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[Understanding Embedded - FPGAs \(Field Programmable Gate Array\)](#)

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	264
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	2112
Total RAM Bits	75776
Number of I/O	206
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	2.375V ~ 3.465V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	256-LFBGA
Supplier Device Package	256-CABGA (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lcmxo2-2000hc-4bg256c

Features

- **Flexible Logic Architecture**
 - Six devices with 256 to 6864 LUT4s and 18 to 334 I/Os
- **Ultra Low Power Devices**
 - Advanced 65 nm low power process
 - As low as 22 µW standby power
 - Programmable low swing differential I/Os
 - Stand-by mode and other power saving options
- **Embedded and Distributed Memory**
 - Up to 240 kbytes sysMEM™ Embedded Block RAM
 - Up to 54 kbytes Distributed RAM
 - Dedicated FIFO control logic
- **On-Chip User Flash Memory**
 - Up to 256 kbytes of User Flash Memory
 - 100,000 write cycles
 - Accessible through WISHBONE, SPI, I²C and JTAG interfaces
 - Can be used as soft processor PROM or as Flash memory
- **Pre-Engineered Source Synchronous I/O**
 - DDR registers in I/O cells
 - Dedicated gearing logic
 - 7:1 Gearing for Display I/Os
 - Generic DDR, DDRX2, DDRX4
 - Dedicated DDR/DDR2/LPDDR memory with DQS support
- **High Performance, Flexible I/O Buffer**
 - Programmable sysIO™ buffer supports wide range of interfaces:
 - LVCMOS 3.3/2.5/1.8/1.5/1.2
 - LVTTL
 - PCI
 - LVDS, Bus-LVDS, MLVDS, RS232, LVPECL
 - SSTL 25/18
 - HSTL 18
 - Schmitt trigger inputs, up to 0.5 V hysteresis
 - I/Os support hot socketing
 - On-chip differential termination
 - Programmable pull-up or pull-down mode

- **Flexible On-Chip Clocking**
 - Eight primary clocks
 - Up to two edge clocks for high-speed I/O interfaces (top and bottom sides only)
 - Up to two analog PLLs per device with fractional-n frequency synthesis
 - Wide input frequency range (7 MHz to 400 MHz)
- **Non-volatile, Infinitely Reconfigurable**
 - Instant-on – powers up in microseconds
 - Single-chip, secure solution
 - Programmable through JTAG, SPI or I²C
 - Supports background programming of non-volatile memory
 - Optional dual boot with external SPI memory
- **TransFR™ Reconfiguration**
 - In-field logic update while system operates
- **Enhanced System Level Support**
 - On-chip hardened functions: SPI, I²C, timer/counter
 - On-chip oscillator with 5.5% accuracy
 - Unique TracelID for system tracking
 - One Time Programmable (OTP) mode
 - Single power supply with extended operating range
 - IEEE Standard 1149.1 boundary scan
 - IEEE 1532 compliant in-system programming
- **Broad Range of Package Options**
 - TQFP, WLCSP, uBGA, cBGA, caBGA, ftBGA, fpBGA, QFN package options
 - Small footprint package options
 - As small as 2.5 mm x 2.5 mm
 - Density migration supported
 - Advanced halogen-free packaging

Table 1-1. MachXO2™ Family Selection Guide

	XO2-256	XO2-640	XO2-640U ¹	XO2-1200	XO2-1200U ¹	XO2-2000	XO2-2000U ¹	XO2-4000	XO2-7000
LUTs	256	640	640	1280	1280	2112	2112	4320	6864
Distributed RAM (kbytes)	2	5	5	10	10	16	16	34	54
EBR SRAM (kbytes)	0	18	64	64	74	74	92	92	240
Number of EBR SRAM Blocks (9 kbytes/block)	0	2	7	7	8	8	10	10	26
UFM (kbytes)	0	24	64	64	80	80	96	96	256
Device Options:	HC ²	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	HE ³					Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	ZE ⁴	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Number of PLLs	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Hardened Functions:	I2C	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	SPI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Timer/Counter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Packages					IO				
25-ball WLCSP ⁵ (2.5 mm x 2.5 mm, 0.4 mm)				18					
32 QFN ⁶ (5 mm x 5 mm, 0.5 mm)	21			21					
48 QFN ^{8, 9} (7 mm x 7 mm, 0.5 mm)	40	40							
49-ball WLCSP ⁵ (3.2 mm x 3.2 mm, 0.4 mm)					38				
64-ball ucBGA (4 mm x 4 mm, 0.4 mm)	44								
84 QFN ⁷ (7 mm x 7 mm, 0.5 mm)							68		
100-pin TQFP (14 mm x 14 mm)	55	78		79		79			
132-ball csBGA (8 mm x 8 mm, 0.5 mm)	55	79		104		104		104	
144-pin TQFP (20 mm x 20 mm)			107	107		111		114	114
184-ball csBGA ⁷ (8 mm x 8 mm, 0.5 mm)								150	
256-ball caBGA (14 mm x 14 mm, 0.8 mm)						206		206	206
256-ball ftBGA (17 mm x 17 mm, 1.0 mm)					206	206		206	206
332-ball caBGA (17 mm x 17 mm, 0.8 mm)								274	278
484-ball ftBGA (23 mm x 23 mm, 1.0 mm)							278	278	334

1. Ultra high I/O device.
2. High performance with regulator – VCC = 2.5 V, 3.3 V
3. High performance without regulator – V_{CC} = 1.2 V
4. Low power without regulator – V_{CC} = 1.2 V
5. WLCSP package only available for ZE devices.
6. 32 QFN package only available for HC and ZE devices.
7. 184 csBGA package only available for HE devices.
8. 48-pin QFN information is ‘Advanced’.
9. 48 QFN package only available for HC devices.

Modes of Operation

Each slice has up to four potential modes of operation: Logic, Ripple, RAM and ROM.

Logic Mode

In this mode, the LUTs in each slice are configured as 4-input combinatorial lookup tables. A LUT4 can have 16 possible input combinations. Any four input logic functions can be generated by programming this lookup table. Since there are two LUT4s per slice, a LUT5 can be constructed within one slice. Larger look-up tables such as LUT6, LUT7 and LUT8 can be constructed by concatenating other slices. Note LUT8 requires more than four slices.

Ripple Mode

Ripple mode supports the efficient implementation of small arithmetic functions. In Ripple mode, the following functions can be implemented by each slice:

- Addition 2-bit
- Subtraction 2-bit
- Add/subtract 2-bit using dynamic control
- Up counter 2-bit
- Down counter 2-bit
- Up/down counter with asynchronous clear
- Up/down counter with preload (sync)
- Ripple mode multiplier building block
- Multiplier support
- Comparator functions of A and B inputs
 - A greater-than-or-equal-to B
 - A not-equal-to B
 - A less-than-or-equal-to B

Ripple mode includes an optional configuration that performs arithmetic using fast carry chain methods. In this configuration (also referred to as CCU2 mode) two additional signals, Carry Generate and Carry Propagate, are generated on a per-slice basis to allow fast arithmetic functions to be constructed by concatenating slices.

