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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	111
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	144-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	144-TQFP (20x20)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lcmx02-2000ze-1tg144i">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lcmx02-2000ze-1tg144i</a>

**Table 2-5. sysMEM Block Configurations**

Memory Mode	Configurations
Single Port	8,192 x 1 4,096 x 2 2,048 x 4 1,024 x 9
True Dual Port	8,192 x 1 4,096 x 2 2,048 x 4 1,024 x 9
Pseudo Dual Port	8,192 x 1 4,096 x 2 2,048 x 4 1,024 x 9 512 x 18
FIFO	8,192 x 1 4,096 x 2 2,048 x 4 1,024 x 9 512 x 18

### Bus Size Matching

All of the multi-port memory modes support different widths on each of the ports. The RAM bits are mapped LSB word 0 to MSB word 0, LSB word 1 to MSB word 1, and so on. Although the word size and number of words for each port varies, this mapping scheme applies to each port.

### RAM Initialization and ROM Operation

If desired, the contents of the RAM can be pre-loaded during device configuration. EBR initialization data can be loaded from the UFM. To maximize the number of UFM bits, initialize the EBRs used in your design to an all-zero pattern. Initializing to an all-zero pattern does not use up UFM bits. MachXO2 devices have been designed such that multiple EBRs share the same initialization memory space if they are initialized to the same pattern.

By preloading the RAM block during the chip configuration cycle and disabling the write controls, the sysMEM block can also be utilized as a ROM.

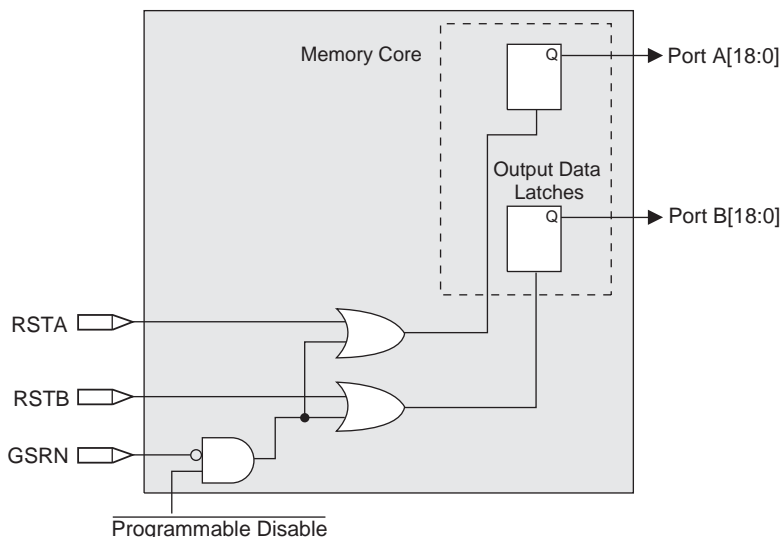
### Memory Cascading

Larger and deeper blocks of RAM can be created using EBR sysMEM Blocks. Typically, the Lattice design tools cascade memory transparently, based on specific design inputs.

### Single, Dual, Pseudo-Dual Port and FIFO Modes

Figure 2-8 shows the five basic memory configurations and their input/output names. In all the sysMEM RAM modes, the input data and addresses for the ports are registered at the input of the memory array. The output data of the memory is optionally registered at the memory array output.

**Figure 2-9. Memory Core Reset**

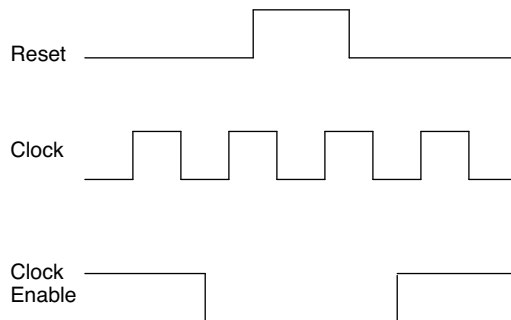


For further information on the sysMEM EBR block, please refer to TN1201, [Memory Usage Guide for MachXO2 Devices](#).

### EBR Asynchronous Reset

EBR asynchronous reset or GSR (if used) can only be applied if all clock enables are low for a clock cycle before the reset is applied and released a clock cycle after the reset is released, as shown in Figure 2-10. The GSR input to the EBR is always asynchronous.

**Figure 2-10. EBR Asynchronous Reset (Including GSR) Timing Diagram**



If all clock enables remain enabled, the EBR asynchronous reset or GSR may only be applied and released after the EBR read and write clock inputs are in a steady state condition for a minimum of  $1/f_{MAX}$  (EBR clock). The reset release must adhere to the EBR synchronous reset setup time before the next active read or write clock edge.

If an EBR is pre-loaded during configuration, the GSR input must be disabled or the release of the GSR during device wake up must occur before the release of the device I/Os becoming active.

