

Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](#)

## [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**

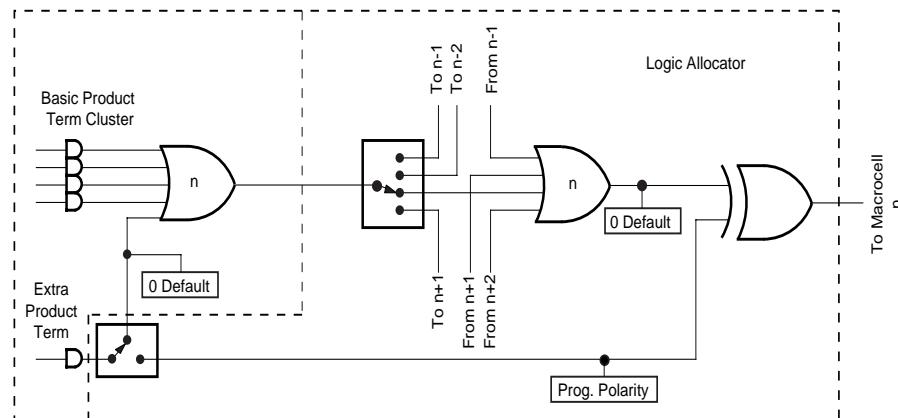
Product Status	Obsolete
Programmable Type	In System Programmable
Delay Time tpd(1) Max	10 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	3V ~ 3.6V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	-
Number of Macrocells	32
Number of Gates	-
Number of I/O	32
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	48-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	48-TQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/m4a3-32-32-10vc48">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/m4a3-32-32-10vc48</a>

**Table 6. Logic Allocator for All ispMACH 4A Devices (except M4A(3,5)-32/32)**

Output Macrocell	Available Clusters	Output Macrocell	Available Clusters
M <sub>0</sub>	C <sub>0</sub> , C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>2</sub>	M <sub>8</sub>	C <sub>7</sub> , C <sub>8</sub> , C <sub>9</sub> , C <sub>10</sub>
M <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>0</sub> , C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>3</sub>	M <sub>9</sub>	C <sub>8</sub> , C <sub>9</sub> , C <sub>10</sub> , C <sub>11</sub>
M <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>4</sub>	M <sub>10</sub>	C <sub>9</sub> , C <sub>10</sub> , C <sub>11</sub> , C <sub>12</sub>
M <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>5</sub>	M <sub>11</sub>	C <sub>10</sub> , C <sub>11</sub> , C <sub>12</sub> , C <sub>13</sub>
M <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>5</sub> , C <sub>6</sub>	M <sub>12</sub>	C <sub>11</sub> , C <sub>12</sub> , C <sub>13</sub> , C <sub>14</sub>
M <sub>5</sub>	C <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>5</sub> , C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>7</sub>	M <sub>13</sub>	C <sub>12</sub> , C <sub>13</sub> , C <sub>14</sub> , C <sub>15</sub>
M <sub>6</sub>	C <sub>5</sub> , C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>7</sub> , C <sub>8</sub>	M <sub>14</sub>	C <sub>13</sub> , C <sub>14</sub> , C <sub>15</sub>
M <sub>7</sub>	C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>7</sub> , C <sub>8</sub> , C <sub>9</sub>	M <sub>15</sub>	C <sub>14</sub> , C <sub>15</sub>

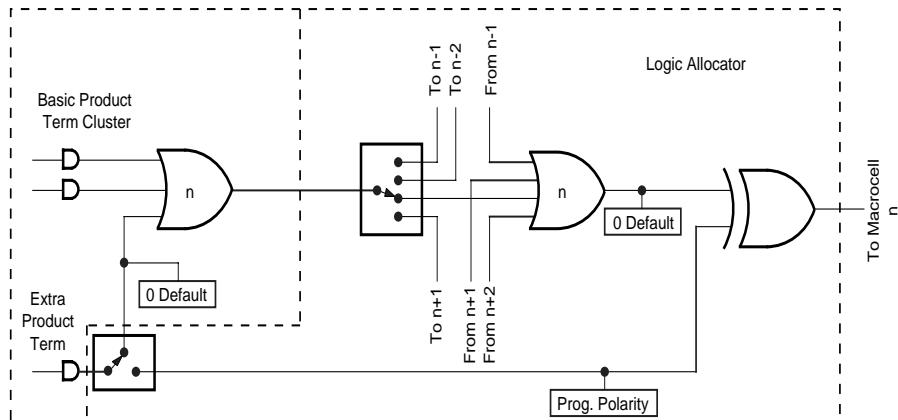
**Table 7. Logic Allocator for M4A(3,5)-32/32**

Output Macrocell	Available Clusters	Output Macrocell	Available Clusters
M <sub>0</sub>	C <sub>0</sub> , C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>2</sub>	M <sub>8</sub>	C <sub>8</sub> , C <sub>9</sub> , C <sub>10</sub>
M <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>0</sub> , C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>3</sub>	M <sub>9</sub>	C <sub>8</sub> , C <sub>9</sub> , C <sub>10</sub> , C <sub>11</sub>
M <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>4</sub>	M <sub>10</sub>	C <sub>9</sub> , C <sub>10</sub> , C <sub>11</sub> , C <sub>12</sub>
M <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>5</sub>	M <sub>11</sub>	C <sub>10</sub> , C <sub>11</sub> , C <sub>12</sub> , C <sub>13</sub>
M <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>5</sub> , C <sub>6</sub>	M <sub>12</sub>	C <sub>11</sub> , C <sub>12</sub> , C <sub>13</sub> , C <sub>14</sub>
M <sub>5</sub>	C <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>5</sub> , C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>7</sub>	M <sub>13</sub>	C <sub>12</sub> , C <sub>13</sub> , C <sub>14</sub> , C <sub>15</sub>
M <sub>6</sub>	C <sub>5</sub> , C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>7</sub>	M <sub>14</sub>	C <sub>13</sub> , C <sub>14</sub> , C <sub>15</sub>
M <sub>7</sub>	C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>7</sub>	M <sub>15</sub>	C <sub>14</sub> , C <sub>15</sub>



a. Synchronous Mode

17466G-005



b. Asynchronous Mode

17466G-006

**Figure 2. Logic Allocator: Configuration of Cluster “n” Set by Mode of Macrocell “n”**

**Table 11. Output Switch Matrix Combinations for M4A3-256/160 and M4A3-256/192**

<b>Macrocell</b>	<b>Routeable to I/O Cells</b>							
I/08	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	M13	M14	M15
I/09	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	M13	M14	M15
I/010	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	M13	M14	M15
I/011	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	M13	M14	M15
I/012	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	M13	M14	M15
I/013	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	M13	M14	M15
I/014	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	M13	M14	M15
I/015	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	M13	M14	M15

**Table 12. Output Switch Matrix Combinations for M4A(3,5)-32/32**

<b>Macrocell</b>	<b>Routeable to I/O Cells</b>
M0, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, M7	I/00, I/01, I/02, I/03, I/04, I/05, I/06, I/07
M8, M9, M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15	I/08, I/09, I/010, I/011, I/012, I/013, I/014, I/015

<b>I/O Cell</b>	<b>Available Macrocells</b>
I/00, I/01, I/02, I/03, I/04, I/05, I/06, I/07	M0, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, M7
I/08, I/09, I/010, I/011, I/012, I/013, I/014, I/015	M8, M9, M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15

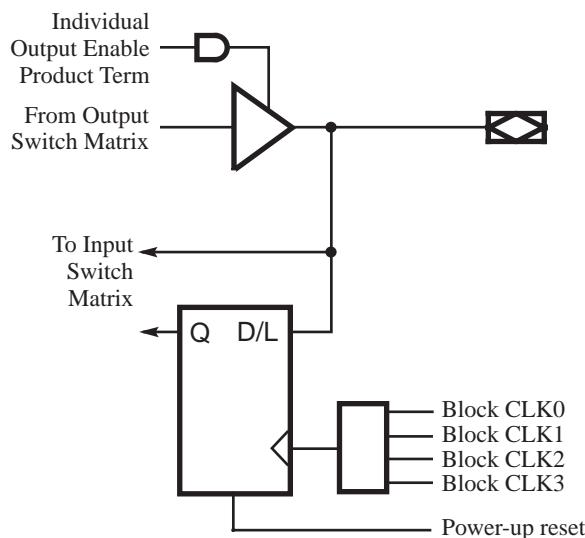
**Table 13. Output Switch Matrix Combinations for M4A3-64/64**

<b>Macrocell</b>	<b>Routeable to I/O Cells</b>
M0, M1	I/00, I/01, I/010, I/011, I/012, I/013, I/014, I/015
M2, M3	I/00, I/01, I/02, I/03, I/012, I/013, I/014, I/015
M4, M5	I/00, I/01, I/02, I/03, I/04, I/05, I/014, I/015
M6, M7	I/00, I/01, I/02, I/03, I/04, I/05, I/06, I/07
M8, M9	I/02, I/03, I/04, I/05, I/06, I/07, I/08, I/09
M10, M11	I/04, I/05, I/06, I/07, I/08, I/09, I/010, I/011
M12, M13	I/06, I/07, I/08, I/09, I/010, I/011, I/012, I/013
M14, M15	I/08, I/09, I/010, I/011, I/012, I/013, I/014, I/015

