

Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](https://www.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	448
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	4032
Total RAM Bits	294912
Number of I/O	195
Number of Gates	200000
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	256-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	256-FTBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc3s200an-5ft256c">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc3s200an-5ft256c</a>

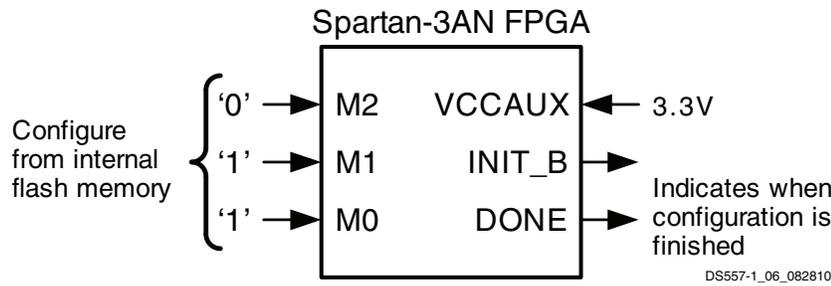


Figure 2: Spartan-3AN FPGA Configuration Interface from Internal SPI Flash Memory

## Configuration

Spartan-3AN 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 on-chip in nonvolatile Flash memory, or externally in a PROM or some other nonvolatile medium, either on or off the board. After applying power, the configuration data is written to the FPGA using any of seven different modes:

- Configure from internal SPI Flash memory (Figure 2)
  - Completely self-contained
  - Reduced board space
  - Easy-to-use configuration interface
- Master Serial from a Xilinx Platform Flash PROM
- Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) from an external 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

The MultiBoot feature stores multiple configuration files in the on-chip Flash, providing extended life with field upgrades. MultiBoot also supports multiple system solutions with a single board to minimize inventory and simplify the addition of new features, even in the field. Flexibility is maintained to do additional MultiBoot configurations via the external configuration method.

The Spartan-3AN device authentication protocol prevents cloning. Design cloning, unauthorized overbuilding, and complete reverse engineering have driven device security requirements to higher and higher levels. Authentication moves the security from bitstream protection to the next generation of design-level security protecting both the design and embedded microcode. The authentication algorithm is entirely user defined, implemented using FPGA logic. Every product, generation, or design can have a different algorithm and functionality to enhance security.

## In-System Flash Memory

Each Spartan-3AN FPGA contains abundant integrated SPI serial Flash memory, shown in Table 3, used primarily to store the FPGA's configuration bitstream. However, the Flash memory array is large enough to store at least two MultiBoot FPGA configuration bitstreams or nonvolatile data required by the FPGA application, such as code-shadowed MicroBlaze processor applications.

Table 3: Spartan-3AN Device In-System Flash Memory

Part Number	Total Flash Memory (Bits)	FPGA Bitstream (Bits)	Additional Flash Memory (Bits) <sup>(1)</sup>
XC3S50AN	1,081,344	437,312	642,048
XC3S200AN	4,325,376	1,196,128	3,127,872
XC3S400AN	4,325,376	1,886,560	2,437,248
XC3S700AN	8,650,752	2,732,640	5,917,824
XC3S1400AN	17,301,504	4,755,296	12,545,280

### Notes:

1. Aligned to next available page location.

After configuration, the FPGA design has full access to the in-system Flash memory via an internal SPI interface; the control logic is implemented with FPGA logic. Additionally, the FPGA application itself can store nonvolatile data or provide live, in-system Flash updates.

The Spartan-3AN device in-system Flash memory supports leading-edge serial Flash features.

- Small page size (264 or 528 bytes) simplifies nonvolatile data storage
- Randomly accessible, byte addressable
- Up to 66 MHz serial data transfers
- SRAM page buffers
  - Read Flash data while programming another Flash page
  - EEPROM-like byte write functionality
  - Two buffers in most devices, one in XC3S50AN
- Page, Block, and Sector Erase

## Ordering Information

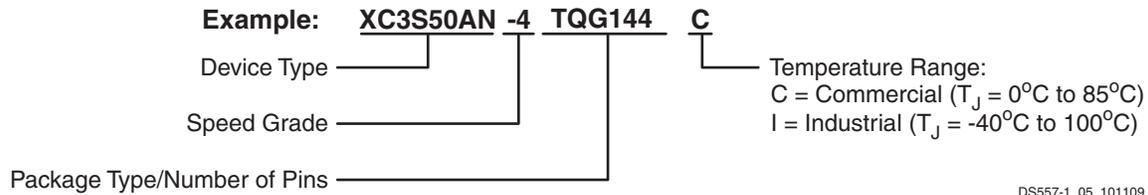


Figure 5: Device Numbering Format

Device	Speed Grade	Package Type / Number of Pins		Temperature Range ( $T_J$ )	
XC3S50AN	-4 Standard Performance	TQ144/ TQG144	144-pin Thin Quad Flat Pack (TQFP)	C	Commercial ( $0^\circ\text{C}$ to $85^\circ\text{C}$ )
XC3S200AN	-5 High Performance <sup>(1)</sup>	FT256/ FTG256	256-ball Fine-Pitch Thin Ball Grid Array (FTBGA)	I	Industrial ( $-40^\circ\text{C}$ to $100^\circ\text{C}$ )
XC3S400AN		FG400/ FGG400	400-ball Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA)		
XC3S700AN		FG484/ FGG484	484-ball Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA)		
XC3S1400AN		FG676/ FGG676	676-ball Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA)		

**Notes:**

1. The -5 speed grade is exclusively available in the Commercial temperature range.
2. See [Table 4](#) and [Table 5](#) for available package combinations.

## Revision History

The following table shows the revision history for this document.

Date	Version	Revision
02/26/07	1.0	Initial release.
08/16/07	2.0	Updated for Production release of initial device.
09/12/07	2.0.1	Noted that only dual-mark devices are guaranteed for both -4I and -5C.
12/12/07	3.0	Updated to Production status with Production release of final family member, XC3S50AN. Noted that non-Pb-free packages may be available for selected devices.
06/02/08	3.1	Minor updates.
11/19/09	3.2	Updated document throughout to reflect availability of Pb package options. Added references to the Extended Spartan-3A family. Removed table note 2 from <a href="#">Table 2</a> . In <a href="#">Table 4</a> , added Pb packages, added table note 4, and updated table note 2. Added <a href="#">Table 5</a> .
12/02/10	4.0	Updated <a href="#">Notice of Disclaimer</a> .
04/01/11	4.1	In <a href="#">Table 2</a> , revised the Maximum Differential I/O Pairs and Maximum User I/O values for the XC3S50AN. In <a href="#">Table 4</a> , added packages to the XC3S50AN, XC3S400AN, and XC3S1400AN. Updated <a href="#">Pb and Pb-Free Packaging</a> section and <a href="#">Table 5</a> to include the new device/package combinations for the XC3S50AN, XC3S400AN, and XC3S1400AN.

