Lattice Semiconductor Corporation - M5LV-128/68-10VI Datasheet

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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	10 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	3V ~ 3.6V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	-
Number of Macrocells	128
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/m5lv-128-68-10vi

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 E^2CMOS 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 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	
Supply Voltage	**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,

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.

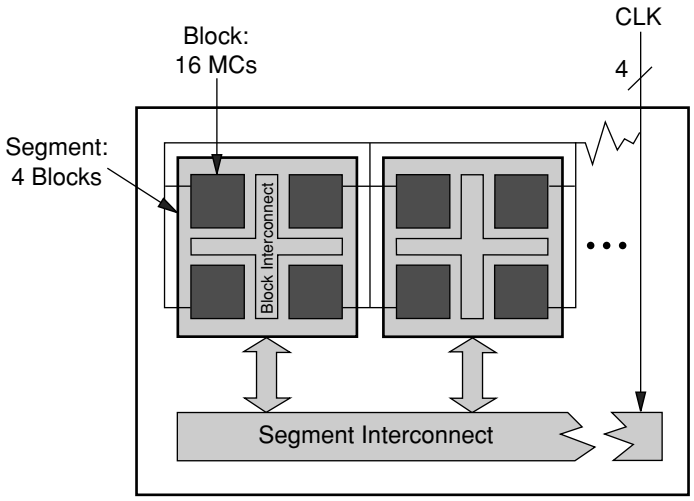

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Figure 1. MACH 5 Block Diagram

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.

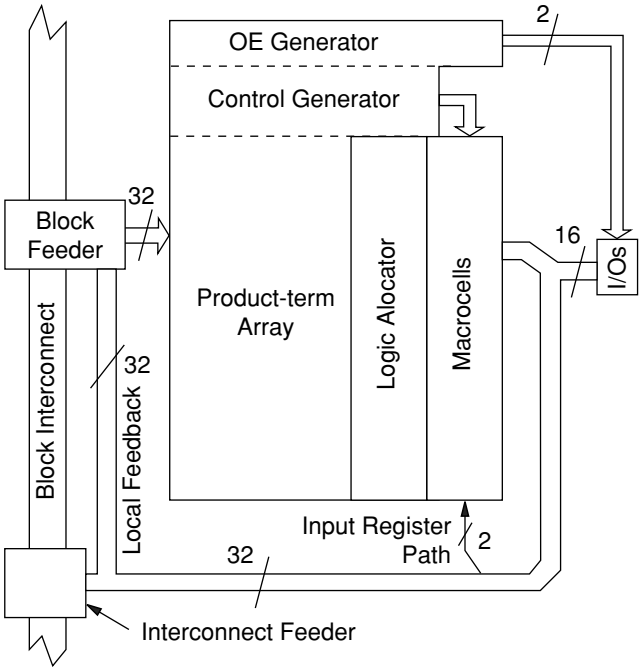

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Figure 2. PAL Block Structure

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 of 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_0	C_0, C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4	M_8	$C_5, C_6, C_7, C_8, C_9, C_{10}, C_{11}, C_{12}$
M_1	$C_0, C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4, C_5$	M_9	$C_6, C_7, C_8, C_9, C_{10}, C_{11}, C_{12}, C_{13}$
M_2	$C_0, C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4, C_5, C_6$	M_{10}	$C_7, C_8, C_9, C_{10}, C_{11}, C_{12}, C_{13}, C_{14}$
M_3	$C_0, C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4, C_5, C_6, C_7$	M_{11}	$C_8, C_9, C_{10}, C_{11}, C_{12}, C_{13}, C_{14}, C_{15}$
M_4	$C_0, C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4, C_5, C_6, C_7$	M_{12}	$C_8, C_9, C_{10}, C_{11}, C_{12}, C_{13}, C_{14}, C_{15}$
M_5	$C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4, C_5, C_6, C_7, C_8$	M_{13}	$C_9, C_{10}, C_{11}, C_{12}, C_{13}, C_{14}, C_{15}$
M_6	$C_2, C_3, C_4, C_5, C_6, C_7, C_8, C_9$	M_{14}	$C_{10}, C_{11}, C_{12}, C_{13}, C_{14}, C_{15}$
M_7	$C_3, C_4, C_5, C_6, C_7, C_8, C_9, C_{10}$	M_{15}	$C_{11}, C_{12}, C_{13}, C_{14}, C_{15}$

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.

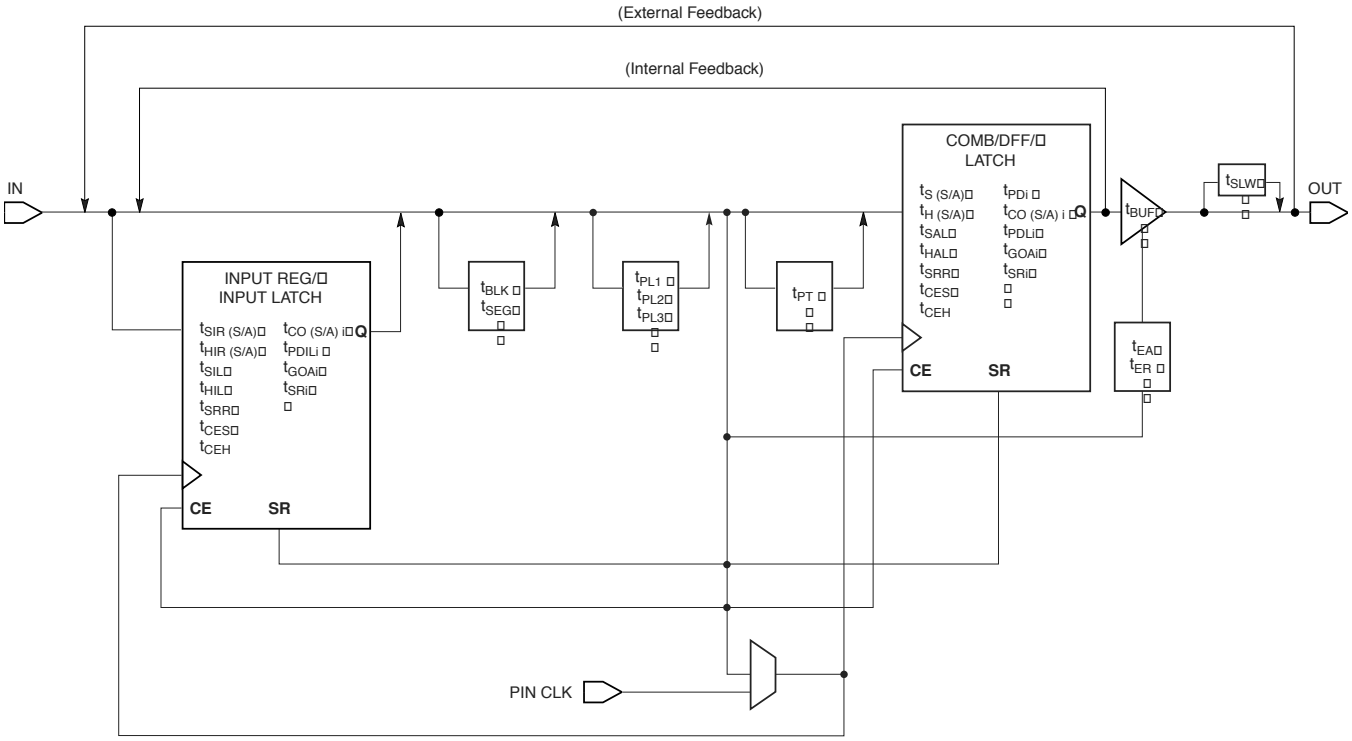

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Figure 7. MACH 5 Timing Model

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.

