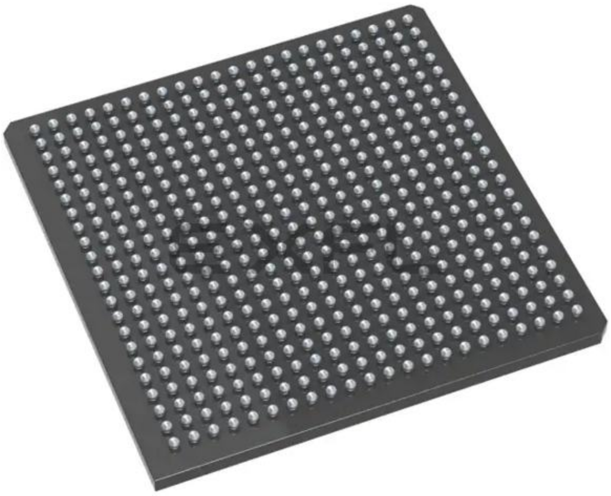

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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

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	300
Number of Gates	1000000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	484-BGA
Supplier Device Package	484-FPBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a3p1000-fg484

1 – ProASIC3 Device Family Overview

General Description

ProASIC3, the third-generation family of Microsemi flash FPGAs, offers performance, density, and features beyond those of the ProASIC[PLUS®] 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.

I/Os with Advanced I/O Standards

The ProASIC3 family of FPGAs features a flexible I/O structure, supporting a range of voltages (1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V, and 3.3 V). ProASIC3 FPGAs support many different I/O standards—single-ended and differential.

The I/Os are organized into banks, with two or four banks per device. The configuration of these banks determines the I/O standards supported (Table 1-1).

***Table 1-1* • I/O Standards Supported**

I/O Bank Type	Device and Bank Location	I/O Standards Supported		
		LVTTL/ LVCMOS	PCI/PCI-X	LVPECL, LVDS, B-LVDS, M-LVDS
Advanced	East and west Banks of A3P250 and larger devices	✓	✓	✓
Standard Plus	North and south banks of A3P250 and larger devices All banks of A3P060 and A3P125	✓	✓	Not supported
Standard	All banks of A3P015 and A3P030	✓	Not supported	Not supported

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

- Single-Data-Rate applications
- Double-Data-Rate applications—DDR LVDS, B-LVDS, and M-LVDS I/Os for point-to-point communications

ProASIC3 banks for the A3P250 device and above support LVPECL, LVDS, B-LVDS and M-LVDS. B-LVDS and M-LVDS can support up to 20 loads.

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

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

Wide Range I/O Support

ProASIC3 devices support JEDEC-defined wide range I/O operation. ProASIC3 supports the JESD8-B specification, covering both 3 V and 3.3 V supplies, for an effective operating range of 2.7 V to 3.6 V.

Wider I/O range means designers can eliminate power supplies or power conditioning components from the board or move to less costly components with greater tolerances. Wide range eases I/O bank management and provides enhanced protection from system voltage spikes, while providing the flexibility to easily run custom voltage applications.

Specifying I/O States During Programming

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

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

1. Load a PDB from the FlashPro GUI. You must have a PDB loaded to modify the I/O states during programming.
2. From the FlashPro GUI, click PDB Configuration. A FlashPoint – Programming File Generator window appears.
3. Click the Specify I/O States During Programming button to display the Specify I/O States During Programming dialog box.
4. Sort the pins as desired by clicking any of the column headers to sort the entries by that header. Select the I/Os you wish to modify (Figure 1-4 on page 1-8).
5. Set the I/O Output State. You can set Basic I/O settings if you want to use the default I/O settings for your pins, or use Custom I/O settings to customize the settings for each pin. Basic I/O state settings:

   1 – I/O is set to drive out logic High

Overview of I/O Performance

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

Table 2-18 • Summary of Maximum and Minimum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Commercial and Industrial Conditions—Software Default Settings Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

I/O Standard	Drive Strength	Equiv. Software Default Drive Strength Option[2]	Slew Rate	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	IOL[1]	IOH[1]
				Min V	Max V	Min V	Max V	Max V	Min V	mA	mA
3.3 V LVTTL / 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[3]	100 µA	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	12 mA	12 mA	High	–0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	1.9	0.45	VCCI – 0.45	12	12
1.5 V LVCMOS	12 mA	12 mA	High	–0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	1.6	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	12	12
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 µA 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 JESD-8B specification.*

Table 2-24 • Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics—Software Default Settings
–2 Speed Grade, Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI (per standard)
Advanced I/O Banks

I/O Standard	Drive Strength	Equiv. Software Default Drive Strength Option[1]	Slew Rate	Capacitive Load (pF)	External Resistor (Ω)	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)	t_{ZLS} (ns)	t_{ZHS} (ns)	Units
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	12 mA	12 mA	High	35	–	0.45	2.64	0.03	0.76	0.32	2.69	2.11	2.40	2.68	4.36	3.78	ns
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range[2]	100 µA	12 mA	High	35	–	0.45	4.08	0.03	0.76	0.32	4.08	3.20	3.71	4.14	6.61	5.74	ns
2.5 V LVCMOS	12 mA	12 mA	High	35	–	0.45	2.66	0.03	0.98	0.32	2.71	2.56	2.47	2.57	4.38	4.23	ns
1.8 V LVCMOS	12 mA	12 mA	High	35	–	0.45	2.64	0.03	0.91	0.32	2.69	2.27	2.76	3.05	4.36	3.94	ns
1.5 V LVCMOS	12 mA	12 mA	High	35	–	0.45	3.05	0.03	1.07	0.32	3.10	2.67	2.95	3.14	4.77	4.34	ns
3.3 V PCI	Per PCI spec	–	High	10	25[4]	0.45	2.00	0.03	0.65	0.32	2.04	1.46	2.40	2.68	3.71	3.13	ns
3.3 V PCI-X	Per PCI-X spec	–	High	10	25[4]	0.45	2.00	0.03	0.62	0.32	2.04	1.46	2.40	2.68	3.71	3.13	ns
LVDS	24 mA	–	High	–	–	0.45	1.37	0.03	1.20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	ns
LVPECL	24 mA	–	High	–	–	0.45	1.34	0.03	1.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	ns

