E · / Fat ice Semiconductor Corporation - <u>LCMXO2-256HC-6UMG64C Datasheet</u>



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

Details

Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	32
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	256
Total RAM Bits	-
Number of I/O	44
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	2.375V ~ 3.465V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	64-VFBGA
Supplier Device Package	64-UCBGA (4x4)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lcmxo2-256hc-6umg64c

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Table 1-1. MachXO2™ Family Selection Guide

		XO2-256	XO2-640	XO2-640U ¹	XO2-1200	XO2-1200U ¹	XO2-2000	XO2-2000U1	XO2-4000	XO2-7000
LUTs		256	640	640	1280	1280	2112	2112	4320	6864
Distributed RAM (kt	oits)	2	5	5	10	10	16	16	34	54
EBR SRAM (kbits)		0	18	64	64	74	74	92	92	240
Number of EBR SR kbits/block)	AM Blocks (9	0	2	7	7	8	8	10	10	26
UFM (kbits)		0	24	64	64	80	80	96	96	256
Device Options:	HC ²	Yes	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	I2C	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Functions:	SPI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Timer/Coun- ter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Packages	1					ю				
25-ball WLCSP⁵ (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.



Figure 2-4. Slice Diagram



For Slices 0 and 1, memory control signals are generated from Slice 2 as follows:

- WCK is CLK
 WRE is from LSR
- DI[3:2] for Slice 1 and DI[1:0] for Slice 0 data from Slice 2
- WAD [A:D] is a 4-bit address from slice 2 LUT input

 Table 2-2. Slice Signal Descriptions

Function	Туре	Signal Names	Description
Input	Data signal	A0, B0, C0, D0	Inputs to LUT4
Input	Data signal	A1, B1, C1, D1	Inputs to LUT4
Input	Multi-purpose	M0/M1	Multi-purpose input
Input	Control signal	CE	Clock enable
Input	Control signal	LSR	Local set/reset
Input	Control signal	CLK	System clock
Input	Inter-PFU signal	FCIN	Fast carry in ¹
Output	Data signals	F0, F1	LUT4 output register bypass signals
Output	Data signals	Q0, Q1	Register outputs
Output	Data signals	OFX0	Output of a LUT5 MUX
Output	Data signals	OFX1	Output of a LUT6, LUT7, LUT8 ² MUX depending on the slice
Output	Inter-PFU signal	FCO	Fast carry out ¹

1. See Figure 2-3 for connection details.

2. Requires two PFUs.



The EBR memory supports three forms of write behavior for single or dual port operation:

- 1. **Normal** Data on the output appears only during the read cycle. During a write cycle, the data (at the current address) does not appear on the output. This mode is supported for all data widths.
- 2. Write Through A copy of the input data appears at the output of the same port. This mode is supported for all data widths.
- 3. Read-Before-Write When new data is being written, the old contents of the address appears at the output.

FIFO Configuration

The FIFO has a write port with data-in, CEW, WE and CLKW signals. There is a separate read port with data-out, RCE, RE and CLKR signals. The FIFO internally generates Almost Full, Full, Almost Empty and Empty Flags. The Full and Almost Full flags are registered with CLKW. The Empty and Almost Empty flags are registered with CLKR. Table 2-7 shows the range of programming values for these flags.

Table 2-7. Programmable FIFO Flag Ranges

Programming Range
1 to max (up to 2 ^N -1)
1 to Full-1
1 to Full-1
0

N = Address bit width.

The FIFO state machine supports two types of reset signals: RST and RPRST. The RST signal is a global reset that clears the contents of the FIFO by resetting the read/write pointer and puts the FIFO flags in their initial reset state. The RPRST signal is used to reset the read pointer. The purpose of this reset is to retransmit the data that is in the FIFO. In these applications it is important to keep careful track of when a packet is written into or read from the FIFO.

Memory Core Reset

The memory core contains data output latches for ports A and B. These are simple latches that can be reset synchronously or asynchronously. RSTA and RSTB are local signals, which reset the output latches associated with port A and port B respectively. The Global Reset (GSRN) signal resets both ports. The output data latches and associated resets for both ports are as shown in Figure 2-9.