RAM Mode

In this mode, a 16x4-bit distributed single port RAM (SPR) can be constructed by using each LUT block in Slice 0 and Slice 1 as a 16x1-bit memory. Slice 2 is used to provide memory address and control signals.

MachXO2 devices support distributed memory initialization.

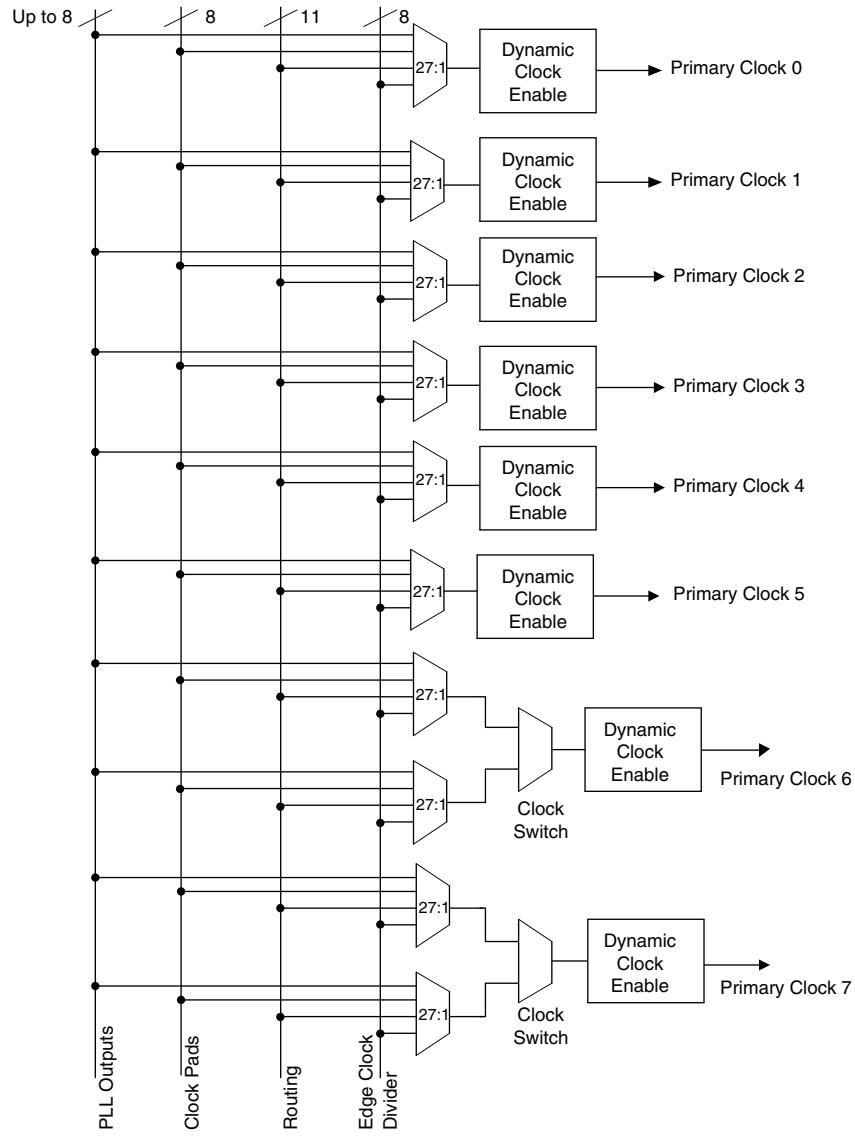
The Lattice design tools support the creation of a variety of different size memories. Where appropriate, the software will construct these using distributed memory primitives that represent the capabilities of the PFU. Table 2-3 shows the number of slices required to implement different distributed RAM primitives. For more information about using RAM in MachXO2 devices, please see TN1201, [Memory Usage Guide for MachXO2 Devices](#).

Table 2-3. Number of Slices Required For Implementing Distributed RAM

	SPR 16x4	PDPR 16x4
Number of slices	3	3

Note: SPR = Single Port RAM, PDPR = Pseudo Dual Port RAM

Figure 2-5. Primary Clocks for MachXO2 Devices



Primary clocks for MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices.

Note: MachXO2-640 and smaller devices do not have inputs from the Edge Clock Divider or PLL and fewer routing inputs. These devices have 17:1 muxes instead of 27:1 muxes.

Eight secondary high fanout nets are generated from eight 8:1 muxes as shown in Figure 2-6. One of the eight inputs to the secondary high fanout net input mux comes from dual function clock pins and the remaining seven come from internal routing. The maximum frequency for the secondary clock network is shown in MachXO2 External Switching Characteristics table.

This phase shift can be either programmed during configuration or can be adjusted dynamically. In dynamic mode, the PLL may lose lock after a phase adjustment on the output used as the feedback source and not relock until the t_{LOCK} parameter has been satisfied.

The MachXO2 also has a feature that allows the user to select between two different reference clock sources dynamically. This feature is implemented using the PLLREFCS primitive. The timing parameters for the PLL are shown in the [sysCLOCK PLL Timing](#) table.

The MachXO2 PLL contains a WISHBONE port feature that allows the PLL settings, including divider values, to be dynamically changed from the user logic. When using this feature the EFB block must also be instantiated in the design to allow access to the WISHBONE ports. Similar to the dynamic phase adjustment, when PLL settings are updated through the WISHBONE port the PLL may lose lock and not relock until the t_{LOCK} parameter has been satisfied. The timing parameters for the PLL are shown in the [sysCLOCK PLL Timing](#) table.

For more details on the PLL and the WISHBONE interface, see TN1199, [MachXO2 sysCLOCK PLL Design and Usage Guide](#).

