



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	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	1452
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	-
Number of I/O	175
Number of Gates	24000
Voltage - Supply	2.25V ~ 5.25V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Package / Case	208-BFQFP
Supplier Device Package	208-PQFP (28x28)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a54sx16a-2pq208i">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a54sx16a-2pq208i</a>

## 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.

# General Description

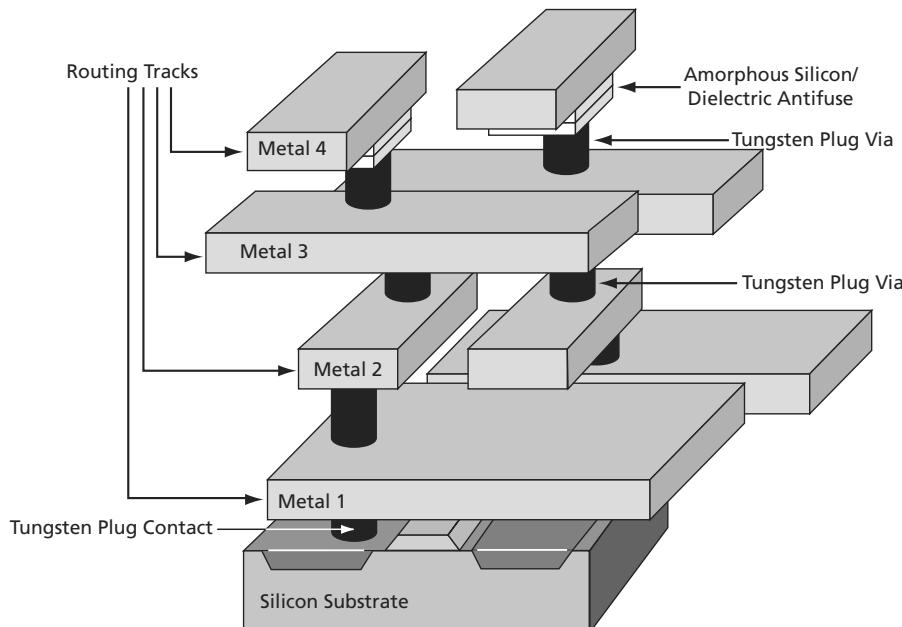
## Introduction

The Actel SX-A family of FPGAs offers a cost-effective, single-chip solution for low-power, high-performance designs. Fabricated on  $0.22\text{ }\mu\text{m} / 0.25\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  CMOS antifuse technology and with the support of 2.5 V, 3.3 V and 5 V I/Os, the SX-A is a versatile platform to integrate designs while significantly reducing time-to-market.

## SX-A Family Architecture

The SX-A family's device architecture provides a unique approach to module organization and chip routing that satisfies performance requirements and delivers the most optimal register/logic mix for a wide variety of applications.

Interconnection between these logic modules is achieved using Actel's patented metal-to-metal programmable antifuses interconnect elements (Figure 1-1). The antifuses are normally open circuit and, when programmed, form a permanent low-impedance connection.



**Note:** The A54SX72A device has four layers of metal with the antifuse between Metal 3 and Metal 4. The A54SX08A, A54SX16A, and A54SX32A devices have three layers of metal with the antifuse between Metal 2 and Metal 3.

Figure 1-1 • SX-A Family Interconnect Elements

## Clock Resources

Actel's high-drive routing structure provides three clock networks (Table 1-1). The first clock, called HCLK, is hardwired from the HCLK buffer to the clock select multiplexor (MUX) in each R-cell. HCLK cannot be connected to combinatorial logic. This provides a fast propagation path for the clock signal. If not used, this pin must be set as Low or High on the board. It must not be left floating. Figure 1-7 describes the clock circuit used for the constant load HCLK and the macros supported.

HCLK does not function until the fourth clock cycle each time the device is powered up to prevent false output levels due to any possible slow power-on-reset signal and fast start-up clock circuit. To activate HCLK from the first cycle, the TRST pin must be reserved in the Design software and the pin must be tied to GND on the board.

Two additional clocks (CLKA, CLKB) are global clocks that can be sourced from external pins or from internal logic signals within the SX-A device. CLKA and CLKB may be connected to sequential cells or to combinational logic. If CLKA or CLKB pins are not used or sourced from signals, these pins must be set as Low or High on the board. They must not be left floating. Figure 1-8 describes the CLKA

and CLKB circuit used and the macros supported in SX-A devices with the exception of A54SX72A.

In addition, the A54SX72A device provides four quadrant clocks (QCLKA, QCLKB, QCLKC, and QCLKD—corresponding to bottom-left, bottom-right, top-left, and top-right locations on the die, respectively), which can be sourced from external pins or from internal logic signals within the device. Each of these clocks can individually drive up to an entire quadrant of the chip, or they can be grouped together to drive multiple quadrants (Figure 1-9 on page 1-6). QCLK pins can function as user I/O pins. If not used, the QCLK pins must be tied Low or High on the board and must not be left floating.

For more information on how to use quadrant clocks in the A54SX72A device, refer to the *Global Clock Networks in Actel's Antifuse Devices* and *Using A54SX72A and RT54SX72S Quadrant Clocks* application notes.

The CLKA, CLKB, and QCLK circuits for A54SX72A as well as the macros supported are shown in Figure 1-10 on page 1-6. Note that bidirectional clock buffers are only available in A54SX72A. For more information, refer to the "Pin Description" section on page 1-15.

Table 1-1 • SX-A Clock Resources

	<b>A54SX08A</b>	<b>A54SX16A</b>	<b>A54SX32A</b>	<b>A54SX72A</b>
Routed Clocks (CLKA, CLKB)	2	2	2	2
Hardwired Clocks (HCLK)	1	1	1	1
Quadrant Clocks (QCLKA, QCLKB, QCLKC, QCLKD)	0	0	0	4

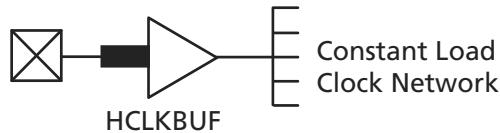


Figure 1-7 • SX-A HCLK Clock Buffer

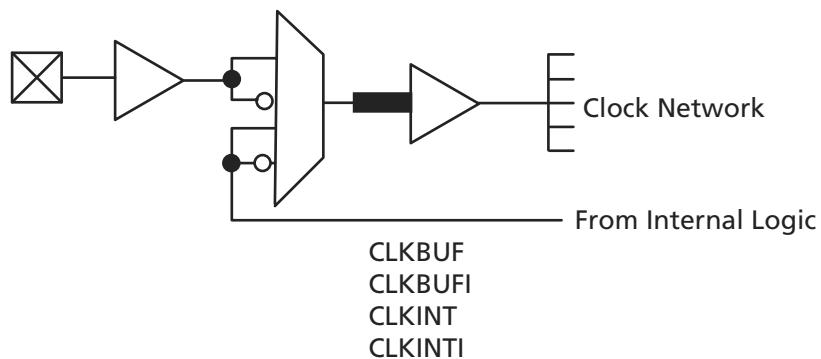


Figure 1-8 • SX-A Routed Clock Buffer

## Electrical Specifications

Table 2-5 • 3.3 V LVTTL and 5 V TTL Electrical Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Commercial		Industrial		Units	
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
$V_{OH}$	$V_{CCI} = \text{Minimum}$ $V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	( $I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$ )	0.9 $V_{CCI}$	0.9 $V_{CCI}$		V	
	$V_{CCI} = \text{Minimum}$ $V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	( $I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$ )	2.4	2.4		V	
$V_{OL}$	$V_{CCI} = \text{Minimum}$ $V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	( $I_{OL} = 1 \text{ mA}$ )	0.4	0.4		V	
	$V_{CCI} = \text{Minimum}$ $V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	( $I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$ )	0.4	0.4		V	
$V_{IL}$	Input Low Voltage		0.8	0.8		V	
$V_{IH}$	Input High Voltage		2.0	5.75	2.0	5.75	V
$I_{IL}/I_{IH}$	Input Leakage Current, $V_{IN} = V_{CCI} \text{ or GND}$		-10	10	-10	10	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OZ}$	Tristate Output Leakage Current		-10	10	-10	10	$\mu\text{A}$
$t_R, t_F$	Input Transition Time $t_R, t_F$		10	10		ns	
$C_{IO}$	I/O Capacitance		10	10		pF	
$I_{CC}$	Standby Current		10	20		mA	
IV Curve*	Can be derived from the IBIS model on the web.						

Note: \*The IBIS model can be found at <http://www.actel.com/download/ibis/default.aspx>.

Table 2-6 • 2.5 V LVCMSO2 Electrical Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Commercial		Industrial		Units	
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
$V_{OH}$	$V_{DD} = \text{MIN},$ $V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	( $I_{OH} = -100 \mu\text{A}$ )	2.1	2.1		V	
	$V_{DD} = \text{MIN},$ $V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	( $I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$ )	2.0	2.0		V	
	$V_{DD} = \text{MIN},$ $V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	( $I_{OH} = -2 \text{ mA}$ )	1.7	1.7		V	
$V_{OL}$	$V_{DD} = \text{MIN},$ $V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	( $I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$ )	0.2	0.2		V	
	$V_{DD} = \text{MIN},$ $V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	( $I_{OL} = 1 \text{ mA}$ )	0.4	0.4		V	
	$V_{DD} = \text{MIN},$ $V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	( $I_{OL} = 2 \text{ mA}$ )	0.7	0.7		V	
$V_{IL}$	Input Low Voltage, $V_{OUT} \leq V_{VOL(\text{max})}$		-0.3	0.7	-0.3	0.7	V
$V_{IH}$	Input High Voltage, $V_{OUT} \geq V_{VOH(\text{min})}$		1.7	5.75	1.7	5.75	V
$I_{IL}/I_{IH}$	Input Leakage Current, $V_{IN} = V_{CCI} \text{ or GND}$		-10	10	-10	10	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OZ}$	Tristate Output Leakage Current, $V_{OUT} = V_{CCI} \text{ or GND}$		-10	10	-10	10	$\mu\text{A}$
$t_R, t_F$	Input Transition Time $t_R, t_F$		10	10		ns	
$C_{IO}$	I/O Capacitance		10	10		pF	
$I_{CC}$	Standby Current		10	20		mA	
IV Curve*	Can be derived from the IBIS model on the web.						

Note: \*The IBIS model can be found at <http://www.actel.com/download/ibis/default.aspx>.

To determine the heat sink's thermal performance, use the following equation:

$$\theta_{JA(TOTAL)} = \theta_{JC} + \theta_{CS} + \theta_{SA}$$

EQ 2-14

where:

$$\theta_{CS} = 0.37^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$$

= thermal resistance of the interface material between the case and the heat sink, usually provided by the thermal interface manufacturer

$$\theta_{SA} = \text{thermal resistance of the heat sink in } ^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$$

$$\theta_{SA} = \theta_{JA(TOTAL)} - \theta_{JC} - \theta_{CS}$$

EQ 2-15

$$\theta_{SA} = 13.33^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W} - 3.20^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W} - 0.37^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$$

$$\theta_{SA} = 9.76^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$$

A heat sink with a thermal resistance of  $9.76^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$  or better should be used. Thermal resistance of heat sinks is a function of airflow. The heat sink performance can be significantly improved with the presence of airflow.

Carefully estimating thermal resistance is important in the long-term reliability of an Actel FPGA. Design engineers should always correlate the power consumption of the device with the maximum allowable power dissipation of the package selected for that device, using the provided thermal resistance data.

Note: The values may vary depending on the application.

## Timing Characteristics

Table 2-14 • A54SX08A Timing Characteristics  
(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions,  $V_{CCA} = 2.25$  V,  $V_{CCI} = 3.0$  V,  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter	Description	-2 Speed	-1 Speed	Std. Speed	-F Speed	Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
<b>C-Cell Propagation Delays<sup>1</sup></b>						
$t_{PD}$	Internal Array Module	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.7	ns
<b>Predicted Routing Delays<sup>2</sup></b>						
$t_{DC}$	FO = 1 Routing Delay, Direct Connect	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	ns
$t_{FC}$	FO = 1 Routing Delay, Fast Connect	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	ns
$t_{RD1}$	FO = 1 Routing Delay	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	ns
$t_{RD2}$	FO = 2 Routing Delay	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	ns
$t_{RD3}$	FO = 3 Routing Delay	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	ns
$t_{RD4}$	FO = 4 Routing Delay	0.8	0.9	1	1.4	ns
$t_{RD8}$	FO = 8 Routing Delay	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.5	ns
$t_{RD12}$	FO = 12 Routing Delay	2	2.2	2.6	3.6	ns
<b>R-Cell Timing</b>						
$t_{RCO}$	Sequential Clock-to-Q	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.3	ns
$t_{CLR}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	ns
$t_{PRESET}$	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.2	ns
$t_{SUD}$	Flip-Flop Data Input Set-Up	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.2	ns
$t_{HD}$	Flip-Flop Data Input Hold	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	ns
$t_{WASYN}$	Asynchronous Pulse Width	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.5	ns
$t_{RECASYN}$	Asynchronous Recovery Time	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	ns
$t_{HASYN}$	Asynchronous Hold Time	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	ns
$t_{MPW}$	Clock Pulse Width	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.9	ns
<b>Input Module Propagation Delays</b>						
$t_{INYH}$	Input Data Pad to Y High 2.5 V LVC MOS	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.4	ns
$t_{INYL}$	Input Data Pad to Y Low 2.5 V LVC MOS	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.9	ns
$t_{INYH}$	Input Data Pad to Y High 3.3 V PCI	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.0	ns
$t_{INYL}$	Input Data Pad to Y Low 3.3 V PCI	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.3	ns
$t_{INYH}$	Input Data Pad to Y High 3.3 V LVTTL	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.2	ns
$t_{INYL}$	Input Data Pad to Y Low 3.3 V LVTTL	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.8	ns

**Notes:**

- For dual-module macros, use  $t_{PD} + t_{RD1} + t_{PDn}$ ,  $t_{RCO} + t_{RD1} + t_{PDn}$ , or  $t_{PD1} + t_{RD1} + t_{SUD}$ , whichever is appropriate.
- Routing delays are for typical designs across worst-case operating conditions. These parameters should be used for estimating device performance. Post-route timing analysis or simulation is required to determine actual performance.

Table 2-18 • A54SX08A Timing Characteristics  
(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions  $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CCI} = 2.3\text{ V}$ ,  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>-2 Speed</b>		<b>-1 Speed</b>		<b>Std. Speed</b>		<b>-F Speed</b>		<b>Units</b>
		<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	
<b>2.5 V LVC MOS Output Module Timing<sup>1,2</sup></b>										
$t_{DLH}$	Data-to-Pad Low to High	3.9	4.4	5.2	7.2	ns				
$t_{DHL}$	Data-to-Pad High to Low	3.0	3.4	3.9	5.5	ns				
$t_{DHLS}$	Data-to-Pad High to Low—low slew	13.3	15.1	17.7	24.8	ns				
$t_{ENZL}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L	2.8	3.2	3.7	5.2	ns				
$t_{ENZLS}$	Data-to-Pad, Z to L—low slew	13.7	15.5	18.2	25.5	ns				
$t_{ENZH}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to H	3.9	4.4	5.2	7.2	ns				
$t_{ENLZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, L to Z	2.5	2.8	3.3	4.7	ns				
$t_{ENHZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, H to Z	3.0	3.4	3.9	5.5	ns				
$d_{TLH}^3$	Delta Low to High	0.037	0.043	0.051	0.071	ns/pF				
$d_{THL}^3$	Delta High to Low	0.017	0.023	0.023	0.037	ns/pF				
$d_{THLS}^3$	Delta High to Low—low slew	0.06	0.071	0.086	0.117	ns/pF				

**Note:**

1. Delays based on 35 pF loading.
2. The equivalent I/O Attribute Editor settings for 2.5 V LVC MOS is 2.5 V LVTTL in the software.
3. To obtain the slew rate, substitute the appropriate Delta value, load capacitance, and the  $V_{CCI}$  value into the following equation:  

$$\text{Slew Rate [V/ns]} = (0.1 * V_{CCI} - 0.9 * V_{CCI}) / (C_{load} * d_{T[LH|HL|HLS]})$$
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.

Table 2-26 • A54SX16A Timing Characteristics  
 (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions  $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CCI} = 3.0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>-3 Speed<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>-2 Speed</b>	<b>-1 Speed</b>	<b>Std. Speed</b>	<b>-F Speed</b>	<b>Units</b>
		<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	
<b>3.3 V PCI Output Module Timing<sup>2</sup></b>							
$t_{DLH}$	Data-to-Pad Low to High	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.1	4.3	ns
$t_{DHL}$	Data-to-Pad High to Low	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.3	4.6	ns
$t_{ENZL}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	3.1	ns
$t_{ENZH}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to H	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.1	4.3	ns
$t_{ENLZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, L to Z	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.8	5.3	ns
$t_{ENHZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, H to Z	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.3	4.6	ns
$d_{TLH}^3$	Delta Low to High	0.025	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.045	ns/pF
$d_{THL}^3$	Delta High to Low	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.025	ns/pF
<b>3.3 V LVTTL Output Module Timing<sup>4</sup></b>							
$t_{DLH}$	Data-to-Pad Low to High	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.3	6.0	ns
$t_{DHL}$	Data-to-Pad High to Low	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.1	5.7	ns
$t_{DHLS}$	Data-to-Pad High to Low—low slew	9.5	10.9	12.4	14.6	20.4	ns
$t_{ENZL}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.4	4.8	ns
$t_{ENZLS}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L—low slew	15.8	18.9	21.3	25.4	34.9	ns
$t_{ENZH}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to H	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.3	6.0	ns
$t_{ENLZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, L to Z	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.4	6.2	ns
$t_{ENHZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, H to Z	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.1	5.7	ns
$d_{TLH}^3$	Delta Low to High	0.025	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.045	ns/pF
$d_{THL}^3$	Delta High to Low	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.025	ns/pF
$d_{THLS}^3$	Delta High to Low—low slew	0.053	0.053	0.067	0.073	0.107	ns/pF

**Notes:**

1. All -3 speed grades have been discontinued.
2. Delays based on 10 pF loading and 25  $\Omega$  resistance.
3. To obtain the slew rate, substitute the appropriate Delta value, load capacitance, and the  $V_{CCI}$  value into the following equation:  

$$\text{Slew Rate [V/ns]} = (0.1 * V_{CCI} - 0.9 * V_{CCI}) / (C_{load} * d_{T[LH|HL|HLS]})$$
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 2-27 • A54SX16A Timing Characteristics  
 (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions  $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CCI} = 4.75\text{ V}$ ,  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>-3 Speed<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>-2 Speed</b>	<b>-1 Speed</b>	<b>Std. Speed</b>	<b>-F Speed</b>	<b>Units</b>
		<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	
<b>5 V PCI Output Module Timing<sup>2</sup></b>							
$t_{DLH}$	Data-to-Pad Low to High	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.3	4.6	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	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.3	4.6	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
<b>5 V TTL Output Module Timing<sup>4</sup></b>							
$t_{DLH}$	Data-to-Pad Low to High	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.3	4.6	ns
$t_{DHL}$	Data-to-Pad High to Low	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.2	5.9	ns
$t_{DHLS}$	Data-to-Pad High to Low—low slew	6.7	7.7	8.7	10.2	14.3	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:  

$$\text{Slew Rate [V/ns]} = (0.1 * V_{CCI} - 0.9 * V_{CCI}) / (C_{load} * d_{T[LH|HL|HLS]})$$

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 2-29 • A54SX32A Timing Characteristics  
 (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions  $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CCI} = 2.25\text{ V}$ ,  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>-3 Speed*</b>	<b>-2 Speed</b>	<b>-1 Speed</b>	<b>Std. Speed</b>	<b>-F Speed</b>	<b>Units</b>
		<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	
<b>Dedicated (Hardwired) Array Clock Networks</b>							
$t_{HCKH}$	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
<b>Routed Array Clock Networks</b>							
$t_{RCKH}$	Input Low to High (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.4	4.7	ns
$t_{RCKL}$	Input High to Low (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.2	4.4	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	2.5	2.8	3.3	4.6	ns
$t_{RCKH}$	Input Low to High (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.8	5.3	ns
$t_{RCKL}$	Input High to Low (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.6	5.0	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 2-35 • A54SX72A Timing Characteristics**  
**(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions,  $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CCI} = 3.0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>-3 Speed<sup>1</sup></b>		<b>-2 Speed</b>		<b>-1 Speed</b>		<b>Std. Speed</b>	<b>-F Speed</b>	<b>Units</b>	
		<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>		
<b>C-Cell Propagation Delays<sup>2</sup></b>											
$t_{PD}$	Internal Array Module	1.0		1.1		1.3		1.5		2.0	ns
<b>Predicted Routing Delays<sup>3</sup></b>											
$t_{DC}$	FO = 1 Routing Delay, Direct Connect	0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1		ns	
$t_{FC}$	FO = 1 Routing Delay, Fast Connect	0.3		0.3		0.3		0.4		0.6	ns
$t_{RD1}$	FO = 1 Routing Delay	0.3		0.3		0.4		0.5		0.7	ns
$t_{RD2}$	FO = 2 Routing Delay	0.4		0.5		0.6		0.7		1	ns
$t_{RD3}$	FO = 3 Routing Delay	0.5		0.7		0.8		0.9		1.3	ns
$t_{RD4}$	FO = 4 Routing Delay	0.7		0.9		1		1.1		1.5	ns
$t_{RD8}$	FO = 8 Routing Delay	1.2		1.5		1.7		2.1		2.9	ns
$t_{RD12}$	FO = 12 Routing Delay	1.7		2.2		2.5		3		4.2	ns
<b>R-Cell Timing</b>											
$t_{RCO}$	Sequential Clock-to-Q	0.7		0.8		0.9		1.1		1.5	ns
$t_{CLR}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q	0.6		0.7		0.7		0.9		1.2	ns
$t_{PRESET}$	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q	0.7		0.8		0.8		1.0		1.4	ns
$t_{SUD}$	Flip-Flop Data Input Set-Up	0.7		0.8		0.9		1.0		1.4	ns
$t_{HD}$	Flip-Flop Data Input Hold	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	ns
$t_{WASYN}$	Asynchronous Pulse Width	1.3		1.5		1.7		2.0		2.8	ns
$t_{RECASYN}$	Asynchronous Recovery Time	0.3		0.4		0.4		0.5		0.7	ns
$t_{HASYN}$	Asynchronous Hold Time	0.3		0.3		0.3		0.4		0.6	ns
$t_{MPW}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width	1.5		1.7		2.0		2.3		3.2	ns
<b>Input Module Propagation Delays</b>											
$t_{INYH}$	Input Data Pad to Y High 2.5 V LVC MOS	0.6		0.7		0.8		0.9		1.3	ns
$t_{INYL}$	Input Data Pad to Y Low 2.5 V LVC MOS	0.8		1.0		1.1		1.3		1.7	ns
$t_{INYH}$	Input Data Pad to Y High 3.3 V PCI	0.6		0.7		0.7		0.9		1.2	ns
$t_{INYL}$	Input Data Pad to Y Low 3.3 V PCI	0.7		0.8		0.9		1.0		1.4	ns
$t_{INYH}$	Input Data Pad to Y High 3.3 V LV TTL	0.7		0.7		0.8		1.0		1.4	ns
$t_{INYL}$	Input Data Pad to Y Low 3.3 V LV TTL	1.0		1.2		1.3		1.5		2.1	ns

**Notes:**

1. All -3 speed grades have been discontinued.
2. For dual-module macros, use  $t_{PD} + t_{RD1} + t_{PDn}$ ,  $t_{RCO} + t_{RD1} + t_{PDn}$ , or  $t_{PD1} + t_{RD1} + t_{SUD}$ , whichever is appropriate.
3. Routing delays are for typical designs across worst-case operating conditions. These parameters should be used for estimating device performance. Post-route timing analysis or simulation is required to determine actual performance.

Table 2-36 • A54SX72A Timing Characteristics (Continued)  
 (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions  $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CCI} = 2.25\text{ V}$ ,  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>-3 Speed*</b>	<b>-2 Speed</b>	<b>-1 Speed</b>	<b>Std. Speed</b>	<b>-F Speed</b>	<b>Units</b>
		<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	
$t_{QCKH}$	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.

<b>100-TQFP</b>			
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX08A Function</b>	<b>A54SX16A Function</b>	<b>A54SX32A Function</b>
1	GND	GND	GND
2	TDI, I/O	TDI, I/O	TDI, I/O
3	I/O	I/O	I/O
4	I/O	I/O	I/O
5	I/O	I/O	I/O
6	I/O	I/O	I/O
7	TMS	TMS	TMS
8	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
9	GND	GND	GND
10	I/O	I/O	I/O
11	I/O	I/O	I/O
12	I/O	I/O	I/O
13	I/O	I/O	I/O
14	I/O	I/O	I/O
15	I/O	I/O	I/O
16	TRST, I/O	TRST, I/O	TRST, I/O
17	I/O	I/O	I/O
18	I/O	I/O	I/O
19	I/O	I/O	I/O
20	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
21	I/O	I/O	I/O
22	I/O	I/O	I/O
23	I/O	I/O	I/O
24	I/O	I/O	I/O
25	I/O	I/O	I/O
26	I/O	I/O	I/O
27	I/O	I/O	I/O
28	I/O	I/O	I/O
29	I/O	I/O	I/O
30	I/O	I/O	I/O
31	I/O	I/O	I/O
32	I/O	I/O	I/O
33	I/O	I/O	I/O
34	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O
35	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>

<b>100-TQFP</b>			
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX08A Function</b>	<b>A54SX16A Function</b>	<b>A54SX32A Function</b>
36	GND	GND	GND
37	NC	NC	NC
38	I/O	I/O	I/O
39	HCLK	HCLK	HCLK
40	I/O	I/O	I/O
41	I/O	I/O	I/O
42	I/O	I/O	I/O
43	I/O	I/O	I/O
44	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
45	I/O	I/O	I/O
46	I/O	I/O	I/O
47	I/O	I/O	I/O
48	I/O	I/O	I/O
49	TDO, I/O	TDO, I/O	TDO, I/O
50	I/O	I/O	I/O
51	GND	GND	GND
52	I/O	I/O	I/O
53	I/O	I/O	I/O
54	I/O	I/O	I/O
55	I/O	I/O	I/O
56	I/O	I/O	I/O
57	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
58	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
59	I/O	I/O	I/O
60	I/O	I/O	I/O
61	I/O	I/O	I/O
62	I/O	I/O	I/O
63	I/O	I/O	I/O
64	I/O	I/O	I/O
65	I/O	I/O	I/O
66	I/O	I/O	I/O
67	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
68	GND	GND	GND
69	GND	GND	GND
70	I/O	I/O	I/O

<b>144-Pin TQFP</b>			
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX08A Function</b>	<b>A54SX16A Function</b>	<b>A54SX32A Function</b>
1	GND	GND	GND
2	TDI, I/O	TDI, I/O	TDI, I/O
3	I/O	I/O	I/O
4	I/O	I/O	I/O
5	I/O	I/O	I/O
6	I/O	I/O	I/O
7	I/O	I/O	I/O
8	I/O	I/O	I/O
9	TMS	TMS	TMS
10	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
11	GND	GND	GND
12	I/O	I/O	I/O
13	I/O	I/O	I/O
14	I/O	I/O	I/O
15	I/O	I/O	I/O
16	I/O	I/O	I/O
17	I/O	I/O	I/O
18	I/O	I/O	I/O
19	NC	NC	NC
20	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
21	I/O	I/O	I/O
22	TRST, I/O	TRST, I/O	TRST, I/O
23	I/O	I/O	I/O
24	I/O	I/O	I/O
25	I/O	I/O	I/O
26	I/O	I/O	I/O
27	I/O	I/O	I/O
28	GND	GND	GND
29	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
30	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
31	I/O	I/O	I/O
32	I/O	I/O	I/O
33	I/O	I/O	I/O
34	I/O	I/O	I/O
35	I/O	I/O	I/O
36	GND	GND	GND
37	I/O	I/O	I/O

<b>144-Pin TQFP</b>			
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX08A Function</b>	<b>A54SX16A Function</b>	<b>A54SX32A Function</b>
38	I/O	I/O	I/O
39	I/O	I/O	I/O
40	I/O	I/O	I/O
41	I/O	I/O	I/O
42	I/O	I/O	I/O
43	I/O	I/O	I/O
44	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
45	I/O	I/O	I/O
46	I/O	I/O	I/O
47	I/O	I/O	I/O
48	I/O	I/O	I/O
49	I/O	I/O	I/O
50	I/O	I/O	I/O
51	I/O	I/O	I/O
52	I/O	I/O	I/O
53	I/O	I/O	I/O
54	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O
55	I/O	I/O	I/O
56	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
57	GND	GND	GND
58	NC	NC	NC
59	I/O	I/O	I/O
60	HCLK	HCLK	HCLK
61	I/O	I/O	I/O
62	I/O	I/O	I/O
63	I/O	I/O	I/O
64	I/O	I/O	I/O
65	I/O	I/O	I/O
66	I/O	I/O	I/O
67	I/O	I/O	I/O
68	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
69	I/O	I/O	I/O
70	I/O	I/O	I/O
71	TDO, I/O	TDO, I/O	TDO, I/O
72	I/O	I/O	I/O
73	GND	GND	GND
74	I/O	I/O	I/O

## 176-Pin TQFP

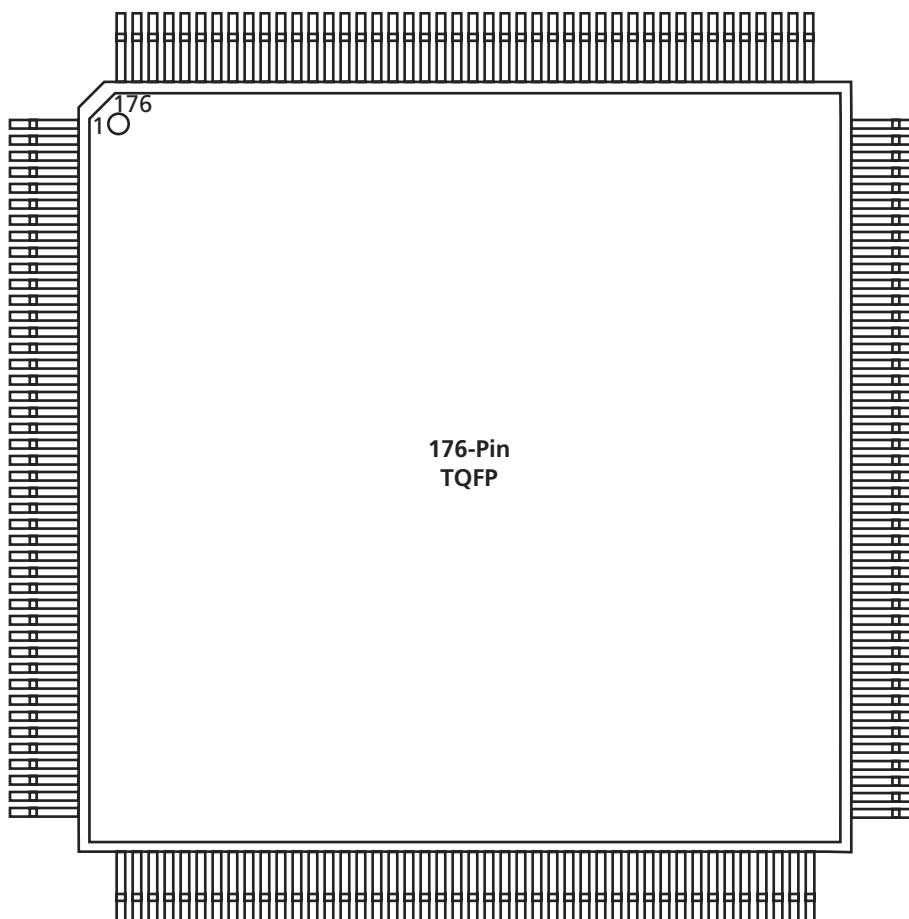


Figure 3-4 • 176-Pin TQFP (Top View)

### Note

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

329-Pin PBGA	
Pin Number	A54SX32A Function
D11	V <sub>CCA</sub>
D12	NC
D13	I/O
D14	I/O
D15	I/O
D16	I/O
D17	I/O
D18	I/O
D19	I/O
D20	I/O
D21	I/O
D22	I/O
D23	I/O
E1	V <sub>CCI</sub>
E2	I/O
E3	I/O
E4	I/O
E20	I/O
E21	I/O
E22	I/O
E23	I/O
F1	I/O
F2	TMS
F3	I/O
F4	I/O
F20	I/O
F21	I/O
F22	I/O
F23	I/O
G1	I/O
G2	I/O
G3	I/O
G4	I/O
G20	I/O
G21	I/O
G22	I/O
G23	GND

329-Pin PBGA	
Pin Number	A54SX32A Function
H1	I/O
H2	I/O
H3	I/O
H4	I/O
H20	V <sub>CCA</sub>
H21	I/O
H22	I/O
H23	I/O
J1	NC
J2	I/O
J3	I/O
J4	I/O
J20	I/O
J21	I/O
J22	I/O
J23	I/O
K1	I/O
K2	I/O
K3	I/O
K4	I/O
K10	GND
K11	GND
K12	GND
K13	GND
K14	GND
K20	I/O
K21	I/O
K22	I/O
K23	I/O
L1	I/O
L2	I/O
L3	I/O
L4	NC
L10	GND
L11	GND
L12	GND
L13	GND

329-Pin PBGA	
Pin Number	A54SX32A Function
L14	GND
L20	NC
L21	I/O
L22	I/O
L23	NC
M1	I/O
M2	I/O
M3	I/O
M4	V <sub>CCA</sub>
M10	GND
M11	GND
M12	GND
M13	GND
M14	GND
M20	V <sub>CCA</sub>
M21	I/O
M22	I/O
M23	V <sub>CCI</sub>
N1	I/O
N2	TRST, I/O
N3	I/O
N4	I/O
N10	GND
N11	GND
N12	GND
N13	GND
N14	GND
N20	NC
N21	I/O
N22	I/O
N23	I/O
P1	I/O
P2	I/O
P3	I/O
P4	I/O
P10	GND
P11	GND

329-Pin PBGA	
Pin Number	A54SX32A Function
P12	GND
P13	GND
P14	GND
P20	I/O
P21	I/O
P22	I/O
P23	I/O
R1	I/O
R2	I/O
R3	I/O
R4	I/O
R20	I/O
R21	I/O
R22	I/O
R23	I/O
T1	I/O
T2	I/O
T3	I/O
T4	I/O
T20	I/O
T21	I/O
T22	I/O
T23	I/O
U1	I/O
U2	I/O
U3	V <sub>CCA</sub>
U4	I/O
U20	I/O
U21	V <sub>CCA</sub>
U22	I/O
U23	I/O
V1	V <sub>CCI</sub>
V2	I/O
V3	I/O
V4	I/O
V20	I/O
V21	I/O

144-Pin FBGA			
Pin Number	A54SX08A Function	A54SX16A Function	A54SX32A Function
A1	I/O	I/O	I/O
A2	I/O	I/O	I/O
A3	I/O	I/O	I/O
A4	I/O	I/O	I/O
A5	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
A6	GND	GND	GND
A7	CLKA	CLKA	CLKA
A8	I/O	I/O	I/O
A9	I/O	I/O	I/O
A10	I/O	I/O	I/O
A11	I/O	I/O	I/O
A12	I/O	I/O	I/O
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	I/O	I/O	I/O
B7	CLKB	CLKB	CLKB
B8	I/O	I/O	I/O
B9	I/O	I/O	I/O
B10	I/O	I/O	I/O
B11	GND	GND	GND
B12	I/O	I/O	I/O
C1	I/O	I/O	I/O
C2	I/O	I/O	I/O
C3	TCK, I/O	TCK, I/O	TCK, I/O
C4	I/O	I/O	I/O
C5	I/O	I/O	I/O
C6	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O
C7	I/O	I/O	I/O
C8	I/O	I/O	I/O
C9	I/O	I/O	I/O
C10	I/O	I/O	I/O
C11	I/O	I/O	I/O
C12	I/O	I/O	I/O

144-Pin FBGA			
Pin Number	A54SX08A Function	A54SX16A Function	A54SX32A Function
D1	I/O	I/O	I/O
D2	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
D3	TDI, I/O	TDI, I/O	TDI, 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	I/O	I/O	I/O
D9	I/O	I/O	I/O
D10	I/O	I/O	I/O
D11	I/O	I/O	I/O
D12	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	TMS	TMS	TMS
E6	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
E7	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
E8	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
E9	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
E10	I/O	I/O	I/O
E11	GND	GND	GND
E12	I/O	I/O	I/O
F1	I/O	I/O	I/O
F2	I/O	I/O	I/O
F3	NC	NC	NC
F4	I/O	I/O	I/O
F5	GND	GND	GND
F6	GND	GND	GND
F7	GND	GND	GND
F8	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
F9	I/O	I/O	I/O
F10	GND	GND	GND
F11	I/O	I/O	I/O
F12	I/O	I/O	I/O

## 256-Pin FBGA

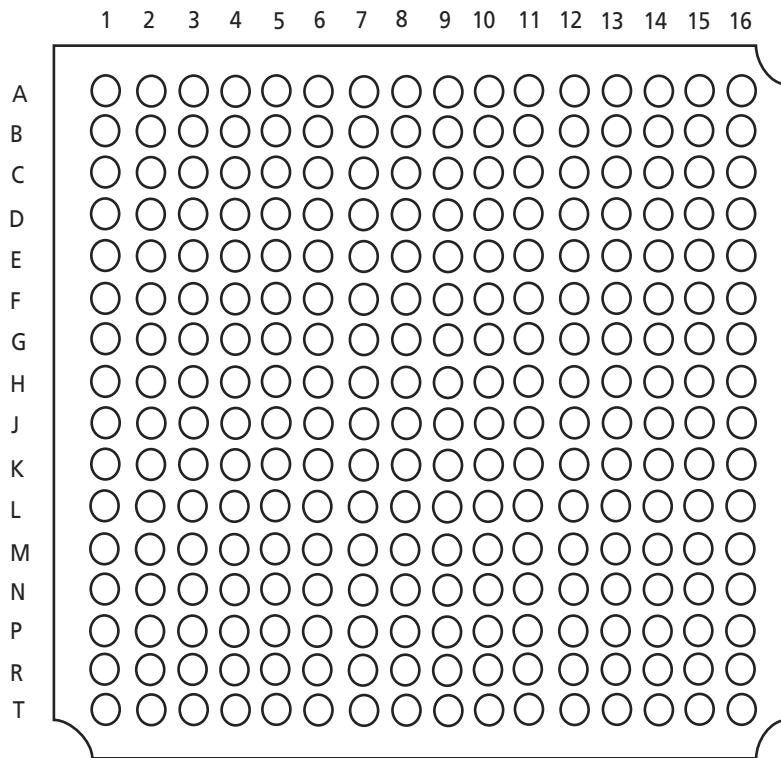


Figure 3-7 • 256-Pin FBGA (Top View)

### 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
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 <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
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

<b>484-Pin FBGA</b>		
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX32A Function</b>	<b>A54SX72A Function</b>
T3	I/O	I/O
T4	I/O	I/O
T5	I/O	I/O
T10	GND	GND
T11	GND	GND
T12	GND	GND
T13	GND	GND
T14	GND	GND
T15	GND	GND
T16	GND	GND
T17	GND	GND
T22	I/O	I/O
T23	I/O	I/O
T24	I/O	I/O
T25	NC*	I/O
T26	NC*	I/O
U1	I/O	I/O
U2	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
U3	I/O	I/O
U4	I/O	I/O
U5	I/O	I/O
U10	GND	GND
U11	GND	GND
U12	GND	GND
U13	GND	GND
U14	GND	GND
U15	GND	GND
U16	GND	GND
U17	GND	GND
U22	I/O	I/O
U23	I/O	I/O
U24	I/O	I/O
U25	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
U26	I/O	I/O
V1	NC*	I/O

<b>484-Pin FBGA</b>		
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX32A Function</b>	<b>A54SX72A Function</b>
V2	NC*	I/O
V3	I/O	I/O
V4	I/O	I/O
V5	I/O	I/O
V22	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
V23	I/O	I/O
V24	I/O	I/O
V25	NC*	I/O
V26	NC*	I/O
W1	I/O	I/O
W2	I/O	I/O
W3	I/O	I/O
W4	I/O	I/O
W5	I/O	I/O
W22	I/O	I/O
W23	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
W24	I/O	I/O
W25	NC*	I/O
W26	NC*	I/O
Y1	NC*	I/O
Y2	NC*	I/O
Y3	I/O	I/O
Y4	I/O	I/O
Y5	NC*	I/O
Y22	I/O	I/O
Y23	I/O	I/O
Y24	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
Y25	I/O	I/O
Y26	I/O	I/O

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