCI	0.80	0.92	ns
LVPECL_25	0.18	0.21	ns
RSDS_25	0.43	0.50	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_18, DIFF_HSTL_II_18_DCI	0.34	0.39	ns
DIFF_SSTL2_II, DIFF_SSTL2_II_DCI	0.65	0.75	ns

Notes:

1. 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](#), [Table 35](#), and [Table 37](#).
2. These adjustments are used to convert input path times originally specified for the LVCMOS25 standard to times that correspond to other signal standards.

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 _{IOCKHZ}	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	LVC MOS25, 12 mA output drive, Fast slew rate	All	0.74	0.85	ns
T _{IOCKON} ⁽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	LVC MOS25, 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	LVC MOS25, 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:

1. 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.
2. This time requires adjustment whenever a signal standard other than LVC MOS25 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.
3. For minimums, use the values reported by the Xilinx timing analyzer.

Table 47: Output Timing Adjustments for IOB

Convert Output Time from LVC MOS25 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
GTL P	0.03	0.04	ns
GTL P_DCI	0.23	0.27	ns
HSLVDCI_15	1.51	1.74	ns
HSLVDCI_18	0.81	0.94	ns

Simultaneously Switching Output Guidelines

This section provides guidelines for the maximum allowable number of Simultaneous Switching Outputs (SSOs). These guidelines describe the maximum number of user I/O pins, of a given output signal standard, that should simultaneously switch in the same direction, while maintaining a safe level of switching noise. Meeting these guidelines for the stated test conditions ensures that the FPGA operates free from the adverse effects of ground and power bounce.

Ground or power bounce occurs when a large number of outputs simultaneously switch in the same direction. The output drive transistors all conduct current to a common voltage rail. Low-to-High transitions conduct to the V_{CCO} rail; High-to-Low transitions conduct to the GND rail. The resulting cumulative current transient induces a voltage difference across the inductance that exists between the die pad and the power supply or ground return. The inductance is associated with bonding wires, the package lead frame, and any other signal routing inside the package. Other variables contribute to SSO noise levels, including stray inductance on the PCB as well as capacitive loading at receivers. Any SSO-induced voltage consequently affects internal switching noise margins and ultimately signal quality.

Table 49 and Table 50 provide the essential SSO guidelines. For each device/package combination, Table 49 provides the number of equivalent V_{CCO}/GND pairs. The equivalent number of pairs is based on characterization and will possibly not match the physical number of pairs. For each output signal standard and drive strength, Table 50 recommends the maximum number of SSOs, switching in the same direction, allowed per V_{CCO}/GND pair within an I/O bank. The Table 50 guidelines are categorized by package style. Multiply the appropriate numbers from Table 49 and Table 50 to calculate the maximum number of SSOs allowed within an I/O bank. Exceeding these SSO guidelines may result in increased power or ground bounce, degraded signal integrity, or increased system jitter.

$$SSO_{MAX}/IO\ Bank = Table\ 49 \times Table\ 50$$

The recommended maximum SSO values assume that the FPGA is soldered on the printed circuit board and that the board uses sound design practices. The SSO values do not apply for FPGAs mounted in sockets, due to the lead inductance introduced by the socket.

The number of SSOs allowed for quad-flat packages (VQ, TQ, PQ) is lower than for ball grid array packages (FG) due to the larger lead inductance of the quad-flat packages. Ball grid array packages are recommended for applications with a large number of simultaneously switching outputs.

