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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	600
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	2700
Total RAM Bits	81920
Number of I/O	158
Number of Gates	128236
Voltage - Supply	1.71V ~ 1.89V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	240-BFQFP
Supplier Device Package	240-PQFP (32x32)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xcv100e-6pqg240c

resources. The abundance of routing resources permits the Virtex-E family to accommodate even the largest and most complex designs.

Virtex-E FPGAs are SRAM-based, and are customized by loading configuration data into internal memory cells. Configuration data can be read from an external SPROM (master serial mode), or can be written into the FPGA (SelectMAP™, slave serial, and JTAG modes).

The standard Xilinx Foundation Series™ and Alliance Series™ Development systems deliver complete design support for Virtex-E, covering every aspect from behavioral and schematic entry, through simulation, automatic design translation and implementation, to the creation and downloading of a configuration bit stream.

Higher Performance

Virtex-E devices provide better performance than previous generations of FPGAs. Designs can achieve synchronous system clock rates up to 240 MHz including I/O or 622 Mb/s using Source Synchronous data transmission architectures. Virtex-E I/Os comply fully with 3.3 V PCI specifications, and interfaces can be implemented that operate at 33 MHz or 66 MHz.

While performance is design-dependent, many designs operate internally at speeds in excess of 133 MHz and can achieve over 311 MHz. Table 2 shows performance data for representative circuits, using worst-case timing parameters.

Table 2: Performance for Common Circuit Functions

Function	Bits	Virtex-E (-7)
Register-to-Register		
Adder	16	4.3 ns
	64	6.3 ns
Pipelined Multiplier	8 x 8	4.4 ns
	16 x 16	5.1 ns
Address Decoder	16	3.8 ns
	64	5.5 ns
16:1 Multiplexer		4.6 ns
Parity Tree	9	3.5 ns
	18	4.3 ns
	36	5.9 ns
Chip-to-Chip		
HSTL Class IV		
LVTTTL, 16mA, fast slew		
LVDS		
LVPECL		

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

Table 3: Virtex-E Family Maximum User I/O by Device/Package (Excluding Dedicated Clock Pins)

	XCV 50E	XCV 100E	XCV 200E	XCV 300E	XCV 400E	XCV 600E	XCV 1000E	XCV 1600E	XCV 2000E	XCV 2600E	XCV 3200E
CS144	94	94	94								
PQ240	158	158	158	158	158						
HQ240						158	158				
BG352		196	260	260							
BG432				316	316	316					
BG560					404	404	404	404	404		
FG256	176	176	176	176							
FG456			284	312							
FG676					404	444					
FG680						512	512	512	512		
FG860							660	660	660		
FG900						512	660	700			
FG1156							660	724	804	804	804

the internal storage elements to begin changing state in response to the logic and the user clock.

The relative timing of these events can be changed. In addition, the GTS, GSR, and GWE events can be made depen-

Readback

The configuration data stored in the Virtex-E configuration memory can be readback for verification. Along with the configuration data it is possible to readback the contents all flip-flops/latches, LUT RAMs, and block RAMs. This capa-

Design Considerations

This section contains more detailed design information on the following features.

- Delay-Locked Loop . . . see [page 19](#)
- BlockRAM . . . see [page 24](#)
- SelectI/O . . . see [page 31](#)

Using DLLs

The Virtex-E FPGA series provides up to eight fully digital dedicated on-chip Delay-Locked Loop (DLL) circuits which provide zero propagation delay, low clock skew between output clock signals distributed throughout the device, and advanced clock domain control. These dedicated DLLs can be used to implement several circuits which improve and simplify system level design.

Introduction

As FPGAs grow in size, quality on-chip clock distribution becomes increasingly important. Clock skew and clock delay impact device performance and the task of managing clock skew and clock delay with conventional clock trees becomes more difficult in large devices. The Virtex-E series of devices resolve this potential problem by providing up to eight fully digital dedicated on-chip DLL circuits, which provide zero propagation delay and low clock skew between output clock signals distributed throughout the device.

Each DLL can drive up to two global clock routing networks within the device. The global clock distribution network minimizes clock skews due to loading differences. By monitoring a sample of the DLL output clock, the DLL can compensate for the delay on the routing network, effectively eliminating the delay from the external input port to the individual clock loads within the device.

In addition to providing zero delay with respect to a user source clock, the DLL can provide multiple phases of the source clock. The DLL can also act as a clock doubler or it can divide the user source clock by up to 16.

Clock multiplication gives the designer a number of design alternatives. For instance, a 50 MHz source clock doubled by the DLL can drive an FPGA design operating at 100 MHz. This technique can simplify board design because the clock path on the board no longer distributes such a

dent on the DONE pins of multiple devices all going High, forcing the devices to start synchronously. The sequence can also be paused at any stage until lock has been achieved on any or all DLLs.

bility is used for real-time debugging. For more detailed information, see application note XAPP138 "Virtex FPGA Series Configuration and Readback".

high-speed signal. A multiplied clock also provides designers the option of time-domain-multiplexing, using one circuit twice per clock cycle, consuming less area than two copies of the same circuit. Two DLLs in can be connected in series to increase the effective clock multiplication factor to four.

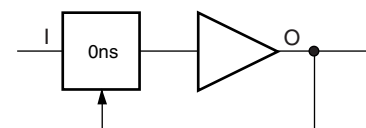
The DLL can also act as a clock mirror. By driving the DLL output off-chip and then back in again, the DLL can be used to deskew a board level clock between multiple devices.

In order to guarantee the system clock establishes prior to the device "waking up," the DLL can delay the completion of the device configuration process until after the DLL achieves lock.

By taking advantage of the DLL to remove on-chip clock delay, the designer can greatly simplify and improve system level design involving high-fanout, high-performance clocks.

Library DLL Symbols

Figure 21 shows the simplified Xilinx library DLL macro symbol, BUFGDLL. This macro delivers a quick and efficient way to provide a system clock with zero propagation delay throughout the device. **Figure 22** and **Figure 23** show the two library DLL primitives. These symbols provide access to the complete set of DLL features when implementing more complex applications.



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Figure 21: Simplified DLL Macro Symbol BUFGDLL

ground. As the DLL delay taps reset to zero, glitches can occur on the DLL clock output pins. Activation of the RST pin can also severely affect the duty cycle of the clock output pins. Furthermore, the DLL output clocks no longer deskew with respect to one another. For these reasons, rarely use the reset pin unless re-configuring the device or changing the input frequency.

2x Clock Output — CLK2X

The output pin CLK2X provides a frequency-doubled clock with an automatic 50/50 duty-cycle correction. Until the CLKDLL has achieved lock, the CLK2X output appears as a 1x version of the input clock with a 25/75 duty cycle. This behavior allows the DLL to lock on the correct edge with respect to source clock. This pin is not available on the CLKDLLHF primitive.

Clock Divide Output — CLKDV

The clock divide output pin CLKDV provides a lower frequency version of the source clock. The CLKDV_DIVIDE property controls CLKDV such that the source clock is divided by N where N is either 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 4, 5, 8, or 16.

This feature provides automatic duty cycle correction such that the CLKDV output pin always has a 50/50 duty cycle, with the exception of noninteger divides in HF mode, where the duty cycle is 1/3 for N=1.5 and 2/5 for N=2.5.

1x Clock Outputs — CLK[0/90/180/270]

The 1x clock output pin CLK0 represents a delay-compensated version of the source clock (CLKIN) signal. The CLKDLL primitive provides three phase-shifted versions of the CLK0 signal while CLKDLLHF provides only the 180 phase-shifted version. The relationship between phase shift and the corresponding period shift appears in Table 13.

Table 13: Relationship of Phase-Shifted Output Clock to Period Shift

Phase (degrees)	Period Shift (percent)
0	0%
90	25%
180	50%
270	75%

The timing diagrams in Figure 25 illustrate the DLL clock output characteristics.

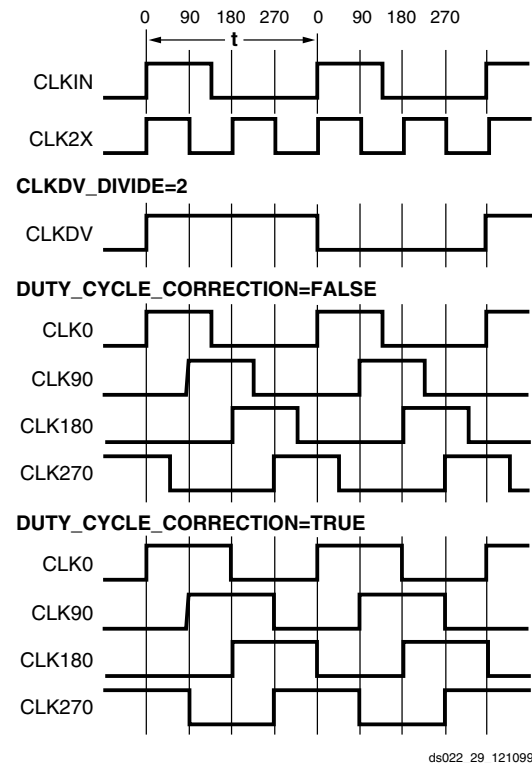


Figure 25: DLL Output Characteristics

The DLL provides duty cycle correction on all 1x clock outputs such that all 1x clock outputs by default have a 50/50 duty cycle. The DUTY_CYCLE_CORRECTION property (TRUE by default), controls this feature. In order to deactivate the DLL duty cycle correction, attach the DUTY_CYCLE_CORRECTION=FALSE property to the DLL symbol. When duty cycle correction deactivates, the output clock has the same duty cycle as the source clock.

The DLL clock outputs can drive an OBUF, a BUFG, or they can route directly to destination clock pins. The DLL clock outputs can only drive the BUFGs that reside on the same edge (top or bottom).

Locked Output — LOCKED

To achieve lock, the DLL might need to sample several thousand clock cycles. After the DLL achieves lock, the LOCKED signal activates. The DLL timing parameter section of the data sheet provides estimates for locking times.

To guarantee that the system clock is established prior to the device “waking up,” the DLL can delay the completion of the device configuration process until after the DLL locks. The STARTUP_WAIT property activates this feature.

Until the LOCKED signal activates, the DLL output clocks are not valid and can exhibit glitches, spikes, or other spurious movement. In particular the CLK2X output appears as a 1x clock with a 25/75 duty cycle.

indicating that the block SelectRAM+ memory is now disabled. The DO bus retains the last value.

Dual Port Timing

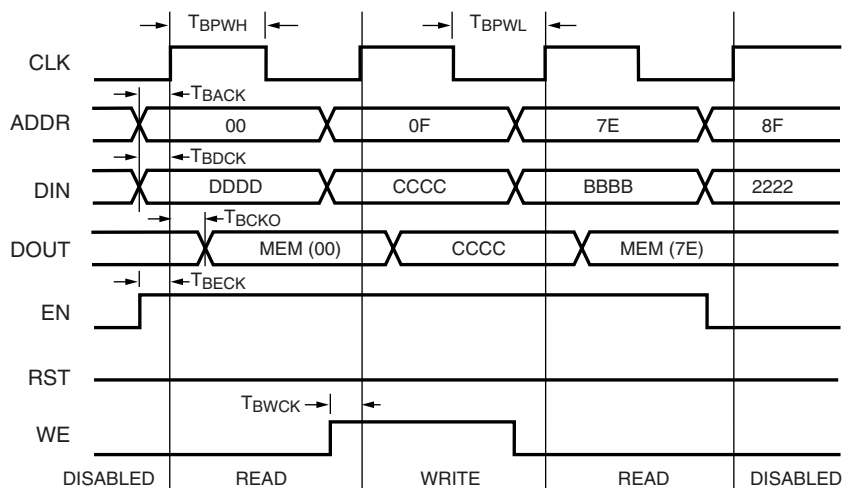
Figure 34 shows a timing diagram for a true dual-port read/write block SelectRAM+ memory. The clock on port A has a longer period than the clock on Port B. The timing parameter T_{BCCS} , (clock-to-clock set-up) is shown on this diagram. The parameter, T_{BCCS} is violated once in the diagram. All other timing parameters are identical to the single port version shown in Figure 33.

T_{BCCS} is only of importance when the address of both ports are the same and at least one port is performing a write operation. When the clock-to-clock set-up parameter is violated for a WRITE-WRITE condition, the contents of the memory at that location are invalid. When the clock-to-clock set-up parameter is violated for a WRITE-READ condition,

the contents of the memory are correct, but the read port has invalid data.

At the first rising edge of the CLKA, memory location 0x00 is to be written with the value 0xAAAA and is mirrored on the DOA bus. The last operation of Port B was a read to the same memory location 0x00. The DOB bus of Port B does not change with the new value on Port A, and retains the last read value. A short time later, Port B executes another read to memory location 0x00, and the DOB bus now reflects the new memory value written by Port A.

At the second rising edge of CLKA, memory location 0x7E is written with the value 0x9999 and is mirrored on the DOA bus. Port B then executes a read operation to the same memory location without violating the T_{BCCS} parameter and the DOB reflects the new memory values written by Port A.



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Figure 33: Timing Diagram for Single Port Block SelectRAM+ Memory

Table 21: Guidelines for Max Number of Simultaneously Switching Outputs per Power/Ground Pair (Continued)

Standard	Package		
	BGA, CS, FGA	HQ	PQ, TQ
HSTL Class I	18	13	9
HSTL Class III	9	7	5
HSTL Class IV	5	4	3
SSTL2 Class I	15	11	8
SSTL2 Class II	10	7	5
SSTL3 Class I	11	8	6
SSTL3 Class II	7	5	4
CTT	14	10	7
AGP	9	7	5

Note: This analysis assumes a 35 pF load for each output.

Table 22: Virtex-E Equivalent Power/Ground Pairs

Pkg/Part	XCV100E	XCV200E	XCV300E	XCV400E	XCV600E	XCV1000E	XCV1600E	XCV2000E
CS144	12	12						
PQ240	20	20	20	20				
HQ240					20	20		
BG352	20	32	32					
BG432			32	40	40			
BG560				40	40	56	58	60
FG256 ⁽¹⁾	20	24	24					
FG456		40	40					
FG676				54	56			
FG680 ⁽²⁾					46	56	56	56
FG860						58	60	64
FG900					56	58		60
FG1156						96	104	120

Notes:

1. Virtex-E devices in FG256 packages have more V_{CCO} than Virtex series devices.
2. FG680 numbers are preliminary.

Table 44: Bidirectional I/O Library Macros

Name	Inputs	Bidirectional	Outputs
IOBUFDS_FD_LVDS	D, T, C	IO, IOB	Q
IOBUFDS_FDE_LVDS	D, T, CE, C	IO, IOB	Q
IOBUFDS_FDC_LVDS	D, T, C, CLR	IO, IOB	Q
IOBUFDS_FDCE_LVDS	D, T, CE, C, CLR	IO, IOB	Q
IOBUFDS_FDP_LVDS	D, T, C, PRE	IO, IOB	Q
IOBUFDS_FDPE_LVDS	D, T, CE, C, PRE	IO, IOB	Q
IOBUFDS_FDR_LVDS	D, T, C, R	IO, IOB	Q
IOBUFDS_FDRE_LVDS	D, T, CE, C, R	IO, IOB	Q
IOBUFDS_FDS_LVDS	D, T, C, S	IO, IOB	Q
IOBUFDS_FDSE_LVDS	D, T, CE, C, S	IO, IOB	Q
IOBUFDS_LD_LVDS	D, T, G	IO, IOB	Q
IOBUFDS_LDE_LVDS	D, T, GE, G	IO, IOB	Q
IOBUFDS_LDC_LVDS	D, T, G, CLR	IO, IOB	Q
IOBUFDS_LDCE_LVDS	D, T, GE, G, CLR	IO, IOB	Q
IOBUFDS_LDP_LVDS	D, T, G, PRE	IO, IOB	Q
IOBUFDS_LDPE_LVDS	D, T, GE, G, PRE	IO, IOB	Q

Revision History

The following table shows the revision history for this document.

Date	Version	Revision
12/7/99	1.0	Initial Xilinx release.
1/10/00	1.1	Re-released with spd.txt v. 1.18, FG860/900/1156 package information, and additional DLL, Select RAM and SelectI/O information.
1/28/00	1.2	Added Delay Measurement Methodology table, updated SelectI/O section, Figures 30, 54, & 55, text explaining Table 5, T_{BYP} values, buffered Hex Line info, p. 8, I/O Timing Measurement notes, notes for Tables 15, 16, and corrected F1156 pinout table footnote references.
2/29/00	1.3	Updated pinout tables, V_{CC} page 20, and corrected Figure 20.
5/23/00	1.4	Correction to table on p. 22.
7/10/00	1.5	- Numerous minor edits. - Data sheet upgraded to Preliminary. - Preview -8 numbers added to Virtex-E Electrical Characteristics tables.
8/1/00	1.6	- Reformatted entire document to follow new style guidelines. - Changed speed grade values in tables on pages 35-37.

DC Characteristics

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Description ⁽¹⁾			Units
V_{CCINT}	Internal Supply voltage relative to GND		–0.5 to 2.0	V
V_{CCO}	Supply voltage relative to GND		–0.5 to 4.0	V
V_{REF}	Input Reference Voltage		–0.5 to 4.0	V
$V_{IN}^{(3)}$	Input voltage relative to GND		–0.5 to $V_{CCO} + 0.5$	V
V_{TS}	Voltage applied to 3-state output		–0.5 to 4.0	V
V_{CC}	Longest Supply Voltage Rise Time from 0 V - 1.71 V		50	ms
T_{STG}	Storage temperature (ambient)		–65 to +150	°C
T_J	Junction temperature ⁽²⁾	Plastic packages	+125	°C

Notes:

- Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings can 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 can affect device reliability.
- For soldering guidelines and thermal considerations, see the device packaging information on www.xilinx.com.
- 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.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Description		Min	Max	Units
V_{CCINT}	Internal Supply voltage relative to GND, $T_J = 0\text{ °C to }+85\text{ °C}$	Commercial	1.8 – 5%	1.8 + 5%	V
	Internal Supply voltage relative to GND, $T_J = -40\text{ °C to }+100\text{ °C}$	Industrial	1.8 – 5%	1.8 + 5%	V
V_{CCO}	Supply voltage relative to GND, $T_J = 0\text{ °C to }+85\text{ °C}$	Commercial	1.2	3.6	V
	Supply voltage relative to GND, $T_J = -40\text{ °C to }+100\text{ °C}$	Industrial	1.2	3.6	V
T_{IN}	Input signal transition time			250	ns

IOB Input Switching Characteristics Standard Adjustments

			Speed Grade ⁽¹⁾				Units
Description	Symbol	Standard	Min	-8	-7	-6	
Data Input Delay Adjustments							
Standard-specific data input delay adjustments	T _{ILVTTL}	LVTTL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	ns
	T _{ILVCMOS2}	LVC MOS2	−0.02	0.0	0.0	0.0	ns
	T _{ILVCMOS18}	LVC MOS18	0.12	+0.20	+0.20	+0.20	ns
	T _{ILVDS}	LVDS	0.00	+0.15	+0.15	+0.15	ns
	T _{ILVPECL}	LVPECL	0.00	+0.15	+0.15	+0.15	ns
	T _{IPCI33_3}	PCI, 33 MHz, 3.3 V	−0.05	+0.08	+0.08	+0.08	ns
	T _{IPCI66_3}	PCI, 66 MHz, 3.3 V	−0.05	−0.11	−0.11	−0.11	ns
	T _{IGTL}	GTL	+0.10	+0.14	+0.14	+0.14	ns
	T _{IGTLPLUS}	GTL+	+0.06	+0.14	+0.14	+0.14	ns
	T _{IHSTL}	HSTL	+0.02	+0.04	+0.04	+0.04	ns
	T _{ISSTL2}	SSTL2	−0.04	+0.04	+0.04	+0.04	ns
	T _{ISSTL3}	SSTL3	−0.02	+0.04	+0.04	+0.04	ns
	T _{ICTT}	CTT	+0.01	+0.10	+0.10	+0.10	ns
	T _{IAGP}	AGP	−0.03	+0.04	+0.04	+0.04	ns

Notes:

- Input timing t_i for LVTTL is measured at 1.4 V. For other I/O standards, see [Table 4](#).

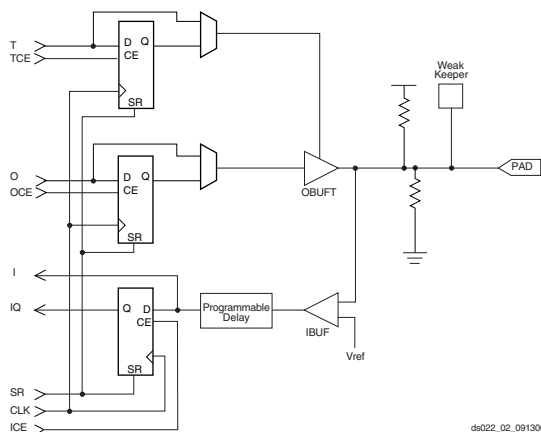


Figure 1: Virtex-E Input/Output Block (IOB)

IOB Output Switching Characteristics, Figure 1

Output delays terminating at a pad are specified for LVTTTL 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 10.

		Speed Grade ⁽¹⁾				Units
Description ⁽²⁾	Symbol	Min	-8	-7	-6	
Propagation Delays						
O input to Pad	T _{IOOP}	1.04	2.5	2.7	2.9	ns, max
O input to Pad via transparent latch	T _{IOOLP}	1.24	2.9	3.1	3.4	ns, max
3-State Delays						
T input to Pad high-impedance (Note 2)	T _{IOTHZ}	0.73	1.5	1.7	1.9	ns, max
T input to valid data on Pad	T _{IOTON}	1.13	2.7	2.9	3.1	ns, max
T input to Pad high-impedance via transparent latch (Note 2)	T _{IOTLPHZ}	0.86	1.8	2.0	2.2	ns, max
T input to valid data on Pad via transparent latch	T _{IOTLPON}	1.26	3.0	3.2	3.4	ns, max
GTS to Pad high impedance (Note 2)	T _{GTS}	1.94	4.1	4.6	4.9	ns, max
Sequential Delays						
Clock CLK						
Minimum Pulse Width, High	T _{CH}	0.56	1.2	1.3	1.4	ns, min
Minimum Pulse Width, Low	T _{CL}	0.56	1.2	1.3	1.4	ns, min
Clock CLK to Pad	T _{IOCKP}	0.97	2.4	2.8	2.9	ns, max
Clock CLK to Pad high-impedance (synchronous) (Note 2)	T _{IOCKHZ}	0.77	1.6	2.0	2.2	ns, max
Clock CLK to valid data on Pad (synchronous)	T _{IOCKON}	1.17	2.8	3.2	3.4	ns, max
Setup and Hold Times before/after Clock CLK						
O input	T _{IOOCK} / T _{IOCKO}	0.43 / 0	0.9 / 0	1.0 / 0	1.1 / 0	ns, min
OCE input	T _{IOOCECK} / T _{IOCKOCE}	0.28 / 0	0.55 / 0.01	0.7 / 0	0.7 / 0	ns, min
SR input (OFF)	T _{IOSRCKO} / T _{IOCKOSR}	0.40 / 0	0.8 / 0	0.9 / 0	1.0 / 0	ns, min
3-State Setup Times, T input	T _{IOTCK} / T _{IOCKT}	0.26 / 0	0.51 / 0	0.6 / 0	0.7 / 0	ns, min
3-State Setup Times, TCE input	T _{IOTCECK} / T _{IOCKTCE}	0.30 / 0	0.6 / 0	0.7 / 0	0.8 / 0	ns, min
3-State Setup Times, SR input (TFF)	T _{IOSRCKT} / T _{IOCKTSR}	0.38 / 0	0.8 / 0	0.9 / 0	1.0 / 0	ns, min
Set/Reset Delays						
SR input to Pad (asynchronous)	T _{IOSRP}	1.30	3.1	3.3	3.5	ns, max
SR input to Pad high-impedance (asynchronous) (Note 2)	T _{IOSRHZ}	1.08	2.2	2.4	2.7	ns, max
SR input to valid data on Pad (asynchronous)	T _{IOSRON}	1.48	3.4	3.7	3.9	ns, max
GSR to Pad	T _{IOGSRQ}	3.88	7.6	8.5	9.7	ns, max

Notes:

1. A Zero "0" Hold Time listing indicates no hold time or a negative hold time. Negative values can not be guaranteed "best-case", but if a "0" is listed, there is no positive hold time.
2. 3-state turn-off delays should not be adjusted.

Virtex-E 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 Set-Up and Hold for LVTTL Standard, *with DLL*

Description ⁽¹⁾	Symbol	Device	Speed Grade ^(2, 3)				Units
			Min	-8	-7	-6	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Global Clock Input Signal for LVTTL Standard. For data input with different standards, adjust the setup time delay by the values shown in IOB Input Switching Characteristics Standard Adjustments , page 8.							
No Delay	T _{PSDLL} /T _{PHDLL}	XCV50E	1.5 / -0.4	1.5 / -0.4	1.6 / -0.4	1.7 / -0.4	ns
Global Clock and IFF, with DLL		XCV100E	1.5 / -0.4	1.5 / -0.4	1.6 / -0.4	1.7 / -0.4	ns
		XCV200E	1.5 / -0.4	1.5 / -0.4	1.6 / -0.4	1.7 / -0.4	ns
		XCV300E	1.5 / -0.4	1.5 / -0.4	1.6 / -0.4	1.7 / -0.4	ns
		XCV400E	1.5 / -0.4	1.5 / -0.4	1.6 / -0.4	1.7 / -0.4	ns
		XCV600E	1.5 / -0.4	1.5 / -0.4	1.6 / -0.4	1.7 / -0.4	ns
		XCV1000E	1.5 / -0.4	1.5 / -0.4	1.6 / -0.4	1.7 / -0.4	ns
		XCV1600E	1.5 / -0.4	1.5 / -0.4	1.6 / -0.4	1.7 / -0.4	ns
		XCV2000E	1.5 / -0.4	1.5 / -0.4	1.6 / -0.4	1.7 / -0.4	ns
		XCV2600E	1.5 / -0.4	1.5 / -0.4	1.6 / -0.4	1.7 / -0.4	ns
XCV3200E	1.5 / -0.4	1.5 / -0.4	1.6 / -0.4	1.7 / -0.4	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.
3. DLL output jitter is already included in the timing calculation.

Table 12: BG432 — XCV300E, XCV400E, XCV600E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
2	IO_L41N_Y	H2
2	IO_VREF_L42P_Y	H1 ¹
2	IO_L42N_Y	J4
2	IO_VREF_L43P_YY	J2
2	IO_D1_L43N_YY	K4
2	IO_D2_L44P_YY	K2
2	IO_L44N_YY	K1
2	IO_L45P_Y	L2
2	IO_L45N_Y	M4
2	IO_L46P_Y	M3
2	IO_L46N_Y	M2
2	IO_L47P_Y	N4
2	IO_L47N_Y	N3
2	IO_VREF_L48P_YY	N1
2	IO_D3_L48N_YY	P4
2	IO_L49P_Y	P3
2	IO_L49N_Y	P2
2	IO_VREF_L50P_Y	R3 ²
2	IO_L50N_Y	R4
2	IO_L51P_YY	R1
2	IO_L51N_YY	T3
3	IO	AA2
3	IO	AC2
3	IO	AE2
3	IO	U3
3	IO	W1
3	IO_L52P_Y	U4
3	IO_VREF_L52N_Y	U2 ²
3	IO_L53P_Y	U1
3	IO_L53N_Y	V3
3	IO_D4_L54P_YY	V4
3	IO_VREF_L54N_YY	V2
3	IO_L55P_Y	W3
3	IO_L55N_Y	W4
3	IO_L56P_Y	Y1

Table 12: BG432 — XCV300E, XCV400E, XCV600E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
3	IO_L56N_Y	Y3
3	IO_L57P_Y	Y4
3	IO_L57N_Y	Y2
3	IO_L58P_YY	AA3
3	IO_D5_L58N_YY	AB1
3	IO_D6_L59P_YY	AB3
3	IO_VREF_L59N_YY	AB4
3	IO_L60P_Y	AD1
3	IO_VREF_L60N_Y	AC3 ¹
3	IO_L61P_Y	AC4
3	IO_L61N_Y	AD2
3	IO_L62P_YY	AD3
3	IO_VREF_L62N_YY	AD4
3	IO_L63P_Y	AF2
3	IO_L63N_Y	AE3
3	IO_L64P	AE4
3	IO_L64N	AG1
3	IO_L65P_Y	AG2
3	IO_VREF_L65N_Y	AF3
3	IO_L66P_Y	AF4
3	IO_L66N_Y	AH1
3	IO_L67P	AH2
3	IO_L67N	AG3
3	IO_D7_L68P_YY	AG4
3	IO_INIT_L68N_YY	AJ2
3	IO	T2
4	GCK0	AL16
4	IO	AH10
4	IO	AJ11
4	IO	AK7
4	IO	AL12
4	IO	AL15
4	IO_L69P_YY	AJ4
4	IO_L69N_YY	AK3
4	IO_L70P_Y	AH5

Table 12: BG432 — XCV300E, XCV400E, XCV600E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
7	IO_L132P_Y	G28
7	IO_L133N	E31
7	IO_L133P	E30
7	IO_L134N_Y	F29
7	IO_VREF_L134P_Y	F28
7	IO_L135N_Y	D31
7	IO_L135P_Y	D30
7	IO_L136N	E29
7	IO_L136P	E28
2	CCLK	D4
3	DONE	AH4
NA	DXN	AH27
NA	DXP	AK29
NA	M0	AH28
NA	M1	AH29
NA	M2	AJ28
NA	PROGRAM	AH3
NA	TCK	D28
NA	TDI	B3
2	TDO	C4
NA	TMS	D29
NA	VCCINT	A10
NA	VCCINT	A17
NA	VCCINT	B23
NA	VCCINT	B26
NA	VCCINT	C7
NA	VCCINT	C14
NA	VCCINT	C19
NA	VCCINT	F1
NA	VCCINT	F30
NA	VCCINT	K3
NA	VCCINT	K29
NA	VCCINT	N2
NA	VCCINT	N29

Table 12: BG432 — XCV300E, XCV400E, XCV600E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
NA	VCCINT	T1
NA	VCCINT	T29
NA	VCCINT	W2
NA	VCCINT	W31
NA	VCCINT	AB2
NA	VCCINT	AB30
NA	VCCINT	AE29
NA	VCCINT	AF1
NA	VCCINT	AH8
NA	VCCINT	AH24
NA	VCCINT	AJ10
NA	VCCINT	AJ16
NA	VCCINT	AK22
NA	VCCINT	AK13
NA	VCCINT	AK19
0	VCCO	A21
0	VCCO	C29
0	VCCO	D21
1	VCCO	A1
1	VCCO	A11
1	VCCO	D11
2	VCCO	C3
2	VCCO	L4
2	VCCO	L1
3	VCCO	AA1
3	VCCO	AA4
3	VCCO	AJ3
4	VCCO	AH11
4	VCCO	AL1
4	VCCO	AL11
5	VCCO	AH21
5	VCCO	AL21
5	VCCO	AJ29
6	VCCO	AA28
6	VCCO	AA31

Table 20: FG676 — XCV400E, XCV600E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
0	VCCO	H10
1	VCCO	J15
1	VCCO	J14
1	VCCO	H18
1	VCCO	H17
1	VCCO	H16
1	VCCO	H15
2	VCCO	N18
2	VCCO	M19
2	VCCO	M18
2	VCCO	L19
2	VCCO	K19
2	VCCO	J19
3	VCCO	V19
3	VCCO	U19
3	VCCO	T19
3	VCCO	R19
3	VCCO	R18
3	VCCO	P18
4	VCCO	W18
4	VCCO	W17
4	VCCO	W16
4	VCCO	W15
4	VCCO	V15
4	VCCO	V14
5	VCCO	W9
5	VCCO	W12
5	VCCO	W11
5	VCCO	W10
5	VCCO	V13
5	VCCO	V12
6	VCCO	V8
6	VCCO	U8
6	VCCO	T8
6	VCCO	R9
6	VCCO	R8
6	VCCO	P9

Table 20: FG676 — XCV400E, XCV600E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
7	VCCO	N9
7	VCCO	M9
7	VCCO	M8
7	VCCO	L8
7	VCCO	K8
7	VCCO	J8
NA	GND	V25
NA	GND	V2
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
NA	GND	R12
NA	GND	R11
NA	GND	R10
NA	GND	P25
NA	GND	P17
NA	GND	P16
NA	GND	P15

Table 22: FG680 - XCV600E, XCV1000E, XCV1600E, XCV2000E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
2	IO_L63N	G4
2	IO_L64P	G3
2	IO_L64N	E2
2	IO_VREF_L65P_Y	H4
2	IO_L65N_Y	E1
2	IO_L66P_YY	H3
2	IO_L66N_YY	F2
2	IO_L67P	J4
2	IO_L67N	F1
2	IO_L68P_Y	J3
2	IO_L68N_Y	G2
2	IO_VREF_L69P_YY	G1
2	IO_L69N_YY	K4
2	IO_L70P_YY	H2
2	IO_L70N_YY	K3
2	IO_VREF_L71P	H1 ³
2	IO_L71N	L4
2	IO_L72P	J2
2	IO_L72N	L3
2	IO_VREF_L73P_YY	J1
2	IO_L73N_YY	M3
2	IO_L74P_YY	K2
2	IO_L74N_YY	N4
2	IO_L75P	K1
2	IO_L75N	N3
2	IO_VREF_L76P_YY	L2
2	IO_D1_L76N_YY	P4
2	IO_D2_L77P_YY	P3
2	IO_L77N_YY	L1
2	IO_L78P_Y	R4
2	IO_L78N_Y	M2
2	IO_L79P	R3
2	IO_L79N	M1
2	IO_L80P	T4
2	IO_L80N	N2
2	IO_VREF_L81P_Y	N1 ¹

Table 22: FG680 - XCV600E, XCV1000E, XCV1600E, XCV2000E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
2	IO_L81N_Y	T3
2	IO_L82P_YY	P2
2	IO_L82N_YY	U5
2	IO_L83P	P1
2	IO_L83N	U4
2	IO_L84P_Y	R2
2	IO_L84N_Y	U3
2	IO_VREF_L85P_YY	V5
2	IO_D3_L85N_YY	R1
2	IO_L86P_YY	V4
2	IO_L86N_YY	T2
2	IO_L87P	V3
2	IO_L87N	T1
2	IO_L88P	W4
2	IO_L88N	U2
2	IO_VREF_L89P_YY	W3
2	IO_L89N_YY	U1
2	IO_L90P_YY	AA3
2	IO_L90N_YY	V2
2	IO_VREF_L91P	AA4 ²
2	IO_L91N	V1
2	IO_L92P_YY	AB2
2	IO_L92N_YY	W2
3	IO	AP3
3	IO	AT3
3	IO	AB3
3	IO_L93P	AB4
3	IO_VREF_L93N	W1 ²
3	IO_L94P_YY	AB5
3	IO_L94N_YY	Y2
3	IO_L95P_YY	AC2
3	IO_VREF_L95N_YY	Y1
3	IO_L96P	AC3
3	IO_L96N	AA1
3	IO_L97P	AC4

Table 24: FG860 — XCV1000E, XCV1600E, XCV2000E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
4	IO_L147N_YY	AW7
4	IO_L148P_Y	AY7
4	IO_L148N_Y	BB8
4	IO_L149P_Y	BA9
4	IO_L149N_Y	AV8
4	IO_L150P_YY	AW8
4	IO_L150N_YY	BA10
4	IO_VREF_L151P_YY	BB10
4	IO_L151N_YY	AY8
4	IO_L152P_Y	AV9
4	IO_L152N_Y	BA11
4	IO_VREF_L153P_Y	BB11 ²
4	IO_L153N_Y	AW9
4	IO_L154P_YY	AY9
4	IO_L154N_YY	BA12
4	IO_VREF_L155P_YY	BB12
4	IO_L155N_YY	AV10
4	IO_L156P_Y	BA13
4	IO_L156N_Y	AW10
4	IO_L157P_Y	BB13
4	IO_L157N_Y	AY10
4	IO_VREF_L158P_YY	AV11
4	IO_L158N_YY	BA14
4	IO_L159P_YY	AW11
4	IO_L159N_YY	BB14
4	IO_L160P_Y	AV12
4	IO_L160N_Y	BA15
4	IO_L161P_Y	AW12
4	IO_L161N_Y	AY15
4	IO_L162P_Y	AW13
4	IO_L162N_Y	BB15
4	IO_L163P_Y	AV14
4	IO_L163N_Y	BA16
4	IO_L164P_YY	AW14
4	IO_L164N_YY	AY16
4	IO_VREF_L165P_YY	BB16
4	IO_L165N_YY	AV15

Table 24: FG860 — XCV1000E, XCV1600E, XCV2000E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
4	IO_L166P_Y	AY17
4	IO_L166N_Y	AW15
4	IO_L167P_Y	BB17
4	IO_L167N_Y	AU16
4	IO_L168P_YY	AV16
4	IO_L168N_YY	AY18
4	IO_VREF_L169P_YY	AW16
4	IO_L169N_YY	BA18
4	IO_L170P_Y	BB19
4	IO_L170N_Y	AW17
4	IO_L171P_Y	AY19
4	IO_L171N_Y	AV18
4	IO_L172P_YY	AW18
4	IO_L172N_YY	BB20
4	IO_VREF_L173P_YY	AY20
4	IO_L173N_YY	AV19
4	IO_L174P_Y	BB21
4	IO_L174N_Y	AW19
4	IO_VREF_L175P_Y	AY21 ¹
4	IO_L175N_Y	AV20
4	IO_LVDS_DLL_L176P	AW20
5	GCK1	AY22
5	IO	AV24
5	IO	AV34
5	IO	AW27
5	IO	AW36
5	IO	AY23
5	IO	AY31
5	IO	AY33
5	IO	BA26
5	IO	BA29
5	IO	BA33
5	IO	BB25
5	IO_LVDS_DLL_L176N	AW21
5	IO_L177P_Y	BB22
5	IO_VREF_L177N_Y	AW22 ¹

FG860 Differential Pin Pairs

Virtex-E devices have differential pin pairs that can also provide other functions when not used as a differential pair. A $\checkmark$ in the AO column indicates that the pin pair can be used as an asynchronous output for all devices provided in this package. Pairs with a note number in the AO column are device dependent. They can have asynchronous outputs if the pin pair are in the same CLB row and column in the device. Numbers in this column refer to footnotes that indicate which devices have pin pairs that can be asynchronous outputs. The Other Functions column indicates alternative function(s) not available when the pair is used as a differential pair or differential clock.

Table 25: FG860 Differential Pin Pair Summary
XCV1000E, XCV1600E, XCV2000E

Pair	Bank	P Pin	N Pin	AO	Other Functions
Global Differential Clock					
3	0	C22	A22	NA	IO_DLL_L34N
2	1	B22	D22	NA	IO_DLL_L34P
1	5	AY22	AW21	NA	IO_DLL_L176N
0	4	BA22	AW20	NA	IO_DLL_L176P
IO LVDS					
Total Pairs: 281, Asynchronous Output Pairs: 111					
0	0	D38	A38	2	-
1	0	E37	B37	1	-
2	0	C39	A37	1	VREF
3	0	C38	B36	1	-
4	0	B35	A36	$\checkmark$	-
5	0	D37	A35	$\checkmark$	VREF
6	0	A34	C37	5	-
7	0	B33	E36	5	-
8	0	C32	A33	$\checkmark$	-
9	0	B32	C36	$\checkmark$	VREF
10	0	D35	A32	1	-
11	0	C35	C31	1	VREF
12	0	A31	E34	$\checkmark$	-
13	0	C30	D34	$\checkmark$	VREF
14	0	E33	B30	2	-
15	0	D33	A30	2	-
16	0	B29	C33	$\checkmark$	VREF
17	0	A29	E32	$\checkmark$	-

Table 25: FG860 Differential Pin Pair Summary
XCV1000E, XCV1600E, XCV2000E

Pair	Bank	P Pin	N Pin	AO	Other Functions
18	0	C28	D32	2	-
19	0	B28	E31	1	-
20	0	A28	D31	1	-
21	0	C27	D30	5	-
22	0	B27	E29	$\checkmark$	-
23	0	A27	D29	$\checkmark$	VREF
24	0	D28	C26	5	-
25	0	F27	B26	5	-
26	0	C25	E27	$\checkmark$	-
27	0	B25	D27	$\checkmark$	VREF
28	0	D26	A25	1	-
29	0	E25	A24	1	-
30	0	B24	D25	$\checkmark$	-
31	0	A23	E24	$\checkmark$	VREF
32	0	E23	C23	2	-
33	0	D23	B23	2	VREF
34	1	D22	A22	NA	IO_LVDS_DLL
35	1	B21	D21	2	VREF
36	1	A21	D20	2	-
37	1	D19	C20	$\checkmark$	VREF
38	1	E19	B20	$\checkmark$	-
39	1	A19	D18	1	-
40	1	C19	E18	1	-
41	1	E17	B19	$\checkmark$	VREF
42	1	D16	A18	$\checkmark$	-
43	1	B18	E16	5	-
44	1	A17	F16	5	-
45	1	E15	C17	$\checkmark$	VREF
46	1	D14	B17	$\checkmark$	-
47	1	E14	A16	5	-
48	1	D13	C16	1	-
49	1	D12	B16	1	-
50	1	E12	A15	2	-
51	1	C11	C15	$\checkmark$	-

Table 26: FG900 — XCV600E, XCV1000E, XCV1600E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
3	IO_L127P_YY	Y24
3	IO_VREF_L127N_YY	AB28
3	IO_L128P_YY	AC30
3	IO_L128N_YY	AA25
3	IO_L129P	W21
3	IO_L129N	AA24
3	IO_L130P_YY	AB26
3	IO_L130N_YY	AD30
3	IO_L131P_YY	Y22
3	IO_VREF_L131N_YY	AC27
3	IO_L132P	AD28
3	IO_L132N	AB25
3	IO_L133P_YY	AC26
3	IO_L133N_YY	AE30
3	IO_L134P_YY	AD27
3	IO_L134N_YY	AF30
3	IO_L135P	AF29
3	IO_VREF_L135N	AB24
3	IO_L136P_YY	AB23
3	IO_L136N_YY	AE28
3	IO_L137P_Y	AG30 ³
3	IO_L137N_Y	AC25 ⁴
3	IO_L138P_YY	AE26
3	IO_VREF_L138N_YY	AG29 ¹
3	IO_L139P	AH30
3	IO_L139N	AC24
3	IO_L140P	AF28 ³
3	IO_L140N	AD25 ⁴
3	IO_D7_L141P_YY	AH29
3	IO_INIT_L141N_YY	AA22
4	GCK0	AJ16
4	IO	AB19 ⁴
4	IO	AC16 ⁴
4	IO	AC19
4	IO	AD18 ⁴
4	IO	AD21 ⁴

Table 26: FG900 — XCV600E, XCV1000E, XCV1600E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
4	IO	AE15 ⁴
4	IO	AE18 ⁴
4	IO	AE21
4	IO	AE24 ⁵
4	IO	AF17 ⁵
4	IO	AF18 ⁵
4	IO	AJ18 ⁴
4	IO	AK18
4	IO	AK25 ⁵
4	IO	AK27 ⁴
4	IO	AH23 ⁴
4	IO	AH24 ⁵
4	IO_L142P_YY	AF27
4	IO_L142N_YY	AK28
4	IO_L143P_YY	AG26 ⁴
4	IO_L143N_YY	AH27 ³
4	IO_L144P	AD23
4	IO_L144N	AJ27
4	IO_VREF_L145P	AB21 ¹
4	IO_L145N	AF25
4	IO_L146P	AC22 ⁴
4	IO_L146N	AH26 ⁴
4	IO_L147P_YY	AA21
4	IO_L147N_YY	AG25
4	IO_VREF_L148P_YY	AJ26
4	IO_L148N_YY	AD22
4	IO_L149P	AA20
4	IO_L149N	AH25
4	IO_L150P	AC21
4	IO_L150N	AF24
4	IO_L151P_YY	AG24
4	IO_L151N_YY	AK26
4	IO_VREF_L152P_YY	AJ24
4	IO_L152N_YY	AF23
4	IO_L153P	AE23
4	IO_L153N	AB20
4	IO_L154P	AC20

Table 26: FG900 — XCV600E, XCV1000E, XCV1600E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
7	IO_L275N_YY	G3
7	IO_L275P_YY	E1
7	IO_L276N_YY	H6
7	IO_L276P_YY	E2
7	IO_L277N	E4
7	IO_VREF_L277P	K9
7	IO_L278N_YY	J8
7	IO_L278P_YY	F4
7	IO_L279N_Y	D1 ³
7	IO_L279P_Y	H7 ⁴
7	IO_L280N_YY	G6
7	IO_VREF_L280P_YY	C2 ¹
7	IO_L281N	D2
7	IO_L281P	F5
7	IO_L282N_YY	D3 ⁴
7	IO_L282P_YY	K10 ³
2	CCLK	F26
3	DONE	AJ28
NA	DXN	AJ3
NA	DXP	AH4
NA	M0	AF4
NA	M1	AC7
NA	M2	AK3
NA	PROGRAM	AG28
NA	TCK	B3
NA	TDI	H22
2	TDO	D26
NA	TMS	C1
NA	VCCINT	L11
NA	VCCINT	L12
NA	VCCINT	L19
NA	VCCINT	L20
NA	VCCINT	M11
NA	VCCINT	M12
NA	VCCINT	M19

Table 26: FG900 — XCV600E, XCV1000E, XCV1600E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
NA	VCCINT	M20
NA	VCCINT	N13
NA	VCCINT	N14
NA	VCCINT	N15
NA	VCCINT	N16
NA	VCCINT	N17
NA	VCCINT	N18
NA	VCCINT	P13
NA	VCCINT	P18
NA	VCCINT	R13
NA	VCCINT	R18
NA	VCCINT	T13
NA	VCCINT	T18
NA	VCCINT	U13
NA	VCCINT	U18
NA	VCCINT	V13
NA	VCCINT	V14
NA	VCCINT	V15
NA	VCCINT	V16
NA	VCCINT	V17
NA	VCCINT	V18
NA	VCCINT	W11
NA	VCCINT	W12
NA	VCCINT	W19
NA	VCCINT	W20
NA	VCCINT	Y11
NA	VCCINT	Y12
NA	VCCINT	Y19
NA	VCCINT	Y20
NA	VCCO_0	B6
NA	VCCO_0	M15
NA	VCCO_0	M14
NA	VCCO_0	L15
NA	VCCO_0	L14
NA	VCCO_0	H14
NA	VCCO_0	M13

FG900 Differential Pin Pairs

Virtex-E devices have differential pin pairs that can also provide other functions when not used as a differential pair. A $\checkmark$ in the AO column indicates that the pin pair can be used as an asynchronous output for all devices provided in this package. Pairs with a note number in the AO column are device dependent. They can have asynchronous outputs if the pin pair are in the same CLB row and column in the device. Numbers in this column refer to footnotes that indicate which devices have pin pairs that can be asynchronous outputs. The Other Functions column indicates alternative function(s) not available when the pair is used as a differential pair or differential clock.

Table 27: FG900 Differential Pin Pair Summary
XCV600E, XCV1000E, XCV1600E

Pair	Bank	P Pin	N Pin	AO	Other Functions
GCLK LVDS					
3	0	C15	A15	NA	IO_DLL_ 34N
2	1	E15	E16	NA	IO_DLL_ 34P
1	5	AK16	AH16	NA	IO_DLL_ 177N
0	4	AJ16	AF16	NA	IO_DLL_ 177P
IO LVDS					
Total Pairs: 283, Asynchronous Output Pairs: 168					
0	0	F7	C4	4	-
1	0	G8	D5	2	-
2	0	H9	A3	2	VREF
3	0	J10	B4	2	-
4	0	D6	A4	$\checkmark$	-
5	0	B5	E7	$\checkmark$	VREF
6	0	F8	A5	1	-
7	0	N11	D7	1	-
8	0	E8	G9	$\checkmark$	-
9	0	J11	A6	$\checkmark$	VREF
10	0	B7	C7	2	-
11	0	H10	C8	2	-
12	0	F10	G10	$\checkmark$	-
13	0	H11	A8	$\checkmark$	VREF
14	0	C9	D9	NA	-
15	0	J12	B9	4	-
16	0	A9	E10	NA	VREF
17	0	B10	G11	NA	-

Table 27: FG900 Differential Pin Pair Summary
XCV600E, XCV1000E, XCV1600E

Pair	Bank	P Pin	N Pin	AO	Other Functions
18	0	C10	H12	4	-
19	0	F11	H13	2	-
20	0	D11	E11	2	-
21	0	G12	B11	2	-
22	0	C11	F12	$\checkmark$	-
23	0	D12	A10	$\checkmark$	VREF
24	0	A11	E12	1	-
25	0	B12	G13	1	-
26	0	K13	A12	$\checkmark$	-
27	0	B13	F13	$\checkmark$	VREF
28	0	E13	G14	2	-
29	0	B14	D14	2	-
30	0	J14	A14	$\checkmark$	-
31	0	J15	K14	$\checkmark$	VREF
32	0	H15	B15	NA	-
33	0	D15	F15	$\checkmark$	VREF
34	1	E16	A15	NA	IO_LVDS_DLL
35	1	F16	B16	4	VREF
36	1	H16	A16	4	-
37	1	K15	C16	$\checkmark$	VREF
38	1	G16	K16	$\checkmark$	-
39	1	E17	A17	2	-
40	1	C17	F17	2	-
41	1	A18	E18	$\checkmark$	VREF
42	1	A19	D18	$\checkmark$	-
43	1	G18	B19	1	-
44	1	H18	D19	1	-
45	1	F19	F18	$\checkmark$	VREF
46	1	K17	B20	$\checkmark$	-
47	1	A20	D20	2	-
48	1	C20	G19	2	-
49	1	E20	K18	2	-
50	1	D21	B21	4	-
51	1	A21	F20	$\checkmark$	-

Table 29: FG1156 Differential Pin Pair Summary:
XCV1000E, XCV1600E, XCV2000E, XCV2600E, XCV3200E

Pair	Bank	P Pin	N Pin	AO	Other Functions
153	3	AD31	AF33	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	VREF
154	3	AC28	AF31	3200 2600 1600 1000	-
155	3	AC27	AF32	3200 2600 1600	-
156	3	AE29	AD28	2600 1000	VREF
157	3	AD30	AG32	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	-
158	3	AC26	AH33	2000 1600	-
159	3	AD26	AF30	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	VREF
160	3	AC25	AH32	2600 2000 1000	-
161	3	AE28	AL34	3200 2600 2000	-
162	3	AG30	AD27	3200 2600 1600 1000	-
163	3	AF29	AK34	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	-
164	3	AD25	AE27	3200 2600 2000 1600	-
165	3	AJ33	AH31	2600 2000 1000	VREF
166	3	AE26	AL33	3200 2600 1600 1000	-
167	3	AF28	AL32	2600 1600	-
168	3	AJ31	AF27	3200 2600 1600 1000	VREF
169	3	AG29	AJ32	2600 2000 1000	-
170	3	AK33	AH30	3200 2600 2000	-
171	3	AK32	AK31	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	INIT

Table 29: FG1156 Differential Pin Pair Summary:
XCV1000E, XCV1600E, XCV2000E, XCV2600E, XCV3200E

Pair	Bank	P Pin	N Pin	AO	Other Functions
172	4	AP31	AK29	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	-
173	4	AP30	AN31	3200 1600 1000	-
174	4	AH27	AN30	3200 2000 1000	-
175	4	AM30	AK28	3200 2000 1000	VREF
176	4	AG26	AN29	3200 2600 1000	-
177	4	AF25	AM29	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	-
178	4	AL29	AL28	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	VREF
179	4	AE24	AN28	2000 1600	-
180	4	AJ27	AH26	3200 1000	-
181	4	AG25	AK27	3200 1000	-
182	4	AM28	AF24	3200 2600	-
183	4	AJ26	AP27	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	-
184	4	AK26	AN27	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	VREF
185	4	AE23	AM27	3200 1600	-
186	4	AL26	AP26	3200 2000 1000	-
187	4	AN26	AJ25	3200 2000 1000	VREF
188	4	AG24	AP25	3200 2600	-
189	4	AF23	AM26	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	-
190	4	AJ24	AN25	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	VREF
191	4	AE22	AM25	2600 1600 1000	-