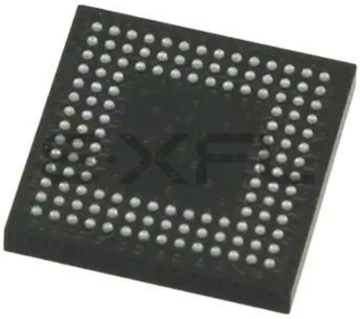
Lattice Semiconductor Corporation - LCMXO2-256ZE-1MG132I Datasheet



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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	32
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	256
Total RAM Bits	-
Number of I/O	55
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	132-LFBGA, CSPBGA
Supplier Device Package	132-CSPBGA (8x8)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lcmxo2-256ze-1mg132i

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

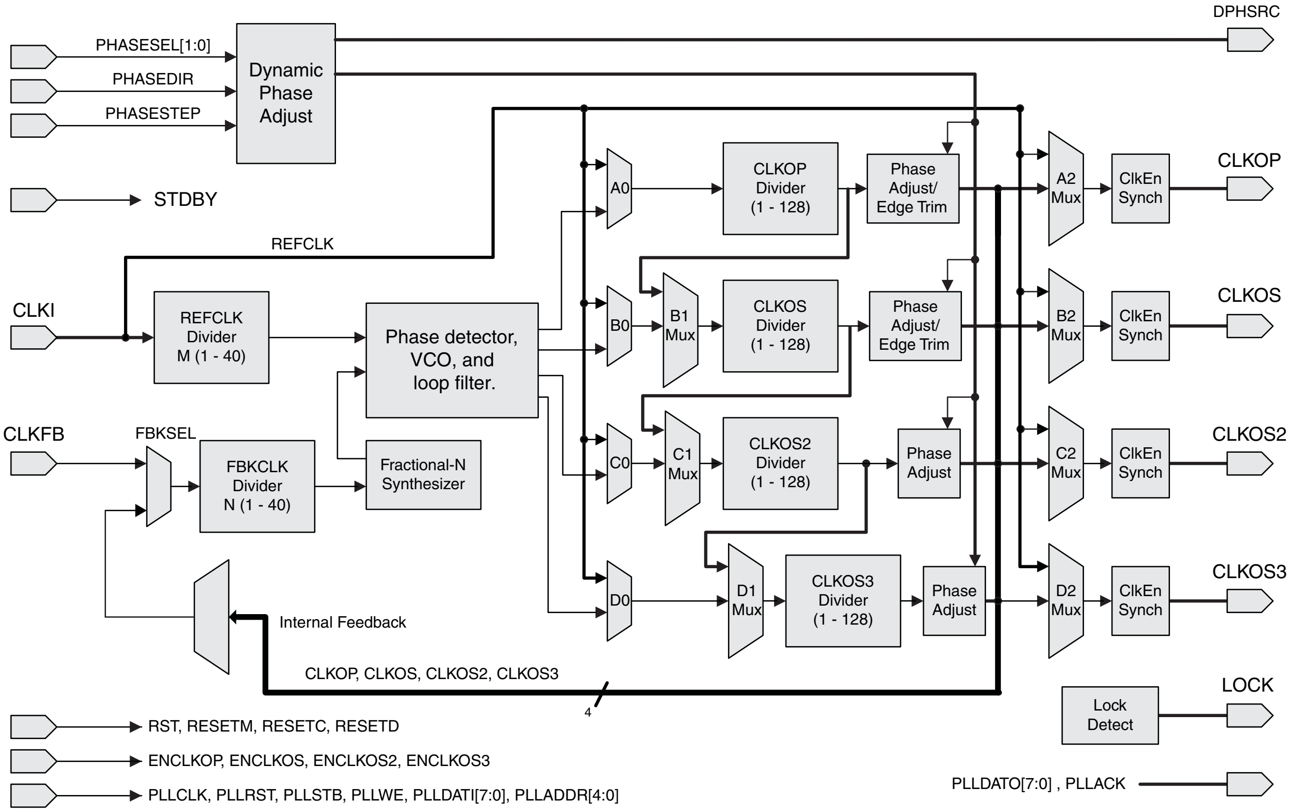


Table 2-4 provides signal descriptions of the PLL block.

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.

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

Flag Name	Programming Range
Full (FF)	1 to max (up to 2^N-1)
Almost Full (AF)	1 to Full-1
Almost Empty (AE)	1 to Full-1
Empty (EF)	0

