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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	276480
Number of I/O	444
Number of Gates	1500000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	676-BGA
Supplier Device Package	676-FBGA (27x27)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m1a3pe1500-fg676

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Pro I/Os with Advanced I/O Standards

The ProASIC3E family of FPGAs features a flexible I/O structure, supporting a range of voltages (1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V, and 3.3 V). ProASIC3E FPGAs support 19 different I/O standards, including single-ended, differential, and voltage-referenced. The I/Os are organized into banks, with eight banks per device (two per side). The configuration of these banks determines the I/O standards supported. Each I/O bank is subdivided into VREF minibanks, which are used by voltage-referenced I/Os. VREF minibanks contain 8 to 18 I/Os. All the I/Os in a given minibank share a common VREF line. Therefore, if any I/O in a given VREF minibank is configured as a VREF pin, the remaining I/Os in that minibank will be able to use that reference voltage.

Each I/O module contains several input, output, and enable registers. These registers allow the implementation of the following:

- Single-Data-Rate applications (e.g., PCI 66 MHz, bidirectional SSTL 2 and 3, Class I and II)
- Double-Data-Rate applications (e.g., DDR LVDS, B-LVDS, and M-LVDS I/Os for point-to-point communications, and DDR 200 MHz SRAM using bidirectional HSTL Class II)

ProASIC3E banks support M-LVDS with 20 multi-drop points.

Hot-swap (also called hot-plug, or hot-insertion) is the operation of hot-insertion or hot-removal of a card in a powered-up system.

Cold-sparing (also called cold-swap) refers to the ability of a device to leave system data undisturbed when the system is powered up, while the component itself is powered down, or when power supplies are floating.

Specifying I/O States During Programming

You can modify the I/O states during programming in FlashPro. In FlashPro, this feature is supported for PDB files generated from Designer v8.5 or greater. See the [FlashPro User's Guide](#) for more information.

Note: PDB files generated from Designer v8.1 to Designer v8.4 (including all service packs) have limited display of Pin Numbers only.

1. Load a PDB from the FlashPro GUI. You must have a PDB loaded to modify the I/O states during programming.
2. From the FlashPro GUI, click PDB Configuration. A FlashPoint – Programming File Generator window appears.
3. Click the Specify I/O States During Programming button to display the Specify I/O States During Programming dialog box.
4. Sort the pins as desired by clicking any of the column headers to sort the entries by that header. Select the I/Os you wish to modify ([Figure 1-3 on page 1-7](#)).
5. Set the I/O Output State. You can set Basic I/O settings if you want to use the default I/O settings for your pins, or use Custom I/O settings to customize the settings for each pin. Basic I/O state settings:
 - 1 – I/O is set to drive out logic High
 - 0 – I/O is set to drive out logic Low
 - Last Known State – I/O is set to the last value that was driven out prior to entering the programming mode, and then held at that value during programming
 - Z -Tri-State: I/O is tristated

Table 2-9 • Summary of I/O Output Buffer Power (per pin) – Default I/O Software Settings (continued)
(continued)¹

	C _{LOAD} (pF)	VCCI (V)	Static Power PDC3 (mW) ²	Dynamic Power PAC10 (μW/MHz) ³
SSTL3 (I)	30	3.3	26.02	114.87
SSTL3 (II)	30	3.3	42.21	131.76
Differential				
LVDS/B-LVDS/M-LVDS	–	2.5	7.70	89.62
LVPECL	–	3.3	19.42	168.02
Notes: 1. Dynamic power consumption is given for standard load and software default drive strength and output slew. 2. PDC3 is the static power (where applicable) measured on VCCI. 3. PAC10 is the total dynamic power measured on VCC and VCCI. 4. All LVCMOS 3.3 V software macros support LVCMOS 3.3 V wide range as specified in the JESD8-B specification.				

Power Consumption of Various Internal Resources

Table 2-10 • Different Components Contributing to the Dynamic Power Consumption in ProASIC3E Devices

Parameter	Definition	Device-Specific Dynamic Contributions (μW/MHz)		
		A3PE600	A3PE1500	A3PE3000
PAC1	Clock contribution of a Global Rib	12.77	16.21	19.7
PAC2	Clock contribution of a Global Spine	1.85	3.06	4.16
PAC3	Clock contribution of a VersaTile row	0.88		
PAC4	Clock contribution of a VersaTile used as a sequential module	0.12		
PAC5	First contribution of a VersaTile used as a sequential module	0.07		
PAC6	Second contribution of a VersaTile used as a sequential module	0.29		
PAC7	Contribution of a VersaTile used as a combinatorial module	0.29		
PAC8	Average contribution of a routing net	0.70		
PAC9	Contribution of an I/O input pin (standard-dependent)	See Table 2-8 on page 2-6 .		
PAC10	Contribution of an I/O output pin (standard-dependent)	See Table 2-9 on page 2-7		
PAC11	Average contribution of a RAM block during a read operation	25.00		
PAC12	Average contribution of a RAM block during a write operation	30.00		
PAC13	Static PLL contribution	2.55 mW		
PAC14	Dynamic contribution for PLL	2.60		

Note: For a different output load, drive strength, or slew rate, Microsemi recommends using the Microsemi power calculator or SmartPower in Libero SoC.

Overview of I/O Performance

Summary of I/O DC Input and Output Levels – Default I/O Software Settings

Table 2-13 • Summary of Maximum and Minimum DC Input and Output Levels
Applicable to Commercial and Industrial Conditions

I/O Standard	Drive Strength	Equivalent Software Default Drive Strength Option ¹	Slew Rate	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	IOL ³	IOH ³
				Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V	Max. V	Min. V	mA	mA
3.3 V LVTTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	12 mA	12 mA	High	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	12	12
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range	100 μ A	12 mA	High	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.2	VCCI – 0.2	0.1	0.1
2.5 V LVCMOS	12 mA	12 mA	High	–0.3	0.7	1.7	3.6	0.7	1.7	12	12
1.8 V LVCMOS	12 mA	12 mA	High	–0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	3.6	0.45	VCCI – 0.45	12	12
1.5 V LVCMOS	12 mA	12 mA	High	–0.3	0.30 * VCCI	0.7 * VCCI	3.6	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	12	12
3.3 V PCI	Per PCI Specification										
3.3 V PCI-X	Per PCI-X Specification										
3.3 V GTL	20 mA ²	20 mA ²	High	–0.3	VREF – 0.05	VREF + 0.05	3.6	0.4	–	20	20
2.5 V GTL	20 mA ²	20 mA ²	High	–0.3	VREF – 0.05	VREF + 0.05	3.6	0.4	–	20	20
3.3 V GTL+	35 mA	35 mA	High	–0.3	VREF – 0.1	VREF + 0.1	3.6	0.6	–	35	35
2.5 V GTL+	33 mA	33 mA	High	–0.3	VREF – 0.1	VREF + 0.1	3.6	0.6	–	33	33
HSTL (I)	8 mA	8 mA	High	–0.3	VREF – 0.1	VREF + 0.1	3.6	0.4	VCCI – 0.4	8	8
HSTL (II)	15 mA ²	15 mA ²	High	–0.3	VREF – 0.1	VREF + 0.1	3.6	0.4	VCCI – 0.4	15	15
SSTL2 (I)	15 mA	15 mA	High	–0.3	VREF – 0.2	VREF + 0.2	3.6	0.54	VCCI – 0.62	15	15
SSTL2 (II)	18 mA	18 mA	High	–0.3	VREF – 0.2	VREF + 0.2	3.6	0.35	VCCI – 0.43	18	18
SSTL3 (I)	14 mA	14 mA	High	–0.3	VREF – 0.2	VREF + 0.2	3.6	0.7	VCCI – 1.1	14	14
SSTL3 (II)	21 mA	21 mA	High	–0.3	VREF – 0.2	VREF + 0.2	3.6	0.5	VCCI – 0.9	21	21