Notes:

1. *The minimum drive strength for any LVCMOS 3.3 V software configuration when run in wide range is ±100 µA. 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.*
4. *Resistance is used to measure I/O propagation delays as defined in PCI specifications. See Figure 2-11 on page 2-64 for connectivity. This resistor is not required during normal operation.*

Table 2-29 • I/O Output Buffer Maximum Resistances [1]
Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

Standard	Drive Strength	$R_{PULL\text{-}DOWN}$ (Ω)[2]	$R_{PULL\text{-}UP}$ (Ω)[3]
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	2 mA	100	300
	4 mA	100	300
	6 mA	50	150
	8 mA	50	150
	12 mA	25	75
	16 mA	25	75
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range[4]	100 µA	Same as regular 3.3 V LVCMOS	Same as regular 3.3 V LVCMOS
2.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	100	200
	4 mA	100	200
	6 mA	50	100
	8 mA	50	100
	12 mA	25	50
1.8 V LVCMOS	2 mA	200	225
	4 mA	100	112
	6 mA	50	56
	8 mA	50	56
1.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	200	224
	4 mA	100	112
3.3 V PCI/PCI-X	Per PCI/PCI-X specification	25	75

Notes:

1. *These maximum values are provided for informational reasons only. Minimum output buffer resistance values depend on VCCI, drive strength selection, temperature, and process. For board design considerations and detailed output buffer resistances, use the corresponding IBIS models located at http://www.microsemi.com/soc/download/ibis/default.aspx.*
2. $R_{(PULL\text{-}DOWN\text{-}MAX)}$ = (VOLspec) / IOLspec
3. $R_{(PULL\text{-}UP\text{-}MAX)}$ = (VCCImax – VOHspec) / IOHspec
4. *All LVCMOS 3.3 V software macros support LVCMOS 3.3 V wide range as specified in the JESD-8B specification.*

Timing Characteristics

Table 2-41 • **3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS High Slew**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 3.0 V
Applicable to Advanced 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	7.66	0.04	1.02	0.43	7.80	6.59	2.65	2.61	10.03	8.82	ns
	–1	0.56	6.51	0.04	0.86	0.36	6.63	5.60	2.25	2.22	8.54	7.51	ns
	–2	0.49	5.72	0.03	0.76	0.32	5.82	4.92	1.98	1.95	7.49	6.59	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.66	7.66	0.04	1.02	0.43	7.80	6.59	2.65	2.61	10.03	8.82	ns
	–1	0.56	6.51	0.04	0.86	0.36	6.63	5.60	2.25	2.22	8.54	7.51	ns
	–2	0.49	5.72	0.03	0.76	0.32	5.82	4.92	1.98	1.95	7.49	6.59	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.66	4.91	0.04	1.02	0.43	5.00	4.07	2.99	3.20	7.23	6.31	ns
	–1	0.56	4.17	0.04	0.86	0.36	4.25	3.46	2.54	2.73	6.15	5.36	ns
	–2	0.49	3.66	0.03	0.76	0.32	3.73	3.04	2.23	2.39	5.40	4.71	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.66	4.91	0.04	1.02	0.43	5.00	4.07	2.99	3.20	7.23	6.31	ns
	–1	0.56	4.17	0.04	0.86	0.36	4.25	3.46	2.54	2.73	6.15	5.36	ns
	–2	0.49	3.66	0.03	0.76	0.32	3.73	3.04	2.23	2.39	5.40	4.71	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.66	3.53	0.04	1.02	0.43	3.60	2.82	3.21	3.58	5.83	5.06	ns
	–1	0.56	3.00	0.04	0.86	0.36	3.06	2.40	2.73	3.05	4.96	4.30	ns
	–2	0.49	2.64	0.03	0.76	0.32	2.69	2.11	2.40	2.68	4.36	3.78	ns
16 mA	Std.	0.66	3.33	0.04	1.02	0.43	3.39	2.56	3.26	3.68	5.63	4.80	ns
	–1	0.56	2.83	0.04	0.86	0.36	2.89	2.18	2.77	3.13	4.79	4.08	ns
	–2	0.49	2.49	0.03	0.76	0.32	2.53	1.91	2.44	2.75	4.20	3.58	ns
24 mA	Std.	0.66	3.08	0.04	1.02	0.43	3.13	2.12	3.32	4.06	5.37	4.35	ns
	–1	0.56	2.62	0.04	0.86	0.36	2.66	1.80	2.83	3.45	4.57	3.70	ns
	–2	0.49	2.30	0.03	0.76	0.32	2.34	1.58	2.48	3.03	4.01	3.25	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 2-43 • **3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS High Slew**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 3.0 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	7.20	0.04	1.00	0.43	7.34	6.29	2.27	2.34	9.57	8.52	ns
	–1	0.56	6.13	0.04	0.85	0.36	6.24	5.35	1.93	1.99	8.14	7.25	ns
	–2	0.49	5.38	0.03	0.75	0.32	5.48	4.69	1.70	1.75	7.15	6.36	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.66	7.20	0.04	1.00	0.43	7.34	6.29	2.27	2.34	9.57	8.52	ns
	–1	0.56	6.13	0.04	0.85	0.36	6.24	5.35	1.93	1.99	8.14	7.25	ns
	–2	0.49	5.38	0.03	0.75	0.32	5.48	4.69	1.70	1.75	7.15	6.36	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.66	4.50	0.04	1.00	0.43	4.58	3.82	2.58	2.88	6.82	6.05	ns
	–1	0.56	3.83	0.04	0.85	0.36	3.90	3.25	2.19	2.45	5.80	5.15	ns
	–2	0.49	3.36	0.03	0.75	0.32	3.42	2.85	1.92	2.15	5.09	4.52	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.66	4.50	0.04	1.00	0.43	4.58	3.82	2.58	2.88	6.82	6.05	ns
	–1	0.56	3.83	0.04	0.85	0.36	3.90	3.25	2.19	2.45	5.80	5.15	ns
	–2	0.49	3.36	0.03	0.75	0.32	3.42	2.85	1.92	2.15	5.09	4.52	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.66	3.16	0.04	1.00	0.43	3.22	2.58	2.79	3.22	5.45	4.82	ns
	–1	0.56	2.69	0.04	0.85	0.36	2.74	2.20	2.37	2.74	4.64	4.10	ns
	–2	0.49	2.36	0.03	0.75	0.32	2.40	1.93	2.08	2.41	4.07	3.60	ns
16 mA	Std.	0.66	3.16	0.04	1.00	0.43	3.22	2.58	2.79	3.22	5.45	4.82	ns
	–1	0.56	2.69	0.04	0.85	0.36	2.74	2.20	2.37	2.74	4.64	4.10	ns
	–2	0.49	2.36	0.03	0.75	0.32	2.40	1.93	2.08	2.41	4.07	3.60	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.*

