IGLOO Low-Power Flash FPGAs
with Flash*Freeze Technology

FlashLock

Features and Benefits

Low Power
- 1.2 V to 1.5 V Core Voltage Support for Low Power
- Supports Single-Voltage System Operation
- 5 µW Power Consumption in Flash*Freeze Mode
- Low-Power Active FPGA Operation
- Flash*Freeze Technology Enables Ultra-Low Power Consumption while Maintaining FPGA Content
- Easy Entry to / Exit from Ultra-Low-Power Flash*Freeze Mode

High Capacity
- 15 k to 1 Million System Gates
- Up to 144 kbits of True Dual-Port SRAM
- Up to 300 User I/Os

Reprogrammable Flash Technology
- 130-nm, 7-Layer Metal, Flash-Based CMOS Process
- Live-at-Power-Up (LAPU) Level 0 Support
- Single-Chip Solution
- Retains Programmed Design When Powered Off

In-System Programming (ISP) and Security
- Secure ISP Using On-Chip 128-Bit Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) Decryption (except ARM®-enabled IGLOO® devices) via JTAG (IEEE 1532–compliant)[1]
- FlashLock® to Secure FPGA Contents

High-Performance Routing Hierarchy
- Segmented, Hierarchical Routing and Clock Structure

Advanced I/O
- 700 Mbps DDR, LVDS-Capable I/Os (AGL250 and above)
- 1.2 V, 1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V, and 3.3 V Mixed-Voltage Operation
- Bank-Selectable I/O Voltages—up to 4 Banks per Chip
- Single-Ended I/O Standards: LVTTL, LVCMOS 3.3 V / 2.5 V / 1.8 V / 1.5 V / 1.2 V, 3.3 V PCI / 3.3 V PCI-X[1], and LVCMOS 2.5 V / 5.0 V Input[1]
- Differential I/O Standards: LVPECL, LVDS, BLVDS, and M-LVDS (AGL250 and above)
- I/O Registers on Input, Output, and Enable Paths
- Hot-Swappable and Cold-Sparing I/Os‡
- Programmable Output Slew Rate[1] and Drive Strength
- Weak Pull-Up/-Down
- IEEE 1149.1 (JTAG) Boundary Scan Test
- Pin-Compatible Packages across the IGLOO Family

Clock Conditioning Circuit (CCC) and PLL[1]
- Six CCC Blocks, One with an Integrated PLL
- Configurable Phase Shift, Multiply/Divide, Delay Capabilities, and External Feedback
- Wide Input Frequency Range (1.5 MHz up to 250 MHz)

Embedded Memory
- 1 kbit of FlashROM User Nonvolatile Memory
- SRAMs and FIFOs with Variable-Aspect-Ratio 4,608-Bit[1] RAM Blocks (×1, ×2, ×4, ×9, and ×18 organizations)
- True Dual-Port SRAM (except ×18)[1]

ARM Processor Support in IGLOO FPGAs
- M1 IGLOO Devices—Cortex™-M1 Soft Processor Available with or without Debug

IGLOO Product Family

IGLOO Devices	AGL015	AGL030	AGL060	AGL125	AGL250	AGL600	AGL1000
ARM-Enabled IGLOO Devices					**M1AGL250**	**M1AGL600**	**M1AGL1000**
System Gates	15 k	30 k	60 k	125 k	250 k	600 k	1 M
Typical Equivalent Macrocells	128	256	512	1,024	–	–	–
VersaTiles (D-flip-flops)	384	768	1,536	3,072	6,144	13,824	24,576
Flash*Freeze Mode (typical, µW)	5	5	10	16	24	36	53
RAM kbits (1,024 bits)	–	–	18	36	36	108	144
4,608-Bit Blocks	–	–	4	8	8	24	32
FlashROM Bits	1 k	1 k	1 k	1 k	1 k	1 k	1 k
Secure (AES) ISP[4]	–	–	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Integrated PLL in CCCs	–	–	1	1	1	1	1
VersaNet Globals[1]	6	6	18	18	18	18	18
I/O Banks	2	2	2	2	4	4	4
Maximum User I/Os	49	81	96	133	143	235	300
Package Pins CS QFN VQFP FBGA	QN68	UC81, CS81 QN132 VQ100	CS121 QN132 [3] VQ100 FG144 [3]	CS196 QN132 VQ100 FG144	CS196 [5] QN132 [3,5] VQ100 FG144	CS281 FG144, FG256, FG484	CS281 FG144, FG256, FG484

Notes:
1. *Six chip (main) and twelve quadrant global networks are available for AGL060 and above.*
2. *For higher densities and support of additional features, refer to the IGLOOe Low-Power Flash FPGAs with Flash*Freeze Technology handbook.*
3. *Device/package support TBD.*
4. *AES is not available for ARM-enabled IGLOO devices.*
5. *The M1AGL250 device does not support this package.*

1 AGL015 and AGL030 devices do not support this feature.

‡ Supported only by AGL015 and AGL030 devices.

© 2008 Actel Corporation

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

I/Os Per Package[1]

IGLOO Devices	AGL015	AGL030	AGL060	AGL125	AGL250		AGL600		AGL1000	
ARM-Enabled IGLOO Devices					M1AGL250 [2, 3]		M1AGL600		M1AGL1000	
	I/O Type									
Package	Single-Ended I/O	Single-Ended I/O	Single-Ended I/O	Single-Ended I/O	Single-Ended I/O [2]	Differential I/O Pairs	Single-Ended I/O [2]	Differential I/O Pairs	Single-Ended I/O [2]	Differential I/O Pairs
QN68	49	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
UC81	–	66	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CS81	–	66	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CS121	–	–	96	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
VQ100	–	77	71	71	68	13	–	–	–	–
QN132	–	81	80 [8]	84	87 [8]	19 [8]	–	–	–	–
CS196	–	–	–	133	143	30	–	–	–	–
FG144	–	–	96 [8]	97	97	24	97	25	97	25
FG256	–	–	–	–	–	–	177	43	177	44
CS281	–	–	–	–	–	–	215	53	215	53
FG484	–	–	–	–	–	–	235	60	300	74

Notes:

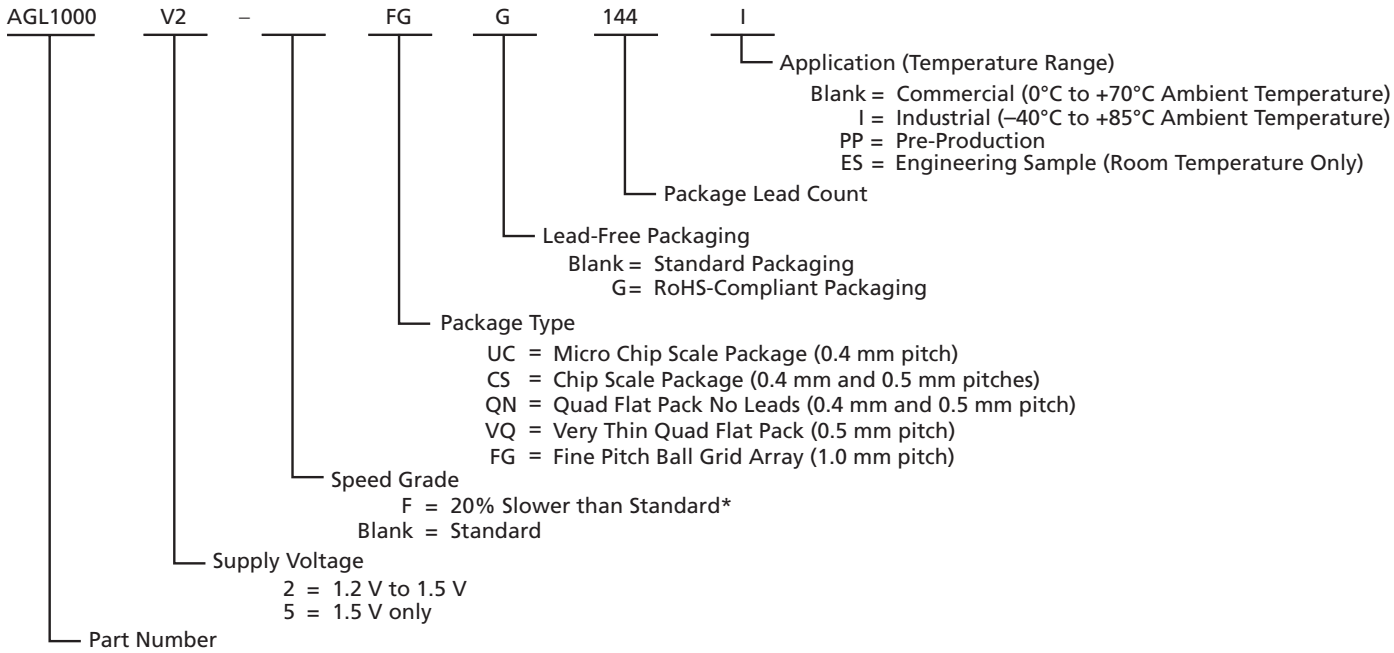
1. *When considering migrating your design to a lower- or higher-density device, refer to the IGLOO Low-Power Flash FPGAs handbook to ensure compliance with design and board migration requirements.*
2. *Each used differential I/O pair reduces the number of single-ended I/Os available by two.*
3. *The M1AGL250 device does not support QN132 or CS196 packages. Refer to the IGLOO Low-Power Flash FPGAs handbook for position assignments of the 15 LVPECL pairs.*
4. *FG256 and FG484 are footprint-compatible packages.*
5. *When the Flash*Freeze pin is used to directly enable Flash*Freeze mode and not used as a regular I/O, the number of single-ended user I/Os available is reduced by one.*
6. *"G" indicates RoHS-compliant packages. Refer to "IGLOO Ordering Information" on page III for the location of the "G" in the part number.*
7. *Device/package support TBD.*

IGLOO FPGAs Package Sizes Dimensions

Package	UC81	CS81	CS121	QN68	QN132	CS196	CS281	FG144	VQ100	FG256	FG484
Length × Width (mm\mm)	4 × 4	5 × 5	6 × 6	8 × 8	8 × 8	8 × 8	10 × 10	13 × 13	14 × 14	17 × 17	23 × 23
Nominal Area (mm^2)	16	25	36	64	64	64	100	169	196	289	529
Pitch (mm)	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	1.0
Height (mm)	0.80	0.80	0.99	0.90	0.75	1.20	1.05	1.45	1.00	1.60	2.23

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

IGLOO Ordering Information



IGLOO Devices

AGL015 = 15,000 System Gates
AGL030 = 30,000 System Gates
AGL060 = 60,000 System Gates
AGL125 = 125,000 System Gates
AGL250 = 250,000 System Gates
AGL600 = 600,000 System Gates
AGL1000 = 1,000,000 System Gates

IGLOO Devices with Cortex-M1

M1AGL250 = 250,000 System Gates
M1AGL600 = 600,000 System Gates
M1AGL1000 = 1,000,000 System Gates

Notes:

1. *Marking Information: IGLOO V2 devices do not have V2 marking, but IGLOO V5 devices are marked accordingly.*
2. *The DC and switching characteristics for the –F speed grade targets are based only on simulation. The characteristics provided for the –F speed grade are subject to change after establishing FPGA specifications. Some restrictions might be added and will be reflected in future revisions of this document. The –F speed grade is only supported in the commercial temperature range.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Temperature Grade Offerings

Package	AGL015	AGL030	AGL060	AGL125	AGL250	AGL600	AGL1000
					M1AGL250 [4]	M1AGL600	M1AGL1000
QN68	C, I	–	–	–	–	–	–
UC81	–	C, I	–	–	–	–	–
CS81	–	C, I	–	–	–	–	–
CS121	–	–	C, I	–	–	–	–
VQ100	–	C, I	C, I	C, I	C, I	–	–
QN132	–	C, I	C, I [3]	C, I	C, I [3]	–	–
CS196	–	–	–	C, I	C, I	–	–
FG144	–	–	C, I [3]	C, I	C, I	C, I	C, I
FG256	–	–	–	–	–	C, I	C, I
CS281	–	–	–	–	–	C, I	C, I
FG484	–	–	–	–	–	C, I	C, I

Notes:

1. *C = Commercial temperature range: 0°C to 70°C ambient temperature.*
2. *I = Industrial temperature range: –40°C to 85°C ambient temperature.*
3. *Device/package support TBD.*
4. *The M1AGL250 device does not support FG256 or QN132 packages.*

Speed Grade and Temperature Grade Matrix

Temperature Grade	–F [1]	Std.
C [2]	✓	✓
I [3]	–	✓

Notes:

1. *The characteristics provided for the –F speed grade are subject to change after establishing FPGA specifications. Some restrictions might be added and will be reflected in future revisions of this document. The –F speed grade is only supported in the commercial temperature range.*
2. *C = Commercial temperature range: 0°C to 70°C ambient temperature.*
3. *I = Industrial temperature range: –40°C to 85°C ambient temperature.*

References made to IGLOO devices also apply to ARM-enabled IGLOOe devices. The ARM-enabled part numbers start with M1 (Cortex-M1).

Contact your local Actel representative for device availability:
http://www.actel.com/contact/default.aspx.

AGL015 and AGL030

The AGL015 and AGL030 are architecturally compatible; there are no RAM or PLL features.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

1 – IGLOO Device Family Overview

General Description

The IGLOO family of flash FPGAs, based on a 130-nm flash process, offers the lowest power FPGA, a single-chip solution, small footprint packages, reprogrammability, and an abundance of advanced features.

The Flash*Freeze technology used in IGLOO devices enables entering and exiting an ultra-low-power mode that consumes as little as 5 µW while retaining SRAM and register data. Flash*Freeze technology simplifies power management through I/O and clock management with rapid recovery to operation mode.

The Low Power Active capability (static idle) allows for ultra-low-power consumption (from 12 µW) while the IGLOO device is completely functional in the system. This allows the IGLOO device to control system power management based on external inputs (e.g., scanning for keyboard stimulus) while consuming minimal power.

Nonvolatile flash technology gives IGLOO devices the advantage of being a secure, low power, single-chip solution that is live at power-up (LAPU). IGLOO is reprogrammable and offers time-to-market benefits at an ASIC-level unit cost.

These features enable designers to create high-density systems using existing ASIC or FPGA design flows and tools.

IGLOO devices offer 1 kbit of on-chip, reprogrammable, nonvolatile FlashROM storage as well as clock conditioning circuitry based on an integrated phase-locked loop (PLL). The AGL015 and AGL030 devices have no PLL or RAM support. IGLOO devices have up to 1 million system gates, supported with up to 144 kbits of true dual-port SRAM and up to 300 user I/Os.

M1 IGLOO devices support the high-performance, 32-bit Cortex-M1 processor developed by ARM for implementation in FPGAs. Cortex-M1 is a soft processor that is fully implemented in the FPGA fabric. It has a three-stage pipeline that offers a good balance between low-power consumption and speed when implemented in an M1 IGLOO device. The processor runs the ARMv6-M instruction set, has a configurable nested interrupt controller, and can be implemented with or without the debug block. Cortex-M1 is available for free from Actel for use in M1 IGLOO FPGAs.

The ARM-enabled devices have Actel ordering numbers that begin with M1AGL and do not support AES decryption.

Flash*Freeze Technology

The IGLOO device offers unique Flash*Freeze technology, allowing the device to enter and exit ultra-low-power Flash*Freeze mode. IGLOO devices do not need additional components to turn off I/Os or clocks while retaining the design information, SRAM content, and registers. Flash*Freeze technology is combined with in-system programmability, which enables users to quickly and easily upgrade and update their designs in the final stages of manufacturing or in the field. The ability of IGLOO V2 devices to support a wide range of core voltage (1.2 V to 1.5 V) allows further reduction in power consumption, thus achieving the lowest total system power.

When the IGLOO device enters Flash*Freeze mode, the device automatically shuts off the clocks and inputs to the FPGA core; when the device exits Flash*Freeze mode, all activity resumes and data is retained.

The availability of low-power modes, combined with reprogrammability, a single-chip and single-voltage solution, and availability of small-footprint, high pin-count packages, make IGLOO devices the best fit for portable electronics.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Flash Advantages

Low Power

Flash-based IGLOO devices exhibit power characteristics similar to those of an ASIC, making them an ideal choice for power-sensitive applications. IGLOO devices have only a very limited power-on current surge and no high-current transition period, both of which occur on many FPGAs.

IGLOO devices also have low dynamic power consumption to further maximize power savings; power is even further reduced by the use of a 1.2 V core voltage.

Low dynamic power consumption, combined with low static power consumption and Flash*Freeze technology, gives the IGLOO device the lowest total system power offered by any FPGA.

Security

The nonvolatile, flash-based IGLOO devices do not require a boot PROM, so there is no vulnerable external bitstream that can be easily copied. IGLOO devices incorporate FlashLock, which provides a unique combination of reprogrammability and design security without external overhead, advantages that only an FPGA with nonvolatile flash programming can offer.

IGLOO devices utilize a 128-bit flash-based lock and a separate AES key to secure programmed intellectual property and configuration data. In addition, all FlashROM data in IGLOO devices can be encrypted prior to loading, using the industry-leading AES-128 (FIPS192) bit block cipher encryption standard. AES was adopted by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in 2000 and replaces the 1977 DES standard. IGLOO devices have a built-in AES decryption engine and a flash-based AES key that make them the most comprehensive programmable logic device security solution available today. IGLOO devices with AES-based security allow for secure, remote field updates over public networks such as the Internet, and ensure that valuable IP remains out of the hands of system overbuilders, system cloners, and IP thieves. The contents of a programmed IGLOO device cannot be read back, although secure design verification is possible.

Security, built into the FPGA fabric, is an inherent component of the IGLOO family. The flash cells are located beneath seven metal layers, and many device design and layout techniques have been used to make invasive attacks extremely difficult. The IGLOO family, with FlashLock and AES security, is unique in being highly resistant to both invasive and noninvasive attacks. Your valuable IP is protected and secure, making remote ISP possible. An IGLOO device provides the most impenetrable security for programmable logic designs.

Single Chip

Flash-based FPGAs store their configuration information in on-chip flash cells. Once programmed, the configuration data is an inherent part of the FPGA structure, and no external configuration data needs to be loaded at system power-up (unlike SRAM-based FPGAs). Therefore, flash-based IGLOO FPGAs do not require system configuration components such as EEPROMs or microcontrollers to load device configuration data. This reduces bill-of-materials costs and PCB area, and increases security and system reliability.

Live at Power-Up

The Actel flash-based IGLOO devices support Level 0 of the LAPU classification standard. This feature helps in system component initialization, execution of critical tasks before the processor wakes up, setup and configuration of memory blocks, clock generation, and bus activity management. The LAPU feature of flash-based IGLOO devices greatly simplifies total system design and reduces total system cost, often eliminating the need for CPLDs and clock generation PLLs. In addition, glitches and brownouts in system power will not corrupt the IGLOO device's flash configuration, and unlike SRAM-based FPGAs, the device will not have to be reloaded when system power is restored. This enables the reduction or complete removal of the configuration PROM, expensive voltage monitor, brownout detection, and clock generator devices from the PCB design. Flash-based IGLOO devices simplify total system design and reduce cost and design risk while increasing system reliability and improving system initialization time.

IGLOO flash FPGAs allow the user to quickly enter and exit Flash*Freeze mode. This is done almost instantly (within 1 µs) and the device retains configuration and data in registers and RAM. Unlike SRAM-based FPGAs the device does not need to reload configuration and design state from

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

external memory components; instead it retains all necessary information to resume operation immediately.

Reduced Cost of Ownership

Advantages to the designer extend beyond low unit cost, performance, and ease of use. Unlike SRAM-based FPGAs, Flash-based IGLOO devices allow all functionality to be live at power-up; no external boot PROM is required. On-board security mechanisms prevent access to all the programming information and enable secure remote updates of the FPGA logic. Designers can perform secure remote in-system reprogramming to support future design iterations and field upgrades with confidence that valuable intellectual property cannot be compromised or copied. Secure ISP can be performed using the industry-standard AES algorithm. The IGLOO family device architecture mitigates the need for ASIC migration at higher user volumes. This makes the IGLOO family a cost-effective ASIC replacement solution, especially for applications in the consumer, networking/communications, computing, and avionics markets.

Firm-Error Immunity

Firm errors occur most commonly when high-energy neutrons, generated in the upper atmosphere, strike a configuration cell of an SRAM FPGA. The energy of the collision can change the state of the configuration cell and thus change the logic, routing, or I/O behavior in an unpredictable way. These errors are impossible to prevent in SRAM FPGAs. The consequence of this type of error can be a complete system failure. Firm errors do not exist in the configuration memory of IGLOO flash-based FPGAs. Once it is programmed, the flash cell configuration element of IGLOO FPGAs cannot be altered by high-energy neutrons and is therefore immune to them. Recoverable (or soft) errors occur in the user data SRAM of all FPGA devices. These can easily be mitigated by using error detection and correction (EDAC) circuitry built into the FPGA fabric.

Advanced Flash Technology

The IGLOO family offers many benefits, including nonvolatility and reprogrammability, through an advanced flash-based, 130-nm LVCMOS process with seven layers of metal. Standard CMOS design techniques are used to implement logic and control functions. The combination of fine granularity, enhanced flexible routing resources, and abundant flash switches allows for very high logic utilization without compromising device routability or performance. Logic functions within the device are interconnected through a four-level routing hierarchy.

IGLOO family FPGAs utilize design and process techniques to minimize power consumption in all modes of operation.

Advanced Architecture

The proprietary IGLOO architecture provides granularity comparable to standard-cell ASICs. The IGLOO device consists of five distinct and programmable architectural features (Figure 1-1 on page 1-4 and Figure 1-2 on page 1-4):

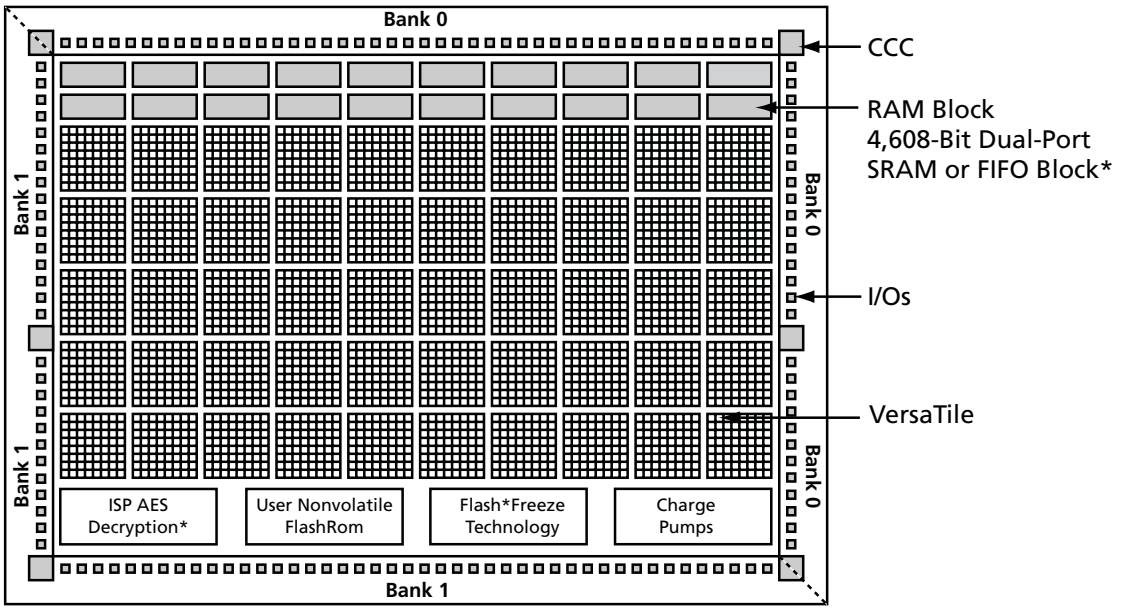
- Flash*Freeze technology
- FPGA VersaTiles
- Dedicated FlashROM
- Dedicated SRAM/FIFO memory†
- Extensive CCCs and PLLs†
- Advanced I/O structure

The FPGA core consists of a sea of VersaTiles. Each VersaTile can be configured as a three-input logic function, a D-flip-flop (with or without enable), or a latch by programming the appropriate flash switch interconnections. The versatility of the IGLOO core tile as either a three-input lookup table (LUT) equivalent or a D-flip-flop/latch with enable allows for efficient use of the FPGA fabric. The VersaTile capability is unique to the Actel ProASIC® family of third-generation-architecture flash FPGAs. VersaTiles are connected with any of the four levels of routing hierarchy. Flash switches are distributed throughout the device to provide nonvolatile, reconfigurable interconnect programming. Maximum core utilization is possible for virtually any design.

† *The AGL015 and AGL030 do not support PLL or SRAM.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

In addition, extensive on-chip programming circuitry allows for rapid, single-voltage (3.3 V) programming of IGLOO devices via an IEEE 1532 JTAG interface.



* *Not supported by AGL015 and AGL030 devices*

Figure 1-1 • **IGLOO Device Architecture Overview with Two I/O Banks (AGL015, AGL030, AGL060, and AGL125)**

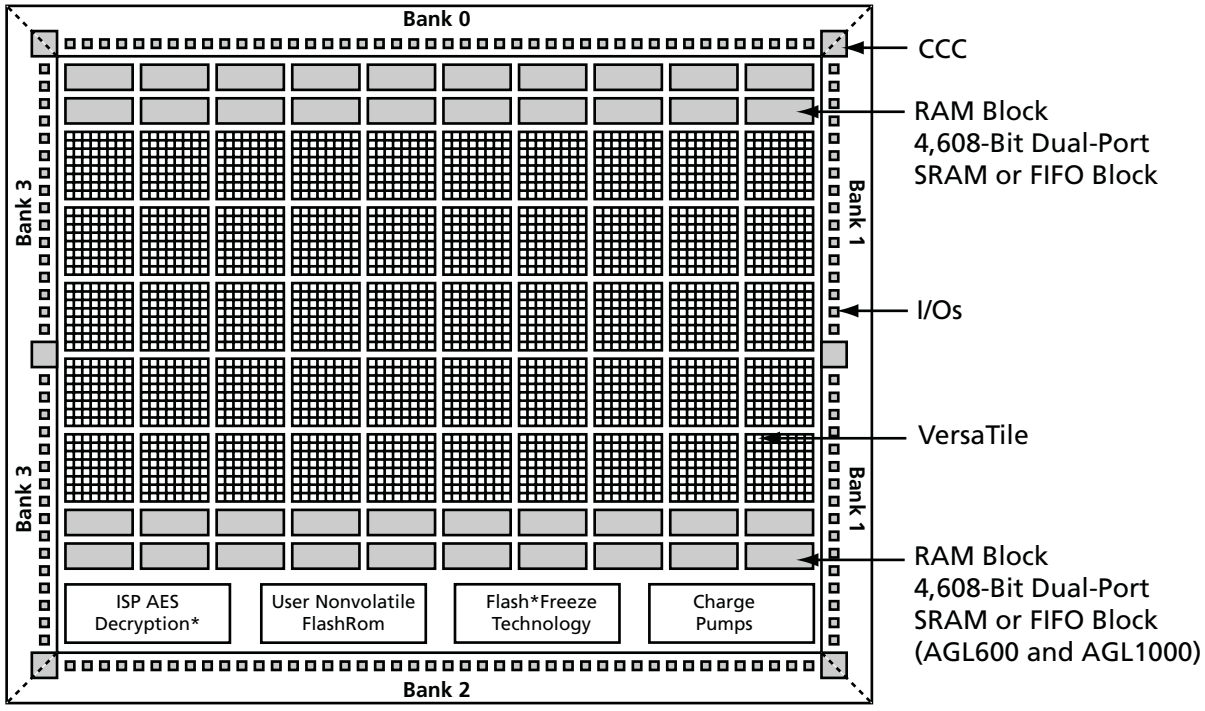


Figure 1-2 • **IGLOO Device Architecture Overview with Four I/O Banks (AGL250, AGL600, and AGL1000)**

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Flash*Freeze Technology

The IGLOO device has an ultra-low power static mode, called Flash*Freeze mode, which retains all SRAM and register information and can still quickly return to normal operation. Flash*Freeze technology enables the user to quickly (within 1 µs) enter and exit Flash*Freeze mode by activating the Flash*Freeze pin while all power supplies are kept at their original values. In addition, I/Os and global I/Os can still be driven and can be toggling without impact on power consumption, clocks can still be driven or can be toggling without impact on power consumption, and the device retains all core registers, SRAM information, and states. I/O states are tristated during Flash*Freeze mode or can be set to a certain state using weak pull-up or pull-down I/O attribute configuration. No power is consumed by the I/O banks, clocks, JTAG pins, or PLL, and the device consumes as little as 5 µW in this mode.

Flash*Freeze technology allows the user to switch to active mode on demand, thus simplifying the power management of the device.

The Flash*Freeze pin (active low) can be routed internally to the core to allow the user's logic to decide when it is safe to transition to this mode. It is also possible to use the Flash*Freeze pin as a regular I/O if Flash*Freeze mode usage is not planned, which is advantageous because of the inherent low power static (as low as 12 µW) and dynamic capabilities of the IGLOO device. Refer to Figure 1-3 for an illustration of entering/exiting Flash*Freeze mode.

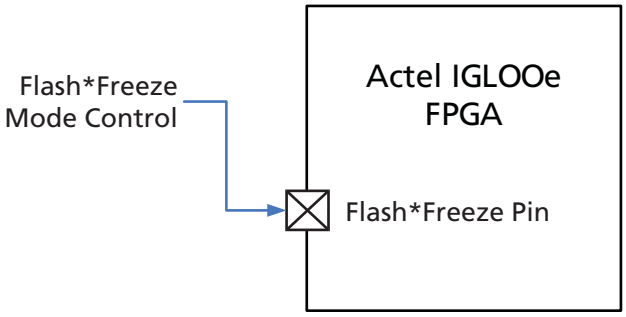


Figure 1-3 • **IGLOO Flash*Freeze Mode**

VersaTiles

The IGLOO core consists of VersaTiles, which have been enhanced beyond the ProASIC[PLUS®] core tiles. The IGLOO VersaTile supports the following:

- All 3-input logic functions—LUT-3 equivalent
- Latch with clear or set
- D-flip-flop with clear or set
- Enable D-flip-flop with clear or set

Refer to Figure 1-4 for VersaTile configurations.

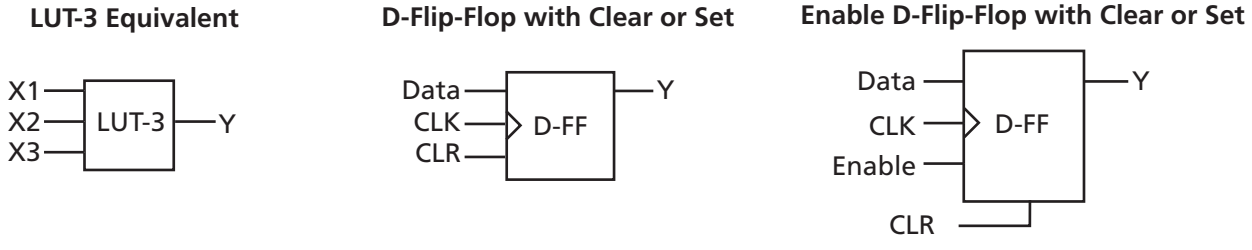


Figure 1-4 • **VersaTile Configurations**

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

User Nonvolatile FlashROM

Actel IGLOO devices have 1 kbit of on-chip, user-accessible, nonvolatile FlashROM. The FlashROM can be used in diverse system applications:

- Internet protocol addressing (wireless or fixed)
- System calibration settings
- Device serialization and/or inventory control
- Subscription-based business models (for example, set-top boxes)
- Secure key storage for secure communications algorithms
- Asset management/tracking
- Date stamping
- Version management

The FlashROM is written using the standard IGLOO IEEE 1532 JTAG programming interface. The core can be individually programmed (erased and written), and on-chip AES decryption can be used selectively to securely load data over public networks (except in the AGL015 and AGL030 devices), as in security keys stored in the FlashROM for a user design.

The FlashROM can be programmed via the JTAG programming interface, and its contents can be read back either through the JTAG programming interface or via direct FPGA core addressing. Note that the FlashROM can only be programmed from the JTAG interface and cannot be programmed from the internal logic array.

The FlashROM is programmed as 8 banks of 128 bits; however, reading is performed on a byte-by-byte basis using a synchronous interface. A 7-bit address from the FPGA core defines which of the 8 banks and which of the 16 bytes within that bank are being read. The three most significant bits (MSBs) of the FlashROM address determine the bank, and the four least significant bits (LSBs) of the FlashROM address define the byte.

The Actel IGLOO development software solutions, Libero® Integrated Design Environment (IDE) and Designer, have extensive support for the FlashROM. One such feature is auto-generation of sequential programming files for applications requiring a unique serial number in each part. Another feature allows the inclusion of static data for system version control. Data for the FlashROM can be generated quickly and easily using Actel Libero IDE and Designer software tools. Comprehensive programming file support is also included to allow for easy programming of large numbers of parts with differing FlashROM contents.

SRAM and FIFO

IGLOO devices (except the AGL015 and AGL030 devices) have embedded SRAM blocks along their north and south sides. Each variable-aspect-ratio SRAM block is 4,608 bits in size. Available memory configurations are 256×18, 512×9, 1k×4, 2k×2, and 4k×1 bits. The individual blocks have independent read and write ports that can be configured with different bit widths on each port. For example, data can be sent through a 4-bit port and read as a single bitstream. The embedded SRAM blocks can be initialized via the device JTAG port (ROM emulation mode) using the UJTAG macro (except in the AGL015 and AGL030 devices).

In addition, every SRAM block has an embedded FIFO control unit. The control unit allows the SRAM block to be configured as a synchronous FIFO without using additional core VersaTiles. The FIFO width and depth are programmable. The FIFO also features programmable Almost Empty (AEMPTY) and Almost Full (AFULL) flags in addition to the normal Empty and Full flags. The embedded FIFO control unit contains the counters necessary for generation of the read and write address pointers. The embedded SRAM/FIFO blocks can be cascaded to create larger configurations.

PLL and CCC

IGLOO devices provide designers with very flexible clock conditioning circuit (CCC) capabilities. Each member of the IGLOO family contains six CCCs. One CCC (center west side) has a PLL. The AGL015 and AGL030 do not have a PLL.

The six CCC blocks are located at the four corners and the centers of the east and west sides. One CCC (center west side) has a PLL.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

All six CCC blocks are usable; the four corner CCCs and the east CCC allow simple clock delay operations as well as clock spine access.

The inputs of the six CCC blocks are accessible from the FPGA core or from one of several inputs located near the CCC that have dedicated connections to the CCC block.

The CCC block has these key features:

- Wide input frequency range (f_{IN_CCC}) = 1.5 MHz up to 250 MHz
- Output frequency range (f_{OUT_CCC}) = 0.75 MHz up to 250 MHz
- 2 programmable delay types for clock skew minimization
- Clock frequency synthesis (for PLL only)

Additional CCC specifications:

- Internal phase shift = 0°, 90°, 180°, and 270°. Output phase shift depends on the output divider configuration (for PLL only).
- Output duty cycle = 50% ± 1.5% or better (for PLL only)
- Low output jitter: worst case < 2.5% × clock period peak-to-peak period jitter when single global network used (for PLL only)
- Maximum acquisition time is 300 µs (for PLL only)
- Exceptional tolerance to input period jitter—allowable input jitter is up to 1.5 ns (for PLL only)
- Four precise phases; maximum misalignment between adjacent phases of 40 ps × 250 MHz / f_{OUT_CCC} (for PLL only)

Global Clocking

IGLOO devices have extensive support for multiple clocking domains. In addition to the CCC and PLL support described above, there is a comprehensive global clock distribution network.

Each VersaTile input and output port has access to nine VersaNets: six chip (main) and three quadrant global networks. The VersaNets can be driven by the CCC or directly accessed from the core via multiplexers (MUXes). The VersaNets can be used to distribute low-skew clock signals or for rapid distribution of high-fanout nets.

I/Os with Advanced I/O Standards

The IGLOO family of FPGAs features a flexible I/O structure, supporting a range of voltages (1.2 V, 1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V, and 3.3 V). IGLOO FPGAs support many different I/O standards—single-ended and differential.

The I/Os are organized into banks, with two or four banks per device. The configuration of these banks determines the I/O standards supported.

Each I/O module contains several input, output, and enable registers. These registers allow the implementation of the following:

- Single-Data-Rate applications
- Double-Data-Rate applications—DDR LVDS, BLVDS, and M-LVDS I/Os for point-to-point communications

IGLOO banks for the AGL250 device and above support LVPECL, LVDS, BLVDS, and M-LVDS. BLVDS and M-LVDS can support up to 20 loads.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Part Number and Revision Date

Part Number 51700095-001-4
Revised July 2008

List of Changes

The following table lists critical changes that were made in the current version of the document.

Previous Version	Changes in Current Version (v1.1)	Page
v1.0 (March 2008)	As a result of the Libero IDE v8.4 release, Actel now offers a wide range of core voltage support. The document was updated to change 1.2 V / 1.5 V to 1.2 V to 1.5 V.	N/A
51700095-001-3 (March 2008)	This document was divided into two sections and given a version number, starting at v1.0. The first section of the document includes features, benefits, ordering information, and temperature and speed grade offerings. The second section is a device family overview.	N/A
51700095-001-2 (February 2008)	The "Low Power" section was updated to change "1.2 V and 1.5 V Core Voltage" to "1.2 V and 1.5 V Core and I/O Voltage." The text "(from 12 µW)" was removed from "Low-Power Active FPGA Operation."	I
	1.2_V was added to the list of core and I/O voltages in the "Advanced I/O" and "I/Os with Advanced I/O Standards" sections.	I, 1-7
	The "Embedded Memory" section was updated to remove the footnote reference from the section heading and place it instead after "4,608-Bit" and "True Dual-Port SRAM (except ×18)."	I
51700095-001-1 (January 2008)	This document was updated to include AGL015 device information. QN68 is a new package that was added because it is offered in the AGL015. The following sections were updated: "Features and Benefits" "IGLOO Ordering Information" "Temperature Grade Offerings" "IGLOO Product Family" "IGLOO FPGAs Package Sizes Dimensions" "AGL015 and AGL030" note "IGLOO Device Family Overview"	N/A
	The "Temperature Grade Offerings" table was updated to include M1AGL600.	IV
	In the "IGLOO Ordering Information" table, the QN package measurements were updated to include both 0.4 mm and 0.5 mm.	III
	In the "General Description" section, the number of I/Os was updated from 288 to 300.	1-5
51700095-001-0 (January 2008)	The "Low Power" section was updated to change the description of low-power active FPGA operation to "from 12 µW" from "from 25 µW." The same update was made in the "General Description" section and the "Flash*Freeze Technology" section.	I, 1-1, 1-5
Advance v0.7 (November 2007)	This document was previously in datasheet Advance v0.7. As a result of moving to the handbook format, Actel has restarted the version numbers. The new version number is 51700095-001-0.	N/A

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Previous Version	Changes in Current Version (v1.1)	Page
Advance v0.6 (November 2007)	Table 1 • IGLOO Product Family, the "I/Os Per Package1" table, and the Temperature Grade Offerings table were updated to reflect the following: CS196 is now supported for AGL250; device/package support for QN132 is to be determined for AGL250; the CS281 package was added for AGL600 and AGL1000.	i, ii, iv
	Table 2 • IGLOO FPGAs Package Sizes Dimensions is new, and package sizes were removed from the "I/Os Per Package1" table.	ii
	The "I/Os Per Package1"table was updated to reflect 77 instead of 79 single-ended I/Os for the VG100 package for AGL030.	ii
Advance v0.6 (November 2007)	A note was added to "IGLOO Ordering Information" regarding marking information.	iii
Advance v0.5 (September 2007)	Table 1 • IGLOO Product Family, the "I/Os Per Package1" table, and the "IGLOO Ordering Information", and the Temperature Grade Offerings table were updated to add the UC81 package.	i, ii, iii, iv
Advance v0.4 (September 2007)	Table 1 • IGLOO Product Family was updated for AGL030 in the Package Pins section to change CS181 to CS81.	i
Advance v0.3 (August 2007)	Cortex-M1 device information was added to Table 1 • IGLOO Product Family, the "I/Os Per Package1" table, "IGLOO Ordering Information", and Temperature Grade Offerings.	i, ii, iii, iv
	The number of single-ended I/Os for the CS81 package for AGL030 was updated to 66 in the "I/Os Per Package1" table.	ii
Advance v0.2 (July 2007)	In Table 1 • IGLOO Product Family, the CS81 package was added for AGL030. The CS196 was replaced by the CS121 for AGL060. Table note 3 was moved to the specific packages to which it applies for AGL060: QN132 and FG144.	i
	The CS81 and CS121 packages were added to the "I/Os Per Package1" table. The number of single-ended I/Os was removed for the CS196 package in AGL060. Table note 6 was moved to the specific packages to which it applies for AGL060: QN132 and FG144.	ii
	The CS81 and CS121 packages were added to the Temperature Grade Offerings table. The temperature grade offerings were removed for the CS196 package in AGL060. Table note 3 was moved to the specific packages to which it applies for AGL060: QN132 and FG144.	iv
Advance v0.1	The words "ambient temperature" were added to the temperature range in the "IGLOO Ordering Information", Temperature Grade Offerings, and "Speed Grade and Temperature Grade Matrix" sections.	iii, iv

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

2 – IGLOO DC and Switching Characteristics

General Specifications

DC and switching characteristics for –F speed grade targets are based only on simulation.

The characteristics provided for the –F speed grade are subject to change after establishing FPGA specifications. Some restrictions might be added and will be reflected in future revisions of this document. The –F speed grade is only supported in the commercial temperature range.

Operating Conditions

Stresses beyond those listed in Table 2-1 may cause permanent damage to the device.

Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. Absolute Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those listed under the Recommended Operating Conditions specified in Table 2-2 on page 2-2 is not implied.

Table 2-1 • **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Limits	Units
V_{CC}	DC core supply voltage	–0.3 to 1.65	V
V_{JTAG}	JTAG DC voltage	–0.3 to 3.75	V
V_{PUMP}	Programming voltage	–0.3 to 3.75	V
V_{CCPLL}	Analog power supply (PLL)	–0.3 to 1.65	V
V_{CCI} and VMV [3]	DC I/O buffer supply voltage	–0.3 to 3.75	V
VI	I/O input voltage	–0.3 V to 3.6 V (when I/O hot insertion mode is enabled) –0.3 V to (V_{CCI} + 1 V) or 3.6 V, whichever voltage is lower (when I/O hot-insertion mode is disabled)	V
T_{STG} [2]	Storage Temperature	–65 to +150	°C
T_J [2]	Junction Temperature	+125	°C

Notes:

1. *The device should be operated within the limits specified by the datasheet. During transitions, the input signal may undershoot or overshoot according to the limits shown in Table 2-4 on page 2-3.*
2. *For flash programming and retention, maximum limits refer to Table 2-3 on page 2-2, and for recommended operating limits, refer to Table 2-2 on page 2-2.*
3. *VMV pins must be connected to the corresponding V_{CCI} pins. See Pin Descriptions for further information.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-2 • Recommended Operating Conditions [4]

Symbol	Parameter		Commercial	Industrial	Units
T_A	Ambient Temperature		0 to +70 [6]	–40 to +85 [7]	°C
T_J	Junction Temperature [8]		0 to + 85	–40 to +100	°C
V_{CC} [3]	1.5 V DC core supply voltage[1]		1.425 to 1.575	1.425 to 1.575	V
	1.2 V–1.5 V wide range core voltage[2]		1.14 to 1.575	1.14 to 1.575	V
V_{JTAG}	JTAG DC voltage		1.4 to 3.6	1.4 to 3.6	V
V_{PUMP}	Programming voltage	Programming Mode	3.15 to 3.45	3.15 to 3.45	V
		Operation[5]	0 to 3.45	0 to 3.45	V
V_{CCPLL} [9]	Analog power supply (PLL)	1.5 V DC core supply voltage[1]	1.4 to 1.6	1.4 to 1.6	V
		1.2 V–1.5 V wide range core voltage[2]	1.14 to 1.575	1.14 to 1.575	V
V_{CCI} and VMV [10]	1.2 V DC core supply voltage[2]		1.14 to 1.26	1.14 to 1.26	V
	1.5 V DC supply voltage		1.425 to 1.575	1.425 to 1.575	V
	1.8 V DC supply voltage		1.7 to 1.9	1.7 to 1.9	V
	2.5 V DC supply voltage		2.3 to 2.7	2.3 to 2.7	V
	3.3 V DC supply voltage		3.0 to 3.6	3.0 to 3.6	V
	LVDS differential I/O		2.375 to 2.625	2.375 to 2.625	V
	LVPECL differential I/O		3.0 to 3.6	3.0 to 3.6	V

Notes:

1. *For IGLOO V5 devices*
2. *For IGLOO V2 devices only, operating at $V_{CCI} \geq V_{CC}$*
3. *The ranges given here are for power supplies only. The recommended input voltage ranges specific to each I/O standard are given in Table 2-24 on page 2-23. V_{CCI} should be at the same voltage within a given I/O bank.*
4. *All parameters representing voltages are measured with respect to GND unless otherwise specified.*
5. *V_{PUMP} can be left floating during operation (not programming mode).*
6. *Maximum T_J = 85 °C.*
7. *Maximum T_J = 100 °C.*
8. *To ensure targeted reliability standards are met across ambient and junction operating temperatures, Actel recommends that the user follow best design practices using Actel's timing and power simulation tools.*
9. *V_{CCPLL} pins should be tied to V_{CC} pins. See Pin Descriptions for further information.*
10. *VMV pins must be connected to the corresponding V_{CCI} pins. See Pin Descriptions for further information.*

Table 2-3 • Flash Programming Limits – Retention, Storage, and Operating Temperature[1]

Product Grade	Programming Cycles	Program Retention (biased/unbiased)	Maximum Storage Temperature T_{STG} (°C) [2]	Maximum Operating Junction Temperature T_J (°C) [2]
Commercial	500	20 years	110	100
Industrial	500	20 years	110	100

Notes:

1. *This is a stress rating only; functional operation at any condition other than those indicated is not implied.*
2. *These limits apply for program/data retention only. Refer to Table 2-1 on page 2-1 and Table 2-2 for device operating conditions and absolute limits.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-4 • **Overshoot and Undershoot Limits [1]**

V_{CCI}	Average V_{CCI}–GND Overshoot or Undershoot Duration as a Percentage of Clock Cycle[2]	Maximum Overshoot/ Undershoot[2]
2.7 V or less	10%	1.4 V
	5%	1.49 V
3 V	10%	1.1 V
	5%	1.19 V
3.3 V	10%	0.79 V
	5%	0.88 V
3.6 V	10%	0.45 V
	5%	0.54 V

Notes:

1. *Based on reliability requirements at junction temperature at 85°C.*
2. *The duration is allowed at one out of six clock cycles. If the overshoot/undershoot occurs at one out of two cycles, the maximum overshoot/undershoot has to be reduced by 0.15 V.*
3. *This table does not provide PCI overshoot/undershoot limits.*

I/O Power-Up and Supply Voltage Thresholds for Power-On Reset (Commercial and Industrial)

Sophisticated power-up management circuitry is designed into every IGLOO device. These circuits ensure easy transition from the powered-off state to the powered-up state of the device. The many different supplies can power up in any sequence with minimized current spikes or surges. In addition, the I/O will be in a known state through the power-up sequence. The basic principle is shown in Figure 2-1 on page 2-4 and Figure 2-2 on page 2-5.

There are five regions to consider during power-up.

IGLOO I/Os are activated only if ALL of the following three conditions are met:

1. V_{CC} and V_{CCI} are above the minimum specified trip points (Figure 2-1 on page 2-4 and Figure 2-2 on page 2-5).
2. $V_{CCI} > V_{CC} – 0.75$ V (typical)
3. Chip is in the operating mode.

V_{CCI} Trip Point:
Ramping up (V5 devices): 0.6 V < trip_point_up < 1.2 V
Ramping down (V5 Devices): 0.5 V < trip_point_down < 1.1 V
Ramping up (V2 devices): 0.75 V < trip_point_up < 1.05 V
Ramping down (V2 devices): 0.65 V < trip_point_down < 0.95 V

V_{CC} Trip Point:
Ramping up (V5 devices): 0.6 V < trip_point_up < 1.1 V
Ramping down (V5 devices): 0.5 V < trip_point_down < 1.0 V
Ramping up (V2 devices): 0.65 V < trip_point_up < 1.05 V
Ramping down (V2 devices): 0.55 V < trip_point_down < 0.95 V

V_{CC} and V_{CCI} ramp-up trip points are about 100 mV higher than ramp-down trip points. This specifically built-in hysteresis prevents undesirable power-up oscillations and current surges. Note the following:

- During programming, I/Os become tristated and weakly pulled up to V_{CCI}.
- JTAG supply, PLL power supplies, and charge pump V_{PUMP} supply have no influence on I/O behavior.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

PLL Behavior at Brownout Condition

Actel recommends using monotonic power supplies or voltage regulators to ensure proper power-up behavior. Power ramp-up should be monotonic at least until V_{CC} and V_{CCPLX} exceed brownout activation levels (see Figure 2-1 and Figure 2-2 on page 2-5 for more details).

When PLL power supply voltage and/or VCC levels drop below the V_{CC} brownout levels (0.75 V ± 0.25 V for V5 devices, and 0.75 V ± 0.2 V for V2 devices), the PLL output lock signal goes low and/or the output clock is lost. Refer to the Brownout Voltage section in the *Power-Up Behavior of ProASIC3/E Devices* chapter of the *ProASIC3* and *ProASIC3E* handbooks for information on clock and lock recovery.

Internal Power-Up Activation Sequence

1. Core
2. Input buffers
3. Output buffers, after 200 ns delay from input buffer activation

To make sure the transition from input buffers to output buffers is clean, ensure that there is no path longer than 100 ns from input buffer to output buffer in your design.

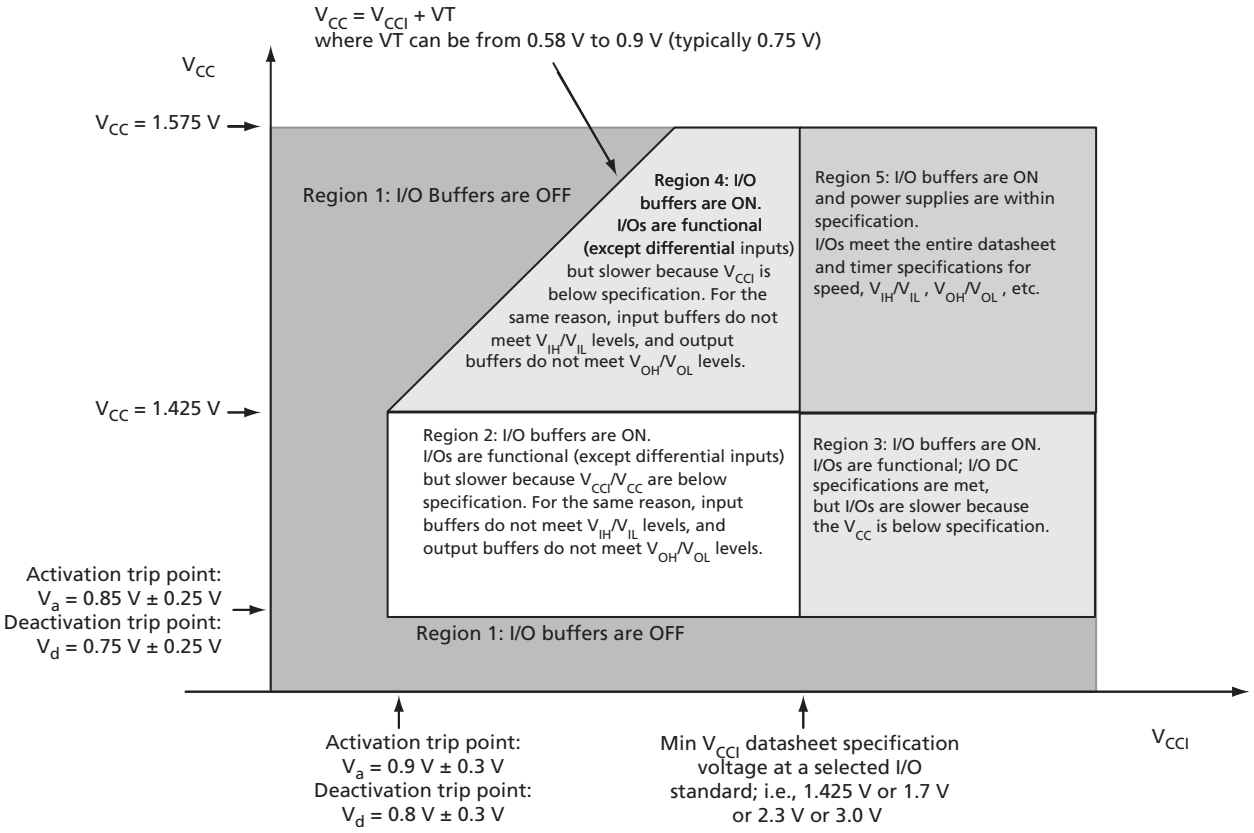


Figure 2-1 • **V5 Devices – I/O State as a Function of V_{CCI} and V_{CC} Voltage Levels**

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

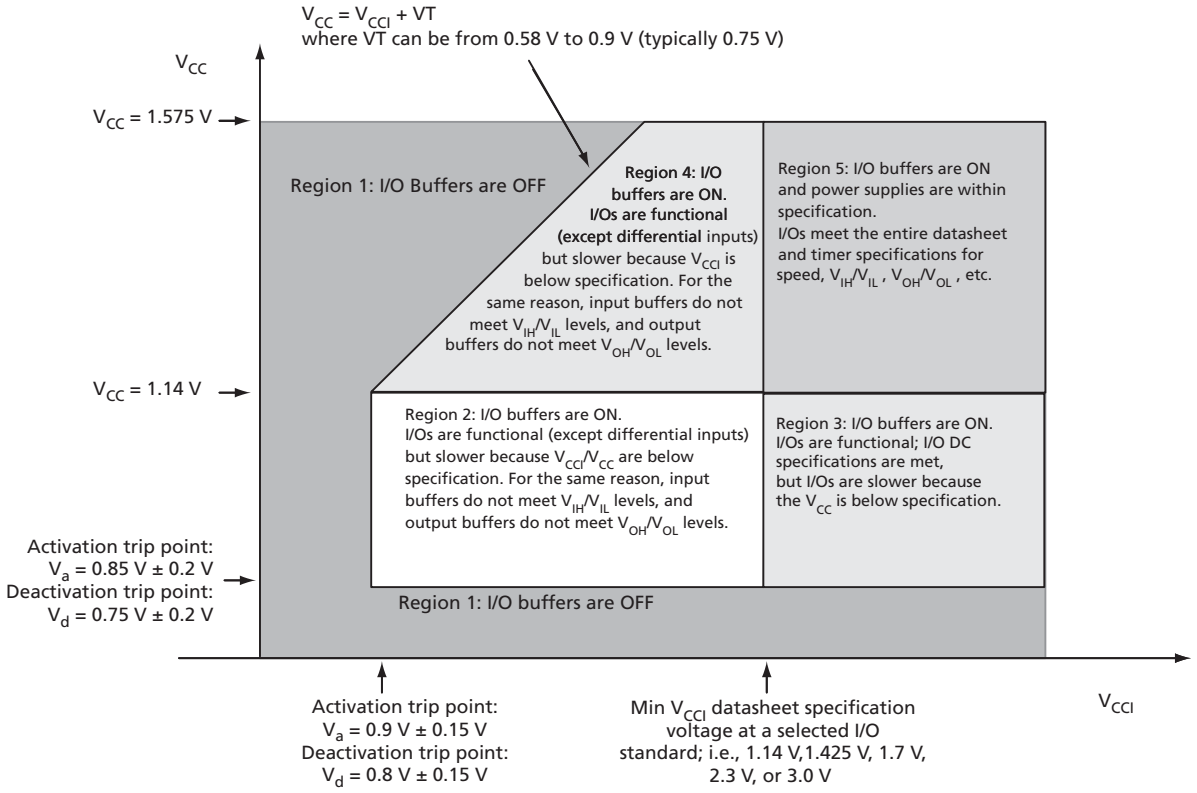


Figure 2-2 • **V2 Devices – I/O State as a Function of V_{CCI} and V_{CC} Voltage Levels**

Thermal Characteristics

Introduction

The temperature variable in the Actel Designer software refers to the junction temperature, not the ambient temperature. This is an important distinction because dynamic and static power consumption cause the chip junction to be higher than the ambient temperature.

