Welcome to E-XFL.COM

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	768
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	-
Number of I/O	113
Number of Gates	12000
Voltage - Supply	2.25V ~ 5.25V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Package / Case	144-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	144-TQFP (20x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a54sx08a-1tqg144

Temperature Grade Offering

Package	A54SX08A	A54SX16A	A54SX32A	A54SX72A
PQ208	C,I,A,M	C,I,A,M	C,I,A,M	C,I,A,M
TQ100	C,I,A,M	C,I,A,M	C,I,A,M	
TQ144	C,I,A,M	C,I,A,M	C,I,A,M	
TQ176			C,I,M	
BG329			C,I,M	
FG144	C,I,A,M	C,I,A,M	C,I,A,M	
FG256		C,I,A,M	C,I,A,M	C,I,A,M
FG484			C,I,M	C,I,A,M
CQ208			C,M,B	C,M,B
CQ256			C,M,B	C,M,B

Notes:

1. *C = Commercial*
2. *I = Industrial*
3. *A = Automotive*
4. *M = Military*
5. *B = MIL-STD-883 Class B*
6. *For more information regarding automotive products, refer to the* SX-A Automotive Family FPGAs *datasheet.*
7. *For more information regarding Mil-Temp and ceramic packages, refer to the* HiRel SX-A Family FPGAs *datasheet.*

Speed Grade and Temperature Grade Matrix

	F	Std	–1	–2	–3
Commercial	✓	✓	✓	✓	Discontinued
Industrial		✓	✓	✓	Discontinued
Automotive		✓			
Military		✓	✓		
MIL-STD-883B		✓	✓		

Notes:

1. *For more information regarding automotive products, refer to the* SX-A Automotive Family FPGAs *datasheet.*
2. *For more information regarding Mil-Temp and ceramic packages, refer to the* HiRel SX-A Family FPGAs *datasheet.*

Contact your Actel Sales representative for more information on availability.

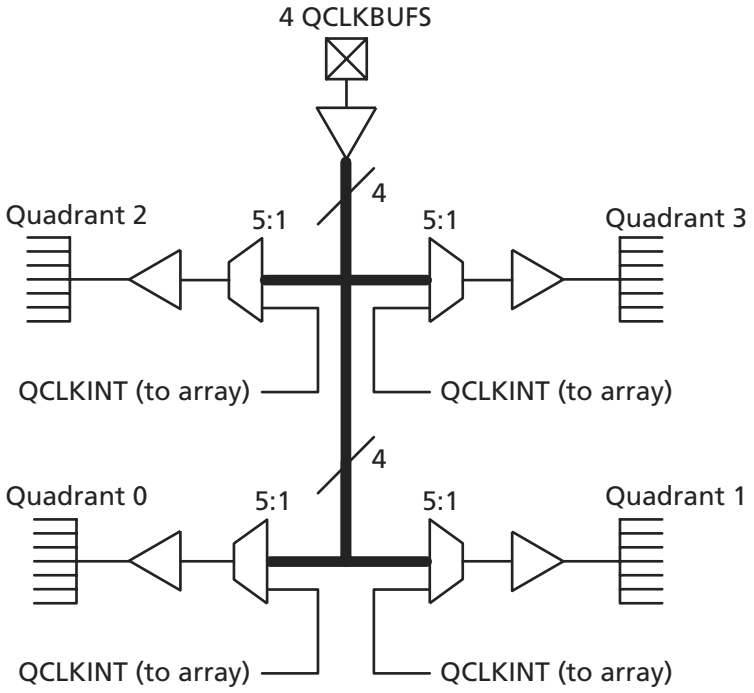


Figure 1-9 • **SX-A QCLK Architecture**

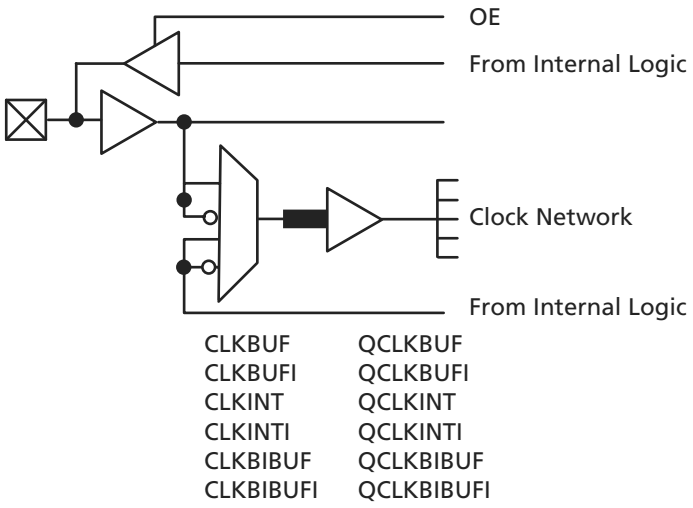


Figure 1-10 • **A54SX72A Routed Clock and QCLK Buffer**

Other Architectural Features

Technology

The Actel SX-A family is implemented on a high-voltage, twin-well CMOS process using 0.22 µ / 0.25 µ design rules. The metal-to-metal antifuse is comprised of a combination of amorphous silicon and dielectric material with barrier metals and has a programmed ('on' state) resistance of 25 Ω with capacitance of 1.0 fF for low signal impedance.

Performance

The unique architectural features of the SX-A family enable the devices to operate with internal clock frequencies of 350 MHz, causing very fast execution of even complex logic functions. The SX-A family is an optimal platform upon which to integrate the functionality previously contained in multiple complex programmable logic devices (CPLDs). In addition, designs that previously would have required a gate array to meet performance goals can be integrated into an SX-A device with dramatic improvements in cost and time-to-market. Using timing-driven place-and-route tools, designers can achieve highly deterministic device performance.

User Security

Reverse engineering is virtually impossible in SX-A devices because it is extremely difficult to distinguish between programmed and unprogrammed antifuses. In addition, since SX-A is a nonvolatile, single-chip solution, there is no configuration bitstream to intercept at device power-up.

