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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	Active
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	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Package / Case	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-TQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a54sx16a-tqg100a

General Description

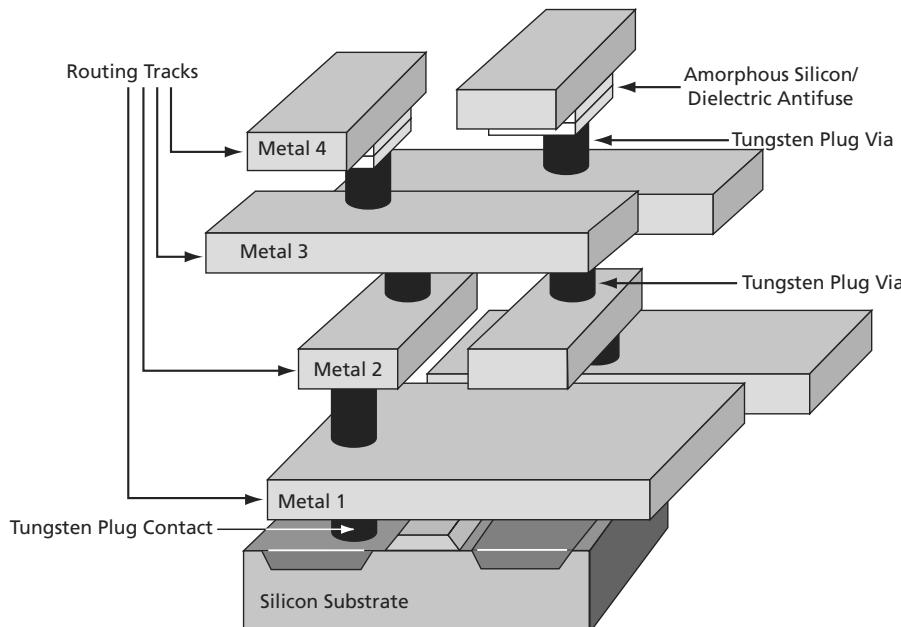
Introduction

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

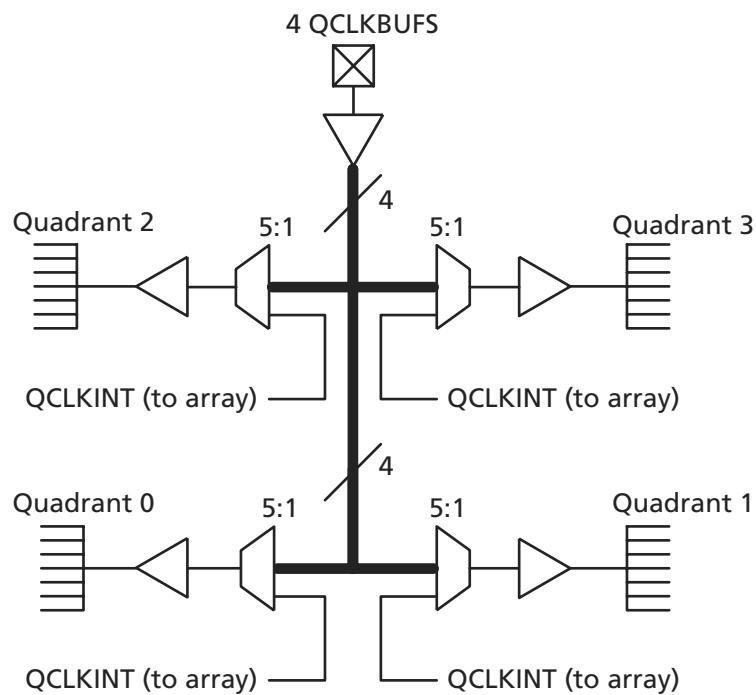


Figure 1-9 • SX-A QCLK Architecture

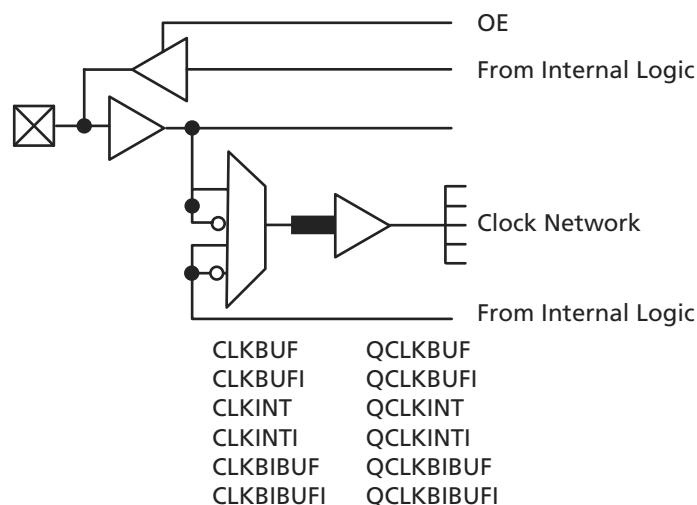


Figure 1-10 • A54SX72A Routed Clock and QCLK Buffer

JTAG Instructions

Table 1-7 lists the supported instructions with the corresponding IR codes for SX-A devices.

Table 1-8 lists the codes returned after executing the IDCODE instruction for SX-A devices. Note that bit 0 is always '1'. Bits 11-1 are always '02F', which is the Actel manufacturer code.

Table 1-7 • JTAG Instruction Code

Instructions (IR4:IR0)	Binary Code
EXTEST	00000
SAMPLE/PRELOAD	00001
INTEST	00010
USERCODE	00011
IDCODE	00100
HighZ	01110
CLAMP	01111
Diagnostic	10000
BYPASS	11111
Reserved	All others

Table 1-8 • JTAG Instruction Code

Device	Process	Revision	Bits 31-28	Bits 27-12
A54SX08A	0.22 μ	0	8, 9	40B4, 42B4
		1	A, B	40B4, 42B4
A54SX16A	0.22 μ	0	9	40B8, 42B8
		1	B	40B8, 42B8
	0.25 μ	1	B	22B8
A54SX32A	0.2 2 μ	0	9	40BD, 42BD
		1	B	40BD, 42BD
	0.25 μ	1	B	22BD
A54SX72A	0.22 μ	0	9	40B2, 42B2
		1	B	40B2, 42B2
	0.25 μ	1	B	22B2

Design Environment

The SX-A family of FPGAs is fully supported by both Actel Libero® Integrated Design Environment (IDE) and Designer FPGA development software. Actel Libero IDE is a design management environment, seamlessly integrating design tools while guiding the user through the design flow, managing all design and log files, and passing necessary design data among tools. Additionally, Libero IDE allows users to integrate both schematic and HDL synthesis into a single flow and verify the