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	Sianal List
14010 2 01	mpat	acaison	orginal Eloc

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] GDDRX4(1:8): Q[7:0] GDDRX2(1:4)(IOL-A): Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7 GDDRX2(1:4)(IOL-C): Q0, Q1, Q2, Q3



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.



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.



Configuration and Testing

This section describes the configuration and testing features of the MachXO2 family.

IEEE 1149.1-Compliant Boundary Scan Testability

All MachXO2 devices have boundary scan cells that are accessed through an IEEE 1149.1 compliant test access port (TAP). This allows functional testing of the circuit board, on which the device is mounted, through a serial scan path that can access all critical logic nodes. Internal registers are linked internally, allowing test data to be shifted in and loaded directly onto test nodes, or test data to be captured and shifted out for verification. The test access port consists of dedicated I/Os: TDI, TDO, TCK and TMS. The test access port shares its power supply with V_{CCIO} Bank 0 and can operate with LVCMOS3.3, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, and 1.2 standards.

For more details on boundary scan test, see AN8066, Boundary Scan Testability with Lattice sysIO Capability and TN1087, Minimizing System Interruption During Configuration Using TransFR Technology.

Device Configuration

All MachXO2 devices contain two ports that can be used for device configuration. The Test Access Port (TAP), which supports bit-wide configuration and the sysCONFIG port which supports serial configuration through I²C or SPI. The TAP supports both the IEEE Standard 1149.1 Boundary Scan specification and the IEEE Standard 1532 In-System Configuration specification. There are various ways to configure a MachXO2 device:

- 1. Internal Flash Download
- 2. JTAG
- 3. Standard Serial Peripheral Interface (Master SPI mode) interface to boot PROM memory
- 4. System microprocessor to drive a serial slave SPI port (SSPI mode)
- 5. Standard I²C Interface to system microprocessor

Upon power-up, the configuration SRAM is ready to be configured using the selected sysCONFIG port. Once a configuration port is selected, it will remain active throughout that configuration cycle. The IEEE 1149.1 port can be activated any time after power-up by sending the appropriate command through the TAP port. Optionally the device can run a CRC check upon entering the user mode. This will ensure that the device was configured correctly.

The sysCONFIG port has 10 dual-function pins which can be used as general purpose I/Os if they are not required for configuration. See TN1204, MachXO2 Programming and Configuration Usage Guide for more information about using the dual-use pins as general purpose I/Os.

Lattice design software uses proprietary compression technology to compress bit-streams for use in MachXO2 devices. Use of this technology allows Lattice to provide a lower cost solution. In the unlikely event that this technology is unable to compress bitstreams to fit into the amount of on-chip Flash memory, there are a variety of techniques that can be utilized to allow the bitstream to fit in the on-chip Flash memory. For more details, refer to TN1204, MachXO2 Programming and Configuration Usage Guide.

The Test Access Port (TAP) has five dual purpose pins (TDI, TDO, TMS, TCK and JTAGENB). These pins are dual function pins - TDI, TDO, TMS and TCK can be used as general purpose I/O if desired. For more details, refer to TN1204, MachXO2 Programming and Configuration Usage Guide.

TransFR (Transparent Field Reconfiguration)

TransFR is a unique Lattice technology that allows users to update their logic in the field without interrupting system operation using a simple push-button solution. For more details refer to TN1087, Minimizing System Interruption During Configuration Using TransFR Technology for details.