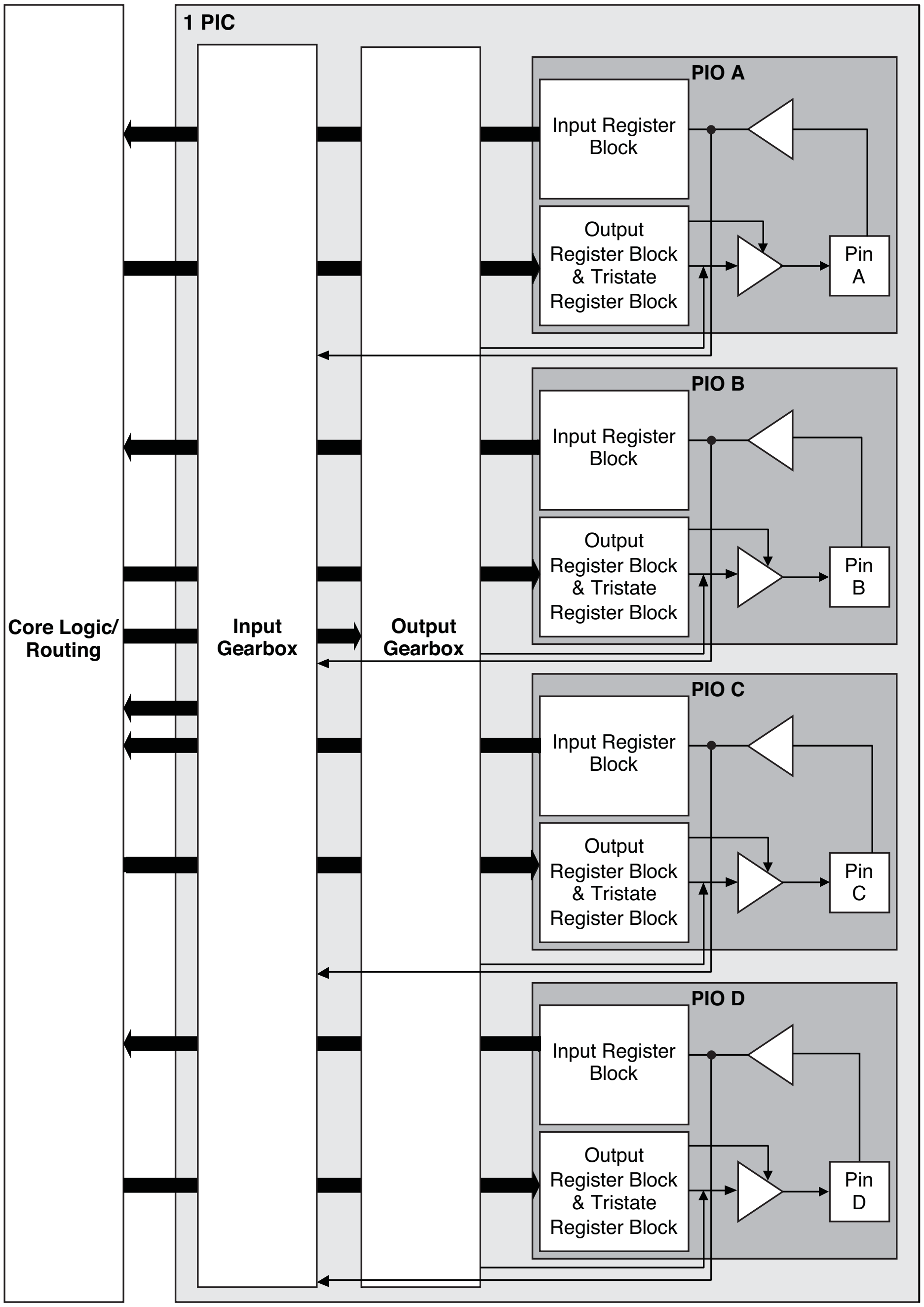
N = Address bit width.

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.

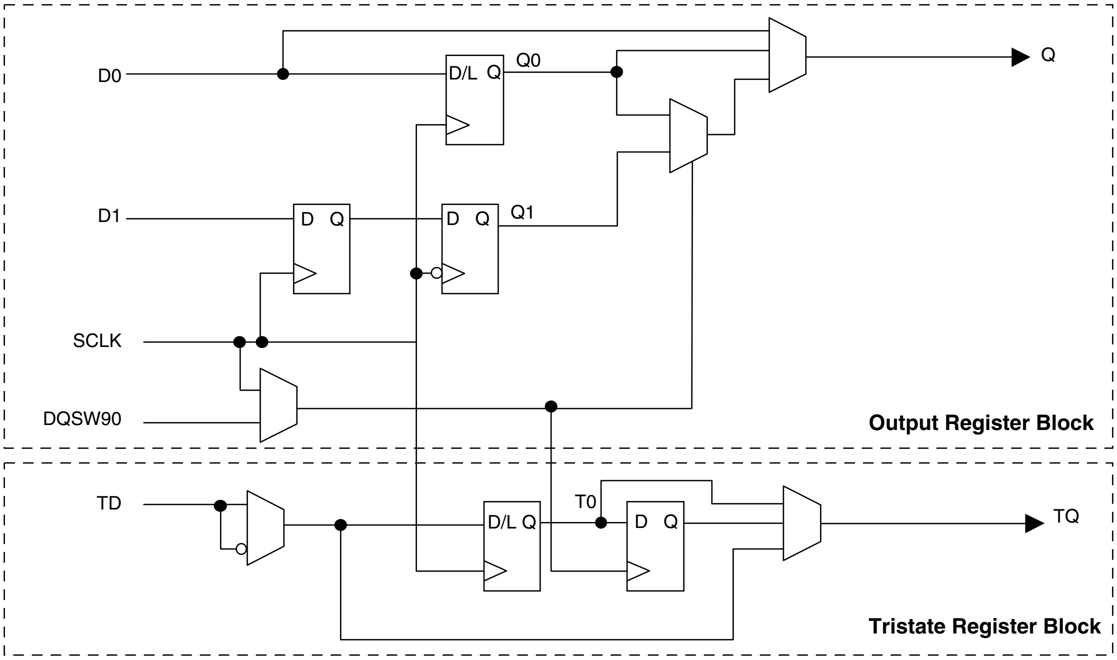
Figure 2-11. Group of Four Programmable I/O Cells



Notes:

1. Input gearbox is available only in PIC on the bottom edge of MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices.
2. Output gearbox is available only in PIC on the top edge of MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices.

