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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**

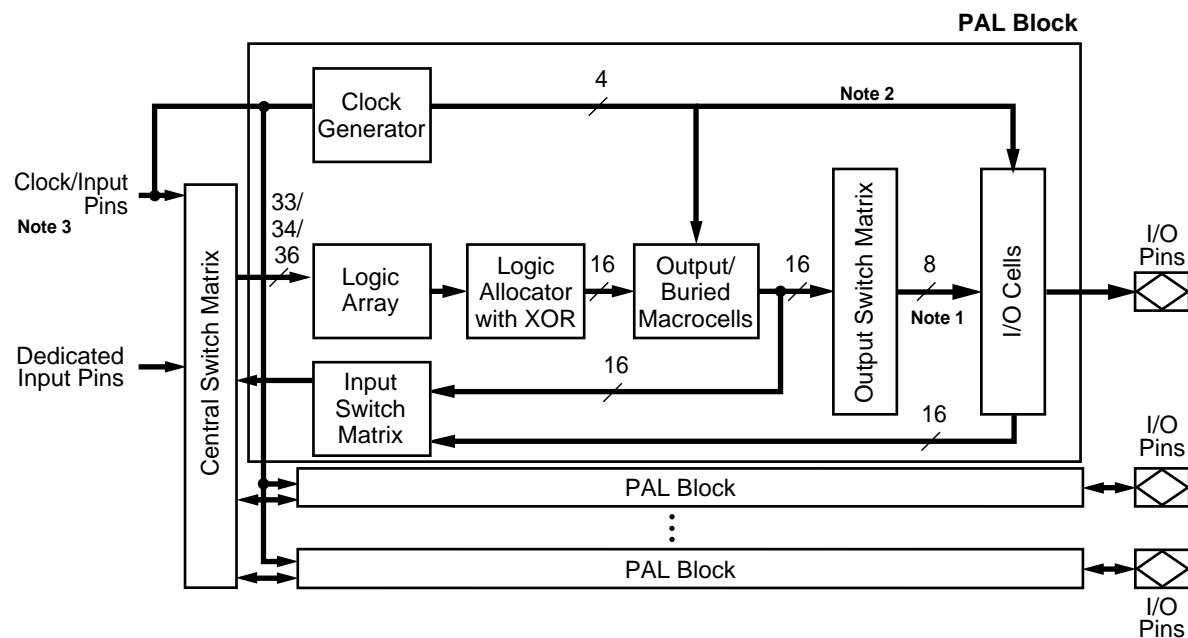
##### **Details**

Product Status	Obsolete
Programmable Type	In System Programmable
Delay Time tpd(1) Max	7.5 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	44-LCC (J-Lead)
Supplier Device Package	44-PLCC (16.59x16.59)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/m4a3-32-32-7jc">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/m4a3-32-32-7jc</a>

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The fundamental architecture of ispMACH 4A devices (Figure 1) consists of multiple, optimized PAL® 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.

**Table 4. Architectural Summary of ispMACH 4A devices**

ispMACH 4A Devices		
	M4A3-64/32, M4A5-64/32 M4A3-96/48, M4A5-96/48 M4A3-128/64, M4A5-128/64 M4A3-192/96, M4A5-192/96 M4A3-256/128, M4A5-256/128 M4A3-384 M4A3-512	M4A3-32/32 M4A5-32/32 M4A3-64/64 M4A3-256/160 M4A3-256/192
Macrocell-I/O Cell Ratio	2:1	1:1
Input Switch Matrix	Yes	Yes <sup>1</sup>
Input Registers	Yes	No
Central Switch Matrix	Yes	Yes
Output Switch Matrix	Yes	Yes

The Macrocell-I/O cell ratio is defined as the number of macrocells versus the number of I/O cells internally in a PAL block (Table 4).

The central switch matrix takes all dedicated inputs and signals from the input switch matrices and routes them as needed to the PAL blocks. Feedback signals that return to the same PAL block still must go through the central switch matrix. This mechanism ensures that PAL blocks in ispMACH 4A devices communicate with each other with consistent, predictable delays.

The central switch matrix makes a ispMACH 4A device more advanced than simply several PAL devices on a single chip. It allows the designer to think of the device not as a collection of blocks, but as a single programmable device; the software partitions the design into PAL blocks through the central switch matrix so that the designer does not have to be concerned with the internal architecture of the device.

Each PAL block consists of:

- ◆ Product-term array
- ◆ Logic allocator
- ◆ Macrocells
- ◆ Output switch matrix
- ◆ I/O cells
- ◆ Input switch matrix
- ◆ Clock generator

**Notes:**

1. M4A3-64/64 internal switch matrix functionality embedded in 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

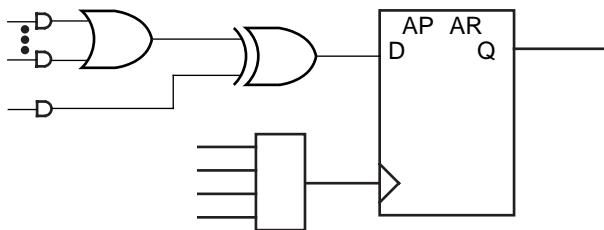
Within the logic allocator, product terms are allocated to macrocells in “product term clusters.” The availability and distribution of product term clusters are automatically considered by the software as it fits functions within a PAL block. The size of a product term cluster has been optimized to provide 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.

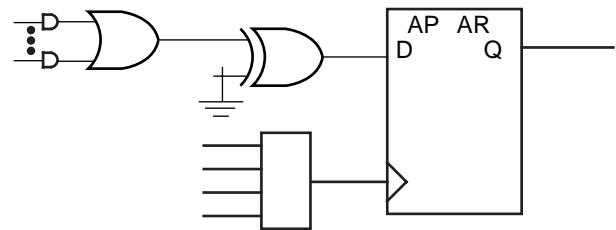
In addition, there is an extra product term that can either join the basic cluster to give an extended cluster, or drive the second input of an exclusive-OR gate in the signal path. If included with the basic cluster, this provides for up to 20 product terms on a synchronous function that uses four extended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

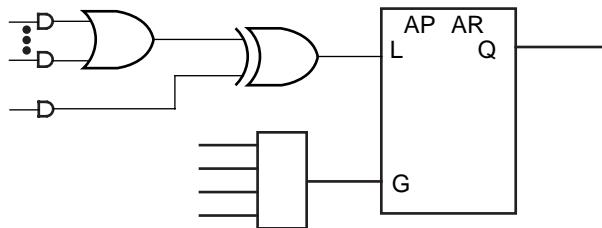
The flip-flop can be configured as a D-type or T-type latch. J-K or S-R registers can be synthesized. The primary flip-flop configurations are shown in Figure 6, although others are possible. Flip-flop functionality is defined in Table 8. Note that a J-K latch is inadvisable as it will cause oscillation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



