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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	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	18144
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	165888
Number of I/O	516
Number of Gates	1000000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Package / Case	896-BGA
Supplier Device Package	896-FBGA (31x31)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microsemi/ax1000-2fg896">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microsemi/ax1000-2fg896</a>

# I/O Specifications

## Pin Descriptions

### Supply Pins

**GND**                      **Ground**

Low supply voltage.

**VCCA**                      **Supply Voltage**

Supply voltage for array (1.5V). See "Operating Conditions" on page 2-1 for more information.

**VCCIBx**                      **Supply Voltage**

Supply voltage for I/Os. Bx is the I/O Bank ID – 0 to 7. See "Operating Conditions" on page 2-1 for more information.

**VCCDA**                      **Supply Voltage**

Supply voltage for the I/O differential amplifier and JTAG and probe interfaces. See "Operating Conditions" on page 2-1 for more information. VCCDA should be tied to 3.3V.

**VCCPLA/B/C/D/E/F/G/H**    **Supply Voltage**

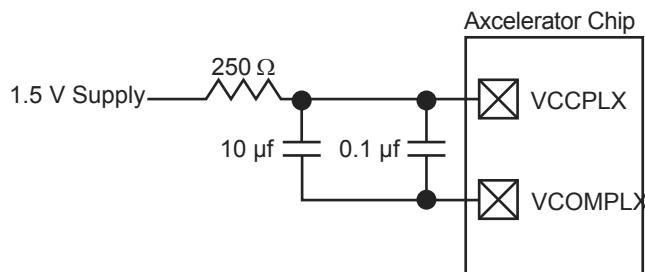
PLL analog power supply (1.5V) for internal PLL. There are eight in each device. VCCPLA supports the PLL associated with global resource HCLKA, VCCPLB supports the PLL associated with global resource HCLKB, etc. The PLL analog power supply pins should be connected to 1.5V whether PLL is used or not.

**VCOMPLA/B/C/D/E/F/G/H**    **Supply Voltage**

Compensation reference signals for internal PLL. There are eight in each device. **VCOMPLA** supports the PLL associated with global resource HCLKA, VCOMPLE supports the PLL associated with global resource CLKE, etc. (see Figure 2-2 on page 2-9 for correct external connection to the supply). The VCOMPLX pins should be left floating if PLL is not used.

**VPUMP**                      **Supply Voltage (External Pump)**

In the low power mode, VPUMP will be used to access an external charge pump (if the user desires to bypass the internal charge pump to further reduce power). The device starts using the external charge pump when the voltage level on VPUMP reaches  $V_{IH}$ <sup>1</sup>. In normal device operation, when using the internal charge pump, VPUMP should be tied to GND.



**Figure 2-2 • VCCPLX and VCOMPLX Power Supply Connect**

1. When  $V_{PUMP} = V_{IH}$ , it shuts off the internal charge pump. See "Low Power Mode" on page 2-106.

## User I/Os<sup>2</sup>

### Introduction

The Axcelerator family features a flexible I/O structure, supporting a range of mixed voltages (1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V, and 3.3 V) with its bank-selectable I/Os. Table 2-8 on page 2-12 contains the I/O standards supported by the Axcelerator family, and Table 2-10 on page 2-12 compares the features of the different I/O standards.

Each I/O provides programmable slew rates, drive strengths, and weak pull-up and weak pull-down circuits. The slew rate setting is effective for both rising and falling edges.

I/O standards, except 3.3 V PCI and 3.3 V PCI-X, are capable of hot insertion. 3.3 V PCI and 3.3 V PCI-X are 5 V tolerant with the aid of an external resistor.

The input buffer has an optional user-configurable delay element. The element can reduce or eliminate the hold time requirement for input signals registered within the I/O cell. The value for the delay is set on a bank-wide basis. Note that the delay WILL be a function of process variations as well as temperature and voltage changes.

Each I/O includes three registers: an input (InReg), an output (OutReg), and an enable register (EnReg). I/Os are organized into banks, and there are eight banks per device—two per side (Figure 2-6 on page 2-18). Each I/O bank has a common VCCI, the supply voltage for its I/Os.

For voltage-referenced I/Os, each bank also has a common reference-voltage bus, VREF. While VREF must have a common voltage for an entire I/O bank, its location is user-selectable. In other words, any user I/O in the bank can be selected to be a VREF.

The location of the VREF pin should be selected according to the following rules:

- Any pin that is assigned as a VREF can control a maximum of eight user I/O pad locations in each direction (16 total maximum) within the same I/O bank.
- I/O pad locations listed as no connects are counted as part of the 16 maximum. In many cases, this leads to fewer than eight user I/O package pins in each direction being controlled by a VREF pin.
- Dedicated I/O pins such as GND and VCCI are counted as part of the 16.
- The two user I/O pads immediately adjacent on each side of the VREF pin (four in total) may only be used as inputs. The exception is when there is a VCCI/GND pair separating the VREF pin and the user I/O pad location.
- The user does not need to assign VREF pins for OUTBUF and TRIBUF. VREF pins are needed only for input and bidirectional I/Os.

The differential amplifier supply voltage VCCDA should be connected to 3.3 V.

A user can gain access to the various I/O standards in three ways:

- Instantiate specific library macros that represent the desired specific standard.
- Use generic I/O macros and then use Designer's PinEditor to specify the desired I/O standards (please note that this is not applicable to differential standards).
- A combination of the first two methods.

Refer to the *I/O Features in Axcelerator Family Devices* application note and the *Antifuse Macro Library Guide* for more details.

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2. Do not use an external resistor to pull the I/O above  $V_{CCI}$  for a higher logic "1" voltage level. The desired higher logic "1" voltage level will be degraded due to a small I/O current, which exists when the I/O is pulled up above  $V_{CCI}$ .

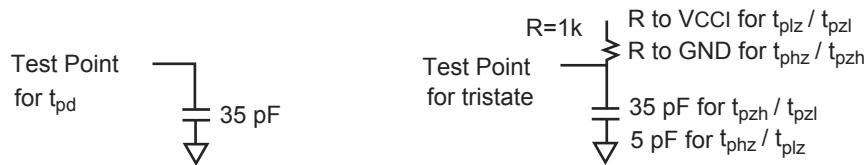
## 1.8 V LVCMOS

Low-Voltage Complementary Metal-Oxide Semiconductor for 1.8 V is an extension of the LVCMOS standard (JESD8-5) used for general-purpose 1.8 V applications. It uses a 3.3 V tolerant CMOS input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

**Table 2-26 • DC Input and Output Levels**

VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	IOL	IOH
Min., V	Max., V	Min., V	Max., V	Max., V	Min., V	mA	mA
-0.3	0.2 VCCI	0.7 VCCI	3.6	0.2	VCCI - 0.2	8 mA	-8 mA

## AC Loadings



**Figure 2-17 • AC Test Loads**

**Table 2-27 • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads**

Input Low (V)	Input High (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	VREF (typ) (V)	C <sub>load</sub> (pF)
0	1.8	0.5 VCCI	N/A	35

