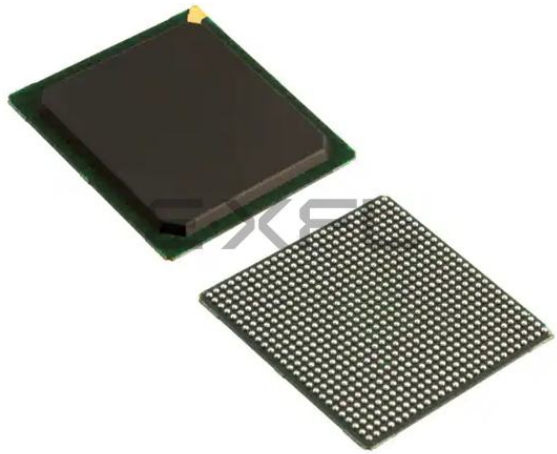

Welcome to E-XFL.COM

Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

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

Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

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

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	1920
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	884736
Number of I/O	392
Number of Gates	1500000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	676-BGA
Supplier Device Package	676-FBGA (27x27)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc2v1500-5fgg676c

Each SelectRAM memory and multiplier block is tied to four switch matrices, as shown in Figure 35.

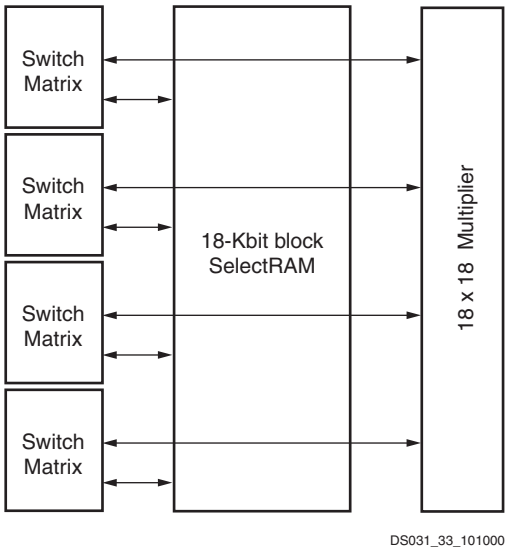

Figure 35: **SelectRAM and Multiplier Blocks**

Association With Block SelectRAM Memory

The interconnect is designed to allow SelectRAM memory and multiplier blocks to be used at the same time, but some interconnect is shared between the SelectRAM and the multiplier. Thus, SelectRAM memory can be used only up to 18 bits wide when the multiplier is used, because the multiplier shares inputs with the upper data bits of the SelectRAM memory.

This sharing of the interconnect is optimized for an 18-bit-wide block SelectRAM resource feeding the multiplier. The use of SelectRAM memory and the multiplier with an accumulator in LUTs allows for implementation of a digital signal processor (DSP) multiplier-accumulator (MAC) function, which is commonly used in finite and infinite impulse response (FIR and IIR) digital filters.

Configuration

The multiplier block is an 18-bit by 18-bit signed multiplier (2's complement). Both A and B are 18-bit-wide inputs, and the output is 36 bits. Figure 36 shows a multiplier block.

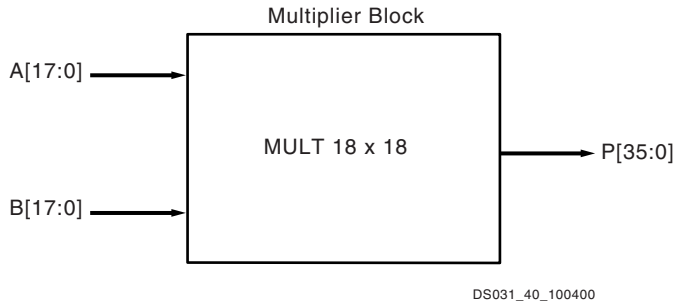

Figure 36: **Multiplier Block**

Locations / Organization

Multiplier organization is identical to the 18 Kbit SelectRAM organization, because each multiplier is associated with an 18 Kbit block SelectRAM resource.

In addition to the built-in multiplier blocks, the CLB elements have dedicated logic to implement efficient multipliers in logic. (Refer to Configurable Logic Blocks (CLBs)).

Table 20: **Multiplier Floor Plan**

Device	Columns	Multipliers	
		Per Column	Total
XC2V40	2	2	4
XC2V80	2	4	8
XC2V250	4	6	24
XC2V500	4	8	32
XC2V1000	4	10	40
XC2V1500	4	12	48
XC2V2000	4	14	56
XC2V3000	6	16	96
XC2V4000	6	20	120
XC2V6000	6	24	144
XC2V8000	6	28	168

