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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	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	448
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	4032
Total RAM Bits	294912
Number of I/O	195
Number of Gates	200000
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (Tj)
Package / Case	256-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	256-FTBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc3s200a-4ft256i

Introduction

The Spartan®-3A family of Field-Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGAs) solves the design challenges in most high-volume, cost-sensitive, I/O-intensive electronic applications. The five-member family offers densities ranging from 50,000 to 1.4 million system gates, as shown in [Table 1](#).

The Spartan-3A FPGAs are part of the Extended Spartan-3A family, which also include the non-volatile Spartan-3AN and the higher density Spartan-3A DSP FPGAs. The Spartan-3A family builds on the success of the earlier Spartan-3E and Spartan-3 FPGA families. New features improve system performance and reduce the cost of configuration. These Spartan-3A family enhancements, combined with proven 90 nm process technology, deliver more functionality and bandwidth per dollar than ever before, setting the new standard in the programmable logic industry.

Because of their exceptionally low cost, Spartan-3A FPGAs are ideally suited to a wide range of consumer electronics applications, including broadband access, home networking, display/projection, and digital television equipment.

The Spartan-3A family is a superior alternative to mask programmed ASICs. FPGAs avoid the high initial cost, lengthy development cycles, and the inherent inflexibility of conventional ASICs, and permit field design upgrades.

Features

- Very low cost, high-performance logic solution for high-volume, cost-conscious applications
- Dual-range V_{CCAUX} supply simplifies 3.3V-only design
- Suspend, Hibernate modes reduce system power
- Multi-voltage, multi-standard SelectIO™ interface pins
 - Up to 502 I/O pins or 227 differential signal pairs
 - LVCMS, LVTTI, HSTL, and SSTL single-ended I/O
 - 3.3V, 2.5V, 1.8V, 1.5V, and 1.2V signaling
 - Selectable output drive, up to 24 mA per pin
 - QUIETIO standard reduces I/O switching noise
 - Full $3.3V \pm 10\%$ compatibility and hot swap compliance

- 640+ Mb/s data transfer rate per differential I/O
- LVDS, RSDS, mini-LVDS, HSTL/SSTL differential I/O with integrated differential termination resistors
- Enhanced Double Data Rate (DDR) support
- DDR/DDR2 SDRAM support up to 400 Mb/s
- Fully compliant 32-/64-bit, 33/66 MHz PCI® technology support
- Abundant, flexible logic resources
 - Densities up to 25,344 logic cells, including optional shift register or distributed RAM support
 - Efficient wide multiplexers, wide logic
 - Fast look-ahead carry logic
 - Enhanced 18 x 18 multipliers with optional pipeline
 - IEEE 1149.1/1532 JTAG programming/debug port
- Hierarchical SelectRAM™ memory architecture
 - Up to 576 Kbits of fast block RAM with byte write enables for processor applications
 - Up to 176 Kbits of efficient distributed RAM
- Up to eight Digital Clock Managers (DCMs)
 - Clock skew elimination (delay locked loop)
 - Frequency synthesis, multiplication, division
 - High-resolution phase shifting
 - Wide frequency range (5 MHz to over 320 MHz)
- Eight low-skew global clock networks, eight additional clocks per half device, plus abundant low-skew routing
- Configuration interface to industry-standard PROMs
 - Low-cost, space-saving SPI serial Flash PROM
 - x8 or x8/x16 BPI parallel NOR Flash PROM
 - Low-cost Xilinx® [Platform Flash](#) with JTAG
 - Unique Device DNA identifier for design authentication
 - Load multiple bitstreams under FPGA control
 - Post-configuration CRC checking
- Complete Xilinx [ISE](#)® and [WebPACK](#)™ development system software support plus [Spartan-3A Starter Kit](#)
- [MicroBlaze](#)™ and [PicoBlaze](#)™ embedded processors
- Low-cost QFP and BGA packaging, Pb-free options
 - Common footprints support easy density migration
 - Compatible with select [Spartan-3AN](#) nonvolatile FPGAs
 - Compatible with higher density [Spartan-3A DSP](#) FPGAs
- [XA Automotive](#) version available

Table 1: Summary of Spartan-3A FPGA Attributes

Device	System Gates	Equivalent Logic Cells	CLB Array (One CLB = Four Slices)				Distributed RAM bits ⁽¹⁾	Block RAM bits ⁽¹⁾	Dedicated Multipliers	DCMs	Maximum User I/O	Maximum Differential I/O Pairs
			Rows	Columns	CLBs	Slices						
XC3S50A	50K	1,584	16	12	176	704	11K	54K	3	2	144	64
XC3S200A	200K	4,032	32	16	448	1,792	28K	288K	16	4	248	112
XC3S400A	400K	8,064	40	24	896	3,584	56K	360K	20	4	311	142
XC3S700A	700K	13,248	48	32	1,472	5,888	92K	360K	20	8	372	165
XC3S1400A	1400K	25,344	72	40	2,816	11,264	176K	576K	32	8	502	227

Notes:

1. By convention, one Kb is equivalent to 1,024 bits.

Architectural Overview

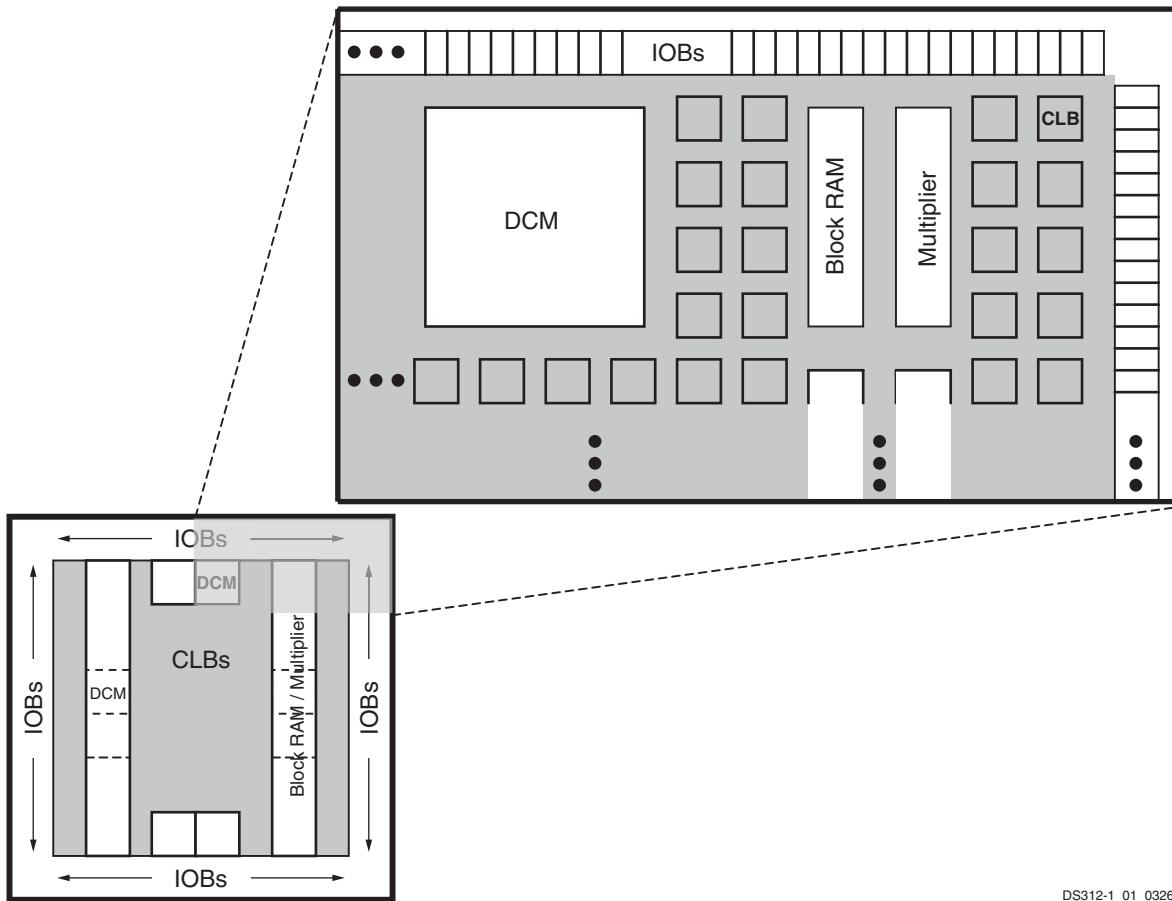
The Spartan-3A family architecture consists of five fundamental programmable functional elements:

- **Configurable Logic Blocks (CLBs)** contain flexible Look-Up Tables (LUTs) that implement logic plus storage elements used as flip-flops or latches. CLBs perform a wide variety of logical functions as well as store data.
- **Input/Output Blocks (IOBs)** control the flow of data between the I/O pins and the internal logic of the device. IOBs support bidirectional data flow plus 3-state operation. Supports a variety of signal standards, including several high-performance differential standards. Double Data-Rate (DDR) registers are included.
- **Block RAM** provides data storage in the form of 18-Kbit dual-port blocks.
- **Multiplier Blocks** accept two 18-bit binary numbers as inputs and calculate the product.