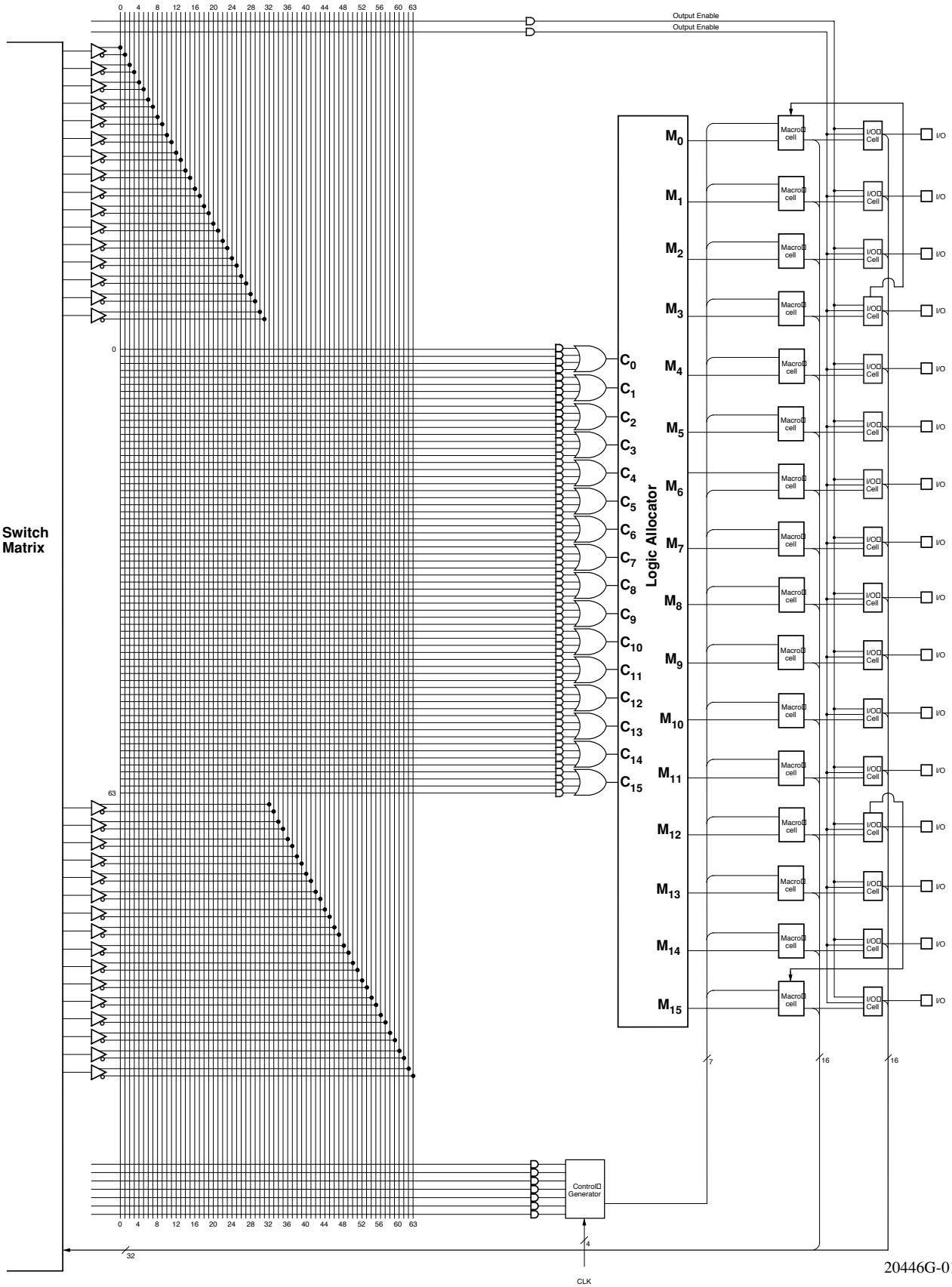
PCI COMPLIANT

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.

SECURITY BIT

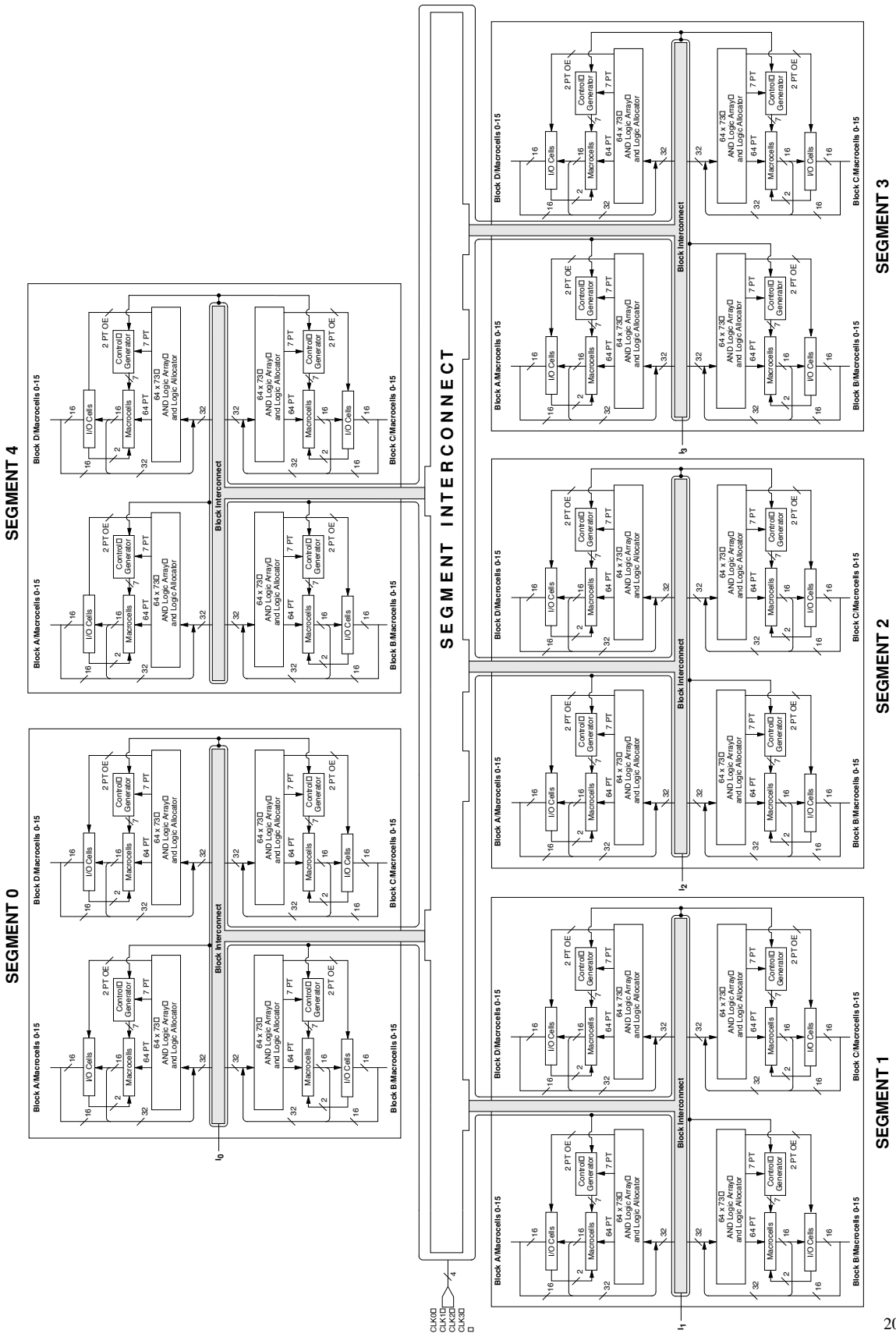
A programmable security bit is provided on the MACH 5 devices as a deterrent to unauthorized copying of the array configuration patterns. Once programmed, this bit defeats readback of the programmed pattern by a device programmer, securing proprietary designs from competitors. Programming and verification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

