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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	-55°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Package / Case	208-BFQFP
Supplier Device Package	208-PQFP (28x28)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/ax500-1pq208m

5 V Tolerance

There are two schemes to achieve 5 V tolerance:

1. 3.3 V PCI and 3.3 V PCI-X are the only I/O standards that directly allow 5 V tolerance. To implement this, an internal clamp diode between the input pad and the VCCI pad is enabled so that the voltage at the input pin is clamped, as shown in EQ 3:

Vinput = VCCI + Vdiode = 3.3 V + 0.7 V = 4.0 V

EQ 3

The internal VCCI clamp diode is only enabled while the device is powered on, so the voltage at the input will not be clamped if the VCCI or VCCA are powered off. An external series resistor (~100 Ω) is required between the input pin and the 5 V signal source to limit the current to less than 20 mA (Figure 2-3). The 100 Ω resistor was chosen to meet the input Tr/Tf requirement (Table 2-19 on page 2-21). The GND clamp diode is available for all I/O standards and always enabled.

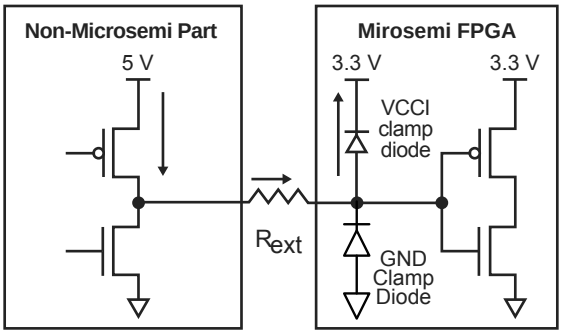


Figure 2-3 • **Use of an External Resistor for 5 V Tolerance**

2. 5 V tolerance can also be achieved with 3.3 V I/O standards (3.3 V PCI, 3.3 V PCI-X, and LVTTL) using a bus-switch product (e.g. IDTQS32X2384). This will convert the 5 V signal to a 3.3 V signal with minimum delay (Figure 2-4).

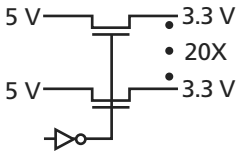


Figure 2-4 • **Bus Switch IDTQS32X2384**

Simultaneous Switching Outputs (SSO)

When multiple output drivers switch simultaneously, they induce a voltage drop in the chip/package power distribution. This simultaneous switching momentarily raises the ground voltage within the device relative to the system ground. This apparent shift in the ground potential to a non-zero value is known as simultaneous switching noise (SSN) or more commonly, ground bounce.

SSN becomes more of an issue in high pin count packages and when using high performance devices such as the Axcelerator family. Based upon testing, Microsemi recommends that users not exceed eight simultaneous switching outputs (SSO) per each VCCI/GND pair. To ease this potential burden on designers, Microsemi has designed all of the Axcelerator BGAs[3] to not exceed this limit with the exception of the CS180, which has an I/O to VCCI/GND pair ratio of nine to one.

Please refer to the *Simultaneous Switching Noise and Signal Integrity* application note for more information.

3. The user should note that in Bank 8 of both AX1000-FG484 and AX500-FG484, there are local violations of this 8:1 ratio.

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.

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

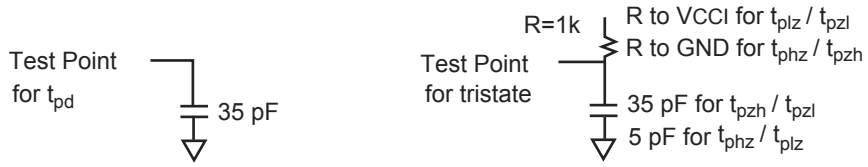


***Figure 2-15 •* AC Test Loads**

***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*

1.8 V LVCMOS

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

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

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

AC Loadings

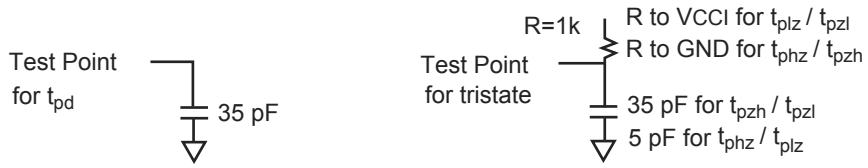


***Figure 2-17* • AC Test Loads**

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

Input Low (V)	Input High (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	VREF (typ) (V)	C_{load} (pF)
0	1.8	0.5 VCCI	N/A	35

*Note: * Measuring Point = VTRIP*

Routing Specifications

Routing Resources

The routing structure found in Axcelerator devices enables any logic module to be connected to any other logic module while retaining high performance. There are multiple paths and routing resources that can be used to route one logic module to another, both within a SuperCluster and elsewhere on the chip.

There are four primary types of routing within the AX architecture: DirectConnect, CarryConnect, FastConnect, and Vertical and Horizontal Routing.

DirectConnect

DirectConnects provide a high-speed connection between an R-cell and its adjacent C-cell (Figure 2-35). This connection can be made from DCOUT of the C-cell to DCIN of the R-cell by configuring of the S1 line of the R-cell. This provides a connection that does not require an antifuse and has a delay of less than 0.1 ns.

Figure 2-35 • **DirectConnect and CarryConnect**

CarryConnect

CarryConnects are used to build carry chains for arithmetic functions (Figure 2-35). The FCO output of the right C-cell of a two-C-cell Cluster drives the FCI input of the left C-cell in the two-C-cell Cluster immediately below it. This pattern continues down both sides of each SuperCluster column.

Similar to the DirectConnects, CarryConnects can be built without an antifuse connection. This connection has a delay of less than 0.1 ns from the FCO of one two-C-cell cluster to the FCI of the two-C-cell cluster immediately below it (see the "Carry-Chain Logic" section on page 2-56 for more information).

