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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	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	-
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	36864
Number of I/O	87
Number of Gates	250000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Package / Case	132-WFQFN
Supplier Device Package	132-QFN (8x8)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microsemi/a3p250-1qng132t

1 – Military ProASIC3/EL Device Family Overview

General Description

The military ProASIC3/EL family of flash FPGAs dramatically reduces dynamic power consumption by 40% and static power by 50%. These power savings are coupled with performance, density, true single chip, 1.2 V to 1.5 V core and I/O operation, reprogrammability, and advanced features.

Microsemi's proven Flash*Freeze technology enables military ProASIC3EL device users to shut off dynamic power instantaneously and switch the device to static mode without the need to switch off clocks or power supplies, and retaining internal states of the device. This greatly simplifies power management. In addition, optimized software tools using power-driven layout provide instant push-button power reduction.

Nonvolatile flash technology gives military ProASIC3/EL devices the advantage of being a secure, low-power, single-chip solution that is live at power-up (LAPU). Military ProASIC3/EL devices offer dramatic dynamic power savings, giving FPGA users flexibility to combine low power with high performance.

These features enable designers to create high-density systems using existing ASIC or FPGA design flows and tools.

Military ProASIC3/EL devices offer 1 kbit of on-chip, reprogrammable, nonvolatile FlashROM storage as well as clock conditioning circuitry (CCC) based on an integrated phase-locked loop (PLL). Military ProASIC3/EL devices support devices from 250K system gates to 3 million system gates with up to 504 kbits of true dual-port SRAM and 620 user I/Os.

M1 military ProASIC3/EL devices support the high-performance, 32-bit Cortex-M1 processor developed by ARM for implementation in FPGAs. ARM Cortex-M1 is a soft processor that is fully implemented in the FPGA fabric. It has a three-stage pipeline that offers a good balance between low-power consumption and speed when implemented in an M1 military ProASIC3/EL device. The processor runs the ARMv6-M instruction set, has a configurable nested interrupt controller, and can be implemented with or without the debug block. ARM Cortex-M1 is available at no cost from Microsemi for use in M1 military ProASIC3/EL FPGAs.

The ARM-enabled devices have ordering numbers that begin with M1 and do not support AES decryption.

Flash*Freeze Technology[†]

Military ProASIC3EL devices offer Flash*Freeze technology, which allows instantaneous switching from an active state to a static state. When Flash*Freeze mode is activated, military ProASIC3EL devices enter a static state while retaining the contents of registers and SRAM. Power is conserved without the need for additional external components to turn off I/Os or clocks. Flash*Freeze technology is combined with in-system programmability, which enables users to quickly and easily upgrade and update their designs in the final stages of manufacturing or in the field. The ability of military ProASIC3EL devices to support a 1.2 V core voltage allows for an even greater reduction in power consumption, which enables low total system power.

When the military ProASIC3EL device enters Flash*Freeze mode, the device automatically shuts off the clocks and inputs to the FPGA core; when the device exits Flash*Freeze mode, all activity resumes and data is retained.

The availability of low-power modes, combined with a reprogrammable, single-chip, single-voltage solution, make military ProASIC3EL devices suitable for low-power data transfer and manipulation in military-temperature applications where available power may be limited (e.g., in battery-powered equipment); or where heat dissipation may be limited (e.g., in enclosures with no forced cooling).

[†] Flash*Freeze technology is not supported on A3P1000.

Table 2-37 • I/O Output Buffer Maximum Resistances¹
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks for A3P250 and A3P1000 Only

Standard	Drive Strength	R _{PULL-DOWN} (Ω) ²	R _{PULL-UP} (Ω) ³
3.3 V LVTTTL / 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	17	50
	24 mA	11	33
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range	100 μA	Same as regular 3.3 V LVCMOS	
2.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	100	300
	4 mA	100	300
	6 mA	50	150
	8 mA	50	150
	12 mA	25	75
	16 mA	17	50
	24 mA	11	33
1.8 V LVCMOS	2 mA	100	200
	4 mA	100	200
	6 mA	50	100
	8 mA	50	100
	12 mA	25	50
	16 mA	20	40
1.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	200	224
	4 mA	100	112
	6 mA	67	75
	8 mA	33	37
	12 mA	33	37
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 V_{CCI} , 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/products/fpga-soc/design-resources/ibis-models>.
2. $R_{(PULL-DOWN-MAX)} = (VOL_{spec}) / I_{OL_{spec}}$
3. $R_{(PULL-UP-MAX)} = (VCCImax - VOH_{spec}) / I_{OH_{spec}}$

Table 2-41 • I/O Short Currents IOSH/IOSL
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks for A3P250 and A3P1000 Only

	Drive Strength	IOSL (mA)*	IOSH (mA)*
3.3 V LVTTTL / 3.3V LVCMOS	2 mA	25	27
	4 mA	25	27
	6 mA	51	54
	8 mA	51	54
	12 mA	103	109
	16 mA	132	127
	24 mA	268	181
3.3 V LVCMOS Wide Range	100 μ A	Same specification as regular LVCMOS 3.3 V	
2.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	16	18
	4 mA	16	18
	6 mA	32	37
	8 mA	32	37
	12 mA	65	74
	16 mA	83	87
	24 mA	169	124
1.8 V LVCMOS	2 mA	9	11
	4 mA	17	22
	6 mA	35	44
	8 mA	45	51
	12 mA	91	74
	16 mA	91	74
1.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	13	16
	4 mA	25	33
	6 mA	32	39
	8 mA	66	55
	12 mA	66	55
3.3 V PCI/PCI-X	Per PCI/PCI-X specification	103	109

Note: * $T_J = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$

Timing Characteristics

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-108 • 1.2 V LVCMOS Low Slew

Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$, Worst-Case $V_{CC} = 1.14\text{ V}$, Worst-Case $V_{CCI} = 1.4\text{ V}$
Applicable to Pro I/O Banks for A3PE600L and A3PE3000L Only

