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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-fg256i

User I/Os[2]

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.

2. *Do not use an external resister 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}.*

I/O Banks and Compatibility

Since each I/O bank has its own user-assigned input reference voltage (VREF) and an input/output supply voltage (VCCI), only I/Os with compatible standards can be assigned to the same bank.

Table 2-11 shows the compatible I/O standards for a common VREF (for voltage-referenced standards). Similarly, Table 2-12 shows compatible standards for a common VCCI.

Table 2-11 • **Compatible I/O Standards for Different VREF Values**

VREF	Compatible Standards
1.5 V	SSTL 3 (Class I and II)
1.25 V	SSTL 2 (Class I and II)
1.0 V	GTL+ (2.5V and 3.3V Outputs)
0.75 V	HSTL (Class I)

Table 2-12 • **Compatible I/O Standards for Different VCCI Values**

VCCI[1]	Compatible Standards	VREF
3.3 V	LVTTL, PCI, PCI-X, LVPECL, GTL+ 3.3 V	1.0
3.3 V	SSTL 3 (Class I and II), LVTTL, PCI, LVPECL	1.5
2.5 V	LVCMOS 2.5 V, GTL+ 2.5 V, LVDS[2]	1.0
2.5 V	LVCMOS 2.5 V, SSTL 2 (Classes I and II), LVDS[2]	1.25
1.8 V	LVCMOS 1.8 V	N/A
1.5 V	LVCMOS 1.5 V, HSTL Class I	0.75

Notes:

1. *VCCI is used for both inputs and outputs*
2. *VCCI tolerance is* ±5%

Table 2-13 summarizes the different combinations of voltages and I/O standards that can be used together in the same I/O bank.

***Table 2-13* • Legal I/O Usage Matrix**

I/O Standard	LVTTL 3.3 V	LVCMOS 2.5 V	LVCMOS1.8 V	LVCMOS1.5 V (JESD8-11)	3.3V PCI/PCI-X	GTL + (3.3 V)	GTL + (2.5 V)	HSTL Class I (1. 5V)	SSTL2 Class I & II (2.5 V)	SSTL3 Class I & II (3.3 V)	LVDS (2.5 V)	LVPECL (3.3 V)
LVTTL 3.3 V (VREF=1.0 V)	✓	–	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	✓
LVTTL 3.3 V(VREF=1.5 V)	✓	–	–	–	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	–	✓
LVCMOS 2.5 V (VREF=1.0 V)	–	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	–	–	–	✓	–
LVCMOS 2.5 V (VREF=1.25V)	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓	–	✓	–
LVCMOS1.8 V	–	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LVCMOS1.5 V (VREF = 1.75 V) (JESD8-11)	–	–	–	✓	–	–	–	✓	–	–	–	–
3.3 V PCI/PCI-X (VREF = 1.0 V)	✓	–	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	✓
3.3 V PCI/PCI-X (VREF= 1.5 V)	✓	–	–	–	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	–	✓
GTL + (3.3 V)	✓	–	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	✓
GTL + (2.5 V)	–	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–
HSTL Class I	–	–	–	✓	–	–	–	✓	–	–	–	–
SSTL2 Class I & II	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓	–	✓	–
SSTL3 Class I & II	✓	–	–	–	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	–	✓
LVDS (VREF = 1.0 V)	–	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	–	–	–	✓	–
LVDS (VREF = 1.25 V)	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓	–	✓	–
LVPECL (VREF = 1.0 V)	✓	–	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	✓
LVPECL (VREF = 1.5 V)	✓	–	–	–	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	–	✓

Notes:

1. *Note that GTL+ 2.5 V is not supported across the full military temperature range.*
2. *A "✓" indicates whether standards can be used within a bank at the same time.*
   Examples:
   a) LVTTL can be used with 3.3V PCI and GTL+ (3.3V), when V_{REF} = 1.0V (GTL+ requirement).
   b) LVTTL can be used with 3.3V PCI and SSTL3 Class I and II, when V_{REF} = 1.5V (SSTL3 requirement).

Note that two I/O standards are compatible if:

- Their VCCI values are identical.
- Their VREF standards are identical (if applicable).

For example, if LVTTL 3.3 V (VREF= 1.0 V) is used, then the other available (i.e. compatible) I/O standards in the same bank are LVTTL 3.3 V PCI/PCI-X, GTL+, and LVPECL.

Also note that when multiple I/O standards are used within a bank, the voltage tolerance will be limited to the minimum tolerance of all I/O standards used in the bank.

Using the Differential I/O Standards

Differential I/O macros should be instantiated in the netlist. The settings for these I/O standards cannot be changed inside Designer. Note that there are no tristated or bidirectional I/O buffers for differential standards.

Using the Voltage-Referenced I/O Standards

Using these I/O standards is similar to that of single-ended I/O standards. Their settings can be changed in Designer.

Using DDR (Double Data Rate)

In Double Data Rate mode, new data is present on every transition of the clock signal. Clock and data lines have identical bandwidth and signal integrity requirements, making it very efficient for implementing very high-speed systems.

