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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	7.5 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	4.75V ~ 5.25V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	-
Number of Macrocells	512
Number of Gates	-
Number of I/O	160
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	208-BFQFP
Supplier Device Package	208-PQFP (28x28)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/m5-512-160-7yc

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

Table 1. MACH 5 Device Features¹

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-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 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*.

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 Options¹

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,

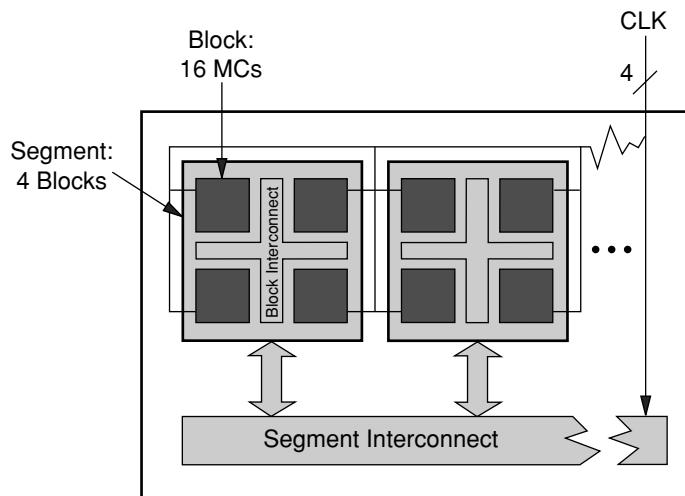
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Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

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

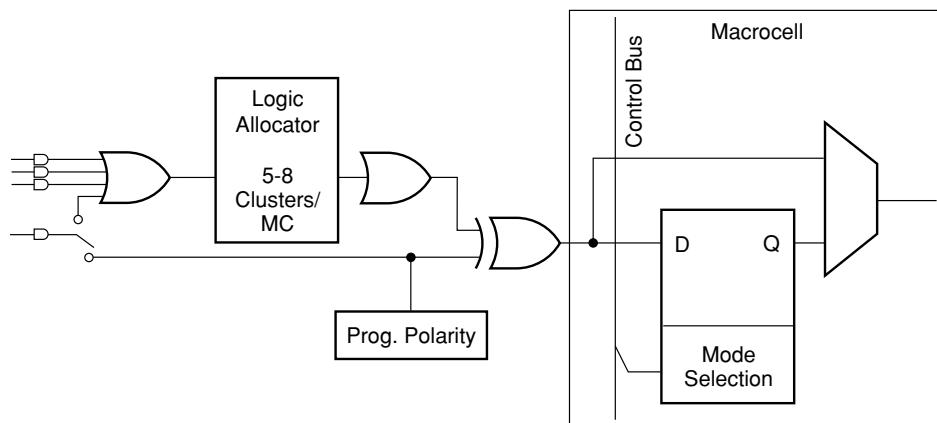
The I/Os associated with each PAL block have a path directly back to that PAL block called **local feedback**. If the I/O is used in another PAL block, the **interconnect feeder** assigns a **block interconnect** line to that signal. The interconnect feeder acts as an input switch matrix. The block and 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.

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

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.

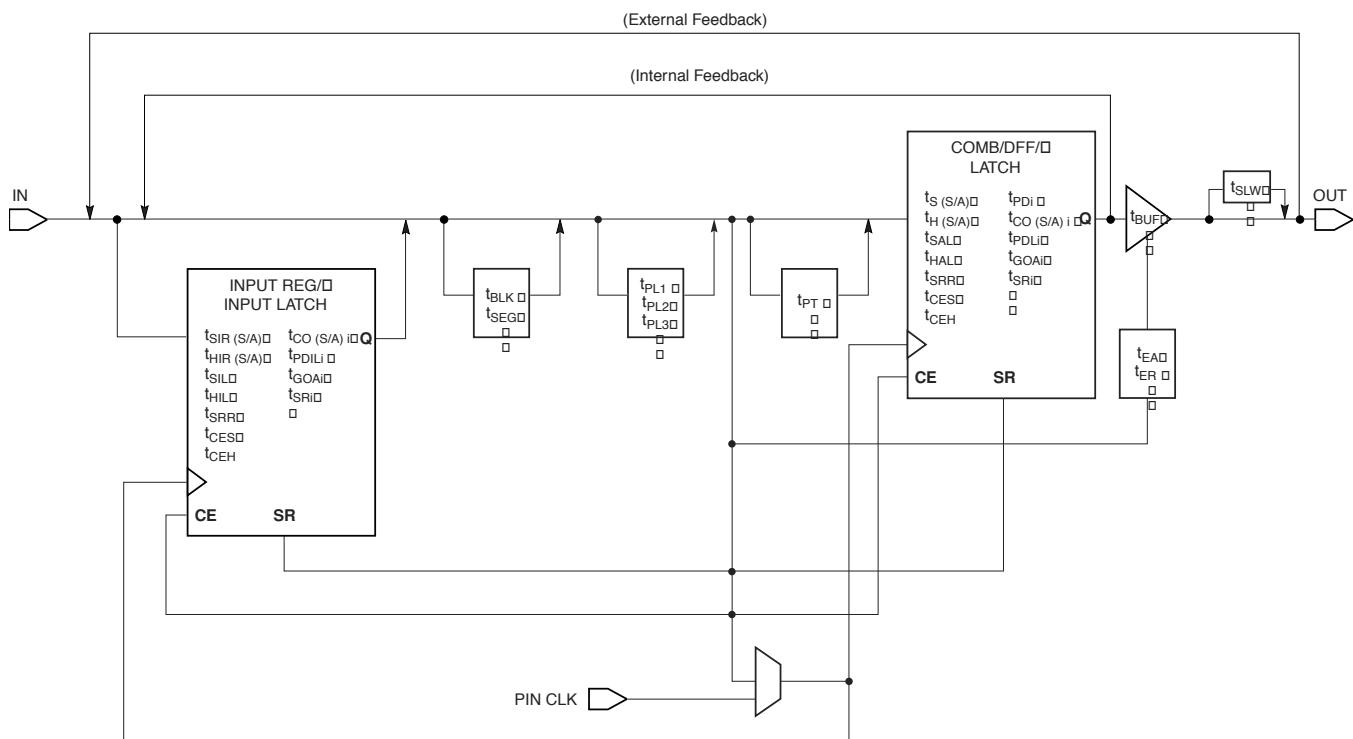


Figure 7. MACH 5 Timing Model

20446G-014

**Select devices have been discontinued.
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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.

SAFE FOR MIXED SUPPLY VOLTAGE SYSTEM DESIGNS¹

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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See Ordering Information section for product status.