Timing Characteristics

Table 2-70 • **1.8 V LVCMOS High Slew**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 1.7 V
Applicable to Advanced 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	11.86	0.04	1.22	0.43	9.14	11.86	2.77	1.66	11.37	14.10	ns
	–1	0.56	10.09	0.04	1.04	0.36	7.77	10.09	2.36	1.41	9.67	11.99	ns
	–2	0.49	8.86	0.03	0.91	0.32	6.82	8.86	2.07	1.24	8.49	10.53	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.66	6.91	0.04	1.22	0.43	5.86	6.91	3.22	2.84	8.10	9.15	ns
	–1	0.56	5.88	0.04	1.04	0.36	4.99	5.88	2.74	2.41	6.89	7.78	ns
	–2	0.49	5.16	0.03	0.91	0.32	4.38	5.16	2.41	2.12	6.05	6.83	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.66	4.45	0.04	1.22	0.43	4.18	4.45	3.53	3.38	6.42	6.68	ns
	–1	0.56	3.78	0.04	1.04	0.36	3.56	3.78	3.00	2.88	5.46	5.69	ns
	–2	0.49	3.32	0.03	0.91	0.32	3.12	3.32	2.64	2.53	4.79	4.99	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.66	3.92	0.04	1.22	0.43	3.93	3.92	3.60	3.52	6.16	6.16	ns
	–1	0.56	3.34	0.04	1.04	0.36	3.34	3.34	3.06	3.00	5.24	5.24	ns
	–2	0.49	2.93	0.03	0.91	0.32	2.93	2.93	2.69	2.63	4.60	4.60	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.66	3.53	0.04	1.22	0.43	3.60	3.04	3.70	4.08	5.84	5.28	ns
	–1	0.56	3.01	0.04	1.04	0.36	3.06	2.59	3.15	3.47	4.96	4.49	ns
	–2	0.49	2.64	0.03	0.91	0.32	2.69	2.27	2.76	3.05	4.36	3.94	ns
16 mA	Std.	0.66	3.53	0.04	1.22	0.43	3.60	3.04	3.70	4.08	5.84	5.28	ns
	–1	0.56	3.01	0.04	1.04	0.36	3.06	2.59	3.15	3.47	4.96	4.49	ns
	–2	0.49	2.64	0.03	0.91	0.32	2.69	2.27	2.76	3.05	4.36	3.94	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 2-97 • **Parameter Definition and Measuring Nodes**

Parameter Name	Parameter Definition	Measuring Nodes (from, to)*
t_{OCLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Output Data Register	HH, DOUT
t_{OSUD}	Data Setup Time for the Output Data Register	FF, HH
t_{OHD}	Data Hold Time for the Output Data Register	FF, HH
t_{OSUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Output Data Register	GG, HH
t_{OHE}	Enable Hold Time for the Output Data Register	GG, HH
t_{OCLR2Q}	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the Output Data Register	LL, DOUT
$t_{OREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for the Output Data Register	LL, HH
$t_{ORECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for the Output Data Register	LL, HH
t_{OECLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	HH, EOUT
t_{OESUD}	Data Setup Time for the Output Enable Register	JJ, HH
t_{OEHD}	Data Hold Time for the Output Enable Register	JJ, HH
t_{OESUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Output Enable Register	KK, HH
t_{OEHE}	Enable Hold Time for the Output Enable Register	KK, HH
$t_{OECLR2Q}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	II, EOUT
$t_{OEREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for the Output Enable Register	II, HH
$t_{OERECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for the Output Enable Register	II, HH
t_{ICLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Input Data Register	AA, EE
t_{ISUD}	Data Setup Time for the Input Data Register	CC, AA
t_{IHD}	Data Hold Time for the Input Data Register	CC, AA
t_{ISUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Input Data Register	BB, AA
t_{IHE}	Enable Hold Time for the Input Data Register	BB, AA
t_{ICLR2Q}	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the Input Data Register	DD, EE
$t_{IREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for the Input Data Register	DD, AA
$t_{IRECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for the Input Data Register	DD, AA

*Note: *See Figure 2-16 on page 2-71 for more information.*

Global Resource Characteristics

A3P250 Clock Tree Topology

Clock delays are device-specific. Figure 2-28 is an example of a global tree used for clock routing. The global tree presented in Figure 2-28 is driven by a CCC located on the west side of the A3P250 device. It is used to drive all D-flip-flops in the device.

