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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	2375
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	19000
Total RAM Bits	1246208
Number of I/O	304
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	484-BBGA
Supplier Device Package	484-FPBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lfe2m20se-5f484c

Delay Locked Loops (DLL)

In addition to PLLs, the LatticeECP2/M family of devices has two DLLs per device.

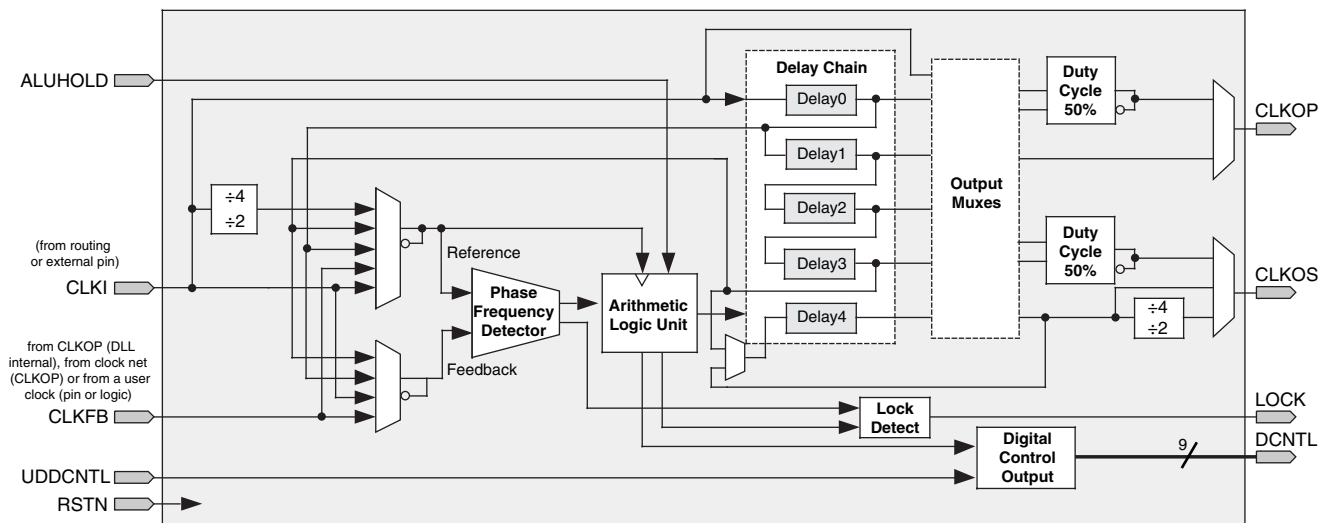
CLKI is the input frequency (generated either from the pin or routing) for the DLL. CLKI feeds into the output muxes block to bypass the DLL, directly to the DELAY CHAIN block and (directly or through divider circuit) to the reference input of the Phase Frequency Detector (PFD) input mux. The reference signal for the PFD can also be generated from the Delay Chain and CLKFB signals. The feedback input to the PFD is generated from the CLKFB pin, CLKI or from tapped signal from the Delay chain.

The PFD produces a binary number proportional to the phase and frequency difference between the reference and feedback signals. This binary output of the PFD is fed into a Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU). Based on these inputs, the ALU determines the correct digital control codes to send to the delay chain in order to better match the reference and feedback signals. This digital code from the ALU is also transmitted via the Digital Control bus (DCNTL) bus to its associated DLLDELA delay block. The ALUHOLD input allows the user to suspend the ALU output at its current value. The UDDCNTL signal allows the user to latch the current value on the DCNTL bus.

The DLL has two independent clock outputs, CLKOP and CLKOS. These outputs can individually select one of the outputs from the tapped delay line. The CLKOS has optional fine phase shift and divider blocks to allow this output to be further modified, if required. The fine phase shift block allows the CLKOS output to phase shifted a further 45, 22.5 or 11.25 degrees relative to its normal position. Both the CLKOS and CLKOP outputs are available with optional duty cycle correction. Divide by two and divide by four frequencies are available at CLKOS. The LOCK output signal is asserted when the DLL is locked. Figure 2-6 shows the DLL block diagram and Table 2-5 provides a description of the DLL inputs and outputs.

The user can configure the DLL for many common functions such as time reference delay mode and clock injection removal mode. Lattice provides primitives in its design tools for these functions. For more information about the DLL, please see the list of additional technical documentation at the end of this data sheet.

Figure 2-6. Delay Locked Loop Diagram (DLL)



If an EBR is pre-loaded during configuration, the GSR input must be disabled or the release of the GSR during device Wake Up must occur before the release of the device I/Os becomes active.

These instructions apply to all EBR RAM and ROM implementations.

Note that there are no reset restrictions if the EBR synchronous reset is used and the EBR GSR input is disabled.

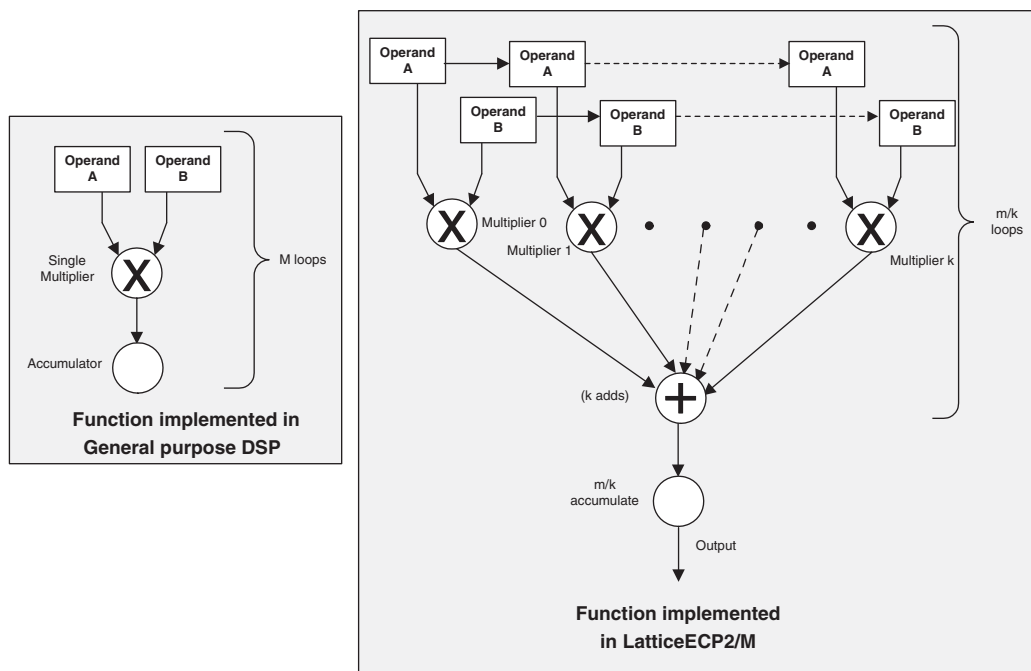
sysDSP™ Block

The LatticeECP2/M family provides a sysDSP block, making it ideally suited for low cost, high performance Digital Signal Processing (DSP) applications. Typical functions used in these applications are Finite Impulse Response (FIR) filters, Fast Fourier Transforms (FFT) functions, Correlators, Reed-Solomon/Turbo/Convolution encoders and decoders. These complex signal processing functions use similar building blocks such as multiply-adders and multiply-accumulators.

sysDSP Block Approach Compared to General DSP

Conventional general-purpose DSP chips typically contain one to four (Multiply and Accumulate) MAC units with fixed data-width multipliers; this leads to limited parallelism and limited throughput. Their throughput is increased by higher clock speeds. The LatticeECP2/M, on the other hand, has many DSP blocks that support different data-widths. This allows the designer to use highly parallel implementations of DSP functions. The designer can optimize the DSP performance vs. area by choosing an appropriate level of parallelism. Figure 2-22 compares the fully serial and the mixed parallel and serial implementations.

