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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	-
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	516096
Number of I/O	620
Number of Gates	3000000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	896-BGA
Supplier Device Package	896-FBGA (31x31)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a3pe3000-2fgg896i

I/Os Per Package¹

ProASIC3E Devices	A3PE600		A3PE1500 ³		A3PE3000 ³	
Cortex-M1 Devices ²			M1A3PE1500		M1A3PE3000	
Package	I/O Types					
	Single-Ended I/O ¹	Differential I/O Pairs	Single-Ended I/O ¹	Differential I/O Pairs	Single-Ended I/O ¹	Differential I/O Pairs
PQ208	147	65	147	65	147	65
FG256	165	79	–	–	–	–
FG324	–	–	–	–	221	110
FG484	270	135	280	139	341	168
FG676	–	–	444	222	–	–
FG896	–	–	–	–	620	310

Notes:

- When considering migrating your design to a lower- or higher-density device, refer to the [ProASIC3E FPGA Fabric User's Guide](#) to ensure compliance with design and board migration requirements.
- Each used differential I/O pair reduces the number of single-ended I/Os available by two.
- For A3PE1500 and A3PE3000 devices, the usage of certain I/O standards is limited as follows:
 - SSTL3(I) and (II): up to 40 I/Os per north or south bank
 - LVPECL / GTL+ 3.3 V / GTL 3.3 V: up to 48 I/Os per north or south bank
 - SSTL2(I) and (II) / GTL+ 2.5 V / GTL 2.5 V: up to 72 I/Os per north or south bank
- FG256 and FG484 are footprint-compatible packages.
- When using voltage-referenced I/O standards, one I/O pin should be assigned as a voltage-referenced pin (VREF) per minibank (group of I/Os).
- "G" indicates RoHS-compliant packages. Refer to the ["ProASIC3E Ordering Information"](#) on page III for the location of the "G" in the part number.

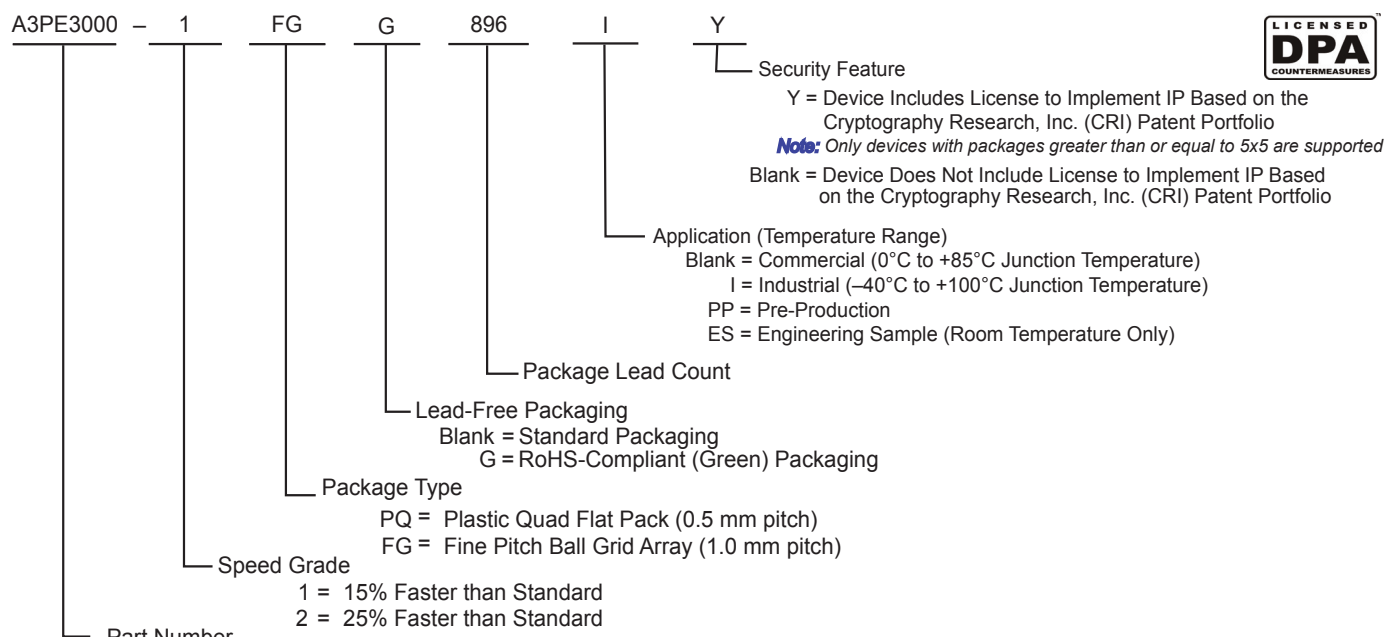
Table 1-2 • ProASIC3E FPGAs Package Sizes Dimensions

Package	PQ208	FG256	FG324	FG484	FG676	FG896
Length × Width (mm\mm)	28 × 28	17 × 17	19 × 19	23 × 23	27 × 27	31 × 31
Nominal Area (mm ²)	784	289	361	529	729	961
Pitch (mm)	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Height (mm)	3.40	1.60	1.63	2.23	2.23	2.23

ProASIC3E Device Status

ProASIC3E Devices	Status	M1 ProASIC3E Devices	Status
A3PE600	Production		
A3PE1500	Production	M1A3PE1500	Production
A3PE3000	Production	M1A3PE3000	Production

ProASIC3E Ordering Information



ProASIC3E Devices

A3PE600 = 600,000 System Gates
A3PE1500 = 1,500,000 System Gates
A3PE3000 = 3,000,000 System Gates

ProASIC3E Devices with Cortex-M1

M1A3PE1500 = 1,500,000 System Gates
M1A3PE3000 = 3,000,000 System Gates

PLL Behavior at Brownout Condition

Microsemi recommends using monotonic power supplies or voltage regulators to ensure proper power-up behavior. Power ramp-up should be monotonic at least until VCC and VCCPLXL exceed brownout activation levels. The VCC activation level is specified as 1.1 V worst-case (see [Figure 2-1 on page 2-4](#) for more details).

When PLL power supply voltage and/or VCC levels drop below the VCC brownout levels ($0.75\text{ V} \pm 0.25\text{ V}$), the PLL output lock signal goes low and/or the output clock is lost. Refer to the "Power-Up/-Down Behavior of Low Power Flash Devices" chapter of the *ProASIC3E FPGA Fabric User's Guide* for information on clock and lock recovery.

