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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	1472
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	13248
Total RAM Bits	368640
Number of I/O	372
Number of Gates	700000
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	484-BBGA
Supplier Device Package	484-FBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc3s700an-4fg484i

Architectural Overview

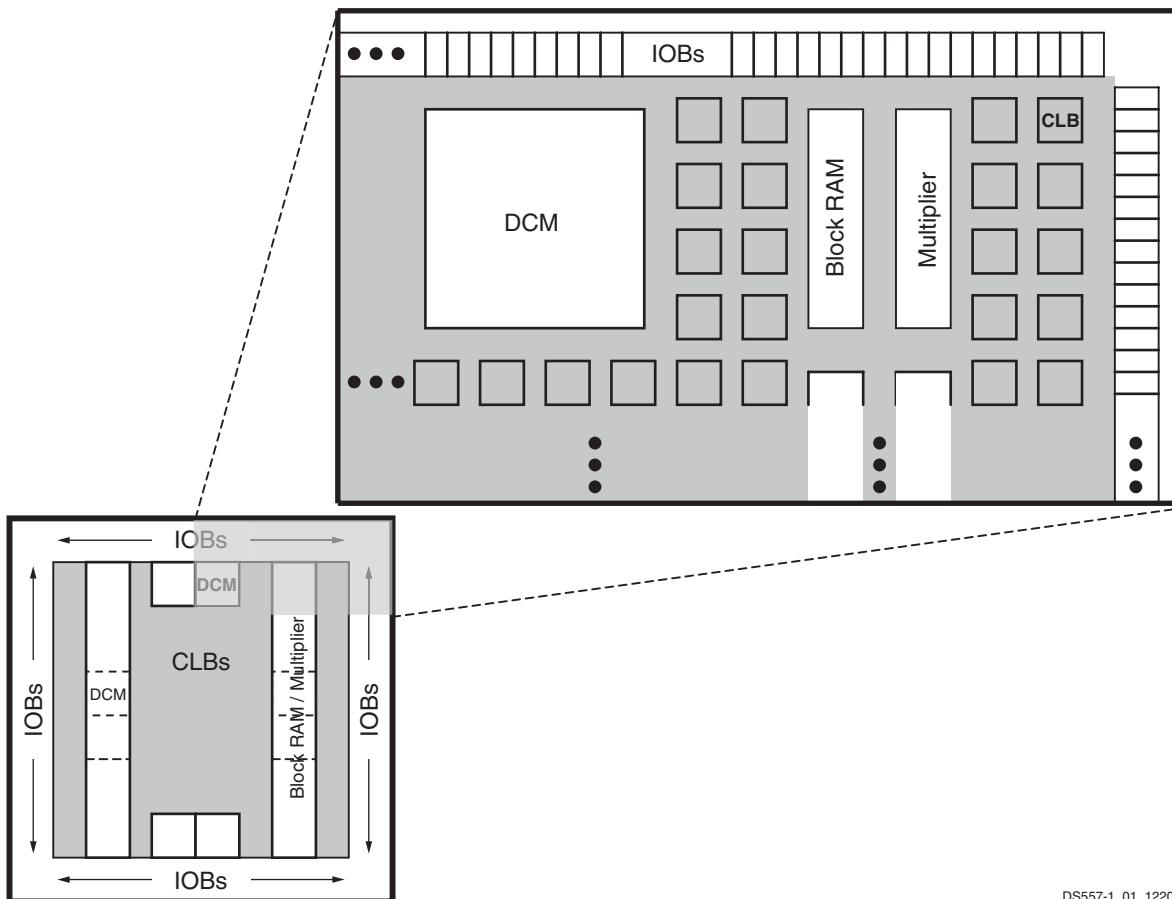
The Spartan-3AN FPGA architecture is compatible with that of the Spartan-3A FPGA. The architecture consists of five fundamental programmable functional elements:

- **Configurable Logic Blocks (CLBs)** contain flexible Look-Up Tables (LUTs) that implement logic plus storage elements used as flip-flops or latches.
- **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. They support a variety of signal standards, including several high-performance differential standards. Double Data-Rate (DDR) registers are included.
- **Block RAM** provides data storage in the form of 18-Kbit dual-port blocks.
- **Multiplier Blocks** accept two 18-bit binary numbers as inputs and calculate the product.

- **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. Each device has two columns of block RAM except for the XC3S50AN, which has one column. Each RAM column consists of several 18-Kbit RAM blocks. Each block RAM is associated with a dedicated multiplier. The DCMS are positioned in the center with two at the top and two at the bottom of the device. The XC3S50AN has DCMS only at the top, while the XC3S700AN and XC3S1400AN add two DCMS in the middle of the two columns of block RAM and multipliers.

The Spartan-3AN FPGA features a rich network of traces 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.

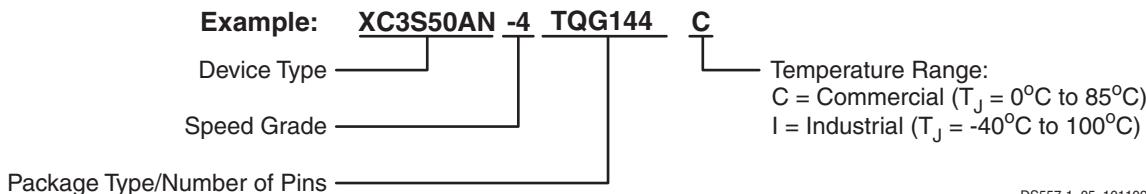


Notes:

1. The XC3S700AN and XC3S1400AN have two additional DCMs on both the left and right sides as indicated by the dashed lines. The XC3S50AN has only two DCMs at the top and only one Block RAM/Multiplier column.

