

Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](#)

Understanding [Embedded - FPGAs \(Field Programmable Gate Array\)](#)

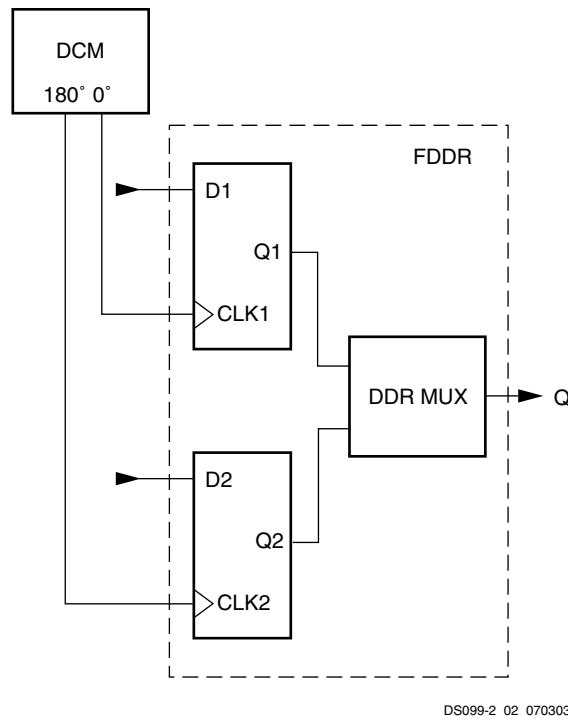
Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed to execute a wide array of logical operations, enabling 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	6912
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	62208
Total RAM Bits	1769472
Number of I/O	633
Number of Gates	4000000
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	900-BBGA
Supplier Device Package	900-FBGA (31x31)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc3s4000-4fgg900c



DS099-2_02_070303

Figure 8: Clocking the DDR Register

Aside from high bandwidth data transfers, DDR can also be used to reproduce, or "mirror", a clock signal on the output. This approach is used to transmit clock and data signals together. A similar approach is used to reproduce a clock signal at multiple outputs. The advantage for both approaches is that skew across the outputs will be minimal.

Some adjacent I/O blocks (IOBs) share common routing connecting the ICLK1, ICLK2, OTCLK1, and OTCLK2 clock inputs of both IOBs. These IOB pairs are identified by their differential pair names IO_LxxN_# and IO_LxxP_#, where "xx" is an I/O pair number and '#' is an I/O bank number. Two adjacent IOBs containing DDR registers must share common clock inputs, otherwise one or more of the clock signals will be unroutable.

Pull-Up and Pull-Down Resistors

The optional pull-up and pull-down resistors are intended to establish High and Low levels, respectively, at unused I/Os. The pull-up resistor optionally connects each IOB pad to V_{CCO}. A pull-down resistor optionally connects each pad to GND. These resistors are placed in a design using the PULLUP and PULLDOWN symbols in a schematic, respectively. They can also be instantiated as components, set as constraints or passed as attributes in HDL code. These resistors can also be selected for all unused I/O using the Bitstream Generator (BitGen) option UnusedPin. A Low logic level on HSWAP_EN activates the pull-up resistors on all I/Os during configuration (see [The I/Os During Power-On, Configuration, and User Mode, page 21](#)).

The Spartan-3 FPGAs I/O pull-up and pull-down resistors are significantly stronger than the "weak" pull-up/pull-down resistors used in previous Xilinx FPGA families. See [Table 33, page 61](#) for equivalent resistor strengths.

Keeper Circuit

Each I/O has an optional keeper circuit that retains the last logic level on a line after all drivers have been turned off. This is useful to keep bus lines from floating when all connected drivers are in a high-impedance state. This function is placed in a design using the KEEPER symbol. Pull-up and pull-down resistors override the keeper circuit.

The Standard Configuration Interface

Configuration signals belong to one of two different categories: Dedicated or Dual-Purpose. Which category determines which of the FPGA's power rails supplies the signal's driver and, thus, helps describe the electrical characteristics at the pin.

The Dedicated configuration pins include PROG_B, HSWAP_EN, TDI, TMS, TCK, TDO, CCLK, DONE, and M0-M2. These pins are powered by the V_{CCAUX} supply.

The Dual-Purpose configuration pins comprise INIT_B, DOUT, BUSY, RDWR_B, CS_B, and DIN/D0-D7. Each of these pins, according to its bank placement, uses the V_{CCO} lines for either Bank 4 (VCCO_4 on most packages, VCCO_BOTTOM on TQ144 and CP132 packages) or Bank 5 (VCCO_5). All the signals used in the serial configuration modes rely on VCCO_4 power. Signals used in the parallel configuration modes and Readback require from VCCO_5 as well as from VCCO_4.

Both the Dedicated signals described above and the Dual-Purpose signals constitute the configuration interface. The Dedicated pins, powered by the 2.5V V_{CCAUX} supply, always use the LVCMOS25 I/O standard. The Dual-Purpose signals, however, are powered by the VCCO_4 supply and also by the VCCO_5 supply in the Parallel configuration modes. The simplest configuration interface uses 2.5V for VCCO_4 and VCCO_5, if required. However, VCCO_4 and, if needed, VCCO_5 can be voltages other than 2.5V but then the configuration interface will have two voltage levels: 2.5V for V_{CCAUX} and a separate V_{CCO} supply. The Dual-Purpose signals default to the LVCMOS input and output levels for the associated V_{CCO} voltage supply.

3.3V-Tolerant Configuration Interface

A 3.3V-tolerant configuration interface simply requires adding a few external resistors as described in detail in [XAPP453: The 3.3V Configuration of Spartan-3 FPGAs](#).