Figure 2-7. PLL Diagram

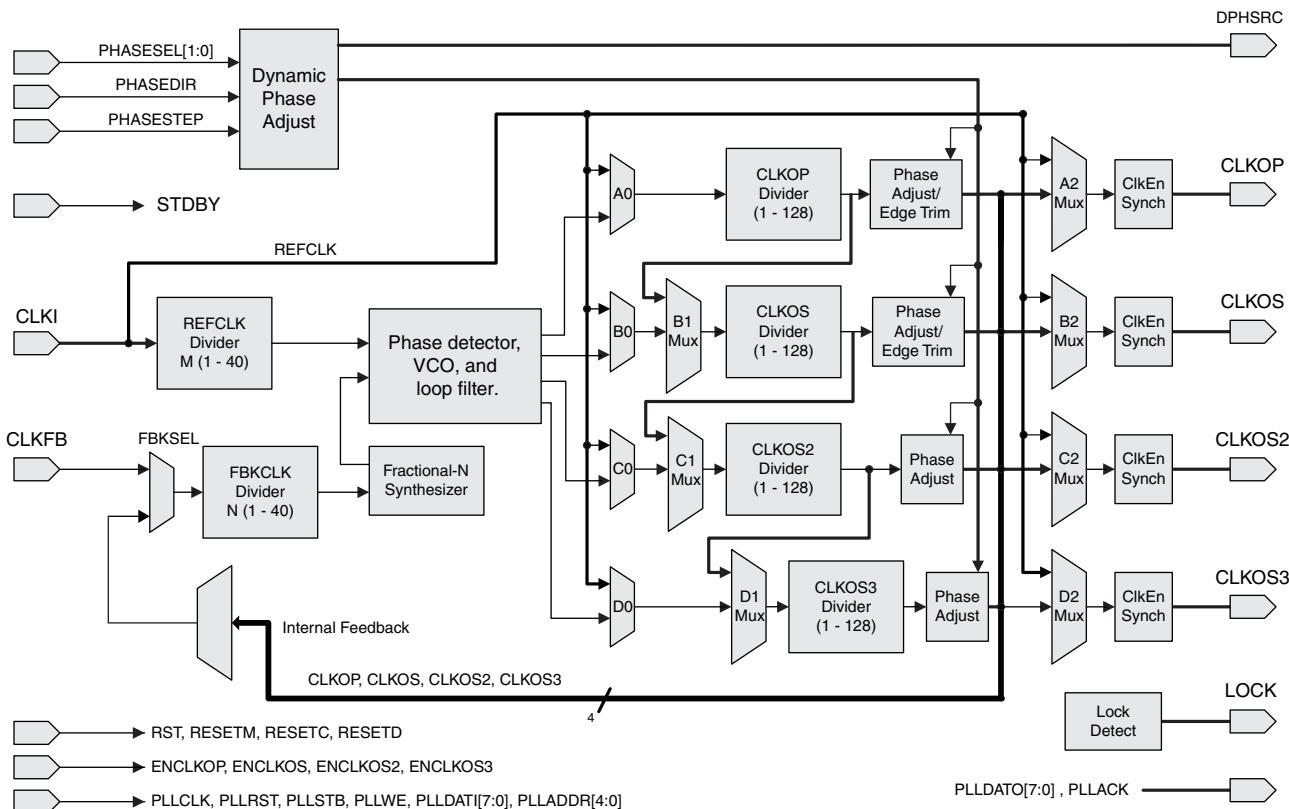
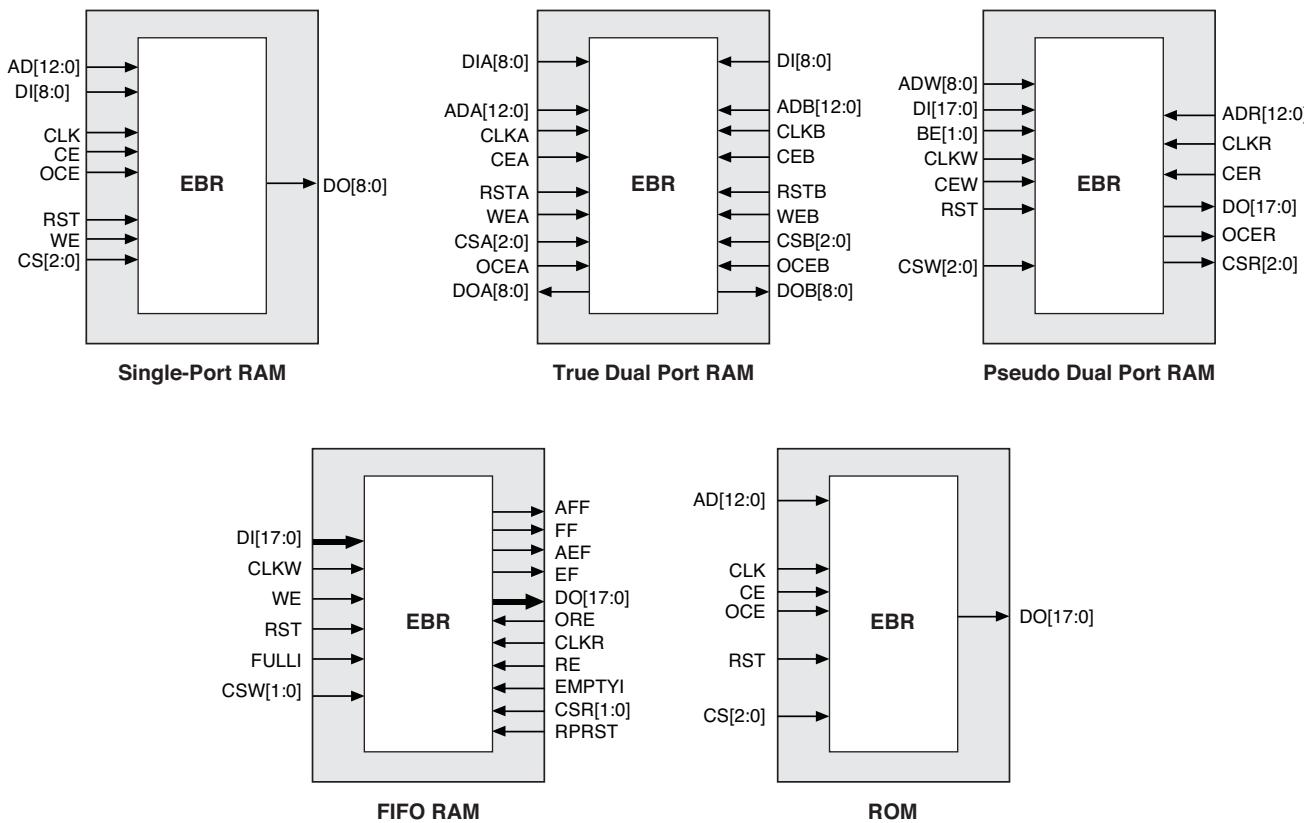


Table 2-4 provides signal descriptions of the PLL block.

Table 2-4. PLL Signal Descriptions

Port Name	I/O	Description
CLKI	I	Input clock to PLL
CLKFB	I	Feedback clock
PHASESEL[1:0]	I	Select which output is affected by Dynamic Phase adjustment ports
PHASEDIR	I	Dynamic Phase adjustment direction
PHASESTEP	I	Dynamic Phase step – toggle shifts VCO phase adjust by one step.