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

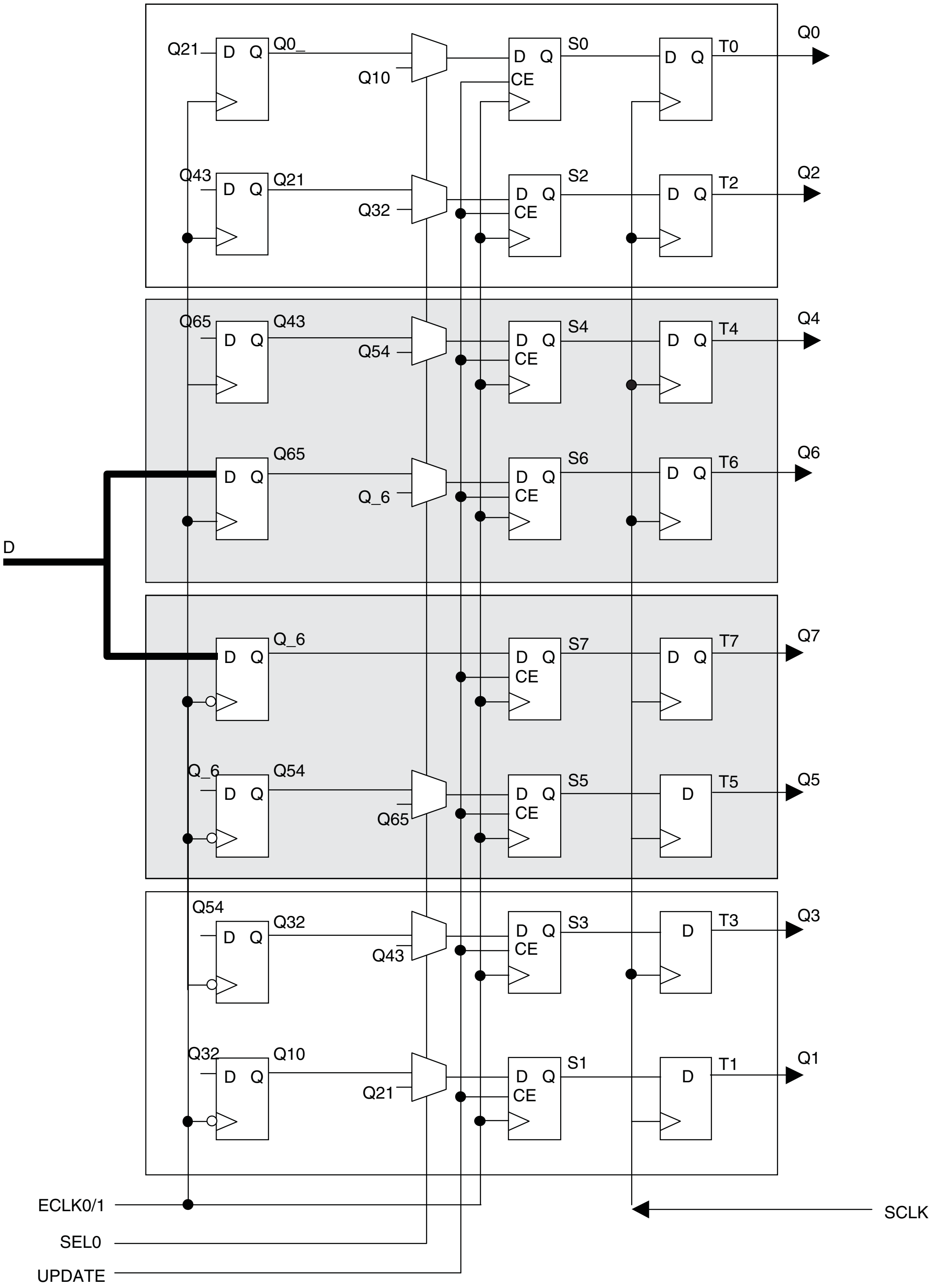
Each PIC on the bottom edge has a built-in 1:8 input gearbox. Each of these input gearboxes may be programmed as a 1:7 de-serializer or as one IDDRX4 (1:8) gearbox or as two IDDRX2 (1:4) gearboxes. Table 2-9 shows the gearbox signals.

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

These gearboxes have three stage pipeline registers. The first stage registers sample the high-speed input data by the high-speed edge clock on its rising and falling edges. The second stage registers perform data alignment based on the control signals UPDATE and SEL0 from the control block. The third stage pipeline registers pass the data to the device core synchronized to the low-speed system clock. Figure 2-16 shows a block diagram of the input gearbox.