Note: \* Measuring Point = VTRIP

**Table 2-40 • 3.3 V GTL+ I/O Module**

 Worst-Case Commercial Conditions  $VCCA = 1.425\text{ V}$ ,  $VCCI = 3.0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ 

		-2 Speed		-1 Speed		Std Speed	Units
Parameter	Description	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
<b>3.3 V GTL+I/O Module Timing</b>							
$t_{DP}$	Input Buffer		1.71		1.95	2.29	ns
$t_{PY}$	Output Buffer		1.13		1.29	1.52	ns
$t_{ICLKQ}$	Clock-to-Q for the I/O input register		0.67		0.77	0.90	ns
$t_{OCLKQ}$	Clock-to-Q for the I/O output register and the I/O enable register		0.67		0.77	0.90	ns
$t_{SUD}$	Data Input Set-Up		0.23		0.27	0.31	ns
$t_{SUE}$	Enable Input Set-Up		0.26		0.30	0.35	ns
$t_{HD}$	Data Input Hold		0.00		0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{HE}$	Enable Input Hold		0.00		0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{CPWHL}$	Clock Pulse Width High to Low	0.39		0.39		0.39	ns
$t_{CPWLH}$	Clock Pulse Width Low to High	0.39		0.39		0.39	ns
$t_{WASYN}$	Asynchronous Pulse Width	0.37		0.37		0.37	ns
$t_{REASYN}$	Asynchronous Recovery Time		0.13		0.15	0.17	ns
$t_{HASYN}$	Asynchronous Removal Time		0.00		0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{CLR}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q		0.23		0.27	0.31	ns
$t_{PRESET}$	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q		0.23		0.27	0.31	ns

## Timing Characteristics

**Table 2-65 • AX125 Predicted Routing Delays**

Worst-Case Commercial Conditions VCCA = 1.425 V, T<sub>J</sub> = 70°C

Parameter	Description	–2 Speed	–1 Speed	Std Speed	Units
		Typical	Typical	Typical	
<b>Predicted Routing Delays</b>					
t <sub>DC</sub>	DirectConnect Routing Delay, FO1	0.11	0.12	0.15	ns
t <sub>FC</sub>	FastConnect Routing Delay, FO1	0.35	0.39	0.46	ns
t <sub>RD1</sub>	Routing delay for FO1	0.35	0.40	0.47	ns
t <sub>RD2</sub>	Routing delay for FO2	0.38	0.43	0.51	ns
t <sub>RD3</sub>	Routing delay for FO3	0.43	0.48	0.57	ns
t <sub>RD4</sub>	Routing delay for FO4	0.48	0.55	0.64	ns
t <sub>RD5</sub>	Routing delay for FO5	0.55	0.62	0.73	ns
t <sub>RD6</sub>	Routing delay for FO6	0.64	0.72	0.85	ns
t <sub>RD7</sub>	Routing delay for FO7	0.79	0.89	1.05	ns
t <sub>RD8</sub>	Routing delay for FO8	0.88	0.99	1.17	ns
t <sub>RD16</sub>	Routing delay for FO16	1.49	1.69	1.99	ns
t <sub>RD32</sub>	Routing delay for FO32	2.32	2.63	3.10	ns

**Table 2-66 • AX250 Predicted Routing Delays**

Worst-Case Commercial Conditions VCCA = 1.425 V, T<sub>J</sub> = 70°C

Parameter	Description	–2 Speed	–1 Speed	Std Speed	Units
		Typical	Typical	Typical	
<b>Predicted Routing Delays</b>					
t <sub>DC</sub>	DirectConnect Routing Delay, FO1	0.11	0.12	0.15	ns
t <sub>FC</sub>	FastConnect Routing Delay, FO1	0.35	0.39	0.46	ns
t <sub>RD1</sub>	Routing delay for FO1	0.39	0.45	0.53	ns
t <sub>RD2</sub>	Routing delay for FO2	0.41	0.46	0.54	ns
t <sub>RD3</sub>	Routing delay for FO3	0.48	0.55	0.64	ns
t <sub>RD4</sub>	Routing delay for FO4	0.56	0.63	0.75	ns
t <sub>RD5</sub>	Routing delay for FO5	0.60	0.68	0.80	ns
t <sub>RD6</sub>	Routing delay for FO6	0.84	0.96	1.13	ns
t <sub>RD7</sub>	Routing delay for FO7	0.90	1.02	1.20	ns
t <sub>RD8</sub>	Routing delay for FO8	1.00	1.13	1.33	ns
t <sub>RD16</sub>	Routing delay for FO16	2.17	2.46	2.89	ns
t <sub>RD32</sub>	Routing delay for FO32	3.55	4.03	4.74	ns

single-ended, or voltage-referenced standard. The [H]CLKxN pad can only be used as a differential pair with [H]CLKxP.

The block marked “/i Delay Match” is a fixed delay equal to that of the i divider. The “/j Delay Match” block has the same function as its j divider counterpart.

## Functional Description

Figure 2-48 on page 2-75 illustrates a block diagram of the PLL. The PLL contains two dividers, i and j, that allow frequency scaling of the clock signal:

- The i divider in the feedback path allows multiplication of the input clock by integer factors ranging from 1 to 64, and the resultant frequency is available at the output of the PLL block.
- The j divider divides the PLL output by integer factors ranging from 1 to 64, and the divided clock is available at CLK1.
- The two dividers together can implement any combination of multiplication and division up to a maximum frequency of 1 GHz on CLK1. Both the CLK1 and CLK2 outputs have a fixed 50/50 duty cycle.
- The output frequencies of the two clocks are given by the following formulas ( $f_{REF}$  is the reference clock frequency):
 
$$f_{CLK1} = f_{REF} * (\text{DividerI}) / (\text{DividerJ}) \quad \text{EQ 4}$$

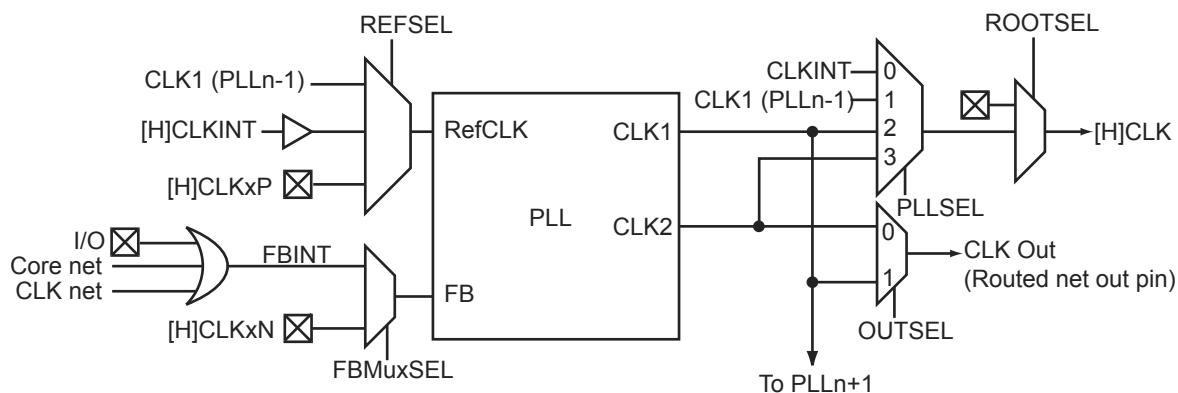
$$f_{CLK2} = f_{REF} * (\text{DividerI}) \quad \text{EQ 5}$$

- CLK2 provides the PLL output directly—without division

The input and output frequency ranges are selected by LowFreq and Osc(2:0), respectively. These functions and their possible values are detailed in Table 2-80 on page 2-77.