Figure 2-22. Comparison of General DSP and LatticeECP2/M Approaches



sysDSP Block Capabilities

The sysDSP block in the LatticeECP2/M family supports four functional elements in three 9, 18 and 36 data path widths. The user selects a function element for a DSP block and then selects the width and type (signed/unsigned) of its operands. The operands in the LatticeECP2/M family sysDSP Blocks can be either signed or unsigned but not mixed within a function element. Similarly, the operand widths cannot be mixed within a block. In the LatticeECP2/M family the DSP elements can be concatenated.

The resources in each sysDSP block can be configured to support the following elements:

Table 2-12. PIO Signals List

Name	Type	Description
CE0, CE1	Control from the core	Clock enables for input and output block flip-flops
CLK0, CLK1	Control from the core	System clocks for input and output blocks
ECLK1, ECLK2	Control from the core	Fast edge clocks
LSR	Control from the core	Local Set/Reset
GSRN	Control from routing	Global Set/Reset (active low)
INCK ²	Input to the core	Input to Primary Clock Network or PLL reference inputs
DQS	Input to PIO	DQS signal from logic (routing) to PIO
INDD	Input to the core	Unregistered data input to core
INFF	Input to the core	Registered input on positive edge of the clock (CLK0)
IPOS0, IPOS1	Input to the core	Double data rate registered inputs to the core
QPOS0 ¹ , QPOS1 ¹	Input to the core	Gearbox pipelined inputs to the core
QNEG0 ¹ , QNEG1 ¹	Input to the core	Gearbox pipelined inputs to the core
OPOS0, ONEG0, OPOS2, ONEG2	Output data from the core	Output signals from the core for SDR and DDR operation
OPOS1 ONEG1	Tristate control from the core	Signals to Tristate Register block for DDR operation
DEL[3:0]	Control from the core	Dynamic input delay control bits
TD	Tristate control from the core	Tristate signal from the core used in SDR operation
DDRCLKPOL	Control from clock polarity bus	Controls the polarity of the clock (CLK0) that feed the DDR input block
DQSXFER	Control from core	Controls signal to the Output block

1. Signals available on left/right/bottom only.

2. Selected I/O.

PIO

The PIO contains four blocks: an input register block, output register block, tristate register block and a control logic block. These blocks contain registers for operating in a variety of modes along with the necessary clock and selection logic.

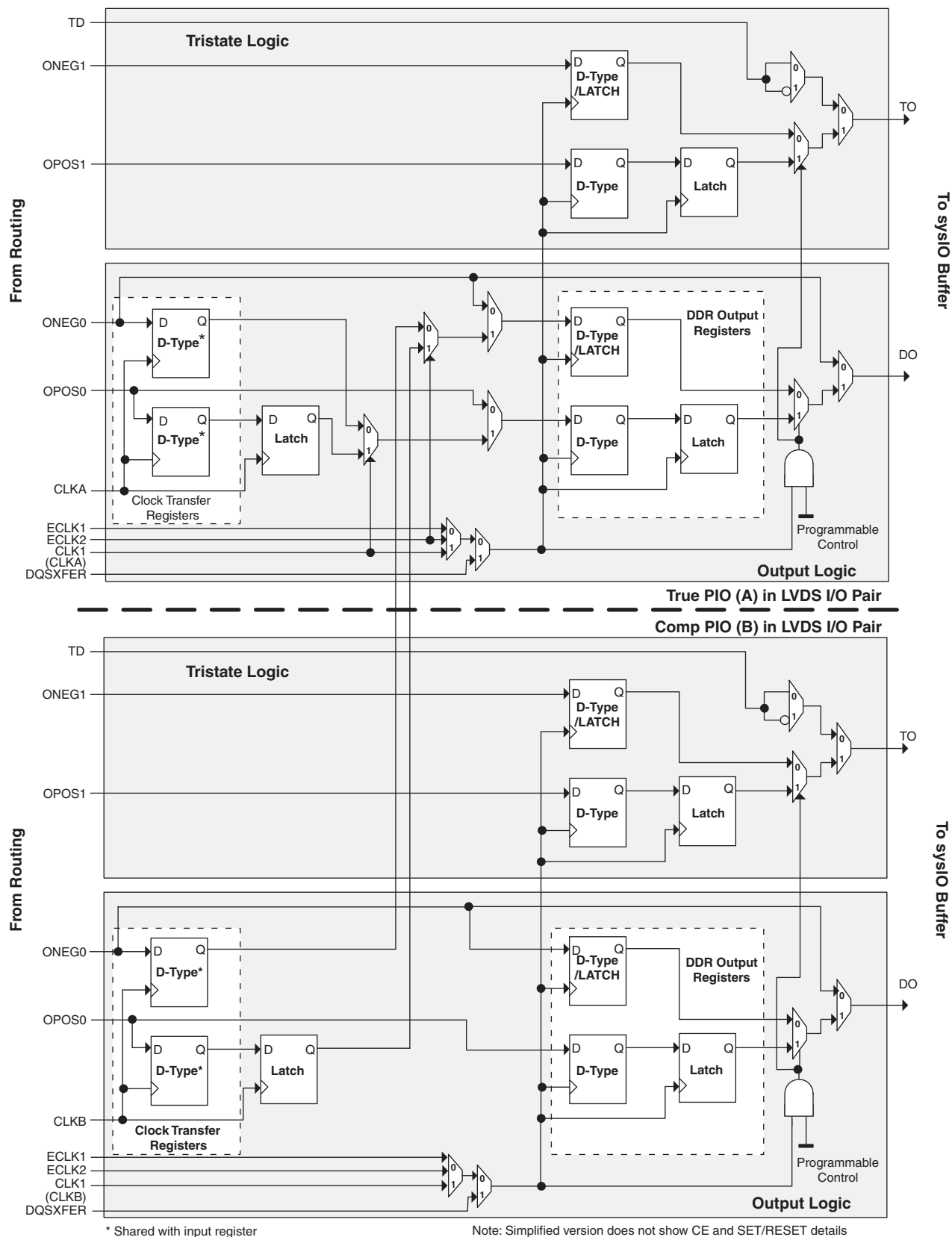
Input Register Block

The input register blocks for PIOs in left, right and bottom edges contain delay elements and registers that can be used to condition high-speed interface signals, such as DDR memory interfaces and source synchronous interfaces, before they are passed to the device core. Figure 2-29 shows the diagram of the input register block for left, right and bottom edges. The input register block for the top edge contains one memory element to register the input signal as shown in Figure 2-30. The following description applies to the input register block for PIOs in the left, right and bottom edges of the device.

Input signals are fed from the sysI/O buffer to the input register block (as signal DI). If desired, the input signal can bypass the register and delay elements and be used directly as a combinatorial signal (INDD), a clock (INCK) and, in selected blocks, the input to the DQS delay block. If an input delay is desired, designers can select either a fixed delay or a dynamic delay DEL[3:0]. The delay, if selected, reduces input register hold time requirements when using a global clock.

