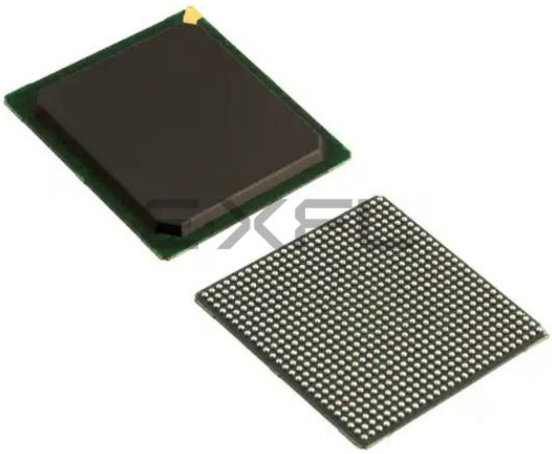

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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

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	8320
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	74880
Total RAM Bits	1916928
Number of I/O	489
Number of Gates	5000000
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	676-BGA
Supplier Device Package	676-FBGA (27x27)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc3s5000-5fgg676c

power, the configuration data is written to the FPGA using any of five different modes: Master Parallel, Slave Parallel, Master Serial, Slave Serial, and Boundary Scan (JTAG). The Master and Slave Parallel modes use an 8-bit-wide SelectMAP port.

The recommended memory for storing the configuration data is the low-cost Xilinx Platform Flash PROM family, which includes the XCF00S PROMs for serial configuration and the higher density XCF00P PROMs for parallel or serial configuration.

I/O Capabilities

The SelectIO feature of Spartan-3 devices supports eighteen single-ended standards and eight differential standards as listed in Table 2. Many standards support the DCI feature, which uses integrated terminations to eliminate unwanted signal reflections.

Table 2: **Signal Standards Supported by the Spartan-3 Family**

Standard Category	Description	V_{CCO} (V)	Class	Symbol (IOSTANDARD)	DCI Option
Single-Ended					
GTL	Gunning Transceiver Logic	N/A	Terminated	GTL	Yes
			Plus	GTLP	Yes
HSTL	High-Speed Transceiver Logic	1.5	I	HSTL_I	Yes
			III	HSTL_III	Yes
		1.8	I	HSTL_I_18	Yes
			II	HSTL_II_18	Yes
			III	HSTL_III_18	Yes
LVCMOS	Low-Voltage CMOS	1.2	N/A	LVCMOS12	No
		1.5	N/A	LVCMOS15	Yes
		1.8	N/A	LVCMOS18	Yes
		2.5	N/A	LVCMOS25	Yes
		3.3	N/A	LVCMOS33	Yes
LVTTL	Low-Voltage Transistor-Transistor Logic	3.3	N/A	LVTTL	No
PCI	Peripheral Component Interconnect	3.0	33 MHz[(1)]	PCI33_3	No
SSTL	Stub Series Terminated Logic	1.8	N/A (±6.7 mA)	SSTL18_I	Yes
			N/A (±13.4 mA)	SSTL18_II	No
		2.5	I	SSTL2_I	Yes
			II	SSTL2_II	Yes
Differential					
LDT (ULVDS)	Lightning Data Transport (HyperTransport™) Logic	2.5	N/A	LDT_25	No
LVDS	Low-Voltage Differential Signaling		Standard	LVDS_25	Yes
			Bus	BLVDS_25	No
			Extended Mode	LVDSEXT_25	Yes
LVPECL	Low-Voltage Positive Emitter-Coupled Logic	2.5	N/A	LVPECL_25	No
RSDS	Reduced-Swing Differential Signaling	2.5	N/A	RSDS_25	No
HSTL	Differential High-Speed Transceiver Logic	1.8	II	DIFF_HSTL_II_18	Yes
SSTL	Differential Stub Series Terminated Logic	2.5	II	DIFF_SSTL2_II	Yes

Notes:

1. 66 MHz PCI is not supported by the Xilinx IP core although PCI66_3 is an available I/O standard.

Table 22: **Status Logic Signals**

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

Table 23: **DCM STATUS Bus**

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

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

Table 24: **Status Attributes**

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

Stabilizing DCM Clocks Before User Mode

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

Global Clock Network

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

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

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

Each BUFGMUX element, shown in Figure 24, is a 2-to-1 multiplexer that can receive signals from any of the four following sources:

- One of the four Global Clock inputs on the same side of the die—top or bottom—as the BUFGMUX element in use.
- Any of four nearby horizontal Double lines.
- Any of four outputs from the DCM in the right-hand quadrant that is on the same side of the die as the BUFGMUX element in use.
- Any of four outputs from the DCM in the left-hand quadrant that is on the same side of the die as the BUFGMUX element in use.

The multiplexer select line, S, chooses which of the two inputs, I0 or I1, drives the BUFGMUX's output signal, O, as described in Table 25. The switching from one clock to the other is glitchless, and done in such a way that the output High and Low times are never shorter than the shortest High or Low time of either input clock.

Table 25: **BUFGMUX Select Mechanism**

S Input	O Output
0	I0 Input
1	I1 Input

The two clock inputs can be asynchronous with regard to each other, and the S input can change at any time, except for a short setup time prior to the rising edge of the presently selected clock (I0 or I1). Violating this setup time requirement can result in an undefined runt pulse output.

The BUFG clock buffer primitive drives a single clock signal onto the clock network and is essentially the same element as a BUFGMUX, just without the clock select mechanism. Similarly, the BUFGCE primitive creates an enabled clock buffer using the BUFGMUX select mechanism.

Each BUFGMUX buffers incoming clock signals to two possible destinations:

- The vertical spine belonging to the same side of the die—top or bottom—as the BUFGMUX element in use. The two spines—top and bottom—each comprise four vertical clock lines, each running from one of the BUFGMUX elements on the same side towards the center of the die. At the center of the die, clock signals reach the eight-line horizontal spine, which spans the width of the die. In turn, the horizontal spine branches out into a subsidiary clock interconnect that accesses the CLBs.
- The clock input of either DCM on the same side of the die—top or bottom—as the BUFGMUX element in use.

