



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](https://www.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	2880
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	-
Number of I/O	249
Number of Gates	48000
Voltage - Supply	2.25V ~ 5.25V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-55°C ~ 125°C (TC)
Package / Case	484-BGA
Supplier Device Package	484-FPBGA (27X27)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microsemi/a54sx32a-1fgg484m

General Description

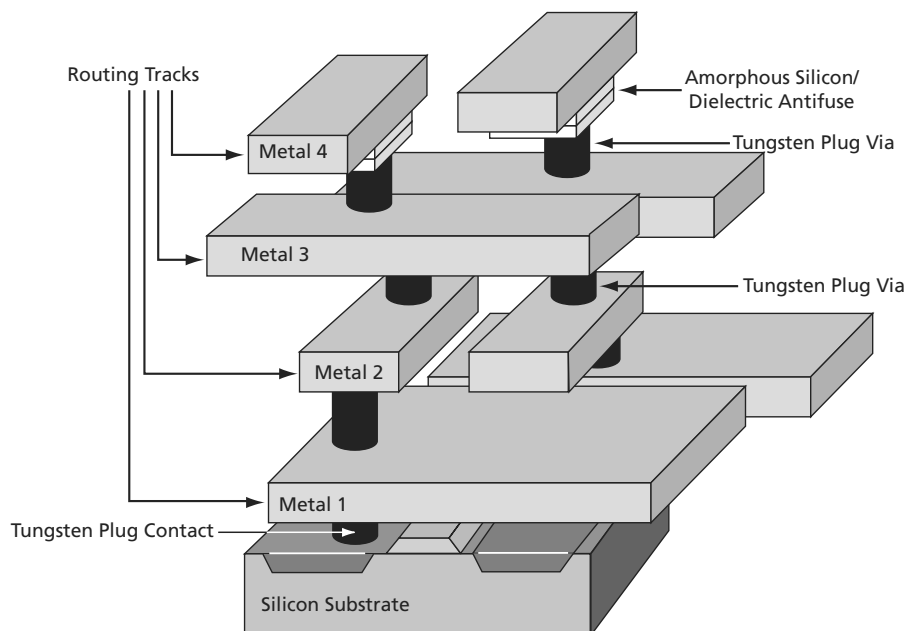
Introduction

The Actel SX-A family of FPGAs offers a cost-effective, single-chip solution for low-power, high-performance designs. Fabricated on 0.22 μm / 0.25 μm 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 antifuse 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

