E · / Fattice Semiconductor Corporation - <u>LCMX02-4000ZE-2BG332C Datasheet</u>



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Details

Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	540
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	4320
Total RAM Bits	94208
Number of I/O	274
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	332-FBGA
Supplier Device Package	332-CABGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lcmxo2-4000ze-2bg332c

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MachXO2 Family Data Sheet Architecture

March 2016

Data Sheet DS1035

Architecture Overview

The MachXO2 family architecture contains an array of logic blocks surrounded by Programmable I/O (PIO). The larger logic density devices in this family have sysCLOCK[™] PLLs and blocks of sysMEM Embedded Block RAM (EBRs). Figure 2-1 and Figure 2-2 show the block diagrams of the various family members.





Note: MachXO2-256, and MachXO2-640/U are similar to MachXO2-1200. MachXO2-256 has a lower LUT count and no PLL or EBR blocks. MachXO2-640 has no PLL, a lower LUT count and two EBR blocks. MachXO2-640U has a lower LUT count, one PLL and seven EBR blocks.

Figure 2-2. Top View of the MachXO2-4000 Device



Note: MachXO2-1200U, MachXO2-2000/U and MachXO2-7000 are similar to MachXO2-4000. MachXO2-1200U and MachXO2-2000 have a lower LUT count, one PLL, and eight EBR blocks. MachXO2-2000U has a lower LUT count, two PLLs, and 10 EBR blocks. MachXO2-7000 has a higher LUT count, two PLLs, and 26 EBR blocks.

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Figure 2-8. sysMEM Memory Primitives



Table 2-6. EBR Signal Descriptions

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

1. Optional signals.

2. For dual port EBR primitives a trailing 'A' or 'B' in the signal name specifies the EBR port A or port B respectively.

3. For FIFO RAM mode primitive, a trailing 'R' or 'W' in the signal name specifies the FIFO read port or write port respectively.

4. For FIFO RAM mode primitive FULLI has the same function as CSW(2) and EMPTYI has the same function as CSR(2).

5. In FIFO mode, CLKW is the write port clock, CSW is the write port chip select, CLKR is the read port clock, CSR is the read port chip select, ORE is the output read enable.



Output Register Block

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

Left, Top, Bottom Edges

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

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

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

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



Right Edge

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

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

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



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





More information on the input gearbox is available in TN1203, Implementing High-Speed Interfaces with MachXO2 Devices.

Output Gearbox

Each PIC on the top edge has a built-in 8:1 output gearbox. Each of these output gearboxes may be programmed as a 7:1 serializer or as one ODDRX4 (8:1) gearbox or as two ODDRX2 (4:1) gearboxes. Table 2-10 shows the gearbox signals.

Table 2-10. Output Gearbox Signal List

Name	I/O Type	Description
Q	Output	High-speed data output
D[7:0]	Input	Low-speed data from device core
Video TX(7:1): D[6:0]		
GDDRX4(8:1): D[7:0]		
GDDRX2(4:1)(IOL-A): D[3:0]		
GDDRX2(4:1)(IOL-C): D[7:4]		
SCLK	Input	Slow-speed system clock
ECLK [1:0]	Input	High-speed edge clock
RST	Input	Reset

The gearboxes have three stage pipeline registers. The first stage registers sample the low-speed input data on the low-speed system clock. The second stage registers transfer data from the low-speed clock registers to the high-speed clock registers. The third stage pipeline registers controlled by high-speed edge clock shift and mux the high-speed data out to the sysIO buffer. Figure 2-17 shows the output gearbox block diagram.



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.



Figure 2-20. Embedded Function Block Interface



Hardened I²C IP Core

Every MachXO2 device contains two I²C IP cores. These are the primary and secondary I²C IP cores. Either of the two cores can be configured either as an I²C master or as an I²C slave. The only difference between the two IP cores is that the primary core has pre-assigned I/O pins whereas users can assign I/O pins for the secondary core.

When the IP core is configured as a master it will be able to control other devices on the I^2C bus through the interface. When the core is configured as the slave, the device will be able to provide I/O expansion to an I^2C Master. The I^2C cores support the following functionality:

- Master and Slave operation
- 7-bit and 10-bit addressing
- Multi-master arbitration support
- Up to 400 kHz data transfer speed
- General call support
- Interface to custom logic through 8-bit WISHBONE interface



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

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

Figure 2-22. SPI Core Block Diagram



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

Table 2-16. SPI Core Signal Description

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



Static Supply Current – ZE Devices^{1, 2, 3, 6}

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ.⁴	Units
I _{CC}	Core Power Supply	LCMXO2-256ZE	18	μΑ
		LCMXO2-640ZE	28	μΑ
		LCMXO2-1200ZE	56	μΑ
		LCMXO2-2000ZE	80	μΑ
		LCMXO2-4000ZE	124	μΑ
		LCMXO2-7000ZE	189	μA
Iccio	Bank Power Supply⁵ V _{CCIO} = 2.5 V	All devices	1	μΑ

1. 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. To estimate the impact of turning each of these items on, please refer to the following table or for more detail with your specific design use the Power Calculator tool.

3. Frequency = 0 MHz.

4. $T_J = 25$ °C, power supplies at nominal voltage.

5. Does not include pull-up/pull-down.

6. To determine the MachXO2 peak start-up current data, use the Power Calculator tool.

Static Power Consumption Contribution of Different Components – ZE Devices

The table below can be used for approximating static power consumption. For a more accurate power analysis for your design please use the Power Calculator tool.

Symbol Parameter		Тур.	Units
I _{DCBG}	Bandgap DC power contribution	101	μΑ
IDCPOR	POR DC power contribution	38	μΑ
IDCIOBANKCONTROLLER	DC power contribution per I/O bank controller	143	μΑ



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.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Flash Download Time^{1, 2}

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Тур.	Units
		LCMXO2-256	0.6	ms
t _{REFRESH}		LCMXO2-640	1.0	ms
		LCMXO2-640U	1.9	ms
		LCMXO2-1200	1.9	ms
	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









Signal Descriptions (Cont.)

Signal Name	I/O	Descriptions
INITN	I/O	Open Drain pin. Indicates the FPGA is ready to be configured. During configuration, or when reserved as INITn in user mode, this pin has an active pull-up.
DONE	I/O	Open Drain pin. Indicates that the configuration sequence is complete, and the start-up sequence is in progress. During configuration, or when reserved as DONE in user mode, this pin has an active pull-up.
MCLK/CCLK	I/O	Input Configuration Clock for configuring an FPGA in Slave SPI mode. Output Configuration Clock for configuring an FPGA in SPI and SPIm configuration modes.
SN	I	Slave SPI active low chip select input.
CSSPIN	I/O	Master SPI active low chip select output.
SI/SPISI	I/O	Slave SPI serial data input and master SPI serial data output.
SO/SPISO	I/O	Slave SPI serial data output and master SPI serial data input.
SCL	I/O	Slave I ² C clock input and master I ² C clock output.
SDA	I/O	Slave I ² C data input and master I ² C data output.



	MachXO2-4000							
	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
		1						
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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	MachXO2-7000					
	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
Dual Function I/O	37	37	37	37	37	37
High-speed Differential I/O		•				
Bank 0	9	20	20	21	21	21
Gearboxes						
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



R1 Device Specifications

The LCMXO2-1200ZE/HC "R1" devices have the same specifications as their Standard (non-R1) counterparts except as listed below. For more details on the R1 to Standard migration refer to AN8086, Designing for Migration from MachXO2-1200-R1 to Standard Non-R1) Devices.

- The User Flash Memory (UFM) cannot be programmed through the internal WISHBONE interface. It can still be programmed through the JTAG/SPI/I²C ports.
- The on-chip differential input termination resistor value is higher than intended. It is approximately 200Ω as opposed to the intended 100Ω. It is recommended to use external termination resistors for differential inputs. The on-chip termination resistors can be disabled through Lattice design software.
- Soft Error Detection logic may not produce the correct result when it is run for the first time after configuration. To use this feature, discard the result from the first operation. Subsequent operations will produce the correct result.
- Under certain conditions, IIH exceeds data sheet specifications. The following table provides more details:

Condition	Clamp	Pad Rising IIH Max.	Pad Falling IIH Min.	Steady State Pad High IIH	Steady State Pad Low IIL
VPAD > VCCIO	OFF	1 mA	–1 mA	1 mA	10 µA
VPAD = VCCIO	ON	10 µA	–10 μA	10 µA	10 µA
VPAD = VCCIO	OFF	1 mA	–1 mA	1 mA	10 µA
VPAD < VCCIO	OFF	10 µA	–10 μA	10 µA	10 µA

- The user SPI interface does not operate correctly in some situations. During master read access and slave write access, the last byte received does not generate the RRDY interrupt.
- In GDDRX2, GDDRX4 and GDDR71 modes, ECLKSYNC may have a glitch in the output under certain conditions, leading to possible loss of synchronization.
- When using the hard I²C IP core, the I²C status registers I2C_1_SR and I2C_2_SR may not update correctly.
- PLL Lock signal will glitch high when coming out of standby. This glitch lasts for about 10 μsec before returning low.
- Dual boot only available on HC devices, requires tying VCC and VCCIO2 to the same 3.3 V or 2.5 V supply.



Date	Version	Section	Change Summary				
May 2014	2.5	Architecture	Updated TransFR (Transparent Field Reconfiguration) section. Updated TransFR description for PLL use during background Flash programming.				
February 2014	02.4 Introduction		Included the 49 WLCSP package in the MachXO2 Family Selection Guide table.				
		Architecture	Added information to Standby Mode and Power Saving Options sec- tion.				
		Pinout Information	Added the XO2-2000 49 WLCSP in the Pinout Information Summary table.				
		Ordering Information	Added UW49 package in MachXO2 Part Number Description.				
			Added and LCMXO2-2000ZE-1UWG49CTR in Ultra Low Power Commercial Grade Devices, Halogen Free (RoHS) Packaging sec- tion.				
			Added and LCMXO2-2000ZE-1UWG49ITR in Ultra Low Power Industrial Grade Devices, Halogen Free (RoHS) Packaging section.				
December 2013	02.3	Architecture	Updated information on CLKOS output divider in sysCLOCK Phase Locked Loops (PLLs) section.				
	DC and Switching	Updated Static Supply Current – ZE Devices table.					
		Characteristics	Updated footnote 4 in sysIO Single-Ended DC Electrical Characteristics table; Updated V_{IL} Max. (V) data for LVCMOS 25 and LVCMOS 28.				
			Updated $\rm V_{OS}$ test condition in sysIO Differential Electrical Characteristics - LVDS table.				
September 2013	02.2	Architecture	Removed I ² C Clock-Stretching feature per PCN #10A-13.				
			Removed information on PDPR memory in RAM Mode section.				
			Updated Supported Input Standards table.				
		DC and Switching Characteristics	Updated Power-On-Reset Voltage Levels table.				
June 2013	2013 02.1 Architecture		Architecture Overview – Added information on the state of the register on power up and after configuration.				
			sysCLOCK Phase Locked Loops (PLLs) section – Added missing cross reference to sysCLOCK PLL Timing table.				
		DC and Switching Characteristics	Added slew rate information to footnote 2 of the MachXO2 External Switching Characteristics – HC/HE Devices and the MachXO2 Exter- nal Switching Characteristics – ZE Devices tables.				
							Power-On-Reset Voltage Levels table – Added symbols.



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