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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	12 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	-40°C ~ 85°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/m4a3-32-32-12vni48">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/m4a3-32-32-12vni48</a>

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

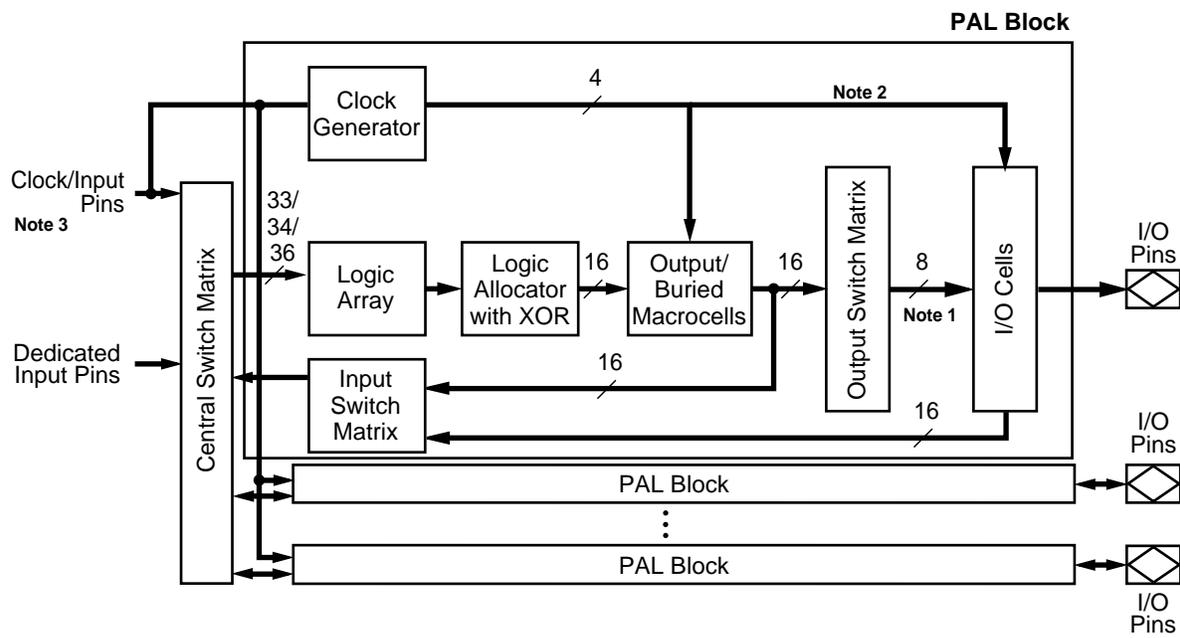
<b>3.3 V Devices</b>								
<b>Feature</b>	<b>M4A3-32</b>	<b>M4A3-64</b>	<b>M4A3-96</b>	<b>M4A3-128</b>	<b>M4A3-192</b>	<b>M4A3-256</b>	<b>M4A3-384</b>	<b>M4A3-512</b>
Macrocells	32	64	96	128	192	256	384	512
User I/O options	32	32/64	48	64	96	128/160/192	160/192	160/192/256
$t_{PD}$ (ns)	5.0	5.5	5.5	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

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The fundamental architecture of ispMACH 4A devices (Figure 1) consists of multiple, optimized PAL<sup>®</sup> blocks interconnected by a central switch matrix. The central switch matrix allows communication between PAL blocks and routes inputs to the PAL blocks. Together, the PAL blocks and central switch matrix allow the logic designer to create large designs in a single device instead of having to use multiple devices.

The key to being able to make effective use of these devices lies in the interconnect schemes. In the ispMACH 4A architecture, the macrocells are flexibly coupled to the product terms through the logic allocator, and the I/O pins are flexibly coupled to the macrocells due to the output switch matrix. In addition, more input routing options are provided by the input switch matrix. These resources provide the flexibility needed to fit designs efficiently.



17466G-001

Figure 1. ispMACH 4A Block Diagram and PAL Block Structure

### Notes:

1. 16 for ispMACH 4A devices with 1:1 macrocell-I/O cell ratio (see next page).
2. Block clocks do not go to I/O cells in M4A(3,5)-32/32.
3. M4A(3,5)-192, M4A(3,5)-256, M4A3-384, and M4A3-512 have dedicated clock pins which cannot be used as inputs and do not connect to the central switch matrix.

## 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.

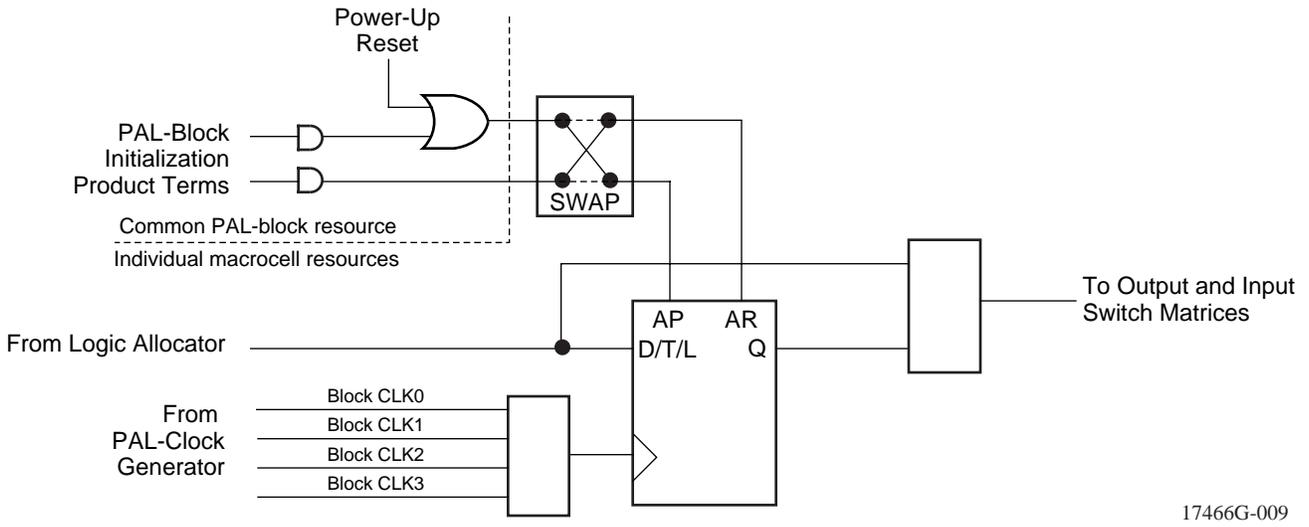
Each product term cluster is associated with a macrocell. The size of a cluster depends on the configuration of the associated macrocell. When the macrocell is used in synchronous mode (Figure 2a), the basic cluster has 4 product terms. When the associated macrocell is used in asynchronous mode (Figure 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.

