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

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

Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

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

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	864
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	3888
Total RAM Bits	49152
Number of I/O	140
Number of Gates	150000
Voltage - Supply	2.375V ~ 2.625V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	208-BFQFP
Supplier Device Package	208-PQFP (28x28)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc2s150-6pq208c

Introduction

The Spartan®-II Field-Programmable Gate Array family gives users high performance, abundant logic resources, and a rich feature set, all at an exceptionally low price. The six-member family offers densities ranging from 15,000 to 200,000 system gates, as shown in [Table 1](#). System performance is supported up to 200 MHz. Features include block RAM (to 56K bits), distributed RAM (to 75,264 bits), 16 selectable I/O standards, and four DLLs. Fast, predictable interconnect means that successive design iterations continue to meet timing requirements.

The Spartan-II family is a superior alternative to mask-programmed ASICs. The FPGA avoids the initial cost, lengthy development cycles, and inherent risk of conventional ASICs. Also, FPGA programmability permits design upgrades in the field with no hardware replacement necessary (impossible with ASICs).

Features

- Second generation ASIC replacement technology
 - Densities as high as 5,292 logic cells with up to 200,000 system gates
 - Streamlined features based on Virtex® FPGA architecture
 - Unlimited reprogrammability
 - Very low cost
 - Cost-effective 0.18 micron process
- System level features
 - SelectRAM™ hierarchical memory:
 - 16 bits/LUT distributed RAM
 - Configurable 4K bit block RAM
 - Fast interfaces to external RAM
 - Fully PCI compliant
 - Low-power segmented routing architecture
 - Full readback ability for verification/observability
 - Dedicated carry logic for high-speed arithmetic
 - Efficient multiplier support
 - Cascade chain for wide-input functions
 - Abundant registers/latches with enable, set, reset
 - Four dedicated DLLs for advanced clock control
 - Four primary low-skew global clock distribution nets
 - IEEE 1149.1 compatible boundary scan logic
- Versatile I/O and packaging
 - Pb-free package options
 - Low-cost packages available in all densities
 - Family footprint compatibility in common packages
 - 16 high-performance interface standards
 - Hot swap Compact PCI friendly
 - Zero hold time simplifies system timing
- Core logic powered at 2.5V and I/Os powered at 1.5V, 2.5V, or 3.3V
- Fully supported by powerful Xilinx® ISE® development system
 - Fully automatic mapping, placement, and routing

Table 1: Spartan-II FPGA Family Members

Device	Logic Cells	System Gates (Logic and RAM)	CLB Array (R x C)	Total CLBs	Maximum Available User I/O ⁽¹⁾	Total Distributed RAM Bits	Total Block RAM Bits
XC2S15	432	15,000	8 x 12	96	86	6,144	16K
XC2S30	972	30,000	12 x 18	216	92	13,824	24K
XC2S50	1,728	50,000	16 x 24	384	176	24,576	32K
XC2S100	2,700	100,000	20 x 30	600	176	38,400	40K
XC2S150	3,888	150,000	24 x 36	864	260	55,296	48K
XC2S200	5,292	200,000	28 x 42	1,176	284	75,264	56K

Notes:

1. All user I/O counts do not include the four global clock/user input pins. See details in [Table 2, page 4](#).

Spartan-II Product Availability

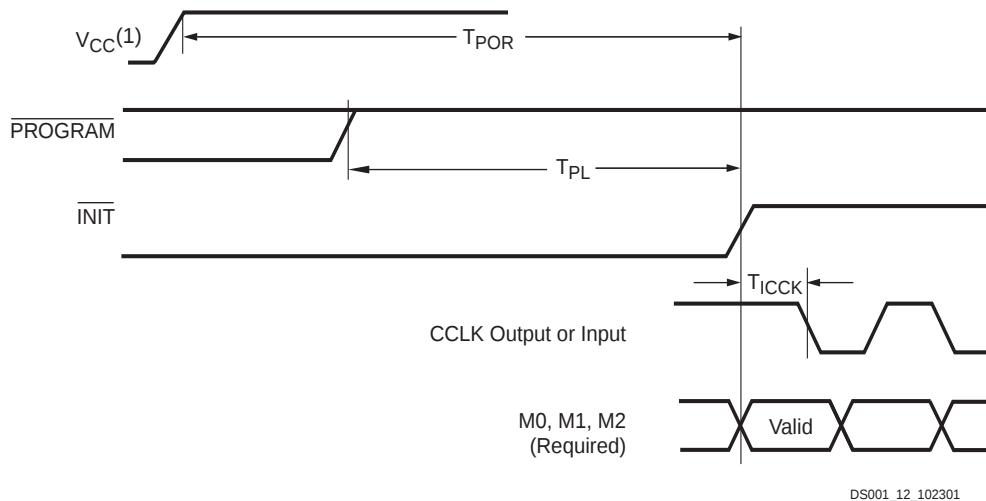
Table 2 shows the maximum user I/Os available on the device and the number of user I/Os available for each device/package combination. The four global clock pins are usable as additional user I/Os when not used as a global clock pin. These pins are not included in user I/O counts.

Table 2: Spartan-II FPGA User I/O Chart⁽¹⁾

Device	Maximum User I/O	Available User I/O According to Package Type					
		VQ100 VQG100	TQ144 TQG144	CS144 CSG144	PQ208 PQG208	FG256 FGG256	FG456 FGG456
XC2S15	86	60	86	(Note 2)	-	-	-
XC2S30	92	60	92	92	(Note 2)	-	-
XC2S50	176	-	92	-	140	176	-
XC2S100	176	-	92	-	140	176	(Note 2)
XC2S150	260	-	-	-	140	176	260
XC2S200	284	-	-	-	140	176	284

Notes:

1. All user I/O counts do not include the four global clock/user input pins.
2. Discontinued by [PDN2004-01](#).



Symbol	Description	Min	Max
T_{POR}	Power-on reset	-	2 ms
T_{PL}	Program latency	-	100 μ s
T_{ICCK}	CCLK output delay (Master Serial mode only)	0.5 μ s	4 μ s
$T_{PROGRAM}$	Program pulse width	300 ns	-

Notes: (referring to waveform above:)

- Before configuration can begin, V_{CCINT} must be greater than 1.6V and V_{CCO} Bank 2 must be greater than 1.0V.

Figure 12: Configuration Timing on Power-Up

Clearing Configuration Memory

The device indicates that clearing the configuration memory is in progress by driving $\overline{INIT}$ Low. At this time, the user can delay configuration by holding either $\overline{PROGRAM}$ or $\overline{INIT}$ Low, which causes the device to remain in the memory clearing phase. Note that the bidirectional $\overline{INIT}$ line is driving a Low logic level during memory clearing. To avoid contention, use an open-drain driver to keep $\overline{INIT}$ Low.

With no delay in force, the device indicates that the memory is completely clear by driving $\overline{INIT}$ High. The FPGA samples its mode pins on this Low-to-High transition.

Loading Configuration Data

Once $\overline{INIT}$ is High, the user can begin loading configuration data frames into the device. The details of loading the configuration data are discussed in the sections treating the configuration modes individually. The sequence of operations necessary to load configuration data using the serial modes is shown in Figure 14. Loading data using the Slave Parallel mode is shown in Figure 19, page 25.

CRC Error Checking

During the loading of configuration data, a CRC value embedded in the configuration file is checked against a CRC value calculated within the FPGA. If the CRC values

do not match, the FPGA drives $\overline{INIT}$ Low to indicate that a frame error has occurred and configuration is aborted.

To reconfigure the device, the $\overline{PROGRAM}$ pin should be asserted to reset the configuration logic. Recycling power also resets the FPGA for configuration. See "Clearing Configuration Memory".

Start-up

The start-up sequence oversees the transition of the FPGA from the configuration state to full user operation. A match of CRC values, indicating a successful loading of the configuration data, initiates the sequence.

During start-up, the device performs four operations:

1. The assertion of DONE. The failure of DONE to go High may indicate the unsuccessful loading of configuration data.
2. The release of the Global Three State net. This activates I/Os to which signals are assigned. The remaining I/Os stay in a high-impedance state with internal weak pull-down resistors present.
3. Negates Global Set Reset (GSR). This allows all flip-flops to change state.
4. The assertion of Global Write Enable (GWE). This allows all RAMs and flip-flops to change state.

support of a wide variety of applications, from general purpose standard applications to high-speed low-voltage memory busses.