Notes:

1. The minimum drive strength for any LVCMOS 3.3 V software configuration when run in wide range is $\pm 100 \mu$ A. Drive strength displayed in the software is supported for normal range only. For a detailed I/V curve, refer to the IBIS models.
2. Output drive strength is below JEDEC specification.
3. Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.
4. Output Slew Rates can be extracted from [IBIS Models](http://www.microsemi.com/index.php?option=com_content&id=1671&lang=en&view=article), located at http://www.microsemi.com/index.php?option=com_content&id=1671&lang=en&view=article.

1.5 V LVCMOS (JESD8-11)

Low-Voltage CMOS for 1.5 V is an extension of the LVCMOS standard (JESD8-5) used for general-purpose 1.5 V applications. It uses a 1.5 V input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

Table 2-41 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels

1.5 V LVCMOS	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	IOL	IOH	IOSL	IOSH	IIL ¹	IIH ²
Drive Strength	Min. V	Max. V	Min. V	Max. V	Max. V	Min. V	mA	mA	Max. mA ³	Max. mA ³	μA ⁴	μA ⁴
2 mA	−0.3	0.30 * VCCI	0.7 * VCCI	3.6	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	2	2	16	13	10	10
4 mA	−0.3	0.30 * VCCI	0.7 * VCCI	3.6	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	4	4	33	25	10	10
6 mA	−0.3	0.30 * VCCI	0.7 * VCCI	3.6	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	6	6	39	32	10	10
8 mA	−0.3	0.30 * VCCI	0.7 * VCCI	3.6	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	8	8	55	66	10	10
12 mA	−0.3	0.30 * VCCI	0.7 * VCCI	3.6	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	12	12	55	66	10	10

Notes:

1. IIL is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operation conditions where $-0.3\text{ V} < V_{IN} < V_{IL}$.
2. IIH is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions $V_{IH} < V_{IN} < V_{CCI}$. Input current is larger when operating outside recommended ranges.
3. Currents are measured at high temperature (100°C junction temperature) and maximum voltage.
4. Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.
5. Software default selection highlighted in gray.

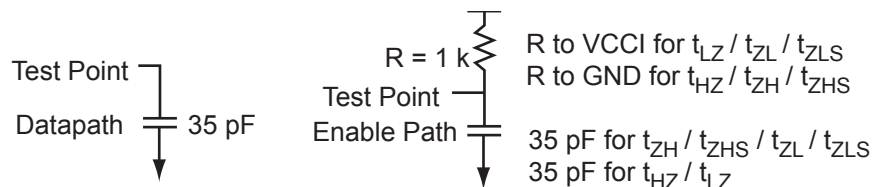


Figure 2-10 • AC Loading

Table 2-42 • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads

Input Low (V)	Input High (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	VREF (typ.) (V)	C _{LOAD} (pF)
0	1.5	0.75	—	35

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

HSTL Class I

High-Speed Transceiver Logic is a general-purpose high-speed 1.5 V bus standard (EIA/JESD8-6). ProASIC3E devices support Class I. This provides a differential amplifier input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

Table 2-60 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels

HSTL 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
8 mA	−0.3	VREF − 0.1	VREF + 0.1	3.6	0.4	VCCI − 0.4	8	8	39	32	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.

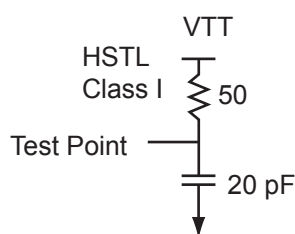


Figure 2-16 • AC Loading

Table 2-61 • 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 − 0.1	VREF + 0.1	0.75	0.75	0.75	20

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

Timing Characteristics

Table 2-62 • HSTL Class I

Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V,
Worst-Case VCCI = .4 V, VREF = 0.75 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	3.18	0.04	2.12	0.43	3.24	3.14			5.47	5.38	ns
−1	0.56	2.70	0.04	1.81	0.36	2.75	2.67			4.66	4.58	ns
−2	0.49	2.37	0.03	1.59	0.32	2.42	2.35			4.09	4.02	ns

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

Differential I/O Characteristics

Physical Implementation

Configuration of the I/O modules as a differential pair is handled by the 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 DDR. However, there is no support for bidirectional I/Os or tristates with the LVPECL standards.

LVDS

Low-Voltage Differential Signaling (ANSI/TIA/EIA-644) is a high-speed, differential I/O standard. It requires that one data bit be carried through two signal lines, so two pins are needed. It also requires external resistor termination.

The full implementation of the LVDS transmitter and receiver is shown in an example in [Figure 2-22](#). The building blocks of the LVDS transmitter-receiver are one transmitter macro, one receiver macro, three board resistors at the transmitter end, and one resistor at the receiver end. The values for the three driver resistors are different from those used in the LVPECL implementation because the output standard specifications are different.

Along with LVDS I/O, ProASIC3E also supports Bus LVDS structure and Multipoint LVDS (M-LVDS) configuration (up to 40 nodes).

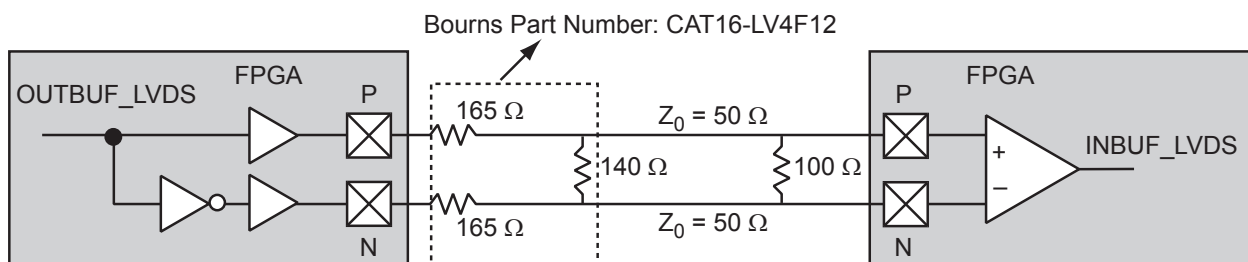


Figure 2-22 • LVDS Circuit Diagram and Board-Level Implementation

Table 2-100 • RAM512X18

Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^{\circ}\text{C}$, Worst-Case $V_{CC} = 1.425\text{ V}$

