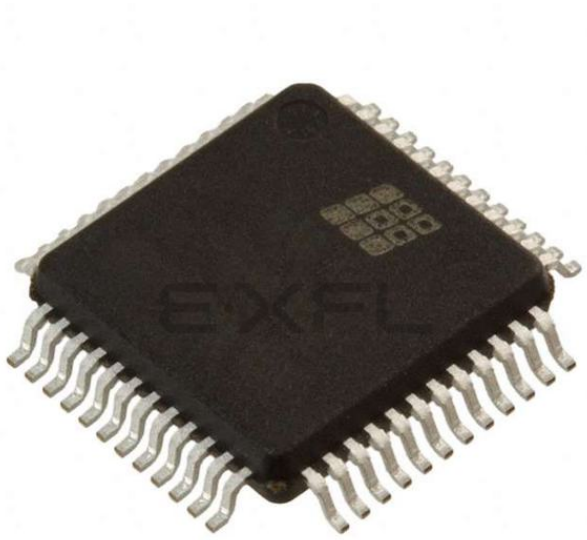
Lattice Semiconductor Corporation - M4A3-64/32-10VC48 Datasheet



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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	10 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	3V ~ 3.6V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	-
Number of Macrocells	64
Number of Gates	-
Number of I/O	32
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	48-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	48-TQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/m4a3-64-32-10vc48

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ispMACH™ 4A family from Lattice offers an exceptionally flexible architecture and delivers a superior Complex Programmable Logic Device (CPLD) solution of easy-to-use silicon products and software tools. The overall benefits for users are a guaranteed and predictable CPLD solution, faster time-to-market, greater flexibility and lower cost. The ispMACH 4A devices offer densities ranging from 32 to 512 macrocells with 100% utilization and 100% pin-out retention. The ispMACH 4A families offer 5-V (M4A5-xxx) and 3.3-V (M4A3-xxx) operation.

ispMACH 4A products are 5-V or 3.3-V in-system programmable through the JTAG (IEEE Std. 1149.1) interface. JTAG boundary scan testing also allows product testability on automated test equipment for device connectivity.

All ispMACH 4A family members deliver First-Time-Fit and easy system integration with pin-out retention after any design change and refit. For both 3.3-V and 5-V operation, ispMACH 4A products can deliver guaranteed fixed timing as fast as 5.0 ns t_{PD} and 182 MHz f_{CNT} through the SpeedLocking feature when using up to 20 product terms per output (Table 2).

Table 2. ispMACH 4A Speed Grades

Device	Speed Grade							
	-5	-55	-6	-65	-7	-10	-12	-14
M4A3-32 M4A5-32	C				C, I	C, I	I	
M4A3-64/32 M4A5-64/32		C			C, I	C, I	I	
M4A3-64/64		C			C, I	C, I	I	
M4A3-96 M4A5-96		C			C, I	C, I	I	
M4A3-128 M4A5-128		C			C, I	C, I	I	
M4A3-192 M4A5-192			C		C, I	C, I	I	
M4A3-256/128		C		C	C, I	C, I	I	
M4A5-256/128				C	C	C, I	I	
M4A3-256/192 M4A3-256/160					C	C, I	I	
M4A3-384				C		C, I	C, I	I
M4A3-512					C	C, I	C, I	I

Note:

1. C = Commercial, I = Industrial

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

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

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

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

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.

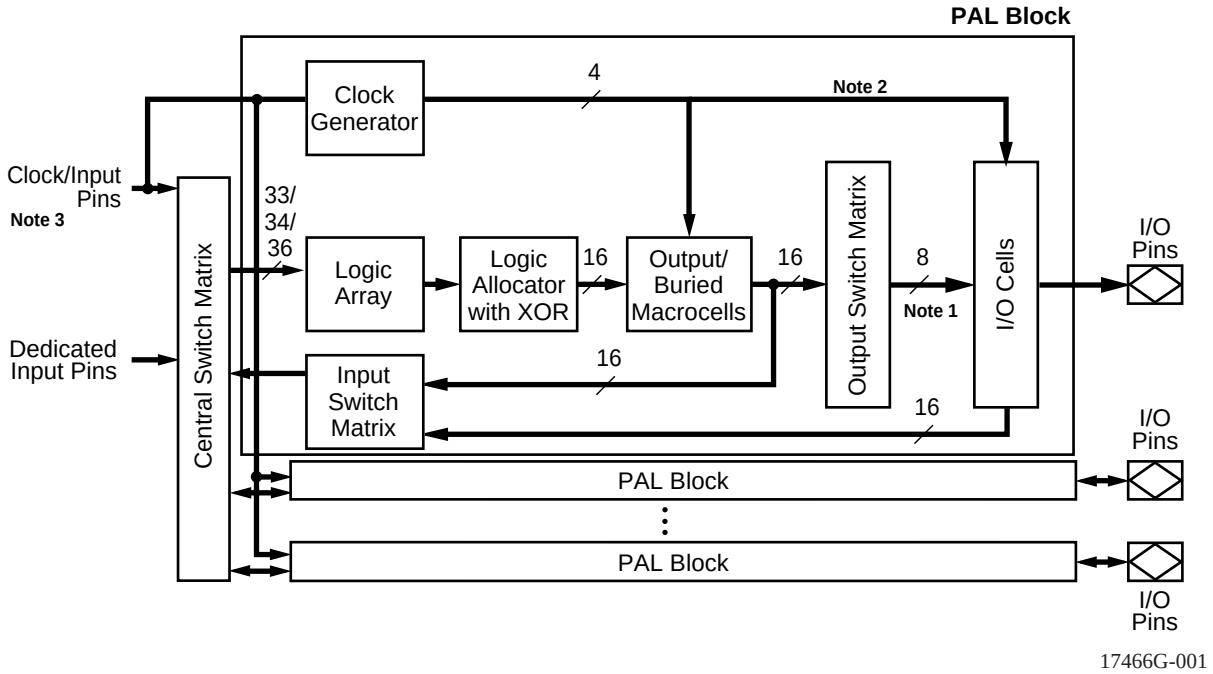


Figure 1. ispMACH 4A Block Diagram and PAL Block Structure

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[1]
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.

