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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	3456
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	15552
Total RAM Bits	294912
Number of I/O	404
Number of Gates	985882
Voltage - Supply	1.71V ~ 1.89V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	560-LBGA Exposed Pad, Metal
Supplier Device Package	560-MBGA (42.5x42.5)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xcv600e-6bg560i

For in-circuit debugging, an optional download and readback cable is available. This cable connects the FPGA in the target system to a PC or workstation. After downloading the design into the FPGA, the designer can single-step the logic, readback the contents of the flip-flops, and so observe the internal logic state. Simple modifications can be downloaded into the system in a matter of minutes.

Configuration

Virtex-E devices are configured by loading configuration data into the internal configuration memory. Note that attempting to load an incorrect bitstream causes configuration to fail and can damage the device.

Some of the pins used for configuration are dedicated pins, while others can be re-used as general purpose inputs and outputs once configuration is complete.

The following are dedicated pins:

- Mode pins (M2, M1, M0)
- Configuration clock pin (CCLK)
- $\overline{\text{PROGRAM}}$ pin
- DONE pin
- Boundary Scan pins (TDI, TDO, TMS, TCK)

Depending on the configuration mode chosen, CCLK can be an output generated by the FPGA, or can be generated externally and provided to the FPGA as an input. The $\overline{\text{PROGRAM}}$ pin must be pulled High prior to reconfiguration.

Note that some configuration pins can act as outputs. For correct operation, these pins require a V_{CCO} of 3.3 V or 2.5 V. At 3.3 V the pins operate as LVTTL, and at 2.5 V they operate as LVCMOS. All affected pins fall in banks 2 or 3. The configuration pins needed for SelectMap (CS, Write) are located in bank 1.

Configuration Modes

Virtex-E supports the following four configuration modes.

- Slave-serial mode
- Master-serial mode
- SelectMAP mode
- Boundary Scan mode (JTAG)

The Configuration mode pins (M2, M1, M0) select among these configuration modes with the option in each case of having the IOB pins either pulled up or left floating prior to configuration. The selection codes are listed in Table 8.

Configuration through the Boundary Scan port is always available, independent of the mode selection. Selecting the Boundary Scan mode simply turns off the other modes. The three mode pins have internal pull-up resistors, and default to a logic High if left unconnected. However, it is recommended to drive the configuration mode pins externally.

Table 8: **Configuration Codes**

Configuration Mode	M2[1]	M1	M0	CCLK Direction	Data Width	Serial D_{out}	Configuration Pull-ups[1]
Master-serial mode	0	0	0	Out	1	Yes	No
Boundary Scan mode	1	0	1	N/A	1	No	No
SelectMAP mode	1	1	0	In	8	No	No
Slave-serial mode	1	1	1	In	1	Yes	No
Master-serial mode	1	0	0	Out	1	Yes	Yes
Boundary Scan mode	0	0	1	N/A	1	No	Yes
SelectMAP mode	0	1	0	In	8	No	Yes
Slave-serial mode	0	1	1	In	1	Yes	Yes

Notes:
1. M2 is sampled continuously from power up until the end of the configuration. Toggling M2 while INIT is being held externally Low can cause the configuration pull-up settings to change.

3. At the rising edge of CCLK: If BUSY is Low, the data is accepted on this clock. If BUSY is High (from a previous write), the data is not accepted. Acceptance instead occurs on the first clock after BUSY goes Low, and the data must be held until this has happened.
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 until all the data has been sent.
5. De-assert $\overline{CS}$ and $\overline{WRITE}$.

Table 11: **SelectMAP Write Timing Characteristics**

	Description		Symbol		Units
CCLK	D_{0-7} Setup/Hold	1/2	T_{SMDCC}/T_{SMCCD}	5.0 / 1.7	ns, min
	$\overline{CS}$ Setup/Hold	3/4	T_{SMCSCC}/T_{SMCCCS}	7.0 / 1.7	ns, min
	$\overline{WRITE}$ Setup/Hold	5/6	T_{SMCCW}/T_{SMWCC}	7.0 / 1.7	ns, min
	BUSY Propagation Delay	7	T_{SMCKBY}	12.0	ns, max
	Maximum Frequency		F_{CC}	66	MHz, max
	Maximum Frequency with no handshake		F_{CCNH}	50	MHz, max

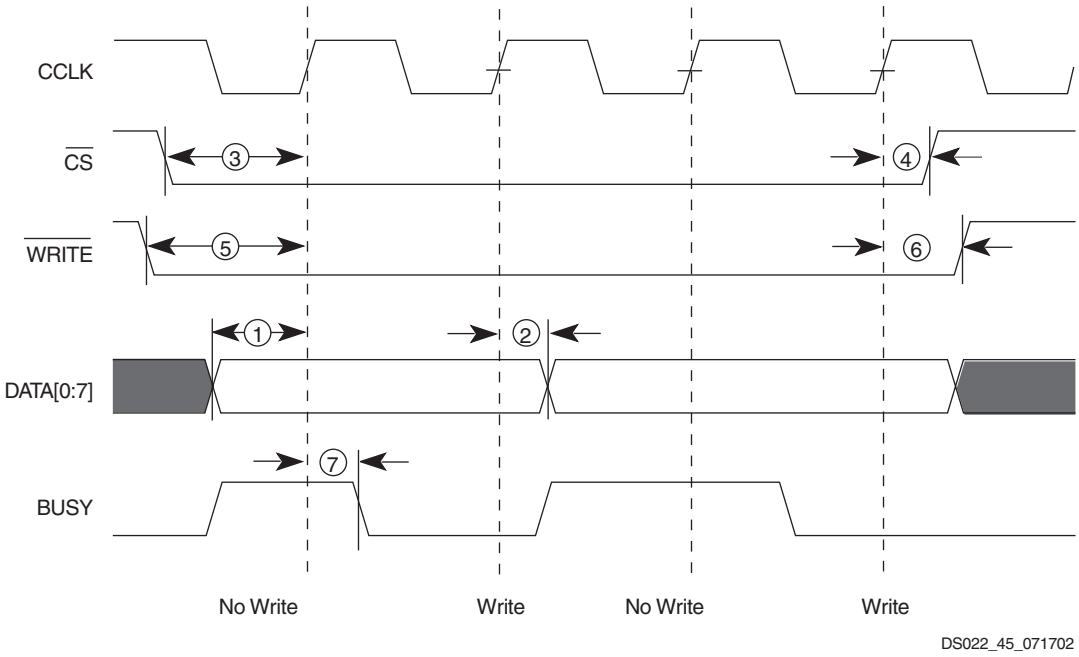


Figure 17: **Write Operations**

A flowchart for the write operation is shown in Figure 18. Note that if CCLK is slower than f_{CCNH}, the FPGA never asserts BUSY, In this case, the above handshake is unnecessary, and data can simply be entered into the FPGA every CCLK cycle.

