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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	-
Number of I/O	34
Number of Gates	30000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	48-VFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	48-QFN (6x6)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a3p030-1qng48i">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a3p030-1qng48i</a>

## ProASIC3 Device Family Overview

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# 1 – ProASIC3 Device Family Overview

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## General Description

ProASIC3, the third-generation family of Microsemi flash FPGAs, offers performance, density, and features beyond those of the ProASIC<sup>PLUS</sup>® family. Nonvolatile flash technology gives ProASIC3 devices the advantage of being a secure, low power, single-chip solution that is Instant On. ProASIC3 is reprogrammable and offers time-to-market benefits at an ASIC-level unit cost. These features enable designers to create high-density systems using existing ASIC or FPGA design flows and tools.

ProASIC3 devices offer 1 kbit of on-chip, reprogrammable, nonvolatile FlashROM storage as well as clock conditioning circuitry based on an integrated phase-locked loop (PLL). The A3P015 and A3P030 devices have no PLL or RAM support. ProASIC3 devices have up to 1 million system gates, supported with up to 144 kbits of true dual-port SRAM and up to 300 user I/Os.

ProASIC3 devices support the ARM Cortex-M1 processor. The ARM-enabled devices have Microsemi ordering numbers that begin with M1A3P (Cortex-M1) and do not support AES decryption.

## Flash Advantages

### ***Reduced Cost of Ownership***

Advantages to the designer extend beyond low unit cost, performance, and ease of use. Unlike SRAM-based FPGAs, flash-based ProASIC3 devices allow all functionality to be Instant On; no external boot PROM is required. On-board security mechanisms prevent access to all the programming information and enable secure remote updates of the FPGA logic. Designers can perform secure remote in-system reprogramming to support future design iterations and field upgrades with confidence that valuable intellectual property (IP) cannot be compromised or copied. Secure ISP can be performed using the industry-standard AES algorithm. The ProASIC3 family device architecture mitigates the need for ASIC migration at higher user volumes. This makes the ProASIC3 family a cost-effective ASIC replacement solution, especially for applications in the consumer, networking/ communications, computing, and avionics markets.

### ***Security***

The nonvolatile, flash-based ProASIC3 devices do not require a boot PROM, so there is no vulnerable external bitstream that can be easily copied. ProASIC3 devices incorporate FlashLock, which provides a unique combination of reprogrammability and design security without external overhead, advantages that only an FPGA with nonvolatile flash programming can offer.

ProASIC3 devices utilize a 128-bit flash-based lock and a separate AES key to provide the highest level of protection in the FPGA industry for intellectual property and configuration data. In addition, all FlashROM data in ProASIC3 devices can be encrypted prior to loading, using the industry-leading AES-128 (FIPS192) bit block cipher encryption standard. The AES standard was adopted by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in 2000 and replaces the 1977 DES standard. ProASIC3 devices have a built-in AES decryption engine and a flash-based AES key that make them the most comprehensive programmable logic device security solution available today. ProASIC3 devices with AES-based security provide a high level of protection for remote field updates over public networks such as the Internet, and are designed to ensure that valuable IP remains out of the hands of system overbuilders, system cloners, and IP thieves.

ARM-enabled ProASIC3 devices do not support user-controlled AES security mechanisms. Since the ARM core must be protected at all times, AES encryption is always on for the core logic, so bitstreams are always encrypted. There is no user access to encryption for the FlashROM programming data.

Security, built into the FPGA fabric, is an inherent component of the ProASIC3 family. The flash cells are located beneath seven metal layers, and many device design and layout techniques have been used to make invasive attacks extremely difficult. The ProASIC3 family, with FlashLock and AES security, is unique in being highly resistant to both invasive and noninvasive attacks.

**Table 2-26 • Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics—Software Default Settings**  
 –2 Speed Grade, Commercial-Case Conditions:  $T_J = 70^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Worst Case  $V_{CC} = 1.425\text{ V}$ ,  
 Worst-Case  $V_{CCI}$  (per standard)  
 Standard I/O Banks

I/O Standard	Drive Strength	Equiv. Software Default Drive Strength Option <sup>1</sup>	Slew Rate	Capacitive Load (pF)	External Resistor	$t_{DOUT}$ (ns)	$t_{DP}$ (ns)	$t_{DIN}$ (ns)	$t_{PY}$ (ns)	$t_{EOUT}$ (ns)	$t_{ZL}$ (ns)	$t_{ZH}$ (ns)	$t_{LZ}$ (ns)	$t_{HZ}$ (ns)	Units
3.3 V LVTTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	8 mA	8 mA	High	35	–	0.45	3.29	0.03	0.75	0.32	3.36	2.80	1.79	2.01	ns
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range <sup>2</sup>	100 $\mu\text{A}$	8 mA	High	35	–	0.45	5.09	0.03	1.13	0.32	5.09	4.25	2.77	3.11	ns
2.5 V LVCMOS	8 mA	8 mA	High	35	–	0.45	3.56	0.03	0.96	0.32	3.40	3.56	1.78	1.91	ns
1.8 V LVCMOS	4 mA	4 mA	High	35	–	0.45	4.74	0.03	0.90	0.32	4.02	4.74	1.80	1.85	ns
1.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	2 mA	High	35	–	0.45	5.71	0.03	1.06	0.32	4.71	5.71	1.83	1.83	ns

**Notes:**

1. The minimum drive strength for any LVCMOS 3.3 V software configuration when run in wide range is  $\pm 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ . Drive strength displayed in the software is supported for normal range only. For a detailed I/V curve, refer to the IBIS models.
2. All LVCMOS 3.3 V software macros support LVCMOS 3.3 V wide range as specified in the JESD-8B specification.
3. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-6 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

