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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	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	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Package / Case	208-BFQFP
Supplier Device Package	208-PQFP (28x28)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/ax500-2pqg208

Packaging Data

Refer to the following documents located on the Microsemi SoC Products Group website for additional packaging information.

Package Mechanical Drawings

Package Thermal Characteristics and Weights

Hermetic Package Mechanical Information

Contact your local Microsemi representative for device availability.

I/O Specifications

Pin Descriptions

Supply Pins

GND **Ground**

Low supply voltage.

VCCA **Supply Voltage**

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

VCCIBx **Supply Voltage**

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

VCCDA **Supply Voltage**

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

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

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

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

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

VPUMP **Supply Voltage (External Pump)**

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

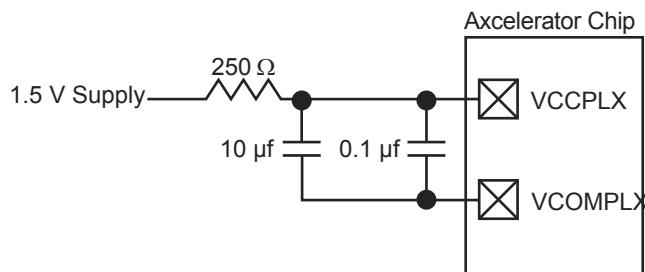


Figure 2-2 • VCCPLX and VCOMPLX Power Supply Connect

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

I/O Clusters

Each I/O cluster incorporates two I/O modules, four RX modules, two TX modules, and a buffer module. In turn, each I/O module contains one Input Register (InReg), one Output Register (OutReg), and one Enable Register (EnReg) (Figure 2-5).

