

Welcome to E-XFL.COM

Embedded - System On Chip (SoC): The Heart of Modern Embedded Systems

Embedded - System On Chip (SoC) refers to an integrated circuit that consolidates all the essential components of a computer system into a single chip. This includes a microprocessor, memory, and other peripherals, all packed into one compact and efficient package. SoCs are designed to provide a complete computing solution, optimizing both space and power consumption, making them ideal for a wide range of embedded applications.

What are Embedded - System On Chip (SoC)?

System On Chip (SoC) integrates multiple functions of a computer or electronic system onto a single chip. Unlike traditional multi-chip solutions, SoCs combine a central

Details

Product Status	Active
Architecture	MCU, FPGA
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M3
Flash Size	256KB
RAM Size	64KB
Peripherals	DMA, POR, WDT
Connectivity	EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I ² C, SPI, UART/USART
Speed	100MHz
Primary Attributes	ProASIC®3 FPGA, 200K Gates, 4608 D-Flip-Flops
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	288-TFBGA, CSPBGA
Supplier Device Package	288-CSP (11x11)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a2f200m3f-1csg288i

Datasheet Categories 6-14
Microsemi SoC Products Group Safety Critical, Life Support, and High-Reliability Applications Policy 6-14

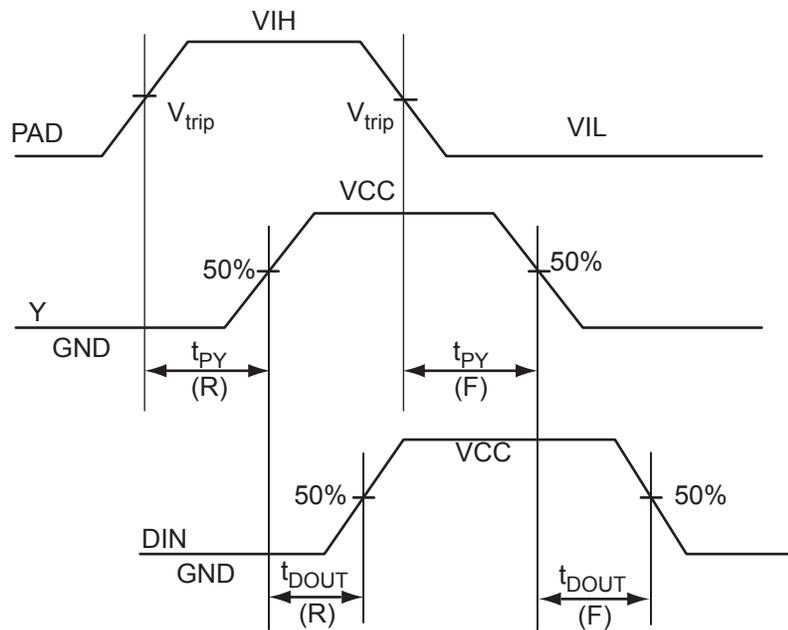
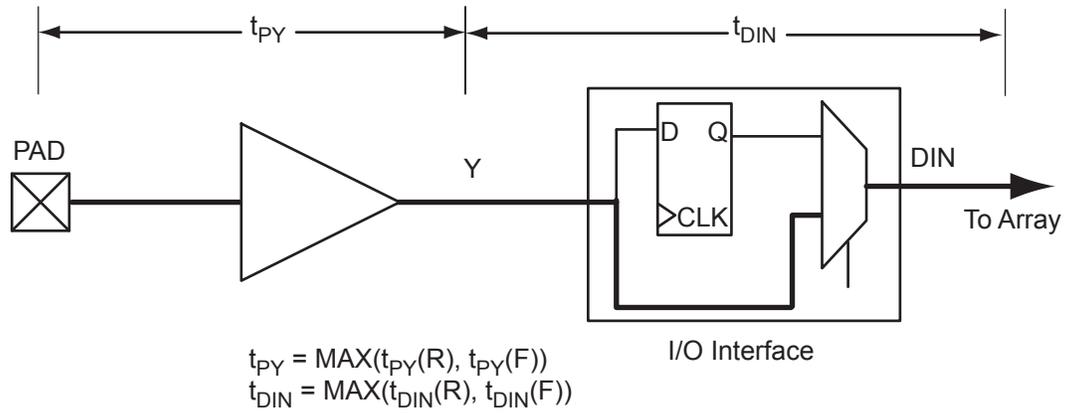


Figure 2-3 • Input Buffer Timing Model and Delays (example)

