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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	175
Number of Gates	24000
Voltage - Supply	2.25V ~ 5.25V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Package / Case	208-BFQFP
Supplier Device Package	208-PQFP (28x28)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a54sx16a-pq208

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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

	A54SX08A	A54SX16A	A54SX32A	A54SX72A
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

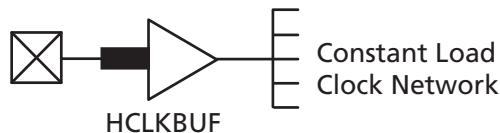


Figure 1-7 • SX-A HCLK Clock Buffer

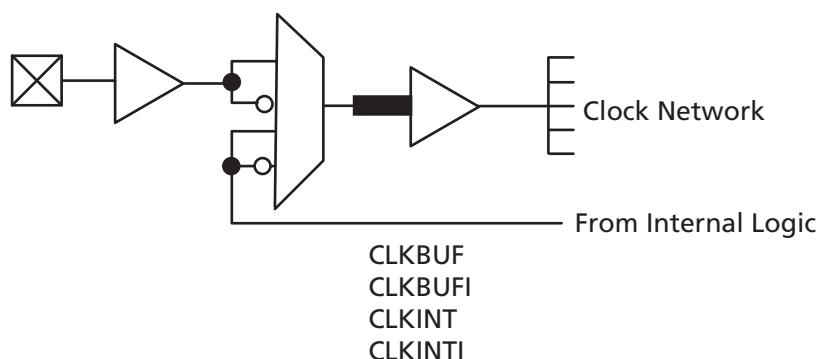


Figure 1-8 • SX-A Routed Clock Buffer

Detailed Specifications

Operating Conditions

Table 2-1 • Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Limits	Units
V_{CCI}	DC Supply Voltage for I/Os	-0.3 to +6.0	V
V_{CCA}	DC Supply Voltage for Arrays	-0.3 to +3.0	V
V_I	Input Voltage	-0.5 to +5.75	V
V_O	Output Voltage	-0.5 to + V_{CCI} + 0.5	V
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	°C

Note: *Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. Devices should not be operated outside the "Recommended Operating Conditions".

Table 2-2 • Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Commercial	Industrial	Units
Temperature Range	0 to +70	-40 to +85	°C
2.5 V Power Supply Range (V_{CCA} and V_{CCI})	2.25 to 2.75	2.25 to 2.75	V
3.3 V Power Supply Range (V_{CCI})	3.0 to 3.6	3.0 to 3.6	V
5 V Power Supply Range (V_{CCI})	4.75 to 5.25	4.75 to 5.25	V

Typical SX-A Standby Current

Table 2-3 • Typical Standby Current for SX-A at 25°C with $V_{CCA} = 2.5$ V

Product	$V_{CCI} = 2.5$ V	$V_{CCI} = 3.3$ V	$V_{CCI} = 5$ V
A54SX08A	0.8 mA	1.0 mA	2.9 mA
A54SX16A	0.8 mA	1.0 mA	2.9 mA
A54SX32A	0.9 mA	1.0 mA	3.0 mA
A54SX72A	3.6 mA	3.8 mA	4.5 mA

Table 2-4 • Supply Voltages

V_{CCA}	V_{CCI}^*	Maximum Input Tolerance	Maximum Output Drive
2.5 V	2.5 V	5.75 V	2.7 V
2.5 V	3.3 V	5.75 V	3.6 V
2.5 V	5 V	5.75 V	5.25 V

Note: *3.3 V PCI is not 5 V tolerant due to the clamp diode, but instead is 3.3 V tolerant.

PCI Compliance for the SX-A Family

The SX-A family supports 3.3 V and 5 V PCI and is compliant with the PCI Local Bus Specification Rev. 2.1.

