AMD Xilinx - XC3S50A-4VQG100C Datasheet

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The versatility of Embedded - FPGAs makes them indispensable in numerous fields. In telecommunications.

Details	
Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	176
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	1584
Total RAM Bits	55296
Number of I/O	68
Number of Gates	50000
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	100-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-VQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc3s50a-4vqg100c

Production Status

Table 3 indicates the production status of each Spartan-3A FPGA by temperature range and speed grade. The table also lists the earliest speed file version required for creating a production configuration bitstream. Later versions are also supported.

Table 3: **Spartan-3A FPGA Production Status (Production Speed File)**

Temperature Range		Commercial (C)		Industrial
Speed Grade		Standard (–4)	High-Performance (–5)	Standard (–4)
Part Number	XC3S50A	**Production** (v1.35)	**Production** (v1.35)	**Production** (v1.35)
	XC3S200A	**Production** (v1.35)	**Production** (v1.35)	**Production** (v1.35)
	XC3S400A	**Production** (v1.36)	**Production** (v1.36)	**Production** (v1.36)
	XC3S700A	**Production** (v1.34)	**Production** (v1.35)	**Production** (v1.34)
	XC3S1400A	**Production** (v1.34)	**Production** (v1.35)	**Production** (v1.34)

Package Marking

Figure 2 provides a top marking example for Spartan-3A FPGAs in the quad-flat packages. Figure 3 shows the top marking for Spartan-3A FPGAs in BGA packages. The markings for the BGA packages are nearly identical to those for the quad-flat packages, except that the marking is rotated with respect to the ball A1 indicator.

The "5C" and "4I" Speed Grade/Temperature Range part combinations may be dual marked as "5C/4I". Devices with a single mark are only guaranteed for the marked speed grade and temperature range.

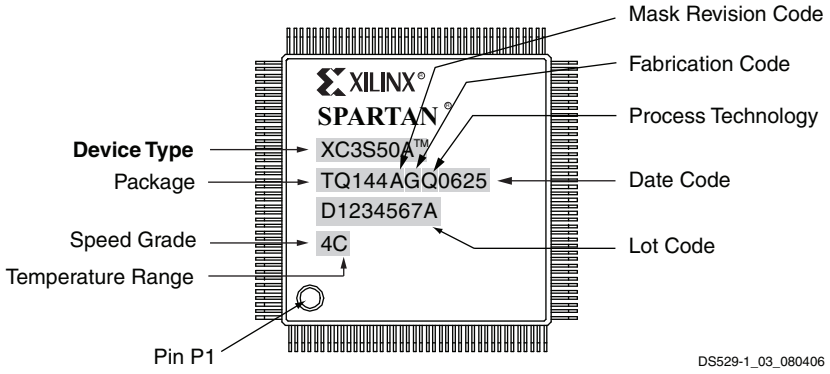

Figure 2: **Spartan-3A QFP Package Marking Example**

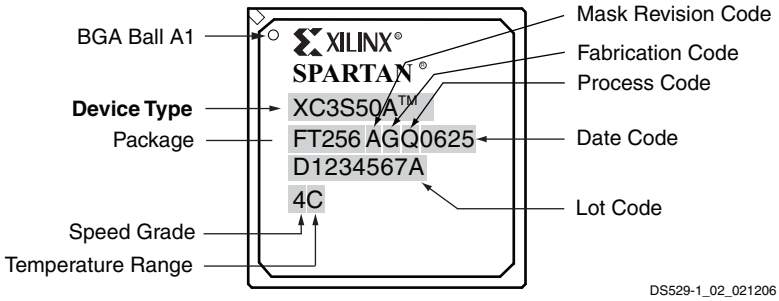

Figure 3: **Spartan-3A BGA Package Marking Example**

General Recommended Operating Conditions

Table 8: **General Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Description			Min	Nominal	Max	Units
T_J	Junction temperature	Commercial		0	–	85	°C
		Industrial		–40	–	100	°C
V_{CCINT}	Internal supply voltage			1.14	1.20	1.26	V
V_{CCO} (1)	Output driver supply voltage			1.10	–	3.60	V
V_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary supply voltage(2)	V_{CCAUX} = 2.5		2.25	2.50	2.75	V
		V_{CCAUX} = 3.3		3.00	3.30	3.60	V
V_{IN}	Input voltage(3)	PCI IOSTANDARD		–0.5	–	V_{CCO}+0.5	V
		All other IOSTANDARDs	IP or IO_#	–0.5	–	4.10	V
			IO_Lxxy_#(4)	–0.5	–	4.10	V
T_{IN}	Input signal transition time(5)			–	–	500	ns

Notes:

1. This V_{CCO} range spans the lowest and highest operating voltages for all supported I/O standards. Table 11 lists the recommended V_{CCO} range specific to each of the single-ended I/O standards, and Table 13 lists that specific to the differential standards.
2. Define V_{CCAUX} selection using CONFIG VCCAUX constraint.
3. See XAPP459, "Eliminating I/O Coupling Effects when Interfacing Large-Swing Single-Ended Signals to User I/O Pins."
4. For single-ended signals that are placed on a differential-capable I/O, V_{IN} of –0.2V to –0.5V is supported but can cause increased leakage between the two pins. See *Parasitic Leakage* in UG331, *Spartan-3 Generation FPGA User Guide*.
5. Measured between 10% and 90% V_{CCO}. Follow Signal Integrity recommendations.

Quiescent Current Requirements

Table 10: **Quiescent Supply Current Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Device	Typical(2)	Commercial Maximum(2)	Industrial Maximum(2)	Units
I_{CCINTQ}	Quiescent V_{CCINT} supply current	XC3S50A	2	20	30	mA
		XC3S200A	7	50	70	mA
		XC3S400A	10	85	125	mA
		XC3S700A	13	120	185	mA
		XC3S1400A	24	220	310	mA
I_{CCOQ}	Quiescent V_{CCO} supply current	XC3S50A	0.2	2	3	mA
		XC3S200A	0.2	2	3	mA
		XC3S400A	0.3	3	4	mA
		XC3S700A	0.3	3	4	mA
		XC3S1400A	0.3	3	4	mA
I_{CCAUXQ}	Quiescent V_{CCAUX} supply current	XC3S50A	3	8	10	mA
		XC3S200A	5	12	15	mA
		XC3S400A	5	18	24	mA
		XC3S700A	6	28	34	mA
		XC3S1400A	10	50	58	mA

Notes:

1. The numbers in this table are based on the conditions set forth in Table 8.
2. Quiescent supply current is measured with all I/O drivers in a high-impedance state and with all pull-up/pull-down resistors at the I/O pads disabled. Typical values are characterized using typical devices at room temperature (T_J of 25°C at V_{CCINT} = 1.2V, V_{CCO} = 3.3V, and V_{CCAUX} = 2.5V). The maximum limits are tested for each device at the respective maximum specified junction temperature and at maximum voltage limits with V_{CCINT} = 1.26V, V_{CCO} = 3.6V, and V_{CCAUX} = 3.6V. The FPGA is programmed with a "blank" configuration data file (that is, a design with no functional elements instantiated). For conditions other than those described above (for example, a design including functional elements), measured quiescent current levels will be different than the values in the table.
3. For more accurate estimates for a specific design, use the Xilinx XPower tools. There are two recommended ways to estimate the total power consumption (quiescent plus dynamic) for a specific design: a) The Spartan-3A FPGA XPower Estimator provides quick, approximate, typical estimates, and does not require a netlist of the design. b) XPower Analyzer uses a netlist as input to provide maximum estimates as well as more accurate typical estimates.
4. The maximum numbers in this table indicate the minimum current each power rail requires in order for the FPGA to power-on successfully.
5. For information on the power-saving Suspend mode, see XAPP480: *Using Suspend Mode in Spartan-3 Generation FPGAs*. Suspend mode typically saves 40% total power consumption compared to quiescent current.

