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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	171
Number of Gates	108000
Voltage - Supply	2.25V ~ 5.25V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-55°C ~ 125°C (TC)
Package / Case	208-BFCQFP with Tie Bar
Supplier Device Package	208-CQFP (75x75)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a54sx72a-cq208m">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a54sx72a-cq208m</a>

## Temperature Grade Offering

Package	A54SX08A	A54SX16A	A54SX32A	A54SX72A
PQ208	C,I,A,M	C,I,A,M	C,I,A,M	C,I,A,M
TQ100	C,I,A,M	C,I,A,M	C,I,A,M	
TQ144	C,I,A,M	C,I,A,M	C,I,A,M	
TQ176			C,I,M	
BG329			C,I,M	
FG144	C,I,A,M	C,I,A,M	C,I,A,M	
FG256		C,I,A,M	C,I,A,M	C,I,A,M
FG484			C,I,M	C,I,A,M
CQ208			C,M,B	C,M,B
CQ256			C,M,B	C,M,B

### Notes:

1. C = Commercial
2. I = Industrial
3. A = Automotive
4. M = Military
5. B = MIL-STD-883 Class B
6. For more information regarding automotive products, refer to the SX-A Automotive Family FPGAs datasheet.
7. For more information regarding Mil-Temp and ceramic packages, refer to the HiRel SX-A Family FPGAs datasheet.

## Speed Grade and Temperature Grade Matrix

	F	Std	-1	-2	-3
Commercial	✓	✓	✓	✓	Discontinued
Industrial		✓	✓	✓	Discontinued
Automotive		✓			
Military		✓	✓		
MIL-STD-883B		✓	✓		

### Notes:

1. For more information regarding automotive products, refer to the SX-A Automotive Family FPGAs datasheet.
2. For more information regarding Mil-Temp and ceramic packages, refer to the HiRel SX-A Family FPGAs datasheet.

Contact your Actel Sales representative for more information on availability.