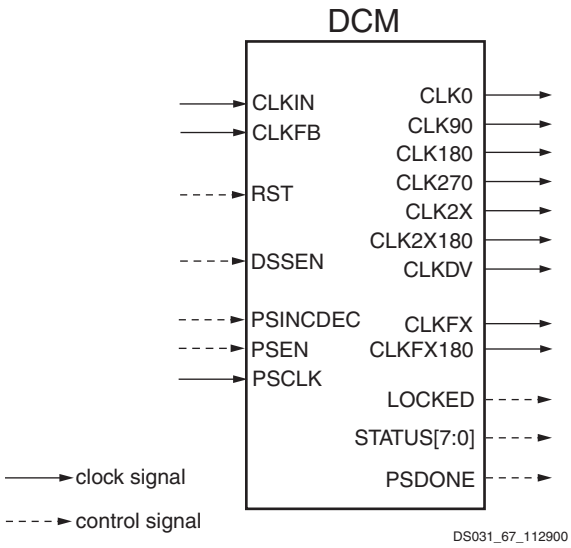

Figure 45: **Digital Clock Manager**

The DCM can be configured to delay the completion of the Virtex-II configuration process until after the DCM has achieved lock. This guarantees that the chip does not begin operating until after the system clocks generated by the DCM have stabilized.

The DCM has the following general control signals:

- RST input pin: resets the entire DCM
- LOCKED output pin: asserted High when all enabled DCM circuits have locked.
- STATUS output pins (active High): shown in Table 21.

Table 21: **DCM Status Pins**

Status Pin	Function
0	Phase Shift Overflow
1	CLKIN Stopped
2	CLKFX Stopped
3	N/A
4	N/A
5	N/A
6	N/A
7	N/A

Clock De-Skew

The DCM de-skews the output clocks relative to the input clock by automatically adjusting a digital delay line. Additional delay is introduced so that clock edges arrive at internal registers and block RAMs simultaneously with the clock edges arriving at the input clock pad. Alternatively, external clocks, which are also de-skewed relative to the input clock, can be generated for board-level routing. All DCM output clocks are phase-aligned to CLK0 and, therefore, are also phase-aligned to the input clock.

To achieve clock de-skew, the CLKFB input must be connected, and its source must be either CLK0 or CLK2X. Note that CLKFB must always be connected, unless only the CLKFX or CLKFX180 outputs are used and de-skew is not required.

Frequency Synthesis

The DCM provides flexible methods for generating new clock frequencies. Each method has a different operating frequency range and different AC characteristics. The CLK2X and CLK2X180 outputs double the clock frequency. The CLKDV output creates divided output clocks with division options of 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5, 5.5, 6, 6.5, 7, 7.5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16.

The CLKFX and CLKFX180 outputs can be used to produce clocks at the following frequency:

$$FREQ_{CLKFX} = (M/D) * FREQ_{CLKIN}$$

where M and D are two integers. Specifications for M and D are provided under DCM Timing Parameters in Module 3. By default, M=4 and D=1, which results in a clock output frequency four times faster than the clock input frequency (CLKIN).

CLK2X180 is phase shifted 180 degrees relative to CLK2X. CLKFX180 is phase shifted 180 degrees relative to CLKFX. All frequency synthesis outputs automatically have 50/50 duty cycles (with the exception of the CLKDV output when performing a non-integer divide in high-frequency mode).

Note that CLK2X and CLK2X180 are not available in high-frequency mode.

Phase Shifting

The DCM provides additional control over clock skew through either coarse or fine-grained phase shifting. The CLK0, CLK90, CLK180, and CLK270 outputs are each phase shifted by ¼ of the input clock period relative to each other, providing coarse phase control. Note that CLK90 and CLK270 are not available in high-frequency mode.

Fine-phase adjustment affects all nine DCM output clocks. When activated, the phase shift between the rising edges of CLKIN and CLKFB is a specified fraction of the input clock period.

In variable mode, the PHASE_SHIFT value can also be dynamically incremented or decremented as determined by PSINCDEC synchronously to PSCLK, when the PSEN input is active. Figure 46 illustrates the effects of fine-phase shifting. For more information on DCM features, see the Virtex-II *User Guide*.

Place-and-route software takes advantage of this regular array to deliver optimum system performance and fast compile times. The segmented routing resources are essential to guarantee IP cores portability and to efficiently handle an incremental design flow that is based on modular implementations. Total design time is reduced due to fewer and shorter design iterations.

Hierarchical Routing Resources

Most Virtex-II signals are routed using the global routing resources, which are located in horizontal and vertical routing channels between each switch matrix.

As shown in Figure 49, Virtex-II has fully buffered programmable interconnections, with a number of resources counted between any two adjacent switch matrix rows or columns. Fanout has minimal impact on the performance of each net.

- The long lines are bidirectional wires that distribute signals across the device. Vertical and horizontal long lines span the full height and width of the device.
- The hex lines route signals to every third or sixth block away in all four directions. Organized in a staggered pattern, hex lines can only be driven from one end. Hex-line signals can be accessed either at the endpoints or at the midpoint (three blocks from the source).
- The double lines route signals to every first or second block away in all four directions. Organized in a staggered pattern, double lines can be driven only at their endpoints. Double-line signals can be accessed either at the endpoints or at the midpoint (one block from the source).
- The direct connect lines route signals to neighboring blocks: vertically, horizontally, and diagonally.
- The fast connect lines are the internal CLB local interconnections from LUT outputs to LUT inputs.

Dedicated Routing

In addition to the global and local routing resources, dedicated signals are available.

- There are eight global clock nets per quadrant (see Global Clock Multiplexer Buffers).
- Horizontal routing resources are provided for on-chip 3-state busses. Four partitionable bus lines are provided per CLB row, permitting multiple busses within a row. (See 3-State Buffers.)
- Two dedicated carry-chain resources per slice column (two per CLB column) propagate carry-chain MUXCY output signals vertically to the adjacent slice. (See CLB/Slice Configurations.)
- One dedicated SOP chain per slice row (two per CLB row) propagate ORCY output logic signals horizontally to the adjacent slice. (See Sum of Products.)
- One dedicated shift-chain per CLB connects the output of LUTs in shift-register mode to the input of the next LUT in shift-register mode (vertically) inside the CLB. (See Shift Registers, page 16.)

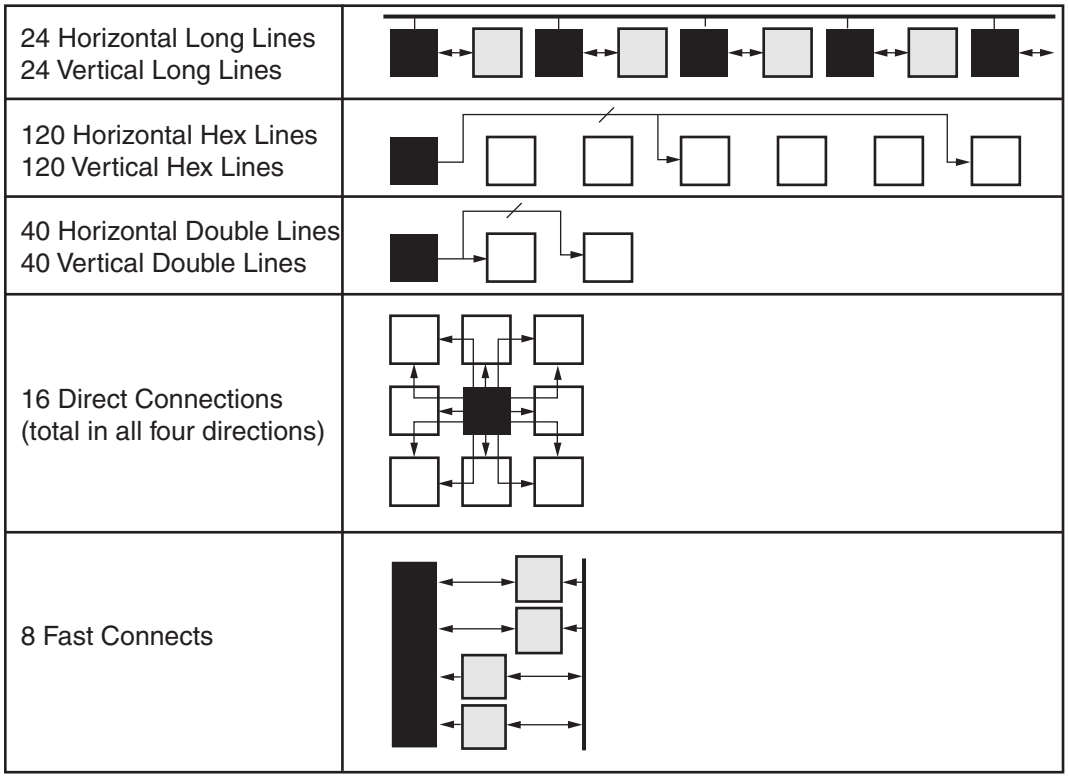

Figure 49: **Hierarchical Routing Resources**

Notice of Disclaimer

Virtex-II Data Sheet

The Virtex-II Data Sheet contains the following modules:

- Virtex-II Platform FPGAs: Introduction and Overview (Module 1)
- Virtex-II Platform FPGAs: Functional Description (Module 2)
- Virtex-II Platform FPGAs: DC and Switching Characteristics (Module 3)
- Virtex-II Platform FPGAs: Pinout Information (Module 4)

Table 6: **DC Input and Output Levels *(Continued)***

Input/Output Standard	V_{IL}		V_{IH}		V_{OL}	V_{OH}	I_{OL}	I_{OH}
	V, Min	V, Max	V, Min	V, Max	V, Max	V, Min	mA	mA
SSTL3 I	– 0.5	V_{REF} – 0.2	V_{REF} + 0.2	V_{CCO} + 0.5	V_{REF} – 0.6	V_{REF} + 0.6	8	– 8
SSTL3 II	– 0.5	V_{REF} – 0.2	V_{REF} + 0.2	V_{CCO} + 0.5	V_{REF} – 0.8	V_{REF} + 0.8	16	– 16
SSTL2 I	– 0.5	V_{REF} – 0.15	V_{REF} + 0.15	V_{CCO} + 0.5	V_{REF} – 0.65	V_{REF} + 0.65	7.6	– 7.6
SSTL2 II	– 0.5	V_{REF} – 0.15	V_{REF} + 0.15	V_{CCO} + 0.5	V_{REF} – 0.80	V_{REF} + 0.80	15.2	– 15.2
AGP	– 0.5	V_{REF} – 0.2	V_{REF} + 0.2	V_{CCO} + 0.5	10% V_{CCO}	90% V_{CCO}	Note 2	Note 2

Notes:
1. V_{OL} and V_{OH} for lower drive currents are sample tested. The DONE pin is always LVTTL 12 mA.
2. Tested according to the relevant specifications.
3. LVTTL and LVCMOS inputs have approximately 100 mV of hysteresis.

