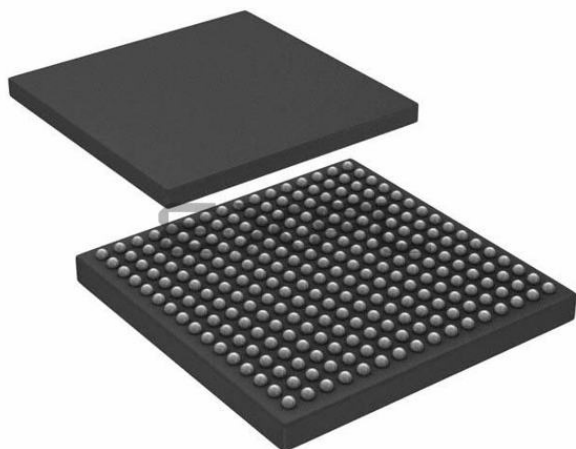




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Understanding [Embedded - FPGAs \(Field Programmable Gate Array\)](#)

Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed to execute a wide array of logical operations, enabling customized functionality tailored to specific applications. This reprogrammability allows developers to iterate designs quickly and implement complex functions without the need for custom hardware.

Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

The versatility of Embedded - FPGAs makes them indispensable in numerous fields. In telecommunications.

Details

Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	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	-55°C ~ 125°C (TC)
Package / Case	256-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	256-FPBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a54sx72a-1fgg256m

Power-Up/Down and Hot Swapping

SX-A I/Os are configured to be hot-swappable, with the exception of 3.3 V PCI. During power-up/down (or partial up/down), all I/Os are tristated. V_{CCA} and V_{CCI} do not have to be stable during power-up/down, and can be powered up/down in any order. When the SX-A device is plugged into an electrically active system, the device will not degrade the reliability of or cause damage to the host system. The device's output pins are driven to a high impedance state until normal chip operating conditions

are reached. Table 1-4 summarizes the V_{CCA} voltage at which the I/Os behave according to the user's design for an SX-A device at room temperature for various ramp-up rates. The data reported assumes a linear ramp-up profile to 2.5 V. For more information on power-up and hot-swapping, refer to the application note, *Actel SX-A and RT54SX-S Devices in Hot-Swap and Cold-Sparing Applications*.

Table 1-2 • I/O Features

Function	Description
Input Buffer Threshold Selections	5 V: PCI, TTL 3.3 V: PCI, LVTTTL 2.5 V: LVCMOS2 (commercial only)
Flexible Output Driver	5 V: PCI, TTL 3.3 V: PCI, LVTTTL 2.5 V: LVCMOS2 (commercial only)
Output Buffer	"Hot-Swap" Capability (3.3 V PCI is not hot swappable) - I/O on an unpowered device does not sink current - Can be used for "cold-sparing" Selectable on an individual I/O basis Individually selectable slew rate; high slew or low slew (The default is high slew rate). The slew is only affected on the falling edge of an output. Rising edges of outputs are not affected.
Power-Up	Individually selectable pull-ups and pull-downs during power-up (default is to power-up in tristate) Enables deterministic power-up of device V_{CCA} and V_{CCI} can be powered in any order

Table 1-3 • I/O Characteristics for All I/O Configurations

	Hot Swappable	Slew Rate Control	Power-Up Resistor
TTL, LVTTTL, LVCMOS2	Yes	Yes. Only affects falling edges of outputs	Pull-up or pull-down
3.3 V PCI	No	No. High slew rate only	Pull-up or pull-down
5 V PCI	Yes	No. High slew rate only	Pull-up or pull-down

Table 1-4 • Power-Up Time at which I/Os Become Active

Supply Ramp Rate	0.25 V/ μ s	0.025 V/ μ s	5 V/ms	2.5 V/ms	0.5 V/ms	0.25 V/ms	0.1 V/ms	0.025 V/ms
Units	μ s	μ s	ms	ms	ms	ms	ms	ms
A54SX08A	10	96	0.34	0.65	2.7	5.4	12.9	50.8
A54SX16A	10	100	0.36	0.62	2.5	4.7	11.0	41.6
A54SX32A	10	100	0.46	0.74	2.8	5.2	12.1	47.2
A54SX72A	10	100	0.41	0.67	2.6	5.0	12.1	47.2

