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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	64
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	73728
Number of I/O	88
Number of Gates	40000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	144-TFBGA, CSPBGA
Supplier Device Package	144-LCSBGA (12x12)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc2v40-4csg144i

Configurable Logic Blocks (CLBs)

The Virtex-II configurable logic blocks (CLB) are organized in an array and are used to build combinatorial and synchronous logic designs. Each CLB element is tied to a switch matrix to access the general routing matrix, as shown in Figure 14. A CLB element comprises 4 similar slices, with fast local feedback within the CLB. The four slices are split in two columns of two slices with two independent carry logic chains and one common shift chain.

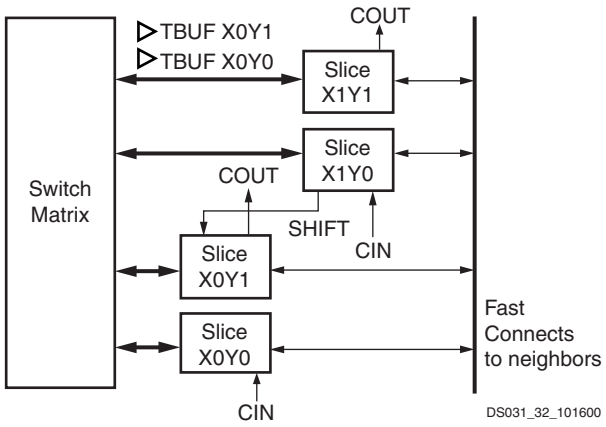

Figure 14: **Virtex-II CLB Element**

Slice Description

Each slice includes two 4-input function generators, carry logic, arithmetic logic gates, wide function multiplexers and two storage elements. As shown in Figure 15, each 4-input function generator is programmable as a 4-input LUT, 16 bits of distributed SelectRAM memory, or a 16-bit variable-tap shift register element.

The output from the function generator in each slice drives both the slice output and the D input of the storage element. Figure 16 shows a more detailed view of a single slice.

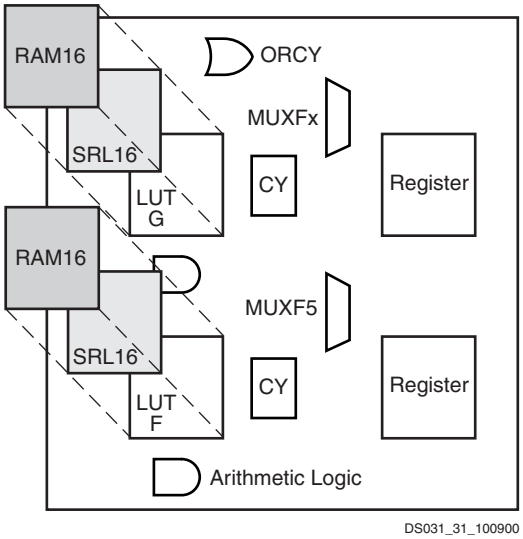

Figure 15: **Virtex-II Slice Configuration**

Configurations

Look-Up Table

Virtex-II function generators are implemented as 4-input look-up tables (LUTs). Four independent inputs are provided to each of the two function generators in a slice (F and G). These function generators are each capable of implementing any arbitrarily defined boolean function of four inputs. The propagation delay is therefore independent of the function implemented. Signals from the function generators can exit the slice (X or Y output), can input the XOR dedicated gate (see arithmetic logic), or input the carry-logic multiplexer (see fast look-ahead carry logic), or feed the D input of the storage element, or go to the MUXF5 (not shown in Figure 16).

In addition to the basic LUTs, the Virtex-II slice contains logic (MUXF5 and MUXFX multiplexers) that combines function generators to provide any function of five, six, seven, or eight inputs. The MUXFX are either MUXF6, MUXF7 or MUXF8 according to the slice considered in the CLB. Selected functions up to nine inputs (MUXF5 multiplexer) can be implemented in one slice. The MUXFX can also be a MUXF6, MUXF7, or MUXF8 multiplexers to map any functions of six, seven, or eight inputs and selected wide logic functions.

Register/Latch

The storage elements in a Virtex-II slice can be configured either as edge-triggered D-type flip-flops or as level-sensitive latches. The D input can be directly driven by the X or Y output via the DX or DY input, or by the slice inputs bypassing the function generators via the BX or BY input. The clock enable signal (CE) is active High by default. If left unconnected, the clock enable for that storage element defaults to the active state.

In addition to clock (CK) and clock enable (CE) signals, each slice has set and reset signals (SR and BY slice inputs). SR forces the storage element into the state specified by the attribute SRHIGH or SRLOW. SRHIGH forces a logic “1” when SR is asserted. SRLOW forces a logic “0”. When SR is used, a second input (BY) forces the storage element into the opposite state. The reset condition is predominant over the set condition. (See Figure 17.)

The initial state after configuration or global initial state is defined by a separate INIT0 and INIT1 attribute. By default, setting the SRLOW attribute sets INIT0, and setting the SRHIGH attribute sets INIT1. For each slice, set and reset can be set to be synchronous or asynchronous. Virtex-II devices also have the ability to set INIT0 and INIT1 independent of SRHIGH and SRLOW.

The control signals clock (CLK), clock enable (CE) and set/reset (SR) are common to both storage elements in one slice. All of the control signals have independent polarity. Any inverter placed on a control input is automatically absorbed.