<b>I/O Cell</b>	<b>Available Macrocells</b>
I/00, I/01	M0, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, M7
I/02, I/03	M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, M7, M8, M9
I/04, I/05	M4, M5, M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11
I/06, I/07	M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11, M12, M13
I/08, I/09	M8, M9, M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15
I/010, I/011	M0, M1, M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15
I/012, I/013	M0, M1, M2, M3, M12, M13, M14, M15
I/014, I/015	M0, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M14, M15

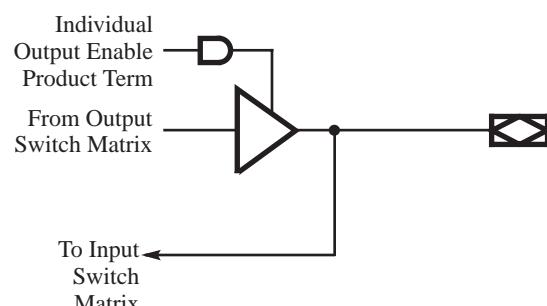
## I/O Cell

The I/O cell (Figures 10 and 11) simply consists of a programmable output enable, a feedback path, and flip-flop (except ispMACH 4A devices with 1:1 macrocell-I/O cell ratio). An individual output enable product term is provided for each I/O cell. The feedback signal drives the input switch matrix.



17466G-017

**Figure 10. I/O Cell for ispMACH 4A Devices with 2:1 Macrocell-I/O Cell Ratio**



17466G-018

**Figure 11. I/O Cell for ispMACH 4A Devices with 1:1 Macrocell-I/O Cell Ratio**

The I/O cell (Figure 10) contains a flip-flop, which provides the capability for storing the input in a D-type register or latch. The clock can be any of the PAL block clocks. Both the direct and registered versions of the input are sent to the input switch matrix. This allows for such functions as “time-domain-multiplexed” data comparison, where the first data value is stored, and then the second data value is put on the I/O pin and compared with the previous stored value.

Note that the flip-flop used in the ispMACH 4A I/O cell is independent of the flip-flops in the macrocells. It powers up to a logic low.

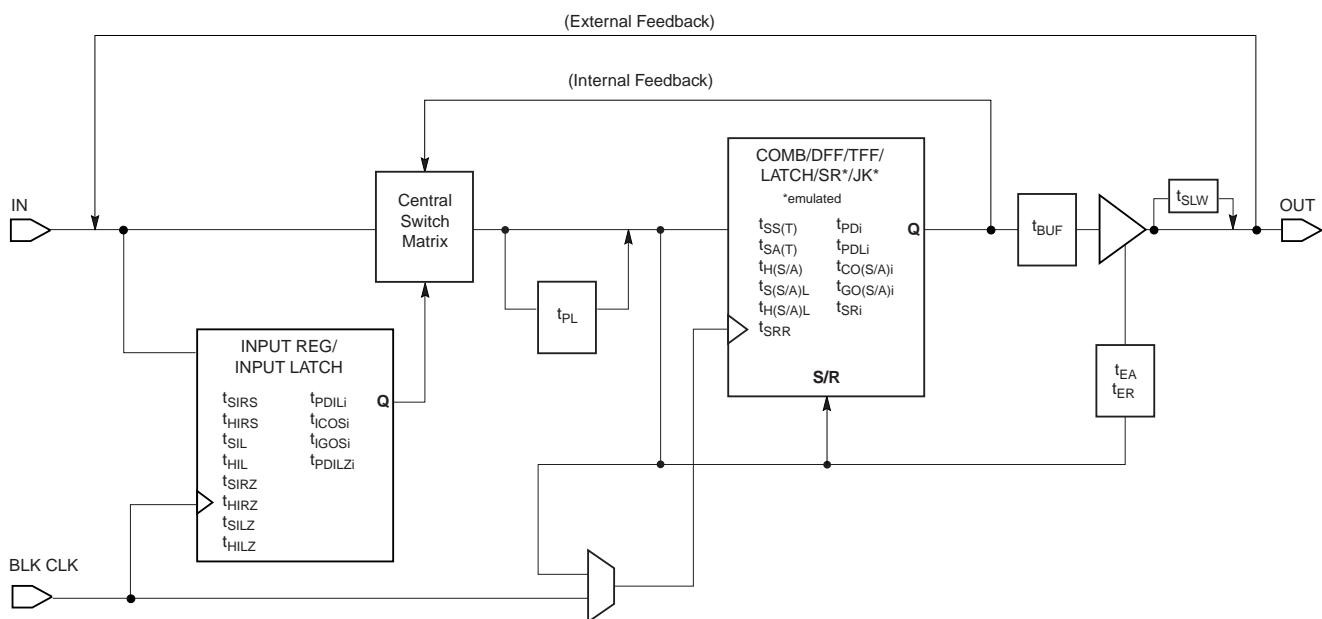
### **Zero-Hold-Time Input Register**

The ispMACH 4A devices have a zero-hold-time (ZHT) fuse which controls the time delay associated with loading data into all I/O cell registers and latches. When programmed, the ZHT fuse increases the data path setup delays to input storage elements, matching equivalent delays in the clock path. When the fuse is erased, the setup time to the input storage element is minimized. This feature facilitates doing worst-case designs for which data is loaded from sources which have low (or zero) minimum output propagation delays from clock edges.

## ispMACH 4A TIMING MODEL

The primary focus of the ispMACH 4A timing model is to accurately represent the timing in a ispMACH 4A device, and at the same time, be easy to understand. This model accurately describes all combinatorial and registered paths through the device, making a distinction between internal feedback and external feedback. A signal uses internal feedback when it is fed back into the switch matrix or block without having to go through the output buffer. The input register specifications are also reported as internal feedback. When a signal is fed back into the switch matrix after having gone through the output buffer, it is using external feedback.

The parameter,  $t_{BUF}$ , is defined as the time it takes to go from feedback through the output buffer to the I/O pad. If a signal goes to the internal feedback rather than to the I/O pad, the parameter designator is followed by an “i”. By adding  $t_{BUF}$  to this internal parameter, the external parameter is derived. For example,  $t_{PD} = t_{PDI} + t_{BUF}$ . A diagram representing the modularized ispMACH 4A timing model is shown in Figure 15. Refer to the application note entitled *MACH 4 Timing and High Speed Design* for a more detailed discussion about the timing parameters.



