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#### Understanding <u>Embedded - FPGAs (Field</u> <u>Programmable Gate Array)</u>

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

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	200
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	-
Number of I/O	80
Number of Gates	1500
Voltage - Supply	4.5V ~ 5.5V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Package / Case	100-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-VQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microsemi/a1415a-1vq100c

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong

Accelerator Series FPGAs – ACT 3 Family

		Speed	Grade <sup>1</sup>	Application <sup>1</sup>					
Device/Package	Std.	-1	-2	-3	С	I	м	В	
A14V40A Device		1	1			1	•		
84-Pin Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC)	1	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	
100-Pin Very Thin Quad Flatpack (VQFP)	1	_	_	-	1	_	-	-	
160-Pin Plastic Quad Flatpack (PQFP)	1	_	_	-	1	_	-	-	
176-Pin Thin Quad Flatpack (TQFP)	1	_	-	-	1	-	-	-	
A1460A Device		1	1						
160-Pin Plastic Quad Flatpack (PQFP)	1	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	D	D	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	1	-	-	
176-Pin Thin Quad Flatpack (TQFP)	1	1	D	D	1	1	-	-	
196-Pin Ceramic Quad Flatpack (CQFP)	1	1	_	-	1	_	1	1	
207-Pin Ceramic Pin Grid Array (CPGA)	1	1	D	D	1	-	1	1	
208-Pin Plastic Quad Flatpack (PQFP)	1	✓	D	D	~	✓	-	-	
225-Pin Plastic Ball Grid Array (BGA)	D	D	D	D	D	-	-	-	
A14V60A Device		I	1			1	•		
160-Pin Plastic Quad Flatpack (PQFP)	✓	-	-	-	✓	_	-	-	
176-Pin Thin Quad Flatpack (TQFP)	1	-	-	-	✓	_	-	-	
208-Pin Plastic Quad Flatpack (PQFP)	1	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	
A14100A Device				•	•				
208-Pin Power Quad Flatpack (RQFP)	1	✓	D	D	✓	~	-	-	
257-Pin Ceramic Pin Grid Array (CPGA)	1	1	D	D	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	_	1	1	
313-Pin Plastic Ball Grid Array (BGA)	1	✓	D	D	✓	_	-	-	
256-Pin Ceramic Quad Flatpack (CQFP)	1	1	-	-	1	_	~	1	
A14V100A Device	•	•	•	•	•	•	-		
208-Pin Power Quad Flatpack (RQFP)	1	-	-	-	✓	_	-	-	
313-Pin Plastic Ball Grid Array (BGA)	1	_	-	-	1	_	-	-	

Notes:

1. Applications: C = CommercialI = Industrial
M = Military
Commercial only

- Availability:
- ✓ = Available
- P = Planned- = Not planned
- D = Discontinued

Speed Grade:

-1 = Approx. 15% faster than Std. -2 = Approx. 25% faster than Std. -3 = Approx. 35% faster than Std. (-2 and -3 speed grades have been discontinued.)

### Dedicated Clocks

Dedicated clock networks support high performance by providing sub-nanosecond skew and guaranteed performance. Dedicated clock networks contain no programming elements in the path from the I/O Pad Driver to the input of S-modules or I/O modules. There are two dedicated clock networks: one for the array registers (HCLK), and one for the I/O registers (IOCLK). The clock networks are accessed by special I/Os.

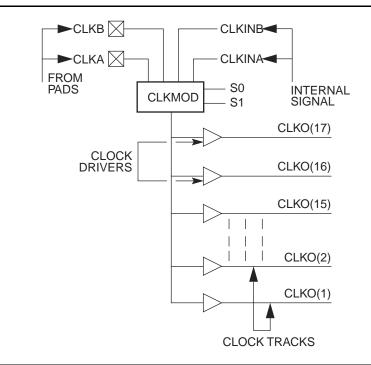


Figure 2-6 • Clock Networks

The routed clock networks are referred to as CLK0 and CLK1. Each network is connected to a clock module (CLKMOD) that selects the source of the clock signal and may be driven as follows (Figure 2-6):

- Externally from the CLKA pad
- Externally from the CLKB pad
- Internally from the CLKINA input
- Internally from the CLKINB input

The clock modules are located in the top row of I/O modules. Clock drivers and a dedicated horizontal clock track are located in each horizontal routing channel. The function of the clock module is determined by the selection of clock macros from the macro library. The macro CLKBUF is used to connect one of the two external clock pins to a clock network, and the macro CLKINT is used to connect an internally generated clock signal to a clock network. Since both clock networks are identical, the user does not care whether CLK0 or CLK1 is being used. Routed clocks can also be used to drive high fanout nets like resets, output enables, or data enables. This saves logic modules and results in performance increases in some cases.

### **Routing Structure**

The ACT 3 architecture uses vertical and horizontal routing tracks to connect the various logic and I/O modules. These routing tracks are metal interconnects that may either be of continuous length or broken into segments. Segments can be joined together at the ends using antifuses to increase their lengths up to the full length of the track.

Accelerator Series FPGAs – ACT 3 Family

Equivalent capacitance is calculated by measuring ICC active at a specified frequency and voltage for each circuit component of interest. Measurements have been made over a range of frequencies at a fixed value of VCC. Equivalent capacitance is frequency independent so that the results may be used over a wide range of operating conditions. Equivalent capacitance values are shown in Figure 2-10.

