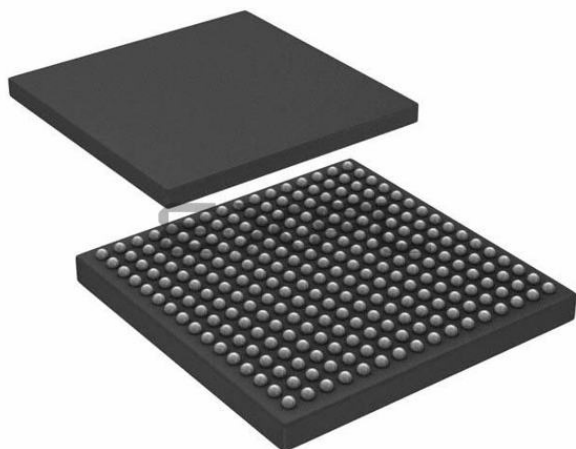




Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](#)

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	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	6036
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	-
Number of I/O	203
Number of Gates	108000
Voltage - Supply	2.25V ~ 5.25V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Package / Case	256-BGA
Supplier Device Package	256-FPBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a54sx72a-1fg256i

Table of Contents

General Description

Introduction	1-1
SX-A Family Architecture	1-1
Other Architectural Features	1-7
Programming	1-13
Related Documents	1-14
Pin Description	1-15

Detailed Specifications

Operating Conditions	2-1
Typical SX-A Standby Current	2-1
Electrical Specifications	2-2
PCI Compliance for the SX-A Family	2-3
Thermal Characteristics	2-11
SX-A Timing Model	2-14
Sample Path Calculations	2-14
Output Buffer Delays	2-15
AC Test Loads	2-15
Input Buffer Delays	2-16
C-Cell Delays	2-16
Cell Timing Characteristics	2-16
Timing Characteristics	2-17
Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors	2-17
Timing Characteristics	2-18

Package Pin Assignments

208-Pin PQFP	3-1
100-Pin TQFP	3-5
144-Pin TQFP	3-8
176-Pin TQFP	3-11
329-Pin PBGA	3-14
144-Pin FBGA	3-18
256-Pin FBGA	3-21
484-Pin FBGA	3-26

Datasheet Information

List of Changes	4-1
Datasheet Categories	4-3
International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) and Export Administration Regulations (EAR)	4-3

Clock Resources

Actel's high-drive routing structure provides three clock networks (Table 1-1). The first clock, called HCLK, is hardwired from the HCLK buffer to the clock select multiplexor (MUX) in each R-cell. HCLK cannot be connected to combinatorial logic. This provides a fast propagation path for the clock signal. If not used, this pin must be set as Low or High on the board. It must not be left floating. Figure 1-7 describes the clock circuit used for the constant load HCLK and the macros supported.

HCLK does not function until the fourth clock cycle each time the device is powered up to prevent false output levels due to any possible slow power-on-reset signal and fast start-up clock circuit. To activate HCLK from the first cycle, the TRST pin must be reserved in the Design software and the pin must be tied to GND on the board.

Two additional clocks (CLKA, CLKB) are global clocks that can be sourced from external pins or from internal logic signals within the SX-A device. CLKA and CLKB may be connected to sequential cells or to combinatorial logic. If CLKA or CLKB pins are not used or sourced from signals, these pins must be set as Low or High on the board. They must not be left floating. Figure 1-8 describes the CLKA

and CLKB circuit used and the macros supported in SX-A devices with the exception of A54SX72A.

In addition, the A54SX72A device provides four quadrant clocks (QCLKA, QCLKB, QCLKC, and QCLKD—corresponding to bottom-left, bottom-right, top-left, and top-right locations on the die, respectively), which can be sourced from external pins or from internal logic signals within the device. Each of these clocks can individually drive up to an entire quadrant of the chip, or they can be grouped together to drive multiple quadrants (Figure 1-9 on page 1-6). QCLK pins can function as user I/O pins. If not used, the QCLK pins must be tied Low or High on the board and must not be left floating.

For more information on how to use quadrant clocks in the A54SX72A device, refer to the [Global Clock Networks in Actel's Antifuse Devices](#) and [Using A54SX72A and RT54SX72S Quadrant Clocks](#) application notes.

The CLKA, CLKB, and QCLK circuits for A54SX72A as well as the macros supported are shown in Figure 1-10 on page 1-6. Note that bidirectional clock buffers are only available in A54SX72A. For more information, refer to the "Pin Description" section on page 1-15.

Table 1-1 • SX-A Clock Resources

	A54SX08A	A54SX16A	A54SX32A	A54SX72A
Routed Clocks (CLKA, CLKB)	2	2	2	2
Hardwired Clocks (HCLK)	1	1	1	1
Quadrant Clocks (QCLKA, QCLKB, QCLKC, QCLKD)	0	0	0	4

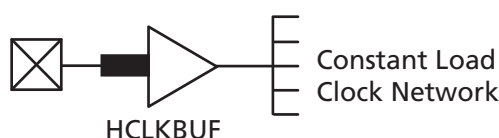


Figure 1-7 • SX-A HCLK Clock Buffer

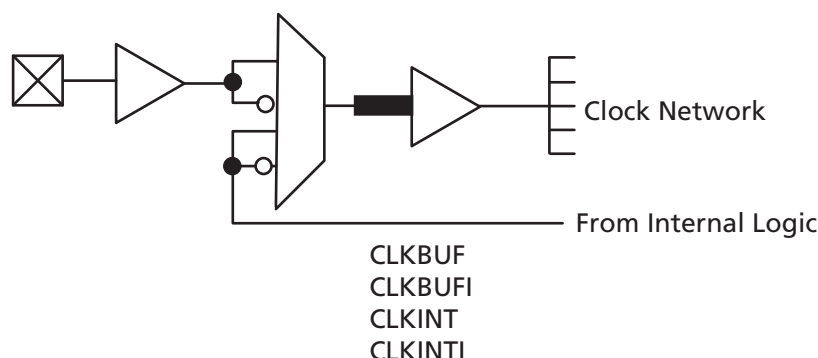


Figure 1-8 • SX-A Routed Clock Buffer

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](#).

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

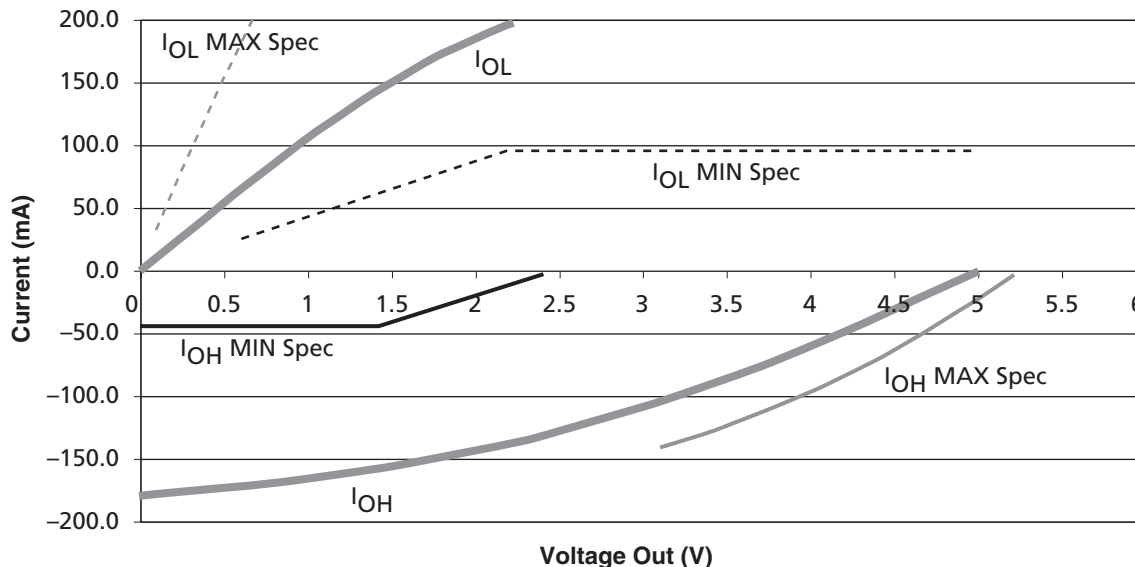


Figure 2-1 • 5 V PCI V/I Curve for SX-A Family

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

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.:

$\theta_{JA} = 17.1^\circ\text{C/W}$ 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 (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

To determine the heat sink's thermal performance, use the following equation:

$$\theta_{JA(TOTAL)} = \theta_{JC} + \theta_{CS} + \theta_{SA}$$

EQ 2-14

where:

$$\theta_{CS} = 0.37^{\circ}\text{C/W}$$

= thermal resistance of the interface material between the case and the heat sink, usually provided by the thermal interface manufacturer

$$\theta_{SA} = \text{thermal resistance of the heat sink in } ^{\circ}\text{C/W}$$

$$\theta_{SA} = \theta_{JA(TOTAL)} - \theta_{JC} - \theta_{CS}$$

EQ 2-15

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

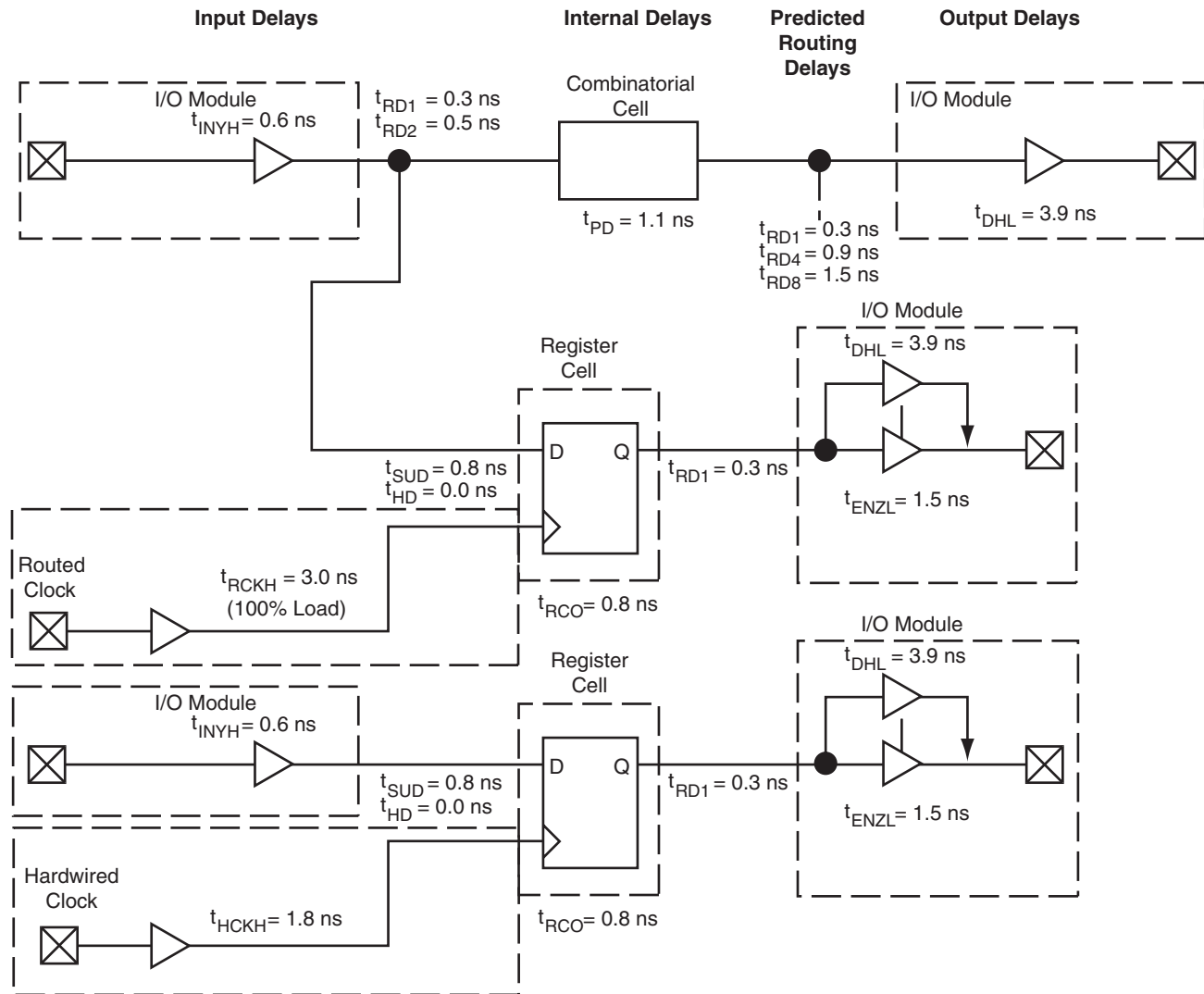
$$\theta_{SA} = 9.76^{\circ}\text{C/W}$$

A heat sink with a thermal resistance of 9.76°C/W or better should be used. Thermal resistance of heat sinks is a function of airflow. The heat sink performance can be significantly improved with the presence of airflow.