Figure 1: Spartan-3AN Family Architecture

Ordering Information



DS557-1_05_101109

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°C to 85°C)
XC3S200AN	-5	High Performance ⁽¹⁾	FT256/ FTG256	256-ball Fine-Pitch Thin Ball Grid Array (FTBGA)	I Industrial (-40°C to 100°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 Table 2 . In Table 4 , added Pb packages, added table note 4, and updated table note 2. Added Table 5 .
12/02/10	4.0	Updated Notice of Disclaimer .
04/01/11	4.1	In Table 2 , revised the Maximum Differential I/O Pairs and Maximum User I/O values for the XC3S50AN. In Table 4 , added packages to the XC3S50AN, XC3S400AN, and XC3S1400AN. Updated Pb and Pb-Free Packaging section and Table 5 to include the new device/package combinations for the XC3S50AN, XC3S400AN, and XC3S1400AN.

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Switching Characteristics

All Spartan-3AN FPGAs ship in two speed grades: -4 and the higher performance -5. Switching characteristics in this document are designated as Preview, Advance, Preliminary, or Production, as shown in [Table 19](#). Each category is defined as follows:

Preview: These specifications are based on estimates only and should not be used for timing analysis.

Advance: These specifications are based on simulations only and are typically available soon after establishing FPGA specifications. Although speed grades with this designation are considered relatively stable and conservative, some under-reporting might still occur.

Preliminary: These specifications are based on complete early silicon characterization. Devices and speed grades with this designation are intended to give a better indication of the expected performance of production silicon. The probability of under-reporting preliminary delays is greatly reduced compared to Advance data.

Production: These specifications are approved once enough production silicon of a particular device family member has been characterized to provide full correlation between speed files and devices over numerous production lots. There is no under-reporting of delays, and customers receive formal notification of any subsequent changes. Typically, the slowest speed grades transition to Production before faster speed grades.

Software Version Requirements

Production-quality systems must use FPGA designs compiled using a speed file designated as PRODUCTION status. FPGA designs using a less mature speed file designation should only be used during system prototyping or pre-production qualification. FPGA designs with speed files designated as Preview, Advance, or Preliminary should not be used in a production-quality system.

Whenever a speed file designation changes, as a device matures toward Production status, rerun the latest Xilinx® ISE® software on the FPGA design to ensure that the FPGA design incorporates the latest timing information and software updates.

In some cases, a particular family member (and speed grade) is released to Production at a different time than when the speed file is released with the Production label. Any labeling discrepancies are corrected in subsequent speed file releases. See [Table 19](#) for devices that can be considered to have the Production label.

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-3AN devices. AC and DC characteristics are specified using the same numbers for both commercial and industrial grades.**

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Timing parameters and their representative values are selected for inclusion either because they are important as general design requirements or they indicate fundamental device performance characteristics. The Spartan-3AN speed files (v1.41), part of the Xilinx Development Software, are the original source for many but not all of the values. The speed grade designations for these files are shown in [Table 19](#). For more complete, more precise, and worst-case data, use the values reported by the Xilinx static timing analyzer (TRACE in the Xilinx development software) and back-annotated to the simulation netlist.

Table 19: Spartan-3AN Family v1.41 Speed Grade Designations

Device	Preview	Advance	Preliminary	Production
XC3S50AN				-4, -5
XC3S200AN				-4, -5
XC3S400AN				-4, -5
XC3S700AN				-4, -5
XC3S1400AN				-4, -5

[Table 20](#) provides the recent history of the Spartan-3AN speed files.

Table 20: Spartan-3AN Speed File Version History

Version	ISE Release	Description
1.41	ISE 10.1.03	Updated for Spartan-3A family. No change to data for Spartan-3AN family.
1.40	ISE 10.1.02	Updated for Spartan-3A family. No change to data for Spartan-3AN family.
1.39	ISE 10.1	Updated for Spartan-3A family. No change to data for Spartan-3AN family.
1.38	ISE 9.2.03i	Updated to Production. No change to data.
1.37	ISE 9.2.01i	Updated pin-to-pin setup and hold times, TMDS output adjustment, multiplier setup/hold times, and block RAM clock width.
1.36	ISE 9.2i	Added -5 speed grade, updated to Advance.
1.34	ISE 9.1.03i	Updated pin-to-pin timing.
1.32	ISE 9.1.01i	Preview speed files for -4 speed grade.

