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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	12 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	3V ~ 3.6V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	-
Number of Macrocells	96
Number of Gates	-
Number of I/O	48
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-TQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/m4a3-96-48-12vi">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/m4a3-96-48-12vi</a>

**Table 1. ispMACH 4A Device Features**

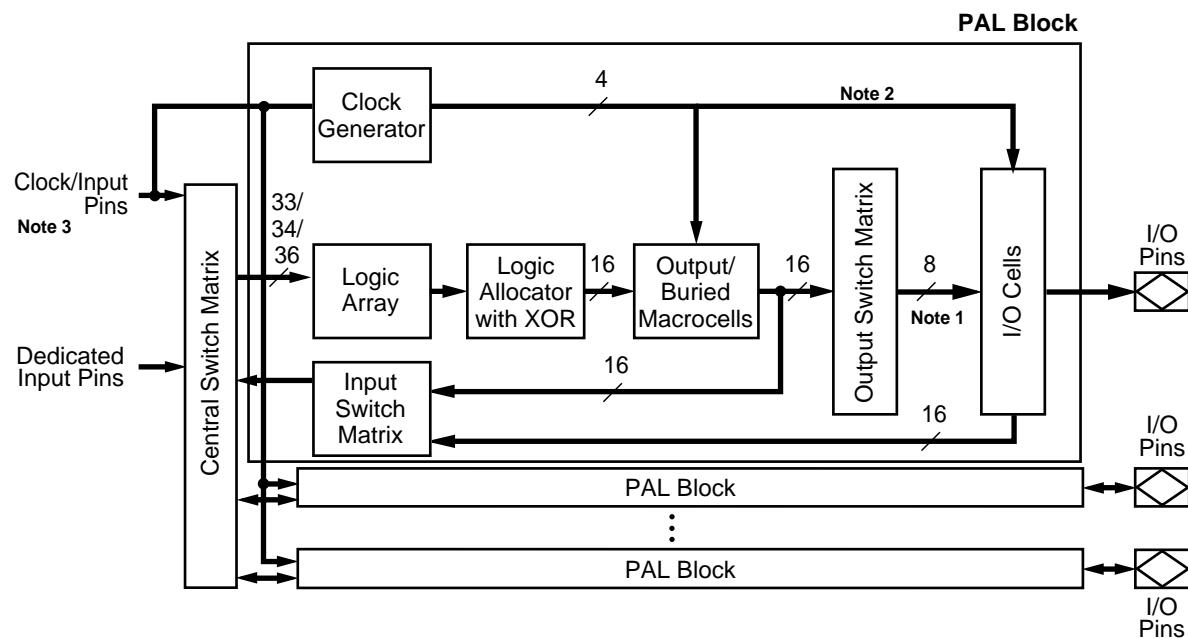
<b>3.3 V Devices</b>								
<b>Feature</b>	<b>M4A3-32</b>	<b>M4A3-64</b>	<b>M4A3-96</b>	<b>M4A3-128</b>	<b>M4A3-192</b>	<b>M4A3-256</b>	<b>M4A3-384</b>	<b>M4A3-512</b>
Macrocells	32	64	96	128	192	256	384	512
User I/O options	32	32/64	48	64	96	128/160/192	160/192	160/192/256
t <sub>PD</sub> (ns)	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.5	6.5	7.5
f <sub>CNT</sub> (MHz)	182	167	167	167	160	167	154	125
t <sub>COS</sub> (ns)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.5	5.5
t <sub>SS</sub> (ns)	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	5.0
Static Power (mA)	20	25/52	40	55	85	110/150	149/155	179
JTAG Compliant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PCI Compliant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

<b>5 V Devices</b>						
<b>Feature</b>	<b>M4A5-32</b>	<b>M4A5-64</b>	<b>M4A5-96</b>	<b>M4A5-128</b>	<b>M4A5-192</b>	<b>M4A5-256</b>
Macrocells	32	64	96	128	192	256
User I/O options	32	32	48	64	96	128
t <sub>PD</sub> (ns)	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.5
f <sub>CNT</sub> (MHz)	182	167	167	167	160	154
t <sub>COS</sub> (ns)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	5.0
t <sub>SS</sub> (ns)	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Static Power (mA)	20	25	40	55	74	110
JTAG Compliant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PCI Compliant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The fundamental architecture of ispMACH 4A devices (Figure 1) consists of multiple, optimized PAL® blocks interconnected by a central switch matrix. The central switch matrix allows communication between PAL blocks and routes inputs to the PAL blocks. Together, the PAL blocks and central switch matrix allow the logic designer to create large designs in a single device instead of having to use multiple devices.

The key to being able to make effective use of these devices lies in the interconnect schemes. In the ispMACH 4A architecture, the macrocells are flexibly coupled to the product terms through the logic allocator, and the I/O pins are flexibly coupled to the macrocells due to the output switch matrix. In addition, more input routing options are provided by the input switch matrix. These resources provide the flexibility needed to fit designs efficiently.



17466G-001

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

### Notes:

1. 16 for ispMACH 4A devices with 1:1 macrocell-I/O cell ratio (see next page).
2. Block clocks do not go to I/O cells in M4A(3,5)-32/32.
3. M4A(3,5)-192, M4A(3,5)-256, M4A3-384, and M4A3-512 have dedicated clock pins which cannot be used as inputs and do not connect to the central switch matrix.

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

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

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

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

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

Each PAL block consists of:

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

**Notes:**

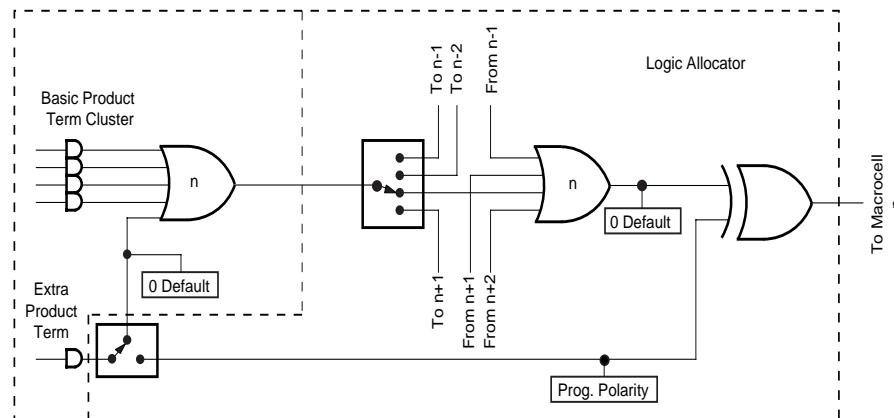
1. M4A3-64/64 internal switch matrix functionality embedded in central switch matrix.