The 3.3V-tolerance is implemented as follows (a similar approach can be used for other supply voltage levels):

Apply 3.3V to VCCO_4 and, in some configuration modes, to VCCO_5 to power the Dual-Purpose configuration pins. This scales the output voltages and input thresholds associated with these pins so that they become 3.3V-compatible.

Apply 2.5V to V_{CCAUX} to power the Dedicated configuration pins. For 3.3V-tolerance, the Dedicated inputs require series resistors to limit the incoming current to 10 mA or less. The Dedicated outputs have reduced noise margin when the FPGA drives a High logic level into another device's 3.3V receiver. Choose a power regulator or supply that can tolerate reverse current on the V_{CCAUX} lines.

Configuration Modes

Spartan-3 FPGAs support the following five configuration modes:

- Slave Serial mode
- Master Serial mode
- Slave Parallel (SelectMAP) mode
- Master Parallel (SelectMAP) mode
- Boundary-Scan (JTAG) mode (IEEE 1532/IEEE 1149.1)

Slave Serial Mode

In Slave Serial mode, the FPGA receives configuration data in bit-serial form from a serial PROM or other serial source of configuration data. The FPGA on the far right of [Figure 26](#) is set for the Slave Serial mode. The CCLK pin on the FPGA is an input in this mode. The serial bitstream must be set up at the DIN input pin a short time before each rising edge of the externally generated CCLK.

Multiple FPGAs can be daisy-chained for configuration from a single source. After a particular FPGA has been configured, the data for the next device is routed internally to the DOUT pin. The data on the DOUT pin changes on the falling edge of CCLK.

Table 28: Absolute Maximum Ratings (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Max	Units
I_{IK}	Input clamp current per I/O pin	$-0.5 \text{ V} < V_{IN} < (V_{CCO} + 0.5 \text{ V})$	—	± 100	mA
V_{ESD}	Electrostatic Discharge Voltage pins relative to GND	Human body model	—	± 2000	V
		Charged device model	—	± 500	V
		Machine model	—	± 200	V
T_J	Junction temperature		—	125	°C
T_{SOL}	Soldering temperature ⁽⁴⁾		—	220	°C
T_{STG}	Storage temperature		-65	150	°C

Notes:

- Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those listed under the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Ratings conditions for extended periods of time adversely affects device reliability.
- All User I/O and Dual-Purpose pins (DIN/D0, D1–D7, CS_B, RDWR_B, BUSY/DOUT, and INIT_B) draw power from the V_{CCO} power rail of the associated bank. Keeping V_{IN} within 500 mV of the associated V_{CCO} rails or ground rail ensures that the internal diode junctions that exist between each of these pins and the V_{CCO} and GND rails do not turn on. Table 32 specifies the V_{CCO} range used to determine the max limit. Input voltages outside the -0.5 V to $V_{CCO}+0.5\text{ V}$ voltage range are permissible provided that the I_{IK} input clamp diode rating is met and no more than 100 pins exceed the range simultaneously. Prolonged exposure to such current may compromise device reliability. A sustained current of 10 mA will not compromise device reliability. See [XAPP459, Eliminating I/O Coupling Effects when Interfacing Large-Swing Single-Ended Signals to User I/O Pins on Spartan-3 Generation FPGAs](#) for more details. The V_{IN} limits apply to both the DC and AC components of signals. Simple application solutions are available that show how to handle overshoot/undershoot as well as achieve PCI compliance. Refer to the following application notes: [XAPP457, Powering and Configuring Spartan-3 Generation FPGAs in Compliant PCI Applications](#) and [XAPP659, Virtex®-II Pro / Virtex-II Pro X 3.3V I/O Design Guidelines](#).
- All Dedicated pins (M0–M2, CCLK, PROG_B, DONE, HSWAP_EN, 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} rail do not turn on. Table 32 specifies the V_{CCAUX} range used to determine the max limit. When V_{CCAUX} is at its maximum recommended operating level (2.625V), V_{IN} max < 3.125V. As long as the V_{IN} max specification is met, oxide stress is not possible. For information concerning the use of 3.3V signals, see the [3.3V-Tolerant Configuration Interface, page 47](#). See also [XAPP459](#).
- For soldering guidelines, see [UG112, Device Packaging and Thermal Characteristics](#) and [XAPP427, Implementation and Solder Reflow Guidelines for Pb-Free Packages](#).

Table 29: Supply Voltage Thresholds for Power-On Reset

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
V_{CCINTT}	Threshold for the V_{CCINT} supply	0.4	1.0	V
V_{CCAUXT}	Threshold for the V_{CCAUX} supply	0.8	2.0	V
V_{CCO4T}	Threshold for the V_{CCO} Bank 4 supply	0.4	1.0	V

Notes:

- V_{CCINT} , V_{CCAUX} , and V_{CCO} supplies may be applied in any order. When applying V_{CCINT} power before V_{CCAUX} power, the FPGA may draw a surplus current in addition to the quiescent current levels specified in Table 34. Applying V_{CCAUX} eliminates the surplus current. The FPGA does not use any of the surplus current for the power-on process. For this power sequence, make sure that regulators with foldback features will not shut down inadvertently.
- To ensure successful power-on, V_{CCINT} , V_{CCO} Bank 4, and V_{CCAUX} supplies must rise through their respective threshold-voltage ranges with no dips at any point.
- If a brown-out condition occurs where V_{CCAUX} or V_{CCINT} drops below the retention voltage indicated in Table 31, then V_{CCAUX} or V_{CCINT} must drop below the minimum power-on reset voltage in order to clear out the device configuration content.

