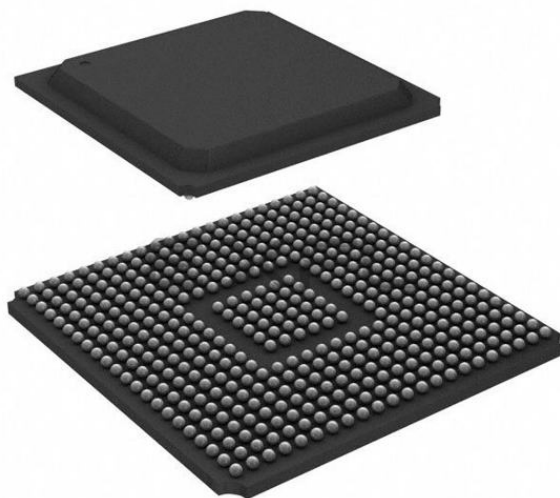




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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

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	768
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	589824
Number of I/O	264
Number of Gates	500000
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/xc2v500-5fg456i

Table 4: LVTTTL and LVC MOS Programmable Currents (Sink and Source)

SelectI/O-Ultra	Programmable Current (Worst-Case Guaranteed Minimum)						
LVTTTL	2 mA	4 mA	6 mA	8 mA	12 mA	16 mA	24 mA
LVC MOS33	2 mA	4 mA	6 mA	8 mA	12 mA	16 mA	24 mA
LVC MOS25	2 mA	4 mA	6 mA	8 mA	12 mA	16 mA	24 mA
LVC MOS18	2 mA	4 mA	6 mA	8 mA	12 mA	16 mA	n/a
LVC MOS15	2 mA	4 mA	6 mA	8 mA	12 mA	16 mA	n/a

Figure 6 shows the SSTL2, SSTL3, and HSTL configurations. HSTL can sink current up to 48 mA. (HSTL IV)

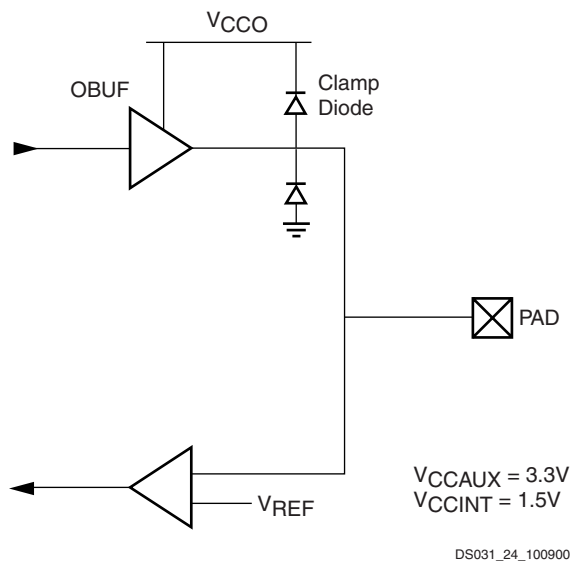


Figure 6: SSTL or HSTL SelectI/O-Ultra Standards

All pads are protected against damage from electrostatic discharge (ESD) and from over-voltage transients. Virtex-II uses two memory cells to control the configuration of an I/O as an input. This is to reduce the probability of an I/O configured as an input from flipping to an output when subjected to a single event upset (SEU) in space applications.

Prior to configuration, all outputs not involved in configuration are forced into their high-impedance state. The pull-down resistors and the weak-keeper circuits are inactive. The dedicated pin HSWAP_EN controls the pull-up resistors prior to configuration. By default, HSWAP_EN is set high, which disables the pull-up resistors on user I/O pins. When HSWAP_EN is set low, the pull-up resistors are activated on user I/O pins.

All Virtex-II IOBs support IEEE 1149.1 compatible Boundary-Scan testing.

Input Path

The Virtex-II IOB input path routes input signals directly to internal logic and / or through an optional input flip-flop or latch, or through the DDR input registers. An optional delay element at the D-input of the storage element eliminates pad-to-pad hold time. The delay is matched to the internal clock-distribution delay of the Virtex-II device, and when used, assures that the pad-to-pad hold time is zero.