**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>

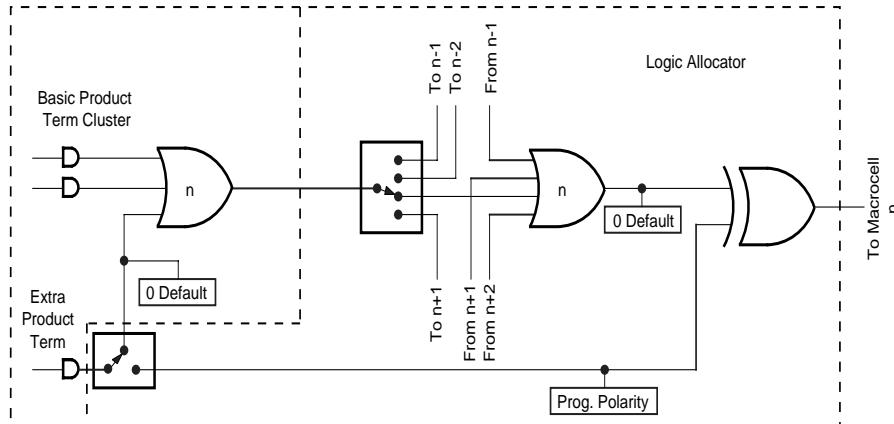
**Table 7. Logic Allocator for M4A(3,5)-32/32**

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

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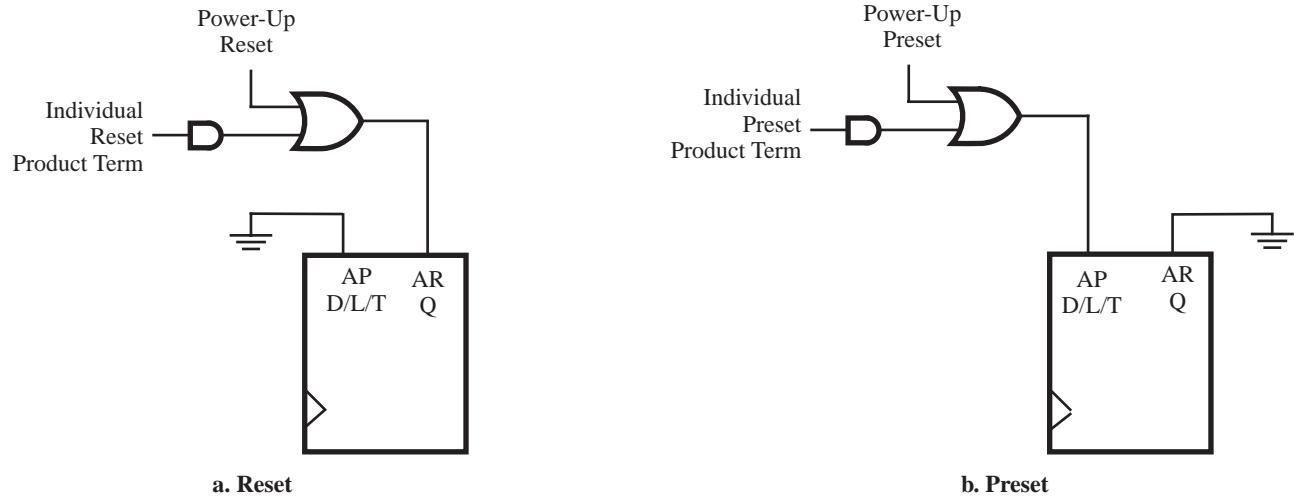


b. Asynchronous Mode

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**Figure 2. Logic Allocator: Configuration of Cluster "n" Set by Mode of Macrocell "n"**

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.



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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**

Basic Memory Block Read 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  $AR$ ,  $AP$

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

Macrocell	Routeable to I/O Cells
M12, M13	I/03, I/04, I/05, I/06
M14, M15	I/04, I/05, I/06, I/07

I/O Cell	Available Macrocells
I/00	M0, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, M7
I/01	M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, M7, M8, M9
I/02	M4, M5, M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11
I/03	M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11, M12, M13
I/04	M8, M9, M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15
I/05	M0, M1, M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15
I/06	M0, M1, M2, M3, M12, M13, M14, M15
I/07	M0, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M14, M15

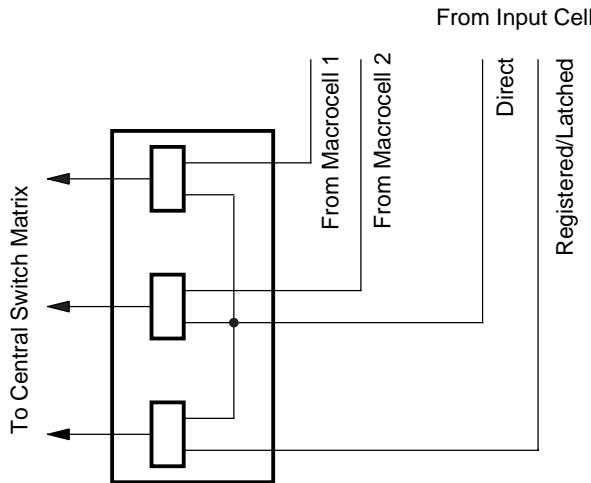
**Table 11. Output Switch Matrix Combinations for M4A3-256/160 and M4A3-256/192**

Macrocell	Routeable to I/O Cells							
M0	I/00	I/01	I/02	I/03	I/04	I/05	I/06	I/07
M1	I/00	I/01	I/02	I/03	I/04	I/05	I/06	I/07
M2	I/00	I/01	I/02	I/03	I/04	I/05	I/06	I/07
M3	I/00	I/01	I/02	I/03	I/04	I/05	I/06	I/07
M4	I/00	I/01	I/02	I/03	I/04	I/05	I/06	I/07
M5	I/00	I/01	I/02	I/03	I/04	I/05	I/06	I/07
M6	I/00	I/01	I/02	I/03	I/04	I/05	I/06	I/07
M7	I/00	I/01	I/02	I/03	I/04	I/05	I/06	I/07
M8	I/08	I/09	I/010	I/011	I/012	I/013	I/014	I/015
M9	I/08	I/09	I/010	I/011	I/012	I/013	I/014	I/015
M10	I/08	I/09	I/010	I/011	I/012	I/013	I/014	I/015
M11	I/08	I/09	I/010	I/011	I/012	I/013	I/014	I/015
M12	I/08	I/09	I/010	I/011	I/012	I/013	I/014	I/015
M13	I/08	I/09	I/010	I/011	I/012	I/013	I/014	I/015
M14	I/08	I/09	I/010	I/011	I/012	I/013	I/014	I/015
M15	I/08	I/09	I/010	I/011	I/012	I/013	I/014	I/015

I/O Cell	Available Macrocells							
I/00	M0	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
I/01	M0	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
I/02	M0	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
I/03	M0	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
I/04	M0	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
I/05	M0	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
I/06	M0	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
I/07	M0	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7

