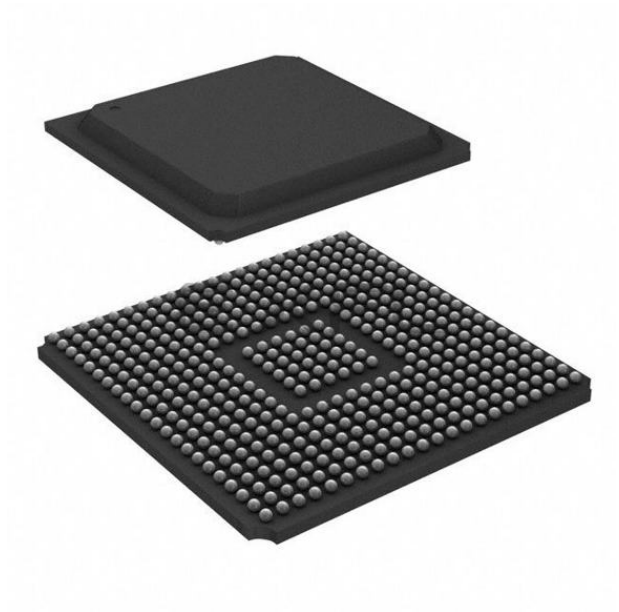
AMD Xilinx - XC2V1000-4FGG456I Datasheet



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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	1280
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	737280
Number of I/O	324
Number of Gates	1000000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	456-BBGA
Supplier Device Package	456-FBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc2v1000-4fgg456i

Table 1: **Virtex-II Field-Programmable Gate Array Family Members**

Device	System Gates	CLB (1 CLB = 4 slices = Max 128 bits)			Multiplier Blocks	SelectRAM Blocks		DCMs	Max I/O Pads(1)
		Array Row x Col.	Slices	Maximum Distributed RAM Kbits		18 Kbit Blocks	Max RAM (Kbits)		
XC2V40	40K	8 x 8	256	8	4	4	72	4	88
XC2V80	80K	16 x 8	512	16	8	8	144	4	120
XC2V250	250K	24 x 16	1,536	48	24	24	432	8	200
XC2V500	500K	32 x 24	3,072	96	32	32	576	8	264
XC2V1000	1M	40 x 32	5,120	160	40	40	720	8	432
XC2V1500	1.5M	48 x 40	7,680	240	48	48	864	8	528
XC2V2000	2M	56 x 48	10,752	336	56	56	1,008	8	624
XC2V3000	3M	64 x 56	14,336	448	96	96	1,728	12	720
XC2V4000	4M	80 x 72	23,040	720	120	120	2,160	12	912
XC2V6000	6M	96 x 88	33,792	1,056	144	144	2,592	12	1,104
XC2V8000	8M	112 x 104	46,592	1,456	168	168	3,024	12	1,108

Notes:
1. See details in Table 2, "Maximum Number of User I/O Pads".

General Description

The Virtex-II family is a platform FPGA developed for high performance from low-density to high-density designs that are based on IP cores and customized modules. The family delivers complete solutions for telecommunication, wireless, networking, video, and DSP applications, including PCI, LVDS, and DDR interfaces.

The leading-edge 0.15 µm / 0.12 µm CMOS 8-layer metal process and the Virtex-II architecture are optimized for high speed with low power consumption. Combining a wide variety of flexible features and a large range of densities up to 10 million system gates, the Virtex-II family enhances programmable logic design capabilities and is a powerful alternative to mask-programmed gates arrays. As shown in Table 1, the Virtex-II family comprises 11 members, ranging from 40K to 8M system gates.

Packaging

Offerings include ball grid array (BGA) packages with 0.80 mm, 1.00 mm, and 1.27 mm pitches. In addition to traditional wire-bond interconnects, flip-chip interconnect is used in some of the BGA offerings. The use of flip-chip interconnect offers more I/Os than is possible in wire-bond versions of the similar packages. Flip-chip construction offers the combination of high pin count with high thermal capacity.

Wire-bond packages CS, FG, and BG are optionally availabe in Pb-free versions CSG, FGG, and BGG. See Virtex-II Ordering Examples, page 6.

Table 2 shows the maximum number of user I/Os available. The Virtex-II device/package combination table (Table 6 at the end of this section) details the maximum number of I/Os for each device and package using wire-bond or flip-chip technology.

Table 2: **Maximum Number of User I/O Pads**

Device	Wire-Bond	Flip-Chip
XC2V40	88	-
XC2V80	120	-
XC2V250	200	-
XC2V500	264	-
XC2V1000	328	432
XC2V1500	392	528
XC2V2000	-	624
XC2V3000	516	720
XC2V4000	-	912
XC2V6000	-	1,104
XC2V8000	-	1,108

- HSTL (Class I, II, III, and IV)
- SSTL (3.3V and 2.5V, Class I and II)
- AGP-2X

The digitally controlled impedance (DCI) I/O feature automatically provides on-chip termination for each I/O element.

The IOB elements also support the following differential signaling I/O standards:

- LVDS
- BLVDS (Bus LVDS)
- ULVDS
- LDT
- LVPECL

Two adjacent pads are used for each differential pair. Two or four IOB blocks connect to one switch matrix to access the routing resources.

Configurable Logic Blocks (CLBs)

CLB resources include four slices and two 3-state buffers. Each slice is equivalent and contains:

- Two function generators (F & G)
- Two storage elements
- Arithmetic logic gates
- Large multiplexers
- Wide function capability
- Fast carry look-ahead chain
- Horizontal cascade chain (OR gate)

The function generators F & G are configurable as 4-input look-up tables (LUTs), as 16-bit shift registers, or as 16-bit distributed SelectRAM memory.

