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Understanding [Embedded - CPLDs \(Complex Programmable Logic Devices\)](#)

Embedded - CPLDs, or Complex Programmable Logic Devices, are highly versatile digital logic devices used in electronic systems. These programmable components are designed to perform complex logical operations and can be customized for specific applications. Unlike fixed-function ICs, CPLDs offer the flexibility to reprogram their configuration, making them an ideal choice for various embedded systems. They consist of a set of logic gates and programmable interconnects, allowing designers to implement complex logic circuits without needing custom hardware.

Applications of Embedded - CPLDs

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Programmable Type	In System Programmable
Delay Time tpd(1) Max	20 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	4.5V ~ 5.5V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	-
Number of Macrocells	192
Number of Gates	-
Number of I/O	68
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-TQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/m5-192-68-20vi-1

Table 1. MACH 5 Device Features ¹

Feature	M5-128/1 M5LV-128		M5-192/1	M5-256/1 M5LV-256		M5-320 M5LV-320		M5-384 M5LV-384		M5-512 M5LV-512	
Supply Voltage (V)	5	3.3	5	5	3.3	5	3.3	5	3.3	5	3.3
Macrocells	128	128	192	256	256	320	320	384	384	512	512
Maximum User I/O Pins	120	120	120	160	160	192	160	160	160	256	256
t _{PD} (ns)	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
t _{SS} (ns)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
t _{COS} (ns)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
f _{CNT} (MHz)	182	182	182	182	182	167	167	167	167	167	167
Typical Static Power (mA)	35	35	45	55	55	70	70	75	75	100	100
IEEE 1149.1 Boundary Scan Compliant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PCI-Compliant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Note:

1. "M5-xxx" is for 5-V devices. "M5LV-xxx" is for 3.3-V devices.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The MACH[®] 5 family consists of a broad range of high-density and high-I/O Complex Programmable Logic Devices (CPLDs). The fifth-generation MACH architecture yields fast speeds at high CPLD densities, low power, and supports additional features such as in-system programmability, Boundary Scan testability, and advanced clocking options (Table 1). The MACH 5 family offers 5-V (M5-xxx) and 3.3-V (M5LV-xxx) operation.

Manufactured in state-of-the-art ISO 9000 qualified fabrication facilities on E²CMOS process technologies, MACH 5 devices are available with pin-to-pin delays as fast as 5.5 ns (Table 2). The 5.5, 6.5, 7.5, 10, and 12-ns devices are compliant with the *PCI Local Bus Specification*.

Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

Table 2. MACH 5 Speed Grades

Device	Speed Grade ¹						
	-5	-6	-7	-10	-12	-15	-20
M5-128 ²			C	C, I	C, I	C, I	I
M5-128/1	C		C, I	C, I	C, I	C, I	I
M5LV-128	C		C, I	C, I	C, I	I	
M5-192/1	C		C, I	C, I	C, I	C, I	I
M5-256 ²			C	C, I	C, I	C, I	I
M5-256/1	C		C, I	C, I	C, I	C, I	I
M5LV-256	C		C, I	C, I	C, I	I	
M5-320		C	C, I	C, I	C, I	C, I	I
M5LV-320		C	C, I	C, I	C, I	C, I	I
M5-384		C	C, I	C, I	C, I	C, I	I
M5LV-384		C	C, I	C, I	C, I	C, I	I
M5-512		C	C, I	C, I	C, I	C, I	I
M5LV-512		C	C, I	C, I	C, I	C, I	I

Note:

1. C = Commercial grade, I = Industrial grade
2. /1 version recommended for new designs

With Lattice's unique hierarchical architecture, the MACH 5 family provides densities up to 512 macrocells to support full system logic integration. Extensive routing resources ensure pinout retention as well as high utilization. It is ideal for PAL[®] block device integration and a wide range of other applications including high-speed computing, low-power applications, communications, and embedded control. At each macrocell density point, Lattice offers several I/O and package options to meet a wide range of design needs (Table 3).

Table 3. MACH 5 Package and I/O Options ¹

	M5-128/1 M5LV-128		M5-192/1	M5-256/1 M5LV-256		M5-320 M5LV-320		M5-384 M5LV-384		M5-512 M5LV-512	
	5	3.3		5	3.3	5	3.3	5	3.3	5	3.3
100-pin TQFP	68	68, 74	68	68	68*, 74						
100-pin PQFP	68	68*	68*	68*	68						
144-pin TQFP		104			104						
144-pin PQFP	104	104*	104*	104*	104*						
160-pin PQFP	120	120	120	120	120	120*	120	120*	120	120*	120
208-pin PQFP				160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
240-pin PQFP						184*	184*	184*	184*	184*	184*
256-ball BGA						192	192*	192*	192*	192*	192*
352-ball BGA										256	256

Note:

1. The I/O options indicated with a "*" are obsolete, please contact factory for more information.

Advanced power management options allow designers to incrementally reduce power while maintaining the level of performance needed for today's complex designs. I/O safety features allow for mixed-voltage design,

Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

Macrocells

The macrocells for MACH 5 devices consist of a storage element which can be configured for combinatorial, registered or latched operation (Figure 3). The D-type flip-flops can be configured as T-type, J-K, or S-R operation through the use of the XOR gate associated with each macrocell.

Each PAL block has the capability to provide two input registers by using macrocells 0 and 15. In order to use this option, these macrocells must be accessed via the I/O pins associated with macrocells 3 and 12, respectively. Once the macrocell is used as an input register, it cannot be used for logic, so its clusters can be re-directed through the logic allocator to another macrocell. The

I/O pins associated with macrocells 0 and 15 can still be used as input pins. Although the I/O pins for macrocells 3 and 12 are used to connect to the input registers, these macrocells can still be used as “buried” macrocells to drive device logic via the matrix.



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Figure 3. Macrocell Diagram

Control Generator

The control generator provides four configurable clock lines and three configurable set/reset lines to each macrocell in a PAL block. Any of the four clock lines and any of the three set/reset lines can be independently selected by any flip-flop within a block. The clock lines can be configured to provide synchronous global (pin) clocks and asynchronous product term clocks, sum term clocks, and latch enables (Figure 4). Three of the four global clocks, as well as two product-term clocks and one sum-term clock, are available per PAL block. Positive or negative edge clocking is available as well as advanced clocking features such as **complementary** and **biphase** clocking. Complementary clocking provides two clock lines exactly 180 degrees out of phase, and is useful in applications such as fast data paths. A biphase clock line clocks flip-flops on both the positive and negative edges of the clock. The configuration options for the four clock lines per PAL block are as follows:

Clock Line 0 Options

- ◆ Global clock (0, 1, 2, or 3) with positive or negative edge clock enable
- ◆ Product-term clock ($A*B*C$)
- ◆ Sum-term clock ($A+B+C$)

Clock Line 1 Options

- ◆ Global clock (0, 1, 2, or 3) with positive edge clock enable
- ◆ Global clock (0, 1, 2, or 3) with negative edge clock enable

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- ◆ Global clock (0, 1, 2, or 3) with positive and negative edge clock enable (biphase)

Clock Line 2 Options

- ◆ Global clock (0, 1, 2, or 3) with clock enable

Clock Line 3 Options

- ◆ Complement of clock line 2 (same clock enable)
- ◆ Product-term clock (if clock line 2 does not use clock enable)



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Figure 4. Clock Generator

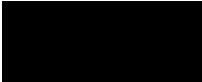


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Figure 5. Set/Reset Generator

The set/reset generation portion of the control generator (Figure 5) creates three set/reset lines for the PAL block. Each macrocell can choose one of these three lines or choose no set/reset at all. All three lines can be configured for product term set/reset and two of the three lines can be configured as sum term set/reset and one of the lines can be configured as product-term or sum-term latch enable. While the set/reset signals are generated in the control generator, whether that signal sets or resets a flip-flop is determined within the individual macrocell. The same signal can set one flip-flop and reset another. PT2 or /PT2 can also be used as a latch enable for macrocells configured as latches.

**Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.**



MULTIPLE I/O AND DENSITY OPTIONS

The MACH 5 family offers six macrocell densities in a number of I/O options. This allows designers to choose a device close to their logic density and I/O requirements, thus minimizing costs. For the same package type, every density has the same pin-out. With proper design considerations, a design can be moved to a higher or lower density part as required.

IEEE 1149.1 - COMPLIANT BOUNDARY SCAN TESTABILITY

Most MACH 5 devices have boundary scan registers and are compliant to the IEEE 1149.1 standard. 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 node data to be captured and shifted out for verification. In addition, these devices can be linked into a board-level serial scan path for more complete board-level testing.

IEEE 1149.1 - COMPLIANT IN-SYSTEM PROGRAMMING

Programming devices in-system provides a number of significant benefits including: rapid prototyping, lower inventory levels, higher quality, and the ability to make in-field modifications. All MACH 5 devices provide in-system programming (ISP) capability through their IEEE 1149.1-compliant Boundary Scan Test Access Port. By using the IEEE 1149.1-compliant Boundary Scan Test Access Port as the communication interface through which ISP is achieved, customers get the benefit of a standard, well-defined interface.

MACH 5 devices can be programmed across the commercial temperature and voltage range. The PC-based LatticePRO software facilitates in-system programming of MACH 5 devices. LatticePRO software takes the JEDEC file output produced by design implementation software, along with information about the Boundary Scan chain, and creates a set of vectors that are used to drive the Boundary Scan chain. LatticePRO software can use these vectors to drive a Boundary Scan chain via the parallel port of a PC. Alternatively, LatticePRO software can output files in formats understood by common automated test equipment. This equipment can then be used to program MACH 5 devices during the testing of a circuit board.

PCI COMPLIANT

MACH 5 devices in the -5/-6/-7/-10/-12 speed grades are compliant with the *PCI Local Bus Specification* version 2.1, published by the PCI Special Interest Group (SIG). The 5-V devices are fully PCI-compliant. The 3.3-V devices are mostly compliant but do not meet the PCI condition to clamp the inputs as they rise above V_{CC} because of their 5-V input tolerant feature. MACH 5 devices provide the speed, drive, density, output enables and I/Os for the most complex PCI designs.

Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

SAFE FOR MIXED SUPPLY VOLTAGE SYSTEM DESIGNS ¹

Both the 3.3-V and 5-V V_{CC} MACH 5 devices are safe for mixed supply voltage system designs. The 5-V devices will not overdrive 3.3-V devices above the output voltage of 3.3 V, while they accept inputs from other 3.3-V devices. The 3.3-V devices will accept inputs up to 5.5 V. Both the 3.3-V and 5-V versions have the same high-speed performance and provide easy-to-use mixed-voltage design capability.

Note:

1. Excludes original M5-128, M5-192, and M5-256 while M5-128/1, M3-192/1 and M5-256/1 are supported. Please refer to Application Note titled "Hot Socketing and Mixed Supply Design with MACH 4 and MACH 5 Devices".

BUS-FRIENDLY INPUTS AND I/OS

All MACH 5 devices have inputs and I/Os which feature the Bus-Friendly circuitry incorporating two inverters in series which loop back to the input. This double inversion weakly holds the input at its last driven logic state. While it is a good design practice to tie unused pins to a known state, the Bus-Friendly input structure pulls pins away from the input threshold voltage where noise can cause high-frequency switching. At power-up, the Bus-Friendly latches are reset to a logic level "1." For the circuit diagram, please refer to the document entitled *MACH Endurance Characteristics* on the Lattice Data Book CD-ROM or Lattice web site.

POWER MANAGEMENT

There are 4 power/speed options in each MACH 5 PAL block (Table 5). The speed and power tradeoff can be tailored for each design. The signal speed paths in the lower-power PAL blocks will be slower than those in the higher-power PAL blocks. This feature allows speed critical paths to run at maximum frequency while the rest of the signal paths operate in a lower-power mode. In large designs, there may be several different speed requirements for different portions of the design.

Table 5. Power Levels

High Speed/High Power	100% Power
Medium High Speed/Medium High Power	67% Power
Medium Low Speed/Medium Low Power	40% Power
Low Speed/Low Power	20% Power

PROGRAMMABLE SLEW RATE

Each MACH 5 device I/O has an individually programmable output slew rate control bit. Each output can be individually configured for the higher speed transition (3 V/ns) or for the lower noise transition (1 V/ns). For high-speed designs with long, unterminated traces, the slow-slew rate will introduce fewer reflections, less noise, and keep ground bounce to a minimum. For designs with short traces or well terminated lines, the fast slew rate can be used to achieve the highest speed. The slew rate is adjusted independent of power.