Use either a BUFGMUX element or a BUFG (Global Clock Buffer) element to place a Global input in the design. For the purpose of minimizing the dynamic power dissipation of the clock network, the Xilinx development software automatically disables all clock line segments that a design does not use.

A global clock line ideally drives clock inputs on the various clocked elements within the FPGA, such as CLB or IOB flip-flops or block RAMs. A global clock line also optionally drives combinatorial inputs. However, doing so provides additional loading on the clock line that might also affect clock jitter. Ideally, drive combinatorial inputs using the signal that also drives the input to the BUFGMUX or BUFG element.

For more details, refer to the chapter entitled "Using Global Clock Resources" in UG331.

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

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

Miscellaneous DCM Timing

Table 64: **Miscellaneous DCM Timing**

Symbol	Description	DLL Frequency Mode	Temperature Range		Units
			Commercial	Industrial	
DCM_INPUT_CLOCK_STOP	Maximum duration that the CLKIN and CLKFB signals can be stopped[1,2]	Any	100	100	ms
DCM_RST_PW_MIN	Minimum duration of a RST pulse width	Any	3	3	CLKIN cycles
DCM_RST_PW_MAX[3]	Maximum duration of a RST pulse width[1,2]	Low	N/A	N/A	seconds
		High	N/A	10	seconds
DCM_CONFIG_LAG_TIME[4]	Maximum duration from V_{CCINT} applied to FPGA configuration successfully completed (DONE pin goes High) and clocks applied to DCM DLL[1,2]	Low	N/A	N/A	minutes
		High	N/A	10	minutes

Notes:

1. These limits only apply to applications that use the DCM DLL outputs (CLK0, CLK90, CLK180, CLK270, CLK2X, CLK2X180, and CLKDV). The DCM DFS outputs (CLKFX, CLKFX180) are unaffected. Required due to effects of device cooling: see “Momentarily Stopping CLKIN” in Chapter 3 of UG331.
2. Industrial-temperature applications that use the DLL in High-Frequency mode must use a continuous or increasing operating frequency. The DLL under these conditions does not support reducing the operating frequency once establishing an initial operating frequency.
3. This specification is equivalent to the Virtex-4 FPGA DCM_RESET specification.
4. This specification is equivalent to the Virtex-4 FPGA TCONFIG specification.

Table 71: **Dual-Purpose Pins Used in Master or Slave Serial Mode**

Pin Name	Direction	Description
DIN	Input	**Serial Data Input:** During the Master or Slave Serial configuration modes, DIN is the serial configuration data input, and all data is synchronized to the rising CCLK edge. After configuration, this pin is available as a user I/O. This signal is located in Bank 4 and its output voltage determined by VCCO_4. The BitGen option ***Persist*** permits this pin to retain its configuration function in the User mode.
DOUT	Output	**Serial Data Output:** In a multi-FPGA design where all the FPGAs use serial mode, connect the DOUT output of one FPGA—in either Master or Slave Serial mode—to the DIN input of the next FPGA—in Slave Serial mode—so that configuration data passes from one to the next, in daisy-chain fashion. This “daisy chain” permits sequential configuration of multiple FPGAs. This signal is located in Bank 4 and its output voltage determined by VCCO_4. The BitGen option ***Persist*** permits this pin to retain its configuration function in the User mode.
INIT_B	Bidirectional (open-drain)	**Initializing Configuration Memory/Configuration Error:** Just after power is applied, the FPGA produces a Low-to-High transition on this pin indicating that initialization (*i.e.*, clearing) of the configuration memory has finished. Before entering the User mode, this pin functions as an open-drain output, which requires a pull-up resistor in order to produce a High logic level. In a multi-FPGA design, tie (wire AND) the INIT_B pins from all FPGAs together so that the common node transitions High only after all of the FPGAs have been successfully initialized. Externally holding this pin Low beyond the initialization phase delays the start of configuration. This action stalls the FPGA at the configuration step just before the mode select pins are sampled. During configuration, the FPGA indicates the occurrence of a data (i.e., CRC) error by asserting INIT_B Low. This signal is located in Bank 4 and its output voltage determined by VCCO_4. The BitGen option ***Persist*** permits this pin to retain its configuration function in the User mode.

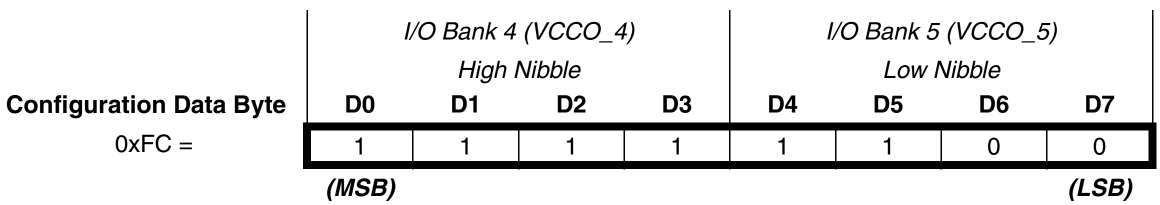

Figure 41: **Configuration Data Byte Mapping to D0-D7 Bits**

Parallel Configuration Modes (SelectMAP)

This section describes the dual-purpose configuration pins used during the Master and Slave Parallel configuration modes, sometimes also called the SelectMAP modes. In both Master and Slave Parallel configuration modes, D0-D7 form the byte-wide configuration data input. See Table 75 for Mode Select pin settings required for Parallel modes.

As shown in Figure 41, D0 is the most-significant bit while D7 is the least-significant bit. Bits D0-D3 form the high nibble of the byte and bits D4-D7 form the low nibble.

In the Parallel configuration modes, both the VCCO_4 and VCCO_5 voltage supplies are required and must both equal the voltage of the attached configuration device, typically either 2.5V or 3.3V.

Assert Low both the chip-select pin, CS_B, and the read/write control pin, RDWR_B, to write the configuration data byte presented on the D0-D7 pins to the FPGA on a rising-edge of the configuration clock, CCLK. The order of CS_B and RDWR_B does not matter, although RDWR_B must be asserted throughout the configuration process. If RDWR_B is de-asserted during configuration, the FPGA aborts the configuration operation.