EQ 2-1 can be used to calculate junction temperature.

$$T_J = \text{Junction Temperature} = \Delta T + T_A \qquad \textit{EQ 2-1}$$

where:

T_A = Ambient Temperature

ΔT = Temperature gradient between junction (silicon) and ambient $\Delta T = \theta_{ja} * P$

θ_{ja} = Junction-to-ambient of the package. θ_{ja} numbers are located in Table 2-5 on page 2-6.

P = Power dissipation

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Package Thermal Characteristics

The device junction-to-case thermal resistivity is θ_{jc} and the junction-to-ambient air thermal resistivity is θ_{ja}. The thermal characteristics for θ_{ja} are shown for two air flow rates. The absolute maximum junction temperature is 110°C. EQ 2-2 shows a sample calculation of the absolute maximum power dissipation allowed for a 484-pin FBGA package at commercial temperature and in still air.

$$\text{Maximum Power Allowed} = \frac{\text{Max. junction temp. (°C)} - \text{Max. ambient temp. (°C)}}{\theta_{ja}(\text{°C/W})} = \frac{100\text{°C} - 70\text{°C}}{20.5\text{°C/W}} = 1.463\ \text{W}$$

EQ 2-2

Table 2-5 • **Package Thermal Resistivities**

Package Type	Device	Pin Count	θ_{jc}	θ_{ja}			Units
				Still Air	200 ft./ min.	500 ft./ min.	
Quad Flat No Lead	AGL015	68	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	C/W
	AGL030	132	0.4	21.4	16.8	15.3	C/W
	AGL060	132	0.3	21.2	16.6	15.0	C/W
	AGL125	132	0.2	21.1	16.5	14.9	C/W
	AGL250	132	0.1	21.0	16.4	14.8	C/W
Very Thin Quad Flat Pack (VQFP)	All devices	100	10.0	35.3	29.4	27.1	C/W
Chip Scale Package (CSP)	All devices	196		57.8	47.6	43.3	C/W
Fine Pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA)	See note*	144	3.8	26.9	22.9	21.5	C/W
	See note*	256	3.8	26.6	22.8	21.5	C/W
	See note*	484	3.2	20.5	17.0	15.9	C/W
	See note*	896	2.4	13.6	10.4	9.4	C/W
	AGL060	144	18.6	55.2	49.4	47.2	C/W
	AGL1000	144	6.3	31.6	26.2	24.2	C/W
	AGL250	256	12.0	38.6	34.7	33.0	C/W
	AGL1000	256	6.6	28.1	24.4	22.7	C/W
	AGL1000	484	8.0	23.3	19.0	16.7	C/W

* *This information applies to all IGLOO devices except those listed below. Detailed device/package thermal information for all IGLOO devices will be available in future revisions of the datasheet.*

Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors

Table 2-6 • **Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors for Timing Delays (normalized to T_J = 70°C, V_{CC} = 1.425 V)**
For IGLOO V2 or V5 devices, 1.5 V DC Core Supply Voltage

Array Voltage V_{CC} (V)	Junction Temperature (°C)					
	–40°C	0°C	25°C	70°C	85°C	110°C
1.425	0.95	0.96	0.98	1.00	1.01	1.02
1.5	0.88	0.89	0.91	0.93	0.93	0.94
1.575	0.82	0.84	0.85	0.87	0.88	0.89

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-7 • **Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors for Timing Delays (normalized to T_J = 70°C, V_{CC} = 1.14 V)**
For IGLOO V2, 1.2 V DC Core Supply Voltage

Array Voltage V_{CC} (V)	Junction Temperature (°C)					
	–40°C	0°C	25°C	70°C	85°C	110°C
1.14	0.97	0.98	0.99	1.00	1.01	1.01
1.2	0.86	0.87	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.91
1.26	0.79	0.80	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.83

Calculating Power Dissipation

Quiescent Supply Current

Quiescent supply current (I_{DD}) calculation depends on multiple factors, including operating voltages (V_{CC}, V_{CCI}, and V_{JTAG}), operating temperature, system clock frequency, and power modes usage. Actel recommends using the PowerCalculator and SmartPower software estimation tools to evaluate the projected static and active power based on the user design, power mode usage, operating voltage, and temperature.

Table 2-8 • **Quiescent Supply Current (I_{DD}) Characteristics, IGLOO Flash*Freeze Mode***

	Core Voltage	AGL015	AGL030	AGL060	AGL125	AGL250	AGL600	AGL1000	Units
Typical (25°C)	1.2 V	4	4	8	13	20	30	44	µA
	1.5 V	6	6	10	18	34	72	127	µA

* *I_{DD} includes V_{CC}, V_{PUMP}, V_{CCI}, V_{JTAG}, and V_{CCPLL} currents. Values do not include I/O static contribution (P_{DC6} and P_{DC7}).*

Table 2-9 • **Quiescent Supply Current (I_{DD}) Characteristics, IGLOO Sleep Mode (V_{CC} = 0 V)***

	Core Voltage	AGL015	AGL030	AGL060	AGL125	AGL250	AGL600	AGL1000	Units
V_{CCI}/V_{JTAG} = 1.2 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	µA
V_{CCI}/V_{JTAG} = 1.5 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V / 1.5 V	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	µA
V_{CCI} / V_{JTAG} = 1.8 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V / 1.5 V	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	µA
V_{CCI} / V_{JTAG} = 2.5 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V / 1.5 V	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	µA
V_{CCI} / V_{JTAG} = 3.3 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V / 1.5 V	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	µA

* *I_{DD} includes V_{CC}, V_{PUMP}, and V_{CCPLL} currents. Values do not include I/O static contribution (P_{DC6} and P_{DC7}).*

Table 2-10 • **Quiescent Supply Current (I_{DD}) Characteristics, IGLOO Shutdown Mode (V_{CC}, V_{CCI} = 0 V)***

	Core Voltage	AGL015	AGL030	Units
Typical (25°C)	1.2 V / 1.5 V	0	0	µA

* *I_{DD} includes V_{CC}, V_{PUMP}, V_{CCI}, V_{JTAG}, and V_{CCPLL} currents. Values do not include I/O static contribution (P_{DC6} and P_{DC7}).*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-11 • Quiescent Supply Current (I_{DD}), No IGLOO Flash*Freeze Mode[1]

	Core Voltage	AGL015	AGL030	AGL060	AGL125	AGL250	AGL600	AGL1000	Units
I_{CCA} Current[2]									
Typical (25°C)	1.2 V	5	6	10	13	18	28	42	µA
	1.5 V	14	16	20	28	44	82	137	µA
I_{CCI} or I_{JTAG} Current[3, 4]									
V_{CCI}/V_{JTAG} = 1.2 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	µA
V_{CCI} / V_{JTAG} = 1.5 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V / 1.5 V	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	µA
V_{CCI}/V_{JTAG} = 1.8 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V / 1.5 V	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	µA
V_{CCI}/V_{JTAG} = 2.5 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V / 1.5 V	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	µA
V_{CCI}/V_{JTAG} = 3.3 V (per bank) Typical (25°C)	1.2 V / 1.5 V	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	µA

Notes:

1. *To calculate total device I_{DD}, multiply the number of banks used by I_{CCI} and add I_{CCA} contribution.*
2. *Includes V_{CC}, V_{PUMP} and V_{CCPLL} currents.*
3. *Per V_{CCI} or V_{JTAG} bank*
4. *Values do not include I/O static contribution (P_{DC6} and P_{DC7}).*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Power per I/O Pin

Table 2-12 • Summary of I/O Input Buffer Power (per pin) – Default I/O Software Settings Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

	V_{CCI} (V)	Static Power P_{DC6} (mW)[1]	Dynamic Power P_{AC9} (µW/MHz)[2]
Single-Ended			
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	3.3	–	16.27
2.5 V LVCMOS	2.5	–	4.65
1.8 V LVCMOS	1.8	–	1.61
1.5 V LVCMOS (JESD8-11)	1.5	–	0.96
1.2 V LVCMOS[3]	1.2	–	0.58
3.3 V PCI	3.3	–	17.67
3.3 V PCI-X	3.3	–	17.67
Differential			
LVDS	2.5	2.26	0.89
LVPECL	3.3	5.72	1.63

Notes:

1. *P_{DC6} is the static power (where applicable) measured on V_{CCI}.*
2. *P_{AC9} is the total dynamic power measured on V_{CCI}.*
3. *Applicable for IGLOO V2 devices only*

Table 2-13 • Summary of I/O Input Buffer Power (per pin) – Default I/O Software Settings Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

	V_{CCI} (V)	Static Power P_{DC6} (mW)[1]	Dynamic Power P_{AC9} (µW/MHz)[2]
Single-Ended			
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	3.3	–	16.41
2.5 V LVCMOS	2.5	–	4.75
1.8 V LVCMOS	1.8	–	1.66
1.5 V LVCMOS (JESD8-11)	1.5	–	1.00
1.2 V LVCMOS[3]	1.2	–	0.61
3.3 V PCI	3.3	–	17.78
3.3 V PCI-X	3.3	–	17.78

Notes:

1. *P_{DC6} is the static power (where applicable) measured on V_{CCI}.*
2. *P_{AC9} is the total dynamic power measured on V_{CCI}.*
3. *Applicable for IGLOO V2 devices only.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-14 • Summary of I/O Input Buffer Power (per pin) – Default I/O Software Settings Applicable to Standard I/O Banks

	V_{CCI} (V)	Static Power P_{DC6} (mW)[1]	Dynamic Power P_{AC9} (µW/MHz)[2]
Single-Ended			
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	3.3	–	17.24
2.5 V LVCMOS	2.5	–	5.64
1.8 V LVCMOS	1.8	–	2.63
1.5 V LVCMOS (JESD8-11)	1.5	–	1.97
1.2 V LVCMOS[3]	1.2	–	0.57

Notes:

1. *P_{DC6} is the static power (where applicable) measured on V_{CCI}.*
2. *P_{AC9} is the total dynamic power measured on V_{CCI}.*
3. *Applicable for IGLOO V2 devices only.*

Table 2-15 • Summary of I/O Output Buffer Power (per pin) – Default I/O Software Settings[1] Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

	C_{LOAD} (pF)	V_{CCI} (V)	Static Power P_{DC7} (mW)[2]	Dynamic Power P_{AC10} (µW/MHz)[3]
Single-Ended				
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	5	3.3	–	136.95
2.5 V LVCMOS	5	2.5	–	76.84
1.8 V LVCMOS	5	1.8	–	49.31
1.5 V LVCMOS (JESD8-11)	5	1.5	–	33.36
1.2 V LVCMOS[4]	5	1.2		16.24
3.3 V PCI	10	3.3	–	194.05
3.3 V PCI-X	10	3.3	–	194.05
Differential				
LVDS	–	2.5	7.74	78.72
LVPECL	–	3.3	19.54	143.99

Notes:

1. *Dynamic power consumption is given for standard load and software default drive strength and output slew.*
2. *P_{DC7} is the static power (where applicable) measured on V_{CCI}.*
3. *P_{AC10} is the total dynamic power measured on V_{CCI}.*
4. *Applicable for IGLOO V2 devices only.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-16 • Summary of I/O Output Buffer Power (per pin) – Default I/O Software Settings[1] Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

	C_{LOAD} (pF)	V_{CCI} (V)	Static Power P_{DC7} (mW)[2]	Dynamic Power P_{AC10} (µW/MHz)[3]
Single-Ended				
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	5	3.3	–	122.16
2.5 V LVCMOS	5	2.5	–	68.37
1.8 V LVCMOS	5	1.8	–	34.53
1.5 V LVCMOS (JESD8-11)	5	1.5	–	23.66
1.2 V LVCMOS[4]	5	1.2	–	14.90
3.3 V PCI	10	3.3	–	181.06
3.3 V PCI-X	10	3.3	–	181.06

Notes:

1. *Dynamic power consumption is given for standard load and software default drive strength and output slew.*
2. *P_{DC7} is the static power (where applicable) measured on V_{CCI}.*
3. *P_{AC10} is the total dynamic power measured on V_{CCI}.*
4. *Applicable for IGLOO V2 devices only.*

Table 2-17 • Summary of I/O Output Buffer Power (per pin) – Default I/O Software Settings[1] Applicable to Standard I/O Banks

	C_{LOAD} (pF)	V_{CCI} (V)	Static Power P_{DC7} (mW)[2]	Dynamic Power P_{AC10} (µW/MHz)[3]
Single-Ended				
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	5	3.3	–	104.38
2.5 V LVCMOS	5	2.5	–	59.86
1.8 V LVCMOS	5	1.8	–	31.26
1.5 V LVCMOS (JESD8-11)	5	1.5	–	21.96
1.2 V LVCMOS[4]	5	1.2	–	13.49

Notes:

1. *Dynamic power consumption is given for standard load and software default drive strength and output slew.*
2. *P_{DC7} is the static power (where applicable) measured on V_{CCI}.*
3. *P_{AC10} is the total dynamic power measured on V_{CCI}.*
4. *Applicable for IGLOO V2 devices only.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Power Consumption of Various Internal Resources

Table 2-18 • **Different Components Contributing to Dynamic Power Consumption in IGLOO Devices For IGLOO V2 or V5 Devices, 1.5 V DC Core Supply Voltage**

Parameter	Definition	Device Specific Dynamic Power (µW/MHz)						
		AGL1000	AGL600	AGL250	AGL125	AGL060	AGL030	AGL015
P_{AC1}	Clock contribution of a Global Rib	14.48	12.77	11.03	11.03	9.3	9.3	9.3
P_{AC2}	Clock contribution of a Global Spine	2.48	1.85	1.58	0.81	0.81	0.41	0.41
P_{AC3}	Clock contribution of a VersaTile row	0.81						
P_{AC4}	Clock contribution of a VersaTile used as a sequential module	0.11						
P_{AC5}	First contribution of a VersaTile used as a sequential module	0.057						
P_{AC6}	Second contribution of a VersaTile used as a sequential module	0.207						
P_{AC7}	Contribution of a VersaTile used as a combinatorial module	0.17						
P_{AC8}	Average contribution of a routing net	0.7						
P_{AC9}	Contribution of an I/O input pin (standard-dependent)	See Table 2-12 on page 2-9 through Table 2-14 on page 2-10.						
P_{AC10}	Contribution of an I/O output pin (standard-dependent)	See Table 2-15 on page 2-10 through Table 2-17 on page 2-11.						
P_{AC11}	Average contribution of a RAM block during a read operation	25.00						
P_{AC12}	Average contribution of a RAM block during a write operation	30.00						
P_{AC13}	Dynamic PLL contribution	2.70						

* *For a different output load, drive strength, or slew rate, Actel recommends using the Actel power spreadsheet calculator or SmartPower tool in Actel Libero® Integrated Design Environment (IDE).*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-19 • **Different Components Contributing to the Static Power Consumption in IGLOO Devices For IGLOO V2 or V5 Devices, 1.5 V DC Core Supply Voltage**

Parameter	Definition	Device-Specific Static Power (mW)						
		AGL1000	AGL600	AGL250	AGL125	AGL060	AGL030	AGL015
P_{DC1}	Array static power in Active mode	See Table 2-11 on page 2-8.						
P_{DC2}	Array static power in Static (Idle) mode	See Table 2-10 on page 2-7.						
P_{DC3}	Array static power in Flash*Freeze mode	See Table 2-8 on page 2-7.						
P_{DC4}	Static PLL contribution	1.84						
P_{DC5}	Bank quiescent power (V_{CCI}-dependent)	See Table 2-11 on page 2-8.						
P_{DC6}	I/O input pin static power (standard-dependent)	See Table 2-12 on page 2-9 through Table 2-14 on page 2-10.						
P_{DC7}	I/O output pin static power (standard-dependent)	See Table 2-15 on page 2-10 through Table 2-17 on page 2-11.						

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-20 • **Different Components Contributing to Dynamic Power Consumption in IGLOO Devices For IGLOO V2 Devices, 1.2 V DC Core Supply Voltage**

Parameter	Definition	Device Specific Dynamic Power (µW/MHz)						
		AGL1000	AGL600	AGL250	AGL125	AGL060	AGL030	AGL015
P_{AC1}	Clock contribution of a Global Rib	9.28	8.19	7.07	7.07	5.96	5.96	5.96
P_{AC2}	Clock contribution of a Global Spine	1.59	1.19	1.01	0.52	0.52	0.26	0.26
P_{AC3}	Clock contribution of a VersaTile row	0.52						
P_{AC4}	Clock contribution of a VersaTile used as a sequential module	0.07						
P_{AC5}	First contribution of a VersaTile used as a sequential module	0.045						
P_{AC6}	Second contribution of a VersaTile used as a sequential module	0.186						
P_{AC7}	Contribution of a VersaTile used as a combinatorial module	0.11						
P_{AC8}	Average contribution of a routing net	0.45						
P_{AC9}	Contribution of an I/O input pin (standard-dependent)	See Table 2-12 on page 2-9 through Table 2-14 on page 2-10.						
P_{AC10}	Contribution of an I/O output pin (standard-dependent)	See Table 2-15 on page 2-10 through Table 2-17 on page 2-11.						
P_{AC11}	Average contribution of a RAM block during a read operation	25.00						
P_{AC12}	Average contribution of a RAM block during a write operation	30.00						
P_{AC13}	Dynamic PLL contribution	2.10						

** For a different output load, drive strength, or slew rate, Actel recommends using the Actel power spreadsheet calculator or SmartPower tool in Libero IDE.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-21 • **Different Components Contributing to the Static Power Consumption in IGLOO Device For IGLOO V2 Devices, 1.2 V DC Core Supply Voltage**

Parameter	Definition	Device Specific Static Power (mW)						
		AGL1000	AGL600	AGL250	AGL125	AGL060	AGL030	AGL015
P_{DC1}	Array static power in Active mode	See Table 2-11 on page 2-8.						
P_{DC2}	Array static power in Static (Idle) mode	See Table 2-10 on page 2-7.						
P_{DC3}	Array static power in Flash*Freeze mode	See Table 2-8 on page 2-7.						
P_{DC4}	Static PLL contribution	0.90						
P_{DC5}	Bank quiescent power (V_{CCI}-Dependent)	See Table 2-11 on page 2-8.						
P_{DC6}	I/O input pin static power (standard-dependent)	See Table 2-12 on page 2-9 through Table 2-14 on page 2-10.						
P_{DC7}	I/O output pin static power (standard-dependent)	See Table 2-15 on page 2-10 through Table 2-17 on page 2-11.						

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Power Calculation Methodology

This section describes a simplified method to estimate power consumption of an application. For more accurate and detailed power estimations, use the SmartPower tool in Actel Libero IDE software.

The power calculation methodology described below uses the following variables:

- The number of PLLs as well as the number and the frequency of each output clock generated
- The number of combinatorial and sequential cells used in the design
- The internal clock frequencies
- The number and the standard of I/O pins used in the design
- The number of RAM blocks used in the design
- Toggle rates of I/O pins as well as VersaTiles—guidelines are provided in Table 2-22 on page 2-18.
- Enable rates of output buffers—guidelines are provided for typical applications in Table 2-23 on page 2-18.
- Read rate and write rate to the memory—guidelines are provided for typical applications in Table 2-23 on page 2-18. The calculation should be repeated for each clock domain defined in the design.

Methodology

Total Power Consumption—P_{TOTAL}

$P_{TOTAL} = P_{STAT} + P_{DYN}$

P_{STAT} is the total static power consumption.

P_{DYN} is the total dynamic power consumption.

Total Static Power Consumption—P_{STAT}

$P_{STAT} = (P_{DC1}$ or P_{DC2} or $P_{DC3}) + N_{BANKS} * P_{DC5} + N_{INPUTS} * P_{DC6} + N_{OUTPUTS} * P_{DC7}$

N_{INPUTS} is the number of I/O input buffers used in the design.

$N_{OUTPUTS}$ is the number of I/O output buffers used in the design.

N_{BANKS} is the number of I/O banks powered in the design.

Total Dynamic Power Consumption—P_{DYN}

$P_{DYN} = P_{CLOCK} + P_{S\text{-}CELL} + P_{C\text{-}CELL} + P_{NET} + P_{INPUTS} + P_{OUTPUTS} + P_{MEMORY} + P_{PLL}$

Global Clock Contribution—P_{CLOCK}

$P_{CLOCK} = (P_{AC1} + N_{SPINE} * P_{AC2} + N_{ROW} * P_{AC3} + N_{S\text{-}CELL} * P_{AC4}) * F_{CLK}$

N_{SPINE} is the number of global spines used in the user design—guidelines are provided in Table 2-22 on page 2-18.

N_{ROW} is the number of VersaTile rows used in the design—guidelines are provided in Table 2-22 on page 2-18.

F_{CLK} is the global clock signal frequency.

$N_{S\text{-}CELL}$ is the number of VersaTiles used as sequential modules in the design.

P_{AC1}, P_{AC2}, P_{AC3}, and P_{AC4} are device-dependent.

Sequential Cells Contribution—$P_{S\text{-}CELL}$

$P_{S\text{-}CELL} = N_{S\text{-}CELL} * (P_{AC5} + \alpha_1 / 2 * P_{AC6}) * F_{CLK}$

$N_{S\text{-}CELL}$ is the number of VersaTiles used as sequential modules in the design. When a multi-tile sequential cell is used, it should be accounted for as 1.

α_1 is the toggle rate of VersaTile outputs—guidelines are provided in Table 2-22 on page 2-18.

F_{CLK} is the global clock signal frequency.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Combinatorial Cells Contribution—$P_{C\text{-}CELL}$

$P_{C\text{-}CELL} = N_{C\text{-}CELL} * \alpha_1 / 2 * P_{AC7} * F_{CLK}$

$N_{C\text{-}CELL}$ is the number of VersaTiles used as combinatorial modules in the design.

α_1 is the toggle rate of VersaTile outputs—guidelines are provided in Table 2-22 on page 2-18.

F_{CLK} is the global clock signal frequency.

Routing Net Contribution—P_{NET}

$P_{NET} = (N_{S\text{-}CELL} + N_{C\text{-}CELL}) * \alpha_1 / 2 * P_{AC8} * F_{CLK}$

$N_{S\text{-}CELL}$ is the number of VersaTiles used as sequential modules in the design.

$N_{C\text{-}CELL}$ is the number of VersaTiles used as combinatorial modules in the design.

α_1 is the toggle rate of VersaTile outputs—guidelines are provided in Table 2-22 on page 2-18.

F_{CLK} is the global clock signal frequency.

I/O Input Buffer Contribution—P_{INPUTS}

$P_{INPUTS} = N_{INPUTS} * \alpha_2 / 2 * P_{AC9} * F_{CLK}$

N_{INPUTS} is the number of I/O input buffers used in the design.

α_2 is the I/O buffer toggle rate—guidelines are provided in Table 2-22 on page 2-18.

F_{CLK} is the global clock signal frequency.

I/O Output Buffer Contribution—$P_{OUTPUTS}$

$P_{OUTPUTS} = N_{OUTPUTS} * \alpha_2 / 2 * \beta_1 * P_{AC10} * F_{CLK}$

$N_{OUTPUTS}$ is the number of I/O output buffers used in the design.

α_2 is the I/O buffer toggle rate—guidelines are provided in Table 2-22 on page 2-18.

β_1 is the I/O buffer enable rate—guidelines are provided in Table 2-23 on page 2-18.

F_{CLK} is the global clock signal frequency.

RAM Contribution—P_{MEMORY}

$P_{MEMORY} = P_{AC11} * N_{BLOCKS} * F_{READ\text{-}CLOCK} * \beta_2 + P_{AC12} * N_{BLOCK} * F_{WRITE\text{-}CLOCK} * \beta_3$

N_{BLOCKS} is the number of RAM blocks used in the design.

$F_{READ\text{-}CLOCK}$ is the memory read clock frequency.

β_2 is the RAM enable rate for read operations.

$F_{WRITE\text{-}CLOCK}$ is the memory write clock frequency.

β_3 is the RAM enable rate for write operations—guidelines are provided in Table 2-23 on page 2-18.

PLL Contribution—P_{PLL}

$P_{PLL} = P_{DC4} + P_{AC13} * F_{CLKOUT}$

F_{CLKOUT} is the output clock frequency.[1]

1. *If a PLL is used to generate more than one output clock, include each output clock in the formula by adding its corresponding contribution ($P_{AC13} * F_{CLKOUT}$ product) to the total PLL contribution.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Guidelines

Toggle Rate Definition

A toggle rate defines the frequency of a net or logic element relative to a clock. It is a percentage. If the toggle rate of a net is 100%, this means that this net switches at half the clock frequency. Below are some examples:

- The average toggle rate of a shift register is 100% because all flip-flop outputs toggle at half of the clock frequency.
- The average toggle rate of an 8-bit counter is 25%:
  - Bit 0 (LSB) = 100%
  - Bit 1 = 50%
  - Bit 2 = 25%
  - …
  - Bit 7 (MSB) = 0.78125%
  - Average toggle rate = (100% + 50% + 25% + 12.5% + . . . + 0.78125%) / 8

Enable Rate Definition

Output enable rate is the average percentage of time during which tristate outputs are enabled. When nontristate output buffers are used, the enable rate should be 100%.

Table 2-22 • **Toggle Rate Guidelines Recommended for Power Calculation**

Component	Definition	Guideline
α_1	Toggle rate of VersaTile outputs	10%
α_2	I/O buffer toggle rate	10%

Table 2-23 • **Enable Rate Guidelines Recommended for Power Calculation**

Component	Definition	Guideline
β_1	I/O output buffer enable rate	100%
β_2	RAM enable rate for read operations	12.5%
β_3	RAM enable rate for write operations	12.5%

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

User I/O Characteristics

Timing Model

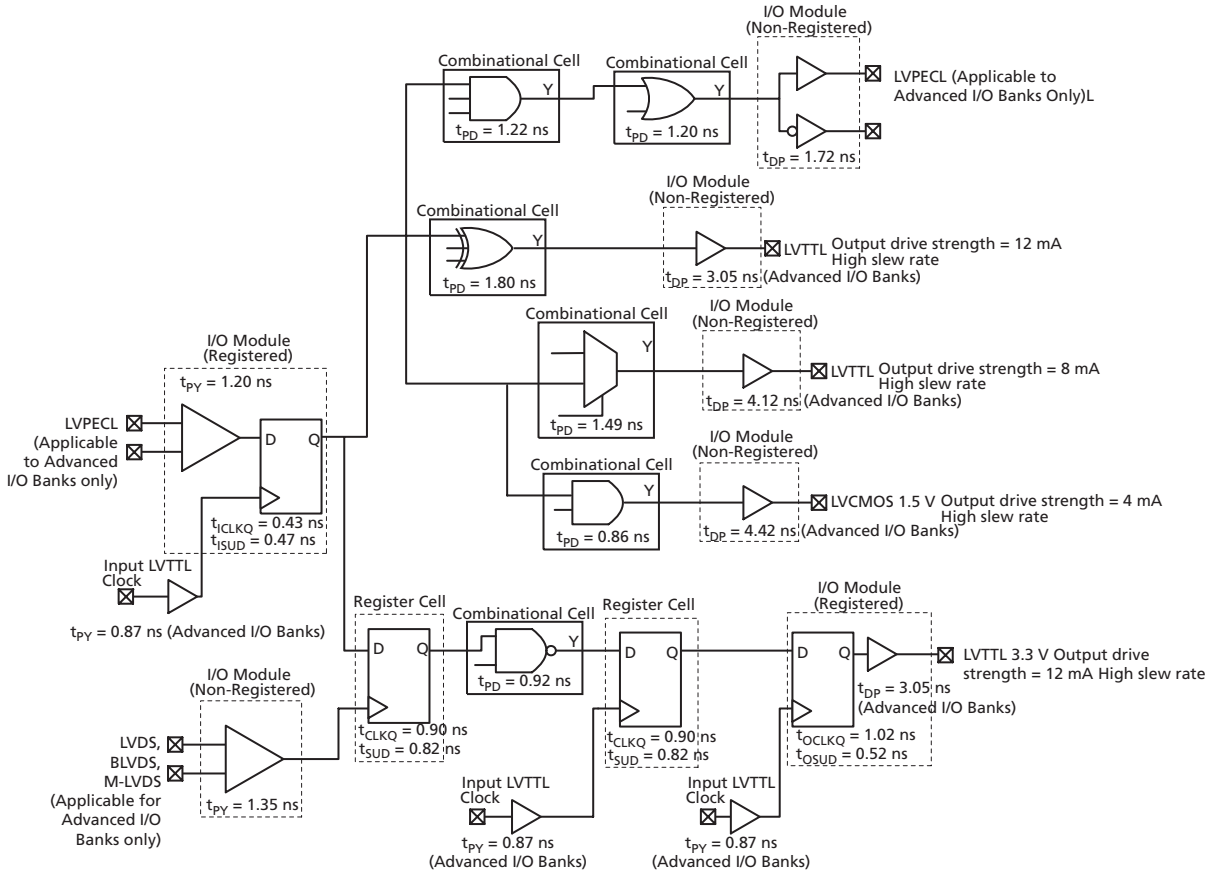


Figure 2-3 • **Timing Model**
Operating Conditions: Std. Speed, Commercial Temperature Range (T_J = 70°C), Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, for DC 1.5 V Core Voltage, Applicable to V2 and V5 Devices

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

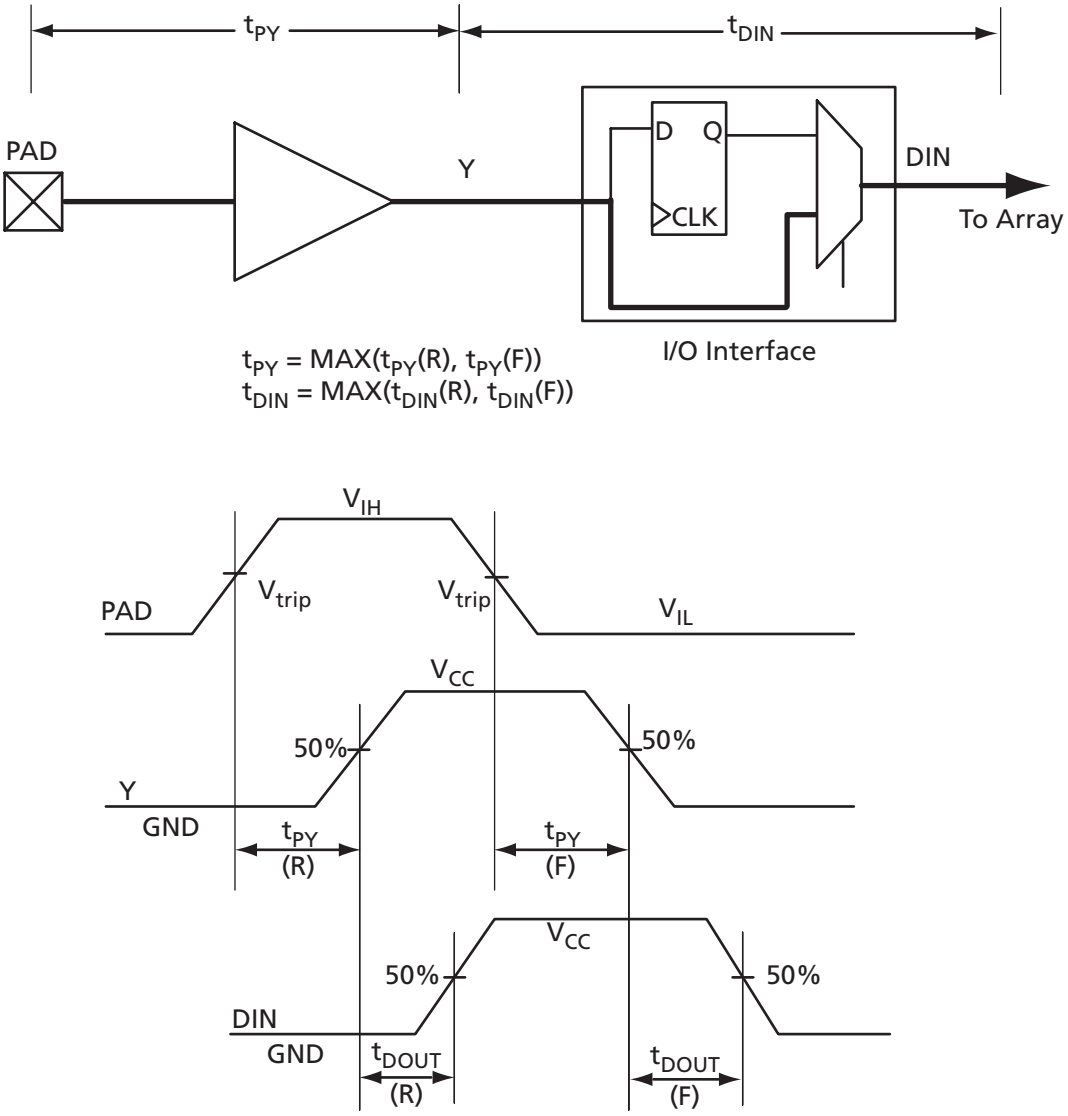


Figure 2-4 • **Input Buffer Timing Model and Delays (example)**

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

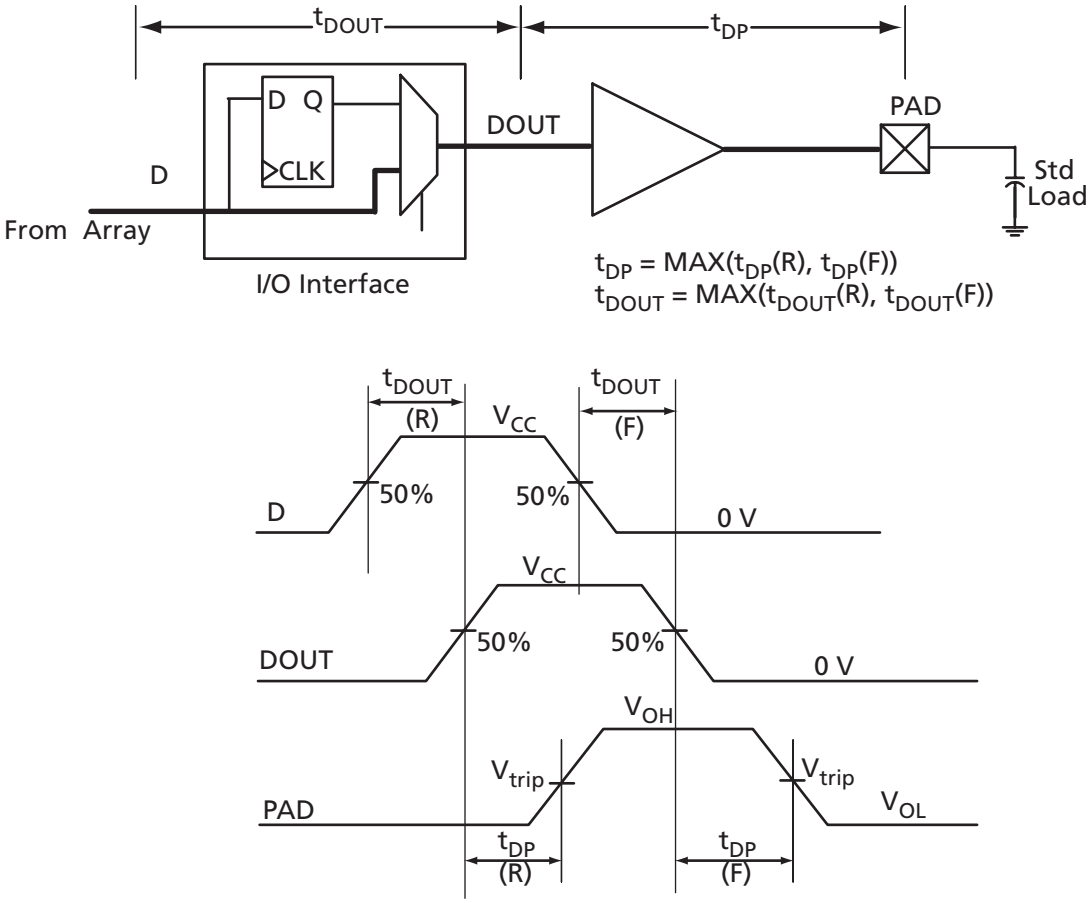


Figure 2-5 • **Output Buffer Model and Delays (example)**

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

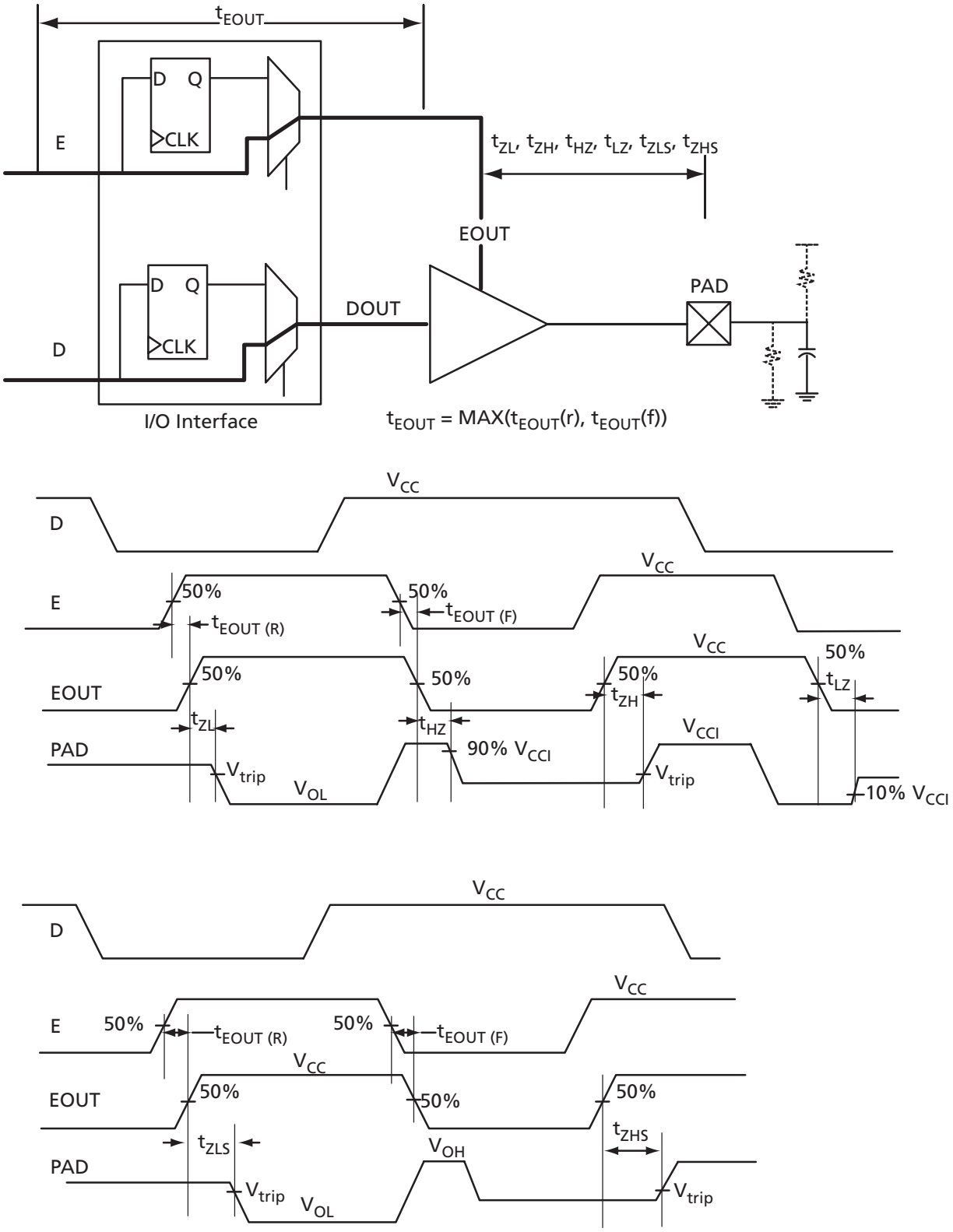


Figure 2-6 • **Tristate Output Buffer Timing Model and Delays (example)**

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Overview of I/O Performance

Summary of I/O DC Input and Output Levels – Default I/O Software Settings

Table 2-24 • Summary of Maximum and Minimum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Commercial and Industrial Conditions—Software Default Settings Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

I/O Standard	Drive Strength	Slew Rate	V_{IL}		V_{IH}		V_{OL}	V_{OH}	I_{OL}[1]	I_{OH}[1]
			Min., V	Max., V	Min., V	Max., V	Max., V	Min., V	mA	mA
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	12 mA	High	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	12	12
2.5 V LVCMOS	12 mA	High	–0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	12	12
1.8 V LVCMOS	12 mA	High	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.9	0.45	V_{CCI} – 0.45	12	12
1.5 V LVCMOS	12 mA	High	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.575	0.25 * V_{CCI}	0.75 * V_{CCI}	12	12
1.2 V LVCMOS[2]	2 mA	High	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.26	0.25 * V_{CCI}	0.75 * V_{CCI}	2	2
3.3 V PCI	Per PCI specifications									
3.3 V PCI-X	Per PCI-X specifications									

Notes:

1. *Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.*
2. *Applicable to V2 Devices only.*

Table 2-25 • Summary of Maximum and Minimum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Commercial and Industrial Conditions—Software Default Settings Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

I/O Standard	Drive Strength	Slew Rate	V_{IL}		V_{IH}		V_{OL}	V_{OH}	I_{OL}	I_{OH}
			Min., V	Max, V	Min, V	Max, V	Max, V	Min, V	mA	mA
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	12 mA	High	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	12	12
2.5 V LVCMOS	12 mA	High	–0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	12	12
1.8 V LVCMOS	8 mA	High	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.9	0.45	V_{CCI} – 0.45	8	8
1.5 V LVCMOS	4 mA	High	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.575	0.25 * V_{CCI}	0.75 * V_{CCI}	4	4
1.2 V LVCMOS[2]	2 mA	High	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.26	0.25 * V_{CCI}	0.75 * V_{CCI}	2	2
3.3 V PCI	Per PCI specifications									
3.3 V PCI-X	Per PCI-X specifications									

Notes:

1. *Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.*
2. *Applicable to V2 Devices only.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-26 • Summary of Maximum and Minimum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Commercial and Industrial Conditions—Software Default Settings Applicable to Standard I/O Banks

I/O Standard	Drive Strength	Slew Rate	V_{IL}		V_{IH}		V_{OL}	V_{OH}	I_{OL}[1]	I_{OH}[1]
			Min, V	Max, V	Min, V	Max, V	Max, V	Min, V	mA	mA
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	8 mA	High	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	8	8
2.5 V LVCMOS	8 mA	High	–0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	8	8
1.8 V LVCMOS	4 mA	High	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.9	0.45	V_{CCI} – 0.45	4	4
1.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	High	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.575	0.25 * V_{CCI}	0.75 * V_{CCI}	2	2
1.2 V LVCMOS[2]	1 mA	High	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.26	0.25 * V_{CCI}	0.75 * V_{CCI}	1	1

Notes:

1. *Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.*
2. *Applicable to V2 Devices only.*

Table 2-27 • Summary of Maximum and Minimum DC Input Levels Applicable to Commercial and Industrial Conditions

DC I/O Standards	Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	I_{IL}	I_{IH}	I_{IL}	I_{IH}
	µA	µA	µA	µA
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	10	10	15	15
2.5 V LVCMOS	10	10	15	15
1.8 V LVCMOS	10	10	15	15
1.5 V LVCMOS	10	10	15	15
1.2 V LVCMOS[3]	10	10	15	15
3.3 V PCI	10	10	15	15
3.3 V PCI-X	10	10	15	15

Notes:

1. *Commercial range (0°C < T_A < 70°C)*
2. *Industrial range (–40°C < T_A < 85°C)*
3. *Applicable to V2 Devices only.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics – Default I/O Software Settings

Table 2-28 • Summary of AC Measuring Points

Standard	Measuring Trip Point (V_{trip})
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	1.4 V
2.5 V LVCMOS	1.2 V
1.8 V LVCMOS	0.90 V
1.5 V LVCMOS	0.75 V
1.2 V LVCMOS	0.60 V
3.3 V PCI	0.285 * V_{CCI} (RR)
	0.615 * V_{CCI} (FF)
3.3 V PCI-X	0.285 * V_{CCI} (RR)
	0.615 * V_{CCI} (FF)

Table 2-29 • I/O AC Parameter Definitions

Parameter	Parameter Definition
t_{DP}	Data to Pad delay through the Output Buffer
t_{PY}	Pad to Data delay through the Input Buffer
t_{DOUT}	Data to Output Buffer delay through the I/O interface
t_{EOUT}	Enable to Output Buffer Tristate Control delay through the I/O interface
t_{DIN}	Input Buffer to Data delay through the I/O interface
t_{HZ}	Enable to Pad delay through the Output Buffer—HIGH to Z
t_{ZH}	Enable to Pad delay through the Output Buffer—Z to HIGH
t_{LZ}	Enable to Pad delay through the Output Buffer—LOW to Z
t_{ZL}	Enable to Pad delay through the Output Buffer—Z to LOW
t_{ZHS}	Enable to Pad delay through the Output Buffer with delayed enable—Z to HIGH
t_{ZLS}	Enable to Pad delay through the Output Buffer with delayed enable—Z to LOW

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-30 • Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics—Software Default Settings, Std. Speed Grade, Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 3.0 V Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

I/O Standard	Drive Strength (mA)	Slew Rate	Capacitive Load (pF)	External Resistor (Ω)	t_{DOUT} (ns)	t_{DP} (ns)	t_{DIN} (ns)	t_{PY} (ns)	t_{EOUT} (ns)	t_{ZL} (ns)	t_{ZH} (ns)	t_{LZ} (ns)	t_{HZ} (ns)	t_{ZLS} (ns)	t_{ZHS} (ns)	Units
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	12 mA	High	5 pF	–	0.97	2.09	0.19	0.85	0.66	2.13	1.67	2.67	3.04	5.66	5.20	ns
2.5 V LVCMOS	12 mA	High	5 pF	–	0.97	2.09	0.19	1.07	0.66	2.13	1.82	2.73	2.93	5.66	5.35	ns
1.8 V LVCMOS	12 mA	High	5 pF	–	0.97	2.24	0.19	1.01	0.66	2.28	1.99	3.02	3.39	5.81	5.52	ns
1.5 V LVCMOS	12 mA	High	5 pF	–	0.97	2.50	0.19	1.17	0.66	2.55	2.26	3.20	3.48	6.08	5.79	ns
3.3 V PCI	Per PCI spec	High	10pF	25 [2]	0.97	2.32	0.19	0.73	0.66	2.36	1.77	2.67	3.04	5.89	5.30	ns
3.3 V PCI-X	Per PCI-X spec	High	10pF	25 [2]	0.97	2.32	0.19	0.70	0.66	2.36	1.77	2.67	3.04	5.89	5.30	ns
LVDS	24 mA	High	–	–	0.97	1.67	0.19	1.31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	ns
LVPECL	24 mA	High	–	–	0.97	1.67	0.19	1.16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	ns

Notes:

1. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*
2. *Resistance is used to measure I/O propagation delays as defined in PCI specifications. See Figure 2-12 on page 2-62 for connectivity. This resistor is not required during normal operation.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-31 • Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics—Software Default Settings, Std. Speed Grade, Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 3.0 V Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

I/O Standard	Drive Strength (mA)	Slew Rate	Capacitive Load (pF)	External Resistor (Ω)	t_{DOUT} (ns)	t_{DP} (ns)	t_{DIN} (ns)	t_{PY} (ns)	t_{EOUT} (ns)	t_{ZL} (ns)	t_{ZH} (ns)	t_{LZ} (ns)	t_{HZ} (ns)	t_{ZLS} (ns)	t_{ZHS} (ns)	Units
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	12 mA	High	5 pF	–	0.97	1.75	0.19	0.85	0.66	1.78	1.39	2.36	2.79	5.31	4.92	ns
2.5 V LVCMOS	12 mA	High	5 pF	–	0.97	1.75	0.19	1.08	0.66	1.78	1.51	2.38	2.69	5.32	5.04	ns
1.8 V LVCMOS	8 mA	High	5 pF	–	0.97	1.97	0.19	1.01	0.66	2.01	1.76	2.46	2.66	5.54	5.29	ns
1.5 V LVCMOS	4 mA	High	5 pF	–	0.97	2.25	0.19	1.17	0.66	2.29	1.99	2.53	2.68	5.82	5.52	ns
3.3 V PCI	Per PCI spec	High	10pF	25 [2]	0.97	1.96	0.19	0.73	0.66	2.00	1.50	2.36	2.79	5.53	5.03	ns
3.3 V PCI-X	Per PCI-X spec	High	10pF	25 [2]	0.97	1.96	0.19	0.70	0.66	2.00	1.50	2.36	2.79	5.53	5.03	ns

Notes:

1. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*
2. *Resistance is used to measure I/O propagation delays as defined in PCI specifications. See Figure 2-12 on page 2-62 for connectivity. This resistor is not required during normal operation.*

Table 2-32 • Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics—Software Default Settings, Std. Speed Grade, Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 3.0 V Applicable to Standard I/O Banks

I/O Standard	Drive Strength (mA)	Slew Rate	Capacitive Load (pF)	External Resistor (Ω)	t_{DOUT} (ns)	t_{DP} (ns)	t_{DIN} (ns)	t_{PY} (ns)	t_{EOUT} (ns)	t_{ZL} (ns)	t_{ZH} (ns)	t_{LZ} (ns)	t_{HZ} (ns)	Units
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	8 mA	High	5 pF	–	0.97	1.85	0.19	0.83	0.66	1.88	1.45	1.96	2.26	ns
2.5 V LVCMOS	8 mA	High	5 pF	–	0.97	1.88	0.19	1.04	0.66	1.92	1.62	1.95	2.14	ns
1.8 V LVCMOS	4 mA	High	5 pF	–	0.97	2.18	0.19	0.98	0.66	2.22	1.93	1.96	2.06	ns
1.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	High	5 pF	–	0.97	2.51	0.19	1.13	0.66	2.56	2.20	1.99	2.03	ns

Notes:

1. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*
2. *Resistance is used to measure I/O propagation delays as defined in PCI specifications. See Figure 2-12 on page 2-62 for connectivity. This resistor is not required during normal operation.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-33 • Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics—Software Default Settings, Std. Speed Grade, Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 3.0 V Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

I/O Standard	Drive Strength (mA)	Slew Rate	Capacitive Load (pF)	External Resistor (Ω)	t_{DOUT} (ns)	t_{DP} (ns)	t_{DIN} (ns)	t_{PY} (ns)	t_{EOUT} (ns)	t_{ZL} (ns)	t_{ZH} (ns)	t_{LZ} (ns)	t_{HZ} (ns)	t_{ZLS} (ns)	t_{ZHS} (ns)	Units
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	12 mA	High	5 pF	–	1.55	2.66	0.26	0.98	1.10	2.71	2.18	3.23	3.92	8.52	7.99	ns
2.5 V LVCMOS	12 mA	High	5 pF	–	1.55	2.63	0.26	1.20	1.10	2.68	2.30	3.28	3.77	8.48	8.10	ns
1.8 V LVCMOS	12 mA	High	5 pF	–	1.55	2.71	0.26	1.11	1.10	2.76	2.44	3.56	4.17	8.57	8.24	ns
1.5 V LVCMOS	12 mA	High	5 pF	–	1.55	2.95	0.26	1.27	1.10	3.00	2.70	3.74	4.21	8.81	8.51	ns
1.2 V LVCMOS	2 mA	High	5 p	–	1.55	3.61	0.26	1.58	1.10	3.45	3.33	3.94	3.66	9.05	8.93	ns
3.3 V PCI	Per PCI spec	High	10pF	25 [2]	1.55	2.90	0.26	0.86	1.10	2.95	2.29	3.23	3.92	8.76	8.10	ns
3.3 V PCI-X	Per PCI-X spec	High	10pF	25 [2]	1.55	2.90	0.25	0.86	1.10	2.95	2.29	3.23	3.92	8.76	8.10	ns
LVDS	24 mA	High	–	–	1.55	2.19	0.25	1.52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	ns
LVPECL	24 mA	High	–	–	1.55	2.24	0.25	1.37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	ns

Notes:

1. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.*
2. *Resistance is used to measure I/O propagation delays as defined in PCI specifications. See Figure 2-12 on page 2-62 for connectivity. This resistor is not required during normal operation.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-34 • Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics—Software Default Settings, Std. Speed Grade, Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 3.0 V Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

I/O Standard	Drive Strength (mA)	Slew Rate	Capacitive Load (pF)	External Resistor (Ω)	t_{DOUT} (ns)	t_{DP} (ns)	t_{DIN} (ns)	t_{PY} (ns)	t_{EOUT} (ns)	t_{ZL} (ns)	t_{ZH} (ns)	t_{LZ} (ns)	t_{HZ} (ns)	t_{ZLS} (ns)	t_{ZHS} (ns)	Units
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	12 mA	High	5 pF	–	1.55	2.30	0.26	0.97	1.10	2.34	1.87	2.91	3.62	8.15	7.67	ns
2.5 V LVCMOS	12 mA	High	5 pF	–	1.55	2.28	0.26	1.20	1.10	2.32	1.95	2.92	3.50	8.13	7.75	ns
1.8 V LVCMOS	8 mA	High	5 pF	–	1.55	2.42	0.26	1.11	1.10	2.47	2.16	2.98	3.38	8.28	7.97	ns
1.5 V LVCMOS	4 mA	High	5 pF	–	1.55	2.67	0.26	1.27	1.10	2.72	2.39	3.05	3.36	8.53	8.20	ns
1.2 V LVCMOS	2 mA	High	5 pF	–	1.55	3.23	0.26	1.58	1.10	3.09	2.76	3.30	3.49	8.69	8.36	ns
3.3 V PCI	Per PCI spec	High	10pF	25 [2]	1.55	2.52	0.26	0.85	1.10	2.57	1.98	2.91	3.62	8.37	7.78	ns
3.3 V PCI-X	Per PCI-X spec	High	10pF	25 [2]	1.55	2.52	0.25	0.85	1.10	2.57	1.98	2.91	3.62	8.37	7.78	ns

Notes:

1. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.*
2. *Resistance is used to measure I/O propagation delays as defined in PCI specifications. See Figure 2-12 on page 2-62 for connectivity. This resistor is not required during normal operation.*

Table 2-35 • Summary of I/O Timing Characteristics—Software Default Settings, Std. Speed Grade, Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 3.0 V Applicable to Standard I/O Banks

I/O Standard	Drive Strength (mA)	Slew Rate	Capacitive Load (pF)	External Resistor (Ω)	t_{DOUT} (ns)	t_{DP} (ns)	t_{DIN} (ns)	t_{PY} (ns)	t_{EOUT} (ns)	t_{ZL} (ns)	t_{ZH} (ns)	t_{LZ} (ns)	t_{HZ} (ns)	Units
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	8 mA	High	5 pF	–	1.55	2.37	0.26	0.94	1.10	2.42	1.92	2.39	2.94	ns
2.5 V LVCMOS	8 mA	High	5 pF	–	1.55	2.38	0.26	1.15	1.10	2.42	2.05	2.37	2.79	ns
1.8 V LVCMOS	4 mA	High	5 pF	–	1.55	2.60	0.26	1.08	1.10	2.64	2.33	2.37	2.61	ns
1.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	High	5 pF	–	1.55	2.91	0.26	1.22	1.10	2.96	2.60	2.39	2.54	ns
1.2 V LVCMOS	1 mA	High	5 pF	–	1.55	3.60	0.26	1.52	1.10	3.45	3.04	2.52	2.50	ns

Notes:

1. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.*
2. *Resistance is used to measure I/O propagation delays as defined in PCI specifications. See Figure 2-12 on page 2-62 for connectivity. This resistor is not required during normal operation.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Detailed I/O DC Characteristics

Table 2-36 • **Input Capacitance**

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Units
C_{IN}	Input capacitance	V_{IN} = 0, f = 1.0 MHz		8	pF
C_{INCLK}	Input capacitance on the clock pin	V_{IN} = 0, f = 1.0 MHz		8	pF

Table 2-37 • **I/O Output Buffer Maximum Resistances[1]**
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Standard	Drive Strength	$R_{PULL\text{-}DOWN}$ (Ω)[2]	$R_{PULL\text{-}UP}$ (Ω)[3]
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	2 mA	100	300
	4 mA	100	300
	6 mA	50	150
	8 mA	50	150
	12 mA	25	75
	16 mA	17	50
	24 mA	11	33
2.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	100	300
	4 mA	100	300
	6 mA	50	150
	8 mA	50	150
	12 mA	25	75
	16 mA	17	50
	24 mA	11	33
1.8 V LVCMOS	2 mA	100	200
	4 mA	100	200
	6 mA	50	100
	8 mA	50	100
	12 mA	25	50
	16 mA	20	40
1.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	200	224
	4 mA	100	112
	6 mA	67	75
	8 mA	33	37
	12 mA	33	37
1.2 V LVCMOS	2 mA	TBD	TBD
3.3 V PCI/PCI-X	Per PCI/PCI-X specification	25	75

Notes:

1. *These maximum values are provided for informational reasons only. Minimum output buffer resistance values depend on V_{CCI}, drive strength selection, temperature, and process. For board design considerations and detailed output buffer resistances, use the corresponding IBIS models located on the Actel website at http://www.actel.com/download/ibis/default.aspx.*
2. $R_{(PULL\text{-}DOWN\text{-}MAX)} = (V_{OLspec}) / I_{OLspec}$
3. $R_{(PULL\text{-}UP\text{-}MAX)} = (V_{CCImax} - V_{OHspec}) / I_{OHspec}$

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-38 • I/O Output Buffer Maximum Resistances[1] Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

Standard	Drive Strength	$R_{PULL\text{-}DOWN}$ (Ω)[2]	$R_{PULL\text{-}UP}$ (Ω)[3]
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	2 mA	100	300
	4 mA	100	300
	6 mA	50	150
	8 mA	50	150
	12 mA	25	75
	16 mA	25	75
2.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	100	200
	4 mA	100	200
	6 mA	50	100
	8 mA	50	100
	12 mA	25	50
1.8 V LVCMOS	2 mA	200	225
	4 mA	100	112
	6 mA	50	56
	8 mA	50	56
1.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	200	224
	4 mA	100	112
1.2 V LVCMOS	2 mA	TBD	TBD
3.3 V PCI/PCI-X	Per PCI/PCI-X specification	25	75

Notes:

1. *These maximum values are provided for informational reasons only. Minimum output buffer resistance values depend on V_{CCI}, drive strength selection, temperature, and process. For board design considerations and detailed output buffer resistances, use the corresponding IBIS models located on the Actel website at http://www.actel.com/download/ibis/default.aspx.*
2. $R_{(PULL\text{-}DOWN\text{-}MAX)} = (V_{OLspec}) / I_{OLspec}$
3. $R_{(PULL\text{-}UP\text{-}MAX)} = (V_{CCImax} - V_{OHspec}) / I_{OHspec}$

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-39 • I/O Output Buffer Maximum Resistances[1]
Applicable to Standard I/O Banks

Standard	Drive Strength	$R_{PULL\text{-}DOWN}$ (Ω)[2]	$R_{PULL\text{-}UP}$ (Ω)[3]
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	2 mA	100	300
	4 mA	100	300
	6 mA	50	150
	8 mA	50	150
2.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	100	200
	4 mA	100	200
	6 mA	50	100
	8 mA	50	100
1.8 V LVCMOS	2 mA	200	225
	4 mA	100	112
1.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	200	224
1.2 V LVCMOS	1 mA	TBD	TBD

Notes:

1. *These maximum values are provided for informational reasons only. Minimum output buffer resistance values depend on V_{CCI}, drive strength selection, temperature, and process. For board design considerations and detailed output buffer resistances, use the corresponding IBIS models located on the Actel website at http://www.actel.com/download/ibis/default.aspx.*
2. $R_{(PULL\text{-}DOWN\text{-}MAX)} = (V_{OLspec}) / I_{OLspec}$
3. $R_{(PULL\text{-}UP\text{-}MAX)} = (V_{CCImax} – V_{OHspec}) / I_{OHspec}$

Table 2-40 • I/O Weak Pull-Up/Pull-Down Resistances
Minimum and Maximum Weak Pull-Up/Pull-Down Resistance Values

	$R_{(WEAK\ PULL\text{-}UP)}$[1] ($\Omega$)		$R_{(WEAK\ PULL\text{-}DOWN)}$[2] ($\Omega$)	
V_{CCI}	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
3.3 V	10 k	45 k	10 k	45 k
2.5 V	11 k	55 k	12 k	74 k
1.8 V	18 k	70 k	17 k	110 k
1.5 V	19 k	90 k	19 k	140 k
1.2 V	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Notes:

1. $R_{(WEAK\ PULL\text{-}UP\text{-}MAX)} = (V_{OLspec}) / I_{(WEAK\ PULL\text{-}UP\text{-}MIN)}$
2. $R_{(WEAK\ PULL\text{-}UP\text{-}MAX)} = (V_{CCImax} – V_{OHspec}) / I_{(WEAK\ PULL\text{-}UP\text{-}MIN)}$

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-41 • I/O Short Currents I_{OSH}/I_{OSL} Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

	Drive Strength	I_{OSL} (mA)*	I_{OSH} (mA)*
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	2 mA	25	27
	4 mA	25	27
	6 mA	51	54
	8 mA	51	54
	12 mA	103	109
	16 mA	132	127
	24 mA	268	181
3.3 V LVCMOS	2 mA	25	27
	4 mA	25	27
	6 mA	51	54
	8 mA	51	54
	12 mA	103	109
	16 mA	132	127
	24 mA	268	181
2.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	16	18
	4 mA	16	18
	6 mA	32	37
	8 mA	32	37
	12 mA	65	74
	16 mA	83	87
	24 mA	169	124
1.8 V LVCMOS	2 mA	9	11
	4 mA	17	22
	6 mA	35	44
	8 mA	45	51
	12 mA	91	74
	16 mA	91	74
1.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	13	16
	4 mA	25	33
	6 mA	32	39
	8 mA	66	55
	12 mA	66	55
1.2 V LVCMOS	2 mA	TBD	TBD
3.3 V PCI/PCI-X	Per PCI/PCI-X specification	103	109

* T_J = 100°C

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-42 • I/O Short Currents I_{OSH}/I_{OSL} Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

	Drive Strength	I_{OSL} (mA)*	I_{OSH} (mA)*
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	2 mA	25	27
	4 mA	25	27
	6 mA	51	54
	8 mA	51	54
	12 mA	103	109
	16 mA	103	109
2.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	16	18
	4 mA	16	18
	6 mA	32	37
	8 mA	32	37
	12 mA	65	74
1.8 V LVCMOS	2 mA	9	11
	4 mA	17	22
	6 mA	35	44
	8 mA	35	44
1.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	13	16
	4 mA	25	33
1.2 V LVCMOS	2 mA	TBD	TBD
3.3 V PCI/PCI-X	Per PCI/PCI-X specification	103	109

* T_J = 100°C

Table 2-43 • I/O Short Currents I_{OSH}/I_{OSL} Applicable to Standard I/O Banks

	Drive Strength	I_{OSL} (mA)*	I_{OSH} (mA)*
3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	2 mA	25	27
	4 mA	25	27
	6 mA	51	54
	8 mA	51	54
2.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	16	18
	4 mA	16	18
	6 mA	32	37
	8 mA	32	37
1.8 V LVCMOS	2 mA	9	11
	4 mA	17	22
1.5 V LVCMOS	2 mA	13	16
1.2 V LVCMOS	1 mA	TBD	TBD

* T_J = 100°C

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

The length of time an I/O can withstand I_{OSH}/I_{OSL} events depends on the junction temperature. The reliability data below is based on a 3.3 V, 12 mA I/O setting, which is the worst case for this type of analysis.

