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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	12 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	3V ~ 3.6V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	-
Number of Macrocells	384
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	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/m5lv-384-160-12yi



Table 1. MACH 5 Device Features ¹

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

Note:

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

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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

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

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

Table 2. MACH 5 Speed Grades

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

Note:

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

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

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

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

Note:

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

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

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



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 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

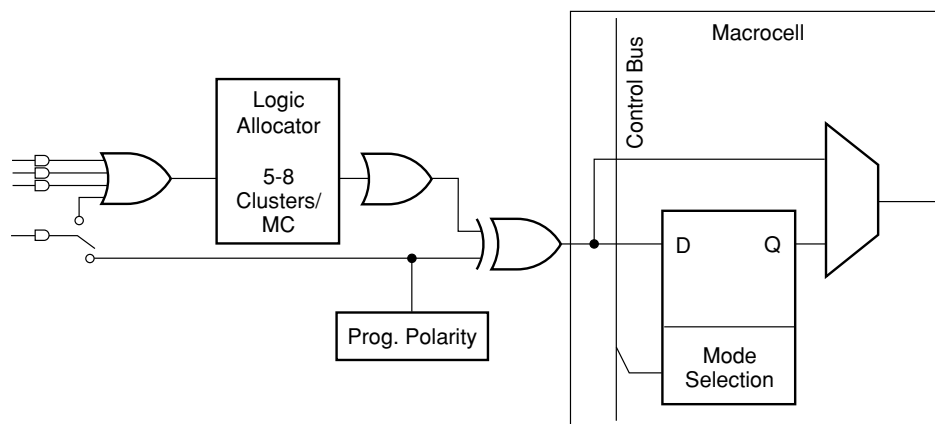
Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

Macrocells

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

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

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



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Figure 3. Macrocell Diagram

Control Generator

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

Clock Line 0 Options

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

Clock Line 1 Options

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

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).

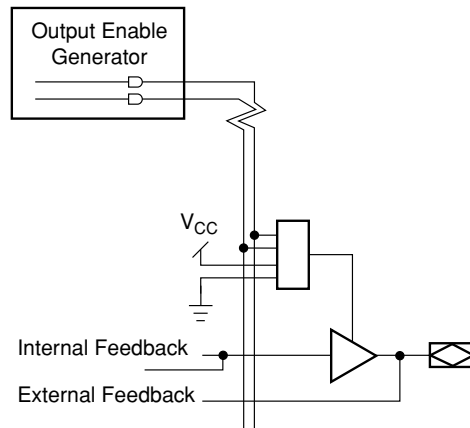
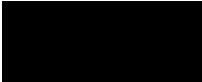


Figure 6. Output Enable Generator and I/O Cell

20446G-006

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



MULTIPLE I/O AND DENSITY OPTIONS

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

IEEE 1149.1 - COMPLIANT BOUNDARY SCAN TESTABILITY

Most MACH 5 devices have boundary scan registers and are compliant to the IEEE 1149.1 standard. This allows functional testing of the circuit board on which the device is mounted through a serial scan path that can access all critical logic nodes. Internal registers are linked internally, allowing test data to be shifted in and loaded directly onto test nodes, or test node data to be captured and shifted out for verification. In addition, these devices can be linked into a board-level serial scan path for more complete board-level testing.

IEEE 1149.1 - COMPLIANT IN-SYSTEM PROGRAMMING

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

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

PCI COMPLIANT

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

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

SAFE FOR MIXED SUPPLY VOLTAGE SYSTEM DESIGNS ¹

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

Note:

