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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	896
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	8064
Total RAM Bits	294912
Number of I/O	264
Number of Gates	400000
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	456-BBGA
Supplier Device Package	456-FBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc3s400-4fg456i

Table 30: Power Voltage Ramp Time Requirements

Symbol	Description	Device	Package	Min	Max	Units
T_{CCO}	V_{CCO} ramp time for all eight banks	All	All	No limit ⁽⁴⁾	–	N/A
T_{CCINT}	V_{CCINT} ramp time, only if V_{CCINT} is last in three-rail power-on sequence	All	All	No limit	No limit ⁽⁵⁾	N/A

Notes:

1. If a limit exists, this specification is based on characterization.
2. The ramp time is measured from 10% to 90% of the full nominal voltage swing for all I/O standards.
3. For information on power-on current needs, see [Power-On Behavior, page 54](#)
4. For mask revisions earlier than revision E (see [Mask and Fab Revisions, page 58](#)), T_{CCO} min is limited to 2.0 ms for the XC3S200 and XC3S400 devices in QFP packages, and limited to 0.6 ms for the XC3S200, XC3S400, XC3S1500, and XC3S4000 devices in the FT and FG packages.
5. For earlier device versions with the FQ fabrication/process code (see [Mask and Fab Revisions, page 58](#)), T_{CCINT} max is limited to 500 μ s.

Table 31: Power Voltage Levels Necessary for Preserving RAM Contents

Symbol	Description	Min	Units
V_{DRINT}	V_{CCINT} level required to retain RAM data	1.0	V
V_{DRAUX}	V_{CCAUX} level required to retain RAM data	2.0	V

Notes:

1. RAM contents include data stored in CMOS configuration latches.
2. The level of the V_{CCO} supply has no effect on data retention.
3. If a brown-out condition occurs where V_{CCAUX} or V_{CCINT} drops below the retention voltage, then V_{CCAUX} or V_{CCINT} must drop below the minimum power-on reset voltage indicated in [Table 29](#) in order to clear out the device configuration content.

Table 32: General Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Description		Min	Nom	Max	Units
T _J	Junction temperature	Commercial	0	25	85	°C
		Industrial	−40	25	100	°C
V _{CCINT}	Internal supply voltage		1.140	1.200	1.260	V
V _{CCO} ⁽¹⁾	Output driver supply voltage		1.140	—	3.465	V
V _{CCAUX}	Auxiliary supply voltage		2.375	2.500	2.625	V
ΔV _{CCAUX} ⁽²⁾	Voltage variance on VCCAUX when using a DCM		—	—	10	mV/ms
V _{IN} ⁽³⁾	Voltage applied to all User I/O pins and Dual-Purpose pins relative to GND ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾	V _{CCO} = 3.3V, IO	−0.3	—	3.75	V
		V _{CCO} = 3.3V, IO_Lxxy ⁽⁷⁾	−0.3	—	3.75	V
		V _{CCO} ≤ 2.5V, IO	−0.3	—	V _{CCO} + 0.3 ⁽⁴⁾	V
		V _{CCO} ≤ 2.5V, IO_Lxxy ⁽⁷⁾	−0.3	—	V _{CCO} + 0.3 ⁽⁴⁾	V
	Voltage applied to all Dedicated pins relative to GND ⁽⁵⁾		−0.3	—	V _{CCAUX} + 0.3 ⁽⁵⁾	V

Notes:

1. The V_{CCO} range given here spans the lowest and highest operating voltages of all supported I/O standards. The recommended V_{CCO} range specific to each of the single-ended I/O standards is given in [Table 35](#), and that specific to the differential standards is given in [Table 37](#).
2. Only during DCM operation is it recommended that the rate of change of V_{CCAUX} not exceed 10 mV/ms.
3. Input voltages outside the recommended range are permissible provided that the I_{IK} input diode clamp diode rating is met. Refer to [Table 28](#).
4. Each of the User I/O and Dual-Purpose pins is associated with one of the V_{CCO} rails. Meeting the V_{IN} limit ensures that the internal diode junctions that exist between these pins and their associated V_{CCO} and GND rails do not turn on. The absolute maximum rating is provided in [Table 28](#).
5. All Dedicated pins (PROG_B, DONE, TCK, TDI, TDO, and TMS) draw power from the V_{CCAUX} rail (2.5V). Meeting the V_{IN} max limit ensures that the internal diode junctions that exist between each of these pins and the V_{CCAUX} and GND rails do not turn on.
6. See [XAPP459, Eliminating I/O Coupling Effects when Interfacing Large-Swing Single-Ended Signals to User I/O Pins on Spartan-3 Generation FPGAs](#).
7. For single-ended signals that are placed on a differential-capable I/O, V_{IN} of –0.2V to –0.3V is supported but can cause increased leakage between the two pins. See the *Parasitic Leakage* section in [UG331, Spartan-3 Generation FPGA User Guide](#).