For example, at 110°C, the short current condition would have to be sustained for more than three months to cause a reliability concern. The I/O design does not contain any short circuit protection, but such protection would only be needed in extremely prolonged stress conditions.

Table 2-44 • **Short Current Event Duration before Failure**

Temperature	Time before Failure
–40°C	> 20 years
0°C	> 20 years
25°C	> 20 years
70°C	5 years
85°C	2 years
100°C	6 months
110°C	3 months

Table 2-45 • **I/O Input Rise Time, Fall Time, and Related I/O Reliability**

Input Buffer	Input Rise/Fall Time (min.)	Input Rise/Fall Time (max.)	Reliability
LVTTL/LVCMOS	No requirement	10 ns *	20 years (110°C)
LVDS/BLVDS/M-LVDS/ LVPECL	No requirement	10 ns *	10 years (100°C)

* *The maximum input rise/fall time is related to the noise induced into the input buffer trace. If the noise is low, then the rise time and fall time of input buffers can be increased beyond the maximum value. The longer the rise/fall times, the more susceptible the input signal is to the board noise. Actel recommends signal integrity evaluation/characterization of the system to ensure that there is no excessive noise coupling into input signals.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Single-Ended I/O Characteristics

3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS

Low-Voltage Transistor–Transistor Logic (LVTTL) is a general-purpose standard (EIA/JESD) for 3.3 V applications. It uses an LVTTL input buffer and push-pull output buffer.

Table 2-46 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	V_{IL}		V_{IH}		V_{OL}	V_{OH}	I_{OL}	I_{OH}	I_{OSL}	I_{OSH}	I_{IL}	I_{IH}
Drive Strength	Min., V	Max., V	Min., V	Max., V	Max., V	Min., V	mA	mA	Max., mA[1]	Max., mA[1]	µA[2]	µA[2]
2 mA	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	2	2	25	27	10	10
4 mA	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	4	4	25	27	10	10
6 mA	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	6	6	51	54	10	10
8 mA	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	8	8	51	54	10	10
12 mA	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	12	12	103	109	10	10
16 mA	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	16	16	132	127	10	10
24 mA	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	24	24	268	181	10	10

Notes:

1. *Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.*
2. *Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.*
3. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*

Table 2-47 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	V_{IL}		V_{IH}		V_{OL}	V_{OH}	I_{OL}	I_{OH}	I_{OSL}	I_{OSH}	I_{IL}	I_{IH}
Drive Strength	Min., V	Max., V	Min., V	Max., V	Max., V	Min., V	mA	mA	Max., mA[1]	Max., mA[1]	µA[2]	µA[2]
2 mA	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	2	2	25	27	10	10
4 mA	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	4	4	25	27	10	10
6 mA	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	6	6	51	54	10	10
8 mA	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	8	8	51	54	10	10
12 mA	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	12	12	103	109	10	10
16 mA	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	16	16	103	109	10	10

Notes:

1. *Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.*
2. *Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.*
3. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-48 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Standard I/O Banks

3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS	V_{IL}		V_{IH}		V_{OL}	V_{OH}	I_{OL}	I_{OH}	I_{OSL}	I_{OSH}	I_{IL}	I_{IH}
Drive Strength	Min., V	Max., V	Min., V	Max., V	Max., V	Min., V	mA	mA	Max., mA[1]	Max., mA[1]	µA[2]	µA[2]
2 mA	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	2	2	25	27	10	10
4 mA	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	4	4	25	27	10	10
6 mA	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	6	6	51	54	10	10
8 mA	–0.3	0.8	2	3.6	0.4	2.4	8	8	51	54	10	10

Notes:

1. *Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.*
2. *Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.*
3. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*

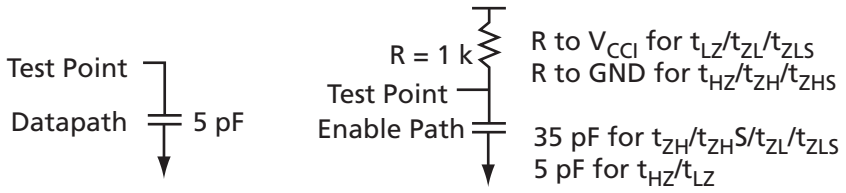


Figure 2-7 • AC Loading

Table 2-49 • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads

Input LOW (V)	Input HIGH (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	C_{LOAD} (pF)
0	3.3	1.4	5

* *Measuring point = V_{trip}. See Table 2-28 on page 2-25 for a complete table of trip points.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Timing Characteristics

Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-50 • 3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 3.0 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
4 mA	Std.	0.97	4.46	0.19	0.85	0.66	4.55	3.88	2.24	2.19	8.08	7.41	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	3.74	0.19	0.85	0.66	3.81	3.36	2.49	2.63	7.34	6.89	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	3.74	0.19	0.85	0.66	3.81	3.36	2.49	2.63	7.34	6.89	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.97	3.23	0.19	0.85	0.66	3.29	2.97	2.66	2.91	6.82	6.50	ns
16 mA	Std.	0.97	3.08	0.19	0.85	0.66	3.13	2.88	2.70	2.99	6.66	6.41	ns
24 mA	Std.	0.97	3.00	0.19	0.85	0.66	3.05	2.90	2.74	3.27	6.58	6.43	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

Table 2-51 • 3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 3.0 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
4 mA	Std.	0.97	2.73	0.19	0.85	0.66	2.78	2.21	2.25	2.31	6.31	5.74	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	2.31	0.19	0.85	0.66	2.36	1.84	2.50	2.76	5.89	5.37	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	2.31	0.19	0.85	0.66	2.36	1.84	2.50	2.76	5.89	5.37	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.97	2.09	0.19	0.85	0.66	2.13	1.67	2.67	3.04	5.66	5.20	ns
16 mA	Std.	0.97	2.05	0.19	0.85	0.66	2.09	1.63	2.70	3.12	5.62	5.16	ns
24 mA	Std.	0.97	2.07	0.19	0.85	0.66	2.11	1.59	2.75	3.41	5.64	5.12	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Table 2-52 • 3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 3.0 V
Applicable to Standard Plus Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
4 mA	Std.	0.97	3.94	0.19	0.85	0.66	4.01	3.45	1.98	2.02	7.54	6.98	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	3.24	0.19	0.85	0.66	3.30	2.98	2.20	2.42	6.83	6.51	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	3.24	0.19	0.85	0.66	3.30	2.98	2.20	2.42	6.83	6.51	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.97	2.76	0.19	0.85	0.66	2.81	2.62	2.36	2.68	6.35	6.15	ns
16 mA	Std.	0.97	2.76	0.19	0.85	0.66	2.81	2.62	2.36	2.68	6.35	6.15	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-53 • 3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 3.0 V
Applicable to Standard Plus Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
4 mA	Std.	0.97	2.32	0.19	0.85	0.66	2.36	1.89	1.98	2.13	5.89	5.42	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	1.94	0.19	0.85	0.66	1.98	1.56	2.20	2.53	5.51	5.09	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	1.94	0.19	0.85	0.66	1.98	1.56	2.20	2.53	5.51	5.09	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.97	1.75	0.19	0.85	0.66	1.78	1.39	2.36	2.79	5.31	4.92	ns
16 mA	Std.	0.97	1.75	0.19	0.85	0.66	1.78	1.39	2.36	2.79	5.31	4.92	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Table 2-54 • 3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 3.0 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	3.80	0.19	0.83	0.66	3.87	3.40	1.74	1.78	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	3.80	0.19	0.83	0.66	3.87	3.40	1.74	1.78	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	3.15	0.19	0.83	0.66	3.20	2.93	1.96	2.17	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	3.15	0.19	0.83	0.66	3.20	2.93	1.96	2.17	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

Table 2-55 • 3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 3.0 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	2.19	0.19	0.83	0.66	2.23	1.79	1.74	1.87	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	2.19	0.19	0.83	0.66	2.23	1.79	1.74	1.87	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	1.85	0.19	0.83	0.66	1.88	1.45	1.96	2.26	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	1.85	0.19	0.83	0.66	1.88	1.45	1.96	2.26	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-56 • 3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 3.0 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
4 mA	Std.	1.55	5.11	0.26	0.98	1.10	5.21	4.47	2.80	3.01	11.01	10.28	ns
6 mA	Std.	1.55	4.37	0.26	0.98	1.10	4.45	3.93	3.05	3.46	10.26	9.74	ns
8 mA	Std.	1.55	4.37	0.26	0.98	1.10	4.45	3.93	3.05	3.46	10.26	9.74	ns
12 mA	Std.	1.55	3.84	0.26	0.98	1.10	3.91	3.53	3.23	3.75	9.72	9.34	ns
16 mA	Std.	1.55	3.68	0.26	0.98	1.10	3.75	3.44	3.27	3.83	9.56	9.25	ns
24 mA	Std.	1.55	3.60	0.26	0.98	1.10	3.67	3.46	3.31	4.12	9.48	9.27	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Table 2-57 • 3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 3.0 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
4 mA	Std.	1.55	3.32	0.26	0.98	1.10	3.38	2.75	2.80	3.16	9.19	8.56	ns
6 mA	Std.	1.55	2.90	0.26	0.98	1.10	2.95	2.37	3.06	3.62	8.76	8.18	ns
8 mA	Std.	1.55	2.90	0.26	0.98	1.10	2.95	2.37	3.06	3.62	8.76	8.18	ns
12 mA	Std.	1.55	2.66	0.26	0.98	1.10	2.71	2.18	3.23	3.92	8.52	7.99	ns
16 mA	Std.	1.55	2.62	0.26	0.98	1.10	2.67	2.15	3.27	3.99	8.48	7.95	ns
24 mA	Std.	1.55	2.64	0.26	0.98	1.10	2.69	2.10	3.32	4.29	8.50	7.91	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.*

Table 2-58 • 3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 3.0 V
Applicable to Standard Plus Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
4 mA	Std.	1.55	4.55	0.26	0.97	1.10	4.64	3.98	2.52	2.81	10.44	9.79	ns
6 mA	Std.	1.55	3.83	0.26	0.97	1.10	3.90	3.50	2.75	3.22	9.71	9.31	ns
8 mA	Std.	1.55	3.83	0.26	0.97	1.10	3.90	3.50	2.75	3.22	9.71	9.31	ns
12 mA	Std.	1.55	3.34	0.26	0.97	1.10	3.40	3.13	2.92	3.49	9.21	8.94	ns
16 mA	Std.	1.55	3.34	0.26	0.97	1.10	3.40	3.13	2.92	3.49	9.21	8.94	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-59 • 3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 3.0 V
Applicable to Standard Plus Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
4 mA	Std.	1.55	2.88	0.26	0.97	1.10	2.93	2.38	2.52	2.94	8.74	8.19	ns
6 mA	Std.	1.55	2.49	0.26	0.97	1.10	2.54	2.04	2.75	3.36	8.35	7.85	ns
8 mA	Std.	1.55	2.49	0.26	0.97	1.10	2.54	2.04	2.75	3.36	8.35	7.85	ns
12 mA	Std.	1.55	2.30	0.26	0.97	1.10	2.34	1.87	2.91	3.62	8.15	7.67	ns
16 mA	Std.	1.55	2.30	0.26	0.97	1.10	2.34	1.87	2.91	3.62	8.15	7.67	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.*

Table 2-60 • 3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 3.0 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	4.38	0.26	0.94	1.10	4.46	3.91	2.16	2.43	ns
4 mA	Std.	1.55	4.38	0.26	0.94	1.10	4.46	3.91	2.16	2.43	ns
6 mA	Std.	1.55	3.71	0.26	0.94	1.10	3.78	3.43	2.39	2.83	ns
8 mA	Std.	1.55	3.71	0.26	0.94	1.10	3.78	3.43	2.39	2.83	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Table 2-61 • 3.3 V LVTTL / 3.3 V LVCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 3.0 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	2.73	0.26	0.94	1.10	2.78	2.26	2.16	2.54	ns
4 mA	Std.	1.55	2.73	0.26	0.94	1.10	2.78	2.26	2.16	2.54	ns
6 mA	Std.	1.55	2.37	0.26	0.94	1.10	2.42	1.92	2.39	2.94	ns
8 mA	Std.	1.55	2.37	0.26	0.94	1.10	2.42	1.92	2.39	2.94	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

2.5 V LVCMOS

Low-Voltage CMOS for 2.5 V is an extension of the LVCMOS standard (JESD8-5) used for general-purpose 2.5 V applications. It uses a 5 V–tolerant input buffer and push-pull output buffer.

Table 2-62 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

2.5 V LVCMOS	V_{IL}		V_{IH}		V_{OL}	V_{OH}	I_{OL}	I_{OH}	I_{OSH}	I_{OSL}	I_{IL}	I_{IH}
Drive Strength	Min., V	Max., V	Min., V	Max., V	Max., V	Min., V	mA	mA	Max., mA[1]	Max., mA[1]	µA[2]	µA[2]
2 mA	–0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	2	2	16	18	10	10
4 mA	–0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	4	4	16	18	10	10
6 mA	–0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	6	6	32	37	10	10
8 mA	–0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	8	8	32	37	10	10
12 mA	–0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	12	12	65	74	10	10
16 mA	–0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	16	16	83	87	10	10
24 mA	–0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	24	24	169	124	10	10

Notes:

1. *Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.*
2. *Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.*
3. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*

Table 2-63 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

2.5 V LVCMOS	V_{IL}		V_{IH}		V_{OL}	V_{OH}	I_{OL}	I_{OH}	I_{OSH}	I_{OSL}	I_{IL}	I_{IH}
Drive Strength	Min., V	Max., V	Min., V	Max., V	Max., V	Min., V	mA	mA	Max., mA[1]	Max., mA[1]	µA[2]	µA[2]
2 mA	–0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	2	2	16	18	10	10
4 mA	–0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	4	4	16	18	10	10
6 mA	–0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	6	6	32	37	10	10
8 mA	–0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	8	8	32	37	10	10
12 mA	–0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	12	12	65	74	10	10

Notes:

1. *Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.*
2. *Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.*
3. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-64 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Standard I/O Banks

2.5 V LVCMOS	V_{IL}		V_{IH}		V_{OL}	V_{OH}	I_{OL}	I_{OH}	I_{OSH}	I_{OSL}	I_{IL}	I_{IH}
Drive Strength	Min., V	Max., V	Min., V	Max., V	Max., V	Min., V	mA	mA	Max., mA[1]	Max., mA[1]	µA[2]	µA[2]
2 mA	–0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	2	2	16	18	10	10
4 mA	–0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	4	4	16	18	10	10
6 mA	–0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	6	6	32	37	10	10
8 mA	–0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.7	8	8	32	37	10	10

Notes:

1. *Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.*
2. *Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.*
3. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*

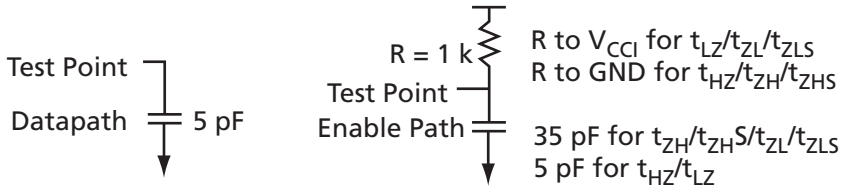


Figure 2-8 • AC Loading

Table 2-65 • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads

Input LOW (V)	Input HIGH (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	C_{LOAD} (pF)
0	2.5	1.2	5

* *Measuring point = V_{trip}. See Table 2-28 on page 2-25 for a complete table of trip points.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Timing Characteristics

Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-66 • 2.5 V LVCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 2.3 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
4 mA	Std.	0.97	4.96	0.19	1.07	0.66	5.05	4.58	2.26	1.99	8.58	8.11	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	4.15	0.19	1.07	0.66	4.23	3.93	2.54	2.51	7.76	7.46	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	4.15	0.19	1.07	0.66	4.23	3.93	2.54	2.51	7.76	7.46	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.97	3.57	0.19	1.07	0.66	3.64	3.46	2.73	2.83	7.17	6.99	ns
16 mA	Std.	0.97	3.39	0.19	1.07	0.66	3.45	3.35	2.77	2.92	6.98	6.88	ns
24 mA	Std.	0.97	3.37	0.19	1.07	0.66	3.37	3.37	2.83	3.25	6.90	6.90	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

Table 2-67 • 2.5 V LVCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 2.3 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
4 mA	Std.	0.97	2.77	0.19	1.07	0.66	2.82	2.59	2.26	2.08	6.35	6.12	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	2.34	0.19	1.07	0.66	2.38	2.07	2.54	2.60	5.91	5.60	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	2.34	0.19	1.07	0.66	2.38	2.07	2.54	2.60	5.91	5.60	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.97	2.09	0.19	1.07	0.66	2.13	1.82	2.73	2.93	5.66	5.35	ns
16 mA	Std.	0.97	2.04	0.19	1.07	0.66	2.08	1.77	2.77	3.01	5.61	5.31	ns
24 mA	Std.	0.97	2.05	0.19	1.07	0.66	2.09	1.71	2.83	3.35	5.62	5.24	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Table 2-68 • 2.5 V LVCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 2.3 V
Applicable to Standard Plus Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
4 mA	Std.	0.97	4.42	0.19	1.08	0.66	4.50	4.09	1.96	1.85	8.03	7.62	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	3.62	0.19	1.08	0.66	3.69	3.51	2.21	2.31	7.22	7.04	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	3.62	0.19	1.08	0.66	3.69	3.51	2.21	2.31	7.22	7.04	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.97	3.08	0.19	1.08	0.66	3.14	3.08	2.39	2.61	6.67	6.61	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-69 • 2.5 V LVCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 2.3 V
Applicable to Standard Plus Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
4 mA	Std.	0.97	2.36	0.19	1.08	0.66	2.40	2.21	1.96	1.92	5.93	5.74	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	1.97	0.19	1.08	0.66	2.00	1.74	2.21	2.39	5.53	5.27	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	1.97	0.19	1.08	0.66	2.00	1.74	2.21	2.39	5.53	5.27	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.97	1.75	0.19	1.08	0.66	1.78	1.51	2.38	2.69	5.32	5.04	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Table 2-70 • 2.5 V LVCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 2.3 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	4.27	0.19	1.04	0.66	4.35	4.06	1.71	1.62	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	4.27	0.19	1.04	0.66	4.35	4.06	1.71	1.62	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	3.54	0.19	1.04	0.66	3.60	3.47	1.95	2.07	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	3.54	0.19	1.04	0.66	3.60	3.47	1.95	2.07	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

Table 2-71 • 2.5 V LVCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 2.3 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	2.24	0.19	1.04	0.66	2.28	2.08	1.71	1.68	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	2.24	0.19	1.04	0.66	2.28	2.08	1.71	1.68	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	1.88	0.19	1.04	0.66	1.92	1.62	1.95	2.14	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	1.88	0.19	1.04	0.66	1.92	1.62	1.95	2.14	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Applies to 1.2 V Core Voltage

Table 2-72 • 2.5 V LCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 2.3 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
4 mA	Std.	1.55	5.58	0.26	1.20	1.10	5.68	5.14	2.80	2.78	11.49	10.95	ns
6 mA	Std.	1.55	4.75	0.26	1.20	1.10	4.84	4.47	3.09	3.31	10.65	10.28	ns
8 mA	Std.	1.55	4.75	0.26	1.20	1.10	4.84	4.47	3.09	3.31	10.65	10.28	ns
12 mA	Std.	1.55	4.15	0.26	1.20	1.10	4.23	3.99	3.28	3.65	10.04	9.80	ns
16 mA	Std.	1.55	3.97	0.26	1.20	1.10	4.04	3.88	3.33	3.74	9.85	9.69	ns
24 mA	Std.	1.55	3.90	0.26	1.20	1.10	3.96	3.90	3.38	4.07	9.77	9.71	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Table 2-73 • 2.5 V LCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 2.3 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
4 mA	Std.	1.55	3.32	0.26	1.20	1.10	3.38	3.09	2.80	2.89	9.19	8.90	ns
6 mA	Std.	1.55	2.88	0.26	1.20	1.10	2.93	2.56	3.09	3.43	8.74	8.37	ns
8 mA	Std.	1.55	2.88	0.26	1.20	1.10	2.93	2.56	3.09	3.43	8.74	8.37	ns
12 mA	Std.	1.55	2.63	0.26	1.20	1.10	2.68	2.30	3.28	3.77	8.48	8.10	ns
16 mA	Std.	1.55	2.58	0.26	1.20	1.10	2.63	2.25	3.33	3.86	8.44	8.06	ns
24 mA	Std.	1.55	2.59	0.26	1.20	1.10	2.64	2.19	3.39	4.21	8.45	8.00	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.*

Table 2-74 • 2.5 V LCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 2.3 V
Applicable to Standard Plus Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
4 mA	Std.	1.55	5.01	0.26	1.20	1.10	5.11	4.60	2.49	2.60	10.92	10.41	ns
6 mA	Std.	1.55	4.20	0.26	1.20	1.10	4.28	4.00	2.74	3.08	10.08	9.81	ns
8 mA	Std.	1.55	4.20	0.26	1.20	1.10	4.28	4.00	2.74	3.08	10.08	9.81	ns
12 mA	Std.	1.55	3.64	0.26	1.20	1.10	3.71	3.56	2.92	3.39	9.52	9.36	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-75 • 2.5 V LCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 2.3 V
Applicable to Standard Plus Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
4 mA	Std.	1.55	2.90	0.26	1.20	1.10	2.95	2.66	2.48	2.70	8.76	8.47	ns
6 mA	Std.	1.55	2.50	0.26	1.20	1.10	2.54	2.18	2.74	3.19	8.35	7.99	ns
8 mA	Std.	1.55	2.50	0.26	1.20	1.10	2.54	2.18	2.74	3.19	8.35	7.99	ns
12 mA	Std.	1.55	2.28	0.26	1.20	1.10	2.32	1.95	2.92	3.50	8.13	7.75	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.*

Table 2-76 • 2.5 V LCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 2.3 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	4.84	0.26	1.15	1.10	4.93	4.56	2.12	2.22	ns
4 mA	Std.	1.55	4.84	0.26	1.15	1.10	4.93	4.56	2.12	2.22	ns
6 mA	Std.	1.55	4.08	0.26	1.15	1.10	4.16	3.96	2.37	2.69	ns
8 mA	Std.	1.55	4.08	0.26	1.15	1.10	4.16	3.96	2.37	2.69	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Table 2-77 • 2.5 V LCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 2.3 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	2.75	0.26	1.15	1.10	2.80	2.53	2.12	2.31	ns
4 mA	Std.	1.55	2.75	0.26	1.15	1.10	2.80	2.53	2.12	2.31	ns
6 mA	Std.	1.55	2.38	0.26	1.15	1.10	2.42	2.05	2.37	2.79	ns
8 mA	Std.	1.55	2.38	0.26	1.15	1.10	2.42	2.05	2.37	2.79	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

1.8 V LVCMOS

Low-voltage CMOS for 1.8 V is an extension of the LVCMOS standard (JESD8-5) used for general-purpose 1.8 V applications. It uses a 1.8 V input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

Table 2-78 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

1.8 V LVCMOS	V_{IL}		V_{IH}		V_{OL}	V_{OH}	I_{OL}	I_{OH}	I_{OSH}	I_{OSL}	I_{IL}	I_{IH}
Drive Strength	Min., V	Max., V	Min., V	Max., V	Max., V	Min., V	mA	mA	Max., mA[1]	Max., mA[1]	µA[2]	µA[2]
2 mA	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.9	0.45	V_{CCI} – 0.45	2	2	9	11	10	10
4 mA	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.9	0.45	V_{CCI} – 0.45	4	4	17	22	10	10
6 mA	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.9	0.45	V_{CCI} – 0.45	6	6	35	44	10	10
8 mA	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.9	0.45	V_{CCI} – 0.45	8	8	45	51	10	10
12 mA	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.9	0.45	V_{CCI} – 0.45	12	12	91	74	10	10
16 mA	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.9	0.45	V_{CCI} – 0.45	16	16	91	74	10	10

Notes:

1. *Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.*
2. *Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.*
3. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*

Table 2-79 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

1.8 V LVCMOS	V_{IL}		V_{IH}		V_{OL}	V_{OH}	I_{OL}	I_{OH}	I_{OSH}	I_{OSL}	I_{IL}	I_{IH}
Drive Strength	Min., V	Max., V	Min., V	Max., V	Max., V	Min., V	mA	mA	Max., mA[1]	Max., mA[1]	µA[2]	µA[2]
2 mA	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.9	0.45	V_{CCI} – 0.45	2	2	9	11	10	10
4 mA	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.9	0.45	V_{CCI} – 0.45	4	4	17	22	10	10
6 mA	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.9	0.45	V_{CCI} – 0.45	6	6	35	44	10	10
8 mA	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.9	0.45	V_{CCI} – 0.45	8	8	35	44	10	10

Notes:

1. *Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.*
2. *Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.*
3. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-80 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Standard I/O Banks

1.8 V LVCMOS	V_{IL}		V_{IH}		V_{OL}	V_{OH}	I_{OL}	I_{OH}	I_{OSH}	I_{OSL}	I_{IL}	I_{IH}
Drive Strength	Min., V	Max., V	Min., V	Max., V	Max., V	Min., V	mA	mA	Max., mA[1]	Max., mA[1]	µA[2]	µA[2]
2 mA	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.9	0.45	V_{CCI} – 0.45	2	2	9	11	10	10
4 mA	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.9	0.45	V_{CCI} – 0.45	4	4	17	22	10	10

Notes:

1. *Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.*
2. *Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.*
3. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*

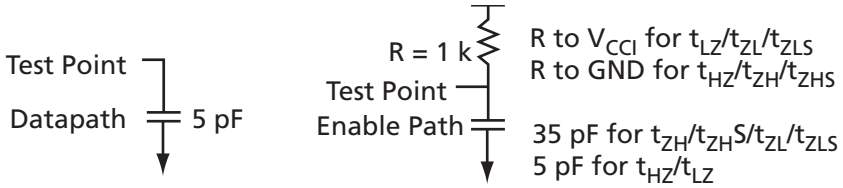


Figure 2-9 • AC Loading

Table 2-81 • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads

Input LOW (V)	Input HIGH (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	C_{LOAD} (pF)
0	1.8	0.9	5

* *Measuring point = V_{trip}. See Table 2-28 on page 2-25 for a complete table of trip points.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-82 • 1.8 V LVCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.7 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	6.38	0.19	1.01	0.66	6.49	5.92	2.33	1.56	10.03	9.45	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	5.35	0.19	1.01	0.66	5.45	5.04	2.67	2.38	8.98	8.57	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	4.62	0.19	1.01	0.66	4.70	4.43	2.90	2.78	8.23	7.96	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	4.37	0.19	1.01	0.66	4.45	4.30	2.95	2.89	7.98	7.83	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.97	4.31	0.19	1.01	0.66	4.37	4.31	3.03	3.29	7.90	7.84	ns
16 mA	Std.	0.97	4.31	0.19	1.01	0.66	4.37	4.31	3.03	3.29	7.90	7.84	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

Table 2-83 • 1.8 V LVCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.7 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	3.24	0.19	1.01	0.66	3.20	3.24	2.33	1.61	6.73	6.78	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	2.62	0.19	1.01	0.66	2.67	2.50	2.66	2.46	6.20	6.04	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	2.31	0.19	1.01	0.66	2.35	2.14	2.89	2.87	5.88	5.67	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	2.25	0.19	1.01	0.66	2.29	2.07	2.95	2.98	5.82	5.60	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.97	2.24	0.19	1.01	0.66	2.28	1.99	3.02	3.39	5.81	5.52	ns
16 mA	Std.	0.97	2.24	0.19	1.01	0.66	2.28	1.99	3.02	3.39	5.81	5.52	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Table 2-84 • 1.8 V LVCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.7 V
Applicable to Standard Plus Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	5.78	0.19	1.01	0.66	5.89	5.31	1.95	1.46	9.42	8.84	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	4.75	0.19	1.01	0.66	4.84	4.53	2.25	2.21	8.37	8.06	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	4.07	0.19	1.01	0.66	4.14	3.97	2.46	2.57	7.67	7.50	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	4.07	0.19	1.01	0.66	4.14	3.97	2.46	2.57	7.67	7.50	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-85 • 1.8 V LVCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.7 V
Applicable to Standard Plus Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	2.75	0.19	1.01	0.66	2.79	2.75	1.94	1.51	6.32	6.28	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	2.25	0.19	1.01	0.66	2.29	2.09	2.24	2.29	5.82	5.62	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	1.97	0.19	1.01	0.66	2.01	1.76	2.46	2.66	5.54	5.29	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	1.97	0.19	1.01	0.66	2.01	1.76	2.46	2.66	5.54	5.29	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Table 2-86 • 1.8 V LVCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.7 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	5.63	0.19	0.98	0.66	5.73	5.29	1.68	1.24	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	4.69	0.19	0.98	0.66	4.78	4.51	1.97	1.98	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

Table 2-87 • 1.8 V LVCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.7 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	2.62	0.19	0.98	0.66	2.67	2.59	1.67	1.29	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	2.18	0.19	0.98	0.66	2.22	1.93	1.96	2.06	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-88 • 1.8 V LCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.7 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	6.96	0.26	1.11	1.10	7.09	6.49	2.85	2.27	12.89	12.29	ns
4 mA	Std.	1.55	5.90	0.26	1.11	1.10	6.01	5.57	3.20	3.12	11.82	11.38	ns
6 mA	Std.	1.55	5.15	0.26	1.11	1.10	5.24	4.95	3.44	3.54	11.05	10.76	ns
8 mA	Std.	1.55	4.89	0.26	1.11	1.10	4.98	4.81	3.49	3.65	10.79	10.62	ns
12 mA	Std.	1.55	4.83	0.26	1.11	1.10	4.90	4.83	3.57	4.06	10.71	10.64	ns
16 mA	Std.	1.55	4.83	0.26	1.11	1.10	4.90	4.83	3.57	4.06	10.71	10.64	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Table 2-89 • 1.8 V LCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.7 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	3.73	0.26	1.11	1.10	3.71	3.73	2.85	2.32	9.52	9.54	ns
4 mA	Std.	1.55	3.11	0.26	1.11	1.10	3.16	2.97	3.19	3.21	8.97	8.78	ns
6 mA	Std.	1.55	2.78	0.26	1.11	1.10	2.84	2.60	3.43	3.63	8.64	8.40	ns
8 mA	Std.	1.55	2.72	0.26	1.11	1.10	2.77	2.52	3.49	3.74	8.58	8.33	ns
12 mA	Std.	1.55	2.71	0.26	1.11	1.10	2.76	2.44	3.56	4.17	8.57	8.24	ns
16 mA	Std.	1.55	2.71	0.26	1.11	1.10	2.76	2.44	3.56	4.17	8.57	8.24	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.*

Table 2-90 • 1.8 V LCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.7 V
Applicable to Standard Plus Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	6.31	0.26	1.11	1.10	6.43	5.81	2.46	2.14	12.24	11.62	ns
4 mA	Std.	1.55	5.26	0.26	1.11	1.10	5.35	5.01	2.77	2.91	11.16	10.82	ns
6 mA	Std.	1.55	4.55	0.26	1.11	1.10	4.64	4.44	2.98	3.29	10.45	10.25	ns
8 mA	Std.	1.55	4.55	0.26	1.11	1.10	4.64	4.44	2.98	3.29	10.45	10.25	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-91 • 1.8 V LCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.7 V
Applicable to Standard Plus Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	3.21	0.26	1.11	1.10	3.26	3.18	2.45	2.18	9.07	8.99	ns
4 mA	Std.	1.55	2.71	0.26	1.11	1.10	2.76	2.50	2.76	2.99	8.56	8.31	ns
6 mA	Std.	1.55	2.42	0.26	1.11	1.10	2.47	2.16	2.98	3.38	8.28	7.97	ns
8 mA	Std.	1.55	2.42	0.26	1.11	1.10	2.47	2.16	2.98	3.38	8.28	7.97	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.*

Table 2-92 • 1.8 V LCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.7 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	6.13	0.26	1.08	1.10	6.24	5.79	2.07	1.77	ns
4 mA	Std.	1.55	5.16	0.26	1.08	1.10	5.26	4.99	2.37	2.53	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Table 2-93 • 1.8 V LCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.7 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	3.05	0.26	1.08	1.10	3.11	3.01	2.07	1.81	ns
4 mA	Std.	1.55	2.60	0.26	1.08	1.10	2.64	2.33	2.37	2.61	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

1.5 V LVCMOS (JESD8-11)

Low-Voltage CMOS for 1.5 V is an extension of the LVCMOS standard (JESD8-5) used for general-purpose 1.5 V applications. It uses a 1.5 V input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

Table 2-94 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

1.5 V LVCMOS	V_{IL}		V_{IH}		V_{OL}	V_{OH}	I_{OL}	I_{OH}	I_{OSH}	I_{OSL}	I_{IL}	I_{IH}
Drive Strength	Min., V	Max., V	Min., V	Max., V	Max., V	Min., V	mA	mA	Max., mA[1]	Max., mA[1]	µA[2]	µA[2]
2 mA	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.575	0.25 * V_{CCI}	0.75 * V_{CCI}	2	2	13	16	10	10
4 mA	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.575	0.25 * V_{CCI}	0.75 * V_{CCI}	4	4	25	33	10	10
6 mA	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.575	0.25 * V_{CCI}	0.75 * V_{CCI}	6	6	32	39	10	10
8 mA	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.575	0.25 * V_{CCI}	0.75 * V_{CCI}	8	8	66	55	10	10
12 mA	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.575	0.25 * V_{CCI}	0.75 * V_{CCI}	12	12	66	55	10	10

Notes:

1. *Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.*
2. *Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.*
3. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*

Table 2-95 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

1.5 V LVCMOS	V_{IL}		V_{IH}		V_{OL}	V_{OH}	I_{OL}	I_{OH}	I_{OSH}	I_{OSL}	I_{IL}	I_{IH}
Drive Strength	Min., V	Max., V	Min., V	Max., V	Max., V	Min., V	mA	mA	Max., mA[1]	Max., mA[1]	µA[2]	µA[2]
2 mA	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.575	0.25 * V_{CCI}	0.75 * V_{CCI}	2	2	13	16	10	10
4 mA	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.575	0.25 * V_{CCI}	0.75 * V_{CCI}	4	4	25	33	10	10

Notes:

1. *Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.*
2. *Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.*
3. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*

Table 2-96 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Standard I/O Banks

1.5 V LVCMOS	V_{IL}		V_{IH}		V_{OL}	V_{OH}	I_{OL}	I_{OH}	I_{OSH}	I_{OSL}	I_{IL}	I_{IH}
Drive Strength	Min., V	Max., V	Min., V	Max., V	Max., V	Min., V	mA	mA	Max., mA[1]	Max., mA[1]	µA[2]	µA[2]
2 mA	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.575	0.25 * V_{CCI}	0.75 * V_{CCI}	2	2	13	16	10	10

Notes:

1. *Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.*
2. *Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.*
3. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

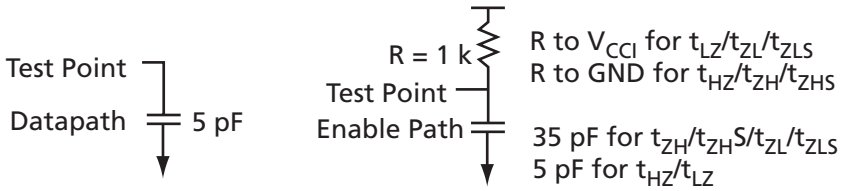


Figure 2-10 • **AC Loading**

Table 2-97 • **AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads**

Input LOW (V)	Input HIGH (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	C_{LOAD} (pF)
0	1.5	0.75	5

* *Measuring point = V_{trip}. See Table 2-28 on page 2-25 for a complete table of trip points.*

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-98 • **1.5 V LVCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.4 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	6.62	0.19	1.17	0.66	6.74	6.05	2.79	2.31	10.28	9.58	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	5.74	0.19	1.17	0.66	5.85	5.33	3.06	2.78	9.38	8.86	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	5.43	0.19	1.17	0.66	5.53	5.18	3.12	2.90	9.06	8.71	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	5.35	0.19	1.17	0.66	5.45	5.19	3.21	3.36	8.98	8.72	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.97	5.35	0.19	1.17	0.66	5.45	5.19	3.21	3.36	8.98	8.72	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

Table 2-99 • **1.5 V LVCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.4 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	2.97	0.19	1.17	0.66	3.03	2.89	2.78	2.40	6.56	6.43	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	2.60	0.19	1.17	0.66	2.64	2.44	3.05	2.88	6.18	5.97	ns
6 mA	Std.	0.97	3.63	0.19	1.17	0.66	3.62	3.63	3.06	3.00	7.15	7.16	ns
8 mA	Std.	0.97	2.50	0.19	1.17	0.66	2.55	2.26	3.20	3.48	6.08	5.79	ns
12 mA	Std.	0.97	2.50	0.19	1.17	0.66	2.55	2.26	3.20	3.48	6.08	5.79	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-100 • 1.5 V LVCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.4 V
Applicable to Standard Plus Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	5.93	0.19	1.17	0.66	6.04	5.46	2.30	2.15	9.57	8.99	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	5.11	0.19	1.17	0.66	5.20	4.79	2.54	2.58	8.73	8.32	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

Table 2-101 • 1.5 V LVCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.4 V
Applicable to Standard Plus Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	2.58	0.19	1.17	0.66	2.63	2.40	2.29	2.24	6.16	5.94	ns
4 mA	Std.	0.97	2.25	0.19	1.17	0.66	2.29	1.99	2.53	2.68	5.82	5.52	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Table 2-102 • 1.5 V LVCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.4 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	5.88	0.19	1.13	0.66	5.99	5.45	1.99	1.93	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

Table 2-103 • 1.5 V LVCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.4 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	2.51	0.19	1.13	0.66	2.56	2.20	1.99	2.03	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-104 • 1.5 V LCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.4 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	7.16	0.26	1.27	1.10	7.29	6.60	3.32	3.01	13.10	12.41	ns
4 mA	Std.	1.55	6.26	0.26	1.27	1.10	6.37	5.86	3.59	3.49	12.18	11.67	ns
6 mA	Std.	1.55	5.93	0.26	1.27	1.10	6.04	5.70	3.65	3.62	11.85	11.51	ns
8 mA	Std.	1.55	5.85	0.26	1.27	1.10	5.96	5.72	3.75	4.10	11.77	11.52	ns
12 mA	Std.	1.55	5.85	0.26	1.27	1.10	5.96	5.72	3.75	4.10	11.77	11.52	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Table 2-105 • 1.5 V LCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.4 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	3.43	0.26	1.27	1.10	3.49	3.36	3.31	3.10	9.30	9.16	ns
4 mA	Std.	1.55	3.04	0.26	1.27	1.10	3.10	2.89	3.58	3.59	8.91	8.70	ns
6 mA	Std.	1.55	4.11	0.26	1.27	1.10	4.10	4.11	3.59	3.72	9.91	9.92	ns
8 mA	Std.	1.55	2.95	0.26	1.27	1.10	3.00	2.70	3.74	4.21	8.81	8.51	ns
12 mA	Std.	1.55	2.95	0.26	1.27	1.10	3.00	2.70	3.74	4.21	8.81	8.51	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.*

Table 2-106 • 1.5 V LCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.4 V
Applicable to Standard Plus Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	6.42	0.26	1.27	1.10	6.54	5.95	2.81	2.81	12.35	11.76	ns
4 mA	Std.	1.55	5.58	0.26	1.27	1.10	5.68	5.27	3.06	3.25	11.49	11.08	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Table 2-107 • 1.5 V LCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.4 V
Applicable to Standard Plus Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	3.01	0.26	1.27	1.10	3.07	2.81	2.80	2.90	8.88	8.62	ns
4 mA	Std.	1.55	2.67	0.26	1.27	1.10	2.72	2.39	3.05	3.36	8.53	8.20	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-108 • 1.5 V LCMOS Low Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.4 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	6.35	0.26	1.22	1.10	6.46	5.93	2.39	2.45	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Table 2-109 • 1.5 V LCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.4 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	2.91	0.26	1.22	1.10	2.96	2.60	2.39	2.54	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

1.2 V LVCMOS (JESD8-12A)

Low-Voltage CMOS for 1.2 V complies with the LVCMOS standard JESD8-12A for general purpose 1.2 V applications. It uses a 1.2 V input buffer and a push-pull output buffer.

Table 2-110 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

1.2 V LVCMOS	V_{IL}		V_{IH}		V_{OL}	V_{OH}	I_{OL}	I_{OH}	I_{OSH}[1]	I_{OSL}[1]	I_{IL}[2]	I_{IH}[2]
Drive Strength	Min., V	Max., V	Min., V	Max., V	Max., V	Min., V	mA	mA	Max., mA	Max., mA	µA	µA
2 mA	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.26	0.25 * V_{CCI}	0.75 * V_{CCI}	2	2	TBD	TBD	10	10

Notes:

1. *Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.*
2. *Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.*
3. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*

Table 2-111 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

1.2 V LVCMOS	V_{IL}		V_{IH}		V_{OL}	V_{OH}	I_{OL}	I_{OH}	I_{OSH}[1]	I_{OSL}[1]	I_{IL}[2]	I_{IH}[2]
Drive Strength	Min., V	Max., V	Min., V	Max., V	Max., V	Min., V	mA	mA	Max., mA	Max., mA	µA	µA
2 mA	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.26	0.25 * V_{CCI}	0.75 * V_{CCI}	2	2	TBD	TBD	10	10

Notes:

1. *Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.*
2. *Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.*
3. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*

Table 2-112 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Standard I/O Banks

1.2 V LVCMOS	V_{IL}		V_{IH}		V_{OL}	V_{OH}	I_{OL}	I_{OH}	I_{OSH}[1]	I_{OSL}[1]	I_{IL}[2]	I_{IH}[2]
Drive Strength	Min., V	Max., V	Min., V	Max., V	Max., V	Min., V	mA	mA	Max., mA	Max., mA	µA	µA
1 mA	–0.3	0.35 * V_{CCI}	0.65 * V_{CCI}	1.26	0.25 * V_{CCI}	0.75 * V_{CCI}	1	1	TBD	TBD	10	10

Notes:

1. *Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.*
2. *Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.*
3. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*

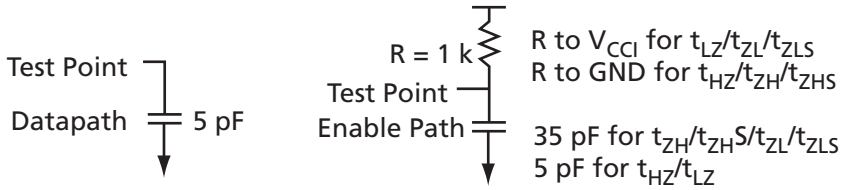


Figure 2-11 • AC Loading

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-113 • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads

Input LOW (V)	Input HIGH (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	C_{LOAD} (pF)
0	1.2	0.6	5

* Measuring point = V_{trip}. See Table 2-28 on page 2-25 for a complete table of trip points.

Timing Characteristics

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-114 • 1.2 V LVCMOS Low Slew
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.4 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	0.97	6.62	0.19	1.17	0.66	6.74	6.05	2.79	2.31	10.28	9.58	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

Table 2-115 • 1.2 V LVCMOS High Slew
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.14 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	3.61	0.26	1.58	1.10	3.45	3.33	3.94	3.66	9.05	8.93	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Table 2-116 • 1.2 V LVCMOS High Slew
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.14 V
Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	7.60	0.26	1.58	1.10	7.27	6.52	3.31	3.36	12.86	12.12	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

Table 2-117 • 1.2 V LVCMOS High Slew
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.14 V
Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
2 mA	Std.	1.55	3.23	0.26	1.58	1.10	3.09	2.76	3.30	3.49	8.69	8.36	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Table 2-118 • 1.2 V LVCMOS High Slew
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.14 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	Units
1 mA	Std.	1.55	8.58	0.26	1.52	1.10	8.21	7.36	2.52	2.40	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-119 • 1.2 V LCMOS High Slew – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 1.14 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Drive Strength	Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	Units
1 mA	Std.	1.55	3.60	0.26	1.52	1.10	3.45	3.04	2.52	2.50	ns

Notes:

1. *Software default selection highlighted in gray.*
2. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

3.3 V PCI, 3.3 V PCI-X

Peripheral Component Interface for 3.3 V standard specifies support for 33 MHz and 66 MHz PCI Bus applications.

Table 2-120 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Advanced and Standard Plus I/Os

3.3 V PCI/PCI-X	V_{IL}		V_{IH}		V_{OL}	V_{OH}	I_{OL}	I_{OH}	I_{OSH}	I_{OSL}	I_{IL}	I_{IH}
Drive Strength	Min, V	Max, V	Min, V	Max, V	Max, V	Min, V	mA	mA	Max, mA[1]	Max, mA[1]	µA[2]	µA[2]
Per PCI specification	Per PCI curves										10	10

Notes:

1. *Currents are measured at 100°C junction temperature and maximum voltage.*
2. *Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.*

AC loadings are defined per the PCI/PCI-X specifications for the datapath; Actel loadings for enable path characterization are described in Figure 2-12.

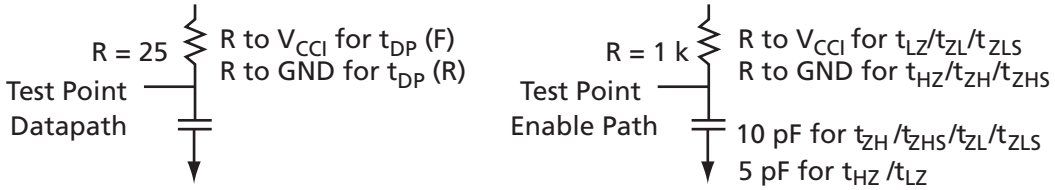


Figure 2-12 • AC Loading

AC loadings are defined per PCI/PCI-X specifications for the datapath; Actel loading for tristate is described in Table 2-121.

Table 2-121 • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads

Input LOW (V)	Input HIGH (V)	Measuring Point* (V)	C_{LOAD} (pF)
0	3.3	0.285 * V_{CCI} for $t_{DP(R)}$ 0.615 * V_{CCI} for $t_{DP(F)}$	10

* *Measuring point = V_{trip}. See Table 2-28 on page 2-25 for a complete table of trip points.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-122 • 3.3 V PCI/PCI-X
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 3.0 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
Std.	0.97	2.32	0.19	0.70	0.66	2.36	1.77	2.67	3.04	5.89	5.30	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

Table 2-123 • 3.3 V PCI/PCI-X
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 3.0 V
Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
Std.	0.97	1.96	0.19	0.70	0.66	2.00	1.50	2.36	2.79	5.53	5.03	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-124 • 3.3 V PCI/PCI-X
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 3.0 V
Applicable to Advanced I/O Banks

Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
Std.	1.55	2.90	0.25	0.86	1.10	2.95	2.29	3.23	3.92	8.76	8.10	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Table 2-125 • 3.3 V PCI/PCI-X
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 3.0 V
Applicable to Standard Plus I/O Banks

Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	t_{EOUT}	t_{ZL}	t_{ZH}	t_{LZ}	t_{HZ}	t_{ZLS}	t_{ZHS}	Units
Std.	1.55	2.52	0.25	0.85	1.10	2.57	1.98	2.91	3.62	8.37	7.78	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Differential I/O Characteristics

Physical Implementation

Configuration of the I/O modules as a differential pair is handled by Actel Designer software when the user instantiates a differential I/O macro in the design.

Differential I/Os can also be used in conjunction with the embedded Input Register (InReg), Output Register (OutReg), Enable Register (EnReg), and Double Data Rate (DDR). However, there is no support for bidirectional I/Os or tristates with the LVPECL standards.

LVDS

Low-Voltage Differential Signaling (ANSI/TIA/EIA-644) is a high-speed, differential I/O standard. It requires that one data bit be carried through two signal lines, so two pins are needed. It also requires external resistor termination.

The full implementation of the LVDS transmitter and receiver is shown in an example in Figure 2-13. The building blocks of the LVDS transmitter-receiver are one transmitter macro, one receiver macro, three board resistors at the transmitter end, and one resistor at the receiver end. The values for the three driver resistors are different from those used in the LVPECL implementation because the output standard specifications are different.

Along with LVDS I/O, IGLOO also supports Bus LVDS structure and Multipoint LVDS (M-LVDS) configuration (up to 40 nodes).