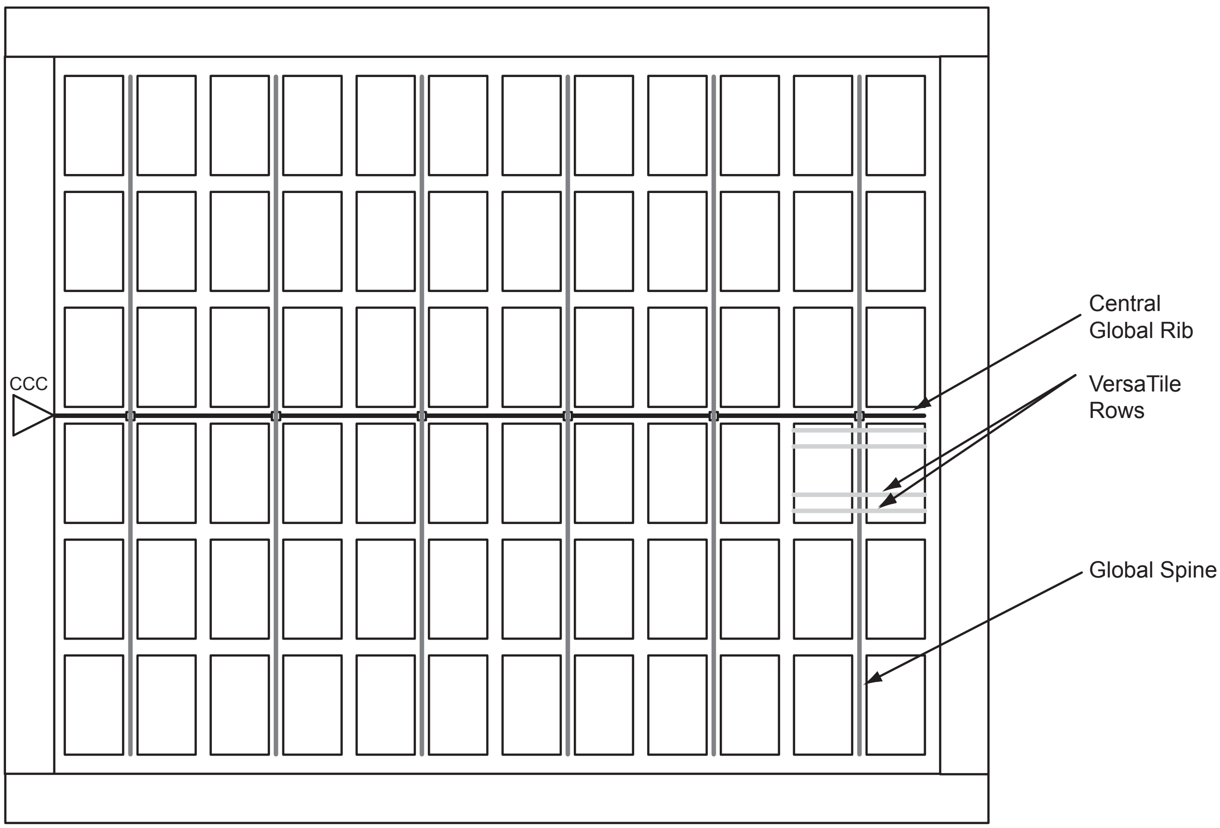

Figure 2-28 **• Example of Global Tree Use in an A3P250 Device for Clock Routing**

Global Tree Timing Characteristics

Global clock delays include the central rib delay, the spine delay, and the row delay. Delays do not include I/O input buffer clock delays, as these are I/O standard–dependent, and the clock may be driven and conditioned internally by the CCC module. For more details on clock conditioning capabilities, refer to the "Clock Conditioning Circuits" section on page 2-90. Table 2-108 to Table 2-114 on page 2-89 present minimum and maximum global clock delays within each device. Minimum and maximum delays are measured with minimum and maximum loading.

Table 2-113 • A3P600 Global Resource
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, VCC = 1.425 V

Parameter	Description	–2		–1		Std.		Units
		Min.[1]	Max.[2]	Min.[1]	Max.[2]	Min.[1]	Max.[2]	
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.*

Table 2-114 • A3P1000 Global Resource
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, VCC = 1.425 V

Parameter	Description	–2		–1		Std.		Units
		Min.[1]	Max.[2]	Min.[1]	Max.[2]	Min.[1]	Max.[2]	
t_{RCKL}	Input Low Delay for Global Clock	0.94	1.16	1.07	1.32	1.26	1.55	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input High Delay for Global Clock	0.93	1.19	1.06	1.35	1.24	1.59	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		0.35	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.*