These instructions apply to all EBR RAM, ROM and FIFO implementations. For the EBR FIFO mode, the GSR signal is always enabled and the WE and RE signals act like the clock enable signals in Figure 2-10. The reset timing rules apply to the RPRreset input versus the RE input and the RST input versus the WE and RE inputs. Both RST and RPRreset are always asynchronous EBR inputs. For more details refer to TN1201, [Memory Usage Guide for MachXO2 Devices](#).

Note that there are no reset restrictions if the EBR synchronous reset is used and the EBR GSR input is disabled.

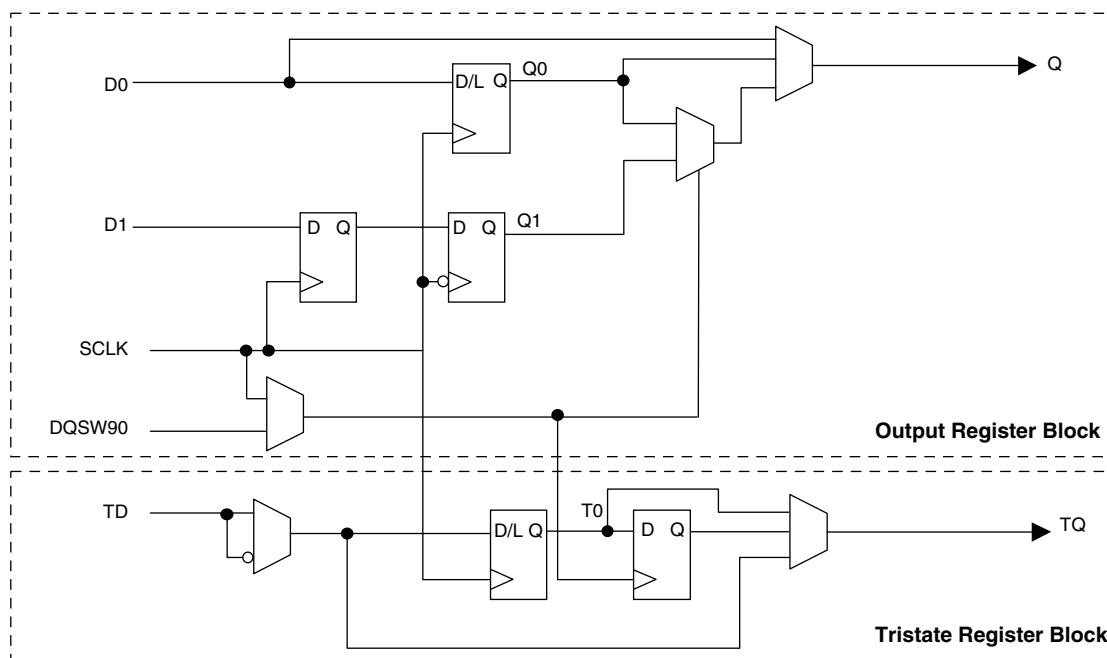
## **Programmable I/O Cells (PIC)**

The programmable logic associated with an I/O is called a PIO. The individual PIO are connected to their respective sysIO buffers and pads. On the MachXO2 devices, the PIO cells are assembled into groups of four PIO cells called a Programmable I/O Cell or PIC. The PICs are placed on all four sides of the device.

On all the MachXO2 devices, two adjacent PIOs can be combined to provide a complementary output driver pair.

The MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and higher density devices contain enhanced I/O capability. All PIO pairs on these larger devices can implement differential receivers. Half of the PIO pairs on the top edge of these devices can be configured as true LVDS transmit pairs. The PIO pairs on the bottom edge of these higher density devices have on-chip differential termination and also provide PCI support.

**Figure 2-15. MachXO2 Output Register Block Diagram (PIO on the Right Edges)**



## Tri-state Register Block

The tri-state register block registers tri-state control signals from the core of the device before they are passed to the sysIO buffers. The block contains a register for SDR operation. In SDR, TD input feeds one of the flip-flops that then feeds the output.

The tri-state register blocks on the right edge contain an additional register for DDR memory operation. In DDR memory mode, the register TS input is fed into another register that is clocked using the DQSW90 signal. The output of this register is used as a tri-state control.

## Input Gearbox

Each PIC on the bottom edge has a built-in 1:8 input gearbox. Each of these input gearboxes may be programmed as a 1:7 de-serializer or as one IDDRX4 (1:8) gearbox or as two IDDRX2 (1:4) gearboxes. Table 2-9 shows the gearbox signals.

**Table 2-9. Input Gearbox Signal List**

Name	I/O Type	Description
D	Input	High-speed data input after programmable delay in PIO A input register block
ALIGNWD	Input	Data alignment signal from device core
SCLK	Input	Slow-speed system clock
ECLK[1:0]	Input	High-speed edge clock
RST	Input	Reset
Q[7:0]	Output	Low-speed data to device core: Video RX(1:7): Q[6:0] GDDR4(1:8): Q[7:0] GDDR2(1:4)(IOL-A): Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7 GDDR2(1:4)(IOL-C): Q0, Q1, Q2, Q3

MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U, MachXO2-2000/U, MachXO2-4000 and MachXO2-7000 devices contain three types of sysIO buffer pairs.