## Notice of Disclaimer

THE XILINX HARDWARE FPGA AND CPLD DEVICES REFERRED TO HEREIN (“PRODUCTS”) ARE SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE XILINX LIMITED WARRANTY WHICH CAN BE VIEWED AT <http://www.xilinx.com/warranty.htm>. THIS LIMITED WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO ANY USE OF PRODUCTS IN AN APPLICATION OR ENVIRONMENT THAT IS NOT WITHIN THE SPECIFICATIONS STATED IN THE XILINX DATA SHEET. ALL SPECIFICATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED OR INTENDED TO BE FAIL-SAFE OR FOR USE IN ANY APPLICATION REQUIRING FAIL-SAFE PERFORMANCE, SUCH AS LIFE-SUPPORT OR SAFETY DEVICES OR SYSTEMS, OR ANY OTHER APPLICATION THAT INVOKES THE POTENTIAL RISKS OF DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY, OR PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE (“CRITICAL APPLICATIONS”). USE OF PRODUCTS IN CRITICAL APPLICATIONS IS AT THE SOLE RISK OF CUSTOMER, SUBJECT TO APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

### **CRITICAL APPLICATIONS DISCLAIMER**

XILINX PRODUCTS (INCLUDING HARDWARE, SOFTWARE AND/OR IP CORES) ARE NOT DESIGNED OR INTENDED TO BE FAIL-SAFE, OR FOR USE IN ANY APPLICATION REQUIRING FAIL-SAFE PERFORMANCE, SUCH AS IN LIFE-SUPPORT OR SAFETY DEVICES OR SYSTEMS, CLASS III MEDICAL DEVICES, NUCLEAR FACILITIES, APPLICATIONS RELATED TO THE DEPLOYMENT OF AIRBAGS, OR ANY OTHER APPLICATIONS THAT COULD LEAD TO DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY OR SEVERE PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE (INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLECTIVELY, “CRITICAL APPLICATIONS”). FURTHERMORE, XILINX PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED OR INTENDED FOR USE IN ANY APPLICATIONS THAT AFFECT CONTROL OF A VEHICLE OR AIRCRAFT, UNLESS THERE IS A FAIL-SAFE OR REDUNDANCY FEATURE (WHICH DOES NOT INCLUDE USE OF SOFTWARE IN THE XILINX DEVICE TO IMPLEMENT THE REDUNDANCY) AND A WARNING SIGNAL UPON FAILURE TO THE OPERATOR. CUSTOMER AGREES, PRIOR TO USING OR DISTRIBUTING ANY SYSTEMS THAT INCORPORATE XILINX PRODUCTS, TO THOROUGHLY TEST THE SAME FOR SAFETY PURPOSES. TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, CUSTOMER ASSUMES THE SOLE RISK AND LIABILITY OF ANY USE OF XILINX PRODUCTS IN CRITICAL APPLICATIONS.

### **AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATIONS DISCLAIMER**

XILINX PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED OR INTENDED TO BE FAIL-SAFE, OR FOR USE IN ANY APPLICATION REQUIRING FAIL-SAFE PERFORMANCE, SUCH AS APPLICATIONS RELATED TO: (I) THE DEPLOYMENT OF AIRBAGS, (II) CONTROL OF A VEHICLE, UNLESS THERE IS A FAIL-SAFE OR REDUNDANCY FEATURE (WHICH DOES NOT INCLUDE USE OF SOFTWARE IN THE XILINX DEVICE TO IMPLEMENT THE REDUNDANCY) AND A WARNING SIGNAL UPON FAILURE TO THE OPERATOR, OR (III) USES THAT COULD LEAD TO DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY. CUSTOMER ASSUMES THE SOLE RISK AND LIABILITY OF ANY USE OF XILINX PRODUCTS IN SUCH APPLICATIONS.

## Quiescent Current Requirements

Table 12: Spartan-3AN FPGA Quiescent Supply Current Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Device	Typical <sup>(2)</sup>	Commercial Maximum <sup>(2)</sup>	Industrial Maximum <sup>(2)</sup>	Units
I <sub>CCINTQ</sub>	Quiescent V <sub>CCINT</sub> supply current	XC3S50AN	2	20	30	mA
		XC3S200AN	7	50	70	mA
		XC3S400AN	10	85	125	mA
		XC3S700AN	13	120	185	mA
		XC3S1400AN	24	220	310	mA
I <sub>CCOQ</sub>	Quiescent V <sub>CCO</sub> supply current	XC3S50AN	0.2	2	3	mA
		XC3S200AN	0.2	2	3	mA
		XC3S400AN	0.3	3	4	mA
		XC3S700AN	0.3	3	4	mA
		XC3S1400AN	0.3	3	4	mA
I <sub>CCAUXQ</sub>	Quiescent V <sub>CCAUX</sub> supply current	XC3S50AN	3.1	8.1	10.1	mA
		XC3S200AN	5.1	12.1	15.1	mA
		XC3S400AN	5.1	18.1	24.1	mA
		XC3S700AN	6.1	28.1	34.1	mA
		XC3S1400AN	10.1	50.1	58.1	mA

### Notes:

- The numbers in this table are based on the conditions set forth in [Table 10](#).
- Quiescent supply current is measured with all I/O drivers in a high-impedance state and with all pull-up/pull-down resistors at the I/O pads disabled. The internal SPI Flash is deselected (CSB = High); the internal SPI Flash current is consumed on the V<sub>CCAUX</sub> supply rail. Typical values are characterized using typical devices at room temperature (T<sub>J</sub> of 25°C at V<sub>CCINT</sub> = 1.2V, V<sub>CCO</sub> = 3.3V, and V<sub>CCAUX</sub> = 3.3V). The maximum limits are tested for each device at the respective maximum specified junction temperature and at maximum voltage limits with V<sub>CCINT</sub> = 1.26V, V<sub>CCO</sub> = 3.6V, and V<sub>CCAUX</sub> = 3.6V. The FPGA is programmed with a “blank” configuration data file (that is, a design with no functional elements instantiated). For conditions other than those described above (for example, a design including functional elements), measured quiescent current levels will be different than the values in the table.
- There are two recommended ways to estimate the total power consumption (quiescent plus dynamic) for a specific design: a) The [Spartan-3AN FPGA XPower Estimator](#) provides quick, approximate, typical estimates, and does not require a netlist of the design, and b) XPower Analyzer uses a netlist as input to provide maximum estimates as well as more accurate typical estimates. For more information on power for the In-System Flash memory, see the Power Management chapter of [UG333](#).
- The maximum numbers in this table indicate the minimum current each power rail requires in order for the FPGA to power-on successfully.
- For information on the power-saving Suspend mode, see [XAPP480: Using Suspend Mode in Spartan-3 Generation FPGAs](#). Suspend mode typically saves 40% total power consumption compared to quiescent current.

Table 16: 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> + 0.475	V <sub>TT</sub> – 0.475
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:**

1. The numbers in this table are based on the conditions set forth in [Table 10](#) and [Table 15](#).
2. See [External Termination Requirements for Differential I/O](#), page 22.
3. Output voltage measurements for all differential standards are made with a termination resistor (R<sub>T</sub>) of 100Ω across the N and P pins of the differential signal pair.
4. 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<sub>CCO</sub>=2.5V, or LVDS\_33, RSDS\_33, MINI\_LVDS\_33, TMDS\_33, PPDS\_33 when V<sub>CCO</sub> = 3.3V

## Configurable Logic Block (CLB) Timing

Table 33: CLB (SLICEM) Timing

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-5		-4		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
<b>Clock-to-Output Times</b>						
$T_{CKO}$	When reading from the FFX (FFY) Flip-Flop, the time from the active transition at the CLK input to data appearing at the XQ (YQ) output	–	0.60	–	0.68	ns
<b>Setup Times</b>						
$T_{AS}$	Time from the setup of data at the F or G input to the active transition at the CLK input of the CLB	0.18	–	0.36	–	ns
$T_{DICK}$	Time from the setup of data at the BX or BY input to the active transition at the CLK input of the CLB	1.58	–	1.88	–	ns
<b>Hold Times</b>						
$T_{AH}$	Time from the active transition at the CLK input to the point where data is last held at the F or G input	0	–	0	–	ns
$T_{CKDI}$	Time from the active transition at the CLK input to the point where data is last held at the BX or BY input	0	–	0	–	ns
<b>Clock Timing</b>						
$T_{CH}$	The High pulse width of the CLB's CLK signal	0.63	–	0.75	–	ns
$T_{CL}$	The Low pulse width of the CLK signal	0.63	–	0.75	–	ns
$F_{TOG}$	Toggle frequency (for export control)	0	770	0	667	MHz
<b>Propagation Times</b>						
$T_{ILO}$	The time it takes for data to travel from the CLB's F (G) input to the X (Y) output	–	0.62	–	0.71	ns
<b>Set/Reset Pulse Width</b>						
$T_{RPW\_CLB}$	The minimum allowable pulse width, High or Low, to the CLB's SR input	1.33	–	1.61	–	ns