Figure 2-8. sysMEM Memory Primitives

Table 2-6. EBR Signal Descriptions

Port Name	Description	Active State
CLK	Clock	Rising Clock Edge
CE	Clock Enable	Active High
OCE ¹	Output Clock Enable	Active High
RST	Reset	Active High
BE ¹	Byte Enable	Active High
WE	Write Enable	Active High
AD	Address Bus	—
DI	Data In	—
DO	Data Out	—
CS	Chip Select	Active High
AFF	FIFO RAM Almost Full Flag	—
FF	FIFO RAM Full Flag	—
AEF	FIFO RAM Almost Empty Flag	—
EF	FIFO RAM Empty Flag	—
RPRST	FIFO RAM Read Pointer Reset	—

1. Optional signals.

2. For dual port EBR primitives a trailing ‘A’ or ‘B’ in the signal name specifies the EBR port A or port B respectively.
3. For FIFO RAM mode primitive, a trailing ‘R’ or ‘W’ in the signal name specifies the FIFO read port or write port respectively.
4. For FIFO RAM mode primitive FULLI has the same function as CSW(2) and EMPTYI has the same function as CSR(2).
5. In FIFO mode, CLKW is the write port clock, CSW is the write port chip select, CLKR is the read port clock, CSR is the read port chip select, ORE is the output read enable.

PIO

The PIO contains three blocks: an input register block, output register block and tri-state register block. These blocks contain registers for operating in a variety of modes along with the necessary clock and selection logic.

Table 2-8. PIO Signal List

Pin Name	I/O Type	Description
CE	Input	Clock Enable
D	Input	Pin input from sysIO buffer.
INDD	Output	Register bypassed input.
INCK	Output	Clock input
Q0	Output	DDR positive edge input
Q1	Output	Registered input/DDR negative edge input
D0	Input	Output signal from the core (SDR and DDR)
D1	Input	Output signal from the core (DDR)
TD	Input	Tri-state signal from the core
Q	Output	Data output signals to sysIO Buffer
TQ	Output	Tri-state output signals to sysIO Buffer
DQSR90 ¹	Input	DQS shift 90-degree read clock
DQSW90 ¹	Input	DQS shift 90-degree write clock
DDRCLKPOL ¹	Input	DDR input register polarity control signal from DQS
SCLK	Input	System clock for input and output/tri-state blocks.
RST	Input	Local set reset signal

1. Available in PIO on right edge only.

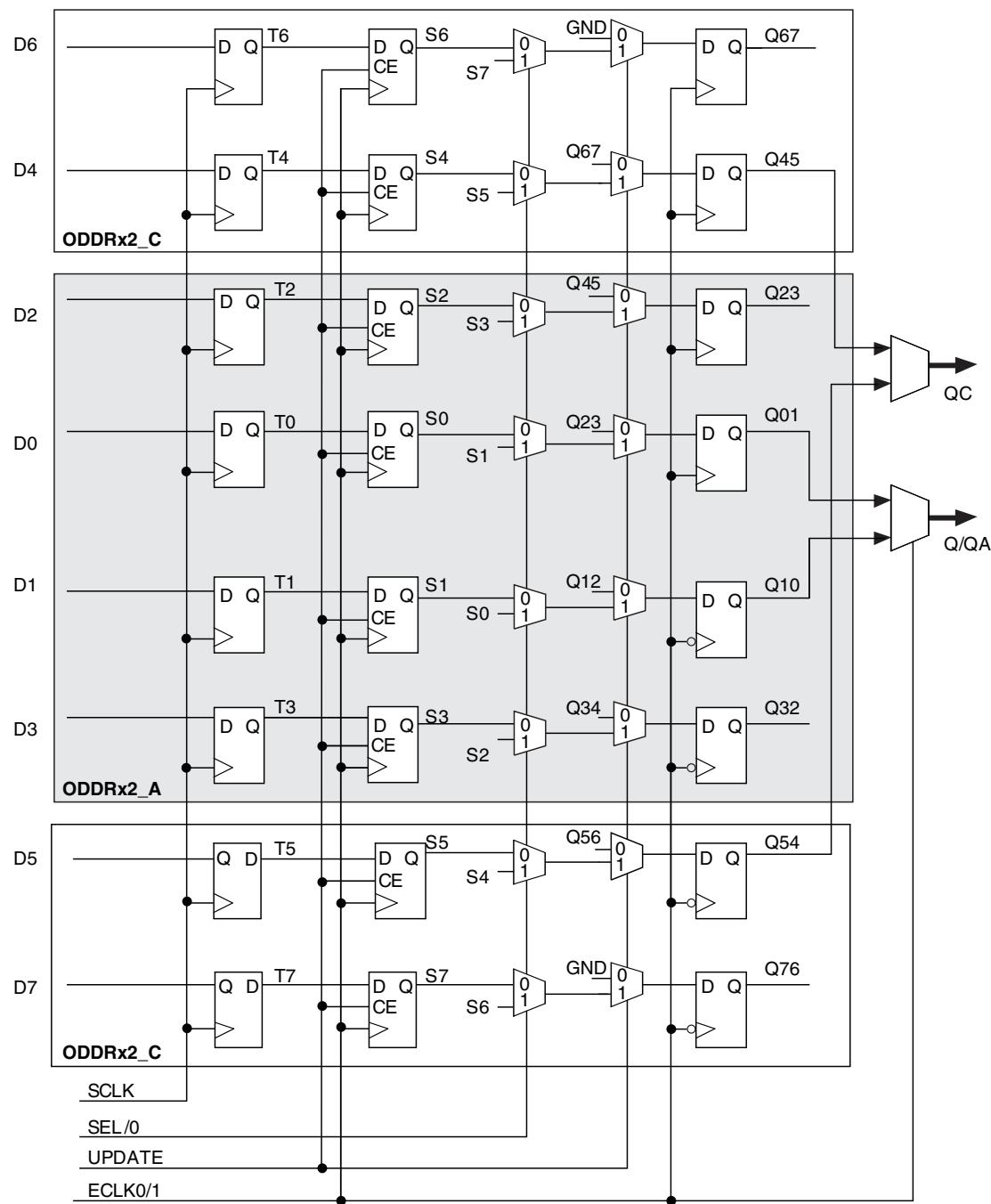
Input Register Block

The input register blocks for the PIOs on all edges contain delay elements and registers that can be used to condition high-speed interface signals before they are passed to the device core. In addition to this functionality, the input register blocks for the PIOs on the right edge include built-in logic to interface to DDR memory.

Figure 2-12 shows the input register block for the PIOs located on the left, top and bottom edges. Figure 2-13 shows the input register block for the PIOs on the right edge.

Left, Top, Bottom Edges

Input signals are fed from the sysIO buffer to the input register block (as signal D). If desired, the input signal can bypass the register and delay elements and be used directly as a combinatorial signal (INDD), and a clock (INCK). If an input delay is desired, users can select a fixed delay. I/Os on the bottom edge also have a dynamic delay, DEL[4:0]. The delay, if selected, reduces input register hold time requirements when using a global clock. The input block allows two modes of operation. In single data rate (SDR) the data is registered with the system clock (SCLK) by one of the registers in the single data rate sync register block. In Generic DDR mode, two registers are used to sample the data on the positive and negative edges of the system clock (SCLK) signal, creating two data streams.