entire design in a single environment. Libero IDE includes Synplify® for Actel from Synplicity®, ViewDraw® for Actel from Mentor Graphics®, ModelSim® HDL Simulator from Mentor Graphics, WaveFormer Lite™ from SynaptiCAD™, and Designer software from Actel. Refer to the *Libero IDE* flow diagram for more information (located on the Actel website).

Actel Designer software is a place-and-route tool and provides a comprehensive suite of backend support tools for FPGA development. The Designer software includes timing-driven place-and-route, and a world-class integrated static timing analyzer and constraints editor. With the Designer software, a user can select and lock package pins while only minimally impacting the results of place-and-route. Additionally, the back-annotation flow is compatible with all the major simulators and the simulation results can be cross-probed with Silicon Explorer II, Actel's integrated verification and logic analysis tool. Another tool included in the Designer software is the SmarGen core generator, which easily creates popular and commonly used logic functions for implementation in your schematic or HDL design. Actel's Designer software is compatible with the most popular FPGA design entry and verification tools from companies such as Mentor Graphics, Synplicity, Synopsys, and Cadence Design Systems. The Designer software is available for both the Windows and UNIX operating systems.

Programming

Device programming is supported through Silicon Sculptor series of programmers. In particular, Silicon Sculptor is compact, robust, single-site and multi-site device programmer for the PC.

With standalone software, Silicon Sculptor allows concurrent programming of multiple units from the same PC, ensuring the fastest programming times possible. Each fuse is subsequently verified by Silicon Sculptor II to insure correct programming. In addition, integrity tests ensure that no extra fuses are programmed. Silicon Sculptor also provides extensive hardware self-testing capability.