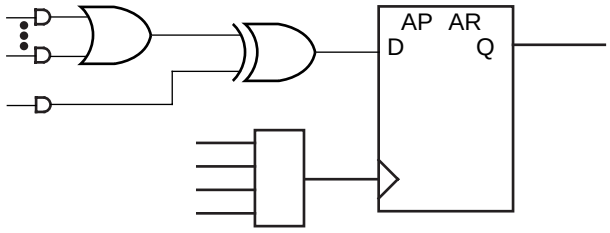
Each PAL block consists of:

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

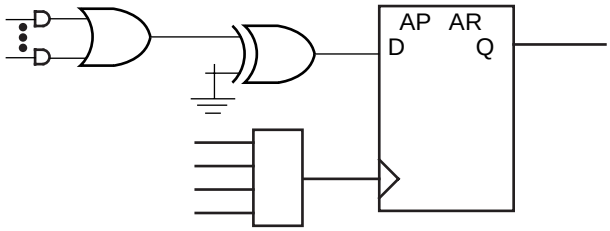
Notes:

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

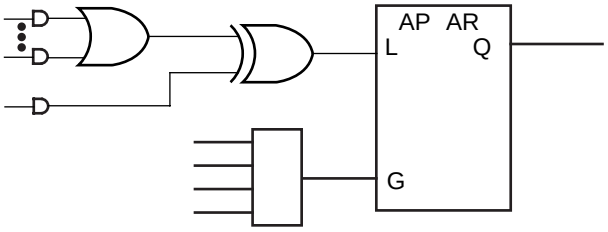
The flip-flop can be configured as a D-type or T-type latch. J-K or S-R registers can be synthesized. The primary flip-flop configurations are shown in Figure 6, although others are possible. Flip-flop functionality is defined in Table 8. Note that a J-K latch is inadvisable as it will cause oscillation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



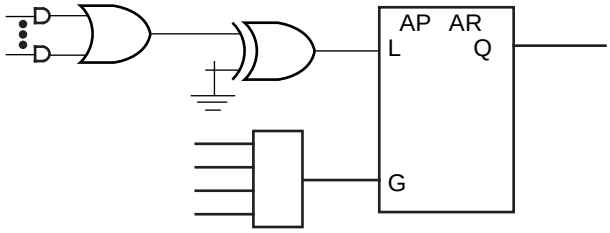
a. D-type with XOR



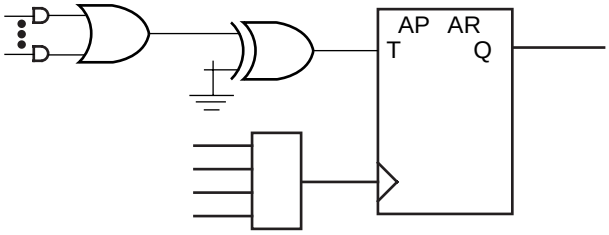
b. D-type with programmable D polarity



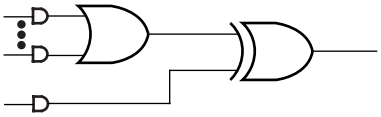
c. Latch with XOR



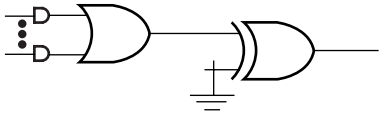
d. Latch with programmable D polarity



e. T-type with programmable T polarity



f. Combinatorial with XOR



g. Combinatorial with programmable polarity

17466G-011

Figure 6. Primary Macrocell Configurations

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.

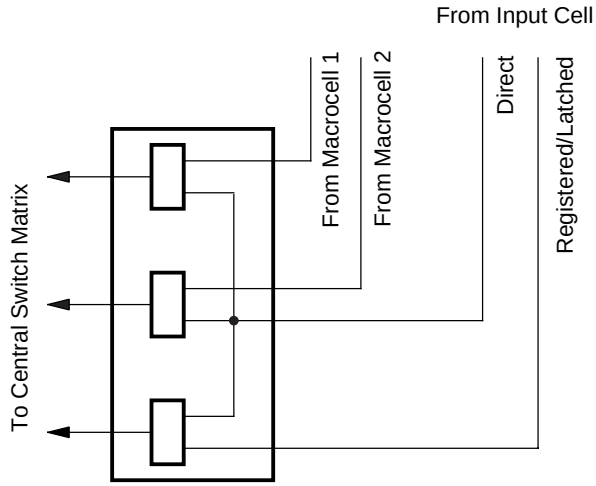


Figure 12. ispMACH 4A with 2:1 Macrocell-I/O Cell Ratio - Input Switch Matrix

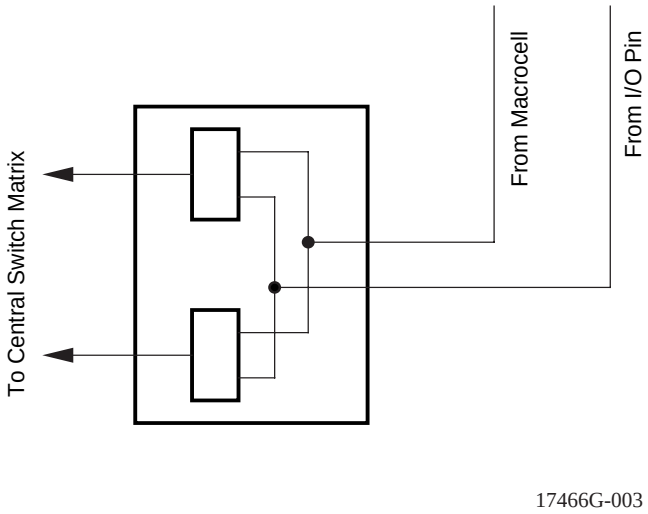


Figure 13. ispMACH 4A with 1:1 Macrocell-I/O Cell Ratio - Input Switch Matrix

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.