Versatile I/O blocks also provide selectable output drive strengths and programmable slew rates for the LVTTTL output buffers, as well as an optional, programmable weak pull-up, weak pull-down, or weak "keeper" circuit ideal for use in external bussing applications.

Each Input/Output Block (IOB) includes three registers, one each for the input, output, and 3-state signals within the IOB. These registers are optionally configurable as either a D-type flip-flop or as a level sensitive latch.

The input buffer has an optional delay element used to guarantee a zero hold time requirement for input signals registered within the IOB.

The Versatile I/O features also provide dedicated resources for input reference voltage (V_{REF}) and output source voltage (V_{CCO}), along with a convenient banking system that simplifies board design.

By taking advantage of the built-in features and wide variety of I/O standards supported by the Versatile I/O features, system-level design and board design can be greatly simplified and improved.

Fundamentals

Modern bus applications, pioneered by the largest and most influential companies in the digital electronics industry, are commonly introduced with a new I/O standard tailored specifically to the needs of that application. The bus I/O standards provide specifications to other vendors who create products designed to interface with these applications. Each standard often has its own specifications for current, voltage, I/O buffering, and termination techniques.

The ability to provide the flexibility and time-to-market advantages of programmable logic is increasingly dependent on the capability of the programmable logic device to support an ever increasing variety of I/O standards

The Versatile I/O resources feature highly configurable input and output buffers which provide support for a wide variety of I/O standards. As shown in Table 15, each buffer type can support a variety of voltage requirements.

Table 15: Versatile I/O Supported Standards (Typical Values)

I/O Standard	Input Reference Voltage (V_{REF})	Output Source Voltage (V_{CCO})	Board Termination Voltage (V_{TT})
LVTTTL (2-24 mA)	N/A	3.3	N/A
LVC MOS2	N/A	2.5	N/A
PCI (3V/5V, 33 MHz/66 MHz)	N/A	3.3	N/A
GTL	0.8	N/A	1.2
GTL+	1.0	N/A	1.5
HSTL Class I	0.75	1.5	0.75
HSTL Class III	0.9	1.5	1.5
HSTL Class IV	0.9	1.5	1.5
SSTL3 Class I and II	1.5	3.3	1.5
SSTL2 Class I and II	1.25	2.5	1.25
CTT	1.5	3.3	1.5
AGP-2X	1.32	3.3	N/A

Overview of Supported I/O Standards

This section provides a brief overview of the I/O standards supported by all Spartan-II devices.

While most I/O standards specify a range of allowed voltages, this document records typical voltage values only. Detailed information on each specification may be found on the Electronic Industry Alliance JEDEC website at <http://www.jedec.org>. For more details on the I/O standards and termination application examples, see XAPP179, "Using SelectIO Interfaces in Spartan-II and Spartan-IIe FPGAs."

LVTTTL — Low-Voltage TTL

The Low-Voltage TTL (LVTTTL) standard is a general purpose EIA/JESDSA standard for 3.3V applications that uses an LVTTTL input buffer and a Push-Pull output buffer. This standard requires a 3.3V output source voltage (V_{CCO}), but does not require the use of a reference voltage (V_{REF}) or a termination voltage (V_{TT}).

LVC MOS2 — Low-Voltage CMOS for 2.5V

The Low-Voltage CMOS for 2.5V or lower (LVC MOS2) standard is an extension of the LVC MOS standard (JESD 8.5) used for general purpose 2.5V applications. This standard requires a 2.5V output source voltage (V_{CCO}), but does not require the use of a reference voltage (V_{REF}) or a board termination voltage (V_{TT}).

ground metallization. The IC internal ground level deviates from the external system ground level for a short duration (a few nanoseconds) after multiple outputs change state simultaneously.

Ground bounce affects stable Low outputs and all inputs because they interpret the incoming signal by comparing it to the internal ground. If the ground bounce amplitude exceeds the actual instantaneous noise margin, then a non-changing input can be interpreted as a short pulse with a polarity opposite to the ground bounce.

Table 18 provides the guidelines for the maximum number of simultaneously switching outputs allowed per output power/ground pair to avoid the effects of ground bounce. Refer to Table 19 for the number of effective output power/ground pairs for each Spartan-II device and package combination.

Table 18: Maximum Number of Simultaneously Switching Outputs per Power/Ground Pair

Standard	Package	
	CS, FG	PQ, TQ, VQ
LVTTL Slow Slew Rate, 2 mA drive	68	36
LVTTL Slow Slew Rate, 4 mA drive	41	20
LVTTL Slow Slew Rate, 6 mA drive	29	15
LVTTL Slow Slew Rate, 8 mA drive	22	12
LVTTL Slow Slew Rate, 12 mA drive	17	9
LVTTL Slow Slew Rate, 16 mA drive	14	7
LVTTL Slow Slew Rate, 24 mA drive	9	5
LVTTL Fast Slew Rate, 2 mA drive	40	21
LVTTL Fast Slew Rate, 4 mA drive	24	12
LVTTL Fast Slew Rate, 6 mA drive	17	9
LVTTL Fast Slew Rate, 8 mA drive	13	7
LVTTL Fast Slew Rate, 12 mA drive	10	5
LVTTL Fast Slew Rate, 16 mA drive	8	4
LVTTL Fast Slew Rate, 24 mA drive	5	3
LVC MOS2	10	5
PCI	8	4
GTL	4	4
GTL+	4	4
HSTL Class I	18	9
HSTL Class III	9	5
HSTL Class IV	5	3
SSTL2 Class I	15	8

Table 18: Maximum Number of Simultaneously Switching Outputs per Power/Ground Pair

Standard	Package	
	CS, FG	PQ, TQ, VQ
SSTL2 Class II	10	5
SSTL3 Class I	11	6
SSTL3 Class II	7	4
CTT	14	7
AGP	9	5

Notes:

1. This analysis assumes a 35 pF load for each output.

Table 19: Effective Output Power/Ground Pairs for Spartan-II Devices

Pkg.	Spartan-II Devices					
	XC2S 15	XC2S 30	XC2S 50	XC2S 100	XC2S 150	XC2S 200
VQ100	8	8	-	-	-	-
CS144	12	12	-	-	-	-
TQ144	12	12	12	12	-	-
PQ208	-	16	16	16	16	16
FG256	-	-	16	16	16	16
FG456	-	-	-	48	48	48

Termination Examples

Creating a design with the Versatile I/O features requires the instantiation of the desired library primitive within the design code. At the board level, designers need to know the termination techniques required for each I/O standard.

This section describes some common application examples illustrating the termination techniques recommended by each of the standards supported by the Versatile I/O features. For a full range of accepted values for the DC voltage specifications for each standard, refer to the table associated with each figure.

The resistors used in each termination technique example and the transmission lines depicted represent board level components and are not meant to represent components on the device.

SSTL3 Class I

A sample circuit illustrating a valid termination technique for SSTL3_I appears in Figure 47. DC voltage specifications appear in Table 25 for the SSTL3_I standard. See "DC Specifications" in Module 3 for the actual FPGA characteristics.

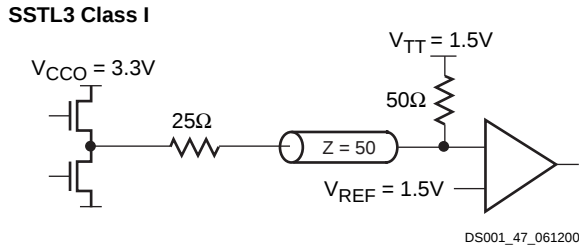


Figure 47: Terminated SSTL3 Class I

Table 25: SSTL3_I Voltage Specifications

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max
V_{CCO}	3.0	3.3	3.6
$V_{REF} = 0.45 \times V_{CCO}$	1.3	1.5	1.7
$V_{TT} = V_{REF}$	1.3	1.5	1.7
$V_{IH} \geq V_{REF} + 0.2$	1.5	1.7	3.9 ⁽¹⁾
$V_{IL} \leq V_{REF} - 0.2$	-0.3 ⁽²⁾	1.3	1.5
$V_{OH} \geq V_{REF} + 0.6$	1.9	-	-
$V_{OL} \leq V_{REF} - 0.6$	-	-	1.1
I_{OH} at V_{OH} (mA)	-8	-	-
I_{OL} at V_{OL} (mA)	8	-	-

Notes:

- V_{IH} maximum is $V_{CCO} + 0.3$.
- V_{IL} minimum does not conform to the formula.

SSTL3 Class II

A sample circuit illustrating a valid termination technique for SSTL3_II appears in Figure 48. DC voltage specifications appear in Table 26 for the SSTL3_II standard. See "DC Specifications" in Module 3 for the actual FPGA characteristics.