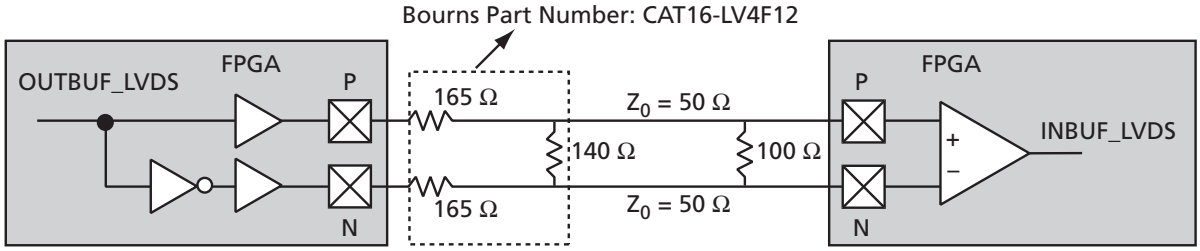


Figure 2-13 • **LVDS Circuit Diagram and Board-Level Implementation**

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-126 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels

DC Parameter	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
V_{CCI}	Supply Voltage	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
V_{OL}	Output LOW Voltage	0.9	1.075	1.25	V
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage	1.25	1.425	1.6	V
I_{OL} [4]	Output Lower Current	0.65	0.91	1.16	mA
I_{OH} [4]	Output HIGH Current	0.65	0.91	1.16	mA
V_I	Input Voltage	0		2.925	V
I_{IH} [3]	Input HIGH Leakage Current			10	µA
I_{IL} [3]	Input LOW Leakage Current			10	µA
V_{ODIFF}	Differential Output Voltage	250	350	450	mV
V_{OCM}	Output Common-Mode Voltage	1.125	1.25	1.375	V
V_{ICM}	Input Common-Mode Voltage	0.05	1.25	2.35	V
V_{IDIFF}	Input Differential Voltage	100	350		mV

Notes:

1. *± 5%*
2. *Differential input voltage = ±350 mV.*
3. *Currents are measured at 85°C junction temperature.*
4. *I_{OL}/I_{OH} is defined by V_{ODIFF}/(resistor network).*

Table 2-127 • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads

Input LOW (V)	Input HIGH (V)	Measuring Point* (V)
1.075	1.325	Cross point

* *Measuring point = V_{trip}. See Table 2-28 on page 2-25 for a complete table of trip points.*

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-128 • LVDS – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 2.3 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	Units
Std.	0.97	1.67	0.19	1.31	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 and Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-129 • LVDS – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 2.3 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	Units
Std.	1.55	2.19	0.25	1.52	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 and Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

BLVDS/M-LVDS

Bus LVDS (BLVDS) and Multipoint LVDS (M-LVDS) specifications extend the existing LVDS standard to high-performance multipoint bus applications. Multidrop and multipoint bus configurations may contain any combination of drivers, receivers, and transceivers. Actel LVDS drivers provide the higher drive current required by BLVDS and M-LVDS to accommodate the loading. The drivers require series terminations for better signal quality and to control voltage swing. Termination is also required at both ends of the bus since the driver can be located anywhere on the bus. These configurations can be implemented using the TRIBUF_LVDS and BIBUF_LVDS macros along with appropriate terminations. Multipoint designs using Actel LVDS macros can achieve up to 200 MHz with a maximum of 20 loads. A sample application is given in Figure 2-14. The input and output buffer delays are available in the LVDS section in Table 2-128 on page 2-65 and Table 2-129 on page 2-65.

Example: For a bus consisting of 20 equidistant loads, the following terminations provide the required differential voltage, in worst-case Industrial operating conditions, at the farthest receiver: R_S = 60 Ω and R_T = 70 Ω, given Z_0 = 50 Ω (2") and Z_{stub} = 50 Ω (~1.5").

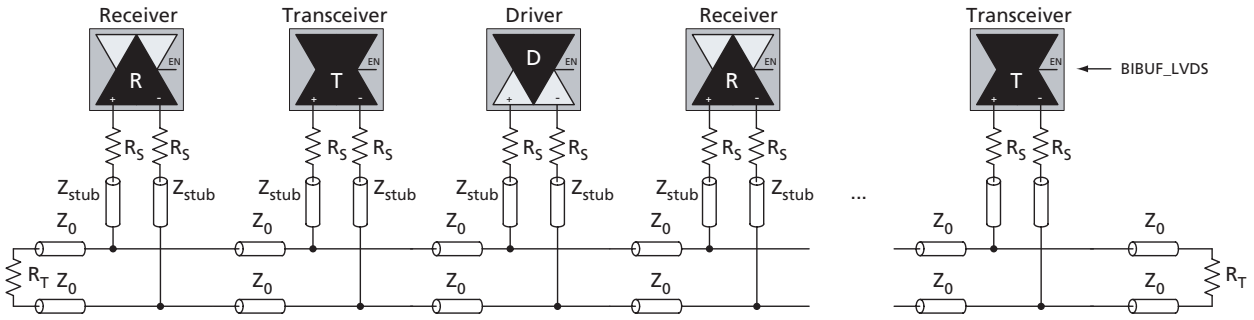


Figure 2-14 • **BLVDS/M-LVDS Multipoint Application Using LVDS I/O Buffers**

LVPECL

Low-Voltage Positive Emitter-Coupled Logic (LVPECL) is another differential I/O standard. It requires that one data bit be carried through two signal lines. Like LVDS, two pins are needed. It also requires external resistor termination.

The full implementation of the LVDS transmitter and receiver is shown in an example in Figure 2-15. The building blocks of the LVPECL transmitter-receiver are one transmitter macro, one receiver macro, three board resistors at the transmitter end, and one resistor at the receiver end. The values for the three driver resistors are different from those used in the LVDS implementation because the output standard specifications are different.

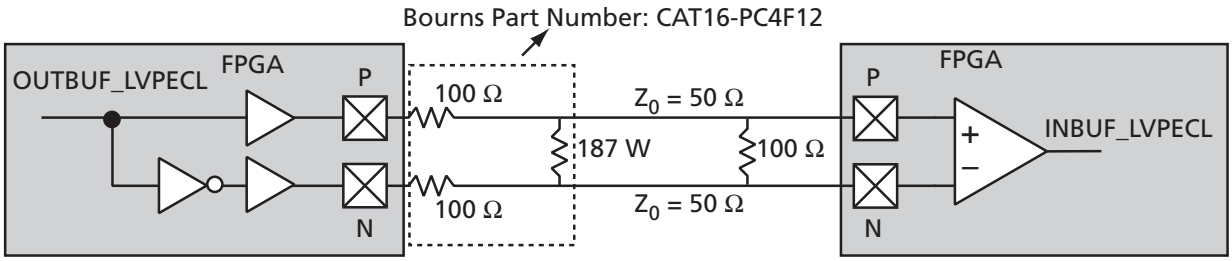


Figure 2-15 • **LVPECL Circuit Diagram and Board-Level Implementation**

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-130 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels

DC Parameter	Description	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Units
V_{CCI}	Supply Voltage	3.0		3.3		3.6		V
V_{OL}	Output LOW Voltage	0.96	1.27	1.06	1.43	1.30	1.57	V
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage	1.8	2.11	1.92	2.28	2.13	2.41	V
V_{IL}, V_{IH}	Input LOW, Input HIGH Voltages	0	3.3	0	3.6	0	3.9	V
V_{ODIFF}	Differential Output Voltage	0.625	0.97	0.625	0.97	0.625	0.97	V
V_{OCM}	Output Common-Mode Voltage	1.762	1.98	1.762	1.98	1.762	1.98	V
V_{ICM}	Input Common-Mode Voltage	1.01	2.57	1.01	2.57	1.01	2.57	V
V_{IDIFF}	Input Differential Voltage	300		300		300		mV

Table 2-131 • AC Waveforms, Measuring Points, and Capacitive Loads

Input LOW (V)	Input HIGH (V)	Measuring Point* (V)
1.64	1.94	Cross point

* *Measuring point = V_{trip}. See Table 2-28 on page 2-87 for a complete table of trip points.*

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-132 • LVPECL – Applies to 1.5 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 3.0 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	Units
Std.	0.97	1.67	0.19	1.16	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-133 • LVPECL – Applies to 1.2 V DC Core Voltage
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V, Worst-Case V_{CCI} = 3.0 V
Applicable to Standard Banks

Speed Grade	t_{DOUT}	t_{DP}	t_{DIN}	t_{PY}	Units
Std.	1.55	2.24	0.25	1.37	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

I/O Register Specifications

Fully Registered I/O Buffers with Synchronous Enable and Asynchronous Preset

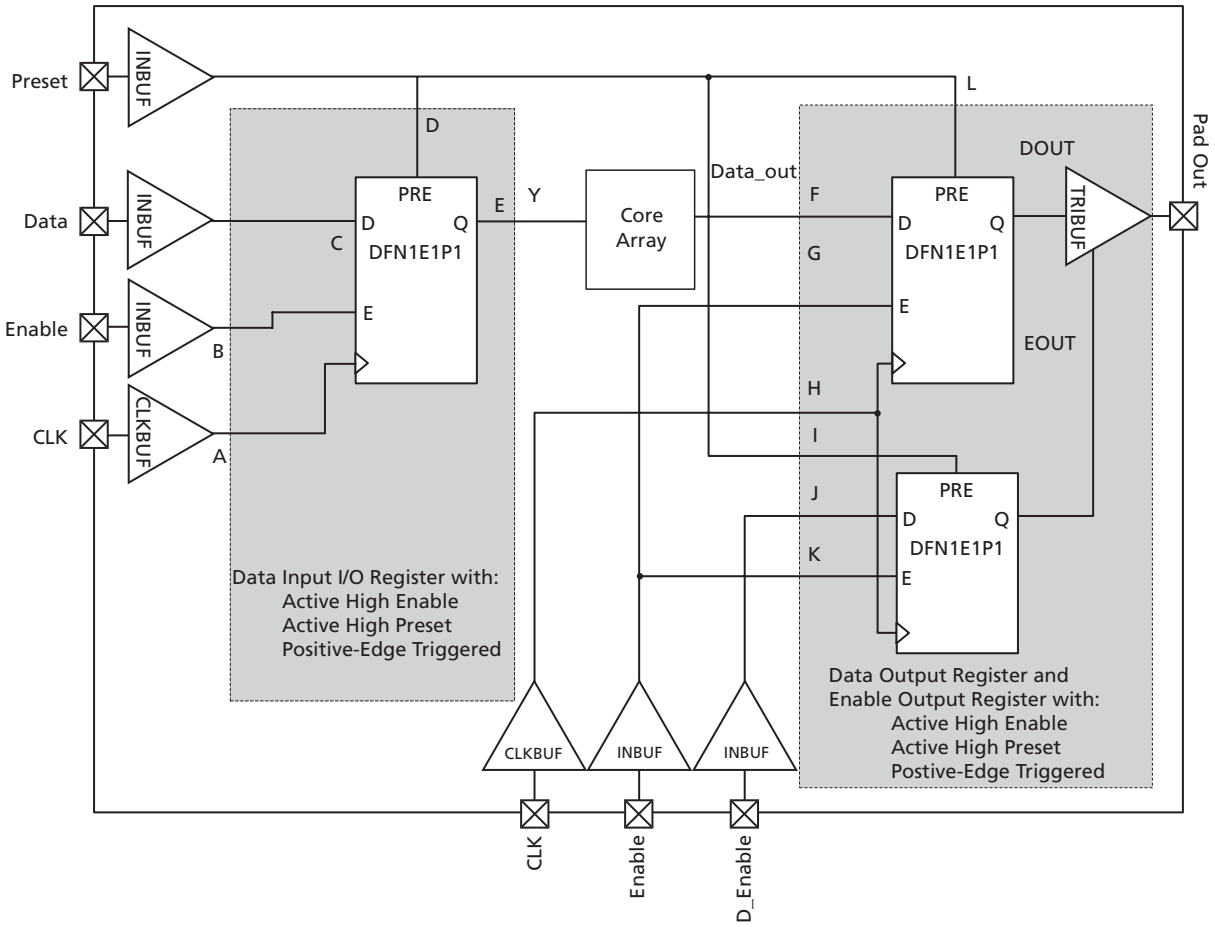


Figure 2-16 • **Timing Model of Registered I/O Buffers with Synchronous Enable and Asynchronous Preset**

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-134 • **Parameter Definition and Measuring Nodes**

Parameter Name	Parameter Definition	Measuring Nodes (from, to)*
t_{OCLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Output Data Register	H, DOUT
t_{OSUD}	Data Setup Time for the Output Data Register	F, H
t_{OHD}	Data Hold Time for the Output Data Register	F, H
t_{OSUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Output Data Register	G, H
t_{OHE}	Enable Hold Time for the Output Data Register	G, H
t_{OPRE2Q}	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Output Data Register	L, DOUT
$t_{OREMPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Output Data Register	L, H
$t_{ORECPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Output Data Register	L, H
t_{OECLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	H, EOUT
t_{OESUD}	Data Setup Time for the Output Enable Register	J, H
t_{OEHD}	Data Hold Time for the Output Enable Register	J, H
t_{OESUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Output Enable Register	K, H
t_{OEHE}	Enable Hold Time for the Output Enable Register	K, H
$t_{OEPRE2Q}$	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	I, EOUT
$t_{OEREMPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Output Enable Register	I, H
$t_{OERECPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Output Enable Register	I, H
t_{ICLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Input Data Register	A, E
t_{ISUD}	Data Setup Time for the Input Data Register	C, A
t_{IHD}	Data Hold Time for the Input Data Register	C, A
t_{ISUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Input Data Register	B, A
t_{IHE}	Enable Hold Time for the Input Data Register	B, A
t_{IPRE2Q}	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Input Data Register	D, E
$t_{IREMPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Input Data Register	D, A
$t_{IRECPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Input Data Register	D, A

* *See Figure 2-16 on page 2-68 for more information.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Fully Registered I/O Buffers with Synchronous Enable and Asynchronous Clear

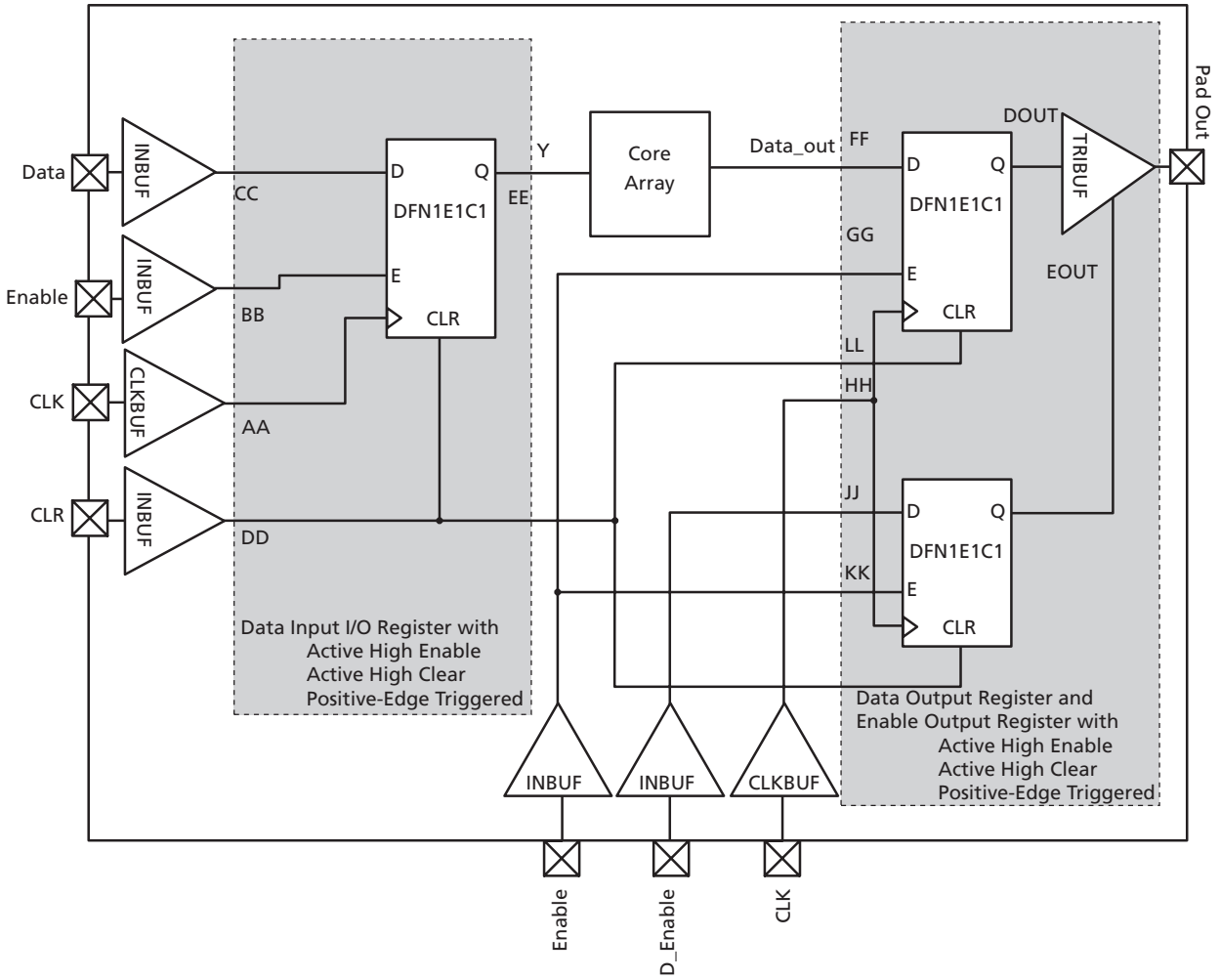


***Figure 2-17* • Timing Model of the Registered I/O Buffers with Synchronous Enable and Asynchronous Clear**

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-135 • **Parameter Definition and Measuring Nodes**

Parameter Name	Parameter Definition	Measuring Nodes (from, to)*
t_{OCLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Output Data Register	HH, DOUT
t_{OSUD}	Data Setup Time for the Output Data Register	FF, HH
t_{OHD}	Data Hold Time for the Output Data Register	FF, HH
t_{OSUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Output Data Register	GG, HH
t_{OHE}	Enable Hold Time for the Output Data Register	GG, HH
t_{OCLR2Q}	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the Output Data Register	LL, DOUT
$t_{OREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for the Output Data Register	LL, HH
$t_{ORECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for the Output Data Register	LL, HH
t_{OECLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	HH, EOUT
t_{OESUD}	Data Setup Time for the Output Enable Register	JJ, HH
t_{OEHD}	Data Hold Time for the Output Enable Register	JJ, HH
t_{OESUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Output Enable Register	KK, HH
t_{OEHE}	Enable Hold Time for the Output Enable Register	KK, HH
$t_{OECLR2Q}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	II, EOUT
$t_{OEREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for the Output Enable Register	II, HH
$t_{ORECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for the Output Enable Register	II, HH
t_{ICLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Input Data Register	AA, EE
t_{ISUD}	Data Setup Time for the Input Data Register	CC, AA
t_{IHD}	Data Hold Time for the Input Data Register	CC, AA
t_{ISUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Input Data Register	BB, AA
t_{IHE}	Enable Hold Time for the Input Data Register	BB, AA
t_{ICLR2Q}	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the Input Data Register	DD, EE
$t_{IREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for the Input Data Register	DD, AA
$t_{IRECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for the Input Data Register	DD, AA

* *See Figure 2-17 on page 2-70 for more information.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Input Register

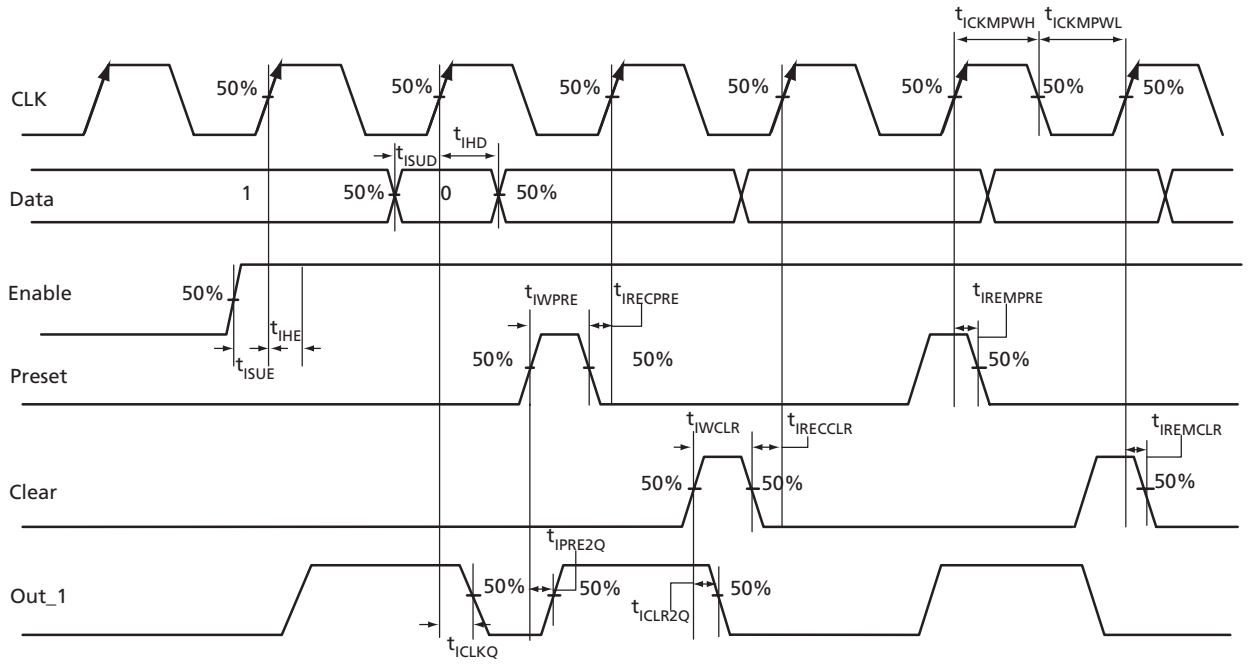


Figure 2-18 • **Input Register Timing Diagram**

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-136 • **Input Data Register Propagation Delays**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{ICLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Input Data Register	0.42	ns
t_{ISUD}	Data Setup Time for the Input Data Register	0.47	ns
t_{IHD}	Data Hold Time for the Input Data Register	0.00	ns
t_{ISUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Input Data Register	0.67	ns
t_{IHE}	Enable Hold Time for the Input Data Register	0.00	ns
t_{ICLR2Q}	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the Input Data Register	0.79	ns
t_{IPRE2Q}	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Input Data Register	0.79	ns
$t_{IREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for the Input Data Register	0.00	ns
$t_{IRECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for the Input Data Register	0.24	ns
$t_{IREMPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Input Data Register	0.00	ns
$t_{IRECPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Input Data Register	0.24	ns
t_{IWCLR}	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for the Input Data Register	0.19	ns
t_{IWPRE}	Asynchronous Preset Minimum Pulse Width for the Input Data Register	0.19	ns
$t_{ICKMPWH}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for the Input Data Register	0.31	ns
$t_{ICKMPWL}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width LOW for the Input Data Register	0.28	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-137 • Input Data Register Propagation Delays
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{ICLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Input Data Register	0.68	ns
t_{ISUD}	Data Setup Time for the Input Data Register	0.97	ns
t_{IHD}	Data Hold Time for the Input Data Register	0.00	ns
t_{ISUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Input Data Register	1.02	ns
t_{IHE}	Enable Hold Time for the Input Data Register	0.00	ns
t_{ICLR2Q}	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the Input Data Register	1.19	ns
t_{IPRE2Q}	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Input Data Register	1.19	ns
$t_{IREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for the Input Data Register	0.00	ns
$t_{IRECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for the Input Data Register	0.24	ns
$t_{IREMPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Input Data Register	0.00	ns
$t_{IRECPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Input Data Register	0.24	ns
t_{IWCLR}	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for the Input Data Register	0.19	ns
t_{IWPRE}	Asynchronous Preset Minimum Pulse Width for the Input Data Register	0.19	ns
$t_{ICKMPWH}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for the Input Data Register	0.31	ns
$t_{ICKMPWL}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width LOW for the Input Data Register	0.28	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Output Register

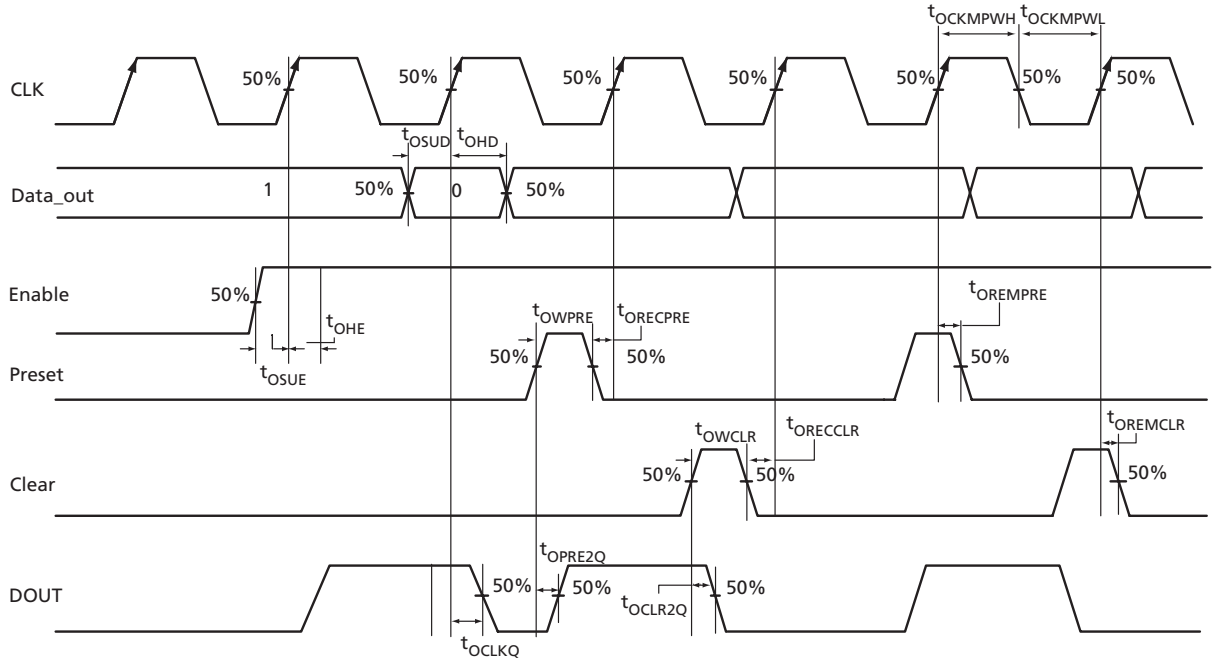


Figure 2-19 • Output Register Timing Diagram

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-138 • Output Data Register Propagation Delays
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{OCLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Output Data Register	1.00	ns
t_{OSUD}	Data Setup Time for the Output Data Register	0.51	ns
t_{OHD}	Data Hold Time for the Output Data Register	0.00	ns
t_{OSUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Output Data Register	0.70	ns
t_{OHE}	Enable Hold Time for the Output Data Register	0.00	ns
t_{OCLR2Q}	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the Output Data Register	1.34	ns
t_{OPRE2Q}	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Output Data Register	1.34	ns
$t_{OREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for the Output Data Register	0.00	ns
$t_{ORECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for the Output Data Register	0.24	ns
$t_{OREMPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Output Data Register	0.00	ns
$t_{ORECPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Output Data Register	0.24	ns
t_{OWCLR}	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for the Output Data Register	0.19	ns
t_{OWPRE}	Asynchronous Preset Minimum Pulse Width for the Output Data Register	0.19	ns
$t_{OCKMPWH}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for the Output Data Register	0.31	ns
$t_{OCKMPWL}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width LOW for the Output Data Register	0.28	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-139 • Output Data Register Propagation Delays
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{OCLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Output Data Register	1.52	ns
t_{OSUD}	Data Setup Time for the Output Data Register	1.15	ns
t_{OHD}	Data Hold Time for the Output Data Register	0.00	ns
t_{OSUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Output Data Register	1.11	ns
t_{OHE}	Enable Hold Time for the Output Data Register	0.00	ns
t_{OCLR2Q}	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the Output Data Register	1.96	ns
t_{OPRE2Q}	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Output Data Register	1.96	ns
$t_{OREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for the Output Data Register	0.00	ns
$t_{ORECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for the Output Data Register	0.24	ns
$t_{OREMPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Output Data Register	0.00	ns
$t_{ORECPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Output Data Register	0.24	ns
t_{OWCLR}	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for the Output Data Register	0.19	ns
t_{OWPRE}	Asynchronous Preset Minimum Pulse Width for the Output Data Register	0.19	ns
$t_{OCKMPWH}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for the Output Data Register	0.31	ns
$t_{OCKMPWL}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width LOW for the Output Data Register	0.28	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Output Enable Register

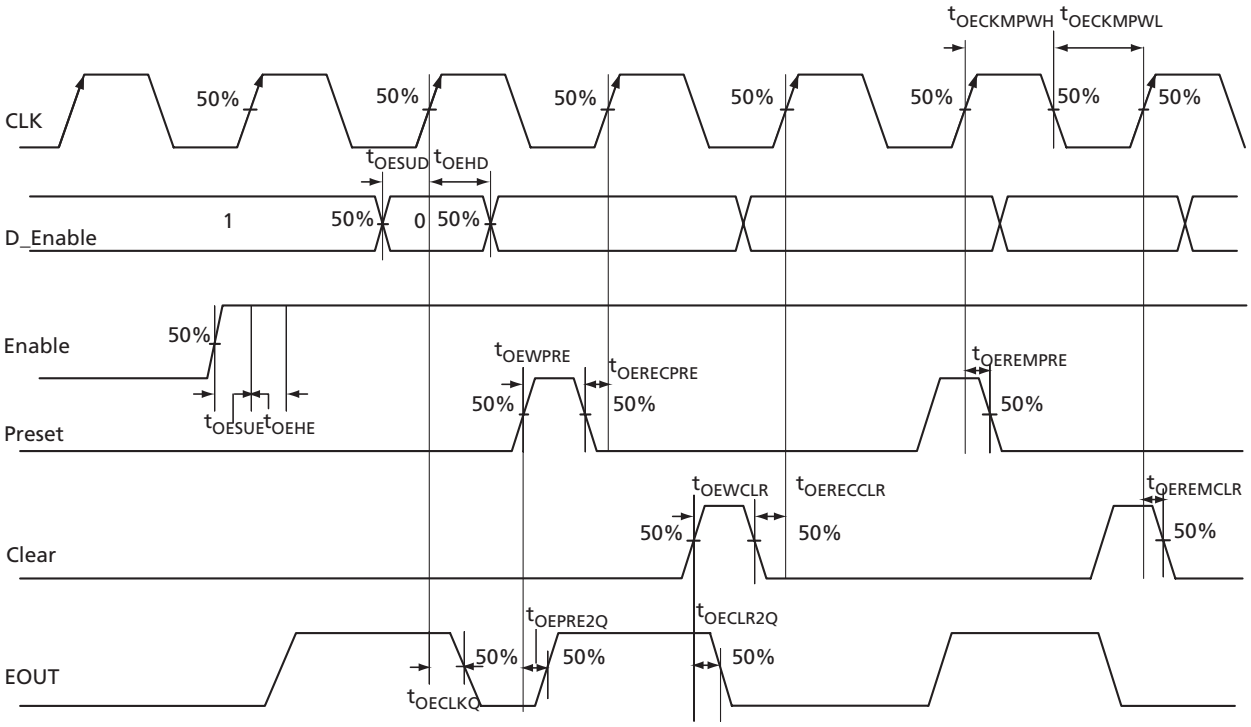


Figure 2-20 • **Output Enable Register Timing Diagram**

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-140 • **Output Enable Register Propagation Delays**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{OECLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	0.75	ns
t_{OESUD}	Data Setup Time for the Output Enable Register	0.51	ns
t_{OEHD}	Data Hold Time for the Output Enable Register	0.00	ns
t_{OESUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Output Enable Register	0.73	ns
t_{OEHE}	Enable Hold Time for the Output Enable Register	0.00	ns
$t_{OECLR2Q}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	1.13	ns
$t_{OEPRE2Q}$	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	1.13	ns
$t_{OEREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for the Output Enable Register	0.00	ns
$t_{ORECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for the Output Enable Register	0.24	ns
$t_{OEREMPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Output Enable Register	0.00	ns
$t_{ORECPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Output Enable Register	0.24	ns
t_{OEWCLR}	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for the Output Enable Register	0.19	ns
t_{OEWPRE}	Asynchronous Preset Minimum Pulse Width for the Output Enable Register	0.19	ns
$t_{OECKMPWH}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for the Output Enable Register	0.31	ns
$t_{OECKMPWL}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width LOW for the Output Enable Register	0.28	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-141 • Output Enable Register Propagation Delays
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{OECLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	1.10	ns
t_{OESUD}	Data Setup Time for the Output Enable Register	1.15	ns
t_{OEHD}	Data Hold Time for the Output Enable Register	0.00	ns
t_{OESUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Output Enable Register	1.22	ns
t_{OEHE}	Enable Hold Time for the Output Enable Register	0.00	ns
$t_{OECLR2Q}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	1.65	ns
$t_{OEPRE2Q}$	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Output Enable Register	1.65	ns
$t_{OEREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for the Output Enable Register	0.00	ns
$t_{ORECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for the Output Enable Register	0.24	ns
$t_{OEREMPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Output Enable Register	0.00	ns
$t_{ORECPRE}$	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Output Enable Register	0.24	ns
t_{OEWCLR}	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for the Output Enable Register	0.19	ns
t_{OEWPRE}	Asynchronous Preset Minimum Pulse Width for the Output Enable Register	0.19	ns
$t_{OECKMPWH}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for the Output Enable Register	0.31	ns
$t_{OECKMPWL}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width LOW for the Output Enable Register	0.28	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

DDR Module Specifications

Input DDR Module

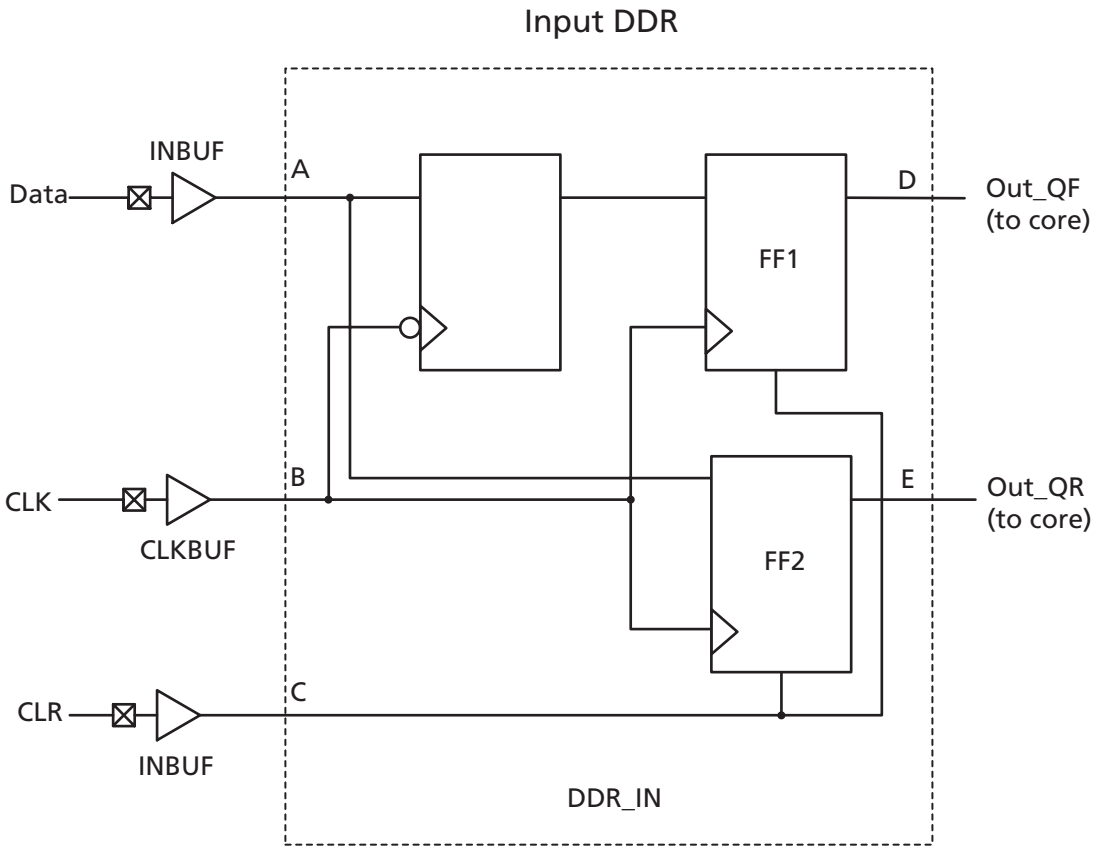


Figure 2-21 • **Input DDR Timing Model**

Table 2-142 • **Parameter Definitions**

Parameter Name	Parameter Definition	Measuring Nodes (from, to)
$t_{DDRICLKQ1}$	Clock-to-Out Out_QR	B, D
$t_{DDRICLKQ2}$	Clock-to-Out Out_QF	B, E
$t_{DDRISUD}$	Data Setup Time of DDR input	A, B
t_{DDRIHD}	Data Hold Time of DDR input	A, B
$t_{DDRICLR2Q1}$	Clear-to-Out Out_QR	C, D
$t_{DDRICLR2Q2}$	Clear-to-Out Out_QF	C, E
$t_{DDRIREMCLR}$	Clear Removal	C, B
$t_{DDRIRECCLR}$	Clear Recovery	C, B

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

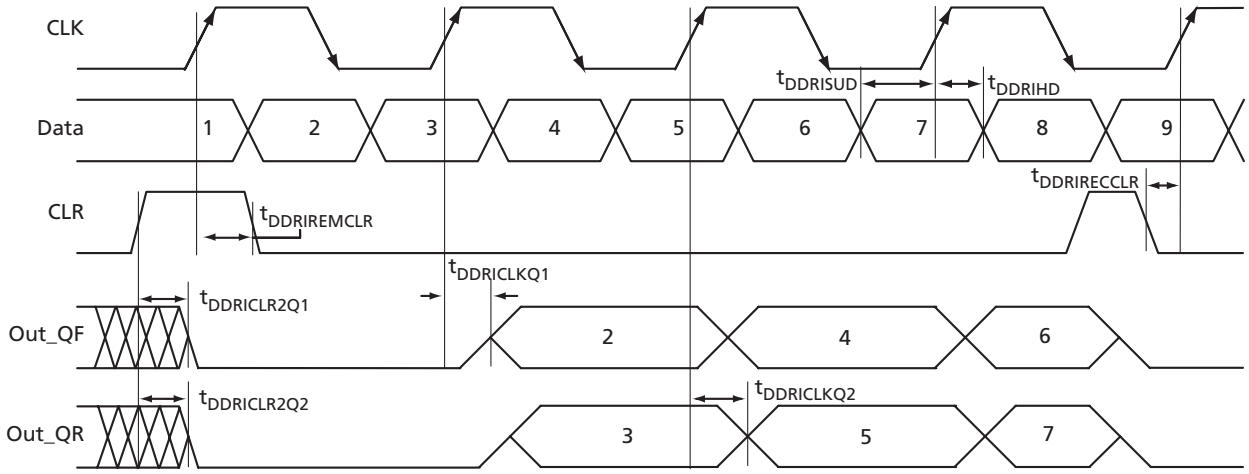


Figure 2-22 • **Input DDR Timing Diagram**

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-143 • **Input DDR Propagation Delays**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.25 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
$t_{DDRICLKQ1}$	Clock-to-Out Out_QR for Input DDR	0.48	ns
$t_{DDRICLKQ2}$	Clock-to-Out Out_QF for Input DDR	0.65	ns
$t_{DDRISUD1}$	Data Setup for Input DDR (negedge)	0.50	ns
$t_{DDRISUD2}$	Data Setup for Input DDR (posedge)	0.40	ns
$t_{DDRIHD1}$	Data Hold for Input DDR (negedge)	0.00	ns
$t_{DDRIHD2}$	Data Hold for Input DDR (posedge)	0.00	ns
$t_{DDRICLR2Q1}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out Out_QR for Input DDR	0.82	ns
$t_{DDRICLR2Q2}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out Out_QF for Input DDR	0.98	ns
$t_{DDRIREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for Input DDR	0.00	ns
$t_{DDRIRECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for Input DDR	0.23	ns
$t_{DDRIWCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for Input DDR	0.19	ns
$t_{DDRICKMPWH}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for Input DDR	0.31	ns
$t_{DDRICKMPWL}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width LOW for Input DDR	0.28	ns
$F_{DDRIMAX}$	Maximum Frequency for Input DDR	TBD	MHz

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-144 • Input DDR Propagation Delays
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
$t_{DDRICLKQ1}$	Clock-to-Out Out_QR for Input DDR	0.76	ns
$t_{DDRICLKQ2}$	Clock-to-Out Out_QF for Input DDR	0.94	ns
$t_{DDRISUD1}$	Data Setup for Input DDR (negedge)	0.93	ns
$t_{DDRISUD2}$	Data Setup for Input DDR (posedge)	0.84	ns
$t_{DDRIHD1}$	Data Hold for Input DDR (negedge)	0.00	ns
$t_{DDRIHD2}$	Data Hold for Input DDR (posedge)	0.00	ns
$t_{DDRICLR2Q1}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out Out_QR for Input DDR	1.23	ns
$t_{DDRICLR2Q2}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out Out_QF for Input DDR	1.42	ns
$t_{DDRIREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for Input DDR	0.00	ns
$t_{DDRIRECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for Input DDR	0.24	ns
$t_{DDRIWCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for Input DDR	0.19	ns
$t_{DDRICKMPWH}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for Input DDR	0.31	ns
$t_{DDRICKMPWL}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width LOW for Input DDR	0.28	ns
$F_{DDRIMAX}$	Maximum Frequency for Input DDR	TBD	MHz

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Output DDR Module

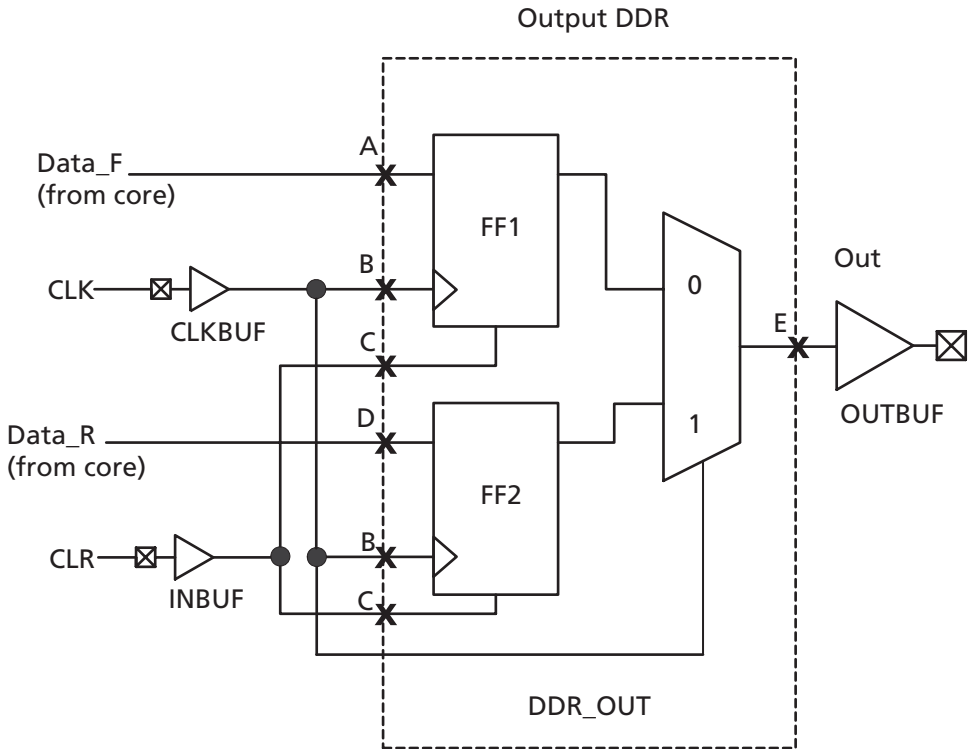


Figure 2-23 • **Output DDR Timing Model**

Table 2-145 • **Parameter Definitions**

Parameter Name	Parameter Definition	Measuring Nodes (from, to)
$t_{DDROCLKQ}$	Clock-to-Out	B, E
$t_{DDROCLR2Q}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out	C, E
$t_{DDROREMCLR}$	Clear Removal	C, B
$t_{DDRORECCLR}$	Clear Recovery	C, B
$t_{DDROSUD1}$	Data Setup Data_F	A, B
$t_{DDROSUD2}$	Data Setup Data_R	D, B
$t_{DDROHD1}$	Data Hold Data_F	A, B
$t_{DDROHD2}$	Data Hold Data_R	D, B

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

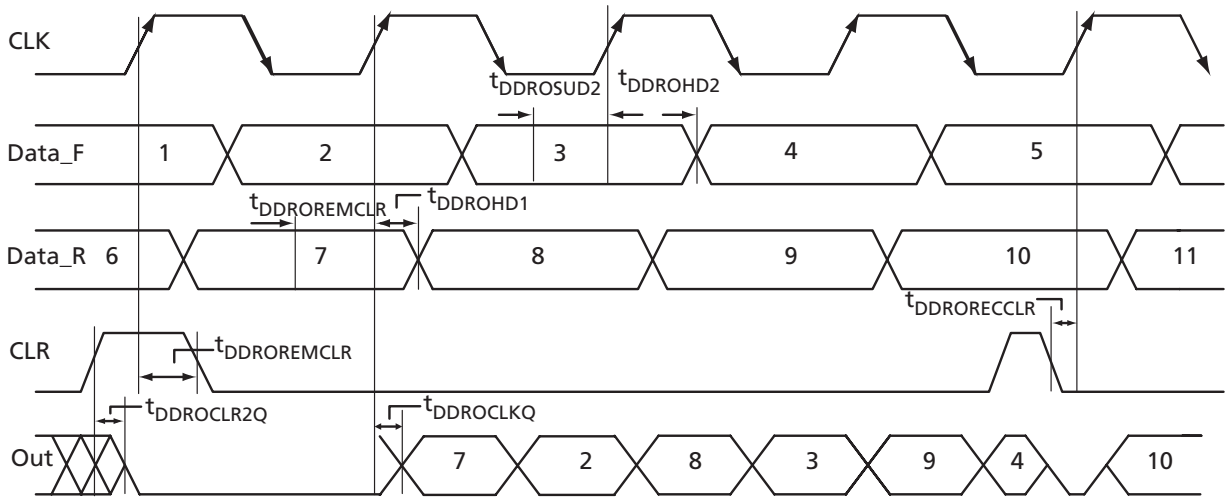


Figure 2-24 • **Output DDR Timing Diagram**

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-146 • **Output DDR Propagation Delays**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
$t_{DDROCLKQ}$	Clock-to-Out of DDR for Output DDR	1.07	ns
$t_{DDROSUD1}$	Data_F Data Setup for Output DDR	0.67	ns
$t_{DDROSUD2}$	Data_R Data Setup for Output DDR	0.67	ns
$t_{DDROHD1}$	Data_F Data Hold for Output DDR	0.00	ns
$t_{DDROHD2}$	Data_R Data Hold for Output DDR	0.00	ns
$t_{DDROCLR2Q}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out for Output DDR	1.38	ns
$t_{DDROREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for Output DDR	0.00	ns
$t_{DDRORECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for Output DDR	0.23	ns
$t_{DDROWCLR1}$	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for Output DDR	0.19	ns
$t_{DDROCKMPWH}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for the Output DDR	0.31	ns
$t_{DDROCKMPWL}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width LOW for the Output DDR	0.28	ns
F_{DDOMAX}	Maximum Frequency for the Output DDR	TBD	MHz

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-147 • Output DDR Propagation Delays
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
$t_{DDROCLKQ}$	Clock-to-Out of DDR for Output DDR	1.60	ns
$t_{DDROSUD1}$	Data_F Data Setup for Output DDR	1.09	ns
$t_{DDROSUD2}$	Data_R Data Setup for Output DDR	1.16	ns
$t_{DDROHD1}$	Data_F Data Hold for Output DDR	0.00	ns
$t_{DDROHD2}$	Data_R Data Hold for Output DDR	0.00	ns
$t_{DDROCLR2Q}$	Asynchronous Clear-to-Out for Output DDR	1.99	ns
$t_{DDROREMCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for Output DDR	0.00	ns
$t_{DDRORECCLR}$	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for Output DDR	0.24	ns
$t_{DDROWCLR1}$	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for Output DDR	0.19	ns
$t_{DDROCKMPWH}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for the Output DDR	0.31	ns
$t_{DDROCKMPWL}$	Clock Minimum Pulse Width LOW for the Output DDR	0.28	ns
F_{DDOMAX}	Maximum Frequency for the Output DDR	TBD	MHz

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

VersaTile Characteristics

VersaTile Specifications as a Combinatorial Module

The IGLOO library offers all combinations of LUT-3 combinatorial functions. In this section, timing characteristics are presented for a sample of the library. For more details, refer to the *IGLOO, Fusion, and ProASIC3 Macro Library Guide*.

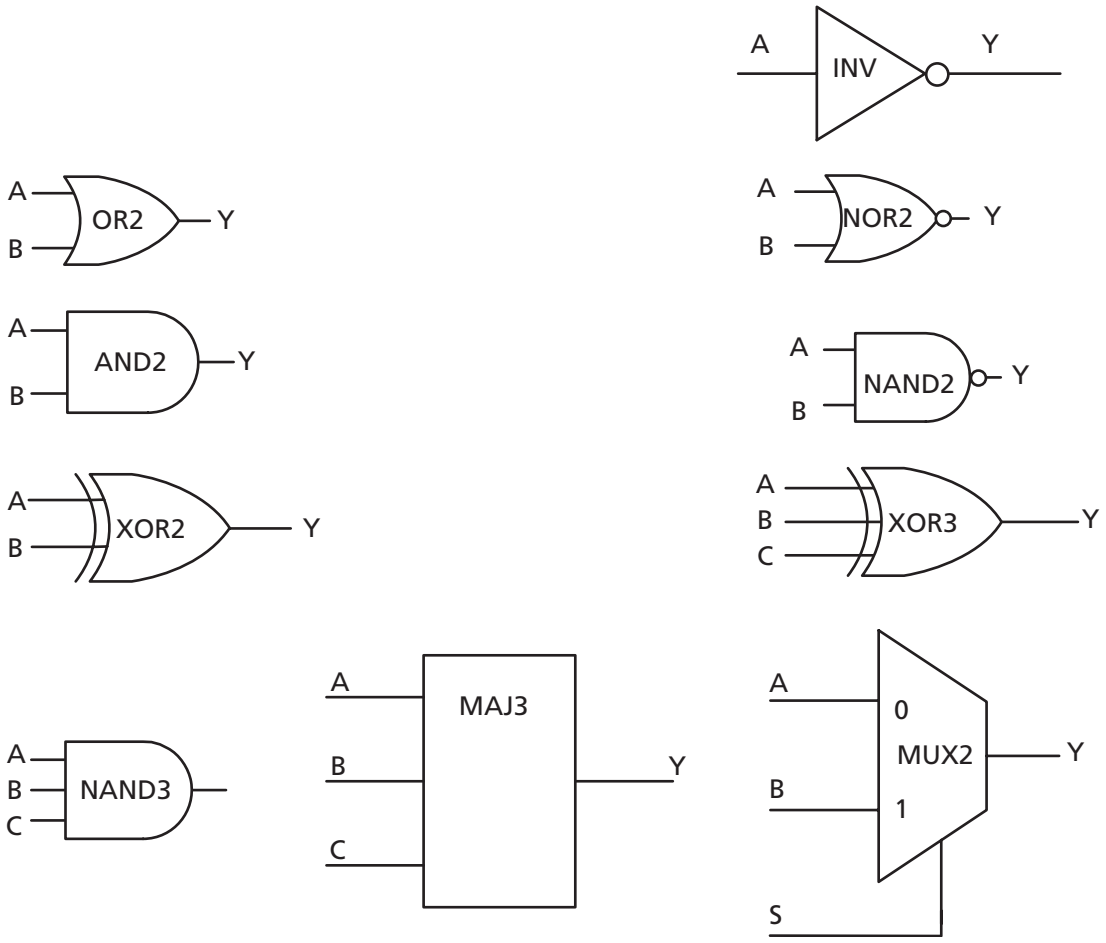


Figure 2-25 • **Sample of Combinatorial Cells**

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

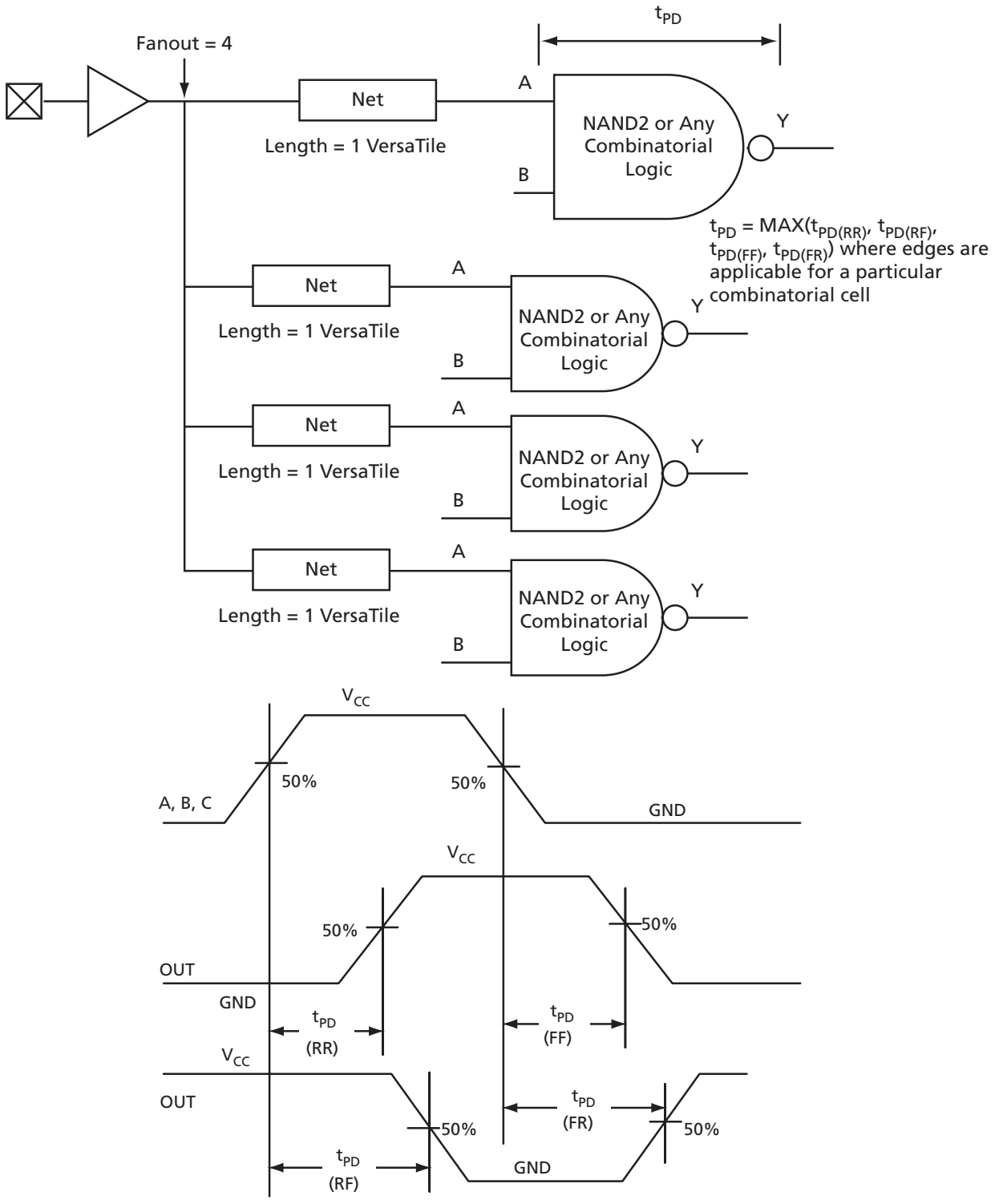


Figure 2-26 • **Timing Model and Waveforms**

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-148 • Combinatorial Cell Propagation Delays
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V

Combinatorial Cell	Equation	Parameter	Std.	Units
INV	Y =!A	t_{PD}	0.80	ns
AND2	Y = A · B	t_{PD}	0.84	ns
NAND2	Y = !(A · B)	t_{PD}	0.90	ns
OR2	Y = A + B	t_{PD}	1.19	ns
NOR2	Y = !(A + B)	t_{PD}	1.10	ns
XOR2	Y = A ⊕ B	t_{PD}	1.37	ns
MAJ3	Y = MAJ(A , B, C)	t_{PD}	1.33	ns
XOR3	Y = A ⊕ B ⊕ C	t_{PD}	1.79	ns
MUX2	Y = A !S + B S	t_{PD}	1.48	ns
AND3	Y = A · B · C	t_{PD}	1.21	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-149 • Combinatorial Cell Propagation Delays
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V

Combinatorial Cell	Equation	Parameter	Std.	Units
INV	Y = !A	t_{PD}	1.34	ns
AND2	Y = A · B	t_{PD}	1.43	ns
NAND2	Y = !(A · B)	t_{PD}	1.59	ns
OR2	Y = A + B	t_{PD}	2.30	ns
NOR2	Y = !(A + B)	t_{PD}	2.07	ns
XOR2	Y = A ⊕ B	t_{PD}	2.46	ns
MAJ3	Y = MAJ(A , B, C)	t_{PD}	2.46	ns
XOR3	Y = A ⊕ B ⊕ C	t_{PD}	3.12	ns
MUX2	Y = A !S + B S	t_{PD}	2.83	ns
AND3	Y = A · B · C	t_{PD}	2.28	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

VersaTile Specifications as a Sequential Module

The IGLOO library offers a wide variety of sequential cells, including flip-flops and latches. Each has a data input and optional enable, clear, or preset. In this section, timing characteristics are presented for a representative sample from the library. For more details, refer to the *IGLOO, Fusion, and ProASIC3 Macro Library Guide*.

