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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**

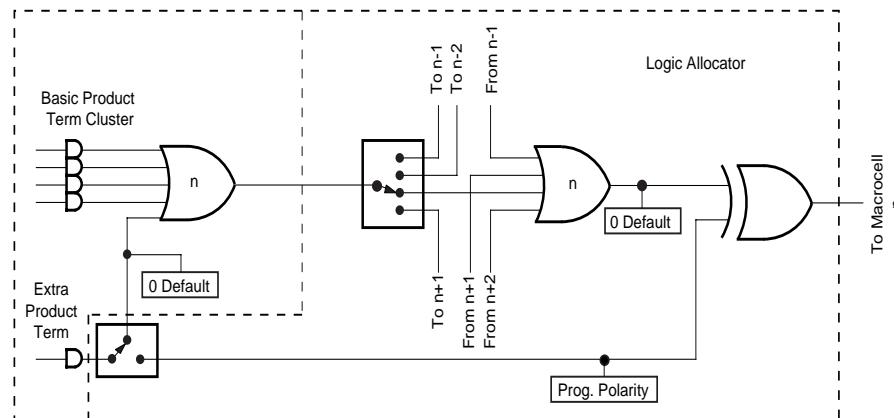
Product Status	Obsolete
Programmable Type	In System Programmable
Delay Time tpd(1) Max	7.5 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	3V ~ 3.6V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	-
Number of Macrocells	32
Number of Gates	-
Number of I/O	32
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	44-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	44-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/m4a3-32-32-7vi">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/m4a3-32-32-7vi</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>

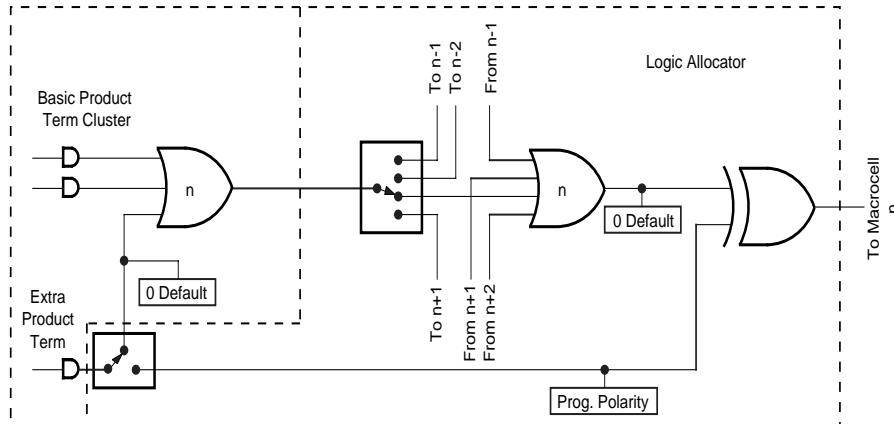
**Table 7. Logic Allocator for M4A(3,5)-32/32**

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 8. Register/Latch Operation**

Configuration	Input(s)	CLK/LE <sup>1</sup>	Q+
D-type Register	D=X	0, 1, ↓ (↑)	Q
	D=0	↑ (↓)	0
	D=1	↑ (↓)	1
T-type Register	T=X	0, 1, ↓ (↑)	Q
	T=0	↑ (↓)	Q
	T=1	↑ (↓)	Q̄
D-type Latch	D=X	1(0)	Q
	D=0	0(1)	0
	D=1	0(1)	1

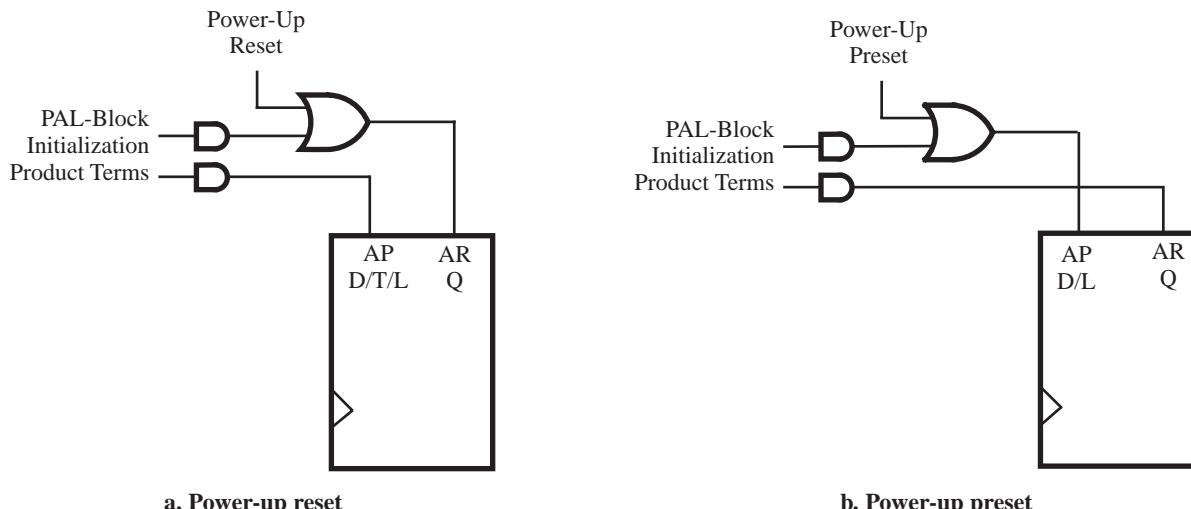
**Note:**

1. Polarity of CLK/LE can be programmed

Although the macrocell shows only one input to the register, the XOR gate in the logic allocator allows the D-, T-type register to emulate J-K, and S-R behavior. In this case, the available product terms are divided between J and K (or S and R). When configured as J-K, S-R, or T-type, the extra product term must be used on the XOR gate input for flip-flop emulation. In any register type, the polarity of the inputs can be programmed.

