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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	36864
Number of I/O	68
Number of Gates	250000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	100-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-VQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a3p250-1vqg100i

The absolute maximum junction temperature is 100°C. EQ 1 shows a sample calculation of the absolute maximum power dissipation allowed for a 484-pin FBGA package at commercial temperature and in still air.

$$\text{Maximum Power Allowed} = \frac{\text{Max. junction temp. (°C)} - \text{Max. ambient temp. (°C)}}{\theta_{ja} (\text{°C/W})} = \frac{100^{\circ}\text{C} - 70^{\circ}\text{C}}{20.5^{\circ}\text{C/W}} = 1.463 \text{ W}$$

EQ 1

Table 2-5 • Package Thermal Resistivities

Package Type	Device	Pin Count	θ_{jc}	θ_{ja}			Units
				Still Air	200 ft/min	500 ft/min	
Quad Flat No Lead	A3P030	132	0.4	21.4	16.8	15.3	°C/W
	A3P060	132	0.3	21.2	16.6	15.0	°C/W
	A3P125	132	0.2	21.1	16.5	14.9	°C/W
	A3P250	132	0.1	21.0	16.4	14.8	°C/W
Very Thin Quad Flat Pack (VQFP)	All devices	100	10.0	35.3	29.4	27.1	°C/W
Thin Quad Flat Pack (TQFP)	All devices	144	11.0	33.5	28.0	25.7	°C/W
Plastic Quad Flat Pack (PQFP)	All devices	208	8.0	26.1	22.5	20.8	°C/W
Fine Pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA)	See note*	144	3.8	26.9	22.9	21.5	°C/W
	See note*	256	3.8	26.6	22.8	21.5	°C/W
	See note*	484	3.2	20.5	17.0	15.9	°C/W
	A3P1000	144	6.3	31.6	26.2	24.2	°C/W
	A3P1000	256	6.6	28.1	24.4	22.7	°C/W
	A3P1000	484	8.0	23.3	19.0	16.7	°C/W

Note: *This information applies to all ProASIC3 devices except the A3P1000. Detailed device/package thermal information will be available in future revisions of the datasheet.

Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors

Table 2-6 • Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors for Timing Delays
 (normalized to $T_J = 70^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 1.425 \text{ V}$)

Array Voltage VCC (V)	Junction Temperature (°C)					
	–40°C	0°C	25°C	70°C	85°C	100°C
1.425	0.88	0.93	0.95	1.00	1.02	1.04
1.500	0.83	0.88	0.90	0.95	0.96	0.98
1.575	0.80	0.84	0.87	0.91	0.93	0.94

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

	C_{LOAD} (pF)	VCCI (V)	Static Power PDC3 (mW) ²	Dynamic Power PAC10 (μW/MHz) ³
Single-Ended				
3.3 V LVTTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	35	3.3	–	431.08
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range ⁴	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.

User I/O Characteristics

Timing Model

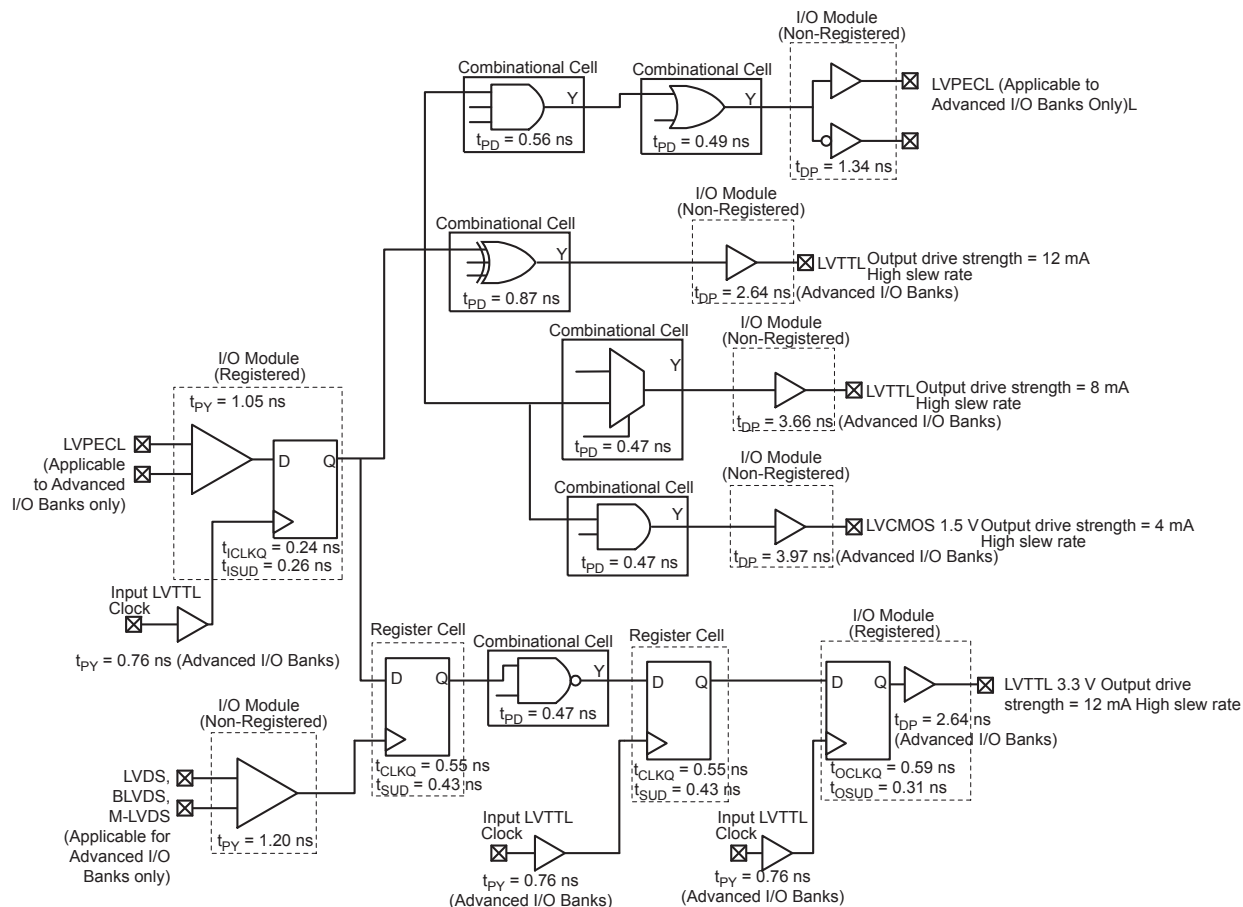


Figure 2-3 • Timing Model

Operating Conditions: –2 Speed, Commercial Temperature Range ($T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$), Worst Case $V_{CC} = 1.425$ V

Table 2-20 • Summary of Maximum and Minimum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Commercial and Industrial Conditions—Software Default Settings
Applicable to Standard I/O Banks

I/O Standard	Drive Strength	Equiv. Software Default Drive Strength Option ²	Slew Rate	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	IOL ¹ mA	IOH ¹ mA
				Min V	Max V	Min V	Max V	Max V	Min V		
3.3 V LVTTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	8 mA	8 mA	High	−0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	8	8
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range ³	100 μ A	8 mA	High	−0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.2	VCCI − 0.2	0.1	0.1
2.5 V LVCMOS	8 mA	8 mA	High	−0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	8	8
1.8 V LVCMOS	4 mA	4 mA	High	−0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	3.6	0.45	VCCI − 0.45	4	4
1.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	2 mA	High	−0.3	0.35 * VCCI	0.65 * VCCI	3.6	0.25 * VCCI	0.75 * VCCI	2	2

Notes:

1. Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.
2. 3.3 V LVCMOS wide range is applicable to 100 μ 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 JESD-8B specification.

Table 2-21 • Summary of Maximum and Minimum DC Input Levels
Applicable to Commercial and Industrial Conditions

DC I/O Standards	Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	IIL ³	IIH ⁴	IIL ³	IIH ⁴
	μ A	μ A	μ A	μ A
3.3 V LVTTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	10	10	15	15
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range	10	10	15	15
2.5 V LVCMOS	10	10	15	15
1.8 V LVCMOS	10	10	15	15
1.5 V LVCMOS	10	10	15	15
3.3 V PCI	10	10	15	15
3.3 V PCI-X	10	10	15	15

Notes:

1. Commercial range (0°C < T_A < 70°C)
2. Industrial range (−40°C < T_A < 85°C)
3. IIL is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operation conditions where −0.3V < V_{IN} < V_{IL}.
4. IIH is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions V_{IH} < V_{IN} < VCCI. Input current is larger when operating outside recommended ranges.

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 ¹	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 ²	100 μA	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 2-45 • 3.3 V LVTTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS High Slew

Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 3.0 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	0.49	3.29	0.03	0.75	0.32	3.36	2.80	1.79	2.01	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 2-46 • 3.3 V LVTTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS Low Slew

Commercial-Case Conditions: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 3.0 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	9.46	0.04	1.00	0.43	9.64	8.54	2.07	2.04	ns
	–1	0.56	8.05	0.04	0.85	0.36	8.20	7.27	1.76	1.73	ns
	–2	0.49	7.07	0.03	0.75	0.32	7.20	6.38	1.55	1.52	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.66	9.46	0.04	1.00	0.43	9.64	8.54	2.07	2.04	ns
	–1	0.56	8.05	0.04	0.85	0.36	8.20	7.27	1.76	1.73	ns
	–2	0.49	7.07	0.03	0.75	0.32	7.20	6.38	1.55	1.52	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.66	6.57	0.04	1.00	0.43	6.69	5.98	2.40	2.57	ns
	–1	0.56	5.59	0.04	0.85	0.36	5.69	5.09	2.04	2.19	ns
	–2	0.49	4.91	0.03	0.75	0.32	5.00	4.47	1.79	1.92	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.66	6.57	0.04	1.00	0.43	6.69	5.98	2.40	2.57	ns
	–1	0.56	5.59	0.04	0.85	0.36	5.69	5.09	2.04	2.19	ns
	–2	0.49	4.91	0.03	0.75	0.32	5.00	4.47	1.79	1.92	ns

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

Table 2-51 • 3.3 V LVTTTL / 3.3 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 Advanced I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Equiv. Software Default Drive Strength Option ¹	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
100 μA	2 mA	Std.	0.60	15.86	0.04	1.54	0.43	15.86	13.51	4.09	3.80	19.25	16.90	ns
		–1	0.51	13.49	0.04	1.31	0.36	13.49	11.49	3.48	3.23	16.38	14.38	ns
		–2	0.45	11.84	0.03	1.15	0.32	11.84	10.09	3.05	2.84	14.38	12.62	ns
100 μA	4 mA	Std.	0.60	11.25	0.04	1.54	0.43	11.25	9.54	4.61	4.70	14.64	12.93	ns
		–1	0.51	9.57	0.04	1.31	0.36	9.57	8.11	3.92	4.00	12.46	11.00	ns
		–2	0.45	8.40	0.03	1.15	0.32	8.40	7.12	3.44	3.51	10.93	9.66	ns
100 μA	6 mA	Std.	0.60	11.25	0.04	1.54	0.43	11.25	9.54	4.61	4.70	14.64	12.93	ns
		–1	0.51	9.57	0.04	1.31	0.36	9.57	8.11	3.92	4.00	12.46	11.00	ns
		–2	0.45	8.40	0.03	1.15	0.32	8.40	7.12	3.44	3.51	10.93	9.66	ns
100 μA	8 mA	Std.	0.60	8.63	0.04	1.54	0.43	8.63	7.39	4.96	5.28	12.02	10.79	ns
		–1	0.51	7.34	0.04	1.31	0.36	7.34	6.29	4.22	4.49	10.23	9.18	ns
		–2	0.45	6.44	0.03	1.15	0.32	6.44	5.52	3.70	3.94	8.98	8.06	ns
100 μA	16 mA	Std.	0.60	8.05	0.04	1.54	0.43	8.05	6.93	5.03	5.43	11.44	10.32	ns
		–1	0.51	6.85	0.04	1.31	0.36	6.85	5.90	4.28	4.62	9.74	8.78	ns
		–2	0.45	6.01	0.03	1.15	0.32	6.01	5.18	3.76	4.06	8.55	7.71	ns
100 μA	24 mA	Std.	0.60	7.50	0.04	1.54	0.43	7.50	6.90	5.13	6.00	10.89	10.29	ns
		–1	0.51	6.38	0.04	1.31	0.36	6.38	5.87	4.36	5.11	9.27	8.76	ns
		–2	0.45	5.60	0.03	1.15	0.32	5.60	5.15	3.83	4.48	8.13	7.69	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. 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: $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case $V_{CC} = 1.425\text{ V}$, Worst-Case $V_{CCI} = 1.7\text{ V}$
 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.

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.

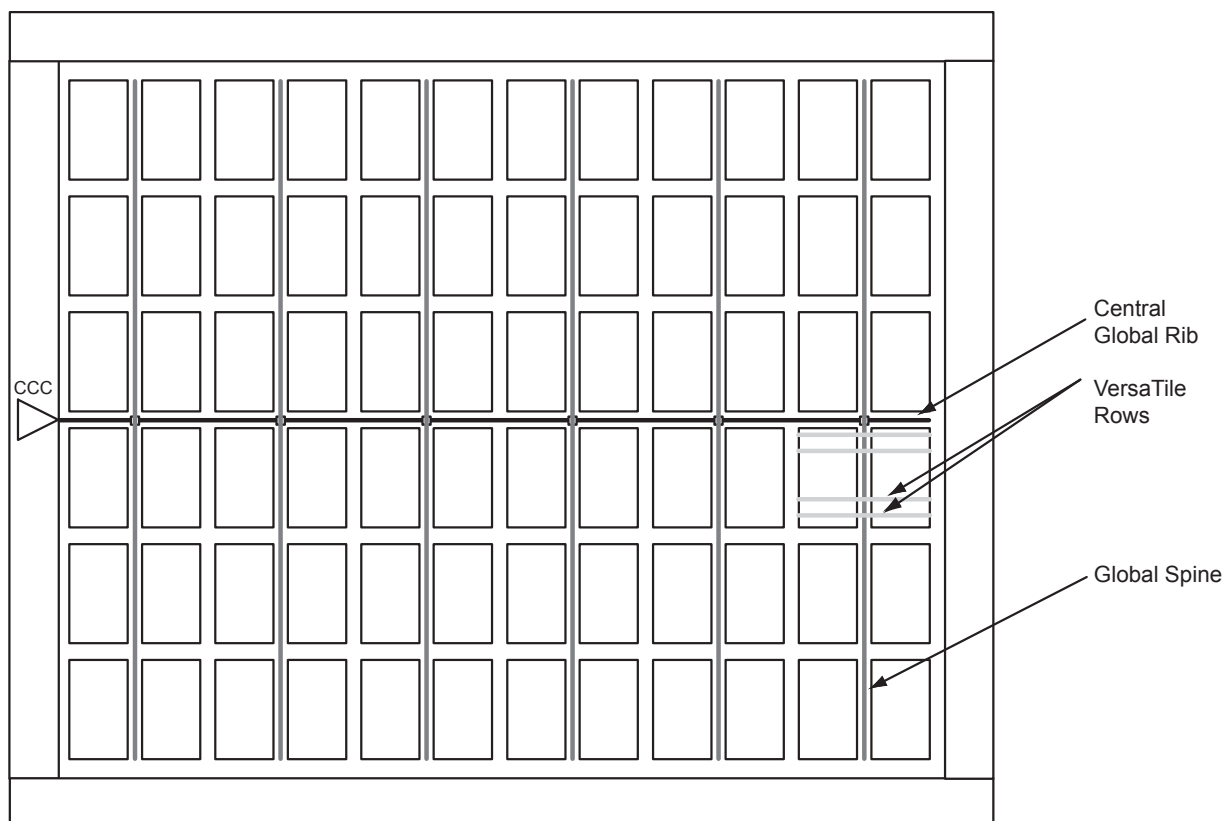


Figure 2-28 • Example of Global Tree Use in an A3P250 Device for Clock Routing

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.

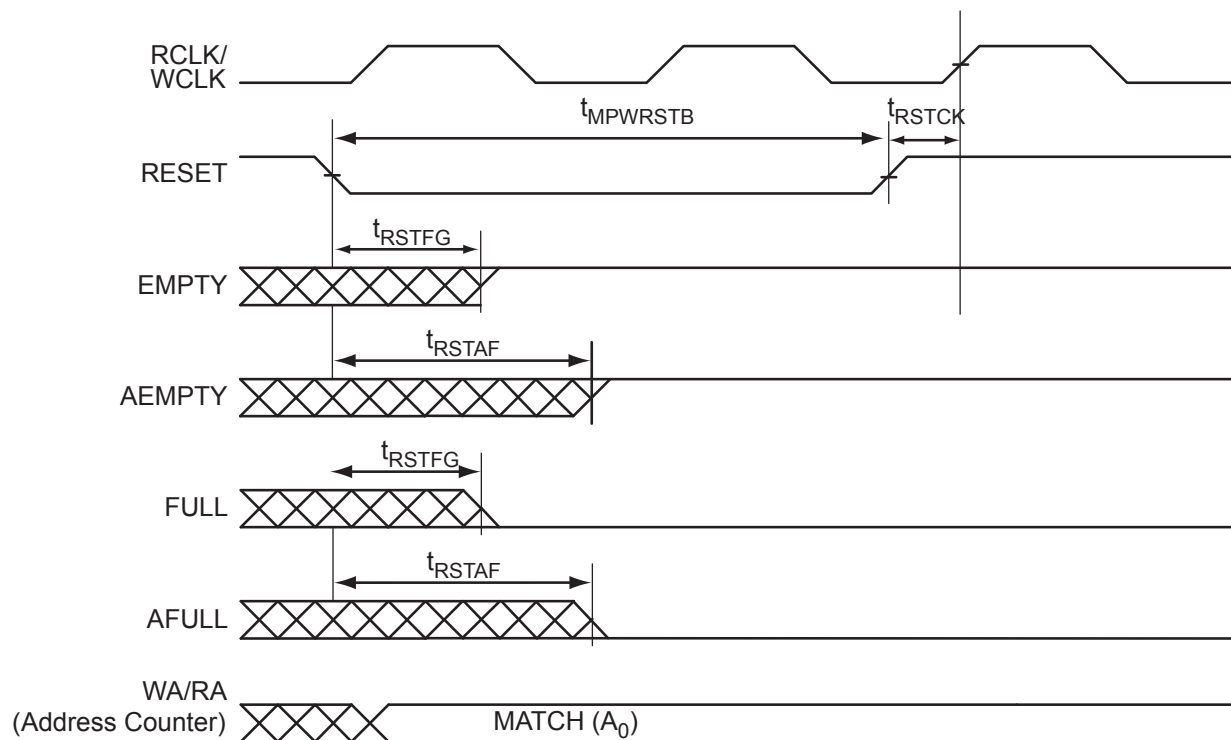


Figure 2-39 • FIFO Reset

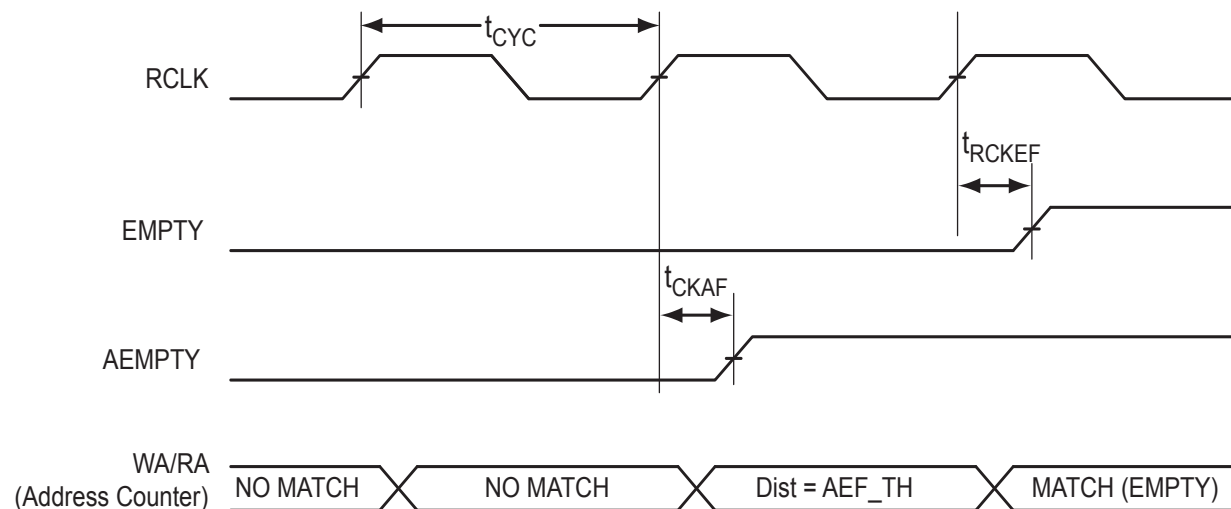


Figure 2-40 • FIFO EMPTY Flag and AEMPTY Flag Assertion

mode is not used in the design, the FF pin is available as a regular I/O. For IGLOOe, ProASIC3EL, and RT ProASIC3 only, the FF pin can be configured as a Schmitt trigger input.

When Flash*Freeze mode is used, the FF pin must not be left floating to avoid accidentally entering Flash*Freeze mode. While in Flash*Freeze mode, the Flash*Freeze pin should be constantly asserted.

The Flash*Freeze pin can be used with any single-ended I/O standard supported by the I/O bank in which the pin is located, and input signal levels compatible with the I/O standard selected. The FF pin should be treated as a sensitive asynchronous signal. When defining pin placement and board layout, simultaneously switching outputs (SSOs) and their effects on sensitive asynchronous pins must be considered.

Unused FF or I/O pins are tristated with weak pull-up. This default configuration applies to both Flash*Freeze mode and normal operation mode. No user intervention is required.

JTAG Pins

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). VCC must also be powered for the JTAG state machine to operate, even if the device is in bypass mode; VJTAG alone is insufficient. Both VJTAG and VCC to the part must be supplied to allow JTAG signals to transition the device. 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.

TCK Test Clock

Test clock input for JTAG boundary scan, ISP, and UJTAG. The TCK pin does not have an internal pull-up/-down resistor. If JTAG is not used, Microsemi recommends tying off TCK to GND through a resistor placed close to the FPGA pin. This prevents JTAG operation in case TMS enters an undesired state.

Note that to operate at all VJTAG voltages, 500 Ω to 1 k Ω will satisfy the requirements. Refer to [Table 1](#) for more information.

Table 1 • Recommended Tie-Off Values for the TCK and TRST Pins

VJTAG	Tie-Off Resistance
3.3 V	200 Ω –1 k Ω
2.5 V	200 Ω –1 k Ω
1.8 V	500 Ω –1 k Ω
1.5 V	500 Ω –1 k Ω

Notes:

1. Equivalent parallel resistance if more than one device is on the JTAG chain
2. The TCK pin can be pulled up/down.
3. The TRST pin is pulled down.

TDI Test Data Input

Serial input for JTAG boundary scan, ISP, and UJTAG usage. There is an internal weak pull-up resistor on the TDI pin.

TDO Test Data Output

Serial output for JTAG boundary scan, ISP, and UJTAG usage.

TMS Test Mode Select

The TMS pin controls the use of the IEEE 1532 boundary scan pins (TCK, TDI, TDO, TRST). There is an internal weak pull-up resistor on the TMS pin.

TRST Boundary Scan Reset Pin

The TRST pin functions as an active low input to asynchronously initialize (or reset) the boundary scan circuitry. There is an internal weak pull-up resistor on the TRST pin. If JTAG is not used, an external pull-down resistor could be included to ensure the test access port (TAP) is held in reset mode. The resistor values must be chosen from [Table 1](#) and must satisfy the parallel resistance value requirement. The values in [Table 1](#) correspond to the resistor recommended when a single device is used, and the equivalent parallel resistor when multiple devices are connected via a JTAG chain.

VQ100	
Pin Number	A3P125 Function
1	GND
2	GAA2/IO67RSB1
3	IO68RSB1
4	GAB2/IO69RSB1
5	IO132RSB1
6	GAC2/IO131RSB1
7	IO130RSB1
8	IO129RSB1
9	GND
10	GFB1/IO124RSB1
11	GFB0/IO123RSB1
12	VCOMPLF
13	GFA0/IO122RSB1
14	VCCPLF
15	GFA1/IO121RSB1
16	GFA2/IO120RSB1
17	VCC
18	VCCIB1
19	GEC0/IO111RSB1
20	GEB1/IO110RSB1
21	GEB0/IO109RSB1
22	GEA1/IO108RSB1
23	GEA0/IO107RSB1
24	VMV1
25	GNDQ
26	GEA2/IO106RSB1
27	GEB2/IO105RSB1
28	GEC2/IO104RSB1
29	IO102RSB1
30	IO100RSB1
31	IO99RSB1
32	IO97RSB1
33	IO96RSB1
34	IO95RSB1
35	IO94RSB1
36	IO93RSB1

VQ100	
Pin Number	A3P125 Function
37	VCC
38	GND
39	VCCIB1
40	IO87RSB1
41	IO84RSB1
42	IO81RSB1
43	IO75RSB1
44	GDC2/IO72RSB1
45	GDB2/IO71RSB1
46	GDA2/IO70RSB1
47	TCK
48	TDI
49	TMS
50	VMV1
51	GND
52	VPUMP
53	NC
54	TDO
55	TRST
56	VJTAG
57	GDA1/IO65RSB0
58	GDC0/IO62RSB0
59	GDC1/IO61RSB0
60	GCC2/IO59RSB0
61	GCB2/IO58RSB0
62	GCA0/IO56RSB0
63	GCA1/IO55RSB0
64	GCC0/IO52RSB0
65	GCC1/IO51RSB0
66	VCCIB0
67	GND
68	VCC
69	IO47RSB0
70	GBC2/IO45RSB0
71	GBB2/IO43RSB0
72	IO42RSB0

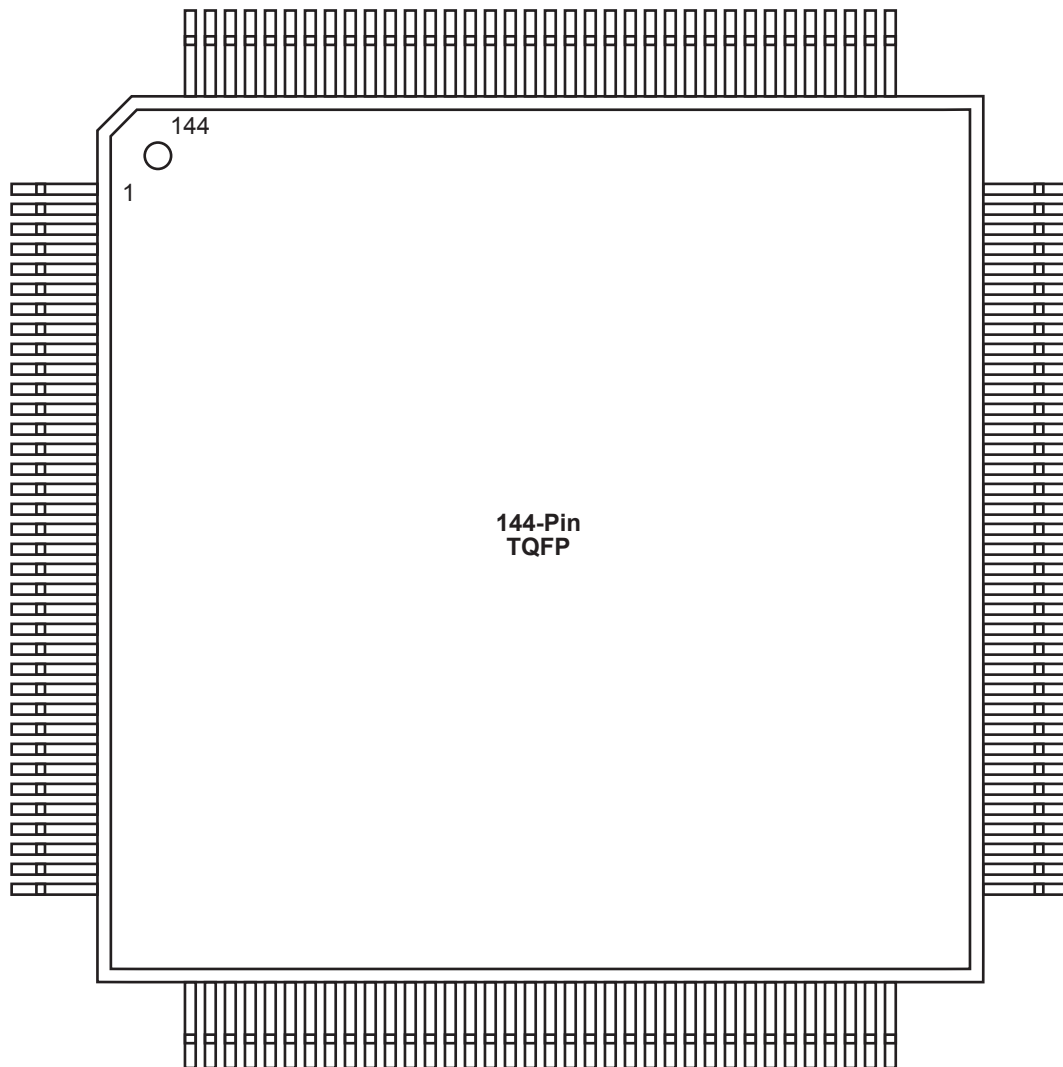
VQ100	
Pin Number	A3P125 Function
73	GBA2/IO41RSB0
74	VMV0
75	GNDQ
76	GBA1/IO40RSB0
77	GBA0/IO39RSB0
78	GBB1/IO38RSB0
79	GBB0/IO37RSB0
80	GBC1/IO36RSB0
81	GBC0/IO35RSB0
82	IO32RSB0
83	IO28RSB0
84	IO25RSB0
85	IO22RSB0
86	IO19RSB0
87	VCCIB0
88	GND
89	VCC
90	IO15RSB0
91	IO13RSB0
92	IO11RSB0
93	IO09RSB0
94	IO07RSB0
95	GAC1/IO05RSB0
96	GAC0/IO04RSB0
97	GAB1/IO03RSB0
98	GAB0/IO02RSB0
99	GAA1/IO01RSB0
100	GAA0/IO00RSB0

VQ100	
Pin Number	A3P250 Function
1	GND
2	GAA2/IO118UDB3
3	IO118VDB3
4	GAB2/IO117UDB3
5	IO117VDB3
6	GAC2/IO116UDB3
7	IO116VDB3
8	IO112PSB3
9	GND
10	GFB1/IO109PDB3
11	GFB0/IO109NDB3
12	VCOMPLF
13	GFA0/IO108NPB3
14	VCCPLF
15	GFA1/IO108PPB3
16	GFA2/IO107PSB3
17	VCC
18	VCCIB3
19	GFC2/IO105PSB3
20	GEC1/IO100PDB3
21	GEC0/IO100NDB3
22	GEA1/IO98PDB3
23	GEA0/IO98NDB3
24	VMV3
25	GNDQ
26	GEA2/IO97RSB2
27	GEB2/IO96RSB2
28	GEC2/IO95RSB2
29	IO93RSB2
30	IO92RSB2
31	IO91RSB2
32	IO90RSB2
33	IO88RSB2
34	IO86RSB2
35	IO85RSB2
36	IO84RSB2

VQ100	
Pin Number	A3P250 Function
37	VCC
38	GND
39	VCCIB2
40	IO77RSB2
41	IO74RSB2
42	IO71RSB2
43	GDC2/IO63RSB2
44	GDB2/IO62RSB2
45	GDA2/IO61RSB2
46	GNDQ
47	TCK
48	TDI
49	TMS
50	VMV2
51	GND
52	VPUMP
53	NC
54	TDO
55	TRST
56	VJTAG
57	GDA1/IO60USB1
58	GDC0/IO58VDB1
59	GDC1/IO58UDB1
60	IO52NDB1
61	GCB2/IO52PDB1
62	GCA1/IO50PDB1
63	GCA0/IO50NDB1
64	GCC0/IO48NDB1
65	GCC1/IO48PDB1
66	VCCIB1
67	GND
68	VCC
69	IO43NDB1
70	GBC2/IO43PDB1
71	GBB2/IO42PSB1
72	IO41NDB1

VQ100	
Pin Number	A3P250 Function
73	GBA2/IO41PDB1
74	VMV1
75	GNDQ
76	GBA1/IO40RSB0
77	GBA0/IO39RSB0
78	GBB1/IO38RSB0
79	GBB0/IO37RSB0
80	GBC1/IO36RSB0
81	GBC0/IO35RSB0
82	IO29RSB0
83	IO27RSB0
84	IO25RSB0
85	IO23RSB0
86	IO21RSB0
87	VCCIB0
88	GND
89	VCC
90	IO15RSB0
91	IO13RSB0
92	IO11RSB0
93	GAC1/IO05RSB0
94	GAC0/IO04RSB0
95	GAB1/IO03RSB0
96	GAB0/IO02RSB0
97	GAA1/IO01RSB0
98	GAA0/IO00RSB0
99	GNDQ
100	VMV0

TQ144 – Top View



Note

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

TQ144	
Pin Number	A3P060 Function
109	NC
110	NC
111	GBA1/IO24RSB0
112	GBA0/IO23RSB0
113	GBB1/IO22RSB0
114	GBB0/IO21RSB0
115	GBC1/IO20RSB0
116	GBC0/IO19RSB0
117	VCCIB0
118	GND
119	VCC
120	IO18RSB0
121	IO17RSB0
122	IO16RSB0
123	IO15RSB0
124	IO14RSB0
125	IO13RSB0
126	IO12RSB0
127	IO11RSB0
128	NC
129	IO10RSB0
130	IO09RSB0
131	IO08RSB0
132	GAC1/IO07RSB0
133	GAC0/IO06RSB0
134	NC
135	GND
136	NC
137	GAB1/IO05RSB0
138	GAB0/IO04RSB0
139	GAA1/IO03RSB0
140	GAA0/IO02RSB0
141	IO01RSB0
142	IO00RSB0
143	GNDQ
144	VMV0

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

FG144	
Pin Number	A3P060 Function
A1	GNDQ
A2	VMV0
A3	GAB0/IO04RSB0
A4	GAB1/IO05RSB0
A5	IO08RSB0
A6	GND
A7	IO11RSB0
A8	VCC
A9	IO16RSB0
A10	GBA0/IO23RSB0
A11	GBA1/IO24RSB0
A12	GNDQ
B1	GAB2/IO53RSB1
B2	GND
B3	GAA0/IO02RSB0
B4	GAA1/IO03RSB0
B5	IO00RSB0
B6	IO10RSB0
B7	IO12RSB0
B8	IO14RSB0
B9	GBB0/IO21RSB0
B10	GBB1/IO22RSB0
B11	GND
B12	VMV0
C1	IO95RSB1
C2	GFA2/IO83RSB1
C3	GAC2/IO94RSB1
C4	VCC
C5	IO01RSB0
C6	IO09RSB0
C7	IO13RSB0
C8	IO15RSB0
C9	IO17RSB0
C10	GBA2/IO25RSB0
C11	IO26RSB0
C12	GBC2/IO29RSB0

FG144	
Pin Number	A3P060 Function
D1	IO91RSB1
D2	IO92RSB1
D3	IO93RSB1
D4	GAA2/IO51RSB1
D5	GAC0/IO06RSB0
D6	GAC1/IO07RSB0
D7	GBC0/IO19RSB0
D8	GBC1/IO20RSB0
D9	GBB2/IO27RSB0
D10	IO18RSB0
D11	IO28RSB0
D12	GCB1/IO37RSB0
E1	VCC
E2	GFC0/IO88RSB1
E3	GFC1/IO89RSB1
E4	VCCIB1
E5	IO52RSB1
E6	VCCIB0
E7	VCCIB0
E8	GCC1/IO35RSB0
E9	VCCIB0
E10	VCC
E11	GCA0/IO40RSB0
E12	IO30RSB0
F1	GFB0/IO86RSB1
F2	VCOMPLF
F3	GFB1/IO87RSB1
F4	IO90RSB1
F5	GND
F6	GND
F7	GND
F8	GCC0/IO36RSB0
F9	GCB0/IO38RSB0
F10	GND
F11	GCA1/IO39RSB0
F12	GCA2/IO41RSB0

FG144	
Pin Number	A3P060 Function
G1	GFA1/IO84RSB1
G2	GND
G3	VCCPLF
G4	GFA0/IO85RSB1
G5	GND
G6	GND
G7	GND
G8	GDC1/IO45RSB0
G9	IO32RSB0
G10	GCC2/IO43RSB0
G11	IO31RSB0
G12	GCB2/IO42RSB0
H1	VCC
H2	GFB2/IO82RSB1
H3	GFC2/IO81RSB1
H4	GEC1/IO77RSB1
H5	VCC
H6	IO34RSB0
H7	IO44RSB0
H8	GDB2/IO55RSB1
H9	GDC0/IO46RSB0
H10	VCCIB0
H11	IO33RSB0
H12	VCC
J1	GEB1/IO75RSB1
J2	IO78RSB1
J3	VCCIB1
J4	GEC0/IO76RSB1
J5	IO79RSB1
J6	IO80RSB1
J7	VCC
J8	TCK
J9	GDA2/IO54RSB1
J10	TDO
J11	GDA1/IO49RSB0
J12	GDB1/IO47RSB0

FG484	
Pin Number	A3P600 Function
R17	GDB1/IO87PPB1
R18	GDC1/IO86PDB1
R19	IO84NDB1
R20	VCC
R21	IO81NDB1
R22	IO82PDB1
T1	IO152PDB3
T2	IO152NDB3
T3	NC
T4	IO150NDB3
T5	IO147PPB3
T6	GEC1/IO146PPB3
T7	IO140RSB2
T8	GNDQ
T9	GEA2/IO143RSB2
T10	IO126RSB2
T11	IO120RSB2
T12	IO108RSB2
T13	IO103RSB2
T14	IO99RSB2
T15	GNDQ
T16	IO92RSB2
T17	VJTAG
T18	GDC0/IO86NDB1
T19	GDA1/IO88PDB1
T20	NC
T21	IO83PDB1
T22	IO82NDB1
U1	IO149PDB3
U2	IO149NDB3
U3	NC
U4	GEB1/IO145PDB3
U5	GEB0/IO145NDB3
U6	VMV2
U7	IO138RSB2
U8	IO136RSB2

FG484	
Pin Number	A3P600 Function
U9	IO131RSB2
U10	IO124RSB2
U11	IO119RSB2
U12	IO107RSB2
U13	IO104RSB2
U14	IO97RSB2
U15	VMV1
U16	TCK
U17	VPUMP
U18	TRST
U19	GDA0/IO88NDB1
U20	NC
U21	IO83NDB1
U22	NC
V1	NC
V2	NC
V3	GND
V4	GEA1/IO144PDB3
V5	GEA0/IO144NDB3
V6	IO139RSB2
V7	GEC2/IO141RSB2
V8	IO132RSB2
V9	IO127RSB2
V10	IO121RSB2
V11	IO114RSB2
V12	IO109RSB2
V13	IO105RSB2
V14	IO98RSB2
V15	IO96RSB2
V16	GDB2/IO90RSB2
V17	TDI
V18	GNDQ
V19	TDO
V20	GND
V21	NC
V22	NC

FG484	
Pin Number	A3P600 Function
W1	NC
W2	IO148PDB3
W3	NC
W4	GND
W5	IO137RSB2
W6	GEB2/IO142RSB2
W7	IO134RSB2
W8	IO125RSB2
W9	IO123RSB2
W10	IO118RSB2
W11	IO115RSB2
W12	IO111RSB2
W13	IO106RSB2
W14	IO102RSB2
W15	GDC2/IO91RSB2
W16	IO93RSB2
W17	GDA2/IO89RSB2
W18	TMS
W19	GND
W20	NC
W21	NC
W22	NC
Y1	VCCIB3
Y2	IO148NDB3
Y3	NC
Y4	NC
Y5	GND
Y6	NC
Y7	NC
Y8	VCC
Y9	VCC
Y10	NC
Y11	NC
Y12	NC
Y13	NC
Y14	VCC

Revision	Changes	Page
Revision 10 (continued)	"TBD" for 3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range in Table 2-28 • I/O Output Buffer Maximum Resistances ¹ through Table 2-30 • I/O Output Buffer Maximum Resistances ¹ was replaced by "Same as regular 3.3 V" (SAR 33852).	2-26 to 2-28
	The equations in the notes for Table 2-31 • I/O Weak Pull-Up/Pull-Down Resistances were corrected (SAR 32470).	2-28
	"TBD" for 3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range in Table 2-32 • I/O Short Currents IOSH/IOSL through Table 2-34 • I/O Short Currents IOSH/IOSL was replaced by "Same as regular 3.3 V LVCMOS" (SAR 33852).	2-29 to 2-31
	In the " 3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range " section, values were added to Table 2-47 through Table 2-49 for IOSL and IOSH, replacing "TBD" (SAR 33852).	2-39 to 2-40
	The following sentence was deleted from the " 2.5 V LVCMOS " section (SAR 24916): "It uses a 5 V–tolerant input buffer and push-pull output buffer."	2-47
	The table notes were revised for Table 2-90 • LVDS Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels (SAR 33859).	2-66
	Values were added for $F_{DDRIMAX}$ and F_{DDOMAX} in Table 2-102 • Input DDR Propagation Delays and Table 2-104 • Output DDR Propagation Delays (SAR 23919).	2-78, 2-80
	Table 2-115 • ProASIC3 CCC/PLL Specification was updated. A note was added to indicate that when the CCC/PLL core is generated by Microsemi core generator software, not all delay values of the specified delay increments are available (SAR 25705).	2-90
	The following figures were deleted (SAR 29991). Reference was made to a new application note, <i>Simultaneous Read-Write Operations in Dual-Port SRAM for Flash-Based cSoCs and FPGAs</i> , which covers these cases in detail (SAR 21770). Figure 2-34 • Write Access after Write onto Same Address Figure 2-35 • Read Access after Write onto Same Address Figure 2-35 • Read Access after Write onto Same Address The port names in the SRAM " Timing Waveforms ", SRAM " Timing Characteristics " tables, Figure 2-39 • FIFO Reset , and the FIFO " Timing Characteristics " tables were revised to ensure consistency with the software names (SARs 29991, 30510).	2-92, 2-94, 2-99 2-102
July 2010	The " Pin Descriptions " chapter has been added (SAR 21642).	3-1
	Package names used in the " Package Pin Assignments " section were revised to match standards given in Package Mechanical Drawings (SAR 27395).	4-1
July 2010	The versioning system for datasheets has been changed. Datasheets are assigned a revision number that increments each time the datasheet is revised. The " ProASIC3 Device Status " table on page IV indicates the status for each device in the device family.	N/A

Datasheet Categories

Categories

In order to provide the latest information to designers, some datasheet parameters are published before data has been fully characterized from silicon devices. The data provided for a given device, as highlighted in the "ProASIC3 Device Status" table on page IV, is designated as either "Product Brief," "Advance," "Preliminary," or "Production." The definitions of these categories are as follows:

Product Brief

The product brief is a summarized version of a datasheet (advance or production) and contains general product information. This document gives an overview of specific device and family information.

Advance

This version contains initial estimated information based on simulation, other products, devices, or speed grades. This information can be used as estimates, but not for production. This label only applies to the DC and Switching Characteristics chapter of the datasheet and will only be used when the data has not been fully characterized.

Preliminary

The datasheet contains information based on simulation and/or initial characterization. The information is believed to be correct, but changes are possible.

Unmarked (production)

This version contains information that is considered to be final.

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