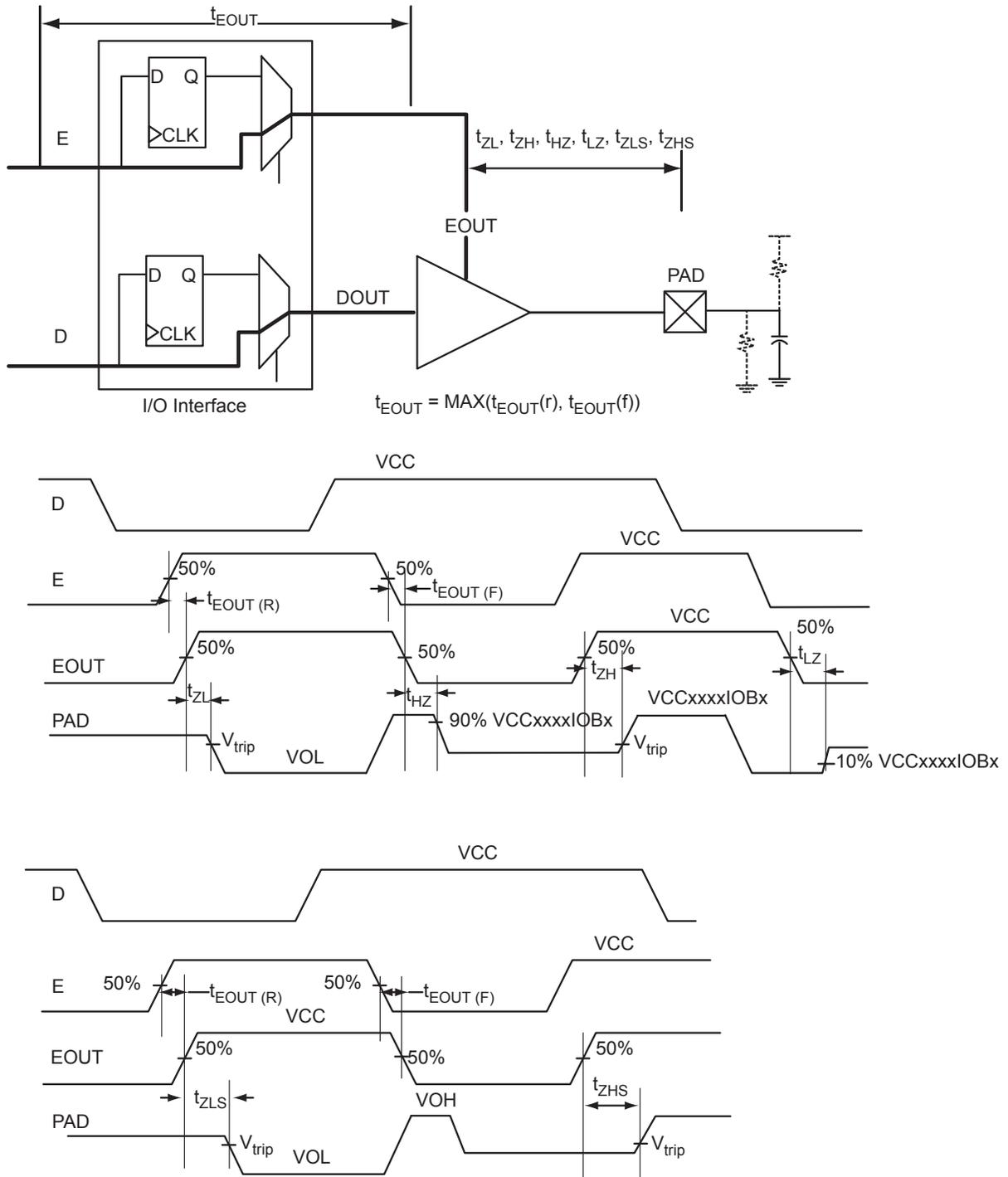


Figure 2-5 • Tristate Output Buffer Timing Model and Delays (example)

1.5 V LVCMOS (JESD8-11)

Low-Voltage CMOS for 1.5 V is an extension of the LVCMOS standard (JESD8-5) used for general-purpose 1.5 V applications. It uses a 1.5 V input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

Table 2-53 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels
Applicable to FPGA I/O Banks

1.5 V LVCMOS	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	I _{OL}	I _{OH}	I _{OSL}	I _{OSH}	I _{IL}	I _{IH}
	Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V	Max. V	Min. V	mA	mA	Max. mA ¹	Max. mA ¹	μA ²	μA ²
2 mA	-0.3	0.35 *	0.65 *	1.575	0.25*	0.75 *	2	2	16	13	15	15
		VCCxxxxIOBx	VCCxxxxIOBx		VCCxxxxIOBx	VCCxxxxIOBx						
4 mA	-	0.35*	0.65 *	1.575	0.25*	0.75 *	4	4	33	25	15	15
	0.3	VCCxxxxIOBx	VCCxxxxIOBx		VCCxxxxIOBx	VCCxxxxIOBx						
6 mA	-	0.35 *	0.65 *	1.575	0.25*	0.75 *	6	6	39	32	15	15
	0.3	VCCxxxxIOBx	VCCxxxxIOBx		VCCxxxxIOBx	VCCxxxxIOBx						
8 mA	-	0.35 *	0.65 *	1.575	0.25* VCC	0.75 *	8	8	55	66	15	15
	0.3	VCCxxxxIOBx	VCCxxxxIOBx		VCCxxxxIOBx	VCCxxxxIOBx						
12 mA	-	0.35 *	0.65 *	1.575	0.25 *	0.75 *	12	12	55	66	15	15
	0.3	VCCxxxxIOBx	VCCxxxxIOBx		VCCxxxxIOBx	VCCxxxxIOBx						

Notes:

1. Currents are measured at high temperature (100°C junction temperature) and maximum voltage.
2. Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.
3. Software default selection highlighted in gray.

Table 2-54 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels
Applicable to MSS I/O Banks

1.5 V LVCMOS	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	I _{OL}	I _{OH}	I _{OSL}	I _{OSH}	I _{IL}	I _{IH}
	Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V	Max. V	Min. V	mA	mA	Max. mA ¹	Max. mA ¹	μA ²	μA ²
2 mA	-0.3	0.35 *	0.65 *	1.575	0.25 *	0.75 *	2	2	16	13	15	15
		VCCxxxxIOBx	VCCxxxxIOBx		VCCxxxxIOBx	VCCxxxxIOBx						

Notes:

1. Currents are measured at high temperature (100°C junction temperature) and maximum voltage.
2. Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.
3. Software default selection highlighted in gray.

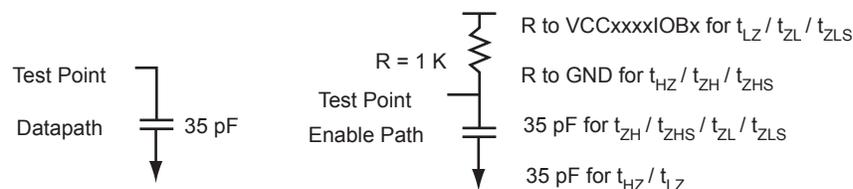
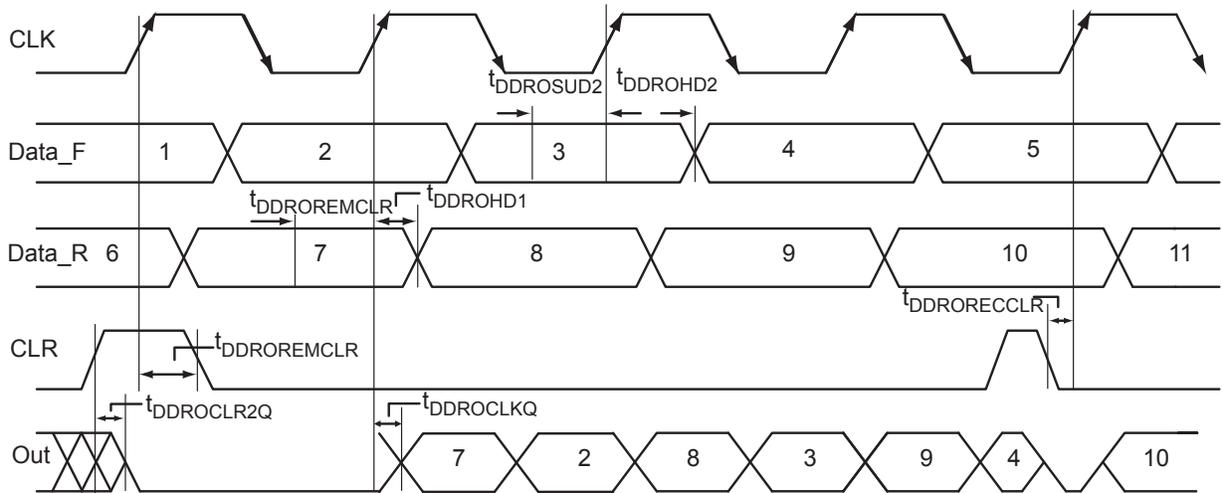


Figure 2-9 • AC Loading

Table 2-55 • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads

Input Low (V)	Input High (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	V _{REF} (typ.) (V)	C _{LOAD} (pF)
0	1.5	0.75	-	35

* Measuring point = V_{trip}. See Table 2-22 on page 2-24 for a complete table of trip points.