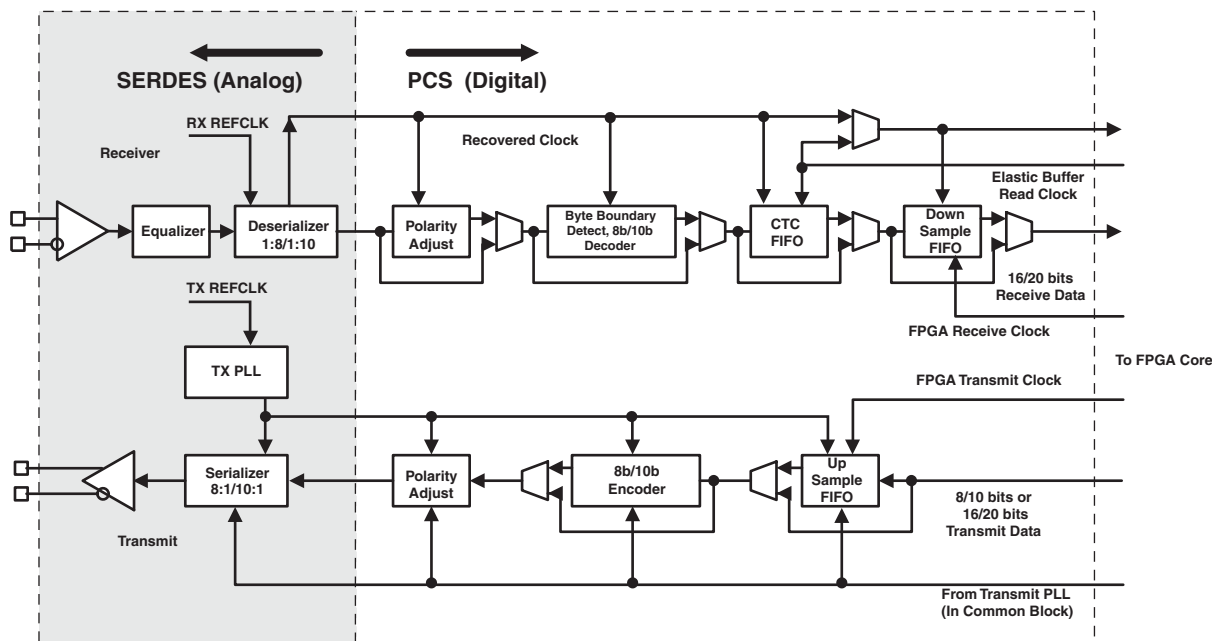
The input block allows three modes of operation. In the single data rate (SDR) the data is registered, by one of the registers in the single data rate sync register block, with the system clock. In DDR Mode, two registers are used to sample the data on the positive and negative edges of the DQS signal, creating two data streams, D0 and D1. These two data streams are synchronized with the system clock before entering the core. Further discussion on this topic is in the DDR Memory section of this data sheet.

Figure 2-31. Output and Tristate Block for Left, Right and Bottom Edges



Each Transmit and Receive channel has its independent power supplies. The Output and Input buffers of each channel also have their own independent power supplies. In addition, there are separate power supplies for PLL, terminating resistor per quad.

Figure 2-40. Simplified Channel Block Diagram for SERDES and PCS



PCS

As shown in Figure 2-40, the PCS receives the parallel digital data from the deserializer receivers and adjusts the polarity, detects, byte boundary, decodes (8b/10b) and provides Clock Tolerance Compensation (CTC) FIFO for changing the clock domain from receiver clock to the FPGA Clock.

For the transmit channel, the PCS block receives the parallel data from the FPGA core, encodes it with 8b/10b, adjusts the polarity and passes the 8/10 bit data to the transmit SERDES channel.

The PCS also provides bypass modes that allow a direct 8-bit or 10-bit interface from the SERDES to the FPGA logic. The PCS interface to FPGA can also be programmed to run at 1/2 speed for a 16-bit or 20-bit interface to the FPGA logic.

SCI (SERDES Client Interface) Bus

The SERDES Client Interface (SCI) is a soft IP interface that allow the SERDES/PCS Quad block to be controlled by registers as opposed to the configuration memory cells. It is a simple register configuration interface.

The Diamond design tools support all modes of the PCS. Most modes are dedicated to applications associated with a specific industry standard data protocol. Other more general purpose modes allow users to define their own operation. With Diamond, the user can define the mode for each quad in a design.

Popular standards such as 10Gb Ethernet and x4 PCI-Express and 4x Serial RapidIO can be implemented using IP (provided by Lattice), a single quad (Four SERDES channels and PCS) and some additional logic from the core.

For further information about SERDES, please see the list of additional technical documentation at the end of this data sheet.

LatticeECP2/M External Switching Characteristics⁹ (Continued)

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Description	Device	-7		-6		-5		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t _{SU_DEL}	Clock to Data Setup - PIO Input Register with Data Input Delay	LFE2-6	1.40	—	1.70	—	1.90	—	ns
		LFE2-12	1.40	—	1.70	—	1.90	—	ns
		LFE2-20	1.40	—	1.70	—	1.90	—	ns
		LFE2-35	1.40	—	1.70	—	1.90	—	ns
		LFE2-50	1.40	—	1.70	—	1.90	—	ns
		LFE2-70	1.40	—	1.70	—	1.90	—	ns
		LFE2M20	1.40	—	1.70	—	1.90	—	ns
		LFE2M35	1.40	—	1.70	—	1.90	—	ns
		LFE2M50	1.40	—	1.70	—	1.90	—	ns
		LFE2M70	1.40	—	1.70	—	1.90	—	ns
		LFE2M100	1.40	—	1.70	—	1.90	—	ns
t _{H_DEL}	Clock to Data Hold - PIO Input Register with Input Data Delay	LFE2-6	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	ns
		LFE2-12	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	ns
		LFE2-20	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	ns
		LFE2-35	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	ns
		LFE2-50	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	ns
		LFE2-70	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	ns
		LFE2M20	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	ns
		LFE2M35	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	ns
		LFE2M50	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	ns
		LFE2M70	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	ns
		LFE2M100	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	ns
f _{MAX_IO}	Clock Frequency of I/O Register and PFU Register	ECP2/M	—	420	—	357	—	311	MHz
General I/O Pin Parameters (using Edge Clock without PLL)¹									
t _{COE}	Clock to Output - PIO Output Register	LFE2-6	—	2.60	—	2.90	—	3.20	ns
		LFE2-12	—	2.60	—	2.90	—	3.20	ns
		LFE2-20	—	2.60	—	2.90	—	3.20	ns
		LFE2-35	—	2.60	—	2.90	—	3.20	ns
		LFE2-50	—	2.60	—	2.90	—	3.20	ns
		LFE2-70	—	2.60	—	2.90	—	3.20	ns
		LFE2M20	—	2.60	—	2.90	—	3.20	ns
		LFE2M35	—	2.60	—	2.90	—	3.20	ns
		LFE2M50	—	3.10	—	3.40	—	3.70	ns
		LFE2M70	—	3.10	—	3.40	—	3.70	ns
		LFE2M100	—	3.10	—	3.40	—	3.70	ns