**Notes:**

1. The numbers in this table are based on the operating conditions set forth in [Table 10](#).

## Clock Buffer/Multiplexer Switching Characteristics

Table 36: Clock Distribution Switching Characteristics

Description	Symbol	Minimum	Maximum		Units
			Speed Grade		
			-5	-4	
Global clock buffer (BUFG, BUFGMUX, BUFGCE) I input to O-output delay	$T_{GIO}$	–	0.22	0.23	ns
Global clock multiplexer (BUFGMUX) select S-input setup to I0 and I1 inputs. Same as BUFGCE enable CE-input	$T_{GSI}$	–	0.56	0.63	ns
Frequency of signals distributed on global buffers (all sides)	$F_{BUFG}$	0	350	334	MHz

**Notes:**

1. The numbers in this table are based on the operating conditions set forth in [Table 10](#).

## 18 x 18 Embedded Multiplier Timing

Table 37: 18 x 18 Embedded Multiplier Timing

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-5		-4		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
<b>Combinatorial Delay</b>						
$T_{MULT}$	Combinational multiplier propagation delay from the A and B inputs to the P outputs, assuming 18-bit inputs and a 36-bit product (AREG, BREG, and PREG registers unused)	–	4.36	–	4.88	ns
<b>Clock-to-Output Times</b>						
$T_{MSCKP\_P}$	Clock-to-output delay from the active transition of the CLK input to valid data appearing on the P outputs when using the PREG register <sup>(2,3)</sup>	–	0.84	–	1.30	ns
$T_{MSCKP\_A}$ $T_{MSCKP\_B}$	Clock-to-output delay from the active transition of the CLK input to valid data appearing on the P outputs when using either the AREG or BREG register <sup>(2,4)</sup>	–	4.44	–	4.97	ns
<b>Setup Times</b>						
$T_{MSDCK\_P}$	Data setup time at the A or B input before the active transition at the CLK when using only the PREG output register (AREG, BREG registers unused) <sup>(3)</sup>	3.56	–	3.98	–	ns
$T_{MSDCK\_A}$	Data setup time at the A input before the active transition at the CLK when using the AREG input register <sup>(4)</sup>	0.00	–	0.00	–	ns
$T_{MSDCK\_B}$	Data setup time at the B input before the active transition at the CLK when using the BREG input register <sup>(4)</sup>	0.00	–	0.00	–	ns
<b>Hold Times</b>						
$T_{MSCKD\_P}$	Data hold time at the A or B input after the active transition at the CLK when using only the PREG output register (AREG, BREG registers unused) <sup>(3)</sup>	0.00	–	0.00	–	ns
$T_{MSCKD\_A}$	Data hold time at the A input after the active transition at the CLK when using the AREG input register <sup>(4)</sup>	0.35	–	0.45	–	ns
$T_{MSCKD\_B}$	Data hold time at the B input after the active transition at the CLK when using the BREG input register <sup>(4)</sup>	0.35	–	0.45	–	ns
<b>Clock Frequency</b>						
$F_{MULT}$	Internal operating frequency for a two-stage 18x18 multiplier using the AREG and BREG input registers and the PREG output register <sup>(5)</sup>	0	280	0	250	MHz

**Notes:**

1. The numbers in this table are based on the operating conditions set forth in [Table 10](#).
2. The PREG register is typically used in both single-stage and two-stage pipelined multiplier implementations.
3. The PREG register is typically used when inferring a single-stage multiplier.
4. Input registers AREG or BREG are typically used when inferring a two-stage multiplier.
5. Combinational delay is less and pipelined performance is higher when multiplying input data with less than 18 bits.

## DNA Port Timing

Table 46: DNA\_PORT Interface Timing

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
T <sub>DNASSU</sub>	Setup time on SHIFT before the rising edge of CLK	1.0	–	ns
T <sub>DNASH</sub>	Hold time on SHIFT after the rising edge of CLK	0.5	–	ns
T <sub>DNADSU</sub>	Setup time on DIN before the rising edge of CLK	1.0	–	ns
T <sub>DNADH</sub>	Hold time on DIN after the rising edge of CLK	0.5	–	ns
T <sub>DNARSU</sub>	Setup time on READ before the rising edge of CLK	5.0	10,000	ns
T <sub>DNARH</sub>	Hold time on READ after the rising edge of CLK	0	–	ns
T <sub>DNADCKO</sub>	Clock-to-output delay on DOUT after rising edge of CLK	0.5	1.5	ns
T <sub>DNACLK</sub>	CLK frequency	0	100	MHz
T <sub>DNACLKH</sub>	CLK High time	1.0	∞	ns
T <sub>DNACLKL</sub>	CLK Low time	1.0	∞	ns

**Notes:**

- The minimum READ pulse width is 5 ns, the maximum READ pulse width is 10 μs.

## Internal SPI Access Port Timing

Table 47: SPI\_ACCESS Interface Timing

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-5		-4		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
T <sub>SPICCK_MOSI</sub>	Setup time on MOSI before the active edge of CLK	4.47	–	5.0	–	ns
T <sub>SPICKC_MOSI</sub>	Hold time on MOSI after the active edge of CLK	4.03	–	4.5	–	ns
T <sub>CSB</sub>	CSB High time	50	–	50	–	ns
T <sub>SPICCK_CSB</sub>	Setup time on CSB before the active edge of CLK	7.15	–	8.0	–	ns
T <sub>SPICCK_CSB</sub>	Hold time on CSB after the active edge of CLK	7.15	–	8.0	–	ns
T <sub>SPICKO_MISO</sub>	Clock-to-output delay on MISO after active edge of CLK	–	14.3	–	16.0	ns
F <sub>SPICLK</sub>	CLK frequency	–	50	–	50	MHz
F <sub>SPICAR1</sub>	CLK frequency for Continuous Array Read command	–	50	–	50	MHz
F <sub>SPICAR1</sub>	CLK frequency for Continuous Array Read command, reduced initial latency	–	33	–	33	MHz
T <sub>SPICLKL</sub>	CLK High time	–	∞	–	∞	ns
T <sub>SPICLKH</sub>	CLK Low time	6.8	∞	6.8	∞	ns