JTAG Instructions

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

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

Table 1-7 • JTAG Instruction Code

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

Table 1-8 • JTAG Instruction Code

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

Electrical Specifications

Table 2-5 • 3.3 V LVTTTL and 5 V TTL Electrical Specifications

Symbol	Parameter		Commercial		Industrial		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
V _{OH}	V _{CCI} = Minimum V _I = V _{IH} or V _{IL}	(I _{OH} = −1 mA)	0.9 V _{CCI}		0.9 V _{CCI}		V
	V _{CCI} = Minimum V _I = V _{IH} or V _{IL}	(I _{OH} = −8 mA)	2.4		2.4		V
V _{OL}	V _{CCI} = Minimum V _I = V _{IH} or V _{IL}	(I _{OL} = 1 mA)	0.4		0.4		V
	V _{CCI} = Minimum V _I = V _{IH} or V _{IL}	(I _{OL} = 12 mA)	0.4		0.4		V
V _{IL}	Input Low Voltage		0.8		0.8		V
V _{IH}	Input High Voltage		2.0	5.75	2.0	5.75	V
I _{IL} /I _{IH}	Input Leakage Current, V _{IN} = V _{CCI} or GND		−10	10	−10	10	μA
I _{OZ}	Tristate Output Leakage Current		−10	10	−10	10	μA
t _R , t _F	Input Transition Time t _R , t _F		10		10		ns
C _{IO}	I/O Capacitance		10		10		pF
I _{CC}	Standby Current		10		20		mA
IV Curve*	Can be derived from the IBIS model on the web.						

Note: *The IBIS model can be found at <http://www.actel.com/download/libis/default.aspx>.

Table 2-6 • 2.5 V LVCMOS2 Electrical Specifications

Symbol	Parameter		Commercial		Industrial		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
V _{OH}	V _{DD} = MIN, V _I = V _{IH} or V _{IL}	(I _{OH} = -100 μA)	2.1		2.1		V
	V _{DD} = MIN, V _I = V _{IH} or V _{IL}	(I _{OH} = -1 mA)	2.0		2.0		V
	V _{DD} = MIN, V _I = V _{IH} or V _{IL}	(I _{OH} = -2 mA)	1.7		1.7		V
V _{OL}	V _{DD} = MIN, V _I = V _{IH} or V _{IL}	(I _{OL} = 100 μA)		0.2		0.2	V
	V _{DD} = MIN, V _I = V _{IH} or V _{IL}	(I _{OL} = 1 mA)		0.4		0.4	V
	V _{DD} = MIN, V _I = V _{IH} or V _{IL}	(I _{OL} = 2 mA)		0.7		0.7	V
V _{IL}	Input Low Voltage, V _{OUT} ≤ V _{VOL(max)}		-0.3	0.7	-0.3	0.7	V
V _{IH}	Input High Voltage, V _{OUT} ≥ V _{VOH(min)}		1.7	5.75	1.7	5.75	V
I _{IL} /I _{IH}	Input Leakage Current, V _{IN} = V _{CC1} or GND		-10	10	-10	10	μA
I _{OZ}	Tristate Output Leakage Current, V _{OUT} = V _{CC1} or GND		-10	10	-10	10	μA
t _R , t _F	Input Transition Time t _R , t _F			10		10	ns
C _{IO}	I/O Capacitance			10		10	pF
I _{CC}	Standby Current			10		20	mA
IV Curve*	Can be derived from the IBIS model on the web.						

Note: *The IBIS model can be found at <http://www.actel.com/download/libis/default.aspx>.

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.