Table 2-7 • DC Specifications (5 V PCI Operation)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Max.	Units
V_{CCA}	Supply Voltage for Array		2.25	2.75	V
V_{CCI}	Supply Voltage for I/Os		4.75	5.25	V
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage		2.0	5.75	V
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage		-0.5	0.8	V
I_{IH}	Input High Leakage Current ¹	$V_{IN} = 2.7$	-	70	μA
I_{IL}	Input Low Leakage Current ¹	$V_{IN} = 0.5$	-	-70	μA
V_{OH}	Output High Voltage	$I_{OUT} = -2 \text{ mA}$	2.4	-	V
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage ²	$I_{OUT} = 3 \text{ mA}, 6 \text{ mA}$	-	0.55	V
C_{IN}	Input Pin Capacitance ³		-	10	pF
C_{CLK}	CLK Pin Capacitance		5	12	pF

Notes:

1. Input leakage currents include hi-Z output leakage for all bidirectional buffers with tristate outputs.
2. Signals without pull-up resistors must have 3 mA low output current. Signals requiring pull-up must have 6 mA; the latter includes FRAME#, IRDY#, TRDY#, DEVSEL#, STOP#, SERR#, PERR#, LOCK#, and, when used AD[63::32], C/BE[7::4]#, PAR64, REQ64#, and ACK64#.
3. Absolute maximum pin capacitance for a PCI input is 10 pF (except for CLK).