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

BUS-FRIENDLY INPUTS AND I/OS

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

POWER MANAGEMENT

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

Table 5. Power Levels

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

PROGRAMMABLE SLEW RATE

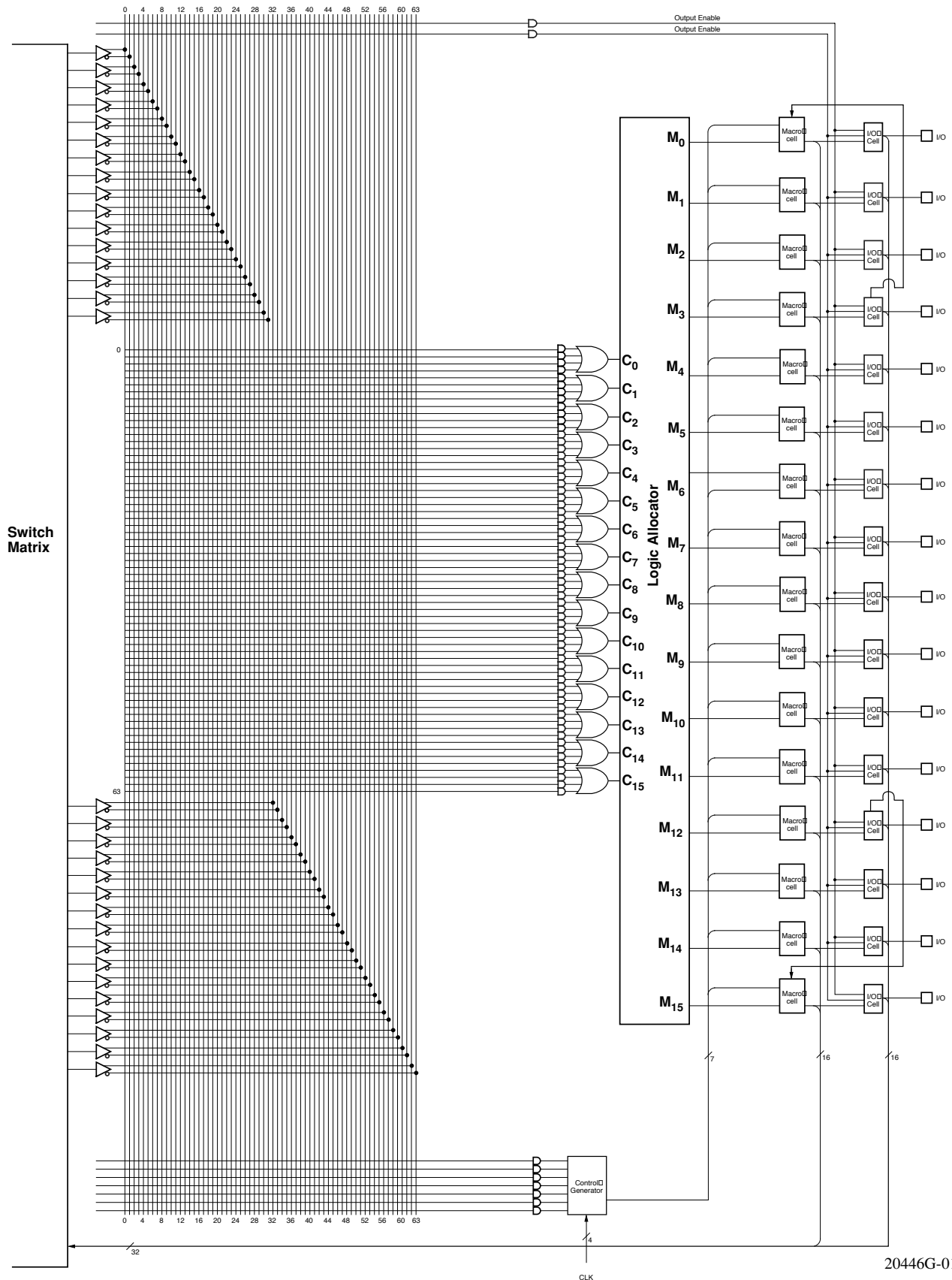
Each MACH 5 device I/O has an individually programmable output slew rate control bit. Each output can be individually configured for the higher speed transition (3 V/ns) or for the lower noise transition (1 V/ns). For high-speed designs with long, unterminated traces, the slow-slew rate will introduce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