After configuration, these pins are available as general-purpose user I/O. However, the SelectMAP configuration interface is optionally available for debugging and dynamic reconfiguration. To use these SelectMAP pins after configuration, set the Persist bitstream generation option.

The Readback debugging option, for example, requires the Persist bitstream generation option. During Readback mode, assert CS_B Low, along with RDWR_B High, to read a configuration data byte from the FPGA to the D0-D7 bus on a rising CCLK edge. During Readback mode, D0-D7 are output pins.

In all the cases, the configuration data and control signals are synchronized to the rising edge of the CCLK clock signal.

Once the FPGA enters User mode after completing configuration, the DONE pin no longer drives the DONE pin Low. The bitstream generator option DonePin determines whether or not a pull-up resistor is present on the DONE pin to pull the pin to VCCAUX. If the pull-up resistor is eliminated, then the DONE pin must be pulled High using an external pull-up resistor or one of the FPGAs in the design must actively drive the DONE pin High via the DriveDone bitstream generator option.

The bitstream generator option DriveDone causes the FPGA to actively drive the DONE output High after configuration. This option should only be used in single-FPGA designs or on the last FPGA in a multi-FPGA daisy-chain.

By default, the bitstream generator software retains the pull-up resistor and does not actively drive the DONE pin as highlighted in Table 74, which shows the interaction of these bitstream options in single- and multi-FPGA designs.

Table 74: **DonePin and DriveDone Bitstream Option Interaction**

DonePin	DriveDone	Single- or Multi-FPGA Design	Comments
Pullnone	No	Single	External pull-up resistor, with value between 330Ω to 3.3kΩ, required on DONE.
Pullnone	No	Multi	External pull-up resistor, with value between 330Ω to 3.3kΩ, required on common node connecting to all DONE pins.
Pullnone	Yes	Single	OK, no external requirements.
Pullnone	Yes	Multi	DriveDone on last device in daisy-chain only. No external requirements.
Pullup	No	Single	OK, but pull-up on DONE pin has slow rise time. May require 330Ω pull-up resistor for high CCLK frequencies.
Pullup	No	Multi	External pull-up resistor, with value between 330Ω to 3.3kΩ, required on common node connecting to all DONE pins.
Pullup	Yes	Single	OK, no external requirements.
Pullup	Yes	Multi	DriveDone on last device in daisy-chain only. No external requirements.

M2, M1, M0: Configuration Mode Selection

The M2, M1, and M0 inputs select the FPGA configuration mode, as described in Table 75. The logic levels applied to the mode pins are sampled on the rising edge of INIT_B.

Table 75: **Spartan-3 FPGA Mode Select Settings**

Configuration Mode	M2	M1	M0
Master Serial	0	0	0
Slave Serial	1	1	1
Master Parallel	0	1	1
Slave Parallel	1	1	0
JTAG	1	0	1
Reserved	0	0	1
Reserved	0	1	0
Reserved	1	0	0
After Configuration	X	X	X

Notes:
1. X = don't care, either 0 or 1.

Before and during configuration, the mode pins have an internal pull-up resistor to VCCAUX, regardless of the HSWAP_EN pin. If the mode pins are unconnected, then the FPGA defaults to the Slave Serial configuration mode. After configuration successfully completes, any levels applied to these input are ignored. Furthermore, the bitstream generator options M0Pin, M1Pin, and M2Pin determines whether a pull-up resistor, pull-down resistor, or no resistor is present on its respective mode pin, M0, M1, or M2.

All VCCAUX inputs must be connected together and to the +2.5V voltage supply. Furthermore, there must be sufficient supply decoupling to guarantee problem-free operation, as described in XAPP623.

Because VCCAUX connects to the DCMs and the DCMs are sensitive to voltage changes, be sure that the VCCAUX supply and the ground return paths are designed for low noise and low voltage drop, especially that caused by a large number of simultaneous switching I/Os.

GND Type: Ground

All GND pins must be connected and have a low resistance path back to the various VCCO, VCCINT, and VCCAUX supplies.

Pin Behavior During Configuration

Table 79 shows how various pins behave during the FPGA configuration process. The actual behavior depends on the values applied to the M2, M1, and M0 mode select pins and the HSWAP_EN pin. The mode select pins determine which of the DUAL type pins are active during configuration. In JTAG configuration mode, none of the DUAL-type pins are used for configuration and all behave as user-I/O pins.

All DUAL-type pins not actively used during configuration and all I/O-type, DCI-type, VREF-type, GCLK-type pins are high impedance (floating, three-stated, Hi-Z) during the configuration process. These pins are indicated in Table 79 as shaded table entries or cells. These pins have a pull-up resistor to their associated VCCO if the HSWAP_EN pin is Low. When HSWAP_EN is High, these pull-up resistors are disabled during configuration.

Some pins always have an active pull-up resistor during configuration, regardless of the value applied to the HSWAP_EN pin. After configuration, these pull-up resistors are controlled by Bitstream Options.

- All the dedicated CONFIG-type configuration pins (CCLK, PROG_B, DONE, M2, M1, M0, and HSWAP_EN) have a pull-up resistor to VCCAUX.
- All JTAG-type pins (TCK, TDI, TMS, TDO) have a pull-up resistor to VCCAUX.
- The INIT_B DUAL-purpose pin has a pull-up resistor to VCCO_4 or VCCO_BOTTOM, depending on package style.

After configuration completes, some pins have optional behavior controlled by the configuration bitstream loaded into the part. For example, via the bitstream, all unused I/O pins can be collectively configured as input pins with either a pull-up resistor, a pull-down resistor, or be left in a high-impedance state.