Figure 2-17. Output Gearbox


More information on the output gearbox is available in TN1203, [Implementing High-Speed Interfaces with MachXO2 Devices](#).

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

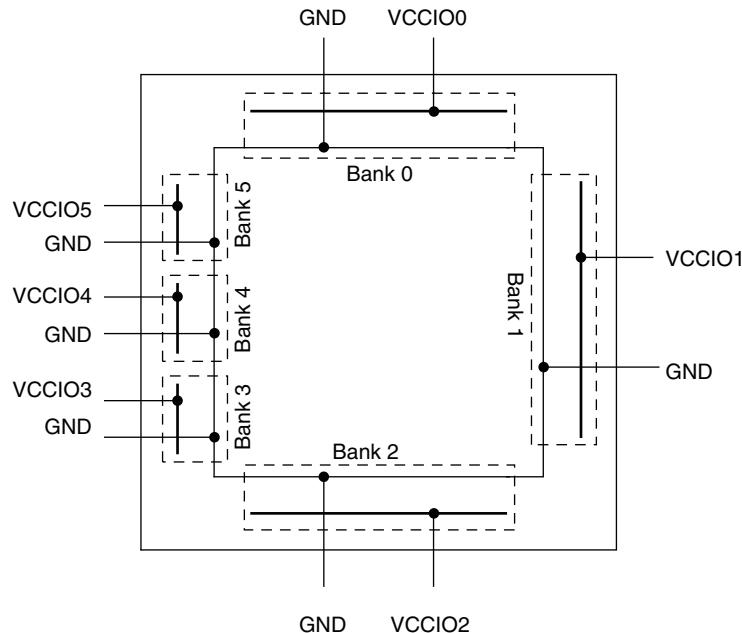
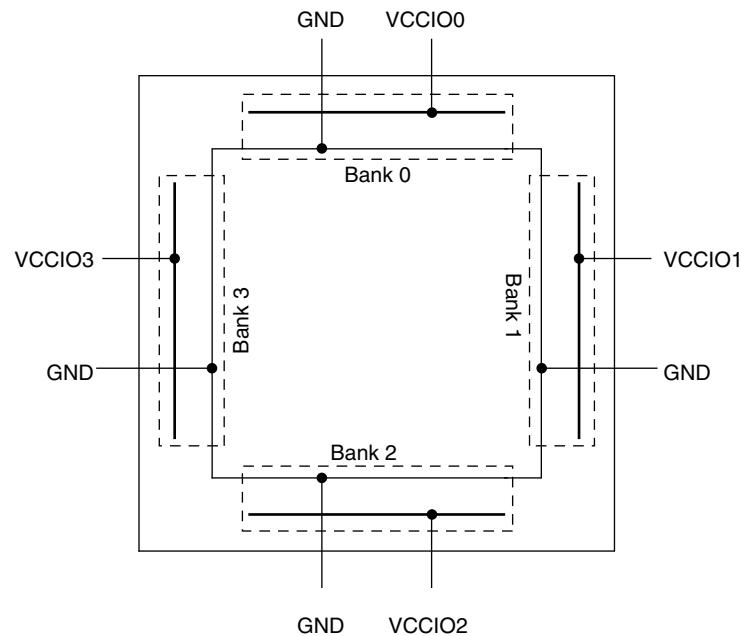


Figure 2-19. MachXO2-256, MachXO2-640/U and MachXO2-1200 Banks



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.

Parameter	Description	Device	-6		-5		-4		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t_{SU_DEL}	Clock to Data Setup – PIO Input Register with Data Input Delay	MachXO2-256HC-HE	1.42	—	1.59	—	1.96	—	ns
		MachXO2-640HC-HE	1.41	—	1.58	—	1.96	—	ns
		MachXO2-1200HC-HE	1.63	—	1.79	—	2.17	—	ns
		MachXO2-2000HC-HE	1.61	—	1.76	—	2.13	—	ns
		MachXO2-4000HC-HE	1.66	—	1.81	—	2.19	—	ns
		MachXO2-7000HC-HE	1.53	—	1.67	—	2.03	—	ns
t_{H_DEL}	Clock to Data Hold – PIO Input Register with Input Data Delay	MachXO2-256HC-HE	-0.24	—	-0.24	—	-0.24	—	ns
		MachXO2-640HC-HE	-0.23	—	-0.23	—	-0.23	—	ns
		MachXO2-1200HC-HE	-0.24	—	-0.24	—	-0.24	—	ns
		MachXO2-2000HC-HE	-0.23	—	-0.23	—	-0.23	—	ns
		MachXO2-4000HC-HE	-0.25	—	-0.25	—	-0.25	—	ns
		MachXO2-7000HC-HE	-0.21	—	-0.21	—	-0.21	—	ns
f_{MAX_IO}	Clock Frequency of I/O and PFU Register	All MachXO2 devices	—	388	—	323	—	269	MHz

General I/O Pin Parameters (Using Edge Clock without PLL)

t_{COE}	Clock to Output – PIO Output Register	MachXO2-1200HC-HE	—	7.53	—	7.76	—	8.10	ns
		MachXO2-2000HC-HE	—	7.53	—	7.76	—	8.10	ns
		MachXO2-4000HC-HE	—	7.45	—	7.68	—	8.00	ns
		MachXO2-7000HC-HE	—	7.53	—	7.76	—	8.10	ns
t_{SUE}	Clock to Data Setup – PIO Input Register	MachXO2-1200HC-HE	-0.19	—	-0.19	—	-0.19	—	ns
		MachXO2-2000HC-HE	-0.19	—	-0.19	—	-0.19	—	ns
		MachXO2-4000HC-HE	-0.16	—	-0.16	—	-0.16	—	ns
		MachXO2-7000HC-HE	-0.19	—	-0.19	—	-0.19	—	ns
t_{HE}	Clock to Data Hold – PIO Input Register	MachXO2-1200HC-HE	1.97	—	2.24	—	2.52	—	ns
		MachXO2-2000HC-HE	1.97	—	2.24	—	2.52	—	ns
		MachXO2-4000HC-HE	1.89	—	2.16	—	2.43	—	ns
		MachXO2-7000HC-HE	1.97	—	2.24	—	2.52	—	ns
t_{SU_DELE}	Clock to Data Setup – PIO Input Register with Data Input Delay	MachXO2-1200HC-HE	1.56	—	1.69	—	2.05	—	ns
		MachXO2-2000HC-HE	1.56	—	1.69	—	2.05	—	ns
		MachXO2-4000HC-HE	1.74	—	1.88	—	2.25	—	ns
		MachXO2-7000HC-HE	1.66	—	1.81	—	2.17	—	ns
t_{H_DELE}	Clock to Data Hold – PIO Input Register with Input Data Delay	MachXO2-1200HC-HE	-0.23	—	-0.23	—	-0.23	—	ns
		MachXO2-2000HC-HE	-0.23	—	-0.23	—	-0.23	—	ns
		MachXO2-4000HC-HE	-0.34	—	-0.34	—	-0.34	—	ns
		MachXO2-7000HC-HE	-0.29	—	-0.29	—	-0.29	—	ns

General I/O Pin Parameters (Using Primary Clock with PLL)

t_{COPPL}	Clock to Output – PIO Output Register	MachXO2-1200HC-HE	—	5.97	—	6.00	—	6.13	ns
		MachXO2-2000HC-HE	—	5.98	—	6.01	—	6.14	ns
		MachXO2-4000HC-HE	—	5.99	—	6.02	—	6.16	ns
		MachXO2-7000HC-HE	—	6.02	—	6.06	—	6.20	ns
t_{SUPPL}	Clock to Data Setup – PIO Input Register	MachXO2-1200HC-HE	0.36	—	0.36	—	0.65	—	ns
		MachXO2-2000HC-HE	0.36	—	0.36	—	0.63	—	ns
		MachXO2-4000HC-HE	0.35	—	0.35	—	0.62	—	ns
		MachXO2-7000HC-HE	0.34	—	0.34	—	0.59	—	ns

Parameter	Description	Device	-6		-5		-4		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Generic DDRX2 Outputs with Clock and Data Centered at Pin Using PCLK Pin for Clock Input – GDDRX2_TX.ECLK.Centered^{9, 12}									
t_{DVB}	Output Data Valid Before CLK Output	MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices, top side only.	0.535	—	0.670	—	0.830	—	ns
t_{DVA}	Output Data Valid After CLK Output		0.535	—	0.670	—	0.830	—	ns
f_{DATA}	DDRX2 Serial Output Data Speed		—	664	—	554	—	462	Mbps
f_{DDRX2}	DDRX2 ECLK Frequency (minimum limited by PLL)		—	332	—	277	—	231	MHz
f_{SCLK}	SCLK Frequency		—	166	—	139	—	116	MHz
Generic DDRX4 Outputs with Clock and Data Aligned at Pin Using PCLK Pin for Clock Input – GDDRX4_TX.ECLK.Aligned^{9, 12}									
t_{DIA}	Output Data Invalid After CLK Output	MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices, top side only.	—	0.200	—	0.215	—	0.230	ns
t_{DIB}	Output Data Invalid Before CLK Output		—	0.200	—	0.215	—	0.230	ns
f_{DATA}	DDRX4 Serial Output Data Speed		—	756	—	630	—	524	Mbps
f_{DDRX4}	DDRX4 ECLK Frequency (minimum limited by PLL)		—	378	—	315	—	262	MHz
f_{SCLK}	SCLK Frequency		—	95	—	79	—	66	MHz
Generic DDRX4 Outputs with Clock and Data Centered at Pin Using PCLK Pin for Clock Input – GDDRX4_TX.ECLK.Centered^{9, 12}									
t_{DVB}	Output Data Valid Before CLK Output	MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices, top side only.	0.455	—	0.570	—	0.710	—	ns
t_{DVA}	Output Data Valid After CLK Output		0.455	—	0.570	—	0.710	—	ns
f_{DATA}	DDRX4 Serial Output Data Speed		—	756	—	630	—	524	Mbps
f_{DDRX4}	DDRX4 ECLK Frequency (minimum limited by PLL)		—	378	—	315	—	262	MHz
f_{SCLK}	SCLK Frequency		—	95	—	79	—	66	MHz
7:1 LVDS Outputs – GDDR71_TX.ECLK.7:1^{9, 12}									
t_{DIB}	Output Data Invalid Before CLK Output	MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices, top side only.	—	0.160	—	0.180	—	0.200	ns
t_{DIA}	Output Data Invalid After CLK Output		—	0.160	—	0.180	—	0.200	ns
f_{DATA}	DDR71 Serial Output Data Speed		—	756	—	630	—	524	Mbps
f_{DDR71}	DDR71 ECLK Frequency		—	378	—	315	—	262	MHz
f_{CLKOUT}	7:1 Output Clock Frequency (SCLK) (minimum limited by PLL)		—	108	—	90	—	75	MHz

Parameter	Description	Device	-3		-2		-1		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t_{HPLL}	Clock to Data Hold – PIO Input Register	MachXO2-1200ZE	0.66	—	0.68	—	0.80	—	ns
		MachXO2-2000ZE	0.68	—	0.70	—	0.83	—	ns
		MachXO2-4000ZE	0.68	—	0.71	—	0.84	—	ns
		MachXO2-7000ZE	0.73	—	0.74	—	0.87	—	ns
t_{SU_DEPLL}	Clock to Data Setup – PIO Input Register with Data Input Delay	MachXO2-1200ZE	5.14	—	5.69	—	6.20	—	ns
		MachXO2-2000ZE	5.11	—	5.67	—	6.17	—	ns
		MachXO2-4000ZE	5.27	—	5.84	—	6.35	—	ns
		MachXO2-7000ZE	5.15	—	5.71	—	6.23	—	ns
t_{H_DEPLL}	Clock to Data Hold – PIO Input Register with Input Data Delay	MachXO2-1200ZE	-1.36	—	-1.36	—	-1.36	—	ns
		MachXO2-2000ZE	-1.35	—	-1.35	—	-1.35	—	ns
		MachXO2-4000ZE	-1.43	—	-1.43	—	-1.43	—	ns
		MachXO2-7000ZE	-1.41	—	-1.41	—	-1.41	—	ns
Generic DDRX1 Inputs with Clock and Data Aligned at Pin Using PCLK Pin for Clock Input – GDDRX1_RX.SCLK.Aligned^{9,12}									
t_{DVA}	Input Data Valid After CLK	All MachXO2 devices, all sides	—	0.382	—	0.401	—	0.417	UI
t_{DVE}	Input Data Hold After CLK		0.670	—	0.684	—	0.693	—	UI
f_{DATA}	DDRX1 Input Data Speed		—	140	—	116	—	98	Mbps
f_{DDRX1}	DDRX1 SCLK Frequency		—	70	—	58	—	49	MHz
Generic DDRX1 Inputs with Clock and Data Centered at Pin Using PCLK Pin for Clock Input – GDDRX1_RX.SCLK.Centered^{9,12}									
t_{SU}	Input Data Setup Before CLK	All MachXO2 devices, all sides	1.319	—	1.412	—	1.462	—	ns
t_{HO}	Input Data Hold After CLK		0.717	—	1.010	—	1.340	—	ns
f_{DATA}	DDRX1 Input Data Speed		—	140	—	116	—	98	Mbps
f_{DDRX1}	DDRX1 SCLK Frequency		—	70	—	58	—	49	MHz
Generic DDRX2 Inputs with Clock and Data Aligned at Pin Using PCLK Pin for Clock Input – GDDRX2_RX.ECLK.Aligned^{9,12}									
t_{DVA}	Input Data Valid After CLK	MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices, bottom side only ¹¹	—	0.361	—	0.346	—	0.334	UI
t_{DVE}	Input Data Hold After CLK		0.602	—	0.625	—	0.648	—	UI
f_{DATA}	DDRX2 Serial Input Data Speed		—	280	—	234	—	194	Mbps
f_{DDRX2}	DDRX2 ECLK Frequency		—	140	—	117	—	97	MHz
f_{SCLK}	SCLK Frequency		—	70	—	59	—	49	MHz
Generic DDRX2 Inputs with Clock and Data Centered at Pin Using PCLK Pin for Clock Input – GDDRX2_RX.ECLK.Centered^{9,12}									
t_{SU}	Input Data Setup Before CLK	MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices, bottom side only ¹¹	0.472	—	0.672	—	0.865	—	ns
t_{HO}	Input Data Hold After CLK		0.363	—	0.501	—	0.743	—	ns
f_{DATA}	DDRX2 Serial Input Data Speed		—	280	—	234	—	194	Mbps
f_{DDRX2}	DDRX2 ECLK Frequency		—	140	—	117	—	97	MHz
f_{SCLK}	SCLK Frequency		—	70	—	59	—	49	MHz
Generic DDR4 Inputs with Clock and Data Aligned at Pin Using PCLK Pin for Clock Input - GDDRX4_RX.ECLK.Aligned^{9,12}									
t_{DVA}	Input Data Valid After ECLK	MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices, bottom side only ¹¹	—	0.307	—	0.316	—	0.326	UI
t_{DVE}	Input Data Hold After ECLK		0.662	—	0.650	—	0.649	—	UI
f_{DATA}	DDR4 Serial Input Data Speed		—	420	—	352	—	292	Mbps
f_{DDRX4}	DDR4 ECLK Frequency		—	210	—	176	—	146	MHz
f_{SCLK}	SCLK Frequency		—	53	—	44	—	37	MHz