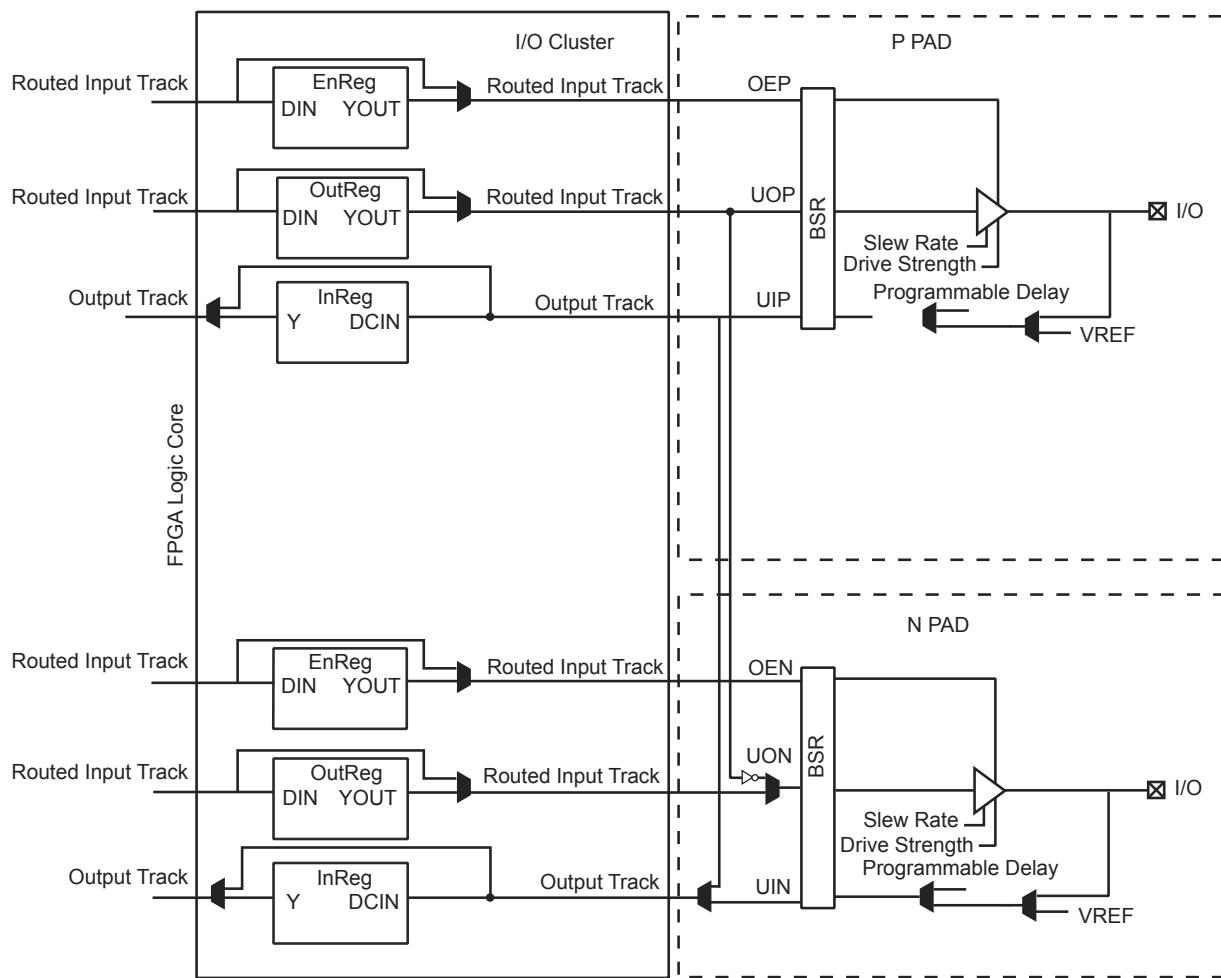


Figure 2-5 • I/O Cluster Interface

Using an I/O Register

To access the I/O registers, registers must be instantiated in the netlist and then connected to the I/Os. Usage of each I/O register (register combining) is individually controlled and can be selected/deselected using the PinEditor tool in the Designer software. I/O register combining can also be controlled at the device level, affecting all I/Os. Please note, the I/O register option is deselected by default in any given design.⁴

In addition, Designer software provides a global option to enable/disable the usage of registers in the I/Os. This option is design-specific. The setting for each individual I/O overrides this global option. Furthermore, the *global set fuse* option in the Designer software, when checked, causes all I/O registers to output logic High at device power-up.

4. Please note that register combining for multi fanout nets is not supported.

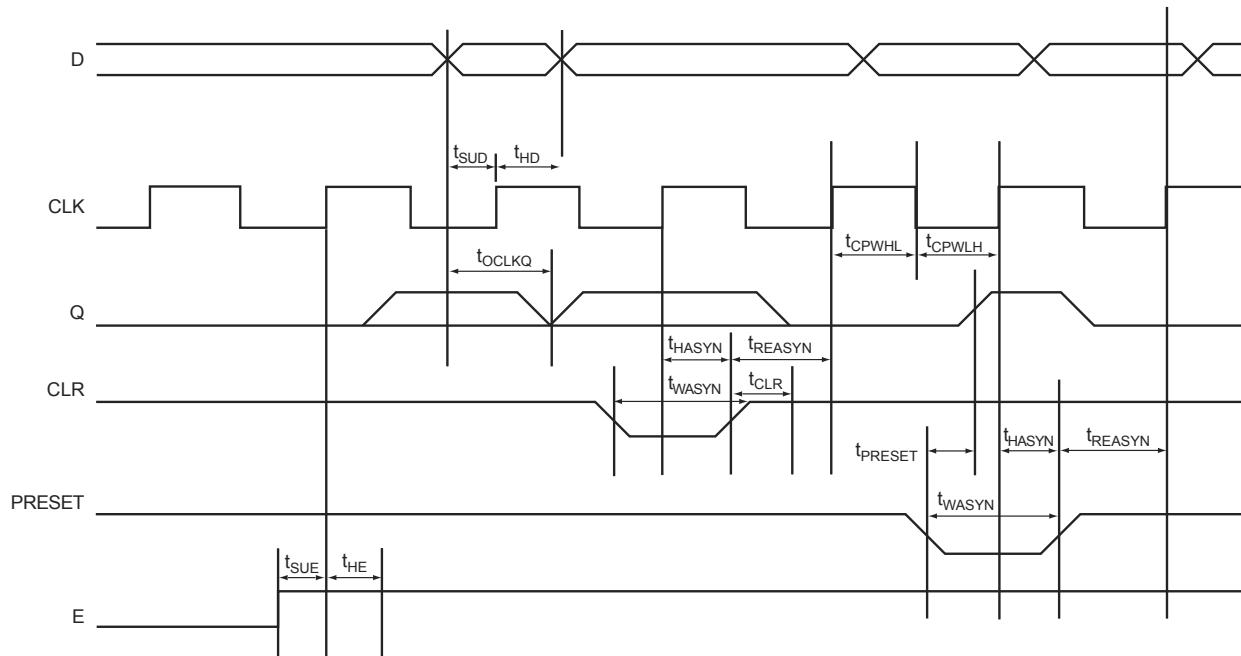


Figure 2-13 • Output Register Timing Characteristics

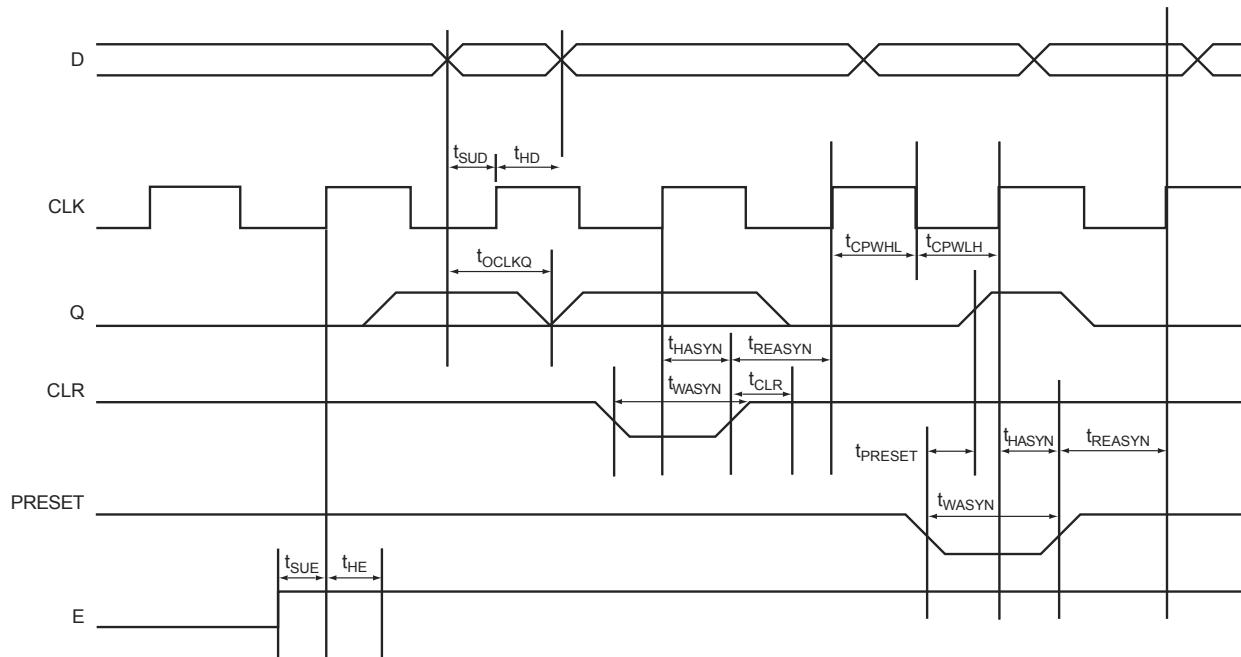


Figure 2-14 • Output Enable Register Timing Characteristics

Timing Characteristics

Table 2-22 • 3.3 V LVTTL I/O Module

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

Parameter	Description	-2 Speed		-1 Speed		Std Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
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 _{IOLCLKQ}	Sequential Clock-to-Q for the I/O Input Register		0.67		0.77		0.90	ns
t _{IOLCLKY}	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

Differential Standards

Physical Implementation

Implementing differential I/O standards requires the configuration of a pair of external I/O pads, resulting in a single internal signal. To facilitate construction of the differential pair, a single I/O Cluster contains the resources for a pair of I/Os. Configuration of the I/O Cluster as a differential pair is handled by Designer software when the user instantiates a differential I/O macro in the design.

Differential I/Os can also be used in conjunction with the embedded Input Register (InReg), Output Register (OutReg), Enable Register (EnReg), and Double Data Rate (DDR). However, there is no support for bidirectional I/Os or tristates with these standards.

LVDS

Low-Voltage Differential Signal (ANSI/TIA/EIA-644) is a high-speed, differential I/O standard. It requires that one data bit is carried through two signal lines, so two pins are needed. It also requires an external resistor termination. The voltage swing between these two signal lines is approximately 350 mV.

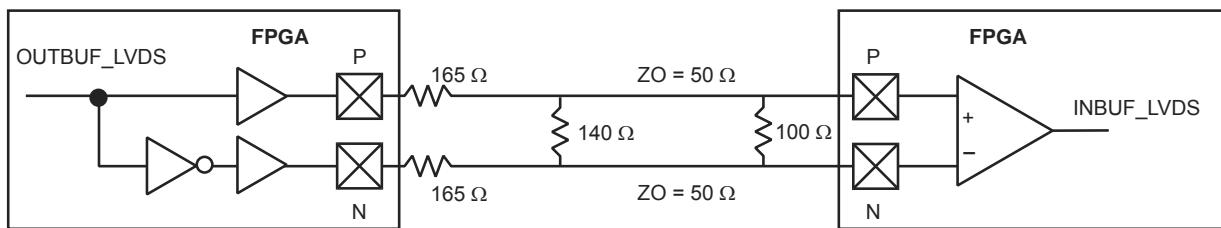


Figure 2-25 • LVDS Board-Level Implementation

The LVDS circuit consists of a differential driver connected to a terminated receiver through a constant-impedance transmission line. The receiver is a wide-common-mode-range differential amplifier. The common-mode range is from 0.2 V to 2.2 V for a differential input with 400 mV swing.

To implement the driver for the LVDS circuit, drivers from two adjacent I/O cells are used to generate the differential signals (note that the driver is not a current-mode driver). This driver provides a nominal constant current of 3.5 mA. When this current flows through a 100 Ω termination resistor on the receiver side, a voltage swing of 350 mV is developed across the resistor. The direction of the current flow is controlled by the data fed to the driver.

An external-resistor network (three resistors) is needed to reduce the voltage swing to about 350 mV. Therefore, four external resistors are required, three for the driver and one for the receiver.

Table 2-56 • DC Input and Output Levels

DC Parameter	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
VCCI ¹	Supply Voltage	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
VOH	Output High Voltage	1.25	1.425	1.6	V
VOL	Output Low Voltage	0.9	1.075	1.25	V
VODIFF	Differential Output Voltage	250	350	450	mV
VOCM	Output Common Mode Voltage	1.125	1.25	1.375	V
VICM2	Input Common Mode Voltage	0.2	1.25	2.2	V

Notes:

1. $\pm 5\%$
2. Differential input voltage = ± 350 mV.

Vertical and Horizontal Routing

Vertical and Horizontal Tracks provide both local and long distance routing (Figure 2-37 on page 2-62). These tracks are composed of both short-distance, segmented routing and across-chip routing tracks (segmented at core tile boundaries). The short-distance, segmented routing resources can be concatenated through antifuse connections to build longer routing tracks.