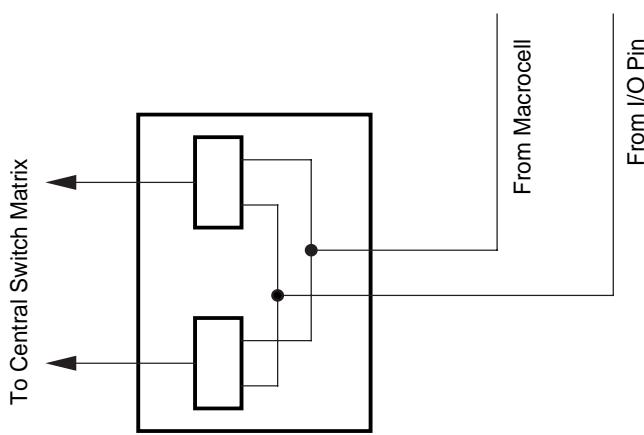
## Input Switch Matrix

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**

## 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

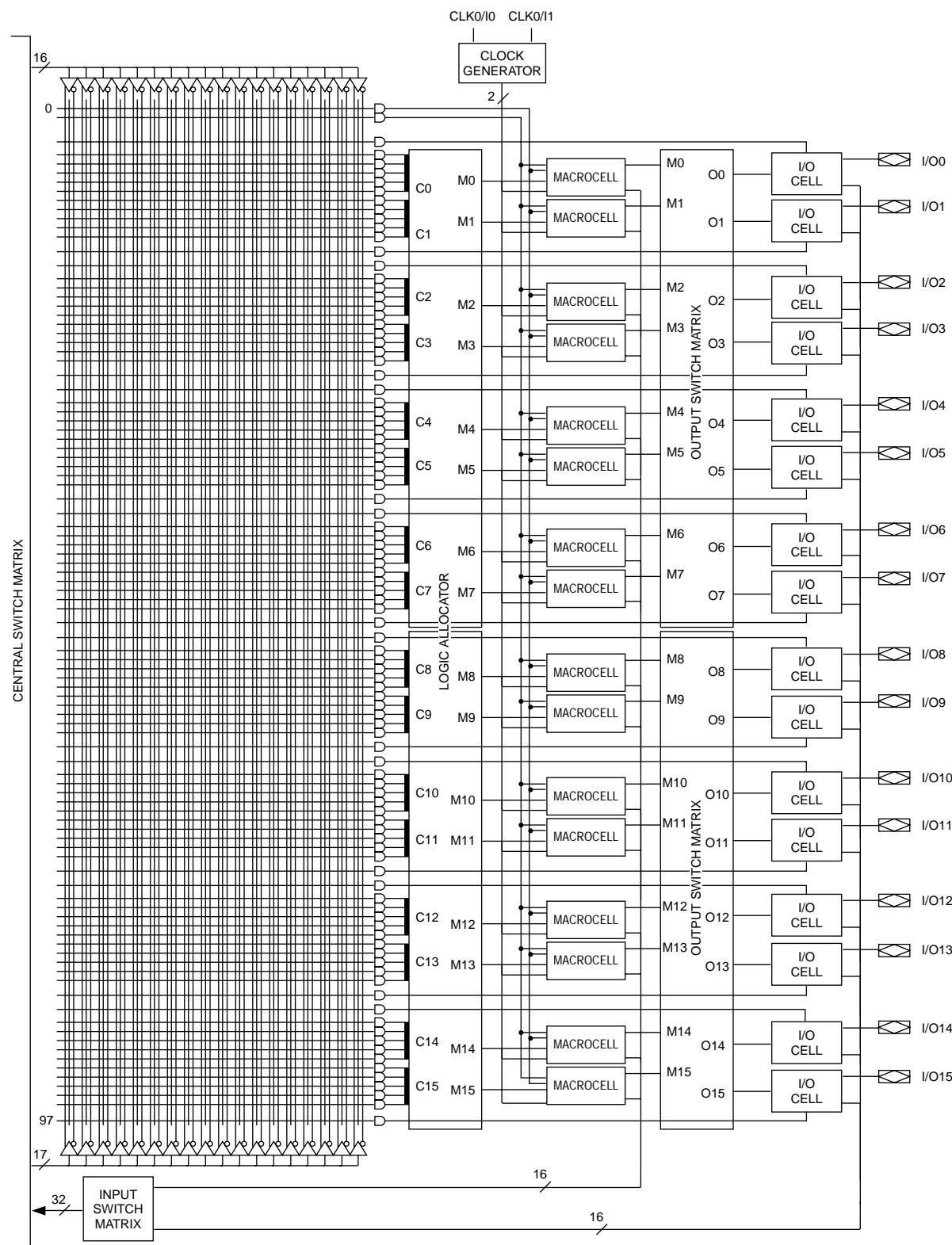
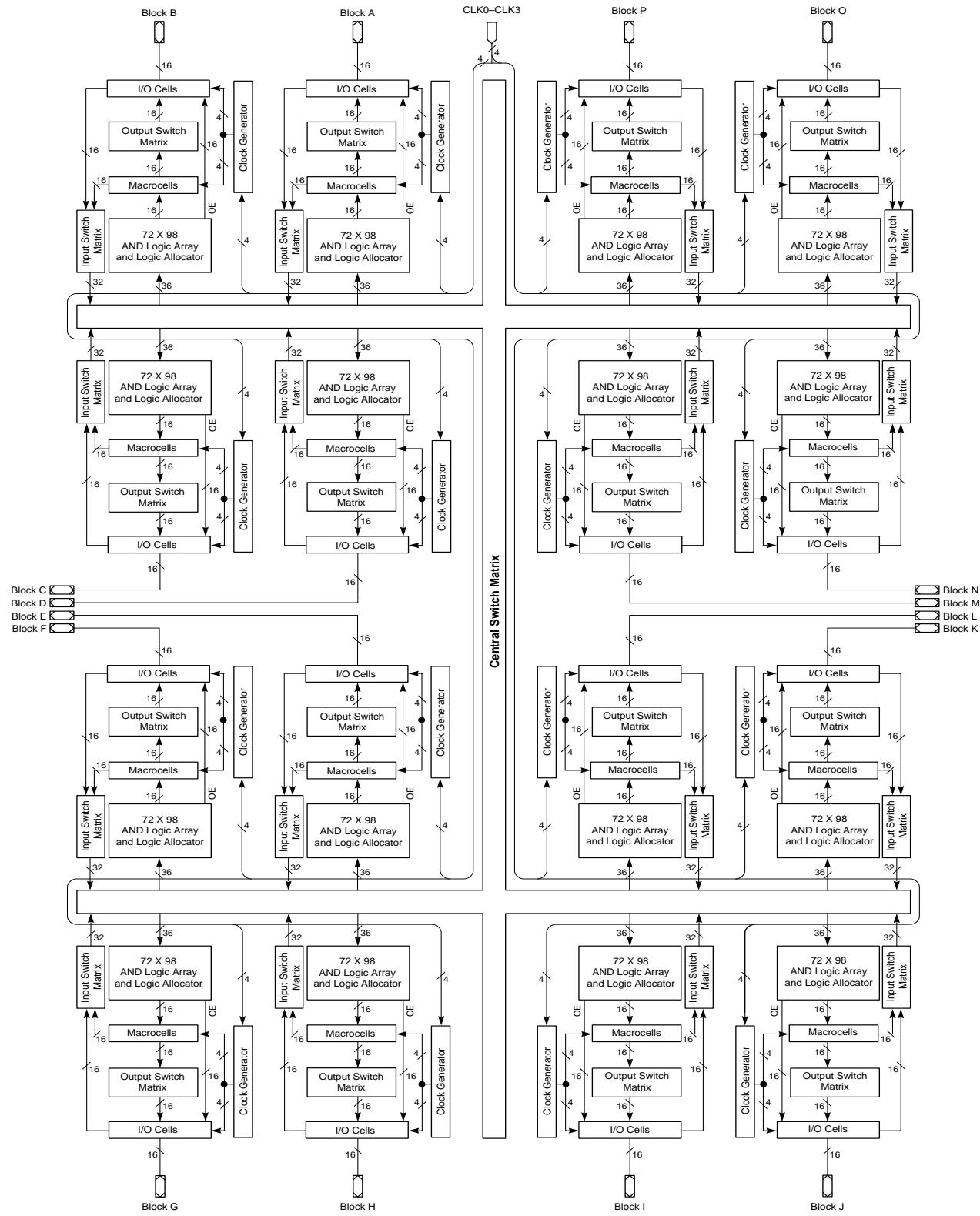