POWER-UP RESET/SET

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

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

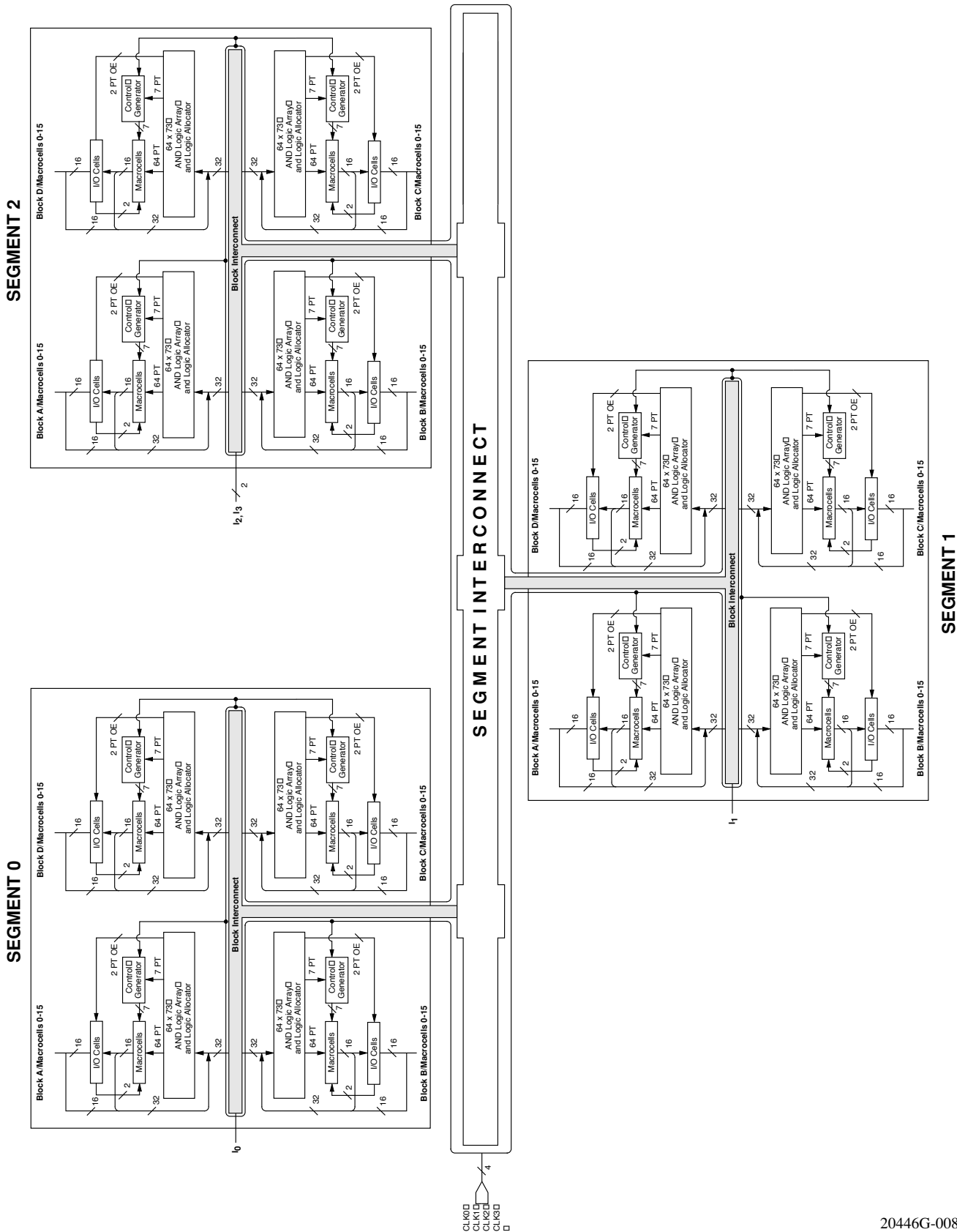
MACH 5 PAL BLOCK



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

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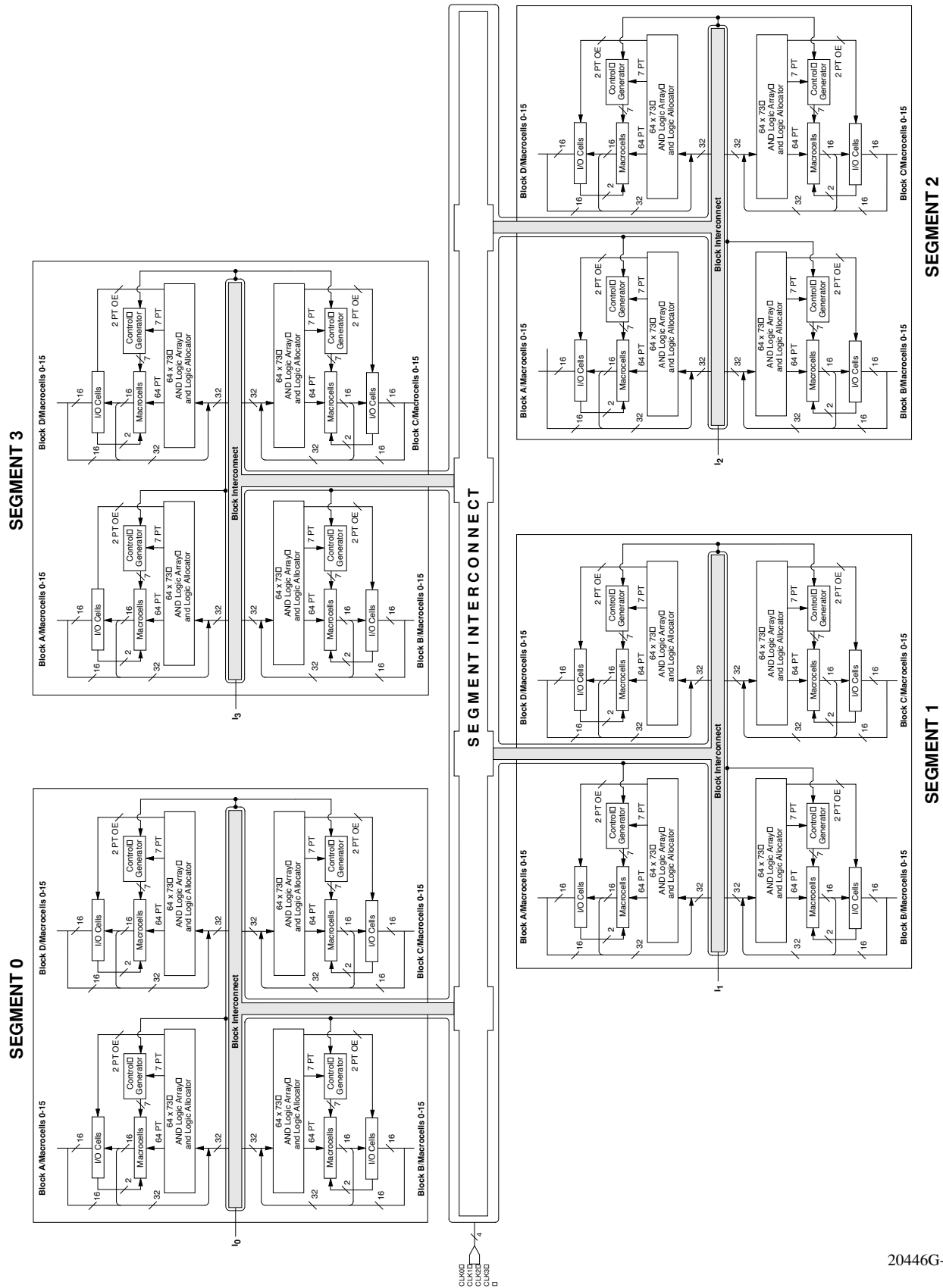
BLOCK DIAGRAM — M5-192/XXX



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

20446G-008

BLOCK DIAGRAM — M5(LV)-256/XXX



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

20446G-009

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

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. +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

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

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

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	μA
I_{IL}	Input LOW Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 0$, $V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ (Note 4)			-10	μA
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	μA
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	μA
I_{SC}	Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 0.5 V_{CC} = \text{Max}$, $V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ (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.

M5(LV) TIMING PARAMETERS OVER OPERATING RANGES¹

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

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

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

		-5		-6		-7		-10		-12		-15		-20		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
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 x t _{WICW})	167		125		125		100		83.3		71.4		62.5		MHz

Notes:

- See "MACH Switching Test Circuits" documentation on the Lattice Data Book CD-ROM or Lattice web site.
- Numbers in parentheses are for M5-128, M5-192, M5-256.
- 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.