17466G-025

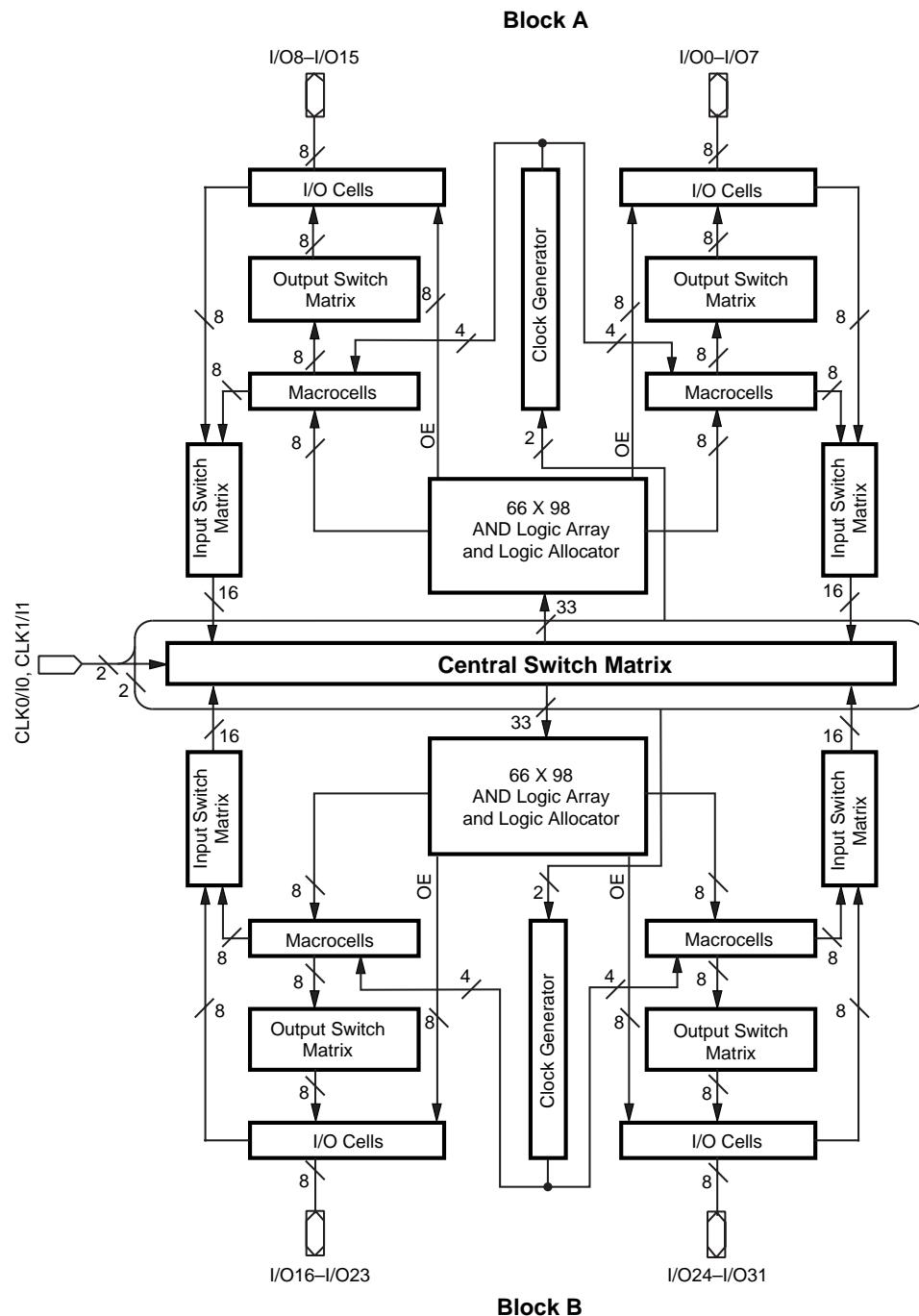
**Figure 15. ispMACH 4A Timing Model**

## SPEEDLOCKING FOR GUARANTEED FIXED TIMING

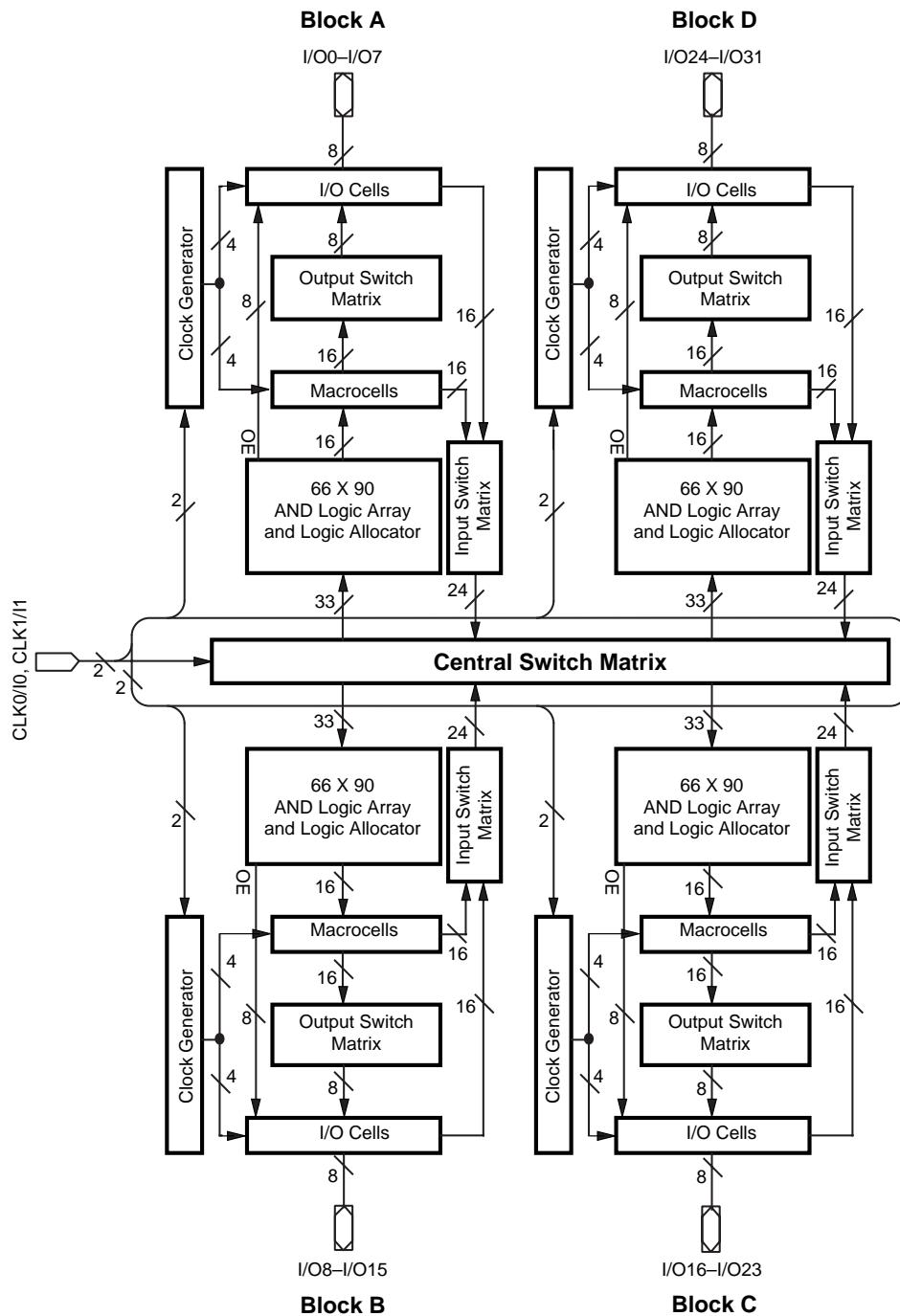
The ispMACH 4A architecture allows allocation of up to 20 product terms to an individual macrocell with the assistance of an XOR gate without incurring additional timing delays.

The design of the switch matrix and PAL blocks guarantee a fixed pin-to-pin delay that is independent of the logic required by the design. Other competitive CPLDs incur serious timing delays as product terms expand beyond their typical 4 or 5 product term limits. Speed and SpeedLocking combine to give designs easy access to the performance required in today's designs.

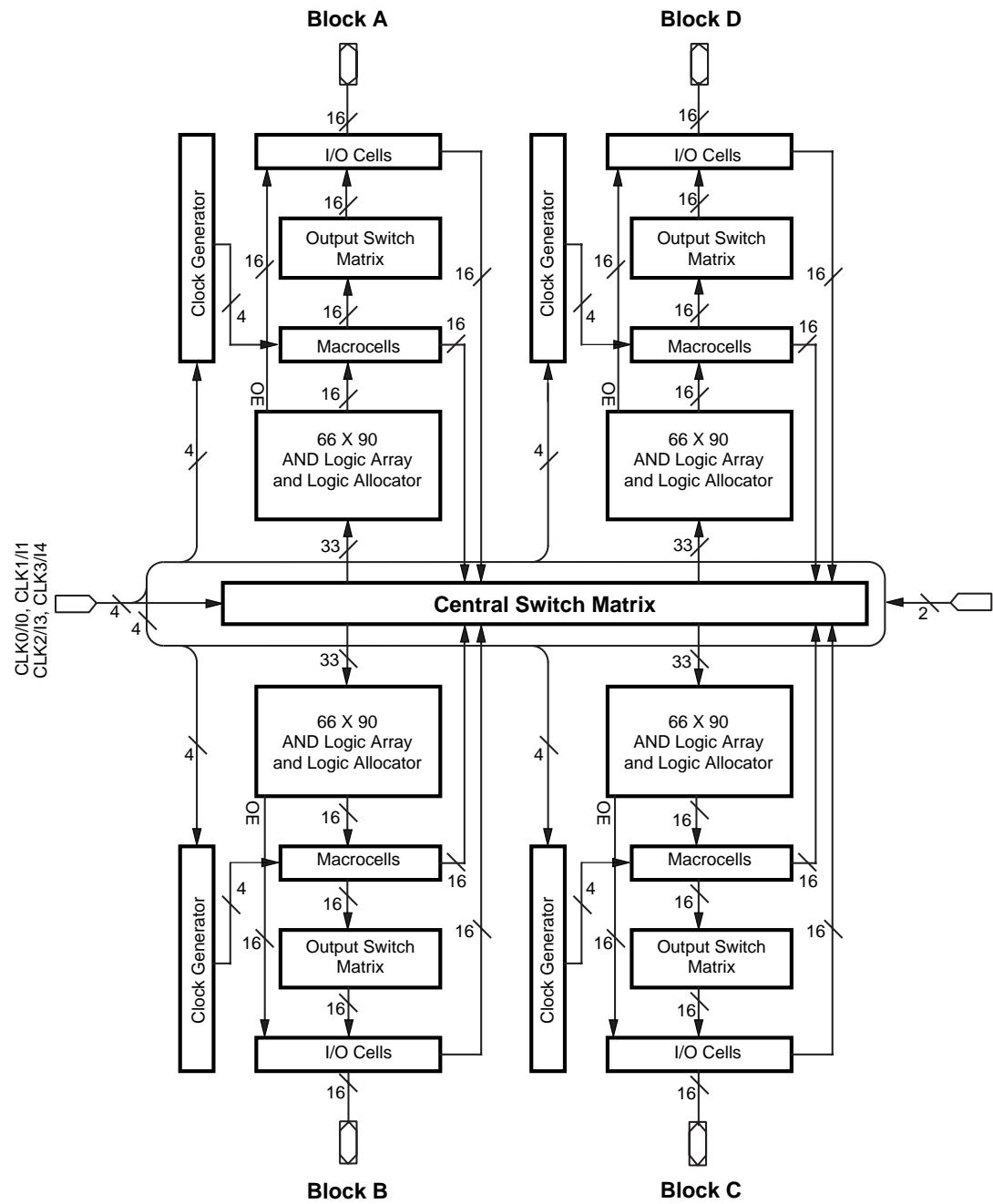
## BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-32/32



