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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	151
Number of Gates	250000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	208-BFQFP
Supplier Device Package	208-PQFP (28x28)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/m1a3p250-pqg208i

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.

**Table 2-30 • I/O Output Buffer Maximum Resistances[1]
Applicable to Standard 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
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
1.8 V LVCMOS	2 mA	200	225
	4 mA	100	112
1.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	200	224

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.*

**Table 2-31 • I/O Weak Pull-Up/Pull-Down Resistances
Minimum and Maximum Weak Pull-Up/Pull-Down Resistance Values**

VCCI	$R_{(WEAK\ PULL\text{-}UP)}$[1] (Ω)		$R_{(WEAK\ PULL\text{-}DOWN)}$[2] (Ω)	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
3.3 V	10 k	45 k	10 k	45 k
3.3 V (wide range I/Os)	10 k	45 k	10 k	45 k
2.5 V	11 k	55 k	12 k	74 k
1.8 V	18 k	70 k	17 k	110 k
1.5 V	19 k	90 k	19 k	140 k

Notes:

1. $R_{(WEAK\ PULL\text{-}UP\text{-}MAX)} = (VCCI_{MAX} – VOH_{spec}) / I_{(WEAK\ PULL\text{-}UP\text{-}MIN)}$
2. $R_{(WEAK\ PULL\text{-}DOWN\text{-}MAX)} = (VOL_{spec}) / I_{(WEAK\ PULL\text{-}DOWN\text{-}MIN)}$

Timing Characteristics

***Table 2-50 •* 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	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	4 mA	Std.	0.60	11.84	0.04	1.02	0.43	11.84	10.00	4.10	4.04	15.23	13.40	ns
		–1	0.51	10.07	0.04	0.86	0.36	10.07	8.51	3.48	3.44	12.96	11.40	ns
		–2	0.45	8.84	0.03	0.76	0.32	8.84	7.47	3.06	3.02	11.38	10.00	ns
100 µA	6 mA	Std.	0.60	7.59	0.04	1.02	0.43	7.59	6.18	4.62	4.95	10.98	9.57	ns
		–1	0.51	6.45	0.04	0.86	0.36	6.45	5.25	3.93	4.21	9.34	8.14	ns
		–2	0.45	5.67	0.03	0.76	0.32	5.67	4.61	3.45	3.70	8.20	7.15	ns
100 µA	8 mA	Std.	0.60	7.59	0.04	1.02	0.43	7.59	6.18	4.62	4.95	10.98	9.57	ns
		–1	0.51	6.45	0.04	0.86	0.36	6.45	5.25	3.93	4.21	9.34	8.14	ns
		–2	0.45	5.67	0.03	0.76	0.32	5.67	4.61	3.45	3.70	8.20	7.15	ns
100 µA	12 mA	Std.	0.60	5.46	0.04	1.02	0.43	5.46	4.29	4.97	5.54	8.86	7.68	ns
		–1	0.51	4.65	0.04	0.86	0.36	4.65	3.65	4.22	4.71	7.53	6.54	ns
		–2	0.45	4.08	0.03	0.76	0.32	4.08	3.20	3.71	4.14	6.61	5.74	ns
100 µA	16 mA	Std.	0.60	5.15	0.04	1.02	0.43	5.15	3.89	5.04	5.69	8.55	7.29	ns
		–1	0.51	4.38	0.04	0.86	0.36	4.38	3.31	4.29	4.84	7.27	6.20	ns
		–2	0.45	3.85	0.03	0.76	0.32	3.85	2.91	3.77	4.25	6.38	5.44	ns
100 µA	24 mA	Std.	0.60	4.75	0.04	1.02	0.43	4.75	3.22	5.14	6.28	8.15	6.61	ns
		–1	0.51	4.04	0.04	0.86	0.36	4.04	2.74	4.37	5.34	6.93	5.62	ns
		–2	0.45	3.55	0.03	0.76	0.32	3.55	2.40	3.84	4.69	6.09	4.94	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 2-51 • **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 2-58 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Standard I/O Banks