The Actel FuseLock advantage ensures that unauthorized users will not be able to read back the contents of an Actel antifuse FPGA. In addition to the inherent strengths of the architecture, special security fuses that prevent internal probing and overwriting are hidden throughout the fabric of the device. They are located where they cannot be accessed or bypassed without destroying access to the rest of the device, making both invasive and more-subtle noninvasive attacks ineffective against Actel antifuse FPGAs.

Look for this symbol to ensure your valuable IP is secure (Figure 1-11).

Figure 1-11 • **FuseLock**

For more information, refer to Actel's *Implementation of Security in Actel Antifuse FPGAs* application note.

I/O Modules

For a simplified I/O schematic, refer to Figure 1 in the application note, *Actel eX, SX-A, and RTSX-S I/Os*.

Each user I/O on an SX-A device can be configured as an input, an output, a tristate output, or a bidirectional pin. Mixed I/O standards can be set for individual pins, though this is only allowed with the same voltage as the input. These I/Os, combined with array registers, can achieve clock-to-output-pad timing as fast as 3.8 ns, even without the dedicated I/O registers. In most FPGAs, I/O cells that have embedded latches and flip-flops, requiring instantiation in HDL code; this is a design complication not encountered in SX-A FPGAs. Fast pin-to-pin timing ensures that the device is able to interface with any other device in the system, which in turn enables parallel design of system components and reduces overall design time. All unused I/Os are configured as tristate outputs by the Actel Designer software, for maximum flexibility when designing new boards or migrating existing designs.

SX-A I/Os should be driven by high-speed push-pull devices with a low-resistance pull-up device when being configured as tristate output buffers. If the I/O is driven by a voltage level greater than V_{CCI} and a fast push-pull device is NOT used, the high-resistance pull-up of the driver and the internal circuitry of the SX-A I/O may create a voltage divider. This voltage divider could pull the input voltage below specification for some devices connected to the driver. A logic '1' may not be correctly presented in this case. For example, if an open drain driver is used with a pull-up resistor to 5 V to provide the logic '1' input, and V_{CCI} is set to 3.3 V on the SX-A device, the input signal may be pulled down by the SX-A input.

Each I/O module has an available power-up resistor of approximately 50 kΩ that can configure the I/O in a known state during power-up. For nominal pull-up and pull-down resistor values, refer to Table 1-4 on page 1-8 of the application note *Actel eX, SX-A, and RTSX-S I/Os*. Just slightly before V_{CCA} reaches 2.5 V, the resistors are disabled, so the I/Os will be controlled by user logic. See Table 1-2 on page 1-8 and Table 1-3 on page 1-8 for more information concerning available I/O features.

Table 2-8 • **AC Specifications (5 V PCI Operation)**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Max.	Units
$I_{OH(AC)}$	Switching Current High	$0 < V_{OUT} \le 1.4$ [1]	–44	–	mA
		$1.4 \le V_{OUT} < 2.4$ [1, 2]	$(–44 + (V_{OUT} – 1.4)/0.024)$	–	mA
		$3.1 < V_{OUT} < V_{CCI}$ [1, 3]	–	EQ 2-1 on page 2-5	–
	(Test Point)	$V_{OUT} = 3.1$ [3]	–	–142	mA
$I_{OL(AC)}$	Switching Current Low	$V_{OUT} \ge 2.2$ [1]	95	–	mA
		$2.2 > V_{OUT} > 0.55$ [1]	$(V_{OUT}/0.023)$	–	mA
		$0.71 > V_{OUT} > 0$ [1, 3]	–	EQ 2-2 on page 2-5	–
	(Test Point)	$V_{OUT} = 0.71$ [3]	–	206	mA
I_{CL}	Low Clamp Current	$–5 < V_{IN} \le –1$	$–25 + (V_{IN} + 1)/0.015$	–	mA
$slew_R$	Output Rise Slew Rate	0.4 V to 2.4 V load [4]	1	5	V/ns
$slew_F$	Output Fall Slew Rate	2.4 V to 0.4 V load [4]	1	5	V/ns

Notes:

1. *Refer to the V/I curves in Figure 2-1 on page 2-5. Switching current characteristics for REQ# and GNT# are permitted to be one half of that specified here; i.e., half size output drivers may be used on these signals. This specification does not apply to CLK and RST#, which are system outputs. "Switching Current High" specifications are not relevant to SERR#, INTA#, INTB#, INTC#, and INTD#, which are open drain outputs.*
2. *Note that this segment of the minimum current curve is drawn from the AC drive point directly to the DC drive point rather than toward the voltage rail (as is done in the pull-down curve). This difference is intended to allow for an optional N-channel pull-up.*
3. *Maximum current requirements must be met as drivers pull beyond the last step voltage. Equations defining these maximums (A and B) are provided with the respective diagrams in Figure 2-1 on page 2-5. The equation defined maximum should be met by design. In order to facilitate component testing, a maximum current test point is defined for each side of the output driver.*
4. *This parameter is to be interpreted as the cumulative edge rate across the specified range, rather than the instantaneous rate at any point within the transition range. The specified load (diagram below) is optional; i.e., the designer may elect to meet this parameter with an unloaded output per revision 2.0 of the PCI Local Bus Specification. However, adherence to both maximum and minimum parameters is now required (the maximum is no longer simply a guideline). Since adherence to the maximum slew rate was not required prior to revision 2.1 of the specification, there may be components in the market for some time that have faster edge rates; therefore, motherboard designers must bear in mind that rise and fall times faster than this specification could occur and should ensure that signal integrity modeling accounts for this. Rise slew rate does not apply to open drain outputs.*

