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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	5 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	4.75V ~ 5.25V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	-
Number of Macrocells	32
Number of Gates	-
Number of I/O	32
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°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/m4a5-32-32-5jnc

Table 1. ispMACH 4A Device Features

3.3 V Devices								
Feature	M4A3-32	M4A3-64	M4A3-96	M4A3-128	M4A3-192	M4A3-256	M4A3-384	M4A3-512
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_{PD} (ns)	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.5	6.5	7.5
f_{CNT} (MHz)	182	167	167	167	160	167	154	125
t_{COS} (ns)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.5	5.5
t_{SS} (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

5 V Devices						
Feature	M4A5-32	M4A5-64	M4A5-96	M4A5-128	M4A5-192	M4A5-256
Macrocells	32	64	96	128	192	256
User I/O options	32	32	48	64	96	128
t_{PD} (ns)	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.5
f_{CNT} (MHz)	182	167	167	167	160	154
t_{COS} (ns)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	5.0
t_{SS} (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

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.

Product-Term Array

The product-term array consists of a number of product terms that form the basis of the logic being implemented. The inputs to the AND gates come from the central switch matrix (Table 5), and are provided in both true and complement forms for efficient logic implementation.

Table 5. PAL Block Inputs

Device	Number of Inputs to PAL Block
M4A3-32/32 and M4A5-32/32	33
M4A3-64/32 and M4A5-64/32	33
M4A3-64/64	33
M4A3-96/48 and M4A5-96/48	33
M4A3-128/64 and M4A5-128/64	33
M4A3-192/96 and M4A5-192/96	34
M4A3-256/128 and M4A5-256/128	34
M4A3-256/160 and M4A3-256/192	36
M4A3-384	36
M4A3-512	36

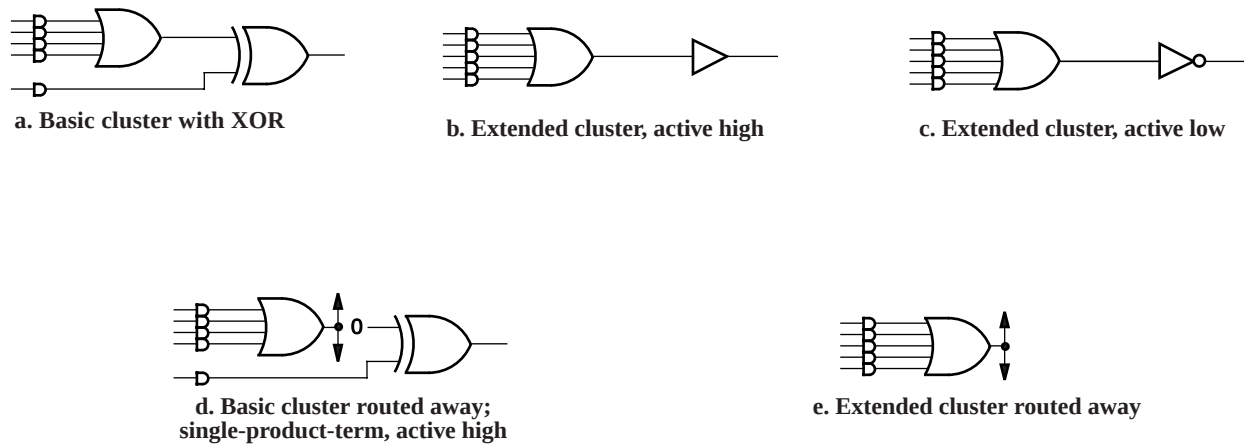
Logic Allocator

Within the logic allocator, product terms are allocated to macrocells in “product term clusters.” The availability and distribution of product term clusters are automatically considered by the software as it fits functions within a PAL block. The size of a product term cluster has been optimized to provide high utilization of product terms, making complex functions using many product terms possible. Yet when few product terms are used, there will be a minimal number of unused—or wasted—product terms left over. The product term clusters available to each macrocell within a PAL block are shown in Tables 6 and 7.

Each product term cluster is associated with a macrocell. The size of a cluster depends on the configuration of the associated macrocell. When the macrocell is used in synchronous mode (Figure 2a), the basic cluster has 4 product terms. When the associated macrocell is used in asynchronous mode (Figure 2b), the cluster has 2 product terms. Note that if the product term cluster is routed to a different macrocell, the allocator configuration is not determined by the mode of the macrocell actually being driven. The configuration is always set by the mode of the macrocell that the cluster will drive if not routed away, regardless of the actual routing.

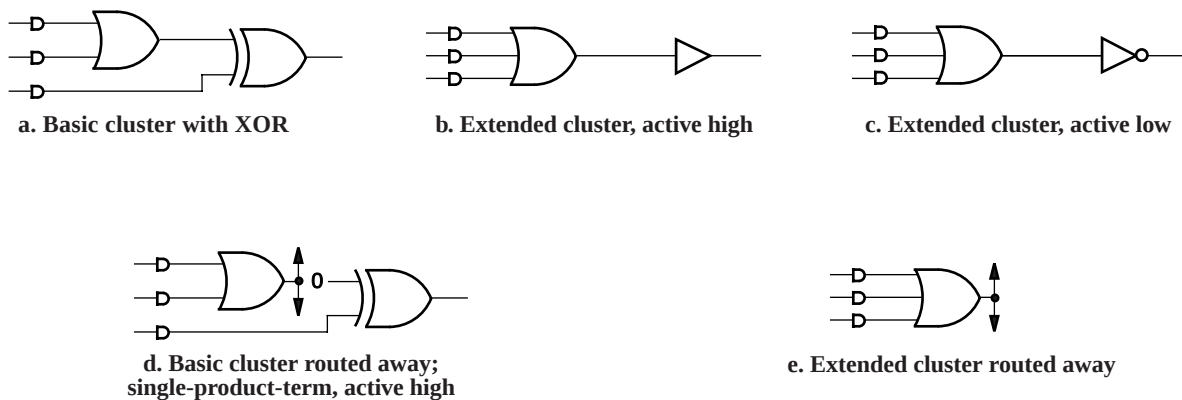
In addition, there is an extra product term that can either join the basic cluster to give an extended cluster, or drive the second input of an exclusive-OR gate in the signal path. If included with the basic cluster, this provides for up to 20 product terms on a synchronous function that uses four extended 5-product-term clusters. A similar asynchronous function can have up to 18 product terms.