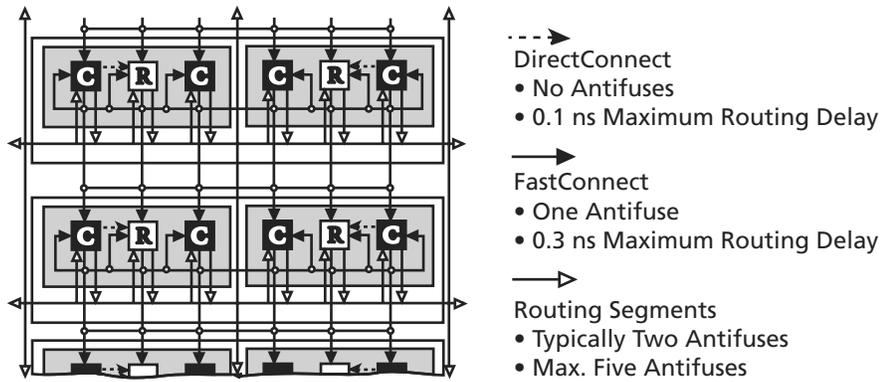


Figure 1-5 • DirectConnect and FastConnect for Type 1 SuperClusters

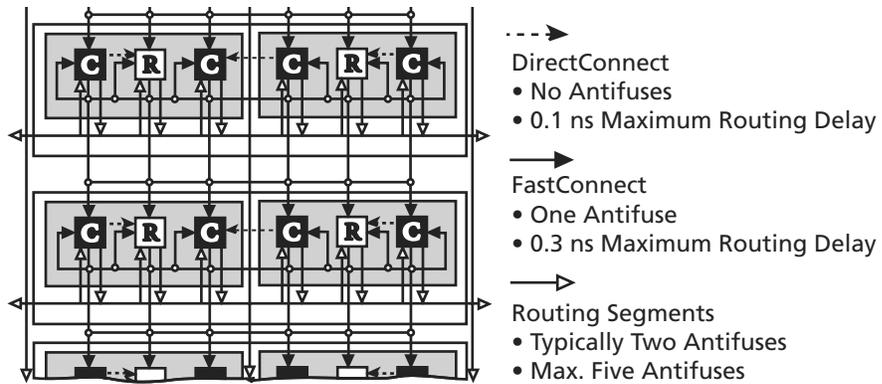


Figure 1-6 • DirectConnect and FastConnect for Type 2 SuperClusters

## 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 V: PCI, TTL</li> <li>3.3 V: PCI, LVTTTL</li> <li>2.5 V: LVCMOS2 (commercial only)</li> </ul>
Flexible Output Driver	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 V: PCI, TTL</li> <li>3.3 V: PCI, LVTTTL</li> <li>2.5 V: LVCMOS2 (commercial only)</li> </ul>
Output Buffer	<p>"Hot-Swap" Capability (3.3 V PCI is not hot swappable)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I/O on an unpowered device does not sink current</li> <li>Can be used for "cold-sparing"</li> </ul> <p>Selectable on an individual I/O basis</p> <p>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.</p>
Power-Up	<p>Individually selectable pull-ups and pull-downs during power-up (default is to power-up in tristate)</p> <p>Enables deterministic power-up of device</p> <p><math>V_{CCA}</math> and <math>V_{CCI}</math> can be powered in any order</p>

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/ $\mu$ s	0.025 V/ $\mu$ 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	$\mu$ s	$\mu$ 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

## 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.

### 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>CC1</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

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

### 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.

## 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 2μ	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

**Where:**

- $C_{EQCM}$  = Equivalent capacitance of combinatorial modules (C-cells) in pF
- $C_{EQSM}$  = Equivalent capacitance of sequential modules (R-Cells) in pF
- $C_{EQI}$  = Equivalent capacitance of input buffers in pF
- $C_{EQO}$  = Equivalent capacitance of output buffers in pF
- $C_{EQCR}$  = Equivalent capacitance of CLKA/B in pF
- $C_{EQHV}$  = Variable capacitance of HCLK in pF
- $C_{EQHF}$  = Fixed capacitance of HCLK in pF
- $C_L$  = Output lead capacitance in pF
- $f_m$  = Average logic module switching rate in MHz
- $f_n$  = Average input buffer switching rate in MHz
- $f_p$  = Average output buffer switching rate in MHz
- $f_{q1}$  = Average CLKA rate in MHz
- $f_{q2}$  = Average CLKB rate in MHz
- $f_{s1}$  = Average HCLK rate in MHz
- $m$  = Number of logic modules switching at  $f_m$
- $n$  = Number of input buffers switching at  $f_n$
- $p$  = Number of output buffers switching at  $f_p$
- $q_1$  = Number of clock loads on CLKA
- $q_2$  = Number of clock loads on CLKB
- $r_1$  = Fixed capacitance due to CLKA
- $r_2$  = Fixed capacitance due to CLKB
- $s_1$  = Number of clock loads on HCLK
- $x$  = Number of I/Os at logic low
- $y$  = Number of I/Os at logic high

**Table 2-11 • CEQ Values for SX-A Devices**

	<b>A54SX08A</b>	<b>A54SX16A</b>	<b>A54SX32A</b>	<b>A54SX72A</b>
Combinatorial modules ( $C_{EQCM}$ )	1.70 pF	2.00 pF	2.00 pF	1.80 pF
Sequential modules ( $C_{EQSM}$ )	1.50 pF	1.50 pF	1.30 pF	1.50 pF
Input buffers ( $C_{EQI}$ )	1.30 pF	1.30 pF	1.30 pF	1.30 pF
Output buffers ( $C_{EQO}$ )	7.40 pF	7.40 pF	7.40 pF	7.40 pF
Routed array clocks ( $C_{EQCR}$ )	1.05 pF	1.05 pF	1.05 pF	1.05 pF
Dedicated array clocks – variable ( $C_{EQHV}$ )	0.85 pF	0.85 pF	0.85 pF	0.85 pF
Dedicated array clocks – fixed ( $C_{EQHF}$ )	30.00 pF	55.00 pF	110.00 pF	240.00 pF
Routed array clock A ( $r_1$ )	35.00 pF	50.00 pF	90.00 pF	310.00 pF