Abort

During a given assertion of $\overline{CS}$, the user cannot switch from a write to a read, or vice-versa. This action causes the current packet command to be aborted. The device remains BUSY until the aborted operation has completed. Following an abort, data is assumed to be unaligned to word boundaries, and the FPGA requires a new synchronization word prior to accepting any new packets.

To initiate an abort during a write operation, de-assert $\overline{WRITE}$. At the rising edge of CCLK, an abort is initiated, as shown in Figure 19.

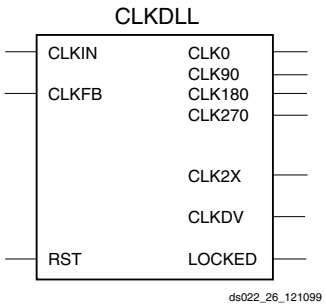


Figure 22: **Standard DLL Symbol CLKDLL**

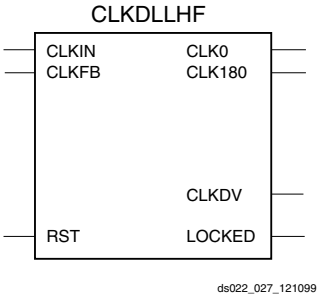


Figure 23: **High Frequency DLL Symbol CLKDLLHF**

BUFGDLL Pin Descriptions

Use the BUFGDLL macro as the simplest way to provide zero propagation delay for a high-fanout on-chip clock from an external input. This macro uses the IBUFG, CLKDLL and BUFG primitives to implement the most basic DLL application as shown in Figure 24.

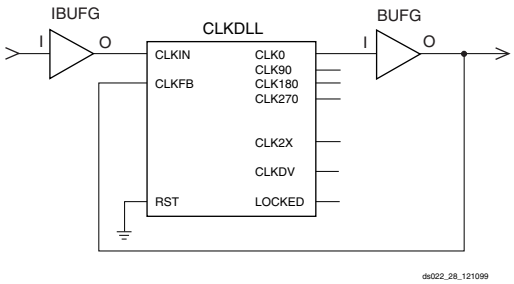


Figure 24: **BUFGDLL Schematic**

This symbol does not provide access to the advanced clock domain controls or to the clock multiplication or clock division features of the DLL. This symbol also does not provide access to the RST, or LOCKED pins of the DLL. For access to these features, a designer must use the library DLL primitives described in the following sections.

Source Clock Input — I

The I pin provides the user source clock, the clock signal on which the DLL operates, to the BUFGDLL. For the BUFGDLL macro the source clock frequency must fall in the low frequency range as specified in the data sheet. The BUFGDLL requires an external signal source clock. Therefore, only an external input port can source the signal that drives the BUFGDLL I pin.

Clock Output — O

The clock output pin O represents a delay-compensated version of the source clock (I) signal. This signal, sourced by a global clock buffer BUFG symbol, takes advantage of the dedicated global clock routing resources of the device.

The output clock has a 50-50 duty cycle unless you deactivate the duty cycle correction property.

CLKDLL Primitive Pin Descriptions

The library CLKDLL primitives provide access to the complete set of DLL features needed when implementing more complex applications with the DLL.

Source Clock Input — CLKIN

The CLKIN pin provides the user source clock (the clock signal on which the DLL operates) to the DLL. The CLKIN frequency must fall in the ranges specified in the data sheet. A global clock buffer (BUFG) driven from another CLKDLL, one of the global clock input buffers (IBUFG), or an IO_LVDS_DLL pin on the same edge of the device (top or bottom) must source this clock signal. There are four IO_LVDS_DLL input pins that can be used as inputs to the DLLs. This makes a total of eight usable input pins for DLLs in the Virtex-E family.

Feedback Clock Input — CLKFB

The DLL requires a reference or feedback signal to provide the delay-compensated output. Connect only the CLK0 or CLK2X DLL outputs to the feedback clock input (CLKFB) pin to provide the necessary feedback to the DLL. The feedback clock input can also be provided through one of the following pins.

IBUFG - Global Clock Input Pad

IO_LVDS_DLL - the pin adjacent to IBUFG

If an IBUFG sources the CLKFB pin, the following special rules apply.

1. An external input port must source the signal that drives the IBUFG I pin.
2. The CLK2X output must feedback to the device if both the CLK0 and CLK2X outputs are driving off chip devices.
3. That signal must directly drive only OBUFs and nothing else.

These rules enable the software determine which DLL clock output sources the CLKFB pin.

Reset Input — RST

When the reset pin RST activates the LOCKED signal deactivates within four source clock cycles. The RST pin, active High, must either connect to a dynamic signal or tied to

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.

HSTL

A sample circuit illustrating a valid termination technique for HSTL_I appears in Figure 46. A sample circuit illustrating a valid termination technique for HSTL_III appears in Figure 47.

Table 25: **HSTL Class I Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max
V_{CCO}	1.40	1.50	1.60
V_{REF}	0.68	0.75	0.90
V_{TT}	-	$V_{CCO} \times 0.5$	-
V_{IH}	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	-	-
V_{IL}	-	-	$V_{REF} - 0.1$
V_{OH}	$V_{CCO} - 0.4$	-	-
V_{OL}			0.4
I_{OH} at V_{OH} (mA)	–8	-	-
I_{OL} at V_{OL} (mA)	8	-	-

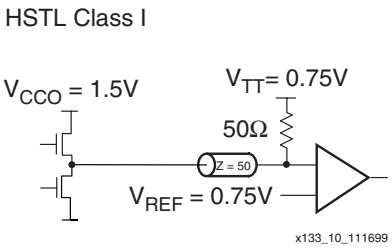


Figure 46: **Terminated HSTL Class I**

Table 26: **HSTL Class III Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max
V_{CCO}	1.40	1.50	1.60
V_{REF} (1)	-	0.90	-
V_{TT}	-	V_{CCO}	-
V_{IH}	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	-	-
V_{IL}	-	-	$V_{REF} - 0.1$
V_{OH}	$V_{CCO} - 0.4$	-	-
V_{OL}	-	-	0.4
I_{OH} at V_{OH} (mA)	–8	-	-
I_{OL} at V_{OL} (mA)	24	-	-

Note: Per EIA/JESD8-6, "The value of V_{REF} is to be selected by the user to provide optimum noise margin in the use conditions specified by the user."