- **Digital Clock Manager (DCM) Blocks** provide self-calibrating, fully digital solutions for distributing, delaying, multiplying, dividing, and phase-shifting clock signals.

These elements are organized as shown in [Figure 1](#). A dual ring of staggered IOBs surrounds a regular array of CLBs. Each device has two columns of block RAM except for the XC3S50A, which has one column. Each RAM column consists of several 18-Kbit RAM blocks. Each block RAM is associated with a dedicated multiplier. The DCMS are positioned in the center with two at the top and two at the bottom of the device. The XC3S50A has DCMs only at the top, while the XC3S700A and XC3S1400A add two DCMs in the middle of the two columns of block RAM and multipliers.

The Spartan-3A family features a rich network of routing that interconnect all five functional elements, transmitting signals among them. Each functional element has an associated switch matrix that permits multiple connections to the routing.



Notes:

1. The XC3S700A and XC3S1400A have two additional DCMs on both the left and right sides as indicated by the dashed lines. The XC3S50A has only two DCMs at the top and only one Block RAM/Multiplier column.

[Figure 1: Spartan-3A FPGA Architecture](#)

Single-Ended I/O Standards

Table 11: Recommended Operating Conditions for User I/Os Using Single-Ended Standards

IOSTANDARD Attribute	V _{CCO} for Drivers ⁽²⁾			V _{REF}			V _{IL}	V _{IH}
	Min (V)	Nom (V)	Max (V)	Min (V)	Nom (V)	Max (V)	Max (V)	Min (V)
LV TTL	3.0	3.3	3.6	V _{REF} is not used for these I/O standards			0.8	2.0
LVC MOS33 ⁽⁴⁾	3.0	3.3	3.6				0.8	2.0
LVC MOS25 ^(4,5)	2.3	2.5	2.7				0.7	1.7
LVC MOS18	1.65	1.8	1.95				0.4	0.8
LVC MOS15	1.4	1.5	1.6				0.4	0.8
LVC MOS12	1.1	1.2	1.3				0.4	0.7
PCI33_3 ⁽⁶⁾	3.0	3.3	3.6				0.3 • V _{CCO}	0.5 • V _{CCO}
PCI66_3 ⁽⁶⁾	3.0	3.3	3.6				0.3 • V _{CCO}	0.5 • V _{CCO}
HSTL_I	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.68	0.75	0.9	V _{REF} - 0.1	V _{REF} + 0.1
HSTL_III	1.4	1.5	1.6	-	0.9	-	V _{REF} - 0.1	V _{REF} + 0.1
HSTL_I_18	1.7	1.8	1.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	V _{REF} - 0.1	V _{REF} + 0.1
HSTL_II_18	1.7	1.8	1.9	-	0.9	-	V _{REF} - 0.1	V _{REF} + 0.1
HSTL_III_18	1.7	1.8	1.9	-	1.1	-	V _{REF} - 0.1	V _{REF} + 0.1
SSTL18_I	1.7	1.8	1.9	0.833	0.900	0.969	V _{REF} - 0.125	V _{REF} + 0.125
SSTL18_II	1.7	1.8	1.9	0.833	0.900	0.969	V _{REF} - 0.125	V _{REF} + 0.125
SSTL2_I	2.3	2.5	2.7	1.13	1.25	1.38	V _{REF} - 0.150	V _{REF} + 0.150
SSTL2_II	2.3	2.5	2.7	1.13	1.25	1.38	V _{REF} - 0.150	V _{REF} + 0.150
SSTL3_I	3.0	3.3	3.6	1.3	1.5	1.7	V _{REF} - 0.2	V _{REF} + 0.2
SSTL3_II	3.0	3.3	3.6	1.3	1.5	1.7	V _{REF} - 0.2	V _{REF} + 0.2

Notes:

1. Descriptions of the symbols used in this table are as follows:
 V_{CCO} – the supply voltage for output drivers
 V_{REF} – the reference voltage for setting the input switching threshold
 V_{IL} – the input voltage that indicates a Low logic level
 V_{IH} – the input voltage that indicates a High logic level
2. In general, the V_{CCO} rails supply only output drivers, not input circuits. The exceptions are for LVC MOS25 inputs when $V_{CCAUX} = 3.3V$ range and for PCI I/O standards.
3. For device operation, the maximum signal voltage (V_{IH} max) can be as high as V_{IN} max. See Table 8.
4. There is approximately 100 mV of hysteresis on inputs using LVC MOS33 and LVC MOS25 I/O standards.
5. All Dedicated pins (PROG_B, DONE, SUSPEND, TCK, TDI, TDO, and TMS) draw power from the V_{CCAUX} rail and use the LVC MOS25 or LVC MOS33 standard depending on V_{CCAUX} . The dual-purpose configuration pins use the LVC MOS standard before the User mode. When using these pins as part of a standard 2.5V configuration interface, apply 2.5V to the V_{CCO} lines of Banks 0, 1, and 2 at power-on as well as throughout configuration.
6. For information on PCI IP solutions, see www.xilinx.com/pci. The PCI IOSTANDARD is not supported on input-only pins. The PCIX IOSTANDARD is available and has equivalent characteristics but no PCI-X IP is supported.

Differential I/O Standards

Differential Input Pairs

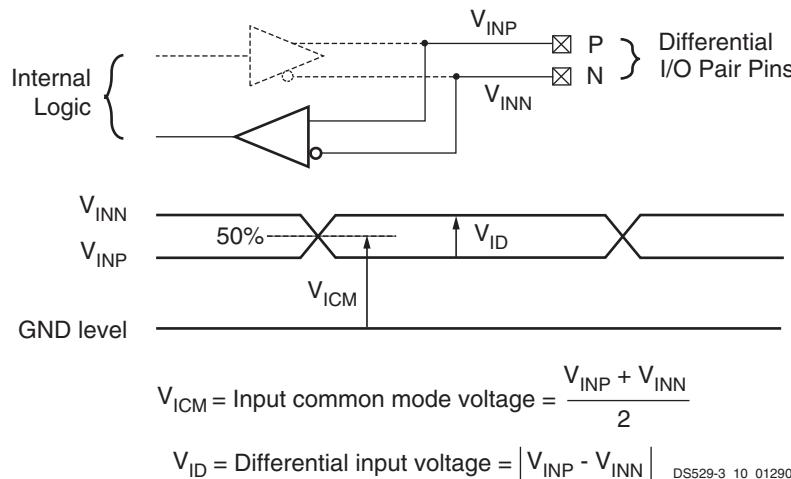


Figure 4: Differential Input Voltages

Table 13: Recommended Operating Conditions for User I/Os Using Differential Signal Standards

IOSTANDARD Attribute	V _{CCO} for Drivers ⁽¹⁾			V _{ID}			V _{ICM} ⁽²⁾		
	Min (V)	Nom (V)	Max (V)	Min (mV)	Nom (mV)	Max (mV)	Min (V)	Nom (V)	Max (V)
LVDS_25 ⁽³⁾	2.25	2.5	2.75	100	350	600	0.3	1.25	2.35
LVDS_33 ⁽³⁾	3.0	3.3	3.6	100	350	600	0.3	1.25	2.35
BLVDS_25 ⁽⁴⁾	2.25	2.5	2.75	100	300	—	0.3	1.3	2.35
MINI_LVDS_25 ⁽³⁾	2.25	2.5	2.75	200	—	600	0.3	1.2	1.95
MINI_LVDS_33 ⁽³⁾	3.0	3.3	3.6	200	—	600	0.3	1.2	1.95
LVPECL_25 ⁽⁵⁾	Inputs Only			100	800	1000	0.3	1.2	1.95
LVPECL_33 ⁽⁵⁾	Inputs Only			100	800	1000	0.3	1.2	2.8 ⁽⁶⁾
RSDS_25 ⁽³⁾	2.25	2.5	2.75	100	200	—	0.3	1.2	1.5
RSDS_33 ⁽³⁾	3.0	3.3	3.6	100	200	—	0.3	1.2	1.5
TMDS_33 ^(3, 4, 7)	3.14	3.3	3.47	150	—	1200	2.7	—	3.23
PPDS_25 ⁽³⁾	2.25	2.5	2.75	100	—	400	0.2	—	2.3
PPDS_33 ⁽³⁾	3.0	3.3	3.6	100	—	400	0.2	—	2.3
DIFF_HSTL_I_18	1.7	1.8	1.9	100	—	—	0.8	—	1.1
DIFF_HSTL_II_18 ⁽⁸⁾	1.7	1.8	1.9	100	—	—	0.8	—	1.1
DIFF_HSTL_III_18	1.7	1.8	1.9	100	—	—	0.8	—	1.1
DIFF_HSTL_I	1.4	1.5	1.6	100	—	—	0.68	—	0.9
DIFF_HSTL_III	1.4	1.5	1.6	100	—	—	—	0.9	—
DIFF_SSTL18_I	1.7	1.8	1.9	100	—	—	0.7	—	1.1
DIFF_SSTL18_II ⁽⁸⁾	1.7	1.8	1.9	100	—	—	0.7	—	1.1
DIFF_SSTL2_I	2.3	2.5	2.7	100	—	—	1.0	—	1.5
DIFF_SSTL2_II ⁽⁸⁾	2.3	2.5	2.7	100	—	—	1.0	—	1.5
DIFF_SSTL3_I	3.0	3.3	3.6	100	—	—	1.1	—	1.9
DIFF_SSTL3_II	3.0	3.3	3.6	100	—	—	1.1	—	1.9