Figure 3-6. SPI4.2 Parameters

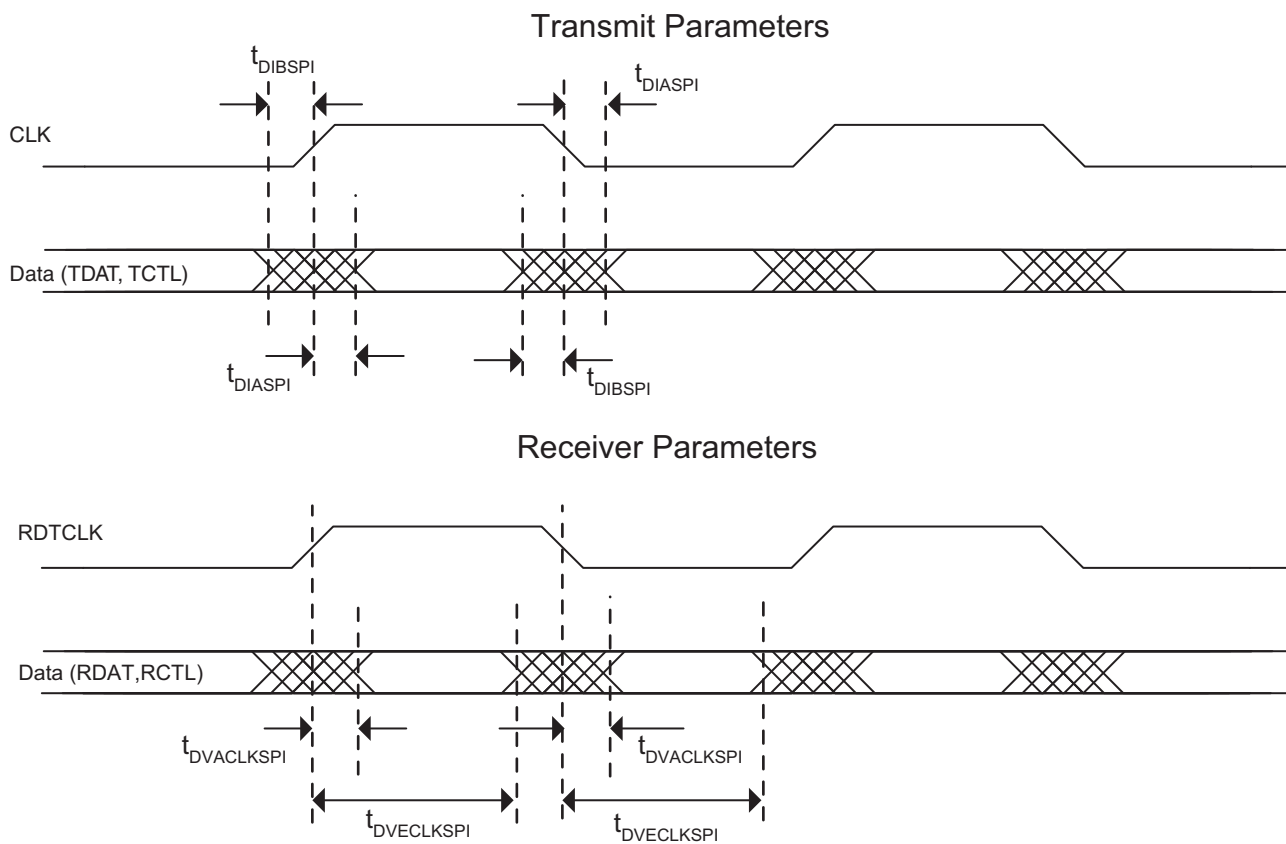


Figure 3-12. Transmitter and Receiver Block Diagram

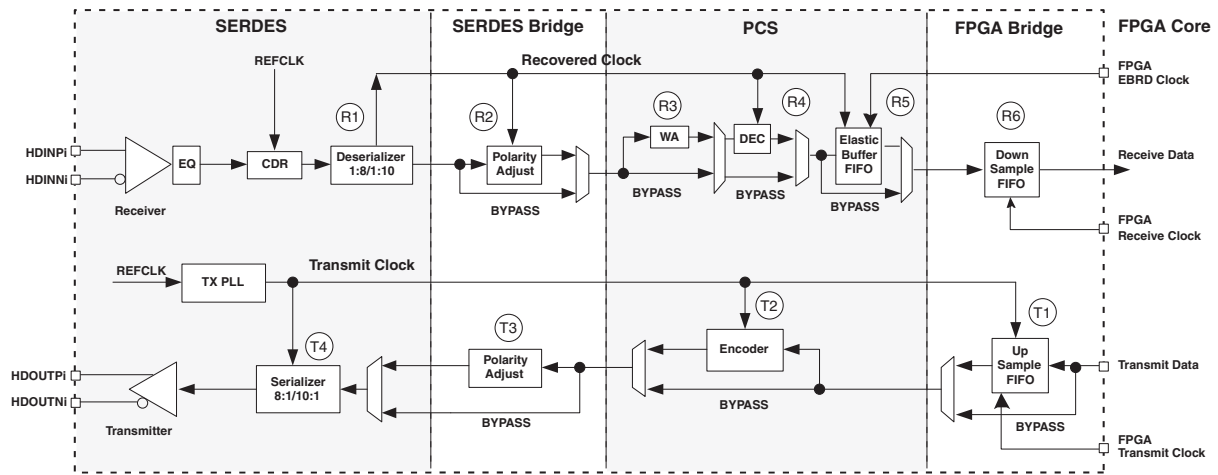
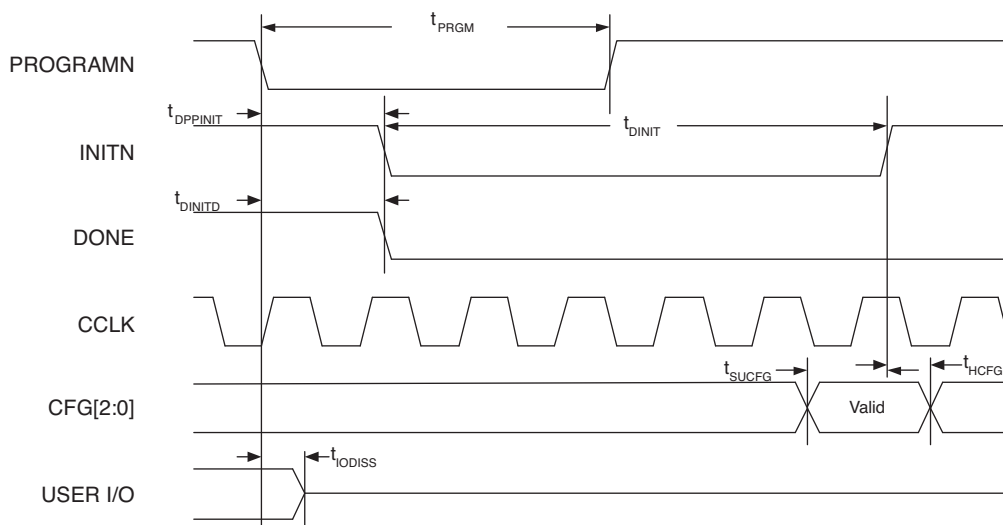