To implement a DDR, users need to:

1. Instantiate an input buffer (with the required I/O standard)
2. Instantiate the DDR_REG macro (Figure 2-6)
3. Connect the output from the Input buffer to the input of the DDR macro

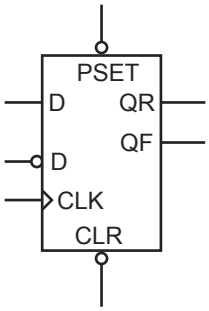


Figure 2-6 • **DDR Register**

Macros for Specific I/O Standards

There are different macro types for any I/O standard or feature that determine the required VCCI and VREF voltages for an I/O. The generic buffer macros require the LVTTL standard with slow slew rate and 24 mA-drive strength. LVTTL can support high slew rate but this should only be used for critical signals.

Most of the macro symbols represent variations of the six generic symbol types:

- CLKBUF: Clock Buffer
- HCLKBUF: Hardwired Clock Buffer
- INBUF: Input Buffer
- OUTBUF: Output Buffer
- TRIBUF: Tristate Buffer
- BIBUF: Bidirectional Buffer

Other macros include the following:

- Differential I/O standard macros: The LVDS and LVPECL macros either have a pair of differential inputs (e.g. INBUF_LVDS) or a pair of differential outputs (e.g. OUTBUF_LVPECL).
- Pull-up and pull-down variations of the INBUF, BIBUF, and TRIBUF macros. These are available only with TTL and LVCMOS thresholds. They can be used to model the behavior of the pull-up and pull-down resistors available in the architecture. Whenever an input pin is left unconnected, the output pin will either go high or low rather than unknown. This allows users to leave inputs unconnected without having the negative effect on simulation of propagating unknowns.
- DDR_REG macro. It can be connected to any I/O standard input buffers (i.e. INBUF) to implement a double data rate register. Designer software will map it to the I/O module in the same way it maps the other registers to the I/O module.