Notes:

- The V_{CCO} rails supply only differential output drivers, not input circuits.
- V_{ICM} must be less than V_{CCAUX}.
- These true differential output standards are supported only on FPGA banks 0 and 2. Inputs are unrestricted. See the chapter "Using I/O Resources" in [UG331](#).
- See "External Termination Requirements for Differential I/O," page 20.
- LVPECL is supported on inputs only, not outputs. LVPECL_33 requires V_{CCAUX}=3.3V ± 10%.
- LVPECL_33 maximum V_{ICM} is the lower of 2.8V or V_{CCAUX} − (V_{ID} / 2)
- Requires V_{CCAUX} = 3.3V ± 10% for inputs. (V_{CCAUX} − 300 mV) ≤ V_{ICM} ≤ (V_{CCAUX} − 37 mV)
- These higher-drive output standards are supported only on FPGA banks 1 and 3. Inputs are unrestricted. See the chapter "Using I/O Resources" in [UG331](#).
- All standards except for LVPECL and TMDS can have V_{CCAUX} at either 2.5V or 3.3V. Define your V_{CCAUX} level using the CONFIG VCCAUX constraint.

Pin-to-Pin Setup and Hold Times

Table 19: Pin-to-Pin Setup and Hold Times for the IOB Input Path (System Synchronous)

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Device	Speed Grade		Units
				-5	-4	
				Min	Min	
Setup Times						
T_{PSDCM}	When writing to the Input Flip-Flop (IFF), the time from the setup of data at the Input pin to the active transition at a Global Clock pin. The DCM is in use. No Input Delay is programmed.	LVCMS25 ⁽²⁾ , IFD_DELAY_VALUE = 0, with DCM ⁽⁴⁾	XC3S50A	2.45	2.68	ns
			XC3S200A	2.59	2.84	ns
			XC3S400A	2.38	2.68	ns
			XC3S700A	2.38	2.57	ns
			XC3S1400A	1.91	2.17	ns
T_{PSFD}	When writing to IFF, the time from the setup of data at the Input pin to an active transition at the Global Clock pin. The DCM is not in use. The Input Delay is programmed.	LVCMS25 ⁽²⁾ , IFD_DELAY_VALUE = 5, without DCM	XC3S50A	2.55	2.76	ns
			XC3S200A	2.32	2.76	ns
			XC3S400A	2.21	2.60	ns
			XC3S700A	2.28	2.63	ns
			XC3S1400A	2.33	2.41	ns
Hold Times						
T_{PHDCM}	When writing to IFF, the time from the active transition at the Global Clock pin to the point when data must be held at the Input pin. The DCM is in use. No Input Delay is programmed.	LVCMS25 ⁽³⁾ , IFD_DELAY_VALUE = 0, with DCM ⁽⁴⁾	XC3S50A	-0.36	-0.36	ns
			XC3S200A	-0.52	-0.52	ns
			XC3S400A	-0.33	-0.29	ns
			XC3S700A	-0.17	-0.12	ns
			XC3S1400A	-0.07	0.00	ns
T_{PHFD}	When writing to IFF, the time from the active transition at the Global Clock pin to the point when data must be held at the Input pin. The DCM is not in use. The Input Delay is programmed.	LVCMS25 ⁽³⁾ , IFD_DELAY_VALUE = 5, without DCM	XC3S50A	-0.63	-0.58	ns
			XC3S200A	-0.56	-0.56	ns
			XC3S400A	-0.42	-0.42	ns
			XC3S700A	-0.80	-0.75	ns
			XC3S1400A	-0.69	-0.69	ns

Notes:

- The numbers in this table are tested using the methodology presented in [Table 27](#) and are based on the operating conditions set forth in [Table 8](#) and [Table 11](#).
- This setup time requires adjustment whenever a signal standard other than LVCMS25 is assigned to the Global Clock Input or the data Input. If this is true of the Global Clock Input, subtract the appropriate adjustment from [Table 23](#). If this is true of the data Input, add the appropriate Input adjustment from the same table.
- This hold time requires adjustment whenever a signal standard other than LVCMS25 is assigned to the Global Clock Input or the data Input. If this is true of the Global Clock Input, add the appropriate Input adjustment from [Table 23](#). If this is true of the data Input, subtract the appropriate Input adjustment from the same table. When the hold time is negative, it is possible to change the data before the clock's active edge.
- DCM output jitter is included in all measurements.

Table 20: Setup and Hold Times for the IOB Input Path(Continued)

Symbol	Description	Conditions	IFD_DELAY_VALUE	Device	Speed Grade		Units
					-5	-4	
					Min	Min	
$T_{IOICKPD}$	Time from the active transition at the ICLK input of the Input Flip-Flop (IFF) to the point where data must be held at the Input pin. The Input Delay is programmed.	LVCMS25 ⁽³⁾	1	XC3S400A	-1.12	-1.12	ns
			2		-1.70	-1.70	ns
			3		-2.08	-2.08	ns
			4		-2.38	-2.38	ns
			5		-2.23	-2.23	ns
			6		-2.69	-2.69	ns
			7		-3.08	-3.08	ns
			8		-3.35	-3.35	ns
			1	XC3S700A	-1.67	-1.67	ns
			2		-2.27	-2.27	ns
			3		-2.59	-2.59	ns
			4		-2.92	-2.92	ns
			5		-2.89	-2.89	ns
			6		-3.22	-3.22	ns
			7		-3.52	-3.52	ns
			8		-3.81	-3.81	ns
			1	XC3S1400A	-1.60	-1.60	ns
			2		-2.06	-2.06	ns
			3		-2.46	-2.46	ns
			4		-2.86	-2.86	ns
			5		-2.88	-2.88	ns
			6		-3.24	-3.24	ns
			7		-3.55	-3.55	ns
			8		-3.89	-3.89	ns
Set/Reset Pulse Width							
T_{RPW_IOB}	Minimum pulse width to SR control input on IOB	-	-	All	1.33	1.61	ns

Notes:

- The numbers in this table are tested using the methodology presented in [Table 27](#) and are based on the operating conditions set forth in [Table 8](#) and [Table 11](#).
- This setup time requires adjustment whenever a signal standard other than LVCMS25 is assigned to the data Input. If this is true, add the appropriate Input adjustment from [Table 23](#).
- These hold times require adjustment whenever a signal standard other than LVCMS25 is assigned to the data Input. If this is true, subtract the appropriate Input adjustment from [Table 23](#). When the hold time is negative, it is possible to change the data before the clock's active edge.

Table 21: Sample Window (Source Synchronous)

Symbol	Description	Max	Units
T_{SAMP}	Setup and hold capture window of an IOB flip-flop.	The input capture sample window value is highly specific to a particular application, device, package, I/O standard, I/O placement, DCM usage, and clock buffer. Please consult the appropriate Xilinx Answer Record for application-specific values. • Answer Record 30879	ps

Table 22: Propagation Times for the IOB Input Path(Continued)

Symbol	Description	Conditions	DELAY_VALUE	Device	Speed Grade		Units
					-5	-4	
					Max	Max	
T_{IOPLID}	The time it takes for data to travel from the Input pin through the IFF latch to the I output with the input delay programmed	LVCMOS25 ⁽²⁾	5	XC3S400A	3.55	4.18	ns
			6		4.34	5.03	ns
			7		5.09	5.88	ns
			8		5.58	6.42	ns
			1	XC3S700A	1.96	2.18	ns
			2		2.76	3.06	ns
			3		3.45	3.95	ns
			4		3.97	4.54	ns
			5	XC3S1400A	3.83	4.37	ns
			6		4.74	5.42	ns
			7		5.53	6.33	ns
			8		6.06	6.96	ns
			1		1.93	2.40	ns
			2		2.69	3.15	ns
			3		3.52	3.99	ns
			4		3.89	4.55	ns
			5		3.95	4.42	ns
			6		4.53	5.32	ns
			7		5.30	6.21	ns
			8		5.83	6.80	ns

Notes:

1. The numbers in this table are tested using the methodology presented in [Table 27](#) and are based on the operating conditions set forth in [Table 8](#) and [Table 11](#).
2. This propagation time requires adjustment whenever a signal standard other than LVCMOS25 is assigned to the data Input. When this is true, add the appropriate Input adjustment from [Table 23](#).