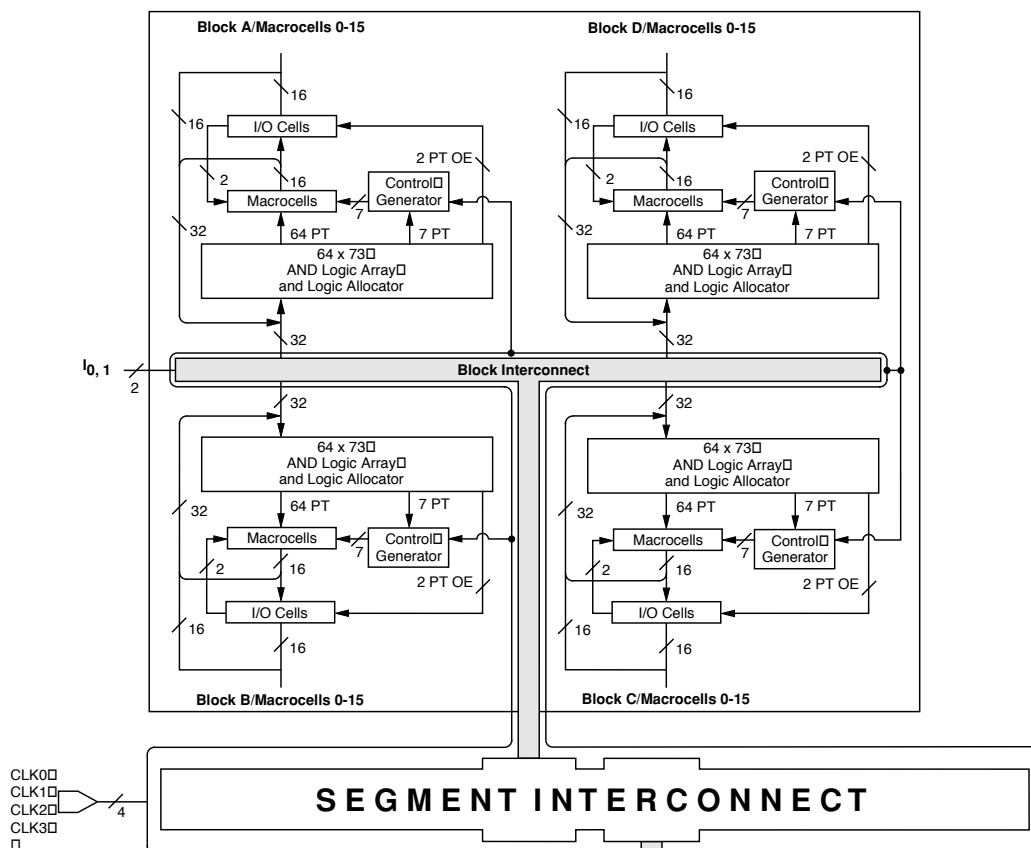
POWER-UP RESET/SET

All flip-flops power up to a known state for predictable system initialization. If a macrocell is configured to SET on a signal from the control generator, then that macrocell will be SET during device power-up. If a macrocell is configured to RESET on a signal from the control generator or is not configured for set/reset, then that macrocell will RESET on power-up. To guarantee initialization values, the V_{CC} rise must be monotonic and the clock must be inactive until the reset delay time has elapsed.

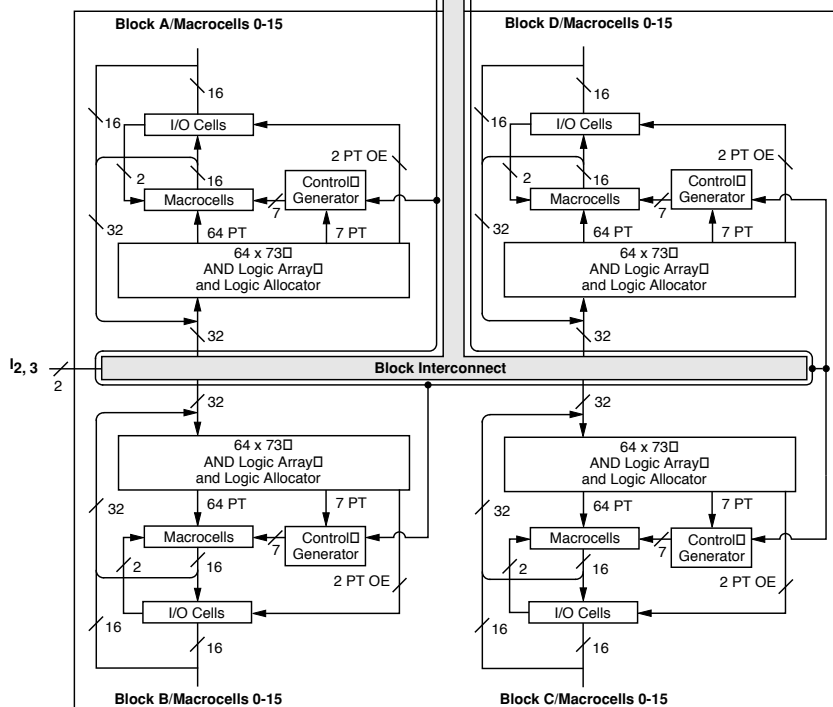
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BLOCK DIAGRAM — M5(LV)-128/XXX

SEGMENT 0



SEGMENT 1

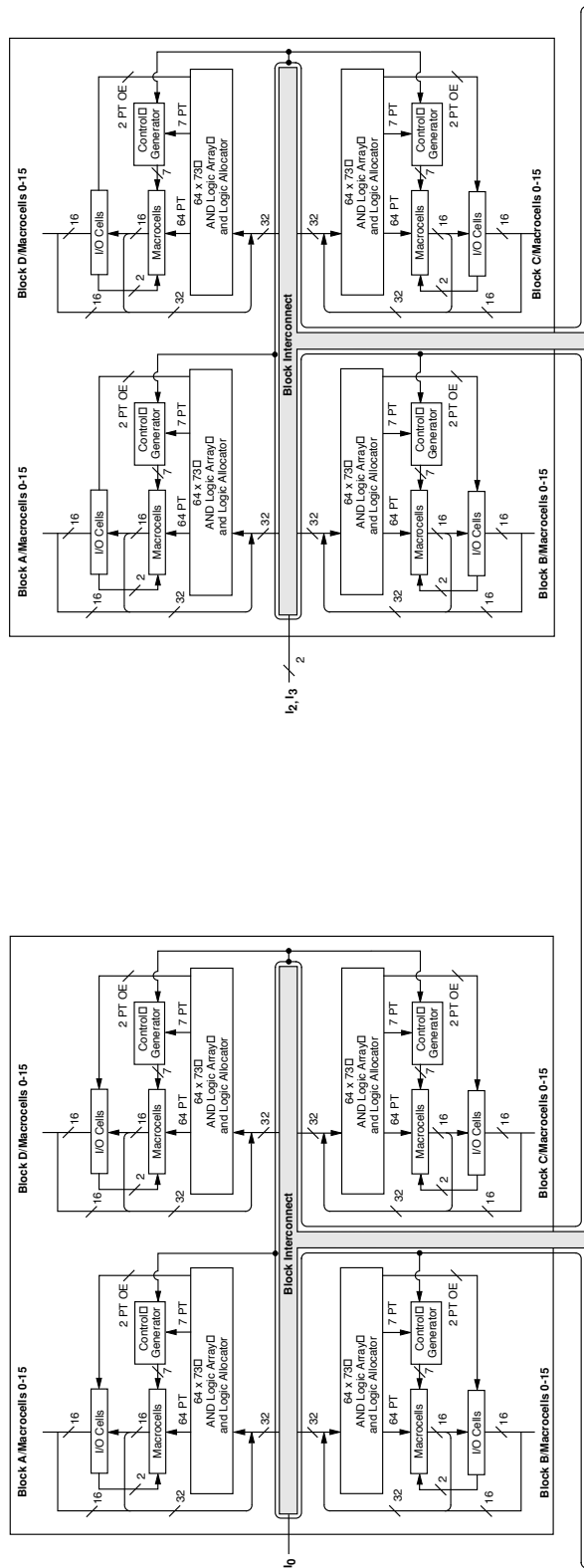


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See Ordering Information section for product status.

