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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	4160
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	37440
Total RAM Bits	1548288
Number of I/O	309
Number of Gates	1800000
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	484-FBGA, CSPBGA
Supplier Device Package	484-CSPBGA (19x19)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc3sd1800a-4csg484c">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc3sd1800a-4csg484c</a>

## Architectural Overview

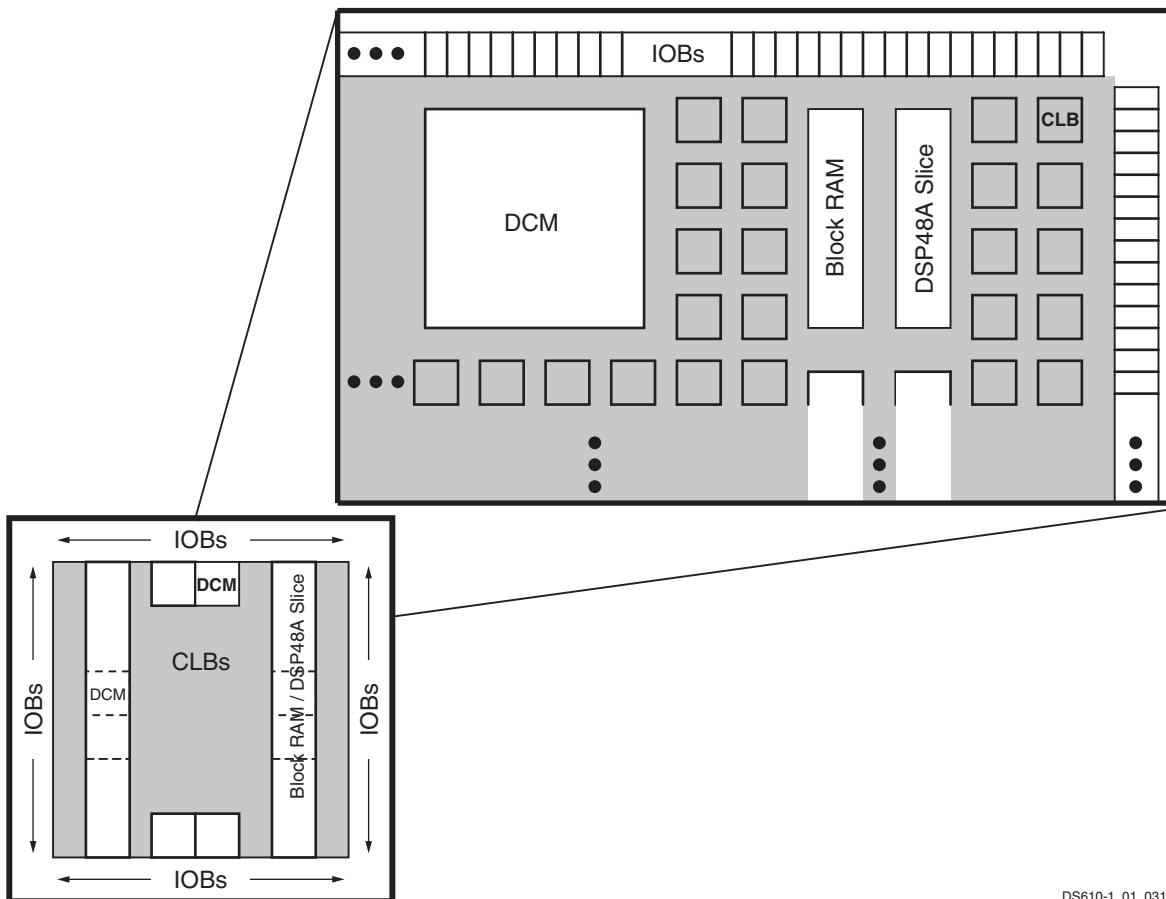
The Spartan-3A DSP family architecture consists of five fundamental programmable functional elements:

- **XtremeDSP™ DSP48A Slice** provides an 18-bit x 18-bit multiplier, 18-bit pre-adder, 48-bit post-adder/accumulator, and cascade capabilities for various DSP applications.
- **Block RAM** provides data storage in the form of 18-Kbit dual-port blocks.
- **Configurable Logic Blocks (CLBs)** contain flexible Look-Up Tables (LUTs) that implement logic plus storage elements used as flip-flops or latches. CLBs perform a wide variety of logical functions as well as store data.
- **Input/Output Blocks (IOBs)** control the flow of data between the I/O pins and the internal logic of the device. IOBs support bidirectional data flow plus 3-state operation. Supports a variety of signal standards, including several high-performance differential standards. Double Data-Rate (DDR) registers are included.

- **Digital Clock Manager (DCM) Blocks** provide self-calibrating, fully digital solutions for distributing, delaying, multiplying, dividing, and phase-shifting clock signals.

These elements are organized as shown in [Figure 1](#). A dual ring of staggered IOBs surrounds a regular array of CLBs. The XC3SD1800A has four columns of DSP48As, and the XC3SD3400A has five columns of DSP48As. Each DSP48A has an associated block RAM. The DCMS are positioned in the center with two at the top and two at the bottom of the device and in the two outer columns of the 4 or 5 columns of block RAM and DSP48As.

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



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### Notes:

1. The XC3SD1800A and XC3SD3400A have two DCMS on both the left and right sides, as well as the two DCMS at the top and bottom of the devices. The two DCMS on the left and right of the chips are in the middle of the outer Block RAM/DSP48A columns of the 4 or 5 columns in the selected device, as shown in the diagram above.
2. A detailed diagram of the DSP48A can be found in [UG431: XtremeDSP DSP48A for Spartan-3A DSP FPGAs User Guide](#).

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

## Configuration

Spartan-3A DSP FPGAs are programmed by loading configuration data into robust, reprogrammable, static CMOS configuration latches (CCLs) that collectively control all functional elements and routing resources. The FPGA's configuration data is stored externally in a PROM or some other non-volatile medium, either on or off the board. After applying power, the configuration data is written to the FPGA using any of seven different modes:

- Master Serial from a Xilinx [Platform Flash PROM](#)
- Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) from an industry-standard SPI serial Flash
- Byte Peripheral Interface (BPI) Up from an industry-standard x8 or x8/x16 parallel NOR Flash
- Slave Serial, typically downloaded from a processor
- Slave Parallel, typically downloaded from a processor
- Boundary Scan (JTAG), typically downloaded from a processor or system tester

Furthermore, Spartan-3A DSP FPGAs support MultiBoot configuration, allowing two or more FPGA configuration bitstreams to be stored in a single SPI serial Flash or a BPI parallel NOR Flash. The FPGA application controls which configuration to load next and when to load it.

Additionally, each Spartan-3A DSP FPGA contains a unique, factory-programmed Device DNA identifier useful for tracking purposes, anti-cloning designs, or IP protection.

**Table 2: Available User I/Os and Differential (Diff) I/O Pairs**

Device	CS484 CSG484		FG676 FGG676	
	User	Diff	User	Diff
XC3SD1800A	<b>309<sup>(1)</sup></b> (60)	<b>140</b> (78)	<b>519</b> (110)	<b>227</b> (131)
XC3SD3400A	<b>309</b> (60)	<b>140</b> (78)	<b>469</b> (60)	<b>213</b> (117)

### Notes:

1. The number shown in **bold** indicates the maximum number of I/O and input-only pins. The number shown in *(italics)* indicates the number of input-only pins. The differential (Diff) input-only pin count includes both differential pairs on input-only pins and differential pairs on I/O pins within I/O banks that are restricted to differential inputs.

## I/O Capabilities

The Spartan-3A DSP FPGA SelectIO interface supports many popular single-ended and differential standards.

[Table 2](#) shows the number of user I/Os as well as the number of differential I/O pairs available for each device/package combination. Some of the user I/Os are unidirectional input-only pins as indicated in [Table 2](#).

Spartan-3A DSP FPGAs support the following single-ended standards:

- 3.3V low-voltage TTL (LVTTL)
- Low-voltage CMOS (LVCMOS) at 3.3V, 2.5V, 1.8V, 1.5V, or 1.2V
- 3.3V PCI at 33 MHz or 66 MHz
- HSTL I, II, and III at 1.5V and 1.8V, commonly used in memory applications
- SSTL I and II at 1.8V, 2.5V, and 3.3V, commonly used for memory applications
- Spartan-3A DSP FPGAs support the following differential standards:
  - LVDS, mini-LVDS, RSRS, and PPDS I/O at 2.5V or 3.3V
  - Bus LVDS I/O at 2.5V
  - TMDS I/O at 3.3V
  - Differential HSTL and SSTL I/O
  - LVPECL inputs at 2.5V or 3.3V

## Differential Output Pairs

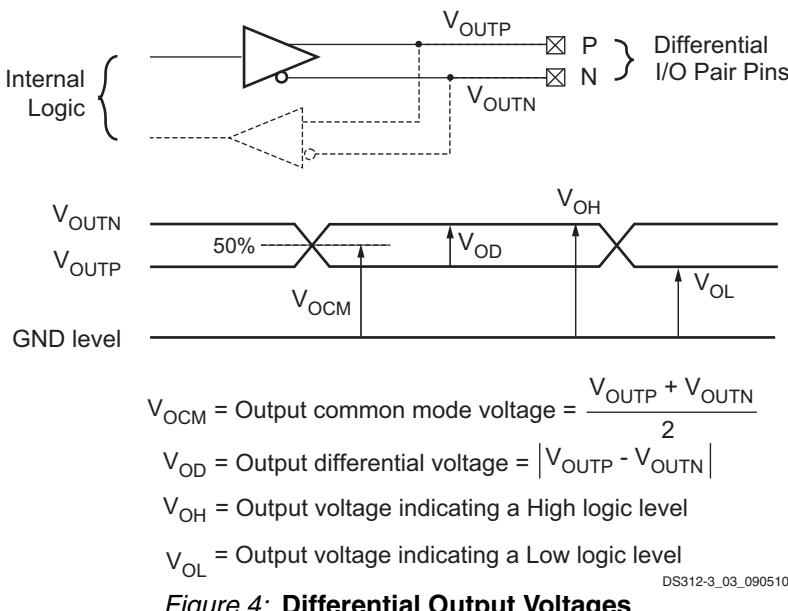


Figure 4: Differential Output Voltages

Table 13: DC Characteristics of User I/Os Using Differential Signal Standards

IOSTANDARD Attribute	V <sub>OD</sub>			V <sub>OCM</sub>			V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub>
	Min (mV)	Typ (mV)	Max (mV)	Min (V)	Typ (V)	Max (V)	Min (V)	Max (V)
LVDS_25	247	350	454	1.125	—	1.375	—	—
LVDS_33	247	350	454	1.125	—	1.375	—	—
BLVDS_25	240	350	460	—	1.30	—	—	—
MINI_LVDS_25	300	—	600	1.0	—	1.4	—	—
MINI_LVDS_33	300	—	600	1.0	—	1.4	—	—
RSDS_25	100	—	400	1.0	—	1.4	—	—
RSDS_33	100	—	400	1.0	—	1.4	—	—
TMDS_33	400	—	800	V <sub>CCO</sub> – 0.405	—	V <sub>CCO</sub> – 0.190	—	—
PPDS_25	100	—	400	0.5	0.8	1.4	—	—
PPDS_33	100	—	400	0.5	0.8	1.4	—	—
DIFF_HSTL_I_18	—	—	—	—	—	—	V <sub>CCO</sub> – 0.4	0.4
DIFF_HSTL_II_18	—	—	—	—	—	—	V <sub>CCO</sub> – 0.4	0.4
DIFF_HSTL_III_18	—	—	—	—	—	—	V <sub>CCO</sub> – 0.4	0.4
DIFF_HSTL_I	—	—	—	—	—	—	V <sub>CCO</sub> – 0.4	0.4
DIFF_HSTL_III	—	—	—	—	—	—	V <sub>CCO</sub> – 0.4	0.4
DIFF_SSTL18_I	—	—	—	—	—	—	V <sub>TT</sub> + 0.475	V <sub>TT</sub> – 0.475
DIFF_SSTL18_II	—	—	—	—	—	—	V <sub>TT</sub> + 0.603	V <sub>TT</sub> – 0.603
DIFF_SSTL2_I	—	—	—	—	—	—	V <sub>TT</sub> + 0.61	V <sub>TT</sub> – 0.61
DIFF_SSTL2_II	—	—	—	—	—	—	V <sub>TT</sub> + 0.81	V <sub>TT</sub> – 0.81
DIFF_SSTL3_I	—	—	—	—	—	—	V <sub>TT</sub> + 0.6	V <sub>TT</sub> – 0.6
DIFF_SSTL3_II	—	—	—	—	—	—	V <sub>TT</sub> + 0.8	V <sub>TT</sub> – 0.8

### Notes:

- The numbers in this table are based on the conditions set forth in Table 7 and Table 12.
- See "External Termination Requirements for Differential I/O."
- Output voltage measurements for all differential standards are made with a termination resistor ( $R_T$ ) of 100Ω across the N and P pins of the differential signal pair.
- At any given time, no more than two of the following differential output standards can be assigned to an I/O bank: LVDS\_25, RSDS\_25, MINI\_LVDS\_25, PPDS\_25 when  $V_{CCO}=2.5V$ , or LVDS\_33, RSDS\_33, MINI\_LVDS\_33, TMDS\_33, PPDS\_33 when  $V_{CCO}=3.3V$

## Input Propagation Times

Table 21: Propagation Times for the IOB Input Path

Symbol	Description	Conditions	DELAY_VALUE	Device	Speed Grade		Units
					-5	-4	
					Max	Max	
<b>Propagation Times</b>							
T <sub>IOPI</sub>	The time it takes for data to travel from the Input pin to the I output with no input delay programmed	LVCMOS25 <sup>(2)</sup>	IBUF_DELAY_VALUE=0	XC3SD1800A	0.51	0.53	ns
				XC3SD3400A	0.73	0.93	ns
T <sub>IOPID</sub>	The time it takes for data to travel from the Input pin to the I output with the input delay programmed	LVCMOS25 <sup>(2)</sup>	1	XC3SD1800A	1.29	1.62	ns
			2		1.67	2.08	ns
			3		1.92	2.36	ns
			4		2.38	2.89	ns
			5		2.61	3.17	ns
			6		2.98	3.55	ns
			7		3.30	3.92	ns
			8		3.63	4.37	ns
			9		3.31	4.02	ns
			10		3.69	4.47	ns
			11		3.94	4.77	ns
			12		4.41	5.27	ns
			13		4.67	5.56	ns
			14		5.03	5.94	ns
			15		5.36	6.31	ns
			16		5.64	6.73	ns
			1	XC3SD3400A	1.56	1.99	ns
			2		1.92	2.44	ns
			3		2.18	2.72	ns
			4		2.66	3.19	ns
			5		2.91	3.43	ns
			6		3.27	3.81	ns
			7		3.59	4.17	ns
			8		3.87	4.58	ns
			9		3.52	4.22	ns
			10		3.87	4.65	ns
			11		4.14	4.94	ns
			12		4.68	5.40	ns
			13		4.93	5.66	ns
			14		5.29	6.06	ns
			15		5.61	6.43	ns
			16		5.88	6.80	ns

## Input Timing Adjustments

Table 22: Input Timing Adjustments by IOSTANDARD

Convert Input Time from LVC MOS25 to the Following Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD)	Add the Adjustment Below		Units	
	Speed Grade			
	-5	-4		
<b>Single-Ended Standards</b>				
LV TTL	0.62	0.62	ns	
LVC MOS33	0.54	0.54	ns	
LVC MOS25	0.00	0.00	ns	
LVC MOS18	0.83	0.83	ns	
LVC MOS15	0.60	0.60	ns	
LVC MOS12	0.31	0.31	ns	
PCI33_3	0.41	0.41	ns	
PCI66_3	0.41	0.41	ns	
HSTL_I	0.72	0.72	ns	
HSTL_III	0.77	0.77	ns	
HSTL_I_18	0.69	0.69	ns	
HSTL_II_18	0.69	0.69	ns	
HSTL_III_18	0.79	0.79	ns	
SSTL18_I	0.71	0.71	ns	
SSTL18_II	0.71	0.71	ns	
SSTL2_I	0.68	0.68	ns	
SSTL2_II	0.68	0.68	ns	
SSTL3_I	0.78	0.78	ns	
SSTL3_II	0.78	0.78	ns	

Table 22: Input Timing Adjustments by IOSTANDARD

Convert Input Time from LVC MOS25 to the Following Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD)	Add the Adjustment Below		Units	
	Speed Grade			
	-5	-4		
<b>Differential Standards</b>				
LVDS_25	0.76	0.76	ns	
LVDS_33	0.79	0.79	ns	
BLVDS_25	0.79	0.79	ns	
MINI_LVDS_25	0.78	0.78	ns	
MINI_LVDS_33	0.79	0.79	ns	
LVPECL_25	0.78	0.78	ns	
LVPECL_33	0.79	0.79	ns	
RSDS_25	0.79	0.79	ns	
RSDS_33	0.77	0.77	ns	
TMDS_33	0.79	0.79	ns	
PPDS_25	0.79	0.79	ns	
PPDS_33	0.79	0.79	ns	
DIFF_HSTL_I_18	0.74	0.74	ns	
DIFF_HSTL_II_18	0.72	0.72	ns	
DIFF_HSTL_III_18	1.05	1.05	ns	
DIFF_HSTL_I	0.72	0.72	ns	
DIFF_HSTL_III	1.05	1.05	ns	
DIFF_SSTL18_I	0.71	0.71	ns	
DIFF_SSTL18_II	0.71	0.71	ns	
DIFF_SSTL2_I	0.74	0.74	ns	
DIFF_SSTL2_II	0.75	0.75	ns	
DIFF_SSTL3_I	1.06	1.06	ns	
DIFF_SSTL3_II	1.06	1.06	ns	

### Notes:

1. The numbers in this table are tested using the methodology presented in [Table 26](#) and are based on the operating conditions set forth in [Table 7](#), [Table 10](#), and [Table 12](#).
2. These adjustments are used to convert input path times originally specified for the LVC MOS25 standard to times that correspond to other signal standards.

Table 25: Output Timing Adjustments for IOB (Cont'd)

Convert Output Time from LVC MOS25 with 12mA Drive and Fast Slew Rate to the Following Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD)		Add the Adjustment Below		Units	
		Speed Grade			
		-5	-4		
LVC MOS25	Slow	2 mA	5.33	5.33	ns
		4 mA	2.81	2.81	ns
		6 mA	2.82	2.82	ns
		8 mA	1.14	1.14	ns
		12 mA	1.10	1.10	ns
		16 mA	0.83	0.83	ns
		24 mA	2.26 <sup>(3)</sup>	2.26 <sup>(3)</sup>	ns
	Fast	2 mA	4.36	4.36	ns
		4 mA	1.76	1.76	ns
		6 mA	1.25	1.25	ns
		8 mA	0.38	0.38	ns
		12 mA	0.00	0.00	ns
		16 mA	0.01	0.01	ns
		24 mA	0.01	0.01	ns
	QuietIO	2 mA	25.92	25.92	ns
		4 mA	25.92	25.92	ns
		6 mA	25.92	25.92	ns
		8 mA	15.57	15.57	ns
		12 mA	15.59	15.59	ns
		16 mA	14.27	14.27	ns
		24 mA	11.37	11.37	ns

Table 25: Output Timing Adjustments for IOB (Cont'd)

Convert Output Time from LVC MOS25 with 12mA Drive and Fast Slew Rate to the Following Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD)		Add the Adjustment Below		Units	
		Speed Grade			
		-5	-4		
LVC MOS18	Slow	2 mA	4.48	4.48	ns
		4 mA	3.69	3.69	ns
		6 mA	2.91	2.91	ns
		8 mA	1.99	1.99	ns
		12 mA	1.57	1.57	ns
		16 mA	1.19	1.19	ns
		2 mA	3.96	3.96	ns
	Fast	4 mA	2.57	2.57	ns
		6 mA	1.90	1.90	ns
		8 mA	1.06	1.06	ns
		12 mA	0.83	0.83	ns
		16 mA	0.63	0.63	ns
		2 mA	24.97	24.97	ns
		4 mA	24.97	24.97	ns
	QuietIO	6 mA	24.08	24.08	ns
		8 mA	16.43	16.43	ns
		12 mA	14.52	14.52	ns
		16 mA	13.41	13.41	ns
		2 mA	5.82	5.82	ns
		4 mA	3.97	3.97	ns
		6 mA	3.21	3.21	ns
LVC MOS15	Slow	8 mA	2.53	2.53	ns
		12 mA	2.06	2.06	ns
		2 mA	5.23	5.23	ns
		4 mA	3.05	3.05	ns
		6 mA	1.95	1.95	ns
		8 mA	1.60	1.60	ns
		12 mA	1.30	1.30	ns
	Fast	2 mA	34.11	34.11	ns
		4 mA	25.66	25.66	ns
		6 mA	24.64	24.64	ns
		8 mA	22.06	22.06	ns
		12 mA	20.64	20.64	ns
		2 mA	34.11	34.11	ns
		4 mA	25.66	25.66	ns

Table 25: Output Timing Adjustments for IOB (Cont'd)

Convert Output Time from LVC MOS25 with 12mA Drive and Fast Slew Rate to the Following Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD)		Add the Adjustment Below		Units		
		Speed Grade				
		-5	-4			
LVC MOS12	Slow	2 mA	7.14	7.14	ns	
		4 mA	4.87	4.87	ns	
		6 mA	5.67	5.67	ns	
	Fast	2 mA	6.77	6.77	ns	
		4 mA	5.02	5.02	ns	
		6 mA	4.09	4.09	ns	
	QuietIO	2 mA	50.76	50.76	ns	
		4 mA	43.17	43.17	ns	
		6 mA	37.31	37.31	ns	
PCI33_3		0.34	0.34	ns		
PCI66_3		0.34	0.34	ns		
HSTL_I		0.78	0.78	ns		
HSTL_III		1.16	1.16	ns		
HSTL_I_18		0.35	0.35	ns		
HSTL_II_18		0.30	0.30	ns		
HSTL_III_18		0.47	0.47	ns		
SSTL18_I		0.40	0.40	ns		
SSTL18_II		0.30	0.30	ns		
SSTL2_I		0.00	0.00	ns		
SSTL2_II		-0.05	-0.05	ns		
SSTL3_I		0.00	0.00	ns		
SSTL3_II		0.17	0.17	ns		

Table 25: Output Timing Adjustments for IOB (Cont'd)

Convert Output Time from LVC MOS25 with 12mA Drive and Fast Slew Rate to the Following Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD)	Add the Adjustment Below		Units	
	Speed Grade			
	-5	-4		
<b>Differential Standards</b>				
LVDS_25	1.16	1.16	ns	
LVDS_33	0.46	0.46	ns	
BLVDS_25	0.11	0.11	ns	
MINI_LVDS_25	0.75	0.75	ns	
MINI_LVDS_33	0.40	0.40	ns	
LVPECL_25	Inputs Only			
LVPECL_33				
RSDS_25	1.42	1.42	ns	
RSDS_33	0.58	0.58	ns	
TMDS_33	0.46	0.46	ns	
PPDS_25	1.07	1.07	ns	
PPDS_33	0.63	0.63	ns	
DIFF_HSTL_I_18	0.43	0.43	ns	
DIFF_HSTL_II_18	0.41	0.41	ns	
DIFF_HSTL_III_18	0.36	0.36	ns	
DIFF_HSTL_I	1.01	1.01	ns	
DIFF_HSTL_III	0.54	0.54	ns	
DIFF_SSTL18_I	0.49	0.49	ns	
DIFF_SSTL18_II	0.41	0.41	ns	
DIFF_SSTL2_I	0.82	0.82	ns	
DIFF_SSTL2_II	0.09	0.09	ns	
DIFF_SSTL3_I	1.16	1.16	ns	
DIFF_SSTL3_II	0.28	0.28	ns	

**Notes:**

- The numbers in this table are tested using the methodology presented in [Table 26](#) and are based on the operating conditions set forth in [Table 7](#), [Table 10](#), and [Table 12](#).
- These adjustments are used to convert output- and three-state-path times originally specified for the LVC MOS25 standard with 12 mA drive and Fast slew rate to times that correspond to other signal standards. Do not adjust times that measure when outputs go into a high-impedance state.
- Note that 16 mA drive is faster than 24 mA drive for the Slow slew rate.

Table 30: CLB Distributed RAM Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units	
		-5		-4			
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
<b>Clock-to-Output Times</b>							
T <sub>SHCKO</sub>	Time from the active edge at the CLK input to data appearing on the distributed RAM output	—	1.44	—	1.72	ns	
<b>Setup Times</b>							
T <sub>DS</sub>	Setup time of data at the BX or BY input before the active transition at the CLK input of the distributed RAM	-0.07	—	-0.02	—	ns	
T <sub>AS</sub>	Setup time of the F/G address inputs before the active transition at the CLK input of the distributed RAM	0.18	—	0.36	—	ns	
T <sub>ws</sub>	Setup time of the write enable input before the active transition at the CLK input of the distributed RAM	0.30	—	0.59	—	ns	
<b>Hold Times</b>							
T <sub>DH</sub>	Hold time of the BX and BY data inputs after the active transition at the CLK input of the distributed RAM	0.13	—	0.13	—	ns	
T <sub>AH</sub> , T <sub>WH</sub>	Hold time of the F/G address inputs or the write enable input after the active transition at the CLK input of the distributed RAM	0.01	—	0.01	—	ns	
<b>Clock Pulse Width</b>							
T <sub>WPH</sub> , T <sub>WPL</sub>	Minimum High or Low pulse width at CLK input	0.88	—	1.01	—	ns	

Table 31: CLB Shift Register Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units	
		-5		-4			
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
<b>Clock-to-Output Times</b>							
T <sub>REG</sub>	Time from the active edge at the CLK input to data appearing on the shift register output	—	4.11	—	4.82	ns	
<b>Setup Times</b>							
T <sub>SRLDS</sub>	Setup time of data at the BX or BY input before the active transition at the CLK input of the shift register	0.13	—	0.18	—	ns	
<b>Hold Times</b>							
T <sub>SRLDH</sub>	Hold time of the BX or BY data input after the active transition at the CLK input of the shift register	0.16	—	0.16	—	ns	
<b>Clock Pulse Width</b>							
T <sub>WPH</sub> , T <sub>WPL</sub>	Minimum High or Low pulse width at CLK input	0.90	—	1.01	—	ns	

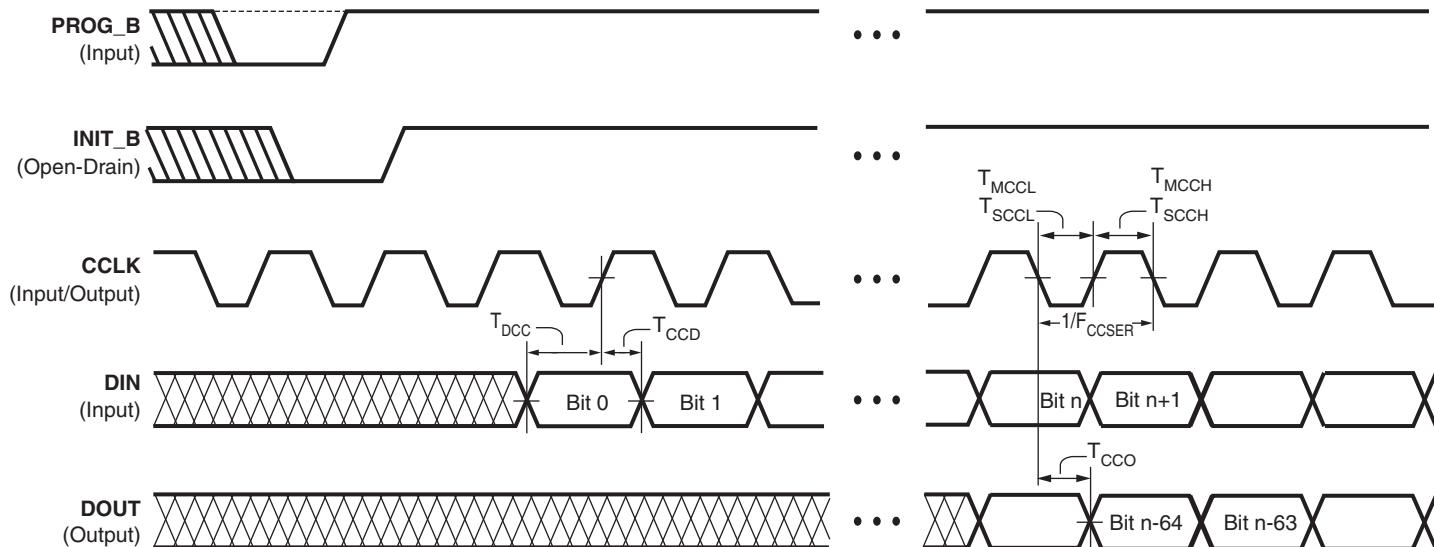
Table 35: Clock to Out, Propagation Delays, and Maximum Frequency for the DSP48A

Symbol	Description	Pre-adder	Multiplier	Post-adder	Speed Grade		Units
					-5	-4	
					Max	Max	
<b>Clock to Out from Output Register Clock to Output Pin</b>							
T <sub>DSPCKO_PP</sub>	CLK (PREG) to P output	–	–	–	1.26	1.44	ns
<b>Clock to Out from Pipeline Register Clock to Output Pins</b>							
T <sub>DSPCKO_PM</sub>	CLK (MREG) to P output	–	Yes	Yes	3.16	3.63	ns
		–	Yes	No	1.94	2.23	ns
<b>Clock to Out from Input Register Clock to Output Pins</b>							
T <sub>DSPCKO_PA</sub>	CLK (AREG) to P output	–	Yes	Yes	6.33	7.27	ns
T <sub>DSPCKO_PB</sub>	CLK (BREG) to P output	Yes	Yes	Yes	7.45	8.56	ns
T <sub>DSPCKO_PC</sub>	CLK (CREG) to P output	–	–	Yes	3.37	3.87	ns
T <sub>DSPCKO_PD</sub>	CLK (DREG) to P output	Yes	Yes	Yes	7.33	8.42	ns
<b>Combinatorial Delays from Input Pins to Output Pins</b>							
T <sub>DSPDO_AP</sub> T <sub>DSPDO_BP</sub>	A or B input to P output	–	No	Yes	2.78	3.19	ns
		–	Yes	No	4.60	5.28	ns
		–	Yes	Yes	5.65	6.49	ns
T <sub>DSPDO_BP</sub>	B input to P output	Yes	No	No	3.49	4.01	ns
		Yes	Yes	No	5.79	6.65	ns
		Yes	Yes	Yes	6.74	7.74	ns
T <sub>DSPDO_CP</sub>	C input to P output	–	–	Yes	2.76	3.17	ns
T <sub>DSPDO_DP</sub>	D input to P output	Yes	Yes	Yes	6.81	7.82	ns
T <sub>DSPDO_OPP</sub>	OPMODE input to P output	Yes	Yes	Yes	7.12	8.18	ns
<b>Maximum Frequency</b>							
F <sub>MAX</sub>	All registers used	Yes	Yes	Yes	287	250	MHz

**Notes:**

1. To reference the DSP48A block diagram, see [UG431: XtremeDSP DSP48A for Spartan-3A DSP FPGA User Guide](#).
2. "Yes" means that the component is in the path. "No" means that the component is being bypassed. "–" means that no path exists, so it is not applicable.
3. The numbers in this table are based on the operating conditions set forth in [Table 7](#).

## Master Serial and Slave Serial Mode Timing



DS312-3\_05\_103105

Figure 11: Waveforms for Master Serial and Slave Serial Configuration

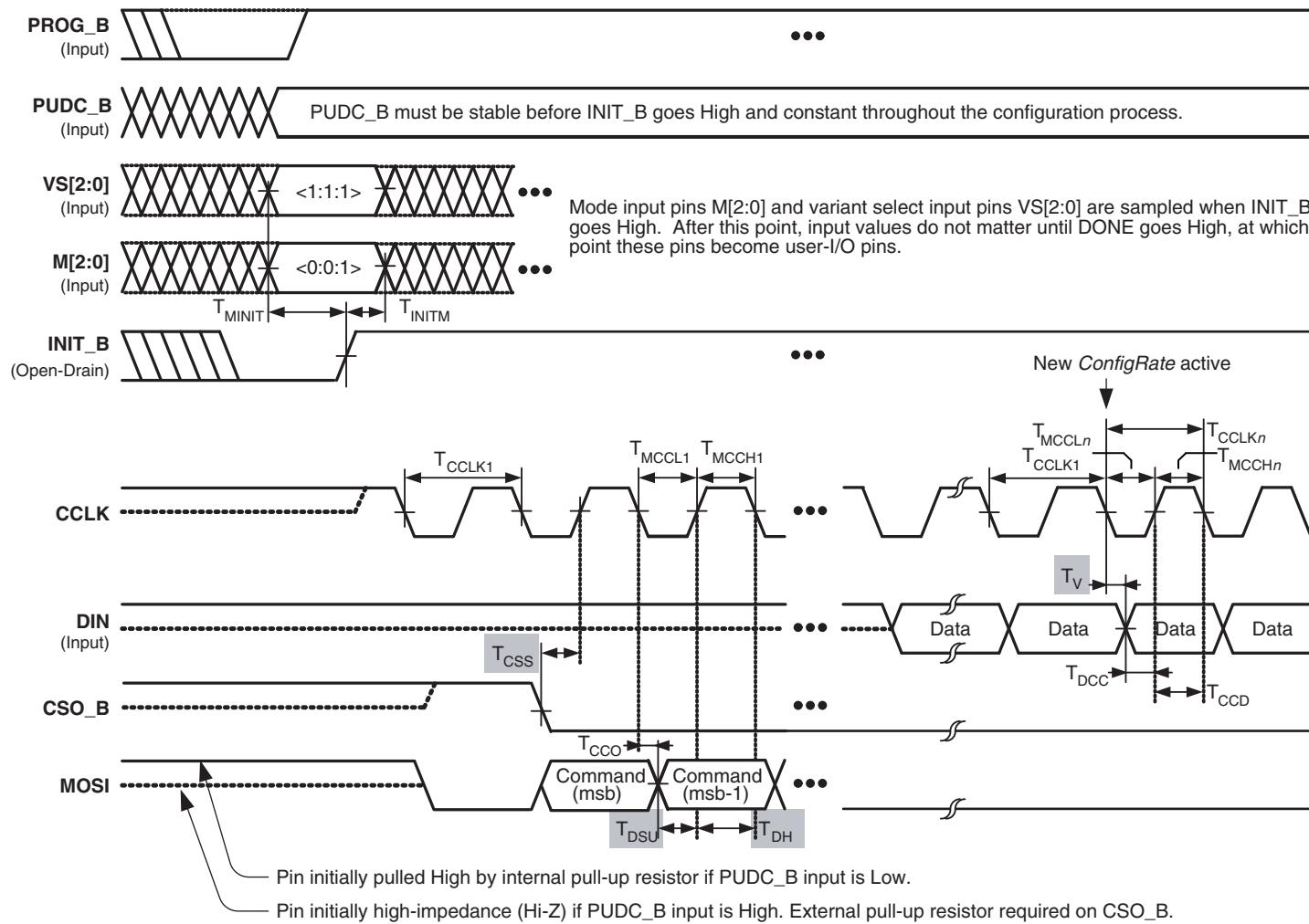
Table 50: Timing for the Master Serial and Slave Serial Configuration Modes

Symbol	Description	Slave/ Master	All Speed Grades		Units
			Min	Max	
<b>Clock-to-Output Times</b>					
$T_{cco}$	The time from the falling transition on the CCLK pin to data appearing at the DOUT pin	Both	1.5	10	ns
<b>Setup Times</b>					
$T_{DCC}$	The time from the setup of data at the DIN pin to the rising transition at the CCLK pin	Both	7	–	ns
<b>Hold Times</b>					
$T_{CCD}$	The time from the rising transition at the CCLK pin to the point when data is last held at the DIN pin	Master	0.0	–	ns
		Slave	1.0	–	ns
<b>Clock Timing</b>					
$T_{CCH}$	High pulse width at the CCLK input pin	Master	See Table 48		
		Slave	See Table 49		
$T_{CCL}$	Low pulse width at the CCLK input pin	Master	See Table 48		
		Slave	See Table 49		
$F_{CCSER}$	Frequency of the clock signal at the CCLK input pin <sup>(2)</sup>	Slave	0	100	MHz
			0	100	MHz

### Notes:

1. The numbers in this table are based on the operating conditions set forth in Table 7.
2. For serial configuration with a daisy-chain of multiple FPGAs, the maximum limit is 25 MHz.

## Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) Configuration Timing



Shaded values indicate specifications on attached SPI Flash PROM.

DS529-3\_06\_102506

Figure 13: Waveforms for Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) Configuration

Table 52: Timing for Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) Configuration Mode

Symbol	Description	Minimum	Maximum	Units
$T_{CCLK1}$	Initial CCLK clock period			See Table 46
$T_{CCLKn}$	CCLK clock period after FPGA loads ConfigRate setting			See Table 46
$T_{MINIT}$	Setup time on VS[2:0] variant-select pins and M[2:0] mode pins before the rising edge of INIT_B	50	—	ns
$T_{INITM}$	Hold time on VS[2:0] variant-select pins and M[2:0] mode pins after the rising edge of INIT_B	0	—	ns
$T_{CCO}$	MOSI output valid delay after CCLK falling edge			See Table 50
$T_{DCC}$	Setup time on DIN data input before CCLK rising edge			See Table 50
$T_{CCD}$	Hold time on DIN data input after CCLK rising edge			See Table 50

Table 53: Configuration Timing Requirements for Attached SPI Serial Flash

Symbol	Description	Requirement	Units
T <sub>CCS</sub>	SPI serial Flash PROM chip-select time	$T_{CCS} \leq T_{MCCL1} - T_{CCO}$	ns
T <sub>DSU</sub>	SPI serial Flash PROM data input setup time	$T_{DSU} \leq T_{MCCL1} - T_{CCO}$	ns
T <sub>DH</sub>	SPI serial Flash PROM data input hold time	$T_{DH} \leq T_{MCCH1}$	ns
T <sub>V</sub>	SPI serial Flash PROM data clock-to-output time	$T_V \leq T_{MCCLn} - T_{DCC}$	ns
f <sub>C</sub> or f <sub>R</sub>	Maximum SPI serial Flash PROM clock frequency (also depends on specific read command used)	$f_C \geq \frac{1}{T_{CCLKn(min)}}$	MHz

**Notes:**

1. These requirements are for successful FPGA configuration in SPI mode, where the FPGA generates the CCLK signal. The post-configuration timing can be different to support the specific needs of the application loaded into the FPGA.
2. Subtract additional printed circuit board routing delay as required by the application.

## IEEE 1149.1/1532 JTAG Test Access Port Timing

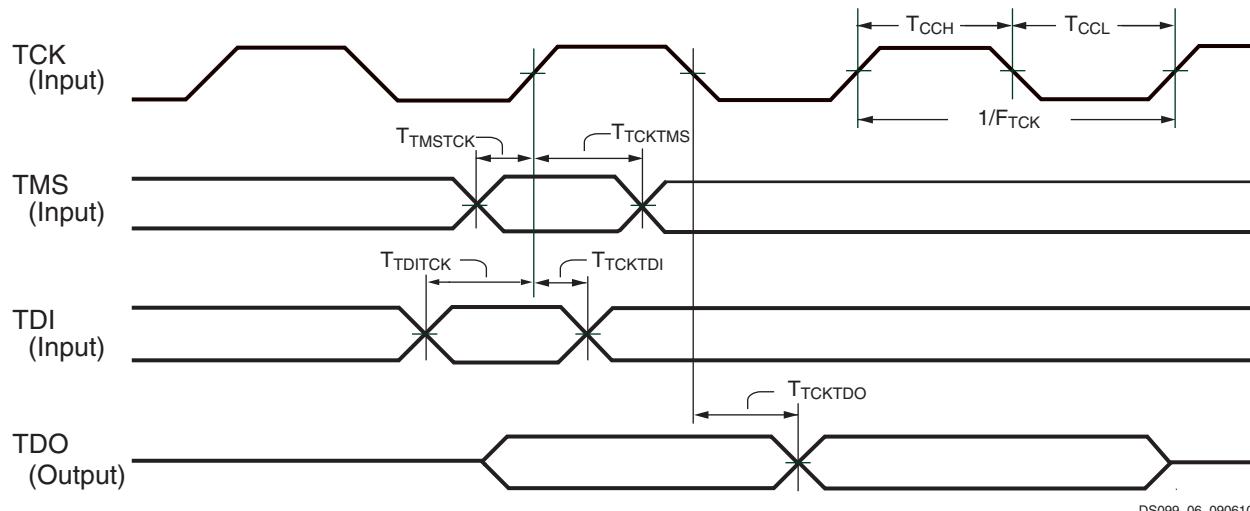


Figure 15: JTAG Waveforms

Table 56: Timing for the JTAG<sup>(2)</sup> Test Access Port

Symbol	Description	All Speed Grades		Units
		Min	Max	
<b>Clock-to-Output Times</b>				
$T_{TCKTDO}$	The time from the falling transition on the TCK pin to data appearing at the TDO pin	1.0	11.0	ns
<b>Setup Times</b>				
$T_{TDITCK}$	The time from the setup of data at the TDI pin to the rising transition at the TCK pin All functions except those shown below	7.0	–	ns
		13.0	–	ns
$T_{TMSTCK}$	The time from the setup of a logic level at the TMS pin to the rising transition at the TCK pin	7.0	–	ns
<b>Hold Times</b>				
$T_{TCKTDI}$	The time from the rising transition at the TCK pin to the point when data is last held at the TDI pin All functions except those shown below	0	–	ns
		3.5	–	ns
$T_{TCKTMS}$	The time from the rising transition at the TCK pin to the point when a logic level is last held at the TMS pin	0	–	ns
<b>Clock Timing</b>				
$T_{CCH}$	The High pulse width at the TCK pin All functions except ISC_DNA command	5	–	ns
$T_{CCL}$	The Low pulse width at the TCK pin	5	–	ns
$T_{CCHDNA}$	The High pulse width at the TCK pin During ISC_DNA command	10	10,000	ns
$T_{CCLDNA}$	The Low pulse width at the TCK pin	10	10,000	ns
$F_{TCK}$	Frequency of the TCK signal BYPASS or HIGHZ instructions	0	33	MHz
		0	20	MHz

**Notes:**

1. The numbers in this table are based on the operating conditions set forth in Table 7.
2. For details on JTAG, see Chapter 9, "JTAG Configuration Mode and Boundary-Scan" in [UG332: Spartan-3 Generation Configuration User Guide](#).

## Introduction

This section describes how the various pins on a Spartan®-3A DSP FPGA connect within the supported component packages and provides device-specific thermal characteristics. For general information on the pin functions and the package characteristics, see the *Packaging* section in [UG331: Spartan-3 Generation FPGA User Guide](#).

Spartan-3A DSP FPGAs are available in both standard and Pb-free, RoHS versions of each package, with the Pb-free version adding a “G” to the middle of the package code. Except for the thermal characteristics, all information for the standard package applies equally to the Pb-free package.

## Pin Types

Most pins on a Spartan-3A DSP FPGA are general-purpose, user-defined I/O pins. There are, however, up to 12 different functional types of pins on Spartan-3A DSP packages, as outlined in [Table 57](#). In the package footprint drawings that follow, the individual pins are color-coded according to pin type as in the table.

**Table 57: Types of Pins on Spartan-3A DSP FPGAs**

Type/Color Code	Description	Pin Name(s) in Type
I/O	Unrestricted, general-purpose user-I/O pin. Most pins can be paired together to form differential I/Os.	IO_# IO_Lxxxy_#
INPUT	Unrestricted, general-purpose input-only pin. This pin does not have an output structure, differential termination resistor, or PCI clamp diode.	IP_# IP_Lxxxy_#
DUAL	Dual-purpose pin used in some configuration modes during the configuration process and then usually available as a user I/O after configuration. If the pin is not used during configuration, this pin behaves as an I/O-type pin. See <a href="#">UG332: Spartan-3 Generation Configuration User Guide</a> for additional information on these signals.	M[2:0] PUDC_B CCLK MOSI/CSI_B D[7:1] D0/DIN CSO_B RDWR_B INIT_B A[25:0] VS[2:0] LDC[2:0] HDC
VREF	Dual-purpose pin that is either a user-I/O pin or Input-only pin, or, along with all other VREF pins in the same bank, provides a reference voltage input for certain I/O standards. If used for a reference voltage within a bank, all VREF pins within the bank must be connected.	IP/VREF_# IP_Lxxxy_#/VREF_# IO/VREF_# IO_Lxxxy_#/VREF_#
CLK	Either a user-I/O pin or an input to a specific clock buffer driver. Packages have 16 global clock inputs that optionally clock the entire device. The RHCLK inputs optionally clock the right half of the device. The LHCLK inputs optionally clock the left half of the device. See the Using Global Clock Resources chapter in <a href="#">UG331: Spartan-3 Generation FPGA User Guide</a> for additional information on these signals.	IO_Lxxxy_#/GCLK[15:0], IO_Lxxxy_#/LHCLK[7:0], IO_Lxxxy_#/RHCLK[7:0]
CONFIG	Dedicated configuration pin, two per device. Not available as a user-I/O pin. Every package has two dedicated configuration pins. These pins are powered by VCCAUX. See the <a href="#">UG332: Spartan-3 Generation Configuration User Guide</a> for additional information on the DONE and PROG_B signals.	DONE, PROG_B

Table 63: Spartan-3A DSP CS484 Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	Pin Name	CS484 Ball	Type
GND	GND	T14	GND
GND	GND	T15	GND
GND	GND	T19	GND
GND	GND	T21	GND
GND	GND	U6	GND
GND	GND	U11	GND
GND	GND	U17	GND
GND	GND	W7	GND
GND	GND	W12	GND
GND	GND	W16	GND
GND	GND	Y3	GND
GND	GND	Y20	GND
VCCAUX	SUSPEND	V19	PWRMGMT
VCCAUX	PROG_B	A2	CONFIG
VCCAUX	DONE	AB21	CONFIG
VCCAUX	TCK	A21	JTAG
VCCAUX	TMS	B1	JTAG
VCCAUX	TDO	B22	JTAG
VCCAUX	TDI	D2	JTAG
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AA2	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AA21	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	B2	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	B21	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	D12	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	E5	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	E18	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	G10	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	G12	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	G14	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	J16	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	K7	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	L4	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	L16	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	M7	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	M19	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	N16	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	P7	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	T9	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	T11	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	T13	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	V5	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	V18	VCCAUX

Table 63: Spartan-3A DSP CS484 Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	Pin Name	CS484 Ball	Type
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	W11	VCCAUX
VCCINT	VCCINT	G7	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	G16	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	H9	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	H11	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	H13	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	H15	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	J8	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	J10	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	J12	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	J14	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	K9	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	K11	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	K13	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	K15	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	L8	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	L10	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	L12	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	L14	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	M9	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	M11	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	M13	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	M15	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	N8	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	N10	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	N12	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	N14	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	P9	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	P11	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	P13	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	P15	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	R8	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	R10	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	R12	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	R14	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	T7	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	T16	VCCINT

## User I/Os by Bank

Table 64 and Table 65 indicates how the user-I/O pins are distributed between the four I/O banks on the CS484 package. The AWAKE pin is counted as a dual-purpose I/O.

Table 64: User I/Os Per Bank for the XC3SD1800A in the CS484 Package

Package Edge	I/O Bank	Maximum I/Os and Input-Only	All Possible I/O Pins by Type				
			I/O	INPUT	DUAL	VREF <sup>(1)</sup>	CLK
Top	0	77	49	13	1	6	8
Right	1	78	23	9	30	8	8
Bottom	2	76	33	6	21	8	8
Left	3	78	51	13	0	6	8
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>309</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>32</b>

**Notes:**

1. 19 VREF are on INPUT pins.

Table 65: User I/Os Per Bank for the XC3SD3400A in the CS484 Package

Package Edge	I/O Bank	Maximum I/O and Input-Only	All Possible I/O Pins by Type				
			I/O	INPUT	DUAL	VREF <sup>(1)</sup>	CLK
Top	0	77	49	13	1	6	8
Right	1	78	23	9	30	8	8
Bottom	2	76	33	6	21	8	8
Left	3	78	51	13	0	6	8
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>309</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>32</b>

**Notes:**

1. 19 VREF are on INPUT pins.

## Footprint Migration Differences

There are no migration footprint differences between the XC3SD1800A and the XC3SD3400A in the CS484 package.

**Table 66: Spartan-3A DSP FG676 Pinout for XC3SD1800A FPGA (Cont'd)**

Bank	XC3SD1800A Pin Name	FG676 Ball	Type
0	IP_0/VREF_0	D14	VREF
0	IO_L22P_0	D16	I/O
0	IO_L21P_0	D17	I/O
0	IO_L17P_0	D18	I/O
0	IO_L11P_0	D20	I/O
0	IO_L10N_0	D21	I/O
0	IO_L05P_0	D22	I/O
0	IO_L06P_0	D23	I/O
0	IO_L44P_0	C5	I/O
0	IO_L41N_0	C6	I/O
0	IO_L42N_0	C7	I/O
0	IO_L40P_0	C8	I/O
0	IO_L34P_0	C10	I/O
0	IO_L32P_0	C11	I/O
0	IO_L30N_0	C12	I/O
0	IO_L28N_0/GCLK11	C13	GCLK
0	IO_L22N_0	C15	I/O
0	IO_L21N_0	C16	I/O
0	IO_L19P_0	C17	I/O
0	IO_L17N_0	C18	I/O
0	IO_L11N_0	C20	I/O
0	IO_L09P_0	C21	I/O
0	IO_L05N_0	C22	I/O
0	IO_L06N_0	C23	I/O
0	IO_L51N_0	B3	I/O
0	IO_L45N_0	B4	I/O
0	IO_L41P_0	B6	I/O
0	IO_L42P_0	B7	I/O
0	IO_L38N_0	B8	I/O
0	IO_L36N_0	B9	I/O
0	IO_L33N_0	B10	I/O
0	IO_L29N_0	B12	I/O
0	IO_L28P_0/GCLK10	B13	GCLK
0	IO_L26P_0/GCLK6	B14	GCLK
0	IO_L23P_0	B15	I/O
0	IO_L19N_0	B17	I/O
0	IO_L18P_0	B18	I/O
0	IO_L15P_0	B19	I/O
0	IO_L14P_0/VREF_0	B20	VREF

**Table 66: Spartan-3A DSP FG676 Pinout for XC3SD1800A FPGA (Cont'd)**

Bank	XC3SD1800A Pin Name	FG676 Ball	Type
0	IO_L09N_0	B21	I/O
0	IO_L07P_0	B23	I/O
0	IO_L51P_0	A3	I/O
0	IO_L45P_0	A4	I/O
0	IP_0	A7	INPUT
0	IO_L38P_0	A8	I/O
0	IO_L36P_0	A9	I/O
0	IO_L33P_0	A10	I/O
0	IO_L29P_0	A12	I/O
0	IP_0	A13	INPUT
0	IO_L26N_0/GCLK7	A14	GCLK
0	IO_L23N_0	A15	I/O
0	IP_0	A17	INPUT
0	IO_L18N_0	A18	I/O
0	IO_L15N_0	A19	I/O
0	IO_L14N_0	A20	I/O
0	IO_L07N_0	A22	I/O
0	IP_0	G16	INPUT
0	IP_0	E9	INPUT
0	IP_0	D15	INPUT
0	IP_0	D19	INPUT
0	IP_0	B24	INPUT
0	IP_0	A5	INPUT
0	IP_0	A23	INPUT
0	IP_0	F9	INPUT
0	IP_0	E20	INPUT
0	IP_0	A24	INPUT
0	IP_0	G18	INPUT
0	IP_0	F10	INPUT
0	IP_0	F18	INPUT
0	IP_0	E6	INPUT
0	IP_0	D5	INPUT
0	IP_0	C4	INPUT
0	VCCO_0	H11	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	H16	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	E8	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	E13	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	E19	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	B5	VCCO

**Table 66: Spartan-3A DSP FG676 Pinout for XC3SD1800A FPGA (Cont'd)**

Bank	XC3SD1800A Pin Name	FG676 Ball	Type
3	IO_L48P_3	T10	I/O
3	IO_L36P_3/VREF_3	R1	VREF
3	IO_L36N_3	R2	I/O
3	IO_L37P_3	R3	I/O
3	IO_L37N_3	R4	I/O
3	IO_L40P_3	R5	I/O
3	IO_L40N_3	R6	I/O
3	IO_L45N_3	R7	I/O
3	IO_L45P_3	R8	I/O
3	IO_L43N_3	R9	I/O
3	IO_L43P_3/VREF_3	R10	VREF
3	IO_L33P_3/LHCLK2	P1	LHCLK
3	IO_L33N_3/IRDY2/LHCLK3	P2	LHCLK
3	IO_L34N_3/LHCLK5	P3	LHCLK
3	IO_L34P_3/LHCLK4	P4	LHCLK
3	IO_L39N_3	P6	I/O
3	IO_L39P_3	P7	I/O
3	IO_L41P_3	P8	I/O
3	IO_L41N_3	P9	I/O
3	IO_L35N_3/LHCLK7	P10	LHCLK
3	IO_L31P_3	N1	I/O
3	IO_L31N_3	N2	I/O
3	IO_L30N_3	N4	I/O
3	IO_L30P_3	N5	I/O
3	IO_L32P_3/LHCLK0	N6	LHCLK
3	IO_L32N_3/LHCLK1	N7	LHCLK
3	IO_L35P_3/TRDY2/LHCLK6	N9	LHCLK
3	IO_L29N_3/VREF_3	M1	VREF
3	IO_L29P_3	M2	I/O
3	IO_L27N_3	M3	I/O
3	IO_L27P_3	M4	I/O
3	IO_L28P_3	M5	I/O
3	IO_L28N_3	M6	I/O
3	IO_L26N_3	M7	I/O
3	IO_L26P_3	M8	I/O
3	IO_L21N_3	M9	I/O
3	IO_L21P_3	M10	I/O
3	IO_L25N_3	L3	I/O
3	IO_L25P_3	L4	I/O

**Table 66: Spartan-3A DSP FG676 Pinout for XC3SD1800A FPGA (Cont'd)**

Bank	XC3SD1800A Pin Name	FG676 Ball	Type
3	IO_L18N_3	L7	I/O
3	IO_L15N_3	L9	I/O
3	IO_L15P_3	L10	I/O
3	IP_L24N_3	K1	INPUT
3	IO_L23N_3	K2	I/O
3	IO_L23P_3	K3	I/O
3	IO_L22N_3	K4	I/O
3	IO_L22P_3	K5	I/O
3	IO_L18P_3	K6	I/O
3	IO_L13P_3	K7	I/O
3	IO_L05N_3	K8	I/O
3	IO_L05P_3	K9	I/O
3	IP_L24P_3	J1	INPUT
3	IP_L20N_3/VREF_3	J2	VREF
3	IP_L20P_3	J3	INPUT
3	IO_L19N_3	J4	I/O
3	IO_L19P_3	J5	I/O
3	IO_L13N_3	J6	I/O
3	IO_L10P_3	J7	I/O
3	IO_L01P_3	J8	I/O
3	IO_L01N_3	J9	I/O
3	IO_L17N_3	H1	I/O
3	IO_L17P_3	H2	I/O
3	IP_L12N_3/VREF_3	H4	VREF
3	IO_L10N_3	H6	I/O
3	IO_L03N_3	H7	I/O
3	IP_L16N_3	G1	INPUT
3	IO_L14P_3	G3	I/O
3	IO_L09N_3	G4	I/O
3	IO_L03P_3	G6	I/O
3	IO_L11N_3	F2	I/O
3	IO_L14N_3	F3	I/O
3	IO_L07N_3	F4	I/O
3	IO_L09P_3	F5	I/O
3	IO_L11P_3	E1	I/O
3	IO_L07P_3	E3	I/O
3	IO_L06N_3	E4	I/O
3	IO_L06P_3	D3	I/O
3	IP_L04N_3/VREF_3	C1	VREF



Figure 17: FG676 Package Footprint for XC3SD1800A FPGA (Top View–Right Half)

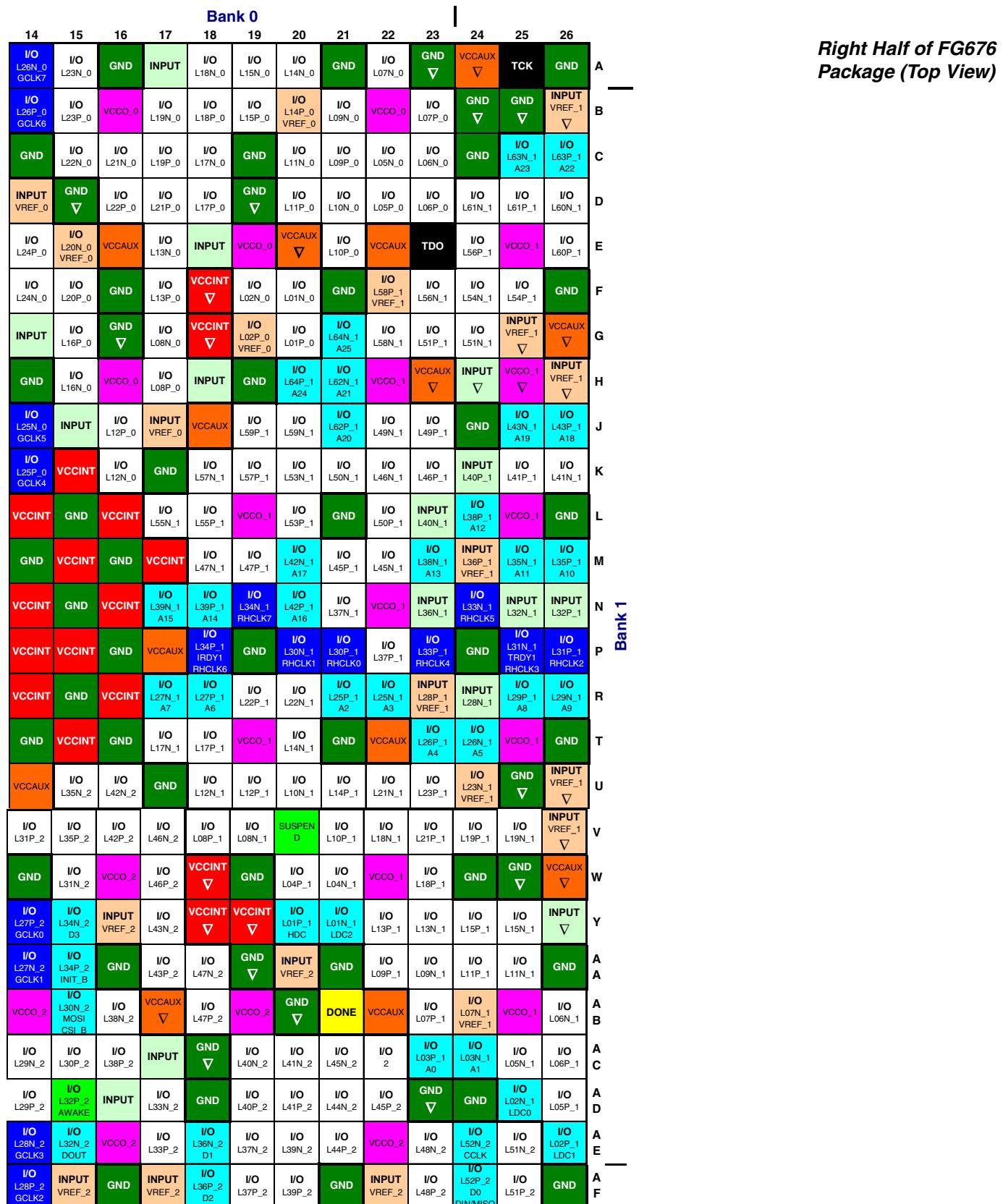


Figure 17: FG676 Package Footprint for XC3SD3400A FPGA (Top View—Right Half)