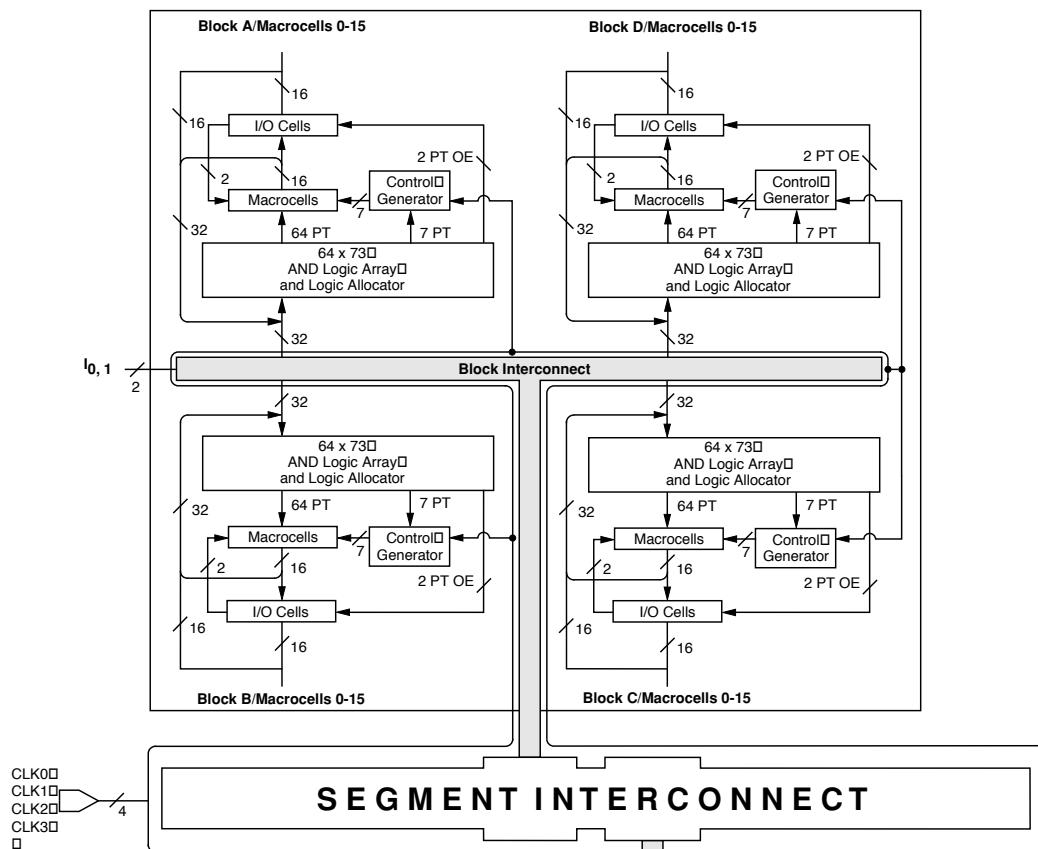
SECURITY BIT

A programmable security bit is provided on the MACH 5 devices as a deterrent to unauthorized copying of the array configuration patterns. Once programmed, this bit defeats readback of the programmed pattern by a device programmer, securing proprietary designs from competitors. Programming and verification are also defeated by the security bit. The bit can only be reset by erasing the entire device.

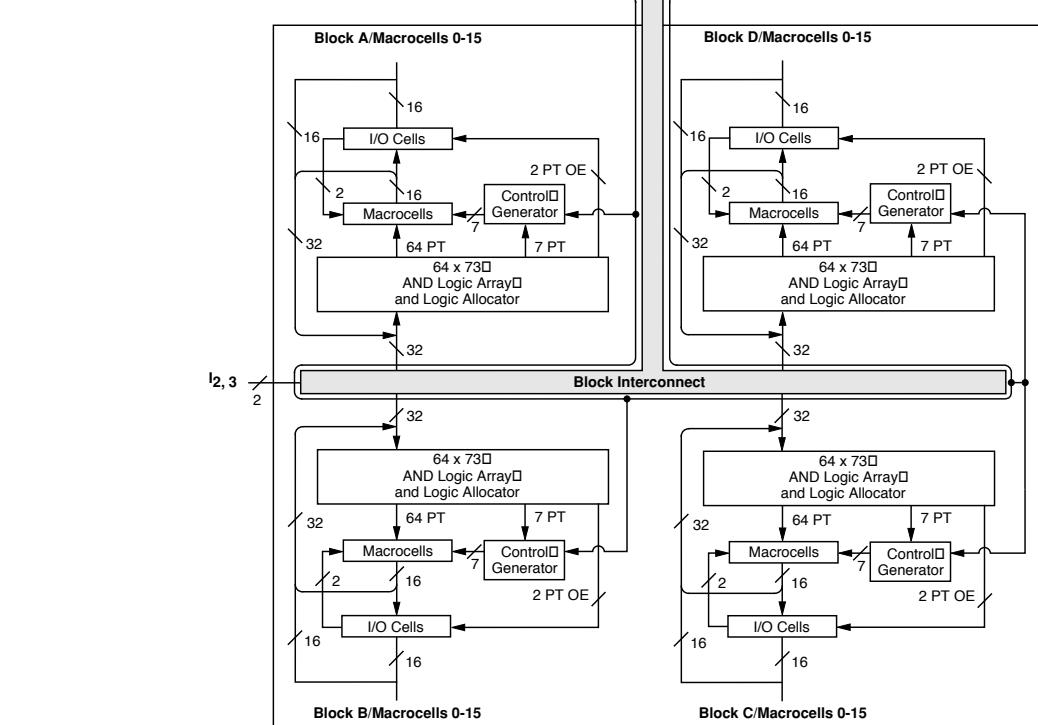
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BLOCK DIAGRAM — M5(LV)-128/XXX