**Notes:**

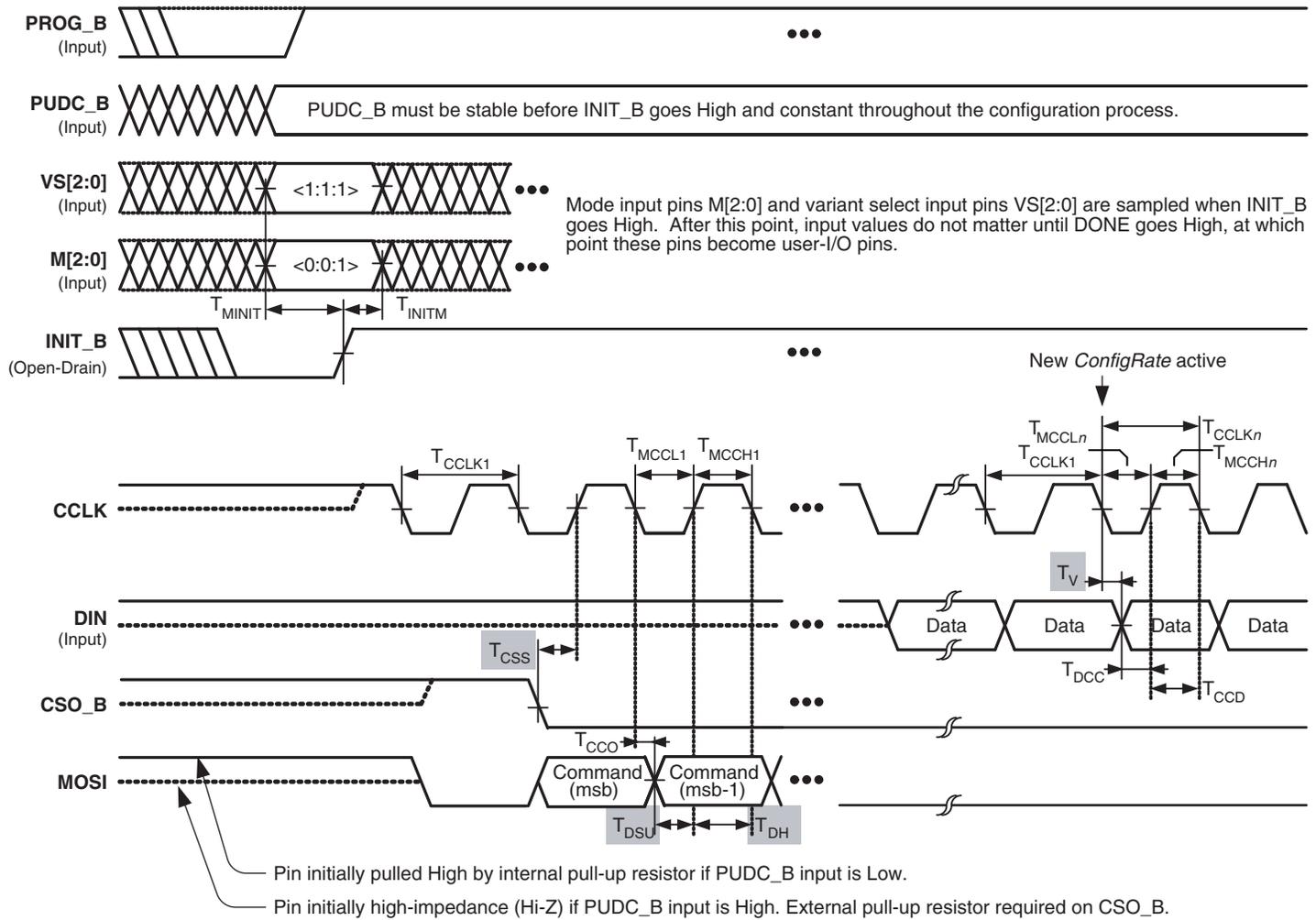
- For details on using SPI\_ACCESS and the In-System Flash memory, see [UG333](#) *Spartan-3AN FPGA In-System Flash User Guide*.

## In-System Flash (ISF) Memory Timing

Table 48: In-System Flash (ISF) Memory Operations

Symbol	Description	Device	Typical	Max	Units
$T_{XFER}$	Page to Buffer transfer time	All	–	400	$\mu$ s
$T_{COMP}$	Page to Buffer compare time	All	–	400	$\mu$ s
$T_{PP}$	Page Programming time	XC3S50AN XC3S200AN XC3S400AN	2	4	ms
		XC3S700AN XC3S1400AN	3	6	ms
$T_{PE}$	Page Erase time	XC3S50AN XC3S200AN XC3S400AN	13	32	ms
		XC3S700AN XC3S1400AN	15	35	ms
$T_{PEP}$	Page Erase and Programming time	XC3S50AN XC3S200AN XC3S400AN XC3S700AN	14	35	ms
		XC3S1400AN	17	40	ms
$T_{BE}$	Block Erase time	XC3S50AN	15	35	ms
		XC3S200AN XC3S400AN	30	75	ms
		XC3S700AN XC3S1400AN	45	100	ms
$T_{SE}$	Sector Erase time	XC3S50AN	0.8	2.5	s
		XC3S200AN XC3S400AN XC3S700AN XC3S1400AN	1.6	5	s

External Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) Configuration Timing



Shaded values indicate specifications on attached SPI Flash PROM.

DS529-3\_06\_102506

Figure 16: Waveforms for External Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) Configuration

Table 57: Timing for External Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) Configuration Mode

Symbol	Description	Minimum	Maximum	Units
$T_{CCLK1}$	Initial CCLK clock period	See Table 51		
$T_{CCLKn}$	CCLK clock period after FPGA loads <b>ConfigRate</b> bitstream option setting	See Table 51		
$T_{MINIT}$	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 clock edge	See Table 55		
$T_{DCC}$	Setup time on the DIN data input before CCLK rising clock edge	See Table 55		
$T_{CCD}$	Hold time on the DIN data input after CCLK rising clock edge	See Table 55		

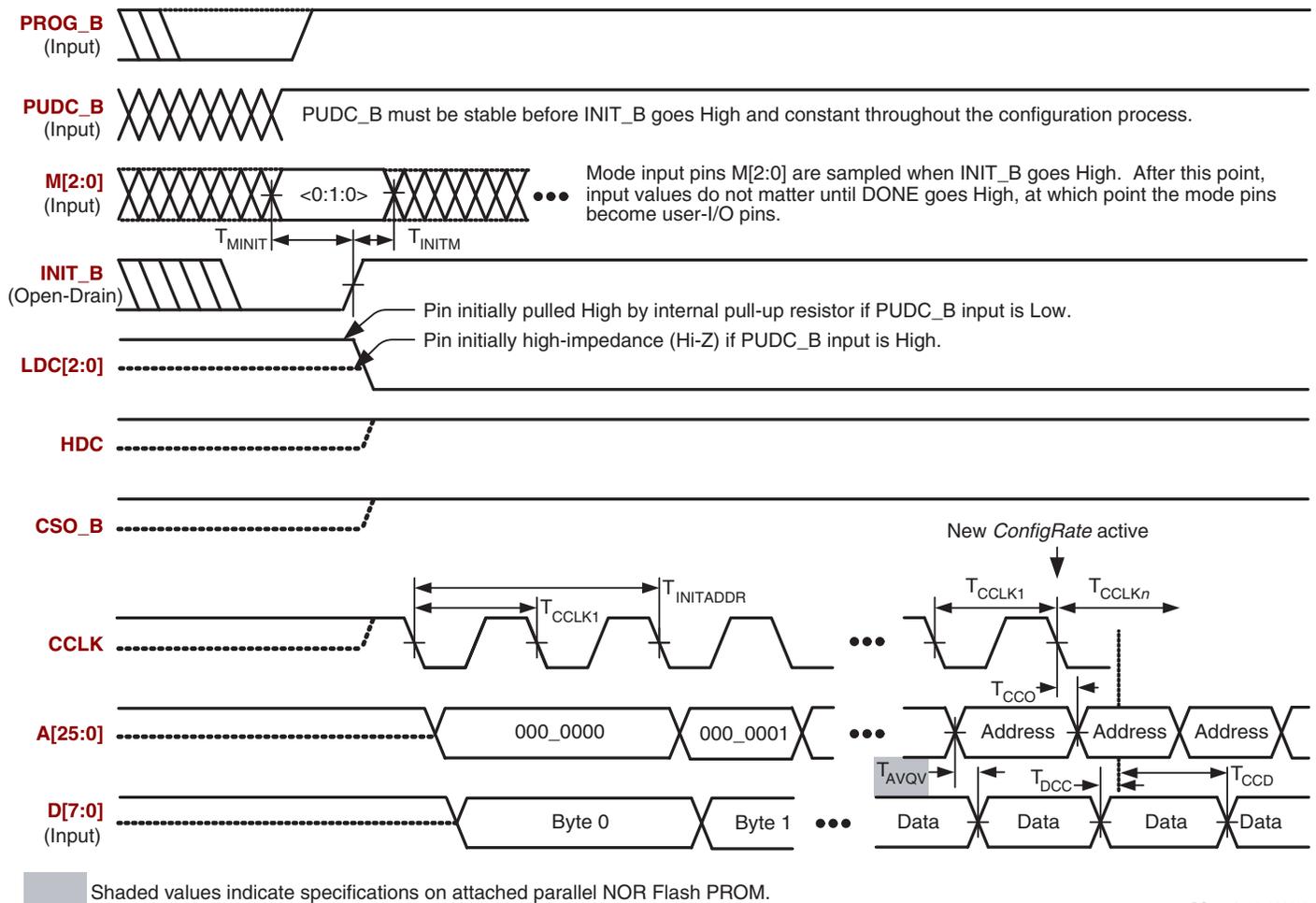
Table 58: Configuration Timing Requirements for Attached SPI Serial Flash