Figure 3-18. Configuration from PROGRAMN Timing



1. The CFG pins are normally static (hard wired)

Figure 3-19. Wake-Up Timing

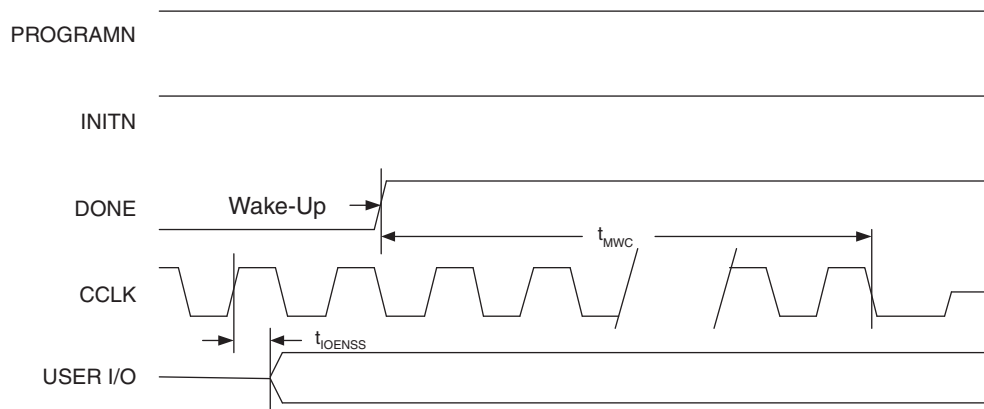
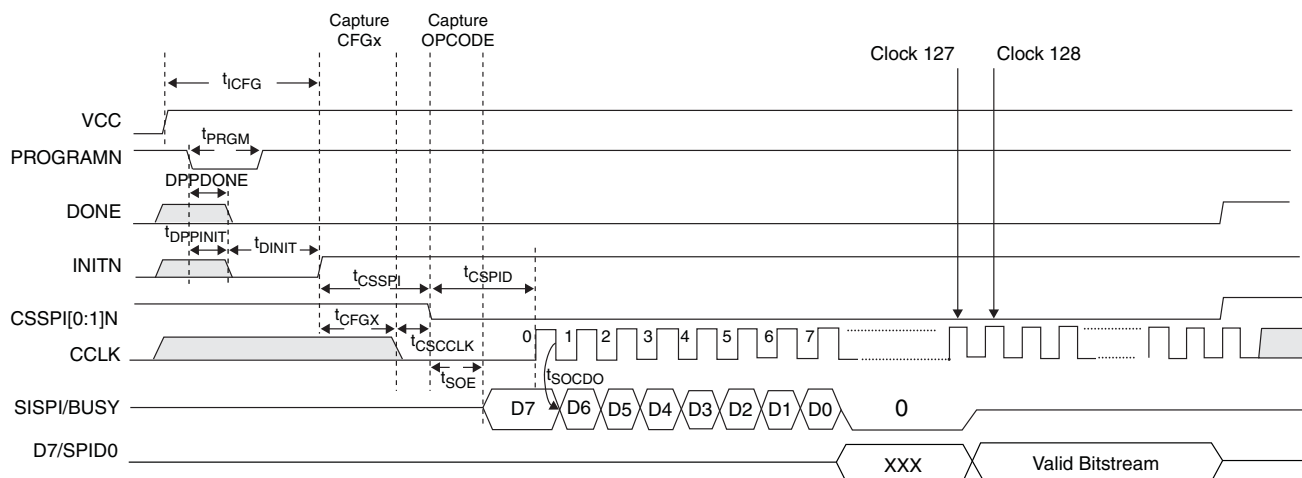


Figure 3-20. SPI/SPI_m Configuration Waveforms



Available Device Resources by Package, LatticeECP2

Resource	Device	256 fpBGA	484 fpBGA	672 fpBGA	900 fpBGA
PLL/DLL	ECP2-6	4	—	—	—
	ECP2-12	4	4	—	—
	ECP2-20	4	4	4	—
	ECP2-35	—	4	4	—
	ECP2-50	—	6	6	—
	ECP2-70	—	—	8	8

Available Device Resources by Package, LatticeECP2M

Resource	Device	256 fpBGA	484 fpBGA	672 fpBGA	900 fpBGA	1152 fpBGA
PLL/DLL	ECP2M20	10	10	—	—	—
	ECP2M35	10	10	10	—	—
	ECP2M50	—	10	10	10	—
	ECP2M70	—	—	—	10	10
	ECP2M100	—	—	—	10	10

LatticeECP2 Power Supply and NC

Signals	144 TQFP ³	208 PQFP ³	256 fpBGA ⁴	484 fpBGA ⁴
VCC	16, 22, 29, 48, 54, 83, 94, 102, 128, 135	12, 19, 28, 40, 74, 80, 97, 116, 129, 140, 146, 171, 188, 198	LFE2-6: G7, G9, G10, H7, J10, K10, K8 LFE2-12/LFE2-20: G7, G9, G10, H7, J10, K10, K8	LFE2-12/LFE2-20: N6, N18, J10, J11, J12, J13, K14, K9, L14, L9, M14, M9, N14, N9, P10, P11, P12, P13 LFE2-35/LFE2-50: J10, J11, J12, J13, K14, K9, L14, L9, M14, M9, N14, N9, P10, P11, P12, P13
VCCIO0	139	195, 206	C5, E7	G10, G9, H8, H9
VCCIO1	117	162, 170	C12, E10	G11, G12, G13, G14
VCCIO2	106	143, 148	E14, G12	H14, H15, J15, K16
VCCIO3	89	123, 135	K12, M14	L16, M16, N16, P16
VCCIO4	64	93, 100	M10, P12	R14, T12, T13, T14
VCCIO5	42	55, 63	M7, P5	R9, T10, T11, T9
VCCIO6	31	38, 44	K5, M3	N7, P7, P8, R8
VCCIO7	9	10, 14	E3, G5	J8, K7, L7, M7
VCCIO8	85	113, 118	T15	P15, R15
VCCJ	35	51	K7	T8
VCCAUX	6, 39, 90, 142	7, 30, 70, 86, 125, 151, 174, 190	G8, H10, J7, K9	G5, K5, R5, V7, V11, V8, V13, V15, M17, P17, E17, G18, D11, F13, C5, E6
VCCPLL	None	None	None	LFE2-12/LFE2-20: None LFE2-35: N6, N18 LFE2-50: N6, N18, K6, J16
GND ¹	11, 21, 30, 47, 51, 61, 81, 95, 105, 120, 133, 138	5, 13, 17, 25, 32, 42, 60, 68, 77, 81, 89, 102, 115, 122, 139, 145, 159, 169, 175, 184, 192, 201	A1, A16, B12, B5, C8, E15, E2, H14, H8, H9, J3, J8, J9, M15, M2, P9, R12, R5, T1, T16	A22, AA19, AA4, AB1, AB22, B19, B4, C14, C9, D2, D21, F17, F6, H10, H11, H12, H13, J14, J20, J3, J9, K10, K11, K12, K13, K15, K8, L10, L11, L12, L13, L15, L8, M10, M11, M12, M13, M15, M8, N10, N11, N12, N13, N15, N8, P14, P20, P3, P9, R10, R11, R12, R13, U17, U6, W2, W21, Y14, Y9, A1
NC ²	LFE2-6: 45, 46, 124, 127 LFE2-12: 127	None	LFE2-6: K6, R3, P4 LFE2-12/LFE2-20: None	LFE2-12: E3, F3, F1, H4, F2, H5, G1, G3, G2, G4, K6, N1, M2, N2, M1, N3, N5, N4, P5, N19, M19, J22, L22, H22, K22, J16, D22, F21, E21, E22, H19, G20, G19, F20, C21, C22, H6, J6, H3, H2, H17, H16, H20, H18 LFE2-20/LFE2-35: K6, J16, H6, J6, H3, H2, H17, H16, H20, H18 LFE2-50: None

1. All grounds must be electrically connected at the board level. For fpBGA packages, the total number of GND balls is less than the actual number of GND logic connections from the die to the common package GND plane.
2. NC pins should not be connected to any active signals, VCC or GND.
3. Pin orientation follows the conventional order from the pin 1 marking of the top side view and counter-clockwise.
4. Pin orientation A1 starts from the upper left corner of the top side view with alphabetical order ascending vertically and numerical order ascending horizontally.

LFE2-6E/SE and LFE2-12E/SE Logic Signal Connections: 144 TQFP (Cont.)