The delay lines shown in Figure 2-48 on page 2-75 are programmable. The feedback clock path can be delayed (using the five DelayLine bits) relative to the reference clock (or vice versa) by up to 3.75 ns in increments of 250 ps. Table 2-80 on page 2-77 describes the usage of these bits. The delay increments are independent of frequency, so this results in phase changes that vary with frequency. The delay value is highly dependent on  $V_{CC}$  and the speed grade.

Figure 2-49 is a logical diagram of the various control signals to the PLL and shows how the PLL interfaces with the global and routing networks of the FPGA. Note that not all signals are user-accessible. These non-user-accessible signals are used by the place-and-route tool to control the configuration of the PLL. The user gains access to these control signals either based upon the connections built in the user's design or through the special macros (Table 2-84 on page 2-81) inserted into the design. For example, connecting the macro PLLOUT to CLK2 will control the OUTSEL signal.



*Note: Not all signals are available to the user.*

Figure 2-49 • PLL Logical Interface

## Sample Implementations

### Frequency Synthesis

Figure 2-53 illustrates an example where the PLL is used to multiply a 155.5 MHz external clock up to 622 MHz. Note that the same PLL schematic could use an external 350 MHz clock, which is divided down to 155 MHz by the FPGA internal logic.

Figure 2-54 illustrates the PLL using both dividers to synthesize a 133 MHz output clock from a 155 MHz input reference clock. The input frequency of 155 MHz is multiplied by 6 and divided by 7, giving a CLK1 output frequency of 132.86 MHz. When dividers are used, a given ratio can be generated in multiple ways, allowing the user to stay within the operating frequency ranges of the PLL.

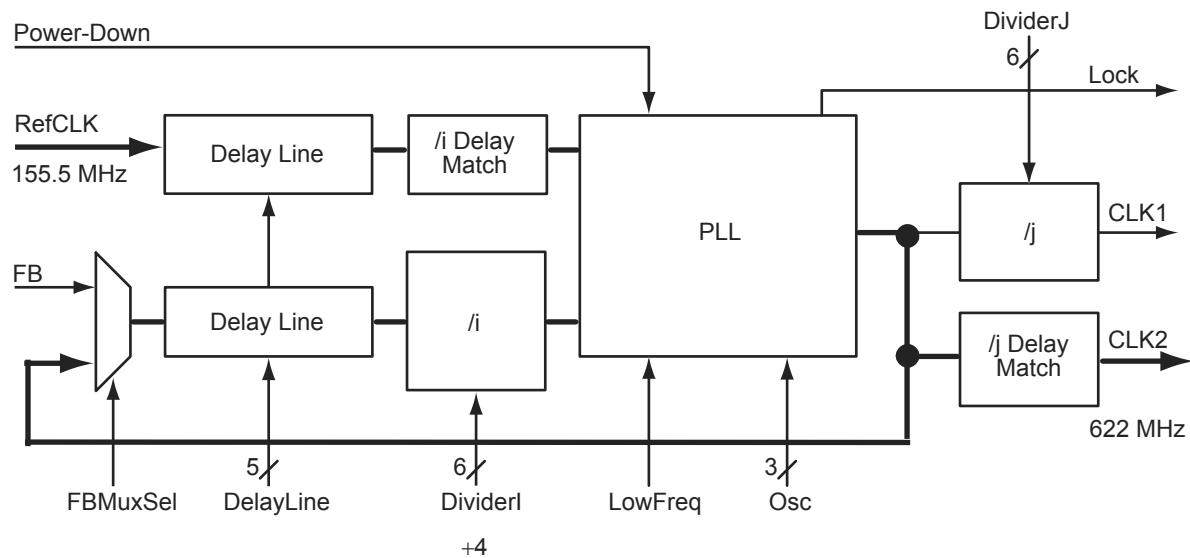


Figure 2-53 • Using the PLL 155.5 MHz In, 622 MHz Out

### Adjustable Clock Delay

Figure 2-55 illustrates using the PLL to delay the reference clock by employing one of the adjustable delay lines. In this case, the output clock is delayed relative to the reference clock. Delaying the reference clock relative to the output clock is accomplished by using the delay line in the feedback path.

## Embedded Memory

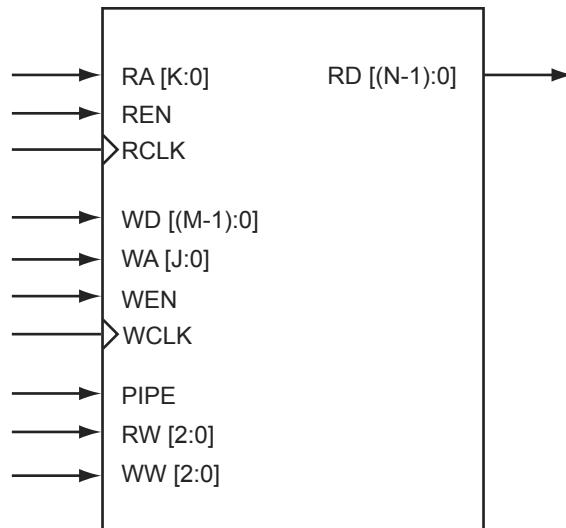
The AX architecture provides extensive, high-speed memory resources to the user. Each 4,608 bit block of RAM contains its own embedded FIFO controller, allowing the user to configure each block as either RAM or FIFO.

To meet the needs of high performance designs, the memory blocks operate in synchronous mode for both read and write operations. However, the read and write clocks are completely independent, and each may operate up to and above 500 MHz.

No additional core logic resources are required to cascade the address and data buses when cascading different RAM blocks. Dedicated routing runs along each column of RAM to facilitate cascading.

The AX memory block includes dedicated FIFO control logic to generate internal addresses and external flag logic (FULL, EMPTY, AFULL, AEMPTY). Since read and write operations can occur asynchronously to one another, special control circuitry is included to prevent metastability, overflow, and underflow. A block diagram of the memory module is illustrated in Figure 2-57.

During RAM operation, read (RA) and write (WA) addresses are sourced by user logic and the FIFO controller is ignored. In FIFO mode, the internal addresses are generated by the FIFO controller and routed to the RAM array by internal MUXes. Enables with programmable polarity are provided to create upper address bits for cascading up to 16 memory blocks. When cascading memory blocks, the bussed signals WA, WD, WEN, RA, RD, and REN are internally linked to eliminate external routing congestion.