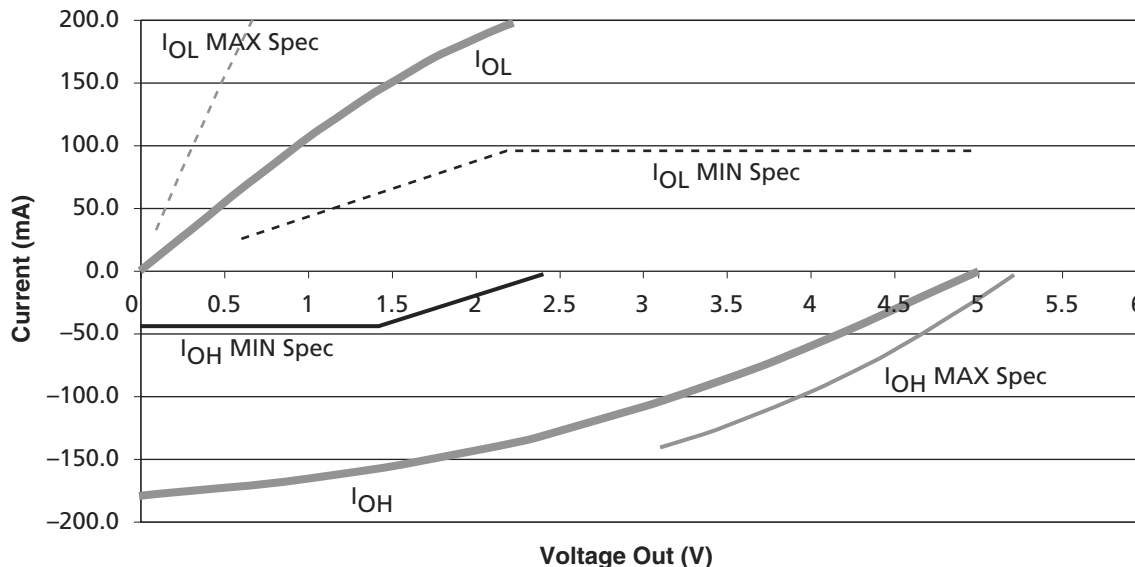


Figure 2-1 • 5 V PCI V/I Curve for SX-A Family

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

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:

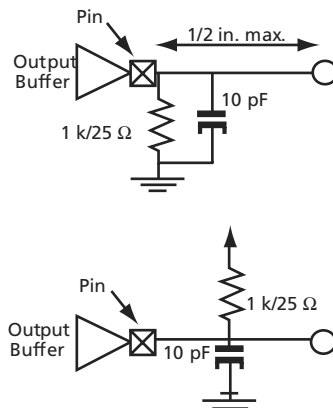
1. This specification should be guaranteed by design. It is the minimum voltage to which pull-up resistors are calculated to pull a floated network. Designers should ensure that the input buffer is conducting minimum current at this input voltage in applications sensitive to static power utilization.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

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

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Max.	Units
$I_{OH(AC)}$	Switching Current High	$0 < V_{OUT} \leq 0.3V_{CCI}^1$	$-12V_{CCI}$	–	mA
		$0.3V_{CCI} \leq V_{OUT} < 0.9V_{CCI}^1$	$(-17.1(V_{CCI} - V_{OUT}))$	–	mA
		$0.7V_{CCI} < V_{OUT} < V_{CCI}^{1,2}$	–	EQ 2-3 on page 2-7	–
	(Test Point)	$V_{OUT} = 0.7V_{CC}^2$	–	$-32V_{CCI}$	mA
$I_{OL(AC)}$	Switching Current Low	$V_{CCI} > V_{OUT} \geq 0.6V_{CCI}^1$	$16V_{CCI}$	–	mA
		$0.6V_{CCI} > V_{OUT} > 0.1V_{CCI}^1$	$(26.7V_{OUT})$	–	mA
		$0.18V_{CCI} > V_{OUT} > 0^{1,2}$	–	EQ 2-4 on page 2-7	–
	(Test Point)	$V_{OUT} = 0.18V_{CC}^2$	–	$38V_{CCI}$	mA
I_{CL}	Low Clamp Current	$-3 < V_{IN} \leq -1$	$-25 + (V_{IN} + 1)/0.015$	–	mA
I_{CH}	High Clamp Current	$V_{CCI} + 4 > V_{IN} \geq V_{CCI} + 1$	$25 + (V_{IN} - V_{CCI} - 1)/0.015$	–	mA
$slew_R$	Output Rise Slew Rate	$0.2V_{CCI} - 0.6V_{CCI}$ load ³	1	4	V/ns
$slew_F$	Output Fall Slew Rate	$0.6V_{CCI} - 0.2V_{CCI}$ load ³	1	4	V/ns