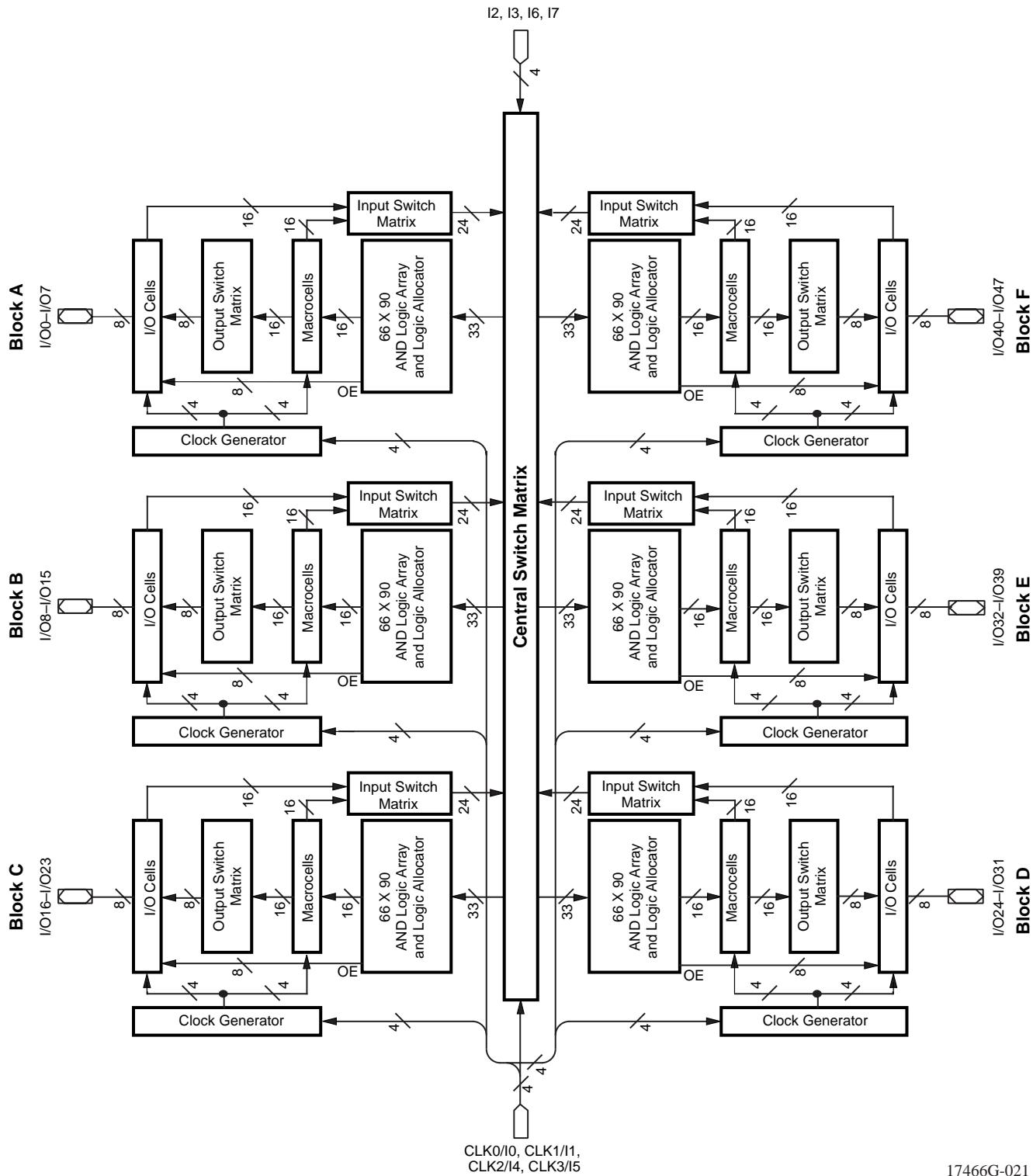
## BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-64/32



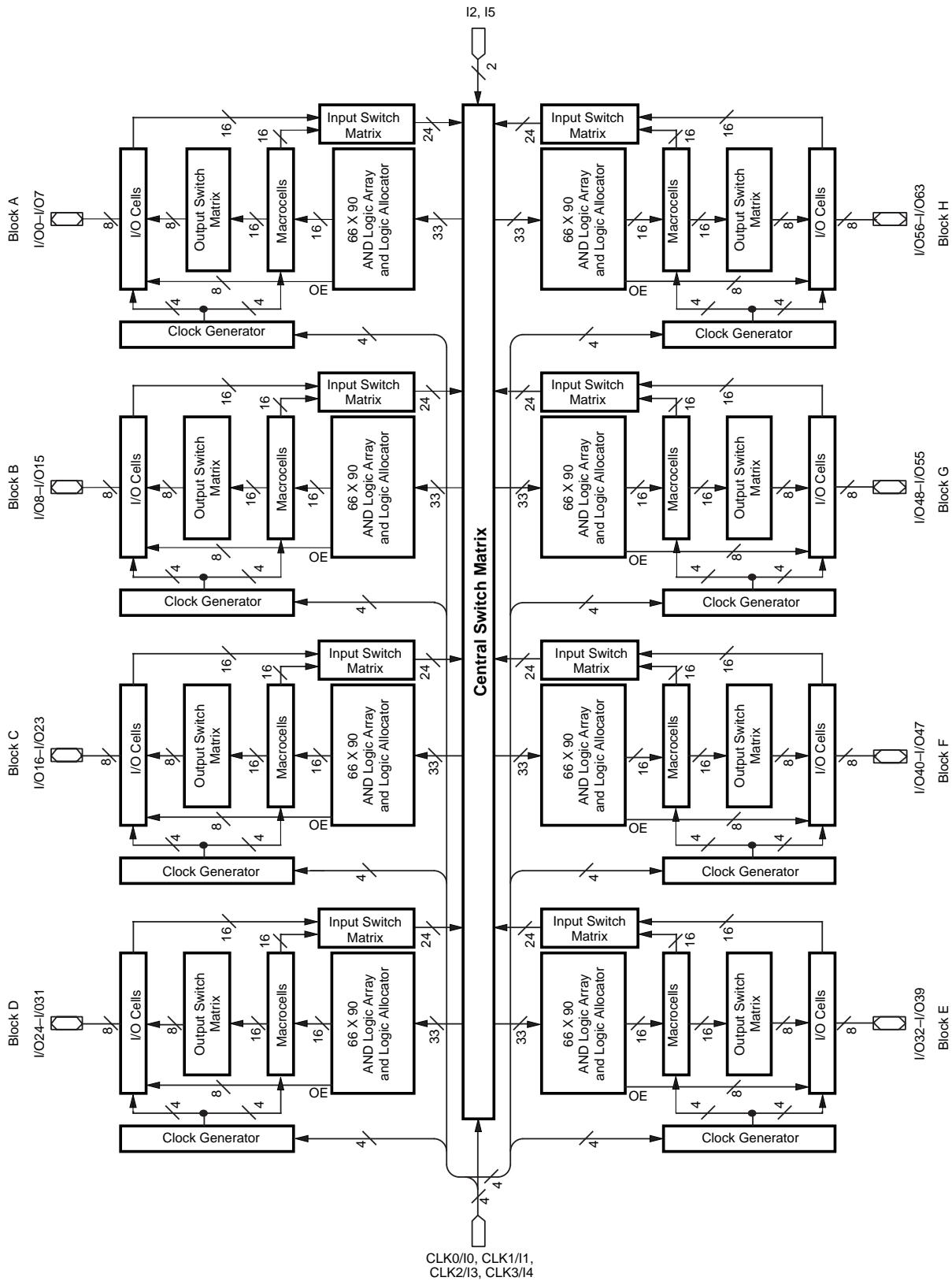
## BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A3-64/64