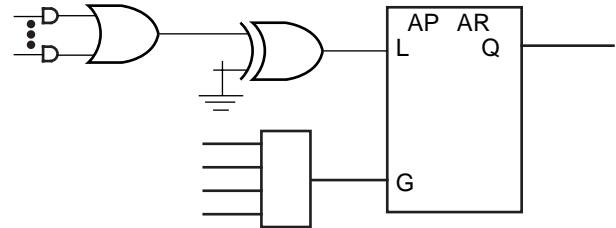
a. D-type with XOR



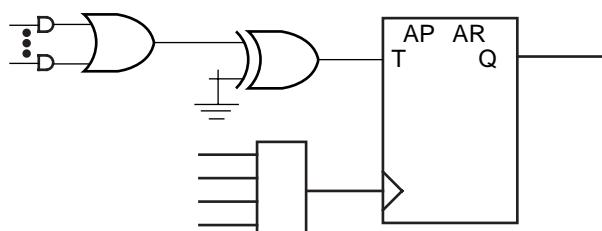
b. D-type with programmable D polarity



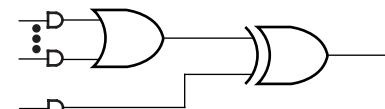
c. Latch with XOR



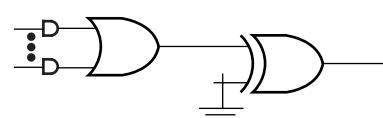
d. Latch with programmable D polarity



e. T-type with programmable T polarity



f. Combinatorial with XOR



g. Combinatorial with programmable polarity

## IEEE 1149.1-COMPLIANT BOUNDARY SCAN TESTABILITY

All ispMACH 4A devices have boundary scan cells and are compliant to the IEEE 1149.1 standard. This allows functional testing of the circuit board on which the device is mounted through a serial scan path that can access all critical logic nodes. Internal registers are linked internally, allowing test data to be shifted in and loaded directly onto test nodes, or test node data to be captured and shifted out for verification. In addition, these devices can be linked into a board-level serial scan path for more complete board-level testing.

## IEEE 1149.1-COMPLIANT IN-SYSTEM PROGRAMMING

Programming devices in-system provides a number of significant benefits including: rapid prototyping, lower inventory levels, higher quality, and the ability to make in-field modifications. All ispMACH 4A devices provide In-System Programming (ISP) capability through their Boundary ScanTest Access Ports. This capability has been implemented in a manner that ensures that the port remains compliant to the IEEE 1149.1 standard. By using IEEE 1149.1 as the communication interface through which ISP is achieved, customers get the benefit of a standard, well-defined interface.

ispMACH 4A devices can be programmed across the commercial temperature and voltage range. The PC-based ispVM™ software facilitates in-system programming of ispMACH 4A devices. ispVM takes the JEDEC file output produced by the design implementation software, along with information about the JTAG chain, and creates a set of vectors that are used to drive the JTAG chain. ispVM software can use these vectors to drive a JTAG chain via the parallel port of a PC. Alternatively, ispVM software can output files in formats understood by common automated test equipment. This equipment can then be used to program ispMACH 4A devices during the testing of a circuit board.

## PCI COMPLIANT

ispMACH 4A devices in the -5/-55/-6/-65/-7/-10/-12 speed grades are compliant with the *PCI Local Bus Specification* version 2.1, published by the PCI Special Interest Group (SIG). The 5-V devices are fully PCI-compliant. The 3.3-V devices are mostly compliant but do not meet the PCI condition to clamp the inputs as they rise above  $V_{CC}$  because of their 5-V input tolerant feature.

## SAFE FOR MIXED SUPPLY VOLTAGE SYSTEM DESIGNS

Both the 3.3-V and 5-V  $V_{CC}$  ispMACH 4A devices are safe for mixed supply voltage system designs. The 5-V devices will not overdrive 3.3-V devices above the output voltage of 3.3 V, while they accept inputs from other 3.3-V devices. The 3.3-V device will accept inputs up to 5.5 V. Both the 5-V and 3.3-V versions have the same high-speed performance and provide easy-to-use mixed-voltage design capability.

## PULL UP OR BUS-FRIENDLY INPUTS AND I/Os

All ispMACH 4A devices have inputs and I/Os which feature the Bus-Friendly circuitry incorporating two inverters in series which loop back to the input. This double inversion weakly holds the input at its last driven logic state. While it is good design practice to tie unused pins to a known state, the Bus-Friendly input structure pulls pins away from the input threshold voltage where noise can cause high-frequency switching. At power-up, the Bus-Friendly latches are reset to a logic level “1.” For the circuit diagram, please refer to the document entitled *MACH Endurance Characteristics* on the Lattice Data Book CD-ROM or Lattice web site.

All ispMACH 4A devices have a programmable bit that configures all inputs and I/Os with either pull-up or Bus-Friendly characteristics. If the device is configured in pull-up mode, all inputs and I/O pins are

weakly pulled up. For the circuit diagram, please refer to the document entitled *MACH Endurance Characteristics* on the Lattice Data Book CD-ROM or Lattice web site.

## POWER MANAGEMENT

Each individual PAL block in ispMACH 4A devices features a programmable low-power mode, which results in power savings of up to 50%. The signal speed paths in the low-power PAL block will be slower than those in the non-low-power PAL block. This feature allows speed critical paths to run at maximum frequency while the rest of the signal paths operate in the low-power mode.

## PROGRAMMABLE SLEW RATE

Each ispMACH 4A device I/O has an individually programmable output slew rate control bit. Each output can be individually configured for the higher speed transition (3 V/ns) or for the lower noise transition (1 V/ns). For high-speed designs with long, unterminated traces, the slow-slew rate will introduce fewer reflections, less noise, and keep ground bounce to a minimum. For designs with short traces or well terminated lines, the fast slew rate can be used to achieve the highest speed. The slew rate is adjusted independent of power.

## POWER-UP RESET/SET

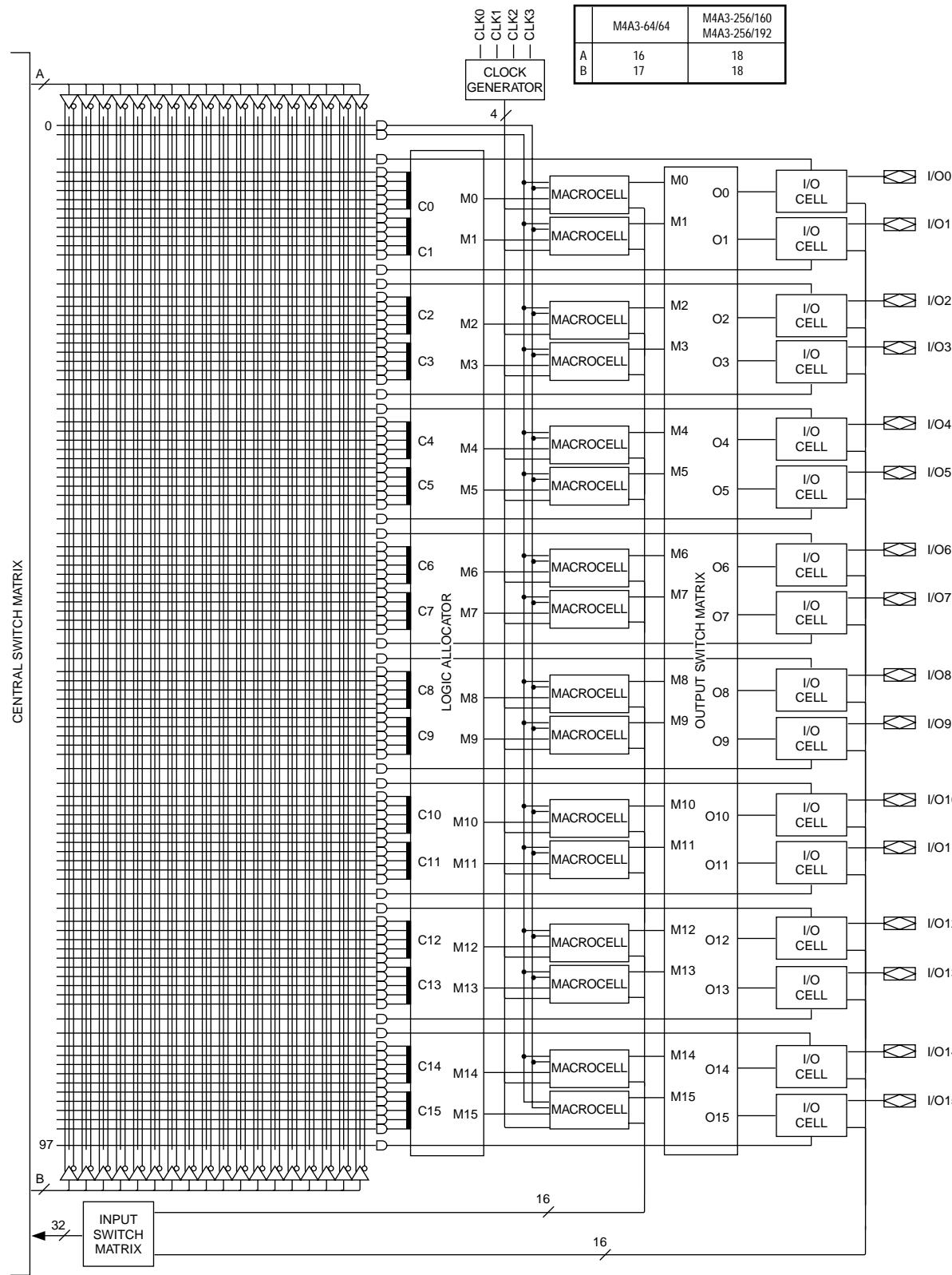
All flip-flops power up to a known state for predictable system initialization. If a macrocell is configured to SET on a signal from the control generator, then that macrocell will be SET during device power-up. If a macrocell is configured to RESET on a signal from the control generator or is not configured for set/reset, then that macrocell will RESET on power-up. To guarantee initialization values, the  $V_{CC}$  rise must be monotonic, and the clock must be inactive until the reset delay time has elapsed.

## SECURITY BIT

A programmable security bit is provided on the ispMACH 4A devices as a deterrent to unauthorized copying of the array configuration patterns. Once programmed, this bit defeats readback of the programmed pattern by a device programmer, securing proprietary designs from competitors. Programming and verification are also defeated by the security bit. The bit can only be reset by erasing the entire device.

## HOT SOCKETING

ispMACH 4A devices are well-suited for those applications that require hot socketing capability. Hot socketing a device requires that the device, when powered down, can tolerate active signals on the I/Os and inputs without being damaged. Additionally, it requires that the effects of the powered-down MACH devices be minimal on active signals.



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

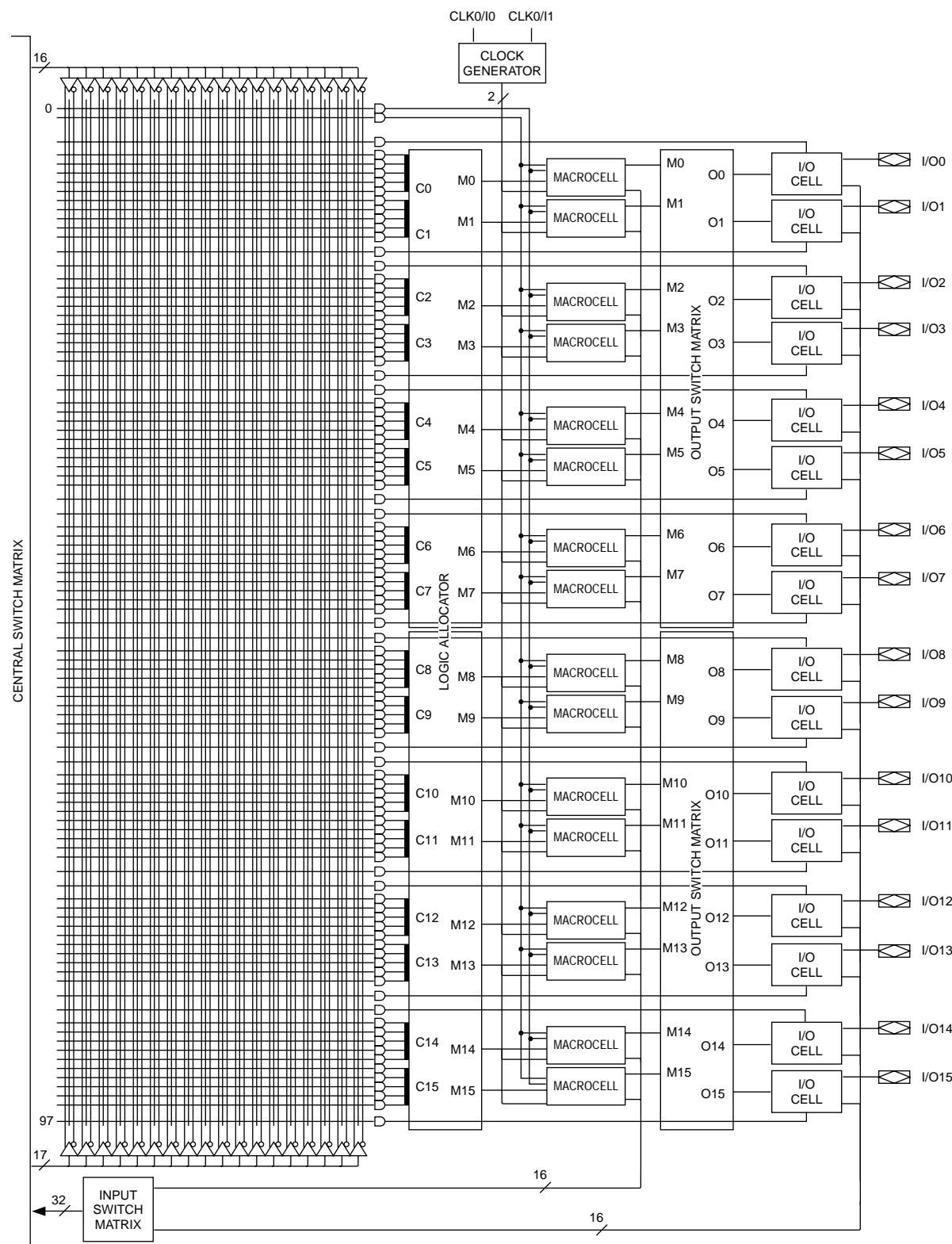
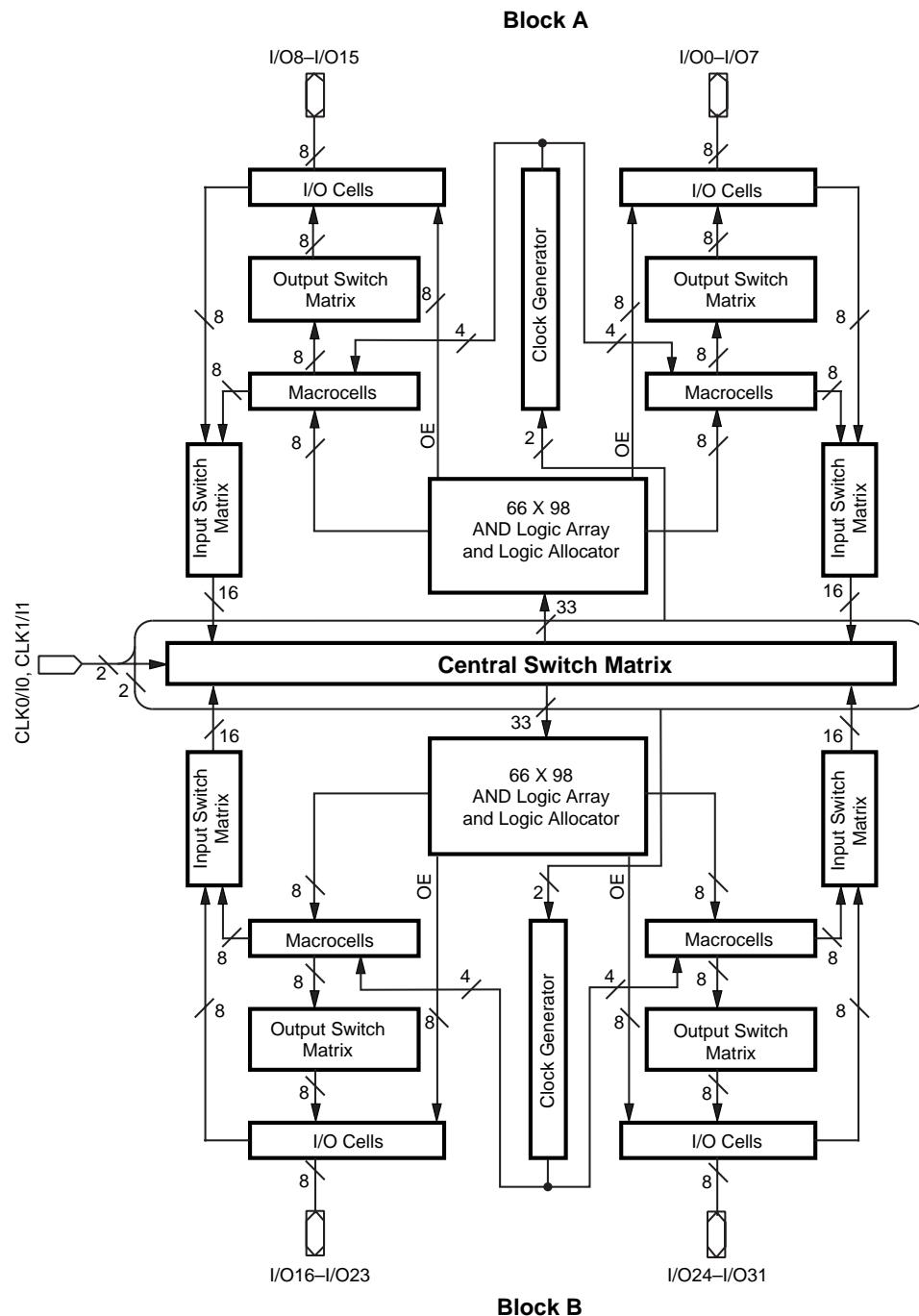


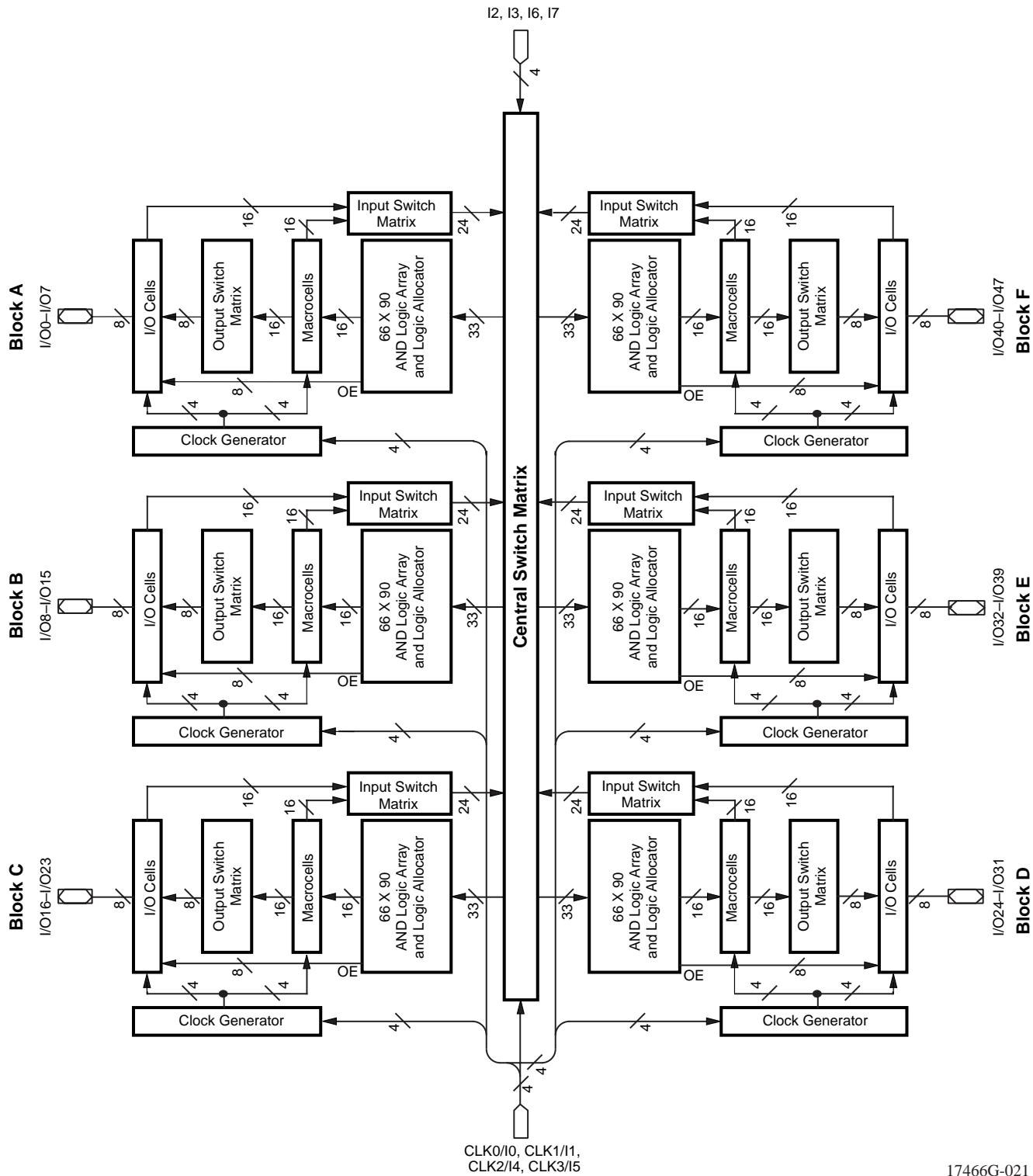
Figure 18. PAL Block for M4A (3,5)-32/32

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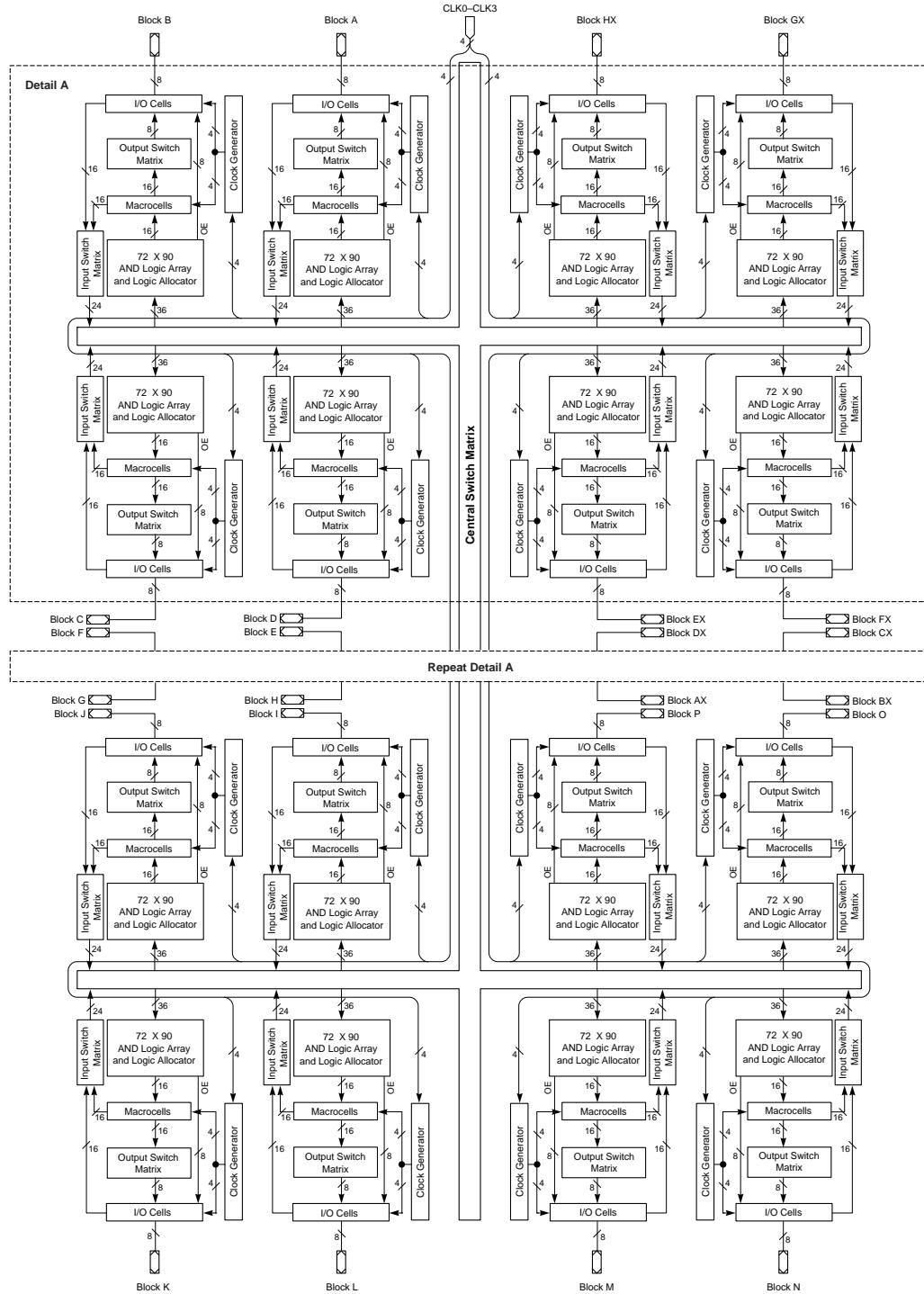
## BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-32/32



## BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-96/48



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



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

### M4A5

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 +7.0 V
DC Input Voltage .....	-0.5 V to $V_{CC}$ + 0.5 V
Static Discharge Voltage.....	2000 V
Latchup Current ( $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ) .....	200 mA
<i>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.</i>	

## 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.....	+4.75 V to +5.25 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.....	+4.50 V to +5.5 V
<i>Operating ranges define those limits between which the functionality of the device is guaranteed.</i>	

## 5-V DC CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGES

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{OH}$	Output HIGH Voltage	$I_{OH} = -3.2 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC} = \text{Min}$ , $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	2.4			V
		$I_{OH} = -100 \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ , $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$		3.3	3.6	V
$V_{OL}$	Output LOW Voltage	$I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC} = \text{Min}$ , $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ (Note 1)			0.5	V
$V_{IH}$	Input HIGH Voltage	Guaranteed Input Logical HIGH Voltage for all Inputs (Note 2)	2.0			V
$V_{IL}$	Input LOW Voltage	Guaranteed Input Logical LOW Voltage for all Inputs (Note 2)			0.8	V
$I_{IH}$	Input HIGH Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 5.25 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ (Note 3)			10	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{IL}$	Input LOW Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ (Note 3)			-10	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OZH}$	Off-State Output Leakage Current HIGH	$V_{OUT} = 5.25 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ , $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ (Note 3)			10	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OZL}$	Off-State Output Leakage Current LOW	$V_{OUT} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ , $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ (Note 3)			-10	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{SC}$	Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ (Note 4)	-30		-160	mA

### Notes:

1. Total  $I_{OL}$  for one PAL block should not exceed 64 mA.
2. These are absolute values with respect to device ground, and all overshoots due to system or tester noise are included.
3. I/O pin leakage is the worst case of  $I_{IL}$  and  $I_{OZL}$  (or  $I_{IH}$  and  $I_{OZH}$ ).
4. Not more than one output should be shorted at a time and duration of the short-circuit should not exceed one second.  $V_{OUT} = 0.5 \text{ V}$  has been chosen to avoid test problems caused by tester ground degradation.

## 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 $1/(t_{WLS} + t_{WHS})$ 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 $1/(t_{WLS} + t_{WHS})$ or $1/(t_{SS} + t_{COS})$	125		125		118		111		87.0		80.0		69.0		57.1		MHz
	Internal feedback ( $f_{CNT}$ ), D-type, Min of $1/(t_{WLS} + t_{WHS})$ or $1/(t_{SS} + t_{COS})$	182		167		160		154		125		118		95.0		74.1		MHz
	Internal feedback ( $f_{CNT}$ ), T-type, Min of $1/(t_{WLS} + t_{WHS})$ or $1/(t_{SS} + t_{COS})$	154		154		148		143		111		105		87.0		69.0		MHz
	No feedback <sup>2</sup> , Min of $1/(t_{WLS} + t_{WHS})$ , $1/(t_{SS} + t_{HS})$ 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 $1/(t_{SA} + t_{COA})$	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 $1/(t_{SAT} + t_{COA})$	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:**

- See "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.

## CAPACITANCE<sup>1</sup>

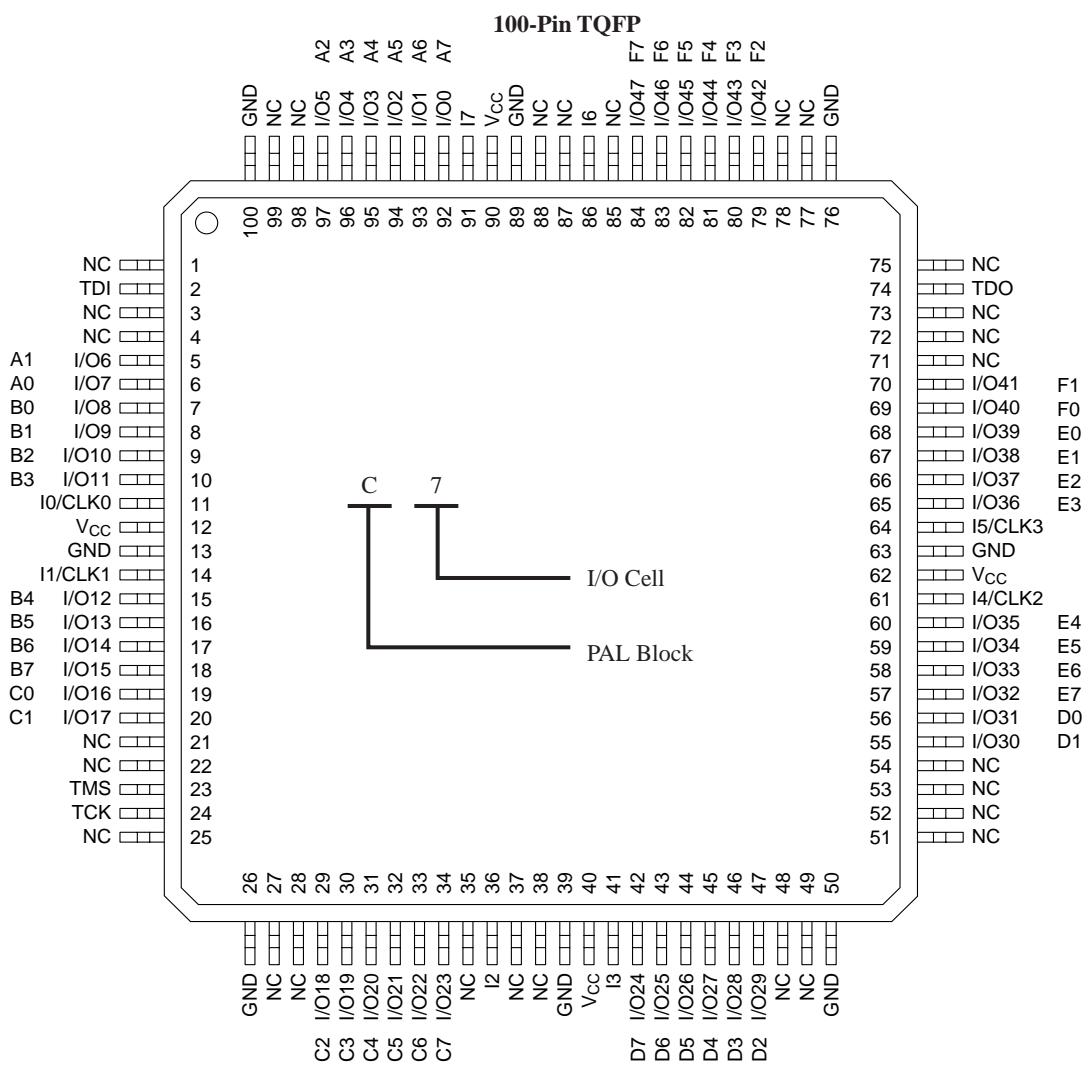
Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description	Test Conditions		Typ	Unit
$C_{IN}$	Input capacitance	$V_{IN}=2.0\text{ V}$	3.3 V or 5 V, 25°C, 1 MHz	6	pF
$C_{I/O}$	Output capacitance	$V_{OUT}=2.0\text{ V}$	3.3 V or 5 V, 25°C, 1 MHz	8	pF

**Note:**

- 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.

## 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

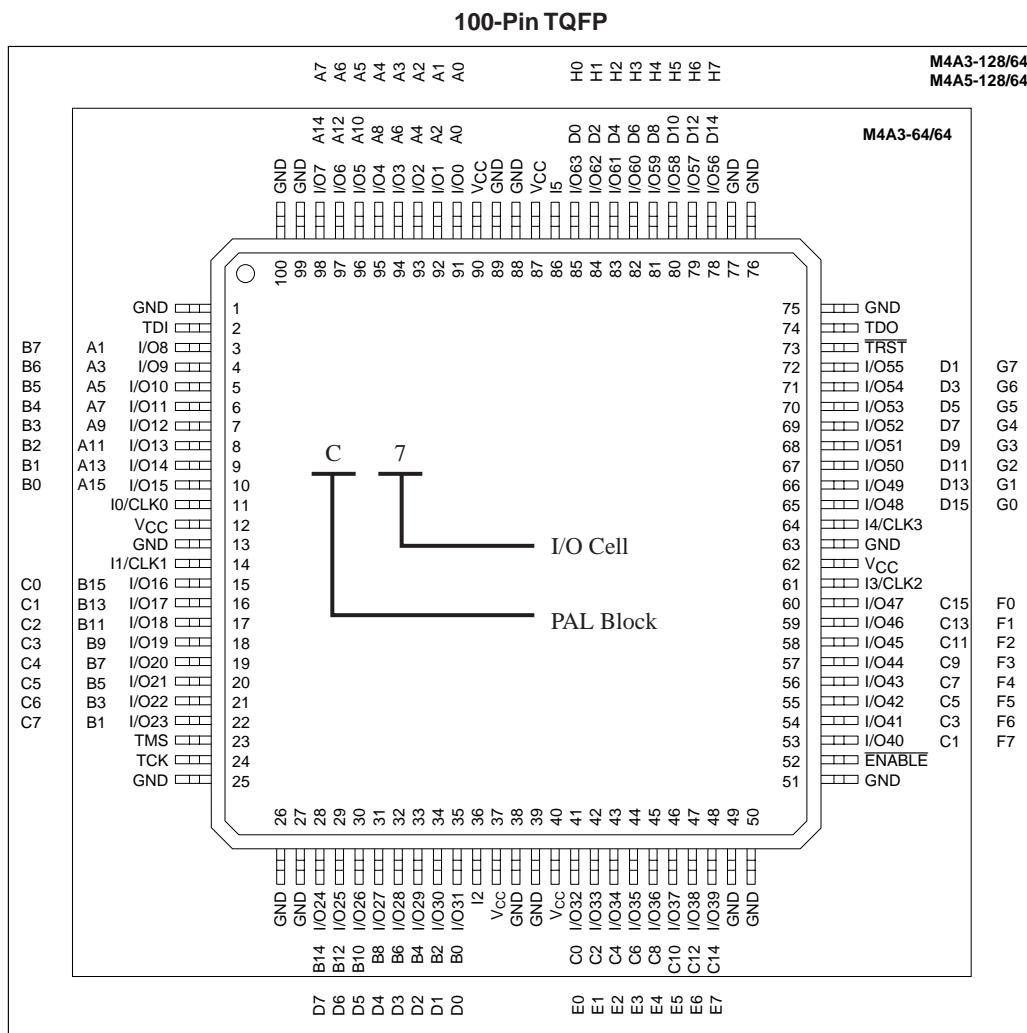
TCK = Test Clock

TMS = Test Mode

TDO = Test Data Out

## 100-PIN 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

## 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
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
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	I94	I/O90 L5	I/O86 K1	I/O84 K3	I/O80 K7	ENABLE	VCC	I/O78 J6	I/O74 J2
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
E	I/O123 P4	I/O119 O0	I/O114 O5	TDI	PIN DESIGNATIONS												TDO	I/O77 J5	I/O72 J0	I/O68 I4
F	GND	I/O122 P5	I/O118 O1	I/O115 O4													I/O76 J4	I/O73 J1	I/O69 I5	GND
G	I12	I/O125 P2	I/O121 P6	VCC													VCC	I/O70 I6	I/O65 I1	I8
H	GND	I/O127 P0	I/O126 P1	I/O124 P3													I/O67 I3	I/O66 I2	I/O64 I0	GND
J	N/C	N/C	N/C	I13													I7	N/C	N/C	N/C
K	GND	CLK3	N/C	N/C													N/C	N/C	CLK2	N/C
L	N/C	CLK0	N/C	N/C													N/C	N/C	CLK1	GND
M	N/C	N/C	N/C	I0													I6	N/C	I/O63 H0	I/O62 H1
N	GND	I/O0 A0	I/O2 A2	I/O3 A3													I/O60 H3	I/O61 H2	I/O59 H4	GND
P	I1	I/O1 A1	I/O6 A6	VCC													VCC	I/O57 H6	I/O58 H5	I5
R	GND	I/O5 A5	I/O9 B1	N/C													I/O51 G4	I/O54 G1	I/O56 H7	GND
T	I/O4 A4	I/O8 B0	I/O12 B4	TCK													TMS	I/O50 G5	I/O55 G0	N/C
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	I/O48 G7	I/O53 G2	N/C	
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
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
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



17466G-045

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

### Bottom View

256-Ball fpBGA

	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
A	I/O167 N15	I/O181 O13	I/O180 O12	I/O177 O9	I/O174 O6	I/O172 O4	I/O191 P14	I/O186 P4	I/O1 A2	I/O3 A6	GCLK0	I/O9 B1	I/O13 B5	I/O15 B7	I/O18 B10	I/O20 B12 <th>A</th>	A
B	I/O165 N13	I/O166 N14	I/O182 O14	I/O179 O11	I/O175 O7	I/O173 O5	I/O168 O0	I/O187 P6	I/O0 A0	I/O5 A10	I/O7 A14	I/O10 B2	I/O16 B8	I/O19 B11	I/O21 B13	NC	B
C	I/O163 N11	I/O164 N12	NC	I/O183 O15	I/O178 O10	I/O170 O2	I/O171 O3	I/O189 P10	I/O184 P0	I/O6 A12	I/O12 B4	I/O14 B6	I/O23 B15	I/O22 B14	TDI	I/O39 C15	C
D	I/O158 N6	I/O159 N7	TDO	GND	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	I/O17 B9	I/O38 C14	I/O37 C13	D
E	I/O156 N4	NC	I/O162 N10	VCC	I/O160 N8	I/O161 N9	I/O190 P12	GCLK3	I/O188 P8	I/O2 A4	I/O8 B0	NC	GND	I/O36 C12	I/O35 C11	I/O31 C7	E
F	I/O152 N0	I/O157 N5	I/O155 N3	GND	I/O154 N2	I/O153 N1	I/O176 O8	I/O169 O1	I/O185 P2	I/O4 A8	I/O11 B3	I/O34 C10	VCC	I/O32 C8	I/O30 C6	I/O29 C5	F
G	I/O147 M6	I/O150 M12	I/O149 M10	VCC	I/O148 M8	I/O151 M14	VCC	GND	GND	VCC	I/O33 C9	I/O28 C4	GND	I/O26 C2	I/O25 C1	I/O47 D14	G
H	I/O144 M0	I/O146 M4	I/O145 OM2	GND	I/O136 L0	I/O137 L2	GND	VCC	VCC	GND	I/O27 C3	I/O24 C0	VCC	I/O44 D8	I/O43 D6	I/O42 D4	H
J	I/O138 L4	I/O139 L6	I/O140 L8	GND	I/O142 L12	I/O141 L10	GND	VCC	VCC	GND	I/O46 D12	I/O45 D10	GND	I/O49 E2	I/O48 E0	I/O50 E4	J
K	I/O143 L14	I/O120 K0	I/O121 K1	VCC	I/O123 K3	I/O122 K2	VCC	GND	GND	VCC	I/O41 D2	I/O40 D0	VCC	I/O55 E14	I/O54 E12	I/O56 F0	K
L	I/O124 K4	I/O125 K5	I/O127 K7	GND	I/O130 K10	I/O126 K6	I/O98 I4	I/O91 H6	I/O75 G3	I/O77 G5	I/O52 E8	I/O51 E6	GND	I/O59 F3	I/O60 F4	I/O57 F1	L
M	I/O128 K8	I/O129 K9	I/O131 K11	GND	I/O107 J3	I/O105 J1	I/O100 I8	I/O90 H4	I/O74 G2	I/O80 G8	I/O83 G11	I/O53 E10	VCC	I/O68 F12	I/O63 F7	I/O58 F2	M
N	I/O132 K12	I/O133 K13	I/O135 K15	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	GND	TCK	I/O64 F8	I/O61 F5	N	
P	I/O134 K14	I/O117 J13	I/O118 J14	I/O119 J15	I/O108 J4	I/O106 J2	I/O101 I10	I/O89 H2	I/O93 H10	I/O94 H12	I/O79 G7	I/O84 G12	I/O87 G15	TMS	I/O65 F9	I/O62 F6	P
R	I/O116 J12	I/O115 J11	I/O112 J8	I/O111 J7	I/O104 J0	I/O102 I12	I/O99 I6	I/O96 I0	I/O92 H8	I/O72 G0	I/O76 G4	I/O81 G9	I/O85 G13	I/O71 F15	I/O67 F11	I/O66 F10	R
T	I/O114 J10	I/O113 J9	I/O110 J6	I/O109 J5	I/O103 I14	GCLK2	I/O97 I2	I/O88 H0	GCLK1	I/O95 H14	I/O73 G1	I/O78 G6	I/O82 G10	I/O86 G14	I/O70 F14	I/O69 F13	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



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

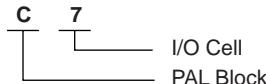
### Bottom View

256-Ball fpBGA

	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
A	I/O175 FX7	I/O181 GX5	I/O180 GX4	I/O177 GX1	I/O166 EX6	I/O164 EX4	I/O191 HX7	I/O186 HX2	I/O1 A1	I/O3 A3	CLK0	I/O25 D1	I/O29 D5	I/O31 D7	I/O10 B2	I/O12 B4	A
B	I/O173 FX5	I/O174 FX6	I/O182 GX6	I/O179 GX3	I/O167 EX7	I/O165 EX5	I/O160 EX0	I/O187 HX3	I/O0 A0	I/O5 A5	I/O7 A7	I/O26 D2	I/O8 B0	I/O11 B3	I/O13 B5	N/C	B
C	I/O171 FX3	I/O172 FX4	N/C	I/O183 GX7	I/O178 GX2	I/O162 EX2	I/O163 EX3	I/O189 HX5	I/O184 HX0	I/O6 A6	I/O28 D4	I/O30 D6	I/O15 B7	I/O14 B6	TDI	I/O23 C7	C
D	I/O150 CX6	I/O151 CX7	TDO	GND	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	I/O9 B1	I/O22 C6	I/O21 C5	D
E	I/O148 CX4	N/C	I/O170 FX2	VCC	I/O168 FX0	169 FX1	I/O190 HX6	CLK3	I/O188 HX4	I/O2 A2	I/O24 D0	N/C	GND	I/O20 C4	I/O19 C3	I/O47 F7	E
F	I/O144 CX0	I/O149 CX5	I/O147 CX3	GND	I/O146 CX2	I/O145 CX1	I/O176 GX0	I/O161 EX1	I/O185 HX1	I/O4 A4	I/O27 D3	I/O18 C2	VCC	I/O16 C0	I/O46 F6	I/O45 F5	F
G	I/O155 DX3	I/O158 DX6	I/O157 DX5	VCC	I/O156 DX4	I/O159 DX7	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	I/O17 C1	I/O44 F4	GND	I/O42 F2	I/O41 F1	I/O39 E7	G
H	I/O152 DX0	I/O154 DX2	I/O153 DX1	GND	I/O128 AX0	I/O129 AX1	GND	VCC	VCC	GND	I/O43 F3	I/O40 F0	VCC	I/O36 E4	I/O35 E3	I/O34 E2	H
J	I/O130 AX2	I/O131 AX3	I/O132 AX4	GND	I/O134 AX6	I/O133 AX5	GND	VCC	VCC	GND	I/O38 E6	I/O37 E5	GND	I/O57 H1	I/O56 H0	I/O58 H2	J
K	I/O135 AX7	I/O136 BX0	I/O137 BX1	VCC	I/O139 BX3	I/O138 BX2	VCC	GND	VCC	I/O33 E1	I/O32 E0	VCC	I/O63 H7	I/O62 H6	I/O48 G0	K	
L	I/O140 BX4	I/O141 BX5	I/O143 BX7	GND	I/O114 O2	I/O142 BX6	I/O98 M2	I/O91 L3	I/O67 I3	I/O69 I5	I/O60 H4	I/O59 H3	GND	I/O51 G3	I/O52 G4	I/O49 G1	L
M	I/O112 O0	I/O113 O1	I/O115 O3	GND	I/O123 P3	I/O121 P1	I/O100 M4	I/O90 L2	I/O66 I2	I/O80 K0	I/O83 K3	I/O61 H5	VCC	I/O76 J4	I/O55 G7	I/O50 G2	M
N	I/O116 O4	I/O117 O5	I/O119 O7	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	GND	TCK	I/O72 J0	I/O53 G5	N	
P	I/O118 O6	I/O109 N5	I/O110 N6	I/O111 N7	I/O124 P4	I/O122 P2	I/O101 M5	I/O89 L1	I/O93 L5	I/O94 L6	I/O71 I7	I/O84 K4	I/O87 K7	TMS	I/O73 J1	I/O54 G6	P
R	I/O108 N4	I/O107 N3	I/O104 N0	I/O127 P7	I/O120 P0	I/O102 M6	I/O99 M3	I/O96 M0	I/O92 L4	I/O64 I0	I/O68 I4	I/O81 K1	I/O85 K5	I/O79 J7	I/O75 J3	I/O74 J2	R
T	I/O106 N2	I/O105 N1	I/O126 P6	I/O125 P5	I/O103 M7	CLK2	I/O97 M1	I/O88 L0	CLK1	I/O95 L7	I/O65 I1	I/O70 I6	I/O82 K2	I/O86 K6	I/O78 J6	I/O77 J5	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



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

### Bottom View

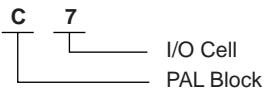
256-Ball fpBGA

	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	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

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



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

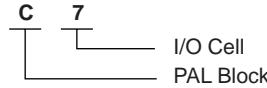
### Bottom View

388-Ball fpBGA

	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
A	GND	I/O243 OX3	I/O240 OX0	I/O241 OX1	I/O236 NX4	I/O231 MX7	I/O228 MX4	I/O226 MX2	I/O255 PX7	I/O251 PX3	I/O248 PX0	I/O0 A0	I/O5 A5	I/O6 A6	I/O27 D3	I/O30 D6	I/O17 C1	I/O22 C6	I/O8 B0	I/O10 B2	N/C	GND	A
B	N/C	GND	I/O245 OX5	I/O242 OX2	I/O238 NX6	I/O234 NX2	I/O232 NX0	I/O229 MX5	I/O224 MX0	I/O253 PX5	I/O249 PX1	I/O2 A2	CLK0	I/O26 D2	I/O29 D5	I/O31 D7	I/O20 C4	I/O9 B1	I/O12 B4	I/O13 B5	GND	TDI	B
C	I/O213 KX5	TDO	GND	I/O247 OX7	I/O244 OX4	I/O239 NX7	I/O235 NX3	I/O230 MX6	I/O227 MX3	CLK3	I/O250 PX2	I/O1 A1	I/O7 A7	I/O25 D1	I/O16 C0	I/O18 C2	I/O23 C7	I/O11 B3	I/O15 B7	GND	I/O47 F7	I/O44 F4	C
D	I/O210 KX2	I/O212 KX4	I/O215 KX7	GND	I/O246 OX6	VCC	I/O237 NX5	I/O233 NX1	VCC	I/O254 PX6	VCC	I/O3 A3	I/O24 D0	VCC	I/O19 C3	I/O21 C5	VCC	I/O14 B6	GND	I/O46 F6	I/O43 F3	I/O41 F1	D
E	I/O207 JX7	I/O209 KX1	I/O211 KX3	I/O214 KX6															I/O45 F5	I/O42 F2	I/O40 F0	I/O54 G6	E
F	I/O203 JX3	I/O205 JX5	I/O208 KX0	VCC															VCC	I/O55 G7	I/O52 G4	I/O50 G2	F
G	I/O200 JX0	I/O202 JX2	I/O204 JX4	I/O206 JX6			VCC	VCC	N/C	I/O225 MX1	I/O252 PX4	I/O4 A4	I/O28 D4	N/C	VCC	VCC			I/O53 G5	I/O51 G3	I/O49 G1	I/O39 E7	G
H	I/O221 LX5	I/O222 LX6	I/O223 LX7	I/O201 JX1			VCC	N/C	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	N/C	VCC			I/O48 G0	I/O38 E6	I/O37 E5	I/O36 E4	H
J	I/O218 LX2	I/O219 LX3	I/O220 LX4	VCC			N/C	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	N/C	VCC			VCC	I/O35 E3	I/O34 E2	I/O32 E0	J
K	I/O197 IX5	I/O198 IX6	I/O199 IX7	I/O216 LX0			I/O217 LX1	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	I/O33 E1			I/O63 H7	I/O62 H6	I/O61 H5	I/O60 H4	K
L	I/O192 IX0	I/O194 IX2	I/O195 IX3	I/O196 IX4			I/O193 IX1	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	I/O58 H2			VCC	I/O59 H3	I/O57 H1	I/O56 H0	L
M	I/O184 HX0	I/O185 HX1	I/O187 HX3	VCC			I/O186 HX2	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	I/O69 I5			I/O67 I3	I/O65 I1	I/O66 I2	I/O64 I0	M
N	I/O188 HX4	I/O189 HX5	I/O191 HX7	I/O190 HX6			I/O162 EX2	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	I/O89 L1			I/O88 L0	I/O71 I7	I/O70 I6	I/O68 I4	N
P	I/O160 EX0	I/O161 EX1	I/O163 EX3	VCC			N/C	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	N/C			VCC	I/O92 L4	I/O91 L3	I/O90 L2	P
R	I/O164 EX4	I/O165 EX5	I/O166 EX6	I/O177 GX1			VCC	N/C	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	N/C	VCC			I/O74 J2	I/O95 L7	I/O94 L6	I/O93 L5	R
T	I/O167 EX7	I/O176 GX0	I/O179 GX3	I/O181 GX5			VCC	VCC	N/C	I/O152 DX0	I/O131 AX3	I/O122 P2	I/O98 M2	N/C	VCC	VCC			I/O78 J6	I/O76 J4	I/O73 J1	I/O72 J0	T
U	I/O178 GX2	I/O180 GX4	I/O183 GX7	VCC															VCC	I/O80 K0	I/O77 J5	I/O75 J3	U
V	I/O182 GX6	N/C	I/O169 FX1	I/O172 FX4															I/O86 K6	I/O83 K3	I/O81 K1	I/O79 J7	V
W	I/O168 FX0	I/O170 FX2	I/O173 FX5	GND	I/O143 BX7	VCC	I/O150 CX6	I/O145 CX1	VCC	I/O153 DX1	I/O123 P3	VCC	I/O96 M0	VCC	I/O104 N0	I/O111 N7	VCC	I/O119 O7	GND	I/O87 K7	I/O84 K4	I/O82 K2	W
Y	I/O171 FX3	I/O174 FX6	GND	I/O141 BX5	I/O138 BX2	I/O136 BX0	I/O147 CX3	I/O158 DX6	I/O156 DX4	CLK2	I/O132 AX4	I/O121 P1	I/O125 P5	I/O99 M3	I/O101 M5	I/O106 N2	I/O110 N6	I/O115 O3	I/O118 O6	GND	TMS	I/O85 K5	Y
AA	I/O175 FX7	GND	I/O142 BX6	I/O140 BX4	I/O151 CX7	I/O149 CX5	I/O144 CX0	I/O157 DX5	I/O154 DX2	I/O134 AX6	I/O130 AX2	CLK1	I/O127 P7	I/O100 M4	I/O103 M7	I/O108 N4	I/O109 N5	I/O113 O1	I/O116 O4	GND	TCK	AA	
AB	GND	N/C	I/O139 BX3	I/O137 BX1	I/O148 CX4	I/O146 CX2	I/O159 DX7	I/O155 DX3	I/O135 AX7	I/O133 AX5	I/O129 AX1	I/O120 P0	I/O124 P4	I/O126 P6	I/O97 M1	I/O102 M6	I/O105 N1	I/O107 N3	I/O112 O0	I/O114 O2	I/O117 O5	GND	AB

### 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



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