**Figure 2-57 • Axcelerator Memory Module**

**Table 2-90 • Two RAM Blocks Cascaded**

Worst-Case Commercial Conditions VCCA = 1.425 V, VCCI = 3.0 V, TJ = 70°C

Parameter	Description	-2 Speed		-1 Speed		Std Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
<b>Write Mode</b>								
t <sub>WDASU</sub>	Write Data Setup vs. WCLK		1.39		1.59		1.87	ns
t <sub>WDAHD</sub>	Write Data Hold vs. WCLK		0.00		0.00		0.00	ns
t <sub>WADSU</sub>	Write Address Setup vs. WCLK		1.39		1.59		1.87	ns
t <sub>WADHD</sub>	Write Address Hold vs. WCLK		0.00		0.00		0.00	ns
t <sub>WENSU</sub>	Write Enable Setup vs. WCLK		1.39		1.59		1.87	ns
t <sub>WENHD</sub>	Write Enable Hold vs. WCLK		0.00		0.00		0.00	ns
t <sub>WCKH</sub>	WCLK Minimum High Pulse Width	0.75		0.75		0.75		ns
t <sub>WCLK</sub>	WCLK Minimum Low Pulse Width	1.76		1.76		1.76		ns
t <sub>WCKP</sub>	WCLK Minimum Period	2.51		2.51		2.51		ns
<b>Read Mode</b>								
t <sub>RADSU</sub>	Read Address Setup vs. RCLK		1.71		1.94		2.28	ns
t <sub>RADHD</sub>	Read Address Hold vs. RCLK		0.00		0.00		0.00	ns
t <sub>RENSU</sub>	Read Enable Setup vs. RCLK		1.71		1.94		2.28	ns
t <sub>RENHD</sub>	Read Enable Hold vs. RCLK		0.00		0.00		0.00	ns
t <sub>RCK2RD1</sub>	RCLK-To-OUT (Pipelined)		1.43		1.63		1.92	ns
t <sub>RCK2RD2</sub>	RCLK-To-OUT (Non-Pipelined)		2.26		2.58		3.03	ns
t <sub>RCLKH</sub>	RCLK Minimum High Pulse Width	0.73		0.73		0.73		ns
t <sub>RCLKL</sub>	RCLK Minimum Low Pulse Width	1.89		1.89		1.89		ns
t <sub>RCKP</sub>	RCLK Minimum Period	2.62		2.62		2.62		ns

Note: Timing data for these two cascaded RAM blocks uses a depth of 8,192. For all other combinations, use Microsemi's timing software.

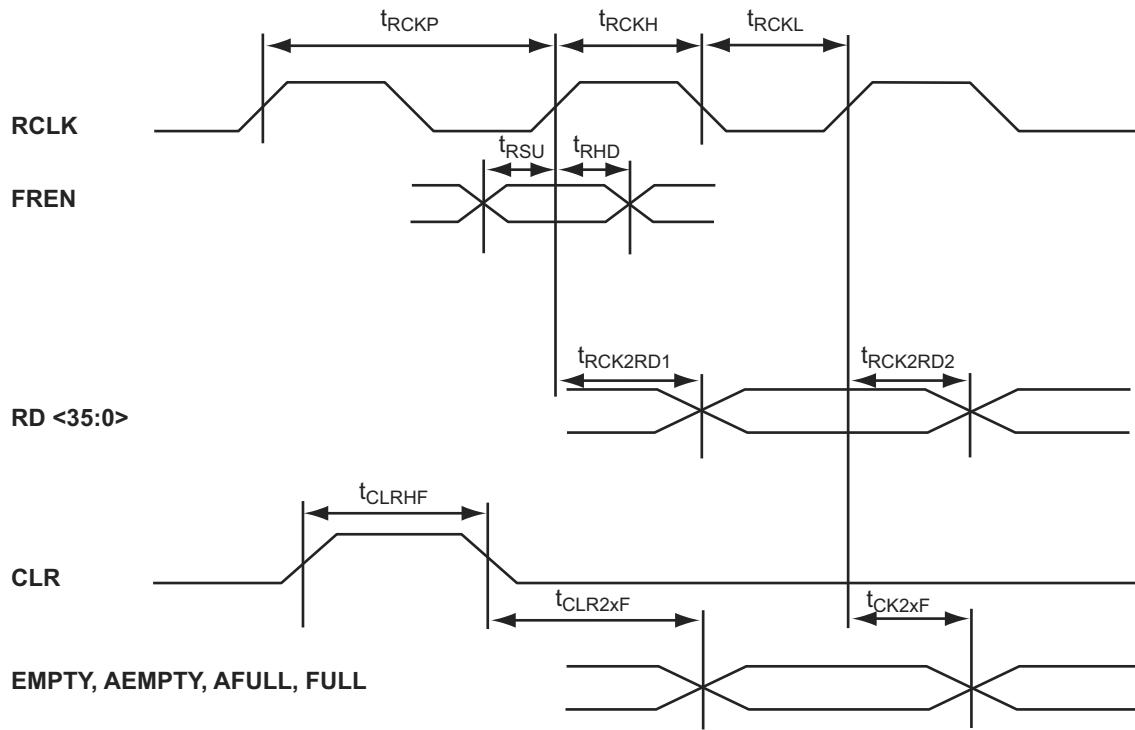


Figure 2-68 • FIFO Read Timing

mode if desired. Please note, if the I/O bank is not disabled, differential I/Os belonging to the I/O bank will still consume normal power, even when operating in the low power mode.

The Axcelerator device will resume normal operation 10 $\mu$ s after the LP pin is pulled Low.

To further reduce power consumption, the internal charge pump can be bypassed and an external power supply voltage can be used instead. This saves the internal charge-pump operating current, resulting in no DC current draw. The Axcelerator family devices have a dedicated "V<sub>PUMP</sub>" pin that can be used to access an external charge pump device. In normal chip operation, when using the internal charge pump, V<sub>PUMP</sub> should be tied to GND. When the voltage level on V<sub>PUMP</sub> is set to 3.3V, the internal charge pump is turned off, and the V<sub>PUMP</sub> voltage will be used as the charge pump voltage. Adequate voltage regulation (i.e. high drive, low output impedance, and good decoupling) should be used at V<sub>PUMP</sub>.

In addition, any PLL in use can be powered down to further reduce power consumption. This can be done with the PowerDown pin driven Low. Driving this pin High restarts the PLL with the output clock(s) being stable once lock is restored.

## JTAG

Axcelerator offers a JTAG interface that is compliant with the IEEE 1149.1 standard. The user can employ the JTAG interface for probing a design and performing any JTAG Public Instructions as defined in the Table 2-103.

