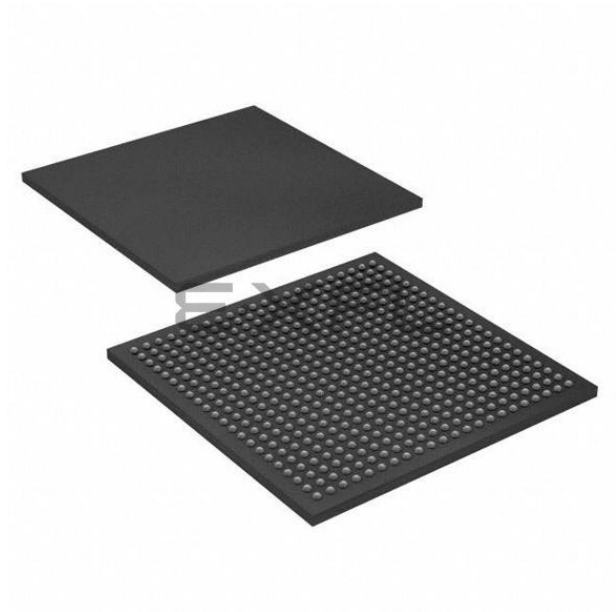
AMD Xilinx - XC3SD3400A-4CS484LI Datasheet



Welcome to E-XFL.COM

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	5968
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	53712
Total RAM Bits	2322432
Number of I/O	309
Number of Gates	3400000
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	484-FBGA, CSPBGA
Supplier Device Package	484-CSPBGA (19x19)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc3sd3400a-4cs484li

Spartan-3A DSP FPGA Family: Introduction and Ordering Information

DS610 (v3.0) October 4, 2010 **Product Specification**

Introduction

The Spartan®-3A DSP family of Field-Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGAs) solves the design challenges in most high- volume, cost-sensitive, high-performance DSP applications. The two-member family offers densities ranging from 1.8 to 3.4 million system gates, as shown in Table 1.

The Spartan-3A DSP family builds on the success of the Spartan-3A FPGA family by increasing the amount of memory per logic and adding XtremeDSP™ DSP48A slices. New features improve system performance and reduce the cost of configuration. These Spartan-3A DSP FPGA enhancements, combined with proven 90 nm process technology, deliver more functionality and bandwidth per dollar than ever before, setting the new standard in the programmable logic and DSP processing industry.

The Spartan-3A DSP FPGAs extend and enhance the Spartan-3A FPGA family. The XC3SD1800A and the XC3SD3400A devices are tailored for DSP applications and have additional block RAM and XtremeDSP DSP48A slices. The XtremeDSP DSP48A slices replace the 18x18 multipliers found in the Spartan-3A devices and are based on the DSP48 blocks found in the Virtex®-4 devices. The block RAMs are also enhanced to run faster by adding an output register. Both the block RAM and DSP48A slices in the Spartan-3A DSP devices run at 250 MHz in the lowest cost, standard -4 speed grade.

Because of their exceptional DSP price/performance ratio, Spartan-3A DSP FPGAs are ideally suited to a wide range of consumer electronics applications, such as broadband access, home networking, display/projection, and digital television.

The Spartan-3A DSP family is a superior alternative to mask programmed ASICs. FPGAs avoid the high initial cost, lengthy development cycles, and the inherent inflexibility of conventional ASICs. Also, FPGA programmability permits design upgrades in the field with no hardware replacement necessary, an impossibility with ASICs.

Features

- Very low cost, high-performance DSP solution for high-volume, cost-conscious applications
- 250 MHz XtremeDSP DSP48A Slices
  - Dedicated 18-bit by 18-bit multiplier
  - Available pipeline stages for enhanced performance of at least 250 MHz in the standard -4 speed grade
  - 48-bit accumulator for multiply-accumulate (MAC) operation
  - Integrated adder for complex multiply or multiply-add operation
  - Integrated 18-bit pre-adder
  - Optional cascaded Multiply or MAC
- Hierarchical SelectRAM™ memory architecture
  - Up to 2268 Kbits of fast block RAM with byte write enables for processor applications
  - Up to 373 Kbits of efficient distributed RAM
  - Registered outputs on the block RAM with operation of at least 280 MHz in the standard -4 speed grade
- Dual-range V_{CCAUX} supply simplifies 3.3V-only design
- Suspend, Hibernate modes reduce system power
- Low-power option reduces quiescent current
- Multi-voltage, multi-standard SelectIO™ interface pins
  - Up to 519 I/O pins or 227 differential signal pairs
  - LVCMOS, LVTTL, HSTL, and SSTL single-ended I/O
  - 3.3V, 2.5V, 1.8V, 1.5V, and 1.2V signaling
  - Selectable output drive, up to 24 mA per pin
  - QUIETIO standard reduces I/O switching noise
  - Full 3.3V ± 10% compatibility and hot swap compliance
  - 622+ Mb/s data transfer rate per differential I/O
  - LVDS, RSDS, mini-LVDS, HSTL/SSTL differential I/O with integrated differential termination resistors
  - Enhanced Double Data Rate (DDR) support
  - DDR/DDR2 SDRAM support up to 333 Mb/s
  - Fully compliant 32-/64-bit, 33/66 MHz PCI support
- Abundant, flexible logic resources
  - Densities up to 53712 logic cells, including optional shift register
  - Efficient wide multiplexers, wide logic, fast carry logic
  - IEEE 1149.1/1532 JTAG programming/debug port
- Eight Digital Clock Managers (DCMs)
  - Clock skew elimination (delay locked loop)
  - Frequency synthesis, multiplication, division
  - High-resolution phase shifting
  - Wide frequency range (5 MHz to over 320 MHz)
- Eight low-skew global clock networks, eight additional clocks per half device, plus abundant low-skew routing
- Configuration interface to industry-standard PROMs
  - Low-cost, space-saving SPI serial Flash PROM
  - x8 or x8/x16 BPI parallel NOR Flash PROM
  - Low-cost Xilinx® Platform Flash with JTAG
  - Unique Device DNA identifier for design authentication
  - Load multiple bitstreams under FPGA control
  - Post-configuration CRC checking
- MicroBlaze™ and PicoBlaze™ embedded processor cores
- BGA and CSP packaging with Pb-free options
  - Common footprints support easy density migration
- XA Automotive version available

