Lattice Semiconductor Corporation - M5LV-512/256-7SAC 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	7.5 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	3V ~ 3.6V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	-
Number of Macrocells	512
Number of Gates	-
Number of I/O	256
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	352-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	352-SBGA (35x35)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/m5lv-512-256-7sac

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.

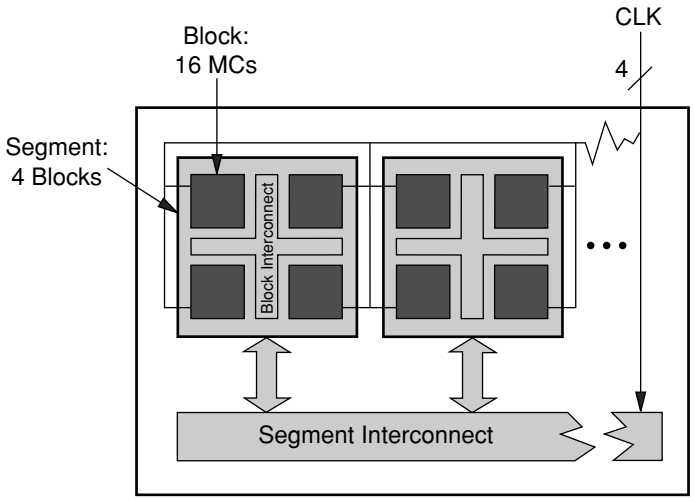

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Figure 1. MACH 5 Block Diagram

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.

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

Clock Line 2 Options

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

Clock Line 3 Options

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

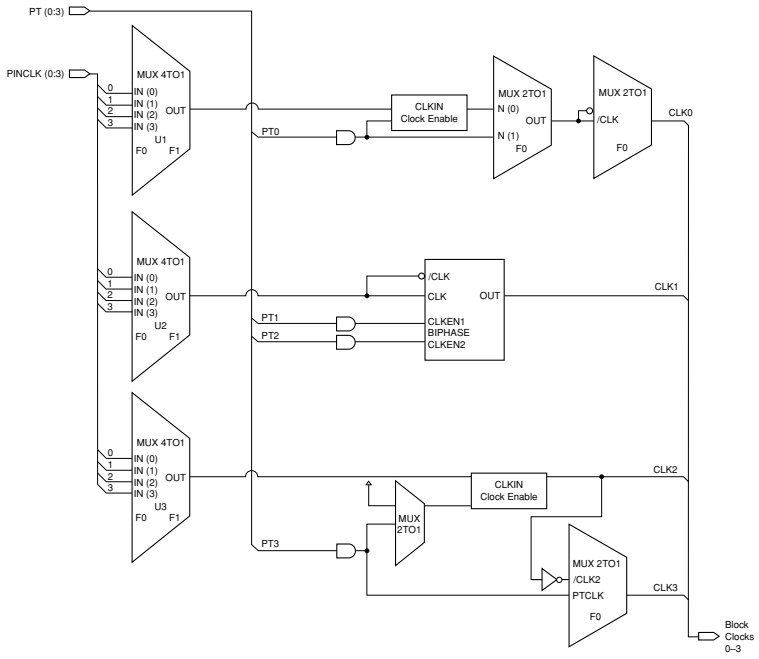

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Figure 4. Clock Generator

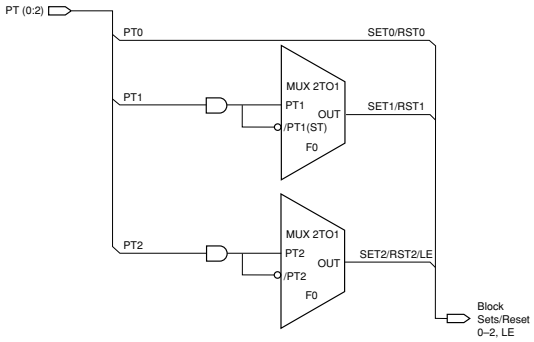

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Figure 5. Set/Reset Generator

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

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.