SEGMENT 0



SEGMENT INTERCONNECT

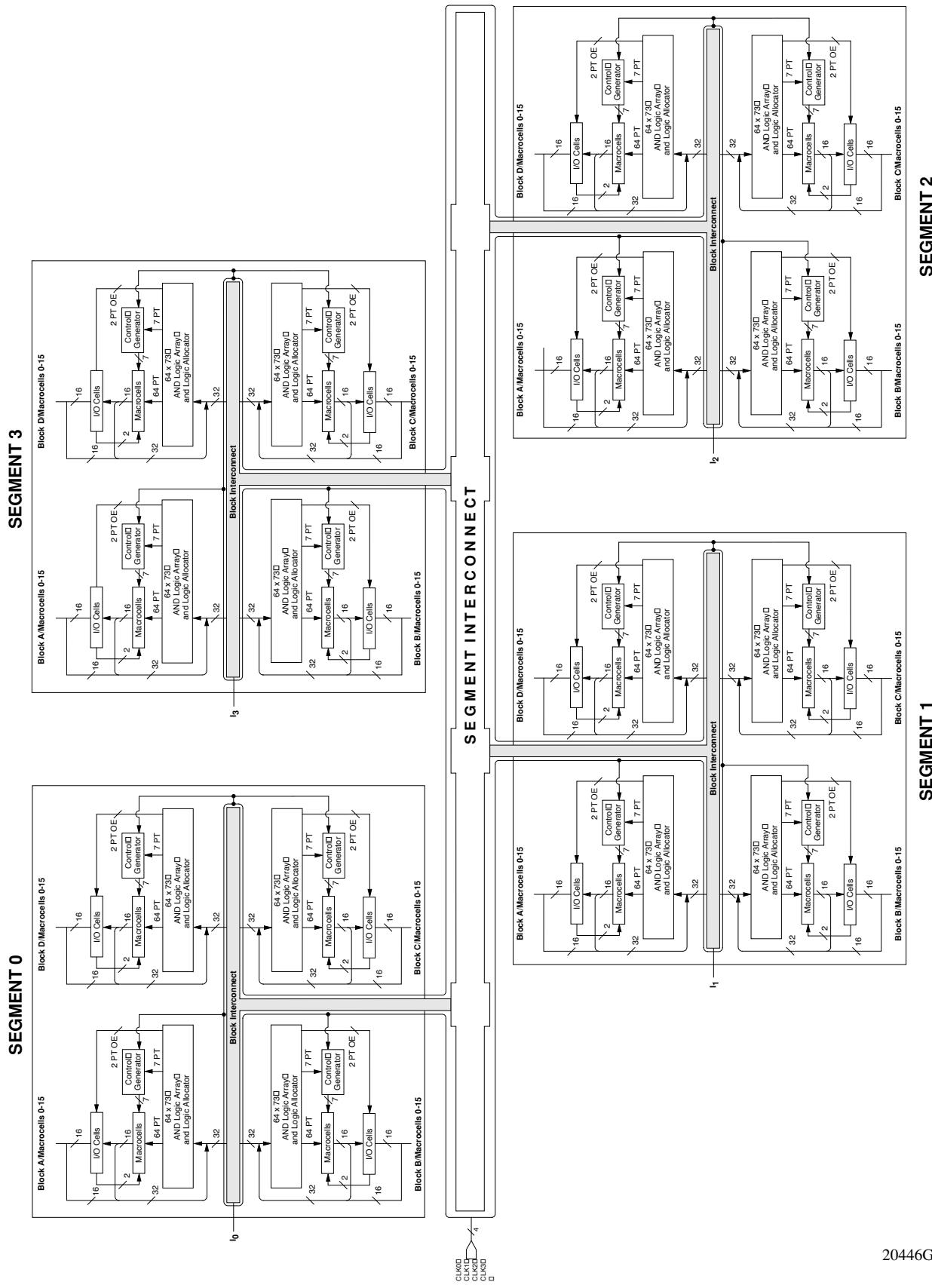


SEGMENT 1

20446G-007

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BLOCK DIAGRAM — M5(LV)-256/XXX

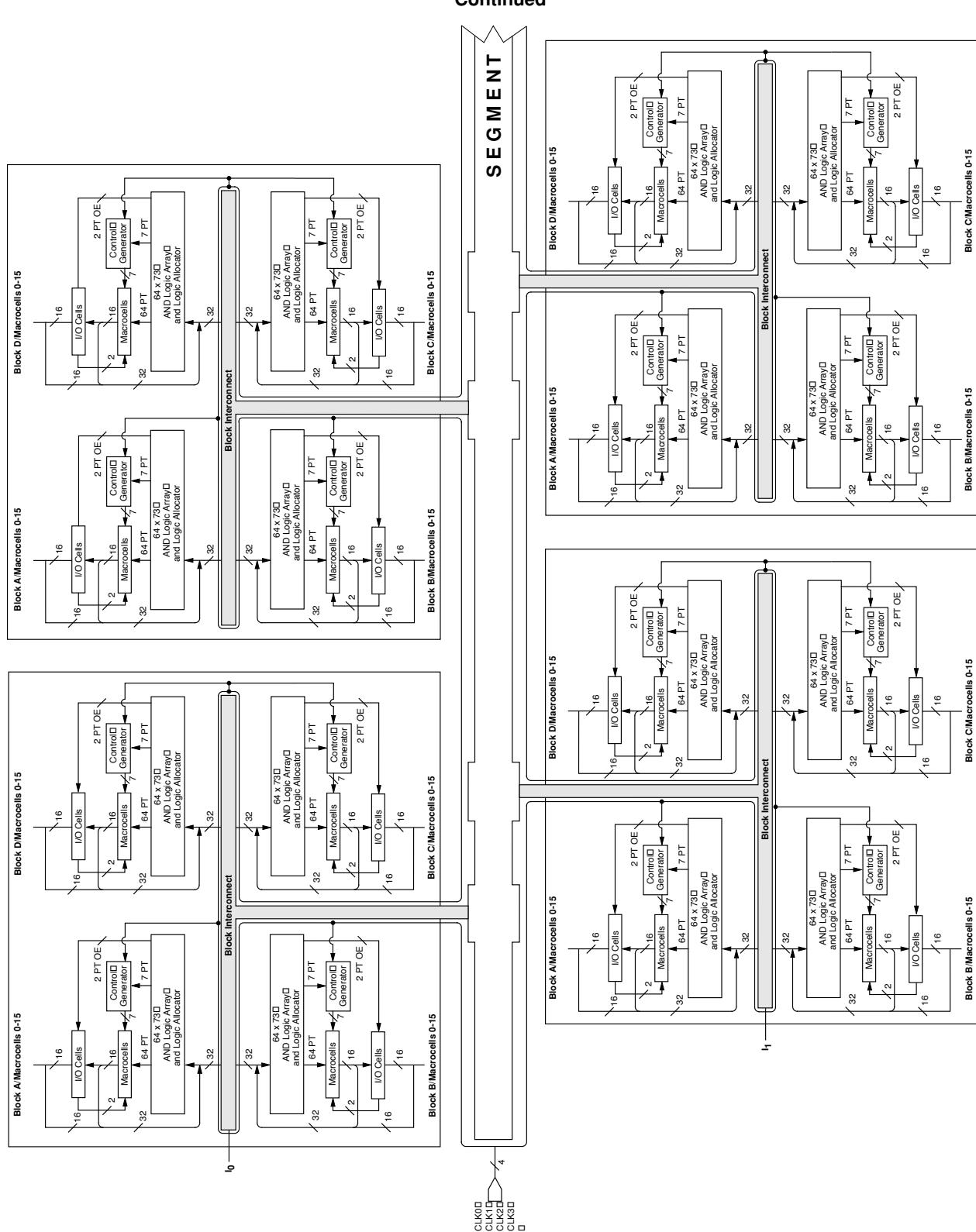


20446G-009

BLOCK DIAGRAM — M5(LV)-512/XXX

Continued

SEGMENT 0



SEGMENT 1

SEGMENT 2

**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		
Frequency:																
f_{MAX}	External feedback, PAL block level. Min of $1/(t_{WLS} + t_{WHS})$ or $1/(t_{SS} + t_{COS})$	133		125		100		83.3		71.4		55.6		45.5		MHz
	Internal feedback, PAL block level. Min of $1/(t_{WLS} + t_{WHS})$ or $1/(t_{SS} + t_{COSi})$	182		167		125		100		83.3		62.5		50.0		MHz
	No feedback PAL block level. Min of $1/(t_{WLS} + t_{WHS})$ or $1/(t_{SS} + t_{HS})$	200		167		167		125		100		83.3		83.3		MHz
f_{MAXA}	External feedback, PAL block level. Min of $1/(t_{WLA} + t_{WHA})$ or $1/(t_{SA} + t_{COA})$	91		91		71.4		58.8		47.6		41.7		35.7		MHz
	Internal feedback, PAL block level. Min of $1/(t_{WLA} + t_{WHA})$ or $1/(t_{SA} + t_{COAi})$	111		111		83.3		66.7		52.6		45.5		38.5		MHz
	No feedback, PAL block level. Min of $1/(t_{WLA} + t_{WHA})$ or $1/(t_{SA} + t_{HA})$	167		125		125		100		83.3		71.4		62.5		MHz
f_{MAXI}	Maximum input register frequency $1/(t_{SIRS} + t_{HIRS})$ or $1/(2 \times t_{WICW})$	167		125		125		100		83.3		71.4		62.5		MHz