Internal Power-Up Activation Sequence

1. Core
2. Input buffers
3. Output buffers, after 200 ns delay from input buffer activation

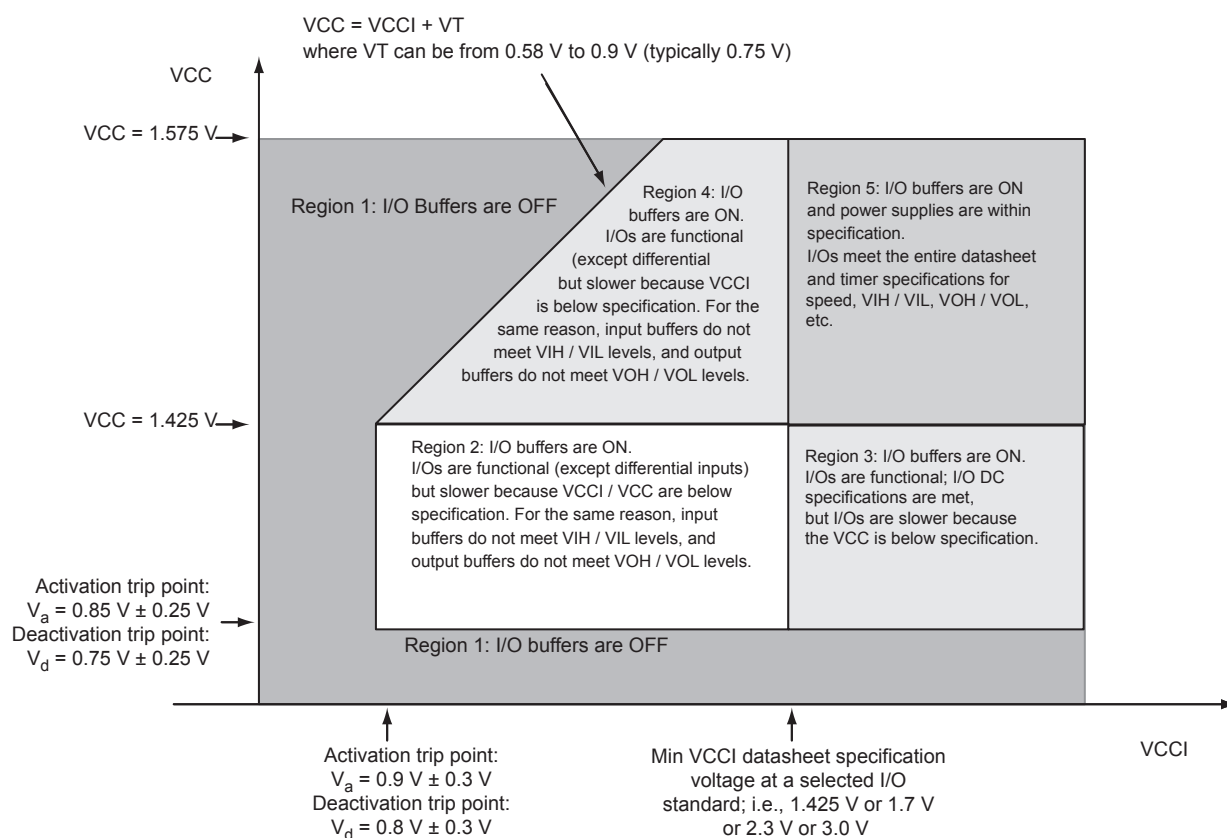


Figure 2-1 • I/O State as a Function of VCCI and VCC Voltage Levels

Thermal Characteristics

Introduction

The temperature variable in Designer software refers to the junction temperature, not the ambient temperature. This is an important distinction because dynamic and static power consumption cause the chip junction to be higher than the ambient temperature.

EQ 1 can be used to calculate junction temperature.

$$T_J = \text{Junction Temperature} = \Delta T + T_A$$

EQ 1

where:

T_A = Ambient Temperature

ΔT = Temperature gradient between junction (silicon) and ambient $\Delta T = \theta_{ja} * P$

θ_{ja} = Junction-to-ambient of the package. θ_{ja} numbers are located in Table 2-5.

P = Power dissipation

Package Thermal Characteristics

The device junction-to-case thermal resistivity is θ_{jc} and the junction-to-ambient air thermal resistivity is θ_{ja} . The thermal characteristics for θ_{ja} are shown for two air flow rates. The absolute maximum junction temperature is 110°C. EQ 2 shows a sample calculation of the absolute maximum power dissipation allowed for an 896-pin FBGA package at commercial temperature and in still air.

$$\text{Maximum Power Allowed} = \frac{\text{Max. junction temp. (}^\circ\text{C)} - \text{Max. ambient temp. (}^\circ\text{C)}}{\theta_{ja} (^\circ\text{C/W)}} = \frac{110^\circ\text{C} - 70^\circ\text{C}}{13.6^\circ\text{C/W}} = 5.88 \text{ W}$$

EQ 2

Table 2-5 • Package Thermal Resistivities

Package Type	Pin Count	θ_{jc}	θ_{ja}			Units
			Still Air	200 ft./min.	500 ft./min.	
Plastic Quad Flat Package (PQFP)	208	8.0	26.1	22.5	20.8	C/W
Plastic Quad Flat Package (PQFP) with embedded heat spreader in A3PE3000	208	3.8	16.2	13.3	11.9	C/W
Fine Pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA)	256	3.8	26.9	22.8	21.5	C/W
	484	3.2	20.5	17.0	15.9	C/W
	676	3.2	16.4	13.0	12.0	C/W
	896	2.4	13.6	10.4	9.4	C/W

Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors

Table 2-6 • Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors for Timing Delays
(normalized to $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, VCC = 1.425 V)

Array Voltage VCC (V)	Junction Temperature ($^\circ\text{C}$)					
	-40°C	0°C	25°C	70°C	85°C	100°C
1.425	0.87	0.92	0.95	1.00	1.02	1.04
1.500	0.83	0.88	0.90	0.95	0.97	0.98
1.575	0.80	0.85	0.87	0.92	0.93	0.95