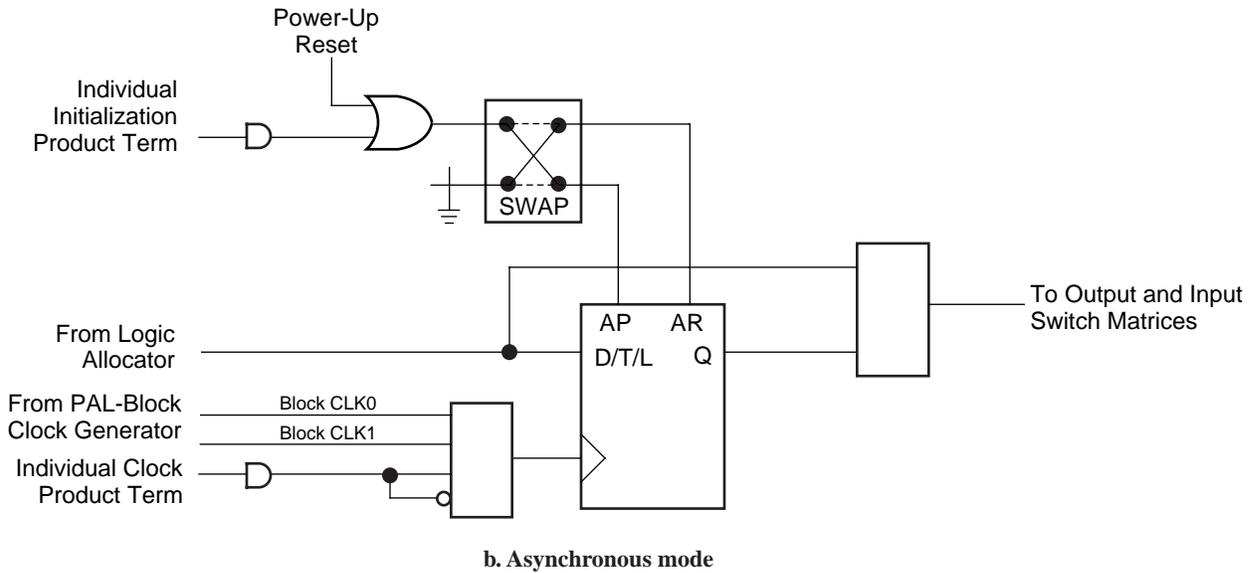
When the extra product term is used to extend the cluster, the value of the second XOR input can be programmed as a 0 or a 1, giving polarity control. The possible configurations of the logic allocator are shown in Figures 3 and 4.

## 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**

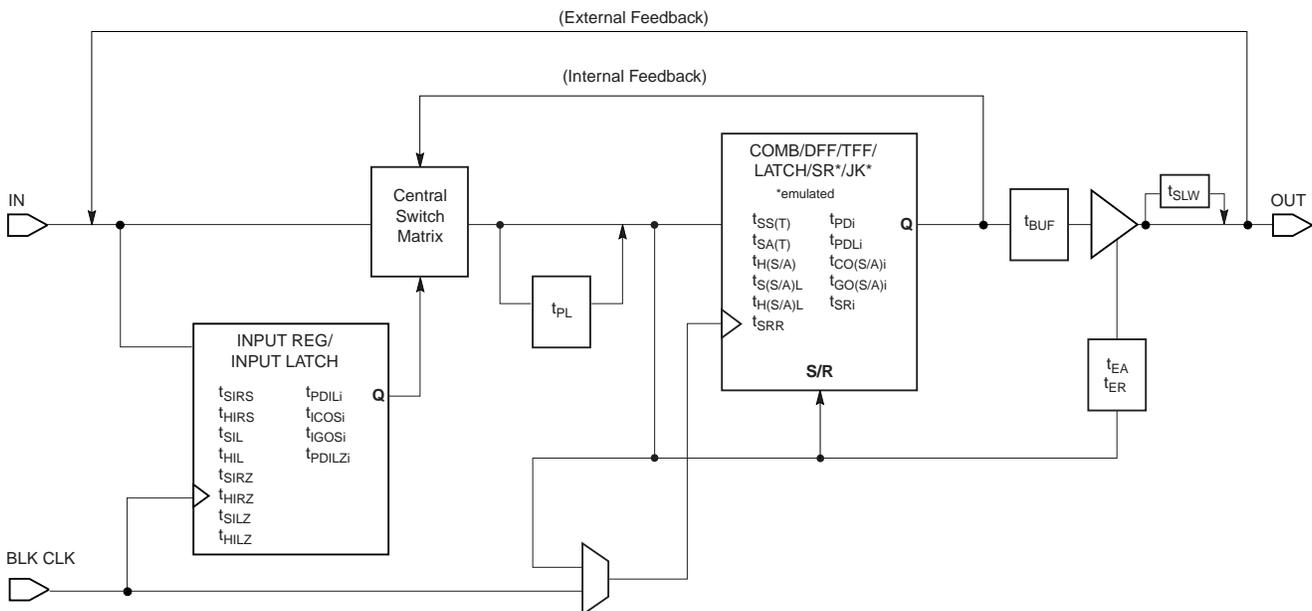
**Figure 5. Macrocell**

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.

## 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.



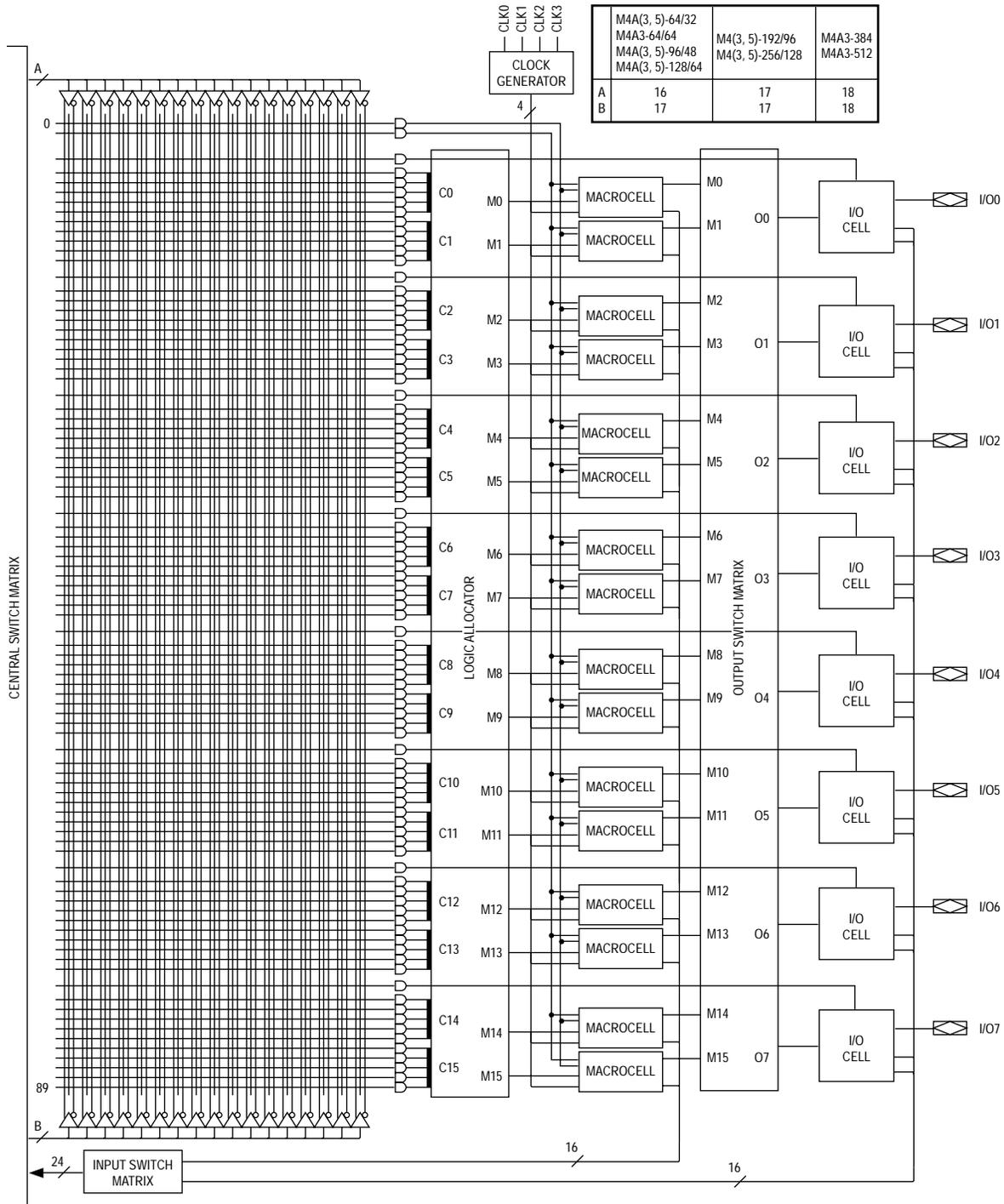
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Figure 15. ispMACH 4A Timing Model