2.5 V LVCMOS	VIL		VIH		VOL	VOH	IOL	IOH	IOSL	IOSH	IIL[1]	IIH[2]
Drive Strength	Min. V	Max., V	Min. V	Max. V	Max. V	Min. V	mA	mA	Max. mA[3]	Max. mA[3]	μA[4]	μA[4]
2 mA	–0.3	0.7	1.7	3.6	0.7	1.7	2	2	16	18	10	10
4 mA	–0.3	0.7	1.7	3.6	0.7	1.7	4	4	16	18	10	10
6 mA	–0.3	0.7	1.7	3.6	0.7	1.7	6	6	32	37	10	10
8 mA	–0.3	0.7	1.7	3.6	0.7	1.7	8	8	32	37	10	10

Notes:

1. *IIL is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operation conditions where –0.3 V < VIN < VIL.*
2. *IIH is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions VIH < VIN < VCCI. 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.*

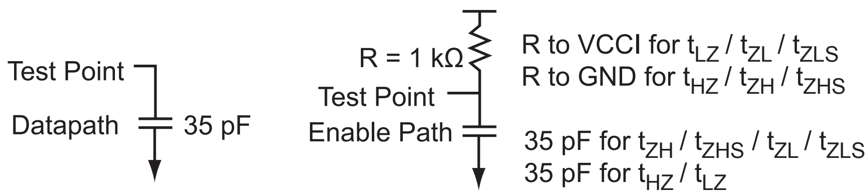


Figure 2-8 • **AC Loading**

Table 2-59 • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads

Input Low (V)	Input High (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	C_{LOAD} (pF)
0	2.5	1.2	35

*Note: *Measuring point = Vtrip. See Table 2-22 on page 2-22 for a complete table of trip points.*

B-LVDS/M-LVDS

Bus LVDS (B-LVDS) and Multipoint LVDS (M-LVDS) specifications extend the existing LVDS standard to high-performance multipoint bus applications. Multidrop and multipoint bus configurations may contain any combination of drivers, receivers, and transceivers. Microsemi LVDS drivers provide the higher drive current required by B-LVDS and M-LVDS to accommodate the loading. The drivers require series terminations for better signal quality and to control voltage swing. Termination is also required at both ends of the bus since the driver can be located anywhere on the bus. These configurations can be implemented using the TRIBUF_LVDS and BIBUF_LVDS macros along with appropriate terminations. Multipoint designs using Microsemi LVDS macros can achieve up to 200 MHz with a maximum of 20 loads. A sample application is given in Figure 2-13. The input and output buffer delays are available in the LVDS section in Table 2-92.

Example: For a bus consisting of 20 equidistant loads, the following terminations provide the required differential voltage, in worst-case Industrial operating conditions, at the farthest receiver: R_S = 60 Ω and R_T = 70 Ω, given Z_0 = 50 Ω (2") and Z_{stub} = 50 Ω (~1.5").

