E. Kentice Semiconductor Corporation - <u>LCMX02-1200HC-6SG32C Datasheet</u>



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Understanding <u>Embedded - FPGAs (Field</u> <u>Programmable Gate Array)</u>

Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed to execute a wide array of logical operations, enabling customized functionality tailored to specific applications. This reprogrammability allows developers to iterate designs quickly and implement complex functions without the need for custom hardware.

Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

The versatility of Embedded - FPGAs makes them indispensable in numerous fields. In telecommunications.

Details

Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	160
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	1280
Total RAM Bits	65536
Number of I/O	21
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	2.375V ~ 3.465V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	32-UFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	32-QFN (5x5)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lcmxo2-1200hc-6sg32c

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The logic blocks, Programmable Functional Unit (PFU) and sysMEM EBR blocks, are arranged in a two-dimensional grid with rows and columns. Each row has either the logic blocks or the EBR blocks. The PIO cells are located at the periphery of the device, arranged in banks. The PFU contains the building blocks for logic, arithmetic, RAM, ROM, and register functions. The PIOs utilize a flexible I/O buffer referred to as a sysIO buffer that supports operation with a variety of interface standards. The blocks are connected with many vertical and horizontal routing channel resources. The place and route software tool automatically allocates these routing resources.

In the MachXO2 family, the number of sysIO banks varies by device. There are different types of I/O buffers on the different banks. Refer to the details in later sections of this document. The sysMEM EBRs are large, dedicated fast memory blocks; these blocks are found in MachXO2-640/U and larger devices. These blocks can be configured as RAM, ROM or FIFO. FIFO support includes dedicated FIFO pointer and flag "hard" control logic to minimize LUT usage.

The MachXO2 registers in PFU and sysl/O can be configured to be SET or RESET. After power up and device is configured, the device enters into user mode with these registers SET/RESET according to the configuration setting, allowing device entering to a known state for predictable system function.

The MachXO2 architecture also provides up to two sysCLOCK Phase Locked Loop (PLL) blocks on MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices. These blocks are located at the ends of the on-chip Flash block. The PLLs have multiply, divide, and phase shifting capabilities that are used to manage the frequency and phase relationships of the clocks.

MachXO2 devices provide commonly used hardened functions such as SPI controller, I²C controller and timer/ counter. MachXO2-640/U and higher density devices also provide User Flash Memory (UFM). These hardened functions and the UFM interface to the core logic and routing through a WISHBONE interface. The UFM can also be accessed through the SPI, I²C and JTAG ports.

Every device in the family has a JTAG port that supports programming and configuration of the device as well as access to the user logic. The MachXO2 devices are available for operation from 3.3 V, 2.5 V and 1.2 V power supplies, providing easy integration into the overall system.

PFU Blocks

The core of the MachXO2 device consists of PFU blocks, which can be programmed to perform logic, arithmetic, distributed RAM and distributed ROM functions. Each PFU block consists of four interconnected slices numbered 0 to 3 as shown in Figure 2-3. Each slice contains two LUTs and two registers. There are 53 inputs and 25 outputs associated with each PFU block.



Output Register Block

The output register block registers signals from the core of the device before they are passed to the sysIO buffers.

Left, Top, Bottom Edges

In SDR mode, D0 feeds one of the flip-flops that then feeds the output. The flip-flop can be configured as a D-type register or latch.

In DDR generic mode, D0 and D1 inputs are fed into registers on the positive edge of the clock. At the next falling edge the registered D1 input is registered into the register Q1. A multiplexer running off the same clock is used to switch the mux between the outputs of registers Q0 and Q1 that will then feed the output.

Figure 2-14 shows the output register block on the left, top and bottom edges.

Figure 2-14. MachXO2 Output Register Block Diagram (PIO on the Left, Top and Bottom Edges)



Right Edge

The output register block on the right edge is a superset of the output register on left, top and bottom edges of the device. In addition to supporting SDR and Generic DDR modes, the output register blocks for PIOs on the right edge include additional logic to support DDR-memory interfaces. Operation of this block is similar to that of the output register block on other edges.

In DDR memory mode, D0 and D1 inputs are fed into registers on the positive edge of the clock. At the next falling edge the registered D1 input is registered into the register Q1. A multiplexer running off the DQSW90 signal is used to switch the mux between the outputs of registers Q0 and Q1 that will then feed the output.

Figure 2-15 shows the output register block on the right edge.



Figure 2-18. MachXO2-1200U, MachXO2-2000/U, MachXO2-4000 and MachXO2-7000 Banks



Figure 2-19. MachXO2-256, MachXO2-640/U and MachXO2-1200 Banks





Hot Socketing

The MachXO2 devices have been carefully designed to ensure predictable behavior during power-up and powerdown. Leakage into I/O pins is controlled to within specified limits. This allows for easy integration with the rest of the system. These capabilities make the MachXO2 ideal for many multiple power supply and hot-swap applications.

On-chip Oscillator

Every MachXO2 device has an internal CMOS oscillator. The oscillator output can be routed as a clock to the clock tree or as a reference clock to the sysCLOCK PLL using general routing resources. The oscillator frequency can be divided by internal logic. There is a dedicated programming bit and a user input to enable/disable the oscillator. The oscillator frequency ranges from 2.08 MHz to 133 MHz. The software default value of the Master Clock (MCLK) is nominally 2.08 MHz. When a different MCLK is selected during the design process, the following sequence takes place:

- 1. Device powers up with a nominal MCLK frequency of 2.08 MHz.
- 2. During configuration, users select a different master clock frequency.
- 3. The MCLK frequency changes to the selected frequency once the clock configuration bits are received.
- 4. If the user does not select a master clock frequency, then the configuration bitstream defaults to the MCLK frequency of 2.08 MHz.

Table 2-14 lists all the available MCLK frequencies.

Table 2-14. Available MCLK Frequencies

MCLK (MHz, Nominal)	MCLK (MHz, Nominal)	MCLK (MHz, Nominal)
2.08 (default)	9.17	33.25
2.46	10.23	38
3.17	13.3	44.33
4.29	14.78	53.2
5.54	20.46	66.5
7	26.6	88.67
8.31	29.56	133

Embedded Hardened IP Functions and User Flash Memory

All MachXO2 devices provide embedded hardened functions such as SPI, I²C and Timer/Counter. MachXO2-640/U and higher density devices also provide User Flash Memory (UFM). These embedded blocks interface through the WISHBONE interface with routing as shown in Figure 2-20.



There are some limitations on the use of the hardened user SPI. These are defined in the following technical notes:

- TN1087, Minimizing System Interruption During Configuration Using TransFR Technology (Appendix B)
- TN1205, Using User Flash Memory and Hardened Control Functions in MachXO2 Devices

Figure 2-22. SPI Core Block Diagram



Table 2-16 describes the signals interfacing with the SPI cores.

Table 2-16. SPI Core Signal Description

Signal Name	I/O	Master/Slave	Description
spi_csn[0]	0	Master	SPI master chip-select output
spi_csn[17]	0	Master	Additional SPI chip-select outputs (total up to eight slaves)
spi_scsn	I	Slave	SPI slave chip-select input
spi_irq	0	Master/Slave	Interrupt request
spi_clk	I/O	Master/Slave	SPI clock. Output in master mode. Input in slave mode.
spi_miso	I/O	Master/Slave	SPI data. Input in master mode. Output in slave mode.
spi_mosi	I/O	Master/Slave	SPI data. Output in master mode. Input in slave mode.
ufm_sn	I	Slave	Configuration Slave Chip Select (active low), dedicated for selecting the User Flash Memory (UFM).
cfg_stdby	0	Master/Slave	Stand-by signal – To be connected only to the power module of the MachXO2 device. The signal is enabled only if the "Wakeup Enable" feature has been set within the EFB GUI, SPI Tab.
cfg_wake	0	Master/Slave	Wake-up signal – To be connected only to the power module of the MachXO2 device. The signal is enabled only if the "Wakeup Enable" feature has been set within the EFB GUI, SPI Tab.



Hardened Timer/Counter

MachXO2 devices provide a hard Timer/Counter IP core. This Timer/Counter is a general purpose, bi-directional, 16-bit timer/counter module with independent output compare units and PWM support. The Timer/Counter supports the following functions:

- Supports the following modes of operation:
 - Watchdog timer
 - Clear timer on compare match
 - Fast PWM
 - Phase and Frequency Correct PWM
- Programmable clock input source
- Programmable input clock prescaler
- One static interrupt output to routing
- One wake-up interrupt to on-chip standby mode controller.
- Three independent interrupt sources: overflow, output compare match, and input capture
- Auto reload
- Time-stamping support on the input capture unit
- Waveform generation on the output
- Glitch-free PWM waveform generation with variable PWM period
- Internal WISHBONE bus access to the control and status registers
- · Stand-alone mode with preloaded control registers and direct reset input

Figure 2-23. Timer/Counter Block Diagram



Table 2-17. Timer/Counter Signal Description

Port	I/O	Description
tc_clki	I	Timer/Counter input clock signal
tc_rstn	I	Register tc_rstn_ena is preloaded by configuration to always keep this pin enabled
tc_ic	I	Input capture trigger event, applicable for non-pwm modes with WISHBONE interface. If enabled, a rising edge of this signal will be detected and synchronized to capture tc_cnt value into tc_icr for time-stamping.
tc_int	0	Without WISHBONE – Can be used as overflow flag With WISHBONE – Controlled by three IRQ registers
tc_oc	0	Timer counter output signal



For more details on these embedded functions, please refer to TN1205, Using User Flash Memory and Hardened Control Functions in MachXO2 Devices.

User Flash Memory (UFM)

MachXO2-640/U and higher density devices provide a User Flash Memory block, which can be used for a variety of applications including storing a portion of the configuration image, initializing EBRs, to store PROM data or, as a general purpose user Flash memory. The UFM block connects to the device core through the embedded function block WISHBONE interface. Users can also access the UFM block through the JTAG, I²C and SPI interfaces of the device. The UFM block offers the following features:

- Non-volatile storage up to 256 kbits
- 100K write cycles
- Write access is performed page-wise; each page has 128 bits (16 bytes)
- Auto-increment addressing
- WISHBONE interface

For more information on the UFM, please refer to TN1205, Using User Flash Memory and Hardened Control Functions in MachXO2 Devices.

Standby Mode and Power Saving Options

MachXO2 devices are available in three options for maximum flexibility: ZE, HC and HE devices. The ZE devices have ultra low static and dynamic power consumption. These devices use a 1.2 V core voltage that further reduces power consumption. The HC and HE devices are designed to provide high performance. The HC devices have a built-in voltage regulator to allow for 2.5 V V_{CC} and 3.3 V V_{CC} while the HE devices operate at 1.2 V V_{CC}.

MachXO2 devices have been designed with features that allow users to meet the static and dynamic power requirements of their applications by controlling various device subsystems such as the bandgap, power-on-reset circuitry, I/O bank controllers, power guard, on-chip oscillator, PLLs, etc. In order to maximize power savings, MachXO2 devices support an ultra low power Stand-by mode. While most of these features are available in all three device types, these features are mainly intended for use with MachXO2 ZE devices to manage power consumption.

In the stand-by mode the MachXO2 devices are powered on and configured. Internal logic, I/Os and memories are switched on and remain operational, as the user logic waits for an external input. The device enters this mode when the standby input of the standby controller is toggled or when an appropriate I²C or JTAG instruction is issued by an external master. Various subsystems in the device such as the band gap, power-on-reset circuitry etc can be configured such that they are automatically turned "off" or go into a low power consumption state to save power when the device enters this state. Note that the MachXO2 devices are powered on when in standby mode and all power supplies should remain in the Recommended Operating Conditions.



sysIO Recommended Operating Conditions

		V _{CCIO} (V)			V _{REF} (V)	
Standard	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.
LVCMOS 3.3	3.135	3.3	3.6	—	—	—
LVCMOS 2.5	2.375	2.5	2.625	—	—	—
LVCMOS 1.8	1.71	1.8	1.89	—	—	—
LVCMOS 1.5	1.425	1.5	1.575	—	—	—
LVCMOS 1.2	1.14	1.2	1.26	—	—	—
LVTTL	3.135	3.3	3.6	—	—	—
PCI ³	3.135	3.3	3.6	—	—	—
SSTL25	2.375	2.5	2.625	1.15	1.25	1.35
SSTL18	1.71	1.8	1.89	0.833	0.9	0.969
HSTL18	1.71	1.8	1.89	0.816	0.9	1.08
LVCMOS25R33	3.135	3.3	3.6	1.1	1.25	1.4
LVCMOS18R33	3.135	3.3	3.6	0.75	0.9	1.05
LVCMOS18R25	2.375	2.5	2.625	0.75	0.9	1.05
LVCMOS15R33	3.135	3.3	3.6	0.6	0.75	0.9
LVCMOS15R25	2.375	2.5	2.625	0.6	0.75	0.9
LVCMOS12R334	3.135	3.3	3.6	0.45	0.6	0.75
LVCMOS12R254	2.375	2.5	2.625	0.45	0.6	0.75
LVCMOS10R334	3.135	3.3	3.6	0.35	0.5	0.65
LVCMOS10R254	2.375	2.5	2.625	0.35	0.5	0.65
LVDS25 ^{1, 2}	2.375	2.5	2.625	—	—	—
LVDS33 ^{1, 2}	3.135	3.3	3.6	—	—	—
LVPECL ¹	3.135	3.3	3.6	—	—	—
BLVDS ¹	2.375	2.5	2.625	—	—	—
RSDS ¹	2.375	2.5	2.625	—	—	—
SSTL18D	1.71	1.8	1.89	—	—	—
SSTL25D	2.375	2.5	2.625	—	—	—
HSTL18D	1.71	1.8	1.89	—	—	—

1. Inputs on-chip. Outputs are implemented with the addition of external resistors.

2. MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices have dedicated LVDS buffers.

3. Input on the bottom bank of the MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices only.

4. Supported only for inputs and BIDIs for all ZE devices, and -6 speed grade for HE and HC devices.



Input/Output Standard	V _{IL}		V _{IH}		V _{OL} Max.	V _{OH} Min.	I _{OL} Max. ⁴	I _{OH} Max.⁴	
	Min. (V) ³	Max. (V)	Min. (V)	Max. (V)	ς(Λ)	(V)	ິ(mA)	(mA)	
LVCMOS10R25	-0.3	V _{REF} – 0.1	V _{REF} + 0.1	3.6	0.40	NA Open Drain	16, 12, 8, 4	NA Open Drain	

MachXO2 devices allow LVCMOS inputs to be placed in I/O banks where V_{CCIO} is different from what is specified in the applicable JEDEC specification. This is referred to as a ratioed input buffer. In a majority of cases this operation follows or exceeds the applicable JEDEC specification. The cases where MachXO2 devices do not meet the relevant JEDEC specification are documented in the table below.

2. MachXO2 devices allow for LVCMOS referenced I/Os which follow applicable JEDEC specifications. For more details about mixed mode operation please refer to please refer to TN1202, MachXO2 sysIO Usage Guide.

3. The dual function I²C pins SCL and SDA are limited to a V_{IL} min of -0.25 V or to -0.3 V with a duration of <10 ns.

4. For electromigration, the average DC current sourced or sinked by I/O pads between two consecutive VCCIO or GND pad connections, or between the last VCCIO or GND in an I/O bank and the end of an I/O bank, as shown in the Logic Signal Connections table (also shown as I/O grouping) shall not exceed a maximum of n * 8 mA. "n" is the number of I/O pads between the two consecutive bank VCCIO or GND connections or between the last VCCIO and GND in a bank and the end of a bank. IO Grouping can be found in the Data Sheet Pin Tables, which can also be generated from the Lattice Diamond software.

Input Standard	V _{CCIO} (V)	V _{IL} Max. (V)
LVCMOS 33	1.5	0.685
LVCMOS 25	1.5	0.687
LVCMOS 18	1.5	0.655

sysIO Differential Electrical Characteristics

The LVDS differential output buffers are available on the top side of MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and higher density devices in the MachXO2 PLD family.

LVDS

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
V	Input Voltage	V _{CCIO} = 3.3 V	0		2.605	V
VINB VINM	input voltage	V _{CCIO} = 2.5 V	0		2.05	V
V _{THD}	Differential Input Threshold		±100			mV
V	Input Common Mode Voltage	V _{CCIO} = 3.3 V	0.05		2.6	V
V CM	input common mode voltage	V _{CCIO} = 2.5 V	0.05		2.0	V
I _{IN}	Input current	Power on	_		±10	μΑ
V _{OH}	Output high voltage for V_{OP} or V_{OM}	R _T = 100 Ohm	_	1.375	—	V
V _{OL}	Output low voltage for V_{OP} or V_{OM}	R _T = 100 Ohm	0.90	1.025	—	V
V _{OD}	Output voltage differential	(V _{OP} - V _{OM}), R _T = 100 Ohm	250	350	450	mV
ΔV_{OD}	Change in V _{OD} between high and low		_		50	mV
V _{OS}	Output voltage offset	$(V_{OP} + V_{OM})/2, R_{T} = 100 \text{ Ohm}$	1.125	1.20	1.395	V
ΔV_{OS}	Change in V _{OS} between H and L		_	_	50	mV
I _{OSD}	Output short circuit current	V _{OD} = 0 V driver outputs shorted	_		24	mA



Maximum sysIO Buffer Performance

I/O Standard	Max. Speed	Units
LVDS25	400	MHz
LVDS25E	150	MHz
RSDS25	150	MHz
RSDS25E	150	MHz
BLVDS25	150	MHz
BLVDS25E	150	MHz
MLVDS25	150	MHz
MLVDS25E	150	MHz
LVPECL33	150	MHz
LVPECL33E	150	MHz
SSTL25_I	150	MHz
SSTL25_II	150	MHz
SSTL25D_I	150	MHz
SSTL25D_II	150	MHz
SSTL18_I	150	MHz
SSTL18_II	150	MHz
SSTL18D_I	150	MHz
SSTL18D_II	150	MHz
HSTL18_I	150	MHz
HSTL18_II	150	MHz
HSTL18D_I	150	MHz
HSTL18D_II	150	MHz
PCI33	134	MHz
LVTTL33	150	MHz
LVTTL33D	150	MHz
LVCMOS33	150	MHz
LVCMOS33D	150	MHz
LVCMOS25	150	MHz
LVCMOS25D	150	MHz
LVCMOS25R33	150	MHz
LVCMOS18	150	MHz
LVCMOS18D	150	MHz
LVCMOS18R33	150	MHz
LVCMOS18R25	150	MHz
LVCMOS15	150	MHz
LVCMOS15D	150	MHz
LVCMOS15R33	150	MHz
LVCMOS15R25	150	MHz
LVCMOS12	91	MHz
LVCMOS12D	91	MHz



			-	-6		-5		-4	
Parameter	Description	Device	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Units
LPDDR ^{9, 12}	·	·			•	•			
t _{DVADQ}	Input Data Valid After DQS Input		_	0.369	_	0.395	_	0.421	UI
t _{DVEDQ}	Input Data Hold After DQS Input		0.529	_	0.530	_	0.527	_	UI
t _{DQVBS}	Output Data Invalid Before DQS Output	MachXO2-1200/U and	0.25	_	0.25		0.25	_	UI
t _{DQVAS}	Output Data Invalid After DQS Output	larger devices, right side only. ¹³	0.25	_	0.25	_	0.25	_	UI
f _{DATA}	MEM LPDDR Serial Data Speed		_	280	_	250	_	208	Mbps
f _{SCLK}	SCLK Frequency			140	—	125	—	104	MHz
f _{LPDDR}	LPDDR Data Transfer Rate		0	280	0	250	0	208	Mbps
DDR ^{9, 12}	•								
t _{DVADQ}	Input Data Valid After DQS Input		_	0.350	_	0.387	_	0.414	UI
t _{DVEDQ}	Input Data Hold After DQS Input		0.545	_	0.538		0.532	_	UI
t _{DQVBS}	Output Data Invalid Before DQS Output	MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices, right	0.25	_	0.25	_	0.25	_	UI
t _{DQVAS}	Output Data Invalid After DQS Output	side only. ¹³	0.25	_	0.25	_	0.25	_	UI
f _{DATA}	MEM DDR Serial Data Speed			300	—	250	—	208	Mbps
f _{SCLK}	SCLK Frequency			150	—	125	—	104	MHz
f _{MEM_DDR}	MEM DDR Data Transfer Rate		N/A	300	N/A	250	N/A	208	Mbps
DDR2 ^{9, 12}									
t _{DVADQ}	Input Data Valid After DQS Input		_	0.360	_	0.378	_	0.406	UI
t _{DVEDQ}	Input Data Hold After DQS Input		0.555	_	0.549	_	0.542	_	UI
t _{DQVBS}	Output Data Invalid Before DQS Output	MachXO2-1200/U and	0.25	_	0.25	_	0.25	_	UI
t _{DQVAS}	Output Data Invalid After DQS Output	larger devices, right side only. ¹³	0.25	_	0.25	_	0.25	_	UI
f _{DATA}	MEM DDR Serial Data Speed	1	—	300	—	250	—	208	Mbps
f _{SCLK}	SCLK Frequency	1	—	150	—	125	—	104	MHz
f _{MEM_DDR2}	MEM DDR2 Data Transfer Rate		N/A	300	N/A	250	N/A	208	Mbps

1. Exact performance may vary with device and design implementation. Commercial timing numbers are shown at 85 °C and 1.14 V. Other operating conditions, including industrial, can be extracted from the Diamond software.

2. General I/O timing numbers based on LVCMOS 2.5, 8 mA, 0pf load, fast slew rate.

3. Generic DDR timing numbers based on LVDS I/O (for input, output, and clock ports).

4. DDR timing numbers based on SSTL25. DDR2 timing numbers based on SSTL18. LPDDR timing numbers based in LVCMOS18.

5. 7:1 LVDS (GDDR71) uses the LVDS I/O standard (for input, output, and clock ports).

6. For Generic DDRX1 mode $t_{SU} = t_{HO} = (t_{DVE} - t_{DVA} - 0.03 \text{ ns})/2$.

7. The $t_{SU_{DEL}}$ and $t_{H_{DEL}}$ values use the SCLK_ZERHOLD default step size. Each step is 105 ps (-6), 113 ps (-5), 120 ps (-4).

8. This number for general purpose usage. Duty cycle tolerance is +/- 10%.

9. Duty cycle is +/-5% for system usage.

10. The above timing numbers are generated using the Diamond design tool. Exact performance may vary with the device selected.

11. High-speed DDR and LVDS not supported in SG32 (32 QFN) packages.

12. Advance information for MachXO2 devices in 48 QFN packages.

13. DDR memory interface not supported in QN84 (84 QFN) and SG32 (32 QFN) packages.



			-	-3		-2 -1		1	
Parameter	Description	Device	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Units
Generic DDR4	Inputs with Clock and Data Cer	ntered at Pin Using PC	LK Pin fo	or Clock	Input –	GDDRX4	LRX.EC	LK.Cent	ered ^{9, 12}
t _{SU}	Input Data Setup Before ECLK		0.434		0.535		0.630	—	ns
t _{HO}	Input Data Hold After ECLK	MachXO2-640U,	0.385		0.395		0.463	—	ns
f _{DATA}	DDRX4 Serial Input Data Speed	MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices,	_	420	_	352	_	292	Mbps
f _{DDRX4}	DDRX4 ECLK Frequency	bottom side only'		210		176	—	146	MHz
f _{SCLK}	SCLK Frequency		—	53	—	44	—	37	MHz
7:1 LVDS Inp	uts – GDDR71_RX.ECLK.7.1 ^{9, 1}	2							
t _{DVA}	Input Data Valid After ECLK		—	0.307		0.316	—	0.326	UI
t _{DVE}	Input Data Hold After ECLK		0.662		0.650		0.649	—	UI
f _{DATA}	DDR71 Serial Input Data Speed	MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U	—	420	_	352	_	292	Mbps
f _{DDR71}	DDR71 ECLK Frequency	and larger devices,		210		176	—	146	MHz
f _{CLKIN}	7:1 Input Clock Frequency (SCLK) (minimum limited by PLL)	bottom side only	_	60	_	50	_	42	MHz
Generic DDR	Outputs with Clock and Data A	ligned at Pin Using PC	LK Pin f	for Clock	k Input –	GDDRX	(1_TX.S	CLK.Aliç	gned ^{9, 12}
t _{DIA}	Output Data Invalid After CLK Output		—	0.850	—	0.910	—	0.970	ns
t _{DIB}	Output Data Invalid Before CLK Output	All MachXO2 devices, all sides		0.850	_	0.910	_	0.970	ns
f _{DATA}	DDRX1 Output Data Speed			140	—	116		98	Mbps
f _{DDRX1}	DDRX1 SCLK frequency			70		58		49	MHz
Generic DDR	Outputs with Clock and Data Ce	ntered at Pin Using PC	LK Pin f	or Clock	Input –	GDDRX	1_TX.SC	LK.Cen	tered ^{9, 12}
t _{DVB}	Output Data Valid Before CLK Output		2.720	_	3.380	_	4.140	_	ns
t _{DVA}	Output Data Valid After CLK Output	All MachXO2	2.720	_	3.380	_	4.140	_	ns
f _{DATA}	DDRX1 Output Data Speed	devices, all sides		140	—	116		98	Mbps
f _{DDRX1}	DDRX1 SCLK Frequency (minimum limited by PLL)			70	_	58	_	49	MHz
Generic DDR	X2 Outputs with Clock and Data	Aligned at Pin Using P	CLK Pin	for Cloc	k Input	- GDDR	X2_TX.E	CLK.Ali	gned ^{9, 12}
t _{DIA}	Output Data Invalid After CLK Output			0.270	_	0.300	_	0.330	ns
t _{DIB}	Output Data Invalid Before CLK Output	MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U	_	0.270	_	0.300	_	0.330	ns
f _{DATA}	DDRX2 Serial Output Data Speed	and larger devices, top side only		280	_	234	_	194	Mbps
f _{DDRX2}	DDRX2 ECLK frequency	1	—	140	—	117	—	97	MHz
f _{SCLK}	SCLK Frequency			70		59	_	49	MHz



			-3		-	-2		-1	
Parameter	Description	Device	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Units
Generic DDR	(2 Outputs with Clock and Data C	Centered at Pin Using P	CLK Pin	for Cloc	k Input –	GDDRX	2_TX.EC	CLK.Cen	tered ^{9, 12}
t _{DVB}	Output Data Valid Before CLK Output	MachXO2-640U,	1.445	_	1.760	_	2.140	_	ns
t _{DVA}	Output Data Valid After CLK Output		1.445	_	1.760	_	2.140	_	ns
f _{DATA}	DDRX2 Serial Output Data Speed	MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices, top side only	_	280	_	234	_	194	Mbps
f _{DDRX2}	DDRX2 ECLK Frequency (minimum limited by PLL)			140	_	117	_	97	MHz
f _{SCLK}	SCLK Frequency		—	70	—	59	_	49	MHz
Generic DDR	X4 Outputs with Clock and Data	Aligned at Pin Using P	CLK Pin	for Cloc	k Input	- GDDR	X4_TX.E	CLK.Ali	gned ^{9, 12}
t _{DIA}	Output Data Invalid After CLK Output		_	0.270	_	0.300	_	0.330	ns
t _{DIB}	Output Data Invalid Before CLK Output	MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U	_	0.270	_	0.300	_	0.330	ns
f _{DATA}	DDRX4 Serial Output Data Speed	and larger devices, top side only		420	_	352	_	292	Mbps
f _{DDRX4}	DDRX4 ECLK Frequency		_	210	—	176	—	146	MHz
f _{SCLK}	SCLK Frequency		_	53		44		37	MHz
Generic DDR	(4 Outputs with Clock and Data (Centered at Pin Using P	CLK Pin	for Cloc	k Input –	GDDRX	4_TX.EC	CLK.Cen	tered ^{9, 12}
t _{DVB}	Output Data Valid Before CLK Output		0.873	_	1.067	_	1.319	_	ns
t _{DVA}	Output Data Valid After CLK Output	MachXO2-640U,	0.873	_	1.067	_	1.319	_	ns
f _{DATA}	DDRX4 Serial Output Data Speed	and larger devices,	_	420	_	352	_	292	Mbps
f _{DDRX4}	DDRX4 ECLK Frequency (minimum limited by PLL)		_	210	_	176	_	146	MHz
f _{SCLK}	SCLK Frequency		—	53	—	44	_	37	MHz
7:1 LVDS Ou	tputs – GDDR71_TX.ECLK.7:1	9, 12							
t _{DIB}	Output Data Invalid Before CLK Output		_	0.240	—	0.270	_	0.300	ns
t _{DIA}	Output Data Invalid After CLK Output	MachXO2-640U.	_	0.240	_	0.270	_	0.300	ns
f _{DATA}	DDR71 Serial Output Data Speed	MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices,	_	420	_	352	_	292	Mbps
f _{DDR71}	DDR71 ECLK Frequency	top side only.	—	210	—	176	—	146	MHz
fclkout	7:1 Output Clock Frequency (SCLK) (minimum limited by PLL)		_	60	_	50	_	42	MHz



MachXO2 Oscillator Output Frequency

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max	Units
f	Oscillator Output Frequency (Commercial Grade Devices, 0 to 85°C)		133	140.315	MHz
MAX	Oscillator Output Frequency (Industrial Grade Devices, -40 °C to 100 °C)	124.355	133	141.645	MHz
t _{DT}	Output Clock Duty Cycle	43	50	57	%
t _{OPJIT} 1	Output Clock Period Jitter	0.01	0.012	0.02	UIPP
t _{STABLEOSC}	STDBY Low to Oscillator Stable	0.01	0.05	0.1	μs

1. Output Clock Period Jitter specified at 133 MHz. The values for lower frequencies will be smaller UIPP. The typical value for 133 MHz is 95 ps and for 2.08 MHz the typical value is 1.54 ns.

MachXO2 Standby Mode Timing – HC/HE Devices

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Min.	Тур.	Max	Units
t _{PWRDN}	USERSTDBY High to Stop	All	_	—	9	ns
		LCMXO2-256		—		μs
tewrup		LCMXO2-640		—		μs
	USERSTDBY Low to Power Up	LCMXO2-640U		—		μs
		LCMXO2-1200	20	—	50	μs
		LCMXO2-1200U		—		μs
		LCMXO2-2000		—		μs
		LCMXO2-2000U		—		μs
		LCMXO2-4000		—		μs
		LCMXO2-7000		—		μs
t _{WSTDBY}	USERSTDBY Pulse Width	All	18	_	—	ns



MachXO2 Standby Mode Timing – ZE Devices

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Min.	Тур.	Max	Units
t _{PWRDN}	USERSTDBY High to Stop	All	_		13	ns
t _{PWRUP}		LCMXO2-256		_		μs
	USERSTDBY Low to Power Up	LCMXO2-640		_		μs
		LCMXO2-1200	20	_	50	μs
		LCMXO2-2000		_		μs
		LCMXO2-4000		_		μs
		LCMXO2-7000		_		μs
t _{WSTDBY}	USERSTDBY Pulse Width	All	19	_	_	ns
t _{BNDGAPSTBL}	USERSTDBY High to Bandgap Stable	All			15	ns



I²C Port Timing Specifications^{1, 2}

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
f _{MAX}	Maximum SCL clock frequency	—	400	kHz

1. MachXO2 supports the following modes:

• Standard-mode (Sm), with a bit rate up to 100 kbit/s (user and configuration mode)

• Fast-mode (Fm), with a bit rate up to 400 kbit/s (user and configuration mode)

2. Refer to the I²C specification for timing requirements.

SPI Port Timing Specifications¹

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
f _{MAX}	Maximum SCK clock frequency		45	MHz

1. Applies to user mode only. For configuration mode timing specifications, refer to sysCONFIG Port Timing Specifications table in this data sheet.

Switching Test Conditions

Figure 3-13 shows the output test load used for AC testing. The specific values for resistance, capacitance, voltage, and other test conditions are shown in Table 3-5.

Figure 3-13. Output Test Load, LVTTL and LVCMOS Standards



Table 3-5. Test Fixture Required Components	, Non-Terminated Interfaces
---	-----------------------------

Test Condition	R1	CL	Timing Ref.	VT
			LVTTL, LVCMOS 3.3 = 1.5 V	_
		0pF	LVCMOS 2.5 = $V_{CCIO}/2$	_
LVTTL and LVCMOS settings (L -> H, H -> L)	∞		LVCMOS 1.8 = $V_{CCIO}/2$	
			LVCMOS 1.5 = $V_{CCIO}/2$	_
			LVCMOS 1.2 = $V_{CCIO}/2$	_
LVTTL and LVCMOS 3.3 (Z -> H)			1.5 V	V _{OL}
LVTTL and LVCMOS 3.3 (Z -> L)			1.5 V	V _{OH}
Other LVCMOS (Z -> H)	100	0nE	V _{CCIO} /2	V _{OL}
Other LVCMOS (Z -> L)	100	opr	V _{CCIO} /2	V _{OH}
LVTTL + LVCMOS (H -> Z)	1		V _{OH} – 0.15 V	V _{OL}
LVTTL + LVCMOS (L -> Z)			V _{OL} – 0.15 V	V _{OH}

Note: Output test conditions for all other interfaces are determined by the respective standards.



Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-1200HC-4SG32C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free QFN	32	COM
LCMXO2-1200HC-5SG32C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free QFN	32	COM
LCMXO2-1200HC-6SG32C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free QFN	32	COM
LCMXO2-1200HC-4TG100C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO2-1200HC-5TG100C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO2-1200HC-6TG100C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO2-1200HC-4MG132C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2-1200HC-5MG132C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2-1200HC-6MG132C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2-1200HC-4TG144C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2-1200HC-5TG144C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2-1200HC-6TG144C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-1200UHC-4FTG256C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-1200UHC-5FTG256C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-1200UHC-6FTG256C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-2000HC-4TG100C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-5TG100C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-6TG100C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-4MG132C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-5MG132C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-6MG132C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-4TG144C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-5TG144C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-6TG144C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-4BG256C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-5BG256C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-6BG256C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-4FTG256C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-5FTG256C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-6FTG256C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM



Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-2000ZE-1UWG49ITR ¹	2112	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free WLCSP	49	IND
LCMXO2-2000ZE-1UWG49ITR50 ³	2112	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free WLCSP	49	IND
LCMXO2-2000ZE-1UWG49ITR1K ²	2112	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free WLCSP	49	IND
LCMXO2-2000ZE-1TG100I	2112	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-2000ZE-2TG100I	2112	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-2000ZE-3TG100I	2112	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-2000ZE-1MG132I	2112	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-2000ZE-2MG132I	2112	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-2000ZE-3MG132I	2112	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-2000ZE-1TG144I	2112	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-2000ZE-2TG144I	2112	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-2000ZE-3TG144I	2112	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-2000ZE-1BG256I	2112	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-2000ZE-2BG256I	2112	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-2000ZE-3BG256I	2112	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-2000ZE-1FTG256I	2112	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-2000ZE-2FTG256I	2112	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-2000ZE-3FTG256I	2112	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND

1. This part number has a tape and reel quantity of 5,000 units with a minimum order quantity of 10,000 units. Order quantities must be in increments of 5,000 units. For example, a 10,000 unit order will be shipped in two reels with one reel containing 5,000 units and the other reel with less than 5,000 units (depending on test yields). Unserviced backlog will be canceled.

2. This part number has a tape and reel quantity of 1,000 units with a minimum order quantity of 1,000. Order quantities must be in increments of 1,000 units. For example, a 5,000 unit order will be shipped as 5 reels of 1000 units each.

3. This part number has a tape and reel quantity of 50 units with a minimum order quantity of 50. Order quantities must be in increments of 50 units. For example, a 1,000 unit order will be shipped as 20 reels of 50 units each.



MachXO2 Family Data Sheet Supplemental Information

April 2012

Data Sheet DS1035

For Further Information

A variety of technical notes for the MachXO2 family are available on the Lattice web site.

- TN1198, Power Estimation and Management for MachXO2 Devices
- TN1199, MachXO2 sysCLOCK PLL Design and Usage Guide
- TN1201, Memory Usage Guide for MachXO2 Devices
- TN1202, MachXO2 sysIO Usage Guide
- TN1203, Implementing High-Speed Interfaces with MachXO2 Devices
- TN1204, MachXO2 Programming and Configuration Usage Guide
- TN1205, Using User Flash Memory and Hardened Control Functions in MachXO2 Devices
- TN1206, MachXO2 SRAM CRC Error Detection Usage Guide
- TN1207, Using TraceID in MachXO2 Devices
- TN1074, PCB Layout Recommendations for BGA Packages
- TN1087, Minimizing System Interruption During Configuration Using TransFR Technology
- AN8086, Designing for Migration from MachXO2-1200-R1 to Standard (non-R1) Devices
- AN8066, Boundary Scan Testability with Lattice sysIO Capability
- MachXO2 Device Pinout Files
- Thermal Management document
- · Lattice design tools

For further information on interface standards, refer to the following web sites:

- JEDEC Standards (LVTTL, LVCMOS, LVDS, DDR, DDR2, LPDDR): www.jedec.org
- PCI: www.pcisig.com

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Date	Version	Section	Change Summary
January 2013	02.0	Introduction	Updated the total number IOs to include JTAGENB.
		Architecture	Supported Output Standards table – Added 3.3 $\rm V_{\rm CCIO}$ (Typ.) to LVDS row.
			Changed SRAM CRC Error Detection to Soft Error Detection.
		DC and Switching Characteristics	Power Supply Ramp Rates table – Updated Units column for t _{RAMP} symbol.
			Added new Maximum sysIO Buffer Performance table.
			sysCLOCK PLL Timing table – Updated Min. column values for f_{IN} ,
			f_{OUT},f_{OUT2} and f_{PFD} parameters. Added t_{SPO} parameter. Updated footnote 6.
			MachXO2 Oscillator Output Frequency table – Updated symbol name for t _{STABLEOSC} .
			DC Electrical Characteristics table – Updated conditions for ${\rm I}_{\rm IL,}~{\rm I}_{\rm IH}$ symbols.
			Corrected parameters tDQVBS and tDQVAS
			Corrected MachXO2 ZE parameters tDVADQ and tDVEDQ
		Pinout Information	Included the MachXO2-4000HE 184 csBGA package.
		Ordering Information	Updated part number.
April 2012	01.9	Architecture	Removed references to TN1200.
		Ordering Information	Updated the Device Status portion of the MachXO2 Part Number Description to include the 50 parts per reel for the WLCSP package.
			Added new part number and footnote 2 for LCMXO2-1200ZE- 1UWG25ITR50.
			Updated footnote 1 for LCMXO2-1200ZE-1UWG25ITR.
		Supplemental Information	Removed references to TN1200.
March 2012	01.8	Introduction	Added 32 QFN packaging information to Features bullets and MachXO2 Family Selection Guide table.
		DC and Switching Characteristics	Changed 'STANDBY' to 'USERSTDBY' in Standby Mode timing dia- gram.
		Pinout Information	Removed footnote from Pin Information Summary tables.
			Added 32 QFN package to Pin Information Summary table.
		Ordering Information	Updated Part Number Description and Ordering Information tables for 32 QFN package.
			Updated topside mark diagram in the Ordering Information section.



Date	Version	Section	Change Summary
May 2011	01.3	Multiple	Replaced "SED" with "SRAM CRC Error Detection" throughout the document.
		DC and Switching Characteristics	Added footnote 1 to Program Erase Specifications table.
		Pinout Information	Updated Pin Information Summary tables.
			Signal name SO/SISPISO changed to SO/SPISO in the Signal Descriptions table.
April 2011	01.2	—	Data sheet status changed from Advance to Preliminary.
		Introduction	Updated MachXO2 Family Selection Guide table.
		Architecture	Updated Supported Input Standards table.
			Updated sysMEM Memory Primitives diagram.
			Added differential SSTL and HSTL IO standards.
		DC and Switching Characteristics	Updates following parameters: POR voltage levels, DC electrical characteristics, static supply current for ZE/HE/HC devices, static power consumption contribution of different components – ZE devices, programming and erase Flash supply current.
			Added VREF specifications to sysIO recommended operating condi- tions.
			Updating timing information based on characterization.
			Added differential SSTL and HSTL IO standards.
		Ordering Information	Added Ordering Part Numbers for R1 devices, and devices in WLCSP packages.
			Added R1 device specifications.
January 2011	01.1	All	Included ultra-high I/O devices.
		DC and Switching Characteristics	Recommended Operating Conditions table – Added footnote 3.
			DC Electrical Characteristics table – Updated data for $\rm I_{IL}, I_{IH}, V_{HYST}$ typical values updated.
			Generic DDRX2 Outputs with Clock and Data Aligned at Pin (GDDRX2_TX.ECLK.Aligned) Using PCLK Pin for Clock Input tables – Updated data for T_{DIA} and T_{DIB} .
			Generic DDRX4 Outputs with Clock and Data Aligned at Pin (GDDRX4_TX.ECLK.Aligned) Using PCLK Pin for Clock Input tables – Updated data for T _{DIA} and T _{DIB.}
			Power-On-Reset Voltage Levels table - clarified note 3.
			Clarified VCCIO related recommended operating conditions specifications.
			Added power supply ramp rate requirements.
			Added Power Supply Ramp Rates table.
			Updated Programming/Erase Specifications table.
			Removed references to V _{CCP.}
		Pinout Information	Included number of 7:1 and 8:1 gearboxes (input and output) in the pin information summary tables.
			Removed references to V _{CCP.}
November 2010	01.0	_	Initial release.