Table 35: Recommended Operating Conditions for User I/Os Using Single-Ended Standards

Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD)	V _{CCO}			V _{REF}			V _{IL}	V _{IH}
	Min (V)	Nom (V)	Max (V)	Min (V)	Nom (V)	Max (V)	Max (V)	Min (V)
GTL ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	0.74	0.8	0.86	V _{REF} – 0.05	V _{REF} + 0.05
GTL_DCI	—	1.2	—	0.74	0.8	0.86	V _{REF} – 0.05	V _{REF} + 0.05
GTLP ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	0.88	1	1.12	V _{REF} – 0.1	V _{REF} + 0.1
GTLP_DCI	—	1.5	—	0.88	1	1.12	V _{REF} – 0.1	V _{REF} + 0.1
HSLVDCI_15	1.4	1.5	1.6	—	0.75	—	V _{REF} – 0.1	V _{REF} + 0.1
HSLVDCI_18	1.7	1.8	1.9	—	0.9	—	V _{REF} – 0.1	V _{REF} + 0.1
HSLVDCI_25	2.3	2.5	2.7	—	1.25	—	V _{REF} – 0.1	V _{REF} + 0.1
HSLVDCI_33	3.0	3.3	3.465	—	1.65	—	V _{REF} – 0.1	V _{REF} + 0.1
HSTL_I, HSTL_I_DCI	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.68	0.75	0.9	V _{REF} – 0.1	V _{REF} + 0.1
HSTL_III, HSTL_III_DCI	1.4	1.5	1.6	—	0.9	—	V _{REF} – 0.1	V _{REF} + 0.1
HSTL_I_18, HSTL_I_DCI_18	1.7	1.8	1.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	V _{REF} – 0.1	V _{REF} + 0.1
HSTL_II_18, HSTL_II_DCI_18	1.7	1.8	1.9	—	0.9	—	V _{REF} – 0.1	V _{REF} + 0.1
HSTL_III_18, HSTL_III_DCI_18	1.7	1.8	1.9	—	1.1	—	V _{REF} – 0.1	V _{REF} + 0.1
LVC MOS12	1.14	1.2	1.3	—	—	—	0.37V _{CCO}	0.58V _{CCO}
LVC MOS15, LVDCI_15, LVDCI_DV2_15	1.4	1.5	1.6	—	—	—	0.30V _{CCO}	0.70V _{CCO}
LVC MOS18, LVDCI_18, LVDCI_DV2_18	1.7	1.8	1.9	—	—	—	0.30V _{CCO}	0.70V _{CCO}
LVC MOS25 ^(4,5) , LVDCI_25, LVDCI_DV2_25 ⁽⁴⁾	2.3	2.5	2.7	—	—	—	0.7	1.7
LVC MOS33, LVDCI_33, LVDCI_DV2_33 ⁽⁴⁾	3.0	3.3	3.465	—	—	—	0.8	2.0
LVTTL	3.0	3.3	3.465	—	—	—	0.8	2.0
PCI33_3 ⁽⁷⁾	3.0	3.3	3.465	—	—	—	0.30V _{CCO}	0.50V _{CCO}
SSTL18_I, SSTL18_I_DCI	1.7	1.8	1.9	0.833	0.900	0.969	V _{REF} – 0.125	V _{REF} + 0.125
SSTL18_II	1.7	1.8	1.9	0.833	0.900	0.969	V _{REF} – 0.125	V _{REF} + 0.125
SSTL2_I, SSTL2_I_DCI	2.3	2.5	2.7	1.15	1.25	1.35	V _{REF} – 0.15	V _{REF} + 0.15
SSTL2_II, SSTL2_II_DCI	2.3	2.5	2.7	1.15	1.25	1.35	V _{REF} – 0.15	V _{REF} + 0.15

Notes:

- Descriptions of the symbols used in this table are as follows:
V_{CCO} – the supply voltage for output drivers as well as LVC MOS, LVTTL, and PCI inputs
V_{REF} – the reference voltage for setting the input switching threshold
V_{IL} – the input voltage that indicates a Low logic level
V_{IH} – the input voltage that indicates a High logic level
- For device operation, the maximum signal voltage (V_{IH} max) may be as high as V_{IN} max. See [Table 28](#).
- Because the GTL and GTLP standards employ open-drain output buffers, V_{CCO} lines do not supply current to the I/O circuit, rather this current is provided using an external pull-up resistor connected from the I/O pin to a termination voltage (V_{TT}). Nevertheless, the voltage applied to the associated V_{CCO} lines must always be at or above V_{TT} and I/O pad voltages.
- There is approximately 100 mV of hysteresis on inputs using LVC MOS25 or LVC MOS33 standards.
- All dedicated pins (M0-M2, CCLK, PROG_B, DONE, HSWAP_EN, TCK, TDI, TDO, and TMS) use the LVC MOS standard and draw power from the V_{CCAUX} rail (2.5V). The dual-purpose configuration pins (DIN/D0, D1-D7, CS_B, RDWR_B, BUSY/DOUT, and INIT_B) use the LVC MOS standard before the user mode. For these pins, apply 2.5V to the V_{CCO} Bank 4 and V_{CCO} Bank 5 rails at power-on and throughout configuration. For information concerning the use of 3.3V signals, see [3.3V-Tolerant Configuration Interface, page 47](#).
- The Global Clock Inputs (GCLK0-GCLK7) are dual-purpose pins to which any signal standard can be assigned.
- For more information, see [XAPP457](#).

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.