Table 29: Recommended Number of Simultaneously Switching Outputs per VCCO-GND Pair ($V_{CCAUX}=3.3V$) (Continued)

Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD)			Package Type			
			VQ100, TQ144		FT256, FG320, FG400, FG484, FG676	
			Top, Bottom (Banks 0,2)	Left, Right (Banks 1,3)	Top, Bottom (Banks 0,2)	Left, Right (Banks 1,3)
LVCMOS25	Slow	2	16	16	76	76
		4	10	10	46	46
		6	8	8	33	33
		8	7	7	24	24
		12	6	6	18	18
		16	—	6	—	11
		24	—	5	—	7
	Fast	2	12	12	18	18
		4	10	10	14	14
		6	8	8	6	6
		8	6	6	6	6
		12	3	3	3	3
		16	—	3	—	3
		24	—	2	—	2
	QuietIO	2	36	36	76	76
		4	30	30	60	60
		6	24	24	48	48
		8	20	20	36	36
		12	12	12	36	36
		16	—	12	—	36
		24	—	8	—	8
LVCMOS18	Slow	2	13	13	64	64
		4	8	8	34	34
		6	8	8	22	22
		8	7	7	18	18
		12	—	5	—	13
		16	—	5	—	10
		2	13	13	18	18
	Fast	4	8	8	9	9
		6	7	7	7	7
		8	4	4	4	4
		12	—	4	—	4
		16	—	3	—	3
		2	30	30	64	64
		4	24	24	64	64
	QuietIO	6	20	20	48	48
		8	16	16	36	36
		12	—	12	—	36
		16	—	12	—	24

Table 29: Recommended Number of Simultaneously Switching Outputs per VCCO-GND Pair ($V_{CCAUX}=3.3V$) (Continued)

Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD)			Package Type				
			VQ100, TQ144		FT256, FG320, FG400, FG484, FG676		
			Top, Bottom (Banks 0,2)	Left, Right (Banks 1,3)	Top, Bottom (Banks 0,2)	Left, Right (Banks 1,3)	
LVCMOS15	Slow	2	12	12	55	55	
		4	7	7	31	31	
		6	7	7	18	18	
		8	—	6	—	15	
		12	—	5	—	10	
		2	10	10	25	25	
		4	7	7	10	10	
	Fast	6	6	6	6	6	
		8	—	4	—	4	
		12	—	3	—	3	
		2	30	30	70	70	
		4	21	21	40	40	
		6	18	18	31	31	
		8	—	12	—	31	
	QuietIO	12	—	12	—	20	
		2	17	17	40	40	
		4	—	13	—	25	
		6	—	10	—	18	
		2	12	9	31	31	
		4	—	9	—	13	
		6	—	9	—	9	
	QuietIO	2	36	36	55	55	
		4	—	33	—	36	
		6	—	27	—	36	
PCI33_3			9	9	16	16	
PCI66_3			—	9	—	13	
HSTL_I			—	11	—	20	
HSTL_III			—	7	—	8	
HSTL_I_18			13	13	17	17	
HSTL_II_18			—	5	—	5	
HSTL_III_18			8	8	10	8	
SSTL18_I			7	13	7	15	
SSTL18_II			—	9	—	9	
SSTL2_I			10	10	18	18	
SSTL2_II			—	6	—	9	
SSTL3_I			7	8	8	10	
SSTL3_II			5	6	6	7	

Table 29: Recommended Number of Simultaneously Switching Outputs per VCCO-GND Pair ($V_{CCAUX}=3.3V$) (Continued)

Signal Standard (IOSTANDARD)	Package Type			
	VQ100, TQ144		FT256, FG320, FG400, FG484, FG676	
	Top, Bottom (Banks 0,2)	Left, Right (Banks 1,3)	Top, Bottom (Banks 0,2)	Left, Right (Banks 1,3)
Differential Standards (Number of I/O Pairs or Channels)				
LVDS_25	8	—	22	—
LVDS_33	8	—	27	—
BLVDS_25	1	1	4	4
MINI_LVDS_25	8	—	22	—
MINI_LVDS_33	8	—	27	—
LVPECL_25	Input Only			
LVPECL_33	Input Only			
RSDS_25	8	—	22	—
RSDS_33	8	—	27	—
TMDS_33	8	—	27	—
PPDS_25	8	—	22	—
PPDS_33	8	—	27	—
DIFF_HSTL_I	—	5	—	10
DIFF_HSTL_III	—	3	—	4
DIFF_HSTL_I_18	6	6	8	8
DIFF_HSTL_II_18	—	2	—	2
DIFF_HSTL_III_18	4	4	5	4
DIFF_SSTL18_I	3	6	3	7
DIFF_SSTL18_II	—	4	—	4
DIFF_SSTL2_I	5	5	9	9
DIFF_SSTL2_II	—	3	—	4
DIFF_SSTL3_I	3	4	4	5
DIFF_SSTL3_II	2	3	3	3

Notes:

1. Not all I/O standards are supported on all I/O banks. The left and right banks (I/O banks 1 and 3) support higher output drive current than the top and bottom banks (I/O banks 0 and 2). Similarly, true differential output standards, such as LVDS, RSDS, PPDS, miniLVDS, and TMDS, are only supported in top or bottom banks (I/O banks 0 and 2). Refer to [UG331: Spartan-3 Generation FPGA User Guide](#) for additional information.
2. The numbers in this table are recommendations that assume sound board lay out practice. Test limits are the V_{IL}/V_{IH} voltage limits for the respective I/O standard.
3. If more than one signal standard is assigned to the I/Os of a given bank, refer to [XAPP689: Managing Ground Bounce in Large FPGAs](#) for information on how to perform weighted average SSO calculations.

Clock Buffer/Multiplexer Switching Characteristics

Table 33: Clock Distribution Switching Characteristics

Description	Symbol	Minimum	Maximum		Units	
			Speed Grade			
			-5	-4		
Global clock buffer (BUFG, BUFGMUX, BUFGCE) I input to O-output delay	T_{GIO}	–	0.22	0.23	ns	
Global clock multiplexer (BUFGMUX) select S-input setup to I0 and I1 inputs. Same as BUFGCE enable CE-input	T_{GSI}	–	0.56	0.63	ns	
Frequency of signals distributed on global buffers (all sides)	F_{BUFG}	0	350	334	MHz	

Notes:

1. The numbers in this table are based on the operating conditions set forth in Table 8.

Suspend Mode Timing

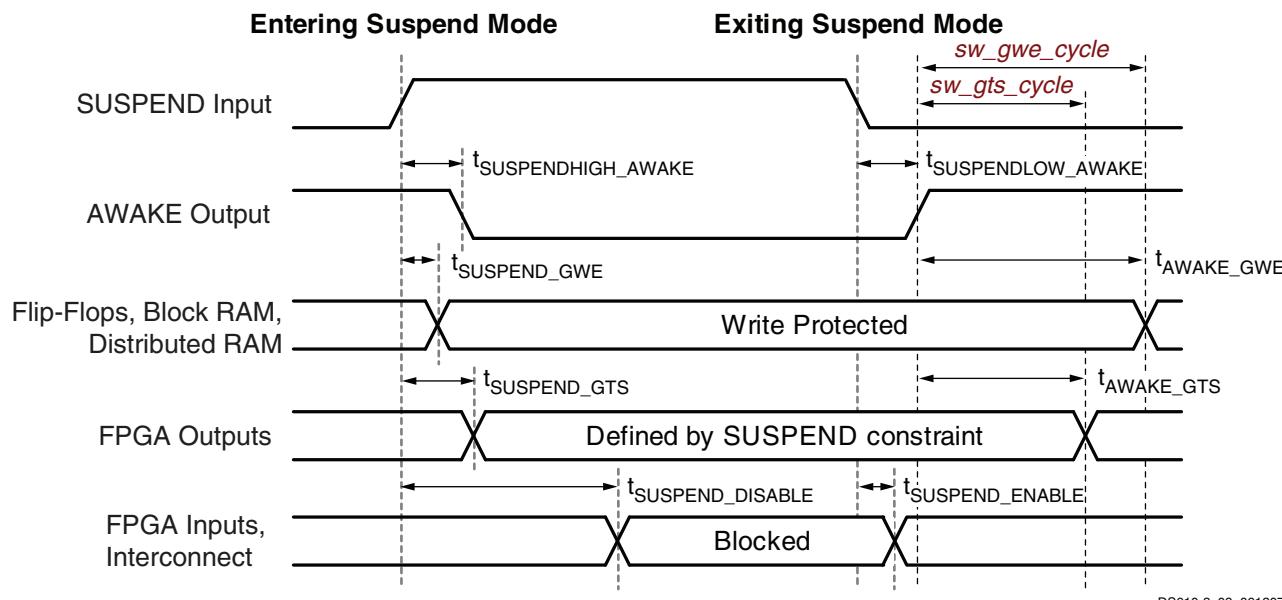


Figure 10: Suspend Mode Timing

DS610-3_08_061207

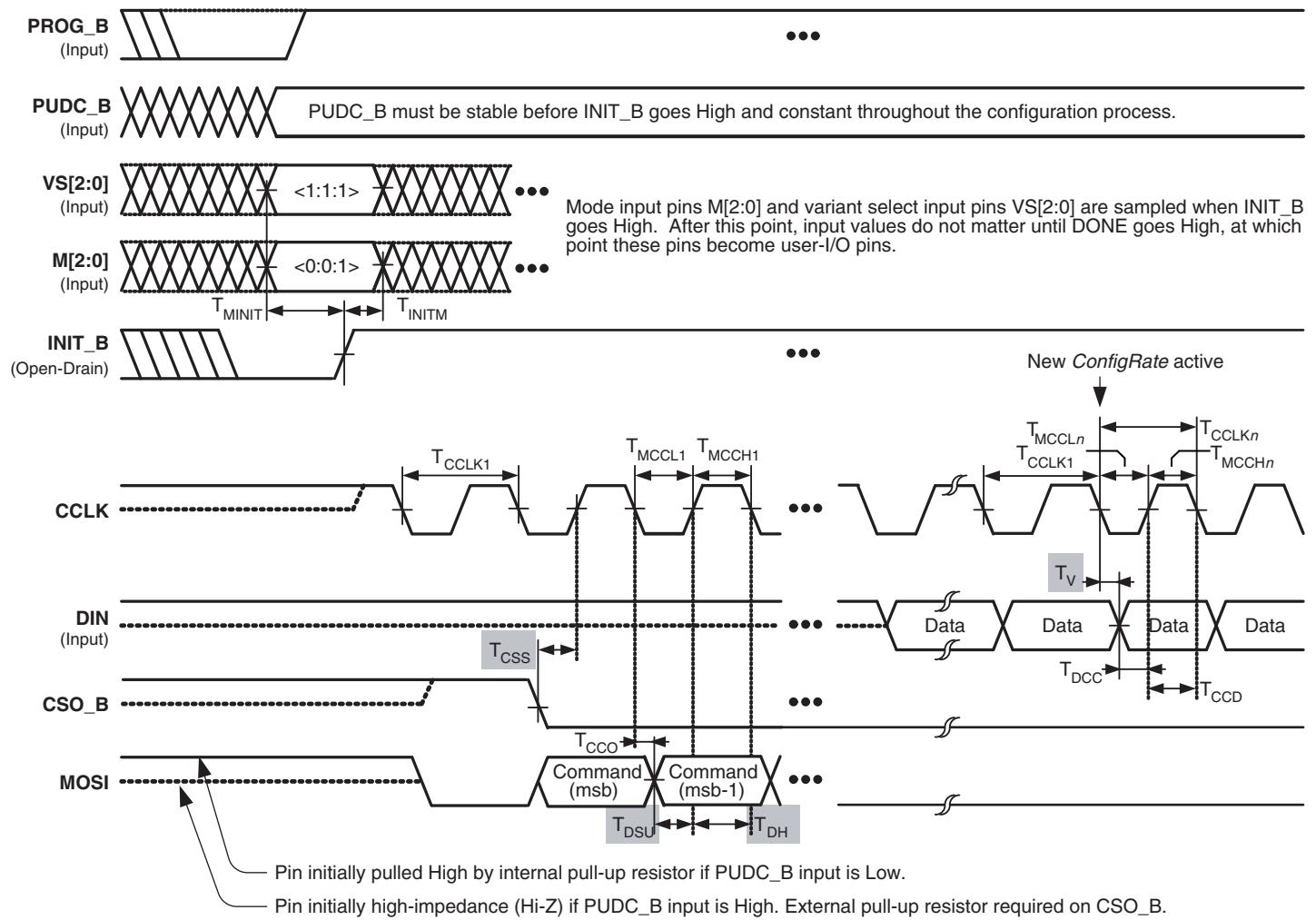
Table 44: Suspend Mode Timing Parameters

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Entering Suspend Mode					
$t_{SUSPENDHIGH_AWAKE}$	Rising edge of SUSPEND pin to falling edge of AWAKE pin without glitch filter (suspend_filter:No)	–	7	–	ns
$t_{SUSPENDFILTER}$	Adjustment to SUSPEND pin rising edge parameters when glitch filter enabled (suspend_filter:Yes)	+160	+300	+600	ns
$t_{SUSPEND_GTS}$	Rising edge of SUSPEND pin until FPGA output pins drive their defined SUSPEND constraint behavior	–	10	–	ns
$t_{SUSPEND_GWE}$	Rising edge of SUSPEND pin to write-protect lock on all writable clocked elements	–	<5	–	ns
$t_{SUSPEND_DISABLE}$	Rising edge of the SUSPEND pin to FPGA input pins and interconnect disabled	–	340	–	ns
Exiting Suspend Mode					
$t_{SUSPENDLOW_AWAKE}$	Falling edge of the SUSPEND pin to rising edge of the AWAKE pin. Does not include DCM lock time.	–	4 to 108	–	μs
$t_{SUSPEND_ENABLE}$	Falling edge of the SUSPEND pin to FPGA input pins and interconnect re-enabled	–	3.7 to 109	–	μs
t_{AWAKE_GWE1}	Rising edge of the AWAKE pin until write-protect lock released on all writable clocked elements, using sw_clk:InternalClock and sw_gwe_cycle:1 .	–	67	–	ns
t_{AWAKE_GWE512}	Rising edge of the AWAKE pin until write-protect lock released on all writable clocked elements, using sw_clk:InternalClock and sw_gwe_cycle:512 .	–	14	–	μs
t_{AWAKE_GTS1}	Rising edge of the AWAKE pin until outputs return to the behavior described in the FPGA application, using sw_clk:InternalClock and sw_gts_cycle:1 .	–	57	–	ns
t_{AWAKE_GTS512}	Rising edge of the AWAKE pin until outputs return to the behavior described in the FPGA application, using sw_clk:InternalClock and sw_gts_cycle:512 .	–	14	–	μs

Notes:

- These parameters based on characterization.
- For information on using the Spartan-3A Suspend feature, see [XAPP480: Using Suspend Mode in Spartan-3 Generation FPGAs](#).

Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) Configuration Timing



Shaded values indicate specifications on attached SPI Flash PROM.

DS529-3_06_102506

Figure 14: Waveforms for Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) Configuration

Table 52: Timing for Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) Configuration Mode

Symbol	Description	Minimum	Maximum	Units
T_{CCLK1}	Initial CCLK clock period			See Table 46
T_{CCLKn}	CCLK clock period after FPGA loads ConfigRate bitstream option setting			See Table 46
T_{MINIT}	Setup time on VS[2:0] variant-select pins and M[2:0] mode pins before the rising edge of INIT_B	50	–	ns
T_{INITM}	Hold time on VS[2:0] variant-select pins and M[2:0] mode pins after the rising edge of INIT_B	0	–	ns
T_{CCO}	MOSI output valid delay after CCLK falling clock edge			See Table 50
T_{DCC}	Setup time on the DIN data input before CCLK rising clock edge			See Table 50
T_{CCD}	Hold time on the DIN data input after CCLK rising clock edge			See Table 50

VQ100: 100-lead Very Thin Quad Flat Package

The XC3S50A and XC3S200 are available in the 100-lead very thin quad flat package, VQ100.

Table 63 lists all the package pins. They are sorted by bank number and then by pin name. Pins that form a differential I/O pair appear together in the table. The table also shows the pin number for each pin and the pin type, as defined earlier.

The VQ100 does not support Suspend mode (SUSPEND and AWAKE are not connected), the address output pins for the Byte-wide Peripheral Interface (BPI) configuration mode, or daisy chain configuration (DOUT is not connected).

Table 63 also indicates that some differential I/O pairs have different assignments between the XC3S50A and the XC3S200A, highlighted in light blue. See "[Footprint Migration Differences](#)," page 72 for additional information.

An electronic version of this package pinout table and footprint diagram is available for download from the Xilinx website at

www.xilinx.com/support/documentation/data_sheets/s3a_pin.zip.

Pinout Table

Table 63: Spartan-3A VQ100 Pinout

Bank	Pin Name	Pin	Type
0	IO_0/GCLK11	P90	CLK
0	IO_L01N_0	P78	IO
0	IO_L01P_0/VREF_0	P77	VREF
0	IO_L02N_0/GCLK5	P84	CLK
0	IO_L02P_0/GCLK4	P83	CLK
0	IO_L03N_0/GCLK7	P86	CLK
0	IO_L03P_0/GCLK6	P85	CLK
0	IO_L04N_0/GCLK9	P89	CLK
0	IO_L04P_0/GCLK8	P88	CLK
0	IO_L05N_0	P94	IO
0	IO_L05P_0	P93	IO
0	IO_L06N_0/PUDC_B	P99	DUAL
0	IO_L06P_0/VREF_0	P98	VREF
0	IP_0	P97	IP
0	IP_0/VREF_0	P82	VREF
0	VCCO_0	P79	VCCO
0	VCCO_0	P96	VCCO
1	IO_L01N_1	P57	IO
1	IO_L01P_1	P56	IO
1	IO_L02N_1/RHCLK1	P60	CLK

Table 63: Spartan-3A VQ100 Pinout(Continued)