Table 49: Equivalent V_{CCO}/GND Pairs per Bank

Device	VQ100	CP132 (1)(2)	TQ144 (1)	PQ208	FT256	FG320	FG456	FG676	FG900	FG1156 (2)
XC3S50	1	1.5	1.5	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
XC3S200	1	–	1.5	2	3	–	–	–	–	–
XC3S400	–	–	1.5	2	3	3	5	–	–	–
XC3S1000	–	–	–	–	3	3	5	5	–	–
XC3S1500	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	6	–	–
XC3S2000	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	6	9	–
XC3S4000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	10	12
XC3S5000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	10	12

Notes:

1. The V_{CCO} lines for the pair of banks on each side of the CP132 and TQ144 packages are internally tied together. Each pair of interconnected banks shares three V_{CCO}/GND pairs. Consequently, the per bank number is 1.5.
2. The CP132, CPG132, FG1156, and FGG1156 packages are discontinued. See http://www.xilinx.com/support/documentation/spartan-3_customer_notices.htm.
3. The information in this table also applies to Pb-free packages.

Table 59: Switching Characteristics for the DLL (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Frequency Mode / FCLKIN Range	Device	Speed Grade				Units
				-5		-4		
				Min	Max	Min	Max	
Lock Time								
LOCK_DLL	When using the DLL alone: 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	18 MHz ≤ F _{CLKIN} ≤ 30 MHz	All	–	2.88	–	2.88	ms
		30 MHz < F _{CLKIN} ≤ 40 MHz		–	2.16	–	2.16	ms
		40 MHz < F _{CLKIN} ≤ 50 MHz		–	1.20	–	1.20	ms
		50 MHz < F _{CLKIN} ≤ 60 MHz		–	0.60	–	0.60	ms
		F _{CLKIN} > 60 MHz		–	0.48	–	0.48	ms
Delay Lines								
DCM_TAP	Delay tap resolution	All	All	30.0	60.0	30.0	60.0	ps

Notes:

1. The numbers in this table are based on the operating conditions set forth in Table 32 and Table 58.
2. DLL specifications apply when any of the DLL outputs (CLK0, CLK90, CLK180, CLK270, CLK2X, CLK2X180, or CLKDV) are in use.
3. Only mask revision 'E' and later devices (see Mask and Fab Revisions, page 58) and all revisions of the XC3S50 and the XC3S1000 support DLL feedback using the CLK2X output. For all other Spartan-3 devices, use feedback from the CLK0 output (instead of the CLK2X output) and set the CLK_FEEDBACK attribute to 1X.
4. Indicates the maximum amount of output jitter that the DCM adds to the jitter on the CLKIN input.
5. This specification only applies if the attribute DUTY_CYCLE_CORRECTION = TRUE.

Digital Frequency Synthesizer (DFS)

Table 60: Recommended Operating Conditions for the DFS

Symbol	Description	Frequency Mode	Speed Grade				Units	
			-5		-4			
			Min	Max	Min	Max		
Input Frequency Ranges⁽²⁾								
F _{CLKIN}	CLKIN_FREQ_FX	Frequency for the CLKIN input	All	1	280	1	280	MHz
Input Clock Jitter Tolerance⁽³⁾								
CLKIN_CYC_JITT_FX_LF	Cycle-to-cycle jitter at the CLKIN input	Low	–	±300	–	±300	ps	
CLKIN_CYC_JITT_FX_HF		High	–	±150	–	±150	ps	
CLKIN_PER_JITT_FX	Period jitter at the CLKIN input	All	–	±1	–	±1	ns	

Notes:

1. DFS specifications apply when either of the DFS outputs (CLKFX or CLKFX180) are used.
2. If both DFS and DLL outputs are used on the same DCM, follow the more restrictive CLKIN_FREQ_DLL specifications in Table 58.
3. CLKIN input jitter beyond these limits may cause the DCM to lose lock.

