Understanding Embedded - CPLDs (Complex Programmable Logic Devices)

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

Applications of Embedded - CPLDs

Details	
Product Status	Not For New Designs
Programmable Type	In System Programmable
Delay Time tpd(1) Max	10 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	3V ~ 3.6V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	-
Number of Macrocells	64
Number of Gates	-
Number of I/O	64
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-TQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/m4a3-64-64-10vni

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)

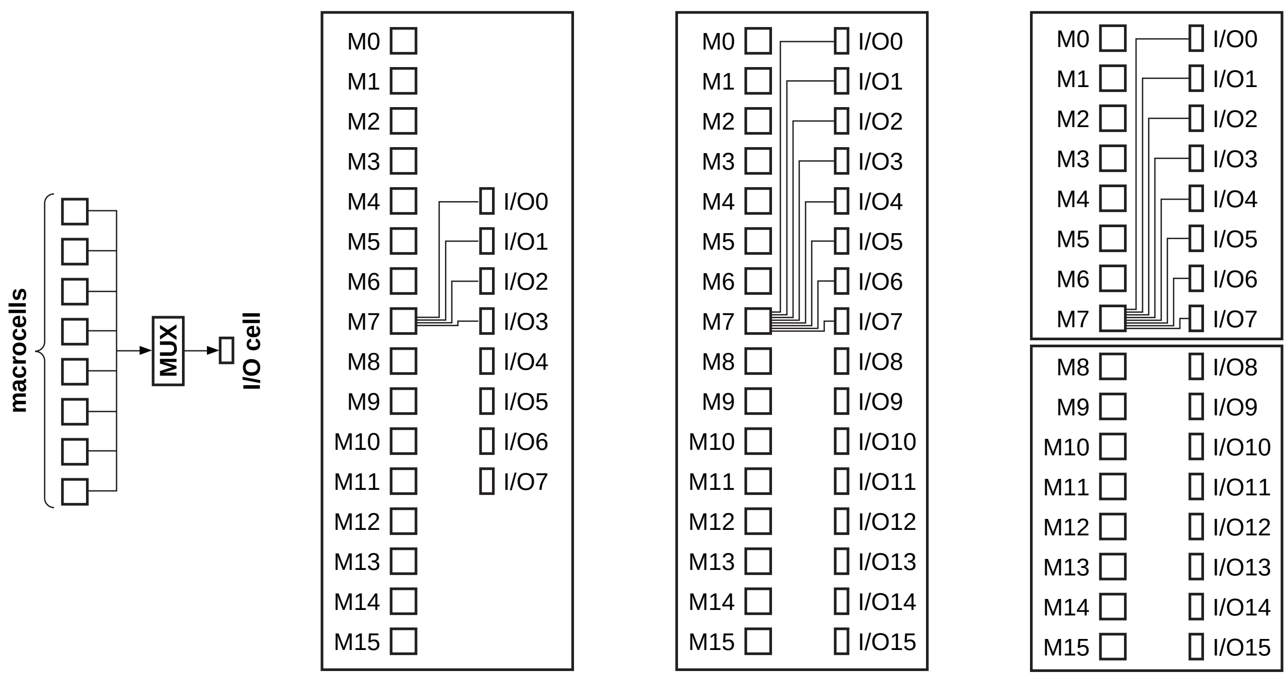
3.3 V Devices								
Package	**M4A3-32**	**M4A3-64**	**M4A3-96**	**M4A3-128**	**M4A3-192**	**M4A3-256**	**M4A3-384**	**M4A3-512**
44-pin PLCC	32+2	32+2						
44-pin TQFP	32+2	32+2						
48-pin TQFP	32+2	32+2						
100-pin TQFP		64+6	48+8	64+6				
100-pin PQFP				64+6				
100-ball caBGA				64+6				
144-pin 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

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).



Each I/O cell can choose one of 8 macrocells in all ispMACH 4A devices.

Each macrocell can drive one of 4 I/O cells in ispMACH 4A devices with 2:1 macrocell-I/O cell ratio.

Each macrocell can drive one of 8 I/O cells in ispMACH 4A devices with 1:1 macrocell-I/O cell ratio except M4A(3, 5)-32/32 devices.

Each macrocell can drive one of 8 I/O cells in M4A(3, 5)-32/32 devices.

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/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.

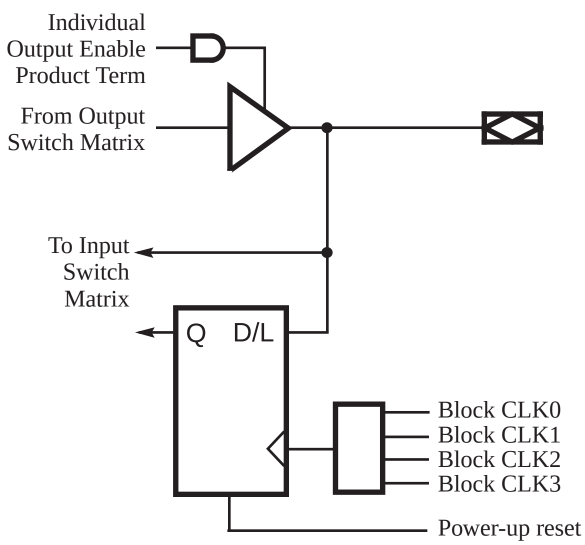


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Figure 10. I/O Cell for ispMACH 4A Devices with 2:1 Macrocell-I/O Cell Ratio

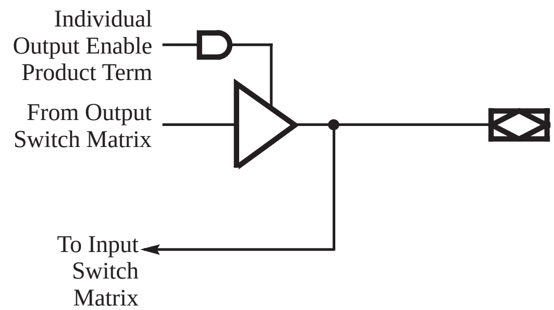

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Figure 11. I/O Cell for ispMACH 4A Devices with 1:1 Macrocell-I/O Cell Ratio

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.

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.

