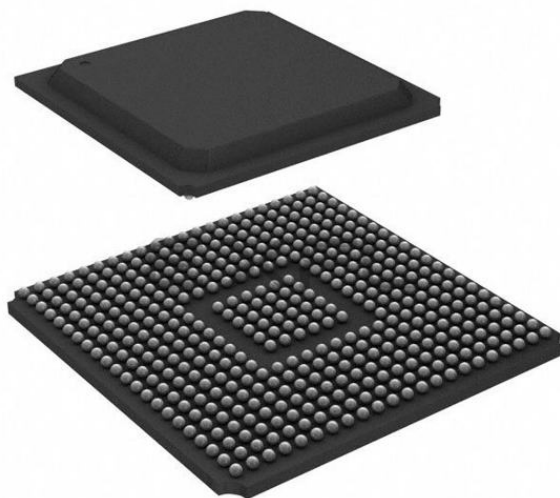




Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](https://www.e-xfl.com)

Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

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

Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

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

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	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	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	456-BBGA
Supplier Device Package	456-FBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc2v500-5fgg456c

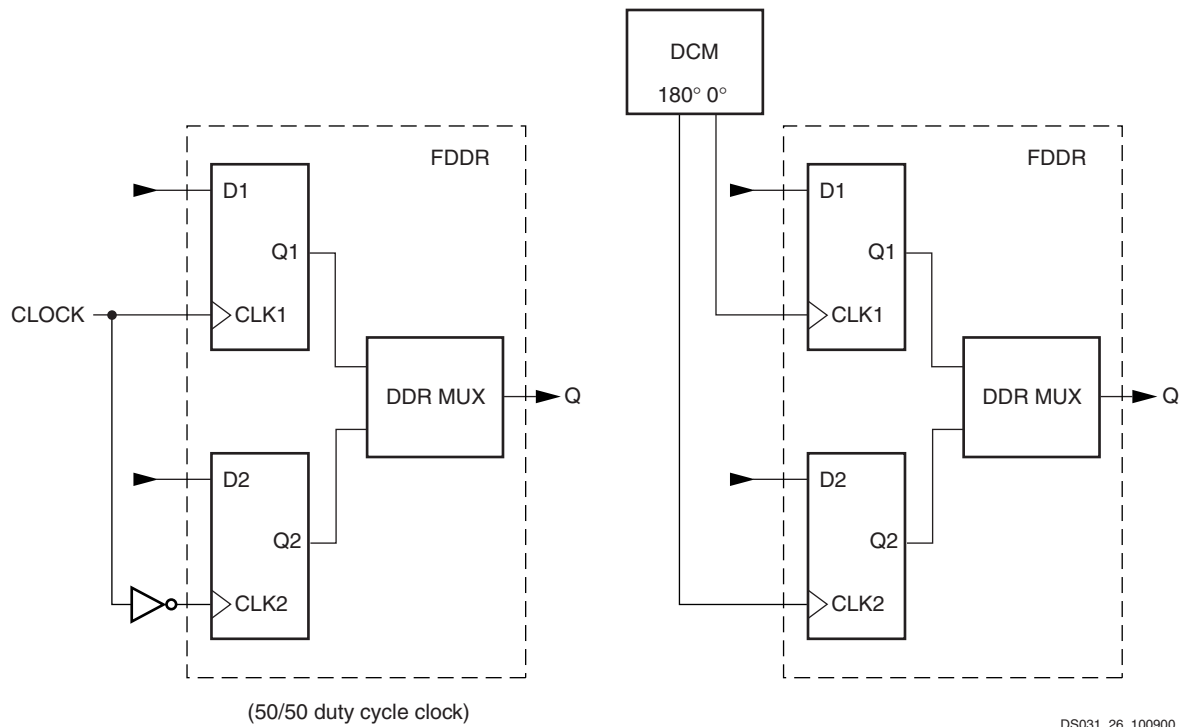


Figure 3: Double Data Rate Registers

The DDR mechanism shown in Figure 3 can be used to mirror a copy of the clock on the output. This is useful for propagating a clock along the data that has an identical delay. It is also useful for multiple clock generation, where there is a unique clock driver for every clock load. Virtex-II devices can produce many copies of a clock with very little skew.

Each group of two registers has a clock enable signal (ICE for the input registers, OCE for the output registers, and TCE for the 3-state registers). The clock enable signals are active High by default. If left unconnected, the clock enable for that storage element defaults to the active state.

Each IOB block has common synchronous or asynchronous set and reset (SR and REV signals).

SR forces the storage element into the state specified by the SRHIGH or SRLOW attribute. SRHIGH forces a logic "1". SRLOW forces a logic "0". When SR is used, a second input (REV) forces the storage element into the opposite state. The reset condition predominates over the set condition. The initial state after configuration or global initialization state is defined by a separate INIT0 and INIT1 attribute. By default, the SRLOW attribute forces INIT0, and the SRHIGH attribute forces INIT1.

For each storage element, the SRHIGH, SRLOW, INIT0, and INIT1 attributes are independent. Synchronous or asynchronous set / reset is consistent in an IOB block.

All the control signals have independent polarity. Any inverter placed on a control input is automatically absorbed.

Each register or latch (independent of all other registers or latches) (see Figure 4) can be configured as follows:

- No set or reset
- Synchronous set
- Synchronous reset
- Synchronous set and reset
- Asynchronous set (preset)
- Asynchronous reset (clear)
- Asynchronous set and reset (preset and clear)

The synchronous reset overrides a set, and an asynchronous clear overrides a preset.