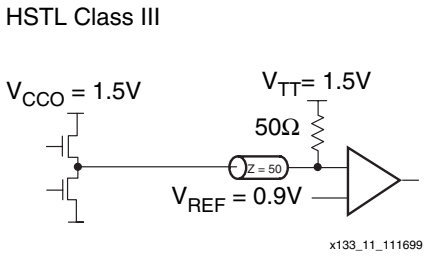


Figure 47: **Terminated HSTL Class III**

A sample circuit illustrating a valid termination technique for HSTL_IV appears in Figure 48.

Table 27: **HSTL Class IV Voltage Specification**

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max
V_{CCO}	1.40	1.50	1.60
V_{REF}	-	0.90	-
V_{TT}	-	V_{CCO}	-
V_{IH}	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	-	-
V_{IL}	-	-	$V_{REF} - 0.1$
V_{OH}	$V_{CCO} - 0.4$	-	-
V_{OL}	-	-	0.4
I_{OH} at V_{OH} (mA)	–8	-	-
I_{OL} at V_{OL} (mA)	48	-	-

Note: Per EIA/JESD8-6, "The value of V_{REF} is to be selected by the user to provide optimum noise margin in the use conditions specified by the user.

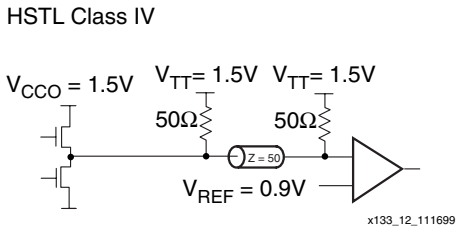


Figure 48: **Terminated HSTL Class IV**

Optional N-side

Some designers might prefer to also instantiate the N-side buffer for the global clock buffer. This allows the top-level net list to include net connections for both PCB layout and system-level integration. In this case, only the output P-side IBUFG connection has a net connected to it. Since the N-side IBUFG does not have a connection in the EDIF net list, it is trimmed from the design in MAP.

VHDL Instantiation

```
gclk0_p : IBUFG_LVDS port map
(I=>clk_p_external, O=>clk_internal);

gclk0_n : IBUFG_LVDS port map
(I=>clk_n_external, O=>clk_internal);
```

Verilog Instantiation

```
IBUFG_LVDS gclk0_p (.I(clk_p_external),
.O(clk_internal));

IBUFG_LVDS gclk0_n (.I(clk_n_external),
.O(clk_internal));
```

Location Constraints

All LVDS buffers must be explicitly placed on a device. For the global clock input buffers this can be done with the following constraint in the .ucf or .ncf file.

```
NET clk_p_external LOC = GCLKPAD3;

NET clk_n_external LOC = C17;
```

GCLKPAD3 can also be replaced with the package pin name, such as D17 for the BG432 package.

Creating LVDS Input Buffers

An LVDS input buffer can be placed in a wide number of IOB locations. The exact location is dependent on the package that is used. The Virtex-E package information lists the possible locations as IO_L#P for the P-side and IO_L#N for the N-side where # is the pair number.

HDL Instantiation

Only one input buffer is required to be instantiated in the design and placed on the correct IO_L#P location. The N-side of the buffer is reserved and no other IOB is allowed to be placed on this location. In the physical device, a configuration option is enabled that routes the pad wire from the IO_L#N IOB to the differential input buffer located in the IO_L#P IOB. The output of this buffer then drives the output of the IO_L#P cell or the input register in the IO_L#P IOB. In EPIC it appears that the second buffer is unused. Any attempt to use this location for another purpose leads to a DRC error in the software.

VHDL Instantiation

```
data0_p : IBUF_LVDS port map (I=>data(0),
O=>data_int(0));
```

Verilog Instantiation

```
IBUF_LVDS data0_p (.I(data[0]),
.O(data_int[0]));
```

Location Constraints

All LVDS buffers must be explicitly placed on a device. For the input buffers this can be done with the following constraint in the .ucf or .ncf file.

```
NET data<0> LOC = D28; # IO_L0P
```

Optional N-side

Some designers might prefer to also instantiate the N-side buffer for the input buffer. This allows the top-level net list to include net connections for both PCB layout and system-level integration. In this case, only the output P-side IBUF connection has a net connected to it. Since the N-side IBUF does not have a connection in the EDIF net list, it is trimmed from the design in MAP.

VHDL Instantiation

```
data0_p : IBUF_LVDS port map
(I=>data_p(0), O=>data_int(0));

data0_n : IBUF_LVDS port map
(I=>data_n(0), O=>open);
```

Verilog Instantiation

```
IBUF_LVDS data0_p (.I(data_p[0]),
.O(data_int[0]));

IBUF_LVDS data0_n (.I(data_n[0]), .O());
```

Location Constraints

All LVDS buffers must be explicitly placed on a device. For the global clock input buffers this can be done with the following constraint in the .ucf or .ncf file.

```
NET data_p<0> LOC = D28; # IO_L0P

NET data_n<0> LOC = B29; # IO_L0N
```

Adding an Input Register

All LVDS buffers can have an input register in the IOB. The input register is in the P-side IOB only. All the normal IOB register options are available (FD, FDE, FDC, FDCE, FDP, FDPE, FDR, FDRE, FDS, FDSE, LD, LDE, LDC, LDCE, LDP, LDPE). The register elements can be inferred or explicitly instantiated in the HDL code.

The register elements can be packed in the IOB using the IOB property to TRUE on the register or by using the “map -pr [i|o|b]” where “i” is inputs only, “o” is outputs only and “b” is both inputs and outputs.

To improve design coding times VHDL and Verilog synthesis macro libraries available to explicitly create these structures. The input library macros are listed in Table 42. The I and IB inputs to the macros are the external net connections.