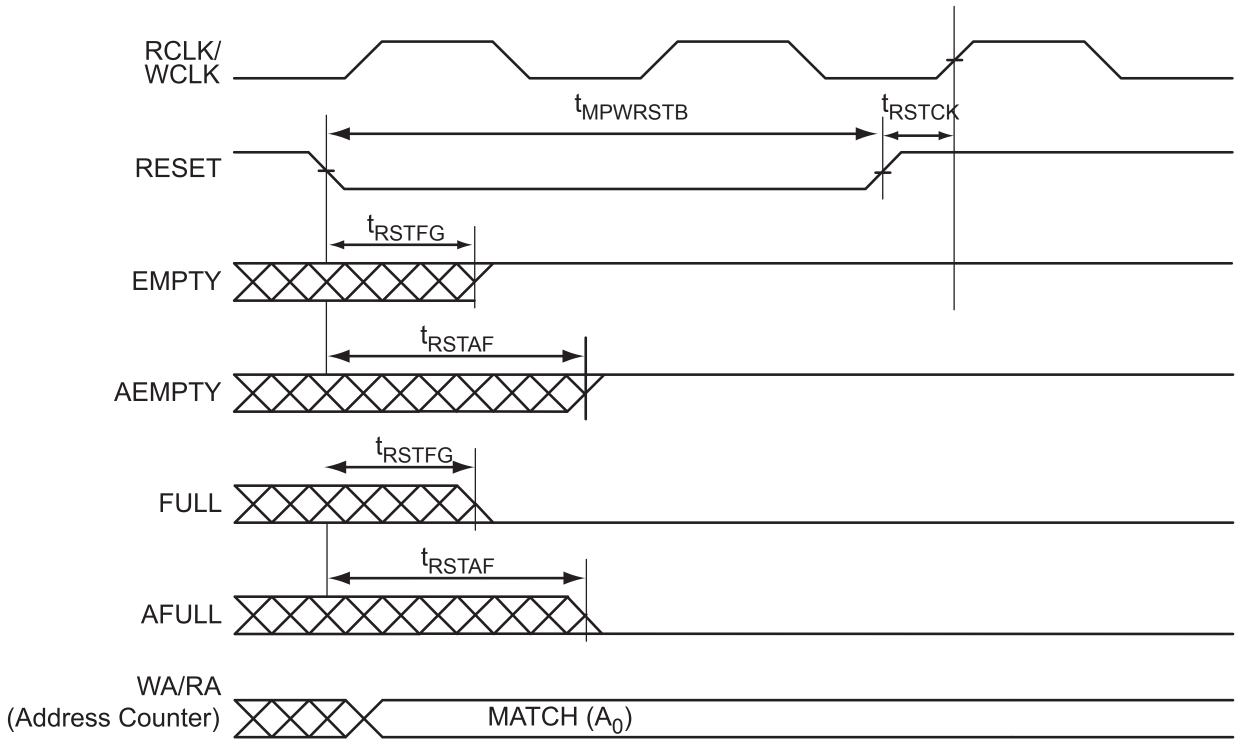

Figure 2-39 • **FIFO Reset**

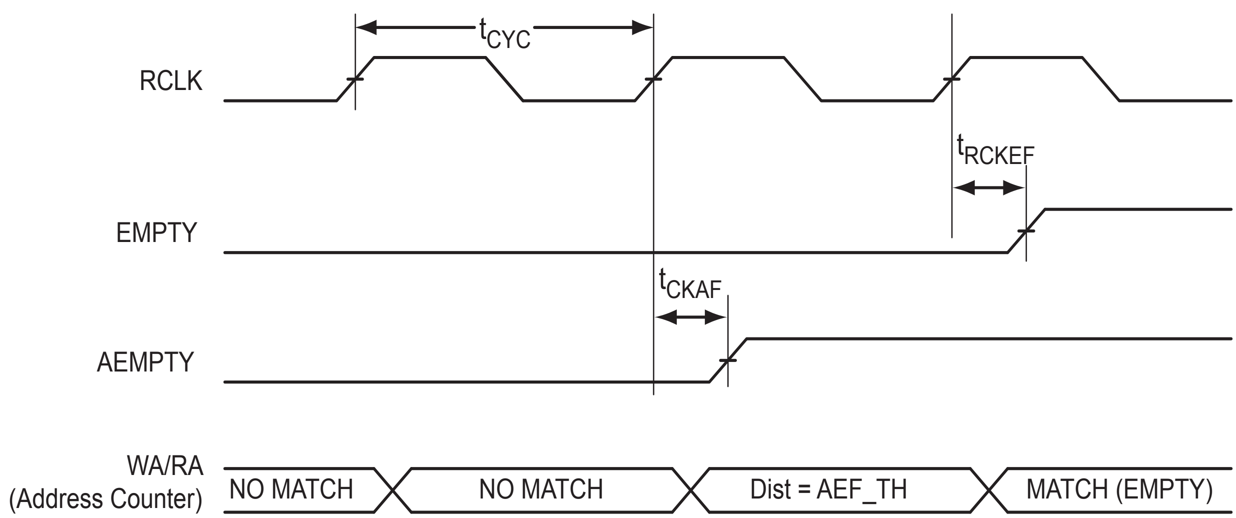

Figure 2-40 • **FIFO EMPTY Flag and AEMPTY Flag Assertion**

PQ208	
Pin Number	A3P125 Function
1	GND
2	GAA2/IO67RSB1
3	IO68RSB1
4	GAB2/IO69RSB1
5	IO132RSB1
6	GAC2/IO131RSB1
7	NC
8	NC
9	IO130RSB1
10	IO129RSB1
11	NC
12	IO128RSB1
13	NC
14	NC
15	NC
16	VCC
17	GND
18	VCCIB1
19	IO127RSB1
20	NC
21	GFC1/IO126RSB1
22	GFC0/IO125RSB1
23	GFB1/IO124RSB1
24	GFB0/IO123RSB1
25	VCOMPLF
26	GFA0/IO122RSB1
27	VCCPLF
28	GFA1/IO121RSB1
29	GND
30	GFA2/IO120RSB1
31	NC
32	GFB2/IO119RSB1
33	NC
34	GFC2/IO118RSB1
35	IO117RSB1
36	NC

PQ208	
Pin Number	A3P125 Function
37	IO116RSB1
38	IO115RSB1
39	NC
40	VCCIB1
41	GND
42	IO114RSB1
43	IO113RSB1
44	GEC1/IO112RSB1
45	GEC0/IO111RSB1
46	GEB1/IO110RSB1
47	GEB0/IO109RSB1
48	GEA1/IO108RSB1
49	GEA0/IO107RSB1
50	VMV1
51	GNDQ
52	GND
53	NC
54	NC
55	GEA2/IO106RSB1
56	GEB2/IO105RSB1
57	GEC2/IO104RSB1
58	IO103RSB1
59	IO102RSB1
60	IO101RSB1
61	IO100RSB1
62	VCCIB1
63	IO99RSB1
64	IO98RSB1
65	GND
66	IO97RSB1
67	IO96RSB1
68	IO95RSB1
69	IO94RSB1
70	IO93RSB1
71	VCC
72	VCCIB1