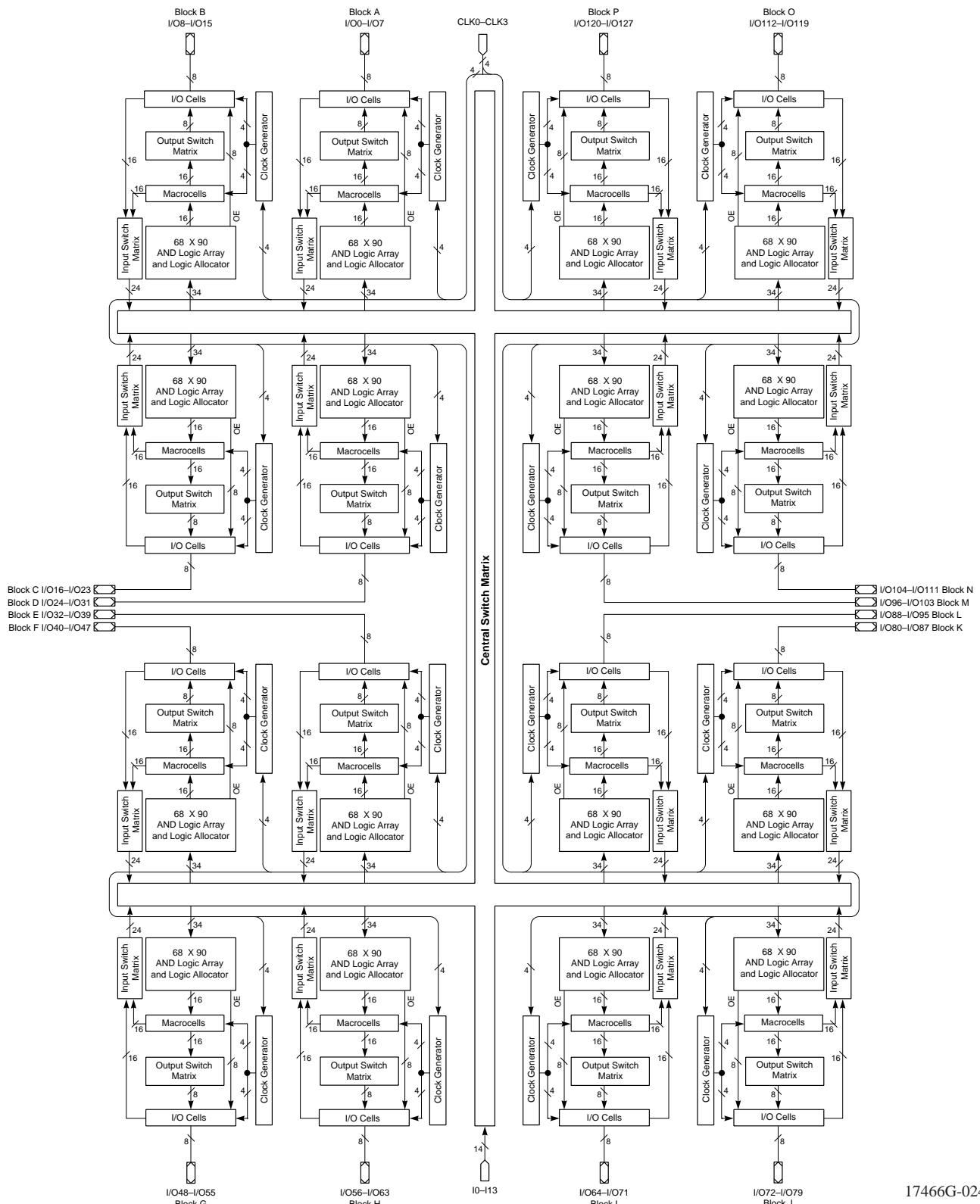
## BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-96/48



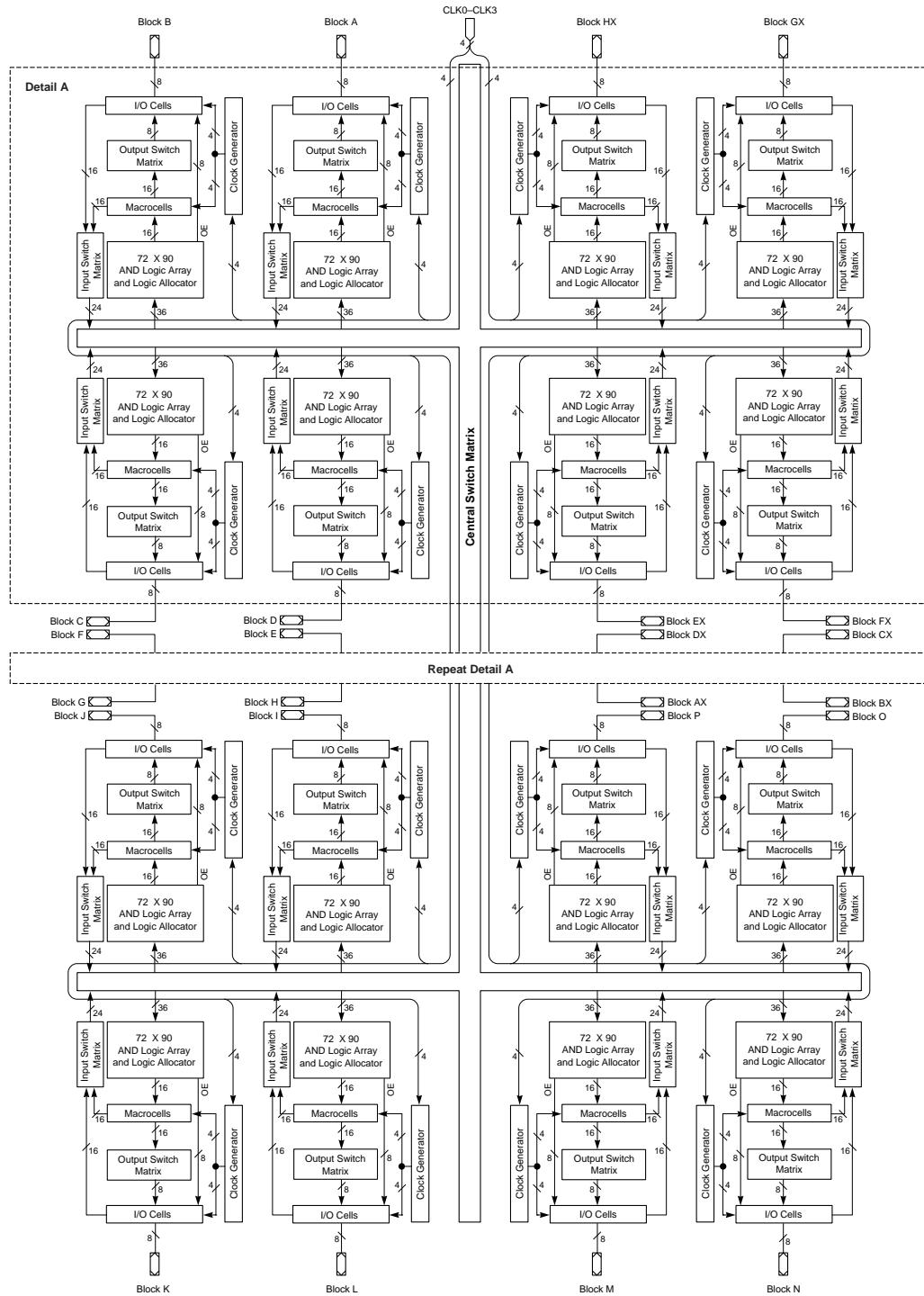
## BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-128/64



# **BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-256/128**



## BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A3-384/160, M4A3-384/192



## 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 <sub>PDI</sub>	Internal combinatorial propagation delay		3.5		4.0		4.3		4.5		5.0		7.0		9.0		11.0	ns
t <sub>PD</sub>	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 <sub>SS</sub>	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 <sub>SST</sub>	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 <sub>SA</sub>	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 <sub>SAT</sub>	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 <sub>HS</sub>	Synchronous clock hold time	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t <sub>HA</sub>	Asynchronous clock hold time	2.5		2.5		2.5		3.0		3.5		4.0		5.0		8.0		ns
t <sub>COSI</sub>	Synchronous clock to internal output		2.5		2.5		2.8		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.5		3.5	ns
t <sub>COS</sub>	Synchronous clock to output		4.0		4.0		4.5		5.0		5.5		6.0		6.5		6.5	ns
t <sub>COAi</sub>	Asynchronous clock to internal output		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		6.0		8.0		10.0		12.0	ns
t <sub>COA</sub>	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 <sub>SSL</sub>	Synchronous latch setup time	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.5		6.0		7.0		8.0		10.0		ns
t <sub>SAL</sub>	Asynchronous latch setup time	3.0		3.0		3.5		3.5		4.0		4.0		5.0		8.0		ns
t <sub>HSL</sub>	Synchronous latch hold time	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t <sub>HAL</sub>	Asynchronous latch hold time	3.0		3.0		3.5		3.5		4.0		4.0		5.0		8.0		ns
t <sub>PDLi</sub>	Transparent latch to internal output		5.5		5.5		5.8		6.0		7.5		9.0		11.0		12.0	ns
t <sub>PDL</sub>	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 <sub>GOSI</sub>	Synchronous gate to internal output		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.5		4.5		7.0		8.0	ns
t <sub>GOS</sub>	Synchronous gate to output		4.5		4.5		4.8		5.0		6.0		7.5		10.0		11.0	ns
t <sub>GOAi</sub>	Asynchronous gate to internal output		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		8.5		10.0		13.0		15.0	ns
t <sub>GOA</sub>	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 <sub>SIRS</sub>	Input register setup time	1.5		1.5		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		ns
t <sub>HIRS</sub>	Input register hold time	2.5		2.5		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>ICOSI</sub>	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 <sub>SIL</sub>	Input latch setup time	1.5		1.5		1.5		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		ns
t <sub>HIL</sub>	Input latch hold time	2.5		2.5		2.5		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>IGOSI</sub>	Input latch gate to internal feedback		3.5		3.5		3.8		4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		5.0	ns
t <sub>PDILI</sub>	Transparent input latch to internal feedback		1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0	ns

