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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.

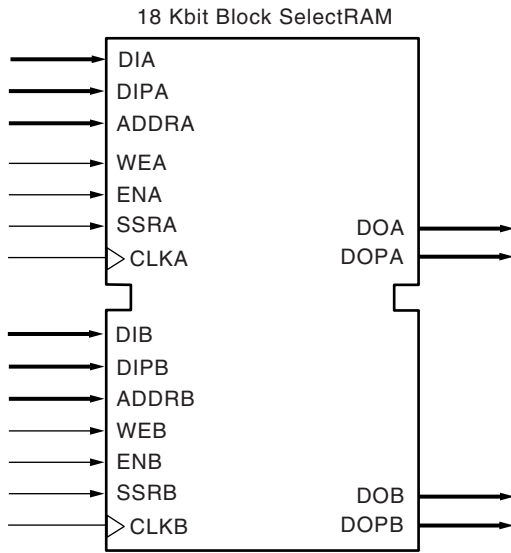
Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

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	172
Number of Gates	500000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	256-BGA
Supplier Device Package	256-FBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc2v500-5fgg256c

Each block SelectRAM cell is a fully synchronous memory, as illustrated in Figure 30. The two ports have independent inputs and outputs and are independently clocked.



DS031_11_071602

Figure 30: 18 Kbit Block SelectRAM in Dual-Port Mode

Port Aspect Ratios

Table 16 shows the depth and the width aspect ratios for the 18 Kbit block SelectRAM. Virtex-II block SelectRAM also includes dedicated routing resources to provide an efficient interface with CLBs, block SelectRAM, and multipliers.

Table 16: 18 Kbit Block SelectRAM Port Aspect Ratio

Width	Depth	Address Bus	Data Bus	Parity Bus
1	16,384	ADDR[13:0]	DATA[0]	N/A
2	8,192	ADDR[12:0]	DATA[1:0]	N/A
4	4,096	ADDR[11:0]	DATA[3:0]	N/A
9	2,048	ADDR[10:0]	DATA[7:0]	Parity[0]
18	1,024	ADDR[9:0]	DATA[15:0]	Parity[1:0]
36	512	ADDR[8:0]	DATA[31:0]	Parity[3:0]

Read/Write Operations

The Virtex-II block SelectRAM read operation is fully synchronous. An address is presented, and the read operation is enabled by control signals WEA and WEB in addition to ENA or ENB. Then, depending on clock polarity, a rising or falling clock edge causes the stored data to be loaded into output registers.

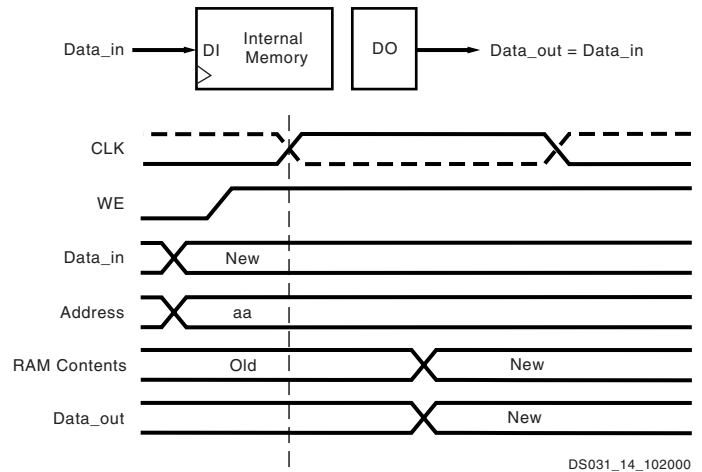
The write operation is also fully synchronous. Data and address are presented, and the write operation is enabled by control signals WEA or WEB in addition to ENA or ENB. Then, again depending on the clock input mode, a rising or

falling clock edge causes the data to be loaded into the memory cell addressed.

A write operation performs a simultaneous read operation. Three different options are available, selected by configuration:

1. "WRITE_FIRST"

The "WRITE_FIRST" option is a transparent mode. The same clock edge that writes the data input (DI) into the memory also transfers DI into the output registers DO as shown in Figure 31.