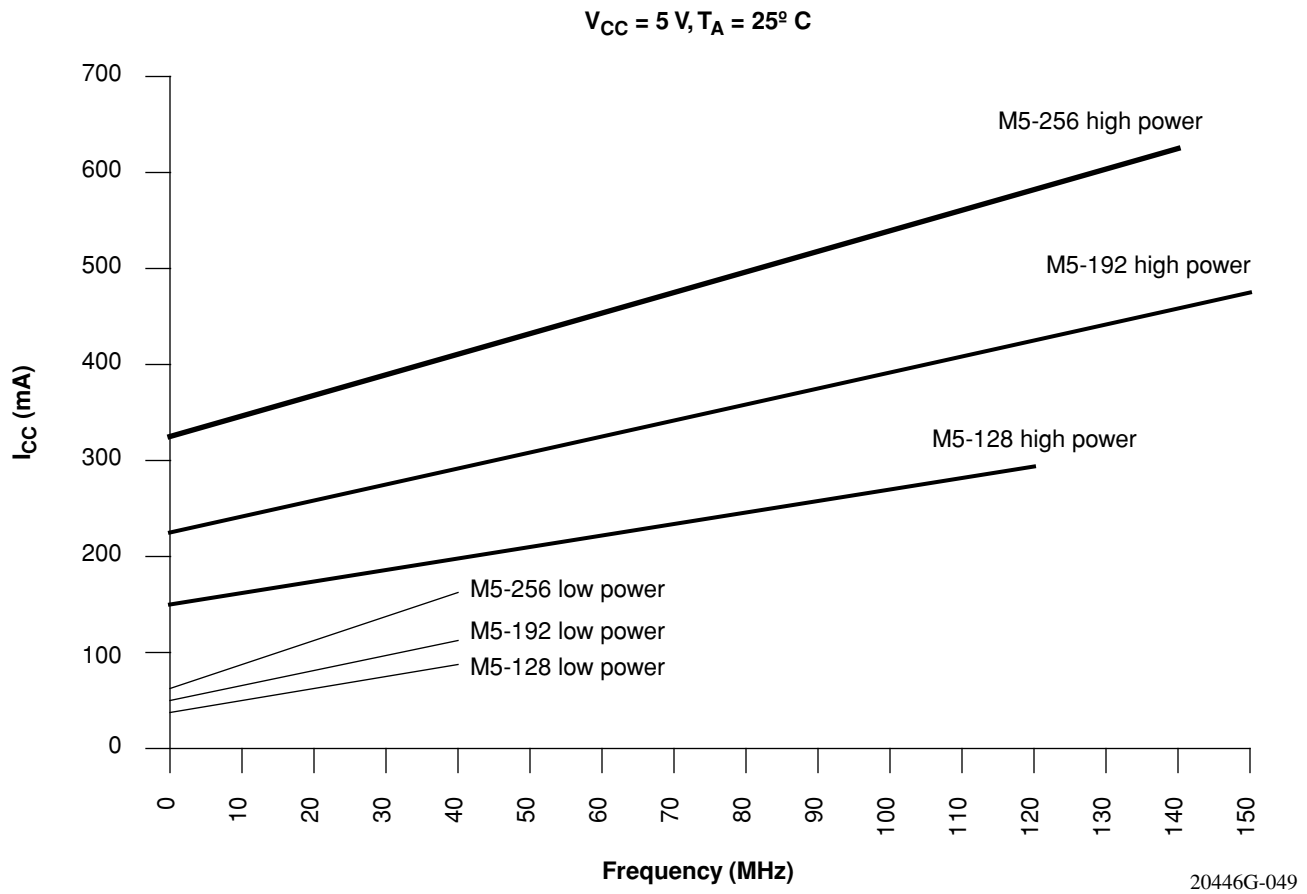


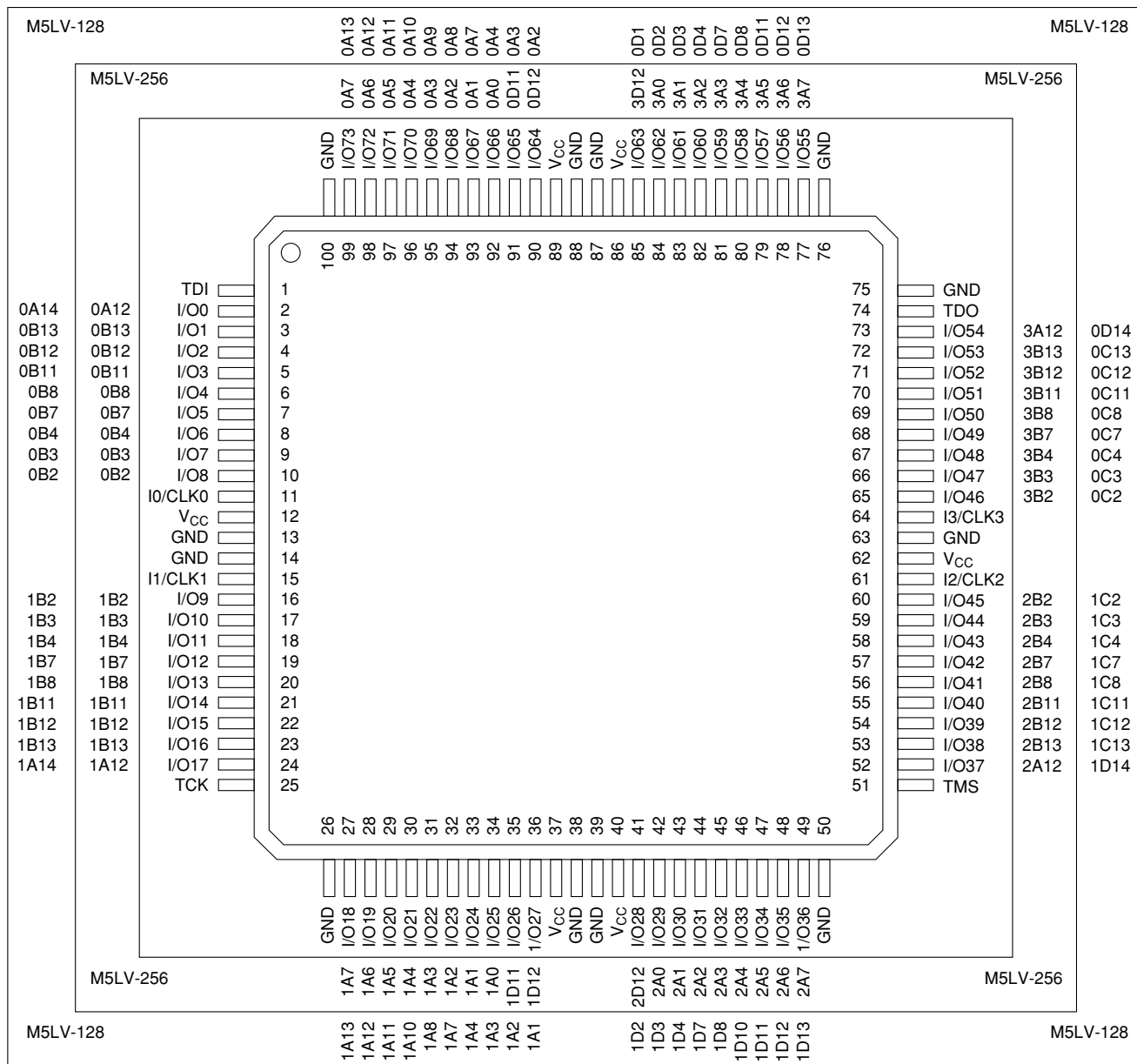
Figure 9. I_{CC} Curves at High/Low Power Modes