MACH 5 PAL BLOCK



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

BLOCK DIAGRAM — M5(LV)-320/XXX



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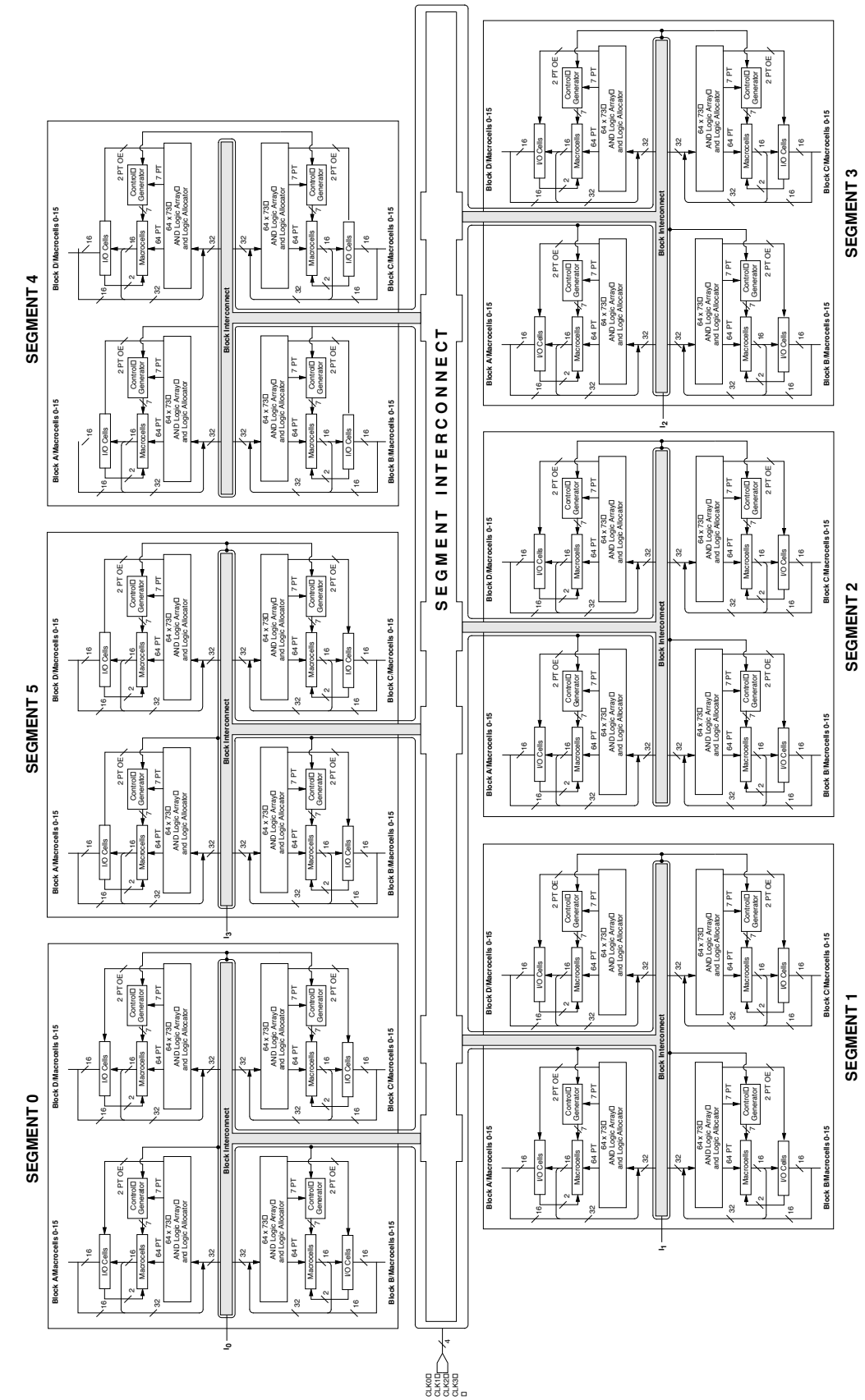
Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