Notes:

1. See "MACH Switching Test Circuits" documentation on the Lattice Data Book CD-ROM or Lattice web site.
2. Numbers in parentheses are for M5-128, M5-192, M5-256.
3. If a signal is used as both a clock and a logic array input, then the maximum input frequency applies ($f_{MAX}/2$).

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

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	$V_{IN} = 2.0\text{ V}$	$3.3\text{ V or }5\text{ V}, 25^\circ\text{ C}, 1\text{ MHz}$	12	pF
$C_{I/O}$	I/O pin	$V_{OUT} = 2.0\text{ V}$	$3.3\text{ V or }5\text{ V}, 25^\circ\text{ C}, 1\text{ MHz}$	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

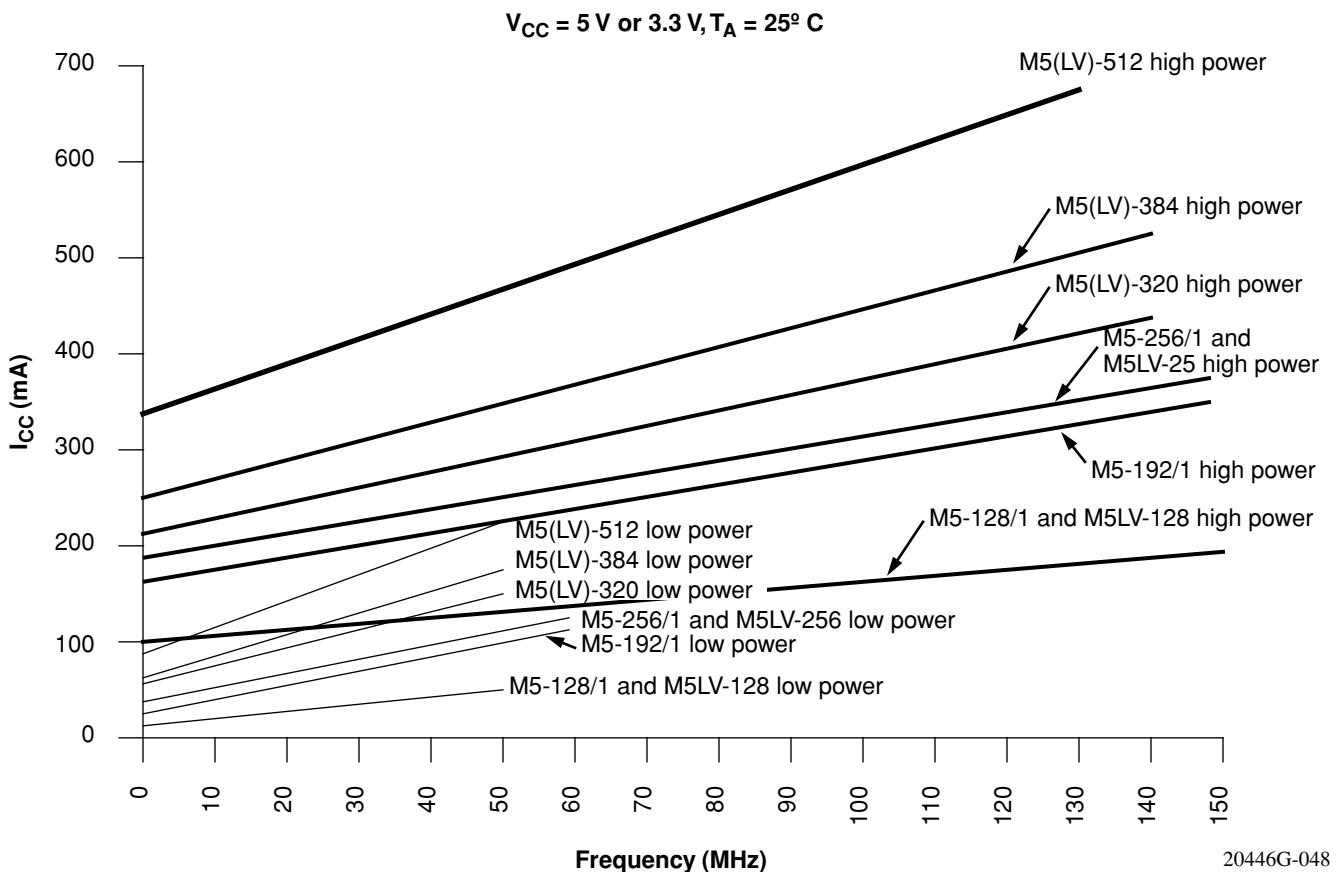


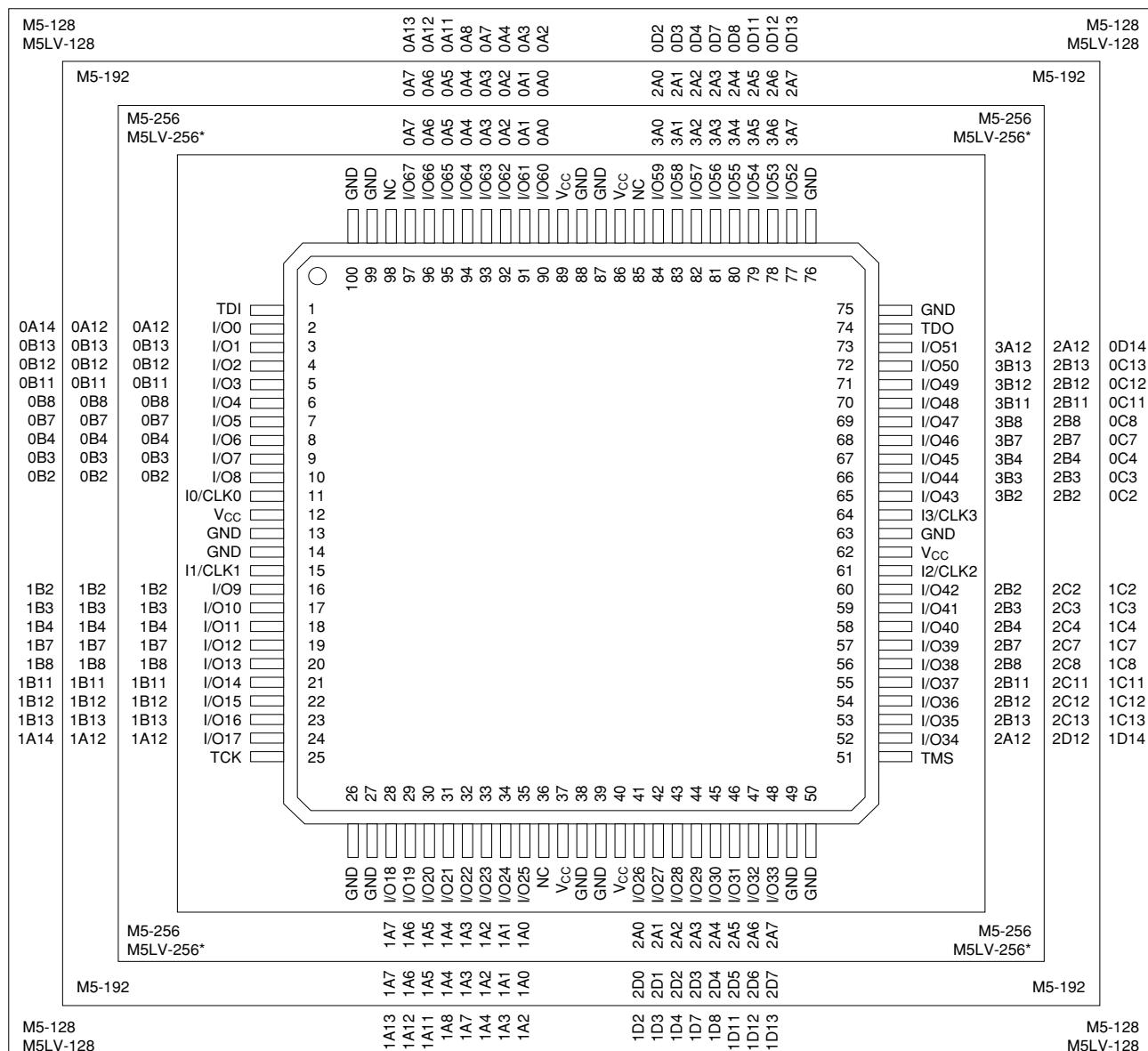
Figure 8. I_{CC} Curves at High/Low Power Modes

20446G-048

100-PIN TQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM – 68 I/O

Top View

100-Pin TQFP (68 I/O)

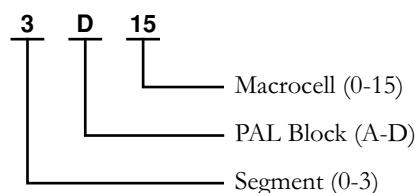


*Package obsolete, contact factory.

20446G-017

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



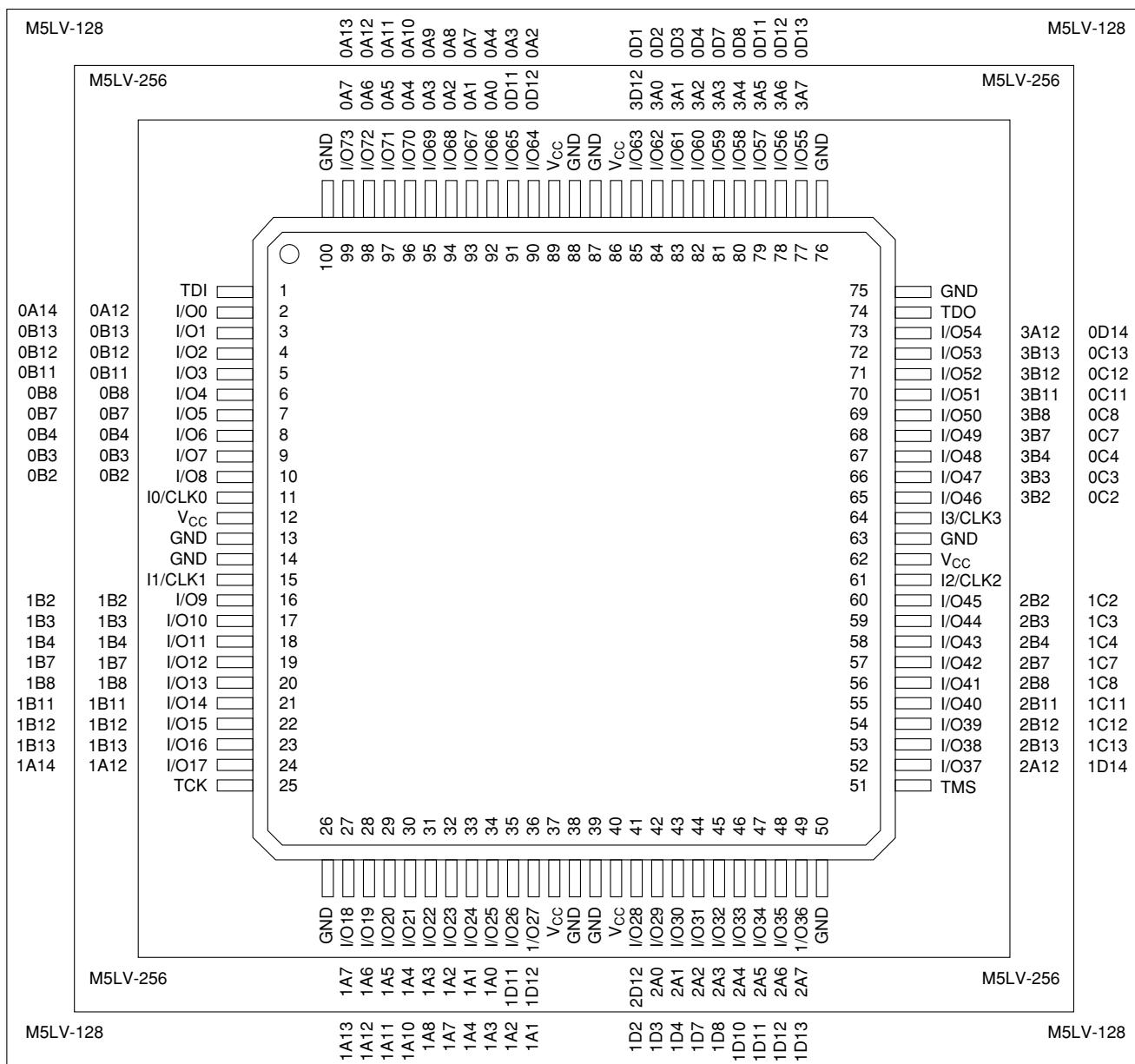
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100-PIN TQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM – 74 I/O

Top View

100-Pin TQFP (74 I/O)