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

100-PIN TQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM – 74 I/O

Top View

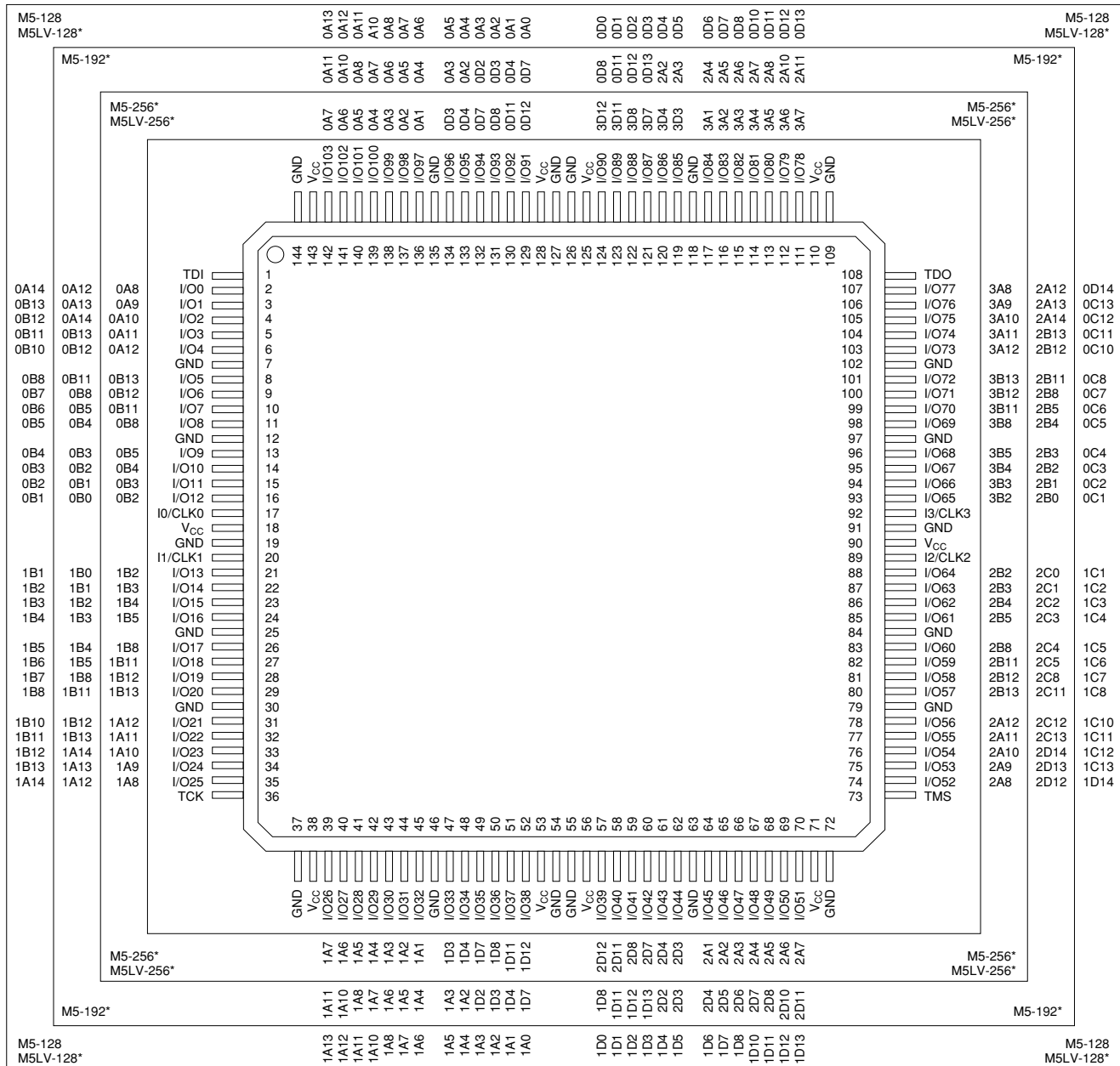
100-Pin TQFP (74 I/O)



144-PIN PQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM

Top View

144-Pin PQFP



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

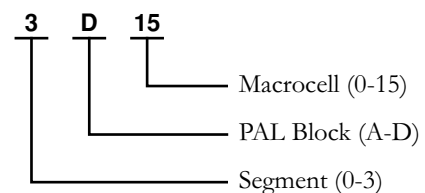
*Package obsolete, contact factory.