Figure 18. PAL Block for M4A (3,5)-32/32

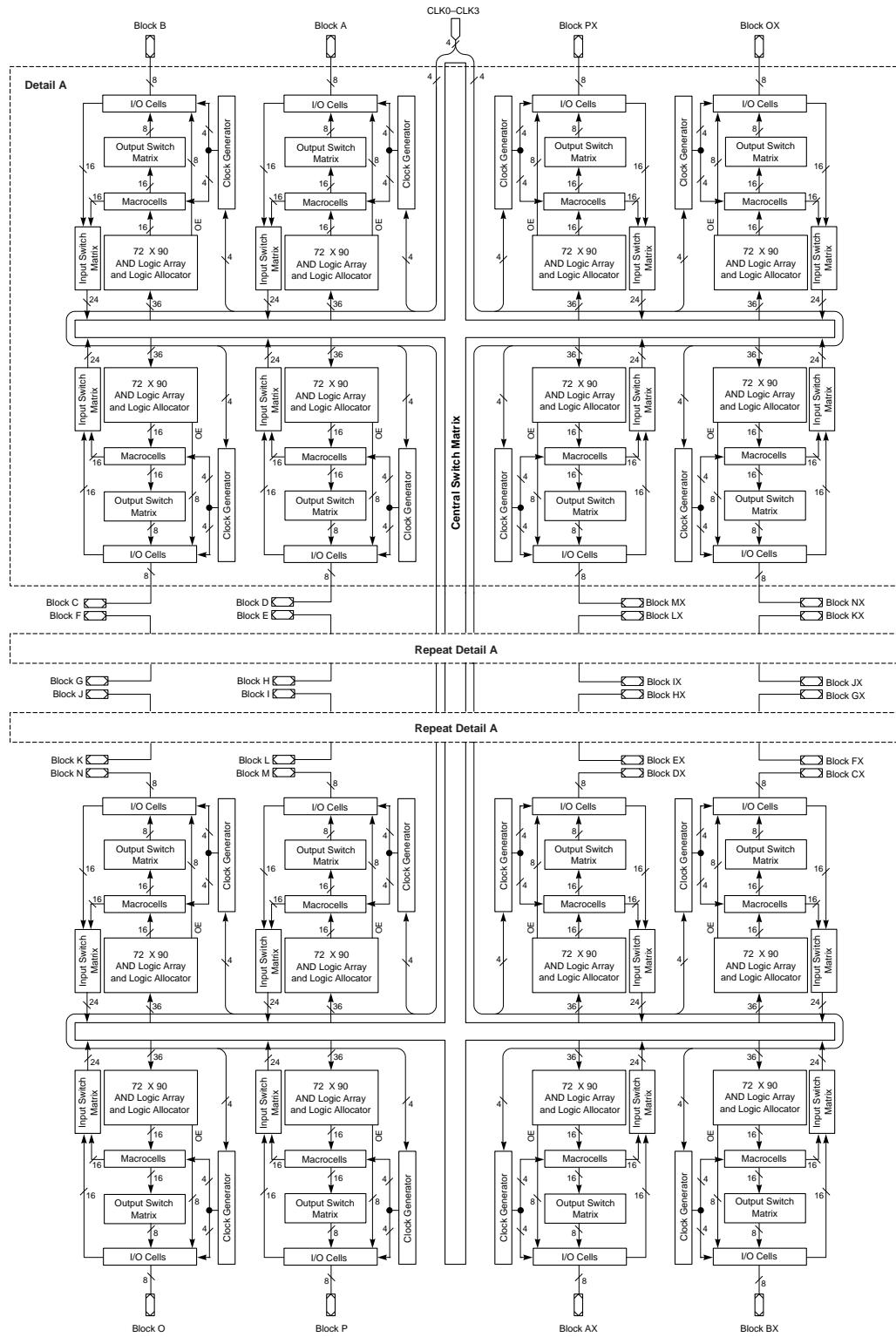
17466H-042

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



17466G-050

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



17466G-068