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>		
IO_Lxxy_#/D5			D5 (I/O)	D5 (I/O)		Persist UnusedPin
IO_Lxxy_#/D6			D6 (I/O)	D6 (I/O)		Persist UnusedPin
IO_Lxxy_#/D7			D7 (I/O)	D7 (I/O)		Persist UnusedPin
IO_Lxxy_#/CS_B			CS_B (I)	CS_B (I)		Persist UnusedPin
IO_Lxxy_#/RDWR_B			RDWR_B (I)	RDWR_B (I)		Persist UnusedPin
IO_Lxxy_#/BUSY/DOUT	DOUT (O)	DOUT (O)	BUSY (O)	BUSY (O)		Persist UnusedPin
DUAL: Dual-purpose configuration pins (INIT_B has a pull-up resistor to VCCO_4 or VCCO_BOTTOM always active during configuration, regardless of HSWAP_EN pin)						
IO_Lxxy_#/INIT_B	INIT_B (I/OD)	INIT_B (I/OD)	INIT_B (I/OD)	INIT_B (I/OD)		UnusedPin
DCI: Digitally Controlled Impedance reference resistor input pins						
IO_Lxxy_#/VRN_#						UnusedPin
IO/VRN_#						UnusedPin
IO_Lxxy_#/VRP_#						UnusedPin
IO/VRP_#						UnusedPin
GCLK: Global clock buffer inputs						
IO_Lxxy_#/GCLK0 through GCLK7						UnusedPin
VREF: I/O bank input reference voltage pins						
IO_Lxxy_#/VREF_#						UnusedPin
IO/VREF_#						UnusedPin
CONFIG: Dedicated configuration pins (pull-up resistor to VCCAUX always active during configuration, regardless of HSWAP_EN pin)						
CCLK	CCLK (I/O)	CCLK (I)	CCLK (I/O)	CCLK (I)		CclkPin ConfigRate
PROG_B	PROG_B (I) (pull-up)	PROG_B (I) (pull-up)	PROG_B (I) (pull-up)	PROG_B (I) (pull-up)	PROG_B (I), Via JPROG_B instruction	ProgPin
DONE	DONE (I/OD)	DONE (I/OD)	DONE (I/OD)	DONE (I/OD)	DONE (I/OD)	DriveDone DonePin DonePipe
M2	M2=0 (I)	M2=1 (I)	M2=0 (I)	M2=1 (I)	M2=1 (I)	M2Pin
M1	M1=0 (I)	M1=1 (I)	M1=1 (I)	M1=1 (I)	M1=0 (I)	M1Pin
M0	M0=0 (I)	M0=1 (I)	M0=1 (I)	M0=0 (I)	M0=1 (I)	M0Pin
HSWAP_EN	HSWAP_EN (I)	HSWAP_EN (I)	HSWAP_EN (I)	HSWAP_EN (I)	HSWAP_EN (I)	HswapenPin

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:

1. 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

User I/Os by Bank

Table 92 indicates how the available user-I/O pins are distributed between the eight I/O banks on the TQ144 package.

Table 92: User I/Os Per Bank in TQ144 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	9	4	0	2	1	2
Right	2	14	10	0	2	2	0
	3	15	11	0	2	2	0
Bottom	4	11	0	6	2	1	2
	5	9	0	6	0	1	2
Left	6	14	10	0	2	2	0
	7	15	11	0	2	2	0

Table 96: FT256 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S200, XC3S400, XC3S1000 Pin Name	FT256 Pin Number	Type
N/A	GND	T16	GND
N/A	VCCAUX	A6	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	A11	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	F1	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	F16	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	L1	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	L16	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	T6	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	T11	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCINT	D4	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	D13	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	E5	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	E12	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	M5	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	M12	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	N4	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	N13	VCCINT
VCCAUX	CCLK	T15	CONFIG
VCCAUX	DONE	R14	CONFIG
VCCAUX	HSWAP_EN	C4	CONFIG
VCCAUX	M0	P3	CONFIG
VCCAUX	M1	T2	CONFIG
VCCAUX	M2	P4	CONFIG
VCCAUX	PROG_B	B3	CONFIG
VCCAUX	TCK	C14	JTAG
VCCAUX	TDI	A2	JTAG
VCCAUX	TDO	A15	JTAG
VCCAUX	TMS	C13	JTAG

FG456 Footprint

Left Half of FG456 Package (Top View)

XC3S400

(264 max. user I/O)

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

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

69 N.C.: Unconnected pins for XC3S400 (◆)

XC3S1000, XC3S1500, XC3S2000 (333 max user I/O)