BLOCK DIAGRAM — M5(LV)-384/XXX



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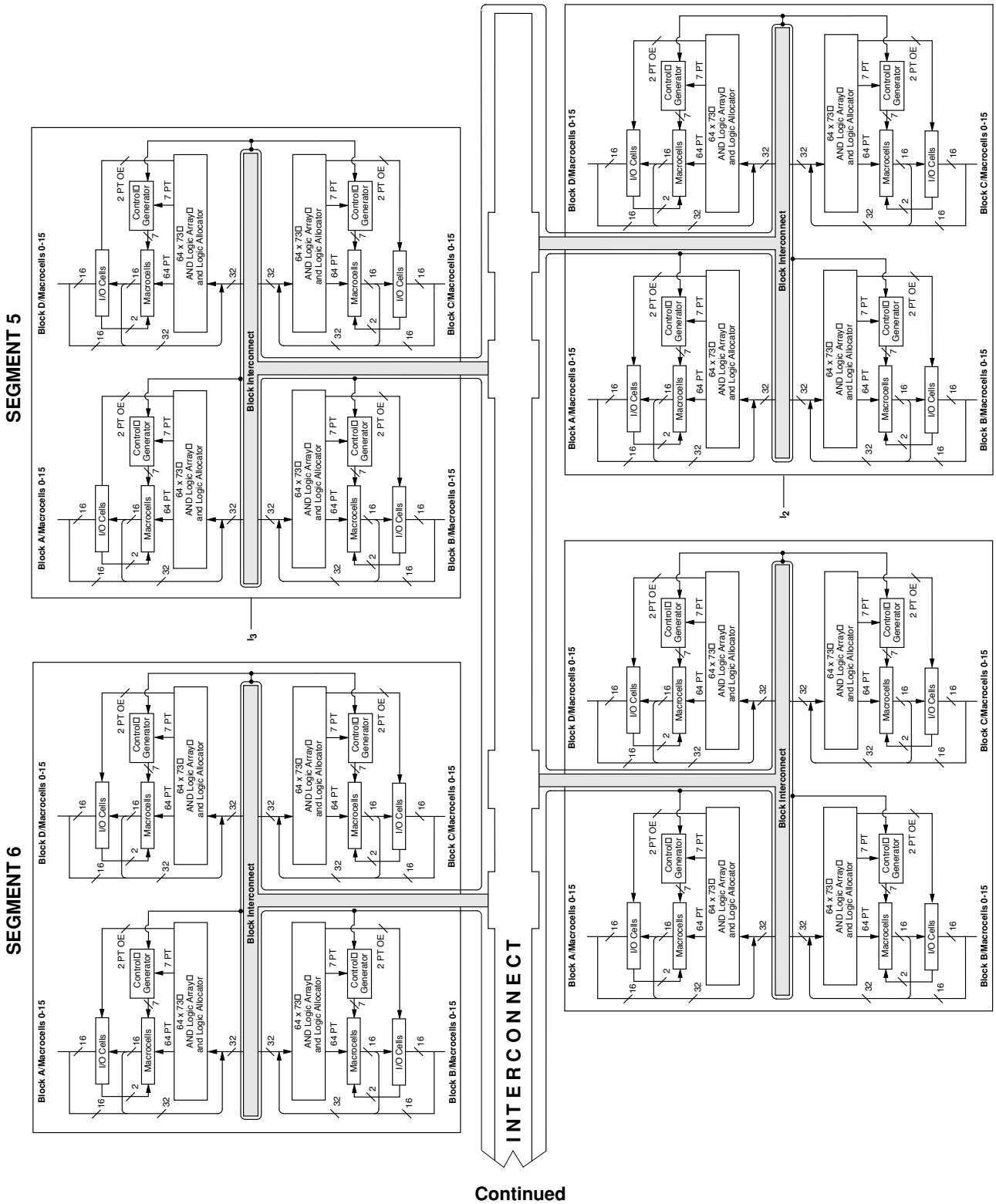
Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

BLOCK DIAGRAM — M5(LV)-512/XXX



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

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

M5LV

Storage Temperature . . . . . -65°C to +150°C

Device Junction Temperature . . . . . +130°C

Supply Voltage
with Respect to Ground . . . . . -0.5 V to +4.5 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

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.

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 . . . . . +3.0 V to +3.6 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 . . . . . +3.0 V to +3.6 V

Operating ranges define those limits between which the functionality of the device is guaranteed.

3.3-V DC CHARACTERISITICS OVER OPERATING RANGES

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description	Test Description		Min	Max	Unit
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage	V_{CC} = Min	I_{OH} = -100 µA	V_{CC} -0.2		V
		V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL}	I_{OH} = 3.2 mA	2.4		V
V_{OL}	Output LOW Voltage	V_{CC} = Min	I_{OL} = 100 µA		0.2	V
		V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL}	I_{OL} = 16 mA (Note 1)		0.5	V
V_{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage	$V_{OUT} \geq V_{OH}$ Min or $V_{OUT} \leq V_{OL}$ Max (Note 2)		2.0	5.5	V
V_{IL}	Input LOW Voltage	$V_{OUT} \geq V_{OH}$ Min or $V_{OUT} \leq V_{OL}$ Max (Note 2)		-0.3	0.8	V
I_{IH}	Input HIGH Leakage Current	V_{IN} = 3.6, V_{CC} = Max (Note 3)			10	µA
I_{IL}	Input LOW Leakage Current	V_{IN} = 0, V_{CC} = Max (Note 3)			-10	µA
I_{OZH}	Off-State Output Leakage Current HIGH	V_{OUT} = 3.6, V_{CC} = Max, V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL} (Note 3)			10	µA
I_{OZL}	Off-State Output Leakage Current LOW	V_{OUT} = 0, V_{CC} = Max, V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL} (Note 3)			-10	µA
I_{SC}	Output Short-Circuit Current	V_{OUT} = 0.5 V_{CC} = Max, V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL} (Note 4)		-15	-160	mA

Notes:

1. *Total I_{OL} between ground pins should not exceed 64 mA.*
2. *These are absolute values with respect to device ground, and all overshoots due to system and/or tester noise are included.*
3. *I/O pin leakage is the worst case of I_{IL} and I_{OZL} or I_{IH} and I_{OZH}.*
4. *Not more than one output should be shorted at one time. Duration of the short-circuit should not exceed one second.*

M5(LV) TIMING PARAMETERS OVER OPERATING RANGES[1]