FastConnect

For high-speed routing of logic signals, FastConnects can be used to build a short distance connection using a single antifuse (Figure 2-36 on page 2-62). FastConnects provide a maximum delay of 0.3 ns. The outputs of each logic module connect directly to the Output Tracks within a SuperCluster. Signals on the Output Tracks can then be routed through a single antifuse connection to drive the inputs of logic modules either within one SuperCluster or in the SuperCluster immediately below it.

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).

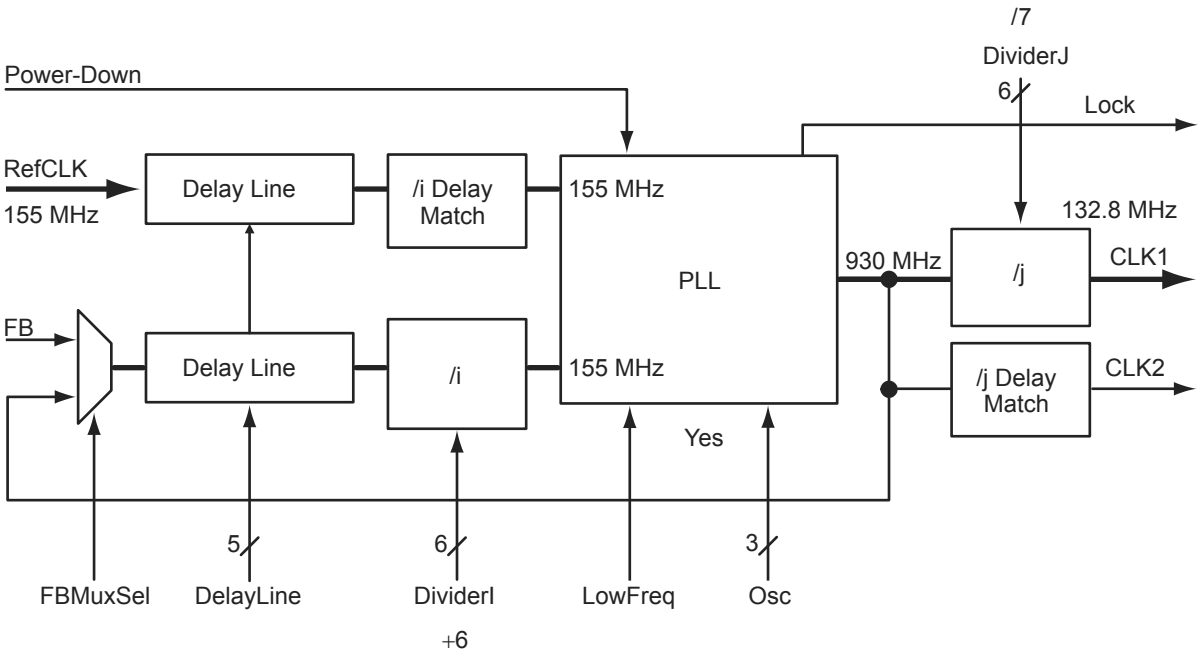


Figure 2-54 • **Using the PLL 155 MHz In, 133 MHz Out**

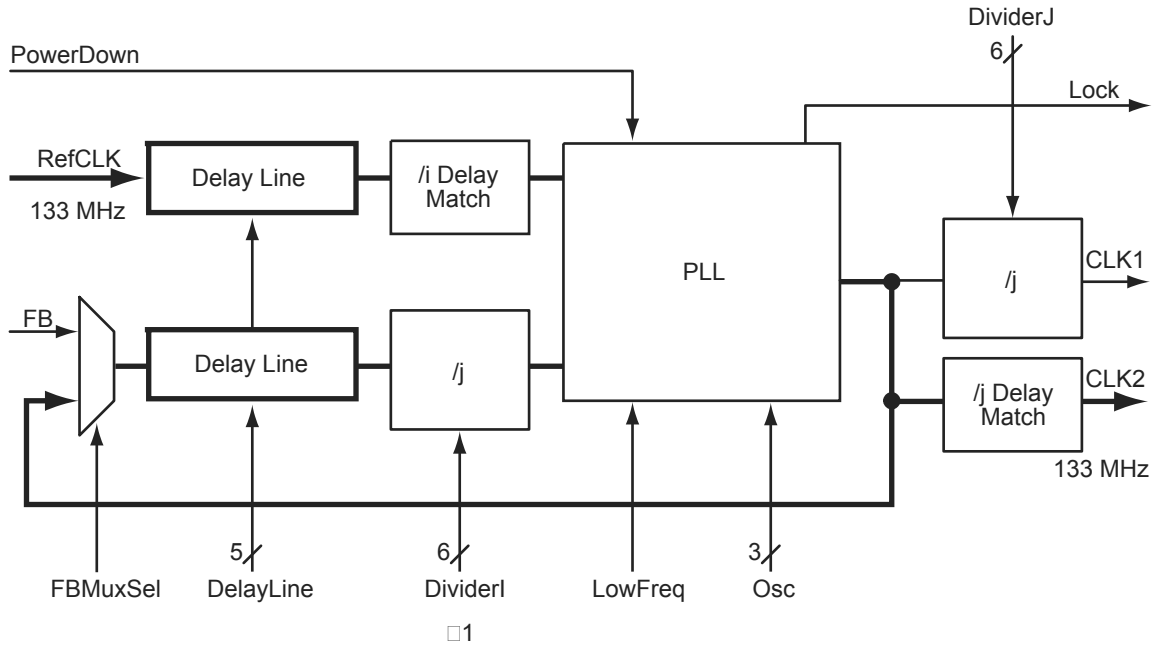


Figure 2-55 • **Using the PLL Delaying the Reference Clock**

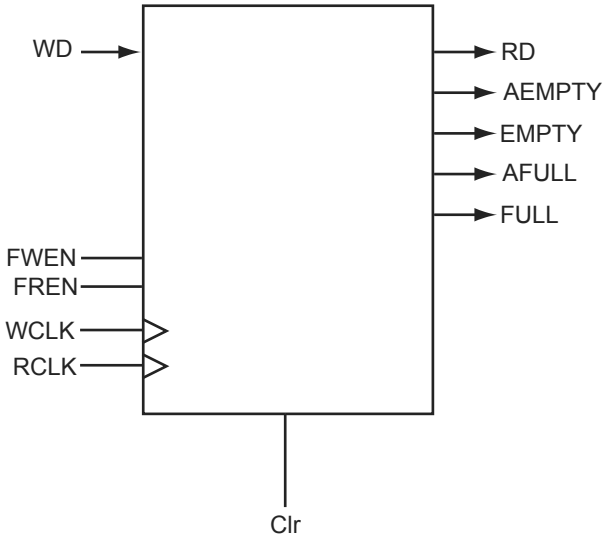