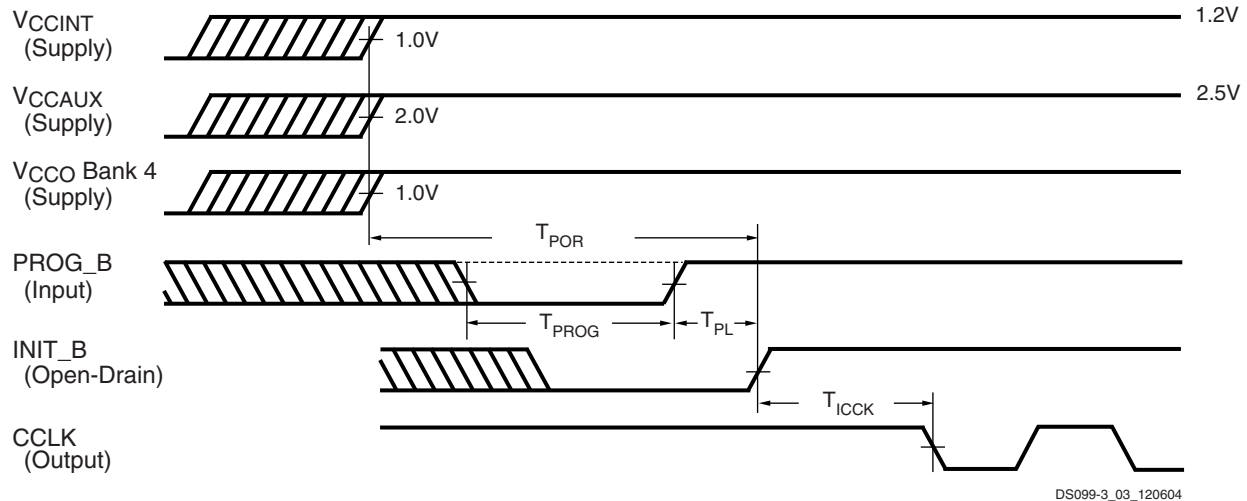
Table 61: Switching Characteristics for the DFS

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.

Configuration and JTAG Timing



Notes:

1. The V_{CCINT} , V_{CCAUX} , and V_{CCO} supplies may be applied in any order.
2. The Low-going pulse on PROG_B is optional after power-on but necessary for reconfiguration without a power cycle.
3. The rising edge of INIT_B samples the voltage levels applied to the mode pins (M0 - M2).

Figure 36: Waveforms for Power-On and the Beginning of Configuration

Table 65: Power-On Timing and the Beginning of Configuration

Symbol	Description	Device	All Speed Grades		Units
			Min	Max	
$T_{POR}^{(2)}$	The time from the application of V_{CCINT} , V_{CCAUX} , and V_{CCO} Bank 4 supply voltage ramps (whichever occurs last) to the rising transition of the INIT_B pin	XC3S50	—	5	ms
		XC3S200	—	5	ms
		XC3S400	—	5	ms
		XC3S1000	—	5	ms
		XC3S1500	—	7	ms
		XC3S2000	—	7	ms
		XC3S4000	—	7	ms
		XC3S5000	—	7	ms
T_{PROG}	The width of the low-going pulse on the PROG_B pin	All	0.3	—	μ s
$T_{PL}^{(2)}$	The time from the rising edge of the PROG_B pin to the rising transition on the INIT_B pin	XC3S50	—	2	ms
		XC3S200	—	2	ms
		XC3S400	—	2	ms
		XC3S1000	—	2	ms
		XC3S1500	—	3	ms
		XC3S2000	—	3	ms
		XC3S4000	—	3	ms
		XC3S5000	—	3	ms
T_{INIT}	Minimum Low pulse width on INIT_B output	All	250	—	ns
$T_{ICCK}^{(3)}$	The time from the rising edge of the INIT_B pin to the generation of the configuration clock signal at the CCLK output pin	All	0.25	4.0	μ s

Notes:

1. The numbers in this table are based on the operating conditions set forth in Table 32. This means power must be applied to all V_{CCINT} , V_{CCO} , and V_{CCAUX} lines.
2. Power-on reset and the clearing of configuration memory occurs during this period.
3. This specification applies only for the Master Serial and Master Parallel modes.

Table 72: Dual-Purpose Configuration Pins for Parallel (SelectMAP) Configuration Modes (Cont'd)

Pin Name	Direction	Description								
BUSY	Output	Configuration Data Rate Control for Parallel Mode: In the Slave and Master Parallel modes, BUSY throttles the rate at which configuration data is loaded. BUSY is only necessary if CCLK operates at greater than 50 MHz. Ignore BUSY for frequencies of 50 MHz and below. When BUSY is Low, the FPGA accepts the next configuration data byte on the next rising CCLK edge for which CS_B and RDWR_B are Low. When BUSY is High, the FPGA ignores the next configuration data byte. The next configuration data value must be held or reloaded until the next rising CCLK edge when BUSY is Low. When CS_B is High, BUSY is in a high impedance state. <table><thead><tr><th>BUSY</th><th>Function</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>The FPGA is ready to accept the next configuration data byte.</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>The FPGA is busy processing the current configuration data byte and is not ready to accept the next byte.</td></tr><tr><td>Hi-Z</td><td>If CS_B is High, then BUSY is high impedance.</td></tr></tbody></table> This signal is located in Bank 4 and its output voltage is determined by VCCO_4. The BitGen option Persist permits this pin to retain its configuration function in the User mode.	BUSY	Function	0	The FPGA is ready to accept the next configuration data byte.	1	The FPGA is busy processing the current configuration data byte and is not ready to accept the next byte.	Hi-Z	If CS_B is High, then BUSY is high impedance.
BUSY	Function									
0	The FPGA is ready to accept the next configuration data byte.									
1	The FPGA is busy processing the current configuration data byte and is not ready to accept the next byte.									
Hi-Z	If CS_B is High, then BUSY is high impedance.									
INIT_B	Bidirectional (open-drain)	Initializing Configuration Memory/Configuration Error (active-Low): See description under Serial Configuration Modes, page 112.								

JTAG Configuration Mode

In the JTAG configuration mode all dual-purpose configuration pins are unused and behave exactly like user-I/O pins, as shown in [Table 79](#). See [Table 75](#) for Mode Select pin settings required for JTAG mode.