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

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

0 N.C.: No unconnected pins in this package

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

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

40 VCCO: Output voltage supply for bank

8 VCCAUX: Auxiliary voltage supply (+2.5V)

52 GND: Ground

		Bank 0											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Bank 7	A	GND	PROG_B	I/O VREF_0	I/O L01P_0 VRN_0	I/O L09P_0	VCCAUX	I/O L19P_0	I/O L24P_0	I/O L27P_0	I/O	I/O L32P_0 GCLK6	
	B	TDI	GND	HSWAP_EN	I/O L01N_0 VRP_0	I/O L09N_0	I/O L15P_0	I/O L19N_0	I/O L24N_0	I/O L27N_0	I/O L29P_0	I/O L32N_0 GCLK7	
	C	I/O L16P_7 VREF_7	I/O	I/O L01N_7 VRP_7	I/O L01P_7 VRN_7	I/O L06P_0	I/O L15N_0	I/O VREF_0	VCCO_0	GND	I/O L29N_0	I/O L31P_0 VREF_0	
	D	I/O L16N_7	I/O L19P_7	I/O L19N_7 VREF_7	I/O L17P_7	I/O L06N_0	I/O L10P_0	I/O L16P_0	I/O L22P_0	I/O	I/O	I/O L31N_0	
	E	I/O L21N_7	I/O L21P_7	I/O L20P_7	I/O L17N_7	I/O VREF_0	I/O L10N_0	I/O L16N_0	I/O L22N_0	I/O	I/O L25P_0	I/O L28P_0	I/O L30P_0
	F	VCCAUX	I/O L23N_7	I/O L23P_7	I/O L20N_7	I/O L22P_7	I/O	I/O VREF_0	VCCO_0	I/O L25N_0	I/O L28N_0	I/O L30N_0	I/O
	G	I/O L27N_7	I/O L27P_7 VREF_7	I/O L26N_7	I/O L26P_7	I/O L24P_7	I/O L22N_7	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0
	H	I/O L28N_7	I/O L28P_7	VCCO_7	I/O L29P_7	I/O L24N_7	VCCO_7	VCCINT					
	J	I/O L32N_7	I/O L32P_7	GND	I/O L29N_7	I/O L31N_7	I/O L31P_7	VCCO_7			GND	GND	GND
	K	I/O L35N_7	I/O L35P_7	I/O L34N_7	I/O L34P_7	I/O L33N_7	I/O L33P_7	VCCO_7			GND	GND	GND
	Bank 6	L	I/O L40N_7 VREF_7	I/O L40P_7	I/O L39N_7	I/O L39P_7	I/O L38N_7	I/O L38P_7	VCCO_7			GND	GND
M		I/O L40P_6 VREF_6	I/O L40N_6	I/O L39P_6	I/O L39N_6	I/O L38P_6	I/O L38N_6	VCCO_6			GND	GND	GND
N		I/O L35P_6	I/O L35N_6	I/O L34P_6	I/O L34N_6 VREF_6	I/O L33P_6	I/O L33N_6	VCCO_6			GND	GND	GND
P		I/O L32P_6	I/O L32N_6	GND	I/O L31P_6	I/O L31N_6	I/O L28P_6	VCCO_6			GND	GND	GND
R		I/O L29P_6	I/O L29N_6	VCCO_6	I/O L26P_6	I/O L28N_6	VCCO_6	VCCINT					
T		I/O L27P_6	I/O L27N_6	I/O L26N_6	I/O L23P_6	I/O L22P_6	I/O L22N_6	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5
U		VCCAUX	I/O L24P_6	I/O L24N_6 VREF_6	I/O L23N_6	I/O L19P_6	I/O VREF_5	I/O	VCCO_5	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
V		I/O L21P_6	I/O L21N_6	I/O L20P_6	I/O L20N_6	I/O L19N_6	I/O L15P_5	I/O	I/O L24P_5	I/O L27P_5	I/O	I/O L31P_5 D5	
W		I/O L17P_6 VREF_6	I/O L17N_6	I/O L16P_6	I/O L16N_6	I/O L09P_5	I/O L15N_5	I/O L19P_5 VREF_5	I/O L24N_5	I/O L27N_5 VREF_5	I/O L29P_5 VREF_5	I/O L31N_5 D4	
Y		I/O	I/O L01P_6 VRN_6	I/O L01N_6 VRP_6	I/O L01N_5 RDWR_B	I/O L09N_5	I/O L16P_5	I/O L19N_5	VCCO_5	GND	I/O L29N_5	I/O L32P_5 GCLK2	
AA		M1	GND	I/O L01P_5 CS_B	I/O L06P_5	I/O L10P_5 VRN_5	I/O L16N_5	I/O L22P_5	I/O L25P_5	I/O L28P_5 D7	I/O L30P_5	I/O L32N_5 GCLK3	
AB	GND	M0	M2	I/O L06N_5	I/O L10N_5 VRP_5	VCCAUX	I/O L22N_5	I/O L25N_5	I/O L28N_5 D6	I/O L30N_5	I/O L32P_5 VREF_5		