sysIO Single-Ended DC Electrical Characteristics^{1, 2}

Input/Output	V	/IL	v _i	н	Vo. Max.	Vou Max. Vou Min. Iou Max		lo⊔ Max.⁴
Standard	Min. (V) ³	Max. (V)	Min. (V)	Max. (V)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(mA)
							4	-4
							8	-8
LVCMOS 3.3 LVTTL	-0.3	0.8	2.0	3.6	0.4	$V_{CCIO} - 0.4$	12	-12
	-0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0			16	-16
							24	-24
					0.2	$V_{CCIO} - 0.2$	0.1	-0.1
							4	-4
					04	$V_{000} = 0.4$	8	-8
LVCMOS 2.5	-0.3	0.7	1.7	3.6	0.4	VCCI0 0.4	12	-12
							16	-16
					0.2	$V_{CCIO} - 0.2$	0.1	-0.1
							4	-4
	0.2	0.25\/	0.651/	3.6	0.4	$V_{CCIO} - 0.4$	8	-8
	-0.3	0.35V _{CCIO}	0.03 A CCIO				12	-12
					0.2	$V_{CCIO} - 0.2$	0.1	-0.1
					0.4	N/ 0.4	4	-4
LVCMOS 1.5	-0.3	0.35V _{CCIO}	0.65V _{CCIO}	3.6	0.4	V _{CCIO} – 0.4	8	-8
					0.2	$V_{CCIO} - 0.2$	0.1	-0.1
	-0.3	0.35V _{CCIO}	0.65V _{CCIO}	3.6	0.4	V 04	4	-2
LVCMOS 1.2					0.4	V _{CCIO} – 0.4	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



Input/Output	V _{IL}		V _{IH}		V _{OL} Max.	V _{OH} Min.	IoL Max.4	I _{OH} Max.⁴
Standard	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



LVDS Emulation

MachXO2 devices can support LVDS outputs via emulation (LVDS25E). The output is emulated using complementary LVCMOS outputs in conjunction with resistors across the driver outputs on all devices. The scheme shown in Figure 3-1 is one possible solution for LVDS standard implementation. Resistor values in Figure 3-1 are industry standard values for 1% resistors.





Note: All resistors are ±1%.

Table 3-1. LVDS25E DC Conditions

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Description	Тур.	Units
Z _{OUT}	Output impedance	20	Ohms
R _S	Driver series resistor	158	Ohms
R _P	Driver parallel resistor	140	Ohms
R _T	Receiver termination	100	Ohms
V _{OH}	Output high voltage	1.43	V
V _{OL}	Output low voltage	1.07	V
V _{OD}	Output differential voltage	0.35	V
V _{CM}	Output common mode voltage	1.25	V
Z _{BACK}	Back impedance	100.5	Ohms
I _{DC}	DC output current	6.03	mA



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 Conditions¹

Over Recommended	Operating	Conditions
	operating	oonantions

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

1. For input buffer, see LVDS table.



LVPECL

The MachXO2 family supports the differential LVPECL standard through emulation. This output standard is emulated using complementary LVCMOS outputs in conjunction with resistors across the driver outputs on all the devices. The LVPECL input standard is supported by the LVDS differential input buffer. The scheme shown in Differential LVPECL is one possible solution for point-to-point signals.

Figure 3-3. Differential LVPECL



Table 3-3. LVPECL DC Conditions¹

Symbol	Description	Nominal	Units
Z _{OUT}	Output impedance	20	Ohms
R _S	Driver series resistor	93	Ohms
R _P	Driver parallel resistor	196	Ohms
R _T	Receiver termination	100	Ohms
V _{OH}	Output high voltage	2.05	V
V _{OL}	Output low voltage	1.25	V
V _{OD}	Output differential voltage	0.80	V
V _{CM}	Output common mode voltage	1.65	V
Z _{BACK}	Back impedance	100.5	Ohms
I _{DC}	DC output current	12.11	mA

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

1. For input buffer, see LVDS table.

For further information on LVPECL, BLVDS and other differential interfaces please see details of additional technical documentation at the end of the data sheet.



Typical Building Block Function Performance – HC/HE Devices¹

Pin-to-Pin Performance (LVCMOS25 12 mA Drive)

Function	-6 Timing	Units
Basic Functions		
16-bit decoder	8.9	ns
4:1 MUX	7.5	ns
16:1 MUX	8.3	ns

Register-to-Register Performance

Function	-6 Timing	Units
Basic Functions	·	
16:1 MUX	412	MHz
16-bit adder	297	MHz
16-bit counter	324	MHz
64-bit counter	161	MHz
Embedded Memory Functions	•	
1024x9 True-Dual Port RAM (Write Through or Normal, EBR output registers)	183	MHz
Distributed Memory Functions		
16x4 Pseudo-Dual Port RAM (one PFU)	500	MHz

 The above timing numbers are generated using the Diamond design tool. Exact performance may vary with device and tool version. The tool uses internal parameters that have been characterized but are not tested on every device. Commercial timing numbers are shown at 85 °C and 1.14 V. Other operating conditions, including industrial, can be extracted from the Diamond software.