Notes:

1. Refer to the *VII* curves in Figure 2-2 on page 2-7. Switching current characteristics for REQ# and GNT# are permitted to be one half of that specified here; i.e., half size output drivers may be used on these signals. This specification does not apply to CLK and RST#, which are system outputs. "Switching Current High" specifications are not relevant to SERR#, INTA#, INTB#, INTC#, and INTD#, which are open drain outputs.
2. Maximum current requirements must be met as drivers pull beyond the last step voltage. Equations defining these maximums (C and D) are provided with the respective diagrams in Figure 2-2 on page 2-7. The equation defined maximum should be met by design. In order to facilitate component testing, a maximum current test point is defined for each side of the output driver.
3. This parameter is to be interpreted as the cumulative edge rate across the specified range, rather than the instantaneous rate at any point within the transition range. The specified load (diagram below) is optional; i.e., the designer may elect to meet this parameter with an unloaded output per the latest revision of the PCI Local Bus Specification. However, adherence to both maximum and minimum parameters is required (the maximum is no longer simply a guideline). Rise slew rate does not apply to open drain outputs.



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

Output Buffer Delays

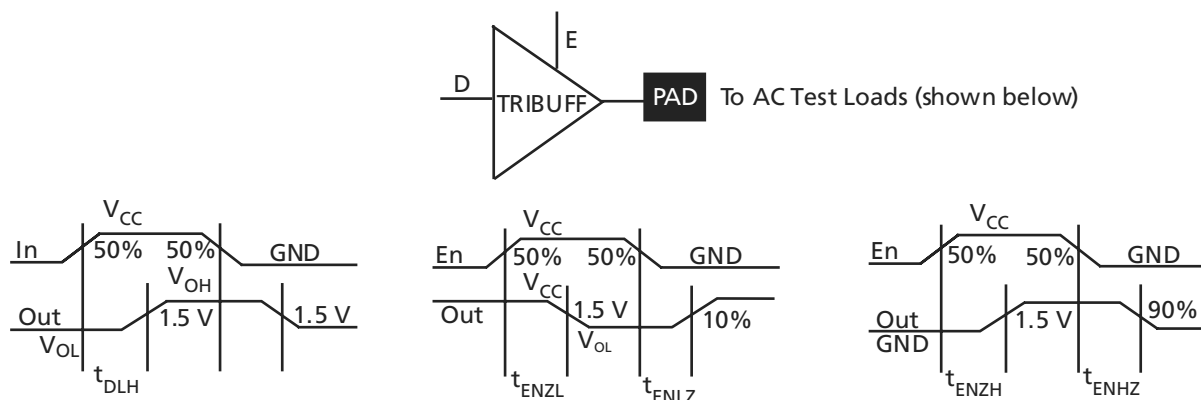


Figure 2-4 • Output Buffer Delays

AC Test Loads

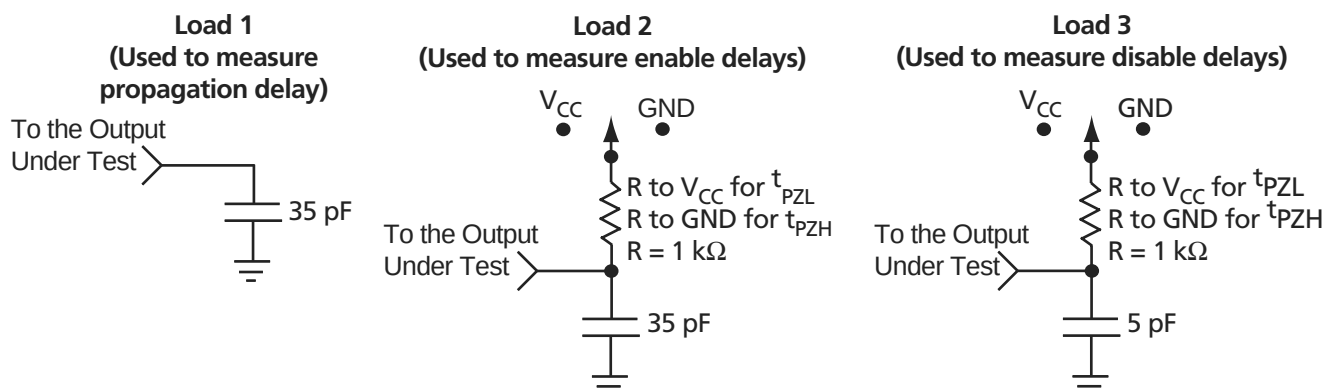


Figure 2-5 • AC Test Loads

Timing Characteristics

Timing characteristics for SX-A devices fall into three categories: family-dependent, device-dependent, and design-dependent. The input and output buffer characteristics are common to all SX-A family members. Internal routing delays are device-dependent. Design dependency means actual delays are not determined until after placement and routing of the user's design are complete. The timing characteristics listed in this datasheet represent sample timing numbers of the SX-A devices. Design-specific delay values may be determined by using Timer or performing simulation after successful place-and-route with the Designer software.

Critical Nets and Typical Nets

Propagation delays are expressed only for typical nets, which are used for initial design performance evaluation. Critical net delays can then be applied to the most timing-critical paths. Critical nets are determined by net property assignment prior to placement and routing. Up to 6 percent of the nets in a design may be designated as critical, while 90 percent of the nets in a design are typical.

Long Tracks