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)
LVTTL	3.0	3.3	3.6	V_{REF} is not used for these I/O standards			0.8	2.0
LVCMOS33(4)	3.0	3.3	3.6				0.8	2.0
LVCMOS25(4,5)	2.3	2.5	2.7				0.7	1.7
LVCMOS18	1.65	1.8	1.95				0.4	0.8
LVCMOS15	1.4	1.5	1.6				0.4	0.8
LVCMOS12	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 LVCMOS25 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 LVCMOS33 and LVCMOS25 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 LVCMOS25 or LVCMOS33 standard depending on V_{CCAUX}. The dual-purpose configuration pins use the LVCMOS 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.

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

Symbol	Description	Conditions	DELAY_VALUE	Device	Speed Grade		Units
					-5	-4	
					Max	Max	
T_{IOPID}	The time it takes for data to travel from the Input pin to the I output with the input delay programmed	LVCMOS25(2)	5	XC3S1400A	3.17	3.52	ns
			6		3.52	3.92	ns
			7		3.82	4.18	ns
			8		4.10	4.57	ns
			9		3.84	4.31	ns
			10		4.20	4.79	ns
			11		4.46	5.06	ns
			12		4.87	5.51	ns
			13		5.07	5.73	ns
			14		5.43	6.08	ns
			15		5.73	6.33	ns
			16		6.01	6.77	ns
T_{IOPLI}	The time it takes for data to travel from the Input pin through the IFF latch to the I output with no input delay programmed	LVCMOS25(2)	IFD_DELAY_VALUE=0	XC3S50A	1.70	1.81	ns
				XC3S200A	1.85	2.04	ns
				XC3S400A	1.44	1.74	ns
				XC3S700A	1.48	1.74	ns
				XC3S1400A	1.50	1.97	ns
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)	1	XC3S50A	2.30	2.41	ns
			2		3.24	3.35	ns
			3		3.65	3.98	ns
			4		4.18	4.55	ns
			5		4.02	4.47	ns
			6		4.86	5.32	ns
			7		5.61	6.17	ns
			8		6.11	6.75	ns
			1	XC3S200A	2.19	2.43	ns
			2		2.86	3.16	ns
			3		3.52	4.01	ns
			4		4.02	4.60	ns
			5		3.83	4.43	ns
			6		4.70	5.46	ns
			7		5.48	6.33	ns
			8		5.99	6.94	ns
			1	XC3S400A	1.93	2.25	ns
			2		2.57	2.90	ns
			3		3.16	3.66	ns
			4		3.63	4.19	ns

Using IBIS Models to Simulate Load Conditions in Application

IBIS models permit the most accurate prediction of timing delays for a given application. The parameters found in the IBIS model (V_{REF}, R_{REF}, and V_{MEAS}) correspond directly with the parameters used in Table 27 (V_T, R_T, and V_M). Do not confuse V_{REF} (the termination voltage) from the IBIS model with V_{REF} (the input-switching threshold) from the table. A fourth parameter, C_{REF}, is always zero. The four parameters describe all relevant output test conditions. IBIS models are found in the Xilinx development software as well as at the following link:

www.xilinx.com/support/download/index.htm

Delays for a given application are simulated according to its specific load conditions as follows:

1. Simulate the desired signal standard with the output driver connected to the test setup shown in Figure 9. Use parameter values V_T, R_T, and V_M from Table 27. C_{REF} is zero.
2. Record the time to V_M.
3. Simulate the same signal standard with the output driver connected to the PCB trace with load. Use the appropriate IBIS model (including V_{REF}, R_{REF}, C_{REF}, and V_{MEAS} values) or capacitive value to represent the load.
4. Record the time to V_{MEAS}.
5. Compare the results of steps 2 and 4. Add (or subtract) the increase (or decrease) in delay to (or from) the appropriate Output standard adjustment (Table 26) to yield the worst-case delay of the PCB trace.

Simultaneously Switching Output Guidelines

This section provides guidelines for the recommended maximum allowable number of Simultaneous Switching Outputs (SSOs). These guidelines describe the maximum number of user I/O pins of a given output signal standard that should simultaneously switch in the same direction, while maintaining a safe level of switching noise. Meeting these guidelines for the stated test conditions ensures that the FPGA operates free from the adverse effects of ground and power bounce.

Ground or power bounce occurs when a large number of outputs simultaneously switch in the same direction. The output drive transistors all conduct current to a common voltage rail. Low-to-High transitions conduct to the V_{CCO} rail; High-to-Low transitions conduct to the GND rail. The resulting cumulative current transient induces a voltage difference across the inductance that exists between the die pad and the power supply or ground return. The inductance is associated with bonding wires, the package lead frame, and any other signal routing inside the package. Other variables contribute to SSO noise levels, including stray inductance on the PCB as well as capacitive loading at receivers. Any SSO-induced voltage consequently affects internal switching noise margins and ultimately signal quality.

Table 28 and Table 29 provide the essential SSO guidelines. For each device/package combination, Table 28 provides the number of equivalent V_{CCO}/GND pairs. The equivalent number of pairs is based on characterization and may not match the physical number of pairs. For each output signal standard and drive strength, Table 29 recommends the maximum number of SSOs, switching in the same direction, allowed per V_{CCO}/GND pair within an I/O bank. The guidelines in Table 29 are categorized by package style, slew rate, and output drive current. Furthermore, the number of SSOs is specified by I/O bank. Generally, the left and right I/O banks (Banks 1 and 3) support higher output drive current.

Multiply the appropriate numbers from Table 28 and Table 29 to calculate the maximum number of SSOs allowed within an I/O bank. Exceeding these SSO guidelines might result in increased power or ground bounce, degraded signal integrity, or increased system jitter.

SSO_{MAX}/IO Bank = Table 28 x Table 29

The recommended maximum SSO values assume that the FPGA is soldered on the printed circuit board and that the board uses sound design practices. The SSO values do not apply for FPGAs mounted in sockets, due to the lead inductance introduced by the socket.

The SSO values assume that the V_{CCAUX} is powered at 3.3V. Setting V_{CCAUX} to 2.5V provides better SSO characteristics.

The number of SSOs allowed for quad-flat packages (VQ/TQ) is lower than for ball grid array packages (FG) due to the larger lead inductance of the quad-flat packages. Ball grid array packages are recommended for applications with a large number of simultaneously switching outputs.

