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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	147456
Number of I/O	97
Number of Gates	1000000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	144-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	144-FPBGA (13x13)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a3p1000-2fgg144i">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a3p1000-2fgg144i</a>

**Table 2-13 • Summary of I/O Output Buffer Power (Per Pin) – Default I/O Software Settings <sup>1</sup>**  
**Applicable to Standard I/O Banks**

	$C_{LOAD}$ (pF)	VCCI (V)	Static Power PDC3 (mW) <sup>2</sup>	Dynamic Power PAC10 (μW/MHz) <sup>3</sup>
<b>Single-Ended</b>				
3.3 V LVTTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	35	3.3	–	431.08
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range <sup>4</sup>	35	3.3	–	431.08
2.5 V LVCMOS	35	2.5	–	247.36
1.8 V LVCMOS	35	1.8	–	128.46
1.5 V LVCMOS (JESD8-11)	35	1.5	–	89.46

**Notes:**

1. Dynamic power consumption is given for standard load and software default drive strength and output slew.
2.  $P_{DC3}$  is the static power (where applicable) measured on VCCI.
3.  $P_{AC10}$  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.

$F_{CLK}$  is the global clock signal frequency.

$N_{S-CELL}$  is the number of VersaTiles used as sequential modules in the design.

$P_{AC1}$ ,  $P_{AC2}$ ,  $P_{AC3}$ , and  $P_{AC4}$  are device-dependent.

#### **Sequential Cells Contribution— $P_{S-CELL}$**

$$P_{S-CELL} = N_{S-CELL} * (P_{AC5} + \alpha_1 / 2 * P_{AC6}) * F_{CLK}$$

$N_{S-CELL}$  is the number of VersaTiles used as sequential modules in the design. When a multi-tile sequential cell is used, it should be accounted for as 1.

$\alpha_1$  is the toggle rate of VersaTile outputs—guidelines are provided in [Table 2-16 on page 2-14](#).

$F_{CLK}$  is the global clock signal frequency.

#### **Combinatorial Cells Contribution— $P_{C-CELL}$**

$$P_{C-CELL} = N_{C-CELL} * \alpha_1 / 2 * P_{AC7} * F_{CLK}$$

$N_{C-CELL}$  is the number of VersaTiles used as combinatorial modules in the design.

$\alpha_1$  is the toggle rate of VersaTile outputs—guidelines are provided in [Table 2-16 on page 2-14](#).

$F_{CLK}$  is the global clock signal frequency.

#### **Routing Net Contribution— $P_{NET}$**

$$P_{NET} = (N_{S-CELL} + N_{C-CELL}) * \alpha_1 / 2 * P_{AC8} * F_{CLK}$$

$N_{S-CELL}$  is the number of VersaTiles used as sequential modules in the design.

$N_{C-CELL}$  is the number of VersaTiles used as combinatorial modules in the design.

$\alpha_1$  is the toggle rate of VersaTile outputs—guidelines are provided in [Table 2-16 on page 2-14](#).

$F_{CLK}$  is the global clock signal frequency.

#### **I/O Input Buffer Contribution— $P_{INPUTS}$**

$$P_{INPUTS} = N_{INPUTS} * \alpha_2 / 2 * P_{AC9} * F_{CLK}$$

$N_{INPUTS}$  is the number of I/O input buffers used in the design.

$\alpha_2$  is the I/O buffer toggle rate—guidelines are provided in [Table 2-16 on page 2-14](#).

$F_{CLK}$  is the global clock signal frequency.

#### **I/O Output Buffer Contribution— $P_{OUTPUTS}$**

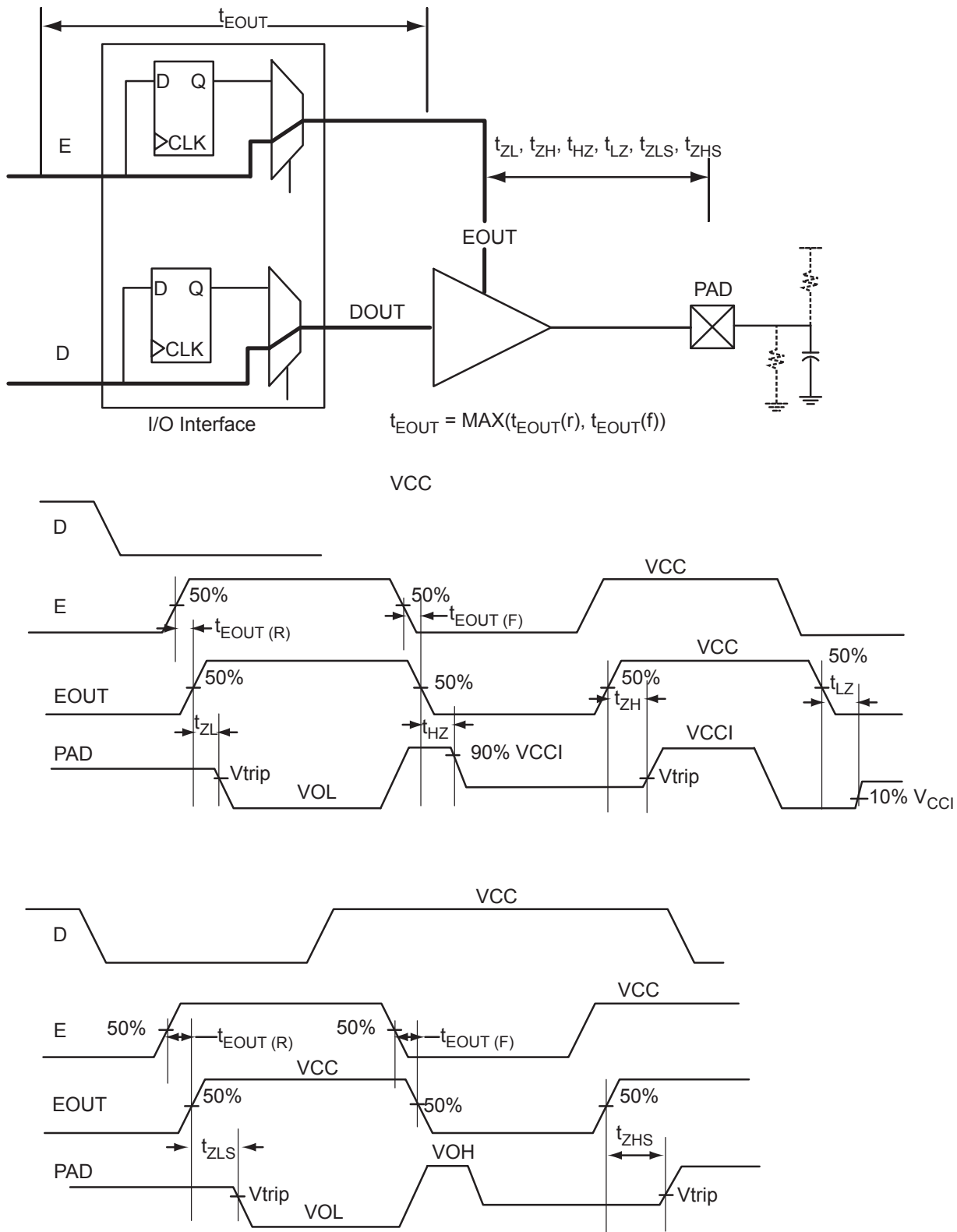
$$P_{OUTPUTS} = N_{OUTPUTS} * \alpha_2 / 2 * \beta_1 * P_{AC10} * F_{CLK}$$

