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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	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	192
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	1728
Total RAM Bits	73728
Number of I/O	124
Number of Gates	50000
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	208-BFQFP
Supplier Device Package	208-PQFP (28x28)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc3s50-4pqg208i

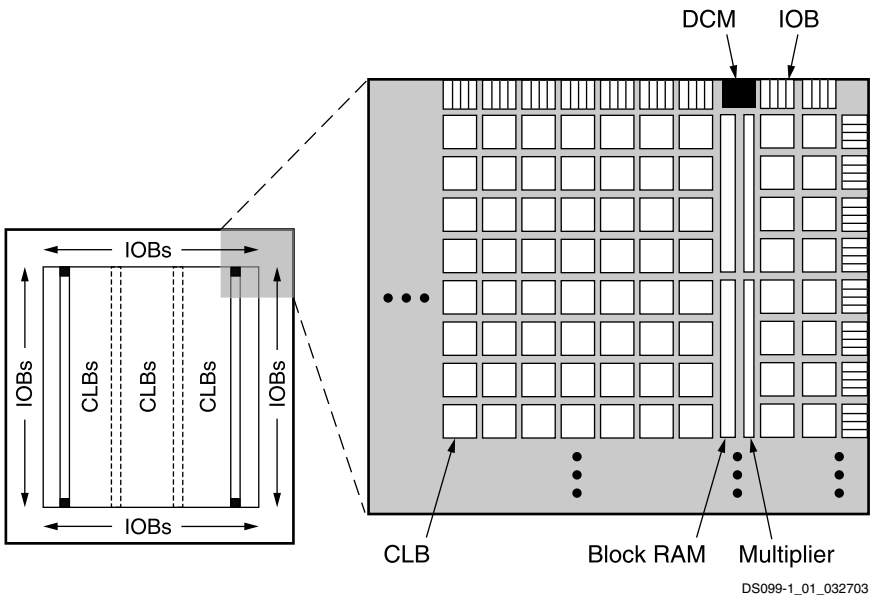
Architectural Overview

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

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

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

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



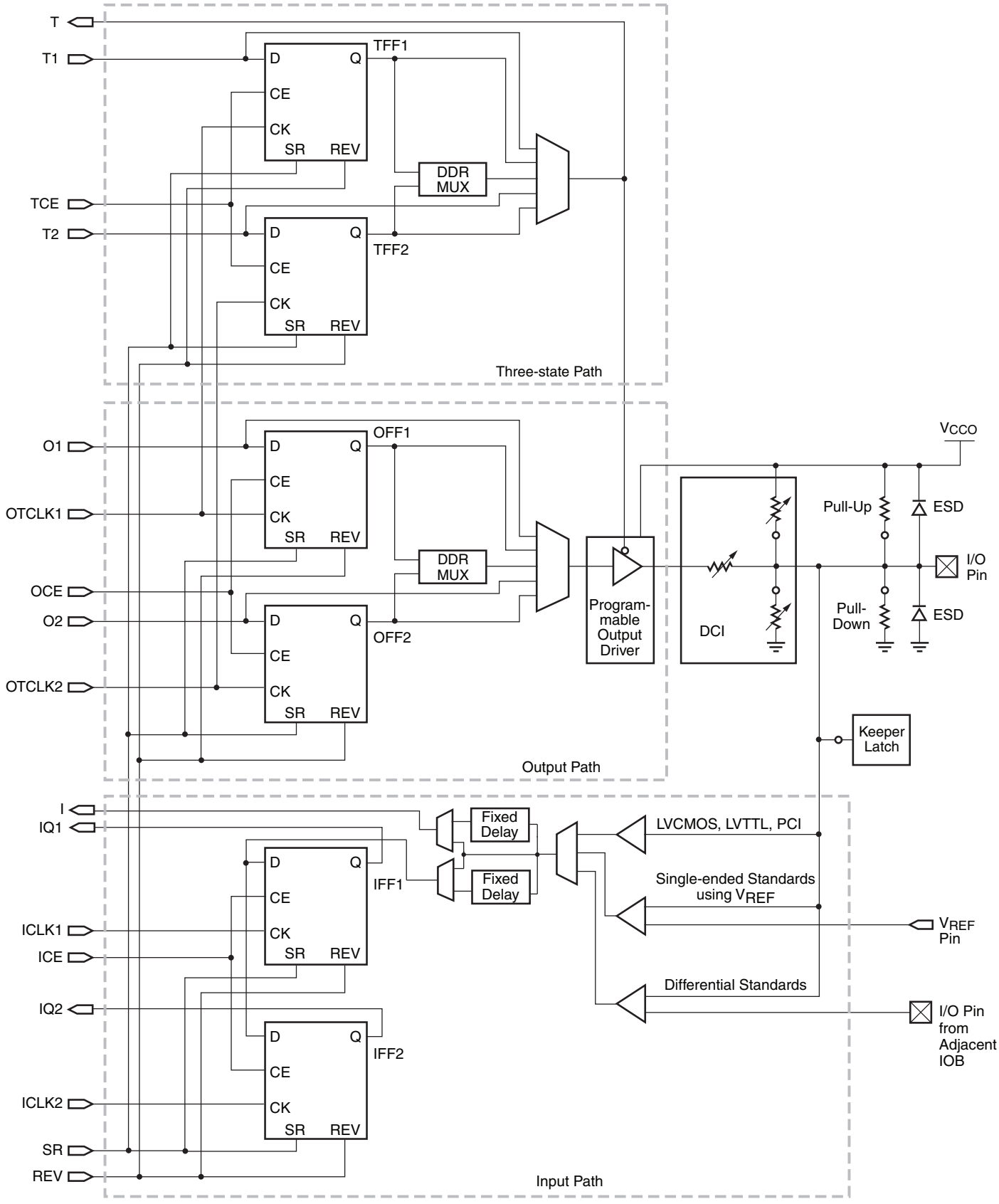
Notes:

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

Figure 1: **Spartan-3 Family Architecture**

Configuration

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



Note: All IOB signals originating from the FPGA's internal logic have an optional polarity inverter.

DS099-2_01_091410

Figure 7: **Simplified IOB Diagram**

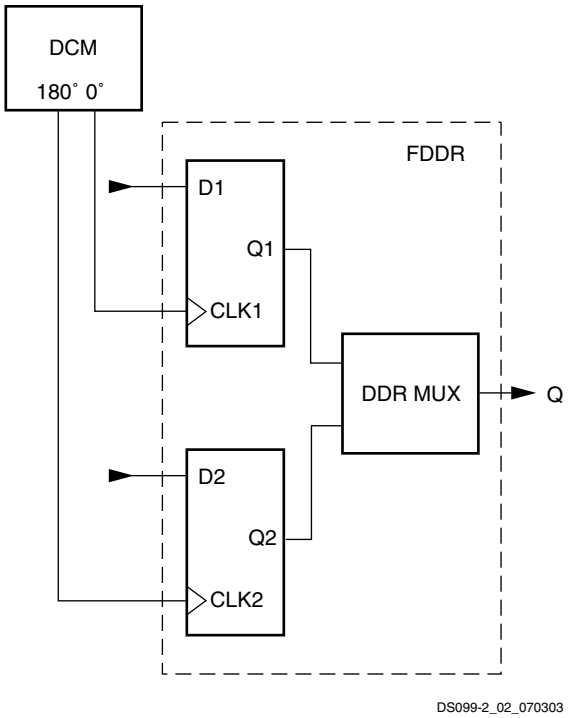


Figure 8: **Clocking the DDR Register**

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.