Flash Download Time^{1,2}

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ.	Units
$t_{REFRESH}$	POR to Device I/O Active	LCMXO2-256	0.6	ms
		LCMXO2-640	1.0	ms
		LCMXO2-640U	1.9	ms
		LCMXO2-1200	1.9	ms
		LCMXO2-1200U	1.4	ms
		LCMXO2-2000	1.4	ms
		LCMXO2-2000U	2.4	ms
		LCMXO2-4000	2.4	ms
		LCMXO2-7000	3.8	ms

1. Assumes sysMEM EBR initialized to an all zero pattern if they are used.

2. The Flash download time is measured starting from the maximum voltage of POR trip point.

JTAG Port Timing Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
f_{MAX}	TCK clock frequency	—	25	MHz
t_{BTCPH}	TCK [BSCAN] clock pulse width high	20	—	ns
t_{BTCPL}	TCK [BSCAN] clock pulse width low	20	—	ns
t_{BTS}	TCK [BSCAN] setup time	10	—	ns
t_{BTH}	TCK [BSCAN] hold time	8	—	ns
t_{BTCO}	TAP controller falling edge of clock to valid output	—	10	ns
$t_{BTCODIS}$	TAP controller falling edge of clock to valid disable	—	10	ns
t_{BTOEN}	TAP controller falling edge of clock to valid enable	—	10	ns
t_{BTCRS}	BSCAN test capture register setup time	8	—	ns
t_{BTCRH}	BSCAN test capture register hold time	20	—	ns
t_{BUTCO}	BSCAN test update register, falling edge of clock to valid output	—	25	ns
$t_{BTUODIS}$	BSCAN test update register, falling edge of clock to valid disable	—	25	ns
$t_{BTUOPEN}$	BSCAN test update register, falling edge of clock to valid enable	—	25	ns

	MachXO2-2000						MachXO2-2000U
	49 WLCSP	100 TQFP	132 csBGA	144 TQFP	256 caBGA	256 ftBGA	484 ftBGA
General Purpose I/O per Bank							
Bank 0	19	18	25	27	50	50	70
Bank 1	0	21	26	28	52	52	68
Bank 2	13	20	28	28	52	52	72
Bank 3	0	6	7	8	16	16	24
Bank 4	0	6	8	10	16	16	16
Bank 5	6	8	10	10	20	20	28
Total General Purpose Single-Ended I/O	38	79	104	111	206	206	278
Differential I/O per Bank							
Bank 0	7	9	13	14	25	25	35
Bank 1	0	10	13	14	26	26	34
Bank 2	6	10	14	14	26	26	36
Bank 3	0	3	3	4	8	8	12
Bank 4	0	3	4	5	8	8	8
Bank 5	3	4	5	5	10	10	14
Total General Purpose Differential I/O	16	39	52	56	103	103	139
Dual Function I/O	24	31	33	33	33	33	37
High-speed Differential I/O							
Bank 0	5	4	8	9	14	14	18
Gearboxes							
Number of 7:1 or 8:1 Output Gearbox Available (Bank 0)	5	4	8	9	14	14	18
Number of 7:1 or 8:1 Input Gearbox Available (Bank 2)	6	10	14	14	14	14	18
DQS Groups							
Bank 1	0	1	2	2	2	2	2
VCCIO Pins							
Bank 0	2	2	3	3	4	4	10
Bank 1	0	2	3	3	4	4	10
Bank 2	1	2	3	3	4	4	10
Bank 3	0	1	1	1	1	1	3
Bank 4	0	1	1	1	2	2	4
Bank 5	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
VCC							
VCC	2	2	4	4	8	8	12
GND	4	8	10	12	24	24	48
NC	0	1	1	4	1	1	105
Reserved for Configuration	1	1	1	1	v	1	1
Total Count of Bonded Pins	39	100	132	144	256	256	484

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMxo2-2000ZE-1TG100C	2112	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMxo2-2000ZE-2TG100C	2112	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMxo2-2000ZE-3TG100C	2112	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMxo2-2000ZE-1MG132C	2112	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMxo2-2000ZE-2MG132C	2112	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMxo2-2000ZE-3MG132C	2112	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMxo2-2000ZE-1TG144C	2112	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMxo2-2000ZE-2TG144C	2112	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMxo2-2000ZE-3TG144C	2112	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMxo2-2000ZE-1BG256C	2112	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMxo2-2000ZE-2BG256C	2112	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMxo2-2000ZE-3BG256C	2112	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMxo2-2000ZE-1FTG256C	2112	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMxo2-2000ZE-2FTG256C	2112	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMxo2-2000ZE-3FTG256C	2112	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMxo2-4000ZE-1QN84C	4320	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free QFN	84	COM
LCMxo2-4000ZE-2QN84C	4320	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free QFN	84	COM
LCMxo2-4000ZE-3QN84C	4320	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free QFN	84	COM
LCMxo2-4000ZE-1MG132C	4320	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMxo2-4000ZE-2MG132C	4320	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMxo2-4000ZE-3MG132C	4320	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMxo2-4000ZE-1TG144C	4320	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMxo2-4000ZE-2TG144C	4320	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMxo2-4000ZE-3TG144C	4320	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMxo2-4000ZE-1BG256C	4320	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMxo2-4000ZE-2BG256C	4320	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMxo2-4000ZE-3BG256C	4320	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMxo2-4000ZE-1FTG256C	4320	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMxo2-4000ZE-2FTG256C	4320	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMxo2-4000ZE-3FTG256C	4320	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMxo2-4000ZE-1BG332C	4320	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	COM
LCMxo2-4000ZE-2BG332C	4320	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	COM
LCMxo2-4000ZE-3BG332C	4320	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	COM
LCMxo2-4000ZE-1FG484C	4320	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	COM
LCMxo2-4000ZE-2FG484C	4320	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	COM
LCMxo2-4000ZE-3FG484C	4320	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	COM

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMxo2-7000ZE-1TG144C	6864	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMxo2-7000ZE-2TG144C	6864	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMxo2-7000ZE-3TG144C	6864	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMxo2-7000ZE-1BG256C	6864	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMxo2-7000ZE-2BG256C	6864	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMxo2-7000ZE-3BG256C	6864	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMxo2-7000ZE-1FTG256C	6864	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMxo2-7000ZE-2FTG256C	6864	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMxo2-7000ZE-3FTG256C	6864	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMxo2-7000ZE-1BG332C	6864	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	COM
LCMxo2-7000ZE-2BG332C	6864	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	COM
LCMxo2-7000ZE-3BG332C	6864	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	COM
LCMxo2-7000ZE-1FG484C	6864	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	COM
LCMxo2-7000ZE-2FG484C	6864	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	COM
LCMxo2-7000ZE-3FG484C	6864	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	COM

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMxo2-1200ZE-1TG100CR1 ¹	1280	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMxo2-1200ZE-2TG100CR1 ¹	1280	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMxo2-1200ZE-3TG100CR1 ¹	1280	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMxo2-1200ZE-1MG132CR1 ¹	1280	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMxo2-1200ZE-2MG132CR1 ¹	1280	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMxo2-1200ZE-3MG132CR1 ¹	1280	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMxo2-1200ZE-1TG144CR1 ¹	1280	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMxo2-1200ZE-2TG144CR1 ¹	1280	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMxo2-1200ZE-3TG144CR1 ¹	1280	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM

1. Specifications for the "LCMxo2-1200ZE-speed package CR1" are the same as the "LCMxo2-1200ZE-speed package C" devices respectively, except as specified in the [R1 Device Specifications](#) section of this data sheet.

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMxo2-4000ZE-1QN84I	4320	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free QFN	84	IND
LCMxo2-4000ZE-2QN84I	4320	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free QFN	84	IND
LCMxo2-4000ZE-3QN84I	4320	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free QFN	84	IND
LCMxo2-4000ZE-1MG132I	4320	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMxo2-4000ZE-2MG132I	4320	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMxo2-4000ZE-3MG132I	4320	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMxo2-4000ZE-1TG144I	4320	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMxo2-4000ZE-2TG144I	4320	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMxo2-4000ZE-3TG144I	4320	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMxo2-4000ZE-1BG256I	4320	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMxo2-4000ZE-2BG256I	4320	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMxo2-4000ZE-3BG256I	4320	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMxo2-4000ZE-1FTG256I	4320	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMxo2-4000ZE-2FTG256I	4320	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMxo2-4000ZE-3FTG256I	4320	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMxo2-4000ZE-1BG332I	4320	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	IND
LCMxo2-4000ZE-2BG332I	4320	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	IND
LCMxo2-4000ZE-3BG332I	4320	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	IND
LCMxo2-4000ZE-1FG484I	4320	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	IND
LCMxo2-4000ZE-2FG484I	4320	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	IND
LCMxo2-4000ZE-3FG484I	4320	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	IND

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMxo2-7000ZE-1TG144I	6864	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMxo2-7000ZE-2TG144I	6864	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMxo2-7000ZE-3TG144I	6864	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMxo2-7000ZE-1BG256I	6864	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMxo2-7000ZE-2BG256I	6864	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMxo2-7000ZE-3BG256I	6864	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMxo2-7000ZE-1FTG256I	6864	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMxo2-7000ZE-2FTG256I	6864	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMxo2-7000ZE-3FTG256I	6864	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMxo2-7000ZE-1BG332I	6864	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	IND
LCMxo2-7000ZE-2BG332I	6864	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	IND
LCMxo2-7000ZE-3BG332I	6864	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	IND
LCMxo2-7000ZE-1FG484I	6864	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	IND
LCMxo2-7000ZE-2FG484I	6864	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	IND
LCMxo2-7000ZE-3FG484I	6864	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	IND

**High Performance Industrial Grade Devices Without Voltage Regulator, Halogen Free
(RoHS) Packaging**

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-2000HE-4TG100I	2112	1.2 V	-4	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-2000HE-5TG100I	2112	1.2 V	-5	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-2000HE-6TG100I	2112	1.2 V	-6	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-2000HE-4MG132I	2112	1.2 V	-4	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-2000HE-5MG132I	2112	1.2 V	-5	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-2000HE-6MG132I	2112	1.2 V	-6	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-2000HE-4TG144I	2112	1.2 V	-4	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-2000HE-5TG144I	2112	1.2 V	-5	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-2000HE-6TG144I	2112	1.2 V	-6	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-2000HE-4BG256I	2112	1.2 V	-4	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-2000HE-5BG256I	2112	1.2 V	-5	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-2000HE-6BG256I	2112	1.2 V	-6	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-2000HE-4FTG256I	2112	1.2 V	-4	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-2000HE-5FTG256I	2112	1.2 V	-5	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-2000HE-6FTG256I	2112	1.2 V	-6	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-2000UHE-4FG484I	2112	1.2 V	-4	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	IND
LCMXO2-2000UHE-5FG484I	2112	1.2 V	-5	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	IND
LCMXO2-2000UHE-6FG484I	2112	1.2 V	-6	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	IND

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 V _{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 I _{IL} , I _{IH} symbols. Corrected parameters tDQVBS and tDQVAS
			Corrected MachXO2 ZE parameters tDVADQ and tDVDEDQ
			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.
March 2012	01.8	Supplemental Information	Removed references to TN1200.
		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 diagram.
		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.