Parameter	Description	-2	-1	Std.	Units
t_{AS}	Address setup time	0.25	0.28	0.33	ns
t_{AH}	Address hold time	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
t_{ENS}	REN, WEN setup time	0.18	0.20	0.24	ns
t_{ENH}	REN, WEN hold time	0.06	0.07	0.08	ns
t_{DS}	Input data (WD) setup time	0.18	0.21	0.25	ns
t_{DH}	Input data (WD) hold time	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
t_{CKQ1}	Clock High to new data valid on RD (output retained)	2.16	2.46	2.89	ns
t_{CKQ2}	Clock High to new data valid on RD (pipelined)	0.90	1.02	1.20	ns
t_{C2CRWH}^1	Address collision clk-to-clk delay for reliable read access after write on same address—Applicable to Opening Edge	0.50	0.43	0.38	ns
t_{C2CWRH}^1	Address collision clk-to-clk delay for reliable write access after read on same address— Applicable to Opening Edge	0.59	0.50	0.44	ns
t_{RSTBQ}	RESET Low to data out Low on RD (flow-through)	0.92	1.05	1.23	ns
	RESET Low to data out Low on RD (pipelined)	0.92	1.05	1.23	ns
$t_{REMRSTB}$	RESET removal	0.29	0.33	0.38	ns
$t_{RECRSTB}$	RESET recovery	1.50	1.71	2.01	ns
$t_{MPWRSTB}$	RESET minimum pulse width	0.21	0.24	0.29	ns
t_{CYC}	Clock cycle time	3.23	3.68	4.32	ns
F_{MAX}	Maximum frequency	310	272	231	MHz

Notes:

1. For more information, refer to the application note [Simultaneous Read-Write Operations in Dual-Port SRAM for Flash-Based cSoCs and FPGAs](#).
2. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-6 on page 2-5](#) for derating values.

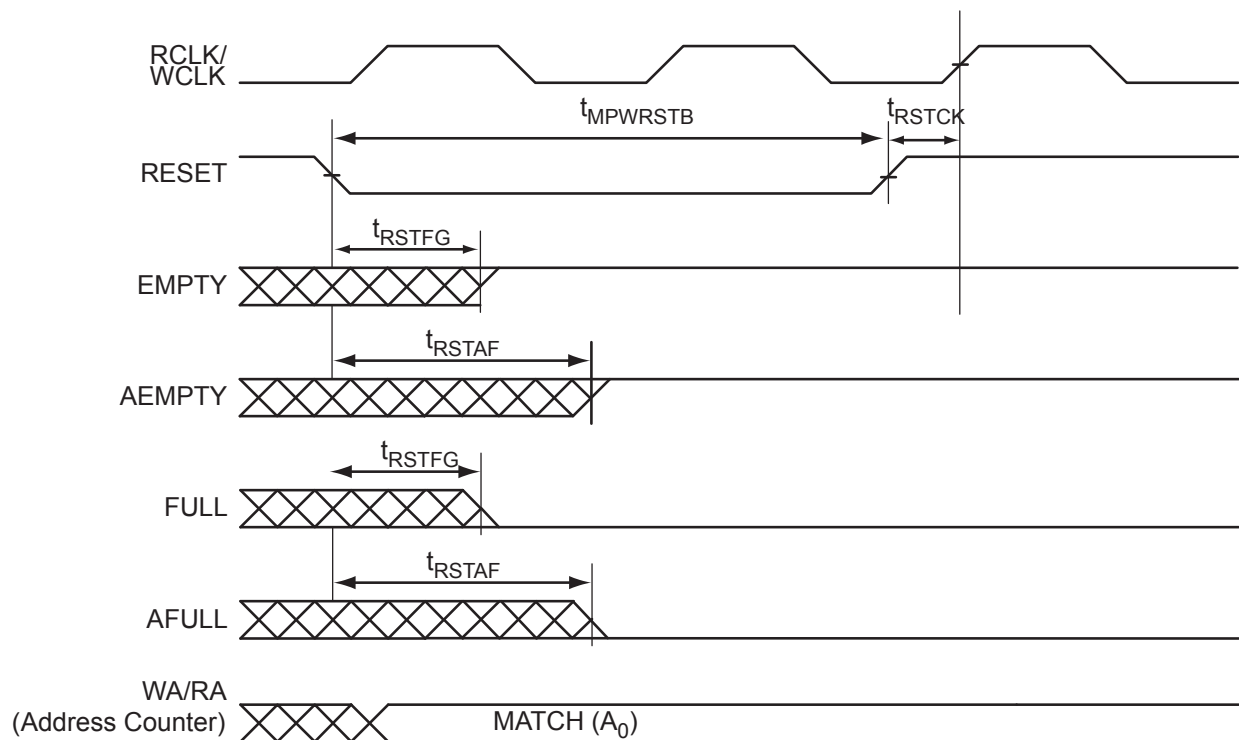


Figure 2-49 • FIFO Reset

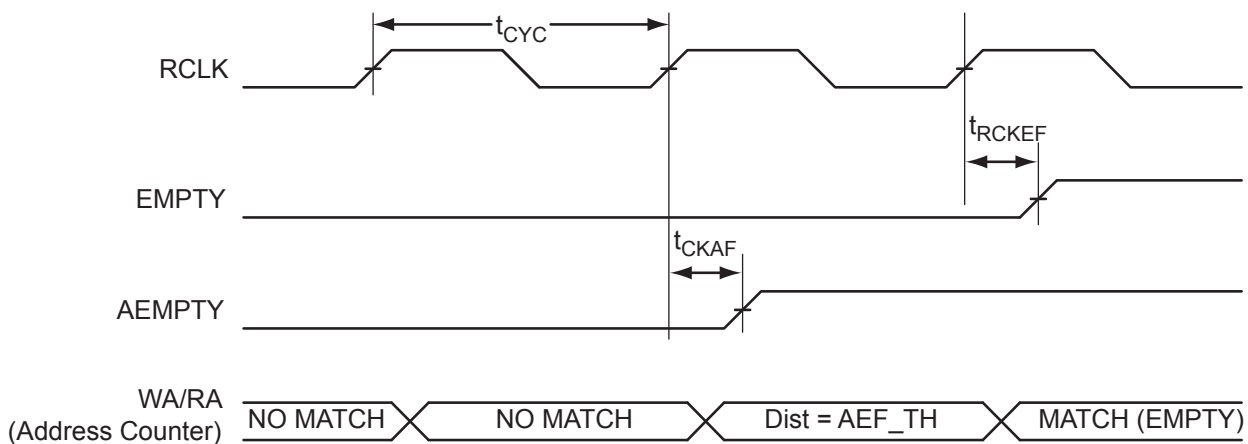


Figure 2-50 • FIFO EMPTY Flag and AEMPTY Flag Assertion

3 – Pin Descriptions and Packaging

Supply Pins

GND**Ground**

Ground supply voltage to the core, I/O outputs, and I/O logic.

GNDQ**Ground (quiet)**

Quiet ground supply voltage to input buffers of I/O banks. Within the package, the GNDQ plane is decoupled from the simultaneous switching noise originated from the output buffer ground domain. This minimizes the noise transfer within the package and improves input signal integrity. GNDQ must always be connected to GND on the board.

VCC**Core Supply Voltage**

Supply voltage to the FPGA core, nominally 1.5 V. VCC is required for powering the JTAG state machine in addition to VJTAG. Even when a device is in bypass mode in a JTAG chain of interconnected devices, both VCC and VJTAG must remain powered to allow JTAG signals to pass through the device.