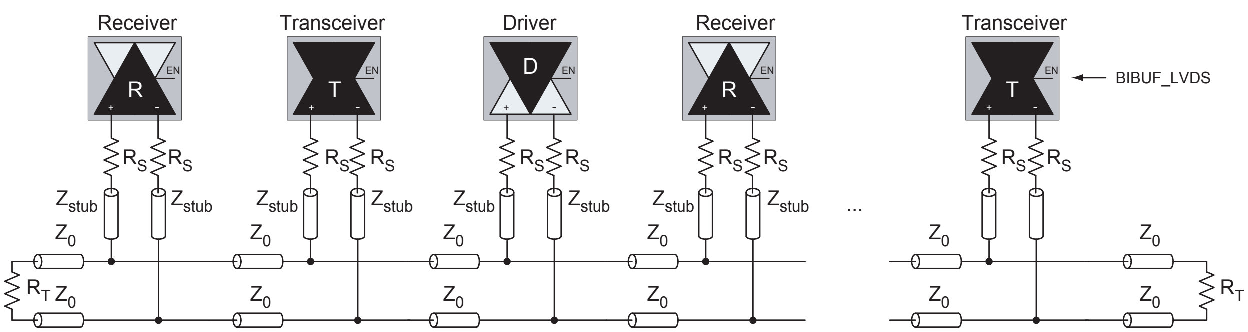


Figure 2-13 • **B-LVDS/M-LVDS Multipoint Application Using LVDS I/O Buffers**

LVPECL

Low-Voltage Positive Emitter-Coupled Logic (LVPECL) is another differential I/O standard. It requires that one data bit be carried through two signal lines. Like LVDS, two pins are needed. It also requires external resistor termination.

The full implementation of the LVDS transmitter and receiver is shown in an example in Figure 2-14. The building blocks of the LVPECL transmitter-receiver are one transmitter macro, one receiver macro, three board resistors at the transmitter end, and one resistor at the receiver end. The values for the three driver resistors are different from those used in the LVDS implementation because the output standard specifications are different.

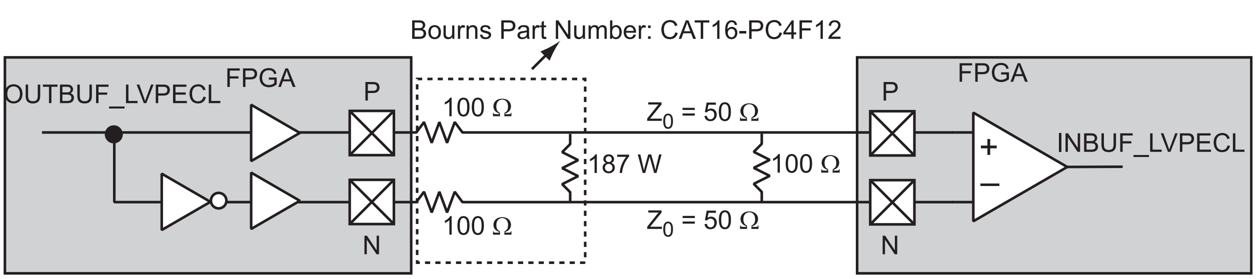


Figure 2-14 • **LVPECL Circuit Diagram and Board-Level Implementation**

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.*

Timing Characteristics

***Table 2-107* • A3P015 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	0.66	0.81	0.75	0.92	0.88	1.08	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input High Delay for Global Clock	0.67	0.84	0.76	0.96	0.89	1.13	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		0.18		0.21		0.25	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 2-108* • A3P030 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	0.67	0.81	0.76	0.92	0.89	1.09	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input High Delay for Global Clock	0.68	0.85	0.77	0.97	0.91	1.14	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		0.18		0.21		0.24	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 2-122 **• A3P250 FIFO 2k×2**
Worst Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, VCC = 1.425 V

