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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	2880
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	-
Number of I/O	111
Number of Gates	48000
Voltage - Supply	2.25V ~ 5.25V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Package / Case	144-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	144-FPBGA (13x13)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microsemi/a54sx32a-fg144a">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microsemi/a54sx32a-fg144a</a>

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## Boundary-Scan Testing (BST)

All SX-A devices are IEEE 1149.1 compliant and offer superior diagnostic and testing capabilities by providing Boundary Scan Testing (BST) and probing capabilities. The BST function is controlled through the special JTAG pins (TMS, TDI, TCK, TDO, and TRST). The functionality of the JTAG pins is defined by two available modes: Dedicated and Flexible. TMS cannot be employed as a user I/O in either mode.

### Dedicated Mode

In Dedicated mode, all JTAG pins are reserved for BST; designers cannot use them as regular I/Os. An internal pull-up resistor is automatically enabled on both TMS and TDI pins, and the TMS pin will function as defined in the IEEE 1149.1 (JTAG) specification.

To select Dedicated mode, the user must reserve the JTAG pins in Actel's Designer software. Reserve the JTAG pins by checking the **Reserve JTAG** box in the Device Selection Wizard (Figure 1-12).

The default for the software is Flexible mode; all boxes are unchecked. Table 1-5 lists the definitions of the options in the Device Selection Wizard.



Figure 1-12 • Device Selection Wizard

Table 1-5 • Reserve Pin Definitions

Pin	Function
Reserve JTAG	Keeps pins from being used and changes the behavior of JTAG pins (no pull-up on TMS)
Reserve JTAG Test Reset	Regular I/O or JTAG reset with an internal pull-up
Reserve Probe	Keeps pins from being used or regular I/O

### Flexible Mode

In Flexible mode, TDI, TCK, and TDO may be employed as either user I/Os or as JTAG input pins. The internal resistors on the TMS and TDI pins are not present in flexible JTAG mode.

To select the Flexible mode, uncheck the **Reserve JTAG** box in the Device Selection Wizard dialog in the Actel Designer software. In Flexible mode, TDI, TCK, and TDO pins may function as user I/Os or BST pins. The functionality is controlled by the BST Test Access Port (TAP) controller. The TAP controller receives two control inputs, TMS and TCK. Upon power-up, the TAP controller enters the Test-Logic-Reset state. In this state, TDI, TCK, and TDO function as user I/Os. The TDI, TCK, and TDO are transformed from user I/Os into BST pins when a rising edge on TCK is detected while TMS is at logic low. To return to Test-Logic Reset state, TMS must be high for at least five TCK cycles. **An external 10 k pull-up resistor to V<sub>CC</sub> should be placed on the TMS pin to pull it High by default.**

Table 1-6 describes the different configuration requirements of BST pins and their functionality in different modes.

Table 1-6 • Boundary-Scan Pin Configurations and Functions

Mode	Designer "Reserve JTAG" Selection	TAP Controller State
Dedicated (JTAG)	Checked	Any
Flexible (User I/O)	Unchecked	Test-Logic-Reset
Flexible (JTAG)	Unchecked	Any EXCEPT Test-Logic-Reset

### TRST Pin

The TRST pin functions as a dedicated Boundary-Scan Reset pin when the **Reserve JTAG Test Reset** option is selected as shown in Figure 1-12. An internal pull-up resistor is permanently enabled on the TRST pin in this mode. Actel recommends connecting this pin to ground in normal operation to keep the JTAG state controller in the Test-Logic-Reset state. When JTAG is being used, it can be left floating or can be driven high.

When the **Reserve JTAG Test Reset** option is not selected, this pin will function as a regular I/O. If unused as an I/O in the design, it will be configured as a tristated output.

# 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.

## Theta-JA

Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance ( $\theta_{JA}$ ) 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.:

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

$T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$  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 ( $\theta_{JC}$ ) 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*

## Timing Characteristics

Table 2-14 • 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.	Max.	
<b>C-Cell Propagation Delays<sup>1</sup></b>										
$t_{PD}$	Internal Array Module	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.7	ns				
<b>Predicted Routing Delays<sup>2</sup></b>										
$t_{RD1}$	FO = 1 Routing Delay, Direct Connect	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	ns
$t_{RD2}$	FO = 1 Routing Delay, Fast Connect	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	ns
$t_{RD3}$	FO = 1 Routing Delay	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	ns
$t_{RD4}$	FO = 2 Routing Delay	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	ns
$t_{RD8}$	FO = 3 Routing Delay	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	ns
$t_{RD12}$	FO = 4 Routing Delay	0.8	0.9	1	1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	ns
$t_{RD16}$	FO = 8 Routing Delay	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	ns
$t_{RD32}$	FO = 12 Routing Delay	2	2.2	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.6	ns
<b>R-Cell Timing</b>										
$t_{RCO}$	Sequential Clock-to-Q	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	ns
$t_{CLR}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	ns
$t_{PRESET}$	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	ns
$t_{SUD}$	Flip-Flop Data Input Set-Up	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	ns
$t_{HD}$	Flip-Flop Data Input Hold	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	ns
$t_{WASYN}$	Asynchronous Pulse Width	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	ns
$t_{RECASYN}$	Asynchronous Recovery Time	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	ns
$t_{HASYN}$	Asynchronous Hold Time	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	ns
$t_{MPW}$	Clock Pulse Width	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	ns
<b>Input Module Propagation Delays</b>										
$t_{INYH}$	Input Data Pad to Y High 2.5 V LVC MOS	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	ns
$t_{INYL}$	Input Data Pad to Y Low 2.5 V LVC MOS	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	ns
$t_{INYH}$	Input Data Pad to Y High 3.3 V PCI	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	ns
$t_{INYL}$	Input Data Pad to Y Low 3.3 V PCI	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	ns
$t_{INYH}$	Input Data Pad to Y High 3.3 V LVTTL	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	ns
$t_{INYL}$	Input Data Pad to Y Low 3.3 V LVTTL	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	ns

**Notes:**

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

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

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

**Note:**

1. Delays based on 35 pF loading.
2. The equivalent I/O Attribute Editor settings for 2.5 V 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 2-21 • A54SX16A Timing Characteristics (Continued)  
 (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions,  $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CCI} = 3.0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )

<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>	
$t_{INYH}$	Input Data Pad to Y High 5 V PCI	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	ns
$t_{INYL}$	Input Data Pad to Y Low 5 V PCI	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5	ns
$t_{IYH}$	Input Data Pad to Y High 5 V TTL	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	ns
$t_{IYL}$	Input Data Pad to Y Low 5 V TTL	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5	ns
<b>Input Module Predicted Routing Delays<sup>2</sup></b>							
$t_{IRD1}$	FO = 1 Routing Delay	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	ns
$t_{IRD2}$	FO = 2 Routing Delay	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	ns
$t_{IRD3}$	FO = 3 Routing Delay	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	ns
$t_{IRD4}$	FO = 4 Routing Delay	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.4	ns
$t_{IRD8}$	FO = 8 Routing Delay	1.2	1.4	1.5	0.8	2.5	ns
$t_{IRD12}$	FO = 12 Routing Delay	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.6	3.6	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 2-26 • A54SX16A Timing Characteristics  
 (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions  $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CCI} = 3.0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )

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

**Notes:**

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

$$\text{Slew Rate [V/ns]} = (0.1 * V_{CCI} - 0.9 * V_{CCI}) / (C_{load} * d_{T[LH|HL|HLS]})$$
where  $C_{load}$  is the load capacitance driven by the I/O in pF.  
 $d_{T[LH|HL|HLS]}$  is the worst case delta value from the datasheet in ns/pF.
4. Delays based on 35 pF loading.

Table 2-27 • A54SX16A Timing Characteristics  
 (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions  $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CCI} = 4.75\text{ V}$ ,  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>-3 Speed<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>-2 Speed</b>	<b>-1 Speed</b>	<b>Std. Speed</b>	<b>-F Speed</b>	<b>Units</b>
		<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	
<b>5 V PCI Output Module Timing<sup>2</sup></b>							
$t_{DLH}$	Data-to-Pad Low to High	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.3	4.6	ns
$t_{DHL}$	Data-to-Pad High to Low	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.2	5.9	ns
$t_{ENZL}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.8	ns
$t_{ENZH}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to H	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.3	4.6	ns
$t_{ENLZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, L to Z	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.6	6.4	ns
$t_{ENHZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, H to Z	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.2	5.9	ns
$d_{TLH}^3$	Delta Low to High	0.016	0.016	0.02	0.022	0.032	ns/pF
$d_{THL}^3$	Delta High to Low	0.026	0.03	0.032	0.04	0.052	ns/pF
<b>5 V TTL Output Module Timing<sup>4</sup></b>							
$t_{DLH}$	Data-to-Pad Low to High	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.3	4.6	ns
$t_{DHL}$	Data-to-Pad High to Low	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.2	5.9	ns
$t_{DHLS}$	Data-to-Pad High to Low—low slew	6.7	7.7	8.7	10.2	14.3	ns
$t_{ENZL}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.2	4.5	ns
$t_{ENZLS}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L—low slew	7.4	8.4	9.5	11.0	15.4	ns
$t_{ENZH}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to H	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.9	4.1	ns
$t_{ENLZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, L to Z	3.6	4.2	4.7	5.6	7.8	ns
$t_{ENHZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, H to Z	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.9	5.4	ns
$d_{TLH}^3$	Delta Low to High	0.014	0.017	0.017	0.023	0.031	ns/pF
$d_{THL}^3$	Delta High to Low	0.023	0.029	0.031	0.037	0.051	ns/pF
$d_{THLS}^3$	Delta High to Low—low slew	0.043	0.046	0.057	0.066	0.089	ns/pF

**Notes:**

1. All -3 speed grades have been discontinued.
2. Delays based on 50 pF loading.
3. To obtain the slew rate, substitute the appropriate Delta value, load capacitance, and the  $V_{CCI}$  value into the following equation:  

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

where  $C_{load}$  is the load capacitance driven by the I/O in pF  
 $d_{T[LH|HL|HLS]}$  is the worst case delta value from the datasheet in ns/pF.
4. Delays based on 35 pF loading.