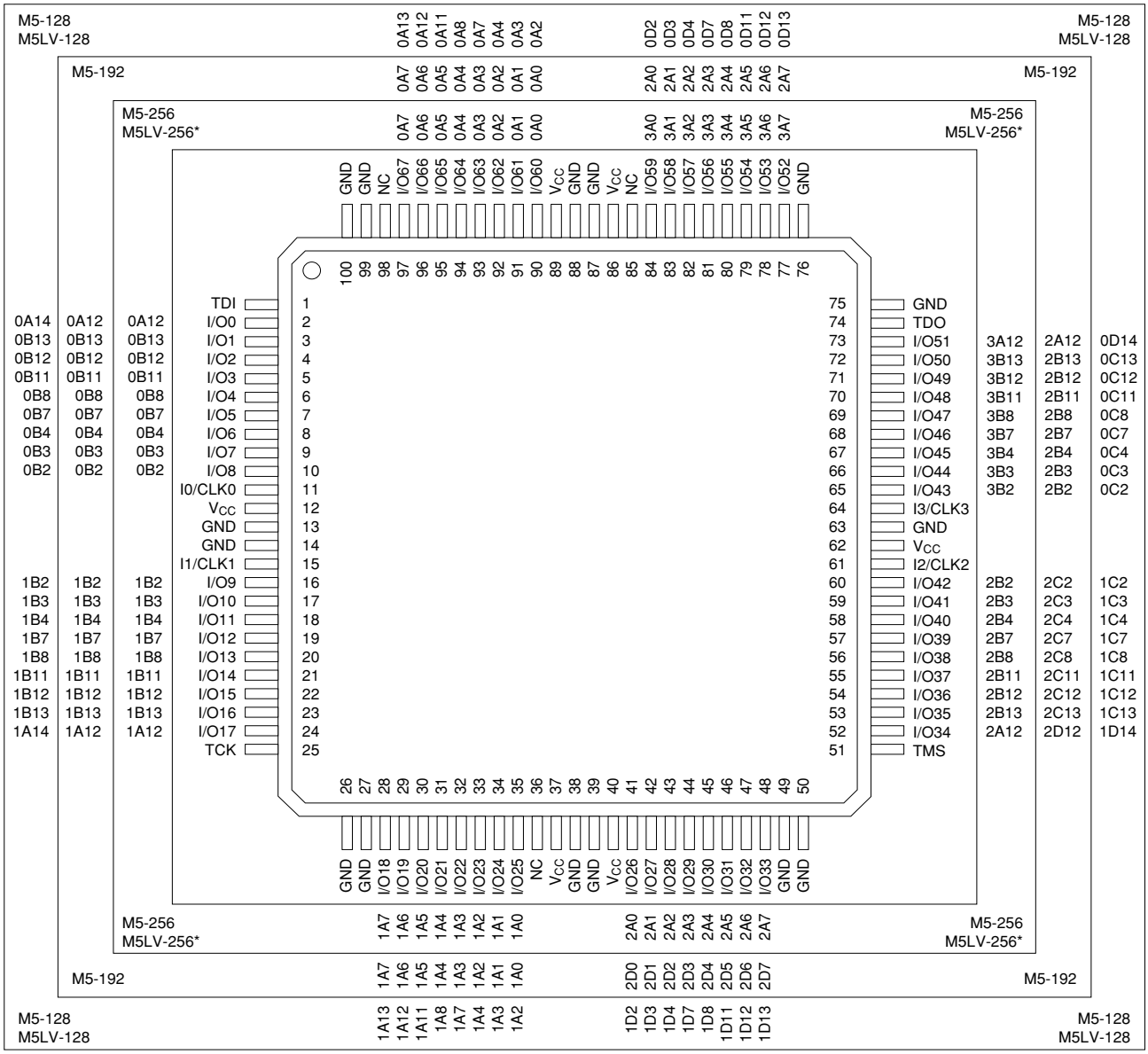
		-5		-6		-7		-10		-12		-15		-20		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Combinatorial Delay:																
t_{PDi}	Internal combinatorial propagation delay		3.5		4.5		5.5		8.0		10.0		13.0		18.0	ns
t_{PD}	Combinatorial propagation delay		5.5		6.5		7.5		10.0		12.0		15.0		20.0	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.

100-PIN TQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM – 68 I/O

Top View

100-Pin TQFP (68 I/O)



*Package obsolete, contact factory.

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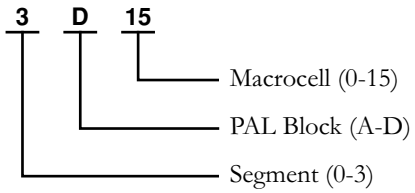
Pin Designations

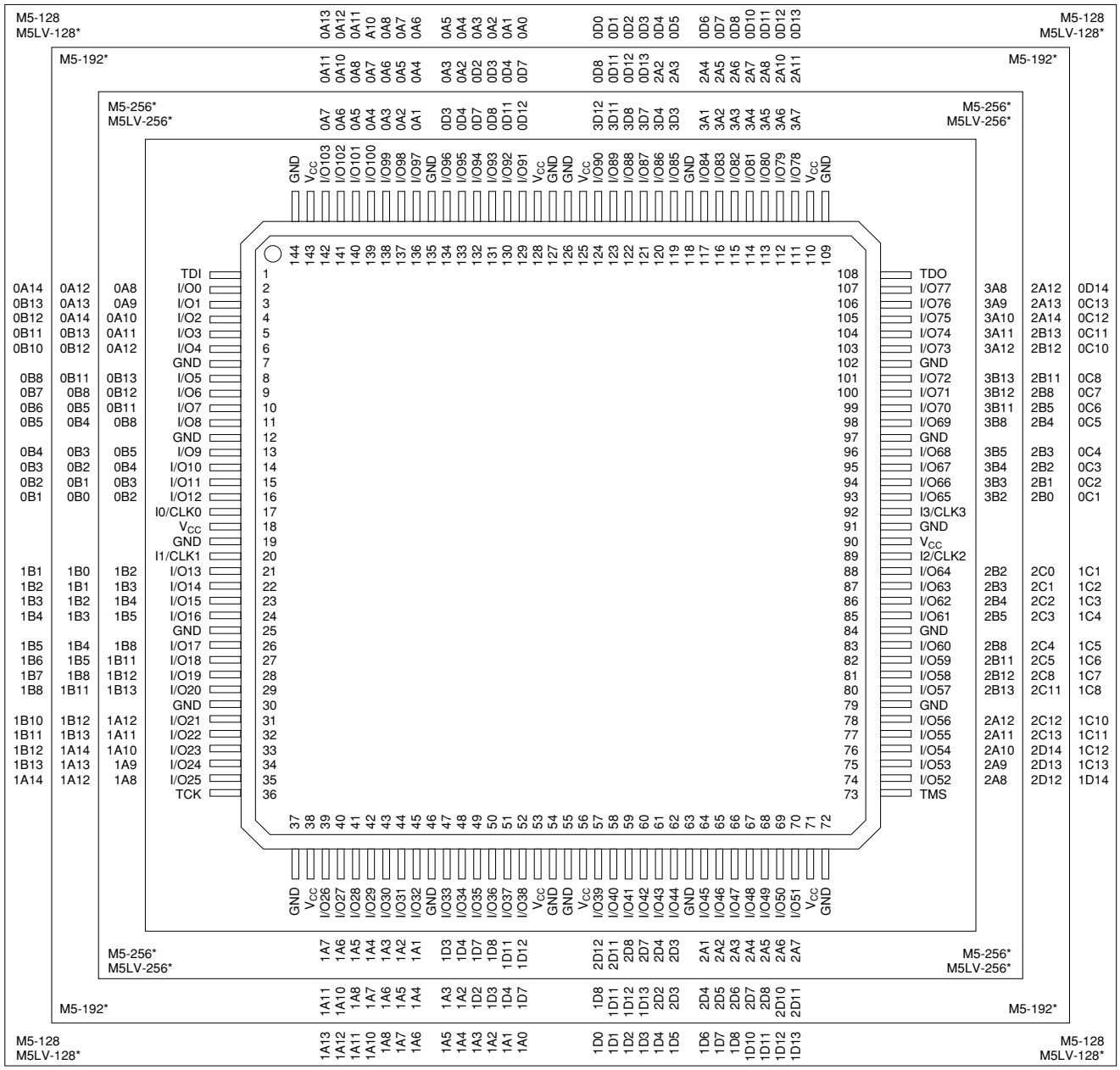
CLK	=	Clock	V_{CC}	=	Supply Voltage
GND	=	Ground	TDI	=	Test Data In
I	=	Input	TCK	=	Test Clock
I/O	=	Input/Output	TMS	=	Test Mode Select
NC	=	No Connect	TDO	=	Test Data Out



144-PIN PQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM

Top View

144-Pin PQFP

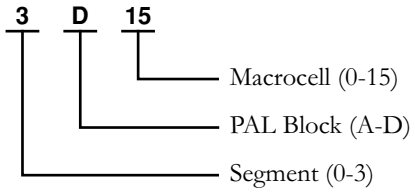


*Package obsolete, contact factory.