Parameter	Description	–2	–1	Std.	Units
t_{ENS}	REN, WEN Setup Time	4.39	5.00	5.88	ns
t_{ENH}	REN, WEN Hold Time	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
t_{BKS}	BLK Setup Time	0.19	0.22	0.26	ns
t_{BKH}	BLK Hold Time	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
t_{DS}	Input Data (WD) Setup Time	0.18	0.21	0.25	ns
t_{DH}	Input Data (WD) Hold Time	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
t_{CKQ1}	Clock High to New Data Valid on RD (flow-through)	2.36	2.68	3.15	ns
t_{CKQ2}	Clock High to New Data Valid on RD (pipelined)	0.89	1.02	1.20	ns
t_{RCKEF}	RCLK High to Empty Flag Valid	1.72	1.96	2.30	ns
t_{WCKFF}	WCLK High to Full Flag Valid	1.63	1.86	2.18	ns
t_{CKAF}	Clock High to Almost Empty/Full Flag Valid	6.19	7.05	8.29	ns
t_{RSTFG}	RESET Low to Empty/Full Flag Valid	1.69	1.93	2.27	ns
t_{RSTAF}	RESET Low to Almost Empty/Full Flag Valid	6.13	6.98	8.20	ns
t_{RSTBQ}	RESET Low to Data Out Low on RD (flow-through)	0.92	1.05	1.23	ns
	RESET Low to Data Out Low on RD (pipelined)	0.92	1.05	1.23	ns
$t_{REMRSTB}$	RESET Removal	0.29	0.33	0.38	ns
$t_{RECRSTB}$	RESET Recovery	1.50	1.71	2.01	ns
$t_{MPWRSTB}$	RESET Minimum Pulse Width	0.21	0.24	0.29	ns
t_{CYC}	Clock Cycle Time	3.23	3.68	4.32	ns
F_{MAX}	Maximum Frequency for FIFO	310	272	231	MHz

Table 2-123 **• A3P250 FIFO 4k×1**
Worst Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, VCC = 1.425 V

Parameter	Description	–2	–1	Std.	Units
t_{ENS}	REN, WEN Setup Time	4.86	5.53	6.50	ns
t_{ENH}	REN, WEN Hold Time	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
t_{BKS}	BLK Setup Time	0.19	0.22	0.26	ns
t_{BKH}	BLK Hold Time	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
t_{DS}	Input Data (WD) Setup Time	0.18	0.21	0.25	ns
t_{DH}	Input Data (WD) Hold Time	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
t_{CKQ1}	Clock High to New Data Valid on RD (flow-through)	2.36	2.68	3.15	ns
t_{CKQ2}	Clock High to New Data Valid on RD (pipelined)	0.89	1.02	1.20	ns
t_{RCKEF}	RCLK High to Empty Flag Valid	1.72	1.96	2.30	ns
t_{WCKFF}	WCLK High to Full Flag Valid	1.63	1.86	2.18	ns
t_{CKAF}	Clock High to Almost Empty/Full Flag Valid	6.19	7.05	8.29	ns
t_{RSTFG}	RESET Low to Empty/Full Flag Valid	1.69	1.93	2.27	ns

QN68	
Pin Number	A3P015 Function
1	IO82RSB1
2	IO80RSB1
3	IO78RSB1
4	IO76RSB1
5	GEC0/IO73RSB1
6	GEA0/IO72RSB1
7	GEB0/IO71RSB1
8	VCC
9	GND
10	VCCIB1
11	IO68RSB1
12	IO67RSB1
13	IO66RSB1
14	IO65RSB1
15	IO64RSB1
16	IO63RSB1
17	IO62RSB1
18	IO60RSB1
19	IO58RSB1
20	IO56RSB1
21	IO54RSB1
22	IO52RSB1
23	IO51RSB1
24	VCC
25	GND
26	VCCIB1
27	IO50RSB1
28	IO48RSB1
29	IO46RSB1
30	IO44RSB1
31	IO42RSB1
32	TCK
33	TDI
34	TMS
35	VPUMP
36	TDO

QN68	
Pin Number	A3P015 Function
37	TRST
38	VJTAG
39	IO40RSB0
40	IO37RSB0
41	GDB0/IO34RSB0
42	GDA0/IO33RSB0
43	GDC0/IO32RSB0
44	VCCIB0
45	GND
46	VCC
47	IO31RSB0
48	IO29RSB0
49	IO28RSB0
50	IO27RSB0
51	IO25RSB0
52	IO24RSB0
53	IO22RSB0
54	IO21RSB0
55	IO19RSB0
56	IO17RSB0
57	IO15RSB0
58	IO14RSB0
59	VCCIB0
60	GND
61	VCC
62	IO12RSB0
63	IO10RSB0
64	IO08RSB0
65	IO06RSB0
66	IO04RSB0
67	IO02RSB0
68	IO00RSB0

QN132	
Pin Number	A3P030 Function
A1	IO01RSB1
A2	IO81RSB1
A3	NC
A4	IO80RSB1
A5	GEC0/IO77RSB1
A6	NC
A7	GEB0/IO75RSB1
A8	IO73RSB1
A9	NC
A10	VCC
A11	IO71RSB1
A12	IO68RSB1
A13	IO63RSB1
A14	IO60RSB1
A15	NC
A16	IO59RSB1
A17	IO57RSB1
A18	VCC
A19	IO54RSB1
A20	IO52RSB1
A21	IO49RSB1
A22	IO48RSB1
A23	IO47RSB1
A24	TDI
A25	TRST
A26	IO44RSB0
A27	NC
A28	IO43RSB0
A29	IO42RSB0
A30	IO40RSB0
A31	IO39RSB0
A32	GDC0/IO36RSB0
A33	NC
A34	VCC
A35	IO34RSB0
A36	IO31RSB0

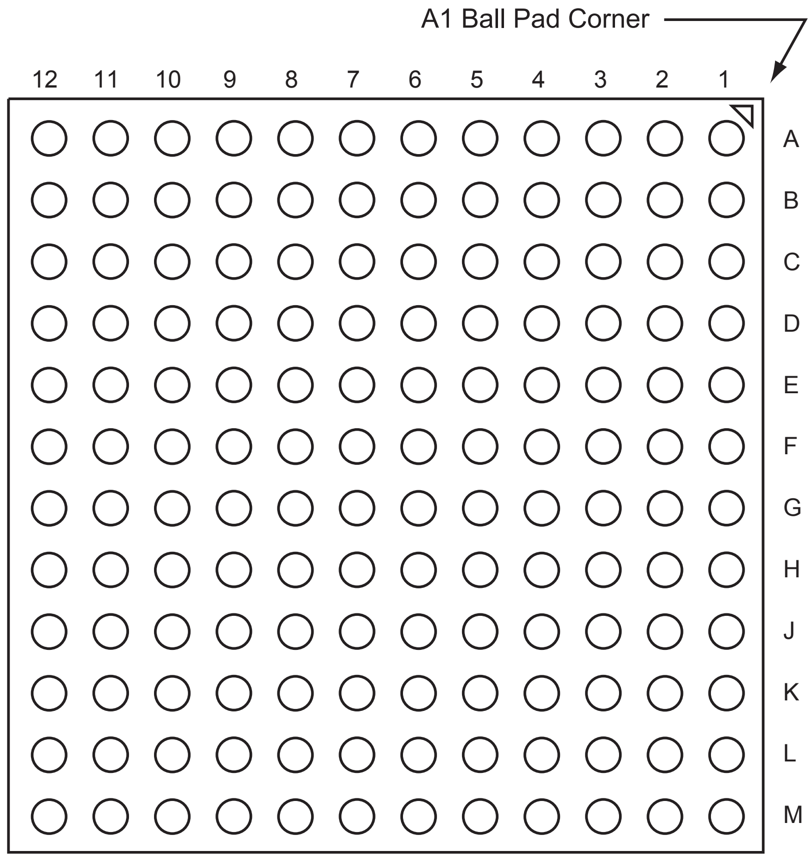
QN132	
Pin Number	A3P030 Function
A37	IO26RSB0
A38	IO23RSB0
A39	NC
A40	IO22RSB0
A41	IO20RSB0
A42	IO18RSB0
A43	VCC
A44	IO15RSB0
A45	IO12RSB0
A46	IO10RSB0
A47	IO09RSB0
A48	IO06RSB0
B1	IO02RSB1
B2	IO82RSB1
B3	GND
B4	IO79RSB1
B5	NC
B6	GND
B7	IO74RSB1
B8	NC
B9	GND
B10	IO70RSB1
B11	IO67RSB1
B12	IO64RSB1
B13	IO61RSB1
B14	GND
B15	IO58RSB1
B16	IO56RSB1
B17	GND
B18	IO53RSB1
B19	IO50RSB1
B20	GND
B21	IO46RSB1
B22	TMS
B23	TDO
B24	IO45RSB0

QN132	
Pin Number	A3P030 Function
B25	GND
B26	NC
B27	IO41RSB0
B28	GND
B29	GDA0/IO37RSB0
B30	NC
B31	GND
B32	IO33RSB0
B33	IO30RSB0
B34	IO27RSB0
B35	IO24RSB0
B36	GND
B37	IO21RSB0
B38	IO19RSB0
B39	GND
B40	IO16RSB0
B41	IO13RSB0
B42	GND
B43	IO08RSB0
B44	IO05RSB0
C1	IO03RSB1
C2	IO00RSB1
C3	NC
C4	IO78RSB1
C5	GEA0/IO76RSB1
C6	NC
C7	NC
C8	VCCIB1
C9	IO69RSB1
C10	IO66RSB1
C11	IO65RSB1
C12	IO62RSB1
C13	NC
C14	NC
C15	IO55RSB1
C16	VCCIB1

QN132	
Pin Number	**A3P030 Function**
C17	IO51RSB1
C18	NC
C19	TCK
C20	NC
C21	VPUMP
C22	VJTAG
C23	NC
C24	NC
C25	NC
C26	GDB0/IO38RSB0
C27	NC
C28	VCCIB0
C29	IO32RSB0
C30	IO29RSB0
C31	IO28RSB0
C32	IO25RSB0
C33	NC
C34	NC
C35	VCCIB0
C36	IO17RSB0
C37	IO14RSB0
C38	IO11RSB0
C39	IO07RSB0
C40	IO04RSB0
D1	GND
D2	GND
D3	GND
D4	GND

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

FG144 – Bottom View



Note

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

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

FG256	
Pin Number	**A3P250 Function**
G13	GCC1/IO48PPB1
G14	IO47NPB1
G15	IO54PDB1
G16	IO54NDB1
H1	GFB0/IO109NPB3
H2	GFA0/IO108NDB3
H3	GFB1/IO109PPB3
H4	VCOMPLF
H5	GFC0/IO110NPB3
H6	VCC
H7	GND
H8	GND
H9	GND
H10	GND
H11	VCC
H12	GCC0/IO48NPB1
H13	GCB1/IO49PPB1
H14	GCA0/IO50NPB1
H15	NC
H16	GCB0/IO49NPB1
J1	GFA2/IO107PPB3
J2	GFA1/IO108PDB3
J3	VCCPLF
J4	IO106NDB3
J5	GFB2/IO106PDB3
J6	VCC
J7	GND
J8	GND
J9	GND
J10	GND
J11	VCC
J12	GCB2/IO52PPB1
J13	GCA1/IO50PPB1
J14	GCC2/IO53PPB1
J15	NC
J16	GCA2/IO51PDB1
K1	GFC2/IO105PDB3
K2	IO107NPB3
K3	IO104PPB3
K4	NC
K5	VCCIB3
K6	VCC
K7	GND
K8	GND
K9	GND
K10	GND
K11	VCC
K12	VCCIB1
K13	IO52NPB1
K14	IO55RSB1
K15	IO53NPB1
K16	IO51NDB1
L1	IO105NDB3
L2	IO104NPB3
L3	NC
L4	IO102RSB3
L5	VCCIB3
L6	GND
L7	VCC
L8	VCC
L9	VCC
L10	VCC
L11	GND
L12	VCCIB1
L13	GDB0/IO59VPB1
L14	IO57VDB1
L15	IO57UDB1
L16	IO56PDB1
M1	IO103PDB3
M2	NC
M3	IO101NPB3
M4	GEC0/IO100NPB3
M5	VMV3
M6	VCCIB2
M7	VCCIB2
M8	NC
M9	IO74RSB2
M10	VCCIB2
M11	VCCIB2
M12	VMV2
M13	NC
M14	GDB1/IO59UPB1
M15	GDC1/IO58UDB1
M16	IO56NDB1
N1	IO103NDB3
N2	IO101PPB3
N3	GEC1/IO100PPB3
N4	NC
N5	GNDQ
N6	GEA2/IO97RSB2
N7	IO86RSB2
N8	IO82RSB2
N9	IO75RSB2
N10	IO69RSB2
N11	IO64RSB2
N12	GNDQ
N13	NC
N14	VJTAG
N15	GDC0/IO58VDB1
N16	GDA1/IO60UDB1
P1	GEB1/IO99PDB3
P2	GEB0/IO99NDB3
P3	NC
P4	NC
P5	IO92RSB2
P6	IO89RSB2
P7	IO85RSB2
P8	IO81RSB2

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

Revision	Changes	Page
Revision 10 (continued)	"TBD" for 3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range in Table 2-28 • I/O Output Buffer Maximum Resistances1 through Table 2-30 • I/O Output Buffer Maximum Resistances1 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, *Simultaneous Read-Write Operations in Dual-Port SRAM for Flash-Based cSoCs and FPGAs*, 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
	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

Revision	Changes	Page
Advance v0.6 (continued)	The "Programming" section was updated to include information concerning serialization.	2-53
	The "JTAG 1532" section was updated to include SAMPLE/PRELOAD information.	2-54
	"DC and Switching Characteristics" chapter was updated with new information.	3-1
	The A3P060 "100-Pin VQFP" pin table was updated.	4-13
	The A3P125 "100-Pin VQFP" pin table was updated.	4-13
	The A3P060 "144-Pin TQFP" pin table was updated.	4-16
	The A3P125 "144-Pin TQFP" pin table was updated.	4-18
	The A3P125 "208-Pin PQFP" pin table was updated.	4-21
	The A3P400 "208-Pin PQFP" pin table was updated.	4-25
	The A3P060 "144-Pin FBGA" pin table was updated.	4-32
	The A3P125 "144-Pin FBGA" pin table is new.	4-34
	The A3P400 "144-Pin FBGA" is new.	4-38
	The A3P400 "256-Pin FBGA" was updated.	4-48
	The A3P1000 "256-Pin FBGA" was updated.	4-54
	The A3P400 "484-Pin FBGA" was updated.	4-58
	The A3P1000 "484-Pin FBGA" was updated.	4-68
	The A3P250 "100-Pin VQFP*" pin table was updated.	4-14
	The A3P250 "208-Pin PQFP*" pin table was updated.	4-23
	The A3P1000 "208-Pin PQFP*" pin table was updated.	4-29
	The A3P250 "144-Pin FBGA*" pin table was updated.	4-36
	The A3P1000 "144-Pin FBGA*" pin table was updated.	4-32
	The A3P250 "256-Pin FBGA*" pin table was updated.	4-45
	The A3P1000 "256-Pin FBGA*" pin table was updated.	4-54
	The A3P1000 "484-Pin FBGA*" pin table was updated.	4-68
Advance v0.5 (November 2005)	The "I/Os Per Package" table was updated for the following devices and packages: Device — Package A3P250/M7ACP250 — VQ100 A3P250/M7ACP250 — FG144 A3P1000 — FG256	ii
Advance v0.4	M7 device information is new.	N/A
	The I/O counts in the "I/Os Per Package" table were updated.	ii
Advance v0.3	The "I/Os Per Package" table was updated.	ii
	M7 device information is new.	N/A
	Table 2-4 • ProASIC3 Globals/Spines/Rows by Device was updated to include the number or rows in each top or bottom spine.	2-16
	EXTFB was removed from Figure 2-24 • ProASIC3E CCC Options.	2-24