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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	1452
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	-
Number of I/O	81
Number of Gates	24000
Voltage - Supply	2.25V ~ 5.25V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Package / Case	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-TQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a54sx16a-ftq100">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a54sx16a-ftq100</a>

## Logic Module Design

The SX-A family architecture is described as a “sea-of-modules” architecture because the entire floor of the device is covered with a grid of logic modules with virtually no chip area lost to interconnect elements or routing. The Actel SX-A family provides two types of logic modules: the register cell (R-cell) and the combinatorial cell (C-cell).

The R-cell contains a flip-flop featuring asynchronous clear, asynchronous preset, and clock enable, using the S0 and S1 lines control signals (Figure 1-2). The R-cell registers feature programmable clock polarity selectable on a register-by-register basis. This provides additional flexibility while allowing mapping of synthesized functions into the SX-A FPGA. The clock source for the R-cell can be chosen from either the hardwired clock, the routed clocks, or internal logic.

The C-cell implements a range of combinatorial functions of up to five inputs (Figure 1-3). Inclusion of the DB input and its associated inverter function allows up to 4,000

different combinatorial functions to be implemented in a single module. An example of the flexibility enabled by the inversion capability is the ability to integrate a 3-input exclusive-OR function into a single C-cell. This facilitates construction of 9-bit parity-tree functions with 1.9 ns propagation delays.

## Module Organization

All C-cell and R-cell logic modules are arranged into horizontal banks called Clusters. There are two types of Clusters: Type 1 contains two C-cells and one R-cell, while Type 2 contains one C-cell and two R-cells.

Clusters are grouped together into SuperClusters (Figure 1-4 on page 1-3). SuperCluster 1 is a two-wide grouping of Type 1 Clusters. SuperCluster 2 is a two-wide group containing one Type 1 Cluster and one Type 2 Cluster. SX-A devices feature more SuperCluster 1 modules than SuperCluster 2 modules because designers typically require significantly more combinatorial logic than flip-flops.

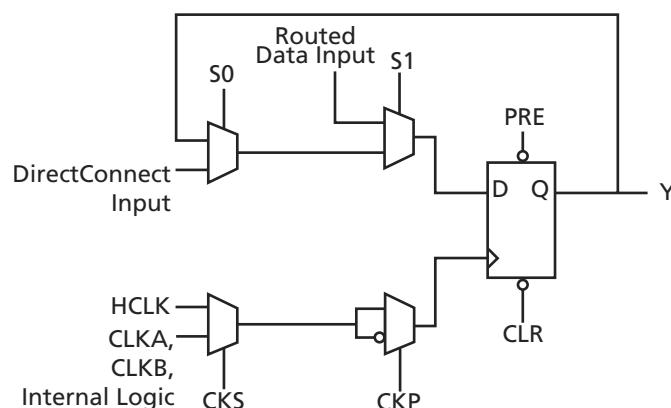


Figure 1-2 • R-Cell

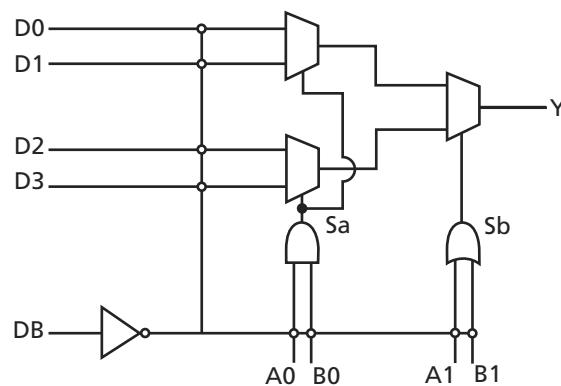


Figure 1-3 • C-Cell

Figure 2-1 shows the 5 V PCI V/I curve and the minimum and maximum PCI drive characteristics of the SX-A family.