Figure 2-66 • **FIFO Model**

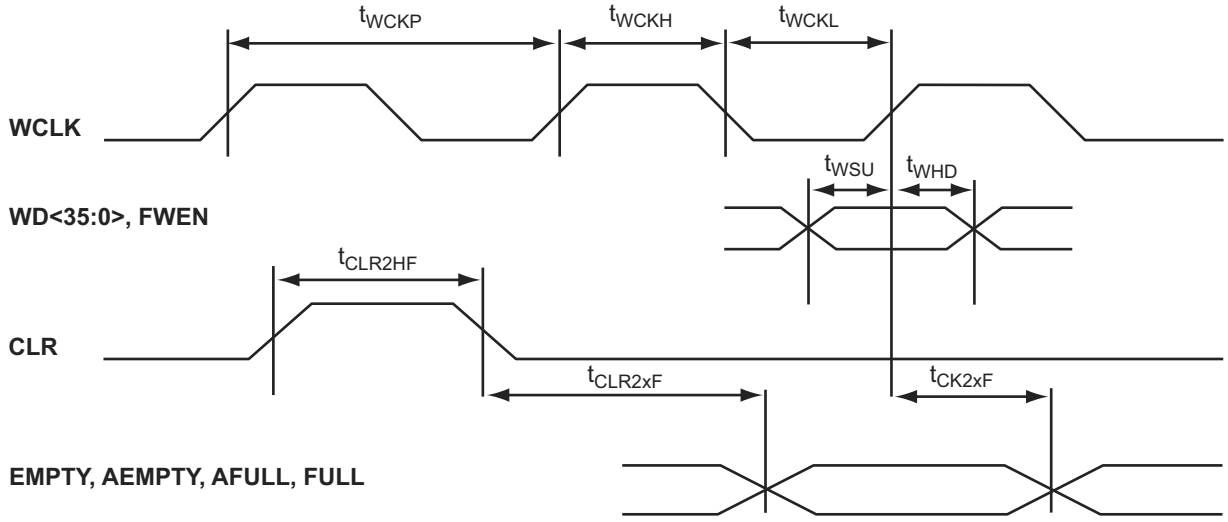


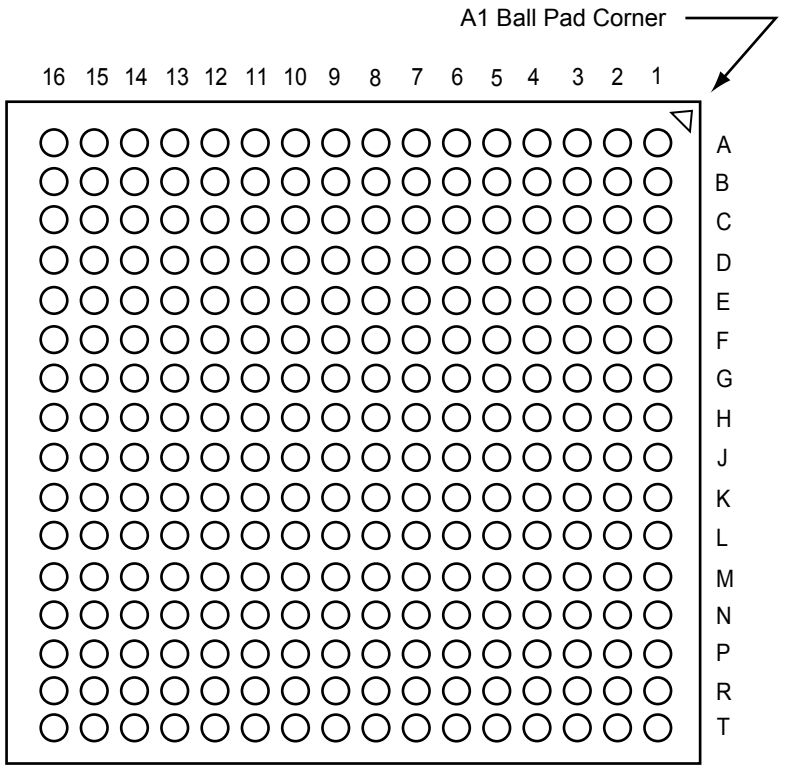
Figure 2-67 • **FIFO Write Timing**

***Table 2-101* • Eight 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		15.46		17.61		20.70	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		5.13		5.13		5.13	ns
t_{WCKP}	Minimum WCLK Period	5.88		5.88		5.88		ns
t_{RSU}	Read Setup		16.22		18.47		21.72	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		5.77		5.77		5.77	ns
t_{RCKP}	Minimum RCLK period	6.50		6.50		6.50		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)		3.39		3.86		4.54	ns
$t_{RCK2RD2}$	RCLK-To-OUT (Nonpipelined)		4.93		5.62		6.61	ns

Note: Timing data for these eight cascaded FIFO blocks uses a depth of 32,768. For all other combinations, use Microsemi's timing software.

FG256



Note

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FG256-Pin FBGA	
AX125 Function	**Pin Number**
Bank 0	
IO01NB0F0	B4
IO01PB0F0	B3
IO03NB0F0	A4
IO03PB0F0	A3
IO04NB0F0	B6
IO04PB0F0	B5
IO06NB0F0	A6
IO06PB0F0	A5
IO07NB0F0/HCLKAN	B8
IO07PB0F0/HCLKAP	B7
IO08NB0F0/HCLKBN	A9
IO08PB0F0/HCLKBP	A8
Bank 1	
IO09NB1F1/HCLKCN	C10
IO09PB1F1/HCLKCP	C9
IO10NB1F1/HCLKDN	B11
IO10PB1F1/HCLKDP	B10
IO12NB1F1	A13
IO12PB1F1	A12
IO13NB1F1	B13
IO13PB1F1	B12
IO14NB1F1	C12
IO14PB1F1	C11
IO15NB1F1	A15
IO15PB1F1	B14
IO16NB1F1	C15
IO16PB1F1	C14
IO17NB1F1	D13
IO17PB1F1	D12
Bank 2	
IO18NB2F2	F13
IO18PB2F2	E13
IO19NB2F2	F14
IO19PB2F2	E14

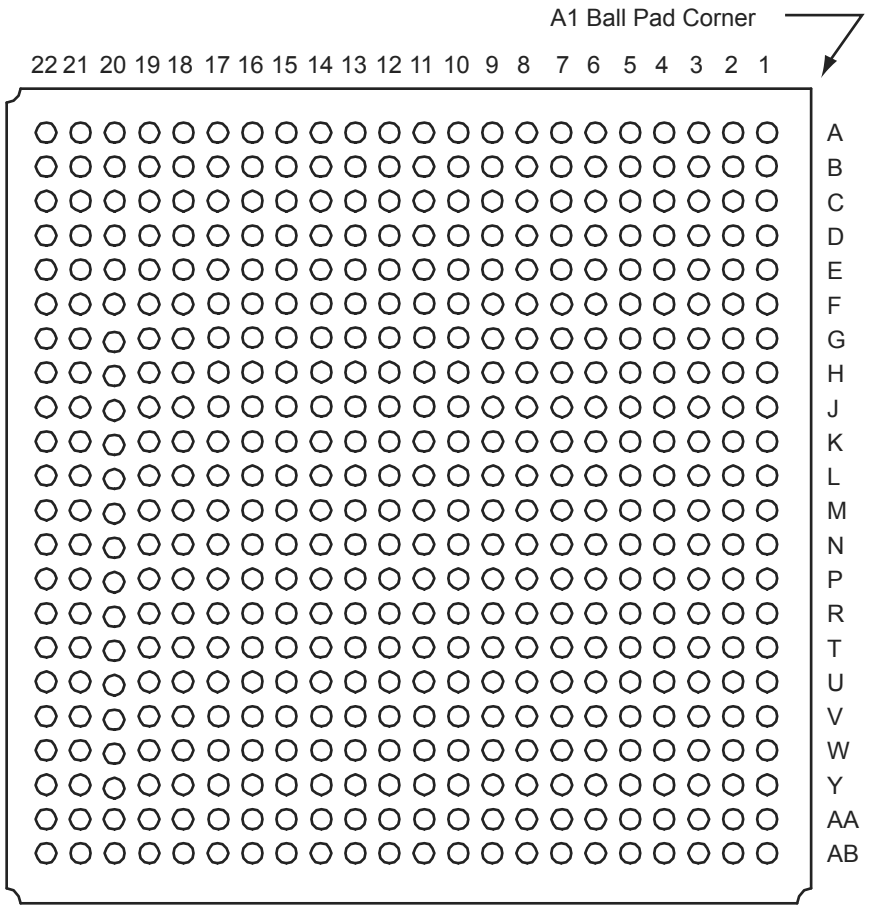
FG256-Pin FBGA	
AX125 Function	**Pin Number**
IO20NB2F2	F15
IO20PB2F2	E15
IO21NB2F2	C16
IO21PB2F2	B16
IO22NB2F2	H13
IO22PB2F2	G13
IO23NB2F2	E16
IO23PB2F2	D16
IO25NB2F2	H15
IO25PB2F2	G15
IO26NB2F2	H14
IO26PB2F2	G14
IO27NB2F2	G16
IO27PB2F2	F16
IO28NB2F2	K15
IO28PB2F2	K16
IO29NB2F2	J16
IO29PB2F2	H16
Bank 3	
IO30NB3F3	K13
IO30PB3F3	J13
IO31NB3F3	K14
IO31PB3F3	J14
IO33NB3F3	L15
IO33PB3F3	L16
IO35NB3F3	P16
IO35PB3F3	N16
IO36PB3F3	M16
IO37NB3F3	P15
IO37PB3F3	R16
IO39NB3F3	N15
IO39PB3F3	M15
IO40NB3F3	M13
IO40PB3F3	L13
IO41NB3F3	M14

FG256-Pin FBGA	
AX125 Function	**Pin Number**
IO41PB3F3	L14
Bank 4	
IO42NB4F4	N12
IO42PB4F4	N13
IO43NB4F4	T14
IO43PB4F4	R14
IO44PB4F4	T15
IO45NB4F4	R12
IO45PB4F4	R13
IO46NB4F4	P11
IO46PB4F4	P12
IO47PB4F4	T11
IO48NB4F4	T12
IO48PB4F4	T13
IO49NB4F4/CLKEN	R9
IO49PB4F4/CLKEP	R10
IO50NB4F4/CLKFN	T8
IO50PB4F4/CLKFP	T9
Bank 5	
IO51NB5F5/CLKGN	P7
IO51PB5F5/CLKGP	P8
IO52NB5F5/CLKHN	R6
IO52PB5F5/CLKHP	R7
IO54NB5F5	T5
IO54PB5F5	T6
IO55NB5F5	P5
IO55PB5F5	P6
IO56NB5F5	T3
IO56PB5F5	T4
IO57NB5F5	R3
IO57PB5F5	R4
IO58NB5F5	R1
IO58PB5F5	T2
IO59NB5F5	N4
IO59PB5F5	N5

FG256-Pin FBGA	
AX125 Function	**Pin Number**
VCCA	L10
VCCA	L7
VCCA	L8
VCCA	L9
VCCA	N3
VCCA	P14
VCCPLA	C7
VCCPLB	D6
VCCPLC	A10
VCCPLD	D10
VCCPLE	P10
VCCPLF	N11
VCCPLG	T7
VCCPLH	N7
VCCDA	A2
VCCDA	C13
VCCDA	D9
V_{CCDA}	H1
VCCDA	J15
VCCDA	N14
VCCDA	N8
VCCDA	P4
VCCIB0	E6
VCCIB0	E7
VCCIB0	E8
VCCIB1	E10
VCCIB1	E11
VCCIB1	E9
VCCIB2	F12
VCCIB2	G12
VCCIB2	H12
VCCIB3	J12
VCCIB3	K12
VCCIB3	L12
VCCIB4	M10

FG256-Pin FBGA	
AX125 Function	**Pin Number**
VCCIB4	M11
VCCIB4	M9
VCCIB5	M6
VCCIB5	M7
VCCIB5	M8
VCCIB6	J5
VCCIB6	K5
VCCIB6	L5
VCCIB7	F5
VCCIB7	G5
VCCIB7	H5
VCOMPLA	A7
VCOMPLB	D7
VCOMPLC	B9
VCOMPLD	D11
VCOMPLE	T10
VCOMPLF	N10
VCOMPLG	R8
VCOMPLH	N6
VPUMP	A14

FG484



Note

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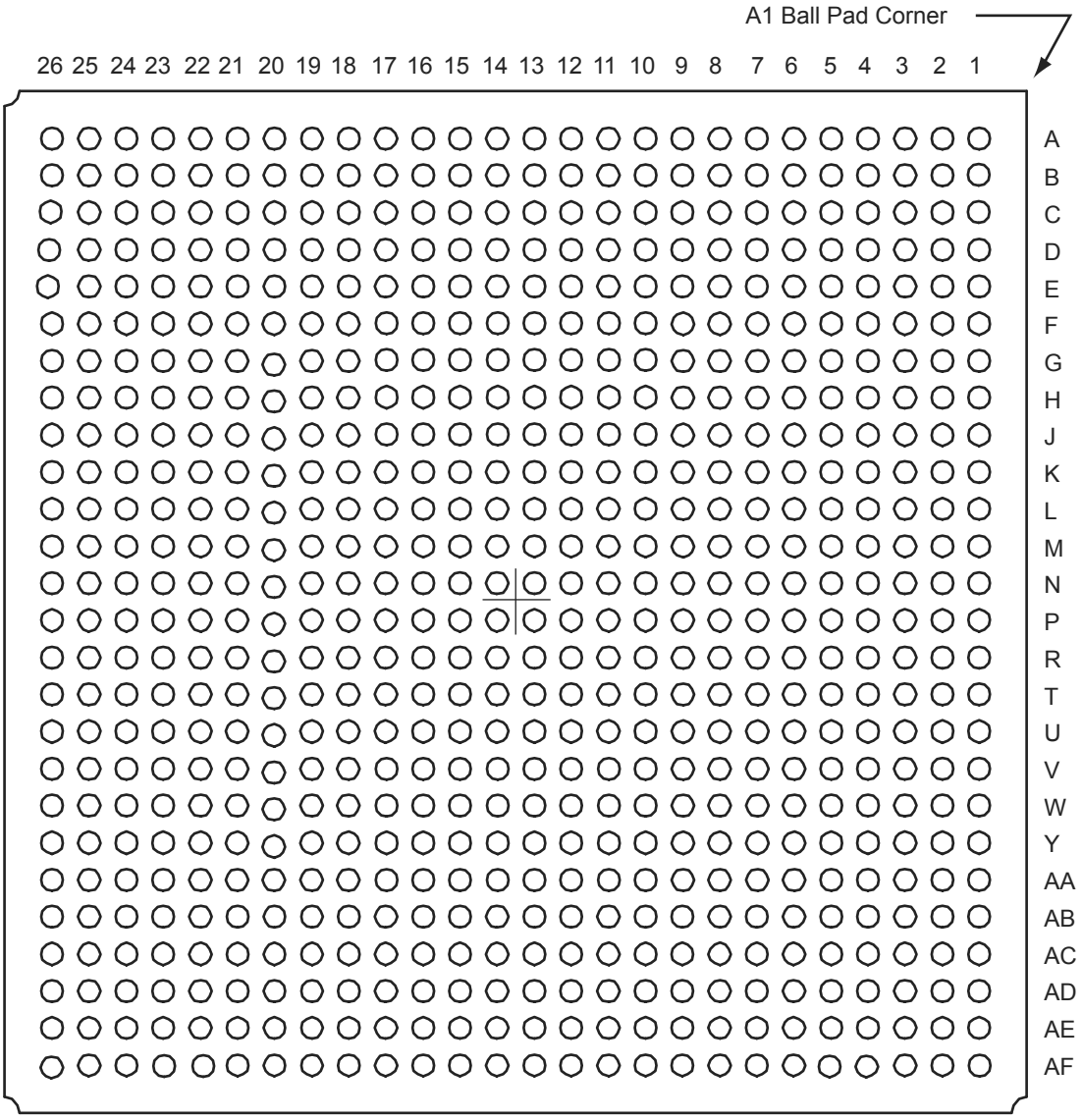
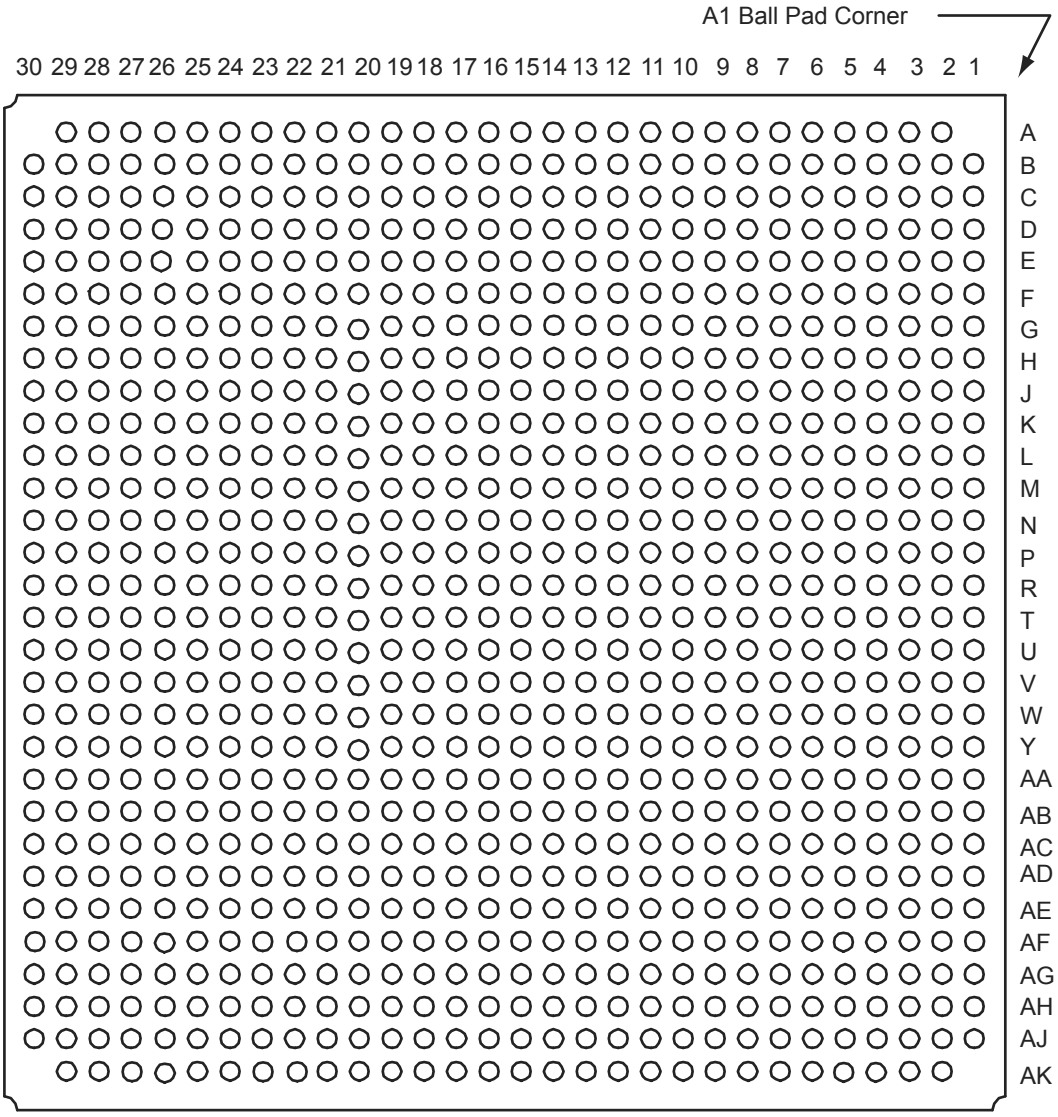
FG676



Note

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

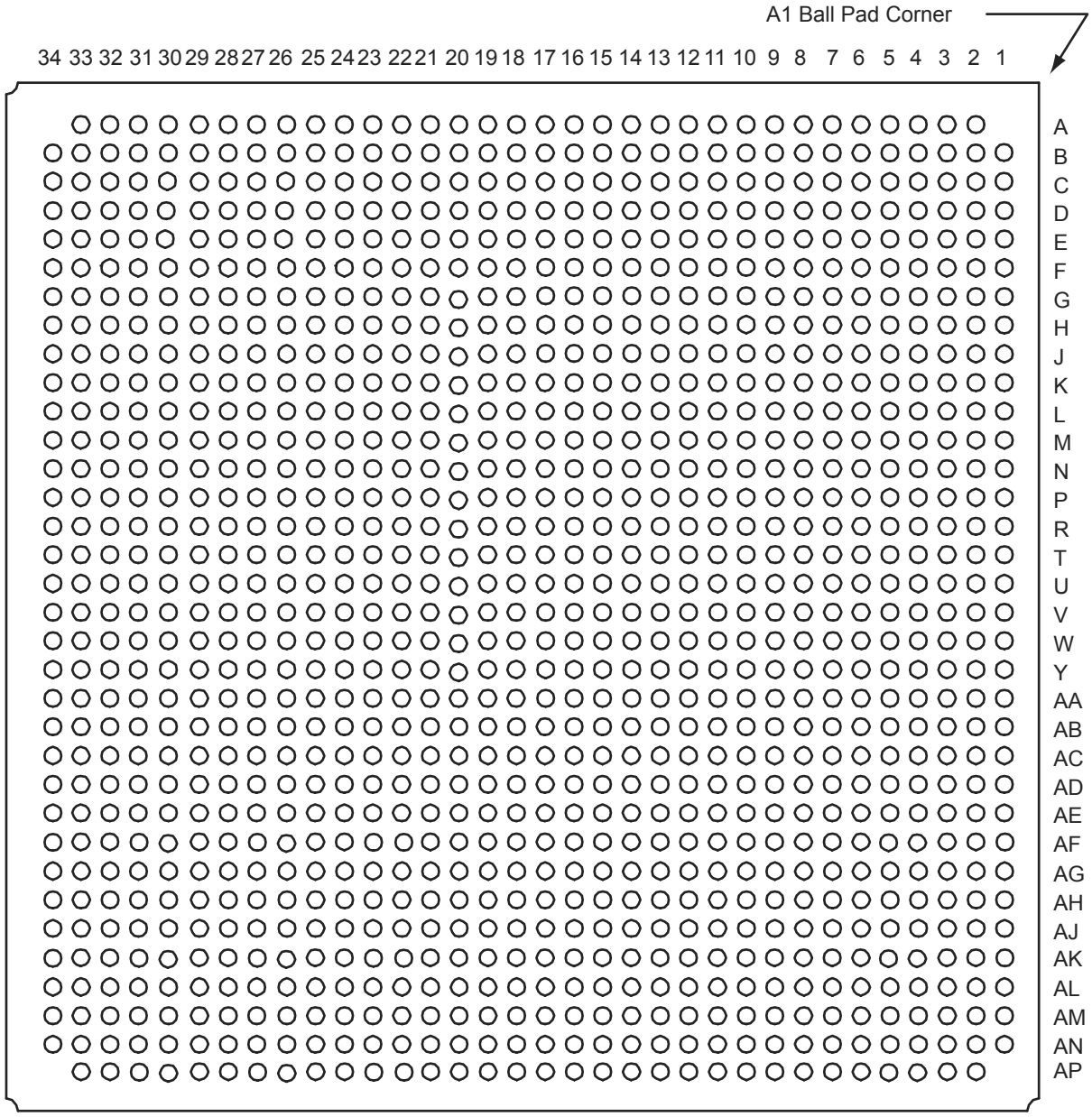
FG896



Note

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

FG1152



Note

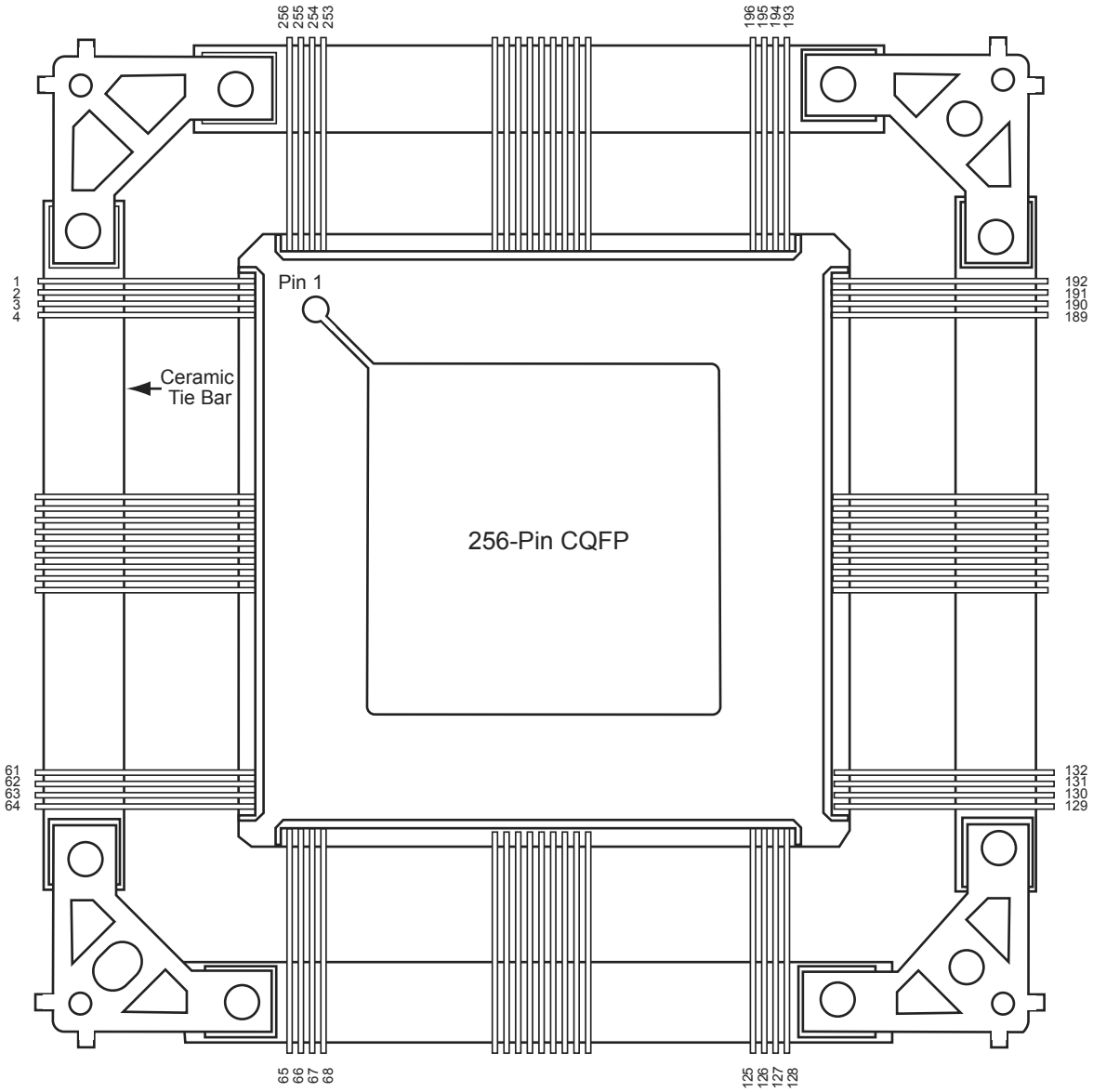
For Package Manufacturing and Environmental information, visit Resource center at http://www.microsemi.com/soc/products/rescenter/package/index.html.

FG1152	
AX2000 Function	Pin Number
VCCIB0	C5
VCCIB0	D5
VCCIB0	L12
VCCIB0	L13
VCCIB0	L14
VCCIB0	M13
VCCIB0	M14
VCCIB0	M15
VCCIB0	M16
VCCIB0	M17
VCCIB1	A30
VCCIB1	B30
VCCIB1	C30
VCCIB1	D30
VCCIB1	L21
VCCIB1	L22
VCCIB1	L23
VCCIB1	M18
VCCIB1	M19
VCCIB1	M20
VCCIB1	M21
VCCIB1	M22
VCCIB2	E31
VCCIB2	E32
VCCIB2	E33
VCCIB2	E34
VCCIB2	M24
VCCIB2	N23
VCCIB2	N24
VCCIB2	P23
VCCIB2	P24
VCCIB2	R23
VCCIB2	T23
VCCIB2	U23
VCCIB3	AA23

FG1152	
AX2000 Function	Pin Number
VCCIB3	AA24
VCCIB3	AB23
VCCIB3	AB24
VCCIB3	AC24
VCCIB3	AK31
VCCIB3	AK32
VCCIB3	AK33
VCCIB3	AK34
VCCIB3	V23
VCCIB3	W23
VCCIB3	Y23
VCCIB4	AC18
VCCIB4	AC19
VCCIB4	AC20
VCCIB4	AC21
VCCIB4	AC22
VCCIB4	AD21
VCCIB4	AD22
VCCIB4	AD23
VCCIB4	AL30
VCCIB4	AM30
VCCIB4	AN30
VCCIB4	AP30
VCCIB5	AC13
VCCIB5	AC14
VCCIB5	AC15
VCCIB5	AC16
VCCIB5	AC17
VCCIB5	AD12
VCCIB5	AD13
VCCIB5	AD14
VCCIB5	AL5
VCCIB5	AM5
VCCIB5	AN5
VCCIB5	AP5

FG1152	
AX2000 Function	Pin Number
VCCIB6	AA11
VCCIB6	AA12
VCCIB6	AB11
VCCIB6	AB12
VCCIB6	AC11
VCCIB6	AK1
VCCIB6	AK2
VCCIB6	AK3
VCCIB6	AK4
VCCIB6	V12
VCCIB6	W12
VCCIB6	Y12
VCCIB7	E1
VCCIB7	E2
VCCIB7	E3
VCCIB7	E4
VCCIB7	M11
VCCIB7	N11
VCCIB7	N12
VCCIB7	P11
VCCIB7	P12
VCCIB7	R12
VCCIB7	T12
VCCIB7	U12
VCCPLA	J16
VCCPLB	K17
VCCPLC	J19
VCCPLD	L18
VCCPLE	AK19
VCCPLF	AE18
VCCPLG	AK16
VCCPLH	AF17
VCOMPLA	H16
VCOMPLB	L17
VCOMPLC	H19

CQ256



Note

For Package Manufacturing and Environmental information, visit the Resource center at http://www.microsemi.com/soc/products/solutions/package/docs.aspx.

CQ352	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number
Bank 0	
IO02NB0F0	341
IO02PB0F0	342
IO03PB0F0	343
IO04NB0F0	337
IO04PB0F0	338
IO08NB0F0	331
IO08PB0F0	332
IO09NB0F0	335
IO09PB0F0	336
IO24NB0F2	325
IO24PB0F2	326
IO25NB0F2	323
IO25PB0F2	324
IO30NB0F2/HCLKAN	319
IO30PB0F2/HCLKAP	320
IO31NB0F2/HCLKBN	313
IO31PB0F2/HCLKBP	314
Bank 1	
IO32NB1F3/HCLKCN	305
IO32PB1F3/HCLKCP	306
IO33NB1F3/HCLKDN	299
IO33PB1F3/HCLKDP	300
IO38NB1F3	295
IO38PB1F3	296
IO54NB1F5	287
IO54PB1F5	288
IO55NB1F5	289
IO55PB1F5	290
IO56NB1F5	281
IO56PB1F5	282
IO57NB1F5	283
IO57PB1F5	284
IO59NB1F5	277
IO59PB1F5	278

CQ352	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number
IO60NB1F5	275
IO60PB1F5	276
IO61NB1F5	271
IO61PB1F5	272
IO63NB1F5	269
IO63PB1F5	270
Bank 2	
IO64NB2F6	259
IO64PB2F6	260
IO67NB2F6	261
IO67PB2F6	262
IO68NB2F6	255
IO68PB2F6	256
IO69NB2F6	253
IO69PB2F6	254
IO74NB2F7	249
IO74PB2F7	250
IO75NB2F7	247
IO75PB2F7	248
IO76NB2F7	243
IO76PB2F7	244
IO77NB2F7	241
IO77PB2F7	242
IO78NB2F7	237
IO78PB2F7	238
IO79NB2F7	235
IO79PB2F7	236
IO82NB2F7	231
IO82PB2F7	232
IO83NB2F7	229
IO83PB2F7	230
IO94NB2F8	225
IO94PB2F8	226
IO95NB2F8	223
IO95PB2F8	224

CQ352	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number
Bank 3	
IO96NB3F9	217
IO96PB3F9	218
IO97NB3F9	219
IO97PB3F9	220
IO99NB3F9	213
IO99PB3F9	214
IO108NB3F10	211
IO108PB3F10	212
IO109NB3F10	207
IO109PB3F10	208
IO111NB3F10	205
IO111PB3F10	206
IO112NB3F10	199
IO112PB3F10	200
IO113NB3F10	201
IO113PB3F10	202
IO115NB3F10	195
IO115PB3F10	196
IO116NB3F10	193
IO116PB3F10	194
IO117NB3F10	189
IO117PB3F10	190
IO124NB3F11	183
IO124PB3F11	184
IO125NB3F11	187
IO125PB3F11	188
IO127NB3F11	181
IO127PB3F11	182
IO128NB3F11	179
IO128PB3F11	180
Bank 4	
IO130NB4F12	172
IO130PB4F12	173
IO131NB4F12	170