20446G-019

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



11

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

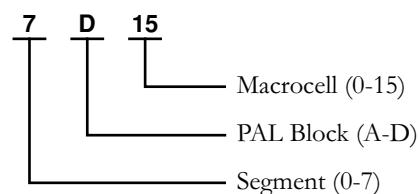


**Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information for product status.**

Pin Designations

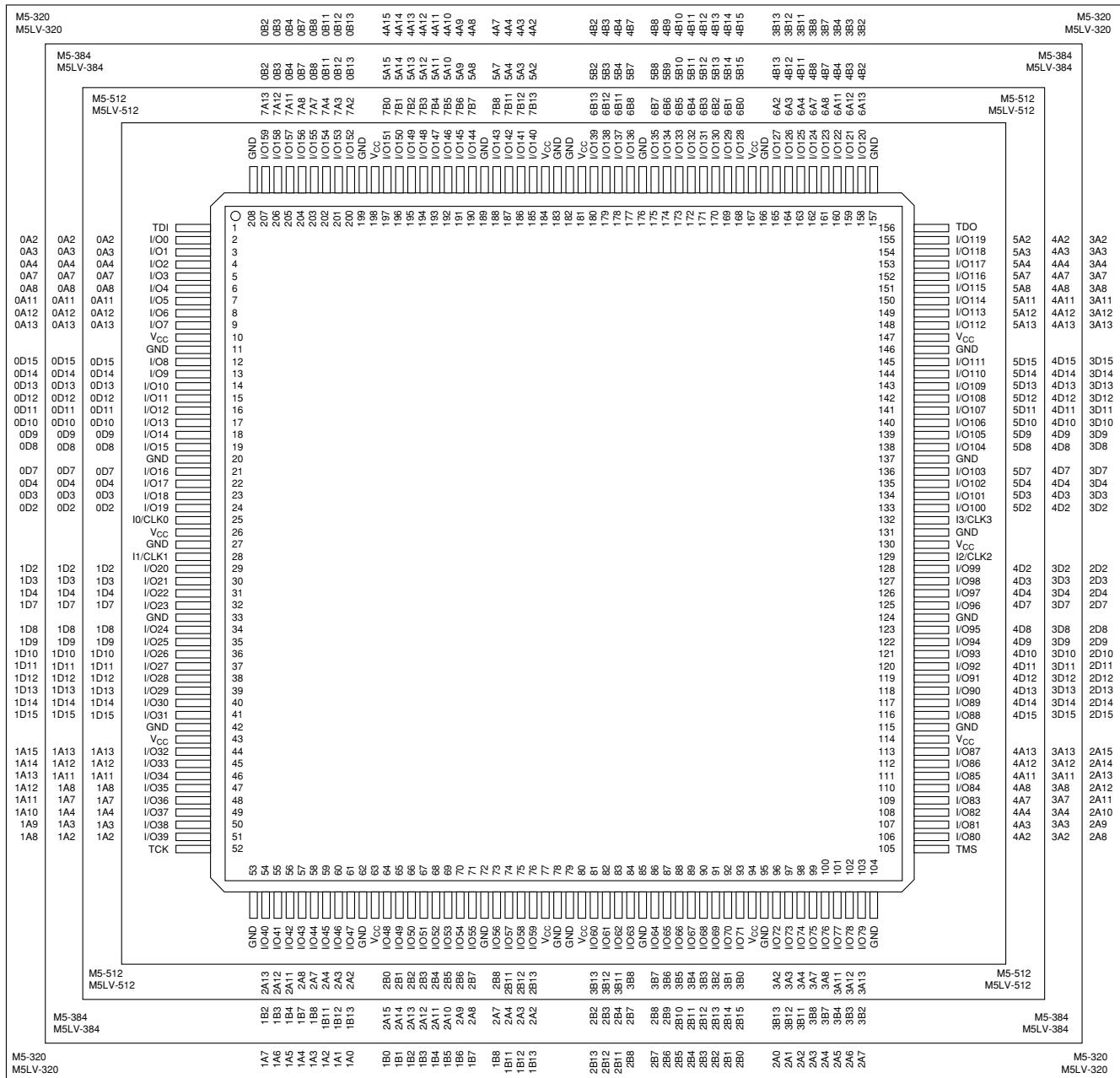
CLK = Clock
GND = Ground
I = Input
I/O = Input/Output
NC = No Connect

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



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

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



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

20446G-024

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

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