## SX-A Family FPGAs

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

Parameter	Description	-3 Speed <sup>1</sup>		-2 Speed		-1 Speed		Std. Speed		-F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
<b>C-Cell Propagation Delays<sup>2</sup></b>												
$t_{PD}$	Internal Array Module	0.9		1.0		1.2		1.4		1.9		ns
<b>Predicted Routing Delays<sup>3</sup></b>												
$t_{DC}$	FO = 1 Routing Delay, Direct Connect	0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1		ns
$t_{FC}$	FO = 1 Routing Delay, Fast Connect	0.3		0.3		0.3		0.4		0.6		ns
$t_{RD1}$	FO = 1 Routing Delay	0.3		0.3		0.4		0.5		0.6		ns
$t_{RD2}$	FO = 2 Routing Delay	0.4		0.5		0.5		0.6		0.8		ns
$t_{RD3}$	FO = 3 Routing Delay	0.5		0.6		0.7		0.8		1.1		ns
$t_{RD4}$	FO = 4 Routing Delay	0.7		0.8		0.9		1		1.4		ns
$t_{RD8}$	FO = 8 Routing Delay	1.2		1.4		1.5		1.8		2.5		ns
$t_{RD12}$	FO = 12 Routing Delay	1.7		2		2.2		2.6		3.6		ns
<b>R-Cell Timing</b>												
$t_{RCO}$	Sequential Clock-to-Q	0.6		0.7		0.8		0.9		1.3		ns
$t_{CLR}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q	0.5		0.6		0.6		0.8		1.0		ns
$t_{PRESET}$	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q	0.7		0.8		0.8		1.0		1.4		ns
$t_{SUD}$	Flip-Flop Data Input Set-Up	0.7		0.8		0.9		1.0		1.4		ns
$t_{HD}$	Flip-Flop Data Input Hold	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
$t_{WASYN}$	Asynchronous Pulse Width	1.3		1.5		1.6		1.9		2.7		ns
$t_{REASYN}$	Asynchronous Recovery Time	0.3		0.4		0.4		0.5		0.7		ns
$t_{HASYN}$	Asynchronous Removal Time	0.3		0.3		0.3		0.4		0.6		ns
$t_{MPW}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width	1.4		1.7		1.9		2.2		3.0		ns
<b>Input Module Propagation Delays</b>												
$t_{INYH}$	Input Data Pad to Y High 2.5 V LVCMOS	0.5		0.6		0.7		0.8		1.1		ns
$t_{INYL}$	Input Data Pad to Y Low 2.5 V LVCMOS	0.8		0.9		1.0		1.1		1.6		ns
$t_{INYH}$	Input Data Pad to Y High 3.3 V PCI	0.5		0.6		0.6		0.7		1.0		ns
$t_{INYL}$	Input Data Pad to Y Low 3.3 V PCI	0.7		0.8		0.9		1.0		1.4		ns
$t_{INYH}$	Input Data Pad to Y High 3.3 V LVTTTL	0.7		0.7		0.8		1.0		1.4		ns
$t_{INYL}$	Input Data Pad to Y Low 3.3 V LVTTTL	0.9		1.1		1.2		1.4		2.0		ns

### Notes:

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

Table 2-25 • A54SX16A Timing Characteristics  
(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions  $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CCI} = 2.25\text{ V}$ ,  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter	Description	-3 Speed <sup>1</sup>		-2 Speed		-1 Speed		Std. Speed		-F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
<b>2.5 V LVCMOS Output Module Timing<sup>2, 3</sup></b>												
$t_{DLH}$	Data-to-Pad Low to High	3.4		3.9		4.5		5.2		7.3		ns
$t_{DHL}$	Data-to-Pad High to Low	2.6		3.0		3.3		3.9		5.5		ns
$t_{DHLS}$	Data-to-Pad High to Low—low slew	11.6		13.4		15.2		17.9		25.0		ns
$t_{ENZL}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L	2.4		2.8		3.2		3.7		5.2		ns
$t_{ENZLS}$	Data-to-Pad, Z to L—low slew	11.8		13.7		15.5		18.2		25.5		ns
$t_{ENZH}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to H	3.4		3.9		4.5		5.2		7.3		ns
$t_{ENLZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, L to Z	2.1		2.5		2.8		3.3		4.7		ns
$t_{ENHZ}$	Enable-to-Pad, H to Z	2.6		3.0		3.3		3.9		5.5		ns
$d_{TLH}^4$	Delta Low to High	0.031		0.037		0.043		0.051		0.071		ns/pF
$d_{THL}^4$	Delta High to Low	0.017		0.017		0.023		0.023		0.037		ns/pF
$d_{THLS}^4$	Delta High to Low—low slew	0.057		0.06		0.071		0.086		0.117		ns/pF

**Note:**

1. All -3 speed grades have been discontinued.
2. Delays based on 35 pF loading.
3. The equivalent IO Attribute settings for 2.5 V LVCMOS is 2.5 V LVTTTL in the software.
4. To obtain the slew rate, substitute the appropriate Delta value, load capacitance, and the  $V_{CCI}$  value into the following equation:

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

where  $C_{load}$  is the load capacitance driven by the I/O in pF

$d_{T[LH|HL|HLS]}$  is the worst case delta value from the datasheet in ns/pF.

Table 2-26 • A54SX16A Timing Characteristics  
(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions  $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CCI} = 3.0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter	Description	-3 Speed <sup>1</sup>		-2 Speed		-1 Speed		Std. Speed		-F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
<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 Ω resistance.
3. To obtain the slew rate, substitute the appropriate Delta value, load capacitance, and the  $V_{CCI}$  value into the following equation:  

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

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

Parameter	Description	-3 Speed <sup>1</sup>		-2 Speed		-1 Speed		Std. Speed		-F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
<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 2-34 • 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 <sup>1</sup>		-2 Speed		-1 Speed		Std. Speed		-F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
<b>5 V PCI Output Module Timing<sup>2</sup></b>												
$t_{DLH}$	Data-to-Pad Low to High	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.2	4.5	ns			
$t_{DHL}$	Data-to-Pad High to Low	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.2	4.5	5.9	ns				
$t_{ENZL}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to L	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.8	4.5	ns				
$t_{ENZH}$	Enable-to-Pad, Z to H	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.2	5.9	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	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:  

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

## SX-A Family FPGAs

Table 2-38 • 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*		-2 Speed		-1 Speed		Std. Speed		-F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
<b>Dedicated (Hardwired) Array Clock Networks</b>												
$t_{HCKH}$	Input Low to High (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.6		1.8		2.1		2.4		3.8	ns
$t_{HCKL}$	Input High to Low (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.6		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)		2.3		2.6		3.0		3.5		4.9	ns
$t_{RCKL}$	Input High to Low (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		2.8		3.2		3.6		4.3		6.0	ns
$t_{RCKH}$	Input Low to High (50% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		2.5		2.9		3.2		3.8		5.3	ns
$t_{RCKL}$	Input High to Low (50% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		3.0		3.4		3.9		4.6		6.4	ns
$t_{RCKH}$	Input Low to High (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		2.6		3.0		3.4		3.9		5.5	ns
$t_{RCKL}$	Input High to Low (100% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		3.2		3.6		4.1		4.8		6.8	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		3.0		4.1	ns
$t_{RCKSW}$	Maximum Skew (50% Load)		1.9		2.2		2.5		3.0		4.1	ns
$t_{RCKSW}$	Maximum Skew (100% Load)		1.9		2.2		2.5		3.0		4.1	ns
<b>Quadrant Array Clock Networks</b>												
$t_{QCKH}$	Input Low to High (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.6	ns
$t_{QCHL}$	Input High to Low (Light Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.3		1.4		1.6		1.9		2.7	ns
$t_{QCKH}$	Input Low to High (50% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		3.0	ns
$t_{QCHL}$	Input High to Low (50% Load) (Pad to R-cell Input)		1.4		1.7		1.9		2.2		3.1	ns

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

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

Parameter	Description	-3 Speed <sup>1</sup>		-2 Speed		-1 Speed		Std. Speed	-F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	
<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  $V_{CCA} = 2.25\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CCI} = 4.75\text{ V}$ ,  $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter	Description	-3 Speed <sup>1</sup>		-2 Speed		-1 Speed		Std. Speed		-F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
<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.

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 <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
80	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
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 <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
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 <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
99	GND	GND	GND
100	I/O	I/O	I/O
101	GND	GND	GND
102	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
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 <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
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 <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
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 <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
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			
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 <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
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 <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
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 <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
E7	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
E8	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
E9	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
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 <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
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

256-Pin FBGA			
Pin Number	A54SX16A Function	A54SX32A Function	A54SX72A Function
K5	I/O	I/O	I/O
K6	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
K7	GND	GND	GND
K8	GND	GND	GND
K9	GND	GND	GND
K10	GND	GND	GND
K11	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
K12	I/O	I/O	I/O
K13	I/O	I/O	I/O
K14	I/O	I/O	I/O
K15	NC	I/O	I/O
K16	I/O	I/O	I/O
L1	I/O	I/O	I/O
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	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
L8	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
L9	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
L10	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
L11	I/O	I/O	I/O
L12	I/O	I/O	I/O
L13	I/O	I/O	I/O
L14	I/O	I/O	I/O
L15	I/O	I/O	I/O
L16	NC	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	I/O	I/O	QCLKA
M8	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O
M9	I/O	I/O	I/O

256-Pin FBGA			
Pin Number	A54SX16A Function	A54SX32A Function	A54SX72A Function
M10	I/O	I/O	I/O
M11	I/O	I/O	I/O
M12	NC	I/O	I/O
M13	I/O	I/O	I/O
M14	NC	I/O	I/O
M15	I/O	I/O	I/O
M16	I/O	I/O	I/O
N1	I/O	I/O	I/O
N2	I/O	I/O	I/O
N3	I/O	I/O	I/O
N4	I/O	I/O	I/O
N5	I/O	I/O	I/O
N6	I/O	I/O	I/O
N7	I/O	I/O	I/O
N8	I/O	I/O	I/O
N9	I/O	I/O	I/O
N10	I/O	I/O	I/O
N11	I/O	I/O	I/O
N12	I/O	I/O	I/O
N13	I/O	I/O	I/O
N14	I/O	I/O	I/O
N15	I/O	I/O	I/O
N16	I/O	I/O	I/O
P1	I/O	I/O	I/O
P2	GND	GND	GND
P3	I/O	I/O	I/O
P4	I/O	I/O	I/O
P5	NC	I/O	I/O
P6	I/O	I/O	I/O
P7	I/O	I/O	I/O
P8	I/O	I/O	I/O
P9	I/O	I/O	I/O
P10	NC	I/O	I/O
P11	I/O	I/O	I/O
P12	I/O	I/O	I/O
P13	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
P14	I/O	I/O	I/O

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

484-Pin FBGA		
Pin Number	A54SX32A Function	A54SX72A Function
A1	NC*	NC
A2	NC*	NC
A3	NC*	I/O
A4	NC*	I/O
A5	NC*	I/O
A6	I/O	I/O
A7	I/O	I/O
A8	I/O	I/O
A9	I/O	I/O
A10	I/O	I/O
A11	NC*	I/O
A12	NC*	I/O
A13	I/O	I/O
A14	NC*	NC
A15	NC*	I/O
A16	NC*	I/O
A17	I/O	I/O
A18	I/O	I/O
A19	I/O	I/O
A20	I/O	I/O
A21	NC*	I/O
A22	NC*	I/O
A23	NC*	I/O
A24	NC*	I/O
A25	NC*	NC
A26	NC*	NC
AA1	NC*	I/O
AA2	NC*	I/O
AA3	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
AA4	I/O	I/O
AA5	I/O	I/O
AA22	I/O	I/O
AA23	I/O	I/O
AA24	I/O	I/O
AA25	NC*	I/O

484-Pin FBGA		
Pin Number	A54SX32A Function	A54SX72A Function
AA26	NC*	I/O
AB1	NC*	NC
AB2	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
AB3	I/O	I/O
AB4	I/O	I/O
AB5	NC*	I/O
AB6	I/O	I/O
AB7	I/O	I/O
AB8	I/O	I/O
AB9	I/O	I/O
AB10	I/O	I/O
AB11	I/O	I/O
AB12	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O
AB13	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>
AB14	I/O	I/O
AB15	I/O	I/O
AB16	I/O	I/O
AB17	I/O	I/O
AB18	I/O	I/O
AB19	I/O	I/O
AB20	TDO, I/O	TDO, I/O
AB21	GND	GND
AB22	NC*	I/O
AB23	I/O	I/O
AB24	I/O	I/O
AB25	NC*	I/O
AB26	NC*	I/O
AC1	I/O	I/O
AC2	I/O	I/O
AC3	I/O	I/O
AC4	NC*	I/O
AC5	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
AC6	I/O	I/O
AC7	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
AC8	I/O	I/O

484-Pin FBGA		
Pin Number	A54SX32A Function	A54SX72A Function
AC9	I/O	I/O
AC10	I/O	I/O
AC11	I/O	I/O
AC12	I/O	QCLKA
AC13	I/O	I/O
AC14	I/O	I/O
AC15	I/O	I/O
AC16	I/O	I/O
AC17	I/O	I/O
AC18	I/O	I/O
AC19	I/O	I/O
AC20	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
AC21	I/O	I/O
AC22	I/O	I/O
AC23	NC*	I/O
AC24	I/O	I/O
AC25	NC*	I/O
AC26	NC*	I/O
AD1	I/O	I/O
AD2	I/O	I/O
AD3	GND	GND
AD4	I/O	I/O
AD5	I/O	I/O
AD6	I/O	I/O
AD7	I/O	I/O
AD8	I/O	I/O
AD9	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
AD10	I/O	I/O
AD11	I/O	I/O
AD12	I/O	I/O
AD13	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>
AD14	I/O	I/O
AD15	I/O	I/O
AD16	I/O	I/O
AD17	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>CCI</sub>

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