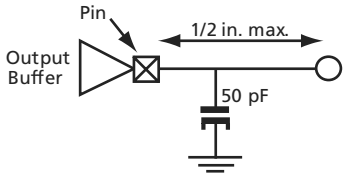
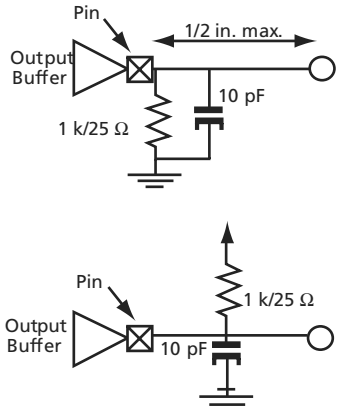


Table 2-10 • **AC Specifications (3.3 V PCI Operation)**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Max.	Units
$I_{OH(AC)}$	Switching Current High	$0 < V_{OUT} \le 0.3V_{CCI}$ [1]	$-12V_{CCI}$	–	mA
		$0.3V_{CCI} \le V_{OUT} < 0.9V_{CCI}$ [1]	$(-17.1(V_{CCI} - V_{OUT}))$	–	mA
		$0.7V_{CCI} < V_{OUT} < V_{CCI}$ [1, 2]	–	EQ 2-3 on page 2-7	–
	(Test Point)	$V_{OUT} = 0.7V_{CC}$ [2]	–	$-32V_{CCI}$	mA
$I_{OL(AC)}$	Switching Current Low	$V_{CCI} > V_{OUT} \ge 0.6V_{CCI}$ [1]	$16V_{CCI}$	–	mA
		$0.6V_{CCI} > V_{OUT} > 0.1V_{CCI}$ [1]	$(26.7V_{OUT})$	–	mA
		$0.18V_{CCI} > V_{OUT} > 0$ [1, 2]	–	EQ 2-4 on page 2-7	–
	(Test Point)	$V_{OUT} = 0.18V_{CC}$ [2]	–	$38V_{CCI}$	mA
I_{CL}	Low Clamp Current	$-3 < V_{IN} \le -1$	$-25 + (V_{IN} + 1)/0.015$	–	mA
I_{CH}	High Clamp Current	$V_{CCI} + 4 > V_{IN} \ge V_{CCI} + 1$	$25 + (V_{IN} - V_{CCI} - 1)/0.015$	–	mA
$slew_R$	Output Rise Slew Rate	$0.2V_{CCI}$ - $0.6V_{CCI}$ load [3]	1	4	V/ns
$slew_F$	Output Fall Slew Rate	$0.6V_{CCI}$ - $0.2V_{CCI}$ load [3]	1	4	V/ns

Notes:

1. *Refer to the V/I curves in Figure 2-2 on page 2-7. Switching current characteristics for REQ# and GNT# are permitted to be one half of that specified here; i.e., half size output drivers may be used on these signals. This specification does not apply to CLK and RST#, which are system outputs. "Switching Current High" specifications are not relevant to SERR#, INTA#, INTB#, INTC#, and INTD#, which are open drain outputs.*
2. *Maximum current requirements must be met as drivers pull beyond the last step voltage. Equations defining these maximums (C and D) are provided with the respective diagrams in Figure 2-2 on page 2-7. The equation defined maximum should be met by design. In order to facilitate component testing, a maximum current test point is defined for each side of the output driver.*
3. *This parameter is to be interpreted as the cumulative edge rate across the specified range, rather than the instantaneous rate at any point within the transition range. The specified load (diagram below) is optional; i.e., the designer may elect to meet this parameter with an unloaded output per the latest revision of the PCI Local Bus Specification. However, adherence to both maximum and minimum parameters is required (the maximum is no longer simply a guideline). Rise slew rate does not apply to open drain outputs.*



Where:

C_{EQCM} = Equivalent capacitance of combinatorial modules (C-cells) in pF

C_{EQSM} = Equivalent capacitance of sequential modules (R-Cells) in pF

C_{EQI} = Equivalent capacitance of input buffers in pF

C_{EQO} = Equivalent capacitance of output buffers in pF

C_{EQCR} = Equivalent capacitance of CLKA/B in pF

C_{EQHV} = Variable capacitance of HCLK in pF

C_{EQHF} = Fixed capacitance of HCLK in pF

C_{L} = Output lead capacitance in pF

f_m = Average logic module switching rate in MHz

f_n = Average input buffer switching rate in MHz

f_p = Average output buffer switching rate in MHz

f_{q1} = Average CLKA rate in MHz

f_{q2} = Average CLKB rate in MHz

f_{s1} = Average HCLK rate in MHz

m = Number of logic modules switching at fm

n = Number of input buffers switching at fn

p = Number of output buffers switching at fp

q_1 = Number of clock loads on CLKA

q_2 = Number of clock loads on CLKB

r_1 = Fixed capacitance due to CLKA

r_2 = Fixed capacitance due to CLKB

s_1 = Number of clock loads on HCLK

x = Number of I/Os at logic low

y = Number of I/Os at logic high

Table 2-11 • **CEQ Values for SX-A Devices**

	A54SX08A	**A54SX16A**	**A54SX32A**	**A54SX72A**
Combinatorial modules (C_{EQCM})	1.70 pF	2.00 pF	2.00 pF	1.80 pF
Sequential modules (C_{EQCM})	1.50 pF	1.50 pF	1.30 pF	1.50 pF
Input buffers (C_{EQI})	1.30 pF	1.30 pF	1.30 pF	1.30 pF
Output buffers (C_{EQO})	7.40 pF	7.40 pF	7.40 pF	7.40 pF
Routed array clocks (C_{EQCR})	1.05 pF	1.05 pF	1.05 pF	1.05 pF
Dedicated array clocks – variable (C_{EQHV})	0.85 pF	0.85 pF	0.85 pF	0.85 pF
Dedicated array clocks – fixed (C_{EQHF})	30.00 pF	55.00 pF	110.00 pF	240.00 pF
Routed array clock A (r_1)	35.00 pF	50.00 pF	90.00 pF	310.00 pF