LDT Differential Signal DC Specifications (LDT_25)

Table 7: **LDT DC Specifications**

DC Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Differential Output Voltage	V_{OD}	R_T = 100 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	500	600	700	mV
Change in V_{OD} Magnitude	ΔV_{OD}		–15		15	mV
Output Common Mode Voltage	V_{OCM}	R_T = 100 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	560	600	640	mV
Change in V_{OS} Magnitude	ΔV_{OCM}		–15		15	mV
Input Differential Voltage	V_{ID}		200	600	1000	mV
Change in V_{ID} Magnitude	ΔV_{ID}		–15		15	mV
Input Common Mode Voltage	V_{ICM}		500	600	700	mV
Change in V_{ICM} Magnitude	ΔV_{ICM}		–15		15	mV

LVDS DC Specifications (LVDS_33 & LVDS_25)

Table 8: **LVDS DC Specifications**

DC Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Supply Voltage	V_{CCO}			3.3 or 2.5		V
Output High Voltage for Q and $\overline{Q}$	V_{OH}	R_T = 100 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals			1.575	V
Output Low Voltage for Q and $\overline{Q}$	V_{OL}	R_T = 100 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	0.925			V
Differential Output Voltage (Q – $\overline{Q}$), Q = High ($\overline{Q}$ – Q), $\overline{Q}$ = High	V_{ODIFF}	R_T = 100 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	250	350	400	mV
Output Common-Mode Voltage	V_{OCM}	R_T = 100 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	1.125	1.2	1.375	V
Differential Input Voltage (Q – $\overline{Q}$), Q = High ($\overline{Q}$ – Q), $\overline{Q}$ = High	V_{IDIFF}	Common-mode input voltage = 1.25 V	100	350	N/A	mV
Input Common-Mode Voltage	V_{ICM}	Differential input voltage = ±350 mV	0.2	1.25	V_{CCO} – 0.5	V

JTAG Test Access Port Switching Characteristics

Characterization data for some of the most commonly requested timing parameters shown in Figure 6 is listed in Table 33.