Table 47: **Master Mode CCLK Output Frequency by *ConfigRate* Option Setting**

Symbol	Description	*ConfigRate* Setting	Temperature Range	Minimum	Maximum	Units
F_{CCLK1}	Equivalent CCLK clock frequency by ***ConfigRate*** setting	1 *(power-on value)*	Commercial	0.400	0.797	MHz
			Industrial		0.847	MHz
F_{CCLK3}		3	Commercial	1.20	2.42	MHz
			Industrial		2.57	MHz
F_{CCLK6}		6 (default)	Commercial	2.40	4.83	MHz
			Industrial		5.13	MHz
F_{CCLK7}		7	Commercial	2.80	5.61	MHz
			Industrial		5.96	MHz
F_{CCLK8}		8	Commercial	3.20	6.41	MHz
			Industrial		6.81	MHz
F_{CCLK10}		10	Commercial	4.00	8.12	MHz
			Industrial		8.63	MHz
F_{CCLK12}		12	Commercial	4.80	9.70	MHz
			Industrial		10.31	MHz
F_{CCLK13}		13	Commercial	5.20	10.69	MHz
			Industrial		11.37	MHz
F_{CCLK17}		17	Commercial	6.80	13.74	MHz
			Industrial		14.61	MHz
F_{CCLK22}		22	Commercial	8.80	18.44	MHz
			Industrial		19.61	MHz
F_{CCLK25}		25	Commercial	10.00	20.90	MHz
			Industrial		22.23	MHz
F_{CCLK27}		27	Commercial	10.80	22.39	MHz
			Industrial		23.81	MHz
F_{CCLK33}		33	Commercial	13.20	27.48	MHz
			Industrial		29.23	MHz
F_{CCLK44}		44	Commercial	17.60	37.60	MHz
			Industrial		40.00	MHz
F_{CCLK50}		50	Commercial	20.00	44.80	MHz
			Industrial		47.66	MHz
$F_{CCLK100}$		100	Commercial	40.00	88.68	MHz
			Industrial		94.34	MHz

Table 48: **Master Mode CCLK Output Minimum Low and High Time**

Symbol	Description		*ConfigRate* Setting															Units
			1	3	6	7	8	10	12	13	17	22	25	27	33	44	50	100	
T_{MCCL}, T_{MCCH}	Master Mode CCLK Minimum Low and High Time	Commercial	595	196	98.3	84.5	74.1	58.4	48.9	44.1	34.2	25.6	22.3	20.9	17.1	12.3	10.4	5.3	ns
		Industrial	560	185	92.6	79.8	69.8	55.0	46.0	41.8	32.3	24.2	21.4	20.0	16.2	11.9	10.0	5.0	ns

Table 49: **Slave Mode CCLK Input Low and High Time**

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
T_{SCCL}, T_{SCCH}	CCLK Low and High time	5	∞	ns

Table 53: **Configuration Timing Requirements for Attached SPI Serial Flash**

Symbol	Description	Requirement	Units
T_{CCS}	SPI serial Flash PROM chip-select time	$T_{CCS} \leq T_{MCCL1} - T_{CCO}$	ns
T_{DSU}	SPI serial Flash PROM data input setup time	$T_{DSU} \leq T_{MCCL1} - T_{CCO}$	ns
T_{DH}	SPI serial Flash PROM data input hold time	$T_{DH} \leq T_{MCCH1}$	ns
T_V	SPI serial Flash PROM data clock-to-output time	$T_V \leq T_{MCCLn} - T_{DCC}$	ns
f_C or f_R	Maximum SPI serial Flash PROM clock frequency (also depends on specific read command used)	$f_C \geq \frac{1}{T_{CCLKn(min)}}$	MHz

Notes:

1. These requirements are for successful FPGA configuration in SPI mode, where the FPGA generates the CCLK signal. The post-configuration timing can be different to support the specific needs of the application loaded into the FPGA.
2. Subtract additional printed circuit board routing delay as required by the application.

IEEE 1149.1/1532 JTAG Test Access Port Timing

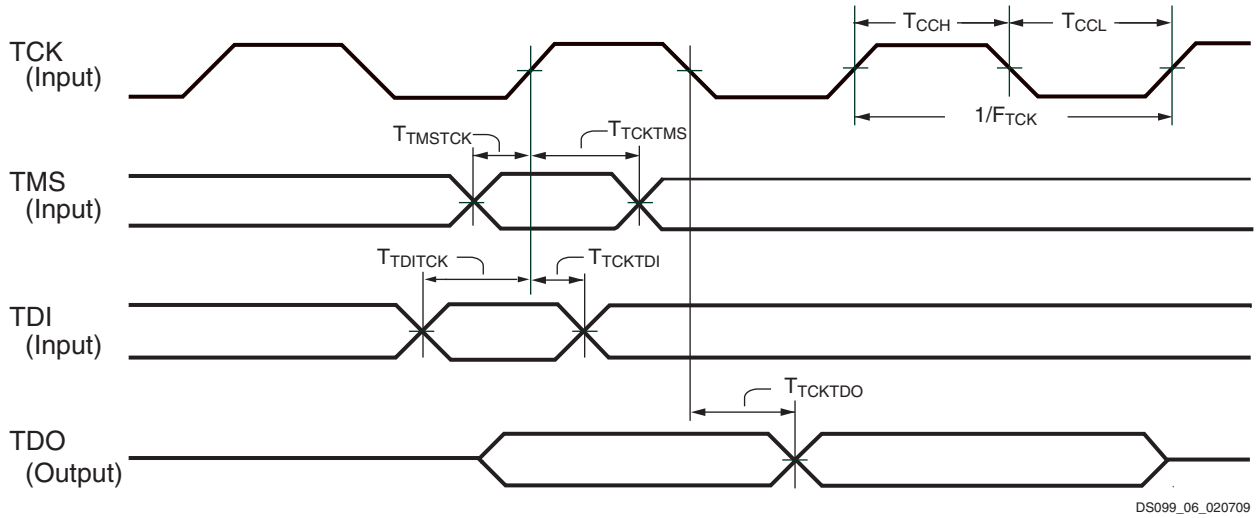

Figure 16: **JTAG Waveforms**

Table 56: **Timing for the JTAG Test Access Port**

Symbol	Description		All Speed Grades		Units
			Min	Max	
Clock-to-Output Times					
T_{TCKTDO}	The time from the falling transition on the TCK pin to data appearing at the TDO pin		1.0	11.0	ns
Setup Times					
T_{TDITCK}	The time from the setup of data at the TDI pin to the rising transition at the TCK pin	All devices and functions except those shown below	7.0	–	ns
		Boundary scan commands (INTEST, EXTEST, SAMPLE) on XC3S700A and XC3S1400A FPGAs	11.0		
T_{TMSTCK}	The time from the setup of a logic level at the TMS pin to the rising transition at the TCK pin		7.0	–	ns
Hold Times					
T_{TCKTDI}	The time from the rising transition at the TCK pin to the point when data is last held at the TDI pin	All functions except those shown below	0	–	ns
		Configuration commands (CFG_IN, ISC_PROGRAM)	2.0		
T_{TCKTMS}	The time from the rising transition at the TCK pin to the point when a logic level is last held at the TMS pin		0	–	ns
Clock Timing					
T_{CCH}	The High pulse width at the TCK pin	All functions except ISC_DNA command	5	–	ns
T_{CCL}	The Low pulse width at the TCK pin		5	–	ns
T_{CCHDNA}	The High pulse width at the TCK pin	During ISC_DNA command	10	10,000	ns
T_{CCLDNA}	The Low pulse width at the TCK pin		10	10,000	ns
F_{TCK}	Frequency of the TCK signal	All operations on XC3S50A, XC3S200A, and XC3S400A FPGAs and for BYPASS or HIGHZ instructions on all FPGAs	0	33	MHz
		All operations on XC3S700A and XC3S1400A FPGAs, except for BYPASS or HIGHZ instructions		20	

Notes:

1. The numbers in this table are based on the operating conditions set forth in Table 8.
2. For details on JTAG see Chapter 9 “JTAG Configuration Mode and Boundary-Scan” in UG332 *Spartan-3 Generation Configuration User Guide*.