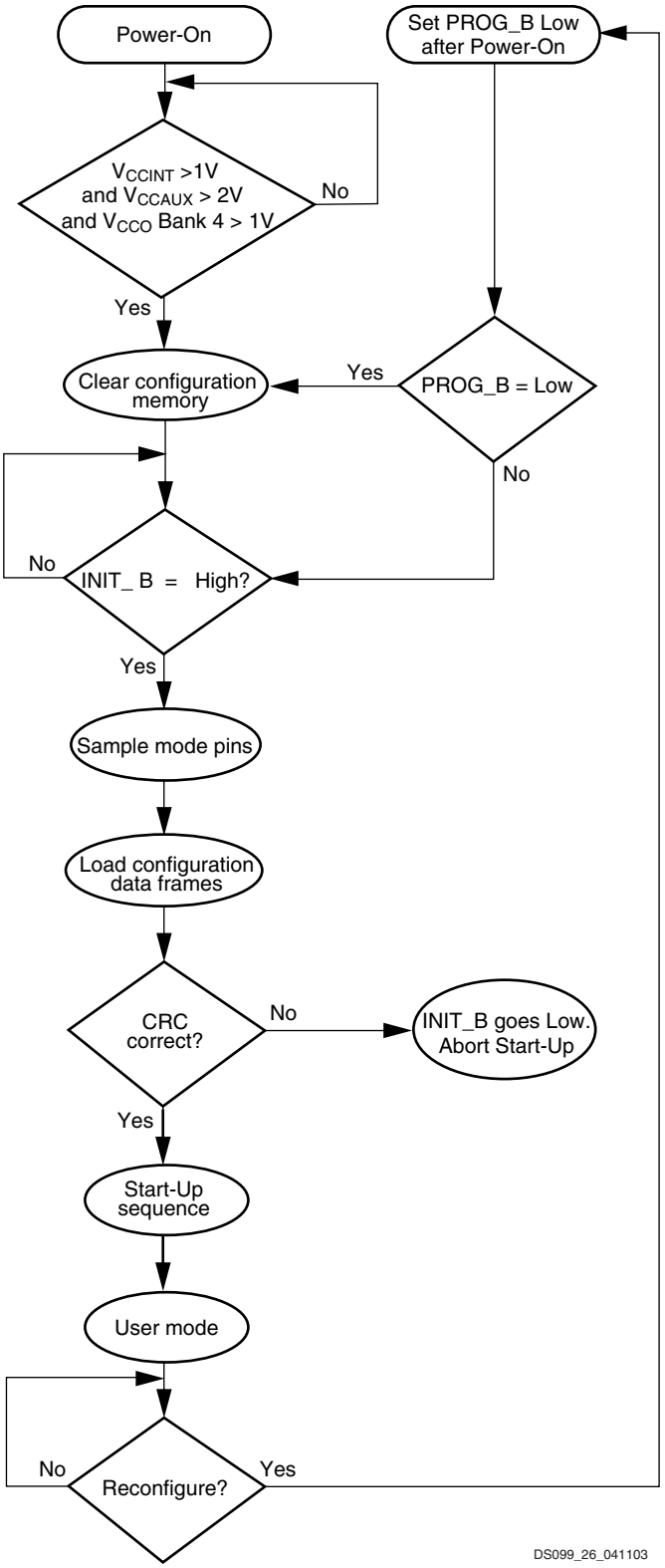


Figure 29: **Configuration Flow Diagram for the Serial and Parallel Modes**

Additional Configuration Details

Additional details about the Spartan-3 FPGA configuration architecture and command set are available in UG332: *Spartan-3 Generation Configuration User Guide* and in application note XAPP452: *Spartan-3 Advanced Configuration Architecture*.

Powering Spartan-3 FPGAs

Voltage Regulators

Various power supply manufacturers offer complete power solutions for Xilinx FPGAs, including some with integrated multi-rail regulators specifically designed for Spartan-3 FPGAs. The Xilinx Power Corner web page provides links to vendor solution guides as well as Xilinx power estimation and analysis tools.

Power Distribution System (PDS) Design and Bypass/Decoupling Capacitors

Good power distribution system (PDS) design is important for all FPGA designs, especially for high-performance applications. Proper design results in better overall performance, lower clock and DCM jitter, and a generally more robust system. Before designing the printed circuit board (PCB) for the FPGA design, review application note XAPP623: *Power Distribution System (PDS) Design: Using Bypass/Decoupling Capacitors*.

Power-On Behavior

Spartan-3 FPGAs have a built-in Power-On Reset (POR) circuit that monitors the three power rails required to successfully configure the FPGA. At power-up, the POR circuit holds the FPGA in a reset state until the V_{CCINT}, V_{CCAUX}, and V_{CCO} Bank 4 supplies reach their respective input threshold levels (see Table 29, page 59). After all three supplies reach their respective threshold, the POR reset is released and the FPGA begins its configuration process.

Because the three supply inputs must be valid to release the POR reset and can be supplied in any order, there are no specific voltage sequencing requirements. However, applying the FPGA's V_{CCAUX} supply before the V_{CCINT} supply uses the least I_{CCINT} current.

Once all three supplies are valid, the minimum current required to power-on the FPGA is equal to the worst-case quiescent current, as specified in Table 34, page 62. Spartan-3 FPGAs do not require Power-On Surge (POS) current to successfully configure.

Surplus I_{CCINT} if V_{CCINT} Applied before V_{CCAUX}

If the V_{CCINT} supply is applied before the V_{CCAUX} supply, the FPGA may draw a surplus I_{CCINT} current in addition to the I_{CCINT} quiescent current levels specified in Table 34. The momentary additional I_{CCINT} surplus current might be a few hundred milliamperes under nominal conditions, significantly less than the instantaneous current consumed by the bypass capacitors at power-on. However, the surplus current immediately disappears when the V_{CCAUX} supply is applied, and, in response, the FPGA's I_{CCINT} quiescent current demand drops to the levels specified in Table 34. The FPGA does not use nor does it require the surplus current to successfully power-on and configure. If applying V_{CCINT} before V_{CCAUX}, ensure that the regulator does not have a foldback feature that could inadvertently shut down in the presence of the surplus current.

Maximum Allowed V_{CCINT} Ramp Rate on Early Devices, if V_{VCCINT}Supply is Last in Sequence

All devices with a mask revision code 'E' or later do not have a V_{CCINT} ramp rate requirement. See Mask and Fab Revisions, page 58.

Early Spartan-3 FPGAs were produced at a 200 mm wafer production facility and are identified by a fabrication/process code of "FQ" on the device top marking, as shown in Package Marking, page 5. These "FQ" devices have a maximum V_{CCINT} ramp rate requirement if and only if V_{CCINT} is the last supply to ramp, after the V_{CCAUX} and V_{CCO} Bank 4 supplies. This maximum ramp rate appears as T_{CCINT} in Table 30, page 60.