**Table 2-103 • JTAG Instruction Code**

Instruction (IR4:IR0)	Binary Code
Extest	00000
Preload / Sample	00001
Intest	00010
USERCODE	00011
IDCODE	00100
HIGHZ	01110
CLAMP	01111
Diagnostic	10000
Reserved	All others
Bypass	11111

## Interface

The interface consists of four inputs: Test Mode Select (TMS), Test Data In (TDI), Test Clock (TCK), TAP Controller Reset (TRST), and an output, Test Data Out (TDO). TMS, TDI, and TRST have on-chip pull-up resistors.

### TRST

TRST (Test-Logic Reset) is an active-low, asynchronous reset signal to the TAP controller. The TRST input can be used to reset the Test Access Port (TAP) Controller to the TRST state. The TAP Controller can be held at this state permanently by grounding the TRST pin. To hold the JTAG TAP controller in the TRST state, it is recommended to connect TRST to ground via a 1 k $\Omega$  resistor.

There is an optional internal pull-up resistor available for the TRST input that can be set by the user at programming. Care should be exercised when using this option in combination with an external tie-off to ground.

An on-chip power-on-reset (POWRST) circuit is included. POWRST has the same function as "TRST," but it only occurs at power-up or during recovery from a VCCA and/or VCCDA voltage drop.



BG729		BG729		BG729	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number	AX1000 Function	Pin Number	AX1000 Function	Pin Number
IO109NB3F10	V24	IO127PB3F11	AC27	IO145PB4F13	AD19
IO109PB3F10	V25	IO128NB3F11	Y20	IO146NB4F13	AC18
IO110NB3F10	T20	IO128PB3F11	W19	IO146PB4F13	AB18
IO110PB3F10	T21	<b>Bank 4</b>		IO147NB4F13	Y17
IO111NB3F10	W26	IO129NB4F12	AA20	IO147PB4F13	AA17
IO111PB3F10	W27	IO129PB4F12	Y21	IO148NB4F13	AF19
IO112NB3F10	U22	IO130NB4F12	AB22	IO148PB4F13	AF20
IO112PB3F10	U23	IO130PB4F12	AB23	IO149NB4F13	AC17
IO113NB3F10	Y26	IO131NB4F12	AC22	IO149PB4F13	AB17
IO113PB3F10	Y27	IO131PB4F12	AC23	IO150NB4F13	AE18
IO114NB3F10	U20	IO132NB4F12	AD23	IO150PB4F13	AE19
IO114PB3F10	U21	IO132PB4F12	AD24	IO151NB4F13	AA16
IO115NB3F10	W24	IO133NB4F12	AF23	IO151PB4F13	Y16
IO115PB3F10	W25	IO133PB4F12	AE23	IO152NB4F14	AG18
IO116NB3F10	V22	IO134NB4F12	AC21	IO152PB4F14	AG19
IO116PB3F10	V23	IO134PB4F12	AB21	IO153NB4F14	AC16
IO117NB3F10	Y24	IO135NB4F12	AC20	IO153PB4F14	AB16
IO117PB3F10	Y25	IO135PB4F12	AB20	IO154NB4F14	AF17
IO118NB3F11	V20	IO136NB4F12	AD21	IO154PB4F14	AF18
IO118PB3F11	V21	IO136PB4F12	AD22	IO155NB4F14	AB15
IO119NB3F11	AA26	IO137NB4F12	Y19	IO155PB4F14	AC15
IO119PB3F11	AA27	IO137PB4F12	AA19	IO156NB4F14	AE16
IO120NB3F11	W22	IO138NB4F12	AE21	IO156PB4F14	AE17
IO120PB3F11	W23	IO138PB4F12	AE22	IO157NB4F14	Y15
IO121NB3F11	AA24	IO139NB4F13	AF21	IO157PB4F14	AA15
IO121PB3F11	AA25	IO139PB4F13	AF22	IO158NB4F14	AG16
IO122NB3F11	W20	IO140NB4F13	AG22	IO158PB4F14	AG17
IO122PB3F11	W21	IO140PB4F13	AG23	IO159NB4F14/CLKEN	AF15
IO123NB3F11	AB26	IO141NB4F13	Y18	IO159PB4F14/CLKEP	AF16
IO123PB3F11	AB27	IO141PB4F13	AA18	IO160NB4F14/CLKFN	AD14
IO124NB3F11	Y22	IO142NB4F13	AE20	IO160PB4F14/CLKFP	AD15
IO124PB3F11	Y23	IO142PB4F13	AD20	<b>Bank 5</b>	
IO125NB3F11	AB24	IO143NB4F13	AG20	IO161NB5F15/CLKGN	AE14
IO125PB3F11	AB25	IO143PB4F13	AG21	IO161PB5F15/CLKGP	AE15
IO126NB3F11	AA22	IO144NB4F13	AC19	IO162NB5F15/CLKHN	AC13
IO126PB3F11	AA23	IO144PB4F13	AB19	IO162PB5F15/CLKHP	AD13
IO127NB3F11	AC26	IO145NB4F13	AD18	IO163NB5F15	Y14

<b>FG484</b>	
<b>AX1000 Function</b>	<b>Pin Number</b>
IO87PB2F8	H20
IO88NB2F8	L18
IO88PB2F8	K18
IO89NB2F8	K19
IO89PB2F8	J19
IO90NB2F8	J21
IO90PB2F8	H21
IO91NB2F8	J22
IO91PB2F8	H22
IO93NB2F8	K21
IO93PB2F8	K22
IO94NB2F8	L20
IO94PB2F8	K20
IO95NB2F8	M21
IO95PB2F8	L21
<b>Bank 3</b>	
IO96NB3F9	N16
IO96PB3F9	M16
IO97NB3F9	M19
IO97PB3F9	L19
IO98NB3F9	P22
IO98PB3F9	N22
IO99NB3F9	N20
IO99PB3F9	M20
IO100NB3F9	N17
IO100PB3F9	M17
IO101NB3F9	P21
IO101PB3F9	N21
IO103NB3F9	R20
IO103PB3F9	P20
IO104NB3F9	N18
IO104PB3F9	N19
IO105NB3F9	T22
IO105PB3F9	R22
IO106NB3F9	R17

<b>FG484</b>	
<b>AX1000 Function</b>	<b>Pin Number</b>
IO106PB3F9	P17
IO107NB3F10	T21
IO107PB3F10	R21
IO110NB3F10	V22
IO110PB3F10	U22
IO113NB3F10	V21
IO113PB3F10	U21
IO114NB3F10	P18
IO114PB3F10	P19
IO116PB3F10	R19
IO117NB3F10	U20
IO117PB3F10	T20
IO118NB3F11	T18
IO118PB3F11	R18
IO121NB3F11	U19
IO121PB3F11	T19
IO124NB3F11	R16
IO124PB3F11	P16
IO127NB3F11	W21
IO127PB3F11	W22
<b>Bank 4</b>	
IO129PB4F12	AB17
IO132NB4F12	Y19
IO132PB4F12	W18
IO133NB4F12	W17
IO133PB4F12	V17
IO135NB4F12	T15
IO135PB4F12	T16
IO138NB4F12	Y17
IO138PB4F12	Y18
IO139NB4F13	V15
IO139PB4F13	V16
IO140NB4F13	U18
IO140PB4F13	V19
IO142NB4F13	W20

