Microchip Technology - AX250-2FGG256I Datasheet

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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	4224
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	55296
Number of I/O	138
Number of Gates	250000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Package / Case	256-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	256-FPBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/ax250-2fgg256i

Two C-cells, a single R-cell, two Transmit (TX), and two Receive (RX) routing buffers form a Cluster, while two Clusters comprise a SuperCluster (Figure 1-4). Each SuperCluster also contains an independent Buffer (B) module, which supports buffer insertion on high-fanout nets by the place-and-route tool, minimizing system delays while improving logic utilization.

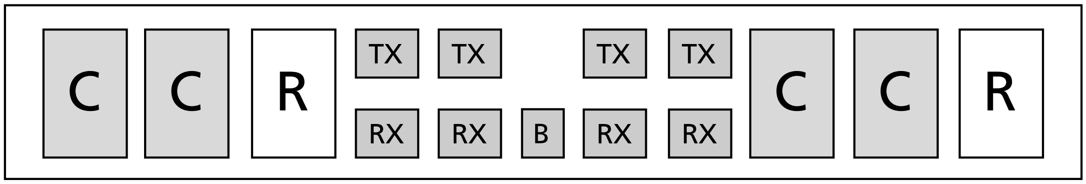


Figure 1-4 • **AX SuperCluster**

The logic modules within the SuperCluster are arranged so that two combinatorial modules are side-by-side, giving a C–C–R – C–C–R pattern to the SuperCluster. This C–C–R pattern enables efficient implementation (minimum delay) of two-bit carry logic for improved arithmetic performance (Figure 1-5 on page 1-3).

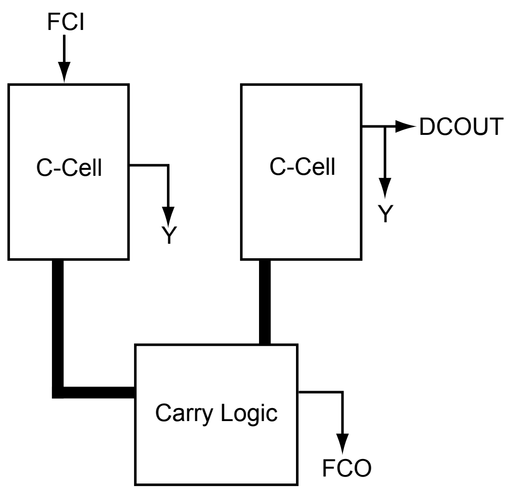


Figure 1-5 • **AX 2-Bit Carry Logic**

The AX architecture is fully fracturable, meaning that if one or more of the logic modules in a SuperCluster are used by a particular signal path, the other logic modules are still available for use by other paths.

At the chip level, SuperClusters are organized into core tiles, which are arrayed to build up the full chip. For example, the AX1000 is composed of a 3x3 array of nine core tiles. Surrounding the array of core tiles are blocks of I/O Clusters and the I/O bank ring (Table 1-1). Each core tile consists of an array of 336 SuperClusters and four SRAM blocks (176 SuperClusters and three SRAM blocks for the AX250).

Table 1-1 **• Number of Core Tiles per Device**

Device	Number of Core Tiles
AX125	1 regular tile
AX250	4 smaller tiles
AX500	4 regular tiles
AX1000	9 regular tiles
AX2000	16 regular tiles