Minimum Allowed V_{CCO} Ramp Rate on Early Devices

Devices shipped since 2006 essentially have no V_{CCO} ramp rate limits, shown in Table 30, page 60. Similarly, all devices with a mask revision code 'E' or later do not have a V_{CCO} ramp rate limit. See Mask and Fab Revisions, page 58.

Revision History

Date	Version No.	Description
04/11/03	1.0	Initial Xilinx release
05/19/03	1.1	Added Block RAM column, DCMs, and multipliers to XC3S50 descriptions.
07/11/03	1.2	Explained the configuration port *Persist* option in Slave Parallel Mode (SelectMAP) section. Updated Figure 8 and Double-Data-Rate Transmission section to indicate that DDR clocking for the XC3S50 is the same as that for all other Spartan-3 devices. Updated description of I/O voltage tolerance in ESD Protection section. In Table 10, changed input termination type for DCI version of the LVCMOS standard to *None*. Added additional flexibility for making DLL connections in Figure 21 and accompanying text. In the Configuration section, inserted an explanation of how to choose power supplies for the configuration interface, including guidelines for achieving 3.3V-tolerance.
08/24/04	1.3	Showed inversion of 3-state signal (Figure 7). Clarified description of pull-up and pull-down resistors (Table 6 and page 13). Added information on operating block RAM with multipliers to page 26. Corrected output buffer name in Figure 21. Corrected description of how DOUT is synchronized to CCLK (page 47).
08/19/05	1.4	Corrected description of WRITE_FIRST and READ_FIRST in Table 13. Added note regarding address setup and hold time requirements whenever a block RAM port is enabled (Table 13). Added information in the maximum length of a Configuration daisy-chain. Added reference to XAPP453 in 3.3V-Tolerant Configuration Interface section. Added information on the STATUS[2] DCM output (Table 23). Added information on CCLK behavior and termination recommendations to Configuration. Added Additional Configuration Details section. Added Powering Spartan-3 FPGAs section. Removed GSR from Figure 31 because its timing is not programmable.
04/03/06	2.0	Updated Figure 7. Updated Figure 14. Updated Table 10. Updated Figure 22. Corrected Platform Flash supply voltage name and value in Figure 26 and Figure 28. Added No Internal Charge Pumps or Free-Running Oscillators. Corrected a few minor typographical errors.
04/26/06	2.1	Added more information on the pull-up resistors that are active during configuration to Configuration. Added information to Boundary-Scan (JTAG) Mode about potential interactions when configuring via JTAG if the mode select pins are set for other than JTAG.
05/25/07	2.2	Added Spartan-3 FPGA Design Documentation. Noted SSTL2_I_DCI 25-Ohm driver in Table 10 and Table 11. Added note that pull-down is active during boundary scan tests.
11/30/07	2.3	Updated links to documentation on xilinx.com.
06/25/08	2.4	Added HSLVDCI to Table 10. Updated formatting and links.
12/04/09	2.5	Updated HSLVDCI description in Digitally Controlled Impedance (DCI). Updated the low-voltage differential signaling V_{CCO} values in Table 10. Noted that the CP132 package is being discontinued in The Organization of IOBs into Banks. Updated rule 4 in Rules Concerning Banks. Added software version requirement in The Fixed Phase Mode.
10/29/12	3.0	Added Notice of Disclaimer. Per XCN07022, updated the discontinued FG1156 and FGG1156 package discussion throughout document. Per XCN08011, updated the discontinued CP132 and CPG132 package discussion throughout document. This product is not recommended for new designs.

DC Electrical Characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

Mask and Fab Revisions

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

Mask rev E with fab rev GQ has been shipping since 2005 (see XCN05009) and has been 100% of Xilinx Spartan-3 device shipments since 2006. SCD 0974 was provided to ensure the receipt of the rev E silicon, but it is no longer needed. Parts ordered under the SCD appended “0974” to the standard part number. For example, “XC3S50-4VQ100C” became “XC3S50-4VQ100C0974”.

Table 28: **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

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

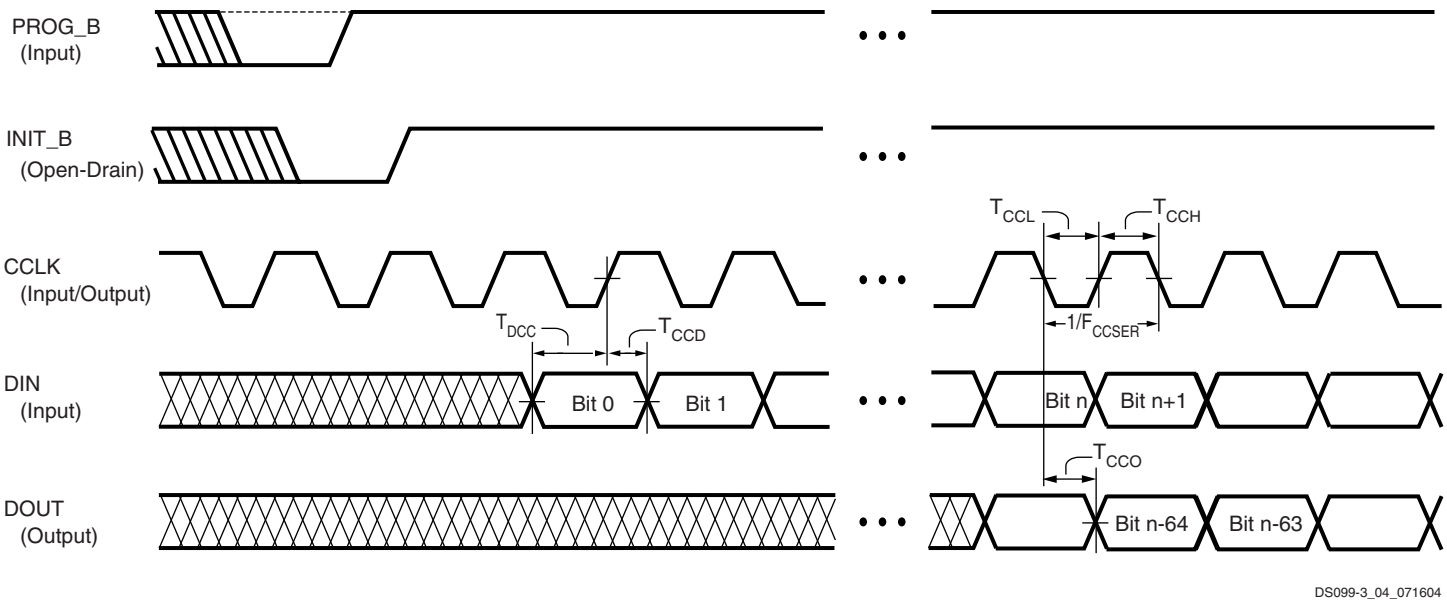


Figure 37: **Waveforms for Master and Slave Serial Configuration**

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

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

Notes:

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

Table 70: **Spartan-3 FPGA Pin Definitions *(Cont'd)***

Pin Name	Direction	Description
GCLK: Global clock buffer inputs		
IO_Lxxy_#/GCLK0, IO_Lxxy_#/GCLK1, IO_Lxxy_#/GCLK2, IO_Lxxy_#/GCLK3, IO_Lxxy_#/GCLK4, IO_Lxxy_#/GCLK5, IO_Lxxy_#/GCLK6, IO_Lxxy_#/GCLK7	Input if connected to global clock buffers Otherwise, same as I/O	**Global Buffer Input:** Direct input to a low-skew global clock buffer. If not connected to a global clock buffer, this pin is a user I/O.
VREF: I/O bank input reference voltage pins		
IO_Lxxy_#/VREF_# or IO/VREF_#	Voltage supply input when VREF pins are used within a bank. Otherwise, same as I/O	**Input Buffer Reference Voltage for Special I/O Standards (per bank):** If required to support special I/O standards, all the VREF pins within a bank connect to a input threshold voltage source. If not used as input reference voltage pins, these pins are available as individual user-I/O pins.
CONFIG: Dedicated configuration pins (pull-up resistor to VCCAUX always active during configuration, regardless of HSWAP_EN pin)		
CCLK	Input in Slave configuration modes Output in Master configuration modes	**Configuration Clock:** The configuration clock signal synchronizes configuration data. This pin has an internal pull-up resistor to VCCAUX during configuration.
PROG_B	Input	**Program/Configure Device:** Active Low asynchronous reset to configuration logic. Asserting PROG_B Low for an extended period delays the configuration process. This pin has an internal pull-up resistor to VCCAUX during configuration.
DONE	Bidirectional with open-drain or totem-pole Output	**Configuration Done, Delay Start-up Sequence:** A Low-to-High output transition on this bidirectional pin signals the end of the configuration process. The FPGA produces a Low-to-High transition on this pin to indicate that the configuration process is complete. The DriveDone bitstream generation option defines whether this pin functions as a totem-pole output that actively drives High or as an open-drain output. An open-drain output requires a pull-up resistor to produce a High logic level. The open-drain option permits the DONE lines of multiple FPGAs to be tied together, so that the common node transitions High only after all of the FPGAs have completed configuration. Externally holding the open-drain output Low delays the start-up sequence, which marks the transition to user mode.
M0, M1, M2	Input	**Configuration Mode Selection:** These inputs select the configuration mode. The logic levels applied to the mode pins are sampled on the rising edge of INIT_B. See Table 75. These pins have an internal pull-up resistor to VCCAUX during configuration, making Slave Serial the default configuration mode.
HSWAP_EN	Input	**Disable Pull-up Resistors During Configuration:** A Low on this pin enables pull-up resistors on all pins that are not actively involved in the configuration process. A High value disables all pull-ups, allowing the non-configuration pins to float.
JTAG: JTAG interface pins (pull-up resistor to VCCAUX always active during configuration, regardless of HSWAP_EN pin)		
TCK	Input	**JTAG Test Clock:** The TCK clock signal synchronizes all JTAG port operations. This pin has an internal pull-up resistor to VCCAUX during configuration.

Table 80: **Bitstream Options Affecting Spartan-3 Device Pins *(Cont'd)***

Affected Pin Name(s)	Bitstream Generation Function	Option Variable Name	Values (Default)
CCLK	After configuration, this bitstream option either pulls CCLK to VCCAUX via a pull-up resistor, or allows CCLK to float.	CclkPin	• **Pullup** • Pullnone
CCLK	For Master configuration modes, this option sets the approximate frequency, in MHz, for the internal silicon oscillator.	ConfigRate	• 3, **6**, 12, 25, 50
PROG_B	A pull-up resistor to VCCAUX exists on PROG_B during configuration. After configuration, this bitstream option either pulls PROG_B to VCCAUX via a pull-up resistor, or allows PROG_B to float.	ProgPin	• **Pullup** • Pullnone
DONE	After configuration, this bitstream option either pulls DONE to VCCAUX via a pull-up resistor, or allows DONE to float. See also DriveDone option.	DonePin	• **Pullup** • Pullnone
DONE	If set to Yes, this option allows the FPGA's DONE pin to drive High when configuration completes. By default, the DONE is an open-drain output and can only drive Low. Only single FPGAs and the last FPGA in a multi-FPGA daisy-chain should use this option.	DriveDone	• **No** • Yes
M2	After configuration, this bitstream option either pulls M2 to VCCAUX via a pull-up resistor, to ground via a pull-down resistor, or allows M2 to float.	M2Pin	• **Pullup** • Pulldown • Pullnone
M1	After configuration, this bitstream option either pulls M1 to VCCAUX via a pull-up resistor, to ground via a pull-down resistor, or allows M1 to float.	M1Pin	• **Pullup** • Pulldown • Pullnone
M0	After configuration, this bitstream option either pulls M0 to VCCAUX via a pull-up resistor, to ground via a pull-down resistor, or allows M0 to float.	M0Pin	• **Pullup** • Pulldown • Pullnone
HSWAP_EN	After configuration, this bitstream option either pulls HSWAP_EN to VCCAUX via a pull-up resistor, to ground via a pull-down resistor, or allows HSWAP_EN to float.	HswapenPin	• **Pullup** • Pulldown • Pullnone
TDI	After configuration, this bitstream option either pulls TDI to VCCAUX via a pull-up resistor, to ground via a pull-down resistor, or allows TDI to float.	TdiPin	• **Pullup** • Pulldown • Pullnone
TMS	After configuration, this bitstream option either pulls TMS to VCCAUX via a pull-up resistor, to ground via a pull-down resistor, or allows TMS to float.	TmsPin	• **Pullup** • Pulldown • Pullnone
TCK	After configuration, this bitstream option either pulls TCK to VCCAUX via a pull-up resistor, to ground via a pull-down resistor, or allows TCK to float.	TckPin	• **Pullup** • Pulldown • Pullnone
TDO	After configuration, this bitstream option either pulls TDO to VCCAUX via a pull-up resistor, to ground via a pull-down resistor, or allows TDO to float.	TdoPin	• **Pullup** • Pulldown • Pullnone

Setting Bitstream Generator Options

Refer to the "BitGen" chapter in the Xilinx ISE® software documentation.

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
1	IO_L10N_1/VREF_1	A13	VREF
1	IO_L10P_1	B13	I/O
1	IO_L27N_1	B12	I/O
1	IO_L27P_1	C12	I/O
1	IO_L28N_1	D11	I/O
1	IO_L28P_1	E11	I/O
1	IO_L29N_1	B11	I/O
1	IO_L29P_1	C11	I/O
1	IO_L30N_1	D10	I/O
1	IO_L30P_1	E10	I/O
1	IO_L31N_1/VREF_1	A10	VREF
1	IO_L31P_1	B10	I/O
1	IO_L32N_1/GCLK5	C9	GCLK
1	IO_L32P_1/GCLK4	D9	GCLK
1	VCCO_1	E9	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	F9	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	F10	VCCO
2	IO	G16	I/O
2	IO_L01N_2/VRP_2	B16	DCI
2	IO_L01P_2/VRN_2	C16	DCI
2	IO_L16N_2	C15	I/O
2	IO_L16P_2	D14	I/O
2	IO_L17N_2	D15	I/O
2	IO_L17P_2/VREF_2	D16	VREF
2	IO_L19N_2	E13	I/O
2	IO_L19P_2	E14	I/O
2	IO_L20N_2	E15	I/O
2	IO_L20P_2	E16	I/O
2	IO_L21N_2	F12	I/O
2	IO_L21P_2	F13	I/O
2	IO_L22N_2	F14	I/O
2	IO_L22P_2	F15	I/O
2	IO_L23N_2/VREF_2	G12	VREF
2	IO_L23P_2	G13	I/O
2	IO_L24N_2	G14	I/O
2	IO_L24P_2	G15	I/O
2	IO_L39N_2	H13	I/O
2	IO_L39P_2	H14	I/O
2	IO_L40N_2	H15	I/O
2	IO_L40P_2/VREF_2	H16	VREF

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

Bank	XC3S400, XC3S1000, XC3S1500 Pin Name	FG320 Pin Number	Type
0	VCCO_0	G9	VCCO
1	IO	A11	I/O
1	IO	B13	I/O
1	IO	D10	I/O
1	IO/VREF_1	A12	VREF
1	IO_L01N_1/VRP_1	A16	DCI
1	IO_L01P_1/VRN_1	A17	DCI
1	IO_L10N_1/VREF_1	A15	VREF
1	IO_L10P_1	B15	I/O
1	IO_L15N_1	C14	I/O
1	IO_L15P_1	C15	I/O
1	IO_L16N_1	A14	I/O
1	IO_L16P_1	B14	I/O
1	IO_L24N_1	D14	I/O
1	IO_L24P_1	D13	I/O
1	IO_L27N_1	E13	I/O
1	IO_L27P_1	E12	I/O
1	IO_L28N_1	C12	I/O
1	IO_L28P_1	D12	I/O
1	IO_L29N_1	F11	I/O
1	IO_L29P_1	E11	I/O
1	IO_L30N_1	C11	I/O
1	IO_L30P_1	D11	I/O
1	IO_L31N_1/VREF_1	A10	VREF
1	IO_L31P_1	B10	I/O
1	IO_L32N_1/GCLK5	E10	GCLK
1	IO_L32P_1/GCLK4	F10	GCLK
1	VCCO_1	B11	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	C13	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	G10	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	G11	VCCO
2	IO	J13	I/O
2	IO_L01N_2/VRP_2	C16	DCI
2	IO_L01P_2/VRN_2	C17	DCI
2	IO_L16N_2	B18	I/O
2	IO_L16P_2	C18	I/O
2	IO_L17N_2	D17	I/O
2	IO_L17P_2/VREF_2	D18	VREF
2	IO_L19N_2	D16	I/O
2	IO_L19P_2	E16	I/O

Table 100: **FG456 Package Pinout *(Cont'd)***

Bank	3S400 Pin Name	3S1000, 3S1500, 3S2000 Pin Name	FG456 Pin Number	Type
5	IO_L27N_5/VREF_5	IO_L27N_5/VREF_5	W9	VREF
5	IO_L27P_5	IO_L27P_5	V9	I/O
5	IO_L28N_5/D6	IO_L28N_5/D6	AB9	DUAL
5	IO_L28P_5/D7	IO_L28P_5/D7	AA9	DUAL
5	IO_L29N_5	IO_L29N_5	Y10	I/O
5	IO_L29P_5/VREF_5	IO_L29P_5/VREF_5	W10	VREF
5	IO_L30N_5	IO_L30N_5	AB10	I/O
5	IO_L30P_5	IO_L30P_5	AA10	I/O
5	IO_L31N_5/D4	IO_L31N_5/D4	W11	DUAL
5	IO_L31P_5/D5	IO_L31P_5/D5	V11	DUAL
5	IO_L32N_5/GCLK3	IO_L32N_5/GCLK3	AA11	GCLK
5	IO_L32P_5/GCLK2	IO_L32P_5/GCLK2	Y11	GCLK
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	T9	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	T10	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	T11	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	U8	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	Y8	VCCO
6	IO	IO	Y1	I/O
6	IO_L01N_6/VRP_6	IO_L01N_6/VRP_6	Y3	DCI
6	IO_L01P_6/VRN_6	IO_L01P_6/VRN_6	Y2	DCI
6	IO_L16N_6	IO_L16N_6	W4	I/O
6	IO_L16P_6	IO_L16P_6	W3	I/O
6	IO_L17N_6	IO_L17N_6	W2	I/O
6	IO_L17P_6/VREF_6	IO_L17P_6/VREF_6	W1	VREF
6	IO_L19N_6	IO_L19N_6	V5	I/O
6	IO_L19P_6	IO_L19P_6	U5	I/O
6	IO_L20N_6	IO_L20N_6	V4	I/O
6	IO_L20P_6	IO_L20P_6	V3	I/O
6	IO_L21N_6	IO_L21N_6	V2	I/O
6	IO_L21P_6	IO_L21P_6	V1	I/O
6	IO_L22N_6	IO_L22N_6	T6	I/O
6	IO_L22P_6	IO_L22P_6	T5	I/O
6	IO_L23N_6	IO_L23N_6	U4	I/O
6	IO_L23P_6	IO_L23P_6	T4	I/O
6	IO_L24N_6/VREF_6	IO_L24N_6/VREF_6	U3	VREF
6	IO_L24P_6	IO_L24P_6	U2	I/O
6	N.C. (◆)	IO_L26N_6	T3	I/O
6	N.C. (◆)	IO_L26P_6	R4	I/O
6	IO_L27N_6	IO_L27N_6	T2	I/O
6	IO_L27P_6	IO_L27P_6	T1	I/O

Right Half of FG456 Package (Top View)