The clock input to the flip-flop can select any of the four PAL block clocks in synchronous mode, with the additional choice of either polarity of an individual product term clock in the asynchronous mode.

The initialization circuit depends on the mode. In synchronous mode (Figure 7), asynchronous reset and preset are provided, each driven by a product term common to the entire PAL block.

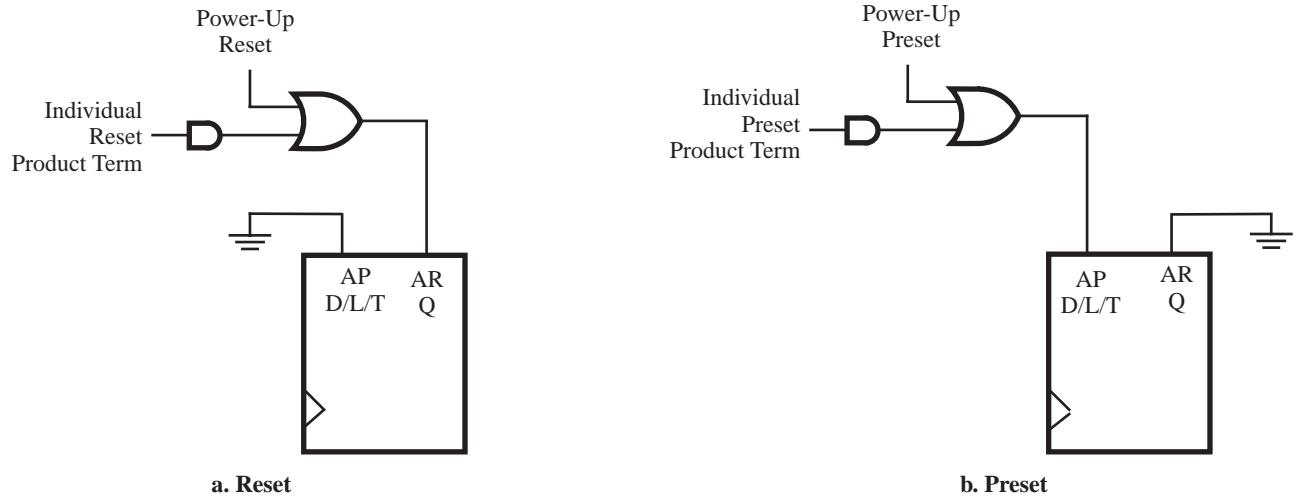


17466G-012

17466G-013

**Figure 7. Synchronous Mode Initialization Configurations**

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



17466G-014

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

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

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

**Note:-**

1. Transparent latch is unaffected by  $AR$ ,  $AP$

## Output Switch Matrix

The output switch matrix allows macrocells to be connected to any of several I/O cells within a PAL block. This provides high flexibility in determining pinout and allows design changes to occur without effecting pinout.

In ispMACH 4A devices with 2:1 Macrocell-I/O cell ratio, each PAL block has twice as many macrocells as I/O cells. The ispMACH 4A output switch matrix allows for half of the macrocells to drive I/O cells within a PAL block, in combinations according to Figure 9. Each I/O cell can choose from eight macrocells; each macrocell has a choice of four I/O cells. The ispMACH 4A devices with 1:1 Macrocell-I/O cell ratio allow each macrocell to drive one of eight I/O cells (Figure 9).

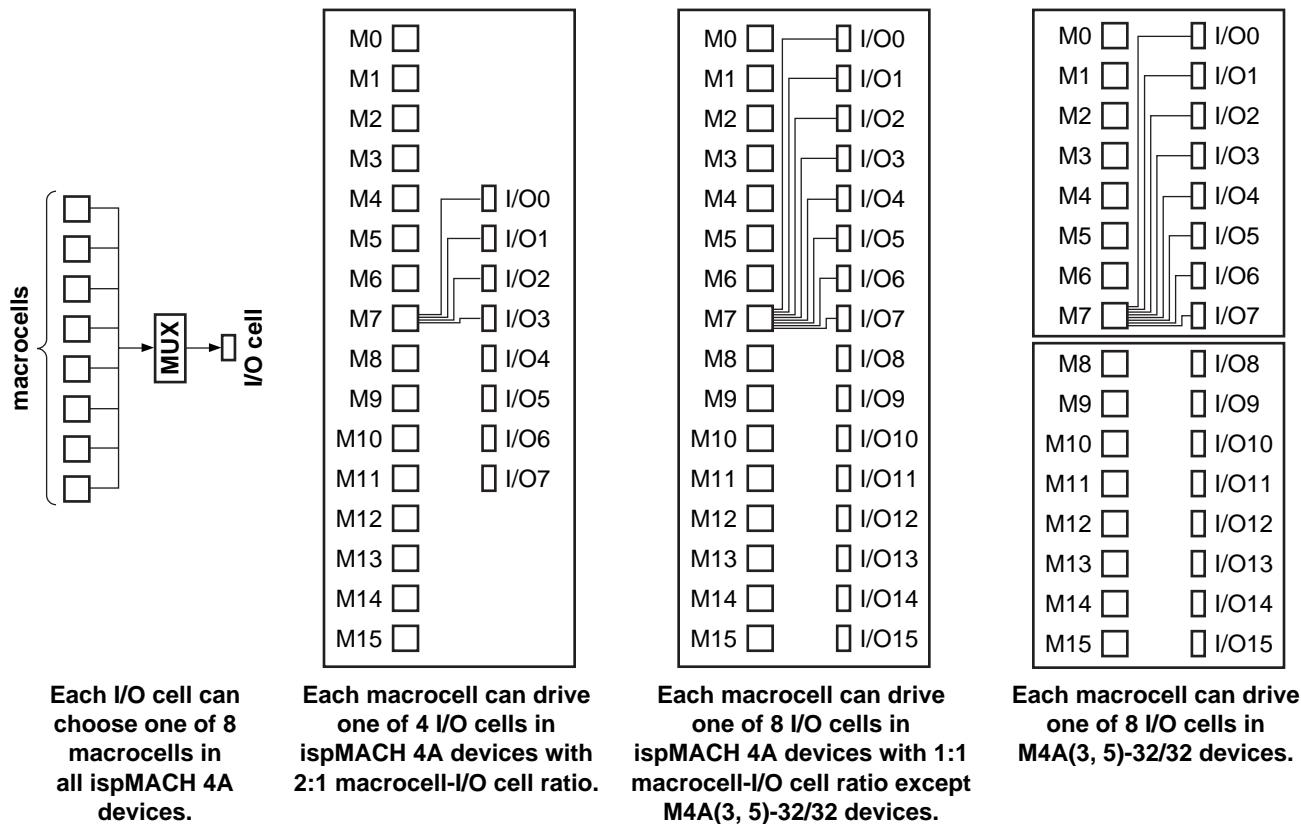


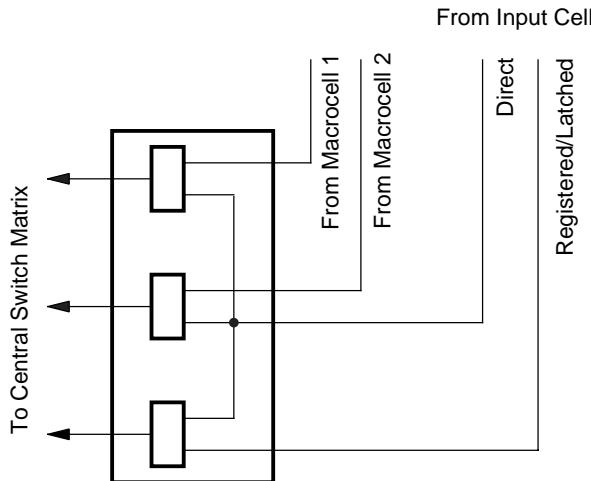
Figure 9. ispMACH 4A Output Switch Matrix

Table 10. Output Switch Matrix Combinations for ispMACH 4A Devices with 2:1 Macrocell-I/O Cell Ratio

Macrocell	Routable to I/O Cells
M0, M1	I/00, I/05, I/06, I/07
M2, M3	I/00, I/01, I/06, I/07
M4, M5	I/00, I/01, I/02, I/07
M6, M7	I/00, I/01, I/02, I/03
M8, M9	I/01, I/02, I/03, I/04
M10, M11	I/02, I/03, I/04, I/05

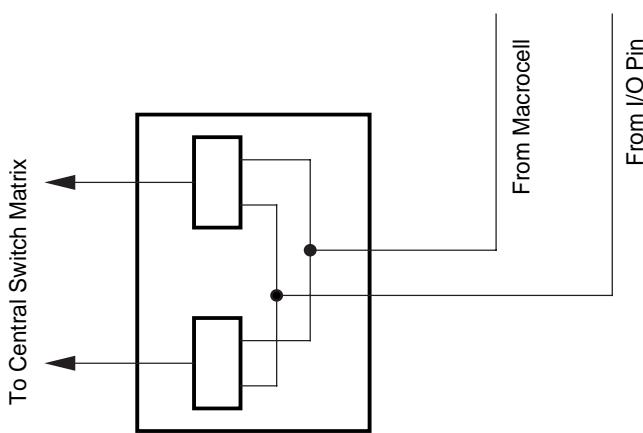
## Input Switch Matrix

The input switch matrix (Figures 12 and 13) optimizes routing of inputs to the central switch matrix. Without the input switch matrix, each input and feedback signal has only one way to enter the central switch matrix. The input switch matrix provides additional ways for these signals to enter the central switch matrix.



17466G-002

**Figure 12. ispMACH 4A with 2:1 Macrocell-I/O Cell Ratio - Input Switch Matrix**

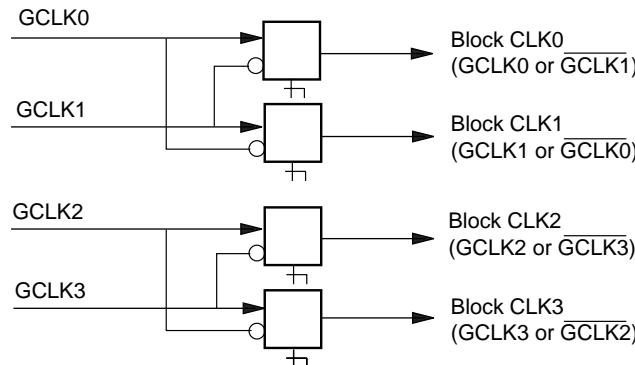


17466G-003

**Figure 13. ispMACH 4A with 1:1 Macrocell-I/O Cell Ratio - Input Switch Matrix**

## PAL Block Clock Generation

Each ispMACH 4A device has four clock pins that can also be used as inputs. These pins drive a clock generator in each PAL block (Figure 14). The clock generator provides four clock signals that can be used anywhere in the PAL block. These four PAL block clock signals can consist of a large number of combinations of the true and complement edges of the global clock signals. Table 14 lists the possible combinations.



17466G-004

**Figure 14. PAL Block Clock Generator<sup>1</sup>**

1. M4A(3,5)-32/32 and M4A(3,5)-64/32 have only two clock pins, GCLK0 and GCLK1. GCLK2 is tied to GCLK0, and GCLK3 is tied to GCLK1.

**Table 14. PAL Block Clock Combinations<sup>1</sup>**

Block CLK0	Block CLK1	Block CLK2	Block CLK3
GCLK0	GCLK1	X	X
<u>GCLK1</u>	GCLK1	X	X
GCLK0	<u>GCLK0</u>	X	X
<u>GCLK1</u>	<u>GCLK0</u>	X	X
X	X	GCLK2 (GCLK0)	GCLK3 (GCLK1)
X	X	<u>GCLK3 (GCLK1)</u>	GCLK3 (GCLK1)
X	X	GCLK2 (GCLK0)	<u>GCLK2 (GCLK0)</u>
X	X	<u>GCLK3 (GCLK1)</u>	GCLK2 (GCLK0)

**Note:**

1. Values in parentheses are for the M4A(3,5)-32/32 and M4A(3,5)-64/32.

This feature provides high flexibility for partitioning state machines and dual-phase clocks. It also allows latches to be driven with either polarity of latch enable, and in a master-slave configuration.

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

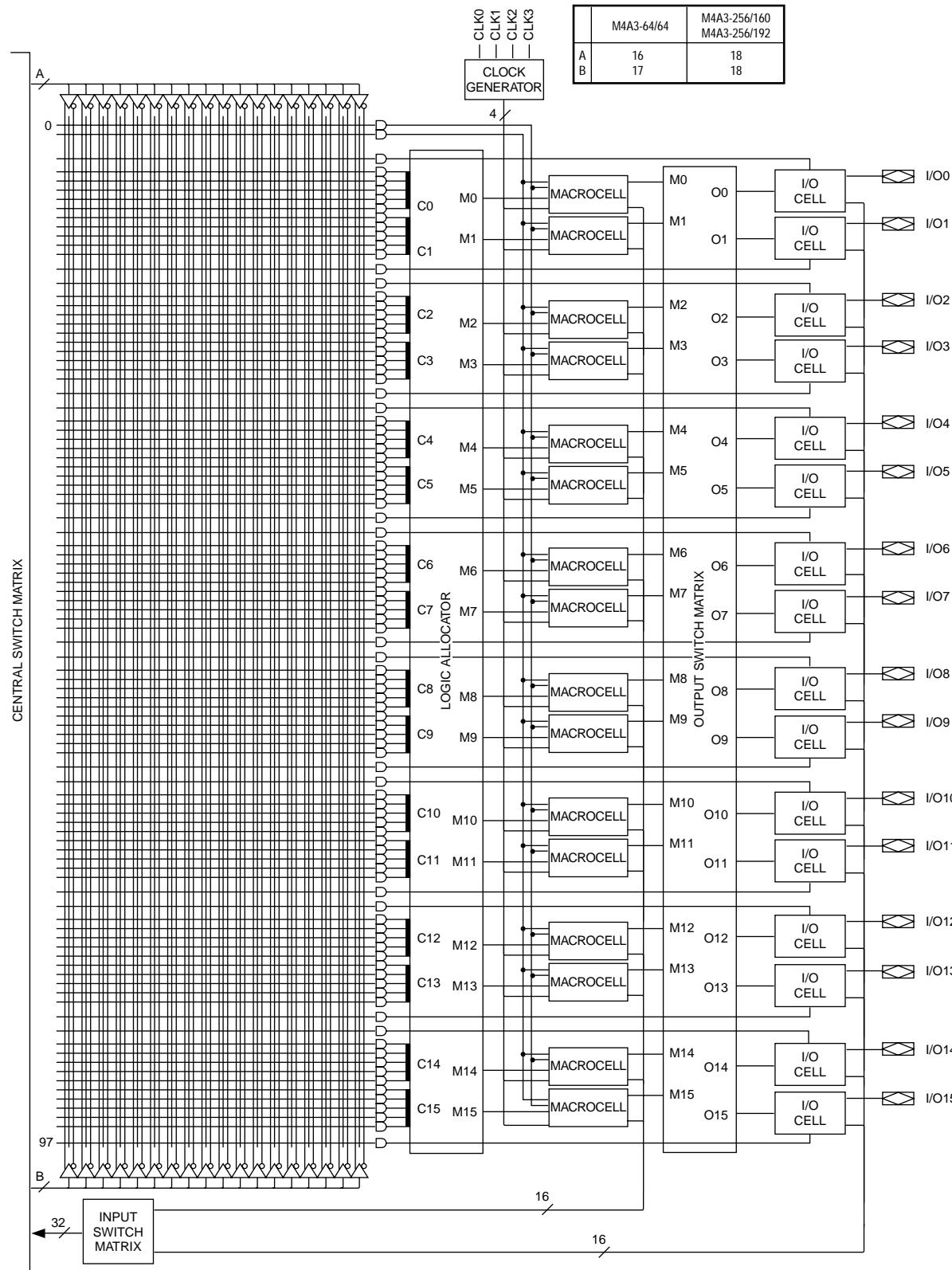
All flip-flops power up to a known state for predictable system initialization. If a macrocell is configured to SET on a signal from the control generator, then that macrocell will be SET during device power-up. If a macrocell is configured to RESET on a signal from the control generator or is not configured 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

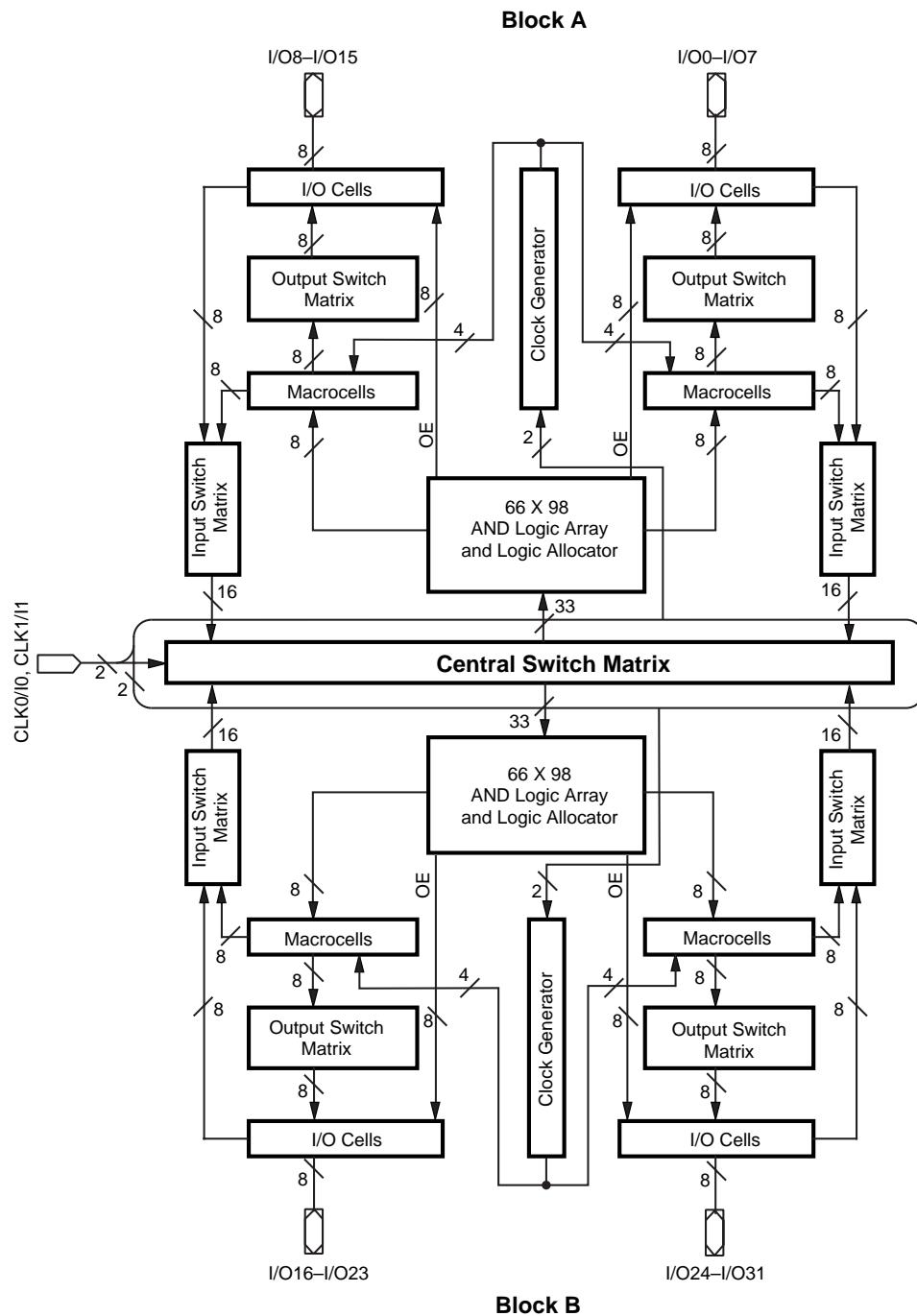
ispMACH 4A devices are well-suited for those applications that require hot socketing capability. Hot socketing a device requires that the device, when powered down, can tolerate active signals on the I/Os and inputs without being damaged. Additionally, it requires that the effects of the powered-down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



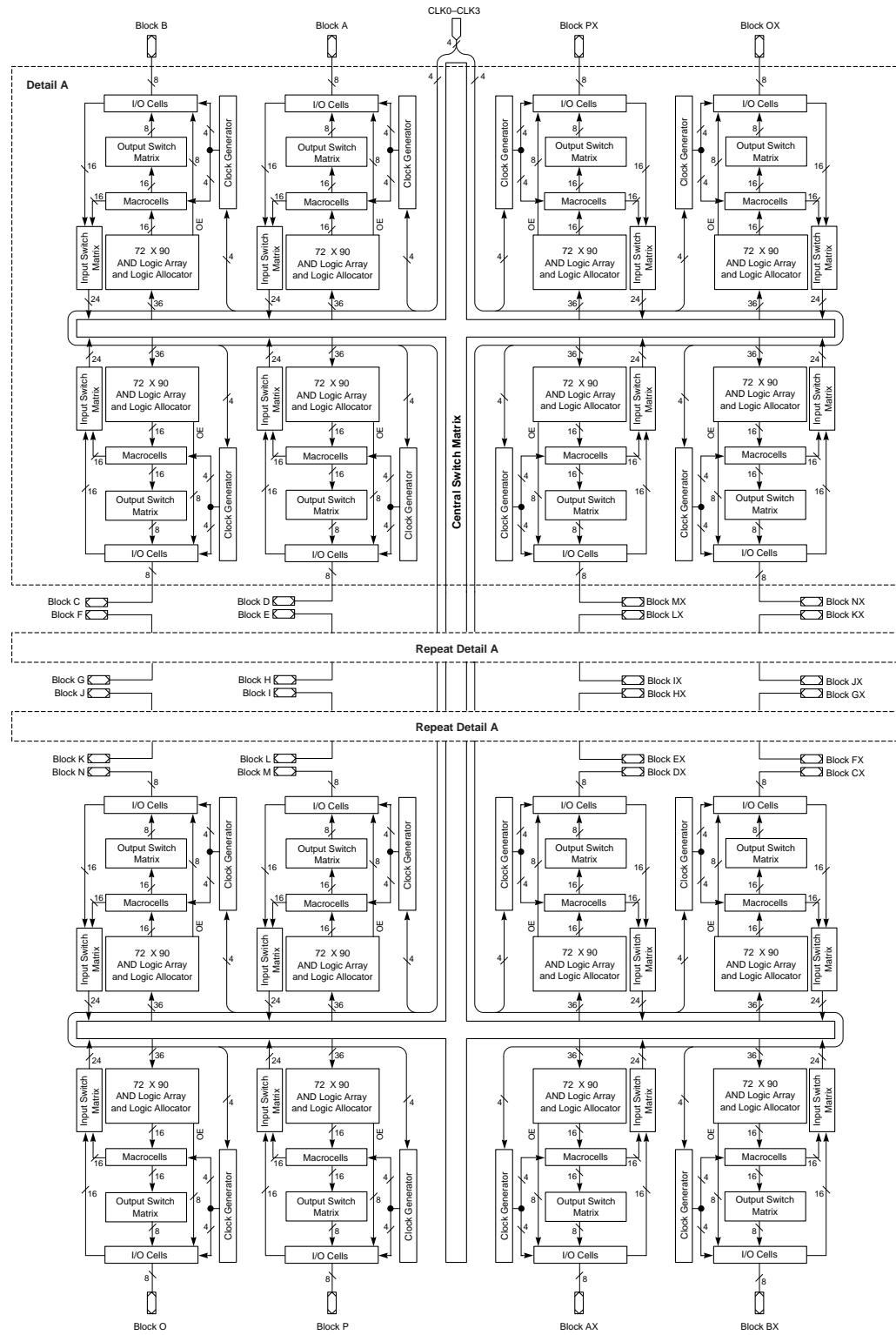
17466H-41

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 - M4A3-512/160, M4A3-512/192, M4A3-512/256



17466G-068

## 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.

## 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.

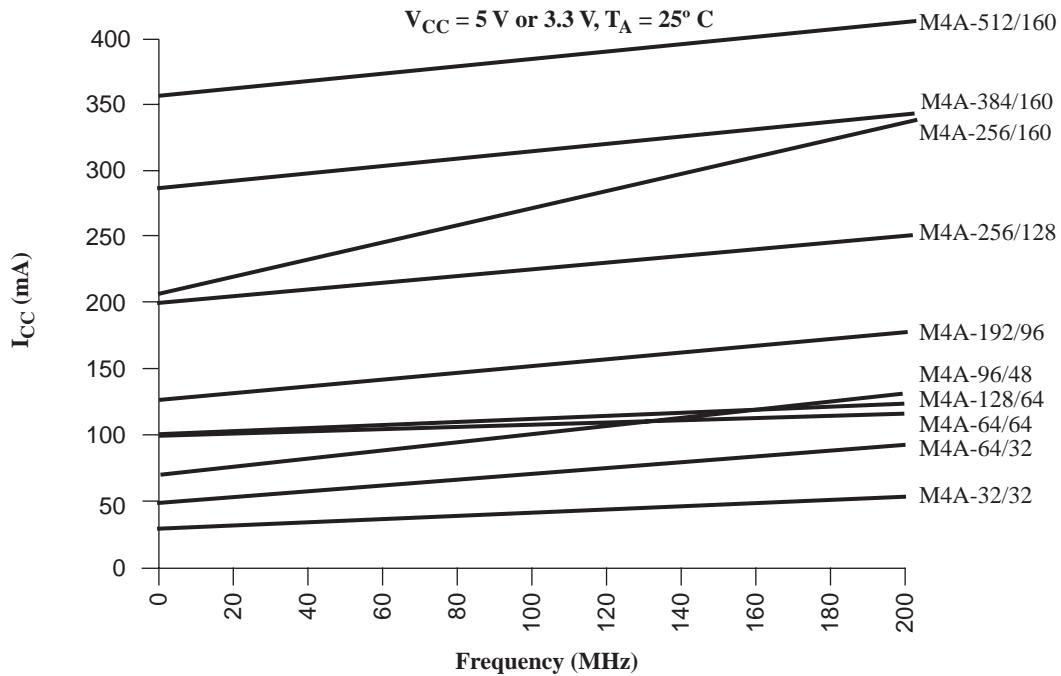


Figure 19. ispMACH 4A I<sub>CC</sub> Curves at High Speed Mode

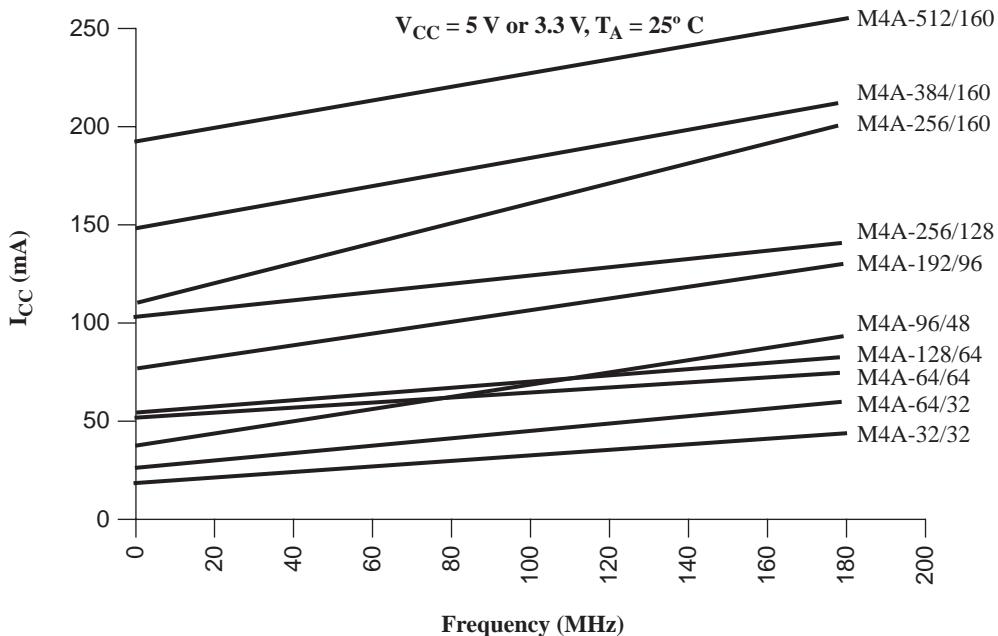
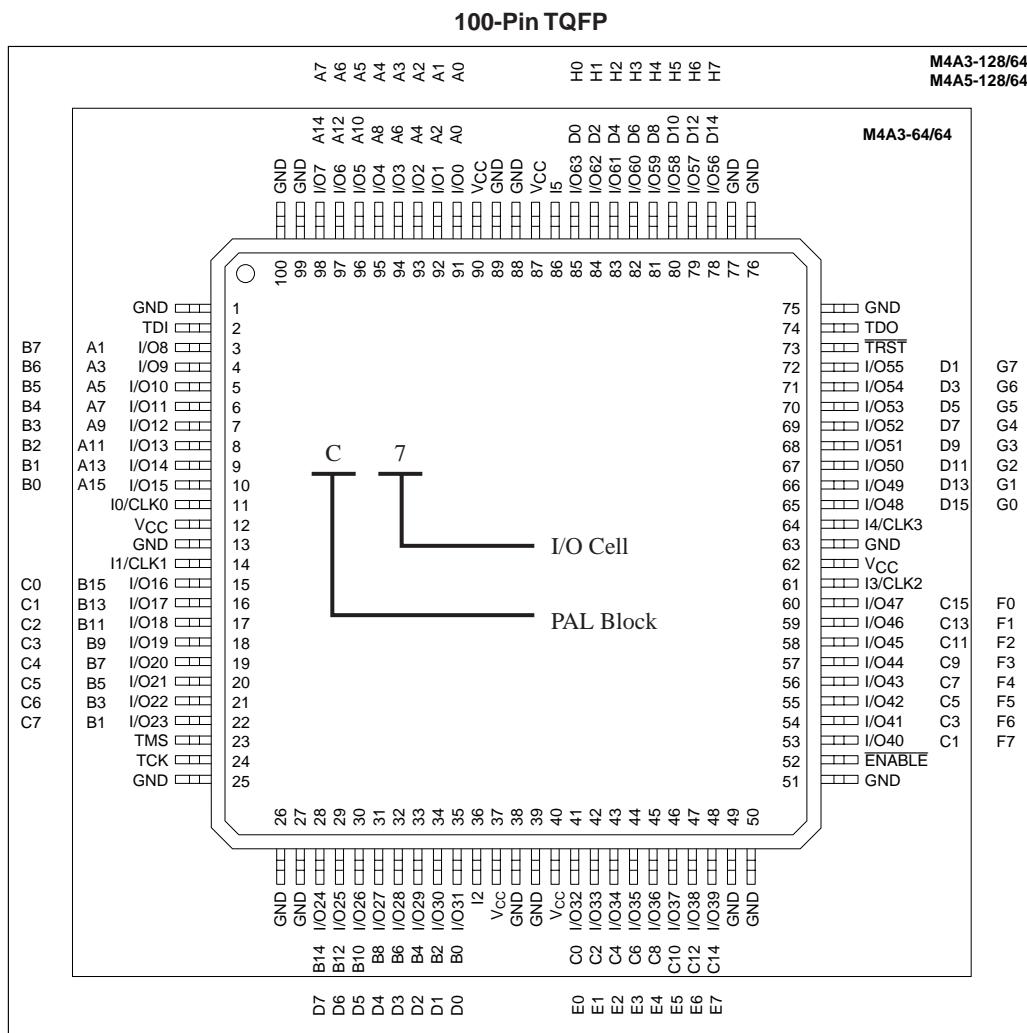


Figure 20. ispMACH 4A I<sub>CC</sub> Curves at Low Power Mode

## 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

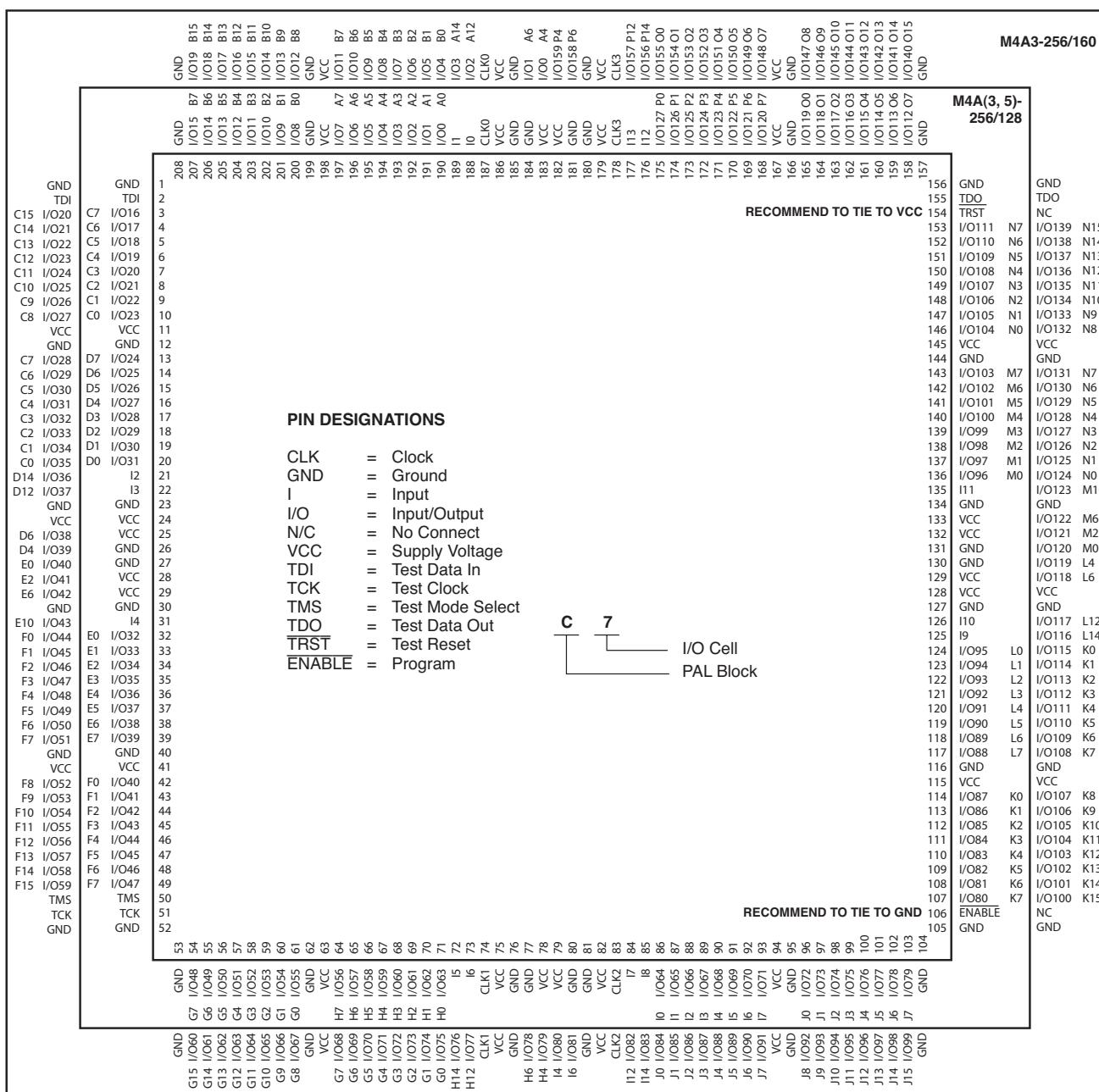
TRST = Test Reset

ENABLE = Program

## **208-PIN PQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM (M4A(3,5)-256/128 AND M4A3-256/160)**

## Top View

208-Pin PQFP



17466G-044

## 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)

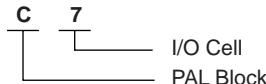
### Bottom View

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	GND	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	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



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

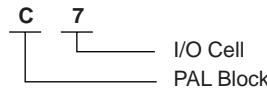
### Bottom View

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



m4a3.512.256\_388bga

## 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:

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

\*Package obsolete, contact factory.

### Conventional Packaging

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

3.3V Industrial Combinations		
M4A3-32/32		JI, VI, VI48
M4A3-64/32		JI, VI, VI48
M4A3-64/64		VI
M4A3-96/48		VI
M4A3-128/64		YI, VI, CAI
M4A3-192/96		VI, FAI
M4A3-256/128		YI, FAI, SAI
M4A3-256/160		YI
M4A3-256/192	-10, -12	FAI
M4A3-384/160		YI
M4A3-384/192		FAI
M4A3-512/160		YI
M4A3-512/192	-10, -12, -14	FAI
M4A3-512/256		FAI

1. Use 5.5ns for new designs.

## Revision History

Date	Version	Change Summary
-	K	Previous Lattice release.
August 2006	L	Updated for lead-free package options.
September 2006	M	Revised M4A3-256/160 208-pin PQFP connection diagram.