Figure 2-16. Input Gearbox



When implementing background programming of the on-chip Flash, care must be taken for the operation of the PLL. For devices that have two PLLs (XO2-2000U, -4000 and -7000), the system must put the RPLL (Right-side PLL) in reset state during the background Flash programming. More detailed description can be found in TN1204, MachXO2 Programming and Configuration Usage Guide.

Security and One-Time Programmable Mode (OTP)

For applications where security is important, the lack of an external bitstream provides a solution that is inherently more secure than SRAM-based FPGAs. This is further enhanced by device locking. MachXO2 devices contain security bits that, when set, prevent the readback of the SRAM configuration and non-volatile Flash memory spaces. The device can be in one of two modes:

1. Unlocked – Readback of the SRAM configuration and non-volatile Flash memory spaces is allowed.

2. Permanently Locked – The device is permanently locked.

Once set, the only way to clear the security bits is to erase the device. To further complement the security of the device, a One Time Programmable (OTP) mode is available. Once the device is set in this mode it is not possible to erase or re-program the Flash and SRAM OTP portions of the device. For more details, refer to TN1204, MachXO2 Programming and Configuration Usage Guide.

Dual Boot

MachXO2 devices can optionally boot from two patterns, a primary bitstream and a golden bitstream. If the primary bitstream is found to be corrupt while being downloaded into the SRAM, the device shall then automatically re-boot from the golden bitstream. Note that the primary bitstream must reside in the on-chip Flash. The golden image MUST reside in an external SPI Flash. For more details, refer to TN1204, MachXO2 Programming and Configuration Usage Guide.

Soft Error Detection

The SED feature is a CRC check of the SRAM cells after the device is configured. This check ensures that the SRAM cells were configured successfully. This feature is enabled by a configuration bit option. The Soft Error Detection can also be initiated in user mode via an input to the fabric. The clock for the Soft Error Detection circuit is generated using a dedicated divider. The undivided clock from the on-chip oscillator is the input to this divider. For low power applications users can switch off the Soft Error Detection circuit. For more details, refer to TN1206, MachXO2 Soft Error Detection Usage Guide.

TraceID

Each MachXO2 device contains a unique (per device), TraceID that can be used for tracking purposes or for IP security applications. The TraceID is 64 bits long. Eight out of 64 bits are user-programmable, the remaining 56 bits are factory-programmed. The TraceID is accessible through the EFB WISHBONE interface and can also be accessed through the SPI, I^{2}C, or JTAG interfaces.

Density Shifting

The MachXO2 family has been designed to enable density migration within the same package. Furthermore, the architecture ensures a high success rate when performing design migration from lower density devices to higher density devices. In many cases, it is also possible to shift a lower utilization design targeted for a high-density device to a lower density device. However, the exact details of the final resource utilization will impact the likely success in each case. When migrating from lower to higher density or higher to lower density, ensure to review all the power supplies and NC pins of the chosen devices. For more details refer to the MachXO2 migration files.

MachXO2 Family Data Sheet
DC and Switching Characteristics

March 2017 **Data Sheet DS1035**

Absolute Maximum Ratings[1, 2, 3]

	MachXO2 ZE/HE (1.2 V)	**MachXO2 HC (2.5 V / 3.3 V)**
Supply Voltage V_{CC}	–0.5 V to 1.32 V	–0.5 V to 3.75 V
Output Supply Voltage V_{CCIO}	–0.5 V to 3.75 V	–0.5 V to 3.75 V
I/O Tri-state Voltage Applied[4, 5]	–0.5 V to 3.75 V	–0.5 V to 3.75 V
Dedicated Input Voltage Applied[4]	–0.5 V to 3.75 V	–0.5 V to 3.75 V
Storage Temperature (Ambient)	–55 °C to 125 °C	–55 °C to 125 °C
Junction Temperature (T_J)	–40 °C to 125 °C	–40 °C to 125 °C

1. Stress above those listed under the “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied.
2. Compliance with the Lattice Thermal Management document is required.
3. All voltages referenced to GND.
4. Overshoot and undershoot of –2 V to (V_{IHMAX} + 2) volts is permitted for a duration of <20 ns.
5. The dual function I^2C pins SCL and SDA are limited to –0.25 V to 3.75 V or to –0.3 V with a duration of <20 ns.

Recommended Operating Conditions[1]

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
V_{CC}[1]	Core Supply Voltage for 1.2 V Devices	1.14	1.26	V
	Core Supply Voltage for 2.5 V / 3.3 V Devices	2.375	3.6	V
V_{CCIO}[1, 2, 3]	I/O Driver Supply Voltage	1.14	3.6	V
t_{JCOM}	Junction Temperature Commercial Operation	0	85	°C
t_{JIND}	Junction Temperature Industrial Operation	–40	100	°C

1. Like power supplies must be tied together. For example, if V_{CCIO} and V_{CC} are both the same voltage, they must also be the same supply.
2. See recommended voltages by I/O standard in subsequent table.
3. V_{CCIO} pins of unused I/O banks should be connected to the V_{CC} power supply on boards.