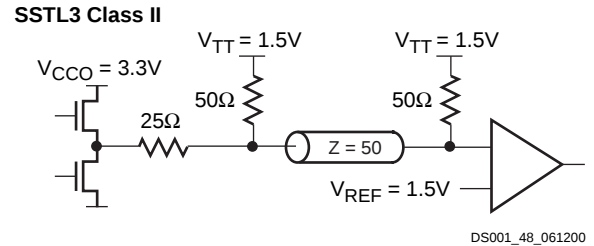


Figure 48: Terminated SSTL3 Class II

Table 26: SSTL3_II Voltage Specifications

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max
V_{CCO}	3.0	3.3	3.6
$V_{REF} = 0.45 \times V_{CCO}$	1.3	1.5	1.7
$V_{TT} = V_{REF}$	1.3	1.5	1.7
$V_{IH} \geq V_{REF} + 0.2$	1.5	1.7	3.9 ⁽¹⁾
$V_{IL} \leq V_{REF} - 0.2$	-0.3 ⁽²⁾	1.3	1.5
$V_{OH} \geq V_{REF} + 0.8$	2.1	-	-
$V_{OL} \leq V_{REF} - 0.8$	-	-	0.9
I_{OH} at V_{OH} (mA)	-16	-	-
I_{OL} at V_{OL} (mA)	16	-	-

Notes:

- V_{IH} maximum is $V_{CCO} + 0.3$.
- V_{IL} minimum does not conform to the formula.

IOB Input Switching Characteristics⁽¹⁾

Input delays associated with the pad are specified for LVTTTL levels. For other standards, adjust the delays with the values shown in "IOB Input Delay Adjustments for Different Standards," page 57.

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			-6		-5		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
Propagation Delays							
T _{IOPI}	Pad to I output, no delay	All	-	0.8	-	1.0	ns
T _{IOPID}	Pad to I output, with delay	All	-	1.5	-	1.8	ns
T _{IOPLI}	Pad to output IQ via transparent latch, no delay	All	-	1.7	-	2.0	ns
T _{IOPLID}	Pad to output IQ via transparent latch, with delay	XC2S15	-	3.8	-	4.5	ns
		XC2S30	-	3.8	-	4.5	ns
		XC2S50	-	3.8	-	4.5	ns
		XC2S100	-	3.8	-	4.5	ns
		XC2S150	-	4.0	-	4.7	ns
		XC2S200	-	4.0	-	4.7	ns
Sequential Delays							
T _{IOCKIQ}	Clock CLK to output IQ	All	-	0.7	-	0.8	ns
Setup/Hold Times with Respect to Clock CLK ⁽²⁾							
T _{IOPICK} / T _{IOICKP}	Pad, no delay	All	1.7 / 0	-	1.9 / 0	-	ns
T _{IOPICKD} / T _{IOICKPD}	Pad, with delay ⁽¹⁾	XC2S15	3.8 / 0	-	4.4 / 0	-	ns
		XC2S30	3.8 / 0	-	4.4 / 0	-	ns
		XC2S50	3.8 / 0	-	4.4 / 0	-	ns
		XC2S100	3.8 / 0	-	4.4 / 0	-	ns
		XC2S150	3.9 / 0	-	4.6 / 0	-	ns
		XC2S200	3.9 / 0	-	4.6 / 0	-	ns
T _{IOICECK} / T _{IOICKICE}	ICE input	All	0.9 / 0.01	-	0.9 / 0.01	-	ns
Set/Reset Delays							
T _{IOSRCKI}	SR input (IFF, synchronous)	All	-	1.1	-	1.2	ns
T _{IOSRIQ}	SR input to IQ (asynchronous)	All	-	1.5	-	1.7	ns
T _{GSRQ}	GSR to output IQ	All	-	9.9	-	11.7	ns

Notes:

- Input timing for LVTTTL is measured at 1.4V. For other I/O standards, see the table "Delay Measurement Methodology," page 60.
- A zero hold time listing indicates no hold time or a negative hold time.

IOB Output Switching Characteristics

Output delays terminating at a pad are specified for LVTTTL with 12 mA drive and fast slew rate. For other standards, adjust the delays with the values shown in "IOB Output Delay Adjustments for Different Standards," page 59.

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-6		-5		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Propagation Delays						
T _{IOOP}	O input to pad	-	2.9	-	3.4	ns
T _{IOOLP}	O input to pad via transparent latch	-	3.4	-	4.0	ns
3-state Delays						
T _{IOTHZ}	T input to pad high-impedance ⁽¹⁾	-	2.0	-	2.3	ns
T _{IOTON}	T input to valid data on pad	-	3.0	-	3.6	ns
T _{IOTLPHZ}	T input to pad high impedance via transparent latch ⁽¹⁾	-	2.5	-	2.9	ns
T _{IOTLPON}	T input to valid data on pad via transparent latch	-	3.5	-	4.2	ns
T _{GTS}	GTS to pad high impedance ⁽¹⁾	-	5.0	-	5.9	ns
Sequential Delays						
T _{IOCKP}	Clock CLK to pad	-	2.9	-	3.4	ns
T _{IOCKHZ}	Clock CLK to pad high impedance (synchronous) ⁽¹⁾	-	2.3	-	2.7	ns
T _{IOCKON}	Clock CLK to valid data on pad (synchronous)	-	3.3	-	4.0	ns
Setup/Hold Times with Respect to Clock CLK ⁽²⁾						
T _{IOOCK} / T _{IOCKO}	O input	1.1 / 0	-	1.3 / 0	-	ns
T _{IOOCECK} / T _{IOCKOCE}	OCE input	0.9 / 0.01	-	0.9 / 0.01	-	ns
T _{IOSRCKO} / T _{IOCKOSR}	SR input (OFF)	1.2 / 0	-	1.3 / 0	-	ns
T _{IOTCK} / T _{IOCKT}	3-state setup times, T input	0.8 / 0	-	0.9 / 0	-	ns
T _{IOTCECK} / T _{IOCKTCE}	3-state setup times, TCE input	1.0 / 0	-	1.0 / 0	-	ns
T _{IOSRCKT} / T _{IOCKTSR}	3-state setup times, SR input (TFF)	1.1 / 0	-	1.2 / 0	-	ns
Set/Reset Delays						
T _{IOSRP}	SR input to pad (asynchronous)	-	3.7	-	4.4	ns
T _{IOSRHZ}	SR input to pad high impedance (asynchronous) ⁽¹⁾	-	3.1	-	3.7	ns
T _{IOSRON}	SR input to valid data on pad (asynchronous)	-	4.1	-	4.9	ns
T _{IOGSRQ}	GSR to pad	-	9.9	-	11.7	ns

Notes:

- Three-state turn-off delays should not be adjusted.
- A zero hold time listing indicates no hold time or a negative hold time.

IOB Output Delay Adjustments for Different Standards⁽¹⁾

Output delays terminating at a pad are specified for LVTTL with 12 mA drive and fast slew rate. For other standards, adjust the delays by the values shown. A delay adjusted in this way constitutes a worst-case limit.

Symbol	Description	Standard	Speed Grade		Units
			-6	-5	
Output Delay Adjustments (Adj)					
T _{OLVTTL_S2}	Standard-specific adjustments for output delays terminating at pads (based on standard capacitive load, C _{SL})	LVTTL, Slow, 2 mA	14.2	16.9	ns
T _{OLVTTL_S4}		4 mA	7.2	8.6	ns
T _{OLVTTL_S6}		6 mA	4.7	5.5	ns
T _{OLVTTL_S8}		8 mA	2.9	3.5	ns
T _{OLVTTL_S12}		12 mA	1.9	2.2	ns
T _{OLVTTL_S16}		16 mA	1.7	2.0	ns
T _{OLVTTL_S24}		24 mA	1.3	1.5	ns
T _{OLVTTL_F2}		LVTTL, Fast, 2 mA	12.6	15.0	ns
T _{OLVTTL_F4}		4 mA	5.1	6.1	ns
T _{OLVTTL_F6}		6 mA	3.0	3.6	ns
T _{OLVTTL_F8}		8 mA	1.0	1.2	ns
T _{OLVTTL_F12}		12 mA	0	0	ns
T _{OLVTTL_F16}		16 mA	−0.1	−0.1	ns
T _{OLVTTL_F24}		24 mA	−0.1	−0.2	ns
T _{OLVCMOS2}		LVC MOS2	0.2	0.2	ns
T _{OPCI33_3}		PCI, 33 MHz, 3.3V	2.4	2.9	ns
T _{OPCI33_5}		PCI, 33 MHz, 5.0V	2.9	3.5	ns
T _{OPCI66_3}		PCI, 66 MHz, 3.3V	−0.3	−0.4	ns
T _{OGTL}		GTL	0.6	0.7	ns
T _{OGTLP}		GTL+	0.9	1.1	ns
T _{OHSTL_I}		HSTL I	−0.4	−0.5	ns
T _{OHSTL_III}		HSTL III	−0.8	−1.0	ns
T _{OHSTL_IV}		HSTL IV	−0.9	−1.1	ns
T _{OSSTL2_I}		SSTL2 I	−0.4	−0.5	ns
T _{OSSTL2_II}		SSTL2 II	−0.8	−1.0	ns
T _{OSSTL3_I}		SSTL3 I	−0.4	−0.5	ns
T _{OSSTL3_II}		SSTL3 II	−0.9	−1.1	ns
T _{OCTT}		CTT	−0.5	−0.6	ns
T _{OAGP}		AGP	−0.8	−1.0	ns

