



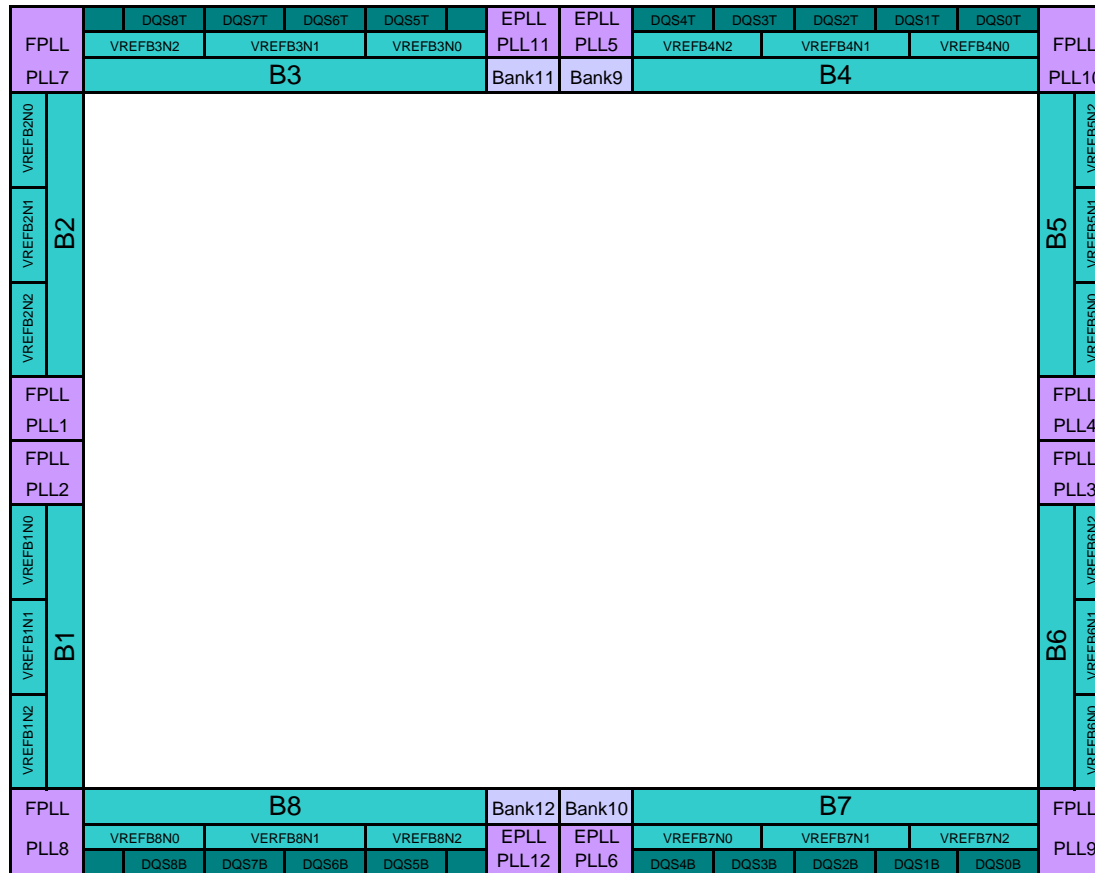
Pin Name	Pin Type (1st, 2nd, & 3rd Function)	Pin Description
Supply and Reference Pins		
VCCINT	Power	These are internal logic array voltage supply pins. VCCINT also supplies power to the input buffers used for the LVDS, LVPECL, HyperTransport™ technology, differential HSTL, differential SSTL, HSTL, and SSTL I/O standards. All VCCINT pins must be connected to 1.2 V.
VCCIO[1..8]	Power	These are I/O supply voltage pins for banks 1 through 8. Each bank can support a different voltage level. VCCIO supplies power to the output buffers for all I/O standards. VCCIO also supplies power to the input buffers used for the LVTTTL, LVCMOS, 1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3.3-V PCI, and 3.3-V PCI-X I/O standards.
VCCPD[1..8]	Power	Dedicated power pins. This supply is used to power the I/O pre-drivers and the 3.3-V/2.5-V buffers of the configuration input pins and JTAG pins. VCCPD powers the JTAG pins (TCK, TMS, TDI, and TRST) and the following configuration pins: nCONFIG, DCLK (when used as an input), nIO_Pullup, DATA[7..0], RUnLU, nCE, nWS, nRS, CS, nCS and CLKUSR. The VCCPD pins must be connected to 3.3 V and must ramp-up from 0 V to 3.3 V within 100ms to ensure successful configuration. If you use the AES key programming feature of the device, VCCPD8 powers the circuitry enabling the key to be programmed in non-volatile memory. During key programming, apply 3.7 V to VCCPD8. Refer to AN341-Using the Design Security Feature in Stratix II and Stratix II GX Devices for further information.
GND	Ground	Device ground pins. All GND pins should be connected to the board GND plane.
VREFB[1..8][0..2]	Input	Input reference voltage for each I/O bank. If a bank is used for a voltage-referenced I/O standard, then these pins are used as the voltage-reference pins for that bank. All of the VREF pins within a bank are shorted together. VREF pins are not used, designers should connect them to either VCC or GND.
VCC_PLL5_OUT	Power	External clock output VCCIO power for PLL5 clock outputs PLL5_OUT[1..0]p, PLL5_OUT[1..0]n, PLL5_FBp/OUT2p & PLL5_FBn/OUT2n. This pin is the VCCIO pin for bank 9.
VCC_PLL6_OUT	Power	External clock output VCCIO power for PLL6 clock outputs PLL6_OUT[1..0]p, PLL6_OUT[1..0]n, PLL6_FBp/OUT2p & PLL6_FBn/OUT2n. This pin is the VCCIO pin for bank 10.
VCC_PLL11_OUT	Power	External clock output VCCIO power for PLL11 clock outputs PLL11_OUT[1..0]p, PLL11_OUT[1..0]n, PLL11_FBp/OUT2p & PLL11_FBn/OUT2n. This pin is the VCCIO pin for bank 11.
VCC_PLL12_OUT	Power	External clock output VCCIO power for PLL12 clock outputs PLL12_OUT[1..0]p, PLL12_OUT[1..0]n, PLL12_FBp/OUT2p & PLL12_FBn/OUT2n. This pin is the VCCIO pin for bank 12.
VCCA_PLL[1..12]	Power	Analog power for PLLs[1..12]. The designer must connect these pins to 1.2 V, even if the PLL is not used.
VCCD_PLL[1..12]	Power	Digital power for PLLs[1..12]. The designer must connect these pins to 1.2 V, even if the PLL is not used.
GND_A_PLL[1..12]	Ground	Analog ground for PLLs[1..12].
NC	No Connect	Do not drive signals into these pins.
RUP4	I/O, Input	Reference pin for banks 3 & 4. The external precision resistor Rup must be connected to the designated RUP pin within bank 4. If not required, this pin is a regular I/O pin.
RDN4	I/O, Input	Reference pin for banks 3 & 4. The external precision resistor Rdn must be connected to the designated RDN pin within bank 4. If not required, this pin is a regular I/O pin.
RUP7	I/O, Input	Reference pin for banks 7 & 8. The external precision resistor Rup must be connected to the designated RUP pin within bank 7. If not required, this pin is a regular I/O pin.
RDN7	I/O, Input	Reference pin for banks 7 & 8. The external precision resistor Rdn must be connected to the designated RDN pin within bank 7. If not required, this pin is a regular I/O pin.
Dedicated Configuration/JTAG Pins		
nIO_PULLUP	Input	Dedicated input that chooses whether the internal pull-ups on the user I/O pins and dual-purpose I/O pins (nCSO, ASDO, DATA[7..0], nWS, nRS, RDYnBSY, nCS, CS, RUnLU, PGM[], CLKUSR, INIT_DONE, DEV_OE, DEV_CLRn) are on or off before and during configuration. A logic high (1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V, or 3.3 V) turns off the weak pull-up, while a logic low turns them on.
VCCSEL	Input	Dedicated input that selects which input buffer is used on configuration input pins: nCONFIG, DCLK (when used as an input), DATA[7..0], RUnLU, nCE, nWS, nRS, CS, nCS, and CLKUSR. The 3.3-V/2.5-V input buffer is powered by VCCPD, while the 1.8-V/1.5-V input buffer is powered by VCCIO. The VCCSEL input buffer is powered by VCCPD and must be hardwired to VCCPD or ground. A logic high (VCCPD) selects the 1.8-V/1.5-V input buffer, while a logic low selects the 3.3-V/2.5-V input buffer. VCCSEL should be set to comply with the logic levels driven out of the configuration device or MAX II device/microprocessor with flash memory.
TEMPDIODEp	Input	Pin used in conjunction with the temperature sensing diode (bias-high input) inside the Stratix II device. If the temperature sensing diode is not used then connect this pin to GND.
TEMPDIODEn	Input	Pin used in conjunction with the temperature sensing diode (bias-low input) inside the Stratix II device. If the temperature sensing diode is not used then connect this pin to GND.
DCLK	Input (PS, FPP) Output (AS)	Dedicated configuration clock pin. In PS and FPP configuration, DCLK is used to clock configuration data from an external source into the Stratix II device. In AS mode, DCLK is an output from the Stratix II device that provides timing for the configuration interface. In PPA mode, DCLK should be tied to VCC to prevent this pin from floating.
MSEL[0..3]	Input	Configuration input pins that set the Stratix II device configuration scheme. These pins must be hard-wired to VCCPD or GND.
nCE	Input	Dedicated active-low chip enable. When nCE is low, the device is enabled. When nCE is high, the device is disabled. In multi-device configuration, nCE of the first device is tied low while its nCEO pin drives the nCE of the next device in the chain. In single device configuration, nCE is tied low.
nCONFIG	Input	Dedicated configuration control input. Pulling this pin low during user-mode will cause the FPGA to lose its configuration data, enter a reset state & tri-state all I/O pins. Returning this pin to a logic high level will initiate reconfiguration. If the configuration scheme uses an enhanced configuration device or EPC2, nCONFIG can be tied directly to VCC or to the configuration device's nINIT_CONF pin.
CONF_DONE	Bidirectional (open-drain)	This is a dedicated configuration status pin. As a status output, the CONF_DONE pin drives low before and during configuration. Once all configuration data is received without error and the initialization cycle starts, CONF_DONE is released. As a status input, CONF_DONE goes high after all data is received. Then the device initializes and enters user mode. It is not available as a user I/O pin.
nCEO	Output	Output that drives low when device configuration is complete. During multi-device configuration, this pin feeds a subsequent device's nCE pin. During single device configuration, this pin is left floating.
nSTATUS	Bidirectional (open-drain)	This is a dedicated configuration status pin. The FPGA drives nSTATUS low immediately after power-up and releases it after POR time. As a status output, the nSTATUS is pulled low if an error occurs during configuration. As a status input, the device enters an error state when nSTATUS is driven low by an external source during configuration or initialization. It is not available as a user I/O pin.



Pin Name	Pin Type (1st, 2nd, & 3rd Function)	Pin Description
PORSEL	Input	Dedicated input which selects between a POR time of 12 ms or 100 ms. A logic high (1.5-V, 1.8-V, 2.5-V, 3.3-V) selects a POR time of about 12 ms and a logic low selects POR time of about 100 ms.
TCK	Input	Dedicated JTAG input pin. The JTAG circuitry can be disabled by connecting TCK to GND.
TMS	Input	Dedicated JTAG input pin. The JTAG circuitry can be disabled by connecting TMS to VCC.
TDI	Input	Dedicated JTAG input pin. The JTAG circuitry can be disabled by connecting TDI to VCC.
TDO	Output	Dedicated JTAG output pin. The JTAG circuitry can be disabled by leaving TDO unconnected.
TRST	Input	Dedicated active low JTAG input pin. TRST is used to asynchronously reset the JTAG boundary-scan circuit. The JTAG circuitry can be disabled by connecting TRST to GND.
Clock and PLL Pins		
CLK[1,3,9,11]p	Clock, Input	Dedicated clock input pins 1, 3, 9, & 11 that can also be used for data inputs.
CLK[1,3,9,11]n	Clock, Input	Dedicated negative terminal clock input pins for differential clock input that can also be used for data inputs.
CLK[0,2,8,10]p/DIFFIO_RX_C[0..3]p	I/O, Clock, RX channel	These pins can be used as I/O pins, clock input pins, or the positive terminal data pins of differential receiver channels.
CLK[0,2,8,10]n/DIFFIO_RX_C[0..3]n	I/O, Clock, RX channel	These pins can be used as I/O pins, the negative terminal clock input pins for differential clock input, or the negative terminal data pins of differential receiver channels.
CLK[4-7,12-15]p	I/O, Clock	These pins can be used as I/O pins or clock input pins.
CLK[4-7,12-15]n	I/O, Clock	These pins can be used as I/O pins or negative terminal clock input pins for differential clock input.
PLL_ENA	Input	Dedicated input pin that drives the optional plena port of all or a set of PLLs. If a PLL uses the plena port, drive the PLL_ENA pin low to reset all PLLs including the counters to their default state. If VCCSEL = 0, then you must drive the PLL_ENA with a 3.3/2.5 V signal to enable the PLLs. If VCCSEL = 1, connect PLL_ENA to 1.8/1.5 V to enable the PLLs.
FPLL[7..10]CLKp	Clock, Input	Dedicated clock inputs for fast PLLs (PLLs 7 through 10) that can also be used for data inputs.
FPLL[7..10]CLKn	Clock, Input	Dedicated negative terminal associated with FPLL[7..10]CLKp pins that can also be used for data inputs.
PLL5_OUT[0..1]p	I/O, Output	Optional external clock outputs [0..1] from enhanced PLL 5. These pins can be differential (two output pin pairs) or single ended (four clock outputs from PLL5). When not used as PLL output, these pins can be used as I/O with single ended inputs only. They cannot be used as differential input.
PLL5_OUT[0..1]n	I/O, Output	Optional negative terminal for external clock outputs [0..1] from PLL5. If the clock outputs are single ended, then each pair of pins (i.e., PLL5_OUT0p and PLL5_OUT0n are considered one pair) can be either in phase or 180 degrees out of phase.
PLL6_OUT[0..1]p	I/O, Output	Optional external clock outputs [0..1] from enhanced PLL 6. These pins can be differential (two output pin pairs) or single ended (four clock outputs from PLL6). When not used as PLL output, these pins can be used as I/O with single ended inputs only. They cannot be used as differential input.
PLL6_OUT[0..1]n	I/O, Output	Optional negative terminal for external clock outputs [0..1] from PLL6. If the clock outputs are single ended, then each pair of pins (i.e., PLL6_OUT0p and PLL6_OUT0n are considered one pair) can be either in phase or 180 degrees out of phase.
PLL[5..6]_FBp/OUT2p	I/O, Input, Output	These pins can be used as I/O pins, external feedback input pins or external clock outputs for PLL[5..6].
PLL[5..6]_FBn/OUT2n	I/O, Input, Output	These pins can be used as I/O pins, negative terminal input for external feedback input PLL[5..6]_FBp or negative terminal clock output pins for differential clock output.
PLL11_OUT[0..1]p	I/O, Output	Optional external clock outputs [0..1] from enhanced PLL 11. These pins can be differential (two output pin pairs) or single ended (four clock outputs from PLL11). When not used as PLL output, these pins can be used as I/O with single ended inputs only. They cannot be used as differential input.
PLL11_OUT[0..1]n	I/O, Output	Optional negative terminal for external clock outputs [0..1] from PLL11. If the clock outputs are single ended, then each pair of pins (i.e., PLL11_OUT0p and PLL11_OUT0n are considered one pair) can be either in phase or 180 degrees out of phase.
PLL12_OUT[0..1]p	I/O, Output	Optional external clock outputs [0..1] from enhanced PLL 12. These pins can be differential (two output pin pairs) or single ended (four clock outputs from PLL12). When not used as PLL output, these pins can be used as I/O with single ended inputs only. They cannot be used as differential input.
PLL12_OUT[0..1]n	I/O, Output	Optional negative terminal for external clock outputs [0..1] from PLL12. If the clock outputs are single ended, then each pair of pins (i.e., PLL12_OUT0p and PLL12_OUT0n are considered one pair) can be either in phase or 180 degrees out of phase.
PLL[11..12]_FBp/OUT2p	I/O, Input, Output	These pins can be used as I/O pins, external feedback input pins or external clock outputs for PLL[11..12].
PLL[11..12]_FBn/OUT2n	I/O, Input, Output	These pins can be used as I/O pins, negative terminal input for external feedback input PLL[11..12]_FBp or negative terminal clock output pins for differential clock output.
Optional/Dual-Purpose Configuration Pins		
nCSO	I/O (non-AS mode), Output	Output control signal from the Stratix II FPGA to the serial configuration device in AS mode that enables the configuration device.
ASDO	I/O (non-AS mode), Output	Control signal from the Stratix II FPGA to the serial configuration device in AS mode used to read out configuration data.
CRC_ERROR	I/O, Output	Active high signal that indicates that the error detection circuit has detected errors in the configuration SRAM bits. This pin is optional and is used when the CRC error detection circuit is enabled.
DEV_CLRn	I/O, Input	Optional pin that allows you to override all clears on all device registers. When this pin is driven low, all registers are cleared; when this pin is driven high, all registers behave as programmed.
DEV_OE	I/O, Input	Optional pin that allows you to override all tri-states on the device. When this pin is driven low, all I/O pins are tri-stated; when this pin is driven high, all I/O pins behave as defined in the design.
DATA0	I/O, Input	Dual-purpose configuration data input pin. Can be used as an I/O pin after configuration is complete.
DATA[1..7]	I/O, Input	Dual-purpose configuration input data pins. These pins can be used for configuration or as regular I/O pins. These pins can also be used as user I/O pins after configuration.
DATA7	I/O, Bidirectional	In the PPA configuration scheme, the DATA7 pin presents the RDYnBSY signal after the nRS signal has been strobed low.
INIT_DONE	I/O, Output (open-drain)	This is a dual-purpose pin and can be used as an I/O pin when not enabled as INIT_DONE. When enabled, a transition from low to high at the pin indicates when the device has entered user mode. If the INIT_DONE output is enabled, the INIT_DONE pin cannot be used as a user I/O pin after configuration.



Pin Name	Pin Type (1st, 2nd, & 3rd Function)	Pin Description
nCS, CS	I/O, Input	These are chip-select inputs that enable the Stratix II device in the passive parallel asynchronous configuration mode. Drive nCS low and CS high to target a device for configuration. If a design requires an active high enable, use the CS pin and drive the nCS pin low. If a design requires an active low enable, use the nCS pin and drive the CS pin high. Configuration will be paused when either signal is inactive. Hold the nCS and CS pins active during configuration and initialization. The design can use these pins as user I/O pins after configuration.
nRS	I/O, Input	Read strobe input pin. A low input directs the device to drive the RDYnBSY signal on the DATA7 pin. If the nRS pin is not used in PPA mode, it should be tied high. In non-PPA schemes, it functions as a user I/O during configuration, which means it is tri-stated. This pin can be used as a user I/O pin after configuration.
nWS	I/O, Input	Active-low write strobe input to latch a byte of data on the DATA pins. This pin can be used as a user I/O pin after configuration.
CLKUSR	I/O, Input	Optional user-supplied clock input. Synchronizes the initialization of one or more devices. If this pin is not enabled for use as a user-supplied configuration clock, it can be used as a user I/O pin.
RDYnBSY	I/O, Output	Ready not busy output. A high output indicates that the target device is ready to accept another data byte. A low output indicates that the target device is not ready to receive another data byte. This pin can be used as a user I/O pin after configuration.
PGM[0..2]	I/O, Output	These output pins control one of eight pages in the memory (either flash or enhanced configuration device) when using a remote system update mode. When not using remote update or local update configuration modes, these pins are user I/O pins.
RUnLU	I/O, Input	Input that selects between remote update and local update. A logic high (1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3.3 V) selects remote update and a logic low selects local update. When not using remote update or local update configuration modes, this pin is available as general-purpose user I/O pin.
Dual-Purpose Differential & External Memory Interface Pins		
DIFFIO_RX[1..57,60..116]p/n	I/O, RX channel	Dual-purpose differential receiver channels 1 to 57 and channels 60 to 116. These channels can be used for receiving LVDS or HyperTransport compatible signals. Pins with a "p" suffix carry the positive signal for the differential channel. Pins with an "n" suffix carry the negative signal for the differential channel. If not used for differential signaling, these pins are available as user I/O pins.
DIFFIO_TX[0..117]p/n	I/O, TX channel	Dual-purpose differential transmitter channels 0 to 117. These channels can be used for transmitting LVDS or HyperTransport compatible signals. Pins with a "p" suffix carry the positive signal for the differential channel. Pins with an "n" suffix carry the negative signal for the differential channel. If not used for differential signaling, these pins are available as user I/O pins.
DQS[T,B]	I/O, DQS	Optional data strobe signal for use in external memory interfacing. These pins drive to dedicated DQS phase shift circuitry. The shifted DQS signal can also drive to internal logic.
DQS[L,R]	I/O, DQS	Optional data strobe signal for use in external memory interfacing. These pins do not drive to dedicated DQS phase shift circuitry and are only used as write data strobe or write data clock.
DQSn[T,B]	I/O, DQSn	Optional complementary data strobe signal for use in QDR/II SRAM. These pins drive to dedicated DQS phase shift circuitry.
DQ[T,B,L,R]	I/O, DQ	Optional data signal for use in external memory interfacing. The order of the DQ bits within a designated DQ bus is not important; however, use caution when making pin assignments if you plan on migrating to a different memory interface that has a different DQ bus width. Analyze the available DQ pins across all pertinent DQS columns in the pin list.
DM[L,R]	I/O, DM	Optional data mask signal for use in external memory interfacing. You can also use this pin as a DQ pin.
DQVLD[0..8][T,B]	I/O, DQVLD	Optional data valid signal for use in external memory interfacing.



Notes:

1. This is a top view of the silicon die. For flip chip packages, the die is mounted upside down in the package; therefore, to obtain the top package view, flip this diagram on its vertical axis.
2. This is only a pictorial representation to provide an idea of placement on the device. Refer to the pin list and the Quartus® II software for exact locations.
3. The DQ/DQS groups depicted above are in x8/x9 mode for the top and bottom I/O banks where there is dedicated circuitry. DQ/DQS groups on the side I/O banks are not shown here. DQ/DQS support differs across the package offerings.



Pin Information for the Stratix® II EP2S90 Device
Version 2.4

Version Number	Date	Changes Made
1.0	2/18/2004	Initial revision
1.1	3/11/2004	Added DQS for x32/x36 to Pin List
1.2	3/31/2004	Changed pin name from CLK[10.8.2.0]p to CLK[10.8.2.0]p/DIFFIO_RX_C[3..0]p & CLK[10.8.2.0]n to CLK[10.8.2.0]n/DIFFIO_RX_C[3..0]n in Pin List
1.3	4/21/2004	Added the dual-purpose RUP[4,7] and RDN[4,7] signals to the pin list and the pin definitions sheet
1.4	7/14/2004	Added CRC_ERROR pin to pin list and pin definitions
1.5	9/10/2004	Corrected missing VCCD_PLL[7..12] to pin list Corrected pins DIFFIO_TX[59..117]p, DIFFIO_TX[59..117]n, DIFFIO_RX[60..116]p and DIFFIO_RX[60..116]n to pin list Removed DQ bit indices Updated DQ and NC definitions
1.6	10/6/2004	File status changed to Final
1.7	7/4/2005	Added F780 package pinout (Preliminary) Updated column header Optional Function(s)/DQS for x4 Updated Pin Description for VCCPD
1.8	7/20/2005	Package F780 finalized
1.9	9/28/2005	Added DQ group for non-DQS mode columns in pin list: Added footnote for pins that do not support Optional Functions (LVDS, DDR, etc) Added footnote to explain x5 Mode and x4 Mode in non-DQS Mode
2.0	10/28/2005	Package H484 finalized
2.1	2/10/2006	Added footnote to address usage of Vref pins in external memory interface usage
2.2	6/16/2006	Changed VCC_PLLx_out definitions from "This pin should be connected to the VCCIO level of bank x" to "This pin is the VCCIO pin for bank x". Added input usage informations for PLLx_OUT[0..1]p
2.3	10/19/2006	Added note for x8 mode non-DQS
2.4	2/13/2007	Removed redundant rows and updated the description for VCCPD8 during key programming.