When the extra product term is used to extend the cluster, the value of the second XOR input can be programmed as a 0 or a 1, giving polarity control. The possible configurations of the logic allocator are shown in Figures 3 and 4.



17466G-007

Figure 3. Logic Allocator Configurations: Synchronous Mode



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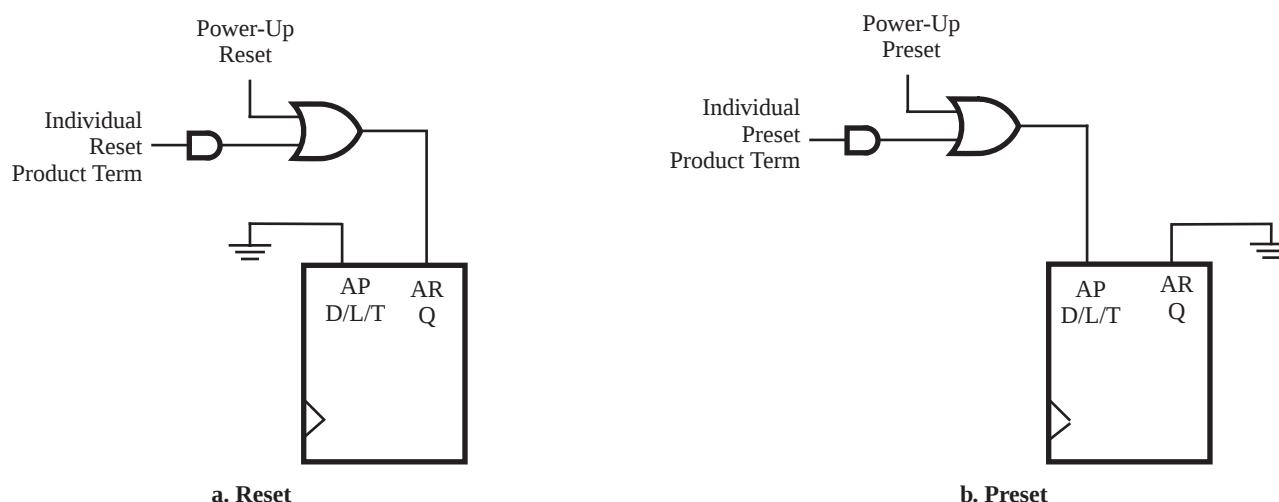
Figure 4. Logic Allocator Configurations: Asynchronous Mode

Note that the configuration of the logic allocator has absolutely no impact on the speed of the signal. All configurations have the same delay. This means that designers do not have to decide between optimizing resources or speed; both can be optimized.

If not used in the cluster, the extra product term can act in conjunction with the basic cluster to provide XOR logic for such functions as data comparison, or it can work with the D-,T-type flip-flop to provide for J-K, and S-R register operation. In addition, if the basic cluster is routed to another macrocell, the extra product term is still available for logic. In this case, the first XOR input will be a logic 0. This circuit has the flexibility to route product terms elsewhere without giving up the use of the macrocell.

Product term clusters do not “wrap” around a PAL block. This means that the macrocells at the ends of the block have fewer product terms available.

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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17466G-015

Figure 8. Asynchronous Mode Initialization Configurations

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

AR	AP	CLK/LE ¹	Q+
0	0	X	See Table 8
0	1	X	1
1	0	X	0
1	1	X	0

Note:

- 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	Routable to I/O Cells
M12, M13	I/O3, I/O4, I/O5, I/O6
M14, M15	I/O4, I/O5, I/O6, I/O7

I/O Cell	Available Macrocells
I/O0	M0, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, M7
I/O1	M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, M7, M8, M9
I/O2	M4, M5, M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11
I/O3	M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11, M12, M13
I/O4	M8, M9, M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15
I/O5	M0, M1, M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15
I/O6	M0, M1, M2, M3, M12, M13, M14, M15
I/O7	M0, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M14, M15

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

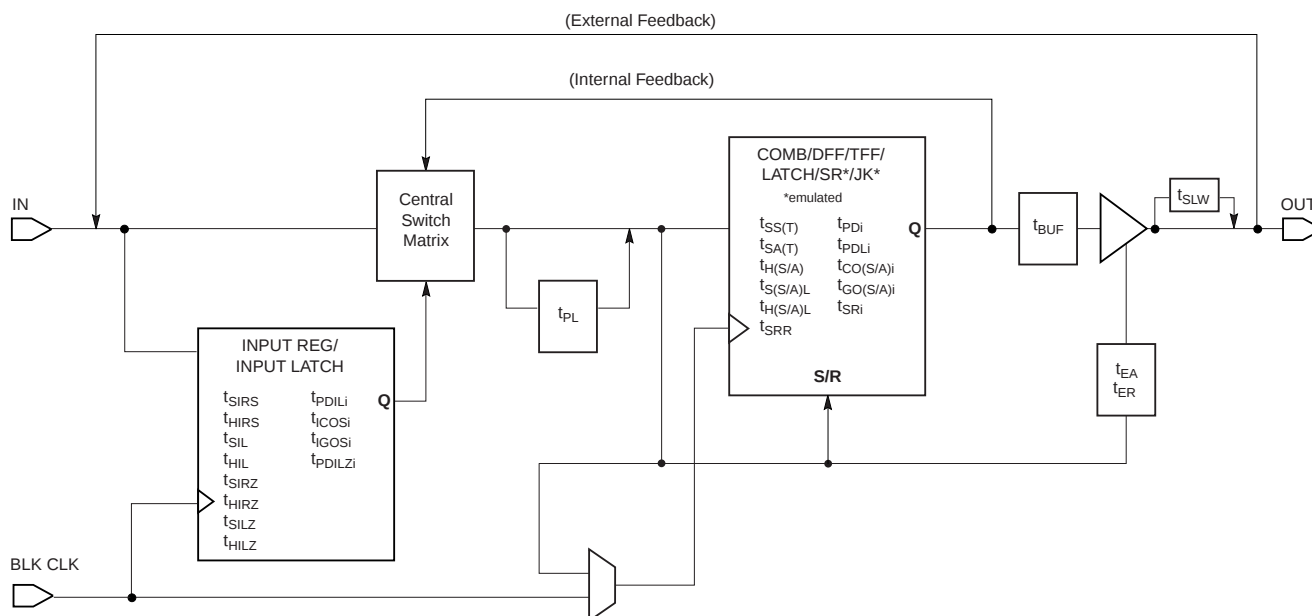
Macrocell	Routable to I/O Cells							
M0	I/O0	I/O1	I/O2	I/O3	I/O4	I/O5	I/O6	I/O7
M1	I/O0	I/O1	I/O2	I/O3	I/O4	I/O5	I/O6	I/O7
M2	I/O0	I/O1	I/O2	I/O3	I/O4	I/O5	I/O6	I/O7
M3	I/O0	I/O1	I/O2	I/O3	I/O4	I/O5	I/O6	I/O7
M4	I/O0	I/O1	I/O2	I/O3	I/O4	I/O5	I/O6	I/O7
M5	I/O0	I/O1	I/O2	I/O3	I/O4	I/O5	I/O6	I/O7
M6	I/O0	I/O1	I/O2	I/O3	I/O4	I/O5	I/O6	I/O7
M7	I/O0	I/O1	I/O2	I/O3	I/O4	I/O5	I/O6	I/O7
M8	I/O8	I/O9	I/O10	I/O11	I/O12	I/O13	I/O14	I/O15
M9	I/O8	I/O9	I/O10	I/O11	I/O12	I/O13	I/O14	I/O15
M10	I/O8	I/O9	I/O10	I/O11	I/O12	I/O13	I/O14	I/O15
M11	I/O8	I/O9	I/O10	I/O11	I/O12	I/O13	I/O14	I/O15
M12	I/O8	I/O9	I/O10	I/O11	I/O12	I/O13	I/O14	I/O15
M13	I/O8	I/O9	I/O10	I/O11	I/O12	I/O13	I/O14	I/O15
M14	I/O8	I/O9	I/O10	I/O11	I/O12	I/O13	I/O14	I/O15
M15	I/O8	I/O9	I/O10	I/O11	I/O12	I/O13	I/O14	I/O15

I/O Cell	Available Macrocells							
I/O0	M0	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
I/O1	M0	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
I/O2	M0	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
I/O3	M0	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
I/O4	M0	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
I/O5	M0	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
I/O6	M0	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
I/O7	M0	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7

ispMACH 4A TIMING MODEL

The primary focus of the ispMACH 4A timing model is to accurately represent the timing in a ispMACH 4A device, and at the same time, be easy to understand. This model accurately describes all combinatorial and registered paths through the device, making a distinction between internal feedback and external feedback. A signal uses internal feedback when it is fed back into the switch matrix or block without having to go through the output buffer. The input register specifications are also reported as internal feedback. When a signal is fed back into the switch matrix after having gone through the output buffer, it is using external feedback.

The parameter, t_{BUF} , is defined as the time it takes to go from feedback through the output buffer to the I/O pad. If a signal goes to the internal feedback rather than to the I/O pad, the parameter designator is followed by an “i”. By adding t_{BUF} to this internal parameter, the external parameter is derived. For example, $t_{PD} = t_{PDi} + t_{BUF}$. A diagram representing the modularized ispMACH 4A timing model is shown in Figure 15. Refer to the application note entitled *MACH 4 Timing and High Speed Design* for a more detailed discussion about the timing parameters.



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Figure 15. ispMACH 4A Timing Model

SPEEDLOCKING FOR GUARANTEED FIXED TIMING

The ispMACH 4A architecture allows allocation of up to 20 product terms to an individual macrocell with the assistance of an XOR gate without incurring additional timing delays.

The design of the switch matrix and PAL blocks guarantee a fixed pin-to-pin delay that is independent of the logic required by the design. Other competitive CPLDs incur serious timing delays as product terms expand beyond their typical 4 or 5 product term limits. Speed and SpeedLocking combine to give designs easy access to the performance required in today's designs.

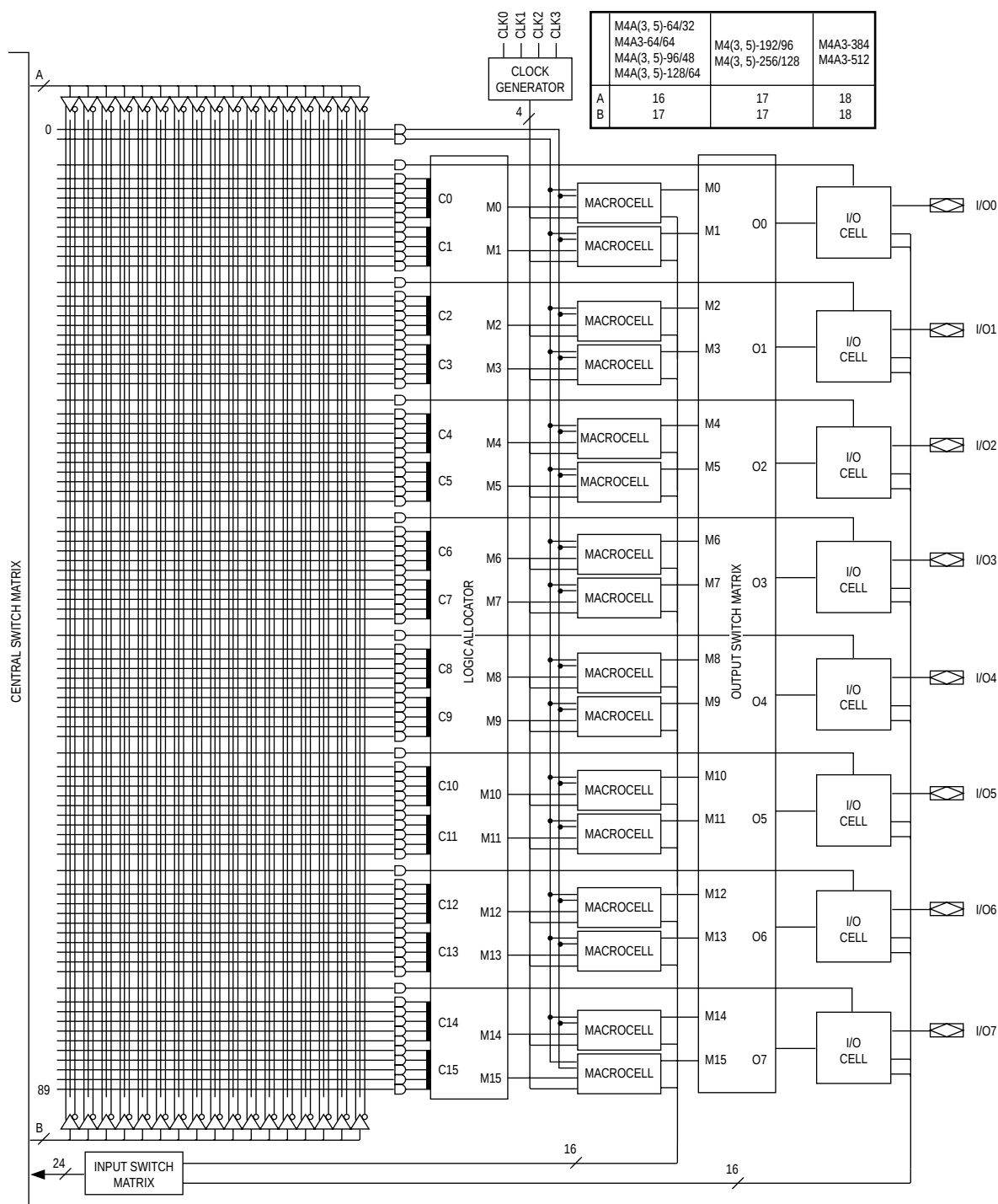
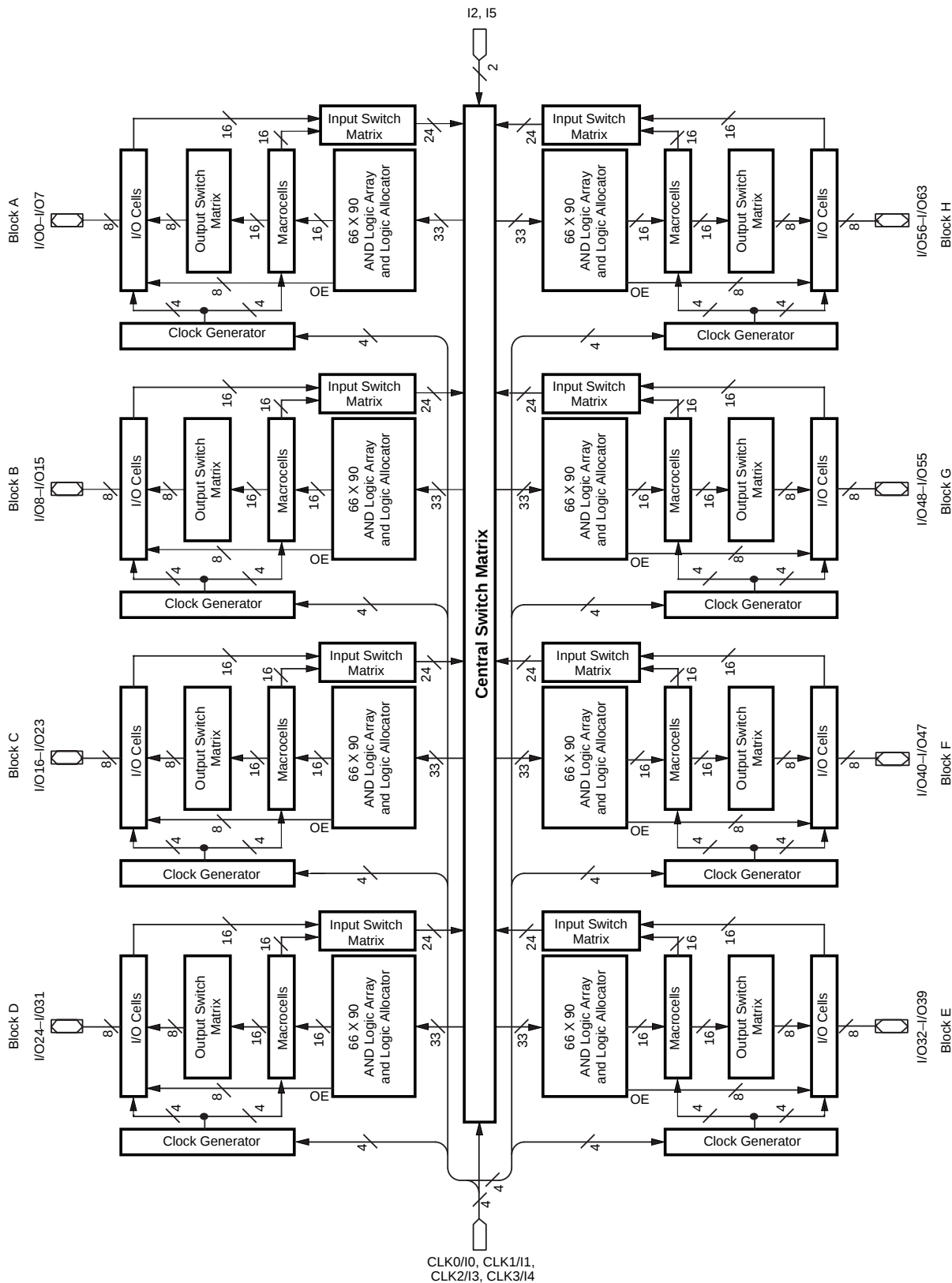


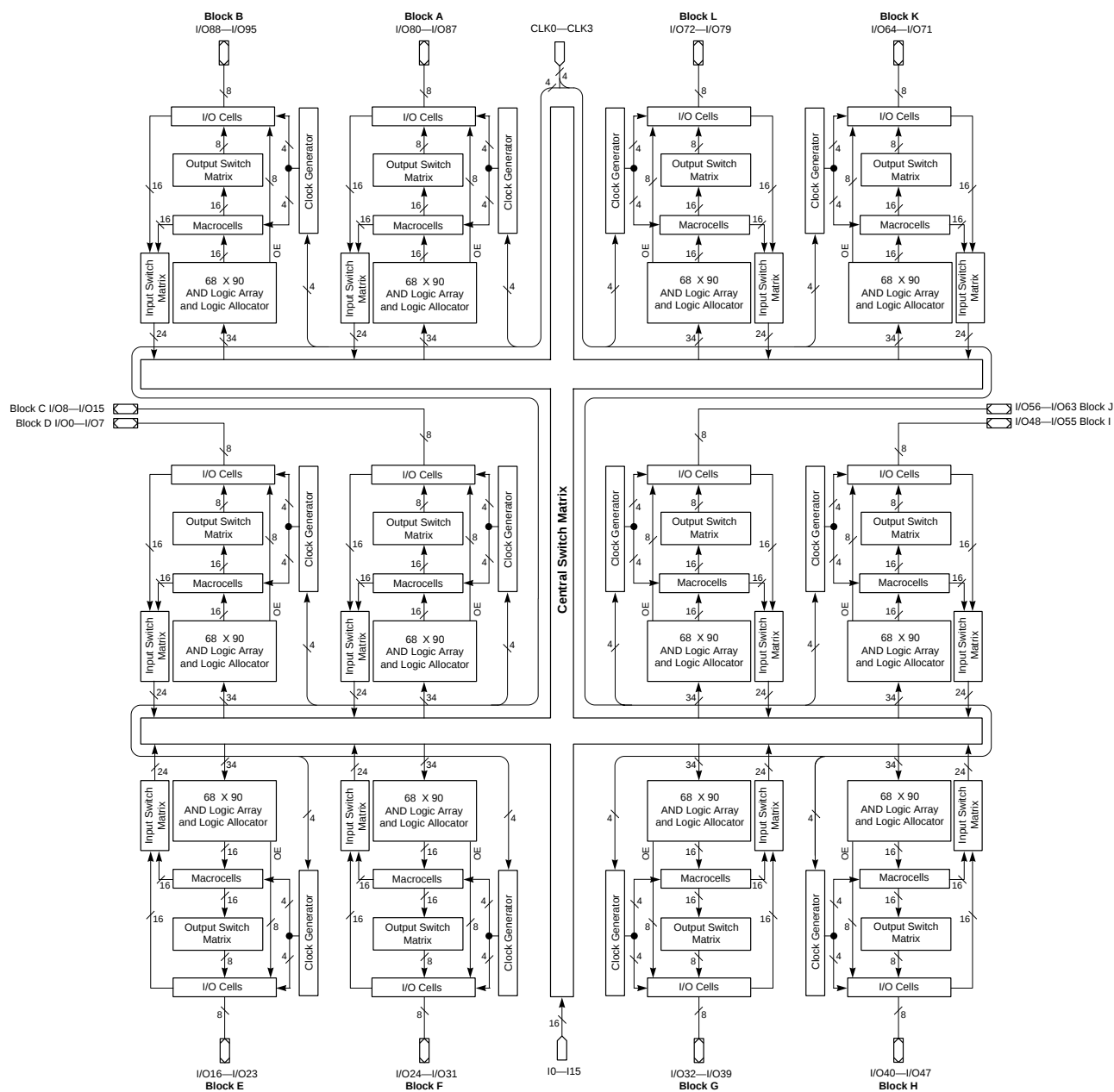
Figure 16. PAL Block for ispMACH 4A with 2:1 Macrocell - I/O Cell Ratio

BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-128/64



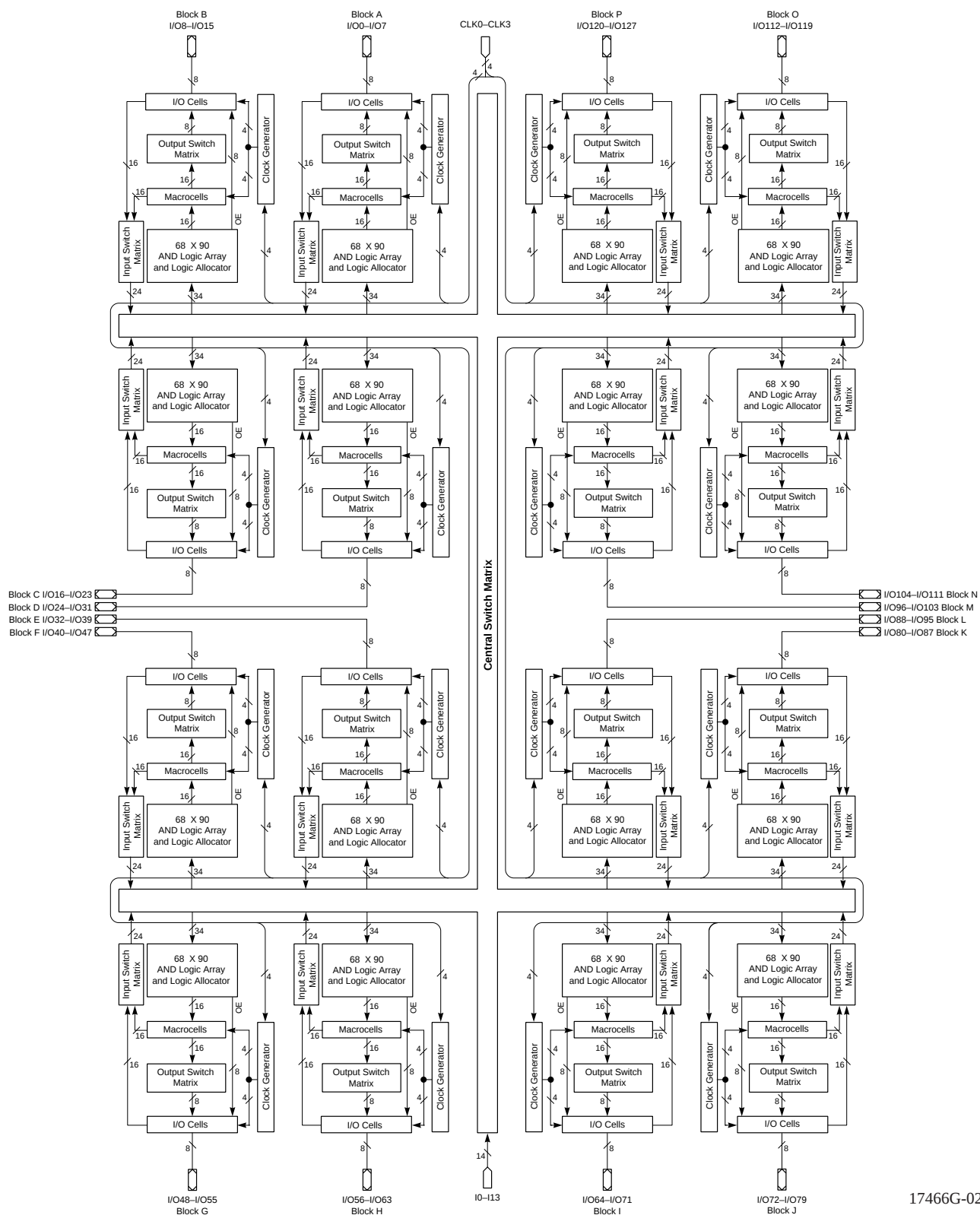
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BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-192/96



17466G-067

BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-256/128



17466G-024

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	
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 _{PDIL} Z _i	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

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

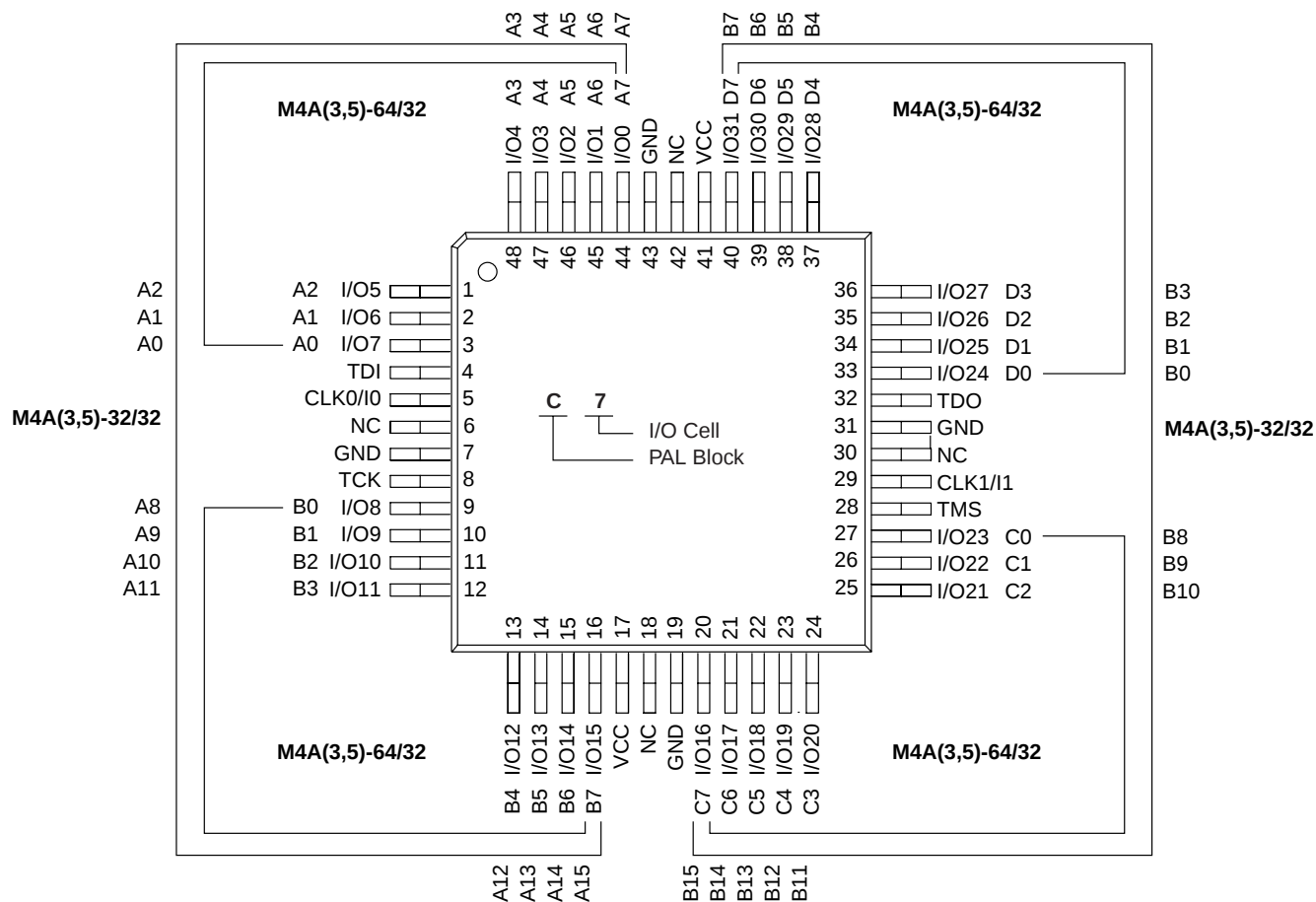
Note:

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.

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

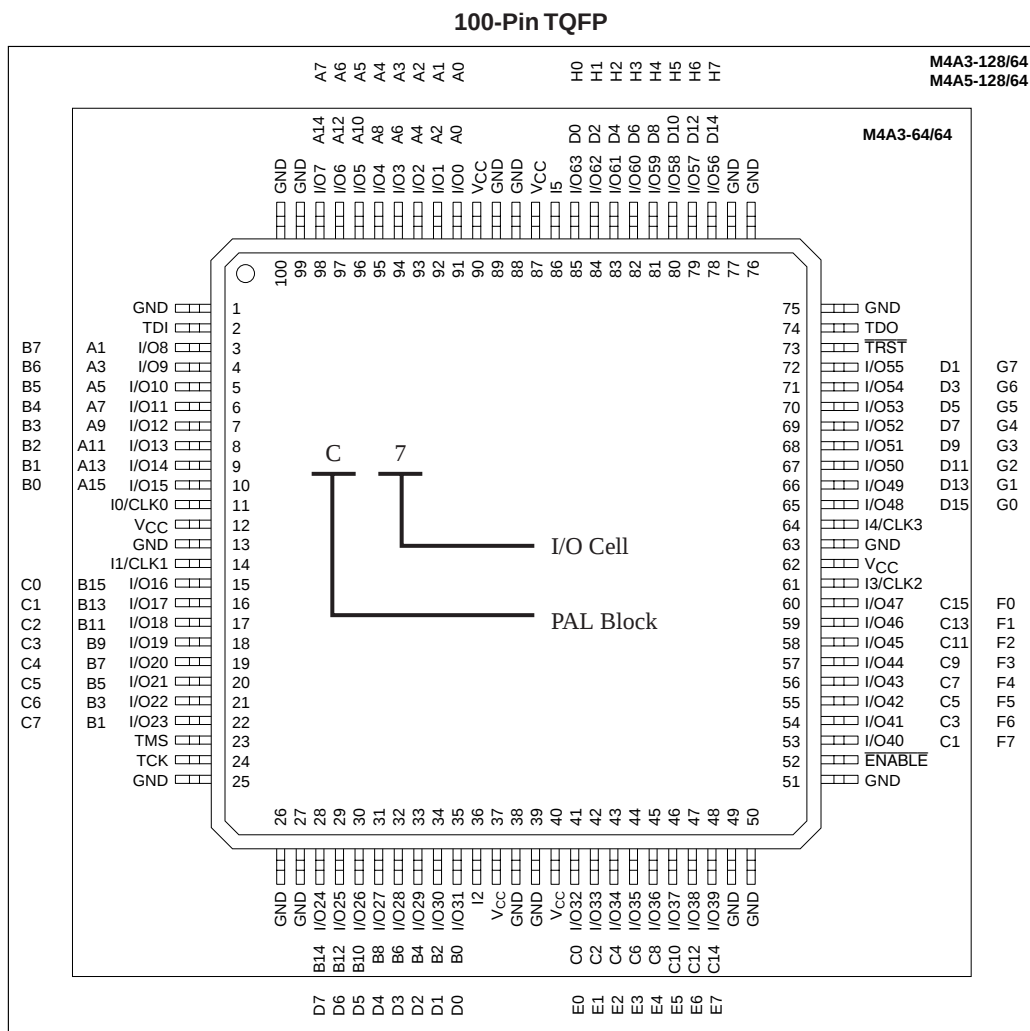
TCK = Test Clock

TMS = Test Mode Select

TDO = Test Data Out

100-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

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

Bottom View

256-Ball fpBGA

	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
A	I/O167 N15	I/O181 O13	I/O180 O12	I/O177 O9	I/O174 O6	I/O172 O4	I/O191 P14	I/O186 P4	I/O1 A2	I/O3 A6	GCLK0	I/O9 B1	I/O13 B5	I/O15 B7	I/O18 B10	I/O20 B12	A
B	I/O165 N13	I/O166 N14	I/O182 O14	I/O179 O11	I/O175 O7	I/O173 O5	I/O168 O0	I/O187 P6	I/O0 A0	I/O5 A10	I/O7 A14	I/O10 B2	I/O16 B8	I/O19 B11	I/O21 B13	NC	B
C	I/O163 N11	I/O164 N12	NC	I/O183 O15	I/O178 O10	I/O170 O2	I/O171 O3	I/O189 P10	I/O184 P0	I/O6 A12	I/O12 B4	I/O14 B6	I/O23 B15	I/O22 B14	TDI	I/O39 C15	C
D	I/O158 N6	I/O159 N7	TDO	GND	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	I/O17 B9	I/O38 C14	I/O37 C13	D
E	I/O156 N4	NC	I/O162 N10	VCC	I/O160 N8	I/O161 N9	I/O190 P12	GCLK3	I/O188 P8	I/O2 A4	I/O8 B0	NC	GND	I/O36 C12	I/O35 C11	I/O31 C7	E
F	I/O152 N0	I/O157 N5	I/O155 N3	GND	I/O154 N2	I/O153 N1	I/O176 O8	I/O169 O1	I/O185 P2	I/O4 A8	I/O11 B3	I/O34 C10	VCC	I/O32 C8	I/O30 C6	I/O29 C5	F
G	I/O147 M6	I/O150 M12	I/O149 M10	VCC	I/O148 M8	I/O151 M14	VCC	GND	GND	VCC	I/O33 C9	I/O28 C4	GND	I/O26 C2	I/O25 C1	I/O47 D14	G
H	I/O144 M0	I/O146 M4	I/O145 OM2	GND	I/O136 L0	I/O137 L2	GND	VCC	VCC	GND	I/O27 C3	I/O24 C0	VCC	I/O44 D8	I/O43 D6	I/O42 D4	H
J	I/O138 L4	I/O139 L6	I/O140 L8	GND	I/O142 L12	I/O141 L10	GND	VCC	VCC	GND	I/O46 D12	I/O45 D10	GND	I/O49 E2	I/O48 E0	I/O50 E4	J
K	I/O143 L14	I/O120 K0	I/O121 K1	VCC	I/O123 K3	I/O122 K2	VCC	GND	GND	VCC	I/O41 D2	I/O40 D0	VCC	I/O55 E14	I/O54 E12	I/O56 F0	K
L	I/O124 K4	I/O125 K5	I/O127 K7	GND	I/O130 K10	I/O126 K6	I/O98 I4	I/O91 H6	I/O75 G3	I/O77 G5	I/O52 E8	I/O51 E6	GND	I/O59 F3	I/O60 F4	I/O57 F1	L
M	I/O128 K8	I/O129 K9	I/O131 K11	GND	I/O107 J3	I/O105 J1	I/O100 I8	I/O90 H4	I/O74 G2	I/O80 G8	I/O83 G11	I/O53 E10	VCC	I/O68 F12	I/O63 F7	I/O58 F2	M