Power Supply Ramp Rates[1]

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
t_{RAMP}	Power supply ramp rates for all power supplies.	0.01	—	100	V/ms

1. Assumes monotonic ramp rates.

RSDS

The MachXO2 family supports the differential RSDS standard. The output standard is emulated using complementary LVCMOS outputs in conjunction with resistors across the driver outputs on all the devices. The RSDS input standard is supported by the LVDS differential input buffer. The scheme shown in Figure 3-4 is one possible solution for RSDS standard implementation. Use LVDS25E mode with suggested resistors for RSDS operation. Resistor values in Figure 3-4 are industry standard values for 1% resistors.

Figure 3-4. RSDS (Reduced Swing Differential Standard)

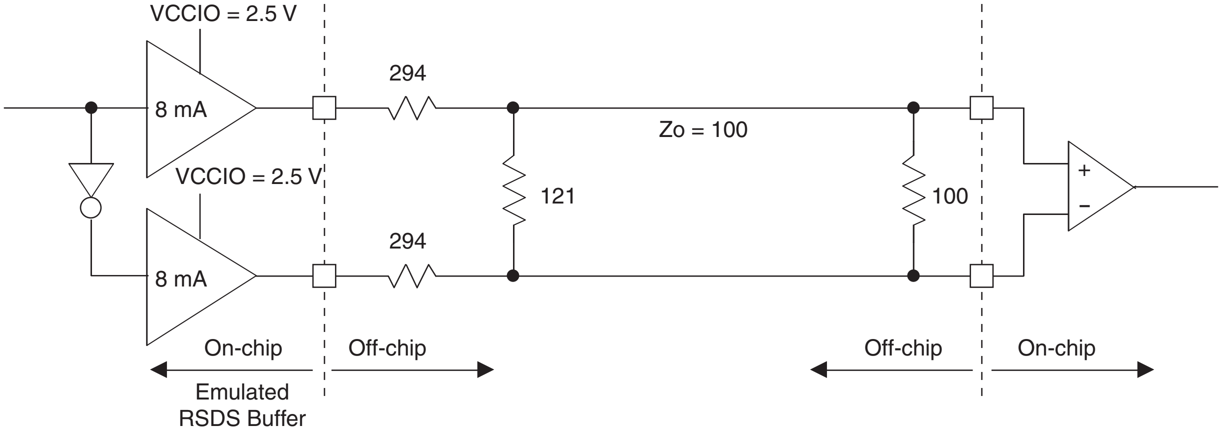


Table 3-4. RSDS DC Conditions

Parameter	Description	Typical	Units
Z_{OUT}	Output impedance	20	Ohms
R_S	Driver series resistor	294	Ohms
R_P	Driver parallel resistor	121	Ohms
R_T	Receiver termination	100	Ohms
V_{OH}	Output high voltage	1.35	V
V_{OL}	Output low voltage	1.15	V
V_{OD}	Output differential voltage	0.20	V
V_{CM}	Output common mode voltage	1.25	V
Z_{BACK}	Back impedance	101.5	Ohms
I_{DC}	DC output current	3.66	mA

Typical Building Block Function Performance – HC/HE Devices[1]

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

1. 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.

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_{COPLL}	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_{SUPLL}	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 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]	—	0.290	—	0.320	—	0.345	UI
t_{DVE}	Input Data Hold After ECLK		0.739	—	0.699	—	0.703	—	UI
f_{DATA}	DDRX4 Serial Input Data Speed		—	756	—	630	—	524	Mbps
f_{DDRX4}	DDRX4 ECLK Frequency		—	378	—	315	—	262	MHz
f_{SCLK}	SCLK Frequency		—	95	—	79	—	66	MHz
Generic DDR4 Inputs with Clock and Data Centered at Pin Using PCLK Pin for Clock Input – GDDRX4_RX.ECLK.Centered[9, 12]									
t_{SU}	Input Data Setup Before ECLK	MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices, bottom side only.[11]	0.233	—	0.219	—	0.198	—	ns
t_{HO}	Input Data Hold After ECLK		0.287	—	0.287	—	0.344	—	ns
f_{DATA}	DDRX4 Serial Input Data Speed		—	756	—	630	—	524	Mbps
f_{DDRX4}	DDRX4 ECLK Frequency		—	378	—	315	—	262	MHz
f_{SCLK}	SCLK Frequency		—	95	—	79	—	66	MHz
7:1 LVDS Inputs (GDDR71_RX.ECLK.7:1)[9, 12]									
t_{DVA}	Input Data Valid After ECLK	MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices, bottom side only.[11]	—	0.290	—	0.320	—	0.345	UI
t_{DVE}	Input Data Hold After ECLK		0.739	—	0.699	—	0.703	—	UI
f_{DATA}	DDR71 Serial Input Data Speed		—	756	—	630	—	524	Mbps
f_{DDR71}	DDR71 ECLK Frequency		—	378	—	315	—	262	MHz
f_{CLKIN}	7:1 Input Clock Frequency (SCLK) (minimum limited by PLL)		—	108	—	90	—	75	MHz
Generic DDR Outputs with Clock and Data Aligned at Pin Using PCLK Pin for Clock Input – GDDRX1_TX.SCLK.Aligned[9, 12]									
t_{DIA}	Output Data Invalid After CLK Output	All MachXO2 devices, all sides.	—	0.520	—	0.550	—	0.580	ns
t_{DIB}	Output Data Invalid Before CLK Output		—	0.520	—	0.550	—	0.580	ns
f_{DATA}	DDRX1 Output Data Speed		—	300	—	250	—	208	Mbps
f_{DDRX1}	DDRX1 SCLK frequency		—	150	—	125	—	104	MHz
Generic DDR Outputs with Clock and Data Centered at Pin Using PCLK Pin for Clock Input – GDDRX1_TX.SCLK.Centered[9, 12]									
t_{DVB}	Output Data Valid Before CLK Output	All MachXO2 devices, all sides.	1.210	—	1.510	—	1.870	—	ns
t_{DVA}	Output Data Valid After CLK Output		1.210	—	1.510	—	1.870	—	ns
f_{DATA}	DDRX1 Output Data Speed		—	300	—	250	—	208	Mbps
f_{DDRX1}	DDRX1 SCLK Frequency (minimum limited by PLL)		—	150	—	125	—	104	MHz
Generic DDRX2 Outputs with Clock and Data Aligned at Pin Using PCLK Pin for Clock Input – GDDRX2_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}	DDRX2 Serial Output Data Speed		—	664	—	554	—	462	Mbps
f_{DDRX2}	DDRX2 ECLK frequency		—	332	—	277	—	231	MHz
f_{SCLK}	SCLK Frequency		—	166	—	139	—	116	MHz

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

1. Exact performance may vary with device and design implementation. Commercial timing numbers are shown at 85 °C and 1.14 V. Other operating conditions, including industrial, can be extracted from the Diamond software.
2. General I/O timing numbers based on LVCMOS 2.5, 8 mA, 0pf load, fast slew rate.
3. Generic DDR timing numbers based on LVDS I/O (for input, output, and clock ports).
4. DDR timing numbers based on SSTL25. DDR2 timing numbers based on SSTL18. LPDDR timing numbers based in LVCMOS18.
5. 7:1 LVDS (GDDR71) uses the LVDS I/O standard (for input, output, and clock ports).
6. For Generic DDRX1 mode $t_{SU} = t_{HO} = (t_{DVE} - t_{DVA} - 0.03\ ns)/2$.
7. The t_{SU_DEL} and t_{H_DEL} values use the SCLK_ZERHOLD default step size. Each step is 105 ps (–6), 113 ps (–5), 120 ps (–4).
8. This number for general purpose usage. Duty cycle tolerance is +/– 10%.
9. Duty cycle is +/–5% for system usage.
10. The above timing numbers are generated using the Diamond design tool. Exact performance may vary with the device selected.
11. High-speed DDR and LVDS not supported in SG32 (32 QFN) packages.
12. Advance information for MachXO2 devices in 48 QFN packages.
13. DDR memory interface not supported in QN84 (84 QFN) and SG32 (32 QFN) packages.

Parameter	Description	Device	–3		–2		–1		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Generic DDR4 Inputs with Clock and Data Centered at Pin Using PCLK Pin for Clock Input – GDDRX4_RX.ECLK.Centered[9, 12]									
t_{SU}	Input Data Setup Before ECLK	MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices, bottom side only[11]	0.434	—	0.535	—	0.630	—	ns
t_{HO}	Input Data Hold After ECLK		0.385	—	0.395	—	0.463	—	ns
f_{DATA}	DDRX4 Serial Input Data Speed		—	420	—	352	—	292	Mbps
f_{DDRX4}	DDRX4 ECLK Frequency		—	210	—	176	—	146	MHz
f_{SCLK}	SCLK Frequency		—	53	—	44	—	37	MHz
7:1 LVDS Inputs – GDDR71_RX.ECLK.7.1[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}	DDR71 Serial Input Data Speed		—	420	—	352	—	292	Mbps
f_{DDR71}	DDR71 ECLK Frequency		—	210	—	176	—	146	MHz
f_{CLKIN}	7:1 Input Clock Frequency (SCLK) (minimum limited by PLL)		—	60	—	50	—	42	MHz
Generic DDR Outputs with Clock and Data Aligned at Pin Using PCLK Pin for Clock Input – GDDRX1_TX.SCLK.Aligned[9, 12]									
t_{DIA}	Output Data Invalid After CLK Output	All MachXO2 devices, all sides	—	0.850	—	0.910	—	0.970	ns
t_{DIB}	Output Data Invalid Before CLK Output		—	0.850	—	0.910	—	0.970	ns
f_{DATA}	DDRX1 Output Data Speed		—	140	—	116	—	98	Mbps
f_{DDRX1}	DDRX1 SCLK frequency		—	70	—	58	—	49	MHz
Generic DDR Outputs with Clock and Data Centered at Pin Using PCLK Pin for Clock Input – GDDRX1_TX.SCLK.Centered[9, 12]									
t_{DVB}	Output Data Valid Before CLK Output	All MachXO2 devices, all sides	2.720	—	3.380	—	4.140	—	ns
t_{DVA}	Output Data Valid After CLK Output		2.720	—	3.380	—	4.140	—	ns
f_{DATA}	DDRX1 Output Data Speed		—	140	—	116	—	98	Mbps
f_{DDRX1}	DDRX1 SCLK Frequency (minimum limited by PLL)		—	70	—	58	—	49	MHz
Generic DDRX2 Outputs with Clock and Data Aligned at Pin Using PCLK Pin for Clock Input – GDDRX2_TX.ECLK.Aligned[9, 12]									
t_{DIA}	Output Data Invalid After CLK Output	MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices, top side only	—	0.270	—	0.300	—	0.330	ns
t_{DIB}	Output Data Invalid Before CLK Output		—	0.270	—	0.300	—	0.330	ns
f_{DATA}	DDRX2 Serial Output Data Speed		—	280	—	234	—	194	Mbps
f_{DDRX2}	DDRX2 ECLK frequency		—	140	—	117	—	97	MHz
f_{SCLK}	SCLK Frequency		—	70	—	59	—	49	MHz

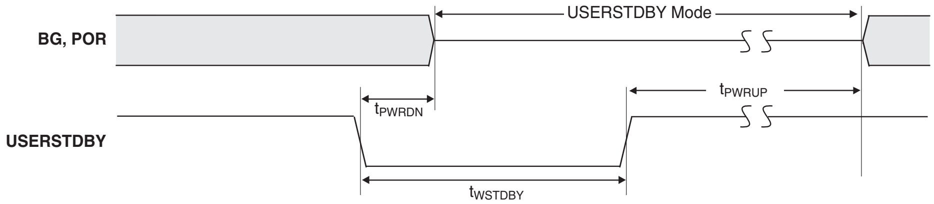
MachXO2 Oscillator Output Frequency

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max	Units
f_{MAX}	Oscillator Output Frequency (Commercial Grade Devices, 0 to 85°C)	125.685	133	140.315	MHz
	Oscillator Output Frequency (Industrial Grade Devices, –40 °C to 100 °C)	124.355	133	141.645	MHz
t_{DT}	Output Clock Duty Cycle	43	50	57	%
t_{OPJIT}[1]	Output Clock Period Jitter	0.01	0.012	0.02	UIPP
$t_{STABLEOSC}$	STDBY Low to Oscillator Stable	0.01	0.05	0.1	µs

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

MachXO2 Standby Mode Timing – HC/HE Devices

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



MachXO2 Standby Mode Timing – ZE Devices

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

sysCONFIG Port Timing Specifications

Symbol	Parameter		Min.	Max.	Units
All Configuration Modes					
t_{PRGM}	PROGRAMN low pulse accept		55	—	ns
t_{PRGMJ}	PROGRAMN low pulse rejection		—	25	ns
t_{INITL}	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
$t_{DPPINIT}$	PROGRAMN low to INITN low		—	150	ns
$t_{DPPDONE}$	PROGRAMN low to DONE low		—	150	ns
t_{IODISS}	PROGRAMN low to I/O disable		—	120	ns
Slave SPI					
f_{MAX}	CCLK clock frequency		—	66	MHz
t_{CCLKH}	CCLK clock pulse width high		7.5	—	ns
t_{CCLKL}	CCLK clock pulse width low		7.5	—	ns
t_{STSU}	CCLK setup time		2	—	ns
t_{STH}	CCLK hold time		0	—	ns
t_{STCO}	CCLK falling edge to valid output		—	10	ns
t_{STOZ}	CCLK falling edge to valid disable		—	10	ns
t_{STOV}	CCLK falling edge to valid enable		—	10	ns
t_{SCS}	Chip select high time		25	—	ns
t_{SCSS}	Chip select setup time		3	—	ns
t_{SCSH}	Chip select hold time		3	—	ns
Master SPI					
f_{MAX}	MCLK clock frequency		—	133	MHz
t_{MCLKH}	MCLK clock pulse width high		3.75	—	ns
t_{MCLKL}	MCLK clock pulse width low		3.75	—	ns
t_{STSU}	MCLK setup time		5	—	ns
t_{STH}	MCLK hold time		1	—	ns
t_{CSSPI}	INITN high to chip select low		100	200	ns
t_{MCLK}	INITN high to first MCLK edge		0.75	1	µs

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

High-Performance Commercial Grade Devices without Voltage Regulator, Halogen Free (RoHS) Packaging

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-2000HE-4TG100C	2112	1.2 V	–4	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO2-2000HE-5TG100C	2112	1.2 V	–5	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO2-2000HE-6TG100C	2112	1.2 V	–6	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO2-2000HE-4TG144C	2112	1.2 V	–4	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2-2000HE-5TG144C	2112	1.2 V	–5	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2-2000HE-6TG144C	2112	1.2 V	–6	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2-2000HE-4MG132C	2112	1.2 V	–4	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2-2000HE-5MG132C	2112	1.2 V	–5	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2-2000HE-6MG132C	2112	1.2 V	–6	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2-2000HE-4BG256C	2112	1.2 V	–4	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-2000HE-5BG256C	2112	1.2 V	–5	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-2000HE-6BG256C	2112	1.2 V	–6	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-2000HE-4FTG256C	2112	1.2 V	–4	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-2000HE-5FTG256C	2112	1.2 V	–5	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-2000HE-6FTG256C	2112	1.2 V	–6	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-2000UHE-4FG484C	2112	1.2 V	–4	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	COM
LCMXO2-2000UHE-5FG484C	2112	1.2 V	–5	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	COM
LCMXO2-2000UHE-6FG484C	2112	1.2 V	–6	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	COM

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-4000HE-4TG144C	4320	1.2 V	–4	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2-4000HE-5TG144C	4320	1.2 V	–5	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2-4000HE-6TG144C	4320	1.2 V	–6	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2-4000HE-4MG132C	4320	1.2 V	–4	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2-4000HE-5MG132C	4320	1.2 V	–5	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2-4000HE-6MG132C	4320	1.2 V	–6	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2-4000HE-4BG256C	4320	1.2 V	–4	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-4000HE-4MG184C	4320	1.2 V	–4	Halogen-Free csBGA	184	COM
LCMXO2-4000HE-5MG184C	4320	1.2 V	–5	Halogen-Free csBGA	184	COM
LCMXO2-4000HE-6MG184C	4320	1.2 V	–6	Halogen-Free csBGA	184	COM
LCMXO2-4000HE-5BG256C	4320	1.2 V	–5	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-4000HE-6BG256C	4320	1.2 V	–6	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-4000HE-4FTG256C	4320	1.2 V	–4	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-4000HE-5FTG256C	4320	1.2 V	–5	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-4000HE-6FTG256C	4320	1.2 V	–6	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-4000HE-4BG332C	4320	1.2 V	–4	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	COM
LCMXO2-4000HE-5BG332C	4320	1.2 V	–5	Halogen-Free caBGA	332	COM

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

1. This part number has a tape and reel quantity of 5,000 units with a minimum order quantity of 10,000 units. Order quantities must be in increments of 5,000 units. For example, a 10,000 unit order will be shipped in two reels with one reel containing 5,000 units and the other reel with less than 5,000 units (depending on test yields). Unserviced backlog will be canceled.
2. This part number has a tape and reel quantity of 1,000 units with a minimum order quantity of 1,000. Order quantities must be in increments of 1,000 units. For example, a 5,000 unit order will be shipped as 5 reels of 1000 units each.
3. This part number has a tape and reel quantity of 50 units with a minimum order quantity of 50. Order quantities must be in increments of 50 units. For example, a 1,000 unit order will be shipped as 20 reels of 50 units each.

Date	Version	Section	Change Summary
May 2016	3.2	All	Moved designation for 84 QFN package information from 'Advanced' to 'Final'.
		Introduction	Updated the Features section. Revised Table 1-1, MachXO2 Family Selection Guide. — Added 'Advanced' 48 QFN package. — Revised footnote 6. — Added footnote 9.
		DC and Switching Characteristics	Updated the MachXO2 External Switching Characteristics – HC/HE Devices section. Added footnote 12.
			Updated the MachXO2 External Switching Characteristics – ZE Devices section. Added footnote 12.
		Pinout Information	Updated the Signal Descriptions section. Added information on GND signal.
			Updated the Pinout Information Summary section. — Added 'Advanced' MachXO2-256 48 QFN values. — Added 'Advanced' MachXO2-640 48 QFN values. — Added footnote to GND. — Added footnotes 2 and 3.
		Ordering Information	Updated the MachXO2 Part Number Description section. Added 'Advanced' SG48 package and revised footnote.
			Updated the Ordering Information section. — Added part numbers for 'Advanced' QFN 48 package.
March 2016	3.1	Introduction	Updated the Features section. Revised Table 1-1, MachXO2 Family Selection Guide. — Added 32 QFN value for XO2-1200. — Added 84 QFN (7 mm x 7 mm, 0.5 mm) package. — Modified package name to 100-pin TQFP. — Modified package name to 144-pin TQFP. — Added footnote.
		Architecture	Updated the Typical I/O Behavior During Power-up section. Removed reference to TN1202.
		DC and Switching Characteristics	Updated the sysCONFIG Port Timing Specifications section. Revised $t_{DPPDONE}$ and $t_{DPPINIT}$ Max. values per PCN 03A-16, released March 2016.
		Pinout Information	Updated the Pinout Information Summary section. — Added MachXO2-1200 32 QFN values. — Added 'Advanced' MachXO2-4000 84 QFN values.
		Ordering Information	Updated the MachXO2 Part Number Description section. Added 'Advanced' QN84 package and footnote.
			Updated the Ordering Information section. — Added part numbers for 1280 LUTs QFN 32 package. — Added part numbers for 4320 LUTs QFN 84 package.
March 2015	3.0	Introduction	Updated the Features section. Revised Table 1-1, MachXO2 Family Selection Guide. — Changed 64-ball ucBGA dimension.
		Architecture	Updated the Device Configuration section. Added JTAGENB to TAP dual purpose pins.