Item	CEQ Value
Modules (C <sub>EQM</sub> )	6.7
Input Buffers (C <sub>EQI</sub> )	7.2
Output Buffers (C <sub>EQO</sub> )	10.4
Routed Array Clock Buffer Loads (C <sub>EQCR</sub> )	1.6
Dedicated Clock Buffer Loads (C <sub>EQCD</sub> )	0.7
I/O Clock Buffer Loads (C <sub>EQCI)</sub>	0.9

To calculate the active power dissipated from the complete design, the switching frequency of each part of the logic must be known. EQ 5 shows a piece-wise linear summation over all components.

Power =VCC<sup>2</sup> \* [(m \* C<sub>EQM</sub> \* f<sub>m</sub>)<sub>modules</sub> + (n \* C<sub>EQI</sub> \* f<sub>n</sub>) inputs

+ ( $p * (C_{EQO} + C_L) * f_p$ )outputs

+ 0.5 \* (q1 \* C<sub>EQCR</sub> \* f<sub>q1</sub>)<sub>routed\_Clk1</sub> + (r1 \* fq1)<sub>routed\_Clk1</sub>

+ 0.5 \* (q2 \* C<sub>EQCR</sub> \* fq2)<sub>routed\_Clk2</sub>

+  $(r_2 * f_{q2})_{routed\_Clk2}$  + 0.5 \*  $(s_1 * C_{EQCD} * f_{s1})_{dedicated\_Clk}$ 

+ (s<sub>2</sub> \* C<sub>EQCI</sub> \* f<sub>s2</sub>)<sub>IO\_CIk</sub>]

Where: m = Number of logic modules switching at fm n = Number of input buffers switching at fn p = Number of output buffers switching at  $f_p$ q1 = Number of clock loads on the first routed array clock q2 = Number of clock loads on the second routed array clock  $r_1$  = Fixed capacitance due to first routed array clock r<sub>2</sub> = Fixed capacitance due to second routed array clock s<sub>1</sub> = Fixed number of clock loads on the dedicated array clock s2 = Fixed number of clock loads on the dedicated I/O clock C<sub>FOM</sub> = Equivalent capacitance of logic modules in pF C<sub>EQI</sub> = Equivalent capacitance of input buffers in pF C<sub>EOO</sub> = Equivalent capacitance of output buffers in pF C<sub>EOCR</sub> = Equivalent capacitance of routed array clock in pF C<sub>EQCD</sub> = Equivalent capacitance of dedicated array clock in pF C<sub>EOCI</sub> = Equivalent capacitance of dedicated I/O clock in pF C<sub>1</sub> = Output lead capacitance in pF f<sub>m</sub> = Average logic module switching rate in MHz fn = Average input buffer switching rate in MHz f<sub>p</sub> = Average output buffer switching rate in MHz  $f_{q1}$  = Average first routed array clock rate in MHz  $f_{\alpha 2}$  = Average second routed array clock rate in MHz f<sub>s1</sub> = Average dedicated array clock rate in MHz f<sub>s2</sub> = Average dedicated I/O clock rate in MHz

EQ 5

### A1415A, A14V15A Timing Characteristics (continued)

Table 2-19 • A1415A.	A14V15A Worst-Case Co	ommercial Conditions.	VCC = 4.75 V, T <sub>J</sub> = 70°C

I/O Moc	dule Input Propagation Delays	-3 Sp	-3 Speed <sup>1</sup> -2 Speed <sup>1</sup>			–1 S	peed	Std.	Speed	3.3 V	Units	
Parame	eter/Description	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t <sub>INY</sub>	Input Data Pad to Y		2.8		3.2		3.6		4.2		5.5	ns
t <sub>ICKY</sub>	Input Reg IOCLK Pad to Y		4.7		5.3		6.0		7.0		9.2	ns
t <sub>OCKY</sub>	Output Reg IOCLK Pad to Y		4.7		5.3		6.0		7.0		9.2	ns
t <sub>ICLRY</sub>	Input Asynchronous Clear to Y		4.7		5.3		6.0		7.0		9.2	ns
t <sub>OCLRY</sub>	Output Asynchronous Clear to Y		4.7		5.3		6.0		7.0		9.2	ns
Predicted Input Routing Delays <sup>2</sup>												
t <sub>RD1</sub>	FO = 1 Routing Delay		0.9		1.0		1.1		1.3		1.7	ns
t <sub>RD2</sub>	FO = 2 Routing Delay		1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.4	ns
t <sub>RD3</sub>	FO = 3 Routing Delay		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		2.8	ns
t <sub>RD4</sub>	FO = 4 Routing Delay		1.7		1.9		2.2		2.5		3.3	ns
t <sub>RD8</sub>	FO = 8 Routing Delay		2.8		3.2		3.6		4.2		5.5	ns
I/O Moc	dule Sequential Timing (wrt IOCLK	pad)										
t <sub>INH</sub>	Input F-F Data Hold	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t <sub>INSU</sub>	Input F-F Data Setup	2.0		2.3		2.5		3.0		3.0		ns
t <sub>IDEH</sub>	Input Data Enable Hold	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t <sub>IDESU</sub>	Input Data Enable Setup	5.8		6.5		7.5		8.6		8.6		ns
t <sub>OUTH</sub>	Output F-F Data hold	0.7		0.8		0.9		1.0		1.0		ns
t <sub>OUTSU</sub>	Output F-F Data Setup	0.7		0.8		0.9		1.0		1.0		ns
t <sub>ODEH</sub>	Output Data Enable Hold	0.3		0.4		0.4		0.5		0.5		ns
f <sub>ODESU</sub>	Output Data Enable Setup	1.3		1.5		1.7		2.0		2.0		ns

Notes:

1. The –2 and –3 speed grades have been discontinued. Please refer to the Product Discontinuation Notices (PDNs) listed below:

PDN March 2001 PDN 0104 PDN 0203 PDN 0604 PDN 1004

 Routing delays are for typical designs across worst-case operating conditions. These parameters should be used for estimating device performance. Post-route timing analysis or simulation is required to determine actual worst-case performance. Post-route timing is based on actual routing delay measurements performed on the device prior to shipment.