	Bank 1										
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
A	I/O	I/O L30N_1	I/O L28N_1	I/O L25P_1	I/O L22N_1 ◆	VCCAUX	I/O L10N_1 VREF_1	I/O L06N_1 VREF_1	TMS	TCK	GND	A
B	I/O L32N_1 GCLK5	I/O L30P_1	I/O L28P_1	I/O L25N_1	I/O L22P_1 ◆	I/O L16N_1	I/O L10P_1	I/O L06P_1	I/O L01P_1 VRN_1	GND	TDO	B
C	I/O L32P_1 GCLK4	I/O L29N_1	GND	VCCO_1	I/O L19N_1 ◆	I/O L16P_1	I/O L09N_1	I/O L01N_1 VRP_1	I/O L01N_2 VRP_2	I/O L01P_2 VRN_2	I/O	C	
D	I/O L31N_1 VREF_1	I/O L29P_1	I/O L27N_1	I/O L24N_1	I/O L19P_1 ◆	I/O L15N_1	I/O L09P_1	I/O L16P_2	I/O L16N_2	I/O L17N_2	I/O L17P_2 VREF_2	D	
E	I/O L31P_1	IO VREF_1	I/O L27P_1	I/O L24P_1	I/O	I/O L15P_1	I/O L19N_2	I/O L20N_2	I/O L20P_2	I/O L21N_2	I/O L21P_2	E	
F	I/O	I/O	IO VREF_1 ◆	VCCO_1	I/O	I/O	I/O L19P_2	I/O L23N_2 VREF_2	I/O L24N_2	I/O L24P_2	VCCAUX	F	
G	VCCO_1	VCCO_1	VCCO_1	VCCINT	VCCINT	I/O L22N_2	I/O L22P_2	I/O L23P_2	I/O L26N_2 ◆	I/O L27N_2	I/O L27P_2	G	Bank 2
H					VCCINT	VCCO_2	I/O L28N_2 ◆	I/O L26P_2 ◆	VCCO_2	I/O L29N_2 ◆	I/O L29P_2 ◆	H	
J	GND	GND	GND		VCCO_2	I/O L28P_2 ◆	I/O L31N_2 ◆	I/O L31P_2 ◆	GND	I/O L32N_2 ◆	I/O L32P_2 ◆	J	
K	GND	GND	GND		VCCO_2	I/O L33N_2 ◆	I/O L33P_2 ◆	I/O L34N_2 VREF_2	I/O L34P_2	I/O L35N_2	I/O L35P_2	K	
L	GND	GND	GND		VCCO_2	I/O L38N_2	I/O L38P_2	I/O L39N_2	I/O L39P_2	I/O L40N_2	I/O L40P_2 VREF_2	L	
M	GND	GND	GND		VCCO_3	I/O L38P_3	I/O L38N_3	I/O L39P_3	I/O L39N_3	I/O L40P_3	I/O L40N_3 VREF_3	M	
N	GND	GND	GND		VCCO_3	I/O L33P_3 ◆	I/O L33N_3 ◆	I/O L34P_3 VREF_3	I/O L34N_3	I/O L35P_3	I/O L35N_3	N	
P	GND	GND	GND		VCCO_3	I/O L31P_3 ◆	I/O L31N_3 ◆	I/O L29N_3 ◆	GND	I/O L32P_3 ◆	I/O L32N_3 ◆	P	
R					VCCINT	VCCO_3	I/O L24N_3	I/O L29P_3 ◆	VCCO_3	I/O L28P_3 ◆	I/O L28N_3 ◆	R	
T	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	VCCINT	VCCINT	I/O L22N_3	I/O L24P_3	I/O L26P_3 ◆	I/O L26N_3 ◆	I/O L27P_3	I/O L27N_3	T	Bank 3
U	I/O L30N_4 D2	I/O L28N_4	I/O L25N_4	VCCO_4	I/O	I/O	I/O L22P_3	I/O L20N_3	I/O L23P_3 VREF_3	I/O L23N_3	VCCAUX	U	
V	I/O L30P_4 D3	I/O L28P_4	I/O L25P_4	I/O L22N_4 VREF_4 ◆	I/O L16N_4	I/O L10N_4	IO VREF_4	I/O L17N_3	I/O L20P_3	I/O L21P_3	I/O L21N_3	V	
W	I/O L31N_4 INIT_B	I/O	I/O	I/O L22P_4 ◆	I/O L16P_4	I/O L10P_4	I/O L06N_4 VREF_4	I/O L17P_3 VREF_3	I/O L19P_3	I/O L19N_3	I/O L16N_3	W	
Y	I/O L31P_4 DOUT BUSY	I/O L29N_4	GND	VCCO_4	IO VREF_4	I/O L15N_4	I/O L06P_4	I/O L01P_3 VRN_3	I/O L01N_3 VRP_3	I/O	I/O L16P_3	Y	
AA	I/O L32N_4 GCLK1	I/O L29P_4	I/O L27N_4 DN D0	I/O L24N_4	I/O L19N_4 ◆	I/O L15P_4	I/O L09N_4	I/O L05N_4 ◆	I/O L01N_4 VRP_4	GND	CCLK	AA	
AB	I/O L32P_4 GCLK0	IO VREF_4	I/O L27P_4 D1	I/O L24P_4	I/O L19P_4 ◆	VCCAUX	I/O L09P_4	I/O L05P_4 ◆	I/O L01P_4 VRN_4	DONE	GND	AB	
		Bank 4											

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Figure 52: FG456 Package Footprint (Top View) Continued

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
2	N.C. (◆)	IO_L06N_2	IO_L06N_2	IO_L06N_2	IO_L06N_2	G20	I/O
2	N.C. (◆)	IO_L06P_2	IO_L06P_2	IO_L06P_2	IO_L06P_2	G21	I/O
2	N.C. (◆)	IO_L07N_2	IO_L07N_2	IO_L07N_2	IO_L07N_2	F23	I/O
2	N.C. (◆)	IO_L07P_2	IO_L07P_2	IO_L07P_2	IO_L07P_2	F24	I/O
2	N.C. (◆)	IO_L08N_2	IO_L08N_2	IO_L08N_2	IO_L08N_2	G22	I/O
2	N.C. (◆)	IO_L08P_2	IO_L08P_2	IO_L08P_2	IO_L08P_2	G23	I/O
2	N.C. (◆)	IO_L09N_2/VREF_2(1)	IO_L09N_2/VREF_2	IO_L09N_2/VREF_2	IO_L09N_2/VREF_2	F25	VREF(1)
2	N.C. (◆)	IO_L09P_2	IO_L09P_2	IO_L09P_2	IO_L09P_2	F26	I/O
2	N.C. (◆)	IO_L10N_2	IO_L10N_2	IO_L10N_2	IO_L10N_2	G25	I/O
2	N.C. (◆)	IO_L10P_2	IO_L10P_2	IO_L10P_2	IO_L10P_2	G26	I/O
2	IO_L14N_2	IO_L14N_2	IO_L14N_2(2)	IO_L11N_2(2)	IO_L11N_2	H20	I/O
2	IO_L14P_2	IO_L14P_2	IO_L14P_2(2)	IO_L11P_2(2)	IO_L11P_2	H21	I/O
2	IO_L16N_2	IO_L16N_2	IO_L16N_2(2)	IO_L12N_2(2)	IO_L12N_2	H22	I/O
2	IO_L16P_2	IO_L16P_2	IO_L16P_2(2)	IO_L12P_2(2)	IO_L12P_2	J21	I/O
2	IO_L17N_2	IO_L17N_2	IO_L17N_2(2)	IO_L13N_2(2)	IO(3)	H23	I/O
2	IO_L17P_2/VREF_2	IO_L17P_2/VREF_2	IO_L17P_2(2)/VREF_2	IO_L13P_2(2)/VREF_2	IO/VREF_2(3)	H24	VREF
2	IO_L19N_2	IO_L19N_2	IO_L19N_2	IO_L19N_2	IO_L19N_2	H25	I/O
2	IO_L19P_2	IO_L19P_2	IO_L19P_2	IO_L19P_2	IO_L19P_2	H26	I/O
2	IO_L20N_2	IO_L20N_2	IO_L20N_2	IO_L20N_2	IO_L20N_2	J20	I/O
2	IO_L20P_2	IO_L20P_2	IO_L20P_2	IO_L20P_2	IO_L20P_2	K20	I/O
2	IO_L21N_2	IO_L21N_2	IO_L21N_2	IO_L21N_2	IO_L21N_2	J22	I/O
2	IO_L21P_2	IO_L21P_2	IO_L21P_2	IO_L21P_2	IO_L21P_2	J23	I/O
2	IO_L22N_2	IO_L22N_2	IO_L22N_2	IO_L22N_2	IO_L22N_2	J24	I/O
2	IO_L22P_2	IO_L22P_2	IO_L22P_2	IO_L22P_2	IO_L22P_2	J25	I/O
2	IO_L23N_2/VREF_2	IO_L23N_2/VREF_2	IO_L23N_2/VREF_2	IO_L23N_2/VREF_2	IO_L23N_2/VREF_2	K21	VREF
2	IO_L23P_2	IO_L23P_2	IO_L23P_2	IO_L23P_2	IO_L23P_2	K22	I/O
2	IO_L24N_2	IO_L24N_2	IO_L24N_2	IO_L24N_2	IO_L24N_2	K23	I/O
2	IO_L24P_2	IO_L24P_2	IO_L24P_2	IO_L24P_2	IO_L24P_2	K24	I/O
2	IO_L26N_2	IO_L26N_2	IO_L26N_2	IO_L26N_2	IO_L26N_2	K25	I/O
2	IO_L26P_2	IO_L26P_2	IO_L26P_2	IO_L26P_2	IO_L26P_2	K26	I/O
2	IO_L27N_2	IO_L27N_2	IO_L27N_2	IO_L27N_2	IO_L27N_2	L19	I/O
2	IO_L27P_2	IO_L27P_2	IO_L27P_2	IO_L27P_2	IO_L27P_2	L20	I/O
2	IO_L28N_2	IO_L28N_2	IO_L28N_2	IO_L28N_2	IO_L28N_2	L21	I/O
2	IO_L28P_2	IO_L28P_2	IO_L28P_2	IO_L28P_2	IO_L28P_2	L22	I/O
2	IO_L29N_2	IO_L29N_2	IO_L29N_2	IO_L29N_2	IO_L29N_2	L25	I/O
2	IO_L29P_2	IO_L29P_2	IO_L29P_2	IO_L29P_2	IO_L29P_2	L26	I/O
2	IO_L31N_2	IO_L31N_2	IO_L31N_2	IO_L31N_2	IO_L31N_2	M19	I/O
2	IO_L31P_2	IO_L31P_2	IO_L31P_2	IO_L31P_2	IO_L31P_2	M20	I/O
2	IO_L32N_2	IO_L32N_2	IO_L32N_2	IO_L32N_2	IO_L32N_2	M21	I/O
2	IO_L32P_2	IO_L32P_2	IO_L32P_2	IO_L32P_2	IO_L32P_2	M22	I/O
2	IO_L33N_2	IO_L33N_2	IO_L33N_2	IO_L33N_2	IO_L33N_2	L23	I/O
2	IO_L33P_2	IO_L33P_2	IO_L33P_2	IO_L33P_2	IO_L33P_2	M24	I/O