Input Buffer Delays

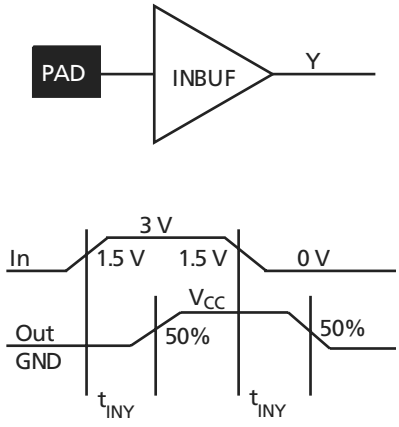


Figure 2-6 • **Input Buffer Delays**

C-Cell Delays

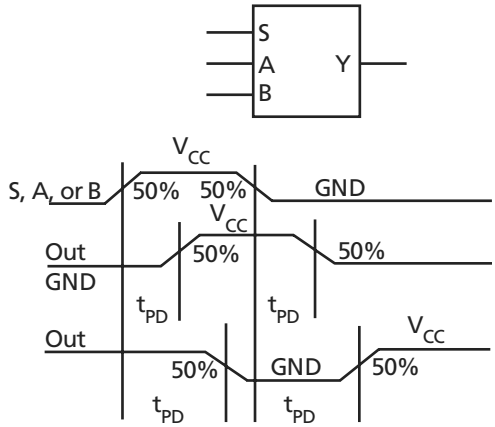


Figure 2-7 • **C-Cell Delays**

Cell Timing Characteristics

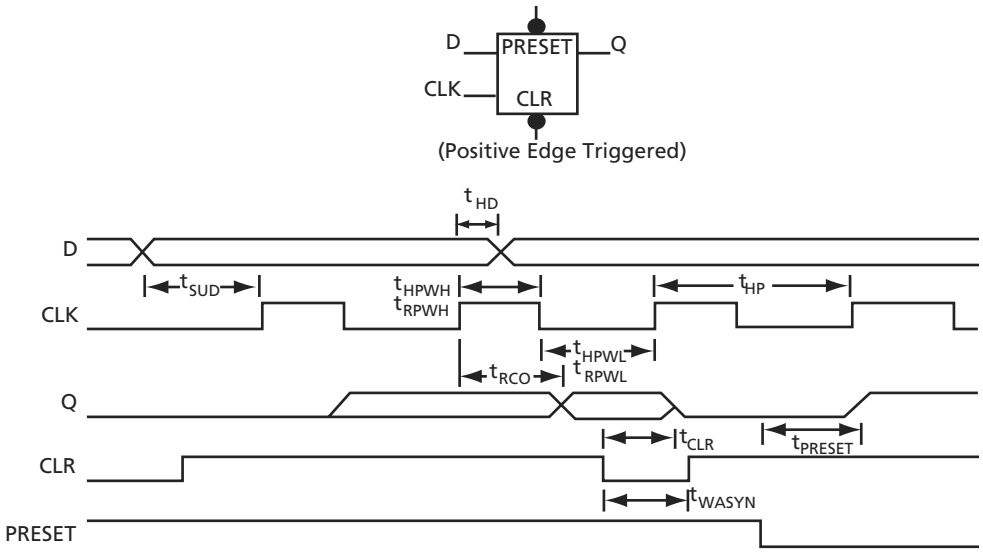


Figure 2-8 • **Flip-Flops**

Table 2-30 • **A54SX32A Timing Characteristics (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions V_{CCA} = 2.25 V, V_{CCI} = 3.0 V, T_J = 70°C)**

Parameter	Description	–3 Speed*		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std. Speed		–F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Dedicated (Hardwired) Array Clock Networks												
t_{HCKH}	Input Low to High (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.7		2.0		2.2		2.6		4.0	ns
t_{HCKL}	Input High to Low (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.7		2.0		2.2		2.6		4.0	ns
t_{HPWH}	Minimum Pulse Width High	1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9		ns
t_{HPWL}	Minimum Pulse Width Low	1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9		ns
t_{HCKSW}	Maximum Skew		0.6		0.6		0.7		0.8		1.3	ns
t_{HP}	Minimum Period	2.8		3.2		3.6		4.2		5.8		ns
f_{HMAX}	Maximum Frequency		357		313		278		238		172	MHz
Routed Array Clock Networks												
t_{RCKH}	Input Low to High (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		2.2		2.5		2.8		3.3		4.6	ns
t_{RCKL}	Input High to Low (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		2.1		2.4		2.7		3.2		4.5	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input Low to High (50% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		2.3		2.7		3.1		3.6		5	ns
t_{RCKL}	Input High to Low (50% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		2.2		2.5		2.9		3.4		4.7	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input Low to High (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		2.4		2.8		3.2		3.7		5.2	ns
t_{RCKL}	Input High to Low (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		2.4		2.8		3.1		3.7		5.1	ns
t_{RPWH}	Minimum Pulse Width High	1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9		ns
t_{RPWL}	Minimum Pulse Width Low	1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9		ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (Light Load)		1.0		1.1		1.3		1.5		2.1	ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (50% Load)		0.9		1.0		1.2		1.4		1.9	ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (100% Load)		0.9		1.0		1.2		1.4		1.9	ns

Note: **All –3 speed grades have been discontinued.*

Table 2-31 • **A54SX32A Timing Characteristics (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions V_{CCA} = 2.25 V, V_{CCI} = 4.75 V, T_J = 70°C)**