Notes:

- Output timing is measured at 1.4V with 35 pF external capacitive load for LVTTL. For other I/O standards and different loads, see the tables "Constants for Calculating TIOOP" and "Delay Measurement Methodology," page 60.

Clock Distribution Guidelines⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade		Units
		-6	-5	
		Max	Max	
GCLK Clock Skew				
T _{GSKewIOB}	Global clock skew between IOB flip-flops	0.13	0.14	ns

Notes:

- These clock distribution delays are provided for guidance only. They reflect the delays encountered in a typical design under worst-case conditions. Precise values for a particular design are provided by the timing analyzer.

Clock Distribution Switching Characteristics

T_{GPIO} is specified for LVTTTL levels. For other standards, adjust T_{GPIO} with the values shown in "I/O Standard Global Clock Input Adjustments".

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade		Units
		-6	-5	
		Max	Max	
GCLK IOB and Buffer				
T _{GPIO}	Global clock pad to output	0.7	0.8	ns
T _{GIO}	Global clock buffer I input to O output	0.7	0.8	ns

I/O Standard Global Clock Input Adjustments

Delays associated with a global clock input pad are specified for LVTTTL levels. For other standards, adjust the delays by the values shown. A delay adjusted in this way constitutes a worst-case limit.

Symbol	Description	Standard	Speed Grade		Units
			-6	-5	
Data Input Delay Adjustments					
T _{GPLVTTL}	Standard-specific global clock input delay adjustments	LVTTTL	0	0	ns
T _{GPLVCMOS2}		LVCMS2	−0.04	−0.05	ns
T _{GPPCI33_3}		PCI, 33 MHz, 3.3V	−0.11	−0.13	ns
T _{GPPCI33_5}		PCI, 33 MHz, 5.0V	0.26	0.30	ns
T _{GPPCI66_3}		PCI, 66 MHz, 3.3V	−0.11	−0.13	ns
T _{GPGTL}		GTL	0.80	0.84	ns
T _{GPGTLP}		GTL+	0.71	0.73	ns
T _{GPHSTL}		HSTL	0.63	0.64	ns
T _{GPSSTL2}		SSTL2	0.52	0.51	ns
T _{GPSSTL3}		SSTL3	0.56	0.55	ns
T _{GPCTT}		CTT	0.62	0.62	ns
T _{GPAGP}		AGP	0.54	0.53	ns

Notes:

- Input timing for GPLVTTL is measured at 1.4V. For other I/O standards, see the table "Delay Measurement Methodology," page 60.

DLL Timing Parameters

All devices are 100 percent functionally tested. Because of the difficulty in directly measuring many internal timing parameters, those parameters are derived from benchmark

timing patterns. The following guidelines reflect worst-case values across the recommended operating conditions.

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-6		-5		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
F _{CLKINH} F	Input clock frequency (CLKDLLHF)	60	200	60	180	MHz
F _{CLKINL} F	Input clock frequency (CLKDLL)	25	100	25	90	MHz
T _{DLLPWH} F	Input clock pulse width (CLKDLLHF)	2.0	-	2.4	-	ns
T _{DLLPW} L	Input clock pulse width (CLKDLL)	2.5	-	3.0	-	ns

DLL Clock Tolerance, Jitter, and Phase Information

All DLL output jitter and phase specifications were determined through statistical measurement at the package pins using a clock mirror configuration and matched drivers.

Figure 52, page 63, provides definitions for various parameters in the table below.

Symbol	Description	F_{CLKIN}	CLKDLLHF		CLKDLL		Units
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
T_{IPTOL}	Input clock period tolerance		-	1.0	-	1.0	ns
T_{IJITCC}	Input clock jitter tolerance (cycle-to-cycle)		-	±150	-	±300	ps
T_{LOCK}	Time required for DLL to acquire lock	> 60 MHz	-	20	-	20	μs
		50-60 MHz	-	-	-	25	μs
		40-50 MHz	-	-	-	50	μs
		30-40 MHz	-	-	-	90	μs
		25-30 MHz	-	-	-	120	μs
T_{OJITCC}	Output jitter (cycle-to-cycle) for any DLL clock output ⁽¹⁾		-	±60	-	±60	ps
T_{PHIO}	Phase offset between CLKIN and CLKO ⁽²⁾		-	±100	-	±100	ps
T_{PHOO}	Phase offset between clock outputs on the DLL ⁽³⁾		-	±140	-	±140	ps
T_{PHIOM}	Maximum phase difference between CLKIN and CLKO ⁽⁴⁾		-	±160	-	±160	ps
T_{PHOOM}	Maximum phase difference between clock outputs on the DLL ⁽⁵⁾		-	±200	-	±200	ps

Notes:

- Output Jitter** is cycle-to-cycle jitter measured on the DLL output clock, *excluding* input clock jitter.
- Phase Offset between CLKIN and CLKO** is the worst-case fixed time difference between rising edges of CLKIN and CLKO, *excluding* output jitter and input clock jitter.
- Phase Offset between Clock Outputs on the DLL** is the worst-case fixed time difference between rising edges of any two DLL outputs, *excluding* Output Jitter and input clock jitter.
- Maximum Phase Difference between CLKIN and CLKO** is the sum of Output Jitter and Phase Offset between CLKIN and CLKO, or the greatest difference between CLKIN and CLKO rising edges due to DLL alone (*excluding* input clock jitter).
- Maximum Phase Difference between Clock Outputs on the DLL** is the sum of Output Jitter and Phase Offset between any two DLL clock outputs, or the greatest difference between any two DLL output rising edges due to DLL alone (*excluding* input clock jitter).

XC2S30 Device Pinouts (Continued)

XC2S30 Pad Name		VQ100	TQ144	CS144	PQ208	Bndry Scan
Function	Bank					
I/O	4	-	-	-	P87	295
I/O	4	-	-	-	P88	298
I/O	4	-	P84	K8	P89	301
I/O	4	-	P83	N9	P90	304
V _{CCINT}	-	P42	P82	M9	P91	-
V _{CCO}	4	-	-	-	P92	-
GND	-	-	P81	L9	P93	-
I/O	4	P43	P80	K9	P94	307
I/O	4	P44	P79	N10	P95	310
I/O	4	-	P78	M10	P96	313
I/O, V _{REF}	4	P45	P77	L10	P98	316
I/O	4	-	-	-	P99	319
I/O	4	-	P76	N11	P100	322
I/O	4	P46	P75	M11	P101	325
I/O	4	P47	P74	L11	P102	328
GND	-	P48	P73	N12	P103	-
DONE	3	P49	P72	M12	P104	331
V _{CCO}	4	P50	P71	N13	P105	-
V _{CCO}	3	P50	P70	M13	P105	-
PROGRAM	-	P51	P69	L12	P106	334
I/O (INIT)	3	P52	P68	L13	P107	335
I/O (D7)	3	P53	P67	K10	P108	338
I/O	3	-	P66	K11	P109	341
I/O	3	-	-	-	P110	344
I/O, V _{REF}	3	P54	P65	K12	P111	347
I/O	3	-	P64	K13	P113	350
I/O	3	P55	P63	J10	P114	353
I/O (D6)	3	P56	P62	J11	P115	356
GND	-	-	P61	J12	P116	-
V _{CCO}	3	-	-	-	P117	-
I/O (D5)	3	P57	P60	J13	P119	359
I/O	3	P58	P59	H10	P120	362
I/O	3	-	-	-	P121	365
I/O	3	-	-	-	P122	368
I/O	3	-	-	-	P123	371
GND	-	-	-	-	P124	-
I/O, V _{REF}	3	P59	P58	H11	P125	374
I/O (D4)	3	P60	P57	H12	P126	377
I/O	3	-	P56	H13	P127	380
V _{CCINT}	-	P61	P55	G12	P128	-
I/O, TRDY ⁽¹⁾	3	P62	P54	G13	P129	386