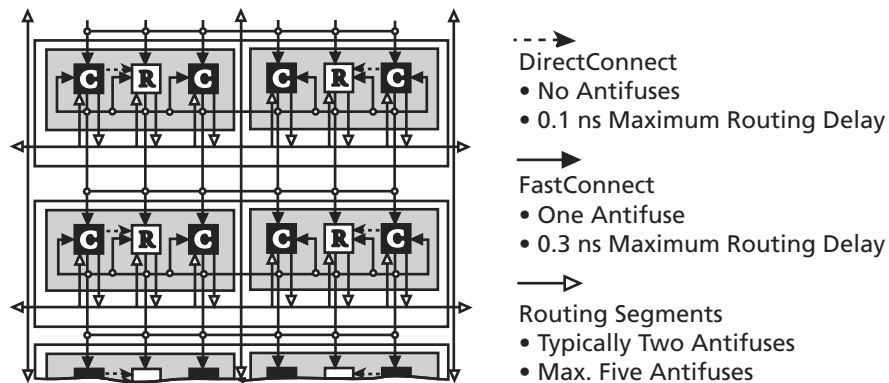


Figure 1-5 • DirectConnect and FastConnect for Type 1 SuperClusters

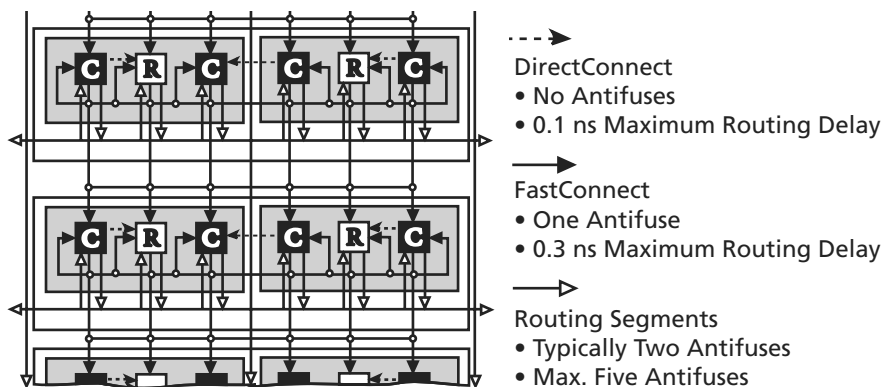


Figure 1-6 • DirectConnect and FastConnect for Type 2 SuperClusters

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*.

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 mA	2.4	–	V
V _{OL}	Output Low Voltage ²	I _{OUT} = 3 mA, 6 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.

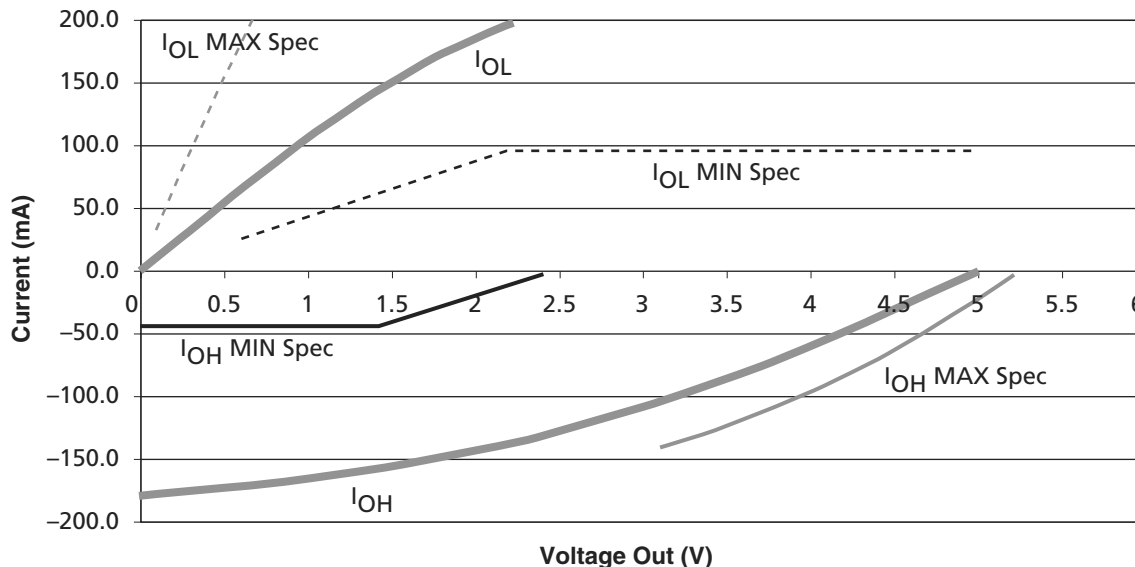


Figure 2-1 • 5 V PCI V/I Curve for SX-A Family

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

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).

Theta-JA

Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance (θ_{JA}) is determined under standard conditions specified by JESD-51 series but has little relevance in actual performance of the product in real application. It should be employed with caution but is useful for comparing the thermal performance of one package to another.

A sample calculation to estimate the absolute maximum power dissipation allowed (worst case) for a 329-pin PBGA package at still air is as follows. i.e.:

$$\theta_{JA} = 17.1^{\circ}\text{C/W} \text{ is taken from Table 2-12 on page 2-11}$$

$$T_A = 125^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ is the maximum limit of ambient (from the datasheet)}$$

$$\text{Max. Allowed Power} = \frac{\text{Max Junction Temp} - \text{Max. Ambient Temp}}{\theta_{JA}} = \frac{150^{\circ}\text{C} - 125^{\circ}\text{C}}{17.1^{\circ}\text{C/W}} = 1.46 \text{ W}$$

EQ 2-11

The device's power consumption must be lower than the calculated maximum power dissipation by the package.

The power consumption of a device can be calculated using the Actel power calculator. If the power consumption is higher than the device's maximum allowable power dissipation, then a heat sink can be attached on top of the case or the airflow inside the system must be increased.

Theta-JC

Junction-to-case thermal resistance (θ_{JC}) measures the ability of a device to dissipate heat from the surface of the chip to the top or bottom surface of the package. It is applicable for packages used with external heat sinks and only applies to situations where all or nearly all of the heat is dissipated through the surface in consideration. If the power consumption is higher than the calculated maximum power dissipation of the package, then a heat sink is required.

Calculation for Heat Sink

For example, in a design implemented in a FG484 package, the power consumption value using the power calculator is 3.00 W. The user-dependent data T_J and T_A are given as follows:

$$T_J = 110^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$T_A = 70^{\circ}\text{C}$$

From the datasheet:

$$\theta_{JA} = 18.0^{\circ}\text{C/W}$$

$$\theta_{JC} = 3.2^{\circ}\text{C/W}$$

$$P = \frac{\text{Max Junction Temp} - \text{Max. Ambient Temp}}{\theta_{JA}} = \frac{110^{\circ}\text{C} - 70^{\circ}\text{C}}{18.0^{\circ}\text{C/W}} = 2.22 \text{ W}$$

EQ 2-12

The 2.22 W power is less than then required 3.00 W; therefore, the design requires a heat sink or the airflow where the device is mounted should be increased. The design's junction-to-air thermal resistance requirement can be estimated by:

$$\theta_{JA} = \frac{\text{Max Junction Temp} - \text{Max. Ambient Temp}}{P} = \frac{110^{\circ}\text{C} - 70^{\circ}\text{C}}{3.00 \text{ W}} = 13.33^{\circ}\text{C/W}$$

EQ 2-13

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.	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 2-15 • **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.	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	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		0.7	ns
t _{HP}	Minimum Period	3.2		3.6		4.2		5.8		ns
f _{HMAX}	Maximum Frequency		313		278		238		172	MHz
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	ns
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	ns
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	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		1.3	ns
t _{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (50% Load)		0.7		0.8		0.9		1.3	ns
t _{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (100% Load)		0.9		1.0		1.2		1.7	ns

Table 2-23 • 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 Speed*		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std. Speed		–F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Dedicated (Hardwired) Array Clock Networks												
t _{HCKH}	Input Low to High (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.8		ns
t _{HCKL}	Input High to Low (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.0		1.1		1.3		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		0.6		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		1.5		2.1		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		1.4		1.7		2.3		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		2.7		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 2-24 • **A54SX16A Timing Characteristics**
(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$, $V_{CCI} = 4.75\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Description	–3 Speed*		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std. Speed		–F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Dedicated (Hardwired) Array Clock Networks												
t _{HCKH}	Input Low to High (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.2		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 2-25 • A54SX16A Timing Characteristics