Figure 2-22 • Output DDR Timing Diagram

Timing Characteristics

Table 2-77 • Output DDR Propagation Delays

 Worst Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case $V_{CC} = 1.425\text{ V}$

Parameter	Description	-1	Units
t_{DDROCLKQ}	Clock-to-Out of DDR for Output DDR	0.71	ns
t_{DDROSUD1}	Data_F Data Setup for Output DDR	0.38	ns
t_{DDROSUD2}	Data_R Data Setup for Output DDR	0.38	ns
t_{DDROHD1}	Data_F Data Hold for Output DDR	0.00	ns
t_{DDROHD2}	Data_R Data Hold for Output DDR	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{DDROCLR2Q}}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out for Output DDR	0.81	ns
$t_{\text{DDROREMCLR}}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for Output DDR	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{DDRORECCLR}}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for Output DDR	0.23	ns
$t_{\text{DDROWCLR1}}$	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for Output DDR	0.22	ns
$t_{\text{DDROCKMPWH}}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width High for the Output DDR	0.36	ns
$t_{\text{DDROCKMPWL}}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width Low for the Output DDR	0.32	ns
F_{DDOMAX}	Maximum Frequency for the Output DDR	350	MHz

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-9 for derating values.

Timing Characteristics

Table 2-80 • A2F500 Global Resource

 Worst Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 1.425\text{ V}$

Parameter	Description	-1		Std.		Units
		Min. ¹	Max. ²	Min. ¹	Max. ²	
t_{RCKL}	Input Low Delay for Global Clock	1.54	1.73	1.84	2.08	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input High Delay for Global Clock	1.53	1.76	1.84	2.12	ns
$t_{RCKMPWH}$	Minimum Pulse Width High for Global Clock	0.85		1.00		ns
$t_{RCKMPWL}$	Minimum Pulse Width Low for Global Clock	0.85		1.00		ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew for Global Clock		0.23		0.28	ns

Notes:

1. Value reflects minimum load. The delay is measured from the CCC output to the clock pin of a sequential element, located in a lightly loaded row (single element is connected to the global net).
2. Value reflects maximum load. The delay is measured on the clock pin of the farthest sequential element, located in a fully loaded row (all available flip-flops are connected to the global net in the row).
3. For specific junction temperature and voltage-supply levels, refer to [Table 2-7 on page 2-9](#) for derating values.

Table 2-81 • A2F200 Global Resource

 Worst Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 1.425\text{ V}$

Parameter	Description	-1		Std.		Units
		Min. ¹	Max. ²	Min. ¹	Max. ²	
t_{RCKL}	Input Low Delay for Global Clock	0.74	0.99	0.88	1.19	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input High Delay for Global Clock	0.76	1.05	0.91	1.26	ns
$t_{RCKMPWH}$	Minimum Pulse Width High for Global Clock	0.85		1.00		ns
$t_{RCKMPWL}$	Minimum Pulse Width Low for Global Clock	0.85		1.00		ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew for Global Clock		0.29		0.35	ns

Notes:

1. Value reflects minimum load. The delay is measured from the CCC output to the clock pin of a sequential element, located in a lightly loaded row (single element is connected to the global net).
2. Value reflects maximum load. The delay is measured on the clock pin of the farthest sequential element, located in a fully loaded row (all available flip-flops are connected to the global net in the row).
3. For specific junction temperature and voltage-supply levels, refer to [Table 2-7 on page 2-9](#) for derating values.

Timing Waveforms

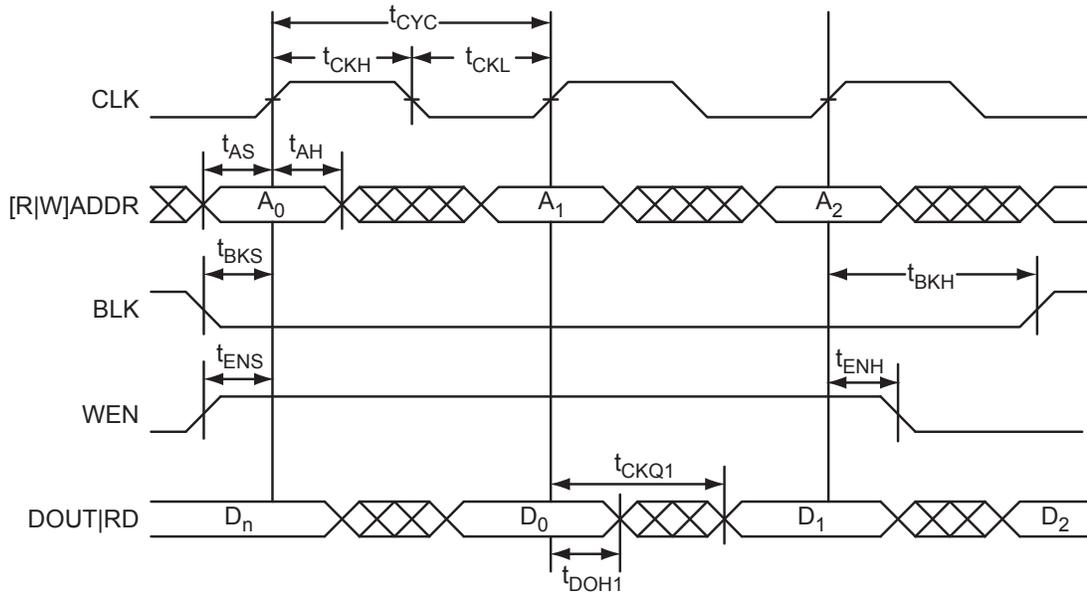


Figure 2-30 • RAM Read for Pass-Through Output. Applicable to both RAM4K9 and RAM512x18.