Table 25: Propagation Times for the IOB Input Path (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Conditions	DELAY_VALUE	Device	Speed Grade		Units
					-5	-4	
					Max	Max	
T_{IOPID}	The time it takes for data to travel from the Input pin to the I output with the input delay programmed	LVCMS25 ⁽²⁾	15	XC3S200AN	5.43	6.24	ns
			16		5.75	6.59	ns
			1	XC3S400AN	1.32	1.43	ns
			2		1.67	1.83	ns
			3		1.90	2.07	ns
			4		2.33	2.52	ns
			5		2.60	2.91	ns
			6		2.94	3.20	ns
			7		3.23	3.51	ns
			8		3.50	3.85	ns
			9		3.18	3.55	ns
			10		3.53	3.95	ns
			11		3.76	4.20	ns
			12		4.26	4.67	ns
			13		4.51	4.97	ns
			14	XC3S700AN	4.85	5.32	ns
			15		5.14	5.64	ns
			16		5.40	5.95	ns
			1		1.84	1.87	ns
			2		2.20	2.27	ns
			3		2.46	2.60	ns
			4		2.93	3.15	ns
			5		3.21	3.45	ns
			6		3.54	3.80	ns
			7		3.86	4.16	ns
			8		4.13	4.48	ns
			9		3.82	4.19	ns
			10		4.17	4.58	ns
			11		4.43	4.89	ns
			12		4.95	5.49	ns
			13		5.22	5.83	ns
			14		5.57	6.21	ns
			15	XC3S1400AN	5.89	6.55	ns
			16		6.16	6.89	ns
			1		1.95	2.18	ns
			2		2.29	2.59	ns
			3		2.54	2.84	ns
			4		2.96	3.30	ns

Three-State Output Propagation Times

Table 28: Timing for the IOB Three-State Path

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Device	Speed Grade		Units
				-5	-4	
				Max	Max	
Synchronous Output Enable/Disable Times						
T _{ILOCKHZ}	Time from the active transition at the OTCLK input of the Three-state Flip-Flop (TFF) to when the Output pin enters the high-impedance state	LVCMOS25, 12 mA output drive, Fast slew rate	All	0.63	0.76	ns
T _{ILOCKON} ⁽²⁾	Time from the active transition at TFF's OTCLK input to when the Output pin drives valid data		All	2.80	3.06	ns
Asynchronous Output Enable/Disable Times						
T _{GTS}	Time from asserting the Global Three State (GTS) input on the STARTUP_SPARTAN3A primitive to when the Output pin enters the high-impedance state	LVCMOS25, 12 mA output drive, Fast slew rate	All	9.47	10.36	ns
Set/Reset Times						
T _{IOSRHZ}	Time from asserting TFF's SR input to when the Output pin enters a high-impedance state	LVCMOS25, 12 mA output drive, Fast slew rate	All	1.61	1.86	ns
T _{IOSRON} ⁽²⁾	Time from asserting TFF's SR input at TFF to when the Output pin drives valid data		All	3.57	3.82	ns

Notes:

- The numbers in this table are tested using the methodology presented in [Table 30](#) and are based on the operating conditions set forth in [Table 10](#) and [Table 13](#).
- This time requires adjustment whenever a signal standard other than LVCMOS25 with 12 mA drive and Fast slew rate is assigned to the data Output. When this is true, *add* the appropriate Output adjustment from [Table 29](#).

Table 29: Output Timing Adjustments for IOB (Cont'd)

Convert Output Time from LVCMOS25 with 12 mA Drive and Fast Slew Rate to the Following Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD)		Add the Adjustment Below		Units	
		Speed Grade			
		-5	-4		
LVCMOS25	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 ⁽³⁾	2.26 ⁽³⁾ 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	0 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 29: Output Timing Adjustments for IOB (Cont'd)

Convert Output Time from LVCMOS25 with 12 mA Drive and Fast Slew Rate to the Following Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD)		Add the Adjustment Below		Units	
		Speed Grade			
		-5	-4		
LVCMOS18	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	
LVCMOS15	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 30: Test Methods for Timing Measurement at I/Os (Cont'd)

Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD)	Inputs			Outputs ⁽²⁾		Inputs and Outputs V _M (V)
	V _{REF} (V)	V _L (V)	V _H (V)	R _T (Ω)	V _T (V)	
Differential						
LVDS_25	–	V _{ICM} – 0.125	V _{ICM} + 0.125	50	1.2	V _{ICM}
LVDS_33	–	V _{ICM} – 0.125	V _{ICM} + 0.125	50	1.2	V _{ICM}
BLVDS_25	–	V _{ICM} – 0.125	V _{ICM} + 0.125	1M	0	V _{ICM}
MINI_LVDS_25	–	V _{ICM} – 0.125	V _{ICM} + 0.125	50	1.2	V _{ICM}
MINI_LVDS_33	–	V _{ICM} – 0.125	V _{ICM} + 0.125	50	1.2	V _{ICM}
LVPECL_25	–	V _{ICM} – 0.3	V _{ICM} + 0.3	N/A	N/A	V _{ICM}
LVPECL_33	–	V _{ICM} – 0.3	V _{ICM} + 0.3	N/A	N/A	V _{ICM}
RSDS_25	–	V _{ICM} – 0.1	V _{ICM} + 0.1	50	1.2	V _{ICM}
RSDS_33	–	V _{ICM} – 0.1	V _{ICM} + 0.1	50	1.2	V _{ICM}
TMDS_33	–	V _{ICM} – 0.1	V _{ICM} + 0.1	50	3.3	V _{ICM}
PPDS_25	–	V _{ICM} – 0.1	V _{ICM} + 0.1	50	0.8	V _{ICM}
PPDS_33	–	V _{ICM} – 0.1	V _{ICM} + 0.1	50	0.8	V _{ICM}
DIFF_HSTL_I	–	V _{ICM} – 0.5	V _{ICM} + 0.5	50	0.75	V _{ICM}
DIFF_HSTL_III	–	V _{ICM} – 0.5	V _{ICM} + 0.5	50	1.5	V _{ICM}
DIFF_HSTL_I_18	–	V _{ICM} – 0.5	V _{ICM} + 0.5	50	0.9	V _{ICM}
DIFF_HSTL_II_18	–	V _{ICM} – 0.5	V _{ICM} + 0.5	50	0.9	V _{ICM}
DIFF_HSTL_III_18	–	V _{ICM} – 0.5	V _{ICM} + 0.5	50	1.8	V _{ICM}
DIFF_SSTL18_I	–	V _{ICM} – 0.5	V _{ICM} + 0.5	50	0.9	V _{ICM}
DIFF_SSTL18_II	–	V _{ICM} – 0.5	V _{ICM} + 0.5	50	0.9	V _{ICM}
DIFF_SSTL2_I	–	V _{ICM} – 0.5	V _{ICM} + 0.5	50	1.25	V _{ICM}
DIFF_SSTL2_II	–	V _{ICM} – 0.5	V _{ICM} + 0.5	50	1.25	V _{ICM}
DIFF_SSTL3_I	–	V _{ICM} – 0.5	V _{ICM} + 0.5	50	1.5	V _{ICM}
DIFF_SSTL3_II	–	V _{ICM} – 0.5	V _{ICM} + 0.5	50	1.5	V _{ICM}

Notes:

- Descriptions of the relevant symbols are as follows:
 V_{REF} – The reference voltage for setting the input switching threshold
 V_{ICM} – The common mode input voltage
 V_M – Voltage of measurement point on signal transition
 V_L – Low-level test voltage at Input pin
 V_H – High-level test voltage at Input pin
 R_T – Effective termination resistance, which takes on a value of 1 M Ω when no parallel termination is required
 V_T – Termination voltage
- The load capacitance (C_L) at the Output pin is 0 pF for all signal standards.
- According to the PCI specification. For information on PCI IP solutions, see www.xilinx.com/products/design_resources/conn_central/protocols/pci_pcix.htm. The PCIX IOSTANDARD is available and has equivalent characteristics but no PCI-X IP is supported.

The capacitive load (C_L) is connected between the output and GND. *The Output timing for all standards, as published in the speed files and the data sheet, is always based on a C_L value of zero.* High-impedance probes (less than 1 pF) are used for all measurements. Any delay that the test fixture might contribute to test measurements is subtracted from those measurements to produce the final timing numbers as published in the speed files and data sheet.

Table 34: CLB Distributed RAM Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units	
		-5		-4			
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
Clock-to-Output Times							
T _{SHCKO}	Time from the active edge at the CLK input to data appearing on the distributed RAM output	—	1.69	—	2.01	ns	
Setup Times							
T _{DS}	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 _{AS}	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 _{WS}	Setup time of the write enable input before the active transition at the CLK input of the distributed RAM	0.30	—	0.59	—	ns	
Hold Times							
T _{DH}	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 _{AH} , T _{WH}	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	
Clock Pulse Width							
T _{WPH} , T _{WPL}	Minimum High or Low pulse width at CLK input	0.88	—	1.01	—	ns	

Notes:

- The numbers in this table are based on the operating conditions set forth in Table 10.

Table 35: CLB Shift Register Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units	
		-5		-4			
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
Clock-to-Output Times							
T _{REG}	Time from the active edge at the CLK input to data appearing on the shift register output	—	4.11	—	4.82	ns	
Setup Times							
T _{SRLDS}	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	
Hold Times							
T _{SRLDH}	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	
Clock Pulse Width							
T _{WPH} , T _{WPL}	Minimum High or Low pulse width at CLK input	0.90	—	1.01	—	ns	

Notes:

- The numbers in this table are based on the operating conditions set forth in Table 10.

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 39](#) and [Table 40](#)) 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 41](#) through [Table 44](#)) 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 39](#) and [Table 40](#).

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.

Delay-Locked Loop (DLL)

Table 39: 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} ≤ 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} ≤ 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 41](#).
3. The CLKIN_DIVIDE_BY_2 attribute can be used to increase the effective input frequency range up to F_{BUFG}. When set to TRUE, CLKIN_DIVIDE_BY_2 divides the incoming clock frequency by two as it enters the DCM.
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.

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.

Table 42: Switching Characteristics for the DFS

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units	
			-5		-4			
			Min	Max	Min	Max		
Output Frequency Ranges								
CLKOUT_FREQ_FX	Frequency for the CLKFX and CLKFX180 outputs	All	5	350	5	320	MHz	
Output Clock Jitter (2)(3)								
CLKOUT_PER_JITT_FX	Period jitter at the CLKFX and CLKFX180 outputs.	CLKIN ≤ 20 MHz	All	Typ	Max	Typ	Max	ps
				Use the Spartan-3A Jitter Calculator: www.xilinx.com/support/documentation/data_sheets/s3a_jitter_calc.zip				
		CLKIN > 20 MHz		±[1% of CLKFX period + 100]	±[1% of CLKFX period + 200]	±[1% of CLKFX period + 100]	±[1% of CLKFX period + 200]	ps
Duty Cycle(4)(5)								
CLKOUT_DUTY_CYCLE_FX	Duty cycle precision for the CLKFX and CLKFX180 outputs, including the BUFGMUX and clock tree duty-cycle distortion	All	–	±[1% of CLKFX period + 350]	–	±[1% of CLKFX period + 350]	ps	
Phase Alignment(5)								
CLKOUT_PHASE_FX	Phase offset between the DFS CLKFX output and the DLL CLK0 output when both the DFS and DLL are used		All	–	±200	–	±200	ps
CLKOUT_PHASE_FX180	Phase offset between the DFS CLKFX180 output and the DLL CLK0 output when both the DFS and DLL are used		All	–	±[1% of CLKFX period + 200]	–	±[1% of CLKFX period + 200]	ps
Lock Time								
LOCK_FX ⁽²⁾	The time from deassertion at the DCM's Reset input to the rising transition at its LOCKED output. The DFS asserts LOCKED when the CLKFX and CLKFX180 signals are valid. If using both the DLL and the DFS, use the longer locking time.	5 MHz ≤ F _{CLKIN} ≤ 15 MHz	All	–	5	–	5	ms
				–	450	–	450	μs