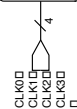
20446G-007

BLOCK DIAGRAM — M5-192/XXX

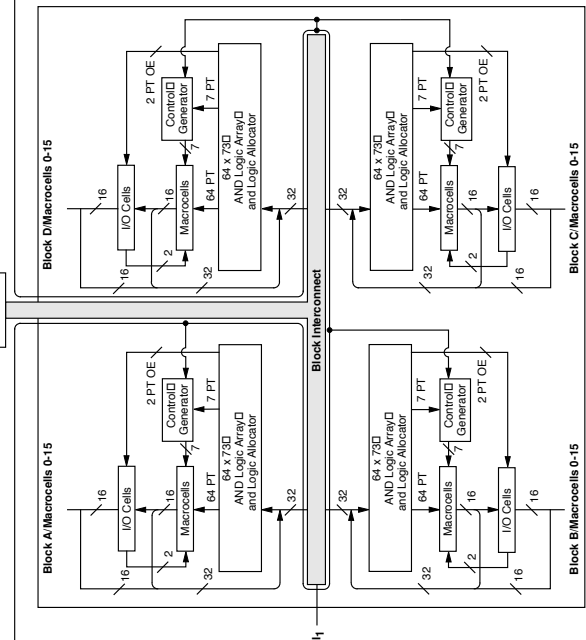
SEGMENT 2



SEGMENT INTERCONNECT



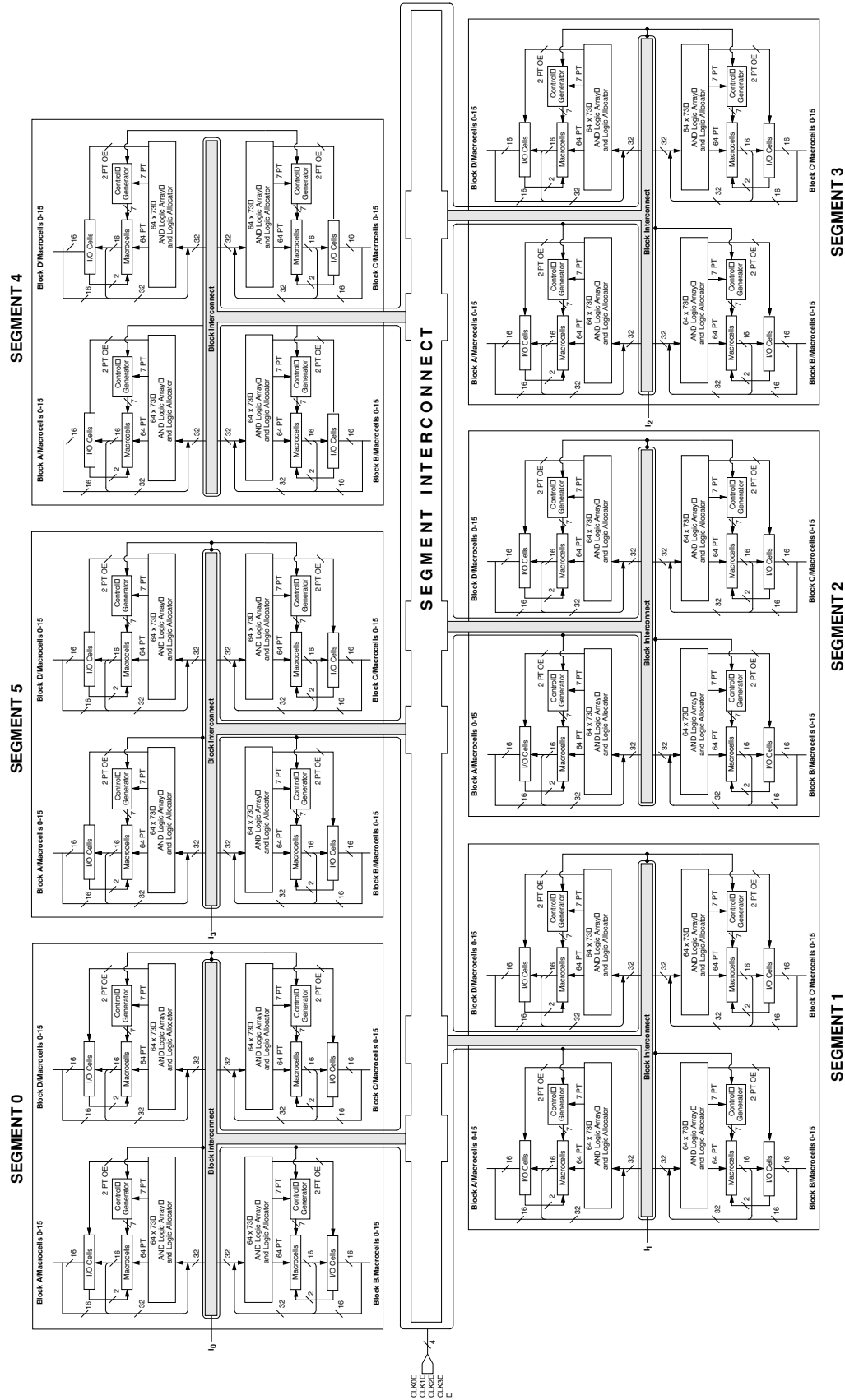
SEGMENT 1



Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

20446G-008

BLOCK DIAGRAM — M5(LV)-384/XXX

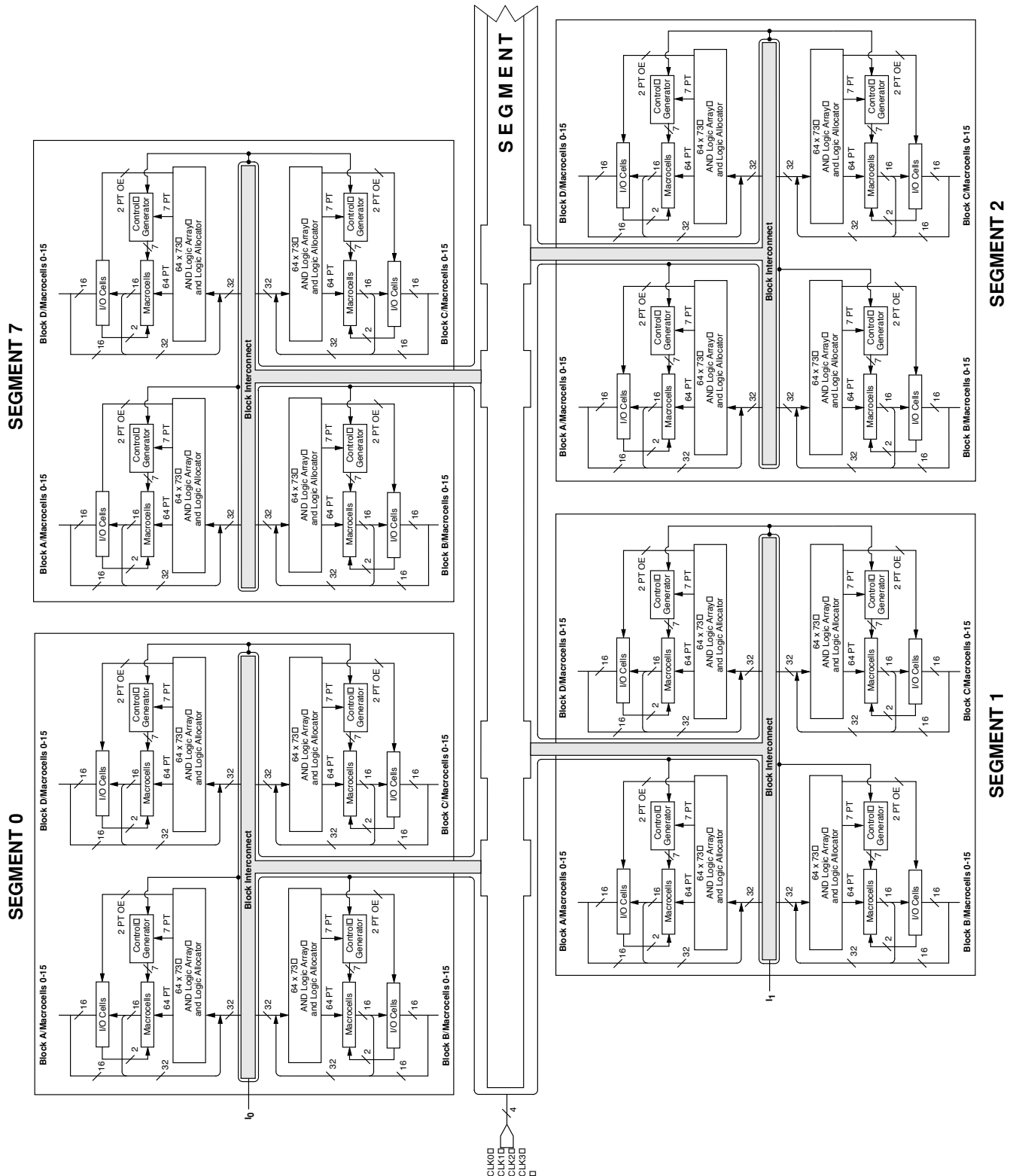


Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

20446G-011

BLOCK DIAGRAM — M5(LV)-512/XXX

Continued



Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

20446G-012

M5(LV) TIMING PARAMETERS OVER OPERATING RANGES¹

		-5		-6		-7		-10		-12		-15		-20		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Combinatorial Delay:																
t _{PDi}	Internal combinatorial propagation delay		3.5		4.5		5.5		8.0		10.0		13.0		18.0	ns
t _{PD}	Combinatorial propagation delay		5.5		6.5		7.5		10.0		12.0		15.0		20.0	ns
Registered Delays:																
t _{SS}	Synchronous clock setup time	3.0		3.0		4.0		5.0		6.0		8.0		10.0		ns
t _{SA}	Asynchronous clock setup time	3.0		3.0		4.0		5.0		6.0		7.0		8.0		ns
t _{HS}	Synchronous clock hold time	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t _{HA}	Asynchronous clock hold time	3.0		3.0		4.0		5.0		6.0		7.0		8.0		ns
t _{COsi}	Synchronous clock to internal output		2.5		3.0		4.0		5.0		6.0		8.0		10.0	ns
t _{COS}	Synchronous clock to output		4.5		5.0		6.0		7.0		8.0		10.0		12.0	ns
t _{COAi}	Asynchronous clock to internal output		6.0		6.0		8.0		10.0		13.0		15.0		18.0	ns
t _{COA}	Asynchronous clock to output		8.0		8.0		10.0		12.0		15.0		17.0		20.0	ns
Latched Delays:																
t _{SAL}	Latch setup time	3.0		4.0		4.0		5.0		6.0		7.0		8.0		ns
t _{HAL}	Latch hold time	3.0		3.0		4.0		5.0		6.0		7.0		8.0		ns
t _{PDLi}	Transparent latch internal		6.0		7.0		7.0		8.0		9.0		10.0		10.0	ns
t _{PDL}	Propagation delay through transparent latch		8.0		9.0		9.0		10.0		11.0		12.0		12.0	ns
t _{GOAi}	Gate to internal output		7.0		8.0		8.0		9.0		10.0		11.0		12.0	ns
t _{GOA}	Gate to output		9.0		10.0		10.0		11.0		12.0		13.0		14.0	ns
Input Register Delays:																
t _{SIRS}	Input register setup time using a synchronous clock	2.0		2.0		2.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		ns
t _{SIRA}	Input register setup time using an asynchronous clock	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t _{HIRS}	Input register hold time using a synchronous clock	3.0		3.0		3.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		ns
t _{HIRA}	Input register hold time using an asynchronous clock	6.0		6.0		6.0		7.0		7.0		7.0		7.0		ns
Input Latch Delays:																
t _{SIL}	Input latch setup time	2.0		2.0		2.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		ns
t _{HIL}	Input latch hold time	6.0		6.0		6.0		7.0		7.0		7.0		7.0		ns
t _{PDILi}	Transparent input latch		5.0		5.0		5.5		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0	ns