Table 103: **FG676 Package Pinout *(Cont'd)***

Bank	XC3S1000 Pin Name	XC3S1500 Pin Name	XC3S2000 Pin Name	XC3S4000 Pin Name	XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG676 Pin Number	Type
5	IO_L29P_5/VREF_5	IO_L29P_5/VREF_5	IO_L29P_5/VREF_5	IO_L29P_5/VREF_5	IO_L29P_5/VREF_5	AE12	VREF
5	IO_L30N_5	IO_L30N_5	IO_L30N_5	IO_L30N_5	IO_L30N_5	Y13	I/O
5	IO_L30P_5	IO_L30P_5	IO_L30P_5	IO_L30P_5	IO_L30P_5	W13	I/O
5	IO_L31N_5/D4	IO_L31N_5/D4	IO_L31N_5/D4	IO_L31N_5/D4	IO_L31N_5/D4	AC13	DUAL
5	IO_L31P_5/D5	IO_L31P_5/D5	IO_L31P_5/D5	IO_L31P_5/D5	IO_L31P_5/D5	AB13	DUAL
5	IO_L32N_5/GCLK3	IO_L32N_5/GCLK3	IO_L32N_5/GCLK3	IO_L32N_5/GCLK3	IO_L32N_5/GCLK3	AE13	GCLK
5	IO_L32P_5/GCLK2	IO_L32P_5/GCLK2	IO_L32P_5/GCLK2	IO_L32P_5/GCLK2	IO_L32P_5/GCLK2	AD13	GCLK
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	AD7	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	AD11	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	U13	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	V11	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	V12	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	V13	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	W9	VCCO
5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	W10	VCCO
6	N.C. (◆)	N.C. (■)	IO	IO	IO	AA5	I/O
6	IO_L01N_6/VRP_6	IO_L01N_6/VRP_6	IO_L01N_6/VRP_6	IO_L01N_6/VRP_6	IO_L01N_6/VRP_6	AD2	DCI
6	IO_L01P_6/VRN_6	IO_L01P_6/VRN_6	IO_L01P_6/VRN_6	IO_L01P_6/VRN_6	IO_L01P_6/VRN_6	AD1	DCI
6	IO_L02N_6	IO_L02N_6	IO_L02N_6	IO_L02N_6	IO_L02N_6	AB4	I/O
6	IO_L02P_6	IO_L02P_6	IO_L02P_6	IO_L02P_6	IO_L02P_6	AB3	I/O
6	IO_L03N_6/VREF_6	IO_L03N_6/VREF_6	IO_L03N_6/VREF_6	IO_L03N_6/VREF_6	IO_L03N_6/VREF_6	AC2	VREF
6	IO_L03P_6	IO_L03P_6	IO_L03P_6	IO_L03P_6	IO_L03P_6	AC1	I/O
6	N.C. (◆)	IO_L05N_6	IO_L05N_6	IO_L05N_6	IO_L05N_6	AB2	I/O
6	N.C. (◆)	IO_L05P_6	IO_L05P_6	IO_L05P_6	IO_L05P_6	AB1	I/O
6	N.C. (◆)	IO_L06N_6	IO_L06N_6	IO_L06N_6	IO_L06N_6	Y7	I/O
6	N.C. (◆)	IO_L06P_6	IO_L06P_6	IO_L06P_6	IO_L06P_6	Y6	I/O
6	N.C. (◆)	IO_L07N_6	IO_L07N_6	IO_L07N_6	IO_L07N_6	AA4	I/O
6	N.C. (◆)	IO_L07P_6	IO_L07P_6	IO_L07P_6	IO_L07P_6	AA3	I/O
6	N.C. (◆)	IO_L08N_6	IO_L08N_6	IO_L08N_6	IO_L08N_6	Y5	I/O
6	N.C. (◆)	IO_L08P_6	IO_L08P_6	IO_L08P_6	IO_L08P_6	Y4	I/O
6	N.C. (◆)	IO_L09N_6/VREF_6	IO_L09N_6/VREF_6	IO_L09N_6/VREF_6	IO_L09N_6/VREF_6	AA2	VREF
6	N.C. (◆)	IO_L09P_6	IO_L09P_6	IO_L09P_6	IO_L09P_6	AA1	I/O
6	N.C. (◆)	IO_L10N_6	IO_L10N_6	IO_L10N_6	IO_L10N_6	Y2	I/O
6	N.C. (◆)	IO_L10P_6	IO_L10P_6	IO_L10P_6	IO_L10P_6	Y1	I/O
6	IO_L14N_6	IO_L14N_6	IO_L14N_6	IO_L14N_6	IO_L14N_6	W7	I/O
6	IO_L14P_6	IO_L14P_6	IO_L14P_6	IO_L14P_6	IO_L14P_6	W6	I/O
6	IO_L16N_6	IO_L16N_6	IO_L16N_6	IO_L16N_6	IO_L16N_6	V6	I/O
6	IO_L16P_6	IO_L16P_6	IO_L16P_6	IO_L16P_6	IO_L16P_6	W5	I/O
6	IO_L17N_6	IO_L17N_6	IO_L17N_6	IO_L17N_6	IO_L17N_6	W4	I/O
6	IO_L17P_6/VREF_6	IO_L17P_6/VREF_6	IO_L17P_6/VREF_6	IO_L17P_6/VREF_6	IO_L17P_6/VREF_6	W3	VREF
6	IO_L19N_6	IO_L19N_6	IO_L19N_6	IO_L19N_6	IO_L19N_6	W2	I/O
6	IO_L19P_6	IO_L19P_6	IO_L19P_6	IO_L19P_6	IO_L19P_6	W1	I/O