In addition, the two storage elements are either edge-triggered D-type flip-flops or level-sensitive latches.

Each CLB has internal fast interconnect and connects to a switch matrix to access general routing resources.

Block SelectRAM Memory

The block SelectRAM memory resources are 18 Kb of dual-port RAM, programmable from 16K x 1 bit to 512 x 36 bits, in various depth and width configurations. Each port is totally synchronous and independent, offering three "read-during-write" modes. Block SelectRAM memory is cascadable to implement large embedded storage blocks. Supported memory configurations for dual-port and single-port modes are shown in Table 3.

Table 3: **Dual-Port And Single-Port Configurations**

16K x 1 bit	2K x 9 bits
8K x 2 bits	1K x 18 bits
4K x 4 bits	512 x 36 bits

A multiplier block is associated with each SelectRAM memory block. The multiplier block is a dedicated 18 x 18-bit multiplier and is optimized for operations based on the block SelectRAM content on one port. The 18 x 18 multiplier can be used independently of the block SelectRAM resource. Read/multiply/accumulate operations and DSP filter structures are extremely efficient.

Both the SelectRAM memory and the multiplier resource are connected to four switch matrices to access the general routing resources.

Global Clocking

The DCM and global clock multiplexer buffers provide a complete solution for designing high-speed clocking schemes.

Up to 12 DCM blocks are available. To generate de-skewed internal or external clocks, each DCM can be used to eliminate clock distribution delay. The DCM also provides 90-, 180-, and 270-degree phase-shifted versions of its output clocks. Fine-grained phase shifting offers high-resolution phase adjustments in increments of 1/256 of the clock period. Very flexible frequency synthesis provides a clock output frequency equal to any M/D ratio of the input clock frequency, where M and D are two integers. For the exact timing parameters, see Virtex-II Electrical Characteristics.

Virtex-II devices have 16 global clock MUX buffers, with up to eight clock nets per quadrant. Each global clock MUX buffer can select one of the two clock inputs and switch glitch-free from one clock to the other. Each DCM block is able to drive up to four of the 16 global clock MUX buffers.

Routing Resources

The IOB, CLB, block SelectRAM, multiplier, and DCM elements all use the same interconnect scheme and the same access to the global routing matrix. Timing models are shared, greatly improving the predictability of the performance of high-speed designs.

There are a total of 16 global clock lines, with eight available per quadrant. In addition, 24 vertical and horizontal long lines per row or column as well as massive secondary and local routing resources provide fast interconnect. Virtex-II buffered interconnects are relatively unaffected by net fanout and the interconnect layout is designed to minimize crosstalk.

Horizontal and vertical routing resources for each row or column include:

- 24 long lines
- 120 hex lines
- 40 double lines
- 16 direct connect lines (total in all four directions)

Table 6: **Virtex-II Device/Package Combinations and Maximum Number of Available I/Os (Advance Information)**

Package(1,2)	Available I/Os										
	XC2V 40	XC2V 80	XC2V 250	XC2V 500	XC2V 1000	XC2V 1500	XC2V 2000	XC2V 3000	XC2V 4000	XC2V 6000	XC2V 8000
CS144/CSG144	88	92	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FG256/FGG256	88	120	172	172	172	-	-	-	-	-	-
FG456/FGG456	-	-	200	264	324	-	-	-	-	-	-
FG676/FGG676	-	-	-	-	-	392	456	484	-	-	-
FF896	-	-	-	-	432	528	624	-	-	-	-
FF1152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	720	824	824	824
FF1517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	912	1,104	1,108
BG575/BGG575	-	-	-	-	328	392	408	-	-	-	-
BG728/BGG728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	516	-	-	-
BF957	-	-	-	-	-	-	624	684	684	684	-

Notes:
1. All devices in a particular package are pinout (footprint) compatible. In addition, the FG456/FGG456 and FG676/FGG676 packages are compatible, as are the FF896 and FF1152 packages.
2. Wire-bond packages CS144, FG256, FG456, FG676, BG575, and BG728 are also available in Pb-free versions CSG144, FGG256, FGG456, FGG676, BGG575, and BGG728. See Virtex-II Ordering Examples for details on how to order.