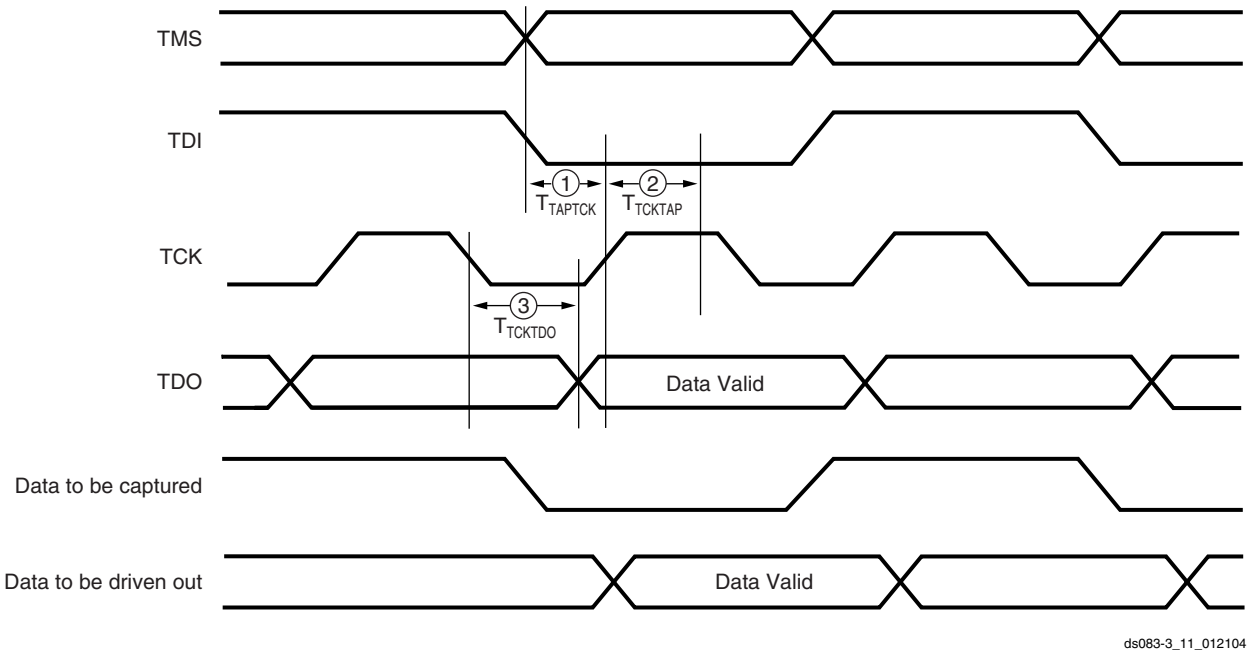

Figure 6: **Virtex-II Pro Boundary Scan Port Timing Waveforms**

Table 33: **Boundary-Scan Port Timing Specifications**

	Description	Figure References	Symbol	Value	Units
TCK	TMS and TDI setup time	1	T_{TAPTCK}	5.5	ns, min
	TMS and TDI hold times	2	T_{TCKTAP}	0.0	ns, min
	Falling edge to TDO output valid	3	T_{TCKTDO}	10.0	ns, max
	Maximum frequency		F_{TCK}	33.0	MHz, max

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 5: **CS144/CSG144 — XC2V40, XC2V80, and XC2V250**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V40
2	IO_L96N_2	G11	
2	IO_L96P_2	G13	
3	IO_L96N_3	G12	
3	IO_L96P_3	H12	
3	IO_L94N_3	H11	
3	IO_L94P_3	J13	
3	IO_L03N_3/VREF_3	J10	
3	IO_L03P_3	K13	
3	IO_L02N_3/VRP_3	K12	
3	IO_L02P_3/VRN_3	K11	
3	IO_L01N_3	K10	
3	IO_L01P_3	L13	
4	IO_L01N_4/BUSY/DOUT(1)	M11	
4	IO_L01P_4/INIT_B	N11	
4	IO_L02N_4/D0/DIN(1)	L10	
4	IO_L02P_4/D1	M10	
4	IO_L03N_4/D2/ALT_VRP_4	N10	
4	IO_L03P_4/D3/ALT_VRN_4	K9	
4	IO_L94N_4/VREF_4	N9	
4	IO_L94P_4	K8	
4	IO_L95N_4/GCLK3S	L8	
4	IO_L95P_4/GCLK2P	M8	
4	IO_L96N_4/GCLK1S	N8	
4	IO_L96P_4/GCLK0P	K7	
5	IO_L96N_5/GCLK7S	N7	
5	IO_L96P_5/GCLK6P	M7	
5	IO_L95N_5/GCLK5S	N6	
5	IO_L95P_5/GCLK4P	M6	
5	IO_L94N_5	L6	
5	IO_L94P_5/VREF_5	K6	
5	IO_L03N_5/D4/ALT_VRP_5	L5	
5	IO_L03P_5/D5/ALT_VRN_5	K5	
5	IO_L02N_5/D6	N4	
5	IO_L02P_5/D7	M4	
5	IO_L01N_5/RDWR_B	L4	
5	IO_L01P_5/CS_B	K4	

Table 6: **FG256/FGG256 BGA — XC2V40, XC2V80, XC2V250, XC2V500, and XC2V1000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V40	No Connect in XC2V80
7	IO_L45N_7	F5	NC	NC
7	IO_L43P_7	F1	NC	NC
7	IO_L43N_7	F2	NC	NC
7	IO_L06P_7	F3	NC	
7	IO_L06N_7	F4	NC	
7	IO_L04P_7	E1	NC	
7	IO_L04N_7	E2	NC	
7	IO_L03P_7/VREF_7	E3		
7	IO_L03N_7	E4		
7	IO_L02P_7/VRN_7	D2		
7	IO_L02N_7/VRP_7	D3		
7	IO_L01P_7	D1		
7	IO_L01N_7	C1		
0	VCCO_0	F8		
0	VCCO_0	F7		
0	VCCO_0	E8		
1	VCCO_1	F10		
1	VCCO_1	F9		
1	VCCO_1	E9		
2	VCCO_2	H12		
2	VCCO_2	H11		
2	VCCO_2	G11		
3	VCCO_3	K11		
3	VCCO_3	J12		
3	VCCO_3	J11		
4	VCCO_4	M9		
4	VCCO_4	L10		
4	VCCO_4	L9		
5	VCCO_5	M8		
5	VCCO_5	L8		
5	VCCO_5	L7		
6	VCCO_6	K6		
6	VCCO_6	J6		

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V1500	No Connect in XC2V2000
4	IO_L06P_4	Y21		
4	IO_L19N_4	AE24		
4	IO_L19P_4	AF24		
4	IO_L21N_4	AE23		
4	IO_L21P_4/VREF_4	AF23		
4	IO_L22N_4	AE22		
4	IO_L22P_4	AF22		
4	IO_L24N_4	AF21		
4	IO_L24P_4	AF20		
4	IO_L25N_4	AA19	NC	NC
4	IO_L25P_4	AB19	NC	NC
4	IO_L27N_4	AD20	NC	NC
4	IO_L27P_4/VREF_4	AC20	NC	NC
4	IO_L28N_4	AC19	NC	NC
4	IO_L28P_4	AD19	NC	NC
4	IO_L49N_4	AE19		
4	IO_L49P_4	AF19		
4	IO_L51N_4	AA18		
4	IO_L51P_4/VREF_4	AB18		
4	IO_L52N_4	Y18		
4	IO_L52P_4	Y17		
4	IO_L54N_4	AC18		
4	IO_L54P_4	AD18		
4	IO_L67N_4	AE18		
4	IO_L67P_4	AF18		
4	IO_L69N_4	AA17		
4	IO_L69P_4/VREF_4	AB17		
4	IO_L70N_4	AC17		
4	IO_L70P_4	AD17		
4	IO_L72N_4	AF17		
4	IO_L72P_4	AF16		
4	IO_L73N_4	AB16	NC	
4	IO_L73P_4	AC16	NC	
4	IO_L75N_4	AA16	NC	
4	IO_L75P_4/VREF_4	Y16	NC	
4	IO_L76N_4	AD16	NC	
4	IO_L76P_4	AE16	NC	