Table 107: **FG900 Package Pinout *(Cont'd)***

Bank	XC3S2000 Pin Name	XC3S4000, XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG900 Pin Number	Type
6	IO_L05P_6	IO_L05P_6	AE5	I/O
6	IO_L06N_6	IO_L06N_6	AE3	I/O
6	IO_L06P_6	IO_L06P_6	AE2	I/O
6	IO_L07N_6	IO_L07N_6	AD4	I/O
6	IO_L07P_6	IO_L07P_6	AD3	I/O
6	IO_L08N_6	IO_L08N_6	AD2	I/O
6	IO_L08P_6	IO_L08P_6	AD1	I/O
6	IO_L09N_6/VREF_6	IO_L09N_6/VREF_6	AD6	VREF
6	IO_L09P_6	IO_L09P_6	AC7	I/O
6	IO_L10N_6	IO_L10N_6	AC6	I/O
6	IO_L10P_6	IO_L10P_6	AC5	I/O
6	IO_L11N_6	IO_L11N_6	AC4	I/O
6	IO_L11P_6	IO_L11P_6	AC3	I/O
6	IO_L13N_6	IO_L13N_6	AC2	I/O
6	IO_L13P_6/VREF_6	IO_L13P_6/VREF_6	AC1	VREF
6	IO_L14N_6	IO_L14N_6	AB5	I/O
6	IO_L14P_6	IO_L14P_6	AB4	I/O
6	IO_L15N_6	IO_L15N_6	AB2	I/O
6	IO_L15P_6	IO_L15P_6	AB1	I/O
6	IO_L16N_6	IO_L16N_6	AB8	I/O
6	IO_L16P_6	IO_L16P_6	AA9	I/O
6	IO_L17N_6	IO_L17N_6	AA7	I/O
6	IO_L17P_6/VREF_6	IO_L17P_6/VREF_6	AA6	VREF
6	IO_L19N_6	IO_L19N_6	AA3	I/O
6	IO_L19P_6	IO_L19P_6	AA2	I/O
6	IO_L20N_6	IO_L20N_6	AA10	I/O
6	IO_L20P_6	IO_L20P_6	Y10	I/O
6	IO_L21N_6	IO_L21N_6	Y8	I/O
6	IO_L21P_6	IO_L21P_6	Y7	I/O
6	IO_L22N_6	IO_L22N_6	Y6	I/O
6	IO_L22P_6	IO_L22P_6	Y5	I/O
6	IO_L24N_6/VREF_6	IO_L24N_6/VREF_6	Y2	VREF
6	IO_L24P_6	IO_L24P_6	Y1	I/O
6	N.C. (◆)	IO_L25N_6	W9	I/O
6	N.C. (◆)	IO_L25P_6	W8	I/O
6	IO_L26N_6	IO_L26N_6	W7	I/O
6	IO_L26P_6	IO_L26P_6	W6	I/O
6	IO_L27N_6	IO_L27N_6	W4	I/O
6	IO_L27P_6	IO_L27P_6	W3	I/O
6	IO_L28N_6	IO_L28N_6	W2	I/O

Table 107: **FG900 Package Pinout *(Cont'd)***

Bank	XC3S2000 Pin Name	XC3S4000, XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG900 Pin Number	Type
7	IO_L23N_7	IO_L23N_7	L3	I/O
7	IO_L23P_7	IO_L23P_7	L4	I/O
7	IO_L24N_7	IO_L24N_7	L1	I/O
7	IO_L24P_7	IO_L24P_7	L2	I/O
7	N.C. (◆)	IO_L25N_7	M6	I/O
7	N.C. (◆)	IO_L25P_7	M7	I/O
7	IO_L26N_7	IO_L26N_7	M3	I/O
7	IO_L26P_7	IO_L26P_7	M4	I/O
7	IO_L27N_7	IO_L27N_7	M1	I/O
7	IO_L27P_7/VREF_7	IO_L27P_7/VREF_7	M2	VREF
7	IO_L28N_7	IO_L28N_7	N10	I/O
7	IO_L28P_7	IO_L28P_7	M10	I/O
7	IO_L29N_7	IO_L29N_7	N8	I/O
7	IO_L29P_7	IO_L29P_7	N9	I/O
7	IO_L31N_7	IO_L31N_7	N1	I/O
7	IO_L31P_7	IO_L31P_7	N2	I/O
7	IO_L32N_7	IO_L32N_7	P9	I/O
7	IO_L32P_7	IO_L32P_7	P10	I/O
7	IO_L33N_7	IO_L33N_7	P6	I/O
7	IO_L33P_7	IO_L33P_7	P7	I/O
7	IO_L34N_7	IO_L34N_7	P2	I/O
7	IO_L34P_7	IO_L34P_7	P3	I/O
7	IO_L35N_7	IO_L35N_7	R9	I/O
7	IO_L35P_7	IO_L35P_7	R10	I/O
7	IO_L37N_7	IO_L37N_7	R7	I/O
7	IO_L37P_7/VREF_7	IO_L37P_7/VREF_7	R8	VREF
7	IO_L38N_7	IO_L38N_7	R5	I/O
7	IO_L38P_7	IO_L38P_7	R6	I/O
7	IO_L39N_7	IO_L39N_7	R3	I/O
7	IO_L39P_7	IO_L39P_7	R4	I/O
7	IO_L40N_7/VREF_7	IO_L40N_7/VREF_7	R1	VREF
7	IO_L40P_7	IO_L40P_7	R2	I/O
7	N.C. (◆)	IO_L46N_7	M8	I/O
7	N.C. (◆)	IO_L46P_7	M9	I/O
7	N.C. (◆)	IO_L49N_7	N6	I/O
7	N.C. (◆)	IO_L49P_7	M5	I/O
7	N.C. (◆)	IO_L50N_7	N4	I/O
7	N.C. (◆)	IO_L50P_7	N5	I/O
7	VCCO_7	VCCO_7	E3	VCCO
7	VCCO_7	VCCO_7	J3	VCCO

Table 110: **FG1156 Package Pinout *(Cont'd)***

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