Virtex-II Ordering Examples

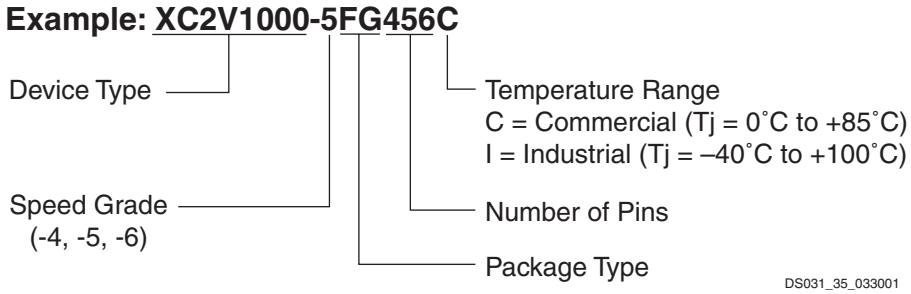

Figure 2: **Virtex-II Ordering Example. Regular Package**

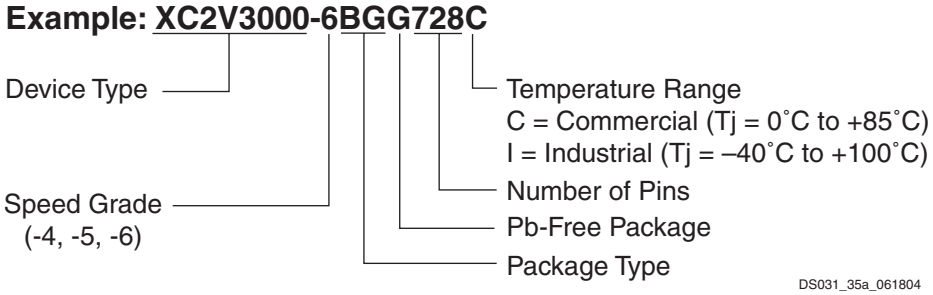

Figure 3: **Virtex-II Ordering Example. Pb-Free Package**

The Virtex-II implementation process is comprised of Synthesis, translation, mapping, place and route, and configuration file generation. While the tools can be run individually, many designers choose to run the entire implementation process with the click of a button. To assist those who prefer to script their design flows, Xilinx provides Xflow, an automated single command line process.

Design Verification

In addition to conventional design verification using static timing analysis or simulation techniques, Xilinx offers powerful in-circuit debugging techniques using ChipScope ILA (Integrated Logic Analysis). The reconfigurable nature of Xilinx FPGAs means that designs can be verified in real time without the need for extensive sets of software simulation vectors.

For simulation, the system extracts post-layout timing information from the design database, and back-annotates this information into the netlist for use by the simulator. The back annotation features a variety of patented Xilinx techniques, resulting in the industry's most powerful simulation flows. Alternatively, timing-critical portions of a design can be verified using the Xilinx static timing analyzer or a third party static timing analysis tool like Synopsys Prime Time™, by exporting timing data in the STAMP data format.

For in-circuit debugging, ChipScope ILA enables designers to analyze the real-time behavior of a device while operating at full system speeds. Logic analysis commands and captured data are transferred between the ChipScope software and ILA cores within the Virtex-II FPGA, using industry standard JTAG protocols. These JTAG transactions are driven over an optional download cable (MultiLINX or JTAG), connecting the Virtex device in the target system to a PC or workstation.

ChipScope ILA was designed to look and feel like a logic analyzer, making it easy to begin debugging a design immediately. Modifications to the desired logic analysis can be downloaded directly into the system in a matter of minutes.

Other Unique Features of Virtex-II Design Flow

Xilinx design flows feature a number of unique capabilities. Among these are efficient incremental HDL design flows; a robust capability that is enabled by Xilinx exclusive hierarchical floorplanning capabilities. Another powerful design capability only available in the Xilinx design flow is "Modular Design", part of the Xilinx suite of team design tools, which enables autonomous design, implementation, and verification of design modules.

Incremental Synthesis

Xilinx unique hierarchical floorplanning capabilities enable designers to create a programmable logic design by isolating design changes within one hierarchical "logic block", and perform synthesis, verification and implementation processes on that specific logic block. By preserving the logic in unchanged portions of a design, Xilinx incremental design makes the high-density design process more efficient.

Xilinx hierarchical floorplanning capabilities can be specified using the high-level floorplanner or a preferred RTL floorplanner (see the Xilinx web site for a list of supported EDA partners). When used in conjunction with one of the EDA partners' floorplanners, higher performance results can be achieved, as many synthesis tools use this more predictable detailed physical implementation information to establish more aggressive and accurate timing estimates when performing their logic optimizations.

Modular Design

Xilinx innovative modular design capabilities take the incremental design process one step further by enabling the designer to delegate responsibility for completing the design, synthesis, verification, and implementation of a hierarchical "logic block" to an arbitrary number of designers - assigning a specific region within the target FPGA for exclusive use by each of the team members.

This team design capability enables an autonomous approach to design modules, changing the hand-off point to the lead designer or integrator from "my module works in simulation" to "my module works in the FPGA". This unique design methodology also leverages the Xilinx hierarchical floorplanning capabilities and enables the Xilinx (or EDA partner) floorplanner to manage the efficient implementation of very high-density FPGAs.

Table 2: **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Description	Temperature Range and Grade		Min	Max	Units
V_{CCINT}	Internal supply voltage relative to GND	T_J = 0 °C to +85°C	Commercial	1.425	1.575	V
		T_J = –40°C to +100°C	Industrial	1.425	1.575	V
V_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary supply voltage relative to GND	T_J = 0 °C to +85°C	Commercial	3.135	3.465	V
		T_J = –40°C to +100°C	Industrial	3.135	3.465	V
V_{CCO}	Supply voltage relative to GND	T_J = 0 °C to +85°C	Commercial	1.2	3.6	V
		T_J = –40°C to +100°C	Industrial	1.2	3.6	V
V_{BATT}(1)	Battery voltage relative to GND	T_J = 0 °C to +85°C	Commercial	1.0	3.6	V
		T_J = –40°C to +100°C	Industrial	1.0	3.6	V

Notes:
1. If battery is not used, connect V_{BATT} to GND or V_{CCAUX}.
2. Recommended maximum voltage droop for V_{CCAUX} is 10 mV/ms.
3. The thresholds for Power On Reset are V_{CCINT} > 1.2V, V_{CCAUX} > 2.5V, and V_{CCO} (Bank 4) > 1.5 V.
4. Limit the noise at the power supply to be within 200 mV peak-to-peak.
5. For power bypassing guidelines, see XAPP623 at www.xilinx.com.