## 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	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
<b>Input Register Delays with ZHT Option:</b>																		
t <sub>SIRZ</sub>	Input register setup time - ZHT	6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		ns
t <sub>HIRZ</sub>	Input register hold time - ZHT	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
<b>Input Latch Delays with ZHT Option:</b>																		
t <sub>SILZ</sub>	Input latch setup time - ZHT	6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		ns
t <sub>HILZ</sub>	Input latch hold time - ZHT	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t <sub>PDIL</sub> Z <sub>i</sub>	Transparent input latch to internal feedback - ZHT		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0	ns
<b>Output Delays:</b>																		
t <sub>BUF</sub>	Output buffer delay		1.5		1.5		1.8		2.0		2.5		3.0		3.0		3.0	ns
t <sub>SLW</sub>	Slow slew rate delay adder		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5	ns
t <sub>EA</sub>	Output enable time		7.5		7.5		8.5		8.5		9.5		10.0		12.0		15.0	ns
t <sub>ER</sub>	Output disable time		7.5		7.5		8.5		8.5		9.5		10.0		12.0		15.0	ns
<b>Power Delay:</b>																		
t <sub>PL</sub>	Power-down mode delay adder		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5	ns
<b>Reset and Preset Delays:</b>																		
t <sub>SRI</sub>	Asynchronous reset or preset to internal register output		7.5		7.7		8.0		8.0		9.5		11.0		13.0		16.0	ns
t <sub>SR</sub>	Asynchronous reset or preset to register output		9.0		9.2		10.0		10.0		12.0		14.0		16.0		19.0	ns
t <sub>SRR</sub>	Asynchronous reset and preset register recovery time	7.0		7.0		7.5		7.5		8.0		8.0		10.0		15.0		ns
t <sub>SRW</sub>	Asynchronous reset or preset width	7.0		7.0		8.0		8.0		10.0		10.0		12.0		15.0		ns
<b>Clock/LE Width:</b>																		
t <sub>WLS</sub>	Global clock width low	2.0		2.0		2.5		2.5		3.0		4.0		5.0		6.0		ns
t <sub>WHS</sub>	Global clock width high	2.0		2.0		2.5		2.5		3.0		4.0		5.0		6.0		ns
t <sub>WIA</sub>	Product term clock width low	3.0		3.0		3.5		3.5		4.0		5.0		8.0		9.0		ns
t <sub>WHA</sub>	Product term clock width high	3.0		3.0		3.5		3.5		4.0		5.0		8.0		9.0		ns
t <sub>GWS</sub>	Global gate width low (for low transparent) or high (for high transparent)	4.0		4.0		4.5		4.5		5.0		5.0		6.0		6.0		ns
t <sub>GWA</sub>	Product term gate width low (for low transparent) or high (for high transparent)	4.0		4.0		4.5		4.5		5.0		5.0		6.0		9.0		ns
t <sub>WIRL</sub>	Input register clock width low	3.0		3.0		3.5		3.5		4.0		5.0		6.0		6.0		ns
t <sub>WIRH</sub>	Input register clock width high	3.0		3.0		3.5		3.5		4.0		5.0		6.0		6.0		ns
t <sub>WIL</sub>	Input latch gate width	4.0		4.0		4.5		4.5		5.0		5.0		6.0		6.0		ns

## I<sub>CC</sub> vs. FREQUENCY

These curves represent the typical power consumption for a particular device at system frequency. The selected “typical” pattern is a 16-bit up-down counter. This pattern fills the device and exercises every macrocell. Maximum frequency shown uses internal feedback and a D-type register. Power-Speed are optimized to obtain the highest counter frequency and the lowest power. The highest frequency (LSBs) is placed in common PAL blocks, which are set to high power. The lowest frequency signals (MSBs) are placed in a common PAL block and set to lowest power.

