Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](#)**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	7.5 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	4.5V ~ 5.5V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	-
Number of Macrocells	256
Number of Gates	-
Number of I/O	160
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	208-BFQFP
Supplier Device Package	208-PQFP (28x28)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/m5-256-160-7yi-1">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/m5-256-160-7yi-1</a>

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

**Table 1. MACH 5 Device Features<sup>1</sup>**

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 <sub>PD</sub> (ns)	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	
t <sub>SS</sub> (ns)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
t <sub>COS</sub> (ns)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
f <sub>CNT</sub> (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-xxxx" is for 5-V devices. "M5LV-xxxx" 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 E<sup>2</sup>CMOS 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*.

**Table 2. MACH 5 Speed Grades**

Device	Speed Grade <sup>1</sup>						
	-5	-6	-7	-10	-12	-15	-20
M5-128 <sup>2</sup>			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 <sup>2</sup>			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<sup>1</sup>**

Supply Voltage	M5-128/1 M5LV-128		M5-256/1 M5LV-256		M5-320 M5LV-320		M5-384 M5LV-384		M5-512 M5LV-512		
	5	3.3	5	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,

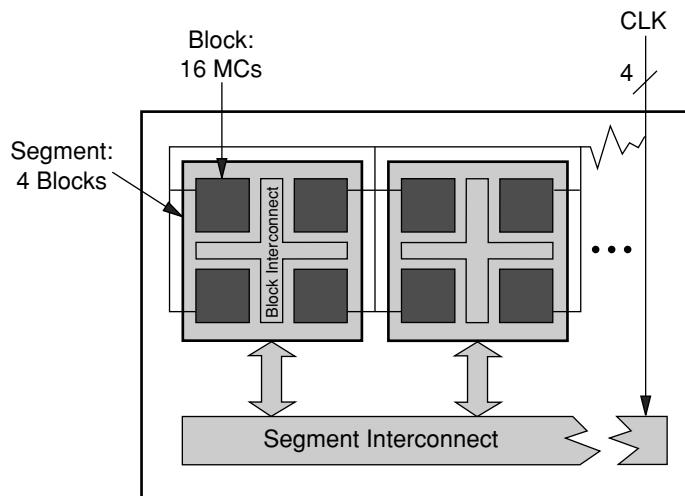
Select devices have been discontinued.  
See Ordering Information section for product status.

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

and both the 3.3-V and the 5-V device versions are in-system programmable through an IEEE 1149.1 Test Access Port (TAP) interface.

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The MACH 5 architecture consists of PAL blocks connected by two levels of interconnect. The **block interconnect** provides routing among 4 PAL blocks. This grouping of PAL blocks joined by the block interconnect is called a **segment**. The second level of interconnect, the **segment interconnect**, ties all of the segments together. The only logic difference between any two MACH 5 devices is the number of segments. Therefore, once a designer is familiar with one device, consistent performance can be expected across the entire family. All devices have four clock pins available which can also be used as logic inputs.



20446G-001

**Figure 1. MACH 5 Block Diagram**

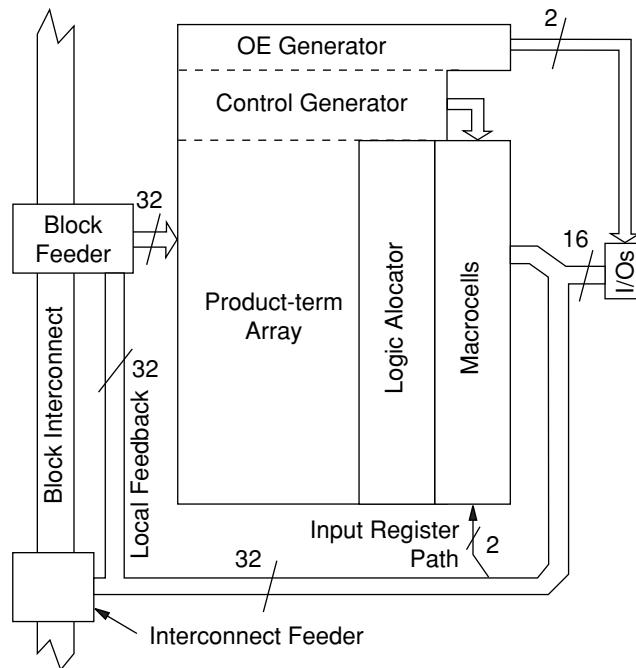
The MACH 5 PAL blocks consist of the elements listed below (Figure 2). While each PAL block resembles an independent PAL device, it has superior control and logic generation capabilities.

- ◆ I/O cells
- ◆ Product-term array and Logic Allocator
- ◆ Macrocells
- ◆ Register control generator
- ◆ Output enable generator

### I/O Cells

The I/Os associated with each PAL block have a path directly back to that PAL block called **local feedback**. If the I/O is used in another PAL block, the **interconnect feeder** assigns a **block interconnect** line to that signal. The interconnect feeder acts as an input switch matrix. The block and segment interconnects provide connections between any two signals in a device. The **block feeder** assigns block interconnect lines and local feedback lines to the PAL block inputs.

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



20446G-002

**Figure 2. PAL Block Structure**

## Product-Term Array and Logic Allocator

The product-term array uses the same sum-of-products architecture as PAL devices and consists of 32 inputs (plus their complements) and 64 product terms arranged in 16 **clusters**. A cluster is a sum-of-products function with either 3 or 4 product terms.

**Logic allocators** assign the clusters to macrocells. Each macrocell can accept up to eight clusters of three or four product terms, but a given cluster can only be steered to one macrocell (Table 4). If only three product terms in a cluster are steered, the fourth can be used as an input to an XOR gate for separate logic generation and/or polarity control.

The **wide logic allocator** is comprised of all 16 of the individual logic allocators and acts as an output switch matrix by reassigning logic to macrocells to retain pinout as designs change. The logic allocation scheme in the MACH 5 device allows for the implementation of large equations (up to 32 product terms) with only one pass through the logic array.

**Table 4. Product Term Steering Options for PT Clusters and Macrocells**

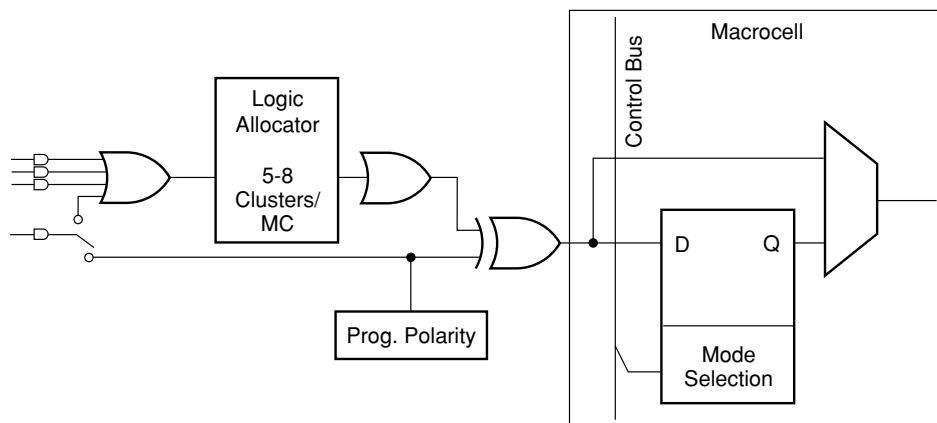
Macrocell	Available Clusters	Macrocell	Available Clusters
M <sub>0</sub>	C <sub>0</sub> , C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>4</sub>	M <sub>8</sub>	C <sub>5</sub> , C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>7</sub> , C <sub>8</sub> , C <sub>9</sub> , C <sub>10</sub> , C <sub>11</sub> , C <sub>12</sub>
M <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>0</sub> , C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>5</sub>	M <sub>9</sub>	C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>7</sub> , C <sub>8</sub> , C <sub>9</sub> , C <sub>10</sub> , C <sub>11</sub> , C <sub>12</sub> , C <sub>13</sub>
M <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>0</sub> , C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>5</sub> , C <sub>6</sub>	M <sub>10</sub>	C <sub>7</sub> , C <sub>8</sub> , C <sub>9</sub> , C <sub>10</sub> , C <sub>11</sub> , C <sub>12</sub> , C <sub>13</sub> , C <sub>14</sub>
M <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>0</sub> , C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>5</sub> , C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>7</sub>	M <sub>11</sub>	C <sub>8</sub> , C <sub>9</sub> , C <sub>10</sub> , C <sub>11</sub> , C <sub>12</sub> , C <sub>13</sub> , C <sub>14</sub> , C <sub>15</sub>
M <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>0</sub> , C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>5</sub> , C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>7</sub>	M <sub>12</sub>	C <sub>8</sub> , C <sub>9</sub> , C <sub>10</sub> , C <sub>11</sub> , C <sub>12</sub> , C <sub>13</sub> , C <sub>14</sub> , C <sub>15</sub>
M <sub>5</sub>	C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>5</sub> , C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>7</sub> , C <sub>8</sub>	M <sub>13</sub>	C <sub>9</sub> , C <sub>10</sub> , C <sub>11</sub> , C <sub>12</sub> , C <sub>13</sub> , C <sub>14</sub> , C <sub>15</sub>
M <sub>6</sub>	C <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>5</sub> , C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>7</sub> , C <sub>8</sub> , C <sub>9</sub>	M <sub>14</sub>	C <sub>10</sub> , C <sub>11</sub> , C <sub>12</sub> , C <sub>13</sub> , C <sub>14</sub> , C <sub>15</sub>
M <sub>7</sub>	C <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>5</sub> , C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>7</sub> , C <sub>8</sub> , C <sub>9</sub> , C <sub>10</sub>	M <sub>15</sub>	C <sub>11</sub> , C <sub>12</sub> , C <sub>13</sub> , C <sub>14</sub> , C <sub>15</sub>