**1. Left and Right sysIO Buffer Pairs**

The sysIO buffer pairs in the left and right banks of the device consist of two single-ended output drivers and two single-ended input buffers (for ratioed inputs such as LVCMOS and LVTTL). The I/O pairs on the left and right of the devices also have differential and referenced input buffers.

**2. Bottom sysIO Buffer Pairs**

The sysIO buffer pairs in the bottom bank of the device consist of two single-ended output drivers and two single-ended input buffers (for ratioed inputs such as LVCMOS and LVTTL). The I/O pairs on the bottom also have differential and referenced input buffers. Only the I/Os on the bottom banks have programmable PCI clamps and differential input termination. The PCI clamp is enabled after  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{CCIO}$  are at valid operating levels and the device has been configured.

**3. Top sysIO Buffer Pairs**

The sysIO buffer pairs in the top bank of the device consist of two single-ended output drivers and two single-ended input buffers (for ratioed inputs such as LVCMOS and LVTTL). The I/O pairs on the top also have differential and referenced I/O buffers. Half of the sysIO buffer pairs on the top edge have true differential outputs. The sysIO buffer pair comprising of the A and B PIOs in every PIC on the top edge have a differential output driver. The referenced input buffer can also be configured as a differential input buffer.

## Typical I/O Behavior During Power-up

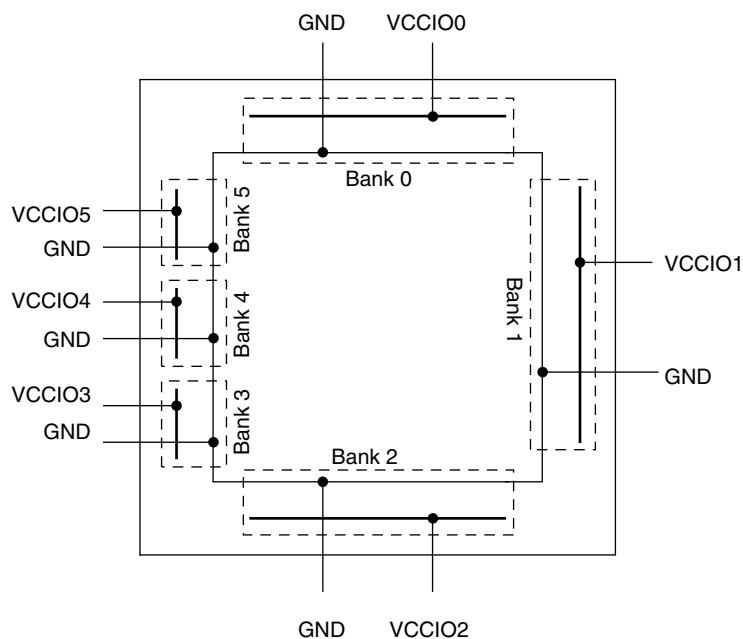
The internal power-on-reset (POR) signal is deactivated when  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{CCIO0}$  have reached  $V_{PORUP}$  level defined in the Power-On-Reset Voltage table in the DC and Switching Characteristics section of this data sheet. After the POR signal is deactivated, the FPGA core logic becomes active. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that all  $V_{CCIO}$  banks are active with valid input logic levels to properly control the output logic states of all the I/O banks that are critical to the application. The default configuration of the I/O pins in a blank device is tri-state with a weak pull-down to GND (some pins such as PROGRAMN and the JTAG pins have weak pull-up to  $V_{CCIO}$  as the default functionality). The I/O pins will maintain the blank configuration until  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{CCIO}$  (for I/O banks containing configuration I/Os) have reached  $V_{PORUP}$  levels at which time the I/Os will take on the user-configured settings only after a proper download/configuration.

## Supported Standards

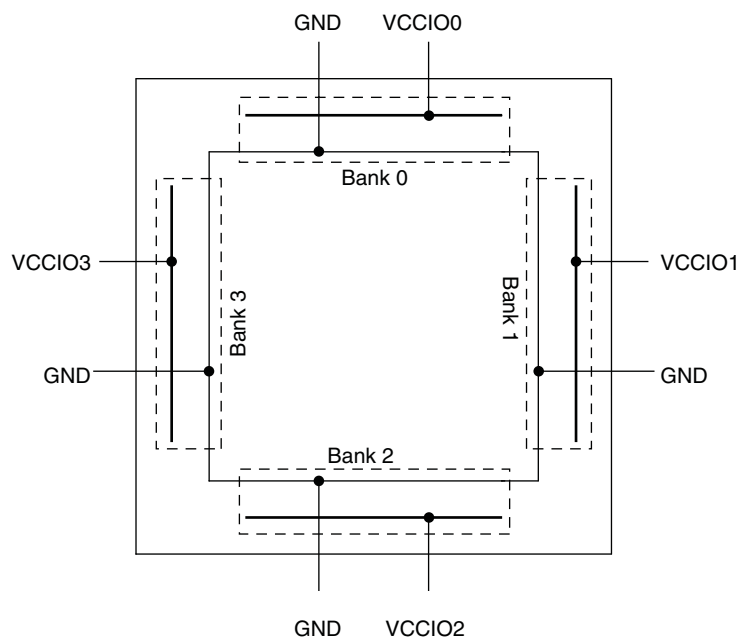
The MachXO2 sysIO buffer supports both single-ended and differential standards. Single-ended standards can be further subdivided into LVCMOS, LVTTL, and PCI. The buffer supports the LVTTL, PCI, LVCMOS 1.2, 1.5, 1.8, 2.5, and 3.3 V standards. In the LVCMOS and LVTTL modes, the buffer has individually configurable options for drive strength, bus maintenance (weak pull-up, weak pull-down, bus-keeper latch or none) and open drain. BLVDS, MLVDS and LVPECL output emulation is supported on all devices. The MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and higher devices support on-chip LVDS output buffers on approximately 50% of the I/Os on the top bank. Differential receivers for LVDS, BLVDS, MLVDS and LVPECL are supported on all banks of MachXO2 devices. PCI support is provided in the bottom bank of the MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and higher density devices. Table 2-11 summarizes the I/O characteristics of the MachXO2 PLDs.