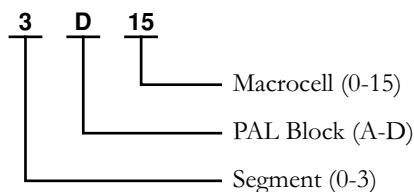


20446G-018

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

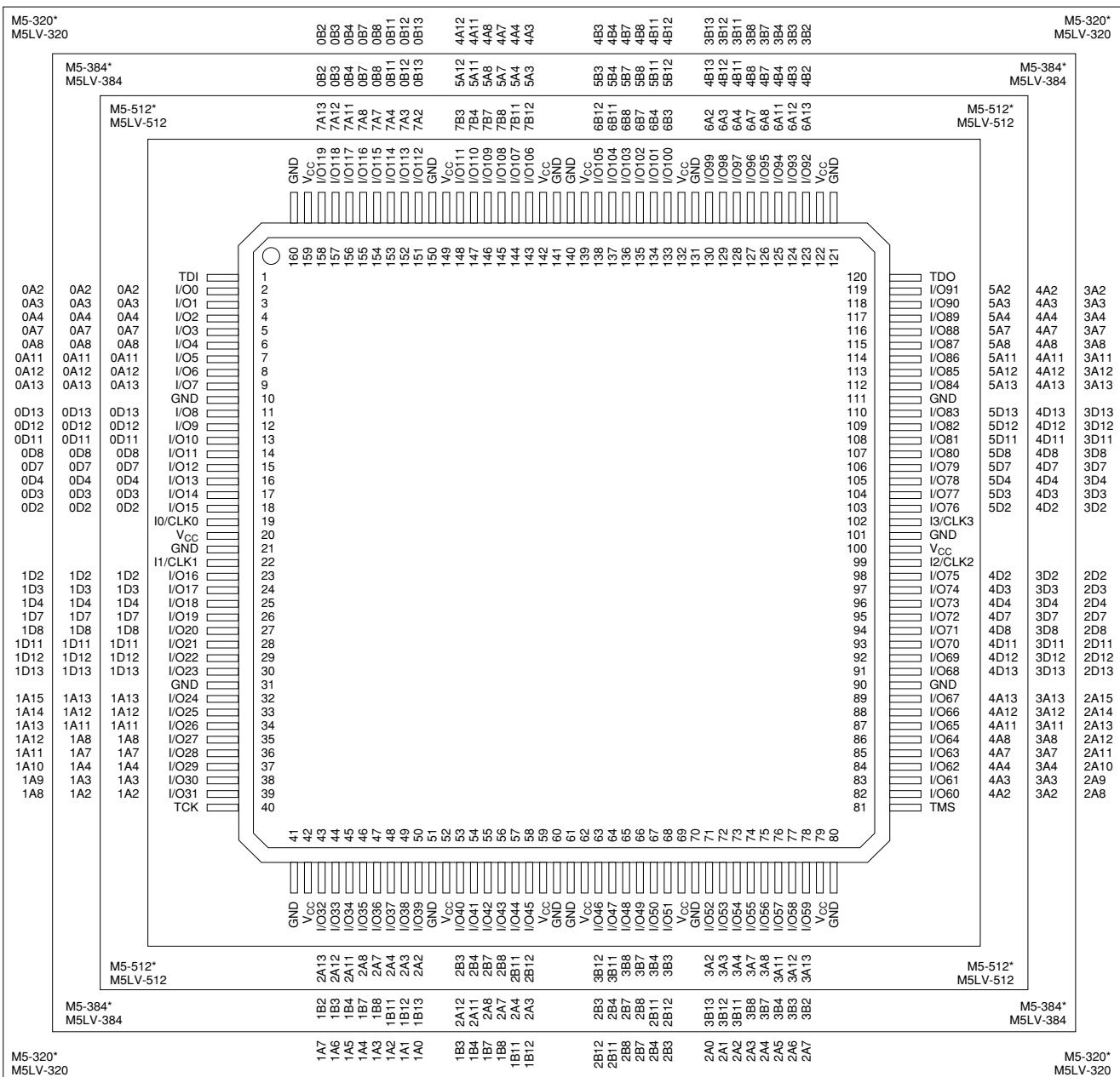


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160-PIN PQFP (WITH INTERNAL HEAT SPREADER) CONNECTION DIAGRAM

Top View

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

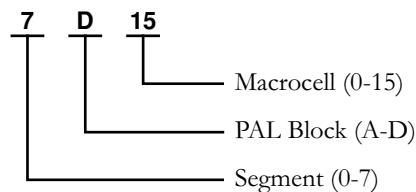


*Package obsolete, contact factory.

20446G-022

Pin Designations

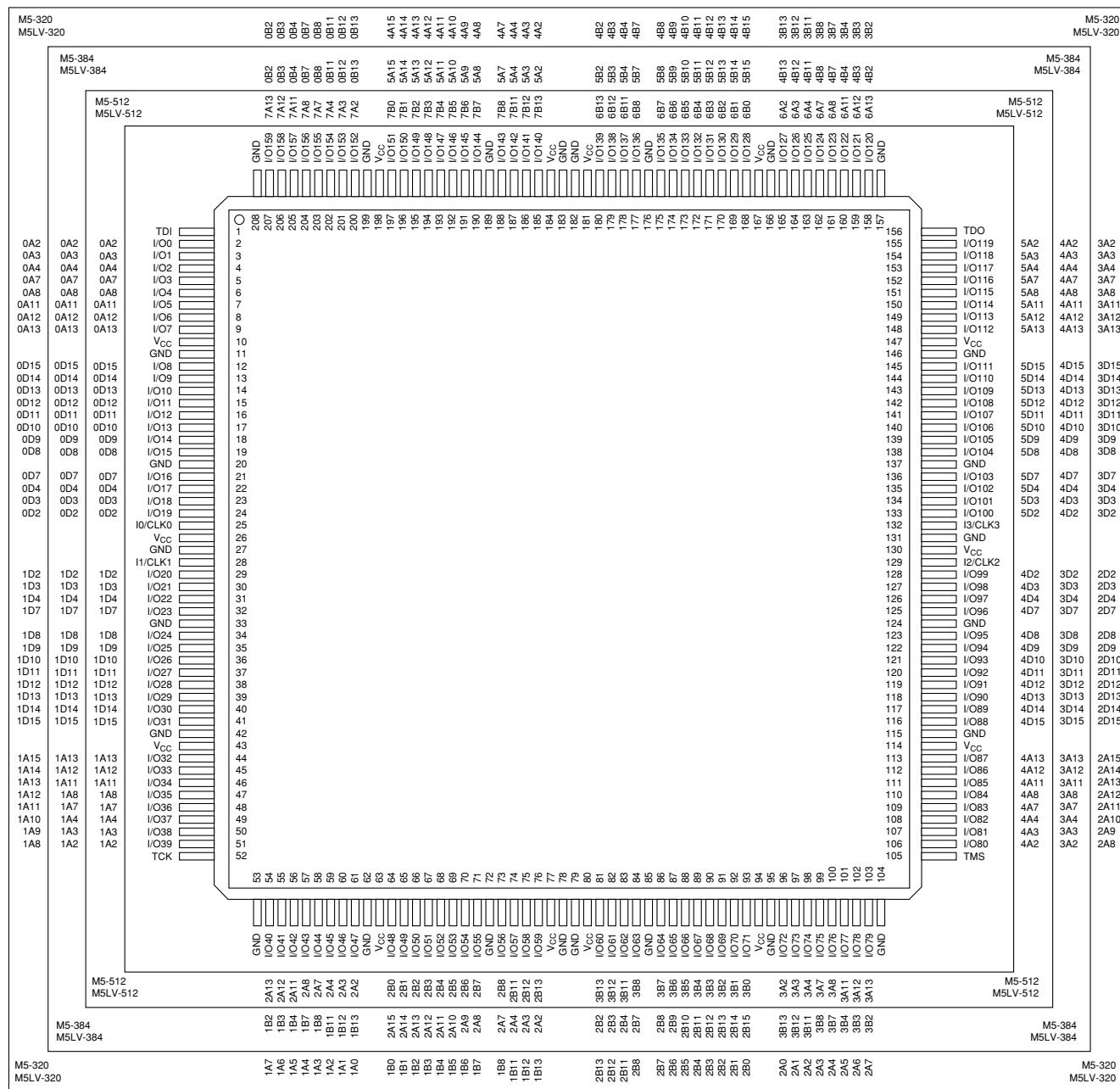
CLK	= Clock	V _{CC}	= Supply Voltage
GND	= Ground	TDI	= Test Data In
I	= Input	TCK	= Test Clock
I/O	= Input/Output	TMS	= Test Mode Select
NC	= No Connect	TDO	= Test Data Out