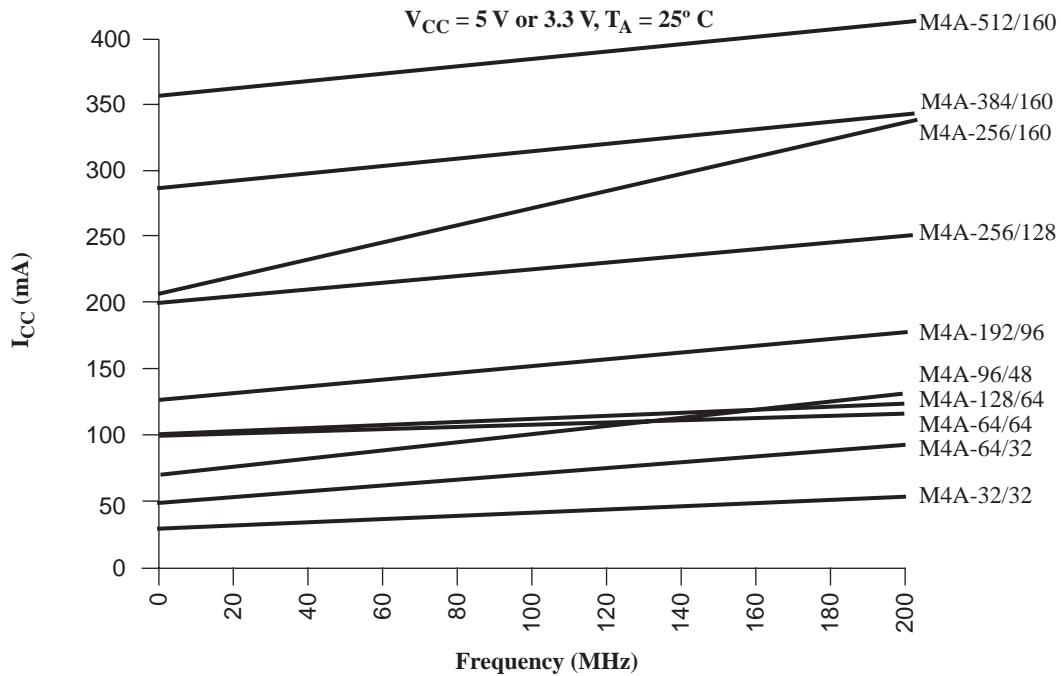


Figure 19. ispMACH 4A I<sub>CC</sub> Curves at High Speed Mode

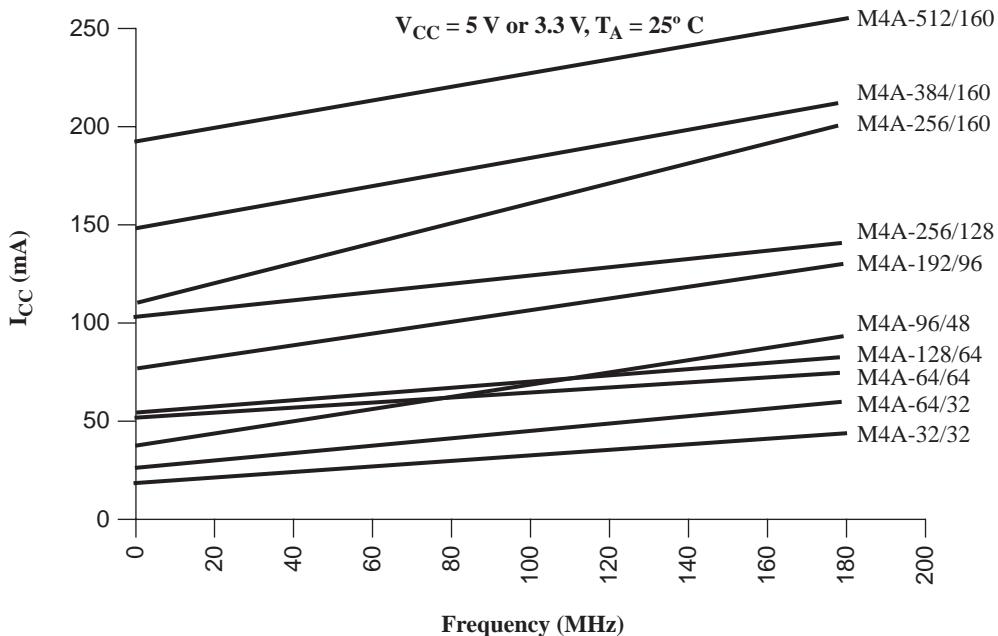
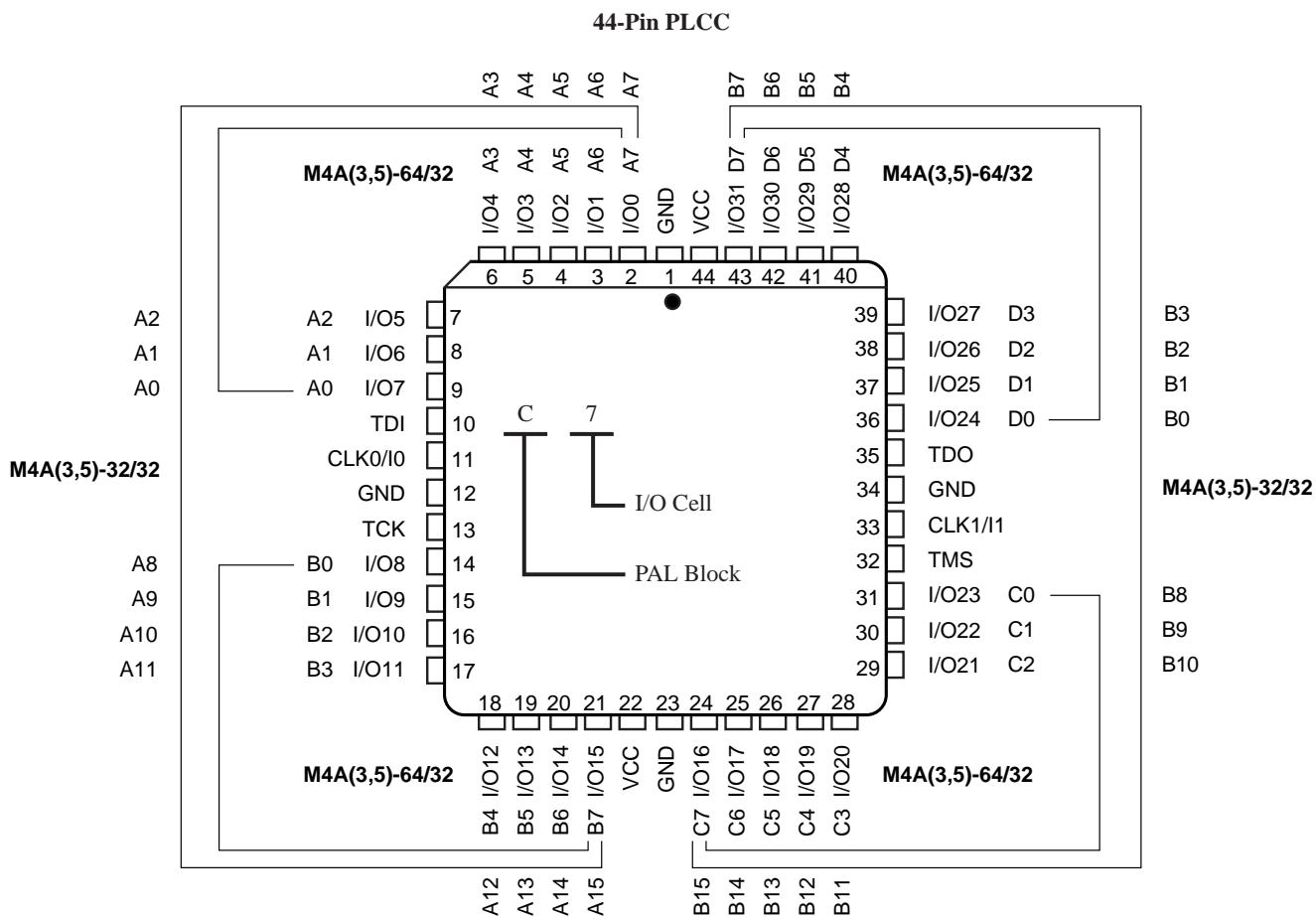