The procedure for programming an SX-A device using Silicon Sculptor is as follows:

1. Load the .AFM file
2. Select the device to be programmed
3. Begin programming

When the design is ready to go to production, Actel offers device volume-programming services either through distribution partners or via in-house programming from the factory.

For detailed information on programming, read the following documents *Programming Antifuse Devices* and *Silicon Sculptor User's Guide*.

Related Documents

Application Notes

Global Clock Networks in Actel's Antifuse Devices

http://www.actel.com/documents/GlobalClk_AN.pdf

Using A54SX72A and RT54SX72S Quadrant Clocks

http://www.actel.com/documents/QCLK_AN.pdf

Implementation of Security in Actel Antifuse FPGAs

http://www.actel.com/documents/Antifuse_Security_AN.pdf

Actel eX, SX-A, and RTSX-S I/Os

http://www.actel.com/documents/AntifuseIO_AN.pdf

Actel SX-A and RT54SX-S Devices in Hot-Swap and Cold-Sparing Applications

http://www.actel.com/documents/HotSwapColdSparing_AN.pdf

Programming Antifuse Devices

http://www.actel.com/documents/AntifuseProgram_AN.pdf

Datasheets

HiRel SX-A Family FPGAs

http://www.actel.com/documents/HRSXA_DS.pdf

SX-A Automotive Family FPGAs

http://www.actel.com/documents/SXA_Auto_DS.pdf

User's Guides

Silicon Sculptor User's Guide

http://www.actel.com/documents/SiliSculptII_Sculpt3_ug.pdf

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).

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 2-14 • A54SX08A 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	-2 Speed	-1 Speed	Std. Speed	-F Speed	Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t_{INYH}	Input Data Pad to Y High 5 V PCI	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	ns
t_{INYL}	Input Data Pad to Y Low 5 V PCI	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5	ns
t_{INYH}	Input Data Pad to Y High 5 V TTL	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	ns
t_{INYL}	Input Data Pad to Y Low 5 V TTL	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5	ns
Input Module Predicted Routing Delays²						
t_{IRD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	ns
t_{IRD2}	FO = 2 Routing Delay	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	ns
t_{IRD3}	FO = 3 Routing Delay	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	ns
t_{IRD4}	FO = 4 Routing Delay	0.8	0.9	1	1.4	ns
t_{IRD8}	FO = 8 Routing Delay	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.5	ns
t_{IRD12}	FO = 12 Routing Delay	2	2.2	2.6	3.6	ns

Notes:

1. 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.
2. 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 2-21 • A54SX16A Timing Characteristics
 (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$, $V_{CCI} = 3.0\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)

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	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	ns	
Predicted Routing Delays³										
t_{DC}	FO = 1 Routing Delay, Direct Connect	0.1	0.1	0.1	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	0.4	0.4	0.6	ns	
t_{RD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	ns	
t_{RD2}	FO = 2 Routing Delay	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	ns	
t_{RD3}	FO = 3 Routing Delay	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	ns	
t_{RD4}	FO = 4 Routing Delay	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4	ns	
t_{RD8}	FO = 8 Routing Delay	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.5	ns	
t_{RD12}	FO = 12 Routing Delay	1.7	2	2.2	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.6	ns	
R-Cell Timing										
t_{RCO}	Sequential Clock-to-Q	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.3	ns	
t_{CLR}	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	ns	
t_{PRESET}	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	ns	
t_{SUD}	Flip-Flop Data Input Set-Up	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	ns	
t_{HD}	Flip-Flop Data Input Hold	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	ns	
t_{WASYN}	Asynchronous Pulse Width	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.7	2.7	ns	
$t_{RECASYN}$	Asynchronous Recovery Time	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	ns	
t_{HASYN}	Asynchronous Removal Time	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	ns	
t_{MPW}	Clock Minimum Pulse Width	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.2	3.0	3.0	ns	
Input Module Propagation Delays										
t_{INYH}	Input Data Pad to Y High 2.5 V LVC MOS	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	ns	
t_{INYL}	Input Data Pad to Y Low 2.5 V LVC MOS	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.6	ns	
t_{INYH}	Input Data Pad to Y High 3.3 V PCI	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	ns	
t_{INYL}	Input Data Pad to Y Low 3.3 V PCI	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	ns	
t_{INYH}	Input Data Pad to Y High 3.3 V LV TTL	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	ns	
t_{INYL}	Input Data Pad to Y Low 3.3 V LV TTL	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.0	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 2-22 • A54SX16A Timing Characteristics
 (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$, $V_{CCI} = 2.25\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Description	-3 Speed*	-2 Speed	-1 Speed	Std. Speed	-F Speed	Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	
Dedicated (Hardwired) Array Clock Networks							
t_{HCKH}	Input Low to High (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.8	ns
t_{HCKL}	Input High to Low (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	2.2	ns
t_{HPWH}	Minimum Pulse Width High	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	3.0	ns
t_{HPWL}	Minimum Pulse Width Low	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	3.0	ns
t_{HCKSW}	Maximum Skew	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	ns
t_{HP}	Minimum Period	2.8	3.4	3.8	4.4	6.0	ns
f_{HMAX}	Maximum Frequency	357	294	263	227	167	MHz
Routed Array Clock Networks							
t_{RCKH}	Input Low to High (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.2	ns
t_{RCKL}	Input High to Low (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.4	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input Low to High (50% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.4	ns
t_{RCKL}	Input High to Low (50% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.4	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input Low to High (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.8	ns
t_{RCKL}	Input High to Low (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.8	ns
t_{RPWH}	Minimum Pulse Width High	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	3.0	ns
t_{RPWL}	Minimum Pulse Width Low	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	3.0	ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (Light Load)	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.7	ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (50% Load)	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.7	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 2-29 • A54SX32A Timing Characteristics
 (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$, $V_{CCI} = 2.25\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Description	-3 Speed*	-2 Speed	-1 Speed	Std. Speed	-F Speed	Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	
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	2.9	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, $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$, $V_{CCI} = 3.0\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)