XC2S30 Device Pinouts (Continued)

XC2S30 Pad Name		VQ100	TQ144	CS144	PQ208	Bndry Scan
Function	Bank					
V _{CCO}	3	P63	P53	G11	P130	-
V _{CCO}	2	P63	P53	G11	P130	-
GND	-	P64	P52	G10	P131	-
I/O, IRDY ⁽¹⁾	2	P65	P51	F13	P132	389
I/O	2	-	-	-	P133	392
I/O	2	-	P50	F12	P134	395
I/O (D3)	2	P66	P49	F11	P135	398
I/O, V _{REF}	2	P67	P48	F10	P136	401
GND	-	-	-	-	P137	-
I/O	2	-	-	-	P138	404
I/O	2	-	-	-	P139	407
I/O	2	-	-	-	P140	410
I/O	2	P68	P47	E13	P141	413
I/O (D2)	2	P69	P46	E12	P142	416
V _{CCO}	2	-	-	-	P144	-
GND	-	-	P45	E11	P145	-
I/O (D1)	2	P70	P44	E10	P146	419
I/O	2	P71	P43	D13	P147	422
I/O	2	-	P42	D12	P148	425
I/O, V _{REF}	2	P72	P41	D11	P150	428
I/O	2	-	-	-	P151	431
I/O	2	-	P40	C13	P152	434
I/O (DIN, D0)	2	P73	P39	C12	P153	437
I/O (DOUT, BUSY)	2	P74	P38	C11	P154	440
CCLK	2	P75	P37	B13	P155	443
V _{CCO}	2	P76	P36	B12	P156	-
V _{CCO}	1	P76	P35	A13	P156	-
TDO	2	P77	P34	A12	P157	-
GND	-	P78	P33	B11	P158	-
TDI	-	P79	P32	A11	P159	-
I/O (CS)	1	P80	P31	D10	P160	0
I/O (WRITE)	1	P81	P30	C10	P161	3
I/O	1	-	P29	B10	P162	6
I/O	1	-	-	-	P163	9
I/O, V _{REF}	1	P82	P28	A10	P164	12
I/O	1	-	-	-	P166	15
I/O	1	P83	P27	D9	P167	18
I/O	1	P84	P26	C9	P168	21
GND	-	-	P25	B9	P169	-
V _{CCO}	1	-	-	-	P170	-

XC2S50 Device Pinouts

XC2S50 Pad Name		TQ144	PQ208	FG256	Bndry Scan
Function	Bank				
GND	-	P143	P1	GND*	-
TMS	-	P142	P2	D3	-
I/O	7	P141	P3	C2	149
I/O	7	-	-	A2	152
I/O	7	P140	P4	B1	155
I/O	7	-	-	E3	158
I/O	7	-	P5	D2	161
GND	-	-	-	GND*	-
I/O, V _{REF}	7	P139	P6	C1	164
I/O	7	-	P7	F3	167
I/O	7	-	-	E2	170
I/O	7	P138	P8	E4	173
I/O	7	P137	P9	D1	176
I/O	7	P136	P10	E1	179
GND	-	P135	P11	GND*	-
V _{CCO}	7	-	P12	V _{CCO} Bank 7*	-
V _{CCINT}	-	-	P13	V _{CCINT} *	-
I/O	7	P134	P14	F2	182
I/O	7	P133	P15	G3	185
I/O	7	-	-	F1	188
I/O	7	-	P16	F4	191
I/O	7	-	P17	F5	194
I/O	7	-	P18	G2	197
GND	-	-	P19	GND*	-
I/O, V _{REF}	7	P132	P20	H3	200
I/O	7	P131	P21	G4	203
I/O	7	-	-	H2	206
I/O	7	P130	P22	G5	209
I/O	7	-	P23	H4	212
I/O, IRDY ⁽¹⁾	7	P129	P24	G1	215
GND	-	P128	P25	GND*	-
V _{CCO}	7	P127	P26	V _{CCO} Bank 7*	-
V _{CCO}	6	P127	P26	V _{CCO} Bank 6*	-
I/O, TRDY ⁽¹⁾	6	P126	P27	J2	218
V _{CCINT}	-	P125	P28	V _{CCINT} *	-
I/O	6	P124	P29	H1	224
I/O	6	-	-	J4	227
I/O	6	P123	P30	J1	230
I/O, V _{REF}	6	P122	P31	J3	233

XC2S50 Device Pinouts (Continued)

XC2S50 Pad Name		TQ144	PQ208	FG256	Bndry Scan
Function	Bank				
GND	-	-	P32	GND*	-
I/O	6	-	P33	K5	236
I/O	6	-	P34	K2	239
I/O	6	-	P35	K1	242
I/O	6	-	-	K3	245
I/O	6	P121	P36	L1	248
I/O	6	P120	P37	L2	251
V _{CCINT}	-	-	P38	V _{CCINT} *	-
V _{CCO}	6	-	P39	V _{CCO} Bank 6*	-
GND	-	P119	P40	GND*	-
I/O	6	P118	P41	K4	254
I/O	6	P117	P42	M1	257
I/O	6	P116	P43	L4	260
I/O	6	-	-	M2	263
I/O	6	-	P44	L3	266
I/O, V _{REF}	6	P115	P45	N1	269
GND	-	-	-	GND*	-
I/O	6	-	P46	P1	272
I/O	6	-	-	L5	275
I/O	6	P114	P47	N2	278
I/O	6	-	-	M4	281
I/O	6	P113	P48	R1	284
I/O	6	P112	P49	M3	287
M1	-	P111	P50	P2	290
GND	-	P110	P51	GND*	-
M0	-	P109	P52	N3	291
V _{CCO}	6	P108	P53	V _{CCO} Bank 6*	-
V _{CCO}	5	P107	P53	V _{CCO} Bank 5*	-
M2	-	P106	P54	R3	292
I/O	5	-	-	N5	299
I/O	5	P103	P57	T2	302
I/O	5	-	-	P5	305
I/O	5	-	P58	T3	308
GND	-	-	-	GND*	-
I/O, V _{REF}	5	P102	P59	T4	311
I/O	5	-	P60	M6	314
I/O	5	-	-	T5	317
I/O	5	P101	P61	N6	320
I/O	5	P100	P62	R5	323

XC2S50 Device Pinouts (Continued)

XC2S50 Pad Name		TQ144	PQ208	FG256	Bndry Scan
Function	Bank				
I/O	3	-	-	J14	503
I/O	3	P56	P127	K15	506
V _{CCINT}	-	P55	P128	V _{CCINT} *	-
I/O, TRDY ⁽¹⁾	3	P54	P129	J15	512
V _{CCO}	3	P53	P130	V _{CCO} Bank 3*	-
V _{CCO}	2	P53	P130	V _{CCO} Bank 2*	-
GND	-	P52	P131	GND*	-
I/O, IRDY ⁽¹⁾	2	P51	P132	H16	515
I/O	2	-	P133	H14	518
I/O	2	P50	P134	H15	521
I/O	2	-	-	J13	524
I/O (D3)	2	P49	P135	G16	527
I/O, V _{REF}	2	P48	P136	H13	530
GND	-	-	P137	GND*	-
I/O	2	-	P138	G14	533
I/O	2	-	P139	G15	536
I/O	2	-	P140	G12	539
I/O	2	-	-	F16	542
I/O	2	P47	P141	G13	545
I/O (D2)	2	P46	P142	F15	548
V _{CCINT}	-	-	P143	V _{CCINT} *	-
V _{CCO}	2	-	P144	V _{CCO} Bank 2*	-
GND	-	P45	P145	GND*	-
I/O (D1)	2	P44	P146	E16	551
I/O	2	P43	P147	F14	554
I/O	2	P42	P148	D16	557
I/O	2	-	-	F12	560
I/O	2	-	P149	E15	563
I/O, V _{REF}	2	P41	P150	F13	566
GND	-	-	-	GND*	-
I/O	2	-	P151	E14	569
I/O	2	-	-	C16	572
I/O	2	P40	P152	E13	575
I/O	2	-	-	B16	578
I/O (DIN, D0)	2	P39	P153	D14	581
I/O (DOUT, BUSY)	2	P38	P154	C15	584
CCLK	2	P37	P155	D15	587
V _{CCO}	2	P36	P156	V _{CCO} Bank 2*	-