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

Parameter	Description	–3 Speed ¹		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std. Speed		–F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
2.5 V LVCMOS Output Module Timing ^{2, 3}												
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 LVCMOS is 2.5 V LVTTTL 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 2-26 • **A54SX16A Timing Characteristics**
(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$, $V_{CCI} = 3.0\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Description	–3 Speed ¹		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std. Speed		–F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
3.3 V PCI Output Module Timing ²												
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
3.3 V LVTTTL Output Module Timing ⁴												
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 Ω 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 2-31 • **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 Speed*		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std. Speed		–F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Dedicated (Hardwired) Array Clock Networks												
t _{HCKH}	Input Low to High (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.7		1.9		2.2		2.6		4.0	ns
t _{HCKL}	Input High to Low (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.7		2.0		2.2		2.6		4.0	ns
t _{HPWH}	Minimum Pulse Width High	1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9		ns
t _{HPWL}	Minimum Pulse Width Low	1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9		ns
t _{HCKSW}	Maximum Skew		0.6		0.6		0.7		0.8		1.3	ns
t _{HP}	Minimum Period	2.8		3.2		3.6		4.2		5.8		ns
f _{HMAX}	Maximum Frequency		357		313		278		238		172	MHz
Routed Array Clock Networks												
t _{RCKH}	Input Low to High (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		2.2		2.5		2.8		3.3		4.7	ns
t _{RCKL}	Input High to Low (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		2.1		2.5		2.8		3.3		4.5	ns
t _{RCKH}	Input Low to High (50% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		2.4		2.7		3.1		3.6		5.1	ns
t _{RCKL}	Input High to Low (50% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		2.2		2.6		2.9		3.4		4.7	ns
t _{RCKH}	Input Low to High (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		2.5		2.8		3.2		3.8		5.3	ns
t _{RCKL}	Input High to Low (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		2.4		2.8		3.1		3.7		5.2	ns
t _{RPWH}	Minimum Pulse Width High	1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9		ns
t _{RPWL}	Minimum Pulse Width Low	1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9		ns
t _{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (Light Load)		1.0		1.1		1.3		1.5		2.1	ns
t _{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (50% Load)		1.0		1.1		1.3		1.5		2.1	ns
t _{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (100% Load)		1.0		1.1		1.3		1.5		2.1	ns

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

Table 2-33 • A54SX32A 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 Speed ¹		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std. Speed		–F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
3.3 V PCI Output Module Timing ²												
t _{DLH}	Data-to-Pad Low to High	1.9		2.2		2.4		2.9		4.0		ns
t _{DHL}	Data-to-Pad High to Low	2.0		2.3		2.6		3.1		4.3		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	1.9		2.2		2.4		2.9		4.0		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	2.0		2.3		2.6		3.1		4.3		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
3.3 V LVTTTL Output Module Timing ⁴												
t _{DLH}	Data-to-Pad Low to High	2.6		3.0		3.4		4.0		5.6		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	9.0		10.4		11.8		13.8		19.3		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	2.6		3.0		3.4		4.0		5.6		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	2.6		3.0		3.3		3.9		5.5		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 Ω resistance.
3. To obtain the slew rate, substitute the appropriate Delta value, load capacitance, and the V_{CCI} value into the following equation:

$$\text{Slew Rate [V/ns]} = (0.1 * V_{CCI} - 0.9 * V_{CCI}) / (C_{load} * d_{T[HL|HL|HLS]})$$
 where C_{load} is the load capacitance driven by the I/O in pF
 $d_{T[HL|HL|HLS]}$ 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 $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$, $V_{CCI} = 2.25\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)

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

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

Table 2-37 • 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 Speed*		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std. Speed		–F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t_{QCKH}	Input Low to High (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.7		1.9		2.2		2.5		3.5	ns
t_{QCHKL}	Input High to Low (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.7		2		2.2		2.6		3.6	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 $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$, $V_{CCI} = 2.3\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Description	–3 Speed ¹		–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	3.9		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 LV TTL 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.

100-TQFP			
Pin Number	A54SX08A Function	A54SX16A Function	A54SX32A Function
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 _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
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 _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
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 _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}

100-TQFP			
Pin Number	A54SX08A Function	A54SX16A Function	A54SX32A Function
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 _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
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 _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
58	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
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 _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
68	GND	GND	GND
69	GND	GND	GND
70	I/O	I/O	I/O

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

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

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

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

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