Figure 51: FG456 Package Footprint (Top View)

DS099-4_11a_030203

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
3	IO_L19N_3	IO_L19N_3	IO_L19N_3	IO_L19N_3	IO_L19N_3	W26	I/O
3	IO_L19P_3	IO_L19P_3	IO_L19P_3	IO_L19P_3	IO_L19P_3	W25	I/O
3	IO_L20N_3	IO_L20N_3	IO_L20N_3	IO_L20N_3	IO_L20N_3	U20	I/O
3	IO_L20P_3	IO_L20P_3	IO_L20P_3	IO_L20P_3	IO_L20P_3	V20	I/O
3	IO_L21N_3	IO_L21N_3	IO_L21N_3	IO_L21N_3	IO_L21N_3	V23	I/O
3	IO_L21P_3	IO_L21P_3	IO_L21P_3	IO_L21P_3	IO_L21P_3	V22	I/O
3	IO_L22N_3	IO_L22N_3	IO_L22N_3	IO_L22N_3	IO_L22N_3	V25	I/O
3	IO_L22P_3	IO_L22P_3	IO_L22P_3	IO_L22P_3	IO_L22P_3	V24	I/O
3	IO_L23N_3	IO_L23N_3	IO_L23N_3	IO_L23N_3	IO_L23N_3	U22	I/O
3	IO_L23P_3/VREF_3	IO_L23P_3/VREF_3	IO_L23P_3/VREF_3	IO_L23P_3/VREF_3	IO_L23P_3/VREF_3	U21	VREF
3	IO_L24N_3	IO_L24N_3	IO_L24N_3	IO_L24N_3	IO_L24N_3	U24	I/O
3	IO_L24P_3	IO_L24P_3	IO_L24P_3	IO_L24P_3	IO_L24P_3	U23	I/O
3	IO_L26N_3	IO_L26N_3	IO_L26N_3	IO_L26N_3	IO_L26N_3	U26	I/O
3	IO_L26P_3	IO_L26P_3	IO_L26P_3	IO_L26P_3	IO_L26P_3	U25	I/O
3	IO_L27N_3	IO_L27N_3	IO_L27N_3	IO_L27N_3	IO_L27N_3	T20	I/O
3	IO_L27P_3	IO_L27P_3	IO_L27P_3	IO_L27P_3	IO_L27P_3	T19	I/O
3	IO_L28N_3	IO_L28N_3	IO_L28N_3	IO_L28N_3	IO_L28N_3	T22	I/O
3	IO_L28P_3	IO_L28P_3	IO_L28P_3	IO_L28P_3	IO_L28P_3	T21	I/O
3	IO_L29N_3	IO_L29N_3	IO_L29N_3	IO_L29N_3	IO_L29N_3	T26	I/O
3	IO_L29P_3	IO_L29P_3	IO_L29P_3	IO_L29P_3	IO_L29P_3	T25	I/O
3	IO_L31N_3	IO_L31N_3	IO_L31N_3	IO_L31N_3	IO_L31N_3	R20	I/O
3	IO_L31P_3	IO_L31P_3	IO_L31P_3	IO_L31P_3	IO_L31P_3	R19	I/O
3	IO_L32N_3	IO_L32N_3	IO_L32N_3	IO_L32N_3	IO_L32N_3	R22	I/O
3	IO_L32P_3	IO_L32P_3	IO_L32P_3	IO_L32P_3	IO_L32P_3	R21	I/O
3	IO_L33N_3	IO_L33N_3	IO_L33N_3	IO_L33N_3	IO_L33N_3	R24	I/O
3	IO_L33P_3	IO_L33P_3	IO_L33P_3	IO_L33P_3	IO_L33P_3	T23	I/O
3	IO_L34N_3	IO_L34N_3	IO_L34N_3	IO_L34N_3	IO_L34N_3	R26	I/O
3	IO_L34P_3/VREF_3	IO_L34P_3/VREF_3	IO_L34P_3/VREF_3	IO_L34P_3/VREF_3	IO_L34P_3/VREF_3	R25	VREF
3	IO_L35N_3	IO_L35N_3	IO_L35N_3	IO_L35N_3	IO_L35N_3	P20	I/O
3	IO_L35P_3	IO_L35P_3	IO_L35P_3	IO_L35P_3	IO_L35P_3	P19	I/O
3	IO_L38N_3	IO_L38N_3	IO_L38N_3	IO_L38N_3	IO_L38N_3	P22	I/O
3	IO_L38P_3	IO_L38P_3	IO_L38P_3	IO_L38P_3	IO_L38P_3	P21	I/O
3	IO_L39N_3	IO_L39N_3	IO_L39N_3	IO_L39N_3	IO_L39N_3	P24	I/O
3	IO_L39P_3	IO_L39P_3	IO_L39P_3	IO_L39P_3	IO_L39P_3	P23	I/O
3	IO_L40N_3/VREF_3	IO_L40N_3/VREF_3	IO_L40N_3/VREF_3	IO_L40N_3/VREF_3	IO_L40N_3/VREF_3	P26	VREF
3	IO_L40P_3	IO_L40P_3	IO_L40P_3	IO_L40P_3	IO_L40P_3	P25	I/O
3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	P17	VCCO
3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	P18	VCCO
3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	R18	VCCO
3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	T18	VCCO
3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	T24	VCCO
3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	U19	VCCO
3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	V19	VCCO

Table 107: FG900 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S2000 Pin Name	XC3S4000, XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG900 Pin Number	Type
5	IO_L27N_5/VREF_5	IO_L27N_5/VREF_5	AE14	VREF
5	IO_L27P_5	IO_L27P_5	AE13	I/O
5	IO_L28N_5/D6	IO_L28N_5/D6	AJ14	DUAL
5	IO_L28P_5/D7	IO_L28P_5/D7	AH14	DUAL
5	IO_L29N_5	IO_L29N_5	AC15	I/O
5	IO_L29P_5/VREF_5	IO_L29P_5/VREF_5	AB15	VREF
5	IO_L30N_5	IO_L30N_5	AD15	I/O
5	IO_L30P_5	IO_L30P_5	AD14	I/O
5	IO_L31N_5/D4	IO_L31N_5/D4	AG15	DUAL
5	IO_L31P_5/D5	IO_L31P_5/D5	AF15	DUAL
5	IO_L32N_5/GCLK3	IO_L32N_5/GCLK3	AJ15	GCLK
5	IO_L32P_5/GCLK2	IO_L32P_5/GCLK2	AH15	GCLK
5	N.C. (◆)	IO_L35N_5	AK7	I/O
5	N.C. (◆)	IO_L35P_5	AJ7	I/O
5	N.C. (◆)	IO_L36N_5	AD8	I/O
5	N.C. (◆)	IO_L36P_5	AC8	I/O
5	N.C. (◆)	IO_L37N_5	AF8	I/O
5	N.C. (◆)	IO_L37P_5	AE8	I/O
5	N.C. (◆)	IO_L38N_5	AH8	I/O
5	N.C. (◆)	IO_L38P_5	AG8	I/O
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	AH5	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	AF7	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	AD9	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	AH9	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	AB11	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	Y12	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	Y13	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	AD13	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	AH13	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	Y14	VCCO
6	IO	IO	AB6	I/O
6	IO_L01N_6/VRP_6	IO_L01N_6/VRP_6	AH2	DCI
6	IO_L01P_6/VRN_6	IO_L01P_6/VRN_6	AH1	DCI
6	IO_L02N_6	IO_L02N_6	AG4	I/O
6	IO_L02P_6	IO_L02P_6	AG3	I/O
6	IO_L03N_6/VREF_6	IO_L03N_6/VREF_6	AG2	VREF
6	IO_L03P_6	IO_L03P_6	AG1	I/O
6	IO_L04N_6	IO_L04N_6	AF2	I/O
6	IO_L04P_6	IO_L04P_6	AF1	I/O
6	IO_L05N_6	IO_L05N_6	AF4	I/O

Table 107: FG900 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S2000 Pin Name	XC3S4000, XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG900 Pin Number	Type
7	VCCO_7	VCCO_7	N3	VCCO
7	VCCO_7	VCCO_7	G5	VCCO
7	VCCO_7	VCCO_7	J7	VCCO
7	VCCO_7	VCCO_7	N7	VCCO
7	VCCO_7	VCCO_7	L9	VCCO
7	VCCO_7	VCCO_7	M11	VCCO
7	VCCO_7	VCCO_7	N11	VCCO
7	VCCO_7	VCCO_7	P11	VCCO
N/A	GND	GND	A1	GND
N/A	GND	GND	B1	GND
N/A	GND	GND	F1	GND
N/A	GND	GND	K1	GND
N/A	GND	GND	P1	GND
N/A	GND	GND	U1	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AA1	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AE1	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AJ1	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AK1	GND
N/A	GND	GND	A2	GND
N/A	GND	GND	B2	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AJ2	GND
N/A	GND	GND	E5	GND
N/A	GND	GND	K5	GND
N/A	GND	GND	P5	GND
N/A	GND	GND	U5	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AA5	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AF5	GND
N/A	GND	GND	A6	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AK6	GND
N/A	GND	GND	K8	GND
N/A	GND	GND	P8	GND
N/A	GND	GND	U8	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AA8	GND
N/A	GND	GND	A10	GND
N/A	GND	GND	E10	GND
N/A	GND	GND	H10	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AC10	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AF10	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AK10	GND
N/A	GND	GND	R12	GND