VCCIBx**I/O Supply Voltage**

Supply voltage to the bank's I/O output buffers and I/O logic. Bx is the I/O bank number. There are up to eight I/O banks on low power flash devices plus a dedicated VJTAG bank. Each bank can have a separate VCCI connection. All I/Os in a bank will run off the same VCCIBx supply. VCCI can be 1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V, or 3.3 V, nominal voltage. In general, unused I/O banks should have their corresponding VCCIX pins tied to GND. If an output pad is terminated to ground through any resistor and if the corresponding VCCIX is left floating, then the leakage current to ground is ~ 0uA. However, if an output pad is terminated to ground through any resistor and the corresponding VCCIX grounded, then the leakage current to ground is ~ 3 uA. For unused banks the aforementioned behavior is to be taken into account while deciding if it's better to float VCCIX of unused bank or tie it to GND.

VMVx**I/O Supply Voltage (quiet)**

Quiet supply voltage to the input buffers of each I/O bank. x is the bank number. Within the package, the VMV plane biases the input stage of the I/Os in the I/O banks. This minimizes the noise transfer within the package and improves input signal integrity. Each bank must have at least one VMV connection, and no VMV should be left unconnected. All I/Os in a bank run off the same VMVx supply. VMV is used to provide a quiet supply voltage to the input buffers of each I/O bank. VMVx can be 1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V, or 3.3 V, nominal voltage. Unused I/O banks should have their corresponding VMV pins tied to GND. VMV and VCCI should be at the same voltage within a given I/O bank. Used VMV pins must be connected to the corresponding VCCI pins of the same bank (i.e., VMV0 to VCCIB0, VMV1 to VCCIB1, etc.).

VCCPLA/B/C/D/E/F**PLL Supply Voltage**

Supply voltage to analog PLL, nominally 1.5 V.

When the PLLs are not used, the place-and-route tool automatically disables the unused PLLs to lower power consumption. The user should tie unused VCCPLx and VCOMPLx pins to ground. Microsemi recommends tying VCCPLx to VCC and using proper filtering circuits to decouple VCC noise from the PLLs. Refer to the PLL Power Supply Decoupling section of the "Clock Conditioning Circuits in Low Power Flash Devices and Mixed Signal FPGAs" chapter of the *ProASIC3E FPGA Fabric User's Guide* for a complete board solution for the PLL analog power supply and ground.

There are six VCCPLX pins on ProASIC3E devices.

VCOMPLA/B/C/D/E/F**PLL Ground**

Ground to analog PLL power supplies. When the PLLs are not used, the place-and-route tool automatically disables the unused PLLs to lower power consumption. The user should tie unused VCCPLx and VCOMPLx pins to ground.

There are six VCOMPL pins (PLL ground) on ProASIC3E devices.

PQ208	
Pin Number	A3PE600 Function
1	GND
2	GNDQ
3	VMV7
4	GAB2/IO133PSB7V1
5	GAA2/IO134PDB7V1
6	IO134NDB7V1
7	GAC2/IO132PDB7V1
8	IO132NDB7V1
9	IO130PDB7V1
10	IO130NDB7V1
11	IO127PDB7V1
12	IO127NDB7V1
13	IO126PDB7V0
14	IO126NDB7V0
15	IO124PSB7V0
16	VCC
17	GND
18	VCCIB7
19	IO122PPB7V0
20	IO121PSB7V0
21	IO122NPB7V0
22	GFC1/IO120PSB7V0
23	GFB1/IO119PDB7V0
24	GFB0/IO119NDB7V0
25	VCOMPLF
26	GFA0/IO118NPB6V1
27	VCCPLF
28	GFA1/IO118PPB6V1
29	GND
30	GFA2/IO117PDB6V1
31	IO117NDB6V1
32	GFB2/IO116PPB6V1
33	GFC2/IO115PPB6V1
34	IO116NPB6V1
35	IO115NPB6V1
36	VCC

PQ208	
Pin Number	A3PE600 Function
37	IO112PDB6V1
38	IO112NDB6V1
39	IO108PSB6V0
40	VCCIB6
41	GND
42	IO106PDB6V0
43	IO106NDB6V0
44	GEC1/IO104PDB6V0
45	GEC0/IO104NDB6V0
46	GEB1/IO103PPB6V0
47	GEA1/IO102PPB6V0
48	GEB0/IO103NPB6V0
49	GEA0/IO102NPB6V0
50	VMV6
51	GNDQ
52	GND
53	VMV5
54	GNDQ
55	IO101NDB5V2
56	GEA2/IO101PDB5V2
57	IO100NDB5V2
58	GEB2/IO100PDB5V2
59	IO99NDB5V2
60	GEC2/IO99PDB5V2
61	IO98PSB5V2
62	VCCIB5
63	IO96PSB5V2
64	IO94NDB5V1
65	GND
66	IO94PDB5V1
67	IO92NDB5V1
68	IO92PDB5V1
69	IO88NDB5V0
70	IO88PDB5V0
71	VCC

PQ208	
Pin Number	A3PE600 Function
72	VCCIB5
73	IO85NPB5V0
74	IO84NPB5V0
75	IO85PPB5V0
76	IO84PPB5V0
77	IO83NPB5V0
78	IO82NPB5V0
79	IO83PPB5V0
80	IO82PPB5V0
81	GND
82	IO80NDB4V1
83	IO80PDB4V1
84	IO79NPB4V1
85	IO78NPB4V1
86	IO79PPB4V1
87	IO78PPB4V1
88	VCC
89	VCCIB4
90	IO76NDB4V1
91	IO76PDB4V1
92	IO72NDB4V0
93	IO72PDB4V0
94	IO70NDB4V0
95	GDC2/IO70PDB4V0
96	IO68NDB4V0
97	GND
98	GDA2/IO68PDB4V0
99	GDB2/IO69PSB4V0
100	GNDQ
101	TCK
102	TDI
103	TMS
104	VMV4
105	GND
106	VPUMP
107	GNDQ

PQ208	
Pin Number	A3PE1500 Function
1	GND
2	GNDQ
3	VMV7
4	GAB2/IO220PSB7V3
5	GAA2/IO221PDB7V3
6	IO221NDB7V3
7	GAC2/IO219PDB7V3
8	IO219NDB7V3
9	IO215PDB7V3
10	IO215NDB7V3
11	IO212PDB7V2
12	IO212NDB7V2
13	IO208PDB7V2
14	IO208NDB7V2
15	IO204PSB7V1
16	VCC
17	GND
18	VCCIB7
19	IO200PDB7V1
20	IO200NDB7V1
21	IO196PSB7V0
22	GFC1/IO192PSB7V0
23	GFB1/IO191PDB7V0
24	GFB0/IO191NDB7V0
25	VCOMPLF
26	GFA0/IO190NPB6V2
27	VCCPLF
28	GFA1/IO190PPB6V2
29	GND
30	GFA2/IO189PDB6V2
31	IO189NDB6V2
32	GFB2/IO188PPB6V2
33	GFC2/IO187PPB6V2
34	IO188NPB6V2
35	IO187NPB6V2
36	VCC

PQ208	
Pin Number	A3PE1500 Function
37	IO184PDB6V2
38	IO184NDB6V2
39	IO180PSB6V1
40	VCCIB6
41	GND
42	IO176PDB6V1
43	IO176NDB6V1
44	GEC1/IO169PDB6V0
45	GEC0/IO169NDB6V0
46	GEB1/IO168PPB6V0
47	GEA1/IO167PPB6V0
48	GEB0/IO168NPB6V0
49	GEA0/IO167NPB6V0
50	VMV6
51	GNDQ
52	GND
53	VMV5
54	GNDQ
55	IO166NDB5V3
56	GEA2/IO166PDB5V3
57	IO165NDB5V3
58	GEB2/IO165PDB5V3
59	IO164NDB5V3
60	GEC2/IO164PDB5V3
61	IO163PSB5V3
62	VCCIB5
63	IO161PSB5V3
64	IO157NDB5V2
65	GND
66	IO157PDB5V2
67	IO153NDB5V2
68	IO153PDB5V2
69	IO149NDB5V1
70	IO149PDB5V1
71	VCC
72	VCCIB5

PQ208	
Pin Number	A3PE1500 Function
73	IO145NDB5V1
74	IO145PDB5V1
75	IO143NDB5V1
76	IO143PDB5V1
77	IO137NDB5V0
78	IO137PDB5V0
79	IO135NDB5V0
80	IO135PDB5V0
81	GND
82	IO131NDB4V2
83	IO131PDB4V2
84	IO129NDB4V2
85	IO129PDB4V2
86	IO127NDB4V2
87	IO127PDB4V2
88	VCC
89	VCCIB4
90	IO121NDB4V1
91	IO121PDB4V1
92	IO119NDB4V1
93	IO119PDB4V1
94	IO113NDB4V0
95	GDC2/IO113PDB4V0
96	IO112NDB4V0
97	GND
98	GDB2/IO112PDB4V0
99	GDA2/IO111PSB4V0
100	GNDQ
101	TCK
102	TDI
103	TMS
104	VMV4
105	GND
106	VPUMP
107	GNDQ
108	TDO

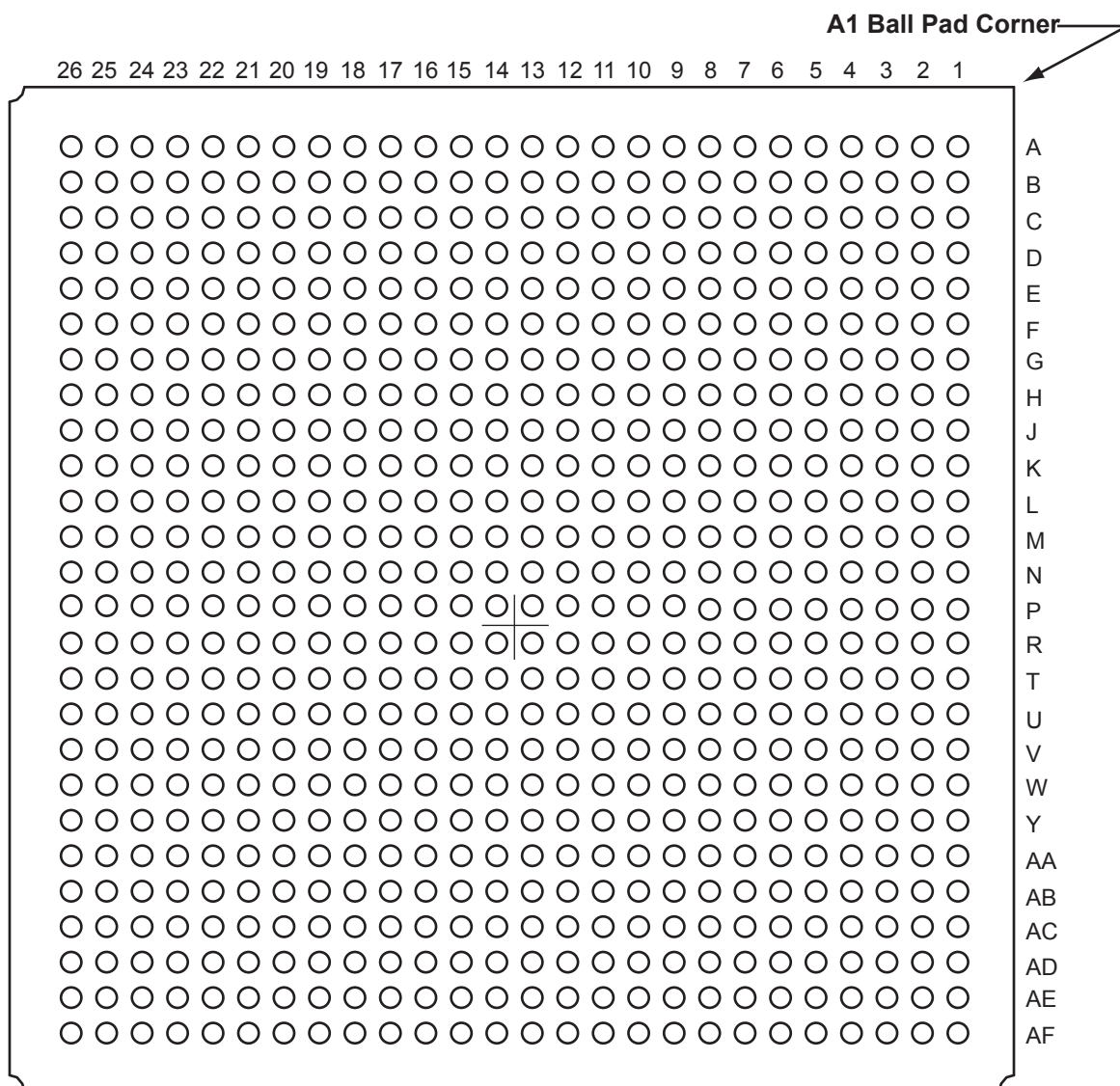
FG484	
Pin Number	A3PE1500 Function
N17	IO91NPB3V0
N18	IO90NPB3V0
N19	IO91PPB3V0
N20	GNDQ
N21	IO93NDB3V0
N22	IO95PDB3V1
P1	NC
P2	IO183PDB6V2
P3	IO187NPB6V2
P4	IO184NPB6V2
P5	IO176PPB6V1
P6	IO182PDB6V1
P7	IO182NDB6V1
P8	VCCIB6
P9	GND
P10	VCC
P11	VCC
P12	VCC
P13	VCC
P14	GND
P15	VCCIB3
P16	GDB0/IO109NPB3V2
P17	IO97NDB3V1
P18	IO97PDB3V1
P19	IO99PDB3V1
P20	VMV3
P21	IO98PDB3V1
P22	IO95NDB3V1
R1	NC
R2	IO177PDB6V1
R3	VCC
R4	IO176NPB6V1
R5	IO174NDB6V0
R6	IO174PDB6V0
R7	GEC0/IO169NPB6V0
R8	VMV5