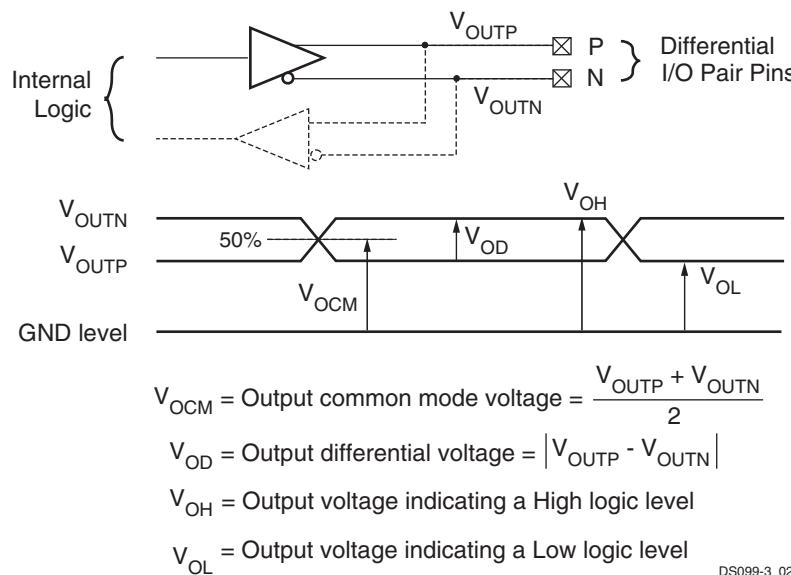


Figure 33: Differential Output Voltages

Table 38: DC Characteristics of User I/Os Using Differential Signal Standards

Signal Standard	Mask ⁽³⁾ Revision	V_{OD}			V_{OCM}			V_{OH}	V_{OL}
		Min (mV)	Typ (mV)	Max (mV)	Min (V)	Typ (V)	Max (V)	Min (V)	Max (V)
LDT_25 (ULVDS_25)	All	430 ⁽⁴⁾	600	670	0.495	0.600	0.715	0.71	0.50
LVDS_25	All	100	—	600	0.80	—	1.6	0.85	1.55
	'E'	200	—	500	1.0	—	1.5	1.10	1.40
BLVDS_25 ⁽⁵⁾	All	250	350	450	—	1.20	—	—	—
LVDSEXT_25	All	100	—	600	0.80	—	1.6	0.85	1.55
	'E'	300	—	700	1.0	—	1.5	1.15	1.35
LVPECL_25 ⁽⁵⁾	All	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.35	1.005
RSDS_25 ⁽⁶⁾	All	100	—	600	0.80	—	1.6	0.85	1.55
	'E'	200	—	500	1.0	—	1.5	1.10	1.40
DIFF_HSTL_II_18	All	—	—	—	—	—	—	$V_{CCO} - 0.40$	0.40
DIFF_SSTL2_II	All	—	—	—	—	—	—	$V_{TT} + 0.80$	$V_{TT} - 0.80$

Notes:

1. The numbers in this table are based on the conditions set forth in [Table 32](#) and [Table 37](#).
2. Output voltage measurements for all differential standards are made with a termination resistor (R_T) of 100Ω across the N and P pins of the differential signal pair.
3. Mask revision E devices have tighter output ranges but can be used in any design that was in a previous revision. See [Mask and Fab Revisions, page 58](#).
4. This value must be compatible with the receiver to which the FPGA's output pair is connected.
5. Each LVPECL_25 or BLVDS_25 output-pair requires three external resistors for proper output operation as shown in [Figure 34](#). Each LVPECL_25 or BLVDS_25 input-pair uses a $100W$ termination resistor at the receiver.
6. Only one of the differential standards RSDS_25, LDT_25, LVDS_25, and LVDSEXT_25 may be used for outputs within a bank. Each differential standard input-pair requires an external 100Ω termination resistor.

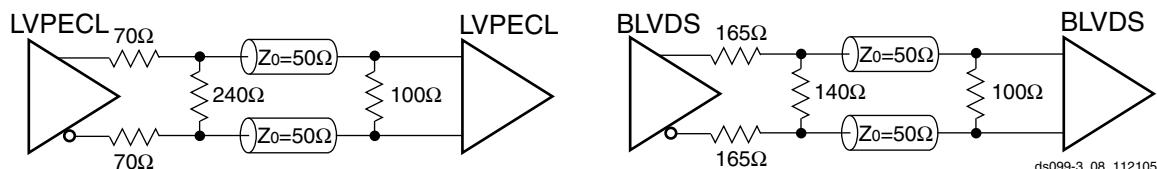


Figure 34: External Termination Required for LVPECL and BLVDS Output and Input

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	
LVTTL	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	
LVDSEXT_25, LVDSEXT_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.

Notice of Disclaimer

THE XILINX HARDWARE FPGA AND CPLD DEVICES REFERRED TO HEREIN ("PRODUCTS") ARE SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE XILINX LIMITED WARRANTY WHICH CAN BE VIEWED AT <http://www.xilinx.com/warranty.htm>. THIS LIMITED WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO ANY USE OF PRODUCTS IN AN APPLICATION OR ENVIRONMENT THAT IS NOT WITHIN THE SPECIFICATIONS STATED IN THE XILINX DATA SHEET. ALL SPECIFICATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED OR INTENDED TO BE FAIL-SAFE OR FOR USE IN ANY APPLICATION REQUIRING FAIL-SAFE PERFORMANCE, SUCH AS LIFE-SUPPORT OR SAFETY DEVICES OR SYSTEMS, OR ANY OTHER APPLICATION THAT INVOKES THE POTENTIAL RISKS OF DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY, OR PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE ("CRITICAL APPLICATIONS"). USE OF PRODUCTS IN CRITICAL APPLICATIONS IS AT THE SOLE RISK OF CUSTOMER, SUBJECT TO APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

