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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	5760
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	2211840
Number of I/O	684
Number of Gates	4000000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	957-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	957-FCBGA (40x40)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc2v4000-4bf957i

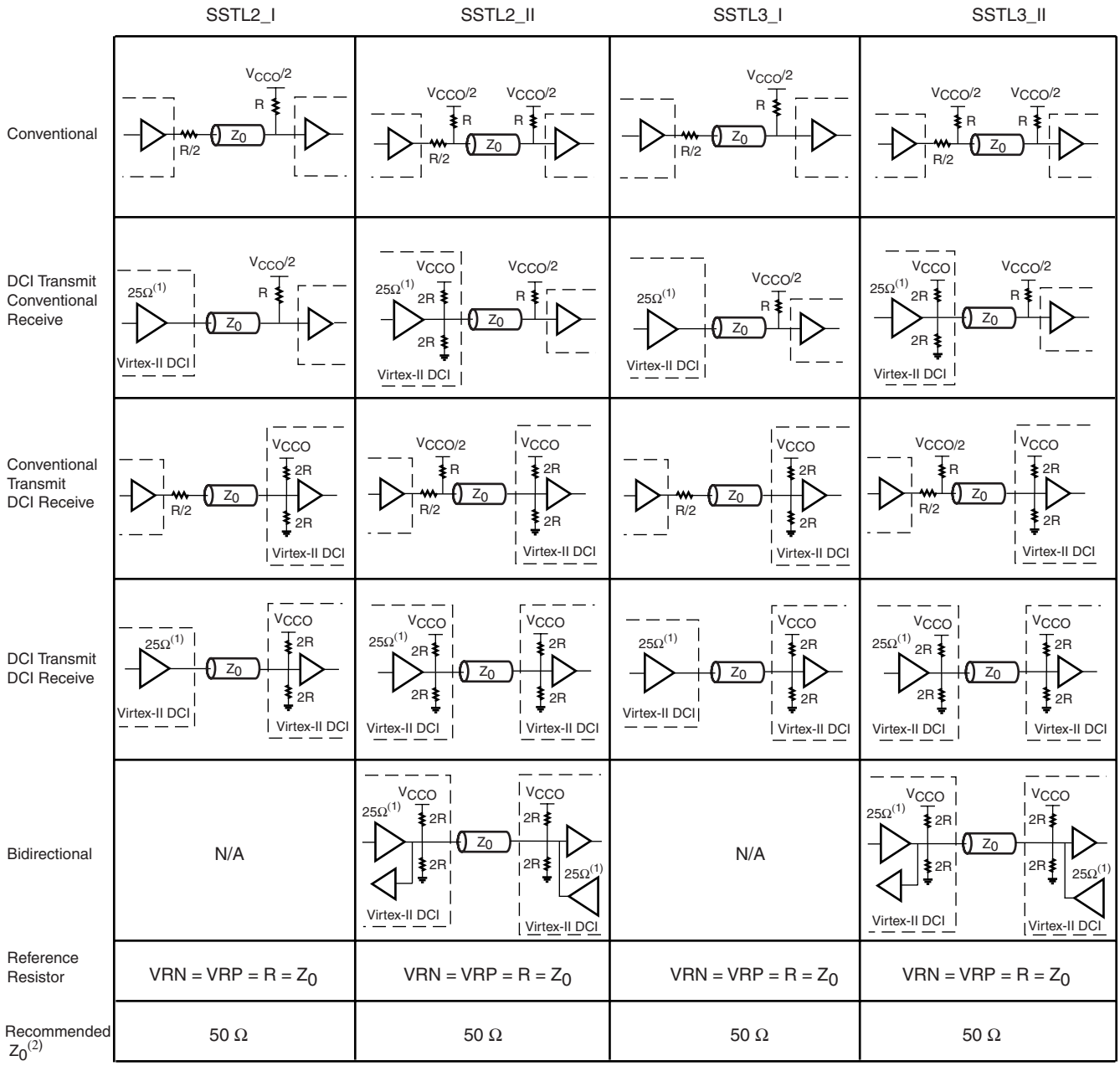
Virtex-II Platform FPGAs: Introduction and Overview

DS031-1 (v3.5) November 5, 2007 **Product Specification**

Summary of Virtex-II™ Features

- Industry First Platform FPGA Solution
- IP-Immersion Architecture
  - Densities from 40K to 8M system gates
  - 420 MHz internal clock speed (Advance Data)
  - 840+ Mb/s I/O (Advance Data)
- SelectRAM™ Memory Hierarchy
  - 3 Mb of dual-port RAM in 18 Kbit block SelectRAM resources
  - Up to 1.5 Mb of distributed SelectRAM resources
- High-Performance Interfaces to External Memory
  - DRAM interfaces
    - SDR / DDR SDRAM
    - Network FCRAM
    - Reduced Latency DRAM
  - SRAM interfaces
    - SDR / DDR SRAM
    - QDR™ SRAM
  - CAM interfaces
- Arithmetic Functions
  - Dedicated 18-bit x 18-bit multiplier blocks
  - Fast look-ahead carry logic chains
- Flexible Logic Resources
  - Up to 93,184 internal registers / latches with Clock Enable
  - Up to 93,184 look-up tables (LUTs) or cascadable 16-bit shift registers
  - Wide multiplexers and wide-input function support
  - Horizontal cascade chain and sum-of-products support
  - Internal 3-state bussing
- High-Performance Clock Management Circuitry
  - Up to 12 DCM (Digital Clock Manager) modules
    - Precise clock de-skew
    - Flexible frequency synthesis
    - High-resolution phase shifting
  - 16 global clock multiplexer buffers
- Active Interconnect Technology
  - Fourth generation segmented routing structure
  - Predictable, fast routing delay, independent of fanout
- SelectIO™-Ultra Technology
  - Up to 1,108 user I/Os
  - 19 single-ended and six differential standards
  - Programmable sink current (2 mA to 24 mA) per I/O
  - Digitally Controlled Impedance (DCI) I/O: on-chip termination resistors for single-ended I/O standards
  - PCI-X compatible (133 MHz and 66 MHz) at 3.3V
  - PCI compliant (66 MHz and 33 MHz) at 3.3V
  - CardBus compliant (33 MHz) at 3.3V
  - Differential Signaling
    - 840 Mb/s Low-Voltage Differential Signaling I/O (LVDS) with current mode drivers
    - Bus LVDS I/O
    - Lightning Data Transport (LDT) I/O with current driver buffers
    - Low-Voltage Positive Emitter-Coupled Logic (LVPECL) I/O
    - Built-in DDR input and output registers
  - Proprietary high-performance SelectLink Technology
    - High-bandwidth data path
    - Double Data Rate (DDR) link
    - Web-based HDL generation methodology
- Supported by Xilinx Foundation™ and Alliance Series™ Development Systems
  - Integrated VHDL and Verilog design flows
  - Compilation of 10M system gates designs
  - Internet Team Design (ITD) tool
- SRAM-Based In-System Configuration
  - Fast SelectMAP configuration
  - Triple Data Encryption Standard (DES) security option (Bitstream Encryption)
  - IEEE 1532 support
  - Partial reconfiguration
  - Unlimited reprogrammability
  - Readback capability
- 0.15 µm 8-Layer Metal Process with 0.12 µm High-Speed Transistors
- 1.5V (V_{CCINT}) Core Power Supply, Dedicated 3.3V V_{CCAUX} Auxiliary and V_{CCO} I/O Power Supplies
- IEEE 1149.1 Compatible Boundary-Scan Logic Support
- Flip-Chip and Wire-Bond Ball Grid Array (BGA) Packages in Three Standard Fine Pitches (0.80 mm, 1.00 mm, and 1.27 mm)
- Wire-Bond BGA Devices Available in Pb-Free Packaging (www.xilinx.com/pbfree)
- 100% Factory Tested

Figure 12 provides examples illustrating the use of the SSTL2_I_DCI, SSTL2_II_DCI, SSTL3_I_DCI, and SSTL3_II_DCI I/O standards. For a complete list, see the **Virtex-II Platform FPGA User Guide**.



Notes:
1. The SSTL-compatible 25Ω series resistor is accounted for in the DCI buffer, and it is not DCI controlled.
2. Z_0 is the recommended PCB trace impedance.

DS031_65b_112502

Figure 12: **SSTL DCI Usage Examples**

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.

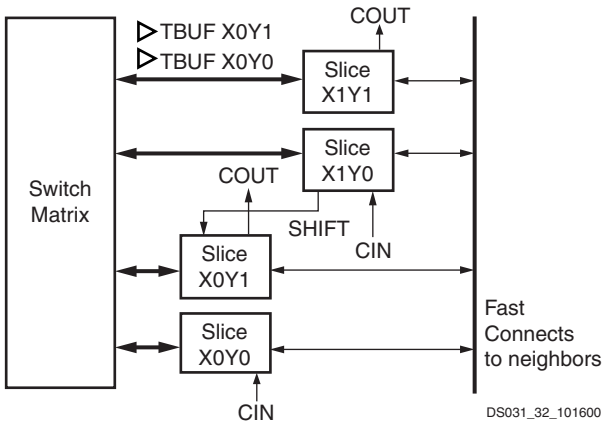


Figure 14: **Virtex-II CLB Element**

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.

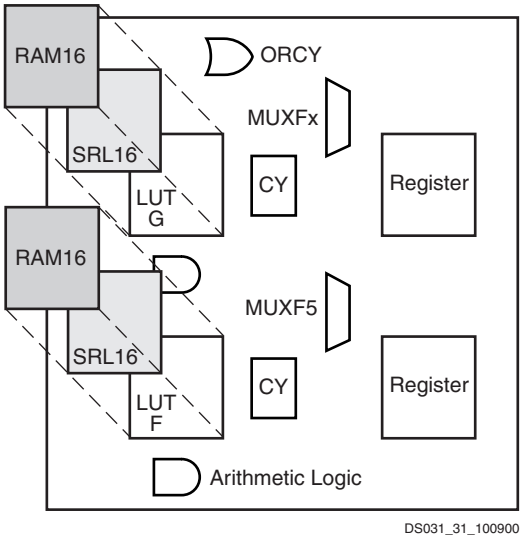


Figure 15: **Virtex-II Slice Configuration**

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.

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

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.

Table 19: **Output Delay Measurement Methodology**

Description	IOSTANDARD Attribute	R_{REF} (Ω)	C_{REF}[1] (pF)	V_{MEAS} (V)	V_{REF} (V)
SSTL (Stub Series Terminated Logic), Class I, 1.8V	SSTL18_I	50	0	V_{REF}	0.9
SSTL, Class II, 1.8V	SSTL18_II	25	0	V_{REF}	0.9
SSTL, Class I, 2.5V	SSTL2_I	50	0	V_{REF}	1.25
SSTL, Class II, 2.5V	SSTL2_II	25	0	V_{REF}	1.25
SSTL, Class I, 3.3V	SSTL3_I	50	0	V_{REF}	1.5
SSTL, Class II, 3.3V	SSTL3_II	25	0	V_{REF}	1.5
AGP-2X/AGP (Accelerated Graphics Port)	AGP-2X/AGP (rising edge)	50	0	0.94	0
	AGP-2X/AGP (falling edge)	50	0	2.03	3.3
LVDS (Low-Voltage Differential Signaling), 2.5V	LVDS_25	50	0	V_{REF}	1.2
LVDS, 3.3V	LVDSEXT_25	50	0	V_{REF}	1.2
LVDSEXT (LVDS Extended Mode), 2.5V	LVDS_33	50	0	V_{REF}	1.2
LVDSEXT, 3.3V	LVDSEXT_33	50	0	V_{REF}	1.2
BLVDS (Bus LVDS), 2.5V	BLVDS_25	1M	0	1.2	0
LDT (HyperTransport), 2.5V	LDT_25	50	0	V_{REF}	0.6
LVPECL (Low-Voltage Positive Electron-Coupled Logic), 3.3V	LVPECL_33	1M	0	1.23	0
LVDCI/HSLVDCI (Low-Voltage Digitally Controlled Impedance), 3.3V	LVDCI_33, HSLVDCI_33	1M	0	1.65	0
LVDCI/HSLVDCI, 2.5V	LVDCI_25, HSLVDCI_25	1M	0	1.25	0
LVDCI/HSLVDCI, 1.8V	LVDCI_18, HSLVDCI_18	1M	0	0.9	0
LVDCI/HSLVDCI, 1.5V	LVDCI_15, HSLVDCI_15	1M	0	0.75	0
HSTL (High-Speed Transceiver Logic), Class I & II, with DCI	HSTL_I_DCI, HSTL_II_DCI	50	0	V_{REF}	0.75
HSTL, Class III & IV, with DCI	HSTL_III_DCI, HSTL_IV_DCI	50	0	0.9	1.5
HSTL, Class I & II, 1.8V, with DCI	HSTL_I_DCI_18, HSTL_II_DCI_18	50	0	V_{REF}	0.9
HSTL, Class III & IV, 1.8V, with DCI	HSTL_III_DCI_18, HSTL_IV_DCI_18	50	0	1.1	1.8
SSTL (Stub Series Termi.Logic), Class I & II, 1.8V, with DCI	SSTL18_I_DCI, SSTL18_II_DCI	50	0	V_{REF}	0.9
SSTL, Class I & II, 2.5V, with DCI	SSTL2_I_DCI, SSTL2_II_DCI	50	0	V_{REF}	1.25
SSTL, Class I & II, 3.3V, with DCI	SSTL3_I_DCI, SSTL3_II_DCI	50	0	V_{REF}	1.5
GTL (Gunning Transceiver Logic) with DCI	GTL_DCI	50	0	0.8	1.2
GTL Plus with DCI	GTLP_DCI	50	0	1.0	1.5

Notes:
1. C_{REF} is the capacitance of the probe, nominally 0 pF.
2. Per PCI specifications.
3. Per PCI-X specifications.

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
6	IO_L01P_6	L3	
6	IO_L01N_6	L2	
6	IO_L02P_6/VRN_6	L1	
6	IO_L02N_6/VRP_6	K3	
6	IO_L03P_6	K2	
6	IO_L03N_6/VREF_6	K1	
6	IO_L94P_6	J2	
6	IO_L94N_6	H4	
6	IO_L96P_6	H3	
6	IO_L96N_6	H1	
7	IO_L96P_7	G4	
7	IO_L96N_7	G3	
7	IO_L94P_7	G1	
7	IO_L94N_7	F1	
7	IO_L93P_7/VREF_7	F2	NC
7	IO_L93N_7	F4	NC
7	IO_L03P_7/VREF_7	E2	
7	IO_L03N_7	E3	
7	IO_L02P_7/VRN_7	E4	
7	IO_L02N_7/VRP_7	D1	
7	IO_L01P_7	D2	
7	IO_L01N_7	D3	
0	VCCO_0	B5	
0	VCCO_0	C3	
1	VCCO_1	A11	
1	VCCO_1	A9	
2	VCCO_2	F10	
2	VCCO_2	C12	
3	VCCO_3	L12	
3	VCCO_3	J12	
4	VCCO_4	M9	
4	VCCO_4	L11	
5	VCCO_5	N3	
5	VCCO_5	N5	
6	VCCO_6	J3	
6	VCCO_6	M1	
7	VCCO_7	D4	
7	VCCO_7	F3	

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V40	No Connect in XC2V80
3	IO_L96N_3	J16		
3	IO_L96P_3	J15		
3	IO_L94N_3	J14		
3	IO_L94P_3	J13		
3	IO_L93N_3/VREF_3	K16	NC	
3	IO_L93P_3	K15	NC	
3	IO_L91N_3	K14	NC	
3	IO_L91P_3	K13	NC	
3	IO_L45N_3/VREF_3	K12	NC	NC
3	IO_L45P_3	L12	NC	NC
3	IO_L43N_3	L16	NC	NC
3	IO_L43P_3	L15	NC	NC
3	IO_L06N_3	L14	NC	
3	IO_L06P_3	L13	NC	
3	IO_L04N_3	M16	NC	
3	IO_L04P_3	M15	NC	
3	IO_L03N_3/VREF_3	M14		
3	IO_L03P_3	M13		
3	IO_L02N_3/VRP_3	N15		
3	IO_L02P_3/VRN_3	N14		
3	IO_L01N_3	N16		
3	IO_L01P_3	P16		
4	IO_L01N_4/BUSY/DOUT(1)	T14		
4	IO_L01P_4/INIT_B	T13		
4	IO_L02N_4/D0/DIN(1)	P13		
4	IO_L02P_4/D1	R13		
4	IO_L03N_4/D2/ALT_VRP_4	N12		
4	IO_L03P_4/D3/ALT_VRN_4	P12		
4	IO_L04N_4/VREF_4	R12	NC	NC
4	IO_L04P_4	T12	NC	NC
4	IO_L05N_4/VRP_4	N11	NC	NC
4	IO_L05P_4/VRN_4	P11	NC	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_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
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	L11		
NA	GND	L10		
NA	GND	K17		
NA	GND	K16		
NA	GND	K15		
NA	GND	K14		
NA	GND	K13		
NA	GND	K12		
NA	GND	K11		
NA	GND	K10		
NA	GND	F21		
NA	GND	F6		
NA	GND	E22		
NA	GND	E5		
NA	GND	D23		
NA	GND	D4		
NA	GND	C24		
NA	GND	C3		
NA	GND	B25		
NA	GND	B14		
NA	GND	B13		
NA	GND	B2		
NA	GND	A26		
NA	GND	A1		

Notes:
1. See Table 4 for an explanation of the signals available on this pin.

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V1000	No Connect in XC2V1500
5	IO_L52N_5	AA9		
5	IO_L52P_5	Y9		
5	IO_L51N_5/VREF_5	W9		
5	IO_L51P_5	V9		
5	IO_L49N_5	AD8		
5	IO_L49P_5	AD6		
5	IO_L24N_5	AC8		
5	IO_L24P_5	AC7		
5	IO_L22N_5	AB8		
5	IO_L22P_5	AA8		
5	IO_L21N_5/VREF_5	W8		
5	IO_L21P_5	Y8		
5	IO_L19N_5	AD5		
5	IO_L19P_5	AD4		
5	IO_L06N_5	AC6		
5	IO_L06P_5	AC5		
5	IO_L05N_5/VRP_5	AB7		
5	IO_L05P_5/VRN_5	AA7		
5	IO_L04N_5	AB5		
5	IO_L04P_5/VREF_5	AA5		
5	IO_L03N_5/D4/ALT_VRP_5	AA6		
5	IO_L03P_5/D5/ALT_VRN_5	Y6		
5	IO_L02N_5/D6	Y7		
5	IO_L02P_5/D7	W7		
5	IO_L01N_5/RDWR_B	V8		
5	IO_L01P_5/CS_B	U9		
6	IO_L01P_6	AB2		
6	IO_L01N_6	AB1		
6	IO_L02P_6/VRN_6	AA3		
6	IO_L02N_6/VRP_6	AA2		
6	IO_L03P_6	Y4		
6	IO_L03N_6/VREF_6	Y3		
6	IO_L04P_6	W4		
6	IO_L04N_6	W5		
6	IO_L06P_6	V5		

Table 10: **BG728 BGA — XC2V3000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number
4	IO_L27P_4/VREF_4	AG19
4	IO_L28N_4	AB19
4	IO_L28P_4	AA19
4	IO_L30N_4	AC19
4	IO_L30P_4	AD19
4	IO_L49N_4	AE19
4	IO_L49P_4	AF19
4	IO_L51N_4	AA18
4	IO_L51P_4/VREF_4	Y18
4	IO_L52N_4	AB18
4	IO_L52P_4	AC18
4	IO_L54N_4	AD18
4	IO_L54P_4	AE18
4	IO_L67N_4	AF18
4	IO_L67P_4	AG18
4	IO_L69N_4	AA17
4	IO_L69P_4/VREF_4	Y17
4	IO_L70N_4	AB17
4	IO_L70P_4	AB16
4	IO_L72N_4	AD17
4	IO_L72P_4	AE17
4	IO_L73N_4	AF17
4	IO_L73P_4	AG17
4	IO_L75N_4	Y16
4	IO_L75P_4/VREF_4	W16
4	IO_L76N_4	AC16
4	IO_L76P_4	AD16
4	IO_L78N_4	AF16
4	IO_L78P_4	AG16
4	IO_L91N_4/VREF_4	W15
4	IO_L91P_4	Y15
4	IO_L92N_4	AB15
4	IO_L92P_4	AA15
4	IO_L93N_4	AC15
4	IO_L93P_4	AD15
4	IO_L94N_4/VREF_4	AE15

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V3000
1	IO_L69P_1	F13	
1	IO_L68N_1	C11	
1	IO_L68P_1	C12	
1	IO_L67N_1	B11	
1	IO_L67P_1	B12	
1	IO_L60N_1	F11	NC
1	IO_L60P_1	F12	NC
1	IO_L54N_1	D10	
1	IO_L54P_1	D11	
1	IO_L53N_1	G12	
1	IO_L53P_1	G13	
1	IO_L52N_1	B9	
1	IO_L52P_1	B10	
1	IO_L51N_1/VREF_1	B8	
1	IO_L51P_1	A9	
1	IO_L50N_1	K14	
1	IO_L50P_1	K13	
1	IO_L49N_1	A6	
1	IO_L49P_1	A7	
1	IO_L30N_1	D9	
1	IO_L30P_1	C9	
1	IO_L29N_1	H13	
1	IO_L29P_1	H12	
1	IO_L28N_1	C7	
1	IO_L28P_1	C8	
1	IO_L27N_1/VREF_1	E11	
1	IO_L27P_1	E10	
1	IO_L26N_1	J13	
1	IO_L26P_1	K12	
1	IO_L25N_1	B6	
1	IO_L25P_1	B7	
1	IO_L24N_1	E8	
1	IO_L24P_1	E9	
1	IO_L23N_1	G10	
1	IO_L23P_1	G11	
1	IO_L22N_1	A4	

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V3000
5	IO_L50P_5	AG22	
5	IO_L49N_5	AN29	
5	IO_L49P_5	AN28	
5	IO_L30N_5	AK24	
5	IO_L30P_5	AK25	
5	IO_L29N_5	AH23	
5	IO_L29P_5	AH22	
5	IO_L28N_5	AP31	
5	IO_L28P_5	AP30	
5	IO_L27N_5/VREF_5	AH24	
5	IO_L27P_5	AH25	
5	IO_L26N_5	AF22	
5	IO_L26P_5	AF23	
5	IO_L25N_5	AM27	
5	IO_L25P_5	AM26	
5	IO_L24N_5	AL27	
5	IO_L24P_5	AL26	
5	IO_L23N_5	AH26	
5	IO_L23P_5	AJ25	
5	IO_L22N_5	AN31	
5	IO_L22P_5	AN30	
5	IO_L21N_5/VREF_5	AK26	
5	IO_L21P_5	AK27	
5	IO_L20N_5	AG23	
5	IO_L20P_5	AF24	
5	IO_L19N_5	AM33	
5	IO_L19P_5	AN32	
5	IO_L06N_5	AJ27	
5	IO_L06P_5	AJ26	
5	IO_L05N_5/VRP_5	AE22	
5	IO_L05P_5/VRN_5	AE23	
5	IO_L04N_5	AM28	
5	IO_L04P_5/VREF_5	AM29	
5	IO_L03N_5/D4/ALT_VRP_5	AK28	
5	IO_L03P_5/D5/ALT_VRN_5	AL29	
5	IO_L02N_5/D6	AG24	

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	AC20		
NA	GND	AC19		
NA	GND	AC18		
NA	GND	AC17		
NA	GND	AC16		
NA	GND	AC8		
NA	GND	AC4		
NA	GND	AB24		
NA	GND	AB23		
NA	GND	AB22		
NA	GND	AB21		
NA	GND	AB20		
NA	GND	AB19		
NA	GND	AB18		
NA	GND	AB17		
NA	GND	AB16		
NA	GND	AA24		
NA	GND	AA23		
NA	GND	AA22		
NA	GND	AA21		
NA	GND	AA20		
NA	GND	AA19		
NA	GND	AA18		
NA	GND	AA17		
NA	GND	AA16		
NA	GND	Y39		
NA	GND	Y36		
NA	GND	Y33		
NA	GND	Y30		
NA	GND	Y24		
NA	GND	Y23		
NA	GND	Y22		
NA	GND	Y21		
NA	GND	Y20		
NA	GND	Y19		
NA	GND	Y18		

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V2000
5	IO_L73P_5	AJ20	
5	IO_L72N_5	AG18	
5	IO_L72P_5	AG19	
5	IO_L71N_5	AF18	
5	IO_L71P_5	AF19	
5	IO_L70N_5	AK20	
5	IO_L70P_5	AK21	
5	IO_L69N_5/VREF_5	AH20	
5	IO_L69P_5	AH21	
5	IO_L68N_5	AD19	
5	IO_L68P_5	AD20	
5	IO_L67N_5	AL21	
5	IO_L67P_5	AL22	
5	IO_L54N_5	AG20	
5	IO_L54P_5	AG21	
5	IO_L53N_5	AB19	
5	IO_L53P_5	AB20	
5	IO_L52N_5	AJ21	
5	IO_L52P_5	AJ22	
5	IO_L51N_5/VREF_5	AF20	
5	IO_L51P_5	AF21	
5	IO_L50N_5	AE20	
5	IO_L50P_5	AE21	
5	IO_L49N_5	AK22	
5	IO_L49P_5	AK23	
5	IO_L30N_5	AJ23	NC
5	IO_L30P_5	AJ24	NC
5	IO_L29N_5	AC20	NC
5	IO_L29P_5	AC21	NC
5	IO_L28N_5	AL23	NC
5	IO_L28P_5	AL24	NC
5	IO_L27N_5/VREF_5	AL25	NC
5	IO_L27P_5	AL26	NC
5	IO_L26N_5	AD21	NC
5	IO_L26P_5	AD22	NC
5	IO_L25N_5	AH23	NC
5	IO_L25P_5	AH24	NC
5	IO_L24N_5	AG22	

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V2000
NA	VCCINT	T21	
NA	VCCINT	U10	
NA	VCCINT	U13	
NA	VCCINT	U19	
NA	VCCINT	U22	
NA	VCCINT	V13	
NA	VCCINT	V19	
NA	VCCINT	W13	
NA	VCCINT	W14	
NA	VCCINT	W15	
NA	VCCINT	W16	
NA	VCCINT	W17	
NA	VCCINT	W18	
NA	VCCINT	W19	
NA	VCCINT	Y12	
NA	VCCINT	Y16	
NA	VCCINT	Y20	
NA	VCCINT	AA11	
NA	VCCINT	AA16	
NA	VCCINT	AA21	
NA	VCCINT	AB15	
NA	VCCINT	AB17	
NA	GND	A2	
NA	GND	A3	
NA	GND	A16	
NA	GND	A29	
NA	GND	A30	
NA	GND	B1	
NA	GND	B2	
NA	GND	B8	
NA	GND	B24	
NA	GND	B30	
NA	GND	B31	
NA	GND	C1	
NA	GND	C3	
NA	GND	C29	
NA	GND	C31	
NA	GND	D4	

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V2000
NA	GND	AG27	
NA	GND	AH4	
NA	GND	AH10	
NA	GND	AH16	
NA	GND	AH22	
NA	GND	AH28	
NA	GND	AJ1	
NA	GND	AJ3	
NA	GND	AJ29	
NA	GND	AJ31	
NA	GND	AK1	
NA	GND	AK2	
NA	GND	AK8	
NA	GND	AK24	
NA	GND	AK30	
NA	GND	AK31	
NA	GND	AL2	
NA	GND	AL3	
NA	GND	AL16	
NA	GND	AL29	
NA	GND	AL30	

Notes:
1. See Table 4 for an explanation of the signals available on this pin.