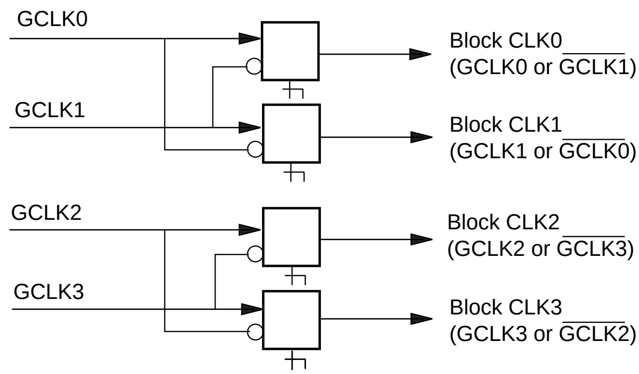

Figure 14. PAL Block Clock Generator [1]

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[1]

Block CLK0	Block CLK1	Block CLK2	Block CLK3
GCLK0	GCLK1	X	X
$\overline{GCLK1}$	GCLK1	X	X
GCLK0	$\overline{GCLK0}$	X	X
$\overline{GCLK1}$	$\overline{GCLK0}$	X	X
X	X	GCLK2 (GCLK0)	GCLK3 (GCLK1)
X	X	$\overline{GCLK3}$ ($\overline{GCLK1}$)	GCLK3 (GCLK1)
X	X	GCLK2 (GCLK0)	$\overline{GCLK2}$ ($\overline{GCLK0}$)
X	X	$\overline{GCLK3}$ ($\overline{GCLK1}$)	$\overline{GCLK2}$ ($\overline{GCLK0}$)

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.

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 equpment 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