Tables 2-11 and 2-12 show the I/O standards (together with their supply and reference voltages) supported by the MachXO2 devices. For further information on utilizing the sysIO buffer to support a variety of standards please see TN1202, [MachXO2 sysIO Usage Guide](#).

**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 power-down. 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, I<sup>2</sup>C 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.



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, I<sup>2</sup>C 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 I<sup>2</sup>C 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.

### Static Supply Current – HC/HE Devices<sup>1, 2, 3, 6</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ. <sup>4</sup>	Units
$I_{CC}$	Core Power Supply	LCMXO2-256HC	1.15	mA
		LCMXO2-640HC	1.84	mA
		LCMXO2-640UHC	3.48	mA
		LCMXO2-1200HC	3.49	mA
		LCMXO2-1200UHC	4.80	mA
		LCMXO2-2000HC	4.80	mA
		LCMXO2-2000UHC	8.44	mA
		LCMXO2-4000HC	8.45	mA
		LCMXO2-7000HC	12.87	mA
		LCMXO2-2000HE	1.39	mA
		LCMXO2-4000HE	2.55	mA
		LCMXO2-7000HE	4.06	mA
$I_{CCIO}$	Bank Power Supply <sup>5</sup> $V_{CCIO} = 2.5\text{ V}$	All devices	0	mA

- For further information on supply current, please refer to TN1198, [Power Estimation and Management for MachXO2 Devices](#).
- Assumes blank pattern with the following characteristics: all outputs are tri-stated, all inputs are configured as LVCMOS and held at  $V_{CCIO}$  or GND, on-chip oscillator is off, on-chip PLL is off.
- Frequency = 0 MHz.
- $T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , power supplies at nominal voltage.
- Does not include pull-up/pull-down.
- To determine the MachXO2 peak start-up current data, use the Power Calculator tool.

### Programming and Erase Flash Supply Current – HC/HE Devices<sup>1, 2, 3, 4</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ. <sup>5</sup>	Units
$I_{CC}$	Core Power Supply	LCMXO2-256HC	14.6	mA
		LCMXO2-640HC	16.1	mA
		LCMXO2-640UHC	18.8	mA
		LCMXO2-1200HC	18.8	mA
		LCMXO2-1200UHC	22.1	mA
		LCMXO2-2000HC	22.1	mA
		LCMXO2-2000UHC	26.8	mA
		LCMXO2-4000HC	26.8	mA
		LCMXO2-7000HC	33.2	mA
		LCMXO2-2000HE	18.3	mA
		LCMXO2-2000UHE	20.4	mA
		LCMXO2-4000HE	20.4	mA
		LCMXO2-7000HE	23.9	mA
$I_{CCIO}$	Bank Power Supply <sup>6</sup>	All devices	0	mA

- For further information on supply current, please refer to TN1198, [Power Estimation and Management for MachXO2 Devices](#).
- Assumes all inputs are held at  $V_{CCIO}$  or GND and all outputs are tri-stated.
- Typical user pattern.
- JTAG programming is at 25 MHz.
- $T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , power supplies at nominal voltage.
- Per bank.  $V_{CCIO} = 2.5\text{ V}$ . Does not include pull-up/pull-down.

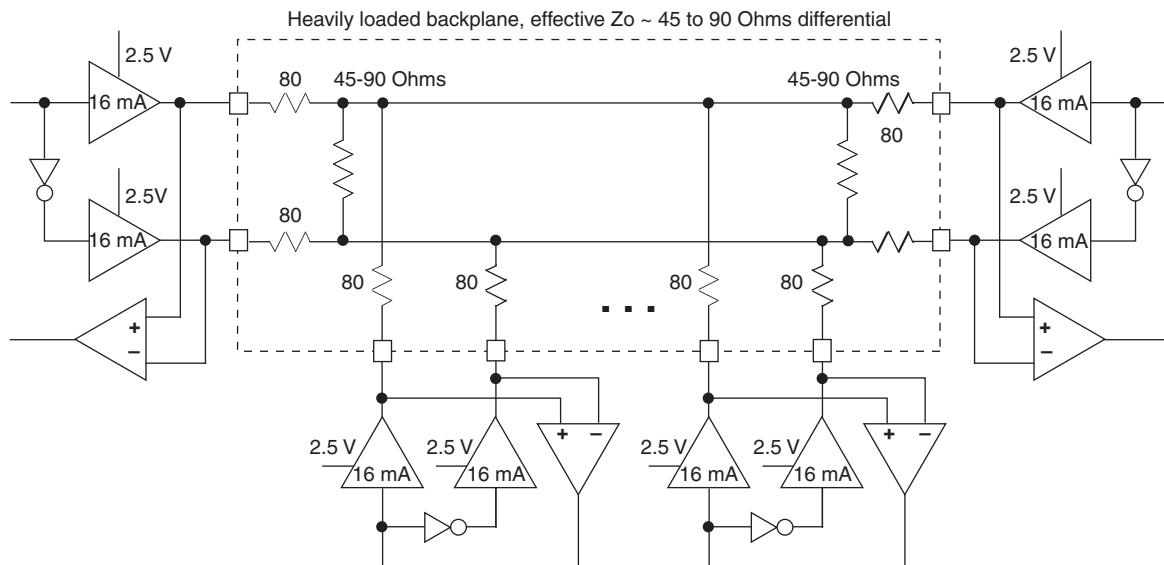
**sysIO Single-Ended DC Electrical Characteristics<sup>1, 2</sup>**

Input/Output Standard	$V_{IL}$		$V_{IH}$		$V_{OL}$ Max. (V)	$V_{OH}$ Min. (V)	$I_{OL}$ Max. <sup>4</sup> (mA)	$I_{OH}$ Max. <sup>4</sup> (mA)
	Min. (V) <sup>3</sup>	Max. (V)	Min. (V)	Max. (V)				
LVCMOS 3.3 LVTTL	-0.3	0.8	2.0	3.6	0.4	$V_{CCIO} - 0.4$	4	-4
							8	-8
							12	-12
							16	-16
							24	-24
					0.2	$V_{CCIO} - 0.2$	0.1	-0.1
LVCMOS 2.5	-0.3	0.7	1.7	3.6	0.4	$V_{CCIO} - 0.4$	4	-4
							8	-8
							12	-12
							16	-16
					0.2	$V_{CCIO} - 0.2$	0.1	-0.1
LVCMOS 1.8	-0.3	$0.35V_{CCIO}$	$0.65V_{CCIO}$	3.6	0.4	$V_{CCIO} - 0.4$	4	-4
							8	-8
							12	-12
					0.2	$V_{CCIO} - 0.2$	0.1	-0.1
LVCMOS 1.5	-0.3	$0.35V_{CCIO}$	$0.65V_{CCIO}$	3.6	0.4	$V_{CCIO} - 0.4$	4	-4
							8	-8
					0.2	$V_{CCIO} - 0.2$	0.1	-0.1
LVCMOS 1.2	-0.3	$0.35V_{CCIO}$	$0.65V_{CCIO}$	3.6	0.4	$V_{CCIO} - 0.4$	4	-2
							8	-6
					0.2	$V_{CCIO} - 0.2$	0.1	-0.1
PCI	-0.3	$0.3V_{CCIO}$	$0.5V_{CCIO}$	3.6	$0.1V_{CCIO}$	$0.9V_{CCIO}$	1.5	-0.5
SSTL25 Class I	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.18$	$V_{REF} + 0.18$	3.6	0.54	$V_{CCIO} - 0.62$	8	8
SSTL25 Class II	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.18$	$V_{REF} + 0.18$	3.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
SSTL18 Class I	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.125$	$V_{REF} + 0.125$	3.6	0.40	$V_{CCIO} - 0.40$	8	8
SSTL18 Class II	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.125$	$V_{REF} + 0.125$	3.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
HSTL18 Class I	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	3.6	0.40	$V_{CCIO} - 0.40$	8	8
HSTL18 Class II	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	3.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
LVCMOS25R33	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	3.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
LVCMOS18R33	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	3.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
LVCMOS18R25	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	3.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
LVCMOS15R33	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	3.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
LVCMOS15R25	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	3.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
LVCMOS12R33	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	3.6	0.40	NA Open Drain	24, 16, 12, 8, 4	NA Open Drain
LVCMOS12R25	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	3.6	0.40	NA Open Drain	16, 12, 8, 4	NA Open Drain
LVCMOS10R33	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	3.6	0.40	NA Open Drain	24, 16, 12, 8, 4	NA Open Drain

### BLVDS

The MachXO2 family supports the BLVDS standard through emulation. The output is emulated using complementary LVCMOS outputs in conjunction with resistors across the driver outputs. The input standard is supported by the LVDS differential input buffer. BLVDS is intended for use when multi-drop and bi-directional multi-point differential signaling is required. The scheme shown in Figure 3-2 is one possible solution for bi-directional multi-point differential signals.

**Figure 3-2. BLVDS Multi-point Output Example**



**Table 3-2. BLVDS DC Conditions<sup>1</sup>**

#### Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Description	Nominal		Units
		Zo = 45	Zo = 90	
Z <sub>OUT</sub>	Output impedance	20	20	Ohms
R <sub>S</sub>	Driver series resistance	80	80	Ohms
R <sub>TLEFT</sub>	Left end termination	45	90	Ohms
R <sub>TRIGHT</sub>	Right end termination	45	90	Ohms
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output high voltage	1.376	1.480	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output low voltage	1.124	1.020	V
V <sub>OD</sub>	Output differential voltage	0.253	0.459	V
V <sub>CM</sub>	Output common mode voltage	1.250	1.250	V
I <sub>DC</sub>	DC output current	11.236	10.204	mA

1. For input buffer, see LVDS table.

Parameter	Description	Device	–6		–5		–4		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t <sub>SU_DEL</sub>	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 <sub>H_DEL</sub>	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 <sub>MAX_IO</sub>	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 <sub>COE</sub>	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 <sub>SUE</sub>	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 <sub>HE</sub>	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 <sub>SU_DELE</sub>	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 <sub>H_DELE</sub>	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 <sub>COPLL</sub>	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 <sub>SUPLL</sub>	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

### sysCLOCK PLL Timing (Continued)

#### Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Descriptions	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Units
$t_{\text{ROTATE\_WD}}$	PHASESTEP Pulse Width		4	—	VCO Cycles

1. Period jitter sample is taken over 10,000 samples of the primary PLL output with a clean reference clock. Cycle-to-cycle jitter is taken over 1000 cycles. Phase jitter is taken over 2000 cycles. All values per JESD65B.
2. Output clock is valid after  $t_{\text{LOCK}}$  for PLL reset and dynamic delay adjustment.
3. Using LVDS output buffers.
4. CLKOS as compared to CLKOP output for one phase step at the maximum VCO frequency. See TN1199, [MachXO2 sysCLOCK PLL Design and Usage Guide](#) for more details.
5. At minimum  $f_{\text{PFD}}$ . As the  $f_{\text{PFD}}$  increases the time will decrease to approximately 60% the value listed.
6. Maximum allowed jitter on an input clock. PLL unlock may occur if the input jitter exceeds this specification. Jitter on the input clock may be transferred to the output clocks, resulting in jitter measurements outside the output specifications listed in this table.
7. Edge Duty Trim Accuracy is a percentage of the setting value. Settings available are 70 ps, 140 ps, and 280 ps in addition to the default value of none.
8. Jitter values measured with the internal oscillator operating. The jitter values will increase with loading of the PLD fabric and in the presence of SSO noise.

## sysCONFIG Port Timing Specifications

Symbol	Parameter		Min.	Max.	Units
All Configuration Modes					
t <sub>PRGM</sub>	PROGRAMN low pulse accept		55	—	ns
t <sub>PRGMJ</sub>	PROGRAMN low pulse rejection		—	25	ns
t <sub>INITL</sub>	INITN low time	LCMXO2-256	—	30	μs
		LCMXO2-640	—	35	μs
		LCMXO2-640U/ LCMXO2-1200	—	55	μs
		LCMXO2-1200U/ LCMXO2-2000	—	70	μs
		LCMXO2-2000U/ LCMXO2-4000	—	105	μs
		LCMXO2-7000	—	130	μs
t <sub>DPPINIT</sub>	PROGRAMN low to INITN low		—	150	ns
t <sub>DPPDONE</sub>	PROGRAMN low to DONE low		—	150	ns
t <sub>IODISS</sub>	PROGRAMN low to I/O disable		—	120	ns
Slave SPI					
f <sub>MAX</sub>	CCLK clock frequency		—	66	MHz
t <sub>CCLKH</sub>	CCLK clock pulse width high		7.5	—	ns
t <sub>CCLKL</sub>	CCLK clock pulse width low		7.5	—	ns
t <sub>STSU</sub>	CCLK setup time		2	—	ns
t <sub>STH</sub>	CCLK hold time		0	—	ns
t <sub>STCO</sub>	CCLK falling edge to valid output		—	10	ns
t <sub>STOZ</sub>	CCLK falling edge to valid disable		—	10	ns
t <sub>STOV</sub>	CCLK falling edge to valid enable		—	10	ns
t <sub>SCS</sub>	Chip select high time		25	—	ns
t <sub>SCSS</sub>	Chip select setup time		3	—	ns
t <sub>SCSH</sub>	Chip select hold time		3	—	ns
Master SPI					
f <sub>MAX</sub>	MCLK clock frequency		—	133	MHz
t <sub>MCLKH</sub>	MCLK clock pulse width high		3.75	—	ns
t <sub>MCLKL</sub>	MCLK clock pulse width low		3.75	—	ns
t <sub>STSU</sub>	MCLK setup time		5	—	ns
t <sub>STH</sub>	MCLK hold time		1	—	ns
t <sub>CSSPI</sub>	INITN high to chip select low		100	200	ns
t <sub>MCLK</sub>	INITN high to first MCLK edge		0.75	1	μs