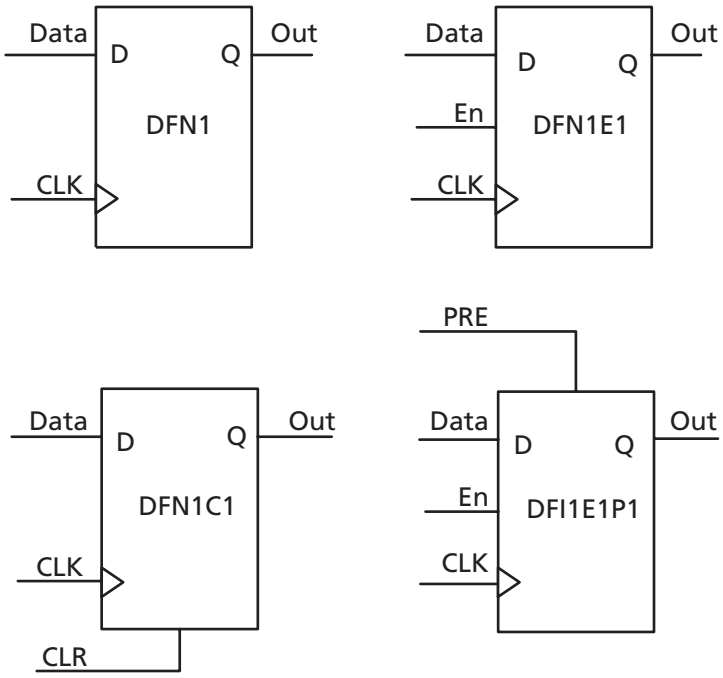


Figure 2-27 • **Sample of Sequential Cells**

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

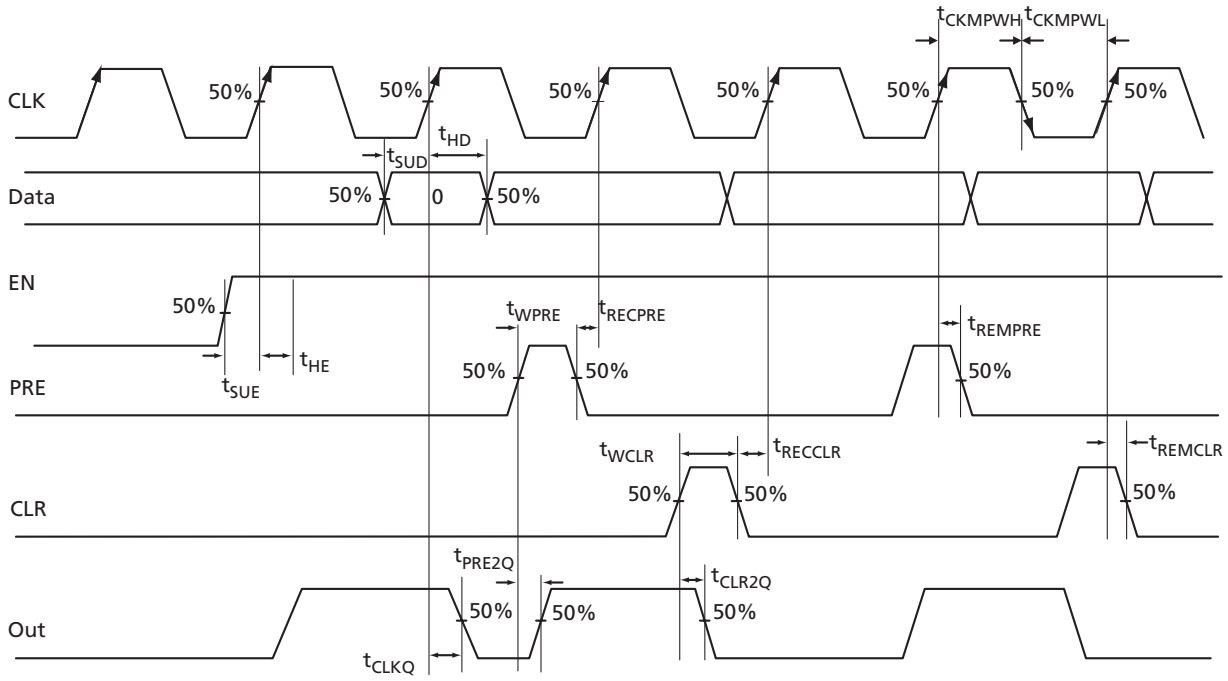


Figure 2-28 • **Timing Model and Waveforms**

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-150 • **Register Delays**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{CLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Core Register	0.89	ns
t_{SUD}	Data Setup Time for the Core Register	0.81	ns
t_{HD}	Data Hold Time for the Core Register	0.00	ns
t_{SUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Core Register	0.73	ns
t_{HE}	Enable Hold Time for the Core Register	0.00	ns
t_{CLR2Q}	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the Core Register	0.60	ns
t_{PRE2Q}	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Core Register	0.62	ns
t_{REMCLR}	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for the Core Register	0.00	ns
t_{RECCLR}	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for the Core Register	0.24	ns
t_{REMPRE}	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Core Register	0.00	ns
t_{RECPRE}	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Core Register	0.23	ns
t_{WCLR}	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for the Core Register	0.30	ns
t_{WPRE}	Asynchronous Preset Minimum Pulse Width for the Core Register	0.30	ns
t_{CKMPWH}	Clock Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for the Core Register	0.56	ns
t_{CKMPWL}	Clock Minimum Pulse Width LOW for the Core Register	0.56	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-151 • **Register Delays**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{CLKQ}	Clock-to-Q of the Core Register	1.61	ns
t_{SUD}	Data Setup Time for the Core Register	1.17	ns
t_{HD}	Data Hold Time for the Core Register	0.00	ns
t_{SUE}	Enable Setup Time for the Core Register	1.29	ns
t_{HE}	Enable Hold Time for the Core Register	0.00	ns
t_{CLR2Q}	Asynchronous Clear-to-Q of the Core Register	0.87	ns
t_{PRE2Q}	Asynchronous Preset-to-Q of the Core Register	0.89	ns
t_{REMCLR}	Asynchronous Clear Removal Time for the Core Register	0.00	ns
t_{RECCLR}	Asynchronous Clear Recovery Time for the Core Register	0.24	ns
t_{REMPRE}	Asynchronous Preset Removal Time for the Core Register	0.00	ns
t_{RECPRE}	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time for the Core Register	0.24	ns
t_{WCLR}	Asynchronous Clear Minimum Pulse Width for the Core Register	0.46	ns
t_{WPRE}	Asynchronous Preset Minimum Pulse Width for the Core Register	0.46	ns
t_{CKMPWH}	Clock Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for the Core Register	0.95	ns
t_{CKMPWL}	Clock Minimum Pulse Width LOW for the Core Register	0.95	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Global Resource Characteristics

AGL250 Clock Tree Topology

Clock delays are device-specific. Figure 2-29 is an example of a global tree used for clock routing. The global tree presented in Figure 2-29 is driven by a CCC located on the west side of the AGL250 device. It is used to drive all D-flip-flops in the device.

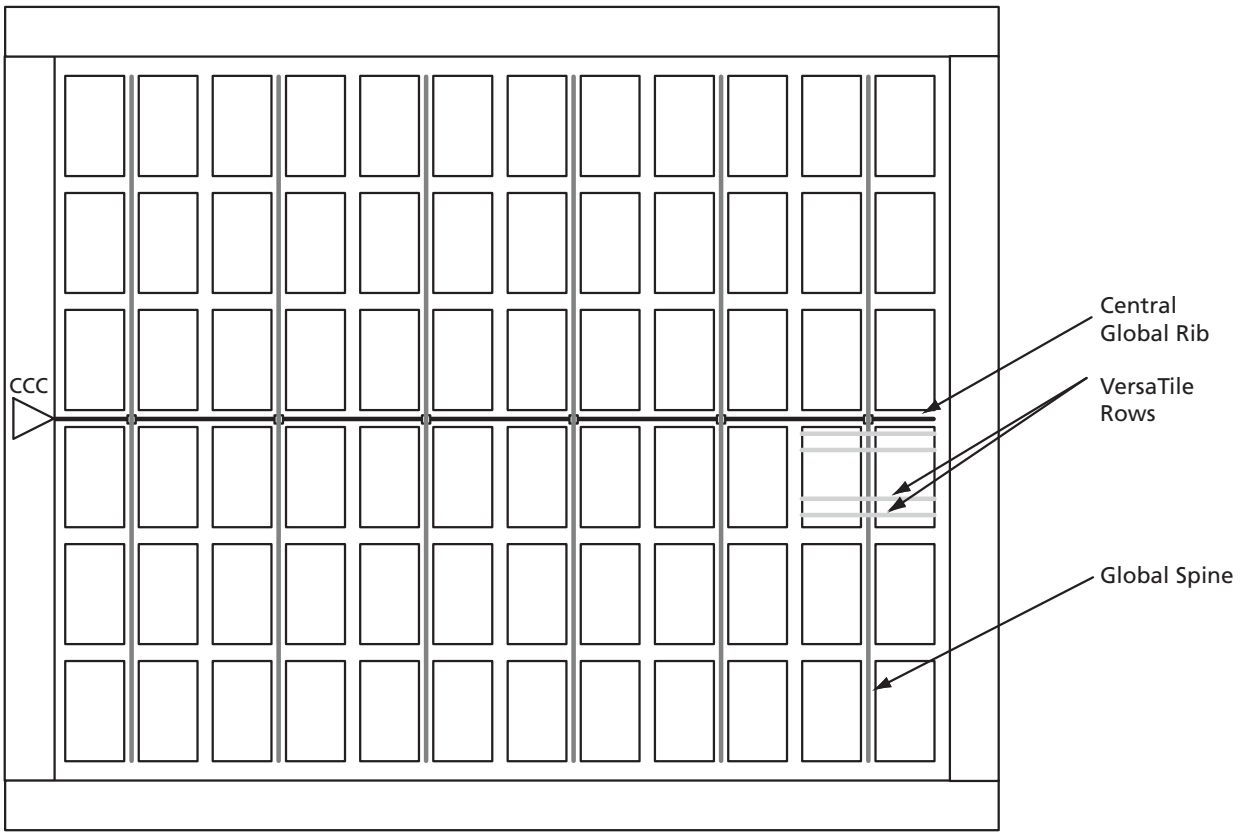


***Figure 2-29* • Example of Global Tree Use in an AGL250 Device for Clock Routing**

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Global Tree Timing Characteristics

Global clock delays include the central rib delay, the spine delay, and the row delay. Delays do not include I/O input buffer clock delays, as these are I/O standard–dependent, and the clock may be driven and conditioned internally by the CCC module. For more details on clock conditioning capabilities, refer to the "Clock Conditioning Circuits" section on page 2-98. Table 2-152 to Table 2-165 on page 2-97 present minimum and maximum global clock delays within each device. Minimum and maximum delays are measured with minimum and maximum loading.

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

***Table 2-152* • AGL015 Global Resource**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, V_{CC} = 1.425 V

Parameter	Description	Std.		Units
		Min.[1]	Max.[2]	
t_{RCKL}	Input LOW Delay for Global Clock	1.21	1.42	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input HIGH Delay for Global Clock	1.23	1.49	ns
$t_{RCKMPWH}$	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for Global Clock			ns
$t_{RCKMPWL}$	Minimum Pulse Width LOW for Global Clock			ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew for Global Clock		0.27	ns
F_{RMAX}	Maximum Frequency for Global Clock			MHz

Notes:

1. *Value reflects minimum load. The delay is measured from the CCC output to the clock pin of a sequential element, located in a lightly loaded row (single element is connected to the global net).*
2. *Value reflects maximum load. The delay is measured on the clock pin of the farthest sequential element, located in a fully loaded row (all available flip-flops are connected to the global net in the row).*
3. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

***Table 2-153* • AGL030 Global Resource**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, V_{CC} = 1.425 V

Parameter	Description	Std.		Units
		Min.[1]	Max.[2]	
t_{RCKL}	Input LOW Delay for Global Clock	1.21	1.42	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input HIGH Delay for Global Clock	1.23	1.49	ns
$t_{RCKMPWH}$	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for Global Clock			ns
$t_{RCKMPWL}$	Minimum Pulse Width LOW for Global Clock			ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew for Global Clock		0.27	ns
F_{RMAX}	Maximum Frequency for Global Clock			MHz

Notes:

1. *Value reflects minimum load. The delay is measured from the CCC output to the clock pin of a sequential element, located in a lightly loaded row (single element is connected to the global net).*
2. *Value reflects maximum load. The delay is measured on the clock pin of the farthest sequential element, located in a fully loaded row (all available flip-flops are connected to the global net in the row).*
3. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-154 • AGL060 Global Resource
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, V_{CC} = 1.425 V

Parameter	Description	Std.		Units
		Min.[1]	Max.[2]	
t_{RCKL}	Input LOW Delay for Global Clock	1.33	1.55	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input HIGH Delay for Global Clock	1.35	1.62	ns
$t_{RCKMPWH}$	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for Global Clock			ns
$t_{RCKMPWL}$	Minimum Pulse Width LOW for Global Clock			ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew for Global Clock		0.27	ns
F_{RMAX}	Maximum Frequency for Global Clock			MHz

Notes:

1. *Value reflects minimum load. The delay is measured from the CCC output to the clock pin of a sequential element, located in a lightly loaded row (single element is connected to the global net).*
2. *Value reflects maximum load. The delay is measured on the clock pin of the farthest sequential element, located in a fully loaded row (all available flip-flops are connected to the global net in the row).*
3. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Table 2-155 • AGL125 Global Resource
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, V_{CC} = 1.425 V

Parameter	Description	Std.		Units
		Min.[1]	Max.[2]	
t_{RCKL}	Input LOW Delay for Global Clock	1.36	1.71	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input HIGH Delay for Global Clock	1.39	1.82	ns
$t_{RCKMPWH}$	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for Global Clock			ns
$t_{RCKMPWL}$	Minimum Pulse Width LOW for Global Clock			ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew for Global Clock		0.43	ns
F_{RMAX}	Maximum Frequency for Global Clock			MHz

Notes:

1. *Value reflects minimum load. The delay is measured from the CCC output to the clock pin of a sequential element, located in a lightly loaded row (single element is connected to the global net).*
2. *Value reflects maximum load. The delay is measured on the clock pin of the farthest sequential element, located in a fully loaded row (all available flip-flops are connected to the global net in the row).*
3. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-156 • AGL250 Global Resource
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, V_{CC} = 1.425 V

Parameter	Description	Std.		Units
		Min.[1]	Max.[2]	
t_{RCKL}	Input LOW Delay for Global Clock	1.39	1.73	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input HIGH Delay for Global Clock	1.41	1.84	ns
$t_{RCKMPWH}$	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for Global Clock			ns
$t_{RCKMPWL}$	Minimum Pulse Width LOW for Global Clock			ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew for Global Clock		0.43	ns
F_{RMAX}	Maximum Frequency for Global Clock			MHz

Notes:

1. *Value reflects minimum load. The delay is measured from the CCC output to the clock pin of a sequential element, located in a lightly loaded row (single element is connected to the global net).*
2. *Value reflects maximum load. The delay is measured on the clock pin of the farthest sequential element, located in a fully loaded row (all available flip-flops are connected to the global net in the row).*
3. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Table 2-157 • AGL600 Global Resource
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, V_{CC} = 1.425 V

Parameter	Description	Std.		Units
		Min.[1]	Max.[2]	
t_{RCKL}	Input LOW Delay for Global Clock	1.48	1.82	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input HIGH Delay for Global Clock	1.52	1.94	ns
$t_{RCKMPWH}$	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for Global Clock			ns
$t_{RCKMPWL}$	Minimum Pulse Width LOW for Global Clock			ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew for Global Clock		0.42	ns
F_{RMAX}	Maximum Frequency for Global Clock			MHz

Notes:

1. *Value reflects minimum load. The delay is measured from the CCC output to the clock pin of a sequential element, located in a lightly loaded row (single element is connected to the global net).*
2. *Value reflects maximum load. The delay is measured on the clock pin of the farthest sequential element, located in a fully loaded row (all available flip-flops are connected to the global net in the row).*
3. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-158 • AGL1000 Global Resource
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, V_{CC} = 1.425 V

Parameter	Description	Std.		Units
		Min.[1]	Max.[2]	
t_{RCKL}	Input LOW Delay for Global Clock	1.55	1.89	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input HIGH Delay for Global Clock	1.60	2.02	ns
$t_{RCKMPWH}$	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for Global Clock			ns
$t_{RCKMPWL}$	Minimum Pulse Width LOW for Global Clock			ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew for Global Clock		0.42	ns
F_{RMAX}	Maximum Frequency for Global Clock			MHz

Notes:

1. *Value reflects minimum load. The delay is measured from the CCC output to the clock pin of a sequential element, located in a lightly loaded row (single element is connected to the global net).*
2. *Value reflects maximum load. The delay is measured on the clock pin of the farthest sequential element, located in a fully loaded row (all available flip-flops are connected to the global net in the row).*
3. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-159 • AGL015 Global Resource
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, V_{CC} = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.		Units
		Min.[1]	Max.[2]	
t_{RCKL}	Input LOW Delay for Global Clock	1.79	2.09	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input HIGH Delay for Global Clock	1.87	2.26	ns
$t_{RCKMPWH}$	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for Global Clock			ns
$t_{RCKMPWL}$	Minimum Pulse Width LOW for Global Clock			ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew for Global Clock		0.39	ns
F_{RMAX}	Maximum Frequency for Global Clock			MHz

Notes:

1. *Value reflects minimum load. The delay is measured from the CCC output to the clock pin of a sequential element, located in a lightly loaded row (single element is connected to the global net).*
2. *Value reflects maximum load. The delay is measured on the clock pin of the farthest sequential element, located in a fully loaded row (all available flip-flops are connected to the global net in the row).*
3. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Table 2-160 • AGL030 Global Resource
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, V_{CC} = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.		Units
		Min.[1]	Max.[2]	
t_{RCKL}	Input LOW Delay for Global Clock	1.80	2.09	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input HIGH Delay for Global Clock	1.88	2.27	ns
$t_{RCKMPWH}$	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for Global Clock			ns
$t_{RCKMPWL}$	Minimum Pulse Width LOW for Global Clock			ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew for Global Clock		0.39	ns
F_{RMAX}	Maximum Frequency for Global Clock			MHz

Notes:

1. *Value reflects minimum load. The delay is measured from the CCC output to the clock pin of a sequential element, located in a lightly loaded row (single element is connected to the global net).*
2. *Value reflects maximum load. The delay is measured on the clock pin of the farthest sequential element, located in a fully loaded row (all available flip-flops are connected to the global net in the row).*
3. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-161 • AGL060 Global Resource
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, V_{CC} = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.		Units
		Min.[1]	Max.[2]	
t_{RCKL}	Input LOW Delay for Global Clock	2.04	2.33	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input HIGH Delay for Global Clock	2.10	2.51	ns
$t_{RCKMPWH}$	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for Global Clock			ns
$t_{RCKMPWL}$	Minimum Pulse Width LOW for Global Clock			ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew for Global Clock		0.40	ns
F_{RMAX}	Maximum Frequency for Global Clock			MHz

Notes:

1. *Value reflects minimum load. The delay is measured from the CCC output to the clock pin of a sequential element, located in a lightly loaded row (single element is connected to the global net).*
2. *Value reflects maximum load. The delay is measured on the clock pin of the farthest sequential element, located in a fully loaded row (all available flip-flops are connected to the global net in the row).*
3. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Table 2-162 • AGL125 Global Resource
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, V_{CC} = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.		Units
		Min.[1]	Max.[2]	
t_{RCKL}	Input LOW Delay for Global Clock	2.08	2.54	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input HIGH Delay for Global Clock	2.15	2.77	ns
$t_{RCKMPWH}$	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for Global Clock			ns
$t_{RCKMPWL}$	Minimum Pulse Width LOW for Global Clock			ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew for Global Clock		0.62	ns
F_{RMAX}	Maximum Frequency for Global Clock			MHz

Notes:

1. *Value reflects minimum load. The delay is measured from the CCC output to the clock pin of a sequential element, located in a lightly loaded row (single element is connected to the global net).*
2. *Value reflects maximum load. The delay is measured on the clock pin of the farthest sequential element, located in a fully loaded row (all available flip-flops are connected to the global net in the row).*
3. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-163 • AGL250 Global Resource
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, V_{CC} = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.		Units
		Min.[1]	Max.[2]	
t_{RCKL}	Input LOW Delay for Global Clock	2.11	2.57	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input HIGH Delay for Global Clock	2.19	2.81	ns
$t_{RCKMPWH}$	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for Global Clock			ns
$t_{RCKMPWL}$	Minimum Pulse Width LOW for Global Clock			ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew for Global Clock		0.62	ns
F_{RMAX}	Maximum Frequency for Global Clock			MHz

Notes:

1. *Value reflects minimum load. The delay is measured from the CCC output to the clock pin of a sequential element, located in a lightly loaded row (single element is connected to the global net).*
2. *Value reflects maximum load. The delay is measured on the clock pin of the farthest sequential element, located in a fully loaded row (all available flip-flops are connected to the global net in the row).*
3. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Table 2-164 • AGL600 Global Resource
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, V_{CC} = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.		Units
		Min.[1]	Max.[2]	
t_{RCKL}	Input LOW Delay for Global Clock	2.22	2.67	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input HIGH Delay for Global Clock	2.32	2.93	ns
$t_{RCKMPWH}$	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for Global Clock			ns
$t_{RCKMPWL}$	Minimum Pulse Width LOW for Global Clock			ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew for Global Clock		0.61	ns
F_{RMAX}	Maximum Frequency for Global Clock			MHz

Notes:

1. *Value reflects minimum load. The delay is measured from the CCC output to the clock pin of a sequential element, located in a lightly loaded row (single element is connected to the global net).*
2. *Value reflects maximum load. The delay is measured on the clock pin of the farthest sequential element, located in a fully loaded row (all available flip-flops are connected to the global net in the row).*
3. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-165 • AGL1000 Global Resource
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, V_{CC} = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.		Units
		Min.[1]	Max.[2]	
t_{RCKL}	Input LOW Delay for Global Clock	2.31	2.76	ns
t_{RCKH}	Input HIGH Delay for Global Clock	2.42	3.03	ns
$t_{RCKMPWH}$	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH for Global Clock			ns
$t_{RCKMPWL}$	Minimum Pulse Width LOW for Global Clock			ns
t_{RCKSW}	Maximum Skew for Global Clock		0.61	ns
F_{RMAX}	Maximum Frequency for Global Clock			MHz

Notes:

1. *Value reflects minimum load. The delay is measured from the CCC output to the clock pin of a sequential element, located in a lightly loaded row (single element is connected to the global net).*
2. *Value reflects maximum load. The delay is measured on the clock pin of the farthest sequential element, located in a fully loaded row (all available flip-flops are connected to the global net in the row).*
3. *For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Clock Conditioning Circuits

CCC Electrical Specifications

Timing Characteristics

Table 2-166 • IGLOO CCC/PLL Specification
For IGLOO V2 or V5 Devices, 1.5 V DC Core Supply Voltage

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Clock Conditioning Circuitry Input Frequency f_{IN_CCC}	1.5		250	MHz
Clock Conditioning Circuitry Output Frequency f_{OUT_CCC}	0.75		250	MHz
Delay Increments in Programmable Delay Blocks [1, 2]		360		ps
Number of Programmable Values in Each Programmable Delay Block			32	
Serial Clock (SCLK) for Dynamic PLL[3]			100	ns
Input Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter (peak magnitude)			1	ns
CCC Output Peak-to-Peak Period Jitter F_{CCC_OUT}	Maximum Peak-to-Peak Period Jitter			
	1 Global Network Used	External FB Used	3 Global Networks Used	
0.75 MHz to 24 MHz	0.50%	0.75%	0.70%	
24 MHz to 100 MHz	1.00%	1.50%	1.20%	
100 MHz to 250 MHz	2.50%	3.75%	2.75%	
Acquisition Time				
LockControl = 0			300	µs
LockControl = 1			6.0	ms
Tracking Jitter				
LockControl = 0			2.5	ns
LockControl = 1			1.5	ns
Output Duty Cycle	48.5		51.5	%
Delay Range in Block: Programmable Delay 1 [1, 2, 4]	1.25		15.65	ns
Delay Range in Block: Programmable Delay 2 [1, 2, 4]	0.025		15.65	ns
Delay Range in Block: Fixed Delay [1, 2, 4]		3.5		ns

Notes:

1. *This delay is a function of voltage and temperature. See Table 2-6 on page 2-6 and Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for deratings.*
2. *T_J = 25°C, V_{CC} = 1.5 V*
3. *Maximum value obtained for a Std. speed grade device in Worst-Case Commercial Conditions. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*
4. *For the definitions of Type 1 and Type 2, refer to the PLL Block Diagram in the Clock Conditioning Circuits in IGLOO and ProASIC3 Devices chapter of the handbook.*
5. *The AGL030 device does not support PLL.*
6. *Tracking jitter is defined as the variation in clock edge position of PLL outputs with reference to the PLL input clock edge. Tracking jitter does not measure the variation in PLL output period, which is covered by the period jitter parameter.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

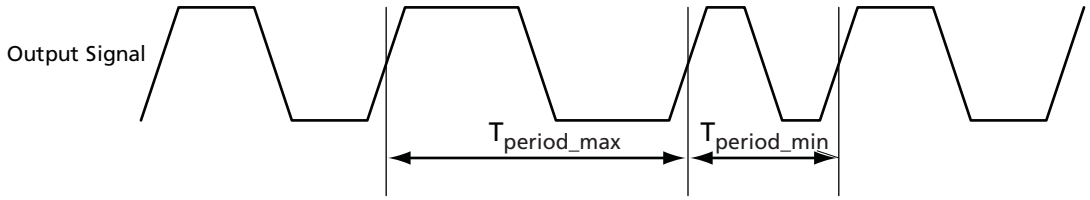
Table 2-167 • IGLOO CCC/PLL Specification
For IGLOO V2 Devices, 1.2 V DC Core Supply Voltage

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Clock Conditioning Circuitry Input Frequency f_{IN_CCC}	1.5		160	MHz
Clock Conditioning Circuitry Output Frequency f_{OUT_CCC}	0.75		160	MHz
Delay Increments in Programmable Delay Blocks [1, 2]		580		ps
Number of Programmable Values in Each Programmable Delay Block			32	
Serial Clock (SCLK) for Dynamic PLL[3]			60	ns
Input Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter (peak magnitude)			0.25	ns
CCC Output Peak-to-Peak Period Jitter F_{CCC_OUT}	Maximum Peak-to-Peak Period Jitter			
	1 Global Network Used	External FB Used	3 Global Networks Used	
0.75 MHz to 24 MHz	0.50%	0.75%	0.70%	
24 MHz to 100 MHz	1.00%	1.50%	1.20%	
100 MHz to 160 MHz	2.50%	3.75%	2.75%	
Acquisition Time				
LockControl = 0			300	µs
LockControl = 1			6.0	ms
Tracking Jitter				
LockControl = 0			4	ns
LockControl = 1			3	ns
Output Duty Cycle	48.5		51.5	%
Delay Range in Block: Programmable Delay 1 [1, 2, 4]	2.3		20.86	ns
Delay Range in Block: Programmable Delay 2 [1, 2, 4]	0.025		20.86	ns
Delay Range in Block: Fixed Delay [1, 2, 4]		5.7		ns

Notes:

1. *This delay is a function of voltage and temperature. See Table 2-6 on page 2-6 and Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for deratings.*
2. *T_J = 25°C, V_{CC} = 1.5 V*
3. *Maximum value obtained for a Std. speed grade device in Worst-Case Commercial Conditions. For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.*
4. *For the definitions of Type 1 and Type 2, refer to the PLL Block Diagram in the Clock Conditioning Circuits in IGLOO and ProASIC3 Devices chapter of the handbook.*
5. *The AGL030 device does not support PLL.*
6. *Tracking jitter is defined as the variation in clock edge position of PLL outputs with reference to the PLL input clock edge. Tracking jitter does not measure the variation in PLL output period, which is covered by the period jitter parameter.*

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor



Note: Peak-to-peak jitter measurements are defined by $T_{peak\text{-}to\text{-}peak} = T_{period\_max} - T_{period\_min}$.

Figure 2-30 • **Peak-to-Peak Jitter Definition**

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Embedded SRAM and FIFO Characteristics

SRAM

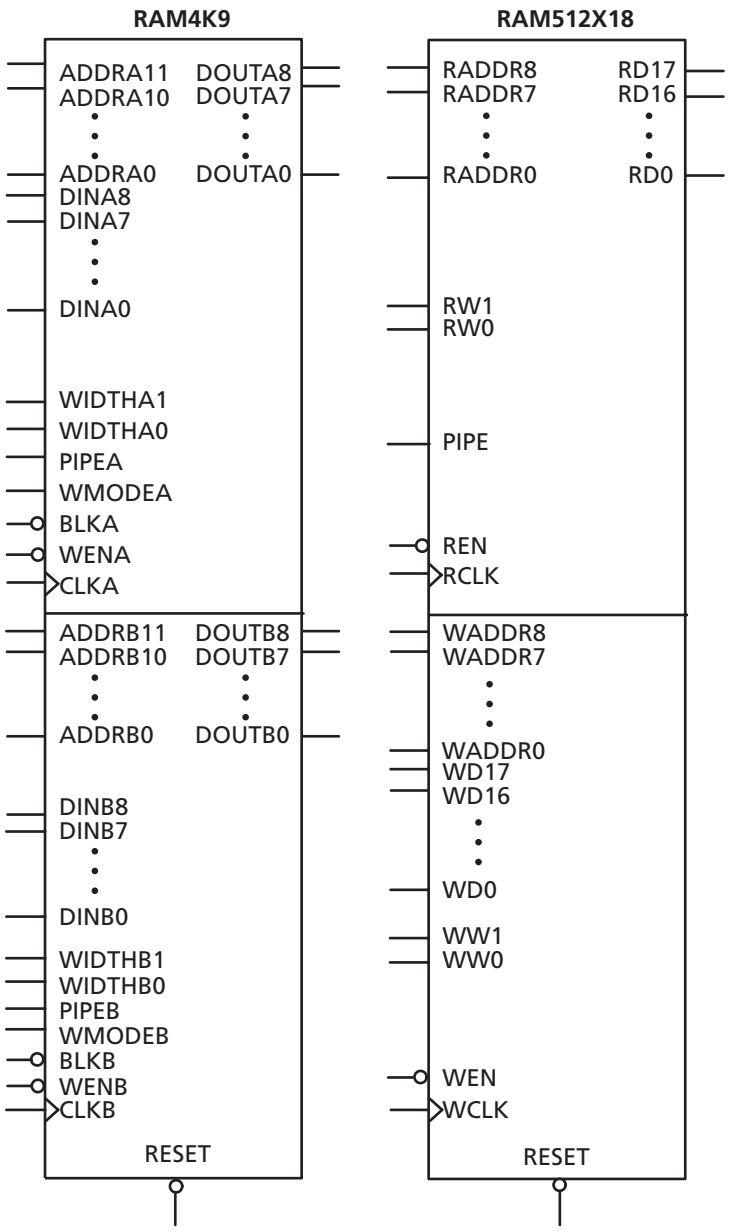


Figure 2-31 • **RAM Models**

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Timing Waveforms

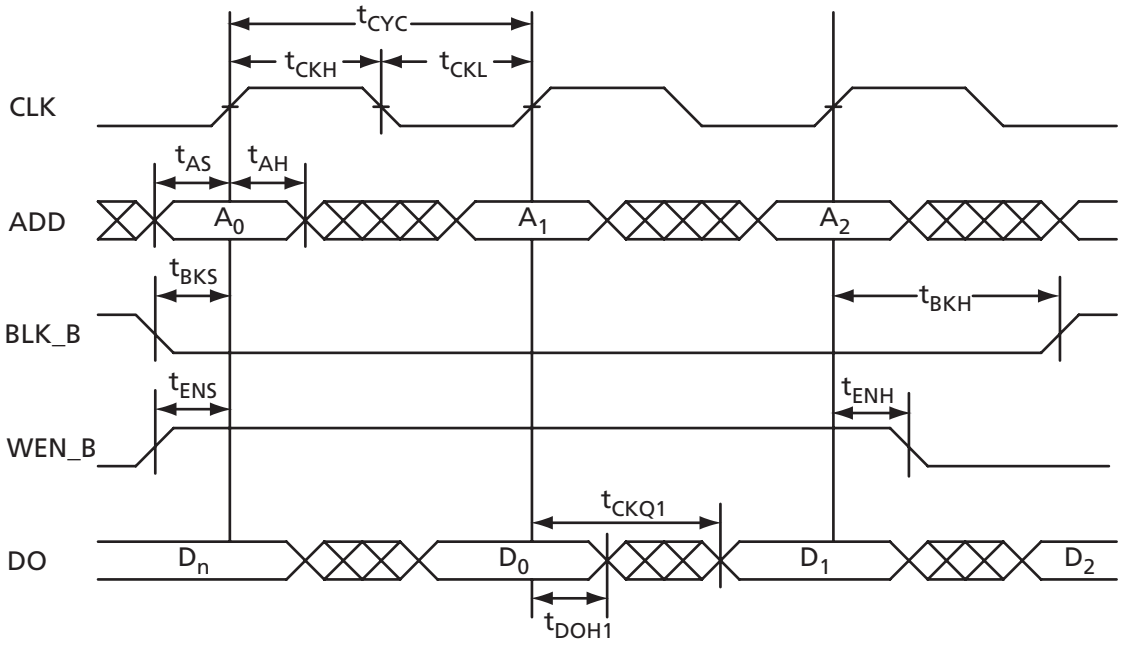


***Figure 2-32* • RAM Read for Pass-Through Output**

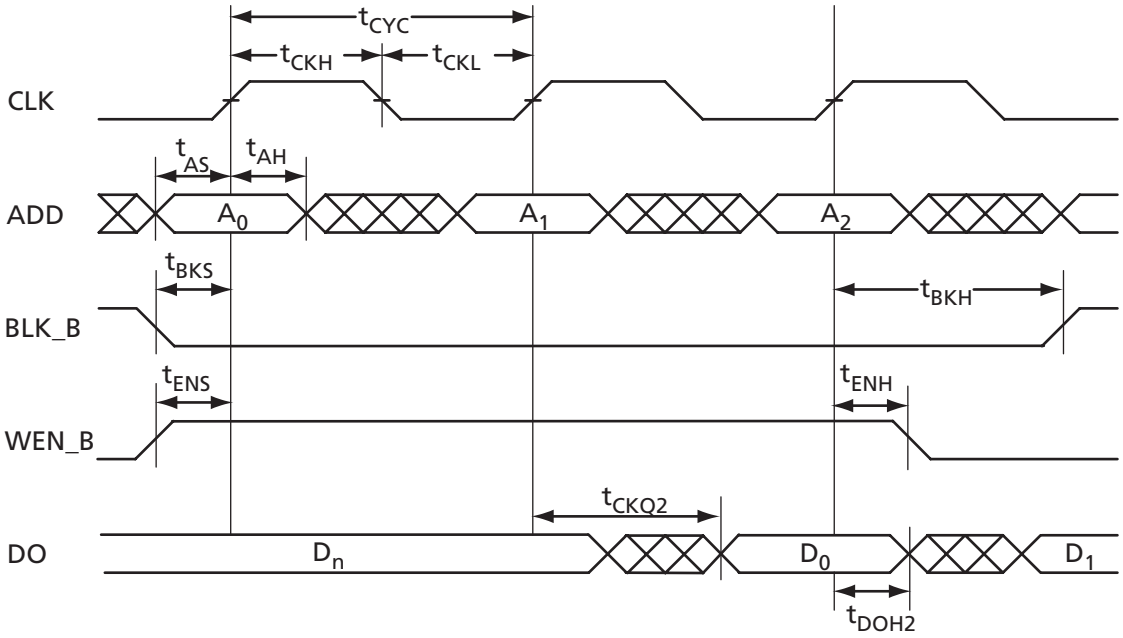


***Figure 2-33* • RAM Read for Pipelined Output**

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

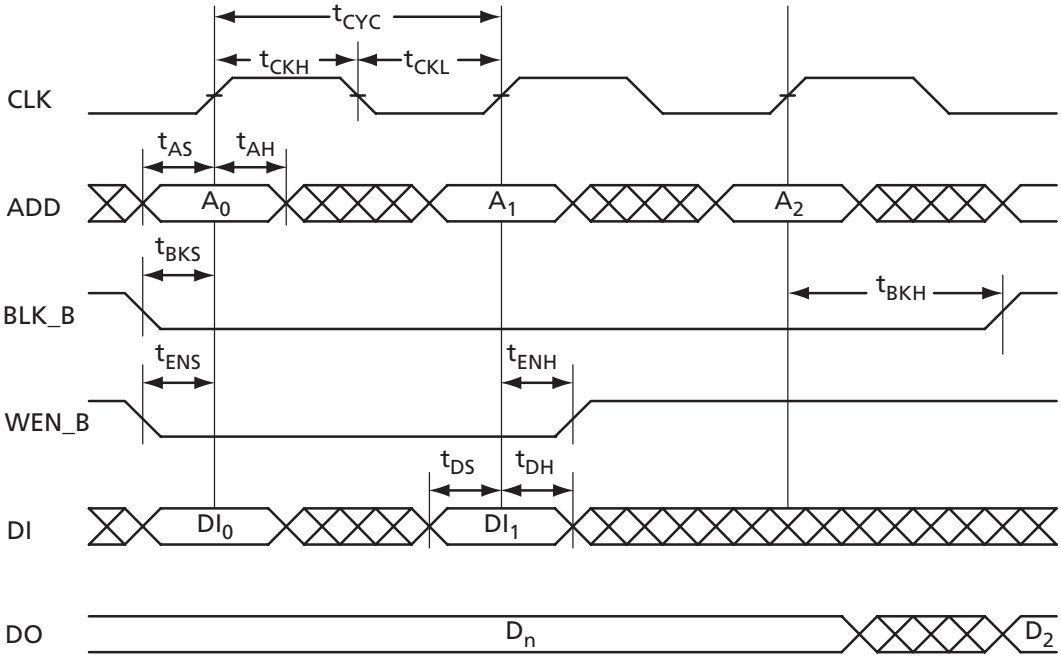


***Figure 2-34* • RAM Write, Output Retained (WMODE = 0)**

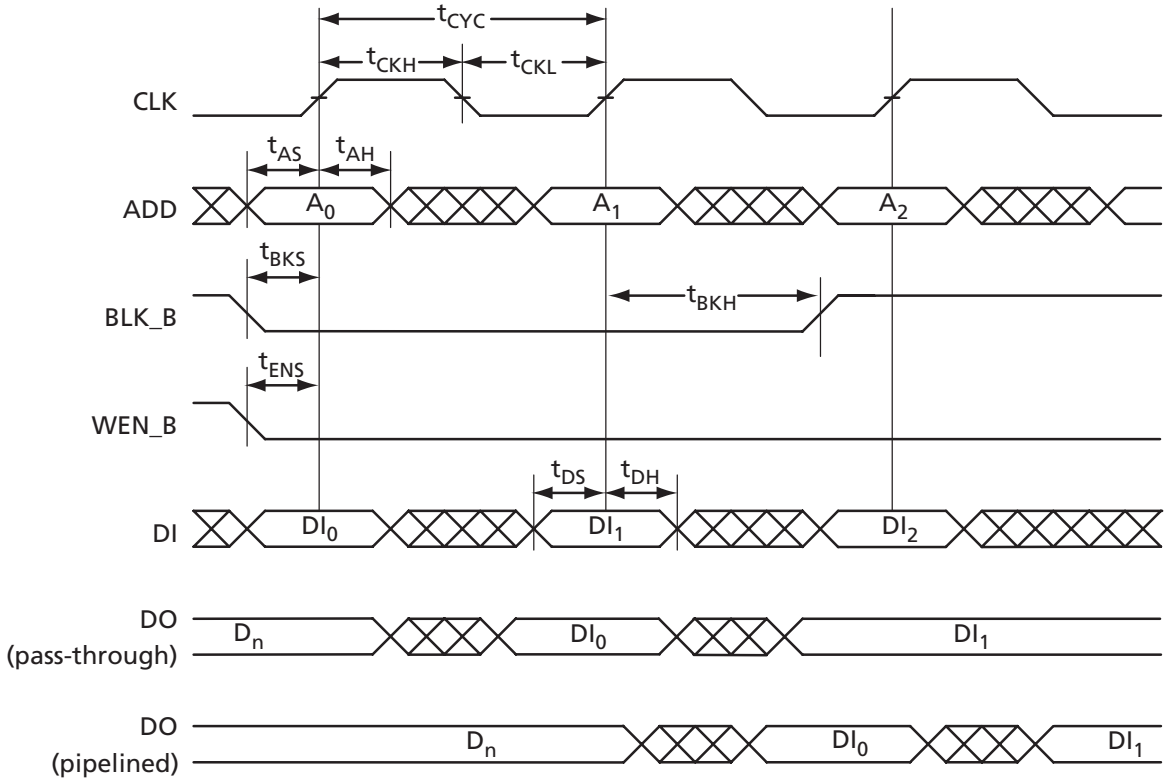


***Figure 2-35* • RAM Write, Output as Write Data (WMODE = 1)**

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

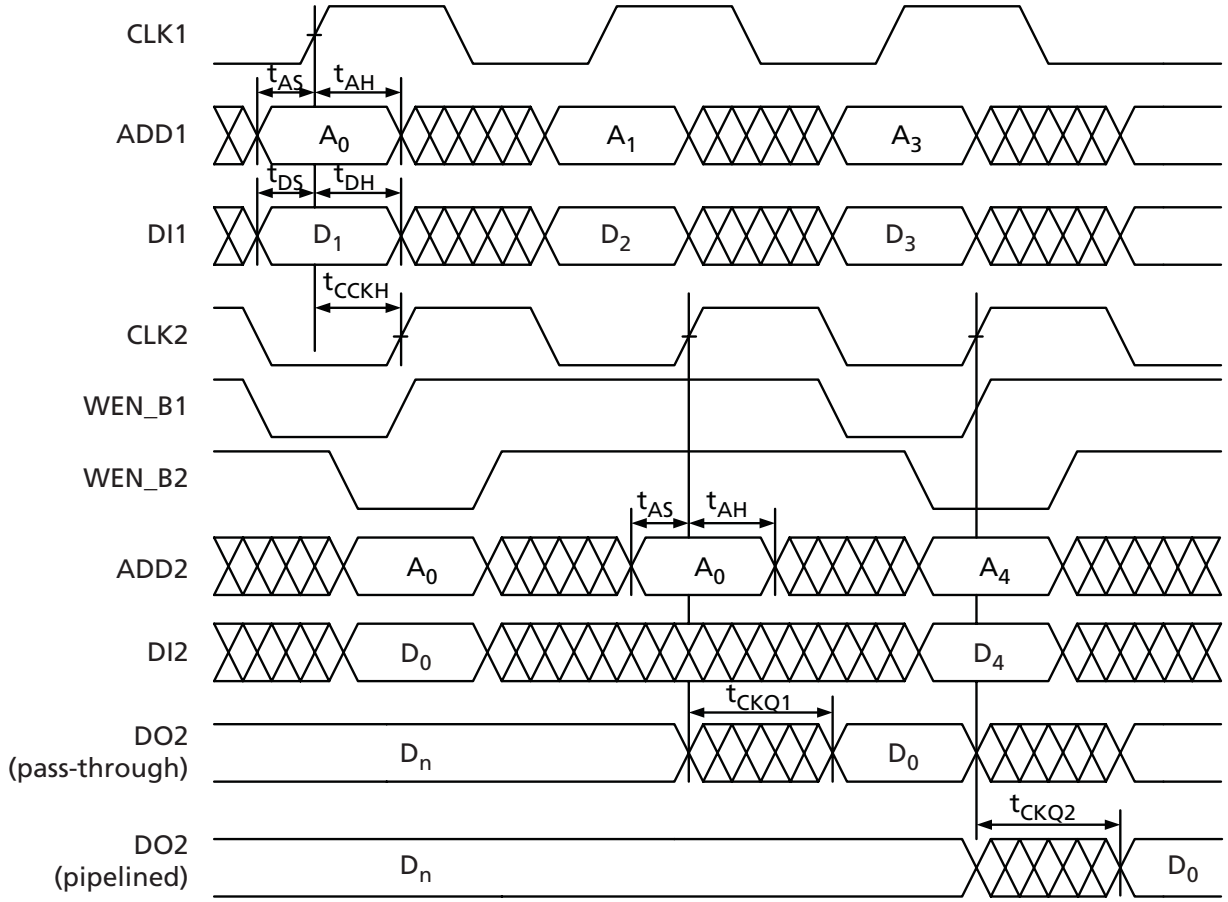


***Figure 2-36* • Write Access after Write onto Same Address**

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

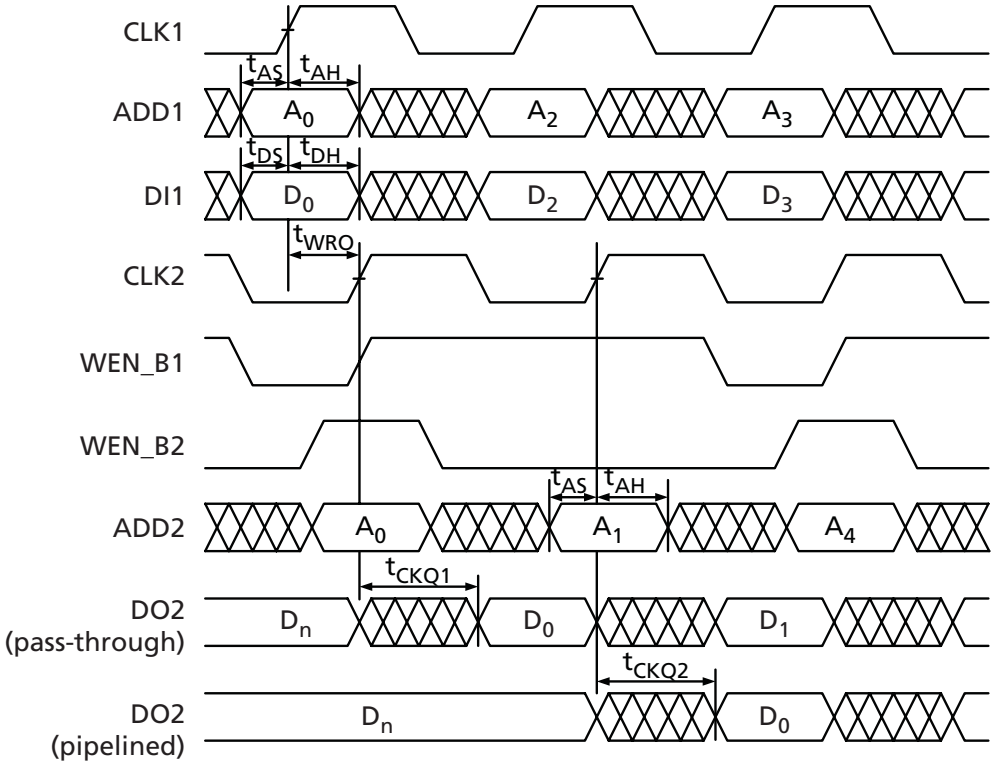


Figure 2-37 • **Read Access after Write onto Same Address**

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

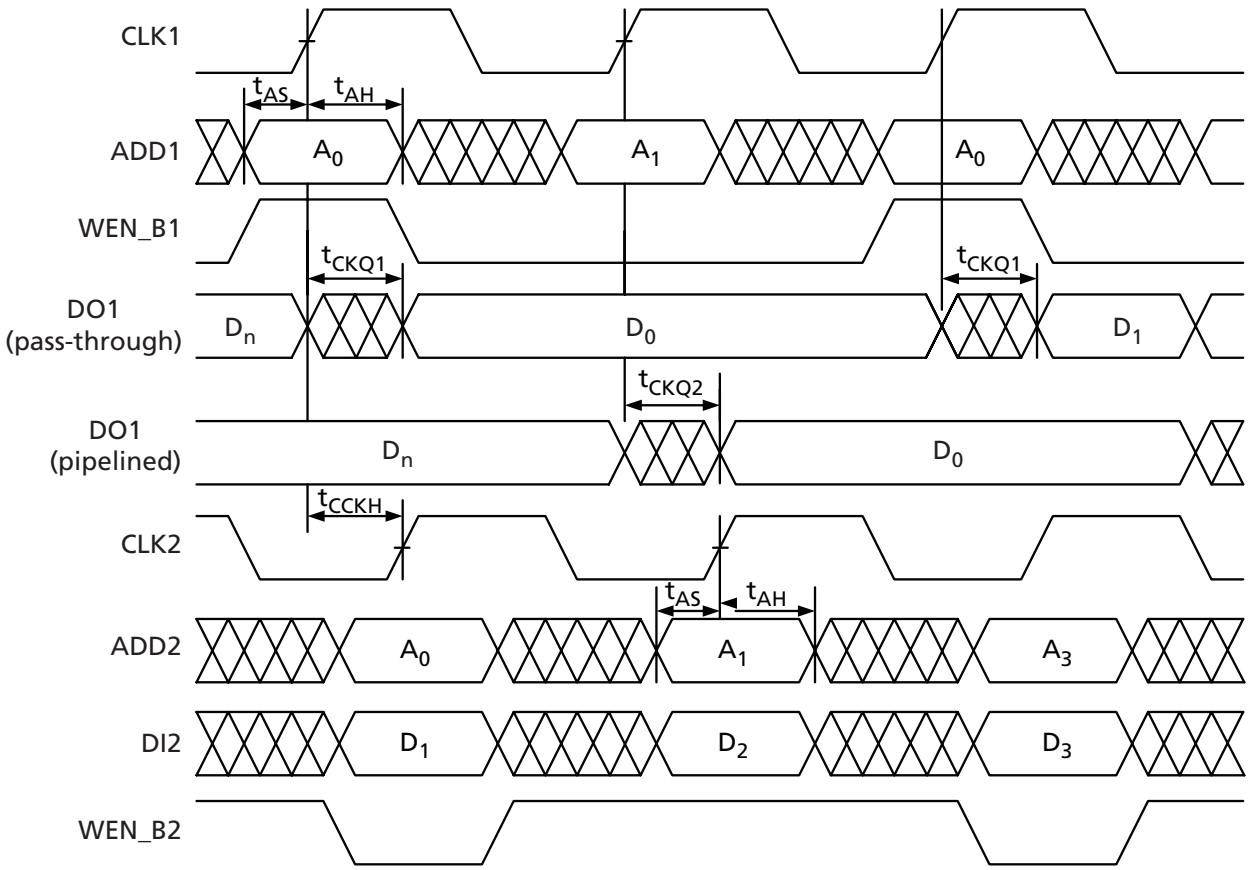


Figure 2-38 • **Write Access after Read onto Same Address**

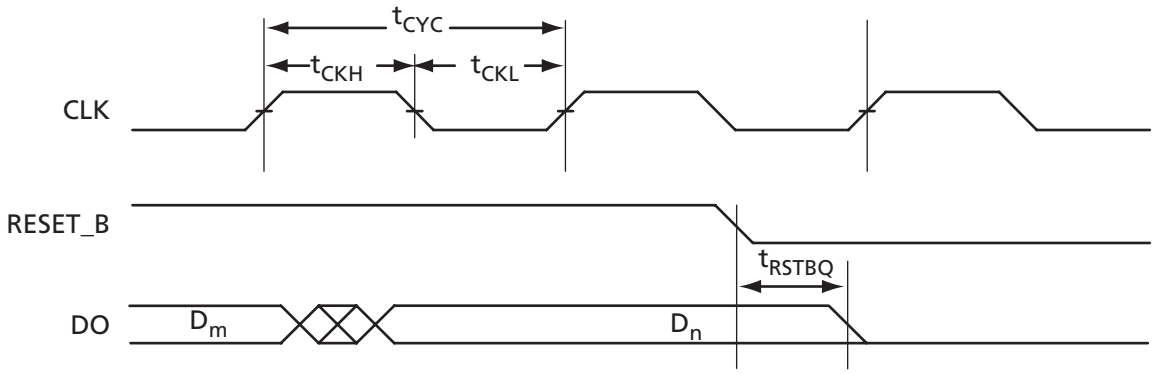


Figure 2-39 • **RAM Reset**

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-168 • RAM4K9
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{AS}	Address setup time	0.83	ns
t_{AH}	Address hold time	0.16	ns
t_{ENS}	REN_B, WEN_B setup time	0.81	ns
t_{ENH}	REN_B, WEN_B hold time	0.16	ns
t_{BKS}	BLK_B setup time	1.65	ns
t_{BKH}	BLK_B hold time	0.16	ns
t_{DS}	Input data (DI) setup time	0.71	ns
t_{DH}	Input data (DI) hold time	0.36	ns
t_{CKQ1}	Clock HIGH to new data valid on DO (output retained, WMODE = 0)	3.53	ns
	Clock HIGH to new data valid on DO (flow-through, WMODE = 1)	3.06	ns
t_{CKQ2}	Clock HIGH to new data valid on DO (pipelined)	1.81	ns
t_{WRO}	Address collision clk-to-clk delay for reliable read access after write on same address	TBD	ns
t_{CCKH}	Address collision clk-to-clk delay for reliable write access after write/read on same address	TBD	ns
t_{RSTBQ}	RESET_B LOW to data out LOW on DO (flow-through)	2.06	ns
	RESET_B LOW to data out LOW on DO (pipelined)	2.06	ns
$t_{REMRSTB}$	RESET_B removal	0.61	ns
$t_{RECRSTB}$	RESET_B recovery	3.21	ns
$t_{MPWRSTB}$	RESET_B minimum pulse width	0.68	ns
t_{CYC}	Clock cycle time	6.24	ns
F_{MAX}	Maximum frequency	160	MHz

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-169 • **RAM512X18**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{AS}	Address setup time	0.83	ns
t_{AH}	Address hold time	0.16	ns
t_{ENS}	REN_B, WEN_B setup time	0.73	ns
t_{ENH}	REN_B, WEN_B hold time	0.08	ns
t_{DS}	Input data (DI) setup time	0.71	ns
t_{DH}	Input data (DI) hold time	0.36	ns
t_{CKQ1}	Clock HIGH to new data valid on DO (output retained, WMODE = 0)	4.21	ns
t_{CKQ2}	Clock HIGH to new data valid on DO (pipelined)	1.71	ns
t_{WRO}	Address collision clk-to-clk delay for reliable read access after write on same address	TBD	ns
t_{CCKH}	Address collision clk-to-clk delay for reliable write access after write/read on same address	TBD	ns
t_{RSTBQ}	RESET_B LOW to data out LOW on DO (flow-through)	2.06	ns
	RESET_B LOW to data out LOW on DO (pipelined)	2.06	ns
$t_{REMRSTB}$	RESET_B removal	0.61	ns
$t_{RECRSTB}$	RESET_B recovery	3.21	ns
$t_{MPWRSTB}$	RESET_B minimum pulse width	0.68	ns
t_{CYC}	Clock cycle time	6.24	ns
F_{MAX}	Maximum frequency	160	MHz

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-170 • **RAM4K9**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{AS}	Address setup time	1.53	ns
t_{AH}	Address hold time	0.29	ns
t_{ENS}	REN_B, WEN_B setup time	1.50	ns
t_{ENH}	REN_B, WEN_B hold time	0.29	ns
t_{BKS}	BLK_B setup time	3.05	ns
t_{BKH}	BLK_B hold time	0.29	ns
t_{DS}	Input data (DI) setup time	1.33	ns
t_{DH}	Input data (DI) hold time	0.66	ns
t_{CKQ1}	Clock HIGH to new data valid on DO (output retained, WMODE = 0)	6.61	ns
	Clock HIGH to new data valid on DO (flow-through, WMODE = 1)	5.72	ns
t_{CKQ2}	Clock HIGH to new data valid on DO (pipelined)	3.38	ns
t_{WRO}	Address collision clk-to-clk delay for reliable read access after write on same address	TBD	ns
t_{CCKH}	Address collision clk-to-clk delay for reliable write access after write/read on same address	TBD	ns
t_{RSTBQ}	RESET_B LOW to data out LOW on DO (flow-through)	3.86	ns
	RESET_B LOW to data out LOW on DO (pipelined)	3.86	ns
$t_{REMRSTB}$	RESET_B removal	1.12	ns
$t_{RECRSTB}$	RESET_B recovery	5.93	ns
$t_{MPWRSTB}$	RESET_B minimum pulse width	1.18	ns
t_{CYC}	Clock cycle time	10.90	ns
F_{MAX}	Maximum frequency	92	MHz

