# E · / Fattice Semiconductor Corporation - <u>LCMX02-7000ZE-2BG256C Datasheet</u>



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#### Understanding <u>Embedded - FPGAs (Field</u> <u>Programmable Gate Array)</u>

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	858
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	6864
Total RAM Bits	245760
Number of I/O	206
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	256-LFBGA
Supplier Device Package	256-CABGA (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lcmxo2-7000ze-2bg256c

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong



#### Modes of Operation

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

#### Logic Mode

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

#### **Ripple Mode**

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

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

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

#### **RAM Mode**

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

MachXO2 devices support distributed memory initialization.

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

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

	SPR 16x4	PDPR 16x4	
Number of slices	3	3	
Note: SPB = Single Port RAM_PDPB = Pseudo Dual Port RAM			

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



#### **ROM Mode**

ROM mode uses the LUT logic; hence, slices 0-3 can be used in ROM mode. Preloading is accomplished through the programming interface during PFU configuration.

For more information on the RAM and ROM modes, please refer to TN1201, Memory Usage Guide for MachXO2 Devices.

## Routing

There are many resources provided in the MachXO2 devices to route signals individually or as buses with related control signals. The routing resources consist of switching circuitry, buffers and metal interconnect (routing) segments.

The inter-PFU connections are made with three different types of routing resources: x1 (spans two PFUs), x2 (spans three PFUs) and x6 (spans seven PFUs). The x1, x2, and x6 connections provide fast and efficient connections in the horizontal and vertical directions.

The design tools take the output of the synthesis tool and places and routes the design. Generally, the place and route tool is completely automatic, although an interactive routing editor is available to optimize the design.

## **Clock/Control Distribution Network**

Each MachXO2 device has eight clock inputs (PCLK [T, C] [Banknum]\_[2..0]) – three pins on the left side, two pins each on the bottom and top sides and one pin on the right side. These clock inputs drive the clock nets. These eight inputs can be differential or single-ended and may be used as general purpose I/O if they are not used to drive the clock nets. When using a single ended clock input, only the PCLKT input can drive the clock tree directly.

The MachXO2 architecture has three types of clocking resources: edge clocks, primary clocks and secondary high fanout nets. MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and higher density devices have two edge clocks each on the top and bottom edges. Lower density devices have no edge clocks. Edge clocks are used to clock I/O registers and have low injection time and skew. Edge clock inputs are from PLL outputs, primary clock pads, edge clock bridge outputs and CIB sources.

The eight primary clock lines in the primary clock network drive throughout the entire device and can provide clocks for all resources within the device including PFUs, EBRs and PICs. In addition to the primary clock signals, MachXO2 devices also have eight secondary high fanout signals which can be used for global control signals, such as clock enables, synchronous or asynchronous clears, presets, output enables, etc. Internal logic can drive the global clock network for internally-generated global clocks and control signals.

The maximum frequency for the primary clock network is shown in the MachXO2 External Switching Characteristics table.

The primary clock signals for the MachXO2-256 and MachXO2-640 are generated from eight 17:1 muxes The available clock sources include eight I/O sources and 9 routing inputs. Primary clock signals for the MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices are generated from eight 27:1 muxes The available clock sources include eight I/O sources, 11 routing inputs, eight clock divider inputs and up to eight sysCLOCK PLL outputs.



## Programmable I/O Cells (PIC)

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

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

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



Figure 2-11. 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.



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.



#### Table 2-13. Supported Output Standards

Output Standard	V <sub>CCIO</sub> (Typ.)			
Single-Ended Interfaces				
LVTTL	3.3			
LVCMOS33	3.3			
LVCMOS25	2.5			
LVCMOS18	1.8			
LVCMOS15	1.5			
LVCMOS12	1.2			
LVCMOS33, Open Drain	—			
LVCMOS25, Open Drain	—			
LVCMOS18, Open Drain	—			
LVCMOS15, Open Drain	—			
LVCMOS12, Open Drain	—			
PCI33	3.3			
SSTL25 (Class I)	2.5			
SSTL18 (Class I)	1.8			
HSTL18(Class I)	1.8			
Differential Interfaces				
LVDS <sup>1, 2</sup>	2.5, 3.3			
BLVDS, MLVDS, RSDS <sup>2</sup>	2.5			
LVPECL <sup>2</sup>	3.3			
MIPI <sup>2</sup>	2.5			
Differential SSTL18	1.8			
Differential SSTL25	2.5			
Differential HSTL18	1.8			

1. MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices have dedicated LVDS buffers. 2. These interfaces can be emulated with external resistors in all devices.