Figure 20. ispMACH 4A I<sub>CC</sub> Curves at Low Power Mode

## 44-PIN PLCC CONNECTION DIAGRAM (M4A(3,5)-32/32 AND M4A(3,5)-64/32)

### Top View



17466G-026

### PIN DESIGNATIONS

CLK/I = Clock or Input

GND = Ground

I/O = Input/Output

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

TDI = Test Data In

TCK = Test Clock

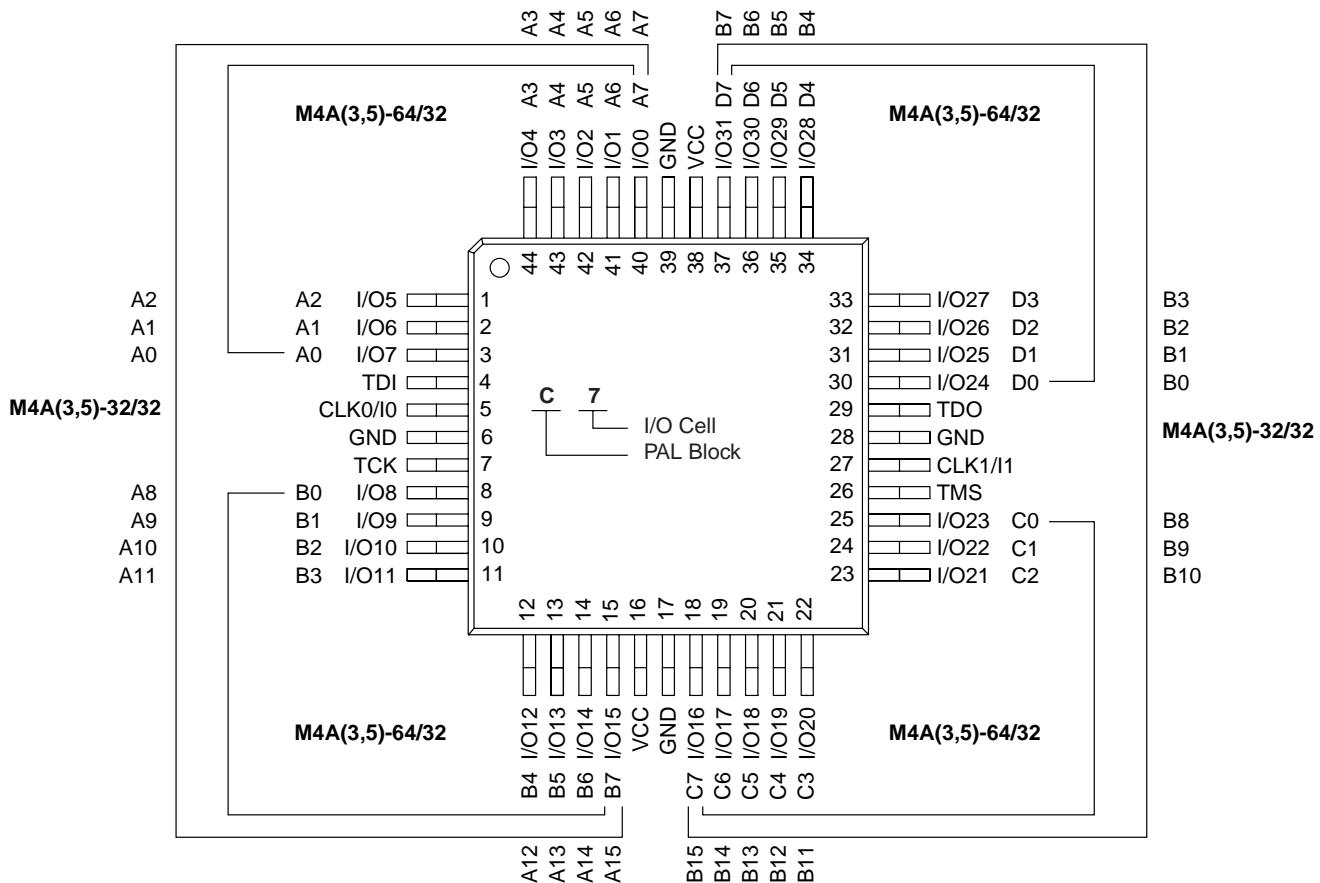
TMS = Test Mode Select

TDO = Test Data Out

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

## Top View

## **44-Pin TQFP (1.0mm Thickness)**



## PIN DESIGNATIONS

CLK/I = Clock or Input

GND = Ground

I/O = Input/Output

$V_{CC}$  = Supply Voltage

TDI = Test Data In

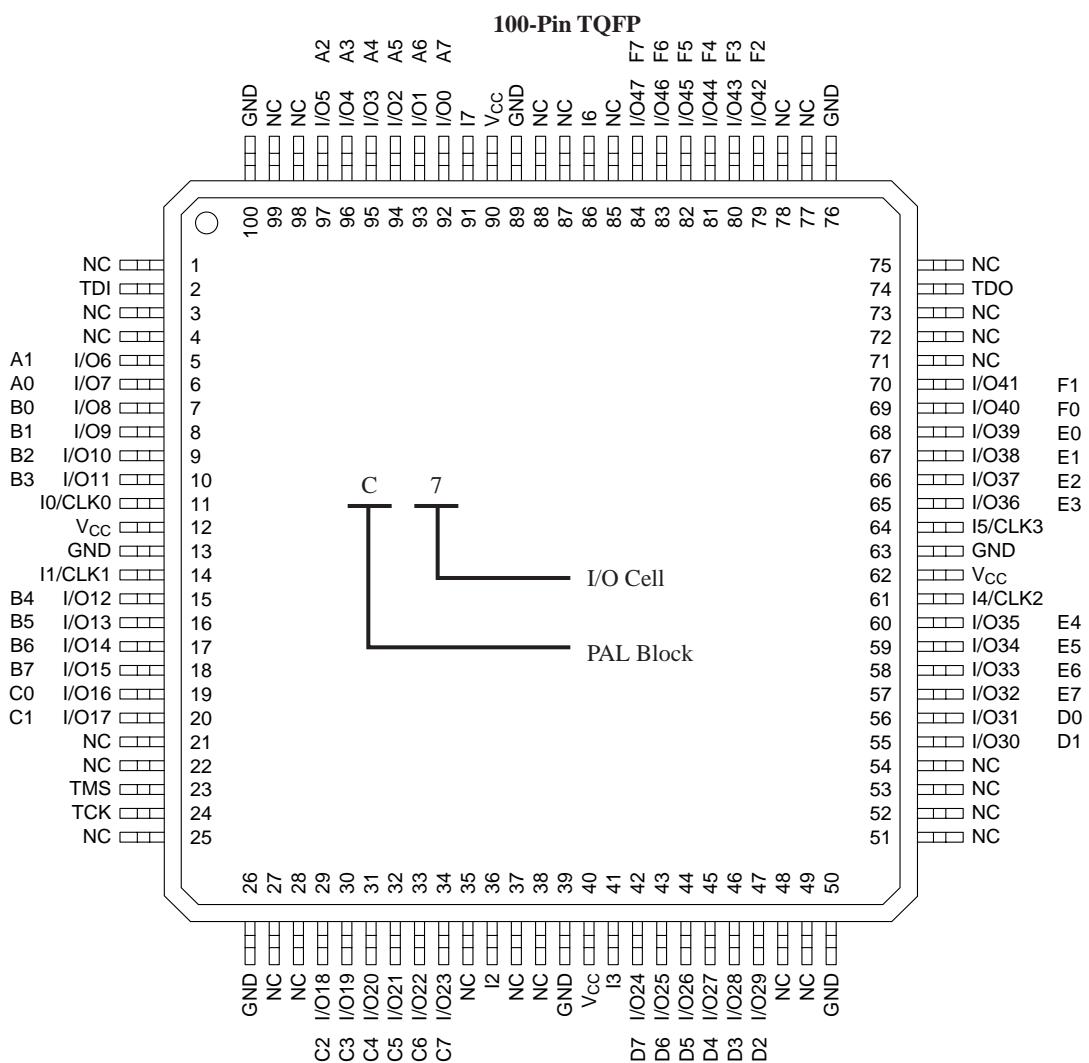
TCK = Test Clock

TMS = Test Mode Select

TDO = Test Data Out

## 100-PIN TQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM (M4A(3,5)-96/48)

## Top View



17466G-029

## PIN DESIGNATIONS

CLK/I = Clock or Input

GND = Ground

I = Input

I/O = Input/Output

$V_{CC}$  = Supply Voltage

NC = No Connect

TDI = Test Data In

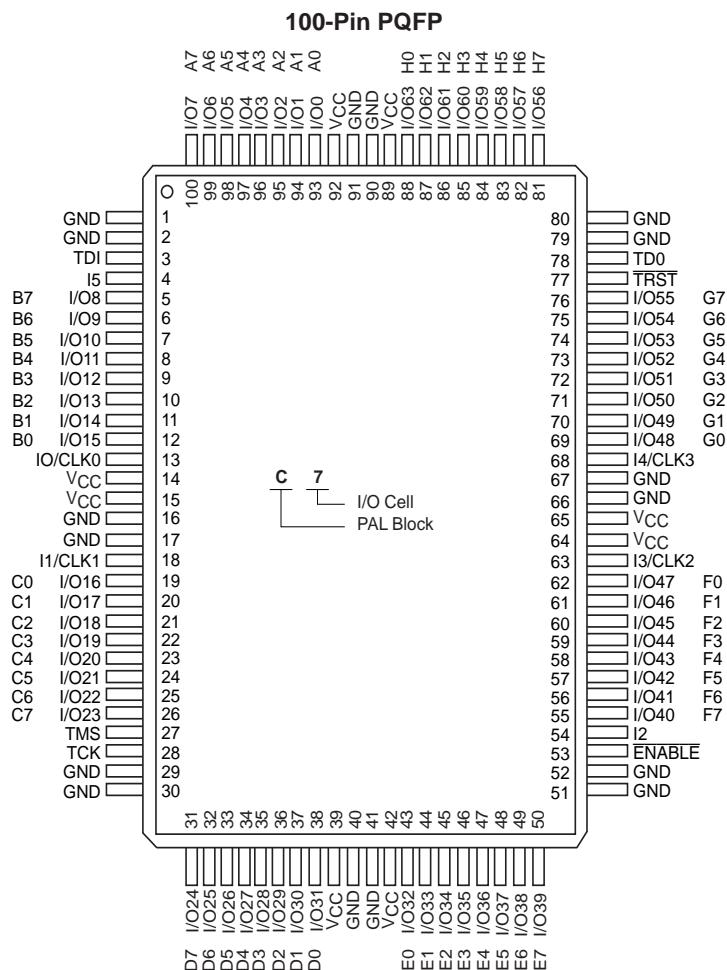
TCK = Test Clock

TMS = Test Mode

TDO = Test Data Out

## 100-PIN PQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM (M4A(3,5)-128/64)

### Top View



### PIN DESIGNATIONS

I/CLK = Input or 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

TRST = Test Reset

ENABLE = Program

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

### Bottom View

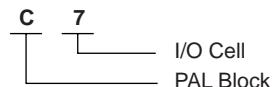
100-Ball caBGA

	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	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	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

10      9      8      7      6      5      4      3      2      1

### 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
TRST	= Test Reset
ENABLE	= Program



17466G-100cabga

## 256-BALL fpBGA CONNECTION DIAGRAM (M4A3-256/128)

### Bottom View

256-Ball fpBGA

	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
A	TRST	I/O117 O5	I/O116 O4	I/O113 O1	I/O126 P6	I/O124 P4	I12	NC	NC	NC	CLK0	I/O1 A1	I/O5 A5	I/O7 A7	I/O10 B2	I/O12 B4 <th>A</th>	A
B	I/O110 N6	I/O111 N7	I/O118 O6	I/O115 O3	I/O127 P7	I/O125 P5	I/O120 P0	NC	NC	NC	I1	I/O2 A2	I/O8 B0	I/O11 B3	I/O13 B5	NC	B
C	I/O108 N4	I/O109 N5	NC	I/O119 O7	I/O114 O2	I/O122 P2	I/O123 P3	NC	NC	I0	I/O4 A4	I/O6 A6	I/O15 B7	I/O14 B6	TDI	I/O23 C7	C
D	NC	I/O104 N0	TDO	GND	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	I/O9 B1	I/O22 C6	I/O21 C5	D
E	I/O102 M6	NC	I/O107 N3	VCC	I/O105 N1	I/O106 N2	I13	CLK3	NC	NC	I/O0 A0	NC	GND	I/O20 C4	I/O19 C3	I/O31 D7	E
F	I/O98 M2	I/O103 M7	I/O101 M5	GND	I/O100 M4	I/O99 M3	I/O112 O0	I/O121 P1	NC	NC	I/O3 A3	I/O18 C2	VCC	I/O16 C0	I/O30 D6	I/O29 D5	F
G	NC	I/O96 M0	I11	VCC	NC	I/O97 M1	VCC	GND	VCC	I/O17 C1	I/O28 D4	GND	I/O26 D2	I/O25 D1	I2	G	
H	I/O88 L0	I10	I9	GND	I/O89 L1	I/O90 L2	GND	VCC	VCC	GND	I/O27 D3	I/O24 D0	VCC	NC	NC	NC	H
J	I/O91 L3	I/O92 L4	I/O93 L5	GND	I/O95 L7	I/O94 L6	GND	VCC	VCC	GND	I3	NC	GND	NC	NC	NC	J
K	NC	NC	NC	VCC	NC	NC	VCC	GND	GND	VCC	NC	NC	VCC	I4	NC	I/O32 E0	K
L	NC	NC	I/O80 K0	GND	I/O83 K3	NC	NC	NC	I/O59 H3	I/O61 H5	NC	NC	GND	I/O35 E3	I/O36 E4	I/O33 E1	L
M	I/O81 K1	I/O82 K2	I/O84 K4	GND	I/O67 I3	I/O65 I1	NC	NC	I/O58 H2	I/O48 G0	I/O51 G3	NC	VCC	I/O44 F4	I/O39 E7	I/O34 E2	M
N	I/O85 K5	I/O86 K6	ENABLE	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	GND	VCC	GND	GND	TCK	I/O40 F0	I/O37 E5	N
P	I/O87 K7	I/O77 J5	I/O78 J6	I/O79 J7	I/O68 I4	I/O66 I2	NC	NC	NC	I6	I/O63 H7	I/O52 G4	I/O55 G7	TMS	I/O41 F1	I/O38 E6	P
R	I/O76 J4	I/O75 J3	I/O72 J0	I/O71 I7	I/O64 I0	I7	NC	NC	NC	I/O56 H0	I/O60 H4	I/O49 G1	I/O53 G5	I/O47 F7	I/O43 F3	I/O42 F2	R
T	I/O74 J2	I/O73 J1	I/O70 I6	I/O69 I5	I8	CLK2	NC	NC	CLK1	I5	I/O57 H1	I/O62 H6	I/O50 G2	I/O54 G6	I/O46 F6	I/O45 F5	T
	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	

### 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  
 TRST = Test Reset  
 ENABLE = Program



m4a3.256.128\_256bga