Table 3: **DC Characteristics Over Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Description	Device	Min	Max	Units
V_{DRINT}	Data retention V_{CCINT} voltage	All	1.2		V
V_{DRI}	Data retention V_{CCAUX} voltage	All	2.5		V
I_{REF}	V_{REF} current per pin	All	–10	+10	µA
I_L	Input leakage current	All	–10	+10	µA
C_{IN}	Input capacitance	All		10	pF
I_{RPU}	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 0 V, V_{CCO} = 3.3 V (sample tested)	All	Note (1)	250	µA
I_{RPD}	Pad pull-down (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 3.6 V (sample tested)	All	Note (1)	250	µA
I_{BATT}	Battery supply current	All	(Note 2)		nA

Notes:
1. Internal pull-up and pull-down resistors guarantee valid logic levels at unconnected input pins. These pull-up and pull-down resistors do not guarantee valid logic levels when input pins are connected to other circuits.
2. Battery supply current (I_{BATT}):

	Device Unpowered	Device Powered	Units
25°C:	< 50	< 10	nA
85°C:	N/A	< 10	nA

I/O Standard Adjustment Measurement Methodology

Input Delay Measurements

Table 18 shows the test setup parameters used for measuring Input standard adjustments (see Table 15, page 11).

Table 18: **Input Delay Measurement Methodology**

Description	IOSTANDARD Attribute	V_L (1,2)	V_H (1,2)	V_{MEAS} (1,4,5)	V_{REF} (1,3,5)
LVTTL (Low-Voltage Transistor-Transistor Logic)	LVTTL	0	3.0	1.4	–
LVCMOS (Low-Voltage CMOS), 3.3V	LVCMOS33	0	3.3	1.65	–
LVCMOS, 2.5V	LVCMOS25	0	2.5	1.25	–
LVCMOS, 1.8V	LVCMOS18	0	1.8	0.9	–
LVCMOS, 1.5V	LVCMOS15	0	1.5	0.75	–
PCI (Peripheral Component Interface), 33 MHz, 3.3V	PCI33_3	Per PCI Specification			–
PCI, 66 MHz, 3.3V	PCI66_3	Per PCI Specification			–
PCI-X, 133 MHz, 3.3V	PCIX	Per PCI-X Specification			–
GTL (Gunning Transceiver Logic)	GTL	V_{REF} – 0.2	V_{REF} + 0.2	V_{REF}	0.80
GTL Plus	GTLP	V_{REF} – 0.2	V_{REF} + 0.2	V_{REF}	1.0
HSTL (High-Speed Transceiver Logic), Class I & II	HSTL_I, HSTL_II	V_{REF} – 0.5	V_{REF} + 0.5	V_{REF}	0.75
HSTL, Class III & IV	HSTL_III, HSTL_IV	V_{REF} – 0.5	V_{REF} + 0.5	V_{REF}	0.90
HSTL, Class I & II, 1.8V	HSTL_I_18, HSTL_II_18	V_{REF} – 0.5	V_{REF} + 0.5	V_{REF}	0.90
HSTL, Class III & IV, 1.8V	HSTL_III_18, HSTL_IV_18	V_{REF} – 0.5	V_{REF} + 0.5	V_{REF}	1.08
SSTL (Stub Terminated Transceiver Logic), Class I & II, 3.3V	SSTL3_I, SSTL3_II	V_{REF} – 1.00	V_{REF} + 1.00	V_{REF}	1.5
SSTL, Class I & II, 2.5V	SSTL2_I, SSTL2_II	V_{REF} – 0.75	V_{REF} + 0.75	V_{REF}	1.25
SSTL, Class I & II, 1.8V	SSTL18_I, SSTL18_II	V_{REF} – 0.5	V_{REF} + 0.5	V_{REF}	0.90
AGP-2X/AGP (Accelerated Graphics Port)	AGP	V_{REF} – (0.2 x V_{CCO})	V_{REF} + (0.2 x V_{CCO})	V_{REF}	AGP Spec
LVDS (Low-Voltage Differential Signaling), 2.5V	LVDS_25	1.2 – 0.125	1.2 + 0.125	1.2	
LVDS, 3.3V	LVDS_33	1.2 – 0.125	1.2 + 0.125	1.2	
LVDSEXT (LVDS Extended Mode), 2.5V	LVDSEXT_25	1.2 – 0.125	1.2 + 0.125	1.2	
LVDSEXT, 3.3V	LVDSEXT_33	1.2 – 0.125	1.2 + 0.125	1.2	
ULVDS (Ultra LVDS), 2.5V	ULVDS_25	0.6 – 0.125	0.6 + 0.125	0.6	
LDT (HyperTransport), 2.5V	LDT_25	0.6 – 0.125	0.6 + 0.125	0.6	
LVPECL (Low-Voltage Positive Electron-Coupled Logic), 3.3V	LVPECL_33	1.6 – 0.3	1.6 + 0.3	1.6	

Notes:
1. Input delay measurement methodology parameters for LVDCI and HSLVDCI are the same as for LVCMOS standards of the same voltage. Parameters for all other DCI standards are the same as for the corresponding non-DCI standards.
2. Input waveform switches between V_L and V_H.
3. Measurements are made at typical, minimum, and maximum V_{REF} values. Reported delays reflect worst case of these measurements. V_{REF} values listed are typical. See **Virtex-II Platform FPGA User Guide** for min/max specifications.
4. Input voltage level from which measurement starts.
5. Note that this is an input voltage reference that bears no relation to the V_{REF} / V_{MEAS} parameters found in IBIS models and/or noted in Figure 1.