20446G-019

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

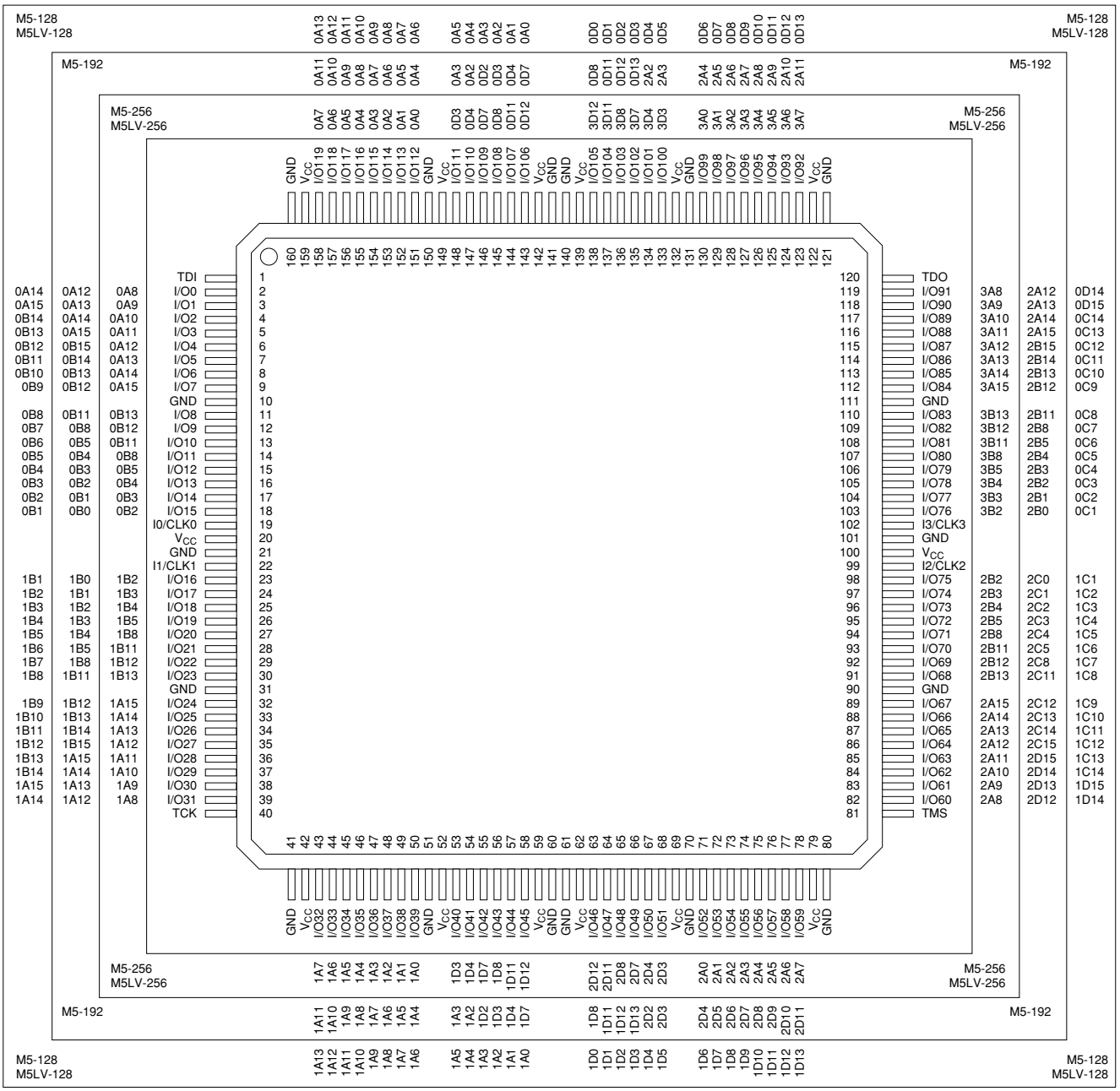


Select devices have been discontinued. See Ordering Information section for product status.

160-PIN PQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM

Top View

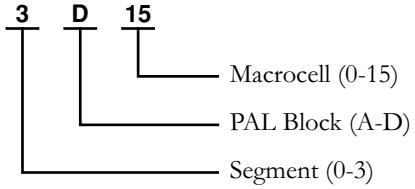
160-Pin PQFP (128, 192, 256 Macrocells)