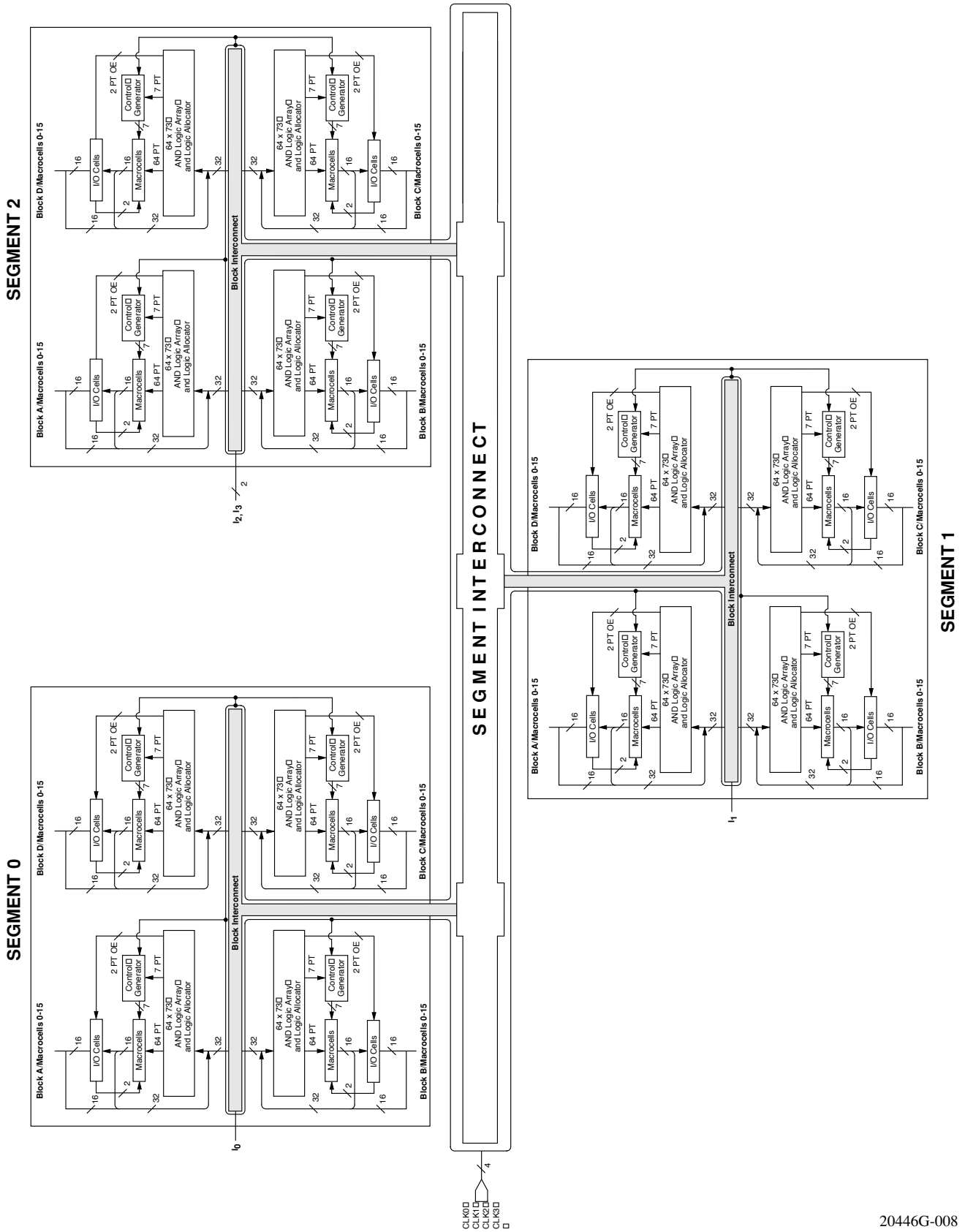
PCI COMPLIANT

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.

BLOCK DIAGRAM — M5-192/XXX



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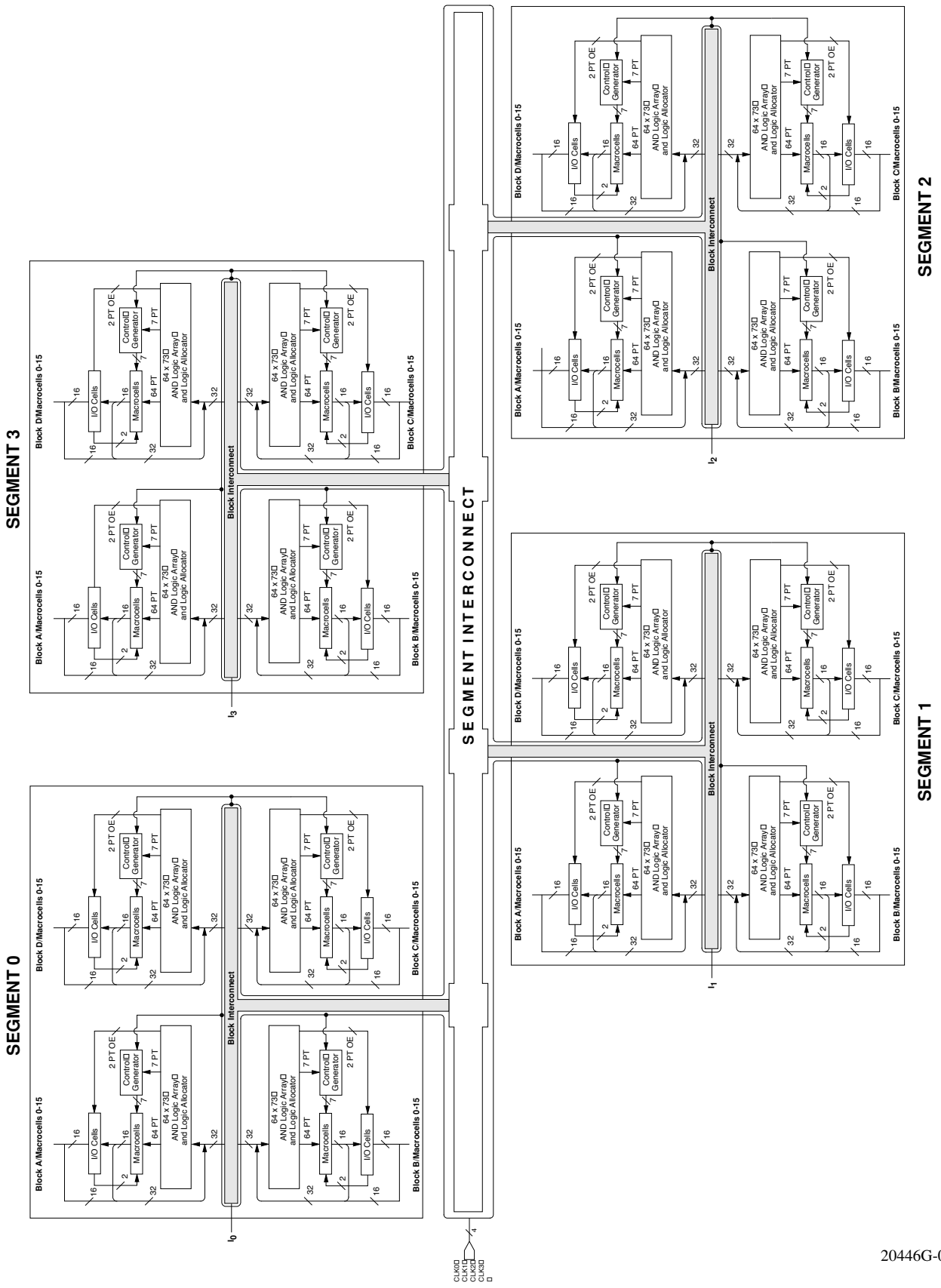
Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