N	I/O132 K12	I/O133 K13	I/O135 K15	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	GND	VCC	GND	GND	TCK	I/O64 F8	I/O61 F5	N
P	I/O134 K14	I/O117 J13	I/O118 J14	I/O119 J15	I/O108 J4	I/O106 J2	I/O101 I10	I/O89 H2	I/O93 H10	I/O94 H12	I/O79 G7	I/O84 G12	I/O87 G15	TMS	I/O65 F9	I/O62 F6	P
R	I/O116 J12	I/O115 J11	I/O112 J8	I/O111 J7	I/O104 J0	I/O102 I12	I/O99 I6	I/O96 I0	I/O92 H8	I/O72 G0	I/O76 G4	I/O81 G9	I/O85 G13	I/O71 F15	I/O67 F11	I/O66 F10	R
T	I/O114 J10	I/O113 J9	I/O110 J6	I/O109 J5	I/O103 I14	GCLK2	I/O97 I2	I/O88 H0	GCLK1	I/O95 H14	I/O73 G1	I/O78 G6	I/O82 G10	I/O86 G14	I/O70 F14	I/O69 F13	T
	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



17466G-047

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	48	
FAMILY TYPE		= 48-pin TQFP for M4A3-32/32 or M4A3-64/32 M4A5-32/32 or M4A5-64/32							
M4A3- = ispMACH 4A Family Low Voltage Advanced Feature (3.3-V V _{CC})									
M4A5- = ispMACH 4A Family Advanced Feature (5-V V _{CC})									
MACROCELL DENSITY									
32	= 32 Macrocells	192	= 192 Macrocells						
64	= 64 Macrocells	256	= 256 Macrocells						
96	= 96 Macrocells	384	= 384 Macrocells						
128	= 128 Macrocells	512	= 512 Macrocells						
I/Os									
/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								

*Package obsolete, contact factory.

Conventional Packaging

3.3V Commercial Combinations			3.3V Industrial Combinations		
M4A3-32/32	-5, -7, -10	JC, VC, VC48	M4A3-32/32	-7, -10, -12	JI, VI, VI48
M4A3-64/32	-55, -7, -10	JC, VC, VC48	M4A3-64/32		JI, VI, VI48
M4A3-64/64		VC	M4A3-64/64		VI
M4A3-96/48		VC	M4A3-96/48		VI
M4A3-128/64		YC, VC, CAC	M4A3-128/64		YI, VI, CAI
M4A3-192/96	-6, -7, -10	VC, FAC	M4A3-192/96		VI, FAI
M4A3-256/128	-55, -65 ¹ , -7, -10	YC, FAC, SAC	M4A3-256/128	-10, -12	YI, FAI, SAI
M4A3-256/160	-7, -10	YC	M4A3-256/160		YI
M4A3-256/192		FAC	M4A3-256/192	-10, -12, -14	FAI
M4A3-384/160	-65, -10, -12	YC	M4A3-384/160		YI
M4A3-384/192		SAC, FAC	M4A3-384/192		FAI
M4A3-512/160	-7, -10, -12	YC	M4A3-512/160		YI
M4A3-512/192		FAC	M4A3-512/192		FAI
M4A3-512/256		FAC	M4A3-512/256		FAI

1. Use 5.5ns for new designs.

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.