20446G-021

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

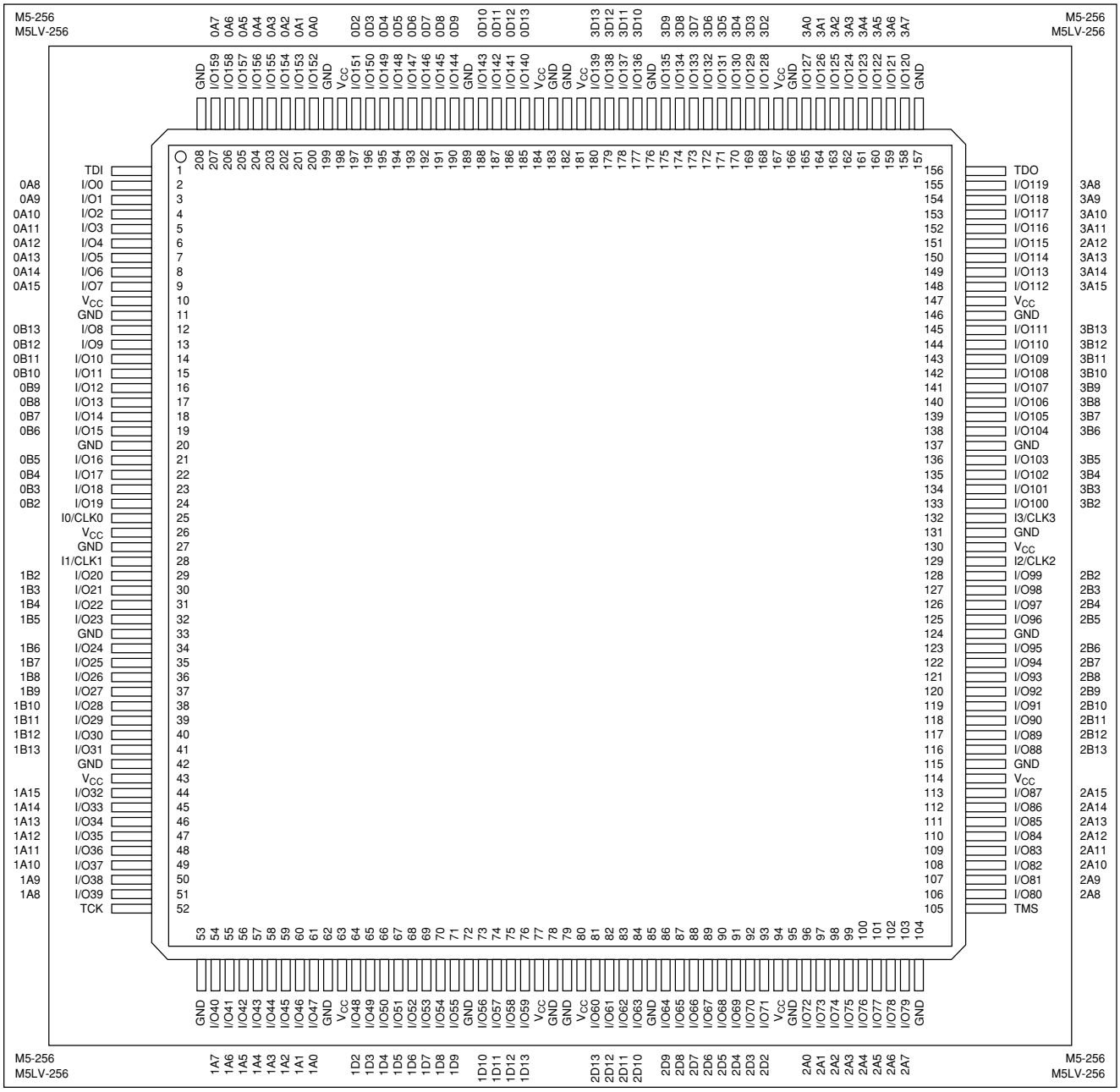


Select devices have been discontinued. See Ordering Information section for product status.

208-PIN PQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM

Top View

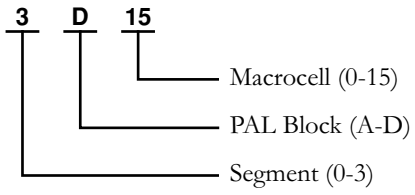
208-Pin PQFP (256 Macrocells)



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



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

256-BALL BGA CONNECTION DIAGRAM — M5-320

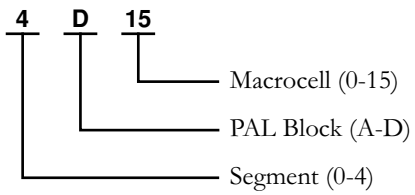
Bottom View (Macrocell Association)

256-Ball BGA

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	P	R	T	U	V	W	Y	
1	GND	GND	3A11	3D15	3D12	GND	3D7	GND	3D3	3D2	GND	2D2	GND	2D7	GND	2D10	2D13	2D15	GND	GND	1
2	GND	3B2	3A3	3A8	3A13	3D13	3D9	3D8	3D4	I3/CLK3	I2/CLK2	2D3	2D4	2D8	2D12	2A15	2A13	2A12	2A9	2A7	2
3	GND	3B8	V_{CC}	3A2	3A4	3A12	3D14	3D10	3D5	3D0	2D0	2D5	2D9	2D14	2A14	2A10	2A8	V_{CC}	2A3	GND	3
4	3B13	3B11	3B3	V_{CC}	TDO	3A7	V_{CC}	3D11	3D6	3D1	2D1	2D6	2D11	V_{CC}	2A11	TMS	V_{CC}	2A6	2A2	2A0	4
5	4B14	4B15	3B4	V_{CC}													V_{CC}	2A5	2B0	2B1	5
6	GND	4B11	3B12	3B7													2A4	2A1	2B4	GND	6
7	4B8	4B10	4B13	V_{CC}													V_{CC}	2B2	2B5	2B7	7
8	4B4	4B6	4B9	4B12													2B3	2B6	2B9	2B11	8
9	GND	4B3	4B5	4B7													2B8	2B10	2B12	GND	9
10	GND	4B0	4B1	4B2													2B13	2B14	2B15	GND	10
11	GND	4A0	4A1	4A2													1B13	1B14	1B15	GND	11
12	GND	4A3	4A5	4A7													1B8	1B10	1B12	GND	12
13	4A4	4A6	4A9	4A12													1B3	1B6	1B9	1B11	13
14	4A8	4A10	4A13	V_{CC}													V_{CC}	1B2	1B5	1B7	14
15	GND	4A11	0B12	0B7													1A4	1A1	1B4	GND	15
16	4A14	4A15	0B4	V_{CC}													V_{CC}	1A5	1B0	1B1	16
17	0B13	0B11	0B3	V_{CC}	TDI	0A7	V_{CC}	0D11	0D6	0D1	1D1	1D6	1D11	V_{CC}	1A11	TCK	V_{CC}	1A6	1A2	1A0	17
18	GND	0B8	V_{CC}	0A2	0A4	0A12	0D14	0D9	0D5	0D0	1D0	1D5	1D10	1D14	1A14	1A10	1A8	V_{CC}	1A3	GND	18
19	0B2	0A3	0A8	0A11	0A13	0D12	0D8	0D4	0D3	I0/CLK0	I1/CLK1	1D4	1D8	1D9	1D13	1A15	1A12	1A9	1A7	GND	19
20	GND	GND	0D15	0D13	0D10	GND	0D7	GND	0D2	GND	1D2	1D3	GND	1D7	GND	1D12	1D15	1A13	GND	GND	20
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	P	R	T	U	V	W	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



20446G-029

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

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

Bottom View (I/O Pin-outs)