Table 2-32 • A54SX32A Timing Characteristics  
 (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions  $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CCI} = 2.3\text{ V}$ ,  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )

<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	3.3	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 2-37 • A54SX72A Timing Characteristics  
 (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions  $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CCI} = 3.0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>-3 Speed*</b>	<b>-2 Speed</b>	<b>-1 Speed</b>	<b>Std. Speed</b>	<b>-F Speed</b>	<b>Units</b>
		<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	
<b>Dedicated (Hardwired) Array Clock Networks</b>							
$t_{HCKH}$	Input Low to High (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.5	3.8	ns
$t_{HCKL}$	Input High to Low (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.5	3.8	ns
$t_{HPWH}$	Minimum Pulse Width High	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.3	3.2	ns
$t_{HPWL}$	Minimum Pulse Width Low	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.3	3.2	ns
$t_{HCKSW}$	Maximum Skew	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	3.3	ns
$t_{HP}$	Minimum Period	3.0	3.4	4.0	4.6	6.4	ns
$f_{HMAX}$	Maximum Frequency	333	294	250	217	156	MHz
<b>Routed Array Clock Networks</b>							
$t_{RCKH}$	Input Low to High (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.4	4.8	ns
$t_{RCKL}$	Input High to Low (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.3	6.0	ns
$t_{RCKH}$	Input Low to High (50% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.7	5.2	ns
$t_{RCKL}$	Input High to Low (50% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.5	6.2	ns
$t_{RCKH}$	Input Low to High (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.0	5.6	ns
$t_{RCKL}$	Input High to Low (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.8	6.7	ns
$t_{RPWH}$	Minimum Pulse Width High	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.3	3.2	ns
$t_{RPWL}$	Minimum Pulse Width Low	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.3	3.2	ns
$t_{RCKSW}$	Maximum Skew (Light Load)	1.9	2.2	2.5	3	4.1	ns
$t_{RCKSW}$	Maximum Skew (50% Load)	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.9	ns
$t_{RCKSW}$	Maximum Skew (100% Load)	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.9	ns
<b>Quadrant Array Clock Networks</b>							
$t_{QCKH}$	Input Low to High (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.7	ns
$t_{QCHKL}$	Input High to Low (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.3	1.5	1.7	2	2.8	ns
$t_{QCKH}$	Input Low to High (50% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	3.1	ns
$t_{QCHKL}$	Input High to Low (50% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)	1.5	1.8	2	2.3	3.2	ns

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

Table 2-40 • A54SX72A Timing Characteristics  
 (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions  $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CCI} = 3.0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>-3 Speed<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>-2 Speed</b>	<b>-1 Speed</b>	<b>Std. Speed</b>	<b>-F Speed</b>	<b>Units</b>
		<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	
<b>3.3 V PCI Output Module Timing<sup>2</sup></b>							
$t_{DLH}$	Data-to-Pad Low to High	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.6	5.0	ns
$t_{DHL}$	Data-to-Pad High to Low	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.8	5.3	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	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.6	5.0	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	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.8	5.3	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
<b>3.3 V LVTTL Output Module Timing<sup>4</sup></b>							
$t_{DLH}$	Data-to-Pad Low to High	3.2	3.7	4.2	5.0	6.9	ns
$t_{DHL}$	Data-to-Pad High to Low	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.9	6.9	ns
$t_{DHLS}$	Data-to-Pad High to Low—low slew	10.3	11.9	13.5	15.8	22.2	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	3.2	3.7	4.2	5.0	6.9	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	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.9	6.9	ns
$d_{TLH}^3$	Delta Low to High	0.025	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.045	ns/pF
$d_{THL}^3$	Delta High to Low	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.025	ns/pF
$d_{THLS}^3$	Delta High to Low—low slew	0.053	0.053	0.067	0.073	0.107	ns/pF

**Notes:**

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

$$\text{Slew Rate [V/ns]} = (0.1 * V_{CCI} - 0.9 * V_{CCI}) / (C_{load} * d_{T[LH|HL|HLS]})$$
 where  $C_{load}$  is the load capacitance driven by the I/O in pF  
 $d_{T[LH|HL|HLS]}$  is the worst case delta value from the datasheet in ns/pF.
4. Delays based on 35 pF loading.

Table 2-41 • 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>100-TQFP</b>			
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX08A Function</b>	<b>A54SX16A Function</b>	<b>A54SX32A Function</b>
1	GND	GND	GND
2	TDI, I/O	TDI, I/O	TDI, I/O
3	I/O	I/O	I/O
4	I/O	I/O	I/O
5	I/O	I/O	I/O
6	I/O	I/O	I/O
7	TMS	TMS	TMS
8	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
9	GND	GND	GND
10	I/O	I/O	I/O
11	I/O	I/O	I/O
12	I/O	I/O	I/O
13	I/O	I/O	I/O
14	I/O	I/O	I/O
15	I/O	I/O	I/O
16	TRST, I/O	TRST, I/O	TRST, I/O
17	I/O	I/O	I/O
18	I/O	I/O	I/O
19	I/O	I/O	I/O
20	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
21	I/O	I/O	I/O
22	I/O	I/O	I/O
23	I/O	I/O	I/O
24	I/O	I/O	I/O
25	I/O	I/O	I/O
26	I/O	I/O	I/O
27	I/O	I/O	I/O
28	I/O	I/O	I/O
29	I/O	I/O	I/O
30	I/O	I/O	I/O
31	I/O	I/O	I/O
32	I/O	I/O	I/O
33	I/O	I/O	I/O
34	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O
35	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 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>.

<b>484-Pin FBGA</b>		
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX32A Function</b>	<b>A54SX72A Function</b>
AD18	I/O	I/O
AD19	I/O	I/O
AD20	I/O	I/O
AD21	I/O	I/O
AD22	I/O	I/O
AD23	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
AD24	NC*	I/O
AD25	NC*	I/O
AD26	NC*	I/O
AE1	NC*	NC
AE2	I/O	I/O
AE3	NC*	I/O
AE4	NC*	I/O
AE5	NC*	I/O
AE6	NC*	I/O
AE7	I/O	I/O
AE8	I/O	I/O
AE9	I/O	I/O
AE10	I/O	I/O
AE11	NC*	I/O
AE12	I/O	I/O
AE13	I/O	I/O
AE14	I/O	I/O
AE15	NC*	I/O
AE16	NC*	I/O
AE17	I/O	I/O
AE18	I/O	I/O
AE19	I/O	I/O
AE20	I/O	I/O
AE21	NC*	I/O
AE22	NC*	I/O
AE23	NC*	I/O
AE24	NC*	I/O
AE25	NC*	NC
AE26	NC*	NC

<b>484-Pin FBGA</b>		
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX32A Function</b>	<b>A54SX72A Function</b>
AF1	NC*	NC
AF2	NC*	NC
AF3	NC	I/O
AF4	NC*	I/O
AF5	NC*	I/O
AF6	NC*	I/O
AF7	I/O	I/O
AF8	I/O	I/O
AF9	I/O	I/O
AF10	I/O	I/O
AF11	NC*	I/O
AF12	NC*	NC
AF13	HCLK	HCLK
AF14	I/O	QCLKB
AF15	NC*	I/O
AF16	NC*	I/O
AF17	I/O	I/O
AF18	I/O	I/O
AF19	I/O	I/O
AF20	NC*	I/O
AF21	NC*	I/O
AF22	NC*	I/O
AF23	NC*	I/O
AF24	NC*	I/O
AF25	NC*	NC
AF26	NC*	NC
B1	NC*	NC
B2	NC*	NC
B3	NC*	I/O
B4	NC*	I/O
B5	NC*	I/O
B6	I/O	I/O
B7	I/O	I/O
B8	I/O	I/O
B9	I/O	I/O

<b>484-Pin FBGA</b>		
<b>Pin Number</b>	<b>A54SX32A Function</b>	<b>A54SX72A Function</b>
B10	I/O	I/O
B11	NC*	I/O
B12	NC*	I/O
B13	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
B14	CLKA	CLKA
B15	NC*	I/O
B16	NC*	I/O
B17	I/O	I/O
B18	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
B19	I/O	I/O
B20	I/O	I/O
B21	NC*	I/O
B22	NC*	I/O
B23	NC*	I/O
B24	NC*	I/O
B25	I/O	I/O
B26	NC*	NC
C1	NC*	I/O
C2	NC*	I/O
C3	NC*	I/O
C4	NC*	I/O
C5	I/O	I/O
C6	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
C7	I/O	I/O
C8	I/O	I/O
C9	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
C10	I/O	I/O
C11	I/O	I/O
C12	I/O	I/O
C13	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O
C14	I/O	I/O
C15	I/O	QCLKD
C16	I/O	I/O
C17	I/O	I/O
C18	I/O	I/O

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

<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.