These short-distance routing tracks can be used within and between SuperClusters or between modules of non-adjacent SuperClusters. They can be connected to the Output Tracks and to any logic module input (R-cell, C-cell, Buffer, and TX module).

The across-chip horizontal and vertical routing provides long-distance routing resources. These resources interface with the rest of the routing structures through the RX and TX modules (Figure 2-37). The RX module is used to drive signals from the across-chip horizontal and vertical routing to the Output Tracks within the SuperCluster. The TX module is used to drive vertical and horizontal across-chip routing from either short-distance horizontal tracks or from Output Tracks. The TX module can also be used to drive signals from vertical across-chip tracks to horizontal across-chip tracks and vice versa.

Figure 2-36 • FastConnect Routing

Figure 2-37 • Horizontal and Vertical Tracks

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

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

Functional Description

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

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

$$f_{CLK1} = f_{REF} * (\text{DividerI}) / (\text{DividerJ}) \quad \text{EQ 4}$$

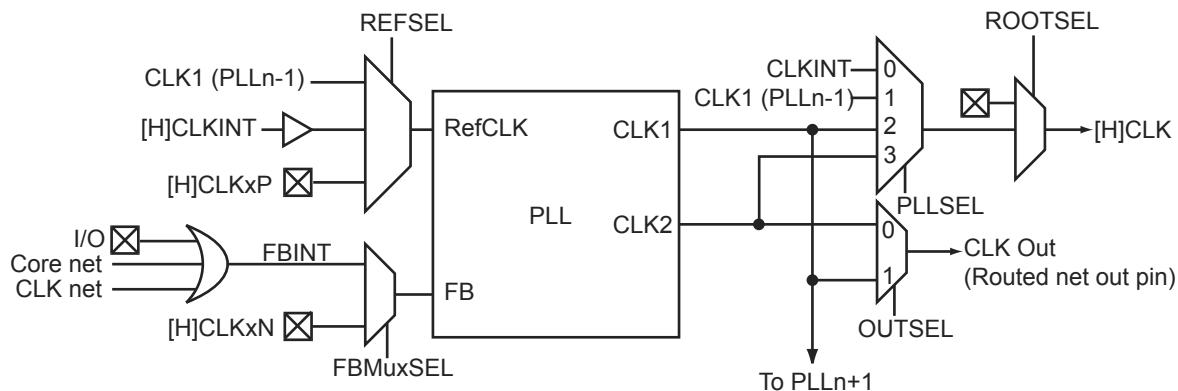
$$f_{CLK2} = f_{REF} * (\text{DividerI}) \quad \text{EQ 5}$$

- CLK2 provides the PLL output directly—without division

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

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

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



Note: Not all signals are available to the user.

Figure 2-49 • PLL Logical Interface

Note that the RAM blocks employ little-endian byte order for read and write operations.

Table 2-88 • RAM Signal Description

Signal	Direction	Description
WCLK	Input	Write clock (can be active on either edge).
WA[J:0]	Input	Write address bus. The value J is dependent on the RAM configuration and the number of cascaded memory blocks. The valid range for J is from 6 to 15.
WD[M-1:0]	Input	Write data bus. The value M is dependent on the RAM configuration and can be 1, 2, 4, 9, 18, or 36.
RCLK	Input	Read clock (can be active on either edge).
RA[K:0]	Input	Read address bus. The value K is dependent on the RAM configuration and the number of cascaded memory blocks. The valid range for K is from 6 to 15.
RD[N-1:0]	Output	Read data bus. The value N is dependent on the RAM configuration and can be 1, 2, 4, 9, 18, or 36.
REN	Input	Read enable. When this signal is valid on the active edge of the clock, data at location RA will be driven onto RD.
WEN	Input	Write enable. When this signal is valid on the active edge of the clock, WD data will be written at location WA.
RW[2:0]	Input	Width of the read operation dataword.
WW[2:0]	Input	Width of the write operation dataword.
Pipe	Input	Sets the pipe option to be on or off.

Modes of Operation

There are two read modes and one write mode:

- Read Nonpipelined (synchronous – one clock edge)
- Read Pipelined (synchronous – two clock edges)
- Write (synchronous – one clock edge)

In the standard read mode, new data is driven onto the RD bus in the clock cycle immediately following RA and REN valid. The read address is registered on the read-port active-clock edge and data appears at read-data after the RAM access time. Setting the PIPE to OFF enables this mode.

The pipelined mode incurs an additional clock delay from address to data, but enables operation at a much higher frequency. The read-address is registered on the read-port active-clock edge, and the read data is registered and appears at RD after the second read clock edge. Setting the PIPE to ON enables this mode.

On the write active-clock edge, the write data are written into the SRAM at the write address when WEN is high. The setup time of the write address, write enables, and write data are minimal with respect to the write clock.

Write and read transfers are described with timing requirements beginning in the "Timing Characteristics" section on page 2-89.

Table 2-90 • Two RAM Blocks Cascaded

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

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

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

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

Parameter	Description	–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
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.

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

BG729	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number
VCCIB0	B4
VCCIB0	C4
VCCIB0	J10
VCCIB0	J11
VCCIB0	J12
VCCIB0	K12
VCCIB0	K13
VCCIB1	A24
VCCIB1	B24
VCCIB1	C24
VCCIB1	J16
VCCIB1	J17
VCCIB1	J18
VCCIB1	K15
VCCIB1	K16
VCCIB2	D25
VCCIB2	D26
VCCIB2	D27
VCCIB2	K19
VCCIB2	L19
VCCIB2	M18
VCCIB2	M19
VCCIB2	N18
VCCIB3	AD25
VCCIB3	AD26
VCCIB3	AD27
VCCIB3	R18
VCCIB3	T18
VCCIB3	T19
VCCIB3	U19
VCCIB3	V19
VCCIB4	AE24
VCCIB4	AF24
VCCIB4	AG24
VCCIB4	V15
VCCIB4	V16
VCCIB4	W16

BG729	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number
VCCIB4	W17
VCCIB4	W18
VCCIB5	AE4
VCCIB5	AF4
VCCIB5	AG4
VCCIB5	V12
VCCIB5	V13
VCCIB5	W10
VCCIB5	W11
VCCIB5	W12
VCCIB6	AD1
VCCIB6	AD2
VCCIB6	AD3
VCCIB6	R10
VCCIB6	T10
VCCIB6	T9
VCCIB6	U9
VCCIB6	V9
VCCIB7	D1
VCCIB7	D2
VCCIB7	D3
VCCIB7	K9
VCCIB7	L9
VCCIB7	M10
VCCIB7	M9
VCCIB7	N10
VCOMPLA	B13
VCOMPLB	A14
VCOMPLC	A15
VCOMPLD	J15
VCOMPLE	AG15
VCOMPLF	W15
VCOMPLG	AC14
VCOMPLH	W13
VPUMP	D24

FG484	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number
Bank 0	
IO01NB0F0	E3
IO01PB0F0	D3
IO02NB0F0	E7
IO02PB0F0	E6
IO05NB0F0	D2
IO05PB0F0	E2
IO06NB0F0	C5
IO06PB0F0	C4
IO12NB0F1	D7
IO12PB0F1	D6
IO13NB0F1	B5
IO13PB0F1	B4
IO14NB0F1	E9
IO14PB0F1	E8
IO15NB0F1	C7
IO15PB0F1	C6
IO16NB0F1	A5
IO16PB0F1	A4
IO17NB0F1	B7
IO17PB0F1	B6
IO18NB0F1	A7
IO18PB0F1	A6
IO19NB0F1	C9
IO19PB0F1	C8
IO20NB0F1	D9
IO20PB0F1	D8
IO21NB0F1	B9
IO21PB0F1	B8
IO22NB0F2	A9
IO22PB0F2	A8
IO23NB0F2	B10
IO23PB0F2	A10
IO26NB0F2	A14
IO26PB0F2	A13

FG484	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number
Bank 1	
IO29NB0F2	B12
IO29PB0F2	B11
IO30NB0F2/HCLKAN	E11
IO30PB0F2/HCLKAP	E10
IO31NB0F2/HCLKBN	D12
IO31PB0F2/HCLKBP	D11
Bank 2	
IO32NB1F3/HCLKCN	F13
IO32PB1F3/HCLKCP	F12
IO33NB1F3/HCLKDN	E14
IO33PB1F3/HCLKDP	E13
IO34NB1F3	C13
IO34PB1F3	C12
IO37NB1F3	B14
IO37PB1F3	B13
IO38NB1F3	A16
IO38PB1F3	A15
IO40NB1F3	C15
IO42NB1F4	A18
IO42PB1F4	A17
IO43NB1F4	B16
IO43PB1F4	B15
IO44NB1F4	B18
IO44PB1F4	B17
IO45NB1F4	B19
IO45PB1F4	A19
IO46NB1F4	C19
IO46PB1F4	C18
IO48NB1F4	F15
IO48PB1F4	F14
IO49NB1F4	D16
IO49PB1F4	D15
IO50NB1F4	C17
IO50PB1F4	C16
IO51NB1F4	E22

FG484	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number
IO51PB1F4	D22
IO52NB1F4	E16
IO52PB1F4	E15
IO57NB1F5	E21
IO57PB1F5	D21
IO60NB1F5	G16
IO60PB1F5	G15
IO61NB1F5	D18
IO61PB1F5	E17
IO63NB1F5	E20
IO63PB1F5	D20
Bank 2	
IO64NB2F6	F18
IO64PB2F6	F17
IO67NB2F6	F19
IO67PB2F6	E19
IO68NB2F6	J16
IO68PB2F6	H16
IO70NB2F6	J17
IO70PB2F6	H17
IO74NB2F7	J18
IO74PB2F7	H18
IO75NB2F7	G20
IO75PB2F7	F20
IO79NB2F7	H19
IO79PB2F7	G19
IO80NB2F7	L16
IO80PB2F7	K16
IO84NB2F7	L17
IO84PB2F7	K17
IO85NB2F8	G21
IO85PB2F8	F21
IO86NB2F8	G22
IO86PB2F8	F22
IO87NB2F8	J20