Table 1: **Summary of Spartan-3A DSP FPGA Attributes**

Device	System Gates	Equivalent Logic Cells	CLB Array (One CLB = Four Slices)				Distributed RAM Bits(1)	Block RAM Bits(1)	DSP48As	DCMs	Maximum User I/O	Maximum Differential I/O Pairs
			Rows	Columns	Total CLBs	Total Slices						
XC3SD1800A	1800K	37,440	88	48	4,160	16,640	260K	1512K	84	8	519	227
XC3SD3400A	3400K	53,712	104	58	5,968	23,872	373K	2268K	126	8	469	213

Notes:
1. By convention, one Kb is equivalent to 1,024 bits.

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.

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, RSDS, 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

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

Device	CS484 CSG484		FG676 FGG676	
	User	**Diff**	**User**	**Diff**
XC3SD1800A	**309**(1) *(60)*	**140** *(78)*	**519** *(110)*	**227** *(131)*
XC3SD3400A	**309** *(60)*	**140** *(78)*	**469** *(60)*	**213** *(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.

DC Electrical Characteristics

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

Advance: Initial estimates are based on simulation, early characterization, and/or extrapolation from the characteristics of other families. Values are subject to change. Use as estimates, not for production.

Preliminary: Based on characterization. Further changes are not expected.

Production: These specifications are approved once the silicon has been characterized over numerous production lots. Parameter values are considered stable with no future changes expected.

All parameter limits are representative of worst-case supply voltage and junction temperature conditions. **Unless otherwise noted, the published parameter values apply to all Spartan®-3A DSP devices. AC and DC characteristics are specified using the same numbers for both commercial and industrial grades.**

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses beyond those listed under Table 3: Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those listed under the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum conditions for extended periods of time adversely affects device reliability.

Table 3: **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Max	Units
V_{CCINT}	Internal supply voltage		–0.5	1.32	V
V_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary supply voltage		–0.5	3.75	V
V_{CCO}	Output driver supply voltage		–0.5	3.75	V
V_{REF}	Input reference voltage		–0.5	V_{CCO} + 0.5	V
V_{IN}	Voltage applied to all User I/O pins and Dual-Purpose pins	Driver in a high-impedance state	–0.95	4.6	V
	Voltage applied to all Dedicated pins		–0.5	4.6	V
I_{IK}	Input clamp current per I/O pin	$-0.5V < V_{IN} < (V_{CCO} + 0.5V)$ (1)	–	±100	mA
V_{ESD}	Electrostatic Discharge Voltage	Human body model	–	±2000	V
		Charged device model	–	±500	V
		Machine model	–	±200	V
T_J	Junction temperature		–	125	°C
T_{STG}	Storage temperature		–65	150	°C

Notes:

1. Upper clamp applies only when using PCI IOSTANDARDs.
2. For soldering guidelines, see UG112: *Device Packaging and Thermal Characteristics* and XAPP427: *Implementation and Solder Reflow Guidelines for Pb-Free Packages*.

External Termination Requirements for Differential I/O

LVDS, RSDS, MINI_LVDS, and PPDS I/O Standards

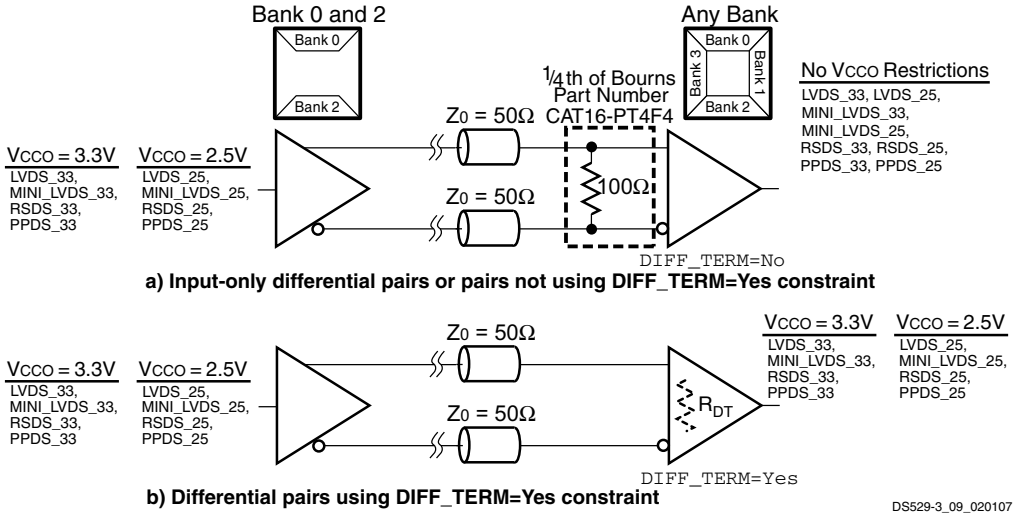


Figure 5: **External Input Termination for LVDS, RSDS, MINI_LVDS, and PPDS I/O Standards**

BLVDS_25 I/O Standard

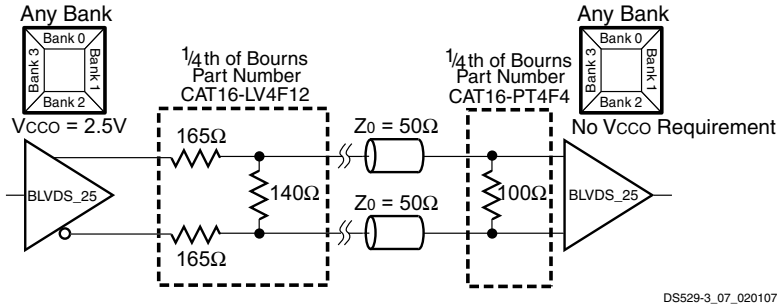


Figure 6: **External Output and Input Termination Resistors for BLVDS_25 I/O Standard**

TMDS_33 I/O Standard

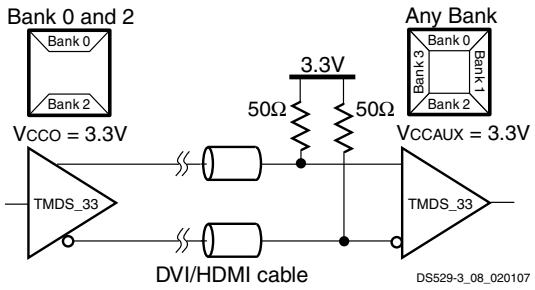


Figure 7: **External Input Resistors Required for TMDS_33 I/O Standard**

Device DNA Read Endurance

Table 14: **Device DNA Identifier Memory Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Minimum	Units
DNA_CYCLES	Number of READ operations or JTAG ISC_DNA read operations. Unaffected by HOLD or SHIFT operations.	30,000,000	Read cycles

Pin-to-Pin Setup and Hold Times

Table 18: **Pin-to-Pin Setup and Hold Times for the IOB Input Path (System Synchronous)**

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Device	Speed Grade		Units
				-5	-4	
				Max	Max	
Setup Times						
T_{PSDCM}	When writing to the Input Flip-Flop (IFF), the time from the setup of data at the Input pin to the active transition at a Global Clock pin. The DCM is in use. No Input Delay is programmed.	LVCMOS25(2), IFD_DELAY_VALUE = 0, with DCM(4)	XC3SD1800A	2.65	3.11	ns
			XC3SD3400A	2.25	2.49	ns
T_{PSFD}	When writing to IFF, the time from the setup of data at the Input pin to an active transition at the Global Clock pin. The DCM is not in use. The Input Delay is programmed.	LVCMOS25(2), IFD_DELAY_VALUE = 6, without DCM	XC3SD1800A	2.98	3.39	ns
			XC3SD3400A	2.78	3.08	ns
Hold Times						
T_{PHDCM}	When writing to IFF, the time from the active transition at the Global Clock pin to the point when data must be held at the Input pin. The DCM is in use. No Input Delay is programmed.	LVCMOS25(3), IFD_DELAY_VALUE = 0, with DCM(4)	XC3SD1800A	–0.38	–0.38	ns
			XC3SD3400A	–0.26	–0.26	ns
T_{PHFD}	When writing to IFF, the time from the active transition at the Global Clock pin to the point when data must be held at the Input pin. The DCM is not in use. The Input Delay is programmed.	LVCMOS25(3), IFD_DELAY_VALUE = 6, without DCM	XC3SD1800A	–0.71	–0.71	ns
			XC3SD3400A	–0.65	–0.65	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 and Table 10.
2. This setup time requires adjustment whenever a signal standard other than LVCMOS25 is assigned to the Global Clock Input or the data Input. If this is true of the Global Clock Input, subtract the appropriate adjustment from Table 22. If this is true of the data Input, add the appropriate Input adjustment from the same table.
3. This hold time requires adjustment whenever a signal standard other than LVCMOS25 is assigned to the Global Clock Input or the data Input. If this is true of the Global Clock Input, add the appropriate Input adjustment from Table 22. If this is true of the data Input, subtract the appropriate Input adjustment from the same table. When the hold time is negative, it is possible to change the data before the clock's active edge.
4. DCM output jitter is included in all measurements.

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	
Propagation Times							
T_{IOPI}	The time it takes for data to travel from the Input pin to the I output with no input delay programmed	LVCMOS25[2]	IBUF_DELAY_VALUE=0	XC3SD1800A	0.51	0.53	ns
				XC3SD3400A	0.73	0.93	ns
T_{IOPID}	The time it takes for data to travel from the Input pin to the I output with the input delay programmed	LVCMOS25[2]	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 LVCMOS25 to the Following Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD)	Add the Adjustment Below		Units
	Speed Grade		
	-5	-4	
Single-Ended Standards			
LVTTL	0.62	0.62	ns
LVCMOS33	0.54	0.54	ns
LVCMOS25	0.00	0.00	ns
LVCMOS18	0.83	0.83	ns
LVCMOS15	0.60	0.60	ns
LVCMOS12	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 LVCMOS25 to the Following Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD)	Add the Adjustment Below		Units
	Speed Grade		
	-5	-4	
Differential Standards			
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 LVCMOS25 standard to times that correspond to other signal standards.

Table 28: **Recommended Simultaneously Switching Outputs per V_{CCO}/GND Pair (V_{CCAUX} = 3.3V) *(Cont'd)***

Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD)			Package Type	
			CS484, FG676	
			Top, Bottom (Banks 0, 2)	Left, Right (Banks 1, 3)
LVCMOS12	Slow	2	40	40
		4	–	25
		6	–	18
	Fast	2	31	31
		4	–	13
		6	–	9
	QuietIO	2	55	55
		4	–	36
		6	–	36
PCI33_3			16	16
PCI66_3			–	13
HSTL_I			–	20
HSTL_III			–	8
HSTL_I_18			17	17
HSTL_II_18			–	5
HSTL_III_18			10	8
SSTL18_I			7	15
SSTL18_II			–	9
SSTL2_I			18	18
SSTL2_II			–	9
SSTL3_I			8	10
SSTL3_II			6	7

Table 28: **Recommended Simultaneously Switching Outputs per V_{CCO}/GND Pair (V_{CCAUX} = 3.3V) *(Cont'd)***

Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD)	Package Type	
	CS484, FG676	
	Top, Bottom (Banks 0, 2)	Left, Right (Banks 1, 3)
Differential Standards (Number of I/O Pairs or Channels)		
LVDS_25	22	–
LVDS_33	27	–
BLVDS_25	4	4
MINI_LVDS_25	22	–
MINI_LVDS_33	27	–
LVPECL_25	Inputs Only	
LVPECL_33	Inputs Only	
RSDS_25	22	–
RSDS_33	27	–
TMDS_33	27	–
PPDS_25	22	–
PPDS_33	27	–
DIFF_HSTL_I_18	8	8
DIFF_HSTL_II_18	–	2
DIFF_HSTL_III_18	5	4
DIFF_HSTL_I	–	10
DIFF_HSTL_III	–	4
DIFF_SSTL18_I	3	7
DIFF_SSTL18_II	–	4
DIFF_SSTL2_I	9	9
DIFF_SSTL2_II	–	4
DIFF_SSTL3_I	4	5
DIFF_SSTL3_II	3	3

Notes:

1. Not all I/O standards are supported on all I/O banks. The left and right banks (I/O banks 1 and 3) support higher output drive current than the top and bottom banks (I/O banks 0 and 2). Similarly, true differential output standards, such as LVDS, RSDS, PPDS, miniLVDS, and TMDS, are only supported in top or bottom banks (I/O banks 0 and 2). Refer to UG331: *Spartan-3 Generation FPGA User Guide* for additional information.
2. The numbers in this table are recommendations that assume sound board lay out practice. This table assumes the following parasitic factors: combined PCB trace and land inductance per V_{CCO} and GND pin of 1.0 nH, receiver capacitive load of 15 pF. Test limits are the V_{IL}/V_{IH} voltage limits for the respective I/O standard.
3. If more than one signal standard is assigned to the I/Os of a given bank, refer to XAPP689: *Managing Ground Bounce in Large FPGAs* for information on how to perform weighted average SSO calculations.

Digital Clock Manager (DCM) Timing

For specification purposes, the DCM consists of three key components: the Delay-Locked Loop (DLL), the Digital Frequency Synthesizer (DFS), and the Phase Shifter (PS).

Aspects of DLL operation play a role in all DCM applications. All such applications inevitably use the CLKIN and the CLKFB inputs connected to either the CLK0 or the CLK2X feedback, respectively. Thus, specifications in the DLL tables (Table 36 and Table 37) apply to any application that only employs the DLL component. When the DFS and/or the PS components are used together with the DLL, then the specifications listed in the DFS and PS tables (Table 38 through Table 41) supersede any corresponding ones in the DLL tables. DLL specifications that do not change with the addition of DFS or PS functions are presented in Table 36 and Table 37.

Period jitter and cycle-cycle jitter are two of many different ways of specifying clock jitter. Both specifications describe statistical variation from a mean value.

Period jitter is the worst-case deviation from the ideal clock period over a collection of millions of samples. In a histogram of period jitter, the mean value is the clock period.

Cycle-cycle jitter is the worst-case difference in clock period between adjacent clock cycles in the collection of clock periods sampled. In a histogram of cycle-cycle jitter, the mean value is zero.

Spread Spectrum

DCMs accept typical spread spectrum clocks as long as they meet the input requirements. The DLL will track the frequency changes created by the spread spectrum clock to drive the global clocks to the FPGA logic. See XAPP469: *Spread-Spectrum Clocking Reception for Displays* for details.

Delay-Locked Loop (DLL)

Table 36: **Recommended Operating Conditions for the DLL**

Symbol		Description		Speed Grade				Units
				-5		-4		
				Min	Max	Min	Max	
Input Frequency Ranges								
F_{CLKIN}	CLKIN_FREQ_DLL	Frequency of the CLKIN clock input		5(2)	280(3)	5(2)	250(3)	MHz
Input Pulse Requirements								
CLKIN_PULSE		CLKIN pulse width as a percentage of the CLKIN period	$F_{CLKIN} \le 150$ MHz	40%	60%	40%	60%	–
			$F_{CLKIN} > 150$ MHz	45%	55%	45%	55%	–
Input Clock Jitter Tolerance and Delay Path Variation(4)								
CLKIN_CYC_JITT_DLL_LF		Cycle-to-cycle jitter at the CLKIN input	$F_{CLKIN} \le 150$ MHz	–	±300	–	±300	ps
CLKIN_CYC_JITT_DLL_HF			$F_{CLKIN} > 150$ MHz	–	±150	–	±150	ps
CLKIN_PER_JITT_DLL		Period jitter at the CLKIN input		–	±1	–	±1	ns
CLKFB_DELAY_VAR_EXT		Allowable variation of off-chip feedback delay from the DCM output to the CLKFB input		–	±1	–	±1	ns

Notes:

1. DLL specifications apply when any of the DLL outputs (CLK0, CLK90, CLK180, CLK270, CLK2X, CLK2X180, or CLKDV) are in use.
2. The DFS, when operating independently of the DLL, supports lower FCLKIN frequencies. See Table 38.
3. To support double the maximum effective FCLKIN limit, set the CLKIN_DIVIDE_BY_2 attribute to TRUE. This attribute divides the incoming clock frequency by two as it enters the DCM. The CLK2X output reproduces the clock frequency provided on the CLKIN input.
4. CLKIN input jitter beyond these limits might cause the DCM to lose lock.
5. The DCM specifications are guaranteed when both adjacent DCMs are locked.

Phase Shifter (PS)

Table 40: **Recommended Operating Conditions for the PS in Variable Phase Mode**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-5		-4		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Operating Frequency Ranges						
PSCLK_FREQ (FPSCLK)	Frequency for the PSCLK input	1	167	1	167	MHz
Input Pulse Requirements						
PSCLK_PULSE	PSCLK pulse width as a percentage of the PSCLK period	40%	60%	40%	60%	–

Table 41: **Switching Characteristics for the PS in Variable Phase Mode**

Symbol	Description		Phase Shift Amount	Units
Phase Shifting Range				
MAX_STEPS(2,3)	Maximum allowed number of DCM_DELAY_STEP steps for a given CLKIN clock period, where T = CLKIN clock period in ns. If using CLKIN_DIVIDE_BY_2 = TRUE, double the effective clock period.	CLKIN < 60 MHz	±[INTEGER(10 • (T_{CLKIN} – 3 ns))]	steps
		CLKIN ≥ 60 MHz	±[INTEGER(15 • (T_{CLKIN} – 3 ns))]	
FINE_SHIFT_RANGE_MIN	Minimum guaranteed delay for variable phase shifting		±[MAX_STEPS • DCM_DELAY_STEP_MIN]	ns
FINE_SHIFT_RANGE_MAX	Maximum guaranteed delay for variable phase shifting		±[MAX_STEPS • DCM_DELAY_STEP_MAX]	ns

Notes:

1. The numbers in this table are based on the operating conditions set forth in Table 7 and Table 40.
2. The maximum variable phase shift range, MAX_STEPS, is only valid when the DCM is has no initial fixed phase shifting, that is, the PHASE_SHIFT attribute is set to 0.
3. The DCM_DELAY_STEP values are provided at the bottom of Table 37.

Miscellaneous DCM Timing

Table 42: **Miscellaneous DCM Timing**

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
DCM_RST_PW_MIN	Minimum duration of a RST pulse width	3	–	CLKIN cycles

Configuration Clock (CCLK) Characteristics

Table 46: **Master Mode CCLK Output Period by *ConfigRate* Option Setting**

Symbol	Description	*ConfigRate* Setting[1]	Temperature Range	Minimum	Maximum	Units
T_{CCLK1}	CCLK clock period by ***ConfigRate*** setting	1 *(power-on value)*	Commercial	1,254	2,500	ns
			Industrial	1,180		ns
T_{CCLK3}		3	Commercial	413	833	ns
			Industrial	390		ns
T_{CCLK6}		6 (default)	Commercial	207	417	ns
			Industrial	195		ns
T_{CCLK7}		7	Commercial	178	357	ns
			Industrial	168		ns
T_{CCLK8}		8	Commercial	156	313	ns
			Industrial	147		ns
T_{CCLK10}		10	Commercial	123	250	ns
			Industrial	116		ns
T_{CCLK12}		12	Commercial	103	208	ns
			Industrial	97		ns
T_{CCLK13}		13	Commercial	93	192	ns
			Industrial	88		ns
T_{CCLK17}		17	Commercial	72	147	ns
			Industrial	68		ns
T_{CCLK22}		22	Commercial	54	114	ns
			Industrial	51		ns
T_{CCLK25}		25	Commercial	47	100	ns
			Industrial	45		ns
T_{CCLK27}		27	Commercial	44	93	ns
			Industrial	42		ns
T_{CCLK33}		33	Commercial	36	76	ns
			Industrial	34		ns
T_{CCLK44}		44	Commercial	26	57	ns
			Industrial	25		ns
T_{CCLK50}		50	Commercial	22	50	ns
			Industrial	21		ns
$T_{CCLK100}$		100	Commercial	11.2	25	ns
			Industrial	10.6		ns

Notes:

1. Set the ***ConfigRate*** option value when generating a configuration bitstream.

Table 47: **Master Mode CCLK Output Frequency by *ConfigRate* Option Setting**

Symbol	Description	*ConfigRate* Setting	Temperature Range	Minimum	Maximum	Units
F_{CCLK1}	Equivalent CCLK clock frequency by ***ConfigRate*** setting	1 *(power-on value)*	Commercial	0.400	0.797	MHz
			Industrial		0.847	MHz
F_{CCLK3}		3	Commercial	1.20	2.42	MHz
			Industrial		2.57	MHz
F_{CCLK6}		6 (default)	Commercial	2.40	4.83	MHz
			Industrial		5.13	MHz
F_{CCLK7}		7	Commercial	2.80	5.61	MHz
			Industrial		5.96	MHz
F_{CCLK8}		8	Commercial	3.20	6.41	MHz
			Industrial		6.81	MHz
F_{CCLK10}		10	Commercial	4.00	8.12	MHz
			Industrial		8.63	MHz
F_{CCLK12}		12	Commercial	4.80	9.70	MHz
			Industrial		10.31	MHz
F_{CCLK13}		13	Commercial	5.20	10.69	MHz
			Industrial		11.37	MHz
F_{CCLK17}		17	Commercial	6.80	13.74	MHz
			Industrial		14.61	MHz
F_{CCLK22}		22	Commercial	8.80	18.44	MHz
			Industrial		19.61	MHz
F_{CCLK25}		25	Commercial	10.00	20.90	MHz
			Industrial		22.23	MHz
F_{CCLK27}		27	Commercial	10.80	22.39	MHz
			Industrial		23.81	MHz
F_{CCLK33}		33	Commercial	13.20	27.48	MHz
			Industrial		29.23	MHz
F_{CCLK44}		44	Commercial	17.60	37.60	MHz
			Industrial		40.00	MHz
F_{CCLK50}		50	Commercial	20.00	44.80	MHz
			Industrial		47.66	MHz
$F_{CCLK100}$		100	Commercial	40.00	88.68	MHz
			Industrial		94.34	MHz

Table 48: **Master Mode CCLK Output Minimum Low and High Time**

Symbol	Description		*ConfigRate* Setting															Units
			1	3	6	7	8	10	12	13	17	22	25	27	33	44	50	100	
T_{MCCL}, T_{MCCH}	Master Mode CCLK Minimum Low and High Time	Commercial	595	196	98.3	84.5	74.1	58.4	48.9	44.1	34.2	25.6	22.3	20.9	17.1	12.3	10.4	5.3	ns
		Industrial	560	185	92.6	79.8	69.8	55.0	46.0	41.8	32.3	24.2	21.4	20.0	16.2	11.9	10.0	5.0	ns

Table 49: **Slave Mode CCLK Input Low and High Time**

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
T_{SCCL} T_{SCCH}	CCLK Low and High time	5	∞	ns

Right Half of CS484 Package (Top View)

Figure 16: CS484 Package Footprint (Top View–Right Half)

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

Bank	XC3SD1800A Pin Name	FG676 Ball	Type
GND	GND	F21	GND
GND	GND	F26	GND
GND	GND	C3	GND
GND	GND	C9	GND
GND	GND	C14	GND
GND	GND	C19	GND
GND	GND	C24	GND
GND	GND	AF1	GND
GND	GND	AF6	GND
GND	GND	AF11	GND
GND	GND	AF16	GND
GND	GND	AF21	GND
GND	GND	AF26	GND
GND	GND	AD3	GND
GND	GND	AD8	GND
GND	GND	AD13	GND
GND	GND	AD18	GND
GND	GND	AD24	GND
GND	GND	AA1	GND
GND	GND	AA6	GND
GND	GND	AA11	GND
GND	GND	AA16	GND
GND	GND	AA21	GND
GND	GND	AA26	GND
GND	GND	A1	GND
GND	GND	A6	GND
GND	GND	A11	GND
GND	GND	A16	GND
GND	GND	A21	GND
GND	GND	A26	GND
VCCAUX	SUSPEND	V20	PWRMGMT
VCCAUX	DONE	AB21	CONFIG
VCCAUX	PROG_B	A2	CONFIG
VCCAUX	TDI	G7	JTAG
VCCAUX	TDO	E23	JTAG
VCCAUX	TMS	D4	JTAG
VCCAUX	TCK	A25	JTAG
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	V9	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	U14	VCCAUX

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

Bank	XC3SD1800A Pin Name	FG676 Ball	Type
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	T22	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	P17	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	N10	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	L5	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	K13	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	J18	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	E5	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	E16	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	E22	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AB5	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AB11	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	AB22	VCCAUX
VCCINT	VCCINT	U12	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	T11	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	T13	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	T15	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	R12	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	R14	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	R16	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	P11	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	P13	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	P14	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	P15	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	N12	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	N13	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	N14	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	N16	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	M11	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	M13	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	M15	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	M17	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	L12	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	L14	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	L16	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	K15	VCCINT

XC3SD3400A FPGA

Table 68 lists all the FG676 package pins for the XC3SD3400A FPGA. They are sorted by bank number and then by pin name. Pairs of pins that form a differential I/O pair appear together in the table. Table 68 also shows the pin number for each pin and the pin type, as defined earlier.

An electronic version of this package pinout table and footprint diagram is available for download from the Xilinx website at: www.xilinx.com/support/documentation/data_sheets/s3a_pin.zip.

Pinout Table

Note: The grayed boxes denote a difference between the XC3SD1800A and the XC3SD3400A devices.

Table 68: **Spartan-3A DSP FG676 Pinout for XC3SD3400A FPGA**

Bank	XC3SD3400A Pin Name	FG676 Ball	Type
0	IO_L43N_0	K11	I/O
0	IO_L39N_0	K12	I/O
0	IO_L25P_0/GCLK4	K14	GCLK
0	IO_L12N_0	K16	I/O
0	IP_0	J10	INPUT
0	IO_L43P_0	J11	I/O
0	IO_L39P_0	J12	I/O
0	IP_0	J13	INPUT
0	IO_L25N_0/GCLK5	J14	GCLK
0	IP_0	J15	INPUT
0	IO_L12P_0	J16	I/O
0	IP_0/VREF_0	J17	VREF
0	IO_L47N_0	H9	I/O
0	IO_L46N_0	H10	I/O
0	IO_L35N_0	H12	I/O
0	IP_0	H13	INPUT
0	IO_L16N_0	H15	I/O
0	IO_L08P_0	H17	I/O
0	IP_0	H18	INPUT
0	IO_L52N_0/PUDC_B	G8	DUAL
0	IO_L47P_0	G9	I/O
0	IO_L46P_0	G10	I/O
0	IP_0/VREF_0	G11	VREF
0	IO_L35P_0	G12	I/O
0	IO_L27N_0/GCLK9	G13	GCLK
0	IP_0	G14	INPUT
0	IO_L16P_0	G15	I/O
0	IO_L08N_0	G17	I/O
0	IO_L02P_0/VREF_0	G19	VREF
0	IO_L01P_0	G20	I/O

Table 68: **Spartan-3A DSP FG676 Pinout for XC3SD3400A FPGA *(Cont'd)***

Bank	XC3SD3400A Pin Name	FG676 Ball	Type
0	IO_L48P_0	F7	I/O
0	IO_L52P_0/VREF_0	F8	VREF
0	IO_L31N_0	F12	I/O
0	IO_L27P_0/GCLK8	F13	GCLK
0	IO_L24N_0	F14	I/O
0	IO_L20P_0	F15	I/O
0	IO_L13P_0	F17	I/O
0	IO_L02N_0	F19	I/O
0	IO_L01N_0	F20	I/O
0	IO_L48N_0	E7	I/O
0	IO_L37P_0	E10	I/O
0	IP_0	E11	INPUT
0	IO_L31P_0	E12	I/O
0	IO_L24P_0	E14	I/O
0	IO_L20N_0/VREF_0	E15	VREF
0	IO_L13N_0	E17	I/O
0	IP_0	E18	INPUT
0	IO_L10P_0	E21	I/O
0	IO_L44N_0	D6	I/O
0	IP_0/VREF_0	D7	VREF
0	IO_L40N_0	D8	I/O
0	IO_L37N_0	D9	I/O
0	IO_L34N_0	D10	I/O
0	IO_L32N_0/VREF_0	D11	VREF
0	IP_0	D12	INPUT
0	IO_L30P_0	D13	I/O
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

Table 68: **Spartan-3A DSP FG676 Pinout for XC3SD3400A FPGA *(Cont'd)***

Bank	XC3SD3400A Pin Name	FG676 Ball	Type
2	IO_L48P_2	AF23	I/O
2	IO_L52P_2/D0/DIN/MISO	AF24	DUAL
2	IO_L51P_2	AF25	I/O
2	IO_L06P_2	AE3	I/O
2	IO_L07P_2	AE4	I/O
2	IO_L10N_2	AE6	I/O
2	IO_L11N_2	AE7	I/O
2	IO_L18P_2	AE8	I/O
2	IO_L19P_2/VS1	AE9	DUAL
2	IO_L22P_2/D7	AE10	DUAL
2	IO_L24N_2/D4	AE12	DUAL
2	IO_L26N_2/GCLK15	AE13	GCLK
2	IO_L28N_2/GCLK3	AE14	GCLK
2	IO_L32N_2/DOUT	AE15	DUAL
2	IO_L33P_2	AE17	I/O
2	IO_L36N_2/D1	AE18	DUAL
2	IO_L37N_2	AE19	I/O
2	IO_L39N_2	AE20	I/O
2	IO_L44P_2	AE21	I/O
2	IO_L48N_2	AE23	I/O
2	IO_L52N_2/CCLK	AE24	DUAL
2	IO_L51N_2	AE25	I/O
2	IO_L01N_2/M0	AD4	DUAL
2	IO_L08N_2	AD6	I/O
2	IO_L11P_2	AD7	I/O
2	IP_2	AD9	INPUT
2	IP_2	AD10	INPUT
2	IO_L23P_2	AD11	I/O
2	IP_2/VREF_2	AD12	VREF
2	IO_L29P_2	AD14	I/O
2	IO_L32P_2/AWAKE	AD15	PWRMGMT
2	IP_2	AD16	INPUT
2	IO_L33N_2	AD17	I/O
2	IO_L40P_2	AD19	I/O
2	IO_L41P_2	AD20	I/O
2	IO_L44N_2	AD21	I/O
2	IO_L45P_2	AD22	I/O
2	IO_L01P_2/M1	AC4	DUAL
2	IO_L08P_2	AC6	I/O

Table 68: **Spartan-3A DSP FG676 Pinout for XC3SD3400A FPGA *(Cont'd)***

Bank	XC3SD3400A Pin Name	FG676 Ball	Type
2	IO_L14P_2	AC8	I/O
2	IO_L15N_2	AC9	I/O
2	IP_2/VREF_2	AC10	VREF
2	IO_L23N_2	AC11	I/O
2	IO_L21N_2	AC12	I/O
2	IP_2	AC13	INPUT
2	IO_L29N_2	AC14	I/O
2	IO_L30P_2	AC15	I/O
2	IO_L38P_2	AC16	I/O
2	IP_2	AC17	INPUT
2	IO_L40N_2	AC19	I/O
2	IO_L41N_2	AC20	I/O
2	IO_L45N_2	AC21	I/O
2	IO_2	AC22	I/O
2	IP_2/VREF_2	AB6	VREF
2	IO_L14N_2	AB7	I/O
2	IO_L15P_2	AB9	I/O
2	IO_L21P_2	AB12	I/O
2	IP_2	AB13	INPUT
2	IO_L30N_2/MOSI/CSI_B	AB15	DUAL
2	IO_L38N_2	AB16	I/O
2	IO_L47P_2	AB18	I/O
2	IO_L02N_2/CSO_B	AA7	DUAL
2	IP_2/VREF_2	AA9	VREF
2	IO_L12N_2	AA10	I/O
2	IO_L17N_2/VS2	AA12	DUAL
2	IO_L25P_2/GCLK12	AA13	GCLK
2	IO_L27N_2/GCLK1	AA14	GCLK
2	IO_L34P_2/INIT_B	AA15	DUAL
2	IO_L43P_2	AA17	I/O
2	IO_L47N_2	AA18	I/O
2	IP_2/VREF_2	AA20	VREF
2	VCCO_2	W11	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	W16	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	AF7	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	AE5	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	AE11	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	AE16	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	AE22	VCCO

Table 68: **Spartan-3A DSP FG676 Pinout for XC3SD3400A FPGA *(Cont'd)***

Bank	XC3SD3400A Pin Name	FG676 Ball	Type
2	VCCO_2	AB8	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	AB14	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	AB19	VCCO
3	IO_L53P_3	Y1	I/O
3	IO_L53N_3	Y2	I/O
3	IP_3	Y3	INPUT
3	IO_L57P_3	Y5	I/O
3	IO_L57N_3	Y6	I/O
3	IP_L50P_3	W1	INPUT
3	IP_L50N_3/VREF_3	W2	VREF
3	IO_L52P_3	W3	I/O
3	IO_L52N_3	W4	I/O
3	IO_L63N_3	W6	I/O
3	IO_L63P_3	W7	I/O
3	IO_L47P_3	V1	I/O
3	IO_L47N_3	V2	I/O
3	IP_L46N_3	V4	INPUT
3	IO_L49N_3	V5	I/O
3	IO_L59N_3	V6	I/O
3	IO_L59P_3	V7	I/O
3	IO_L61N_3	V8	I/O
3	IO_L44P_3	U1	I/O
3	IO_L44N_3	U2	I/O
3	IP_L46P_3	U3	INPUT
3	IO_L42N_3	U4	I/O
3	IO_L49P_3	U5	I/O
3	IO_L51N_3	U6	I/O
3	IO_L56P_3	U7	I/O
3	IO_L56N_3	U8	I/O
3	IO_L61P_3	U9	I/O
3	IO_L38P_3	T3	I/O
3	IO_L38N_3	T4	I/O
3	IO_L42P_3	T5	I/O
3	IO_L51P_3	T7	I/O
3	IO_L48N_3	T9	I/O
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

Table 68: **Spartan-3A DSP FG676 Pinout for XC3SD3400A FPGA *(Cont'd)***

Bank	XC3SD3400A Pin Name	FG676 Ball	Type
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
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

Table 68: **Spartan-3A DSP FG676 Pinout for XC3SD3400A FPGA *(Cont'd)***

Bank	XC3SD3400A Pin Name	FG676 Ball	Type
GND	GND	P12	GND
GND	GND	P16	GND
GND	GND	P19	GND
GND	GND	P24	GND
GND	GND	N3	GND
GND	GND	N8	GND
GND	GND	N11	GND
GND	GND	N15	GND
GND	GND	M12	GND
GND	GND	M14	GND
GND	GND	M16	GND
GND	GND	L1	GND
GND	GND	L6	GND
GND	GND	L11	GND
GND	GND	L13	GND
GND	GND	L15	GND
GND	GND	L21	GND
GND	GND	L26	GND
GND	GND	K10	GND
GND	GND	K17	GND
GND	GND	J24	GND
GND	GND	H3	GND
GND	GND	H8	GND
GND	GND	H14	GND
GND	GND	H19	GND
GND	GND	G2	GND
GND	GND	G5	GND
GND	GND	G16	GND
GND	GND	F1	GND
GND	GND	F6	GND
GND	GND	F11	GND
GND	GND	F16	GND
GND	GND	F21	GND
GND	GND	F26	GND
GND	GND	E9	GND
GND	GND	D2	GND
GND	GND	D15	GND
GND	GND	D19	GND
GND	GND	C3	GND

Table 68: **Spartan-3A DSP FG676 Pinout for XC3SD3400A FPGA *(Cont'd)***

Bank	XC3SD3400A Pin Name	FG676 Ball	Type
GND	GND	C9	GND
GND	GND	C14	GND
GND	GND	C19	GND
GND	GND	C24	GND
GND	GND	B24	GND
GND	GND	B25	GND
GND	GND	AF1	GND
GND	GND	AF6	GND
GND	GND	AF11	GND
GND	GND	AF16	GND
GND	GND	AF21	GND
GND	GND	AF26	GND
GND	GND	AD3	GND
GND	GND	AD5	GND
GND	GND	AD8	GND
GND	GND	AD13	GND
GND	GND	AD18	GND
GND	GND	AD23	GND
GND	GND	AD24	GND
GND	GND	AC5	GND
GND	GND	AC7	GND
GND	GND	AC18	GND
GND	GND	AB3	GND
GND	GND	AB10	GND
GND	GND	AB20	GND
GND	GND	AA1	GND
GND	GND	AA4	GND
GND	GND	AA6	GND
GND	GND	AA11	GND
GND	GND	AA16	GND
GND	GND	AA19	GND
GND	GND	AA21	GND
GND	GND	AA26	GND
GND	GND	A1	GND
GND	GND	A5	GND
GND	GND	A6	GND
GND	GND	A11	GND
GND	GND	A16	GND
GND	GND	A21	GND

User I/Os by Bank

Table 69 indicates how the available user-I/O pins are distributed between the four I/O banks on the FG676 package. The AWAKE pin is counted as a dual-purpose I/O.

Table 69: **User I/Os Per Bank for the XC3SD3400A in the FG676 Package**

Package Edge	I/O Bank	Maximum I/Os and Input-Only	All Possible I/O Pins by Type				
			I/O	INPUT	DUAL	VREF[1]	CLK
Top	0	111	82	11	1	9	8
Right	1	123	67	8	30	10	8
Bottom	2	112	68	6	21	9	8
Left	3	123	97	9	0	9	8
TOTAL		**469**	**314**	**34**	**52**	**37**	**32**

Notes:

1. 26 VREF are on INPUT pins.

Right Half of FG676 Package (Top View)

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