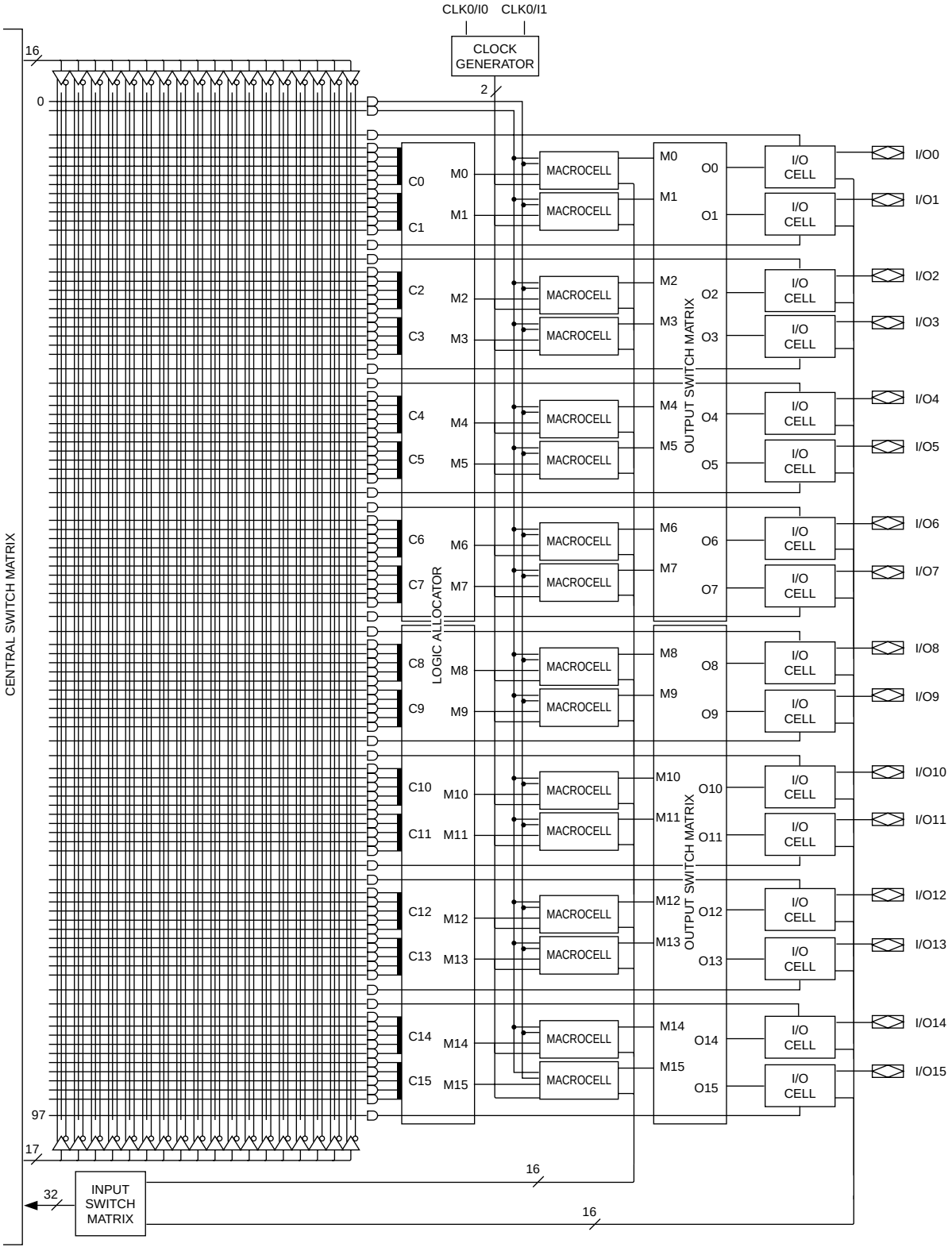
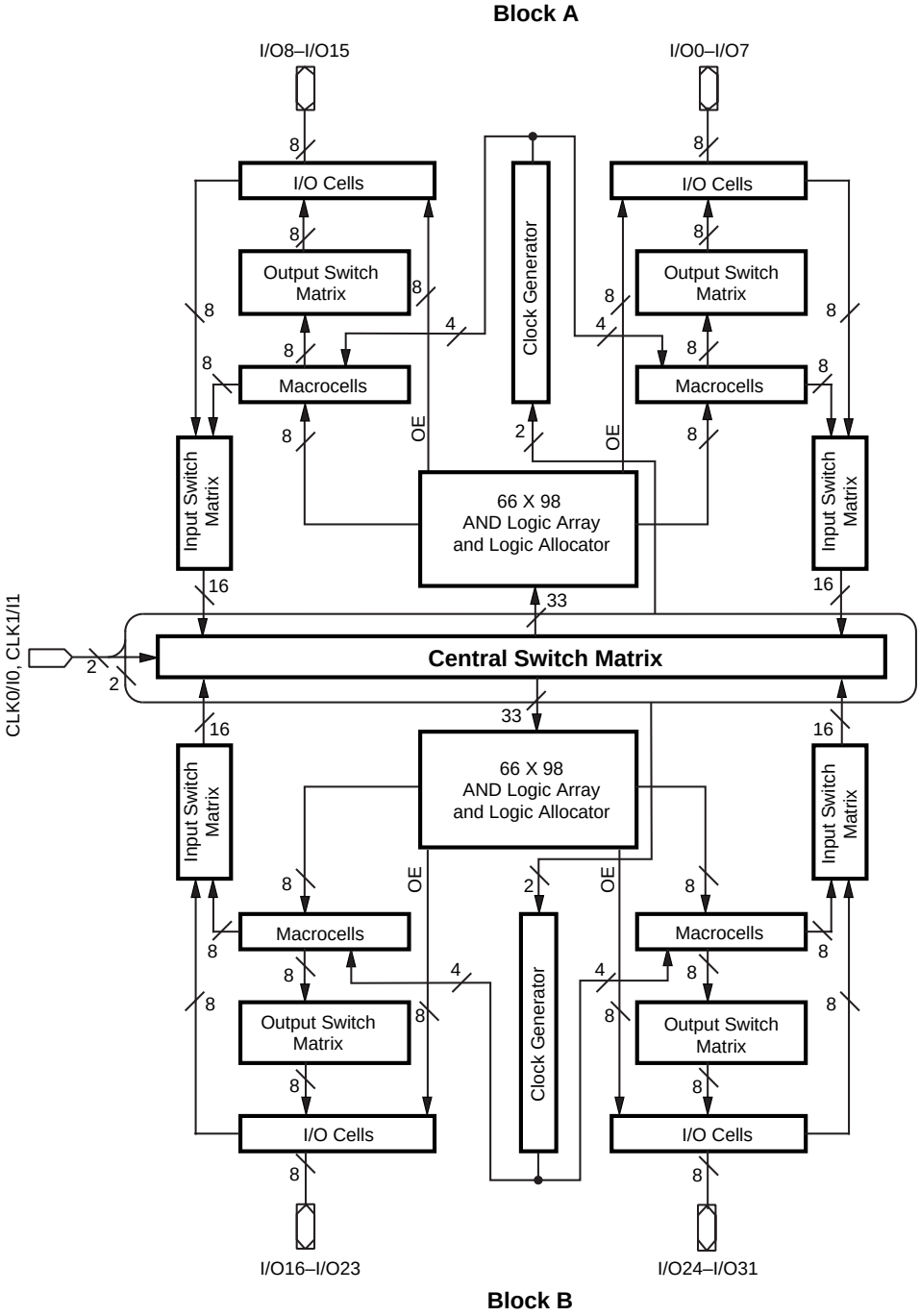


Figure 18. PAL Block for M4A (3,5)-32/32

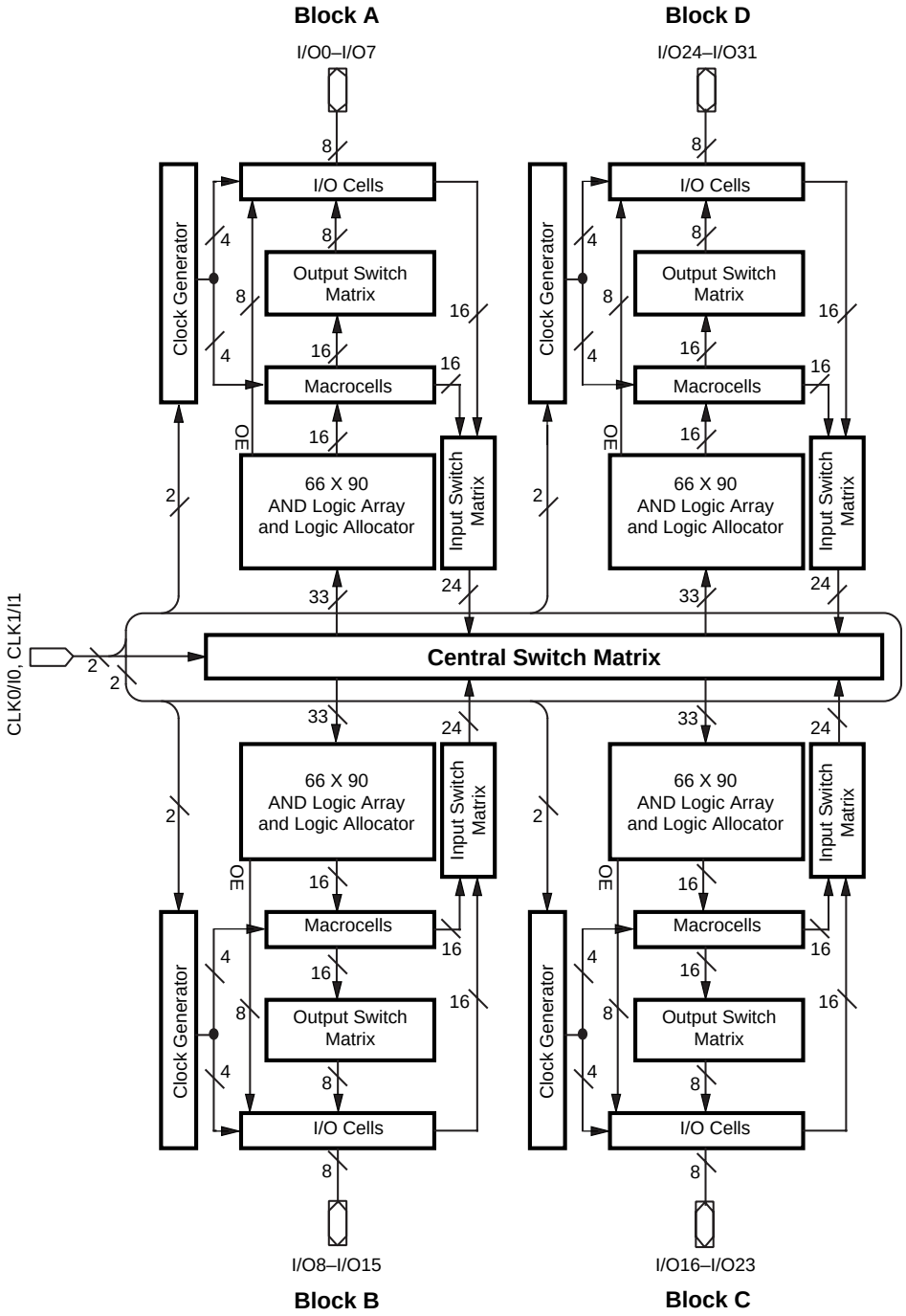
17466H-042

BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-32/32



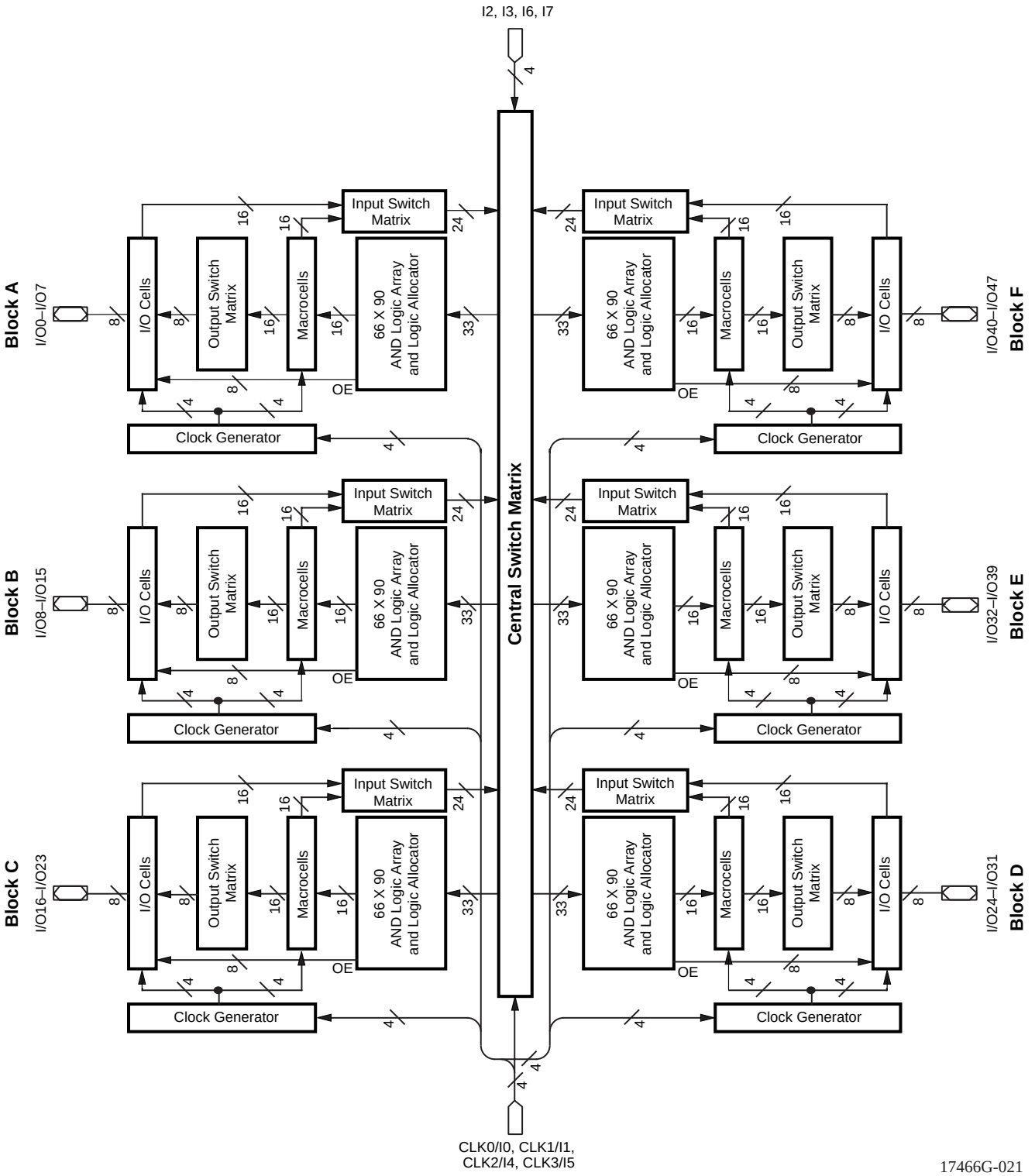
17466H-019

BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-64/32



17466H-020

BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-96/48



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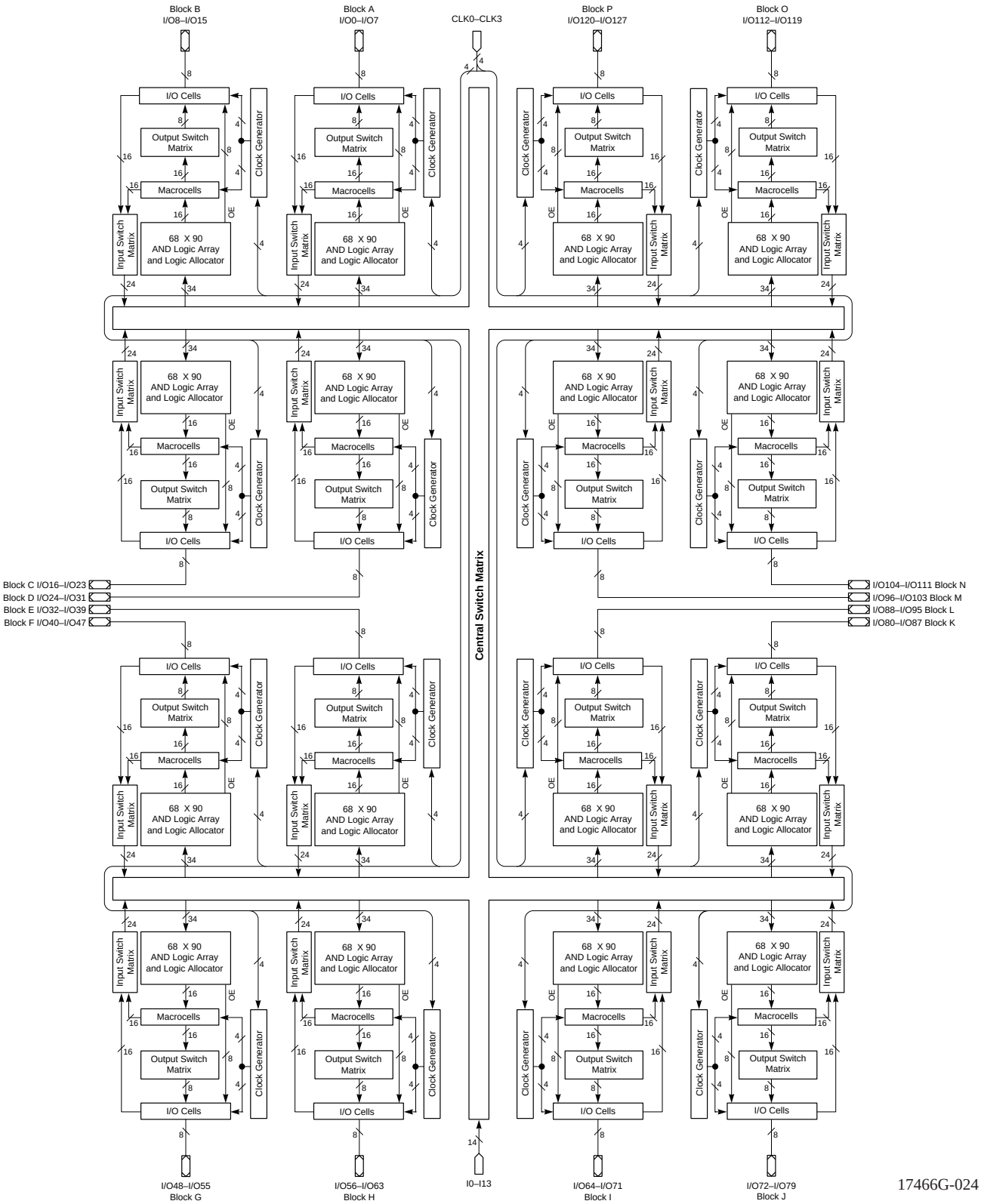
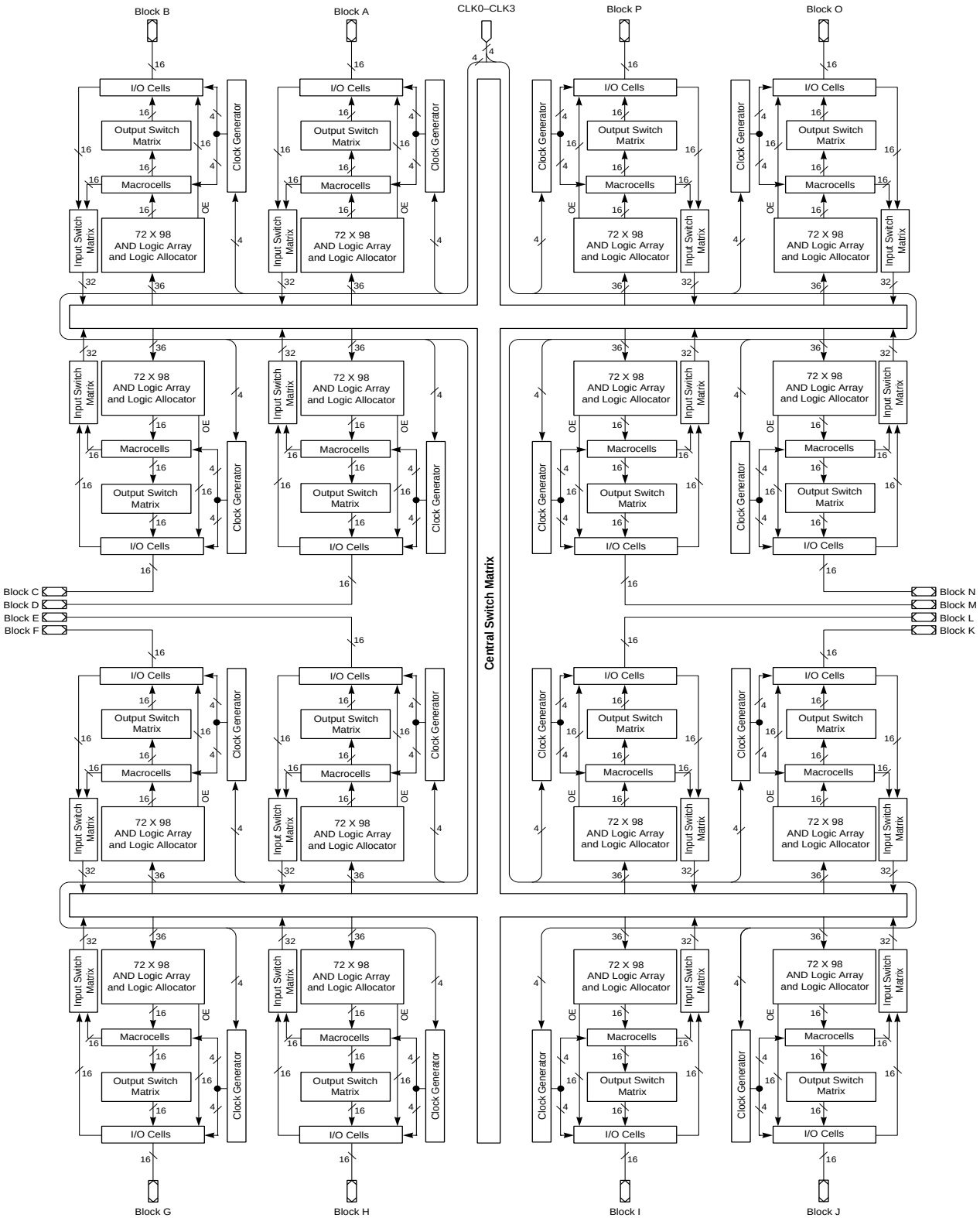
BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-256/128



17466G-024

BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A3-256/160, M4A3-256/192



17466G-050

ispMACH 4A TIMING PARAMETERS OVER OPERATING RANGES[1]

		-5		-55		-6		-65		-7		-10		-12		-14		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit
Input Register Delays with ZHT Option:																		
t_{SIRZ}	Input register setup time - ZHT	6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		ns
t_{HIRZ}	Input register hold time - ZHT	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
Input Latch Delays with ZHT Option:																		
t_{SILZ}	Input latch setup time - ZHT	6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		ns
t_{HILZ}	Input latch hold time - ZHT	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t_{PDILZi}	Transparent input latch to internal feedback - ZHT		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0	ns
Output Delays:																		
t_{BUF}	Output buffer delay		1.5		1.5		1.8		2.0		2.5		3.0		3.0		3.0	ns
t_{SLW}	Slow slew rate delay adder		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5	ns
t_{EA}	Output enable time		7.5		7.5		8.5		8.5		9.5		10.0		12.0		15.0	ns
t_{ER}	Output disable time		7.5		7.5		8.5		8.5		9.5		10.0		12.0		15.0	ns
Power Delay:																		
t_{PL}	Power-down mode delay adder		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5	ns
Reset and Preset Delays:																		
t_{SRi}	Asynchronous reset or preset to internal register output		7.5		7.7		8.0		8.0		9.5		11.0		13.0		16.0	ns
t_{SR}	Asynchronous reset or preset to register output		9.0		9.2		10.0		10.0		12.0		14.0		16.0		19.0	ns
t_{SRR}	Asynchronous reset and preset register recovery time	7.0		7.0		7.5		7.5		8.0		8.0		10.0		15.0		ns
t_{SRW}	Asynchronous reset or preset width	7.0		7.0		8.0		8.0		10.0		10.0		12.0		15.0		ns
Clock/LE Width:																		
t_{WLS}	Global clock width low	2.0		2.0		2.5		2.5		3.0		4.0		5.0		6.0		ns
t_{WHS}	Global clock width high	2.0		2.0		2.5		2.5		3.0		4.0		5.0		6.0		ns
t_{WLA}	Product term clock width low	3.0		3.0		3.5		3.5		4.0		5.0		8.0		9.0		ns
t_{WHA}	Product term clock width high	3.0		3.0		3.5		3.5		4.0		5.0		8.0		9.0		ns
t_{GWS}	Global gate width low (for low transparent) or high (for high transparent)	4.0		4.0		4.5		4.5		5.0		5.0		6.0		6.0		ns
t_{GWA}	Product term gate width low (for low transparent) or high (for high transparent)	4.0		4.0		4.5		4.5		5.0		5.0		6.0		9.0		ns
t_{WIRL}	Input register clock width low	3.0		3.0		3.5		3.5		4.0		5.0		6.0		6.0		ns
t_{WIRH}	Input register clock width high	3.0		3.0		3.5		3.5		4.0		5.0		6.0		6.0		ns
t_{WIL}	Input latch gate width	4.0		4.0		4.5		4.5		5.0		5.0		6.0		6.0		ns

I_{CC} 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.

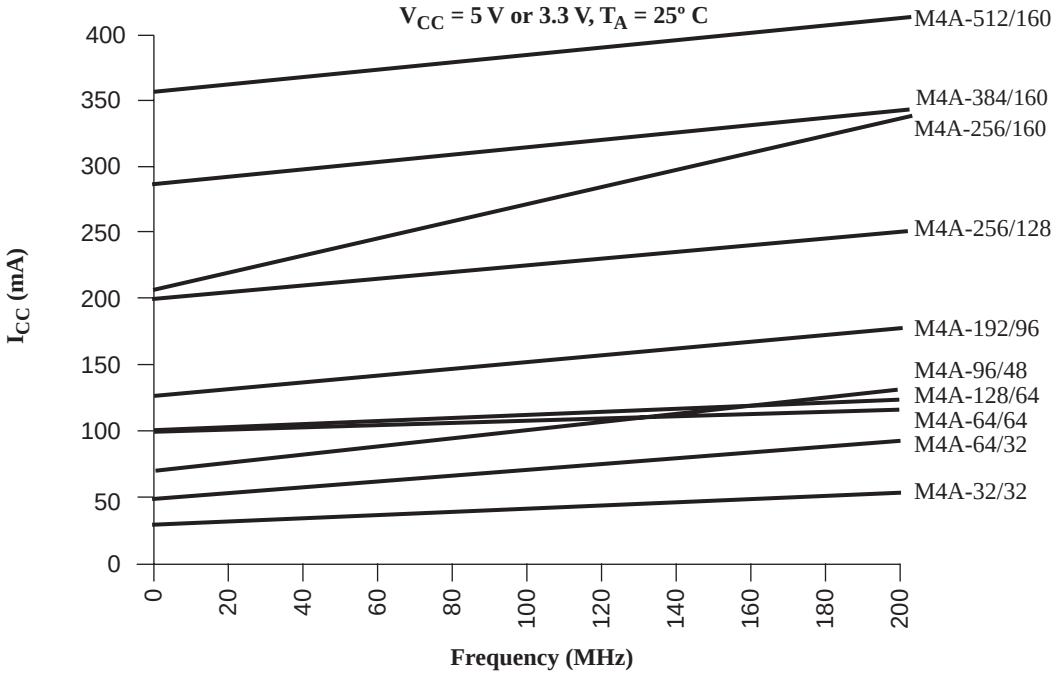


Figure 19. ispMACH 4A I_{CC} Curves at High Speed Mode

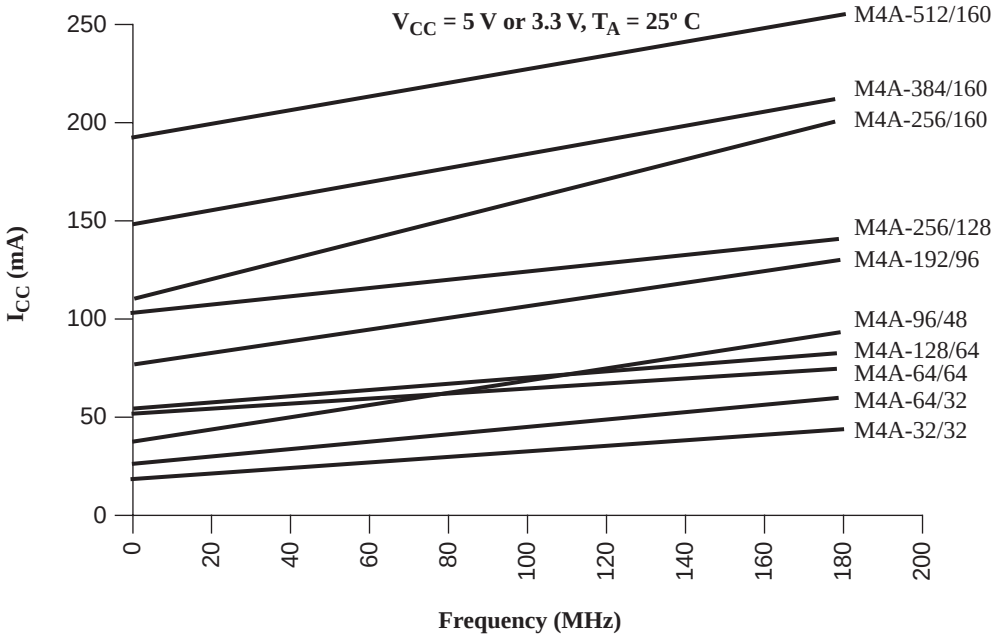
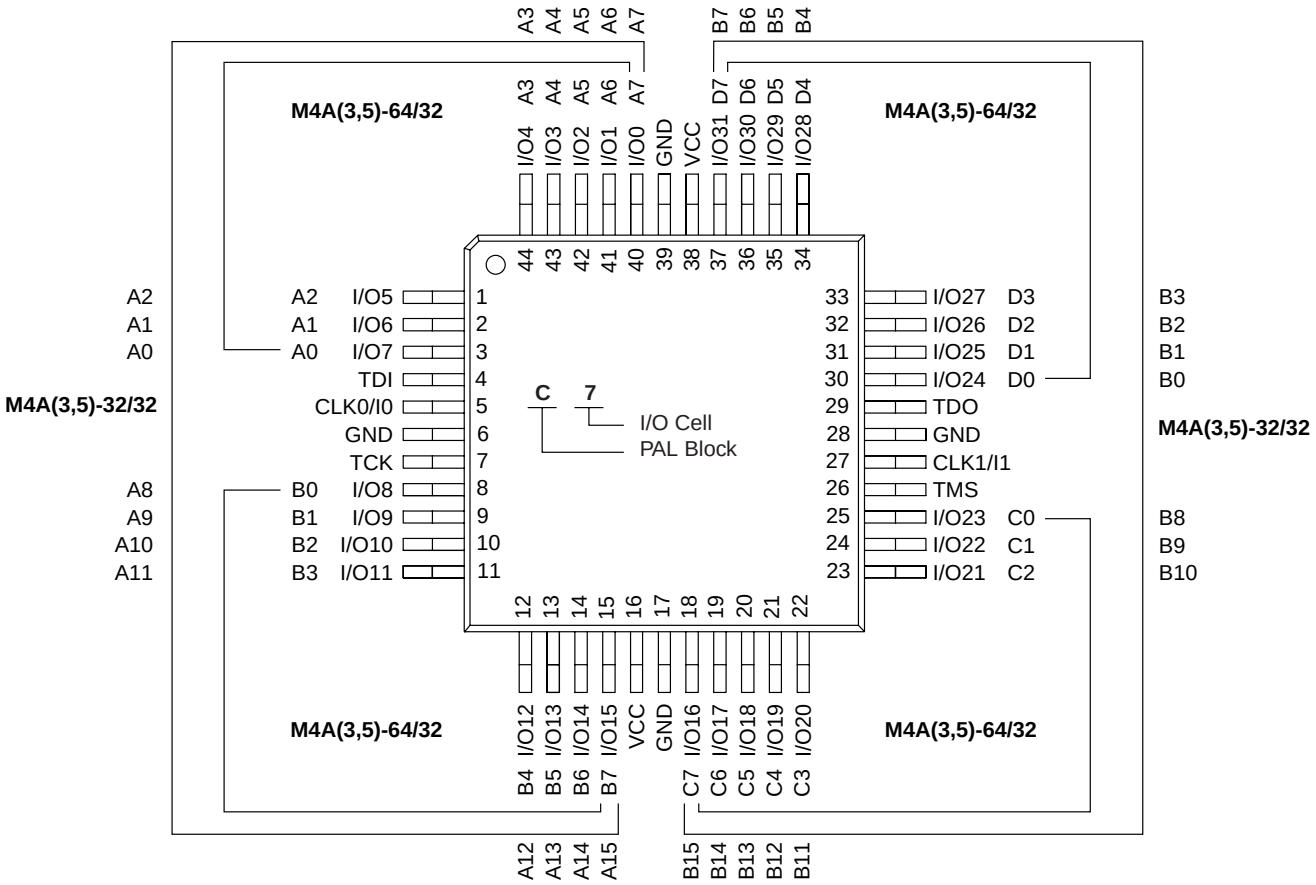


Figure 20. ispMACH 4A I_{CC} Curves at Low Power Mode

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

Top View

44-Pin TQFP (1.0mm Thickness)



PIN DESIGNATIONS

CLK/I = Clock or Input

GND = Ground

I/O = Input/Output

V_{CC} = Supply Voltage

TDI = Test Data In

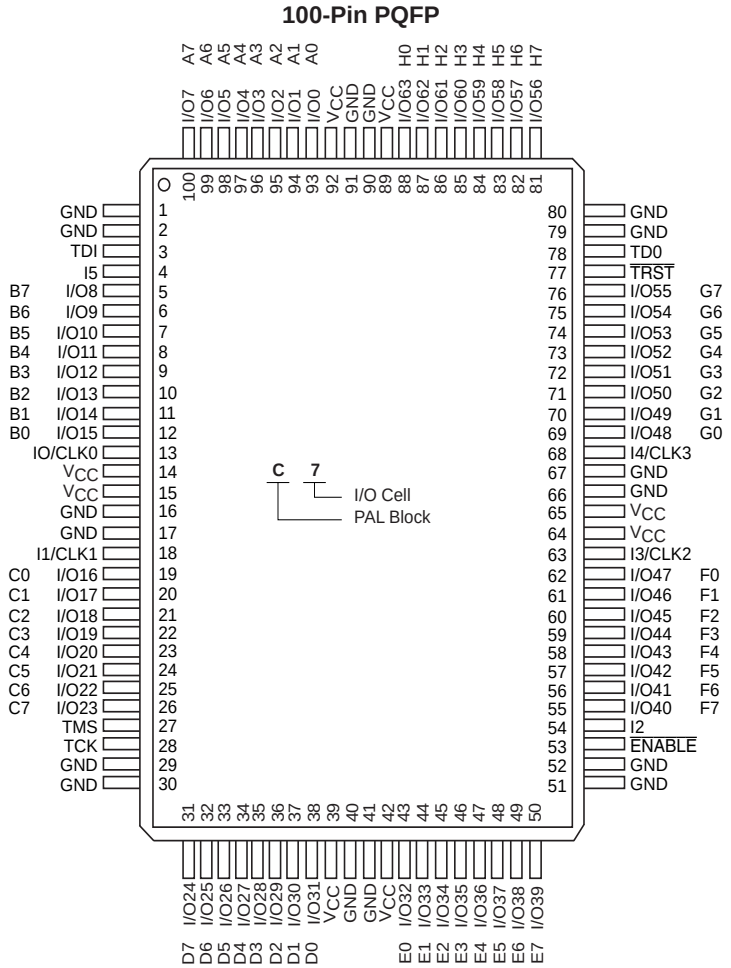
TCK = Test Clock

TMS = Test Mode Select

TDO = Test Data Out

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

Top View



PIN DESIGNATIONS

I/CLK = Input or Clock

GND = Ground

I = Input

I/O = Input/Output

V_{CC} = Supply Voltage

TDI = Test Data In

TCK = Test Clock

TMS = Test Mode Select

TDO = Test Data Out

$\overline{TRST}$ = Test Reset

$\overline{ENABLE}$ = Program

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

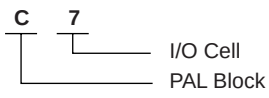
Bottom View

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**
	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
$\overline{\text{TRST}}$	=	Test Reset
$\overline{\text{ENABLE}}$	=	Program



17466G-100cabga

144-BALL FPBGA CONNECTION DIAGRAM (M4A3-192/96)

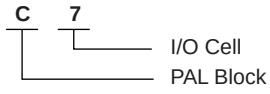
Bottom View

144-Ball fpBGA

	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
A	GND	I/O72 L7	I/O76 L3	I13	GBCLK3	I0	I/O82 A2	I/O86 A6	I/O88 B0	I/O93 B5	I/O95 B7	GND	**A**
B	GND	I/O73 L6	I/O77 L2	I/O79 L0	VCC	I1	I/O83 A3	I/O87 A7	I/O90 B2	I/O94 B6	I/O0 D7	TDI	**B**
C	GND	TDO	I/O74 L5	I14	GND	I/O80 A0	I/O84 A4	GND	I/O92 B4	I/O1 D6	I/O4 D3	I/O3 D4	**C**
D	I/O67 K4	I/O69 K2	I/O71 K0	I/O75 L4	GBCLK0	I/O81 A1	VCC	I/O91 B3	I/O2 D5	I2	I/O6 D1	I/O7 D0	**D**
E	I12	I/O64 K7	I/O66 K5	I/O70 K1	I/O78 L1	I/O85 A5	I/O89 B1	I/O5 D2	I/O8 C7	I4	GND	VCC	**E**
F	I10	I11	GND	I/065 K6	I/O68 K3	I15	I3	GND	I/O12 C3	I/O11 C4	I/O10 C5	I/O9 C6	**F**
G	I/O60 J3	I/O61 J2	I/O62 J1	I/O63 J0	VCC	GND	I7	I/O20 E3	I/O17 E6	I/O15 C0	I/O14 C1	I/O13 C2	**G**
H	I/O56 J7	I/O57 J6	I/O58 J5	I/O59 J4	I/O53 I2	I/O41 H1	I/O37 G5	I/O30 F1	I/O22 E1	I/O18 E5	I/O16 E7	VCC	**H**
J	I/O55 I0	I/O54 I1	VCC	I/O50 I5	I/O43 H3	VCC	I/O33 G1	GBCLK2	I/O27 F4	I/O23 E0	I/O21 E2	I/O19 E4	**J**
K	I/O51 I4	I/O52 I3	I/O49 I6	I/O44 H4	GND	I/O36 G4	I/O32 G0	VCC	I6	I/O26 F5	TCK	TMS	**K**
L	GND	I/O48 I7	I/O46 H6	I/O42 H2	I/O39 G7	I/O35 G3	I9	GND	I/O31 F0	I/O29 F2	I/O25 F6	GND	**L**
M	GND	I/O47 H7	I/O45 H5	I/O40 H0	I/O38 G6	I/O34 G2	I8	GBCLK1	I5	I/O28 F3	I/O24 F7	GND	**M**
	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



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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	GND	VCC	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	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	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**
	16	**15**	**14**	**13**	**12**	**11**	**10**	**9**	**8**	**7**	**6**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**	

PIN DESIGNATIONS

CLK	=	Clock
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N/C	=	No Connect
VCC	=	Supply Voltage
TDI	=	Test Data In
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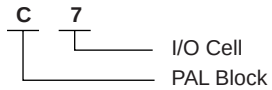

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