LFE2-6E/SE					LFE2-12E/12SE			
Pin Number	Pin/Pad Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Pin/Pad Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
46	NC	5			PB16B	5	BDQ15	C
47	GND	-			GND	-		
48	VCC				VCC	-		
49	PB8A	5	PCLKT5_0/BDQ6	T	PB26A	5	PCLKT5_0/BDQ24	T
50	PB8B	5	PCLKC5_0/BDQ6	C	PB26B	5	PCLKC5_0/BDQ24	C
51	GND	-			GND	-		
52	PB13A	4	PCLKT4_0/BDQ15	T	PB31A	4	PCLKT4_0/BDQ33	T
53	PB13B	4	PCLKC4_0/BDQ15	C	PB31B	4	PCLKC4_0/BDQ33	C
54	VCC	-			VCC	-		
55	PB14A	4	BDQ15	T	PB34A	4	BDQ33	T
56	PB14B	4	BDQ15	C	PB34B	4	BDQ33	C
57	PB16A	4	BDQ15	T	PB40A	4	BDQ42	T
58	PB16B	4	BDQ15	C	PB40B	4	BDQ42	C
59	PB18A	4	BDQ15	T	PB44A	4	BDQ42	T
60	PB18B	4	BDQ15	C	PB44B	4	BDQ42	C
61	GND	-			GND	-		
62	PB20A	4	BDQ24	T	PB48A	4	BDQ51	T
63	PB20B	4	BDQ24	C	PB48B	4	BDQ51	C
64	VCCIO4	4			VCCIO4	4		
65	PB22A	4	BDQ24	T	PB50A	4	BDQ51	T
66	PB22B	4	BDQ24	C	PB50B	4	BDQ51	C
67	PB24A	4	BDQS24	T	PB52A	4	BDQ51	T
68	PB24B	4	BDQ24	C	PB52B	4	BDQ51	C
69	PB26A	4	BDQ24	T	PB54A	4	BDQ51	T
70	PB26B	4	BDQ24	C	PB54B	4	BDQ51	C
71	PB28A	4	VREF2_4/BDQ24	T	PB55A	4	VREF2_4/BDQ51	T
72	PB28B	4	VREF1_4/BDQ24	C	PB55B	4	VREF1_4/BDQ51	C
73	CFG1	8			CFG1	8		
74	CFG2	8			CFG2	8		
75	PROGRAMN	8			PROGRAMN	8		
76	INITN	8			INITN	8		
77	CFG0	8			CFG0	8		
78	CCLK	8			CCLK	8		
79	DONE	8			DONE	8		
80	PR29A	8	D0/SPIFASTN		PR29A	8	D0/SPIFASTN	
81	GND	-			GND	-		
82	PR26A	8	D6		PR26A	8	D6	
83	VCC	-			VCC	-		
84	PR25B	8	D7/SPID0	C	PR25B	8	D7/SPID0	C
85	VCCIO8	8			VCCIO8	8		
86	PR25A	8	DI/CSSPI0N	T	PR25A	8	DI/CSSPI0N	T
87	PR24B	8	DOUT/CSON	C	PR24B	8	DOUT/CSON	C
88	PR24A	8	BUSY/SISPI	T	PR24A	8	BUSY/SISPI	T
89	VCCIO3	3			VCCIO3	3		
90	VCCAUX	-			VCCAUX	-		

LFE2-12E/SE and LFE2-20E/SE Logic Signal Connections: 208 PQFP (Cont.)

LFE2-12E/SE					LFE2-20E/SE				
Pin Number	Pin/Pad Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Pin/Pad Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	
138	PR15A	3	PCLKT3_0	T (LVDS)*	PR21A	3	PCLKT3_0/RDQ25	T (LVDS)*	
139	GND	-			GND	-			
140	VCC	-			VCC	-			
141	PR13B	2	PCLKC2_0/RDQ10	C	PR19B	2	PCLKC2_0/RDQ16	C	
142	PR13A	2	PCLKT2_0/RDQ10	T	PR19A	2	PCLKT2_0/RDQ16	T	
143	VCCIO2	2			VCCIO2	2			
144	PR12A	2	RDQ10		PR16A	2	RDQS16		
145	GND	-			GND	-			
146	VCC	-			VCC	-			
147	PR8B	2	RDQ10	C (LVDS)*	PR14B	2	RDQ16	C (LVDS)*	
148	VCCIO2	2			VCCIO2	2			
149	PR8A	2	RDQ10	T (LVDS)*	PR14A	2	RDQ16	T (LVDS)*	
150	PR6B	2	RDQ10	C (LVDS)*	PR12B	2	RDQ16	C (LVDS)*	
151	VCCAUX	-			VCCAUX	-			
152	PR6A	2	RDQ10	T (LVDS)*	PR12A	2	RDQ16	T (LVDS)*	
153	PR4B	2		C (LVDS)*	PR6B	2	RDQ8	C (LVDS)*	
154	PR4A	2		T (LVDS)*	PR6A	2	RDQ8	T (LVDS)*	
155	PR2B	2	VREF2_2	C (LVDS)*	PR2B	2	VREF2_2	C (LVDS)*	
156	PR2A	2	VREF1_2	T (LVDS)*	PR2A	2	VREF1_2	T (LVDS)*	
157	PT55B	1	VREF2_1	C	PT64B	1	VREF2_1	C	
158	PT55A	1	VREF1_1	T	PT64A	1	VREF1_1	T	
159	GND	-			GND	-			
160	PT54B	1		C	PT62B	1		C	
161	PT54A	1		T	PT62A	1		T	
162	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO1	1			
163	PT52B	1		C	PT60B	1		C	
164	PT52A	1		T	PT60A	1		T	
165	PT50B	1		C	PT58B	1		C	
166	PT50A	1		T	PT58A	1		T	
167	PT48B	1		C	PT56B	1		C	
168	PT48A	1		T	PT56A	1		T	
169	GND	-			GND	-			
170	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO1	1			
171	VCC	-			VCC	-			
172	PT40B	1		C	PT50B	1		C	
173	PT40A	1		T	PT50A	1		T	
174	VCCAUX	-			VCCAUX	-			
175	GND	-			GND	-			
176	PT36B	1		C	PT44B	1		C	
177	PT36A	1		T	PT44A	1		T	
178	PT34B	1		C	PT42B	1		C	
179	PT34A	1		T	PT42A	1		T	
180	PT30B	1	PCLKC1_0	C	PT39B	1	PCLKC1_0	C	
181	PT30A	1	PCLKT1_0	T	PT39A	1	PCLKT1_0	T	
182	XRES	1			XRES	1			
183	PT28B	0	PCLKC0_0	C	PT37B	0	PCLKC0_0	C	