Carefully estimating thermal resistance is important in the long-term reliability of an Actel FPGA. Design engineers should always correlate the power consumption of the device with the maximum allowable power dissipation of the package selected for that device, using the provided thermal resistance data.

Note: The values may vary depending on the application.

SX-A Timing Model



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

Figure 2-3 • SX-A Timing Model

Sample Path Calculations

Hardwired Clock

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

Routed Clock

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

Table 2-17 • **A54SX08A Timing Characteristics**
(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$, $V_{CCI} = 4.75\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)

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)		1.2		1.3		1.5		2.3	ns
t _{HCKL}	Input High to Low (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.0		1.2		1.4		2.0	ns
t _{HPWH}	Minimum Pulse Width High	1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9		ns
t _{HPWL}	Minimum Pulse Width Low	1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9		ns
t _{HCKSW}	Maximum Skew		0.4		0.4		0.5		0.8	ns
t _{HP}	Minimum Period	3.2		3.6		4.2		5.8		ns
f _{HMAX}	Maximum Frequency		313		278		238		172	MHz
Routed Array Clock Networks										
t _{RCKH}	Input Low to High (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		0.9		1.0		1.2		1.7	ns
t _{RCKL}	Input High to Low (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.5		1.7		2.0		2.7	ns
t _{RCKH}	Input Low to High (50% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		0.9		1.0		1.2		1.7	ns
t _{RCKL}	Input High to Low (50% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.5		1.7		2.0		2.7	ns
t _{RCKH}	Input Low to High (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.1		1.3		1.5		2.1	ns
t _{RCKL}	Input High to Low (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9	ns
t _{RPWH}	Minimum Pulse Width High	1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9		ns
t _{RPWL}	Minimum Pulse Width Low	1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9		ns
t _{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (Light Load)		0.8		0.9		1.1		1.5	ns
t _{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (50% Load)		0.8		1.0		1.1		1.5	ns
t _{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew (100% Load)		0.9		1.0		1.2		1.7	ns

Table 2-35 • A54SX72A Timing Characteristics (Continued)
(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$, $V_{CCI} = 3.0\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)

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

Notes:

1. All -3 speed grades have been discontinued.
2. For dual-module macros, use $t_{PD} + t_{RD1} + t_{PDn}$, $t_{RCO} + t_{RD1} + t_{PDn}$, or $t_{PD1} + t_{RD1} + t_{SUD}$, whichever is appropriate.
3. Routing delays are for typical designs across worst-case operating conditions. These parameters should be used for estimating device performance. Post-route timing analysis or simulation is required to determine actual performance.

Table 2-41 • **A54SX72A Timing Characteristics**
(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$, $V_{CCI} = 4.75\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Description	–3 Speed ¹		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std. Speed		–F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
5 V PCI Output Module Timing ²												
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
5 V TTL Output Module Timing ⁴												
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:

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

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

176-Pin TQFP

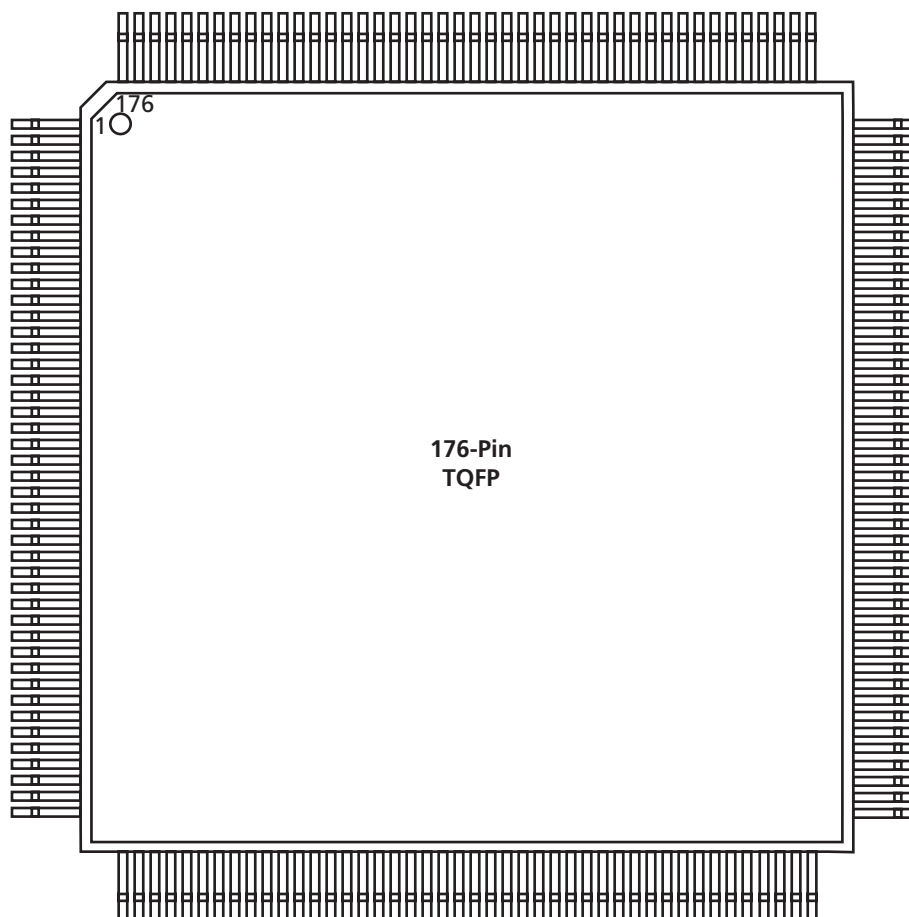


Figure 3-4 • 176-Pin TQFP (Top View)

Note

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

329-Pin PBGA		329-Pin PBGA		329-Pin PBGA		329-Pin PBGA	
Pin Number	A54SX32A Function	Pin Number	A54SX32A Function	Pin Number	A54SX32A Function	Pin Number	A54SX32A Function
D11	V _{CCA}	H1	I/O	L14	GND	P12	GND
D12	NC	H2	I/O	L20	NC	P13	GND
D13	I/O	H3	I/O	L21	I/O	P14	GND
D14	I/O	H4	I/O	L22	I/O	P20	I/O
D15	I/O	H20	V _{CCA}	L23	NC	P21	I/O
D16	I/O	H21	I/O	M1	I/O	P22	I/O
D17	I/O	H22	I/O	M2	I/O	P23	I/O
D18	I/O	H23	I/O	M3	I/O	R1	I/O
D19	I/O	J1	NC	M4	V _{CCA}	R2	I/O
D20	I/O	J2	I/O	M10	GND	R3	I/O
D21	I/O	J3	I/O	M11	GND	R4	I/O
D22	I/O	J4	I/O	M12	GND	R20	I/O
D23	I/O	J20	I/O	M13	GND	R21	I/O
E1	V _{CCI}	J21	I/O	M14	GND	R22	I/O
E2	I/O	J22	I/O	M20	V _{CCA}	R23	I/O
E3	I/O	J23	I/O	M21	I/O	T1	I/O
E4	I/O	K1	I/O	M22	I/O	T2	I/O
E20	I/O	K2	I/O	M23	V _{CCI}	T3	I/O
E21	I/O	K3	I/O	N1	I/O	T4	I/O
E22	I/O	K4	I/O	N2	TRST, I/O	T20	I/O
E23	I/O	K10	GND	N3	I/O	T21	I/O
F1	I/O	K11	GND	N4	I/O	T22	I/O
F2	TMS	K12	GND	N10	GND	T23	I/O
F3	I/O	K13	GND	N11	GND	U1	I/O
F4	I/O	K14	GND	N12	GND	U2	I/O
F20	I/O	K20	I/O	N13	GND	U3	V _{CCA}
F21	I/O	K21	I/O	N14	GND	U4	I/O
F22	I/O	K22	I/O	N20	NC	U20	I/O
F23	I/O	K23	I/O	N21	I/O	U21	V _{CCA}
G1	I/O	L1	I/O	N22	I/O	U22	I/O
G2	I/O	L2	I/O	N23	I/O	U23	I/O
G3	I/O	L3	I/O	P1	I/O	V1	V _{CCI}
G4	I/O	L4	NC	P2	I/O	V2	I/O
G20	I/O	L10	GND	P3	I/O	V3	I/O
G21	I/O	L11	GND	P4	I/O	V4	I/O
G22	I/O	L12	GND	P10	GND	V20	I/O
G23	GND	L13	GND	P11	GND	V21	I/O

144-Pin FBGA			
Pin Number	A54SX08A Function	A54SX16A Function	A54SX32A Function
A1	I/O	I/O	I/O
A2	I/O	I/O	I/O
A3	I/O	I/O	I/O
A4	I/O	I/O	I/O
A5	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
A6	GND	GND	GND
A7	CLKA	CLKA	CLKA
A8	I/O	I/O	I/O
A9	I/O	I/O	I/O
A10	I/O	I/O	I/O
A11	I/O	I/O	I/O
A12	I/O	I/O	I/O
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	I/O	I/O	I/O
B7	CLKB	CLKB	CLKB
B8	I/O	I/O	I/O
B9	I/O	I/O	I/O
B10	I/O	I/O	I/O
B11	GND	GND	GND
B12	I/O	I/O	I/O
C1	I/O	I/O	I/O
C2	I/O	I/O	I/O
C3	TCK, I/O	TCK, I/O	TCK, I/O
C4	I/O	I/O	I/O
C5	I/O	I/O	I/O
C6	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O
C7	I/O	I/O	I/O
C8	I/O	I/O	I/O
C9	I/O	I/O	I/O
C10	I/O	I/O	I/O
C11	I/O	I/O	I/O
C12	I/O	I/O	I/O

144-Pin FBGA			
Pin Number	A54SX08A Function	A54SX16A Function	A54SX32A Function
D1	I/O	I/O	I/O
D2	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
D3	TDI, I/O	TDI, I/O	TDI, 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	I/O	I/O	I/O
D9	I/O	I/O	I/O
D10	I/O	I/O	I/O
D11	I/O	I/O	I/O
D12	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	TMS	TMS	TMS
E6	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
E7	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
E8	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
E9	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
E10	I/O	I/O	I/O
E11	GND	GND	GND
E12	I/O	I/O	I/O
F1	I/O	I/O	I/O
F2	I/O	I/O	I/O
F3	NC	NC	NC
F4	I/O	I/O	I/O
F5	GND	GND	GND
F6	GND	GND	GND
F7	GND	GND	GND
F8	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
F9	I/O	I/O	I/O
F10	GND	GND	GND
F11	I/O	I/O	I/O
F12	I/O	I/O	I/O

144-Pin FBGA			
Pin Number	A54SX08A Function	A54SX16A Function	A54SX32A Function
G1	I/O	I/O	I/O
G2	GND	GND	GND
G3	I/O	I/O	I/O
G4	I/O	I/O	I/O
G5	GND	GND	GND
G6	GND	GND	GND
G7	GND	GND	GND
G8	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
G9	I/O	I/O	I/O
G10	I/O	I/O	I/O
G11	I/O	I/O	I/O
G12	I/O	I/O	I/O
H1	TRST, I/O	TRST, I/O	TRST, I/O
H2	I/O	I/O	I/O
H3	I/O	I/O	I/O
H4	I/O	I/O	I/O
H5	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
H6	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
H7	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
H8	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
H9	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
H10	I/O	I/O	I/O
H11	I/O	I/O	I/O
H12	NC	NC	NC
J1	I/O	I/O	I/O
J2	I/O	I/O	I/O
J3	I/O	I/O	I/O
J4	I/O	I/O	I/O
J5	I/O	I/O	I/O
J6	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O
J7	I/O	I/O	I/O
J8	I/O	I/O	I/O
J9	I/O	I/O	I/O
J10	I/O	I/O	I/O
J11	I/O	I/O	I/O
J12	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}

144-Pin FBGA			
Pin Number	A54SX08A Function	A54SX16A Function	A54SX32A Function
K1	I/O	I/O	I/O
K2	I/O	I/O	I/O
K3	I/O	I/O	I/O
K4	I/O	I/O	I/O
K5	I/O	I/O	I/O
K6	I/O	I/O	I/O
K7	GND	GND	GND
K8	I/O	I/O	I/O
K9	I/O	I/O	I/O
K10	GND	GND	GND
K11	I/O	I/O	I/O
K12	I/O	I/O	I/O
L1	GND	GND	GND
L2	I/O	I/O	I/O
L3	I/O	I/O	I/O
L4	I/O	I/O	I/O
L5	I/O	I/O	I/O
L6	I/O	I/O	I/O
L7	HCLK	HCLK	HCLK
L8	I/O	I/O	I/O
L9	I/O	I/O	I/O
L10	I/O	I/O	I/O
L11	I/O	I/O	I/O
L12	I/O	I/O	I/O
M1	I/O	I/O	I/O
M2	I/O	I/O	I/O
M3	I/O	I/O	I/O
M4	I/O	I/O	I/O
M5	I/O	I/O	I/O
M6	I/O	I/O	I/O
M7	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
M8	I/O	I/O	I/O
M9	I/O	I/O	I/O
M10	I/O	I/O	I/O
M11	TDO, I/O	TDO, I/O	TDO, I/O
M12	I/O	I/O	I/O

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

484-Pin FBGA		
Pin Number	A54SX32A Function	A54SX72A Function
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 _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
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

484-Pin FBGA		
Pin Number	A54SX32A Function	A54SX72A Function
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

484-Pin FBGA		
Pin Number	A54SX32A Function	A54SX72A Function
B10	I/O	I/O
B11	NC*	I/O
B12	NC*	I/O
B13	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
B14	CLKA	CLKA
B15	NC*	I/O
B16	NC*	I/O
B17	I/O	I/O
B18	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
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 _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
C7	I/O	I/O
C8	I/O	I/O
C9	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
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.

Previous Version	Changes in Current Version (v5.3)	Page
v4.0 (continued)	Table 2-12 was updated.	2-11
	The was updated.	2-14
	The "Sample Path Calculations" were updated.	2-14
	Table 2-13 was updated.	2-17
	Table 2-13 was updated.	2-17
	All timing tables were updated.	2-18 to 2-52
v3.0	The "Actel Secure Programming Technology with FuseLock™ Prevents Reverse Engineering and Design Theft" section was updated.	1-i
	The "Ordering Information" section was updated.	1-ii
	The "Temperature Grade Offering" section was updated.	1-iii
	The Figure 1-1 • SX-A Family Interconnect Elements was updated.	1-1
	The "Clock Resources" section was updated.	1-5
	The Table 1-1 • SX-A Clock Resources is new.	1-5
	The "User Security" section is new.	1-7
	The "I/O Modules" section was updated.	1-7
	The Table 1-2 • I/O Features was updated.	1-8
	The Table 1-3 • I/O Characteristics for All I/O Configurations is new.	1-8
	The Table 1-4 • Power-Up Time at which I/Os Become Active is new.	1-8
	The Figure 1-12 • Device Selection Wizard is new.	1-9
	The "Boundary-Scan Pin Configurations and Functions" section is new.	1-9
	The Table 1-9 • Device Configuration Options for Probe Capability (TRST Pin Reserved) is new.	1-11
	The "SX-A Probe Circuit Control Pins" section was updated.	1-12
	The "Design Considerations" section was updated.	1-12
	The Figure 1-13 • Probe Setup was updated.	1-12
	The Design Environment was updated.	1-13
	The Figure 1-13 • Design Flow is new.	1-11
	The "Absolute Maximum Ratings*" section was updated.	1-12
	The "Recommended Operating Conditions" section was updated.	1-12
	The "Electrical Specifications" section was updated.	1-12
	The "2.5V LVCMOS2 Electrical Specifications" section was updated.	1-13
	The "SX-A Timing Model" and "Sample Path Calculations" equations were updated.	1-23
	The "Pin Description" section was updated.	1-15
v2.0.1	The "Design Environment" section has been updated.	1-13
	The "I/O Modules" section, and Table 1-2 • I/O Features have been updated.	1-8
	The "SX-A Timing Model" section and the "Timing Characteristics" section have new timing numbers.	1-23