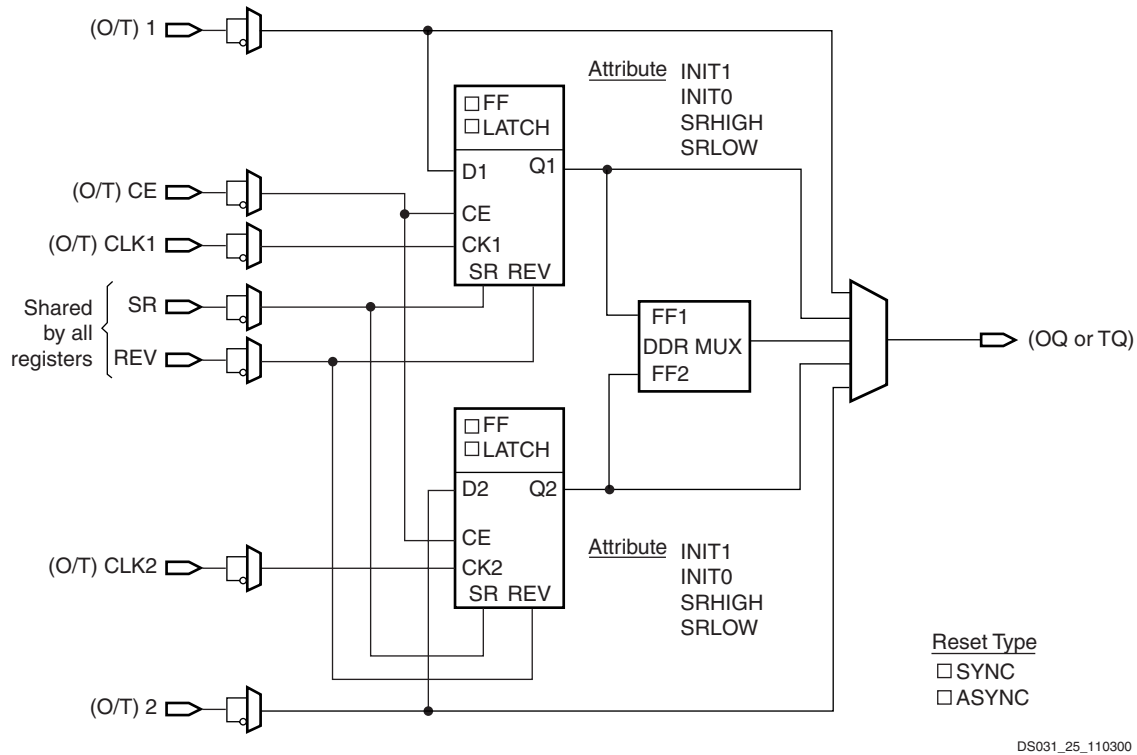


Figure 4: Register / Latch Configuration in an IOB Block

Input/Output Individual Options

Each device pad has optional pull-up and pull-down in all SelectI/O-Ultra configurations. Each device pad has optional weak-keeper in LVTTTL, LVCMOS, and PCI SelectI/O-Ultra configurations, as illustrated in Figure 5. Values of the optional pull-up and pull-down resistors are in the range 10 - 60 K Ω , which is the specification for V_{CCO} when operating at 3.3V (from 3.0 to 3.6V only). The clamp diode is always present, even when power is not.

The optional weak-keeper circuit is connected to each user I/O pad. When selected, the circuit monitors the voltage on the pad and weakly drives the pin High or Low. If the pin is connected to a multiple-source signal, the weak-keeper holds the signal in its last state if all drivers are disabled. Maintaining a valid logic level in this way eliminates bus chatter. An enabled pull-up or pull-down overrides the weak-keeper circuit.

LVTTTL sinks and sources current up to 24 mA. The current is programmable for LVTTTL and LVCMOS SelectI/O-Ultra standards (see Table 4). Drive-strength and slew-rate controls for each output driver, minimize bus transients. For LVDCI and LVDCI_DV2 standards, drive strength and slew-rate controls are not available.