Introduction

This section describes how the various pins on a Spartan®-3A FPGA connect within the supported component packages, and provides device-specific thermal characteristics. For general information on the pin functions and the package characteristics, see the Packaging section of UG331: *Spartan-3 Generation FPGA User Guide*.

- **UG331: Spartan-3 Generation FPGA User Guide**
  www.xilinx.com/support/documentation/user_guides/ug331.pdf

Spartan-3A FPGAs are available in both standard and Pb-free, RoHS versions of each package, with the Pb-free version adding a "G" to the middle of the package code. Except for the thermal characteristics, all information for the standard package applies equally to the Pb-free package.

Pin Types

Most pins on a Spartan-3A FPGA are general-purpose, user-defined I/O pins. There are, however, up to 12 different functional types of pins on Spartan-3A FPGA packages, as outlined in Table 57. In the package footprint drawings that follow, the individual pins are color-coded according to pin type as in the table.

Table 57: **Types of Pins on Spartan-3A FPGAs**

Type / Color Code	Description	Pin Name(s) in Type
I/O	Unrestricted, general-purpose user-I/O pin. Most pins can be paired together to form differential I/Os.	IO_# IO_Lxxy_#
INPUT	Unrestricted, general-purpose input-only pin. This pin does not have an output structure, differential termination resistor, or PCI clamp diode.	IP_# IP_Lxxy_#
DUAL	Dual-purpose pin used in some configuration modes during the configuration process and then usually available as a user I/O after configuration. If the pin is not used during configuration, this pin behaves as an I/O-type pin. See UG332: *Spartan-3 Generation Configuration User Guide* for additional information on these signals.	M[2:0] PUDC_B CCLK MOSI/CSI_B D[7:1] D0/DIN DOUT CSO_B RDWR_B INIT_B A[25:0] VS[2:0] LDC[2:0] HDC
VREF	Dual-purpose pin that is either a user-I/O pin or Input-only pin, or, along with all other VREF pins in the same bank, provides a reference voltage input for certain I/O standards. If used for a reference voltage within a bank, all VREF pins within the bank must be connected.	IP/VREF_# IP_Lxxy_#/VREF_# IO/VREF_# IO_Lxxy_#/VREF_#
CLK	Either a user-I/O pin or an input to a specific clock buffer driver. Most packages have 16 global clock inputs that optionally clock the entire device. The exceptions are the TQ144 and the XC3S50A in the FT256 package). The RHCLK inputs optionally clock the right half of the device. The LHCLK inputs optionally clock the left half of the device. See the Using Global Clock Resources chapter in UG331: *Spartan-3 Generation FPGA User Guide* for additional information on these signals.	IO_Lxxy_#/GCLK[15:0], IO_Lxxy_#/LHCLK[7:0], IO_Lxxy_#/RHCLK[7:0]
CONFIG	Dedicated configuration pin, two per device. Not available as a user-I/O pin. Every package has two dedicated configuration pins. These pins are powered by VCCAUX. See the UG332: *Spartan-3 Generation Configuration User Guide* for additional information on the DONE and PROG_B signals.	DONE, PROG_B

VQ100 Footprint (XC3S50A)

Note pin 1 indicator in top-left corner and logo orientation.