<b>FG484</b>	
<b>AX1000 Function</b>	<b>Pin Number</b>
IO142PB4F13	V20
IO143NB4F13	W15
IO143PB4F13	W16
IO144NB4F13	AA18
IO144PB4F13	AA19
IO145NB4F13	U14
IO145PB4F13	U15
IO146NB4F13	Y15
IO146PB4F13	Y16
IO147NB4F13	AB18
IO147PB4F13	AB19
IO149NB4F13	Y14
IO149PB4F13	W14
IO150NB4F13	AA16
IO150PB4F13	AA17
IO152NB4F14	AA14
IO152PB4F14	AA15
IO154NB4F14	AB14
IO154PB4F14	AB15
IO155NB4F14	AA13
IO155PB4F14	AB13
IO158NB4F14	Y12
IO158PB4F14	Y13
IO159NB4F14/CLKEN	V12
IO159PB4F14/CLKEP	V13
IO160NB4F14/CLKFN	W11
IO160PB4F14/CLKFP	W12
<b>Bank 5</b>	
IO161NB5F15/CLKGN	U10
IO161PB5F15/CLKGP	U11
IO162NB5F15/CLKHN	V9
IO162PB5F15/CLKHP	V10
IO163NB5F15	Y10
IO163PB5F15	Y11
IO167NB5F15	AA11

<b>FG896</b>	
<b>AX1000 Function</b>	<b>Pin Number</b>
GND	A13
GND	A18
GND	A2
GND	A23
GND	A29
GND	A8
GND	AA10
GND	AA21
GND	AA28
GND	AA3
GND	AB2
GND	AB22
GND	AB29
GND	AB9
GND	AC1
GND	AC30
GND	AE25
GND	AE6
GND	AF26
GND	AF5
GND	AG27
GND	AG4
GND	AH10
GND	AH15
GND	AH16
GND	AH21
GND	AH28
GND	AH3
GND	AJ1
GND	AJ2
GND	AJ22
GND	AJ29
GND	AJ30
GND	AJ9
GND	AK13

<b>FG896</b>	
<b>AX1000 Function</b>	<b>Pin Number</b>
GND	AK18
GND	AK2
GND	AK23
GND	AK29
GND	AK8
GND	B1
GND	B2
GND	B22
GND	B29
GND	B30
GND	B9
GND	C10
GND	C15
GND	C16
GND	C21
GND	C28
GND	C3
GND	D27
GND	D28
GND	D4
GND	E26
GND	E5
GND	H1
GND	H30
GND	J2
GND	J22
GND	J29
GND	J9
GND	K10
GND	K21
GND	K28
GND	K3
GND	L11
GND	L20
GND	M12

<b>FG896</b>	
<b>AX1000 Function</b>	<b>Pin Number</b>
GND	M13
GND	M14
GND	M15
GND	M16
GND	M17
GND	M18
GND	M19
GND	N1
GND	N12
GND	N13
GND	N14
GND	N15
GND	N16
GND	N17
GND	N18
GND	N19
GND	N30
GND	P12
GND	P13
GND	P14
GND	P15
GND	P16
GND	P17
GND	P18
GND	P19
GND	R12
GND	R13
GND	R14
GND	R15
GND	R16
GND	R17
GND	R18
GND	R19
GND	R28
GND	R3

<b>FG896</b>	
<b>AX2000 Function</b>	<b>Pin Number</b>
IO180PB4F16	AG24
IO181NB4F17	AK24
IO181PB4F17	AK25
IO182NB4F17	AD22
IO182PB4F17	AC22
IO183NB4F17	AF22
IO183PB4F17	AF23
IO184NB4F17	AE21
IO184PB4F17	AE22
IO185NB4F17	AJ23
IO185PB4F17	AJ24
IO187NB4F17	AH22
IO187PB4F17	AH23
IO188NB4F17	AD21
IO188PB4F17	AC21
IO189PB4F17	AK22
IO190NB4F17	AF20
IO190PB4F17	AF21
IO191NB4F17	AG21
IO191PB4F17	AG22
IO192NB4F17	AE19
IO192PB4F17	AE20
IO195NB4F18	AK21
IO195PB4F18	AJ21
IO196NB4F18	AD19
IO196PB4F18	AD20
IO197NB4F18	AJ20
IO197PB4F18	AK20
IO198NB4F18	AC19
IO198PB4F18	AC20
IO199NB4F18	AG19
IO199PB4F18	AG20
IO200NB4F18	AH19
IO200PB4F18	AH20
IO201NB4F18	AK19

<b>FG896</b>	
<b>AX2000 Function</b>	<b>Pin Number</b>
IO201PB4F18	AJ19
IO202NB4F18	AC18
IO202PB4F18	AB18
IO206NB4F19	AE18
IO206PB4F19	AD18
IO207NB4F19	AJ17
IO207PB4F19	AJ18
IO208NB4F19	AE17
IO208PB4F19	AD17
IO209NB4F19	AK17
IO210NB4F19	AC17
IO210PB4F19	AB17
IO211NB4F19	AJ16
IO211PB4F19	AK16
IO212NB4F19/CLKEN	AG18
IO212PB4F19/CLKEP	AH18
IO213NB4F19/CLKFN	AG16
IO213PB4F19/CLKFP	AG17
<b>Bank 5</b>	
IO214NB5F20/CLKGN	AG14
IO214PB5F20/CLKGP	AG15
IO215NB5F20/CLKHN	AG13
IO215PB5F20/CLKHP	AH13
IO216NB5F20	AB14
IO216PB5F20	AC15
IO217NB5F20	AK15
IO217PB5F20	AJ15
IO218NB5F20	AE14
IO218PB5F20	AD14
IO219NB5F20	AK14
IO219PB5F20	AJ14
IO222NB5F20	AB13
IO222PB5F20	AC14
IO223NB5F21	AJ12
IO223PB5F21	AJ13

<b>FG896</b>	
<b>AX2000 Function</b>	<b>Pin Number</b>
IO225NB5F21	AH11
IO225PB5F21	AH12
IO226NB5F21	AC13
IO226PB5F21	AD13
IO227NB5F21	AE12
IO227PB5F21	AE13
IO228NB5F21	AG11
IO228PB5F21	AG12
IO229NB5F21	AK11
IO229PB5F21	AK12
IO230NB5F21	AC12
IO230PB5F21	AD12
IO232NB5F21	AE11
IO232PB5F21	AF11
IO233NB5F21	AJ10
IO233PB5F21	AJ11
IO234NB5F21	AC11
IO234PB5F21	AD11
IO236NB5F22	AK9
IO236PB5F22	AK10
IO237NB5F22	AG9
IO237PB5F22	AG10
IO238NB5F22	AF9
IO238PB5F22	AF10
IO239NB5F22	AH8
IO239PB5F22	AH9
IO240NB5F22	AC10
IO240PB5F22	AD10
IO242NB5F22	AE9
IO242PB5F22	AE10
IO243NB5F22	AJ7
IO243PB5F22	AJ8
IO244NB5F22	AK6
IO244PB5F22	AK7
IO245NB5F23	AF8

<b>FG896</b>	
<b>AX2000 Function</b>	<b>Pin Number</b>
GND	W19
GND	Y11
GND	Y20
GND/LP	E4
PRA	G15
PRB	D16
PRC	AB16
PRD	AF16
TCK	G7
TDI	D5
TDO	J8
TMS	F6
TRST	C4
VCCA	AD6
VCCA	AH26
VCCA	E28
VCCA	E3
VCCA	L12
VCCA	L13
VCCA	L14
VCCA	L15
VCCA	L16
VCCA	L17
VCCA	L18
VCCA	L19
VCCA	M11
VCCA	M20
VCCA	N11
VCCA	N20
VCCA	P11
VCCA	P20
VCCA	R11
VCCA	R20
VCCA	T11
VCCA	T20

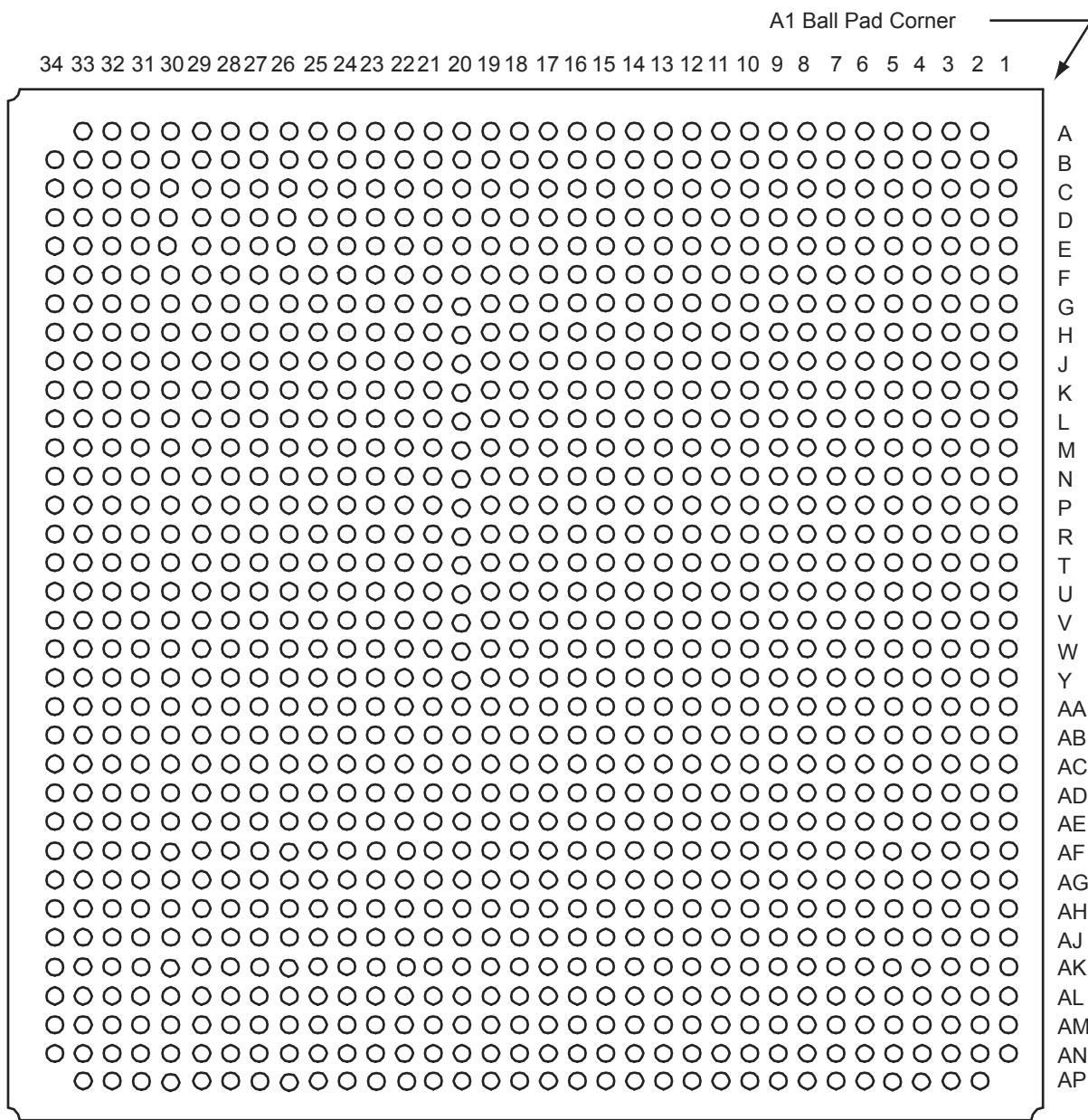
<b>FG896</b>	
<b>AX2000 Function</b>	<b>Pin Number</b>
VCCA	U11
VCCA	U20
VCCA	V11
VCCA	V20
VCCA	W11
VCCA	W20
VCCA	Y12
VCCA	Y13
VCCA	Y14
VCCA	Y15
VCCA	Y16
VCCA	Y17
VCCA	Y18
VCCA	Y19
VCCDA	AD24
VCCDA	AD7
VCCDA	AE15
VCCDA	AE16
VCCDA	AF12
VCCDA	AF13
VCCDA	AF15
VCCDA	AF18
VCCDA	AF19
VCCDA	AH27
VCCDA	AH4
VCCDA	C13
VCCDA	C27
VCCDA	C5
VCCDA	D13
VCCDA	D19
VCCDA	D3
VCCDA	E18
VCCDA	F15
VCCDA	F16
VCCDA	F26

<b>FG896</b>	
<b>AX2000 Function</b>	<b>Pin Number</b>
VCCDA	G16
VCCDA	T25
VCCDA	T4
VCCIB0	A3
VCCIB0	B3
VCCIB0	J10
VCCIB0	J11
VCCIB0	J12
VCCIB0	K11
VCCIB0	K12
VCCIB0	K13
VCCIB0	K14
VCCIB0	K15
VCCIB1	A28
VCCIB1	B28
VCCIB1	J19
VCCIB1	J20
VCCIB1	J21
VCCIB1	K16
VCCIB1	K17
VCCIB1	K18
VCCIB1	K19
VCCIB1	K20
VCCIB2	C29
VCCIB2	C30
VCCIB2	K22
VCCIB2	L21
VCCIB2	L22
VCCIB2	M21
VCCIB2	M22
VCCIB2	N21
VCCIB2	P21
VCCIB2	R21
VCCIB3	AA22
VCCIB3	AH29

Note: \*Not routed on the same package layer and to adjacent LGA pads as its differential pair complement.  
Recommended to be used as a single-ended I/O.

