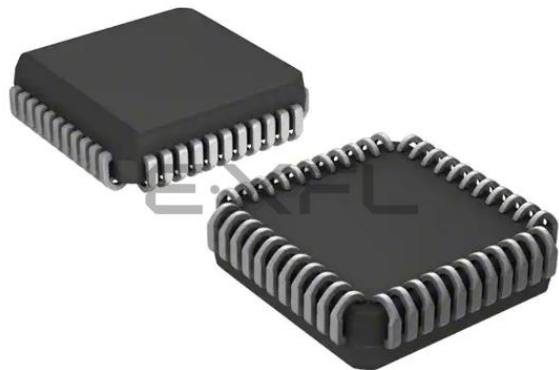




Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](https://www.e-xfl.com)

Understanding [Embedded - CPLDs \(Complex Programmable Logic Devices\)](#)

Embedded - CPLDs, or Complex Programmable Logic Devices, are highly versatile digital logic devices used in electronic systems. These programmable components are designed to perform complex logical operations and can be customized for specific applications. Unlike fixed-function ICs, CPLDs offer the flexibility to reprogram their configuration, making them an ideal choice for various embedded systems. They consist of a set of logic gates and programmable interconnects, allowing designers to implement complex logic circuits without needing custom hardware.

Applications of Embedded - CPLDs

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Programmable Type	In System Programmable
Delay Time tpd(1) Max	12 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	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	44-LCC (J-Lead)
Supplier Device Package	44-PLCC (16.59x16.59)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/m4a3-64-32-12jni

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

Table 8. Register/Latch Operation

Configuration	Input(s)	CLK/LE ¹	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	↑ (↓)	$\overline{Q}$
D-type Latch	D=X	1(0)	Q
	D=0	0(1)	0
	D=1	0(1)	1

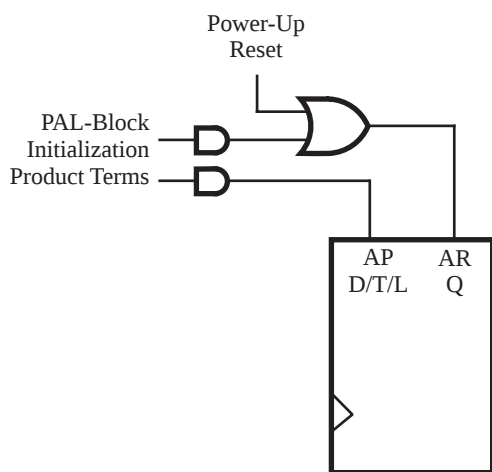
Note:

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.

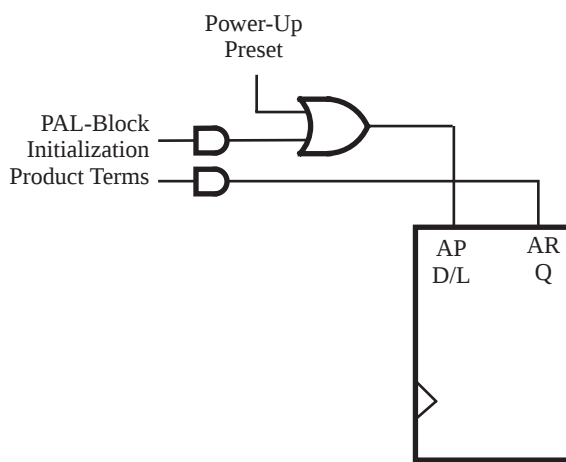
The clock input to the flip-flop can select any of the four PAL block clocks in synchronous mode, with the additional choice of either polarity of an individual product term clock in the asynchronous mode.

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.



a. Power-up reset

17466G-012



b. Power-up preset

17466G-013

Figure 7. Synchronous Mode Initialization Configurations

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).