Some nets in the design use long tracks. Long tracks are special routing resources that span multiple rows, columns, or modules. Long tracks employ three to five antifuse connections. This increases capacitance and resistance, resulting in longer net delays for macros connected to long tracks. Typically, up to 6 percent of nets in a fully utilized device require long tracks. Long tracks contribute approximately 4 ns to 8.4 ns delay. This additional delay is represented statistically in higher fanout routing delays.

Timing Derating

SX-A devices are manufactured with a CMOS process. Therefore, device performance varies according to temperature, voltage, and process changes. Minimum timing parameters reflect maximum operating voltage, minimum operating temperature, and best-case processing. Maximum timing parameters reflect minimum operating voltage, maximum operating temperature, and worst-case processing.

Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors

Table 2-13 • Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors
(Normalized to Worst-Case Commercial, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$)

V_{CCA}	Junction Temperature (T_J)						
	-55°C	-40°C	0°C	25°C	70°C	85°C	125°C
2.250 V	0.79	0.80	0.87	0.89	1.00	1.04	1.14
2.500 V	0.74	0.75	0.82	0.83	0.94	0.97	1.07
2.750 V	0.68	0.69	0.75	0.77	0.87	0.90	0.99

Table 2-20 • 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.	
5 V PCI Output Module Timing ¹										
t _{DLH}	Data-to-Pad Low to High	2.4		2.8		3.2		4.5		ns
t _{DHL}	Data-to-Pad High to Low	3.2		3.6		4.2		5.9		ns
t _{ENZL}	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L	1.5		1.7		2.0		2.8		ns
t _{ENZH}	Enable-to-Pad, Z to H	2.4		2.8		3.2		4.5		ns
t _{ENLZ}	Enable-to-Pad, L to Z	3.5		3.9		4.6		6.4		ns
t _{ENHZ}	Enable-to-Pad, H to Z	3.2		3.6		4.2		5.9		ns
d _{TLH} ²	Delta Low to High	0.016		0.02		0.022		0.032		ns/pF
d _{THL} ²	Delta High to Low	0.03		0.032		0.04		0.052		ns/pF
5 V TTL Output Module Timing ³										
t _{DLH}	Data-to-Pad Low to High	2.4		2.8		3.2		4.5		ns
t _{DHL}	Data-to-Pad High to Low	3.2		3.6		4.2		5.9		ns
t _{DHLS}	Data-to-Pad High to Low—low slew	7.6		8.6		10.1		14.2		ns
t _{ENZL}	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L	2.4		2.7		3.2		4.5		ns
t _{ENZLS}	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L—low slew	8.4		9.5		11.0		15.4		ns
t _{ENZH}	Enable-to-Pad, Z to H	2.4		2.8		3.2		4.5		ns
t _{ENLZ}	Enable-to-Pad, L to Z	4.2		4.7		5.6		7.8		ns
t _{ENHZ}	Enable-to-Pad, H to Z	3.2		3.6		4.2		5.9		ns
d _{TLH}	Delta Low to High	0.017		0.017		0.023		0.031		ns/pF
d _{THL}	Delta High to Low	0.029		0.031		0.037		0.051		ns/pF
d _{THLS}	Delta High to Low—low slew	0.046		0.057		0.066		0.089		ns/pF

Notes:

- Delays based on 50 pF loading.
- 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.
- Delays based on 35 pF loading.

Table 2-22 • **A54SX16A Timing Characteristics**
(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$, $V_{CCI} = 2.25\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Description	–3 Speed*		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std. Speed		–F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	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 2-34 • A54SX32A Timing Characteristics
(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$, $V_{CCI} = 4.75\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Description	–3 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	2.1		2.4		2.8		3.2		4.5		ns
t _{DHL}	Data-to-Pad High to Low	2.8		3.2		3.6		4.2		5.9		ns
t _{ENZL}	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L	1.3		1.5		1.7		2.0		2.8		ns
t _{ENZH}	Enable-to-Pad, Z to H	2.1		2.4		2.8		3.2		4.5		ns
t _{ENLZ}	Enable-to-Pad, L to Z	3.0		3.5		3.9		4.6		6.4		ns
t _{ENHZ}	Enable-to-Pad, H to Z	2.8		3.2		3.6		4.2		5.9		ns
d _{TLH} ³	Delta Low to High	0.016		0.016		0.02		0.022		0.032		ns/pF
d _{THL} ³	Delta High to Low	0.026		0.03		0.032		0.04		0.052		ns/pF
5 V TTL Output Module Timing ⁴												
t _{DLH}	Data-to-Pad Low to High	1.9		2.2		2.5		2.9		4.1		ns
t _{DHL}	Data-to-Pad High to Low	2.5		2.9		3.3		3.9		5.4		ns
t _{DHLS}	Data-to-Pad High to Low—low slew	6.6		7.6		8.6		10.1		14.2		ns
t _{ENZL}	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L	2.1		2.4		2.7		3.2		4.5		ns
t _{ENZLS}	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L—low slew	7.4		8.4		9.5		11.0		15.4		ns
t _{ENZH}	Enable-to-Pad, Z to H	1.9		2.2		2.5		2.9		4.1		ns
t _{ENLZ}	Enable-to-Pad, L to Z	3.6		4.2		4.7		5.6		7.8		ns
t _{ENHZ}	Enable-to-Pad, H to Z	2.5		2.9		3.3		3.9		5.4		ns
d _{TLH} ³	Delta Low to High	0.014		0.017		0.017		0.023		0.031		ns/pF
d _{THL} ³	Delta High to Low	0.023		0.029		0.031		0.037		0.051		ns/pF
d _{THLS} ³	Delta High to Low—low slew	0.043		0.046		0.057		0.066		0.089		ns/pF

Notes:

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

$$\text{Slew Rate [V/ns]} = (0.1 * V_{CCI} - 0.9 * V_{CCI}) / (C_{load} * d_{T[HL|HL|HLS]})$$
 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
1	GND	GND	GND	GND
2	TDI, I/O	TDI, I/O	TDI, I/O	TDI, I/O
3	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
4	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
5	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
6	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
7	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
8	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
9	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
10	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
11	TMS	TMS	TMS	TMS
12	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
13	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
14	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
15	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
16	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
17	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
18	I/O	I/O	I/O	GND
19	I/O	I/O	I/O	V _{CCA}
20	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
21	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
22	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
23	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
24	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
25	NC	NC	NC	I/O
26	GND	GND	GND	GND
27	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
28	GND	GND	GND	GND
29	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
30	TRST, I/O	TRST, I/O	TRST, I/O	TRST, I/O
31	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
32	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
33	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
34	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
35	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O