BLOCK DIAGRAM — M5(LV)-256/XXX



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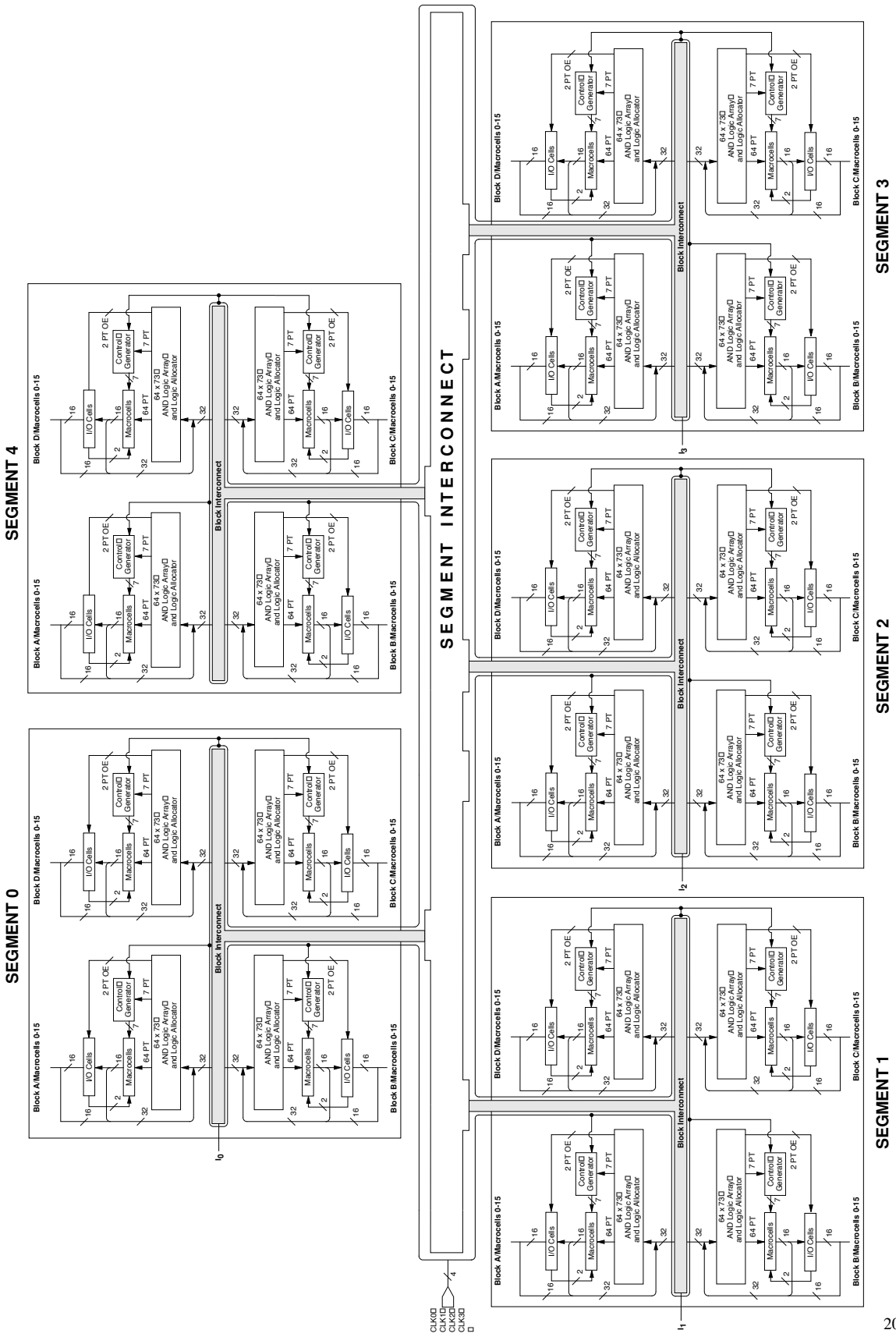
Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

BLOCK DIAGRAM — M5(LV)-320/XXX



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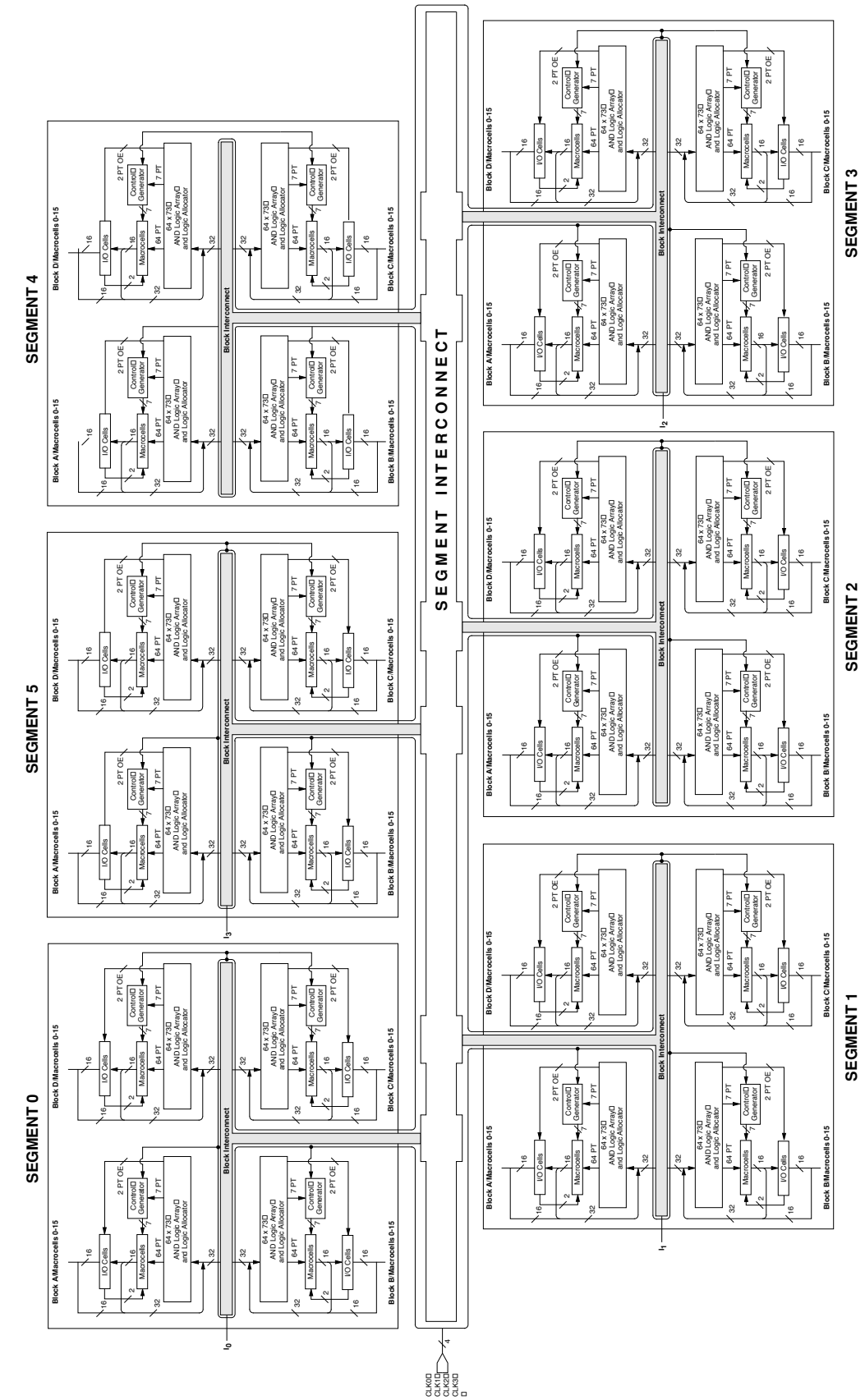
Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

BLOCK DIAGRAM — M5(LV)-384/XXX



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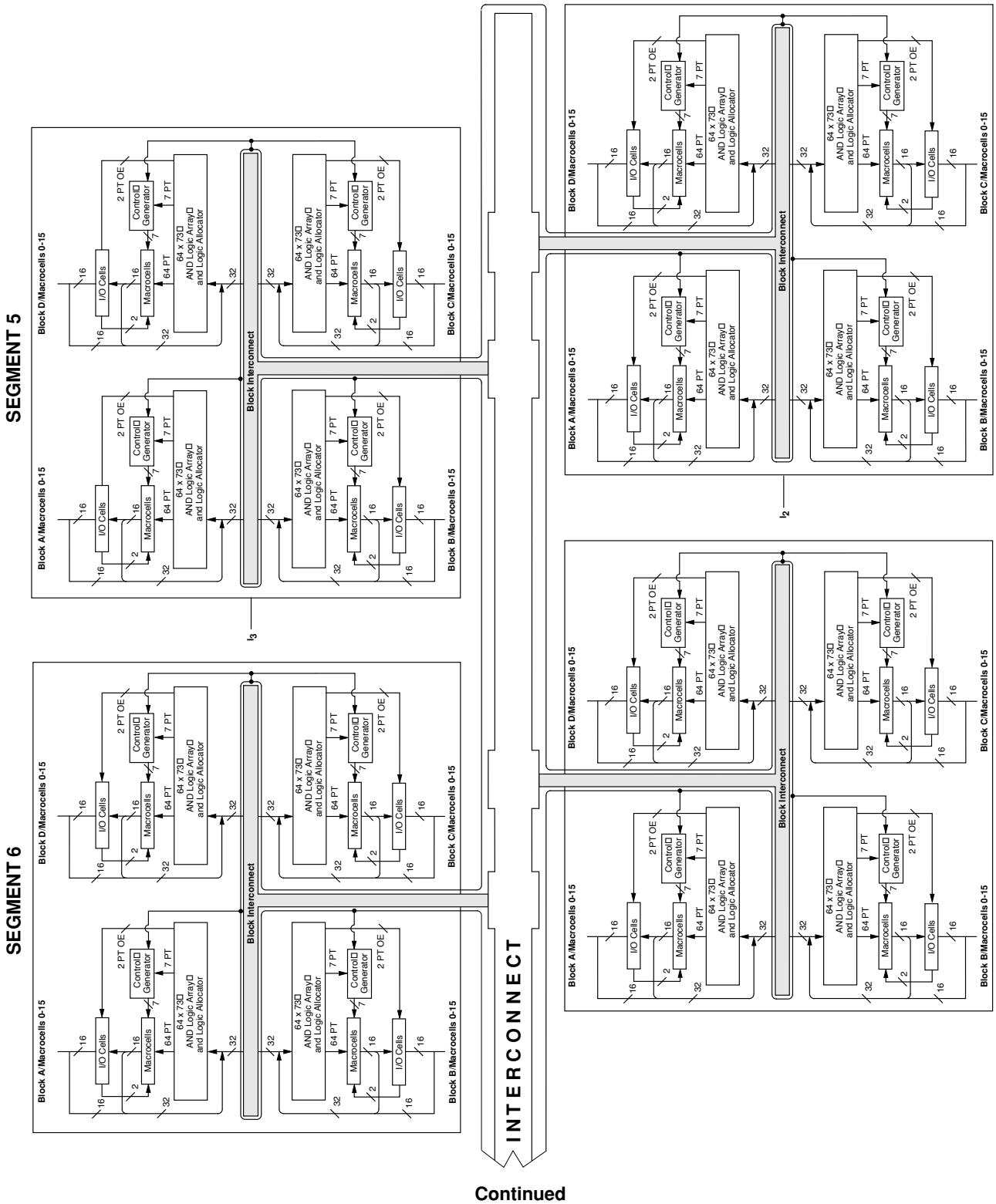
Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

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] (CONTINUED)

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

M5(LV) TIMING PARAMETERS OVER OPERATING RANGES[1] (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 ($f_{MAX}/2$).*

CAPACITANCE[1]

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

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

I_{CC} vs. FREQUENCY

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

I_{CC} CURVES AT HIGH /LOW POWER MODES

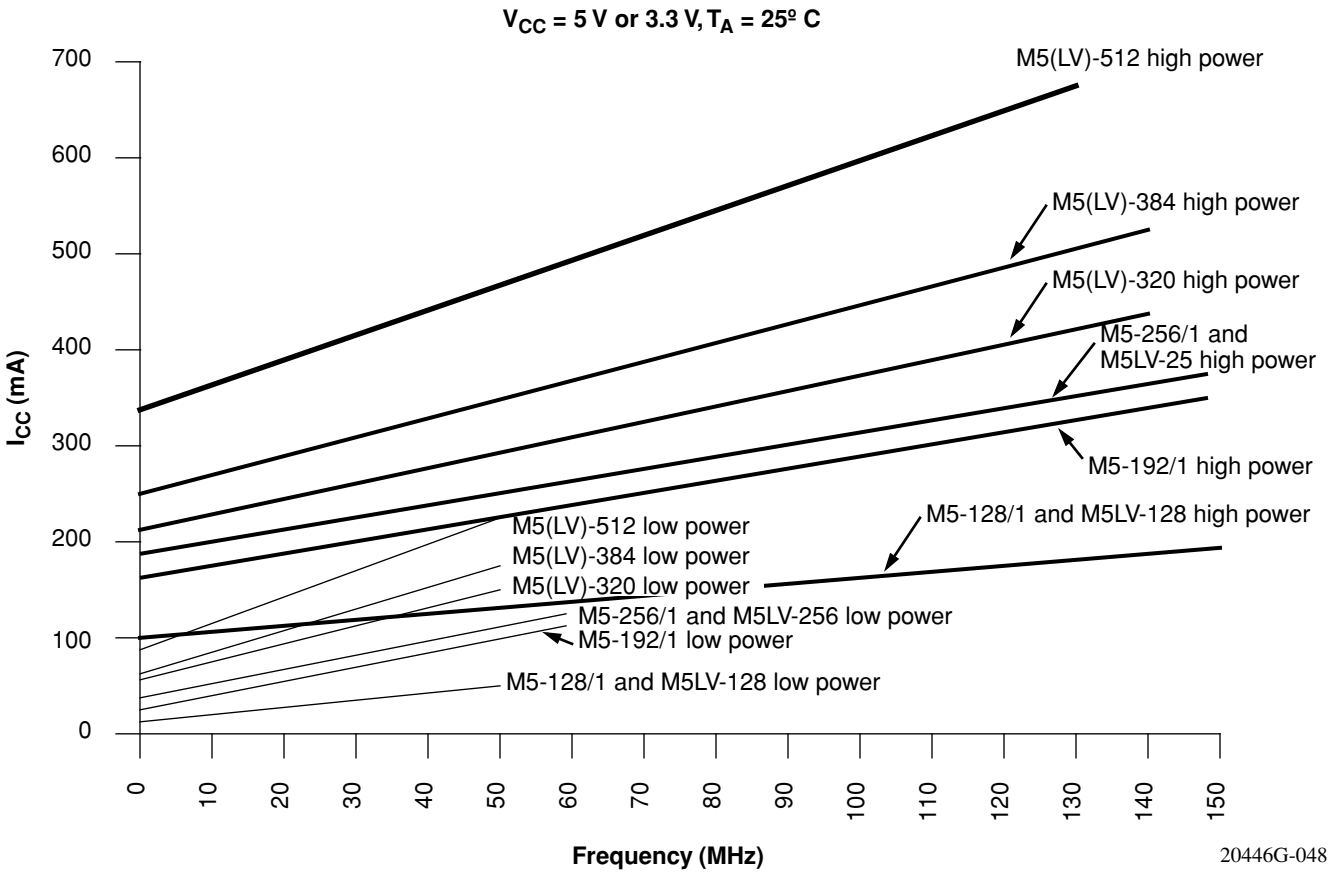
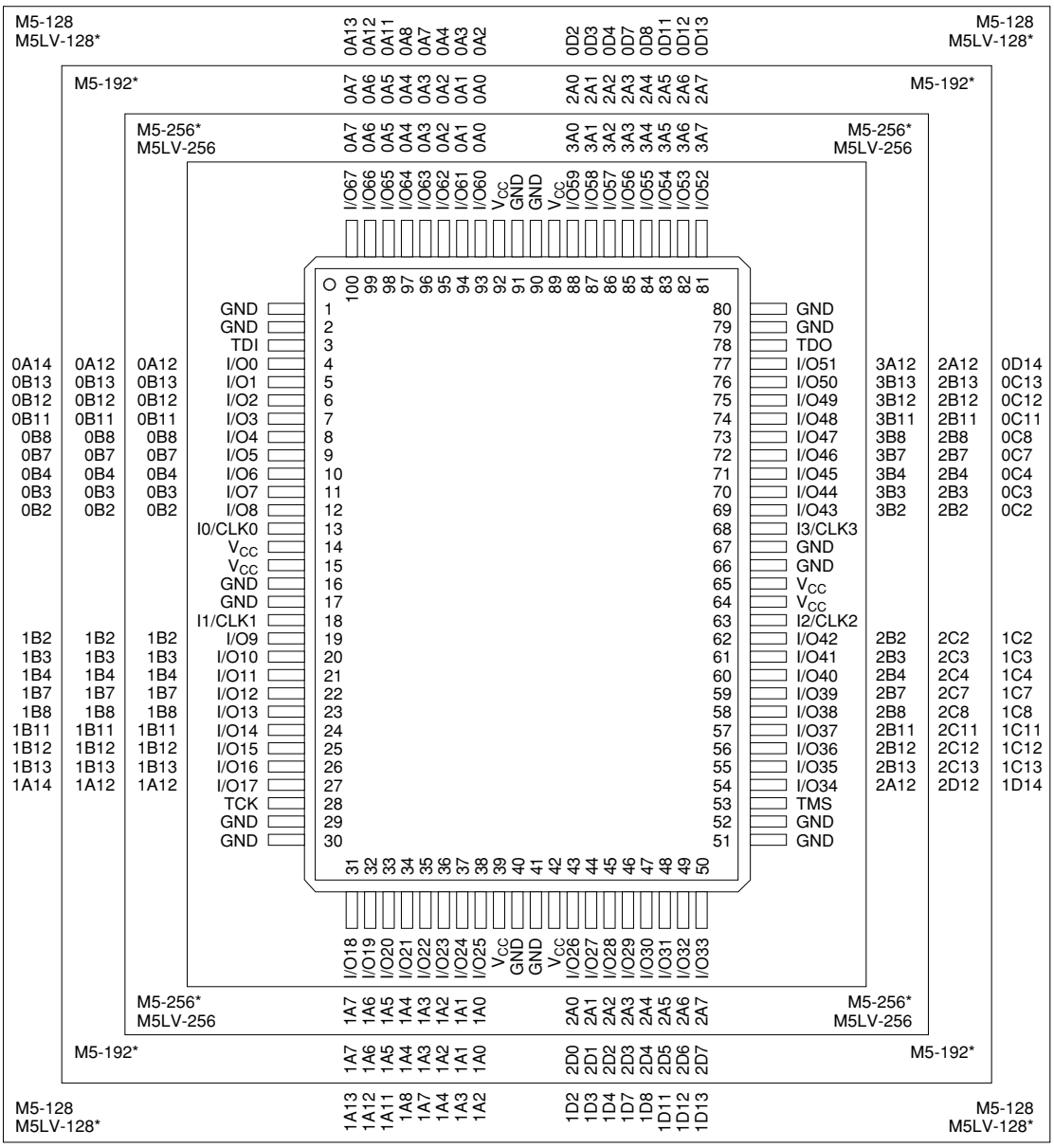


Figure 8. I_{CC} Curves at High/Low Power Modes

100-PIN PQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM

Top View

100-Pin PQFP (68 I/O)



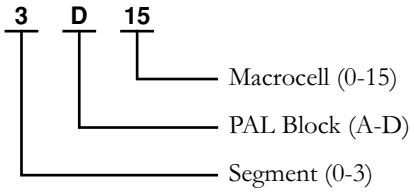
*Package obsolete, contact factory.

20446G-016

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

Pin Designations

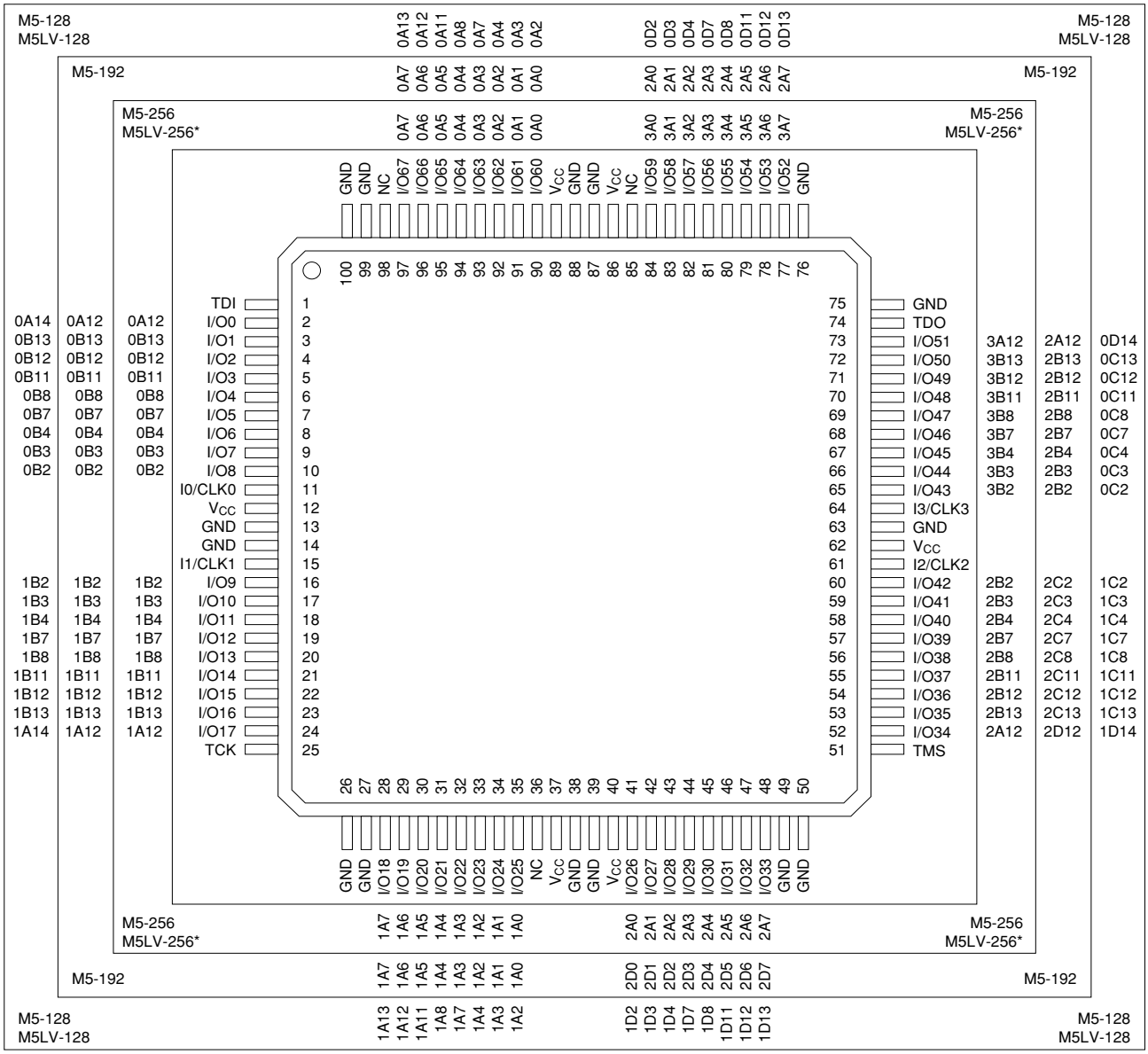
CLK	=	Clock	V_{CC}	=	Supply Voltage
GND	=	Ground	TDI	=	Test Data In
I	=	Input	TCK	=	Test Clock
I/O	=	Input/Output	TMS	=	Test Mode Select
NC	=	No Connect	TDO	=	Test Data Out



100-PIN TQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM – 68 I/O

Top View

100-Pin TQFP (68 I/O)

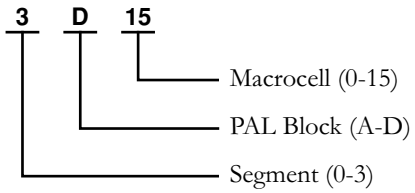


*Package obsolete, contact factory.

20446G-017

Pin Designations

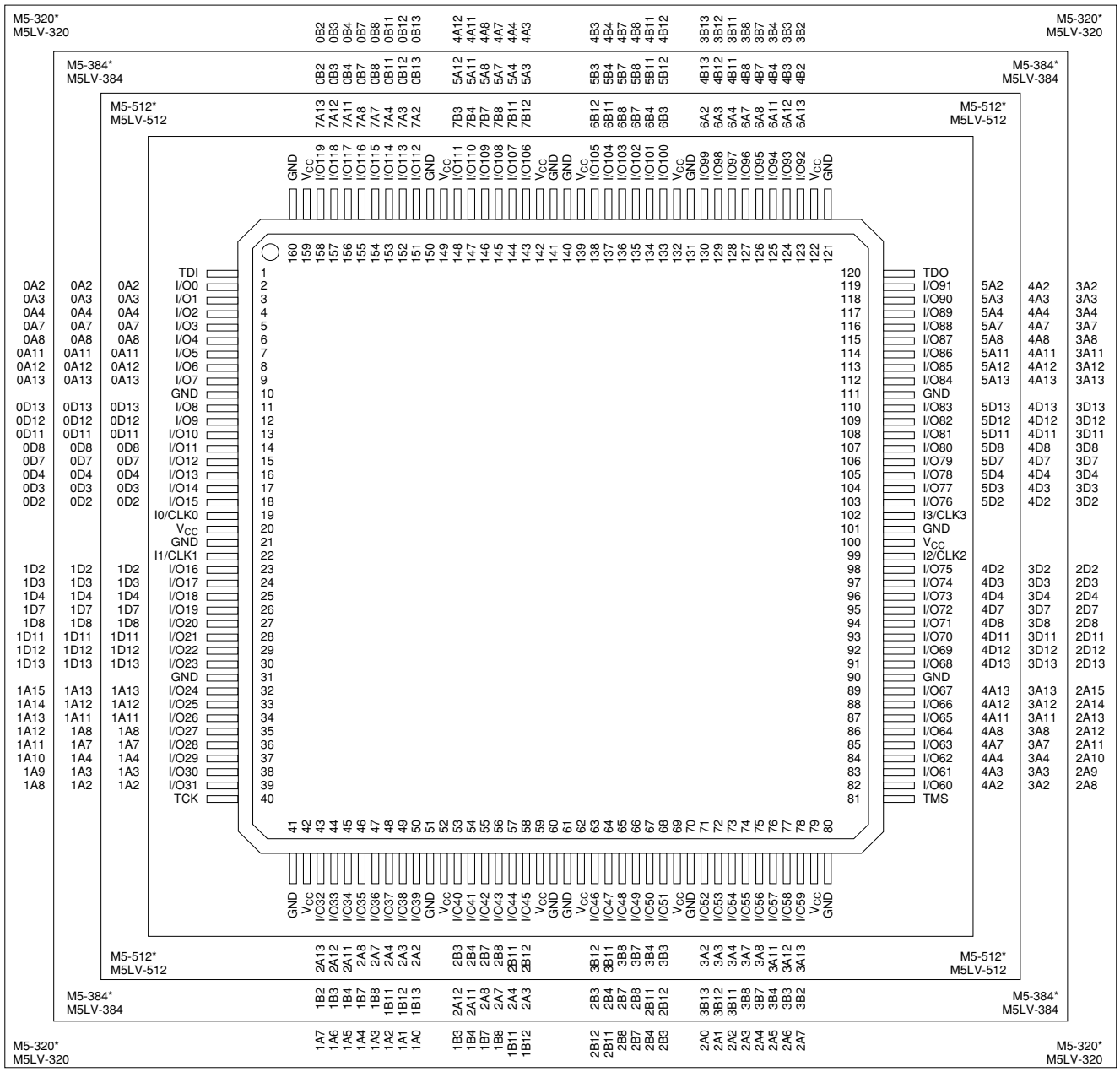
CLK	=	Clock	V_{CC}	=	Supply Voltage
GND	=	Ground	TDI	=	Test Data In
I	=	Input	TCK	=	Test Clock
I/O	=	Input/Output	TMS	=	Test Mode Select
NC	=	No Connect	TDO	=	Test Data Out



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

Top View

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



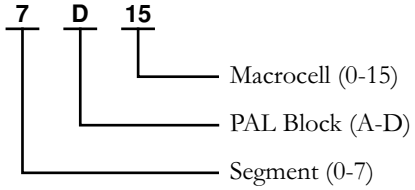
*Package obsolete, contact factory.

20446G-022

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

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



256-BALL BGA CONNECTION DIAGRAM — M5-320

Bottom View (I/O Pin-outs)

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	I/O181	I/O182	I/O183	GND	I/O184	GND	I/O185	I/O186	GND	I/O187	GND	I/O188	GND	I/O189	I/O190	I/O191	GND	GND	1
2	GND	I/O164	I/O165	I/O166	I/O167	I/O168	I/O169	I/O170	I/O171	I3/CLK3	I2/CLK2	I/O172	I/O173	I/O174	I/O175	I/O176	I/O177	I/O178	I/O179	I/O180	2
3	GND	I/O148	V_{CC}	I/O149	I/O150	I/O151	I/O152	I/O153	I/O154	I/O155	I/O156	I/O157	I/O158	I/O159	I/O160	I/O161	I/O162	V_{CC}	I/O163	GND	3
4	I/O134	I/O135	I/O136	V_{CC}	TDO	I/O137	V_{CC}	I/O138	I/O139	I/O140	I/O141	I/O142	I/O143	V_{CC}	I/O144	TMS	V_{CC}	I/O145	I/O146	I/O147	4
5	I/O128	I/O129	I/O130	V_{CC}													V_{CC}	I/O131	I/O132	I/O133	5
6	GND	I/O122	I/O123	I/O124													I/O125	I/O126	I/O127	GND	6
7	I/O116	I/O117	I/O118	V_{CC}													V_{CC}	I/O119	I/O120	I/O121	7
8	I/O108	I/O109	I/O110	I/O111													I/O112	I/O113	I/O114	I/O115	8
9	GND	I/O102	I/O103	I/O104													I/O105	I/O106	I/O107	GND	9
10	GND	I/O96	I/O97	I/O98													I/O99	I/O100	I/O101	GND	10
11	GND	I/O90	I/O91	I/O92													I/O93	I/O94	I/O95	GND	11
12	GND	I/O84	I/O85	I/O86													I/O87	I/O88	I/O89	GND	12
13	I/O76	I/O77	I/O78	I/O79													I/O80	I/O81	I/O82	I/O83	13
14	I/O70	I/O71	I/O72	V_{CC}													V_{CC}	I/O73	I/O74	I/O75	14
15	GND	I/O64	I/O65	I/O66													I/O67	I/O68	I/O69	GND	15
16	I/O58	I/O59	I/O60	V_{CC}													V_{CC}	I/O61	I/O62	I/O63	16
17	I/O44	I/O45	I/O46	V_{CC}	TDI	I/O47	V_{CC}	I/O48	I/O49	I/O50	I/O51	I/O52	I/O53	V_{CC}	I/O54	TCK	V_{CC}	I/O55	I/O56	I/O57	17
18	GND	I/O28	V_{CC}	I/O29	I/O30	I/O31	I/O32	I/O33	I/O34	I/O35	I/O36	I/O37	I/O38	I/O39	I/O40	I/O41	I/O42	V_{CC}	I/O43	GND	18
19	I/O11	I/O12	I/O13	I/O14	I/O15	I/O16	I/O17	I/O18	I/O19	IO/CLK0	I1/CLK1	I/O20	I/O21	I/O22	I/O23	I/O24	I/O25	I/O26	I/O27	GND	19
20	GND	GND	I/O0	I/O1	I/O2	GND	I/O3	GND	I/O4	GND	I/O5	I/O6	GND	I/O7	GND	I/O8	I/O9	I/O10	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

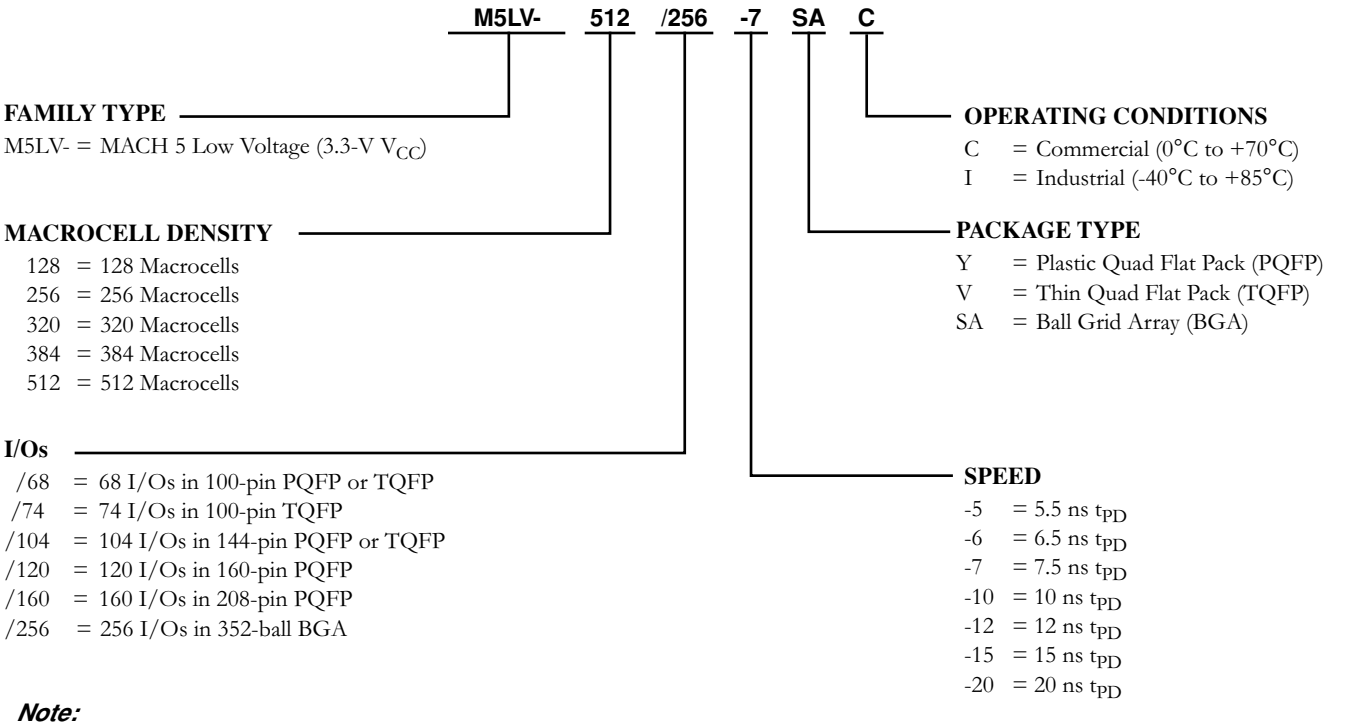
CLK	=	Clock
GND	=	Ground
I	=	Input
I/O	=	Input/Output
NC	=	No Connect
V_{CC}	=	Supply Voltage
TDI	=	Test Data In
TCK	=	Test Clock
TMS	=	Test Mode Select
TDO	=	Test Data Out

20446G-026

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.