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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	5.2 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	3V ~ 3.6V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	32
Number of Macrocells	1024
Number of Gates	-
Number of I/O	317
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 90°C (TJ)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	484-BBGA
Supplier Device Package	484-FPBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lc51024mv-52f484c">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lc51024mv-52f484c</a>

## Features

### ■ Flexible Multi-Function Block (MFB) Architecture

- SuperWIDE™ logic (up to 136 inputs)
- Arithmetic capability
- Single- or Dual-port SRAM
- FIFO
- Ternary CAM

### ■ sysCLOCK™ PLL Timing Control

- Multiply and divide between 1 and 32
- Clock shifting capability
- External feedback capability

### ■ sysIO™ Interfaces

- LVCMOS 1.8, 2.5, 3.3V
  - Programmable impedance
  - Hot-socketing
  - Flexible bus-maintenance (Pull-up, pull-down, bus-keeper, or none)
  - Open drain operation
- SSTL 2, 3 (I & II)
- HSTL (I, III, IV)
- PCI 3.3
- GTL+
- LVDS
- LVPECL
- LVTTL

### ■ Expanded In-System Programmability (ispXP™)

- Instant-on capability
- Single chip convenience
- In-System Programmable via IEEE 1532 Interface
- Infinitely reconfigurable via IEEE 1532 or sys-CONFIG™ microprocessor interface
- Design security

### ■ High Speed Operation

- 4.0ns pin-to-pin delays, 300MHz f<sub>MAX</sub>
- Deterministic timing

### ■ Low Power Consumption

- Typical static power: 20 to 50mA (1.8V), 30 to 60mA (2.5/3.3V)
- 1.8V core for low dynamic power

### ■ Easy System Integration

- 3.3V (5000MV), 2.5V (5000MB) and 1.8V (5000MC) power supply operation
- 5V tolerant I/O for LVCMOS 3.3 and LVTTL interfaces
- IEEE 1149.1 interface for boundary scan testing
- sysIO quick configuration
- Density migration
- Multiple density and package options
- PQFP and fine pitch BGA packaging
- Lead-free package options

**Table 1. ispXPLD 5000MX Family Selection Guide**

	ispXPLD 5256MX	ispXPLD 5512MX	ispXPLD 5768MX	ispXPLD 51024MX
Macrocells	256	512	768	1,024
Multi-Function Blocks	8	16	24	32
Maximum RAM Bits	128K	256K	384K	512K
Maximum CAM Bits	48K	96K	144K	192K
sysCLOCK PLLs	2	2	2	2
t <sub>PD</sub> (Propagation Delay)	4.0ns	4.5ns	5.0ns	5.2ns
t <sub>S</sub> (Register Set-up Time)	2.2ns	2.8ns	2.8ns	3.0ns
t <sub>CO</sub> (Register Clock to Out Time)	2.8ns	3.0ns	3.2ns	3.7ns
f <sub>MAX</sub> (Maximum Operating Frequency)	300MHz	275MHz	250MHz	250MHz
Functional Gates	75K	150K	225K	300K
I/Os	141	149/193/253	193/317	317/381
Packages	256 fpBGA	208 PQFP 256 fpBGA 484 fpBGA	256 fpBGA 484 fpBGA	484 fpBGA 672 fpBGA

5000MX. Incoming signals may connect to the global routing pool or the registers in the MFBs. An Output Sharing Array (OSA) increases the number of I/O available to each MFB, allowing a complete function high-performance access to the I/O. There are four clock pins that drive four global clock nets within the device. Two sysCLOCK PLLs are provided to allow the synthesis of new clocks and control of clock skews.