Each input buffer can be configured to conform to any of the low-voltage signaling standards supported. In some of these standards the input buffer utilizes a user-supplied threshold voltage, V_{REF} . The need to supply V_{REF} imposes constraints on which standards can be used in the same bank. See I/O banking description.

Output Path

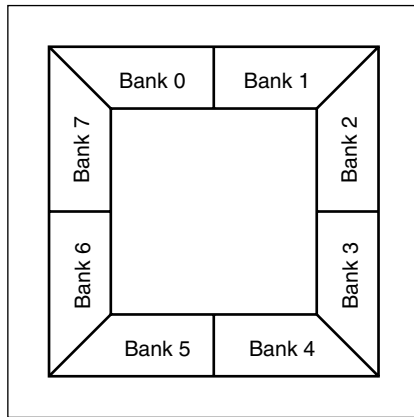
The output path includes a 3-state output buffer that drives the output signal onto the pad. The output and / or the 3-state signal can be routed to the buffer directly from the internal logic or through an output / 3-state flip-flop or latch, or through the DDR output / 3-state registers.

Each output driver can be individually programmed for a wide range of low-voltage signaling standards. In most signaling standards, the output High voltage depends on an externally supplied V_{CCO} voltage. The need to supply V_{CCO} imposes constraints on which standards can be used in the same bank. See I/O banking description.

I/O Banking

Some of the I/O standards described above require V_{CCO} and V_{REF} voltages. These voltages are externally supplied and connected to device pins that serve groups of IOB blocks, called banks. Consequently, restrictions exist about which I/O standards can be combined within a given bank.

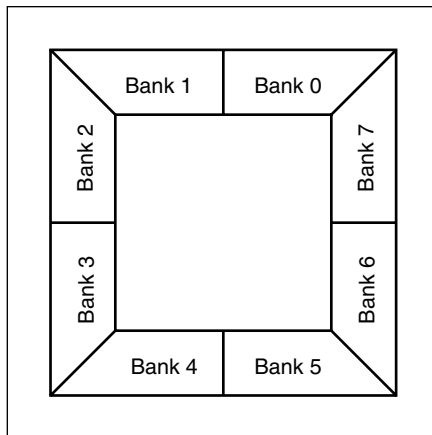
Eight I/O banks result from dividing each edge of the FPGA into two banks, as shown in Figure 7 and Figure 8. Each bank has multiple V_{CCO} pins, all of which must be connected to the same voltage. This voltage is determined by the output standards in use.



ug002_c2_014_112900

Figure 7: Virtex-II I/O Banks: Top View for Wire-Bond Packages (CS/CSG, FG/FGG, & BG/BGG)

Some input standards require a user-supplied threshold voltage (V_{REF}), and certain user I/O pins are automatically configured as V_{REF} inputs. Approximately one in six of the I/O pins in the bank assume this role.



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Figure 8: Virtex-II I/O Banks: Top View for Flip-Chip Packages (FF & BF)

V_{REF} pins within a bank are interconnected internally, and consequently only one V_{REF} voltage can be used within each bank. However, for correct operation, all V_{REF} pins in the bank must be connected to the external reference voltage source.

The V_{CCO} and the V_{REF} pins for each bank appear in the device pinout tables. Within a given package, the number of V_{REF} and V_{CCO} pins can vary depending on the size of device. In larger devices, more I/O pins convert to V_{REF} pins. Since these are always a superset of the V_{REF} pins used for smaller devices, it is possible to design a PCB that permits migration to a larger device if necessary.

All V_{REF} pins for the largest device anticipated must be connected to the V_{REF} voltage and not used for I/O. In smaller

devices, some V_{CCO} pins used in larger devices do not connect within the package. These unconnected pins can be left unconnected externally, or, if necessary, they can be connected to V_{CCO} to permit migration to a larger device.

Rules for Combining I/O Standards in the Same Bank

The following rules must be obeyed to combine different input, output, and bi-directional standards in the same bank:

1. **Combining output standards only.** Output standards with the same output V_{CCO} requirement can be combined in the same bank.

Compatible example:

SSTL2_I and LVDS_25_DCI outputs

Incompatible example:

SSTL2_I (output $V_{CCO} = 2.5V$) and
LVCMOS33 (output $V_{CCO} = 3.3V$) outputs

2. **Combining input standards only.** Input standards with the same input V_{CCO} and input V_{REF} requirements can be combined in the same bank.

Compatible example:

LVCMOS15 and HSTL_IV inputs

Incompatible example:

LVCMOS15 (input $V_{CCO} = 1.5V$) and
LVCMOS18 (input $V_{CCO} = 1.8V$) inputs

Incompatible example:

HSTL_I_DCI_18 ($V_{REF} = 0.9V$) and
HSTL_IV_DCI_18 ($V_{REF} = 1.1V$) inputs

3. **Combining input standards and output standards.** Input standards and output standards with the same input V_{CCO} and output V_{CCO} requirement can be combined in the same bank.

Compatible example:

LVDS_25 output and HSTL_I input

Incompatible example:

LVDS_25 output (output $V_{CCO} = 2.5V$) and
HSTL_I_DCI_18 input (input $V_{CCO} = 1.8V$)

4. **Combining bi-directional standards with input or output standards.** When combining bi-directional I/O with other standards, make sure the bi-directional standard can meet rules 1 through 3 above.

5. **Additional rules for combining DCI I/O standards.**

- a. No more than one Single Termination type (input or output) is allowed in the same bank.

Incompatible example:

HSTL_IV_DCI input and HSTL_III_DCI input

- b. No more than one Split Termination type (input or output) is allowed in the same bank.

Incompatible example:

HSTL_I_DCI input and HSTL_II_DCI input

The implementation tools will enforce these design rules.

Table 5 summarizes all standards and voltage supplies.

Virtex-II Electrical Characteristics

Virtex-II™ devices are provided in -6, -5, and -4 speed grades, with -6 having the highest performance.

Virtex-II DC and AC characteristics are specified for both commercial and industrial grades. Except the operating temperature range or unless otherwise noted, all the DC and AC electrical parameters are the same for a particular speed grade (that is, the timing characteristics of a -4 speed grade industrial device are the same as for a -4 speed grade

commercial device). However, only selected speed grades and/or devices might be available in the industrial range.

All supply voltage and junction temperature specifications are representative of worst-case conditions. The parameters included are common to popular designs and typical applications. Contact Xilinx for design considerations requiring more detailed information.

All specifications are subject to change without notice.

Virtex-II DC Characteristics

Table 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Description ⁽¹⁾			Units
V _{CCINT}	Internal supply voltage relative to GND		−0.5 to 1.65	V
V _{CCAUX}	Auxiliary supply voltage relative to GND		−0.5 to 4.0	V
V _{CCO}	Output drivers supply voltage relative to GND		−0.5 to 4.0	V
V _{BATT}	Key memory battery backup supply		−0.5 to 4.0	V
V _{REF}	Input reference voltage		−0.5 to V _{CCO} + 0.5	V
V _{IN} ⁽³⁾	Input voltage relative to GND (user and dedicated I/Os)		−0.5 to V _{CCO} + 0.5	V
V _{TS}	Voltage applied to 3-state output (user and dedicated I/Os)		−0.5 to 4.0	V
T _{STG}	Storage temperature (ambient)		−65 to +150	°C
T _{SOL}	Maximum soldering temperature ⁽²⁾	All regular FF/BF flip-chip and FG/BG/CS wire-bond packages	+220	°C
		Pb-free FGG456, FGG676, BGG575, and BGG728 wire-bond packages	+250	°C
		Pb-free FGG256 and CSG144 wire-bond packages	+260	°C
T _J	Maximum junction temperature ⁽²⁾		+125	°C

Notes:

- Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings might cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those listed under Operating Conditions is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Ratings conditions for extended periods of time might affect device reliability.
- For soldering guidelines and thermal considerations, see the [Device Packaging and Thermal Characteristics Guide](#) information on the Xilinx website.
- Inputs configured as PCI are fully PCI compliant. This statement takes precedence over any specification that would imply that the device is not PCI compliant.

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 LVTTTL 12 mA.
2. Tested according to the relevant specifications.
3. LVTTTL 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}	$R_T = 100 \Omega$ across Q and $\bar{Q}$ signals	500	600	700	mV
Change in V_{OD} Magnitude	ΔV_{OD}		-15		15	mV
Output Common Mode Voltage	V_{OCM}	$R_T = 100 \Omega$ across Q and $\bar{Q}$ 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 $\bar{Q}$	V_{OH}	$R_T = 100 \Omega$ across Q and $\bar{Q}$ signals			1.575	V
Output Low Voltage for Q and $\bar{Q}$	V_{OL}	$R_T = 100 \Omega$ across Q and $\bar{Q}$ signals	0.925			V
Differential Output Voltage (Q - $\bar{Q}$), Q = High ($\bar{Q}$ - Q), $\bar{Q}$ = High	V_{ODIFF}	$R_T = 100 \Omega$ across Q and $\bar{Q}$ signals	250	350	400	mV
Output Common-Mode Voltage	V_{OCM}	$R_T = 100 \Omega$ across Q and $\bar{Q}$ signals	1.125	1.2	1.375	V
Differential Input Voltage (Q - $\bar{Q}$), Q = High ($\bar{Q}$ - Q), $\bar{Q}$ = 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

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.

Input Clock Tolerances

Table 39: Input Clock Tolerances

Description	Symbol	Constraints F _{CLKIN}	Speed Grade						Units
			-6		-5		-4		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Input Clock Low/High Pulse Width									
PSCLK	PSCLK_PULSE	< 1MHz	25.00		25.00		25.00		ns
PSCLK and CLKIN ⁽³⁾	PSCLK_PULSE and CLKIN_PULSE	1 – 10 MHz	25.00		25.00		25.00		ns
		10 – 25 MHz	10.00		10.00		10.00		ns
		25 – 50 MHz	5.00		5.00		5.00		ns
		50 – 100 MHz	3.00		3.00		3.00		ns
		100 – 150 MHz	2.40		2.40		2.40		ns
		150 – 200 MHz	2.00		2.00		2.00		ns
		200 – 250 MHz	1.80		1.80		1.80		ns
		250 – 300 MHz	1.50		1.50		1.50		ns
		300 – 350 MHz	1.30		1.30		1.30		ns
		350 – 400 MHz	1.15		1.15		1.15		ns
> 400 MHz	1.05		1.05		1.05		ns		
Input Clock Cycle-Cycle Jitter (Low Frequency Mode)									
CLKIN (using DLL outputs) ⁽¹⁾	CLKIN_CYC_JITT_DLL_LF			±300		±300		±300	ps
CLKIN (using CLKFX outputs) ⁽²⁾	CLKIN_CYC_JITT_FX_LF			±300		±300		±300	ps
Input Clock Cycle-Cycle Jitter (High Frequency Mode)									
CLKIN (using DLL outputs) ⁽¹⁾	CLKIN_CYC_JITT_DLL_HF			±150		±150		±150	ps
CLKIN (using CLKFX outputs) ⁽²⁾	CLKIN_CYC_JITT_FX_HF			±150		±150		±150	ps
Input Clock Period Jitter (Low Frequency Mode)									
CLKIN (using DLL outputs) ⁽¹⁾	CLKIN_PER_JITT_DLL_LF			±1		±1		±1	ns
CLKIN (using CLKFX outputs) ⁽²⁾	CLKIN_PER_JITT_FX_LF			±1		±1		±1	ns
Input Clock Period Jitter (High Frequency Mode)									
CLKIN (using DLL outputs) ⁽¹⁾	CLKIN_PER_JITT_DLL_HF			±1		±1		±1	ns
CLKIN (using CLKFX outputs) ⁽²⁾	CLKIN_PER_JITT_FX_HF			±1		±1		±1	ns
Feedback Clock Path Delay Variation									
CLKFB off-chip feedback	CLKFB_DELAY_VAR_EXT			±1		±1		±1	ns

Notes:

- “DLL outputs” is used here to describe the outputs: CLK0, CLK90, CLK180, CLK270, CLK2X, CLK2X180, and CLKDV.
- If both DLL and CLKFX outputs are used, follow the more restrictive specification.
- If DCM phase shift feature is used and CLKIN frequency > 200 Mhz, CLKIN duty cycle must be within ±5% (45/55 to 55/45).

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V250	No Connect in XC2V500
0	VCCO_0	F7		
1	VCCO_1	G14		
1	VCCO_1	G13		
1	VCCO_1	G12		
1	VCCO_1	F16		
1	VCCO_1	F15		
2	VCCO_2	L16		
2	VCCO_2	K16		
2	VCCO_2	J16		
2	VCCO_2	H17		
2	VCCO_2	G17		
3	VCCO_3	T17		
3	VCCO_3	R17		
3	VCCO_3	P16		
3	VCCO_3	N16		
3	VCCO_3	M16		
4	VCCO_4	U16		
4	VCCO_4	U15		
4	VCCO_4	T14		
4	VCCO_4	T13		
4	VCCO_4	T12		
5	VCCO_5	U8		
5	VCCO_5	U7		
5	VCCO_5	T11		
5	VCCO_5	T10		
5	VCCO_5	T9		
6	VCCO_6	T6		
6	VCCO_6	R6		
6	VCCO_6	P7		
6	VCCO_6	N7		
6	VCCO_6	M7		
7	VCCO_7	L7		
7	VCCO_7	K7		
7	VCCO_7	J7		

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
NA	VCCINT	H19		
NA	VCCINT	H8		
NA	GND	AF26		
NA	GND	AF1		
NA	GND	AE25		
NA	GND	AE14		
NA	GND	AE13		
NA	GND	AE2		
NA	GND	AD24		
NA	GND	AD3		
NA	GND	AC23		
NA	GND	AC4		
NA	GND	AB22		
NA	GND	AB5		
NA	GND	AA21		
NA	GND	AA6		
NA	GND	U17		
NA	GND	U16		
NA	GND	U15		
NA	GND	U14		
NA	GND	U13		
NA	GND	U12		
NA	GND	U11		
NA	GND	U10		
NA	GND	T17		
NA	GND	T16		
NA	GND	T15		
NA	GND	T14		
NA	GND	T13		
NA	GND	T12		
NA	GND	T11		
NA	GND	T10		
NA	GND	R17		
NA	GND	R16		
NA	GND	R15		
NA	GND	R14		
NA	GND	R13		

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V3000
0	IO_L77N_0	J20	
0	IO_L77P_0	K19	
0	IO_L78N_0	D20	
0	IO_L78P_0	D21	
0	IO_L79N_0	A21	NC
0	IO_L79P_0	A22	NC
0	IO_L80N_0	L19	NC
0	IO_L80P_0	L18	NC
0	IO_L81N_0	B19	NC
0	IO_L81P_0/VREF_0	A20	NC
0	IO_L82N_0	A18	NC
0	IO_L82P_0	B18	NC
0	IO_L83N_0	H19	NC
0	IO_L83P_0	H18	NC
0	IO_L84N_0	C20	NC
0	IO_L84P_0	C21	NC
0	IO_L91N_0/VREF_0	D19	
0	IO_L91P_0	D18	
0	IO_L92N_0	G18	
0	IO_L92P_0	G19	
0	IO_L93N_0	F18	
0	IO_L93P_0	F19	
0	IO_L94N_0/VREF_0	C19	
0	IO_L94P_0	C18	
0	IO_L95N_0/GCLK7P	K18	
0	IO_L95P_0/GCLK6S	J18	
0	IO_L96N_0/GCLK5P	E19	
0	IO_L96P_0/GCLK4S	E18	
1	IO_L96N_1/GCLK3P	E17	
1	IO_L96P_1/GCLK2S	E16	
1	IO_L95N_1/GCLK1P	H17	
1	IO_L95P_1/GCLK0S	H16	
1	IO_L94N_1	D17	
1	IO_L94P_1/VREF_1	D16	
1	IO_L93N_1	F16	

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V3000
2	IO_L81N_2	R7	NC
2	IO_L81P_2/VREF_2	R6	NC
2	IO_L82N_2	U5	NC
2	IO_L82P_2	T5	NC
2	IO_L83N_2	T10	NC
2	IO_L83P_2	U10	NC
2	IO_L84N_2	U4	NC
2	IO_L84P_2	T4	NC
2	IO_L91N_2	T2	
2	IO_L91P_2	R1	
2	IO_L92N_2	U7	
2	IO_L92P_2	T7	
2	IO_L93N_2	T6	
2	IO_L93P_2/VREF_2	U6	
2	IO_L94N_2	U1	
2	IO_L94P_2	U2	
2	IO_L95N_2	U9	
2	IO_L95P_2	U8	
2	IO_L96N_2	U3	
2	IO_L96P_2	V4	
3	IO_L96N_3	V6	
3	IO_L96P_3	W6	
3	IO_L95N_3	V5	
3	IO_L95P_3	W5	
3	IO_L94N_3	V7	
3	IO_L94P_3	W7	
3	IO_L93N_3/VREF_3	V10	
3	IO_L93P_3	W10	
3	IO_L92N_3	V1	
3	IO_L92P_3	V2	
3	IO_L91N_3	W3	
3	IO_L91P_3	Y3	
3	IO_L84N_3	V9	NC
3	IO_L84P_3	V8	NC
3	IO_L83N_3	W4	NC

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V3000
3	IO_L23P_3	AJ3	
3	IO_L22N_3	AF7	
3	IO_L22P_3	AG7	
3	IO_L21N_3/VREF_3	AL1	
3	IO_L21P_3	AK1	
3	IO_L20N_3	AH2	
3	IO_L20P_3	AJ2	
3	IO_L19N_3	AJ4	
3	IO_L19P_3	AK4	
3	IO_L06N_3	AE10	
3	IO_L06P_3	AD10	
3	IO_L05N_3	AK2	
3	IO_L05P_3	AL2	
3	IO_L04N_3	AH6	
3	IO_L04P_3	AJ5	
3	IO_L03N_3/VREF_3	AE11	
3	IO_L03P_3	AF11	
3	IO_L02N_3/VRP_3	AK3	
3	IO_L02P_3/VRN_3	AL3	
3	IO_L01N_3	AF10	
3	IO_L01P_3	AG9	
4	IO_L01N_4/BUSY/DOUT ⁽¹⁾	AM4	
4	IO_L01P_4/INIT_B	AL5	
4	IO_L02N_4/D0/DIN ⁽¹⁾	AG10	
4	IO_L02P_4/D1	AH11	
4	IO_L03N_4/D2/ALT_VRP_4	AK7	
4	IO_L03P_4/D3/ALT_VRN_4	AK8	
4	IO_L04N_4/VREF_4	AL6	
4	IO_L04P_4	AM6	
4	IO_L05N_4/VRP_4	AK9	
4	IO_L05P_4/VRN_4	AJ8	
4	IO_L06N_4	AM8	
4	IO_L06P_4	AM7	
4	IO_L19N_4	AN3	
4	IO_L19P_4	AM2	

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V3000
7	IO_L03N_7	F30	
7	IO_L02P_7/VRN_7	K25	
7	IO_L02N_7/VRP_7	J25	
7	IO_L01P_7	D33	
7	IO_L01N_7	E33	
0	VCCO_0	M22	
0	VCCO_0	M21	
0	VCCO_0	M20	
0	VCCO_0	M19	
0	VCCO_0	M18	
0	VCCO_0	L23	
0	VCCO_0	L22	
0	VCCO_0	L21	
0	VCCO_0	L20	
0	VCCO_0	E20	
0	VCCO_0	D28	
0	VCCO_0	A25	
0	VCCO_0	A19	
1	VCCO_1	M17	
1	VCCO_1	M16	
1	VCCO_1	M15	
1	VCCO_1	M14	
1	VCCO_1	M13	
1	VCCO_1	L15	
1	VCCO_1	L14	
1	VCCO_1	L13	
1	VCCO_1	L12	
1	VCCO_1	E15	
1	VCCO_1	D7	
1	VCCO_1	A16	
1	VCCO_1	A10	
2	VCCO_2	U12	
2	VCCO_2	T12	
2	VCCO_2	T1	
2	VCCO_2	R12	

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V3000
2	VCCO_2	R11	
2	VCCO_2	R5	
2	VCCO_2	P12	
2	VCCO_2	P11	
2	VCCO_2	N12	
2	VCCO_2	N11	
2	VCCO_2	M11	
2	VCCO_2	K1	
2	VCCO_2	G4	
3	VCCO_3	AH4	
3	VCCO_3	AE1	
3	VCCO_3	AC11	
3	VCCO_3	AB12	
3	VCCO_3	AB11	
3	VCCO_3	AA12	
3	VCCO_3	AA11	
3	VCCO_3	Y12	
3	VCCO_3	Y11	
3	VCCO_3	Y5	
3	VCCO_3	W12	
3	VCCO_3	W1	
3	VCCO_3	V12	
4	VCCO_4	AP16	
4	VCCO_4	AP10	
4	VCCO_4	AL7	
4	VCCO_4	AK15	
4	VCCO_4	AD15	
4	VCCO_4	AD14	
4	VCCO_4	AD13	
4	VCCO_4	AD12	
4	VCCO_4	AC17	
4	VCCO_4	AC16	
4	VCCO_4	AC15	
4	VCCO_4	AC14	
4	VCCO_4	AC13	
5	VCCO_5	AP25	

FF1152 Flip-Chip Fine-Pitch BGA Package Specifications (1.00mm pitch)

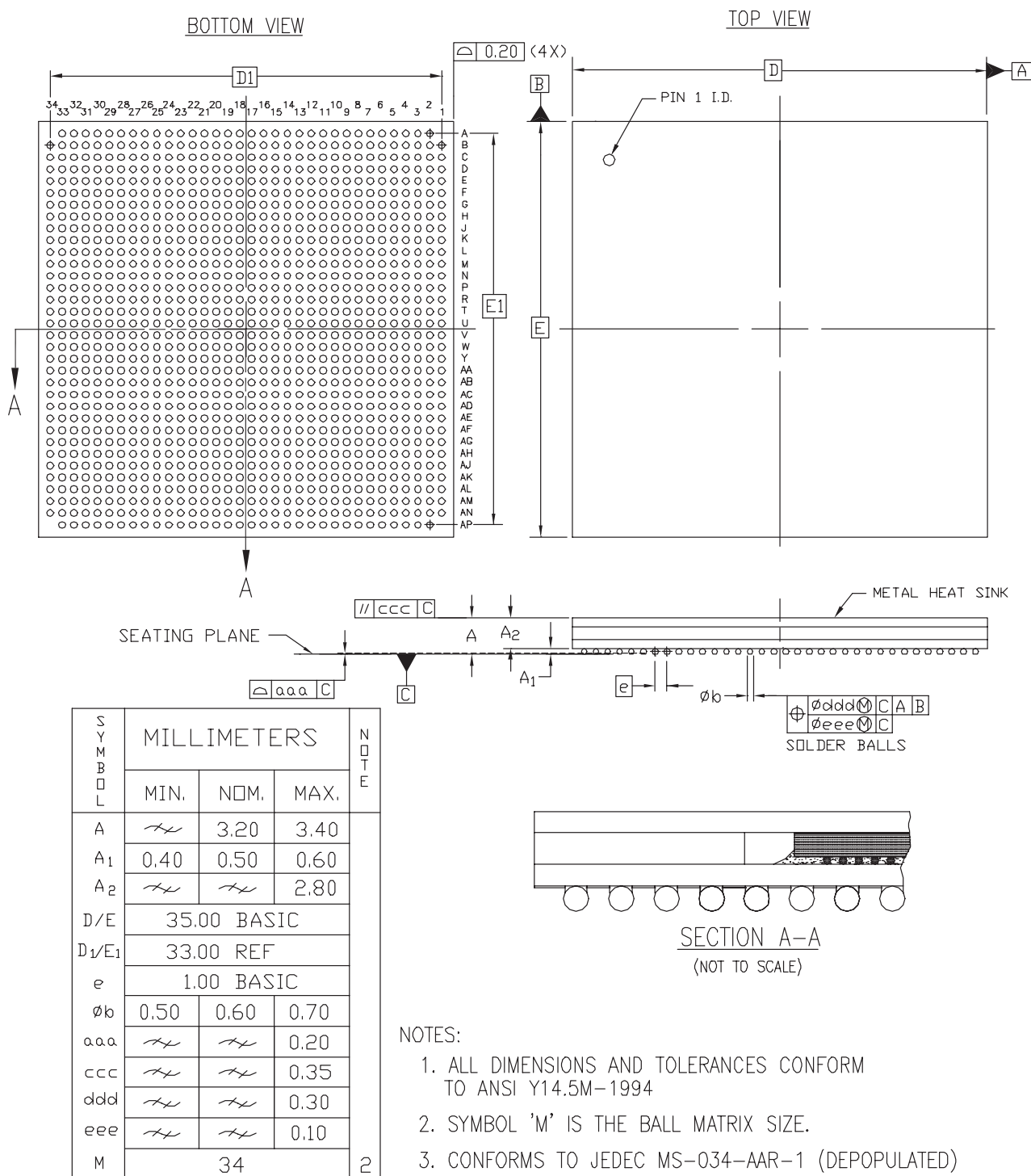


Figure 8: FF1152 Flip-Chip Fine-Pitch BGA Package Specifications

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_L33P_2/VREF_2	J4	NC	
2	IO_L34N_2	K2	NC	
2	IO_L34P_2	J2	NC	
2	IO_L35N_2	P12	NC	
2	IO_L35P_2	R12	NC	
2	IO_L36N_2	M6	NC	
2	IO_L36P_2	L6	NC	
2	IO_L43N_2	L3		
2	IO_L43P_2	K3		
2	IO_L44N_2	N9		
2	IO_L44P_2	P9		
2	IO_L45N_2	M4		
2	IO_L45P_2/VREF_2	L4		
2	IO_L46N_2	L1		
2	IO_L46P_2	K1		
2	IO_L47N_2	P10		
2	IO_L47P_2	R10		
2	IO_L48N_2	N5		
2	IO_L48P_2	M5		
2	IO_L49N_2	N3		
2	IO_L49P_2	M3		
2	IO_L50N_2	N8		
2	IO_L50P_2	P8		
2	IO_L51N_2	T11		
2	IO_L51P_2/VREF_2	R11		
2	IO_L52N_2	N2		
2	IO_L52P_2	M2		
2	IO_L53N_2	T12		
2	IO_L53P_2	U12		
2	IO_L54N_2	P6		
2	IO_L54P_2	N6		
2	IO_L55N_2	N1		
2	IO_L55P_2	M1		
2	IO_L56N_2	R8		
2	IO_L56P_2	T8		
2	IO_L57N_2	R7		

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		

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V2000
7	IO_L06N_7	E28	
7	IO_L05P_7	K22	
7	IO_L05N_7	K21	
7	IO_L04P_7	F29	
7	IO_L04N_7	E29	
7	IO_L03P_7/VREF_7	H26	
7	IO_L03N_7	H25	
7	IO_L02P_7/VRN_7	G26	
7	IO_L02N_7/VRP_7	F27	
7	IO_L01P_7	D30	
7	IO_L01N_7	D29	
0	VCCO_0	C18	
0	VCCO_0	C25	
0	VCCO_0	F22	
0	VCCO_0	H18	
0	VCCO_0	L17	
0	VCCO_0	L18	
0	VCCO_0	L19	
0	VCCO_0	L20	
0	VCCO_0	M17	
0	VCCO_0	M18	
0	VCCO_0	M19	
1	VCCO_1	C7	
1	VCCO_1	C14	
1	VCCO_1	F10	
1	VCCO_1	H14	
1	VCCO_1	L12	
1	VCCO_1	L13	
1	VCCO_1	L14	
1	VCCO_1	L15	
1	VCCO_1	M13	
1	VCCO_1	M14	
1	VCCO_1	M15	
2	VCCO_2	G3	
2	VCCO_2	K6	
2	VCCO_2	M11	
2	VCCO_2	N11	