FG484	
Pin Number	A3PE1500 Function
R9	VCCIB5
R10	VCCIB5
R11	IO135NDB5V0
R12	IO135PDB5V0
R13	VCCIB4
R14	VCCIB4
R15	VMV3
R16	VCCPLD
R17	GDB1/IO109PPB3V2
R18	GDC1/IO108PDB3V2
R19	IO99NDB3V1
R20	VCC
R21	IO98NDB3V1
R22	IO101PDB3V1
T1	NC
T2	IO177NDB6V1
T3	NC
T4	IO171PDB6V0
T5	IO171NDB6V0
T6	GEC1/IO169PPB6V0
T7	VCOMPLE
T8	GNDQ
T9	GEA2/IO166PPB5V3
T10	IO145NDB5V1
T11	IO141NDB5V0
T12	IO139NDB5V0
T13	IO119NDB4V1
T14	IO119PDB4V1
T15	GNDQ
T16	VCOMPLD
T17	VJTAG
T18	GDC0/IO108NDB3V2
T19	GDA1/IO110PDB3V2
T20	NC
T21	IO103PDB3V2
T22	IO101NDB3V1

FG484	
Pin Number	A3PE1500 Function
U1	IO175PPB6V1
U2	IO173PDB6V0
U3	IO173NDB6V0
U4	GEB1/IO168PDB6V0
U5	GEB0/IO168NDB6V0
U6	VMV6
U7	VCCPLE
U8	IO166NPB5V3
U9	IO157PPB5V2
U10	IO145PDB5V1
U11	IO141PDB5V0
U12	IO139PDB5V0
U13	IO121NDB4V1
U14	IO121PDB4V1
U15	VMV4
U16	TCK
U17	VPUMP
U18	TRST
U19	GDA0/IO110NDB3V2
U20	NC
U21	IO103NDB3V2
U22	IO105PDB3V2
V1	NC
V2	IO175NPB6V1
V3	GND
V4	GEA1/IO167PDB6V0
V5	GEA0/IO167NDB6V0
V6	GNDQ
V7	GEC2/IO164PDB5V3
V8	IO157NPB5V2
V9	IO151NDB5V2
V10	IO151PDB5V2
V11	IO137NDB5V0
V12	IO137PDB5V0
V13	IO123NDB4V1
V14	IO123PDB4V1

FG484		FG484		FG484	
Pin Number	A3PE3000 Function	Pin Number	A3PE3000 Function	Pin Number	A3PE3000 Function
H19	IO100PDB2V2	K11	GND	M3	IO272NDB6V4
H20	VCC	K12	GND	M4	GFA2/IO272PDB6V4
H21	VMV2	K13	GND	M5	GFA1/IO273PDB6V4
H22	IO105PDB2V2	K14	VCC	M6	VCCPLF
J1	IO285NDB7V1	K15	VCCIB2	M7	IO271NDB6V4
J2	IO285PDB7V1	K16	GCC1/IO112PPB2V3	M8	GFB2/IO271PDB6V4
J3	VMV7	K17	IO108NDB2V3	M9	VCC
J4	IO279PDB7V0	K18	IO108PDB2V3	M10	GND
J5	IO283PDB7V1	K19	IO110NPB2V3	M11	GND
J6	IO281PDB7V0	K20	IO106NPB2V3	M12	GND
J7	IO287NDB7V1	K21	IO109NDB2V3	M13	GND
J8	VCCIB7	K22	IO107NDB2V3	M14	VCC
J9	GND	L1	IO257PSB6V2	M15	GCB2/IO116PPB3V0
J10	VCC	L2	IO276PDB7V0	M16	GCA1/IO114PPB3V0
J11	VCC	L3	IO276NDB7V0	M17	GCC2/IO117PPB3V0
J12	VCC	L4	GFB0/IO274NPB7V0	M18	VCCPLC
J13	VCC	L5	GFA0/IO273NDB6V4	M19	GCA2/IO115PDB3V0
J14	GND	L6	GFB1/IO274PPB7V0	M20	IO115NDB3V0
J15	VCCIB2	L7	VCOMPLF	M21	IO126PDB3V1
J16	IO84NDB2V0	L8	GFC0/IO275NPB7V0	M22	IO124PSB3V1
J17	IO104NDB2V2	L9	VCC	N1	IO255PPB6V2
J18	IO104PDB2V2	L10	GND	N2	IO253NDB6V2
J19	IO106PPB2V3	L11	GND	N3	VMV6
J20	GNDQ	L12	GND	N4	GFC2/IO270PPB6V4
J21	IO109PDB2V3	L13	GND	N5	IO261PPB6V3
J22	IO107PDB2V3	L14	VCC	N6	IO263PDB6V3
K1	IO277NDB7V0	L15	GCC0/IO112NPB2V3	N7	IO263NDB6V3
K2	IO277PDB7V0	L16	GCB1/IO113PPB2V3	N8	VCCIB6
K3	GNDQ	L17	GCA0/IO114NPB3V0	N9	VCC
K4	IO279NDB7V0	L18	VCOMPLC	N10	GND
K5	IO283NDB7V1	L19	GCB0/IO113NPB2V3	N11	GND
K6	IO281NDB7V0	L20	IO110PPB2V3	N12	GND
K7	GFC1/IO275PPB7V0	L21	IO111NDB2V3	N13	GND
K8	VCCIB7	L22	IO111PDB2V3	N14	VCC
K9	VCC	M1	GNDQ	N15	VCCIB3
K10	GND	M2	IO255NPB6V2	N16	IO116NPB3V0

FG676



Note: This is the bottom view of the package.

Note

For Package Manufacturing and Environmental information, visit the Resource Center at <http://www.microsemi.com/products/fpga-soc/solutions>.

FG676	
Pin Number	A3PE1500 Function
AD5	IO162PDB5V3
AD6	IO160NDB5V3
AD7	IO161NDB5V3
AD8	IO154NDB5V2
AD9	IO148PDB5V1
AD10	IO151PDB5V2
AD11	IO144PDB5V1
AD12	IO140PDB5V0
AD13	IO143PDB5V1
AD14	IO141PDB5V0
AD15	IO134PDB4V2
AD16	IO133PDB4V2
AD17	IO127PDB4V2
AD18	IO130PDB4V2
AD19	IO126PDB4V1
AD20	IO124PDB4V1
AD21	IO120PDB4V1
AD22	IO114NPB4V0
AD23	TDI
AD24	GNDQ
AD25	GDA0/IO110NDB3V2
AD26	GDA1/IO110PDB3V2
AE1	GND
AE2	GND
AE3	GND
AE4	IO164NDB5V3
AE5	IO162NDB5V3
AE6	IO158PPB5V2
AE7	IO157PPB5V2
AE8	IO152PPB5V2
AE9	IO148NDB5V1
AE10	IO151NDB5V2
AE11	IO144NDB5V1
AE12	IO140NDB5V0
AE13	IO143NDB5V1
AE14	IO141NDB5V0

FG676	
Pin Number	A3PE1500 Function
AE15	IO134NDB4V2
AE16	IO133NDB4V2
AE17	IO127NDB4V2
AE18	IO130NDB4V2
AE19	IO126NDB4V1
AE20	IO124NDB4V1
AE21	IO120NDB4V1
AE22	IO116PDB4V0
AE23	GDC2/IO113PDB4V0
AE24	GDA2/IO111PDB4V0
AE25	GND
AE26	GND
AF1	GND
AF2	GND
AF3	GND
AF4	GND
AF5	IO158NPB5V2
AF6	IO157NPB5V2
AF7	IO152NPB5V2
AF8	IO146NDB5V1
AF9	IO146PDB5V1
AF10	IO149NDB5V1
AF11	IO149PDB5V1
AF12	IO145NDB5V1
AF13	IO145PDB5V1
AF14	IO136NDB5V0
AF15	IO136PDB5V0
AF16	IO131NDB4V2
AF17	IO131PDB4V2
AF18	IO128NDB4V2
AF19	IO128PDB4V2
AF20	IO122NDB4V1
AF21	IO122PDB4V1
AF22	IO116NDB4V0
AF23	IO113NDB4V0
AF24	IO111NDB4V0

FG676	
Pin Number	A3PE1500 Function
AF25	GND
AF26	GND
B1	GND
B2	GND
B3	GND
B4	GND
B5	IO06PDB0V0
B6	IO04NDB0V0
B7	IO07NDB0V0
B8	IO11NDB0V1
B9	IO10NDB0V1
B10	IO16NDB0V2
B11	IO20NDB0V2
B12	IO24NDB0V3
B13	IO23NDB0V2
B14	IO28NDB0V3
B15	IO31NDB0V3
B16	IO32PDB1V0
B17	IO36PDB1V0
B18	IO37PDB1V0
B19	IO42NPB1V1
B20	IO41NDB1V1
B21	IO44NDB1V1
B22	IO49NDB1V2
B23	IO50NDB1V2
B24	GBC0/IO55NDB1V3
B25	GND
B26	GND
C1	GND
C2	GND
C3	GND
C4	GND
C5	GAA2/IO221PDB7V3
C6	IO04PDB0V0
C7	IO07PDB0V0
C8	IO11PDB0V1

FG676	
Pin Number	A3PE1500 Function
R21	IO89NDB3V0
R22	GCB2/IO89PDB3V0
R23	IO90NDB3V0
R24	GCC2/IO90PDB3V0
R25	IO91PDB3V0
R26	IO91NDB3V0
T1	IO186PDB6V2
T2	IO185NDB6V2
T3	GNDQ
T4	IO180PDB6V1
T5	IO180NDB6V1
T6	IO188NDB6V2
T7	GFB2/IO188PDB6V2
T8	VCCIB6
T9	VCC
T10	GND
T11	GND
T12	GND
T13	GND
T14	GND
T15	GND
T16	GND
T17	GND
T18	VCC
T19	VCCIB3
T20	IO99PDB3V1
T21	IO99NDB3V1
T22	IO97PDB3V1
T23	IO97NDB3V1
T24	GNDQ
T25	IO93PPB3V0
T26	NC
U1	IO186NDB6V2
U2	IO184NDB6V2
U3	IO184PDB6V2
U4	IO182NDB6V1

FG676	
Pin Number	A3PE1500 Function
U5	IO182PDB6V1
U6	IO178PDB6V1
U7	IO178NDB6V1
U8	VCCIB6
U9	VCC
U10	GND
U11	GND
U12	GND
U13	GND
U14	GND
U15	GND
U16	GND
U17	GND
U18	VCC
U19	VCCIB3
U20	NC
U21	IO101NDB3V1
U22	IO101PDB3V1
U23	IO92NDB3V0
U24	IO92PDB3V0
U25	IO95PDB3V1
U26	IO93NPB3V0
V1	IO183PDB6V2
V2	IO183NDB6V2
V3	VMV6
V4	IO181PDB6V1
V5	IO181NDB6V1
V6	IO176PDB6V1
V7	IO176NDB6V1
V8	VCCIB6
V9	VCC
V10	VCC
V11	VCC
V12	VCC
V13	VCC
V14	VCC

FG676	
Pin Number	A3PE1500 Function
V15	VCC
V16	VCC
V17	VCC
V18	VCC
V19	VCCIB3
V20	IO107PDB3V2
V21	IO107NDB3V2
V22	IO103NDB3V2
V23	IO103PDB3V2
V24	VMV3
V25	IO95NDB3V1
V26	IO94PDB3V0
W1	IO179NDB6V1
W2	IO179PDB6V1
W3	IO177NDB6V1
W4	IO177PDB6V1
W5	IO172PDB6V0
W6	IO172NDB6V0
W7	VCC
W8	VCC
W9	VCCIB5
W10	VCCIB5
W11	VCCIB5
W12	VCCIB5
W13	VCCIB5
W14	VCCIB4
W15	VCCIB4
W16	VCCIB4
W17	VCCIB4
W18	VCCIB4
W19	VCC
W20	VCCIB3
W21	GDB0/IO109NDB3V2
W22	GDB1/IO109PDB3V2
W23	IO105NDB3V2
W24	IO105PDB3V2

FG896		FG896		FG896	
Pin Number	A3PE3000 Function	Pin Number	A3PE3000 Function	Pin Number	A3PE3000 Function
A2	GND	AA9	GEB1/IO235PPB6V0	AB15	IO198PDB5V0
A3	GND	AA10	VCC	AB16	IO192NDB4V4
A4	IO14NPB0V1	AA11	IO226PPB5V4	AB17	IO192PDB4V4
A5	GND	AA12	VCCIB5	AB18	IO178NDB4V3
A6	IO07NPB0V0	AA13	VCCIB5	AB19	IO178PDB4V3
A7	GND	AA14	VCCIB5	AB20	IO174NDB4V2
A8	IO09NDB0V1	AA15	VCCIB5	AB21	IO162NPB4V1
A9	IO17NDB0V2	AA16	VCCIB4	AB22	VCC
A10	IO17PDB0V2	AA17	VCCIB4	AB23	VCCPLD
A11	IO21NDB0V2	AA18	VCCIB4	AB24	VCCIB3
A12	IO21PDB0V2	AA19	VCCIB4	AB25	IO150PDB3V4
A13	IO33NDB0V4	AA20	IO174PDB4V2	AB26	IO148PDB3V4
A14	IO33PDB0V4	AA21	VCC	AB27	IO147NDB3V4
A15	IO35NDB0V4	AA22	IO142NPB3V3	AB28	IO145PDB3V3
A16	IO35PDB0V4	AA23	IO144NDB3V3	AB29	IO143PDB3V3
A17	IO41NDB1V0	AA24	IO144PDB3V3	AB30	IO137PDB3V2
A18	IO43NDB1V0	AA25	IO146NDB3V4	AC1	IO254PDB6V2
A19	IO43PDB1V0	AA26	IO146PDB3V4	AC2	IO254NDB6V2
A20	IO45NDB1V0	AA27	IO147PDB3V4	AC3	IO240PDB6V0
A21	IO45PDB1V0	AA28	IO139NDB3V3	AC4	GEC1/IO236PDB6V0
A22	IO57NDB1V2	AA29	IO139PDB3V3	AC5	IO237PDB6V0
A23	IO57PDB1V2	AA30	IO133NDB3V2	AC6	IO237NDB6V0
A24	GND	AB1	IO256NDB6V2	AC7	VCOMPLE
A25	IO69PPB1V3	AB2	IO244PDB6V1	AC8	GND
A26	GND	AB3	IO244NDB6V1	AC9	IO226NPB5V4
A27	GBC1/IO79PPB1V4	AB4	IO241PDB6V0	AC10	IO222NDB5V3
A28	GND	AB5	IO241NDB6V0	AC11	IO216NPB5V2
A29	GND	AB6	IO243NPB6V1	AC12	IO210NPB5V2
AA1	IO256PDB6V2	AB7	VCCIB6	AC13	IO204NDB5V1
AA2	IO248PDB6V1	AB8	VCCPLE	AC14	IO204PDB5V1
AA3	IO248NDB6V1	AB9	VCC	AC15	IO194NDB5V0
AA4	IO246NDB6V1	AB10	IO222PDB5V3	AC16	IO188NDB4V4
AA5	GEA1/IO234PDB6V0	AB11	IO218PPB5V3	AC17	IO188PDB4V4
AA6	GEA0/IO234NDB6V0	AB12	IO206NDB5V1	AC18	IO182PPB4V3
AA7	IO243PPB6V1	AB13	IO206PDB5V1	AC19	IO170NPB4V2
AA8	IO245NDB6V1	AB14	IO198NDB5V0	AC20	IO164NDB4V1