CRITICAL APPLICATIONS DISCLAIMER

XILINX PRODUCTS (INCLUDING HARDWARE, SOFTWARE AND/OR IP CORES) ARE NOT DESIGNED OR INTENDED TO BE FAIL-SAFE, OR FOR USE IN ANY APPLICATION REQUIRING FAIL-SAFE PERFORMANCE, SUCH AS IN LIFE-SUPPORT OR SAFETY DEVICES OR SYSTEMS, CLASS III MEDICAL DEVICES, NUCLEAR FACILITIES, APPLICATIONS RELATED TO THE DEPLOYMENT OF AIRBAGS, OR ANY OTHER APPLICATIONS THAT COULD LEAD TO DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY OR SEVERE PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE (INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLECTIVELY, "CRITICAL APPLICATIONS"). FURTHERMORE, XILINX PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED OR INTENDED FOR USE IN ANY APPLICATIONS THAT AFFECT CONTROL OF A VEHICLE OR AIRCRAFT, UNLESS THERE IS A FAIL-SAFE OR REDUNDANCY FEATURE (WHICH DOES NOT INCLUDE USE OF SOFTWARE IN THE XILINX DEVICE TO IMPLEMENT THE REDUNDANCY) AND A WARNING SIGNAL UPON FAILURE TO THE OPERATOR. CUSTOMER AGREES, PRIOR TO USING OR DISTRIBUTING ANY SYSTEMS THAT INCORPORATE XILINX PRODUCTS, TO THOROUGHLY TEST THE SAME FOR SAFETY PURPOSES. TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, CUSTOMER ASSUMES THE SOLE RISK AND LIABILITY OF ANY USE OF XILINX PRODUCTS IN CRITICAL APPLICATIONS.

AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATIONS DISCLAIMER

XILINX PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED OR INTENDED TO BE FAIL-SAFE, OR FOR USE IN ANY APPLICATION REQUIRING FAIL-SAFE PERFORMANCE, SUCH AS APPLICATIONS RELATED TO: (I) THE DEPLOYMENT OF AIRBAGS, (II) CONTROL OF A VEHICLE, UNLESS THERE IS A FAIL-SAFE OR REDUNDANCY FEATURE (WHICH DOES NOT INCLUDE USE OF SOFTWARE IN THE XILINX DEVICE TO IMPLEMENT THE REDUNDANCY) AND A WARNING SIGNAL UPON FAILURE TO THE OPERATOR, OR (III) USES THAT COULD LEAD TO DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY. CUSTOMER ASSUMES THE SOLE RISK AND LIABILITY OF ANY USE OF XILINX PRODUCTS IN SUCH APPLICATIONS.

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, LVTTL, 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 86: Spartan-3 FPGA Package Thermal Characteristics (Cont'd)

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	
FG(G)1156 ⁽¹⁾	XC3S4000	1.9	—	14.7	11.4	10.1	9.0	°C/Watt
	XC3S5000	1.9	8.9	14.5	11.3	10.0	8.9	°C/Watt

Notes:

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

VQ100: 100-lead Very-Thin Quad Flat Package

The XC3S50 and the XC3S200 devices are available in the 100-lead very-thin quad flat package, VQ100. Both devices share a common footprint for this package as shown in [Table 87](#) and [Figure 44](#).

All the package pins appear in [Table 87](#) 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.

An electronic version of this package pinout table and footprint diagram is available for download from the Xilinx website at http://www.xilinx.com/support/documentation/data_sheets/s3_pin.zip.

Pinout Table

Table 87: VQ100 Package Pinout

Bank	XC3S50 XC3S200 Pin Name	VQ100 Pin Number	Type
0	IO_L01N_0/VRP_0	P97	DCI
0	IO_L01P_0/VRN_0	P96	DCI
0	IO_L31N_0	P92	I/O
0	IO_L31P_0/VREF_0	P91	VREF
0	IO_L32N_0/GCLK7	P90	GCLK
0	IO_L32P_0/GCLK6	P89	GCLK
0	VCCO_0	P94	VCCO
1	IO	P81	I/O
1	IO_L01N_1/VRP_1	P80	DCI
1	IO_L01P_1/VRN_1	P79	DCI
1	IO_L31N_1/VREF_1	P86	VREF
1	IO_L31P_1	P85	I/O
1	IO_L32N_1/GCLK5	P88	GCLK
1	IO_L32P_1/GCLK4	P87	GCLK
1	VCCO_1	P83	VCCO
2	IO_L01N_2/VRP_2	P75	DCI
2	IO_L01P_2/VRN_2	P74	DCI
2	IO_L21N_2	P72	I/O
2	IO_L21P_2	P71	I/O
2	IO_L24N_2	P68	I/O
2	IO_L24P_2	P67	I/O

CP132: 132-Ball Chip-Scale Package

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

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

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

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

Pinout Table

Table 89: CP132 Package Pinout

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

Table 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.

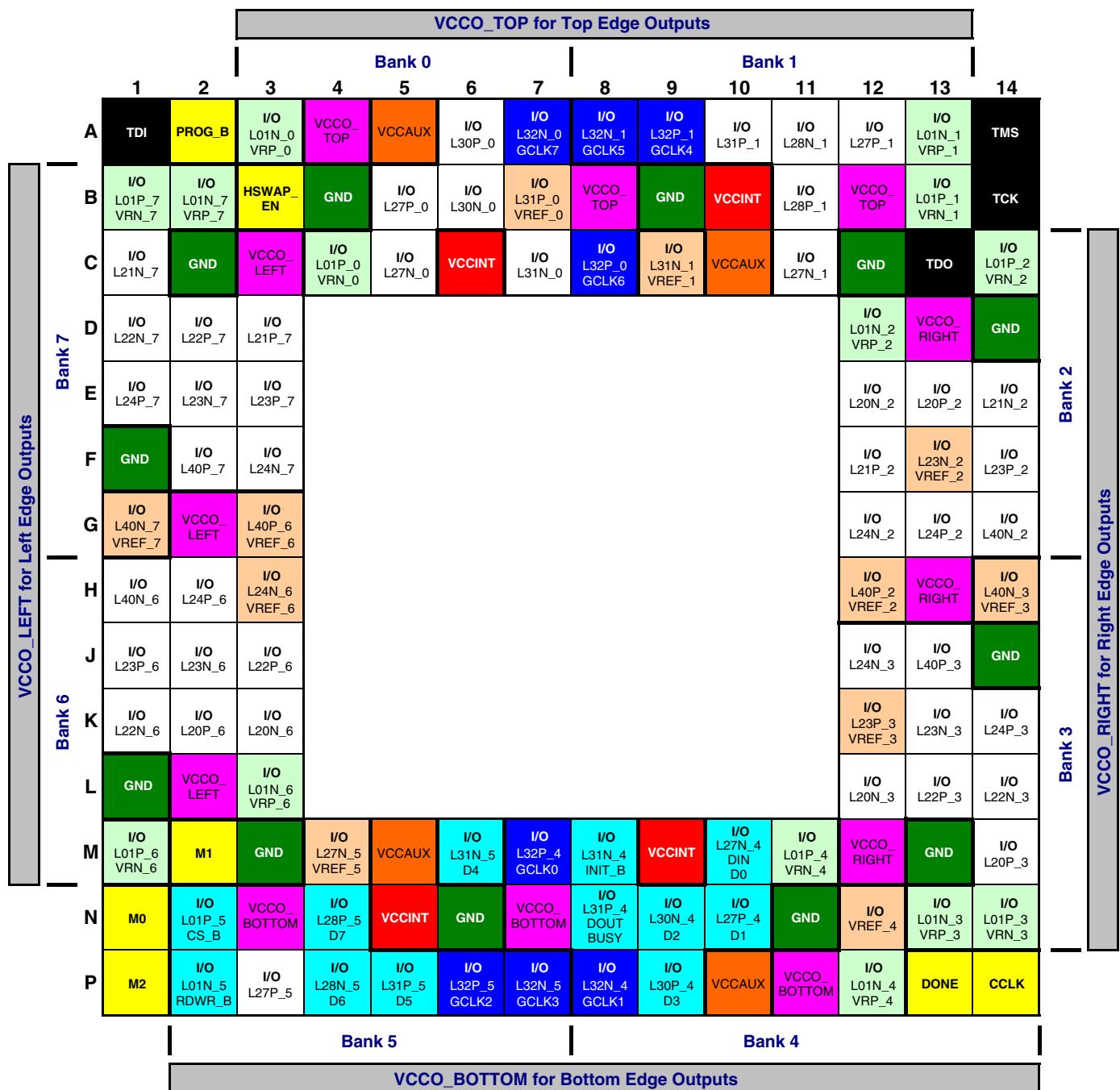
Table 90: User I/Os Per Bank for XC3S50 in CP132 Package

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.

CP132 Footprint



DS099-4_17_011005

Figure 45: CP132 Package Footprint (Top View). Note pin 1 indicator in top-left corner and logo orientation.

44	I/O: Unrestricted, general-purpose user I/O	12	DUAL: Configuration pin, then possible user I/O	11	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, input, or global 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	12	GND: Ground	4	VCCAUX: Auxiliary voltage supply (+2.5V)

Table 98: FG320 Package Pinout (*Cont'd*)

Bank	XC3S400, XC3S1000, XC3S1500 Pin Name	FG320 Pin Number	Type
4	IO_L31P_4/ DOUT/BUSY	V10	DUAL
4	IO_L32N_4/GCLK1	N10	GCLK
4	IO_L32P_4/GCLK0	P10	GCLK
4	VCCO_4	M10	VCCO
4	VCCO_4	M11	VCCO
4	VCCO_4	T13	VCCO
4	VCCO_4	U11	VCCO
5	IO	N8	I/O
5	IO	P8	I/O
5	IO	U6	I/O
5	IO/VREF_5	R9	VREF
5	IO_L01N_5/RDWR_B	V3	DUAL
5	IO_L01P_5/CS_B	V2	DUAL
5	IO_L06N_5	T5	I/O
5	IO_L06P_5	T4	I/O
5	IO_L10N_5/VRP_5	V4	DCI
5	IO_L10P_5/VRN_5	U4	DCI
5	IO_L15N_5	R6	I/O
5	IO_L15P_5	R5	I/O
5	IO_L16N_5	V5	I/O
5	IO_L16P_5	U5	I/O
5	IO_L27N_5/VREF_5	P6	VREF
5	IO_L27P_5	P7	I/O
5	IO_L28N_5/D6	R7	DUAL
5	IO_L28P_5/D7	T7	DUAL
5	IO_L29N_5	V8	I/O
5	IO_L29P_5/VREF_5	V7	VREF
5	IO_L30N_5	R8	I/O
5	IO_L30P_5	T8	I/O
5	IO_L31N_5/D4	U9	DUAL
5	IO_L31P_5/D5	V9	DUAL
5	IO_L32N_5/GCLK3	N9	GCLK
5	IO_L32P_5/GCLK2	P9	GCLK
5	VCCO_5	M8	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	M9	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	T6	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	U8	VCCO
6	IO	K6	I/O
6	IO_L01N_6/VRP_6	T3	DCI

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

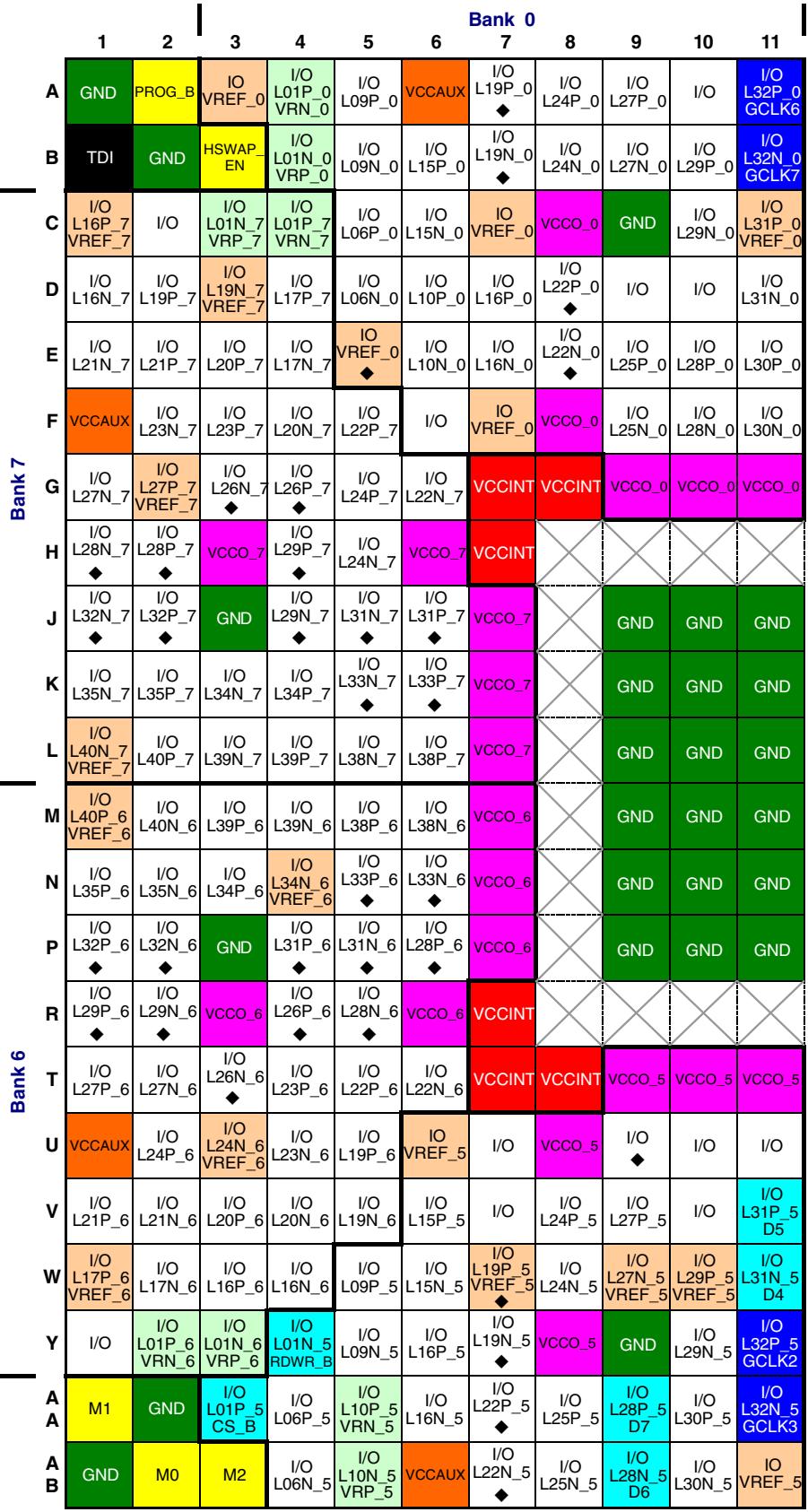


Figure 51: FG456 Package Footprint (Top View)

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
N/A	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	R16	GND
N/A	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	R17	GND
N/A	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	R23	GND
N/A	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	T10	GND
N/A	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	T11	GND
N/A	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	T12	GND
N/A	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	T13	GND
N/A	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	T14	GND
N/A	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	T15	GND
N/A	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	T16	GND
N/A	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	T17	GND
N/A	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	U11	GND
N/A	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	U12	GND
N/A	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	U15	GND
N/A	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	U16	GND
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	A2	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	A9	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	A18	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	A25	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AE1	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AE26	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AF2	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AF9	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AF18	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AF25	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	B1	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	B26	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	J1	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	J26	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	V1	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	V26	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	H8	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	H19	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	J9	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	J10	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	J17	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	J18	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	K9	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	K10	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	K17	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	K18	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	U9	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	U10	VCCINT

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
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	U17	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	U18	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	V9	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	V10	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	V17	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	V18	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	W8	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	W19	VCCINT
VCC AUX	CCLK	CCLK	CCLK	CCLK	CCLK	AD26	CONFIG
VCC AUX	DONE	DONE	DONE	DONE	DONE	AC24	CONFIG
VCC AUX	HSWAP_EN	HSWAP_EN	HSWAP_EN	HSWAP_EN	HSWAP_EN	C2	CONFIG
VCC AUX	M0	M0	M0	M0	M0	AE3	CONFIG
VCC AUX	M1	M1	M1	M1	M1	AC3	CONFIG
VCC AUX	M2	M2	M2	M2	M2	AF3	CONFIG
VCC AUX	PROG_B	PROG_B	PROG_B	PROG_B	PROG_B	D3	CONFIG
VCC AUX	TCK	TCK	TCK	TCK	TCK	B24	JTAG
VCC AUX	TDI	TDI	TDI	TDI	TDI	C1	JTAG
VCC AUX	TDO	TDO	TDO	TDO	TDO	D24	JTAG
VCC AUX	TMS	TMS	TMS	TMS	TMS	A24	JTAG