I/O Module Timing Characteristics

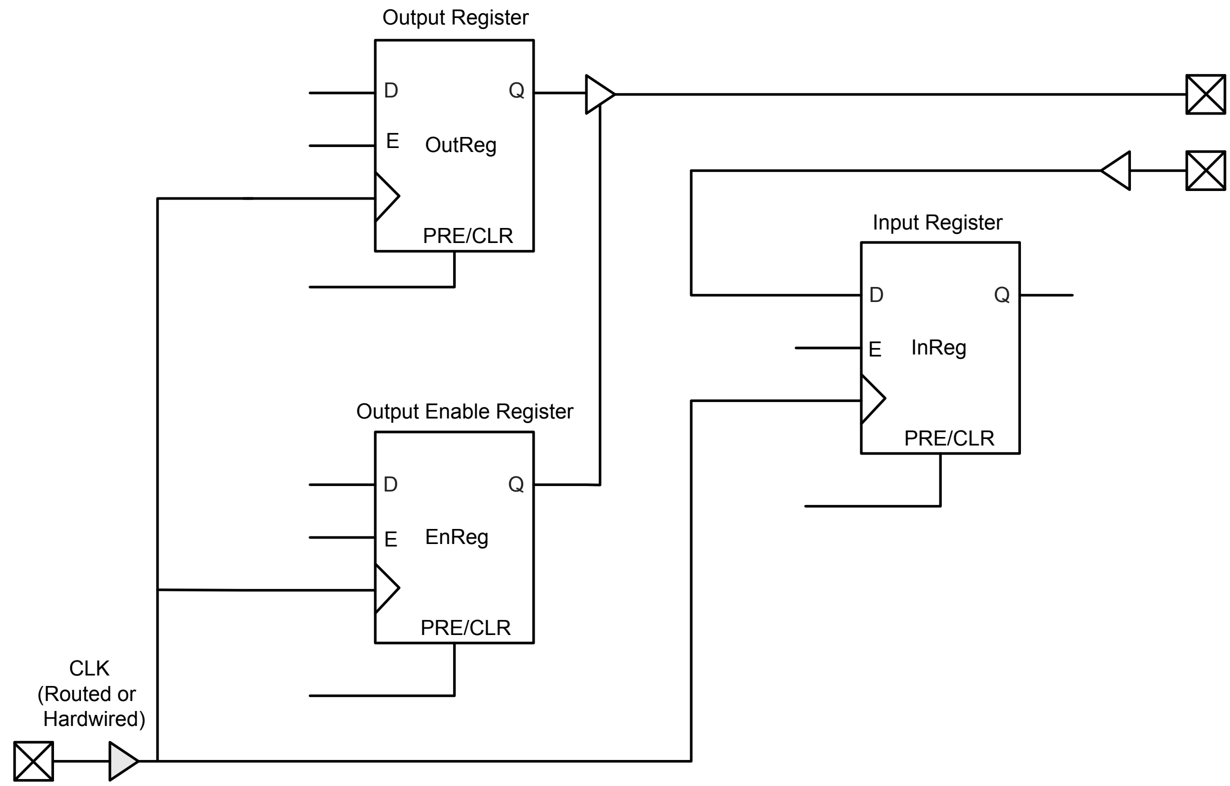


Figure 2-11 • **Timing Model**

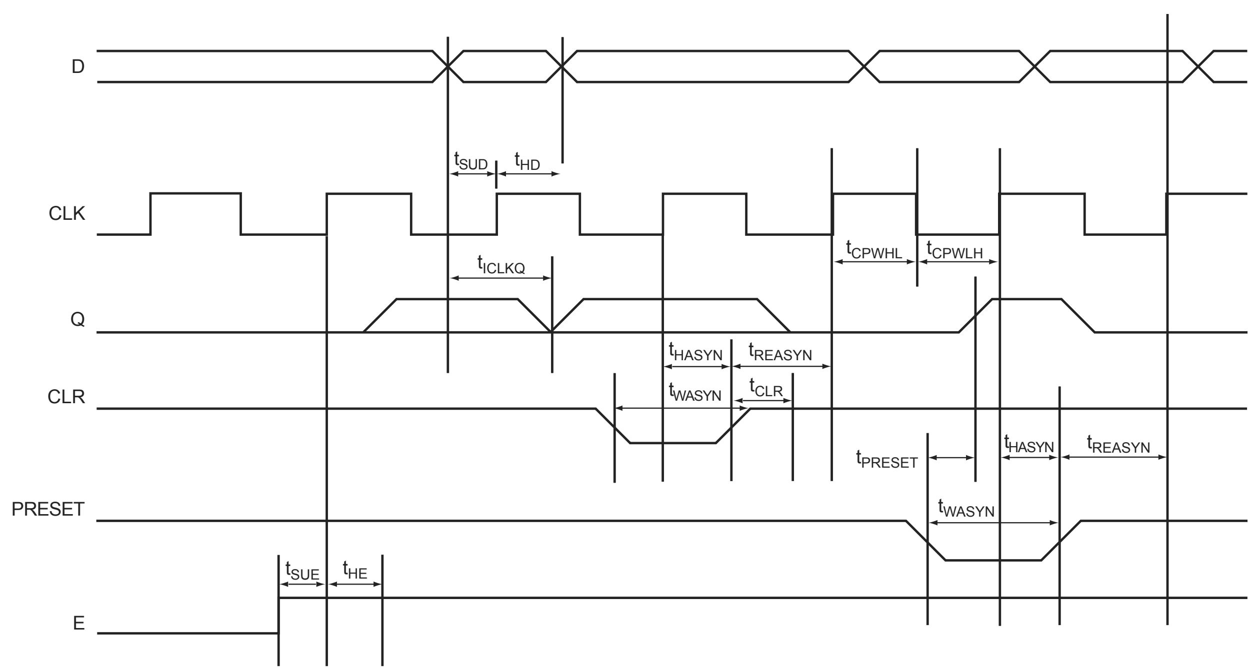


Figure 2-12 • **Input Register Timing Characteristics**

3.3 V LVTTL

Low-Voltage Transistor-Transistor Logic is a general purpose standard (EIA/JESD) for 3.3 V applications. It uses an LVTTL input buffer and push-pull output buffer.

Table 2-20 • 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	0.8	2.0	3.6	0.4	2.4	24	–24

AC Loadings

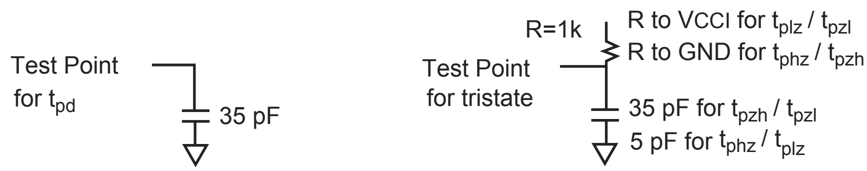


Figure 2-15 **• AC Test Loads**

Table 2-21 • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Load

Input Low (V)	Input High (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	VREF (typ) (V)	C_{load} (pF)
0	3.0	1.40	N/A	35

*Note: * Measuring Point = VTRIP*

Timing Characteristics

Table 2-32 • 1.5V LVCMOS I/O Module
Worst-Case Commercial Conditions VCCA = 1.425 V, VCCI = 1.4 V, TJ = 70°C

		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std Speed		
Parameter	**Description**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Units**
LVCMOS15 (JESD8-11) I/O Module Timing								
t_{DP}	Input Buffer		3.59		4.09		4.81	ns
t_{PY}	Output Buffer		6.05		6.89		8.10	ns
t_{ENZL}	Enable to Pad Delay through the Output Buffer—Z to Low		3.31		3.34		3.34	ns
t_{ENZH}	Enable to Pad Delay through the Output Buffer—Z to High		4.56		4.58		4.59	ns
t_{ENLZ}	Enable to Pad Delay through the Output Buffer—Low to Z		6.37		7.25		8.52	ns
t_{ENHZ}	Enable to Pad Delay through the Output Buffer—High to Z		6.94		7.90		9.29	ns
t_{IOCLKQ}	Sequential Clock-to-Q for the I/O Input Register		0.67		0.77		0.90	ns
t_{IOCLKY}	Clock-to-output Y 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