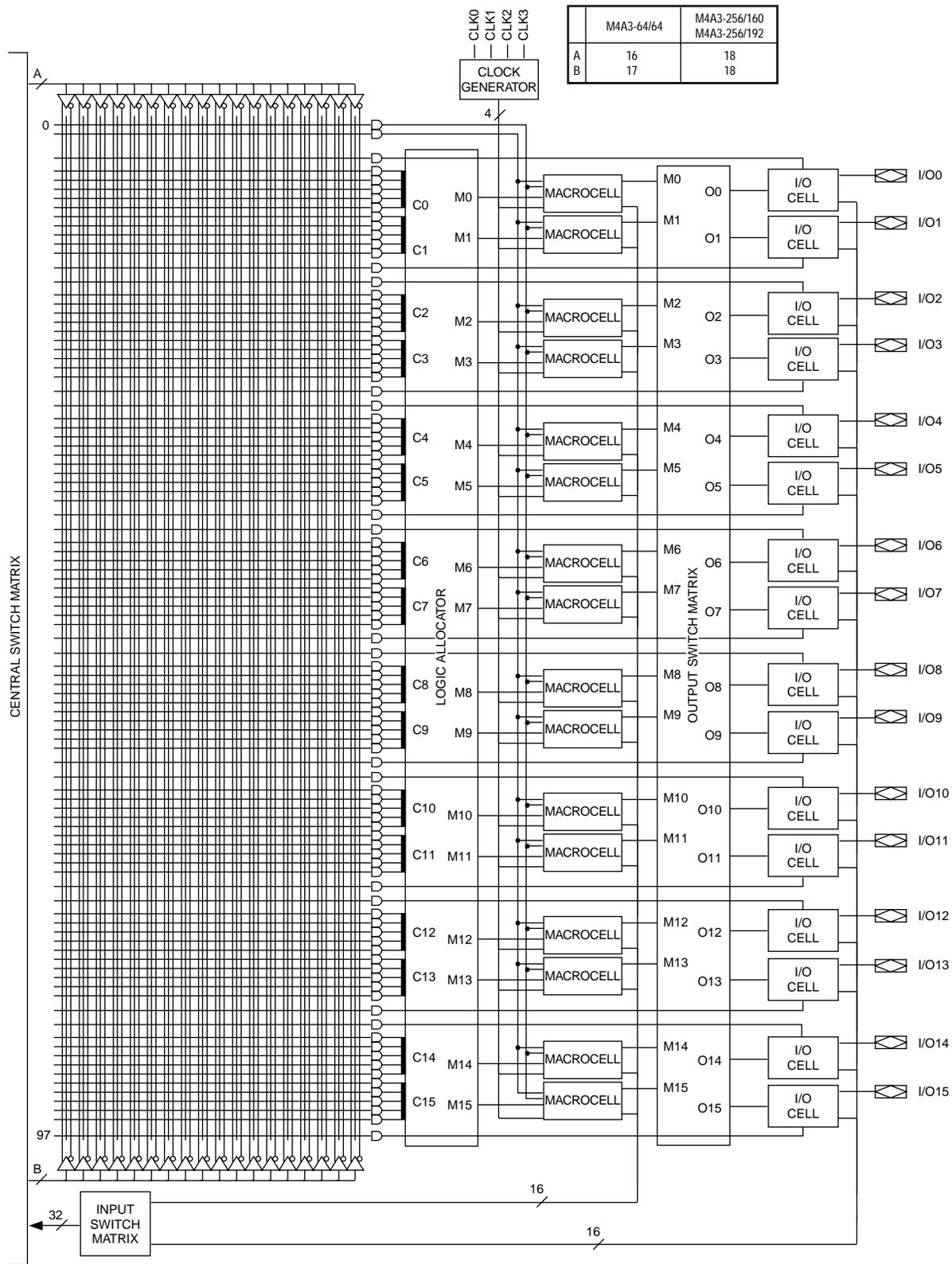
## SPEEDLOCKING FOR GUARANTEED FIXED TIMING

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.



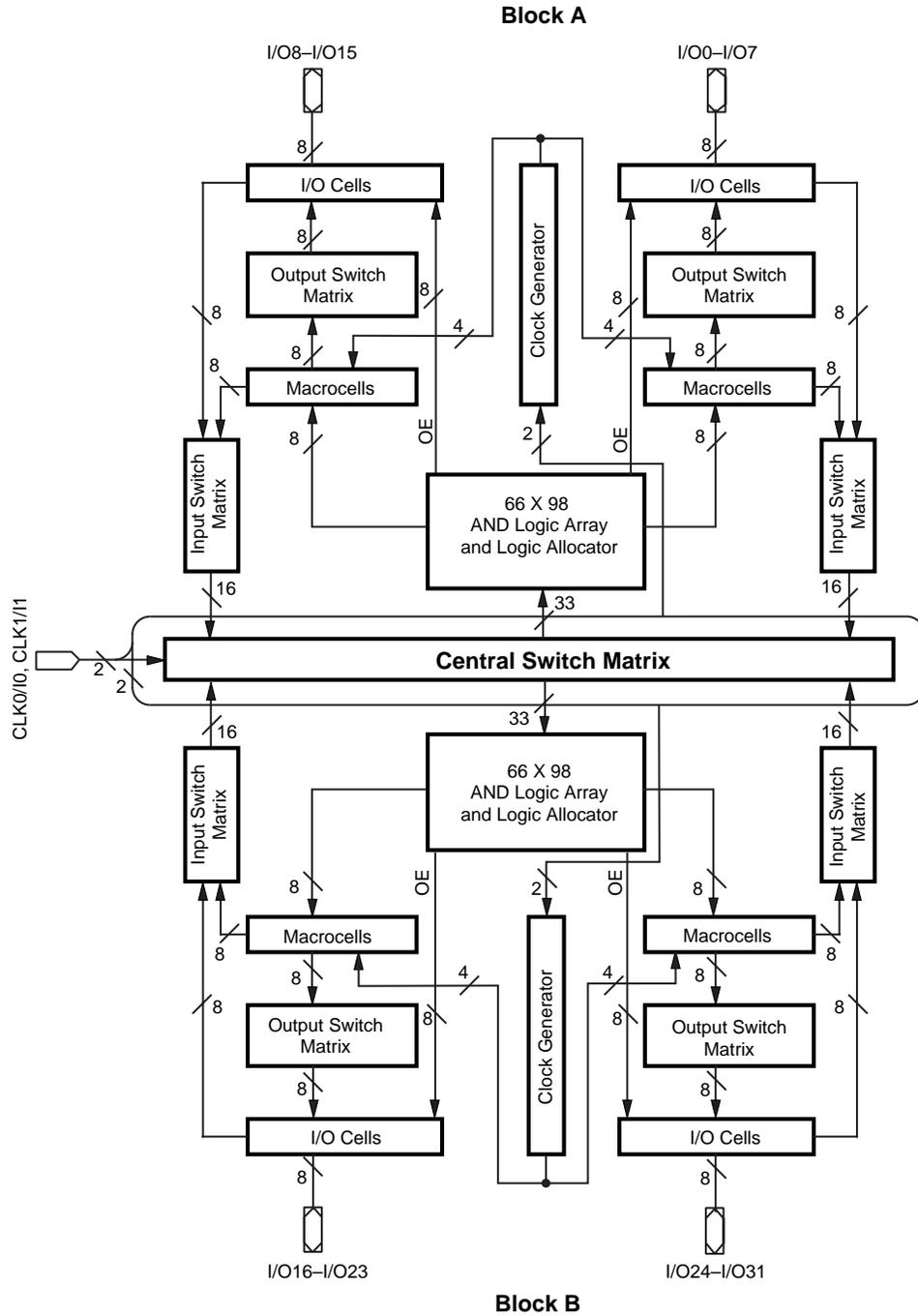
**Figure 16. PAL Block for ispMACH 4A with 2:1 Macrocell - I/O Cell Ratio**