FG896	
Pin Number	A3PE3000 Function
AC21	IO164PDB4V1
AC22	IO162PPB4V1
AC23	GND
AC24	VCOMPLD
AC25	IO150NDB3V4
AC26	IO148NDB3V4
AC27	GDA1/IO153PDB3V4
AC28	IO145NDB3V3
AC29	IO143NDB3V3
AC30	IO137NDB3V2
AD1	GND
AD2	IO242NPB6V1
AD3	IO240NDB6V0
AD4	GEC0/IO236NDB6V0
AD5	VCCIB6
AD6	GNDQ
AD7	VCC
AD8	VMV5
AD9	VCCIB5
AD10	IO224PPB5V3
AD11	IO218NPB5V3
AD12	IO216PPB5V2
AD13	IO210PPB5V2
AD14	IO202PPB5V1
AD15	IO194PDB5V0
AD16	IO190PDB4V4
AD17	IO182NPB4V3
AD18	IO176NDB4V2
AD19	IO176PDB4V2
AD20	IO170PPB4V2
AD21	IO166PDB4V1
AD22	VCCIB4
AD23	TCK
AD24	VCC
AD25	TRST
AD26	VCCIB3

FG896	
Pin Number	A3PE3000 Function
AD27	GDA0/IO153NDB3V4
AD28	GDC0/IO151NDB3V4
AD29	GDC1/IO151PDB3V4
AD30	GND
AE1	IO242PPB6V1
AE2	VCC
AE3	IO239PDB6V0
AE4	IO239NDB6V0
AE5	VMV6
AE6	GND
AE7	GNDQ
AE8	IO230NDB5V4
AE9	IO224NPB5V3
AE10	IO214NPB5V2
AE11	IO212NDB5V2
AE12	IO212PDB5V2
AE13	IO202NPB5V1
AE14	IO200NDB5V0
AE15	IO196PDB5V0
AE16	IO190NDB4V4
AE17	IO184PDB4V3
AE18	IO184NDB4V3
AE19	IO172PDB4V2
AE20	IO172NDB4V2
AE21	IO166NDB4V1
AE22	IO160PDB4V0
AE23	GNDQ
AE24	VMV4
AE25	GND
AE26	GDB0/IO152NDB3V4
AE27	GDB1/IO152PDB3V4
AE28	VMV3
AE29	VCC
AE30	IO149PDB3V4
AF1	GND
AF2	IO238PPB6V0

FG896	
Pin Number	A3PE3000 Function
AF3	VCCIB6
AF4	IO220NPB5V3
AF5	VCC
AF6	IO228NDB5V4
AF7	VCCIB5
AF8	IO230PDB5V4
AF9	IO229NDB5V4
AF10	IO229PDB5V4
AF11	IO214PPB5V2
AF12	IO208NDB5V1
AF13	IO208PDB5V1
AF14	IO200PDB5V0
AF15	IO196NDB5V0
AF16	IO186NDB4V4
AF17	IO186PDB4V4
AF18	IO180NDB4V3
AF19	IO180PDB4V3
AF20	IO168NDB4V1
AF21	IO168PDB4V1
AF22	IO160NDB4V0
AF23	IO158NPB4V0
AF24	VCCIB4
AF25	IO154NPB4V0
AF26	VCC
AF27	TDO
AF28	VCCIB3
AF29	GNDQ
AF30	GND
AG1	IO238NPB6V0
AG2	VCC
AG3	IO232NPB5V4
AG4	GND
AG5	IO220PPB5V3
AG6	IO228PDB5V4
AG7	IO231NDB5V4
AG8	GEC2/IO231PDB5V4

Revision	Changes	Page
Revision 10 (continued)	"TBD" for 3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range in Table 2-19 • I/O Output Buffer Maximum Resistances¹ and Table 2-21 • I/O Short Currents IOSH/IOSL was replaced by "Same as regular 3.3 V LVCMOS" (SAR 33853). 3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range information was separated from regular 3.3 V LVCMOS and placed into its own new section, " 3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range ". Values of IOSH and IOSL were added in Table 2-29 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels (SAR 33853).	2-20, 2-27
	The formulas in the table notes for Table 2-20 • I/O Weak Pull-Up/Pull-Down Resistances were corrected (SAR 34755).	2-21
	The AC Loading figures in the " Single-Ended I/O Characteristics " section were updated to match tables in the " Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics – Default I/O Software Settings " section (SAR 34889).	2-24
	The titles and subtitles for Table 2-31 • 3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range High Slew and Table 2-32 • 3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range Low Slew were corrected (SAR 37227).	2-28, 2-29
	The following notes were removed from Table 2-78 • LVDS Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels (SAR 34812): ±5% Differential input voltage = ±350 mV	2-50
	Minimum pulse width High and Low values were added to the tables in the " Global Tree Timing Characteristics " section. The maximum frequency for global clock parameter was removed from these tables because a frequency on the global is only an indication of what the global network can do. There are other limiters such as the SRAM, I/Os, and PLL. SmartTime software should be used to determine the design frequency (SAR 36957).	2-68
	A note was added to Table 2-98 • ProASIC3E CCC/PLL Specification indicating that when the CCC/PLL core is generated by Microsemi core generator software, not all delay values of the specified delay increments are available (SAR 34824).	2-70
	The following figures were deleted. Reference was made to a new application note, Simultaneous Read-Write Operations in Dual-Port SRAM for Flash-Based cSoCs and FPGAs , which covers these cases in detail (SAR 34872). Figure 2-44 • Write Access after Write onto Same Address Figure 2-45 • Read Access after Write onto Same Address Figure 2-46 • Write Access after Read onto Same Address The port names in the SRAM " Timing Waveforms ", SRAM " Timing Characteristics " tables, Figure 2-49 • FIFO Reset , and the FIFO " Timing Characteristics " tables were revised to ensure consistency with the software names (SAR 35750).	2-74, 2-75, 2-79, 2-82
	The " Pin Descriptions and Packaging " chapter is new (SAR 34771).	3-1
July 2010	Package names used in the " Package Pin Assignments " section were revised to match standards given in Package Mechanical Drawings (SAR 34771).	4-1
	Pin E6 for the FG256 package was corrected from VvB0 to VCCIB0 (SARs 30364, 31597, 26243).	4-9
July 2010	The versioning system for datasheets has been changed. Datasheets are assigned a revision number that increments each time the datasheet is revised. The " ProASIC3E Device Status " table on page II indicates the status for each device in the device family.	N/A