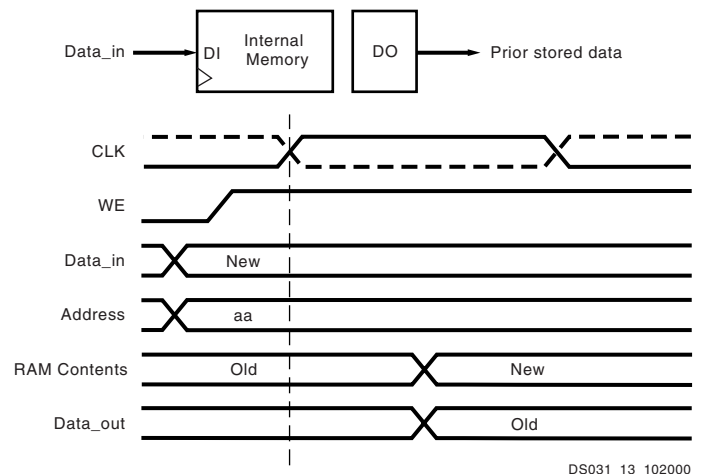
DS031_14_102000

Figure 31: WRITE_FIRST Mode

2. "READ_FIRST"

The "READ_FIRST" option is a read-before-write mode.

The same clock edge that writes data input (DI) into the memory also transfers the prior content of the memory cell addressed into the data output registers DO, as shown in Figure 32.



DS031_13_102000

Figure 32: READ_FIRST Mode

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

Design Verification

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

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

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

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

Other Unique Features of Virtex-II Design Flow

Xilinx design flows feature a number of unique capabilities. Among these are efficient incremental HDL design flows; a

robust capability that is enabled by Xilinx exclusive hierarchical floorplanning capabilities. Another powerful design capability only available in the Xilinx design flow is "Modular Design", part of the Xilinx suite of team design tools, which enables autonomous design, implementation, and verification of design modules.

Incremental Synthesis

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

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

Modular Design

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

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

Virtex-II FPGA device. Timing is similar to the Slave Serial-MAP mode except that CCLK is supplied by the Virtex-II FPGA.

Boundary-Scan (JTAG, IEEE 1532) Mode

In Boundary-Scan mode, dedicated pins are used for configuring the Virtex-II device. The configuration is done entirely through the IEEE 1149.1 Test Access Port (TAP). Virtex-II device configuration using Boundary-Scan is compatible with the IEEE 1149.1-1993 standard and the new

IEEE 1532 standard for In-System Configurable (ISC) devices. The IEEE 1532 standard is backward compliant with the IEEE 1149.1-1993 TAP and state machine. The IEEE Standard 1532 for In-System Configurable (ISC) devices is intended to be programmed, reprogrammed, or tested on the board via a physical and logical protocol.

Configuration through the Boundary-Scan port is always available, independent of the mode selection. Selecting the Boundary-Scan mode simply turns off the other modes.

Table 25: Virtex-II Configuration Mode Pin Settings

Configuration Mode ⁽¹⁾	M2	M1	M0	CCLK Direction	Data Width	Serial D _{OUT} ⁽²⁾
Master Serial	0	0	0	Out	1	Yes
Slave Serial	1	1	1	In	1	Yes
Master SelectMAP	0	1	1	Out	8	No
Slave SelectMAP	1	1	0	In	8	No
Boundary-Scan	1	0	1	N/A	1	No

Notes:

1. The HSWAP_EN pin controls the pull-ups. Setting M2, M1, and M0 selects the configuration mode, while the HSWAP_EN pin controls whether or not the pull-ups are used.
2. Daisy chaining is possible only in modes where Serial D_{OUT} is used. For example, in SelectMAP modes, the first device does NOT support daisy chaining of downstream devices.

Table 26 lists the total number of bits required to configure each device.

Table 26: Virtex-II Bitstream Lengths

Device	# of Configuration Bits
XC2V40	338,976
XC2V80	598,816
XC2V250	1,593,632
XC2V500	2,560,544
XC2V1000	4,082,592
XC2V1500	5,170,208
XC2V2000	6,812,960
XC2V3000	10,494,368
XC2V4000	15,659,936
XC2V6000	21,849,504
XC2V8000	26,194,208

Configuration Sequence

The configuration of Virtex-II devices is a three-phase process after Power On Reset or POR. POR occurs when V_{CCINT} is greater than 1.2V, V_{CCAUX} is greater than 2.5V,

and V_{CCO} (bank 4) is greater than 1.5V. Once the POR voltages have been reached, the three-phase process begins.

First, the configuration memory is cleared. Next, configuration data is loaded into the memory, and finally, the logic is activated by a start-up process.

Configuration is automatically initiated on power-up unless it is delayed by the user. The INIT_B pin can be held Low using an open-drain driver. An open-drain is required since INIT_B is a bidirectional open-drain pin that is held Low by a Virtex-II FPGA device while the configuration memory is being cleared. Extending the time that the pin is Low causes the configuration sequencer to wait. Thus, configuration is delayed by preventing entry into the phase where data is loaded.