HSTL Class I

High-Speed Transceiver Logic is a general-purpose high-speed 1.5 V bus standard (EIA/JESD8-6). The Axcelerator devices support Class I. This requires a differential amplifier input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

Table 2-41 **• 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	VREF – 0.1	VREF + 0.1	3.6	0.4	VCC – 0.4	8	-8

AC Loadings

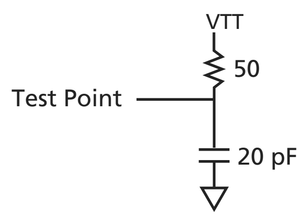


Figure 2-20 **• AC Test Loads**

Table 2-42 **• AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads**

Input Low (V)	Input High (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	VREF (typ) (V)	C_{load} (pF)
VREF –0.5	VREF + 0.5	VREF	0.75	20

*Note: * Measuring Point = VTRIP*

Timing Characteristics

Table 2-43 **• 1.5 V HSTL Class I I/O Module**
Worst-Case Commercial Conditions VCCA = 1.425 V, VCCI = 1.425 V, T_J = 70°C

		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std Speed		
Parameter	**Description**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Units**
1.5 V HSTL Class I I/O Module Timing								
t_{DP}	Input Buffer		1.80		2.05		2.41	ns
t_{PY}	Output Buffer		4.90		5.58		6.56	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

R-Cell

Introduction

The R-cell, the sequential logic resource of the Axcelerator devices, is the second logic module type in the AX family architecture. It includes clock inputs for all eight global resources of the Axcelerator architecture as well as global presets and clears (Figure 2-31).

The main features of the R-cell include the following:

- Direct connection to the adjacent logic module through the hardwired connection DCIN. DCIN is driven by the DCOUT of an adjacent C-cell via the Direct-Connect routing resource, providing a connection with less than 0.1 ns of routing delay.
- The R-cell can be used as a standalone flip-flop. It can be driven by any C-cell or I/O modules through the regular routing structure (using DIN as a routable data input). This gives the option of using the R-Cell as a 2:1 MUXed flip-flop as well.
- Provision of data enable-input (S0).
- Independent active-low asynchronous clear (CLR).
- Independent active-low asynchronous preset (PSET). If both CLR and PSET are low, CLR has higher priority.
- Clock can be driven by any of the following (CKP selects clock polarity):
  - One of the four high performance hardwired fast clocks (HCLKs)
  - One of the four routed clocks (CLKs)
  - User signals
- Global power-on clear (GCLR) and preset (GPSET), which drive each flip-flop on a chip-wide basis.
  - When the Global Set Fuse option in the Designer software is unchecked (by default), GCLR = 0 and GPSET = 1 at device power-up. When the option is checked, GCLR = 1 and GPSET = 0. Both pins are pulled High when the device is in user mode. Refer to the "Simulation Support for GCLR/GPSET in Axcelerator" section of the *Antifuse Macro Library Guide* for information on simulation support for GCLR and GPSET.
- S0, S1, PSET, and CLR can be driven by routed clocks CLKE/F/G/H or user signals.
- DIN and S1 can be driven by user signals.

As with the C-cell, the configuration of the R-cell to perform various functions is handled automatically for the user through Microsemi's extensive macro library (see the *Antifuse Macro Library Guide* for a complete listing of available AX macros).

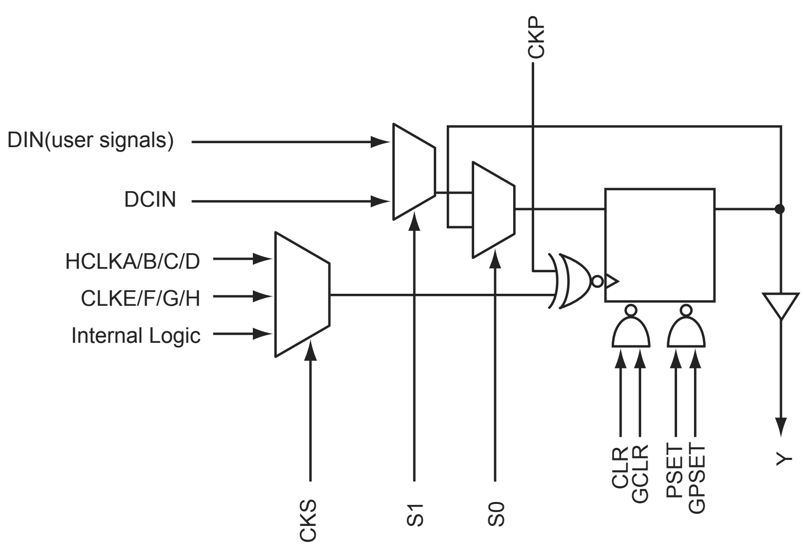


Figure 2-31 • **R-Cell**

Axcelerator Clock Management System

Introduction

Each member of the Axcelerator family[6] contains eight phase-locked loop (PLL) blocks which perform the following functions:

- Programmable Delay (32 steps of 250 ps)
- Clock Skew Minimization
- Clock Frequency Synthesis

Each PLL has the following key features:

- Input Frequency Range – 14 to 200 MHz
- Output Frequency Range – 20 MHz to 1 GHz
- Output Duty Cycle Range – 45% to 55%
- Maximum Long-Term Jitter – 1% or 100ps (whichever is greater)
- Maximum Short-Term Jitter – 50ps + 1% of Output Frequency
- Maximum Acquisition Time (lock) – 20μs

Physical Implementation

The eight PLL blocks are arranged in two groups of four. One group is located in the center of the northern edge of the chip, while the second group is centered on the southern edge. The northern group is associated with the four HCLK networks (e.g. PLLA can drive HCLKA), while the southern group is associated with the four CLK networks (e.g. PLLE can drive CLKE).

Each PLL cell is connected to two I/O pads and a PLL Cluster that interfaces with the FPGA core. Figure 2-48 illustrates a PLL block. The VCCPLL pin should be connected to a 1.5V power supply through a 250 : resistor. Furthermore, 0.1 PF and 10 PF decoupling capacitors should be connected across the VCCPLL and VCOMPPLL pins.

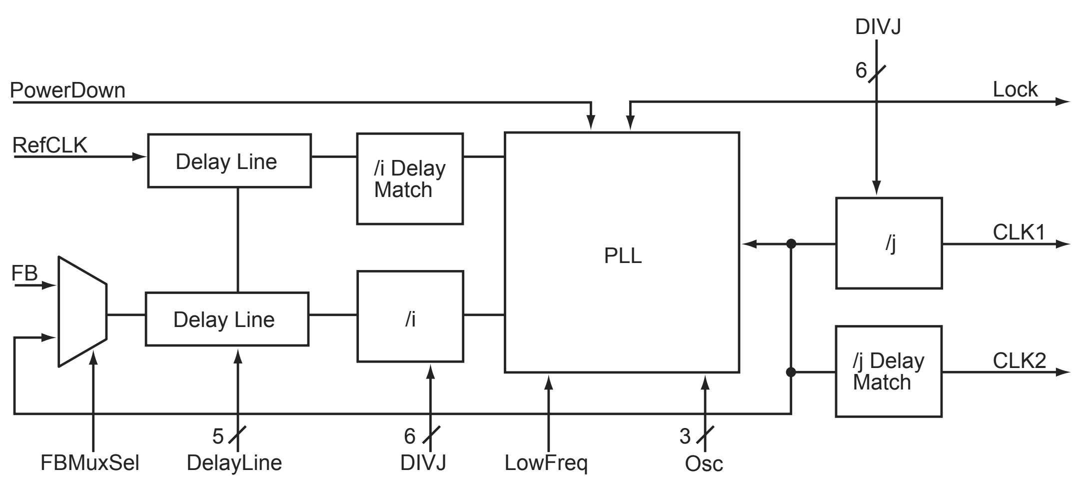


***Figure 2-48* • PLL Block Diagram**

Note: The VCOMPPLL pin should never be grounded (Figure 2-2 on page 2-9)!

The I/O pads associated with the PLL can also be configured for regular I/O functions except when it is used as a clock buffer. The I/O pads can be configured in all the modes available to the regular I/O pads in the same I/O bank. In particular, the [H]CLKxP pad can be configured as a differential pair,

6. *AX2000-CQ256 does not support operation of the phase-locked loops. This is in order to support full pin compatibility with RTAX2000S/SL-CQ256.*

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):

$f_{CLK1} = f_{REF}$ * (DividerI) / (DividerJ)

EQ 4

$f_{CLK2} = f_{REF}$ * (DividerI)

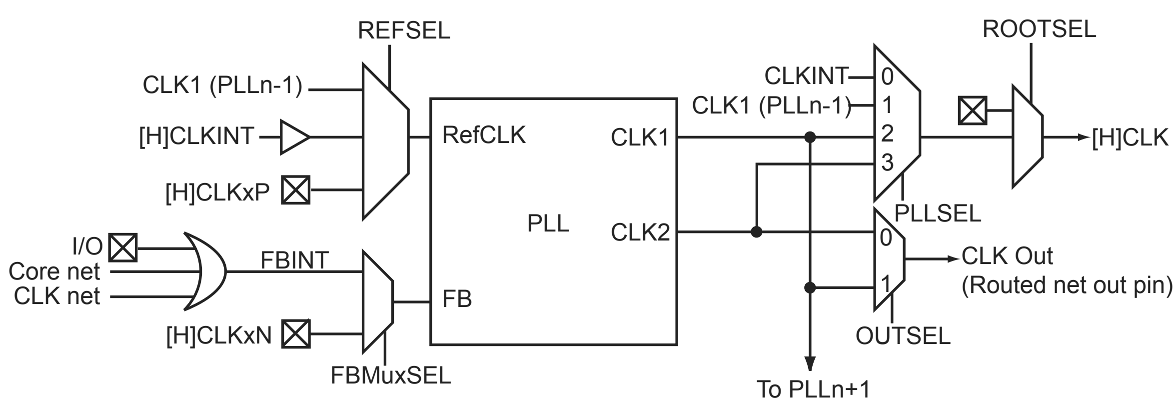
EQ 5

- 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**

CLK1 and CLK2

Both PLL outputs, CLK1 and CLK2, can be used to drive a global resource, an adjacent PLL RefCLK input, or a net in the FPGA core. Not all drive combinations are possible (Table 2-81).

Table 2-81 **• PLL General Connections Rules**

CLK1	CLK2
HCLK	HCLK
CLK	CLK
HCLK	Routed net output
Routed net output	HCLK
HCLK	NONE
NONE	HCLK
CLK	NONE
NONE	CLK

Note: *The PLL outputs remain Low when REFCLK is constant (either Low or High).*

Restrictions on CLK1 and CLK2

- When both are driving global resources, they must be driving the same *type* of global resource (i.e. either HCLK or CLK).
- Only one can drive a routed net at any given time.

Table 2-82 and Table 2-83 specify all the possible CLK1 and CLK2 connections for the north and south PLLs. HCLK1 and HCLK2 are used to denote the different HCLK networks when two are being driven at the same time by a single PLL (Note that HCLK1 is the primary clock resource associated with the PLL, and HCLK2 is the clock resource associated with the adjacent PLL). Likewise, CLK1 and CLK2 are used to denote the different CLK networks when two are being driven at the same time by a single PLL (Figure 2-48 on page 2-75).

Table 2-82 **• North PLL Connections**

CLK1	CLK2
HCLK1	Routed net
HCLK1	Unused
HCLK2	HCLK1
HCLK2	Routed net
HCLK2	Both HCLK1 and routed net
HCLK2	Unused
Unused	HCLK1
Unused	Routed net
Unused	Both HCLK1 and routed net
Unused	Unused
Routed net	HCLK1
Routed net	Unused
Both HCLK1 and HCLK2	Routed net
Both HCLK1 and HCLK2	Unused
Both HCLK1 and routed net	Unusable
Both HCLK2 and routed net	HCLK1
Both HCLK2 and routed net	Unused
HCLK1, HCLK2, and routed net	Unusable

Note: *Designer software currently does not support all of these connections. Only exclusive connections where one output connects to a single net are supported at this time (e.g.CLK1 driving HCLK1, and HCLK2 is not supported).*

Table 2-83 • **South PLL Connections**

CLK1	CLK2
CLK1	Routed net
CLK1	Unused
CLK2	CLK1
CLK2	Routed net
CLK2	Both CLK1 and routed net
CLK2	Unused
Unused	CLK1
Unused	Routed net
Unused	Both CLK1 and routed net
Unused	Unused
Routed net	CLK1
Routed net	Unused
Both CLK1 and CLK2	Routed net
Both CLK1 and CLK2	Unused
Both CLK1 and routed net	Unusable
Both CLK2 and routed net	CLK1
Both CLK2 and routed net	Unused
CLK1, CLK2, and routed net	Unusable

Note: Designer software currently does not support all of these connections. Only exclusive connections where one output connects to a single net are supported at this time (e.g., CLK1 driving both CLK1 and CLK2 is not supported).

RAM

Each memory block consists of 4,608 bits that can be organized as 128x36, 256x18, 512x9, 1kx4, 2kx2, or 4kx1 and are cascadable to create larger memory sizes. This allows built-in bus width conversion (Table 2-86). Each block has independent read and write ports which enable simultaneous read and write operations.

Table 2-86 **• Memory Block WxD Options**

Data-word (in bits)	Depth	Address Bus	Data Bus
1	4,096	RA/WA[11:0]	RD/WD[0]
2	2,048	RA/WA[10:0]	RD/WD[1:0]
4	1,024	RA/WA[9:0]	RD/WD[3:0]
9	512	RA/WA[8:0]	RD/WD[8:0]
18	256	RA/WA[7:0]	RD/WD[17:0]
36	128	RA/WA[6:0]	RD/WD[35:0]

Clocks

The RCLK and the WCLK have independent source polarity selection and can be sourced by any global or local signal.

RAM Configurations

The AX architecture allows the read side and write side of RAMs to be organized independently, allowing for bus conversion. For example, the write side can be set to 256x18 and the read side to 512x9.

Both the write width and read width for the RAM blocks can be specified independently and changed dynamically with the WW (write width) and RW (read width) pins. The D x W different configurations are: 128 x 36, 256 x 18, 512 x 9, 1k x 4, 2k x 2, and 4k x 1. The allowable RW and WW values are shown in Table 2-87.

Table 2-87 **• Allowable RW and WW Values**

RW(2:0)	WW(2:0)	D x W
000	000	4k x 1
001	001	2k x 2
010	010	1k x 4
011	011	512 x 9
100	100	256 x 18
101	101	128 x 36
11x	11x	reserved

When widths of one, two, and four are selected, the ninth bit is unused. For example, when writing nine-bit values and reading four-bit values, only the first four bits and the second four bits of each nine-bit value are addressable for read operations. The ninth bit is not accessible. Conversely, when writing four-bit values and reading nine-bit values, the ninth bit of a read operation will be undefined.

BG729		BG729		BG729	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number	AX1000 Function	Pin Number	AX1000 Function	Pin Number
GND	B27	GND	R11	VCCA	K11
GND	B3	GND	R12	VCCA	K17
GND	C1	GND	R13	VCCA	K18
GND	C2	GND	R14	VCCA	L10
GND	C25	GND	R15	VCCA	L18
GND	C26	GND	R16	VCCA	U10
GND	C27	GND	R17	VCCA	U18
GND	C3	GND	T11	VCCA	V10
GND	E27	GND	T12	VCCA	V11
GND	L11	GND	T13	VCCA	V17
GND	L12	GND	T14	VCCA	V18
GND	L13	GND	T15	VCCPLA	A13
GND	L14	GND	T16	VCCPLB	J13
GND	L15	GND	T17	VCCPLC	B15
GND	L16	GND	U11	VCCPLD	C15
GND	L17	GND	U12	VCCPLE	AG14
GND	M11	GND	U13	VCCPLF	AF14
GND	M12	GND	U14	VCCPLG	AB13
GND	M13	GND	U15	VCCPLH	AG13
GND	M14	GND	U16	VCCDA	A11
GND	M15	GND	U17	VCCDA	AB12
GND	M16	GND/LP	J8	VCCDA	AC12
GND	M17	NC	U3	VCCDA	AC25
GND	N11	PRA	J14	VCCDA	AD16
GND	N12	PRB	D14	VCCDA	AD17
GND	N13	PRC	V14	VCCDA	E16
GND	N14	PRD	AB14	VCCDA	E2
GND	N15	TCK	E4	VCCDA	E24
GND	N16	TDI	D4	VCCDA	F12
GND	N17	TDO	J9	VCCDA	F16
GND	P11	TMS	H8	VCCDA	F7
GND	P12	TRST	E3	VCCDA	K14
GND	P13	VCCA	AA21	VCCDA	P10
GND	P14	VCCA	AD5	VCCDA	P18
GND	P15	VCCA	E1	VCCDA	W14
GND	P16	VCCA	G22	VCCDA	W9
GND	P17	VCCA	K10	VCCIB0	A4

FG676	
AX500 Function	Pin Number
IO153PB7F14	M6
IO154NB7F14	K2
IO154PB7F14	L2
IO155NB7F14	K3
IO155PB7F14	L3
IO156NB7F14	L5
IO156PB7F14	L4
IO157NB7F14	L6
IO157PB7F14	L7
IO158NB7F15	J1
IO158PB7F15	K1
IO159NB7F15	J4
IO159PB7F15	K4
IO160NB7F15	H2
IO160PB7F15	J2
IO161NB7F15	K6
IO161PB7F15	K5
IO162NB7F15	H3
IO162PB7F15	J3
IO163NB7F15	G2
IO163PB7F15	G1
IO164NB7F15	G4
IO164PB7F15	H4
IO165NB7F15	F3
IO165PB7F15	G3
IO166NB7F15	E2
IO166PB7F15	F2
IO167NB7F15	F5
IO167PB7F15	G5
Dedicated I/O	
GND	A1
GND	A13
GND	A14
GND	A19
GND	A26

FG676	
AX500 Function	Pin Number
GND	A8
GND	AC23
GND	AC4
GND	AD24
GND	AD3
GND	AE2
GND	AE25
GND	AF1
GND	AF13
GND	AF14
GND	AF19
GND	AF26
GND	AF8
GND	B2
GND	B25
GND	B26
GND	C24
GND	C3
GND	G20
GND	G7
GND	H1
GND	H19
GND	H26
GND	H8
GND	J18
GND	J9
GND	K10
GND	K11
GND	K12
GND	K13
GND	K14
GND	K15
GND	K16
GND	K17
GND	L10

FG676	
AX500 Function	Pin Number
GND	L11
GND	L12
GND	L13
GND	L14
GND	L15
GND	L16
GND	L17
GND	M10
GND	M11
GND	M12
GND	M13
GND	M14
GND	M15
GND	M16
GND	M17
GND	N1
GND	N10
GND	N11
GND	N12
GND	N13
GND	N14
GND	N15
GND	N16
GND	N17
GND	N26
GND	P1
GND	P10
GND	P11
GND	P12
GND	P13
GND	P14
GND	P15
GND	P16
GND	P17
GND	P26

FG676	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number
Bank 0	
IO00NB0F0	B4
IO00PB0F0	C4
IO02NB0F0	E7
IO02PB0F0	E6
IO03NB0F0	D6
IO03PB0F0	D5
IO04NB0F0	B5
IO04PB0F0	C5
IO05NB0F0	A5
IO05PB0F0	A4
IO06NB0F0	F7
IO06PB0F0	F6
IO07NB0F0	B6
IO07PB0F0	C6
IO08NB0F0	C7
IO08PB0F0	D7
IO10NB0F0	F8
IO10PB0F0	E8
IO11NB0F0	A7
IO11PB0F0	A6
IO12NB0F1	C8
IO12PB0F1	D8
IO13NB0F1	B8
IO13PB0F1	B7
IO14NB0F1	D9
IO14PB0F1	E9
IO16NB0F1	F10
IO16PB0F1	F9
IO18NB0F1	B9
IO18PB0F1	C9
IO19NB0F1	A10
IO19PB0F1	A9
IO20NB0F1	D10
IO20PB0F1	E10
IO21NB0F1	B10

FG676	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number
IO21PB0F1	C10
IO22NB0F2	F11
IO22PB0F2	G11
IO24NB0F2	D11
IO24PB0F2	E11
IO26NB0F2	C12
IO26PB0F2	C11
IO28NB0F2	F12
IO28PB0F2	G12
IO30NB0F2/HCLKAN	A12
IO30PB0F2/HCLKAP	B12
IO31NB0F2/HCLKBN	C13
IO31PB0F2/HCLKBP	B13
Bank 1	
IO32NB1F3/HCLKCN	C15
IO32PB1F3/HCLKCP	C14
IO33NB1F3/HCLKDN	A15
IO33PB1F3/HCLKDP	B15
IO35NB1F3	B16
IO35PB1F3	A16
IO36NB1F3	F15
IO36PB1F3	G15
IO38NB1F3	F16
IO38PB1F3	G16
IO40NB1F3	A18
IO40PB1F3	A17
IO41NB1F4	C18
IO41PB1F4	C17
IO42NB1F4	D16
IO42PB1F4	E16
IO44NB1F4	D18
IO44PB1F4	D17
IO45NB1F4	B19
IO45PB1F4	B18
IO46NB1F4	B20
IO46PB1F4	A20

FG676	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number
IO48NB1F4	F17
IO48PB1F4	E17
IO49NB1F4	A22
IO49PB1F4	A21
IO50NB1F4	E18
IO50PB1F4	F18
IO51NB1F4	D19
IO51PB1F4	C19
IO52NB1F4	D20
IO52PB1F4	C20
IO54NB1F5	B22
IO54PB1F5	B21
IO55NB1F5	D21
IO55PB1F5	C21
IO56NB1F5	F19
IO56PB1F5	E19
IO57NB1F5	B23
IO57PB1F5	A23
IO58NB1F5	D22
IO58PB1F5	C22
IO59NB1F5	B24
IO59PB1F5	A24
IO60NB1F5	E21
IO60PB1F5	E20
IO62NB1F5	D23
IO62PB1F5	C23
IO63NB1F5	F21
IO63PB1F5	F20
Bank 2	
IO64NB2F6	H21
IO64PB2F6	G21
IO65NB2F6	G22
IO65PB2F6	F22
IO66NB2F6	F24
IO66PB2F6	F23
IO67NB2F6	E24

FG896	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number
IO206PB6F19	AB4
IO207NB6F19	W6
IO207PB6F19	W7
IO208NB6F19	AB3
IO208PB6F19	AC3
IO209NB6F19	V8
IO209PB6F19	V9
IO210NB6F19	AA2
IO210PB6F19	AA1
IO211NB6F19	V5
IO211PB6F19	W5
IO212NB6F19	Y3
IO212PB6F19	Y4
IO213NB6F19	V7
IO213PB6F19	V6
IO214NB6F20	W3
IO214PB6F20	W4
IO215NB6F20	U8
IO215PB6F20	U9
IO216NB6F20	W1
IO216PB6F20	W2
IO217NB6F20	U7
IO217PB6F20	U6
IO218NB6F20	U4
IO218PB6F20	V4
IO219NB6F20	T5
IO219PB6F20	U5
IO220NB6F20	U3
IO220PB6F20	V3
IO221NB6F20	T8
IO221PB6F20	T9
IO222NB6F20	U2
IO222PB6F20	V2
IO223NB6F20	T7
IO223PB6F20	T6

FG896	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number
IO224NB6F20	R2
IO224PB6F20	T2
Bank 7	
IO225NB7F21	R7
IO225PB7F21	R6
IO226NB7F21	R4
IO226PB7F21	R5
IO227NB7F21	R8
IO227PB7F21	R9
IO228NB7F21	P1
IO228PB7F21	R1
IO229NB7F21	P9
IO229PB7F21	P8
IO230NB7F21	N2
IO230PB7F21	P2
IO231NB7F21	P7
IO231PB7F21	P6
IO232NB7F21	N3
IO232PB7F21	P3
IO233NB7F21	P4
IO233PB7F21	P5
IO234NB7F21	L1
IO234PB7F21	M1
IO235NB7F21	M4
IO235PB7F21	N4
IO236NB7F22	N7
IO236PB7F22	N6
IO237NB7F22	N8
IO237PB7F22	N9
IO238NB7F22	M5
IO238PB7F22	N5
IO239NB7F22	L2
IO239PB7F22	M2
IO240NB7F22	L3
IO240PB7F22	M3

FG896	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number
IO241NB7F22	M8
IO241PB7F22	M7
IO242NB7F22	K4
IO242PB7F22	L4
IO243NB7F22	L6
IO243PB7F22	M6
IO244NB7F22	K5
IO244PB7F22	L5
IO245NB7F22	J4
IO245PB7F22	J3
IO246NB7F22	G2
IO246PB7F22	H2
IO247NB7F23	L8
IO247PB7F23	L7
IO248NB7F23	G3
IO248PB7F23	H3
IO249NB7F23	G4
IO249PB7F23	H4
IO250NB7F23	J6
IO250PB7F23	K6
IO251NB7F23	H5
IO251PB7F23	J5
IO252NB7F23	F2
IO252PB7F23	F1
IO253NB7F23	K8
IO253PB7F23	K7
IO254NB7F23	F4
IO254PB7F23	F3
IO255NB7F23	G6
IO255PB7F23	H6
IO256NB7F23	F5
IO256PB7F23	G5
IO257NB7F23	H7
IO257PB7F23	J7
Dedicated I/O	

FG896	
AX2000 Function	Pin Number
IO245PB5F23	AG8
IO246NB5F23	AD8
IO246PB5F23	AD9
IO247NB5F23	AG7
IO247PB5F23	AH7
IO248NB5F23	AK5
IO249NB5F23	AJ5
IO249PB5F23	AJ6
IO250NB5F23	AC8
IO250PB5F23	AC9
IO251NB5F23	AH6
IO251PB5F23	AG6
IO252NB5F23	AF6
IO252PB5F23	AF7
IO253NB5F23	AG2
IO253PB5F23	AG1
IO254NB5F23	AE7
IO254PB5F23	AE8
IO255NB5F23	AG5
IO255PB5F23	AH5
IO256NB5F23	AJ4
IO256PB5F23	AK4
Bank 6	
IO257NB6F24	AE4
IO257PB6F24	AF4
IO258NB6F24	AB7
IO258PB6F24	AC7
IO259NB6F24	AD5
IO259PB6F24	AE5
IO260NB6F24	AF1
IO260PB6F24	AF2
IO261NB6F24	AF3
IO261PB6F24	AG3
IO262NB6F24	AC4
IO262PB6F24	AD4

FG896	
AX2000 Function	Pin Number
IO263NB6F24	AD3
IO263PB6F24	AE3
IO264NB6F24	AB6
IO264PB6F24	AC6
IO265NB6F24	AD1
IO265PB6F24	AE1
IO266NB6F24	AA8
IO266PB6F24	AB8
IO267NB6F25	AB5
IO267PB6F25	AC5
IO268NB6F25	AB3
IO268PB6F25	AC3
IO269NB6F25	AC2
IO269PB6F25	AD2
IO270NB6F25	Y7
IO270PB6F25	AA7
IO271NB6F25	AA4
IO271PB6F25	AB4
IO272NB6F25	Y6
IO272PB6F25	AA6
IO273NB6F25	AB1*
IO273PB6F25	AE2*
IO274NB6F25	W8
IO274PB6F25	Y8
IO275NB6F25	Y5
IO275PB6F25	AA5
IO277NB6F25	AA2
IO277PB6F25	AA1
IO278NB6F26	W6
IO278PB6F26	W7
IO279NB6F26	Y3
IO279PB6F26	Y4
IO280NB6F26	V8
IO280PB6F26	V9
IO281NB6F26	Y1

FG896	
AX2000 Function	Pin Number
IO281PB6F26	Y2
IO282NB6F26	V5
IO282PB6F26	W5
IO284NB6F26	V7
IO284PB6F26	V6
IO285NB6F26	W3
IO285PB6F26	W4
IO286NB6F26	U8
IO286PB6F26	U9
IO287NB6F26	W1
IO287PB6F26	W2
IO288NB6F26	U7
IO288PB6F26	U6
IO290NB6F27	U4
IO290PB6F27	V4
IO291NB6F27	U3
IO291PB6F27	V3
IO292NB6F27	T5
IO292PB6F27	U5
IO293NB6F27	U2
IO293PB6F27	V2
IO294NB6F27	T8
IO294PB6F27	T9
IO296NB6F27	T1
IO296PB6F27	U1
IO298NB6F27	T7
IO298PB6F27	T6
IO299NB6F27	R2
IO299PB6F27	T2
Bank 7	
IO300NB7F28	R8
IO300PB7F28	R9
IO302NB7F28	R4
IO302PB7F28	R5
IO303NB7F28	P1

FG1152		FG1152		FG1152	
AX2000 Function	Pin Number	AX2000 Function	Pin Number	AX2000 Function	Pin Number
GND	N1	GND	U19	NC	A26
GND	N13	GND	U20	NC	AB2
GND	N22	GND	U21	NC	AB33
GND	N34	GND	U30	NC	AC34
GND	P14	GND	U5	NC	AD3
GND	P15	GND	V14	NC	AD34
GND	P16	GND	V15	NC	AE31
GND	P17	GND	V16	NC	AE33
GND	P18	GND	V17	NC	AE34
GND	P19	GND	V18	NC	AF1
GND	P20	GND	V19	NC	AF34
GND	P21	GND	V20	NC	AG2
GND	R14	GND	V21	NC	AG4
GND	R15	GND	V30	NC	AH1
GND	R16	GND	V5	NC	AH2
GND	R17	GND	W14	NC	AH31
GND	R18	GND	W15	NC	AH32
GND	R19	GND	W16	NC	AH34
GND	R20	GND	W17	NC	AJ1
GND	R21	GND	W18	NC	AJ2
GND	R3	GND	W19	NC	AJ3
GND	R32	GND	W20	NC	AJ31
GND	T14	GND	W21	NC	AJ32
GND	T15	GND	Y14	NC	AJ33
GND	T16	GND	Y15	NC	AJ34
GND	T17	GND	Y16	NC	AJ4
GND	T18	GND	Y17	NC	AL29
GND	T19	GND	Y18	NC	AM19
GND	T20	GND	Y19	NC	AM7
GND	T21	GND	Y20	NC	AN13
GND	U14	GND	Y21	NC	AN17
GND	U15	GND	Y3	NC	AN25
GND	U16	GND	Y32	NC	AN27
GND	U17	GND/LP	G6	NC	AN8
GND	U18	NC	A17	NC	AP17

CQ352	
AX500 Function	Pin Number
GND	21
GND	27
GND	33
GND	39
GND	45
GND	51
GND	57
GND	63
GND	69
GND	75
GND	81
GND	88
GND	89
GND	97
GND	103
GND	109
GND	115
GND	121
GND	133
GND	145
GND	151
GND	157
GND	163
GND	169
GND	176
GND	177
GND	186
GND	192
GND	198
GND	204
GND	210
GND	216
GND	222
GND	228
GND	234

CQ352	
AX500 Function	Pin Number
GND	240
GND	246
GND	252
GND	258
GND	264
GND	265
GND	274
GND	280
GND	286
GND	292
GND	298
GND	310
GND	322
GND	330
GND	334
GND	340
GND	345
GND/LP	352
NC	91
NC	117
NC	130
NC	131
NC	148
NC	174
NC	268
NC	294
NC	307
NC	308
NC	327
NC	328
PRA	312
PRB	311
PRC	135
PRD	134
TCK	349

CQ352	
AX500 Function	Pin Number
TDI	348
TDO	347
TMS	350
TRST	351
VCCA	3
VCCA	14
VCCA	32
VCCA	56
VCCA	74
VCCA	87
VCCA	102
VCCA	114
VCCA	150
VCCA	162
VCCA	175
VCCA	191
VCCA	209
VCCA	233
VCCA	251
VCCA	263
VCCA	279
VCCA	291
VCCA	329
VCCA	339
VCCDA	2
VCCDA	44
VCCDA	90
VCCDA	116
VCCDA	132
VCCDA	149
VCCDA	178
VCCDA	221
VCCDA	266
VCCDA	293
VCCDA	309

CQ352	
AX2000 Function	Pin Number
VCCDA	346
VCCIB0	321
VCCIB0	333
VCCIB0	344
VCCIB1	273
VCCIB1	285
VCCIB1	297
VCCIB2	227
VCCIB2	239
VCCIB2	245
VCCIB2	257
VCCIB3	185
VCCIB3	197
VCCIB3	203
VCCIB3	215
VCCIB4	144
VCCIB4	156
VCCIB4	168
VCCIB5	96
VCCIB5	108
VCCIB5	120
VCCIB6	50
VCCIB6	62
VCCIB6	68
VCCIB6	80
VCCIB7	8
VCCIB7	20
VCCIB7	26
VCCIB7	38
VCCPLA	317
VCCPLB	315
VCCPLC	303
VCCPLD	301
VCCPLE	140
VCCPLF	138

CQ352	
AX2000 Function	Pin Number
VCCPLG	126
VCCPLH	124
VCOMPLA	318
VCOMPLB	316
VCOMPLC	304
VCOMPLD	302
VCOMPLE	141
VCOMPLF	139
VCOMPLG	127
VCOMPLH	125
VPUMP	267