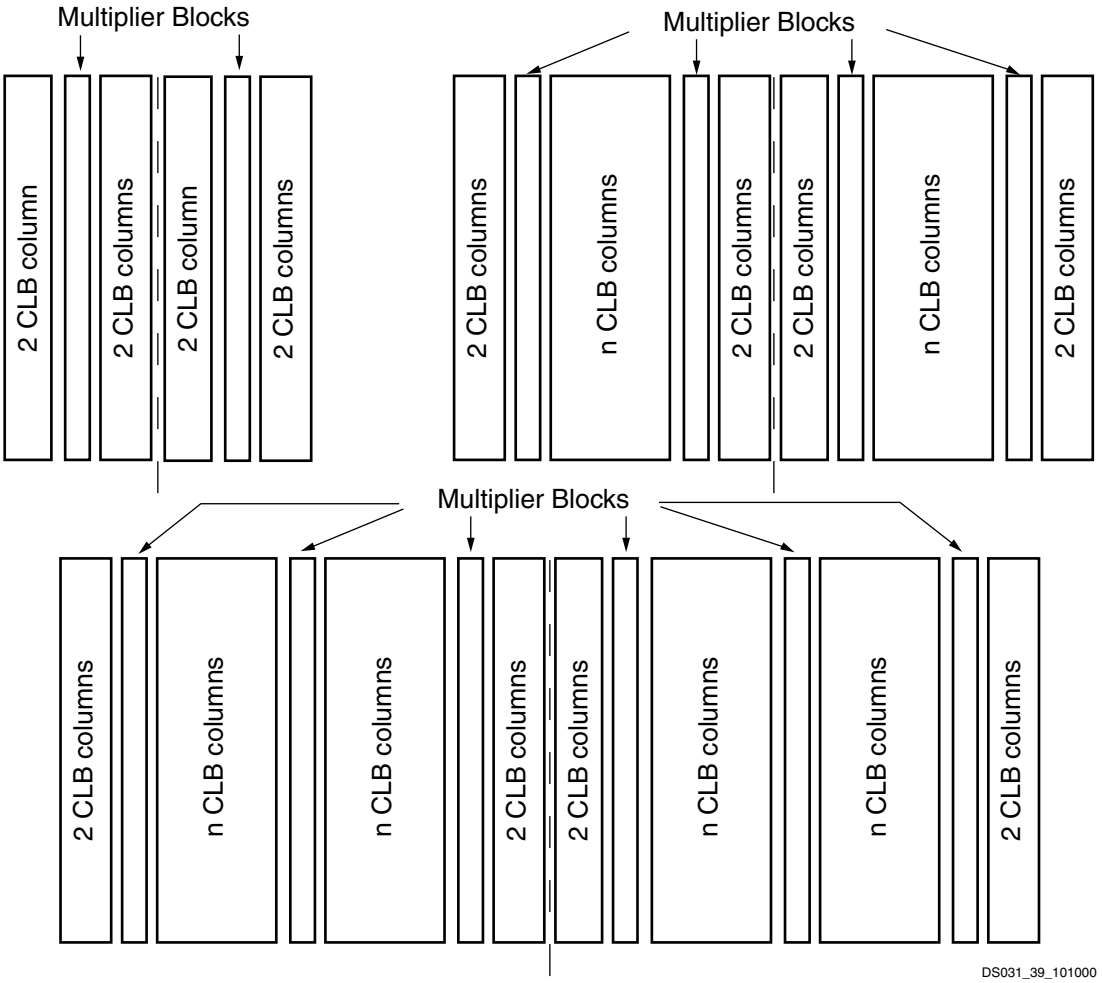

Figure 37: **Multipliers (2-column, 4-column, and 6-column)**

Global Clock Multiplexer Buffers

Virtex-II devices have 16 clock input pins that can also be used as regular user I/Os. Eight clock pads are on the top edge of the device, in the middle of the array, and eight are on the bottom edge, as illustrated in Figure 38.

The global clock multiplexer buffer represents the input to dedicated low-skew clock tree distribution in Virtex-II devices. Like the clock pads, eight global clock multiplexer buffers are on the top edge of the device and eight are on the bottom edge.

Each global clock buffer can either be driven by the clock pad to distribute a clock directly to the device, or driven by the Digital Clock Manager (DCM), discussed in Digital Clock Manager (DCM), page 29. Each global clock buffer can also be driven by local interconnects. The DCM has clock output(s) that can be connected to global clock buffer inputs, as shown in Figure 39.

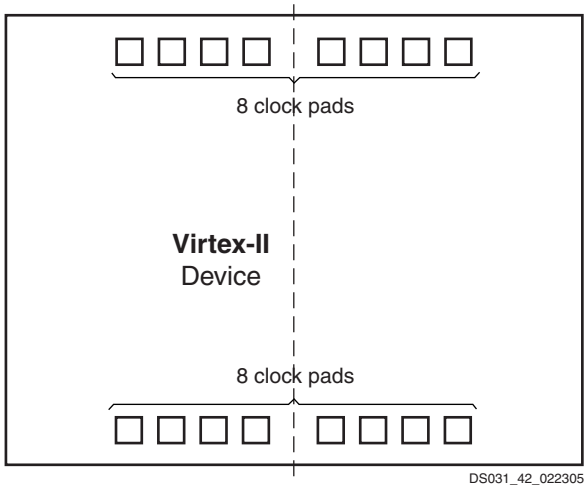

Figure 38: **Virtex-II Clock Pads**

Configuration

Virtex-II devices are configured by loading application specific configuration data into the internal configuration memory. Configuration is carried out using a subset of the device pins, some of which are dedicated, while others can be re-used as general purpose inputs and outputs once configuration is complete.

Depending on the system design, several configuration modes are supported, selectable via mode pins. The mode pins M2, M1 and M0 are dedicated pins. The M2, M1, and M0 mode pins should be set at a constant DC voltage level, either through pull-up or pull-down resistors, or tied directly to ground or V_{CCAUX}. The mode pins should not be toggled during and after configuration.

An additional pin, HSWAP_EN is used in conjunction with the mode pins to select whether user I/O pins have pull-ups during configuration. By default, HSWAP_EN is tied High (internal pull-up) which shuts off the pull-ups on the user I/O pins during configuration. When HSWAP_EN is tied Low, user I/Os have pull-ups during configuration. Other dedicated pins are CCLK (the configuration clock pin), DONE, PROG_B, and the Boundary-Scan pins: TDI, TDO, TMS, and TCK. Depending on the configuration mode chosen, CCLK can be an output generated by the FPGA, or an input accepting an externally generated clock. The configuration pins and Boundary-Scan pins are independent of the V_{CCO}. The auxiliary power supply (V_{CCAUX}) of 3.3V is used for these pins. All configuration pins are LVTTL 12 mA. (See Virtex-II DC Characteristics in Module 3.)

A persist option is available which can be used to force the configuration pins to retain their configuration function even after device configuration is complete. If the persist option is not selected then the configuration pins with the exception of CCLK, PROG_B, and DONE can be used as user I/O in normal operation. The persist option does not apply to the Boundary-Scan related pins. The persist feature is valuable in applications which employ partial reconfiguration or reconfiguration on the fly.

Configuration Modes

Virtex-II supports the following five configuration modes:

- Slave-Serial Mode
- Master-Serial Mode
- Slave SelectMAP Mode
- Master SelectMAP Mode
- Boundary-Scan (JTAG, IEEE 1532) Mode

A detailed description of configuration modes is provided in the Virtex-II *User Guide*.

Slave-Serial Mode

In slave-serial mode, the FPGA receives configuration data in bit-serial form from a serial PROM or other serial source of configuration data. The CCLK pin on the FPGA is an input in this mode. The serial bitstream must be setup at the DIN input pin a short time before each rising edge of the externally generated CCLK.

Multiple FPGAs can be daisy-chained for configuration from a single source. After a particular FPGA has been configured, the data for the next device is routed internally to the DOUT pin. The data on the DOUT pin changes on the falling edge of CCLK.

Slave-serial mode is selected by applying <111> to the mode pins (M2, M1, M0). A weak pull-up on the mode pins makes slave serial the default mode if the pins are left unconnected.

Master-Serial Mode

In master-serial mode, the CCLK pin is an output pin. It is the Virtex-II FPGA device that drives the configuration clock on the CCLK pin to a Xilinx Serial PROM which in turn feeds bit-serial data to the DIN input. The FPGA accepts this data on each rising CCLK edge. After the FPGA has been loaded, the data for the next device in a daisy-chain is presented on the DOUT pin after the falling CCLK edge.

The interface is identical to slave serial except that an internal oscillator is used to generate the configuration clock (CCLK). A wide range of frequencies can be selected for CCLK which always starts at a slow default frequency. Configuration bits then switch CCLK to a higher frequency for the remainder of the configuration.

Slave SelectMAP Mode

The SelectMAP mode is the fastest configuration option. Byte-wide data is written into the Virtex-II FPGA device with a BUSY flag controlling the flow of data. An external data source provides a byte stream, CCLK, an active Low Chip Select (CS_B) signal and a Write signal (RDWR_B). If BUSY is asserted (High) by the FPGA, the data must be held until BUSY goes Low. Data can also be read using the SelectMAP mode. If RDWR_B is asserted, configuration data is read out of the FPGA as part of a readback operation.

After configuration, the pins of the SelectMAP port can be used as additional user I/O. Alternatively, the port can be retained to permit high-speed 8-bit readback using the persist option.

Multiple Virtex-II FPGAs can be configured using the SelectMAP mode, and be made to start-up simultaneously. To configure multiple devices in this way, wire the individual CCLK, Data, RDWR_B, and BUSY pins of all the devices in parallel. The individual devices are loaded separately by deasserting the CS_B pin of each device in turn and writing the appropriate data.

Master SelectMAP Mode

This mode is a master version of the SelectMAP mode. The device is configured byte-wide on a CCLK supplied by the

Table 14: **IOB Input Switching Characteristics *(Continued)***

Description	Symbol	Device	Speed Grade			Units
			-6	-5	-4	
Propagation Delays						
Pad to output IQ via transparent latch, no delay	T_{IOPLI}	All	0.83	0.91	1.05	ns, Max
Pad to output IQ via transparent latch, with delay	T_{IOPLID}	XC2V40	3.23	3.55	4.09	ns, Max
		XC2V80	3.23	3.55	4.09	ns, Max
		XC2V250	3.23	3.55	4.09	ns, Max
		XC2V500	3.23	3.55	4.09	ns, Max
		XC2V1000	3.23	3.55	4.09	ns, Max
		XC2V1500	3.23	3.55	4.09	ns, Max
		XC2V2000	3.23	3.55	4.09	ns, Max
		XC2V3000	3.32	3.65	4.20	ns, Max
		XC2V4000	3.32	3.65	4.20	ns, Max
		XC2V6000	3.60	3.95	4.55	ns, Max
		XC2V8000		3.95	4.55	ns, Max
Clock CLK to output IQ	T_{IOCKIQ}	All		0.67	0.77	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times With Respect to Clock at IOB Input Register						
Pad, no delay	T_{IOPICK}/T_{IOICKP}	All	0.84/–0.36	0.92/–0.39	1.06/–0.45	ns, Min
Pad, with delay	$T_{IOPICKD}/T_{IOICKPD}$	XC2V40	3.24/–2.04	3.57/–2.24	4.10/–2.58	ns, Min
		XC2V80	3.24/–2.04	3.57/–2.24	4.10/–2.58	ns, Min
		XC2V250	3.24/–2.04	3.57/–2.24	4.10/–2.58	ns, Min
		XC2V500	3.24/–2.04	3.57/–2.24	4.10/–2.58	ns, Min
		XC2V1000	3.24/–2.04	3.57/–2.24	4.10/–2.58	ns, Min
		XC2V1500	3.24/–2.04	3.57/–2.24	4.10/–2.58	ns, Min
		XC2V2000	3.24/–2.04	3.57/–2.24	4.10/–2.58	ns, Min
		XC2V3000	3.33/–2.10	3.67/–2.31	4.22/–2.66	ns, Min
		XC2V4000	3.33/–2.10	3.67/–2.31	4.22/–2.66	ns, Min
		XC2V6000	3.61/–2.29	3.97/–2.52	4.56/–2.90	ns, Min
		XC2V8000		3.97/–2.52	4.56/–2.90	ns, Min
ICE input	$T_{IOICECK}/T_{IOCKICE}$	All		0.21/ 0.04	0.24/ 0.04	ns, Min
SR input (IFF, synchronous)	$T_{IOSRCKI}$	All	0.27	0.30	0.34	ns, Min
Set/Reset Delays						
SR input to IQ (asynchronous)	T_{IOSRIQ}	All	1.11	1.22	1.40	ns, Max
GSR to output IQ	T_{GSRQ}	All	5.44	5.98	6.88	ns, Max

Notes:
1. Input timing for LVTTL is measured at 1.4 V. For other I/O standards, see Table 18.

Output Delay Measurements

Output delays are measured using a Tektronix P6245 TDS500/600 probe (< 1 pF) across approximately 4" of FR4 microstrip trace. Standard termination was used for all testing. (See ***Virtex-II Platform FPGA User Guide*** for details.) The propagation delay of the 4" trace is characterized separately and subtracted from the final measurement, and is therefore not included in the generalized test setup shown in Figure 1.

Measurements and test conditions are reflected in the IBIS models except where the IBIS format precludes it. (IBIS models can be found on the web at **http://support.xilinx.com/support/sw_ibis.htm**.) Parameters V_{REF}, R_{REF}, C_{REF}, and V_{MEAS} fully describe the test conditions for each I/O standard. The most accurate prediction of propagation delay in any given application can be obtained through IBIS simulation, using the following method:

1. Simulate the output driver of choice into the generalized test setup, using values from Table 19.
2. Record the time to V_{MEAS}.
3. Simulate the output driver of choice into the actual PCB trace and load, using the appropriate IBIS model or capacitance value to represent the load.
4. Record the time to V_{MEAS}.
5. Compare the results of steps 2 and 4. The increase or decrease in delay should be added to or subtracted from the I/O Output Standard Adjustment value (Table 17) to yield the actual worst-case propagation delay (clock-to-input) of the PCB trace.

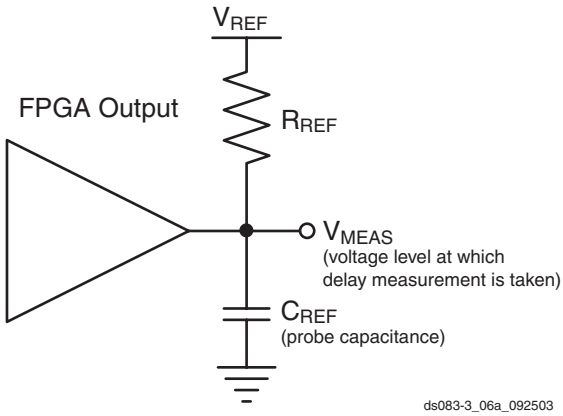

Figure 1: **Generalized Test Setup**

Table 19: **Output Delay Measurement Methodology**

Description	IOSTANDARD Attribute	R_{REF} (Ω)	C_{REF} (1) (pF)	V_{MEAS} (V)	V_{REF} (V)
LVTTL (Low-Voltage Transistor-Transistor Logic)	LVTTL (all)	1M	0	1.4	0
LVCMOS (Low-Voltage CMOS), 3.3V	LVCMOS33	1M	0	1.65	0
LVCMOS, 2.5V	LVCMOS25	1M	0	1.25	0
LVCMOS, 1.8V	LVCMOS18	1M	0	0.9	0
LVCMOS, 1.5V	LVCMOS15	1M	0	0.75	0
PCI (Peripheral Component Interface), 33 MHz, 3.3V	PCI33_3 (rising edge)	25	10 (2)	0.94	0
	PCI33_3 (falling edge)	25	10 (2)	2.03	3.3
PCI, 66 MHz, 3.3V	PCI66_3 (rising edge)	25	10 (2)	0.94	0
	PCI66_3 (falling edge)	25	10 (2)	2.03	3.3
PCI-X, 133 MHz, 3.3V	PCIX (rising edge)	25	10 (3)	0.94	
	PCIX (falling edge	25	10 (3)	2.03	3.3
GTL (Gunning Transceiver Logic)	GTL	25	0	0.8	1.2
GTL Plus	GTLP	25	0	1.0	1.5
HSTL (High-Speed Transceiver Logic), Class I	HSTL_I	50	0	V_{REF}	0.75
HSTL, Class II	HSTL_II	25	0	V_{REF}	0.75
HSTL, Class III	HSTL_III	50	0	0.9	1.5
HSTL, Class IV	HSTL_IV	25	0	0.9	1.5
HSTL, Class I, 1.8V	HSTL_I_18	50	0	V_{REF}	0.9
HSTL, Class II, 1.8V	HSTL_II_18	25	0	V_{REF}	0.9
HSTL, Class III, 1.8V	HSTL_III_18	50	0	1.1	1.8
HSTL, Class IV, 1.8V	HSTL_IV_18	25	0	1.1	1.8

Global Clock Input to Output Delay for LVTTL, 12 mA, Fast Slew Rate, *Without* DCM

Table 35: **Global Clock Input to Output Delay for LVTTL, 12 mA, Fast Slew Rate, *Without* 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, *without* 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 without DCM	T_{ICKOF}	XC2V40	3.46	3.58	3.69	ns
		XC2V80	3.62	3.58	3.69	ns
		XC2V250	3.79	3.88	4.47	ns
		XC2V500	3.85	3.88	4.47	ns
		XC2V1000	4.02	4.28	4.62	ns
		XC2V1500	4.16	4.28	4.62	ns
		XC2V2000	4.30	4.43	5.10	ns
		XC2V3000	4.49	4.64	5.34	ns
		XC2V4000	4.82	4.99	5.74	ns
		XC2V6000	5.19	5.38	5.93	ns
		XC2V8000		6.09	7.00	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.

Global Clock Setup and Hold for LVTTL Standard, *Without* DCM

Table 37: **Global Clock Setup and Hold for LVTTL Standard, *Without* DCM**

Description	Symbol	Device	Speed Grade			Units
			-6	-5	-4	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Global Clock Input Signal for LVTTL Standard.(2) For data input with different standards, adjust the setup time delay by the values shown in IOB Input Switching Characteristics Standard Adjustments, page 11.						
Full Delay Global Clock and IFF(1) without DCM	T_{PSFD}/T_{PHFD}	XC2V40	1.92/ 0.00	1.92/ 0.00	2.21/ 0.00	ns
		XC2V80	2.10/ 0.00	2.10/ 0.00	2.21/ 0.00	ns
		XC2V250	1.92/ 0.00	1.92/ 0.00	2.21/ 0.00	ns
		XC2V500	1.92/ 0.00	1.92/ 0.00	2.21/ 0.00	ns
		XC2V1000	1.92/ 0.00	1.92/ 0.00	2.21/ 0.00	ns
		XC2V1500	1.92/ 0.00	1.92/ 0.00	2.21/ 0.00	ns
		XC2V2000	1.92/ 0.00	1.92/ 0.00	2.21/ 0.00	ns
		XC2V3000	1.92/ 0.00	1.92/ 0.00	2.21/ 0.00	ns
		XC2V4000	2.00/ 0.00	2.00/ 0.00	2.30/ 0.00	ns
		XC2V6000	1.92/ 0.50	1.92/ 0.50	2.21/ 0.50	ns
		XC2V8000		2.38/ 0.00	2.60/ 0.00	ns

Notes:
1. IFF = Input Flip-Flop or Latch
2. Setup time is measured relative to the Global Clock input signal with the fastest route and the lightest load. Hold time is measured relative to the Global Clock input signal with the slowest route and heaviest load.
3. These values are parametrically measured.

Date	Version	Revision
08/01/03	3.0	• Table 13: All Virtex-II devices and speed grades now Production. • Updated values in Virtex-II Performance Characteristics and Virtex-II Switching Characteristics tables, based on values extracted from **speedsfile version 1.116**. • Table 34 and Table 35: Revised test setup footnote to refer to Figure 1. Previously specified a capacitive load parameter. • Figure 1: Added note to figure regarding termination resistors.
10/14/03	3.1	• Table 1: Changed T_J description from “Operating junction temperature” to “Maximum junction temperature”. • In section General Power Supply Requirements, replaced reference to Answer Record 11713 with reference to **XAPP689** regarding handling of simultaneously switching outputs (SSO). • In section I/O Standard Adjustment Measurement Methodology: - Table 18 renamed Input Delay Measurement Methodology. Added footnotes. - Added new Table 19, Output Delay Measurement Methodology. - Replaced Figure 1, Generalized Test Setup, with new drawing. - Revised and extended text describing output delay measurement procedure. • Table 45, Table 47, and Table 48: All Source-Synchronous parameters for all devices now available in these tables. • XC2V8000 is no longer offered in the -6 speed grade. The following tables containing parameters or other references to this device/grade combination were corrected accordingly: Table 13, Table 14, Table 34, Table 35, Table 36, Table 37, Table 45, Table 47, and Table 48. • Table 39: For Input Clock Low/High Pulse Width, PSCLK and CLKIN, changed existing Footnote (2) to new Footnote (3).
03/29/04	3.2	• Table 4: - For XC2V40, added Maximum quiescent supply current specifications. - For all devices, updated Typical specifications for I_{CCINTQ} and I_{CCAUXQ}. • Section Power-On Power Supply Requirements, page 3: Added Footnote (1) qualifying statement that power supplies can be turned on in any sequence. • Added section Configuration Timing, page 27. This section includes new timing diagrams as well as parameter specification tables formerly included in the **Virtex-II Platform FPGA User Guide**. • Table 20, Clock Distribution Switching Characteristics: Added parameter T_{GSI}/T_{GIS} (Global Clock Buffer S Input Setup/Hold to I1 and I2 Inputs). • Table 38, Operating Frequency Ranges: Added Footnote (4) to all four CLKIN parameters. • Recompiled for backward compatibility with Acrobat 4 and above.
06/24/04	3.3	• Table 1: Added T_{SOL} parameters for Pb-free package devices.
03/01/05	3.4	• Updated values in Virtex-II Performance Characteristics and Virtex-II Switching Characteristics tables, based on values extracted from **speedsfile version 1.120**. • Table 2: Corrected Footnote (1) to require connecting V_{BATT} to V_{CCAUX} or GND if battery is not used. • Table 3: Corrected "V_{REF} current per bank" to "V_{REF} current per pin." • Section Power-On Power Supply Requirements: Added word “monotonically” to description of supply voltage ramp-on requirements. Added sentence to footnote (1) indicating that if the stated requirements are violated, no damage to the device will result, but configuration will probably fail. • Figure 3 and Figure 4: Corrected to show DOUT transitions driven by falling edge of CCLK.

Table 7: **FG456/FGG456 BGA — XC2V250, XC2V500, and XC2V1000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V250	No Connect in XC2V500
2	IO_L45N_2	H19		
2	IO_L45P_2/VREF_2	H20		
2	IO_L46N_2	H21		
2	IO_L46P_2	H22		
2	IO_L48N_2	J17		
2	IO_L48P_2	J18		
2	IO_L49N_2	J19	NC	
2	IO_L49P_2	J20	NC	
2	IO_L51N_2	J21	NC	
2	IO_L51P_2/VREF_2	J22	NC	
2	IO_L52N_2	K17	NC	
2	IO_L52P_2	K18	NC	
2	IO_L54N_2	K19	NC	
2	IO_L54P_2	K20	NC	
2	IO_L91N_2	K21		
2	IO_L91P_2	K22		
2	IO_L93N_2	L17		
2	IO_L93P_2/VREF_2	L18		
2	IO_L94N_2	L19		
2	IO_L94P_2	L20		
2	IO_L96N_2	L21		
2	IO_L96P_2	L22		
3	IO_L96N_3	M21		
3	IO_L96P_3	M20		
3	IO_L94N_3	M19		
3	IO_L94P_3	M18		
3	IO_L93N_3/VREF_3	M17		
3	IO_L93P_3	N17		
3	IO_L91N_3	N22		
3	IO_L91P_3	N21		
3	IO_L54N_3	N20	NC	
3	IO_L54P_3	N19	NC	
3	IO_L52N_3	N18	NC	

Table 7: **FG456/FGG456 BGA — XC2V250, XC2V500, and XC2V1000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V250	No Connect in XC2V500
6	IO_L46P_6	R2		
6	IO_L46N_6	R1		
6	IO_L48P_6	P6		
6	IO_L48N_6	P5		
6	IO_L49P_6	P4	NC	
6	IO_L49N_6	P3	NC	
6	IO_L51P_6	P2	NC	
6	IO_L51N_6/VREF_6	P1	NC	
6	IO_L52P_6	N6	NC	
6	IO_L52N_6	N5	NC	
6	IO_L54P_6	N4	NC	
6	IO_L54N_6	N3	NC	
6	IO_L91P_6	N2		
6	IO_L91N_6	N1		
6	IO_L93P_6	M6		
6	IO_L93N_6/VREF_6	M5		
6	IO_L94P_6	M4		
6	IO_L94N_6	M3		
6	IO_L96P_6	M2		
6	IO_L96N_6	M1		
7	IO_L96P_7	L2		
7	IO_L96N_7	L3		
7	IO_L94P_7	L4		
7	IO_L94N_7	L5		
7	IO_L93P_7/VREF_7	K1		
7	IO_L93N_7	K2		
7	IO_L91P_7	K3		
7	IO_L91N_7	K4		
7	IO_L54P_7	L6	NC	
7	IO_L54N_7	K6	NC	
7	IO_L52P_7	K5	NC	
7	IO_L52N_7	J5	NC	
7	IO_L51P_7/VREF_7	J1	NC	

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V1500	No Connect in XC2V2000
1	IO_L92P_1	A15		
1	IO_L91N_1	B15		
1	IO_L91P_1/VREF_1	C15		
1	IO_L78N_1	D15	NC	
1	IO_L78P_1	E15	NC	
1	IO_L76N_1	F15	NC	
1	IO_L76P_1	G15	NC	
1	IO_L75N_1/VREF_1	G16	NC	
1	IO_L75P_1	F16	NC	
1	IO_L73N_1	A16	NC	
1	IO_L73P_1	A17	NC	
1	IO_L72N_1	B16		
1	IO_L72P_1	C16		
1	IO_L70N_1	D16		
1	IO_L70P_1	E16		
1	IO_L69N_1/VREF_1	C17		
1	IO_L69P_1	D17		
1	IO_L67N_1	H16		
1	IO_L67P_1	G17		
1	IO_L54N_1	E17		
1	IO_L54P_1	F17		
1	IO_L52N_1	A18		
1	IO_L52P_1	A19		
1	IO_L51N_1/VREF_1	E18		
1	IO_L51P_1	D18		
1	IO_L49N_1	B18		
1	IO_L49P_1	C18		
1	IO_L27N_1/VREF_1	F19	NC	NC
1	IO_L27P_1	F18	NC	NC
1	IO_L25N_1	G18	NC	NC
1	IO_L25P_1	G19	NC	NC
1	IO_L24N_1	B19		
1	IO_L24P_1	C19		
1	IO_L22N_1	D19		
1	IO_L22P_1	E19		
1	IO_L21N_1/VREF_1	A20		
1	IO_L21P_1	A21		

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V1500	No Connect in XC2V2000
1	IO_L19N_1	E20		
1	IO_L19P_1	F20		
1	IO_L06N_1	B21		
1	IO_L06P_1	B22		
1	IO_L05N_1	A22		
1	IO_L05P_1	A23		
1	IO_L04N_1	C21		
1	IO_L04P_1/VREF_1	D21		
1	IO_L03N_1/VRP_1	C20		
1	IO_L03P_1/VRN_1	D20		
1	IO_L02N_1	A24		
1	IO_L02P_1	A25		
1	IO_L01N_1	B23		
1	IO_L01P_1	B24		
2	IO_L01N_2	B26		
2	IO_L01P_2	C26		
2	IO_L02N_2/VRP_2	G20		
2	IO_L02P_2/VRN_2	H20		
2	IO_L03N_2	C25		
2	IO_L03P_2/VREF_2	D25		
2	IO_L04N_2	E23		
2	IO_L04P_2	E24		
2	IO_L06N_2	G21		
2	IO_L06P_2	G22		
2	IO_L19N_2	D26		
2	IO_L19P_2	E26		
2	IO_L21N_2	F23		
2	IO_L21P_2/VREF_2	F24		
2	IO_L22N_2	E25		
2	IO_L22P_2	F25		
2	IO_L24N_2	H22		
2	IO_L24P_2	H21		
2	IO_L25N_2	G23	NC	NC
2	IO_L25P_2	G24	NC	NC
2	IO_L43N_2	F26		
2	IO_L43P_2	G26		

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V1500	No Connect in XC2V2000
6	IO_L52N_6	U1		
6	IO_L54P_6	U7		
6	IO_L54N_6	T7		
6	IO_L67P_6	U4		
6	IO_L67N_6	U3		
6	IO_L69P_6	U6		
6	IO_L69N_6/VREF_6	U5		
6	IO_L70P_6	T5		
6	IO_L70N_6	T6		
6	IO_L72P_6	T8		
6	IO_L72N_6	R8		
6	IO_L73P_6	T2	NC	
6	IO_L73N_6	T1	NC	
6	IO_L75P_6	T4	NC	
6	IO_L75N_6/VREF_6	T3	NC	
6	IO_L76P_6	R6	NC	
6	IO_L76N_6	R5	NC	
6	IO_L78P_6	R4	NC	
6	IO_L78N_6	R3	NC	
6	IO_L91P_6	R2		
6	IO_L91N_6	R1		
6	IO_L93P_6	R7		
6	IO_L93N_6/VREF_6	P7		
6	IO_L94P_6	P6		
6	IO_L94N_6	P5		
6	IO_L96P_6	P4		
6	IO_L96N_6	P3		
7	IO_L96P_7	P1		
7	IO_L96N_7	N1		
7	IO_L94P_7	N4		
7	IO_L94N_7	N5		
7	IO_L93P_7/VREF_7	N6		
7	IO_L93N_7	N7		
7	IO_L91P_7	P8		
7	IO_L91N_7	N8		
7	IO_L78P_7	M1	NC	

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V1500	No Connect in XC2V2000
7	IO_L21P_7/VREF_7	F3		
7	IO_L21N_7	F2		
7	IO_L19P_7	H6		
7	IO_L19N_7	H7		
7	IO_L06P_7	E1		
7	IO_L06N_7	E2		
7	IO_L04P_7	D1		
7	IO_L04N_7	D2		
7	IO_L03P_7/VREF_7	C1		
7	IO_L03N_7	C2		
7	IO_L02P_7/VRN_7	E3		
7	IO_L02N_7/VRP_7	E4		
7	IO_L01P_7	G5		
7	IO_L01N_7	F4		
0	VCCO_0	J13		
0	VCCO_0	J12		
0	VCCO_0	J11		
0	VCCO_0	H10		
0	VCCO_0	H9		
0	VCCO_0	B10		
0	VCCO_0	B7		
1	VCCO_1	B17		
1	VCCO_1	J16		
1	VCCO_1	J15		
1	VCCO_1	J14		
1	VCCO_1	H18		
1	VCCO_1	H17		
1	VCCO_1	B20		
2	VCCO_2	N18		
2	VCCO_2	M18		
2	VCCO_2	L18		
2	VCCO_2	K25		
2	VCCO_2	K19		
2	VCCO_2	J19		
2	VCCO_2	G25		
3	VCCO_3	Y25		

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V1000	No Connect in XC2V1500
3	IO_L52N_3	T21		
3	IO_L52P_3	T20		
3	IO_L51N_3/VREF_3	R20		
3	IO_L51P_3	R19		
3	IO_L49N_3	W24		
3	IO_L49P_3	W23		
3	IO_L48N_3	U23		
3	IO_L48P_3	V23		
3	IO_L46N_3	U22		
3	IO_L46P_3	U21		
3	IO_L45N_3/VREF_3	V22		
3	IO_L45P_3	V21		
3	IO_L43N_3	U19		
3	IO_L43P_3	U20		
3	IO_L24N_3	T19		
3	IO_L24P_3	T18		
3	IO_L22N_3	R18		
3	IO_L22P_3	R17		
3	IO_L21N_3/VREF_3	Y24		
3	IO_L21P_3	Y23		
3	IO_L19N_3	AA24		
3	IO_L19P_3	AB24		
3	IO_L06N_3	AA23		
3	IO_L06P_3	AA22		
3	IO_L04N_3	Y22		
3	IO_L04P_3	Y21		
3	IO_L03N_3/VREF_3	W21		
3	IO_L03P_3	W20		
3	IO_L02N_3/VRP_3	V20		
3	IO_L02P_3/VRN_3	V19		
3	IO_L01N_3	U18		
3	IO_L01P_3	T17		
4	IO_L01N_4/BUSY/DOUT(1)	AD22		
4	IO_L01P_4/INIT_B	AD21		
4	IO_L02N_4/D0/DIN(1)	AA20		

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V1000	No Connect in XC2V1500
7	IO_L46P_7	H2		
7	IO_L46N_7	G2		
7	IO_L45P_7/VREF_7	H3		
7	IO_L45N_7	H4		
7	IO_L43P_7	G3		
7	IO_L43N_7	G4		
7	IO_L24P_7	H5		
7	IO_L24N_7	H6		
7	IO_L22P_7	J6		
7	IO_L22N_7	J7		
7	IO_L21P_7/VREF_7	K7		
7	IO_L21N_7	K8		
7	IO_L19P_7	E1		
7	IO_L19N_7	E2		
7	IO_L06P_7	D2		
7	IO_L06N_7	D3		
7	IO_L04P_7	E3		
7	IO_L04N_7	E4		
7	IO_L03P_7/VREF_7	F4		
7	IO_L03N_7	F5		
7	IO_L02P_7/VRN_7	G5		
7	IO_L02N_7/VRP_7	G6		
7	IO_L01P_7	H7		
7	IO_L01N_7	J8		
0	VCCO_0	J12		
0	VCCO_0	J11		
0	VCCO_0	J10		
0	VCCO_0	F11		
0	VCCO_0	C6		
0	VCCO_0	B11		
1	VCCO_1	J15		
1	VCCO_1	J14		
1	VCCO_1	J13		
1	VCCO_1	F14		
1	VCCO_1	C19		

Table 10: **BG728 BGA — XC2V3000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number
3	IO_L72N_3	T20
3	IO_L72P_3	T19
3	IO_L70N_3	U27
3	IO_L70P_3	U26
3	IO_L69N_3/VREF_3	U25
3	IO_L69P_3	V25
3	IO_L67N_3	U21
3	IO_L67P_3	U20
3	IO_L54N_3	V27
3	IO_L54P_3	V26
3	IO_L52N_3	V24
3	IO_L52P_3	V23
3	IO_L51N_3/VREF_3	V22
3	IO_L51P_3	W22
3	IO_L49N_3	V21
3	IO_L49P_3	V20
3	IO_L48N_3	W27
3	IO_L48P_3	Y27
3	IO_L46N_3	W26
3	IO_L46P_3	W25
3	IO_L45N_3/VREF_3	W24
3	IO_L45P_3	W23
3	IO_L43N_3	W21
3	IO_L43P_3	W20
3	IO_L28N_3	W19
3	IO_L28P_3	Y19
3	IO_L27N_3/VREF_3	Y25
3	IO_L27P_3	Y24
3	IO_L25N_3	Y23
3	IO_L25P_3	AA23
3	IO_L24N_3	Y22
3	IO_L24P_3	Y21
3	IO_L22N_3	AA27
3	IO_L22P_3	AB27
3	IO_L21N_3/VREF_3	AA26
3	IO_L21P_3	AA25

Table 10: **BG728 BGA — XC2V3000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number
6	IO_L52N_6	V3
6	IO_L54P_6	V2
6	IO_L54N_6	V1
6	IO_L67P_6	U8
6	IO_L67N_6	T8
6	IO_L69P_6	U6
6	IO_L69N_6/VREF_6	U7
6	IO_L70P_6	U4
6	IO_L70N_6	U3
6	IO_L72P_6	U2
6	IO_L72N_6	U1
6	IO_L73P_6	T9
6	IO_L73N_6	R9
6	IO_L75P_6	T5
6	IO_L75N_6/VREF_6	T6
6	IO_L76P_6	T4
6	IO_L76N_6	R4
6	IO_L78P_6	T2
6	IO_L78N_6	T1
6	IO_L91P_6	R7
6	IO_L91N_6	R8
6	IO_L93P_6	R5
6	IO_L93N_6/VREF_6	R6
6	IO_L94P_6	R3
6	IO_L94N_6	P3
6	IO_L96P_6	R2
6	IO_L96N_6	R1
7	IO_L96P_7	P5
7	IO_L96N_7	P6
7	IO_L94P_7	P7
7	IO_L94N_7	P8
7	IO_L93P_7/VREF_7	N1
7	IO_L93N_7	N2
7	IO_L91P_7	N3
7	IO_L91N_7	N4

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V3000
7	IO_L45N_7	J34	
7	IO_L44P_7	M27	
7	IO_L44N_7	L27	
7	IO_L43P_7	H31	
7	IO_L43N_7	J31	
7	IO_L30P_7	F32	
7	IO_L30N_7	G32	
7	IO_L29P_7	N25	
7	IO_L29N_7	M25	
7	IO_L28P_7	F34	
7	IO_L28N_7	G34	
7	IO_L27P_7/VREF_7	J30	
7	IO_L27N_7	H30	
7	IO_L26P_7	K28	
7	IO_L26N_7	L28	
7	IO_L25P_7	H28	
7	IO_L25N_7	J29	
7	IO_L24P_7	G29	
7	IO_L24N_7	H29	
7	IO_L23P_7	L26	
7	IO_L23N_7	K26	
7	IO_L22P_7	F33	
7	IO_L22N_7	G33	
7	IO_L21P_7/VREF_7	J28	
7	IO_L21N_7	J27	
7	IO_L20P_7	K27	
7	IO_L20N_7	J26	
7	IO_L19P_7	E31	
7	IO_L19N_7	F31	
7	IO_L06P_7	D32	
7	IO_L06N_7	E32	
7	IO_L05P_7	L25	
7	IO_L05N_7	K24	
7	IO_L04P_7	D34	
7	IO_L04N_7	E34	
7	IO_L03P_7/VREF_7	G30	

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_L32P_4	AM14	NC	
4	IO_L33N_4	AT10	NC	
4	IO_L33P_4/VREF_4	AT9	NC	
4	IO_L34N_4	AV10	NC	
4	IO_L34P_4	AV9	NC	
4	IO_L35N_4	AH16	NC	
4	IO_L35P_4	AH17	NC	
4	IO_L36N_4	AP13	NC	
4	IO_L36P_4	AP12	NC	
4	IO_L49N_4	AU12		
4	IO_L49P_4	AU11		
4	IO_L50N_4	AK15		
4	IO_L50P_4	AJ16		
4	IO_L51N_4	AT12		
4	IO_L51P_4/VREF_4	AT11		
4	IO_L52N_4	AN15		
4	IO_L52P_4	AN14		
4	IO_L53N_4	AR12		
4	IO_L53P_4	AR13		
4	IO_L54N_4	AT14		
4	IO_L54P_4	AT13		
4	IO_L55N_4	AW11		
4	IO_L55P_4	AW10		
4	IO_L56N_4	AM15		
4	IO_L56P_4	AM16		
4	IO_L57N_4	AP15		
4	IO_L57P_4/VREF_4	AP14		
4	IO_L58N_4	AV13		
4	IO_L58P_4	AV12		
4	IO_L59N_4	AK16		
4	IO_L59P_4	AK17		
4	IO_L60N_4	AR16		
4	IO_L60P_4	AR15		
4	IO_L67N_4	AW13		
4	IO_L67P_4	AW12		
4	IO_L68N_4	AL16		