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

Top View

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

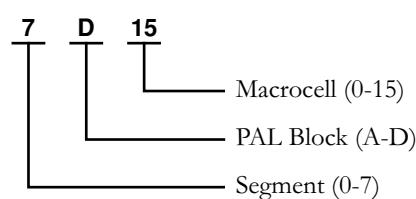


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See Ordering Information section for product status.

20446G-024

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



352-BALL BGA CONNECTION DIAGRAM — M5-512, M5LV-512

Bottom View (I/O Pin-outs)

352-Ball BGA

	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1		
A	NC	GND	NC	I/O51	GND	I/O73	I/O80	I/O87	GND	I/O101	NC	I/O114	GND	I/O128	I/O134	I/O142	GND	I/O156	I/O162	GND	NC	GND	NC	GND	NC	NC	A	
B	NC	GND	NC	I/O52	I/O68	I/O74	I/O81	I/O88	I/O95	I/O102	I/O107	I/O115	I/O122	I/O129	I/O135	I/O143	I/O150	I/O157	I/O163	I/O169	I/O176	I/O183	I/O188	GND	NC	NC	B	
C	GND	I/O11	TDI	I/O53	I/O69	I/O75	I/O82	I/O89	I/O96	I/O103	I/O108	I/O116	I/O123	I/O130	I/O136	I/O144	I/O151	I/O158	I/O160	I/O164	I/O170	I/O177	I/O184	NC	NC	NC	C	
D	I/O0	I/O12	I/O32	V _{CC}	I/O70	I/O76	I/O83	I/O90	V _{CC}	I/O104	I/O109	I/O117	V _{CC}	I/O131	I/O137	I/O145	V _{CC}	I/O159	I/O165	I/O171	I/O178	V _{CC}	TDO	I/O205	I/O224	GND	D	
E	NC	I/O13	I/O33	I/O54																			I/O189	I/O206	I/O225	NC	E	
F	GND	I/O14	I/O34	I/O55																			I/O190	I/O207	I/O226	I/O245	F	
G	I/O1	I/O15	I/O35	V _{CC}																			I/O191	I/O208	I/O227	GND	G	
H	I/O2	I/O16	I/O36	I/O56																			V _{CC}	I/O209	I/O228	I/O246	H	
J	GND	I/O17	I/O37	V _{CC}																			I/O192	I/O210	I/O229	I/O247	J	
K	I/O3	I/O18	I/O38	I/O57																			V _{CC}	I/O211	I/O230	GND	K	
L	I/O4	I/O19	I/O39	I/O58																			I/O193	I/O212	I/O231	I/O248	L	
M	I/O5	I/O20	I/O40	I/O59																			I/O194	I/O213	I/O232	I/O249	M	
N	GND	I/O21	I/OCLK0	V _{CC}																		I/O195	I/O214	I/O233	I/O253	N		
P	I/OCLK1	I/O22	I/O41	I/O60																			V _{CC}	I/O215	I/O234	GND	P	
R	I/O6	I/O23	I/O42	I/O61																			I/O196	I/O215	I/O235	I/O250	R	
T	I/O7	I/O24	I/O43	I/O62																			I/O197	I/O216	I/O236	I/O251	T	
U	GND	I/O25	I/O44	V _{CC}																		I/O198	I/O217	I/O237	I/O252	U		
V	I/O8	I/O26	I/O45	I/O63																			V _{CC}	I/O218	I/O238	GND	V	
W	I/O9	I/O27	I/O46	V _{CC}																		I/O199	I/O219	I/O239	I/O253	W		
Y	GND	I/O28	I/O47	I/O64																			V _{CC}	I/O220	I/O240	I/O254	Y	
AA	I/O10	I/O29	I/O48	I/O65																			I/O200	I/O221	I/O241	GND	AA	
AB	NC	NC	GND	NC	GND	NC	GND	NC	GND	I/O94	I/O100	GND	I/O113	I/O121	I/O127	GND	I/O141	I/O149	I/O155	GND	I/O175	I/O182	GND	I/O204	NC	GND	NC	AF
AC	GND	I/O31	I/O50	TCK	V _{CC}	I/O77	I/O84	I/O91	I/O97	V _{CC}	I/O110	I/O118	I/O124	V _{CC}	I/O138	I/O146	I/O152	V _{CC}	I/O168	I/O172	I/O179	I/O185	V _{CC}	I/O223	I/O243	I/O255	AC	
AD	NC	NC	NC	NC	I/O71	I/O78	I/O85	I/O92	I/O98	I/O105	I/O111	I/O119	I/O125	I/O132	I/O147	I/O153	I/O160	I/O167	I/O173	I/O180	I/O188	I/O202	TMS	I/O244	GND	AD		
AE	NC	NC	GND	I/O67	I/O72	I/O79	I/O86	I/O93	I/O99	I/O106	I/O112	I/O120	I/O133	I/O140	I/O154	I/O161	I/O174	I/O188	I/O181	I/O187	I/O191	I/O197	I/O203	NC	GND	NC	AE	
AF	NC	NC	GND	NC	GND	NC	GND	NC	GND	I/O94	I/O100	GND	I/O113	I/O121	I/O127	GND	I/O141	I/O149	I/O155	GND	I/O175	I/O182	GND	I/O204	NC	GND	NC	AF
	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1		
20446G-030																												

