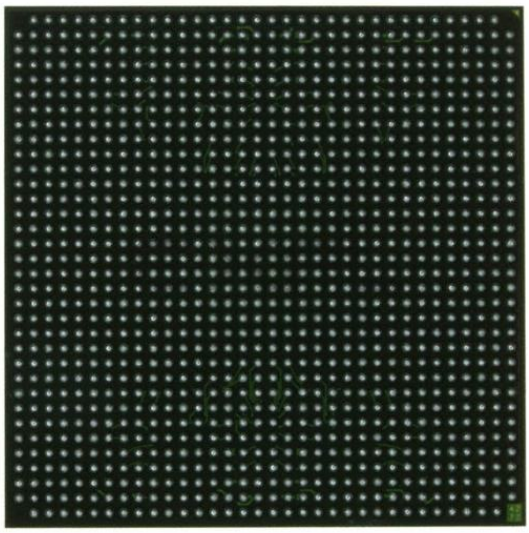

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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

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	11648
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	3096576
Number of I/O	824
Number of Gates	8000000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	1152-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	1152-FCBGA (35x35)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc2v8000-4ff1152i

Boundary Scan

Boundary scan instructions and associated data registers support a standard methodology for accessing and configuring Virtex-II devices that complies with IEEE standards 1149.1 — 1993 and 1532. A system mode and a test mode are implemented. In system mode, a Virtex-II device performs its intended mission even while executing non-test boundary-scan instructions. In test mode, boundary-scan test instructions control the I/O pins for testing purposes. The Virtex-II Test Access Port (TAP) supports BYPASS, PRELOAD, SAMPLE, IDCODE, and USERCODE non-test instructions. The EXTEST, INTEST, and HIGHZ test instructions are also supported.

Configuration

Virtex-II devices are configured by loading data into internal configuration memory, using the following five modes:

- Slave-serial mode
- Master-serial mode
- Slave SelectMAP mode
- Master SelectMAP mode
- Boundary-Scan mode (IEEE 1532)

A Data Encryption Standard (DES) decryptor is available on-chip to secure the bitstreams. One or two triple-DES key sets can be used to optionally encrypt the configuration information.

Readback and Integrated Logic Analyzer

Configuration data stored in Virtex-II configuration memory can be read back for verification. Along with the configuration data, the contents of all flip-flops/latches, distributed SelectRAM, and block SelectRAM memory resources can be read back. This capability is useful for real-time debugging.

The Integrated Logic Analyzer (ILA) core and software provides a complete solution for accessing and verifying Virtex-II devices.

Virtex-II Device/Package Combinations and Maximum I/O

Wire-bond and flip-chip packages are available. Table 4 and Table 5 show the maximum possible number of user I/Os in wire-bond and flip-chip packages, respectively. Table 6 shows the number of available user I/Os for all device/package combinations.

- CS denotes wire-bond chip-scale ball grid array (BGA) (0.80 mm pitch).
- CSG denotes Pb-free wire-bond chip-scale ball grid array (BGA) (0.80 mm pitch).
- FG denotes wire-bond fine-pitch BGA (1.00 mm pitch).
- FGG denotes Pb-free wire-bond fine-pitch BGA (1.00 mm pitch).
- BG denotes standard BGA (1.27 mm pitch).
- BGG denotes Pb-free standard BGA (1.27 mm pitch).
- FF denotes flip-chip fine-pitch BGA (1.00 mm pitch).
- BF denotes flip-chip BGA (1.27 mm pitch).

The number of I/Os per package include all user I/Os except the 15 control pins (CCLK, DONE, M0, M1, M2, PROG_B, PWRDWN_B, TCK, TDI, TDO, TMS, HSWAP_EN, DXN, DXP, and RSVD) and VBATT.

Table 4: **Wire-Bond Packages Information**

Package[1]	CS144/ CSG144	FG256/ FGG256	FG456/ FGG456	FG676/ FGG676	BG575/ BGG575	BG728/ BGG728
Pitch (mm)	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.27	1.27
Size (mm)	12 x 12	17 x 17	23 x 23	27 x 27	31 x 31	35 x 35
I/Os	92	172	324	484	408	516

Notes:
1. Wire-bond packages include FGG*nnn* Pb-free versions. See Virtex-II Ordering Examples (Module 1).

Table 5: **Flip-Chip Packages Information**

Package	FF896	FF1152	FF1517	BF957
Pitch (mm)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.27
Size (mm)	31 x 31	35 x 35	40 x 40	40 x 40
I/Os	624	824	1,108	684

Table 4: **LVTTL and LVCMOS Programmable Currents (Sink and Source)**

SelectI/O-Ultra	Programmable Current (Worst-Case Guaranteed Minimum)						
LVTTL	2 mA	4 mA	6 mA	8 mA	12 mA	16 mA	24 mA
LVCMOS33	2 mA	4 mA	6 mA	8 mA	12 mA	16 mA	24 mA
LVCMOS25	2 mA	4 mA	6 mA	8 mA	12 mA	16 mA	24 mA
LVCMOS18	2 mA	4 mA	6 mA	8 mA	12 mA	16 mA	n/a
LVCMOS15	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)

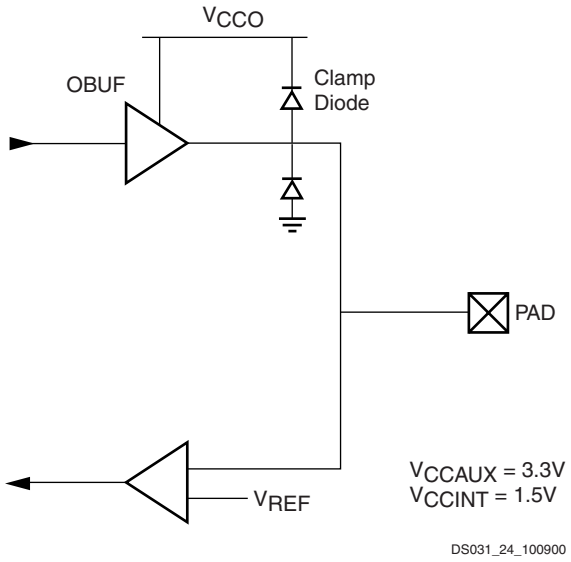

Figure 6: **SSTL or HSTL SelectI/O-Ultra Standards**

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.

Figure 13 provides examples illustrating the use of the LVDS_DCI and LVDSEXT_DCI I/O standards. For a complete list, see the **Virtex-II Platform FPGA User Guide**.

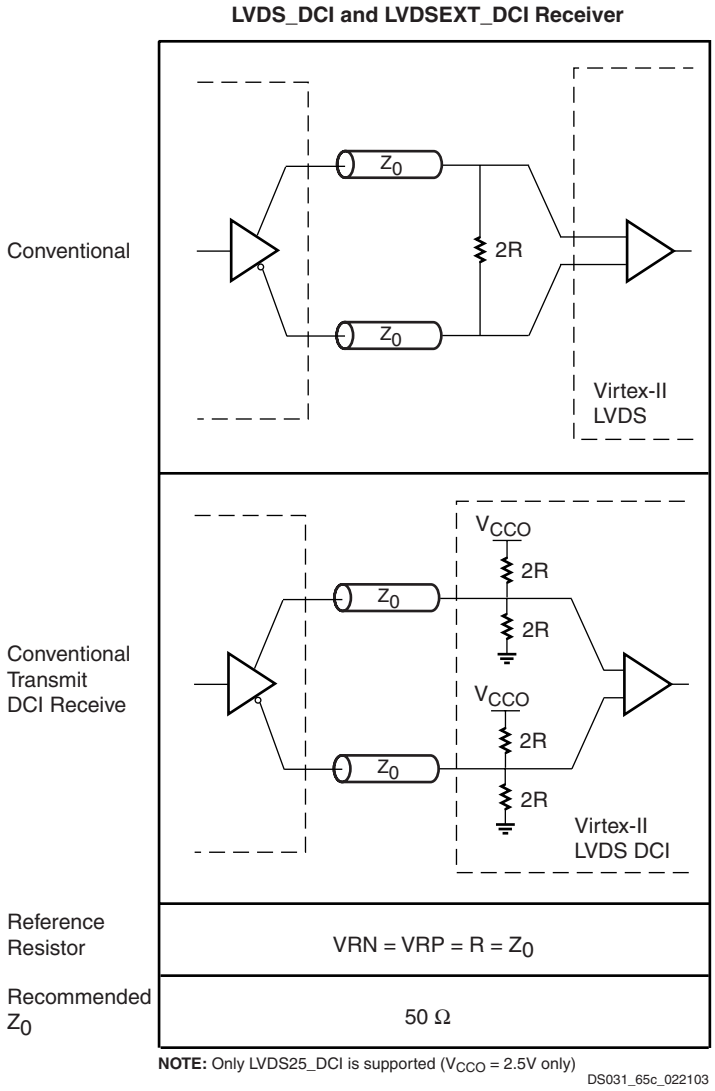

Figure 13: **LVDS DCI Usage Examples**

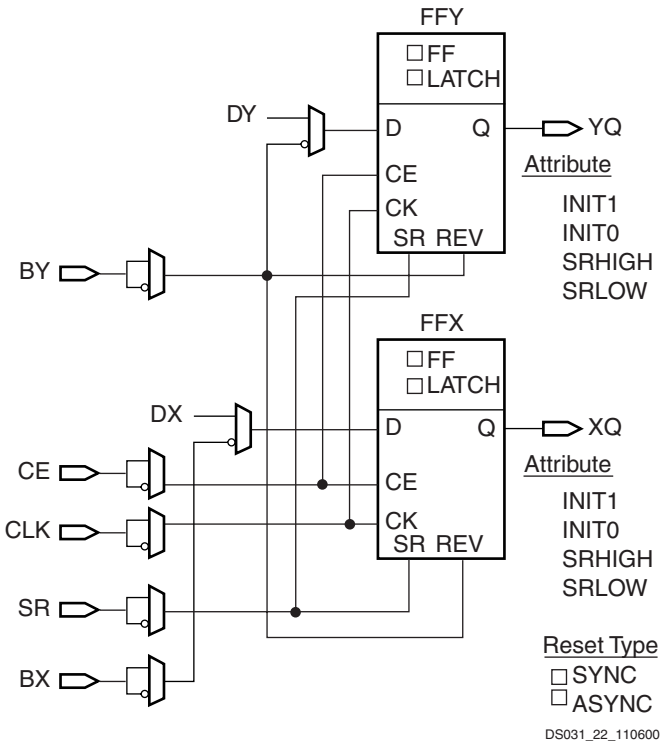

Figure 17: **Register / Latch Configuration in a Slice**

The set and reset functionality of a register or a latch 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 has precedence over a set, and an asynchronous clear has precedence over a preset.

Distributed SelectRAM Memory

Each function generator (LUT) can implement a 16 x 1-bit synchronous RAM resource called a distributed SelectRAM element. The SelectRAM elements are configurable within a CLB to implement the following:

- Single-Port 16 x 8 bit RAM
- Single-Port 32 x 4 bit RAM
- Single-Port 64 x 2 bit RAM
- Single-Port 128 x 1 bit RAM
- Dual-Port 16 x 4 bit RAM
- Dual-Port 32 x 2 bit RAM
- Dual-Port 64 x 1 bit RAM

Distributed SelectRAM memory modules are synchronous (write) resources. The combinatorial read access time is extremely fast, while the synchronous write simplifies high-speed designs. A synchronous read can be implemented with a storage element in the same slice. The distributed SelectRAM memory and the storage element share the same clock input. A Write Enable (WE) input is active High, and is driven by the SR input.

Table 9 shows the number of LUTs (2 per slice) occupied by each distributed SelectRAM configuration.

Table 9: **Distributed SelectRAM Configurations**

RAM	Number of LUTs
16 x 1S	1
16 x 1D	2
32 x 1S	2
32 x 1D	4
64 x 1S	4
64 x 1D	8
128 x 1S	8

Notes:
1. S = single-port configuration; D = dual-port configuration

For single-port configurations, distributed SelectRAM memory has one address port for synchronous writes and asynchronous reads.

For dual-port configurations, distributed SelectRAM memory has one port for synchronous writes and asynchronous reads and another port for asynchronous reads. The function generator (LUT) has separated read address inputs (A1, A2, A3, A4) and write address inputs (WG1/WF1, WG2/WF2, WG3/WF3, WG4/WF4).

In single-port mode, read and write addresses share the same address bus. In dual-port mode, one function generator (R/W port) is connected with shared read and write addresses. The second function generator has the A inputs (read) connected to the second read-only port address and the W inputs (write) shared with the first read/write port address.

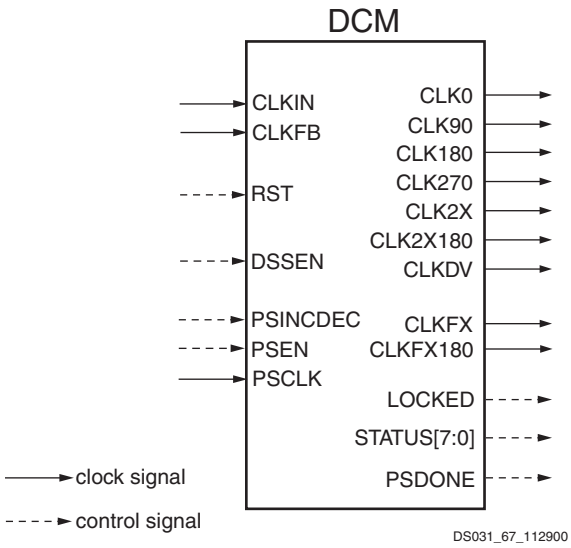

Figure 45: **Digital Clock Manager**

The DCM can be configured to delay the completion of the Virtex-II configuration process until after the DCM has achieved lock. This guarantees that the chip does not begin operating until after the system clocks generated by the DCM have stabilized.

The DCM has the following general control signals:

- RST input pin: resets the entire DCM
- LOCKED output pin: asserted High when all enabled DCM circuits have locked.
- STATUS output pins (active High): shown in Table 21.

Table 21: **DCM Status Pins**

Status Pin	Function
0	Phase Shift Overflow
1	CLKIN Stopped
2	CLKFX Stopped
3	N/A
4	N/A
5	N/A
6	N/A
7	N/A

Clock De-Skew

The DCM de-skews the output clocks relative to the input clock by automatically adjusting a digital delay line. Additional delay is introduced so that clock edges arrive at internal registers and block RAMs simultaneously with the clock edges arriving at the input clock pad. Alternatively, external clocks, which are also de-skewed relative to the input clock, can be generated for board-level routing. All DCM output clocks are phase-aligned to CLK0 and, therefore, are also phase-aligned to the input clock.

To achieve clock de-skew, the CLKFB input must be connected, and its source must be either CLK0 or CLK2X. Note that CLKFB must always be connected, unless only the CLKFX or CLKFX180 outputs are used and de-skew is not required.

Frequency Synthesis

The DCM provides flexible methods for generating new clock frequencies. Each method has a different operating frequency range and different AC characteristics. The CLK2X and CLK2X180 outputs double the clock frequency. The CLKDV output creates divided output clocks with division options of 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5, 5.5, 6, 6.5, 7, 7.5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16.

The CLKFX and CLKFX180 outputs can be used to produce clocks at the following frequency:

$$FREQ_{CLKFX} = (M/D) * FREQ_{CLKIN}$$

where M and D are two integers. Specifications for M and D are provided under DCM Timing Parameters in Module 3. By default, M=4 and D=1, which results in a clock output frequency four times faster than the clock input frequency (CLKIN).

CLK2X180 is phase shifted 180 degrees relative to CLK2X. CLKFX180 is phase shifted 180 degrees relative to CLKFX. All frequency synthesis outputs automatically have 50/50 duty cycles (with the exception of the CLKDV output when performing a non-integer divide in high-frequency mode).

Note that CLK2X and CLK2X180 are not available in high-frequency mode.

Phase Shifting

The DCM provides additional control over clock skew through either coarse or fine-grained phase shifting. The CLK0, CLK90, CLK180, and CLK270 outputs are each phase shifted by ¼ of the input clock period relative to each other, providing coarse phase control. Note that CLK90 and CLK270 are not available in high-frequency mode.

Fine-phase adjustment affects all nine DCM output clocks. When activated, the phase shift between the rising edges of CLKIN and CLKFB is a specified fraction of the input clock period.

In variable mode, the PHASE_SHIFT value can also be dynamically incremented or decremented as determined by PSINCDEC synchronously to PSCLK, when the PSEN input is active. Figure 46 illustrates the effects of fine-phase shifting. For more information on DCM features, see the Virtex-II *User Guide*.

IOB Output Switching Characteristics

Output delays terminating at a pad are specified for LVTTL with 12 mA drive and fast slew rate. For other standards, adjust the delays with the values shown in IOB Output Switching Characteristics Standard Adjustments, page 14.

Table 16: **IOB Output Switching Characteristics**

		Speed Grade			
Description	**Symbol**	**-6**	**-5**	**-4**	**Units**
Propagation Delays					
O input to Pad	T_{IOOP}	1.43	1.51	1.74	ns, Max
O input to Pad via transparent latch	T_{IOOLP}	1.72	1.83	2.11	ns, Max
3-State Delays					
T input to Pad high-impedance(1)	T_{IOTHZ}	0.51	0.56	0.64	ns, Max
T input to valid data on Pad	T_{IOTP}	1.38	1.45	1.67	ns, Max
T input to Pad high-impedance via transparent latch(1)	$T_{IOTLPHZ}$	0.80	0.88	1.01	ns, Max
T input to valid data on Pad via transparent latch	$T_{IOTLPON}$	1.67	1.77	2.04	ns, Max
GTS to Pad high impedance(1)	T_{GTS}	4.73	5.20	5.98	ns, Max
Sequential Delays					
Clock CLK to Pad	T_{IOCKP}	1.76	1.87	2.15	ns, Max
Clock CLK to Pad high-impedance (synchronous)(1)	T_{IOCKHZ}	0.95	1.04	1.20	ns, Max
Clock CLK to valid data on Pad (synchronous)	T_{IOCKON}	1.82	1.94	2.22	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK					
O input	T_{IOOCK}/T_{IOCKO}	0.31/–0.08	0.34/–0.09	0.39/–0.11	ns, Min
OCE input	$T_{IOOCECK}/T_{IOCKOCE}$	0.19/–0.06	0.21/–0.07	0.24/–0.08	ns, Min
SR input (OFF)	$T_{IOSRCKO}/T_{IOCKOSR}$	0.27/–0.05	0.30/–0.06	0.34/–0.07	ns, Min
3–State Setup Times, T input	T_{IOTCK}/T_{IOCKT}	0.28/–0.06	0.31/–0.07	0.35/–0.08	ns, Min
3–State Setup Times, TCE input	$T_{IOTCECK}/T_{IOCKTCE}$	0.19/–0.06	0.21/–0.07	0.24/–0.08	ns, Min
3–State Setup Times, SR input (TFF)	$T_{IOSRCKT}/T_{IOCKTSR}$	0.27/–0.05	0.30/–0.06	0.34/–0.07	ns, Min
Set/Reset Delays					
Minimum Pulse Width, SR input (asynchronous)	T_{RPW}	0.61	0.67	0.77	ns, Min
SR input to Pad (asynchronous)	T_{IOSRP}	2.41	2.59	2.98	ns, Max
SR input to Pad high-impedance (asynchronous)(1)	T_{IOSRHZ}	1.52	1.67	1.92	ns, Max
SR input to valid data on Pad (asynchronous)	T_{IOSRON}	2.39	2.56	2.95	ns, Max
GSR to Pad	T_{IOGSRQ}	5.44	5.98	6.88	ns, Max

Notes:
1. The 3-state turn-off delays should not be adjusted.

Clock Distribution Switching Characteristics

Table 20: **Clock Distribution Switching Characteristics**

Description	Symbol	Speed Grade			Units
		-6	-5	-4	
Global Clock Buffer I input to O output	T_{GIO}	0.47	0.52	0.59	ns, Max
Global Clock Buffer S input Setup/Hold to I1 an I2 inputs	T_{GSI}/T_{GIS}	0.55/ 0	0.61/ 0	0.70/ 0	ns, Max

CLB Switching Characteristics

Delays originating at F/G inputs vary slightly according to the input used (see Figure 16 in Module 2). The values listed below are worst-case. Precise values are provided by the timing analyzer.

Table 21: **CLB Switching Characteristics**

Description	Symbol	Speed Grade			Units
		-6	-5	-4	
Combinatorial Delays					
4-input function: F/G inputs to X/Y outputs	T_{ILO}	0.35	0.39	0.44	ns, Max
5-input function: F/G inputs to F5 output	T_{IF5}	0.57	0.63	0.72	ns, Max
5-input function: F/G inputs to X output	T_{IF5X}	0.76	0.83	0.95	ns, Max
FXINA or FXINB inputs to Y output via MUXFX	T_{IFXY}	0.36	0.39	0.45	ns, Max
FXINA input to FX output via MUXFX	T_{INAFX}	0.26	0.28	0.32	ns, Max
FXINB input to FX output via MUXFX	T_{INBFX}	0.26	0.28	0.32	ns, Max
SOPIN input to SOPOUT output via ORCY	T_{SOPSOP}	0.35	0.38	0.44	ns, Max
Incremental delay routing through transparent latch to XQ/YQ outputs	T_{IFNCTL}	0.41	0.45	0.51	ns, Max
Sequential Delays					
FF Clock CLK to XQ/YQ outputs	T_{CKO}	0.45	0.50	0.57	ns, Max
Latch Clock CLK to XQ/YQ outputs	T_{CKLO}	0.54	0.59	0.68	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK					
BX/BY inputs	T_{DICK}/T_{CKDI}	0.30/–0.07	0.33/–0.08	0.37/–0.09	ns, Min
DY inputs	T_{DYCK}/T_{CKDY}	0.30/–0.07	0.33/–0.08	0.37/–0.09	ns, Min
DX inputs	T_{DXCK}/T_{CKDX}	0.30/–0.07	0.33/–0.08	0.37/–0.09	ns, Min
CE input	T_{CECK}/T_{CKCE}	0.19/–0.06	0.21/–0.07	0.24/–0.08	ns, Min
SR/BY inputs (synchronous)	T_{SRCK}/T_{SCKR}	0.21/–0.02	0.23/–0.03	0.26/–0.03	ns, Min
Clock CLK					
Minimum Pulse Width, High	T_{CH}	0.61	0.67	0.77	ns, Min
Minimum Pulse Width, Low	T_{CL}	0.61	0.67	0.77	ns, Min
Set/Reset					
Minimum Pulse Width, SR/BY inputs (asynchronous)	T_{RPW}	0.61	0.67	0.77	ns, Min
Delay from SR/BY inputs to XQ/YQ outputs (asynchronous)	T_{RQ}	1.06	1.17	1.34	ns, Max
Toggle Frequency (MHz) (for export control)	F_{TOG}	820	750	650	MHz

Multiplier Switching Characteristics

Table 24: **Multiplier Switching Characteristics**

Description	Symbol	Speed Grade			Units
		-6	-5	-4	
Propagation Delay to Output Pin					
Input to Pin 35	T_{MULT_P35}	4.66	8.50	10.36	ns, Max
Input to Pin 34	T_{MULT_P34}	4.57	8.33	10.15	ns, Max
Input to Pin 33	T_{MULT_P33}	4.47	8.16	9.95	ns, Max
Input to Pin 32	T_{MULT_P32}	4.37	7.99	9.74	ns, Max
Input to Pin 31	T_{MULT_P31}	4.28	7.82	9.53	ns, Max
Input to Pin 30	T_{MULT_P30}	4.18	7.65	9.33	ns, Max
Input to Pin 29	T_{MULT_P29}	4.08	7.48	9.12	ns, Max
Input to Pin 28	T_{MULT_P28}	3.99	7.31	8.91	ns, Max
Input to Pin 27	T_{MULT_P27}	3.89	7.14	8.70	ns, Max
Input to Pin 26	T_{MULT_P26}	3.79	6.97	8.50	ns, Max
Input to Pin 25	T_{MULT_P25}	3.69	6.80	8.29	ns, Max
Input to Pin 24	T_{MULT_P24}	3.60	6.63	8.08	ns, Max
Input to Pin 23	T_{MULT_P23}	3.50	6.46	7.88	ns, Max
Input to Pin 22	T_{MULT_P22}	3.40	6.29	7.67	ns, Max
Input to Pin 21	T_{MULT_P21}	3.31	6.12	7.46	ns, Max
Input to Pin 20	T_{MULT_P20}	3.21	5.95	7.26	ns, Max
Input to Pin 19	T_{MULT_P19}	3.11	5.78	7.05	ns, Max
Input to Pin 18	T_{MULT_P18}	3.02	5.61	6.84	ns, Max
Input to Pin 17	T_{MULT_P17}	2.92	5.44	6.63	ns, Max
Input to Pin 16	T_{MULT_P16}	2.82	5.27	6.43	ns, Max
Input to Pin 15	T_{MULT_P15}	2.72	5.10	6.22	ns, Max
Input to Pin 14	T_{MULT_P14}	2.63	4.93	6.01	ns, Max
Input to Pin 13	T_{MULT_P13}	2.53	4.76	5.81	ns, Max
Input to Pin 12	T_{MULT_P12}	2.43	4.59	5.60	ns, Max
Input to Pin 11	T_{MULT_P11}	2.34	4.42	5.39	ns, Max
Input to Pin 10	T_{MULT_P10}	2.24	4.25	5.19	ns, Max
Input to Pin 9	T_{MULT_P9}	2.14	4.08	4.98	ns, Max
Input to Pin 8	T_{MULT_P8}	2.05	3.91	4.77	ns, Max
Input to Pin 7	T_{MULT_P7}	1.95	3.74	4.56	ns, Max
Input to Pin 6	T_{MULT_P6}	1.85	3.57	4.36	ns, Max
Input to Pin 5	T_{MULT_P5}	1.75	3.40	4.15	ns, Max
Input to Pin 4	T_{MULT_P4}	1.66	3.23	3.94	ns, Max
Input to Pin 3	T_{MULT_P3}	1.56	3.06	3.74	ns, Max
Input to Pin 2	T_{MULT_P2}	1.46	2.89	3.53	ns, Max
Input to Pin 1	T_{MULT_P1}	1.37	2.72	3.32	ns, Max
Input to Pin 0	T_{MULT_P0}	1.27	2.55	3.12	ns, Max

Table 5: **CS144/CSG144 — XC2V40, XC2V80, and XC2V250**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V40
NA	CCLK	M13	
NA	PROG_B	B1	
NA	DONE	N12	
NA	M0	N2	
NA	M1	M2	
NA	M2	M3	
NA	TCK	B12	
NA	TDI	C1	
NA	TDO	C11	
NA	TMS	A13	
NA	PWRDWN_B	M12	
NA	HSWAP_EN	A1	
NA	RSVD	A2	
NA	RSVD	B2	
NA	VBATT	A12	
NA	RSVD	B11	
NA	VCCAUX	C2	
NA	VCCAUX	N1	
NA	VCCAUX	N13	
NA	VCCAUX	B13	
NA	VCCINT	H2	
NA	VCCINT	L7	
NA	VCCINT	H13	
NA	VCCINT	C7	
NA	GND	E1	
NA	GND	G2	
NA	GND	J1	
NA	GND	J4	
NA	GND	M5	
NA	GND	L9	
NA	GND	J11	
NA	GND	H10	
NA	GND	F13	
NA	GND	E12	
NA	GND	B9	
NA	GND	C5	

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

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
0	IO_L69P_0/VREF_0	B9	NC	
0	IO_L70N_0	F10	NC	
0	IO_L70P_0	E10	NC	
0	IO_L72N_0	A10	NC	
0	IO_L72P_0	A11	NC	
0	IO_L73N_0	C10	NC	NC
0	IO_L73P_0	B10	NC	NC
0	IO_L91N_0/VREF_0	D11		
0	IO_L91P_0	C11		
0	IO_L92N_0	G11		
0	IO_L92P_0	E11		
0	IO_L93N_0	C12		
0	IO_L93P_0	B12		
0	IO_L94N_0/VREF_0	E12		
0	IO_L94P_0	D12		
0	IO_L95N_0/GCLK7P	G12		
0	IO_L95P_0/GCLK6S	F12		
0	IO_L96N_0/GCLK5P	H11		
0	IO_L96P_0/GCLK4S	H12		
1	IO_L96N_1/GCLK3P	A13		
1	IO_L96P_1/GCLK2S	A14		
1	IO_L95N_1/GCLK1P	B13		
1	IO_L95P_1/GCLK0S	C13		
1	IO_L94N_1	D13		
1	IO_L94P_1/VREF_1	E13		
1	IO_L93N_1	F13		
1	IO_L93P_1	G13		
1	IO_L92N_1	H13		
1	IO_L92P_1	H14		
1	IO_L91N_1	C14		
1	IO_L91P_1/VREF_1	D14		
1	IO_L73N_1	E14	NC	NC
1	IO_L73P_1	G14	NC	NC
1	IO_L72N_1	A15	NC	
1	IO_L72P_1	A16	NC	

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V1000	No Connect in the XC2V1500
0	IO_L95P_0/GCLK6S	G16		
0	IO_L96N_0/GCLK5P	C17		
0	IO_L96P_0/GCLK4S	C16		
1	IO_L96N_1/GCLK3P	C15		
1	IO_L96P_1/GCLK2S	C14		
1	IO_L95N_1/GCLK1P	F15		
1	IO_L95P_1/GCLK0S	F14		
1	IO_L94N_1	B15		
1	IO_L94P_1/VREF_1	B14		
1	IO_L93N_1	D14		
1	IO_L93P_1	D15		
1	IO_L92N_1	G15		
1	IO_L92P_1	H15		
1	IO_L91N_1	A14		
1	IO_L91P_1/VREF_1	A13		
1	IO_L78N_1	E14	NC	NC
1	IO_L78P_1	E15	NC	NC
1	IO_L77N_1	J15	NC	NC
1	IO_L77P_1	J14	NC	NC
1	IO_L76N_1	B12	NC	NC
1	IO_L76P_1	B13	NC	NC
1	IO_L75N_1/VREF_1	D13	NC	NC
1	IO_L75P_1	E13	NC	NC
1	IO_L74N_1	H14	NC	NC
1	IO_L74P_1	H13	NC	NC
1	IO_L73N_1	A11	NC	NC
1	IO_L73P_1	A12	NC	NC
1	IO_L72N_1	C11	NC	
1	IO_L72P_1	C12	NC	
1	IO_L71N_1	F13	NC	
1	IO_L71P_1	F12	NC	
1	IO_L70N_1	B10	NC	
1	IO_L70P_1	B11	NC	
1	IO_L69N_1/VREF_1	D12	NC	
1	IO_L69P_1	D11	NC	
1	IO_L68N_1	G13	NC	

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V1000	No Connect in the XC2V1500
2	IO_L78P_2	P5	NC	NC
2	IO_L91N_2	R2		
2	IO_L91P_2	P2		
2	IO_L92N_2	P8		
2	IO_L92P_2	R8		
2	IO_L93N_2	P4		
2	IO_L93P_2/VREF_2	R4		
2	IO_L94N_2	R1		
2	IO_L94P_2	T2		
2	IO_L95N_2	R7		
2	IO_L95P_2	R6		
2	IO_L96N_2	R3		
2	IO_L96P_2	P3		
3	IO_L96N_3	T7		
3	IO_L96P_3	T6		
3	IO_L95N_3	U1		
3	IO_L95P_3	V1		
3	IO_L94N_3	T3		
3	IO_L94P_3	U3		
3	IO_L93N_3/VREF_3	T8		
3	IO_L93P_3	U8		
3	IO_L92N_3	U2		
3	IO_L92P_3	V2		
3	IO_L91N_3	T4		
3	IO_L91P_3	U4		
3	IO_L78N_3	U9	NC	NC
3	IO_L78P_3	T9	NC	NC
3	IO_L77N_3	W1	NC	NC
3	IO_L77P_3	Y1	NC	NC
3	IO_L76N_3	T5	NC	NC
3	IO_L76P_3	U5	NC	NC
3	IO_L75N_3/VREF_3	U6	NC	NC
3	IO_L75P_3	V6	NC	NC
3	IO_L74N_3	W2	NC	NC
3	IO_L74P_3	Y2	NC	NC
3	IO_L73N_3	V4	NC	NC

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V1000	No Connect in the XC2V1500
4	IO_L73P_4	AJ12	NC	NC
4	IO_L74N_4	AE13	NC	NC
4	IO_L74P_4	AE14	NC	NC
4	IO_L75N_4	AF13	NC	NC
4	IO_L75P_4/VREF_4	AG13	NC	NC
4	IO_L76N_4	AK13	NC	NC
4	IO_L76P_4	AK12	NC	NC
4	IO_L77N_4	AB14	NC	NC
4	IO_L77P_4	AB15	NC	NC
4	IO_L78N_4	AF15	NC	NC
4	IO_L78P_4	AF14	NC	NC
4	IO_L91N_4/VREF_4	AJ14		
4	IO_L91P_4	AJ15		
4	IO_L92N_4	AC14		
4	IO_L92P_4	AC15		
4	IO_L93N_4	AG15		
4	IO_L93P_4	AG14		
4	IO_L94N_4/VREF_4	AK14		
4	IO_L94P_4	AK15		
4	IO_L95N_4/GCLK3S	AD15		
4	IO_L95P_4/GCLK2P	AE15		
4	IO_L96N_4/GCLK1S	AH14		
4	IO_L96P_4/GCLK0P	AH15		
5	IO_L96N_5/GCLK7S	AH16		
5	IO_L96P_5/GCLK6P	AH17		
5	IO_L95N_5/GCLK5S	AE16		
5	IO_L95P_5/GCLK4P	AD16		
5	IO_L94N_5	AJ16		
5	IO_L94P_5/VREF_5	AJ17		
5	IO_L93N_5	AG17		
5	IO_L93P_5	AG16		
5	IO_L92N_5	AC16		
5	IO_L92P_5	AC17		
5	IO_L91N_5	AK17		
5	IO_L91P_5/VREF_5	AK18		
5	IO_L78N_5	AF17	NC	NC

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V1000	No Connect in the XC2V1500
5	IO_L23N_5	AD20		
5	IO_L23P_5	AD21		
5	IO_L22N_5	AK25		
5	IO_L22P_5	AK24		
5	IO_L21N_5/VREF_5	AH24		
5	IO_L21P_5	AH25		
5	IO_L20N_5	AE21		
5	IO_L20P_5	AD22		
5	IO_L19N_5	AJ25		
5	IO_L19P_5	AJ24		
5	IO_L06N_5	AG25		
5	IO_L06P_5	AG24		
5	IO_L05N_5/VRP_5	AC20		
5	IO_L05P_5/VRN_5	AC21		
5	IO_L04N_5	AK26		
5	IO_L04P_5/VREF_5	AK27		
5	IO_L03N_5/D4/ALT_VRP_5	AH26		
5	IO_L03P_5/D5/ALT_VRN_5	AJ27		
5	IO_L02N_5/D6	AE22		
5	IO_L02P_5/D7	AE23		
5	IO_L01N_5/RDWR_B	AJ28		
5	IO_L01P_5/CS_B	AK29		
6	IO_L01P_6	AC22		
6	IO_L01N_6	AB23		
6	IO_L02P_6/VRN_6	AG28		
6	IO_L02N_6/VRP_6	AF28		
6	IO_L03P_6	AJ30		
6	IO_L03N_6/VREF_6	AH30		
6	IO_L04P_6	AD23		
6	IO_L04N_6	AC23		
6	IO_L05P_6	AF27		
6	IO_L05N_6	AE27		
6	IO_L06P_6	AG29		
6	IO_L06N_6	AH29		
6	IO_L19P_6	AE24		
6	IO_L19N_6	AD24		

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V1000	No Connect in the XC2V1500
6	IO_L68N_6	Y26	NC	
6	IO_L69P_6	AA30	NC	
6	IO_L69N_6/VREF_6	Y30	NC	
6	IO_L70P_6	W24	NC	
6	IO_L70N_6	V24	NC	
6	IO_L71P_6	Y27	NC	
6	IO_L71N_6	W27	NC	
6	IO_L72P_6	W28	NC	
6	IO_L72N_6	Y28	NC	
6	IO_L73P_6	V25	NC	NC
6	IO_L73N_6	U25	NC	NC
6	IO_L74P_6	V26	NC	NC
6	IO_L74N_6	V27	NC	NC
6	IO_L75P_6	Y29	NC	NC
6	IO_L75N_6/VREF_6	W29	NC	NC
6	IO_L76P_6	U22	NC	NC
6	IO_L76N_6	T22	NC	NC
6	IO_L77P_6	U26	NC	NC
6	IO_L77N_6	T26	NC	NC
6	IO_L78P_6	V30	NC	NC
6	IO_L78N_6	W30	NC	NC
6	IO_L91P_6	U23		
6	IO_L91N_6	T23		
6	IO_L92P_6	U27		
6	IO_L92N_6	T27		
6	IO_L93P_6	V29		
6	IO_L93N_6/VREF_6	U29		
6	IO_L94P_6	T24		
6	IO_L94N_6	T25		
6	IO_L95P_6	U28		
6	IO_L95N_6	T28		
6	IO_L96P_6	T30		
6	IO_L96N_6	U30		
7	IO_L96P_7	P28		
7	IO_L96N_7	R28		
7	IO_L95P_7	R25		

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V4000	No Connect in the XC2V6000
4	IO_L91P_4	AV18		
4	IO_L92N_4	AH20		
4	IO_L92P_4	AJ20		
4	IO_L93N_4	AR19		
4	IO_L93P_4	AT18		
4	IO_L94N_4/VREF_4	AW19		
4	IO_L94P_4	AW18		
4	IO_L95N_4/GCLK3S	AL20		
4	IO_L95P_4/GCLK2P	AM20		
4	IO_L96N_4/GCLK1S	AU19		
4	IO_L96P_4/GCLK0P	AT19		
5	IO_L96N_5/GCLK7S	AP21		
5	IO_L96P_5/GCLK6P	AP20		
5	IO_L95N_5/GCLK5S	AN21		
5	IO_L95P_5/GCLK4P	AN22		
5	IO_L94N_5	AU21		
5	IO_L94P_5/VREF_5	AU20		
5	IO_L93N_5	AR21		
5	IO_L93P_5	AR20		
5	IO_L92N_5	AM21		
5	IO_L92P_5	AM22		
5	IO_L91N_5	AW22		
5	IO_L91P_5/VREF_5	AW21		
5	IO_L85N_5	AV22	NC	NC
5	IO_L85P_5	AV21	NC	NC
5	IO_L84N_5	AT22		
5	IO_L84P_5	AT21		
5	IO_L83N_5	AL21		
5	IO_L83P_5	AL22		
5	IO_L82N_5	AW24		
5	IO_L82P_5	AW23		
5	IO_L81N_5/VREF_5	AR23		
5	IO_L81P_5	AR22		
5	IO_L80N_5	AK21		
5	IO_L80P_5	AK22		

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	

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V2000
NA	GND	T14	
NA	GND	T15	
NA	GND	T16	
NA	GND	T17	
NA	GND	T18	
NA	GND	T22	
NA	GND	T25	
NA	GND	T28	
NA	GND	T31	
NA	GND	U14	
NA	GND	U15	
NA	GND	U16	
NA	GND	U17	
NA	GND	U18	
NA	GND	V14	
NA	GND	V15	
NA	GND	V16	
NA	GND	V17	
NA	GND	V18	
NA	GND	W7	
NA	GND	W25	
NA	GND	AB4	
NA	GND	AB16	
NA	GND	AB28	
NA	GND	AC9	
NA	GND	AC23	
NA	GND	AD2	
NA	GND	AD8	
NA	GND	AD24	
NA	GND	AD30	
NA	GND	AE7	
NA	GND	AE13	
NA	GND	AE16	
NA	GND	AE19	
NA	GND	AE25	
NA	GND	AF6	
NA	GND	AF26	
NA	GND	AG5	

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.