$N_{OUTPUTS}$  is the number of I/O output buffers used in the design.

$\alpha_2$  is the I/O buffer toggle rate—guidelines are provided in [Table 2-16 on page 2-14](#).

$\beta_1$  is the I/O buffer enable rate—guidelines are provided in [Table 2-17 on page 2-14](#).

$F_{CLK}$  is the global clock signal frequency.



**Figure 2-6 • Tristate Output Buffer Timing Model and Delays (Example)**

**Table 2-19 • Summary of Maximum and Minimum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Commercial and Industrial Conditions—Software Default Settings**  
**Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks**

I/O Standard	Drive Strength	Equiv. Software Default Drive Strength Option <sup>2</sup>	Slew Rate	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	IOL <sup>1</sup> mA	IOH <sup>1</sup> mA
				Min V	Max V	Min V	Max V	Max V	Min V		
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 <sup>3</sup>	100 $\mu$ 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	2.7	0.7	1.7	12	12
1.8 V LVCMOS	8 mA	8 mA	High	−0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	1.9	0.45	VCCI − 0.45	8	8
1.5 V LVCMOS	4 mA	4 mA	High	−0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	1.6	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	4	4
3.3 V PCI	Per PCI specifications										
3.3 V PCI-X	Per PCI-X specifications										

**Notes:**

1. Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.
2. 3.3 V LVCMOS wide range is applicable to 100  $\mu$ A drive strength only. The configuration will NOT operate at the equivalent software default drive strength. These values are for Normal Ranges ONLY.
3. All LVCMOS 3.3 V software macros support LVCMOS 3.3 V wide range as specified in the JESD8-B specification.

## 1.8 V LVCMOS

Low-voltage CMOS for 1.8 V is an extension of the LVCMOS standard (JESD8-5) used for general-purpose 1.8 V applications. It uses a 1.8 V input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

**Table 2-66 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels**  
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

1.8 V LVCMOS	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	IOL	IOH	IOSL	IOSH	IIL <sup>1</sup>	IIH <sup>2</sup>
Drive Strength	Min V	Max V	Min V	Max V	Max V	Min V	mA	mA	Max mA <sup>3</sup>	Max mA <sup>3</sup>	μA <sup>4</sup>	μA <sup>4</sup>
2 mA	−0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	1.9	0.45	VCCI − 0.45	2	2	11	9	10	10
4 mA	−0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	1.9	0.45	VCCI − 0.45	4	4	22	17	10	10
6 mA	−0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	1.9	0.45	VCCI − 0.45	6	6	44	35	10	10
8 mA	−0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	1.9	0.45	VCCI − 0.45	8	8	51	45	10	10
12 mA	−0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	1.9	0.45	VCCI − 0.45	12	12	74	91	10	10
16 mA	−0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	1.9	0.45	VCCI − 0.45	16	16	74	91	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.

**Table 2-67 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels**  
Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

1.8 V LVCMOS	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	IOL	IOH	IOSL	IOSH	IIL <sup>1</sup>	IIH <sup>2</sup>
Drive Strength	Min V	Max V	Min V	Max V	Max V	Min V	mA	mA	Max mA <sup>3</sup>	Max mA <sup>3</sup>	μA <sup>4</sup>	μA <sup>4</sup>
2 mA	−0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	3.6	0.45	VCCI − 0.45	2	2	11	9	10	10
4 mA	−0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	3.6	0.45	VCCI − 0.45	4	4	22	17	10	10
6 mA	−0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	3.6	0.45	VCCI − 0.45	6	6	44	35	10	10
8 mA	−0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	3.6	0.45	VCCI − 0.45	8	8	44	35	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.

**Table 2-96 • Parameter Definition and Measuring Nodes**

Parameter Name	Parameter Definition	Measuring Nodes (from, to)*
$t_{OCLKQ}$	Clock-to-Q of the Output Data Register	H, DOUT
$t_{OSUD}$	Data Setup Time for the Output Data Register	F, H
$t_{OHD}$	Data Hold Time for the Output Data Register	F, H
$t_{OSUE}$	Enable Setup Time for the Output Data Register	G, H
$t_{OHE}$	Enable Hold Time for the Output Data Register	G, H
$t_{OPRE2Q}$	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Output Data Register	L, DOUT
$t_{OREMPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Output Data Register	L, H
$t_{ORECPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Output Data Register	L, H
$t_{OECLKQ}$	Clock-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	H, EOUT
$t_{OESUD}$	Data Setup Time for the Output Enable Register	J, H
$t_{OEHD}$	Data Hold Time for the Output Enable Register	J, H
$t_{OESUE}$	Enable Setup Time for the Output Enable Register	K, H
$t_{OEHE}$	Enable Hold Time for the Output Enable Register	K, H
$t_{OEPRE2Q}$	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	I, EOUT
$t_{OEREMPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Output Enable Register	I, H
$t_{OERECPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Output Enable Register	I, H
$t_{ICLKQ}$	Clock-to-Q of the Input Data Register	A, E
$t_{ISUD}$	Data Setup Time for the Input Data Register	C, A
$t_{IHD}$	Data Hold Time for the Input Data Register	C, A
$t_{ISUE}$	Enable Setup Time for the Input Data Register	B, A
$t_{IHE}$	Enable Hold Time for the Input Data Register	B, A
$t_{IPRE2Q}$	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Input Data Register	D, E
$t_{IREMPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Input Data Register	D, A
$t_{IRECPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Input Data Register	D, A