### A1415A, A14V15A Timing Characteristics (continued)

#### *Table 2-21* • A1415A, A14V15A Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCC = 4.75 V, T<sub>J</sub> = 70°C

Dedicate	d (hardwired) I/O Clock Network	-3 S	peed	–2 S	peed	–1 S	peed	Std.	Speed	3.3 V Speed <sup>1</sup>		Units
Paramete	er/Description	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t <sub>IOCKH</sub>	Input Low to High (pad to I/O module input)		2.0		2.3		2.6		3.0		3.5	ns
t <sub>IOPWH</sub>	Minimum Pulse Width High	1.9		2.4		3.3		3.8		4.8		ns
t <sub>IPOWL</sub>	Minimum Pulse Width Low	1.9		2.4		3.3		3.8		4.8		ns
t <sub>IOSAPW</sub>	Minimum Asynchronous Pulse Width	1.9		2.4		3.3		3.8		4.8		ns
t <sub>IOCKSW</sub>	Maximum Skew		0.4		0.4		0.4		0.4		0.4	ns
t <sub>IOP</sub>	Minimum Period	4.0		5.0		6.8		8.0		10.0		ns
f <sub>IOMAX</sub>	Maximum Frequency		250		200		150		125		100	MHz
Dedicate	d (hardwired) Array Clock											
<sup>t</sup> нскн	Input Low to High (pad to S-module input)		3.0		3.4		3.9		4.5		5.5	ns
t <sub>HCKL</sub>	Input High to Low (pad to S-module input)		3.0		3.4		3.9		4.5		5.5	ns
t <sub>HPWH</sub>	Minimum Pulse Width High	1.9		2.4		3.3		3.8		4.8		ns
t <sub>HPWL</sub>	Minimum Pulse Width Low	1.9		2.4		3.3		3.8		4.8		ns
t <sub>HCKSW</sub>	Delta High to Low, Low Slew		0.3		0.3		0.3		0.3		0.3	ns
t <sub>HP</sub>	Minimum Period	4.0		5.0		6.8		8.0		10.0		ns
f <sub>HMAX</sub>	Maximum Frequency		250		200		150		125		100	MHz
Routed A	rray Clock Networks	•						•	-			
t <sub>RCKH</sub>	Input Low to High (FO = 64)		3.7		4.1		4.7		5.5		9.0	ns
t <sub>RCKL</sub>	Input High to Low (FO = 64)		4.0		4.5		5.1		6.0		9.0	ns
t <sub>RPWH</sub>	Min. Pulse Width High (FO = 64)	3.3		3.8		4.2		4.9		6.5		ns
t <sub>RPWL</sub>	Min. Pulse Width Low (FO = 64)	3.3		3.8		4.2		4.9		6.5		ns
t <sub>RCKSW</sub>	Maximum Skew (FO = 128)		0.7		0.8		0.9		1.0		1.0	ns
t <sub>RP</sub>	Minimum Period (FO = 64)	6.8		8.0		8.7		10.0		13.4		ns
f <sub>RMAX</sub>	Maximum Frequency (FO = 64)		150		125		115		100		75	MHz
Clock-to-	Clock Skews	•			•			•	-			
t <sub>IOHCKSW</sub>	I/O Clock to H-Clock Skew	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.8	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	3.0	ns
t <sub>IORCKSW</sub>	I/O Clock to R-Clock Skew (FO = 64)	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	ns
t <sub>HRCKSW</sub>	H-Clock to R-Clock Skew (FO = 64) (FO = 50% maximum)	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0 0.0	3.0 3.0	ns

Notes:

1. Delays based on 35 pF loading.

2. The –2 and –3 speed grades have been discontinued. Refer to PDN 0104, PDN 0203, PDN 0604, and PDN 1004 at http://www.microsemi.com/soc/support/notifications/default.aspx#pdn.

### A1440A, A14V40A Timing Characteristics (continued)

Table 2-29 • A1440A.	A14V40A Worst-Case	Commercial Conditions.	VCC = 4.75 V, T <sub>J</sub> = 70°C
	//////////////////////////////////////	oomana oomanaaa,	

Dedicate	d (hardwired) I/O Clock Network	-3 Sp	beed <sup>1</sup>	-2 Sp	–2 Speed <sup>1</sup>		peed	Std.	Speed	3.3 V	Speed <sup>1</sup>	Units
Paramete	er/Description	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t <sub>IOCKH</sub>	Input Low to High (pad to I/O module input)		2.0		2.3		2.6		3.0		3.5	ns
t <sub>IOPWH</sub>	Minimum Pulse Width High	1.9		2.4		3.3		3.8		4.8		ns
t <sub>IPOWL</sub>	Minimum Pulse Width Low	1.9		2.4		3.3		3.8		4.8		ns
t <sub>IOSAPW</sub>	Minimum Asynchronous Pulse Width	1.9		2.4		3.3		3.8		4.8		ns
t <sub>IOCKSW</sub>	Maximum Skew		0.4		0.4		0.4		0.4		0.4	ns
t <sub>IOP</sub>	Minimum Period	4.0		5.0		6.8		8.0		10.0		ns
f <sub>IOMAX</sub>	Maximum Frequency		250		200		150		125		100	MHz
Dedicate	d (hardwired) Array Clock	•						•	-			
<sup>t</sup> нскн	Input Low to High (pad to S-module input)		3.0		3.4		3.9		4.5		5.5	ns
t <sub>HCKL</sub>	Input High to Low (pad to S-module input)		3.0		3.4		3.9		4.5		5.5	ns
t <sub>HPWH</sub>	Minimum Pulse Width High	1.9		2.4		3.3		3.8		4.8		ns
t <sub>HPWL</sub>	Minimum Pulse Width Low	1.9		2.4		3.3		3.8		4.8		ns
t <sub>HCKSW</sub>	Delta High to Low, Low Slew		0.3		0.3		0.3		0.3		0.3	ns
t <sub>HP</sub>	Minimum Period	4.0		5.0		6.8		8.0		10.0		ns
f <sub>HMAX</sub>	Maximum Frequency		250		200		150		125		100	MHz
Routed A	rray Clock Networks	•						•	-			
t <sub>RCKH</sub>	Input Low to High (FO = 64)		3.7		4.1		4.7		5.5		9.0	ns
t <sub>RCKL</sub>	Input High to Low (FO = 64)		4.0		4.5		5.1		6.0		9.0	ns
t <sub>RPWH</sub>	Min. Pulse Width High (FO = 64)	3.3		3.8		4.2		4.9		6.5		ns
t <sub>RPWL</sub>	Min. Pulse Width Low (FO = 64)	3.3		3.8		4.2		4.9		6.5		ns
t <sub>RCKSW</sub>	Maximum Skew (FO = 128)		0.7		0.8		0.9		1.0		1.0	ns
t <sub>RP</sub>	Minimum Period (FO = 64)	6.8		8.0		8.7		10.0		13.4		ns
f <sub>RMAX</sub>	Maximum Frequency (FO = 64)		150		125		115		100		75	MHz
Clock-to-	Clock Skews	•						•	-			
t <sub>IOHCKSW</sub>	I/O Clock to H-Clock Skew	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.8	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	3.0	ns
t <sub>IORCKSW</sub>	I/O Clock to R-Clock Skew (FO = 64) (FO = 144)	0.0 0.0	1.0 3.0	0.0 0.0	1.0 3.0	0.0 0.0	1.0 3.0	0.0 0.0	1.0 3.0	0.0 0.0	3.0 3.0	ns
t <sub>HRCKSW</sub>	H-Clock to R-Clock Skew (FO = 64) (FO = 144)	0.0 0.0	1.0 3.0	0.0 0.0	1.0 3.0	0.0 0.0	1.0 3.0	0.0 0.0	1.0 3.0	0.0 0.0	1.0 3.0	ns

Notes:

1. The -2 and -3 speed grades have been discontinued. Refer to PDN 0104, PDN 0203, PDN 0604, and PDN 1004 at http://www.microsemi.com/soc/support/notifications/default.aspx#pdn.

2. Delays based on 35 pF loading.



**Detailed Specifications** 

### A1460A, A14V60A Timing Characteristics (continued)

Table 2-32 • A1460A, A14V60A Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCC = 4.75 V, T<sub>J</sub> = 70°C

I/O Mod	dule – TTL Output Timing <sup>1</sup>	-3 Sp	beed <sup>2</sup>	-2 Sp	beed <sup>2</sup>	–1 S	peed	Std.	3.3 V	Units		
Parame	eter/Description	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t <sub>DHS</sub>	Data to Pad, High Slew		5.0		5.6		6.4		7.5		9.8	ns
t <sub>DLS</sub>	Data to Pad, Low Slew		8.0		9.0		10.2		12.0		15.6	ns
t <sub>ENZHS</sub>	Enable to Pad, Z to H/L, High Slew		4.0		4.5		5.1		6.0		7.8	ns
t <sub>ENZLS</sub>	Enable to Pad, Z to H/L, Low Slew		7.4		8.3		9.4		11.0		14.3	ns
t <sub>ENHSZ</sub>	Enable to Pad, H/L to Z, High Slew		7.8		8.7		9.9		11.6		15.1	ns
t <sub>ENLSZ</sub>	Enable to Pad, H/L to Z, Low Slew		7.4		8.3		9.4		11.0		14.3	ns
t <sub>CKHS</sub>	IOCLK Pad to Pad H/L, High Slew		9.0		9.0		10.0		11.5		15.0	ns
t <sub>CKLS</sub>	IOCLK Pad to Pad H/L, Low Slew		12.8		12.8		15.3		17.0		22.1	ns
d <sub>TLHHS</sub>	Delta Low to High, High Slew		0.02		0.02		0.03		0.03		0.04	ns/pF
d <sub>TLHLS</sub>	Delta Low to High, Low Slew		0.05		0.05		0.06		0.07		0.09	ns/pF
d <sub>THLHS</sub>	Delta High to Low, High Slew		0.04		0.04		0.04		0.05		0.07	ns/pF
d <sub>THLLS</sub>	Delta High to Low, Low Slew		0.05		0.05		0.06		0.07		0.09	ns/pF
I/O Moo	dule – CMOS Output Timing <sup>1</sup>				•							
t <sub>DHS</sub>	Data to Pad, High Slew		6.2		7.0		7.9		9.3		12.1	ns
t <sub>DLS</sub>	Data to Pad, Low Slew		11.7		13.1		14.9		17.5		22.8	ns
t <sub>ENZHS</sub>	Enable to Pad, Z to H/L, High Slew		5.2		5.9		6.6		7.8		10.1	ns
t <sub>ENZLS</sub>	Enable to Pad, Z to H/L, Low Slew		8.9		10.0		11.3		13.3		17.3	ns
t <sub>ENHSZ</sub>	Enable to Pad, H/L to Z, High Slew		7.4		8.3		9.4		11.0		14.3	ns
t <sub>ENLSZ</sub>	Enable to Pad, H/L to Z, Low Slew		7.4		8.3		9.4		11.0		14.3	ns
t <sub>CKHS</sub>	IOCLK Pad to Pad H/L, High Slew		10.4		10.4		12.1		13.8		17.9	ns
t <sub>CKLS</sub>	IOCLK Pad to Pad H/L, Low Slew		14.5		14.5		17.4		19.3		25.1	ns
d <sub>TLHHS</sub>	Delta Low to High, High Slew		0.04		0.04		0.05		0.06		0.08	ns/pF
d <sub>TLHLS</sub>	Delta Low to High, Low Slew		0.07		0.08		0.09		0.11		0.14	ns/pF
d <sub>THLHS</sub>	Delta High to Low, High Slew		0.03		0.03		0.03		0.04		0.05	ns/pF
d <sub>THLLS</sub>	Delta High to Low, Low Slew		0.04		0.04		0.04		0.05		0.07	ns/pF

Notes:

1. Delays based on 35 pF loading.

2. The –2 and –3 speed grades have been discontinued. Refer to PDN 0104, PDN 0203, PDN 0604, and PDN 1004 at http://www.microsemi.com/soc/support/notifications/default.aspx#pdn.

### A1460A, A14V60A Timing Characteristics (continued)

Table 2-33 • A1460A.	A14V60A Worst-Case Con	nmercial Conditions. V	CC = 4.75 V. T <sub>1</sub> = 70°C
10010 E 00 1114001			00 = 4000, $1 = 100$

Dedicate	d (hardwired) I/O Clock Network	—3 Sp	beed <sup>1</sup>	-2 Sp	beed <sup>1</sup>	–1 S	peed	Std.	Speed	3.3 V Speed <sup>1</sup>		Units
Paramete	er/Description	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t <sub>IOCKH</sub>	Input Low to High (pad to I/O module input)		2.3		2.6		3.0		3.5		4.5	ns
t <sub>IOPWH</sub>	Minimum Pulse Width High	2.4		3.2		3.8		4.8		6.5		ns
t <sub>IPOWL</sub>	Minimum Pulse Width Low	2.4		3.2		3.8		4.8		6.5		ns
t <sub>IOSAPW</sub>	Minimum Asynchronous Pulse Width	2.4		3.2		3.8		4.8		6.5		ns
t <sub>IOCKSW</sub>	Maximum Skew		0.6		0.6		0.6		0.6		0.6	ns
t <sub>IOP</sub>	Minimum Period	5.0		6.8		8.0		10.0		13.4		ns
f <sub>IOMAX</sub>	Maximum Frequency		200		150		125		100		75	MHz
Dedicate	d (hardwired) Array Clock				•			•	-			
t <sub>HCKH</sub>	Input Low to High (pad to S-module input)		3.7		4.1		4.7		5.5		7.0	ns
t <sub>HCKL</sub>	Input High to Low (pad to S-module input)		3.7		4.1		4.7		5.5		7.0	ns
t <sub>HPWH</sub>	Minimum Pulse Width High	2.4		3.2		3.8		4.8		6.5		ns
t <sub>HPWL</sub>	Minimum Pulse Width Low	2.4		3.2		3.8		4.8		6.5		ns
t <sub>HCKSW</sub>	Delta High to Low, Low Slew		0.6		0.6		0.6		0.6		0.6	ns
t <sub>HP</sub>	Minimum Period	5.0		6.8		8.0		10.0		13.4		ns
f <sub>HMAX</sub>	Maximum Frequency		200		150		125		100		75	MHz
Routed A	rray Clock Networks							•	-			
t <sub>RCKH</sub>	Input Low to High (FO = 64)		6.0		6.8		7.7		9.0		11.8	ns
t <sub>RCKL</sub>	Input High to Low (FO = 64)		6.0		6.8		7.7		9.0		11.8	ns
t <sub>RPWH</sub>	Min. Pulse Width High (FO = 64)	4.1		4.5		5.4		6.1		8.2		ns
t <sub>RPWL</sub>	Min. Pulse Width Low (FO = 64)	4.1		4.5		5.4		6.1		8.2		ns
t <sub>RCKSW</sub>	Maximum Skew (FO = 128)		1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		1.8	ns
t <sub>RP</sub>	Minimum Period (FO = 64)	8.3		9.3		11.1		12.5		16.7		ns
f <sub>RMAX</sub>	Maximum Frequency (FO = 64)		120		105		90		80		60	MHz
Clock-to-	Clock Skews					-						
t <sub>IOHCKSW</sub>	I/O Clock to H-Clock Skew	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.9	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	ns
t <sub>IORCKSW</sub>	I/O Clock to R-Clock Skew (FO = 64) (FO = 216)	0.0 0.0	1.7 5.0	0.0 0.0	1.7 5.0	0.0 0.0	1.7 5.0	0.0 0.0	1.7 5.0	0.0 0.0	5.0 5.0	ns
t <sub>HRCKSW</sub>	H-Clock to R-Clock Skew (FO = 64) (FO = 216)	0.0 0.0	1.3 3.0	0.0 0.0	1.0 3.0	0.0 0.0	1.0 3.0	0.0 0.0	1.0 3.0	0.0 0.0	1.0 3.0	ns

Notes:

1. The -2 and -3 speed grades have been discontinued. Refer to PDN 0104, PDN 0203, PDN 0604, and PDN 1004 at http://www.microsemi.com/soc/support/notifications/default.aspx#pdn.

2. Delays based on 35 pF loading.

### A14100A, A14V100A Timing Characteristics (continued)

Dedicated (hardwired) I/O Clock Network		-3 Speed <sup>1</sup>		–2 Speed <sup>1</sup>		-1 Speed		Std. Speed		3.3 V Speed <sup>1</sup>		Units
Parameter/Description		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t <sub>IOCKH</sub>	Input Low to High (pad to I/O module input)		2.3		2.6		3.0		3.5		4.5	ns
t <sub>IOPWH</sub>	Minimum Pulse Width High	2.4		3.3		3.8		4.8		6.5		ns
t <sub>IPOWL</sub>	Minimum Pulse Width Low	2.4		3.3		3.8		4.8		6.5		ns
t <sub>IOSAPW</sub>	Minimum Asynchronous Pulse Width	2.4		3.3		3.8		4.8		6.5		ns
t <sub>IOCKSW</sub>	Maximum Skew		0.6		0.6		0.7		0.8		0.6	ns
t <sub>IOP</sub>	Minimum Period	5.0		6.8		8.0		10.0		13.4		ns
f <sub>IOMAX</sub>	Maximum Frequency		200		150		125		100		75	MHz
Dedicated	d (hardwired) Array Clock									-	-	
t <sub>HCKH</sub>	Input Low to High (pad to S-module input)		3.7		4.1		4.7		5.5		7.0	ns
t <sub>HCKL</sub>	Input High to Low (pad to S-module input)		3.7		4.1		4.7		5.5		7.0	ns
t <sub>HPWH</sub>	Minimum Pulse Width High	2.4		3.3		3.8		4.8		6.5		ns
t <sub>HPWL</sub>	Minimum Pulse Width Low	2.4		3.3		3.8		4.8		6.5		ns
t <sub>HCKSW</sub>	Delta High to Low, Low Slew		0.6		0.6		0.7		0.8		0.6	ns
t <sub>HP</sub>	Minimum Period	5.0		6.8		8.0		10.0		13.4		ns
f <sub>HMAX</sub>	Maximum Frequency		200		150		125		100		75	MHz
Routed A	rray Clock Networks									-	-	
t <sub>RCKH</sub>	Input Low to High (FO = 64)		6.0		6.8		7.7		9.0		11.8	ns
t <sub>RCKL</sub>	Input High to Low (FO = 64)		6.0		6.8		7.7		9.0		11.8	ns
t <sub>RPWH</sub>	Min. Pulse Width High (FO = 64)	4.1		4.5		5.4		6.1		8.2		ns
t <sub>RPWL</sub>	Min. Pulse Width Low (FO = 64)	4.1		4.5		5.4		6.1		8.2		ns
t <sub>RCKSW</sub>	Maximum Skew (FO = 128)		1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		1.8	ns
t <sub>RP</sub>	Minimum Period (FO = 64)	8.3		9.3		11.1		12.5		16.7		ns
f <sub>RMAX</sub>	Maximum Frequency (FO = 64)		120		105		90		80		60	MHz
Clock-to-	Clock Skews											
t <sub>IOHCKSW</sub>	I/O Clock to H-Clock Skew	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.9	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	ns
t <sub>IORCKSW</sub>	I/O Clock to R-Clock Skew (FO = 64) (FO = 350)	0.0 0.0	1.7 5.0	0.0 0.0	1.7 5.0	0.0 0.0	1.7 5.0	0.0 0.0	1.7 5.0	0.0 0.0	5.0 5.0	ns
t <sub>HRCKSW</sub>	H-Clock to R-Clock Skew (FO = 64) (FO = 350)	0.0 0.0	1.3 3.0	0.0 0.0	1.0 3.0	0.0 0.0	1.0 3.0	0.0 0.0	1.0 3.0	0.0 0.0	1.0 3.0	ns

Notes: \*

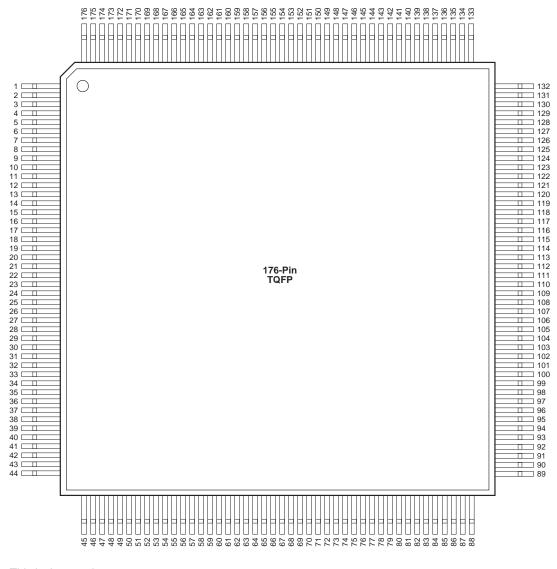
1. The -2 and -3 speed grades have been discontinued. Refer to PDN 0104, PDN 0203, PDN 0604, and PDN 1004 at http://www.microsemi.com/soc/support/notifications/default.aspx#pdn.