LFE2-6E/SE and LFE2-12E/SE Logic Signal Connections: 256 fpBGA

LFE2-6E/SE					LFE2-12E/SE				
Ball Number	Ball/Pad Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball/Pad Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	
C3	PL2A	7	VREF2_7	T (LVDS)*	PL2A	7	VREF2_7	T (LVDS)*	
C2	PL2B	7	VREF1_7	C (LVDS)*	PL2B	7	VREF1_7	C (LVDS)*	
VCCIO	VCCIO7	7			VCCIO7	7			
-	-	-			-	-			
D3	PL5A	7		T	PL5A	7		T	
D4	PL4A	7		T (LVDS)*	PL4A	7		T (LVDS)*	
D2	PL5B	7		C	PL5B	7		C	
GND	GNDIO7	-			GNDIO7	-			
E4	PL4B	7		C (LVDS)*	PL4B	7		C (LVDS)*	
B1	PL7A	7	LDQ10	T	PL7A	7	LDQ10	T	
C1	PL7B	7	LDQ10	C	PL7B	7	LDQ10	C	
F5	PL9A	7	LDQ10	T	PL9A	7	LDQ10	T	
VCCIO	VCCIO7	7			VCCIO7	7			
F4	PL8A	7	LDQ10	T (LVDS)*	PL8A	7	LDQ10	T (LVDS)*	
G6	PL9B	7	LDQ10	C	PL9B	7	LDQ10	C	
G4	PL8B	7	LDQ10	C (LVDS)*	PL8B	7	LDQ10	C (LVDS)*	
D1	PL10A	7	LDQS10	T (LVDS)*	PL10A	7	LDQS10	T (LVDS)*	
GND	GNDIO7	-			GNDIO7	-			
E1	PL10B	7	LDQ10	C (LVDS)*	PL10B	7	LDQ10	C (LVDS)*	
F3	PL11A	7	LDQ10	T	PL11A	7	LDQ10	T	
G3	PL11B	7	LDQ10	C	PL11B	7	LDQ10	C	
VCCIO	VCCIO7	7			VCCIO7	7			
F2	PL12A	7	LDQ10	T (LVDS)*	PL12A	7	LDQ10	T (LVDS)*	
F1	PL12B	7	LDQ10	C (LVDS)*	PL12B	7	LDQ10	C (LVDS)*	
GND	GNDIO7	-			GNDIO7	-			
G2	PL13A	7	PCLKT7_0/LDQ10	T	PL13A	7	PCLKT7_0/LDQ10	T	
G1	PL13B	7	PCLKC7_0/LDQ10	C	PL13B	7	PCLKC7_0/LDQ10	C	
H6	PL15A	6	PCLKT6_0	T (LVDS)*	PL15A	6	PCLKT6_0	T (LVDS)*	
VCCIO	VCCIO6	6			VCCIO6	6			
H5	PL15B	6	PCLKC6_0	C (LVDS)*	PL15B	6	PCLKC6_0	C (LVDS)*	
H4	PL16A	6	VREF2_6	T	PL16A	6	VREF2_6	T	
GND	GNDIO6	-			GNDIO6	-			
H3	PL16B	6	VREF1_6	C	PL16B	6	VREF1_6	C	
H2	PL17A	6	LLM0_GDLLT_IN_A**	T (LVDS)*	PL17A	6	LLM0_GDLLT_IN_A**	T (LVDS)*	
H1	PL17B	6	LLM0_GDLLC_IN_A**	C (LVDS)*	PL17B	6	LLM0_GDLLC_IN_A**	C (LVDS)*	
G10	VCC	-			VCC	-			
J4	PL18A	6	LLM0_GDLLT_FB_A	T	PL18A	6	LLM0_GDLLT_FB_A	T	
J5	PL18B	6	LLM0_GDLLC_FB_A	C	PL18B	6	LLM0_GDLLC_FB_A	C	
J6	LLM0_PLLCAP	6			LLM0_PLLCAP	6			
K4	PL20A	6	LLM0_GPLLT_IN_A**	T (LVDS)*	PL20A	6	LLM0_GPLLT_IN_A**	T (LVDS)*	
GND	GNDIO6	-			GNDIO6	-			
J1	PL21A	6	LLM0_GPLLT_FB_A	T	PL21A	6	LLM0_GPLLT_FB_A	T	
K3	PL20B	6	LLM0_GPLLC_IN_A**	C (LVDS)*	PL20B	6	LLM0_GPLLC_IN_A**	C (LVDS)*	
VCCIO	VCCIO6	6			VCCIO6	6			
J2	PL21B	6	LLM0_GPLLC_FB_A	C	PL21B	6	LLM0_GPLLC_FB_A	C	

LFE2-6E/SE and LFE2-12E/SE Logic Signal Connections: 256 fpBGA (Cont.)

LFE2-6E/SE					LFE2-12E/SE			
Ball Number	Ball/Pad Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball/Pad Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
F15	PR11B	2	RDQ10	C	PR11B	2	RDQ10	C
G11	PR12B	2	RDQ10	C (LVDS)*	PR12B	2	RDQ10	C (LVDS)*
F14	PR11A	2	RDQ10	T	PR11A	2	RDQ10	T
VCCIO	VCCIO2	2			VCCIO2	2		
F12	PR12A	2	RDQ10	T (LVDS)*	PR12A	2	RDQ10	T (LVDS)*
G14	PR10B	2	RDQ10	C (LVDS)*	PR10B	2	RDQ10	C (LVDS)*
G13	PR10A	2	RDQS10	T (LVDS)*	PR10A	2	RDQS10	T (LVDS)*
GND	GNDIO2	-			GNDIO2	-		
F16	PR8B	2	RDQ10	C (LVDS)*	PR8B	2	RDQ10	C (LVDS)*
F9	PR9B	2	RDQ10	C	PR9B	2	RDQ10	C
E16	PR8A	2	RDQ10	T (LVDS)*	PR8A	2	RDQ10	T (LVDS)*
F10	PR9A	2	RDQ10	T	PR9A	2	RDQ10	T
VCCIO	VCCIO2	2			VCCIO2	2		
D16	PR7B	2	RDQ10	C	PR7B	2	RDQ10	C
D15	PR7A	2	RDQ10	T	PR7A	2	RDQ10	T
C15	PR4B	2		C (LVDS)*	PR4B	2		C (LVDS)*
C16	PR5B	2		C	PR5B	2		C
GND	GNDIO2	-			GNDIO2	-		
D14	PR4A	2		T (LVDS)*	PR4A	2		T (LVDS)*
B16	PR5A	2		T	PR5A	2		T
F13	PR2B	2	VREF2_2	C (LVDS)*	PR2B	2	VREF2_2	C (LVDS)*
VCCIO	VCCIO2	2			VCCIO2	2		
E13	PR2A	2	VREF1_2	T (LVDS)*	PR2A	2	VREF1_2	T (LVDS)*
F11	PT28B	1	VREF2_1	C	PT55B	1	VREF2_1	C
E11	PT28A	1	VREF1_1	T	PT55A	1	VREF1_1	T
GND	GNDIO1	-			GNDIO1	-		
A15	PT27B	1		C	PT54B	1		C
E12	PT26B	1		C	PT53B	1		C
B15	PT27A	1		T	PT54A	1		T
VCCIO	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO1	1		
D12	PT26A	1		T	PT53A	1		T
B14	PT25B	1		C	PT52B	1		C
C14	PT24B	1		C	PT51B	1		C
A14	PT25A	1		T	PT52A	1		T
D13	PT24A	1		T	PT51A	1		T
C13	PT23B	1		C	PT50B	1		C
GND	GNDIO1	-			GNDIO1	-		
A13	PT22B	1		C	PT49B	1		C
B13	PT23A	1		T	PT50A	1		T
VCCIO	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO1	1		
A12	PT22A	1		T	PT49A	1		T
B11	PT21B	1		C	PT48B	1		C
D11	PT20B	1		C	PT47B	1		C
A11	PT21A	1		T	PT48A	1		T
C11	PT20A	1		T	PT47A	1		T

LFE2-6E/SE and LFE2-12E/SE Logic Signal Connections: 256 fpBGA (Cont.)