352-Ball BGA

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	P	R	T	U	V	W	Y	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	
1	NC	NC	NC	GND	NC	I/O245	GND	I/O246	I/O247	GND	I/O248	I/O249	I3/CLK3	GND	I/O250	I/O251	I/O252	GND	I/O253	I/O254	GND	NC	I/O255	GND	NC	NC	1
2	NC	NC	NC	I/O224	I/O225	I/O226	I/O227	I/O228	I/O229	I/O230	I/O231	I/O232	I/O233	I2CLK2	I/O235	I/O236	I/O237	I/O238	I/O239	I/O240	I/O241	I/O242	I/O243	I/O244	GND	GND	2
3	GND	GND	NC	I/O205	I/O206	I/O207	I/O208	I/O209	I/O210	I/O211	I/O212	I/O213	I/O214	I2CLK2	I/O215	I/O216	I/O217	I/O218	I/O219	I/O220	I/O221	I/O222	I/O223	TMS	NC	NC	3
4	NC	I/O188	NC	TDO	I/O189	I/O190	I/O191	V_{CC}	I/O192	V_{CC}	I/O193	I/O194	I/O195	V_{CC}	I/O196	I/O197	I/O198	V_{CC}	I/O199	V_{CC}	I/O200	I/O201	V_{CC}	I/O202	I/O203	I/O204	4
5	GND	I/O183	I/O184	V_{CC}																			I/O185	I/O186	I/O187	GND	5
6	NC	I/O176	I/O177	I/O178																			I/O179	I/O180	I/O181	I/O182	6
7	GND	I/O169	I/O170	I/O171																			I/O172	I/O173	I/O174	I/O175	7
8	I/O162	I/O163	I/O164	I/O165																			I/O166	I/O167	I/O168	NC	8
9	I/O156	I/O157	I/O158	I/O159																			V_{CC}	I/O160	I/O161	GND	9
10	GND	I/O150	I/O151	V_{CC}																			I/O152	I/O153	I/O154	I/O155	10
11	I/O142	I/O143	I/O144	I/O145																			I/O146	I/O147	I/O148	I/O149	11
12	I/O134	I/O135	I/O136	I/O137																			I/O138	I/O139	I/O140	I/O141	12
13	I/O128	I/O129	I/O130	I/O131																			V_{CC}	I/O132	I/O133	GND	13
14	GND	I/O122	I/O123	V_{CC}																			I/O124	I/O125	I/O126	I/O127	14
15	I/O114	I/O115	I/O116	I/O117																			I/O118	I/O119	I/O120	I/O121	15
16	NC	I/O107	I/O108	I/O109																			I/O110	I/O111	I/O112	I/O113	16
17	I/O101	I/O102	I/O103	I/O104																			V_{CC}	I/O105	I/O106	GND	17
18	GND	I/O95	I/O96	V_{CC}																			I/O97	I/O98	I/O99	I/O100	18
19	I/O87	I/O88	I/O89	I/O90																			I/O91	I/O92	I/O93	I/O94	19
20	I/O80	I/O81	I/O82	I/O83																			I/O84	I/O85	I/O86	GND	20
21	I/O73	I/O74	I/O75	I/O76																			I/O77	I/O78	I/O79	NC	21
22	GND	I/O68	I/O69	I/O70																			V_{CC}	I/O71	I/O72	GND	22
23	I/O51	I/O52	I/O53	V_{CC}	I/O54	I/O55	V_{CC}	I/O56	V_{CC}	I/O57	I/O58	I/O59	V_{CC}	I/O60	I/O61	I/O62	V_{CC}	I/O63	V_{CC}	I/O64	I/O65	I/O66	TCK	NC	I/O67	NC	23
24	NC	NC	TDI	I/O32	I/O33	I/O34	I/O35	I/O36	I/O37	I/O38	I/O39	I/O40	I0/CLK0	I/O41	I/O42	I/O43	I/O44	I/O45	I/O46	I/O47	I/O48	I/O49	I/O50	NC	GND	GND	24
25	GND	GND	I/O11	I/O12	I/O13	I/O14	I/O15	I/O16	I/O17	I/O18	I/O19	I/O20	I/O21	I/O22	I/O23	I/O24	I/O25	I/O26	I/O27	I/O28	I/O29	I/O30	I/O31	NC	NC	NC	25
26	NC	NC	GND	I/O0	NC	GND	I/O1	I/O2	GND	I/O3	I/O4	I/O5	GND	I1/CLK1	I/O6	I/O7	GND	I/O8	I/O9	GND	I/O10	NC	GND	NC	NC	NC	26
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	P	R	T	U	V	W	Y	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	

20446G-030

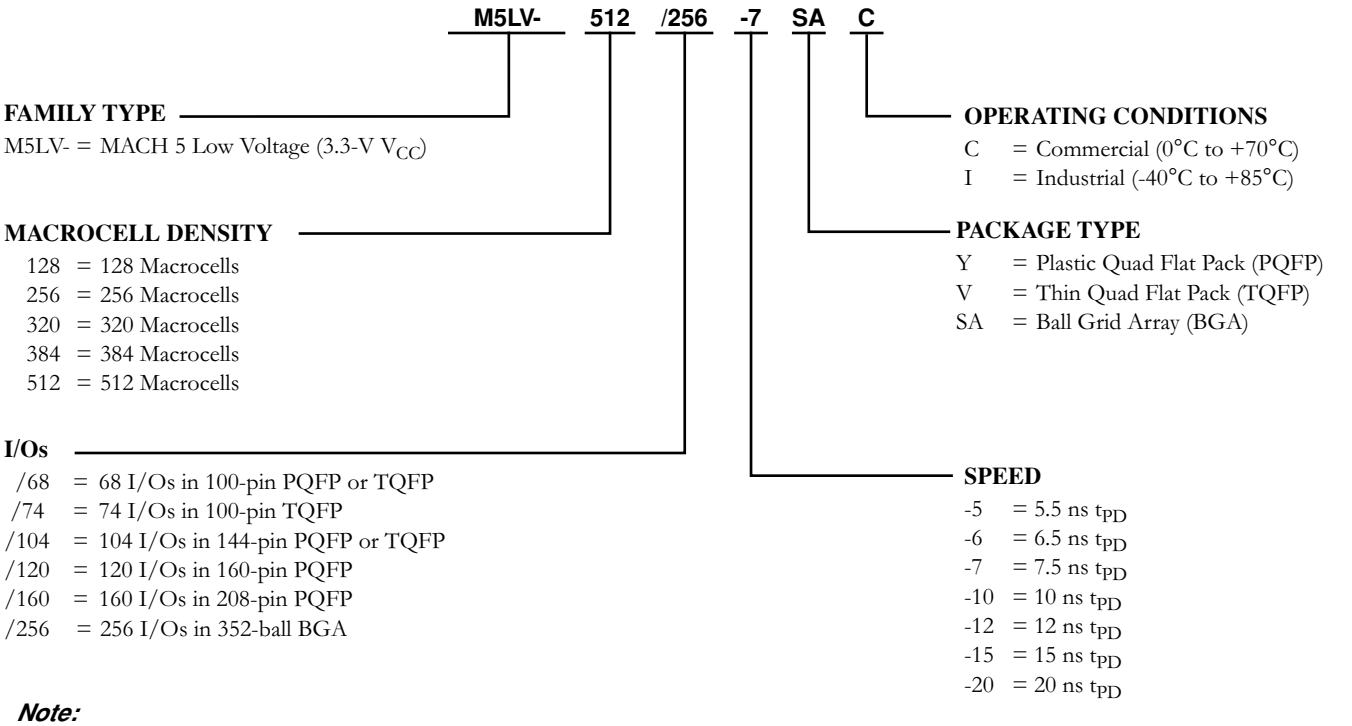
Pin Designations

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.

3.3V M5LV ORDERING INFORMATION[1]

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	Commercial: -5, -7, -10, -12 Industrial: -7, -10, -12, -15	VC, VI
M5LV-128/74		VC, VI
M5LV-128/104		VC, VI
M5LV-128/120		YC, YI
M5LV-256/68		YC, YI
M5LV-256/74		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	Commercial: -6, -7, -10, -12, -15 Industrial: -10, -12, -15, -20	YC, YI
M5LV-320/160		YC, YI
M5LV-384/120		YC, YI
M5LV-384/160		YC, YI
M5LV-512/120		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.

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