Dual-Purpose Pin I/O Standard During Configuration

During configuration, the dual-purpose pins default to CMOS input and output levels for the associated VCCO voltage supply pins. For example, in the Parallel configuration modes, both VCCO_4 and VCCO_5 are required. If connected to +2.5V, then the associated pins conform to the LVCMOS25 I/O standard. If connected to +3.3V, then the pins drive LVCMOS output levels and accept either LVTTL or LVCMOS input levels.

Dual-Purpose Pin Behavior After Configuration

After the configuration process completes, these pins, if they were borrowed during configuration, become user-I/O pins available to the application. If a dual-purpose configuration pin is not used during the configuration process—*i.e.*, the parallel configuration pins when using serial mode—then the pin behaves exactly like a general-purpose I/O. See [I/O Type: Unrestricted, General-purpose I/O Pins](#) section.

DCI: User I/O or Digitally Controlled Impedance Resistor Reference Input

These pins are individual user-I/O pins unless one of the I/O standards used in the bank requires the Digitally Controlled Impedance (DCI) feature. If DCI is used, then 1% precision resistors connected to the VRP_# and VRN_# pins match the impedance on the input or output buffers of the I/O standards that use DCI within the bank. The '#' character in the pin name indicates the associated I/O bank and is an integer, 0 through 7.

There are two DCI pins per I/O bank, except in the CP132 and TQ144 packages, which do not have any DCI inputs for Bank 5.

VRP and VRN Impedance Resistor Reference Inputs

The 1% precision impedance-matching resistor attached to the VRP_# pin controls the pull-up impedance of PMOS transistor in the input or output buffer. Consequently, the VRP_# pin must connect to ground. The 'P' character in "VRP" indicates that this pin controls the I/O buffer's PMOS transistor impedance. The VRP_# pin is used for both single and split termination.

VREF: User I/O or Input Buffer Reference Voltage for Special Interface Standards

These pins are individual user-I/O pins unless collectively they supply an input reference voltage, VREF_#, for any SSTL, HSTL, GTL, or GTLP I/Os implemented in the associated I/O bank. The '#' character in the pin name represents an integer, 0 through 7, that indicates the associated I/O bank.

The VREF function becomes active for this pin whenever a signal standard requiring a reference voltage is used in the associated bank. If used as a user I/O, then each pin behaves as an independent I/O described in the I/O type section. If used for a reference voltage within a bank, then *all* VREF pins within the bank must be connected to the same reference voltage.

Spartan-3 devices are designed and characterized to support certain I/O standards when VREF is connected to +1.25V, +1.10V, +1.00V, +0.90V, +0.80V, and +0.75V. During configuration, the VREF pins behave exactly like user-I/O pins.

If designing for footprint compatibility across the range of devices in a specific package, and if the VREF_# pins within a bank connect to an input reference voltage, then also connect any N.C. (not connected) pins on the smaller devices in that package to the input reference voltage. More details are provided later for each package type.

N.C. Type: Unconnected Package Pins

Pins marked as "N.C." are unconnected for the specific device/package combination. For other devices in this same package, this pin may be used as an I/O or VREF connection. In both the pinout tables and the footprint diagrams, unconnected pins are noted with either a black diamond symbol (◆) or a black square symbol (■).

If designing for footprint compatibility across multiple device densities, check the pin types of the other Spartan-3 devices available in the same footprint. If the N.C. pin matches to VREF pins in other devices, and the VREF pins are used in the associated I/O bank, then connect the N.C. to the VREF voltage source.

VCCO Type: Output Voltage Supply for I/O Bank

Each I/O bank has its own set of voltage supply pins that determines the output voltage for the output buffers in the I/O bank. Furthermore, for some I/O standards such as LVCMOS, LVCMOS25, LVTTTL, etc., VCCO sets the input threshold voltage on the associated input buffers.

Spartan-3 devices are designed and characterized to support various I/O standards for VCCO values of +1.2V, +1.5V, +1.8V, +2.5V, and +3.3V.

Most VCCO pins are labeled as VCCO_# where the '#' symbol represents the associated I/O bank number, an integer ranging from 0 to 7. In the 144-pin TQFP package (TQ144) however, the VCCO pins along an edge of the device are combined into a single VCCO input. For example, the VCCO inputs for Bank 0 and Bank 1 along the top edge of the package are combined and relabeled VCCO_TOP. The bottom, left, and right edges are similarly combined.

In Serial configuration mode, VCCO_4 must be at a level compatible with the attached configuration memory or data source. In Parallel configuration mode, both VCCO_4 and VCCO_5 must be at the same compatible voltage level.

All VCCO inputs to a bank must be connected together and to the voltage supply. Furthermore, there must be sufficient supply decoupling to guarantee problem-free operation, as described in [XAPP623: Power Distribution System \(PDS\) Design: Using Bypass/Decoupling Capacitors](#).

VCCINT Type: Voltage Supply for Internal Core Logic

Internal core logic circuits such as the configurable logic blocks (CLBs) and programmable interconnect operate from the VCCINT voltage supply inputs. VCCINT must be +1.2V.

All VCCINT inputs must be connected together and to the +1.2V voltage supply. Furthermore, there must be sufficient supply decoupling to guarantee problem-free operation, as described in [XAPP623](#).