Table 110: FG1156 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S4000 Pin Name	XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG1156 Pin Number	Type
2	IO_L41N_2	IO_L41N_2	F33	I/O
2	IO_L41P_2	IO_L41P_2	F34	I/O
2	N.C. (◆)	IO_L42N_2	G31	I/O
2	N.C. (◆)	IO_L42P_2	G32	I/O
2	IO_L45N_2	IO_L45N_2	L33	I/O
2	IO_L45P_2	IO_L45P_2	L34	I/O
2	IO_L46N_2	IO_L46N_2	M24	I/O
2	IO_L46P_2	IO_L46P_2	M25	I/O
2	IO_L47N_2	IO_L47N_2	M27	I/O
2	IO_L47P_2	IO_L47P_2	M28	I/O
2	IO_L48N_2	IO_L48N_2	M33	I/O
2	IO_L48P_2	IO_L48P_2	M34	I/O
2	N.C. (◆)	IO_L49N_2	P25	I/O
2	N.C. (◆)	IO_L49P_2	P26	I/O
2	IO_L50N_2	IO_L50N_2	P27	I/O
2	IO_L50P_2	IO_L50P_2	P28	I/O
2	N.C. (◆)	IO_L51N_2	T24	I/O
2	N.C. (◆)	IO_L51P_2	U24	I/O
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	D32	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	H28	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	H32	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	L27	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	L31	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	N23	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	N29	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	N33	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	P23	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	R23	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	R27	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	T23	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	T31	VCCO
3	IO	IO	AH33	I/O
3	IO	IO	AH34	I/O
3	IO	IO	V25	I/O
3	IO	IO	V26	I/O
3	IO_L01N_3/VRP_3	IO_L01N_3/VRP_3	AM34	DCI
3	IO_L01P_3/VRN_3	IO_L01P_3/VRN_3	AM33	DCI
3	IO_L02N_3/VREF_3	IO_L02N_3/VREF_3	AL34	VREF
3	IO_L02P_3	IO_L02P_3	AL33	I/O
3	IO_L03N_3	IO_L03N_3	AK33	I/O

Table 110: FG1156 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S4000 Pin Name	XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG1156 Pin Number	Type
7	IO_L22P_7	IO_L22P_7	M6	I/O
7	IO_L23N_7	IO_L23N_7	M3	I/O
7	IO_L23P_7	IO_L23P_7	M4	I/O
7	IO_L24N_7	IO_L24N_7	N10	I/O
7	IO_L24P_7	IO_L24P_7	M9	I/O
7	IO_L25N_7	IO_L25N_7	N3	I/O
7	IO_L25P_7	IO_L25P_7	N4	I/O
7	IO_L26N_7	IO_L26N_7	P11	I/O
7	IO_L26P_7	IO_L26P_7	N11	I/O
7	IO_L27N_7	IO_L27N_7	P7	I/O
7	IO_L27P_7/VREF_7	IO_L27P_7/VREF_7	P8	VREF
7	IO_L28N_7	IO_L28N_7	P5	I/O
7	IO_L28P_7	IO_L28P_7	P6	I/O
7	IO_L29N_7	IO_L29N_7	P3	I/O
7	IO_L29P_7	IO_L29P_7	P4	I/O
7	IO_L30N_7	IO_L30N_7	R6	I/O
7	IO_L30P_7	IO_L30P_7	R7	I/O
7	IO_L31N_7	IO_L31N_7	R3	I/O
7	IO_L31P_7	IO_L31P_7	R4	I/O
7	IO_L32N_7	IO_L32N_7	R1	I/O
7	IO_L32P_7	IO_L32P_7	R2	I/O
7	IO_L33N_7	IO_L33N_7	T10	I/O
7	IO_L33P_7	IO_L33P_7	R9	I/O
7	IO_L34N_7	IO_L34N_7	T6	I/O
7	IO_L34P_7	IO_L34P_7	T7	I/O
7	IO_L35N_7	IO_L35N_7	T2	I/O
7	IO_L35P_7	IO_L35P_7	T3	I/O
7	IO_L37N_7	IO_L37N_7	U7	I/O
7	IO_L37P_7/VREF_7	IO_L37P_7/VREF_7	U8	VREF
7	IO_L38N_7	IO_L38N_7	U5	I/O
7	IO_L38P_7	IO_L38P_7	U6	I/O
7	IO_L39N_7	IO_L39N_7	U3	I/O
7	IO_L39P_7	IO_L39P_7	U4	I/O
7	IO_L40N_7/VREF_7	IO_L40N_7/VREF_7	U1	VREF
7	IO_L40P_7	IO_L40P_7	U2	I/O
7	N.C. (◆)	IO_L41N_7	G3	I/O
7	N.C. (◆)	IO_L41P_7	G4	I/O
7	N.C. (◆)	IO_L44N_7	L6	I/O
7	N.C. (◆)	IO_L44P_7	L7	I/O
7	IO_L45N_7	IO_L45N_7	M1	I/O