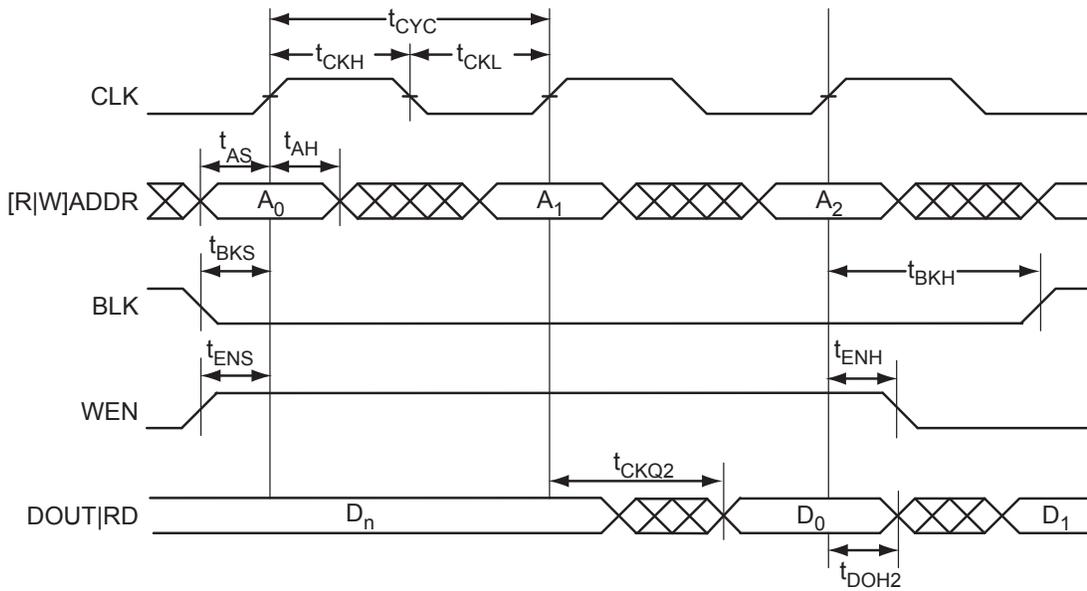


Figure 2-31 • RAM Read for Pipelined Output Applicable to both RAM4K9 and RAM512x18.

FIFO

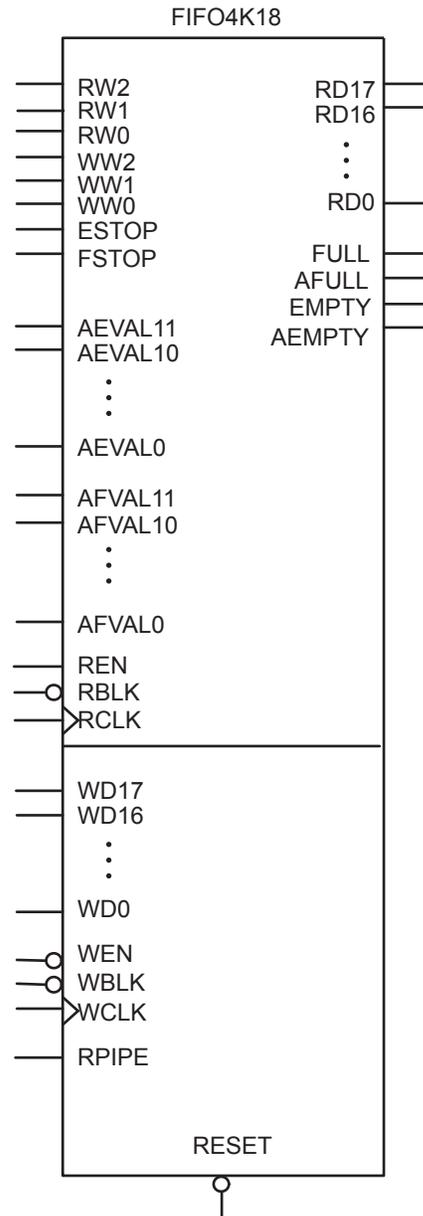


Figure 2-35 • FIFO Model

TQ144	
Pin Number	A2F060 Function
1	VCCPLL0
2	VCOMPLA0
3	GNDQ
4	GFA2/IO42PDB5V0
5	GFB2/IO42NDB5V0
6	GFC2/IO41PDB5V0
7	IO41NDB5V0
8	VCC
9	GND
10	VCCFPGAIOB5
11	IO38PDB5V0
12	IO38NDB5V0
13	IO36PDB5V0
14	IO36NDB5V0
15	GND
16	GNDRCOSC
17	VCCRCOSC
18	MSS_RESET_N
19	GPIO_0/IO33RSB4V0
20	GPIO_1/IO32RSB4V0
21	GPIO_2/IO31RSB4V0
22	GPIO_3/IO30RSB4V0
23	GPIO_4/IO29RSB4V0
24	GND
25	VCCMSSI0B4
26	VCC
27	GPIO_5/IO28RSB4V0
28	GPIO_6/IO27RSB4V0
29	GPIO_7/IO26RSB4V0
30	GPIO_8/IO25RSB4V0
31	VCCESRAM
32	GNDSD0
33	VCC33SD0
34	VCC15A
35	PCAP
36	NCAP

TQ144	
Pin Number	A2F060 Function
73	VCC33A
74	PTEM
75	PTBASE
76	SPI_0_DO/GPIO_16
77	SPI_0_DI/GPIO_17
78	SPI_0_CLK/GPIO_18
79	SPI_0_SS/GPIO_19
80	UART_0_RXD/GPIO_21
81	UART_0_TXD/GPIO_20
82	UART_1_RXD/GPIO_29
83	UART_1_TXD/GPIO_28
84	VCC
85	VCCMSSI0B2
86	GND
87	I2C_1_SDA/GPIO_30
88	I2C_1_SCL/GPIO_31
89	I2C_0_SDA/GPIO_22
90	I2C_0_SCL/GPIO_23
91	GNDENVM
92	VCCENVM
93	JTAGSEL
94	TCK
95	TDI
96	TMS
97	TDO
98	TRSTB
99	VJTAG
100	VDDBAT
101	VCCLPXTAL
102	LPXOUT
103	LPXIN
104	GNDLPXTAL
105	GNDMAINXTAL
106	MAINXOUT
107	MAINXIN
108	VCCMAINXTAL