Table 79: **Pin Behavior After Power-Up, During Configuration**

Pin Name	Configuration Mode Settings <M2:M1:M0>					Bitstream Configuration Option
	Serial Modes		SelectMap Parallel Modes		JTAG Mode <1:0:1>	
	Master <0:0:0>	Slave <1:1:1>	Master <0:1:1>	Slave <1:1:0>		
I/O: General-purpose I/O pins						
IO						UnusedPin
IO_Lxxy_#						UnusedPin
DUAL: Dual-purpose configuration pins						
IO_Lxxy_#/ DIN/D0	DIN (I)	DIN (I)	D0 (I/O)	D0 (I/O)		Persist UnusedPin
IO_Lxxy_#/ D1			D1 (I/O)	D1 (I/O)		Persist UnusedPin
IO_Lxxy_#/ D2			D2 (I/O)	D2 (I/O)		Persist UnusedPin
IO_Lxxy_#/ D3			D3 (I/O)	D3 (I/O)		Persist UnusedPin
IO_Lxxy_#/ D4			D4 (I/O)	D4 (I/O)		Persist UnusedPin

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

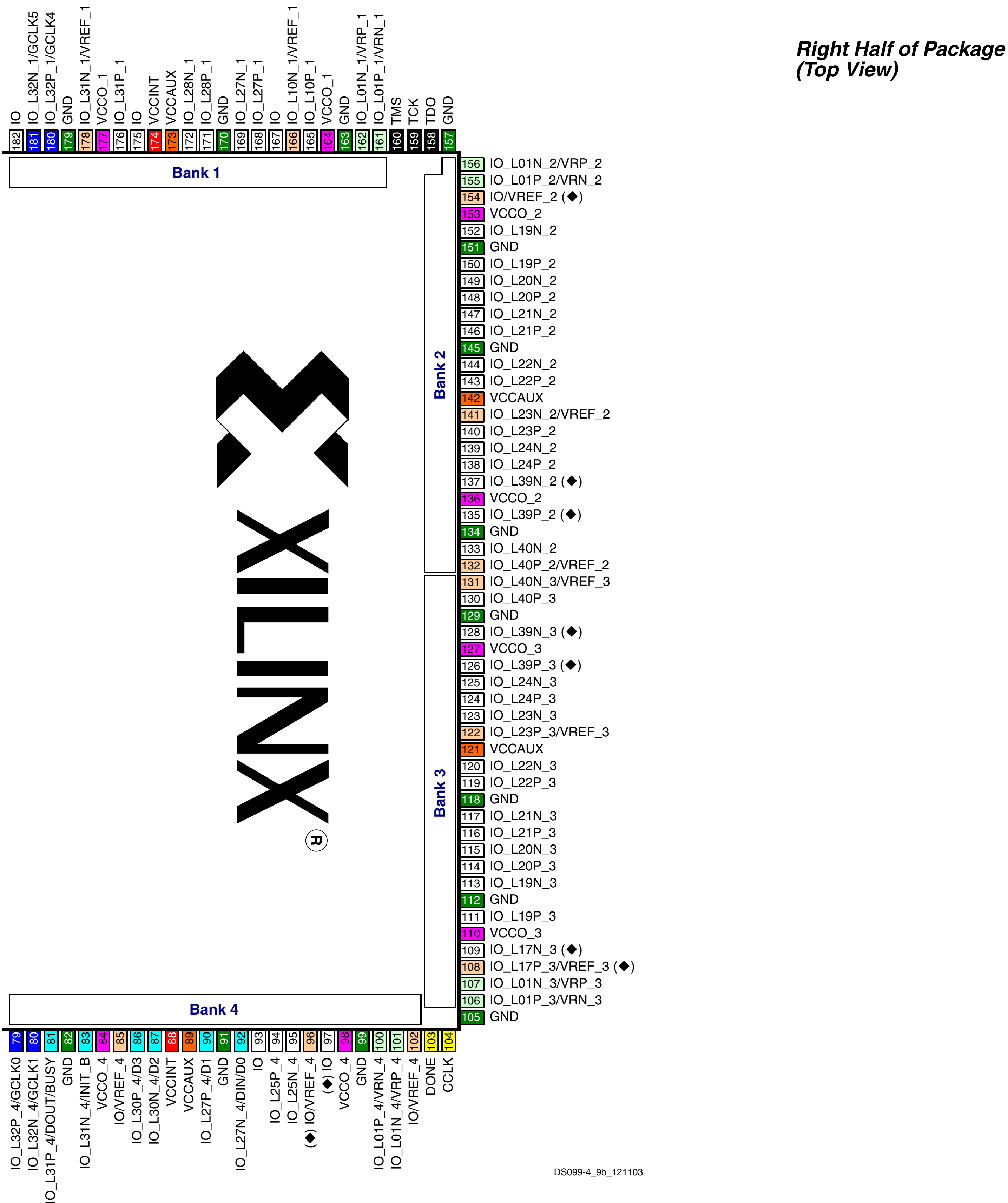

Figure 48: PQ208 Package Footprint (Top View) Continued

FT256 Footprint

Bank 0 (columns 3–8), Bank 1 (columns 9–14), Bank 7 (rows B–H, left), Bank 2 (rows B–H, right), Bank 6 (rows J–R, left), Bank 3 (rows J–R, right), Bank 5 (columns 3–8, bottom), Bank 4 (columns 9–14, bottom)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
A	GND	TDI	IO VREF_0	I/O L01P_0 VRN_0	I/O	VCCAUX	I/O	I/O L32P_0 GCLK6	I/O	I/O L31N_1 VREF_1	VCCAUX	I/O	I/O L10N_1 VREF_1	I/O L01N_1 VRP_1	TDO	GND
B	I/O L01P_7 VRN_7	GND	PROG_B	I/O L01N_0 VRP_0	I/O L25P_0	I/O L28P_0	I/O L30P_0	I/O L32N_0 GCLK7	GND	I/O L31P_1	I/O L29N_1	I/O L27N_1	I/O L10P_1	I/O L01P_1 VRN_1	GND	I/O L01N_2 VRP_2
C	I/O L01N_7 VRP_7	I/O L16N_7	I/O L16P_7 VREF_7	HSWAP_EN	I/O L25N_0	I/O L28N_0	I/O L30N_0	I/O L31P_0 VREF_0	I/O L32N_1 GCLK5	I/O	I/O L29P_1	I/O L27P_1	TMS	TCK	I/O L16N_2	I/O L01P_2 VRN_2
D	I/O L17N_7	I/O L17P_7	I/O L19P_7	VCCINT	IO VREF_0	I/O L27P_0	I/O L29P_0	I/O L31N_0	I/O L32P_1 GCLK4	I/O L30N_1	I/O L28N_1	IO VREF_1	VCCINT	I/O L16P_2	I/O L17N_2	I/O L17P_2 VREF_2
E	I/O L20N_7	I/O L20P_7	I/O L19N_7 VREF_7	I/O L21P_7	VCCINT	I/O L27N_0	I/O L29N_0	VCCO_0	VCCO_1	I/O L30P_1	I/O L28P_1	VCCINT	I/O L19N_2	I/O L19P_2	I/O L20N_2	I/O L20P_2
F	VCCAUX	I/O L22N_7	I/O L22P_7	I/O L21N_7	I/O L23P_7	GND	VCCO_0	VCCO_0	VCCO_1	VCCO_1	GND	I/O L21N_2	I/O L21P_2	I/O L22N_2	I/O L22P_2	VCCAUX
G	I/O L40P_7	I/O	I/O L24N_7	I/O L24P_7	I/O L23N_7	VCCO_7	GND	GND	GND	GND	VCCO_2	I/O L23N_2 VREF_2	I/O L23P_2	I/O L24N_2	I/O L24P_2	I/O
H	I/O L40N_7 VREF_7	GND	I/O L39N_7	I/O L39P_7	VCCO_7	VCCO_7	GND	GND	GND	GND	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	I/O L39N_2	I/O L39P_2	I/O L40N_2	I/O L40P_2 VREF_2
J	I/O L40P_6 VREF_6	I/O L40N_6	I/O L39P_6	I/O L39N_6	VCCO_6	VCCO_6	GND	GND	GND	GND	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	I/O L39P_3	I/O L39N_3	GND	I/O L40N_3 VREF_3
K	I/O	I/O L24P_6	I/O L24N_6 VREF_6	I/O L23P_6	I/O L23N_6	VCCO_6	GND	GND	GND	GND	VCCO_3	I/O L23N_3	I/O L24P_3	I/O L24N_3	I/O	I/O L40P_3