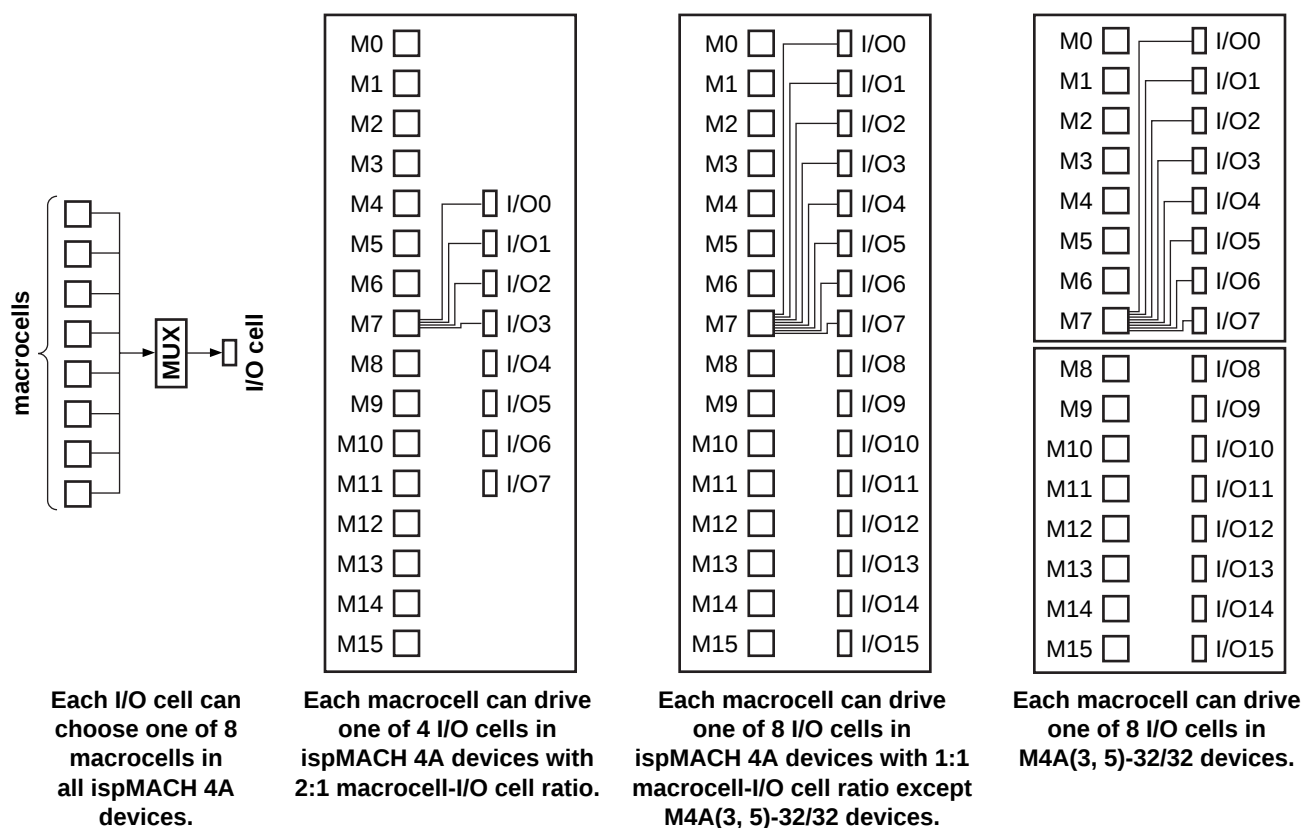


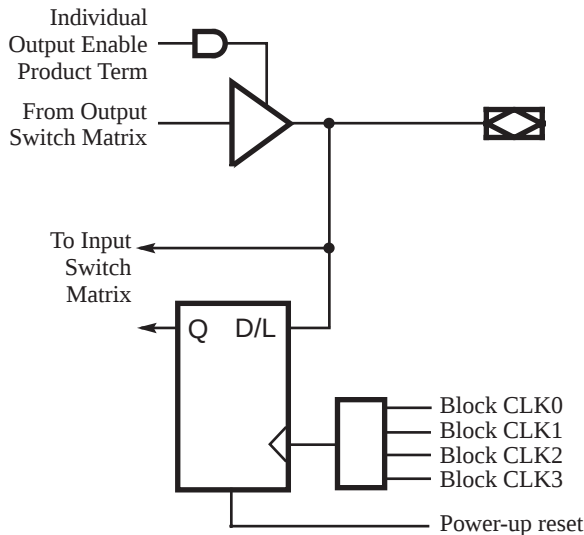
Figure 9. ispMACH 4A Output Switch Matrix

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

Macrocell	Routeable to I/O Cells
M0, M1	I/O0, I/O5, I/O6, I/O7
M2, M3	I/O0, I/O1, I/O6, I/O7
M4, M5	I/O0, I/O1, I/O2, I/O7
M6, M7	I/O0, I/O1, I/O2, I/O3
M8, M9	I/O1, I/O2, I/O3, I/O4
M10, M11	I/O2, I/O3, I/O4, I/O5

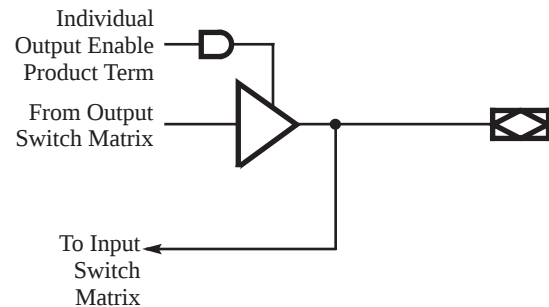
I/O Cell

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



17466G-017

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



17466G-018

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

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

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

Zero-Hold-Time Input Register

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

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.