Notes:

- The numbers in this table are based on the operating conditions set forth in Table 10 and Table 41.
- For optimal jitter tolerance and faster lock time, use the CLKIN_PERIOD attribute.
- Maximum output jitter is characterized within a reasonable noise environment (40 SSOs and 25% CLB switching) on an XC3S1400A FPGA. Output jitter strongly depends on the environment, including the number of SSOs, the output drive strength, CLB utilization, CLB switching activities, switching frequency, power supply and PCB design. The actual maximum output jitter depends on the system application.
- The CLKFX and CLKFX180 outputs always have an approximate 50% duty cycle.
- Some duty-cycle and alignment specifications include a percentage of the CLKFX output period. For example, the data sheet specifies a maximum CLKFX jitter of “±[1% of CLKFX period + 200]”. Assume the CLKFX output frequency is 100 MHz. The equivalent CLKFX period is 10 ns and 1% of 10 ns is 0.1 ns or 100 ps. According to the data sheet, the maximum jitter is ±[100 ps + 200 ps] = ±300 ps.

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:

- 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.
- Subtract additional printed circuit board routing delay as required by the application.

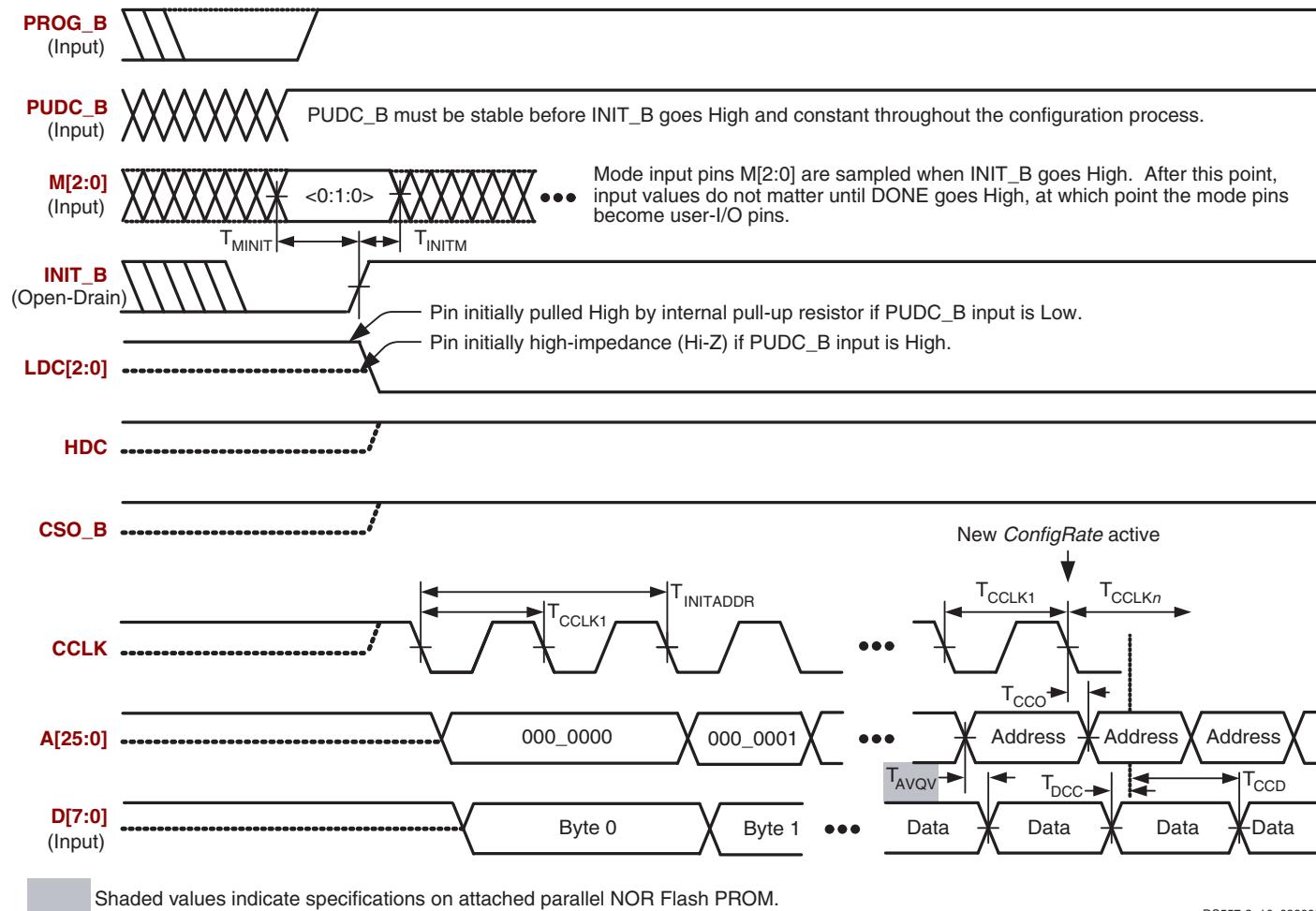
Byte Peripheral Interface (BPI) Configuration Timing