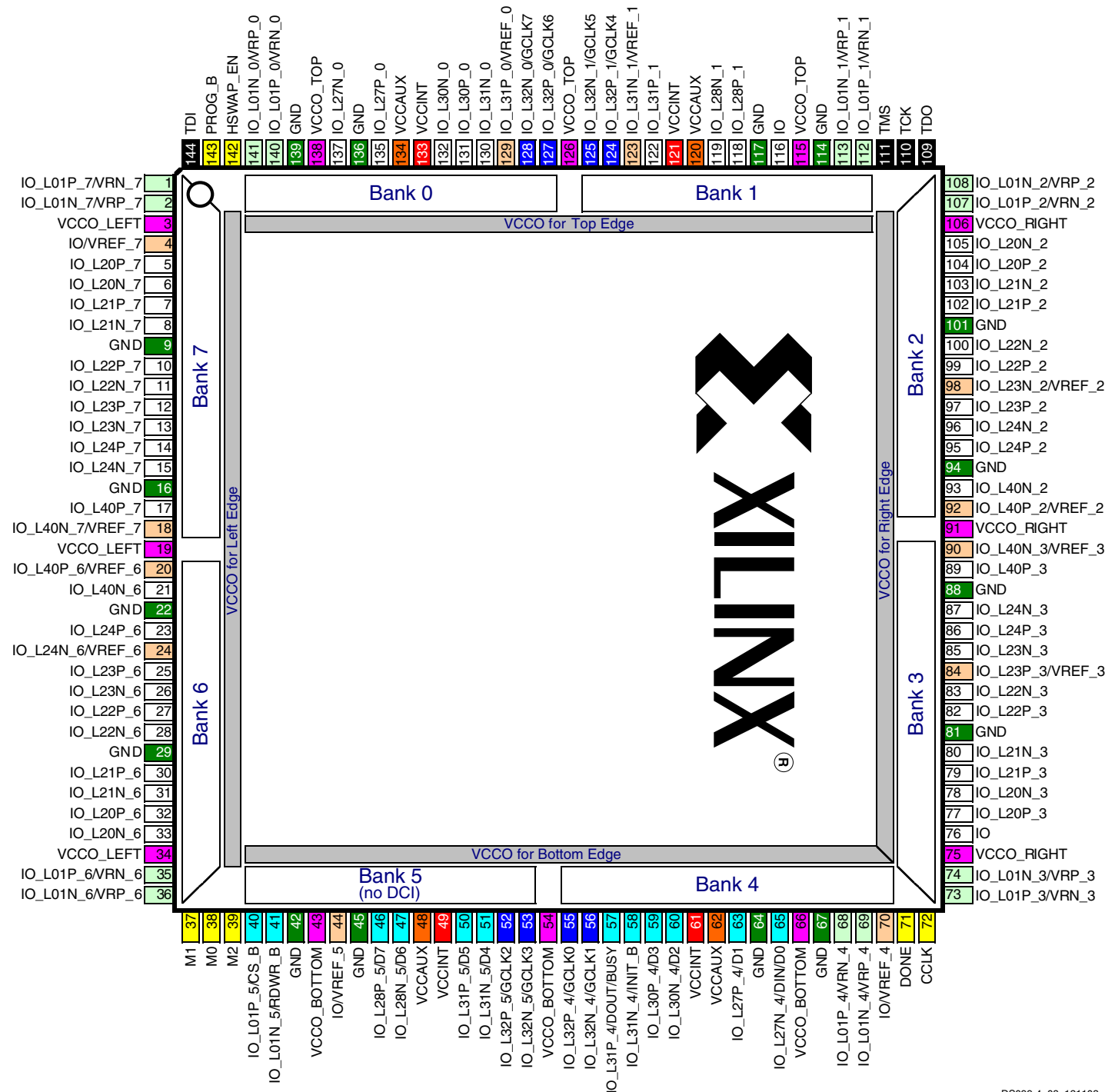
VCCAUX Type: Voltage Supply for Auxiliary Logic

The VCCAUX pins supply power to various auxiliary circuits, such as to the Digital Clock Managers (DCMs), the JTAG pins, and to the dedicated configuration pins (CONFIG type). VCCAUX must be +2.5V.

Table 89: CP132 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S50 Pin Name	CP132 Ball	Type
6	IO_L22N_6	K1	I/O
6	IO_L22P_6	J3	I/O
6	IO_L23N_6	J2	I/O
6	IO_L23P_6	J1	I/O
6	IO_L24N_6/VREF_6	H3	VREF
6	IO_L24P_6	H2	I/O
6	IO_L40N_6	H1	I/O
6	IO_L40P_6/VREF_6	G3	VREF
7	IO_L01N_7/VRP_7	B2	DCI
7	IO_L01P_7/VRN_7	B1	DCI
7	IO_L21N_7	C1	I/O
7	IO_L21P_7	D3	I/O
7	IO_L22N_7	D1	I/O
7	IO_L22P_7	D2	I/O
7	IO_L23N_7	E2	I/O
7	IO_L23P_7	E3	I/O
7	IO_L24N_7	F3	I/O
7	IO_L24P_7	E1	I/O
7	IO_L40N_7/VREF_7	G1	VREF
7	IO_L40P_7	F2	I/O
0,1	VCCO_TOP	B12	VCCO
0,1	VCCO_TOP	A4	VCCO
0,1	VCCO_TOP	B8	VCCO
2,3	VCCO_RIGHT	D13	VCCO
2,3	VCCO_RIGHT	H13	VCCO
2,3	VCCO_RIGHT	M12	VCCO
4,5	VCCO_BOTTOM	N7	VCCO
4,5	VCCO_BOTTOM	P11	VCCO
4,5	VCCO_BOTTOM	N3	VCCO
6,7	VCCO_LEFT	G2	VCCO
6,7	VCCO_LEFT	L2	VCCO
6,7	VCCO_LEFT	C3	VCCO
N/A	GND	B4	GND
N/A	GND	B9	GND
N/A	GND	C2	GND
N/A	GND	C12	GND
N/A	GND	D14	GND
N/A	GND	F1	GND
N/A	GND	J14	GND
N/A	GND	L1	GND

TQ144 Footprint



DS099-4_08_121103

Figure 46: TQ144 Package Footprint (Top View). Note pin 1 indicator in top-left corner and logo orientation.