LFE2-6E/SE					LFE2-12E/SE			
Ball Number	Ball/Pad Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball/Pad Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
-	-	-			GNDIO1	1		
-	-	-			VCCIO	1		
D10	PT19B	1		C	PT37B	1		C
C10	PT19A	1		T	PT37A	1		T
GND	GNDIO1	-			GNDIO1	-		
B10	PT18B	1		C	PT36B	1		C
A9	PT17B	1		C	PT35B	1		C
A10	PT18A	1		T	PT36A	1		T
B9	PT17A	1		T	PT35A	1		T
VCCIO	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO1	1		
A8	PT16B	1		C	PT34B	1		C
D9	PT15B	1		C	PT33B	1		C
B8	PT16A	1		T	PT34A	1		T
C9	PT15A	1		T	PT33A	1		T
GND	GNDIO1	-			GNDIO1	-		
B7	PT14B	1		C	PT32B	1		C
E9	PT13B	1		C	PT31B	1		C
A7	PT14A	1		T	PT32A	1		T
D8	PT13A	1		T	PT31A	1		T
VCCIO	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO1	1		
A6	PT12B	1	PCLKC1_0	C	PT30B	1	PCLKC1_0	C
B6	PT12A	1	PCLKT1_0	T	PT30A	1	PCLKT1_0	T
E6	XRES	-			XRES	1		
F8	PT10B	0	PCLKC0_0	C	PT28B	0	PCLKC0_0	C
GND	GNDIO0	-			GNDIO0	-		
E8	PT10A	0	PCLKT0_0	T	PT28A	0	PCLKT0_0	T
A5	PT9B	0		C	PT27B	0		C
A3	PT8B	0		C	PT26B	0		C
A4	PT9A	0		T	PT27A	0		T
VCCIO	VCCIO0	0			VCCIO0	0		
B3	PT8A	0		T	PT26A	0		T
A2	PT7B	0		C	PT25B	0		C
C7	PT6B	0		C	PT24B	0		C
B2	PT7A	0		T	PT25A	0		T
D7	PT6A	0		T	PT24A	0		T
D6	PT5B	0		C	PT23B	0		C
GND	GNDIO0	-			GNDIO0	-		
F7	PT4B	0		C	PT22B	0		C
C6	PT5A	0		T	PT23A	0		T
VCCIO	VCCIO0	0			VCCIO0	0		
F6	PT4A	0		T	PT22A	0		T
C4	PT3B	0		C	PT21B	0		C
B4	PT3A	0		T	PT21A	0		T
-	-	-			GNDIO0	0		
-	-	-			VCCIO	0		

LFE2-20E/SE Logic Signal Connections: 256 fpBGA (Cont.)

LFE2-20E/SE					
Ball Number	Ball Number	Ball/Pad Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
VCCIO	VCCIO	VCCIO1	1		
D12	D12	PT62A	1		T
B14	B14	PT61B	1		C
C14	C14	PT60B	1		C
A14	A14	PT61A	1		T
D13	D13	PT60A	1		T
C13	C13	PT59B	1		C
GND	GND	GNDIO1	-		
A13	A13	PT58B	1		C
B13	B13	PT59A	1		T
VCCIO	VCCIO	VCCIO1	1		
A12	A12	PT58A	1		T
B11	B11	PT57B	1		C
D11	D11	PT56B	1		C
A11	A11	PT57A	1		T
C11	C11	PT56A	1		T
-	GND	GNDIO1	1		
-	VCC	VCCIO	1		
D10	D10	PT46B	1		C
C10	C10	PT46A	1		T
GND	GND	GNDIO1	-		
B10	B10	PT45B	1		C
A9	A9	PT44B	1		C
A10	A10	PT45A	1		T
B9	B9	PT44A	1		T
VCCIO	VCCIO	VCCIO1	1		
A8	A8	PT43B	1		C
D9	D9	PT42B	1		C
B8	B8	PT43A	1		T
C9	C9	PT42A	1		T
GND	GND	GNDIO1	-		
B7	B7	PT41B	1		C
E9	E9	PT40B	1		C
A7	A7	PT41A	1		T
D8	D8	PT40A	1		T
VCCIO	VCCIO	VCCIO1	1		
A6	A6	PT39B	1	PCLKC1_0	C
B6	B6	PT39A	1	PCLKT1_0	T
E6	E6	XRES	1		
F8	F8	PT37B	0	PCLKC0_0	C
GND	GND	GNDIO0	-		
E8	E8	PT37A	0	PCLKT0_0	T

LFE2-70E/SE Logic Signal Connections: 900 fpBGA (Cont.)

LFE2-70E/SE				
Ball Number	Ball/Pad Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
R14	GND	-		
R15	GND	-		
R16	GND	-		
R17	GND	-		
R18	GND	-		
R19	GND	-		
R20	GND	-		
T11	GND	-		
T12	GND	-		
T13	GND	-		
T14	GND	-		
T15	GND	-		
T16	GND	-		
T17	GND	-		
T18	GND	-		
T19	GND	-		
T20	GND	-		
U11	GND	-		
U12	GND	-		
U13	GND	-		
U14	GND	-		
U15	GND	-		
U16	GND	-		
U17	GND	-		
U18	GND	-		
U19	GND	-		
U20	GND	-		
V12	GND	-		
V13	GND	-		
V14	GND	-		
V15	GND	-		
V16	GND	-		
V17	GND	-		
V18	GND	-		
V19	GND	-		
V28	GND	-		
V3	GND	-		
W12	GND	-		
W13	GND	-		
W14	GND	-		
W15	GND	-		
W16	GND	-		
W17	GND	-		

LFE2M100E/SE Logic Signal Connections: 900 fpBGA (Cont.)

LFE2M100E/SE				
Ball Number	Ball/Pad Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
K19	VCCIO1	1		
F28	VCCIO2	2		
J25	VCCIO2	2		
K28	VCCIO2	2		
M21	VCCIO2	2		
M24	VCCIO2	2		
N21	VCCIO2	2		
N28	VCCIO2	2		
P21	VCCIO2	2		
R25	VCCIO2	2		
AA28	VCCIO3	3		
AB25	VCCIO3	3		
AE28	VCCIO3	3		
T25	VCCIO3	3		
U21	VCCIO3	3		
V21	VCCIO3	3		
V28	VCCIO3	3		
W21	VCCIO3	3		
W24	VCCIO3	3		
AA18	VCCIO4	4		
AA19	VCCIO4	4		
AE19	VCCIO4	4		
AF22	VCCIO4	4		
AG17	VCCIO4	4		
AG25	VCCIO4	4		
AA12	VCCIO5	5		
AA13	VCCIO5	5		
AE12	VCCIO5	5		
AF9	VCCIO5	5		
AG14	VCCIO5	5		
AG6	VCCIO5	5		
AA3	VCCIO6	6		
AB6	VCCIO6	6		
AE3	VCCIO6	6		
T6	VCCIO6	6		
U10	VCCIO6	6		
V10	VCCIO6	6		
V3	VCCIO6	6		
W10	VCCIO6	6		
W7	VCCIO6	6		
F3	VCCIO7	7		
J6	VCCIO7	7		
K3	VCCIO7	7		

LFE2M100E/SE Logic Signal Connections: 900 fpBGA (Cont.)

LFE2M100E/SE				
Ball Number	Ball/Pad Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
V18	VCCPLL	-		

* Supports true LVDS. Other differential signals must be emulated with external resistors.

** These dedicated input pins can be used for GPLLs or GDLLs within the respective quadrant.

*** These sysCONFIG pins are dedicated I/O pins for configuration. The outputs are actively driven during normal device operation.

****Due to packaging bond out option, this DQS does not have all the necessary DQ pins bonded out for a full 8-bit data width.

Note: VCCIO and GND pads are used to determine the average DC current drawn by I/Os between GND/VCCIO connections, or between the last GND/VCCIO in an I/O bank and the end of an I/O bank. The substrate pads listed in the Pin Table do not necessarily have a one to one connection with a package ball or pin.