L	VCCAUX	I/O L22P_6	I/O L22N_6	I/O L21P_6	I/O L21N_6	GND	VCCO_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_4	VCCO_4	GND	I/O L23P_3 VREF_3	I/O L21N_3	I/O L22P_3	I/O L22N_3	VCCAUX
M	I/O L20P_6	I/O L20N_6	I/O L19P_6	I/O L19N_6	VCCINT	I/O L28P_5 D7	I/O L30P_5	VCCO_5	VCCO_4	I/O L29N_4	I/O L27N_4 DIN D0	VCCINT	I/O L21P_3	I/O L19N_3	I/O L20P_3	I/O L20N_3
N	I/O L17P_6 VREF_6	I/O L17N_6	I/O L16P_6	VCCINT	I/O	I/O L28N_5 D6	I/O L30N_5	I/O L32P_5 GCLK2	I/O L31N_4 INIT_B	I/O L29P_4	I/O L27P_4 D1	IO VREF_4	VCCINT	I/O L19P_3	I/O L17P_3 VREF_3	I/O L17N_3
P	I/O L01P_6 VRN_6	I/O L16N_6	M0	M2	I/O L27P_5	I/O L29P_5 VREF_5	I/O	I/O L32N_5 GCLK3	I/O L31P_4 DOUT BUSY	I/O L30N_4 D2	I/O L28N_4	I/O L25N_4	IO VREF_4	I/O L16P_3	I/O L16N_3	I/O L01N_3 VRP_3
R	I/O L01N_6 VRP_6	GND	I/O L01P_5 CS_B	I/O L10P_5 VRN_5	I/O L27N_5 VREF_5	I/O L29N_5	I/O L31P_5 D5	GND	I/O L32N_4 GCLK1	I/O L30P_4 D3	I/O L28P_4	I/O L25P_4	I/O L01N_4 VRP_4	DONE	GND	I/O L01P_3 VRN_3
T	GND	M1	I/O L01N_5 RDWR_B	I/O L10N_5 VRP_5	I/O	VCCAUX	I/O L31N_5 D4	IO VREF_5	I/O L32P_4 GCLK0	IO VREF_4	VCCAUX	I/O	I/O L01P_4 VRN_4	I/O	CCLK	GND

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Figure 49: **FT256 Package Footprint (Top View)**

113	**I/O:** Unrestricted, general-purpose user I/O	12	**DUAL:** Configuration pin, then possible user I/O	24	**VREF:** User I/O or input voltage reference for bank
16	**DCI:** User I/O or reference resistor input for bank	8	**GCLK:** User I/O or global clock buffer input	24	**VCCO:** Output voltage supply for bank
7	**CONFIG:** Dedicated configuration pins	4	**JTAG:** Dedicated JTAG port pins	8	**VCCINT:** Internal core voltage supply (+1.2V)
0	**N.C.:** No unconnected pins in this package	32	**GND:** Ground	8	**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

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

Bank	3S400 Pin Name	3S1000, 3S1500, 3S2000 Pin Name	FG456 Pin Number	Type
N/A	GND	GND	B21	GND
N/A	GND	GND	C9	GND
N/A	GND	GND	C14	GND
N/A	GND	GND	J3	GND
N/A	GND	GND	J9	GND
N/A	GND	GND	J10	GND
N/A	GND	GND	J11	GND
N/A	GND	GND	J12	GND
N/A	GND	GND	J13	GND
N/A	GND	GND	J14	GND
N/A	GND	GND	J20	GND
N/A	GND	GND	K9	GND
N/A	GND	GND	K10	GND
N/A	GND	GND	K11	GND
N/A	GND	GND	K12	GND
N/A	GND	GND	K13	GND
N/A	GND	GND	K14	GND
N/A	GND	GND	L9	GND
N/A	GND	GND	L10	GND
N/A	GND	GND	L11	GND
N/A	GND	GND	L12	GND
N/A	GND	GND	L13	GND
N/A	GND	GND	L14	GND
N/A	GND	GND	M9	GND
N/A	GND	GND	M10	GND
N/A	GND	GND	M11	GND
N/A	GND	GND	M12	GND
N/A	GND	GND	M13	GND
N/A	GND	GND	M14	GND
N/A	GND	GND	N9	GND
N/A	GND	GND	N10	GND
N/A	GND	GND	N11	GND
N/A	GND	GND	N12	GND
N/A	GND	GND	N13	GND
N/A	GND	GND	N14	GND
N/A	GND	GND	P3	GND
N/A	GND	GND	P9	GND
N/A	GND	GND	P10	GND
N/A	GND	GND	P11	GND
N/A	GND	GND	P12	GND

FG456 Footprint

Left Half of FG456 Package (Top View)

XC3S400 (264 max. user I/O)

196	**I/O:** Unrestricted, general-purpose user I/O
32	**VREF:** User I/O or input voltage reference for bank
69	**N.C.:** Unconnected pins for XC3S400 (◆)

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

261	**I/O:** Unrestricted, general-purpose user I/O
36	**VREF:** User I/O or input voltage reference for bank
0	**N.C.:** No unconnected pins in this package

All devices

12	**DUAL:** Configuration pin, then possible user I/O
8	**GCLK:** User I/O or global clock buffer input
16	**DCI:** User I/O or reference resistor input for bank
7	**CONFIG:** Dedicated configuration pins
4	**JTAG:** Dedicated JTAG port pins
12	**VCCINT:** Internal core voltage supply (+1.2V)
40	**VCCO:** Output voltage supply for bank
8	**VCCAUX:** Auxiliary voltage supply (+2.5V)
52	**GND:** Ground

Bank 0 (top); Bank 7 (left, upper); Bank 6 (left, lower); Bank 5 (bottom)

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

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Figure 51: **FG456 Package Footprint (Top View)**

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	IO_L34N_2/VREF_2	IO_L34N_2/VREF_2	IO_L34N_2/VREF_2	IO_L34N_2/VREF_2	IO_L34N_2/VREF_2	M25	VREF
2	IO_L34P_2	IO_L34P_2	IO_L34P_2	IO_L34P_2	IO_L34P_2	M26	I/O
2	IO_L35N_2	IO_L35N_2	IO_L35N_2	IO_L35N_2	IO_L35N_2	N19	I/O
2	IO_L35P_2	IO_L35P_2	IO_L35P_2	IO_L35P_2	IO_L35P_2	N20	I/O
2	IO_L38N_2	IO_L38N_2	IO_L38N_2	IO_L38N_2	IO_L38N_2	N21	I/O
2	IO_L38P_2	IO_L38P_2	IO_L38P_2	IO_L38P_2	IO_L38P_2	N22	I/O
2	IO_L39N_2	IO_L39N_2	IO_L39N_2	IO_L39N_2	IO_L39N_2	N23	I/O
2	IO_L39P_2	IO_L39P_2	IO_L39P_2	IO_L39P_2	IO_L39P_2	N24	I/O
2	IO_L40N_2	IO_L40N_2	IO_L40N_2	IO_L40N_2	IO_L40N_2	N25	I/O
2	IO_L40P_2/VREF_2	IO_L40P_2/VREF_2	IO_L40P_2/VREF_2	IO_L40P_2/VREF_2	IO_L40P_2/VREF_2	N26	VREF
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	G24	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	J19	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	K19	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	L18	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	L24	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	M18	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	N17	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	N18	VCCO
3	IO_L01N_3/VRP_3	IO_L01N_3/VRP_3	IO_L01N_3/VRP_3	IO_L01N_3/VRP_3	IO_L01N_3/VRP_3	AA22	DCI
3	IO_L01P_3/VRN_3	IO_L01P_3/VRN_3	IO_L01P_3/VRN_3	IO_L01P_3/VRN_3	IO_L01P_3/VRN_3	AA21	DCI
3	IO_L02N_3/VREF_3	IO_L02N_3/VREF_3	IO_L02N_3/VREF_3	IO_L02N_3/VREF_3	IO_L02N_3/VREF_3	AB24	VREF
3	IO_L02P_3	IO_L02P_3	IO_L02P_3	IO_L02P_3	IO_L02P_3	AB23	I/O
3	IO_L03N_3	IO_L03N_3	IO_L03N_3	IO_L03N_3	IO_L03N_3	AC26	I/O
3	IO_L03P_3	IO_L03P_3	IO_L03P_3	IO_L03P_3	IO_L03P_3	AC25	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L05N_3	IO_L05N_3	IO_L05N_3	IO_L05N_3	Y21	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L05P_3	IO_L05P_3	IO_L05P_3	IO_L05P_3	Y20	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L06N_3	IO_L06N_3	IO_L06N_3	IO_L06N_3	AB26	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L06P_3	IO_L06P_3	IO_L06P_3	IO_L06P_3	AB25	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L07N_3	IO_L07N_3	IO_L07N_3	IO_L07N_3	AA24	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L07P_3	IO_L07P_3	IO_L07P_3	IO_L07P_3	AA23	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L08N_3	IO_L08N_3	IO_L08N_3	IO_L08N_3	Y23	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L08P_3	IO_L08P_3	IO_L08P_3	IO_L08P_3	Y22	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L09N_3	IO_L09N_3	IO_L09N_3	IO_L09N_3	AA26	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L09P_3/VREF_3	IO_L09P_3/VREF_3	IO_L09P_3/VREF_3	IO_L09P_3/VREF_3	AA25	VREF
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L10N_3	IO_L10N_3	IO_L10N_3	IO_L10N_3	W21	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L10P_3	IO_L10P_3	IO_L10P_3	IO_L10P_3	W20	I/O
3	IO_L14N_3	IO_L14N_3	IO_L14N_3	IO_L14N_3	IO_L14N_3	Y26	I/O
3	IO_L14P_3	IO_L14P_3	IO_L14P_3	IO_L14P_3	IO_L14P_3	Y25	I/O
3	IO_L16N_3	IO_L16N_3	IO_L16N_3	IO_L16N_3	IO_L16N_3	V21	I/O
3	IO_L16P_3	IO_L16P_3	IO_L16P_3	IO_L16P_3	IO_L16P_3	W22	I/O
3	IO_L17N_3	IO_L17N_3	IO_L17N_3	IO_L17N_3	IO_L17N_3	W24	I/O
3	IO_L17P_3/VREF_3	IO_L17P_3/VREF_3	IO_L17P_3/VREF_3	IO_L17P_3/VREF_3	IO_L17P_3/VREF_3	W23	VREF

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

Bank	XC3S2000 Pin Name	XC3S4000, XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG900 Pin Number	Type
5	IO_L07N_5	IO_L07N_5	AK8	I/O
5	IO_L07P_5	IO_L07P_5	AJ8	I/O
5	IO_L08N_5	IO_L08N_5	AC9	I/O
5	IO_L08P_5	IO_L08P_5	AB9	I/O
5	IO_L09N_5	IO_L09N_5	AG9	I/O
5	IO_L09P_5	IO_L09P_5	AF9	I/O
5	IO_L10N_5/VRP_5	IO_L10N_5/VRP_5	AK9	DCI
5	IO_L10P_5/VRN_5	IO_L10P_5/VRN_5	AJ9	DCI
5	IO_L11N_5/VREF_5	IO_L11N_5/VREF_5	AE10	VREF
5	IO_L11P_5	IO_L11P_5	AE9	I/O
5	IO_L12N_5	IO_L12N_5	AJ10	I/O
5	IO_L12P_5	IO_L12P_5	AH10	I/O
5	IO_L13N_5	IO_L13N_5	AD11	I/O
5	IO_L13P_5	IO_L13P_5	AD10	I/O
5	IO_L14N_5	IO_L14N_5	AF11	I/O
5	IO_L14P_5	IO_L14P_5	AE11	I/O
5	IO_L15N_5	IO_L15N_5	AH11	I/O
5	IO_L15P_5	IO_L15P_5	AG11	I/O
5	IO_L16N_5	IO_L16N_5	AK11	I/O
5	IO_L16P_5	IO_L16P_5	AJ11	I/O
5	IO_L17N_5	IO_L17N_5	AB12	I/O
5	IO_L17P_5	IO_L17P_5	AC11	I/O
5	IO_L18N_5	IO_L18N_5	AD12	I/O
5	IO_L18P_5	IO_L18P_5	AC12	I/O
5	IO_L19N_5	IO_L19N_5	AF12	I/O
5	IO_L19P_5/VREF_5	IO_L19P_5/VREF_5	AE12	VREF
5	IO_L20N_5	IO_L20N_5	AH12	I/O
5	IO_L20P_5	IO_L20P_5	AG12	I/O
5	IO_L21N_5	IO_L21N_5	AK12	I/O
5	IO_L21P_5	IO_L21P_5	AJ12	I/O
5	IO_L22N_5	IO_L22N_5	AA13	I/O
5	IO_L22P_5	IO_L22P_5	AA12	I/O
5	IO_L23N_5	IO_L23N_5	AC13	I/O
5	IO_L23P_5	IO_L23P_5	AB13	I/O
5	IO_L24N_5	IO_L24N_5	AG13	I/O
5	IO_L24P_5	IO_L24P_5	AF13	I/O
5	IO_L25N_5	IO_L25N_5	AK13	I/O
5	IO_L25P_5	IO_L25P_5	AJ13	I/O
5	IO_L26N_5	IO_L26N_5	AB14	I/O
5	IO_L26P_5	IO_L26P_5	AA14	I/O

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

Bank	XC3S2000 Pin Name	XC3S4000, XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG900 Pin Number	Type
N/A	GND	GND	K30	GND
N/A	GND	GND	P30	GND
N/A	GND	GND	U30	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AA30	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AE30	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AJ30	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AK30	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AK2	GND
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	F4	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	K4	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	P4	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	U4	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AA4	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AE4	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	D6	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AG6	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	D10	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AG10	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	D14	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AG14	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	D17	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AG17	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	D21	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AG21	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	D25	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AG25	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	F27	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	K27	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	P27	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	U27	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AA27	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AE27	VCCAUX
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	L11	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	R11	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	T11	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	Y11	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	M12	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	N12	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	P12	VCCINT
N/A	VCCINT	VCCINT	U12	VCCINT

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

Bank	XC3S4000 Pin Name	XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG1156 Pin Number	Type
2	IO_L19N_2	IO_L19N_2	M29	I/O
2	IO_L19P_2	IO_L19P_2	M30	I/O
2	IO_L20N_2	IO_L20N_2	M31	I/O
2	IO_L20P_2	IO_L20P_2	M32	I/O
2	IO_L21N_2	IO_L21N_2	M26	I/O
2	IO_L21P_2	IO_L21P_2	N25	I/O
2	IO_L22N_2	IO_L22N_2	N27	I/O
2	IO_L22P_2	IO_L22P_2	N28	I/O
2	IO_L23N_2/VREF_2	IO_L23N_2VREF_2	N31	VREF
2	IO_L23P_2	IO_L23P_2	N32	I/O
2	IO_L24N_2	IO_L24N_2	N24	I/O
2	IO_L24P_2	IO_L24P_2	P24	I/O
2	IO_L26N_2	IO_L26N_2	P29	I/O
2	IO_L26P_2	IO_L26P_2	P30	I/O
2	IO_L27N_2	IO_L27N_2	P31	I/O
2	IO_L27P_2	IO_L27P_2	P32	I/O
2	IO_L28N_2	IO_L28N_2	P33	I/O
2	IO_L28P_2	IO_L28P_2	P34	I/O
2	IO_L29N_2	IO_L29N_2	R24	I/O
2	IO_L29P_2	IO_L29P_2	R25	I/O
2	IO_L30N_2	IO_L30N_2	R28	I/O
2	IO_L30P_2	IO_L30P_2	R29	I/O
2	IO_L31N_2	IO_L31N_2	R31	I/O
2	IO_L31P_2	IO_L31P_2	R32	I/O
2	IO_L32N_2	IO_L32N_2	R33	I/O
2	IO_L32P_2	IO_L32P_2	R34	I/O
2	IO_L33N_2	IO_L33N_2	R26	I/O
2	IO_L33P_2	IO_L33P_2	T25	I/O
2	IO_L34N_2/VREF_2	IO_L34N_2/VREF_2	T28	VREF
2	IO_L34P_2	IO_L34P_2	T29	I/O
2	IO_L35N_2	IO_L35N_2	T32	I/O
2	IO_L35P_2	IO_L35P_2	T33	I/O
2	IO_L37N_2	IO_L37N_2	U27	I/O
2	IO_L37P_2	IO_L37P_2	U28	I/O
2	IO_L38N_2	IO_L38N_2	U29	I/O
2	IO_L38P_2	IO_L38P_2	U30	I/O
2	IO_L39N_2	IO_L39N_2	U31	I/O
2	IO_L39P_2	IO_L39P_2	U32	I/O
2	IO_L40N_2	IO_L40N_2	U33	I/O
2	IO_L40P_2/VREF_2	IO_L40P_2/VREF_2	U34	VREF

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

Bank	XC3S4000 Pin Name	XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG1156 Pin Number	Type
6	IO_L16N_6	IO_L16N_6	AE2	I/O
6	IO_L16P_6	IO_L16P_6	AE1	I/O
6	IO_L17N_6	IO_L17N_6	AD10	I/O
6	IO_L17P_6/VREF_6	IO_L17P_6/VREF_6	AD9	VREF
6	IO_L19N_6	IO_L19N_6	AD2	I/O
6	IO_L19P_6	IO_L19P_6	AD1	I/O
6	IO_L20N_6	IO_L20N_6	AC11	I/O
6	IO_L20P_6	IO_L20P_6	AC10	I/O
6	IO_L21N_6	IO_L21N_6	AC8	I/O
6	IO_L21P_6	IO_L21P_6	AC7	I/O
6	IO_L22N_6	IO_L22N_6	AC6	I/O
6	IO_L22P_6	IO_L22P_6	AC5	I/O
6	IO_L23N_6	IO_L23N_6	AC2	I/O
6	IO_L23P_6	IO_L23P_6	AC1	I/O
6	IO_L24N_6/VREF_6	IO_L24N_6/VREF_6	AC9	VREF
6	IO_L24P_6	IO_L24P_6	AB10	I/O
6	IO_L25N_6	IO_L25N_6	AB8	I/O
6	IO_L25P_6	IO_L25P_6	AB7	I/O
6	IO_L26N_6	IO_L26N_6	AB4	I/O
6	IO_L26P_6	IO_L26P_6	AB3	I/O
6	IO_L27N_6	IO_L27N_6	AB11	I/O
6	IO_L27P_6	IO_L27P_6	AA11	I/O
6	IO_L28N_6	IO_L28N_6	AA8	I/O
6	IO_L28P_6	IO_L28P_6	AA7	I/O
6	IO_L29N_6	IO_L29N_6	AA6	I/O
6	IO_L29P_6	IO_L29P_6	AA5	I/O
6	IO_L30N_6	IO_L30N_6	AA4	I/O
6	IO_L30P_6	IO_L30P_6	AA3	I/O
6	IO_L31N_6	IO_L31N_6	AA2	I/O
6	IO_L31P_6	IO_L31P_6	AA1	I/O
6	IO_L32N_6	IO_L32N_6	Y11	I/O
6	IO_L32P_6	IO_L32P_6	Y10	I/O
6	IO_L33N_6	IO_L33N_6	Y4	I/O
6	IO_L33P_6	IO_L33P_6	Y3	I/O
6	IO_L34N_6/VREF_6	IO_L34N_6/VREF_6	Y2	VREF
6	IO_L34P_6	IO_L34P_6	Y1	I/O
6	IO_L35N_6	IO_L35N_6	Y9	I/O
6	IO_L35P_6	IO_L35P_6	W10	I/O
6	IO_L36N_6	IO_L36N_6	W7	I/O
6	IO_L36P_6	IO_L36P_6	W6	I/O

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

Bank	XC3S4000 Pin Name	XC3S5000 Pin Name	FG1156 Pin Number	Type
7	IO_L45P_7	IO_L45P_7	M2	I/O
7	IO_L46N_7	IO_L46N_7	N7	I/O
7	IO_L46P_7	IO_L46P_7	N8	I/O
7	N.C. (◆)	IO_L47N_7	P9	I/O
7	N.C. (◆)	IO_L47P_7	P10	I/O
7	IO_L49N_7	IO_L49N_7	P1	I/O
7	IO_L49P_7	IO_L49P_7	P2	I/O
7	IO_L50N_7	IO_L50N_7	R10	I/O
7	IO_L50P_7	IO_L50P_7	R11	I/O
7	N.C. (◆)	IO_L51N_7	U11	I/O
7	N.C. (◆)	IO_L51P_7	T11	I/O
7	VCCO_7	VCCO_7	D3	VCCO
7	VCCO_7	VCCO_7	H3	VCCO
7	VCCO_7	VCCO_7	H7	VCCO
7	VCCO_7	VCCO_7	L4	VCCO
7	VCCO_7	VCCO_7	L8	VCCO
7	VCCO_7	VCCO_7	N12	VCCO
7	VCCO_7	VCCO_7	N2	VCCO
7	VCCO_7	VCCO_7	N6	VCCO
7	VCCO_7	VCCO_7	P12	VCCO
7	VCCO_7	VCCO_7	R12	VCCO
7	VCCO_7	VCCO_7	R8	VCCO
7	VCCO_7	VCCO_7	T12	VCCO
7	VCCO_7	VCCO_7	T4	VCCO
N/A	GND	GND	A1	GND
N/A	GND	GND	A13	GND
N/A	GND	GND	A16	GND
N/A	GND	GND	A19	GND
N/A	GND	GND	A2	GND
N/A	GND	GND	A22	GND
N/A	GND	GND	A26	GND
N/A	GND	GND	A30	GND
N/A	GND	GND	A33	GND
N/A	GND	GND	A34	GND
N/A	GND	GND	A5	GND
N/A	GND	GND	A9	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AA14	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AA15	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AA16	GND
N/A	GND	GND	AA17	GND