51	I/O: Unrestricted, general-purpose user I/O	12	DUAL: Configuration pin, then possible user I/O	12	VREF: User I/O or input voltage reference for bank
14	DCI: User I/O or reference resistor input for bank	8	GCLK: User I/O or global clock buffer input	12	VCCO: Output voltage supply for bank
7	CONFIG: Dedicated configuration pins	4	JTAG: Dedicated JTAG port pins	4	VCCINT: Internal core voltage supply (+1.2V)
0	N.C.: No unconnected pins in this package	16	GND: Ground	4	VCCAUX: Auxiliary voltage supply (+2.5V)

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 96: FT256 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S200, XC3S400, XC3S1000 Pin Name	FT256 Pin Number	Type
7	IO_L24P_7	G4	I/O
7	IO_L39N_7	H3	I/O
7	IO_L39P_7	H4	I/O
7	IO_L40N_7/VREF_7	H1	VREF
7	IO_L40P_7	G1	I/O
7	VCCO_7	G6	VCCO
7	VCCO_7	H5	VCCO
7	VCCO_7	H6	VCCO
N/A	GND	A1	GND
N/A	GND	A16	GND
N/A	GND	B2	GND
N/A	GND	B9	GND
N/A	GND	B15	GND
N/A	GND	F6	GND
N/A	GND	F11	GND
N/A	GND	G7	GND
N/A	GND	G8	GND
N/A	GND	G9	GND
N/A	GND	G10	GND
N/A	GND	H2	GND
N/A	GND	H7	GND
N/A	GND	H8	GND
N/A	GND	H9	GND
N/A	GND	H10	GND
N/A	GND	J7	GND
N/A	GND	J8	GND
N/A	GND	J9	GND
N/A	GND	J10	GND
N/A	GND	J15	GND
N/A	GND	K7	GND
N/A	GND	K8	GND
N/A	GND	K9	GND
N/A	GND	K10	GND
N/A	GND	L6	GND
N/A	GND	L11	GND
N/A	GND	R2	GND
N/A	GND	R8	GND
N/A	GND	R15	GND
N/A	GND	T1	GND

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 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 107: FG900 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S2000 Pin Name	XC3S4000, XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG900 Pin Number	Type
0	IO_L30N_0	IO_L30N_0	G15	I/O
0	IO_L30P_0	IO_L30P_0	F15	I/O
0	IO_L31N_0	IO_L31N_0	D15	I/O
0	IO_L31P_0/VREF_0	IO_L31P_0/VREF_0	C15	VREF
0	IO_L32N_0/GCLK7	IO_L32N_0/GCLK7	B15	GCLK
0	IO_L32P_0/GCLK6	IO_L32P_0/GCLK6	A15	GCLK
0	N.C. (◆)	IO_L35N_0	B7	I/O
0	N.C. (◆)	IO_L35P_0	A7	I/O
0	N.C. (◆)	IO_L36N_0	G7	I/O
0	N.C. (◆)	IO_L36P_0	H8	I/O
0	N.C. (◆)	IO_L37N_0	E9	I/O
0	N.C. (◆)	IO_L37P_0	D9	I/O
0	N.C. (◆)	IO_L38N_0	B9	I/O
0	N.C. (◆)	IO_L38P_0	A9	I/O
0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	C5	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	E7	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	C9	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	G9	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	J11	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	L12	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	C13	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	G13	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	L13	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	L14	VCCO
1	IO	IO	E25	I/O
1	IO	IO	J21	I/O
1	IO	IO	K20	I/O
1	IO	IO	F18	I/O
1	IO	IO	F16	I/O
1	IO	IO	A16	I/O
1	IO/VREF_1	IO/VREF_1	J17	VREF
1	IO_L01N_1/VRP_1	IO_L01N_1/VRP_1	A27	DCI
1	IO_L01P_1/VRN_1	IO_L01P_1/VRN_1	B27	DCI
1	IO_L02N_1	IO_L02N_1	D26	I/O
1	IO_L02P_1	IO_L02P_1	C27	I/O
1	IO_L03N_1	IO_L03N_1	A26	I/O
1	IO_L03P_1	IO_L03P_1	B26	I/O
1	IO_L04N_1	IO_L04N_1	B25	I/O
1	IO_L04P_1	IO_L04P_1	C25	I/O
1	IO_L05N_1	IO_L05N_1	F24	I/O