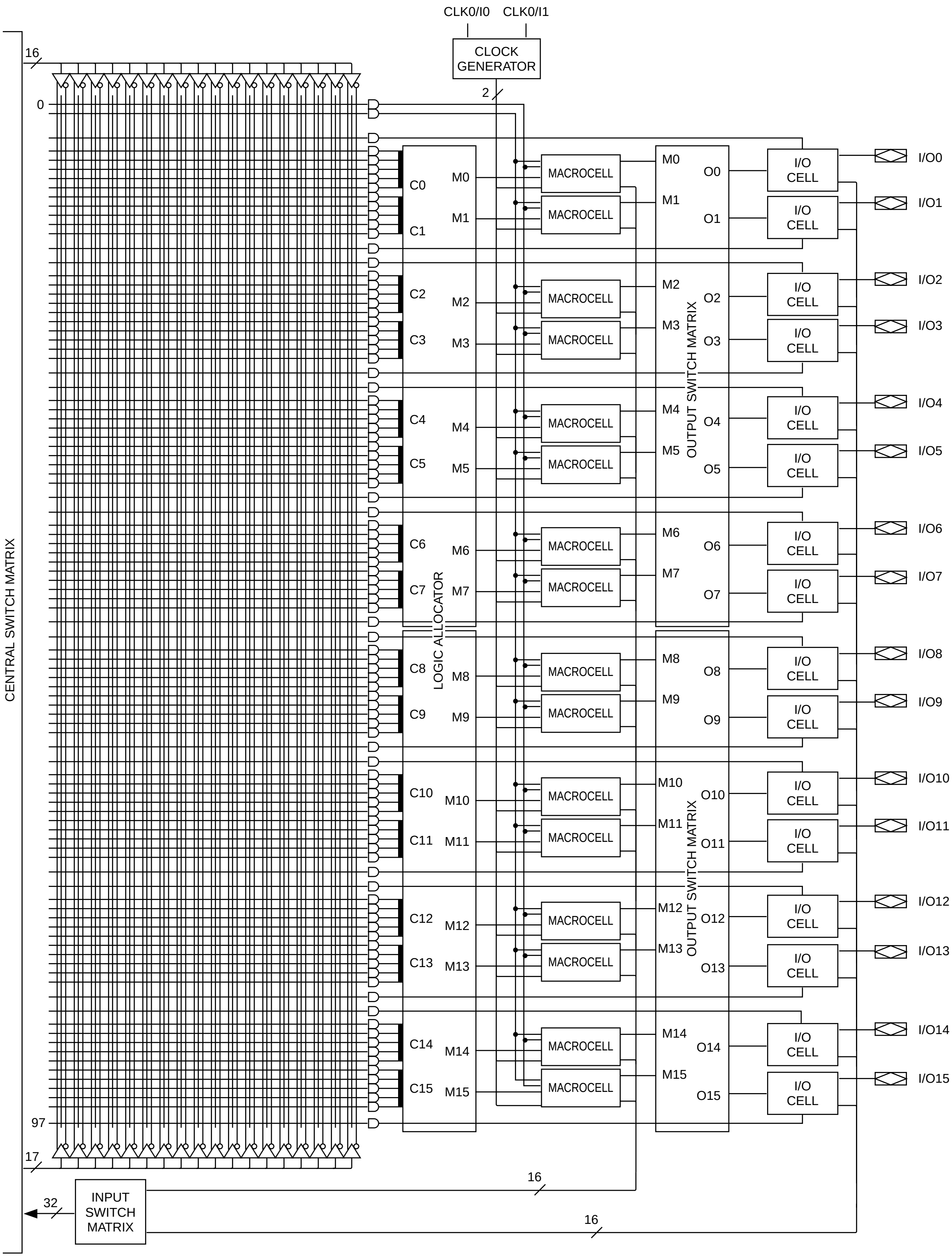

Figure 18. PAL Block for M4A (3,5)-32/32

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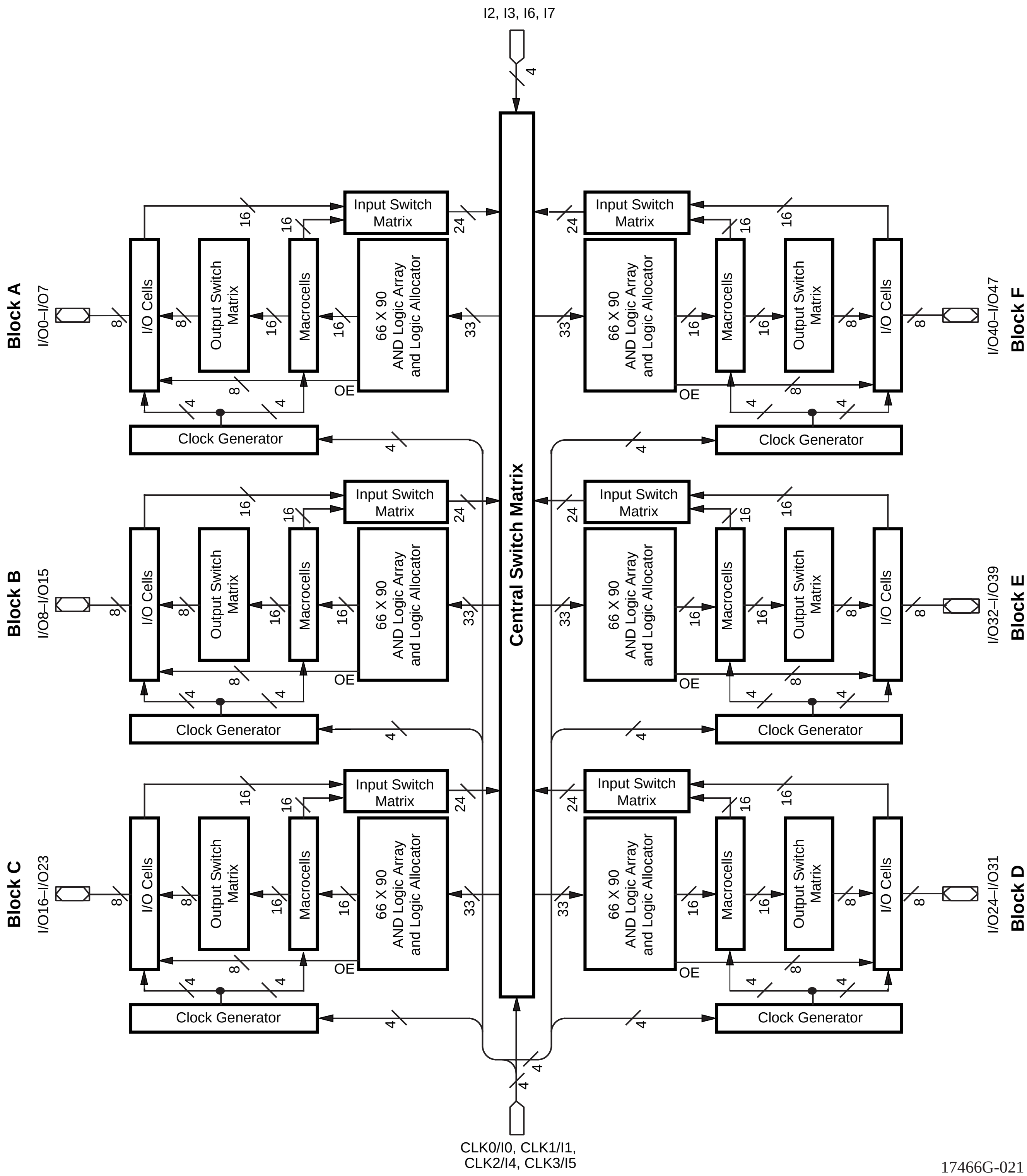
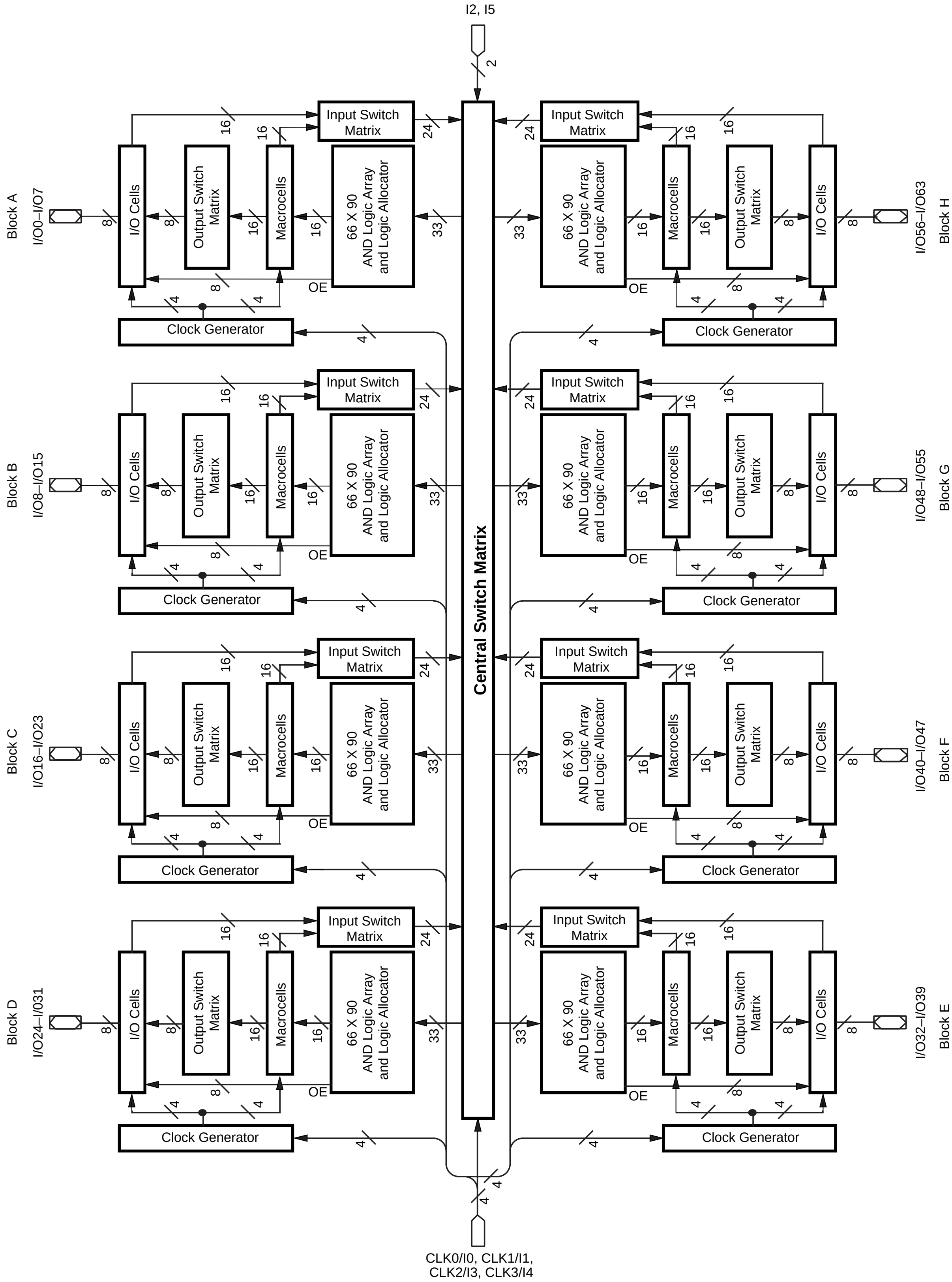
BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-96/48

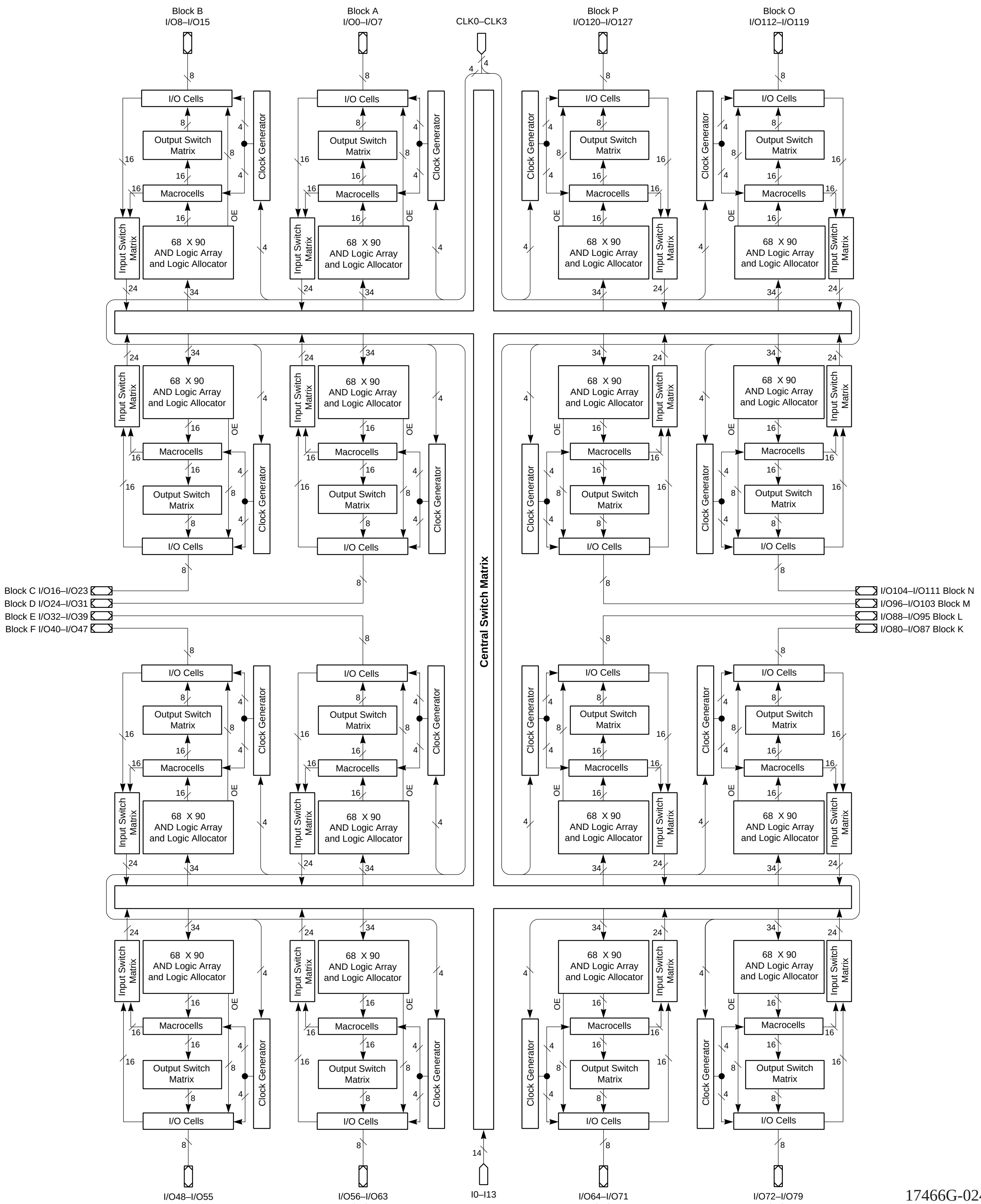


BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-128/64



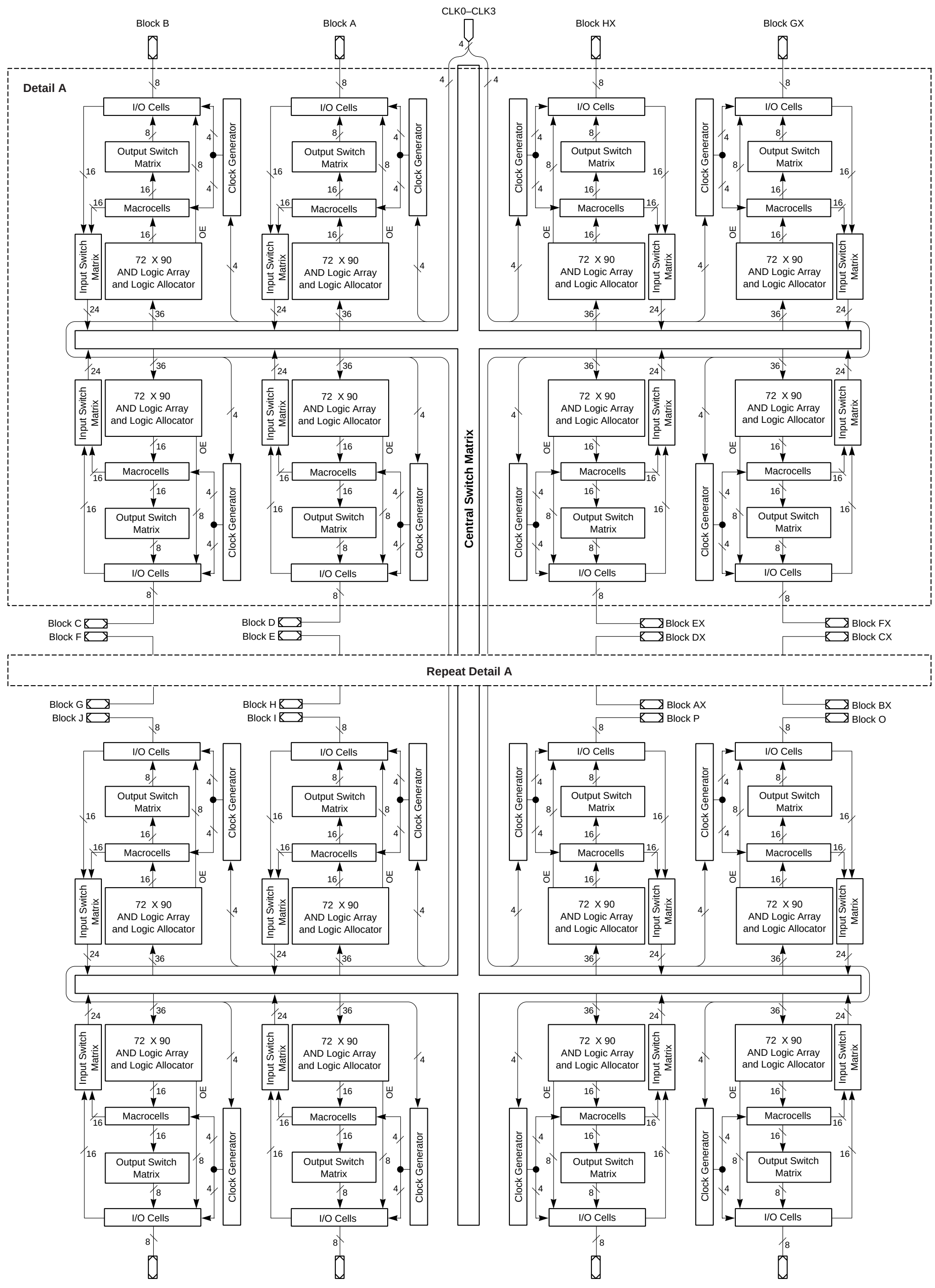
17466H-022

BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-256/128



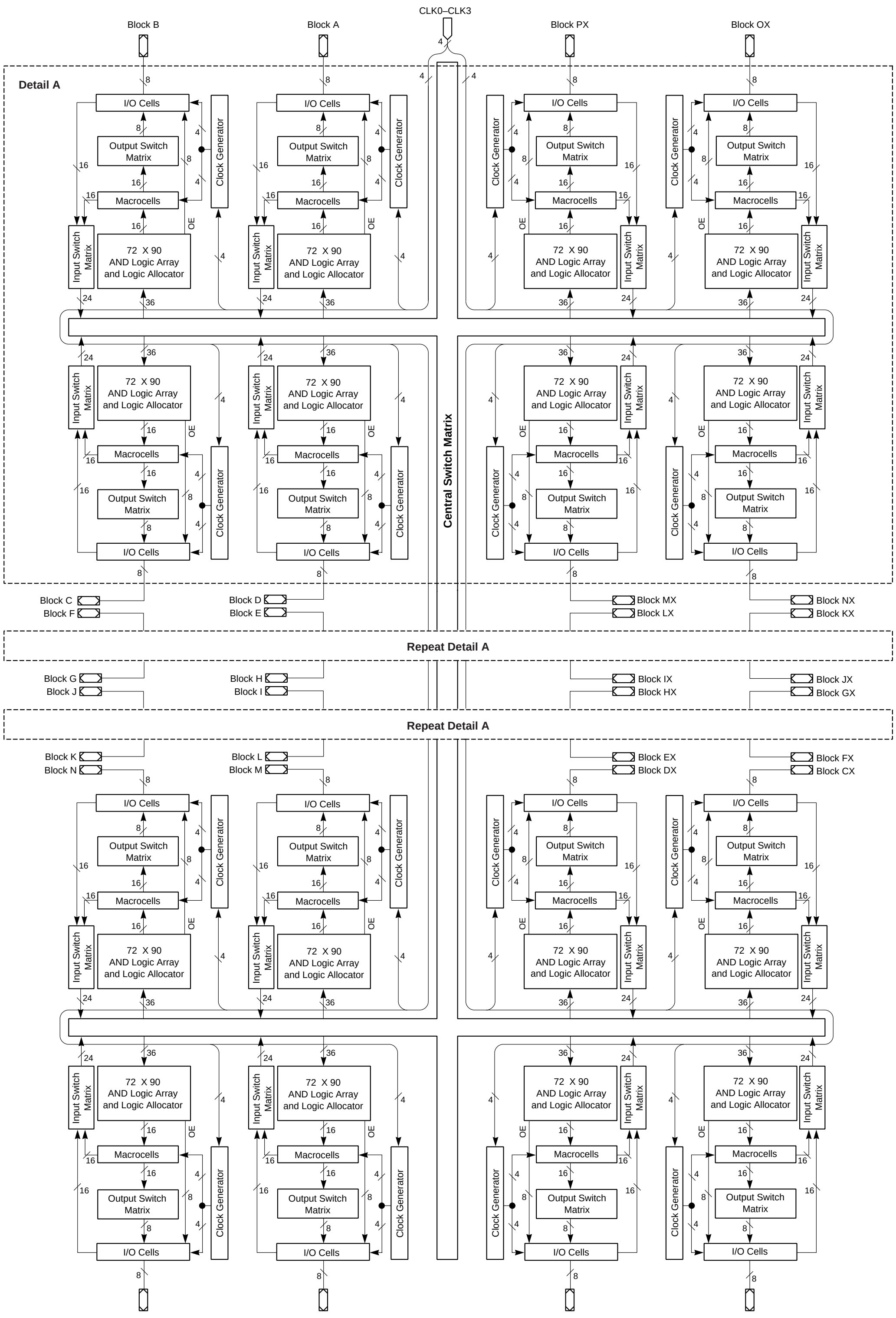
17466G-024

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



17466G-067

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



17466G-068

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

M4A3

Storage Temperature . . . . -65°C to +150°C

Ambient Temperature
with Power Applied. . . . .-55°C to +100°C

Device Junction Temperature. . . . .+130°C

Supply Voltage
with Respect to Ground . . . .-0.5 V to +4.5 V

DC Input Voltage . . . . -0.5 V to 6.0 V

Static Discharge Voltage . . . . 2000 V

Latchup Current (T_A = -40°C to +85°C) . . . . .200 mA

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

OPERATING RANGES

Commercial (C) Devices

Ambient Temperature (T_A)
Operating in Free Air . . . . 0°C to +70°C

Supply Voltage (V_{CC})
with Respect to Ground. . . . . +3.0 V to +3.6 V

Industrial (I) Devices

Ambient Temperature (T_A)
Operating in Free Air . . . .-40°C to +85°C

Supply Voltage (V_{CC})
with Respect to Ground. . . . . +3.0 V to +3.6 V

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

3.3-V DC CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGES

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description	Test Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage	V_{CC} = Min, $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}	I_{OH} = –100 μA	V_{CC} – 0.2			V
			I_{OH} = –3.2 mA	2.4			V
V_{OL}	Output LOW Voltage	V_{CC} = Min, $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} (Note 1)	I_{OL} = 100 μA			0.2	V
			I_{OL} = 24 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 V, V_{CC} = Max (Note 2)				5	μA
I_{IL}	Input LOW Leakage Current	V_{IN} = 0 V, V_{CC} = Max (Note 2)				–5	μA
I_{OZH}	Off-State Output Leakage Current HIGH	V_{OUT} = 3.6 V, V_{CC} = Max, $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} (Note 2)				5	μA
I_{OZL}	Off-State Output Leakage Current LOW	V_{OUT} = 0 V, V_{CC} = Max, $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} (Note 2)				–5	μA
I_{SC}	Output Short-Circuit Current	V_{OUT} = 0.5 V, V_{CC} = 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.*

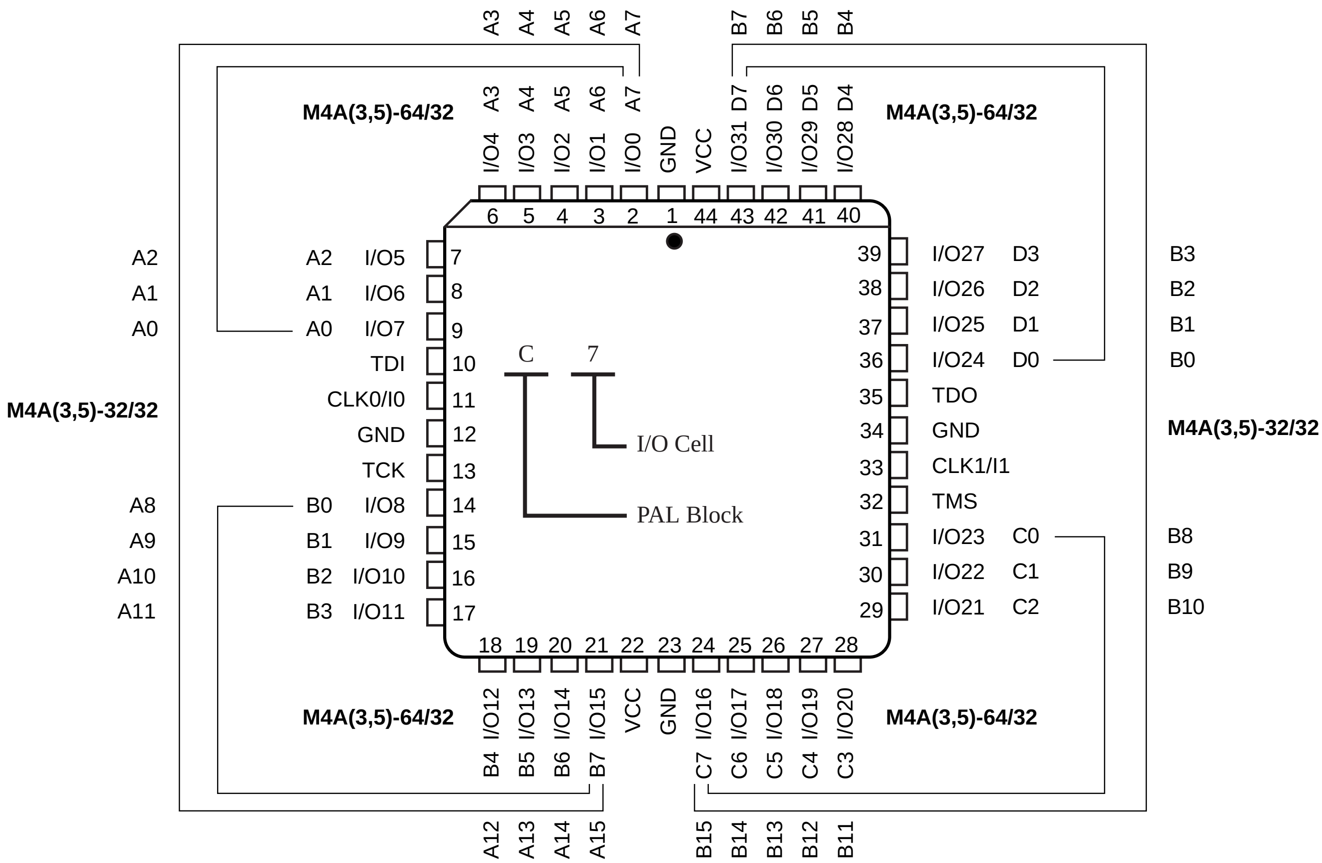
Notes:

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.*

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

Top View

44-Pin PLCC



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

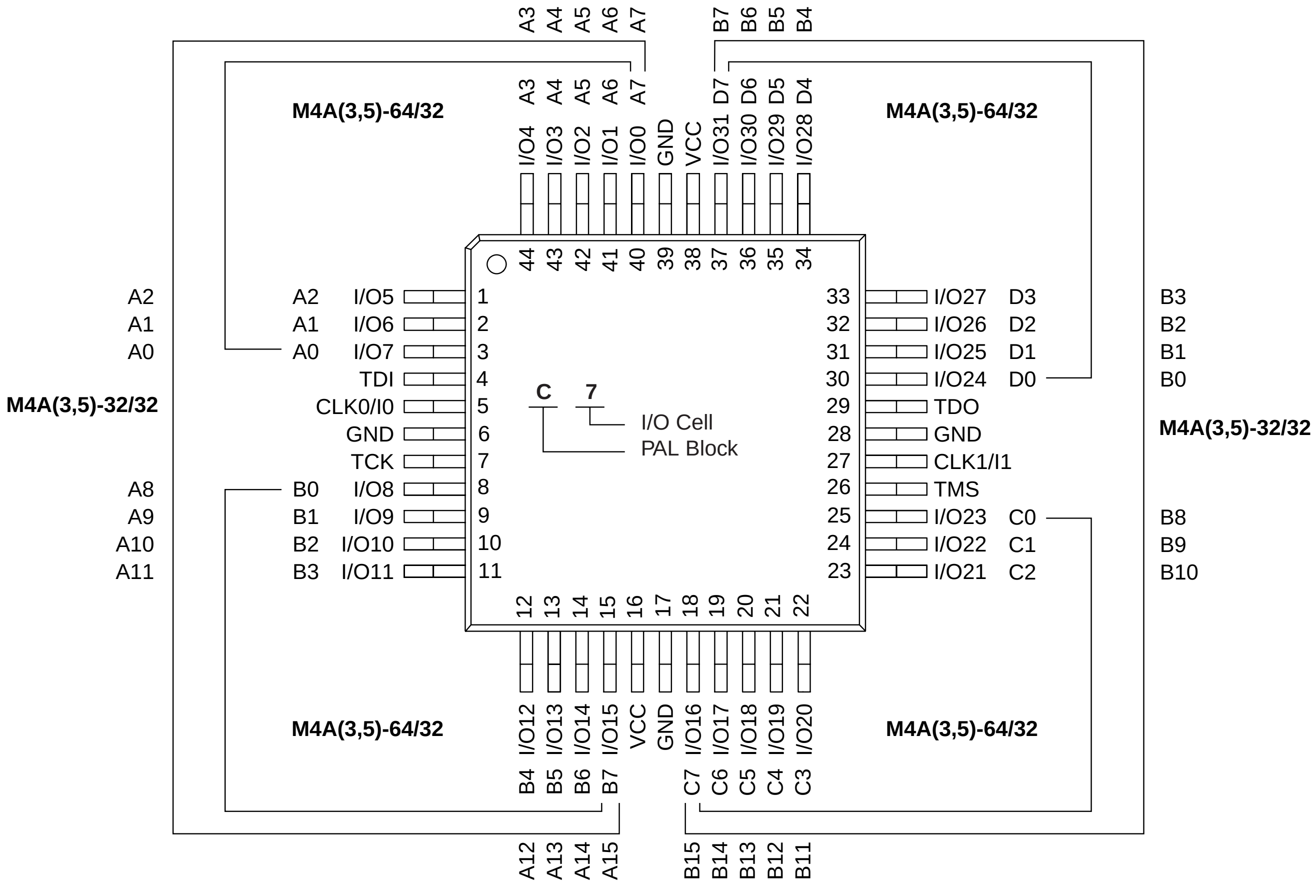
TMS = Test Mode Select

TDO = Test Data Out

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

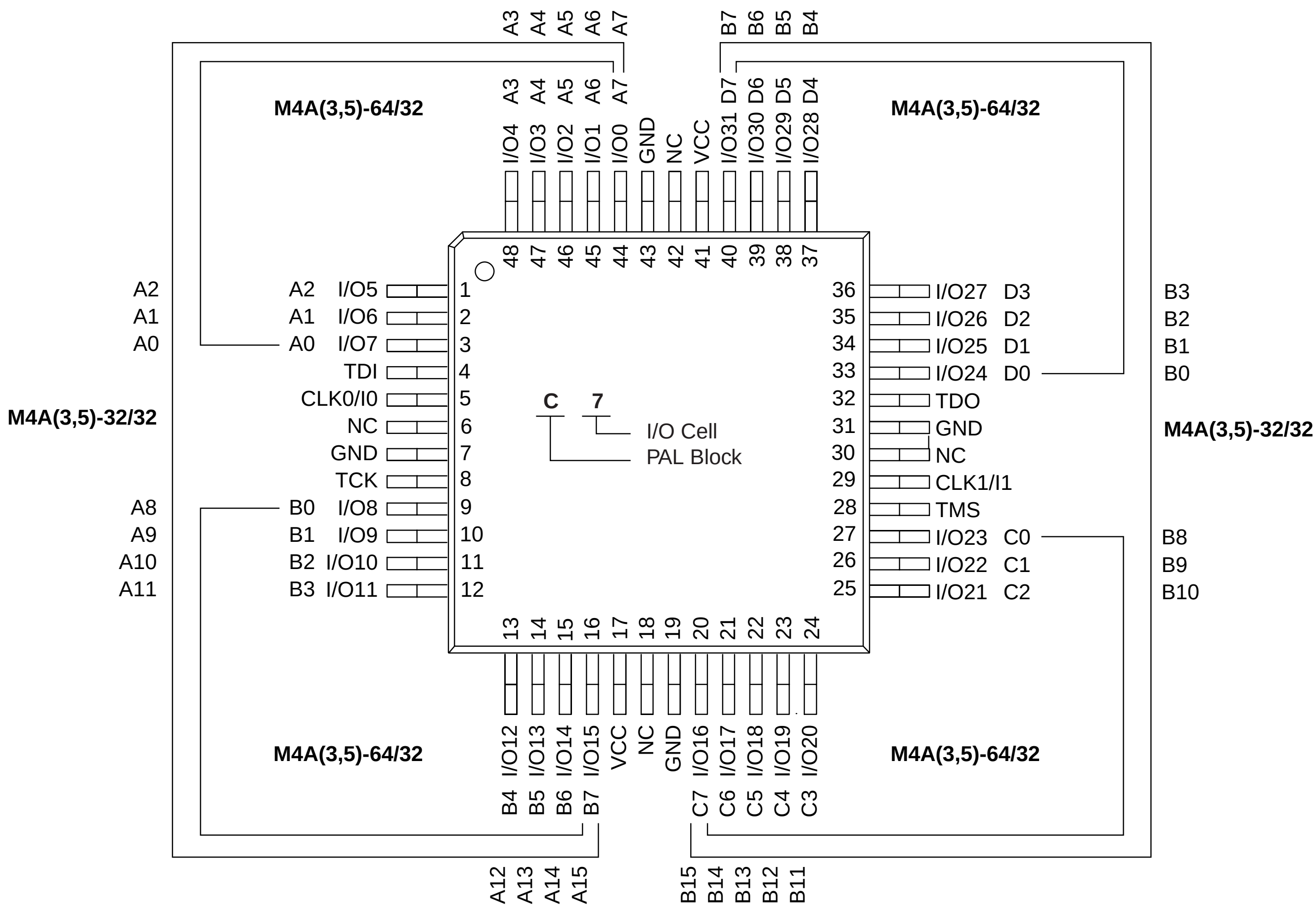
TMS = Test Mode Select

TDO = Test Data Out

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

Top View

48-Pin TQFP (1.4mm Thickness)



17466G-028

PIN DESIGNATIONS

CLK/I = Clock or Input

GND = Ground

I/O = Input/Output

V_{CC} = Supply Voltage

NC = No Connect

TDI = Test Data In

TCK = Test Clock

TMS = Test Mode Select

TDO = Test Data Out

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

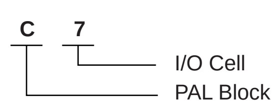
Bottom View

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



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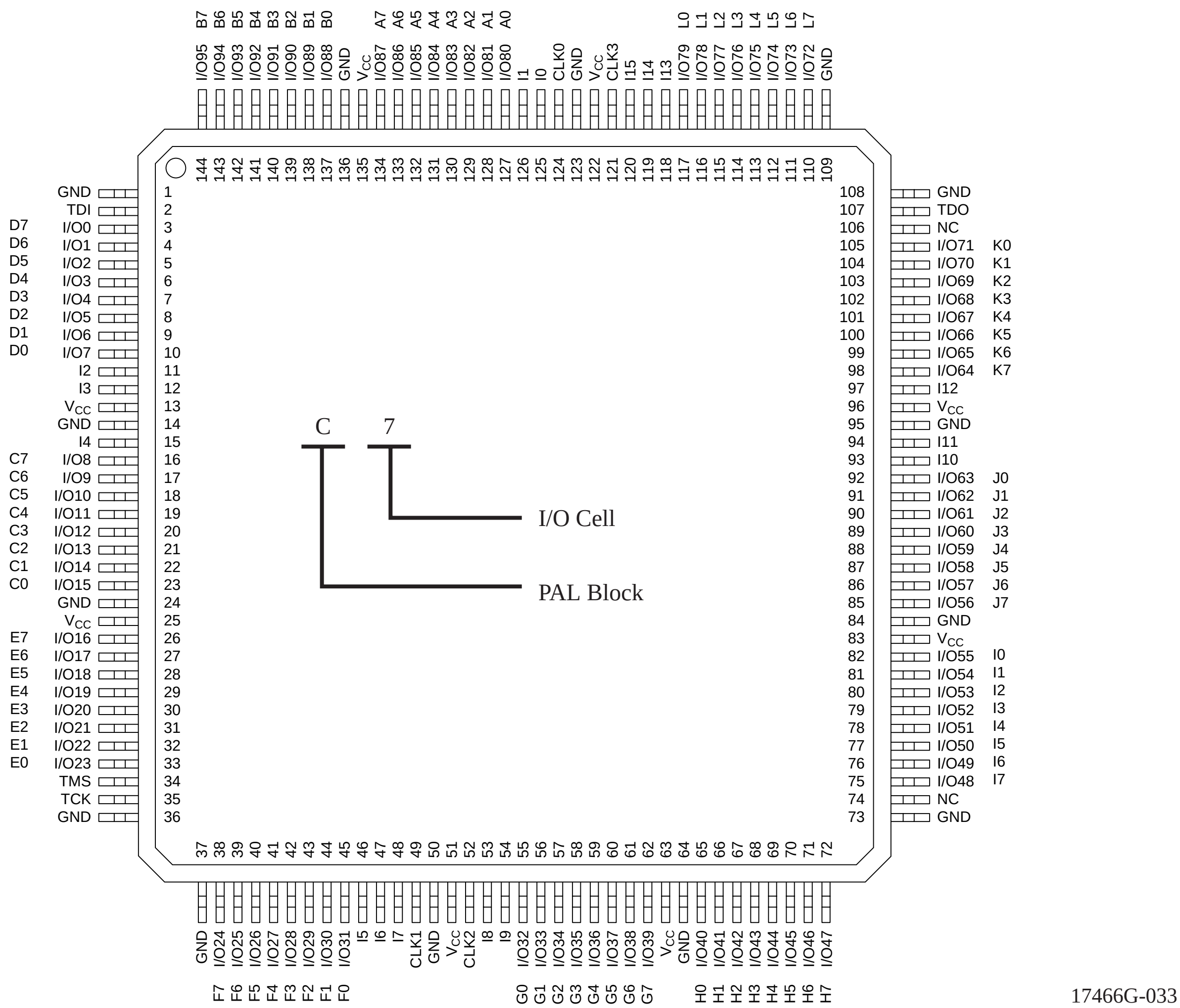
144-PIN TQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM (M4A(3,5)-192/96)

Top View

144-Pin TQFP



PIN DESIGNATIONS

CLK = 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

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

Top View

208-Pin PQFP

		M4A3-384/160	M4A3-512/160
1	GND		
2	TDI		
3	I/O18	C7	F7
4	I/O19	C6	F6
5	I/O20	C5	F5
6	I/O21	C4	F4
7	I/O22	C3	F3
8	I/O23	C2	F2
9	I/O24	C1	F1
10	I/O25	C0	F0
11	VCC		
12	GND		
13	I/O26	F7	G7
14	I/O27	F6	G6
15	I/O28	F5	G5
16	I/O29	F4	G4
17	I/O30	F3	G3
18	I/O31	F2	G2
19	I/O32	F1	G1
20	I/O33	F0	G0
21	I/O34	E7	E7
22	I/O35	E5	E5
23	GND		
24	VCC		
25	I/O36	E2	E2
26	I/O37	E0	E0
27	I/O38	H0	L0
28	I/O39	H2	L2
29	I/O40	H3	L3
30	GND		
31	I/O41	H5	L5
32	I/O42	G0	J0
33	I/O43	G1	J1
34	I/O44	G2	J2
35	I/O45	G3	J3
36	I/O46	G4	J4
37	I/O47	G5	J5
38	I/O48	G6	J6
39	I/O49	G7	J7
40	GND		
41	VCC		
42	I/O50	J0	K0
43	I/O51	J1	K1
44	I/O52	J2	K2
45	I/O53	J3	K3
46	I/O54	J4	K4
47	I/O55	J5	K5
48	I/O56	J6	K6
49	I/O57	J7	K7
50	TMS		
51	TCK		
52	GND		
53	GND		
54	I/O58	K7	O7
55	I/O59	K6	O6
56	I/O60	K5	O5
57	I/O61	K4	O4
58	I/O62	K3	O3
59	I/O63	K2	O2
60	I/O64	K1	O1
61	I/O65	K0	O0
62	GND		
63	VCC		
64	I/O66	I7	N7
65	I/O67	I6	N6
66	I/O68	I5	N5
67	I/O69	I4	N4
68	I/O70	I3	N3
69	I/O71	I2	N2
70	I/O72	I1	N1
71	I/O73	I0	N0
72	I/O74	L7	P7
73	I/O75	L6	P6
74	CLK1		
75	VCC		
76	GND		
77	I/O76	L4	P4
78	I/O77	L1	P1
79	I/O78	M1	AX1
80	I/O79	M4	AX4
81	GND		
82	VCC		
83	CLK2		
84	I/O80	M6	AX6
85	I/O81	M7	AX7
86	I/O82	P0	CX0
87	I/O83	P1	CX1
88	I/O84	P2	CX2
89	I/O85	P3	CX3
90	I/O86	P4	CX4
91	I/O87	P5	CX5
92	I/O88	P6	CX6
93	I/O89	P7	CX7
94	VCC		
95	GND		
96	I/O90	N0	BX0
97	I/O91	N1	BX1
98	I/O92	N2	BX2
99	I/O93	N3	BX3
100	I/O94	N4	BX4
101	I/O95	N5	BX5
102	I/O96	N6	BX6
103	I/O97	N7	BX7
104	GND		
105	GND		
106	NC		
107	I/O98	O7	FX7
108	I/O99	O6	FX6
109	I/O100	O5	FX5
110	I/O101	O4	FX4
111	I/O102	O3	FX3
112	I/O103	O2	FX2
113	I/O104	O1	FX1
114	I/O105	O0	FX0
115	VCC		
116	GND		
117	I/O106	BX7	GX7
118	I/O107	BX6	GX6
119	I/O108	BX5	GX5
120	I/O109	BX4	GX4
121	I/O110	B3X	GX3
122	I/O111	BX2	GX2
123	I/O112	BX1	GX1
124	I/O113	BX0	GX0
125	I/O114	AX7	EX7
126	I/O115	AX5	EX5
127	GND		
128	VCC		
129	I/O116	AX2	EX2
130	I/O117	AX0	EX0
131	I/O118	DX0	LX0
132	I/O119	DX2	LX2
133	I/O120	DX3	LX3
134	GND		
135	I/O121	DX5	LX5
136	I/O122	CX0	JX0
137	I/O123	CX1	JX1
138	I/O124	CX2	JX2
139	I/O125	CX3	JX3
140	I/O126	CX4	JX4
141	I/O127	CX5	JX5
142	I/O128	CX6	JX6
143	I/O129	CX7	JX7
144	GND		
145	VCC		
146	I/O130	FX0	KX0
147	I/O131	FX1	KX1
148	I/O132	FX2	KX2
149	I/O133	FX3	KX3
150	I/O134	FX4	KX4
151	I/O135	FX5	KX5
152	I/O136	FX6	KX6
153	I/O137	FX7	KX7
154	NC		
155	TDO		
156	GND		
157	GND		
158	I/O138	GX7	OX7
159	I/O139	GX6	OX6
160	I/O140	GX5	OX5
161	I/O141	GX4	OX4
162	I/O142	GX3	OX3
163	I/O143	GX2	OX2
164	I/O144	GX1	OX1
165	I/O145	GX0	OX0
166	GND		
167	VCC		
168	I/O146	EX7	NX7
169	I/O147	EX6	NX6
170	I/O148	EX5	NX5
171	I/O149	EX4	NX4
172	I/O150	EX3	NX3
173	I/O151	EX2	NX2
174	I/O152	EX1	NX1
175	I/O153	EX0	NX0
176	I/O154	HX7	PX7
177	I/O155	HX6	PX6
178	CLK3		
179	VCC		
180	GND		
181	I/O156	HX4	PX4
182	I/O157	HX1	PX1
183	I/O158	A1	A1
184	I/O159	A4	A4
185	GND		
186	VCC		
187	CLK0		
188	I/O0	A6	A6
189	I/O1	A7	A7
190	I/O2	D0	C0
191	I/O3	D1	C1
192	I/O4	D2	C2
193	I/O5	D3	C3
194	I/O6	D4	C4
195	I/O7	D5	C5
196	I/O8	D6	C6
197	I/O9	D7	C7
198	VCC		
199	GND		
200	I/O10	B0	B0
201	I/O11	B1	B1
202	I/O12	B2	B2
203	I/O13	B3	B3
204	I/O14	B4	B4
205	I/O15	B5	B5
206	I/O16	B6	B6
207	I/O17	B7	B7
208	GND		

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

C 7: 7 = I/O Cell, C = PAL Block

17466Ga-044

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	

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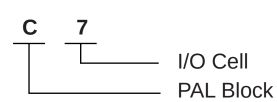

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