208-Pin PQFP				
Pin Number	A54SX08A Function	A54SX16A Function	A54SX32A Function	A54SX72A Function
36	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
37	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
38	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
39	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
40	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
41	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
42	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
43	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
44	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
45	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
46	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
47	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
48	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
49	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
50	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
51	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
52	GND	GND	GND	GND
53	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
54	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
55	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
56	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
57	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
58	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
59	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
60	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
61	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
62	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
63	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
64	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
65	I/O	I/O	NC	I/O
66	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
67	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O
68	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
69	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
70	NC	I/O	I/O	I/O

144-Pin TQFP

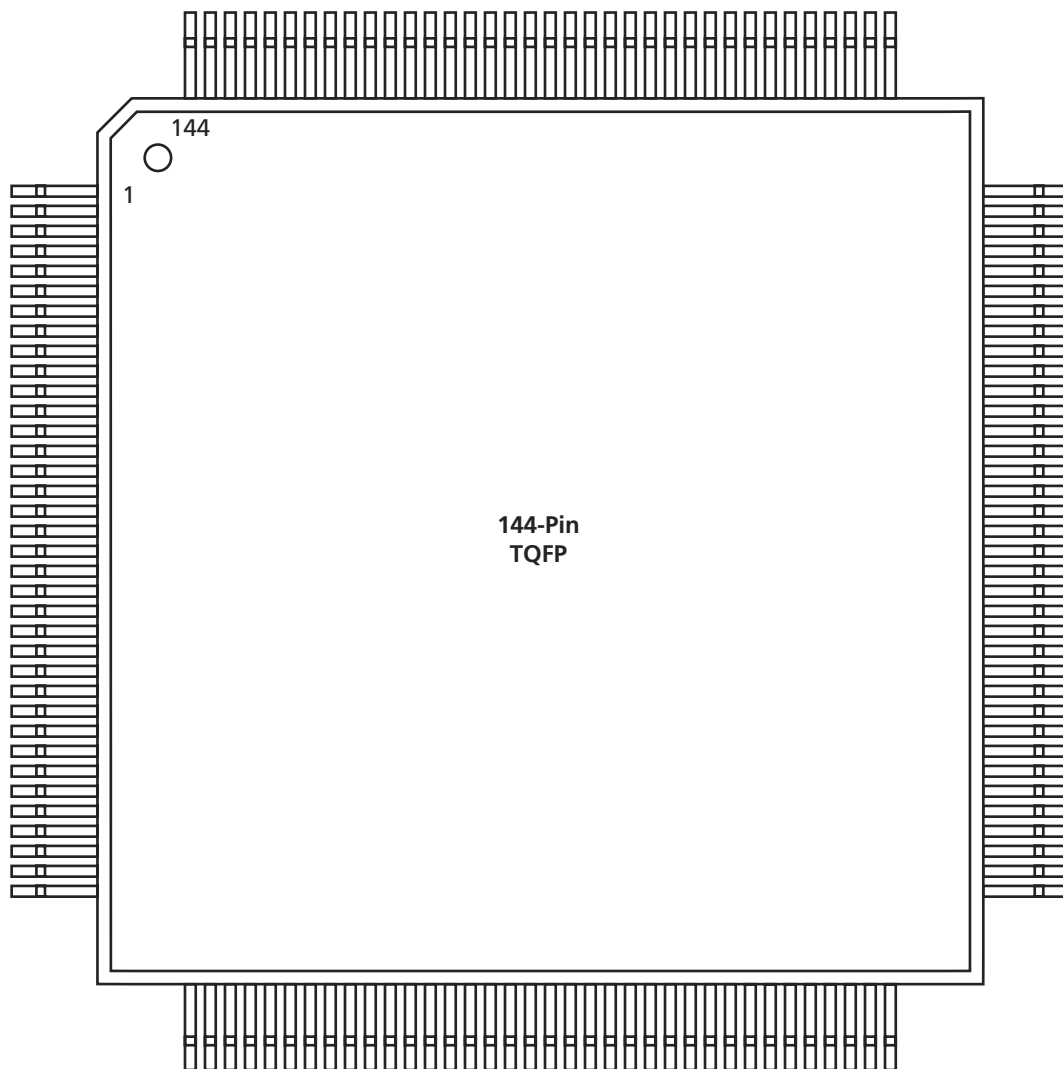


Figure 3-3 • 144-Pin TQFP (Top View)

Note

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

144-Pin TQFP			
Pin Number	A54SX08A Function	A54SX16A Function	A54SX32A Function
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	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
80	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
81	GND	GND	GND
82	I/O	I/O	I/O
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	I/O	I/O	I/O
88	I/O	I/O	I/O
89	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
90	NC	NC	NC
91	I/O	I/O	I/O
92	I/O	I/O	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	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
99	GND	GND	GND
100	I/O	I/O	I/O
101	GND	GND	GND
102	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
103	I/O	I/O	I/O
104	I/O	I/O	I/O
105	I/O	I/O	I/O
106	I/O	I/O	I/O
107	I/O	I/O	I/O
108	I/O	I/O	I/O
109	GND	GND	GND
110	I/O	I/O	I/O

144-Pin TQFP			
Pin Number	A54SX08A Function	A54SX16A Function	A54SX32A Function
111	I/O	I/O	I/O
112	I/O	I/O	I/O
113	I/O	I/O	I/O
114	I/O	I/O	I/O
115	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
116	I/O	I/O	I/O
117	I/O	I/O	I/O
118	I/O	I/O	I/O
119	I/O	I/O	I/O
120	I/O	I/O	I/O
121	I/O	I/O	I/O
122	I/O	I/O	I/O
123	I/O	I/O	I/O
124	I/O	I/O	I/O
125	CLKA	CLKA	CLKA
126	CLKB	CLKB	CLKB
127	NC	NC	NC
128	GND	GND	GND
129	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}	V _{CCA}
130	I/O	I/O	I/O
131	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O
132	I/O	I/O	I/O
133	I/O	I/O	I/O
134	I/O	I/O	I/O
135	I/O	I/O	I/O
136	I/O	I/O	I/O
137	I/O	I/O	I/O
138	I/O	I/O	I/O
139	I/O	I/O	I/O
140	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}	V _{CCI}
141	I/O	I/O	I/O
142	I/O	I/O	I/O
143	I/O	I/O	I/O
144	TCK, I/O	TCK, I/O	TCK, I/O

144-Pin FBGA

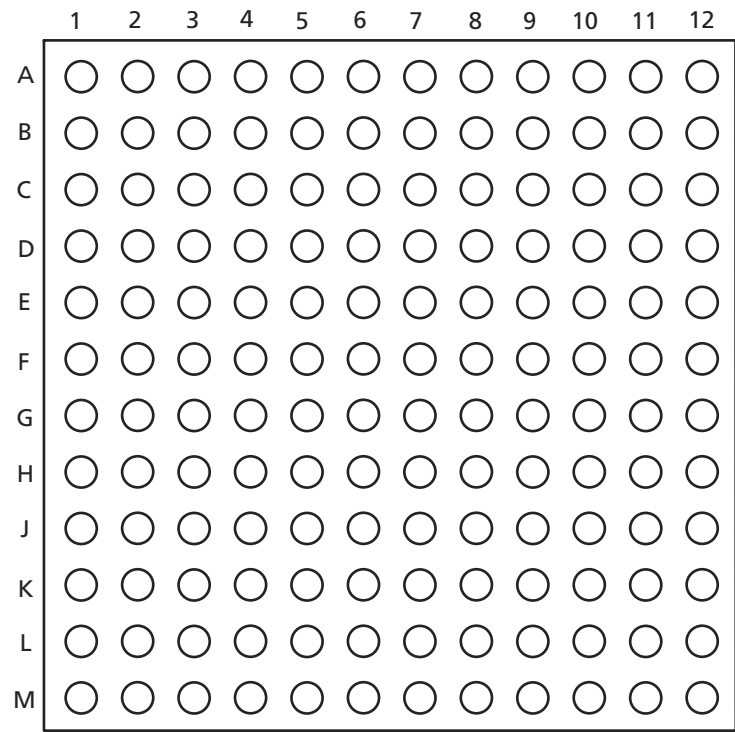


Figure 3-6 • 144-Pin FBGA (Top View)

Note

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

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

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.

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