## 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.



20446G-003

**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

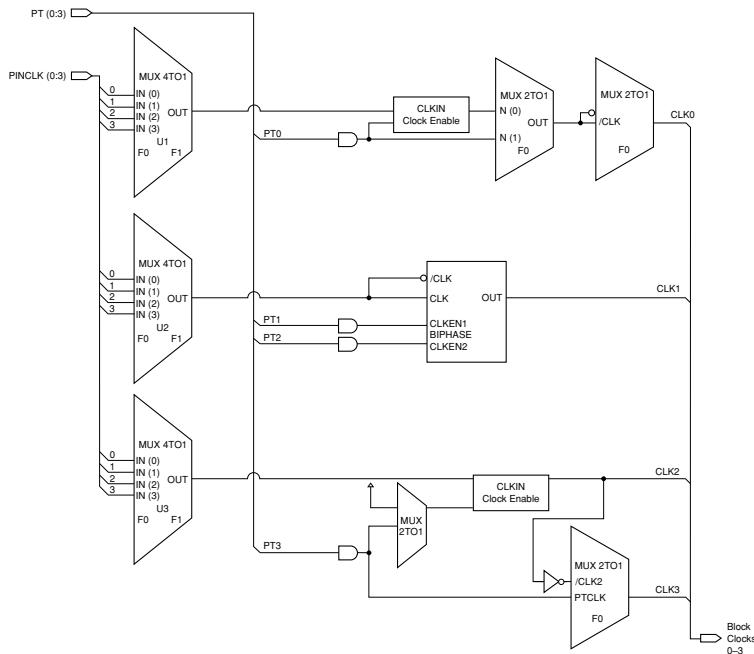
- ◆ Global clock (0, 1, 2, or 3) with positive and negative edge clock enable (biphase)

### Clock Line 2 Options

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

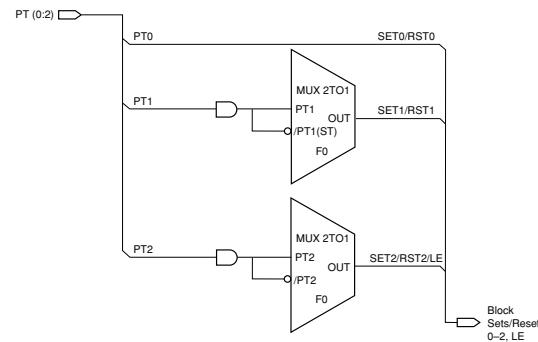
### Clock Line 3 Options

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



20446G-004

**Figure 4. Clock Generator**



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**Figure 5. Set/Reset Generator**

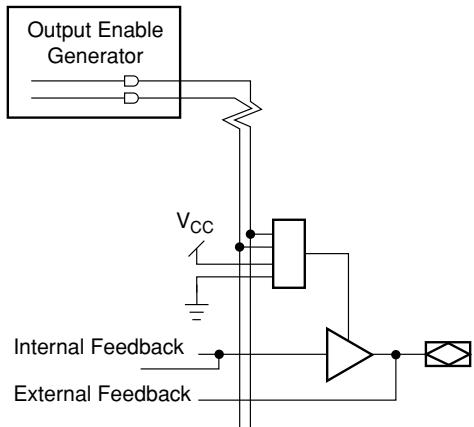
The set/reset generation portion of the control generator (Figure 5) creates three set/reset lines for the PAL block. Each macrocell can choose one of these three lines or choose no set/reset at all. All three lines can be configured for product term set/reset and two of the three lines can be configured 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.

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

## OE Generator

There is one output enable (OE) generator per PAL block that generates two product-term driven output enables. Each I/O cell is simply an output buffer. Each I/O cell within the PAL block can choose to be permanently enabled, permanently disabled, or choose one of the two product term output enables per PAL block (Figure 6).



20446G-006

Figure 6. Output Enable Generator and I/O Cell

## MACH 5 TIMING MODEL

The primary focus of the MACH 5 timing model is to accurately represent the timing in a MACH 5 device, and at the same time, be easy to understand. This model accurately describes all combinatorial and registered paths through the device, making a distinction between **internal feedback** and **external feedback**. A signal uses internal feedback when it is fed back into the switch matrix or block without having to go through the output buffer. The input register specifications are also reported as internal feedback. When a signal is fed back into the switch matrix after having gone through the output buffer, it is using external feedback.

The parameter,  $t_{BUF}$  is defined as the time it takes to go through the output buffer to the I/O pad. If a signal goes to the internal feedback rather than to the I/O pad, the parameter designator is followed by an “i”. By adding  $t_{BUF}$  to this internal parameter, the external parameter is derived. For example,  $t_{PD} = t_{PDI} + t_{BUF}$ . A diagram representing the modularized MACH 5 timing model is shown in Figure 7. Refer to the Technical Note entitled *MACH 5 Timing and High Speed Design* for a more detailed discussion about the timing parameters.

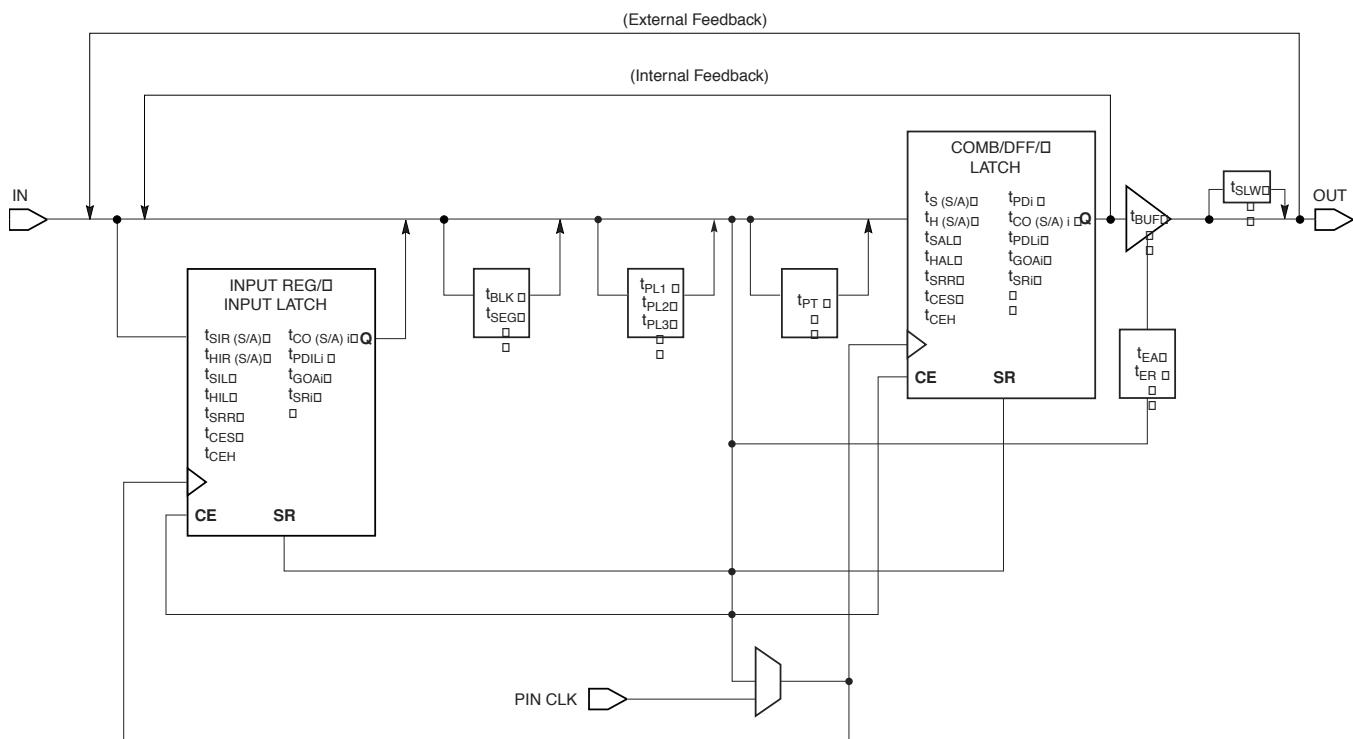


Figure 7. MACH 5 Timing Model

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

**See Ordering Information section for product status.**

Select devices have been discontinued.

## 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

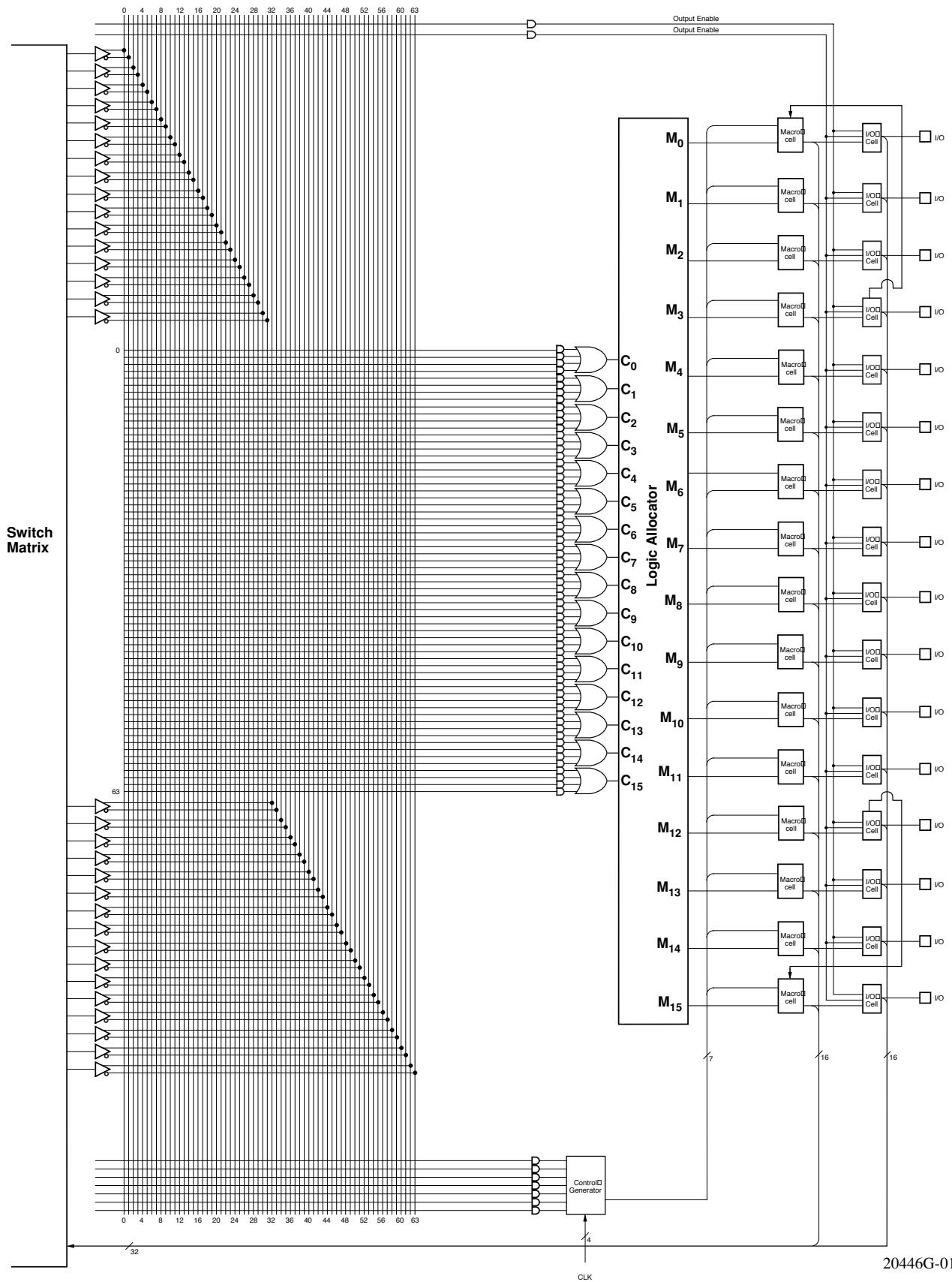
Programming devices in-system provides a number of significant benefits including: rapid prototyping, lower inventory levels, higher quality, and the ability to make in-field modifications. All MACH 5 devices provide in-system programming (ISP) capability through their IEEE 1149.1-compliant Boundary 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

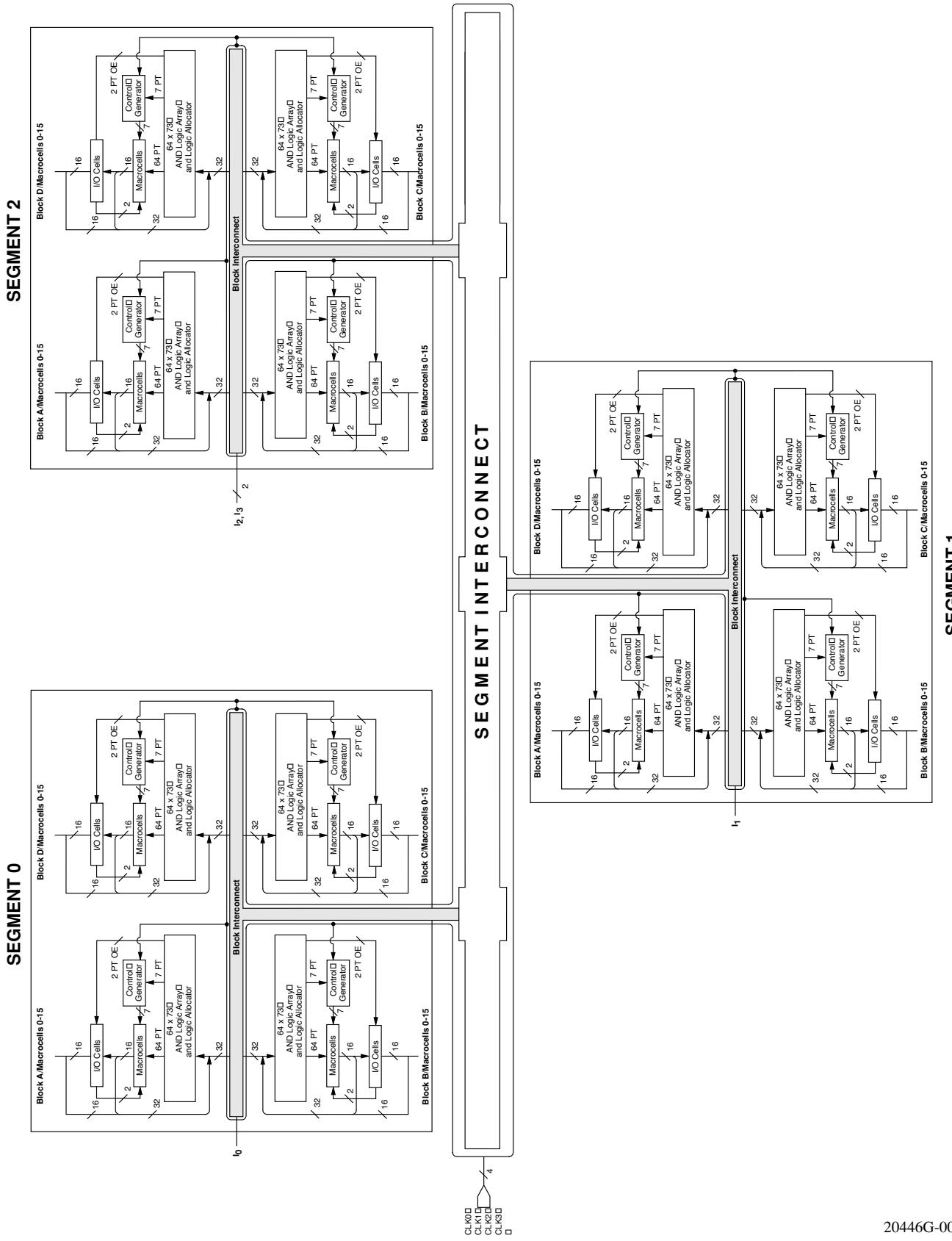
MACH 5 devices in the -5/-6/-7/-10/-12 speed grades are compliant with the *PCI Local Bus Specification* version 2.1, published by the PCI Special Interest Group (SIG). The 5-V devices are fully PCI-compliant. The 3.3-V devices are mostly compliant but do not meet the PCI condition to clamp the inputs 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.

## MACH 5 PAL BLOCK



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See Ordering Information section for product status.

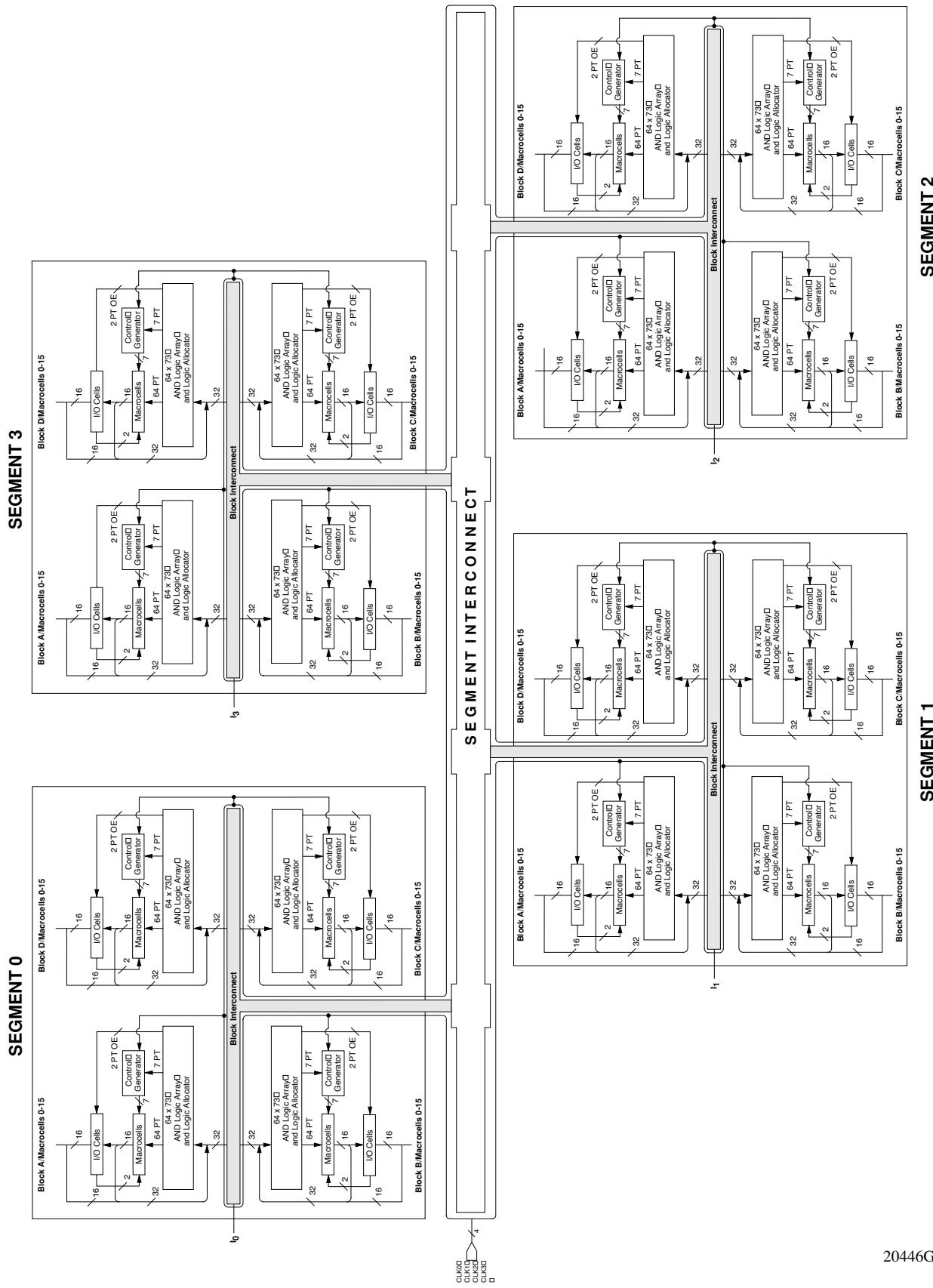
## BLOCK DIAGRAM — M5-192/XXX



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See Ordering Information section for product status.**

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**See Ordering Information section for product status.**

## BLOCK DIAGRAM — M5(LV)-256/XXX

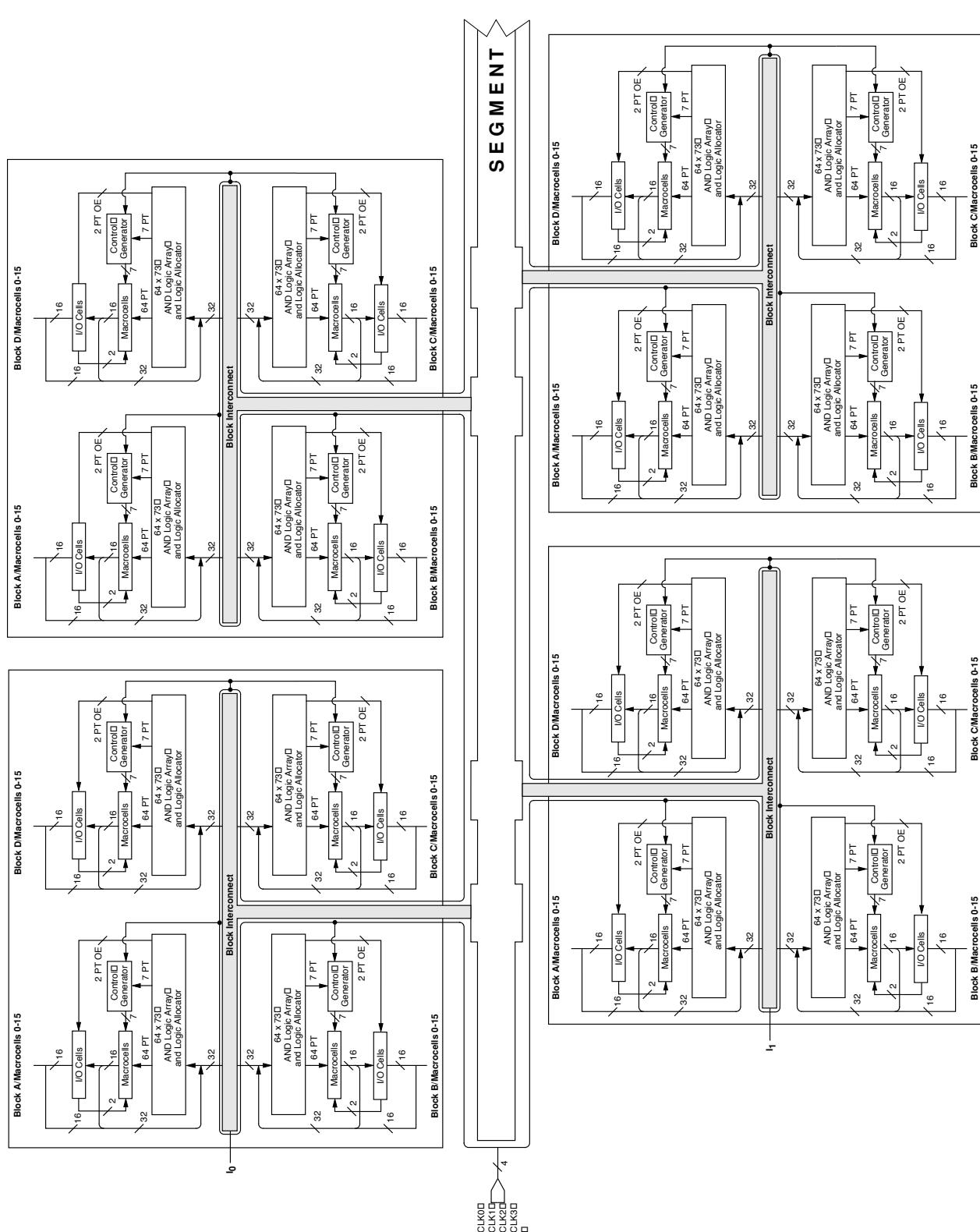


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## BLOCK DIAGRAM — M5(LV)-512/XXX

Continued

### SEGMENT 0



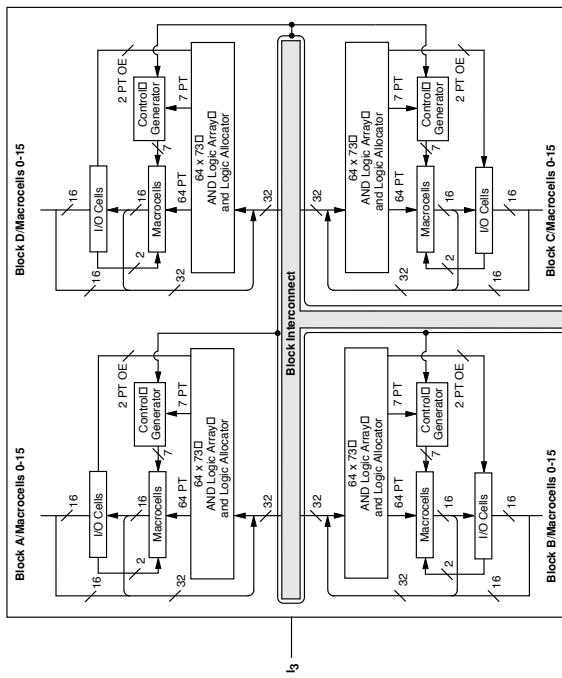
### SEGMENT 1

### SEGMENT 2

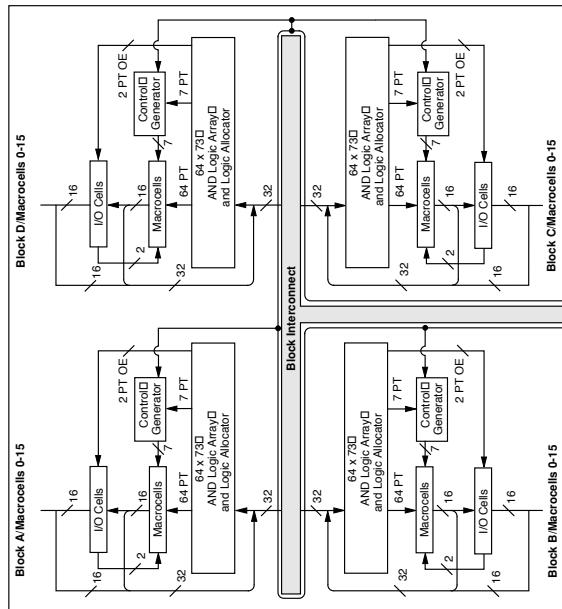
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See Ordering Information section for product status.**

## BLOCK DIAGRAM — M5(LV)-512/XXX

**SEGMENT 5**

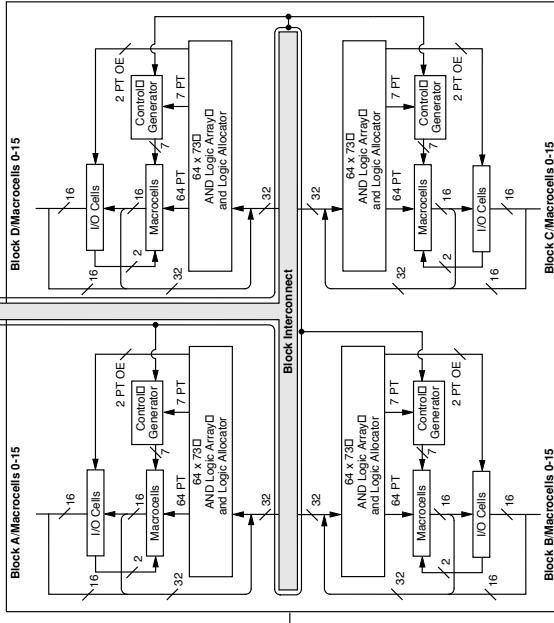


**SEGMENT 6**

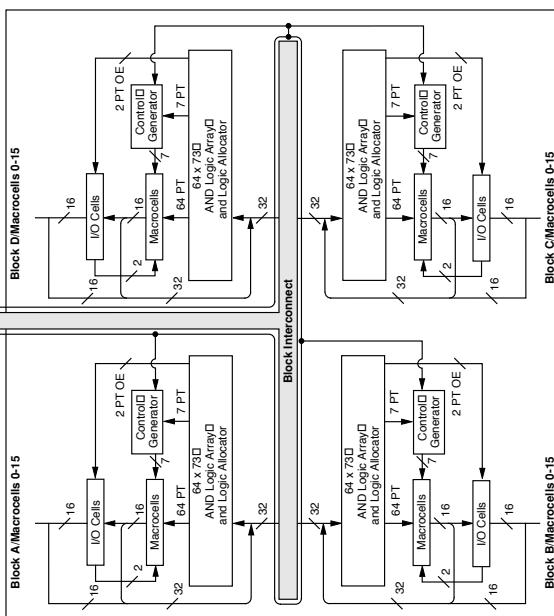


**INTERCONNECT**

**Continued**



**SEGMENT 4**



**SEGMENT 3**

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

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

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

### M5

Storage Temperature.....	-65°C to +150°C
Device Junction Temperature (Note 1).....	+130°C or +150°C
Supply Voltage with Respect to Ground .....	-0.5 V to +7.0 V
DC Input Voltage .....	-0.5 V to 5.5 V
Static Discharge Voltage.....	2000 V
Latchup Current (-40°C to +85°C) .....	200 mA
<i>Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent device failure. Functionality at or above these limits is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Ratings for extended periods may affect device reliability.</i>	

## OPERATING RANGES

### Commercial (C) Devices

Ambient Temperature ( $T_A$ )	
Operating in Free Air.....	0°C to +70°C
Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ ) with Respect to Ground.....	+4.75 V to +5.25 V

### Industrial (I) Devices

Ambient Temperature ( $T_A$ )	
Operating in Free Air.....	-40°C to +85°C
Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ ) with Respect to Ground.....	+4.5 V to +5.5 V
<i>Operating ranges define those limits between which the functionality of the device is guaranteed.</i>	

## 5-V DC CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGES

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description	Test Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{OH}$	Output HIGH Voltage (For M5-128/1, M5-192/1, M5-256/1, M5-320, M5-384, M5-512 Devices)	$I_{OH} = -3.2 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = \text{Min}, V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	2.4			V
		$I_{OH} = -100 \mu\text{A}, V_{CC} = \text{Max}, V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$		3.3	3.6	V
	Output HIGH Voltage (For M5-128, M5-192, M5-256 Devices)	$I_{OH} = -3.2 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = \text{Min}, V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	2.4			V
		$I_{OH} = -2.5 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 5.25 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$			3.6	V
$V_{OL}$	Output LOW Voltage (Note 2)	$I_{OL} = +16 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = \text{Min}, V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$			0.5	V
$V_{IH}$	Input HIGH Voltage	Guaranteed Input Logical HIGH Voltage for all Inputs (Note 3)	2.0			V
$V_{IL}$	Input LOW Voltage	Guaranteed Input Logical LOW Voltage for all Inputs (Note 3)			0.8	V
$I_{IH}$	Input HIGH Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 5.25, V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ (Note 4)			10	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{IL}$	Input LOW Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 0, V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ (Note 4)			-10	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OZH}$	Off-State Output Leakage Current HIGH	$V_{OUT} = 5.25, V_{CC} = \text{Max}, V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ (Note 4)			10	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OZL}$	Off-State Output Leakage Current LOW	$V_{OUT} = 0, V_{CC} = \text{Max}, V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ (Note 4)			-10	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{SC}$	Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 0.5 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = \text{Max}, V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ (Note 5)	-30		-180	mA

#### Note:

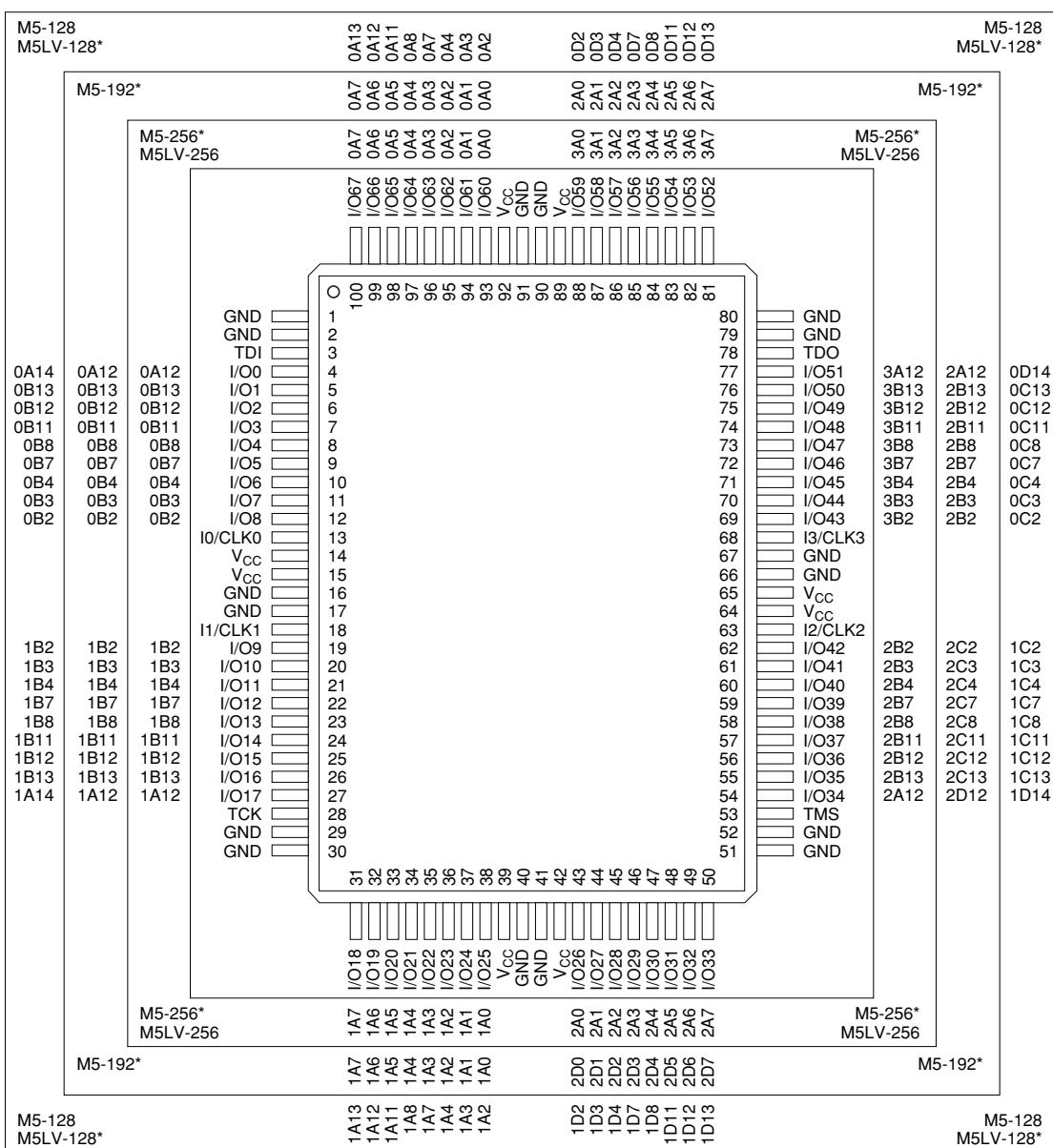
- 150° for M5-128, M5-192 and M5-256 devices. 130° for M5-128/1, M5-192/1, M5-256/1, M5-320, M5-384 and M5-512 devices.
- Total  $I_{OL}$  between ground pins should not exceed 64 mA.
- These are absolute values with respect to device ground, and all overshoots due to system and/or tester noise are included.
- I/O pin leakage is the worst case of  $I_{IL}$  and  $I_{OZL}$  or  $I_{IH}$  and  $I_{OZH}$ .
- Not more than one output should be shorted at a time. Duration of the short-circuit should not exceed one second.

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

## 100-PIN PQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM

### Top View

100-Pin PQFP (68 I/O)

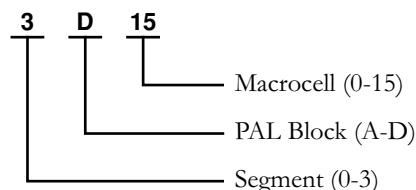


\*Package obsolete, contact factory.

20446G-016

### Pin Designations

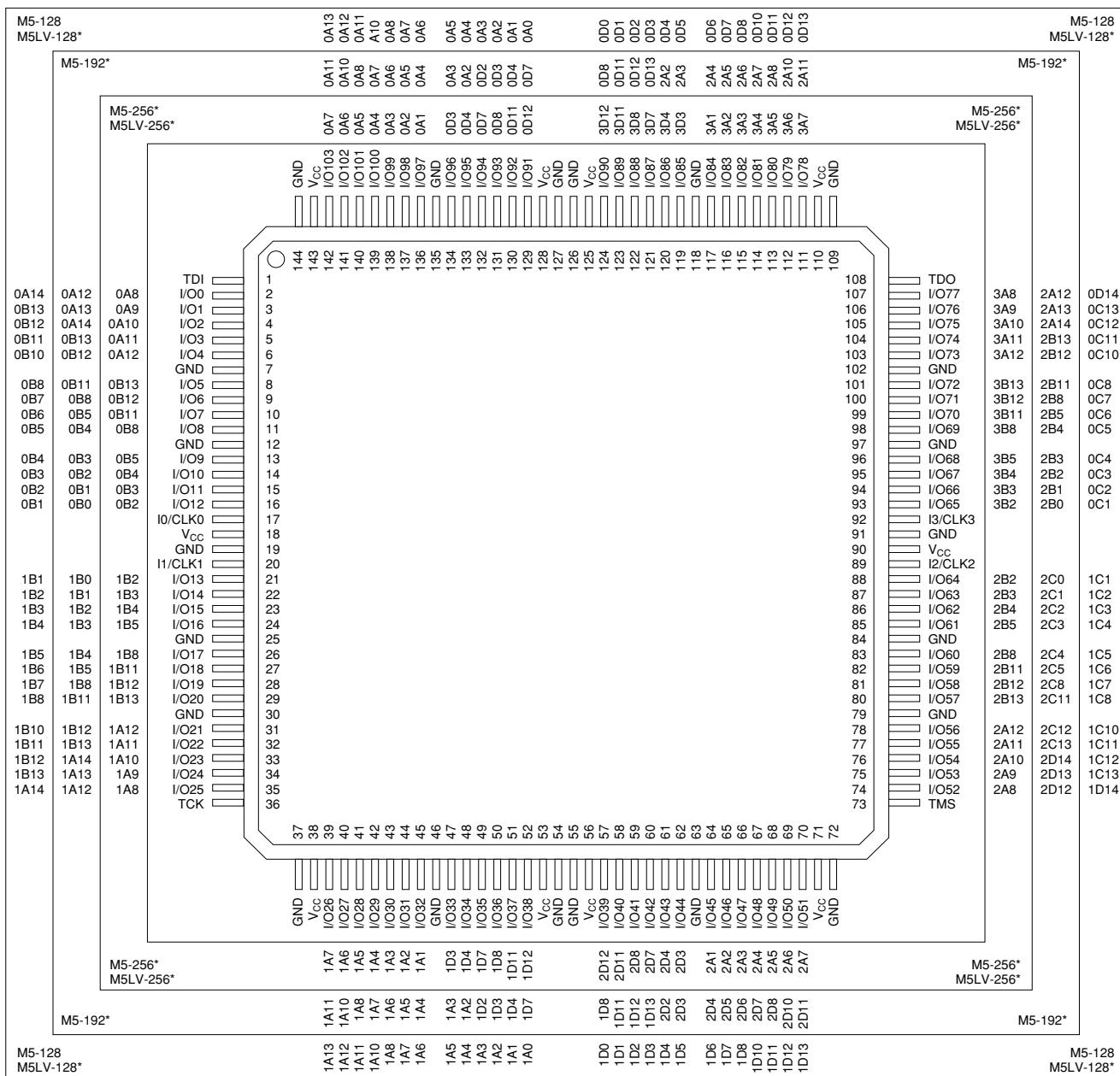
CLK	= Clock	V <sub>CC</sub>	= Supply Voltage
GND	= Ground	TDI	= Test Data In
I	= Input	TCK	= Test Clock
I/O	= Input/Output	TMS	= Test Mode Select
NC	= No Connect	TDO	= Test Data Out



## 144-PIN PQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM

Top View

144-Pin PQFP



\*Package obsolete, contact factory.

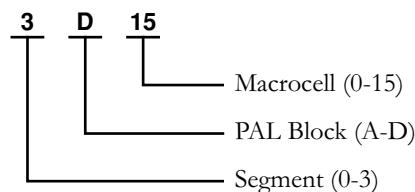
20446G-019

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

### Pin Designations

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

V <sub>CC</sub>	= Supply Voltage
TDI	= Test Data In
TCK	= Test Clock
TMS	= Test Mode Select
TDO	= Test Data Out

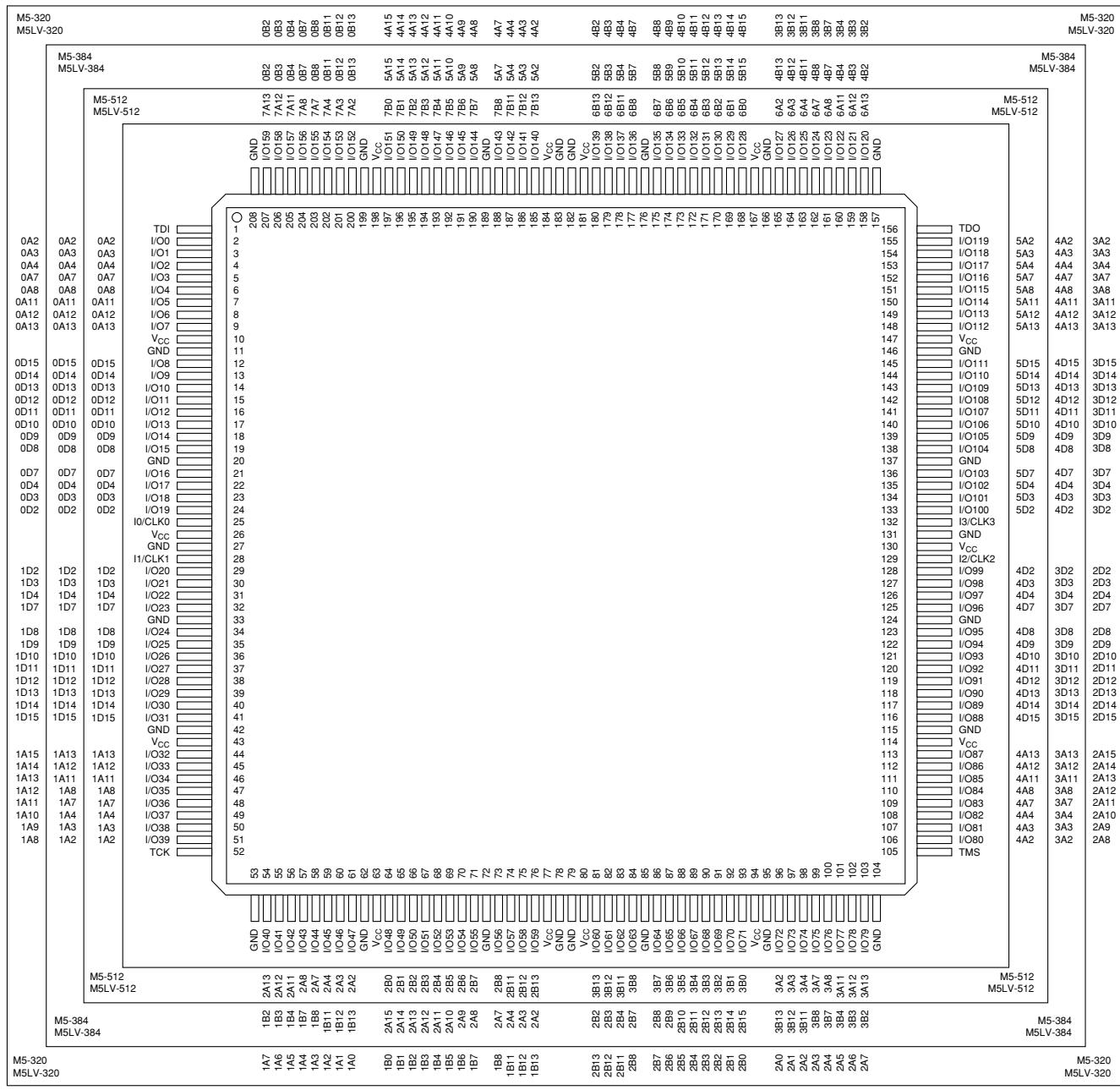


See Ordering Information section for product status.

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

### Top View

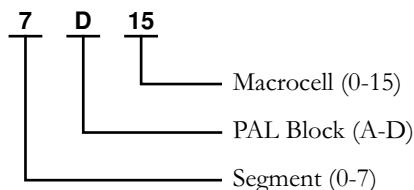
208-Pin PQFP (320, 384, 512 Macrocells)



20446G-024

### Pin Designations

CLK	= Clock	V <sub>CC</sub>	= 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



## 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	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/O117	I/O122	I/O129	I/O135	I/O148	I/O164	GND	B		
C	I/O0	I/O13	V <sub>CC</sub>	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 <sub>CC</sub>	I/O165	I/O181	C	
D	I/O1	I/O14	I/O29	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	I/O66	V <sub>CC</sub>	I/O79	I/O86	I/O92	I/O98	I/O104	I/O111	V <sub>CC</sub>	I/O124	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	I/O149	I/O166	I/O182	D	
E	I/O2	I/O15	I/O30	TDI											TDO	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 <sub>CC</sub>											V <sub>CC</sub>	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/O1CK0	I/O35	I/O50											I/O140	I/O155	I <sub>3</sub> /CLK3	I/O186	K			
L	I/O5	I <sub>1</sub> /CLK1	I/O36	I/O51											I/O141	I/O156	I <sub>2</sub> /CLK2	GND	L			
M	I/O6	I/O20	I/O37	I/O52											I/O142	I/O157	I/O172	I/O187	M			
N	GND	I/O21	I/O38	I/O53											I/O143	I/O158	I/O173	GND	N			
P	I/O7	I/O22	I/O39	V <sub>CC</sub>											V <sub>CC</sub>	I/O159	I/O174	I/O188	P			
R	GND	I/O23	I/O40	I/O54												I/O144	I/O160	I/O175	GND	R		
T	I/O8	I/O24	I/O41	TCK											TMS	I/O161	I/O176	I/O189	T			
U	I/O9	I/O25	I/O42	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	I/O67	V <sub>CC</sub>	I/O80	I/O87	I/O93	I/O99	I/O105	I/O112	V <sub>CC</sub>	I/O125	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	I/O162	I/O177	I/O190	U	
V	I/O10	I/O26	V <sub>CC</sub>	I/O55	I/O61	I/O68	I/O73	I/O81	I/O88	I/O94	I/O100	I/O106	I/O113	I/O119	I/O126	I/O131	I/O145	V <sub>CC</sub>	I/O178	I/O191	V	
W	GND	I/O27	I/O43	I/O56	I/O62	I/O69	I/O74	I/O82	I/O89	I/O95	I/O101	I/O107	I/O114	I/O120	I/O127	I/O132	I/O146	I/O163	I/O179	GND	W	
Y	GND	GND	GND	I/O57	I/O63	GND	I/O75	I/O83	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	I/O115	I/O121	GND	I/O133	I/O147	GND	I/O180	GND	Y

### Pin Designations

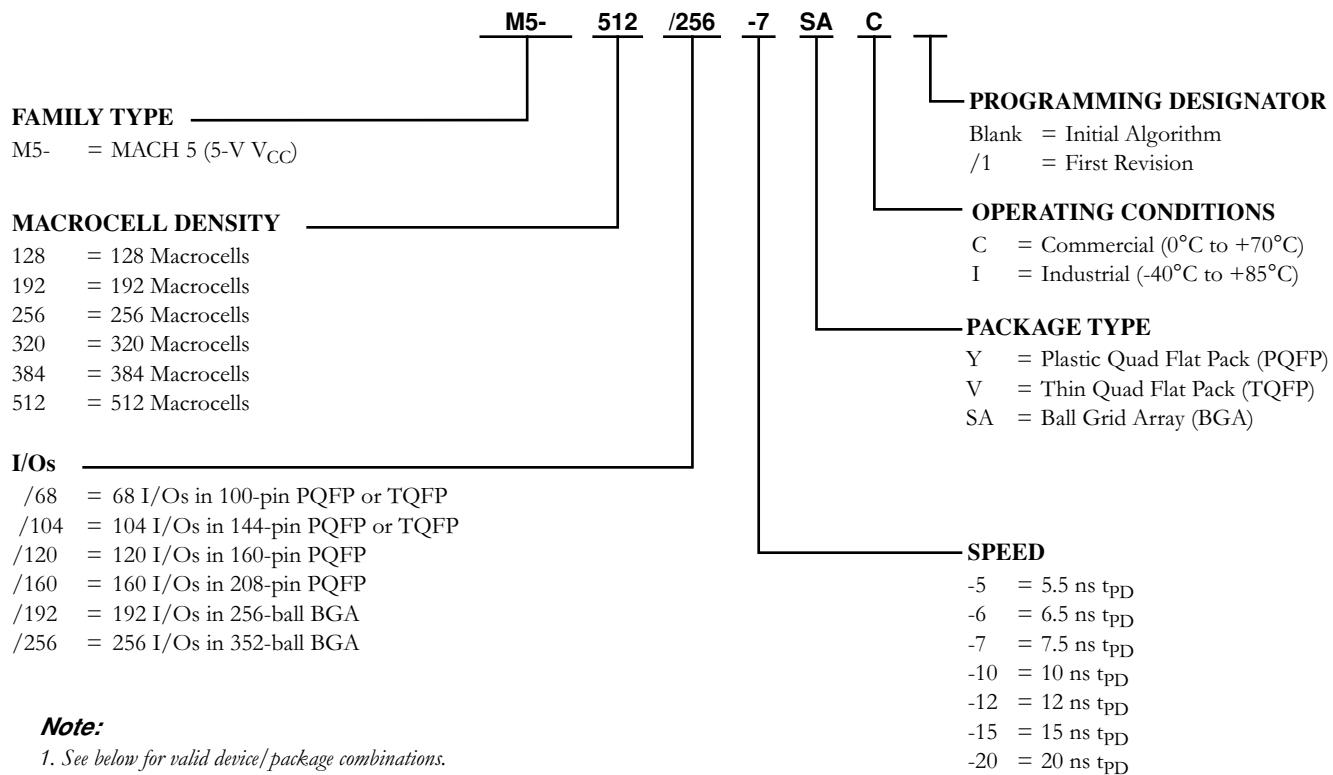
- CLK = Clock
- GND = Ground
- I = Input
- I/O = Input/Output
- NC = No Connect
- V<sub>CC</sub> = Supply Voltage
- TDI = Test Data In
- TCK = Test Clock
- TMS = Test Mode Select
- TDO = Test Data Out

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

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

## 5V M5 ORDERING INFORMATION<sup>1,2</sup>

Lattice standard products are available in several packages and operating ranges. The order number (Valid Combination) is formed by a combination of the elements below.



**Note:**

1. See below for valid device/package combinations.
2. M5-128/1, M5-192/1 and M5-256/1 recommended for new designs.

Valid Combinations		
M5-128/68		YC, VC, YI, VI
M5-128/104		YC <sup>1</sup> , YI <sup>1</sup>
M5-128/120	Commercial:	YC, YI
M5-192/68	-5, -7, -10, -12, -15	VC, VI
M5-192/120	Industrial:	YC, YI
M5-256/68	-7, -10, -12, -15, -20	VC, VI
M5-256/120		YC, YI
M5-256/160		YC, YI

### Device Marking

Actual device marking differs from the ordering part number (OPN). All MACH devices are dual-marked with both Commercial and Industrial grades. The Industrial grade is slower, i.e., M5-512/256-7AC-10AI.

1. M5-128/104-xxYC/1 and M5-128/104-xxYI/1 have been discontinued per PCN #06-07. Contact Rochester Electronics for available inventory.

Valid Combinations		
M5-320/160	Commercial:	YC, YI
M5-320/192		SAC, SAI
M5-384/160	-6, -7, -10, -12, -15	YC, YI
M5-512/160	Industrial:	YC, YI
M5-512/256	-7, -10, -12, -15, -20	SAC, SAI

### Valid Combinations

Valid Combinations list configurations planned to be supported in volume for this device. Consult the local Lattice sales office to confirm availability of specific valid combinations and to check on newly released combinations.