Virtex-II Pin-to-Pin Output Parameter Guidelines

All devices are 100% functionally tested. Listed below are representative values for typical pin locations and normal clock loading. Values are expressed in nanoseconds unless otherwise noted.

Global Clock Input to Output Delay for LVTTL, 12 mA, Fast Slew Rate, *With* DCM

Table 34: **Global Clock Input to Output Delay for LVTTL, 12 mA, Fast Slew Rate, *With* DCM**

Description	Symbol	Device	Speed Grade			Units
			-6	-5	-4	
LVTTL Global Clock Input to Output delay using Output flip-flop, 12 mA, Fast Slew Rate, *with* DCM. For data *output* with different standards, adjust the delays with the values shown in IOB Output Switching Characteristics Standard Adjustments, page 14.						
Global Clock and OFF with DCM	$T_{ICKOFDCM}$	XC2V40	1.10	1.28	1.48	ns
		XC2V80	1.10	1.28	1.48	ns
		XC2V250	1.10	1.28	1.48	ns
		XC2V500	1.10	1.28	1.48	ns
		XC2V1000	1.10	1.28	1.48	ns
		XC2V1500	1.10	1.28	1.48	ns
		XC2V2000	1.10	1.28	1.48	ns
		XC2V3000	1.19	1.38	1.59	ns
		XC2V4000	1.19	1.38	1.59	ns
		XC2V6000	1.64	1.88	2.17	ns
		XC2V8000		1.88	2.17	ns

Notes:
1. Listed above are representative values where one global clock input drives one vertical clock line in each accessible column, and where all accessible IOB and CLB flip-flops are clocked by the global clock net.
2. Output timing is measured at 50% V_{CC} threshold with test setup shown in Figure 1. For other I/O standards, see Table 19.

Miscellaneous Timing Parameters

Table 42: **Miscellaneous Timing Parameters**

Description	Symbol	Constraints F_{CLKIN}	Speed Grade			Units
			-6	-5	-4	
Time Required to Achieve LOCK						
Using DLL outputs(1)	LOCK_DLL					
	LOCK_DLL_60	> 60MHz	20.0	20.0	20.0	µs
	LOCK_DLL_50_60	50 - 60 MHz	25.0	25.0	25.0	µs
	LOCK_DLL_40_50	40 - 50 MHz	50.0	50.0	50.0	µs
	LOCK_DLL_30_40	30 - 40 MHz	90.0	90.0	90.0	µs
	LOCK_DLL_24_30	24 - 30 MHz	120.0	120.0	120.0	µs
Using CLKFX outputs	LOCK_FX_MIN		10.0	10.0	10.0	ms
	LOCK_FX_MAX		10.0	10.0	10.0	ms
Additional lock time with fine-phase shifting	LOCK_DLL_FINE_SHIFT		50.0	50.0	50.0	µs
Fine-Phase Shifting						
Absolute shifting range	FINE_SHIFT_RANGE		10.0	10.0	10.0	ns
Delay Lines						
Tap delay resolution	DCM_TAP_MIN		30.0	30.0	30.0	ps
	DCM_TAP_MAX		60.0	60.0	60.0	ps

Notes:
1. "DLL outputs" is used here to describe the outputs: CLK0, CLK90, CLK180, CLK270, CLK2X, CLK2X180, and CLKDV.
2. Specification also applies to PSCLK.

Frequency Synthesis

Table 43: **Frequency Synthesis**

Attribute	Min	Max
CLKFX_MULTIPLY	2	32
CLKFX_DIVIDE	1	32

Parameter Cross Reference

Table 44: **Parameter Cross Reference**

Libraries Guide	Data Sheet
DLL_CLKOUT_{MIN|MAX}_LF	CLKOUT_FREQ_{1X|2X|DV}_LF
DFS_CLKOUT_{MIN|MAX}_LF	CLKOUT_FREQ_FX_LF
DLL_CLKIN_{MIN|MAX}_LF	CLKIN_FREQ_DLL_LF
DFS_CLKIN_{MIN|MAX}_LF	CLKIN_FREQ_FX_LF
DLL_CLKOUT_{MIN|MAX}_HF	CLKOUT_FREQ_{1X|DV}_HF
DFS_CLKOUT_{MIN|MAX}_HF	CLKOUT_FREQ_FX_HF
DLL_CLKIN_{MIN|MAX}_HF	CLKIN_FREQ_DLL_HF
DFS_CLKIN_{MIN|MAX}_HF	CLKIN_FREQ_FX_HF

Table 8: **FG676/FGG676 BGA — XC2V1500, XC2V2000, and XC2V3000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V1500	No Connect in XC2V2000
2	IO_L96P_2	N23		
3	IO_L96N_3	N26		
3	IO_L96P_3	P26		
3	IO_L94N_3	P23		
3	IO_L94P_3	P22		
3	IO_L93N_3/VREF_3	P19		
3	IO_L93P_3	N19		
3	IO_L91N_3	P21		
3	IO_L91P_3	P20		
3	IO_L78N_3	R26	NC	
3	IO_L78P_3	R25	NC	
3	IO_L76N_3	R20	NC	
3	IO_L76P_3	R19	NC	
3	IO_L75N_3/VREF_3	R24	NC	
3	IO_L75P_3	R23	NC	
3	IO_L73N_3	R22	NC	
3	IO_L73P_3	R21	NC	
3	IO_L72N_3	T26		
3	IO_L72P_3	T25		
3	IO_L70N_3	T20		
3	IO_L70P_3	T19		
3	IO_L69N_3/VREF_3	T24		
3	IO_L69P_3	T23		
3	IO_L67N_3	T22		
3	IO_L67P_3	T21		
3	IO_L54N_3	U26		
3	IO_L54P_3	V26		
3	IO_L52N_3	U24		
3	IO_L52P_3	U23		
3	IO_L51N_3/VREF_3	U22		
3	IO_L51P_3	U21		
3	IO_L49N_3	V25		
3	IO_L49P_3	V24		
3	IO_L48N_3	V23		
3	IO_L48P_3	V22		
3	IO_L46N_3	W26		