### Pinout Information Summary

	MachXO2-256					MachXO2-640			MachXO2-640U
	32 QFN <sup>1</sup>	48 QFN <sup>3</sup>	64 ucBGA	100 TQFP	132 csBGA	48 QFN <sup>3</sup>	100 TQFP	132 csBGA	144 TQFP
<b>General Purpose I/O per Bank</b>									
Bank 0	8	10	9	13	13	10	18	19	27
Bank 1	2	10	12	14	14	10	20	20	26
Bank 2	9	10	11	14	14	10	20	20	28
Bank 3	2	10	12	14	14	10	20	20	26
Bank 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bank 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total General Purpose Single Ended I/O	21	40	44	55	55	40	78	79	107
<b>Differential I/O per Bank</b>									
Bank 0	4	5	5	7	7	5	9	10	14
Bank 1	1	5	6	7	7	5	10	10	13
Bank 2	4	5	5	7	7	5	10	10	14
Bank 3	1	5	6	7	7	5	10	10	13
Bank 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bank 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total General Purpose Differential I/O	10	20	22	28	28	20	39	40	54
<b>Dual Function I/O</b>									
	22	25	27	29	29	25	29	29	33
<b>High-speed Differential I/O</b>									
Bank 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
<b>Gearboxes</b>									
Number of 7:1 or 8:1 Output Gearbox Available (Bank 0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Number of 7:1 or 8:1 Input Gearbox Available (Bank 2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
<b>DQS Groups</b>									
Bank 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>VCCIO Pins</b>									
Bank 0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Bank 1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	3
Bank 2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Bank 3	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	3
Bank 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bank 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VCC	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4
GND <sup>2</sup>	2	1	8	8	8	1	8	10	12
NC	0	0	1	26	58	0	3	32	8
Reserved for Configuration	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Count of Bonded Pins	32	49	64	100	132	49	100	132	144

1. Lattice recommends soldering the central thermal pad onto the top PCB ground for improved thermal resistance.
2. For 48 QFN package, exposed die pad is the device ground.
3. 48-pin QFN information is 'Advanced'.



	MachXO2-4000							
	84 QFN	132 csBGA	144 TQFP	184 csBGA	256 caBGA	256 ftBGA	332 caBGA	484 fpBGA
<b>General Purpose I/O per Bank</b>								
Bank 0	27	25	27	37	50	50	68	70
Bank 1	10	26	29	37	52	52	68	68
Bank 2	22	28	29	39	52	52	70	72
Bank 3	0	7	9	10	16	16	24	24
Bank 4	9	8	10	12	16	16	16	16
Bank 5	0	10	10	15	20	20	28	28
Total General Purpose Single Ended I/O	68	104	114	150	206	206	274	278
<b>Differential I/O per Bank</b>								
Bank 0	13	13	14	18	25	25	34	35
Bank 1	4	13	14	18	26	26	34	34
Bank 2	11	14	14	19	26	26	35	36
Bank 3	0	3	4	4	8	8	12	12
Bank 4	4	4	5	6	8	8	8	8
Bank 5	0	5	5	7	10	10	14	14
Total General Purpose Differential I/O	32	52	56	72	103	103	137	139
<b>Dual Function I/O</b>								
	28	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
<b>High-speed Differential I/O</b>								
Bank 0	8	8	9	8	18	18	18	18
<b>Gearboxes</b>								
Number of 7:1 or 8:1 Output Gearbox Available (Bank 0)	8	8	9	9	18	18	18	18
Number of 7:1 or 8:1 Input Gearbox Available (Bank 2)	11	14	14	12	18	18	18	18
<b>DQS Groups</b>								
Bank 1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>VCCIO Pins</b>								
Bank 0	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	10
Bank 1	1	3	3	3	4	4	4	10
Bank 2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	10
Bank 3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3
Bank 4	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	4
Bank 5	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3
<b>VCC</b>								
	4	4	4	4	8	8	8	12
<b>GND</b>								
	4	10	12	16	24	24	27	48
<b>NC</b>								
	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	105
<b>Reserved for configuration</b>								
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Count of Bonded Pins	84	132	144	184	256	256	332	484