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.

208-Pin PQFP				
Pin Number	A54SX08A Function	A54SX16A Function	A54SX32A Function	A54SX72A Function
141	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
142	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
143	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
144	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
145	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
146	GND	GND	GND	GND
147	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
148	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
149	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
150	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
151	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
152	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
153	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
154	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
155	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
156	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
157	GND	GND	GND	GND
158	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
159	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
160	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
161	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
162	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
163	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
164	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
165	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
166	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
167	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
168	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
169	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
170	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
171	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
172	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
173	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
174	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
175	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O

208-Pin PQFP				
Pin Number	A54SX08A Function	A54SX16A Function	A54SX32A Function	A54SX72A Function
176	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
177	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
178	I/O	I/O	I/O	QCLKD
179	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
180	CLKA	CLKA	CLKA	CLKA
181	CLKB	CLKB	CLKB	CLKB
182	NC	NC	NC	NC
183	GND	GND	GND	GND
184	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
185	GND	GND	GND	GND
186	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O
187	I/O	I/O	I/O	V _{CCI}
188	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
189	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
190	I/O	I/O	I/O	QCLKC
191	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
192	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
193	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
194	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
195	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
196	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
197	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
198	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
199	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
200	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
201	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
202	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
203	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
204	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
205	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
206	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
207	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
208	TCK, I/O	TCK, I/O	TCK, I/O	TCK, I/O

100-Pin TQFP

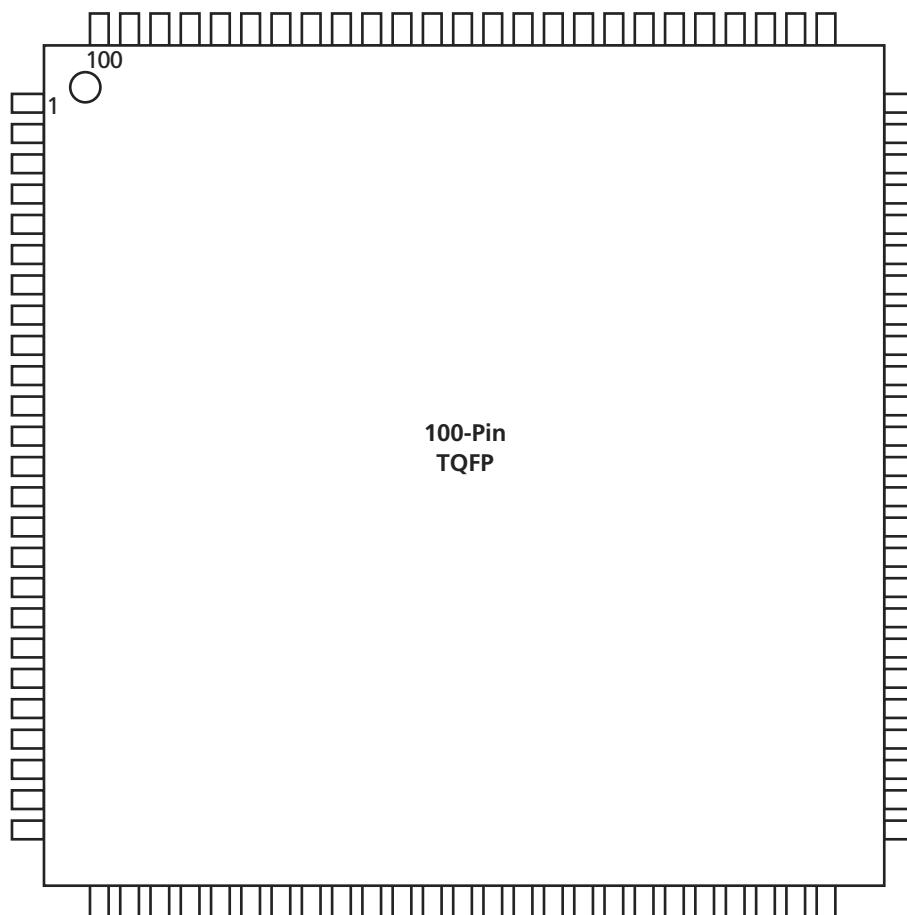


Figure 3-2 • 100-Pin TQFP

Note

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

176-Pin TQFP

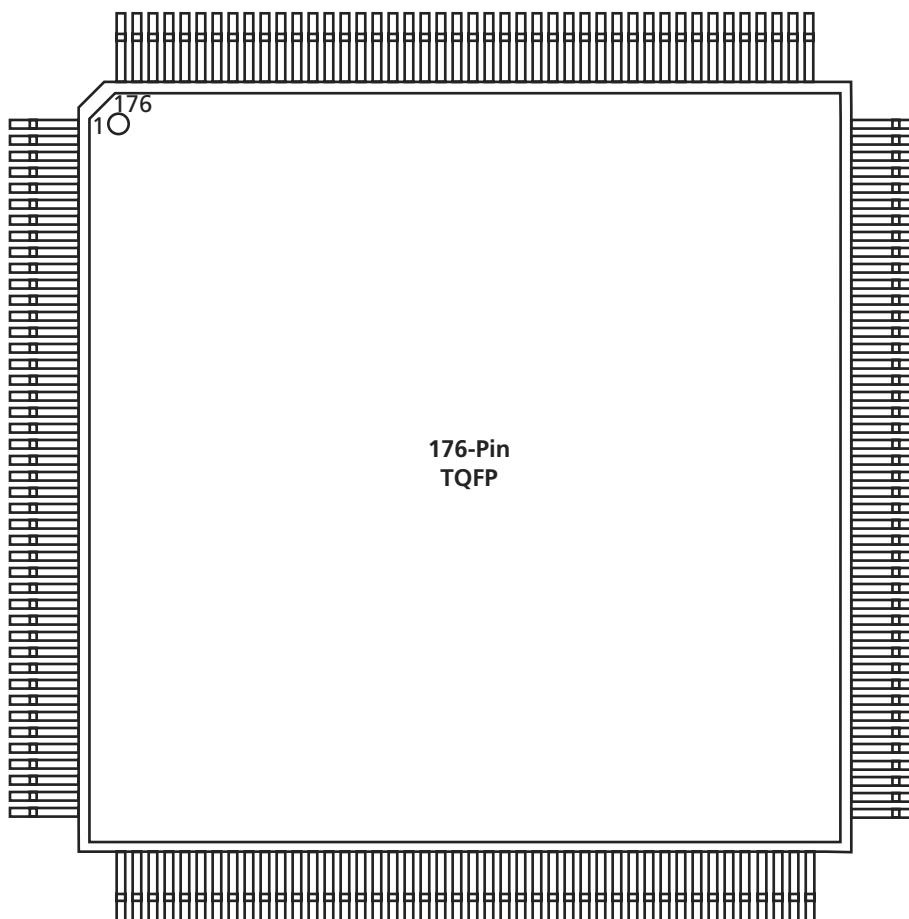


Figure 3-4 • 176-Pin TQFP (Top View)

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
V22	I/O
V23	I/O
W1	I/O
W2	I/O
W3	I/O
W4	I/O
W20	I/O
W21	I/O
W22	I/O
W23	NC
Y1	NC
Y2	I/O
Y3	I/O
Y4	GND
Y5	I/O
Y6	I/O
Y7	I/O
Y8	I/O
Y9	I/O
Y10	I/O
Y11	I/O
Y12	V _{CCA}
Y13	NC
Y14	I/O
Y15	I/O
Y16	I/O
Y17	I/O
Y18	I/O
Y19	I/O
Y20	GND
Y21	I/O
Y22	I/O
Y23	I/O

256-Pin FBGA

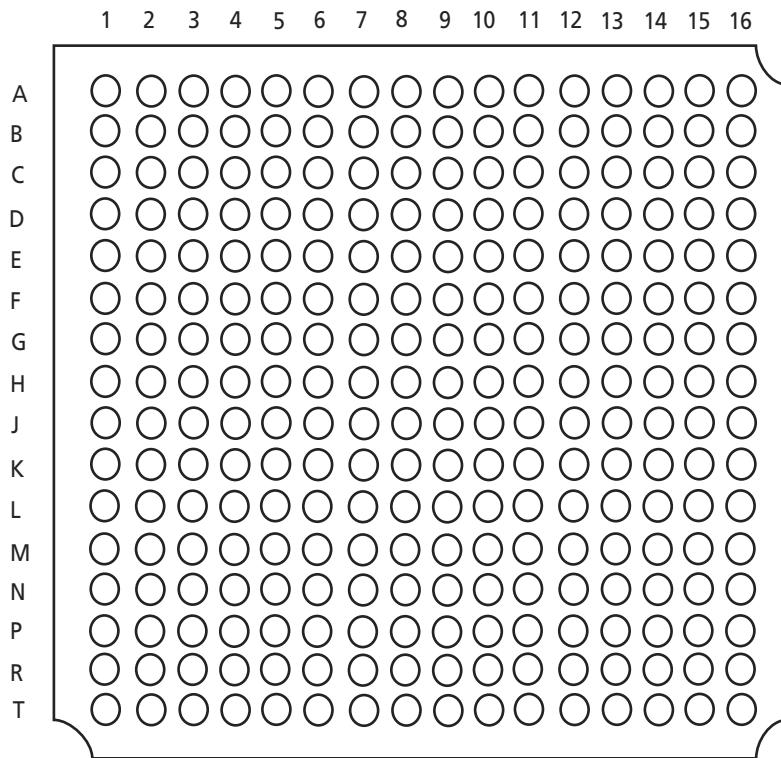


Figure 3-7 • 256-Pin FBGA (Top View)

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
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

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. The "SX-A Timing Model" was updated with –2 data.	N/A 2-14
v5.1 February 2005	RoHS information was added to the "Ordering Information". The "Programming" section was updated.	ii 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. The "Thermal Characteristics" section was updated. The "176-Pin TQFP" was updated to add pins 81 to 90. The "484-Pin FBGA" was updated to add pins R4 to Y26	i 2-11 3-11 3-26
v4.0	The "Temperature Grade Offering" is new. The "Speed Grade and Temperature Grade Matrix" is new. "SX-A Family Architecture" was updated. "Clock Resources" was updated. "User Security" was updated. "Power-Up/Down and Hot Swapping" was updated. "Dedicated Mode" is new Table 1-5 is new. "JTAG Instructions" is new "Design Considerations" was updated. The "Programming" section is new. "Design Environment" was updated. "Pin Description" was updated. Table 2-1 was updated. Table 2-2 was updated. Table 2-3 is new. Table 2-4 is new. Table 2-5 was updated. Table 2-6 was updated. "Power Dissipation" is new. Table 2-11 was updated.	1-iii 1-iii 1-1 1-5 1-7 1-7 1-9 1-9 1-10 1-12 1-13 1-13 1-15 2-1 2-1 2-1 2-1 2-2 2-2 2-8 2-9