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

DS557-3_16_032009

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/DOUT	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 70: Spartan-3AN FTG256 Pinout (XC3S50AN, XC3S200AN, XC3S400AN) (Cont'd)

Bank	XC3S50AN Pin Name	XC3S200AN/XC3S400AN Pin Name	FTG256 Ball	Type
2	IO_L01N_2/M0	IO_L01N_2/M0	P4	DUAL
2	IO_L01P_2/M1	IO_L01P_2/M1	N4	DUAL
2	IO_L02N_2/CSO_B	IO_L02N_2/CSO_B	T2	DUAL
2	IO_L02P_2/M2	IO_L02P_2/M2	R2	DUAL
2	IO_L04P_2/VS2	IO_L03N_2/VS2	T3	DUAL
2	IO_L03P_2/RDWR_B	IO_L03P_2/RDWR_B	R3	DUAL
2	IO_L04N_2/VS0	IO_L04N_2/VS0	P5	DUAL
2	IO_L03N_2/VS1	IO_L04P_2/VS1	N6	DUAL
2	IO_L06P_2	IO_L05N_2	R5	I/O
2	IO_L05P_2	IO_L05P_2	T4	I/O
2	IO_L06N_2/D6	IO_L06N_2/D6	T6	DUAL
2	IO_L05N_2/D7	IO_L06P_2/D7	T5	DUAL
2	N.C.	IO_L07N_2	P6	I/O
2	N.C.	IO_L07P_2	N7	I/O
2	IO_L08N_2/D4	IO_L08N_2/D4	N8	DUAL
2	IO_L08P_2/D5	IO_L08P_2/D5	P7	DUAL
2	N.C.	IO_L09N_2/GCLK13	T7	GCLK
2	N.C.	IO_L09P_2/GCLK12	R7	GCLK
2	IO_L10N_2/GCLK15	IO_L10N_2/GCLK15	T8	GCLK
2	IO_L10P_2/GCLK14	IO_L10P_2/GCLK14	P8	GCLK
2	IO_L11N_2/GCLK1	IO_L11N_2/GCLK1	P9	GCLK
2	IO_L11P_2/GCLK0	IO_L11P_2/GCLK0	N9	GCLK
2	IO_L12N_2/GCLK3	IO_L12N_2/GCLK3	T9	GCLK
2	IO_L12P_2/GCLK2	IO_L12P_2/GCLK2	R9	GCLK
2	N.C.	IO_L13N_2	M10	I/O
2	N.C.	IO_L13P_2	N10	I/O
2	IO_L14P_2/MOSI/CSI_B	IO_L14N_2/MOSI/CSI_B	P10	DUAL
2	IO_L14N_2	IO_L14P_2	T10	I/O
2	IO_L15N_2/DOUT	IO_L15N_2/DOUT	R11	DUAL
2	IO_L15P_2/AWAKE	IO_L15P_2/AWAKE	T11	PWR MGMT
2	IO_L16N_2	IO_L16N_2	N11	I/O
2	IO_L16P_2	IO_L16P_2	P11	I/O
2	IO_L17N_2/D3	IO_L17N_2/D3	P12	DUAL
2	IO_L17P_2/INIT_B	IO_L17P_2/INIT_B	T12	DUAL
2	IO_L20P_2/D1	IO_L18N_2/D1	R13	DUAL
2	IO_L18P_2/D2	IO_L18P_2/D2	T13	DUAL
2	N.C.	IO_L19N_2	P13	I/O
2	N.C.	IO_L19P_2	N12	I/O
2	IO_L20N_2/CCLK	IO_L20N_2/CCLK	R14	DUAL
2	IO_L18N_2/D0/DIN/MISO	IO_L20P_2/D0/DIN/MISO	T14	DUAL

User I/Os by Bank

Table 71 and **Table 72** indicate how the available user-I/O pins are distributed between the four I/O banks on the FTG256 package. The AWAKE pin is counted as a dual-purpose I/O. The XC3S50AN FPGA in the FTG256 package has 51 unconnected balls, labeled with an N.C. type. These pins are also indicated in [Figure 20](#).

Table 71: User I/Os Per Bank on XC3S50AN in the FTG256 Package

Package Edge	I/O Bank	Maximum I/Os	All Possible I/O Pins by Type				
			I/O	INPUT	DUAL	VREF	CLK
Top	0	40	21	7	1	3	8
Right	1	32	12	5	4	3	8
Bottom	2	40	5	2	21	6	6
Left	3	32	15	6	0	3	8
Total		144	53	20	26	15	30

Table 72: User I/Os Per Bank on XC3S200AN and XC3S400AN in the FTG256 Package

Package Edge	I/O Bank	Maximum I/Os	All Possible I/O Pins by Type				
			I/O	INPUT	DUAL	VREF	CLK
Top	0	47	27	6	1	5	8
Right	1	50	1	6	30	5	8
Bottom	2	48	11	2	21	6	8
Left	3	50	30	7	0	5	8
Total		195	69	21	52	21	32

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

Bank	Pin Name	FGG400 Ball	Type
3	IO_L34P_3	U1	I/O
3	IO_L36N_3	T4	I/O
3	IO_L36P_3	R5	I/O
3	IO_L37N_3	V2	I/O
3	IO_L37P_3	V1	I/O
3	IO_L38N_3	W2	I/O
3	IO_L38P_3	W1	I/O
3	IP_3	H7	INPUT
3	IP_L04N_3/VREF_3	G6	VREF
3	IP_L04P_3	G7	INPUT
3	IP_L11N_3/VREF_3	J7	VREF
3	IP_L11P_3	J8	INPUT
3	IP_L15N_3	K7	INPUT
3	IP_L15P_3	K8	INPUT
3	IP_L19N_3	K5	INPUT
3	IP_L19P_3	K6	INPUT
3	IP_L23N_3	L6	INPUT
3	IP_L23P_3	L7	INPUT
3	IP_L27N_3	M7	INPUT
3	IP_L27P_3	M8	INPUT
3	IP_L31N_3	N7	INPUT
3	IP_L31P_3	M6	INPUT
3	IP_L35N_3	N6	INPUT
3	IP_L35P_3	P5	INPUT
3	IP_L39N_3/VREF_3	P7	VREF
3	IP_L39P_3	P6	INPUT
3	VCCO_3	E2	VCCO
3	VCCO_3	H5	VCCO
3	VCCO_3	L2	VCCO
3	VCCO_3	N5	VCCO
3	VCCO_3	U2	VCCO
GND	GND	A1	GND
GND	GND	A11	GND
GND	GND	A20	GND
GND	GND	B6	GND
GND	GND	B14	GND
GND	GND	C3	GND
GND	GND	C18	GND
GND	GND	D9	GND
GND	GND	E5	GND

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

Bank	Pin Name	FGG400 Ball	Type
GND	GND	E12	GND
GND	GND	F15	GND
GND	GND	G2	GND
GND	GND	G19	GND
GND	GND	H8	GND
GND	GND	H13	GND
GND	GND	J9	GND
GND	GND	J11	GND
GND	GND	K1	GND
GND	GND	K10	GND
GND	GND	K12	GND
GND	GND	K17	GND
GND	GND	L4	GND
GND	GND	L9	GND
GND	GND	L11	GND
GND	GND	L20	GND
GND	GND	M10	GND
GND	GND	M12	GND
GND	GND	N8	GND
GND	GND	N11	GND
GND	GND	N13	GND
GND	GND	P2	GND
GND	GND	P19	GND
GND	GND	R6	GND
GND	GND	R9	GND
GND	GND	T16	GND
GND	GND	U12	GND
GND	GND	V3	GND
GND	GND	V18	GND
GND	GND	W7	GND
GND	GND	W15	GND
GND	GND	Y1	GND
GND	GND	Y10	GND
GND	GND	Y20	GND
VCCAUX	SUSPEND	R15	PWR MGMT
VCCAUX	DONE	W19	CONFIG
VCCAUX	PROG_B	D5	CONFIG
VCCAUX	TCK	A19	JTAG
VCCAUX	TDI	F5	JTAG
VCCAUX	TDO	E17	JTAG

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

Bank	Pin Name	FGG676 Ball	Type
1	IO_L51P_1	G23	I/O
1	IO_L53N_1	K20	I/O
1	IO_L53P_1	L20	I/O
1	IO_L54N_1	F24	I/O
1	IO_L54P_1	F25	I/O
1	IO_L55N_1	L17	I/O
1	IO_L55P_1	L18	I/O
1	IO_L56N_1	F23	I/O
1	IO_L56P_1	E24	I/O
1	IO_L57N_1	K18	I/O
1	IO_L57P_1	K19	I/O
1	IO_L58N_1	G22	I/O
1	IO_L58P_1/VREF_1	F22	VREF
1	IO_L59N_1	J20	I/O
1	IO_L59P_1	J19	I/O
1	IO_L60N_1	D26	I/O
1	IO_L60P_1	E26	I/O
1	IO_L61N_1	D24	I/O
1	IO_L61P_1	D25	I/O
1	IO_L62N_1/A21	H21	DUAL
1	IO_L62P_1/A20	J21	DUAL
1	IO_L63N_1/A23	C25	DUAL
1	IO_L63P_1/A22	C26	DUAL
1	IO_L64N_1/A25	G21	DUAL
1	IO_L64P_1/A24	H20	DUAL
1	IP_L16N_1	Y26	INPUT
1	IP_L16P_1	W25	INPUT
1	IP_L20N_1/VREF_1	V26	VREF
1	IP_L20P_1	W26	INPUT
1	IP_L24N_1/VREF_1	U26	VREF
1	IP_L24P_1	U25	INPUT
1	IP_L28N_1	R24	INPUT
1	IP_L28P_1/VREF_1	R23	VREF
1	IP_L32N_1	N25	INPUT
1	IP_L32P_1	N26	INPUT
1	IP_L36N_1	N23	INPUT
1	IP_L36P_1/VREF_1	M24	VREF
1	IP_L40N_1	L23	INPUT
1	IP_L40P_1	K24	INPUT
1	IP_L44N_1	H25	INPUT

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

Bank	Pin Name	FGG676 Ball	Type
1	IP_L44P_1/VREF_1	H26	VREF
1	IP_L48N_1	H24	INPUT
1	IP_L48P_1	H23	INPUT
1	IP_L52N_1/VREF_1	G25	VREF
1	IP_L52P_1	G26	INPUT
1	IP_L65N_1	B25	INPUT
1	IP_L65P_1/VREF_1	B26	VREF
1	VCCO_1	AB25	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	E25	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	H22	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	L19	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	L25	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	N22	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	T19	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	T25	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	W22	VCCO
2	IO_L01N_2/M0	AD4	DUAL
2	IO_L01P_2/M1	AC4	DUAL
2	IO_L02N_2/CSO_B	AA7	DUAL
2	IO_L02P_2/M2	Y7	DUAL
2	IO_L05N_2	Y9	I/O
2	IO_L05P_2	W9	I/O
2	IO_L06N_2	AF3	I/O
2	IO_L06P_2	AE3	I/O
2	IO_L07N_2	AF4	I/O
2	IO_L07P_2	AE4	I/O
2	IO_L08N_2	AD6	I/O
2	IO_L08P_2	AC6	I/O
2	IO_L09N_2	W10	I/O
2	IO_L09P_2	V10	I/O
2	IO_L10N_2	AE6	I/O
2	IO_L10P_2	AF5	I/O
2	IO_L11N_2	AE7	I/O
2	IO_L11P_2	AD7	I/O
2	IO_L12N_2	AA10	I/O
2	IO_L12P_2	Y10	I/O
2	IO_L13N_2	U11	I/O
2	IO_L13P_2	V11	I/O
2	IO_L14N_2	AB7	I/O
2	IO_L14P_2	AC8	I/O

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

Bank	Pin Name	FGG676 Ball	Type
2	IP_2	AD9	INPUT
2	IP_2	AD10	INPUT
2	IP_2	AD16	INPUT
2	IP_2	AF2	INPUT
2	IP_2	AF7	INPUT
2	IP_2	Y11	INPUT
2	IP_2/VREF_2	AA9	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	AA20	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	AB6	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	AB10	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	AC10	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	AD12	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	AF15	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	AF17	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	AF22	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	Y16	VREF
2	N.C.	AA8	N.C.
2	N.C.	AC5	N.C.
2	N.C.	AC22	N.C.
2	N.C.	AD5	N.C.
2	N.C.	Y18	N.C.
2	N.C.	Y19	N.C.
2	N.C.	AD23	N.C.
2	N.C.	W18	N.C.
2	N.C.	Y8	N.C.
2	VCCO_2	AB8	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	AB14	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	AB19	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	AE5	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	AE11	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	AE16	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	AE22	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	W11	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	W16	VCCO
3	IO_L01N_3	J9	I/O
3	IO_L01P_3	J8	I/O
3	IO_L02N_3	B1	I/O
3	IO_L02P_3	B2	I/O
3	IO_L03N_3	H7	I/O
3	IO_L03P_3	G6	I/O

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

Bank	Pin Name	FGG676 Ball	Type
3	IO_L05N_3	K8	I/O
3	IO_L05P_3	K9	I/O
3	IO_L06N_3	E4	I/O
3	IO_L06P_3	D3	I/O
3	IO_L07N_3	F4	I/O
3	IO_L07P_3	E3	I/O
3	IO_L09N_3	G4	I/O
3	IO_L09P_3	F5	I/O
3	IO_L10N_3	H6	I/O
3	IO_L10P_3	J7	I/O
3	IO_L11N_3	F2	I/O
3	IO_L11P_3	E1	I/O
3	IO_L13N_3	J6	I/O
3	IO_L13P_3	K7	I/O
3	IO_L14N_3	F3	I/O
3	IO_L14P_3	G3	I/O
3	IO_L15N_3	L9	I/O
3	IO_L15P_3	L10	I/O
3	IO_L17N_3	H1	I/O
3	IO_L17P_3	H2	I/O
3	IO_L18N_3	L7	I/O
3	IO_L18P_3	K6	I/O
3	IO_L19N_3	J4	I/O
3	IO_L19P_3	J5	I/O
3	IO_L21N_3	M9	I/O
3	IO_L21P_3	M10	I/O
3	IO_L22N_3	K4	I/O
3	IO_L22P_3	K5	I/O
3	IO_L23N_3	K2	I/O
3	IO_L23P_3	K3	I/O
3	IO_L25N_3	L3	I/O
3	IO_L25P_3	L4	I/O
3	IO_L26N_3	M7	I/O
3	IO_L26P_3	M8	I/O
3	IO_L27N_3	M3	I/O
3	IO_L27P_3	M4	I/O
3	IO_L28N_3	M6	I/O
3	IO_L28P_3	M5	I/O
3	IO_L29N_3/VREF_3	M1	VREF
3	IO_L29P_3	M2	I/O

User I/Os by Bank

Table 83 indicates how the 502 available user-I/O pins are distributed between the four I/O banks on the FGG676 package. The AWAKE pin is counted as a dual-purpose I/O.

Table 83: User I/Os Per Bank for the XC3S1400AN in the FGG676 Package

Package Edge	I/O Bank	Maximum I/Os	All Possible I/O Pins by Type				
			I/O	INPUT	DUAL	VREF	CLK
Top	0	120	82	20	1	9	8
Right	1	130	67	15	30	10	8
Bottom	2	120	67	14	21	10	8
Left	3	132	97	18	0	9	8
Total		502	313	67	52	38	32

Footprint Migration Differences

The XC3S1400AN is the only Spartan-3AN FPGA offered in the FGG676 package. The XC3S1400AN FPGA is pin compatible with the Spartan-3A XC3S1400A FPGA in the FG(G)676 package, although the Spartan-3A FPGA requires an external configuration source.



Figure 24: FGG676 Package Footprint (Top View)