Table 107: FG900 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S2000 Pin Name	XC3S4000, XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG900 Pin Number	Type
1	IO_L05P_1	IO_L05P_1	F25	I/O
1	IO_L06N_1/VREF_1	IO_L06N_1/VREF_1	C24	VREF
1	IO_L06P_1	IO_L06P_1	D24	I/O
1	IO_L07N_1	IO_L07N_1	A24	I/O
1	IO_L07P_1	IO_L07P_1	B24	I/O
1	IO_L08N_1	IO_L08N_1	H23	I/O
1	IO_L08P_1	IO_L08P_1	G24	I/O
1	IO_L09N_1	IO_L09N_1	F23	I/O
1	IO_L09P_1	IO_L09P_1	G23	I/O
1	IO_L10N_1/VREF_1	IO_L10N_1/VREF_1	C23	VREF
1	IO_L10P_1	IO_L10P_1	D23	I/O
1	IO_L11N_1	IO_L11N_1	A23	I/O
1	IO_L11P_1	IO_L11P_1	B23	I/O
1	IO_L12N_1	IO_L12N_1	H22	I/O
1	IO_L12P_1	IO_L12P_1	J22	I/O
1	IO_L13N_1	IO_L13N_1	F22	I/O
1	IO_L13P_1	IO_L13P_1	E23	I/O
1	IO_L14N_1	IO_L14N_1	D22	I/O
1	IO_L14P_1	IO_L14P_1	E22	I/O
1	IO_L15N_1	IO_L15N_1	A22	I/O
1	IO_L15P_1	IO_L15P_1	B22	I/O
1	IO_L16N_1	IO_L16N_1	F21	I/O
1	IO_L16P_1	IO_L16P_1	G21	I/O
1	IO_L17N_1/VREF_1	IO_L17N_1/VREF_1	B21	VREF
1	IO_L17P_1	IO_L17P_1	C21	I/O
1	IO_L18N_1	IO_L18N_1	G20	I/O
1	IO_L18P_1	IO_L18P_1	H20	I/O
1	IO_L19N_1	IO_L19N_1	E20	I/O
1	IO_L19P_1	IO_L19P_1	F20	I/O
1	IO_L20N_1	IO_L20N_1	C20	I/O
1	IO_L20P_1	IO_L20P_1	D20	I/O
1	IO_L21N_1	IO_L21N_1	A20	I/O
1	IO_L21P_1	IO_L21P_1	B20	I/O
1	IO_L22N_1	IO_L22N_1	J19	I/O
1	IO_L22P_1	IO_L22P_1	K19	I/O
1	IO_L23N_1	IO_L23N_1	G19	I/O
1	IO_L23P_1	IO_L23P_1	H19	I/O
1	IO_L24N_1	IO_L24N_1	E19	I/O
1	IO_L24P_1	IO_L24P_1	F19	I/O
1	IO_L25N_1	IO_L25N_1	C19	I/O

FG1156: 1156-lead Fine-pitch Ball Grid Array

Note: The FG(G)1156 package is discontinued. See http://www.xilinx.com/support/documentation/spartan-3_customer_notices.htm.

The 1,156-lead fine-pitch ball grid array package, FG1156, supports two different Spartan-3 devices, namely the XC3S4000 and the XC3S5000. The XC3S4000, however, has fewer I/O pins, which consequently results in 73 unconnected pins on the FG1156 package, labeled as “N.C.” In [Table 110](#) and [Figure 53](#), these unconnected pins are indicated with a black diamond symbol (◆).

The XC3S5000 has a single unconnected package pin, ball AK31, which is also unconnected for the XC3S4000.

All the package pins appear in [Table 110](#) and are sorted by bank number, then by pin name. Pairs of 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.

On ball L29 in I/O Bank 2, the unconnected pin on the XC3S4000 maps to a VREF-type pin on the XC3S5000. If the other VREF_2 pins all connect to a voltage reference to support a special I/O standard, then also connect the N.C. pin on the XC3S4000 to the same VREF_2 voltage.

Pinout Table

Table 110: FG1156 Package Pinout

Bank	XC3S4000 Pin Name	XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG1156 Pin Number	Type
0	IO	IO	B9	I/O
0	IO	IO	E17	I/O
0	IO	IO	F6	I/O
0	IO	IO	F8	I/O
0	IO	IO	G12	I/O
0	IO	IO	H8	I/O
0	IO	IO	H9	I/O
0	IO	IO	J11	I/O
0	N.C. (◆)	IO	J9	I/O
0	N.C. (◆)	IO	K11	I/O
0	IO	IO	K13	I/O
0	IO	IO	K16	I/O
0	IO	IO	K17	I/O
0	IO	IO	L13	I/O
0	IO	IO	L16	I/O
0	IO	IO	L17	I/O
0	IO/VREF_0	IO/VREF_0	D5	VREF
0	IO/VREF_0	IO/VREF_0	E10	VREF
0	IO/VREF_0	IO/VREF_0	J14	VREF
0	IO/VREF_0	IO/VREF_0	L15	VREF
0	IO_L01N_0/VRP_0	IO_L01N_0/VRP_0	B3	DCI
0	IO_L01P_0/VRN_0	IO_L01P_0/VRN_0	A3	DCI
0	IO_L02N_0	IO_L02N_0	B4	I/O
0	IO_L02P_0	IO_L02P_0	A4	I/O
0	IO_L03N_0	IO_L03N_0	C5	I/O

Table 110: FG1156 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S4000 Pin Name	XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG1156 Pin Number	Type
0	IO_L23P_0	IO_L23P_0	J15	I/O
0	IO_L24N_0	IO_L24N_0	G15	I/O
0	IO_L24P_0	IO_L24P_0	F15	I/O
0	IO_L25N_0	IO_L25N_0	D15	I/O
0	IO_L25P_0	IO_L25P_0	C15	I/O
0	IO_L26N_0	IO_L26N_0	B15	I/O
0	IO_L26P_0/VREF_0	IO_L26P_0/VREF_0	A15	VREF
0	IO_L27N_0	IO_L27N_0	G16	I/O
0	IO_L27P_0	IO_L27P_0	F16	I/O
0	IO_L28N_0	IO_L28N_0	C16	I/O
0	IO_L28P_0	IO_L28P_0	B16	I/O
0	IO_L29N_0	IO_L29N_0	J17	I/O
0	IO_L29P_0	IO_L29P_0	H17	I/O
0	IO_L30N_0	IO_L30N_0	G17	I/O
0	IO_L30P_0	IO_L30P_0	F17	I/O
0	IO_L31N_0	IO_L31N_0	D17	I/O
0	IO_L31P_0/VREF_0	IO_L31P_0/VREF_0	C17	VREF
0	IO_L32N_0/GCLK7	IO_L32N_0/GCLK7	B17	GCLK
0	IO_L32P_0/GCLK6	IO_L32P_0/GCLK6	A17	GCLK
0	N.C. (◆)	IO_L33N_0	D7	I/O
0	N.C. (◆)	IO_L33P_0	C7	I/O
0	N.C. (◆)	IO_L34N_0	B7	I/O
0	N.C. (◆)	IO_L34P_0	A7	I/O
0	IO_L35N_0	IO_L35N_0	E8	I/O
0	IO_L35P_0	IO_L35P_0	D8	I/O
0	IO_L36N_0	IO_L36N_0	B8	I/O
0	IO_L36P_0	IO_L36P_0	A8	I/O
0	IO_L37N_0	IO_L37N_0	D10	I/O
0	IO_L37P_0	IO_L37P_0	C10	I/O
0	IO_L38N_0	IO_L38N_0	B10	I/O
0	IO_L38P_0	IO_L38P_0	A10	I/O
0	N.C. (◆)	IO_L39N_0	G11	I/O
0	N.C. (◆)	IO_L39P_0	F11	I/O
0	N.C. (◆)	IO_L40N_0	B11	I/O
0	N.C. (◆)	IO_L40P_0	A11	I/O
0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	B13	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	C4	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	C8	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	D11	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	D16	VCCO