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



MachXO2 External Switching Characteristics – HC/HE Devices^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}

			-6 -5 -4		4				
Parameter	Description	Device	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Units
Clocks	•			1	1				1
Primary Clo	ocks								
f _{MAX_PRI} ⁸	Frequency for Primary Clock Tree	All MachXO2 devices	_	388	_	323	_	269	MHz
t _{W_PRI}	Clock Pulse Width for Primary Clock	All MachXO2 devices	0.5	_	0.6	_	0.7		ns
		MachXO2-256HC-HE	—	912		939	—	975	ps
		MachXO2-640HC-HE	_	844	—	871	—	908	ps
	Primary Clock Skew Within a	MachXO2-1200HC-HE	_	868	—	902	—	951	ps
^I SKEW_PRI	Device	MachXO2-2000HC-HE	_	867	—	897	—	941	ps
		MachXO2-4000HC-HE	_	865	—	892	—	931	ps
		MachXO2-7000HC-HE	_	902	—	942	—	989	ps
Edge Clock		•							
f _{MAX_EDGE} ⁸	Frequency for Edge Clock	MachXO2-1200 and larger devices	_	400	_	333	_	278	MHz
Pin-LUT-Pin	Propagation Delay								
t _{PD}	Best case propagation delay through one LUT-4	All MachXO2 devices	_	6.72		6.96		7.24	ns
General I/O	Pin Parameters (Using Primar	y Clock without PLL)		1				1	
		MachXO2-256HC-HE	_	7.13		7.30	_	7.57	ns
		MachXO2-640HC-HE	_	7.15		7.30	—	7.57	ns
	Clock to Output – PIO Output	MachXO2-1200HC-HE	_	7.44		7.64	—	7.94	ns
^I CO	Register	MachXO2-2000HC-HE	_	7.46	—	7.66	—	7.96	ns
		MachXO2-4000HC-HE	_	7.51		7.71	—	8.01	ns
		MachXO2-7000HC-HE	_	7.54	—	7.75	—	8.06	ns
		MachXO2-256HC-HE	-0.06	—	-0.06	—	-0.06	—	ns
		MachXO2-640HC-HE	-0.06	—	-0.06	-	-0.06	_	ns
+	Clock to Data Setup – PIO	MachXO2-1200HC-HE	-0.17	—	-0.17	—	-0.17	—	ns
ISU	Input Register	MachXO2-2000HC-HE	-0.20	—	-0.20	—	-0.20	—	ns
		MachXO2-4000HC-HE	-0.23	—	-0.23	-	-0.23	—	ns
		MachXO2-7000HC-HE	-0.23	—	-0.23	—	-0.23	—	ns
		MachXO2-256HC-HE	1.75	—	1.95	—	2.16	—	ns
		MachXO2-640HC-HE	1.75	—	1.95	—	2.16	—	ns
+	Clock to Data Hold - PIO Input	MachXO2-1200HC-HE	1.88	—	2.12	—	2.36	—	ns
Ч	Register	MachXO2-2000HC-HE	1.89		2.13	—	2.37	—	ns
		MachXO2-4000HC-HE	1.94		2.18	—	2.43	—	ns
		MachXO2-7000HC-HE	1.98		2.23	_	2.49		ns

Over Recommended Operating Conditions



Flash Download Time^{1, 2}

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Тур.	Units
		LCMXO2-256	0.6	ms
		LCMXO2-640	1.0	ms
		LCMXO2-640U	1.9	ms
		LCMXO2-1200	1.9	ms
t _{REFRESH}	POR to Device I/O Active	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 _{BTCOEN}	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 _{BTUPOEN}	BSCAN test update register, falling edge of clock to valid enable	—	25	ns



				MachX	02-4000			
	84 QFN	132 csBGA	144 TQFP	184 csBGA	256 caBGA	256 ftBGA	332 caBGA	484 fpBGA
General Purpose I/O per Bank								
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
Differential I/O per Bank								
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
Dual Function I/O	28	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
High-speed Differential I/O								
Bank 0	8	8	9	8	18	18	18	18
Gearboxes					-			-
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
DQS Groups				-				
Bank 1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
VCCIO Pins								
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
VCC	4	4	4	4	8	8	8	12
GND	4	10	12	16	24	24	27	48
NC	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	105
Reserved for configuration	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Count of Bonded Pins	84	132	144	184	256	256	332	484





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		•	MachX	02-7000		
	144 TQFP	256 caBGA	256 ftBGA	332 caBGA	400 caBGA	484 fpBGA
General Purpose I/O per Bank						
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
		·				
Differential I/O per Bank						
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
		•			1	1
Dual Function I/O	37	37	37	37	37	37
High-speed Differential I/O						
Bank 0	9	20	20	21	21	21
Gearboxes	1	I			I	I
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
DQS Groups						
Bank 1	2	2	2	2	2	2
VCCIO Pins						
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.
LCMXO2-4000HC-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



Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-4000HE-4MG132I	4320	1.2 V	-4	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-4000HE-5MG132I	4320	1.2 V	-5	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-4000HE-6MG132I	4320	1.2 V	-6	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-4000HE-4TG144I	4320	1.2 V	-4	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-4000HE-5TG144I	4320	1.2 V	-5	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-4000HE-6TG144I	4320	1.2 V	-6	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-4000HE-4MG184I	4320	1.2 V	-4	Halogen-Free csBGA	184	IND
LCMXO2-4000HE-5MG184I	4320	1.2 V	-5	Halogen-Free csBGA	184	IND
LCMXO2-4000HE-6MG184I	4320	1.2 V	-6	Halogen-Free csBGA	184	IND
LCMXO2-4000HE-4BG256I	4320	1.2 V	-4	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-4000HE-5BG256I	4320	1.2 V	-5	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-4000HE-6BG256I	4320	1.2 V	-6	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-4000HE-4FTG256I	4320	1.2 V	-4	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-4000HE-5FTG256I	4320	1.2 V	-5	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-4000HE-6FTG256I	4320	1.2 V	-6	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-4000HE-4BG332I	4320	1.2 V	-4	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	IND
LCMXO2-4000HE-5BG332I	4320	1.2 V	-5	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	IND
LCMXO2-4000HE-6BG332I	4320	1.2 V	-6	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	IND
LCMXO2-4000HE-4FG484I	4320	1.2 V	-4	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	IND
LCMXO2-4000HE-5FG484I	4320	1.2 V	-5	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	IND
LCMXO2-4000HE-6FG484I	4320	1.2 V	-6	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	IND

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-7000HE-4TG144I	6864	1.2 V	-4	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-7000HE-5TG144I	6864	1.2 V	-5	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-7000HE-6TG144I	6864	1.2 V	-6	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-7000HE-4BG256I	6864	1.2 V	-4	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-7000HE-5BG256I	6864	1.2 V	-5	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-7000HE-6BG256I	6864	1.2 V	-6	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-7000HE-4FTG256I	6864	1.2 V	-4	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-7000HE-5FTG256I	6864	1.2 V	-5	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-7000HE-6FTG256I	6864	1.2 V	-6	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-7000HE-4BG332I	6864	1.2 V	-4	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	IND
LCMXO2-7000HE-5BG332I	6864	1.2 V	-5	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	IND
LCMXO2-7000HE-6BG332I	6864	1.2 V	-6	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	IND
LCMXO2-7000HE-4FG484I	6864	1.2 V	-4	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	IND
LCMXO2-7000HE-5FG484I	6864	1.2 V	-5	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	IND
LCMXO2-7000HE-6FG484I	6864	1.2 V	-6	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	IND