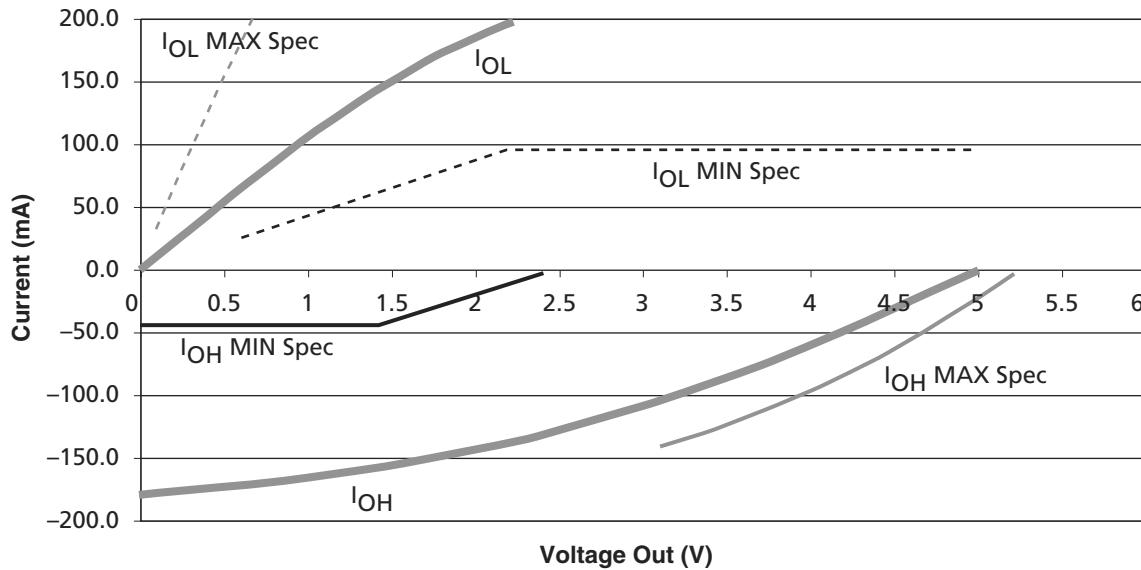


Figure 2-1 • 5 V PCI V/I Curve for SX-A Family

$$I_{OH} = 11.9 * (V_{OUT} - 5.25) * (V_{OUT} + 2.45) \quad \text{for } V_{CCI} > V_{OUT} > 3.1V$$
EQ 2-1

$$I_{OL} = 78.5 * V_{OUT} * (4.4 - V_{OUT}) \quad \text{for } 0V < V_{OUT} < 0.71V$$
EQ 2-2

Table 2-9 • DC Specifications (3.3 V PCI Operation)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Max.	Units
V <sub>CCA</sub>	Supply Voltage for Array		2.25	2.75	V
V <sub>CCI</sub>	Supply Voltage for I/Os		3.0	3.6	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Voltage		0.5V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub> + 0.5	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Voltage		-0.5	0.3V <sub>CCI</sub>	V
I <sub>IPU</sub>	Input Pull-up Voltage <sup>1</sup>		0.7V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	V
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input Leakage Current <sup>2</sup>	0 < V <sub>IN</sub> < V <sub>CCI</sub>	-10	+10	µA
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Voltage	I <sub>OUT</sub> = -500 µA	0.9V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low Voltage	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1,500 µA		0.1V <sub>CCI</sub>	V
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Pin Capacitance <sup>3</sup>		-	10	pF
C <sub>CLK</sub>	CLK Pin Capacitance		5	12	pF

**Notes:**

1. This specification should be guaranteed by design. It is the minimum voltage to which pull-up resistors are calculated to pull a floated network. Designers should ensure that the input buffer is conducting minimum current at this input voltage in applications sensitive to static power utilization.
2. Input leakage currents include hi-Z output leakage for all bidirectional buffers with tristate outputs.
3. Absolute maximum pin capacitance for a PCI input is 10 pF (except for CLK).

Figure 2-2 shows the 3.3 V PCI V/I curve and the minimum and maximum PCI drive characteristics of the SX-A family.

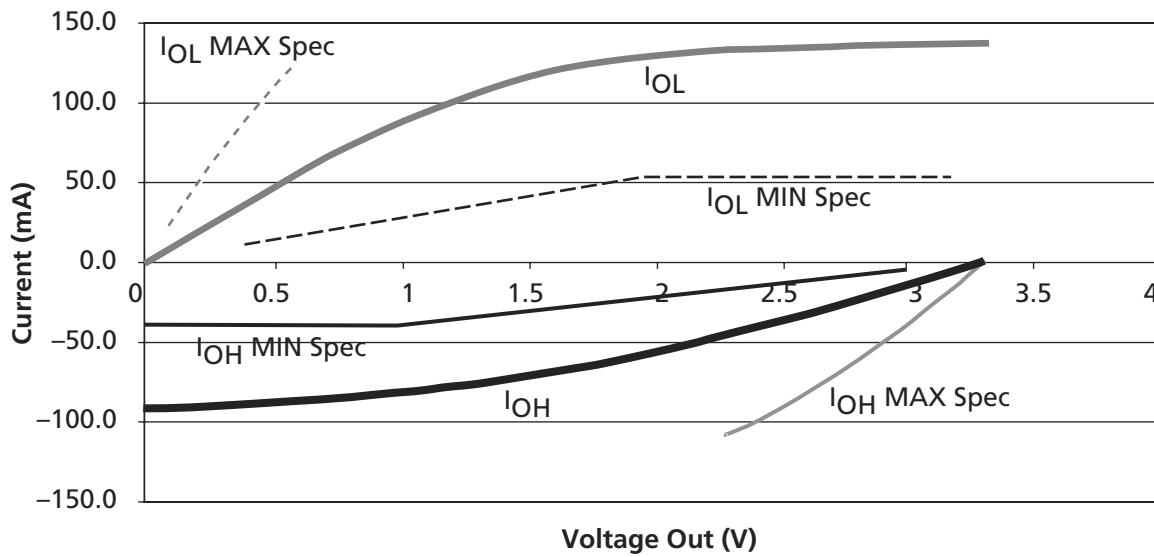


Figure 2-2 • 3.3 V PCI V/I Curve for SX-A Family

$$I_{OH} = (98.0V_{CCI}) * (V_{OUT} - V_{CCI}) * (V_{OUT} + 0.4V_{CCI})$$

for  $0.7V_{CCI} < V_{OUT} < V_{CCI}$

EQ 2-3

$$I_{OL} = (256V_{CCI}) * V_{OUT} * (V_{CCI} - V_{OUT})$$

for  $0V < V_{OUT} < 0.18V_{CCI}$

EQ 2-4

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

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

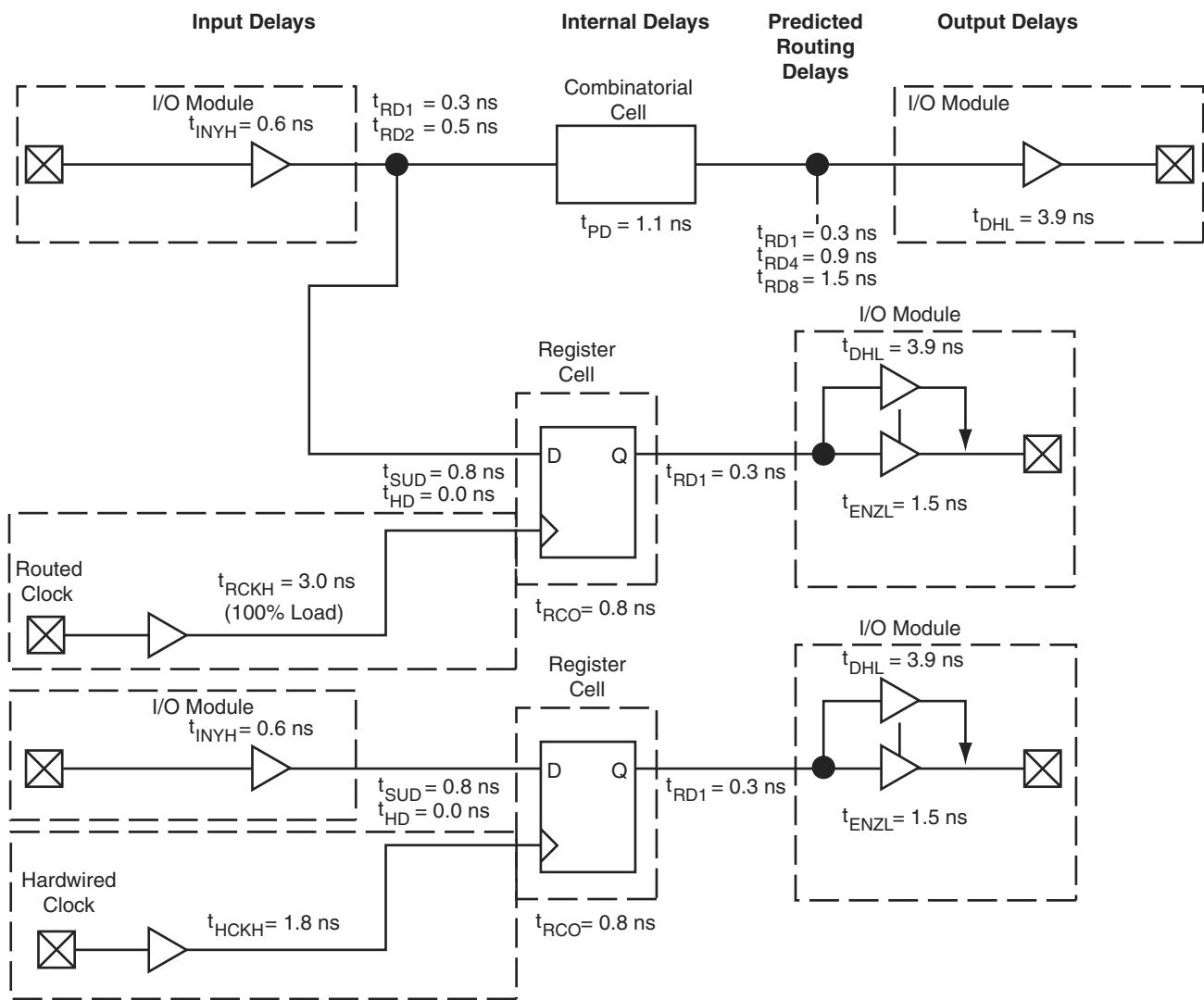
$$\theta_{SA} = 9.76^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$$

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.

## SX-A Timing Model



**Note:** \*Values shown for A54SX72A, -2, worst-case commercial conditions at 5 V PCI with standard place-and-route.

Figure 2-3 • SX-A Timing Model

## Sample Path Calculations

### Hardwired Clock

$$\begin{aligned}\text{External Setup} &= (t_{INYH} + t_{RD1} + t_{SUD}) - t_{HCKH} \\ &= 0.6 + 0.3 + 0.8 - 1.8 = -0.1 \text{ ns} \\ \text{Clock-to-Out (Pad-to-Pad)} &= t_{HCKH} + t_{RCO} + t_{RD1} + t_{DHL} \\ &= 1.8 + 0.8 + 0.3 + 3.9 = 6.8 \text{ ns}\end{aligned}$$

### Routed Clock

$$\begin{aligned}\text{External Setup} &= (t_{INYH} + t_{RD1} + t_{SUD}) - t_{RCKH} \\ &= 0.6 + 0.3 + 0.8 - 3.0 = -1.3 \text{ ns} \\ \text{Clock-to-Out (Pad-to-Pad)} &= t_{RCKH} + t_{RCO} + t_{RD1} + t_{DHL} \\ &= 3.0 + 0.8 + 0.3 + 3.9 = 8.0 \text{ ns}\end{aligned}$$

Table 2-17 • A54SX08A 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>-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>Dedicated (Hardwired) Array Clock Networks</b>								
$t_{HCKH}$	Input Low to High (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.2		1.3		1.5		2.3 ns
$t_{HCKL}$	Input High to Low (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.0		1.2		1.4 2.0 ns	
$t_{HPWH}$	Minimum Pulse Width High	1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9 ns
$t_{HPWL}$	Minimum Pulse Width Low	1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9 ns
$t_{HCKSW}$	Maximum Skew		0.4		0.4		0.5 0.8 ns	
$t_{HP}$	Minimum Period	3.2		3.6		4.2		5.8 ns
$f_{HMAX}$	Maximum Frequency		313		278		238 172 MHz	
<b>Routed Array Clock Networks</b>								
$t_{RCKH}$	Input Low to High (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	0.9		1.0		1.2		1.7 ns
$t_{RCKL}$	Input High to Low (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.5		1.7		2.0 2.7 ns	
$t_{RCKH}$	Input Low to High (50% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	0.9		1.0		1.2		1.7 ns
$t_{RCKL}$	Input High to Low (50% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.5		1.7		2.0		2.7 ns
$t_{RCKH}$	Input Low to High (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.1		1.3		1.5		2.1 ns
$t_{RCKL}$	Input High to Low (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9 ns
$t_{RPWH}$	Minimum Pulse Width High	1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9 ns
$t_{RPWL}$	Minimum Pulse Width Low	1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9 ns
$t_{RCKSW}$	Maximum Skew (Light Load)		0.8		0.9		1.1 1.5 ns	
$t_{RCKSW}$	Maximum Skew (50% Load)	0.8		1.0		1.1		1.5 ns
$t_{RCKSW}$	Maximum Skew (100% Load)	0.9		1.0		1.2		1.7 ns

Table 2-25 • A54SX16A 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<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. Max.</b>	<b>Min. Max.</b>	<b>Min. Max.</b>	<b>Min. Max.</b>	<b>Min. Max.</b>	
<b>2.5 V LVC MOS Output Module Timing<sup>2, 3</sup></b>							
$t_{DLH}$	Data-to-Pad Low to High	3.4	3.9	4.5	5.2	7.3	ns
$t_{DHL}$	Data-to-Pad High to Low	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.9	5.5	ns
$t_{DHLS}$	Data-to-Pad High to Low—low slew	11.6	13.4	15.2	17.9	25.0	ns
$t_{ENZL}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.7	5.2	ns
$t_{ENZLS}$	Data-to-Pad, Z to L—low slew	11.8	13.7	15.5	18.2	25.5	ns
$t_{ENZH}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to H	3.4	3.9	4.5	5.2	7.3	ns
$t_{ENLZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, L to Z	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.3	4.7	ns
$t_{ENHZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, H to Z	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.9	5.5	ns
$d_{TLH}^4$	Delta Low to High	0.031	0.037	0.043	0.051	0.071	ns/pF
$d_{THL}^4$	Delta High to Low	0.017	0.017	0.023	0.023	0.037	ns/pF
$d_{THLS}^4$	Delta High to Low—low slew	0.057	0.06	0.071	0.086	0.117	ns/pF

**Note:**

1. All -3 speed grades have been discontinued.
2. Delays based on 35 pF loading.
3. The equivalent IO Attribute settings for 2.5 V LVC MOS is 2.5 V LVTTL in the software.
4. 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 2-34 • A54SX32A 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	2.1	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
<b>5 V TTL Output Module Timing<sup>4</sup></b>							
$t_{DLH}$	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:  

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

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 2-36 • 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.

Table 2-39 • A54SX72A 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>-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>2.5 V LVC MOS Output Module Timing<sup>2, 3</sup></b>							
$t_{DLH}$	Data-to-Pad Low to High	3.9	4.5	5.1	6.0	8.4	ns
$t_{DHL}$	Data-to-Pad High to Low	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.8	6.7	ns
$t_{DHLS}$	Data-to-Pad High to Low—low slew	12.7	14.6	16.5	19.4	27.2	ns
$t_{ENZL}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.7	5.2	ns
$t_{ENZLS}$	Data-to-Pad, Z to L—low slew	11.8	13.7	15.5	18.2	25.5	ns
$t_{ENZH}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to H	3.9	4.5	5.1	6.0	8.4	ns
$t_{ENLZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, L to Z	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.3	4.7	ns
$t_{ENHZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, H to Z	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.8	6.7	ns
$d_{TLH}^4$	Delta Low to High	0.031	0.037	0.043	0.051	0.071	ns/pF
$d_{THL}^4$	Delta High to Low	0.017	0.017	0.023	0.023	0.037	ns/pF
$d_{THLS}^4$	Delta High to Low—low slew	0.057	0.06	0.071	0.086	0.117	ns/pF

**Note:**

1. All -3 speed grades have been discontinued.
2. Delays based on 35 pF loading.
3. The equivalent IO Attribute settings for 2.5 V LVC MOS is 2.5 V LVTTL in the software.
4. 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 2-41 • A54SX72A 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	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.1	5.7	ns
$t_{DHL}$	Data-to-Pad High to Low	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.1	7.2	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	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.1	5.7	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	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.1	7.2	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	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.7	5.1	ns
$t_{DHL}$	Data-to-Pad High to Low	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.7	6.6	ns
$t_{DHLS}$	Data-to-Pad High to Low—low slew	7.4	8.5	9.7	11.4	15.9	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	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.7	5.1	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	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.7	6.6	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.

<b>208-Pin PQFP</b>				
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX08A Function</b>	<b>A54SX16A Function</b>	<b>A54SX32A Function</b>	<b>A54SX72A Function</b>
1	GND	GND	GND	GND
2	TDI, I/O	TDI, I/O	TDI, I/O	TDI, I/O
3	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
4	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
5	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
6	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
7	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
8	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
9	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
10	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
11	TMS	TMS	TMS	TMS
12	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
13	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
14	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
15	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
16	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
17	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
18	I/O	I/O	I/O	GND
19	I/O	I/O	I/O	V <sub>CCA</sub>
20	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
21	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
22	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
23	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
24	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
25	NC	NC	NC	I/O
26	GND	GND	GND	GND
27	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
28	GND	GND	GND	GND
29	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
30	TRST, I/O	TRST, I/O	TRST, I/O	TRST, I/O
31	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
32	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
33	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
34	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
35	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O

<b>208-Pin PQFP</b>				
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX08A Function</b>	<b>A54SX16A Function</b>	<b>A54SX32A Function</b>	<b>A54SX72A Function</b>
36	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
37	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
38	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
39	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
40	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
41	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
42	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
43	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
44	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
45	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
46	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
47	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
48	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
49	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
50	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
51	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
52	GND	GND	GND	GND
53	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
54	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
55	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
56	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
57	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
58	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
59	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
60	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
61	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
62	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
63	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
64	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
65	I/O	I/O	NC	I/O
66	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
67	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
68	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
69	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
70	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O

## 100-Pin TQFP

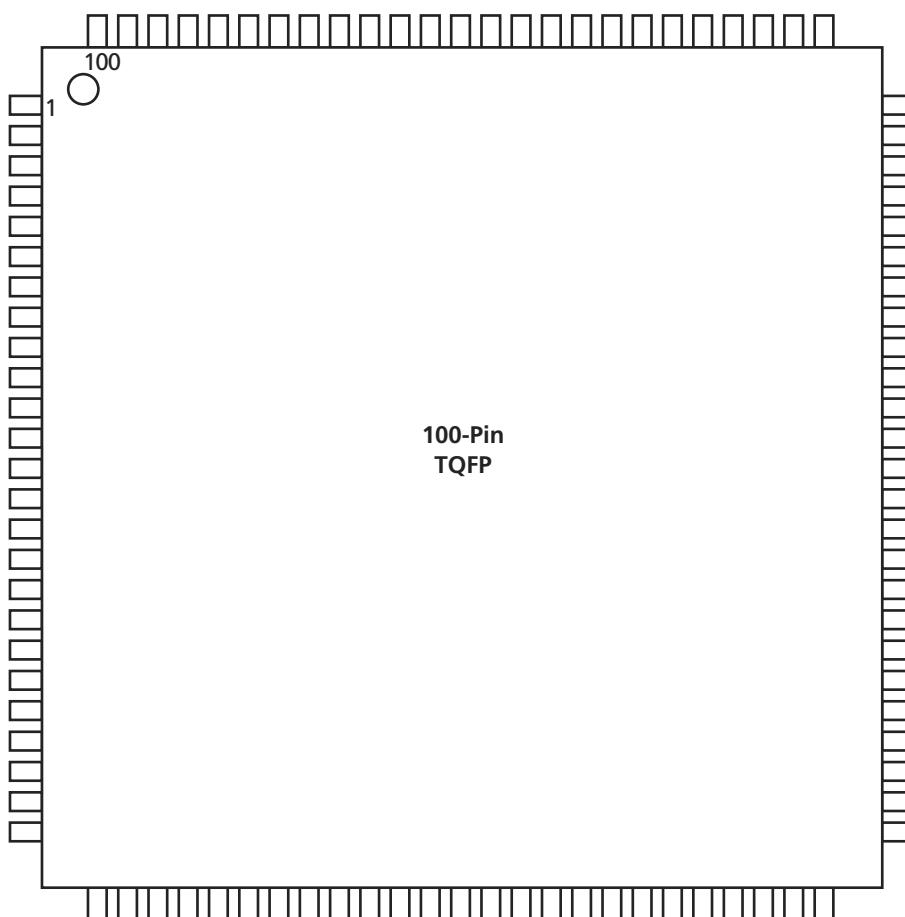


Figure 3-2 • 100-Pin TQFP

### Note

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

100-TQFP			
Pin Number	A54SX08A Function	A54SX16A Function	A54SX32A Function
71	I/O	I/O	I/O
72	I/O	I/O	I/O
73	I/O	I/O	I/O
74	I/O	I/O	I/O
75	I/O	I/O	I/O
76	I/O	I/O	I/O
77	I/O	I/O	I/O
78	I/O	I/O	I/O
79	I/O	I/O	I/O
80	I/O	I/O	I/O
81	I/O	I/O	I/O
82	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
83	I/O	I/O	I/O
84	I/O	I/O	I/O
85	I/O	I/O	I/O
86	I/O	I/O	I/O
87	CLKA	CLKA	CLKA
88	CLKB	CLKB	CLKB
89	NC	NC	NC
90	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
91	GND	GND	GND
92	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O
93	I/O	I/O	I/O
94	I/O	I/O	I/O
95	I/O	I/O	I/O
96	I/O	I/O	I/O
97	I/O	I/O	I/O
98	I/O	I/O	I/O
99	I/O	I/O	I/O
100	TCK, I/O	TCK, I/O	TCK, I/O

<b>176-Pin TQFP</b>	
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX32A Function</b>
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 <sub>CCA</sub>
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 <sub>CCI</sub>
170	I/O
171	I/O
172	I/O
173	I/O
174	I/O
175	I/O
176	TCK, I/O

## 256-Pin FBGA

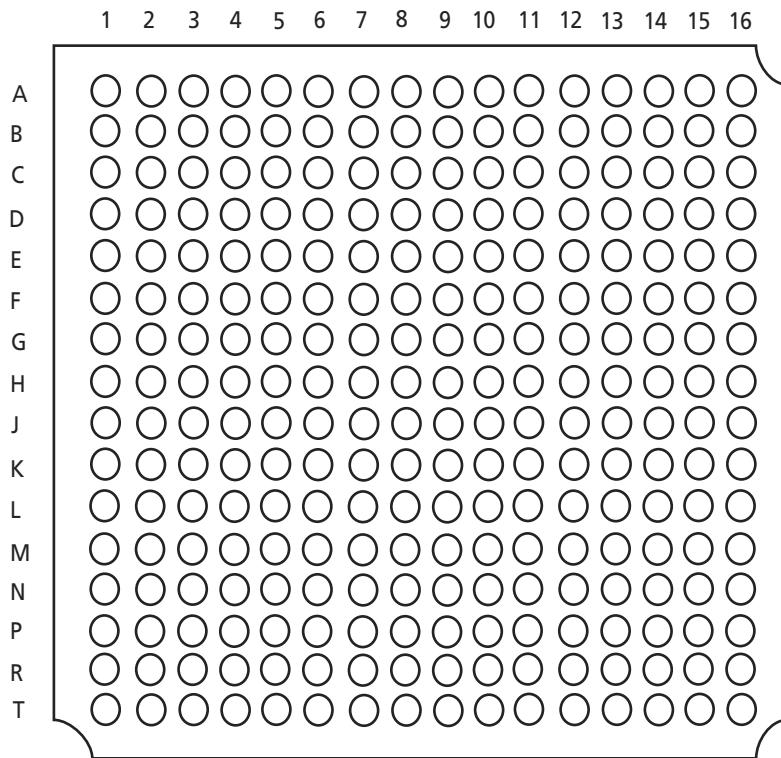


Figure 3-7 • 256-Pin FBGA (Top View)

### 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
K5	I/O	I/O	I/O
K6	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
K7	GND	GND	GND
K8	GND	GND	GND
K9	GND	GND	GND
K10	GND	GND	GND
K11	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
K12	I/O	I/O	I/O
K13	I/O	I/O	I/O
K14	I/O	I/O	I/O
K15	NC	I/O	I/O
K16	I/O	I/O	I/O
L1	I/O	I/O	I/O
L2	I/O	I/O	I/O
L3	I/O	I/O	I/O
L4	I/O	I/O	I/O
L5	I/O	I/O	I/O
L6	I/O	I/O	I/O
L7	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
L8	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
L9	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
L10	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
L11	I/O	I/O	I/O
L12	I/O	I/O	I/O
L13	I/O	I/O	I/O
L14	I/O	I/O	I/O
L15	I/O	I/O	I/O
L16	NC	I/O	I/O
M1	I/O	I/O	I/O
M2	I/O	I/O	I/O
M3	I/O	I/O	I/O
M4	I/O	I/O	I/O
M5	I/O	I/O	I/O
M6	I/O	I/O	I/O
M7	I/O	I/O	QCLKA
M8	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O
M9	I/O	I/O	I/O

256-Pin FBGA			
Pin Number	A54SX16A Function	A54SX32A Function	A54SX72A Function
M10	I/O	I/O	I/O
M11	I/O	I/O	I/O
M12	NC	I/O	I/O
M13	I/O	I/O	I/O
M14	NC	I/O	I/O
M15	I/O	I/O	I/O
M16	I/O	I/O	I/O
N1	I/O	I/O	I/O
N2	I/O	I/O	I/O
N3	I/O	I/O	I/O
N4	I/O	I/O	I/O
N5	I/O	I/O	I/O
N6	I/O	I/O	I/O
N7	I/O	I/O	I/O
N8	I/O	I/O	I/O
N9	I/O	I/O	I/O
N10	I/O	I/O	I/O
N11	I/O	I/O	I/O
N12	I/O	I/O	I/O
N13	I/O	I/O	I/O
N14	I/O	I/O	I/O
N15	I/O	I/O	I/O
N16	I/O	I/O	I/O
P1	I/O	I/O	I/O
P2	GND	GND	GND
P3	I/O	I/O	I/O
P4	I/O	I/O	I/O
P5	NC	I/O	I/O
P6	I/O	I/O	I/O
P7	I/O	I/O	I/O
P8	I/O	I/O	I/O
P9	I/O	I/O	I/O
P10	NC	I/O	I/O
P11	I/O	I/O	I/O
P12	I/O	I/O	I/O
P13	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
P14	I/O	I/O	I/O

<b>484-Pin FBGA</b>		
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX32A Function</b>	<b>A54SX72A Function</b>
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

<b>484-Pin FBGA</b>		
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX32A Function</b>	<b>A54SX72A Function</b>
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 <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
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 <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
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

<b>484-Pin FBGA</b>		
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX32A Function</b>	<b>A54SX72A Function</b>
P4	I/O	I/O
P5	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
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 <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
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.



## 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:

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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.

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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.

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