Table 110: FG1156 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S4000 Pin Name	XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG1156 Pin Number	Type
5	IO_L24P_5	IO_L24P_5	AH15	I/O
5	IO_L25N_5	IO_L25N_5	AM15	I/O
5	IO_L25P_5	IO_L25P_5	AL15	I/O
5	IO_L26N_5	IO_L26N_5	AP15	I/O
5	IO_L26P_5	IO_L26P_5	AN15	I/O
5	IO_L27N_5/VREF_5	IO_L27N_5/VREF_5	AJ16	VREF
5	IO_L27P_5	IO_L27P_5	AH16	I/O
5	IO_L28N_5/D6	IO_L28N_5/D6	AN16	DUAL
5	IO_L28P_5/D7	IO_L28P_5/D7	AM16	DUAL
5	IO_L29N_5	IO_L29N_5	AF17	I/O
5	IO_L29P_5/VREF_5	IO_L29P_5/VREF_5	AE17	VREF
5	IO_L30N_5	IO_L30N_5	AH17	I/O
5	IO_L30P_5	IO_L30P_5	AG17	I/O
5	IO_L31N_5/D4	IO_L31N_5/D4	AL17	DUAL
5	IO_L31P_5/D5	IO_L31P_5/D5	AK17	DUAL
5	IO_L32N_5/GCLK3	IO_L32N_5/GCLK3	AN17	GCLK
5	IO_L32P_5/GCLK2	IO_L32P_5/GCLK2	AM17	GCLK
5	N.C. (◆)	IO_L33N_5	AM7	I/O
5	N.C. (◆)	IO_L33P_5	AL7	I/O
5	N.C. (◆)	IO_L34N_5	AP7	I/O
5	N.C. (◆)	IO_L34P_5	AN7	I/O
5	IO_L35N_5	IO_L35N_5	AL8	I/O
5	IO_L35P_5	IO_L35P_5	AK8	I/O
5	IO_L36N_5	IO_L36N_5	AP8	I/O
5	IO_L36P_5	IO_L36P_5	AN8	I/O
5	IO_L37N_5	IO_L37N_5	AJ9	I/O
5	IO_L37P_5	IO_L37P_5	AH9	I/O
5	IO_L38N_5	IO_L38N_5	AM9	I/O
5	IO_L38P_5	IO_L38P_5	AL9	I/O
5	N.C. (◆)	IO_L39N_5	AF11	I/O
5	N.C. (◆)	IO_L39P_5	AE11	I/O
5	N.C. (◆)	IO_L40N_5	AJ11	I/O
5	N.C. (◆)	IO_L40P_5	AH11	I/O
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	AC13	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	AC14	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	AC15	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	AC16	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	AG11	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	AG15	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	AH8	VCCO

Table 110: FG1156 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S4000 Pin Name	XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG1156 Pin Number	Type
N/A	GND	GND	AA18	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AA19	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AA20	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AA21	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AB1	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AB17	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AB18	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AB26	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AB30	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AB34	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AB5	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AB9	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AD3	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AD32	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AE10	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AE25	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AF1	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AF13	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AF16	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AF19	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AF22	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AF30	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AF34	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AF5	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AH28	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AH7	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AK1	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AK13	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AK16	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AK19	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AK22	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AK26	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AK30	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AK34	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AK5	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AK9	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AM11	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AM24	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AM3	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AM32	GND

Date	Version	Description
11/30/07	2.3	Added XC3S5000 FG(G)676 package. Noted that the FG(G)1156 package is being discontinued. Updated Table 86 with latest thermal characteristics data.
06/25/08	2.4	Updated formatting and links.
12/04/09	2.5	Added link to UG332 in CCLK: Configuration Clock . Noted that the CP132, CPG132, FG1156, and FGG1156 packages are being discontinued in Table 81 , Table 83 , Table 84 , Table 85 , and Table 86 . Updated CP132: 132-Ball Chip-Scale Package to indicate that the CP132 and CPG132 packages are being discontinued.
10/29/12	3.0	Added Notice of Disclaimer . Per XCN07022 , updated the FG1156 and FGG1156 package discussion throughout document including in Table 81 , Table 83 , Table 84 , Table 85 , and Table 86 . Per XCN08011 , updated CP132 and CPG132 package discussion throughout document including in Table 81 , Table 83 , Table 84 , Table 85 , and Table 86 . This product is not recommended for new designs.

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