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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	8064
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	73728
Number of I/O	115
Number of Gates	500000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Package / Case	208-BFQFP
Supplier Device Package	208-PQFP (28x28)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/ax500-1pq208i

***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 (continued)

		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std Speed		
Parameter	**Description**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Units**
LVTTL Output Drive Strength = 1 (8 mA) / High Slew Rate								
t_{DP}	Input Buffer		1.68		1.92		2.26	ns
t_{PY}	Output Buffer		4.23		4.81		5.66	ns
t_{ENZL}	Enable to Pad Delay through the Output Buffer—Z to Low		4.64		5.28		6.21	ns
t_{ENZH}	Enable to Pad Delay through the Output Buffer—Z to High		4.23		4.81		5.66	ns
t_{ENLZ}	Enable to Pad Delay through the Output Buffer—Low to Z		1.89		1.91		1.91	ns
t_{ENHZ}	Enable to Pad Delay through the Output Buffer—High to Z		2.01		2.02		2.03	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

***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 (continued)

		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std Speed		
Parameter	**Description**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Units**
LVTTL Output Drive Strength = 2 (12 mA) / High Slew Rate								
t_{DP}	Input Buffer		1.68		1.92		2.26	ns
t_{PY}	Output Buffer		3.30		3.76		4.42	ns
t_{ENZL}	Enable to Pad Delay through the Output Buffer—Z to Low		3.74		4.26		5.00	ns
t_{ENZH}	Enable to Pad Delay through the Output Buffer—Z to High		3.06		3.49		4.10	ns
t_{ENLZ}	Enable to Pad Delay through the Output Buffer—Low to Z		1.89		1.91		1.91	ns
t_{ENHZ}	Enable to Pad Delay through the Output Buffer—High to Z		2.29		2.30		2.31	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

***Table 2-57* • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads**

Input Low (V)	Input High (V)	Measuring Point* (V)
1.2 – 0.125	1.2 + 0.125	1.2

*Note: * Measuring Point = VTRIP*

Timing Characteristics

***Table 2-58* • LVDS 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**
LVDS Output Module Timing								
t_{DP}	Input Buffer		1.80		2.05		2.41	ns
t_{PY}	Output Buffer		2.32		2.64		3.11	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

Module Specifications

C-Cell

Introduction

The C-cell is one of the two logic module types in the AX architecture. It is the combinatorial logic resource in the Axcelerator device. The AX architecture implements a new combinatorial cell that is an extension of the C-cell implemented in the SX-A family. The main enhancement of the new C-cell is the addition of carry-chain logic.

The C-cell can be used in a carry-chain mode to construct arithmetic functions. If carry-chain logic is not required, it can be disabled.

The C-cell features the following (Figure 2-27):

- Eight-input MUX (data: D0-D3, select: A0, A1, B0, B1). User signals can be routed to any one of these inputs. Any of the C-cell inputs (D0-D3, A0, A1, B0, B1) can be tied to one of the four routed clocks (CLKE/F/G/H).
- Inverter (DB input) can be used to drive a complement signal of any of the inputs to the C-cell.
- A carry input and a carry output. The carry input signal of the C-cell is the carry output from the C-cell directly to the north.
- Carry connect for carry-chain logic with a signal propagation time of less than 0.1 ns.
- A hardwired connection (direct connect) to the adjacent R-cell (Register Cell) for all C-cells on the east side of a SuperCluster with a signal propagation time of less than 0.1 ns.

This layout of the C-cell (and the C-cell Cluster) enables the implementation of over 4,000 functions of up to five bits. For example, two C-cells can be used together to implement a four-input XOR function in a single cell delay.

The carry-chain configuration is handled automatically for the user with Microsemi's extensive macro library (please see the *Antifuse Macro Library Guide* for a complete listing of available Axcelerator macros).

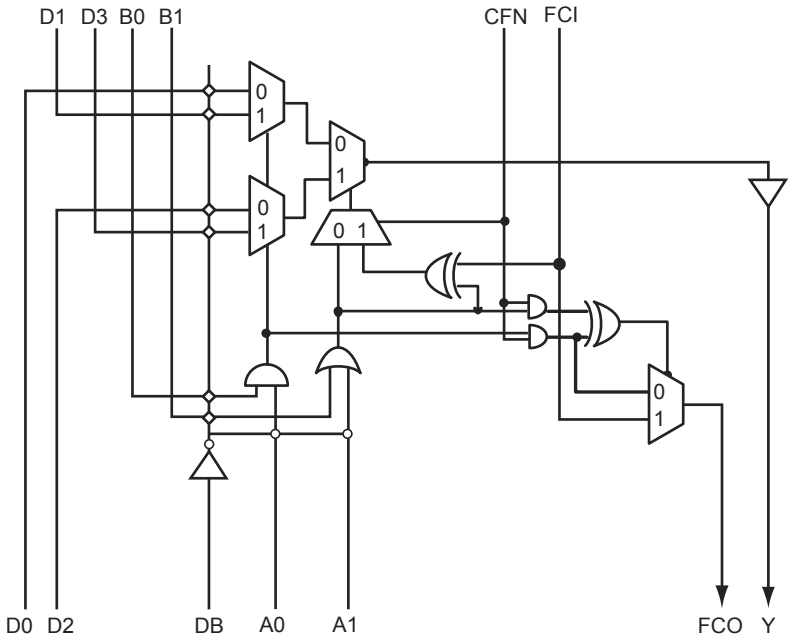

Figure 2-27 • **C-Cell**

Timing Characteristics

Table 2-65 • AX125 Predicted Routing Delays
Worst-Case Commercial Conditions VCCA = 1.425 V, T_J = 70°C

		–2 Speed	–1 Speed	Std Speed	
Parameter	**Description**	**Typical**	**Typical**	**Typical**	**Units**
Predicted Routing Delays					
t_{DC}	DirectConnect Routing Delay, FO1	0.11	0.12	0.15	ns
t_{FC}	FastConnect Routing Delay, FO1	0.35	0.39	0.46	ns
t_{RD1}	Routing delay for FO1	0.35	0.40	0.47	ns
t_{RD2}	Routing delay for FO2	0.38	0.43	0.51	ns
t_{RD3}	Routing delay for FO3	0.43	0.48	0.57	ns
t_{RD4}	Routing delay for FO4	0.48	0.55	0.64	ns
t_{RD5}	Routing delay for FO5	0.55	0.62	0.73	ns
t_{RD6}	Routing delay for FO6	0.64	0.72	0.85	ns
t_{RD7}	Routing delay for FO7	0.79	0.89	1.05	ns
t_{RD8}	Routing delay for FO8	0.88	0.99	1.17	ns
t_{RD16}	Routing delay for FO16	1.49	1.69	1.99	ns
t_{RD32}	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_J = 70°C

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

The HM and CM modules can select between:

- The HCLK or CLK source respectively
- A local signal routed on generic routing resources

This allows each core tile to have eight clocks independent of the other core tiles in the device.

Both HCLK and CLK are segmentable, meaning that individual branches of the global resource can be used independently.

Like the HM and CM modules, the HD and RD modules can select between:

- The HCLK or CLK source from the HM or CM module respectively
- A local signal routed on generic routing resources

The AX architecture is capable of supporting a large number of local clocks—24 segments per HCLK driving north-south and 28 segments per CLK driving east-west per core tile.

Microsemi's Designer software's place-and-route takes advantage of the segmented clock structure found in Axcelerator devices by turning off any unused clock segments. This results in not only better performance but also lower power consumption.

Global Resource Access Macros

Global resources can be driven by one of three sources: external pad(s), an internal net, or the output of a PLL. These connections can be made by using one of three types of macros: CLKBUF, CLKINT, and PLLCLK.

CLKBUF and HCLKBUF

CLKBUF (HCLKBUF) is used to drive a CLK (HCLK) from external pads. These macros can be used either generically or with the specific I/O standard desired (e.g. CLKBUF_LVCMOS25, HCLKBUF_LVDS, etc.) (Figure 2-42).

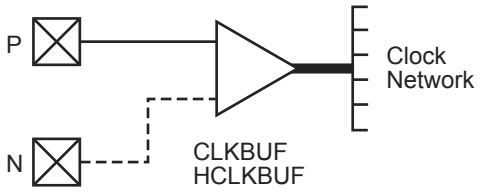

Figure 2-42 • **CLKBUF and HCLKBUF**

Package pins CLKEP and CLKEN are associated with CLKE; package pins HCLKAP and HCLKAN are associated with HCLKA, etc.

Note that when CLKBUF (HCLKBUF) is used with a single-ended I/O standard, it must be tied to the P-pad of the CLK (HCLK) package pin. In this case, the CLK (HCLK) N-pad can be used for user signals.

CLKINT and HCLKINT

CLKINT (HCLKINT) is used to access the CLK (HCLK) resource internally from the user signals (Figure 2-43).

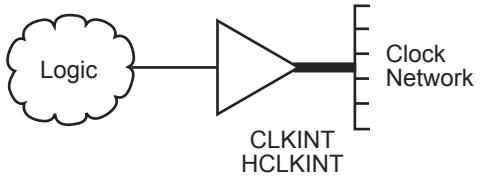

Figure 2-43 • **CLKINT and HCLKINT**

***Table 2-80* • PLL Interface Signals**

Signal Name	Type	User Accessible	Allowable Values	Function
RefCLK	Input	Yes		Reference Clock for the PLL
FB	Input	Yes		Feedback port for the PLL
PowerDown	Input	Yes		PLL power down control
			0	PLL powered down
			1	PLL active
DIVI[5:0]	Input	Yes	1 to 64, in unsigned binary notation offset by -1	Sets value for feedback divider (multiplier)
DIVJ[5:0]	Input	Yes		Sets value for CLK1 divider
LowFreq	Input	Yes		Input frequency range selector
			0	50–200 MHz
			1	14–50 MHz
Osc[2:0]	Input	Yes		Output frequency range selector
			XX0	400–1000 MHZ
			001	200–400 MHZ
			011	100–200 MHZ
			101	50–100 MHZ
			111	20–50 MHZ
DelayLine[4:0]	Input	Yes	–15 to +15 (increments), in signed-and-magnitude binary representation	Clock Delay (positive/negative) in increments of 250 ps, with maximum value of ± 3.75 ns
FBMuxSel	Input	No		Selects the source for the feedback input
REFSEL	Input	No		Selects the source for the reference clock
OUTSEL	Input	No		Selects the source for the routed net output
PLLSEL	Input	No		ROOTSEL & PLLSEL are used to select the source of the global clock network
ROOTSEL	Input	No		
Lock	Output	Yes		High value indicates PLL has locked
CLK1	Output	Yes		PLL clock output
CLK2	Output	Yes		PLL clock output

Note: If the input RefClk is taken outside its operating range, the outputs Lock, CLK1 and CLK2 are indeterminate.

***Table 2-89* • One RAM Block**
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**
Write Mode								
t_{WDASU}	Write Data Setup vs. WCLK		1.08		1.23		1.45	ns
t_{WDAHD}	Write Data Hold vs. WCLK		0.22		0.25		0.30	ns
t_{WADSU}	Write Address Setup vs. WCLK		1.08		1.23		1.45	ns
t_{WADHD}	Write Address Hold vs. WCLK		0.00		0.00		0.00	ns
t_{WENSU}	Write Enable Setup vs. WCLK		1.08		1.23		1.45	ns
t_{WENHD}	Write Enable Hold vs. WCLK		0.22		0.25		0.30	ns
t_{WCKH}	WCLK Minimum High Pulse Width	0.75		0.75		0.75		ns
t_{WCLK}	WCLK Minimum Low Pulse Width	0.88		0.88		0.88		ns
t_{WCKP}	WCLK Minimum Period	1.63		1.63		1.63		ns
Read Mode								
t_{RADSU}	Read Address Setup vs. RCLK		0.81		0.92		1.08	ns
t_{RADHD}	Read Address Hold vs. RCLK		0.00		0.00		0.00	ns
t_{RENSU}	Read Enable Setup vs. RCLK		0.81		0.92		1.08	ns
t_{RENHD}	Read Enable Hold vs. RCLK		0.00		0.00		0.00	ns
$t_{RCK2RD1}$	RCLK-to-OUT (Pipelined)		1.32		1.51		1.77	ns
$t_{RCK2RD2}$	RCLK-to-OUT (Non-Pipelined)		2.16		2.46		2.90	ns
t_{RCLKH}	RCLK Minimum High Pulse Width	0.77		0.77		0.77		ns
t_{RCLKL}	RCLK Minimum Low Pulse Width	0.93		0.93		0.93		ns
t_{RCKP}	RCLK Minimum Period	1.70		1.70		1.70		ns

Note: Timing data for this single block RAM has a depth of 4,096. For all other combinations, use Microsemi's timing software.

Glitch Elimination

An analog filter is added to each FIFO controller to guarantee glitch-free FIFO-flag logic.

Overflow and Underflow Control

The counter MSB keeps track of the difference between the read address (RA) and the write address (WA). The EMPTY flag is set when the read and write addresses are equal. To prevent underflow, the write address is double-sampled by the read clock prior to comparison with the read address (part A in Figure 2-64). To prevent overflow, the read address is double-sampled by the write clock prior to comparison to the write address (part B in Figure 2-64).

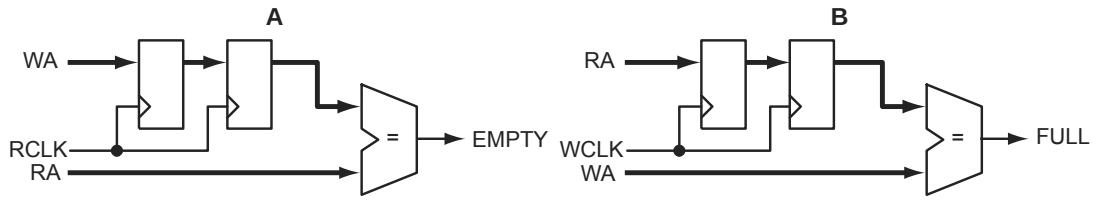

Figure 2-64 • **Overflow and Underflow Control**

FIFO Configurations

Unlike the RAM, the FIFO's write width and read width cannot be specified independently. For the FIFO, the write and read widths must be the same. The WIDTH pins are used to specify one of six allowable word widths, as shown in Table 2-96.

Table 2-96 • **FIFO Width Configurations**

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

The DEPTH pins allow RAM cells to be cascaded to create larger FIFOs. The four pins allow depths of 2, 4, 8, and 16 to be specified. Table 2-86 on page 2-87 describes the FIFO depth options for various data width and memory blocks.

Interface

Figure 2-65 on page 2-99 shows a logic block diagram of the Axcelerator FIFO module.

Cascading FIFO Blocks

FIFO blocks can be cascaded to create deeper FIFO functions. When building larger FIFO blocks, if the word width can be fractured in a multi-bit FIFO, the fractured word configuration is recommended over a cascaded configuration. For example, 256x36 can be configured as two blocks of 256x18. This should be taken into account when building the FIFO blocks manually. However, when using SmartGen, the user only needs to specify the depth and width of the necessary FIFO blocks. SmartGen automatically configures these blocks to optimize performance.

***Table 2-102* • Sixteen 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		16.32		18.60		21.86	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		13.40		13.40		13.40	ns
t_{WCKP}	Minimum WCLK Period	14.15		14.15		14.15		ns
t_{RSU}	Read Setup		17.16		19.54		22.97	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		14.41		14.41		14.41	ns
t_{RCKP}	Minimum RCLK period	15.14		15.14		15.14		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)		12.08		13.76		16.17	ns
$t_{RCK2RD2}$	RCLK-To-OUT (Nonpipelined)		12.83		14.62		17.18	ns

Note: Timing data for these sixteen cascaded FIFO blocks uses a depth of 65,536. For all other combinations, use Microsemi's timing software.

Building RAM and FIFO Modules

RAM and FIFO modules can be generated and included in a design in two different ways:

- Using the SmartGen Core Generator where the user defines the depth and width of the FIFO/RAM, and then instantiates this block into the design (refer to the *SmartGen, FlashROM, Analog System Builder, and Flash Memory System Builder* User's Guide for more information).
- The alternative is to instantiate the RAM/FIFO blocks manually, using inverters for polarity control and tying all unused data bits to ground.

Other Architectural Features

Low Power Mode

Although designed for high performance, the AX architecture also allows the user to place the device into a low power mode. Each I/O bank in an Axcelerator device can be configured individually, when in low power mode, to tristate all outputs, disable inputs, or both. The low power mode is activated by asserting the LP pin, which is grounded in normal operation.

While in the low power mode, the device is still fully functional and all internal logic states are preserved. This allows a user to disable all but a few signals and operate the part in a low-frequency, watchdog

throughout the fabric of the device and may be programmed by the user to thwart attempts to reverse engineer the device by attempting to exploit either the programming or probing interfaces. Both invasive and noninvasive attacks against an Axcelerator device that access or bypass these security fuses will destroy access to the rest of the device. (refer to the *Design Security in Nonvolatile Flash and Antifuse FPGAs* white paper).

Look for this symbol to ensure your valuable IP is protected with highest level of security in the industry.

Figure 2-69 • **FuseLock Logo**

To ensure maximum security in Axcelerator devices, it is recommended that the user program the device security fuse (SFUS). When programmed, the Silicon Explorer II testing probes are disabled to prevent internal probing, and the programming interface is also disabled. All JTAG public instructions are still accessible by the user.

For more information, refer to the *Implementation of Security in Actel Antifuse FPGAs* application note.

Global Set Fuse

The Global Set Fuse determines if all R-cells and I/O registers (InReg, OutReg, and EnReg) are either cleared or preset by driving the GCLR and GPSET inputs of all R-cells and I/O Registers (Figure 2-31 on page 2-58). Default setting is to clear all registers (GCLR = 0 and GPSET =1) at device power-up. When the GBSETFUS option is checked during FUSE file generation, all registers are preset (GCLR = 1 and GPSET= 0). A local CLR or PRESET will take precedence over this setting. Both pins are pulled High during normal device operation. For use details, see the Libero IDE online help.

Silicon Explorer II Probe Interface

Silicon Explorer II is an integrated hardware and software solution that, in conjunction with the Designer tools, allows users to examine any of the internal nets (except I/O registers) of the device while it is operating in a prototype or a production system. The user can probe up to four nodes at a time without changing the placement and routing of the design and without using any additional device resources. Highlighted nets in Designer's ChipPlanner can be accessed using Silicon Explorer II in order to observe their real time values.

Silicon Explorer II's noninvasive method does not alter timing or loading effects, thus shortening the debug cycle. In addition, Silicon Explorer II does not require relayout or additional MUXes to bring signals out to external pins, which is necessary when using programmable logic devices from other suppliers. By eliminating multiple place-and-route program cycles, the integrity of the design is maintained throughout the debug process.

Each member of the Axcelerator family has four external pads: PRA, PRB, PRC, and PRD. These can be used to bring out four probe signals from the Axcelerator device (note that the AX125 only has two probe signals that can be observed: PRA and PRB). Each core tile has up to two probe signals. To disallow probing, the SFUS security fuse in the silicon signature has to be programmed (see "Special Fuses" on page 2-108).

Silicon Explorer II connects to the host PC using a standard serial port connector. Connections to the circuit board are achieved using a nine-pin D-Sub connector (Figure 1-9 on page 1-7). Once the design has been placed-and-routed, and the Axcelerator device has been programmed, Silicon Explorer II can be connected and the Explorer software can be launched.

Silicon Explorer II comes with an additional optional PC hosted tool that emulates an 18-channel logic analyzer. Four channels are used to monitor four internal nodes, and 14 channels are available to probe external signals. The software included with the tool provides the user with an intuitive interface that allows for easy viewing and editing of signal waveforms.

FG256	
AX250 Function	**Pin Number**
Bank 6	
IO91NB6F6	L4
IO91PB6F6	M4
IO92NB6F6	L3
IO92PB6F6	M3
IO94NB6F6	P2
IO94PB6F6	N2
IO97NB6F6	J4
IO97PB6F6	K4
IO98NB6F6	N1
IO98PB6F6	P1
IO100NB6F6	L2
IO100PB6F6	M2
IO102NB6F6	L1
IO102PB6F6	M1
IO103NB6F6	J3
IO103PB6F6	K3
IO104NB6F6	J2
IO104PB6F6	K2
Bank 7	
IO107NB7F7	J1
IO107PB7F7	K1
IO108NB7F7	G2
IO108PB7F7	H2
IO111NB7F7	G3
IO111PB7F7	H3
IO112NB7F7	E1
IO112PB7F7	F1
IO113NB7F7	G1
IO114NB7F7	E2
IO114PB7F7	F2
IO115NB7F7	G4
IO115PB7F7	H4
IO116NB7F7	C1
IO116PB7F7	D1

FG256	
AX250 Function	**Pin Number**
IO117NB7F7	C2
IO117PB7F7	B1
IO118NB7F7	D2
IO118PB7F7	D3
IO119NB7F7	E3
IO119PB7F7	F3
Dedicated I/O	
VCCDA	E4
GND	A1
GND	A16
GND	B15
GND	B2
GND	D15
GND	E12
GND	E5
GND	F11
GND	F6
GND	G10
GND	G7
GND	G8
GND	G9
GND	H10
GND	H7
GND	H8
GND	H9
GND	J10
GND	J7
GND	J8
GND	J9
GND	K10
GND	K7
GND	K8
GND	K9
GND	L11
GND	L6

FG256	
AX250 Function	**Pin Number**
GND	M12
GND	M5
GND	P13
GND	P3
GND	R15
GND	R2
GND	T1
GND	T16
GND/LP	D4
PRA	D8
PRB	C8
PRC	N9
PRD	P9
TCK	D5
TDI	C6
TDO	C4
TMS	C3
TRST	C5
VCCA	D14
VCCA	F10
VCCA	F4
VCCA	F7
VCCA	F8
VCCA	F9
VCCA	G11
VCCA	G6
VCCA	H11
VCCA	H6
VCCA	J11
VCCA	J6
VCCA	K11
VCCA	K6
VCCA	L10
VCCA	L7
VCCA	L8

FG324	
AX125 Function	Pin Number
Bank 0	
IO00NB0F0	C5
IO00PB0F0	C4
IO01NB0F0	A3
IO01PB0F0	A2
IO02NB0F0	C7
IO02PB0F0	C6
IO03NB0F0	B5
IO03PB0F0	B4
IO04NB0F0	A5
IO04PB0F0	A4
IO05NB0F0	A7
IO05PB0F0	A6
IO06NB0F0	B7
IO06PB0F0	B6
IO07NB0F0/HCLKAN	C9
IO07PB0F0/HCLKAP	C8
IO08NB0F0/HCLKBN	B10
IO08PB0F0/HCLKBP	B9
Bank 1	
IO09NB1F1/HCLKCN	D11
IO09PB1F1/HCLKCP	D10
IO10NB1F1/HCLKDN	C12
IO10PB1F1/HCLKDP	C11
IO11NB1F1	A15
IO11PB1F1	A14
IO12NB1F1	B14
IO12PB1F1	B13
IO13NB1F1	A17
IO13PB1F1	A16
IO14NB1F1	D13
IO14PB1F1	D12
IO15NB1F1	C14
IO15PB1F1	C13
IO16NB1F1	B16

FG324	
AX125 Function	Pin Number
IO16PB1F1	C15
IO17NB1F1	E14
IO17PB1F1	E13
Bank 2	
IO18NB2F2	G14
IO18PB2F2	F14
IO19NB2F2	D16
IO19PB2F2	D15
IO20NB2F2	C18
IO20PB2F2	B18
IO21NB2F2	D17
IO21PB2F2	C17
IO22NB2F2	F17
IO22PB2F2	E17
IO23NB2F2	G16
IO23PB2F2	F16
IO24NB2F2	E18
IO24PB2F2	D18
IO25NB2F2	G18
IO25PB2F2	F18
IO26NB2F2	H17
IO26PB2F2	G17
IO27NB2F2	J16
IO27PB2F2	H16
IO28NB2F2	J18
IO28PB2F2	H18
IO29NB2F2	K17
IO29PB2F2	J17
Bank 3	
IO30NB3F3	N18
IO30PB3F3	M18
IO31NB3F3	L18
IO31PB3F3	K18
IO32NB3F3	L16
IO32PB3F3	L17

FG324	
AX125 Function	Pin Number
IO33NB3F3	R18
IO33PB3F3	P18
IO34NB3F3	N15
IO34PB3F3	M15
IO35NB3F3	M16
IO35PB3F3	M17
IO36NB3F3	P16
IO36PB3F3	N16
IO37NB3F3	R17
IO37PB3F3	P17
IO38NB3F3	N14
IO38PB3F3	M14
IO39NB3F3	U18
IO39PB3F3	T18
IO40NB3F3	R16
IO40PB3F3	T17
IO41NB3F3	P13
IO41PB3F3	P14
Bank 4	
IO42NB4F4	T13
IO42PB4F4	T14
IO43NB4F4	U15
IO43PB4F4	T15
IO44NB4F4	U13
IO44PB4F4	U14
IO45NB4F4	V15
IO45PB4F4	V16
IO46NB4F4	V13
IO46PB4F4	V14
IO47NB4F4	V12
IO47PB4F4	U12
IO48NB4F4	V10
IO48PB4F4	V11
IO49NB4F4/CLKEN	T10
IO49PB4F4/CLKEP	T11

FG484	
AX250 Function	**Pin Number**
IO52NB3F3	P18
IO52PB3F3	P19
IO53NB3F3	R20
IO53PB3F3	P20
IO54NB3F3	T21
IO54PB3F3	R21
IO55NB3F3	R17
IO55PB3F3	P17
IO56NB3F3	U20
IO56PB3F3	T20
IO57NB3F3	T18
IO57PB3F3	R18
IO58NB3F3	U19
IO58PB3F3	T19
IO59NB3F3	R16
IO59PB3F3	P16
IO60NB3F3	W20
IO60PB3F3	V20
IO61NB3F3	U18
IO61PB3F3	V19
Bank 4	
IO62NB4F4	T15
IO62PB4F4	T16
IO63NB4F4	W17
IO63PB4F4	V17
IO64NB4F4	V15
IO64PB4F4	V16
IO65NB4F4	Y19
IO65PB4F4	W18
IO66NB4F4	AB18
IO66PB4F4	AB19
IO67NB4F4	W15
IO67PB4F4	W16
IO68NB4F4	U14
IO68PB4F4	U15
IO69NB4F4	AA16

FG484	
AX250 Function	**Pin Number**
IO69PB4F4	AA17
IO70NB4F4	AB14
IO70PB4F4	AB15
IO71NB4F4	Y14
IO71PB4F4	W14
IO72NB4F4	AA14
IO72PB4F4	AA15
IO73NB4F4	AA13
IO73PB4F4	AB13
IO74NB4F4/CLKEN	V12
IO74PB4F4/CLKEP	V13
IO75NB4F4/CLKFN	W11
IO75PB4F4/CLKFP	W12
Bank 5	
IO76NB5F5/CLKGN	U10
IO76PB5F5/CLKGP	U11
IO77NB5F5/CLKHN	V9
IO77PB5F5/CLKHP	V10
IO78NB5F5	AA9
IO78PB5F5	AA10
IO79NB5F5	AB9
IO79PB5F5	AB10
IO80NB5F5	AA7
IO80PB5F5	AA8
IO81NB5F5	W8
IO81PB5F5	W9
IO82NB5F5	AB5
IO82PB5F5	AB6
IO83NB5F5	AA5
IO83PB5F5	AA6
IO84NB5F5	U8
IO84PB5F5	U9
IO85NB5F5	Y6
IO85PB5F5	Y7
IO86NB5F5	W6
IO86PB5F5	W7

FG484	
AX250 Function	**Pin Number**
IO87NB5F5	Y4
IO87PB5F5	Y5
IO88NB5F5	V6
IO88PB5F5	V7
IO89NB5F5	T7
IO89PB5F5	T8
Bank 6	
IO90NB6F6	V4
IO90PB6F6	W5
IO91NB6F6	P7
IO91PB6F6	R7
IO92NB6F6	U5
IO92PB6F6	T5
IO93NB6F6	P6
IO93PB6F6	R6
IO94NB6F6	T4
IO94PB6F6	U4
IO95NB6F6	P5
IO95PB6F6	R5
IO96NB6F6	T3
IO96PB6F6	U3
IO97NB6F6	P3
IO97PB6F6	R3
IO98NB6F6	R2
IO98PB6F6	T2
IO99NB6F6	P4
IO99PB6F6	R4
IO100NB6F6	P1
IO100PB6F6	R1
IO101NB6F6	M7
IO101PB6F6	N7
IO102NB6F6	N2
IO102PB6F6	P2
IO103NB6F6	M6
IO103PB6F6	N6
IO104NB6F6	M4

FG484	
AX1000 Function	**Pin Number**
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
Bank 3	
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

FG484	
AX1000 Function	**Pin Number**
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
Bank 4	
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

FG484	
AX1000 Function	**Pin Number**
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
Bank 5	
IO161NB5F15/CLKGN	U10
IO161PB5F15/CLKGP	U11
IO162NB5F15/CLKHN	V9
IO162PB5F15/CLKHP	V10
IO163NB5F15	Y10
IO163PB5F15	Y11
IO167NB5F15	AA11

FG484	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number
IO167PB5F15	AA12
IO169NB5F15	AA9
IO169PB5F15	AA10
IO170NB5F15	AB9
IO170PB5F15	AB10
IO171NB5F16	W8
IO171PB5F16	W9
IO172NB5F16	Y8
IO172PB5F16	Y9
IO173NB5F16	U8
IO173PB5F16	U9
IO174NB5F16	AA7
IO174PB5F16	AA8
IO175NB5F16	AB5
IO175PB5F16	AB6
IO176NB5F16	AA5
IO176PB5F16	AA6
IO177NB5F16	AA4
IO177PB5F16	AB4
IO178NB5F16	Y6
IO178PB5F16	Y7
IO179NB5F16	T7
IO179PB5F16	T8
IO180NB5F16	W6
IO180PB5F16	W7
IO181NB5F17	Y4
IO181PB5F17	Y5
IO184NB5F17	AB7
IO187NB5F17	V3
IO187PB5F17	W3
IO188NB5F17	V4
IO188PB5F17	W5
IO192NB5F17	V6
IO192PB5F17	V7
Bank 6	

FG484	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number
IO194NB6F18	V2
IO194PB6F18	W2
IO195NB6F18	U5
IO195PB6F18	T5
IO200NB6F18	T4
IO200PB6F18	U4
IO201NB6F18	P6
IO201PB6F18	R6
IO203NB6F19	U2
IO204NB6F19	T3
IO204PB6F19	U3
IO205NB6F19	P5
IO205PB6F19	R5
IO208NB6F19	V1
IO208PB6F19	W1
IO209NB6F19	P7
IO209PB6F19	R7
IO212NB6F19	P4
IO212PB6F19	R4
IO214NB6F20	P3
IO214PB6F20	R3
IO215NB6F20	M6
IO215PB6F20	N6
IO216NB6F20	R2
IO216PB6F20	T2
IO217NB6F20	T1
IO217PB6F20	U1
IO219NB6F20	M5
IO219PB6F20	N5
IO220NB6F20	P1
IO220PB6F20	R1
IO221NB6F20	N2
IO221PB6F20	P2
IO222NB6F20	M3
IO222PB6F20	N3

FG484	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number
IO223NB6F20	M7
IO223PB6F20	N7
IO224NB6F20	M4
IO224PB6F20	N4
Bank 7	
IO225NB7F21	M2
IO225PB7F21	N1
IO226NB7F21	K2
IO226PB7F21	K1
IO228NB7F21	L3
IO228PB7F21	L2
IO229NB7F21	K5
IO229PB7F21	L5
IO230NB7F21	H1
IO230PB7F21	J1
IO231NB7F21	H2
IO231PB7F21	J2
IO232NB7F21	K4
IO232PB7F21	K3
IO233NB7F21	K6
IO233PB7F21	L6
IO234NB7F21	F1
IO234PB7F21	G1
IO235NB7F21	F2
IO235PB7F21	G2
IO236NB7F22	H3
IO236PB7F22	J3
IO237NB7F22	K7
IO237PB7F22	L7
IO241NB7F22	H6
IO241PB7F22	J6
IO242NB7F22	H4
IO242PB7F22	J4
IO243NB7F22	H5
IO243PB7F22	J5

FG676	
AX1000 Function	**Pin Number**
IO67PB2F6	E23
IO68NB2F6	H23
IO68PB2F6	H22
IO69NB2F6	D25
IO69PB2F6	C25
IO70NB2F6	G24
IO70PB2F6	G23
IO71NB2F6	F25
IO71PB2F6	E25
IO72NB2F6	G26
IO72PB2F6	F26
IO73NB2F6	E26
IO73PB2F6	D26
IO74NB2F7	J21
IO74PB2F7	J22
IO75NB2F7	J24
IO75PB2F7	H24
IO76NB2F7	K23
IO76PB2F7	J23
IO77NB2F7	H25
IO77PB2F7	G25
IO78NB2F7	K25
IO78PB2F7	J25
IO80NB2F7	K21
IO80PB2F7	K22
IO81NB2F7	K26
IO81PB2F7	J26
IO82NB2F7	L24
IO82PB2F7	K24
IO83NB2F7	L23
IO83PB2F7	L22
IO84NB2F7	L20
IO84PB2F7	L21
IO86NB2F8	L26
IO86PB2F8	L25
IO88NB2F8	M23

FG676	
AX1000 Function	**Pin Number**
IO88PB2F8	M22
IO89NB2F8	M26
IO89PB2F8	M25
IO90NB2F8	M20
IO90PB2F8	M21
IO91NB2F8	N24
IO91PB2F8	M24
IO92NB2F8	N22
IO92PB2F8	N23
IO94NB2F8	N20
IO94PB2F8	N21
IO95NB2F8	P25
IO95PB2F8	N25
Bank 3	
IO98NB3F9	P20
IO98PB3F9	P21
IO99NB3F9	R24
IO99PB3F9	P24
IO100NB3F9	R22
IO100PB3F9	P22
IO101NB3F9	T26
IO101PB3F9	R26
IO102NB3F9	R21
IO102PB3F9	R20
IO103NB3F9	T25
IO103PB3F9	R25
IO105NB3F9	V26
IO105PB3F9	U26
IO106NB3F9	T23
IO106PB3F9	R23
IO107NB3F10	U24
IO107PB3F10	T24
IO108NB3F10	U22
IO108PB3F10	T22
IO109NB3F10	V25
IO109PB3F10	U25

FG676	
AX1000 Function	**Pin Number**
IO110NB3F10	T21
IO110PB3F10	T20
IO112NB3F10	V23
IO112PB3F10	U23
IO113NB3F10	Y25
IO113PB3F10	W25
IO114NB3F10	V21
IO114PB3F10	U21
IO115NB3F10	W24
IO115PB3F10	V24
IO116NB3F10	AA26
IO116PB3F10	Y26
IO118NB3F11	AC26
IO118PB3F11	AB26
IO119NB3F11	AB25
IO119PB3F11	AA25
IO120NB3F11	W22
IO120PB3F11	V22
IO121NB3F11	Y23
IO121PB3F11	W23
IO122NB3F11	AA24
IO122PB3F11	Y24
IO123NB3F11	AE26
IO123PB3F11	AD26
IO124NB3F11	Y21
IO124PB3F11	W21
IO125NB3F11	AD25
IO125PB3F11	AC25
IO126NB3F11	AB23
IO126PB3F11	AA23
IO127NB3F11	AC24
IO127PB3F11	AB24
IO128NB3F11	AA22
IO128PB3F11	Y22
Bank 4	
IO129NB4F12	AB21

PQ208	
AX250 Function	**Pin Number**
IO110PB7F7	19
IO112NB7F7	16
IO112PB7F7	17
IO117NB7F7	12
IO117PB7F7	13
IO119NB7F7	10
IO119PB7F7	11
IO121PB7F7	7
IO122NB7F7	5
IO122PB7F7	6
IO123NB7F7	3
IO123PB7F7	4
Dedicated I/O	
VCCDA	1
VCCDA	26
VCCDA	53
VCCDA	63
VCCDA	78
VCCDA	95
VCCDA	105
VCCDA	130
VCCDA	157
VCCDA	167
VCCDA	182
VCCDA	202
GND	104
GND	9
GND	15
GND	21
GND	32
GND	39
GND	46
GND	51
GND	59
GND	65
GND	69
GND	90

PQ208	
AX250 Function	**Pin Number**
GND	94
GND	99
GND	113
GND	119
GND	125
GND	136
GND	143
GND	150
GND	155
GND	164
GND	169
GND	173
GND	194
GND	196
GND	201
GND/LP	208
PRA	184
PRB	183
PRC	80
PRD	79
TCK	205
TDI	204
TDO	203
TMS	206
TRST	207
VCCA	2
VCCA	52
VCCA	156
VCCA	14
VCCA	38
VCCA	64
VCCA	93
VCCA	118
VCCA	142
VCCA	168
VCCA	195
VCCPLA	189

PQ208	
AX250 Function	**Pin Number**
VCCPLB	187
VCCPLC	178
VCCPLD	176
VCCPLE	85
VCCPLF	83
VCCPLG	74
VCCPLH	72
VCCIB0	193
VCCIB0	200
VCCIB1	163
VCCIB1	172
VCCIB2	135
VCCIB2	149
VCCIB3	112
VCCIB3	124
VCCIB4	89
VCCIB4	98
VCCIB5	58
VCCIB5	68
VCCIB6	31
VCCIB6	45
VCCIB7	8
VCCIB7	20
VCOMPLA	190
VCOMPLB	188
VCOMPLC	179
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4 – Datasheet Information

List of Changes

The following table lists critical changes that were made in the current version of the document.

Revision	Changes	Page
Revision 18 (March 2012)	Table 2-1 • Absolute Maximum Ratings was updated to correct the maximum DC core supply voltage (VCCA) from 1.6 V to 1.7 V (SAR 36786). The maximum input voltage (VI) was corrected from 3.75 V to 4.1 V (SAR 35419).	2-1
	Values for tristate leakage current IOZ, and IIH and IIL were added to Table 2-3 • Standby Current (SARs 35774, 32021).	2-2
	Figure 2-2 • VCCPLX and VCOMPLX Power Supply Connect was updated to correct the units for the resistance from "W" to Ω (SAR 36415).	2-9
	In the Introduction to the "User I/Os" section, the following sentence was added to clarify the slew rate setting (SAR 34943): The slew rate setting is effective for both rising and falling edges.	2-11
	Figure 2-3 • Use of an External Resistor for 5 V Tolerance was revised to show the VCCI and GND clamp diodes. The explanatory text above the figure was revised as well (SAR 34942).	2-13
	EQ 3 for 5 V tolerance was corrected to change Vdiode from 0.6 V to 0.7 V (SAR 36786).	2-13
	Additional information was added to the "Using the Weak Pull-Up and Pull-Down Circuits" section to clarify how the weak pull-up and pull-down resistors are physically implemented (SAR 34945).	2-17
	The description for the C_{INCLK} parameter in Table 2-18 • Input Capacitance was changed from "Input capacitance on clock pin" to "Input capacitance on HCLK and RCLK pin" (SAR 34944).	2-21
	Table 2-19 • I/O Input Rise Time and Fall Time* is new (SAR 34942).	2-21
	The minimum VIL for 1.5 V LVCMOS and PCI was corrected from –0.5 to –0.3 in Table 2-29 • DC Input and Output Levels and Table 2-33 • DC Input and Output Levels (SAR 34358).	2-38, 2-40
	Support for simulating the GCLR/ GPSET feature in the Axcelerator Family was added in Libero software v9.0 SPI1. Reference to the section explaining this in the *Antifuse Macro Library Guide* was added to the "R-Cell" section (SAR 26413).	2-58
	The enable signal in Figure 2-32 • R-Cell Delays was corrected to show it is active low rather than active high (SAR 34946).	2-59
Revision 17 (September 2011)	The versioning system for datasheets has been changed. Datasheets are assigned a revision number that increments each time the datasheet is revised. The "Axcelerator Family Device Status" table indicates the status for each device in the device family.	iii
	The "Features" section, "Programmable Interconnect Element" section, and "Security" section were revised to clarify that although no existing security measures can give an absolute guarantee, Microsemi FPGAs implement the best security available in the industry (SAR 32865).	i, 1-1, 2-108