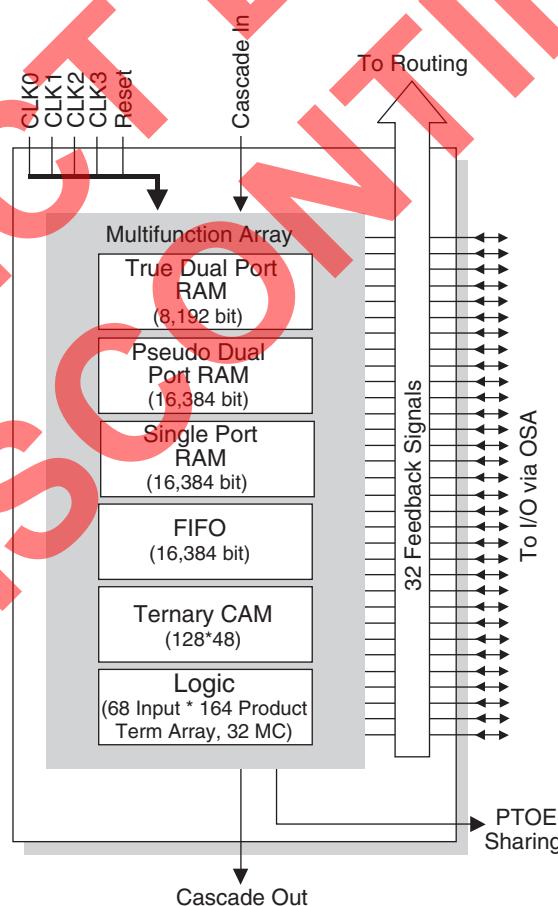
## Multi-Function Block (MFB)

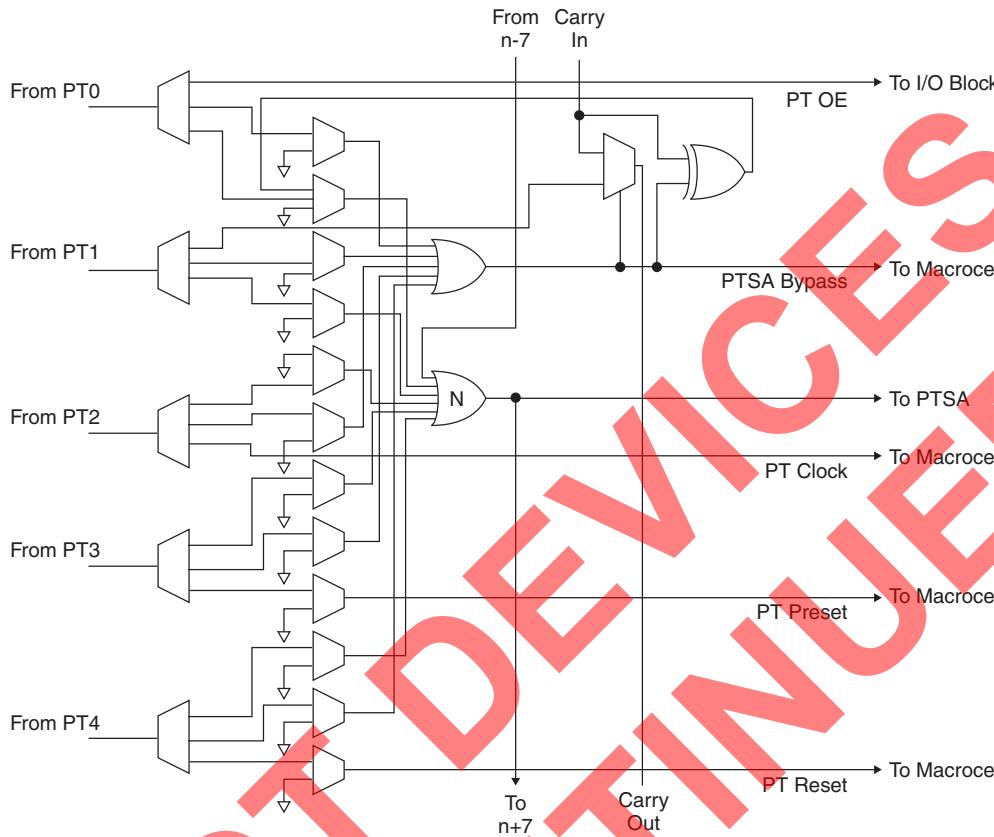
Each MFB in the ispXPLD 5000MX architecture can be configured in one of the six following modes. This provides a flexible approach to implementing logic and memory that allows the designer to achieve the mix of functions that are required for a particular design, maximizing resource utilization. The six modes supported by the MFB are:

- SuperWIDE Logic Mode
- True Dual-port SRAM Mode
- Pseudo Dual-port SRAM Mode
- Single-port SRAM Mode
- FIFO Mode
- Ternary CAM Mode

The MFB consists of a multi-function array and associated routing. Depending on the chosen functions the multi-function array uses up to 68 inputs from the GRP and the four global clock and reset signals. The array outputs data along with certain control functions to the macrocells. Output signals can be routed internally for use elsewhere in the device and to the sysIO banks for output. Figure 2 shows the block diagram of the MFB. The various configurations are described in more detail in the following sections.

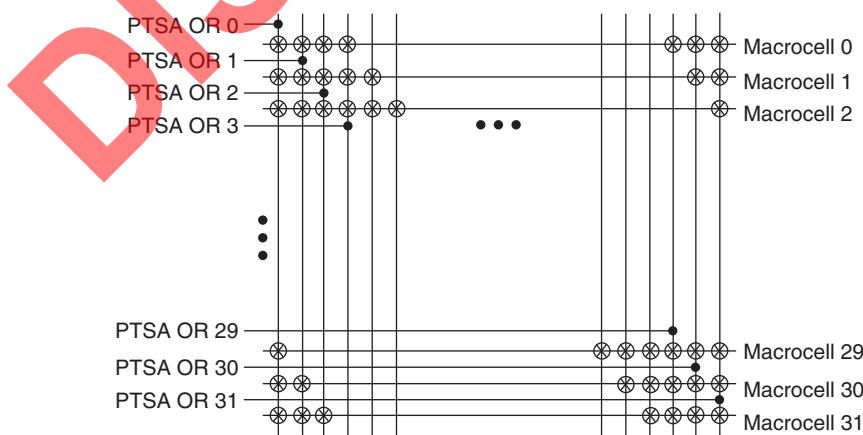
**Figure 2. MFB Block Diagram**



**Figure 6. Dual-OR PT Sharing Array**

### Product Term Sharing Array

The Product Term Sharing Array (PTSA) consists of 32 inputs from the Dual-OR Array (Expandable PTSA OR) and 32 outputs directly to the macrocells. Each output is the OR term of any combination of the seven Expandable PTSA OR terms connected to that output. Every Nth macrocell is connected to N-3, N-2, N-1, N, N+1, N+2 and N+3 PTSA OR terms via a programmable connection. This wraps around the logic, for example, Macrocell 0 gets its logic from 29, 30, 31, 0, 1, 2, 3. The Expandable PTSA OR used in conjunction with the PTSA allows wide functions to be implemented easily and efficiently. Without using the Expandable PTSA OR capability, the greatest number of product terms that can be included in a single function with one pass of delay is 35. Up to 160 product terms can be included in a single function through the use of the expandable PTSA OR capability. Figure 7 shows the graphical representation of the PTSA.