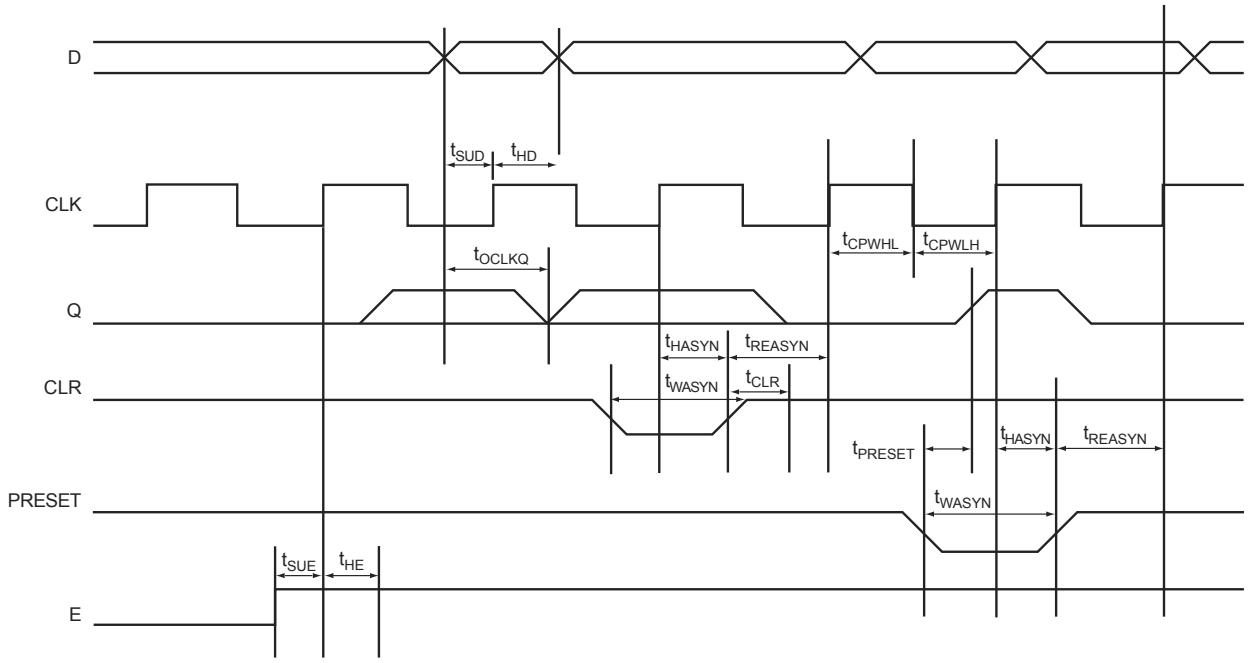


Figure 2-13 • **Output Register Timing Characteristics**

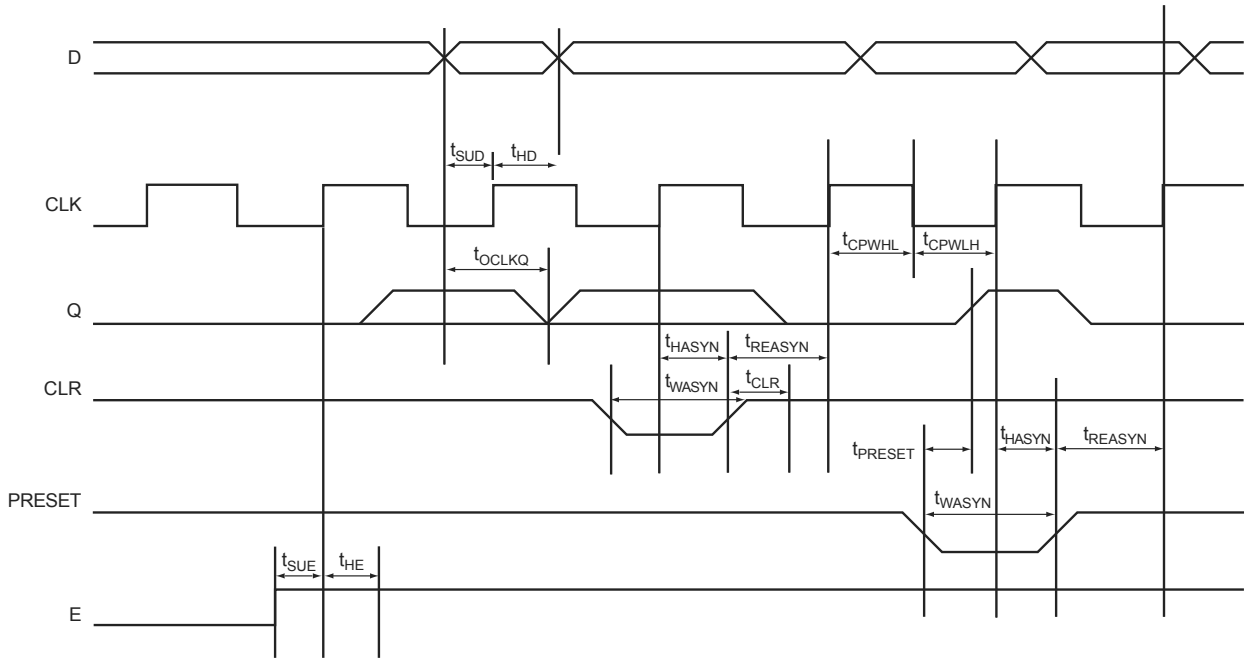


Figure 2-14 • **Output Enable Register Timing Characteristics**

Timing Characteristics

***Table 2-22* • 3.3 V LVTTL I/O Module**
Worst-Case Commercial Conditions VCCA = 1.425 V, VCCI = 3.0 V, T_J = 70°C

		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std Speed		
Parameter	**Description**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Units**
LVTTL Output Drive Strength = 1 (8 mA) / Low Slew Rate								
t_{DP}	Input Buffer		1.68		1.92		2.26	ns
t_{PY}	Output Buffer		14.28		16.27		19.13	ns
t_{ENZL}	Enable to Pad Delay through the Output Buffer—Z to Low		15.25		17.37		20.42	ns
t_{ENZH}	Enable to Pad Delay through the Output Buffer—Z to High		14.26		16.24		19.09	ns
t_{ENLZ}	Enable to Pad Delay through the Output Buffer—Low to Z		1.56		1.57		1.58	ns
t_{ENHZ}	Enable to Pad Delay through the Output Buffer—High to Z		1.95		1.96		1.97	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		039		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

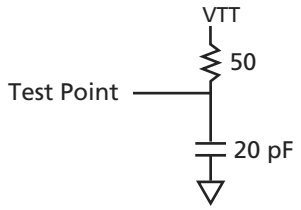


***Figure 2-20 •* AC Test Loads**

***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

SSTL2

Stub Series Terminated Logic for 2.5 V is a general-purpose 2.5 V memory bus standard (JESD8-9). The Axcelerator devices support both classes of this standard. This requires a differential amplifier input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

Class I

***Table 2-44* • 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 – 0.2	VREF + 0.2	3.6	VREF – 0.57	VREF + 0.57	7.6	–7.6

AC Loadings

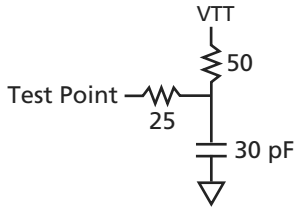


***Figure 2-21* • AC Test Loads**

***Table 2-45* • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads**

Input Low (V)	Input High (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	VREF (typ) (V)	C_{load} (pF)
VREF – 0.75	VREF + 0.75	VREF	1.25	30

*Note: * Measuring Point = VTRIP*

Timing Characteristics

***Table 2-46* • 2.5 V SSTL2 Class I I/O Module**
Worst-Case Commercial Conditions VCCA = 1.425 V, VCCI = 2.3 V, T_J = 70°C

		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std Speed		
Parameter	**Description**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Units**
2.5 V SSTL2 Class I I/O Module Timing								
t_{DP}	Input Buffer		1.83		2.08		2.45	ns
t_{PY}	Output Buffer		2.39		2.72		3.20	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

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 Ω resistor. Furthermore, 0.1 µF and 10 µF decoupling capacitors should be connected across the VCCPLL and VCOMPPLL pins.