**Table 2-64 • 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  $V_{CCI} = 3.0\text{ V}$   
 Applicable to Standard I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	$t_{DOUT}$	$t_{DP}$	$t_{DIN}$	$t_{PY}$	$t_{EOUT}$	$t_{ZL}$	$t_{ZH}$	$t_{LZ}$	$t_{HZ}$	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.66	8.20	0.04	1.29	0.43	7.24	8.20	2.03	1.91	ns
	–1	0.56	6.98	0.04	1.10	0.36	6.16	6.98	1.73	1.62	ns
	–2	0.49	6.13	0.03	0.96	0.32	5.41	6.13	1.52	1.43	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.66	8.20	0.04	1.29	0.43	7.24	8.20	2.03	1.91	ns
	–1	0.56	6.98	0.04	1.10	0.36	6.16	6.98	1.73	1.62	ns
	–2	0.49	6.13	0.03	0.96	0.32	5.41	6.13	1.52	1.43	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.66	4.77	0.04	1.29	0.43	4.55	4.77	2.38	2.55	ns
	–1	0.56	4.05	0.04	1.10	0.36	3.87	4.05	2.03	2.17	ns
	–2	0.49	3.56	0.03	0.96	0.32	3.40	3.56	1.78	1.91	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.66	4.77	0.04	1.29	0.43	4.55	4.77	2.38	2.55	ns
	–1	0.56	4.05	0.04	1.10	0.36	3.87	4.05	2.03	2.17	ns
	–2	0.49	3.56	0.03	0.96	0.32	3.40	3.56	1.78	1.91	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 2-6](#) for derating values.

**Table 2-65 • 2.5 V LVCMOS Low Slew**

Commercial-Case Conditions:  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ , Worst-Case  $V_{CC} = 1.425\text{ V}$ , Worst-Case  $V_{CCI} = 3.0\text{ V}$   
 Applicable to Standard I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	$t_{DOUT}$	$t_{DP}$	$t_{DIN}$	$t_{PY}$	$t_{EOUT}$	$t_{ZL}$	$t_{ZH}$	$t_{LZ}$	$t_{HZ}$	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.66	11.00	0.04	1.29	0.43	10.37	11.00	2.03	1.83	ns
	–1	0.56	9.35	0.04	1.10	0.36	8.83	9.35	1.73	1.56	ns
	–2	0.49	8.21	0.03	0.96	0.32	7.75	8.21	1.52	1.37	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.66	11.00	0.04	1.29	0.43	10.37	11.00	2.03	1.83	ns
	–1	0.56	9.35	0.04	1.10	0.36	8.83	9.35	1.73	1.56	ns
	–2	0.49	8.21	0.03	0.96	0.32	7.75	8.21	1.52	1.37	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.66	7.50	0.04	1.29	0.43	7.36	7.50	2.39	2.46	ns
	–1	0.56	6.38	0.04	1.10	0.36	6.26	6.38	2.03	2.10	ns
	–2	0.49	5.60	0.03	0.96	0.32	5.49	5.60	1.78	1.84	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.66	7.50	0.04	1.29	0.43	7.36	7.50	2.39	2.46	ns
	–1	0.56	6.38	0.04	1.10	0.36	6.26	6.38	2.03	2.10	ns
	–2	0.49	5.60	0.03	0.96	0.32	5.49	5.60	1.78	1.84	ns

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

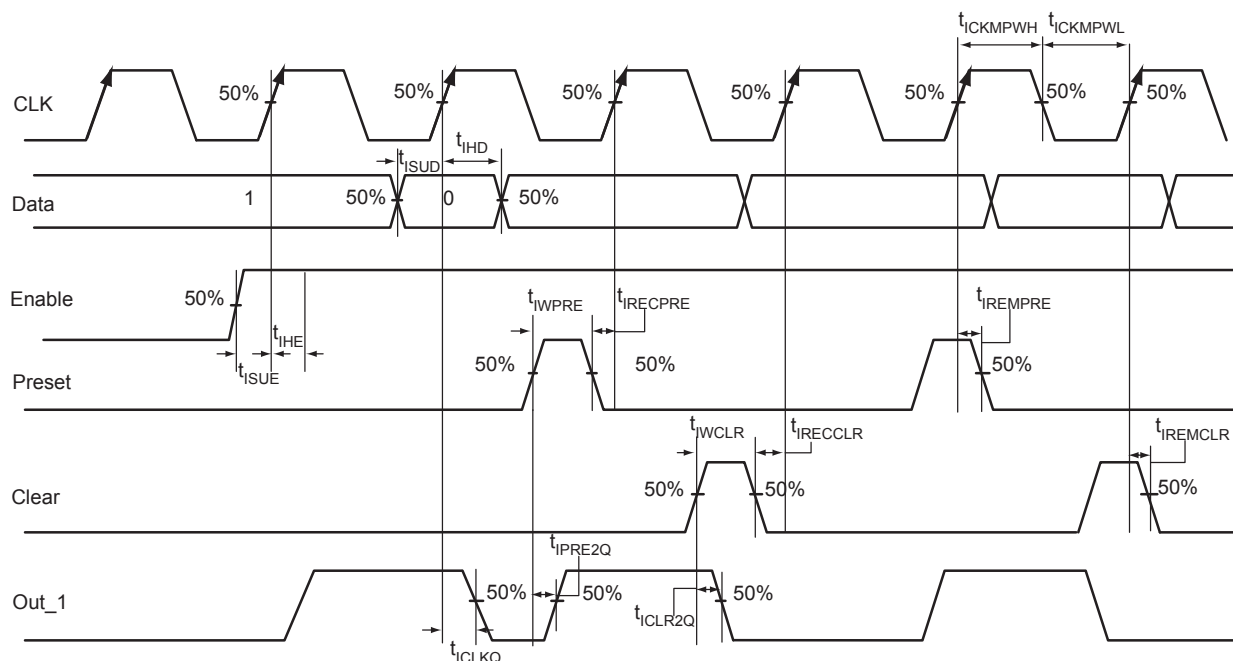
**Table 2-72 • 1.8 V LVC MOS High Slew****Commercial-Case Conditions:  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ , Worst-Case  $V_{CC} = 1.425\text{ V}$ , Worst-Case  $V_{CCI} = 1.7\text{ V}$** **Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks**