## 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.

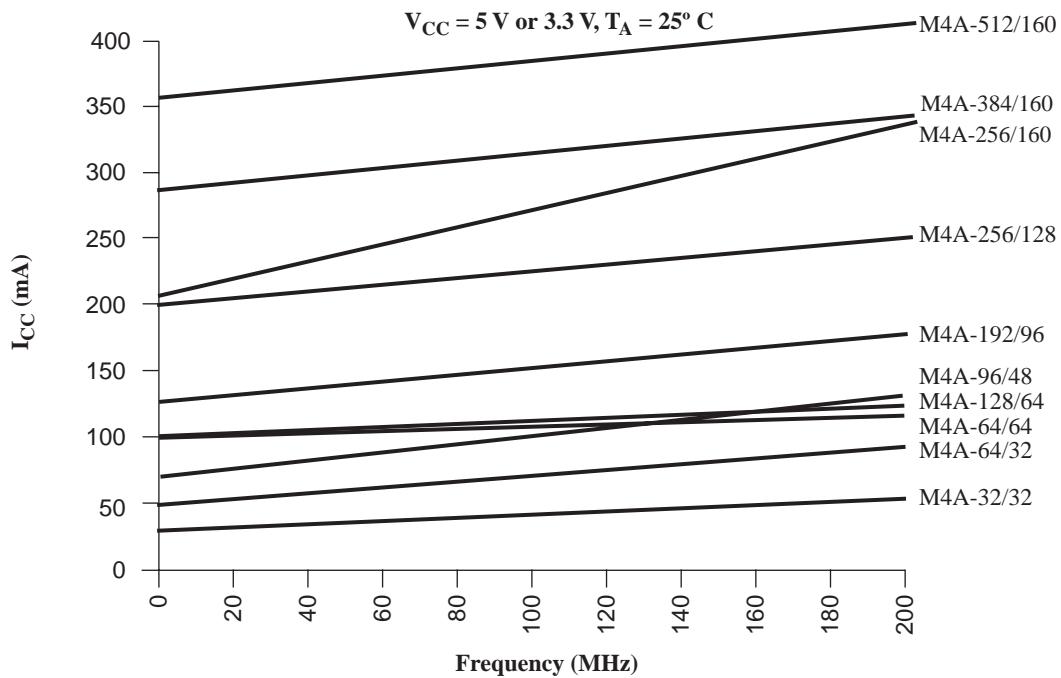


Figure 19. ispMACH 4A I<sub>CC</sub> Curves at High Speed Mode

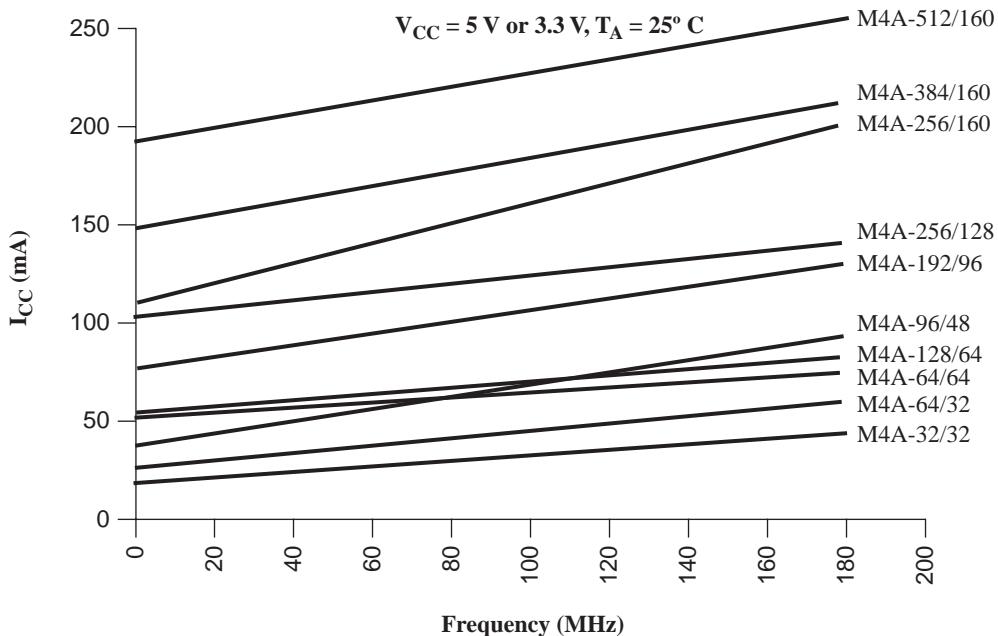
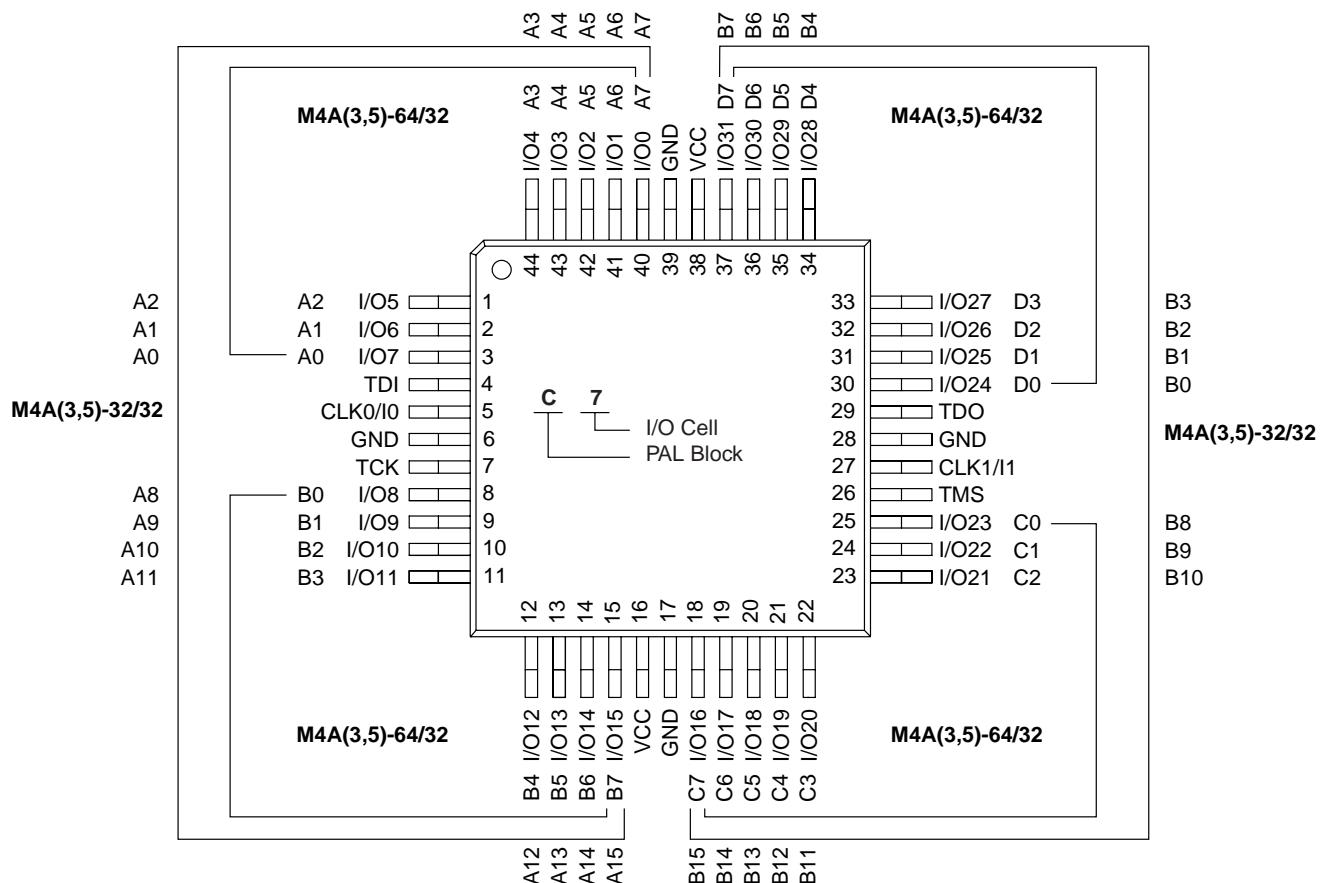


