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## Understanding [Embedded - CPLDs \(Complex Programmable Logic Devices\)](#)

Embedded - CPLDs, or Complex Programmable Logic Devices, are highly versatile digital logic devices used in electronic systems. These programmable components are designed to perform complex logical operations and can be customized for specific applications. Unlike fixed-function ICs, CPLDs offer the flexibility to reprogram their configuration, making them an ideal choice for various embedded systems. They consist of a set of logic gates and programmable interconnects, allowing designers to implement complex logic circuits without needing custom hardware.

## Applications of Embedded - CPLDs

### Details

Product Status	Not For New Designs
Programmable Type	In System Programmable
Delay Time tpd(1) Max	10 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	3V ~ 3.6V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	-
Number of Macrocells	256
Number of Gates	-
Number of I/O	192
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	256-BGA
Supplier Device Package	256-FPBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/m4a3-256-192-10fanc">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/m4a3-256-192-10fanc</a>

**Table 1. ispMACH 4A Device Features**

<b>3.3 V Devices</b>								
<b>Feature</b>	<b>M4A3-32</b>	<b>M4A3-64</b>	<b>M4A3-96</b>	<b>M4A3-128</b>	<b>M4A3-192</b>	<b>M4A3-256</b>	<b>M4A3-384</b>	<b>M4A3-512</b>
Macrocells	32	64	96	128	192	256	384	512
User I/O options	32	32/64	48	64	96	128/160/192	160/192	160/192/256
$t_{PD}$ (ns)	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.5	6.5	7.5
$f_{CNT}$ (MHz)	182	167	167	167	160	167	154	125
$t_{COS}$ (ns)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.5	5.5
$t_{SS}$ (ns)	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	5.0
Static Power (mA)	20	25/52	40	55	85	110/150	149/155	179
JTAG Compliant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PCI Compliant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

<b>5 V Devices</b>						
<b>Feature</b>	<b>M4A5-32</b>	<b>M4A5-64</b>	<b>M4A5-96</b>	<b>M4A5-128</b>	<b>M4A5-192</b>	<b>M4A5-256</b>
Macrocells	32	64	96	128	192	256
User I/O options	32	32	48	64	96	128
$t_{PD}$ (ns)	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.5
$f_{CNT}$ (MHz)	182	167	167	167	160	154
$t_{COS}$ (ns)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	5.0
$t_{SS}$ (ns)	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Static Power (mA)	20	25	40	55	74	110
JTAG Compliant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PCI Compliant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

The ispMACH 4A family offers 20 density-I/O combinations in Thin Quad Flat Pack (TQFP), Plastic Quad Flat Pack (PQFP), Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC), Ball Grid Array (BGA), fine-pitch BGA (fpBGA), and chip-array BGA (caBGA) packages ranging from 44 to 388 pins (Table 3). It also offers I/O safety features for mixed-voltage designs so that the 3.3-V devices can accept 5-V inputs, and 5-V devices do not overdrive 3.3-V inputs. Additional features include Bus-Friendly inputs and I/Os, a programmable power-down mode for extra power savings and individual output slew rate control for the highest speed transition or for the lowest noise transition.

**Table 3. ispMACH 4A Package and I/O Options (Number of I/Os and dedicated inputs in Table)**

3.3 V Devices								
Package	M4A3-32	M4A3-64	M4A3-96	M4A3-128	M4A3-192	M4A3-256	M4A3-384	M4A3-512
44-pin PLCC	32+2	32+2						
44-pin TQFP	32+2	32+2						
48-pin TQFP	32+2	32+2						
100-pin TQFP		64+6	48+8	64+6				
100-pin PQFP				64+6				
100-ball caBGA				64+6				
144-pin TQFP					96+16			
144-ball fpBGA					96+16			
208-pin PQFP						128+14, 160	160	160
256-ball fpBGA						128+14, 192	192	192
256-ball BGA						128+14	192	
388-ball fpBGA								256

5 V Devices						
Package	M4A5-32	M4A5-64	M4A5-96	M4A5-128	M4A5-192	M4A5-256
44-pin PLCC	32+2	32+2				
44-pin TQFP	32+2	32+2				
48-pin TQFP	32+2	32+2				
100-pin TQFP			48+8	64+6		
100-pin PQFP				64+6		
144-pin TQFP					96+16	
208-pin PQFP						128+14

## Product-Term Array

The product-term array consists of a number of product terms that form the basis of the logic being implemented. The inputs to the AND gates come from the central switch matrix (Table 5), and are provided in both true and complement forms for efficient logic implementation.

**Table 5. PAL Block Inputs**

Device	Number of Inputs to PAL Block
M4A3-32/32 and M4A5-32/32	33
M4A3-64/32 and M4A5-64/32	33
M4A3-64/64	33
M4A3-96/48 and M4A5-96/48	33
M4A3-128/64 and M4A5-128/64	33
M4A3-192/96 and M4A5-192/96	34
M4A3-256/128 and M4A5-256/128	34
M4A3-256/160 and M4A3-256/192	36
M4A3-384	36
M4A3-512	36

## Logic Allocator

Within the logic allocator, product terms are allocated to macrocells in “product term clusters.” The availability and distribution of product term clusters are automatically considered by the software as it fits functions within a PAL block. The size of a product term cluster has been optimized to provide high utilization of product terms, making complex functions using many product terms possible. Yet when few product terms are used, there will be a minimal number of unused—or wasted—product terms left over. The product term clusters available to each macrocell within a PAL block are shown in Tables 6 and 7.

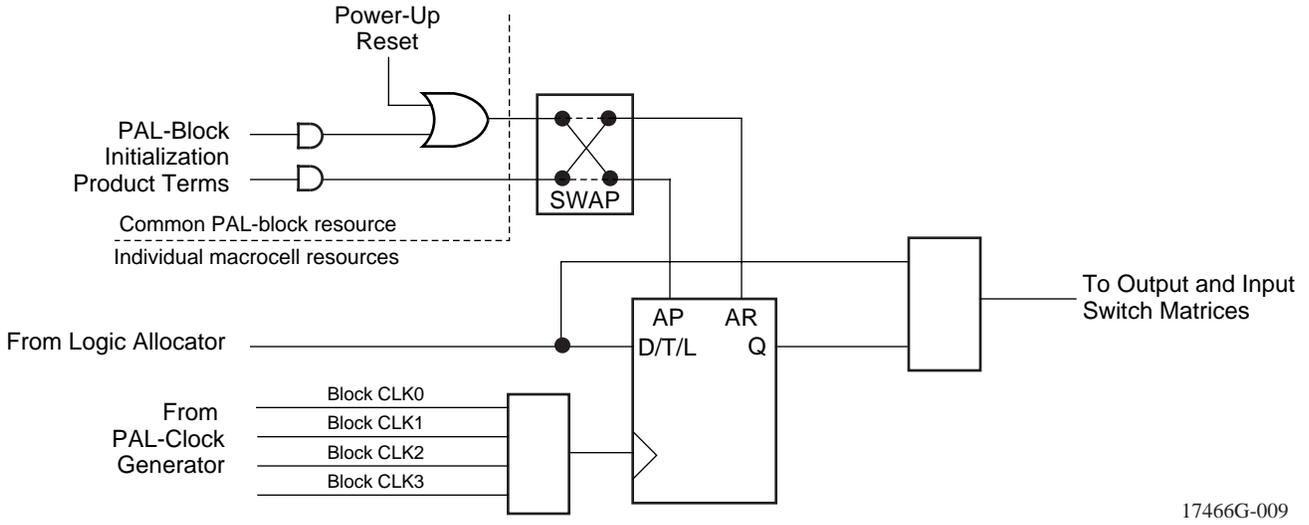
Each product term cluster is associated with a macrocell. The size of a cluster depends on the configuration of the associated macrocell. When the macrocell is used in synchronous mode (Figure 2a), the basic cluster has 4 product terms. When the associated macrocell is used in asynchronous mode (Figure 2b), the cluster has 2 product terms. Note that if the product term cluster is routed to a different macrocell, the allocator configuration is not determined by the mode of the macrocell actually being driven. The configuration is always set by the mode of the macrocell that the cluster will drive if not routed away, regardless of the actual routing.

In addition, there is an extra product term that can either join the basic cluster to give an extended cluster, or drive the second input of an exclusive-OR gate in the signal path. If included with the basic cluster, this provides for up to 20 product terms on a synchronous function that uses four extended 5-product-term clusters. A similar asynchronous function can have up to 18 product terms.

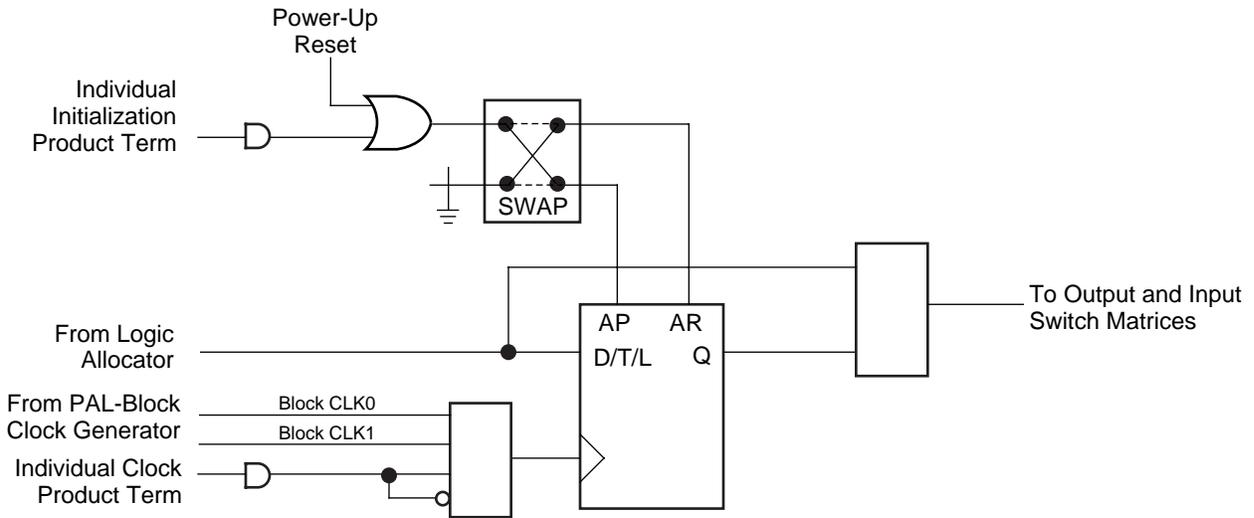
When the extra product term is used to extend the cluster, the value of the second XOR input can be programmed as a 0 or a 1, giving polarity control. The possible configurations of the logic allocator are shown in Figures 3 and 4.

## Macrocell

The macrocell consists of a storage element, routing resources, a clock multiplexer, and initialization control. The macrocell has two fundamental modes: synchronous and asynchronous (Figure 5). The mode chosen only affects clocking and initialization in the macrocell.



**a. Synchronous mode**



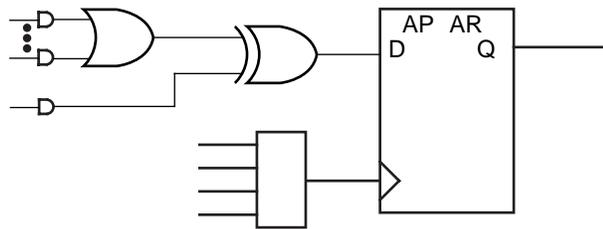
**b. Asynchronous mode**

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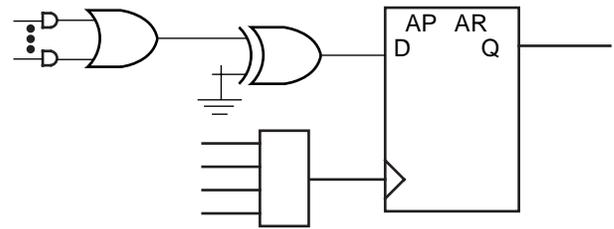
**Figure 5. Macrocell**

In either mode, a combinatorial path can be used. For combinatorial logic, the synchronous mode will generally be used, since it provides more product terms in the allocator.

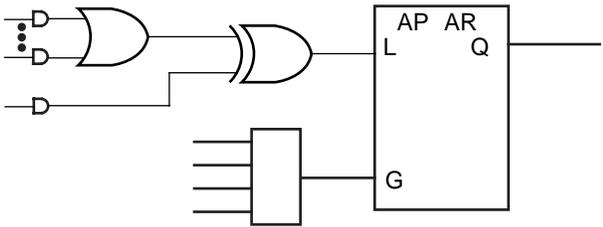
The flip-flop can be configured as a D-type or T-type latch. J-K or S-R registers can be synthesized. The primary flip-flop configurations are shown in Figure 6, although others are possible. Flip-flop functionality is defined in Table 8. Note that a J-K latch is inadvisable as it will cause oscillation if both J and K inputs are HIGH.



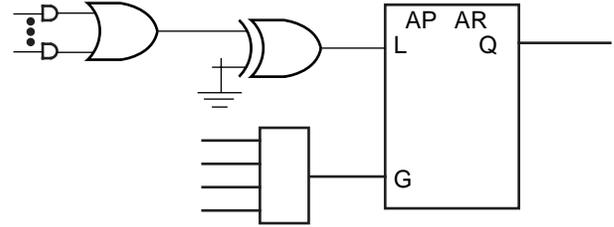
a. D-type with XOR



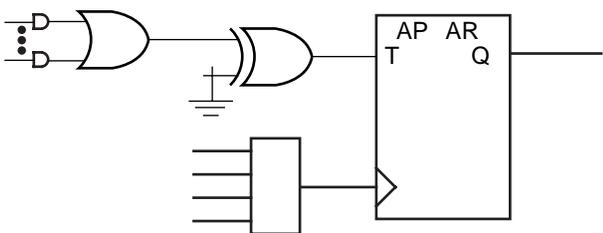
b. D-type with programmable D polarity



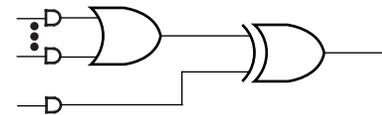
c. Latch with XOR



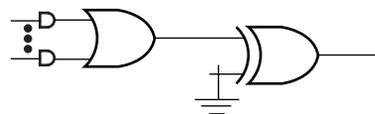
d. Latch with programmable D polarity



e. T-type with programmable T polarity



f. Combinatorial with XOR

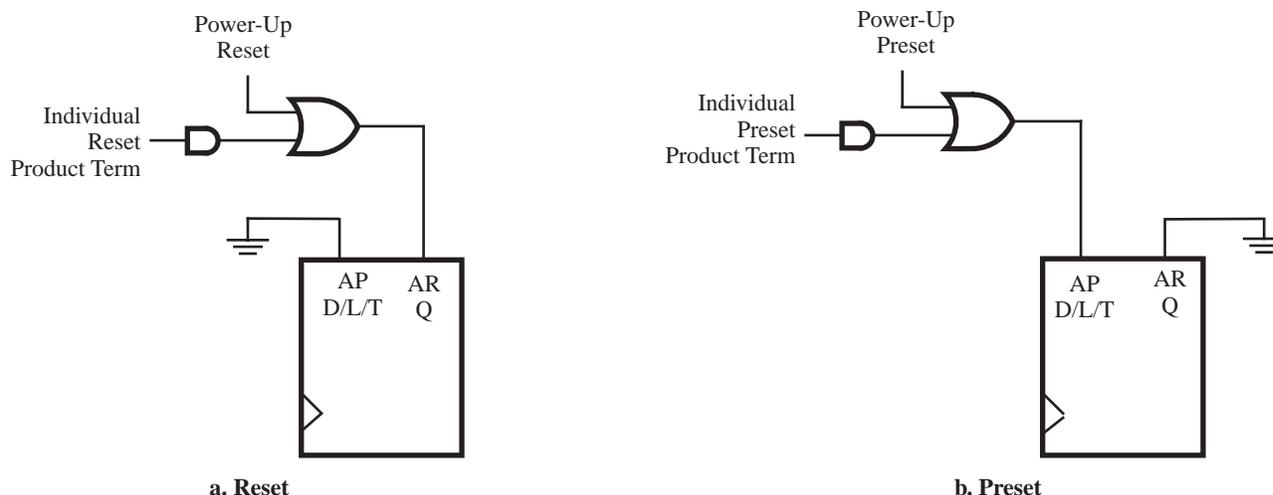


g. Combinatorial with programmable polarity

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Figure 6. Primary Macrocell Configurations

A reset/preset swapping feature in each macrocell allows for reset and preset to be exchanged, providing flexibility. In asynchronous mode (Figure 8), a single individual product term is provided for initialization. It can be selected to control reset or preset.



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17466G-015

**Figure 8. Asynchronous Mode Initialization Configurations**

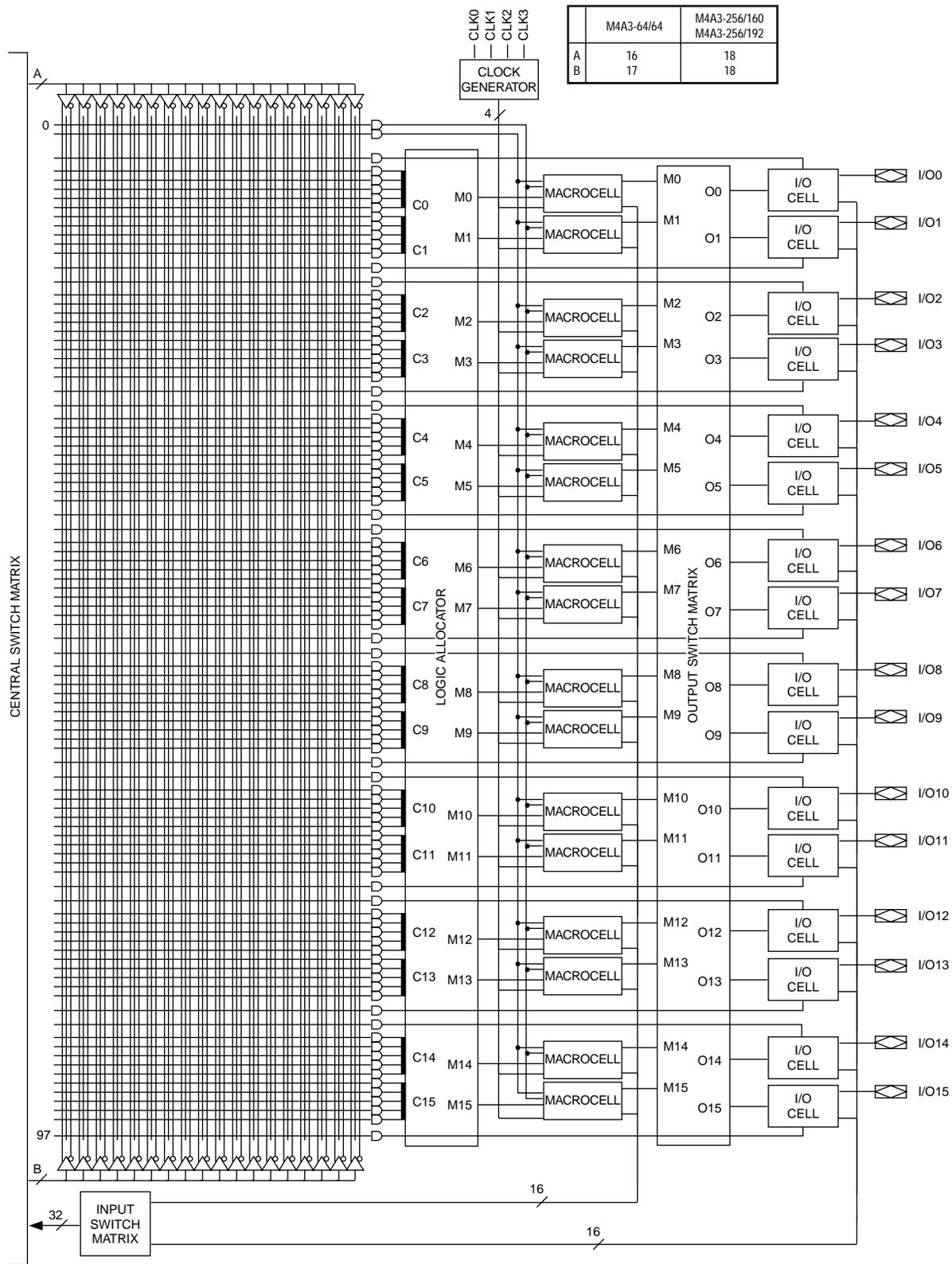
Note that the reset/preset swapping selection feature effects power-up reset as well. The initialization functionality of the flip-flops is illustrated in Table 9. The macrocell sends its data to the output switch matrix and the input switch matrix. The output switch matrix can route this data to an output if so desired. The input switch matrix can send the signal back to the central switch matrix as feedback.

**Table 9. Asynchronous Reset/Preset Operation**

AR	AP	CLK/LE <sup>1</sup>	Q+
0	0	X	See Table 8
0	1	X	1
1	0	X	0
1	1	X	0

**Note:**

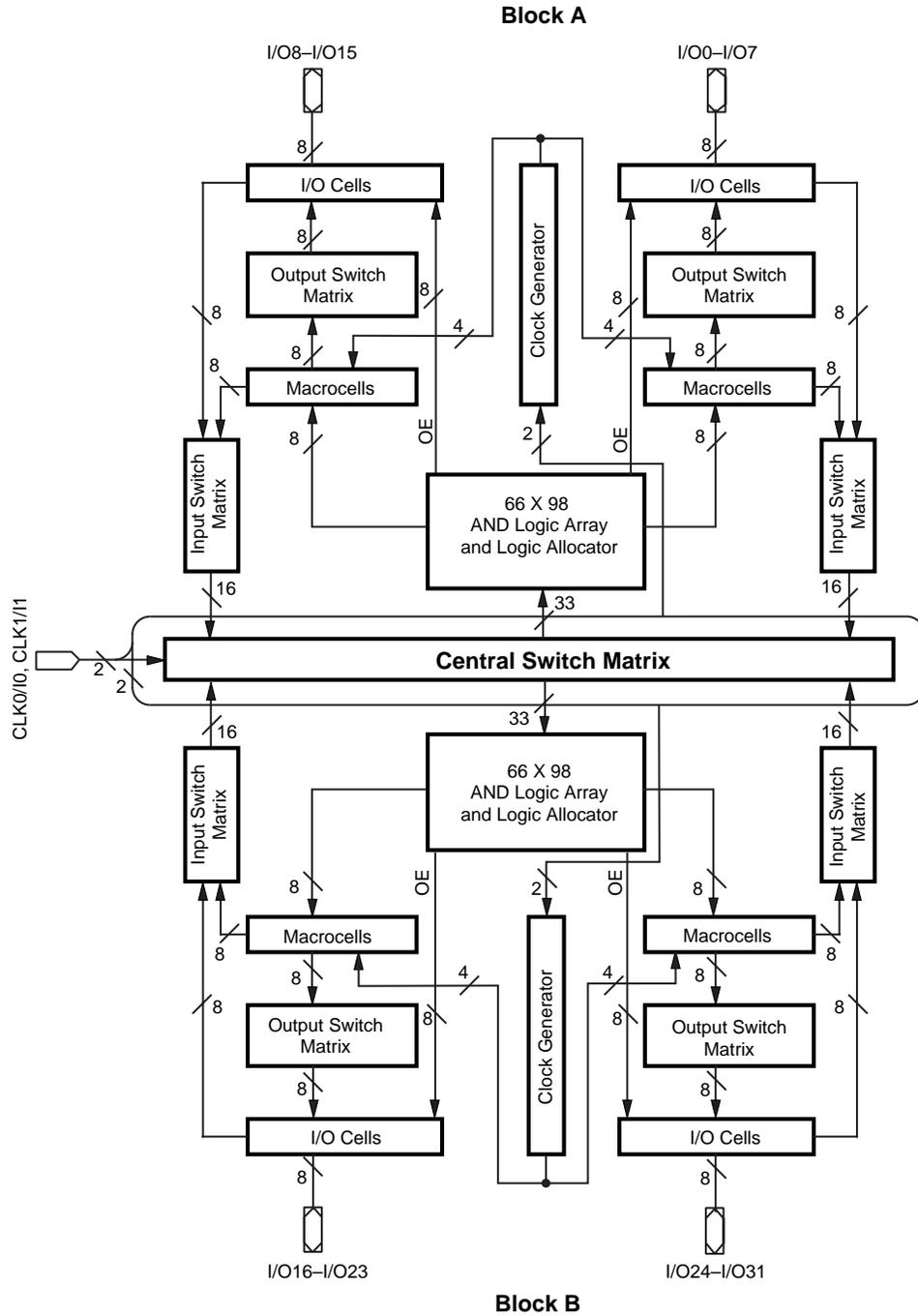
1. Transparent latch is unaffected by AR, AP



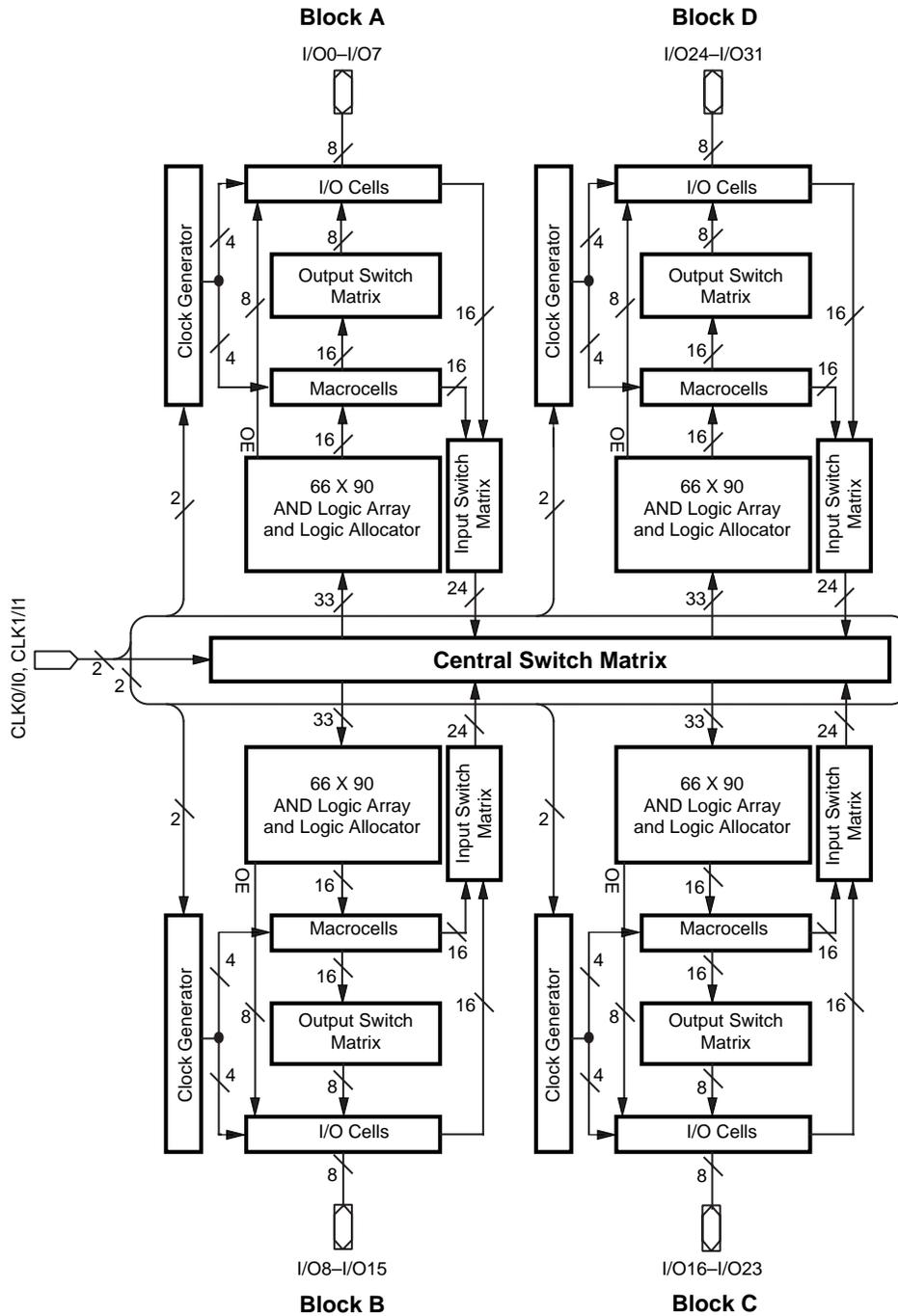
17466H-41

Figure 17. PAL Block for ispMACH 4A Devices with 1:1 Macrocell-I/O Cell Ratio (except M4A (3,5)-32/32)

## BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-32/32

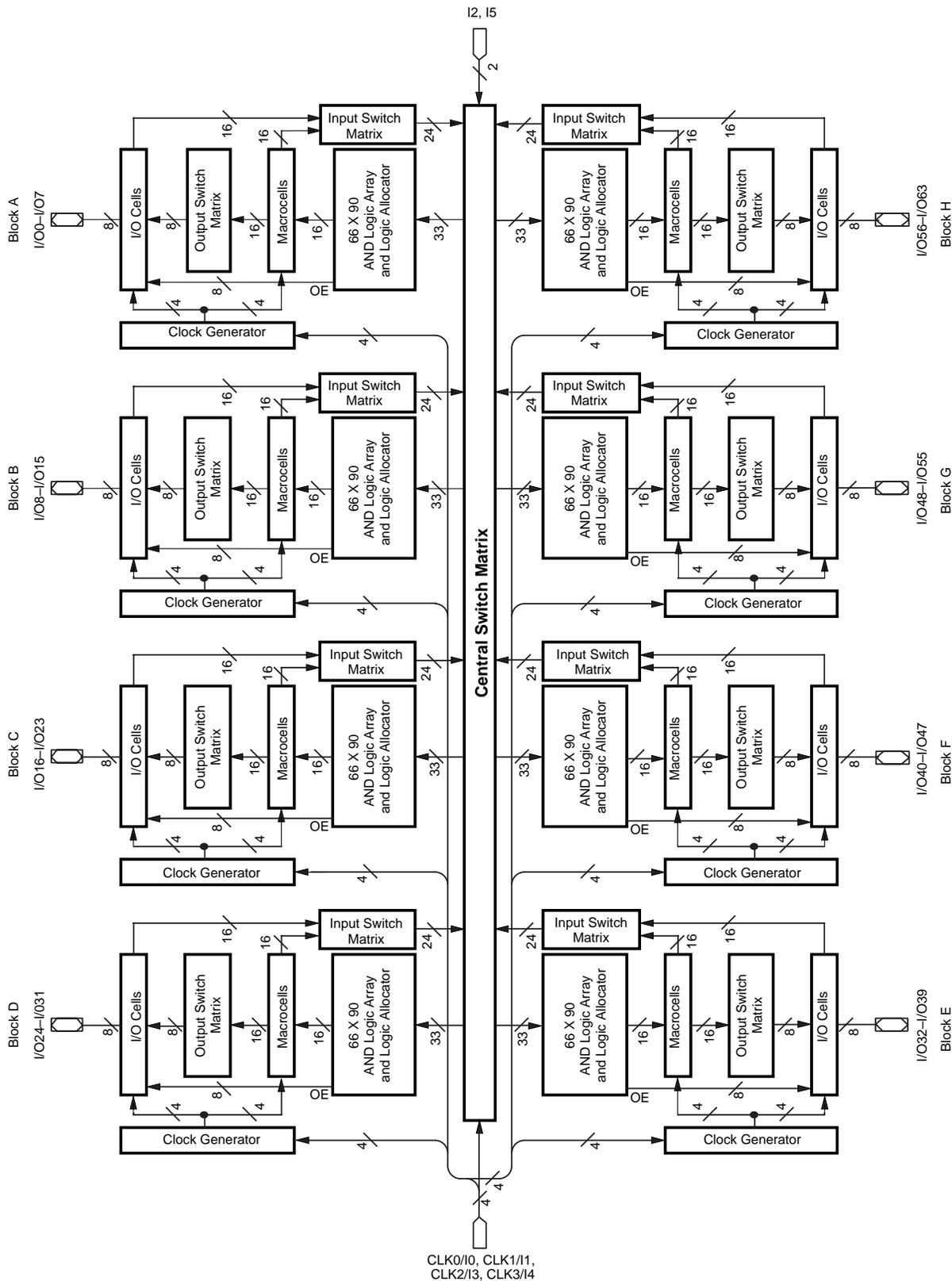


## BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-64/32



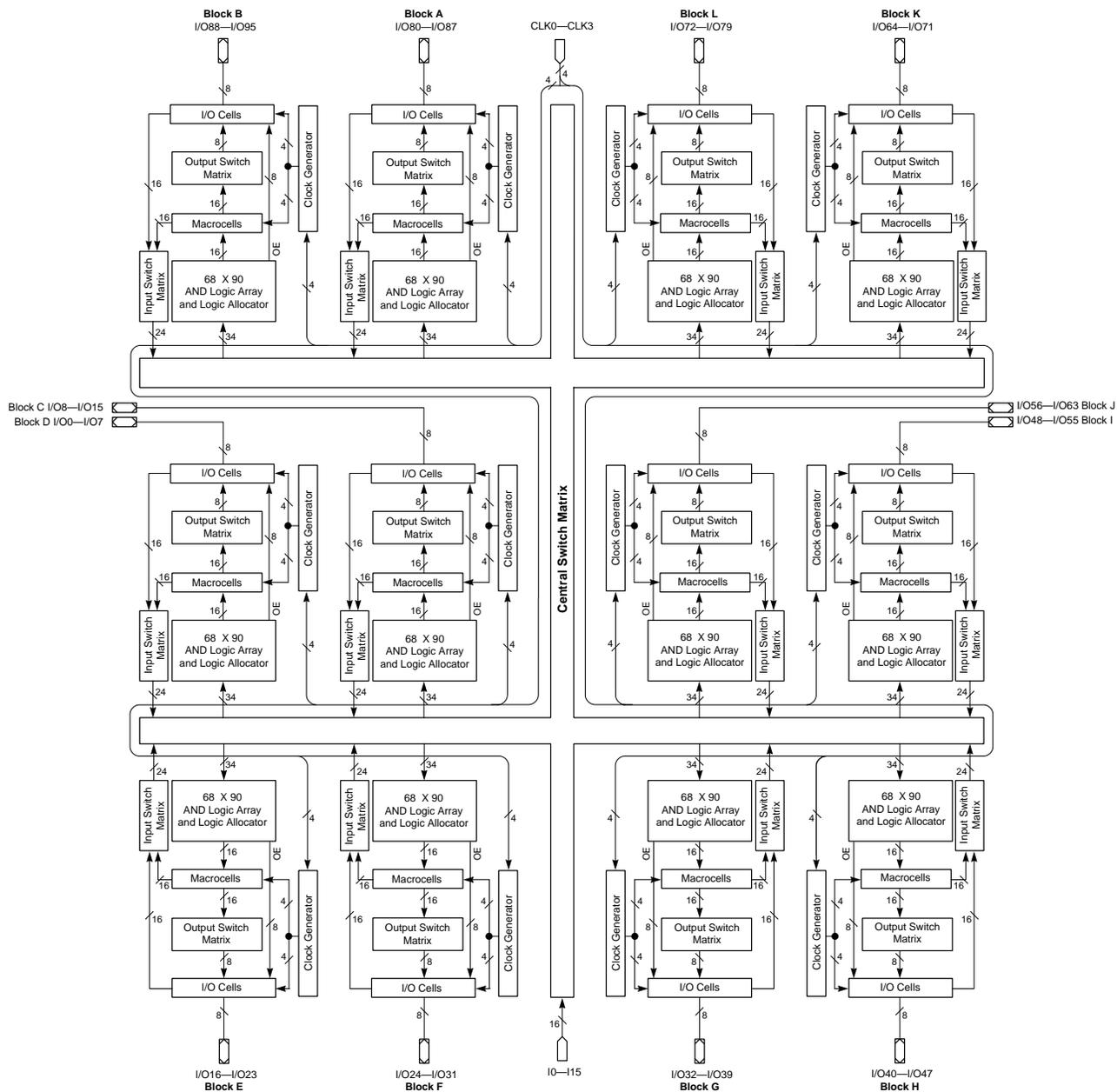
17466H-020

# BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-128/64



17466H-022

# BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-192/96



17466G-067

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

### M4A3

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
Ambient Temperature with Power Applied	-55°C to +100°C
Device Junction Temperature	+130°C
Supply Voltage with Respect to Ground	-0.5 V to +4.5 V
DC Input Voltage	-0.5 V to 6.0 V
Static Discharge Voltage	2000 V
Latchup Current ( $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ )	200 mA

Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent device failure. Functionality at or above these limits is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Ratings for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## OPERATING RANGES

### Commercial (C) Devices

Ambient Temperature ( $T_A$ )	Operating in Free Air	0°C to +70°C
Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )	with Respect to Ground	+3.0 V to +3.6 V

### Industrial (I) Devices

Ambient Temperature ( $T_A$ )	Operating in Free Air	-40°C to +85°C
Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )	with Respect to Ground	+3.0 V to +3.6 V

Operating ranges define those limits between which the functionality of the device is guaranteed.

## 3.3-V DC CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGES

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{OH}$	Output HIGH Voltage	$V_{CC} = \text{Min}$ $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{CC} - 0.2$		V
			$I_{OH} = -3.2 \text{ mA}$	2.4		V
$V_{OL}$	Output LOW Voltage	$V_{CC} = \text{Min}$ $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ (Note 1)	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$		0.2	V
			$I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}$		0.5	V
$V_{IH}$	Input HIGH Voltage	Guaranteed Input Logical HIGH Voltage for all Inputs	2.0		5.5	V
$V_{IL}$	Input LOW Voltage	Guaranteed Input Logical LOW Voltage for all Inputs	-0.3		0.8	V
$I_{IH}$	Input HIGH Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ (Note 2)			5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{IL}$	Input LOW Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ (Note 2)			-5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OZH}$	Off-State Output Leakage Current HIGH	$V_{OUT} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ (Note 2)			5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OZL}$	Off-State Output Leakage Current LOW	$V_{OUT} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ (Note 2)			-5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{SC}$	Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ (Note 3)	-15		-160	mA

#### Notes:

- Total  $I_{OL}$  for one PAL block should not exceed 64 mA.
- I/O pin leakage is the worst case of  $I_{IL}$  and  $I_{OZL}$  (or  $I_{IH}$  and  $I_{OZH}$ ).
- Not more than one output should be shorted at a time and duration of the short-circuit should not exceed one second.

#### Notes:

- See "MACH Switching Test Circuit" document on the Literature Download page of the Lattice web site.
- This parameter does not apply to flip-flops in the emulated mode since the feedback path is required for emulation.

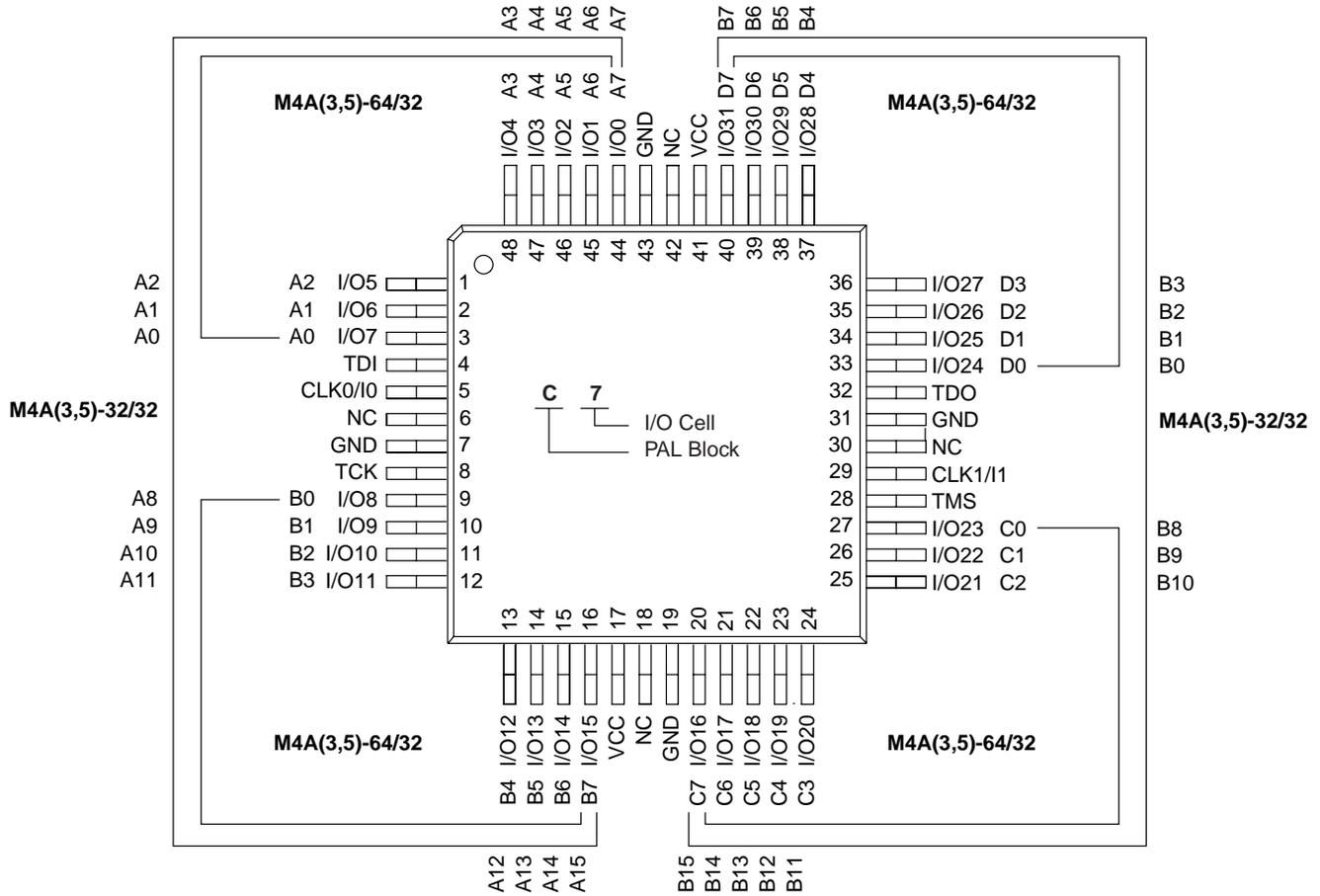
## ispMACH 4A TIMING PARAMETERS OVER OPERATING RANGES<sup>1</sup>

		-5		-55		-6		-65		-7		-10		-12		-14		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max									
<b>Combinatorial Delay:</b>																		
$t_{PDi}$	Internal combinatorial propagation delay		3.5		4.0		4.3		4.5		5.0		7.0		9.0		11.0	ns
$t_{PD}$	Combinatorial propagation delay		5.0		5.5		6.0		6.5		7.5		10.0		12.0		14.0	ns
<b>Registered Delays:</b>																		
$t_{SS}$	Synchronous clock setup time, D-type register	3.0		3.5		3.5		3.5		5.0		5.5		7.0		10.0		ns
$t_{SST}$	Synchronous clock setup time, T-type register	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		6.0		6.5		8.0		11.0		ns
$t_{SA}$	Asynchronous clock setup time, D-type register	2.5		2.5		2.5		3.0		3.5		4.0		5.0		8.0		ns
$t_{SAT}$	Asynchronous clock setup time, T-type register	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.5		4.5		5.0		6.0		9.0		ns
$t_{HS}$	Synchronous clock hold time	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
$t_{HA}$	Asynchronous clock hold time	2.5		2.5		2.5		3.0		3.5		4.0		5.0		8.0		ns
$t_{COSi}$	Synchronous clock to internal output		2.5		2.5		2.8		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.5		3.5	ns
$t_{COS}$	Synchronous clock to output		4.0		4.0		4.5		5.0		5.5		6.0		6.5		6.5	ns
$t_{COAi}$	Asynchronous clock to internal output		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		6.0		8.0		10.0		12.0	ns
$t_{COA}$	Asynchronous clock to output		6.5		6.5		6.8		7.0		8.5		11.0		13.0		15.0	ns
<b>Latched Delays:</b>																		
$t_{SSL}$	Synchronous latch setup time	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.5		6.0		7.0		8.0		10.0		ns
$t_{SAL}$	Asynchronous latch setup time	3.0		3.0		3.5		3.5		4.0		4.0		5.0		8.0		ns
$t_{HSL}$	Synchronous latch hold time	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
$t_{HAL}$	Asynchronous latch hold time	3.0		3.0		3.5		3.5		4.0		4.0		5.0		8.0		ns
$t_{PDLi}$	Transparent latch to internal output		5.5		5.5		5.8		6.0		7.5		9.0		11.0		12.0	ns
$t_{PDL}$	Propagation delay through transparent latch to output		7.0		7.0		7.5		8.0		10.0		12.0		14.0		15.0	ns
$t_{GOSi}$	Synchronous gate to internal output		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.5		4.5		7.0		8.0	ns
$t_{GOS}$	Synchronous gate to output		4.5		4.5		4.8		5.0		6.0		7.5		10.0		11.0	ns
$t_{GOAi}$	Asynchronous gate to internal output		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		8.5		10.0		13.0		15.0	ns
$t_{GOA}$	Asynchronous gate to output		7.5		7.5		7.8		8.0		11.0		13.0		16.0		18.0	ns
<b>Input Register Delays:</b>																		
$t_{SIRS}$	Input register setup time	1.5		1.5		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		ns
$t_{HIRS}$	Input register hold time	2.5		2.5		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		4.0		ns
$t_{ICOSi}$	Input register clock to internal feedback		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.5		4.5		6.0		6.0	ns
<b>Input Latch Delays:</b>																		
$t_{SIL}$	Input latch setup time	1.5		1.5		1.5		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		ns
$t_{HIL}$	Input latch hold time	2.5		2.5		2.5		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		4.0		ns
$t_{IGOSi}$	Input latch gate to internal feedback		3.5		3.5		3.8		4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		5.0	ns
$t_{PDILi}$	Transparent input latch to internal feedback		1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0	ns

# 48-PIN TQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM (M4A(3,5)-32/32 AND M4A(3,5)-64/32)

## Top View

48-Pin TQFP (1.4mm Thickness)



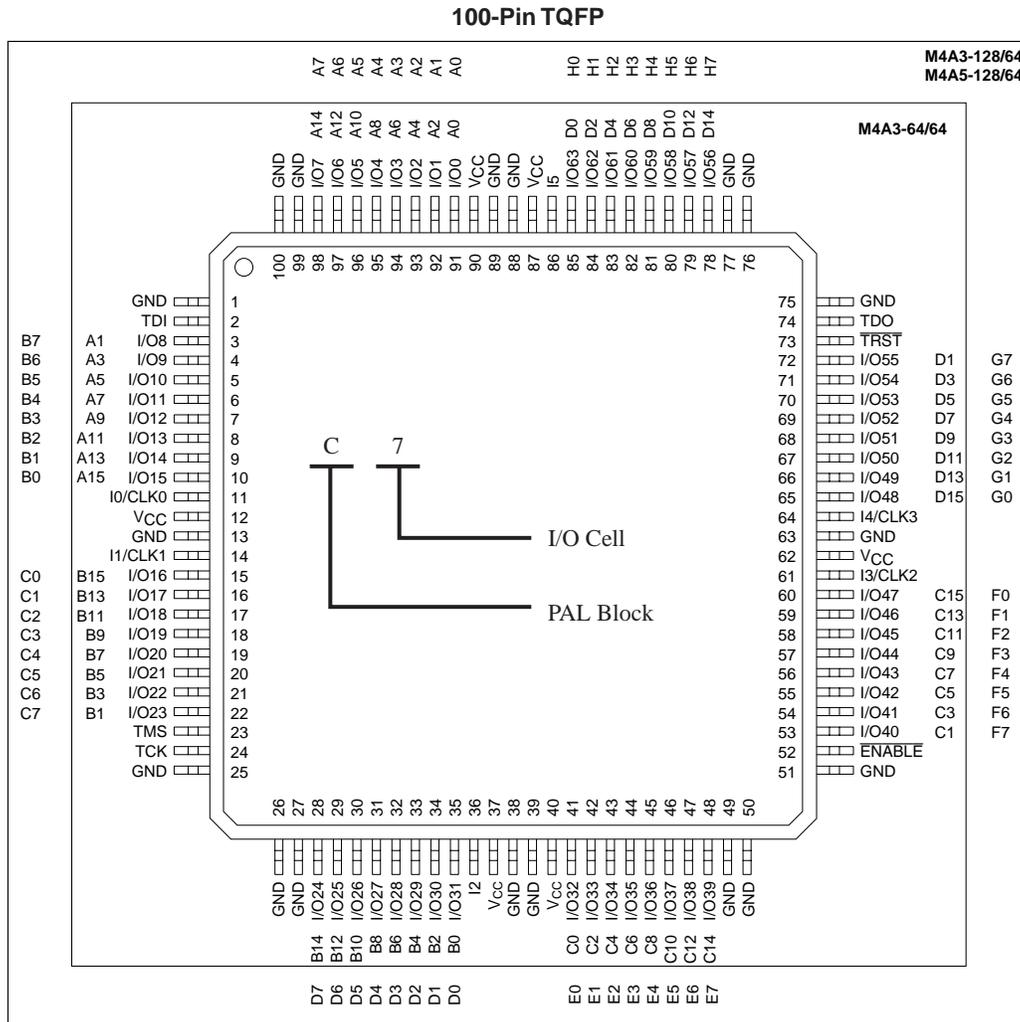
17466G-028

## PIN DESIGNATIONS

- CLK/I = Clock or Input
- GND = Ground
- I/O = Input/Output
- V<sub>CC</sub> = Supply Voltage
- NC = No Connect
- TDI = Test Data In
- TCK = Test Clock
- TMS = Test Mode Select
- TDO = Test Data Out

# 100-PIN TQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM (M4A3-64/64 AND M4A(3,5)-128/64)

## Top View



## PIN DESIGNATIONS

CLK/I = Clock or Input

GND = Ground

I = Input

I/O = Input/Output

V<sub>CC</sub> = Supply Voltage

TDI = Test Data In

TCK = Test Clock

TMS = Test Mode Select

TDO = Test Data Out

TRST = Test Reset

ENABLE = Program

# 100-BALL caBGA CONNECTION DIAGRAM (M4A3-128/64)

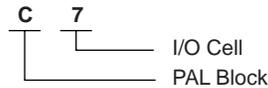
## Bottom View

### 100-Ball caBGA

	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
A	GND	I/O63 H7	I/O60 H4	I/O57 H1	GND	GND	I/O1 A1	I/O4 A4	I/O7 A7	GND	A
B	$\overline{\text{TRST}}$	GND	I/O61 H5	I5	VCC	I/O0 A0	I/O6 A6	GND	TDI	I/O15 B7	B
C	I/O53 G5	TDO	I/O62 H6	I/O58 H2	I/O56 H0	I/O2 A2	GND	I/O14 B6	I/O13 B5	I/O12 B4	C
D	I/O50 G2	I/O55 G7	GND	I/O59 H3	I/O3 A3	I/O5 A5	I/O11 B3	I/O10 B2	CLK0/I0	I/O9 B1	D
E	CLK3/I4	I/O49 G1	I/O51 G3	I/O54 G6	VCC	I/O16 C0	I/O20 C4	I/O8 B0	VCC	GND	E
F	GND	VCC	I/O40 F0	I/O52 G4	I/O48 G0	VCC	I/O22 C6	I/O19 C3	I/O17 C1	CLK1/I1	F
G	I/O41 F1	CLK2/I3	I/O42 F2	I/O43 F3	I/O37 E5	I/O35 E3	I/O27 D3	GND	I/O23 C7	I/O18 C2	G
H	I/O44 F4	I/O45 F5	I/O46 F6	GND	I/O34 E2	I/O24 D0	I/O26 D2	I/O30 D6	TCK	I/O21 C5	H
J	I/O47 F7	$\overline{\text{ENABLE}}$	GND	I/O38 E6	I/O32 E0	VCC	I2	I/O29 D5	GND	TMS	J
K	GND	I/O39 E7	I/O36 E4	I/O33 E1	GND	GND	I/O25 D1	I/O28 D4	I/O31 D7	GND	K

#### PIN DESIGNATIONS

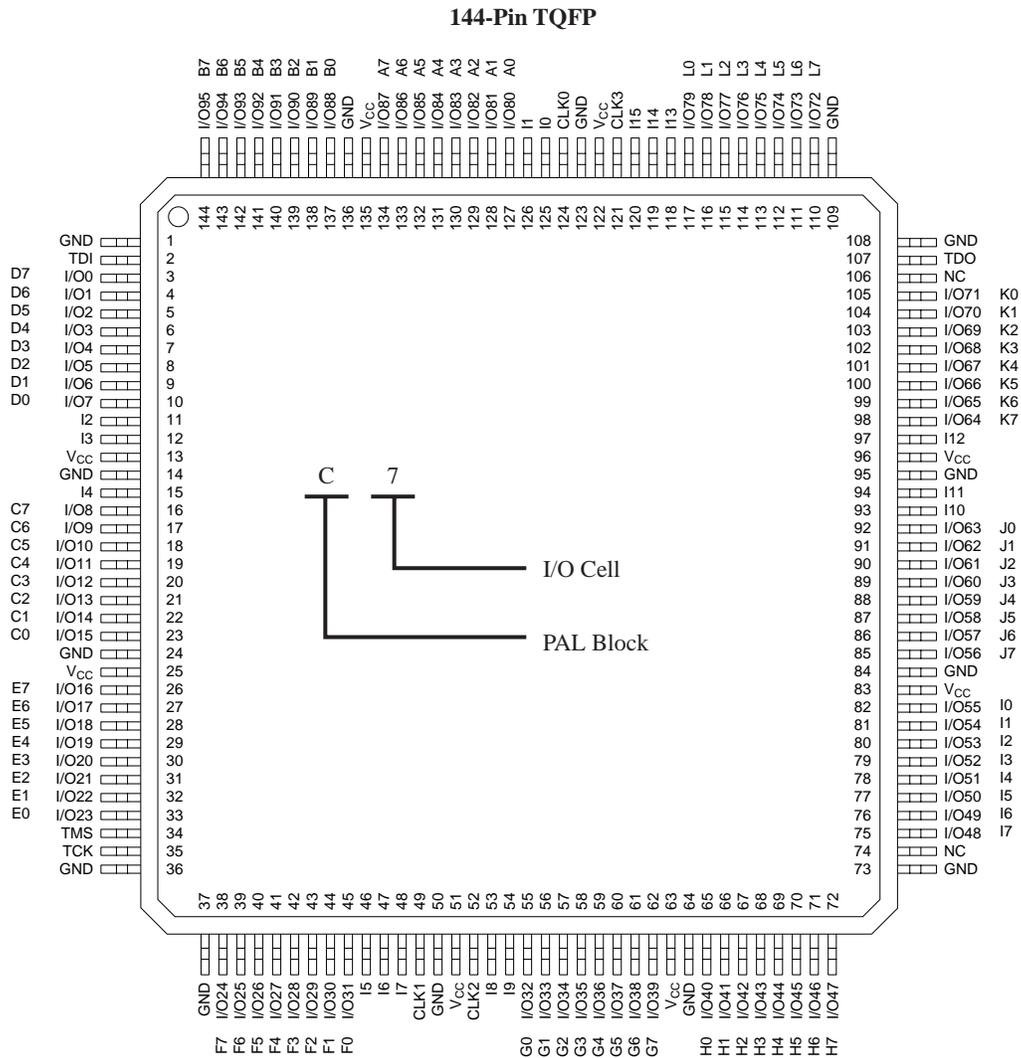
CLK = Clock  
 GND = Ground  
 I = Input  
 I/O = Input/Output  
 N/C = No Connect  
 VCC = Supply Voltage  
 TDI = Test Data In  
 TCK = Test Clock  
 TMS = Test Mode Select  
 TDO = Test Data Out  
 $\overline{\text{TRST}}$  = Test Reset  
 ENABLE = Program



17466G-100cabga

# 144-PIN TQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM (M4A(3,5)-192/96)

## Top View



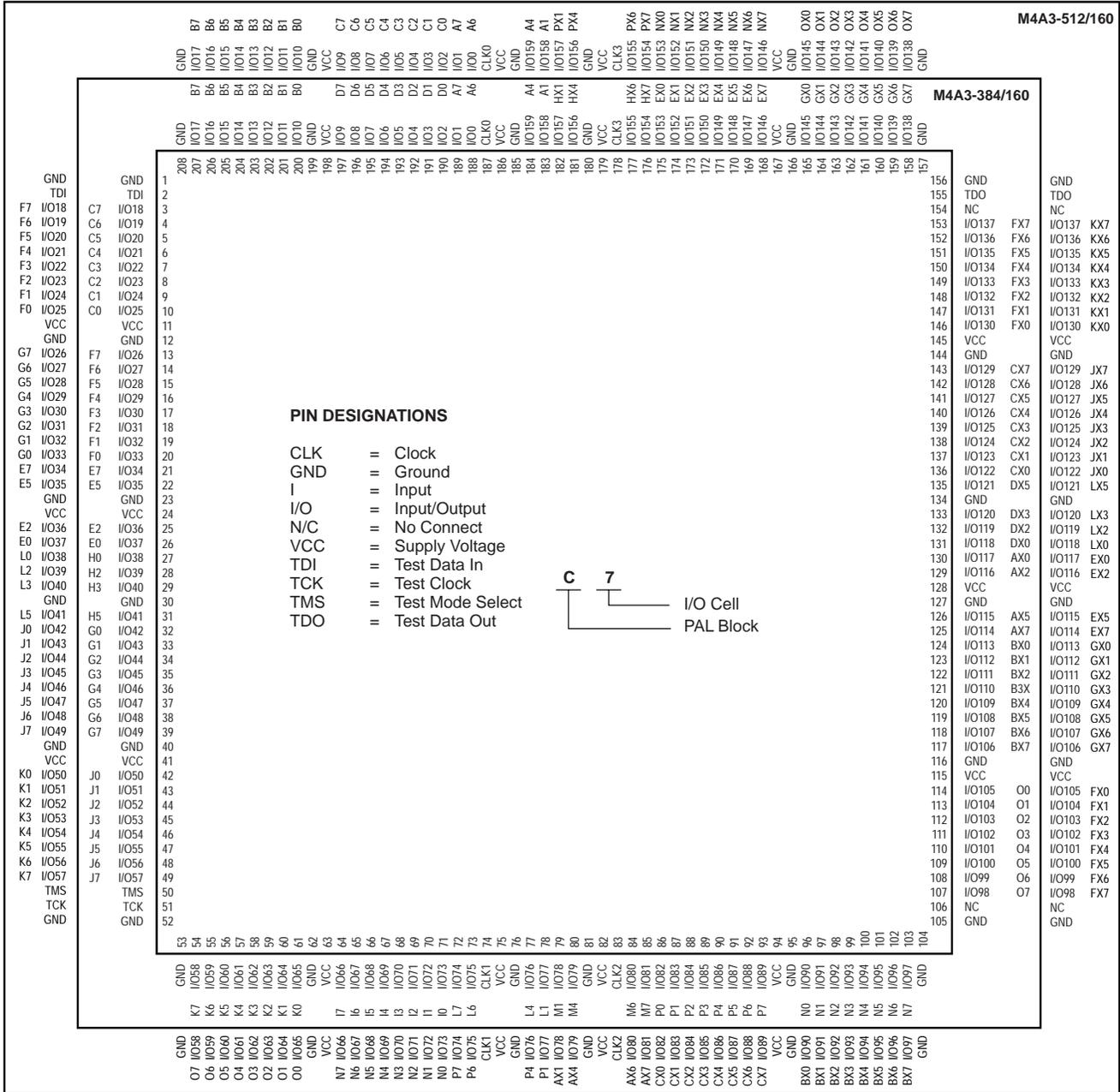
## PIN DESIGNATIONS

- CLK = Clock
- GND = Ground
- I = Input
- I/O = Input/Output
- V<sub>CC</sub> = Supply Voltage
- TDI = Test Data In
- TCK = Test Clock
- TMS = Test Mode Select
- TDO = Test Data Out

# 208-PIN PQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM (M4A3-384/160 AND M4A3-512/160)

Top View

## 208-Pin PQFP



17466Ga-044

# 256-BALL BGA CONNECTION DIAGRAM - (M4A3-384/192)

## Bottom View

### 256-Ball BGA

	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1													
A	GND	I/O11 FX7	GND	I/O44 FX6	I/O58 CX6	GND	I/O70 CX2	I/O76 DX6	GND	GND	GND	GND	I/O108 AX5	I/O116 BX0	GND	I/O128 BX7	I/O134 O3	GND	GND	GND	A												
B	GND	I/O12 GX7	I/O28 FX5	I/O45 FX3	I/O59 CX7	I/O64 CX5	I/O71 CX3	I/O77 DX7	I/O84 DX5	I/O90 DX2	I/O96 AX0	I/O102 AX3	I/O109 AX6	I/O117 BX1	I/O122 BX4	I/O129 BX6	I/O135 O4	I/O148 O6	I/O164 O7	GND	B												
C	I/O0 GX6	I/O13 GX5	VCC	I/O46 FX4	I/O60 FX2	I/O65 FX1	I/O72 CX4	I/O78 CX0	I/O85 DX4	I/O91 DX1	I/O97 AX1	I/O103 AX4	I/O110 BX2	I/O118 BX5	I/O123 O0	I/O130 O1	I/O136 O5	VCC	I/O165 N7	I/O181 N6	C												
D	I/O1 EX7	I/O14 GX3	I/O29 GX4	VCC	VCC	I/O66 FX0	VCC	I/O79 CX1	I/O86 DX3	I/O92 DX0	I/O98 AX2	I/O104 AX7	I/O111 BX3	VCC	I/O124 O2	VCC	VCC	VCC	I/O149 N4	I/O166 N5	I/O182 P7	D											
E	I/O2 EX0	I/O15 GX0	I/O30 GX1	TDI	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PIN DESIGNATIONS</b></p> <p>           CLK = Clock            GND = Ground            I = Input            I/O = Input/Output            N/C = No Connect            VCC = Supply Voltage            TDI = Test Data In            TCK = Test Clock            TMS = Test Mode Select            TDO = Test Data Out         </p>												TDO	I/O150 N2	I/O167 N3	I/O183 P6	E												
F	GND	I/O16 EX1	I/O31 EX6	I/O47 GX2																									I/O137 N1	I/O151 N0	I/O168 P5	GND	F
G	I/O3 HX6	I/O17 EX4	I/O32 EX5	VCC																									VCC	I/O152 P4	I/O169 P3	I/O184 M7	G
H	GND	I/O18 HX5	I/O33 EX2	I/O48 EX3																									I/O138 P2	I/O153 P1	I/O170 P0	GND	H
J	I/O4 HX0	I/O19 HX1	I/O34 HX4	I/O49 HX7																									I/O139 M6	I/O154 M5	I/O171 M4	I/O185 M3	J
K	GND	CLK3	I/O35 HX2	I/O50 HX3																									I/O140 M0	I/O155 M1	CLK2	I/O186 M2	K
L	I/O5 A2	CLK0	I/O36 A0	I/O51 A1																									I/O141 L3	I/O156 L4	CLK1	GND	L
M	I/O6 A4	I/O20 A3	I/O37 A5	I/O52 A6																									I/O142 L6	I/O157 L5	I/O172 L0	I/O187 L1	M
N	GND	I/O21 A7	I/O38 D0	I/O53 D1																									I/O143 I5	I/O158 I0	I/O173 L7	GND	N
P	I/O7 D2	I/O22 D3	I/O39 D4	VCC																									VCC	I/O159 I4	I/O174 I1	I/O188 L2	P
R	GND	I/O23 D5	I/O40 D6	I/O54 D7													I/O144 K5	I/O160 K0	I/O175 I3	GND	R												
T	I/O8 B3	I/O24 B0	I/O41 B7	TCK													TMS	I/O161 K4	I/O176 K1	I/O189 I2	T												
U	I/O9 B4	I/O25 B1	I/O42 B6	VCC	VCC	I/O67 C0	VCC	I/O80 F0	I/O87 E5	I/O93 E2	I/O99 H2	I/O105 H5	I/O112 G0	VCC	I/O125 J1	VCC	VCC	I/O162 K7	I/O177 K2	I/O190 I6	U												
V	I/O10 B5	I/O26 B2	VCC	I/O55 C5	I/O61 C2	I/O68 C1	I/O73 F4	I/O81 F1	I/O88 E4	I/O94 E1	I/O100 H1	I/O106 H4	I/O113 G1	I/O119 G4	I/O126 J0	I/O131 J2	I/O145 J5	VCC	I/O178 K3	I/O191 I7	V												
W	GND	I/O27 C7	I/O43 C6	I/O56 C3	I/O62 F7	I/O69 F5	I/O74 F3	I/O82 E7	I/O89 E3	I/O95 E0	I/O101 H0	I/O107 H3	I/O114 H7	I/O120 G3	I/O127 G5	I/O132 G7	I/O146 J4	I/O163 J6	I/O179 J7	GND	W												
Y	GND	GND	GND	I/O57 C4	I/O63 F6	GND	I/O75 F2	I/O83 E6	GND	GND	GND	GND	I/O115 H6	I/O121 G2	GND	I/O133 G6	I/O147 J3	GND	I/O180 K6	GND	Y												
	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1													

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5V Commercial Combinations		
M4A5-32/32	-5, -7, -10,	JC, VC, VC48
M4A5-64/32	-55, -7, -10	JC, VC, VC48
M4A5-96/48		VC
M4A5-128/64		YC, VC
M4A5-192/96	-6, -7, -10	VC
M4A5-256/128	-65, -7, -10	YC

5V Industrial Combinations		
M4A5-32/32	-7, -10, -12	JJ, VI, VI48
M4A5-64/32	-7, -10, -12	JJ, VI, VI48
M4A5-96/48		VI
M4A5-128/64		YI, VI
M4A5-192/96	-7, -10, -12	VI
M4A5-256/128	-10, -12	YI

## Lead-free Packaging

3.3V Commercial Combinations		
M4A3-32/32	-5, -7, -10	VNC, VNC48, JNC
M4A3-64/32	-55, -7, -10	VNC, VNC48, JNC
M4A3-64/64		VNC
M4A3-128/64		VNC
M4A3-192/96	-6, -7, -10	VNC
M4A3-256/128	-55, -7, -10	FANC, YNC
M4A3-256/160	-7, -10	YNC
M4A3-256/192		FANC
M4A3-384/192	-65, -10, -12	FANC
M4A3-512/192	-7, -10, -12	FANC

3.3V Industrial Combinations		
M4A3-32/32	-7, -10, -12	VNI, VNI48, JNI
M4A3-64/32		VNI, VNI48, JNI
M4A3-64/64		VNI
M4A3-128/64		VNI
M4A3-192/96	-10, -12	VNI
M4A3-256/128		FANI, YNI
M4A3-256/160		YNI
M4A3-256/192	-10, -12, -14	FANI
M4A3-384/192		FANI
M4A3-512/192		FANI

5V Commercial Combinations		
M4A5-32/32	-5, -7, -10	VNC, VNC48, JNC
M4A5-64/32	-55, -7, -10	VNC, VNC48, JNC
M4A5-96/48		VNC
M4A5-128/64		VNC, YNC
M4A5-192/96	-6, -7, -10	VNC
M4A5-256/128	-65, -7, -10	YNC

5V Industrial Combinations		
M4A5-32/32	-7, -10, -12	VNI, VNI48, JNI
M4A5-64/32		VNI, VNI48, JNI
M4A5-96/48		VNI
M4A5-128/64		VNI, YNI
M4A5-192/96		VNI
M4A5-256/128		YNI

Most ispMACH devices are dual-marked with both Commercial and Industrial grades. The Industrial speed grade is slower, i.e., M4A3-256/128-7YC-10YI

### Valid Combinations

Valid Combinations list configurations planned to be supported in volume for this device. Consult the local Lattice sales office to confirm availability of specific valid combinations and to check on newly released combinations.