Drive Strength	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
2 mA	Std.	0.66	11.33	0.04	1.20	0.43	8.72	11.33	2.24	1.52	10.96	13.57	ns
	–1	0.56	9.64	0.04	1.02	0.36	7.42	9.64	1.91	1.29	9.32	11.54	ns
	–2	0.49	8.46	0.03	0.90	0.32	6.51	8.46	1.68	1.14	8.18	10.13	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.66	6.48	0.04	1.20	0.43	5.48	6.48	2.65	2.60	7.72	8.72	ns
	–1	0.56	5.51	0.04	1.02	0.36	4.66	5.51	2.25	2.21	6.56	7.42	ns
	–2	0.49	4.84	0.03	0.90	0.32	4.09	4.84	1.98	1.94	5.76	6.51	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.66	4.06	0.04	1.20	0.43	3.84	4.06	2.93	3.10	6.07	6.30	ns
	–1	0.56	3.45	0.04	1.02	0.36	3.27	3.45	2.49	2.64	5.17	5.36	ns
	–2	0.49	3.03	0.03	0.90	0.32	2.87	3.03	2.19	2.32	4.54	4.70	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.66	4.06	0.04	1.20	0.43	3.84	4.06	2.93	3.10	6.07	6.30	ns
	–1	0.56	3.45	0.04	1.02	0.36	3.27	3.45	2.49	2.64	5.17	5.36	ns
	–2	0.49	3.03	0.03	0.90	0.32	2.87	3.03	2.19	2.32	4.54	4.70	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 2-6](#) for derating values.

## Input Register



**Figure 2-17 • Input Register Timing Diagram**

### Timing Characteristics

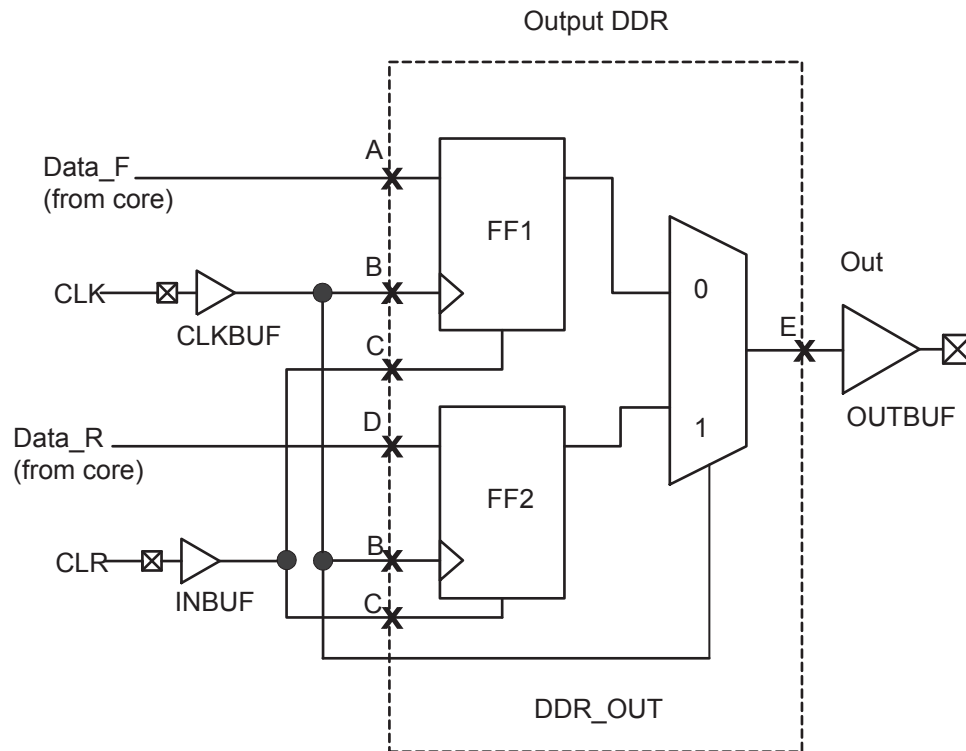
**Table 2-98 • Input Data Register Propagation Delays**

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

Parameter	Description	-2	-1	Std.	Units
$t_{\text{ICLKQ}}$	Clock-to-Q of the Input Data Register	0.24	0.27	0.32	ns
$t_{\text{ISUD}}$	Data Setup Time for the Input Data Register	0.26	0.30	0.35	ns
$t_{\text{IHD}}$	Data Hold Time for the Input Data Register	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{ISUE}}$	Enable Setup Time for the Input Data Register	0.37	0.42	0.50	ns
$t_{\text{IHE}}$	Enable Hold Time for the Input Data Register	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{ICLR2Q}}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the Input Data Register	0.45	0.52	0.61	ns
$t_{\text{IPRE2Q}}$	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Input Data Register	0.45	0.52	0.61	ns
$t_{\text{IEMCLR}}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for the Input Data Register	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{IRECCLR}}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for the Input Data Register	0.22	0.25	0.30	ns
$t_{\text{IEMPRE}}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Input Data Register	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{IRECPRE}}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Input Data Register	0.22	0.25	0.30	ns
$t_{\text{IWCLR}}$	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for the Input Data Register	0.22	0.25	0.30	ns
$t_{\text{IWPRE}}$	Asynchronous Preset Minimum Pulse Width for the Input Data Register	0.22	0.25	0.30	ns
$t_{\text{ICKMPWH}}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width High for the Input Data Register	0.36	0.41	0.48	ns
$t_{\text{ICKMPWL}}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width Low for the Input Data Register	0.32	0.37	0.43	ns