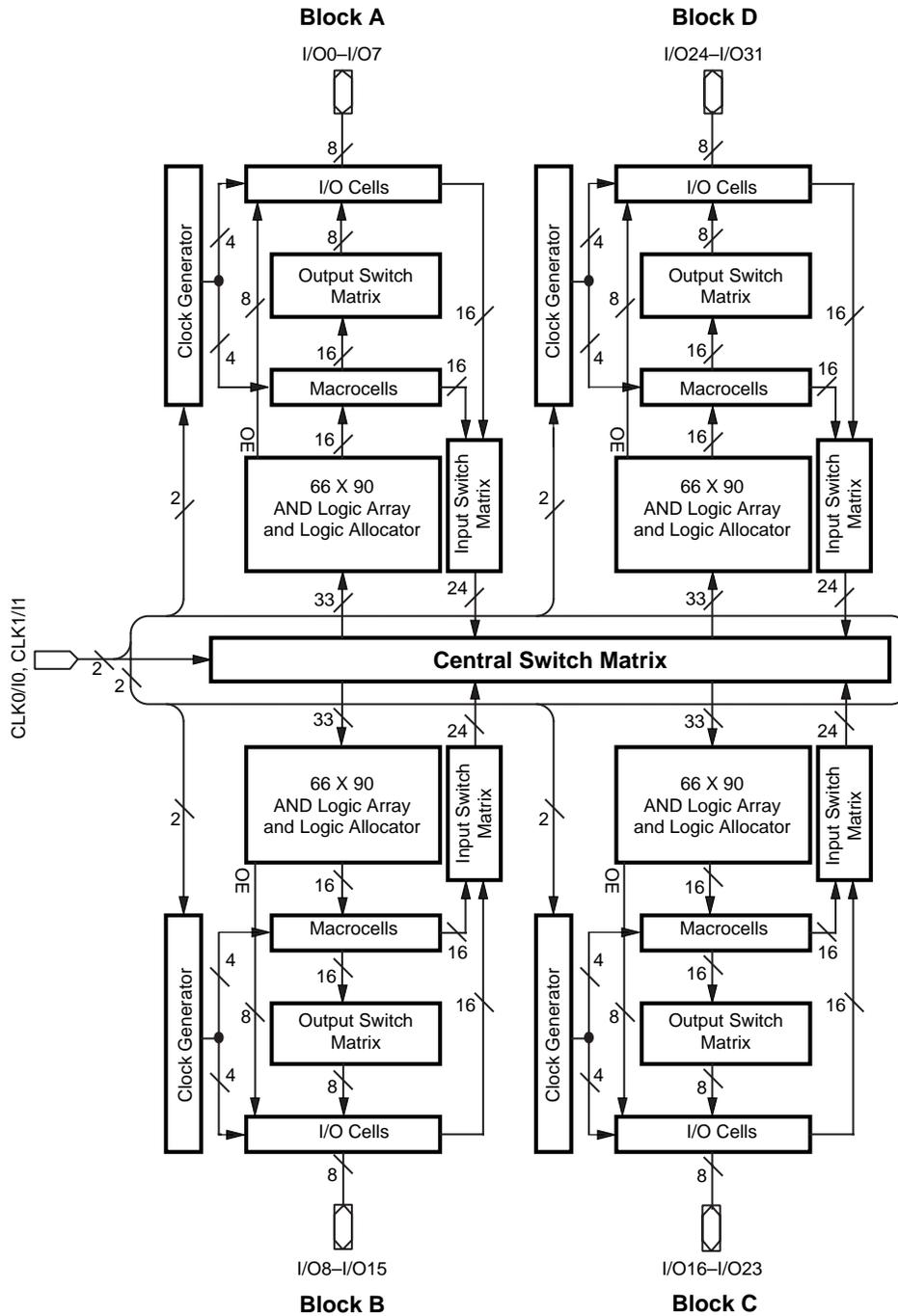
17466H-41

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

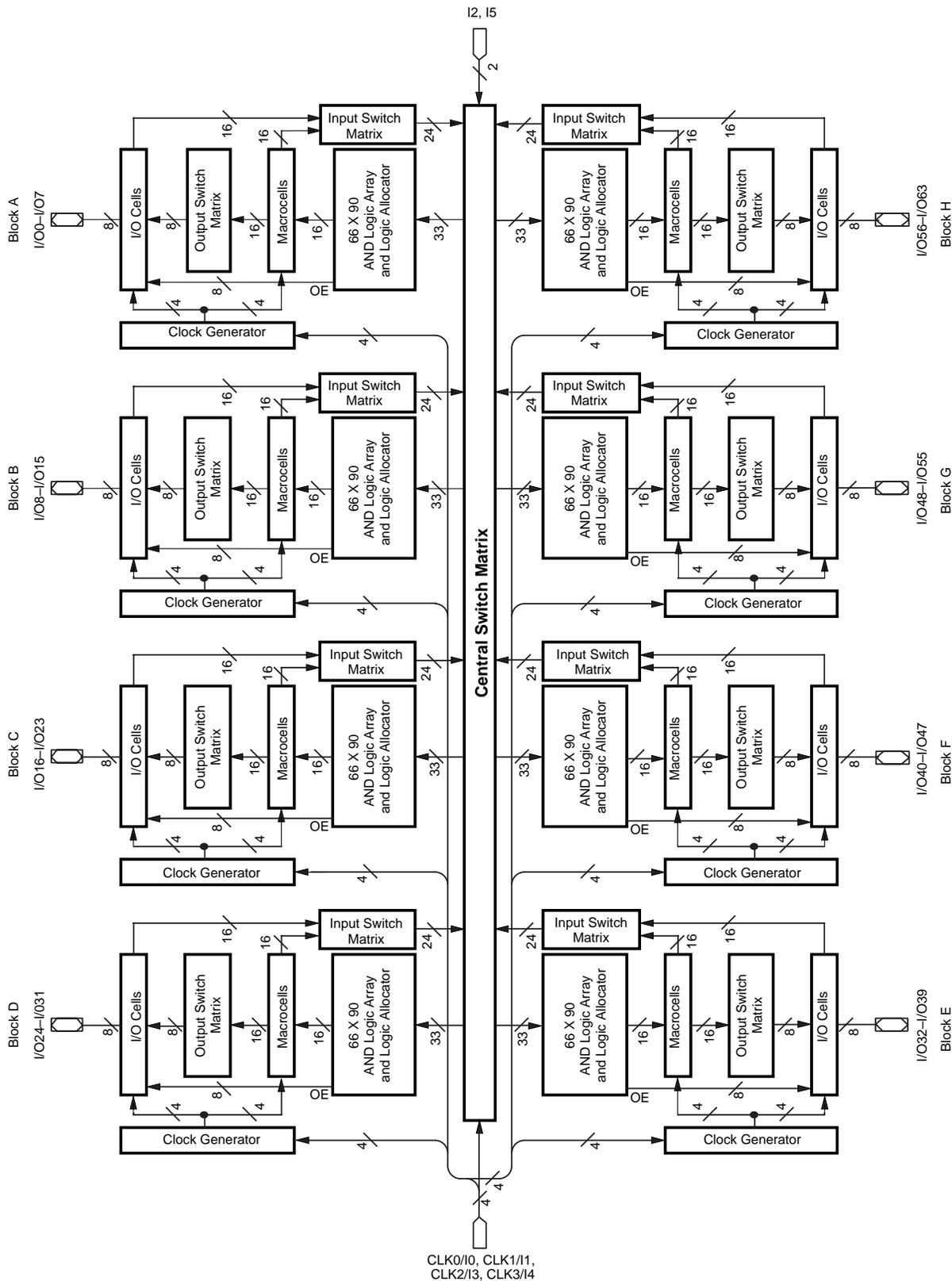


## BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-64/32



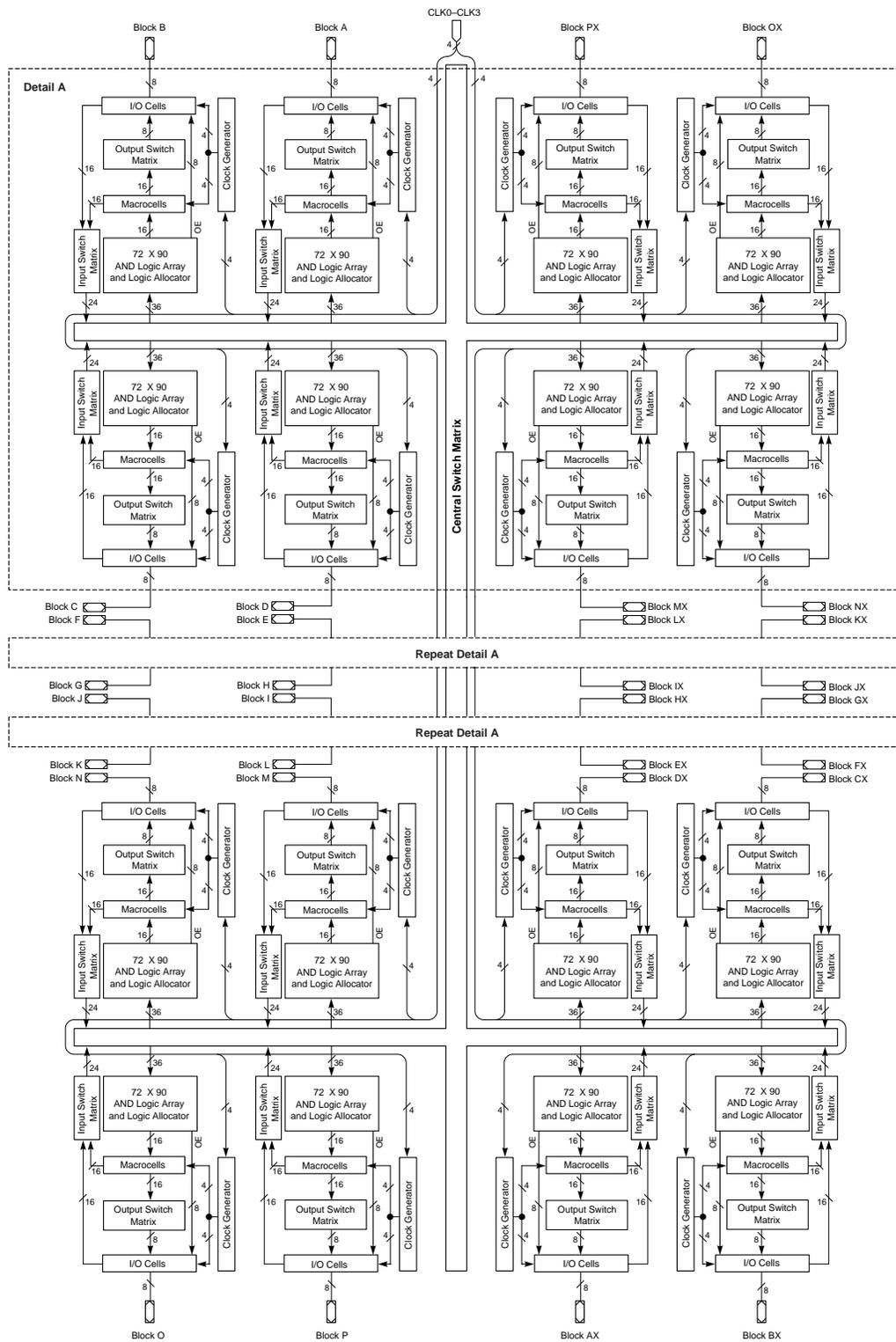
17466H-020

# BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-128/64



17466H-022

# BLOCK DIAGRAM - M4A3-512/160, M4A3-512/192, M4A3-512/256



17466G-068

## 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	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
<b>Frequency:</b>																		
$f_{MAXS}$	External feedback, D-type, Min of $1/(t_{WIS} + t_{WHS})$ or $1/(t_{SS} + t_{COS})$	143		133		125		118		95.2		87.0		74.1		60.6		MHz
	External feedback, T-type, Min of $1/(t_{WIS} + t_{WHS})$ or $1/(t_{SST} + t_{COS})$	125		125		118		111		87.0		80.0		69.0		57.1		MHz
	Internal feedback ( $f_{CNT}$ ), D-type, Min of $1/(t_{WIS} + t_{WHS})$ or $1/(t_{SS} + t_{COSi})$	182		167		160		154		125		118		95.0		74.1		MHz
	Internal feedback ( $f_{CNT}$ ), T-type, Min of $1/(t_{WIS} + t_{WHS})$ or $1/(t_{SST} + t_{COSi})$	154		154		148		143		111		105		87.0		69.0		MHz