User I/O Characteristics

Timing Model

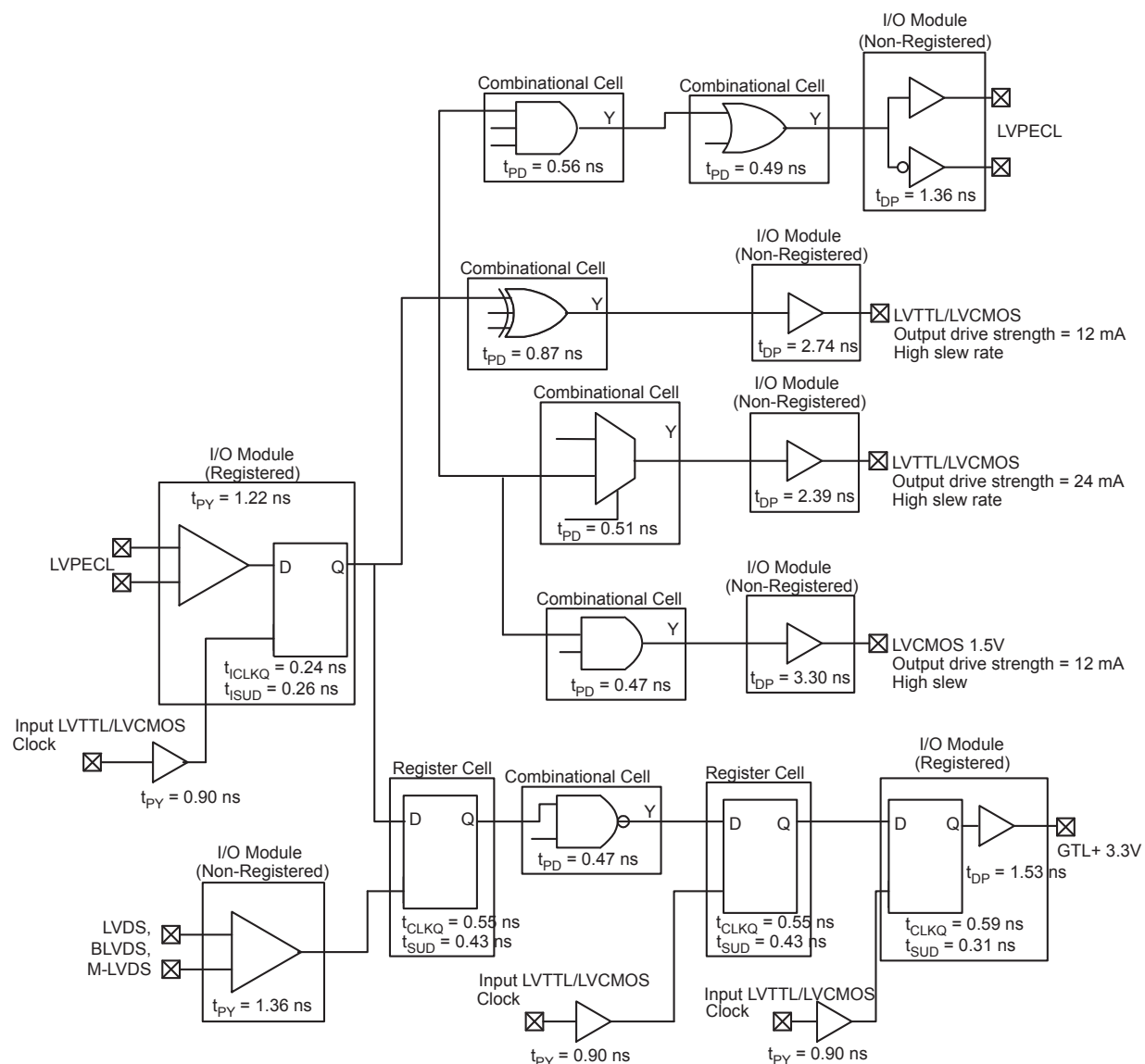


Figure 2-2 • Timing Model
Operating Conditions: -2 Speed, Commercial Temperature Range ($T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$), Worst-Case
VCC = 1.425 V

Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics – Default I/O Software Settings

Table 2-15 • Summary of AC Measuring Points

Standard	Input Reference Voltage (VREF_TYP)	Board Termination Voltage (VTT_REF)	Measuring Trip Point (Vtrip)
3.3 V LVTTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	–	–	1.4 V
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range	–	–	1.4 V
2.5 V LVCMOS	–	–	1.2 V
1.8 V LVCMOS	–	–	0.90 V
1.5 V LVCMOS	–	–	0.75 V
3.3 V PCI	–	–	0.285 * VCCI (RR) 0.615 * VCCI (FF))
3.3 V PCI-X	–	–	0.285 * VCCI (RR) 0.615 * VCCI (FF)
3.3 V GTL	0.8 V	1.2 V	VREF
2.5 V GTL	0.8 V	1.2 V	VREF
3.3 V GTL+	1.0 V	1.5 V	VREF
2.5 V GTL+	1.0 V	1.5 V	VREF
HSTL (I)	0.75 V	0.75 V	VREF
HSTL (II)	0.75 V	0.75 V	VREF
SSTL2 (I)	1.25 V	1.25 V	VREF
SSTL2 (II)	1.25 V	1.25 V	VREF
SSTL3 (I)	1.5 V	1.485 V	VREF
SSTL3 (II)	1.5 V	1.485 V	VREF
LVDS	–	–	Cross point
LVPECL	–	–	Cross point

Table 2-16 • I/O AC Parameter Definitions

Parameter	Definition
t _{DP}	Data to Pad delay through the Output Buffer
t _{PY}	Pad to Data delay through the Input Buffer with Schmitt trigger disabled
t _{DOUT}	Data to Output Buffer delay through the I/O interface
t _{EOUT}	Enable to Output Buffer Tristate Control delay through the I/O interface
t _{DIN}	Input Buffer to Data delay through the I/O interface
t _{PYS}	Pad to Data delay through the Input Buffer with Schmitt trigger enabled
t _{HZ}	Enable to Pad delay through the Output Buffer—High to Z
t _{ZH}	Enable to Pad delay through the Output Buffer—Z to High
t _{LZ}	Enable to Pad delay through the Output Buffer—Low to Z
t _{ZL}	Enable to Pad delay through the Output Buffer—Z to Low
t _{ZHS}	Enable to Pad delay through the Output Buffer with delayed enable—Z to High
t _{ZLS}	Enable to Pad delay through the Output Buffer with delayed enable—Z to Low

Detailed I/O DC Characteristics

Table 2-18 • Input Capacitance

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Units
C_{IN}	Input capacitance	$V_{IN} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$		8	pF
C_{INCLK}	Input capacitance on the clock pin	$V_{IN} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$		8	pF

Table 2-19 • I/O Output Buffer Maximum Resistances¹

Standard	Drive Strength	$R_{PULL-DOWN} (\Omega)^2$	$R_{PULL-UP} (\Omega)^3$
3.3 V LVTTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	4 mA	100	300
	8 mA	50	150
	12 mA	25	75
	16 mA	17	50
	24 mA	11	33
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range	100 μ A	Same as regular 3.3 V LVCMOS	Same as regular 3.3 V LVCMOS
2.5 V LVCMOS	4 mA	100	200
	8 mA	50	100
	12 mA	25	50
	16 mA	20	40
	24 mA	11	22
1.8 V LVCMOS	2 mA	200	225
	4 mA	100	112
	6 mA	50	56
	8 mA	50	56
	12 mA	20	22
	16 mA	20	22
1.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	200	224
	4 mA	100	112
	6 mA	67	75
	8 mA	33	37
	12 mA	33	37
3.3 V PCI/PCI-X	Per PCI/PCI-X specification	25	75
3.3 V GTL	20 mA ⁴	11	—
2.5 V GTL	20 mA ⁴	14	—

Notes:

1. These maximum values are provided for informational reasons only. Minimum output buffer resistance values depend on V_{CCI} , drive strength selection, temperature, and process. For board design considerations and detailed output buffer resistances, use the corresponding IBIS models located on the Microsemi SoC Products Group website at www.microsemi.com/index.php?option=com_content&id=1671&lang=en&view=article.
2. $R_{(PULL-DOWN-MAX)} = (V_{OLspec}) / I_{OLspec}$
3. $R_{(PULL-UP-MAX)} = (V_{CCI}max - V_{OHspec}) / I_{OHspec}$
4. Output drive strength is below JEDEC specification.