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

## Output DDR Module

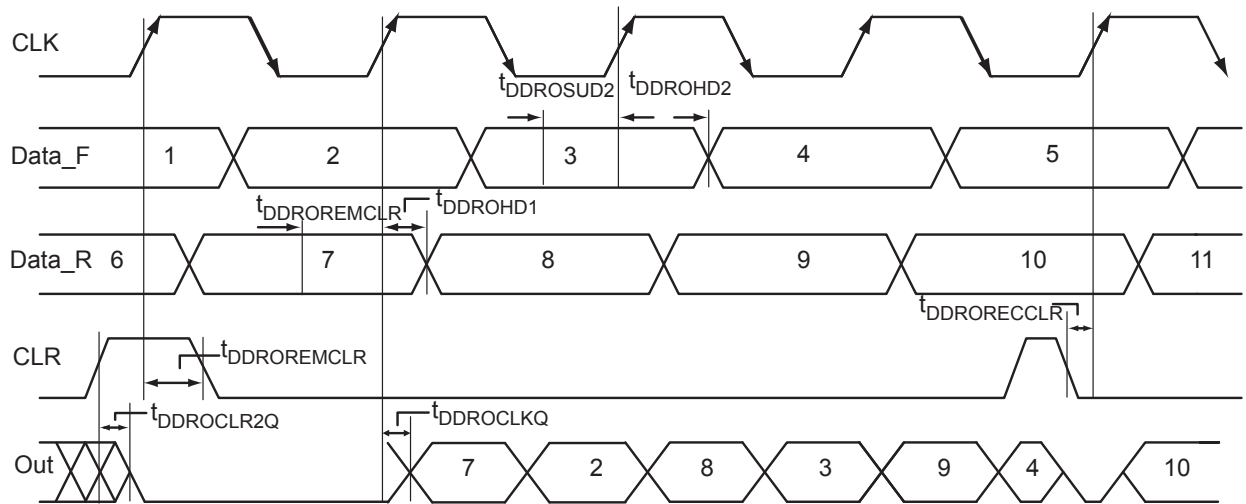


**Figure 2-22 • Output DDR Timing Model**

**Table 2-103 • Parameter Definitions**

Parameter Name	Parameter Definition	Measuring Nodes (from, to)
$t_{\text{DDROCLKQ}}$	Clock-to-Out	B, E
$t_{\text{DDROCLR2Q}}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out	C, E
$t_{\text{DDROREMCLR}}$	Clear Removal	C, B
$t_{\text{DDRORECCLR}}$	Clear Recovery	C, B
$t_{\text{DDROSUD1}}$	Data Setup Data_F	A, B
$t_{\text{DDROSUD2}}$	Data Setup Data_R	D, B
$t_{\text{DDROHD1}}$	Data Hold Data_F	A, B
$t_{\text{DDROHD2}}$	Data Hold Data_R	D, B





**Figure 2-23 • Output DDR Timing Diagram**

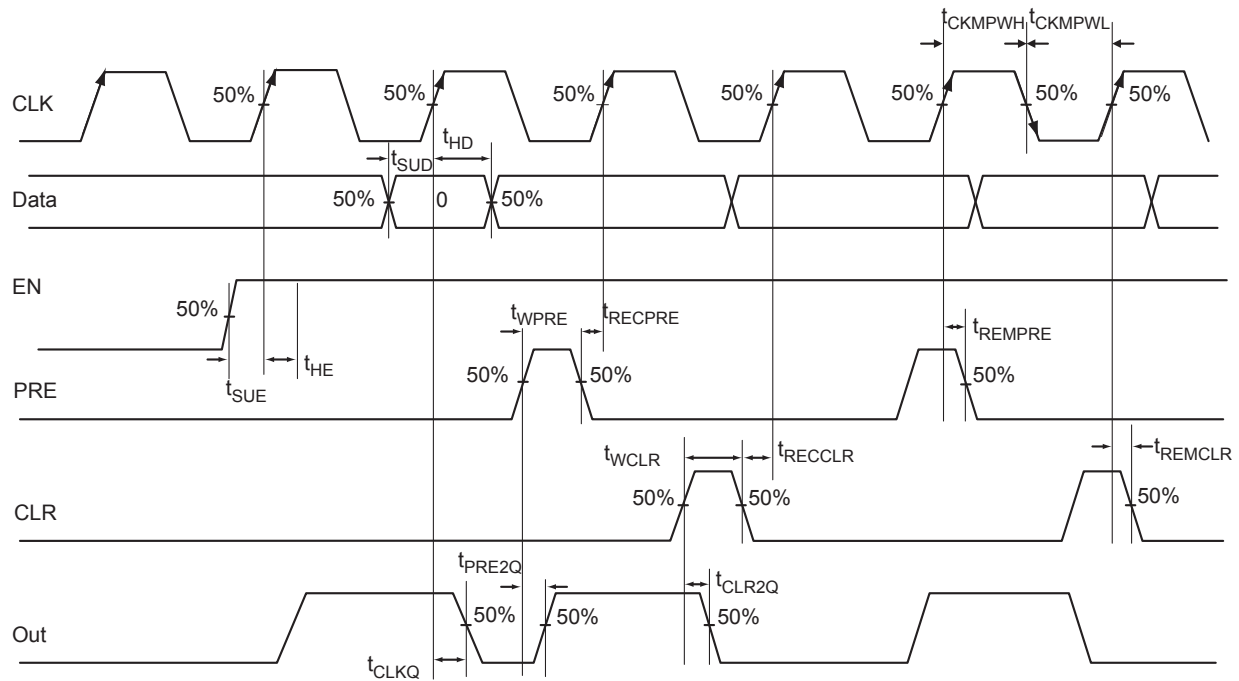
### Timing Characteristics

**Table 2-104 • Output DDR Propagation Delays**

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

Parameter	Description	-2	-1	Std.	Units
$t_{\text{DDROCLKQ}}$	Clock-to-Out of DDR for Output DDR	0.70	0.80	0.94	ns
$t_{\text{DDROSD1}}$	Data_F Data Setup for Output DDR	0.38	0.43	0.51	ns
$t_{\text{DDROSD2}}$	Data_R Data Setup for Output DDR	0.38	0.43	0.51	ns
$t_{\text{DDROHD1}}$	Data_F Data Hold for Output DDR	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{DDROHD2}}$	Data_R Data Hold for Output DDR	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{DDROCLR2Q}}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out for Output DDR	0.80	0.91	1.07	ns
$t_{\text{DDROREMCLR}}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for Output DDR	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{DDROECCLR}}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for Output DDR	0.22	0.25	0.30	ns
$t_{\text{DDROWCLR1}}$	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for Output DDR	0.22	0.25	0.30	ns
$t_{\text{DDROCKMPWH}}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width High for the Output DDR	0.36	0.41	0.48	ns
$t_{\text{DDROCKMPWL}}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width Low for the Output DDR	0.32	0.37	0.43	ns
$F_{\text{DDOMAX}}$	Maximum Frequency for the Output DDR	350	309	263	MHz