	No feedback <sup>2</sup> , Min of $1/(t_{WIS} + t_{WHS})$ , $1/(t_{SS} + t_{HS})$ or $1/(t_{SST} + t_{HS})$	250		250		200		200		154		125		100		83.3		MHz
$f_{MAXA}$	External feedback, D-type, Min of $1/(t_{WLA} + t_{WHA})$ or $1/(t_{SA} + t_{COA})$	111		111		108		100		83.3		66.7		55.6		43.5		MHz
	External feedback, T-type, Min of $1/(t_{WLA} + t_{WHA})$ or $1/(t_{SAT} + t_{COA})$	105		105		102		95.2		76.9		62.5		52.6		41.7		MHz
	Internal feedback ( $f_{CNTA}$ ), D-type, Min of $1/(t_{WLA} + t_{WHA})$ or $1/(t_{SA} + t_{COAi})$	133		133		125		125		105		83.3		66.7		50.0		MHz
	Internal feedback ( $f_{CNTA}$ ), T-type, Min of $1/(t_{WLA} + t_{WHA})$ or $1/(t_{SAT} + t_{COAi})$	125		125		125		118		95.2		76.9		62.5		47.6		MHz
	No feedback <sup>2</sup> , Min of $1/(t_{WLA} + t_{WHA})$ , $1/(t_{SA} + t_{HA})$ or $1/(t_{SAT} + t_{HA})$	167		167		143		143		125		100		62.5		55.6		MHz
$f_{MAXI}$	Maximum input register frequency, Min of $1/(t_{WIRH} + t_{WIRL})$ or $1/(t_{SIRS} + t_{HIRS})$	167		167		143		143		125		100		83.3		83.3		MHz