**Note:** \*See Figure 2-15 on page 2-69 for more information.

## Output Enable Register

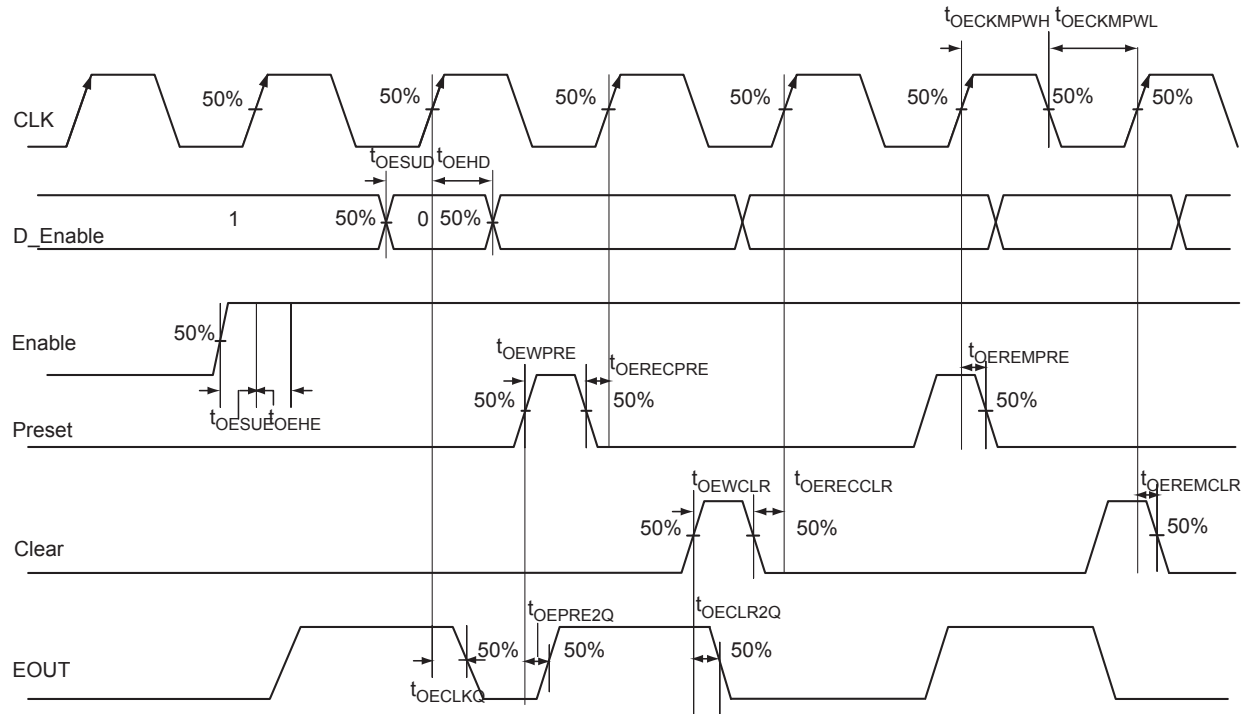


Figure 2-19 • Output Enable Register Timing Diagram



**Table 2-111 • A3P250 Global Resource**  
**Commercial-Case Conditions:  $T_J = 70^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 1.425\text{ V}$**

Parameter	Description	–2		–1		Std.		Units
		Min. <sup>1</sup>	Max. <sup>2</sup>	Min. <sup>1</sup>	Max. <sup>2</sup>	Min. <sup>1</sup>	Max. <sup>2</sup>	
$t_{RCKL}$	Input Low Delay for Global Clock	0.80	1.01	0.91	1.15	1.07	1.36	ns
$t_{RCKH}$	Input High Delay for Global Clock	0.78	1.04	0.89	1.18	1.04	1.39	ns
$t_{RCKMPWH}$	Minimum Pulse Width High for Global Clock	0.75		0.85		1.00		ns
$t_{RCKMPWL}$	Minimum Pulse Width Low for Global Clock	0.85		0.96		1.13		ns
$t_{RCKSW}$	Maximum Skew for Global Clock		0.26		0.29		0.34	ns

**Notes:**

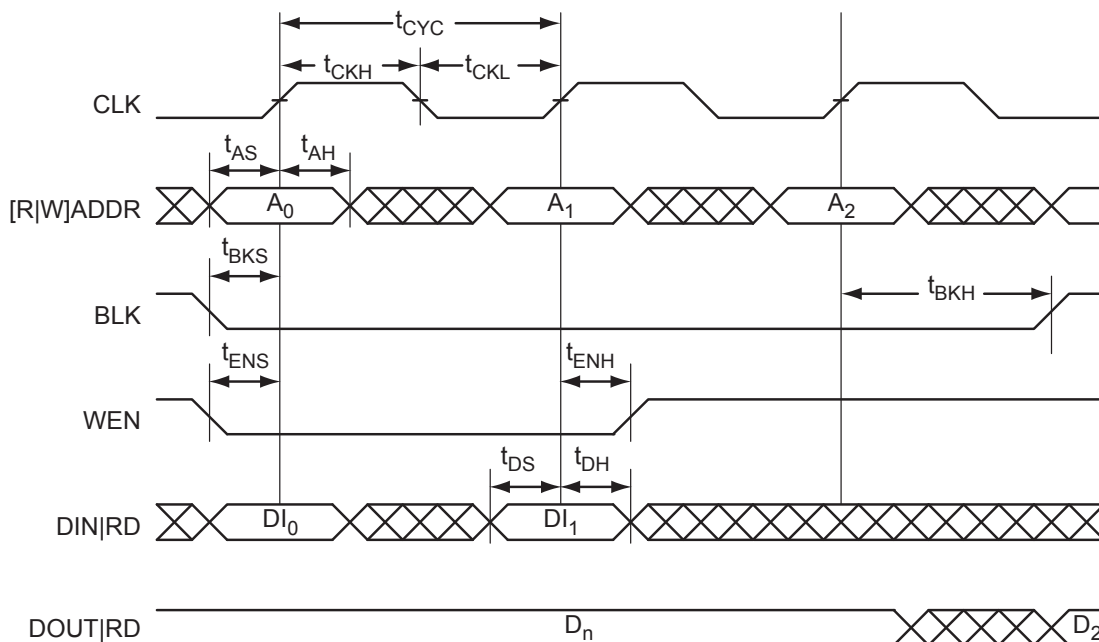
1. Value reflects minimum load. The delay is measured from the CCC output to the clock pin of a sequential element, located in a lightly loaded row (single element is connected to the global net).
2. Value reflects maximum load. The delay is measured on the clock pin of the farthest sequential element, located in a fully loaded row (all available flip-flops are connected to the global net in the row).
3. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-6 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