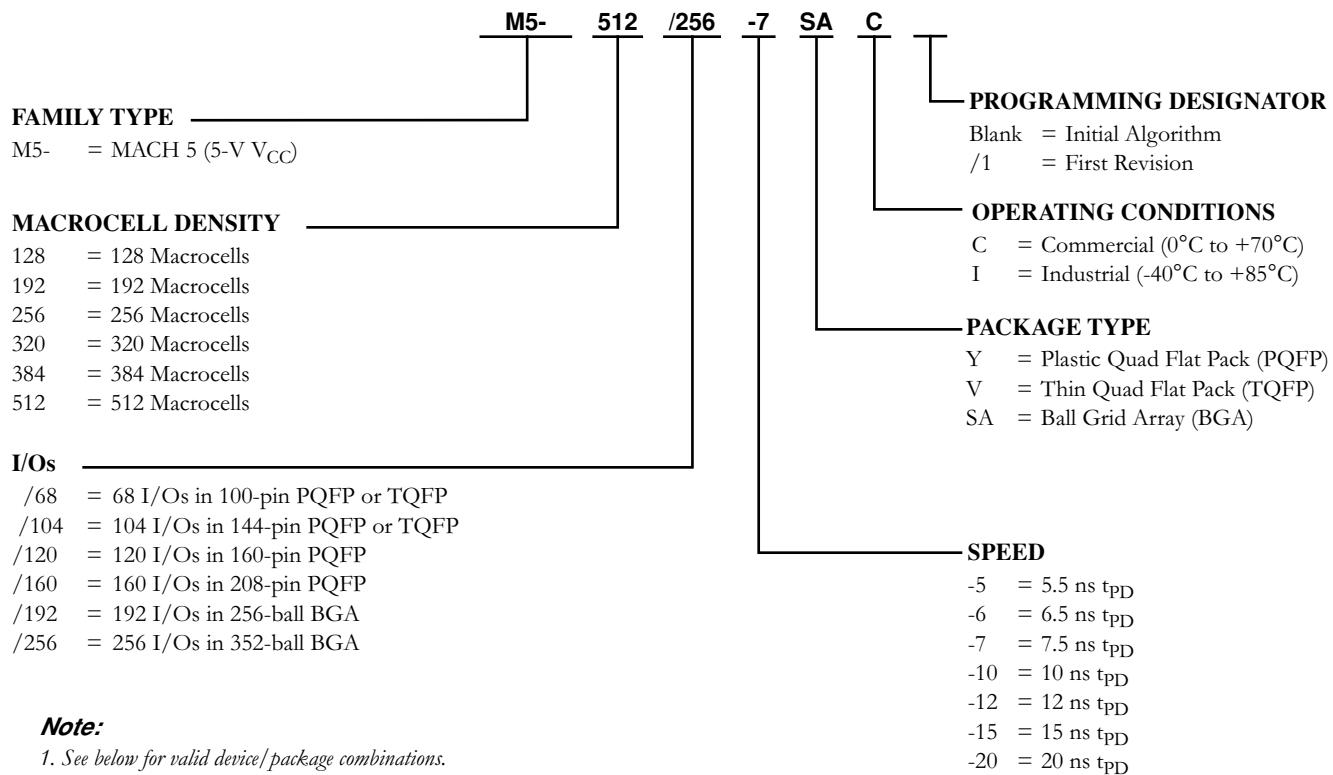
Select devices have been discontinued.

See Ordering Information section for product status.

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

5V M5 ORDERING INFORMATION^{1,2}

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 ¹ , YI ¹
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

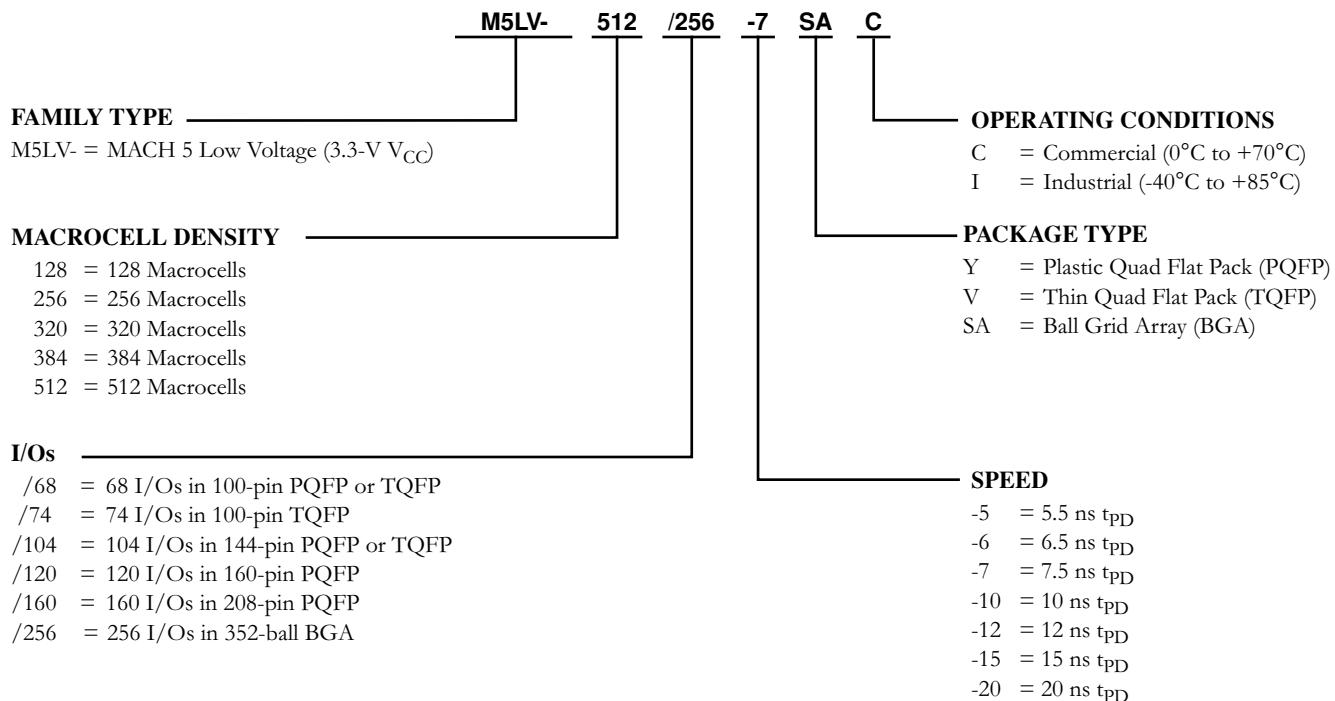
Valid Combinations

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.

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

3.3V M5LV ORDERING INFORMATION¹

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.

Valid Combinations		
M5LV-128/68		VC, VI
M5LV-128/74		VC, VI
M5LV-128/104		VC, VI
M5LV-128/120	Commercial: -5, -7, -10, -12	YC, YI
M5LV-256/68		YC, YI
M5LV-256/74	Industrial: -7, -10, -12, -15	VC, VI
M5LV-256/104		VC, VI
M5LV-256/120		YC, YI
M5LV-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., M5LV-512/256-7AC-10AI.

Valid Combinations		
M5LV-320/120		YC, YI
M5LV-320/160	Commercial: -6, -7, -10, -12, -15	YC, YI
M5LV-384/120		YC, YI
M5LV-384/160		YC, YI
M5LV-512/120	Industrial: -10, -12, -15, -20	YC, YI
M5LV-512/160		YC, YI
M5LV-512/256		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.