PQ208	
Pin Number	A3P125 Function
73	IO92RSB1
74	IO91RSB1
75	IO90RSB1
76	IO89RSB1
77	IO88RSB1
78	IO87RSB1
79	IO86RSB1
80	IO85RSB1
81	GND
82	IO84RSB1
83	IO83RSB1
84	IO82RSB1
85	IO81RSB1
86	IO80RSB1
87	IO79RSB1
88	VCC
89	VCCIB1
90	IO78RSB1
91	IO77RSB1
92	IO76RSB1
93	IO75RSB1
94	IO74RSB1
95	IO73RSB1
96	GDC2/IO72RSB1
97	GND
98	GDB2/IO71RSB1
99	GDA2/IO70RSB1
100	GNDQ
101	TCK
102	TDI
103	TMS
104	VMV1
105	GND
106	VPUMP
107	NC
108	TDO

FG256	
Pin Number	A3P400 Function
A1	GND
A2	GAA0/IO00RSB0
A3	GAA1/IO01RSB0
A4	GAB0/IO02RSB0
A5	IO16RSB0
A6	IO17RSB0
A7	IO22RSB0
A8	IO28RSB0
A9	IO34RSB0
A10	IO37RSB0
A11	IO41RSB0
A12	IO43RSB0
A13	GBB1/IO57RSB0
A14	GBA0/IO58RSB0
A15	GBA1/IO59RSB0
A16	GND
B1	GAB2/IO154UDB3
B2	GAA2/IO155UDB3
B3	IO12RSB0
B4	GAB1/IO03RSB0
B5	IO13RSB0
B6	IO14RSB0
B7	IO21RSB0
B8	IO27RSB0
B9	IO32RSB0
B10	IO38RSB0
B11	IO42RSB0
B12	GBC1/IO55RSB0
B13	GBB0/IO56RSB0
B14	IO44RSB0
B15	GBA2/IO60PDB1
B16	IO60NDB1
C1	IO154VDB3
C2	IO155VDB3
C3	IO11RSB0
C4	IO07RSB0

FG256	
Pin Number	A3P400 Function
C5	GAC0/IO04RSB0
C6	GAC1/IO05RSB0
C7	IO20RSB0
C8	IO24RSB0
C9	IO33RSB0
C10	IO39RSB0
C11	IO45RSB0
C12	GBC0/IO54RSB0
C13	IO48RSB0
C14	VMV0
C15	IO61NPB1
C16	IO63PDB1
D1	IO151VDB3
D2	IO151UDB3
D3	GAC2/IO153UDB3
D4	IO06RSB0
D5	GNDQ
D6	IO10RSB0
D7	IO19RSB0
D8	IO26RSB0
D9	IO30RSB0
D10	IO40RSB0
D11	IO46RSB0
D12	GNDQ
D13	IO47RSB0
D14	GBB2/IO61PPB1
D15	IO53RSB0
D16	IO63NDB1
E1	IO150PDB3
E2	IO08RSB0
E3	IO153VDB3
E4	IO152VDB3
E5	VMV0
E6	VCCIB0
E7	VCCIB0
E8	IO25RSB0

FG256	
Pin Number	A3P400 Function
E9	IO31RSB0
E10	VCCIB0
E11	VCCIB0
E12	VMV1
E13	GBC2/IO62PDB1
E14	IO65RSB1
E15	IO52RSB0
E16	IO66PDB1
F1	IO150NDB3
F2	IO149NPB3
F3	IO09RSB0
F4	IO152UDB3
F5	VCCIB3
F6	GND
F7	VCC
F8	VCC
F9	VCC
F10	VCC
F11	GND
F12	VCCIB1
F13	IO62NDB1
F14	IO49RSB0
F15	IO64PPB1
F16	IO66NDB1
G1	IO148NDB3
G2	IO148PDB3
G3	IO149PPB3
G4	GFC1/IO147PPB3
G5	VCCIB3
G6	VCC
G7	GND
G8	GND
G9	GND
G10	GND
G11	VCC
G12	VCCIB1

FG256	
Pin Number	A3P400 Function
G13	GCC1/IO67PPB1
G14	IO64NPB1
G15	IO73PDB1
G16	IO73NDB1
H1	GFB0/IO146NPB3
H2	GFA0/IO145NDB3
H3	GFB1/IO146PPB3
H4	VCOMPLF
H5	GFC0/IO147NPB3
H6	VCC
H7	GND
H8	GND
H9	GND
H10	GND
H11	VCC
H12	GCC0/IO67NPB1
H13	GCB1/IO68PPB1
H14	GCA0/IO69NPB1
H15	NC
H16	GCB0/IO68NPB1
J1	GFA2/IO144PPB3
J2	GFA1/IO145PDB3
J3	VCCPLF
J4	IO143NDB3
J5	GFB2/IO143PDB3
J6	VCC
J7	GND
J8	GND
J9	GND
J10	GND
J11	VCC
J12	GCB2/IO71PPB1
J13	GCA1/IO69PPB1
J14	GCC2/IO72PPB1
J15	NC
J16	GCA2/IO70PDB1

FG256	
Pin Number	A3P400 Function
K1	GFC2/IO142PDB3
K2	IO144NPB3
K3	IO141PPB3
K4	IO120RSB2
K5	VCCIB3
K6	VCC
K7	GND
K8	GND
K9	GND
K10	GND
K11	VCC
K12	VCCIB1
K13	IO71NPB1
K14	IO74RSB1
K15	IO72NPB1
K16	IO70NDB1
L1	IO142NDB3
L2	IO141NPB3
L3	IO125RSB2
L4	IO139RSB3
L5	VCCIB3
L6	GND
L7	VCC
L8	VCC
L9	VCC
L10	VCC
L11	GND
L12	VCCIB1
L13	GDB0/IO78VPB1
L14	IO76VDB1
L15	IO76UDB1
L16	IO75PDB1
M1	IO140PDB3
M2	IO130RSB2
M3	IO138NPB3
M4	GEC0/IO137NPB3

FG256	
Pin Number	A3P400 Function
M5	VMV3
M6	VCCIB2
M7	VCCIB2
M8	IO108RSB2
M9	IO101RSB2
M10	VCCIB2
M11	VCCIB2
M12	VMV2
M13	IO83RSB2
M14	GDB1/IO78UPB1
M15	GDC1/IO77UDB1
M16	IO75NDB1
N1	IO140NDB3
N2	IO138PPB3
N3	GEC1/IO137PPB3
N4	IO131RSB2
N5	GNDQ
N6	GEA2/IO134RSB2
N7	IO117RSB2
N8	IO111RSB2
N9	IO99RSB2
N10	IO94RSB2
N11	IO87RSB2
N12	GNDQ
N13	IO93RSB2
N14	VJTAG
N15	GDC0/IO77VDB1
N16	GDA1/IO79UDB1
P1	GEB1/IO136PDB3
P2	GEB0/IO136NDB3
P3	VMV2
P4	IO129RSB2
P5	IO128RSB2
P6	IO122RSB2
P7	IO115RSB2
P8	IO110RSB2

FG256	
Pin Number	A3P400 Function
P9	IO98RSB2
P10	IO95RSB2
P11	IO88RSB2
P12	IO84RSB2
P13	TCK
P14	VPUMP
P15	TRST
P16	GDA0/IO79VDB1
R1	GEA1/IO135PDB3
R2	GEA0/IO135NDB3
R3	IO127RSB2
R4	GEC2/IO132RSB2
R5	IO123RSB2
R6	IO118RSB2
R7	IO112RSB2
R8	IO106RSB2
R9	IO100RSB2
R10	IO96RSB2
R11	IO89RSB2
R12	IO85RSB2
R13	GDB2/IO81RSB2
R14	TDI
R15	NC
R16	TDO
T1	GND
T2	IO126RSB2
T3	GEB2/IO133RSB2
T4	IO124RSB2
T5	IO116RSB2
T6	IO113RSB2
T7	IO107RSB2
T8	IO105RSB2
T9	IO102RSB2
T10	IO97RSB2
T11	IO92RSB2
T12	GDC2/IO82RSB2
T13	IO86RSB2
T14	GDA2/IO80RSB2
T15	TMS
T16	GND

FG256	
Pin Number	A3P600 Function
G13	GCC1/IO69PPB1
G14	IO65NPB1
G15	IO75PDB1
G16	IO75NDB1
H1	GFB0/IO163NPB3
H2	GFA0/IO162NDB3
H3	GFB1/IO163PPB3
H4	VCOMPLF
H5	GFC0/IO164NPB3
H6	VCC
H7	GND
H8	GND
H9	GND
H10	GND
H11	VCC
H12	GCC0/IO69NPB1
H13	GCB1/IO70PPB1
H14	GCA0/IO71NPB1
H15	IO67NPB1
H16	GCB0/IO70NPB1
J1	GFA2/IO161PPB3
J2	GFA1/IO162PDB3
J3	VCCPLF
J4	IO160NDB3
J5	GFB2/IO160PDB3
J6	VCC
J7	GND
J8	GND
J9	GND
J10	GND
J11	VCC
J12	GCB2/IO73PPB1
J13	GCA1/IO71PPB1
J14	GCC2/IO74PPB1
J15	IO80PPB1
J16	GCA2/IO72PDB1

FG256	
Pin Number	A3P600 Function
K1	GFC2/IO159PDB3
K2	IO161NPB3
K3	IO156PPB3
K4	IO129RSB2
K5	VCCIB3
K6	VCC
K7	GND
K8	GND
K9	GND
K10	GND
K11	VCC
K12	VCCIB1
K13	IO73NPB1
K14	IO80NPB1
K15	IO74NPB1
K16	IO72NDB1
L1	IO159NDB3
L2	IO156NPB3
L3	IO151PPB3
L4	IO158PSB3
L5	VCCIB3
L6	GND
L7	VCC
L8	VCC
L9	VCC
L10	VCC
L11	GND
L12	VCCIB1
L13	GDB0/IO87NPB1
L14	IO85NDB1
L15	IO85PDB1
L16	IO84PDB1
M1	IO150PDB3
M2	IO151NPB3
M3	IO147NPB3
M4	GEC0/IO146NPB3

FG256	
Pin Number	A3P600 Function
M5	VMV3
M6	VCCIB2
M7	VCCIB2
M8	IO117RSB2
M9	IO110RSB2
M10	VCCIB2
M11	VCCIB2
M12	VMV2
M13	IO94RSB2
M14	GDB1/IO87PPB1
M15	GDC1/IO86PDB1
M16	IO84NDB1
N1	IO150NDB3
N2	IO147PPB3
N3	GEC1/IO146PPB3
N4	IO140RSB2
N5	GNDQ
N6	GEA2/IO143RSB2
N7	IO126RSB2
N8	IO120RSB2
N9	IO108RSB2
N10	IO103RSB2
N11	IO99RSB2
N12	GNDQ
N13	IO92RSB2
N14	VJTAG
N15	GDC0/IO86NDB1
N16	GDA1/IO88PDB1
P1	GEB1/IO145PDB3
P2	GEB0/IO145NDB3
P3	VMV2
P4	IO138RSB2
P5	IO136RSB2
P6	IO131RSB2
P7	IO124RSB2
P8	IO119RSB2

FG484	
Pin Number	A3P1000 Function
E21	NC
E22	IO84PDB1
F1	NC
F2	IO215PDB3
F3	IO215NDB3
F4	IO224NDB3
F5	IO225NDB3
F6	VMV3
F7	IO11RSB0
F8	GAC0/IO04RSB0
F9	GAC1/IO05RSB0
F10	IO25RSB0
F11	IO36RSB0
F12	IO42RSB0
F13	IO49RSB0
F14	IO56RSB0
F15	GBC0/IO72RSB0
F16	IO62RSB0
F17	VMV0
F18	IO78NDB1
F19	IO81NDB1
F20	IO82PPB1
F21	NC
F22	IO84NDB1
G1	IO214NDB3
G2	IO214PDB3
G3	NC
G4	IO222NDB3
G5	IO222PDB3
G6	GAC2/IO223PDB3
G7	IO223NDB3
G8	GNDQ
G9	IO23RSB0
G10	IO29RSB0
G11	IO33RSB0
G12	IO46RSB0

FG484	
Pin Number	A3P1000 Function
G13	IO52RSB0
G14	IO60RSB0
G15	GNDQ
G16	IO80NDB1
G17	GBB2/IO79PDB1
G18	IO79NDB1
G19	IO82NPB1
G20	IO85PDB1
G21	IO85NDB1
G22	NC
H1	NC
H2	NC
H3	VCC
H4	IO217PDB3
H5	IO218PDB3
H6	IO221NDB3
H7	IO221PDB3
H8	VMV0
H9	VCCIB0
H10	VCCIB0
H11	IO38RSB0
H12	IO47RSB0
H13	VCCIB0
H14	VCCIB0
H15	VMV1
H16	GBC2/IO80PDB1
H17	IO83PPB1
H18	IO86PPB1
H19	IO87PDB1
H20	VCC
H21	NC
H22	NC
J1	IO212NDB3
J2	IO212PDB3
J3	NC
J4	IO217NDB3

FG484	
Pin Number	A3P1000 Function
J5	IO218NDB3
J6	IO216PDB3
J7	IO216NDB3
J8	VCCIB3
J9	GND
J10	VCC
J11	VCC
J12	VCC
J13	VCC
J14	GND
J15	VCCIB1
J16	IO83NPB1
J17	IO86NPB1
J18	IO90PPB1
J19	IO87NDB1
J20	NC
J21	IO89PDB1
J22	IO89NDB1
K1	IO211PDB3
K2	IO211NDB3
K3	NC
K4	IO210PPB3
K5	IO213NDB3
K6	IO213PDB3
K7	GFC1/IO209PPB3
K8	VCCIB3
K9	VCC
K10	GND
K11	GND
K12	GND
K13	GND
K14	VCC
K15	VCCIB1
K16	GCC1/IO91PPB1
K17	IO90NPB1
K18	IO88PDB1

Revision	Changes	Page
Revision 11 (March 2012)	Note indicating that A3P015 is not recommended for new designs has been added. The "Devices Not Recommended For New Designs" section is new (SAR 36760).	I to IV
	The following sentence was removed from the Advanced Architecture section: "In addition, extensive on-chip programming circuitry allows for rapid, single-voltage (3.3 V) programming of IGLOO devices via an IEEE 1532 JTAG interface" (SAR 34687).	NA
	The reference to guidelines for global spines and VersaTile rows, given in the "Global Clock Contribution—PCLOCK" section, was corrected to the "Spine Architecture" section of the Global Resources chapter in the *ProASIC3 FPGA Fabric User's Guide* (SAR 34734).	2-12
	Figure 2-4 • Input Buffer Timing Model and Delays (Example) has been modified for the DIN waveform; the Rise and Fall time label has been changed to tDIN (35430).	2-16
	The AC Loading figures in the "Single-Ended I/O Characteristics" section were updated to match tables in the "Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics – Default I/O Software Settings" section (SAR 34883).	2-32
	Added values for minimum pulse width and removed the FRMAX row from Table 2-107 through Table 2-114 in the "Global Tree Timing Characteristics" section. Use the software to determine the FRMAX for the device you are using (SARs 37279, 29269).	2-85

Revision	Changes	Page
Advance v0.3	The "PLL Macro" section was updated. EXTFB information was removed from this section.	2-15
	The CCC Output Peak-to-Peak Period Jitter F_{CCC_OUT} was updated in Table 2-11 • ProASIC3 CCC/PLL Specification	2-29
	EXTFB was removed from Figure 2-27 • CCC/PLL Macro.	2-28
	Table 2-13 • ProASIC3 I/O Features was updated.	2-30
	The "Hot-Swap Support" section was updated.	2-33
	The "Cold-Sparing Support" section was updated.	2-34
	"Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Protection" section was updated.	2-35
	The LVPECL specification in Table 2-43 • I/O Hot-Swap and 5 V Input Tolerance Capabilities in ProASIC3 Devices was updated.	2-64
	In the Bank 1 area of Figure 2-72, VMV2 was changed to VMV1 and VCCIB2 was changed to VCC_IB1.	2-97
	The VJTAG and I/O pin descriptions were updated in the "Pin Descriptions" section.	2-50
	The "JTAG Pins" section was updated.	2-51
	"128-Bit AES Decryption" section was updated to include M7 device information.	2-53
	Table 3-6 was updated.	3-6
	Table 3-7 was updated.	3-6
	In Table 3-11, PAC4 was updated.	3-93-8
	Table 3-20 was updated.	3-20
	The note in Table 3-32 was updated.	3-27
	All Timing Characteristics tables were updated from LVTTL to Register Delays	3-31 to 3-73
	The Timing Characteristics for RAM4K9, RAM512X18, and FIFO were updated.	3-85 to 3-90
	F_{TCKMAX} was updated in Table 3-110.	3-97
Advance v0.2	Figure 2-11 was updated.	2-9
	The "Clock Resources (VersaNets)" section was updated.	2-9
	The "VersaNet Global Networks and Spine Access" section was updated.	2-9
	The "PLL Macro" section was updated.	2-15
	Figure 2-27 was updated.	2-28
	Figure 2-20 was updated.	2-19
	Table 2-5 was updated.	2-25
	Table 2-6 was updated.	2-25
	The "FIFO Flag Usage Considerations" section was updated.	2-27
	Table 2-13 was updated.	2-30
	Figure 2-24 was updated.	2-31
	The "Cold-Sparing Support" section is new.	2-34