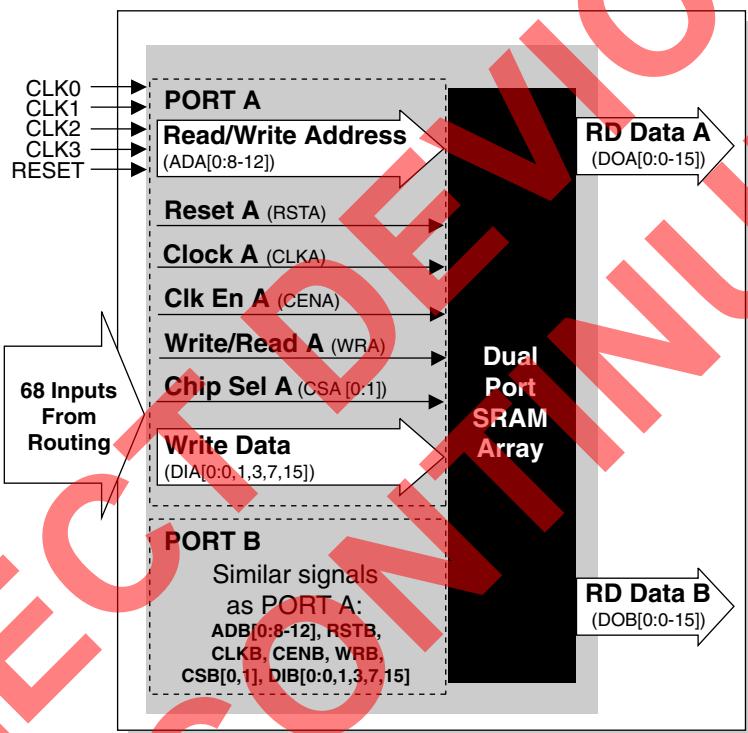
**Figure 7. Product Term Sharing Array (PTSA)**

## True Dual-Port SRAM Mode

In Dual-Port SRAM Mode the multi-function array is configured as a dual port SRAM. In this mode two independent read/write ports access the same 8,192-bits of memory. Data widths of 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16 are supported by the MFB. Figure 9 shows the block diagram of the dual port SRAM.

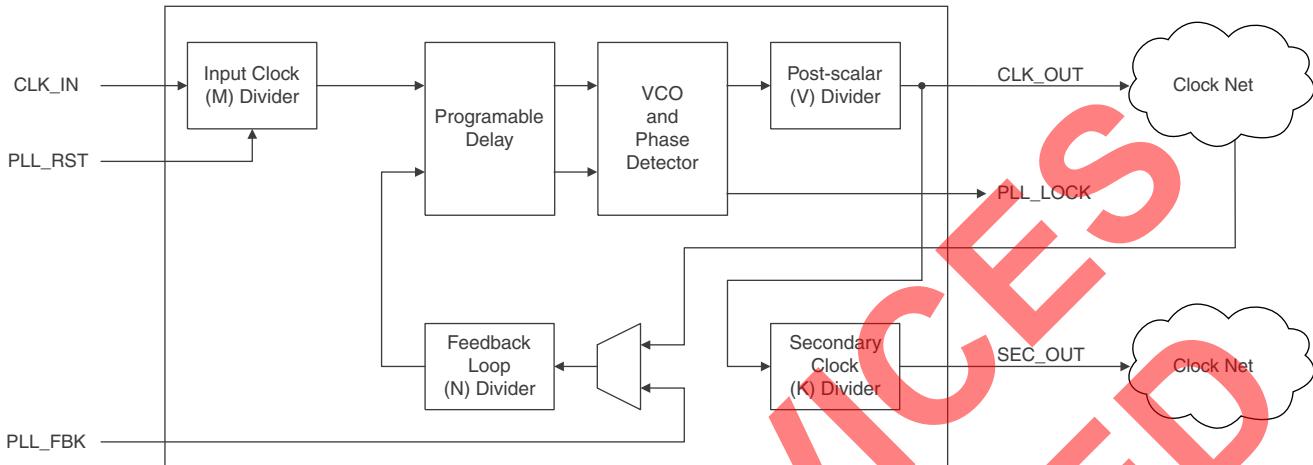
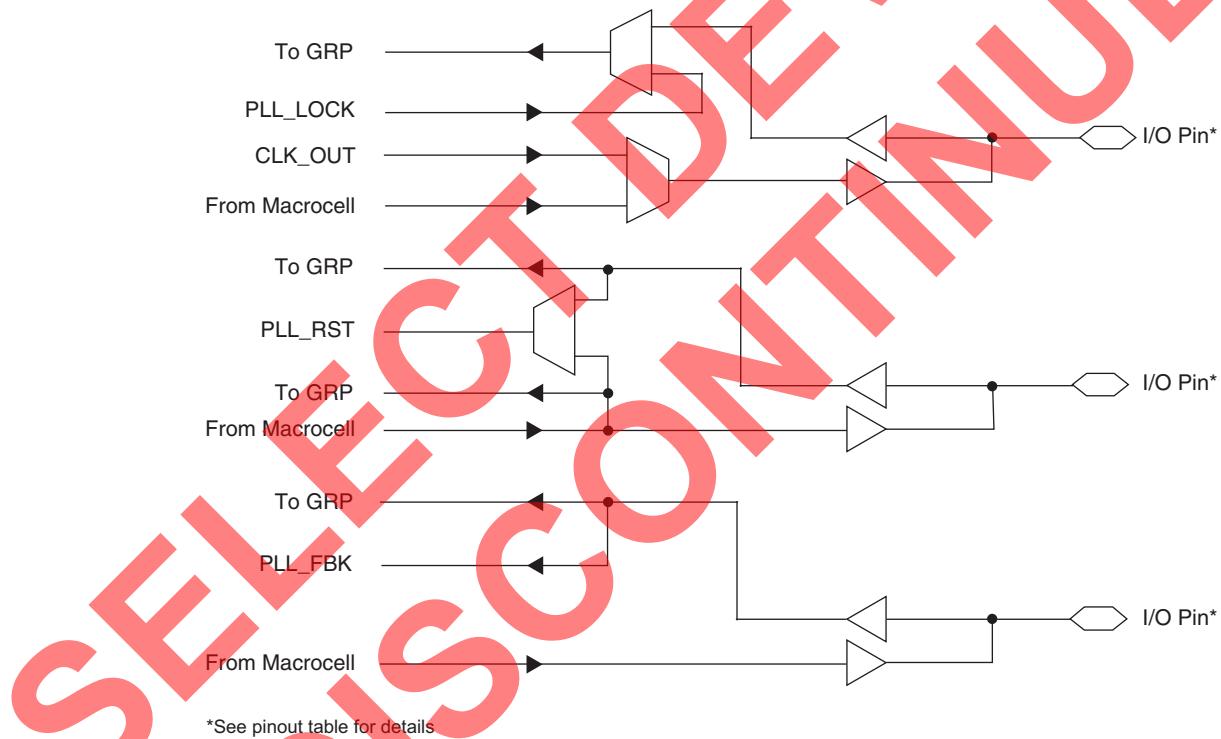
Write data, address, chip select and read/write signals are always synchronous (registered.) The output data signals can be synchronous or asynchronous. Resets are asynchronous. All inputs on the same port share the same clock, clock enable, and reset selections. All outputs on the same port share the same clock, clock enable, and reset selections. Selections may be made independently between both inputs and outputs and ports. Table 5 shows the possible sources for the clock, clock enable and initialization signals for the various registers.

**Figure 9. Dual-Port SRAM Block Diagram**



**Table 5. Register Clock, Clock Enable, and Reset in Dual-Port SRAM Mode**

Register	Input	Source
Address, Write Data, Read Data, Read/Write, and Chip Select	Clock	CLKA (CLKB) or one of the global clocks (CLK0 - CLK3). The selected signal can be inverted if desired.
	Clock Enable	CENA (CENB) or one of the global clocks (CLK1 - CLK 2). The selected signal can be inverted if required.
	Reset	Created by the logical OR of the global reset signal and RSTA (RSTB). RSTA (RSTB) can be inverted if desired.

**Figure 15. PLL Block Diagram****Figure 16. Connection of Optional PLL Inputs and Outputs**

\*See pinout table for details

In order to facilitate the multiply and divide capabilities of the PLL, each PLL has dividers associated with it: M, N and K. The M divider is used to divide the clock signal, while the N divider is used to multiply the clock signal. The K divider is only used when a secondary clock output is needed. This divider divides the primary clock output and feeds to a separate global clock net. The V divider is used to provide lower frequency output clocks, while maintaining a stable, high frequency output from the PLL's VCO circuit. The PLL also has a delay feature that allows the output clock to be advanced or delayed to improve set-up and clock-to-out times for better performance. For more information on the PLL, please refer to TN1003, [sysCLOCK PLL Usage Guide for ispXPGA, ispGDX2, ispXPLD and ispMACH 5000VG Devices](#).

### Programmable Slew Rate

The slew rate of outputs is carefully controlled. When outputs are configured as LVCMOS the devices support two slew rates. This allows system noise and performance to be balanced in a design.

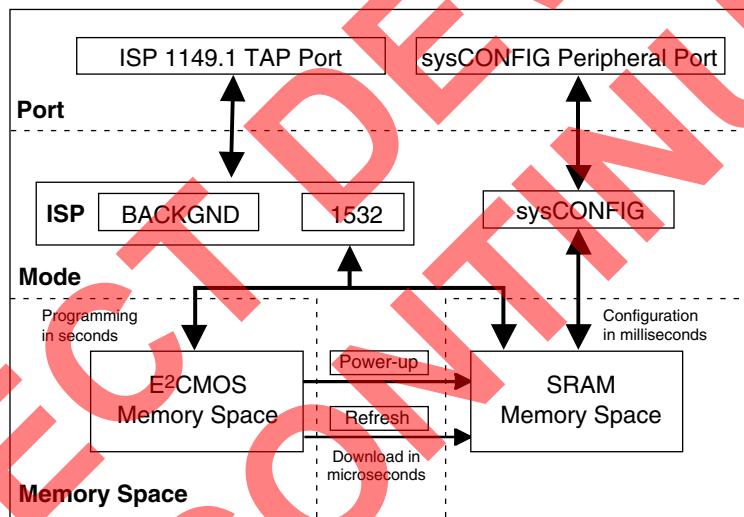
### Programmable Bus-Maintenance

All general-purpose inputs have programmable bus maintenance circuitry. These are intended to maintain a valid logic level into a device when driving devices go into the tri-state mode. Four options are available for users: pull-up, pull-down, bus-keeper, or nothing.

## Expanded In-System Programmability (ispXP)

The ispXPLD 5000MX family utilizes a combination of EEPROM non-volatile cells and SRAM technology to deliver a logic solution that provides “instant-on” at power-up, a convenient single chip solution, and the capability for infinite reconfiguration. A non-volatile array distributed within the device stores the device configuration. At power-up this information is transferred in a massively parallel fashion into SRAM bits that control the operation of the device. Figure 18 shows the different ports and modes that are used in the configuration and programming of the ispXPLD 5000MX devices.

**Figure 18. ispXP Block Diagram**



### IEEE 1532 ISP

In-system programming of devices provides a number of significant benefits including rapid prototyping, lower inventory levels, higher quality and the ability to make in-field modifications. All ispXPLD 5000MX devices provide in-system programmability through their Boundary Scan Test Access Port. This capability has been implemented in a manner that ensures that the port remains compliant to the IEEE 1532 standard. By using IEEE 1532 as the communication interface through which ISP is achieved, customers get the benefit of a standard, well-defined interface.

The IEEE1532 programming interface allows programming of either the non-volatile array or reconfiguration of the SRAM bits.

The ispXPLD 5000MX devices can be programmed across the commercial temperature and voltage range. The PC-based Lattice software facilitates in-system programming of ispXPLD 5000MX devices. The software takes the JEDEC file output produced by the design implementation software, along with information about the scan chain, and creates a set of vectors used to drive the scan chain. The software can use these vectors to drive a scan chain via the parallel port of a PC. Alternatively, the software can output files in formats understood by common automated test equipment. This equipment can then be used to program ispXPLD 5000MX devices during the testing of a circuit board.

## sysCONFIG Interface

In addition to being able to program the device through the IEEE 1532 interface a microprocessor style interface (sysCONFIG interface) allows reconfiguration of the SRAM bits within the device. For more information on the sysCONFIG capability, refer to TN1026, [ispXP Configuration Usage Guidelines](#).

## Security Scheme

A programmable security scheme is provided on the ispXPLD 5000MX devices as a deterrent to unauthorized copying of the array configuration patterns. Once programmed, this bit prevents readback of the programmed pattern by a device programmer, securing proprietary designs from competitors. The security bit also prevents programming and verification. The entire device must be erased in order to erase the security bit.