CLB Distributed RAM Switching Characteristics

Description	Symbol	Speed Grade(1)				Units
		Min	-8	-7	-6	
Sequential Delays						
Clock CLK to X/Y outputs (WE active) 16 x 1 mode	$T_{SHCKO16}$	0.67	1.38	1.5	1.7	ns, max
Clock CLK to X/Y outputs (WE active) 32 x 1 mode	$T_{SHCKO32}$	0.84	1.66	1.9	2.1	ns, max
Shift-Register Mode Clock CLK to X/Y outputs	T_{REG}	1.25	2.39	2.9	3.2	ns, max
Setup and Hold Times before/after Clock CLK						
F/G address inputs	T_{AS}/T_{AH}	0.19 / 0	0.38 / 0	0.42 / 0	0.47 / 0	ns, min
BX/BY data inputs (DIN)	T_{DS}/T_{DH}	0.44 / 0	0.87 / 0	0.97 / 0	1.09 / 0	ns, min
SR input (WE)	T_{WS}/T_{WH}	0.29 / 0	0.57 / 0	0.7 / 0	0.8 / 0	ns, min
Clock CLK						
Minimum Pulse Width, High	T_{WPH}	0.96	1.9	2.1	2.4	ns, min
Minimum Pulse Width, Low	T_{WPL}	0.96	1.9	2.1	2.4	ns, min
Minimum clock period to meet address write cycle time	T_{WC}	1.92	3.8	4.2	4.8	ns, min
Shift-Register Mode						
Minimum Pulse Width, High	T_{SRPH}	1.0	1.9	2.1	2.4	ns, min
Minimum Pulse Width, Low	T_{SRPL}	1.0	1.9	2.1	2.4	ns, min

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.

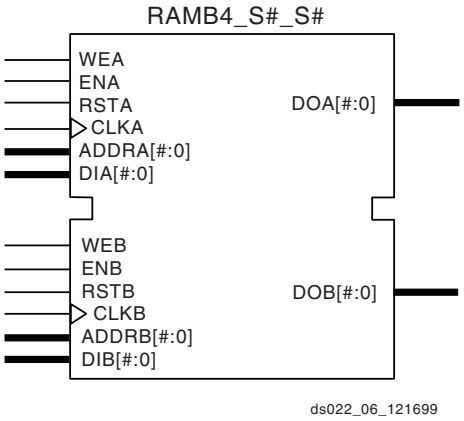


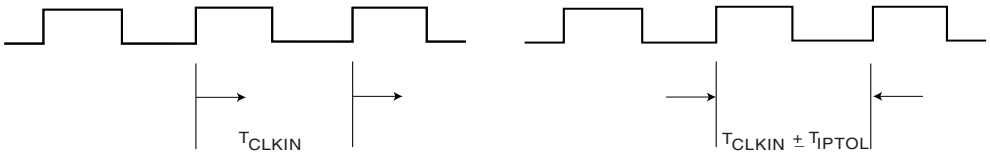
Figure 3: **Dual-Port Block SelectRAM**

DLL Timing Parameters

All devices are 100 percent functionally tested. Because of the difficulty in directly measuring many internal timing parameters, those parameters are derived from benchmark timing patterns. The following guidelines reflect worst-case values across the recommended operating conditions.

Description	Symbol	F_{CLKIN}	Speed Grade						Units
			-8		-7		-6		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Input Clock Frequency (CLKDLLHF)	FCLKINHF		60	350	60	320	60	275	MHz
Input Clock Frequency (CLKDLL)	FCLKINLF		25	160	25	160	25	135	MHz
Input Clock Low/High Pulse Width	T_{DLLPW}	≥2□5 MHz	5.0		5.0		5.0		ns
		≥□50 MHz	3.0		3.0		3.0		ns
		≥100 MHz	2.4		2.4		2.4		ns
		≥□150 MHz	2.0		2.0		2.0		ns
		≥□200 MHz	1.8		1.8		1.8		ns
		≥□250 MHz	1.5		1.5		1.5		ns
		≥□300 MHz	1.3		1.3		NA		ns

Period Tolerance: the allowed input clock period change in nanoseconds.



Output Jitter: the difference between an ideal reference clock edge and the actual design.

Phase Offset and Maximum Phase Difference

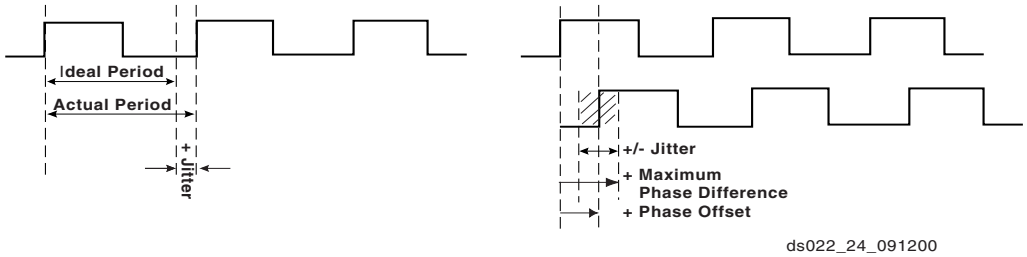


Figure 4: **DLL Timing Waveforms**

Table 8: **HQ240 — XCV600E, XCV1000E**

Pin #	Pin Description	Bank
P210	GCK2	1
P209	IO_LVDS_DLL_L6P	1
P208	IO_VREF	1
P207	VCCO	1
P206	IO_L7N_Y	1
P205	IO_VREF_L7P_Y	1
P204	GND	NA
P203	IO_L8N_Y	1
P202	IO_L8P_Y	1
P201[1]	IO_VREF	1
P200	IO_L9N_YY	1
P199	IO_L9P_YY	1
P198	VCCINT	NA
P197	VCCO	1
P196	GND	NA
P195	IO_L10N_YY	1
P194	IO_VREF_L10P_YY	1
P193	IO_VREF	1
P192	IO_L11N_YY	1
P191	IO_VREF_L11P_YY	1
P190	GND	NA
P189	IO_L12N_YY	1
P188	IO_L12P_YY	1
P187	IO_VREF_L13N	1
P186	IO_L13P	1
P185	IO_WRITE_L14N_YY	1
P184	IO_CS_L14P_YY	1
P183	TDI	NA
P182	GND	NA
P181	TDO	2
P180	VCCO	1
P179	CCLK	2
P178	IO_DOUT_BUSY_L15P_YY	2
P177	IO_DIN_D0_L15N_YY	2
P176	VCCO	2
P175	IO_VREF	2

Table 8: **HQ240 — XCV600E, XCV1000E**

Pin #	Pin Description	Bank
P174	IO_L16P_Y	2
P173	IO_L16N_Y	2
P172	GND	NA
P171	IO_VREF_L17P_Y	2
P170	IO_L17N_Y	2
P169	IO_VREF	2
P168	IO_VREF_L18P_Y	2
P167	IO_D1_L18N_Y	2
P166	GND	NA
P165	VCCO	2
P164	VCCINT	NA
P163	IO_D2_L19P_YY	2
P162	IO_L19N_YY	2
P161[1]	IO_VREF	2
P160	IO_L20P_Y	2
P159	IO_L20N_Y	2
P158	GND	NA
P157	IO_VREF_L21P_Y	2
P156	IO_D3_L21N_Y	2
P155	IO_L22P_Y	2
P154	IO_VREF_L22N_Y	2
P153	IO_L23P_YY	2
P152	IO_L23N_YY	2
P151	GND	NA
P150	VCCO	2
P149	IO	3
P148	VCCINT	NA
P147	IO_VREF	3
P146	VCCO	3
P145	IO_D4_L24P_Y	3
P144	IO_VREF_L24N_Y	3
P143	GND	NA
P142	IO_L25P_Y	3
P141	IO_L25N_Y	3
P140[1]	IO_VREF	3
P139	IO_L26P_YY	3

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
0	IO	C15
0	IO	B15[1]
0	IO_LVDS_DLL_L9N	A15
0	GCK3	D14
1	GCK2	B14
1	IO_LVDS_DLL_L9P	A13
1	IO	B13[1]
1	IO_L10N	C13
1	IO_L10P	A12
1	IO_L11N_Y	B12
1	IO_VREF_1_L11P_Y	C12
1	IO_L12N_Y	A11
1	IO_L12P_Y	B11
1	IO	B10[1]
1	IO_L13N	C11
1	IO_L13P	D11
1	IO	A9[1]
1	IO_L14N_YY	B9
1	IO_L14P_YY	C10
1	IO_L15N_YY	B8
1	IO_VREF_1_L15P_YY	C9
1	IO_L16N _Y	D9
1	IO_L16P _Y	A7
1	IO	B7
1	IO	C8[1]
1	IO	D8[1]
1	IO_L17N_YY	A6
1	IO_VREF_1_L17P_YY	B6
1	IO_L18N_YY	C7
1	IO_L18P_YY	A4
1	IO	B5[1]
1	IO_L19N_YY	C6
1	IO_VREF_1_L19P_YY	D6[2]

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
1	IO	B4
1	IO	C5[1]
1	IO	A3[1]
1	IO_WRITE_L20N_YY	D5
1	IO_CS_L20P_YY	C4
2	IO_DOUT_BUSY_L21P_YY	E4
2	IO_DIN_D0_L21N_YY	D3
2	IO	C2[1]
2	IO	E3[1]
2	IO	F4
2	IO_VREF_2_L22P_YY	D2[2]
2	IO_L22N_YY	C1
2	IO	D1[1]
2	IO_L23P_YY	G4
2	IO_L23N_YY	F3
2	IO_VREF_2_L24P_Y	E2
2	IO_L24N_Y	F2
2	IO	G3[1]
2	IO	G2[1]
2	IO_L25P	F1
2	IO_L25N	J4
2	IO	H3
2	IO_VREF_2_L26P _Y	H2
2	IO_D1_L26N _Y	G1
2	IO_D2_L27P_YY	J3
2	IO_L27N_YY	J2
2	IO	K3[1]
2	IO_L28P	J1
2	IO_L28N	L4
2	IO	K2[1]
2	IO_L29P_YY	L3
2	IO_L29N_YY	L2
2	IO_VREF_2_L30P _Y	M4

Table 17: **FG256 Differential Pin Pair Summary XCV50E, XCV100E, XCV200E, XCV300E**

Pair	Bank	P Pin	N Pin	AO	Other Functions
19	2	C15	D14	√	DIN, D0
20	2	B16	E13	6	VREF
21	2	C16	E14	√	-
22	2	F13	E15	1	VREF
23	2	F12	D16	5	-
24	2	F14	E16	3	D1
25	2	F15	G13	√	D2
26	2	F16	G12	6	-
27	2	G15	G14	√	-
28	2	H13	G16	3	D3
29	2	J13	H15	4	-
30	2	H14	H16	√	-
31	3	K15	J14	4	-
32	3	J16	K16	3	VREF
33	3	K12	L15	√	-
34	3	K13	L16	6	-
35	3	K14	M16	√	D5
36	3	N16	L13	3	VREF
37	3	P16	L12	5	-
38	3	M15	L14	1	VREF
39	3	M14	R16	√	-
40	3	M13	T15	6	VREF
41	3	N14	N15	√	INIT
42	4	T14	P13	√	-
43	4	P12	R13	7	VREF
44	4	N12	T13	√	-
45	4	T12	P11	√	VREF
46	4	R12	N11	2	-
47	4	T11	M11	√	VREF
48	4	R11	T10	√	-
49	4	R10	M10	1	-
50	4	P9	T9	1	VREF
51	4	N10	R9	1	-
52	5	N9	T8	NA	IO_LVDS_DLL
53	5	R7	P8	1	VREF
54	5	P7	T6	1	-

Table 17: **FG256 Differential Pin Pair Summary XCV50E, XCV100E, XCV200E, XCV300E**

Pair	Bank	P Pin	N Pin	AO	Other Functions
55	5	M7	R6	√	-
56	5	P6	R5	√	VREF
57	5	N6	T5	2	-
58	5	M6	T4	√	VREF
59	5	T3	P5	√	-
60	5	T2	N5	7	VREF
61	6	R1	M3	√	-
62	6	N2	M4	6	VREF
63	6	P1	L5	√	-
64	6	L3	N1	1	VREF
65	6	L4	M2	5	-
66	6	K4	M1	3	VREF
67	6	L1	L2	√	-
68	6	K1	K3	6	-
69	6	K5	K2	√	-
70	6	J1	J3	3	VREF
71	6	H1	J4	4	-
72	7	H4	G1	√	-
73	7	H2	G5	4	-
74	7	H3	G4	3	VREF
75	7	F5	G2	√	-
76	7	F1	F4	6	-
77	7	F2	G3	√	-
78	7	D1	E1	3	VREF
79	7	E2	E4	5	-
80	7	C1	F3	1	VREF
81	7	E3	D2	√	-
82	7	A2	B1	6	VREF

Notes:
1. AO in the XCV50E, 200E, 300E.
2. AO in the XCV50E, 200E.
3. AO in the XCV50E, 300E.
4. AO in the XCV100E, 200E.
5. AO in the XCV200E.
6. AO in the XCV100E.
7. AO in the XCV50E.

FG456 Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array Packages

XCV200E and XCV300E devices in FG456 fine-pitch Ball Grid Array packages have footprint compatibility. Pins labeled I0_VREF can be used as either in both devices provided in this package. If the pin is not used as V_{REF}, it can be used as general I/O. Immediately following Table 18, see Table 19 for Differential Pair information.

Table 18: **FG456 — XCV200E and XCV300E**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
0	GCK3	C11
0	IO	A2[1]
0	IO	A3
0	IO	A6[1]
0	IO	A10
0	IO	B5
0	IO	B9
0	IO	C5
0	IO	D8
0	IO	D10
0	IO	E11[1]
0	IO_L0N	D5
0	IO_L0P	B3
0	IO_VREF_L1N_YY	B4
0	IO_L1P_YY	E6
0	IO_L2N	A4
0	IO_L2P	E7
0	IO_VREF_L3N_YY	C6
0	IO_L3P_YY	D6
0	IO_L4N_Y	A5
0	IO_L4P_Y	B6
0	IO_L5N_Y	D7
0	IO_L5P_Y	C7
0	IO_VREF_L6N_YY	E8
0	IO_L6P_YY	B7
0	IO_L7N_YY	A7
0	IO_L7P_YY	E9
0	IO_L8N_Y	C8
0	IO_L8P_Y	B8
0	IO_L9N_Y	D9
0	IO_L9P_Y	A8
0	IO_L10N	C9
0	IO_L10P	E10
0	IO_VREF_L11N_YY	A9
0	IO_L11P_YY	C10
0	IO_L12N_Y	F11
0	IO_L12P_Y	B10
0	IO_LVDS_DLL_L13N	B11
1	GCK2	A11
1	IO	A12[1]
1	IO	A14
1	IO	B16[1]
1	IO	B19
1	IO	E13
1	IO	E15
1	IO	E16
1	IO	E17[1]
1	IO_LVDS_DLL_L13P	D11
1	IO_L14N_Y	C12
1	IO_L14P_Y	D12
1	IO_L15N_Y	B12
1	IO_L15P_Y	A13
1	IO_L16N_YY	E12
1	IO_VREF_L16P_YY	B13
1	IO_L17N_YY	C13
1	IO_L17P_YY	D13
1	IO_L18N_Y	B14
1	IO_L18P_Y	C14
1	IO_L19N_Y	F12
1	IO_L19P_Y	A15
1	IO_L20N_YY	B15
1	IO_L20P_YY	C15
1	IO_L21N_YY	A16
1	IO_VREF_L21P_YY	E14
1	IO_L22N_Y	D14
1	IO_L22P_Y	C16
1	IO_L23N_Y	D15

Table 20: **FG676 — XCV400E, XCV600E**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
7	IO	D2
7	IO	D3
7	IO	E1
7	IO	G1
7	IO	H2
7	IO	J1[1]
7	IO	L1[1]
7	IO	M1[1]
7	IO	N1[1]
7	IO_L160N_YY	N5
7	IO_L160P_YY	N8
7	IO_L161N_YY	N6
7	IO_L161P_YY	N3
7	IO_L162N_Y	N4
7	IO_VREF_L162P_Y	M2
7	IO_L163N_Y	N7
7	IO_L163P_Y	M7
7	IO_L164N_YY	M6
7	IO_L164P_YY	M3
7	IO_L165N_YY	M4
7	IO_VREF_L165P_YY	M5
7	IO_L166N_Y	L3
7	IO_L166P_Y	L7
7	IO_L167N_Y	L6
7	IO_L167P_Y	K2
7	IO_L168N_Y	L4
7	IO_L168P_Y	K1
7	IO_L169N_Y	K3
7	IO_L169P_Y	L5
7	IO_L170N_YY	K5
7	IO_L170P_YY	J3
7	IO_L171N_YY	K4
7	IO_L171P_YY	J4
7	IO_L172N_YY	H3
7	IO_VREF_L172P_YY	K6
7	IO_L173N_YY	K7
7	IO_L173P_YY	G3
7	IO_L174N_Y	J5
7	IO_VREF_L174P_Y	H1[2]
7	IO_L175N_Y	G2
7	IO_L175P_Y	J6
7	IO_L176N_YY	J7
7	IO_L176P_YY	F1
7	IO_L177N_YY	H4
7	IO_VREF_L177P_YY	G4
7	IO_L178N_Y	F3
7	IO_L178P_Y	H5
7	IO_L179N_Y	E2
7	IO_L179P_Y	H6
7	IO_L180N_Y	G5
7	IO_VREF_L180P_Y	F4
7	IO_L181N_Y	H7
7	IO_L181P_Y	G6
7	IO_L182N_YY	E3
7	IO_L182P_YY	E4
2	CCLK	D24
3	DONE	AB21
NA	DXN	AB7
NA	DXP	Y8
NA	M0	AD4
NA	M1	W7
NA	M2	AB6
NA	PROGRAM	AA22
NA	TCK	E6
NA	TDI	D22
2	TDO	C23
NA	TMS	F5
NA	NC	T25
NA	NC	T2
NA	NC	P2
NA	NC	N25
NA	NC	L25

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 21: **FG676 Differential Pin Pair Summary**
XCV400E, XCV600E