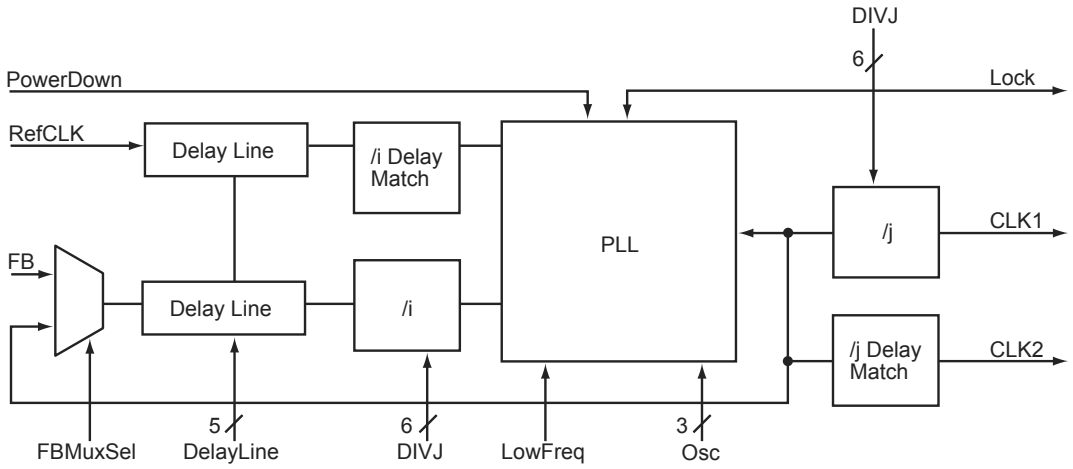


Figure 2-48 • **PLL Block Diagram**

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.*

Figure 2-63 illustrates flag generation.

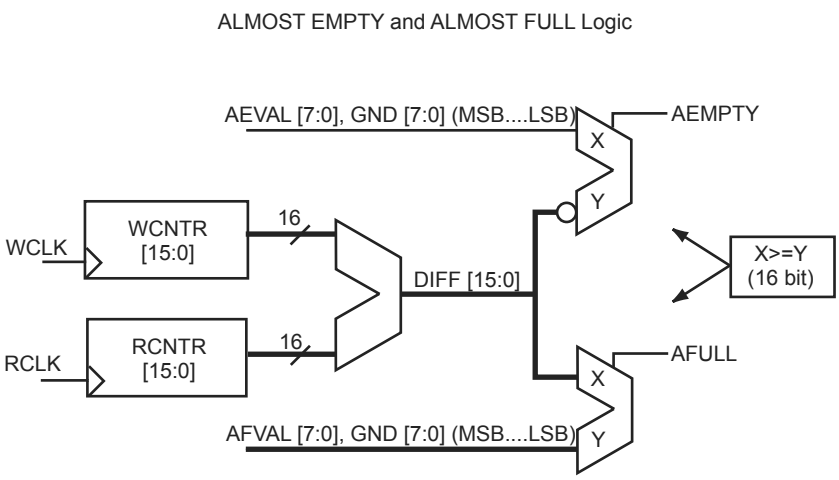


Figure 2-63 • **ALMOST-EMPTY and ALMOST-FULL Logic**

The Verilog codes for the flags are:

```
assign AF = (DIFF[15:0] >={AFVAL[7:0],8'b00000000})?1:0;
assign AE = ({AEVAL[7:0],8'b00000000}>=DIFF[15:0])?1:0;
```

The number of DIFF-bits active depends on the configuration depth and width (Table 2-95).

Table 2-95 • **Number of Available Configuration Bits**

Number of Blocks	Block DxW	Number of AEVAL/AFVAL Bits
1	1x1	4
2	1x2	4
2	2x1	5
4	1x4	4
4	2x2	5
4	4x1	6
8	1x8	4
8	2x4	5
8	4x2	6
8	8x1	7
16	1x16	4
16	2x8	5
16	4x4	6
16	8x2	7
16	16x1	8

The active-high CLR pin is used to reset the FIFO to the empty state, which sets FULL and AFULL low, and EMPTY and AEMPTY high.

Assuming that the EMPTY flag is not set, new data is read from the FIFO when REN is valid on the active edge of the clock. Write and read transfers are described with timing requirements in "Timing Characteristics" on page 2-100.