## Low Power Consumption

The ispXPLD 5000MX devices use zero power non-volatile cells along with full CMOS design to provide low static power consumption. The 1.8V core reduces dynamic power consumption compared with devices with higher core voltages. For information on estimating power consumption, refer to TN1031 [Power Estimation in ispXPLD 5000MX Devices](#).

## Density Migration

The ispXPLD 5000MX family has been designed to ensure that different density devices in the same package have compatible pin-outs. Furthermore, the architecture ensures a high success rate when performing design migration from lower density parts to higher density parts. In many cases, it is possible to shift a lower utilization design targeted for a high-density device to a lower density device. However, the exact details of the final resource utilization will impact the likely success in each case.

## IEEE 1149.1-Compliant Boundary Scan Testability

All ispXPLD 5000MX devices have boundary scan cells 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 boundary scan 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 board-level testing. The test access port has its own supply voltage and can operate with LVC MOS 3.3, 2.5 and 1.8V standards.

## sysIO Quick Configuration

To facilitate the most efficient board test, the physical nature of the I/O cells must be set before running any continuity tests. As these tests are fast, by nature, the overhead and time that is required for configuration of the I/Os' physical nature should be minimal so that board test time is minimized. The ispXPLD 5000MX family of devices allows this by offering the user the ability to quickly configure the physical nature of the sysIO cells. This quick configuration takes milliseconds to complete, whereas it takes seconds for the entire device to be programmed. Lattice's ispVM™ System programming software can either perform the quick configuration through the PC parallel port, or can generate the ATE or test vectors necessary for a third-party test system.

**ispXPLD 5000MX Family External Switching Characteristics (Continued)<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>**

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Description	-4		-45		-5		-52		-75		Units
		Min.	Max.									
$f_{MAX}$ (RAM) <sup>5</sup>	Clock Frequency to RAM in:											
	Single Port Mode	—	155	—	155	—	155	—	155	—	93	MHz
	Dual Port Mode	—	155	—	155	—	155	—	155	—	93	MHz
$f_{MAX}$ (FIFO) <sup>5</sup>	Pseudo Dual Port Mode	—	180	—	180	—	160	—	160	—	106	MHz
	Clock Frequency to FIFO	—	225	—	220	—	210	—	210	—	132	MHz
$t_{PWR\_ON}$	Power-on Time	—	200	—	200	—	200	—	200	—	200	μs