Pair	Bank	P Pin	N Pin	AO	Other Functions
120	5	AD11	Y12	√	-
121	5	AB11	AD10	NA	-
122	5	AC11	AE10	√	-
123	5	AC10	AA11	√	-
124	5	Y11	AD9	1	-
125	5	AB10	AF9	√	-
126	5	AD8	AA10	√	VREF
127	5	AE8	Y10	√	-
128	5	AC9	AF8	1	VREF
129	5	AF7	AB9	1	-
130	5	AA9	AF6	√	-
131	5	AC8	AC7	√	VREF
132	5	AD6	Y9	√	-
133	5	AE5	AA8	√	-
134	5	AC6	AB8	√	VREF
135	5	AD5	AA7	√	-
136	5	AF4	AC5	2	-
137	6	AC3	AA5	√	-
138	6	AB4	AC2	√	-
139	6	AA4	W6	2	-
140	6	Y5	AB3	1	VREF
141	6	V7	AB2	1	-
142	6	Y4	AB1	√	-
143	6	W5	V5	√	VREF
144	6	V6	AA1	√	-
145	6	Y3	W4	2	-
146	6	U7	Y1	1	VREF
147	6	V4	W1	√	-
148	6	U6	W2	√	VREF
149	6	T5	V3	√	-
150	6	U4	U5	√	-
151	6	U3	T7	2	-
152	6	T6	U2	1	-
153	6	T4	U1	1	-

Table 21: **FG676 Differential Pin Pair Summary**
XCV400E, XCV600E

Pair	Bank	P Pin	N Pin	AO	Other Functions
154	6	T3	R7	1	-
155	6	R6	R4	√	VREF
156	6	R5	R3	√	-
157	6	P7	P8	2	-
158	6	P6	R1	1	VREF
159	6	P4	P5	√	-
160	7	N8	N5	√	-
161	7	N3	N6	√	-
162	7	M2	N4	1	VREF
163	7	M7	N7	2	-
164	7	M3	M6	√	-
165	7	M5	M4	√	VREF
166	7	L7	L3	1	-
167	7	K2	L6	1	-
168	7	K1	L4	1	-
169	7	L5	K3	2	-
170	7	J3	K5	√	-
171	7	J4	K4	√	-
172	7	K6	H3	√	VREF
173	7	G3	K7	√	-
174	7	H1	J5	1	VREF
175	7	J6	G2	2	-
176	7	F1	J7	√	-
177	7	G4	H4	√	VREF
178	7	H5	F3	1	-
179	7	H6	E2	2	-
180	7	F4	G5	1	VREF
181	7	G6	H7	2	-
182	7	E4	E3	√	-

Notes:
1. AO in the XCV600E.
2. AO in the XCV400E.

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

FG680 Differential Pin Pairs

Virtex-E devices have differential pin pairs that can also provide other functions when not used as a differential pair. A √ 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 than 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 23: **FG680 Differential Pin Pair Summary XCV600E, XCV1000E, XCV1600E, XCV2000E**

Pair	Bank	P Pin	N Pin	AO	Other Functions
GCLK LVDS					
3	0	A20	C22	NA	IO_DLL_L29N
2	1	D21	A19	NA	IO_DLL_L29P
1	5	AU22	AT22	NA	IO_DLL_L155N
0	4	AW19	AT21	NA	IO_DLL_L155P
IO LVDS Total Pairs: 247, Asynchronous Output Pairs: 111					
0	0	A36	C35	5	-
1	0	B35	D34	5	VREF
2	0	A35	C34	√	-
3	0	B34	D33	√	VREF
4	0	A34	C33	3	-
5	0	B33	D32	3	-
6	0	D31	C32	√	-
7	0	C31	A33	√	VREF
8	0	B31	B32	5	-
9	0	D30	A32	5	VREF
10	0	C30	A31	√	-
11	0	D29	B30	√	VREF
12	0	C29	A30	2	-
13	0	B29	A29	2	-
14	0	A28	B28	√	VREF
15	0	B27	C28	√	-
16	0	A27	D27	5	-
17	0	B26	C27	5	-

Table 23: **FG680 Differential Pin Pair Summary XCV600E, XCV1000E, XCV1600E, XCV2000E**

Pair	Bank	P Pin	N Pin	AO	Other Functions
18	0	C26	D26	√	-
19	0	D25	A26	√	VREF
20	0	C25	B25	3	-
21	0	D24	A25	3	-
22	0	B23	A24	√	-
23	0	A23	C24	√	VREF
24	0	B22	B24	5	-
25	0	A22	E23	5	-
26	0	B21	D23	√	-
27	0	A21	C23	√	VREF
28	0	B20	E22	2	-
29	1	A19	C22	NA	IO_LVDS_DLL
30	1	B19	C21	2	VREF
31	1	A18	C19	2	-
32	1	B18	D19	√	VREF
33	1	A17	C18	√	-
34	1	B17	D18	5	-
35	1	A16	E18	5	-
36	1	D17	C17	√	VREF
37	1	E17	B16	√	-
38	1	C16	A15	3	-
39	1	D16	B15	3	-
40	1	B14	A14	√	VREF
41	1	A13	C15	√	-
42	1	B13	D15	5	-
43	1	A12	C14	5	-
44	1	C13	D14	√	-
45	1	D13	B12	√	VREF
46	1	C12	A11	2	-
47	1	C11	B11	2	-
48	1	D11	A10	√	VREF
49	1	C10	B10	√	-
50	1	D10	A9	5	VREF
51	1	C9	B9	5	-

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

Pair	Bank	P Pin	N Pin	AO	Other Functions
188	5	AA12	AJ12	√	VREF
189	5	AB12	AE11	√	-
190	5	AK12	Y13	2	-
191	5	AG11	AF11	2	-
192	5	AH11	AJ11	2	-
193	5	AE12	AG10	4	-
194	5	AD12	AK11	√	-
195	5	AJ10	AC12	√	VREF
196	5	AK10	AD11	4	-
197	5	AJ9	AE9	4	-
198	5	AH10	AF9	√	VREF
199	5	AH9	AK9	√	-
200	5	AF8	AB11	2	-
201	5	AC11	AG8	2	-
202	5	AK8	AF7	√	VREF
203	5	AG7	AK7	√	-
204	5	AJ7	AD10	1	-
205	5	AH6	AC10	1	-
206	5	AD9	AG6	√	VREF
207	5	AB10	AJ5	√	-
208	5	AD8	AK5	2	-
209	5	AC9	AJ4	2	VREF
210	5	AG5	AK4	2	-
211	5	AH5	AG3	4	-
212	6	AC6	AF3	√	-
213	6	AG2	AH2	NA	-
214	6	AE4	AB9	1	-
215	6	AH1	AE3	4	VREF
216	6	AD6	AB8	3	-
217	6	AA10	AG1	4	-
218	6	AD4	AA9	1	VREF
219	6	AD2	AD5	√	-
220	6	AF2	AD3	4	-
221	6	AA7	AA8	1	-

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

Pair	Bank	P Pin	N Pin	AO	Other Functions
222	6	Y9	AF1	√	VREF
223	6	AC4	AB6	√	-
224	6	W8	AE1	2	-
225	6	AB4	Y8	4	-
226	6	W9	AB3	4	VREF
227	6	W10	AA5	4	-
228	6	V10	AB1	4	-
229	6	AC1	Y7	4	VREF
230	6	AA3	V11	NA	-
231	6	U10	AA2	4	-
232	6	AA6	W7	1	-
233	6	Y4	Y6	4	-
234	6	V7	AA1	3	-
235	6	Y2	Y3	4	-
236	6	W5	Y5	1	VREF
237	6	W6	W4	√	-
238	6	W2	V6	4	-
239	6	V4	U9	1	-
240	6	T8	AB2	√	VREF
241	6	W1	U5	√	-
242	6	T9	Y1	2	-
243	6	U3	T7	4	-
244	6	V2	T5	4	VREF
245	6	T6	R9	4	-
246	6	U2	T4	4	VREF
247	7	R10	T1	NA	
248	7	R6	R5	4	-
249	7	R4	R8	4	VREF
250	7	R3	R7	4	-
251	7	P6	P10	4	VREF
252	7	P2	P5	4	-
253	7	P4	P7	2	-
254	7	R2	N4	√	-
255	7	P1	N7	√	VREF

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
2	IO_L126N_YY	T32
2	IO_VREF_L127P_Y	U29[1]
2	IO_L127N_Y	U33
2	IO_L128P_YY	V33
2	IO_L128N_YY	U31
3	IO	V27[3]
3	IO	V31
3	IO	V32[3]
3	IO	W33
3	IO	AB25[3]
3	IO	AB26[3]
3	IO	AB31[3]
3	IO	AC31[3]
3	IO	AF34
3	IO	AG31[3]
3	IO	AG33[3]
3	IO	AG34
3	IO	AH29[3]
3	IO	AJ30[3]
3	IO_L129P_Y	V26
3	IO_VREF_L129N_Y	V30[1]
3	IO_L130P_YY	W34
3	IO_L130N_YY	V28
3	IO_L131P_YY	W32
3	IO_VREF_L131N_YY	W30
3	IO_L132P_Y	V29
3	IO_L132N_Y	Y34
3	IO_L133P	W29[5]
3	IO_L133N	Y33[4]
3	IO_L134P_Y	W26
3	IO_L134N_Y	W28
3	IO_L135P_YY	Y31
3	IO_L135N_YY	Y30

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

Bank	Pin Description	Pin #
3	IO_L136P_YY	AA34[5]
3	IO_L136N_YY	W31[4]
3	IO_D4_L137P_YY	AA33
3	IO_VREF_L137N_YY	Y29
3	IO_L138P_Y	W25
3	IO_L138N_Y	AB34
3	IO_L139P_Y	Y28[5]
3	IO_L139N_Y	AB33[4]
3	IO_L140P_Y	AA30
3	IO_L140N_Y	Y26
3	IO_L141P_YY	Y27
3	IO_L141N_YY	AA31
3	IO_L142P_YY	AA27[5]
3	IO_L142N_YY	AA29[4]
3	IO_L143P_Y	AB32
3	IO_VREF_L143N_Y	AB29
3	IO_L144P_Y	AA28
3	IO_L144N_Y	AC34
3	IO_L145P	Y25
3	IO_L145N	AD34
3	IO_L146P_Y	AB30
3	IO_L146N_Y	AC33
3	IO_L147P_Y	AA26
3	IO_L147N_Y	AC32
3	IO_L148P_Y	AD33
3	IO_L148N_Y	AB28
3	IO_L149P_YY	AE34
3	IO_D5_L149N_YY	AB27
3	IO_D6_L150P_YY	AE33
3	IO_VREF_L150N_YY	AC30
3	IO_L151P_Y	AA25
3	IO_L151N_Y	AE32
3	IO_L152P_YY	AE31
3	IO_L152N_YY	AD29

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

Pair	Bank	P Pin	N Pin	AO	Other Functions
231	5	AH14	AP12	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	-
232	5	AJ14	AL14	3200 2600 1000	-
233	5	AF13	AN12	3200 2000 1000	-
234	5	AF14	AP11	3200 2000 1000	-
235	5	AN11	AH13	3200 1600 1000	-
236	5	AM12	AL12	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	-
237	5	AJ13	AP10	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	VREF
238	5	AK12	AM10	2600 1600 1000	-
239	5	AP9	AK11	2600 1600 1000	-
240	5	AL11	AL10	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	VREF
241	5	AE13	AM9	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	-
242	5	AF12	AP8	3200 2600	-
243	5	AL9	AH11	3200 2000 1000	VREF
244	5	AF11	AN8	3200 2000 1000	-
245	5	AM8	AG11	3200 1600	-
246	5	AL8	AK9	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	VREF
247	5	AH10	AN7	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	-
248	5	AE12	AJ9	3200 2600	-
249	5	AM7	AL7	3200 1000	-
250	5	AG10	AN6	3200 1000	-

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

Pair	Bank	P Pin	N Pin	AO	Other Functions
251	5	AK8	AH9	2000 1600	-
252	5	AP5	AJ8	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	VREF
253	5	AE11	AN5	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	-
254	5	AF10	AM6	3200 2600 1000	-
255	5	AL6	AG9	3200 2000 1000	VREF
256	5	AH8	AP4	3200 2000 1000	-
257	5	AN4	AJ7	3200 1600 1000	-
258	5	AM5	AK6	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	-
259	6	AF8	AH6	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	-
260	6	AK3	AE9	3200 2600 2000	-
261	6	AL2	AD10	2600 2000 1000	-
262	6	AH4	AL1	3200 2600 1600 1000	VREF
263	6	AK1	AG6	2600 1600	-
264	6	AK2	AF7	3200 2600 1600 1000	-
265	6	AG5	AJ3	2600 2000 1000	VREF
266	6	AJ2	AD9	3200 2600 2000 1600	-
267	6	AH2	AC10	3200 2600 2000 1600 1000	-
268	6	AF5	AH3	3200 2600 1600 1000	-
269	6	AG3	AE8	3200 2600 2000	-