Table 9: **BG575/BGG575 BGA — XC2V1000, XC2V1500, and XC2V2000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V1000	No Connect in XC2V1500
4	IO_L02P_4/D1	AB20		
4	IO_L03N_4/D2/ALT_VRP_4	Y19		
4	IO_L03P_4/D3/ALT_VRN_4	AA19		
4	IO_L04N_4/VREF_4	W18		
4	IO_L04P_4	Y18		
4	IO_L05N_4/VRP_4	U16		
4	IO_L05P_4/VRN_4	V17		
4	IO_L06N_4	AD20		
4	IO_L06P_4	AD19		
4	IO_L19N_4	AC20		
4	IO_L19P_4	AC19		
4	IO_L21N_4	AA18		
4	IO_L21P_4/VREF_4	AB18		
4	IO_L22N_4	AC18		
4	IO_L22P_4	AC17		
4	IO_L24N_4	AA17		
4	IO_L24P_4	AB17		
4	IO_L49N_4	Y17		
4	IO_L49P_4	W17		
4	IO_L51N_4	V16		
4	IO_L51P_4/VREF_4	W16		
4	IO_L52N_4	AD17		
4	IO_L52P_4	AD16		
4	IO_L54N_4	AB16		
4	IO_L54P_4	AC16		
4	IO_L67N_4	Y16	NC	
4	IO_L67P_4	AA16	NC	
4	IO_L69N_4	W15	NC	
4	IO_L69P_4/VREF_4	Y15	NC	
4	IO_L70N_4	U15	NC	
4	IO_L70P_4	V15	NC	
4	IO_L72N_4	AD15	NC	
4	IO_L72P_4	AD14	NC	
4	IO_L73N_4	AB15	NC	NC
4	IO_L73P_4	AC15	NC	NC
4	IO_L91N_4/VREF_4	AA14		

Table 10: **BG728 BGA — XC2V3000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number
1	IO_L27N_1/VREF_1	F19
1	IO_L27P_1	G19
1	IO_L25N_1	J19
1	IO_L25P_1	J20
1	IO_L24N_1	C20
1	IO_L24P_1	C21
1	IO_L22N_1	D20
1	IO_L22P_1	E21
1	IO_L21N_1/VREF_1	E20
1	IO_L21P_1	F20
1	IO_L19N_1	A21
1	IO_L19P_1	B21
1	IO_L06N_1	A22
1	IO_L06P_1	B22
1	IO_L05N_1	C22
1	IO_L05P_1	C23
1	IO_L04N_1	D22
1	IO_L04P_1/VREF_1	E22
1	IO_L03N_1/VRP_1	A23
1	IO_L03P_1/VRN_1	B23
1	IO_L02N_1	A24
1	IO_L02P_1	B24
1	IO_L01N_1	A25
1	IO_L01P_1	B25
2	IO_L01N_2	C27
2	IO_L01P_2	D27
2	IO_L02N_2/VRP_2	D25
2	IO_L02P_2/VRN_2	D26
2	IO_L03N_2	E24
2	IO_L03P_2/VREF_2	E25
2	IO_L04N_2	E26
2	IO_L04P_2	E27
2	IO_L06N_2	F23
2	IO_L06P_2	F24
2	IO_L19N_2	F25

Table 12: **FF1152 BGA — XC2V3000, XC2V4000, XC2V6000, and XC2V8000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V3000
6	IO_L95P_6	W30	
6	IO_L95N_6	V30	
6	IO_L96P_6	V32	
6	IO_L96N_6	W32	
7	IO_L96P_7	U31	
7	IO_L96N_7	V31	
7	IO_L95P_7	T28	
7	IO_L95N_7	U28	
7	IO_L94P_7	U33	
7	IO_L94N_7	U34	
7	IO_L93P_7/VREF_7	U29	
7	IO_L93N_7	T29	
7	IO_L92P_7	U27	
7	IO_L92N_7	U26	
7	IO_L91P_7	T30	
7	IO_L91N_7	U30	
7	IO_L84P_7	R32	NC
7	IO_L84N_7	T32	NC
7	IO_L83P_7	U25	NC
7	IO_L83N_7	T25	NC
7	IO_L82P_7	R34	NC
7	IO_L82N_7	T33	NC
7	IO_L81P_7/VREF_7	N34	NC
7	IO_L81N_7	P34	NC
7	IO_L80P_7	U24	NC
7	IO_L80N_7	T24	NC
7	IO_L79P_7	R31	NC
7	IO_L79N_7	T31	NC
7	IO_L78P_7	N32	
7	IO_L78N_7	P32	
7	IO_L77P_7	T27	
7	IO_L77N_7	R27	
7	IO_L76P_7	N33	
7	IO_L76N_7	P33	
7	IO_L75P_7/VREF_7	R29	