***Table 2-99* • Two FIFO Blocks Cascaded**
Worst-Case Commercial Conditions VCCA = 1.425 V, VCCI = 3.0 V, T_J = 70°C

		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std Speed		
Parameter	**Description**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Units**
FIFO Module Timing								
t_{WSU}	Write Setup		13.75		15.66		18.41	ns
t_{WHD}	Write Hold		0.00		0.00		0.00	ns
t_{WCKH}	WCLK High		0.75		0.75		0.75	ns
t_{WCKL}	WCLK Low		1.76		1.76		1.76	ns
t_{WCKP}	Minimum WCLK Period	2.51		2.51		2.51		ns
t_{RSU}	Read Setup		14.33		16.32		19.19	ns
t_{RHD}	Read Hold		0.00		0.00		0.00	ns
t_{RCKH}	RCLK High		0.73		0.73		0.73	ns
t_{RCKL}	RCLK Low		1.89		1.89		1.89	ns
t_{RCKP}	Minimum RCLK period	2.62		2.62		2.62		ns
t_{CLRHF}	Clear High		0.00		0.00		0.00	ns
t_{CLR2FF}	Clear-to-flag (EMPTY/FULL)		1.92		2.18		2.57	ns
t_{CLR2AF}	Clear-to-flag (AEMPTY/AFULL)		4.39		5.00		5.88	ns
t_{CK2FF}	Clock-to-flag (EMPTY/FULL)		2.13		2.42		2.85	ns
t_{CK2AF}	Clock-to-flag (AEMPTY/AFULL)		5.04		5.75		6.75	ns
$t_{RCK2RD1}$	RCLK-To-OUT (Pipelined)		1.43		1.63		1.92	ns
$t_{RCK2RD2}$	RCLK-To-OUT (Nonpipelined)		2.26		2.58		3.03	ns

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

FG676	
AX500 Function	Pin Number
GND	R10
GND	R11
GND	R12
GND	R13
GND	R14
GND	R15
GND	R16
GND	R17
GND	T10
GND	T11
GND	T12
GND	T13
GND	T14
GND	T15
GND	T16
GND	T17
GND	U10
GND	U11
GND	U12
GND	U13
GND	U14
GND	U15
GND	U16
GND	U17
GND	V18
GND	V9
GND	W1
GND	W19
GND	W26
GND	W8
GND	Y20
GND	Y7
GND/LP	C2
NC	A11
NC	A21

FG676	
AX500 Function	Pin Number
NC	A22
NC	A24
NC	A25
NC	AA11
NC	AA19
NC	AA20
NC	AA4
NC	AA5
NC	AA6
NC	AA7
NC	AA8
NC	AA9
NC	AB1
NC	AB11
NC	AB17
NC	AB18
NC	AB19
NC	AB20
NC	AB8
NC	AB9
NC	AC1
NC	AC13
NC	AC14
NC	AC25
NC	AD1
NC	AD11
NC	AD16
NC	AD25
NC	AE1
NC	AF2
NC	AF25
NC	B11
NC	B24
NC	B4
NC	C16

FG676	
AX500 Function	Pin Number
NC	C4
NC	D1
NC	D13
NC	D14
NC	D17
NC	D18
NC	D2
NC	D26
NC	D3
NC	D9
NC	E1
NC	E18
NC	E23
NC	E24
NC	E26
NC	E3
NC	E4
NC	E9
NC	F1
NC	F18
NC	F20
NC	F21
NC	F22
NC	F23
NC	F24
NC	F4
NC	F6
NC	F7
NC	G21
NC	G22
NC	H21
NC	H22
NC	H23
NC	H5
NC	H6

FG676	
AX1000 Function	**Pin Number**
VCCIB4	W18
VCCIB4	Y17
VCCIB4	Y18
VCCIB4	Y19
VCCIB5	W10
VCCIB5	W11
VCCIB5	W12
VCCIB5	W13
VCCIB5	W9
VCCIB5	Y10
VCCIB5	Y8
VCCIB5	Y9
VCCIB6	P8
VCCIB6	R8
VCCIB6	T8
VCCIB6	U7
VCCIB6	U8
VCCIB6	V7
VCCIB6	V8
VCCIB6	W7
VCCIB7	H7
VCCIB7	J7
VCCIB7	J8
VCCIB7	K7
VCCIB7	K8
VCCIB7	L8
VCCIB7	M8
VCCIB7	N8
VCOMPLA	D12
VCOMPLB	G13
VCOMPLC	D15
VCOMPLD	F14
VCOMPLE	AD15
VCOMPLF	AB14
VCOMPLG	AD12

FG676	
AX1000 Function	**Pin Number**
VCOMPLH	Y13
VPUMP	E22

FG896	
AX1000 Function	**Pin Number**
VCCIB2	L22
VCCIB2	M21
VCCIB2	M22
VCCIB2	N21
VCCIB2	P21
VCCIB2	R21
VCCIB3	AA22
VCCIB3	AH29
VCCIB3	AH30
VCCIB3	T21
VCCIB3	U21
VCCIB3	V21
VCCIB3	W21
VCCIB3	W22
VCCIB3	Y21
VCCIB3	Y22
VCCIB4	AA16
VCCIB4	AA17
VCCIB4	AA18
VCCIB4	AA19
VCCIB4	AA20
VCCIB4	AB19
VCCIB4	AB20
VCCIB4	AB21
VCCIB4	AJ28
VCCIB4	AK28
VCCIB5	AA11
VCCIB5	AA12
VCCIB5	AA13
VCCIB5	AA14
VCCIB5	AA15
VCCIB5	AB10
VCCIB5	AB11
VCCIB5	AB12
VCCIB5	AJ3

FG896	
AX1000 Function	**Pin Number**
VCCIB5	AK3
VCCIB6	AA9
VCCIB6	AH1
VCCIB6	AH2
VCCIB6	T10
VCCIB6	U10
VCCIB6	V10
VCCIB6	W10
VCCIB6	W9
VCCIB6	Y10
VCCIB6	Y9
VCCIB7	C1
VCCIB7	C2
VCCIB7	K9
VCCIB7	L10
VCCIB7	L9
VCCIB7	M10
VCCIB7	M9
VCCIB7	N10
VCCIB7	P10
VCCIB7	R10
VCOMPLA	F14
VCOMPLB	J15
VCOMPLC	F17
VCOMPLD	H16
VCOMPLE	AF17
VCOMPLF	AD16
VCOMPLG	AF14
VCOMPLH	AB15
VPUMP	G24

FG1152	
AX2000 Function	**Pin Number**
IO311NB7F29	N3
IO311PB7F29	P3
IO312NB7F29	P7
IO312PB7F29	R7
IO313NB7F29	P6
IO313PB7F29	R6
IO314NB7F29	M2
IO314PB7F29	N2
IO315NB7F29	N4
IO315PB7F29	P4
IO316NB7F29	R9
IO316PB7F29	R8
IO317NB7F29	N5
IO317PB7F29	P5
IO318NB7F29	R10
IO318PB7F29	R11
IO319NB7F29	L2
IO319PB7F29	L1
IO320NB7F29	N8
IO320PB7F29	P8
IO321NB7F30	M6
IO321PB7F30	N6
IO322NB7F30	P10
IO322PB7F30	P9
IO323NB7F30	L3
IO323PB7F30	M3
IO324NB7F30	M7
IO324PB7F30	N7
IO325NB7F30	K2
IO325PB7F30	K1
IO326NB7F30	G2
IO326PB7F30	H2
IO327NB7F30	L6
IO327PB7F30	L5
IO328NB7F30	N10

FG1152	
AX2000 Function	**Pin Number**
IO328PB7F30	N9
IO329NB7F30	J4
IO329PB7F30	K4
IO330NB7F30	J5
IO330PB7F30	K5
IO331NB7F30	M10
IO331PB7F30	M9
IO332NB7F31	L8
IO332PB7F31	M8
IO333NB7F31	F2
IO333PB7F31	F1
IO334NB7F31	J6
IO334PB7F31	K6
IO335NB7F31	H4
IO335PB7F31	H3
IO336NB7F31	K7
IO336PB7F31	L7
IO337NB7F31	G4
IO337PB7F31	G3
IO338NB7F31	K9
IO338PB7F31	L9
IO339NB7F31	H6
IO339PB7F31	H5
IO340NB7F31	H7
IO340PB7F31	J7
IO341NB7F31	J8
IO341PB7F31	K8
Dedicated I/O	
GND	A13
GND	A2
GND	A22
GND	A27
GND	A3
GND	A31
GND	A32

FG1152	
AX2000 Function	**Pin Number**
GND	A33
GND	A4
GND	A8
GND	AA14
GND	AA15
GND	AA16
GND	AA17
GND	AA18
GND	AA19
GND	AA20
GND	AA21
GND	AB1
GND	AB13
GND	AB22
GND	AB34
GND	AC12
GND	AC23
GND	AC30
GND	AC5
GND	AD11
GND	AD24
GND	AD31
GND	AD4
GND	AE3
GND	AE32
GND	AF2
GND	AF33
GND	AG1
GND	AG27
GND	AG34
GND	AG8
GND	AH28
GND	AH7
GND	AJ29
GND	AJ6

PQ208	
AX500 Function	Pin Number
Bank 0	
IO03NB0F0	198
IO03PB0F0	199
IO04NB0F0	197
IO19NB0F1/HCLKAN	191
IO19PB0F1/HCLKAP	192
IO20NB0F1/HCLKBN	185
IO20PB0F1/HCLKBP	186
Bank 1	
IO21NB1F2/HCLKCN	180
IO21PB1F2/HCLKCP	181
IO22NB1F2/HCLKDN	174
IO22PB1F2/HCLKDP	175
IO23NB1F2	170
IO23PB1F2	171
IO37NB1F3	165
IO37PB1F3	166
IO39NB1F3	161
IO39PB1F3	162
IO41NB1F3	159
IO41PB1F3	160
Bank 2	
IO43NB2F4	151
IO43PB2F4	153
IO44NB2F4	152
IO44PB2F4	154
IO45PB2F4	148
IO46NB2F4	146
IO46PB2F4	147
IO48NB2F4	144
IO48PB2F4	145
IO57NB2F5	139
IO57PB2F5	140
IO58PB2F5	141
IO59NB2F5	137
IO59PB2F5	138
IO61NB2F5	132

PQ208	
AX500 Function	Pin Number
IO61PB2F5	134
IO62NB2F5	131
IO62PB2F5	133
Bank 3	
IO63NB3F6	127
IO63PB3F6	129
IO64NB3F6	126
IO64PB3F6	128
IO66NB3F6	122
IO66PB3F6	123
IO68NB3F6	120
IO68PB3F6	121
IO77NB3F7	116
IO77PB3F7	117
IO79NB3F7	114
IO79PB3F7	115
IO81NB3F7	110
IO81PB3F7	111
IO82NB3F7	108
IO82PB3F7	109
IO83NB3F7	106
IO83PB3F7	107
Bank 4	
IO84PB4F8	103
IO85NB4F8	100
IO86NB4F8	101
IO86PB4F8	102
IO87NB4F8	96
IO87PB4F8	97
IO101NB4F9	91
IO101PB4F9	92
IO103NB4F9/CLKEN	87
IO103PB4F9/CLKEP	88
IO104NB4F9/CLKFN	81
IO104PB4F9/CLKFP	82
Bank 5	
IO105NB5F10/CLKGN	76

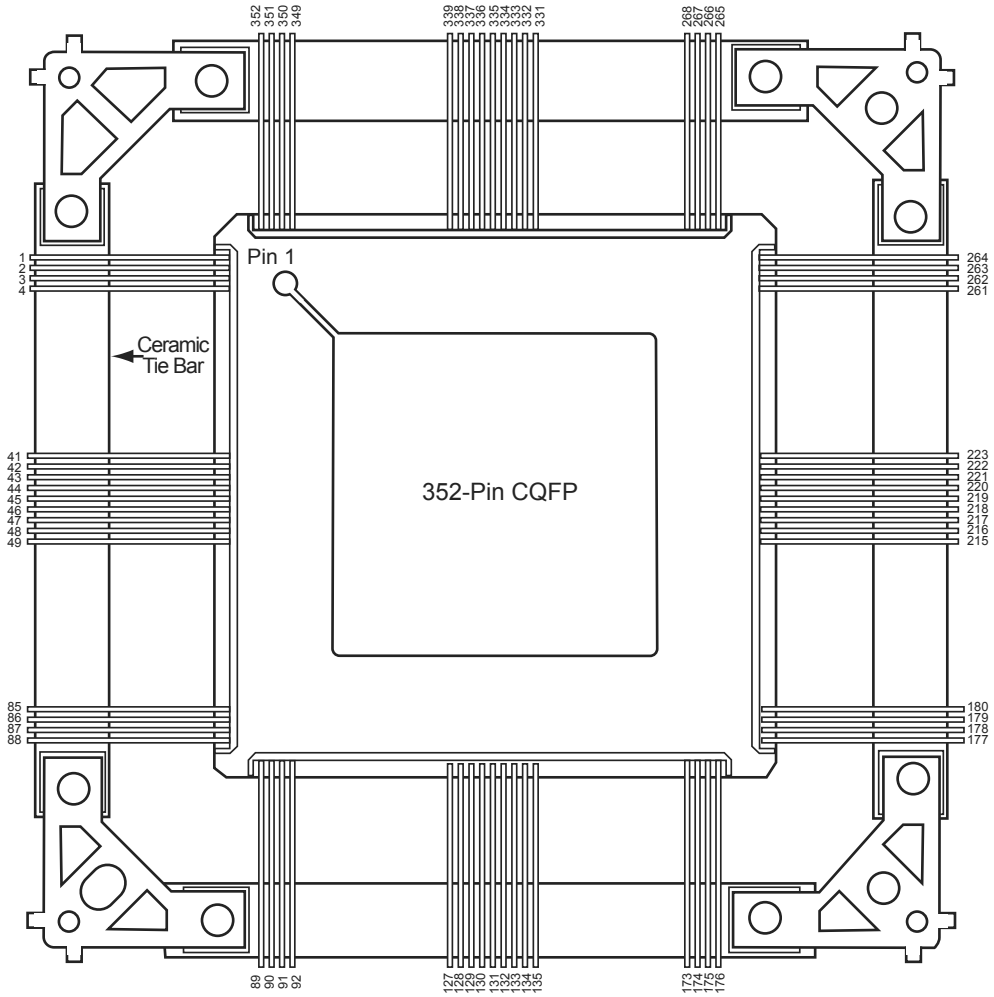
PQ208	
AX500 Function	Pin Number
IO105PB5F10/CLKGP	77
IO106NB5F10/CLKHN	70
IO106PB5F10/CLKHP	71
IO107NB5F10	66
IO107PB5F10	67
IO119NB5F11	62
IO121NB5F11	60
IO121PB5F11	61
IO123NB5F11	56
IO123PB5F11	57
IO125NB5F11	54
IO125PB5F11	55
Bank 6	
IO127NB6F12	47
IO127PB6F12	49
IO128NB6F12	48
IO128PB6F12	50
IO129NB6F12	42
IO129PB6F12	43
IO130PB6F12	44
IO132NB6F12	40
IO132PB6F12	41
IO141NB6F13	35
IO141PB6F13	36
IO142PB6F13	37
IO143NB6F13	33
IO143PB6F13	34
IO145NB6F13	28
IO145PB6F13	30
IO146NB6F13	27
IO146PB6F13	29
Bank 7	
IO147NB7F14	23
IO147PB7F14	25
IO148NB7F14	22
IO148PB7F14	24
IO150NB7F14	18

CQ256	
AX2000 Function	Pin Number
IO242NB5F22	74
IO242PB5F22	75
IO243NB5F22	70
IO243PB5F22	71
IO244NB5F22	68
IO244PB5F22	69
Bank 6	
IO257PB6F24	60
IO258NB6F24	58
IO258PB6F24	59
Bank 6	
IO279NB6F26	56
IO279PB6F26	57
IO280NB6F26	52
IO280PB6F26	53
IO281NB6F26	50
IO281PB6F26	51
IO282NB6F26	46
IO282PB6F26	47
IO284NB6F26	44
IO284PB6F26	45
IO285NB6F26	40
IO285PB6F26	41
IO286NB6F26	38
IO286PB6F26	39
IO287NB6F26	34
IO287PB6F26	35
Bank 7 9	
IO310NB7F29	30
IO310PB7F29	31
IO311NB7F29	26
IO311PB7F29	27
IO312NB7F29	24
IO312PB7F29	25
IO315NB7F29	20

CQ256	
AX2000 Function	Pin Number
IO315PB7F29	21
IO316NB7F29	18
IO316PB7F29	19
IO317NB7F29	14
IO317PB7F29	15
IO318NB7F29	12
IO318PB7F29	13
IO320NB7F29	8
IO320PB7F29	9
Bank 7	
IO341NB7F31	6
IO341PB7F31	7
Dedicated I/O	
GND	1
GND	5
GND	11
GND	17
GND	23
GND	29
GND	33
GND	37
GND	43
GND	49
GND	55
GND	62
GND	64
GND	65
GND	73
GND	79
GND	85
GND	91
GND	97
GND	103
GND	109
GND	115

CQ256	
AX2000 Function	Pin Number
GND	121
GND	128
GND	129
GND	132
GND	139
GND	145
GND	151
GND	157
GND	161
GND	165
GND	171
GND	177
GND	183
GND	190
GND	192
GND	193
GND	201
GND	207
GND	213
GND	219
GND	225
GND	231
GND	239
GND	245
GND	256
PRA	227
PRB	226
PRC	99
PRD	98
TCK	253
TDI	252
TDO	250
TMS	254
TRST	255
VCCA	3

CQ352



Note

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

CQ352	
AX250 Function	Pin Number
IO64PB4F4	167
IO65NB4F4	170
IO65PB4F4	171
IO66NB4F4	164
IO66PB4F4	165
IO67NB4F4	160
IO67PB4F4	161
IO68NB4F4	158
IO68PB4F4	159
IO70NB4F4	154
IO70PB4F4	155
IO72NB4F4	152
IO72PB4F4	153
IO73NB4F4	146
IO73PB4F4	147
IO74NB4F4/CLKEN	142
IO74PB4F4/CLKEP	143
IO75NB4F4/CLKFN	136
IO75PB4F4/CLKFP	137
Bank 5	
IO76NB5F5/CLKGN	128
IO76PB5F5/CLKGP	129
IO77NB5F5/CLKHN	122
IO77PB5F5/CLKHP	123
IO78NB5F5	112
IO78PB5F5	113
IO79NB5F5	118
IO79PB5F5	119
IO80NB5F5	110
IO80PB5F5	111
IO82NB5F5	106
IO82PB5F5	107
IO84NB5F5	100
IO84PB5F5	101
IO85NB5F5	104

CQ352	
AX250 Function	Pin Number
IO85PB5F5	105
IO86NB5F5	98
IO86PB5F5	99
IO87NB5F5	94
IO87PB5F5	95
IO89NB5F5	92
IO89PB5F5	93
Bank 6	
IO90PB6F6	86
IO91NB6F6	84
IO91PB6F6	85
IO92NB6F6	78
IO92PB6F6	79
IO93NB6F6	82
IO93PB6F6	83
IO95NB6F6	76
IO95PB6F6	77
IO96NB6F6	72
IO96PB6F6	73
IO97NB6F6	70
IO97PB6F6	71
IO98NB6F6	66
IO98PB6F6	67
IO99NB6F6	64
IO99PB6F6	65
IO100NB6F6	60
IO100PB6F6	61
IO101NB6F6	58
IO101PB6F6	59
IO103NB6F6	54
IO103PB6F6	55
IO104NB6F6	52
IO104PB6F6	53
IO105NB6F6	48
IO105PB6F6	49

CQ352	
AX250 Function	Pin Number
IO106NB6F6	46
IO106PB6F6	47
Bank 7	
IO107NB7F7	40
IO107PB7F7	41
IO108NB7F7	42
IO108PB7F7	43
IO109NB7F7	36
IO109PB7F7	37
IO110NB7F7	34
IO110PB7F7	35
IO111NB7F7	30
IO111PB7F7	31
IO113NB7F7	28
IO113PB7F7	29
IO114NB7F7	24
IO114PB7F7	25
IO115NB7F7	22
IO115PB7F7	23
IO116NB7F7	18
IO116PB7F7	19
IO117NB7F7	16
IO117PB7F7	17
IO118NB7F7	12
IO118PB7F7	13
IO119NB7F7	10
IO119PB7F7	11
IO121NB7F7	6
IO121PB7F7	7
IO123NB7F7	4
IO123PB7F7	5
Dedicated I/O	
GND	1
GND	9
GND	15

CQ352	
AX1000 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	
AX1000 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