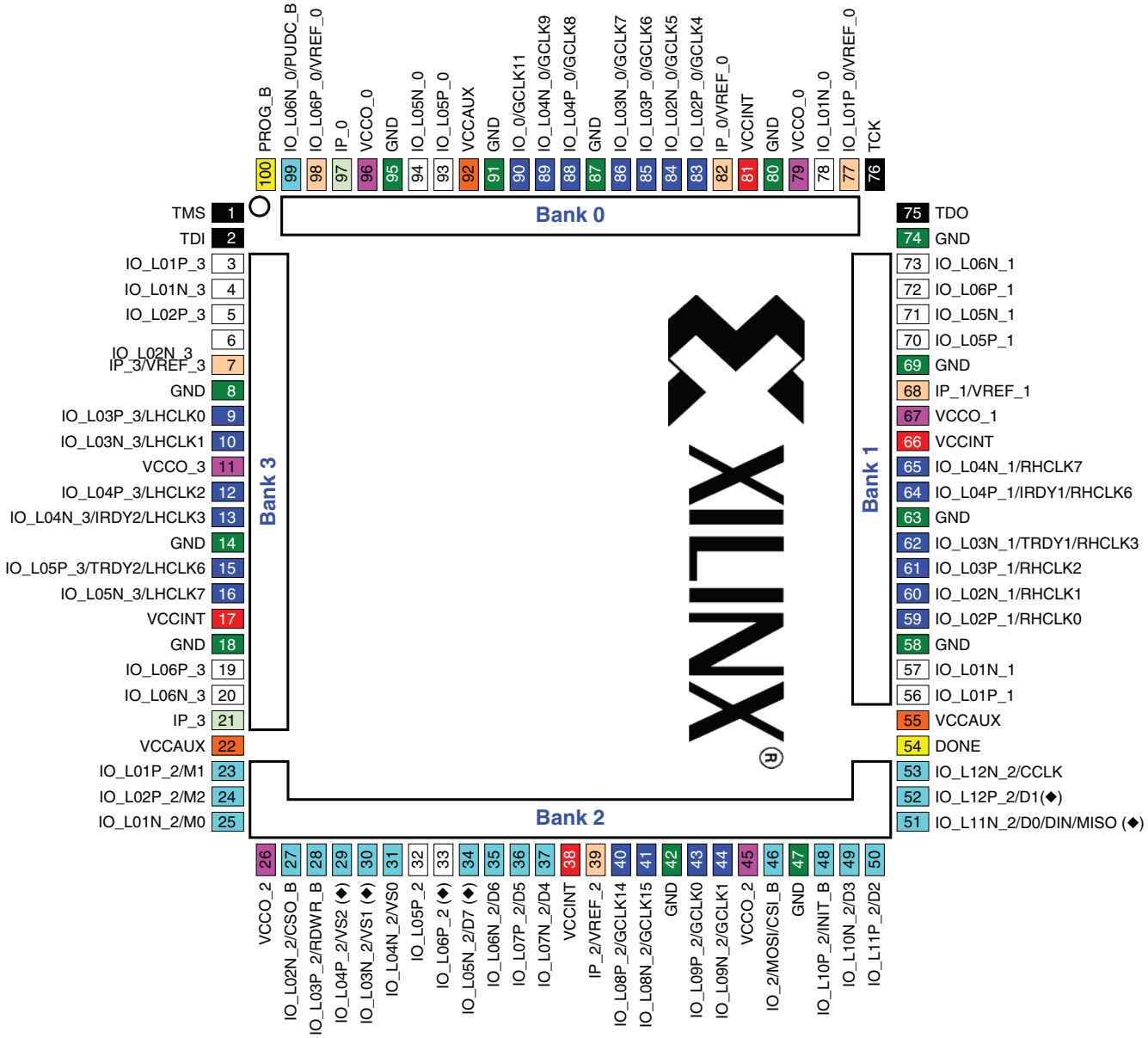

Figure 17: **VQ100 Package Footprint - XC3S50A (Top View)**

17	**I/O:** Unrestricted, general-purpose user I/O	20	**DUAL:** Configuration pins, then possible user I/O	6	**VREF:** User I/O or input voltage reference for bank
2	**INPUT:** Unrestricted, general-purpose input pin	23	**CLK:** User I/O, input, or global buffer input	6	**VCCO:** Output voltage supply for bank
2	**CONFIG:** Dedicated configuration pins	4	**JTAG:** Dedicated JTAG port pins	4	**VCCINT:** Internal core supply voltage (+1.2V)
0	**N.C.:** Not connected	13	**GND:** Ground	3	**VCCAUX:** Auxiliary supply voltage

VQ100 Footprint (XC3S200A)

Note pin 1 indicator in top-left corner and logo orientation.

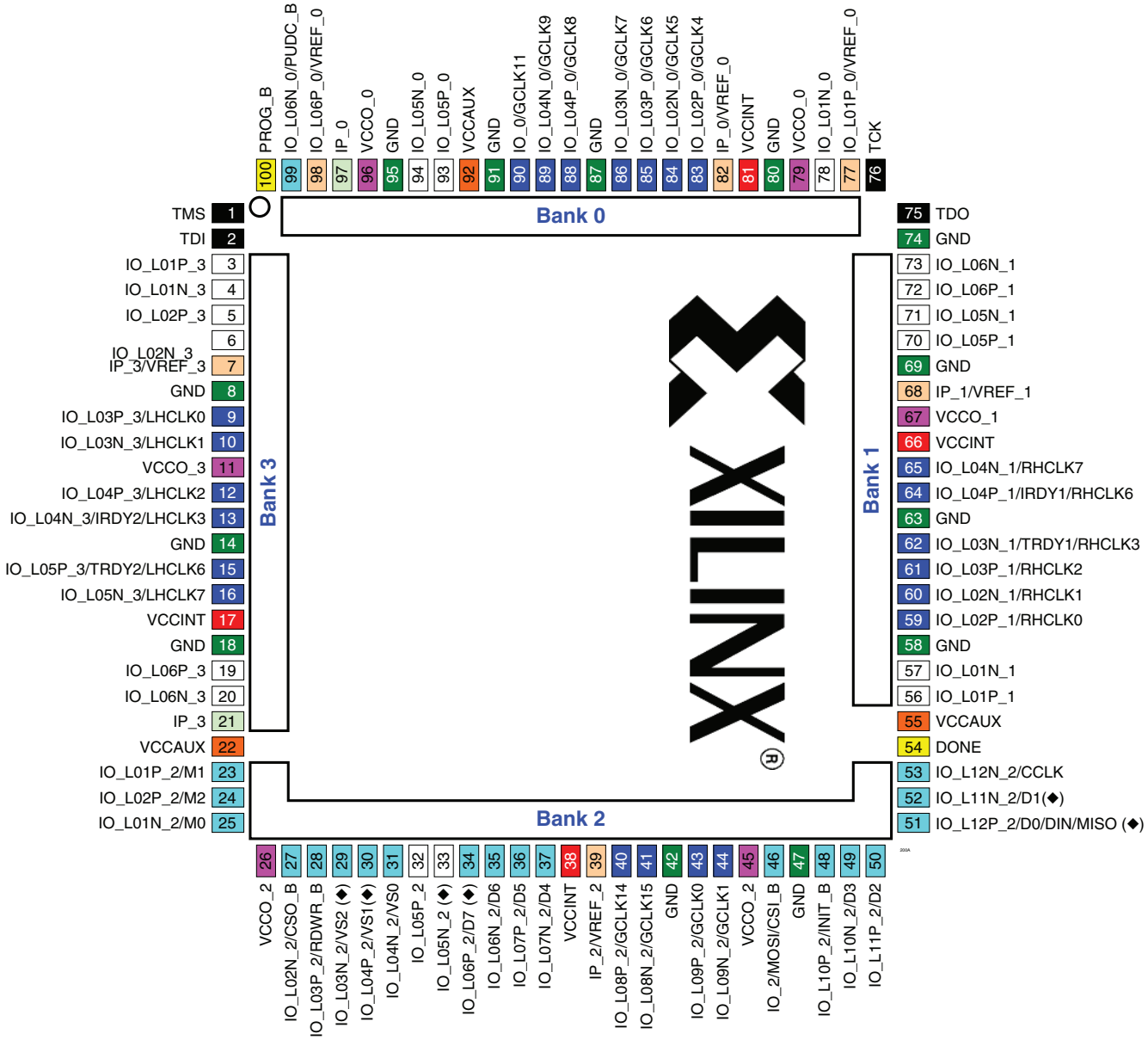

Figure 18: **VQ100 Package Footprint - XC3S200A (Top View)**

17	**I/O:** Unrestricted, general-purpose user I/O	20	**DUAL:** Configuration pins, then possible user I/O	6	**VREF:** User I/O or input voltage reference for bank
2	**INPUT:** Unrestricted, general-purpose input pin	23	**CLK:** User I/O, input, or global buffer input	6	**VCCO:** Output voltage supply for bank
2	**CONFIG:** Dedicated configuration pins	4	**JTAG:** Dedicated JTAG port pins	4	**VCCINT:** Internal core supply voltage (+1.2V)
0	**N.C.:** Not connected	13	**GND:** Ground	3	**VCCAUX:** Auxiliary supply voltage