## FG1152

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### Note

For Package Manufacturing and Environmental information, visit Resource center at  
<http://www.microsemi.com/soc/products/rescenter/package/index.html>.

FG1152	
AX2000 Function	Pin Number
IO207PB4F19	AL20
IO208NB4F19	AG19
IO208PB4F19	AF19
IO209NB4F19	AN18
IO209PB4F19	AP18
IO210NB4F19	AE19
IO210PB4F19	AD19
IO211NB4F19	AL18
IO211PB4F19	AM18
IO212NB4F19/CLKEN	AJ20
IO212PB4F19/CLKEP	AK20
IO213NB4F19/CLKFN	AJ18
IO213PB4F19/CLKFP	AJ19
<b>Bank 5</b>	
IO214NB5F20/CLKGN	AJ16
IO214PB5F20/CLKGP	AJ17
IO215NB5F20/CLKHN	AJ15
IO215PB5F20/CLKHP	AK15
IO216NB5F20	AD16
IO216PB5F20	AE17
IO217NB5F20	AM17
IO217PB5F20	AL17
IO218NB5F20	AG16
IO218PB5F20	AF16
IO219NB5F20	AM16
IO219PB5F20	AL16
IO220NB5F20	AP16
IO220PB5F20	AN16
IO221NB5F20	AN15
IO221PB5F20	AP15
IO222NB5F20	AD15
IO222PB5F20	AE16
IO223NB5F21	AL14
IO223PB5F21	AL15
IO224NB5F21	AN14

FG1152	
AX2000 Function	Pin Number
IO224PB5F21	AP14
IO225NB5F21	AK13
IO225PB5F21	AK14
IO226NB5F21	AE15
IO226PB5F21	AF15
IO227NB5F21	AG14
IO227PB5F21	AG15
IO228NB5F21	AJ13
IO228PB5F21	AJ14
IO229NB5F21	AM13
IO229PB5F21	AM14
IO230NB5F21	AE14
IO230PB5F21	AF14
IO231NB5F21	AN12
IO231PB5F21	AP12
IO232NB5F21	AG13
IO232PB5F21	AH13
IO233NB5F21	AL12
IO233PB5F21	AL13
IO234NB5F21	AE13
IO234PB5F21	AF13
IO235NB5F22	AN11
IO235PB5F22	AP11
IO236NB5F22	AM11
IO236PB5F22	AM12
IO237NB5F22	AJ11
IO237PB5F22	AJ12
IO238NB5F22	AH11
IO238PB5F22	AH12
IO239NB5F22	AK10
IO239PB5F22	AK11
IO240NB5F22	AE12
IO240PB5F22	AF12
IO241NB5F22	AN10
IO241PB5F22	AP10

FG1152	
AX2000 Function	Pin Number
IO242NB5F22	AG11
IO242PB5F22	AG12
IO243NB5F22	AL9
IO243PB5F22	AL10
IO244NB5F22	AM8
IO244PB5F22	AM9
IO245NB5F23	AH10
IO245PB5F23	AJ10
IO246NB5F23	AF10
IO246PB5F23	AF11
IO247NB5F23	AJ9
IO247PB5F23	AK9
IO248NB5F23	AN7
IO248PB5F23	AP7
IO249NB5F23	AL7
IO249PB5F23	AL8
IO250NB5F23	AE10
IO250PB5F23	AE11
IO251NB5F23	AK8
IO251PB5F23	AJ8
IO252NB5F23	AH8
IO252PB5F23	AH9
IO253NB5F23	AN6
IO253PB5F23	AP6
IO254NB5F23	AG9
IO254PB5F23	AG10
IO255NB5F23	AJ7
IO255PB5F23	AK7
IO256NB5F23	AL6
IO256PB5F23	AM6
<b>Bank 6</b>	
IO257NB6F24	AG6
IO257PB6F24	AH6
IO258NB6F24	AD9
IO258PB6F24	AE9

CQ352	
AX2000 Function	Pin Number
IO182PB4F17	171
IO183NB4F17	166
IO183PB4F17	167
IO184NB4F17	164
IO184PB4F17	165
IO185NB4F17	160
IO185PB4F17	161
IO190NB4F17	158
IO190PB4F17	159
IO191NB4F17	154
IO191PB4F17	155
IO192NB4F17	152
IO192PB4F17	153
IO207NB4F19	146
IO207PB4F19	147
IO212NB4F19/CLKEN	142
IO212PB4F19/CLKEP	143
IO213NB4F19/CLKFN	136
IO213PB4F19/CLKFP	137
Bank 5	
IO214NB5F20/CLKGN	128
IO214PB5F20/CLKGP	129
IO215NB5F20/CLKHN	122
IO215PB5F20/CLKHP	123
IO217NB5F20	118
IO217PB5F20	119
IO236NB5F22	110
IO236PB5F22	111
IO237NB5F22	112
IO237PB5F22	113
IO238NB5F22	104
IO238PB5F22	105
IO239NB5F22	106
IO239PB5F22	107
IO240NB5F22	100

CQ352	
AX2000 Function	Pin Number
IO240PB5F22	101
IO242NB5F22	94
IO242PB5F22	95
IO243NB5F22	98
IO243PB5F22	99
IO244NB5F22	92
IO244PB5F22	93
Bank 6	
IO257PB6F24	86
IO258NB6F24	84
IO258PB6F24	85
IO261NB6F24	82
IO261PB6F24	83
IO262NB6F24	78
IO262PB6F24	79
IO265NB6F24	76
IO265PB6F24	77
IO279NB6F26	72
IO279PB6F26	73
IO280NB6F26	70
IO280PB6F26	71
IO281NB6F26	66
IO281PB6F26	67
IO282NB6F26	64
IO282PB6F26	65
IO284NB6F26	60
IO284PB6F26	61
IO285NB6F26	58
IO285PB6F26	59
IO286NB6F26	54
IO286PB6F26	55
IO287NB6F26	52
IO287PB6F26	53
IO294NB6F27	48
IO294PB6F27	49

CQ352	
AX2000 Function	Pin Number
IO296NB6F27	46
IO296PB6F27	47
Bank 7	
IO300NB7F28	42
IO300PB7F28	43
IO303NB7F28	40
IO303PB7F28	41
IO310NB7F29	34
IO310PB7F29	35
IO311NB7F29	36
IO311PB7F29	37
IO312NB7F29	28
IO312PB7F29	29
IO315NB7F29	30
IO315PB7F29	31
IO316NB7F29	22
IO316PB7F29	23
IO317NB7F29	24
IO317PB7F29	25
IO318NB7F29	18
IO318PB7F29	19
IO320NB7F29	16
IO320PB7F29	17
IO334NB7F31	10
IO334PB7F31	11
IO335NB7F31	12
IO335PB7F31	13
IO338NB7F31	6
IO338PB7F31	7
IO341NB7F31	4
IO341PB7F31	5
Dedicated I/O	
GND	1
GND	9
GND	15