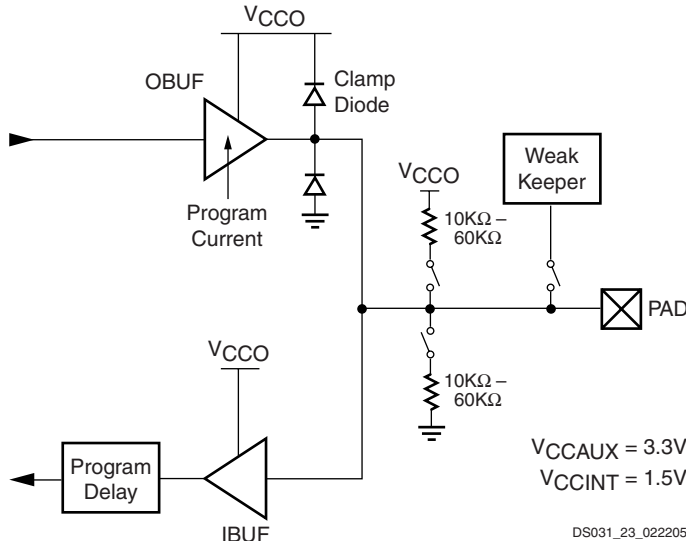


Figure 5: LVTTTL, LVCMOS or PCI SelectI/O-Ultra Standards

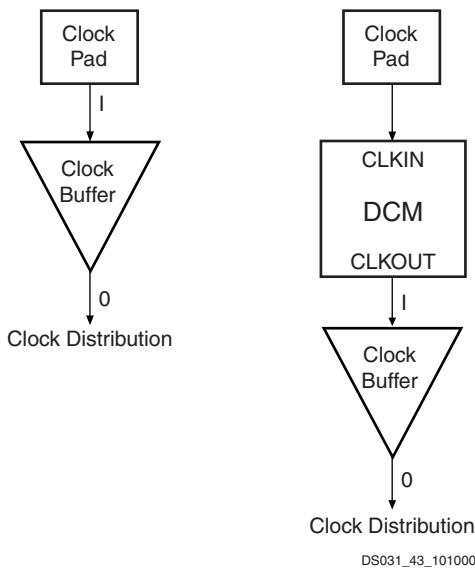


Figure 39: Virtex-II Clock Distribution Configurations

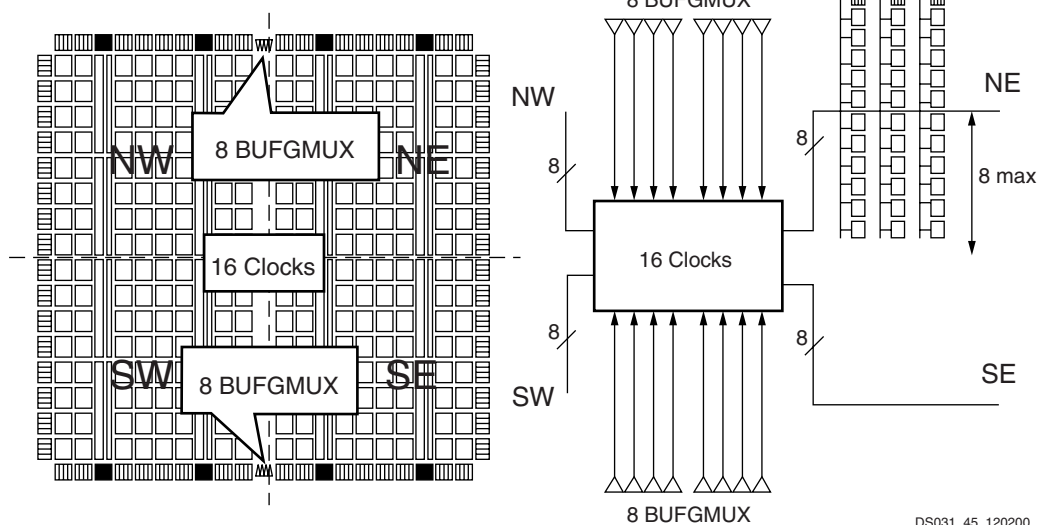


Figure 40: Virtex-II Clock Distribution

The most common configuration option of this element is as a buffer. A BUFG function in this (global buffer) mode, is shown in Figure 41.

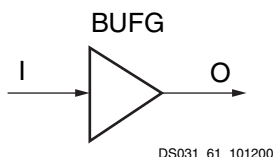


Figure 41: Virtex-II BUFG Function

The Virtex-II global clock buffer BUFG can also be configured as a clock enable/disable circuit (Figure 42), as well as a two-input clock multiplexer (Figure 43). A functional description of these two options is provided below. Each of

Global clock buffers are used to distribute the clock to some or all synchronous logic elements (such as registers in CLBs and IOBs, and SelectRAM blocks).

Eight global clocks can be used in each quadrant of the Virtex-II device. Designers should consider the clock distribution detail of the device prior to pin-locking and floorplanning (see the Virtex-II User Guide).

Figure 40 shows clock distribution in Virtex-II devices.

In each quadrant, up to eight clocks are organized in clock rows. A clock row supports up to 16 CLB rows (eight up and eight down). For the largest devices a new clock row is added, as necessary.

To reduce power consumption, any unused clock branches remain static.

Global clocks are driven by dedicated clock buffers (BUFG), which can also be used to gate the clock (BUFGCE) or to multiplex between two independent clock inputs (BUFGMUX).

them can be used in either of two modes, selected by configuration: rising clock edge or falling clock edge.

This section describes the rising clock edge option. For the opposite option, falling clock edge, just change all "rising" references to "falling" and all "High" references to "Low", except for the description of the CE or S levels. The rising clock edge option uses the BUFGCE and BUFGMUX primitives. The falling clock edge option uses the BUFGCE_1 and BUFGMUX_1 primitives.

BUFGCE

If the CE input is active (High) prior to the incoming rising clock edge, this Low-to-High-to-Low clock pulse passes through the clock buffer. Any level change of CE during the incoming clock High time has no effect.