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V1500	No Connect in XC2V2000
NA	GND	R12		
NA	GND	R11		
NA	GND	R10		
NA	GND	P25		
NA	GND	P17		
NA	GND	P16		
NA	GND	P15		
NA	GND	P14		
NA	GND	P13		
NA	GND	P12		
NA	GND	P11		
NA	GND	P10		
NA	GND	P2		
NA	GND	N25		
NA	GND	N17		
NA	GND	N16		
NA	GND	N15		
NA	GND	N14		
NA	GND	N13		
NA	GND	N12		
NA	GND	N11		
NA	GND	N10		
NA	GND	N2		
NA	GND	M17		
NA	GND	M16		
NA	GND	M15		
NA	GND	M14		
NA	GND	M13		
NA	GND	M12		
NA	GND	M11		
NA	GND	M10		
NA	GND	L17		
NA	GND	L16		
NA	GND	L15		
NA	GND	L14		
NA	GND	L13		
NA	GND	L12		

Table 10: **BG728 BGA — XC2V3000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number
0	IO_L52P_0	E10
0	IO_L54N_0	D10
0	IO_L54P_0	C10
0	IO_L67N_0	B10
0	IO_L67P_0	A10
0	IO_L69N_0	G11
0	IO_L69P_0/VREF_0	H11
0	IO_L70N_0	F11
0	IO_L70P_0	F12
0	IO_L72N_0	D11
0	IO_L72P_0	C11
0	IO_L73N_0	B11
0	IO_L73P_0	A11
0	IO_L75N_0	H12
0	IO_L75P_0/VREF_0	J12
0	IO_L76N_0	E12
0	IO_L76P_0	D12
0	IO_L78N_0	B12
0	IO_L78P_0	A12
0	IO_L91N_0/VREF_0	J13
0	IO_L91P_0	H13
0	IO_L92N_0	G13
0	IO_L92P_0	F13
0	IO_L93N_0	E13
0	IO_L93P_0	D13
0	IO_L94N_0/VREF_0	B13
0	IO_L94P_0	A13
0	IO_L95N_0/GCLK7P	C13
0	IO_L95P_0/GCLK6S	C14
0	IO_L96N_0/GCLK5P	F14
0	IO_L96P_0/GCLK4S	E14
1	IO_L96N_1/GCLK3P	G14
1	IO_L96P_1/GCLK2S	H14
1	IO_L95N_1/GCLK1P	A15
1	IO_L95P_1/GCLK0S	B15

Table 10: **BG728 BGA — XC2V3000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number
NA	VCCINT	K10
NA	GND	AG27
NA	GND	AG26
NA	GND	AG14
NA	GND	AG2
NA	GND	AG1
NA	GND	AF27
NA	GND	AF26
NA	GND	AF20
NA	GND	AF8
NA	GND	AF2
NA	GND	AF1
NA	GND	AE25
NA	GND	AE3
NA	GND	AD24
NA	GND	AD14
NA	GND	AD4
NA	GND	AC23
NA	GND	AC17
NA	GND	AC11
NA	GND	AC5
NA	GND	AB22
NA	GND	AB6
NA	GND	AA21
NA	GND	AA7
NA	GND	Y26
NA	GND	Y20
NA	GND	Y8
NA	GND	Y2
NA	GND	W14
NA	GND	U23
NA	GND	U5
NA	GND	T16
NA	GND	T15
NA	GND	T14
NA	GND	T13

Table 11: **FF896 BGA — XC2V1000, XC2V1500, and XC2V2000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V1000	No Connect in the XC2V1500
3	IO_L24N_3	AC8		
3	IO_L24P_3	AB8		
3	IO_L23N_3	AE2		
3	IO_L23P_3	AF3		
3	IO_L22N_3	AD3		
3	IO_L22P_3	AE3		
3	IO_L21N_3/VREF_3	AD6		
3	IO_L21P_3	AD7		
3	IO_L20N_3	AF1		
3	IO_L20P_3	AG1		
3	IO_L19N_3	AD4		
3	IO_L19P_3	AE4		
3	IO_L06N_3	AD8		
3	IO_L06P_3	AE7		
3	IO_L05N_3	AG2		
3	IO_L05P_3	AH2		
3	IO_L04N_3	AD5		
3	IO_L04P_3	AE5		
3	IO_L03N_3/VREF_3	AC9		
3	IO_L03P_3	AD9		
3	IO_L02N_3/VRP_3	AH1		
3	IO_L02P_3/VRN_3	AJ1		
3	IO_L01N_3	AF4		
3	IO_L01P_3	AG3		
4	IO_L01N_4/BUSY/DOUT(1)	AK2		
4	IO_L01P_4/INIT_B	AJ3		
4	IO_L02N_4/D0/DIN(1)	AE8		
4	IO_L02P_4/D1	AF9		
4	IO_L03N_4/D2/ALT_VRP_4	AH5		
4	IO_L03P_4/D3/ALT_VRN_4	AH6		
4	IO_L04N_4/VREF_4	AJ4		
4	IO_L04P_4	AK4		
4	IO_L05N_4/VRP_4	AC10		
4	IO_L05P_4/VRN_4	AC11		
4	IO_L06N_4	AH7		
4	IO_L06P_4	AG6		

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V3000
0	IO_L30N_0	F23	
0	IO_L30P_0	F24	
0	IO_L49N_0	B28	
0	IO_L49P_0	B29	
0	IO_L50N_0	J22	
0	IO_L50P_0	J21	
0	IO_L51N_0	A28	
0	IO_L51P_0/VREF_0	A29	
0	IO_L52N_0	A26	
0	IO_L52P_0	B27	
0	IO_L53N_0	C24	
0	IO_L53P_0	D24	
0	IO_L54N_0	D22	
0	IO_L54P_0	D23	
0	IO_L60N_0	B25	NC
0	IO_L60P_0	B26	NC
0	IO_L67N_0	B23	
0	IO_L67P_0	B24	
0	IO_L68N_0	G22	
0	IO_L68P_0	G23	
0	IO_L69N_0	F22	
0	IO_L69P_0/VREF_0	F21	
0	IO_L70N_0	A23	
0	IO_L70P_0	A24	
0	IO_L71N_0	K21	
0	IO_L71P_0	K20	
0	IO_L72N_0	C22	
0	IO_L72P_0	C23	
0	IO_L73N_0	E21	
0	IO_L73P_0	E22	
0	IO_L74N_0	H21	
0	IO_L74P_0	H20	
0	IO_L75N_0	G20	
0	IO_L75P_0/VREF_0	F20	
0	IO_L76N_0	B21	
0	IO_L76P_0	B22	

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V3000
1	IO_L93P_1	F17	
1	IO_L92N_1	G16	
1	IO_L92P_1	G17	
1	IO_L91N_1	C16	
1	IO_L91P_1/VREF_1	C15	
1	IO_L84N_1	D14	NC
1	IO_L84P_1	D15	NC
1	IO_L83N_1	J17	NC
1	IO_L83P_1	K17	NC
1	IO_L82N_1	B17	NC
1	IO_L82P_1	A17	NC
1	IO_L81N_1/VREF_1	A15	NC
1	IO_L81P_1	B16	NC
1	IO_L80N_1	L17	NC
1	IO_L80P_1	L16	NC
1	IO_L79N_1	A13	NC
1	IO_L79P_1	A14	NC
1	IO_L78N_1	C13	
1	IO_L78P_1	C14	
1	IO_L77N_1	K16	
1	IO_L77P_1	K15	
1	IO_L76N_1	B13	
1	IO_L76P_1	B14	
1	IO_L75N_1/VREF_1	F15	
1	IO_L75P_1	G15	
1	IO_L74N_1	H15	
1	IO_L74P_1	H14	
1	IO_L73N_1	A11	
1	IO_L73P_1	A12	
1	IO_L72N_1	E13	
1	IO_L72P_1	E14	
1	IO_L71N_1	J15	
1	IO_L71P_1	J14	
1	IO_L70N_1	D12	
1	IO_L70P_1	D13	
1	IO_L69N_1/VREF_1	F14	

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V3000
1	IO_L22P_1	A5	
1	IO_L21N_1/VREF_1	F10	
1	IO_L21P_1	G9	
1	IO_L20N_1	J12	
1	IO_L20P_1	J11	
1	IO_L19N_1	B4	
1	IO_L19P_1	B5	
1	IO_L06N_1	D6	
1	IO_L06P_1	C6	
1	IO_L05N_1	H11	
1	IO_L05P_1	J10	
1	IO_L04N_1	D8	
1	IO_L04P_1/VREF_1	E7	
1	IO_L03N_1/VRP_1	F9	
1	IO_L03P_1/VRN_1	F8	
1	IO_L02N_1	H10	
1	IO_L02P_1	H9	
1	IO_L01N_1	C2	
1	IO_L01P_1	B3	
2	IO_L01N_2	E2	
2	IO_L01P_2	D2	
2	IO_L02N_2/VRP_2	K11	
2	IO_L02P_2/VRN_2	K10	
2	IO_L03N_2	F5	
2	IO_L03P_2/VREF_2	G5	
2	IO_L04N_2	E3	
2	IO_L04P_2	D3	
2	IO_L05N_2	J9	
2	IO_L05P_2	K9	
2	IO_L06N_2	F4	
2	IO_L06P_2	E4	
2	IO_L19N_2	E1	
2	IO_L19P_2	D1	
2	IO_L20N_2	J8	
2	IO_L20P_2	K8	

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V4000	No Connect in the XC2V6000
1	IO_L93N_1	E19		
1	IO_L93P_1	E20		
1	IO_L92N_1	J19		
1	IO_L92P_1	J18		
1	IO_L91N_1	A18		
1	IO_L91P_1/VREF_1	A19		
1	IO_L84N_1	D18		
1	IO_L84P_1	D19		
1	IO_L83N_1	K19		
1	IO_L83P_1	K18		
1	IO_L82N_1	B18		
1	IO_L82P_1	B19		
1	IO_L81N_1/VREF_1	G18		
1	IO_L81P_1	G19		
1	IO_L80N_1	E18		
1	IO_L80P_1	E17		
1	IO_L79N_1	A16		
1	IO_L79P_1	A17		
1	IO_L78N_1	F17		
1	IO_L78P_1	F18		
1	IO_L77N_1	L19		
1	IO_L77P_1	L18		
1	IO_L76N_1	B16		
1	IO_L76P_1	B17		
1	IO_L75N_1/VREF_1	G16		
1	IO_L75P_1	G17		
1	IO_L74N_1	M19		
1	IO_L74P_1	M18		
1	IO_L73N_1	C16		
1	IO_L73P_1	C17		
1	IO_L72N_1	D15		
1	IO_L72P_1	D16		
1	IO_L71N_1	J17		
1	IO_L71P_1	J16		
1	IO_L70N_1	A14		
1	IO_L70P_1	A15		

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V4000	No Connect in the XC2V6000
7	IO_L26P_7	M31		
7	IO_L26N_7	L31		
7	IO_L25P_7	G38		
7	IO_L25N_7	H38		
7	IO_L24P_7	J34		
7	IO_L24N_7	K34		
7	IO_L23P_7	K32		
7	IO_L23N_7	K31		
7	IO_L22P_7	F39		
7	IO_L22N_7	G39		
7	IO_L21P_7/VREF_7	G36		
7	IO_L21N_7	H36		
7	IO_L20P_7	N28		
7	IO_L20N_7	M28		
7	IO_L19P_7	G37		
7	IO_L19N_7	H37		
7	IO_L12P_7	J33	NC	
7	IO_L12N_7	K33	NC	
7	IO_L11P_7	M29	NC	
7	IO_L11N_7	L28	NC	
7	IO_L10P_7	E38	NC	
7	IO_L10N_7	F38	NC	
7	IO_L09P_7/VREF_7	G35	NC	
7	IO_L09N_7	H35	NC	
7	IO_L08P_7	L30	NC	
7	IO_L08N_7	K29	NC	
7	IO_L07P_7	D39	NC	
7	IO_L07N_7	E39	NC	
7	IO_L06P_7	G34		
7	IO_L06N_7	H34		
7	IO_L05P_7	J32		
7	IO_L05N_7	H33		
7	IO_L04P_7	F36		
7	IO_L04N_7	F37		
7	IO_L03P_7/VREF_7	E36		
7	IO_L03N_7	F35		

BF957 Flip-Chip BGA Package

As shown in Table 14, XC2V2000, XC2V3000, XC2V4000, and XC2V6000 Virtex-II devices are available in the BF957 package. Pins in each of these devices are the same, except for the pin differences in the XC2V2000 device shown in the No Connect column. Following this table are the BF957 Flip-Chip BGA Package Specifications (1.27mm pitch).

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V2000
0	IO_L01N_0	H23	
0	IO_L01P_0	H22	
0	IO_L02N_0	G24	
0	IO_L02P_0	E25	
0	IO_L03N_0/VRP_0	B29	
0	IO_L03P_0/VRN_0	C27	
0	IO_L04N_0/VREF_0	F24	
0	IO_L04P_0	F23	
0	IO_L05N_0	D26	
0	IO_L05P_0	D25	
0	IO_L06N_0	A28	
0	IO_L06P_0	A27	
0	IO_L19N_0	J22	
0	IO_L19P_0	J21	
0	IO_L20N_0	G23	
0	IO_L20P_0	G22	
0	IO_L21N_0	B27	
0	IO_L21P_0/VREF_0	B26	
0	IO_L22N_0	K20	
0	IO_L22P_0	K19	
0	IO_L23N_0	C26	
0	IO_L23P_0	C24	
0	IO_L24N_0	D24	
0	IO_L24P_0	D23	
0	IO_L25N_0	E24	NC
0	IO_L25P_0	E23	NC
0	IO_L26N_0	G21	NC
0	IO_L26P_0	G20	NC
0	IO_L27N_0	A26	NC
0	IO_L27P_0/VREF_0	A25	NC
0	IO_L29N_0	H21	NC
0	IO_L29P_0	H20	NC
0	IO_L30N_0	B25	NC
0	IO_L30P_0	B23	NC