Timing Characteristics

Table 2-35 • 2.5 V LVCMOS High Slew
Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case $V_{CC} = 1.425\text{ V}$, Worst-Case $V_{CCI} = 2.3\text{ V}$

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{PYS}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
4 mA	Std.	0.66	8.82	0.04	1.51	1.66	0.43	8.13	8.82	2.72	2.29	10.37	11.05	ns
	–1	0.56	7.50	0.04	1.29	1.41	0.36	6.92	7.50	2.31	1.95	8.82	9.40	ns
	–2	0.49	6.58	0.03	1.13	1.24	0.32	6.07	6.58	2.03	1.71	7.74	8.25	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.66	5.27	0.04	1.51	1.66	0.43	5.27	5.27	3.10	3.03	7.50	7.51	ns
	–1	0.56	4.48	0.04	1.29	1.41	0.36	4.48	4.48	2.64	2.58	6.38	6.38	ns
	–2	0.49	3.94	0.03	1.13	1.24	0.32	3.93	3.94	2.32	2.26	5.60	5.61	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.66	3.74	0.04	1.51	1.66	0.43	3.81	3.49	3.37	3.49	6.05	5.73	ns
	–1	0.56	3.18	0.04	1.29	1.41	0.36	3.24	2.97	2.86	2.97	5.15	4.87	ns
	–2	0.49	2.80	0.03	1.13	1.24	0.32	2.85	2.61	2.51	2.61	4.52	4.28	ns
16 mA	Std.	0.66	3.53	0.04	1.51	1.66	0.43	3.59	3.12	3.42	3.62	5.83	5.35	ns
	–1	0.56	3.00	0.04	1.29	1.41	0.36	3.06	2.65	2.91	3.08	4.96	4.55	ns
	–2	0.49	2.63	0.03	1.13	1.24	0.32	2.68	2.33	2.56	2.71	4.35	4.00	ns
24 mA	Std.	0.66	3.26	0.04	1.51	1.66	0.43	3.32	2.48	3.49	4.11	5.56	4.72	ns
	–1	0.56	2.77	0.04	1.29	1.41	0.36	2.83	2.11	2.97	3.49	4.73	4.01	ns
	–2	0.49	2.44	0.03	1.13	1.24	0.32	2.48	1.85	2.61	3.07	4.15	3.52	ns

Notes:

1. Software default selection highlighted in gray.
2. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-6 on page 2-5](#) for derating values.

SSTL3 Class I

Stub-Speed Terminated Logic for 3.3 V memory bus standard (JESD8-8). ProASIC3E devices support Class I. This provides a differential amplifier input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

Table 2-72 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels

SSTL3 Class I	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	IOL	IOH	IOSL	IOSH	IIL	IIH
Drive Strength	Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V	Max. V	Min. V	mA	mA	Max. mA ¹	Max. mA ¹	μA ²	μA ²
14 mA	−0.3	VREF − 0.2	VREF + 0.2	3.6	0.7	VCCI − 1.1	14	14	54	51	10	10

Notes:

1. Currents are measured at high temperature (100°C junction temperature) and maximum voltage.
2. Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.

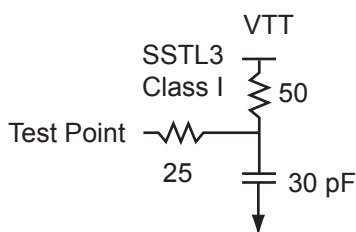


Figure 2-20 • AC Loading

Table 2-73 • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads

Input Low (V)	Input High (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	VREF (typ.) (V)	VTT (typ.) (V)	C _{LOAD} (pF)
VREF − 0.2	VREF + 0.2	1.5	1.5	1.485	30

Note: *Measuring point = Vtrip. See [Table 2-15 on page 2-18](#) for a complete table of trip points.

Timing Characteristics

Table 2-74 • SSTL3 Class I

Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V,
Worst-Case VCCI = 3.0 V, VREF = 1.5 V

Speed Grade	t _{DOUT}	t _{DP}	t _{DIN}	t _{PY}	t _{EOUT}	t _{ZL}	t _{ZH}	t _{LZ}	t _{HZ}	t _{ZLS}	t _{ZHS}	Units
Std.	0.66	2.31	0.04	1.25	0.43	2.35	1.84			4.59	4.07	ns
−1	0.56	1.96	0.04	1.06	0.36	2.00	1.56			3.90	3.46	ns
−2	0.49	1.72	0.03	0.93	0.32	1.75	1.37			3.42	3.04	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-6 on page 2-5](#) for derating values.

SSTL3 Class II

Stub-Speed Terminated Logic for 3.3 V memory bus standard (JESD8-8). ProASIC3E devices support Class II. This provides a differential amplifier input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

Table 2-75 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels

SSTL3 Class II	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	IOL	IOH	IOSL	IOSH	IIL	IIH
Drive Strength	Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V	Max. V	Min. V	mA	mA	Max. mA ¹	Max. mA ¹	μA ²	μA ²
21 mA	−0.3	VREF − 0.2	VREF + 0.2	3.6	0.5	VCCI − 0.9	21	21	109	103	10	10

Notes:

1. Currents are measured at high temperature (100°C junction temperature) and maximum voltage.
2. Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.

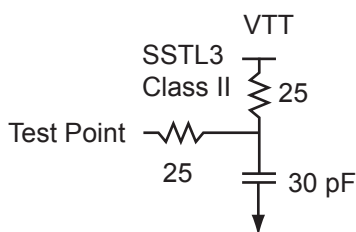


Figure 2-21 • AC Loading

Table 2-76 • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads

Input Low (V)	Input High (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	VREF (typ.) (V)	VTT (typ.) (V)	C _{LOAD} (pF)
VREF − 0.2	VREF + 0.2	1.5	1.5	1.485	30

Note: *Measuring point = V_{trip}. See [Table 2-15 on page 2-18](#) for a complete table of trip points.

Timing Characteristics

Table 2-77 • SSTL3 Class II

Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V,
Worst-Case VCCI = 3.0 V, VREF = 1.5 V

Speed Grade	t _{DOUT}	t _{DP}	t _{DIN}	t _{PY}	t _{EOUT}	t _{ZL}	t _{ZH}	t _{LZ}	t _{HZ}	t _{ZLS}	t _{ZHS}	Units
Std.	0.66	2.07	0.04	1.25	0.43	2.10	1.67			4.34	3.91	ns
−1	0.56	1.76	0.04	1.06	0.36	1.79	1.42			3.69	3.32	ns
−2	0.49	1.54	0.03	0.93	0.32	1.57	1.25			3.24	2.92	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-6 on page 2-5](#) for derating values.