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-

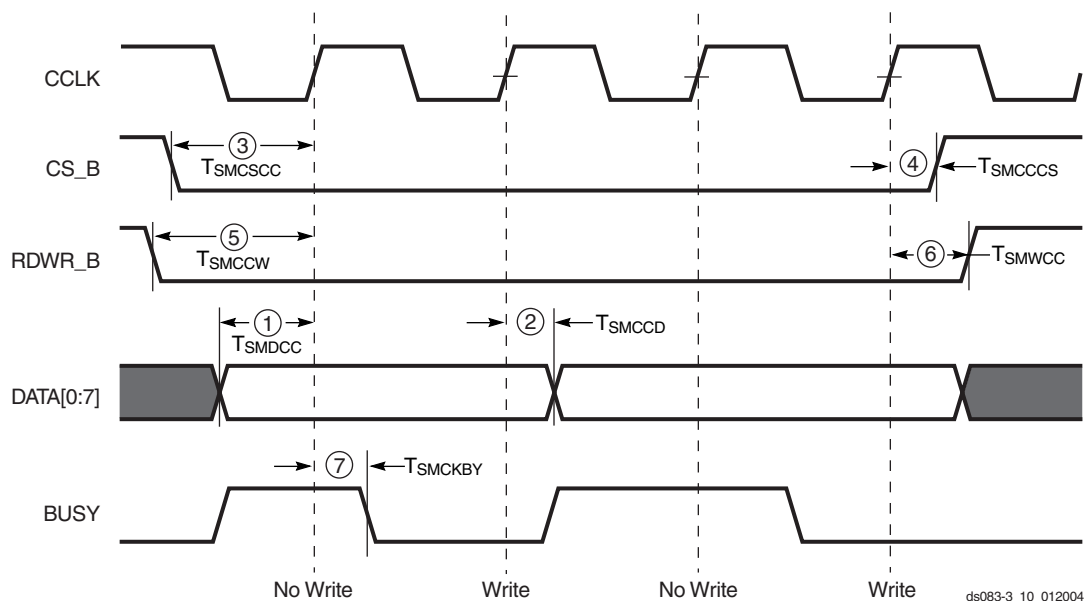


Figure 5: SelectMAP Mode Data Loading Sequence (Generic)

Table 32: SelectMAP Mode Write Timing Characteristics

	Description	Figure References	Symbol	Value	Units
CCLK	DATA[0:7] setup/hold	1/2	T_{SMDC}/T_{SMCCD}	5.0/0.0	ns, min
	CS_B setup/hold	3/4	T_{SMCSCC}/T_{SMCCCS}	7.0/0.0	ns, min
	RDWR_B setup/hold	5/6	T_{SMCCW}/T_{SMWCC}	7.0/0.0	ns, min
	BUSY propagation delay	7	T_{SMCKBY}	12.0	ns, max
	Maximum start-up frequency		$F_{CC_STARTUP}$	50	MHz, max
	Maximum frequency		$F_{CC_SELECTMAP}$	50	MHz, max
	Maximum frequency with no handshake		F_{CCNH}	50	MHz, max

Virtex-II Pin-to-Pin Output 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 Input to Output Delay for LVTTL, 12 mA, Fast Slew Rate, With DCM

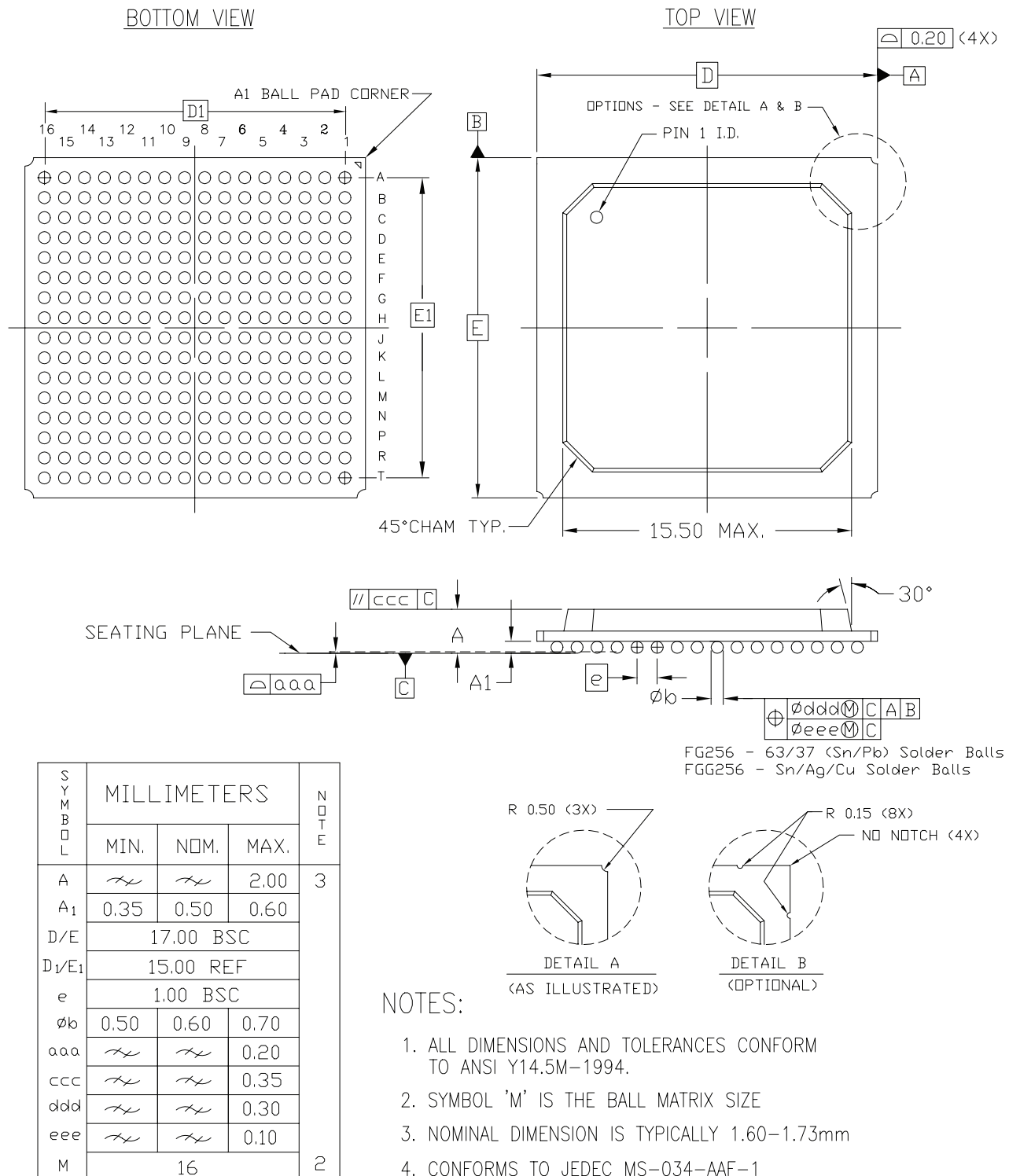
Table 34: Global Clock Input to Output Delay for LVTTL, 12 mA, Fast Slew Rate, With DCM

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, <i>with</i> DCM. For data <i>output</i> with different standards, adjust the delays with the values shown in IOB Output Switching Characteristics Standard Adjustments, page 14.						
Global Clock and OFF with DCM	T _{ICKOFFDCM}	XC2V40	1.10	1.28	1.48	ns
		XC2V80	1.10	1.28	1.48	ns
		XC2V250	1.10	1.28	1.48	ns
		XC2V500	1.10	1.28	1.48	ns
		XC2V1000	1.10	1.28	1.48	ns
		XC2V1500	1.10	1.28	1.48	ns
		XC2V2000	1.10	1.28	1.48	ns
		XC2V3000	1.19	1.38	1.59	ns
		XC2V4000	1.19	1.38	1.59	ns
		XC2V6000	1.64	1.88	2.17	ns
		XC2V8000		1.88	2.17	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](#).

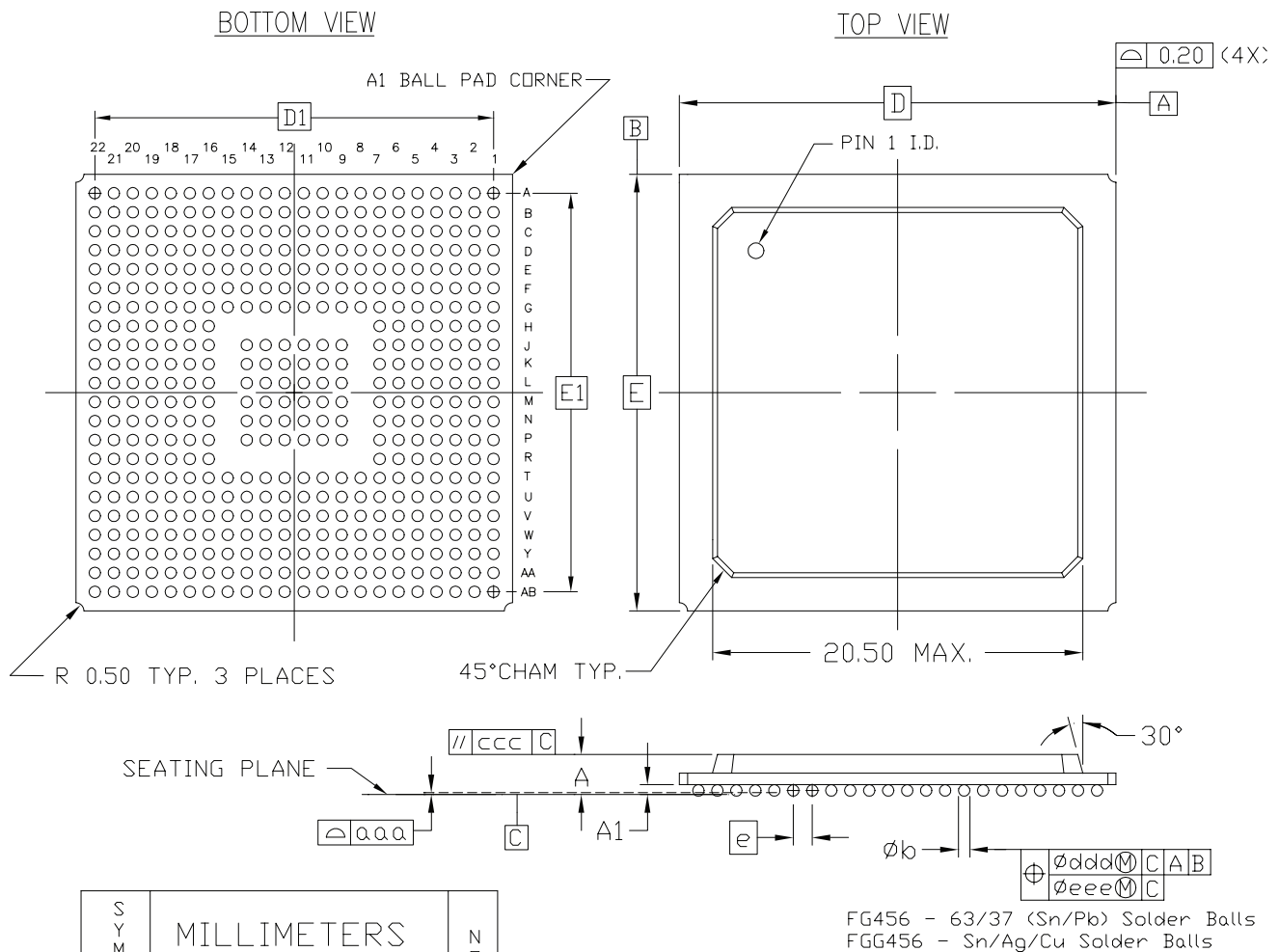
FG256/FGG256 Fine-Pitch BGA Package Specifications (1.00mm pitch)



256-BALL FINE PITCH BGA (FG256/FGG256)

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

FG456/FGG456 Fine-Pitch BGA Package Specifications (1.00mm pitch)



SYMBOL	MILLIMETERS			NOTE
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	
A	xx	xx	2.60	3
A ₁	0.35	0.50	0.60	
D/E	23.00 BSC			
D ₁ /E ₁	21.00 REF			
e	1.00 BSC			2
øb	0.50	0.60	0.70	
aaa	xx	xx	0.20	
ccc	xx	xx	0.35	
ddd	xx	xx	0.30	
eee	xx	xx	0.10	
M	22			

NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES CONFORM TO ANSI Y14.5M-1994
2. SYMBOL 'M' IS THE BALL MATRIX SIZE.
3. NOMINAL 'A' DIMENSION FOR 2-LAYER IS 2.03mm AND FOR 4-LAYER IS 2.20mm.
4. CONFORMS TO JEDEC MS-034-AAJ-1 (DEPOPULATED)

456-BALL FINE PITCH BGA (FG456/FGG456)

Figure 3: FG456/FGG456 Fine-Pitch BGA Package Specifications

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V1500	No Connect in XC2V2000
3	VCCO_3	V19		
3	VCCO_3	U25		
3	VCCO_3	U19		
3	VCCO_3	T18		
3	VCCO_3	R18		
3	VCCO_3	P18		
4	VCCO_4	AE20		
4	VCCO_4	AE17		
4	VCCO_4	W18		
4	VCCO_4	W17		
4	VCCO_4	V16		
4	VCCO_4	V15		
4	VCCO_4	V14		
5	VCCO_5	AE10		
5	VCCO_5	AE7		
5	VCCO_5	W10		
5	VCCO_5	W9		
5	VCCO_5	V13		
5	VCCO_5	V12		
5	VCCO_5	V11		
6	VCCO_6	Y2		
6	VCCO_6	V8		
6	VCCO_6	U8		
6	VCCO_6	U2		
6	VCCO_6	T9		
6	VCCO_6	R9		
6	VCCO_6	P9		
7	VCCO_7	N9		
7	VCCO_7	M9		
7	VCCO_7	L9		
7	VCCO_7	K8		
7	VCCO_7	K2		
7	VCCO_7	J8		
7	VCCO_7	G2		
NA	CCLK	AB21		
NA	PROG_B	C4		

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V1000	No Connect in XC2V1500
2	IO_L01P_2	D23		
2	IO_L02N_2/VRP_2	E21		
2	IO_L02P_2/VRN_2	E22		
2	IO_L03N_2	F21		
2	IO_L03P_2/VREF_2	F20		
2	IO_L04N_2	G20		
2	IO_L04P_2	G19		
2	IO_L06N_2	H18		
2	IO_L06P_2	J17		
2	IO_L19N_2	D24		
2	IO_L19P_2	E23		
2	IO_L21N_2	E24		
2	IO_L21P_2/VREF_2	F24		
2	IO_L22N_2	F23		
2	IO_L22P_2	G23		
2	IO_L24N_2	G21		
2	IO_L24P_2	G22		
2	IO_L43N_2	H19		
2	IO_L43P_2	H20		
2	IO_L45N_2	J18		
2	IO_L45P_2/VREF_2	J19		
2	IO_L46N_2	K17		
2	IO_L46P_2	K18		
2	IO_L48N_2	H23		
2	IO_L48P_2	H24		
2	IO_L49N_2	H21		
2	IO_L49P_2	H22		
2	IO_L51N_2	J24		
2	IO_L51P_2/VREF_2	K24		
2	IO_L52N_2	J22		
2	IO_L52P_2	J23		
2	IO_L54N_2	J20		
2	IO_L54P_2	J21		
2	IO_L67N_2	K19	NC	
2	IO_L67P_2	K20	NC	
2	IO_L69N_2	L17	NC	

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		

BG728/BGG728 Standard BGA Package

As shown in Table 10, XC2V3000 Virtex-II devices are available in the BG728/BGG728 BGA package. Following this table are the **BG728/BGG728 Standard BGA Package Specifications (1.27mm pitch)**.

Table 10: **BG728 BGA — XC2V3000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number
0	IO_L01N_0	B3
0	IO_L01P_0	A3
0	IO_L02N_0	B4
0	IO_L02P_0	A4
0	IO_L03N_0/VRP_0	C5
0	IO_L03P_0/VRN_0	C6
0	IO_L04N_0/VREF_0	B5
0	IO_L04P_0	A5
0	IO_L05N_0	E6
0	IO_L05P_0	D6
0	IO_L06N_0	B6
0	IO_L06P_0	A6
0	IO_L19N_0	E7
0	IO_L19P_0	D8
0	IO_L21N_0	F8
0	IO_L21P_0/VREF_0	E8
0	IO_L22N_0	C7
0	IO_L22P_0	C8
0	IO_L24N_0	B7
0	IO_L24P_0	A7
0	IO_L25N_0	H9
0	IO_L25P_0	J9
0	IO_L27N_0	F9
0	IO_L27P_0/VREF_0	G9
0	IO_L28N_0	E9
0	IO_L28P_0	D9
0	IO_L30N_0	C9
0	IO_L30P_0	B9
0	IO_L49N_0	A8
0	IO_L49P_0	A9
0	IO_L51N_0	G10
0	IO_L51P_0/VREF_0	H10
0	IO_L52N_0	F10

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 11: FF896 BGA — XC2V1000, XC2V1500, and XC2V2000

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V1000	No Connect in the XC2V1500
7	IO_L52P_7	J29		
7	IO_L52N_7	K29		
7	IO_L51P_7/VREF_7	K27		
7	IO_L51N_7	J27		
7	IO_L50P_7	L24		
7	IO_L50N_7	K24		
7	IO_L49P_7	H27		
7	IO_L49N_7	J28		
7	IO_L48P_7	H26		
7	IO_L48N_7	J26		
7	IO_L47P_7	K25		
7	IO_L47N_7	J25		
7	IO_L46P_7	H28		
7	IO_L46N_7	H29		
7	IO_L45P_7/VREF_7	G28		
7	IO_L45N_7	F28		
7	IO_L44P_7	L23		
7	IO_L44N_7	K23		
7	IO_L43P_7	F30		
7	IO_L43N_7	G30		
7	IO_L24P_7	F26		
7	IO_L24N_7	G27		
7	IO_L23P_7	J24		
7	IO_L23N_7	H24		
7	IO_L22P_7	F29		
7	IO_L22N_7	G29		
7	IO_L21P_7/VREF_7	G26		
7	IO_L21N_7	G25		
7	IO_L20P_7	H25		
7	IO_L20N_7	G24		
7	IO_L19P_7	D30		
7	IO_L19N_7	E30		
7	IO_L06P_7	E27		
7	IO_L06N_7	F27		
7	IO_L05P_7	J23		
7	IO_L05N_7	H22		
7	IO_L04P_7	C29		

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V1000	No Connect in the XC2V1500
6	VCCO_6	AF29		
6	VCCO_6	AA22		
6	VCCO_6	Y22		
6	VCCO_6	Y21		
6	VCCO_6	W22		
6	VCCO_6	W21		
6	VCCO_6	V28		
6	VCCO_6	V22		
6	VCCO_6	V21		
6	VCCO_6	U21		
6	VCCO_6	T21		
7	VCCO_7	R21		
7	VCCO_7	P21		
7	VCCO_7	N28		
7	VCCO_7	N22		
7	VCCO_7	N21		
7	VCCO_7	M22		
7	VCCO_7	M21		
7	VCCO_7	L22		
7	VCCO_7	L21		
7	VCCO_7	K22		
7	VCCO_7	E29		
NA	CCLK	AF6		
NA	PROG_B	B28		
NA	DONE	AG5		
NA	M0	AF25		
NA	M1	AG26		
NA	M2	AH27		
NA	HSWAP_EN	C27		
NA	TCK	D5		
NA	TDI	A29		
NA	TDO	B3		
NA	TMS	C4		
NA	PWRDWN_B	AH4		
NA	DXN	D26		
NA	DXP	E25		

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	AC1		
NA	GND	AA28		
NA	GND	AA3		
NA	GND	W26		
NA	GND	W19		
NA	GND	W18		
NA	GND	W17		
NA	GND	W16		
NA	GND	W15		
NA	GND	W14		
NA	GND	W13		
NA	GND	W12		
NA	GND	W5		
NA	GND	V19		
NA	GND	V18		
NA	GND	V17		
NA	GND	V16		
NA	GND	V15		
NA	GND	V14		
NA	GND	V13		
NA	GND	V12		
NA	GND	U24		
NA	GND	U19		
NA	GND	U18		
NA	GND	U17		
NA	GND	U16		
NA	GND	U15		
NA	GND	U14		
NA	GND	U13		
NA	GND	U12		
NA	GND	U7		
NA	GND	T19		
NA	GND	T18		
NA	GND	T17		
NA	GND	T16		
NA	GND	T15		
NA	GND	T14		

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V4000	No Connect in the XC2V6000
3	IO_L82N_3	AA4		
3	IO_L82P_3	AB4		
3	IO_L81N_3/VREF_3	AB11		
3	IO_L81P_3	AA11		
3	IO_L80N_3	AC1		
3	IO_L80P_3	AD1		
3	IO_L79N_3	AA7		
3	IO_L79P_3	AB7		
3	IO_L78N_3	AB12		
3	IO_L78P_3	AA12		
3	IO_L77N_3	AC2		
3	IO_L77P_3	AC3		
3	IO_L76N_3	AB5		
3	IO_L76P_3	AC5		
3	IO_L75N_3/VREF_3	AD9		
3	IO_L75P_3	AC9		
3	IO_L74N_3	AD2		
3	IO_L74P_3	AE2		
3	IO_L73N_3	AB6		
3	IO_L73P_3	AC6		
3	IO_L72N_3	AD10		
3	IO_L72P_3	AC10		
3	IO_L71N_3	AD3		
3	IO_L71P_3	AE3		
3	IO_L70N_3	AC7		
3	IO_L70P_3	AD7		
3	IO_L69N_3/VREF_3	AE8		
3	IO_L69P_3	AD8		
3	IO_L68N_3	AE1		
3	IO_L68P_3	AF1		
3	IO_L67N_3	AD4		
3	IO_L67P_3	AE4		
3	IO_L60N_3	AD12		
3	IO_L60P_3	AC12		
3	IO_L59N_3	AF3		
3	IO_L59P_3	AG3		

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V4000	No Connect in the XC2V6000
6	IO_L23N_6	AM38		
6	IO_L24P_6	AM36		
6	IO_L24N_6	AN36		
6	IO_L25P_6	AH30		
6	IO_L25N_6	AG30		
6	IO_L26P_6	AM37		
6	IO_L26N_6	AL37		
6	IO_L27P_6	AK34		
6	IO_L27N_6/VREF_6	AL34		
6	IO_L28P_6	AG29		
6	IO_L28N_6	AF29		
6	IO_L29P_6	AL35		
6	IO_L29N_6	AK35		
6	IO_L30P_6	AH33		
6	IO_L30N_6	AJ33		
6	IO_L31P_6	AJ32	NC	
6	IO_L31N_6	AH32	NC	
6	IO_L32P_6	AM39	NC	
6	IO_L32N_6	AL39	NC	
6	IO_L33P_6	AK36	NC	
6	IO_L33N_6/VREF_6	AL36	NC	
6	IO_L34P_6	AF28	NC	
6	IO_L34N_6	AE28	NC	
6	IO_L35P_6	AL38	NC	
6	IO_L35N_6	AK38	NC	
6	IO_L36P_6	AH34	NC	
6	IO_L36N_6	AJ34	NC	
6	IO_L43P_6	AG31		
6	IO_L43N_6	AF31		
6	IO_L44P_6	AK37		
6	IO_L44N_6	AJ37		
6	IO_L45P_6	AH36		
6	IO_L45N_6/VREF_6	AJ36		
6	IO_L46P_6	AF30		
6	IO_L46N_6	AE30		
6	IO_L47P_6	AK39		

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V2000
6	IO_L20P_6	AD25	
6	IO_L20N_6	AC24	
6	IO_L21P_6	AG30	
6	IO_L21N_6/VREF_6	AF30	
6	IO_L22P_6	AD26	
6	IO_L22N_6	AC26	
6	IO_L23P_6	AF29	
6	IO_L23N_6	AD29	
6	IO_L24P_6	AE28	
6	IO_L24N_6	AD28	
6	IO_L25P_6	AB24	NC
6	IO_L25N_6	AA24	NC
6	IO_L27P_6	AC25	NC
6	IO_L27N_6/VREF_6	AB25	NC
6	IO_L43P_6	AF31	
6	IO_L43N_6	AE31	
6	IO_L44P_6	AA23	
6	IO_L44N_6	Y23	
6	IO_L45P_6	AE30	
6	IO_L45N_6/VREF_6	AC30	
6	IO_L46P_6	AC28	
6	IO_L46N_6	AA28	
6	IO_L47P_6	AD27	
6	IO_L47N_6	AC27	
6	IO_L48P_6	AA25	
6	IO_L48N_6	Y25	
6	IO_L49P_6	AC29	
6	IO_L49N_6	AB29	
6	IO_L50P_6	AB27	
6	IO_L50N_6	AA27	
6	IO_L51P_6	AA26	
6	IO_L51N_6/VREF_6	Y26	
6	IO_L52P_6	AD31	
6	IO_L52N_6	AC31	
6	IO_L53P_6	W22	
6	IO_L53N_6	V22	
6	IO_L54P_6	Y27	
6	IO_L54N_6	W27	

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V2000
7	IO_L96N_7	R27	
7	IO_L95P_7	R24	
7	IO_L95N_7	N24	
7	IO_L94P_7	T29	
7	IO_L94N_7	R29	
7	IO_L93P_7/VREF_7	R31	
7	IO_L93N_7	P31	
7	IO_L92P_7	R26	
7	IO_L92N_7	P26	
7	IO_L91P_7	R30	
7	IO_L91N_7	P30	
7	IO_L78P_7	R25	
7	IO_L78N_7	P25	
7	IO_L77P_7	R28	
7	IO_L77N_7	P28	
7	IO_L76P_7	N31	
7	IO_L76N_7	M31	
7	IO_L75P_7/VREF_7	R23	
7	IO_L75N_7	P23	
7	IO_L74P_7	N30	
7	IO_L74N_7	M30	
7	IO_L73P_7	P27	
7	IO_L73N_7	N27	
7	IO_L72P_7	P22	
7	IO_L72N_7	N22	
7	IO_L71P_7	N29	
7	IO_L71N_7	M29	
7	IO_L70P_7	N28	
7	IO_L70N_7	M28	
7	IO_L69P_7/VREF_7	N26	
7	IO_L69N_7	M26	
7	IO_L68P_7	L31	
7	IO_L68N_7	K31	
7	IO_L67P_7	M27	
7	IO_L67N_7	L27	
7	IO_L54P_7	N23	
7	IO_L54N_7	M23	
7	IO_L53P_7	L30	