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

Bank	XC3S50A	XC3S200A XC3S400A	FT256 Ball	Type
2	IO_L01N_2/M0	IO_L01N_2/M0	P4	DUAL
2	IO_L01P_2/M1	IO_L01P_2/M1	N4	DUAL
2	IO_L02N_2/ CSO_B	IO_L02N_2/ CSO_B	T2	DUAL
2	IO_L02P_2/M2	IO_L02P_2/M2	R2	DUAL
2	IO_L04P_2/VS2	IO_L03N_2/VS2	T3	DUAL
2	IO_L03P_2/ RDWR_B	IO_L03P_2/ RDWR_B	R3	DUAL
2	IO_L04N_2/VS0	IO_L04N_2/VS0	P5	DUAL
2	IO_L03N_2/VS1	IO_L04P_2/VS1	N6	DUAL
2	IO_L06P_2	IO_L05N_2	R5	I/O
2	IO_L05P_2	IO_L05P_2	T4	I/O
2	IO_L06N_2/D6	IO_L06N_2/D6	T6	DUAL
2	IO_L05N_2/D7	IO_L06P_2/D7	T5	DUAL
2	N.C. (◆)	IO_L07N_2	P6	I/O
2	N.C. (◆)	IO_L07P_2	N7	I/O
2	IO_L08N_2/D4	IO_L08N_2/D4	N8	DUAL
2	IO_L08P_2/D5	IO_L08P_2/D5	P7	DUAL
2	N.C. (◆)	IO_L09N_2/ GCLK13	T7	GCLK
2	N.C. (◆)	IO_L09P_2/ GCLK12	R7	GCLK
2	IO_L10N_2/ GCLK15	IO_L10N_2/ GCLK15	T8	GCLK
2	IO_L10P_2/ GCLK14	IO_L10P_2/ GCLK14	P8	GCLK
2	IO_L11N_2/ GCLK1	IO_L11N_2/ GCLK1	P9	GCLK
2	IO_L11P_2/ GCLK0	IO_L11P_2/ GCLK0	N9	GCLK
2	IO_L12N_2/ GCLK3	IO_L12N_2/ GCLK3	T9	GCLK
2	IO_L12P_2/ GCLK2	IO_L12P_2/ GCLK2	R9	GCLK
2	N.C. (◆)	IO_L13N_2	M10	I/O
2	N.C. (◆)	IO_L13P_2	N10	I/O
2	IO_L14P_2/ MOSI/CSI_B	IO_L14N_2/ MOSI/CSI_B	P10	DUAL
2	IO_L14N_2	IO_L14P_2	T10	I/O
2	IO_L15N_2/ DOUT	IO_L15N_2/ DOUT	R11	DUAL
2	IO_L15P_2/ AWAKE	IO_L15P_2/ AWAKE	T11	PWR MGMT
2	IO_L16N_2	IO_L16N_2	N11	I/O
2	IO_L16P_2	IO_L16P_2	P11	I/O
2	IO_L17N_2/D3	IO_L17N_2/D3	P12	DUAL
2	IO_L17P_2/ INIT_B	IO_L17P_2/ INIT_B	T12	DUAL

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

Bank	XC3S50A	XC3S200A XC3S400A	FT256 Ball	Type
2	IO_L20P_2/D1	IO_L18N_2/D1	R13	DUAL
2	IO_L18P_2/D2	IO_L18P_2/D2	T13	DUAL
2	N.C. (◆)	IO_L19N_2	P13	I/O
2	N.C. (◆)	IO_L19P_2	N12	I/O
2	IO_L20N_2/ CCLK	IO_L20N_2/ CCLK	R14	DUAL
2	IO_L18N_2/D0/ DIN/MISO	IO_L20P_2/D0/ DIN/MISO	T14	DUAL
2	IP_2	IP_2	L7	INPUT
2	IP_2	IP_2	L8	INPUT
2	IP_2/VREF_2	IP_2/VREF_2	L9	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	IP_2/VREF_2	L10	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	IP_2/VREF_2	M7	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	IP_2/VREF_2	M8	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	IP_2/VREF_2	M11	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	IP_2/VREF_2	N5	VREF
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	M9	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	R4	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	R8	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	VCCO_2	R12	VCCO
3	IO_L01N_3	IO_L01N_3	C1	I/O
3	IO_L01P_3	IO_L01P_3	C2	I/O
3	IO_L02N_3	IO_L02N_3	D3	I/O
3	IO_L02P_3	IO_L02P_3	D4	I/O
3	IO_L03N_3	IO_L03N_3	E1	I/O
3	IO_L03P_3	IO_L03P_3	D1	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L05N_3	E2	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L05P_3	E3	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L07N_3	G4	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L07P_3	F3	I/O
3	IO_L08N_3/ VREF_3	IO_L08N_3/ VREF_3	G1	VREF
3	IO_L08P_3	IO_L08P_3	F1	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L09N_3	H4	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L09P_3	G3	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L10N_3	H5	I/O
3	N.C. (◆)	IO_L10P_3	H6	I/O
3	IO_L11N_3/ LHCLK1	IO_L11N_3/ LHCLK1	H1	LHCLK
3	IO_L11P_3/ LHCLK0	IO_L11P_3/ LHCLK0	G2	LHCLK
3	IO_L12N_3/ IRDY2/LHCLK3	IO_L12N_3/ IRDY2/LHCLK3	J3	LHCLK
3	IO_L12P_3/ LHCLK2	IO_L12P_3/ LHCLK2	H3	LHCLK

Table 69: **Spartan-3A FT256 Pinout (XC3S700A,**

Bank	XC3S700A XC3S1400A	FT256 Ball	Type
1	IO_L20P_1/A18	E14	DUAL
1	IO_L22N_1/A21	D15	DUAL
1	IO_L22P_1/A20	D16	DUAL
1	IO_L23N_1/A23	D14	DUAL
1	IO_L23P_1/A22	E13	DUAL
1	IO_L24N_1/A25	C15	DUAL
1	IO_L24P_1/A24	C16	DUAL
1	IP_1/VREF_1	H12	VREF
1	IP_1/VREF_1	J14	VREF
1	IP_1/VREF_1	M13	VREF
1	IP_1/VREF_1	M14	VREF
1	VCCO_1	E15	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	J15	VCCO
1	VCCO_1	N15	VCCO
2	IO_L01N_2/M0	P4	DUAL
2	IO_L01P_2/M1	N4	DUAL
2	IO_L02N_2/CSO_B	T2	DUAL
2	IO_L02P_2/M2	R2	DUAL
2	IO_L03N_2/VS2	T3	DUAL
2	IO_L03P_2/RDWR_B	R3	DUAL
2	IO_L04N_2/VS0	P5	DUAL
2	IO_L04P_2/VS1	N6	DUAL
2	IO_L05N_2	R5	I/O
2	IO_L05P_2	T4	I/O
2	IO_L06N_2/D6	T6	DUAL
2	IO_L06P_2/D7	T5	DUAL
2	IO_L08N_2/D4	N8	DUAL
2	IO_L08P_2/D5	P7	DUAL
2	IO_L09N_2/GCLK13	T7	GCLK
2	IO_L09P_2/GCLK12	R7	GCLK
2	IO_L10N_2/GCLK15	T8	GCLK
2	IO_L10P_2/GCLK14	P8	GCLK
2	IO_L11N_2/GCLK1	P9	GCLK
2	IO_L11P_2/GCLK0	N9	GCLK
2	IO_L12N_2/GCLK3	T9	GCLK
2	IO_L12P_2/GCLK2	R9	GCLK
2	IO_L14N_2/MOSI/CSI_B	P10	DUAL
2	IO_L14P_2	T10	I/O
2	IO_L15N_2/DOUT	R11	DUAL
2	IO_L15P_2/AWAKE	T11	PWRMGT

Table 69: **Spartan-3A FT256 Pinout (XC3S700A,**

Bank	XC3S700A XC3S1400A	FT256 Ball	Type
2	IO_L16N_2	N11	I/O
2	IO_L16P_2	P11	I/O
2	IO_L17N_2/D3	P12	DUAL
2	IO_L17P_2/INIT_B	T12	DUAL
2	IO_L18N_2/D1	R13	DUAL
2	IO_L18P_2/D2	T13	DUAL
2	IO_L19N_2	P13	I/O
2	IO_L19P_2	N12	I/O
2	IO_L20N_2/CCLK	R14	DUAL
2	IO_L20P_2/D0/DIN/MISO	T14	DUAL
2	IP_2/VREF_2	M11	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	M7	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	M9	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	N5	VREF
2	IP_2/VREF_2	P6	VREF
2	VCCO_2	R12	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	R4	VCCO
2	VCCO_2	R8	VCCO
3	IO_L01N_3	C1	I/O
3	IO_L01P_3	C2	I/O
3	IO_L02N_3	D3	I/O
3	IO_L02P_3	D4	I/O
3	IO_L03N_3	E1	I/O
3	IO_L03P_3	D1	I/O
3	IO_L04N_3	F4	I/O
3	IO_L04P_3	E4	I/O
3	IO_L05N_3	E2	I/O
3	IO_L05P_3	E3	I/O
3	IO_L07N_3	G3	I/O
3	IO_L07P_3	F3	I/O
3	IO_L08N_3/VREF_3	G1	VREF
3	IO_L08P_3	F1	I/O
3	IO_L11N_3/LHCLK1	H1	LHCLK
3	IO_L11P_3/LHCLK0	G2	LHCLK
3	IO_L12N_3/IRDY2/LHCLK3	J3	LHCLK
3	IO_L12P_3/LHCLK2	H3	LHCLK
3	IO_L14N_3/LHCLK5	J1	LHCLK
3	IO_L14P_3/LHCLK4	J2	LHCLK
3	IO_L15N_3/LHCLK7	K1	LHCLK
3	IO_L15P_3/TRDY2/LHCLK6	K3	LHCLK

FT256 Footprint (XC3S700A, XC3S1400A)

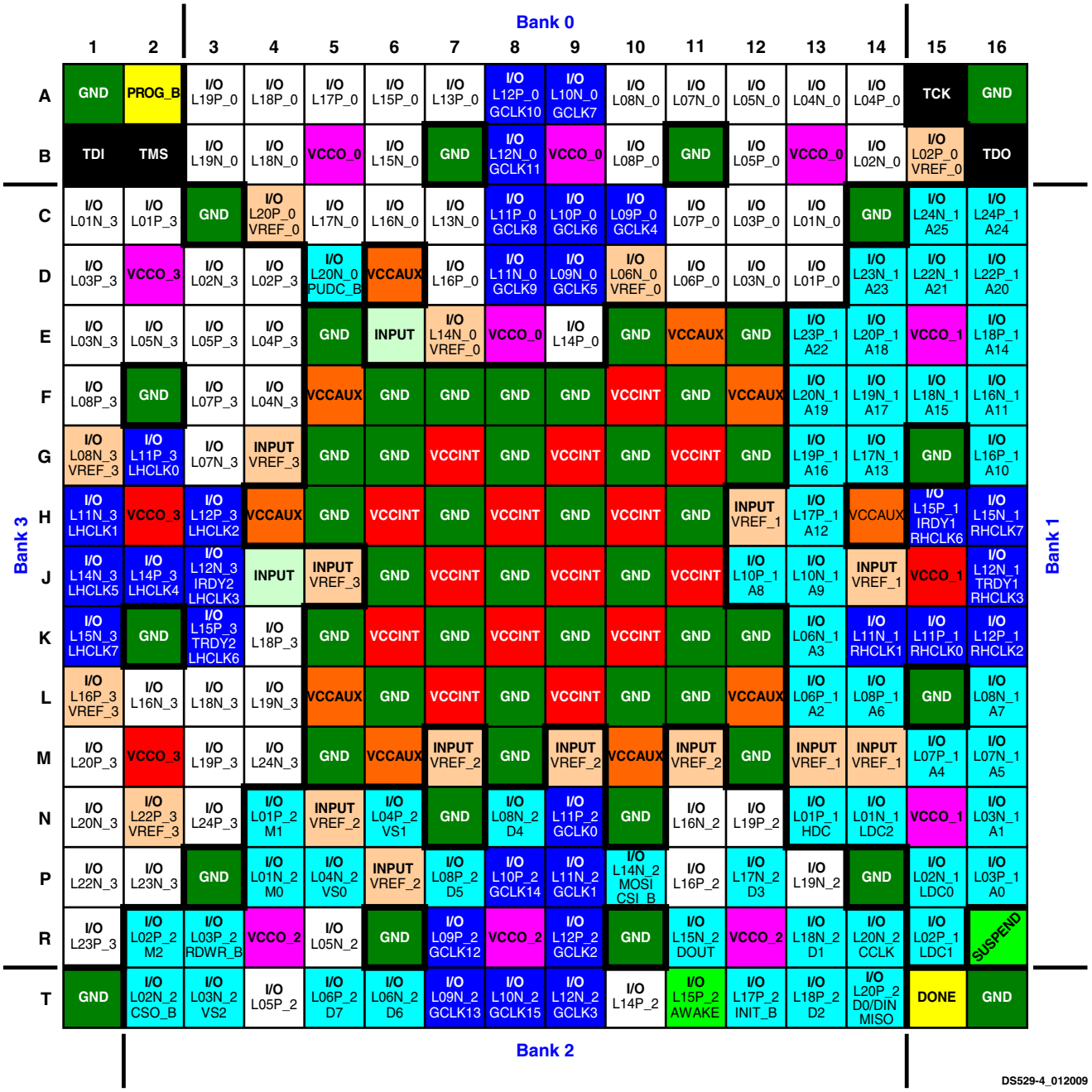

Figure 22: **XC3S700A and XC3S1400A FT256 Package Footprint (Top View)**

59 **I/O:** Unrestricted, general-purpose user I/O

2 **INPUT:** Unrestricted, general-purpose input pin

2 **CONFIG:** Dedicated configuration pins

0 **N.C.:** Not connected

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

30 **CLK:** User I/O, input, or global buffer input

4 **JTAG:** Dedicated JTAG port pins

50 **GND:** Ground

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

13 **VCCO:** Output voltage supply for bank

15 **VCCINT:** Internal core supply voltage (+1.2V)

10 **VCCAUX:** Auxiliary supply voltage

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

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

Right Half of FG484 Package (Top View)

Figure 26:

