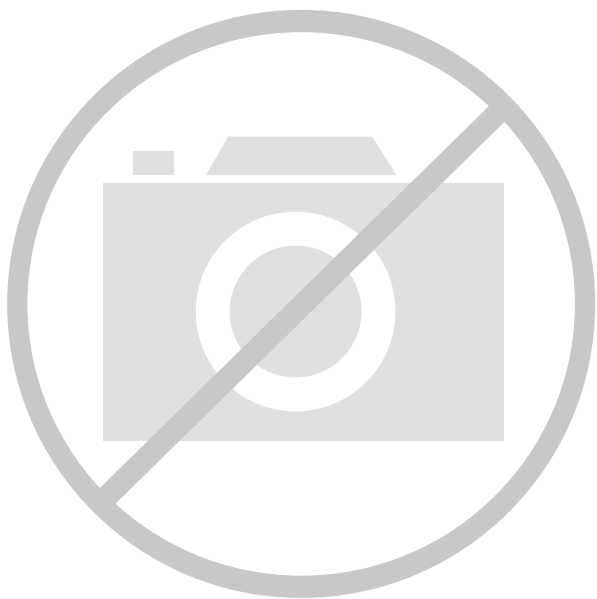




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Understanding [Embedded - FPGAs \(Field Programmable Gate Array\)](#)

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	-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-pqg208m

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

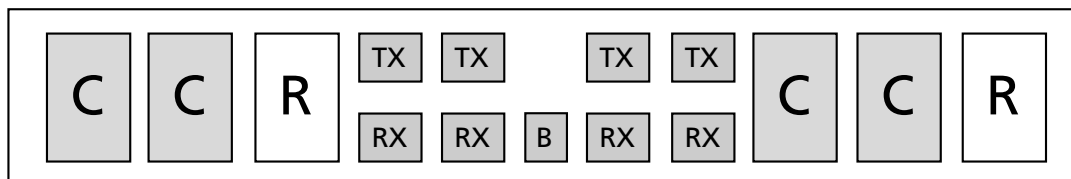


Figure 1-4 • AX SuperCluster

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

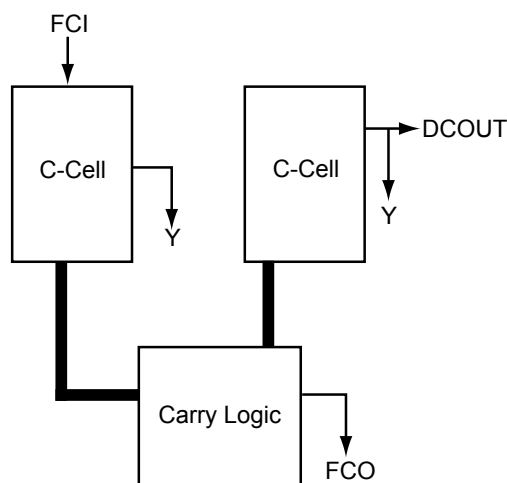


Figure 1-5 • AX 2-Bit Carry Logic

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

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

Table 1-1 • Number of Core Tiles per Device

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

Calculating Power Dissipation

Table 2-3 • Standby Current

Device	Temperature	ICCA	ICCD A	ICCBANK		ICCP LL	ICCCP ¹		IIH, IIL, IOZ ²	Units
		Standby Current (Core)	Standby Current, Differential I/O	Standby Current per I/O Bank		Standby Current per PLL	Standby Current, Charge Pump			
				2.5 V VCCI	3.3 V VCCI		Active	Bypassed Mode		
AX125	Typical at 25°C	1.5	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.01	±0.01	mA
	70°C	15	6	0.5	0.75	1	0.4	0.01	±0.01	mA
	85°C	25	6	0.6	0.8	1	0.4	0.2	±0.01	mA
	125°C	50	8	1	1.5	2	0.4	0.5	±0.01	mA
AX250	Typical at 25°C	1.5	1.4	0.25	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.01	±0.01	mA
	70°C	30	7	0.8	0.9	1	0.4	0.01	±0.01	mA
	85°C	40	7	0.8	1	1	0.4	0.2	±0.01	mA
	125°C	70	9	1.3	1.8	2	0.4	0.5	±0.01	mA
AX500	Typical at 25°C	5	1.4	0.4	0.75	0.2	0.3	0.01	±0.01	mA
	70°C	60	7	1	1.5	1	0.4	0.01	±0.01	mA
	85°C	80	7	1	1.9	1	0.4	0.2	±0.01	mA
	125°C	180	9	1.75	2.5	1.5	0.4	0.5	±0.01	mA
AX1000	Typical at 25°C	7.5	1.5	0.5	1.25	0.2	0.3	0.01	±0.01	mA
	70°C	80	8	1.5	3	1	0.4	0.01	±0.01	mA
	85°C	120	8	1.5	3.4	1	0.4	0.2	±0.01	mA
	125°C	200	10	3	4	1.5	0.4	0.5	±0.01	mA
AX2000	Typical at 25°C	20	1.6	0.7	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.01	±0.01	mA
	70°C	160	10	2	7	1	0.4	0.01	±0.01	mA
	85°C	200	10	3	8	1	0.4	0.2	±0.01	mA
	125°C	500	15	4	10	1.5	0.4	0.5	±0.01	mA

Notes:

1. ICCCP Active is the ICCDA or the Internal Charge Pump current. ICCCP Bypassed mode is the External Charge Pump current IIH (VPUMP pin).
2. IIH, IIL, or IOZ values are measured with inputs at the same level as VCCI for IIH and GND for IIL and IOZ.

Table 2-5 • Different Components Contributing to the Total Power Consumption in Axcelerator Devices

Component	Definition	Device Specific Value (in $\mu\text{W}/\text{MHz}$)				
		AX125	AX250	AX500	AX1000	AX2000
P1	Core tile HCLK power component	33	49	71	130	216
P2	R-cell power component	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
P3	HCLK signal power dissipation	4.5	4.5	9	13.5	18
P4	Core tile RCLK power component	33	49	71	130	216
P5	R-cell power component	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
P6	RCLK signal power dissipation	6.5	6.5	13	19.5	26
P7	Power dissipation due to the switching activity on the R-cell	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
P8	Power dissipation due to the switching activity on the C-cell	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
P9	Power component associated with the input voltage	10	10	10	10	10
P10	Power component associated with the output voltage	See table Per pin contribution				
P11	Power component associated with the read operation in the RAM block	25	25	25	25	25
P12	Power component associated with the write operation in the RAM block	30	30	30	30	30
P13	Core PLL power component	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5

$$P_{total} = P_{dc} + P_{ac}$$

$$P_{dc} = ICCA * VCCA$$

$$P_{ac} = P_{HCLK} + P_{CLK} + P_{R-cells} + P_{C-cells} + P_{inputs} + P_{outputs} + P_{memory} + P_{PLL}$$

$$P_{HCLK} = (P1 + P2 * s + P3 * \sqrt{s}) * F_s$$

s = the number of R-cells clocked by this clock

F_s = the clock frequency

$$P_{CLK} = (P4 + P5 * s + P6 * \sqrt{s}) * F_s$$

s = the number of R-cells clocked by this clock

F_s = the clock frequency

$$P_{R-cells} = P7 * ms * F_s$$

ms = the number of R-cells switching at each F_s cycle

F_s = the clock frequency

$$P_{C-cells} = P8 * mc * F_s$$

mc = the number of C-cells switching at each F_s cycle

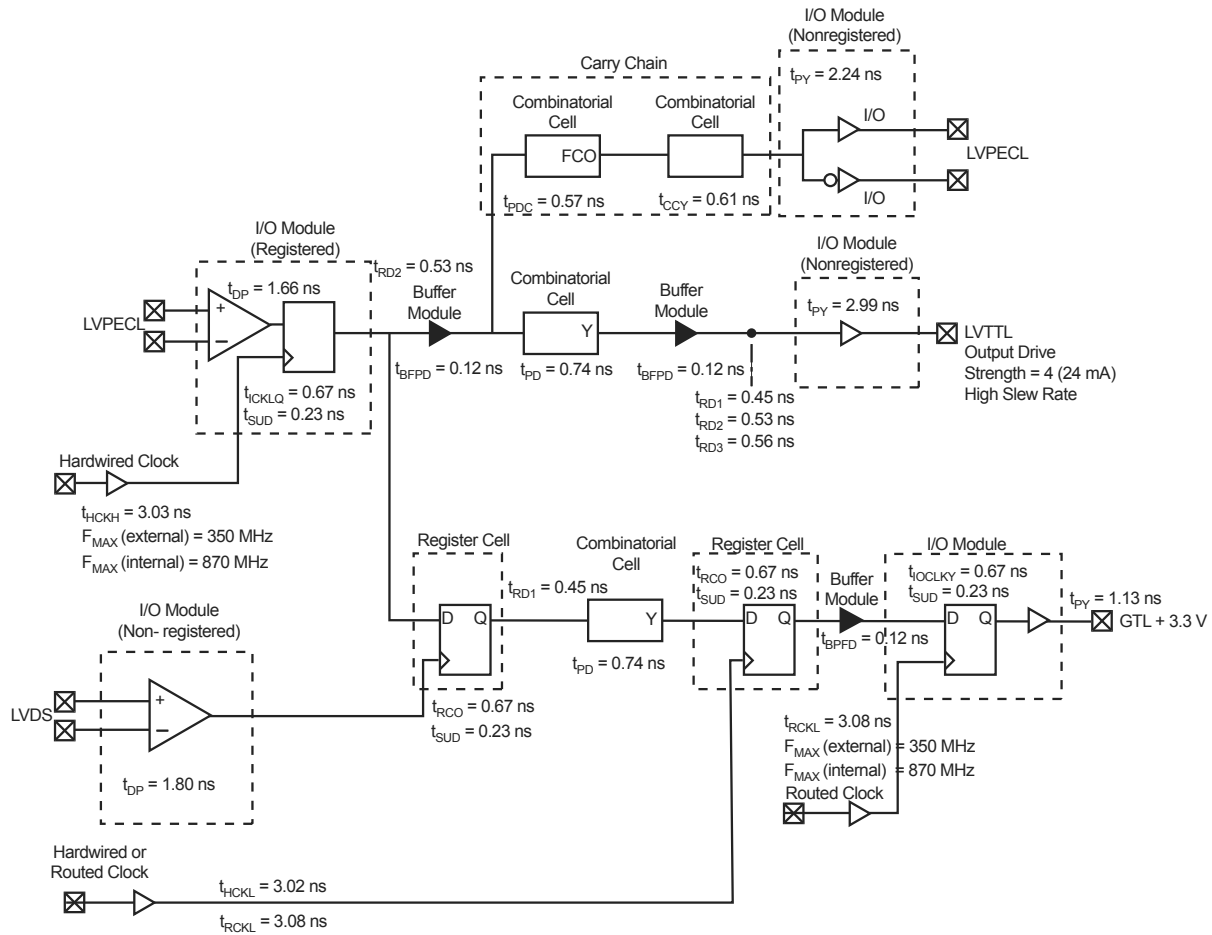
F_s = the clock frequency

$$P_{inputs} = P9 * pi * F_{pi}$$

pi = the number of inputs

F_{pi} = the average input frequency

Timing Model



Note: Worst case timing data for the AX1000, -2 speed grade

Figure 2-1 • Worst Case Timing Data

Hardwired Clock – Using LVTTTL 24 mA High Slew Clock I/O

External Setup

$$= (t_{DP} + t_{RD2} + t_{SUD}) - t_{HCKL}$$

$$= (1.72 + 0.53 + 0.23) - 3.02 = -0.54 \text{ ns}$$

Clock-to-Out (Pad-to-Pad)

$$= t_{HCKL} + t_{RCO} + t_{RD1} + t_{PY}$$

$$= 3.02 + 0.67 + 0.45 + 2.99 = 7.13 \text{ ns}$$

Routed Clock – Using LVTTTL 24 mA High Slew Clock I/O

External Setup

$$= (t_{DP} + t_{RD2} + t_{SUD}) - t_{RCKH}$$

$$= (1.72 + 0.53 + 0.23) - 3.13 = -0.65 \text{ ns}$$

Clock-to-Out (Pad-to-Pad)

$$= t_{RCKH} + t_{RCO} + t_{RD1} + t_{PY}$$

$$= 3.13 + 0.67 + 0.45 + 3.03 = 7.24 \text{ ns}$$

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.

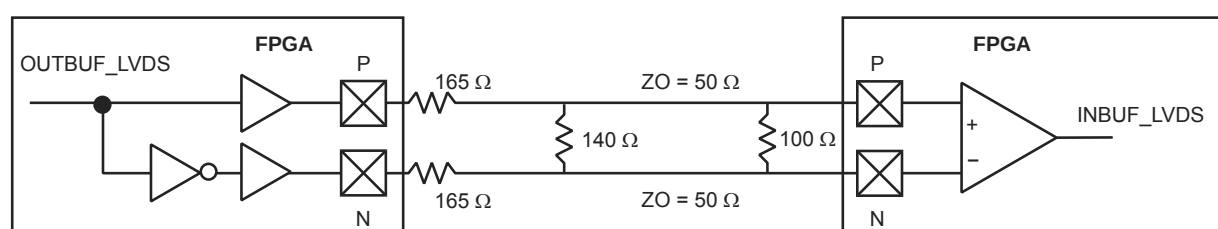


Figure 2-25 • LVDS Board-Level Implementation

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. ±5%
2. Differential input voltage = ±350 mV.

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

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

Functional Description

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

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

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

EQ 4

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

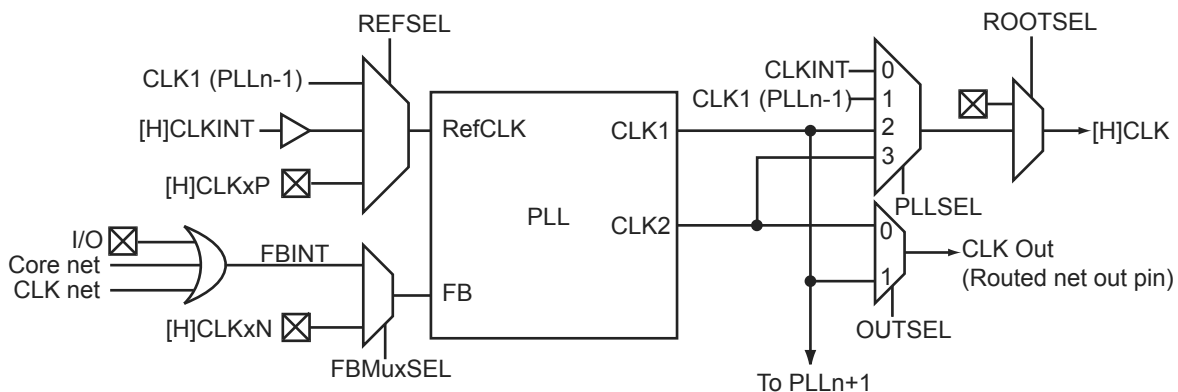
EQ 5

- CLK2 provides the PLL output directly—without division

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

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

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



Note: Not all signals are available to the user.

Figure 2-49 • PLL Logical Interface

Clock Skew Minimization

Figure 2-56 indicates how feedback from the clock network can be used to create minimal skew between the distributed clock network and the input clock. The input clock is fed to the reference clock input of the PLL. The output clock (CLK2) feeds a routed clock network. The feedback input to the PLL uses a clock input delayed by a routing network. The PLL then adjusts the phase of the input clock to match the delayed clock, thus providing nearly zero effective skew between the two clocks. Refer to the *Axcelerator Family PLL and Clock Management* application note for more information.

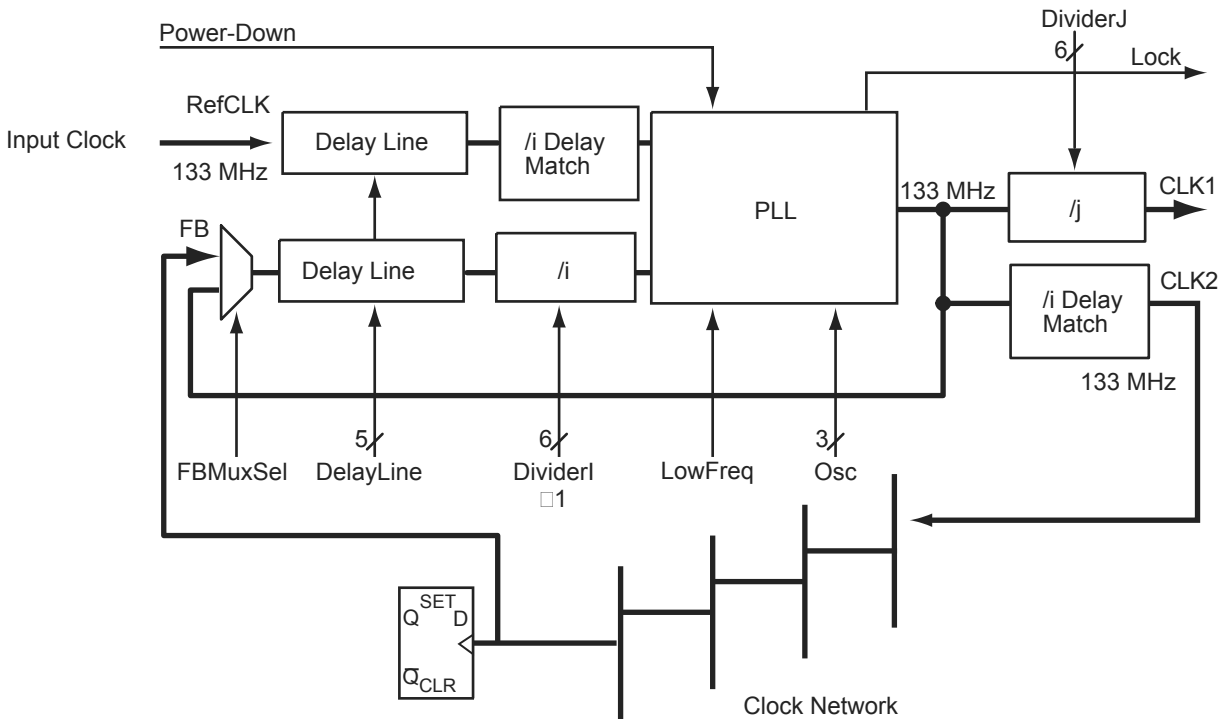


Figure 2-56 • Using the PLL for Clock Deskewing

Timing Characteristics

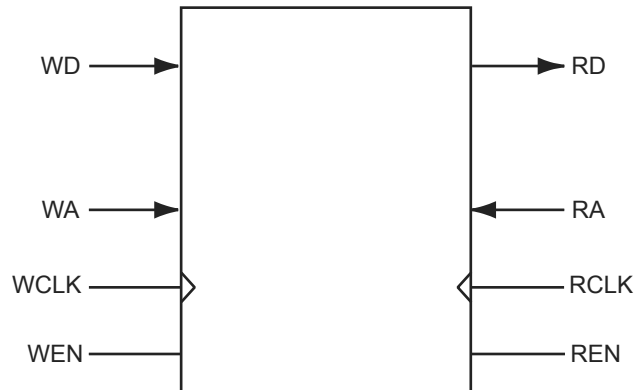


Figure 2-58 • SRAM Model

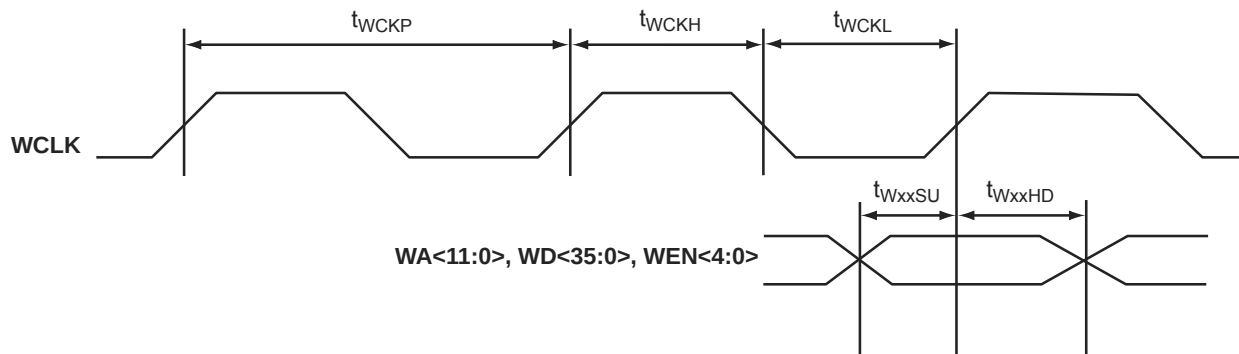


Figure 2-59 • RAM Write Timing Waveforms

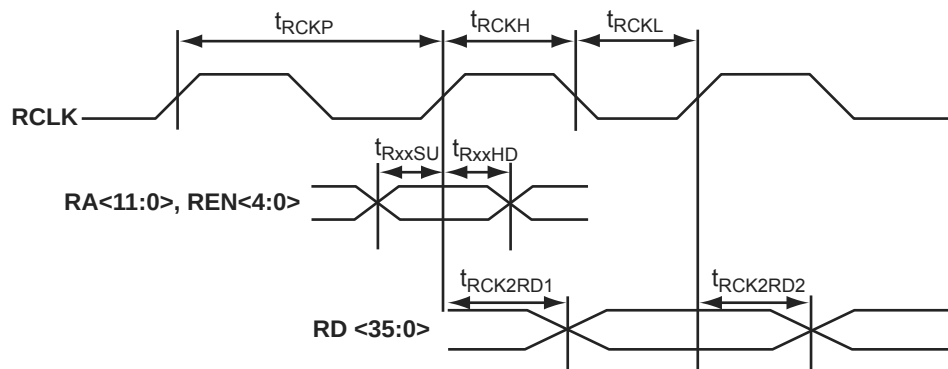


Figure 2-60 • RAM Read Timing Waveforms

FIFO

Every memory block has its own embedded FIFO controller. Each FIFO block has one read port and one write port. This embedded FIFO controller uses no internal FPGA logic and features:

- Glitch-free FIFO Flags
- Gray-code address counters/pointers to prevent metastability problems
- Overflow and underflow control

Both ports are configurable in various sizes from 4k x 1 to 128 x 36, similar to the RAM block size. Each port is fully synchronous.

Read and write operations can be completely independent. Data on the appropriate WD pins are written to the FIFO on every active WCLK edge as long as WEN is high. Data is read from the FIFO and output on the appropriate RD pins on every active RCLK edge as long as REN is asserted.

The FIFO block offers programmable almost-empty (AEMPTY) and almost-full (AFULL) flags as well as EMPTY and FULL flags (Figure 2-61):

- The FULL flag is synchronous to WCLK. It allows the FIFO to inhibit writing when full.
- The EMPTY flag is synchronous to RCLK. It allows the FIFO to inhibit reading at the empty condition.

Gray code counters are used to prevent metastability problems associated with flag logic. The depth of the FIFO is dependent on the data width and the number of memory blocks used to create the FIFO. The write operations to the FIFO are synchronous with respect to the WCLK, and the read operations are synchronous with respect to the RCLK.

The FIFO block may be reset to the empty state.

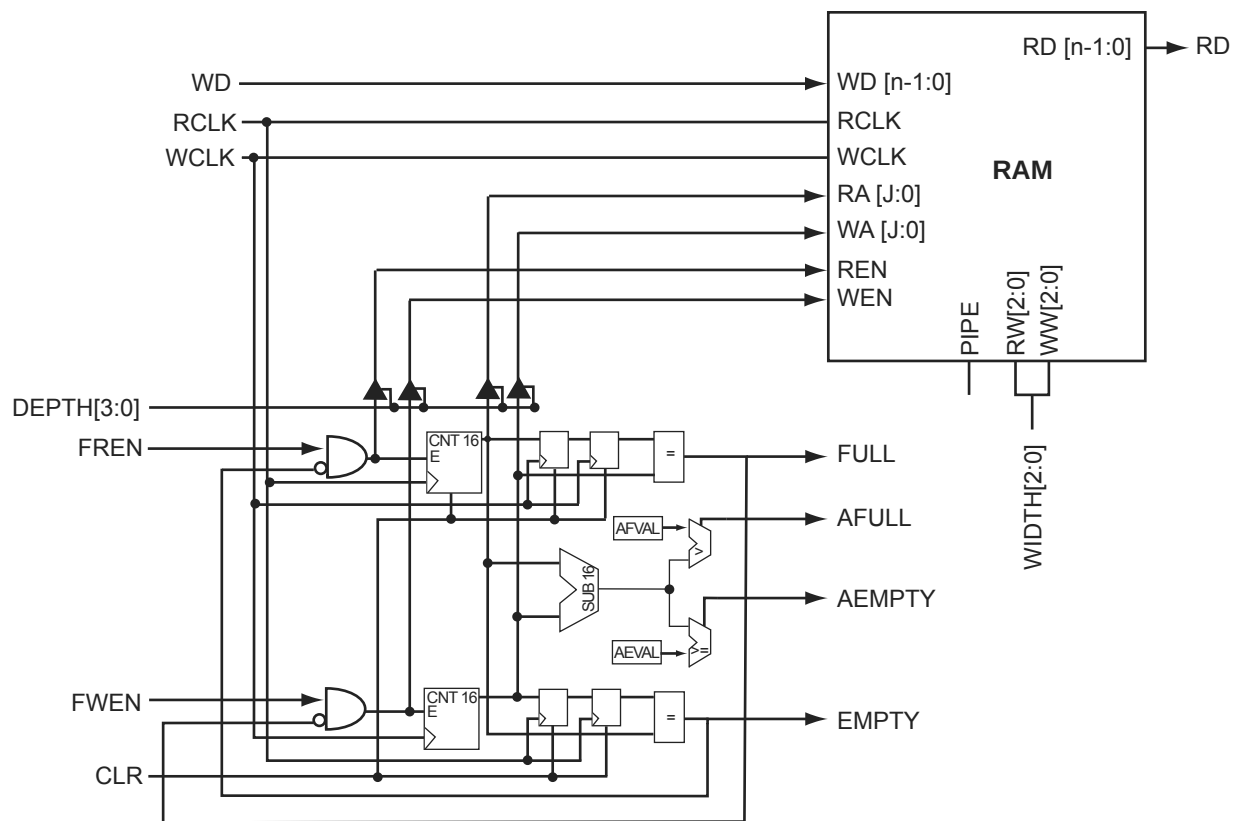


Figure 2-61 • Axcelerator RAM with Embedded FIFO Controller

BG729		BG729		BG729	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number	AX1000 Function	Pin Number	AX1000 Function	Pin Number
IO54PB1F5	E20	IO72PB2F6	J23	IO91NB2F8	N25
IO55NB1F5	E21	IO73NB2F6	H24	IO91PB2F8	N24
IO55PB1F5	D21	IO73PB2F6	H23	IO92NB2F8	N27
IO56NB1F5	H19	IO74NB2F7	L21	IO92PB2F8	N26
IO56PB1F5	G19	IO74PB2F7	K21	IO93NB2F8	P26
IO57NB1F5	D22	IO75NB2F7	G27	IO93PB2F8	P27
IO57PB1F5	C22	IO75PB2F7	F27	IO94NB2F8	N19
IO58NB1F5	B23	IO76NB2F7	K23	IO94PB2F8	N20
IO58PB1F5	A23	IO76PB2F7	K22	IO95NB2F8	P23
IO59NB1F5	D23	IO77NB2F7	H26	IO95PB2F8	P22
IO59PB1F5	C23	IO77PB2F7	H25	Bank 3	
IO60NB1F5	G21	IO78NB2F7	K25	IO96NB3F9	P25
IO60PB1F5	G20	IO78PB2F7	K24	IO96PB3F9	P24
IO61NB1F5	E23	IO79NB2F7	J26	IO97NB3F9	R26
IO61PB1F5	E22	IO79PB2F7	J25	IO97PB3F9	R27
IO62NB1F5	F22	IO80NB2F7	M20	IO98NB3F9	P21
IO62PB1F5	F21	IO80PB2F7	L20	IO98PB3F9	P20
IO63NB1F5	H20	IO81NB2F7	J27	IO99NB3F9	R24
IO63PB1F5	J19	IO81PB2F7	H27	IO99PB3F9	R25
Bank 2		IO82NB2F7	L23	IO100NB3F9	T26
IO64NB2F6	J21	IO82PB2F7	L22	IO100PB3F9	T27
IO64PB2F6	H21	IO83NB2F7	L25	IO101NB3F9	T24
IO65NB2F6	F24	IO83PB2F7	L24	IO101PB3F9	T25
IO65PB2F6	F23	IO84NB2F7	N21	IO102NB3F9	R20
IO66NB2F6	F26	IO84PB2F7	M21	IO102PB3F9	R21
IO66PB2F6	F25	IO85NB2F8	K27	IO103NB3F9	R23
IO67NB2F6	E26	IO85PB2F8	K26	IO103PB3F9	R22
IO67PB2F6	E25	IO86NB2F8	M23	IO104NB3F9	U26
IO68NB2F6	J22	IO86PB2F8	M22	IO104PB3F9	U27
IO68PB2F6	H22	IO87NB2F8	M25	IO105NB3F9	U24
IO69NB2F6	G24	IO87PB2F8	M24	IO105PB3F9	U25
IO69PB2F6	G23	IO88NB2F8	L27	IO106NB3F9	R19
IO70NB2F6	K20	IO88PB2F8	L26	IO106PB3F9	P19
IO70PB2F6	J20	IO89NB2F8	M27	IO107NB3F10	V26
IO71NB2F6	G26	IO89PB2F8	M26	IO107PB3F10	V27
IO71PB2F6	G25	IO90NB2F8	N23	IO108NB3F10	T23
IO72NB2F6	J24	IO90PB2F8	N22	IO108PB3F10	T22

FG484	
AX500 Function	Pin Number
IO163NB7F15	G5
IO163PB7F15	G6
IO164NB7F15	D1
IO164PB7F15	E1
IO165NB7F15	F4
IO165PB7F15	G4
IO166NB7F15	D2
IO166PB7F15	E2
IO167NB7F15	F5
IO167PB7F15	E4
Dedicated I/O	
VCCDA	H7
GND	A1
GND	A11
GND	A12
GND	A2
GND	A21
GND	A22
GND	AA1
GND	AA2
GND	AA21
GND	AA22
GND	AB1
GND	AB11
GND	AB12
GND	AB2
GND	AB21
GND	AB22
GND	B1
GND	B2
GND	B21
GND	B22
GND	C20
GND	C3
GND	D19

FG484	
AX500 Function	Pin Number
GND	D4
GND	E18
GND	E5
GND	G18
GND	H15
GND	H8
GND	J14
GND	J9
GND	K10
GND	K11
GND	K12
GND	K13
GND	L1
GND	L10
GND	L11
GND	L12
GND	L13
GND	L22
GND	M1
GND	M10
GND	M11
GND	M12
GND	M13
GND	M22
GND	N10
GND	N11
GND	N12
GND	N13
GND	P14
GND	P9
GND	R15
GND	R8
GND	U16
GND	U6
GND	V18

FG484	
AX500 Function	Pin Number
GND	V5
GND	W19
GND	W4
GND	Y20
GND	Y3
GND/LP	G7
NC	AB8
NC	AB16
NC	C10
NC	C11
NC	C14
PRA	G11
PRB	F11
PRC	T12
PRD	U12
TCK	G8
TDI	F9
TDO	F7
TMS	F6
TRST	F8
VCCA	G17
VCCA	J10
VCCA	J11
VCCA	J12
VCCA	J13
VCCA	J7
VCCA	K14
VCCA	K9
VCCA	L14
VCCA	L9
VCCA	M14
VCCA	M9
VCCA	N14
VCCA	N9
VCCA	P10

FG676	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number
IO197PB6F18	Y6
IO198NB6F18	AD1
IO198PB6F18	AE1
IO199NB6F18	AA2
IO199PB6F18	AB2
IO200NB6F18	Y3
IO200PB6F18	AA3
IO201NB6F18	V5
IO201PB6F18	W5
IO202NB6F18	AB1
IO202PB6F18	AC1
IO203NB6F19	V4
IO203PB6F19	W4
IO204NB6F19	V3
IO204PB6F19	W3
IO205NB6F19	U6
IO205PB6F19	V6
IO206NB6F19	W2
IO206PB6F19	Y2
IO207NB6F19	U4
IO207PB6F19	U5
IO208NB6F19	Y1
IO208PB6F19	AA1
IO209NB6F19	T6
IO209PB6F19	T7
IO211NB6F19	T3
IO211PB6F19	U3
IO212NB6F19	V1
IO212PB6F19	V2
IO213NB6F19	T5
IO213PB6F19	T4
IO214NB6F20	U1
IO214PB6F20	U2
IO215NB6F20	R6
IO215PB6F20	R7
IO217NB6F20	R5

FG676	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number
IO217PB6F20	R4
IO218NB6F20	R2
IO218PB6F20	T2
IO219NB6F20	P3
IO219PB6F20	R3
IO220NB6F20	R1
IO220PB6F20	T1
IO221NB6F20	P6
IO221PB6F20	P7
IO223NB6F20	P5
IO223PB6F20	P4
Bank 7	
IO225NB7F21	N5
IO225PB7F21	N4
IO226NB7F21	N2
IO226PB7F21	N3
IO227NB7F21	N6
IO227PB7F21	N7
IO229NB7F21	M7
IO229PB7F21	M6
IO231NB7F21	M5
IO231PB7F21	M4
IO232NB7F21	L1
IO232PB7F21	M1
IO233NB7F21	M2
IO233PB7F21	M3
IO235NB7F21	K2
IO235PB7F21	L2
IO236NB7F22	L5
IO236PB7F22	L4
IO237NB7F22	L6
IO237PB7F22	L7
IO238NB7F22	K3
IO238PB7F22	L3
IO240NB7F22	J1
IO240PB7F22	K1

FG676	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number
IO241NB7F22	K6
IO241PB7F22	K5
IO242NB7F22	H2
IO242PB7F22	J2
IO243NB7F22	J4
IO243PB7F22	K4
IO244NB7F22	H3
IO244PB7F22	J3
IO245NB7F22	G2
IO245PB7F22	G1
IO247NB7F23	J6
IO247PB7F23	J5
IO248NB7F23	E1
IO248PB7F23	F1
IO249NB7F23	E2
IO249PB7F23	F2
IO250NB7F23	G4
IO250PB7F23	H4
IO251NB7F23	F3
IO251PB7F23	G3
IO253NB7F23	H6
IO253PB7F23	H5
IO254NB7F23	D2
IO254PB7F23	D1
IO255NB7F23	E4
IO255PB7F23	F4
IO256NB7F23	D3
IO256PB7F23	E3
IO257NB7F23	F5
IO257PB7F23	G5
Dedicated I/O	
GND	A1
GND	A13
GND	A14
GND	A19
GND	A26

FG1152		FG1152		FG1152	
AX2000 Function	Pin Number	AX2000 Function	Pin Number	AX2000 Function	Pin Number
IO311NB7F29	N3	IO328PB7F30	N9	GND	A33
IO311PB7F29	P3	IO329NB7F30	J4	GND	A4
IO312NB7F29	P7	IO329PB7F30	K4	GND	A8
IO312PB7F29	R7	IO330NB7F30	J5	GND	AA14
IO313NB7F29	P6	IO330PB7F30	K5	GND	AA15
IO313PB7F29	R6	IO331NB7F30	M10	GND	AA16
IO314NB7F29	M2	IO331PB7F30	M9	GND	AA17
IO314PB7F29	N2	IO332NB7F31	L8	GND	AA18
IO315NB7F29	N4	IO332PB7F31	M8	GND	AA19
IO315PB7F29	P4	IO333NB7F31	F2	GND	AA20
IO316NB7F29	R9	IO333PB7F31	F1	GND	AA21
IO316PB7F29	R8	IO334NB7F31	J6	GND	AB1
IO317NB7F29	N5	IO334PB7F31	K6	GND	AB13
IO317PB7F29	P5	IO335NB7F31	H4	GND	AB22
IO318NB7F29	R10	IO335PB7F31	H3	GND	AB34
IO318PB7F29	R11	IO336NB7F31	K7	GND	AC12
IO319NB7F29	L2	IO336PB7F31	L7	GND	AC23
IO319PB7F29	L1	IO337NB7F31	G4	GND	AC30
IO320NB7F29	N8	IO337PB7F31	G3	GND	AC5
IO320PB7F29	P8	IO338NB7F31	K9	GND	AD11
IO321NB7F30	M6	IO338PB7F31	L9	GND	AD24
IO321PB7F30	N6	IO339NB7F31	H6	GND	AD31
IO322NB7F30	P10	IO339PB7F31	H5	GND	AD4
IO322PB7F30	P9	IO340NB7F31	H7	GND	AE3
IO323NB7F30	L3	IO340PB7F31	J7	GND	AE32
IO323PB7F30	M3	IO341NB7F31	J8	GND	AF2
IO324NB7F30	M7	IO341PB7F31	K8	GND	AF33
IO324PB7F30	N7	Dedicated I/O		GND	AG1
IO325NB7F30	K2	GND	A13	GND	AG27
IO325PB7F30	K1	GND	A2	GND	AG34
IO326NB7F30	G2	GND	A22	GND	AG8
IO326PB7F30	H2	GND	A27	GND	AH28
IO327NB7F30	L6	GND	A3	GND	AH7
IO327PB7F30	L5	GND	A31	GND	AJ29
IO328NB7F30	N10	GND	A32	GND	AJ6

CQ256		CQ256	
AX2000 Function	Pin Number	AX2000 Function	Pin Number
VCCA	4	VCCDA	224
VCCA	22	VCCDA	236
VCCA	42	VCCDA	237
VCCA	61	VCCDA	251
VCCA	63	VCCIB0	230
VCCA	84	VCCIB0	244
VCCA	108	VCCIB1	200
VCCA	127	VCCIB1	206
VCCA	131	VCCIB1	218
VCCA	150	VCCIB2	164
VCCA	170	VCCIB2	176
VCCA	189	VCCIB2	182
VCCA	191	VCCIB3	138
VCCA	212	VCCIB3	144
VCCA	238	VCCIB3	156
VCCDA	2	VCCIB4	102
VCCDA	32	VCCIB4	114
VCCDA	66	VCCIB4	120
VCCDA	67	VCCIB5	72
VCCDA	86	VCCIB5	78
VCCDA	87	VCCIB5	90
VCCDA	94	VCCIB6	36
VCCDA	95	VCCIB6	48
VCCDA	96	VCCIB6	54
VCCDA	106	VCCIB7	10
VCCDA	107	VCCIB7	16
VCCDA	126	VCCIB7	28
VCCDA	130	VPUMP	195
VCCDA	160		
VCCDA	194		
VCCDA	196		
VCCDA	214		
VCCDA	215		
VCCDA	222		
VCCDA	223		

CQ352	
AX500 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	
AX500 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		CG624		CG624	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number	AX1000 Function	Pin Number	AX1000 Function	Pin Number
IO131NB4F12	V19	IO153NB4F14	Y15	IO173PB5F16	Y11
IO131PB4F12	W19	IO153PB4F14	Y16	IO174NB5F16	AB10
IO133NB4F12	Y18	IO155NB4F14	V15	IO174PB5F16	AB11
IO133PB4F12	Y19	IO155PB4F14	V16	IO175NB5F16	AC9
IO135NB4F12	W18	IO156NB4F14	AB14	IO175PB5F16	AE9
IO135PB4F12	V18	IO156PB4F14	AB15	IO177NB5F16	AA8
IO137NB4F12	Y17	IO157NB4F14	AE14	IO177PB5F16	Y8
IO137PB4F12	AA17	IO157PB4F14	AC18	IO178NB5F16	Y6
IO138NB4F12	AB19	IO158NB4F14	AC15	IO178PB5F16	W6
IO138PB4F12	AB18	IO158PB4F14	AC19	IO179NB5F16	Y10
IO139NB4F13	AA19	IO159NB4F14/CLKEN	W14	IO179PB5F16	W10
IO139PB4F13	U18	IO159PB4F14/CLKEP	W15	IO180NB5F16	Y7
IO140NB4F13	AC20	IO160NB4F14/CLKFN	AC13	IO180PB5F16	W7
IO140PB4F13	AC21	IO160PB4F14/CLKFP	AD13	IO181NB5F17	AD9
IO141NB4F13	AD17	Bank 5		IO181PB5F17	AD10
IO141PB4F13	AD18	IO161NB5F15/CLKGN	W13	IO182NB5F17	AE10
IO142NB4F13	AD21	IO161PB5F15/CLKGP	Y13	IO182PB5F17	AE11
IO142PB4F13	AD22	IO162NB5F15/CLKHN	AC12	IO183NB5F17	AD7
IO143NB4F13	AB17	IO162PB5F15/CLKHP	AD12	IO183PB5F17	AD8
IO143PB4F13	AC17	IO163NB5F15	V9	IO184NB5F17	AB9
IO144PB4F13	AE22	IO163PB5F15	V10	IO185NB5F17	AE6
IO145NB4F13	AE15	IO164NB5F15	V11	IO185PB5F17	AE7
IO145PB4F13	AE16	IO164PB5F15	T13	IO186NB5F17	AE4
IO146NB4F13	AD19	IO165NB5F15	U13	IO186PB5F17	AE5
IO146PB4F13	AD20	IO165PB5F15	V13	IO187NB5F17	AA9
IO147NB4F13	AD15	IO167NB5F15	W11	IO187PB5F17	Y9
IO147PB4F13	AD16	IO167PB5F15	W12	IO188NB5F17	U8
IO148PB4F13	AE21	IO168NB5F15	AB6	IO189NB5F17	AD5
IO149NB4F13	AD14	IO168PB5F15	AA6	IO189PB5F17	AD6
IO149PB4F13	AC14	IO169NB5F15	V8	IO191NB5F17	AC5
IO150NB4F13	AE19	IO169PB5F15	V7	IO191PB5F17	AC6
IO150PB4F13	AE20	IO171NB5F16	W8	IO192NB5F17	AB7
IO151NB4F13	V17	IO171PB5F16	W9	IO192PB5F17	AC7
IO151PB4F13	W17	IO172NB5F16	AB8	Bank 6	
IO152NB4F14	AB16	IO172PB5F16	AC8	IO193NB6F18	U6
IO152PB4F14	W16	IO173NB5F16	AA11	IO193PB6F18	U5

CG624		CG624		CG624	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number	AX1000 Function	Pin Number	AX1000 Function	Pin Number
IO194NB6F18	Y3	IO215PB6F20	V4	IO237NB7F22	N8
IO194PB6F18	AA3	IO216NB6F20	P8	IO237PB7F22	N7
IO195NB6F18	V6	IO216PB6F20	R3	IO238NB7F22	M5
IO195PB6F18	W4	IO217NB6F20	P7	IO239NB7F22	L6
IO197NB6F18	R5	IO217PB6F20	R7	IO239PB7F22	L5
IO197PB6F18	U3	IO219NB6F20	R4	IO240NB7F22	M4
IO198NB6F18	P6	IO219PB6F20	T4	IO241NB7F22	L7
IO199NB6F18	Y5	IO220NB6F20	P2	IO241PB7F22	M7
IO199PB6F18	W5	IO220PB6F20	R2	IO242NB7F22	J3
IO200NB6F18	V3	IO221NB6F20	N4	IO243NB7F22	M9
IO200PB6F18	W3	IO221PB6F20	P4	IO243PB7F22	M8
IO201NB6F18	T7	IO223NB6F20	M2	IO244NB7F22	P9
IO201PB6F18	U7	IO223PB6F20	N2	IO244PB7F22	N6
IO202NB6F18	V2	IO224NB6F20	N3	IO245NB7F22	K8
IO203NB6F19	W2	IO224PB6F20	P3	IO245PB7F22	L8
IO203PB6F19	Y2	Bank 7		IO246NB7F22	F3
IO204NB6F19	AA1	IO225NB7F21	J2	IO246PB7F22	E3
IO204PB6F19	AB1	IO225PB7F21	J1	IO247NB7F23	K7
IO205NB6F19	R6	IO226PB7F21	G2	IO247PB7F23	K6
IO205PB6F19	T6	IO227NB7F21	H3	IO248NB7F23	D2
IO206NB6F19	W1	IO227PB7F21	H2	IO249NB7F23	G4
IO206PB6F19	Y1	IO229NB7F21	K2	IO249PB7F23	G3
IO207NB6F19	T2	IO229PB7F21	L2	IO251NB7F23	N10
IO207PB6F19	U2	IO230NB7F21	K1	IO251PB7F23	N9
IO208NB6F19	T1	IO230PB7F21	L1	IO253NB7F23	H4
IO208PB6F19	U1	IO231NB7F21	E2	IO253PB7F23	J4
IO209NB6F19	AA2	IO231PB7F21	F2	IO255NB7F23	J6
IO209PB6F19	AB2	IO232NB7F21	F1	IO255PB7F23	J5
IO210NB6F19	P5	IO232PB7F21	G1	IO257NB7F23	H5
IO211NB6F19	M1	IO233NB7F21	L3	IO257PB7F23	H6
IO211PB6F19	N1	IO233PB7F21	M3	Dedicated I/O	
IO212NB6F19	P1	IO234NB7F21	D1	GND	K5
IO212PB6F19	R1	IO234PB7F21	E1	GND	A18
IO213NB6F19	R8	IO235NB7F21	K4	GND	A2
IO213PB6F19	T8	IO235PB7F21	L4	GND	A24
IO215NB6F20	U4	IO236NB7F22	M6	GND	A25

CG624		CG624		CG624	
AX1000 Function	Pin Number	AX1000 Function	Pin Number	AX1000 Function	Pin Number
GND	A8	GND/LP	E8	GND	V1
GND	AA10	GND	H1	GND	V25
GND	AA16	GND	H21	GND	V5
GND	AA18	GND	H25	NC	A14
GND	AA21	GND	K21	NC	AA20
GND	AA5	GND	K23	NC	AB13
GND	AB22	GND	K3	NC	AD4
GND	AB4	GND	L11	NC	AE12
GND	AC10	GND	L12	NC	F21
GND	AC16	GND	L13	NC	G10
GND	AC23	GND	L14	PRA	F13
GND	AC3	GND	L15	PRB	A13
GND	AD1	GND	M11	PRC	AB12
GND	AD2	GND	M12	PRD	AE13
GND	AD24	GND	M13	TCK	F5
GND	AD25	GND	M14	TDI	C5
GND	AE1	GND	M15	TDO	F6
GND	AE18	GND	N11	TMS	D6
GND	AE2	GND	N12	TRST	E6
GND	AE24	GND	N13	VCCA	AB20
GND	AE25	GND	N14	VCCA	F22
GND	AE8	GND	N15	VCCA	F4
GND	B1	GND	P11	VCCA	J17
GND	B2	GND	P12	VCCA	J9
GND	B24	GND	P13	VCCA	K10
GND	B25	GND	P14	VCCA	K11
GND	C10	GND	P15	VCCA	K15
GND	C16	GND	R11	VCCA	K16
GND	C23	GND	R12	VCCA	L10
GND	C3	GND	R13	VCCA	L16
GND	D22	GND	R14	VCCA	R10
GND	D4	GND	R15	VCCA	R16
GND	E10	GND	T21	VCCA	T10
GND	E16	GND	T23	VCCA	T11
GND	E21	GND	T3	VCCA	T15
GND	E5	GND	T5	VCCA	T16

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 I _{IH} and I _{IL} 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 V _{diode} 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 V _{IL} 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 <i>Antifuse Macro Library Guide</i> was added to the "R-Cell" section (SAR 26413).	2-58
Revision 17 (September 2011)	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
	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