Figure 20. ispMACH 4A I<sub>CC</sub> Curves at Low Power Mode

## **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

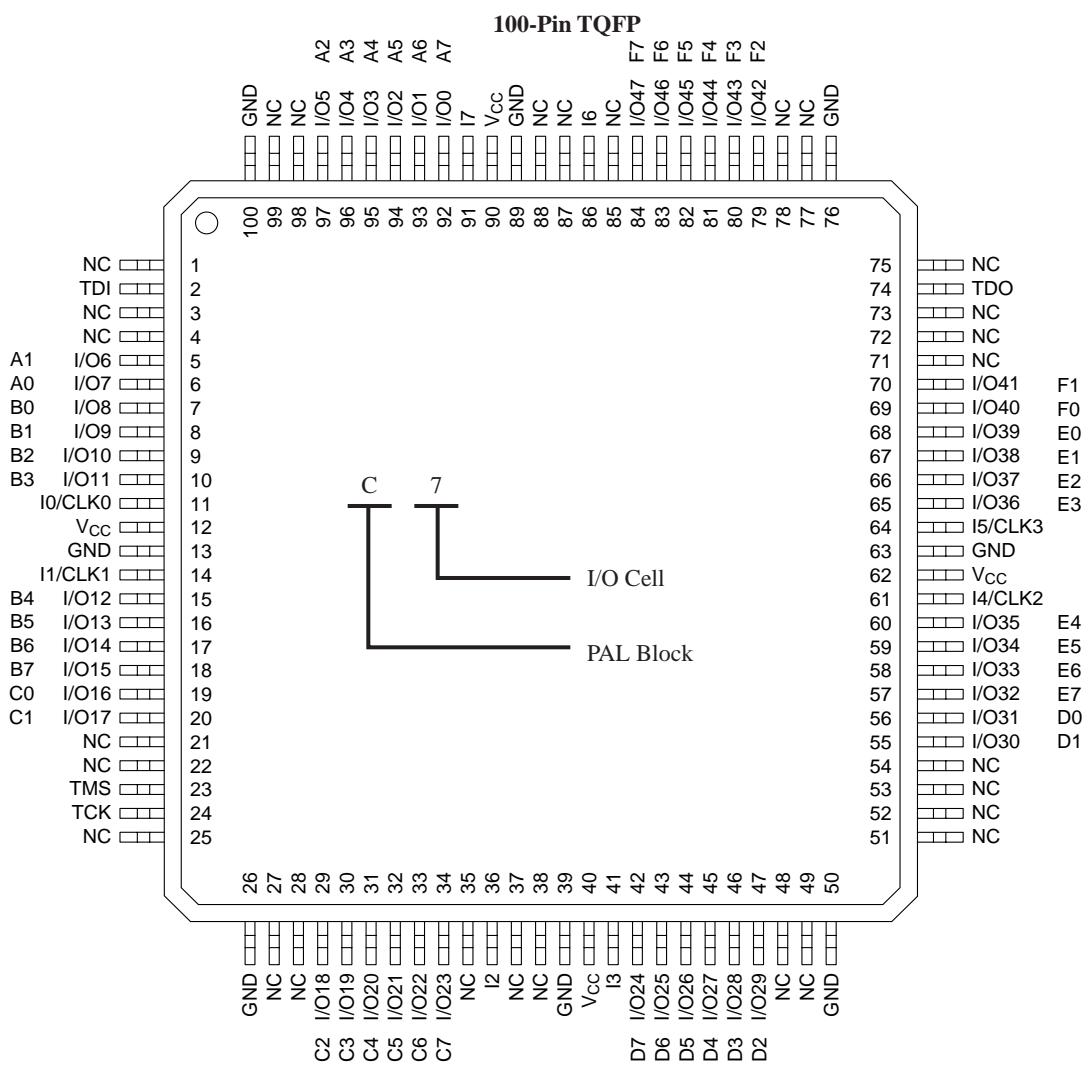
TCK = Test Clock

TMS = Test Mode Select

TDO = Test Data Out

## 100-PIN TQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM (M4A(3,5)-96/48)

## Top View



17466G-029

## PIN DESIGNATIONS

CLK/I = Clock or Input

GND = Ground

I = Input

I/O = Input/Output

V<sub>CC</sub> = Supply Voltage

NC = No Connect

TDI = Test Data In

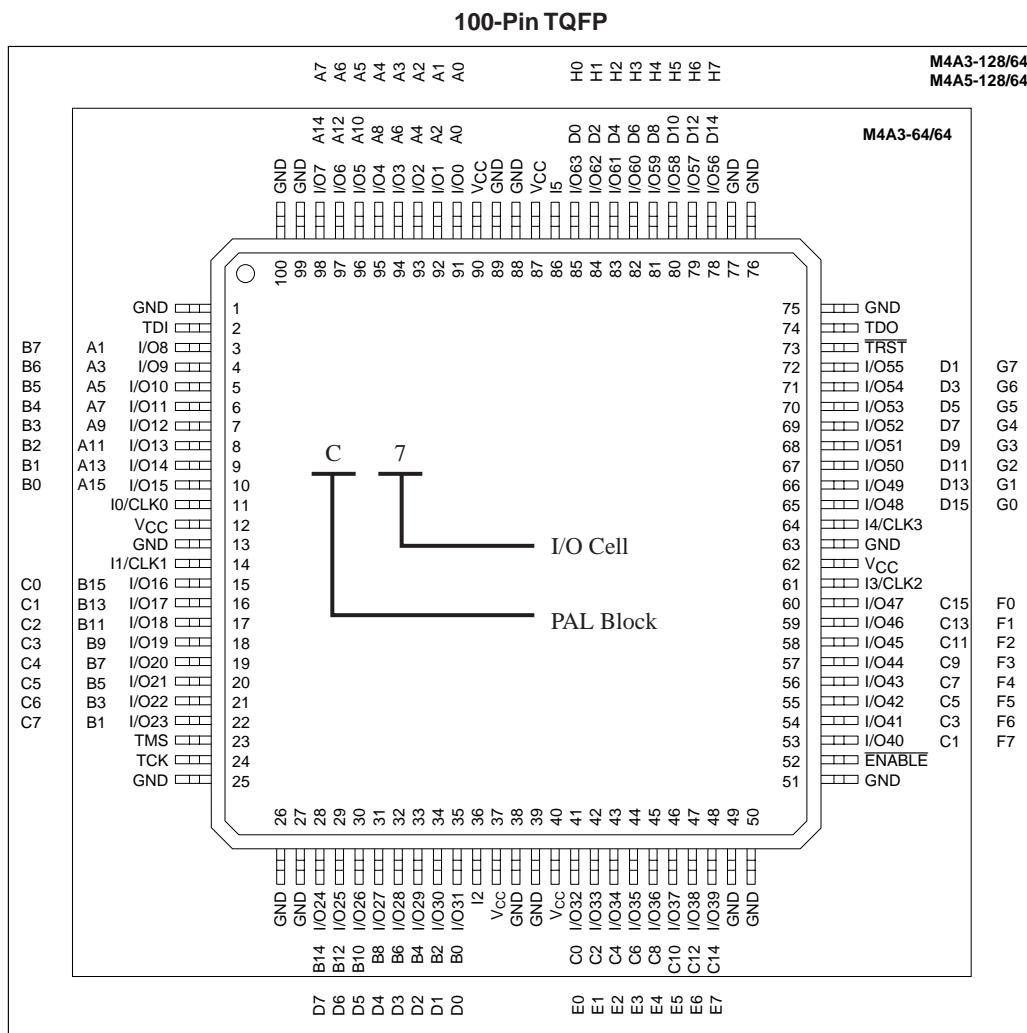
TCK = Test Clock

TMS = Test Mode

TDO = Test Data Out

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

### Top View



### PIN DESIGNATIONS

CLK/I = Clock or Input

GND = Ground

I = Input

I/O = Input/Output

V<sub>CC</sub> = Supply Voltage

TDI = Test Data In

TCK = Test Clock

TMS = Test Mode Select

TDO = Test Data Out

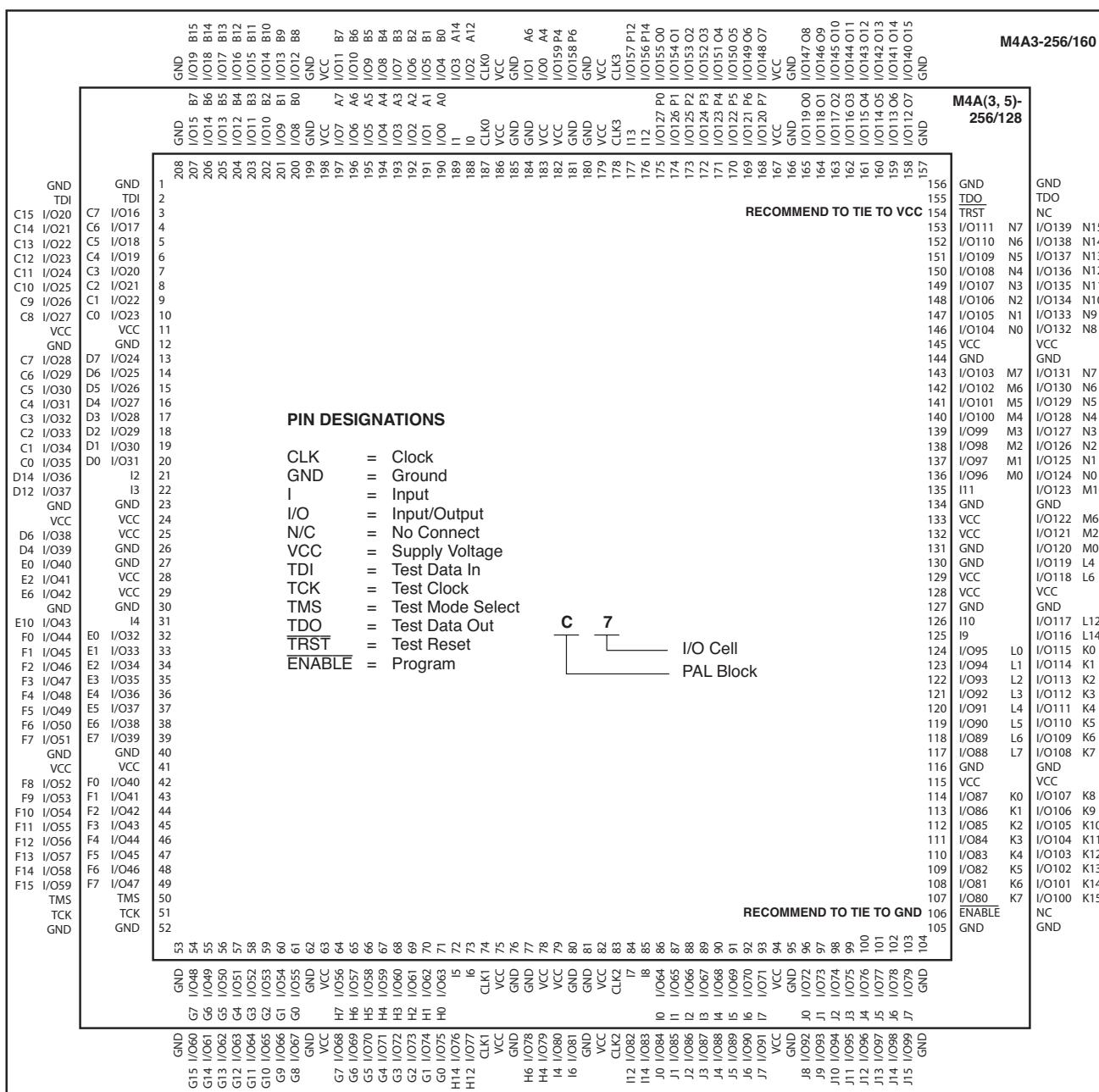
TRST = Test Reset

ENABLE = Program

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

## Top View

208-Pin PQFP

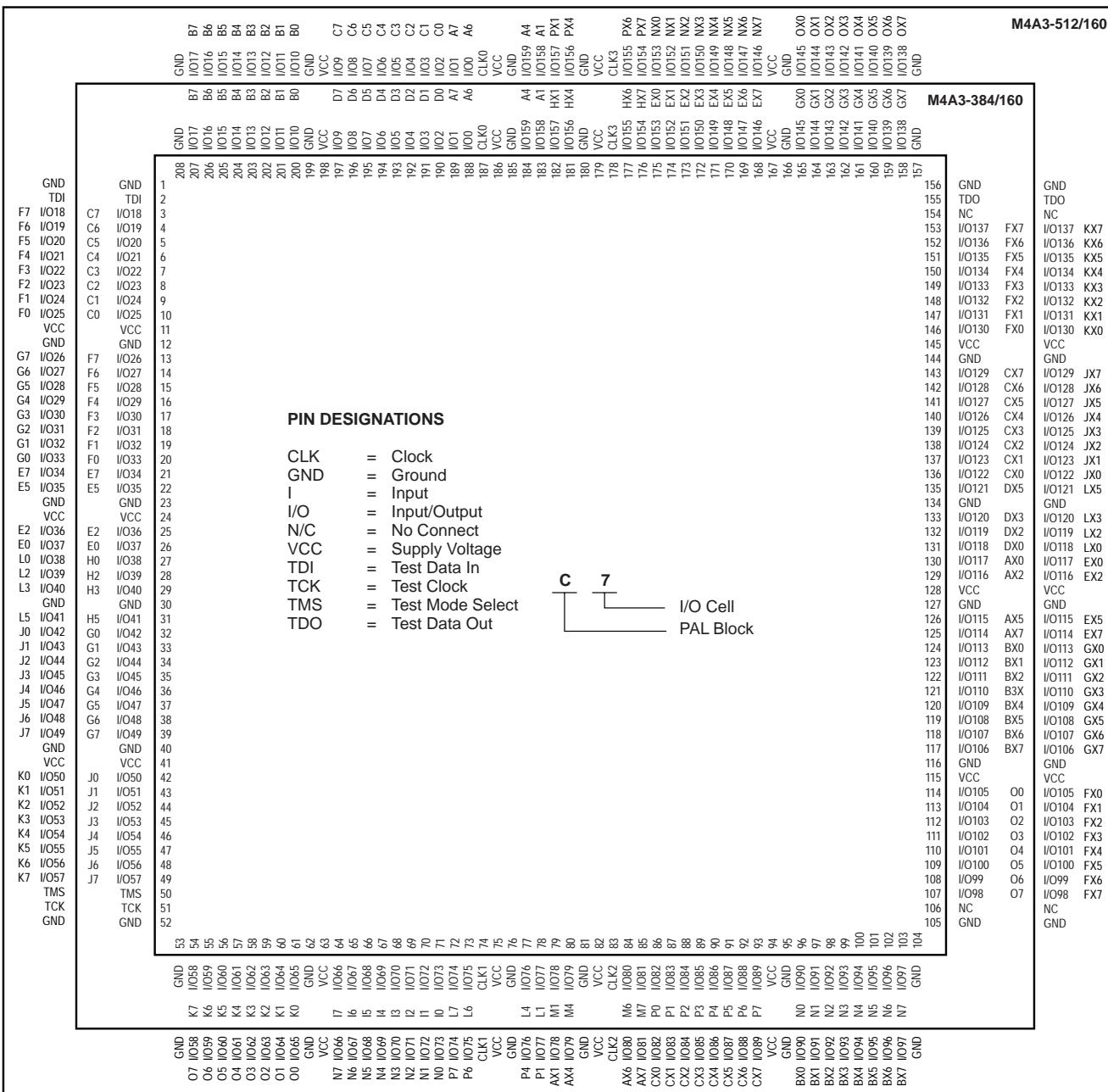


17466G-044

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

### Top View

208-Pin PQFP



17466Ga-044

## 256-BALL fpBGA CONNECTION DIAGRAM (M4A3-256/128)

### Bottom View

256-Ball fpBGA

	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
A	TRST	I/O117 O5	I/O116 O4	I/O113 O1	I/O126 P6	I/O124 P4	I12	NC	NC	NC	CLK0	I/O1 A1	I/O5 A5	I/O7 A7	I/O10 B2	I/O12 B4 <th>A</th>	A
B	I/O110 N6	I/O111 N7	I/O118 O6	I/O115 O3	I/O127 P7	I/O125 P5	I/O120 P0	NC	NC	NC	I1	I/O2 A2	I/O8 B0	I/O11 B3	I/O13 B5	NC	B
C	I/O108 N4	I/O109 N5	NC	I/O119 O7	I/O114 O2	I/O122 P2	I/O123 P3	NC	NC	I0	I/O4 A4	I/O6 A6	I/O15 B7	I/O14 B6	TDI	I/O23 C7	C
D	NC	I/O104 N0	TDO	GND	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	I/O9 B1	I/O22 C6	I/O21 C5	D
E	I/O102 M6	NC	I/O107 N3	VCC	I/O105 N1	I/O106 N2	I13	CLK3	NC	NC	I/O0 A0	NC	GND	I/O20 C4	I/O19 C3	I/O31 D7	E
F	I/O98 M2	I/O103 M7	I/O101 M5	GND	I/O100 M4	I/O99 M3	I/O112 O0	I/O121 P1	NC	NC	I/O3 A3	I/O18 C2	VCC	I/O16 C0	I/O30 D6	I/O29 D5	F
G	NC	I/O96 M0	I11	VCC	NC	I/O97 M1	VCC	GND	VCC	I/O17 C1	I/O28 D4	GND	I/O26 D2	I/O25 D1	I2	G	
H	I/O88 L0	I10	I9	GND	I/O89 L1	I/O90 L2	GND	VCC	VCC	GND	I/O27 D3	I/O24 D0	VCC	NC	NC	NC	H
J	I/O91 L3	I/O92 L4	I/O93 L5	GND	I/O95 L7	I/O94 L6	GND	VCC	VCC	GND	I3	NC	GND	NC	NC	NC	J
K	NC	NC	NC	VCC	NC	NC	VCC	GND	GND	VCC	NC	NC	VCC	I4	NC	I/O32 E0	K
L	NC	NC	I/O80 K0	GND	I/O83 K3	NC	NC	NC	I/O59 H3	I/O61 H5	NC	NC	GND	I/O35 E3	I/O36 E4	I/O33 E1	L
M	I/O81 K1	I/O82 K2	I/O84 K4	GND	I/O67 I3	I/O65 I1	NC	NC	I/O58 H2	I/O48 G0	I/O51 G3	NC	VCC	I/O44 F4	I/O39 E7	I/O34 E2	M
N	I/O85 K5	I/O86 K6	ENABLE	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	GND	VCC	GND	GND	TCK	I/O40 F0	I/O37 E5	N
P	I/O87 K7	I/O77 J5	I/O78 J6	I/O79 J7	I/O68 I4	I/O66 I2	NC	NC	NC	I6	I/O63 H7	I/O52 G4	I/O55 G7	TMS	I/O41 F1	I/O38 E6	P
R	I/O76 J4	I/O75 J3	I/O72 J0	I/O71 I7	I/O64 I0	I7	NC	NC	NC	I/O56 H0	I/O60 H4	I/O49 G1	I/O53 G5	I/O47 F7	I/O43 F3	I/O42 F2	R
T	I/O74 J2	I/O73 J1	I/O70 I6	I/O69 I5	I8	CLK2	NC	NC	CLK1	I5	I/O57 H1	I/O62 H6	I/O50 G2	I/O54 G6	I/O46 F6	I/O45 F5	T
	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	

### PIN DESIGNATIONS

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



m4a3.256.128\_256bga

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

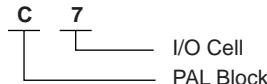
### Bottom View

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  
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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



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

1. Use 5.5ns for new designs.