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

Bank	Pin Name	FG676 Ball	Type
1	IO_L03P_1/A0	AC23	DUAL
1	IO_L04N_1	W21	I/O
1	IO_L04P_1	W20	I/O
1	IO_L05N_1	AC25	I/O
1	IO_L05P_1	AD26	I/O
1	IO_L06N_1	AB26	I/O
1	IO_L06P_1	AC26	I/O
1	IO_L07N_1/VREF_1	AB24	VREF
1	IO_L07P_1	AB23	I/O
1	IO_L08N_1	V19	I/O
1	IO_L08P_1	V18	I/O
1	IO_L09N_1	AA23	I/O
1	IO_L09P_1	AA22	I/O
1	IO_L10N_1	U20	I/O
1	IO_L10P_1	V21	I/O
1	IO_L11N_1	AA25	I/O
1	IO_L11P_1	AA24	I/O
1	IO_L12N_1	U18	I/O
1	IO_L12P_1	U19	I/O
1	IO_L13N_1	Y23	I/O
1	IO_L13P_1	Y22	I/O
1	IO_L14N_1	T20	I/O
1	IO_L14P_1	U21	I/O
1	IO_L15N_1	Y25	I/O
1	IO_L15P_1	Y24	I/O
1	IO_L17N_1	T17	I/O
1	IO_L17P_1	T18	I/O
1	IO_L18N_1	V22	I/O
1	IO_L18P_1	W23	I/O
1	IO_L19N_1	V25	I/O
1	IO_L19P_1	V24	I/O
1	IO_L21N_1	U22	I/O
1	IO_L21P_1	V23	I/O
1	IO_L22N_1	R20	I/O
1	IO_L22P_1	R19	I/O
1	IO_L23N_1/VREF_1	U24	VREF
1	IO_L23P_1	U23	I/O
1	IO_L25N_1/A3	R22	DUAL
1	IO_L25P_1/A2	R21	DUAL
1	IO_L26N_1/A5	T24	DUAL

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

Bank	Pin Name	FG676 Ball	Type
1	IO_L26P_1/A4	T23	DUAL
1	IO_L27N_1/A7	R17	DUAL
1	IO_L27P_1/A6	R18	DUAL
1	IO_L29N_1/A9	R26	DUAL
1	IO_L29P_1/A8	R25	DUAL
1	IO_L30N_1/RHCLK1	P20	RHCLK
1	IO_L30P_1/RHCLK0	P21	RHCLK
1	IO_L31N_1/TRDY1/RHCLK3	P25	RHCLK
1	IO_L31P_1/RHCLK2	P26	RHCLK
1	IO_L33N_1/RHCLK5	N24	RHCLK
1	IO_L33P_1/RHCLK4	P23	RHCLK
1	IO_L34N_1/RHCLK7	N19	RHCLK
1	IO_L34P_1/IRDY1/RHCLK6	P18	RHCLK
1	IO_L35N_1/A11	M25	DUAL
1	IO_L35P_1/A10	M26	DUAL
1	IO_L37N_1	N21	I/O
1	IO_L37P_1	P22	I/O
1	IO_L38N_1/A13	M23	DUAL
1	IO_L38P_1/A12	L24	DUAL
1	IO_L39N_1/A15	N17	DUAL
1	IO_L39P_1/A14	N18	DUAL
1	IO_L41N_1	K26	I/O
1	IO_L41P_1	K25	I/O
1	IO_L42N_1/A17	M20	DUAL
1	IO_L42P_1/A16	N20	DUAL
1	IO_L43N_1/A19	J25	DUAL
1	IO_L43P_1/A18	J26	DUAL
1	IO_L45N_1	M22	I/O
1	IO_L45P_1	M21	I/O
1	IO_L46N_1	K22	I/O
1	IO_L46P_1	K23	I/O
1	IO_L47N_1	M18	I/O
1	IO_L47P_1	M19	I/O
1	IO_L49N_1	J22	I/O
1	IO_L49P_1	J23	I/O
1	IO_L50N_1	K21	I/O
1	IO_L50P_1	L22	I/O
1	IO_L51N_1	G24	I/O
1	IO_L51P_1	G23	I/O
1	IO_L53N_1	K20	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

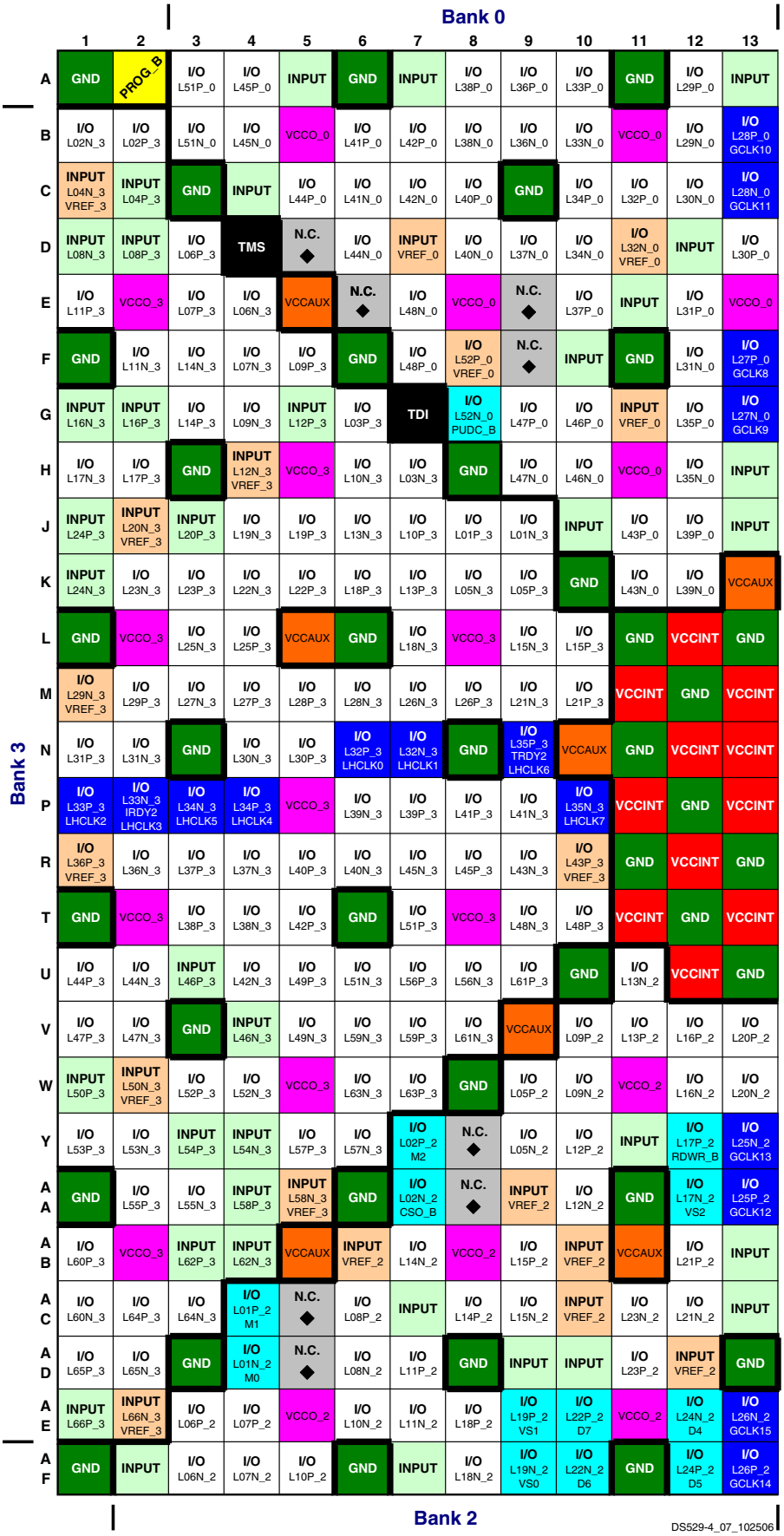

Figure 27: **FG676 Package Footprint (Top View)**