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

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

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

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

CQ208		CQ208		CQ208	
AX250 Function	Pin Number	AX250 Function	Pin Number	AX250 Function	Pin Number
Bank 0		Bank 3		Bank 6	
IO02NB0F0	197	IO43PB2F2	134	IO91NB6F6	47
IO03NB0F0	198	IO44NB2F2	131	IO91PB6F6	49
IO03PB0F0	199	IO44PB2F2	133	IO92NB6F6	48
IO12NB0F0/HCLKAN	191	Bank 4		IO92PB6F6	50
IO12PB0F0/HCLKAP	192	IO45NB3F3	127	IO93NB6F6	42
IO13NB0F0/HCLKBN	185	IO45PB3F3	129	IO93PB6F6	43
IO13PB0F0/HCLKBP	186	IO46NB3F3	126	IO94PB6F6	44
Bank 1		IO46PB3F3	128	IO96NB6F6	40
IO14NB1F1/HCLKCN	180	IO48NB3F3	122	IO96PB6F6	41
IO14PB1F1/HCLKCP	181	IO48PB3F3	123	IO101NB6F6	35
IO15NB1F1/HCLKDN	174	IO50NB3F3	120	IO101PB6F6	36
IO15PB1F1/HCLKDP	175	IO50PB3F3	121	IO102PB6F6	37
IO16NB1F1	170	IO55NB3F3	116	IO103NB6F6	33
IO16PB1F1	171	IO55PB3F3	117	IO103PB6F6	34
IO24NB1F1	165	IO57NB3F3	114	IO105NB6F6	28
IO24PB1F1	166	IO57PB3F3	115	IO105PB6F6	30
IO26NB1F1	161	IO59NB3F3	110	IO106NB6F6	27
IO26PB1F1	162	IO59PB3F3	111	IO106PB6F6	29
IO27NB1F1	159	IO60NB3F3	108	Bank 7	
IO27PB1F1	160	IO60PB3F3	109	IO107NB7F7	23
Bank 2		IO61NB3F3	106	IO107PB7F7	25
IO29NB2F2	151	IO61PB3F3	107	IO108NB7F7	22
IO29PB2F2	153	Bank 4		IO108PB7F7	24
IO30NB2F2	152	IO62NB4F4	100	IO110NB7F7	18
IO30PB2F2	154	IO62PB4F4	103		
IO31PB2F2	148	IO63NB4F4	101		
IO32NB2F2	146	IO63PB4F4	102		
IO32PB2F2	147	IO64NB4F4	96		
IO34NB2F2	144	IO64PB4F4	97		
IO34PB2F2	145	IO72NB4F4	91		
IO39NB2F2	139	IO72PB4F4	92		
IO39PB2F2	140	IO74NB4F4/CLKEN	87		
IO40PB2F2	141	IO74PB4F4/CLKEP	88		
IO41NB2F2	137	IO75NB4F4/CLKFN	81		
IO41PB2F2	138	IO75PB4F4/CLKFP	82		
IO43NB2F2	132	Bank 5			
		IO76NB5F5/CLKGN	76		

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

CG624	
AX2000 Function	Pin Number
IO310NB7F29	N10
IO310PB7F29	N9
IO311NB7F29	K1
IO311PB7F29	L1
IO313NB7F29	M5
IO316NB7F29	L6
IO316PB7F29	L5
IO317NB7F29	K2
IO317PB7F29	L2
IO318NB7F29	K4
IO318PB7F29	L4
IO320NB7F29	J3
IO321NB7F30	J2
IO321PB7F30	J1
IO323NB7F30	L7
IO323PB7F30	M7
IO324NB7F30	M9
IO324PB7F30	M8
IO327NB7F30	F1
IO327PB7F30	G1
IO328NB7F30	K7
IO328PB7F30	K6
IO329NB7F30	D1
IO329PB7F30	E1
IO331PB7F30	G2
IO332NB7F31	H3
IO332PB7F31	H2
IO333NB7F31	E2
IO333PB7F31	F2
IO334NB7F31	H4
IO334PB7F31	J4
IO335NB7F31	H5

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

CG624	
AX2000 Function	Pin Number
IO335PB7F31	H6
IO337NB7F31	D2
IO338NB7F31	J6
IO338PB7F31	J5
IO339NB7F31	F3
IO339PB7F31	E3
IO340NB7F31	G4*
IO340PB7F31	G3*
IO341NB7F31	K8
IO341PB7F31	L8
Dedicated I/O	
GND	K5
GND	A18
GND	A2
GND	A24
GND	A25
GND	A8
GND	AA10
GND	AA16
GND	AA18
GND	AA21
GND	AA5
GND	AB22
GND	AB4
GND	AC10
GND	AC16
GND	AC23
GND	AC3
GND	AD1
GND	AD2
GND	AD24
GND	AD25

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

CG624	
AX2000 Function	Pin Number
GND	AE1
GND	AE18
GND	AE2
GND	AE24
GND	AE25
GND	AE8
GND	B1
GND	B2
GND	B24
GND	B25
GND	C10
GND	C16
GND	C23
GND	C3
GND	D22
GND	D4
GND	E10
GND	E16
GND	E21
GND	E5
GND	E8
GND	H1
GND	H21
GND	H25
GND	K21
GND	K23
GND	K3
GND	L11
GND	L12
GND	L13
GND	L14
GND	L15

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