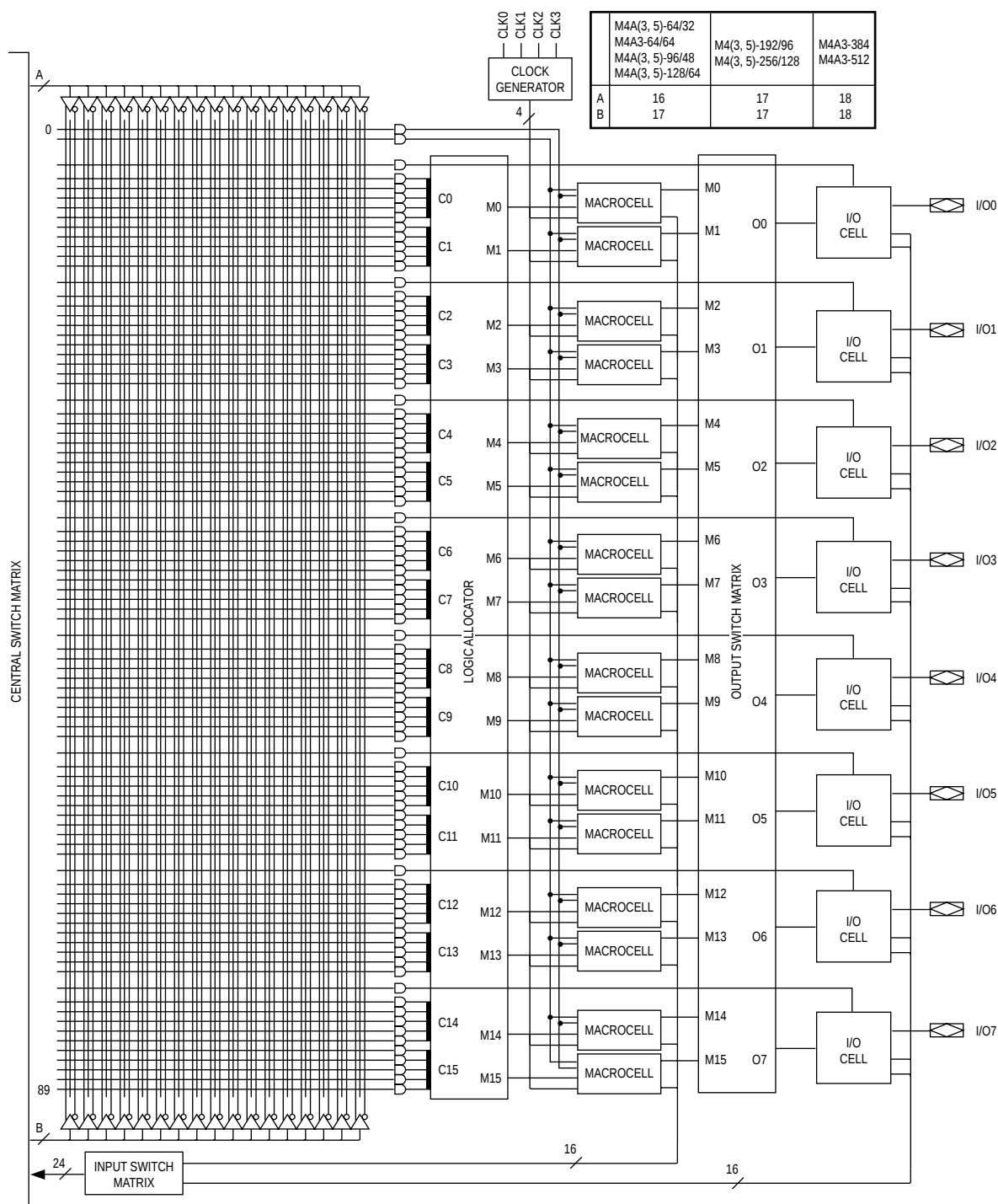
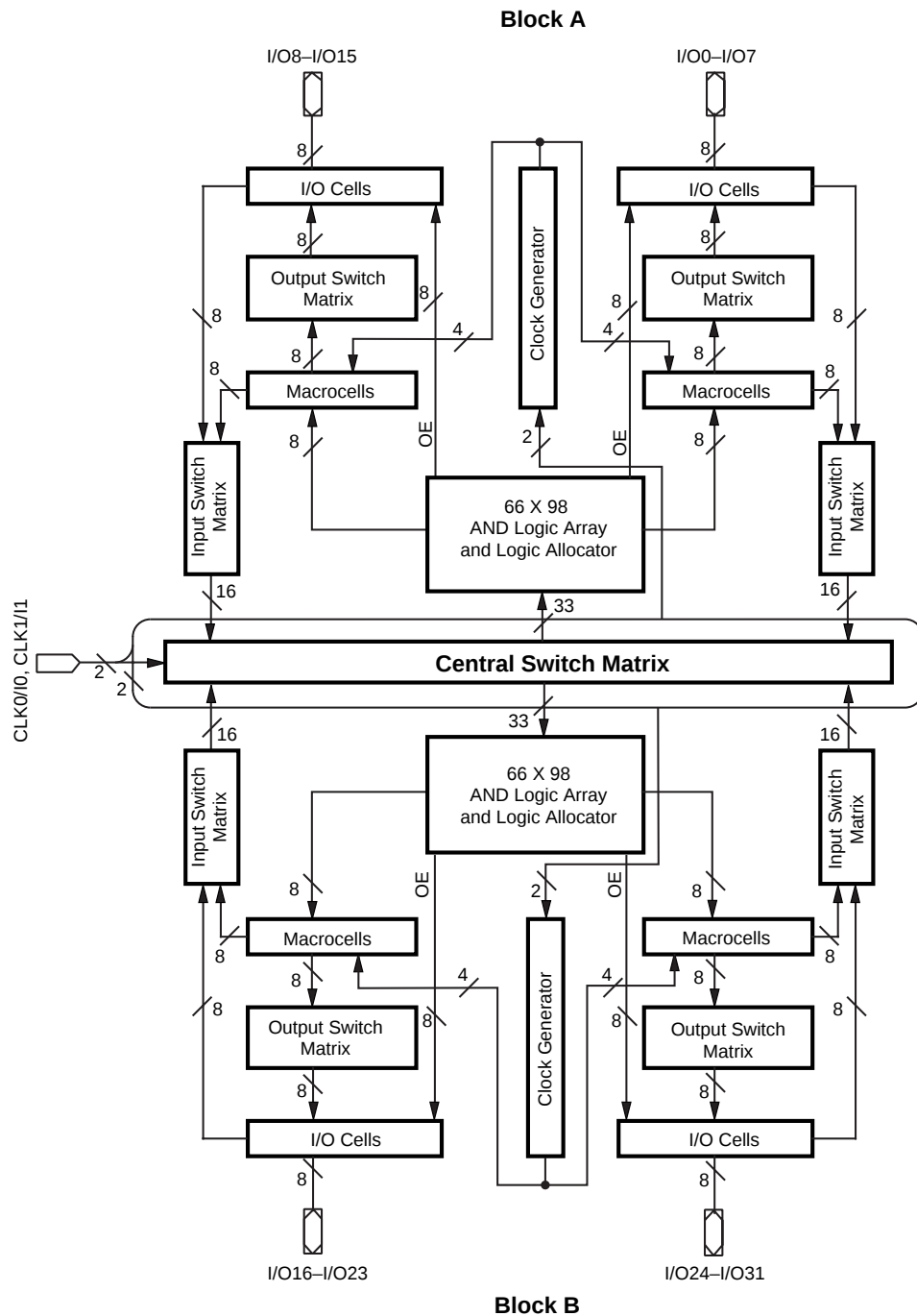