2. Delays based on 35 pF loading.



Package Pin Assignments

# **TQ176**



Note: This is the top view.

#### Note

Accelerator Series FPGAs – ACT 3 Family

TQ176			TQ176					
Pin Number	A1440, A14V40 Function	A1460, A14V60 Function	Pin Number	A1440, A14V40 Function	A1460, A14V60 Function			
1	GND	GND	89	GND	GND			
2	SDI, I/O	SDI, I/O	98	VCC	VCC			
10	MODE	MODE	99	VCC	VCC			
11	VCC	VCC	108	GND	GND			
20	NC	I/O	109	VCC	VCC			
21	GND	GND	110	GND	GND			
22	VCC	VCC	119	NC	I/O			
23	GND	GND	121	NC	I/O			
32	VCC	VCC	122	VCC	VCC			
33	VCC	VCC	123	GND	GND			
44	GND	GND	124	VCC	VCC			
49	NC	I/O	132	IOCLK, I/O	IOCLK, I/O			
51	NC	I/O	133	GND	GND			
63	NC	I/O	138	NC	I/O			
64	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O	152	CLKA, I/O	CLKA, I/O			
65	GND	GND	153	CLKB, I/O	CLKB, I/O			
66	VCC	VCC	154	VCC	VCC			
67	VCC	VCC	155	GND	GND			
69	HCLK, I/O	HCLK, I/O	156	VCC	VCC			
82	NC	I/O	157	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O			
83	NC	I/O	158	NC	I/O			
87	SDO	SDO	170	NC	I/O			
88	IOPCL, I/O	IOPCL, I/O	176	DCLK, I/O	DCLK, I/O			

Notes:

- 1. All unlisted pin numbers are user I/Os.
- 2. NC denotes no connection.
- 3. MODE should be terminated to GND through a 10K resistor to enable Actionprobe usage; otherwise it can be terminated directly to GND.

Accelerator Series FPGAs - ACT 3 Family

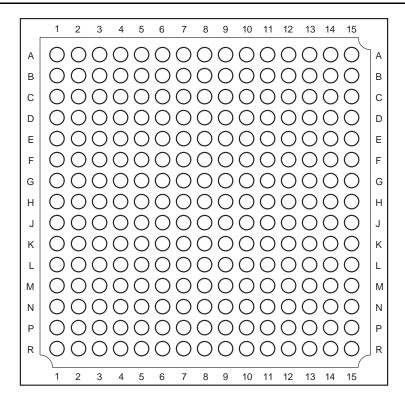
	CQ256	CQ256				
Pin Number	A14100 Function	Pin Number	A14100 Function			
1	GND	141	VCC			
2	SDI, I/O	158	GND			
11	MODE	159	VCC			
28	VCC	160	GND			
29	GND	161	VCC			
30	VCC	174	VCC			
31	GND	175	GND			
46	VCC	176	GND			
59	GND	188	IOCLK, I/O			
90	PRB, I/O	189	GND			
91	GND	219	CLKA, I/O			
92	VCC	220	CLKB, I/O			
93	GND	221	VCC			
94	VCC	222	GND			
96	HCLK, I/O	223	VCC			
110	GND	224	GND			
126	SDO	225	PRA, I/O			
127	IOPCL, I/O	240	GND			
128	GND	256	DCLK, I/O			

Notes:

- 1. All unlisted pin numbers are user I/Os.
- 2. NC denotes no connection.
- 3. MODE should be terminated to GND through a 10K resistor to enable Actionprobe usage; otherwise it can be terminated directly to GND.

Package Pin Assignments

### **BG225**



Note: This is the top view.

#### Note

Accelerator Series FPGAs – ACT 3 Family

BG225				
A1460 Function	Location			
CLKA or I/O	C8			
CLKB or I/O	B8			
DCLK or I/O	B2			
GND	A1, A15, D15, F8, G7, G8, G9, H6, H7, H8, H9, H10, J7, J8, J9, K8, P2, R15			
HCLK or I/O	P9			
IOCLK or I/O	B14			
IOPCL or I/O	P14			
MODE	D1			
NC	A11, B5, B7, D8, D12, F6, F11, H1, H12, H14, K11, L1, L13, N8, P5, R1, R8, R11, R14			
PRA or I/O	A7			
PRB or I/O	L7			
SDI or I/O	D4			
SDO	N13			
VCC	A8, B12, D5, D14, E3, E8, E13, H2, H3, H11, H15, K4, L2, L12, M8, M15, P4, P8, R13			

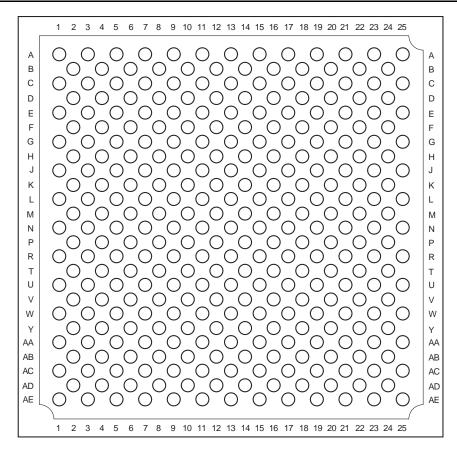
Notes:

- 1. All unlisted pin numbers are user I/Os.
- 2. NC denotes no connection.
- 3. MODE should be terminated to GND through a 10K resistor to enable Actionprobe usage; otherwise it can be terminated directly to GND.
- 4. The BG225 package has been discontinued.