Clock Conditioning Circuits

CCC Electrical Specifications

Timing Characteristics

Table 2-98 • ProASIC3E CCC/PLL Specification

Parameter	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Clock Conditioning Circuitry Input Frequency f_{IN_CCC}	1.5		350	MHz
Clock Conditioning Circuitry Output Frequency f_{OUT_CCC}	0.75		350	MHz
Delay Increments in Programmable Delay Blocks ^{1, 2}		160 ³		ps
Serial Clock (SCLK) for Dynamic PLL ⁴			125	MHz
Number of Programmable Values in Each Programmable Delay Block			32	
Input Period Jitter			1.5	ns
CCC Output Peak-to-Peak Period Jitter F_{CCC_OUT}	Max Peak-to-Peak Period Jitter			
	1 Global Network Used		3 Global Networks Used	
0.75 MHz to 24 MHz	0.50%		0.70%	
24 MHz to 100 MHz	1.00%		1.20%	
100 MHz to 250 MHz	1.75%		2.00%	
250 MHz to 350 MHz	2.50%		5.60%	
Acquisition Time	LockControl = 0		300	μs
	LockControl = 1		6.0	ms
Tracking Jitter ⁵	LockControl = 0		1.6	ns
	LockControl = 1		0.8	ns
Output Duty Cycle	48.5		51.5	%
Delay Range in Block: Programmable Delay 1 ^{1, 2}	0.6		5.56	ns
Delay Range in Block: Programmable Delay 2 ^{1, 2}	0.025		5.56	ns
Delay Range in Block: Fixed Delay ^{1, 4}		2.2		ns

Notes:

1. This delay is a function of voltage and temperature. See [Table 2-6 on page 2-5](#) for deratings
2. $T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 1.5\text{ V}$.
3. When the CCC/PLL core is generated by Microsemi core generator software, not all delay values of the specified delay increments are available. Refer to the Libero SoC Online Help for more information.
4. Maximum value obtained for a –2 speed-grade device in worst-case commercial conditions. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-6 on page 2-5](#) for derating values.
5. Tracking jitter is defined as the variation in clock edge position of PLL outputs with reference to the PLL input clock edge. Tracking jitter does not measure the variation in PLL output period, which is covered by the period jitter parameter.

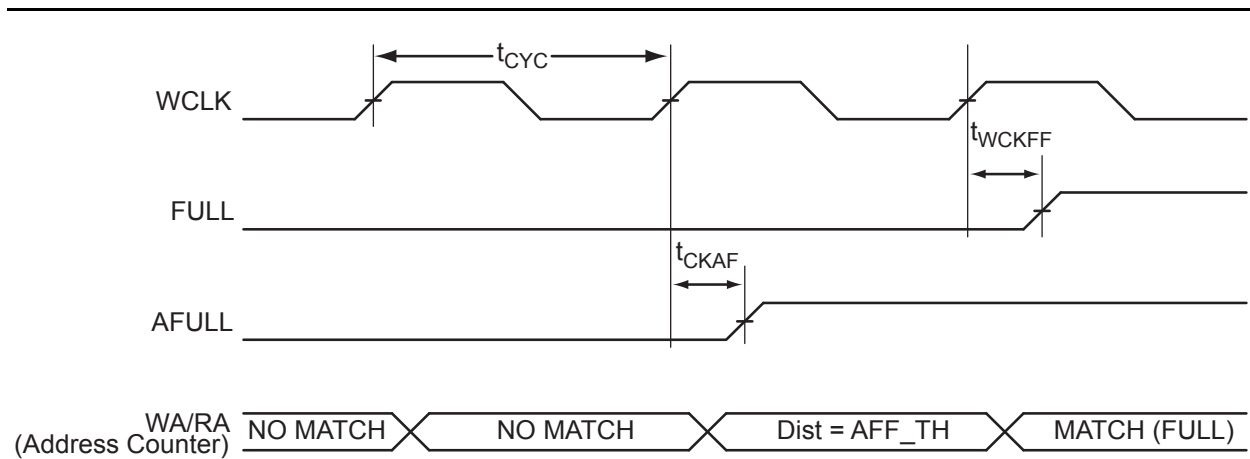


Figure 2-51 • FIFO FULL Flag and AFULL Flag Assertion

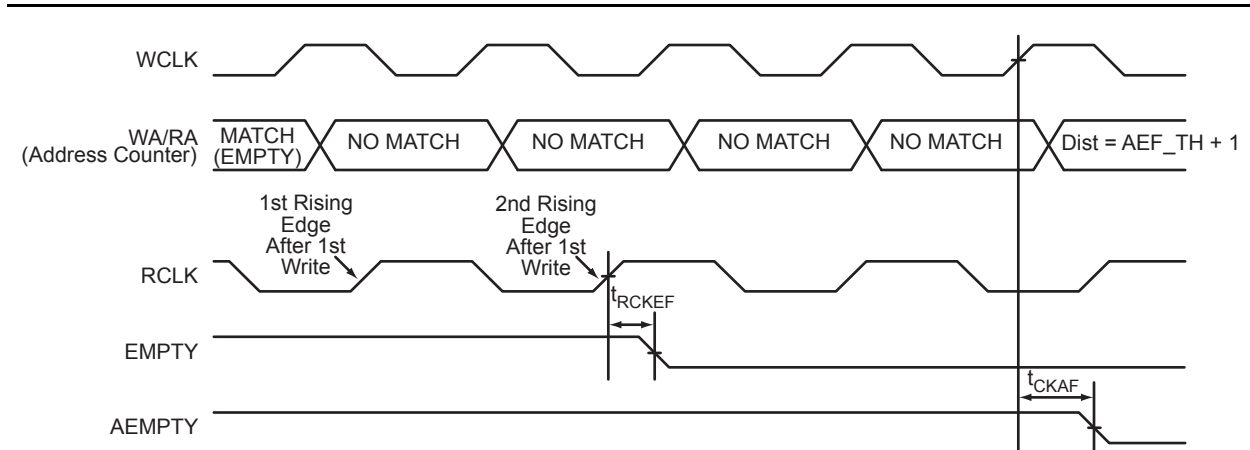


Figure 2-52 • FIFO EMPTY Flag and AEMPTY Flag Deassertion

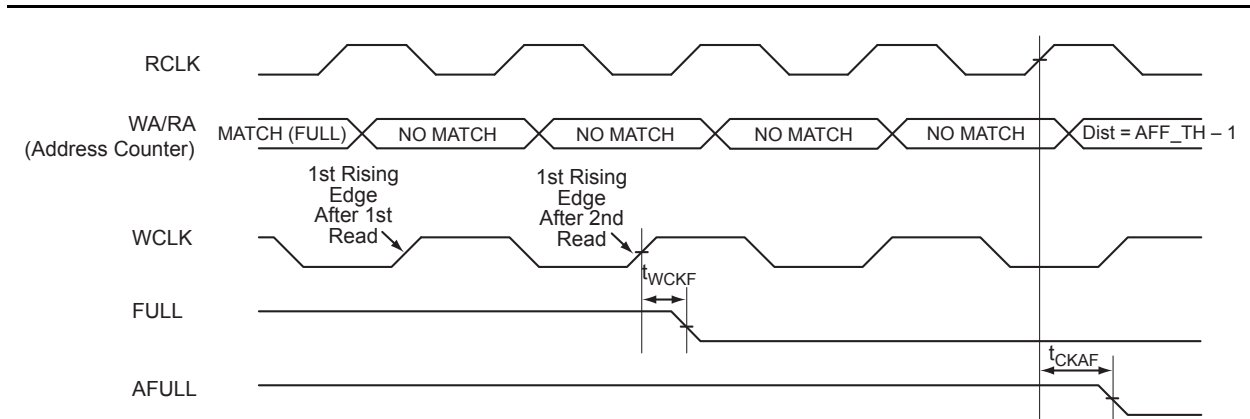


Figure 2-53 • FIFO FULL Flag and AFULL Flag Deassertion

Refer to the I/O Structure section of the [ProASIC3E FPGA Fabric User's Guide](#) for an explanation of the naming of global pins.

JTAG Pins

Low power flash devices have a separate bank for the dedicated JTAG pins. The JTAG pins can be run at any voltage from 1.5 V to 3.3 V (nominal). VCC must also be powered for the JTAG state machine to operate, even if the device is in bypass mode; VJTAG alone is insufficient. Both VJTAG and VCC to the part must be supplied to allow JTAG signals to transition the device. Isolating the JTAG power supply in a separate I/O bank gives greater flexibility in supply selection and simplifies power supply and PCB design. If the JTAG interface is neither used nor planned for use, the VJTAG pin together with the TRST pin could be tied to GND.

TCK

Test Clock

Test clock input for JTAG boundary scan, ISP, and UJTAG. The TCK pin does not have an internal pull-up/down resistor. If JTAG is not used, Microsemi recommends tying off TCK to GND through a resistor placed close to the FPGA pin. This prevents JTAG operation in case TMS enters an undesired state.

Note that to operate at all VJTAG voltages, 500 Ω to 1 k Ω will satisfy the requirements. Refer to [Table 3-1](#) for more information.

Table 3-1 • Recommended Tie-Off Values for the TCK and TRST Pins

VJTAG	Tie-Off Resistance
VJTAG at 3.3 V	200 Ω to 1 k Ω
VJTAG at 2.5 V	200 Ω to 1 k Ω
VJTAG at 1.8 V	500 Ω to 1 k Ω
VJTAG at 1.5 V	500 Ω to 1 k Ω

Notes:

1. Equivalent parallel resistance if more than one device is on the JTAG chain
2. The TCK pin can be pulled up/down.
3. The TRST pin is pulled down.

TDI

Test Data Input

Serial input for JTAG boundary scan, ISP, and UJTAG usage. There is an internal weak pull-up resistor on the TDI pin.

TDO

Test Data Output

Serial output for JTAG boundary scan, ISP, and UJTAG usage.

TMS

Test Mode Select

The TMS pin controls the use of the IEEE 1532 boundary scan pins (TCK, TDI, TDO, TRST). There is an internal weak pull-up resistor on the TMS pin.

TRST

Boundary Scan Reset Pin

The TRST pin functions as an active-low input to asynchronously initialize (or reset) the boundary scan circuitry. There is an internal weak pull-up resistor on the TRST pin. If JTAG is not used, an external pull-down resistor could be included to ensure the test access port (TAP) is held in reset mode. The resistor values must be chosen from [Table 3-1](#) and must satisfy the parallel resistance value requirement. The values in [Table 3-1](#) correspond to the resistor recommended when a single device is used, and the equivalent parallel resistor when multiple devices are connected via a JTAG chain.

In critical applications, an upset in the JTAG circuit could allow entrance to an undesired JTAG state. In such cases, Microsemi recommends tying off TRST to GND through a resistor placed close to the FPGA pin.

Note that to operate at all VJTAG voltages, 500 Ω to 1 k Ω will satisfy the requirements.

PQ208	
Pin Number	A3PE1500 Function
109	TRST
110	VJTAG
111	VMV3
112	GDA0/IO110NPB3V2
113	GDB0/IO109NPB3V2
114	GDA1/IO110PPB3V2
115	GDB1/IO109PPB3V2
116	GDC0/IO108NDB3V2
117	GDC1/IO108PDB3V2
118	IO105NDB3V2
119	IO105PDB3V2
120	IO101NDB3V1
121	IO101PDB3V1
122	GND
123	VCCIB3
124	GCC2/IO90PSB3V0
125	GCB2/IO89PSB3V0
126	NC
127	IO88NDB3V0
128	GCA2/IO88PDB3V0
129	GCA1/IO87PPB3V0
130	GND
131	VCCPLC
132	GCA0/IO87NPB3V0
133	VCOMPLC
134	GCB0/IO86NDB2V3
135	GCB1/IO86PDB2V3
136	GCC1/IO85PSB2V3
137	IO83NDB2V3
138	IO83PDB2V3
139	IO81PSB2V3
140	VCCIB2
141	GND
142	VCC
143	IO73NDB2V2
144	IO73PDB2V2

PQ208	
Pin Number	A3PE1500 Function
145	IO71NDB2V2
146	IO71PDB2V2
147	IO67NDB2V1
148	IO67PDB2V1
149	IO65NDB2V1
150	IO65PDB2V1
151	GBC2/IO60PSB2V0
152	GBA2/IO58PSB2V0
153	GBB2/IO59PSB2V0
154	VMV2
155	GNDQ
156	GND
157	VMV1
158	GNDQ
159	GBA1/IO57PDB1V3
160	GBA0/IO57NDB1V3
161	GBB1/IO56PDB1V3
162	GND
163	GBB0/IO56NDB1V3
164	GBC1/IO55PDB1V3
165	GBC0/IO55NDB1V3
166	IO51PDB1V2
167	IO51NDB1V2
168	IO47PDB1V1
169	IO47NDB1V1
170	VCCIB1
171	VCC
172	IO43PSB1V1
173	IO41PDB1V1
174	IO41NDB1V1
175	IO35PDB1V0
176	IO35NDB1V0
177	IO31PDB0V3
178	GND
179	IO31NDB0V3
180	IO29PDB0V3

PQ208	
Pin Number	A3PE1500 Function
181	IO29NDB0V3
182	IO27PDB0V3
183	IO27NDB0V3
184	IO23PDB0V2
185	IO23NDB0V2
186	VCCIB0
187	VCC
188	IO18PDB0V2
189	IO18NDB0V2
190	IO15PDB0V1
191	IO15NDB0V1
192	IO12PSB0V1
193	IO11PDB0V1
194	IO11NDB0V1
195	GND
196	IO08PDB0V1
197	IO08NDB0V1
198	IO05PDB0V0
199	IO05NDB0V0
200	VCCIB0
201	GAC1/IO02PDB0V0
202	GAC0/IO02NDB0V0
203	GAB1/IO01PDB0V0
204	GAB0/IO01NDB0V0
205	GAA1/IO00PDB0V0
206	GAA0/IO00NDB0V0
207	GNDQ
208	VMV0

FG324	
Pin Number	A3PE3000 FBGA
A1	GND
A2	IO08NDB0V0
A3	IO08PDB0V0
A4	IO10NDB0V1
A5	IO10PDB0V1
A6	IO12PDB0V1
A7	GND
A8	IO32NDB0V3
A9	IO32PDB0V3
A10	IO42PPB1V0
A11	IO52NPB1V1
A12	GND
A13	IO66NDB1V3
A14	IO72NDB1V3
A15	IO72PDB1V3
A16	IO74NDB1V4
A17	IO74PDB1V4
A18	GND
B1	IO305PDB7V3
B2	GAB2/IO308PDB7V4
B3	GAA0/IO00NPB0V0
B4	VCCIB0
B5	GNDQ
B6	IO12NDB0V1
B7	IO18NDB0V2
B8	VCCIB0
B9	IO42NPB1V0
B10	IO44NDB1V0
B11	VCCIB1
B12	IO52PPB1V1
B13	IO66PDB1V3
B14	GNDQ
B15	VCCIB1
B16	GBA0/IO81NDB1V4
B17	GBA1/IO81PDB1V4
B18	IO88PDB2V0