1	IO_L02P_1/RHCLK0	P59	CLK
1	IO_L03N_1/TRDY1/RHCLK3	P62	CLK
1	IO_L03P_1/RHCLK2	P61	CLK
1	IO_L04N_1/RHCLK7	P65	CLK
1	IO_L04P_1/IRDY1/RHCLK6	P64	CLK
1	IO_L05N_1	P71	IO
1	IO_L05P_1	P70	IO
1	IO_L06N_1	P73	IO
1	IO_L06P_1	P72	IO
1	IP_1/VREF_1	P68	VREF
1	VCCO_1	P67	VCCO
2	IO_2/MOSI/CSI_B	P46	DUAL
2	IO_L01N_2/M0	P25	DUAL
2	IO_L01P_2/M1	P23	DUAL
2	IO_L02N_2/CSO_B	P27	DUAL
2	IO_L02P_2/M2	P24	DUAL
2	IO_L03N_2/VS1 (3S50A) IO_L04P_2/VS1 (3S200A)	P30	DUAL
2	IO_L03P_2/RDWR_B	P28	DUAL
2	IO_L04N_2/VS0	P31	DUAL
2	IO_L04P_2/VS2 (3S50A) IO_L03N_2/VS2 (3S200A)	P29	DUAL
2	IO_L05N_2/D7 (3S50A) IO_L06P_2/D7 (3S200A)	P34	DUAL
2	IO_L05P_2	P32	IO
2	IO_L06N_2/D6	P35	DUAL
2	IO_L06P_2 (3S50A) IO_L05N_2 (3S200A)	P33	IO
2	IO_L07N_2/D4	P37	DUAL
2	IO_L07P_2/D5	P36	DUAL
2	IO_L08N_2/GCLK15	P41	CLK
2	IO_L08P_2/GCLK14	P40	CLK
2	IO_L09N_2/GCLK1	P44	CLK
2	IO_L09P_2/GCLK0	P43	CLK
2	IO_L10N_2/D3	P49	DUAL
2	IO_L10P_2/INIT_B	P48	DUAL
2	IO_L11N_2/D0/DIN/MISO (3S50A) IO_L12P_2/D0/DIN/MISO (3S200A)	P51	DUAL
2	IO_L11P_2/D2	P50	DUAL
2	IO_L12N_2/CCLK	P53	DUAL

Table 68: Spartan-3A FT256 Pinout (XC3S50A, XC3S200A, XC3S400) (Continued)

Bank	XC3S50A	XC3S200A XC3S400A	FT256 Ball	Type
3	IO_L14N_3/ LHCLK5	IO_L14N_3/ LHCLK5	J1	LHCLK
3	IO_L14P_3/ LHCLK4	IO_L14P_3/ LHCLK4	J2	LHCLK
3	IO_L15N_3/ LHCLK7	IO_L15N_3/ LHCLK7	K1	LHCLK
3	IO_L15P_3/ TRDY2/LHCLK6	IO_L15P_3/ TRDY2/LHCLK6	K3	LHCLK
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L16N_3	L2	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L16P_3/ VREF_3	L1	VREF
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L17N_3	J6	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L17P_3	J4	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L18N_3	L3	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L18P_3	K4	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L19N_3	L4	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L19P_3	M3	I/O
3	IO_L20N_3	IO_L20N_3	N1	I/O
3	IO_L20P_3	IO_L20P_3	M1	I/O
3	IO_L22N_3	IO_L22N_3	P1	I/O
3	IO_L22P_3	IO_L22P_3	N2	I/O
3	IO_L23N_3	IO_L23N_3	P2	I/O
3	IO_L23P_3	IO_L23P_3	R1	I/O
3	IO_L24N_3	IO_L24N_3	M4	I/O
3	IO_L24P_3	IO_L24P_3	N3	I/O
3	IP_L04N_3/ VREF_3	IP_L04N_3/ VREF_3	F4	VREF
3	IP_L04P_3	IP_L04P_3	E4	INPUT
3	N.C. (◆)	IP_L06N_3/ VREF_3	G5	VREF
3	N.C. (◆)	IP_L06P_3	G6	INPUT
3	IP_L13N_3	IP_L13N_3	J7	INPUT
3	IP_L13P_3	IP_L13P_3	H7	INPUT
3	IP_L21N_3	IP_L21N_3	K6	INPUT
3	IP_L21P_3	IP_L21P_3	K5	INPUT
3	IP_L25N_3/ VREF_3	IP_L25N_3/ VREF_3	L6	VREF
3	IP_L25P_3	IP_L25P_3	L5	INPUT
3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	D2	VCCO
3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	H2	VCCO
3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	J5	VCCO
3	VCCO_3	VCCO_3	M2	VCCO
GND	GND	GND	A1	GND
GND	GND	GND	A16	GND
GND	GND	GND	B7	GND

Table 68: Spartan-3A FT256 Pinout (XC3S50A, XC3S200A, XC3S400) (Continued)

Bank	XC3S50A	XC3S200A XC3S400A	FT256 Ball	Type
GND	GND	GND	B11	GND
GND	GND	GND	C3	GND
GND	GND	GND	C14	GND
GND	GND	GND	E5	GND
GND	GND	GND	E12	GND
GND	GND	GND	F2	GND
GND	GND	GND	F6	GND
GND	GND	GND	G8	GND
GND	GND	GND	G10	GND
GND	GND	GND	G15	GND
GND	GND	GND	H9	GND
GND	GND	GND	J8	GND
GND	GND	GND	K2	GND
GND	GND	GND	K7	GND
GND	GND	GND	K9	GND
GND	GND	GND	L11	GND
GND	GND	GND	L15	GND
GND	GND	GND	M5	GND
GND	GND	GND	M12	GND
GND	GND	GND	P3	GND
GND	GND	GND	P14	GND
GND	GND	GND	R6	GND
GND	GND	GND	R10	GND
GND	GND	GND	T1	GND
GND	GND	GND	T16	GND
VCCAUX	SUSPEND	SUSPEND	R16	PWR MGMT
VCCAUX	DONE	DONE	T15	CONFIG
VCCAUX	PROG_B	PROG_B	A2	CONFIG
VCCAUX	TCK	TCK	A15	JTAG
VCCAUX	TDI	TDI	B1	JTAG
VCCAUX	TDO	TDO	B16	JTAG
VCCAUX	TMS	TMS	B2	JTAG
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	E11	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	F5	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	L12	VCCAUX
VCCAUX	VCCAUX	VCCAUX	M6	VCCAUX
VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	G7	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	G9	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	H8	VCCINT
VCCINT	VCCINT	VCCINT	J9	VCCINT

FT256 Footprint (XC3S200A, XC3S400A)

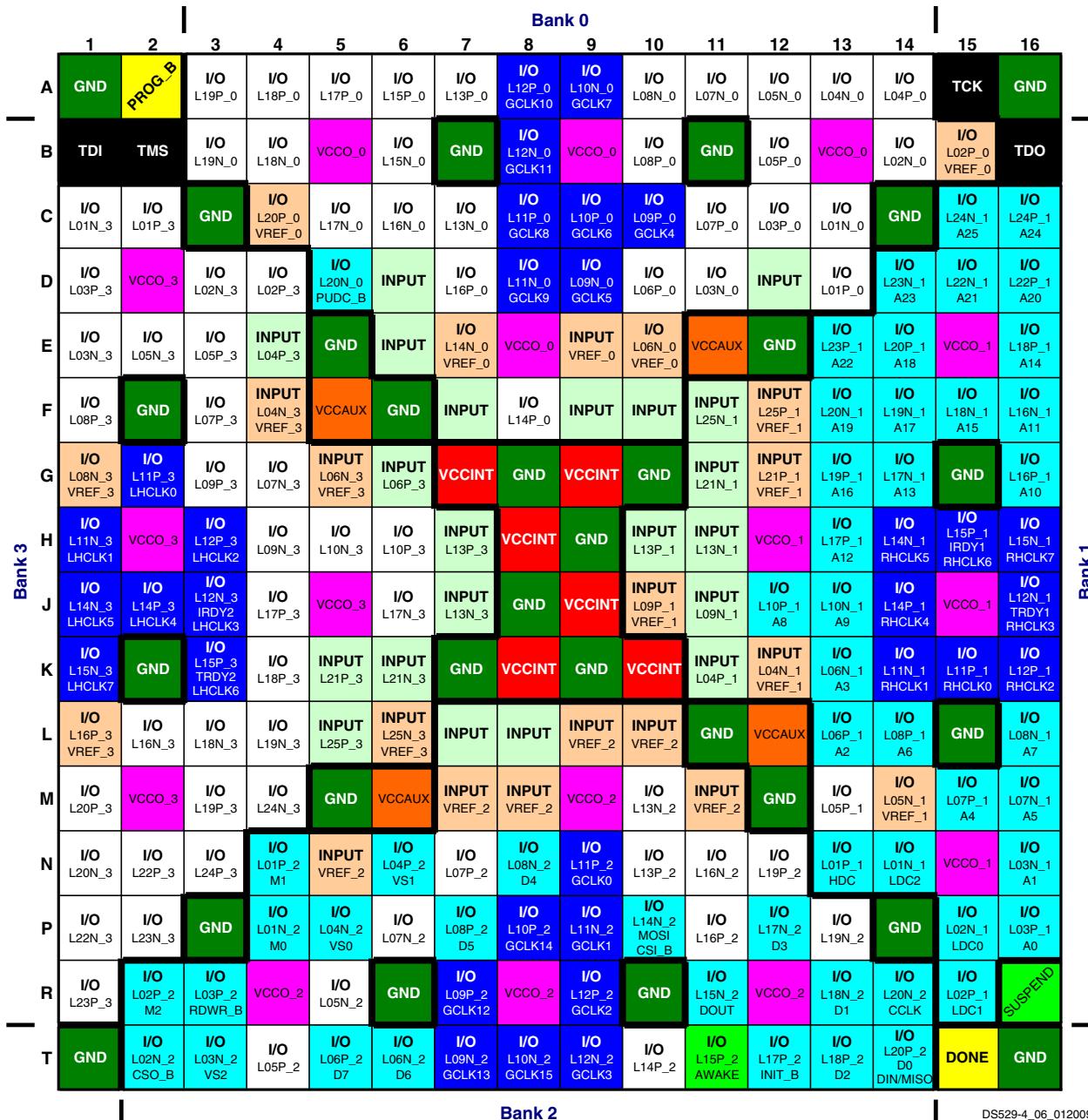


Figure 21: XC3S200A and XC3S400A FT256 Package Footprint (Top View)