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

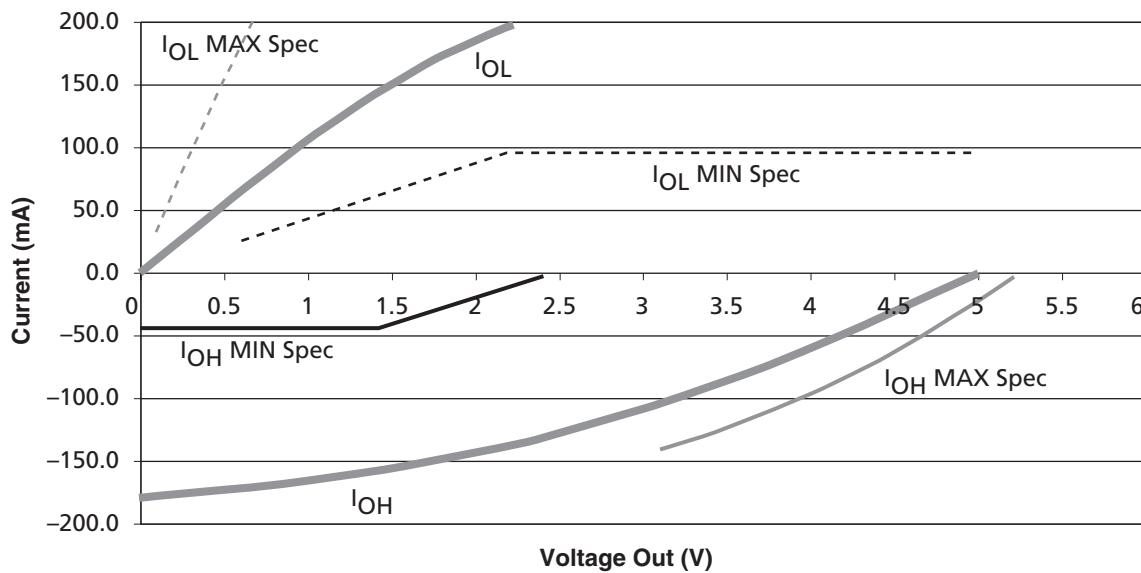


Figure 2-1 • 5 V PCI V/I Curve for SX-A Family

$$I_{OH} = 11.9 * (V_{OUT} - 5.25) * (V_{OUT} + 2.45)$$

for $V_{CCI} > V_{OUT} > 3.1V$

EQ 2-1

$$I_{OL} = 78.5 * V_{OUT} * (4.4 - V_{OUT})$$

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_{CCA}	Supply Voltage for Array		2.25	2.75	V
V_{CCI}	Supply Voltage for I/Os		3.0	3.6	V
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage		$0.5V_{CCI}$	$V_{CCI} + 0.5$	V
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage		-0.5	$0.3V_{CCI}$	V
I_{IPU}	Input Pull-up Voltage ¹		$0.7V_{CCI}$	-	V
I_{IL}	Input Leakage Current ²	$0 < V_{IN} < V_{CCI}$	-10	+10	μA
V_{OH}	Output High Voltage	$I_{OUT} = -500 \mu A$	$0.9V_{CCI}$	-	V
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage	$I_{OUT} = 1,500 \mu A$		$0.1V_{CCI}$	V
C_{IN}	Input Pin Capacitance ³		-	10	pF
C_{CLK}	CLK Pin Capacitance		5	12	pF

Notes:

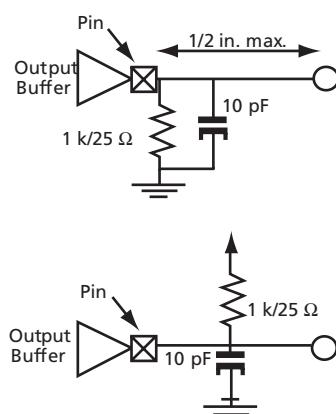
1. This specification should be guaranteed by design. It is the minimum voltage to which pull-up resistors are calculated to pull a floated network. Designers should ensure that the input buffer is conducting minimum current at this input voltage in applications sensitive to static power utilization.
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).

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

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

Notes:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.



Thermal Characteristics

Introduction

The temperature variable in Actel Designer software refers to the junction temperature, not the ambient, case, or board temperatures. This is an important distinction because dynamic and static power consumption will cause the chip's junction to be higher than the ambient, case, or board temperatures. [EQ 2-9](#) and [EQ 2-10](#) give the relationship between thermal resistance, temperature gradient and power.

$$\theta_{JA} = \frac{T_J - T_A}{P}$$

EQ 2-9

$$\theta_{JC} = \frac{T_C - T_A}{P}$$

EQ 2-10

Where:

θ_{JA} = Junction-to-air thermal resistance

θ_{JC} = Junction-to-case thermal resistance

T_J = Junction temperature

T_A = Ambient temperature

T_C = Case temperature

P = total power dissipated by the device

Table 2-12 • Package Thermal Characteristics

Package Type	Pin Count	θ_{JC}	θ_{JA}			Units
			Still Air	1.0 m/s 200 ft./min.	2.5 m/s 500 ft./min.	
Thin Quad Flat Pack (TQFP)	100	14	33.5	27.4	25	°C/W
Thin Quad Flat Pack (TQFP)	144	11	33.5	28	25.7	°C/W
Thin Quad Flat Pack (TQFP)	176	11	24.7	19.9	18	°C/W
Plastic Quad Flat Pack (PQFP) ¹	208	8	26.1	22.5	20.8	°C/W
Plastic Quad Flat Pack (PQFP) with Heat Spreader ²	208	3.8	16.2	13.3	11.9	°C/W
Plastic Ball Grid Array (PBGA)	329	3	17.1	13.8	12.8	°C/W
Fine Pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA)	144	3.8	26.9	22.9	21.5	°C/W
Fine Pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA)	256	3.8	26.6	22.8	21.5	°C/W
Fine Pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA)	484	3.2	18	14.7	13.6	°C/W

Notes:

1. The A54SX08A PQ208 has no heat spreader.
2. The SX-A PQ208 package has a heat spreader for A54SX16A, A54SX32A, and A54SX72A.

Table 2-15 • A54SX08A Timing Characteristics
 (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$, $V_{CCI} = 2.25\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Description	-2 Speed		-1 Speed		Std. Speed	-F Speed	Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Dedicated (Hardwired) Array Clock Networks								
t_{HCKH}	Input Low to High (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.4		1.6		1.8	2.6	ns
t_{HCKL}	Input High to Low (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.3		1.5		1.7	2.4
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	0.7
t_{HP}	Minimum Period	3.2		3.6		4.2	5.8	ns
f_{HMAX}	Maximum Frequency		313		278		238	172
Routed Array Clock Networks								
t_{RCKH}	Input Low to High (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.0		1.1		1.3	1.8	ns
t_{RCKL}	Input High to Low (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.1		1.2		1.4	2.0
t_{RCKH}	Input Low to High (50% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.0		1.1		1.3	1.8	ns
t_{RCKL}	Input High to Low (50% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.1		1.2		1.4	2.0
t_{RCKH}	Input Low to High (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.1		1.2		1.4	2.0	ns
t_{RCKL}	Input High to Low (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.3		1.5		1.7	2.4
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)		0.7		0.8		0.9	1.3
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (50% Load)		0.7		0.8		0.9	1.3
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (100% Load)		0.9		1.0		1.2	1.7

Table 2-16 • A54SX08A Timing Characteristics
 (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$, $V_{CCI} = 3.0\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Description	-2 Speed		-1 Speed		Std. Speed	-F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	
Dedicated (Hardwired) Array Clock Networks									
t_{HCKH}	Input Low to High (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.3		1.5		1.7		2.6	ns
t_{HCKL}	Input High to Low (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.1		1.3		1.5		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		0.5		0.5		ns
t_{HP}	Minimum Period	3.2		3.6		4.2		5.8	ns
f_{HMAX}	Maximum Frequency		313		278		238		MHz
Routed Array Clock Networks									
t_{RCKH}	Input Low to High (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	0.8		0.9		1.1		1.5	ns
t_{RCKL}	Input High to Low (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.1		1.2		1.4		ns
t_{RCKH}	Input Low to High (50% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	0.8		0.9		1.1		1.5	ns
t_{RCKL}	Input High to Low (50% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.1		1.2		1.4		2	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input Low to High (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.1		1.2		1.4		1.9	ns
t_{RCKL}	Input High to Low (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.2		1.3		1.6		2.2	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)		0.7		0.8		0.9		ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (50% Load)	0.7		0.8		0.9		1.3	ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (100% Load)	0.8		0.9		1.1		1.5	ns

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

Parameter	Description	-2 Speed		-1 Speed		Std. Speed		-F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
2.5 V LVCMOS Output Module Timing^{1,2}										
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 LVCMOS 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 2-32 • A54SX32A Timing Characteristics
 (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$, $V_{CCI} = 2.3\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Description	-3 Speed¹	-2 Speed	-1 Speed	Std. Speed	-F Speed	Units
		Min. Max.	Min. Max.	Min. Max.	Min. Max.	Min. Max.	
2.5 V LVC MOS Output Module Timing^{2,3}							
t_{DLH}	Data-to-Pad Low to High	3.3	3.8	4.2	5.0	7.0	ns
t_{DHL}	Data-to-Pad High to Low	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.8	5.3	ns
t_{DHLS}	Data-to-Pad High to Low—low slew	11.1	12.8	14.5	17.0	23.8	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	3.3	3.8	4.2	5.0	7.0	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	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.8	5.3	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 $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$, $V_{CCI} = 4.75\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Description	-3 Speed¹	-2 Speed	-1 Speed	Std. Speed	-F Speed	Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	
5 V PCI Output Module Timing²							
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 Timing⁴							
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 2-35 • A54SX72A Timing Characteristics
 (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$, $V_{CCI} = 3.0\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Description	-3 Speed¹		-2 Speed		-1 Speed		Std. Speed	-F Speed	Units	
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
C-Cell Propagation Delays²											
t_{PD}	Internal Array Module	1.0		1.1		1.3		1.5		2.0	ns
Predicted Routing Delays³											
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
R-Cell Timing											
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
Input Module Propagation Delays											
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 2-35 • A54SX72A Timing Characteristics (Continued)
(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$, $V_{CCI} = 3.0\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Description	-3 Speed¹	-2 Speed	-1 Speed	Std. Speed	-F Speed	Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	
t_{INYH}	Input Data Pad to Y High 5 V PCI	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	ns
t_{INYL}	Input Data Pad to Y Low 5 V PCI	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.6	ns
t_{INYH}	Input Data Pad to Y High 5 V TTL	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.4	ns
t_{INYL}	Input Data Pad to Y Low 5 V TTL	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.9	ns
Input Module Predicted Routing Delays³							
t_{IRD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	ns
t_{IRD2}	FO = 2 Routing Delay	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	1	ns
t_{IRD3}	FO = 3 Routing Delay	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.3	ns
t_{IRD4}	FO = 4 Routing Delay	0.7	0.9	1	1.1	1.5	ns
t_{IRD8}	FO = 8 Routing Delay	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.9	ns
t_{IRD12}	FO = 12 Routing Delay	1.7	2.2	2.5	3	4.2	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.

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

256-Pin FBGA

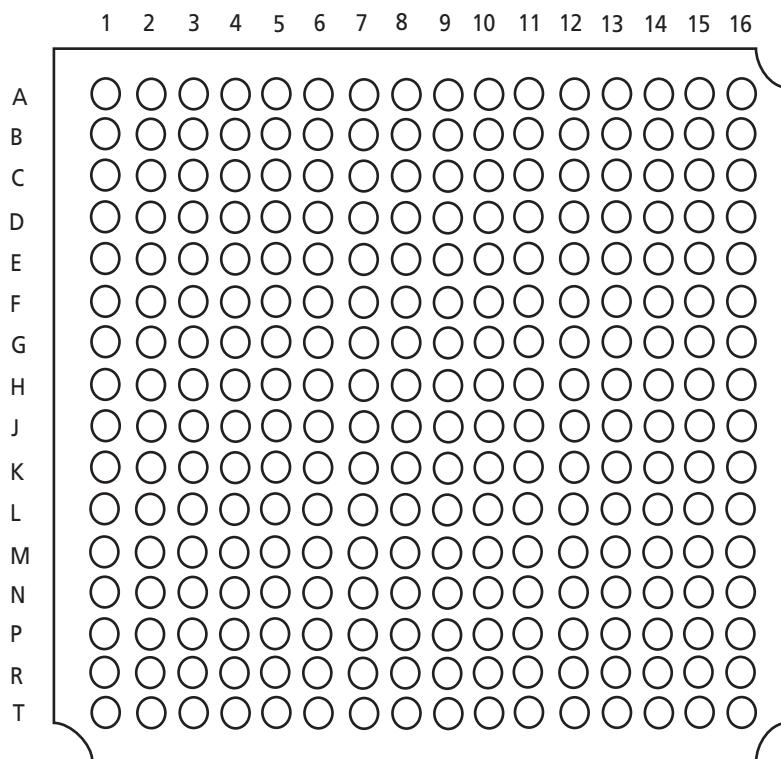


Figure 3-7 • 256-Pin FBGA (Top View)

Note

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

484-Pin FBGA		
Pin Number	A54SX32A Function	A54SX72A Function
A1	NC*	NC
A2	NC*	NC
A3	NC*	I/O
A4	NC*	I/O
A5	NC*	I/O
A6	I/O	I/O
A7	I/O	I/O
A8	I/O	I/O
A9	I/O	I/O
A10	I/O	I/O
A11	NC*	I/O
A12	NC*	I/O
A13	I/O	I/O
A14	NC*	NC
A15	NC*	I/O
A16	NC*	I/O
A17	I/O	I/O
A18	I/O	I/O
A19	I/O	I/O
A20	I/O	I/O
A21	NC*	I/O
A22	NC*	I/O
A23	NC*	I/O
A24	NC*	I/O
A25	NC*	NC
A26	NC*	NC
AA1	NC*	I/O
AA2	NC*	I/O
AA3	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
AA4	I/O	I/O
AA5	I/O	I/O
AA22	I/O	I/O
AA23	I/O	I/O
AA24	I/O	I/O
AA25	NC*	I/O

484-Pin FBGA		
Pin Number	A54SX32A Function	A54SX72A Function
AA26	NC*	I/O
AB1	NC*	NC
AB2	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
AB3	I/O	I/O
AB4	I/O	I/O
AB5	NC*	I/O
AB6	I/O	I/O
AB7	I/O	I/O
AB8	I/O	I/O
AB9	I/O	I/O
AB10	I/O	I/O
AB11	I/O	I/O
AB12	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O
AB13	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
AB14	I/O	I/O
AB15	I/O	I/O
AB16	I/O	I/O
AB17	I/O	I/O
AB18	I/O	I/O
AB19	I/O	I/O
AB20	TDO, I/O	TDO, I/O
AB21	GND	GND
AB22	NC*	I/O
AB23	I/O	I/O
AB24	I/O	I/O
AB25	NC*	I/O
AB26	NC*	I/O
AC1	I/O	I/O
AC2	I/O	I/O
AC3	I/O	I/O
AC4	NC*	I/O
AC5	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
AC6	I/O	I/O
AC7	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
AC8	I/O	I/O

484-Pin FBGA		
Pin Number	A54SX32A Function	A54SX72A Function
AC9	I/O	I/O
AC10	I/O	I/O
AC11	I/O	I/O
AC12	I/O	QCLKA
AC13	I/O	I/O
AC14	I/O	I/O
AC15	I/O	I/O
AC16	I/O	I/O
AC17	I/O	I/O
AC18	I/O	I/O
AC19	I/O	I/O
AC20	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
AC21	I/O	I/O
AC22	I/O	I/O
AC23	NC*	I/O
AC24	I/O	I/O
AC25	NC*	I/O
AC26	NC*	I/O
AD1	I/O	I/O
AD2	I/O	I/O
AD3	GND	GND
AD4	I/O	I/O
AD5	I/O	I/O
AD6	I/O	I/O
AD7	I/O	I/O
AD8	I/O	I/O
AD9	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
AD10	I/O	I/O
AD11	I/O	I/O
AD12	I/O	I/O
AD13	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
AD14	I/O	I/O
AD15	I/O	I/O
AD16	I/O	I/O
AD17	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}

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

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.

Datasheet Information

List of Changes

The following table lists critical changes that were made in the current version of the document.

Previous Version	Changes in Current Version (v5.3)	Page
v5.2 (June 2006)	–3 speed grades have been discontinued.	N/A
	The "SX-A Timing Model" was updated with –2 data.	2-14
v5.1 February 2005	RoHS information was added to the "Ordering Information".	ii
	The "Programming" section was updated.	1-13
v5.0	Revised Table 1 and the timing data to reflect the phase out of the –3 speed grade for the A54SX08A device.	i
	The "Thermal Characteristics" section was updated.	2-11
	The "176-Pin TQFP" was updated to add pins 81 to 90.	3-11
	The "484-Pin FBGA" was updated to add pins R4 to Y26	3-26
v4.0	The "Temperature Grade Offering" is new.	1-iii
	The "Speed Grade and Temperature Grade Matrix" is new.	1-iii
	"SX-A Family Architecture" was updated.	1-1
	"Clock Resources" was updated.	1-5
	"User Security" was updated.	1-7
	"Power-Up/Down and Hot Swapping" was updated.	1-7
	"Dedicated Mode" is new	1-9
	Table 1-5 is new.	1-9
	"JTAG Instructions" is new	1-10
	"Design Considerations" was updated.	1-12
	The "Programming" section is new.	1-13
	"Design Environment" was updated.	1-13
	"Pin Description" was updated.	1-15
	Table 2-1 was updated.	2-1
	Table 2-2 was updated.	2-1
	Table 2-3 is new.	2-1
	Table 2-4 is new.	2-1
	Table 2-5 was updated.	2-2
	Table 2-6 was updated.	2-2
	"Power Dissipation" is new.	2-8
	Table 2-11 was updated.	2-9