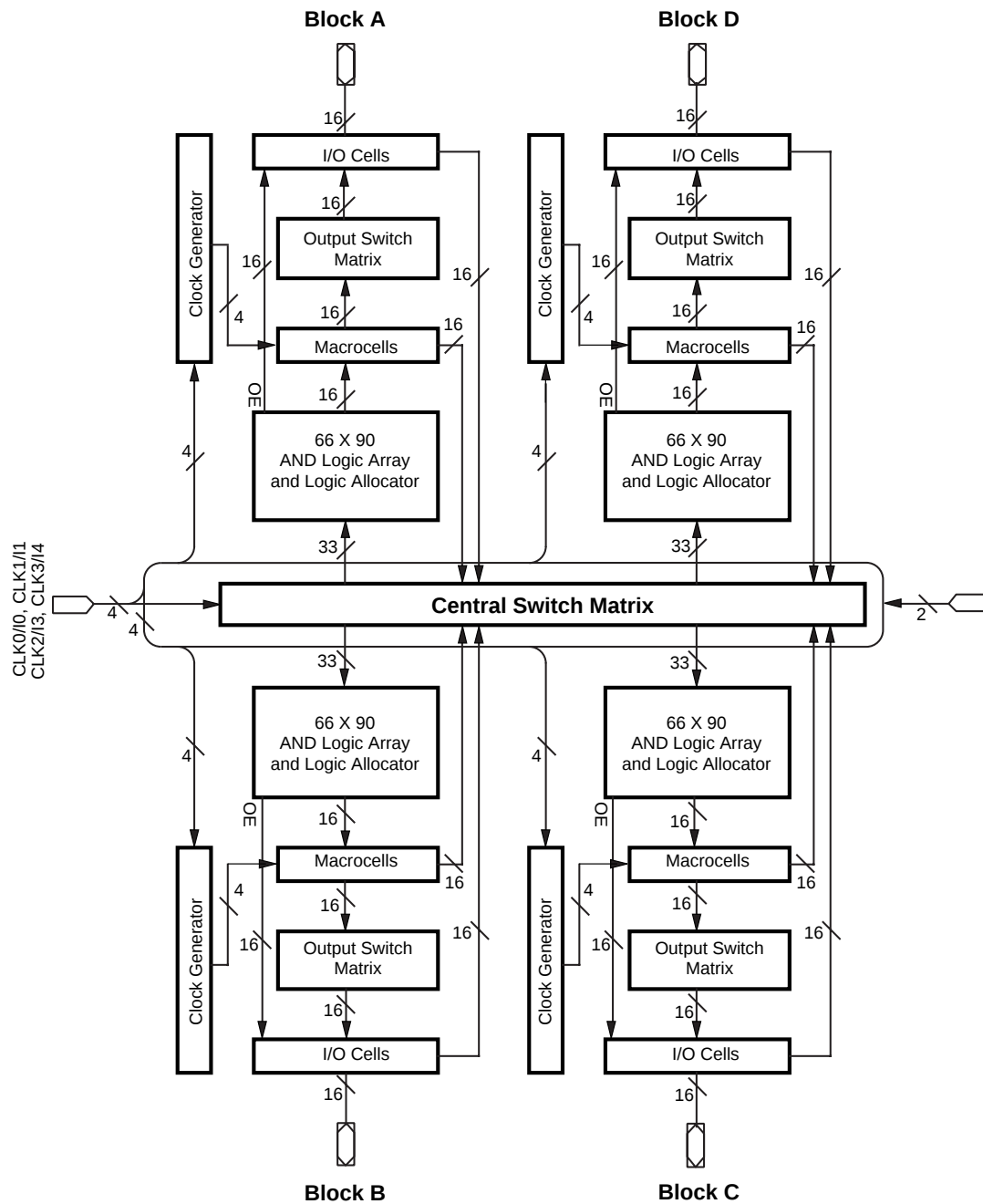
Figure 16. PAL Block for ispMACH 4A with 2:1 Macrocell - I/O Cell Ratio

BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-32/32



17466H-019

BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A3-64/64



17466H-020A

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

M4A3

Storage Temperature. -65°C to +150°C
 Ambient Temperature
 with Power Applied. -55°C to +100°C
 Device Junction Temperature. +130°C
 Supply Voltage
 with Respect to Ground. -0.5 V to +4.5 V
 DC Input Voltage. -0.5 V to 6.0 V
 Static Discharge Voltage. 2000 V
 Latchup Current ($T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$) 200 mA

Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent device failure. Functionality at or above these limits is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Ratings for extended periods may affect device reliability.

OPERATING RANGES

Commercial (C) Devices

Ambient Temperature (T_A)
 Operating in Free Air. 0°C to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$
 Supply Voltage (V_{CC})
 with Respect to Ground. +3.0 V to +3.6 V

Industrial (I) Devices

Ambient Temperature (T_A)
 Operating in Free Air. -40°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$
 Supply Voltage (V_{CC})
 with Respect to Ground. +3.0 V to +3.6 V

Operating ranges define those limits between which the functionality of the device is guaranteed.

3.3-V DC CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGES

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description	Test Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage	$V_{CC} = \text{Min}$ $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}	$I_{OH} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$	$V_{CC} - 0.2$			V
			$I_{OH} = -3.2\ \text{mA}$	2.4			V
V_{OL}	Output LOW Voltage	$V_{CC} = \text{Min}$ $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} (Note 1)	$I_{OL} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$			0.2	V
			$I_{OL} = 24\ \text{mA}$			0.5	V
V_{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage	Guaranteed Input Logical HIGH Voltage for all Inputs		2.0		5.5	V
V_{IL}	Input LOW Voltage	Guaranteed Input Logical LOW Voltage for all Inputs		-0.3		0.8	V
I_{IH}	Input HIGH Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 3.6\ \text{V}$, $V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ (Note 2)				5	μA
I_{IL}	Input LOW Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 0\ \text{V}$, $V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ (Note 2)				-5	μA
I_{OZH}	Off-State Output Leakage Current HIGH	$V_{OUT} = 3.6\ \text{V}$, $V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} (Note 2)				5	μA
I_{OZL}	Off-State Output Leakage Current LOW	$V_{OUT} = 0\ \text{V}$, $V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} (Note 2)				-5	μA
I_{SC}	Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 0.5\ \text{V}$, $V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ (Note 3)		-15		-160	mA

Notes:

1. Total I_{OL} for one PAL block should not exceed 64 mA.
2. I/O pin leakage is the worst case of I_{IL} and I_{OZL} (or I_{IH} and I_{OZH}).
3. Not more than one output should be shorted at a time and duration of the short-circuit should not exceed one second.

Notes:

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

ispMACH 4A TIMING PARAMETERS OVER OPERATING RANGES¹

		-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	
Frequency:																		
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 _{SST} + t _{COS})	125		125		118		111		87.0		80.0		69.0		57.1		MHz
	Internal feedback (f _{CNT}), D-type, Min of 1/(t _{WLS} + t _{WHS}) or 1/(t _{SS} + t _{COSi})	182		167		160		154		125		118		95.0		74.1		MHz
	Internal feedback (f _{CNT}), T-type, Min of 1/(t _{WLS} + t _{WHS}) or 1/(t _{SST} + t _{COSi})	154		154		148		143		111		105		87.0		69.0		MHz
	No feedback ² , 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 _{COAi})	133		133		125		125		105		83.3		66.7		50.0		MHz
	Internal feedback (f _{CNTA}), T-type, Min of 1/(t _{WLA} + t _{WHA}) or 1/(t _{SAT} + t _{COAi})	125		125		125		118		95.2		76.9		62.5		47.6		MHz
	No feedback ² , Min of 1/(t _{WLA} + t _{WHA}), 1/(t _{SA} + t _{HA}) or 1/(t _{SAT} + t _{HA})	167		167		143		143		125		100		62.5		55.6		MHz
f _{MAXI}	Maximum input register frequency, Min of 1/(t _{WIRH} + t _{WIRL}) or 1/(t _{SIRS} + t _{HIRS})	167		167		143		143		125		100		83.3		83.3		MHz

Notes:

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

CAPACITANCE¹

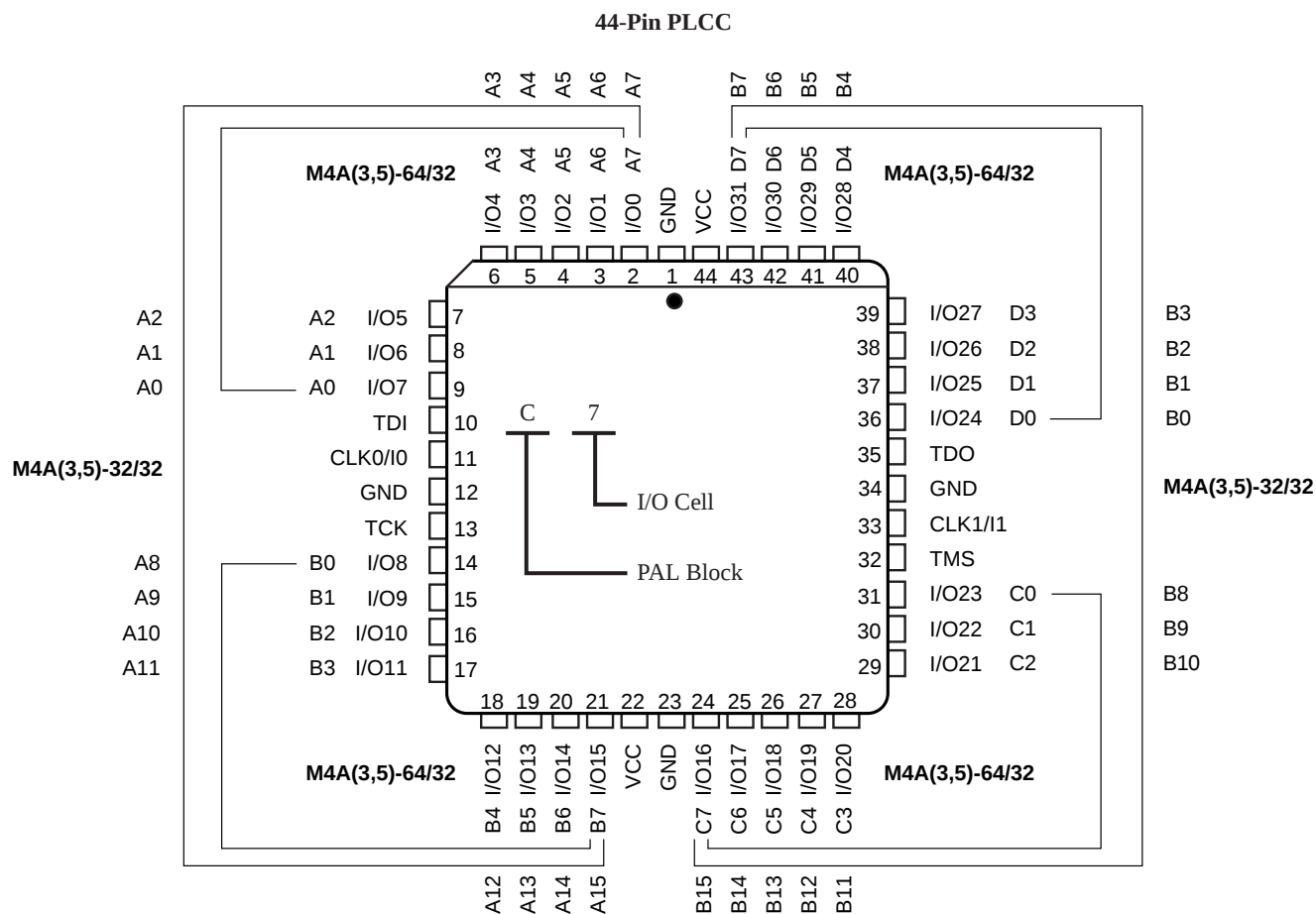
Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description	Test Conditions		Typ	Unit
C_{IN}	Input capacitance	$V_{IN}=2.0\text{ V}$	3.3 V or 5 V, 25°C, 1 MHz	6	pF
$C_{I/O}$	Output capacitance	$V_{OUT}=2.0\text{ V}$	3.3 V or 5 V, 25°C, 1 MHz	8	pF

Note:

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

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

Top View



17466G-026

PIN DESIGNATIONS

CLK/I = Clock or Input

GND = Ground

I/O = Input/Output

V_{CC} = Supply Voltage

TDI = Test Data In

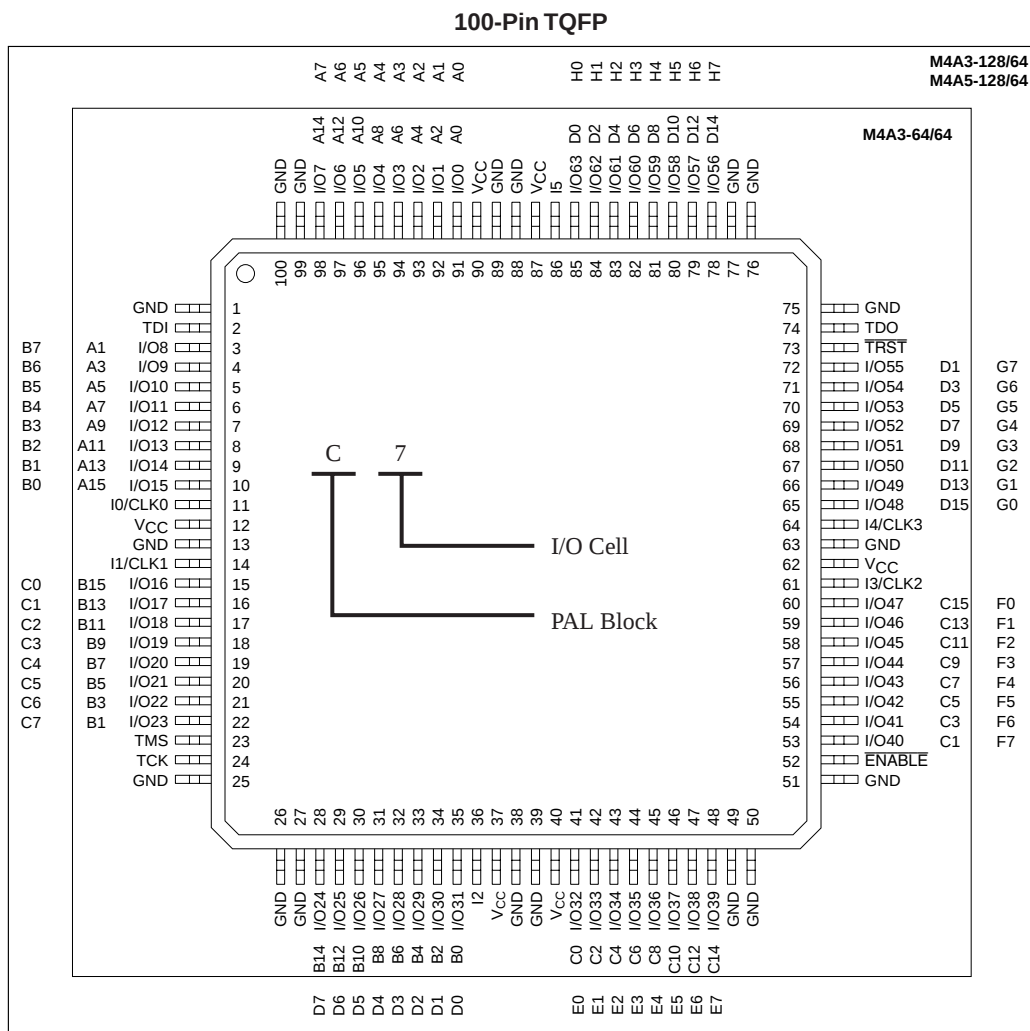
TCK = Test Clock

TMS = Test Mode Select

TDO = Test Data Out

100-PIN TQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM (M4A3-64/64 AND M4A(3,5)-128/64)

Top View



PIN DESIGNATIONS

CLK/I = Clock or Input

GND = Ground

I = Input

I/O = Input/Output

V_{CC} = Supply Voltage

TDI = Test Data In

TCK = Test Clock

TMS = Test Mode Select

TDO = Test Data Out

TRST = Test Reset

ENABLE = Program

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

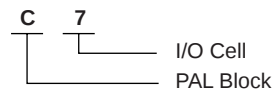
Bottom View

100-Ball caBGA

	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
A	GND	I/O63 H7	I/O60 H4	I/O57 H1	GND	GND	I/O1 A1	I/O4 A4	I/O7 A7	GND	A
B	TRST	GND	I/O61 H5	I5	VCC	I/O0 A0	I/O6 A6	GND	TDI	I/O15 B7	B
C	I/O53 G5	TDO	I/O62 H6	I/O58 H2	I/O56 H0	I/O2 A2	GND	I/O14 B6	I/O13 B5	I/O12 B4	C
D	I/O50 G2	I/O55 G7	GND	I/O59 H3	I/O3 A3	I/O5 A5	I/O11 B3	I/O10 B2	CLK0/I0	I/O9 B1	D
E	CLK3/I4	I/O49 G1	I/O51 G3	I/O54 G6	VCC	I/O16 C0	I/O20 C4	I/O8 B0	VCC	GND	E
F	GND	VCC	I/O40 F0	I/O52 G4	I/O48 G0	VCC	I/O22 C6	I/O19 C3	I/O17 C1	CLK1/I1	F
G	I/O41 F1	CLK2/I3	I/O42 F2	I/O43 F3	I/O37 E5	I/O35 E3	I/O27 D3	GND	I/O23 C7	I/O18 C2	G
H	I/O44 F4	I/O45 F5	I/O46 F6	GND	I/O34 E2	I/O24 D0	I/O26 D2	I/O30 D6	TCK	I/O21 C5	H
J	I/O47 F7	ENABLE	GND	I/O38 E6	I/O32 E0	VCC	I2	I/O29 D5	GND	TMS	J
K	GND	I/O39 E7	I/O36 E4	I/O33 E1	GND	GND	I/O25 D1	I/O28 D4	I/O31 D7	GND	K
	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	

PIN DESIGNATIONS

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

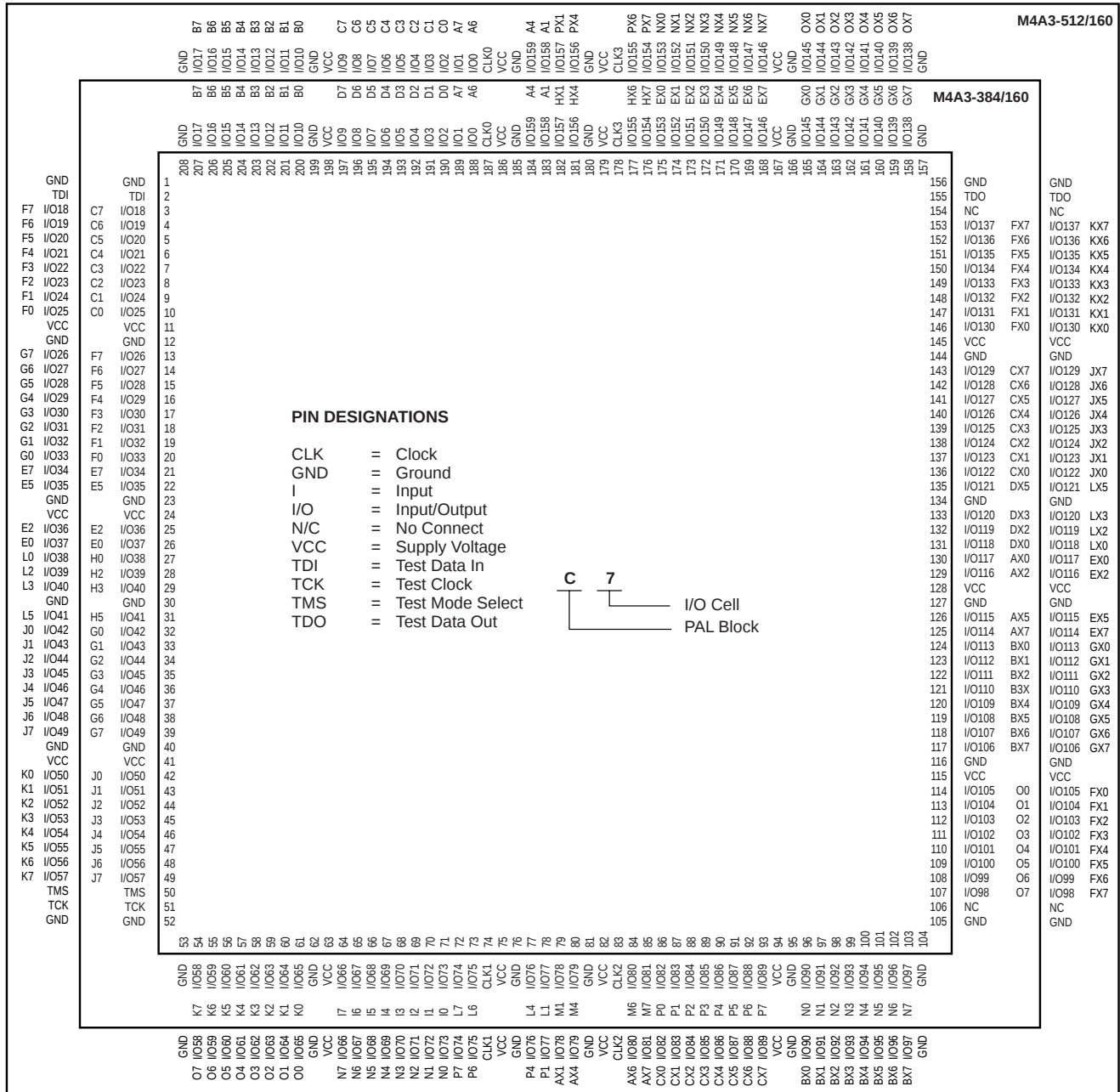


17466G-100cabga

208-PIN PQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM (M4A3-384/160 AND M4A3-512/160)

Top View

208-Pin PQFP



17466Ga-044

256-BALL BGA CONNECTION DIAGRAM - (M4A3-384/192)

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	I/O11 FX7	GND	I/O44 FX6	I/O58 CX6	GND	I/O70 CX2	I/O76 DX6	GND	GND	GND	GND	I/O108 AX5	I/O116 BX0	GND	I/O128 BX7	I/O134 O3	GND	GND	GND	A	
B	GND	I/O12 GX7	I/O28 FX5	I/O45 FX3	I/O59 CX7	I/O64 CX5	I/O71 CX3	I/O77 DX7	I/O84 DX5	I/O90 DX2	I/O96 AX0	I/O102 AX3	I/O109 AX6	I/O117 BX1	I/O122 BX4	I/O129 BX6	I/O135 O4	I/O148 O6	I/O164 O7	GND	B	
C	I/O0 GX6	I/O13 GX5	VCC	I/O46 FX4	I/O60 FX2	I/O65 FX1	I/O72 CX4	I/O78 CX0	I/O85 DX4	I/O91 DX1	I/O97 AX1	I/O103 AX4	I/O110 BX2	I/O118 BX5	I/O123 O0	I/O130 O1	I/O136 O5	VCC	I/O165 N7	I/O181 N6	C	
D	I/O1 EX7	I/O14 GX3	I/O29 GX4	VCC	VCC	I/O66 FX0	VCC	I/O79 CX1	I/O86 DX3	I/O92 DX0	I/O98 AX2	I/O104 AX7	I/O111 B3X	VCC	I/O124 O2	VCC	VCC	I/O149 N4	I/O166 N5	I/O182 P7	D	
E	I/O2 EX0	I/O15 GX0	I/O30 GX1	TDI	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 C7 I/O Cell PAL Block													TDO	I/O150 N2	I/O167 N3	I/O183 P6	E
F	GND	I/O16 EX1	I/O31 EX6	I/O47 GX2														I/O137 N1	I/O151 N0	I/O168 P5	GND	F
G	I/O3 HX6	I/O17 EX4	I/O32 EX5	VCC														VCC	I/O152 P4	I/O169 P3	I/O184 M7	G
H	GND	I/O18 HX5	I/O33 EX2	I/O48 EX3														I/O138 P2	I/O153 P1	I/O170 P0	GND	H
J	I/O4 HX0	I/O19 HX1	I/O34 HX4	I/O49 HX7														I/O139 M6	I/O154 M5	I/O171 M4	I/O185 M3	J
K	GND	CLK3	I/O35 HX2	I/O50 HX3														I/O140 M0	I/O155 M1	CLK2	I/O186 M2	K
L	I/O5 A2	CLK0	I/O36 A0	I/O51 A1														I/O141 L3	I/O156 L4	CLK1	GND	L
M	I/O6 A4	I/O20 A3	I/O37 A5	I/O52 A6														I/O142 L6	I/O157 L5	I/O172 L0	I/O187 L1	M
N	GND	I/O21 A7	I/O38 D0	I/O53 D1														I/O143 I5	I/O158 I0	I/O173 L7	GND	N
P	I/O7 D2	I/O22 D3	I/O39 D4	VCC														VCC	I/O159 I4	I/O174 I1	I/O188 L2	P
R	GND	I/O23 D5	I/O40 D6	I/O54 D7	I/O144 K5	I/O160 K0	I/O175 I3	GND	R													
T	I/O8 B3	I/O24 B0	I/O41 B7	TCK	TMS	I/O161 K4	I/O176 K1	I/O189 I2	T													
U	I/O9 B4	I/O25 B1	I/O42 B6	VCC	VCC	I/O67 C0	VCC	I/O80 F0	I/O87 E5	I/O93 E2	I/O99 H2	I/O105 H5	I/O112 G0	VCC	I/O125 J1	VCC	VCC	I/O162 K7	I/O177 K2	I/O190 I6	U	
V	I/O10 B5	I/O26 B2	VCC	I/O55 C5	I/O61 C2	I/O68 C1	I/O73 F4	I/O81 F1	I/O88 E4	I/O94 E1	I/O100 H1	I/O106 H4	I/O113 G1	I/O119 G4	I/O126 J0	I/O131 J2	I/O145 J5	VCC	I/O178 K3	I/O191 I7	V	
W	GND	I/O27 C7	I/O43 C6	I/O56 C3	I/O62 F7	I/O69 F5	I/O74 F3	I/O82 E7	I/O89 E3	I/O95 E0	I/O101 H0	I/O107 H3	I/O114 H7	I/O120 G3	I/O127 G5	I/O132 G7	I/O146 J4	I/O163 J6	I/O179 J7	GND	W	
Y	GND	GND	GND	I/O57 C4	I/O63 F6	GND	I/O75 F2	I/O83 E6	GND	GND	GND	GND	I/O115 H6	I/O121 G2	GND	I/O133 G6	I/O147 J3	GND	I/O180 K6	GND	Y	
	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1		

17466G-046

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

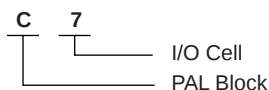
Bottom View

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
 GND = Ground
 I = Input
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 N/C = No Connect
 VCC = Supply Voltage
 TDI = Test Data In
 TCK = Test Clock
 TMS = Test Mode Select
 TDO = Test Data Out



5V Commercial Combinations		
M4A5-32/32	-5, -7, -10,	JC, VC, VC48
M4A5-64/32	-55, -7, -10	JC, VC, VC48
M4A5-96/48		VC
M4A5-128/64		YC, VC
M4A5-192/96	-6, -7, -10	VC
M4A5-256/128	-65, -7, -10	YC

5V Industrial Combinations		
M4A5-32/32	-7, -10, -12	JJ, VI, VI48
M4A5-64/32	-7, -10, -12	JJ, VI, VI48
M4A5-96/48		VI
M4A5-128/64		YI, VI
M4A5-192/96	-7, -10, -12	VI
M4A5-256/128	-10, -12	YI

Lead-free Packaging

3.3V Commercial Combinations		
M4A3-32/32	-5, -7, -10	VNC, VNC48, JNC
M4A3-64/32	-55, -7, -10	VNC, VNC48, JNC
M4A3-64/64		VNC
M4A3-128/64		VNC
M4A3-192/96	-6, -7, -10	VNC
M4A3-256/128	-55, -7, -10	FANC, YNC
M4A3-256/160	-7, -10	YNC
M4A3-256/192		FANC
M4A3-384/192	-65, -10, -12	FANC
M4A3-512/192	-7, -10, -12	FANC

3.3V Industrial Combinations		
M4A3-32/32	-7, -10, -12	VNI, VNI48, JNI
M4A3-64/32		VNI, VNI48, JNI
M4A3-64/64		VNI
M4A3-128/64		VNI
M4A3-192/96	-10, -12	VNI
M4A3-256/128		FANI, YNI
M4A3-256/160		YNI
M4A3-256/192	-10, -12, -14	FANI
M4A3-384/192		FANI
M4A3-512/192		FANI

5V Commercial Combinations		
M4A5-32/32	-5, -7, -10	VNC, VNC48, JNC
M4A5-64/32	-55, -7, -10	VNC, VNC48, JNC
M4A5-96/48		VNC
M4A5-128/64		VNC, YNC
M4A5-192/96	-6, -7, -10	VNC
M4A5-256/128	-65, -7, -10	YNC

5V Industrial Combinations		
M4A5-32/32	-7, -10, -12	VNI, VNI48, JNI
M4A5-64/32		VNI, VNI48, JNI
M4A5-96/48		VNI
M4A5-128/64		VNI, YNI
M4A5-192/96		VNI
M4A5-256/128		YNI

Most ispMACH devices are dual-marked with both Commercial and Industrial grades. The Industrial speed grade is slower, i.e., M4A3-256/128-7YC-10YI

Valid Combinations

Valid Combinations list configurations planned to be supported in volume for this device. Consult the local Lattice sales office to confirm availability of specific valid combinations and to check on newly released combinations.