Symbol	Description	Requirement	Units
$T_{CCS}$	SPI serial Flash PROM chip-select time	$T_{CCS} \leq T_{MCCL1} - T_{CCO}$	ns
$T_{DSU}$	SPI serial Flash PROM data input setup time	$T_{DSU} \leq T_{MCCL1} - T_{CCO}$	ns
$T_{DH}$	SPI serial Flash PROM data input hold time	$T_{DH} \leq T_{MCCH1}$	ns
$T_V$	SPI serial Flash PROM data clock-to-output time	$T_V \leq T_{MCCLn} - T_{DCC}$	ns
$f_C$ or $f_R$	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.

**Byte Peripheral Interface (BPI) Configuration Timing**



DS557-3\_16\_032009

Figure 17: Waveforms for Byte-wide Peripheral Interface (BPI) Configuration

## Introduction

This section describes how the various pins on a Spartan®-3AN 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 of UG331:

- UG331: Spartan-3 Generation FPGA User Guide**  
[http://www.xilinx.com/support/documentation/user\\_guides/ug331.pdf](http://www.xilinx.com/support/documentation/user_guides/ug331.pdf)

Spartan-3AN FPGAs are available in Pb-free, RoHS packages, indicated by a “G” in the middle of the package code. Leaded (Pb) packages are available for selected devices, with the same pinout and without the “G” in the ordering code (see [Table 5, page 7](#)). The Pb-free package code can be selected in the software for the Pb packages since the pinouts are identical. References to the Pb-free package code in this document apply also to the Pb package.

## Pin Types

Most pins on a Spartan-3AN FPGA are general-purpose, user-defined I/O pins. There are, however, up to 12 different functional types of pins on Spartan-3AN FPGA packages, as outlined in [Table 62](#). In the package footprint drawings that follow, the individual pins are color-coded according to pin type as in the table.

Table 62: Types of Pins on Spartan-3AN FPGAs

Type with Color Code	Description	Pin Name(s) in Type <sup>(1)</sup>
I/O	Unrestricted, general-purpose user-I/O pin. Most pins can be paired together to form differential I/Os.	IO_# IO_Lxy_#
INPUT	Unrestricted, general-purpose input-only pin. This pin does not have an output structure, differential termination resistor, or PCI™ clamp diode.	IP_# IP_Lxy_#
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 DOUT 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_Lxx_#/VREF_# IO/VREF_# IO_Lxx_#/VREF_#
CLK	Either a user-I/O pin or an input to a specific clock buffer driver. Most packages have 16 global clock inputs that optionally clock the entire device. The exceptions are all devices in the TQG144 package and the XC3S50AN in the FTG256 package. 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_Lxx_#/GCLK[15:0], IO_Lxx_#/LHCLK[7:0], IO_Lxx_#/RHCLK[7:0]

Table 68: Spartan-3AN TQG144 Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	Pin Name	Pin	Type
2	IO_L05P_2	P46	I/O
2	IO_L06N_2/D6	P49	DUAL
2	IO_L06P_2	P47	I/O
2	IO_L07N_2/D4	P51	DUAL
2	IO_L07P_2/D5	P50	DUAL
2	IO_L08N_2/GCLK15	P55	GCLK
2	IO_L08P_2/GCLK14	P54	GCLK
2	IO_L09N_2/GCLK1	P59	GCLK
2	IO_L09P_2/GCLK0	P57	GCLK
2	IO_L10N_2/GCLK3	P60	GCLK
2	IO_L10P_2/GCLK2	P58	GCLK
2	IO_L11N_2/DOOUT	P64	DUAL
2	IO_L11P_2/AWAKE	P63	PWR MGMT
2	IO_L12N_2/D3	P68	DUAL
2	IO_L12P_2/INIT_B	P67	DUAL
2	IO_L13N_2/D0/DIN/MISO	P71	DUAL
2	IO_L13P_2/D2	P69	DUAL
2	IO_L14N_2/CCLK	P72	DUAL
2	IO_L14P_2/D1	P70	DUAL
2	IP_2/VREF_2	P53	VREF
2	VCCO_2	P40	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	P61	VCCO
3	IO_L01N_3	P6	I/O
3	IO_L01P_3	P4	I/O
3	IO_L02N_3	P5	I/O
3	IO_L02P_3	P3	I/O
3	IO_L03N_3	P8	I/O
3	IO_L03P_3	P7	I/O
3	IO_L04N_3/VREF_3	P11	VREF
3	IO_L04P_3	P10	I/O
3	IO_L05N_3/LHCLK1	P13	LHCLK
3	IO_L05P_3/LHCLK0	P12	LHCLK
3	IO_L06N_3/IRDY2/LHCLK3	P16	LHCLK
3	IO_L06P_3/LHCLK2	P15	LHCLK
3	IO_L07N_3/LHCLK5	P20	LHCLK
3	IO_L07P_3/LHCLK4	P18	LHCLK
3	IO_L08N_3/LHCLK7	P21	LHCLK
3	IO_L08P_3/TRDY2/LHCLK6	P19	LHCLK
3	IO_L09N_3	P25	I/O
3	IO_L09P_3	P24	I/O
3	IO_L10N_3	P29	I/O
3	IO_L10P_3	P27	I/O

Table 68: Spartan-3AN TQG144 Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	Pin Name	Pin	Type
3	IO_L11N_3	P30	I/O
3	IO_L11P_3	P28	I/O
3	IO_L12N_3	P32	I/O
3	IO_L12P_3	P31	I/O
3	IP_L13N_3/VREF_3	P35	VREF
3	IP_L13P_3	P33	INPUT
3	VCCO_3	P14	VCCO
3	VCCO_3	P23	VCCO
GND	GND	P9	GND
GND	GND	P17	GND
GND	GND	P26	GND
GND	GND	P34	GND
GND	GND	P56	GND
GND	GND	P65	GND
GND	GND	P81	GND
GND	GND	P89	GND
GND	GND	P100	GND
GND	GND	P106	GND
GND	GND	P118	GND
GND	GND	P128	GND
GND	GND	P137	GND
VCCAUX	SUSPEND	P74	PWR MGMT
VCCAUX	DONE	P73	CONFIG
VCCAUX	PROG_B	P144	CONFIG
VCCAUX	TCK	P109	JTAG
VCCAUX	TDI	P2	JTAG
VCCAUX	TDO	P107	JTAG
VCCAUX	TMS	P1	JTAG
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	P36	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	P66	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	P108	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	P133	VCCAUX
VCCINT	VCCINT	P22	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	P52	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	P94	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	P122	VCCINT