	MachXO2-7000					
	144 TQFP	256 caBGA	256 ftBGA	332 caBGA	400 caBGA	484 fpBGA
<b>General Purpose I/O per Bank</b>						
Bank 0	27	50	50	68	83	82
Bank 1	29	52	52	70	84	84
Bank 2	29	52	52	70	84	84
Bank 3	9	16	16	24	28	28
Bank 4	10	16	16	16	24	24
Bank 5	10	20	20	30	32	32
Total General Purpose Single Ended I/O	114	206	206	278	335	334
<b>Differential I/O per Bank</b>						
Bank 0	14	25	25	34	42	41
Bank 1	14	26	26	35	42	42
Bank 2	14	26	26	35	42	42
Bank 3	4	8	8	12	14	14
Bank 4	5	8	8	8	12	12
Bank 5	5	10	10	15	16	16
Total General Purpose Differential I/O	56	103	103	139	168	167
<b>Dual Function I/O</b>						
	37	37	37	37	37	37
<b>High-speed Differential I/O</b>						
Bank 0	9	20	20	21	21	21
<b>Gearboxes</b>						
Number of 7:1 or 8:1 Output Gearbox Available (Bank 0)	9	20	20	21	21	21
Number of 7:1 or 8:1 Input Gearbox Available (Bank 2)	14	20	20	21	21	21
<b>DQS Groups</b>						
Bank 1	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>VCCIO Pins</b>						
Bank 0	3	4	4	4	5	10
Bank 1	3	4	4	4	5	10
Bank 2	3	4	4	4	5	10
Bank 3	1	1	1	2	2	3
Bank 4	1	2	2	1	2	4
Bank 5	1	1	1	2	2	3
VCC	4	8	8	8	10	12
GND	12	24	24	27	33	48
NC	1	1	1	1	0	49
Reserved for Configuration	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Count of Bonded Pins	144	256	256	332	400	484

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-2000UHC-4FG484C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–4	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	COM
LCMXO2-2000UHC-5FG484C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–5	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	COM
LCMXO2-2000UHC-6FG484C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–6	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	COM

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-4000HC-4QN84C	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–4	Halogen-Free QFN	84	COM
LCMXO2-4000HC-5QN84C	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–5	Halogen-Free QFN	84	COM
LCMXO2-4000HC-6QN84C	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–6	Halogen-Free QFN	84	COM
LCMXO2-4000HC-4MG132C	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–4	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2-4000HC-5MG132C	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–5	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2-4000HC-6MG132C	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–6	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2-4000HC-4TG144C	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–4	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2-4000HC-5TG144C	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–5	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2-4000HC-6TG144C	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–6	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2-4000HC-4BG256C	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–4	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-4000HC-5BG256C	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–5	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-4000HC-6BG256C	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–6	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-4000HC-4FTG256C	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–4	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-4000HC-5FTG256C	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–5	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-4000HC-6FTG256C	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–6	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-4000HC-4BG332C	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–4	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	COM
LCMXO2-4000HC-5BG332C	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–5	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	COM
LCMXO2-4000HC-6BG332C	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–6	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	COM
LCMXO2-4000HC-4FG484C	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–4	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	COM
LCMXO2-4000HC-5FG484C	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–5	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	COM
LCMXO2-4000HC-6FG484C	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–6	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	COM

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-4000HC-4QN84I	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–4	Halogen-Free QFN	84	IND
LCMXO2-4000HC-5QN84I	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–5	Halogen-Free QFN	84	IND
LCMXO2-4000HC-6QN84I	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–6	Halogen-Free QFN	84	IND
LCMXO2-4000HC-4TG144I	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–4	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-4000HC-5TG144I	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–5	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-4000HC-6TG144I	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–6	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-4000HC-4MG132I	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–4	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-4000HC-5MG132I	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–5	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-4000HC-6MG132I	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–6	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-4000HC-4BG256I	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–4	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-4000HC-5BG256I	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–5	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-4000HC-6BG256I	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–6	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-4000HC-4FTG256I	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–4	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-4000HC-5FTG256I	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–5	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-4000HC-6FTG256I	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–6	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-4000HC-4BG332I	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–4	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	IND
LCMXO2-4000HC-5BG332I	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–5	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	IND
LCMXO2-4000HC-6BG332I	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–6	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	IND
LCMXO2-4000HC-4FG484I	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–4	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	IND
LCMXO2-4000HC-5FG484I	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–5	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	IND
LCMXO2-4000HC-6FG484I	4320	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–6	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	IND

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-7000HC-4TG144I	6864	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–4	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-7000HC-5TG144I	6864	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–5	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-7000HC-6TG144I	6864	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–6	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-7000HC-4BG256I	6864	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–4	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-7000HC-5BG256I	6864	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–5	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-7000HC-6BG256I	6864	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–6	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-7000HC-4FTG256I	6864	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–4	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-7000HC-5FTG256I	6864	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–5	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-7000HC-6FTG256I	6864	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–6	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-7000HC-4BG332I	6864	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–4	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	IND
LCMXO2-7000HC-5BG332I	6864	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–5	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	IND
LCMXO2-7000HC-6BG332I	6864	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–6	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	IND
LCMXO2-7000HC-4FG400I	6864	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–4	Halogen-Free fpBGA	400	IND
LCMXO2-7000HC-5FG400I	6864	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–5	Halogen-Free fpBGA	400	IND
LCMXO2-7000HC-6FG400I	6864	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–6	Halogen-Free fpBGA	400	IND
LCMXO2-7000HC-4FG484I	6864	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–4	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	IND
LCMXO2-7000HC-5FG484I	6864	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–5	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	IND
LCMXO2-7000HC-6FG484I	6864	2.5 V / 3.3 V	–6	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