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Table 2-171 • **RAM512X18**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{AS}	Address setup time	1.53	ns
t_{AH}	Address hold time	0.29	ns
t_{ENS}	REN_B, WEN_B setup time	1.36	ns
t_{ENH}	REN_B, WEN_B hold time	0.15	ns
t_{DS}	Input data (DI) setup time	1.33	ns
t_{DH}	Input data (DI) hold time	0.66	ns
t_{CKQ1}	Clock HIGH to new data valid on DO (output retained, WMODE = 0)	7.88	ns
t_{CKQ2}	Clock HIGH to new data valid on DO (pipelined)	3.20	ns
t_{WRO}	Address collision clk-to-clk delay for reliable read access after write on same address	TBD	ns
t_{CCKH}	Address collision clk-to-clk delay for reliable write access after write/read on same address	TBD	ns
t_{RSTBQ}	RESET_B LOW to data out LOW on DO (flow through)	3.86	ns
	RESET_B LOW to data out LOW on DO (pipelined)	3.86	ns
$t_{REMRSTB}$	RESET_B removal	1.12	ns
$t_{RECRSTB}$	RESET_B recovery	5.93	ns
$t_{MPWRSTB}$	RESET_B minimum pulse width	1.18	ns
t_{CYC}	Clock cycle time	10.90	ns
F_{MAX}	Maximum frequency	92	MHz

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

FIFO

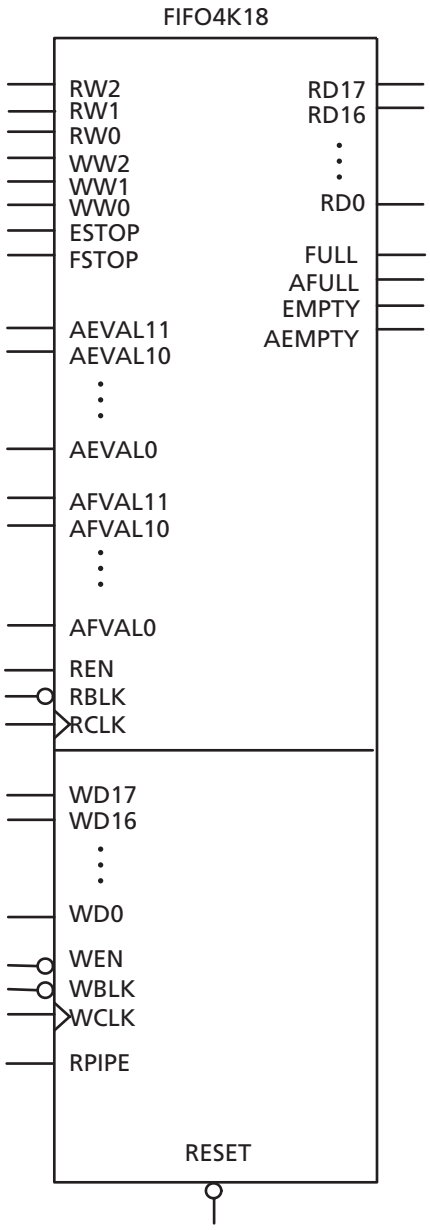


Figure 2-40 • **FIFO Model**

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Timing Waveforms

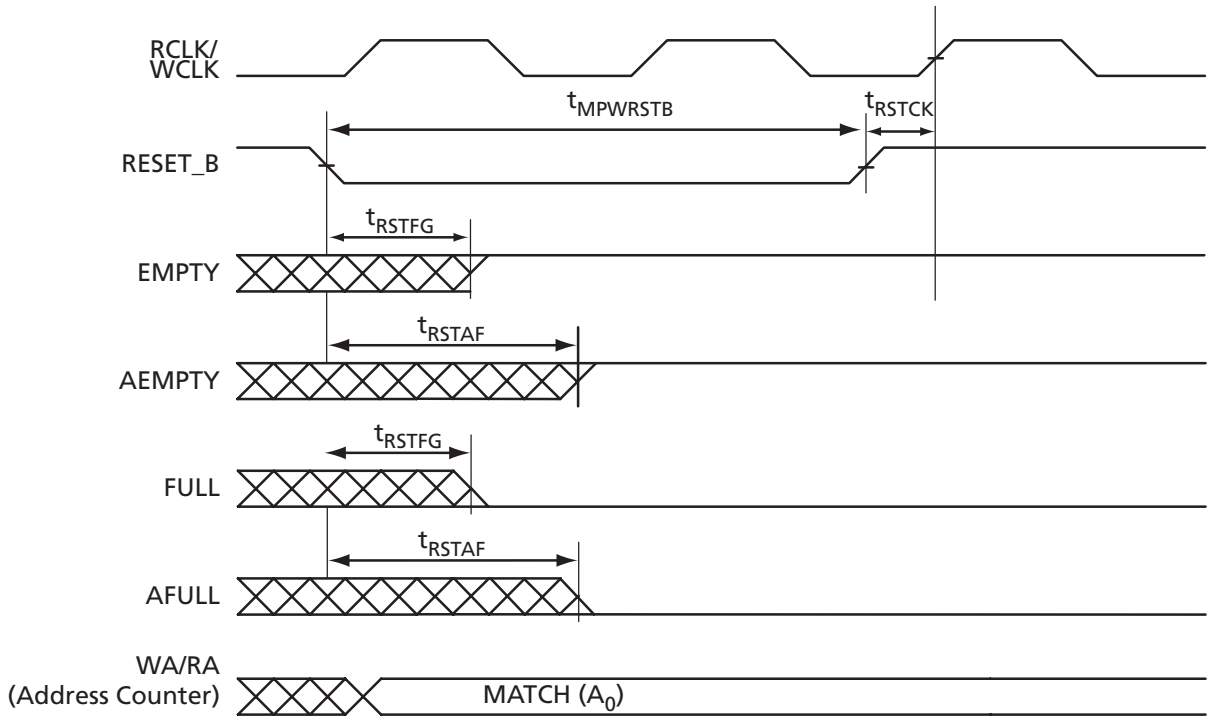


Figure 2-41 • **FIFO Reset**

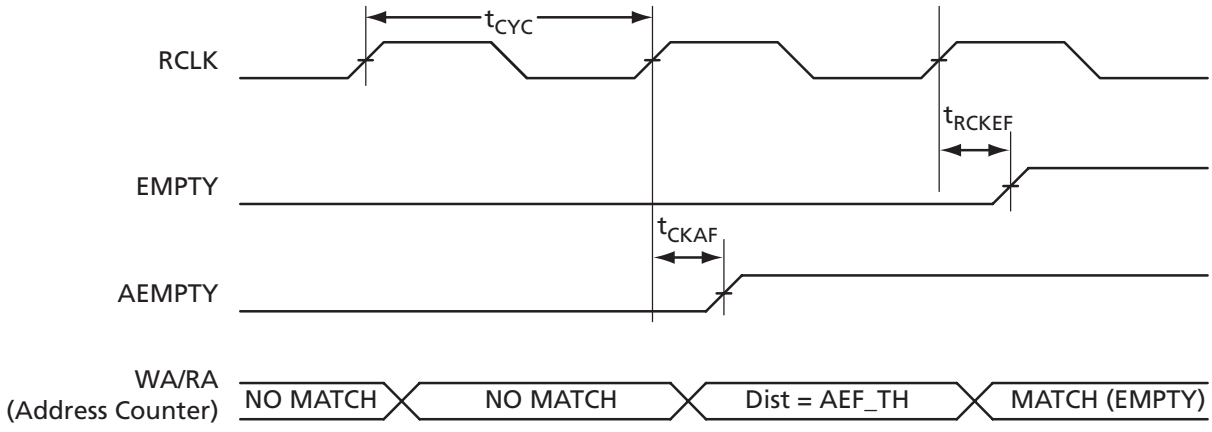


Figure 2-42 • **FIFO EMPTY Flag and AEMPTY Flag Assertion**

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

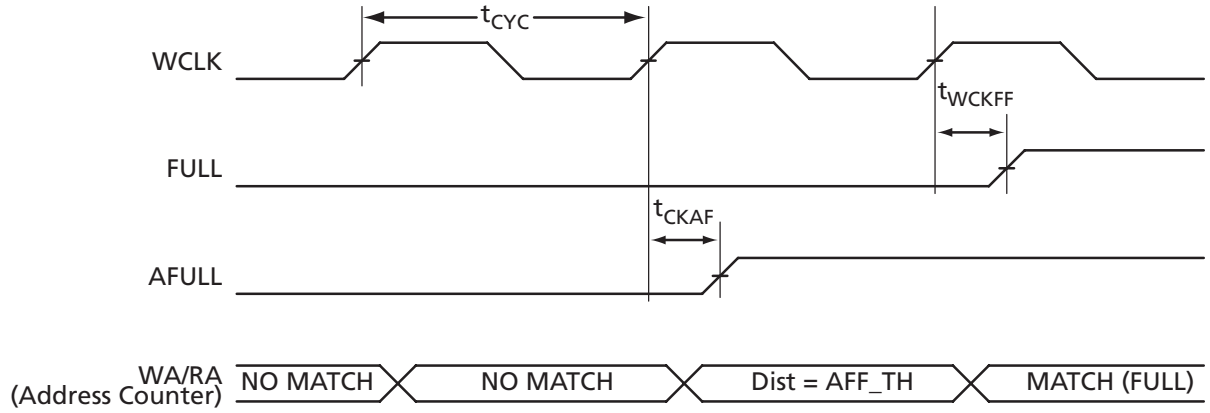


Figure 2-43 • **FIFO FULL Flag and AFULL Flag Assertion**

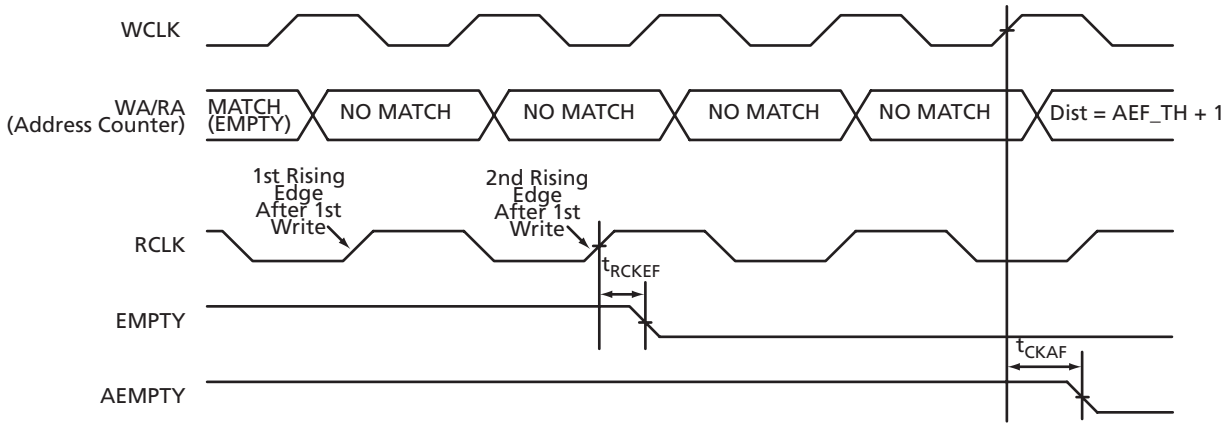


Figure 2-44 • **FIFO EMPTY Flag and AEMPTY Flag Deassertion**

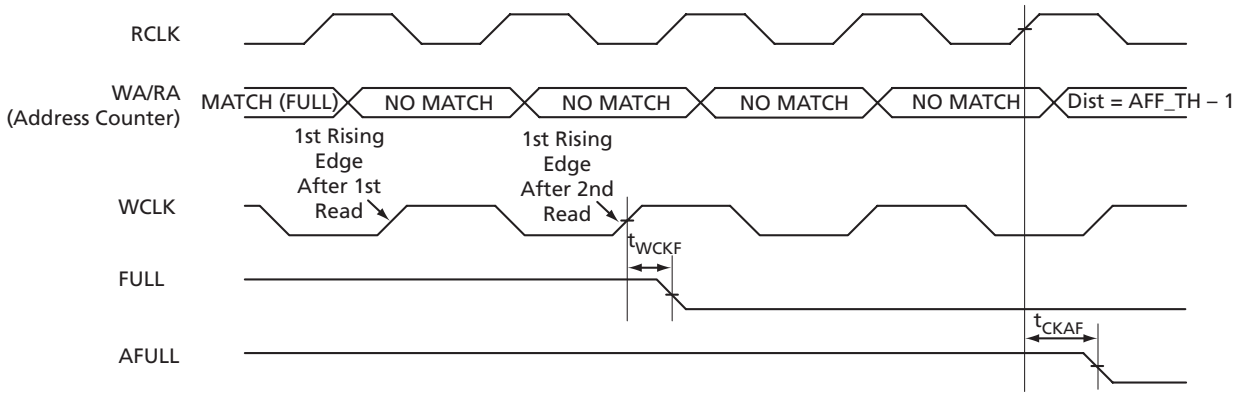


Figure 2-45 • **FIFO FULL Flag and AFULL Flag Deassertion**

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-172 • FIFO

Worst Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, V_{CC} = 1.425 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{ENS}	REN_B, WEN_B Setup Time	1.99	ns
t_{ENH}	REN_B, WEN_B Hold Time	0.16	ns
t_{BKS}	BLK_B Setup Time	0.30	ns
t_{BKH}	BLK_B Hold Time	0.00	ns
t_{DS}	Input Data (DI) Setup Time	0.76	ns
t_{DH}	Input Data (DI) Hold Time	0.25	ns
t_{CKQ1}	Clock HIGH to New Data Valid on DO (flow-through)	3.33	ns
t_{CKQ2}	Clock HIGH to New Data Valid on DO (pipelined)	1.80	ns
t_{RCKEF}	RCLK HIGH to Empty Flag Valid	3.53	ns
t_{WCKFF}	WCLK HIGH to Full Flag Valid	3.35	ns
t_{CKAF}	Clock HIGH to Almost Empty/Full Flag Valid	12.85	ns
t_{RSTFG}	RESET_B LOW to Empty/Full Flag Valid	3.48	ns
t_{RSTAF}	RESET_B LOW to Almost Empty/Full Flag Valid	12.72	ns
t_{RSTBQ}	RESET_B LOW to Data Out LOW on DO (flow-through)	2.02	ns
	RESET_B LOW to Data Out LOW on DO (pipelined)	2.02	ns
$t_{REMRSTB}$	RESET_B Removal	0.61	ns
$t_{RECRSTB}$	RESET_B Recovery	3.21	ns
$t_{MPWRSTB}$	RESET_B Minimum Pulse Width	0.68	ns
t_{CYC}	Clock Cycle Time	6.24	ns
F_{MAX}	Maximum Frequency for FIFO	160	MHz

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

Table 2-173 • **FIFO**
Worst Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, V_{CC} = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{ENS}	REN_B, WEN_B Setup Time	4.13	ns
t_{ENH}	REN_B, WEN_B Hold Time	0.31	ns
t_{BKS}	BLK_B Setup Time	0.47	ns
t_{BKH}	BLK_B Hold Time	0.00	ns
t_{DS}	Input Data (DI) Setup Time	1.56	ns
t_{DH}	Input Data (DI) Hold Time	0.49	ns
t_{CKQ1}	Clock HIGH to New Data Valid on DO (flow-through)	6.80	ns
t_{CKQ2}	Clock HIGH to New Data Valid on DO (pipelined)	3.62	ns
t_{RCKEF}	RCLK HIGH to Empty Flag Valid	7.23	ns
t_{WCKFF}	WCLK HIGH to Full Flag Valid	6.85	ns
t_{CKAF}	Clock HIGH to Almost Empty/Full Flag Valid	26.61	ns
t_{RSTFG}	RESET_B LOW to Empty/Full Flag Valid	7.12	ns
t_{RSTAF}	RESET_B LOW to Almost Empty/Full Flag Valid	26.33	ns
t_{RSTBQ}	RESET_B LOW to Data Out LOW on DO (flow-through)	4.09	ns
	RESET_B LOW to Data Out LOW on DO (pipelined)	4.09	ns
$t_{REMRSTB}$	RESET_B Removal	1.23	ns
$t_{RECRSTB}$	RESET_B Recovery	6.58	ns
$t_{MPWRSTB}$	RESET_B Minimum Pulse Width	1.18	ns
t_{CYC}	Clock Cycle Time	10.90	ns
F_{MAX}	Maximum Frequency for FIFO	92	MHz

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-7 on page 2-7 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Embedded FlashROM Characteristics

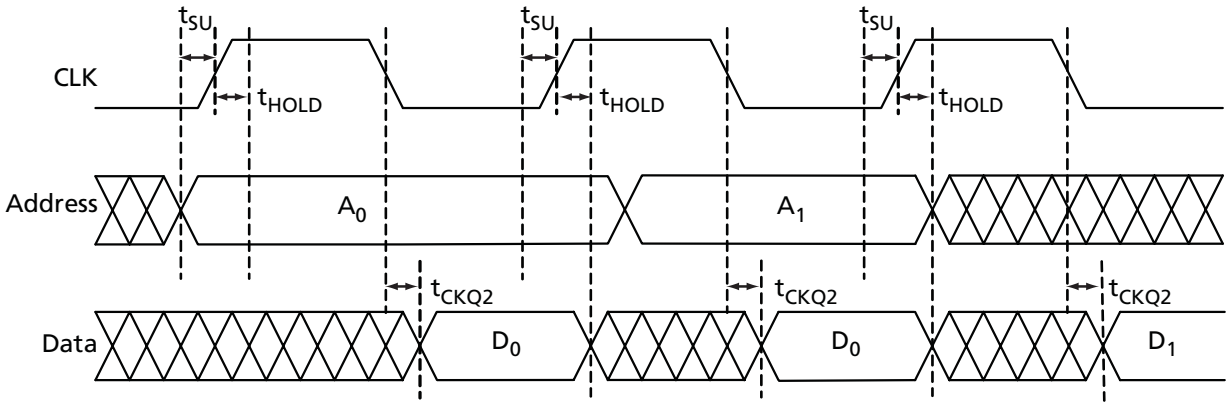


***Figure 2-46* • Timing Diagram**

Timing Characteristics

1.5 V DC Core Voltage

***Table 2-174* • Embedded FlashROM Access Time**
Worst Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, V_{CC} = 1.425 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{SU}	Address Setup Time	0.57	ns
t_{HOLD}	Address Hold Time	0.00	ns
t_{CK2Q}	Clock to Out	34.14	ns
F_{MAX}	Maximum Clock Frequency	15	MHz

1.2 V DC Core Voltage

***Table 2-175* • Embedded FlashROM Access Time**
Worst Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, V_{CC} = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{SU}	Address Setup Time	0.59	ns
t_{HOLD}	Address Hold Time	0.00	ns
t_{CK2Q}	Clock to Out	52.90	ns
F_{MAX}	Maximum Clock Frequency	10	MHz

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

JTAG 1532 Characteristics

JTAG timing delays do not include JTAG I/Os. To obtain complete JTAG timing, add I/O buffer delays to the corresponding standard selected; refer to the I/O timing characteristics in the "User I/O Characteristics" section on page 2-19 for more details.

Timing Characteristics

Table 2-176 • **JTAG 1532**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.425 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{DISU}	Test Data Input Setup Time	1.00	ns
t_{DIHD}	Test Data Input Hold Time	2.00	ns
t_{TMSSU}	Test Mode Select Setup Time	1.00	ns
t_{TMDHD}	Test Mode Select Hold Time	2.00	ns
t_{TCK2Q}	Clock to Q (data out)	8.00	ns
t_{RSTB2Q}	Reset to Q (data out)	25.00	ns
F_{TCKMAX}	TCK Maximum Frequency	15	MHz
$t_{TRSTREM}$	ResetB Removal Time	0.58	ns
$t_{TRSTREC}$	ResetB Recovery Time	0.00	ns
$t_{TRSTMPW}$	ResetB Minimum Pulse	TBD	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

Table 2-177 • **JTAG 1532**
Commercial-Case Conditions: T_J = 70°C, Worst-Case V_{CC} = 1.14 V

Parameter	Description	Std.	Units
t_{DISU}	Test Data Input Setup Time	1.50	ns
t_{DIHD}	Test Data Input Hold Time	3.00	ns
t_{TMSSU}	Test Mode Select Setup Time	1.50	ns
t_{TMDHD}	Test Mode Select Hold Time	3.00	ns
t_{TCK2Q}	Clock to Q (data out)	11.00	ns
t_{RSTB2Q}	Reset to Q (data out)	30.00	ns
F_{TCKMAX}	TCK Maximum Frequency	9.00	MHz
$t_{TRSTREM}$	ResetB Removal Time	1.18	ns
$t_{TRSTREC}$	ResetB Recovery Time	0.00	ns
$t_{TRSTMPW}$	ResetB Minimum Pulse	TBD	ns

Note: For specific junction temperature and voltage supply levels, refer to Table 2-6 on page 2-6 for derating values.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Part Number and Revision Date

Part Number 51700095-002-2
Revised July 2008

List of Changes

The following table lists critical changes that were made in the current version of the chapter.

Previous Version	Changes in Current Version (Advance v0.3)	Page
Advance v0.2	As a result of the Libero IDE v8.4 release, Actel now offers a wide range of core voltage support. The document was updated to change 1.2 V / 1.5 V to 1.2 V to 1.5 V.	N/A
Advance v0.1 (January 2008)	Tables have been updated to reflect default values in the software. The default I/O capacitance is 5 pF. Tables have been updated to include the LVCMOS 1.2 V I/O set. DDR Tables have two additional data points added to reflect both edges for Input DDR setup and hold time. The power data table has been updated to match SmartPower data rather then simulation values. AGL015 global clock delays have been added.	N/A
	Table 2-1 · Absolute Maximum Ratings was updated to combine the V_{CCI} and VMV parameters in one row. The word "output" from the parameter description for V_{CCI} and VMV, and table note 3 was added.	2-1
	Table 2-2 · Recommended Operating Conditions [4] was updated to add references to tables notes 4, 6, 7, and 8. VMV was added to the V_{CCI} parameter row, and table note 9 was added.	2-2
	In Table 2-3 · Flash Programming Limits – Retention, Storage, and Operating Temperature1, the maximum operating junction temperature was changed from 110° to 100°.	2-2
	VMV was removed from Table 2-4 · Overshoot and Undershoot Limits 1. The table title was modified to remove "as measured on quiet I/Os." Table note 2 was revised to remove "estimated SSO density over cycles." Table note 3 was revised to remove "refers only to overshoot/undershoot limits for simultaneous switching I/Os."	2-3
	The "PLL Behavior at Brownout Condition" section is new.	2-4
	Figure 2-2 · V2 Devices – I/O State as a Function of V_{CCI} and V_{CC} Voltage Levels is new.	2-5
	EQ 2-2 was updated. The temperature was changed to 100°C, and therefore the end result changed.	2-6
	The table notes for Table 2-8 · Quiescent Supply Current (I_{DD}) Characteristics, IGLOO Flash*Freeze Mode*, Table 2-9 · Quiescent Supply Current (I_{DD}) Characteristics, IGLOO Sleep Mode (VCC = 0 V)*, and Table 2-10 · Quiescent Supply Current (I_{DD}) Characteristics, IGLOO Shutdown Mode (VCC, VCCI = 0 V)* were updated to remove VMV and include P_{DC6} and P_{DC7}. V_{CCI} and V_{JTAG} were removed from the statement about I_{DD} in the table note for Table 2-9 · Quiescent Supply Current (I_{DD}) Characteristics, IGLOO Sleep Mode (VCC = 0 V)*.	2-7
	Note 2 of Table 2-11 · Quiescent Supply Current (I_{DD}), No IGLOO Flash*Freeze Mode1 was updated to include V_{CCPLL}. Note 4 was updated to include P_{DC6} and P_{DC7}.	2-8

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Previous Version	Changes in Current Version (Advance v0.3)	Page
Advance v0.1 (continued)	Table 2-12 · Summary of I/O Input Buffer Power (per pin) – Default I/O Software Settings, Table 2-13 · Summary of I/O Input Buffer Power (per pin) – Default I/O Software Settings, Table 2-14 · Summary of I/O Input Buffer Power (per pin) – Default I/O Software Settings, and Table 2-15 · Summary of I/O Output Buffer Power (per pin) – Default I/O Software Settings1 were updated to change P_{DC2} to P_{DC6} and P_{DC3} to P_{DC7}. The table notes were updated to reflect that power was measured on V_{CCI}.	2-9 through 2-10
	Table 2-19 · Different Components Contributing to the Static Power Consumption in IGLOO Devices and Table 2-21 · Different Components Contributing to the Static Power Consumption in IGLOO Device were updated to add P_{DC6} and P_{DC7}, and to change the definition for P_{DC5} to bank quiescent power. Subtitles were added to indicate type of devices and core supply voltage.	2-13, 2-15
	The "Total Static Power Consumption—P_{STAT}" section was updated to revise the calculation of P_{STAT}, including P_{DC6} and P_{DC7}.	2-16
	In Table 2-18 · Different Components Contributing to Dynamic Power Consumption in IGLOO Devices, the description for P_{AC13} was changed from Static to Dynamic.	2-12
	Footnote 1 was updated to include information about P_{AC13}. The PLL Contribution equation was changed from: $P_{PLL} = P_{AC13} + P_{AC14} * F_{CLKOUT}$ to $P_{PLL} = P_{DC4} + P_{AC13} * F_{CLKOUT}$.	2-17
	The "Timing Model" was updated to be consistent with the revised timing numbers.	2-19
	In Table 2-26 · Summary of Maximum and Minimum DC Input and Output Levels Applicable to Commercial and Industrial Conditions—Software Default Settings, T_J was changed to T_A in notes 1 and 2.	2-24
	All AC Loading figures for single-ended I/O standards were changed from Datapaths at 35 pF to 5 pF.	N/A
	The "1.2 V LVCMOS (JESD8-12A)" section is new.	2-59
Advance v0.7 (November 2007)	This document was previously in datasheet Advance v0.7. As a result of moving to the handbook format, Actel has restarted the version numbers. The new version number is Advance v0.1.	N/A

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Previous Version	Changes in Current Version (Advance v0.3)	Page
Advance v0.6 (November 2007)	Table 2-4 • IGLOO CCC/PLL Specification and Table 2-5 • IGLOO CCC/PLL Specification were updated.	2-19, 2-20
	The former Table 2-16 • Maximum I/O Frequency for Single-Ended and Differential I/Os in All Banks in IGLOO Devices (maximum drive strength and high slew selected) was removed.	N/A
	The "During Flash*Freeze Mode" section was updated to include information about the output of the I/O to the FPGA core.	2-57
	Table 2-31 • Flash*Freeze Pin Location in IGLOO Family Packages (device-independent) was updated to add UC81 and CS281. Flash*Freeze pins were assigned for CS81, CS121, and CS196.	2-61
	Figure 2-40 • Flash*Freeze Mode Type 2 – Timing Diagram was updated to modify the LSICC Signal.	2-55
	Information regarding calculation of the quiescent supply current was added to the "Quiescent Supply Current" section.	3-6
	Table 3-8 • Quiescent Supply Current (I_{DD}) Characteristics, IGLOO Flash*Freeze Mode† was updated.	3-6
	Table 3-9 • Quiescent Supply Current (I_{DD}) Characteristics, IGLOO Sleep Mode (VCC = 0 V)† was updated.	3-6
	Table 3-11 • Quiescent Supply Current (I_{DD}), No IGLOO Flash*Freeze Mode1 was updated.	3-7
	Table 3-115 • Minimum and Maximum DC Input and Output Levels was updated.	3-58
	Table 3-156 • JTAG 1532 was updated and Table 3-155 • JTAG 1532 is new.	3-104
Advance v0.3 (August 2007)	The "Power Conservation Techniques" section was updated to recommend that unused I/O signals be left floating.	2-51
Advance v0.2 (July 2007)	The CS81 and CS121 packages were added to Table 2-31 • Flash*Freeze Pin Location in IGLOO Family Packages (device-independent).	2-61
Advance v0.1	The T_J parameter in Table 3-2 • Recommended Operating Conditions was changed to T_A, ambient temperature, and table notes 4–6 were added.	3-2

Actel Safety Critical, Life Support, and High-Reliability Applications Policy

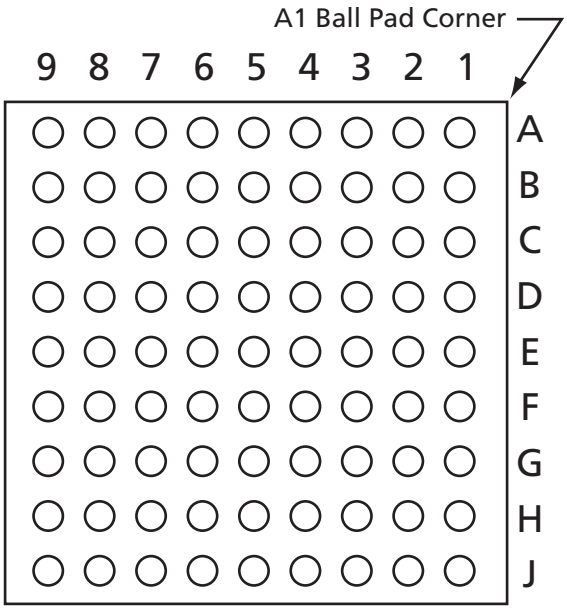
The Actel products described in this advance status datasheet may not have completed Actel's qualification process. Actel may amend or enhance products during the product introduction and qualification process, resulting in changes in device functionality or performance. It is the responsibility of each customer to ensure the fitness of any Actel product (but especially a new product) for a particular purpose, including appropriateness for safety-critical, life-support, and other high-reliability applications. Consult Actel's Terms and Conditions for specific liability exclusions relating to life-support applications. A reliability report covering all of Actel's products is available on the Actel website at http://www.actel.com/documents/ORT_Report.pdf. Actel also offers a variety of enhanced qualification and lot acceptance screening procedures. Contact your local Actel sales office for additional reliability information.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Rate This Document

3 – Package Pin Assignments

81-Pin µCSP



Note: This is the bottom view of the package.

Note

For Package Manufacturing and Environmental information, visit the Resource Center at http://www.actel.com/products/solutions/package/docs.aspx.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

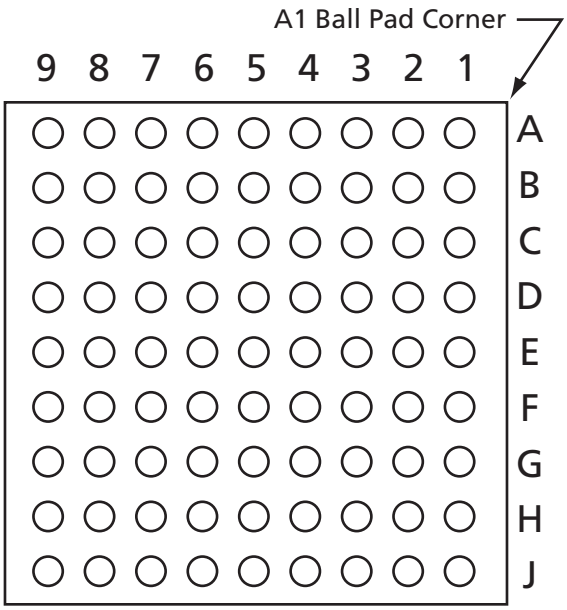
81-Pin µCSP	
Pin Number	AGL030 Function
A1	IO00RSB0
A2	IO02RSB0
A3	IO06RSB0
A4	IO11RSB0
A5	IO16RSB0
A6	IO19RSB0
A7	IO22RSB0
A8	IO24RSB0
A9	IO26RSB0
B1	IO81RSB1
B2	IO04RSB0
B3	IO10RSB0
B4	IO13RSB0
B5	IO15RSB0
B6	IO20RSB0
B7	IO21RSB0
B8	IO28RSB0
B9	IO25RSB0
C1	IO79RSB1
C2	IO80RSB1
C3	IO08RSB0
C4	IO12RSB0
C5	IO17RSB0
C6	IO14RSB0
C7	IO18RSB0
C8	IO29RSB0
C9	IO27RSB0
D1	IO74RSB1
D2	IO76RSB1
D3	IO77RSB1
D4	V_{CC}
D5	$V_{CCIB}0$
D6	GND
D7	IO23RSB0
D8	IO31RSB0
D9	IO30RSB0

81-Pin µCSP	
Pin Number	AGL030 Function
E1	GEB0/IO71RSB1
E2	GEA0/IO72RSB1
E3	GEC0/IO73RSB1
E4	$V_{CCI}B1$
E5	V_{CC}
E6	$V_{CCI}B0$
E7	GDC0/IO32RSB0
E8	GDA0/IO33RSB0
E9	GDB0/IO34RSB0
F1	IO68RSB1
F2	IO67RSB1
F3	IO64RSB1
F4	GND
F5	$V_{CCI}B1$
F6	IO47RSB1
F7	IO36RSB0
F8	IO38RSB0
F9	IO40RSB0
G1	IO65RSB1
G2	IO66RSB1
G3	IO57RSB1
G4	IO53RSB1
G5	IO49RSB1
G6	IO45RSB1
G7	IO46RSB1
G8	V_{JTAG}
G9	TRST
H1	IO62RSB1
H2	FF/IO60RSB1
H3	IO58RSB1
H4	IO54RSB1
H5	IO48RSB1
H6	IO43RSB1
H7	IO42RSB1
H8	TDI
H9	TDO

81-Pin µCSP	
Pin Number	AGL030 Function
J1	IO63RSB1
J2	IO61RSB1
J3	IO59RSB1
J4	IO56RSB1
J5	IO52RSB1
J6	IO44RSB1
J7	TCK
J8	TMS
J9	V_{PUMP}

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

81-Pin CSP



Note: This is the bottom view of the package.

Note

For Package Manufacturing and Environmental information, visit the Resource Center at http://www.actel.com/products/solutions/package/docs.aspx.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

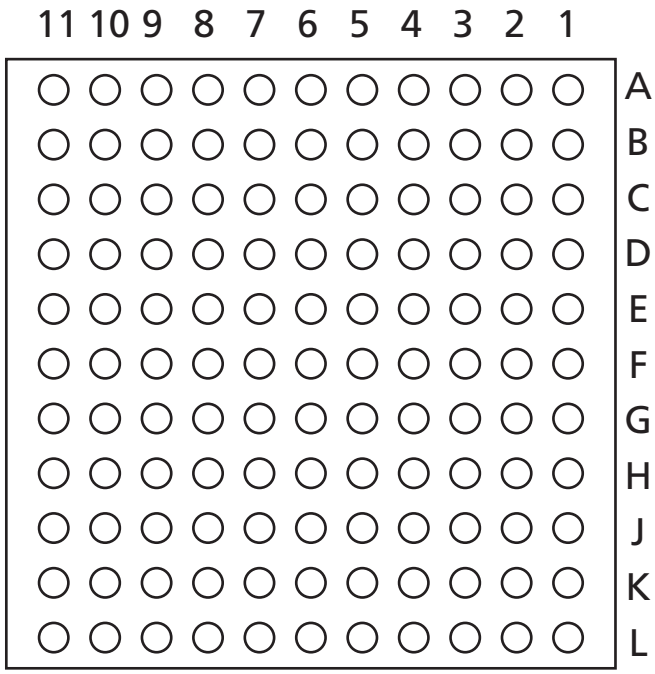
81-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL030 Function
A1	IO00RSB0
A2	IO02RSB0
A3	IO06RSB0
A4	IO11RSB0
A5	IO16RSB0
A6	IO19RSB0
A7	IO22RSB0
A8	IO24RSB0
A9	IO26RSB0
B1	IO81RSB1
B2	IO04RSB0
B3	IO10RSB0
B4	IO13RSB0
B5	IO15RSB0
B6	IO20RSB0
B7	IO21RSB0
B8	IO28RSB0
B9	IO25RSB0
C1	IO79RSB1
C2	IO80RSB1
C3	IO08RSB0
C4	IO12RSB0
C5	IO17RSB0
C6	IO14RSB0
C7	IO18RSB0
C8	IO29RSB0
C9	IO27RSB0
D1	IO74RSB1
D2	IO76RSB1
D3	IO77RSB1
D4	V_{CC}
D5	V_{CCI}B0
D6	GND
D7	IO23RSB0
D8	IO31RSB0
D9	IO30RSB0

81-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL030 Function
E1	GEB0/IO71RSB1
E2	GEA0/IO72RSB1
E3	GEC0/IO73RSB1
E4	V_{CCI}B1
E5	V_{CC}
E6	V_{CCI}B0
E7	GDC0/IO32RSB0
E8	GDA0/IO33RSB0
E9	GDB0/IO34RSB0
F1	IO68RSB1
F2	IO67RSB1
F3	IO64RSB1
F4	GND
F5	V_{CCI}B1
F6	IO47RSB1
F7	IO36RSB0
F8	IO38RSB0
F9	IO40RSB0
G1	IO65RSB1
G2	IO66RSB1
G3	IO57RSB1
G4	IO53RSB1
G5	IO49RSB1
G6	IO44RSB1
G7	IO46RSB1
G8	V_{JTAG}
G9	TRST
H1	IO62RSB1
H2	FF/IO60RSB1
H3	IO58RSB1
H4	IO54RSB1
H5	IO48RSB1
H6	IO43RSB1
H7	IO42RSB1
H8	TDI
H9	TDO

81-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL030 Function
J1	IO63RSB1
J2	IO61RSB1
J3	IO59RSB1
J4	IO56RSB1
J5	IO52RSB1
J6	IO45RSB1
J7	TCK
J8	TMS
J9	V_{PUMP}

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

121-Pin CSP



Note: This is the bottom view of the package.

Note

For Package Manufacturing and Environmental information, visit the Resource Center at http://www.actel.com/products/solutions/package/docs.aspx.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

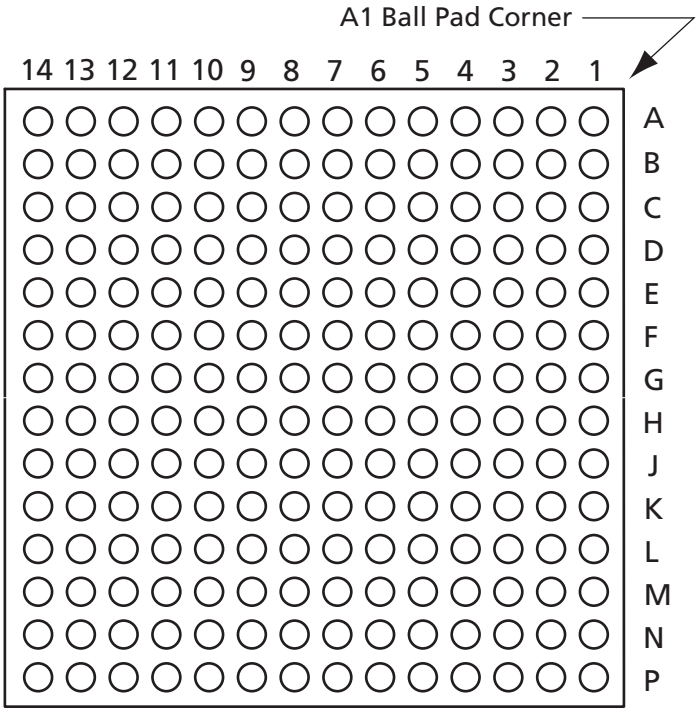
121-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL060 Function
A1	GNDQ
A2	IO01RSB0
A3	GAA1/IO03RSB0
A4	GAC1/IO07RSB0
A5	IO15RSB0
A6	IO13RSB0
A7	IO17RSB0
A8	GBB1/IO22RSB0
A9	GBA1/IO24RSB0
A10	GNDQ
A11	VMV0
B1	GAA2/IO95RSB1
B2	IO00RSB0
B3	GAA0/IO02RSB0
B4	GAC0/IO06RSB0
B5	IO08RSB0
B6	IO12RSB0
B7	IO16RSB0
B8	GBC1/IO20RSB0
B9	GBB0/IO21RSB0
B10	GBB2/IO27RSB0
B11	GBA2/IO25RSB0
C1	IO89RSB1
C2	GAC2/IO91RSB1
C3	GAB1/IO05RSB0
C4	GAB0/IO04RSB0
C5	IO09RSB0
C6	IO14RSB0
C7	GBA0/IO23RSB0
C8	GBC0/IO19RSB0
C9	IO26RSB0
C10	IO28RSB0
C11	GBC2/IO29RSB0
D1	IO88RSB1
D2	IO90RSB1
D3	GAB2/IO93RSB1
D4	IO10RSB0
D5	IO11RSB0
D6	IO18RSB0
D7	IO32RSB0
D8	IO31RSB0

121-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL060 Function
D9	GCA2/IO41RSB0
D10	IO30RSB0
D11	IO33RSB0
E1	IO87RSB1
E2	GFC0/IO85RSB1
E3	IO92RSB1
E4	IO94RSB1
E5	V_{CC}
E6	V_{CCI}B0
E7	GND
E8	GCC0/IO36RSB0
E9	IO34RSB0
E10	GCB1/IO37RSB0
E11	GCC1/IO35RSB0
F1	V_{COMPLF}
F2	GFB0/IO83RSB1
F3	GFA0/IO82RSB1
F4	GFC1/IO86RSB1
F5	V_{CCI}B1
F6	V_{CC}
F7	V_{CCI}B0
F8	GCB2/IO42RSB0
F9	GCC2/IO43RSB0
F10	GCB0/IO38RSB0
F11	GCA1/IO39RSB0
G1	V_{CCPLF}
G2	GFB2/IO79RSB1
G3	GFA1/IO81RSB1
G4	GFB1/IO84RSB1
G5	GND
G6	V_{CCI}B1
G7	V_{CC}
G8	GDC0/IO46RSB0
G9	GDA1/IO49RSB0
G10	GDB0/IO48RSB0
G11	GCA0/IO40RSB0
H1	IO75RSB1
H2	IO76RSB1
H3	GFC2/IO78RSB1
H4	GFA2/IO80RSB1
H5	IO77RSB1

121-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL060 Function
H6	GEC2/IO66RSB1
H7	IO54RSB1
H8	GDC2/IO53RSB1
H9	V_{JTAG}
H10	TRST
H11	IO44RSB0
J1	GEC1/IO74RSB1
J2	GEC0/IO73RSB1
J3	GEB1/IO72RSB1
J4	GEA0/IO69RSB1
J5	FF/GEB2/IO67RSB1
J6	IO62RSB1
J7	GDA2/IO51RSB1
J8	GDB2/IO52RSB1
J9	TDI
J10	TDO
J11	GDC1/IO45RSB0
K1	GEB0/IO71RSB1
K2	GEA1/IO70RSB1
K3	GEA2/IO68RSB1
K4	IO64RSB1
K5	IO60RSB1
K6	IO59RSB1
K7	IO56RSB1
K8	TCK
K9	TMS
K10	V_{PUMP}
K11	GDB1/IO47RSB0
L1	VMV1
L2	GNDQ
L3	IO65RSB1
L4	IO63RSB1
L5	IO61RSB1
L6	IO58RSB1
L7	IO57RSB1
L8	IO55RSB1
L9	GNDQ
L10	GDA0/IO50RSB0
L11	VMV1

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

196-Pin CSP



Note: This is the bottom view of the package.

Note

For Package Manufacturing and Environmental information, visit the Resource Center at http://www.actel.com/products/solutions/package/docs.aspx.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

196-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL125 Function
A1	GND
A2	GAA0/IO00RSB0
A3	GAC0/IO04RSB0
A4	GAC1/IO05RSB0
A5	IO09RSB0
A6	IO15RSB0
A7	IO18RSB0
A8	IO22RSB0
A9	IO27RSB0
A10	GBC0/IO35RSB0
A11	GBB0/IO37RSB0
A12	GBB1/IO38RSB0
A13	GBA1/IO40RSB0
A14	GND
B1	V_{CCIB1}
B2	VMV0
B3	GAA1/IO01RSB0
B4	GAB1/IO03RSB0
B5	GND
B6	IO16RSB0
B7	IO20RSB0
B8	IO24RSB0
B9	IO28RSB0
B10	GND
B11	GBC1/IO36RSB0
B12	GBA0/IO39RSB0
B13	GBA2/IO41RSB0
B14	GBB2/IO43RSB0
C1	GAC2/IO128RSB1
C2	GAB2/IO130RSB1
C3	GNDQ
C4	V_{CCIB0}
C5	GAB0/IO02RSB0
C6	IO14RSB0
C7	V_{CCIB0}
C8	NC

196-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL125 Function
C9	IO23RSB0
C10	IO29RSB0
C11	V_{CCIB0}
C12	IO42RSB0
C13	GNDQ
C14	IO44RSB0
D1	IO127RSB1
D2	IO129RSB1
D3	GAA2/IO132RSB1
D4	IO126RSB1
D5	IO06RSB0
D6	IO13RSB0
D7	IO19RSB0
D8	IO21RSB0
D9	IO26RSB0
D10	IO31RSB0
D11	IO30RSB0
D12	VMV0
D13	IO46RSB0
D14	GBC2/IO45RSB0
E1	IO125RSB1
E2	GND
E3	IO131RSB1
E4	V_{CCIB1}
E5	NC
E6	IO08RSB0
E7	IO17RSB0
E8	IO12RSB0
E9	IO11RSB0
E10	NC
E11	V_{CCIB0}
E12	IO32RSB0
E13	GND
E14	IO34RSB0
F1	IO124RSB1
F2	IO114RSB1

196-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL125 Function
F3	IO113RSB1
F4	IO112RSB1
F5	IO111RSB1
F6	NC
F7	V_{CC}
F8	V_{CC}
F9	NC
F10	IO07RSB0
F11	IO25RSB0
F12	IO10RSB0
F13	IO33RSB0
F14	IO47RSB0
G1	GFB1/IO121RSB1
G2	GFA0/IO119RSB1
G3	GFA2/IO117RSB1
G4	V_{COMPLF}
G5	GFC0/IO122RSB1
G6	V_{CC}
G7	GND
G8	GND
G9	V_{CC}
G10	GCC0/IO52RSB0
G11	GCB1/IO53RSB0
G12	GCA0/IO56RSB0
G13	IO48RSB0
G14	GCC2/IO59RSB0
H1	GFB0/IO120RSB1
H2	GFA1/IO118RSB1
H3	V_{CCPLF}
H4	GFB2/IO116RSB1
H5	GFC1/IO123RSB1
H6	V_{CC}
H7	GND
H8	GND
H9	V_{CC}
H10	GCC1/IO51RSB0

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

196-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL125 Function
H11	GCB0/IO54RSB0
H12	GCA1/IO55RSB0
H13	IO49RSB0
H14	GCA2/IO57RSB0
J1	GFC2/IO115RSB1
J2	IO110RSB1
J3	IO94RSB1
J4	IO93RSB1
J5	IO89RSB1
J6	NC
J7	V_{CC}
J8	V_{CC}
J9	NC
J10	IO60RSB0
J11	GCB2/IO58RSB0
J12	IO50RSB0
J13	GDC1/IO61RSB0
J14	GDC0/IO62RSB0
K1	IO99RSB1
K2	GND
K3	IO95RSB1
K4	V_{CCIB1}
K5	NC
K6	IO86RSB1
K7	IO80RSB1
K8	IO74RSB1
K9	IO72RSB1
K10	NC
K11	V_{CCIB0}
K12	GDA1/IO65RSB0
K13	GND
K14	GDB1/IO63RSB0
L1	GEB1/IO107RSB1
L2	GEC1/IO109RSB1
L3	GEC0/IO108RSB1
L4	IO96RSB1

196-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL125 Function
L5	IO91RSB1
L6	IO90RSB1
L7	IO83RSB1
L8	IO81RSB1
L9	IO71RSB1
L10	IO70RSB1
L11	V_{PUMP}
L12	V_{JTAG}
L13	GDA0/IO66RSB0
L14	GDB0/IO64RSB0
M1	GEB0/IO106RSB1
M2	GEA1/IO105RSB1
M3	GNDQ
M4	V_{CCIB1}
M5	IO92RSB1
M6	IO88RSB1
M7	NC
M8	V_{CCIB1}
M9	IO76RSB1
M10	GDB2/IO68RSB1
M11	V_{CCIB1}
M12	VMV1
M13	TRST
M14	V_{CCIB0}
N1	GEA0/IO104RSB1
N2	VMV1
N3	GEC2/IO101RSB1
N4	IO100RSB1
N5	GND
N6	IO87RSB1
N7	IO82RSB1
N8	IO78RSB1
N9	IO73RSB1
N10	GND
N11	TCK
N12	TDI

196-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL125 Function
N13	GNDQ
N14	TDO
P1	GND
P2	GEA2/IO103RSB1
P3	FF/GEB2/IO102RSB1
P4	IO98RSB1
P5	IO97RSB1
P6	IO85RSB1
P7	IO84RSB1
P8	IO79RSB1
P9	IO77RSB1
P10	IO75RSB1
P11	GDC2/IO69RSB1
P12	GDA2/IO67RSB1
P13	TMS
P14	GND

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

196-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL250 Function
A1	GND
A2	GAA0/IO00RSB0
A3	GAC0/IO04RSB0
A4	GAC1/IO05RSB0
A5	IO10RSB0
A6	IO13RSB0
A7	IO17RSB0
A8	IO19RSB0
A9	IO23RSB0
A10	GBC0/IO35RSB0
A11	GBB0/IO37RSB0
A12	GBB1/IO38RSB0
A13	GBA1/IO40RSB0
A14	GND
B1	V_{CCI}B3
B2	VMV0
B3	GAA1/IO01RSB0
B4	GAB1/IO03RSB0
B5	GND
B6	IO12RSB0
B7	IO16RSB0
B8	IO22RSB0
B9	IO24RSB0
B10	GND
B11	GBC1/IO36RSB0
B12	GBA0/IO39RSB0
B13	GBA2/IO41PPB1
B14	GBB2/IO42PDB1
C1	GAC2/IO116UDB3
C2	GAB2/IO117UDB3
C3	GNDQ
C4	V_{CCI}B0
C5	GAB0/IO02RSB0
C6	IO11RSB0
C7	V_{CCI}B0
C8	IO20RSB0

196-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL250 Function
C9	IO30RSB0
C10	IO33RSB0
C11	V_{CCI}B0
C12	IO41NPB1
C13	GNDQ
C14	IO42NDB1
D1	IO116VDB3
D2	IO117VDB3
D3	GAA2/IO118UDB3
D4	IO113PPB3
D5	IO08RSB0
D6	IO14RSB0
D7	IO15RSB0
D8	IO18RSB0
D9	IO25RSB0
D10	IO32RSB0
D11	IO44PPB1
D12	VMV1
D13	IO43NDB1
D14	GBC2/IO43PDB1
E1	IO112PDB3
E2	GND
E3	IO118VDB3
E4	V_{CCI}B3
E5	IO114USB3
E6	IO07RSB0
E7	IO09RSB0
E8	IO21RSB0
E9	IO31RSB0
E10	IO34RSB0
E11	V_{CCI}B1
E12	IO44NPB1
E13	GND
E14	IO45PDB1
F1	IO112NDB3
F2	IO107NPB3

196-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL250 Function
F3	IO111PDB3
F4	IO111NDB3
F5	IO113NPB3
F6	IO06RSB0
F7	V_{CC}
F8	V_{CC}
F9	IO28RSB0
F10	IO54PDB1
F11	IO54NDB1
F12	IO47NDB1
F13	IO47PDB1
F14	IO45NDB1
G1	GFB1/IO109PDB3
G2	GFA0/IO108NDB3
G3	GFA2/IO107PPB3
G4	V_{COMPLF}
G5	GFC0/IO110NDB3
G6	V_{CC}
G7	GND
G8	GND
G9	V_{CC}
G10	GCC0/IO48NDB1
G11	GCB1/IO49PDB1
G12	GCA0/IO50NDB1
G13	IO53NDB1
G14	GCC2/IO53PDB1
H1	GFB0/IO109NDB3
H2	GFA1/IO108PDB3
H3	V_{CCPLF}
H4	GFB2/IO106PPB3
H5	GFC1/IO110PDB3
H6	V_{CC}
H7	GND
H8	GND
H9	V_{CC}
H10	GCC1/IO48PDB1

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

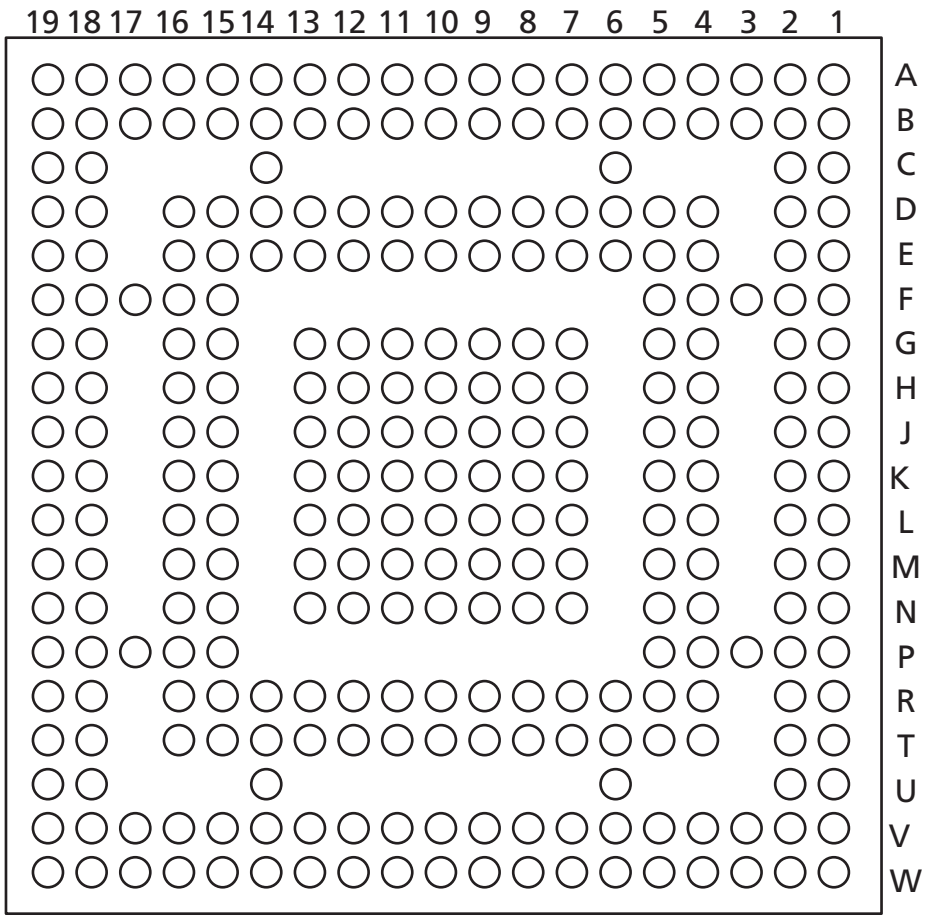
196-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL250 Function
H11	GCB0/IO49NDB1
H12	GCA1/IO50PDB1
H13	IO51NDB1
H14	GCA2/IO51PDB1
J1	GFC2/IO105PDB3
J2	IO104PPB3
J3	IO106NPB3
J4	IO103PDB3
J5	IO103NDB3
J6	IO80RSB2
J7	V_{CC}
J8	V_{CC}
J9	IO64RSB2
J10	IO56PDB1
J11	GCB2/IO52PDB1
J12	IO52NDB1
J13	GDC1/IO58UDB1
J14	GDC0/IO58VDB1
K1	IO105NDB3
K2	GND
K3	IO104NPB3
K4	V_{CCI}B3
K5	IO101PPB3
K6	IO91RSB2
K7	IO81RSB2
K8	IO73RSB2
K9	IO77RSB2
K10	IO56NDB1
K11	V_{CCI}B1
K12	GDA1/IO60UPB1
K13	GND
K14	GDB1/IO59UDB1
L1	GEB1/IO99PDB3
L2	GEC1/IO100PDB3
L3	GEC0/IO100NDB3
L4	IO101NPB3

196-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL250 Function
L5	IO89RSB2
L6	IO92RSB2
L7	IO75RSB2
L8	IO66RSB2
L9	IO65RSB2
L10	IO71RSB2
L11	V_{PUMP}
L12	V_{JTAG}
L13	GDA0/IO60VPB1
L14	GDB0/IO59VDB1
M1	GEB0/IO99NDB3
M2	GEA1/IO98PPB3
M3	GNDQ
M4	V_{CCI}B2
M5	IO88RSB2
M6	IO87RSB2
M7	IO82RSB2
M8	V_{CCI}B2
M9	IO67RSB2
M10	GDB2/IO62RSB2
M11	V_{CCI}B2
M12	VMV2
M13	TRST
M14	V_{CCI}B1
N1	GEA0/IO98NPB3
N2	VMV3
N3	GEC2/IO95RSB2
N4	IO94RSB2
N5	GND
N6	IO86RSB2
N7	IO78RSB2
N8	IO74RSB2
N9	IO69RSB2
N10	GND
N11	TCK
N12	TDI

196-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL250 Function
N13	GNDQ
N14	TDO
P1	GND
P2	GEA2/IO97RSB2
P3	GEB2/IO96RSB2
P4	IO90RSB2
P5	IO85RSB2
P6	IO83RSB2
P7	IO79RSB2
P8	IO76RSB2
P9	IO72RSB2
P10	IO68RSB2
P11	GDC2/IO63RSB2
P12	GDA2/IO61RSB2
P13	TMS
P14	GND

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

281-Pin CSP



Note: This is the bottom view of the package.