XC2S50 Device Pinouts (Continued)

XC2S50 Pad Name		TQ144	PQ208	FG256	Bndry Scan
Function	Bank				
V _{CCO}	1	P35	P156	V _{CCO} Bank 1*	-
TDO	2	P34	P157	B14	-
GND	-	P33	P158	GND*	-
TDI	-	P32	P159	A15	-
I/O ($\overline{\text{CS}}$)	1	P31	P160	B13	0
I/O ($\overline{\text{WRITE}}$)	1	P30	P161	C13	3
I/O	1	-	-	C12	6
I/O	1	P29	P162	A14	9
I/O	1	-	-	D12	12
I/O	1	-	P163	B12	15
GND	-	-	-	GND*	-
I/O, V _{REF}	1	P28	P164	C11	18
I/O	1	-	P165	A13	21
I/O	1	-	-	D11	24
I/O	1	-	P166	A12	27
I/O	1	P27	P167	E11	30
I/O	1	P26	P168	B11	33
GND	-	P25	P169	GND*	-
V _{CCO}	1	-	P170	V _{CCO} Bank 1*	-
V _{CCINT}	-	P24	P171	V _{CCINT} *	-
I/O	1	P23	P172	A11	36
I/O	1	P22	P173	C10	39
I/O	1	-	P174	B10	45
I/O	1	-	P175	D10	48
I/O	1	-	P176	A10	51
GND	-	-	P177	GND*	-
I/O, V _{REF}	1	P21	P178	B9	54
I/O	1	-	P179	E10	57
I/O	1	-	-	A9	60
I/O	1	P20	P180	D9	63
I/O	1	P19	P181	A8	66
I, GCK2	1	P18	P182	C9	72
GND	-	P17	P183	GND*	-
V _{CCO}	1	P16	P184	V _{CCO} Bank 1*	-
V _{CCO}	0	P16	P184	V _{CCO} Bank 0*	-
I, GCK3	0	P15	P185	B8	73
V _{CCINT}	-	P14	P186	V _{CCINT} *	-
I/O	0	P13	P187	A7	80

XC2S100 Device Pinouts (Continued)

XC2S100 Pad Name		TQ144	PQ208	FG256	FG456	Bndry Scan
Function	Bank					
I/O	2	-	-	F12	G20	695
I/O	2	-	P149	E15	F19	701
I/O, V _{REF}	2	P41	P150	F13	F21	704
V _{CCO}	2	-	-	V _{CCO} Bank 2*	V _{CCO} Bank 2*	-
GND	-	-	-	GND*	GND*	-
I/O	2	-	P151	E14	F20	707
I/O	2	-	-	C16	F18	710
I/O	2	-	-	-	E21	713
I/O	2	P40	P152	E13	D22	716
I/O	2	-	-	B16	E20	719
I/O (DIN, DO)	2	P39	P153	D14	D20	725
I/O (DOUT, BUSY)	2	P38	P154	C15	C21	728
CCLK	2	P37	P155	D15	B22	731
V _{CCO}	2	P36	P156	V _{CCO} Bank 2*	V _{CCO} Bank 2*	-
V _{CCO}	1	P35	P156	V _{CCO} Bank 1*	V _{CCO} Bank 1*	-
TDO	2	P34	P157	B14	A21	-
GND	-	P33	P158	GND*	GND*	-
TDI	-	P32	P159	A15	B20	-
I/O ($\overline{\text{CS}}$)	1	P31	P160	B13	C19	0
I/O ($\overline{\text{WRITE}}$)	1	P30	P161	C13	A20	3
I/O	1	-	-	C12	D17	9
I/O	1	P29	P162	A14	A19	12
I/O	1	-	-	-	B18	15
I/O	1	-	-	D12	C17	18
I/O	1	-	P163	B12	D16	21
GND	-	-	-	GND*	GND*	-
V _{CCO}	1	-	-	V _{CCO} Bank 1*	V _{CCO} Bank 1*	-
I/O, V _{REF}	1	P28	P164	C11	A18	24
I/O	1	-	P165	A13	B17	27
I/O	1	-	-	D11	D15	33
I/O	1	-	P166	A12	C16	36
I/O	1	-	-	-	D14	39
I/O, V _{REF}	1	P27	P167	E11	E14	42
I/O	1	P26	P168	B11	A16	45
GND	-	P25	P169	GND*	GND*	-

XC2S100 Device Pinouts (Continued)

XC2S100 Pad Name		TQ144	PQ208	FG256	FG456	Bndry Scan
Function	Bank					
V _{CCO}	1	-	P170	V _{CCO} Bank 1*	V _{CCO} Bank 1*	-
V _{CCINT}	-	P24	P171	V _{CCINT} *	V _{CCINT} *	-
I/O	1	P23	P172	A11	C15	48
I/O	1	P22	P173	C10	B15	51
I/O	1	-	-	-	F12	54
I/O	1	-	P174	B10	C14	57
I/O	1	-	P175	D10	D13	63
I/O	1	-	P176	A10	C13	66
GND	-	-	P177	GND*	GND*	-
I/O, V _{REF}	1	P21	P178	B9	B13	69
I/O	1	-	P179	E10	E12	72
I/O	1	-	-	A9	B12	75
I/O	1	P20	P180	D9	D12	78
I/O	1	P19	P181	A8	D11	84
I, GCK2	1	P18	P182	C9	A11	90
GND	-	P17	P183	GND*	GND*	-
V _{CCO}	1	P16	P184	V _{CCO} Bank 1*	V _{CCO} Bank 1*	-
V _{CCO}	0	P16	P184	V _{CCO} Bank 0*	V _{CCO} Bank 0*	-
I, GCK3	0	P15	P185	B8	C11	91
V _{CCINT}	-	P14	P186	V _{CCINT} *	V _{CCINT} *	-
I/O	0	P13	P187	A7	A10	101
I/O	0	-	-	D8	B10	104

XC2S150 Device Pinouts (Continued)

XC2S150 Pad Name		PQ208	FG256	FG456	Bndry Scan
Function	Bank				
I/O	6	P46	P1	T4	404
I/O	6	-	L5	W1	407
I/O	6	-	-	V2	410
I/O	6	-	-	U4	413
I/O	6	P47	N2	Y1	416
GND	-	-	GND*	GND*	-
I/O	6	-	M4	W2	419
I/O	6	-	-	V3	422
I/O	6	-	-	V4	425
I/O	6	P48	R1	Y2	428
I/O	6	P49	M3	W3	431
M1	-	P50	P2	U5	434
GND	-	P51	GND*	GND*	-
M0	-	P52	N3	AB2	435
V _{CCO}	6	P53	V _{CCO} Bank 6*	V _{CCO} Bank 6*	-
V _{CCO}	5	P53	V _{CCO} Bank 5*	V _{CCO} Bank 5*	-
M2	-	P54	R3	Y4	436
I/O	5	-	-	W5	443
I/O	5	-	-	AB3	446
I/O	5	-	N5	V7	449
GND	-	-	GND*	GND*	-
I/O	5	P57	T2	Y6	452
I/O	5	-	-	AA4	455
I/O	5	-	-	AB4	458
I/O	5	-	P5	W6	461
I/O	5	P58	T3	Y7	464
GND	-	-	GND*	GND*	-
V _{CCO}	5	-	V _{CCO} Bank 5*	V _{CCO} Bank 5*	-
I/O, V _{REF}	5	P59	T4	AA5	467
I/O	5	P60	M6	AB5	470
I/O	5	-	-	V8	473
I/O	5	-	-	AA6	476
I/O	5	-	T5	AB6	479
I/O	5	P61	N6	AA7	482
I/O	5	-	-	W7	485
I/O, V _{REF}	5	P62	R5	W8	488
I/O	5	P63	P6	Y8	491
GND	-	P64	GND*	GND*	-

XC2S150 Device Pinouts (Continued)

XC2S150 Pad Name		PQ208	FG256	FG456	Bndry Scan
Function	Bank				
V _{CCO}	5	P65	V _{CCO} Bank 5*	V _{CCO} Bank 5*	-
V _{CCINT}	-	P66	V _{CCINT} *	V _{CCINT} *	-
I/O	5	P67	R6	AA8	494
I/O	5	P68	M7	V9	497
I/O	5	-	-	W9	503
I/O	5	-	-	AB9	506
I/O	5	P69	N7	Y9	509
I/O	5	-	-	V10	512
I/O	5	P70	T6	W10	518
I/O	5	P71	P7	AB10	521
GND	-	P72	GND*	GND*	-
V _{CCO}	5	-	V _{CCO} Bank 5*	V _{CCO} Bank 5*	-
I/O, V _{REF}	5	P73	P8	Y10	524
I/O	5	P74	R7	V11	527
I/O	5	-	T7	W11	530
I/O	5	P75	T8	AB11	533
I/O	5	-	-	U11	536
V _{CCINT}	-	P76	V _{CCINT} *	V _{CCINT} *	-
I, GCK1	5	P77	R8	Y11	545
V _{CCO}	5	P78	V _{CCO} Bank 5*	V _{CCO} Bank 5*	-
V _{CCO}	4	P78	V _{CCO} Bank 4*	V _{CCO} Bank 4*	-
GND	-	P79	GND*	GND*	-
I, GCK0	4	P80	N8	W12	546
I/O	4	P81	N9	U12	550
I/O	4	-	-	V12	553
I/O	4	P82	R9	Y12	556
I/O	4	-	N10	AA12	559
I/O	4	P83	T9	AB13	562
I/O, V _{REF}	4	P84	P9	AA13	565
V _{CCO}	4	-	V _{CCO} Bank 4*	V _{CCO} Bank 4*	-
GND	-	P85	GND*	GND*	-
I/O	4	P86	M10	Y13	568
I/O	4	P87	R10	V13	571
I/O	4	-	-	W14	577
I/O	4	P88	P10	AA14	580
I/O	4	-	-	V14	583
I/O	4	-	-	Y14	586
I/O	4	P89	T10	AB15	592

XC2S150 Device Pinouts (Continued)

XC2S150 Pad Name		PQ208	FG256	FG456	Bndry Scan
Function	Bank				
I/O, IRDY ⁽¹⁾	2	P132	H16	L20	767
I/O	2	P133	H14	L17	770
I/O	2	-	-	L18	773
I/O	2	P134	H15	L21	776
I/O	2	-	J13	L22	779
I/O (D3)	2	P135	G16	K20	782
I/O, V _{REF}	2	P136	H13	K21	785
V _{CCO}	2	-	V _{CCO} Bank 2*	V _{CCO} Bank 2*	-
GND	-	P137	GND*	GND*	-
I/O	2	P138	G14	K22	788
I/O	2	P139	G15	J21	791
I/O	2	-	-	J20	797
I/O	2	P140	G12	J18	800
I/O	2	-	F16	J22	803
I/O	2	-	-	J19	806
I/O	2	P141	G13	H19	812
I/O (D2)	2	P142	F15	H20	815
V _{CCINT}	-	P143	V _{CCINT} *	V _{CCINT} *	-
V _{CCO}	2	P144	V _{CCO} Bank 2*	V _{CCO} Bank 2*	-
GND	-	P145	GND*	GND*	-
I/O (D1)	2	P146	E16	H22	818
I/O, V _{REF}	2	P147	F14	H18	821
I/O	2	-	-	G21	824
I/O	2	P148	D16	G18	827
I/O	2	-	F12	G20	830
I/O	2	-	-	G19	833
I/O	2	-	-	F22	836
I/O	2	P149	E15	F19	839
I/O, V _{REF}	2	P150	F13	F21	842
V _{CCO}	2	-	V _{CCO} Bank 2*	V _{CCO} Bank 2*	-
GND	-	-	GND*	GND*	-
I/O	2	P151	E14	F20	845
I/O	2	-	C16	F18	848
I/O	2	-	-	E22	851
I/O	2	-	-	E21	854
I/O	2	P152	E13	D22	857
GND	-	-	GND*	GND*	-
I/O	2	-	B16	E20	860
I/O	2	-	-	D21	863

XC2S150 Device Pinouts (Continued)

XC2S150 Pad Name		PQ208	FG256	FG456	Bndry Scan
Function	Bank				
I/O	2	-	-	C22	866
I/O (DIN, D0)	2	P153	D14	D20	869
I/O (DOUT, BUSY)	2	P154	C15	C21	872
CCLK	2	P155	D15	B22	875
V _{CCO}	2	P156	V _{CCO} Bank 2*	V _{CCO} Bank 2*	-
V _{CCO}	1	P156	V _{CCO} Bank 1*	V _{CCO} Bank 1*	-
TDO	2	P157	B14	A21	-
GND	-	P158	GND*	GND*	-
TDI	-	P159	A15	B20	-
I/O ($\overline{\text{CS}}$)	1	P160	B13	C19	0
I/O ($\overline{\text{WRITE}}$)	1	P161	C13	A20	3
I/O	1	-	-	B19	6
I/O	1	-	-	C18	9
I/O	1	-	C12	D17	12
GND	-	-	GND*	GND*	-
I/O	1	P162	A14	A19	15
I/O	1	-	-	B18	18
I/O	1	-	-	E16	21
I/O	1	-	D12	C17	24
I/O	1	P163	B12	D16	27
GND	-	-	GND*	GND*	-
V _{CCO}	1	-	V _{CCO} Bank 1*	V _{CCO} Bank 1*	-
I/O, V _{REF}	1	P164	C11	A18	30
I/O	1	P165	A13	B17	33
I/O	1	-	-	E15	36
I/O	1	-	-	A17	39
I/O	1	-	D11	D15	42
I/O	1	P166	A12	C16	45
I/O	1	-	-	D14	48
I/O, V _{REF}	1	P167	E11	E14	51
I/O	1	P168	B11	A16	54
GND	-	P169	GND*	GND*	-
V _{CCO}	1	P170	V _{CCO} Bank 1*	V _{CCO} Bank 1*	-
V _{CCINT}	-	P171	V _{CCINT} *	V _{CCINT} *	-
I/O	1	P172	A11	C15	57
I/O	1	P173	C10	B15	60
I/O	1	-	-	A15	66
I/O	1	-	-	F12	69

XC2S200 Device Pinouts

XC2S200 Pad Name		PQ208	FG256	FG456	Bndry Scan
Function	Bank				
GND	-	P1	GND*	GND*	-
TMS	-	P2	D3	D3	-
I/O	7	P3	C2	B1	257
I/O	7	-	-	E4	263
I/O	7	-	-	C1	266
I/O	7	-	A2	F5	269
GND	-	-	GND*	GND*	-
I/O, V _{REF}	7	P4	B1	D2	272
I/O	7	-	-	E3	275
I/O	7	-	-	F4	281
GND	-	-	GND*	GND*	-
I/O	7	-	E3	G5	284
I/O	7	P5	D2	F3	287
GND	-	-	GND*	GND*	-
V _{CCO}	7	-	V _{CCO} Bank 7*	V _{CCO} Bank 7*	-
I/O, V _{REF}	7	P6	C1	E2	290
I/O	7	P7	F3	E1	293
I/O	7	-	-	G4	296
I/O	7	-	-	G3	299
I/O	7	-	E2	H5	302
GND	-	-	GND*	GND*	-
I/O	7	P8	E4	F2	305
I/O	7	-	-	F1	308
I/O, V _{REF}	7	P9	D1	H4	314
I/O	7	P10	E1	G1	317
GND	-	P11	GND*	GND*	-
V _{CCO}	7	P12	V _{CCO} Bank 7*	V _{CCO} Bank 7*	-
V _{CCINT}	-	P13	V _{CCINT} *	V _{CCINT} *	-
I/O	7	P14	F2	H3	320
I/O	7	P15	G3	H2	323
I/O	7	-	-	J4	326
I/O	7	-	-	H1	329
I/O	7	-	F1	J5	332
GND	-	-	GND*	GND*	-
I/O	7	P16	F4	J2	335
I/O	7	-	-	J3	338
I/O	7	-	-	J1	341
I/O	7	P17	F5	K5	344
I/O	7	P18	G2	K1	347
GND	-	P19	GND*	GND*	-

XC2S200 Device Pinouts (Continued)

XC2S200 Pad Name		PQ208	FG256	FG456	Bndry Scan
Function	Bank				
V _{CCO}	7	-	V _{CCO} Bank 7*	V _{CCO} Bank 7*	-
I/O, V _{REF}	7	P20	H3	K3	350
I/O	7	P21	G4	K4	353
I/O	7	-	-	K2	359
I/O	7	-	H2	L6	362
I/O	7	P22	G5	L1	365
I/O	7	-	-	L5	368
I/O	7	P23	H4	L4	374
I/O, IRDY ⁽¹⁾	7	P24	G1	L3	377
GND	-	P25	GND*	GND*	-
V _{CCO}	7	P26	V _{CCO} Bank 7*	V _{CCO} Bank 7*	-
V _{CCO}	6	P26	V _{CCO} Bank 6*	V _{CCO} Bank 6*	-
I/O, TRDY ⁽¹⁾	6	P27	J2	M1	380
V _{CCINT}	-	P28	V _{CCINT} *	V _{CCINT} *	-
I/O	6	-	-	M6	389
I/O	6	P29	H1	M3	392
I/O	6	-	J4	M4	395
I/O	6	-	-	N1	398
I/O	6	P30	J1	M5	404
I/O, V _{REF}	6	P31	J3	N2	407
V _{CCO}	6	-	V _{CCO} Bank 6*	V _{CCO} Bank 6*	-
GND	-	P32	GND*	GND*	-
I/O	6	P33	K5	N3	410
I/O	6	P34	K2	N4	413
I/O	6	-	-	P1	416
I/O	6	-	-	N5	419
I/O	6	P35	K1	P2	422
GND	-	-	GND*	GND*	-
I/O	6	-	K3	P4	425
I/O	6	-	-	R1	428
I/O	6	-	-	P5	431
I/O	6	P36	L1	P3	434
I/O	6	P37	L2	R2	437
V _{CCINT}	-	P38	V _{CCINT} *	V _{CCINT} *	-
V _{CCO}	6	P39	V _{CCO} Bank 6*	V _{CCO} Bank 6*	-
GND	-	P40	GND*	GND*	-
I/O	6	P41	K4	T1	440
I/O, V _{REF}	6	P42	M1	R4	443

XC2S200 Device Pinouts (Continued)

XC2S200 Pad Name		PQ208	FG256	FG456	Bndry Scan
Function	Bank				
I/O	6	-	-	T2	449
I/O	6	P43	L4	U1	452
GND	-	-	GND*	GND*	-
I/O	6	-	M2	R5	455
I/O	6	-	-	V1	458
I/O	6	-	-	T5	461
I/O	6	P44	L3	U2	464
I/O, V _{REF}	6	P45	N1	T3	467
V _{CCO}	6	-	V _{CCO} Bank 6*	V _{CCO} Bank 6*	-
GND	-	-	GND*	GND*	-
I/O	6	P46	P1	T4	470
I/O	6	-	L5	W1	473
GND	-	-	GND*	GND*	-
I/O	6	-	-	V2	476
I/O	6	-	-	U4	482
I/O, V _{REF}	6	P47	N2	Y1	485
GND	-	-	GND*	GND*	-
I/O	6	-	M4	W2	488
I/O	6	-	-	V3	491
I/O	6	-	-	V4	494
I/O	6	P48	R1	Y2	500
I/O	6	P49	M3	W3	503
M1	-	P50	P2	U5	506
GND	-	P51	GND*	GND*	-
M0	-	P52	N3	AB2	507
V _{CCO}	6	P53	V _{CCO} Bank 6*	V _{CCO} Bank 6*	-
V _{CCO}	5	P53	V _{CCO} Bank 5*	V _{CCO} Bank 5*	-
M2	-	P54	R3	Y4	508
I/O	5	-	-	W5	518
I/O	5	-	-	AB3	521
I/O	5	-	N5	V7	524
GND	-	-	GND*	GND*	-
I/O, V _{REF}	5	P57	T2	Y6	527
I/O	5	-	-	AA4	530
I/O	5	-	-	AB4	536
I/O	5	-	P5	W6	539
I/O	5	P58	T3	Y7	542
GND	-	-	GND*	GND*	-

XC2S200 Device Pinouts (Continued)

XC2S200 Pad Name		PQ208	FG256	FG456	Bndry Scan
Function	Bank				
V _{CCO}	5	-	V _{CCO} Bank 5*	V _{CCO} Bank 5*	-
I/O, V _{REF}	5	P59	T4	AA5	545
I/O	5	P60	M6	AB5	548
I/O	5	-	-	V8	551
I/O	5	-	-	AA6	554
I/O	5	-	T5	AB6	557
GND	-	-	GND*	GND*	-
I/O	5	P61	N6	AA7	560
I/O	5	-	-	W7	563
I/O, V _{REF}	5	P62	R5	W8	569
I/O	5	P63	P6	Y8	572
GND	-	P64	GND*	GND*	-
V _{CCO}	5	P65	V _{CCO} Bank 5*	V _{CCO} Bank 5*	-
V _{CCINT}	-	P66	V _{CCINT} *	V _{CCINT} *	-
I/O	5	P67	R6	AA8	575
I/O	5	P68	M7	V9	578
I/O	5	-	-	AB8	581
I/O	5	-	-	W9	584
I/O	5	-	-	AB9	587
GND	-	-	GND*	GND*	-
I/O	5	P69	N7	Y9	590
I/O	5	-	-	V10	593
I/O	5	-	-	AA9	596
I/O	5	P70	T6	W10	599
I/O	5	P71	P7	AB10	602
GND	-	P72	GND*	GND*	-
V _{CCO}	5	-	V _{CCO} Bank 5*	V _{CCO} Bank 5*	-
I/O, V _{REF}	5	P73	P8	Y10	605
I/O	5	P74	R7	V11	608
I/O	5	-	-	AA10	614
I/O	5	-	T7	W11	617
I/O	5	P75	T8	AB11	620
I/O	5	-	-	U11	623
V _{CCINT}	-	P76	V _{CCINT} *	V _{CCINT} *	-
I, GCK1	5	P77	R8	Y11	635
V _{CCO}	5	P78	V _{CCO} Bank 5*	V _{CCO} Bank 5*	-
V _{CCO}	4	P78	V _{CCO} Bank 4*	V _{CCO} Bank 4*	-
GND	-	P79	GND*	GND*	-

Additional XC2S200 Package Pins (Continued)

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FG456

V _{CCINT} Pins					
E5	E18	F6	F17	G7	G8
G9	G14	G15	G16	H7	H16
J7	J16	P7	P16	R7	R16
T7	T8	T9	T14	T15	T16
U6	U17	V5	V18	-	-
V _{CCO} Bank 0 Pins					
F7	F8	F9	F10	G10	G11
V _{CCO} Bank 1 Pins					
F13	F14	F15	F16	G12	G13
V _{CCO} Bank 2 Pins					
G17	H17	J17	K16	K17	L16
V _{CCO} Bank 3 Pins					
M16	N16	N17	P17	R17	T17
V _{CCO} Bank 4 Pins					
T12	T13	U13	U14	U15	U16
V _{CCO} Bank 5 Pins					
T10	T11	U7	U8	U9	U10
V _{CCO} Bank 6 Pins					
M7	N6	N7	P6	R6	T6
V _{CCO} Bank 7 Pins					

Additional XC2S200 Package Pins (Continued)

G6	H6	J6	K6	K7	L7
GND Pins					
A1	A22	B2	B21	C3	C20
J9	J10	J11	J12	J13	J14
K9	K10	K11	K12	K13	K14
L9	L10	L11	L12	L13	L14
M9	M10	M11	M12	M13	M14
N9	N10	N11	N12	N13	N14
P9	P10	P11	P12	P13	P14
Y3	Y20	AA2	AA21	AB1	AB22
Not Connected Pins					
A2	A6	A12	B11	B16	C2
D1	D4	D18	D19	E17	E19
G2	G22	L2	L19	M2	M21
R3	R20	U3	U18	V6	W4
W19	Y5	Y22	AA1	AA3	AA11
AA16	AB7	AB12	AB21	-	-

11/02/00

Revision History

Version No.	Date	Description
2.0	09/18/00	Sectioned the Spartan-II Family data sheet into four modules. Corrected all known errors in the pinout tables.
2.1	10/04/00	Added notes requiring $\overline{\text{PWDN}}$ to be tied to V _{CCINT} when unused.
2.2	11/02/00	Removed the Power Down feature.
2.3	03/05/01	Added notes on pinout tables for IRDY and TRDY.
2.4	04/30/01	Reinstated XC2S50 V _{CCO} Bank 7, GND, and "not connected" pins missing in version 2.3.
2.5	09/03/03	Added caution about Not Connected Pins to XC2S30 pinout tables on page 76 .
2.8	06/13/08	Added " Package Overview " section. Added notes to clarify shared V _{CCO} banks. Updated description and links. Updated all modules for continuous page, figure, and table numbering. Synchronized all modules to v2.8.