### Notes:

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

## CAPACITANCE<sup>1</sup>

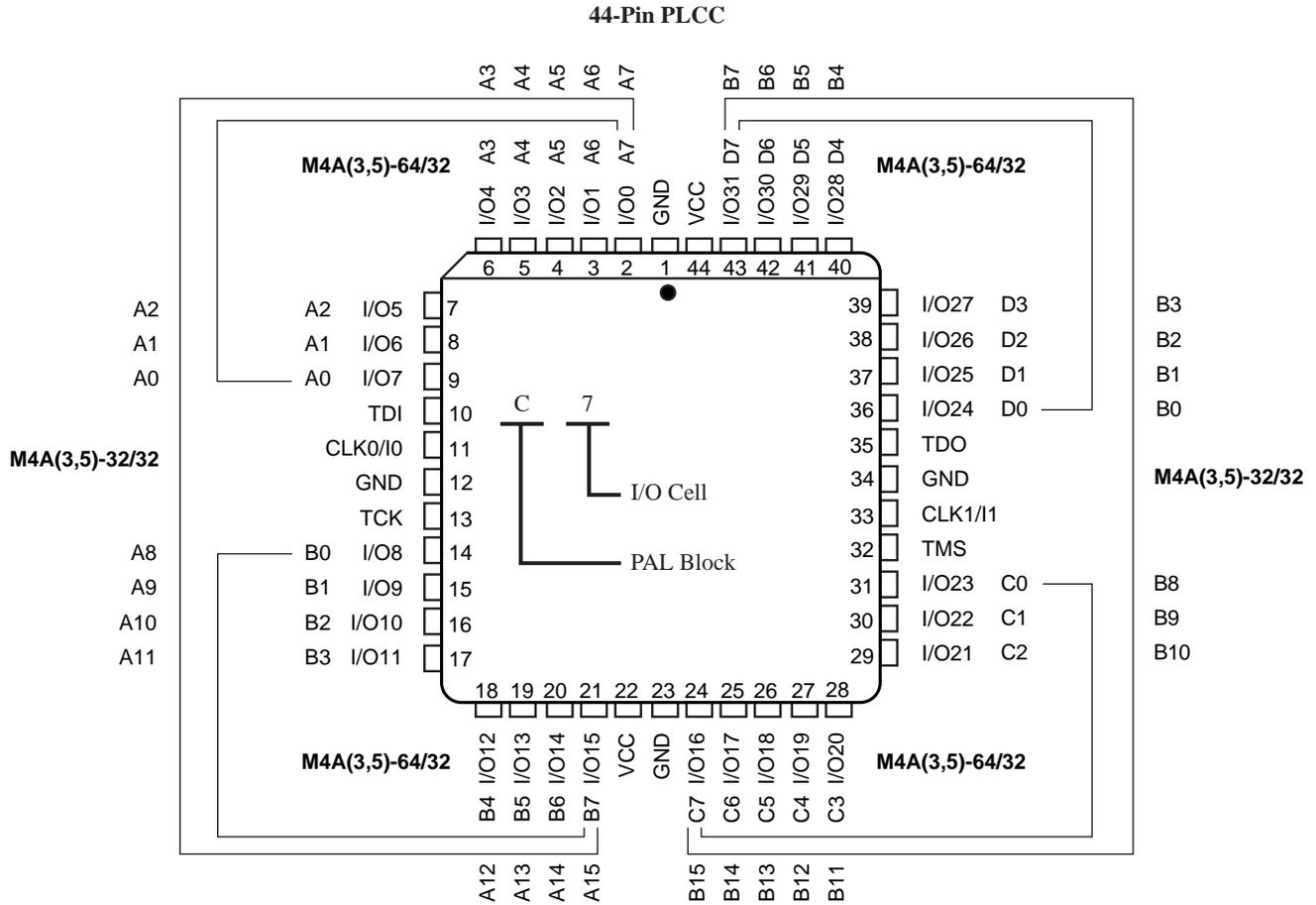
Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description	Test Conditions		Typ	Unit
$C_{IN}$	Input capacitance	$V_{IN}=2.0\text{ V}$	3.3 V or 5 V, 25°C, 1 MHz	6	pF
$C_{I/O}$	Output capacitance	$V_{OUT}=2.0\text{ V}$	3.3 V or 5 V, 25°C, 1 MHz	8	pF

### Note:

1. These parameters are not 100% tested, but are calculated at initial characterization and at any time the design is modified where this parameter may be affected.

## 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

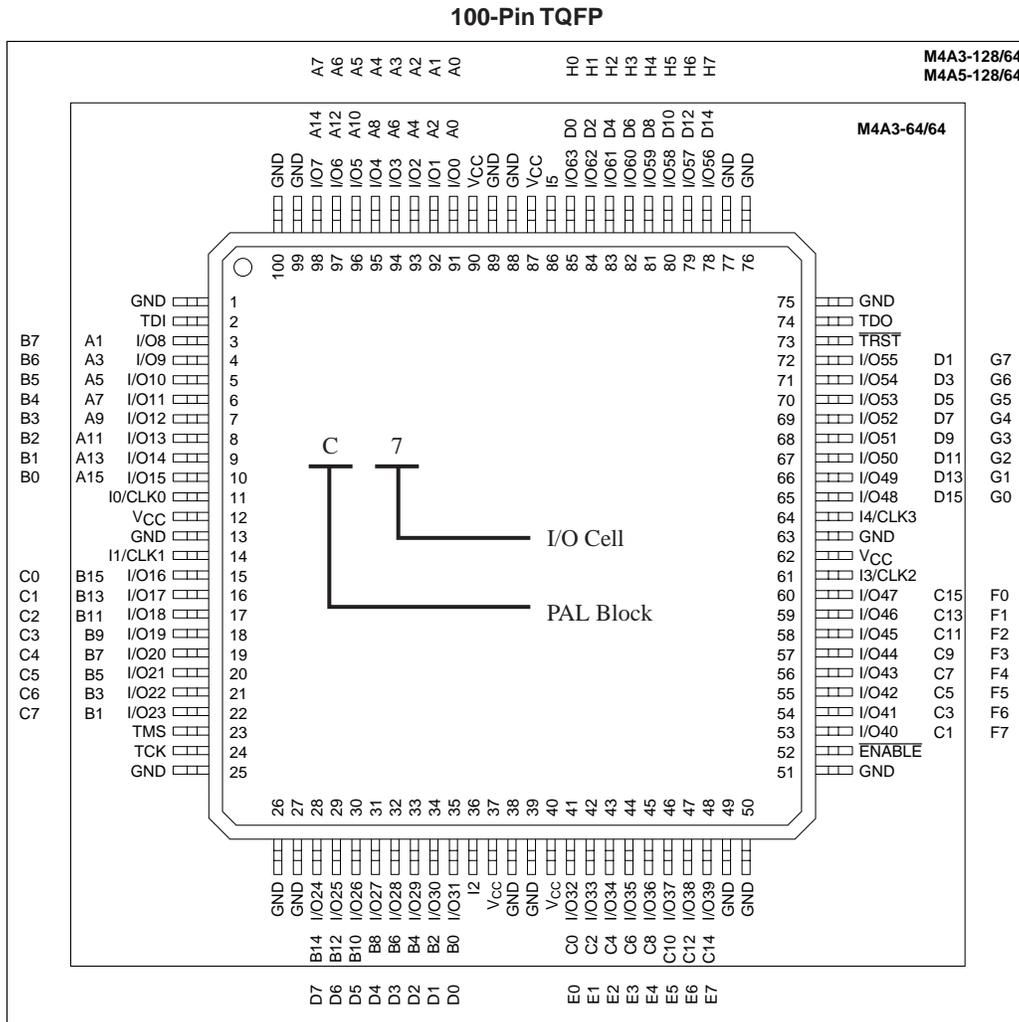
TCK = Test Clock

TMS = Test Mode Select

TDO = Test Data Out

# 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)

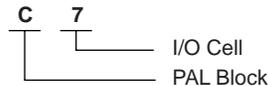
## Bottom View

### 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

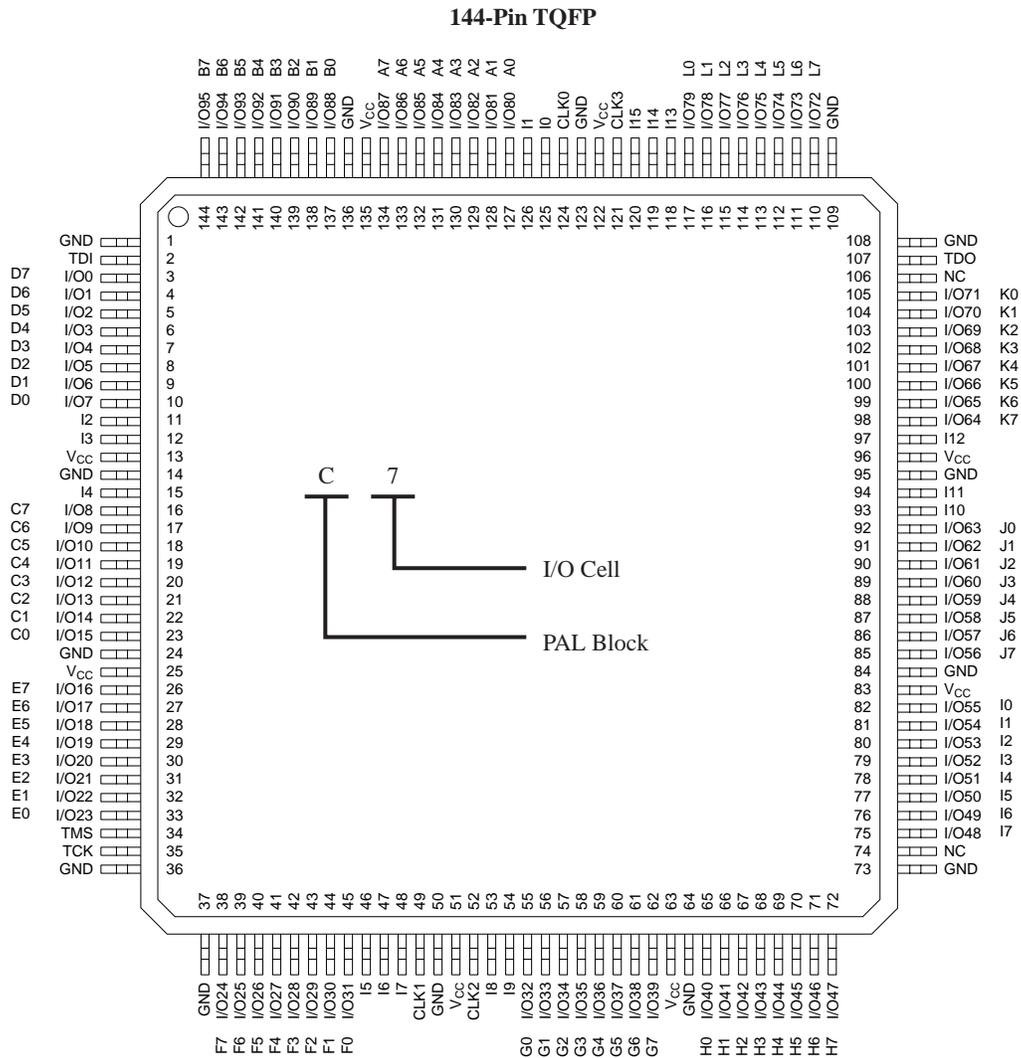
CLK = Clock  
 GND = Ground  
 I = Input  
 I/O = Input/Output  
 N/C = No Connect  
 VCC = Supply Voltage  
 TDI = Test Data In  
 TCK = Test Clock  
 TMS = Test Mode Select  
 TDO = Test Data Out  
 $\overline{\text{TRST}}$  = Test Reset  
 ENABLE = Program



17466G-100cabga

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

## Top View



17466G-033

## 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

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

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

17466G-045

# 256-BALL fpBGA CONNECTION DIAGRAM (M4A3-512/192)

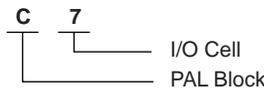
## Bottom View

### 256-Ball fpBGA

	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
A	I/O159 KX7	I/O181 OX5	I/O180 OX4	I/O177 OX1	I/O174 NX6	I/O172 NX4	I/O191 PX7	I/O186 PX2	I/O1 A1	I/O3 A3	CLK0	I/O17 C1	I/O21 C5	I/O23 C7	I/O10 B2	I/O12 B4	A
B	I/O157 KX5	I/O158 KX6	I/O182 OX6	I/O179 OX3	I/O175 NX7	I/O173 NX5	I/O168 NX0	I/O187 PX3	I/O0 A0	I/O5 A5	I/O7 A7	I/O18 C2	I/O8 B0	I/O11 B3	I/O13 B5	N/C	B
C	I/O155 KX3	I/O156 KX4	N/C	I/O183 OX7	I/O178 OX2	I/O170 NX2	I/O171 NX3	I/O189 PX5	I/O184 PX0	I/O6 A6	I/O20 C4	I/O22 C6	I/O15 B7	I/O14 B6	TDI	I/O39 F7	C
D	I/O150 JX6	I/O151 JX7	TDO	GND	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	I/O9 B1	I/O38 F6	I/O37 F5	D
E	I/O148 JX4	N/C	I/O154 KX2	VCC	I/O152 KX0	I/O153 KX1	I/O190 PX6	CLK3	I/O188 PX4	I/O2 A2	I/O16 C0	N/C	GND	I/O36 F4	I/O35 F3	I/O47 G7	E
F	I/O144 JX0	I/O149 JX5	I/O147 JX3	GND	I/O146 JX2	I/O145 JX1	I/O176 OX0	I/O169 NX1	I/O185 PX1	I/O4 A4	I/O19 C3	I/O34 F2	VCC	I/O32 F0	I/O46 G6	I/O45 G5	F
G	I/O163 LX3	I/O166 LX6	I/O165 LX5	VCC	I/O164 LX4	I/O167 LX7	VCC	GND	GND	VCC	I/O33 F1	I/O44 G4	GND	I/O42 G2	I/O41 G1	I/O31 E7	G
H	I/O160 LX0	I/O162 LX2	I/O161 LX1	GND	I/O120 EX0	I/O121 EX1	GND	VCC	VCC	GND	I/O43 G3	I/O40 G0	VCC	I/O28 E4	I/O27 E3	I/O26 E2	H
J	I/O122 EX2	I/O123 EX3	I/O124 EX4	GND	I/O126 EX6	I/O125 EX5	GND	VCC	VCC	GND	I/O30 E6	I/O29 E5	GND	I/O65 L1	I/O64 L0	I/O66 L2	J
K	I/O127 EX7	I/O136 GX0	I/O137 GX1	VCC	I/O139 GX3	I/O138 GX2	VCC	GND	GND	VCC	I/O25 E1	I/O24 E0	VCC	I/O71 L7	I/O70 L6	I/O48 J0	K
L	I/O140 GX4	I/O141 GX5	I/O143 GX7	GND	I/O130 FX2	I/O142 GX6	I/O98 AX2	I/O91 P3	I/O75 N3	I/O77 N5	I/O68 L4	I/O67 L3	GND	I/O51 J3	I/O52 J4	I/O49 J1	L
M	I/O128 FX0	I/O129 FX1	I/O131 FX3	GND	I/O115 CX3	I/O113 CX1	I/O100 AX4	I/O90 P2	I/O74 N2	I/O80 O0	I/O83 O3	I/O69 L5	VCC	I/O60 K4	I/O55 J7	I/O50 J2	M
N	I/O132 FX4	I/O133 FX5	I/O135 FX7	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	GND	VCC	GND	GND	TCK	I/O56 K0	I/O53 J5	N
P	I/O134 FX6	I/O109 BX5	I/O110 BX6	I/O111 BX7	I/O116 CX4	I/O114 CX2	I/O101 AX5	I/O89 P1	I/O93 P5	I/O94 P6	I/O79 N7	I/O84 O4	I/O87 O7	TMS	I/O57 K1	I/O54 J6	P
R	I/O108 BX4	I/O107 BX3	I/O104 BX0	I/O119 CX7	I/O112 CX0	I/O102 AX6	I/O99 AX3	I/O96 AX0	I/O92 P4	I/O72 N0	I/O76 N4	I/O81 O1	I/O85 O5	I/O63 K7	I/O59 K3	I/O58 K2	R
T	I/O106 BX2	I/O105 BX1	I/O118 CX6	I/O117 CX5	I/O103 AX7	CLK2	I/O97 AX1	I/O88 P0	CLK1	I/O95 P7	I/O73 N1	I/O78 N6	I/O82 O2	I/O86 O6	I/O62 K6	I/O61 K5	T

#### 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



# ispMACH 4A PRODUCT ORDERING INFORMATION

## ispMACH 4A Devices Commercial and Industrial - 3.3V and 5V

Lattice programmable logic products are available with several ordering options. The order number (Valid Combination) is formed by a combination of:

	<b>M4A3-</b>	<b>256 / 128</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>C</b>										
<p><b>FAMILY TYPE</b></p> <p>M4A3- = ispMACH 4A Family Low Voltage Advanced Feature (3.3-V <math>V_{CC}</math>)</p> <p>M4A5- = ispMACH 4A Family Advanced Feature (5-V <math>V_{CC}</math>)</p> <p><b>MACROCELL DENSITY</b></p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>32 = 32 Macrocells</td> <td>192 = 192 Macrocells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>64 = 64 Macrocells</td> <td>256 = 256 Macrocells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>96 = 96 Macrocells</td> <td>384 = 384 Macrocells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>128 = 128 Macrocells</td> <td>512 = 512 Macrocells</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>I/Os</b></p> <p>/32 = 32 I/Os in 44-pin PLCC, 44-pin TQFP or 48-pin TQFP</p> <p>/48 = 48 I/Os in 100-pin TQFP</p> <p>/64 = 64 I/Os in 100-pin TQFP, 100-pin PQFP, or 100-ball caBGA</p> <p>/96 = 96 I/Os in 144-pin TQFP or 144-ball fpBGA</p> <p>/128 = 128 I/Os in 208-pin PQFP, 256-ball BGA or 256-ball fpBGA</p> <p>/160 = 160 I/Os in 208-pin PQFP</p> <p>/192 = 192 I/Os in 256-ball BGA or 256-ball fpBGA</p> <p>/256 = 256 I/Os in 388-ball fpBGA</p>	32 = 32 Macrocells	192 = 192 Macrocells	64 = 64 Macrocells	256 = 256 Macrocells	96 = 96 Macrocells	384 = 384 Macrocells	128 = 128 Macrocells	512 = 512 Macrocells							<p><b>OPERATING CONDITIONS</b></p> <p>C = Commercial (0°C to +70°C)</p> <p>I = Industrial (-40°C to +85°C)</p> <p><b>PACKAGE TYPE</b></p> <p>SA = Ball Grid Array (BGA)</p> <p>J = Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC)</p> <p>JN = Lead-free Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC)</p> <p>V = Thin Quad Flat Pack (TQFP)</p> <p>VN = Lead-free Thin Quad Flat Pack (TQFP)</p> <p>Y = Plastic Quad Flat Pack (PQFP)</p> <p>YN = Lead-free Plastic Quad Flat Pack (PQFP)</p> <p>FA = Fine-pitch Ball Grid Array (fpBGA)</p> <p>FAN = Lead-free Fine-pitch Ball Grid Array (fpBGA)</p> <p>CA = Chip-array Ball Grid Array (caBGA)</p> <p><b>SPEED</b></p> <p>-5 = 5.0 ns <math>t_{PD}</math></p> <p>-55 = 5.5 ns <math>t_{PD}</math></p> <p>-6 = 6.0 ns <math>t_{PD}</math></p> <p>-65 = 6.5 ns <math>t_{PD}</math></p> <p>-7 = 7.5 ns <math>t_{PD}</math></p> <p>-10 = 10 ns <math>t_{PD}</math></p> <p>-12 = 12 ns <math>t_{PD}</math></p> <p>-14 = 14 ns <math>t_{PD}</math></p>
32 = 32 Macrocells	192 = 192 Macrocells														
64 = 64 Macrocells	256 = 256 Macrocells														
96 = 96 Macrocells	384 = 384 Macrocells														
128 = 128 Macrocells	512 = 512 Macrocells														

\*Package obsolete, contact factory.

### Conventional Packaging

3.3V Commercial Combinations			3.3V Industrial Combinations		
M4A3-32/32	-5, -7, -10	JC, VC, VC48	M4A3-32/32	-7, -10, -12	JI, VI, VI48
M4A3-64/32		JC, VC, VC48	M4A3-64/32		JI, VI, VI48
M4A3-64/64		VC	M4A3-64/64		VI
M4A3-96/48	VC	M4A3-96/48	VI		
M4A3-128/64	YC, VC, CAC	M4A3-128/64	YI, VI, CAI		
M4A3-192/96	-6, -7, -10	VC, FAC	M4A3-192/96		VI, FAI
M4A3-256/128	-55, -65 <sup>1</sup> , -7, -10	YC, FAC, SAC	M4A3-256/128	YI, FAI, SAI	
M4A3-256/160		YC	M4A3-256/160	YI	
M4A3-256/192	-7, -10	FAC	M4A3-256/192	FAI	
M4A3-384/160	-65, -10, -12	YC	M4A3-384/160	YI	
M4A3-384/192		SAC, FAC	M4A3-384/192	FAI	
M4A3-512/160		YC	M4A3-512/160	YI	
M4A3-512/192	-7, -10, -12	FAC	M4A3-512/192	FAI	
M4A3-512/256		FAC	M4A3-512/256	FAI	

1. Use 5.5ns for new designs.