69	I/O: Unrestricted, general-purpose user I/O	51	DUAL: Configuration pins, then possible user I/O	21	VREF: User I/O or input voltage reference for bank	2	SUSPEND: Dedicated SUSPEND and dual-purpose AWAKE Power Management pins
21	INPUT: Unrestricted, general-purpose input pin	32	CLK: User I/O, input, or global buffer input	16	VCCO: Output voltage supply for bank		
2	CONFIG: Dedicated configuration pins	4	JTAG: Dedicated JTAG port pins	6	VCCINT: Internal core supply voltage (+1.2V)		
0	N.C.: Not connected	28	GND: Ground	4	VCCAUX: Auxiliary supply voltage		

FG320: 320-ball Fine-pitch Ball Grid Array

The 320-ball fine-pitch ball grid array package, FG320, supports two Spartan-3A FPGAs, the XC3S200A and the XC3S400A, as shown in [Table 77](#) and [Figure 23](#).

The FG320 package is an 18 x 18 array of solder balls minus the four center balls.

[Table 77](#) lists all the package pins. They are sorted by bank number and then by pin name of the largest device. Pins that form a differential I/O pair appear together in the table. The table also shows the pin number for each pin and the pin type, as defined earlier.

The shaded rows indicate pinout differences between the XC3S200A and the XC3S400A FPGAs. The XC3S200A has three unconnected balls, indicated as N.C. (No Connection) in [Table 77](#) and with the black diamond character (◆) in [Table 77](#) and [Figure 23](#).

All other balls have nearly identical functionality on all three devices. [Table 80](#) summarizes the Spartan-3A FPGA footprint migration differences for the FG320 package.

An electronic version of this package pinout table and footprint diagram is available for download from the Xilinx website at

[www.xilinx.com/support/documentation/data_sheets/
s3a_pin.zip](http://www.xilinx.com/support/documentation/data_sheets/s3a_pin.zip)

Pinout Table

[Table 77: Spartan-3A FG320 Pinout](#)

Bank	Pin Name	FG320 Ball	Type
0	IO_L01N_0	C15	I/O
0	IO_L01P_0	C16	I/O
0	IO_L02N_0	A16	I/O
0	IO_L02P_0/VREF_0	B16	VREF
0	IO_L03N_0	A14	I/O
0	IO_L03P_0	A15	I/O
0	IO_L04N_0	C14	I/O
0	IO_L04P_0	B15	I/O
0	IO_L05N_0	D12	I/O
0	IO_L05P_0	C13	I/O
0	IO_L06N_0/VREF_0	A13	VREF
0	IO_L06P_0	B13	I/O
0	IO_L07N_0	B12	I/O
0	IO_L07P_0	C12	I/O
0	IO_L08N_0	F11	I/O
0	IO_L08P_0	E11	I/O
0	IO_L09N_0	A11	I/O

[Table 77: Spartan-3A FG320 Pinout\(Continued\)](#)

Bank	Pin Name	FG320 Ball	Type
0	IO_L09P_0	B11	I/O
0	IO_L10N_0	D10	I/O
0	IO_L10P_0	C11	I/O
0	IO_L11N_0/GCLK5	C9	GCLK
0	IO_L11P_0/GCLK4	B10	GCLK
0	IO_L12N_0/GCLK7	B9	GCLK
0	IO_L12P_0/GCLK6	A10	GCLK
0	IO_L13N_0/GCLK9	B7	GCLK
0	IO_L13P_0/GCLK8	A8	GCLK
0	IO_L14N_0/GCLK11	C8	GCLK
0	IO_L14P_0/GCLK10	B8	GCLK
0	IO_L15N_0	C7	I/O
0	IO_L15P_0	D8	I/O
0	IO_L16N_0	E9	I/O
0	IO_L16P_0	D9	I/O
0	IO_L17N_0	B6	I/O
0	IO_L17P_0	A6	I/O
0	IO_L18N_0/VREF_0	A4	VREF
0	IO_L18P_0	A5	I/O
0	IO_L19N_0	E7	I/O
0	IO_L19P_0	F8	I/O
0	IO_L20N_0	D6	I/O
0	IO_L20P_0	C6	I/O
0	IO_L21N_0	A3	I/O
0	IO_L21P_0	B4	I/O
0	IO_L22N_0	D5	I/O
0	IO_L22P_0	C5	I/O
0	IO_L23N_0	A2	I/O
0	IO_L23P_0	B3	I/O
0	IO_L24N_0/PUDC_B	E5	DUAL
0	IO_L24P_0/VREF_0	E6	VREF
0	IP_0	D13	INPUT
0	IP_0	D14	INPUT
0	IP_0	E12	INPUT
0	XC3S400A: IP_0 XC3S200A: N.C. (◆)	E13	INPUT
0	IP_0	F7	INPUT
0	IP_0	F9	INPUT
0	IP_0	F10	INPUT

Table 77: Spartan-3A FG320 Pinout(Continued)

Bank	Pin Name	FG320 Ball	Type
3	IO_L10N_3/VREF_3	F1	VREF
3	IO_L10P_3	F2	I/O
3	IO_L11N_3	J6	I/O
3	IO_L11P_3	J7	I/O
3	IO_L13N_3	H1	I/O
3	IO_L13P_3	H2	I/O
3	IO_L14N_3/LHCLK1	J3	LHCLK
3	IO_L14P_3/LHCLK0	H3	LHCLK
3	IO_L15N_3/IRDY2/LHCLK3	J1	LHCLK
3	IO_L15P_3/LHCLK2	J2	LHCLK
3	IO_L17N_3/LHCLK5	K5	LHCLK
3	IO_L17P_3/LHCLK4	J4	LHCLK
3	IO_L18N_3/LHCLK7	K3	LHCLK
3	IO_L18P_3/TRDY2/LHCLK6	K2	LHCLK
3	IO_L19N_3	L2	I/O
3	IO_L19P_3/VREF_3	L1	VREF
3	IO_L21N_3	M2	I/O
3	IO_L21P_3	N1	I/O
3	IO_L22N_3	N2	I/O
3	IO_L22P_3	P1	I/O
3	IO_L23N_3	L4	I/O
3	IO_L23P_3	L3	I/O
3	IO_L25N_3	R2	I/O
3	IO_L25P_3	R1	I/O
3	IO_L26N_3	N4	I/O
3	IO_L26P_3	N3	I/O
3	IO_L27N_3	T2	I/O
3	IO_L27P_3	T1	I/O
3	IO_L29N_3	N6	I/O
3	IO_L29P_3	N5	I/O
3	IO_L30N_3	R3	I/O
3	IO_L30P_3	P3	I/O
3	IO_L31N_3	U2	I/O
3	IO_L31P_3	U1	I/O
3	IP_L04N_3/VREF_3	H7	VREF
3	IP_L04P_3	G6	INPUT
3	IP_L08N_3/VREF_3	H5	VREF
3	IP_L08P_3	H6	INPUT
3	IP_L12N_3	G2	INPUT
3	IP_L12P_3	G3	INPUT

Table 77: Spartan-3A FG320 Pinout(Continued)

Bank	Pin Name	FG320 Ball	Type
3	IP_L16N_3	K6	INPUT
3	IP_L16P_3	J5	INPUT
3	IP_L20N_3	L6	INPUT
3	IP_L20P_3	L7	INPUT
3	IP_L24N_3	M4	INPUT
3	IP_L24P_3	M3	INPUT
3	IP_L28N_3	M5	INPUT
3	IP_L28P_3	M6	INPUT
3	IP_L32N_3/VREF_3	P4	VREF
3	IP_L32P_3	P5	INPUT
3	VCCO_3	E2	VCCO
3	VCCO_3	H4	VCCO
3	VCCO_3	L5	VCCO
3	VCCO_3	P2	VCCO
GND	GND	A1	GND
GND	GND	A7	GND
GND	GND	A12	GND
GND	GND	A18	GND
GND	GND	C10	GND
GND	GND	D4	GND
GND	GND	D7	GND
GND	GND	D15	GND
GND	GND	F6	GND
GND	GND	G1	GND
GND	GND	G12	GND
GND	GND	G18	GND
GND	GND	H8	GND
GND	GND	H10	GND
GND	GND	J11	GND
GND	GND	J15	GND
GND	GND	K4	GND
GND	GND	K8	GND
GND	GND	L9	GND
GND	GND	L11	GND
GND	GND	M1	GND
GND	GND	M7	GND
GND	GND	M18	GND
GND	GND	N13	GND
GND	GND	R4	GND
GND	GND	R12	GND