Package Pin Assignments

Microsemi

# BG313



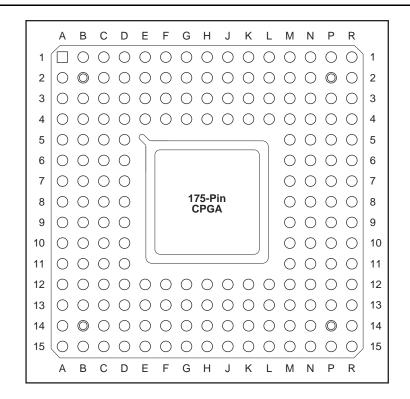
#### Note: This is the top view.

#### Note



Package Pin Assignments

# PG175



Note: This is the top view.

#### Note

Accelerator Series FPGAs – ACT 3 Family

	PG175				
A1440 Function	Location				
CLKA or I/O	C9				
CLKB or I/O	А9				
DCLK or I/O	D5				
GND	D4, D8, D11, D12, E4, E14, H4, H12, L4, L12, M4, M8, M12				
HCLK or I/O	R8				
IOCLK or I/O	E12				
IOPCL or I/O	P13				
MODE	F3				
NC	A1, A2, A15, B2, B3, P2, P14, R1, R2, R14, R15				
PRA or I/O	B8				
PRB or I/O	R7				
SDI or I/O	D3				
SDO	N12				
VCC	C3, C8, C13, E15, H3, H13, L1, L14, N3, N8, N13				

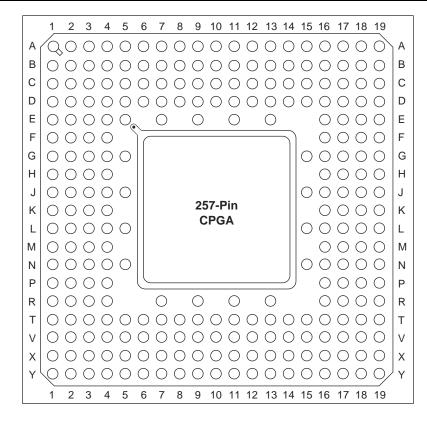
Notes:

- 1. All unlisted pin numbers are user I/Os.
- 2. NC denotes no connection.
- 3. MODE should be terminated to GND through a 10K resistor to enable Actionprobe usage; otherwise it can be terminated directly to GND.
- 4. The PG175 package has been discontinued.



Package Pin Assignments

# PG257



Note: This is the top view.

#### Note

# 4 – Datasheet Information

# List of Changes

The following table lists critical changes that were made in each version of the datasheet.

Revision	Changes	Page
Revision 3 (January 2012)	The description for SDO pins had earlier been removed from the datasheet and has now been included again, in the "Pin Descriptions" section (SAR 35820).	2-21
	SDO pin numbers had earlier been removed from package pin assignment tables in the datasheet, and have now been restored to the pin tables (SAR 35820).	3-1
Revision 2 (September 2011)	The ACT 3 datasheet was formatted newly in the style used for current datasheets. The same information is present (other than noted in the list of changes for this revision) but divided into chapters.	N/A
	The datasheet was revised to note in multiple places that speed grades -2 and -3 have been discontinued. The following device/package combinations have been discontinued for all speed grades and temperatures (SAR 33872): A1415 PG100 A1425 PG133 A1440 PG175 A1460 BG225 Refer to PDN 0104, PDN 0203, PDN 0604, and PDN 1004.	I and others
	The "Features" section was revised to state the clock-to-ouput time and on-chip performance for –1 speed grade as 9.0 ns and 186 MHz. The "General Description" section was revised in accordance (SAR 33872).	Ι
	The maximum performance values were updated in Table 1 • ACT 3 Family Product Information, and now reflect worst-case commercial for the -1 speed grade (SAR 33872).	Ι
	The "Product Plan" table was updated as follows to conform to current offerings (SAR 33872): The A1415A device is offered in PL84, PG100, and VQ100 packages for Military application. The A1440A device is offered in TQ176 and VQ100 packages for Industrial application.	III
	Table 1-1 • Chip-to-Chip Performance (worst-case commercial) was updated to include data for all speed grades instead of only –3 (SAR 33872).	1-2
	Figure 1-1 • Predictable Performance (worst-case commercial, –1 speed grade) was revised to reflect values for the –1 speed grade (SAR 33872).	1-1
	Figure 2-10 • Timing Model was updated to show data for the –1 speed grade instead of –3 (SAR 33872).	2-16
	Table 2-14 • Logic Module and Routing Delay by Fanout (ns); Worst-Case Commercial Conditions was updated to include data for all speed grades instead of only –3 (SAR 33872).	2-20
	Package names used in the "Package Pin Assignments" section and throughout the document were revised to match standards given in <i>Package Mechanical Drawings</i> (SAR 27395).	3-1



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