Notes:

1. XC3S1500 balls D25 and F25 are not VREF pins although they are designated as such. If a design uses an IOSTANDARD requiring VREF in bank 2 then apply the workaround in [Answer Record 20519](#).
2. XC3S4000 is pin compatible with XC3S2000 but uses alternate differential pair labeling on six package balls (H20, H21, H22, H23, H24, J21).
3. XC3S5000 is pin compatible with XC3S4000 but uses alternate differential pair functionality on fifteen package balls (A3, A8, B8, B18, C4, C8, C18, D8, D18, E8, E18, H23, H24, AB9, and AC9).

Table 107: FG900 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S2000 Pin Name	XC3S4000, XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG900 Pin Number	Type
1	IO_L25P_1	IO_L25P_1	D19	I/O
1	IO_L26N_1	IO_L26N_1	A19	I/O
1	IO_L26P_1	IO_L26P_1	B19	I/O
1	IO_L27N_1	IO_L27N_1	F17	I/O
1	IO_L27P_1	IO_L27P_1	G17	I/O
1	IO_L28N_1	IO_L28N_1	B17	I/O
1	IO_L28P_1	IO_L28P_1	C17	I/O
1	IO_L29N_1	IO_L29N_1	J16	I/O
1	IO_L29P_1	IO_L29P_1	K16	I/O
1	IO_L30N_1	IO_L30N_1	G16	I/O
1	IO_L30P_1	IO_L30P_1	H16	I/O
1	IO_L31N_1/VREF_1	IO_L31N_1/VREF_1	D16	VREF
1	IO_L31P_1	IO_L31P_1	E16	I/O
1	IO_L32N_1/GCLK5	IO_L32N_1/GCLK5	B16	GCLK
1	IO_L32P_1/GCLK4	IO_L32P_1/GCLK4	C16	GCLK
1	N.C. (◆)	IO_L37N_1	H18	I/O
1	N.C. (◆)	IO_L37P_1	J18	I/O
1	N.C. (◆)	IO_L38N_1	D18	I/O
1	N.C. (◆)	IO_L38P_1	E18	I/O
1	N.C. (◆)	IO_L39N_1	A18	I/O
1	N.C. (◆)	IO_L39P_1	B18	I/O
1	N.C. (◆)	IO_L40N_1	K17	I/O
1	N.C. (◆)	IO_L40P_1	K18	I/O
1	VCCO_1	VCCO_1	L17	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	VCCO_1	C18	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	VCCO_1	G18	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	VCCO_1	L18	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	VCCO_1	L19	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	VCCO_1	J20	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	VCCO_1	C22	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	VCCO_1	G22	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	VCCO_1	E24	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	VCCO_1	C26	VCCO
2	IO	IO	J25	I/O
2	IO_L01N_2/VRP_2	IO_L01N_2/VRP_2	C29	DCI
2	IO_L01P_2/VRN_2	IO_L01P_2/VRN_2	C30	DCI
2	IO_L02N_2	IO_L02N_2	D27	I/O
2	IO_L02P_2	IO_L02P_2	D28	I/O
2	IO_L03N_2/VREF_2	IO_L03N_2/VREF_2	D29	VREF
2	IO_L03P_2	IO_L03P_2	D30	I/O

Table 107: FG900 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S2000 Pin Name	XC3S4000, XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG900 Pin Number	Type
3	IO_L21P_3	IO_L21P_3	Y23	I/O
3	IO_L22N_3	IO_L22N_3	Y26	I/O
3	IO_L22P_3	IO_L22P_3	Y25	I/O
3	IO_L23N_3	IO_L23N_3	Y28	I/O
3	IO_L23P_3/VREF_3	IO_L23P_3/VREF_3	Y27	VREF
3	IO_L24N_3	IO_L24N_3	Y30	I/O
3	IO_L24P_3	IO_L24P_3	Y29	I/O
3	IO_L26N_3	IO_L26N_3	W30	I/O
3	IO_L26P_3	IO_L26P_3	W29	I/O
3	IO_L27N_3	IO_L27N_3	V21	I/O
3	IO_L27P_3	IO_L27P_3	W21	I/O
3	IO_L28N_3	IO_L28N_3	V23	I/O
3	IO_L28P_3	IO_L28P_3	V22	I/O
3	IO_L29N_3	IO_L29N_3	V25	I/O
3	IO_L29P_3	IO_L29P_3	W26	I/O
3	IO_L31N_3	IO_L31N_3	V30	I/O
3	IO_L31P_3	IO_L31P_3	V29	I/O
3	IO_L32N_3	IO_L32N_3	U22	I/O
3	IO_L32P_3	IO_L32P_3	U21	I/O
3	IO_L33N_3	IO_L33N_3	U25	I/O
3	IO_L33P_3	IO_L33P_3	U24	I/O
3	IO_L34N_3	IO_L34N_3	U29	I/O
3	IO_L34P_3/VREF_3	IO_L34P_3/VREF_3	U28	VREF
3	IO_L35N_3	IO_L35N_3	T22	I/O
3	IO_L35P_3	IO_L35P_3	T21	I/O
3	IO_L37N_3	IO_L37N_3	T24	I/O
3	IO_L37P_3	IO_L37P_3	T23	I/O
3	IO_L38N_3	IO_L38N_3	T26	I/O
3	IO_L38P_3	IO_L38P_3	T25	I/O
3	IO_L39N_3	IO_L39N_3	T28	I/O
3	IO_L39P_3	IO_L39P_3	T27	I/O
3	IO_L40N_3/VREF_3	IO_L40N_3/VREF_3	T30	VREF
3	IO_L40P_3	IO_L40P_3	T29	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L46N_3	W23	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L46P_3	W22	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L47N_3	W25	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L47P_3	W24	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L48N_3	W28	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L48P_3	W27	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L50N_3	V27	I/O