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{PYS}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.80	12.61	0.05	2.65	3.75	0.52	12.10	9.50	5.11	4.66	14.31	11.71	ns
	–1	0.68	10.72	0.05	2.25	3.19	0.44	10.30	8.08	4.35	3.97	12.17	9.96	ns

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

Table 2-109 • 1.2 V LVCMOS High Slew

Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$, Worst-Case $V_{CC} = 1.14\text{ V}$, Worst-Case $V_{CCI} = 1.4\text{ V}$
Applicable to Pro I/O Banks for A3PE600L and A3PE3000L Only

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{PYS}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Unit s
2 mA	Std.	0.80	5.16	0.05	2.65	3.75	0.52	4.98	4.39	5.10	4.81	7.19	6.60	ns
	–1	0.68	4.39	0.05	2.25	3.19	0.44	4.24	3.74	4.34	4.09	6.11	5.61	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

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-116 • 3.3 V PCI/PCI-X

Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 3.0 V
Applicable to Pro I/Os for A3PE600L and A3PE3000L Only

Speed Grade	t _{DOUT}	t _{DP}	t _{DIN}	t _{PY}	t _{PYS}	t _{EOUT}	t _{ZL}	t _{ZH}	t _{LZ}	t _{HZ}	t _{ZLS}	t _{ZHS}	Units
Std.	0.80	2.78	0.05	2.71	3.68	0.52	2.83	1.97	3.26	3.59	5.03	4.18	ns
–1	0.68	2.37	0.05	2.31	3.13	0.44	2.40	1.68	2.77	3.06	4.28	3.56	ns

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

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-117 • 3.3 V PCI/PCI-X

Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$, VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 3.0 V
Applicable to Pro I/Os for A3PE600L and A3PE3000L Only

Speed Grade	t _{DOUT}	t _{DP}	t _{DIN}	t _{PY}	t _{PYS}	t _{EOUT}	t _{ZL}	t _{ZH}	t _{LZ}	t _{HZ}	t _{ZLS}	t _{ZHS}	Units
Std.	0.61	2.65	0.04	2.39	3.38	0.40	2.67	1.86	3.10	3.40	4.14	3.33	ns
–1	0.52	2.25	0.03	2.03	2.88	0.34	2.27	1.58	2.64	2.89	3.52	2.83	ns

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

Table 2-118 • 3.3 V PCI/PCI-X

Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 3.0 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

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
Std.	0.63	2.95	0.05	0.95	0.45	3.00	2.15	3.53	3.94	5.46	4.61	ns
–1	0.54	2.51	0.04	0.81	0.39	2.55	1.83	3.00	3.35	4.65	3.92	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-7 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

Table 2-119 • 3.3 V PCI/PCI-X

Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.425 V, Worst-Case VCCI = 3.0 V
Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

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
Std.	0.63	2.54	0.05	0.94	0.45	2.59	1.87	3.07	3.54	5.04	4.33	ns
–1	0.54	2.16	0.04	0.80	0.39	2.20	1.60	2.61	3.01	4.29	3.69	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-7 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

Table 2-123 • 3.3 V GTL
Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 1.425\text{ V}$,
Worst-Case $V_{CCI} = 3.0\text{ V}$, $V_{REF} = 0.8\text{ V}$
Applicable to Pro I/Os for A3PE600L and A3PE3000L Only

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
Std.	0.61	1.97	0.04	2.11	0.40	1.86	1.97	—	—	3.32	3.43	ns
–1	0.52	1.68	0.03	1.79	0.34	1.58	1.68	—	—	2.83	2.92	ns

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

2.5 V GTL+

Gunning Transceiver Logic Plus is a high-speed bus standard (JESD8-3). It provides a differential amplifier input buffer and an open-drain output buffer. The V_{CCI} pin should be connected to 2.5 V.

Table 2-132 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels

2.5 V GTL+	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
33 mA	-0.3	VREF - 0.1	VREF + 0.1	3.6	0.6	-	33	33	169	124	15	15

Notes:

- I_{IL} is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions where $-0.3 \text{ V} < V_{IN} < V_{IL}$.
- I_{IH} is the input leakage current per I/O pin over recommended operating conditions $V_{IH} < V_{IN} < V_{CCI}$. Input current is larger when operating outside recommended ranges.
- Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.
- Currents are measured at 125°C junction temperature.

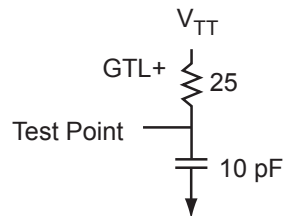


Figure 2-18 • AC Loading

Table 2-133 • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads

Input Low (V)	Input High (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	VREF (typ.) (V)	VTT (typ.) (V)	C _{LOAD} (pF)
VREF - 0.1	VREF + 0.1	1.0	1.0	1.5	10

Note: *Measuring point = V_{trip} . See Table 2-29 on page 2-25 for a complete table of trip points.

Timing Characteristics

Table 2-134 • 2.5 V GTL+

Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, Worst-Case VCC = 1.14 V,
Worst-Case VCCI = 2.3 V, VREF = 1.0 V
Applicable to Pro I/Os for A3PE600L and A3PE3000L Only

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
Std.	0.80	2.19	0.05	2.27	0.52	2.22	2.08	-	-	4.43	4.28	ns
-1	0.68	1.86	0.05	1.93	0.44	1.89	1.77	-	-	3.77	3.64	ns

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

Table 2-135 • 2.5 V GTL+

Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, VCC = 1.425 V,
Worst-Case VCCI = 2.3 V, VREF = 1.0 V
Applicable to Pro I/Os for A3PE600L and A3PE3000L Only

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
Std.	0.61	2.05	0.04	2.04	0.40	2.07	1.99	-	-	3.53	3.46	ns
-1	0.52	1.75	0.03	1.73	0.34	1.76	1.69	-	-	3.00	2.94	ns

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

Table 2-139 • HSTL Class I
Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 1.425\text{ V}$,
Worst-Case $V_{CCI} = 1.4\text{ V}$, $V_{REF} = 0.75\text{ V}$
Applicable to Pro I/Os for A3PE600L and A3PE3000L Only

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
Std.	0.61	3.02	0.04	2.52	0.40	3.05	3.00	—	—	4.51	4.46	ns
–1	0.52	2.57	0.03	2.14	0.34	2.59	2.55	—	—	3.84	3.79	ns

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

I/O Register Specifications

Fully Registered I/O Buffers with Synchronous Enable and Asynchronous Preset

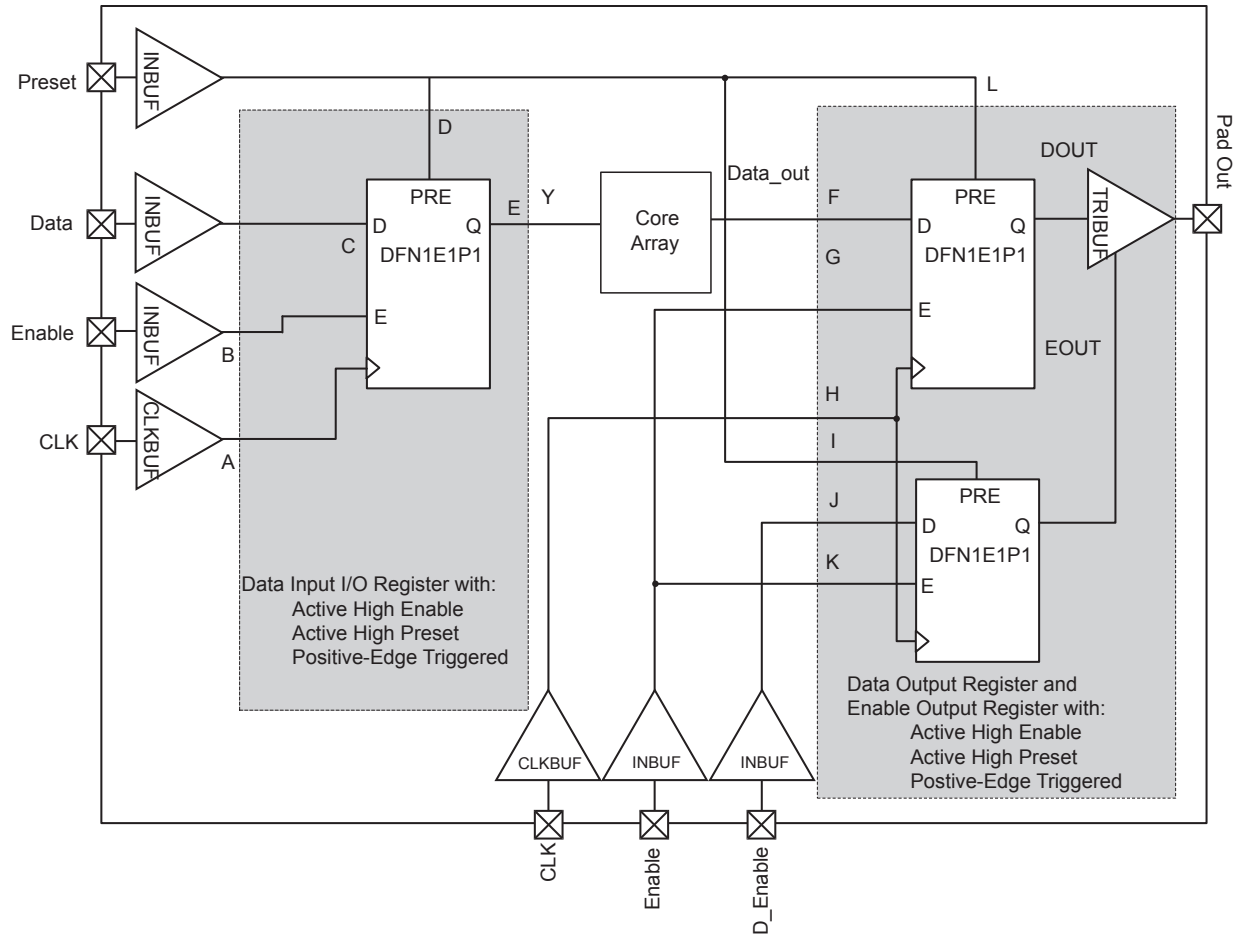
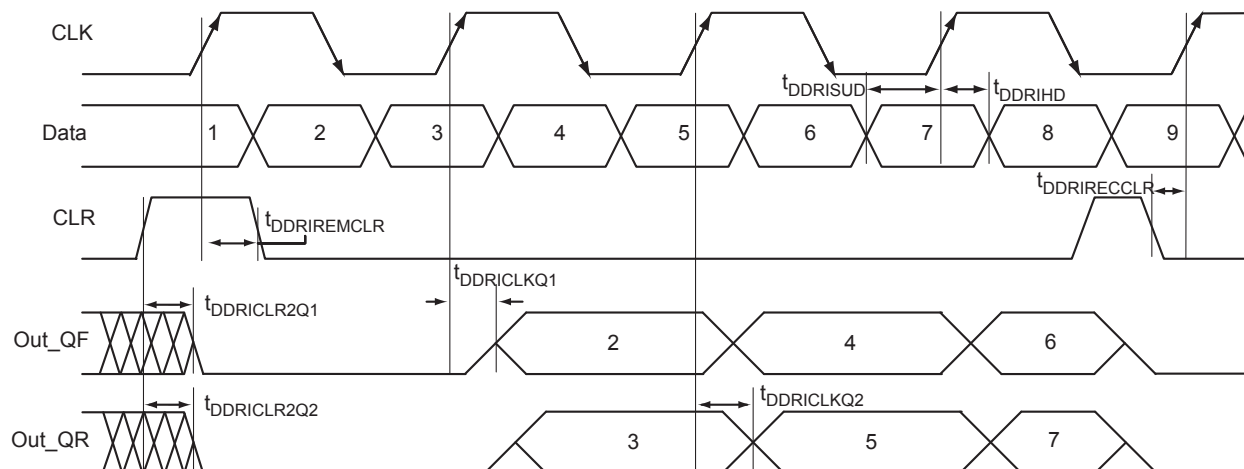


Figure 2-28 • Timing Model of Registered I/O Buffers with Synchronous Enable and Asynchronous Preset

Table 2-171 • 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

* See [Figure 2-29 on page 2-93](#) for more information.


Figure 2-34 • Input DDR Timing Diagram

Timing Characteristics

Table 2-182 • Input DDR Propagation Delays

Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$, Worst-Case $V_{CC} = 1.14\text{ V}$ for A3PE600L and A3PE3000L

Parameter	Description	–1	Std.	Units
t_{DDRCLKQ1}	Clock-to-Out Out_QR for Input DDR	0.38	0.45	ns
t_{DDRCLKQ2}	Clock-to-Out Out_QF for Input DDR	0.54	0.63	ns
t_{DDRISUD1}	Data Setup for Input DDR (fall)	0.39	0.46	ns
t_{DDRISUD2}	Data Setup for Input DDR (rise)	0.34	0.40	ns
t_{DDRHD1}	Data Hold for Input DDR (fall)	0.00	0.00	ns
t_{DDRHD2}	Data Hold for Input DDR (rise)	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{DDRCLR2Q1}}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out Out_QR for Input DDR	0.64	0.75	ns
$t_{\text{DDRCLR2Q2}}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out Out_QF for Input DDR	0.79	0.93	ns
$t_{\text{DDRREMCLR}}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for Input DDR	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{DDRRECCLR}}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for Input DDR	0.31	0.36	ns
t_{DDRWCCLR}	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for Input DDR	0.19	0.22	ns
$t_{\text{DDRICKMPWH}}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for Input DDR	0.31	0.36	ns
$t_{\text{DDRICKMPWL}}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width LOW for Input DDR	0.28	0.32	ns
F_{DDRIMAX}	Maximum Frequency for Input DDR	160	160	MHz

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

Table 2-183 • Input DDR Propagation Delays
Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 1.425\text{ V}$ for any A3PE600L/A3PE3000L

Parameter	Description	–1	Std.	Units
t_{DDRICKQ1}	Clock-to-Out Out_QR for Input DDR	0.29	0.34	ns
t_{DDRICKQ2}	Clock-to-Out Out_QF for Input DDR	0.41	0.48	ns
t_{DDRISUD1}	Data Setup for Input DDR (fall)	0.30	0.35	ns
t_{DDRISUD2}	Data Setup for Input DDR (rise)	0.26	0.31	ns
t_{DDRIHD1}	Data Hold for Input DDR (fall)	0.00	0.00	ns
t_{DDRIHD2}	Data Hold for Input DDR (rise)	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{DDRICKR2Q1}}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out Out_QR for Input DDR	0.49	0.58	ns
$t_{\text{DDRICKR2Q2}}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out Out_QF for Input DDR	0.60	0.71	ns
$t_{\text{DDRIREMCLR}}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for Input DDR	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{DDRIRECCLR}}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for Input DDR	0.24	0.28	ns
t_{DDRIWCLR}	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for Input DDR	0.19	0.22	ns
$t_{\text{DDRICKMPWH}}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for Input DDR	0.31	0.36	ns
$t_{\text{DDRICKMPWL}}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width LOW for Input DDR	0.28	0.32	ns
F_{DDRIMAX}	Maximum Frequency for Input DDR	250	250	MHz

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

Table 2-184 • Input DDR Propagation Delays
Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$, Worst-Case $V_{CC} = 1.425\text{ V}$ for A3P250 and A3P1000

Parameter	Description	–1	Std.	Units
t_{DDRICKQ1}	Clock-to-Out Out_QR for Input DDR	0.33	0.39	ns
t_{DDRICKQ2}	Clock-to-Out Out_QF for Input DDR	0.47	0.55	ns
t_{DDRISUD1}	Data Setup for Input DDR (fall)	0.30	0.35	ns
t_{DDRISUD2}	Data Setup for Input DDR (rise)	0.30	0.35	ns
t_{DDRIHD1}	Data Hold for Input DDR (fall)	0.00	0.00	ns
t_{DDRIHD2}	Data Hold for Input DDR (rise)	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{DDRICKR2Q1}}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out Out_QR for Input DDR	0.56	0.65	ns
$t_{\text{DDRICKR2Q2}}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out Out_QF for Input DDR	0.69	0.81	ns
$t_{\text{DDRIREMCLR}}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for Input DDR	0.00	0.00	ns
$t_{\text{DDRIRECCLR}}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for Input DDR	0.27	0.31	ns
t_{DDRIWCLR}	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for Input DDR	0.25	0.30	ns
$t_{\text{DDRICKMPWH}}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for Input DDR	0.41	0.48	ns
$t_{\text{DDRICKMPWL}}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width LOW for Input DDR	0.37	0.43	ns
F_{DDRIMAX}	Maximum Frequency for Input DDR	309	263	MHz

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-7 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

VersaTile Characteristics

VersaTile Specifications as a Combinatorial Module

The military ProASIC3 library offers all combinations of LUT-3 combinatorial functions. In this section, timing characteristics are presented for a sample of the library. For more details, refer to the [IGLOO](#), [Fusion](#), and [ProASIC3 Macro Library Guide](#).

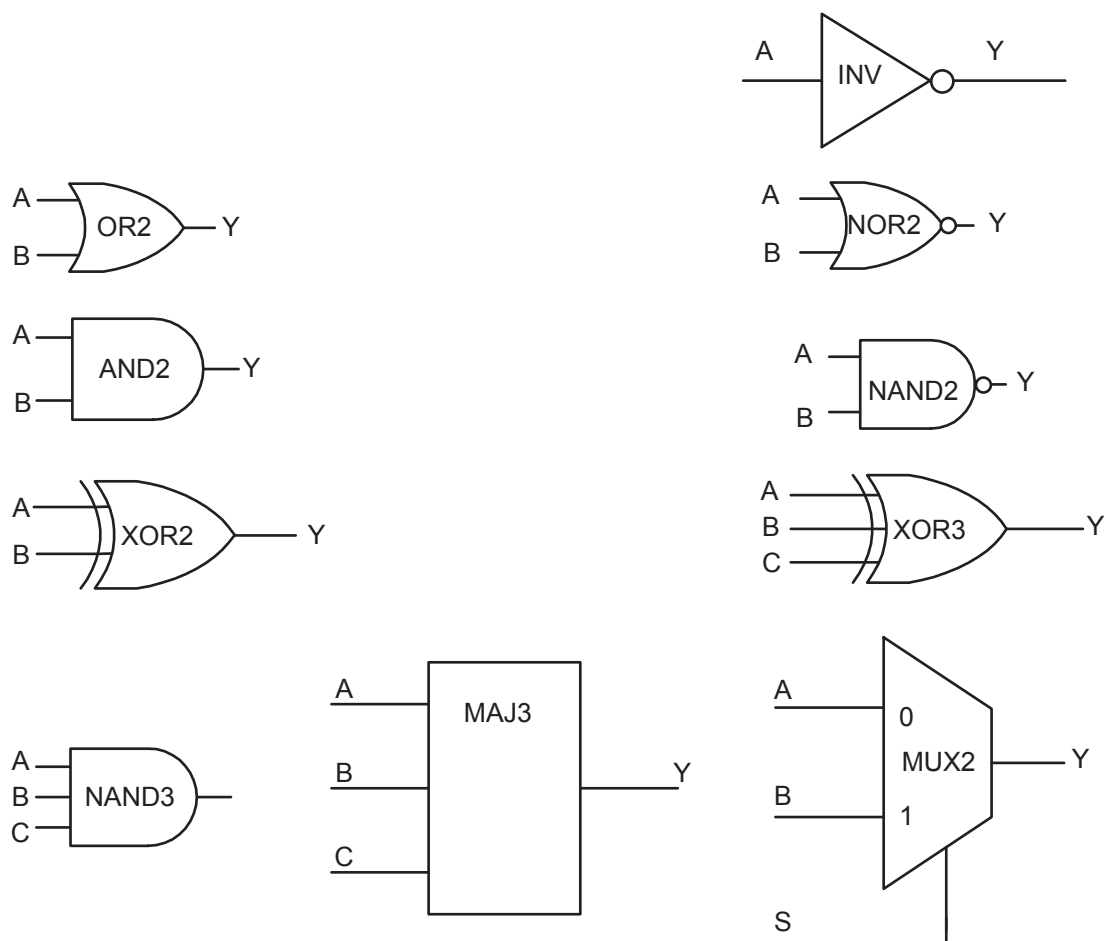


Figure 2-37 • Sample of Combinatorial Cells

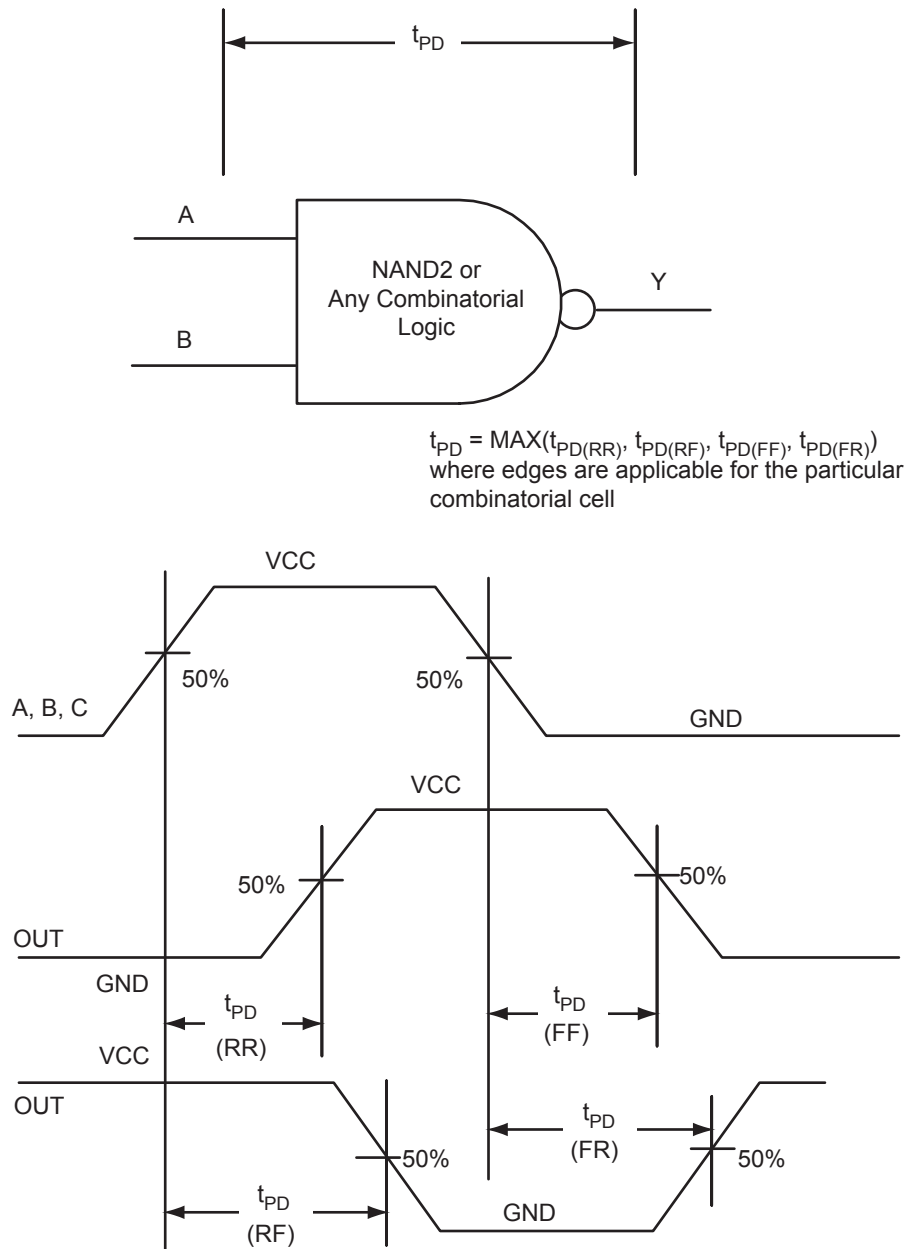


Figure 2-38 • Timing Model and Waveforms

Timing Characteristics

Table 2-189 • Combinatorial Cell Propagation Delays

Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$, Worst-Case $V_{CC} = 1.14\text{ V}$ for A3PE600L and A3PE3000L

Combinatorial Cell	Equation	Parameter	–1	Std.	Units
INV	$Y = !A$	t_{PD}	0.56	0.65	ns
AND2	$Y = A \cdot B$	t_{PD}	0.65	0.77	ns
NAND2	$Y = !(A \cdot B)$	t_{PD}	0.65	0.77	ns
OR2	$Y = A + B$	t_{PD}	0.67	0.79	ns
NOR2	$Y = !(A + B)$	t_{PD}	0.67	0.79	ns
XOR2	$Y = A \oplus B$	t_{PD}	1.02	1.20	ns
MAJ3	$Y = \text{MAJ}(A, B, C)$	t_{PD}	0.97	1.14	ns
XOR3	$Y = A \oplus B \oplus C$	t_{PD}	1.21	1.42	ns
MUX2	$Y = A !S + B S$	t_{PD}	0.70	0.82	ns
AND3	$Y = A \cdot B \cdot C$	t_{PD}	0.78	0.91	ns

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

Table 2-190 • Combinatorial Cell Propagation Delays

Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 1.425\text{ V}$ for any A3PE600L/A3PE3000L

Combinatorial Cell	Equation	Parameter	–1	Std.	Units
INV	$Y = !A$	t_{PD}	0.43	0.50	ns
AND2	$Y = A \cdot B$	t_{PD}	0.50	0.59	ns
NAND2	$Y = !(A \cdot B)$	t_{PD}	0.50	0.59	ns
OR2	$Y = A + B$	t_{PD}	0.51	0.61	ns
NOR2	$Y = !(A + B)$	t_{PD}	0.51	0.61	ns
XOR2	$Y = A \oplus B$	t_{PD}	0.78	0.92	ns
MAJ3	$Y = \text{MAJ}(A, B, C)$	t_{PD}	0.74	0.87	ns
XOR3	$Y = A \oplus B \oplus C$	t_{PD}	0.93	1.09	ns
MUX2	$Y = A !S + B S$	t_{PD}	0.54	0.63	ns
AND3	$Y = A \cdot B \cdot C$	t_{PD}	0.59	0.70	ns

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

Table 2-216 • FIFO Worst Military-Case Conditions: $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 1.425\text{ V}$ for A3P250 (4k $\times$ 1)

Parameter	Description	–1	Std.	Units
t_{ENS}	REN, WEN Setup Time	5.85	6.87	ns
t_{ENH}	REN, WEN Hold Time	0.00	0.00	ns
t_{BKS}	BLK Setup Time	1.66	1.95	ns
t_{BKH}	BLK Hold Time	0.00	0.00	ns
t_{DS}	Input Data (WD) Setup Time	0.22	0.26	ns
t_{DH}	Input Data (WD) Hold Time	0.00	0.00	ns
t_{CKQ1}	Clock HIGH to New Data Valid on RD (flow-through)	2.84	3.33	ns
t_{CKQ2}	Clock HIGH to New Data Valid on RD (pipelined)	1.08	1.27	ns
t_{RCKEF}	RCLK HIGH to Empty Flag Valid	2.07	2.43	ns
t_{WCKFF}	WCLK HIGH to Full Flag Valid	1.96	2.31	ns
t_{CKAF}	Clock HIGH to Almost Empty/Full Flag Valid	7.45	8.76	ns
t_{RSTFG}	RESET LOW to Empty/Full Flag Valid	2.04	2.40	ns
t_{RSTAF}	RESET LOW to Almost Empty/Full Flag Valid	7.38	8.67	ns
t_{RSTBQ}	RESET LOW to Data Out LOW on RD (flow-through)	1.11	1.31	ns
	RESET LOW to Data Out LOW on RD (pipelined)	1.11	1.31	ns
t_{REMRSTB}	RESET Removal	0.34	0.40	ns
t_{RECRSTB}	RESET Recovery	1.81	2.12	ns
t_{MPWRSTB}	RESET Minimum Pulse Width	0.26	0.30	ns
t_{CYC}	Clock Cycle Time	3.89	4.57	ns
F_{MAX}	Maximum Frequency for FIFO	257	219	MHz

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to [Table 2-7 on page 2-6](#) for derating values.

FG484		FG484		FG484	
Pin Number	A3PE600L Function	Pin Number	A3PE600L Function	Pin Number	A3PE600L Function
A1	GND	B14	NC	D5	GAA0/IO00NDB0V0
A2	GND	B15	NC	D6	GAA1/IO00PDB0V0
A3	VCCIB0	B16	IO30NDB1V1	D7	GAB0/IO01NDB0V0
A4	IO06NDB0V1	B17	IO30PDB1V1	D8	IO05PDB0V0
A5	IO06PDB0V1	B18	IO32PDB1V1	D9	IO10PDB0V1
A6	IO08NDB0V1	B19	NC	D10	IO12PDB0V2
A7	IO08PDB0V1	B20	NC	D11	IO16NDB0V2
A8	IO11PDB0V1	B21	VCCIB2	D12	IO23NDB1V0
A9	IO17PDB0V2	B22	GND	D13	IO23PDB1V0
A10	IO18NDB0V2	C1	VCCIB7	D14	IO28NDB1V1
A11	IO18PDB0V2	C2	NC	D15	IO28PDB1V1
A12	IO22PDB1V0	C3	NC	D16	GBB1/IO34PDB1V1
A13	IO26PDB1V0	C4	NC	D17	GBA0/IO35NDB1V1
A14	IO29NDB1V1	C5	GND	D18	GBA1/IO35PDB1V1
A15	IO29PDB1V1	C6	IO04NDB0V0	D19	GND
A16	IO31NDB1V1	C7	IO04PDB0V0	D20	NC
A17	IO31PDB1V1	C8	VCC	D21	NC
A18	IO32NDB1V1	C9	VCC	D22	NC
A19	NC	C10	IO14NDB0V2	E1	NC
A20	VCCIB1	C11	IO19NDB0V2	E2	NC
A21	GND	C12	NC	E3	GND
A22	GND	C13	NC	E4	GAB2/IO133PDB7V1
B1	GND	C14	VCC	E5	GAA2/IO134PDB7V1
B2	VCCIB7	C15	VCC	E6	GNDQ
B3	NC	C16	NC	E7	GAB1/IO01PDB0V0
B4	IO03NDB0V0	C17	NC	E8	IO05NDB0V0
B5	IO03PDB0V0	C18	GND	E9	IO10NDB0V1
B6	IO07NDB0V1	C19	NC	E10	IO12NDB0V2
B7	IO07PDB0V1	C20	NC	E11	IO16PDB0V2
B8	IO11NDB0V1	C21	NC	E12	IO20NDB1V0
B9	IO17NDB0V2	C22	VCCIB2	E13	IO24NDB1V0
B10	IO14PDB0V2	D1	NC	E14	IO24PDB1V0
B11	IO19PDB0V2	D2	NC	E15	GBC1/IO33PDB1V1
B12	IO22NDB1V0	D3	NC	E16	GBB0/IO34NDB1V1
B13	IO26NDB1V0	D4	GND	E17	GNDQ

FG484		FG484		FG484	
Pin Number	A3PE3000L Function	Pin Number	A3PE3000L Function	Pin Number	A3PE3000L Function
C18	GND	E9	IO22NDB0V2	F22	IO98NDB2V2
C19	IO76PPB1V4	E10	IO30NDB0V3	G1	IO289NDB7V1
C20	IO88NDB2V0	E11	IO38PDB0V4	G2	IO289PDB7V1
C21	IO94PPB2V1	E12	IO44NDB1V0	G3	IO291PPB7V2
C22	VCCIB2	E13	IO58NDB1V2	G4	IO295PDB7V2
D1	IO293PDB7V2	E14	IO58PDB1V2	G5	IO297PDB7V2
D2	IO303NDB7V3	E15	GBC1/IO79PDB1V4	G6	GAC2/IO307PDB7V4
D3	IO305NDB7V3	E16	GGB0/IO80NDB1V4	G7	VCOMPLA
D4	GND	E17	GNDQ	G8	GNDQ
D5	GAA0/IO00NDB0V0	E18	GBA2/IO82PDB2V0	G9	IO26NDB0V3
D6	GAA1/IO00PDB0V0	E19	IO86NDB2V0	G10	IO26PDB0V3
D7	GAB0/IO01NDB0V0	E20	GND	G11	IO36PDB0V4
D8	IO20PDB0V2	E21	IO90NDB2V1	G12	IO42PDB1V0
D9	IO22PDB0V2	E22	IO98PDB2V2	G13	IO50PDB1V1
D10	IO30PDB0V3	F1	IO299NPB7V3	G14	IO60NDB1V2
D11	IO38NDB0V4	F2	IO301NDB7V3	G15	GNDQ
D12	IO52NDB1V1	F3	IO301PDB7V3	G16	VCOMPLB
D13	IO52PDB1V1	F4	IO308NDB7V4	G17	GGB2/IO83PDB2V0
D14	IO66NDB1V3	F5	IO309NDB7V4	G18	IO92PDB2V1
D15	IO66PDB1V3	F6	VMV7	G19	IO92NDB2V1
D16	GGB1/IO80PDB1V4	F7	VCCPLA	G20	IO102PDB2V2
D17	GBA0/IO81NDB1V4	F8	GAC0/IO02NDB0V0	G21	IO102NDB2V2
D18	GBA1/IO81PDB1V4	F9	GAC1/IO02PDB0V0	G22	IO105NDB2V2
D19	GND	F10	IO32NDB0V3	H1	IO286PSB7V1
D20	IO88PDB2V0	F11	IO32PDB0V3	H2	IO291NPB7V2
D21	IO90PDB2V1	F12	IO44PDB1V0	H3	VCC
D22	IO94NPB2V1	F13	IO50NDB1V1	H4	IO295NDB7V2
E1	IO293NDB7V2	F14	IO60PDB1V2	H5	IO297NDB7V2
E2	IO299PPB7V3	F15	GBC0/IO79NDB1V4	H6	IO307NDB7V4
E3	GND	F16	VCCPLB	H7	IO287PDB7V1
E4	GAB2/IO308PDB7V4	F17	VMV2	H8	VMV0
E5	GAA2/IO309PDB7V4	F18	IO82NDB2V0	H9	VCCIB0
E6	GNDQ	F19	IO86PDB2V0	H10	VCCIB0
E7	GAB1/IO01PDB0V0	F20	IO96PDB2V1	H11	IO36NDB0V4
E8	IO20NDB0V2	F21	IO96NDB2V1	H12	IO42NDB1V0

FG484		FG484		FG484	
Pin Number	A3PE3000L Function	Pin Number	A3PE3000L Function	Pin Number	A3PE3000L Function
H13	VCCIB1	K4	IO279NDB7V0	L17	GCA0/IO114NPB3V0
H14	VCCIB1	K5	IO283NDB7V1	L18	VCOMPLC
H15	VMV1	K6	IO281NDB7V0	L19	GCB0/IO113NPB2V3
H16	GBC2/IO84PDB2V0	K7	GFC1/IO275PPB7V0	L20	IO110PPB2V3
H17	IO83NDB2V0	K8	VCCIB7	L21	IO111NDB2V3
H18	IO100NDB2V2	K9	VCC	L22	IO111PDB2V3
H19	IO100PDB2V2	K10	GND	M1	GNDQ
H20	VCC	K11	GND	M2	IO255NPB6V2
H21	VMV2	K12	GND	M3	IO272NDB6V4
H22	IO105PDB2V2	K13	GND	M4	GFA2/IO272PDB6V4
J1	IO285NDB7V1	K14	VCC	M5	GFA1/IO273PDB6V4
J2	IO285PDB7V1	K15	VCCIB2	M6	VCCPLF
J3	VMV7	K16	GCC1/IO112PPB2V3	M7	IO271NDB6V4
J4	IO279PDB7V0	K17	IO108NDB2V3	M8	GFB2/IO271PDB6V4
J5	IO283PDB7V1	K18	IO108PDB2V3	M9	VCC
J6	IO281PDB7V0	K19	IO110NPB2V3	M10	GND
J7	IO287NDB7V1	K20	IO106NPB2V3	M11	GND
J8	VCCIB7	K21	IO109NDB2V3	M12	GND
J9	GND	K22	IO107NDB2V3	M13	GND
J10	VCC	L1	IO257PSB6V2	M14	VCC
J11	VCC	L2	IO276PDB7V0	M15	GCB2/IO116PPB3V0
J12	VCC	L3	IO276NDB7V0	M16	GCA1/IO114PPB3V0
J13	VCC	L4	GFB0/IO274NPB7V0	M17	GCC2/IO117PPB3V0
J14	GND	L5	GFA0/IO273NDB6V4	M18	VCCPLC
J15	VCCIB2	L6	GFB1/IO274PPB7V0	M19	GCA2/IO115PDB3V0
J16	IO84NDB2V0	L7	VCOMPLF	M20	IO115NDB3V0
J17	IO104NDB2V2	L8	GFC0/IO275NPB7V0	M21	IO126PDB3V1
J18	IO104PDB2V2	L9	VCC	M22	IO124PSB3V1
J19	IO106PPB2V3	L10	GND	N1	IO255PPB6V2
J20	GNDQ	L11	GND	N2	IO253NDB6V2
J21	IO109PDB2V3	L12	GND	N3	VMV6
J22	IO107PDB2V3	L13	GND	N4	GFC2/IO270PPB6V4
K1	IO277NDB7V0	L14	VCC	N5	IO261PPB6V3
K2	IO277PDB7V0	L15	GCC0/IO112NPB2V3	N6	IO263PDB6V3
K3	GNDQ	L16	GCB1/IO113PPB2V3	N7	IO263NDB6V3

Revision	Changes	Page
Revision 1 (continued)	The drive strength was changed from 25 mA to 20 mA for 3.3 V and 2.5 V GTL (SAR 31978). This affects the following tables: Table 2-25 • Summary of Maximum and Minimum DC Input and Output Levels Table 2-31 • Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics—Software Default Settings (SAR 32394) Table 2-32 • Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics—Software Default Settings Table 2-36 • I/O Output Buffer Maximum Resistances¹ Applicable to Pro I/Os for A3PE600L and A3PE3000L Only Table 2-40 • I/O Short Currents IOSH/IOSL Applicable to Pro I/Os for A3PE600L and A3PE3000L Only Table 2-120 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels Table 2-124 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels	2-22 2-26 2-27 2-30 2-33 2-73 2-75
	The values in Table 2-39 • I/O Weak Pull-Up/Pull-Down Resistances were revised (SAR 29793, 28061).	2-32
	The AC Loading diagrams in the "Single-Ended I/O Characteristics" section were updated to match summary of I/O timing tables in the "Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics – Default I/O Software Settings" section (SAR 32449).	2-37
	The tables in the "Voltage-Referenced I/O Characteristics" section and "Differential I/O Characteristics" section were updated with current values (SARs 29793, 32391, 32394).	2-73 2-85
	Two note references were added to Table 2-160 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels to clarify the following notes: $\pm 5\%$ [VCCI] and differential input voltage = ± 350 mV [VDIFF] (SAR 29428).	2-86
	The "Global Tree Timing Characteristics" section was updated. Table 2-199 • A3P250 Global Resource is new (SAR 30526). Available values were added or revised in the following tables (SAR 30698): Table 2-195 • A3PE600L Global Resource Table 2-200 • A3P1000 Global Resource Table 2-197 • A3PE600L Global Resource	2-120
	Table 2-201 • Military ProASIC3/EL CCC/PLL Specification and Table 2-202 • Military ProASIC3/EL CCC/PLL Specification were updated with current values (SAR 32521).	2-123
	The following figures were removed (SAR 29991): Figure 2-49 • Write Access after Write onto Same Address Figure 2-50 • Read Access after Write onto Same Address Figure 2-51 • Write Access after Read onto Same Address	N/A
	The naming of the address collision parameters in the SRAM "Timing Characteristics" section was changed, and values were updated accordingly (SAR 29991).	2-129
	The values for t_{CKQ1} in Table 2-203 • RAM4K9 , Table 2-204 • RAM4K9 , and Table 2-205 • RAM4K9 were reversed with respect to WMODE and have been corrected (SAR 32343).	2-129, 2-130, 2-131
	Table 2-212 • FIFO through Table 2-216 • FIFO are new (SAR 32394).	2-141, 2-145
	Tables in the "Embedded FlashROM Characteristics" section were updated (SAR 32392).	2-146
	The "Pin Descriptions and Packaging" chapter was 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