Parameter	Description	–3 Speed*		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std. Speed		–F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Dedicated (Hardwired) Array Clock Networks												
t_{HCKH}	Input Low to High (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.7		1.9		2.2		2.6		4.0	ns
t_{HCKL}	Input High to Low (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.7		2.0		2.2		2.6		4.0	ns
t_{HPWH}	Minimum Pulse Width High	1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9		ns
t_{HPWL}	Minimum Pulse Width Low	1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9		ns
t_{HCKSW}	Maximum Skew		0.6		0.6		0.7		0.8		1.3	ns
t_{HP}	Minimum Period	2.8		3.2		3.6		4.2		5.8		ns
f_{HMAX}	Maximum Frequency		357		313		278		238		172	MHz
Routed Array Clock Networks												
t_{RCKH}	Input Low to High (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		2.2		2.5		2.8		3.3		4.7	ns
t_{RCKL}	Input High to Low (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		2.1		2.5		2.8		3.3		4.5	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input Low to High (50% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		2.4		2.7		3.1		3.6		5.1	ns
t_{RCKL}	Input High to Low (50% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		2.2		2.6		2.9		3.4		4.7	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input Low to High (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		2.5		2.8		3.2		3.8		5.3	ns
t_{RCKL}	Input High to Low (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		2.4		2.8		3.1		3.7		5.2	ns
t_{RPWH}	Minimum Pulse Width High	1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9		ns
t_{RPWL}	Minimum Pulse Width Low	1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9		ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (Light Load)		1.0		1.1		1.3		1.5		2.1	ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (50% Load)		1.0		1.1		1.3		1.5		2.1	ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (100% Load)		1.0		1.1		1.3		1.5		2.1	ns

Note: **All –3 speed grades have been discontinued.*

Table 2-34 • **A54SX32A Timing Characteristics (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions V_{CCA} = 2.25 V, V_{CCI} = 4.75 V, T_J = 70°C)**

Parameter	Description	–3 Speed[1]		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std. Speed		–F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
5 V PCI Output Module Timing[2]												
t_{DLH}	Data-to-Pad Low to High		2.1		2.4		2.8		3.2		4.5	ns
t_{DHL}	Data-to-Pad High to Low		2.8		3.2		3.6		4.2		5.9	ns
t_{ENZL}	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L		1.3		1.5		1.7		2.0		2.8	ns
t_{ENZH}	Enable-to-Pad, Z to H		2.1		2.4		2.8		3.2		4.5	ns
t_{ENLZ}	Enable-to-Pad, L to Z		3.0		3.5		3.9		4.6		6.4	ns
t_{ENHZ}	Enable-to-Pad, H to Z		2.8		3.2		3.6		4.2		5.9	ns
d_{TLH}[3]	Delta Low to High		0.016		0.016		0.02		0.022		0.032	ns/pF
d_{THL}[3]	Delta High to Low		0.026		0.03		0.032		0.04		0.052	ns/pF
5 V TTL Output Module Timing[4]												
t_{DLH}	Data-to-Pad Low to High		1.9		2.2		2.5		2.9		4.1	ns
t_{DHL}	Data-to-Pad High to Low		2.5		2.9		3.3		3.9		5.4	ns
t_{DHLS}	Data-to-Pad High to Low—low slew		6.6		7.6		8.6		10.1		14.2	ns
t_{ENZL}	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L		2.1		2.4		2.7		3.2		4.5	ns
t_{ENZLS}	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L—low slew		7.4		8.4		9.5		11.0		15.4	ns
t_{ENZH}	Enable-to-Pad, Z to H		1.9		2.2		2.5		2.9		4.1	ns
t_{ENLZ}	Enable-to-Pad, L to Z		3.6		4.2		4.7		5.6		7.8	ns
t_{ENHZ}	Enable-to-Pad, H to Z		2.5		2.9		3.3		3.9		5.4	ns
d_{TLH}[3]	Delta Low to High		0.014		0.017		0.017		0.023		0.031	ns/pF
d_{THL}[3]	Delta High to Low		0.023		0.029		0.031		0.037		0.051	ns/pF
d_{THLS}[3]	Delta High to Low—low slew		0.043		0.046		0.057		0.066		0.089	ns/pF

Notes:

1. *All –3 speed grades have been discontinued.*
2. *Delays based on 50 pF loading.*
3. *To obtain the slew rate, substitute the appropriate Delta value, load capacitance, and the V_{CCI} value into the following equation:*
   Slew Rate [V/ns] = $(0.1*V_{CCI} – 0.9*V_{CCI})/ (C_{load} * d_{T[LH|HL|HLS]})$
   where C_{load} is the load capacitance driven by the I/O in pF
   $d_{T[LH|HL|HLS]}$ is the worst case delta value from the datasheet in ns/pF.
4. *Delays based on 35 pF loading.*

Table 2-36 • **A54SX72A Timing Characteristics (Continued)**
(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions V_{CCA} = 2.25 V, V_{CCI} = 2.25 V, T_J = 70°C)

Parameter	Description	–3 Speed*		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std. Speed		–F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t_{QCKH}	Input Low to High (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		3.0		3.4		3.9		4.6		6.4	ns
t_{QCHKL}	Input High to Low (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		2.9		3.4		3.8		4.5		6.3	ns
t_{QPWH}	Minimum Pulse Width High	1.5		1.7		2.0		2.3		3.2		ns
t_{QPWL}	Minimum Pulse Width Low	1.5		1.7		2.0		2.3		3.2		ns
t_{QCKSW}	Maximum Skew (Light Load)		0.2		0.3		0.3		0.3		0.5	ns
t_{QCKSW}	Maximum Skew (50% Load)		0.4		0.5		0.5		0.6		0.9	ns
t_{QCKSW}	Maximum Skew (100% Load)		0.4		0.5		0.5		0.6		0.9	ns

Note: **All –3 speed grades have been discontinued.*

208-Pin PQFP				
Pin Number	**A54SX08A Function**	**A54SX16A Function**	**A54SX32A Function**	**A54SX72A Function**
71	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
72	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
73	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
74	I/O	I/O	I/O	QCLKA
75	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
76	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O	PRB,I/O
77	GND	GND	GND	GND
78	V_{CCA}	V_{CCA}	V_{CCA}	V_{CCA}
79	GND	GND	GND	GND
80	NC	NC	NC	NC
81	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
82	HCLK	HCLK	HCLK	HCLK
83	I/O	I/O	I/O	V_{CCI}
84	I/O	I/O	I/O	QCLKB
85	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
86	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
87	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
88	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
89	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
90	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
91	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
92	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
93	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
94	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
95	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
96	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
97	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
98	V_{CCI}	V_{CCI}	V_{CCI}	V_{CCI}
99	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
100	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
101	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
102	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
103	TDO, I/O	TDO, I/O	TDO, I/O	TDO, I/O
104	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
105	GND	GND	GND	GND