Table 110: FG1156 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S4000 Pin Name	XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG1156 Pin Number	Type
0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	F13	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	G8	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	H11	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	H15	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	M13	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	M14	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	M15	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	M16	VCCO
1	IO	IO	B26	I/O
1	IO	IO	A18	I/O
1	IO	IO	C23	I/O
1	IO	IO	E21	I/O
1	IO	IO	E25	I/O
1	IO	IO	F18	I/O
1	IO	IO	F27	I/O
1	IO	IO	F29	I/O
1	IO	IO	H23	I/O
1	IO	IO	H26	I/O
1	N.C. (◆)	IO	J26	I/O
1	IO	IO	K19	I/O
1	IO	IO	L19	I/O
1	IO	IO	L20	I/O
1	IO	IO	L21	I/O
1	N.C. (◆)	IO	L23	I/O
1	IO	IO	L24	I/O
1	IO/VREF_1	IO/VREF_1	D30	VREF
1	IO/VREF_1	IO/VREF_1	K21	VREF
1	IO/VREF_1	IO/VREF_1	L18	VREF
1	IO_L01N_1/VRP_1	IO_L01N_1/VRP_1	A32	DCI
1	IO_L01P_1/VRN_1	IO_L01P_1/VRN_1	B32	DCI
1	IO_L02N_1	IO_L02N_1	A31	I/O
1	IO_L02P_1	IO_L02P_1	B31	I/O
1	IO_L03N_1	IO_L03N_1	B30	I/O
1	IO_L03P_1	IO_L03P_1	C30	I/O
1	IO_L04N_1	IO_L04N_1	C29	I/O
1	IO_L04P_1	IO_L04P_1	D29	I/O
1	IO_L05N_1	IO_L05N_1	A29	I/O
1	IO_L05P_1	IO_L05P_1	B29	I/O
1	IO_L06N_1/VREF_1	IO_L06N_1/VREF_1	E28	VREF
1	IO_L06P_1	IO_L06P_1	F28	I/O

Table 110: FG1156 Package Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S4000 Pin Name	XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG1156 Pin Number	Type
3	IO_L03P_3	IO_L03P_3	AK32	I/O
3	IO_L04N_3	IO_L04N_3	AJ32	I/O
3	IO_L04P_3	IO_L04P_3	AJ31	I/O
3	IO_L05N_3	IO_L05N_3	AJ34	I/O
3	IO_L05P_3	IO_L05P_3	AJ33	I/O
3	IO_L06N_3	IO_L06N_3	AH30	I/O
3	IO_L06P_3	IO_L06P_3	AH29	I/O
3	IO_L07N_3	IO_L07N_3	AG30	I/O
3	IO_L07P_3	IO_L07P_3	AG29	I/O
3	IO_L08N_3	IO_L08N_3	AG34	I/O
3	IO_L08P_3	IO_L08P_3	AG33	I/O
3	IO_L09N_3	IO_L09N_3	AF29	I/O
3	IO_L09P_3/VREF_3	IO_L09P_3/VREF_3	AF28	VREF
3	IO_L10N_3	IO_L10N_3	AF31	I/O
3	IO_L10P_3	IO_L10P_3	AG31	I/O
3	IO_L11N_3	IO_L11N_3	AF33	I/O
3	IO_L11P_3	IO_L11P_3	AF32	I/O
3	IO_L12N_3	IO_L12N_3	AE26	I/O
3	IO_L12P_3	IO_L12P_3	AF27	I/O
3	IO_L13N_3/VREF_3	IO_L13N_3/VREF_3	AE28	VREF
3	IO_L13P_3	IO_L13P_3	AE27	I/O
3	IO_L14N_3	IO_L14N_3	AE30	I/O
3	IO_L14P_3	IO_L14P_3	AE29	I/O
3	IO_L15N_3	IO_L15N_3	AE32	I/O
3	IO_L15P_3	IO_L15P_3	AE31	I/O
3	IO_L16N_3	IO_L16N_3	AE34	I/O
3	IO_L16P_3	IO_L16P_3	AE33	I/O
3	IO_L17N_3	IO_L17N_3	AD26	I/O
3	IO_L17P_3/VREF_3	IO_L17P_3/VREF_3	AD25	VREF
3	IO_L19N_3	IO_L19N_3	AD34	I/O
3	IO_L19P_3	IO_L19P_3	AD33	I/O
3	IO_L20N_3	IO_L20N_3	AC25	I/O
3	IO_L20P_3	IO_L20P_3	AC24	I/O
3	IO_L21N_3	IO_L21N_3	AC28	I/O
3	IO_L21P_3	IO_L21P_3	AC27	I/O
3	IO_L22N_3	IO_L22N_3	AC30	I/O
3	IO_L22P_3	IO_L22P_3	AC29	I/O
3	IO_L23N_3	IO_L23N_3	AC32	I/O
3	IO_L23P_3/VREF_3	IO_L23P_3/VREF_3	AC31	VREF
3	IO_L24N_3	IO_L24N_3	AB25	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