Pin No.	CS288		
	A2F060 Function	A2F200 Function	A2F500 Function
A1	VCCFPGAIOB0	VCCFPGAIOB0	VCCFPGAIOB0
A2	GNDQ	GNDQ	GNDQ
A3	EMC_CLK/IO00NDB0V0	EMC_CLK/GAA0/IO00NDB0V0	EMC_CLK/GAA0/IO02NDB0V0
A4	EMC_RW_N/IO00PDB0V0	EMC_RW_N/GAA1/IO00PDB0V0	EMC_RW_N/GAA1/IO02PDB0V0
A5	GND	GND	GND
A6	EMC_CS1_N/IO01PDB0V0	EMC_CS1_N/GAB1/IO01PDB0V0	EMC_CS1_N/GAB1/IO05PDB0V0
A7	EMC_CS0_N/IO01NDB0V0	EMC_CS0_N/GAB0/IO01NDB0V0	EMC_CS0_N/GAB0/IO05NDB0V0
A8	EMC_AB[0]/IO04NPB0V0	EMC_AB[0]/IO04NPB0V0	EMC_AB[0]/IO06NPB0V0
A9	VCCFPGAIOB0	VCCFPGAIOB0	VCCFPGAIOB0
A10	EMC_AB[4]/IO06NDB0V0	EMC_AB[4]/IO06NDB0V0	EMC_AB[4]/IO10NDB0V0
A11	EMC_AB[8]/IO08NPB0V0	EMC_AB[8]/IO08NPB0V0	EMC_AB[8]/IO13NPB0V0
A12	EMC_AB[14]/IO11NPB0V0	EMC_AB[14]/IO11NPB0V0	EMC_AB[14]/IO15NPB0V0
A13	GND	GND	GND
A14	EMC_AB[18]/IO13NDB0V0	EMC_AB[18]/IO13NDB0V0	EMC_AB[18]/IO18NDB0V0
A15	EMC_AB[24]/IO16NDB0V0	EMC_AB[24]/IO16NDB0V0	EMC_AB[24]/IO20NDB0V0
A16	EMC_AB[25]/IO16PDB0V0	EMC_AB[25]/IO16PDB0V0	EMC_AB[25]/IO20PDB0V0
A17	VCCFPGAIOB0	VCCFPGAIOB0	VCCFPGAIOB0
A18	EMC_AB[20]/IO14NDB0V0	EMC_AB[20]/IO14NDB0V0	EMC_AB[20]/IO21NDB0V0
A19	EMC_AB[21]/IO14PDB0V0	EMC_AB[21]/IO14PDB0V0	EMC_AB[21]/IO21PDB0V0
A20	GNDQ	GNDQ	GNDQ
A21	GND	GND	GND
AA1	ADC1	ABPS1	ABPS1
AA2	GNDQA	GNDQA	GNDQA
AA3	GND	GND	GND
AA4	VCC33N	VCC33N	VCC33N
AA5	SDD0	SDD0	SDD0
AA6	ADC0	ABPS0	ABPS0
AA7	NC	GNDTM0	GNDTM0
AA8	NC	ABPS2	ABPS2
AA9	NC	VAREF0	VAREF0
AA10	NC	GND15ADC0	GND15ADC0

Notes:

1. Shading denotes pins that do not have completely identical functions from density to density. For example, the bank assignment can be different for an I/O, or the function might be available only on a larger density device.
2. *: Indicates that the signal assigned to the pins as a CLKBUF/CLKBUF_LVPECL/CLKBUF_LVDS goes through a glitchless mux. In order for the glitchless mux to operate correctly, the signal must be a free-running clock signal. Refer to the 'Glitchless MUX' section in the *SmartFusion Microcontroller Subsystem User's Guide* for more details.

Pin No.	CS288		
	A2F060 Function	A2F200 Function	A2F500 Function
C21	IO17NDB0V0	GBA2/IO20PDB1V0	GBA2/IO27PDB1V0
D1	EMC_DB[14]/IO45NDB5V0	EMC_DB[14]/GAB2/IO71NDB5V0	EMC_DB[14]/GAB2/IO88NDB5V0
D3	VCCFPGAIOB5	VCCFPGAIOB5	VCCFPGAIOB5
D19	GND	GND	GND
D21	VCCFPGAIOB1	VCCFPGAIOB1	VCCFPGAIOB1
E1	EMC_DB[13]/IO44PDB5V0	EMC_DB[13]/GAC2/IO70PDB5V0	EMC_DB[13]/GAC2/IO87PDB5V0
E3	EMC_DB[12]/IO44NDB5V0	EMC_DB[12]/IO70NDB5V0	EMC_DB[12]/IO87NDB5V0
E5	GNDQ	GNDQ	GNDQ
E6	EMC_BYTEN[0]/IO02NDB0V0	EMC_BYTEN[0]/GAC0/IO02NDB0V0	EMC_BYTEN[0]/GAC0/IO07NDB0V0
E7	EMC_BYTEN[1]/IO02PDB0V0	EMC_BYTEN[1]/GAC1/IO02PDB0V0	EMC_BYTEN[1]/GAC1/IO07PDB0V0
E8	EMC_OEN1_N/IO03PDB0V0	EMC_OEN1_N/IO03PDB0V0	EMC_OEN1_N/IO08PDB0V0
E9	EMC_AB[3]/IO05PDB0V0	EMC_AB[3]/IO05PDB0V0	EMC_AB[3]/IO09PDB0V0
E10	EMC_AB[10]/IO09NDB0V0	EMC_AB[10]/IO09NDB0V0	EMC_AB[10]/IO11NDB0V0
E11	EMC_AB[7]/IO07PDB0V0	EMC_AB[7]/IO07PDB0V0	EMC_AB[7]/IO12PDB0V0
E12	EMC_AB[13]/IO10PDB0V0	EMC_AB[13]/IO10PDB0V0	EMC_AB[13]/IO14PDB0V0
E13	EMC_AB[16]/IO12NDB0V0	EMC_AB[16]/IO12NDB0V0	EMC_AB[16]/IO17NDB0V0
E14	EMC_AB[17]/IO12PDB0V0	EMC_AB[17]/IO12PDB0V0	EMC_AB[17]/IO17PDB0V0
E15	GCC0/IO18NPB0V0	GCB0/IO27NDB1V0	GCB0/IO34NDB1V0
E16	GCA1/IO20PPB0V0	GCB1/IO27PDB1V0	GCB1/IO34PDB1V0
E17	GCC1/IO18PPB0V0	GCB2/IO24PDB1V0	GCB2/IO33PDB1V0
E19	GCB2/IO22PPB1V0	GCA0/IO28NDB1V0	GCA0/IO36NDB1V0 *
E21	IO21NDB1V0	GCA1/IO28PDB1V0	GCA1/IO36PDB1V0 *
F1	VCCFPGAIOB5	VCCFPGAIOB5	VCCFPGAIOB5
F3	GFB2/IO42NDB5V0	GFB2/IO68NDB5V0	GFB2/IO85NDB5V0
F5	GFA2/IO42PDB5V0	GFA2/IO68PDB5V0	GFA2/IO85PDB5V0
F6	EMC_DB[11]/IO43PDB5V0	EMC_DB[11]/IO69PDB5V0	EMC_DB[11]/IO86PDB5V0
F7	GND	GND	GND
F8	NC	GFC1/IO66PPB5V0	GFC1/IO83PPB5V0
F9	VCCFPGAIOB0	VCCFPGAIOB0	VCCFPGAIOB0
F10	EMC_AB[11]/IO09PDB0V0	EMC_AB[11]/IO09PDB0V0	EMC_AB[11]/IO11PDB0V0
F11	EMC_AB[6]/IO07NDB0V0	EMC_AB[6]/IO07NDB0V0	EMC_AB[6]/IO12NDB0V0

Notes:

1. Shading denotes pins that do not have completely identical functions from density to density. For example, the bank assignment can be different for an I/O, or the function might be available only on a larger density device.
2. *: Indicates that the signal assigned to the pins as a CLKBUF/CLKBUF_LVPECL/CLKBUF_LVDS goes through a glitchless mux. In order for the glitchless mux to operate correctly, the signal must be a free-running clock signal. Refer to the 'Glitchless MUX' section in the *SmartFusion Microcontroller Subsystem User's Guide* for more details.

Pin No.	FG256		
	A2F060 Function	A2F200 Function	A2F500 Function
M11	ADC6	TM2	TM2
M12	ADC5	CM2	CM2
M13	SPI_0_SS/GPIO_19	SPI_0_SS/GPIO_19	SPI_0_SS/GPIO_19
M14	VCCMSSIOB2	VCCMSSIOB2	VCCMSSIOB2
M15	SPI_0_CLK/GPIO_18	SPI_0_CLK/GPIO_18	SPI_0_CLK/GPIO_18
M16	SPI_0_DI/GPIO_17	SPI_0_DI/GPIO_17	SPI_0_DI/GPIO_17
N1	GPIO_8/IO25RSB4V0	MAC_RXD[1]/IO53RSB4V0	MAC_RXD[1]/IO62RSB4V0
N2	VCCMSSIOB4	VCCMSSIOB4	VCCMSSIOB4
N3	VCC15A	VCC15A	VCC15A
N4	VCC33AP	VCC33AP	VCC33AP
N5	NC	ABPS3	ABPS3
N6	ADC4	TM1	TM1
N7	NC	GND33ADC0	GND33ADC0
N8	VCC33ADC0	VCC33ADC1	VCC33ADC1
N9	ADC8	ADC5	ADC5
N10	CM0	CM3	CM3
N11	GNDQA	GNDQA	GNDQA
N12	VAREFOUT	VAREFOUT	VAREFOUT
N13	NC	GNDSD1	GNDSD1
N14	NC	VCC33SD1	VCC33SD1
N15	GND	GND	GND
N16	SPI_0_DO/GPIO_16	SPI_0_DO/GPIO_16	SPI_0_DO/GPIO_16
P1	GNDSD0	GNDSD0	GNDSD0
P2	VCC33SD0	VCC33SD0	VCC33SD0
P3	VCC33N	VCC33N	VCC33N
P4	GNDQA	GNDQA	GNDQA
P5	GNDQA	GNDQA	GNDQA
P6	NC	CM1	CM1
P7	NC	ADC2	ADC2
P8	NC	VCC15ADC0	VCC15ADC0
P9	ADC9	ADC6	ADC6

Notes:

1. Shading denotes pins that do not have completely identical functions from density to density. For example, the bank assignment can be different for an I/O, or the function might be available only on a larger density device.
2. *: Indicates that the signal assigned to the pins as a CLKBUF/CLKBUF_LVPECL/CLKBUF_LVDS goes through a glitchless mux. In order for the glitchless mux to operate correctly, the signal must be a free-running clock signal. Refer to the 'Glitchless MUX' section in the *SmartFusion Microcontroller Subsystem User's Guide* for more details.

Pin Number	FG484	
	A2F200 Function	A2F500 Function
C15	EMC_AB[17]/IO12PDB0V0	EMC_AB[17]/IO17PDB0V0
C16	EMC_AB[24]/IO16NDB0V0	EMC_AB[24]/IO20NDB0V0
C17	EMC_AB[22]/IO15NDB0V0	EMC_AB[22]/IO19NDB0V0
C18	EMC_AB[23]/IO15PDB0V0	EMC_AB[23]/IO19PDB0V0
C19	GBA0/IO19NPB0V0	GBA0/IO23NPB0V0
C20	NC	NC
C21	GBC2/IO21PDB1V0	GBC2/IO30PDB1V0
C22	GBB2/IO20NDB1V0	GBB2/IO27NDB1V0
D1	GND	GND
D2	EMC_DB[12]/IO70NDB5V0	EMC_DB[12]/IO87NDB5V0
D3	EMC_DB[13]/GAC2/IO70PDB5V0	EMC_DB[13]/GAC2/IO87PDB5V0
D4	NC	NC
D5	NC	NC
D6	GND	GND
D7	NC	IO00NPB0V0
D8	NC	IO03NPB0V0
D9	GND	GND
D10	EMC_OEN0_N/IO03NDB0V0	EMC_OEN0_N/IO08NDB0V0
D11	EMC_AB[10]/IO09NDB0V0	EMC_AB[10]/IO11NDB0V0
D12	EMC_AB[11]/IO09PDB0V0	EMC_AB[11]/IO11PDB0V0
D13	EMC_AB[9]/IO08PDB0V0	EMC_AB[9]/IO13PDB0V0
D14	GND	GND
D15	GBC1/IO17PPB0V0	GBC1/IO22PPB0V0
D16	EMC_AB[25]/IO16PDB0V0	EMC_AB[25]/IO20PDB0V0
D17	GND	GND
D18	GBA1/IO19PPB0V0	GBA1/IO23PPB0V0
D19	NC	NC
D20	NC	NC
D21	IO21NDB1V0	IO30NDB1V0
D22	GND	GND
E1	GFC2/IO67PPB5V0	GFC2/IO84PPB5V0
E2	VCCFPGAIOB5	VCCFPGAIOB5
E3	GFA2/IO68PDB5V0	GFA2/IO85PDB5V0
E4	GND	GND

Notes:

1. Shading denotes pins that do not have completely identical functions from density to density. For example, the bank assignment can be different for an I/O, or the function might be available only on a larger density device.
2. *: Indicates that the signal assigned to the pins as a CLKBUF/CLKBUF_LVPECL/CLKBUF_LVDS goes through a glitchless mux. In order for the glitchless mux to operate correctly, the signal must be a free-running clock signal. Refer to the 'Glitchless MUX' section in the *SmartFusion Microcontroller Subsystem User's Guide* for more details.

Pin Number	FG484	
	A2F200 Function	A2F500 Function
E5	NC	NC
E6	GNDQ	GNDQ
E7	VCCFPGAIOB0	VCCFPGAIOB0
E8	NC	IO00PPB0V0
E9	NC	NC
E10	VCCFPGAIOB0	VCCFPGAIOB0
E11	EMC_AB[4]/IO06NDB0V0	EMC_AB[4]/IO10NDB0V0
E12	EMC_AB[5]/IO06PDB0V0	EMC_AB[5]/IO10PDB0V0
E13	VCCFPGAIOB0	VCCFPGAIOB0
E14	GBC0/IO17NPB0V0	GBC0/IO22NPB0V0
E15	NC	NC
E16	VCCFPGAIOB0	VCCFPGAIOB0
E17	NC	VCOMPLA1
E18	NC	IO25NPB1V0
E19	GND	GND
E20	NC	NC
E21	VCCFPGAIOB1	VCCFPGAIOB1
E22	IO22NDB1V0	IO32NDB1V0
F1	GFB1/IO65PPB5V0	GFB1/IO82PPB5V0
F2	IO67NPB5V0	IO84NPB5V0
F3	GFB2/IO68NDB5V0	GFB2/IO85NDB5V0
F4	EMC_DB[10]/IO69NPB5V0	EMC_DB[10]/IO86NPB5V0
F5	VCCFPGAIOB5	VCCFPGAIOB5
F6	VCCPLL	VCCPLL0
F7	VCOMPLA	VCOMPLA0
F8	NC	NC
F9	NC	NC
F10	NC	NC
F11	NC	NC
F12	NC	NC
F13	EMC_AB[20]/IO14NDB0V0	EMC_AB[20]/IO21NDB0V0
F14	EMC_AB[21]/IO14PDB0V0	EMC_AB[21]/IO21PDB0V0
F15	GNDQ	GNDQ
F16	NC	VCCPLL1

Notes:

1. Shading denotes pins that do not have completely identical functions from density to density. For example, the bank assignment can be different for an I/O, or the function might be available only on a larger density device.
2. *: Indicates that the signal assigned to the pins as a CLKBUF/CLKBUF_LVPECL/CLKBUF_LVDS goes through a glitchless mux. In order for the glitchless mux to operate correctly, the signal must be a free-running clock signal. Refer to the 'Glitchless MUX' section in the *SmartFusion Microcontroller Subsystem User's Guide* for more details.

Pin Number	FG484	
	A2F200 Function	A2F500 Function
P11	GND	GND
P12	VCC	VCC
P13	GND	GND
P14	VCC	VCC
P15	GND	GND
P16	VCCFPGAIOB1	VCCFPGAIOB1
P17	TDI	TDI
P18	TCK	TCK
P19	GND	GND
P20	TMS	TMS
P21	TDO	TDO
P22	TRSTB	TRSTB
R1	MSS_RESET_N	MSS_RESET_N
R2	VCCFPGAIOB5	VCCFPGAIOB5
R3	GPIO_1/IO46RSB4V0	GPIO_1/IO55RSB4V0
R4	NC	NC
R5	NC	NC
R6	NC	NC
R7	NC	NC
R8	GND	GND
R9	VCC	VCC
R10	GND	GND
R11	VCC	VCC
R12	GND	GND
R13	VCC	VCC
R14	GND	GND
R15	VCC	VCC
R16	JTAGSEL	JTAGSEL
R17	NC	NC
R18	NC	NC
R19	NC	NC
R20	NC	NC
R21	VCCFPGAIOB1	VCCFPGAIOB1
R22	NC	NC

Notes:

1. Shading denotes pins that do not have completely identical functions from density to density. For example, the bank assignment can be different for an I/O, or the function might be available only on a larger density device.
2. *: Indicates that the signal assigned to the pins as a CLKBUF/CLKBUF_LVPECL/CLKBUF_LVDS goes through a glitchless mux. In order for the glitchless mux to operate correctly, the signal must be a free-running clock signal. Refer to the 'Glitchless MUX' section in the *SmartFusion Microcontroller Subsystem User's Guide* for more details.

Pin Number	FG484	
	A2F200 Function	A2F500 Function
T1	GND	GND
T2	VCCMSSIOB4	VCCMSSIOB4
T3	GPIO_8/IO39RSB4V0	GPIO_8/IO48RSB4V0
T4	GPIO_11/IO57RSB4V0	GPIO_11/IO66RSB4V0
T5	GND	GND
T6	MAC_CLK	MAC_CLK
T7	VCCMSSIOB4	VCCMSSIOB4
T8	VCC33SDD0	VCC33SDD0
T9	VCC15A	VCC15A
T10	GNDAQ	GNDAQ
T11	GND33ADC0	GND33ADC0
T12	ADC7	ADC7
T13	NC	TM4
T14	NC	VAREF2
T15	VAREFOUT	VAREFOUT
T16	VCCMSSIOB2	VCCMSSIOB2
T17	SPI_1_DO/GPIO_24	SPI_1_DO/GPIO_24
T18	GND	GND
T19	NC	NC
T20	NC	NC
T21	VCCMSSIOB2	VCCMSSIOB2
T22	GND	GND
U1	GND	GND
U2	GPIO_5/IO42RSB4V0	GPIO_5/IO51RSB4V0
U3	GPIO_10/IO58RSB4V0	GPIO_10/IO67RSB4V0
U4	VCCMSSIOB4	VCCMSSIOB4
U5	MAC_RXD[1]/IO53RSB4V0	MAC_RXD[1]/IO62RSB4V0
U6	NC	NC
U7	VCC33AP	VCC33AP
U8	VCC33N	VCC33N
U9	CM1	CM1
U10	VAREF0	VAREF0
U11	GND33ADC1	GND33ADC1
U12	ADC4	ADC4

Notes:

1. Shading denotes pins that do not have completely identical functions from density to density. For example, the bank assignment can be different for an I/O, or the function might be available only on a larger density device.
2. *: Indicates that the signal assigned to the pins as a CLKBUF/CLKBUF_LVPECL/CLKBUF_LVDS goes through a glitchless mux. In order for the glitchless mux to operate correctly, the signal must be a free-running clock signal. Refer to the 'Glitchless MUX' section in the *SmartFusion Microcontroller Subsystem User's Guide* for more details.

Revision	Changes	Page
Revision 9 (continued)	The following note was added to Table 2-86 • SmartFusion CCC/PLL Specification in regard to delay increments in programmable delay blocks (SAR 34816): "When the CCC/PLL core is generated by Microsemi core generator software, not all delay values of the specified delay increments are available. Refer to SmartGen online help for more information."	2-63
	Figure 2-36 • FIFO Read and Figure 2-37 • FIFO Write have been added (SAR 34851).	2-72
	Information regarding the MSS resetting itself after IAP of the FPGA fabric was added to the " Reprogramming the FPGA Fabric Using the Cortex-M3 " section (SAR 37970).	4-8
	Instructions for unused VCC33ADCx pins were revised in " Supply Pins " (SAR 41137).	5-1
	Libero IDE was changed to Libero SoC throughout the document (SAR 40264).	N/A
Revision 8 (March 2012)	In the " Analog Front-End (AFE) " section, the resolution for the first-order sigma delta DAC was corrected from 12-bit to "8-bit, 16-bit, or 24-bit." The same correction was made in the " SmartFusion cSoC Family Product Table " (SAR 36541).	I, II
	The " SmartFusion cSoC Family Product Table " was revised to break out the features by package as well as device. The table now indicates that only one SPI is available for the PQ208 package in A2F200 and A2F500, and in the TQ144 package for A2F060 (SAR 33477). The EMC address bus size has been corrected to 26 bits (SAR 35664).	II
	The " SmartFusion cSoC Device Status " table was revised to change the CS288 package for A2F200 and A2F500 from preliminary to production status (SAR 37811).	III
	TQ144 package information for A2F060 was added to the " Package I/Os: MSS + FPGA I/Os " table, " SmartFusion cSoC Device Status " table, " Product Ordering Codes ", and " Temperature Grade Offerings " table (SAR 36246).	III, VI
	Table 1 • SmartFusion cSoC Package Sizes Dimensions is new (SAR 31178).	III
	The Halogen-Free Packaging code (H) was removed from the " Product Ordering Codes " table (SAR 34017).	VI
	The " Specifying I/O States During Programming " section is new (SAR 34836).	1-3
	The reference to guidelines for global spines and VersaTile rows, given in the " Global Clock Dynamic Contribution—P_{CLOCK} " section, was corrected to the " Device Architecture " chapter in the <i>SmartFusion FPGA Fabric User's Guide</i> (SAR 34742).	2-15
	The AC Loading figures in the " Single-Ended I/O Characteristics " section were updated to match tables in the " Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics – Default I/O Software Settings " section (SAR 34891).	2-30, 2-24
	The following sentence was deleted from the " 2.5 V LVCMOS " section (SAR 34799): "It uses a 5 V-tolerant input buffer and push-pull output buffer."	2-32
	In the SRAM " Timing Characteristics " tables, reference was made to a new application note, <i>Simultaneous Read-Write Operations in Dual-Port SRAM for Flash-Based cSoCs and FPGAs</i> , which covers these cases in detail (SAR 34874).	2-69
	The note for Table 2-93 • Current Monitor Performance Specification was modified to include the statement that the restriction on the TM pad being no greater than 10 mV above the CM pad is applicable only if current monitor is used (SAR 26373).	2-78
	The unit "FR" in Table 2-96 • ABPS Performance Specifications and Table 2-98 • Analog Sigma-Delta DAC , used to designate full-scale error, was changed to "FS" and clarified with a table note (SAR 35342).	2-82, 2-85

Revision	Changes	Page
Revision 5 (continued)	Available values for the Std. speed were added to the timing tables from Table 2-38 • 3.3 V LVTTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS High Slew to Table 2-92 • JTAG 1532 (SAR 29331). One or more values changed for the –1 speed in tables covering 3.3 V LVCMOS, 2.5 V LVCMOS, 1.8 V LVCMOS, 1.5 V LVCMOS, Combinatorial Cell Propagation Delays, and A2F200 Global Resources.	2-31 to 2-76
	Table 2-80 • A2F500 Global Resource is new.	2-60
	Table 2-90 • eNVM Block Timing, Worst Commercial Case Conditions: T_J = 85°C, VCC = 1.425 V was revised (SAR 27585).	2-76
	The programmable analog specifications tables were revised with updated information.	2-78 to 2-87
	Table 4-1 • Supported JTAG Programming Hardware was revised by adding a note to indicate "planned support" for several of the items in the table.	4-7
	The note on JTAGSEL in the "In-System Programming" section was revised to state that SoftConsole selects the appropriate TAP controller using the CTXSELECT JTAG command. When using SoftConsole, the state of JTAGSEL is a "don't care" (SAR 29261).	4-7
	The "CS288" and "FG256" pin tables for A2F060 are new, comparing the A2F060 function with the A2F200 function (SAR 29353).	5-24
	The "Handling When Unused" column was removed from the "FG256" pin table for A2F200 and A2F500 (SAR 29691).	5-42
Revision 4 (September 2010)	Table 2-8 • Power Supplies Configuration was revised. VCCRCOSC was moved to a column of its own with new values. VCCENVM was added to the table. Standby mode for VJTAG and VPP was changed from 0 V to N/A. "Disable" was changed to "Off" in the eNVM column. The column for RCOSC was deleted.	2-10
	The "Power-Down and Sleep Mode Implementation" section was revised to include VCCROSC.	2-11
Revision 3 (September 2010)	The "I/Os and Operating Voltage" section was revised to list "single 3.3 V power supply with on-chip 1.5 V regulator" and "external 1.5 V is allowed" (SAR 27663).	I
	The CS288 package was added to the "Package I/Os: MSS + FPGA I/Os" table (SAR 27101), "Product Ordering Codes" table, and "Temperature Grade Offerings" table (SAR 27044). The number of direct analog inputs for the FG256 package in A2F060 was changed from 8 to 6.	III, VI, VI
	Two notes were added to the "SmartFusion cSoC Family Product Table" indicating limitations for features of the A2F500 device: <i>Two PLLs are available in CS288 and FG484 (one PLL in FG256). [ADCs, DACs, SCBs, comparators, current monitors, and bipolar high voltage monitors are] Available on FG484 only. FG256 and CS288 packages offer the same programmable analog capabilities as A2F200.</i> Table cells were merged in rows containing the same values for easier reading (SAR 24748).	II
	The security feature option was added to the "Product Ordering Codes" table.	VI