208-Pin PQFP				
Pin Number	**A54SX08A Function**	**A54SX16A Function**	**A54SX32A Function**	**A54SX72A Function**
106	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
107	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
108	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
109	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
110	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
111	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
112	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
113	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
114	V_{CCA}	V_{CCA}	V_{CCA}	V_{CCA}
115	V_{CCI}	V_{CCI}	V_{CCI}	V_{CCI}
116	NC	I/O	I/O	GND
117	I/O	I/O	I/O	V_{CCA}
118	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
119	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
120	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
121	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
122	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
123	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
124	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
125	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
126	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
127	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
128	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
129	GND	GND	GND	GND
130	V_{CCA}	V_{CCA}	V_{CCA}	V_{CCA}
131	GND	GND	GND	GND
132	NC	NC	NC	I/O
133	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
134	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
135	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
136	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
137	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
138	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
139	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
140	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O

176-Pin TQFP	
Pin Number	**A54SX32A Function**
145	I/O
146	I/O
147	I/O
148	I/O
149	I/O
150	I/O
151	I/O
152	CLKA
153	CLKB
154	NC
155	GND
156	V_{CCA}
157	PRA, I/O
158	I/O
159	I/O
160	I/O
161	I/O
162	I/O
163	I/O
164	I/O
165	I/O
166	I/O
167	I/O
168	I/O
169	V_{CCI}
170	I/O
171	I/O
172	I/O
173	I/O
174	I/O
175	I/O
176	TCK, I/O

329-Pin PBGA	
Pin Number	**A54SX32A Function**
A1	GND
A2	GND
A3	V_{CCI}
A4	NC
A5	I/O
A6	I/O
A7	V_{CCI}
A8	NC
A9	I/O
A10	I/O
A11	I/O
A12	I/O
A13	CLKB
A14	I/O
A15	I/O
A16	I/O
A17	I/O
A18	I/O
A19	I/O
A20	I/O
A21	NC
A22	V_{CCI}
A23	GND
AA1	V_{CCI}
AA2	I/O
AA3	GND
AA4	I/O
AA5	I/O
AA6	I/O
AA7	I/O
AA8	I/O
AA9	I/O
AA10	I/O
AA11	I/O
AA12	I/O
AA13	I/O
AA14	I/O

329-Pin PBGA	
Pin Number	**A54SX32A Function**
AA15	I/O
AA16	I/O
AA17	I/O
AA18	I/O
AA19	I/O
AA20	TDO, I/O
AA21	V_{CCI}
AA22	I/O
AA23	V_{CCI}
AB1	I/O
AB2	GND
AB3	I/O
AB4	I/O
AB5	I/O
AB6	I/O
AB7	I/O
AB8	I/O
AB9	I/O
AB10	I/O
AB11	PRB, I/O
AB12	I/O
AB13	HCLK
AB14	I/O
AB15	I/O
AB16	I/O
AB17	I/O
AB18	I/O
AB19	I/O
AB20	I/O
AB21	I/O
AB22	GND
AB23	I/O
AC1	GND
AC2	V_{CCI}
AC3	NC
AC4	I/O
AC5	I/O

329-Pin PBGA	
Pin Number	**A54SX32A Function**
AC6	I/O
AC7	I/O
AC8	I/O
AC9	V_{CCI}
AC10	I/O
AC11	I/O
AC12	I/O
AC13	I/O
AC14	I/O
AC15	NC
AC16	I/O
AC17	I/O
AC18	I/O
AC19	I/O
AC20	I/O
AC21	NC
AC22	V_{CCI}
AC23	GND
B1	V_{CCI}
B2	GND
B3	I/O
B4	I/O
B5	I/O
B6	I/O
B7	I/O
B8	I/O
B9	I/O
B10	I/O
B11	I/O
B12	PRA, I/O
B13	CLKA
B14	I/O
B15	I/O
B16	I/O
B17	I/O
B18	I/O
B19	I/O

329-Pin PBGA	
Pin Number	**A54SX32A Function**
B20	I/O
B21	I/O
B22	GND
B23	V_{CCI}
C1	NC
C2	TDI, I/O
C3	GND
C4	I/O
C5	I/O
C6	I/O
C7	I/O
C8	I/O
C9	I/O
C10	I/O
C11	I/O
C12	I/O
C13	I/O
C14	I/O
C15	I/O
C16	I/O
C17	I/O
C18	I/O
C19	I/O
C20	I/O
C21	V_{CCI}
C22	GND
C23	NC
D1	I/O
D2	I/O
D3	I/O
D4	TCK, I/O
D5	I/O
D6	I/O
D7	I/O
D8	I/O
D9	I/O
D10	I/O

144-Pin FBGA

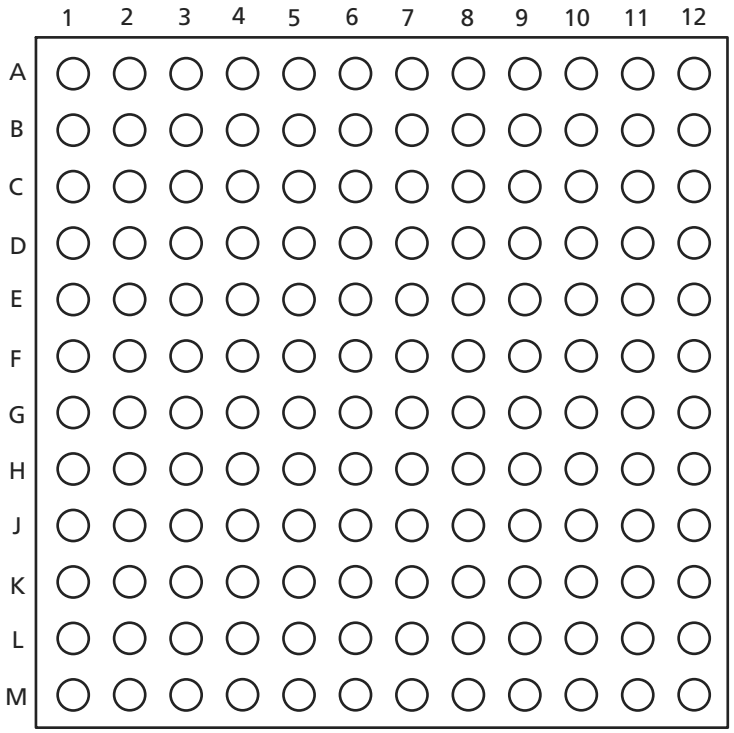


Figure 3-6 • **144-Pin FBGA (Top View)**

Note

For Package Manufacturing and Environmental information, visit Resource center at http://www.actel.com/products/rescenter/package/index.html.

256-Pin FBGA			
Pin Number	**A54SX16A Function**	**A54SX32A Function**	**A54SX72A Function**
A1	GND	GND	GND
A2	TCK, I/O	TCK, I/O	TCK, I/O
A3	I/O	I/O	I/O
A4	I/O	I/O	I/O
A5	I/O	I/O	I/O
A6	I/O	I/O	I/O
A7	I/O	I/O	I/O
A8	I/O	I/O	I/O
A9	CLKB	CLKB	CLKB
A10	I/O	I/O	I/O
A11	I/O	I/O	I/O
A12	NC	I/O	I/O
A13	I/O	I/O	I/O
A14	I/O	I/O	I/O
A15	GND	GND	GND
A16	GND	GND	GND
B1	I/O	I/O	I/O
B2	GND	GND	GND
B3	I/O	I/O	I/O
B4	I/O	I/O	I/O
B5	I/O	I/O	I/O
B6	NC	I/O	I/O
B7	I/O	I/O	I/O
B8	V_{CCA}	V_{CCA}	V_{CCA}
B9	I/O	I/O	I/O
B10	I/O	I/O	I/O
B11	NC	I/O	I/O
B12	I/O	I/O	I/O
B13	I/O	I/O	I/O
B14	I/O	I/O	I/O
B15	GND	GND	GND
B16	I/O	I/O	I/O
C1	I/O	I/O	I/O
C2	TDI, I/O	TDI, I/O	TDI, I/O
C3	GND	GND	GND
C4	I/O	I/O	I/O
C5	NC	I/O	I/O

256-Pin FBGA			
Pin Number	**A54SX16A Function**	**A54SX32A Function**	**A54SX72A Function**
C6	I/O	I/O	I/O
C7	I/O	I/O	I/O
C8	I/O	I/O	I/O
C9	CLKA	CLKA	CLKA
C10	I/O	I/O	I/O
C11	I/O	I/O	I/O
C12	I/O	I/O	I/O
C13	I/O	I/O	I/O
C14	I/O	I/O	I/O
C15	I/O	I/O	I/O
C16	I/O	I/O	I/O
D1	I/O	I/O	I/O
D2	I/O	I/O	I/O
D3	I/O	I/O	I/O
D4	I/O	I/O	I/O
D5	I/O	I/O	I/O
D6	I/O	I/O	I/O
D7	I/O	I/O	I/O
D8	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O
D9	I/O	I/O	QCLKD
D10	I/O	I/O	I/O
D11	NC	I/O	I/O
D12	I/O	I/O	I/O
D13	I/O	I/O	I/O
D14	I/O	I/O	I/O
D15	I/O	I/O	I/O
D16	I/O	I/O	I/O
E1	I/O	I/O	I/O
E2	I/O	I/O	I/O
E3	I/O	I/O	I/O
E4	I/O	I/O	I/O
E5	I/O	I/O	I/O
E6	I/O	I/O	I/O
E7	I/O	I/O	QCLKC
E8	I/O	I/O	I/O
E9	I/O	I/O	I/O
E10	I/O	I/O	I/O

256-Pin FBGA			
Pin Number	**A54SX16A Function**	**A54SX32A Function**	**A54SX72A Function**
P15	I/O	I/O	I/O
P16	I/O	I/O	I/O
R1	I/O	I/O	I/O
R2	GND	GND	GND
R3	I/O	I/O	I/O
R4	NC	I/O	I/O
R5	I/O	I/O	I/O
R6	I/O	I/O	I/O
R7	I/O	I/O	I/O
R8	I/O	I/O	I/O
R9	HCLK	HCLK	HCLK
R10	I/O	I/O	QCLKB
R11	I/O	I/O	I/O
R12	I/O	I/O	I/O
R13	I/O	I/O	I/O
R14	I/O	I/O	I/O
R15	GND	GND	GND
R16	GND	GND	GND
T1	GND	GND	GND
T2	I/O	I/O	I/O
T3	I/O	I/O	I/O
T4	NC	I/O	I/O
T5	I/O	I/O	I/O
T6	I/O	I/O	I/O
T7	I/O	I/O	I/O
T8	I/O	I/O	I/O
T9	V_{CCA}	V_{CCA}	V_{CCA}
T10	I/O	I/O	I/O
T11	I/O	I/O	I/O
T12	NC	I/O	I/O
T13	I/O	I/O	I/O
T14	I/O	I/O	I/O
T15	TDO, I/O	TDO, I/O	TDO, I/O
T16	GND	GND	GND