FG324	
Pin Number	A3PE3000 FBGA
C1	IO305NDB7V3
C2	IO308NDB7V4
C3	GAA2/IO309PPB7V4
C4	GAA1/IO00PPB0V0
C5	VMV0
C6	IO14NDB0V1
C7	IO18PDB0V2
C8	IO40NDB0V4
C9	IO40PDB0V4
C10	IO44PDB1V0
C11	IO56NDB1V1
C12	IO64NDB1V2
C13	IO64PDB1V2
C14	VMV1
C15	GBC0/IO79NDB1V4
C16	GBC1/IO79PDB1V4
C17	GBB2/IO83PPB2V0
C18	IO88NDB2V0
D1	IO303PDB7V3
D2	VCCIB7
D3	GAC2/IO307PPB7V4
D4	IO309NPB7V4
D5	GAB1/IO01PPB0V0
D6	IO14PDB0V1
D7	IO24NDB0V2
D8	IO24PDB0V2
D9	IO28PDB0V3
D10	IO48NDB1V0
D11	IO56PDB1V1
D12	IO60PPB1V2
D13	GBB0/IO80NDB1V4
D14	GBB1/IO80PDB1V4
D15	GBA2/IO82PDB2V0
D16	IO83NPB2V0
D17	VCCIB2
D18	IO90PDB2V1

FG324	
Pin Number	A3PE3000 FBGA
E1	IO303NDB7V3
E2	GNDQ
E3	VMV7
E4	IO307NPB7V4
E5	VCCPLA
E6	GAB0/IO01NPB0V0
E7	VCCIB0
E8	GND
E9	IO28NDB0V3
E10	IO48PDB1V0
E11	GND
E12	VCCIB1
E13	IO60NPB1V2
E14	VCCPLB
E15	IO82NDB2V0
E16	VMV2
E17	GNDQ
E18	IO90NDB2V1
F1	IO299NDB7V3
F2	IO299PDB7V3
F3	IO295PDB7V2
F4	IO295NDB7V2
F5	VCOMPLA
F6	IO291PPB7V2
F7	GAC0/IO02NDB0V0
F8	GAC1/IO02PDB0V0
F9	IO26PDB0V3
F10	IO34PDB0V4
F11	IO58NDB1V2
F12	IO58PDB1V2
F13	IO94PPB2V1
F14	VCOMPLB
F15	GBC2/IO84PDB2V0
F16	IO84NDB2V0
F17	IO92NDB2V1
F18	IO92PDB2V1

FG484	
Pin Number	A3PE600 Function
V15	IO69NDB4V0
V16	GDB2/IO69PDB4V0
V17	TDI
V18	GNDQ
V19	TDO
V20	GND
V21	NC
V22	IO63NDB3V1
W1	NC
W2	NC
W3	NC
W4	GND
W5	IO100NDB5V2
W6	GEB2/IO100PDB5V2
W7	IO99NDB5V2
W8	IO88NDB5V0
W9	IO88PDB5V0
W10	IO89NDB5V0
W11	IO80NDB4V1
W12	IO81NDB4V1
W13	IO81PDB4V1
W14	IO70NDB4V0
W15	GDC2/IO70PDB4V0
W16	IO68NDB4V0
W17	GDA2/IO68PDB4V0
W18	TMS
W19	GND
W20	NC
W21	NC
W22	NC
Y1	VCCIB6
Y2	NC
Y3	NC
Y4	IO98NDB5V2
Y5	GND
Y6	IO94NDB5V1

FG484	
Pin Number	A3PE600 Function
Y7	IO94PDB5V1
Y8	VCC
Y9	VCC
Y10	IO89PDB5V0
Y11	IO80PDB4V1
Y12	IO78NPB4V1
Y13	NC
Y14	VCC
Y15	VCC
Y16	NC
Y17	NC
Y18	GND
Y19	NC
Y20	NC
Y21	NC
Y22	VCCIB3

FG484	
Pin Number	A3PE1500 Function
A1	GND
A2	GND
A3	VCCIB0
A4	IO05NDB0V0
A5	IO05PDB0V0
A6	IO11NDB0V1
A7	IO11PDB0V1
A8	IO15PDB0V1
A9	IO17PDB0V2
A10	IO27NDB0V3
A11	IO27PDB0V3
A12	IO32PDB1V0
A13	IO43PDB1V1
A14	IO47NDB1V1
A15	IO47PDB1V1
A16	IO51NDB1V2
A17	IO51PDB1V2
A18	IO54NDB1V3
A19	NC
A20	VCCIB1
A21	GND
A22	GND
AA1	GND
AA2	VCCIB6
AA3	NC
AA4	IO161PDB5V3
AA5	IO155NDB5V2
AA6	IO155PDB5V2
AA7	IO154NDB5V2
AA8	IO154PDB5V2
AA9	IO143PDB5V1
AA10	IO143NDB5V1
AA11	IO131PPB4V2
AA12	IO129NDB4V2
AA13	IO129PDB4V2
AA14	NC

FG484	
Pin Number	A3PE1500 Function
AA15	NC
AA16	IO117NDB4V0
AA17	IO117PDB4V0
AA18	IO115NDB4V0
AA19	IO115PDB4V0
AA20	NC
AA21	VCCIB3
AA22	GND
AB1	GND
AB2	GND
AB3	VCCIB5
AB4	IO159NDB5V3
AB5	IO159PDB5V3
AB6	IO149NDB5V1
AB7	IO149PDB5V1
AB8	IO138NDB5V0
AB9	IO138PDB5V0
AB10	NC
AB11	NC
AB12	IO127NDB4V2
AB13	IO127PDB4V2
AB14	IO125NDB4V1
AB15	IO125PDB4V1
AB16	IO122NDB4V1
AB17	IO122PDB4V1
AB18	NC
AB19	NC
AB20	VCCIB4
AB21	GND
AB22	GND
B1	GND
B2	VCCIB7
B3	NC
B4	IO03NDB0V0
B5	IO03PDB0V0
B6	IO10NDB0V1

FG484	
Pin Number	A3PE1500 Function
B7	IO10PDB0V1
B8	IO15NDB0V1
B9	IO17NDB0V2
B10	IO20PDB0V2
B11	IO29PDB0V3
B12	IO32NDB1V0
B13	IO43NDB1V1
B14	NC
B15	NC
B16	IO53NDB1V2
B17	IO53PDB1V2
B18	IO54PDB1V3
B19	NC
B20	NC
B21	VCCIB2
B22	GND
C1	VCCIB7
C2	NC
C3	NC
C4	NC
C5	GND
C6	IO07NDB0V0
C7	IO07PDB0V0
C8	VCC
C9	VCC
C10	IO20NDB0V2
C11	IO29NDB0V3
C12	NC
C13	NC
C14	VCC
C15	VCC
C16	NC
C17	NC
C18	GND
C19	NC
C20	NC

FG896		FG896		FG896	
Pin Number	A3PE3000 Function	Pin Number	A3PE3000 Function	Pin Number	A3PE3000 Function
J5	IO295NDB7V2	K11	IO04PPB0V0	L17	VCC
J6	IO299NDB7V3	K12	VCCIB0	L18	VCC
J7	VCCIB7	K13	VCCIB0	L19	VCC
J8	VCCPLA	K14	VCCIB0	L20	VCC
J9	VCC	K15	VCCIB0	L21	IO78NPB1V4
J10	IO04NPB0V0	K16	VCCIB1	L22	IO104NPB2V2
J11	IO18NDB0V2	K17	VCCIB1	L23	IO98NDB2V2
J12	IO20NDB0V2	K18	VCCIB1	L24	IO98PDB2V2
J13	IO20PDB0V2	K19	VCCIB1	L25	IO87PDB2V0
J14	IO32NDB0V3	K20	IO76PPB1V4	L26	IO87NDB2V0
J15	IO32PDB0V3	K21	VCC	L27	IO97PDB2V1
J16	IO42PDB1V0	K22	IO78PPB1V4	L28	IO101PDB2V2
J17	IO44NDB1V0	K23	IO88NDB2V0	L29	IO103PDB2V2
J18	IO44PDB1V0	K24	IO88PDB2V0	L30	IO119NDB3V0
J19	IO54NDB1V1	K25	IO94PDB2V1	M1	IO282NDB7V1
J20	IO54PDB1V1	K26	IO94NDB2V1	M2	IO282PDB7V1
J21	IO76NPB1V4	K27	IO85PDB2V0	M3	IO292NDB7V2
J22	VCC	K28	IO85NDB2V0	M4	IO292PDB7V2
J23	VCCPLB	K29	IO93PDB2V1	M5	IO283NDB7V1
J24	VCCIB2	K30	IO93NDB2V1	M6	IO285PDB7V1
J25	IO90PDB2V1	L1	IO286NDB7V1	M7	IO287PDB7V1
J26	IO90NDB2V1	L2	IO286PDB7V1	M8	IO289PDB7V1
J27	GBB2/IO83PDB2V0	L3	IO298NDB7V3	M9	IO289NDB7V1
J28	IO83NDB2V0	L4	IO298PDB7V3	M10	VCCIB7
J29	IO91PDB2V1	L5	IO283PDB7V1	M11	VCC
J30	IO91NDB2V1	L6	IO291NDB7V2	M12	GND
K1	IO288NDB7V1	L7	IO291PDB7V2	M13	GND
K2	IO288PDB7V1	L8	IO293PDB7V2	M14	GND
K3	IO304NDB7V3	L9	IO293NDB7V2	M15	GND
K4	IO304PDB7V3	L10	IO307NPB7V4	M16	GND
K5	GAB2/IO308PDB7V4	L11	VCC	M17	GND
K6	IO308NDB7V4	L12	VCC	M18	GND
K7	IO301PDB7V3	L13	VCC	M19	GND
K8	IO301NDB7V3	L14	VCC	M20	VCC
K9	GAC2/IO307PPB7V4	L15	VCC	M21	VCCIB2
K10	VCC	L16	VCC	M22	NC

FG896	
Pin Number	A3PE3000 Function
W29	IO131PDB3V2
W30	IO123NDB3V1
Y1	IO266PDB6V4
Y2	IO250PDB6V2
Y3	IO250NDB6V2
Y4	IO246PDB6V1
Y5	IO247NDB6V1
Y6	IO247PDB6V1
Y7	IO249NPB6V1
Y8	IO245PDB6V1
Y9	IO253NDB6V2
Y10	GEB0/IO235NPB6V0
Y11	VCC
Y12	VCC
Y13	VCC
Y14	VCC
Y15	VCC
Y16	VCC
Y17	VCC
Y18	VCC
Y19	VCC
Y20	VCC
Y21	IO142PPB3V3
Y22	IO134NDB3V2
Y23	IO138NDB3V3
Y24	IO140NDB3V3
Y25	IO140PDB3V3
Y26	IO136PPB3V2
Y27	IO141NDB3V3
Y28	IO135NDB3V2
Y29	IO131NDB3V2
Y30	IO133PDB3V2

Revision	Changes	Page
Revision 3 (Apr 2008) Packaging v1.2	The following pins had duplicates and the extra pins were deleted from the "PQ208" A3PE3000 table: 36, 62, 171 Note: There were no pin function changes in this update.	4-2
	The following pins had duplicates and the extra pins were deleted from the "FG324" table: E2, E3, E16, E17, P2, P3, T16, U17 Note: There were no pin function changes in this update.	4-12
	The "FG256" pin table was updated for the A3PE600 device because the old PAT were based on the IFX die, and this is the final UMC die version.	4-9
	The "FG484" was updated for the A3PE600 device because the old PAT were based on the IFX die, and this is the final UMC die version.	4-22
	The following pins had duplicates and the extra pins were deleted from the "FG896" table: AD6, AE5, AE28, AF29, F5, F26, G6, G25 Note: There were no pin function changes in this update.	4-41
Revision 2 (Mar 2008) Product Brief rev. 1	The FG324 package was added to the "ProASIC3E Product Family" table, the "I/Os Per Package1" table, and the "Temperature Grade Offerings" table for A3PE3000.	I, II, IV
Revision 1 (Feb 2008) DC and Switching Characteristics v1.1	In Table 2-3 • Flash Programming Limits – Retention, Storage and Operating Temperature 1, Maximum Operating Junction Temperature was changed from 110°C to 100°C for both commercial and industrial grades.	2
	The "PLL Behavior at Brownout Condition" section is new.	2-4
	In the "PLL Contribution—PPLL" section, the following was deleted: FCLKIN is the input clock frequency.	2-10
	In Table 2-14 • Summary of Maximum and Minimum DC Input Levels, the note was incorrect. It previously said T _J and it was corrected and changed to T _A .	2-17
	In Table 2-98 • ProASIC3E CCC/PLL Specification, the SCLK parameter and note 1 are new.	2-70
	Table 2-103 • JTAG 1532 was populated with the parameter data, which was not in the previous version of the document.	2-83
Revision 1 (cont'd) Packaging v1.1	The "PQ208" pin table for A3PE3000 was updated.	4-2
	The "FG324" pin table for A3PE3000 is new.	4-13
	The "FG484" pin table for A3PE3000 is new.	4-17
	The "FG896" pin table for A3PE3000 is new.	4-41
Revision 0 (Jan 2008)	This document was previously in datasheet v2.1. As a result of moving to the handbook format, Actel has restarted the version numbers. The new version number is 51700098-001-0.	N/A
v2.1 (July 2007)	CoreMP7 information was removed from the "Features and Benefits" section.	1-I
	The M1 device part numbers have been updated in ProASIC3E Product Family, "Packaging Tables", "Temperature Grade Offerings", "Speed Grade and Temperature Grade Matrix", and "Speed Grade and Temperature Grade Matrix".	1-I