Table 13: **FF1517 BGA — XC2V4000, XC2V6000, and XC2V8000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V4000	No Connect in the XC2V6000
2	IO_L09P_2/VREF_2	H7	NC	
2	IO_L10N_2	G3	NC	
2	IO_L10P_2	F3	NC	
2	IO_L11N_2	J8	NC	
2	IO_L11P_2	K8	NC	
2	IO_L12N_2	H5	NC	
2	IO_L12P_2	G5	NC	
2	IO_L19N_2	G1		
2	IO_L19P_2	F1		
2	IO_L20N_2	K9		
2	IO_L20P_2	L10		
2	IO_L21N_2	K7		
2	IO_L21P_2/VREF_2	J7		
2	IO_L22N_2	H2		
2	IO_L22P_2	G2		
2	IO_L23N_2	L9		
2	IO_L23P_2	M9		
2	IO_L24N_2	H4		
2	IO_L24P_2	G4		
2	IO_L25N_2	J3		
2	IO_L25P_2	H3		
2	IO_L26N_2	M10		
2	IO_L26P_2	N10		
2	IO_L27N_2	K6		
2	IO_L27P_2/VREF_2	J6		
2	IO_L28N_2	K5		
2	IO_L28P_2	J5		
2	IO_L29N_2	N11		
2	IO_L29P_2	P11		
2	IO_L30N_2	M7		
2	IO_L30P_2	L7		
2	IO_L31N_2	J1	NC	
2	IO_L31P_2	H1	NC	
2	IO_L32N_2	L8	NC	
2	IO_L32P_2	M8	NC	
2	IO_L33N_2	K4	NC	

Table 13: **FF1517 BGA — XC2V4000, XC2V6000, and XC2V8000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V4000	No Connect in the XC2V6000
4	IO_L08P_4	AL12	NC	
4	IO_L09N_4	AP9	NC	
4	IO_L09P_4/VREF_4	AP8	NC	
4	IO_L10N_4	AV6	NC	
4	IO_L10P_4	AV5	NC	
4	IO_L11N_4	AM11	NC	
4	IO_L11P_4	AM12	NC	
4	IO_L12N_4	AN10	NC	
4	IO_L12P_4	AN9	NC	
4	IO_L19N_4	AU8		
4	IO_L19P_4	AU7		
4	IO_L20N_4	AH14		
4	IO_L20P_4	AH15		
4	IO_L21N_4	AT8		
4	IO_L21P_4/VREF_4	AT7		
4	IO_L22N_4	AW7		
4	IO_L22P_4	AW6		
4	IO_L23N_4	AK13		
4	IO_L23P_4	AK14		
4	IO_L24N_4	AR10		
4	IO_L24P_4	AR9		
4	IO_L25N_4	AV8		
4	IO_L25P_4	AV7		
4	IO_L26N_4	AJ14		
4	IO_L26P_4	AJ15		
4	IO_L27N_4	AP11		
4	IO_L27P_4/VREF_4	AP10		
4	IO_L28N_4	AU10		
4	IO_L28P_4	AU9		
4	IO_L29N_4	AL13		
4	IO_L29P_4	AL14		
4	IO_L30N_4	AN12		
4	IO_L30P_4	AN11		
4	IO_L31N_4	AW9	NC	
4	IO_L31P_4	AW8	NC	
4	IO_L32N_4	AM13	NC	

Table 13: **FF1517 BGA — XC2V4000, XC2V6000, and XC2V8000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V4000	No Connect in the XC2V6000
4	IO_L91P_4	AV18		
4	IO_L92N_4	AH20		
4	IO_L92P_4	AJ20		
4	IO_L93N_4	AR19		
4	IO_L93P_4	AT18		
4	IO_L94N_4/VREF_4	AW19		
4	IO_L94P_4	AW18		
4	IO_L95N_4/GCLK3S	AL20		
4	IO_L95P_4/GCLK2P	AM20		
4	IO_L96N_4/GCLK1S	AU19		
4	IO_L96P_4/GCLK0P	AT19		
5	IO_L96N_5/GCLK7S	AP21		
5	IO_L96P_5/GCLK6P	AP20		
5	IO_L95N_5/GCLK5S	AN21		
5	IO_L95P_5/GCLK4P	AN22		
5	IO_L94N_5	AU21		
5	IO_L94P_5/VREF_5	AU20		
5	IO_L93N_5	AR21		
5	IO_L93P_5	AR20		
5	IO_L92N_5	AM21		
5	IO_L92P_5	AM22		
5	IO_L91N_5	AW22		
5	IO_L91P_5/VREF_5	AW21		
5	IO_L85N_5	AV22	NC	NC
5	IO_L85P_5	AV21	NC	NC
5	IO_L84N_5	AT22		
5	IO_L84P_5	AT21		
5	IO_L83N_5	AL21		
5	IO_L83P_5	AL22		
5	IO_L82N_5	AW24		
5	IO_L82P_5	AW23		
5	IO_L81N_5/VREF_5	AR23		
5	IO_L81P_5	AR22		
5	IO_L80N_5	AK21		
5	IO_L80P_5	AK22		