Table 81: Spartan-3A FG400 Pinout(Continued)

Bank	Pin Name	FG400 Ball	Type
2	IO_L28P_2	Y16	I/O
2	IO_L29N_2	U16	I/O
2	IO_L29P_2	V16	I/O
2	IO_L30N_2	Y18	I/O
2	IO_L30P_2	Y17	I/O
2	IO_L31N_2	U17	I/O
2	IO_L31P_2	V17	I/O
2	IO_L32N_2/CCLK	Y19	DUAL
2	IO_L32P_2/D0/DIN/MISO	W18	DUAL
2	IP_2	P9	INPUT
2	IP_2	P12	INPUT
2	IP_2	P13	INPUT
2	IP_2	R8	INPUT
2	IP_2	R10	INPUT
2	IP_2	T11	INPUT
2	IP_2/VREF_2	N9	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	N12	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	P8	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	P10	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	P11	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	R14	VREF
2	VCCO_2	R11	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	U8	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	U14	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	W5	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	W11	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	W17	VCCO
3	IO_L01N_3	D3	I/O
3	IO_L01P_3	D4	I/O
3	IO_L02N_3	C2	I/O
3	IO_L02P_3	B1	I/O
3	IO_L03N_3	D2	I/O
3	IO_L03P_3	C1	I/O
3	IO_L05N_3	E1	I/O
3	IO_L05P_3	D1	I/O
3	IO_L06N_3	G5	I/O
3	IO_L06P_3	F4	I/O
3	IO_L07N_3	J5	I/O
3	IO_L07P_3	J6	I/O
3	IO_L08N_3	H4	I/O

Table 81: Spartan-3A FG400 Pinout(Continued)

Bank	Pin Name	FG400 Ball	Type
3	IO_L08P_3	H6	I/O
3	IO_L09N_3	G4	I/O
3	IO_L09P_3	F3	I/O
3	IO_L10N_3	F2	I/O
3	IO_L10P_3	E3	I/O
3	IO_L12N_3	H2	I/O
3	IO_L12P_3	G3	I/O
3	IO_L13N_3/VREF_3	G1	VREF
3	IO_L13P_3	F1	I/O
3	IO_L14N_3	H3	I/O
3	IO_L14P_3	J4	I/O
3	IO_L16N_3	J2	I/O
3	IO_L16P_3	J3	I/O
3	IO_L17N_3/LHCLK1	K2	LHCLK
3	IO_L17P_3/LHCLK0	J1	LHCLK
3	IO_L18N_3/IRDY2/LHCLK3	L3	LHCLK
3	IO_L18P_3/LHCLK2	K3	LHCLK
3	IO_L20N_3/LHCLK5	L5	LHCLK
3	IO_L20P_3/LHCLK4	K4	LHCLK
3	IO_L21N_3/LHCLK7	M1	LHCLK
3	IO_L21P_3/TRDY2/LHCLK6	L1	LHCLK
3	IO_L22N_3	M3	I/O
3	IO_L22P_3/VREF_3	M2	VREF
3	IO_L24N_3	M5	I/O
3	IO_L24P_3	M4	I/O
3	IO_L25N_3	N2	I/O
3	IO_L25P_3	N1	I/O
3	IO_L26N_3	N4	I/O
3	IO_L26P_3	N3	I/O
3	IO_L28N_3	R1	I/O
3	IO_L28P_3	P1	I/O
3	IO_L29N_3	P4	I/O
3	IO_L29P_3	P3	I/O
3	IO_L30N_3	R3	I/O
3	IO_L30P_3	R2	I/O
3	IO_L32N_3	T2	I/O
3	IO_L32P_3/VREF_3	T1	VREF
3	IO_L33N_3	R4	I/O
3	IO_L33P_3	T3	I/O
3	IO_L34N_3	U3	I/O

Table 87: Spartan-3A FG676 Pinout(Continued)

Bank	Pin Name	FG676 Ball	Type
1	IO_L53P_1	L20	I/O
1	IO_L54N_1	F24	I/O
1	IO_L54P_1	F25	I/O
1	IO_L55N_1	L17	I/O
1	IO_L55P_1	L18	I/O
1	IO_L56N_1	F23	I/O
1	IO_L56P_1	E24	I/O
1	IO_L57N_1	K18	I/O
1	IO_L57P_1	K19	I/O
1	IO_L58N_1	G22	I/O
1	IO_L58P_1/VREF_1	F22	VREF
1	IO_L59N_1	J20	I/O
1	IO_L59P_1	J19	I/O
1	IO_L60N_1	D26	I/O
1	IO_L60P_1	E26	I/O
1	IO_L61N_1	D24	I/O
1	IO_L61P_1	D25	I/O
1	IO_L62N_1/A21	H21	DUAL
1	IO_L62P_1/A20	J21	DUAL
1	IO_L63N_1/A23	C25	DUAL
1	IO_L63P_1/A22	C26	DUAL
1	IO_L64N_1/A25	G21	DUAL
1	IO_L64P_1/A24	H20	DUAL
1	IP_L16N_1	Y26	INPUT
1	IP_L16P_1	W25	INPUT
1	IP_L20N_1/VREF_1	V26	VREF
1	IP_L20P_1	W26	INPUT
1	IP_L24N_1/VREF_1	U26	VREF
1	IP_L24P_1	U25	INPUT
1	IP_L28N_1	R24	INPUT
1	IP_L28P_1/VREF_1	R23	VREF
1	IP_L32N_1	N25	INPUT
1	IP_L32P_1	N26	INPUT
1	IP_L36N_1	N23	INPUT
1	IP_L36P_1/VREF_1	M24	VREF
1	IP_L40N_1	L23	INPUT
1	IP_L40P_1	K24	INPUT
1	IP_L44N_1	H25	INPUT
1	IP_L44P_1/VREF_1	H26	VREF
1	IP_L48N_1	H24	INPUT

Table 87: Spartan-3A FG676 Pinout(Continued)

Bank	Pin Name	FG676 Ball	Type
1	IP_L48P_1	H23	INPUT
1	IP_L52N_1/VREF_1	G25	VREF
1	IP_L52P_1	G26	INPUT
1	IP_L65N_1	B25	INPUT
1	IP_L65P_1/VREF_1	B26	VREF
1	VCCO_1	AB25	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	E25	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	H22	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	L19	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	L25	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	N22	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	T19	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	T25	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	W22	VCCO
2	IO_L01N_2/M0	AD4	DUAL
2	IO_L01P_2/M1	AC4	DUAL
2	IO_L02N_2/CSO_B	AA7	DUAL
2	IO_L02P_2/M2	Y7	DUAL
2	IO_L05N_2	Y9	I/O
2	IO_L05P_2	W9	I/O
2	IO_L06N_2	AF3	I/O
2	IO_L06P_2	AE3	I/O
2	IO_L07N_2	AF4	I/O
2	IO_L07P_2	AE4	I/O
2	IO_L08N_2	AD6	I/O
2	IO_L08P_2	AC6	I/O
2	IO_L09N_2	W10	I/O
2	IO_L09P_2	V10	I/O
2	IO_L10N_2	AE6	I/O
2	IO_L10P_2	AF5	I/O
2	IO_L11N_2	AE7	I/O
2	IO_L11P_2	AD7	I/O
2	IO_L12N_2	AA10	I/O
2	IO_L12P_2	Y10	I/O
2	IO_L13N_2	U11	I/O
2	IO_L13P_2	V11	I/O
2	IO_L14N_2	AB7	I/O
2	IO_L14P_2	AC8	I/O
2	IO_L15N_2	AC9	I/O
2	IO_L15P_2	AB9	I/O

FG676 Footprint

Left Half of FG676 Package (Top View)

313 I/O: Unrestricted, general-purpose user I/O

67 INPUT: Unrestricted, general-purpose input pin

51 DUAL: Configuration pins, then possible user I/O

2 SUSPEND: Dedicated SUSPEND and dual-purpose AWAKE Power Management pins

38 VREF: User I/O or input voltage reference for bank

32 CLK: User I/O, input, or clock buffer input

2 CONFIG: Dedicated configuration pins

4 JTAG: Dedicated JTAG port pins

77 GND: Ground

36 VCCO: Output voltage supply for bank

23 VCCINT: Internal core supply voltage (+1.2V)

14 VCCAUX: Auxiliary supply voltage

17 N.C.: Not connected



Figure 27: FG676 Package Footprint (Top View)

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