Note

For Package Manufacturing and Environmental information, visit the Resource Center at http://www.actel.com/products/solutions/package/docs.aspx.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

281-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
A1	GND
A2	GAB0/IO02RSB0
A3	GAC1/IO05RSB0
A4	IO07RSB0
A5	IO10RSB0
A6	IO14RSB0
A7	IO18RSB0
A8	IO21RSB0
A9	IO22RSB0
A10	V_{CCI}B0
A11	IO33RSB0
A12	IO40RSB0
A13	IO37RSB0
A14	IO48RSB0
A15	IO51RSB0
A16	IO53RSB0
A17	GBC1/IO55RSB0
A18	GBA0/IO58RSB0
A19	GND
B1	GAA2/IO174PPB3
B2	V_{CCI}B0
B3	GAB1/IO03RSB0
B4	GAC0/IO04RSB0
B5	IO06RSB0
B6	GND
B7	IO15RSB0
B8	IO20RSB0
B9	IO23RSB0
B10	IO24RSB0
B11	IO36RSB0
B12	IO35RSB0
B13	IO44RSB0
B14	GND
B15	IO52RSB0
B16	GBC0/IO54RSB0
B17	GBA1/IO59RSB0

281-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
B18	V_{CCI}B1
B19	IO61NDB1
C1	GAB2/IO173PPB3
C2	IO174NPB3
C6	IO12RSB0
C14	IO50RSB0
C18	IO60NPB1
C19	GBB2/IO61PDB1
D1	IO170PPB3
D2	IO172NPB3
D4	GAA0/IO00RSB0
D5	GAA1/IO01RSB0
D6	IO09RSB0
D7	IO16RSB0
D8	IO19RSB0
D9	IO26RSB0
D10	GND
D11	IO34RSB0
D12	IO45RSB0
D13	IO49RSB0
D14	IO47RSB0
D15	GBB0/IO56RSB0
D16	GBA2/IO60PPB1
D18	GBC2/IO62PPB1
D19	IO66NPB1
E1	IO169NPB3
E2	IO171PPB3
E4	IO171NPB3
E5	IO08RSB0
E6	IO11RSB0
E7	IO13RSB0
E8	IO17RSB0
E9	IO25RSB0
E10	IO30RSB0
E11	IO41RSB0
E12	IO42RSB0

281-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
E13	IO46RSB0
E14	GBB1/IO57RSB0
E15	IO62NPB1
E16	IO63PPB1
E18	IO64PPB1
E19	IO65NPB1
F1	IO168NPB3
F2	GND
F3	IO169PPB3
F4	IO170NPB3
F5	IO173NPB3
F15	IO63NPB1
F16	IO65PPB1
F17	IO64NPB1
F18	GND
F19	IO68PPB1
G1	IO167NPB3
G2	IO165NDB3
G4	IO168PPB3
G5	IO167PPB3
G7	GAC2/IO172PPB3
G8	VCCIB0
G9	IO28RSB0
G10	IO32RSB0
G11	IO43RSB0
G12	VCCIB0
G13	IO66PPB1
G15	IO67NDB1
G16	IO67PDB1
G18	GCC0/IO69NPB1
G19	GCB1/IO70PPB1
H1	GFB0/IO163NPB3
H2	IO165PDB3
H4	GFC1/IO164PPB3
H5	GFB1/IO163PPB3
H7	V_{CCI}B3

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

281-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
H8	V_{CC}
H9	V_{CCI}B0
H10	V_{CC}
H11	V_{CCI}B0
H12	V_{CC}
H13	V_{CCI}B1
H15	IO68NPB1
H16	GCB0/IO70NPB1
H18	GCA1/IO71PPB1
H19	GCA2/IO72PPB1
J1	V_{COMPLF}
J2	GFA0/IO162NDB3
J4	V_{CCPLF}
J5	GFC0/IO164NPB3
J7	GFA2/IO161PDB3
J8	V_{CCI}B3
J9	GND
J10	GND
J11	GND
J12	V_{CCI}B1
J13	GCC1/IO69PPB1
J15	GCA0/IO71NPB1
J16	GCB2/IO73PPB1
J18	IO72NPB1
J19	IO75PSB1
K1	V_{CCI}B3
K2	GFA1/IO162PDB3
K4	GND
K5	IO159NPB3
K7	IO161NDB3
K8	V_{CC}
K9	GND
K10	GND
K11	GND
K12	V_{CC}
K13	GCC2/IO74PPB1

281-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
K15	IO73NPB1
K16	GND
K18	IO74NPB1
K19	V_{CCI}B1
L1	GFB2/IO160PDB3
L2	IO160NDB3
L4	GFC2/IO159PPB3
L5	IO153PPB3
L7	IO153NPB3
L8	V_{CCI}B3
L9	GND
L10	GND
L11	GND
L12	V_{CCI}B1
L13	IO76PPB1
L15	IO76NPB1
L16	IO77PPB1
L18	IO78NPB1
L19	IO77NPB1
M1	IO158PDB3
M2	IO158NDB3
M4	IO154NPB3
M5	IO152PPB3
M7	V_{CCI}B3
M8	V_{CC}
M9	V_{CCI}B2
M10	V_{CC}
M11	V_{CCI}B2
M12	V_{CC}
M13	VCCIB1
M15	IO79NPB1
M16	IO81NPB1
M18	IO79PPB1
M19	IO78PPB1
N1	IO154PPB3
N2	IO152NPB3

281-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
N4	IO150PPB3
N5	IO148NPB3
N7	GEA2/IO143RSB2
N8	VCCIB2
N9	IO117RSB2
N10	IO115RSB2
N11	IO114RSB2
N12	VCCIB2
N13	V_{PUMP}
N15	IO82PPB1
N16	IO85PPB1
N18	IO82NPB1
N19	IO81PPB1
P1	IO151PDB3
P2	GND
P3	IO151NDB3
P4	IO149PPB3
P5	GEA0/IO144NPB3
P15	IO83NDB1
P16	IO83PDB1
P17	GDC1/IO86PPB1
P18	GND
P19	IO85NPB1
R1	IO150NPB3
R2	IO149NPB3
R4	GEC1/IO146PPB3
R5	GEB1/IO145PPB3
R6	IO138RSB2
R7	IO127RSB2
R8	IO123RSB2
R9	IO118RSB2
R10	IO111RSB2
R11	IO106RSB2
R12	IO103RSB2
R13	IO97RSB2
R14	IO95RSB2

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

281-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
R15	IO94RSB2
R16	GDA1/IO88PPB1
R18	GDB0/IO87NPB1
R19	GDC0/IO86NPB1
T1	IO148PPB3
T2	GEC0/IO146NPB3
T4	GEB0/IO145NPB3
T5	IO132RSB2
T6	IO136RSB2
T7	IO130RSB2
T8	IO126RSB2
T9	IO120RSB2
T10	GND
T11	IO113RSB2
T12	IO104RSB2
T13	IO101RSB2
T14	IO98RSB2
T15	GDC2/IO91RSB2
T16	TMS
T18	V_{JTAG}
T19	GDB1/IO87PPB1
U1	IO147PDB3
U2	GEA1/IO144PPB3
U6	IO131RSB2
U14	IO99RSB2
U18	TRST
U19	GDA0/IO88NPB1
V1	IO147NDB3
V2	V_{CCI}B3
V3	GEC2/IO141RSB2
V4	IO140RSB2
V5	IO135RSB2
V6	GND
V7	IO125RSB2
V8	IO122RSB2
V9	IO116RSB2

281-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
V10	IO112RSB2
V11	IO110RSB2
V12	IO108RSB2
V13	IO102RSB2
V14	GND
V15	IO93RSB2
V16	GDA2/IO89RSB2
V17	TDI
V18	V_{CCI}B2
V19	TDO
W1	GND
W2	FF/GEB2/IO142RSB2
W3	IO139RSB2
W4	IO137RSB2
W5	IO134RSB2
W6	IO133RSB2
W7	IO128RSB2
W8	IO124RSB2
W9	IO119RSB2
W10	V_{CCI}B2
W11	IO109RSB2
W12	IO107RSB2
W13	IO105RSB2
W14	IO100RSB2
W15	IO96RSB2
W16	IO92RSB2
W17	GDB2/IO90RSB2
W18	TCK
W19	GND

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

281-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
A1	GND
A2	GAB0/IO02RSB0
A3	GAC1/IO05RSB0
A4	IO13RSB0
A5	IO11RSB0
A6	IO16RSB0
A7	IO20RSB0
A8	IO24RSB0
A9	IO29RSB0
A10	V_{CCI}B0
A11	IO39RSB0
A12	IO45RSB0
A13	IO48RSB0
A14	IO58RSB0
A15	IO61RSB0
A16	IO62RSB0
A17	GBC1/IO73RSB0
A18	GBA0/IO76RSB0
A19	GND
B1	GAA2/IO225PPB3
B2	V_{CCI}B0
B3	GAB1/IO03RSB0
B4	GAC0/IO04RSB0
B5	IO12RSB0
B6	GND
B7	IO21RSB0
B8	IO26RSB0
B9	IO34RSB0
B10	IO35RSB0
B11	IO36RSB0
B12	IO46RSB0
B13	IO52RSB0
B14	GND
B15	IO59RSB0
B16	GBC0/IO72RSB0
B17	GBA1/IO77RSB0

281-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
B18	V_{CCI}B1
B19	IO79NDB1
C1	GAB2/IO224PPB3
C2	IO225NPB3
C6	IO18RSB0
C14	IO63RSB0
C18	IO78NPB1
C19	GBB2/IO79PDB1
D1	IO219PPB3
D2	IO223NPB3
D4	GAA0/IO00RSB0
D5	GAA1/IO01RSB0
D6	IO15RSB0
D7	IO19RSB0
D8	IO27RSB0
D9	IO32RSB0
D10	GND
D11	IO38RSB0
D12	IO44RSB0
D13	IO47RSB0
D14	IO60RSB0
D15	GBB0/IO74RSB0
D16	GBA2/IO78PPB1
D18	GBC2/IO80PPB1
D19	IO88NPB1
E1	IO217NPB3
E2	IO221PPB3
E4	IO221NPB3
E5	IO10RSB0
E6	IO14RSB0
E7	IO25RSB0
E8	IO28RSB0
E9	IO31RSB0
E10	IO33RSB0
E11	IO42RSB0
E12	IO49RSB0

281-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
E13	IO53RSB0
E14	GBB1/IO75RSB0
E15	IO80NPB1
E16	IO85PPB1
E18	IO83PPB1
E19	IO84NPB1
F1	IO214NPB3
F2	GND
F3	IO217PPB3
F4	IO219NPB3
F5	IO224NPB3
F15	IO85NPB1
F16	IO84PPB1
F17	IO83NPB1
F18	GND
F19	IO90PPB1
G1	IO212NPB3
G2	IO211NDB3
G4	IO214PPB3
G5	IO212PPB3
G7	GAC2/IO223PPB3
G8	V_{CCI}B0
G9	IO30RSB0
G10	IO37RSB0
G11	IO43RSB0
G12	V_{CCI}B0
G13	IO88PPB1
G15	IO89NDB1
G16	IO89PDB1
G18	GCC0/IO91NPB1
G19	GCB1/IO92PPB1
H1	GFB0/IO208NPB3
H2	IO211PDB3
H4	GFC1/IO209PPB3
H5	GFB1/IO208PPB3
H7	V_{CCI}B3

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

281-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
H8	V_{CC}
H9	V_{CCI}B0
H10	V_{CC}
H11	V_{CCI}B0
H12	V_{CC}
H13	V_{CCI}B1
H15	IO90NPB1
H16	GCB0/IO92NPB1
H18	GCA1/IO93PPB1
H19	GCA2/IO94PPB1
J1	V_{COMPLF}
J2	GFA0/IO207NDB3
J4	V_{CCPLF}
J5	GFC0/IO209NPB3
J7	GFA2/IO206PDB3
J8	V_{CCI}B3
J9	GND
J10	GND
J11	GND
J12	V_{CCI}B1
J13	GCC1/IO91PPB1
J15	GCA0/IO93NPB1
J16	GCB2/IO95PPB1
J18	IO94NPB1
J19	IO102PSB1
K1	V_{CCI}B3
K2	GFA1/IO207PDB3
K4	GND
K5	IO204NPB3
K7	IO206NDB3
K8	V_{CC}
K9	GND
K10	GND
K11	GND
K12	V_{CC}
K13	GCC2/IO96PPB1

281-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
K15	IO95NPB1
K16	GND
K18	IO96NPB1
K19	V_{CCI}B1
L1	GFB2/IO205PDB3
L2	IO205NDB3
L4	GFC2/IO204PPB3
L5	IO203PPB3
L7	IO203NPB3
L8	V_{CCI}B3
L9	GND
L10	GND
L11	GND
L12	V_{CCI}B1
L13	IO103PPB1
L15	IO103NPB1
L16	IO97PPB1
L18	IO98NPB1
L19	IO97NPB1
M1	IO202PDB3
M2	IO202NDB3
M4	IO201NPB3
M5	IO198PPB3
M7	V_{CCI}B3
M8	V_{CC}
M9	V_{CCI}B2
M10	V_{CC}
M11	V_{CCI}B2
M12	V_{CC}
M13	V_{CCI}B1
M15	IO104NPB1
M16	IO100NPB1
M18	IO104PPB1
M19	IO98PPB1
N1	IO201PPB3
N2	IO198NPB3

281-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
N4	IO196PPB3
N5	IO197NPB3
N7	GEA2/IO187RSB2
N8	V_{CCI}B2
N9	IO155RSB2
N10	IO154RSB2
N11	IO150RSB2
N12	V_{CCI}B2
N13	V_{PUMP}
N15	IO107PPB1
N16	IO105PPB1
N18	IO107NPB1
N19	IO100PPB1
P1	IO195PDB3
P2	GND
P3	IO195NDB3
P4	IO194PPB3
P5	GEA0/IO188NPB3
P15	IO108NDB1
P16	IO108PDB1
P17	GDC1/IO111PPB1
P18	GND
P19	IO105NPB1
R1	IO196NPB3
R2	IO194NPB3
R4	GEC1/IO190PPB3
R5	GEB1/IO189PPB3
R6	IO184RSB2
R7	IO173RSB2
R8	IO168RSB2
R9	IO160RSB2
R10	IO151RSB2
R11	IO141RSB2
R12	IO136RSB2
R13	IO127RSB2
R14	IO124RSB2

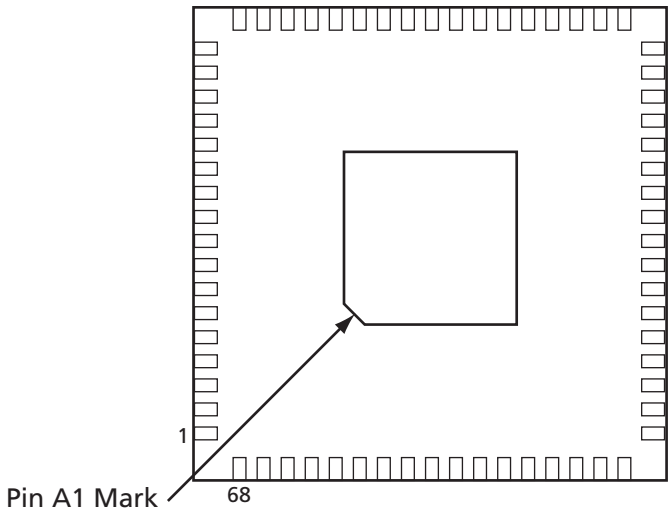
Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

281-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	**AGL1000 Function**
R15	IO122RSB2
R16	GDA1/IO113PPB1
R18	GDB0/IO112NPB1
R19	GDC0/IO111NPB1
T1	IO197PPB3
T2	GEC0/IO190NPB3
T4	GEB0/IO189NPB3
T5	IO181RSB2
T6	IO172RSB2
T7	IO171RSB2
T8	IO156RSB2
T9	IO159RSB2
T10	GND
T11	IO139RSB2
T12	IO138RSB2
T13	IO129RSB2
T14	IO123RSB2
T15	GDC2/IO116RSB2
T16	TMS
T18	V_{JTAG}
T19	GDB1/IO112PPB1
U1	IO193PDB3
U2	GEA1/IO188PPB3
U6	IO167RSB2
U14	IO128RSB2
U18	TRST
U19	GDA0/IO113NPB1
V1	IO193NDB3
V2	V_{CCI}B3
V3	GEC2/IO185RSB2
V4	IO182RSB2
V5	IO175RSB2
V6	GND
V7	IO161RSB2
V8	IO143RSB2
V9	IO146RSB2

281-Pin CSP	
Pin Number	**AGL1000 Function**
V10	IO145RSB2
V11	IO144RSB2
V12	IO134RSB2
V13	IO133RSB2
V14	GND
V15	IO119RSB2
V16	GDA2/IO114RSB2
V17	TDI
V18	V_{CCI}B2
V19	TDO
W1	GND
W2	FF/GEB2/IO186RSB2
W3	IO183RSB2
W4	IO176RSB2
W5	IO170RSB2
W6	IO162RSB2
W7	IO157RSB2
W8	IO152RSB2
W9	IO149RSB2
W10	V_{CCI}B2
W11	IO140RSB2
W12	IO135RSB2
W13	IO130RSB2
W14	IO125RSB2
W15	IO120RSB2
W16	IO118RSB2
W17	GDB2/IO115RSB2
W18	TCK
W19	GND

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

68-Pin QFN



Notes:

1. *This is the bottom view of the package.*
2. *The die attach paddle center of the package is tied to ground (GND).*

Note

For Package Manufacturing and Environmental information, visit the Resource Center at http://www.actel.com/products/solutions/package/docs.aspx.

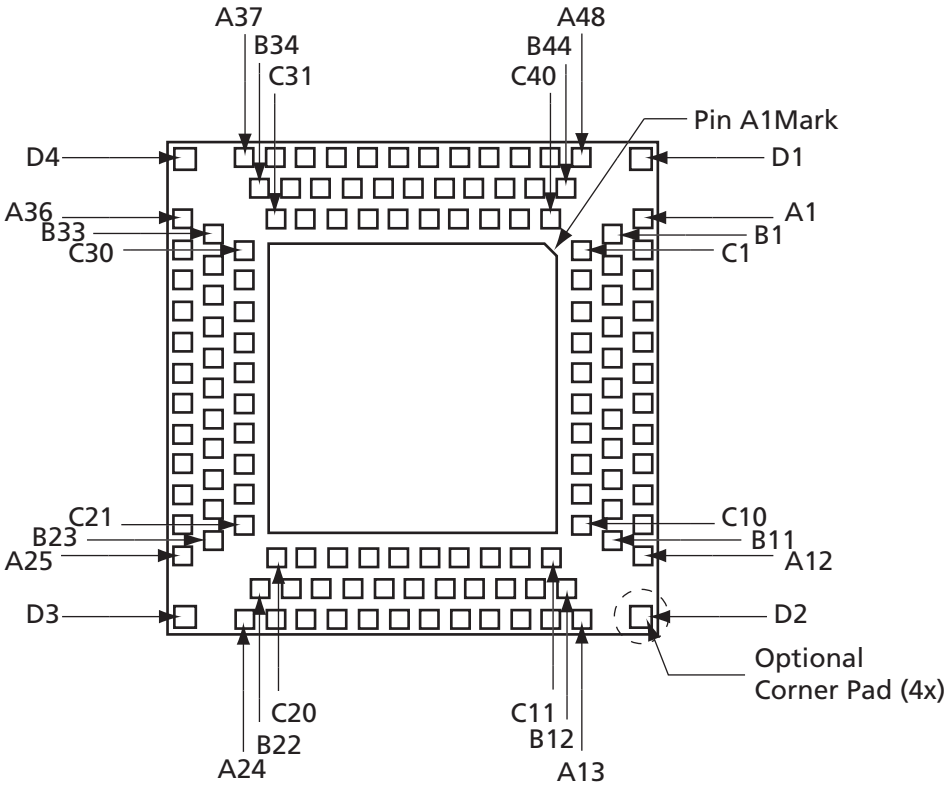
Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

68-Pin QFN	
Pin Number	AGL015 Function
1	IO82RSB1
2	IO80RSB1
3	IO78RSB1
4	IO76RSB1
5	GEC0/IO73RSB1
6	GEA0/IO72RSB1
7	GEB0/IO71RSB1
8	V_{CC}
9	GND
10	V_{CCI}B1
11	IO68RSB1
12	IO67RSB1
13	IO66RSB1
14	IO65RSB1
15	IO64RSB1
16	IO63RSB1
17	IO62RSB1
18	FF/IO60RSB1
19	IO58RSB1
20	IO56RSB1
21	IO54RSB1
22	IO52RSB1
23	IO51RSB1
24	V_{CC}
25	GND
26	V_{CCI}B1
27	IO50RSB1
28	IO48RSB1
29	IO46RSB1
30	IO44RSB1
31	IO42RSB1
32	TCK
33	TDI
34	TMS
35	V_{PUMP}
36	TDO

68-Pin QFN	
Pin Number	AGL015 Function
37	TRST
38	V_{JTAG}
39	IO40RSB0
40	IO37RSB0
41	GDB0/IO34RSB0
42	GDA0/IO33RSB0
43	GDC0/IO32RSB0
44	V_{CCI}B0
45	GND
46	V_{CC}
47	IO31RSB0
48	IO29RSB0
49	IO28RSB0
50	IO27RSB0
51	IO25RSB0
52	IO24RSB0
53	IO22RSB0
54	IO21RSB0
55	IO19RSB0
56	IO17RSB0
57	IO15RSB0
58	IO14RSB0
59	V_{CCI}B0
60	GND
61	V_{CC}
62	IO12RSB0
63	IO10RSB0
64	IO08RSB0
65	IO06RSB0
66	IO04RSB0
67	IO02RSB0
68	IO00RSB0

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

132-Pin QFN



Notes:

1. *This is the bottom view of the package.*
2. *The die attach paddle center of the package is tied to ground (GND).*

Note

For Package Manufacturing and Environmental information, visit the Resource Center at http://www.actel.com/products/solutions/package/docs.aspx.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

132-Pin QFN	
Pin Number	AGL030 Function
A1	IO80RSB1
A2	IO77RSB1
A3	NC
A4	IO76RSB1
A5	GEC0/IO73RSB1
A6	NC
A7	GEB0/IO71RSB1
A8	IO69RSB1
A9	NC
A10	V_{CC}
A11	IO67RSB1
A12	IO64RSB1
A13	IO59RSB1
A14	IO56RSB1
A15	NC
A16	IO55RSB1
A17	IO53RSB1
A18	V_{CC}
A19	IO50RSB1
A20	IO48RSB1
A21	IO45RSB1
A22	IO44RSB1
A23	IO43RSB1
A24	TDI
A25	TRST
A26	IO40RSB0
A27	NC
A28	IO39RSB0
A29	IO38RSB0
A30	IO36RSB0
A31	IO35RSB0
A32	GDC0/IO32RSB0
A33	NC
A34	V_{CC}
A35	IO30RSB0
A36	IO27RSB0

132-Pin QFN	
Pin Number	AGL030 Function
A37	IO22RSB0
A38	IO19RSB0
A39	NC
A40	IO18RSB0
A41	IO16RSB0
A42	IO14RSB0
A43	V_{CC}
A44	IO11RSB0
A45	IO08RSB0
A46	IO06RSB0
A47	IO05RSB0
A48	IO02RSB0
B1	IO81RSB1
B2	IO78RSB1
B3	GND
B4	IO75RSB1
B5	NC
B6	GND
B7	IO70RSB1
B8	NC
B9	GND
B10	IO66RSB1
B11	IO63RSB1
B12	FF/IO60RSB1
B13	IO57RSB1
B14	GND
B15	IO54RSB1
B16	IO52RSB1
B17	GND
B18	IO49RSB1
B19	IO46RSB1
B20	GND
B21	IO42RSB1
B22	TMS
B23	TDO
B24	IO41RSB0

132-Pin QFN	
Pin Number	AGL030 Function
B25	GND
B26	NC
B27	IO37RSB0
B28	GND
B29	GDA0/IO33RSB0
B30	NC
B31	GND
B32	IO29RSB0
B33	IO26RSB0
B34	IO23RSB0
B35	IO20RSB0
B36	GND
B37	IO17RSB0
B38	IO15RSB0
B39	GND
B40	IO12RSB0
B41	IO09RSB0
B42	GND
B43	IO04RSB0
B44	IO01RSB0
C1	IO82RSB1
C2	IO79RSB1
C3	NC
C4	IO74RSB1
C5	GEA0/IO72RSB1
C6	NC
C7	NC
C8	V_{CCI}B1
C9	IO65RSB1
C10	IO62RSB1
C11	IO61RSB1
C12	IO58RSB1
C13	NC
C14	NC
C15	IO51RSB1
C16	V_{CCI}B1

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

132-Pin QFN	
Pin Number	**AGL030 Function**
C17	IO47RSB1
C18	NC
C19	TCK
C20	NC
C21	V_{PUMP}
C22	V_{JTAG}
C23	NC
C24	NC
C25	NC
C26	GDB0/IO34RSB0
C27	NC
C28	V_{CCI}B0
C29	IO28RSB0
C30	IO25RSB0
C31	IO24RSB0
C32	IO21RSB0
C33	NC
C34	NC
C35	V_{CCI}B0
C36	IO13RSB0
C37	IO10RSB0
C38	IO07RSB0
C39	IO03RSB0
C40	IO00RSB0
D1	GND
D2	GND
D3	GND
D4	GND

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

132-Pin QFN	
Pin Number	AGL125 Function
A1	GAB2/IO69RSB1
A2	IO130RSB1
A3	V_{CCI}B1
A4	GFC1/IO126RSB1
A5	GFB0/IO123RSB1
A6	V_{CCPLF}
A7	GFA1/IO121RSB1
A8	GFC2/IO118RSB1
A9	IO115RSB1
A10	V_{CC}
A11	GEB1/IO110RSB1
A12	GEA0/IO107RSB1
A13	GEC2/IO104RSB1
A14	IO100RSB1
A15	V_{CC}
A16	IO99RSB1
A17	IO96RSB1
A18	IO94RSB1
A19	IO91RSB1
A20	IO85RSB1
A21	IO79RSB1
A22	V_{CC}
A23	GDB2/IO71RSB1
A24	TDI
A25	TRST
A26	GDC1/IO61RSB0
A27	V_{CC}
A28	IO60RSB0
A29	GCC2/IO59RSB0
A30	GCA2/IO57RSB0
A31	GCA0/IO56RSB0
A32	GCB1/IO53RSB0
A33	IO49RSB0
A34	V_{CC}
A35	IO44RSB0
A36	GBA2/IO41RSB0

132-Pin QFN	
Pin Number	AGL125 Function
A37	GBB1/IO38RSB0
A38	GBC0/IO35RSB0
A39	V_{CCI}B0
A40	IO28RSB0
A41	IO22RSB0
A42	IO18RSB0
A43	IO14RSB0
A44	IO11RSB0
A45	IO07RSB0
A46	V_{CC}
A47	GAC1/IO05RSB0
A48	GAB0/IO02RSB0
B1	IO68RSB1
B2	GAC2/IO131RSB1
B3	GND
B4	GFC0/IO125RSB1
B5	V_{COMPLF}
B6	GND
B7	GFB2/IO119RSB1
B8	IO116RSB1
B9	GND
B10	GEB0/IO109RSB1
B11	VMV1
B12	FF/GEB2/IO105RSB1
B13	IO101RSB1
B14	GND
B15	IO98RSB1
B16	IO95RSB1
B17	GND
B18	IO87RSB1
B19	IO81RSB1
B20	GND
B21	GNDQ
B22	TMS
B23	TDO
B24	GDC0/IO62RSB0

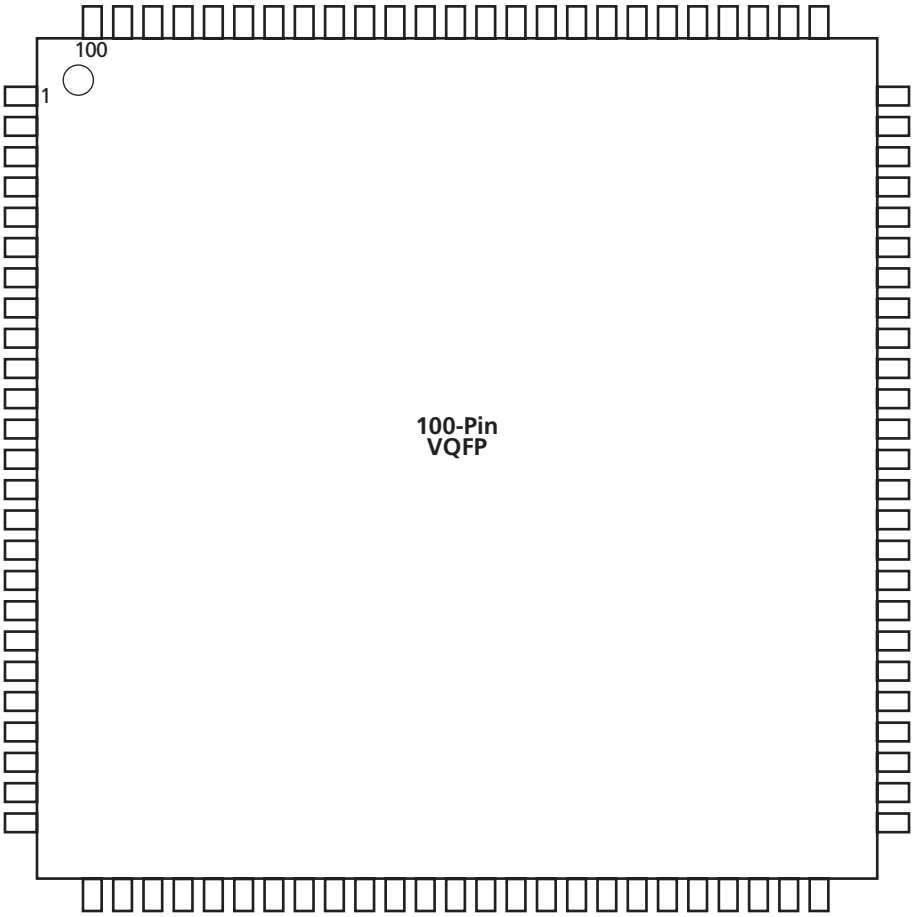
132-Pin QFN	
Pin Number	AGL125 Function
B25	GND
B26	NC
B27	GCB2/IO58RSB0
B28	GND
B29	GCB0/IO54RSB0
B30	GCC1/IO51RSB0
B31	GND
B32	GBB2/IO43RSB0
B33	VMV0
B34	GBA0/IO39RSB0
B35	GBC1/IO36RSB0
B36	GND
B37	IO26RSB0
B38	IO21RSB0
B39	GND
B40	IO13RSB0
B41	IO08RSB0
B42	GND
B43	GAC0/IO04RSB0
B44	GNDQ
C1	GAA2/IO67RSB1
C2	IO132RSB1
C3	V_{CC}
C4	GFB1/IO124RSB1
C5	GFA0/IO122RSB1
C6	GFA2/IO120RSB1
C7	IO117RSB1
C8	V_{CCI}B1
C9	GEA1/IO108RSB1
C10	GNDQ
C11	GEA2/IO106RSB1
C12	IO103RSB1
C13	V_{CCI}B1
C14	IO97RSB1
C15	IO93RSB1
C16	IO89RSB1

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

132-Pin QFN	
Pin Number	**AGL125 Function**
C17	IO83RSB1
C18	V_{CCI}B1
C19	TCK
C20	VMV1
C21	V_{PUMP}
C22	V_{JTAG}
C23	V_{CCI}B0
C24	NC
C25	NC
C26	GCA1/IO55RSB0
C27	GCC0/IO52RSB0
C28	V_{CCI}B0
C29	IO42RSB0
C30	GNDQ
C31	GBA1/IO40RSB0
C32	GBB0/IO37RSB0
C33	V_{CC}
C34	IO24RSB0
C35	IO19RSB0
C36	IO16RSB0
C37	IO10RSB0
C38	V_{CCI}B0
C39	GAB1/IO03RSB0
C40	VMV0
D1	GND
D2	GND
D3	GND
D4	GND

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

100-Pin VQFP



Note: This is the top view of the package.

Note

For Package Manufacturing and Environmental information, visit the Resource Center at http://www.actel.com/products/solutions/package/docs.aspx.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

100-Pin VQFP	
Pin Number	AGL030 Function
1	GND
2	IO82RSB1
3	IO81RSB1
4	IO80RSB1
5	IO79RSB1
6	IO78RSB1
7	IO77RSB1
8	IO76RSB1
9	GND
10	IO75RSB1
11	IO74RSB1
12	GEC0/IO73RSB1
13	GEA0/IO72RSB1
14	GEB0/IO71RSB1
15	IO70RSB1
16	IO69RSB1
17	V_{CC}
18	V_{CCI}B1
19	IO68RSB1
20	IO67RSB1
21	IO66RSB1
22	IO65RSB1
23	IO64RSB1
24	IO63RSB1
25	IO62RSB1
26	IO61RSB1
27	FF/IO60RSB1
28	IO59RSB1
29	IO58RSB1
30	IO57RSB1
31	IO56RSB1
32	IO55RSB1
33	IO54RSB1
34	IO53RSB1
35	IO52RSB1
36	IO51RSB1

100-Pin VQFP	
Pin Number	AGL030 Function
37	V_{CC}
38	GND
39	V_{CCI}B1
40	IO49RSB1
41	IO47RSB1
42	IO46RSB1
43	IO45RSB1
44	IO44RSB1
45	IO43RSB1
46	IO42RSB1
47	TCK
48	TDI
49	TMS
50	NC
51	GND
52	V_{PUMP}
53	NC
54	TDO
55	TRST
56	V_{JTAG}
57	IO41RSB0
58	IO40RSB0
59	IO39RSB0
60	IO38RSB0
61	IO37RSB0
62	IO36RSB0
63	GDB0/IO34RSB0
64	GDA0/IO33RSB0
65	GDC0/IO32RSB0
66	V_{CCI}B0
67	GND
68	V_{CC}
69	IO31RSB0
70	IO30RSB0
71	IO29RSB0
72	IO28RSB0

100-Pin VQFP	
Pin Number	AGL030 Function
73	IO27RSB0
74	IO26RSB0
75	IO25RSB0
76	IO24RSB0
77	IO23RSB0
78	IO22RSB0
79	IO21RSB0
80	IO20RSB0
81	IO19RSB0
82	IO18RSB0
83	IO17RSB0
84	IO16RSB0
85	IO15RSB0
86	IO14RSB0
87	V_{CCI}B0
88	GND
89	V_{CC}
90	IO12RSB0
91	IO10RSB0
92	IO08RSB0
93	IO07RSB0
94	IO06RSB0
95	IO05RSB0
96	IO04RSB0
97	IO03RSB0
98	IO02RSB0
99	IO01RSB0
100	IO00RSB0

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

100-Pin VQFP	
Pin Number	AGL060 Function
1	GND
2	GAA2/IO51RSB1
3	IO52RSB1
4	GAB2/IO53RSB1
5	IO95RSB1
6	GAC2/IO94RSB1
7	IO93RSB1
8	IO92RSB1
9	GND
10	GFB1/IO87RSB1
11	GFB0/IO86RSB1
12	V_{COMPLF}
13	GFA0/IO85RSB1
14	V_{CCPLF}
15	GFA1/IO84RSB1
16	GFA2/IO83RSB1
17	V_{CC}
18	V_{CCI}B1
19	GEC1/IO77RSB1
20	GEB1/IO75RSB1
21	GEB0/IO74RSB1
22	GEA1/IO73RSB1
23	GEA0/IO72RSB1
24	VMV1
25	GNDQ
26	GEA2/IO71RSB1
27	FF/GEB2/IO70RSB1
28	GEC2/IO69RSB1
29	IO68RSB1
30	IO67RSB1
31	IO66RSB1
32	IO65RSB1
33	IO64RSB1
34	IO63RSB1
35	IO62RSB1
36	IO61RSB1

100-Pin VQFP	
Pin Number	AGL060 Function
37	V_{CC}
38	GND
39	V_{CCI}B1
40	IO60RSB1
41	IO59RSB1
42	IO58RSB1
43	IO57RSB1
44	GDC2/IO56RSB1
45	GDB2/IO55RSB1
46	GDA2/IO54RSB1
47	TCK
48	TDI
49	TMS
50	VMV1
51	GND
52	V_{PUMP}
53	NC
54	TDO
55	TRST
56	V_{JTAG}
57	GDA1/IO49RSB0
58	GDC0/IO46RSB0
59	GDC1/IO45RSB0
60	GCC2/IO43RSB0
61	GCB2/IO42RSB0
62	GCA0/IO40RSB0
63	GCA1/IO39RSB0
64	GCC0/IO36RSB0
65	GCC1/IO35RSB0
66	V_{CCI}B0
67	GND
68	V_{CC}
69	IO31RSB0
70	GBC2/IO29RSB0
71	GBB2/IO27RSB0
72	IO26RSB0

100-Pin VQFP	
Pin Number	AGL060 Function
73	GBA2/IO25RSB0
74	VMV0
75	GNDQ
76	GBA1/IO24RSB0
77	GBA0/IO23RSB0
78	GBB1/IO22RSB0
79	GBB0/IO21RSB0
80	GBC1/IO20RSB0
81	GBC0/IO19RSB0
82	IO18RSB0
83	IO17RSB0
84	IO15RSB0
85	IO13RSB0
86	IO11RSB0
87	V_{CCI}B0
88	GND
89	V_{CC}
90	IO10RSB0
91	IO09RSB0
92	IO08RSB0
93	GAC1/IO07RSB0
94	GAC0/IO06RSB0
95	GAB1/IO05RSB0
96	GAB0/IO04RSB0
97	GAA1/IO03RSB0
98	GAA0/IO02RSB0
99	IO01RSB0
100	IO00RSB0

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

100-Pin VQFP	
Pin Number	AGL125 Function
1	GND
2	GAA2/IO67RSB1
3	IO68RSB1
4	GAB2/IO69RSB1
5	IO132RSB1
6	GAC2/IO131RSB1
7	IO130RSB1
8	IO129RSB1
9	GND
10	GFB1/IO124RSB1
11	GFB0/IO123RSB1
12	V_{COMPLF}
13	GFA0/IO122RSB1
14	V_{CCPLF}
15	GFA1/IO121RSB1
16	GFA2/IO120RSB1
17	V_{CC}
18	V_{CCI}B1
19	GEC0/IO111RSB1
20	GEB1/IO110RSB1
21	GEB0/IO109RSB1
22	GEA1/IO108RSB1
23	GEA0/IO107RSB1
24	VMV1
25	GNDQ
26	GEA2/IO106RSB1
27	FF/GEB2/IO105RSB1
28	GEC2/IO104RSB1
29	IO102RSB1
30	IO100RSB1
31	IO99RSB1
32	IO97RSB1
33	IO96RSB1
34	IO95RSB1
35	IO94RSB1
36	IO93RSB1

100-Pin VQFP	
Pin Number	AGL125 Function
37	V_{CC}
38	GND
39	V_{CCI}B1
40	IO87RSB1
41	IO84RSB1
42	IO81RSB1
43	IO75RSB1
44	GDC2/IO72RSB1
45	GDB2/IO71RSB1
46	GDA2/IO70RSB1
47	TCK
48	TDI
49	TMS
50	VMV1
51	GND
52	V_{PUMP}
53	NC
54	TDO
55	TRST
56	V_{JTAG}
57	GDA1/IO65RSB0
58	GDC0/IO62RSB0
59	GDC1/IO61RSB0
60	GCC2/IO59RSB0
61	GCB2/IO58RSB0
62	GCA0/IO56RSB0
63	GCA1/IO55RSB0
64	GCC0/IO52RSB0
65	GCC1/IO51RSB0
66	V_{CCI}B0
67	GND
68	V_{CC}
69	IO47RSB0
70	GBC2/IO45RSB0
71	GBB2/IO43RSB0
72	IO42RSB0

100-Pin VQFP	
Pin Number	AGL125 Function
73	GBA2/IO41RSB0
74	VMV0
75	GNDQ
76	GBA1/IO40RSB0
77	GBA0/IO39RSB0
78	GBB1/IO38RSB0
79	GBB0/IO37RSB0
80	GBC1/IO36RSB0
81	GBC0/IO35RSB0
82	IO32RSB0
83	IO28RSB0
84	IO25RSB0
85	IO22RSB0
86	IO19RSB0
87	V_{CCI}B0
88	GND
89	V_{CC}
90	IO15RSB0
91	IO13RSB0
92	IO11RSB0
93	IO09RSB0
94	IO07RSB0
95	GAC1/IO05RSB0
96	GAC0/IO04RSB0
97	GAB1/IO03RSB0
98	GAB0/IO02RSB0
99	GAA1/IO01RSB0
100	GAA0/IO00RSB0

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

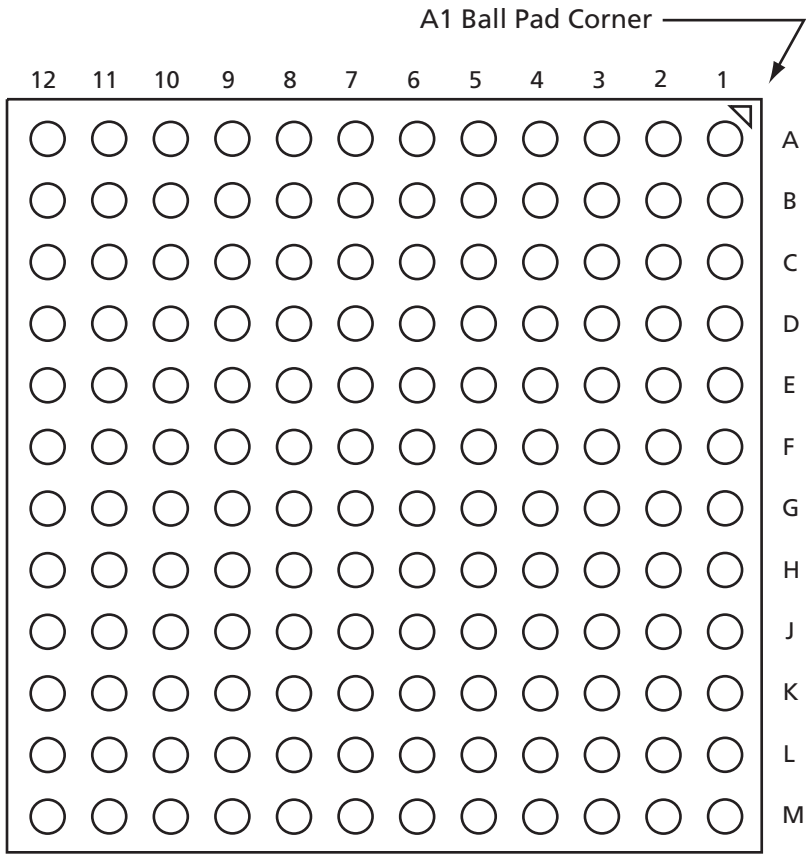
100-Pin VQFP	
Pin Number	AGL250 Function
1	GND
2	GAA2/IO118UDB3
3	IO118VDB3
4	GAB2/IO117UDB3
5	IO117VDB3
6	GAC2/IO116UDB3
7	IO116VDB3
8	IO112PSB3
9	GND
10	GFB1/IO109PDB3
11	GFB0/IO109NDB3
12	V_{COMPLF}
13	GFA0/IO108NPB3
14	V_{CCPLF}
15	GFA1/IO108PPB3
16	GFA2/IO107PSB3
17	V_{CC}
18	V_{CCI}B3
19	GFC2/IO105PSB3
20	GEC1/IO100PDB3
21	GEC0/IO100NDB3
22	GEA1/IO98PDB3
23	GEA0/IO98NDB3
24	VMV3
25	GNDQ
26	GEA2/IO97RSB2
27	FF/GEB2/IO96RSB2
28	GEC2/IO95RSB2
29	IO93RSB2
30	IO92RSB2
31	IO91RSB2
32	IO90RSB2
33	IO88RSB2
34	IO86RSB2
35	IO85RSB2
36	IO84RSB2

100-Pin VQFP	
Pin Number	AGL250 Function
37	V_{CC}
38	GND
39	V_{CCI}B2
40	IO77RSB2
41	IO74RSB2
42	IO71RSB2
43	GDC2/IO63RSB2
44	GDB2/IO62RSB2
45	GDA2/IO61RSB2
46	GNDQ
47	TCK
48	TDI
49	TMS
50	VMV2
51	GND
52	V_{PUMP}
53	NC
54	TDO
55	TRST
56	V_{JTAG}
57	GDA1/IO60USB1
58	GDC0/IO58VDB1
59	GDC1/IO58UDB1
60	IO52NDB1
61	GCB2/IO52PDB1
62	GCA1/IO50PDB1
63	GCA0/IO50NDB1
64	GCC0/IO48NDB1
65	GCC1/IO48PDB1
66	V_{CCI}B1
67	GND
68	V_{CC}
69	IO43NDB1
70	GBC2/IO43PDB1
71	GBB2/IO42PSB1
72	IO41NDB1

100-Pin VQFP	
Pin Number	AGL250 Function
73	GBA2/IO41PDB1
74	VMV1
75	GNDQ
76	GBA1/IO40RSB0
77	GBA0/IO39RSB0
78	GBB1/IO38RSB0
79	GBB0/IO37RSB0
80	GBC1/IO36RSB0
81	GBC0/IO35RSB0
82	IO29RSB0
83	IO27RSB0
84	IO25RSB0
85	IO23RSB0
86	IO21RSB0
87	V_{CCI}B0
88	GND
89	V_{CC}
90	IO15RSB0
91	IO13RSB0
92	IO11RSB0
93	GAC1/IO05RSB0
94	GAC0/IO04RSB0
95	GAB1/IO03RSB0
96	GAB0/IO02RSB0
97	GAA1/IO01RSB0
98	GAA0/IO00RSB0
99	GNDQ
100	VMV0

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

144-Pin FBGA



Note: This is the bottom view of the package.

Note

For Package Manufacturing and Environmental information, visit the Resource Center at http://www.actel.com/products/solutions/package/docs.aspx.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

144-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL125 Function
A1	GNDQ
A2	VMV0
A3	GAB0/IO02RSB0
A4	GAB1/IO03RSB0
A5	IO11RSB0
A6	GND
A7	IO18RSB0
A8	V_{CC}
A9	IO25RSB0
A10	GBA0/IO39RSB0
A11	GBA1/IO40RSB0
A12	GNDQ
B1	GAB2/IO69RSB1
B2	GND
B3	GAA0/IO00RSB0
B4	GAA1/IO01RSB0
B5	IO08RSB0
B6	IO14RSB0
B7	IO19RSB0
B8	IO22RSB0
B9	GBB0/IO37RSB0
B10	GBB1/IO38RSB0
B11	GND
B12	VMV0
C1	IO132RSB1
C2	GFA2/IO120RSB1
C3	GAC2/IO131RSB1
C4	V_{CC}
C5	IO10RSB0
C6	IO12RSB0
C7	IO21RSB0
C8	IO24RSB0
C9	IO27RSB0
C10	GBA2/IO41RSB0
C11	IO42RSB0
C12	GBC2/IO45RSB0

144-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL125 Function
D1	IO128RSB1
D2	IO129RSB1
D3	IO130RSB1
D4	GAA2/IO67RSB1
D5	GAC0/IO04RSB0
D6	GAC1/IO05RSB0
D7	GBC0/IO35RSB0
D8	GBC1/IO36RSB0
D9	GBB2/IO43RSB0
D10	IO28RSB0
D11	IO44RSB0
D12	GCB1/IO53RSB0
E1	V_{CC}
E2	GFC0/IO125RSB1
E3	GFC1/IO126RSB1
E4	V_{CCI}B1
E5	IO68RSB1
E6	V_{CCI}B0
E7	V_{CCI}B0
E8	GCC1/IO51RSB0
E9	V_{CCI}B0
E10	V_{CC}
E11	GCA0/IO56RSB0
E12	IO46RSB0
F1	GFB0/IO123RSB1
F2	V_{COMPLF}
F3	GFB1/IO124RSB1
F4	IO127RSB1
F5	GND
F6	GND
F7	GND
F8	GCC0/IO52RSB0
F9	GCB0/IO54RSB0
F10	GND
F11	GCA1/IO55RSB0
F12	GCA2/IO57RSB0

144-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL125 Function
G1	GFA1/IO121RSB1
G2	GND
G3	V_{CCPLF}
G4	GFA0/IO122RSB1
G5	GND
G6	GND
G7	GND
G8	GDC1/IO61RSB0
G9	IO48RSB0
G10	GCC2/IO59RSB0
G11	IO47RSB0
G12	GCB2/IO58RSB0
H1	V_{CC}
H2	GFB2/IO119RSB1
H3	GFC2/IO118RSB1
H4	GEC1/IO112RSB1
H5	V_{CC}
H6	IO50RSB0
H7	IO60RSB0
H8	GDB2/IO71RSB1
H9	GDC0/IO62RSB0
H10	V_{CCI}B0
H11	IO49RSB0
H12	V_{CC}
J1	GEB1/IO110RSB1
J2	IO115RSB1
J3	V_{CCI}B1
J4	GEC0/IO111RSB1
J5	IO116RSB1
J6	IO117RSB1
J7	V_{CC}
J8	TCK
J9	GDA2/IO70RSB1
J10	TDO
J11	GDA1/IO65RSB0
J12	GDB1/IO63RSB0

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

144-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	**AGL125 Function**
K1	GEB0/IO109RSB1
K2	GEA1/IO108RSB1
K3	GEA0/IO107RSB1
K4	GEA2/IO106RSB1
K5	IO100RSB1
K6	IO98RSB1
K7	GND
K8	IO73RSB1
K9	GDC2/IO72RSB1
K10	GND
K11	GDA0/IO66RSB0
K12	GDB0/IO64RSB0
L1	GND
L2	VMV1
L3	FF/GEB2/IO105RSB1
L4	IO102RSB1
L5	V_{CCI}B1
L6	IO95RSB1
L7	IO85RSB1
L8	IO74RSB1
L9	TMS
L10	V_{JTAG}
L11	VMV1
L12	TRST
M1	GNDQ
M2	GEC2/IO104RSB1
M3	IO103RSB1
M4	IO101RSB1
M5	IO97RSB1
M6	IO94RSB1
M7	IO86RSB1
M8	IO75RSB1
M9	TDI
M10	V_{CCI}B1
M11	V_{PUMP}
M12	GNDQ

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

144-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL250 Function
A1	GNDQ
A2	VMV0
A3	GAB0/IO02RSB0
A4	GAB1/IO03RSB0
A5	IO16RSB0
A6	GND
A7	IO29RSB0
A8	V_{CC}
A9	IO33RSB0
A10	GBA0/IO39RSB0
A11	GBA1/IO40RSB0
A12	GNDQ
B1	GAB2/IO117UDB3
B2	GND
B3	GAA0/IO00RSB0
B4	GAA1/IO01RSB0
B5	IO14RSB0
B6	IO19RSB0
B7	IO22RSB0
B8	IO30RSB0
B9	GBB0/IO37RSB0
B10	GBB1/IO38RSB0
B11	GND
B12	VMV1
C1	IO117VDB3
C2	GFA2/IO107PPB3
C3	GAC2/IO116UDB3
C4	V_{CC}
C5	IO12RSB0
C6	IO17RSB0
C7	IO24RSB0
C8	IO31RSB0
C9	IO34RSB0
C10	GBA2/IO41PDB1
C11	IO41NDB1
C12	GBC2/IO43PPB1

144-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL250 Function
D1	IO112NDB3
D2	IO112PDB3
D3	IO116VDB3
D4	GAA2/IO118UPB3
D5	GAC0/IO04RSB0
D6	GAC1/IO05RSB0
D7	GBC0/IO35RSB0
D8	GBC1/IO36RSB0
D9	GBB2/IO42PDB1
D10	IO42NDB1
D11	IO43NPB1
D12	GCB1/IO49PPB1
E1	V_{CC}
E2	GFC0/IO110NDB3
E3	GFC1/IO110PDB3
E4	V_{CCI}B3
E5	IO118VPB3
E6	V_{CCI}B0
E7	V_{CCI}B0
E8	GCC1/IO48PDB1
E9	V_{CCI}B1
E10	V_{CC}
E11	GCA0/IO50NDB1
E12	IO51NDB1
F1	GFB0/IO109NPB3
F2	V_{COMPLF}
F3	GFB1/IO109PPB3
F4	IO107NPB3
F5	GND
F6	GND
F7	GND
F8	GCC0/IO48NDB1
F9	GCB0/IO49NPB1
F10	GND
F11	GCA1/IO50PDB1
F12	GCA2/IO51PDB1

144-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL250 Function
G1	GFA1/IO108PPB3
G2	GND
G3	V_{CCPLF}
G4	GFA0/IO108NPB3
G5	GND
G6	GND
G7	GND
G8	GDC1/IO58UPB1
G9	IO53NDB1
G10	GCC2/IO53PDB1
G11	IO52NDB1
G12	GCB2/IO52PDB1
H1	V_{CC}
H2	GFB2/IO106PDB3
H3	GFC2/IO105PSB3
H4	GEC1/IO100PDB3
H5	V_{CC}
H6	IO79RSB2
H7	IO65RSB2
H8	GDB2/IO62RSB2
H9	GDC0/IO58VPB1
H10	V_{CCI}B1
H11	IO54PSB1
H12	V_{CC}
J1	GEB1/IO99PDB3
J2	IO106NDB3
J3	V_{CCI}B3
J4	GEC0/IO100NDB3
J5	IO88RSB2
J6	IO81RSB2
J7	V_{CC}
J8	TCK
J9	GDA2/IO61RSB2
J10	TDO
J11	GDA1/IO60UDB1
J12	GDB1/IO59UDB1

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

144-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	**AGL250 Function**
K1	GEB0/IO99NDB3
K2	GEA1/IO98PDB3
K3	GEA0/IO98NDB3
K4	GEA2/IO97RSB2
K5	IO90RSB2
K6	IO84RSB2
K7	GND
K8	IO66RSB2
K9	GDC2/IO63RSB2
K10	GND
K11	GDA0/IO60VDB1
K12	GDB0/IO59VDB1
L1	GND
L2	VMV3
L3	FF/GEB2/IO96RSB2
L4	IO91RSB2
L5	V_{CCI}B2
L6	IO82RSB2
L7	IO80RSB2
L8	IO72RSB2
L9	TMS
L10	V_{JTAG}
L11	VMV2
L12	TRST
M1	GNDQ
M2	GEC2/IO95RSB2
M3	IO92RSB2
M4	IO89RSB2
M5	IO87RSB2
M6	IO85RSB2
M7	IO78RSB2
M8	IO76RSB2
M9	TDI
M10	V_{CCI}B2
M11	V_{PUMP}
M12	GNDQ

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

144-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
A1	GNDQ
A2	VMV0
A3	GAB0/IO02RSB0
A4	GAB1/IO03RSB0
A5	IO10RSB0
A6	GND
A7	IO34RSB0
A8	V_{CC}
A9	IO50RSB0
A10	GBA0/IO58RSB0
A11	GBA1/IO59RSB0
A12	GNDQ
B1	GAB2/IO173PDB3
B2	GND
B3	GAA0/IO00RSB0
B4	GAA1/IO01RSB0
B5	IO13RSB0
B6	IO19RSB0
B7	IO31RSB0
B8	IO39RSB0
B9	GBB0/IO56RSB0
B10	GBB1/IO57RSB0
B11	GND
B12	VMV1
C1	IO173NDB3
C2	GFA2/IO161PPB3
C3	GAC2/IO172PDB3
C4	V_{CC}
C5	IO16RSB0
C6	IO25RSB0
C7	IO28RSB0
C8	IO42RSB0
C9	IO45RSB0
C10	GBA2/IO60PDB1
C11	IO60NDB1
C12	GBC2/IO62PPB1

144-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
D1	IO169PDB3
D2	IO169NDB3
D3	IO172NDB3
D4	GAA2/IO174PPB3
D5	GAC0/IO04RSB0
D6	GAC1/IO05RSB0
D7	GBC0/IO54RSB0
D8	GBC1/IO55RSB0
D9	GBB2/IO61PDB1
D10	IO61NDB1
D11	IO62NPB1
D12	GCB1/IO70PPB1
E1	V_{CC}
E2	GFC0/IO164NDB3
E3	GFC1/IO164PDB3
E4	V_{CCI}B3
E5	IO174NPB3
E6	V_{CCI}B0
E7	V_{CCI}B0
E8	GCC1/IO69PDB1
E9	V_{CCI}B1
E10	V_{CC}
E11	GCA0/IO71NDB1
E12	IO72NDB1
F1	GFB0/IO163NPB3
F2	V_{COMPLF}
F3	GFB1/IO163PPB3
F4	IO161NPB3
F5	GND
F6	GND
F7	GND
F8	GCC0/IO69NDB1
F9	GCB0/IO70NPB1
F10	GND
F11	GCA1/IO71PDB1
F12	GCA2/IO72PDB1

144-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
G1	GFA1/IO162PPB3
G2	GND
G3	VCCPLF
G4	GFA0/IO162NPB3
G5	GND
G6	GND
G7	GND
G8	GDC1/IO86PPB1
G9	IO74NDB1
G10	GCC2/IO74PDB1
G11	IO73NDB1
G12	GCB2/IO73PDB1
H1	V_{CC}
H2	GFB2/IO160PDB3
H3	GFC2/IO159PSB3
H4	GEC1/IO146PDB3
H5	V_{CC}
H6	IO80PDB1
H7	IO80NDB1
H8	GDB2/IO90RSB2
H9	GDC0/IO86NPB1
H10	V_{CCI}B1
H11	IO84PSB1
H12	V_{CC}
J1	GEB1/IO145PDB3
J2	IO160NDB3
J3	V_{CCI}B3
J4	GEC0/IO146NDB3
J5	IO129RSB2
J6	IO131RSB2
J7	V_{CC}
J8	TCK
J9	GDA2/IO89RSB2
J10	TDO
J11	GDA1/IO88PDB1
J12	GDB1/IO87PDB1

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

144-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	**AGL600 Function**
K1	GEB0/IO145NDB3
K2	GEA1/IO144PDB3
K3	GEA0/IO144NDB3
K4	GEA2/IO143RSB2
K5	IO119RSB2
K6	IO111RSB2
K7	GND
K8	IO94RSB2
K9	GDC2/IO91RSB2
K10	GND
K11	GDA0/IO88NDB1
K12	GDB0/IO87NDB1
L1	GND
L2	VMV3
L3	FF/GEB2/IO142RSB2
L4	IO136RSB2
L5	V_{CCI}B2
L6	IO115RSB2
L7	IO103RSB2
L8	IO97RSB2
L9	TMS
L10	V_{JTAG}
L11	VMV2
L12	TRST
M1	GNDQ
M2	GEC2/IO141RSB2
M3	IO138RSB2
M4	IO123RSB2
M5	IO126RSB2
M6	IO134RSB2
M7	IO108RSB2
M8	IO99RSB2
M9	TDI
M10	V_{CCI}B2
M11	V_{PUMP}
M12	GNDQ

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

144-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
A1	GNDQ
A2	VMV0
A3	GAB0/IO02RSB0
A4	GAB1/IO03RSB0
A5	IO10RSB0
A6	GND
A7	IO44RSB0
A8	V_{CC}
A9	IO69RSB0
A10	GBA0/IO76RSB0
A11	GBA1/IO77RSB0
A12	GNDQ
B1	GAB2/IO224PDB3
B2	GND
B3	GAA0/IO00RSB0
B4	GAA1/IO01RSB0
B5	IO13RSB0
B6	IO26RSB0
B7	IO35RSB0
B8	IO60RSB0
B9	GBB0/IO74RSB0
B10	GBB1/IO75RSB0
B11	GND
B12	VMV1
C1	IO224NDB3
C2	GFA2/IO206PPB3
C3	GAC2/IO223PDB3
C4	V_{CC}
C5	IO16RSB0
C6	IO29RSB0
C7	IO32RSB0
C8	IO63RSB0
C9	IO66RSB0
C10	GBA2/IO78PDB1
C11	IO78NDB1
C12	GBC2/IO80PPB1

144-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
D1	IO213PDB3
D2	IO213NDB3
D3	IO223NDB3
D4	GAA2/IO225PPB3
D5	GAC0/IO04RSB0
D6	GAC1/IO05RSB0
D7	GBC0/IO72RSB0
D8	GBC1/IO73RSB0
D9	GBB2/IO79PDB1
D10	IO79NDB1
D11	IO80NPB1
D12	GCB1/IO92PPB1
E1	V_{CC}
E2	GFC0/IO209NDB3
E3	GFC1/IO209PDB3
E4	V_{CCI}B3
E5	IO225NPB3
E6	V_{CCI}B0
E7	V_{CCI}B0
E8	GCC1/IO91PDB1
E9	V_{CCI}B1
E10	V_{CC}
E11	GCA0/IO93NDB1
E12	IO94NDB1
F1	GFB0/IO208NPB3
F2	V_{COMPLF}
F3	GFB1/IO208PPB3
F4	IO206NPB3
F5	GND
F6	GND
F7	GND
F8	GCC0/IO91NDB1
F9	GCB0/IO92NPB1
F10	GND
F11	GCA1/IO93PDB1
F12	GCA2/IO94PDB1

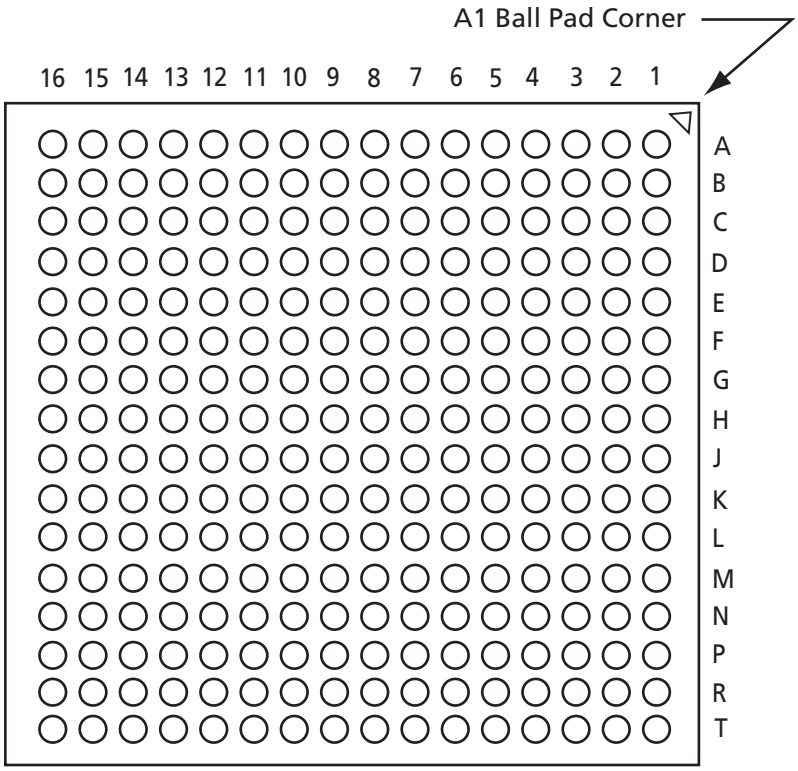
144-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
G1	GFA1/IO207PPB3
G2	GND
G3	V_{CCPLF}
G4	GFA0/IO207NPB3
G5	GND
G6	GND
G7	GND
G8	GDC1/IO111PPB1
G9	IO96NDB1
G10	GCC2/IO96PDB1
G11	IO95NDB1
G12	GCB2/IO95PDB1
H1	V_{CC}
H2	GFB2/IO205PDB3
H3	GFC2/IO204PSB3
H4	GEC1/IO190PDB3
H5	V_{CC}
H6	IO105PDB1
H7	IO105NDB1
H8	GDB2/IO115RSB2
H9	GDC0/IO111NPB1
H10	V_{CCI}B1
H11	IO101PSB1
H12	V_{CC}
J1	GEB1/IO189PDB3
J2	IO205NDB3
J3	V_{CCI}B3
J4	GEC0/IO190NDB3
J5	IO160RSB2
J6	IO157RSB2
J7	V_{CC}
J8	TCK
J9	GDA2/IO114RSB2
J10	TDO
J11	GDA1/IO113PDB1
J12	GDB1/IO112PDB1

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

144-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	**AGL1000 Function**
K1	GEB0/IO189NDB3
K2	GEA1/IO188PDB3
K3	GEA0/IO188NDB3
K4	GEA2/IO187RSB2
K5	IO169RSB2
K6	IO152RSB2
K7	GND
K8	IO117RSB2
K9	GDC2/IO116RSB2
K10	GND
K11	GDA0/IO113NDB1
K12	GDB0/IO112NDB1
L1	GND
L2	VMV3
L3	FF/GEB2/IO186RSB2
L4	IO172RSB2
L5	V_{CCI}B2
L6	IO153RSB2
L7	IO144RSB2
L8	IO140RSB2
L9	TMS
L10	V_{JTAG}
L11	VMV2
L12	TRST
M1	GNDQ
M2	GEC2/IO185RSB2
M3	IO173RSB2
M4	IO168RSB2
M5	IO161RSB2
M6	IO156RSB2
M7	IO145RSB2
M8	IO141RSB2
M9	TDI
M10	V_{CCI}B2
M11	V_{PUMP}
M12	GNDQ

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

256-Pin FBGA



Note: This is the bottom view of the package.

Note

For Package Manufacturing and Environmental information, visit the Resource Center at http://www.actel.com/products/solutions/package/docs.aspx.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

256-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
A1	GND
A2	GAA0/IO00RSB0
A3	GAA1/IO01RSB0
A4	GAB0/IO02RSB0
A5	IO11RSB0
A6	IO16RSB0
A7	IO18RSB0
A8	IO28RSB0
A9	IO34RSB0
A10	IO37RSB0
A11	IO41RSB0
A12	IO43RSB0
A13	GBB1/IO57RSB0
A14	GBA0/IO58RSB0
A15	GBA1/IO59RSB0
A16	GND
B1	GAB2/IO173PDB3
B2	GAA2/IO174PDB3
B3	GNDQ
B4	GAB1/IO03RSB0
B5	IO13RSB0
B6	IO14RSB0
B7	IO21RSB0
B8	IO27RSB0
B9	IO32RSB0
B10	IO38RSB0
B11	IO42RSB0
B12	GBC1/IO55RSB0
B13	GBB0/IO56RSB0
B14	IO52RSB0
B15	GBA2/IO60PDB1
B16	IO60NDB1
C1	IO173NDB3
C2	IO174NDB3
C3	VMV3
C4	IO07RSB0
C5	GAC0/IO04RSB0
C6	GAC1/IO05RSB0

256-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
C7	IO20RSB0
C8	IO24RSB0
C9	IO33RSB0
C10	IO39RSB0
C11	IO44RSB0
C12	GBC0/IO54RSB0
C13	IO51RSB0
C14	VMV0
C15	IO61NPB1
C16	IO63PDB1
D1	IO171NDB3
D2	IO171PDB3
D3	GAC2/IO172PDB3
D4	IO06RSB0
D5	GNDQ
D6	IO10RSB0
D7	IO19RSB0
D8	IO26RSB0
D9	IO30RSB0
D10	IO40RSB0
D11	IO45RSB0
D12	GNDQ
D13	IO50RSB0
D14	GBB2/IO61PPB1
D15	IO53RSB0
D16	IO63NDB1
E1	IO166PDB3
E2	IO167NPB3
E3	IO172NDB3
E4	IO169NDB3
E5	VMV0
E6	V_{CCI}B0
E7	V_{CCI}B0
E8	IO25RSB0
E9	IO31RSB0
E10	V_{CCI}B0
E11	V_{CCI}B0
E12	VMV1

256-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
E13	GBC2/IO62PDB1
E14	IO67PPB1
E15	IO64PPB1
E16	IO66PDB1
F1	IO166NDB3
F2	IO168NPB3
F3	IO167PPB3
F4	IO169PDB3
F5	V_{CCI}B3
F6	GND
F7	V_{CC}
F8	V_{CC}
F9	V_{CC}
F10	V_{CC}
F11	GND
F12	V_{CCI}B1
F13	IO62NDB1
F14	IO64NPB1
F15	IO65PPB1
F16	IO66NDB1
G1	IO165NDB3
G2	IO165PDB3
G3	IO168PPB3
G4	GFC1/IO164PPB3
G5	V_{CCI}B3
G6	V_{CC}
G7	GND
G8	GND
G9	GND
G10	GND
G11	V_{CC}
G12	V_{CCI}B1
G13	GCC1/IO69PPB1
G14	IO65NPB1
G15	IO75PDB1
G16	IO75NDB1
H1	GFB0/IO163NPB3
H2	GFA0/IO162NDB3

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

256-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
H3	GFB1/IO163PPB3
H4	V_{COMPLF}
H5	GFC0/IO164NPB3
H6	V_{CC}
H7	GND
H8	GND
H9	GND
H10	GND
H11	V_{CC}
H12	GCC0/IO69NPB1
H13	GCB1/IO70PPB1
H14	GCA0/IO71NPB1
H15	IO67NPB1
H16	GCB0/IO70NPB1
J1	GFA2/IO161PPB3
J2	GFA1/IO162PDB3
J3	VCCPLF
J4	IO160NDB3
J5	GFB2/IO160PDB3
J6	V_{CC}
J7	GND
J8	GND
J9	GND
J10	GND
J11	V_{CC}
J12	GCB2/IO73PPB1
J13	GCA1/IO71PPB1
J14	GCC2/IO74PPB1
J15	IO80PPB1
J16	GCA2/IO72PDB1
K1	GFC2/IO159PDB3
K2	IO161NPB3
K3	IO156PPB3
K4	IO129RSB2
K5	$V_{CCI}B3$
K6	V_{CC}
K7	GND
K8	GND

256-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
K9	GND
K10	GND
K11	V_{CC}
K12	$V_{CCI}B1$
K13	IO73NPB1
K14	IO80NPB1
K15	IO74NPB1
K16	IO72NDB1
L1	IO159NDB3
L2	IO156NPB3
L3	IO151PPB3
L4	IO158PSB3
L5	$V_{CCI}B3$
L6	GND
L7	V_{CC}
L8	V_{CC}
L9	V_{CC}
L10	V_{CC}
L11	GND
L12	$V_{CCI}B1$
L13	GDB0/IO87NPB1
L14	IO85NDB1
L15	IO85PDB1
L16	IO84PDB1
M1	IO150PDB3
M2	IO151NPB3
M3	IO147NPB3
M4	GEC0/IO146NPB3
M5	VMV3
M6	$V_{CCI}B2$
M7	$V_{CCI}B2$
M8	IO117RSB2
M9	IO110RSB2
M10	$V_{CCI}B2$
M11	$V_{CCI}B2$
M12	VMV2
M13	IO94RSB2
M14	GDB1/IO87PPB1

256-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
M15	GDC1/IO86PDB1
M16	IO84NDB1
N1	IO150NDB3
N2	IO147PPB3
N3	GEC1/IO146PPB3
N4	IO140RSB2
N5	GNDQ
N6	GEA2/IO143RSB2
N7	IO126RSB2
N8	IO120RSB2
N9	IO108RSB2
N10	IO103RSB2
N11	IO99RSB2
N12	GNDQ
N13	IO92RSB2
N14	V_{JTAG}
N15	GDC0/IO86NDB1
N16	GDA1/IO88PDB1
P1	GEB1/IO145PDB3
P2	GEB0/IO145NDB3
P3	VMV2
P4	IO138RSB2
P5	IO136RSB2
P6	IO131RSB2
P7	IO124RSB2
P8	IO119RSB2
P9	IO107RSB2
P10	IO104RSB2
P11	IO97RSB2
P12	VMV1
P13	TCK
P14	VPUMP
P15	TRST
P16	GDA0/IO88NDB1
R1	GEA1/IO144PDB3
R2	GEA0/IO144NDB3
R3	IO139RSB2
R4	GEC2/IO141RSB2

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

256-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	**AGL600 Function**
R5	IO132RSB2
R6	IO127RSB2
R7	IO121RSB2
R8	IO114RSB2
R9	IO109RSB2
R10	IO105RSB2
R11	IO98RSB2
R12	IO96RSB2
R13	GDB2/IO90RSB2
R14	TDI
R15	GNDQ
R16	TDO
T1	GND
T2	IO137RSB2
T3	FF/GEB2/IO142RSB2
T4	IO134RSB2
T5	IO125RSB2
T6	IO123RSB2
T7	IO118RSB2
T8	IO115RSB2
T9	IO111RSB2
T10	IO106RSB2
T11	IO102RSB2
T12	GDC2/IO91RSB2
T13	IO93RSB2
T14	GDA2/IO89RSB2
T15	TMS
T16	GND

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

256-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
A1	GND
A2	GAA0/IO00RSB0
A3	GAA1/IO01RSB0
A4	GAB0/IO02RSB0
A5	IO16RSB0
A6	IO22RSB0
A7	IO28RSB0
A8	IO35RSB0
A9	IO45RSB0
A10	IO50RSB0
A11	IO55RSB0
A12	IO61RSB0
A13	GBB1/IO75RSB0
A14	GBA0/IO76RSB0
A15	GBA1/IO77RSB0
A16	GND
B1	GAB2/IO224PDB3
B2	GAA2/IO225PDB3
B3	GNDQ
B4	GAB1/IO03RSB0
B5	IO17RSB0
B6	IO21RSB0
B7	IO27RSB0
B8	IO34RSB0
B9	IO44RSB0
B10	IO51RSB0
B11	IO57RSB0
B12	GBC1/IO73RSB0
B13	GBB0/IO74RSB0
B14	IO71RSB0
B15	GBA2/IO78PDB1
B16	IO81PDB1
C1	IO224NDB3
C2	IO225NDB3
C3	VMV3
C4	IO11RSB0
C5	GAC0/IO04RSB0
C6	GAC1/IO05RSB0

256-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
C7	IO25RSB0
C8	IO36RSB0
C9	IO42RSB0
C10	IO49RSB0
C11	IO56RSB0
C12	GBC0/IO72RSB0
C13	IO62RSB0
C14	VMV0
C15	IO78NDB1
C16	IO81NDB1
D1	IO222NDB3
D2	IO222PDB3
D3	GAC2/IO223PDB3
D4	IO223NDB3
D5	GNDQ
D6	IO23RSB0
D7	IO29RSB0
D8	IO33RSB0
D9	IO46RSB0
D10	IO52RSB0
D11	IO60RSB0
D12	GNDQ
D13	IO80NDB1
D14	GBB2/IO79PDB1
D15	IO79NDB1
D16	IO82NSB1
E1	IO217PDB3
E2	IO218PDB3
E3	IO221NDB3
E4	IO221PDB3
E5	VMV0
E6	V_{CCI}B0
E7	V_{CCI}B0
E8	IO38RSB0
E9	IO47RSB0
E10	V_{CCI}B0
E11	V_{CCI}B0
E12	VMV1

256-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
E13	GBC2/IO80PDB1
E14	IO83PPB1
E15	IO86PPB1
E16	IO87PDB1
F1	IO217NDB3
F2	IO218NDB3
F3	IO216PDB3
F4	IO216NDB3
F5	V_{CCI}B3
F6	GND
F7	V_{CC}
F8	V_{CC}
F9	V_{CC}
F10	V_{CC}
F11	GND
F12	V_{CCI}B1
F13	IO83NPB1
F14	IO86NPB1
F15	IO90PPB1
F16	IO87NDB1
G1	IO210PSB3
G2	IO213NDB3
G3	IO213PDB3
G4	GFC1/IO209PPB3
G5	V_{CCI}B3
G6	V_{CC}
G7	GND
G8	GND
G9	GND
G10	GND
G11	V_{CC}
G12	V_{CCI}B1
G13	GCC1/IO91PPB1
G14	IO90NPB1
G15	IO88PDB1
G16	IO88NDB1
H1	GFB0/IO208NPB3
H2	GFA0/IO207NDB3

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

256-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
H3	GFB1/IO208PPB3
H4	V_{COMPLF}
H5	GFC0/IO209NPB3
H6	V_{CC}
H7	GND
H8	GND
H9	GND
H10	GND
H11	V_{CC}
H12	GCC0/IO91NPB1
H13	GCB1/IO92PPB1
H14	GCA0/IO93NPB1
H15	IO96NPB1
H16	GCB0/IO92NPB1
J1	GFA2/IO206PSB3
J2	GFA1/IO207PDB3
J3	V_{CCPLF}
J4	IO205NDB3
J5	GFB2/IO205PDB3
J6	V_{CC}
J7	GND
J8	GND
J9	GND
J10	GND
J11	V_{CC}
J12	GCB2/IO95PPB1
J13	GCA1/IO93PPB1
J14	GCC2/IO96PPB1
J15	IO100PPB1
J16	GCA2/IO94PSB1
K1	GFC2/IO204PDB3
K2	IO204NDB3
K3	IO203NDB3
K4	IO203PDB3
K5	$V_{CCI}B3$
K6	V_{CC}
K7	GND
K8	GND

256-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
K9	GND
K10	GND
K11	V_{CC}
K12	$V_{CCI}B1$
K13	IO95NPB1
K14	IO100NPB1
K15	IO102NDB1
K16	IO102PDB1
L1	IO202NDB3
L2	IO202PDB3
L3	IO196PPB3
L4	IO193PPB3
L5	$V_{CCI}B3$
L6	GND
L7	V_{CC}
L8	V_{CC}
L9	V_{CC}
L10	V_{CC}
L11	GND
L12	$V_{CCI}B1$
L13	GDB0/IO112NPB1
L14	IO106NDB1
L15	IO106PDB1
L16	IO107PDB1
M1	IO197NSB3
M2	IO196NPB3
M3	IO193NPB3
M4	GEC0/IO190NPB3
M5	VMV3
M6	$V_{CCI}B2$
M7	$V_{CCI}B2$
M8	IO147RSB2
M9	IO136RSB2
M10	$V_{CCI}B2$
M11	$V_{CCI}B2$
M12	VMV2
M13	IO110NDB1
M14	GDB1/IO112PPB1

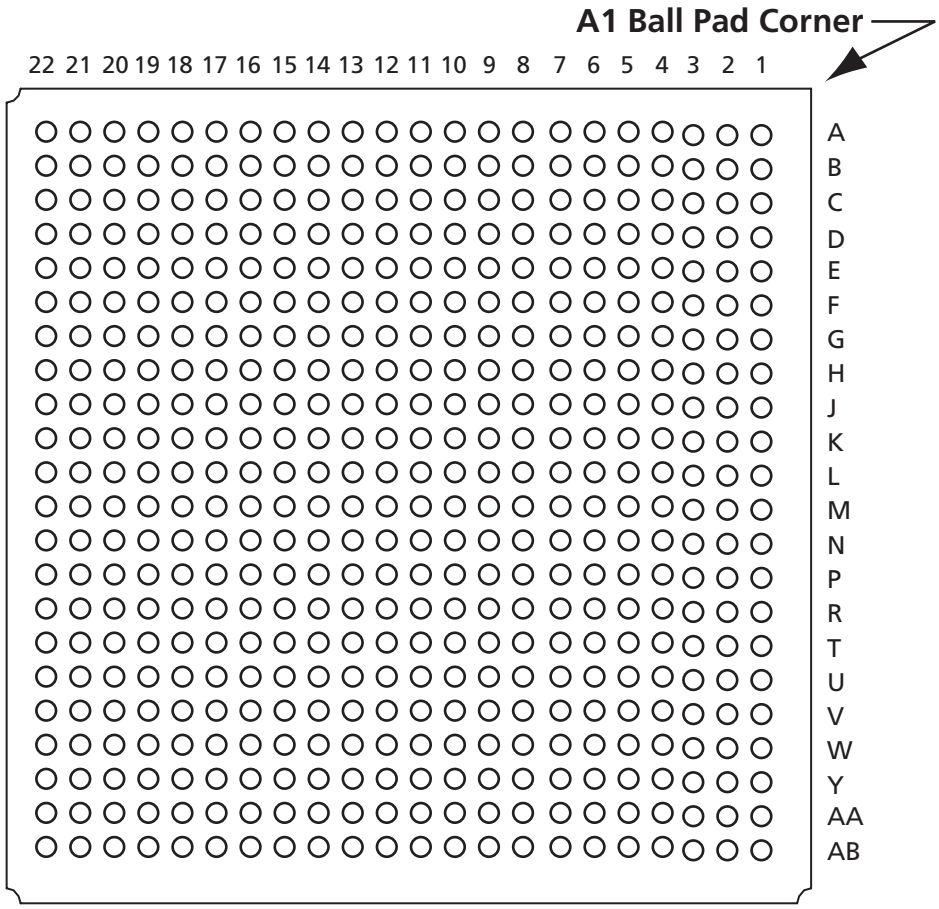
256-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
M15	GDC1/IO111PDB1
M16	IO107NDB1
N1	IO194PSB3
N2	IO192PPB3
N3	GEC1/IO190PPB3
N4	IO192NPB3
N5	GNDQ
N6	GEA2/IO187RSB2
N7	IO161RSB2
N8	IO155RSB2
N9	IO141RSB2
N10	IO129RSB2
N11	IO124RSB2
N12	GNDQ
N13	IO110PDB1
N14	V_{JTAG}
N15	GDC0/IO111NDB1
N16	GDA1/IO113PDB1
P1	GEB1/IO189PDB3
P2	GEB0/IO189NDB3
P3	VMV2
P4	IO179RSB2
P5	IO171RSB2
P6	IO165RSB2
P7	IO159RSB2
P8	IO151RSB2
P9	IO137RSB2
P10	IO134RSB2
P11	IO128RSB2
P12	VMV1
P13	TCK
P14	V_{PUMP}
P15	TRST
P16	GDA0/IO113NDB1
R1	GEA1/IO188PDB3
R2	GEA0/IO188NDB3
R3	IO184RSB2
R4	GEC2/IO185RSB2

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

256-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	**AGL1000 Function**
R5	IO168RSB2
R6	IO163RSB2
R7	IO157RSB2
R8	IO149RSB2
R9	IO143RSB2
R10	IO138RSB2
R11	IO131RSB2
R12	IO125RSB2
R13	GDB2/IO115RSB2
R14	TDI
R15	GNDQ
R16	TDO
T1	GND
T2	IO183RSB2
T3	FF/GEB2/IO186RSB2
T4	IO172RSB2
T5	IO170RSB2
T6	IO164RSB2
T7	IO158RSB2
T8	IO153RSB2
T9	IO142RSB2
T10	IO135RSB2
T11	IO130RSB2
T12	GDC2/IO116RSB2
T13	IO120RSB2
T14	GDA2/IO114RSB2
T15	TMS
T16	GND

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

484-Pin FBGA



Note: This is the bottom view of the package.

Note

For Package Manufacturing and Environmental information, visit the Resource Center at http://www.actel.com/products/solutions/package/docs.aspx.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
A1	GND
A2	GND
A3	V_{CCI}B0
A4	NC
A5	NC
A6	IO09RSB0
A7	IO15RSB0
A8	NC
A9	NC
A10	IO22RSB0
A11	IO23RSB0
A12	IO29RSB0
A13	IO35RSB0
A14	NC
A15	NC
A16	IO46RSB0
A17	IO48RSB0
A18	NC
A19	NC
A20	V_{CCI}B0
A21	GND
A22	GND
AA1	GND
AA2	V_{CCI}B3
AA3	NC
AA4	NC
AA5	NC
AA6	IO135RSB2
AA7	IO133RSB2
AA8	NC
AA9	NC
AA10	NC
AA11	NC
AA12	NC
AA13	NC
AA14	NC

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
AA15	NC
AA16	IO101RSB2
AA17	NC
AA18	NC
AA19	NC
AA20	NC
AA21	V_{CCI}B1
AA22	GND
AB1	GND
AB2	GND
AB3	V_{CCI}B2
AB4	NC
AB5	NC
AB6	IO130RSB2
AB7	IO128RSB2
AB8	IO122RSB2
AB9	IO116RSB2
AB10	NC
AB11	NC
AB12	IO113RSB2
AB13	IO112RSB2
AB14	NC
AB15	NC
AB16	IO100RSB2
AB17	IO95RSB2
AB18	NC
AB19	NC
AB20	V_{CCI}B2
AB21	GND
AB22	GND
B1	GND
B2	V_{CCI}B3
B3	NC
B4	NC
B5	NC
B6	IO08RSB0

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
B7	IO12RSB0
B8	NC
B9	NC
B10	IO17RSB0
B11	NC
B12	NC
B13	IO36RSB0
B14	NC
B15	NC
B16	IO47RSB0
B17	IO49RSB0
B18	NC
B19	NC
B20	NC
B21	V_{CCI}B1
B22	GND
C1	V_{CCI}B3
C2	NC
C3	NC
C4	NC
C5	GND
C6	NC
C7	NC
C8	V_{CC}
C9	V_{CC}
C10	NC
C11	NC
C12	NC
C13	NC
C14	V_{CC}
C15	V_{CC}
C16	NC
C17	NC
C18	GND
C19	NC
C20	NC

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
C21	NC
C22	V_{CCI}B1
D1	NC
D2	NC
D3	NC
D4	GND
D5	GAA0/IO00RSB0
D6	GAA1/IO01RSB0
D7	GAB0/IO02RSB0
D8	IO11RSB0
D9	IO16RSB0
D10	IO18RSB0
D11	IO28RSB0
D12	IO34RSB0
D13	IO37RSB0
D14	IO41RSB0
D15	IO43RSB0
D16	GBB1/IO57RSB0
D17	GBA0/IO58RSB0
D18	GBA1/IO59RSB0
D19	GND
D20	NC
D21	NC
D22	NC
E1	NC
E2	NC
E3	GND
E4	GAB2/IO173PDB3
E5	GAA2/IO174PDB3
E6	GNDQ
E7	GAB1/IO03RSB0
E8	IO13RSB0
E9	IO14RSB0
E10	IO21RSB0
E11	IO27RSB0
E12	IO32RSB0

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
E13	IO38RSB0
E14	IO42RSB0
E15	GBC1/IO55RSB0
E16	GBB0/IO56RSB0
E17	IO52RSB0
E18	GBA2/IO60PDB1
E19	IO60NDB1
E20	GND
E21	NC
E22	NC
F1	NC
F2	NC
F3	NC
F4	IO173NDB3
F5	IO174NDB3
F6	VMV3
F7	IO07RSB0
F8	GAC0/IO04RSB0
F9	GAC1/IO05RSB0
F10	IO20RSB0
F11	IO24RSB0
F12	IO33RSB0
F13	IO39RSB0
F14	IO44RSB0
F15	GBC0/IO54RSB0
F16	IO51RSB0
F17	VMV0
F18	IO61NPB1
F19	IO63PDB1
F20	NC
F21	NC
F22	NC
G1	IO170NDB3
G2	IO170PDB3
G3	NC
G4	IO171NDB3

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
G5	IO171PDB3
G6	GAC2/IO172PDB3
G7	IO06RSB0
G8	GNDQ
G9	IO10RSB0
G10	IO19RSB0
G11	IO26RSB0
G12	IO30RSB0
G13	IO40RSB0
G14	IO45RSB0
G15	GNDQ
G16	IO50RSB0
G17	GBB2/IO61PPB1
G18	IO53RSB0
G19	IO63NDB1
G20	NC
G21	NC
G22	NC
H1	NC
H2	NC
H3	V_{CC}
H4	IO166PDB3
H5	IO167NPB3
H6	IO172NDB3
H7	IO169NDB3
H8	VMV0
H9	V_{CCI}B0
H10	V_{CCI}B0
H11	IO25RSB0
H12	IO31RSB0
H13	V_{CCI}B0
H14	V_{CCI}B0
H15	VMV1
H16	GBC2/IO62PDB1
H17	IO67PPB1
H18	IO64PPB1

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
H19	IO66PDB1
H20	V_{CC}
H21	NC
H22	NC
J1	NC
J2	NC
J3	NC
J4	IO166NDB3
J5	IO168NPB3
J6	IO167PPB3
J7	IO169PDB3
J8	V_{CCI}B3
J9	GND
J10	V_{CC}
J11	V_{CC}
J12	V_{CC}
J13	V_{CC}
J14	GND
J15	V_{CCI}B1
J16	IO62NDB1
J17	IO64NPB1
J18	IO65PPB1
J19	IO66NDB1
J20	NC
J21	IO68PDB1
J22	IO68NDB1
K1	IO157PDB3
K2	IO157NDB3
K3	NC
K4	IO165NDB3
K5	IO165PDB3
K6	IO168PPB3
K7	GFC1/IO164PPB3
K8	V_{CCI}B3
K9	V_{CC}
K10	GND

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
K11	GND
K12	GND
K13	GND
K14	V_{CC}
K15	VvB1
K16	GCC1/IO69PPB1
K17	IO65NPB1
K18	IO75PDB1
K19	IO75NDB1
K20	NC
K21	IO76NDB1
K22	IO76PDB1
L1	NC
L2	IO155PDB3
L3	NC
L4	GFB0/IO163NPB3
L5	GFA0/IO162NDB3
L6	GFB1/IO163PPB3
L7	V_{COMPLF}
L8	GFC0/IO164NPB3
L9	V_{CC}
L10	GND
L11	GND
L12	GND
L13	GND
L14	V_{CC}
L15	GCC0/IO69NPB1
L16	GCB1/IO70PPB1
L17	GCA0/IO71NPB1
L18	IO67NPB1
L19	GCB0/IO70NPB1
L20	IO77PDB1
L21	IO77NDB1
L22	IO78NPB1
M1	NC
M2	IO155NDB3

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
M3	IO158NPB3
M4	GFA2/IO161PPB3
M5	GFA1/IO162PDB3
M6	V_{CCPLF}
M7	IO160NDB3
M8	GFB2/IO160PDB3
M9	V_{CC}
M10	GND
M11	GND
M12	GND
M13	GND
M14	V_{CC}
M15	GCB2/IO73PPB1
M16	GCA1/IO71PPB1
M17	GCC2/IO74PPB1
M18	IO80PPB1
M19	GCA2/IO72PDB1
M20	IO79PPB1
M21	IO78PPB1
M22	NC
N1	IO154NDB3
N2	IO154PDB3
N3	NC
N4	GFC2/IO159PDB3
N5	IO161NPB3
N6	IO156PPB3
N7	IO129RSB2
N8	V_{CCI}B3
N9	V_{CC}
N10	GND
N11	GND
N12	GND
N13	GND
N14	V_{CC}
N15	V_{CCI}B1
N16	IO73NPB1

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
N17	IO80NPB1
N18	IO74NPB1
N19	IO72NDB1
N20	NC
N21	IO79NPB1
N22	NC
P1	NC
P2	IO153PDB3
P3	IO153NDB3
P4	IO159NDB3
P5	IO156NPB3
P6	IO151PPB3
P7	IO158PPB3
P8	V_{CCI}B3
P9	GND
P10	V_{CC}
P11	V_{CC}
P12	V_{CC}
P13	V_{CC}
P14	GND
P15	V_{CCI}B1
P16	GDB0/IO87NPB1
P17	IO85NDB1
P18	IO85PDB1
P19	IO84PDB1
P20	NC
P21	IO81PDB1
P22	NC
R1	NC
R2	NC
R3	V_{CC}
R4	IO150PDB3
R5	IO151NPB3
R6	IO147NPB3
R7	GEC0/IO146NPB3
R8	VMV3

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
R9	V_{CCI}B2
R10	V_{CCI}B2
R11	IO117RSB2
R12	IO110RSB2
R13	V_{CCI}B2
R14	V_{CCI}B2
R15	VMV2
R16	IO94RSB2
R17	GDB1/IO87PPB1
R18	GDC1/IO86PDB1
R19	IO84NDB1
R20	V_{CC}
R21	IO81NDB1
R22	IO82PDB1
T1	IO152PDB3
T2	IO152NDB3
T3	NC
T4	IO150NDB3
T5	IO147PPB3
T6	GEC1/IO146PPB3
T7	IO140RSB2
T8	GNDQ
T9	GEA2/IO143RSB2
T10	IO126RSB2
T11	IO120RSB2
T12	IO108RSB2
T13	IO103RSB2
T14	IO99RSB2
T15	GNDQ
T16	IO92RSB2
T17	V_{JTAG}
T18	GDC0/IO86NDB1
T19	GDA1/IO88PDB1
T20	NC
T21	IO83PDB1
T22	IO82NDB1

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL600 Function
U1	IO149PDB3
U2	IO149NDB3
U3	NC
U4	GEB1/IO145PDB3
U5	GEB0/IO145NDB3
U6	VMV2
U7	IO138RSB2
U8	IO136RSB2
U9	IO131RSB2
U10	IO124RSB2
U11	IO119RSB2
U12	IO107RSB2
U13	IO104RSB2
U14	IO97RSB2
U15	VMV1
U16	TCK
U17	V_{PUMP}
U18	TRST
U19	GDA0/IO88NDB1
U20	NC
U21	IO83NDB1
U22	NC
V1	NC
V2	NC
V3	GND
V4	GEA1/IO144PDB3
V5	GEA0/IO144NDB3
V6	IO139RSB2
V7	GEC2/IO141RSB2
V8	IO132RSB2
V9	IO127RSB2
V10	IO121RSB2
V11	IO114RSB2
V12	IO109RSB2
V13	IO105RSB2
V14	IO98RSB2

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	**AGL600 Function**
V15	IO96RSB2
V16	GDB2/IO90RSB2
V17	TDI
V18	GNDQ
V19	TDO
V20	GND
V21	NC
V22	NC
W1	NC
W2	IO148PDB3
W3	NC
W4	GND
W5	IO137RSB2
W6	FF/GEB2/IO142RSB2
W7	IO134RSB2
W8	IO125RSB2
W9	IO123RSB2
W10	IO118RSB2
W11	IO115RSB2
W12	IO111RSB2
W13	IO106RSB2
W14	IO102RSB2
W15	GDC2/IO91RSB2
W16	IO93RSB2
W17	GDA2/IO89RSB2
W18	TMS
W19	GND
W20	NC
W21	NC
W22	NC
Y1	V_{CCI}B3
Y2	IO148NDB3
Y3	NC
Y4	NC
Y5	GND
Y6	NC

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	**AGL600 Function**
Y7	NC
Y8	V_{CC}
Y9	V_{CC}
Y10	NC
Y11	NC
Y12	NC
Y13	NC
Y14	V_{CC}
Y15	V_{CC}
Y16	NC
Y17	NC
Y18	GND
Y19	NC
Y20	NC
Y21	NC
Y22	V_{CCI}B1

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
A1	GND
A2	GND
A3	V_{CCI}B0
A4	IO07RSB0
A5	IO09RSB0
A6	IO13RSB0
A7	IO18RSB0
A8	IO20RSB0
A9	IO26RSB0
A10	IO32RSB0
A11	IO40RSB0
A12	IO41RSB0
A13	IO53RSB0
A14	IO59RSB0
A15	IO64RSB0
A16	IO65RSB0
A17	IO67RSB0
A18	IO69RSB0
A19	NC
A20	V_{CCI}B0
A21	GND
A22	GND
AA1	GND
AA2	V_{CCI}B3
AA3	NC
AA4	IO181RSB2
AA5	IO178RSB2
AA6	IO175RSB2
AA7	IO169RSB2
AA8	IO166RSB2
AA9	IO160RSB2
AA10	IO152RSB2
AA11	IO146RSB2
AA12	IO139RSB2
AA13	IO133RSB2
AA14	NC

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
AA15	NC
AA16	IO122RSB2
AA17	IO119RSB2
AA18	IO117RSB2
AA19	NC
AA20	NC
AA21	V_{CCI}B1
AA22	GND
AB1	GND
AB2	GND
AB3	V_{CCI}B2
AB4	IO180RSB2
AB5	IO176RSB2
AB6	IO173RSB2
AB7	IO167RSB2
AB8	IO162RSB2
AB9	IO156RSB2
AB10	IO150RSB2
AB11	IO145RSB2
AB12	IO144RSB2
AB13	IO132RSB2
AB14	IO127RSB2
AB15	IO126RSB2
AB16	IO123RSB2
AB17	IO121RSB2
AB18	IO118RSB2
AB19	NC
AB20	V_{CCI}B2
AB21	GND
AB22	GND
B1	GND
B2	V_{CCI}B3
B3	NC
B4	IO06RSB0
B5	IO08RSB0
B6	IO12RSB0

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
B7	IO15RSB0
B8	IO19RSB0
B9	IO24RSB0
B10	IO31RSB0
B11	IO39RSB0
B12	IO48RSB0
B13	IO54RSB0
B14	IO58RSB0
B15	IO63RSB0
B16	IO66RSB0
B17	IO68RSB0
B18	IO70RSB0
B19	NC
B20	NC
B21	V_{CCI}B1
B22	GND
C1	V_{CCI}B3
C2	IO220PDB3
C3	NC
C4	NC
C5	GND
C6	IO10RSB0
C7	IO14RSB0
C8	V_{CC}
C9	V_{CC}
C10	IO30RSB0
C11	IO37RSB0
C12	IO43RSB0
C13	NC
C14	V_{CC}
C15	V_{CC}
C16	NC
C17	NC
C18	GND
C19	NC
C20	NC

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
C21	NC
C22	V_{CCI}B1
D1	IO219PDB3
D2	IO220NDB3
D3	NC
D4	GND
D5	GAA0/IO00RSB0
D6	GAA1/IO01RSB0
D7	GAB0/IO02RSB0
D8	IO16RSB0
D9	IO22RSB0
D10	IO28RSB0
D11	IO35RSB0
D12	IO45RSB0
D13	IO50RSB0
D14	IO55RSB0
D15	IO61RSB0
D16	GBB1/IO75RSB0
D17	GBA0/IO76RSB0
D18	GBA1/IO77RSB0
D19	GND
D20	NC
D21	NC
D22	NC
E1	IO219NDB3
E2	NC
E3	GND
E4	GAB2/IO224PDB3
E5	GAA2/IO225PDB3
E6	GNDQ
E7	GAB1/IO03RSB0
E8	IO17RSB0
E9	IO21RSB0
E10	IO27RSB0
E11	IO34RSB0
E12	IO44RSB0

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
E13	IO51RSB0
E14	IO57RSB0
E15	GBC1/IO73RSB0
E16	GBB0/IO74RSB0
E17	IO71RSB0
E18	GBA2/IO78PDB1
E19	IO81PDB1
E20	GND
E21	NC
E22	IO84PDB1
F1	NC
F2	IO215PDB3
F3	IO215NDB3
F4	IO224NDB3
F5	IO225NDB3
F6	VMV3
F7	IO11RSB0
F8	GAC0/IO04RSB0
F9	GAC1/IO05RSB0
F10	IO25RSB0
F11	IO36RSB0
F12	IO42RSB0
F13	IO49RSB0
F14	IO56RSB0
F15	GBC0/IO72RSB0
F16	IO62RSB0
F17	VMV0
F18	IO78NDB1
F19	IO81NDB1
F20	IO82PPB1
F21	NC
F22	IO84NDB1
G1	IO214NDB3
G2	IO214PDB3
G3	NC
G4	IO222NDB3

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
G5	IO222PDB3
G6	GAC2/IO223PDB3
G7	IO223NDB3
G8	GNDQ
G9	IO23RSB0
G10	IO29RSB0
G11	IO33RSB0
G12	IO46RSB0
G13	IO52RSB0
G14	IO60RSB0
G15	GNDQ
G16	IO80NDB1
G17	GBB2/IO79PDB1
G18	IO79NDB1
G19	IO82NPB1
G20	IO85PDB1
G21	IO85NDB1
G22	NC
H1	NC
H2	NC
H3	V_{CC}
H4	IO217PDB3
H5	IO218PDB3
H6	IO221NDB3
H7	IO221PDB3
H8	VMV0
H9	V_{CCI}B0
H10	V_{CCI}B0
H11	IO38RSB0
H12	IO47RSB0
H13	V_{CCI}B0
H14	V_{CCI}B0
H15	VMV1
H16	GBC2/IO80PDB1
H17	IO83PPB1
H18	IO86PPB1

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
H19	IO87PDB1
H20	V_{CC}
H21	NC
H22	NC
J1	IO212NDB3
J2	IO212PDB3
J3	NC
J4	IO217NDB3
J5	IO218NDB3
J6	IO216PDB3
J7	IO216NDB3
J8	V_{CCI}B3
J9	GND
J10	V_{CC}
J11	V_{CC}
J12	V_{CC}
J13	V_{CC}
J14	GND
J15	V_{CCI}B1
J16	IO83NPB1
J17	IO86NPB1
J18	IO90PPB1
J19	IO87NDB1
J20	NC
J21	IO89PDB1
J22	IO89NDB1
K1	IO211PDB3
K2	IO211NDB3
K3	NC
K4	IO210PPB3
K5	IO213NDB3
K6	IO213PDB3
K7	GFC1/IO209PPB3
K8	V_{CCI}B3
K9	V_{CC}
K10	GND

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
K11	GND
K12	GND
K13	GND
K14	V_{CC}
K15	V_{CCI}B1
K16	GCC1/IO91PPB1
K17	IO90NPB1
K18	IO88PDB1
K19	IO88NDB1
K20	IO94NPB1
K21	IO98NDB1
K22	IO98PDB1
L1	NC
L2	IO200PDB3
L3	IO210NPB3
L4	GFB0/IO208NPB3
L5	GFA0/IO207NDB3
L6	GFB1/IO208PPB3
L7	V_{COMPLF}
L8	GFC0/IO209NPB3
L9	V_{CC}
L10	GND
L11	GND
L12	GND
L13	GND
L14	V_{CC}
L15	GCC0/IO91NPB1
L16	GCB1/IO92PPB1
L17	GCA0/IO93NPB1
L18	IO96NPB1
L19	GCB0/IO92NPB1
L20	IO97PDB1
L21	IO97NDB1
L22	IO99NPB1
M1	NC
M2	IO200NDB3

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
M3	IO206NDB3
M4	GFA2/IO206PDB3
M5	GFA1/IO207PDB3
M6	V_{CCPLF}
M7	IO205NDB3
M8	GFB2/IO205PDB3
M9	V_{CC}
M10	GND
M11	GND
M12	GND
M13	GND
M14	V_{CC}
M15	GCB2/IO95PPB1
M16	GCA1/IO93PPB1
M17	GCC2/IO96PPB1
M18	IO100PPB1
M19	GCA2/IO94PPB1
M20	IO101PPB1
M21	IO99PPB1
M22	NC
N1	IO201NDB3
N2	IO201PDB3
N3	NC
N4	GFC2/IO204PDB3
N5	IO204NDB3
N6	IO203NDB3
N7	IO203PDB3
N8	V_{CCI}B3
N9	V_{CC}
N10	GND
N11	GND
N12	GND
N13	GND
N14	V_{CC}
N15	V_{CCI}B1
N16	IO95NPB1

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
N17	IO100NPB1
N18	IO102NDB1
N19	IO102PDB1
N20	NC
N21	IO101NPB1
N22	IO103PDB1
P1	NC
P2	IO199PDB3
P3	IO199NDB3
P4	IO202NDB3
P5	IO202PDB3
P6	IO196PPB3
P7	IO193PPB3
P8	V_{CCI}B3
P9	GND
P10	V_{CC}
P11	V_{CC}
P12	V_{CC}
P13	V_{CC}
P14	GND
P15	V_{CCI}B1
P16	GDB0/IO112NPB1
P17	IO106NDB1
P18	IO106PDB1
P19	IO107PDB1
P20	NC
P21	IO104PDB1
P22	IO103NDB1
R1	NC
R2	IO197PPB3
R3	V_{CC}
R4	IO197NPB3
R5	IO196NPB3
R6	IO193NPB3
R7	GEC0/IO190NPB3
R8	VMV3

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
R9	V_{CCI}B2
R10	V_{CCI}B2
R11	IO147RSB2
R12	IO136RSB2
R13	V_{CCI}B2
R14	V_{CCI}B2
R15	VMV2
R16	IO110NDB1
R17	GDB1/IO112PPB1
R18	GDC1/IO111PDB1
R19	IO107NDB1
R20	V_{CC}
R21	IO104NDB1
R22	IO105PDB1
T1	IO198PDB3
T2	IO198NDB3
T3	NC
T4	IO194PPB3
T5	IO192PPB3
T6	GEC1/IO190PPB3
T7	IO192NPB3
T8	GNDQ
T9	GEA2/IO187RSB2
T10	IO161RSB2
T11	IO155RSB2
T12	IO141RSB2
T13	IO129RSB2
T14	IO124RSB2
T15	GNDQ
T16	IO110PDB1
T17	V_{JTAG}
T18	GDC0/IO111NDB1
T19	GDA1/IO113PDB1
T20	NC
T21	IO108PDB1
T22	IO105NDB1

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	AGL1000 Function
U1	IO195PDB3
U2	IO195NDB3
U3	IO194NPB3
U4	GEB1/IO189PDB3
U5	GEB0/IO189NDB3
U6	VMV2
U7	IO179RSB2
U8	IO171RSB2
U9	IO165RSB2
U10	IO159RSB2
U11	IO151RSB2
U12	IO137RSB2
U13	IO134RSB2
U14	IO128RSB2
U15	VMV1
U16	TCK
U17	V_{PUMP}
U18	TRST
U19	GDA0/IO113NDB1
U20	NC
U21	IO108NDB1
U22	IO109PDB1
V1	NC
V2	NC
V3	GND
V4	GEA1/IO188PDB3
V5	GEA0/IO188NDB3
V6	IO184RSB2
V7	GEC2/IO185RSB2
V8	IO168RSB2
V9	IO163RSB2
V10	IO157RSB2
V11	IO149RSB2
V12	IO143RSB2
V13	IO138RSB2
V14	IO131RSB2

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	**AGL1000 Function**
V15	IO125RSB2
V16	GDB2/IO115RSB2
V17	TDI
V18	GNDQ
V19	TDO
V20	GND
V21	NC
V22	IO109NDB1
W1	NC
W2	IO191PDB3
W3	NC
W4	GND
W5	IO183RSB2
W6	FF/GEB2/IO186RSB2
W7	IO172RSB2
W8	IO170RSB2
W9	IO164RSB2
W10	IO158RSB2
W11	IO153RSB2
W12	IO142RSB2
W13	IO135RSB2
W14	IO130RSB2
W15	GDC2/IO116RSB2
W16	IO120RSB2
W17	GDA2/IO114RSB2
W18	TMS
W19	GND
W20	NC
W21	NC
W22	NC
Y1	V_{CCI}B3
Y2	IO191NDB3
Y3	NC
Y4	IO182RSB2
Y5	GND
Y6	IO177RSB2

484-Pin FBGA	
Pin Number	**AGL1000 Function**
Y7	IO174RSB2
Y8	V_{CC}
Y9	V_{CC}
Y10	IO154RSB2
Y11	IO148RSB2
Y12	IO140RSB2
Y13	NC
Y14	V_{CC}
Y15	V_{CC}
Y16	NC
Y17	NC
Y18	GND
Y19	NC
Y20	NC
Y21	NC
Y22	V_{CCI}B1

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Part Number and Revision Date

Part Number 51700095-003-5
Revised June 2008

List of Changes

The following table lists critical changes that were made in the current version of the chapter.

Previous Version	Changes in Current Version (v1.5)	Page
v1.4 (June 2008)	Pin numbers were added to the "68-Pin QFN" package diagram. Note 2 was added below the diagram.	3-19
	The "132-Pin QFN" package diagram was updated to include D1 to D4. In addition, note 1 was changed from top view to bottom view, and note 2 is new.	3-21
v1.3 (February 2008)	The "68-Pin QFN" package drawing was updated to include numbers on pins 1 and 68.	3-19
	The "281-Pin CSP" package and pin table was added for AGL1000.	3-16
v1.2 (February 2008)	The "196-Pin CSP" package and pin table was added for AGL250.	3-10
v1.1 (January 2008)	The "68-Pin QFN" section is new.	3-19
v1.0 (January 2008)	The "196-Pin CSP" package and pin table was added for AGL125.	3-7
Advance v0.7 (November 2007)	This document was previously in datasheet Advance v0.7. As a result of moving to the handbook format, Actel has restarted the version numbers. The new version number is v1.0.	N/A
Advance v0.6 (November 2007)	The "121-Pin CSP" and "281-Pin CSP" packages are new.	4-5, 4-7
	The "81-Pin CSP" table for the AGL030 device was updated to change the G6 pin function to IO44RSB1 and the JG pin function to IO45RSB1.	4-4
	The "121-Pin CSP" table for the AGL060 device is new.	4-6
	The "256-Pin FBGA" table for the AGL1000 device is new.	4-34
	The "281-Pin CSP" table for the AGL 600 device is new.	4-8
	The "100-Pin VQFP" table for the AGL060 device is new.	4-18
	The "144-Pin FBGA" table for the AGL250 device is new.	4-24
	The "144-Pin FBGA" table for the AGL1000 device is new.	4-28
	The "484-Pin FBGA" table for the AGL600 device is new.	4-38
	The "484-Pin FBGA" table for the AGL1000 device is new.	4-43
Advance v0.5 (September 2007)	The "81-Pin µCSP" table for the AGL030 device is new.	4-3
	The "81-Pin CSP" table for the AGL030 device is new.	4-1

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Datasheet Categories

Categories

In order to provide the latest information to designers, some datasheets are published before data has been fully characterized. Datasheets are designated as "Product Brief," "Advance," and "Production". The definition of these categories are as follows:

Product Brief

The product brief is a summarized version of a datasheet (advance or production) and contains general product information. This document gives an overview of specific device and family information.

Advance

This version contains initial estimated information based on simulation, other products, devices, or speed grades. This information can be used as estimates, but not for production. This label only applies to the DC and Switching Characteristics chapter of the datasheet and will only be used when the data has not been fully characterized.

Unmarked (production)

This version contains information that is considered to be final.

Export Administration Regulations (EAR)

The products described in this document are subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR). They could require an approved export license prior to export from the United States. An export includes release of product or disclosure of technology to a foreign national inside or outside the United States.

Actel Safety Critical, Life Support, and High-Reliability Applications Policy

The Actel products described in this advance status document may not have completed Actel's qualification process. Actel may amend or enhance products during the product introduction and qualification process, resulting in changes in device functionality or performance. It is the responsibility of each customer to ensure the fitness of any Actel product (but especially a new product) for a particular purpose, including appropriateness for safety-critical, life-support, and other high-reliability applications. Consult Actel's Terms and Conditions for specific liability exclusions relating to life-support applications. A reliability report covering all of Actel's products is available on the Actel website at http://www.actel.com/documents/ORT_Report.pdf. Actel also offers a variety of enhanced qualification and lot acceptance screening procedures. Contact your local Actel sales office for additional reliability information.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Actel and the Actel logo are registered trademarks of Actel Corporation.
All other trademarks are the property of their owners.

www.actel.com

Actel Corporation
2061 Stierlin Court
Mountain View, CA
94043-4655 USA
Phone 650.318.4200
Fax 650.318.4600

Actel Europe Ltd.
River Court,Meadows Business Park
Station Approach, Blackwater
Camberley Surrey GU17 9AB
United Kingdom
Phone +44 (0) 1276 609 300
Fax +44 (0) 1276 607 540

Actel Japan
EXOS Ebisu Buillding 4F
1-24-14 Ebisu Shibuya-ku
Tokyo 150 Japan
Phone +81.03.3445.7671
Fax +81.03.3445.7668
http://jp.actel.com

Actel Hong Kong
Room 2107, China Resources Building
26 Harbour Road
Wanchai, Hong Kong
Phone +852 2185 6460
Fax +852 2185 6488
www.actel.com.cn

51700095-005-9/7.08

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor