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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	1536
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	6912
Total RAM Bits	131072
Number of I/O	158
Number of Gates	411955
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	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xcv300e-6pq240c">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xcv300e-6pq240c</a>



Table 1: Supported I/O Standards

I/O Standard	Output $V_{CCO}$	Input $V_{CCO}$	Input $V_{REF}$	Board Termination Voltage ( $V_{TT}$ )
LVTTTL	3.3	3.3	N/A	N/A
LVC MOS2	2.5	2.5	N/A	N/A
LVC MOS18	1.8	1.8	N/A	N/A
SSTL3 I & II	3.3	N/A	1.50	1.50
SSTL2 I & II	2.5	N/A	1.25	1.25
GTL	N/A	N/A	0.80	1.20
GTL+	N/A	N/A	1.0	1.50
HSTL I	1.5	N/A	0.75	0.75
HSTL III & IV	1.5	N/A	0.90	1.50
CTT	3.3	N/A	1.50	1.50
AGP-2X	3.3	N/A	1.32	N/A
PCI33_3	3.3	3.3	N/A	N/A
PCI66_3	3.3	3.3	N/A	N/A
BLVDS & LVDS	2.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
LVPECL	3.3	N/A	N/A	N/A

In addition to the CLK and CE control signals, the three flip-flops share a Set/Reset (SR). For each flip-flop, this signal can be independently configured as a synchronous Set, a synchronous Reset, an asynchronous Preset, or an asynchronous Clear.

The output buffer and all of the IOB control signals have independent polarity controls.

All pads are protected against damage from electrostatic discharge (ESD) and from over-voltage transients. After configuration, clamping diodes are connected to  $V_{CCO}$  with the exception of LVC MOS18, LVC MOS25, GTL, GTL+, LVDS, and LVPECL.

Optional pull-up, pull-down and weak-keeper circuits are attached to each pad. 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, but I/Os can optionally be pulled up.

The activation of pull-up resistors prior to configuration is controlled on a global basis by the configuration mode pins. If the pull-up resistors are not activated, all the pins are in a high-impedance state. Consequently, external pull-up or pull-down resistors must be provided on pins required to be at a well-defined logic level prior to configuration.

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

### Input Path

The Virtex-E IOB input path routes the input signal directly to internal logic and/ or through an optional input flip-flop.

An optional delay element at the D-input of this flip-flop eliminates pad-to-pad hold time. The delay is matched to the internal clock-distribution delay of the FPGA, 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 signalling 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 close proximity to each other. See **I/O Banking**.

There are optional pull-up and pull-down resistors at each user I/O input for use after configuration. Their value is in the range 50 – 100 k $\Omega$ .

### Output Path

The output path includes a 3-state output buffer that drives the output signal onto the pad. The output signal can be routed to the buffer directly from the internal logic or through an optional IOB output flip-flop.

The 3-state control of the output can also be routed directly from the internal logic or through a flip-flop that provides synchronous enable and disable.

Each output driver can be individually programmed for a wide range of low-voltage signalling standards. Each output buffer can source up to 24 mA and sink up to 48 mA. Drive strength and slew rate controls minimize bus transients.

In most signalling 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 close proximity to each other. See **I/O Banking**.

An optional weak-keeper circuit is connected to each output. When selected, the circuit monitors the voltage on the pad and weakly drives the pin High or Low to match the input signal. 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.

Since the weak-keeper circuit uses the IOB input buffer to monitor the input level, an appropriate  $V_{REF}$  voltage must be provided if the signalling standard requires one. The provision of this voltage must comply with the I/O banking rules.

### I/O Banking

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

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.

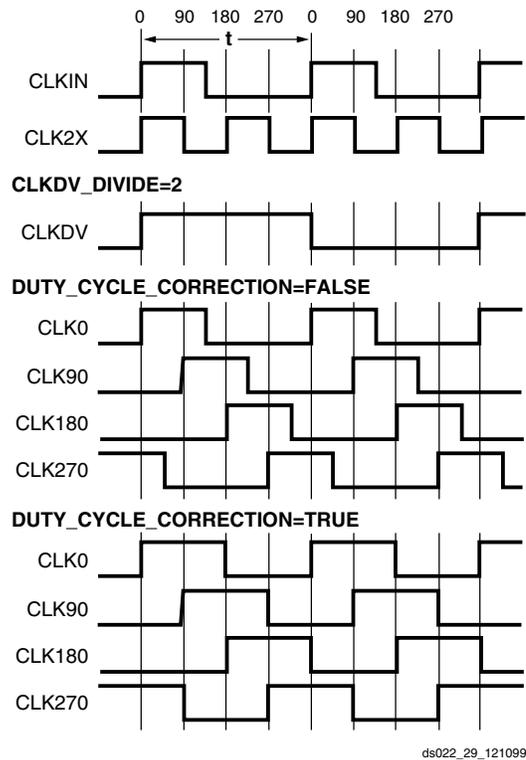


Figure 25: DLL Output Characteristics

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.

## Fundamentals

Modern bus applications, pioneered by the largest and most influential companies in the digital electronics industry, are commonly introduced with a new I/O standard tailored specifically to the needs of that application. The bus I/O standards provide specifications to other vendors who create products designed to interface with these applications. Each standard often has its own specifications for current, voltage, I/O buffering, and termination techniques.

The ability to provide the flexibility and time-to-market advantages of programmable logic is increasingly dependent on the capability of the programmable logic device to support an ever increasing variety of I/O standards

The SelectI/O resources feature highly configurable input and output buffers which provide support for a wide variety of I/O standards. As shown in [Table 18](#), each buffer type can support a variety of voltage requirements.

Table 18: Virtex-E Supported I/O Standards

I/O Standard	Output $V_{CCO}$	Input $V_{CCO}$	Input $V_{REF}$	Board Termination Voltage ( $V_{TT}$ )
LVTTTL	3.3	3.3	N/A	N/A
LVC MOS2	2.5	2.5	N/A	N/A
LVC MOS18	1.8	1.8	N/A	N/A
SSTL3 I & II	3.3	N/A	1.50	1.50
SSTL2 I & II	2.5	N/A	1.25	1.25
GTL	N/A	N/A	0.80	1.20
GTL+	N/A	N/A	1.0	1.50
HSTL I	1.5	N/A	0.75	0.75
HSTL III & IV	1.5	N/A	0.90	1.50
CTT	3.3	N/A	1.50	1.50
AGP-2X	3.3	N/A	1.32	N/A
PCI33_3	3.3	3.3	N/A	N/A
PCI66_3	3.3	3.3	N/A	N/A
BLVDS & LVDS	2.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
LVPECL	3.3	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Overview of Supported I/O Standards

This section provides a brief overview of the I/O standards supported by all Virtex-E devices.

While most I/O standards specify a range of allowed voltages, this document records typical voltage values only. Detailed information on each specification can be found on the Electronic Industry Alliance Jeduc website at:

<http://www.jedec.org>

### LVTTTL — Low-Voltage TTL

The Low-Voltage TTL, or LVTTTL standard is a general purpose EIA/JESDSA standard for 3.3V applications that uses an LVTTTL input buffer and a Push-Pull output buffer. This standard requires a 3.3V output source voltage ( $V_{CCO}$ ), but does not require the use of a reference voltage ( $V_{REF}$ ) or a termination voltage ( $V_{TT}$ ).

### LVC MOS2 — Low-Voltage CMOS for 2.5 Volts

The Low-Voltage CMOS for 2.5 Volts or lower, or LVC MOS2 standard is an extension of the LVC MOS standard (JESD 8-5) used for general purpose 2.5V applications. This standard requires a 2.5V output source voltage ( $V_{CCO}$ ), but does not require the use of a reference voltage ( $V_{REF}$ ) or a board termination voltage ( $V_{TT}$ ).

### LVC MOS18 — 1.8 V Low Voltage CMOS

This standard is an extension of the LVC MOS standard. It is used in general purpose 1.8 V applications. The use of a reference voltage ( $V_{REF}$ ) or a board termination voltage ( $V_{TT}$ ) is not required.

### PCI — Peripheral Component Interface

The Peripheral Component Interface, or PCI standard specifies support for both 33 MHz and 66 MHz PCI bus applications. It uses a LVTTTL input buffer and a Push-Pull output buffer. This standard does not require the use of a reference voltage ( $V_{REF}$ ) or a board termination voltage ( $V_{TT}$ ), however, it does require a 3.3V output source voltage ( $V_{CCO}$ ).

### GTL — Gunning Transceiver Logic Terminated

The Gunning Transceiver Logic, or GTL standard is a high-speed bus standard (JESD8.3) invented by Xerox. Xilinx has implemented the terminated variation for this standard. This standard requires a differential amplifier input buffer and an Open Drain output buffer.

### GTL+ — Gunning Transceiver Logic Plus

The Gunning Transceiver Logic Plus, or GTL+ standard is a high-speed bus standard (JESD8.3) first used by the Pentium Pro processor.

### HSTL — High-Speed Transceiver Logic

The High-Speed Transceiver Logic, or HSTL standard is a general purpose high-speed, 1.5V bus standard sponsored by IBM (EIA/JESD 8-6). This standard has four variations or classes. SelectI/O devices support Class I, III, and IV. This

## Application Examples

Creating a design with the SelectI/O features requires the instantiation of the desired library symbol within the design code. At the board level, designers need to know the termination techniques required for each I/O standard.

This section describes some common application examples illustrating the termination techniques recommended by each of the standards supported by the SelectI/O features.

### Termination Examples

Circuit examples involving typical termination techniques for each of the SelectI/O standards follow. For a full range of accepted values for the DC voltage specifications for each standard, refer to the table associated with each figure.

The resistors used in each termination technique example and the transmission lines depicted represent board level components and are not meant to represent components on the device.

#### GTL

A sample circuit illustrating a valid termination technique for GTL is shown in Figure 44.

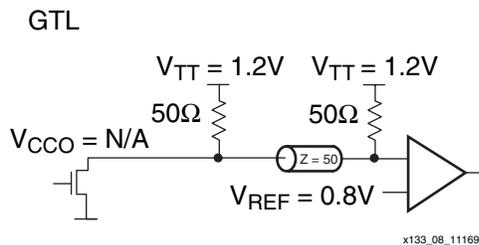


Figure 44: Terminated GTL

Table 23 lists DC voltage specifications.

Table 23: GTL Voltage Specifications

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max
$V_{CCO}$	-	N/A	-
$V_{REF} = N \times V_{TT}^1$	0.74	0.8	0.86
$V_{TT}$	1.14	1.2	1.26
$V_{IH} = V_{REF} + 0.05$	0.79	0.85	-
$V_{IL} = V_{REF} - 0.05$	-	0.75	0.81
$V_{OH}$	-	-	-
$V_{OL}$	-	0.2	0.4
$I_{OH}$ at $V_{OH}$ (mA)	-	-	-
$I_{OL}$ at $V_{OL}$ (mA) at 0.4V	32	-	-
$I_{OL}$ at $V_{OL}$ (mA) at 0.2V	-	-	40

#### Notes:

1. N must be greater than or equal to 0.653 and less than or equal to 0.68.

#### GTL+

A sample circuit illustrating a valid termination technique for GTL+ appears in Figure 45. DC voltage specifications appear in Table 24.

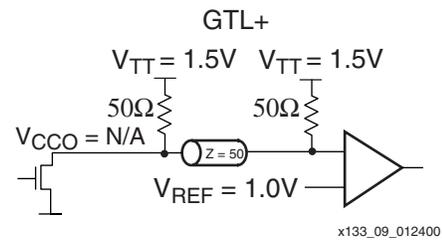


Figure 45: Terminated GTL+

Table 24: GTL+ Voltage Specifications

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max
$V_{CCO}$	-	-	-
$V_{REF} = N \times V_{TT}^1$	0.88	1.0	1.12
$V_{TT}$	1.35	1.5	1.65
$V_{IH} = V_{REF} + 0.1$	0.98	1.1	-
$V_{IL} = V_{REF} - 0.1$	-	0.9	1.02
$V_{OH}$	-	-	-
$V_{OL}$	0.3	0.45	0.6
$I_{OH}$ at $V_{OH}$ (mA)	-	-	-
$I_{OL}$ at $V_{OL}$ (mA) at 0.6V	36	-	-
$I_{OL}$ at $V_{OL}$ (mA) at 0.3V	-	-	48

#### Notes:

1. N must be greater than or equal to 0.653 and less than or equal to 0.68.

Table 2: IOB Input Switching Characteristics (Continued)

Description <sup>(2)</sup>	Symbol	Device	Speed Grade <sup>(1)</sup>				Units
			Min	-8	-7	-6	
<b>Sequential Delays</b>							
<b>Clock CLK</b>							
Minimum Pulse Width, High	$T_{CH}$	All	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 output IQ	$T_{IOCKIQ}$		0.18	0.4	0.7	0.7	ns, max
<b>Setup and Hold Times with respect to Clock at IOB Input Register</b>							
Pad, no delay	$T_{IOPICK}/$ $T_{IOICKP}$	All	0.69 / 0	1.3 / 0	1.4 / 0	1.5 / 0	ns, min
Pad, with delay	$T_{IOPICKD}/$ $T_{IOICKPD}$	XCV50E	1.25 / 0	2.8 / 0	2.9 / 0	2.9 / 0	ns, min
		XCV100E	1.25 / 0	2.8 / 0	2.9 / 0	2.9 / 0	ns, min
		XCV200E	1.33 / 0	3.0 / 0	3.1 / 0	3.1 / 0	ns, min
		XCV300E	1.33 / 0	3.0 / 0	3.1 / 0	3.1 / 0	ns, min
		XCV400E	1.37 / 0	3.1 / 0	3.2 / 0	3.2 / 0	ns, min
		XCV600E	1.49 / 0	3.4 / 0	3.5 / 0	3.5 / 0	ns, min
		XCV1000E	1.49 / 0	3.4 / 0	3.5 / 0	3.5 / 0	ns, min
		XCV1600E	1.53 / 0	3.5 / 0	3.6 / 0	3.6 / 0	ns, min
		XCV2000E	1.53 / 0	3.5 / 0	3.6 / 0	3.6 / 0	ns, min
		XCV2600E	1.53 / 0	3.5 / 0	3.6 / 0	3.6 / 0	ns, min
XCV3200E	1.53 / 0	3.5 / 0	3.6 / 0	3.6 / 0	ns, min		
ICE input	$T_{IOICECK}/$ $T_{IOCKICE}$	All	0.28 / 0.0	0.55 / 0.01	0.7 / 0.01	0.7 / 0.01	ns, min
SR input (IFF, synchronous)	$T_{IOSRCKI}$	All	0.38	0.8	0.9	1.0	ns, min
<b>Set/Reset Delays</b>							
SR input to IQ (asynchronous)	$T_{IOSRIQ}$	All	0.54	1.1	1.2	1.4	ns, max
GSR to output IQ	$T_{GSRQ}$	All	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. Input timing  $t_i$  for LVTTTL is measured at 1.4 V. For other I/O standards, see [Table 4](#).

## Virtex-E 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 LVTTTL, 12 mA, Fast Slew Rate, *with* DLL

Description <sup>(1)</sup>	Symbol	Device	Speed Grade <sup>(2, 3)</sup>				Units
			Min	-8	-7	-6	
LVTTTL Global Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-flop, 12 mA, Fast Slew Rate, <i>with</i> DLL. For data <i>output</i> with different standards, adjust the delays with the values shown in <b>IOB Output Switching Characteristics Standard Adjustments</b> , page 10.	T <sub>ICKOFDLL</sub>	XCV50E	1.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	ns
		XCV100E	1.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	ns
		XCV200E	1.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	ns
		XCV300E	1.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	ns
		XCV400E	1.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	ns
		XCV600E	1.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	ns
		XCV1000E	1.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	ns
		XCV1600E	1.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	ns
		XCV2000E	1.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	ns
		XCV2600E	1.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	ns
XCV3200E	1.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	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<sub>CC</sub> threshold with 35 pF external capacitive load. For other I/O standards and different loads, see [Table 3](#) and [Table 4](#).
3. DLL output jitter is already included in the timing calculation.

**Table 9: HQ240 Differential Pin Pair Summary  
XCV600E, XCV1000E**

Pair	Bank	P Pin	N Pin	AO	Other Functions
48	6	P56	P57	√	-
49	6	P52	P53	√	-
50	6	P49	P50	√	VREF
51	6	P46	P47	√	VREF
52	6	P41	P42	√	-
53	6	P38	P39	√	-
54	6	P35	P36	√	VREF
55	6	P33	P34	1	VREF
56	7	P27	P28	√	-
57	7	P23	P24	√	VREF
58	7	P20	P21	√	-
59	7	P17	P18	√	-
60	7	P12	P13	√	VREF
61	7	P9	P10	√	VREF
62	7	P6	P7	√	-
63	7	P4	P5	1	VREF

Note 1: AO in the XCV600E.

## BG352 Ball Grid Array Packages

XCV100E, XCV200E, and XCV300E devices in BG352 Ball Grid Array packages have footprint compatibility. Pins labeled IO\_VREF can be used as either in all parts unless device-dependent as indicated in the footnotes. If the pin is not used as  $V_{REF}$  it can be used as general I/O. Immediately following Table 10, see Table 11 for Differential Pair information.

**Table 10: BG352 — XCV100E, XCV200E, XCV300E**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
0	IO	D22
0	IO	C23 <sup>1</sup>
0	IO	B24 <sup>1</sup>
0	IO	C22
0	IO_VREF_0_L0N_YY	D21 <sup>2</sup>
0	IO_L0P_YY	B23
0	IO	A24 <sup>1</sup>
0	IO_L1N_YY	A23
0	IO_L1P_YY	D20
0	IO_VREF_0_L2N_YY	C21
0	IO_L2P_YY	B22
0	IO	B21 <sup>1</sup>
0	IO	C20 <sup>1</sup>
0	IO_L3N	B20
0	IO_L3P	A21
0	IO	D18
0	IO_VREF_0_L4N_YY	C19
0	IO_L4P_YY	B19
0	IO_L5N_YY	D17
0	IO_L5P_YY	C18
0	IO	B18 <sup>1</sup>
0	IO_L6N	C17
0	IO_L6P	A18
0	IO	D16 <sup>1</sup>
0	IO_L7N_Y	B17
0	IO_L7P_Y	C16
0	IO_VREF_0_L8N_Y	A16
0	IO_L8P_Y	D15

Table 10: BG352 — XCV100E, XCV200E, XCV300E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
6	IO_L74P_Y	R25
6	IO_L75N	R26
6	IO_L75P	P24
6	IO	P23 <sup>1</sup>
6	IO	N26
7	IO_L76N_YY	N25
7	IO_L76P_YY	N24
7	IO	M26 <sup>1</sup>
7	IO_L77N	M25
7	IO_L77P	M24
7	IO_L78N_Y	M23
7	IO_VREF_7_L78P_Y	L26
7	IO_L79N_YY	K25
7	IO_L79P_YY	L24
7	IO	L23 <sup>1</sup>
7	IO_L80N	J26
7	IO_L80P	J25
7	IO	K24 <sup>1</sup>
7	IO_L81N_YY	K23
7	IO_L81P_YY	H25
7	IO_L82N_Y	J23
7	IO_VREF_7_L82P_Y	G26
7	IO_L83N_Y	G25
7	IO_L83P_Y	H24
7	IO	H23
7	IO	F26 <sup>1</sup>
7	IO	F25 <sup>1</sup>
7	IO_L84N_Y	G24
7	IO_VREF_7_L84P_Y	D26
7	IO_L85N_YY	E25
7	IO_L85P_YY	F24
7	IO	F23 <sup>1</sup>
7	IO_L86N_YY	D25

Table 10: BG352 — XCV100E, XCV200E, XCV300E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
7	IO_VREF_7_L86P_YY	E24 <sup>2</sup>
7	IO	C26
7	IO	E23 <sup>1</sup>
7	IO	D24 <sup>1</sup>
7	IO	C25
NA	TDI	B3
NA	TDO	D4
NA	CCLK	C3
NA	TCK	C24
NA	TMS	D23
NA	PROGRAM	AC4
NA	DONE	AD3
NA	DXN	AD23
NA	DXP	AE24
NA	M2	AC23
NA	M0	AD24
NA	M1	AB23
NA	VCCINT	A20
NA	VCCINT	B16
NA	VCCINT	C14
NA	VCCINT	D12
NA	VCCINT	D10
NA	VCCINT	K4
NA	VCCINT	L1
NA	VCCINT	P2
NA	VCCINT	T1
NA	VCCINT	W2
NA	VCCINT	AC10
NA	VCCINT	AF11
NA	VCCINT	AE14
NA	VCCINT	AF16
NA	VCCINT	AE19

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 12: BG432 — XCV300E, XCV400E, XCV600E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
6	VCCO	AL31
7	VCCO	A31
7	VCCO	L28
7	VCCO	L31
NA	GND	A2
NA	GND	A3
NA	GND	A7
NA	GND	A9
NA	GND	A14
NA	GND	A18
NA	GND	A23
NA	GND	A25
NA	GND	A29
NA	GND	A30
NA	GND	B1
NA	GND	B2
NA	GND	B30
NA	GND	B31
NA	GND	C1
NA	GND	C31
NA	GND	D16
NA	GND	G1
NA	GND	G31
NA	GND	J1
NA	GND	J31
NA	GND	P1
NA	GND	P31
NA	GND	T4
NA	GND	T28
NA	GND	V1
NA	GND	V31
NA	GND	AC1
NA	GND	AC31
NA	GND	AE1
NA	GND	AE31

Table 12: BG432 — XCV300E, XCV400E, XCV600E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
NA	GND	AH16
NA	GND	AJ1
NA	GND	AJ31
NA	GND	AK1
NA	GND	AK2
NA	GND	AK30
NA	GND	AK31
NA	GND	AL2
NA	GND	AL3
NA	GND	AL7
NA	GND	AL9
NA	GND	AL14
NA	GND	AL18
NA	GND	AL23
NA	GND	AL25
NA	GND	AL29
NA	GND	AL30

**Notes:**

1.  $V_{REF}$  or I/O option only in the XCV600E; otherwise, I/O option only.
2.  $V_{REF}$  or I/O option only in the XCV400E, XCV600E; otherwise, I/O option only.

**Table 15: BG560 Differential Pin Pair Summary**  
 XCV400E, XCV600E, XCV1000E, XCV1600E, XCV2000E

Pair	Bank	P Pin	N Pin	AO	Other Functions
47	2	F4	C1	14	-
48	2	G5	E3	15	VREF
49	2	D2	G4	16	-
50	2	H5	E2	15	-
51	2	H4	G3	√	VREF
52	2	J5	F1	17	VREF
53	2	J4	H3	14	-
54	2	K5	H2	18	VREF
55	2	J3	K4	19	-
56	2	L5	K3	√	D1
57	2	L4	K2	√	D2
58	2	M5	L3	17	-
59	2	L1	M4	14	-
60	2	N5	M2	15	VREF
61	2	N4	N3	16	-
62	2	N2	P5	15	-
63	2	P4	P3	√	D3
64	2	P2	R5	17	-
65	2	R4	R3	14	-
66	2	R1	T4	18	VREF
67	2	T5	T3	19	VREF
68	2	T2	U3	√	-
69	3	U1	U2	19	VREF
70	3	V2	V4	18	VREF
71	3	V5	V3	14	-
72	3	W1	W3	17	-
73	3	W4	W5	√	VREF
74	3	Y3	Y4	15	-
75	3	AA1	Y5	16	-
76	3	AA3	AA4	15	VREF
77	3	AB3	AA5	14	-

**Table 15: BG560 Differential Pin Pair Summary**  
 XCV400E, XCV600E, XCV1000E, XCV1600E, XCV2000E

Pair	Bank	P Pin	N Pin	AO	Other Functions
78	3	AC1	AB4	17	-
79	3	AC3	AB5	√	D5
80	3	AC4	AD3	√	VREF
81	3	AE1	AC5	4	-
82	3	AD4	AF1	18	VREF
83	3	AF2	AD5	14	-
84	3	AG2	AE4	20	VREF
85	3	AH1	AE5	√	VREF
86	3	AF4	AJ1	15	-
87	3	AJ2	AF5	14	-
88	3	AG4	AK2	15	VREF
89	3	AJ3	AG5	14	-
90	3	AL1	AH4	14	VREF
91	3	AJ4	AH5	√	INIT
92	4	AL4	AJ6	√	-
93	4	AK5	AN3	8	VREF
94	4	AL5	AJ7	√	-
95	4	AM4	AM5	√	VREF
96	4	AK7	AL6	3	-
97	4	AM6	AN6	√	-
98	4	AL7	AJ9	√	VREF
99	4	AN7	AL8	9	VREF
100	4	AM8	AJ10	7	-
101	4	AL9	AM9	7	VREF
102	4	AK10	AN9	2	-
103	4	AL10	AM10	√	VREF
104	4	AL11	AJ12	√	-
105	4	AN11	AK12	8	-
106	4	AL12	AM12	√	-
107	4	AK13	AL13	√	VREF
108	4	AM13	AN13	3	-

Table 18: FG456 — XCV200E and XCV300E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
1	IO_L23P_Y	A17
1	IO_L24N_YY	B17
1	IO_VREF_L24P_YY	A18
1	IO_L25N_YY	D16
1	IO_L25P_YY	C17
1	IO_L26N_YY	B18
1	IO_VREF_L26P_YY	A19
1	IO_L27N_YY	D17
1	IO_L27P_YY	C18
1	IO_WRITE_L28N_YY	A20
1	IO_CS_L28P_YY	C19
2	IO	D18 <sup>1</sup>
2	IO	E19 <sup>1</sup>
2	IO	E20
2	IO	F20
2	IO	G21
2	IO	G22 <sup>1</sup>
2	IO	J22
2	IO	L19 <sup>1</sup>
2	IO_D3	K20
2	IO_DOUT_BUSY_L29P_YY	C21
2	IO_DIN_D0_L29N_YY	D20
2	IO_L30P_YY	C22
2	IO_L30N_YY	D21
2	IO_VREF_L31P_YY	D22
2	IO_L31N_YY	E21
2	IO_L32P_YY	E22
2	IO_L32N_YY	F18
2	IO_VREF_L33P_YY	F21
2	IO_L33N_YY	F19
2	IO_L34P_Y	F22
2	IO_L34N_Y	G19
2	IO_L35P_Y	G20
2	IO_L35N_Y	G18
2	IO_VREF_L36P_Y	H18
2	IO_D1_L36N_Y	H22

Table 18: FG456 — XCV200E and XCV300E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
2	IO_D2_L37P_YY	H20
2	IO_L37N_YY	H19
2	IO_L38P_YY	H21
2	IO_L38N_YY	J19
2	IO_L39P_YY	J18
2	IO_L39N_YY	J20
2	IO_L40P_Y	K18
2	IO_L40N_Y	J21
2	IO_L41P	K22
2	IO_VREF_L41N	K21
2	IO_L42P_Y	K19
2	IO_L42N_Y	L22
2	IO_L43P_YY	L21
2	IO_L43N_YY	L18
2	IO_L44P_YY	L17
2	IO_L44N_YY	L20
3	IO	M21 <sup>1</sup>
3	IO	P22
3	IO	R20 <sup>1</sup>
3	IO	R22
3	IO	T19
3	IO	U18 <sup>1</sup>
3	IO	V20
3	IO	V21
3	IO	Y22 <sup>1</sup>
3	IO_L45P_YY	M18
3	IO_L45N_YY	M20
3	IO_L46P_Y	M19
3	IO_L46N_Y	M17
3	IO_D4_L47P_Y	N22
3	IO_VREF_L47N_Y	N21
3	IO_L48P_YY	N20
3	IO_L48N_YY	N18
3	IO_L49P_YY	N19
3	IO_L49N_YY	P21
3	IO_L50P_YY	P20

Table 18: FG456 — XCV200E and XCV300E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
5	IO_L76N_Y	W11
5	IO_L77P_YY	V11
5	IO_VREF_L77N_YY	Y10
5	IO_L78P_YY	AB10
5	IO_L78N_YY	W10
5	IO_L79P_Y	V10
5	IO_L79N_Y	Y9
5	IO_L80P_Y	AB9
5	IO_L80N_Y	W9
5	IO_L81P_YY	V9
5	IO_L81N_YY	AA8
5	IO_L82P_YY	Y8
5	IO_VREF_L82N_YY	W8
5	IO_L83P_Y	W7
5	IO_L83N_Y	AA7
5	IO_L84P_Y	AB6
5	IO_L84N_Y	AA6
5	IO_L85P_YY	AB5
5	IO_VREF_L85N_YY	AA5
5	IO_L86P_YY	Y7
5	IO_L86N_YY	W6
5	IO_L87P_YY	AA4
5	IO_VREF_L87N_YY	Y6
5	IO_L88P_YY	V7
5	IO_L88N_YY	AB3
6	IO	M2 <sup>1</sup>
6	IO	M5
6	IO	P4
6	IO	R3 <sup>1</sup>
6	IO	T2
6	IO	T4
6	IO	U3 <sup>1</sup>
6	IO	W2
6	IO	AA1 <sup>1</sup>
6	IO_L89N_YY	W3
6	IO_L89P_YY	Y2

Table 18: FG456 — XCV200E and XCV300E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
6	IO_L90N_YY	V4
6	IO_L90P_YY	V3
6	IO_VREF_L91N_YY	Y1
6	IO_L91P_YY	U4
6	IO_L92N_YY	V2
6	IO_L92P_YY	W1
6	IO_VREF_L93N_YY	T3
6	IO_L93P_YY	U2
6	IO_L94N_Y	T5
6	IO_L94P_Y	V1
6	IO_L95N_Y	R5
6	IO_L95P_Y	U1
6	IO_VREF_L96N_Y	R4
6	IO_L96P_Y	T1
6	IO_L97N_YY	R2
6	IO_L97P_YY	P3
6	IO_L98N_YY	P5
6	IO_L98P_YY	R1
6	IO_L99N_YY	P2
6	IO_L99P_YY	N5
6	IO_L100N_Y	P1
6	IO_L100P_Y	N4
6	IO_L101N	N3
6	IO_VREF_L101P	N2
6	IO_L102N_Y	N1
6	IO_L102P_Y	M4
6	IO_L103N_YY	M3
6	IO_L103P_YY	M6
6	IO	M1
7	IO	B1
7	IO	C2 <sup>1</sup>
7	IO	D1 <sup>1</sup>
7	IO	E4
7	IO	F4
7	IO	G2 <sup>1</sup>
7	IO	G4

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
7	IO_L234N_YY	K38
7	IO_L234P_YY	L37
7	IO_L235N_YY	J39
7	IO_VREF_L235P_YY	L36
7	IO_L236N	J38
7	IO_L236P	K37
7	IO_L237N	H39
7	IO_VREF_L237P	K36 <sup>3</sup>
7	IO_L238N_YY	H38
7	IO_L238P_YY	J37
7	IO_L239N_YY	G39
7	IO_VREF_L239P_YY	G38
7	IO_L240N_Y	J36
7	IO_L240P_Y	F39
7	IO_L241N	H37
7	IO_L241P	F38
7	IO_L242N_YY	H36
7	IO_L242P_YY	E39
7	IO_L243N_Y	G37
7	IO_VREF_L243P_Y	E38
7	IO_L244N	G36
7	IO_L244P	D39
7	IO_L245N	D38
7	IO_VREF_L245P	F36 <sup>1</sup>
7	IO_L246N_Y	D37
7	IO_L246P_Y	E37
2	CCLK	E4
3	DONE	AU5
NA	DXN	AV37
NA	DXP	AU35
NA	M0	AT37
NA	M1	AU38
NA	M2	AT35
NA	PROGRAM	AT5
NA	TCK	C36

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
NA	TDI	B3
2	TDO	C4
NA	TMS	E36
NA	VCCINT	E8
NA	VCCINT	E9
NA	VCCINT	E15
NA	VCCINT	E16
NA	VCCINT	E24
NA	VCCINT	E25
NA	VCCINT	E31
NA	VCCINT	E32
NA	VCCINT	H5
NA	VCCINT	H35
NA	VCCINT	J5
NA	VCCINT	J35
NA	VCCINT	R5
NA	VCCINT	R35
NA	VCCINT	T5
NA	VCCINT	T35
NA	VCCINT	AD5
NA	VCCINT	AD35
NA	VCCINT	AE5
NA	VCCINT	AE35
NA	VCCINT	AL5
NA	VCCINT	AL35
NA	VCCINT	AM5
NA	VCCINT	AM35
NA	VCCINT	AR8
NA	VCCINT	AR9
NA	VCCINT	AR15
NA	VCCINT	AR16
NA	VCCINT	AR24
NA	VCCINT	AR25
NA	VCCINT	AR31
NA	VCCINT	AR32

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 <sup>2</sup>
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 <sup>1</sup>
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 <sup>1</sup>

Table 26: FG900 — XCV600E, XCV1000E, XCV1600E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
2	IO_L99P_YY	N26
2	IO_L99N_YY	P28
2	IO_L100P	P29
2	IO_L100N	N24
2	IO_L101P_YY	P22
2	IO_L101N_YY	R26
2	IO_VREF_L102P_YY	P25
2	IO_L102N_YY	R29
2	IO_L103P_YY	R21 <sup>4</sup>
2	IO_L103N_YY	R28 <sup>3</sup>
2	IO_VREF_L104P_YY	R25 <sup>2</sup>
2	IO_L104N_YY	T30
2	IO_L105P_YY	P24 <sup>4</sup>
2	IO_L105N_YY	R27 <sup>3</sup>
2	IO_L106P	R24
3	IO	T22 <sup>4</sup>
3	IO	T24 <sup>4</sup>
3	IO	T26 <sup>4</sup>
3	IO	T29 <sup>4</sup>
3	IO	U26 <sup>5</sup>
3	IO	V23 <sup>4</sup>
3	IO	V25 <sup>4</sup>
3	IO	V30 <sup>5</sup>
3	IO	Y21 <sup>4</sup>
3	IO	AA26 <sup>4</sup>
3	IO	AA23 <sup>4</sup>
3	IO	AB27 <sup>4</sup>
3	IO	AB29 <sup>4</sup>
3	IO	AC28 <sup>5</sup>
3	IO	AD26 <sup>4</sup>
3	IO	AD29 <sup>5</sup>
3	IO	AE27 <sup>5</sup>
3	IO_L106N	U29
3	IO_L107P_YY	R22
3	IO_VREF_L107N_YY	T27 <sup>2</sup>
3	IO_L108P_YY	R23

Table 26: FG900 — XCV600E, XCV1000E, XCV1600E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
3	IO_L108N_YY	T28
3	IO_L109P_YY	T21
3	IO_VREF_L109N_YY	T25
3	IO_L110P_YY	U28
3	IO_L110N_YY	U30
3	IO_L111P	T23
3	IO_L111N	U27
3	IO_L112P_YY	U25
3	IO_L112N_YY	V27
3	IO_D4_L113P_YY	U24
3	IO_VREF_L113N_YY	V29
3	IO_L114P	W30
3	IO_L114N	U22
3	IO_L115P_YY	U21
3	IO_L115N_YY	W29
3	IO_L116P_YY	V26
3	IO_L116N_YY	W27
3	IO_L117P	W26
3	IO_VREF_L117N	Y29 <sup>1</sup>
3	IO_L118P_YY	W25
3	IO_L118N_YY	Y30
3	IO_L119P_Y	V24 <sup>4</sup>
3	IO_L119N_Y	Y28 <sup>4</sup>
3	IO_L120P_YY	AA30
3	IO_L120N_YY	W24
3	IO_L121P	AA29
3	IO_L121N	V20
3	IO_L122P	Y27 <sup>4</sup>
3	IO_L122N	W23 <sup>4</sup>
3	IO_L123P_YY	Y26
3	IO_D5_L123N_YY	AB30
3	IO_D6_L124P_YY	V21
3	IO_VREF_L124N_YY	AA28
3	IO_L125P_YY	Y25
3	IO_L125N_YY	AA27
3	IO_L126P_YY	W22
3	IO_L126N_YY	Y23

Table 28: FG1156 — XCV1000E, XCV1600E, XCV2000E, XCV2600E, XCV3200E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
4	IO_L212N_YY	AP18
4	IO_L213P_Y	AF18
4	IO_L213N_Y	AP17
4	IO_VREF_L214P_Y	AJ18 <sup>1</sup>
4	IO_L214N_Y	AL18
4	IO_LVDS_DLL_L215P	AM18
5	GCK1	AL19
5	IO	AF17 <sup>3</sup>
5	IO	AG12 <sup>3</sup>
5	IO	AH12
5	IO	AJ10 <sup>3</sup>
5	IO	AJ11 <sup>3</sup>
5	IO	AK7 <sup>3</sup>
5	IO	AK13 <sup>3</sup>
5	IO	AL13 <sup>3</sup>
5	IO	AM4 <sup>3</sup>
5	IO	AN9
5	IO	AN10 <sup>3</sup>
5	IO	AN16
5	IO	AN17 <sup>3</sup>
5	IO_LVDS_DLL_L215N	AL17
5	IO_L216P_Y	AH17
5	IO_VREF_L216N_Y	AM17 <sup>1</sup>
5	IO_L217P_Y	AJ17
5	IO_L217N_Y	AG17
5	IO_L218P_YY	AP16
5	IO_VREF_L218N_YY	AL16
5	IO_L219P_YY	AJ16
5	IO_L219N_YY	AM16
5	IO_L220P	AK16 <sup>5</sup>
5	IO_L220N	AP15 <sup>4</sup>
5	IO_L221P_Y	AL15
5	IO_L221N_Y	AH16

Table 28: FG1156 — XCV1000E, XCV1600E, XCV2000E, XCV2600E, XCV3200E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
5	IO_L222P_Y	AN15
5	IO_L222N_Y	AF16
5	IO_L223P_Y	AP14 <sup>5</sup>
5	IO_L223N_Y	AE16 <sup>4</sup>
5	IO_L224P_YY	AK15
5	IO_VREF_L224N_YY	AJ15
5	IO_L225P_YY	AH15
5	IO_L225N_YY	AN14
5	IO_L226P	AK14 <sup>5</sup>
5	IO_L226N	AG15 <sup>4</sup>
5	IO_L227P_Y	AM13
5	IO_L227N_Y	AF15
5	IO_L228P_Y	AG14
5	IO_L228N_Y	AP13
5	IO_L229P_YY	AE14 <sup>5</sup>
5	IO_L229N_YY	AE15 <sup>4</sup>
5	IO_L230P_YY	AN13
5	IO_VREF_L230N_YY	AG13
5	IO_L231P_YY	AH14
5	IO_L231N_YY	AP12
5	IO_L232P_Y	AJ14
5	IO_L232N_Y	AL14
5	IO_L233P_Y	AF13
5	IO_L233N_Y	AN12
5	IO_L234P_Y	AF14
5	IO_L234N_Y	AP11
5	IO_L235P_Y	AN11
5	IO_L235N_Y	AH13
5	IO_L236P_YY	AM12
5	IO_L236N_YY	AL12
5	IO_L237P_YY	AJ13
5	IO_VREF_L237N_YY	AP10
5	IO_L238P_Y	AK12
5	IO_L238N_Y	AM10

Table 28: FG1156 — XCV1000E, XCV1600E, XCV2000E, XCV2600E, XCV3200E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
NA	VCCINT	N22
NA	VCCINT	P13
NA	VCCINT	P22
NA	VCCINT	R13
NA	VCCINT	R22
NA	VCCINT	T13
NA	VCCINT	T22
NA	VCCINT	U10
NA	VCCINT	U25
NA	VCCINT	V10
NA	VCCINT	V25
NA	VCCINT	W13
NA	VCCINT	W22
NA	VCCINT	Y13
NA	VCCINT	Y22
NA	VCCINT	AA13
NA	VCCINT	AA22
NA	VCCINT	AB13
NA	VCCINT	AB14
NA	VCCINT	AB15
NA	VCCINT	AB16
NA	VCCINT	AB19
NA	VCCINT	AB20
NA	VCCINT	AB21
NA	VCCINT	AB22
NA	VCCINT	AC12
NA	VCCINT	AC23
NA	VCCINT	AD24
NA	VCCINT	AD11
NA	VCCINT	AE10
NA	VCCINT	AE17
NA	VCCINT	AE18
NA	VCCINT	AE25

Table 28: FG1156 — XCV1000E, XCV1600E, XCV2000E, XCV2600E, XCV3200E

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
NA	VCCO_0	M17
NA	VCCO_0	L17
NA	VCCO_0	L16
NA	VCCO_0	E10
NA	VCCO_0	C14
NA	VCCO_0	A6
NA	VCCO_0	M13
NA	VCCO_0	M14
NA	VCCO_0	M15
NA	VCCO_0	M16
NA	VCCO_0	L12
NA	VCCO_0	L13
NA	VCCO_0	L14
NA	VCCO_0	L15
NA	VCCO_1	M18
NA	VCCO_1	L18
NA	VCCO_1	L23
NA	VCCO_1	E25
NA	VCCO_1	C21
NA	VCCO_1	A29
NA	VCCO_1	M19
NA	VCCO_1	M20
NA	VCCO_1	M21
NA	VCCO_1	M22
NA	VCCO_1	L19
NA	VCCO_1	L20
NA	VCCO_1	L21
NA	VCCO_1	L22
NA	VCCO_2	U24
NA	VCCO_2	U23
NA	VCCO_2	N24
NA	VCCO_2	M24
NA	VCCO_2	K30
NA	VCCO_2	F34

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

Pair	Bank	P Pin	N Pin	AO	Other Functions
270	6	AG2	AE7	2600 2000 1000	-
271	6	AG1	AF6	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	VREF
272	6	AG4	AC9	2000 1600	-
273	6	AF3	AE6	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	-
274	6	AF4	AF1	2600 1000	VREF
275	6	AF2	AB10	3200 2600 1600	-
276	6	AE1	AC8	3200 2600 1600 1000	-
277	6	AE3	AD5	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	VREF
278	6	AD1	AC7	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	-
279	6	AD2	AD6	3200 1600 1000	-
280	6	AC1	AB8	2000 1600 1000	VREF
281	6	AC2	AC5	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	-
282	6	AC3	AA9	3200 2600 2000	-
283	6	AD4	AC4	2000 1000	-
284	6	AB6	AA8	3200 2600 1600 1000	-
285	6	Y10	AB1	2600 1600	-
286	6	AA7	AB2	3200 1600 1000	-
287	6	AA1	AA4	2600 2000 1000	VREF
288	6	AB4	Y9	3200 2600 2000 1600	-
289	6	Y8	AA2	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	-

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

Pair	Bank	P Pin	N Pin	AO	Other Functions
290	6	AA5	AA6	3200 2600 1600 1000	-
291	6	Y7	AB3	3200 2600 2000	-
292	6	W10	Y1	2600 2000 1000	-
293	6	Y2	Y5	2000 1600 1000	VREF
294	6	W2	W9	2000 1600	-
295	6	Y4	W7	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	-
296	6	Y6	W1	1000	-
297	6	W3	W6	3200 1600	-
298	6	W4	V9	3200 2600 1600 1000	-
299	6	V1	W5	2000 1600 1000	VREF
300	6	U2	V7	2000 1600 1000	-
301	6	U1	V6	3200 2600 1600 1000	VREF
302	7	U4	U9	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	-
303	7	U5	U7	3200 2600 1600 1000	VREF
304	7	U6	U3	2000 1600 1000	-
305	7	T6	T3	2000 1600 1000	VREF
306	7	T4	T9	3200 2600 1600 1000	-
307	7	R1	T5	3200 1600	-
308	7	T10	R6	1000	-
309	7	R5	R2	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	-
310	7	P5	P1	2000 1600 1000	VREF