**Table 76: Spartan-3AN FGG400 Pinout (Cont'd)**

Bank	Pin Name	FGG400 Ball	Type
2	IO_L28P_2	Y16	I/O
2	IO_L29N_2	U16	I/O
2	IO_L29P_2	V16	I/O
2	IO_L30N_2	Y18	I/O
2	IO_L30P_2	Y17	I/O
2	IO_L31N_2	U17	I/O
2	IO_L31P_2	V17	I/O
2	IO_L32N_2/CCLK	Y19	DUAL
2	IO_L32P_2/D0/DIN/MISO	W18	DUAL
2	IP_2	P9	INPUT
2	IP_2	P12	INPUT
2	IP_2	P13	INPUT
2	IP_2	R8	INPUT
2	IP_2	R10	INPUT
2	IP_2	T11	INPUT
2	IP_2/VREF_2	N9	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	N12	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	P8	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	P10	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	P11	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	R14	VREF
2	VCCO_2	R11	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	U8	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	U14	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	W5	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	W11	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	W17	VCCO
3	IO_L01N_3	D3	I/O
3	IO_L01P_3	D4	I/O
3	IO_L02N_3	C2	I/O
3	IO_L02P_3	B1	I/O
3	IO_L03N_3	D2	I/O
3	IO_L03P_3	C1	I/O
3	IO_L05N_3	E1	I/O
3	IO_L05P_3	D1	I/O
3	IO_L06N_3	G5	I/O
3	IO_L06P_3	F4	I/O
3	IO_L07N_3	J5	I/O
3	IO_L07P_3	J6	I/O
3	IO_L08N_3	H4	I/O

**Table 76: Spartan-3AN FGG400 Pinout (Cont'd)**

Bank	Pin Name	FGG400 Ball	Type
3	IO_L08P_3	H6	I/O
3	IO_L09N_3	G4	I/O
3	IO_L09P_3	F3	I/O
3	IO_L10N_3	F2	I/O
3	IO_L10P_3	E3	I/O
3	IO_L12N_3	H2	I/O
3	IO_L12P_3	G3	I/O
3	IO_L13N_3/VREF_3	G1	VREF
3	IO_L13P_3	F1	I/O
3	IO_L14N_3	H3	I/O
3	IO_L14P_3	J4	I/O
3	IO_L16N_3	J2	I/O
3	IO_L16P_3	J3	I/O
3	IO_L17N_3/LHCLK1	K2	LHCLK
3	IO_L17P_3/LHCLK0	J1	LHCLK
3	IO_L18N_3/IRDY2/LHCLK3	L3	LHCLK
3	IO_L18P_3/LHCLK2	K3	LHCLK
3	IO_L20N_3/LHCLK5	L5	LHCLK
3	IO_L20P_3/LHCLK4	K4	LHCLK
3	IO_L21N_3/LHCLK7	M1	LHCLK
3	IO_L21P_3/TRDY2/LHCLK6	L1	LHCLK
3	IO_L22N_3	M3	I/O
3	IO_L22P_3/VREF_3	M2	VREF
3	IO_L24N_3	M5	I/O
3	IO_L24P_3	M4	I/O
3	IO_L25N_3	N2	I/O
3	IO_L25P_3	N1	I/O
3	IO_L26N_3	N4	I/O
3	IO_L26P_3	N3	I/O
3	IO_L28N_3	R1	I/O
3	IO_L28P_3	P1	I/O
3	IO_L29N_3	P4	I/O
3	IO_L29P_3	P3	I/O
3	IO_L30N_3	R3	I/O
3	IO_L30P_3	R2	I/O
3	IO_L32N_3	T2	I/O
3	IO_L32P_3/VREF_3	T1	VREF
3	IO_L33N_3	R4	I/O
3	IO_L33P_3	T3	I/O
3	IO_L34N_3	U3	I/O

## FGG484: 484-Ball Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array

The 484-ball fine-pitch ball grid array, FGG484, supports both the XC3S700AN and the XC3S1400AN FPGAs. There are three pinout differences, as described in [Table 81](#).

[Table 78](#) lists all the FGG484 package pins. They are sorted by bank number and then by pin name. Pins that form a differential I/O pair appear together in the table. The table also shows the pin number for each pin and the pin type (as defined in [Table 62](#)).

The shaded rows indicate pinout differences between the XC3S700AN and the XC3S1400AN FPGAs. The XC3S700AN has three unconnected balls, indicated as N.C. and with a black diamond (◆) in [Table 78](#) and [Figure 23](#).

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](http://www.xilinx.com/support/documentation/data_sheets/s3a_pin.zip).

### Pinout Table

Table 78: Spartan-3AN FGG484 Pinout

Bank	Pin Name	FGG484 Ball	Type
0	IO_L01N_0	D18	I/O
0	IO_L01P_0	E17	I/O
0	IO_L02N_0	C19	I/O
0	IO_L02P_0/VREF_0	D19	VREF
0	IO_L03N_0	A20	I/O
0	IO_L03P_0	B20	I/O
0	IO_L04N_0	F15	I/O
0	IO_L04P_0	E15	I/O
0	IO_L05N_0	A18	I/O
0	IO_L05P_0	C18	I/O
0	IO_L06N_0	A19	I/O
0	IO_L06P_0/VREF_0	B19	VREF
0	IO_L07N_0	C17	I/O
0	IO_L07P_0	D17	I/O
0	IO_L08N_0	C16	I/O
0	IO_L08P_0	D16	I/O
0	IO_L09N_0	E14	I/O
0	IO_L09P_0	C14	I/O
0	IO_L10N_0	A17	I/O
0	IO_L10P_0	B17	I/O
0	IO_L11N_0	C15	I/O
0	IO_L11P_0	D15	I/O
0	IO_L12N_0/VREF_0	A15	VREF
0	IO_L12P_0	A16	I/O
0	IO_L13N_0	A14	I/O
0	IO_L13P_0	B15	I/O
0	IO_L14N_0	E13	I/O
0	IO_L14P_0	F13	I/O

Table 78: Spartan-3AN FGG484 Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	Pin Name	FGG484 Ball	Type
0	IO_L15N_0	C13	I/O
0	IO_L15P_0	D13	I/O
0	IO_L16N_0	A13	I/O
0	IO_L16P_0	B13	I/O
0	IO_L17N_0/GCLK5	E12	GCLK
0	IO_L17P_0/GCLK4	C12	GCLK
0	IO_L18N_0/GCLK7	A11	GCLK
0	IO_L18P_0/GCLK6	A12	GCLK
0	IO_L19N_0/GCLK9	C11	GCLK
0	IO_L19P_0/GCLK8	B11	GCLK
0	IO_L20N_0/GCLK11	E11	GCLK
0	IO_L20P_0/GCLK10	D11	GCLK
0	IO_L21N_0	C10	I/O
0	IO_L21P_0	A10	I/O
0	IO_L22N_0	A8	I/O
0	IO_L22P_0	A9	I/O
0	IO_L23N_0	E10	I/O
0	IO_L23P_0	D10	I/O
0	IO_L24N_0/VREF_0	C9	VREF
0	IO_L24P_0	B9	I/O
0	IO_L25N_0	C8	I/O
0	IO_L25P_0	B8	I/O
0	IO_L26N_0	A6	I/O
0	IO_L26P_0	A7	I/O
0	IO_L27N_0	C7	I/O
0	IO_L27P_0	D7	I/O
0	IO_L28N_0	A5	I/O
0	IO_L28P_0	B6	I/O

Table 78: Spartan-3AN FGG484 Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	Pin Name	FGG484 Ball	Type
0	IO_L29N_0	D6	I/O
0	IO_L29P_0	C6	I/O
0	IO_L30N_0	D8	I/O
0	IO_L30P_0	E9	I/O
0	IO_L31N_0	B4	I/O
0	IO_L31P_0	A4	I/O
0	IO_L32N_0	D5	I/O
0	IO_L32P_0	C5	I/O
0	IO_L33N_0	B3	I/O
0	IO_L33P_0	A3	I/O
0	IO_L34N_0	F8	I/O
0	IO_L34P_0	E7	I/O
0	IO_L35N_0	E6	I/O
0	IO_L35P_0	F7	I/O
0	IO_L36N_0/PUDC_B	A2	DUAL
0	IO_L36P_0/VREF_0	B2	VREF
0	IP_0	E16	INPUT
0	IP_0	E8	INPUT
0	IP_0	F10	INPUT
0	IP_0	F12	INPUT
0	IP_0	F16	INPUT
0	IP_0	G10	INPUT
0	IP_0	G11	INPUT
0	IP_0	G12	INPUT
0	IP_0	G13	INPUT
0	IP_0	G14	INPUT
0	IP_0	G15	INPUT
0	IP_0	G16	INPUT
0	IP_0	G7	INPUT
0	IP_0	G9	INPUT
0	IP_0	H10	INPUT
0	IP_0	H13	INPUT
0	IP_0	H14	INPUT
0	IP_0/VREF_0	G8	VREF
0	IP_0/VREF_0	H12	VREF
0	IP_0/VREF_0	H9	VREF
0	VCCO_0	B10	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	B14	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	B18	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	B5	VCCO

Table 78: Spartan-3AN FGG484 Pinout (Cont'd)

Bank	Pin Name	FGG484 Ball	Type
0	VCCO_0	F14	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	F9	VCCO
1	IO_L01N_1/LDC2	Y21	DUAL
1	IO_L01P_1/HDC	AA22	DUAL
1	IO_L02N_1/LDC0	W20	DUAL
1	IO_L02P_1/LDC1	W19	DUAL
1	IO_L03N_1/A1	T18	DUAL
1	IO_L03P_1/A0	T17	DUAL
1	IO_L05N_1	W21	I/O
1	IO_L05P_1	Y22	I/O
1	IO_L06N_1	V20	I/O
1	IO_L06P_1	V19	I/O
1	IO_L07N_1	V22	I/O
1	IO_L07P_1	W22	I/O
1	IO_L09N_1	U21	I/O
1	IO_L09P_1	U22	I/O
1	IO_L10N_1	U19	I/O
1	IO_L10P_1	U20	I/O
1	IO_L11N_1	T22	I/O
1	IO_L11P_1	T20	I/O
1	IO_L13N_1	T19	I/O
1	IO_L13P_1	R20	I/O
1	IO_L14N_1	R22	I/O
1	IO_L14P_1	R21	I/O
1	IO_L15N_1/VREF_1	P22	VREF
1	IO_L15P_1	P20	I/O
1	IO_L17N_1/A3	P18	DUAL
1	IO_L17P_1/A2	R19	DUAL
1	IO_L18N_1/A5	N21	DUAL
1	IO_L18P_1/A4	N22	DUAL
1	IO_L19N_1/A7	N19	DUAL
1	IO_L19P_1/A6	N20	DUAL
1	IO_L20N_1/A9	N17	DUAL
1	IO_L20P_1/A8	N18	DUAL
1	IO_L21N_1/RHCLK1	L22	RHCLK
1	IO_L21P_1/RHCLK0	M22	RHCLK
1	IO_L22N_1/TRDY1/RHCLK3	L20	RHCLK
1	IO_L22P_1/RHCLK2	L21	RHCLK
1	IO_L24N_1/RHCLK5	M20	RHCLK
1	IO_L24P_1/RHCLK4	M18	RHCLK

**Table 82: Spartan-3AN FGG676 Pinout (Cont'd)**

Bank	Pin Name	FGG676 Ball	Type
1	IO_L02P_1/LDC1	AE26	DUAL
1	IO_L03N_1/A1	AC24	DUAL
1	IO_L03P_1/A0	AC23	DUAL
1	IO_L04N_1	W21	I/O
1	IO_L04P_1	W20	I/O
1	IO_L05N_1	AC25	I/O
1	IO_L05P_1	AD26	I/O
1	IO_L06N_1	AB26	I/O
1	IO_L06P_1	AC26	I/O
1	IO_L07N_1/VREF_1	AB24	VREF
1	IO_L07P_1	AB23	I/O
1	IO_L08N_1	V19	I/O
1	IO_L08P_1	V18	I/O
1	IO_L09N_1	AA23	I/O
1	IO_L09P_1	AA22	I/O
1	IO_L10N_1	U20	I/O
1	IO_L10P_1	V21	I/O
1	IO_L11N_1	AA25	I/O
1	IO_L11P_1	AA24	I/O
1	IO_L12N_1	U18	I/O
1	IO_L12P_1	U19	I/O
1	IO_L13N_1	Y23	I/O
1	IO_L13P_1	Y22	I/O
1	IO_L14N_1	T20	I/O
1	IO_L14P_1	U21	I/O
1	IO_L15N_1	Y25	I/O
1	IO_L15P_1	Y24	I/O
1	IO_L17N_1	T17	I/O
1	IO_L17P_1	T18	I/O
1	IO_L18N_1	V22	I/O
1	IO_L18P_1	W23	I/O
1	IO_L19N_1	V25	I/O
1	IO_L19P_1	V24	I/O
1	IO_L21N_1	U22	I/O
1	IO_L21P_1	V23	I/O
1	IO_L22N_1	R20	I/O
1	IO_L22P_1	R19	I/O
1	IO_L23N_1/VREF_1	U24	VREF
1	IO_L23P_1	U23	I/O
1	IO_L25N_1/A3	R22	DUAL

**Table 82: Spartan-3AN FGG676 Pinout (Cont'd)**

Bank	Pin Name	FGG676 Ball	Type
1	IO_L25P_1/A2	R21	DUAL
1	IO_L26N_1/A5	T24	DUAL
1	IO_L26P_1/A4	T23	DUAL
1	IO_L27N_1/A7	R17	DUAL
1	IO_L27P_1/A6	R18	DUAL
1	IO_L29N_1/A9	R26	DUAL
1	IO_L29P_1/A8	R25	DUAL
1	IO_L30N_1/RHCLK1	P20	RHCLK
1	IO_L30P_1/RHCLK0	P21	RHCLK
1	IO_L31N_1/TRDY1/RHCLK3	P25	RHCLK
1	IO_L31P_1/RHCLK2	P26	RHCLK
1	IO_L33N_1/RHCLK5	N24	RHCLK
1	IO_L33P_1/RHCLK4	P23	RHCLK
1	IO_L34N_1/RHCLK7	N19	RHCLK
1	IO_L34P_1/IRDY1/RHCLK6	P18	RHCLK
1	IO_L35N_1/A11	M25	DUAL
1	IO_L35P_1/A10	M26	DUAL
1	IO_L37N_1	N21	I/O
1	IO_L37P_1	P22	I/O
1	IO_L38N_1/A13	M23	DUAL
1	IO_L38P_1/A12	L24	DUAL
1	IO_L39N_1/A15	N17	DUAL
1	IO_L39P_1/A14	N18	DUAL
1	IO_L41N_1	K26	I/O
1	IO_L41P_1	K25	I/O
1	IO_L42N_1/A17	M20	DUAL
1	IO_L42P_1/A16	N20	DUAL
1	IO_L43N_1/A19	J25	DUAL
1	IO_L43P_1/A18	J26	DUAL
1	IO_L45N_1	M22	I/O
1	IO_L45P_1	M21	I/O
1	IO_L46N_1	K22	I/O
1	IO_L46P_1	K23	I/O
1	IO_L47N_1	M18	I/O
1	IO_L47P_1	M19	I/O
1	IO_L49N_1	J22	I/O
1	IO_L49P_1	J23	I/O
1	IO_L50N_1	K21	I/O
1	IO_L50P_1	L22	I/O
1	IO_L51N_1	G24	I/O

## Revision History

The following table shows the revision history for this document.

Date	Version	Revision
02/26/07	1.0	Initial release.
08/16/07	2.0	Updated for Production release of initial device. Noted that family is available in Pb-free packages only.
09/12/07	2.0.1	Minor updates to text.
09/24/07	2.1	Update thermal characteristics in <a href="#">Table 67</a> .
12/12/07	3.0	Updated to Production status with Production release of final family member, XC3S50AN. Noted that non-Pb-free packages may be available for selected devices. Updated thermal characteristics in <a href="#">Table 67</a> . Updated links.
06/02/08	3.1	Add <a href="#">Package Overview</a> section. Removed VREF and INPUT designations and diamond symbols on unconnected N.C. pins for XC3S700AN FGG484 in <a href="#">Table 78</a> and <a href="#">Figure 22</a> and for XC3S1400AN FGG676 in <a href="#">Table 82</a> and <a href="#">Figure 23</a> .
11/19/09	3.2	Renamed package 'Footprint Area' to 'Body Area' throughout document. Noted in <a href="#">Introduction</a> that references to Pb-free package code also apply to the Pb package. Added Pb packages to <a href="#">Table 65</a> and <a href="#">Table 66</a> . Changed Body Area of TQ144/TQG144 packages in <a href="#">Table 65</a> . Corrected bank designation for SUSPEND to VCCAUX. Noted that non-Pb-free (Pb) packages are available for selected devices. Updated <a href="#">Table 79</a> and <a href="#">Figure 22</a> for I/O vs. Input pin counts.
12/02/10	4.0	Upgraded <a href="#">Notice of Disclaimer</a> .
04/01/11	4.1	Updated the CLK description in <a href="#">Table 62</a> . In <a href="#">Table 64</a> , added device/package combinations for the XC3S50AN and XC3S400AN in the FT(G)256 package and the XC3S1400AN in the FG(G)484 package. In <a href="#">Table 65</a> , updated the maximum I/Os for the FG484/FGG484 packages, removed the Mass column, and updated Note 1. In <a href="#">Table 65</a> , changed the FTG256 link from <a href="#">PK115_FTG256</a> , FGG676 link from <a href="#">PK111_FGG676</a> , and the TQG144 link from <a href="#">PK126_TQG144</a> . Completely replaced the section <a href="#">FTG256: 256-Ball Fine-Pitch, Thin Ball Grid Array</a> with new information on the added device/package combinations and new figures and tables. Revised U16, U7, and T8 in <a href="#">Table 78</a> . Added <a href="#">Table 80</a> and <a href="#">Table 81</a> and updated <a href="#">Figure 23</a> .

## Notice of Disclaimer

THE XILINX HARDWARE FPGA AND CPLD DEVICES REFERRED TO HEREIN (“PRODUCTS”) ARE SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE XILINX LIMITED WARRANTY WHICH CAN BE VIEWED AT <http://www.xilinx.com/warranty.htm>. THIS LIMITED WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO ANY USE OF PRODUCTS IN AN APPLICATION OR ENVIRONMENT THAT IS NOT WITHIN THE SPECIFICATIONS STATED IN THE XILINX DATA SHEET. ALL SPECIFICATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED OR INTENDED TO BE FAIL-SAFE OR FOR USE IN ANY APPLICATION REQUIRING FAIL-SAFE PERFORMANCE, SUCH AS LIFE-SUPPORT OR SAFETY DEVICES OR SYSTEMS, OR ANY OTHER APPLICATION THAT INVOKES THE POTENTIAL RISKS OF DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY, OR PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE (“CRITICAL APPLICATIONS”). USE OF PRODUCTS IN CRITICAL APPLICATIONS IS AT THE SOLE RISK OF CUSTOMER, SUBJECT TO APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

### **CRITICAL APPLICATIONS DISCLAIMER**

XILINX PRODUCTS (INCLUDING HARDWARE, SOFTWARE AND/OR IP CORES) ARE NOT DESIGNED OR INTENDED TO BE FAIL-SAFE, OR FOR USE IN ANY APPLICATION REQUIRING FAIL-SAFE PERFORMANCE, SUCH AS IN LIFE-SUPPORT OR SAFETY DEVICES OR SYSTEMS, CLASS III MEDICAL DEVICES, NUCLEAR FACILITIES, APPLICATIONS RELATED TO THE DEPLOYMENT OF AIRBAGS, OR ANY OTHER APPLICATIONS THAT COULD LEAD TO DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY OR SEVERE PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE (INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLECTIVELY, “CRITICAL APPLICATIONS”). FURTHERMORE, XILINX PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED OR INTENDED FOR USE IN ANY APPLICATIONS THAT AFFECT CONTROL OF A VEHICLE OR AIRCRAFT, UNLESS THERE IS A FAIL-SAFE OR REDUNDANCY FEATURE (WHICH DOES NOT INCLUDE USE OF SOFTWARE IN THE XILINX DEVICE TO IMPLEMENT THE REDUNDANCY) AND A WARNING SIGNAL UPON FAILURE TO THE OPERATOR. CUSTOMER AGREES, PRIOR TO USING OR DISTRIBUTING ANY SYSTEMS THAT INCORPORATE XILINX PRODUCTS, TO THOROUGHLY TEST THE SAME FOR SAFETY PURPOSES. TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, CUSTOMER ASSUMES THE SOLE RISK AND LIABILITY OF ANY USE OF XILINX PRODUCTS IN CRITICAL APPLICATIONS.

### **AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATIONS DISCLAIMER**

XILINX PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED OR INTENDED TO BE FAIL-SAFE, OR FOR USE IN ANY APPLICATION REQUIRING FAIL-SAFE PERFORMANCE, SUCH AS APPLICATIONS RELATED TO: (I) THE DEPLOYMENT OF AIRBAGS, (II) CONTROL OF A VEHICLE, UNLESS THERE IS A FAIL-SAFE OR REDUNDANCY FEATURE (WHICH DOES NOT INCLUDE USE OF SOFTWARE IN THE XILINX DEVICE TO IMPLEMENT THE REDUNDANCY) AND A WARNING SIGNAL UPON FAILURE TO THE OPERATOR, OR (III) USES THAT COULD LEAD TO DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY. CUSTOMER ASSUMES THE SOLE RISK AND LIABILITY OF ANY USE OF XILINX PRODUCTS IN SUCH APPLICATIONS.