Output Delays:																
t _{BUF}	Output buffer delay		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0	ns
t _{SLW}	Slow slew rate delay		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5	ns
t _{EA}	Output enable time		7.5		7.5		9.5		10.0		12.0		15.0		20.0	ns
t _{ER}	Output disable time		7.5		7.5		9.5		10.0		12.0		15.0		20.0	ns

Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

M5(LV) TIMING PARAMETERS OVER OPERATING RANGES¹ (CONTINUED)

		-5		-6		-7		-10		-12		-15		-20		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Power Delays:																
t _{PL1}	Power level 1 delay (Note 2)		4.0 (5.0)		4.0		4.0 (5.0)		4.0 (5.0)		4.0 (5.0)		4.0 (5.0)		4.0 (5.0)	ns
t _{PL2}	Power level 2 delay (Note 2)		6.0 (9.0)		6.0		6.0 (9.0)		6.0 (9.0)		6.0 (9.0)		6.0 (9.0)		6.0 (9.0)	ns
t _{PL3}	Power level 3 delay (Note 2)		9.0 (17.5)		9.0		9.0 (17.5)		9.0 (17.5)		9.0 (17.5)		9.0 (17.5)		9.0 (17.5)	ns
Additional Cluster Delay:																
t _{PT}	Product term cluster delay		0.3		0.3		0.3		0.3		0.3		0.3		0.3	ns
Interconnect Delays:																
t _{BLK}	Block interconnect delay		1.5		1.5		1.5		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0	ns
t _{SEG}	Segment interconnect delay		4.5		4.5		5.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0	ns
Reset and Preset Delays:																
t _{SRI}	Asynchronous reset or preset to internal register output		6.0		8.0		8.0		10.0		12.0		14.0		16.0	ns
t _{SR}	Asynchronous reset or preset to register output		8.0		10.0		10.0		12.0		14.0		16.0		18.0	ns
t _{SRR}	Reset and set register recovery time	5.5		7.5		7.5		8.0		9.0		10.0		11.0		ns
t _{SRW}	Asynchronous reset or preset width	3.0		4.0		4.0		5.0		6.0		7.0		8.0		ns
Clock Enable Delays:																
t _{CES}	Clock enable setup time	4.0		5.0		5.0		6.0		7.0		7.0		8.0		ns
t _{CEH}	Clock enable hold time	3.0		4.0		4.0		5.0		6.0		6.0		7.0		ns
Width:																
t _{WLS}	Global clock width low (Note 3)	2.5		3.0		3.0		4.0		5.0		6.0		6.0		ns
t _{WHS}	Global clock width high (Note 3)	2.5		3.0		3.0		4.0		5.0		6.0		6.0		ns
t _{WLA}	Product term clock width low	3.0		4.0		4.0		5.0		6.0		7.0		8.0		ns
t _{WHA}	Product term clock width high	3.0		4.0		4.0		5.0		6.0		7.0		8.0		ns
t _{GWA}	Gate width low (for low transparent) or high (for high transparent)	3.0		4.0		4.0		5.0		6.0		7.0		8.0		ns
t _{WIR}	Input register clock width low or high	3.0		4.0		4.0		5.0		6.0		7.0		8.0		ns

Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

CAPACITANCE¹

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description	Test conditions		Typ	Unit
C_{IN}	I/CLK pin	$V_{IN} = 2.0\text{ V}$	3.3 V or 5 V, 25° C, 1 MHz	12	pF
$C_{I/O}$	I/O pin	$V_{OUT} = 2.0\text{ V}$	3.3 V or 5 V, 25° C, 1 MHz	10	pF

1. These parameters are not 100% tested, but are calculated at initial characterization and at any time the design is modified where these parameters may be affected.

I_{CC} vs. FREQUENCY

These curves represent the typical power consumption for a particular device at system frequency. The selected “typical” pattern is a 16-bit up-down counter. This pattern fills the device and exercises every macrocell. Maximum frequency shown uses internal feedback and a D-type register. Power/Speed are optimized to obtain the highest counter frequency and the lowest power. The highest frequency (LSBs) is placed in common PAL blocks, which are set to high power. The lowest frequency signals (MSBs) are placed in a common PAL block and set to lowest power. For a more detailed discussion about MACH 5 power consumption, refer to the application note entitled *MACH 5 Power* in the Application Notes section on the Lattice Data Book CD-ROM or Lattice web site.

I_{CC} CURVES AT HIGH /LOW POWER MODES

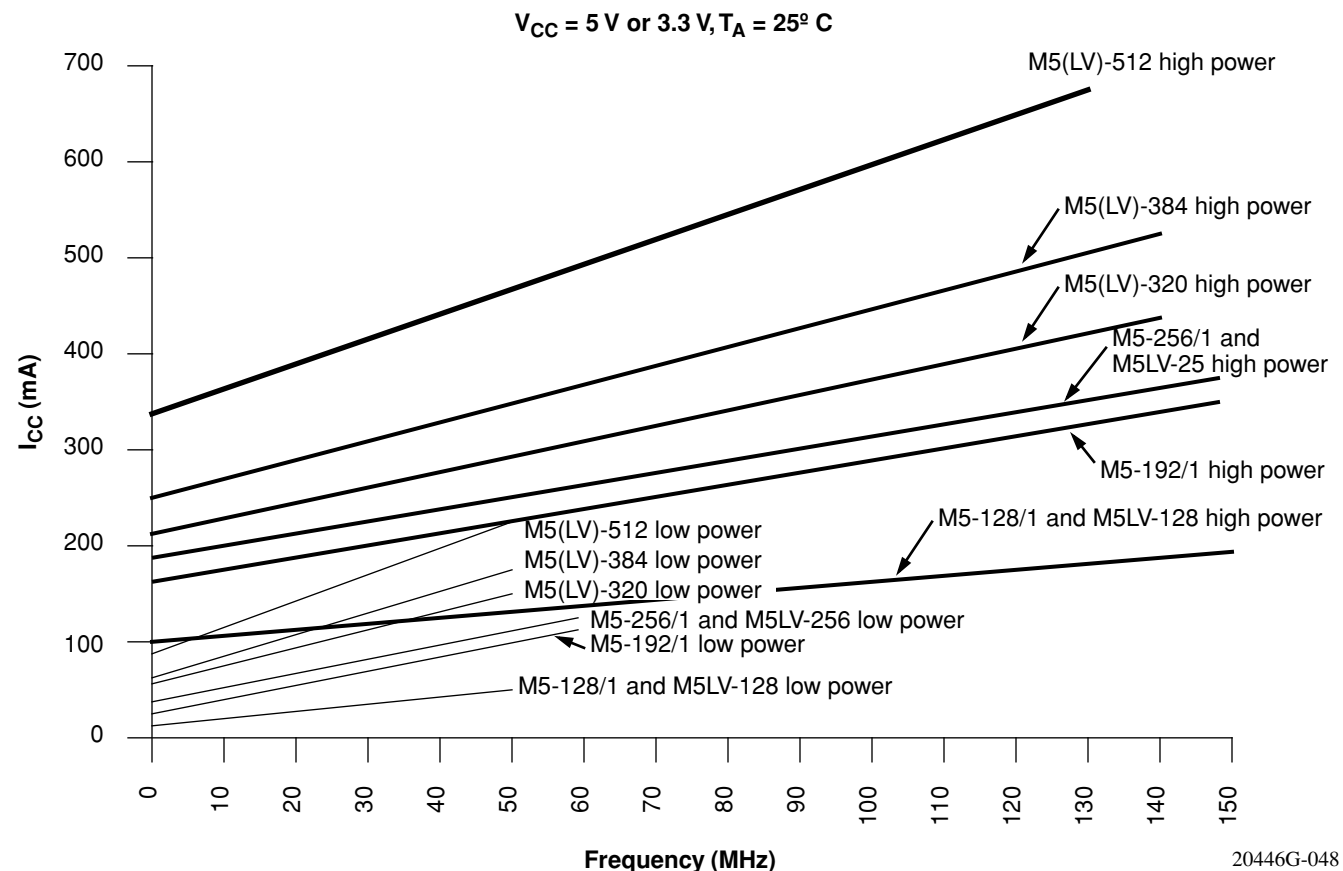


Figure 8. I_{CC} Curves at High/Low Power Modes

Select devices have been discontinued. See Ordering Information section for product status.

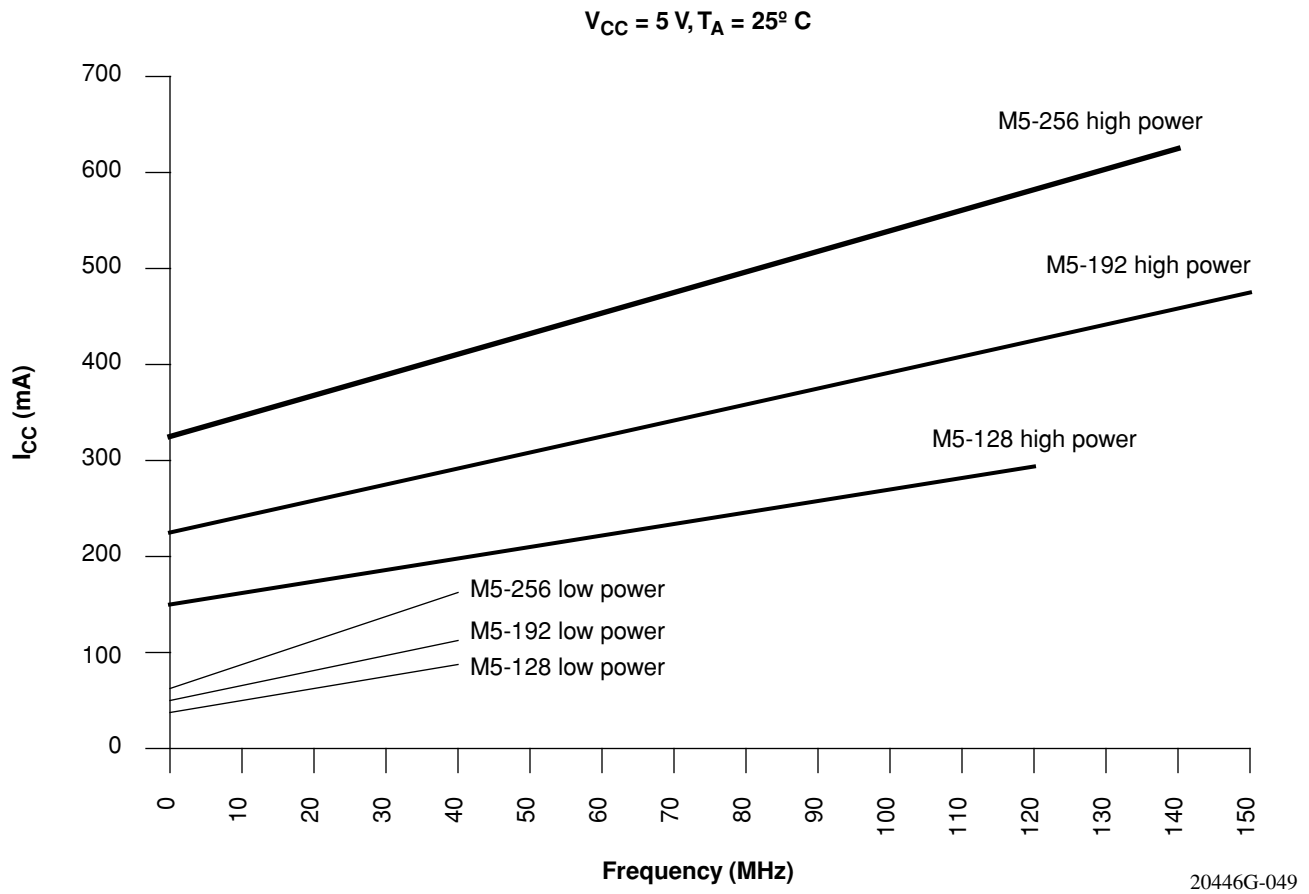


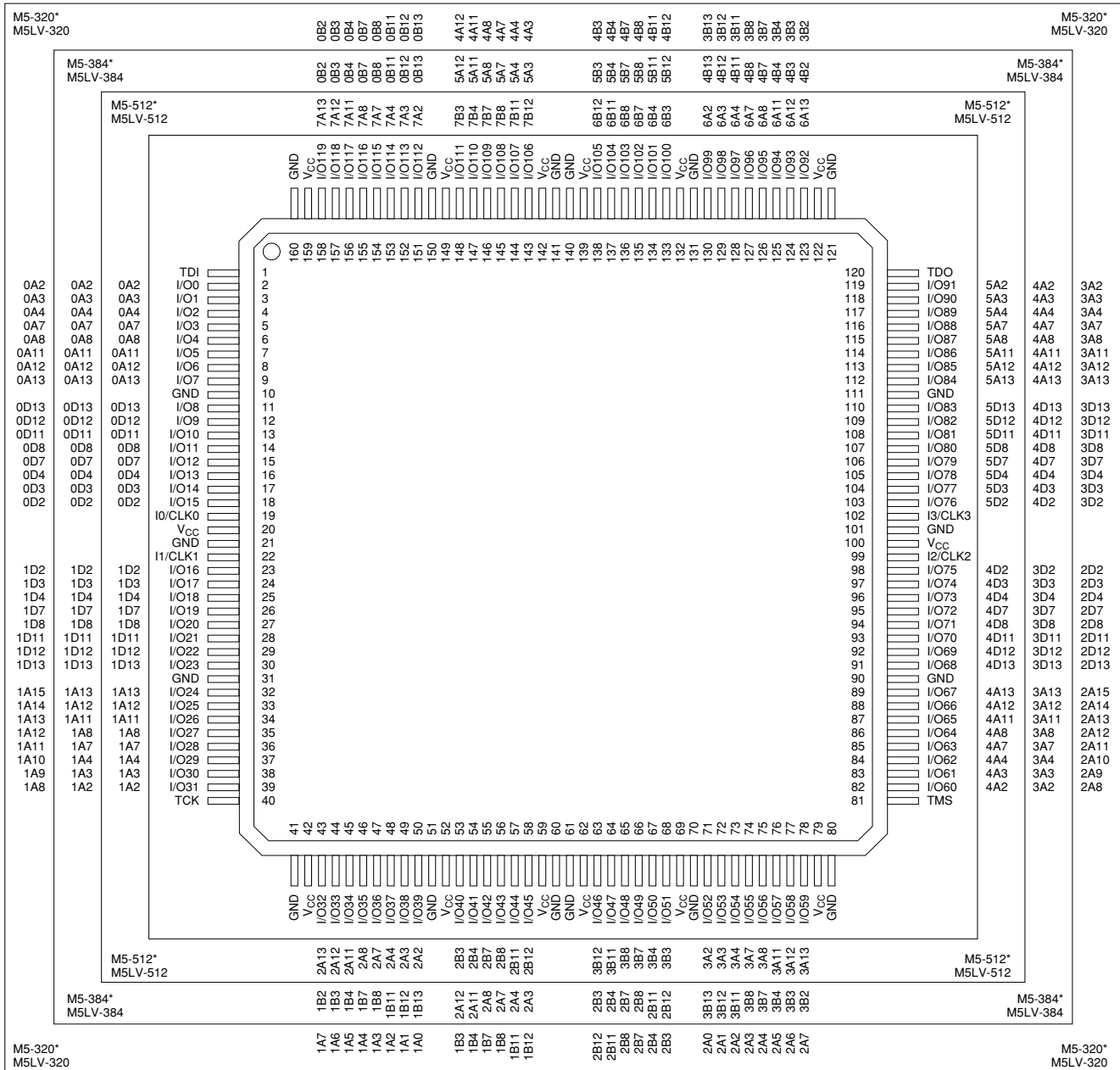
Figure 9. I_{CC} Curves at High/Low Power Modes

Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

160-PIN PQFP (WITH INTERNAL HEAT SPREADER) CONNECTION DIAGRAM

Top View

160-Pin PQFP (320, 384, 512 Macrocells)



Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

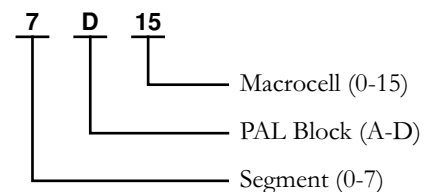
*Package obsolete, contact factory.

20446G-022

Pin Designations

CLK = Clock
GND = Ground
I = Input
I/O = Input/Output
NC = No Connect

V_{CC} = Supply Voltage
TDI = Test Data In
TCK = Test Clock
TMS = Test Mode Select
TDO = Test Data Out



208-PIN PQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM

Top View

208-Pin PQFP (256 Macrocells)

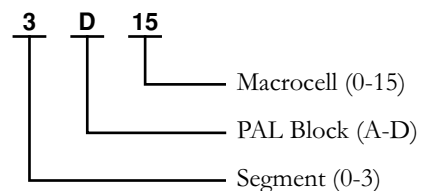


Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

20446G-023

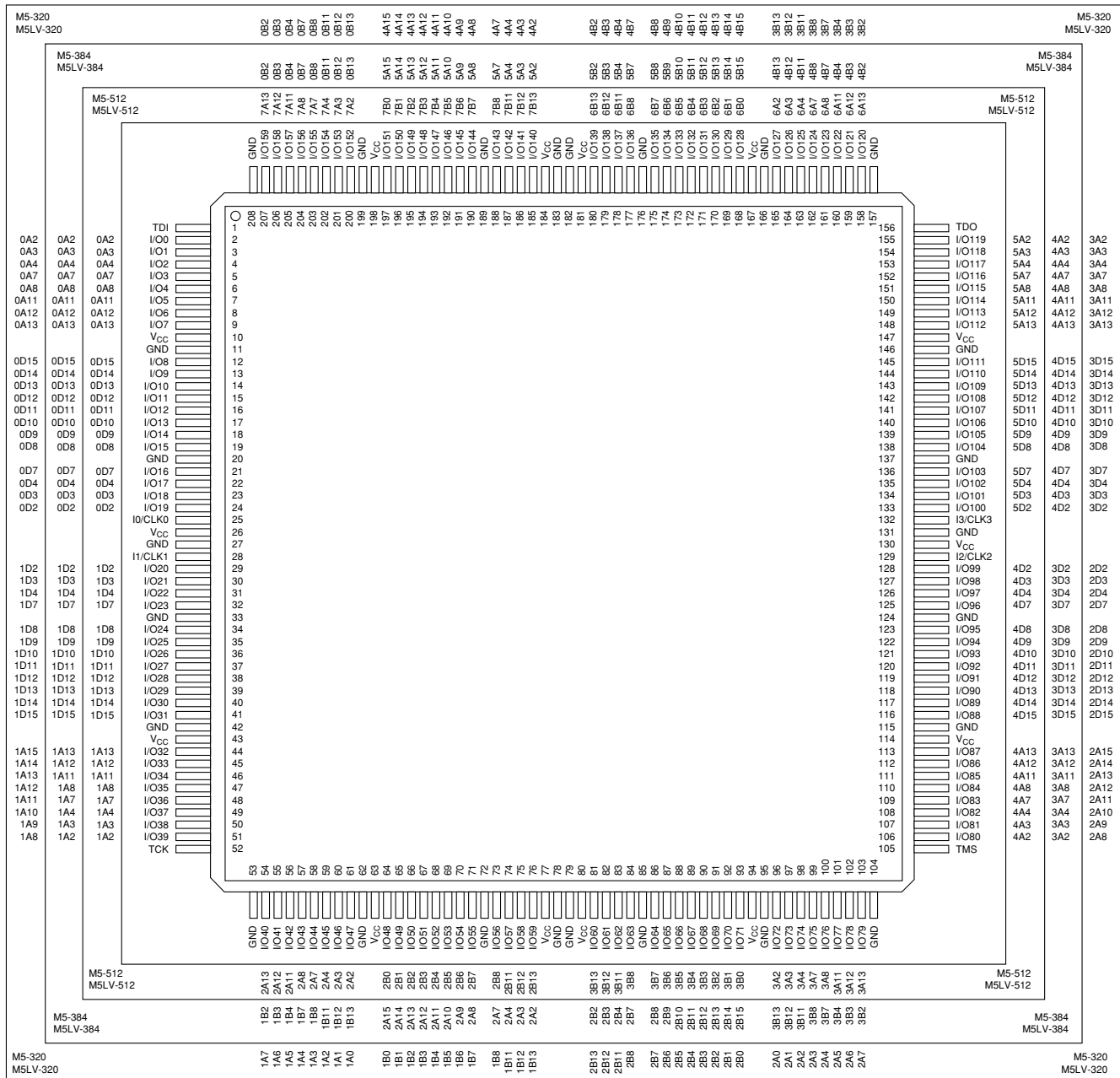
Pin Designations

CLK = Clock	V _{CC} = Supply Voltage
GND = Ground	TDI = Test Data In
I = Input	TCK = Test Clock
I/O = Input/Output	TMS = Test Mode Select
NC = No Connect	TDO = Test Data Out



208-PIN PQFP (WITH INTERNAL HEAT SPREADER) CONNECTION DIAGRAM Top View

208-Pin PQFP (320, 384, 512 Macrocells)



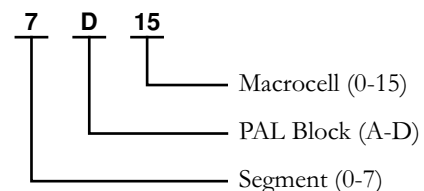
Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

20446G-024

Pin Designations

CLK = Clock
GND = Ground
I = Input
I/O = Input/Output
NC = No Connect

V_{CC} = Supply Voltage
TDI = Test Data In
TCK = Test Clock
TMS = Test Mode Select
TDO = Test Data Out



256-BALL BGA CONNECTION DIAGRAM — M5-320

Bottom View (I/O Pin-outs)

256-Ball BGA

	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
A	GND	I/O11	GND	I/O44	I/O58	GND	I/O70	I/O76	GND	GND	GND	GND	I/O108	I/O116	GND	I/O128	I/O134	GND	GND	GND	A
B	GND	I/O12	I/O28	I/O45	I/O59	I/O64	I/O71	I/O77	I/O84	I/O90	I/O96	I/O102	I/O109	I/O117	I/O122	I/O129	I/O135	I/O148	I/O164	GND	B
C	I/O0	I/O13	V _{CC}	I/O46	I/O60	I/O65	I/O72	I/O78	I/O85	I/O91	I/O97	I/O103	I/O110	I/O118	I/O123	I/O130	I/O136	V _{CC}	I/O165	I/O181	C
D	I/O1	I/O14	I/O29	V _{CC}	V _{CC}	I/O66	V _{CC}	I/O79	I/O86	I/O92	I/O98	I/O104	I/O111	V _{CC}	I/O124	V _{CC}	V _{CC}	I/O149	I/O166	I/O182	D
E	I/O2	I/O15	I/O30	TDI													TDI	I/O150	I/O167	I/O183	E
F	GND	I/O16	I/O31	I/O47													I/O137	I/O151	I/O168	GND	F
G	I/O3	I/O17	I/O32	V _{CC}													V _{CC}	I/O152	I/O169	I/O184	G
H	GND	I/O18	I/O33	I/O48													I/O138	I/O153	I/O170	GND	H
J	I/O4	I/O19	I/O34	I/O49													I/O139	I/O154	I/O171	I/O185	J
K	GND	I/O20	I/O35	I/O50													I/O140	I/O155	I/O172	I/O186	K
L	I/O5	I/O21	I/O36	I/O51													I/O141	I/O156	I/O173	GND	L
M	I/O6	I/O22	I/O37	I/O52													I/O142	I/O157	I/O174	I/O187	M
N	GND	I/O23	I/O38	I/O53													I/O143	I/O158	I/O175	GND	N
P	I/O7	I/O24	I/O39	V _{CC}													V _{CC}	I/O159	I/O176	I/O188	P
R	GND	I/O25	I/O40	I/O54													I/O144	I/O160	I/O177	GND	R
T	I/O8	I/O26	I/O41	TCK													TMS	I/O161	I/O178	I/O189	T
U	I/O9	I/O27	I/O42	V _{CC}													V _{CC}	I/O162	I/O179	I/O190	U
V	I/O10	I/O28	V _{CC}	I/O55													I/O145	V _{CC}	I/O180	I/O191	V
W	GND	I/O29	I/O43	I/O56													I/O146	I/O163	I/O181	GND	W
Y	GND	GND	GND	I/O57													I/O147	GND	I/O182	I/O192	Y

Pin Designations

CLK	=	Clock
GND	=	Ground
I	=	Input
I/O	=	Input/Output
NC	=	No Connect
V _{CC}	=	Supply Voltage
TDI	=	Test Data In
TCK	=	Test Clock
TMS	=	Test Mode Select
TDO	=	Test Data Out

Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

20446G-026