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



**Figure 2-27 • Timing Model and Waveforms**

### Timing Characteristics

**Table 2-106 • Register Delays**

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

Parameter	Description	-2	-1	Std.	Units
$t_{CLKQ}$	Clock-to-Q of the Core Register	0.55	0.63	0.74	ns
$t_{SUD}$	Data Setup Time for the Core Register	0.43	0.49	0.57	ns
$t_{HD}$	Data Hold Time for the Core Register	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{SUE}$	Enable Setup Time for the Core Register	0.45	0.52	0.61	ns
$t_{HE}$	Enable Hold Time for the Core Register	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{CLR2Q}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the Core Register	0.40	0.45	0.53	ns
$t_{PRE2Q}$	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Core Register	0.40	0.45	0.53	ns
$t_{REMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for the Core Register	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{RECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for the Core Register	0.22	0.25	0.30	ns
$t_{REMPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Core Register	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{RECPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Core Register	0.22	0.25	0.30	ns
$t_{WCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for the Core Register	0.22	0.25	0.30	ns
$t_{WPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Minimum Pulse Width for the Core Register	0.22	0.25	0.30	ns
$t_{CKMPWH}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width High for the Core Register	0.32	0.37	0.43	ns
$t_{CKMPWL}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width Low for the Core Register	0.36	0.41	0.48	ns

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

## Timing Characteristics

**Table 2-118 • FIFO (for all dies except A3P250)**
**Worst Commercial-Case Conditions:  $T_J = 70^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 1.425\text{ V}$** 

Parameter	Description	-2	-1	Std.	Units
$t_{\text{ENS}}$	REN, WEN Setup Time	1.34	1.52	1.79	ns
$t_{\text{ENH}}$	REN, WEN Hold Time	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{BKS}}$	BLK Setup Time	0.19	0.22	0.26	ns
$t_{\text{BKH}}$	BLK Hold Time	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{DS}}$	Input Data (WD) Setup Time	0.18	0.21	0.25	ns
$t_{\text{DH}}$	Input Data (WD) Hold Time	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{CKQ1}}$	Clock High to New Data Valid on RD (flow-through)	2.17	2.47	2.90	ns
$t_{\text{CKQ2}}$	Clock High to New Data Valid on RD (pipelined)	0.94	1.07	1.26	ns
$t_{\text{RCKEF}}$	RCLK High to Empty Flag Valid	1.72	1.96	2.30	ns
$t_{\text{WCKFF}}$	WCLK High to Full Flag Valid	1.63	1.86	2.18	ns
$t_{\text{CKAF}}$	Clock High to Almost Empty/Full Flag Valid	6.19	7.05	8.29	ns
$t_{\text{RSTFG}}$	RESET Low to Empty/Full Flag Valid	1.69	1.93	2.27	ns
$t_{\text{RSTAF}}$	RESET Low to Almost Empty/Full Flag Valid	6.13	6.98	8.20	ns
$t_{\text{RSTBQ}}$	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
$t_{\text{REMRSTB}}$	RESET Removal	0.29	0.33	0.38	ns
$t_{\text{RECRSTB}}$	RESET Recovery	1.50	1.71	2.01	ns
$t_{\text{MPWRSTB}}$	RESET Minimum Pulse Width	0.21	0.24	0.29	ns
$t_{\text{CYC}}$	Clock Cycle Time	3.23	3.68	4.32	ns
$F_{\text{MAX}}$	Maximum Frequency for FIFO	310	272	231	MHz

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

**Table 2-122 • A3P250 FIFO 2k×2**

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

Parameter	Description	–2	–1	Std.	Units
$t_{ENS}$	REN, WEN Setup Time	4.39	5.00	5.88	ns
$t_{ENH}$	REN, WEN Hold Time	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{BKS}$	BLK Setup Time	0.19	0.22	0.26	ns
$t_{BKH}$	BLK Hold Time	0.00	0.00	0.00	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 (flow-through)	2.36	2.68	3.15	ns
$t_{CKQ2}$	Clock High to New Data Valid on RD (pipelined)	0.89	1.02	1.20	ns
$t_{RCKEF}$	RCLK High to Empty Flag Valid	1.72	1.96	2.30	ns
$t_{WCKFF}$	WCLK High to Full Flag Valid	1.63	1.86	2.18	ns
$t_{CKAF}$	Clock High to Almost Empty/Full Flag Valid	6.19	7.05	8.29	ns
$t_{RSTFG}$	RESET Low to Empty/Full Flag Valid	1.69	1.93	2.27	ns
$t_{RSTAF}$	RESET Low to Almost Empty/Full Flag Valid	6.13	6.98	8.20	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 for FIFO	310	272	231	MHz

**Table 2-123 • A3P250 FIFO 4k×1**

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

Parameter	Description	–2	–1	Std.	Units
$t_{ENS}$	REN, WEN Setup Time	4.86	5.53	6.50	ns
$t_{ENH}$	REN, WEN Hold Time	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{BKS}$	BLK Setup Time	0.19	0.22	0.26	ns
$t_{BKH}$	BLK Hold Time	0.00	0.00	0.00	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 (flow-through)	2.36	2.68	3.15	ns
$t_{CKQ2}$	Clock High to New Data Valid on RD (pipelined)	0.89	1.02	1.20	ns
$t_{RCKEF}$	RCLK High to Empty Flag Valid	1.72	1.96	2.30	ns
$t_{WCKFF}$	WCLK High to Full Flag Valid	1.63	1.86	2.18	ns
$t_{CKAF}$	Clock High to Almost Empty/Full Flag Valid	6.19	7.05	8.29	ns
$t_{RSTFG}$	RESET Low to Empty/Full Flag Valid	1.69	1.93	2.27	ns

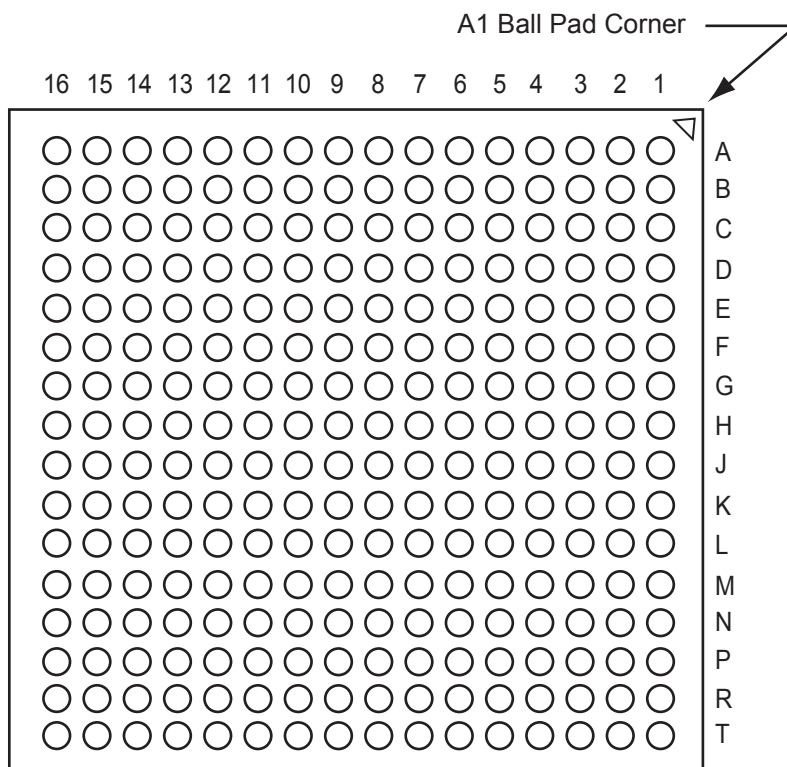
CS121	
Pin Number	A3P060 Function
K10	VPUMP
K11	GDB1/IO47RSB0
L1	VMV1
L2	GNDQ
L3	IO65RSB1
L4	IO63RSB1
L5	IO61RSB1
L6	IO58RSB1
L7	IO57RSB1
L8	IO55RSB1
L9	GNDQ
L10	GDA0/IO50RSB0
L11	VMV1

FG144	
Pin Number	A3P125 Function
K1	GEB0/IO109RSB1
K2	GEA1/IO108RSB1
K3	GEA0/IO107RSB1
K4	GEA2/IO106RSB1
K5	IO100RSB1
K6	IO98RSB1
K7	GND
K8	IO73RSB1
K9	GDC2/IO72RSB1
K10	GND
K11	GDA0/IO66RSB0
K12	GDB0/IO64RSB0
L1	GND
L2	VMV1
L3	GEB2/IO105RSB1
L4	IO102RSB1
L5	VCCIB1
L6	IO95RSB1
L7	IO85RSB1
L8	IO74RSB1
L9	TMS
L10	VJTAG
L11	VMV1
L12	TRST
M1	GNDQ
M2	GEC2/IO104RSB1
M3	IO103RSB1
M4	IO101RSB1
M5	IO97RSB1
M6	IO94RSB1
M7	IO86RSB1
M8	IO75RSB1
M9	TDI
M10	VCCIB1
M11	VPUMP
M12	GNDQ

<b>FG144</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A3P1000 Function</b>
K1	GEB0/IO189NDB3
K2	GEA1/IO188PDB3
K3	GEA0/IO188NDB3
K4	GEA2/IO187RSB2
K5	IO169RSB2
K6	IO152RSB2
K7	GND
K8	IO117RSB2
K9	GDC2/IO116RSB2
K10	GND
K11	GDA0/IO113NDB1
K12	GDB0/IO112NDB1
L1	GND
L2	VMV3
L3	GEB2/IO186RSB2
L4	IO172RSB2
L5	VCCIB2
L6	IO153RSB2
L7	IO144RSB2
L8	IO140RSB2
L9	TMS
L10	VJTAG
L11	VMV2
L12	TRST
M1	GNDQ
M2	GEC2/IO185RSB2
M3	IO173RSB2
M4	IO168RSB2
M5	IO161RSB2
M6	IO156RSB2
M7	IO145RSB2
M8	IO141RSB2
M9	TDI
M10	VCCIB2
M11	VPUMP
M12	GNDQ

## FG256 – Bottom View

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### Note

For more information on package drawings, see [PD3068: Package Mechanical Drawings](#).



FG256	
Pin Number	A3P1000 Function
H3	GFB1/IO208PPB3
H4	VCOMPLF
H5	GFC0/IO209NPB3
H6	VCC
H7	GND
H8	GND
H9	GND
H10	GND
H11	VCC
H12	GCC0/IO91NPB1
H13	GCB1/IO92PPB1
H14	GCA0/IO93NPB1
H15	IO96NPB1
H16	GCB0/IO92NPB1
J1	GFA2/IO206PSB3
J2	GFA1/IO207PDB3
J3	VCCPLF
J4	IO205NDB3
J5	GFB2/IO205PDB3
J6	VCC
J7	GND
J8	GND
J9	GND
J10	GND
J11	VCC
J12	GCB2/IO95PPB1
J13	GCA1/IO93PPB1
J14	GCC2/IO96PPB1
J15	IO100PPB1
J16	GCA2/IO94PSB1
K1	GFC2/IO204PDB3
K2	IO204NDB3
K3	IO203NDB3
K4	IO203PDB3
K5	VCCIB3
K6	VCC
K7	GND
K8	GND

FG256	
Pin Number	A3P1000 Function
K9	GND
K10	GND
K11	VCC
K12	VCCIB1
K13	IO95NPB1
K14	IO100NPB1
K15	IO102NDB1
K16	IO102PDB1
L1	IO202NDB3
L2	IO202PDB3
L3	IO196PPB3
L4	IO193PPB3
L5	VCCIB3
L6	GND
L7	VCC
L8	VCC
L9	VCC
L10	VCC
L11	GND
L12	VCCIB1
L13	GDB0/IO112NPB1
L14	IO106NDB1
L15	IO106PDB1
L16	IO107PDB1
M1	IO197NSB3
M2	IO196NPB3
M3	IO193NPB3
M4	GEC0/IO190NPB3
M5	VMV3
M6	VCCIB2
M7	VCCIB2
M8	IO147RSB2
M9	IO136RSB2
M10	VCCIB2
M11	VCCIB2
M12	VMV2
M13	IO110NDB1
M14	GDB1/IO112PPB1

FG256	
Pin Number	A3P1000 Function
M15	GDC1/IO111PDB1
M16	IO107NDB1
N1	IO194PSB3
N2	IO192PPB3
N3	GEC1/IO190PPB3
N4	IO192NPB3
N5	GNDQ
N6	GEA2/IO187RSB2
N7	IO161RSB2
N8	IO155RSB2
N9	IO141RSB2
N10	IO129RSB2
N11	IO124RSB2
N12	GNDQ
N13	IO110PDB1
N14	VJTAG
N15	GDC0/IO111NDB1
N16	GDA1/IO113PDB1
P1	GEB1/IO189PDB3
P2	GEB0/IO189NDB3
P3	VMV2
P4	IO179RSB2
P5	IO171RSB2
P6	IO165RSB2
P7	IO159RSB2
P8	IO151RSB2
P9	IO137RSB2
P10	IO134RSB2
P11	IO128RSB2
P12	VMV1
P13	TCK
P14	VPUMP
P15	TRST
P16	GDA0/IO113NDB1
R1	GEA1/IO188PDB3
R2	GEA0/IO188NDB3
R3	IO184RSB2
R4	GEC2/IO185RSB2

FG484	
Pin Number	A3P600 Function
E21	NC
E22	NC
F1	NC
F2	NC
F3	NC
F4	IO173NDB3
F5	IO174NDB3
F6	VMV3
F7	IO07RSB0
F8	GAC0/IO04RSB0
F9	GAC1/IO05RSB0
F10	IO20RSB0
F11	IO24RSB0
F12	IO33RSB0
F13	IO39RSB0
F14	IO44RSB0
F15	GBC0/IO54RSB0
F16	IO51RSB0
F17	VMV0
F18	IO61NPB1
F19	IO63PDB1
F20	NC
F21	NC
F22	NC
G1	IO170NDB3
G2	IO170PDB3
G3	NC
G4	IO171NDB3
G5	IO171PDB3
G6	GAC2/IO172PDB3
G7	IO06RSB0
G8	GNDQ
G9	IO10RSB0
G10	IO19RSB0
G11	IO26RSB0
G12	IO30RSB0

FG484	
Pin Number	A3P600 Function
G13	IO40RSB0
G14	IO45RSB0
G15	GNDQ
G16	IO50RSB0
G17	GBB2/IO61PPB1
G18	IO53RSB0
G19	IO63NDB1
G20	NC
G21	NC
G22	NC
H1	NC
H2	NC
H3	VCC
H4	IO166PDB3
H5	IO167NPB3
H6	IO172NDB3
H7	IO169NDB3
H8	VMV0
H9	VCCIB0
H10	VCCIB0
H11	IO25RSB0
H12	IO31RSB0
H13	VCCIB0
H14	VCCIB0
H15	VMV1
H16	GBC2/IO62PDB1
H17	IO67PPB1
H18	IO64PPB1
H19	IO66PDB1
H20	VCC
H21	NC
H22	NC
J1	NC
J2	NC
J3	NC
J4	IO166NDB3

FG484	
Pin Number	A3P600 Function
J5	IO168NPB3
J6	IO167PPB3
J7	IO169PDB3
J8	VCCIB3
J9	GND
J10	VCC
J11	VCC
J12	VCC
J13	VCC
J14	GND
J15	VCCIB1
J16	IO62NDB1
J17	IO64NPB1
J18	IO65PPB1
J19	IO66NDB1
J20	NC
J21	IO68PDB1
J22	IO68NDB1
K1	IO157PDB3
K2	IO157NDB3
K3	NC
K4	IO165NDB3
K5	IO165PDB3
K6	IO168PPB3
K7	GFC1/IO164PPB3
K8	VCCIB3
K9	VCC
K10	GND
K11	GND
K12	GND
K13	GND
K14	VCC
K15	VCCIB1
K16	GCC1/IO69PPB1
K17	IO65NPB1
K18	IO75PDB1

Revision	Changes	Page
Revision 13 (January 2013)	The "ProASIC3 Ordering Information" section has been updated to mention "Y" as "Blank" mentioning "Device Does Not Include License to Implement IP Based on the Cryptography Research, Inc. (CRI) Patent Portfolio" (SAR 43104).	1-IV
	Added a note to Table 2-2 • Recommended Operating Conditions 1 (SAR 43644): The programming temperature range supported is $T_{\text{ambient}} = 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $85^{\circ}\text{C}$ .	2-2
	The note in Table 2-115 • ProASIC3 CCC/PLL Specification referring the reader to SmartGen was revised to refer instead to the online help associated with the core (SAR 42569).	2-90
	Libero Integrated Design Environment (IDE) was changed to Libero System-on-Chip (SoC) throughout the document (SAR 40284). Live at Power-Up (LAPU) has been replaced with 'Instant On'.	NA
Revision 12 (September 2012)	The Security section was modified to clarify that Microsemi does not support read-back of programmed data.	1-1
	Added a Note stating "VMV pins must be connected to the corresponding VCCI pins. See the "VMVx I/O Supply Voltage (quiet)" section on page 3-1 for further information" to Table 2-1 • Absolute Maximum Ratings and Table 2-2 • Recommended Operating Conditions 1 (SAR 38321).	2-1 2-2
	Table 2-35 • Duration of Short Circuit Event Before Failure was revised to change the maximum temperature from $110^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $100^{\circ}\text{C}$ , with an example of six months instead of three months (SAR 37933).	2-31
	In Table 2-93 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels, VIL and VIH were revised so that the maximum is 3.6 V for all listed values of VCCI (SAR 28549).	2-68
	Figure 2-37 • FIFO Read and Figure 2-38 • FIFO Write are new (SAR 28371).	2-99
	The following sentence was removed from the "VMVx I/O Supply Voltage (quiet)" section in the "Pin Descriptions" chapter: "Within the package, the VMV plane is decoupled from the simultaneous switching noise originating from the output buffer VCCI domain" and replaced with "Within the package, the VMV plane biases the input stage of the I/Os in the I/O banks" (SAR 38321). The datasheet mentions that "VMV pins must be connected to the corresponding VCCI pins" for an ESD enhancement.	3-1