#### sysIO Buffer Banks

The numbers of banks vary between the devices of this family. MachXO2-1200U, MachXO2-2000/U and higher density devices have six I/O banks (one bank on the top, right and bottom side and three banks on the left side). The MachXO2-1200 and lower density devices have four banks (one bank per side). Figures 2-18 and 2-19 show the sysIO banks and their associated supplies for all devices.



Device Subsystem	Feature Description
Bandgap	The bandgap can be turned off in standby mode. When the Bandgap is turned off, analog circuitry such as the POR, PLLs, on-chip oscillator, and referenced and differential I/O buffers are also turned off. Bandgap can only be turned off for 1.2 V devices.
Power-On-Reset (POR)	The POR can be turned off in standby mode. This monitors VCC levels. In the event of unsafe $V_{CC}$ drops, this circuit reconfigures the device. When the POR circuitry is turned off, limited power detector circuitry is still active. This option is only recommended for applications in which the power supply rails are reliable.
On-Chip Oscillator	The on-chip oscillator has two power saving features. It may be switched off if it is not needed in your design. It can also be turned off in Standby mode.
PLL	Similar to the on-chip oscillator, the PLL also has two power saving features. It can be statically switched off if it is not needed in a design. It can also be turned off in Standby mode. The PLL will wait until all output clocks from the PLL are driven low before powering off.
I/O Bank Controller	Referenced and differential I/O buffers (used to implement standards such as HSTL, SSTL and LVDS) consume more than ratioed single-ended I/Os such as LVCMOS and LVTTL. The I/O bank controller allows the user to turn these I/Os off dynamically on a per bank selection.
Dynamic Clock Enable for Primary Clock Nets	Each primary clock net can be dynamically disabled to save power.
Power Guard	Power Guard is a feature implemented in input buffers. This feature allows users to switch off the input buffer when it is not needed. This feature can be used in both clock and data paths. Its biggest impact is that in the standby mode it can be used to switch off clock inputs that are distributed using general routing resources.

For more details on the standby mode refer to TN1198, Power Estimation and Management for MachXO2 Devices.

## Power On Reset

MachXO2 devices have power-on reset circuitry to monitor  $V_{CCINT}$  and  $V_{CCIO}$  voltage levels during power-up and operation. At power-up, the POR circuitry monitors  $V_{CCINT}$  and  $V_{CCIO0}$  (controls configuration) voltage levels. It then triggers download from the on-chip configuration Flash memory after reaching the  $V_{PORUP}$  level specified in the Power-On-Reset Voltage table in the DC and Switching Characteristics section of this data sheet. For devices without voltage regulators (ZE and HE devices),  $V_{CCINT}$  is the same as the  $V_{CC}$  supply voltage. For devices with voltage regulators (HC devices),  $V_{CCINT}$  is regulated from the  $V_{CC}$  supply voltage. From this voltage reference, the time taken for configuration and entry into user mode is specified as Flash Download Time (t<sub>REFRESH</sub>) in the DC and Switching Characteristics section of this data sheet. Before and during configuration, the I/Os are held in tristate. I/Os are released to user functionality once the device has finished configuration. Note that for HC devices, a separate POR circuit monitors external  $V_{CC}$  voltage in addition to the POR circuit that monitors the internal post-regulated power supply voltage level.

Once the device enters into user mode, the POR circuitry can optionally continue to monitor  $V_{CCINT}$  levels. If  $V_{CCINT}$  drops below  $V_{PORDNBG}$  level (with the bandgap circuitry switched on) or below  $V_{PORDNSRAM}$  level (with the bandgap circuitry switched off to conserve power) device functionality cannot be guaranteed. In such a situation the POR issues a reset and begins monitoring the  $V_{CCINT}$  and  $V_{CCIO}$  voltage levels.  $V_{PORDNBG}$  and  $V_{PORDNSRAM}$  are both specified in the Power-On-Reset Voltage table in the DC and Switching Characteristics section of this data sheet.

Note that once a ZE or HE device enters user mode, users can switch off the bandgap to conserve power. When the bandgap circuitry is switched off, the POR circuitry also shuts down. The device is designed such that a minimal, low power POR circuit is still operational (this corresponds to the  $V_{PORDNSRAM}$  reset point described in the paragraph above). However this circuit is not as accurate as the one that operates when the bandgap is switched on. The low power POR circuit emulates an SRAM cell and is biased to trip before the vast majority of SRAM cells flip. If users are concerned about the  $V_{CC}$  supply dropping below  $V_{CC}$  (min) they should not shut down the bandgap or POR circuit.



## **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<sub>CCIO</sub> 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 I<sup>2</sup>C 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 I<sup>2</sup>C 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.



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

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

1. For further information on supply current, please refer to TN1198, Power Estimation and Management for MachXO2 Devices.

2. Assumes blank pattern with the following characteristics: all outputs are tri-stated, all inputs are configured as LVCMOS and held at V<sub>CCIO</sub> or GND, on-chip oscillator is off, on-chip PLL is off.

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.

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

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

1. For further information on supply current, please refer to TN1198, Power Estimation and Management for MachXO2 Devices.

2. Assumes all inputs are held at  $V_{CCIO}$  or GND and all outputs are tri-stated.

3. Typical user pattern.

4. JTAG programming is at 25 MHz.

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

6. Per bank.  $V_{CCIO} = 2.5$  V. Does not include pull-up/pull-down.



## sysIO Recommended Operating Conditions

		V <sub>CCIO</sub> (V)			V <sub>REF</sub> (V)	
Standard	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.
LVCMOS 3.3	3.135	3.3	3.6	—	—	—
LVCMOS 2.5	2.375	2.5	2.625	—	—	—
LVCMOS 1.8	1.71	1.8	1.89	—	—	—
LVCMOS 1.5	1.425	1.5	1.575	—	—	—
LVCMOS 1.2	1.14	1.2	1.26	—	—	—
LVTTL	3.135	3.3	3.6	—	—	—
PCI <sup>3</sup>	3.135	3.3	3.6	—	—	—
SSTL25	2.375	2.5	2.625	1.15	1.25	1.35
SSTL18	1.71	1.8	1.89	0.833	0.9	0.969
HSTL18	1.71	1.8	1.89	0.816	0.9	1.08
LVCMOS25R33	3.135	3.3	3.6	1.1	1.25	1.4
LVCMOS18R33	3.135	3.3	3.6	0.75	0.9	1.05
LVCMOS18R25	2.375	2.5	2.625	0.75	0.9	1.05
LVCMOS15R33	3.135	3.3	3.6	0.6	0.75	0.9
LVCMOS15R25	2.375	2.5	2.625	0.6	0.75	0.9
LVCMOS12R334	3.135	3.3	3.6	0.45	0.6	0.75
LVCMOS12R254	2.375	2.5	2.625	0.45	0.6	0.75
LVCMOS10R334	3.135	3.3	3.6	0.35	0.5	0.65
LVCMOS10R254	2.375	2.5	2.625	0.35	0.5	0.65
LVDS25 <sup>1, 2</sup>	2.375	2.5	2.625	—	—	—
LVDS33 <sup>1, 2</sup>	3.135	3.3	3.6	—	—	—
LVPECL <sup>1</sup>	3.135	3.3	3.6	—	—	—
BLVDS <sup>1</sup>	2.375	2.5	2.625	—	—	—
RSDS <sup>1</sup>	2.375	2.5	2.625	—	—	—
SSTL18D	1.71	1.8	1.89	—	—	—
SSTL25D	2.375	2.5	2.625	—	—	—
HSTL18D	1.71	1.8	1.89	—	—	—

1. Inputs on-chip. Outputs are implemented with the addition of external resistors.

2. MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices have dedicated LVDS buffers.

3. Input on the bottom bank of the MachXO2-640U, MachXO2-1200/U and larger devices only.

4. Supported only for inputs and BIDIs for all ZE devices, and -6 speed grade for HE and HC devices.



### BLVDS

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

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



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

Over Recommended	Operating	Conditions
	operating	oonantions

		Nor		
Symbol	Description	Zo = 45	Zo = 90	Units
Z <sub>OUT</sub>	Output impedance	20	20	Ohms
R <sub>S</sub>	Driver series resistance	80	80	Ohms
R <sub>TLEFT</sub>	Left end termination	45	90	Ohms
R <sub>TRIGHT</sub>	Right end termination	45	90	Ohms
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output high voltage	1.376	1.480	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output low voltage	1.124	1.020	V
V <sub>OD</sub>	Output differential voltage	0.253	0.459	V
V <sub>CM</sub>	Output common mode voltage	1.250	1.250	V
I <sub>DC</sub>	DC output current	11.236	10.204	mA

1. For input buffer, see LVDS table.



## Typical Building Block Function Performance – HC/HE Devices<sup>1</sup>

## 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.



# MachXO2 External Switching Characteristics – ZE Devices<sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7</sup>

			-3 -2		-2	-	1		
Parameter	Description	Device	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Units
Clocks			1						
Primary Cloo	cks								
f <sub>MAX_PRI</sub> <sup>8</sup>	Frequency for Primary Clock Tree	All MachXO2 devices	_	150	_	125	_	104	MHz
t <sub>W_PRI</sub>	Clock Pulse Width for Primary Clock	All MachXO2 devices	1.00	_	1.20	_	1.40	_	ns
		MachXO2-256ZE	_	1250	—	1272		1296	ps
		MachXO2-640ZE		1161		1183		1206	ps
	Primary Clock Skew Within a	MachXO2-1200ZE	_	1213		1267		1322	ps
<sup>t</sup> SKEW_PRI	Device	MachXO2-2000ZE		1204		1250		1296	ps
	MachXO2-4000ZE		1195		1233		1269	ps	
		MachXO2-7000ZE		1243		1268		1296	ps
Edge Clock									
f <sub>MAX_EDGE</sub> <sup>8</sup>	Frequency for Edge Clock	MachXO2-1200 and larger devices	_	210	_	175	_	146	MHz
Pin-LUT-Pin	Propagation Delay		1	1	1	1	1	1	
t <sub>PD</sub>	Best case propagation delay through one LUT-4	All MachXO2 devices	_	9.35	_	9.78	_	10.21	ns
General I/O	Pin Parameters (Using Primary	Clock without PLL)	I	I	I	I	I		
		MachXO2-256ZE		10.46	—	10.86	—	11.25	ns
		MachXO2-640ZE	_	10.52	—	10.92		11.32	ns
	Clock to Output – PIO Output	MachXO2-1200ZE	_	11.24		11.68		12.12	ns
<sup>t</sup> CO	Register	MachXO2-2000ZE	_	11.27		11.71		12.16	ns
		MachXO2-4000ZE	_	11.28		11.78		12.28	ns
		MachXO2-7000ZE		11.22		11.76		12.30	ns
		MachXO2-256ZE	-0.21		-0.21		-0.21		ns
		MachXO2-640ZE	-0.22		-0.22		-0.22	—	ns
	Clock to Data Setup – PIO	MachXO2-1200ZE	-0.25	—	-0.25		-0.25	_	ns
t <sub>SU</sub>	Input Register	MachXO2-2000ZE	-0.27		-0.27		-0.27	_	ns
		MachXO2-4000ZE	-0.31		-0.31		-0.31	_	ns
		MachXO2-7000ZE	-0.33		-0.33		-0.33	_	ns
		MachXO2-256ZE	3.96	—	4.25	—	4.65	—	ns
		MachXO2-640ZE	4.01		4.31		4.71	_	ns
+	Clock to Data Hold – PIO Input	MachXO2-1200ZE	3.95		4.29	_	4.73	—	ns
Ч	Register	MachXO2-2000ZE	3.94		4.29		4.74	_	ns
		MachXO2-4000ZE	3.96		4.36		4.87	_	ns
		MachXO2-7000ZE	3.93	_	4.37	_	4.91		ns

**Over Recommended Operating Conditions** 



## MachXO2 Oscillator Output Frequency

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max	Units
f	Oscillator Output Frequency (Commercial Grade Devices, 0 to 85°C)	125.685	133	140.315	MHz
MAX	Oscillator Output Frequency (Industrial Grade Devices, -40 °C to 100 °C)	124.355	133	141.645	MHz
t <sub>DT</sub>	Output Clock Duty Cycle	43	50	57	%
t <sub>OPJIT</sub> 1	Output Clock Period Jitter	0.01	0.012	0.02	UIPP
t <sub>STABLEOSC</sub>	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.	Тур.	Max	Units
t <sub>PWRDN</sub>	USERSTDBY High to Stop	All	_	—	9	ns
		LCMXO2-256		—		μs
		LCMXO2-640		—		μs
	USERSTDBY Low to Power Up	LCMXO2-640U		—		μs
		LCMXO2-1200	20	—	50	μs
t <sub>PWRUP</sub>		LCMXO2-1200U		—		μs
		LCMXO2-2000		—		μs
		LCMXO2-2000U		—		μs
		LCMXO2-4000		—		μs
		LCMXO2-7000		—		μs
t <sub>WSTDBY</sub>	USERSTDBY Pulse Width	All	18	_	—	ns



## MachXO2 Standby Mode Timing – ZE Devices

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Min.	Тур.	Max	Units
t <sub>PWRDN</sub>	USERSTDBY High to Stop	All	_		13	ns
		LCMXO2-256		_		μs
+	USERSTDBY Low to Power Up	LCMXO2-640		_		μs
		LCMXO2-1200	20	_	50	μs
PWRUP		LCMXO2-2000		_		μs
		LCMXO2-4000		_		μs
		LCMXO2-7000		_		μs
t <sub>WSTDBY</sub>	USERSTDBY Pulse Width	All	19	_	_	ns
t <sub>BNDGAPSTBL</sub>	USERSTDBY High to Bandgap Stable	All			15	ns



Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-1200HC-4SG32C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free QFN	32	COM
LCMXO2-1200HC-5SG32C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free QFN	32	COM
LCMXO2-1200HC-6SG32C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free QFN	32	COM
LCMXO2-1200HC-4TG100C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO2-1200HC-5TG100C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO2-1200HC-6TG100C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO2-1200HC-4MG132C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2-1200HC-5MG132C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2-1200HC-6MG132C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2-1200HC-4TG144C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2-1200HC-5TG144C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2-1200HC-6TG144C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-1200UHC-4FTG256C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-1200UHC-5FTG256C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-1200UHC-6FTG256C	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-2000HC-4TG100C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-5TG100C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-6TG100C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-4MG132C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-5MG132C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-6MG132C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-4TG144C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-5TG144C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-6TG144C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-4BG256C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-5BG256C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-6BG256C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-4FTG256C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-5FTG256C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2-2000HC-6FTG256C	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	COM



### Ultra Low Power Industrial Grade Devices, Halogen Free (RoHS) Packaging

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-256ZE-1SG32I	256	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free QFN	32	IND
LCMXO2-256ZE-2SG32I	256	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free QFN	32	IND
LCMXO2-256ZE-3SG32I	256	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free QFN	32	IND
LCMXO2-256ZE-1UMG64I	256	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free ucBGA	64	IND
LCMXO2-256ZE-2UMG64I	256	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free ucBGA	64	IND
LCMXO2-256ZE-3UMG64I	256	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free ucBGA	64	IND
LCMXO2-256ZE-1TG100I	256	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-256ZE-2TG100I	256	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-256ZE-3TG100I	256	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-256ZE-1MG132I	256	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-256ZE-2MG132I	256	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-256ZE-3MG132I	256	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
						-
Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-640ZE-1TG100I	640	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-640ZE-2TG100I	640	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-640ZE-3TG100I	640	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-640ZE-1MG132I	640	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-640ZE-2MG132I	640	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-640ZE-3MG132I	640	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
	-	- 1	r		1	1
Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-1200ZE-1UWG25ITR <sup>1</sup>	1280	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free WLCSP	25	IND
LCMXO2-1200ZE-1UWG25ITR50	<sup>3</sup> 1280	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free WLCSP	25	IND
LCMXO2-1200ZE-1UWG25ITR1K	<sup>2</sup> 1280	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free WLCSP	25	IND
LCMXO2-1200ZE-1SG32I	1280	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free QFN	32	IND
LCMXO2-1200ZE-2SG32I	1280	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free QFN	32	IND
LCMXO2-1200ZE-3SG32I	1280	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free QFN	32	IND
LCMXO2-1200ZE-1TG100I	1280	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-1200ZE-2TG100I	1280	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-1200ZE-3TG100I	1280	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-1200ZE-1MG132I	1280	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-1200ZE-2MG132I	1280	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-1200ZE-3MG132I	1280	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-1200ZE-1TG144I	1280	1.2 V	-1	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-1200ZE-2TG144I	1280	1.2 V	-2	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-1200ZE-3TG144I	1280	1.2 V	-3	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	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.



# High-Performance Industrial Grade Devices with Voltage Regulator, Halogen Free (RoHS) Packaging

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-256HC-4SG32I	256	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free QFN	32	IND
LCMXO2-256HC-5SG32I	256	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free QFN	32	IND
LCMXO2-256HC-6SG32I	256	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free QFN	32	IND
LCMXO2-256HC-4SG48I	256	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free QFN	48	IND
LCMXO2-256HC-5SG48I	256	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free QFN	48	IND
LCMXO2-256HC-6SG48I	256	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free QFN	48	IND
LCMXO2-256HC-4UMG64I	256	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free ucBGA	64	IND
LCMXO2-256HC-5UMG64I	256	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free ucBGA	64	IND
LCMXO2-256HC-6UMG64I	256	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free ucBGA	64	IND
LCMXO2-256HC-4TG100I	256	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-256HC-5TG100I	256	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-256HC-6TG100I	256	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-256HC-4MG132I	256	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-256HC-5MG132I	256	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-256HC-6MG132I	256	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-640HC-4SG48I	640	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free QFN	48	IND
LCMXO2-640HC-5SG48I	640	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free QFN	48	IND
LCMXO2-640HC-6SG48I	640	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free QFN	48	IND
LCMXO2-640HC-4TG100I	640	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-640HC-5TG100I	640	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-640HC-6TG100I	640	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-640HC-4MG132I	640	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-640HC-5MG132I	640	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-640HC-6MG132I	640	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-640UHC-4TG144I	640	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-640UHC-5TG144I	640	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-640UHC-6TG144I	640	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND



Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-1200HC-4SG32I	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free QFN	32	IND
LCMXO2-1200HC-5SG32I	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free QFN	32	IND
LCMXO2-1200HC-6SG32I	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free QFN	32	IND
LCMXO2-1200HC-4TG100I	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-1200HC-5TG100I	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-1200HC-6TG100I	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-1200HC-4MG132I	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-1200HC-5MG132I	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-1200HC-6MG132I	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-1200HC-4TG144I	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-1200HC-5TG144I	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-1200HC-6TG144I	1280	2.5 V/ 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-1200UHC-4FTG256I	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-1200UHC-5FTG256I	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-1200UHC-6FTG256I	1280	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-2000HC-4TG100I	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-2000HC-5TG100I	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-2000HC-6TG100I	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2-2000HC-4MG132I	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-2000HC-5MG132I	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-2000HC-6MG132I	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2-2000HC-4TG144I	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-2000HC-5TG144I	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-2000HC-6TG144I	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2-2000HC-4BG256I	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-2000HC-5BG256I	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-2000HC-6BG256I	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-2000HC-4FTG256I	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-2000HC-5FTG256I	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2-2000HC-6FTG256I	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free ftBGA	256	IND

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Grade	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO2-2000UHC-4FG484I	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-4	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	IND
LCMXO2-2000UHC-5FG484I	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-5	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	IND
LCMXO2-2000UHC-6FG484I	2112	2.5 V / 3.3 V	-6	Halogen-Free fpBGA	484	IND



Date	Version	Section	Change Summary			
December 2014	per 2014 2.9 Introduction		Updated the Features section. Revised Table 1-1, MachXO2 Family Selection Guide. — Removed XO2-4000U data. — Removed 400-ball ftBGA. — Removed 25-ball WLCSP value for XO2-2000U.			
			Updated the Recommended Operating Conditions section. Adjusted Max. values for $V_{CC}$ and $V_{CCIO}$			
			Updated the sysIO Recommended Operating Conditions section. Adjusted Max. values for LVCMOS 3.3, LVTTL, PCI, LVDS33 and LVPECL.			
		Pinout Information	Updated the Pinout Information Summary section. Removed MachXO2-4000U.			
		Ordering Information	Updated the MachXO2 Part Number Description section. Removed BG400 package.			
			Updated the High-Performance Commercial Grade Devices with Volt- age Regulator, Halogen Free (RoHS) Packaging section. Removed LCMXO2-4000UHC part numbers.			
			Updated the High-Performance Industrial Grade Devices with Voltage Regulator, Halogen Free (RoHS) Packaging section. Removed LCMXO2-4000UHC part numbers.			
November 2014	2.8	Introduction	Updated the Features section. — Revised I/Os under Flexible Logic Architecture. — Revised standby power under Ultra Low Power Devices. — Revise input frequency range under Flexible On-Chip Clocking.			
		Updated Table 1-1, MachXO2 Family Selection Guide. — Added XO2-4000U data. — Removed HE and ZE device options for XO2-4000. — Added 400-ball ftBGA.				
		Pinout Information	Updated the Pinout Information Summary section. Added MachXO2- 4000U caBGA400 and MachXO2-7000 caBGA400.			
		Ordering Information	Updated the MachXO2 Part Number Description section. Added BG400 package.			
			Updated the Ordering Information section. Added MachXO2-4000U caBGA400 and MachXO2-7000 caBGA400 part numbers.			
October 2014	2.7	Ordering Information	Updated the Ultra Low Power Industrial Grade Devices, Halogen Free (RoHS) Packaging section. Fixed typo in LCMXO2-2000ZE- 1UWG49ITR part number package.			
		Architecture	Updated the Supported Standards section. Added MIPI information to Table 2-12. Supported Input Standards and Table 2-13. Supported Output Standards.			
		DC and Switching Characteristics	Updated the BLVDS section. Changed output impedance nominal values in Table 3-2, BLVDS DC Condition.			
			Updated the LVPECL section. Changed output impedance nominal value in Table 3-3, LVPECL DC Condition.			
			Updated the sysCONFIG Port Timing Specifications section. Updated INITN low time values.			
July 2014	2.6	DC and Switching Characteristics	Updated sysIO Single-Ended DC Electrical Characteristics <sup>1, 2</sup> section. Updated footnote 4.			
			Updated Register-to-Register Performance section. Updated foot- note.			
		Ordering Information	Updated UW49 package to UWG49 in MachXO2 Part Number Description.			
			Updated LCMXO2-2000ZE-1UWG49CTR package in Ultra Low Power Commercial Grade Devices, Halogen Free (RoHS) Packaging.			