Table 13: **FF1517 BGA — XC2V4000, XC2V6000, and XC2V8000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V4000	No Connect in the XC2V6000
5	IO_L25N_5	AV33		
5	IO_L25P_5	AV32		
5	IO_L24N_5	AR31		
5	IO_L24P_5	AR30		
5	IO_L23N_5	AL27		
5	IO_L23P_5	AL28		
5	IO_L22N_5	AW34		
5	IO_L22P_5	AW33		
5	IO_L21N_5/VREF_5	AN30		
5	IO_L21P_5	AP30		
5	IO_L20N_5	AM28		
5	IO_L20P_5	AM29		
5	IO_L19N_5	AU33		
5	IO_L19P_5	AU32		
5	IO_L12N_5	AT33	NC	
5	IO_L12P_5	AT32	NC	
5	IO_L11N_5	AK27	NC	
5	IO_L11P_5	AK28	NC	
5	IO_L10N_5	AV35	NC	
5	IO_L10P_5	AV34	NC	
5	IO_L09N_5/VREF_5	AP32	NC	
5	IO_L09P_5	AP31	NC	
5	IO_L08N_5	AL29	NC	
5	IO_L08P_5	AK29	NC	
5	IO_L07N_5	AW36	NC	
5	IO_L07P_5	AW35	NC	
5	IO_L06N_5	AR33		
5	IO_L06P_5	AR32		
5	IO_L05N_5/VRP_5	AM30		
5	IO_L05P_5/VRN_5	AL30		
5	IO_L04N_5	AU35		
5	IO_L04P_5/VREF_5	AU34		
5	IO_L03N_5/D4/ALT_VRP_5	AR34		
5	IO_L03P_5/D5/ALT_VRN_5	AT34		
5	IO_L02N_5/D6	AN31		
5	IO_L02P_5/D7	AM31		

Table 13: **FF1517 BGA — XC2V4000, XC2V6000, and XC2V8000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V4000	No Connect in the XC2V6000
NA	GND	Y17		
NA	GND	Y16		
NA	GND	Y10		
NA	GND	Y7		
NA	GND	Y4		
NA	GND	Y1		
NA	GND	W24		
NA	GND	W23		
NA	GND	W22		
NA	GND	W21		
NA	GND	W20		
NA	GND	W19		
NA	GND	W18		
NA	GND	W17		
NA	GND	W16		
NA	GND	V24		
NA	GND	V23		
NA	GND	V22		
NA	GND	V21		
NA	GND	V20		
NA	GND	V19		
NA	GND	V18		
NA	GND	V17		
NA	GND	V16		
NA	GND	U36		
NA	GND	U32		
NA	GND	U24		
NA	GND	U23		
NA	GND	U22		
NA	GND	U21		
NA	GND	U20		
NA	GND	U19		
NA	GND	U18		
NA	GND	U17		
NA	GND	U16		
NA	GND	U8		

Table 13: **FF1517 BGA — XC2V4000, XC2V6000, and XC2V8000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V4000	No Connect in the XC2V6000
NA	GND	U4		
NA	GND	T23		
NA	GND	T22		
NA	GND	T21		
NA	GND	T20		
NA	GND	T19		
NA	GND	T18		
NA	GND	T17		
NA	GND	P35		
NA	GND	P5		
NA	GND	L38		
NA	GND	L29		
NA	GND	L11		
NA	GND	L2		
NA	GND	K30		
NA	GND	K20		
NA	GND	K10		
NA	GND	J31		
NA	GND	J9		
NA	GND	H32		
NA	GND	H23		
NA	GND	H17		
NA	GND	H8		
NA	GND	G33		
NA	GND	G20		
NA	GND	G7		
NA	GND	F34		
NA	GND	F6		
NA	GND	E35		
NA	GND	E26		
NA	GND	E14		
NA	GND	E5		
NA	GND	D36		
NA	GND	D23		
NA	GND	D20		
NA	GND	D17		

Table 14: **BF957 — XC2V2000, XC2V3000, XC2V4000, and XC2V6000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V2000
5	IO_L24P_5	AG23	
5	IO_L23N_5	AE22	
5	IO_L23P_5	AE23	
5	IO_L22N_5	AK25	
5	IO_L22P_5	AK26	
5	IO_L21N_5/VREF_5	AH25	
5	IO_L21P_5	AG25	
5	IO_L20N_5	AB21	
5	IO_L20P_5	AC22	
5	IO_L19N_5	AL27	
5	IO_L19P_5	AL28	
5	IO_L06N_5	AK27	
5	IO_L06P_5	AJ27	
5	IO_L05N_5/VRP_5	AD23	
5	IO_L05P_5/VRN_5	AE24	
5	IO_L04N_5	AJ26	
5	IO_L04P_5/VREF_5	AH26	
5	IO_L03N_5/D4/ALT_VRP_5	AF23	
5	IO_L03P_5/D5/ALT_VRN_5	AF24	
5	IO_L02N_5/D6	AG24	
5	IO_L02P_5/D7	AF25	
5	IO_L01N_5/RDWR_B	AK28	
5	IO_L01P_5/CS_B	AK29	
6	IO_L01P_6	AF27	
6	IO_L01N_6	AF28	
6	IO_L02P_6/VRN_6	AE26	
6	IO_L02N_6/VRP_6	AE27	
6	IO_L03P_6	AH29	
6	IO_L03N_6/VREF_6	AH30	
6	IO_L04P_6	AB22	
6	IO_L04N_6	AB23	
6	IO_L05P_6	AG28	
6	IO_L05N_6	AG29	
6	IO_L06P_6	AH31	
6	IO_L06N_6	AG31	
6	IO_L19P_6	AA22	
6	IO_L19N_6	Y22	

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Virtex-II Data Sheet

The Virtex-II Data Sheet contains the following modules: