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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

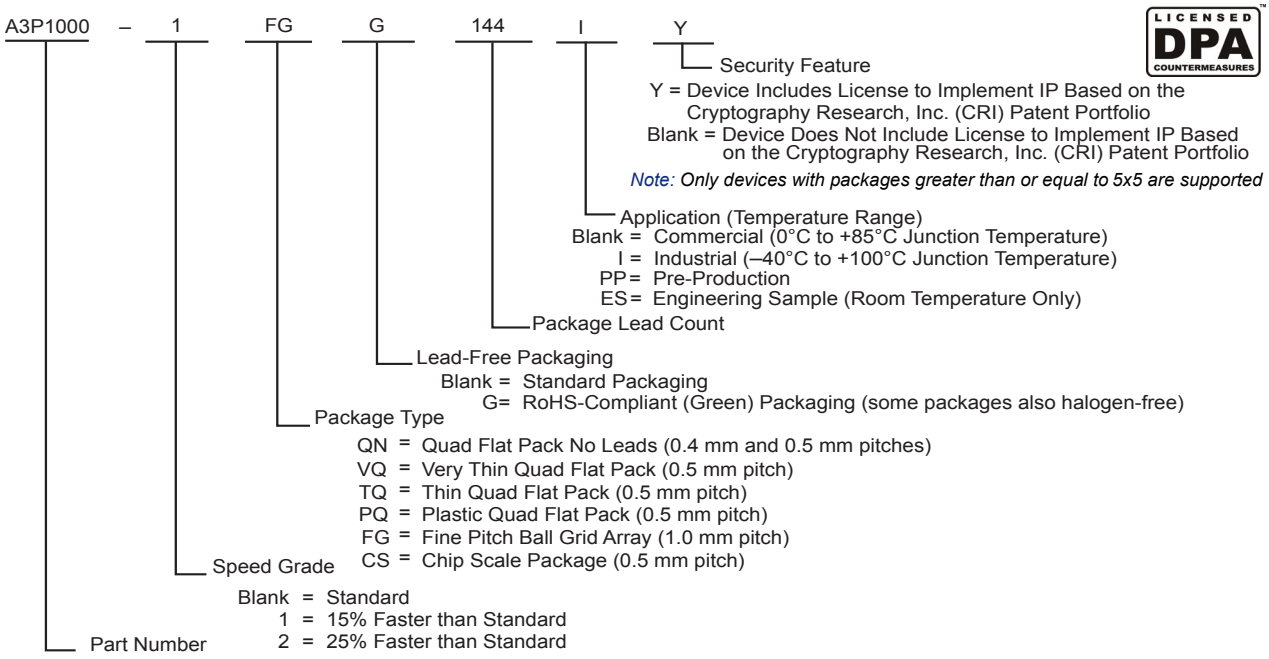
Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed to execute a wide array of logical operations, enabling 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	36864
Number of I/O	97
Number of Gates	250000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	144-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	144-FPBGA (13x13)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a3p250-2fg144

ProASIC3 Ordering Information



ProASIC3 Devices

A3P015 = 15,000 System Gates (A3P015 is not recommended for new designs.)
A3P030 = 30,000 System Gates
A3P060 = 60,000 System Gates
A3P125 = 125,000 System Gates
A3P250 = 250,000 System Gates
A3P400 = 400,000 System Gates
A3P600 = 600,000 System Gates
A3P1000 = 1,000,000 System Gates

ProASIC3 Devices with Cortex-M1

M1A3P250 = 250,000 System Gates
M1A3P400 = 400,000 System Gates
M1A3P600 = 600,000 System Gates
M1A3P1000 = 1,000,000 System Gates

ProASIC3 Device Status

ProASIC3 Devices	Status	Cortex-M1 Devices	Status
A3P015	Not recommended for new designs.		
A3P030	Production		
A3P060	Production		
A3P125	Production		
A3P250	Production	M1A3P250	Production
A3P400	Production	M1A3P400	Production
A3P600	Production	M1A3P600	Production
A3P1000	Production	M1A3P1000	Production

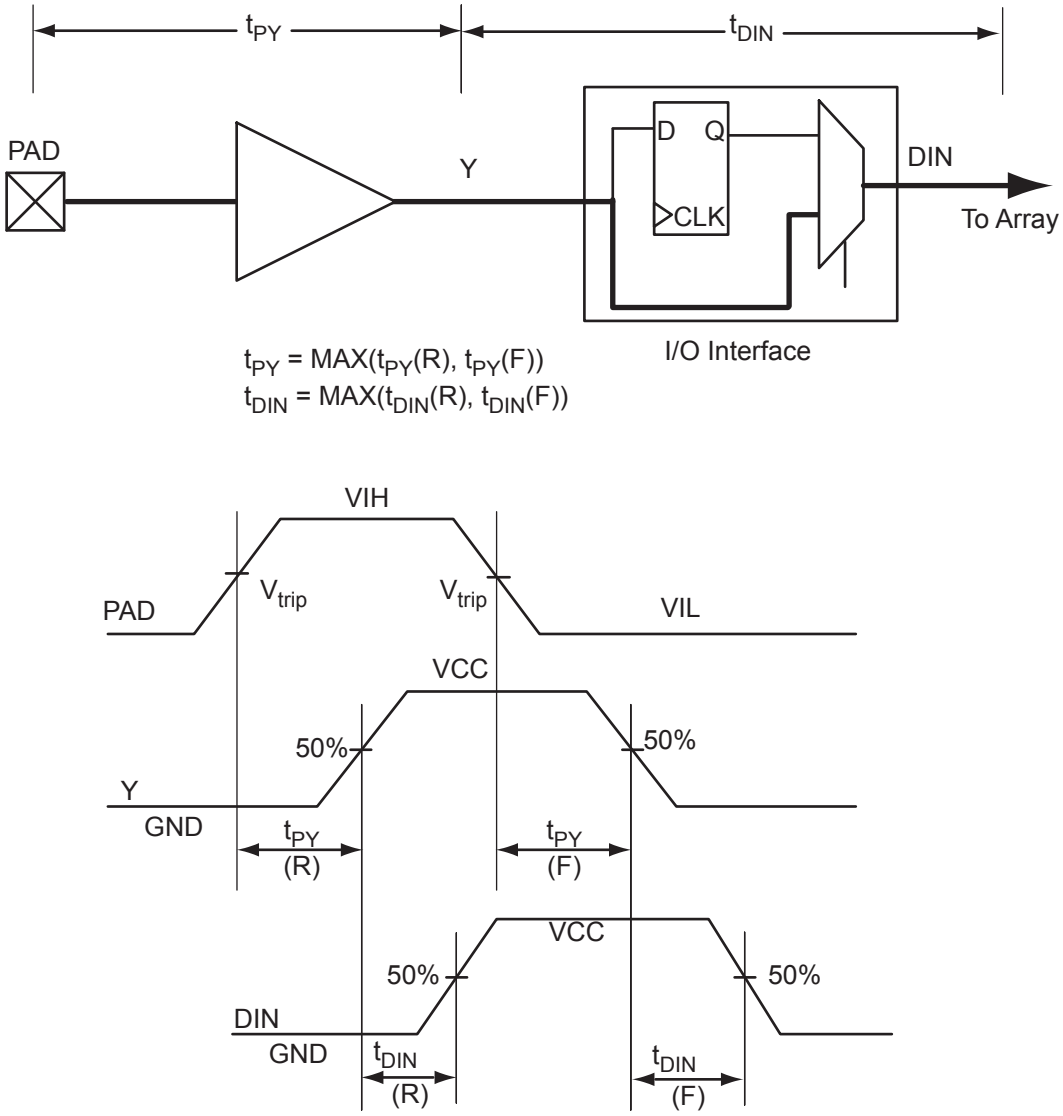


Figure 2-4 • **Input Buffer Timing Model and Delays (Example)**

Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics – Default I/O Software Settings

Table 2-22 • Summary of AC Measuring Points

Standard	Measuring Trip Point (V_{trip})
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	1.4 V
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range	1.4 V
2.5 V LVCMOS	1.2 V
1.8 V LVCMOS	0.90 V
1.5 V LVCMOS	0.75 V
3.3 V PCI	0.285 * VCCI (RR)
	0.615 * VCCI (FF)
3.3 V PCI-X	0.285 * VCCI (RR)
	0.615 * VCCI (FF)

Table 2-23 • I/O AC Parameter Definitions

Parameter	Parameter Definition
t_{DP}	Data to Pad delay through the Output Buffer
t_{PY}	Pad to Data delay through the Input Buffer
t_{DOUT}	Data to Output Buffer delay through the I/O interface
t_{EOUT}	Enable to Output Buffer Tristate Control delay through the I/O interface
t_{DIN}	Input Buffer to Data delay through the I/O interface
t_{HZ}	Enable to Pad delay through the Output Buffer—High to Z
t_{ZH}	Enable to Pad delay through the Output Buffer—Z to High
t_{LZ}	Enable to Pad delay through the Output Buffer—Low to Z
t_{ZL}	Enable to Pad delay through the Output Buffer—Z to Low
t_{ZHS}	Enable to Pad delay through the Output Buffer with delayed enable—Z to High
t_{ZLS}	Enable to Pad delay through the Output Buffer with delayed enable—Z to Low

Table 2-51 • 3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS Low 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	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 ±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. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Table 2-54 • 3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS High Slew
Commercial-Case Conditions: TJ = 70°C, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 3.0 V
Applicable to Standard 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}	Units
100 µA	2 mA	Std.	0.60	10.93	0.04	1.52	0.43	10.93	9.46	3.20	3.32	ns
		–1	0.51	9.29	0.04	1.29	0.36	9.29	8.04	2.72	2.82	ns
		–2	0.45	8.16	0.03	1.13	0.32	8.16	7.06	2.39	2.48	ns
100 µA	4 mA	Std.	0.60	10.93	0.04	1.52	0.43	10.93	9.46	3.20	3.32	ns
		–1	0.51	9.29	0.04	1.29	0.36	9.29	8.04	2.72	2.82	ns
		–2	0.45	8.16	0.03	1.13	0.32	8.16	7.06	2.39	2.48	ns
100 µA	6 mA	Std.	0.60	6.82	0.04	1.52	0.43	6.82	5.70	3.70	4.16	ns
		–1	0.51	5.80	0.04	1.29	0.36	5.80	4.85	3.15	3.54	ns
		–2	0.45	5.09	0.03	1.13	0.32	5.09	4.25	2.77	3.11	ns
100 µA	8 mA	Std.	0.60	6.82	0.04	1.52	0.43	6.82	5.70	3.70	4.16	ns
		–1	0.51	5.80	0.04	1.29	0.36	5.80	4.85	3.15	3.54	ns
		–2	0.45	5.09	0.03	1.13	0.32	5.09	4.25	2.77	3.11	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. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
3. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Table 2-64 • 2.5 V LVCMOS High Slew
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°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	8.20	0.04	1.29	0.43	7.24	8.20	2.03	1.91	ns
	–1	0.56	6.98	0.04	1.10	0.36	6.16	6.98	1.73	1.62	ns
	–2	0.49	6.13	0.03	0.96	0.32	5.41	6.13	1.52	1.43	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.66	8.20	0.04	1.29	0.43	7.24	8.20	2.03	1.91	ns
	–1	0.56	6.98	0.04	1.10	0.36	6.16	6.98	1.73	1.62	ns
	–2	0.49	6.13	0.03	0.96	0.32	5.41	6.13	1.52	1.43	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.66	4.77	0.04	1.29	0.43	4.55	4.77	2.38	2.55	ns
	–1	0.56	4.05	0.04	1.10	0.36	3.87	4.05	2.03	2.17	ns
	–2	0.49	3.56	0.03	0.96	0.32	3.40	3.56	1.78	1.91	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.66	4.77	0.04	1.29	0.43	4.55	4.77	2.38	2.55	ns
	–1	0.56	4.05	0.04	1.10	0.36	3.87	4.05	2.03	2.17	ns
	–2	0.49	3.56	0.03	0.96	0.32	3.40	3.56	1.78	1.91	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Table 2-65 • 2.5 V LVCMOS Low Slew
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°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	11.00	0.04	1.29	0.43	10.37	11.00	2.03	1.83	ns
	–1	0.56	9.35	0.04	1.10	0.36	8.83	9.35	1.73	1.56	ns
	–2	0.49	8.21	0.03	0.96	0.32	7.75	8.21	1.52	1.37	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.66	11.00	0.04	1.29	0.43	10.37	11.00	2.03	1.83	ns
	–1	0.56	9.35	0.04	1.10	0.36	8.83	9.35	1.73	1.56	ns
	–2	0.49	8.21	0.03	0.96	0.32	7.75	8.21	1.52	1.37	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.66	7.50	0.04	1.29	0.43	7.36	7.50	2.39	2.46	ns
	–1	0.56	6.38	0.04	1.10	0.36	6.26	6.38	2.03	2.10	ns
	–2	0.49	5.60	0.03	0.96	0.32	5.49	5.60	1.78	1.84	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.66	7.50	0.04	1.29	0.43	7.36	7.50	2.39	2.46	ns
	–1	0.56	6.38	0.04	1.10	0.36	6.26	6.38	2.03	2.10	ns
	–2	0.49	5.60	0.03	0.96	0.32	5.49	5.60	1.78	1.84	ns

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

Table 2-113 • 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.*

Timing Waveforms

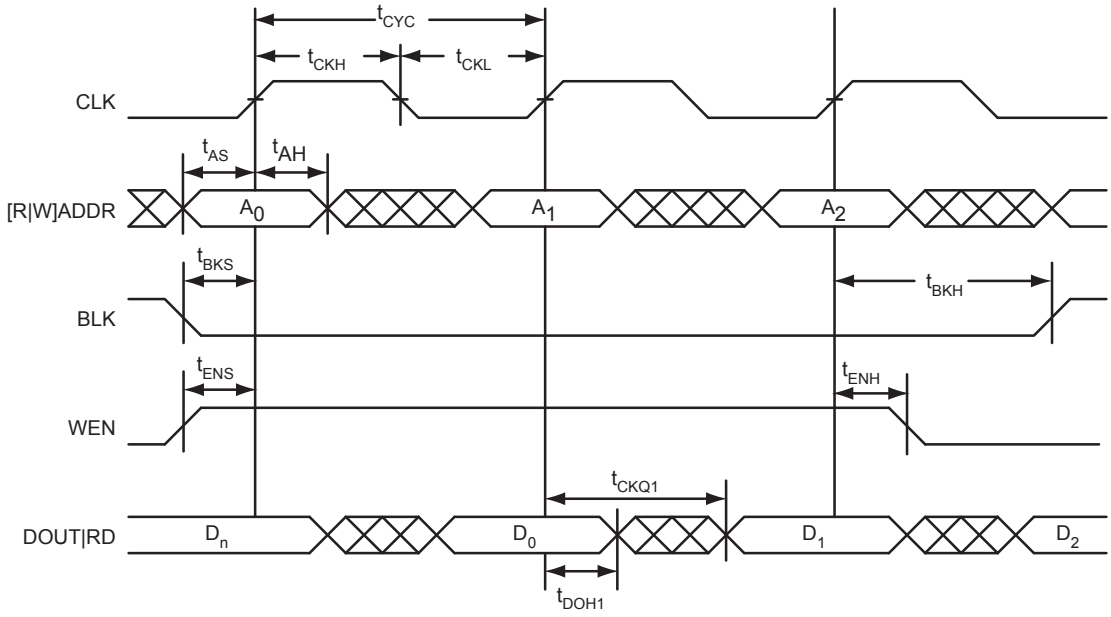


Figure 2-31 • **RAM Read for Pass-Through Output. Applicable to Both RAM4K9 and RAM512x18.**

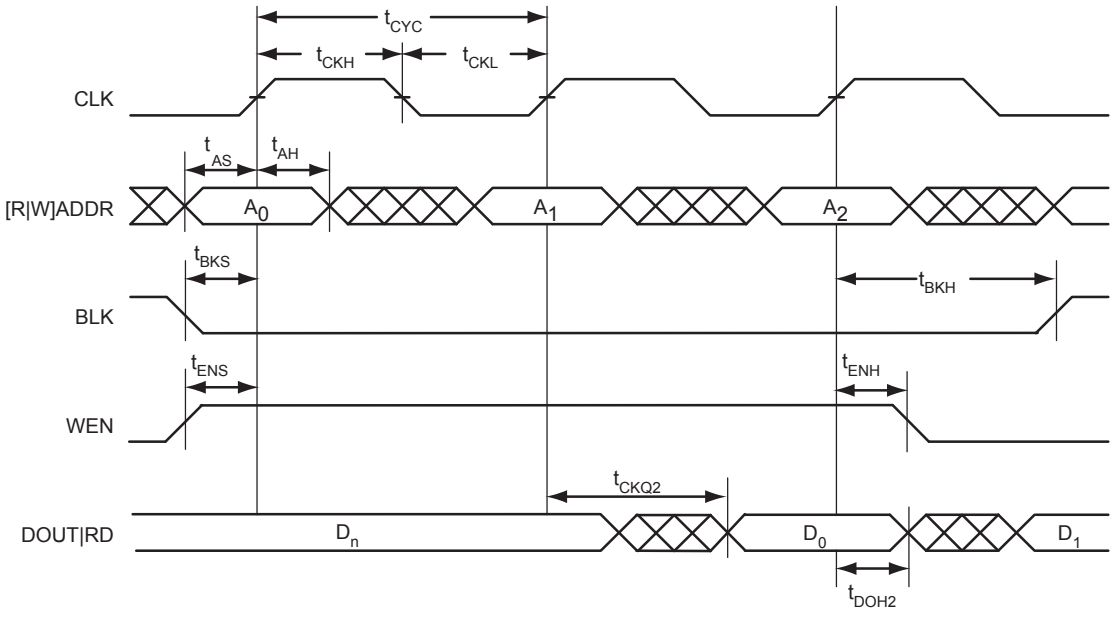


Figure 2-32 • **RAM Read for Pipelined Output. Applicable to Both RAM4K9 and RAM512x18.**

Timing Characteristics

Table 2-118 • FIFO (for all dies except A3P250)
Worst Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, VCC = 1.425 V

Parameter	Description	–2	–1	Std.	Units
t_{ENS}	REN, WEN Setup Time	1.34	1.52	1.79	ns
t_{ENH}	REN, WEN Hold Time	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
t_{BKS}	BLK Setup Time	0.19	0.22	0.26	ns
t_{BKH}	BLK Hold Time	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
t_{DS}	Input Data (WD) Setup Time	0.18	0.21	0.25	ns
t_{DH}	Input Data (WD) Hold Time	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
t_{CKQ1}	Clock High to New Data Valid on RD (flow-through)	2.17	2.47	2.90	ns
t_{CKQ2}	Clock High to New Data Valid on RD (pipelined)	0.94	1.07	1.26	ns
t_{RCKEF}	RCLK High to Empty Flag Valid	1.72	1.96	2.30	ns
t_{WCKFF}	WCLK High to Full Flag Valid	1.63	1.86	2.18	ns
t_{CKAF}	Clock High to Almost Empty/Full Flag Valid	6.19	7.05	8.29	ns
t_{RSTFG}	RESET Low to Empty/Full Flag Valid	1.69	1.93	2.27	ns
t_{RSTAF}	RESET Low to Almost Empty/Full Flag Valid	6.13	6.98	8.20	ns
t_{RSTBQ}	RESET Low to Data Out Low on RD (flow-through)	0.92	1.05	1.23	ns
	RESET Low to Data Out Low on RD (pipelined)	0.92	1.05	1.23	ns
$t_{REMRSTB}$	RESET Removal	0.29	0.33	0.38	ns
$t_{RECRSTB}$	RESET Recovery	1.50	1.71	2.01	ns
$t_{MPWRSTB}$	RESET Minimum Pulse Width	0.21	0.24	0.29	ns
t_{CYC}	Clock Cycle Time	3.23	3.68	4.32	ns
F_{MAX}	Maximum Frequency for FIFO	310	272	231	MHz

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

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 kΩ 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 kΩ
2.5 V	200 Ω –1 kΩ
1.8 V	500 Ω –1 kΩ
1.5 V	500 Ω –1 kΩ

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

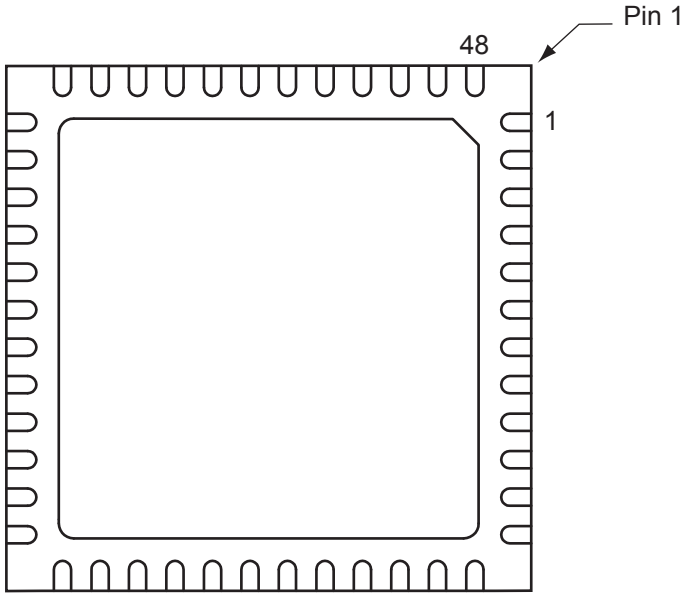
The TMS pin controls the use of the IEEE 1532 boundary scan pins (TCK, TDI, TDO, TRST). There is an internal weak pull-up resistor on the TMS pin.

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.

4 – Package Pin Assignments

QN48 – Bottom View



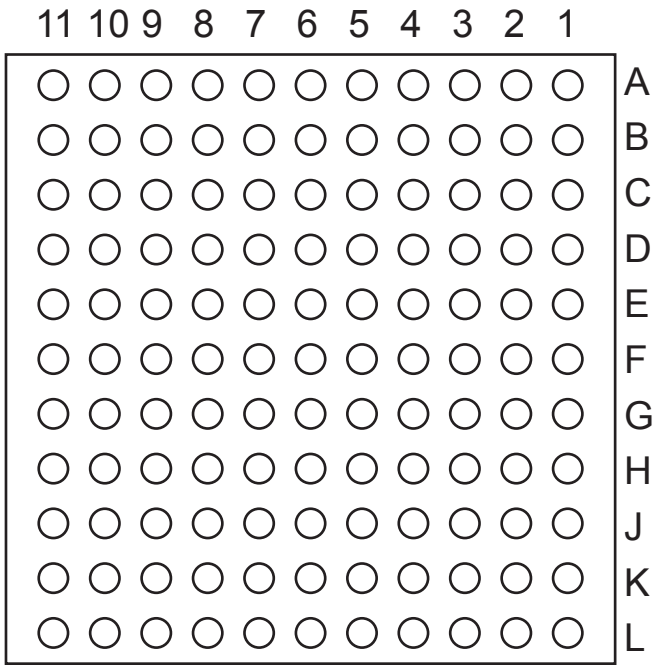
Note: The die attach paddle center of the package is tied to ground (GND).

Note

For more information on package drawings, see *PD3068: Package Mechanical Drawings*.

QN132	
Pin Number	**A3P250 Function**
C17	IO74RSB2
C18	VCCIB2
C19	TCK
C20	VMV2
C21	VPUMP
C22	VJTAG
C23	VCCIB1
C24	IO53NSB1
C25	IO51NPB1
C26	GCA1/IO50PPB1
C27	GCC0/IO48NDB1
C28	VCCIB1
C29	IO42NDB1
C30	GNDQ
C31	GBA1/IO40RSB0
C32	GBB0/IO37RSB0
C33	VCC
C34	IO24RSB0
C35	IO19RSB0
C36	IO16RSB0
C37	IO10RSB0
C38	VCCIB0
C39	GAB1/IO03RSB0
C40	VMV0
D1	GND
D2	GND
D3	GND
D4	GND

CS121 – Bottom View



Note: The die attach paddle center of the package is tied to ground (GND).

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 – Top View

Note

For more information on package drawings, see *PD3068: Package Mechanical Drawings*.

FG144	
Pin Number	**A3P600 Function**
K1	GEB0/IO145NDB3
K2	GEA1/IO144PDB3
K3	GEA0/IO144NDB3
K4	GEA2/IO143RSB2
K5	IO119RSB2
K6	IO111RSB2
K7	GND
K8	IO94RSB2
K9	GDC2/IO91RSB2
K10	GND
K11	GDA0/IO88NDB1
K12	GDB0/IO87NDB1
L1	GND
L2	VMV3
L3	GEB2/IO142RSB2
L4	IO136RSB2
L5	VCCIB2
L6	IO115RSB2
L7	IO103RSB2
L8	IO97RSB2
L9	TMS
L10	VJTAG
L11	VMV2
L12	TRST
M1	GNDQ
M2	GEC2/IO141RSB2
M3	IO138RSB2
M4	IO123RSB2
M5	IO126RSB2
M6	IO134RSB2
M7	IO108RSB2
M8	IO99RSB2
M9	TDI
M10	VCCIB2
M11	VPUMP
M12	GNDQ

FG256	
Pin Number	**A3P1000 Function**
R5	IO168RSB2
R6	IO163RSB2
R7	IO157RSB2
R8	IO149RSB2
R9	IO143RSB2
R10	IO138RSB2
R11	IO131RSB2
R12	IO125RSB2
R13	GDB2/IO115RSB2
R14	TDI
R15	GNDQ
R16	TDO
T1	GND
T2	IO183RSB2
T3	GEB2/IO186RSB2
T4	IO172RSB2
T5	IO170RSB2
T6	IO164RSB2
T7	IO158RSB2
T8	IO153RSB2
T9	IO142RSB2
T10	IO135RSB2
T11	IO130RSB2
T12	GDC2/IO116RSB2
T13	IO120RSB2
T14	GDA2/IO114RSB2
T15	TMS
T16	GND

FG484	
Pin Number	A3P1000 Function
A1	GND
A2	GND
A3	VCCIB0
A4	IO07RSB0
A5	IO09RSB0
A6	IO13RSB0
A7	IO18RSB0
A8	IO20RSB0
A9	IO26RSB0
A10	IO32RSB0
A11	IO40RSB0
A12	IO41RSB0
A13	IO53RSB0
A14	IO59RSB0
A15	IO64RSB0
A16	IO65RSB0
A17	IO67RSB0
A18	IO69RSB0
A19	NC
A20	VCCIB0
A21	GND
A22	GND
B1	GND
B2	VCCIB3
B3	NC
B4	IO06RSB0
B5	IO08RSB0
B6	IO12RSB0
B7	IO15RSB0
B8	IO19RSB0
B9	IO24RSB0
B10	IO31RSB0
B11	IO39RSB0
B12	IO48RSB0
B13	IO54RSB0
B14	IO58RSB0

FG484	
Pin Number	A3P1000 Function
B15	IO63RSB0
B16	IO66RSB0
B17	IO68RSB0
B18	IO70RSB0
B19	NC
B20	NC
B21	VCCIB1
B22	GND
C1	VCCIB3
C2	IO220PDB3
C3	NC
C4	NC
C5	GND
C6	IO10RSB0
C7	IO14RSB0
C8	VCC
C9	VCC
C10	IO30RSB0
C11	IO37RSB0
C12	IO43RSB0
C13	NC
C14	VCC
C15	VCC
C16	NC
C17	NC
C18	GND
C19	NC
C20	NC
C21	NC
C22	VCCIB1
D1	IO219PDB3
D2	IO220NDB3
D3	NC
D4	GND
D5	GAA0/IO00RSB0
D6	GAA1/IO01RSB0

FG484	
Pin Number	A3P1000 Function
D7	GAB0/IO02RSB0
D8	IO16RSB0
D9	IO22RSB0
D10	IO28RSB0
D11	IO35RSB0
D12	IO45RSB0
D13	IO50RSB0
D14	IO55RSB0
D15	IO61RSB0
D16	GBB1/IO75RSB0
D17	GBA0/IO76RSB0
D18	GBA1/IO77RSB0
D19	GND
D20	NC
D21	NC
D22	NC
E1	IO219NDB3
E2	NC
E3	GND
E4	GAB2/IO224PDB3
E5	GAA2/IO225PDB3
E6	GNDQ
E7	GAB1/IO03RSB0
E8	IO17RSB0
E9	IO21RSB0
E10	IO27RSB0
E11	IO34RSB0
E12	IO44RSB0
E13	IO51RSB0
E14	IO57RSB0
E15	GBC1/IO73RSB0
E16	GBB0/IO74RSB0
E17	IO71RSB0
E18	GBA2/IO78PDB1
E19	IO81PDB1
E20	GND

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 10 (September 2011)	The "In-System Programming (ISP) and Security" section and Security section were revised to clarify that although no existing security measures can give an absolute guarantee, Microsemi FPGAs implement the best security available in the industry (SAR 32865).	I
	The value of 34 I/Os for the QN48 package in A3P030 was added to the "I/Os Per Package 1" section (SAR 33907).	III
	The Y security option and Licensed DPA Logo were added to the "ProASIC3 Ordering Information" section. The trademarked Licensed DPA Logo identifies that a product is covered by a DPA counter-measures license from Cryptography Research (SAR 32151).	IV
	The "Specifying I/O States During Programming" section is new (SAR 21281).	1-7
	In Table 2-2 • Recommended Operating Conditions 1, VPUMP programming voltage in programming mode was changed from "3.0 to 3.6" to "3.15 to 3.45" (SAR 30666). It was corrected in v2.0 of this datasheet in April 2007 but inadvertently changed back to “3.0 to 3.6 V” in v1.4 in August 2009. The following changes were made to Table 2-2 • Recommended Operating Conditions 1: VCCPLL analog power supply (PLL) was changed from "1.4 to 1.6" to "1.425 to 1.575" (SAR 33850). For VCCI and VMV, values for 3.3 V DC and 3.3 V DC Wide Range were corrected. The correct value for 3.3 V DC is "3.0 to 3.6 V" and the correct value for 3.3 V Wide Range is "2.7 to 3.6" (SAR 33848).	2-2
	Table 2-25 • Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics—Software Default Settings was update to restore values to the correct columns. Previously the Slew Rate column was missing and data were aligned incorrectly (SAR 34034).	2-24
	The notes regarding drive strength in the "Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics – Default I/O Software Settings" section and "3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range" section tables were revised for clarification. They now state that the minimum drive strength for the default software configuration when run in wide range is ±100 µA. The drive strength displayed in software is supported in normal range only. For a detailed I/V curve, refer to the IBIS models (SAR 25700).	2-22, 2-39