Revision	Changes	Page
v2.0 (continued)	Table 3-20 • Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics—Software Default Settings (Advanced) and Table 3-21 • Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics—Software Default Settings (Standard Plus) were updated.	3-20 to 3-20
	Table 3-11 • Different Components Contributing to Dynamic Power Consumption in ProASIC3 Devices was updated.	3-9
	Table 3-24 • I/O Output Buffer Maximum Resistances <sup>1</sup> (Advanced) and Table 3-25 • I/O Output Buffer Maximum Resistances <sup>1</sup> (Standard Plus) were updated.	3-22 to 3-22
	Table 3-17 • Summary of Maximum and Minimum DC Input Levels Applicable to Commercial and Industrial Conditions was updated.	3-18
	Table 3-28 • I/O Short Currents IOSH/IOSL (Advanced) and Table 3-29 • I/O Short Currents IOSH/IOSL (Standard Plus) were updated.	3-24 to 3-26
	The note in Table 3-32 • I/O Input Rise Time, Fall Time, and Related I/O Reliability was updated.	3-27
	Figure 3-33 • Write Access After Write onto Same Address, Figure 3-34 • Read Access After Write onto Same Address, and Figure 3-35 • Write Access After Read onto Same Address are new.	3-82 to 3-84
	Figure 3-43 • Timing Diagram was updated.	3-96
	Ambient was deleted from the "Speed Grade and Temperature Grade Matrix".	iv
	Notes were added to the package diagrams identifying if they were top or bottom view.	N/A
	The A3P030 "132-Pin QFN" table is new.	4-2
	The A3P060 "132-Pin QFN" table is new.	4-4
	The A3P125 "132-Pin QFN" table is new.	4-6
	The A3P250 "132-Pin QFN" table is new.	4-8
	The A3P030 "100-Pin VQFP" table is new.	4-11
Advance v0.7 (January 2007)	In the "I/Os Per Package" table, the I/O numbers were added for A3P060, A3P125, and A3P250. The A3P030-VQ100 I/O was changed from 79 to 77.	ii
Advance v0.6 (April 2006)	The term flow-through was changed to pass-through.	N/A
	Table 1 was updated to include the QN132.	ii
	The "I/Os Per Package" table was updated with the QN132. The footnotes were also updated. The A3P400-FG144 I/O count was updated.	ii
	"Automotive ProASIC3 Ordering Information" was updated with the QN132.	iii
	"Temperature Grade Offerings" was updated with the QN132.	iii
	B-LVDS and M-LDVS are new I/O standards added to the datasheet.	N/A
	The term flow-through was changed to pass-through.	N/A
	Figure 2-7 • Efficient Long-Line Resources was updated.	2-7
	The footnotes in Figure 2-15 • Clock Input Sources Including CLKBUF, CLKBUF_LVDS/LVPECL, and CLKINT were updated.	2-16
	The Delay Increments in the Programmable Delay Blocks specification in Figure 2-24 • ProASIC3E CCC Options.	2-24
	The "SRAM and FIFO" section was updated.	2-21

Revision	Changes	Page
Advance v0.6 (continued)	The "Programming" section was updated to include information concerning serialization.	2-53
	The "JTAG 1532" section was updated to include SAMPLE/PRELOAD information.	2-54
	"DC and Switching Characteristics" chapter was updated with new information.	3-1
	The A3P060 "100-Pin VQFP" pin table was updated.	4-13
	The A3P125 "100-Pin VQFP" pin table was updated.	4-13
	The A3P060 "144-Pin TQFP" pin table was updated.	4-16
	The A3P125 "144-Pin TQFP" pin table was updated.	4-18
	The A3P125 "208-Pin PQFP" pin table was updated.	4-21
	The A3P400 "208-Pin PQFP" pin table was updated.	4-25
	The A3P060 "144-Pin FBGA" pin table was updated.	4-32
	The A3P125 "144-Pin FBGA" pin table is new.	4-34
	The A3P400 "144-Pin FBGA" is new.	4-38
	The A3P400 "256-Pin FBGA" was updated.	4-48
	The A3P1000 "256-Pin FBGA" was updated.	4-54
	The A3P400 "484-Pin FBGA" was updated.	4-58
	The A3P1000 "484-Pin FBGA" was updated.	4-68
	The A3P250 "100-Pin VQFP*" pin table was updated.	4-14
	The A3P250 "208-Pin PQFP*" pin table was updated.	4-23
	The A3P1000 "208-Pin PQFP*" pin table was updated.	4-29
	The A3P250 "144-Pin FBGA*" pin table was updated.	4-36
	The A3P1000 "144-Pin FBGA*" pin table was updated.	4-32
	The A3P250 "256-Pin FBGA*" pin table was updated.	4-45
	The A3P1000 "256-Pin FBGA*" pin table was updated.	4-54
	The A3P1000 "484-Pin FBGA*" pin table was updated.	4-68
Advance v0.5 (November 2005)	The "I/Os Per Package" table was updated for the following devices and packages: <div>DevicePackage A3P250/M7ACP250VQ100 A3P250/M7ACP250FG144 A3P1000FG256</div>	ii
Advance v0.4	M7 device information is new.	N/A
	The I/O counts in the "I/Os Per Package" table were updated.	ii
Advance v0.3	The "I/Os Per Package" table was updated.	ii
	M7 device information is new.	N/A
	Table 2-4 • ProASIC3 Globals/Spines/Rows by Device was updated to include the number or rows in each top or bottom spine.	2-16
	EXTFB was removed from Figure 2-24 • ProASIC3E CCC Options.	2-24