The configuration process can also be initiated by asserting the PROG_B pin. The end of the memory-clearing phase is signaled by the INIT_B pin going High, and the completion of the entire process is signaled by the DONE pin going High. The Global Set/Reset (GSR) signal is pulsed after the last frame of configuration data is written but before the start-up sequence. The GSR signal resets all flip-flops on the device.

The default start-up sequence is that one CCLK cycle after DONE goes High, the global 3-state signal (GTS) is released. This permits device outputs to turn on as necessary. One CCLK cycle later, the Global Write Enable (GWE) signal is released. This permits the internal storage ele-

Virtex-II Pin-to-Pin Input Parameter Guidelines

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

Global Clock Setup and Hold for LVTTTL Standard, *With DCM*

Table 36: Global Clock Setup and Hold for LVTTTL Standard, *With DCM*

Description	Symbol	Device	Speed Grade			Units
			-6	-5	-4	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Global Clock Input Signal for LVTTTL Standard. For data input with different standards, adjust the setup time delay by the values shown in IOB Input Switching Characteristics Standard Adjustments, page 11 .						
No Delay Global Clock and IFF with DCM	T_{PSDCM}/T_{PHDCM}	XC2V40	1.60/−0.90	1.60/−0.90	1.84/−0.76	ns
		XC2V80	1.60/−0.90	1.60/−0.90	1.84/−0.76	ns
		XC2V250	1.60/−0.90	1.60/−0.90	1.84/−0.76	ns
		XC2V500	1.60/−0.90	1.60/−0.90	1.84/−0.76	ns
		XC2V1000	1.60/−0.90	1.60/−0.90	1.84/−0.76	ns
		XC2V1500	1.60/−0.90	1.60/−0.90	1.84/−0.76	ns
		XC2V2000	1.70/−0.90	1.70/−0.90	1.96/−0.76	ns
		XC2V3000	1.70/−0.90	1.70/−0.90	1.96/−0.76	ns
		XC2V4000	1.70/−0.90	1.70/−0.90	1.96/−0.76	ns
		XC2V6000	1.70/−0.90	1.70/−0.90	1.96/−0.76	ns
		XC2V8000		1.70/−0.90	1.96/−0.76	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.

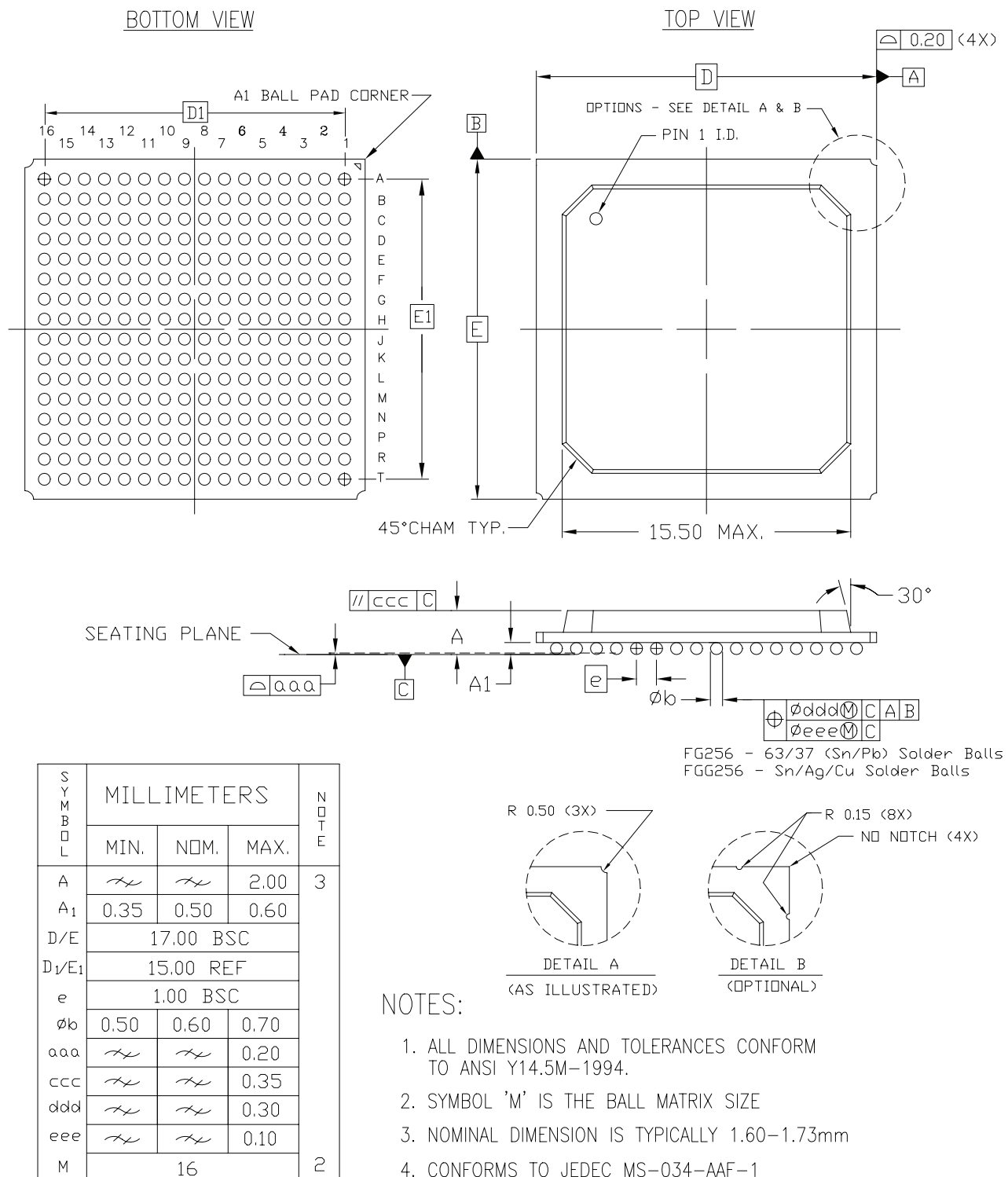
Table 6: FG256/FGG256 BGA — XC2V40, XC2V80, XC2V250, XC2V500, and XC2V1000

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V40	No Connect in XC2V80
4	IO_L91N_4/VREF_4	R11	NC	NC
4	IO_L91P_4	T11	NC	NC
4	IO_L92N_4	M11	NC	NC
4	IO_L92P_4	M10	NC	NC
4	IO_L93N_4	N10	NC	NC
4	IO_L93P_4	P10	NC	NC
4	IO_L94N_4/VREF_4	R10		
4	IO_L94P_4	T10		
4	IO_L95N_4/GCLK3S	N9		
4	IO_L95P_4/GCLK2P	P9		
4	IO_L96N_4/GCLK1S	R9		
4	IO_L96P_4/GCLK0P	T9		
5	IO_L96N_5/GCLK7S	T8		
5	IO_L96P_5/GCLK6P	R8		
5	IO_L95N_5/GCLK5S	P8		
5	IO_L95P_5/GCLK4P	N8		
5	IO_L94N_5	T7		
5	IO_L94P_5/VREF_5	R7		
5	IO_L93N_5	P7	NC	NC
5	IO_L93P_5	N7	NC	NC
5	IO_L92N_5	M7	NC	NC
5	IO_L92P_5	M6	NC	NC
5	IO_L91N_5	T6	NC	NC
5	IO_L91P_5/VREF_5	R6	NC	NC
5	IO_L05N_5/VRP_5	P6	NC	NC
5	IO_L05P_5/VRN_5	N6	NC	NC
5	IO_L04N_5	T5	NC	NC
5	IO_L04P_5/VREF_5	R5	NC	NC
5	IO_L03N_5/D4/ALT_VRP_5	P5		
5	IO_L03P_5/D5/ALT_VRN_5	N5		
5	IO_L02N_5/D6	R4		
5	IO_L02P_5/D7	P4		
5	IO_L01N_5/RDWR_B	T4		

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V40	No Connect in XC2V80
5	IO_L01P_5/CS_B	T3		
6	IO_L01P_6	P1		
6	IO_L01N_6	N1		
6	IO_L02P_6/VRN_6	N3		
6	IO_L02N_6/VRP_6	N2		
6	IO_L03P_6	M4		
6	IO_L03N_6/VREF_6	M3		
6	IO_L04P_6	M2	NC	
6	IO_L04N_6	M1	NC	
6	IO_L06P_6	L4	NC	
6	IO_L06N_6	L3	NC	
6	IO_L43P_6	L2	NC	NC
6	IO_L43N_6	L1	NC	NC
6	IO_L45P_6	L5	NC	NC
6	IO_L45N_6/VREF_6	K5	NC	NC
6	IO_L91P_6	K4	NC	
6	IO_L91N_6	K3	NC	
6	IO_L93P_6	K2	NC	
6	IO_L93N_6/VREF_6	K1	NC	
6	IO_L94P_6	J4		
6	IO_L94N_6	J3		
6	IO_L96P_6	J2		
6	IO_L96N_6	J1		
7	IO_L96P_7	H1		
7	IO_L96N_7	H2		
7	IO_L94P_7	H3		
7	IO_L94N_7	H4		
7	IO_L93P_7/VREF_7	G1	NC	
7	IO_L93N_7	G2	NC	
7	IO_L91P_7	G3	NC	
7	IO_L91N_7	G4	NC	
7	IO_L45P_7/VREF_7	G5	NC	NC

FG256/FGG256 Fine-Pitch BGA Package Specifications (1.00mm pitch)



256-BALL FINE PITCH BGA (FG256/FGG256)

Figure 2: FG256/FGG256 Fine-Pitch BGA Package Specifications

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V250	No Connect in XC2V500
0	IO_L93N_0	B10		
0	IO_L93P_0	A10		
0	IO_L94N_0/VREF_0	E11		
0	IO_L94P_0	F11		
0	IO_L95N_0/GCLK7P	D11		
0	IO_L95P_0/GCLK6S	C11		
0	IO_L96N_0/GCLK5P	B11		
0	IO_L96P_0/GCLK4S	A11		
1	IO_L96N_1/GCLK3P	F12		
1	IO_L96P_1/GCLK2S	F13		
1	IO_L95N_1/GCLK1P	E12		
1	IO_L95P_1/GCLK0S	D12		
1	IO_L94N_1	C12		
1	IO_L94P_1/VREF_1	B12		
1	IO_L93N_1	A13		
1	IO_L93P_1	B13		
1	IO_L92N_1	C13		
1	IO_L92P_1	D13		
1	IO_L91N_1	E13		
1	IO_L91P_1/VREF_1	E14		
1	IO_L54N_1	A14	NC	
1	IO_L54P_1	B14	NC	
1	IO_L52N_1	C14	NC	
1	IO_L52P_1	D14	NC	
1	IO_L51N_1/VREF_1	A15	NC	
1	IO_L51P_1	B15	NC	
1	IO_L49N_1	C15	NC	
1	IO_L49P_1	D15	NC	
1	IO_L24N_1	F14	NC	NC
1	IO_L24P_1	E15	NC	NC
1	IO_L22N_1	A16	NC	NC
1	IO_L22P_1	B16	NC	NC
1	IO_L21N_1/VREF_1	C16	NC	NC

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
4	IO_L95N_4/GCLK3S	W12		
4	IO_L95P_4/GCLK2P	Y12		
4	IO_L96N_4/GCLK1S	AA12		
4	IO_L96P_4/GCLK0P	AB12		
5	IO_L96N_5/GCLK7S	AA11		
5	IO_L96P_5/GCLK6P	Y11		
5	IO_L95N_5/GCLK5S	W11		
5	IO_L95P_5/GCLK4P	V11		
5	IO_L94N_5	U11		
5	IO_L94P_5/VREF_5	U10		
5	IO_L93N_5	AB10		
5	IO_L93P_5	AA10		
5	IO_L92N_5	Y10		
5	IO_L92P_5	W10		
5	IO_L91N_5	V10		
5	IO_L91P_5/VREF_5	V9		
5	IO_L54N_5	AB9	NC	
5	IO_L54P_5	AA9	NC	
5	IO_L52N_5	Y9	NC	
5	IO_L52P_5	W9	NC	
5	IO_L51N_5/VREF_5	AB8	NC	
5	IO_L51P_5	AA8	NC	
5	IO_L49N_5	Y8	NC	
5	IO_L49P_5	W8	NC	
5	IO_L24N_5	U9	NC	NC
5	IO_L24P_5	V8	NC	NC
5	IO_L22N_5	AB7	NC	NC
5	IO_L22P_5	AA7	NC	NC
5	IO_L21N_5/VREF_5	Y7	NC	NC
5	IO_L21P_5	W7	NC	NC
5	IO_L19N_5	AB6	NC	NC
5	IO_L19P_5	AA6	NC	NC
5	IO_L06N_5	Y6		

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V1000	No Connect in XC2V1500
6	IO_L91N_6	P4		
6	IO_L93P_6	N4		
6	IO_L93N_6/VREF_6	N3		
6	IO_L94P_6	N6		
6	IO_L94N_6	N5		
6	IO_L96P_6	N8		
6	IO_L96N_6	N7		
7	IO_L96P_7	N2		
7	IO_L96N_7	M1		
7	IO_L94P_7	M2		
7	IO_L94N_7	M3		
7	IO_L93P_7/VREF_7	M4		
7	IO_L93N_7	M5		
7	IO_L91P_7	M6		
7	IO_L91N_7	M7		
7	IO_L73P_7	M8	NC	NC
7	IO_L73N_7	L8	NC	NC
7	IO_L72P_7	L1	NC	
7	IO_L72N_7	K1	NC	
7	IO_L70P_7	K2	NC	
7	IO_L70N_7	K3	NC	
7	IO_L69P_7/VREF_7	L3	NC	
7	IO_L69N_7	L4	NC	
7	IO_L67P_7	L5	NC	
7	IO_L67N_7	L7	NC	
7	IO_L54P_7	J1		
7	IO_L54N_7	H1		
7	IO_L52P_7	J2		
7	IO_L52N_7	J3		
7	IO_L51P_7/VREF_7	J4		
7	IO_L51N_7	J5		
7	IO_L49P_7	K5		
7	IO_L49N_7	K6		
7	IO_L48P_7	F1		
7	IO_L48N_7	F2		

Table 10: BG728 BGA — XC2V3000

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number
2	IO_L19P_2	F26
2	IO_L21N_2	F27
2	IO_L21P_2/VREF_2	G27
2	IO_L22N_2	G23
2	IO_L22P_2	H23
2	IO_L24N_2	G25
2	IO_L24P_2	G26
2	IO_L25N_2	H21
2	IO_L25P_2	J21
2	IO_L27N_2	H22
2	IO_L27P_2/VREF_2	J22
2	IO_L28N_2	H24
2	IO_L28P_2	H25
2	IO_L30N_2	H27
2	IO_L30P_2	J27
2	IO_L43N_2	J23
2	IO_L43P_2	J24
2	IO_L45N_2	J25
2	IO_L45P_2/VREF_2	J26
2	IO_L46N_2	K20
2	IO_L46P_2	K21
2	IO_L48N_2	K22
2	IO_L48P_2	K23
2	IO_L49N_2	K24
2	IO_L49P_2	K25
2	IO_L51N_2	K26
2	IO_L51P_2/VREF_2	K27
2	IO_L52N_2	L20
2	IO_L52P_2	M20
2	IO_L54N_2	L21
2	IO_L54P_2	L22
2	IO_L67N_2	L24
2	IO_L67P_2	L25
2	IO_L69N_2	L26
2	IO_L69P_2/VREF_2	L27
2	IO_L70N_2	M19

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V1000	No Connect in the XC2V1500
NA	GND	T13		
NA	GND	T12		
NA	GND	R19		
NA	GND	R18		
NA	GND	R17		
NA	GND	R16		
NA	GND	R15		
NA	GND	R14		
NA	GND	R13		
NA	GND	R12		
NA	GND	P24		
NA	GND	P19		
NA	GND	P18		
NA	GND	P17		
NA	GND	P16		
NA	GND	P15		
NA	GND	P14		
NA	GND	P13		
NA	GND	P12		
NA	GND	P7		
NA	GND	N19		
NA	GND	N18		
NA	GND	N17		
NA	GND	N16		
NA	GND	N15		
NA	GND	N14		
NA	GND	N13		
NA	GND	N12		
NA	GND	M26		
NA	GND	M19		
NA	GND	M18		
NA	GND	M17		
NA	GND	M16		
NA	GND	M15		
NA	GND	M14		
NA	GND	M13		
NA	GND	M12		

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V3000
3	IO_L83P_3	Y4	NC
3	IO_L82N_3	W11	NC
3	IO_L82P_3	V11	NC
3	IO_L81N_3/VREF_3	W8	NC
3	IO_L81P_3	Y8	NC
3	IO_L80N_3	W2	NC
3	IO_L80P_3	Y1	NC
3	IO_L79N_3	AA3	NC
3	IO_L79P_3	AB3	NC
3	IO_L78N_3	Y6	
3	IO_L78P_3	AA6	
3	IO_L77N_3	AA4	
3	IO_L77P_3	AB4	
3	IO_L76N_3	Y7	
3	IO_L76P_3	AA8	
3	IO_L75N_3/VREF_3	Y10	
3	IO_L75P_3	AA10	
3	IO_L74N_3	AA1	
3	IO_L74P_3	AB1	
3	IO_L73N_3	AA5	
3	IO_L73P_3	AB5	
3	IO_L72N_3	AA9	
3	IO_L72P_3	Y9	
3	IO_L71N_3	AA2	
3	IO_L71P_3	AB2	
3	IO_L70N_3	AB6	
3	IO_L70P_3	AC6	
3	IO_L69N_3/VREF_3	AD1	
3	IO_L69P_3	AC1	
3	IO_L68N_3	AC3	
3	IO_L68P_3	AD3	
3	IO_L67N_3	AC4	
3	IO_L67P_3	AD4	
3	IO_L54N_3	AB7	
3	IO_L54P_3	AC7	
3	IO_L53N_3	AC2	

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V3000
4	IO_L67N_4	AN12	
4	IO_L67P_4	AN11	
4	IO_L68N_4	AE14	
4	IO_L68P_4	AE15	
4	IO_L69N_4	AJ13	
4	IO_L69P_4/VREF_4	AJ14	
4	IO_L70N_4	AL13	
4	IO_L70P_4	AL12	
4	IO_L71N_4	AF14	
4	IO_L71P_4	AF15	
4	IO_L72N_4	AM13	
4	IO_L72P_4	AM12	
4	IO_L73N_4	AP12	
4	IO_L73P_4	AP11	
4	IO_L74N_4	AG15	
4	IO_L74P_4	AG16	
4	IO_L75N_4	AN14	
4	IO_L75P_4/VREF_4	AN13	
4	IO_L76N_4	AP14	
4	IO_L76P_4	AP13	
4	IO_L77N_4	AD16	
4	IO_L77P_4	AD17	
4	IO_L78N_4	AK14	
4	IO_L78P_4	AK13	
4	IO_L79N_4	AN16	NC
4	IO_L79P_4	AP15	NC
4	IO_L80N_4	AE16	NC
4	IO_L80P_4	AE17	NC
4	IO_L81N_4	AH15	NC
4	IO_L81P_4/VREF_4	AJ15	NC
4	IO_L82N_4	AP17	NC
4	IO_L82P_4	AN17	NC
4	IO_L83N_4	AH17	NC
4	IO_L83P_4	AH16	NC
4	IO_L84N_4	AL15	NC
4	IO_L84P_4	AL14	NC

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V3000
NA	GND	V19	
NA	GND	V18	
NA	GND	V17	
NA	GND	V16	
NA	GND	V15	
NA	GND	V14	
NA	GND	U21	
NA	GND	U20	
NA	GND	U19	
NA	GND	U18	
NA	GND	U17	
NA	GND	U16	
NA	GND	U15	
NA	GND	U14	
NA	GND	T26	
NA	GND	T21	
NA	GND	T20	
NA	GND	T19	
NA	GND	T18	
NA	GND	T17	
NA	GND	T16	
NA	GND	T15	
NA	GND	T14	
NA	GND	T9	
NA	GND	R33	
NA	GND	R21	
NA	GND	R20	
NA	GND	R19	
NA	GND	R18	
NA	GND	R17	
NA	GND	R16	
NA	GND	R15	
NA	GND	R14	
NA	GND	R2	
NA	GND	P28	
NA	GND	P21	

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_L69N_1/VREF_1	E15		
1	IO_L69P_1	E16		
1	IO_L68N_1	K17		
1	IO_L68P_1	K16		
1	IO_L67N_1	C15		
1	IO_L67P_1	B15		
1	IO_L60N_1	F15		
1	IO_L60P_1	F16		
1	IO_L59N_1	H16		
1	IO_L59P_1	H15		
1	IO_L58N_1	C13		
1	IO_L58P_1	C14		
1	IO_L57N_1/VREF_1	D13		
1	IO_L57P_1	D14		
1	IO_L56N_1	M17		
1	IO_L56P_1	M16		
1	IO_L55N_1	A12		
1	IO_L55P_1	A13		
1	IO_L54N_1	B12		
1	IO_L54P_1	B13		
1	IO_L53N_1	G15		
1	IO_L53P_1	G14		
1	IO_L52N_1	C11		
1	IO_L52P_1	C12		
1	IO_L51N_1/VREF_1	F13		
1	IO_L51P_1	F14		
1	IO_L50N_1	L16		
1	IO_L50P_1	L15		
1	IO_L49N_1	A10		
1	IO_L49P_1	A11		
1	IO_L36N_1	E12	NC	
1	IO_L36P_1	E13	NC	
1	IO_L35N_1	K15	NC	
1	IO_L35P_1	J14	NC	
1	IO_L34N_1	B9	NC	
1	IO_L34P_1	B10	NC	

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V4000	No Connect in the XC2V6000
5	IO_L01N_5/RDWR_B	AU36		
5	IO_L01P_5/CS_B	AV36		
6	IO_L01P_6	AJ27		
6	IO_L01N_6	AH27		
6	IO_L02P_6/VRN_6	AT38		
6	IO_L02N_6/VRP_6	AR37		
6	IO_L03P_6	AP36		
6	IO_L03N_6/VREF_6	AR36		
6	IO_L04P_6	AJ28		
6	IO_L04N_6	AH29		
6	IO_L05P_6	AT39		
6	IO_L05N_6	AR39		
6	IO_L06P_6	AN34		
6	IO_L06N_6	AP35		
6	IO_L07P_6	AH28	NC	
6	IO_L07N_6	AG28	NC	
6	IO_L08P_6	AR38	NC	
6	IO_L08N_6	AP38	NC	
6	IO_L09P_6	AM34	NC	
6	IO_L09N_6/VREF_6	AM33	NC	
6	IO_L10P_6	AL32	NC	
6	IO_L10N_6	AK32	NC	
6	IO_L11P_6	AP37	NC	
6	IO_L11N_6	AN37	NC	
6	IO_L12P_6	AM35	NC	
6	IO_L12N_6	AN35	NC	
6	IO_L19P_6	AK31		
6	IO_L19N_6	AJ30		
6	IO_L20P_6	AP39		
6	IO_L20N_6	AN39		
6	IO_L21P_6	AK33		
6	IO_L21N_6/VREF_6	AL33		
6	IO_L22P_6	AJ31		
6	IO_L22N_6	AH31		
6	IO_L23P_6	AN38		

FF1517 Flip-Chip Fine-Pitch BGA Package Specifications (1.00mm pitch)

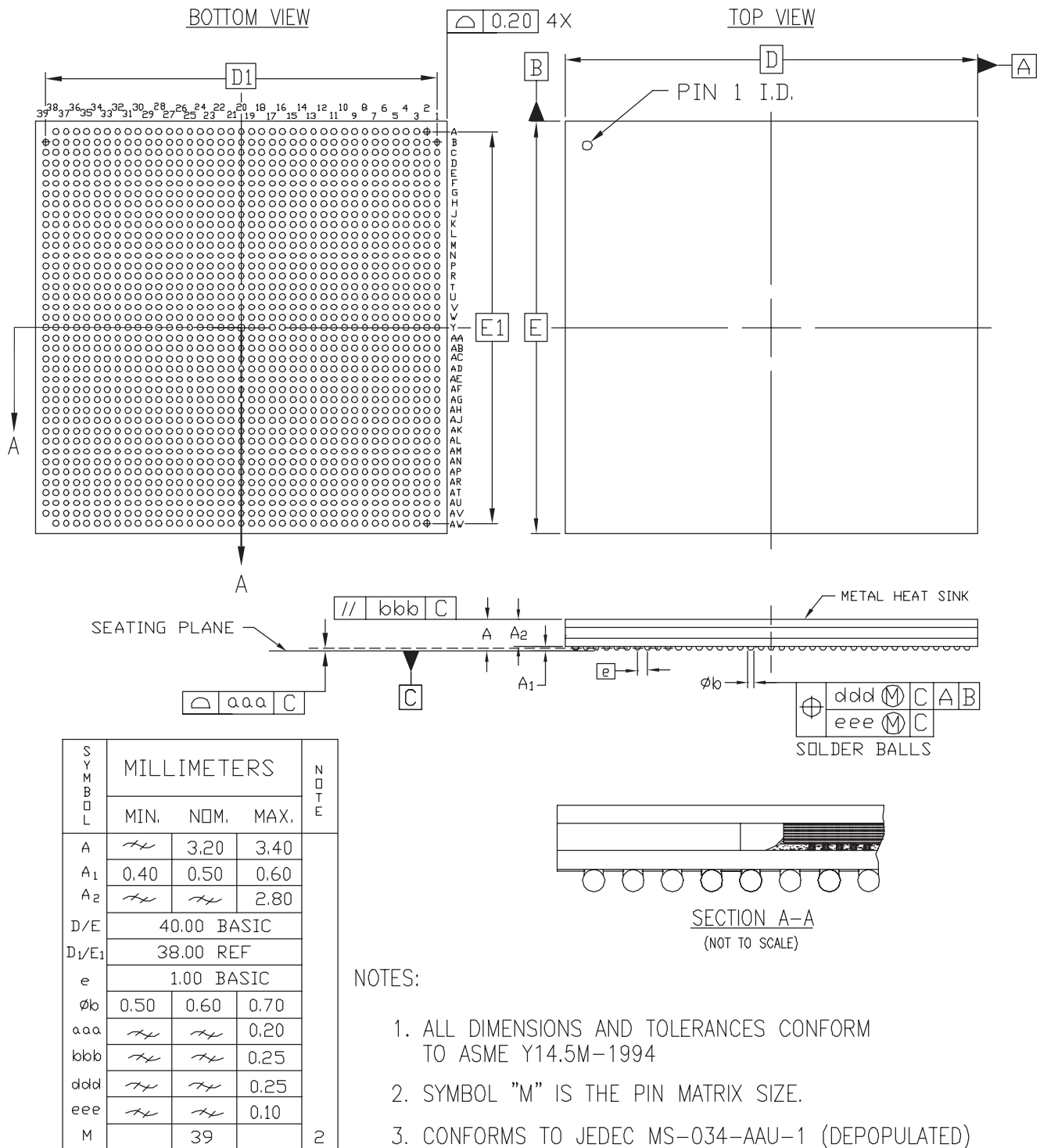


Figure 9: FF1517 Flip-Chip Fine-Pitch BGA Package Specifications