484-Pin FBGA		
Pin Number	A54SX32A Function	A54SX72A Function
K10	GND	GND
K11	GND	GND
K12	GND	GND
K13	GND	GND
K14	GND	GND
K15	GND	GND
K16	GND	GND
K17	GND	GND
K22	I/O	I/O
K23	I/O	I/O
K24	NC*	NC
K25	NC*	I/O
K26	NC*	I/O
L1	NC*	I/O
L2	NC*	I/O
L3	I/O	I/O
L4	I/O	I/O
L5	I/O	I/O
L10	GND	GND
L11	GND	GND
L12	GND	GND
L13	GND	GND
L14	GND	GND
L15	GND	GND
L16	GND	GND
L17	GND	GND
L22	I/O	I/O
L23	I/O	I/O
L24	I/O	I/O
L25	I/O	I/O
L26	I/O	I/O
M1	NC*	NC
M2	I/O	I/O
M3	I/O	I/O
M4	I/O	I/O

484-Pin FBGA		
Pin Number	A54SX32A Function	A54SX72A Function
M5	I/O	I/O
M10	GND	GND
M11	GND	GND
M12	GND	GND
M13	GND	GND
M14	GND	GND
M15	GND	GND
M16	GND	GND
M17	GND	GND
M22	I/O	I/O
M23	I/O	I/O
M24	I/O	I/O
M25	NC*	I/O
M26	NC*	I/O
N1	I/O	I/O
N2	V_{CCI}	V_{CCI}
N3	I/O	I/O
N4	I/O	I/O
N5	I/O	I/O
N10	GND	GND
N11	GND	GND
N12	GND	GND
N13	GND	GND
N14	GND	GND
N15	GND	GND
N16	GND	GND
N17	GND	GND
N22	V_{CCA}	V_{CCA}
N23	I/O	I/O
N24	I/O	I/O
N25	I/O	I/O
N26	NC*	NC
P1	NC*	I/O
P2	NC*	I/O
P3	I/O	I/O

484-Pin FBGA		
Pin Number	A54SX32A Function	A54SX72A Function
P4	I/O	I/O
P5	V_{CCA}	V_{CCA}
P10	GND	GND
P11	GND	GND
P12	GND	GND
P13	GND	GND
P14	GND	GND
P15	GND	GND
P16	GND	GND
P17	GND	GND
P22	I/O	I/O
P23	I/O	I/O
P24	V_{CCI}	V_{CCI}
P25	I/O	I/O
P26	I/O	I/O
R1	NC*	I/O
R2	NC*	I/O
R3	I/O	I/O
R4	I/O	I/O
R5	TRST, I/O	TRST, I/O
R10	GND	GND
R11	GND	GND
R12	GND	GND
R13	GND	GND
R14	GND	GND
R15	GND	GND
R16	GND	GND
R17	GND	GND
R22	I/O	I/O
R23	I/O	I/O
R24	I/O	I/O
R25	NC*	I/O
R26	NC*	I/O
T1	NC*	I/O
T2	NC*	I/O

Note: **These pins must be left floating on the A54SX32A device.*

Previous Version	Changes in Current Version (v5.3)	Page
v4.0 (continued)	Table 2-12 was updated.	2-11
	The was updated.	2-14
	The "Sample Path Calculations" were updated.	2-14
	Table 2-13 was updated.	2-17
	Table 2-13 was updated.	2-17
	All timing tables were updated.	2-18 to 2-52
v3.0	The "Actel Secure Programming Technology with FuseLock™ Prevents Reverse Engineering and Design Theft" section was updated.	1-i
	The "Ordering Information" section was updated.	1-ii
	The "Temperature Grade Offering" section was updated.	1-iii
	The Figure 1-1 • SX-A Family Interconnect Elements was updated.	1-1
	The ""Clock Resources" section"was updated	1-5
	The Table 1-1 • SX-A Clock Resources is new.	1-5
	The "User Security" section is new.	1-7
	The "I/O Modules" section was updated.	1-7
	The Table 1-2 • I/O Features was updated.	1-8
	The Table 1-3 • I/O Characteristics for All I/O Configurations is new.	1-8
	The Table 1-4 • Power-Up Time at which I/Os Become Active is new	1-8
	The Figure 1-12 • Device Selection Wizard is new.	1-9
	The "Boundary-Scan Pin Configurations and Functions" section is new.	1-9
	The Table 1-9 • Device Configuration Options for Probe Capability (TRST Pin Reserved) is new.	1-11
	The "SX-A Probe Circuit Control Pins" section was updated.	1-12
	The "Design Considerations" section was updated.	1-12
	The Figure 1-13 • Probe Setup was updated.	1-12
	The Design Environment was updated.	1-13
	The Figure 1-13 • Design Flow is new.	1-11
	The "Absolute Maximum Ratings*" section was updated.	1-12
	The "Recommended Operating Conditions" section was updated.	1-12
	The "Electrical Specifications" section was updated.	1-12
	The "2.5V LVCMOS2 Electrical Specifications" section was updated.	1-13
	The "SX-A Timing Model" and "Sample Path Calculations" equations were updated.	1-23
	The "Pin Description" section was updated.	1-15
v2.0.1	The "Design Environment" section has been updated.	1-13
	The "I/O Modules" section, and Table 1-2 • I/O Features have been updated.	1-8
	The "SX-A Timing Model" section and the "Timing Characteristics" section have new timing numbers.	1-23

Datasheet Categories

In order to provide the latest information to designers, some datasheets are published before data has been fully characterized. Datasheets are designated as "Product Brief," "Advanced," "Production," and "Datasheet Supplement." The definitions of these categories are as follows:

Product Brief

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

Advanced

This datasheet 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.

Unmarked (production)

This datasheet version contains information that is considered to be final.

Datasheet Supplement

The datasheet supplement gives specific device information for a derivative family that differs from the general family datasheet. The supplement is to be used in conjunction with the datasheet to obtain more detailed information and for specifications that do not differ between the two families.

International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) and Export Administration Regulations (EAR)

The products described in this datasheet are subject to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) or the Export Administration Regulations (EAR). They may require an approved export license prior to their export. An export can include a release or disclosure to a foreign national inside or outside the United States.