**Table 2-112 • A3P400 Global Resource**  
**Commercial-Case Conditions:  $T_J = 70^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 1.425\text{ V}$**

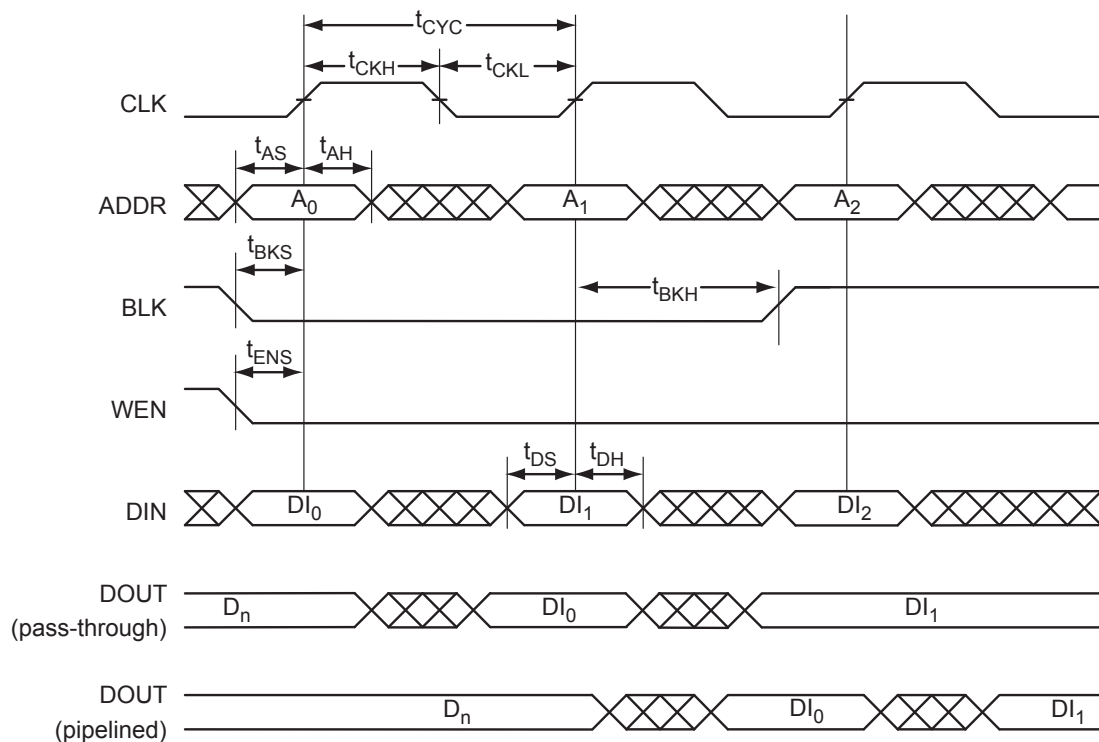
Parameter	Description	–2		–1		Std.		Units
		Min. <sup>1</sup>	Max. <sup>2</sup>	Min. <sup>1</sup>	Max. <sup>2</sup>	Min. <sup>1</sup>	Max. <sup>2</sup>	
$t_{RCKL}$	Input Low Delay for Global Clock	0.87	1.09	0.99	1.24	1.17	1.46	ns
$t_{RCKH}$	Input High Delay for Global Clock	0.86	1.11	0.98	1.27	1.15	1.49	ns
$t_{RCKMPWH}$	Minimum Pulse Width High for Global Clock	0.75		0.85		1.00		ns
$t_{RCKMPWL}$	Minimum Pulse Width Low for Global Clock	0.85		0.96		1.13		ns
$t_{RCKSW}$	Maximum Skew for Global Clock		0.26		0.29		0.34	ns

**Notes:**

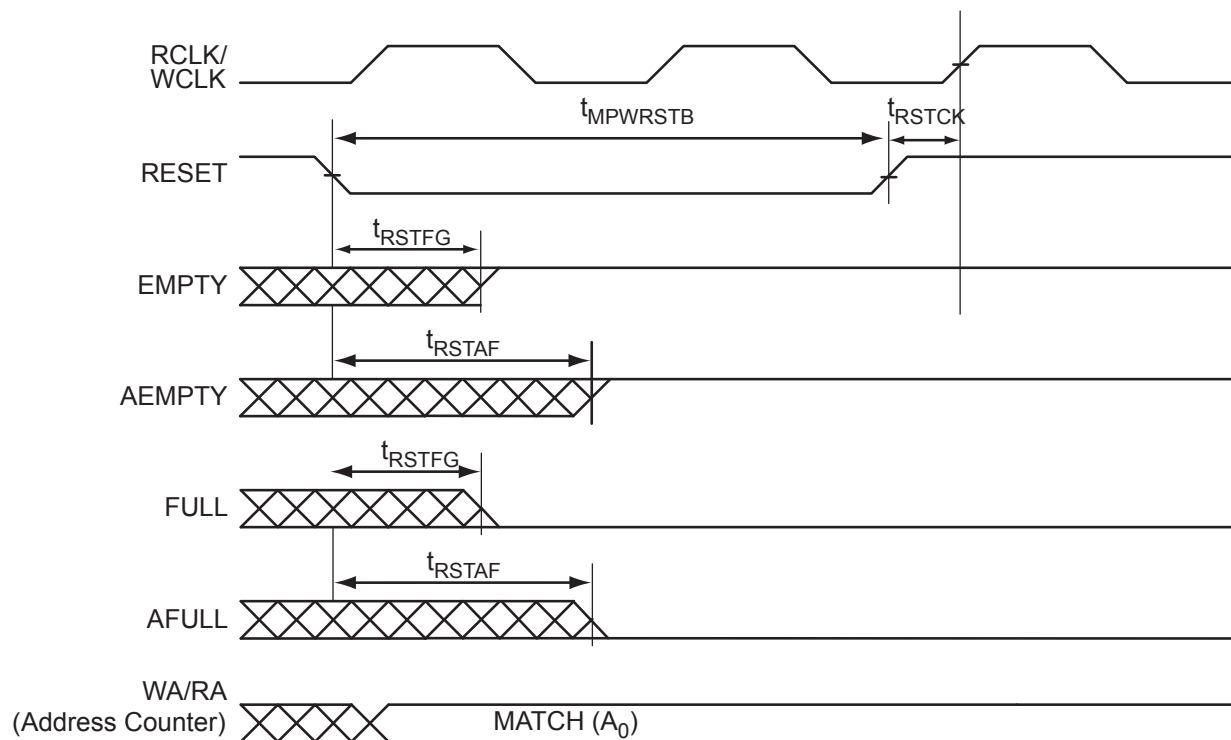
1. Value reflects minimum load. The delay is measured from the CCC output to the clock pin of a sequential element, located in a lightly loaded row (single element is connected to the global net).
2. Value reflects maximum load. The delay is measured on the clock pin of the farthest sequential element, located in a fully loaded row (all available flip-flops are connected to the global net in the row).
3. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-6 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.



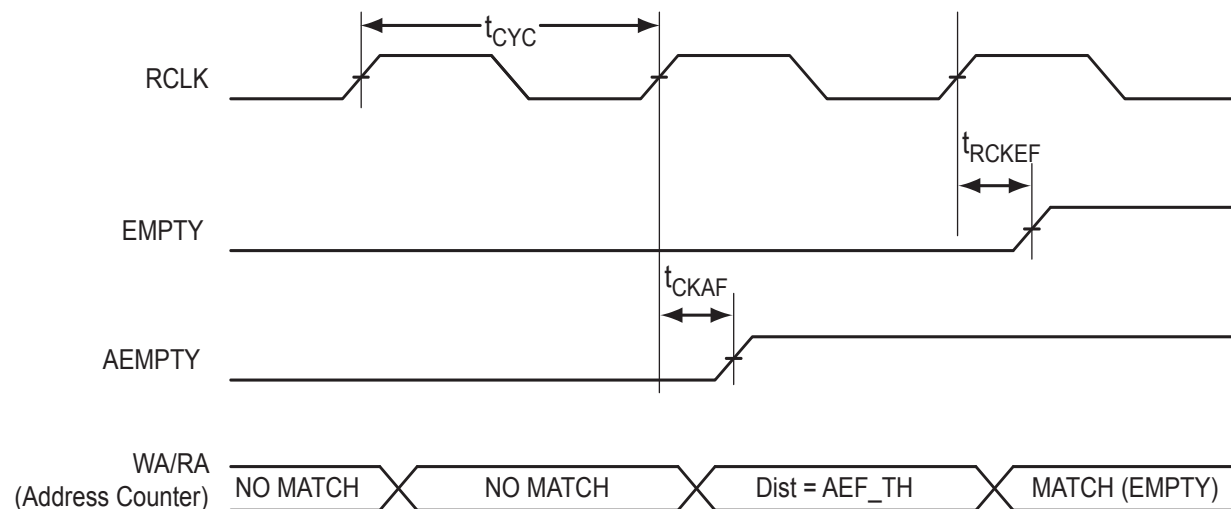
**Figure 2-33 • RAM Write, Output Retained. Applicable to Both RAM4K9 and RAM512x18.**



**Figure 2-34 • RAM Write, Output as Write Data (WMODE = 1). Applicable to RAM4K9 Only.**



**Figure 2-39 • FIFO Reset**



**Figure 2-40 • FIFO EMPTY Flag and AEMPTY Flag Assertion**

## 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.

### **VJTAG JTAG Supply Voltage**

Low power flash devices have a separate bank for the dedicated JTAG pins. The JTAG pins can be run at any voltage from 1.5 V to 3.3 V (nominal). Isolating the JTAG power supply in a separate I/O bank gives greater flexibility in supply selection and simplifies power supply and PCB design.

If the JTAG interface is neither used nor planned for use, the VJTAG pin together with the TRST pin could be tied to GND.

It should be noted that VCC is required to be powered for JTAG operation; VJTAG alone is insufficient. If a device is in a JTAG chain of interconnected boards, the board containing the device can be powered down, provided both VJTAG and VCC to the part remain powered; otherwise, JTAG signals will not be able to transition the device, even in bypass mode.

Microsemi recommends that VPUMP and VJTAG power supplies be kept separate with independent filtering capacitors rather than supplying them from a common rail.

### **VPUMP Programming Supply Voltage**

ProASIC3 devices support single-voltage ISP of the configuration flash and FlashROM. For programming, VPUMP should be 3.3 V nominal. During normal device operation, VPUMP can be left floating or can be tied (pulled up) to any voltage between 0 V and the VPUMP maximum. Programming power supply voltage (VPUMP) range is listed in [Table 2-2 on page 2-2](#).

When the VPUMP pin is tied to ground, it will shut off the charge pump circuitry, resulting in no sources of oscillation from the charge pump circuitry.

For proper programming, 0.01  $\mu$ F and 0.33  $\mu$ F capacitors (both rated at 16 V) are to be connected in parallel across VPUMP and GND, and positioned as close to the FPGA pins as possible.

Microsemi recommends that VPUMP and VJTAG power supplies be kept separate with independent filtering capacitors rather than supplying them from a common rail.

## **User Pins**

### **I/O User Input/Output**

The I/O pin functions as an input, output, tristate, or bidirectional buffer. Input and output signal levels are compatible with the I/O standard selected.

During programming, I/Os become tristated and weakly pulled up to  $V_{CCI}$ . With  $V_{CCI}$ , VMV, and  $V_{CC}$  supplies continuously powered up, when the device transitions from programming to operating mode, the I/Os are instantly configured to the desired user configuration.

Unused I/Os are configured as follows:

- Output buffer is disabled (with tristate value of high impedance)
- Input buffer is disabled (with tristate value of high impedance)
- Weak pull-up is programmed

### **GL Globals**

GL I/Os have access to certain clock conditioning circuitry (and the PLL) and/or have direct access to the global network (spines). Additionally, the global I/Os can be used as regular I/Os, since they have identical capabilities. Unused GL pins are configured as inputs with pull-up resistors.

See more detailed descriptions of global I/O connectivity in the "Clock Conditioning Circuits in IGLOO and ProASIC3 Devices" chapter of the [ProASIC3 FPGA Fabric User's Guide](#). All inputs labeled GC/GF are direct inputs into the quadrant clocks. For example, if GAA0 is used for an input, GAA1 and GAA2 are no longer available for input to the quadrant globals. All inputs labeled GC/GF are direct inputs into the chip-level globals, and the rest are connected to the quadrant globals. The inputs to the global network are multiplexed, and only one input can be used as a global input.

Refer to the I/O Structure section of the handbook for the device you are using for an explanation of the naming of global pins.

### **FF Flash\*Freeze Mode Activation Pin**

Flash\*Freeze is available on IGLOO, ProASIC3L, and RT ProASIC3 devices. It is not supported on ProASIC3/E devices. The FF pin is a dedicated input pin used to enter and exit Flash\*Freeze mode. The FF pin is active-low, has the same characteristics as a single-ended I/O, and must meet the maximum rise and fall times. When Flash\*Freeze

QN132	
Pin Number	A3P125 Function
A1	GAB2/IO69RSB1
A2	IO130RSB1
A3	VCCIB1
A4	GFC1/IO126RSB1
A5	GFB0/IO123RSB1
A6	VCCPLF
A7	GFA1/IO121RSB1
A8	GFC2/IO118RSB1
A9	IO115RSB1
A10	VCC
A11	GEB1/IO110RSB1
A12	GEA0/IO107RSB1
A13	GEC2/IO104RSB1
A14	IO100RSB1
A15	VCC
A16	IO99RSB1
A17	IO96RSB1
A18	IO94RSB1
A19	IO91RSB1
A20	IO85RSB1
A21	IO79RSB1
A22	VCC
A23	GDB2/IO71RSB1
A24	TDI
A25	TRST
A26	GDC1/IO61RSB0
A27	VCC
A28	IO60RSB0
A29	GCC2/IO59RSB0
A30	GCA2/IO57RSB0
A31	GCA0/IO56RSB0
A32	GCB1/IO53RSB0
A33	IO49RSB0
A34	VCC
A35	IO44RSB0
A36	GBA2/IO41RSB0

QN132	
Pin Number	A3P125 Function
A37	GBB1/IO38RSB0
A38	GBC0/IO35RSB0
A39	VCCIB0
A40	IO28RSB0
A41	IO22RSB0
A42	IO18RSB0
A43	IO14RSB0
A44	IO11RSB0
A45	IO07RSB0
A46	VCC
A47	GAC1/IO05RSB0
A48	GAB0/IO02RSB0
B1	IO68RSB1
B2	GAC2/IO131RSB1
B3	GND
B4	GFC0/IO125RSB1
B5	VCOMPLF
B6	GND
B7	GFB2/IO119RSB1
B8	IO116RSB1
B9	GND
B10	GEB0/IO109RSB1
B11	VMV1
B12	GEB2/IO105RSB1
B13	IO101RSB1
B14	GND
B15	IO98RSB1
B16	IO95RSB1
B17	GND
B18	IO87RSB1
B19	IO81RSB1
B20	GND
B21	GNDQ
B22	TMS
B23	TDO
B24	GDC0/IO62RSB0

QN132	
Pin Number	A3P125 Function
B25	GND
B26	NC
B27	GCB2/IO58RSB0
B28	GND
B29	GCB0/IO54RSB0
B30	GCC1/IO51RSB0
B31	GND
B32	GBB2/IO43RSB0
B33	VMV0
B34	GBA0/IO39RSB0
B35	GBC1/IO36RSB0
B36	GND
B37	IO26RSB0
B38	IO21RSB0
B39	GND
B40	IO13RSB0
B41	IO08RSB0
B42	GND
B43	GAC0/IO04RSB0
B44	GNDQ
C1	GAA2/IO67RSB1
C2	IO132RSB1
C3	VCC
C4	GFB1/IO124RSB1
C5	GFA0/IO122RSB1
C6	GFA2/IO120RSB1
C7	IO117RSB1
C8	VCCIB1
C9	GEA1/IO108RSB1
C10	GNDQ
C11	GEA2/IO106RSB1
C12	IO103RSB1
C13	VCCIB1
C14	IO97RSB1
C15	IO93RSB1
C16	IO89RSB1

PQ208	
Pin Number	A3P400 Function
109	TRST
110	VJTAG
111	GDA0/IO79VDB1
112	GDA1/IO79UDB1
113	GDB0/IO78VDB1
114	GDB1/IO78UDB1
115	GDC0/IO77VDB1
116	GDC1/IO77UDB1
117	IO76VDB1
118	IO76UDB1
119	IO75NDB1
120	IO75PDB1
121	IO74RSB1
122	GND
123	VCCIB1
124	NC
125	NC
126	VCC
127	IO72NDB1
128	GCC2/IO72PDB1
129	GCB2/IO71PSB1
130	GND
131	GCA2/IO70PSB1
132	GCA1/IO69PDB1
133	GCA0/IO69NDB1
134	GCB0/IO68NDB1
135	GCB1/IO68PDB1
136	GCC0/IO67NDB1
137	GCC1/IO67PDB1
138	IO66NDB1
139	IO66PDB1
140	VCCIB1
141	GND
142	VCC
143	IO65RSB1
144	IO64NDB1

PQ208	
Pin Number	A3P400 Function
145	IO64PDB1
146	IO63NDB1
147	IO63PDB1
148	IO62NDB1
149	GBC2/IO62PDB1
150	IO61NDB1
151	GBB2/IO61PDB1
152	IO60NDB1
153	GBA2/IO60PDB1
154	VMV1
155	GNDQ
156	GND
157	VMV0
158	GBA1/IO59RSB0
159	GBA0/IO58RSB0
160	GBB1/IO57RSB0
161	GBB0/IO56RSB0
162	GND
163	GBC1/IO55RSB0
164	GBC0/IO54RSB0
165	IO52RSB0
166	IO49RSB0
167	IO46RSB0
168	IO43RSB0
169	IO40RSB0
170	VCCIB0
171	VCC
172	IO36RSB0
173	IO35RSB0
174	IO34RSB0
175	IO33RSB0
176	IO32RSB0
177	IO31RSB0
178	GND
179	IO29RSB0
180	IO28RSB0

PQ208	
Pin Number	A3P400 Function
181	IO27RSB0
182	IO26RSB0
183	IO25RSB0
184	IO24RSB0
185	IO23RSB0
186	VCCIB0
187	VCC
188	IO21RSB0
189	IO20RSB0
190	IO19RSB0
191	IO18RSB0
192	IO17RSB0
193	IO16RSB0
194	IO15RSB0
195	GND
196	IO13RSB0
197	IO11RSB0
198	IO09RSB0
199	IO07RSB0
200	VCCIB0
201	GAC1/IO05RSB0
202	GAC0/IO04RSB0
203	GAB1/IO03RSB0
204	GAB0/IO02RSB0
205	GAA1/IO01RSB0
206	GAA0/IO00RSB0
207	GNDQ
208	VMV0

FG144	
Pin Number	A3P250 Function
A1	GNDQ
A2	VMV0
A3	GAB0/IO02RSB0
A4	GAB1/IO03RSB0
A5	IO16RSB0
A6	GND
A7	IO29RSB0
A8	VCC
A9	IO33RSB0
A10	GBA0/IO39RSB0
A11	GBA1/IO40RSB0
A12	GNDQ
B1	GAB2/IO117UDB3
B2	GND
B3	GAA0/IO00RSB0
B4	GAA1/IO01RSB0
B5	IO14RSB0
B6	IO19RSB0
B7	IO22RSB0
B8	IO30RSB0
B9	GBB0/IO37RSB0
B10	GBB1/IO38RSB0
B11	GND
B12	VMV1
C1	IO117VDB3
C2	GFA2/IO107PPB3
C3	GAC2/IO116UDB3
C4	VCC
C5	IO12RSB0
C6	IO17RSB0
C7	IO24RSB0
C8	IO31RSB0
C9	IO34RSB0
C10	GBA2/IO41PDB1
C11	IO41NDB1
C12	GBC2/IO43PPB1

FG144	
Pin Number	A3P250 Function
D1	IO112NDB3
D2	IO112PDB3
D3	IO116VDB3
D4	GAA2/IO118UPB3
D5	GAC0/IO04RSB0
D6	GAC1/IO05RSB0
D7	GBC0/IO35RSB0
D8	GBC1/IO36RSB0
D9	GBB2/IO42PDB1
D10	IO42NDB1
D11	IO43NPB1
D12	GCB1/IO49PPB1
E1	VCC
E2	GFC0/IO110NDB3
E3	GFC1/IO110PDB3
E4	VCCIB3
E5	IO118VPB3
E6	VCCIB0
E7	VCCIB0
E8	GCC1/IO48PDB1
E9	VCCIB1
E10	VCC
E11	GCA0/IO50NDB1
E12	IO51NDB1
F1	GFB0/IO109NPB3
F2	VCOMPLF
F3	GFB1/IO109PPB3
F4	IO107NPB3
F5	GND
F6	GND
F7	GND
F8	GCC0/IO48NDB1
F9	GCB0/IO49NPB1
F10	GND
F11	GCA1/IO50PDB1
F12	GCA2/IO51PDB1

FG144	
Pin Number	A3P250 Function
G1	GFA1/IO108PPB3
G2	GND
G3	VCCPLF
G4	GFA0/IO108NPB3
G5	GND
G6	GND
G7	GND
G8	GDC1/IO58UPB1
G9	IO53NDB1
G10	GCC2/IO53PDB1
G11	IO52NDB1
G12	GCB2/IO52PDB1
H1	VCC
H2	GFB2/IO106PDB3
H3	GFC2/IO105PSB3
H4	GEC1/IO100PDB3
H5	VCC
H6	IO79RSB2
H7	IO65RSB2
H8	GDB2/IO62RSB2
H9	GDC0/IO58VPB1
H10	VCCIB1
H11	IO54PSB1
H12	VCC
J1	GEB1/IO99PDB3
J2	IO106NDB3
J3	VCCIB3
J4	GEC0/IO100NDB3
J5	IO88RSB2
J6	IO81RSB2
J7	VCC
J8	TCK
J9	GDA2/IO61RSB2
J10	TDO
J11	GDA1/IO60UDB1
J12	GDB1/IO59UDB1



FG144	
Pin Number	A3P600 Function
A1	GNDQ
A2	VMV0
A3	GAB0/IO02RSB0
A4	GAB1/IO03RSB0
A5	IO10RSB0
A6	GND
A7	IO34RSB0
A8	VCC
A9	IO50RSB0
A10	GBA0/IO58RSB0
A11	GBA1/IO59RSB0
A12	GNDQ
B1	GAB2/IO173PDB3
B2	GND
B3	GAA0/IO00RSB0
B4	GAA1/IO01RSB0
B5	IO13RSB0
B6	IO19RSB0
B7	IO31RSB0
B8	IO39RSB0
B9	GBB0/IO56RSB0
B10	GBB1/IO57RSB0
B11	GND
B12	VMV1
C1	IO173NDB3
C2	GFA2/IO161PPB3
C3	GAC2/IO172PDB3
C4	VCC
C5	IO16RSB0
C6	IO25RSB0
C7	IO28RSB0
C8	IO42RSB0
C9	IO45RSB0
C10	GBA2/IO60PDB1
C11	IO60NDB1
C12	GBC2/IO62PPB1

FG144	
Pin Number	A3P600 Function
D1	IO169PDB3
D2	IO169NDB3
D3	IO172NDB3
D4	GAA2/IO174PPB3
D5	GAC0/IO04RSB0
D6	GAC1/IO05RSB0
D7	GBC0/IO54RSB0
D8	GBC1/IO55RSB0
D9	GBB2/IO61PDB1
D10	IO61NDB1
D11	IO62NPB1
D12	GCB1/IO70PPB1
E1	VCC
E2	GFC0/IO164NDB3
E3	GFC1/IO164PDB3
E4	VCCIB3
E5	IO174NPB3
E6	VCCIB0
E7	VCCIB0
E8	GCC1/IO69PDB1
E9	VCCIB1
E10	VCC
E11	GCA0/IO71NDB1
E12	IO72NDB1
F1	GFB0/IO163NPB3
F2	VCOMPLF
F3	GFB1/IO163PPB3
F4	IO161NPB3
F5	GND
F6	GND
F7	GND
F8	GCC0/IO69NDB1
F9	GCB0/IO70NPB1
F10	GND
F11	GCA1/IO71PDB1
F12	GCA2/IO72PDB1

FG144	
Pin Number	A3P600 Function
G1	GFA1/IO162PPB3
G2	GND
G3	VCCPLF
G4	GFA0/IO162NPB3
G5	GND
G6	GND
G7	GND
G8	GDC1/IO86PPB1
G9	IO74NDB1
G10	GCC2/IO74PDB1
G11	IO73NDB1
G12	GCB2/IO73PDB1
H1	VCC
H2	GFB2/IO160PDB3
H3	GFC2/IO159PSB3
H4	GEC1/IO146PDB3
H5	VCC
H6	IO80PDB1
H7	IO80NDB1
H8	GDB2/IO90RSB2
H9	GDC0/IO86NPB1
H10	VCCIB1
H11	IO84PSB1
H12	VCC
J1	GEB1/IO145PDB3
J2	IO160NDB3
J3	VCCIB3
J4	GEC0/IO146NDB3
J5	IO129RSB2
J6	IO131RSB2
J7	VCC
J8	TCK
J9	GDA2/IO89RSB2
J10	TDO
J11	GDA1/IO88PDB1
J12	GDB1/IO87PDB1

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

FG484	
Pin Number	A3P1000 Function
Y15	VCC
Y16	NC
Y17	NC
Y18	GND
Y19	NC
Y20	NC
Y21	NC
Y22	VCCIB1
AA1	GND
AA2	VCCIB3
AA3	NC
AA4	IO181RSB2
AA5	IO178RSB2
AA6	IO175RSB2
AA7	IO169RSB2
AA8	IO166RSB2
AA9	IO160RSB2
AA10	IO152RSB2
AA11	IO146RSB2
AA12	IO139RSB2
AA13	IO133RSB2
AA14	NC
AA15	NC
AA16	IO122RSB2
AA17	IO119RSB2
AA18	IO117RSB2
AA19	NC
AA20	NC
AA21	VCCIB1
AA22	GND
AB1	GND
AB2	GND
AB3	VCCIB2
AB4	IO180RSB2
AB5	IO176RSB2
AB6	IO173RSB2

FG484	
Pin Number	A3P1000 Function
AB7	IO167RSB2
AB8	IO162RSB2
AB9	IO156RSB2
AB10	IO150RSB2
AB11	IO145RSB2
AB12	IO144RSB2
AB13	IO132RSB2
AB14	IO127RSB2
AB15	IO126RSB2
AB16	IO123RSB2
AB17	IO121RSB2
AB18	IO118RSB2
AB19	NC
AB20	VCCIB2
AB21	GND
AB22	GND

Revision	Changes	Page
Advance v0.6 (continued)	The "RESET" section was updated.	2-25
	The "WCLK and RCLK" section was updated.	2-25
	The "RESET" section was updated.	2-25
	The "RESET" section was updated.	2-27
	The "Introduction" of the "Advanced I/Os" section was updated.	2-28
	The "I/O Banks" section is new. This section explains the following types of I/Os: Advanced Standard+ Standard Table 2-12 • Automotive ProASIC3 Bank Types Definition and Differences is new. This table describes the standards listed above.	2-29
	PCI-X 3.3 V was added to the Compatible Standards for 3.3 V in Table 2-11 • VCCI Voltages and Compatible Standards	2-29
	Table 2-13 • ProASIC3 I/O Features was updated.	2-30
	The "Double Data Rate (DDR) Support" section was updated to include information concerning implementation of the feature.	2-32
	The "Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Protection" section was updated to include testing information.	2-35
	Level 3 and 4 descriptions were updated in Table 2-43 • I/O Hot-Swap and 5 V Input Tolerance Capabilities in ProASIC3 Devices.	2-64
	The notes in Table 2-43 • I/O Hot-Swap and 5 V Input Tolerance Capabilities in ProASIC3 Devices were updated.	2-64
	The "Simultaneous Switching Outputs (SSOs) and Printed Circuit Board Layout" section is new.	2-41
	A footnote was added to Table 2-14 • Maximum I/O Frequency for Single-Ended and Differential I/Os in All Banks in Automotive ProASIC3 Devices (maximum drive strength and high slew selected).	2-30
	Table 2-18 • Automotive ProASIC3 I/O Attributes vs. I/O Standard Applications	2-45
	Table 2-50 • ProASIC3 Output Drive (OUT_DRIVE) for Standard I/O Bank Type (A3P030 device)	2-83
	Table 2-51 • ProASIC3 Output Drive for Standard+ I/O Bank Type was updated.	2-84
	Table 2-54 • ProASIC3 Output Drive for Advanced I/O Bank Type was updated.	2-84
	The "x" was updated in the "User I/O Naming Convention" section.	2-48
	The "VCC Core Supply Voltage" pin description was updated.	2-50
	The "VMVx I/O Supply Voltage (quiet)" pin description was updated to include information concerning leaving the pin unconnected.	2-50
	The "VJTAG JTAG Supply Voltage" pin description was updated.	2-50
	The "VPUMP Programming Supply Voltage" pin description was updated to include information on what happens when the pin is tied to ground.	2-50
	The "I/O User Input/Output" pin description was updated to include information on what happens when the pin is unused.	2-50
	The "JTAG Pins" section was updated to include information on what happens when the pin is unused.	2-51

Revision	Changes	Page
Advance v0.2, (continued)	Table 2-43 was updated.	2-64
	Table 2-18 was updated.	2-45
	Pin descriptions in the "JTAG Pins" section were updated.	2-51
	The "User I/O Naming Convention" section was updated.	2-48
	Table 3-7 was updated.	3-6
	The "Methodology" section was updated.	3-10
	Table 3-40 and Table 3-39 were updated.	3-33,3-32
	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