Timing v.1.8

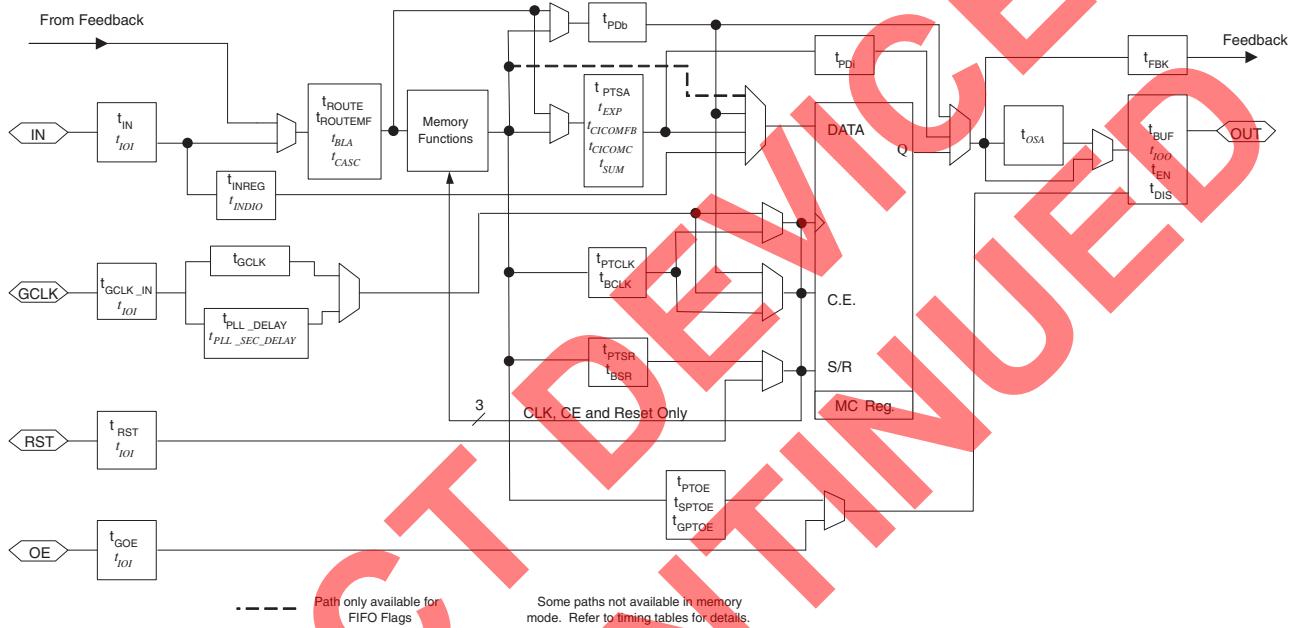
1. Timing numbers are based on default LVCMS 1.8 I/O buffers. Use timing adjusters provided to calculate timing for other standards.
2. Measured using standard switching circuit, global routing loading of 1, worst case PTSA loading and 1 output switching.
3. Pulse widths and clock widths less than minimum will cause unknown behavior.
4. Standard 16-bit counter using GRP feedback.
5. CAM, FIFO, RAM  $f_{MAX}$  specification used shared PT Clk.

**SELECT DEVICE DISCONTINUED**

## Timing Model

The task of determining timing in a ispXPLD 5000MX device is relatively simple. The timing model show in Figure 20 shows the specific delay paths. Once the implementation of a given function is determined either conceptually or from the software report file, the delay path of a function can easily be determined from the timing model. The Lattice design tools report the timing delays based on the same timing model. Note that internal timing parameters are for reference only, and are not tested. The external timing parameters are tested and guaranteed for every device.

**Figure 20. ispXPLD 5000MX Timing Model Diagram**



## ispXPLD 5256MX Logic Signal Connections (Continued)

sysIO Bank	LVDS Pair	Primary Macrocell/ Function	Alternate Outputs		Alternate Input	256 fpBGA Ball Number
			Macrocell 1	Macrocell 2		
1	4N	A16/CSB	A9	B9	A17	L5
1	5P	A18/READ	A10	B10	A19	N1
1	5N	A20/CCLK	A11	B11	A21	M2
-	-	VCC	-	-	-	VCC
-	-	DONE	-	-	-	M4
1	6P	A22	A12	B12	A23	N3
1	6N	A24	A13	B13	A25	P4
1	7P	A26	A14	B14	A27	N5
1	7N	A28	A15	B15	A29	M6
-	-	PROGRAMB	-	-	-	R3
-	-	GND (Bank 1)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 1)
-	-	VCCO1	-	-	-	VCCO1
-	-	CFG0	-	-	-	L8
1	8P	B2	A16	B16	B3	T7
1	8N	B4	A17	B17	-	R7
1	9P	B5	A18	B18	-	N7
1	9N	B6	A19	B19	B7	P7
1	10P	B8	A20	B20	B9	T8
1	10N	B10	A21	B21	B11	R8
1	11P	B12	A22	B22	B13	M8
1	11N	B14	A23	B23	B15	P8
1	-	B16/VREF1	-	-	B17	L9
1	12P	B18	A24	B24	B19	N8
1	12N	B20	A25	B25	-	M9
-	-	GND (Bank 1)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 1)
1	13P	B21	A26	B26	-	N10
-	-	VCCO1	-	-	-	VCCO1
1	13N	B22	A27	B27	B23	T9
1	14P	B24	A28	B28	B25	T10
1	14N	B26	A29	B29	B27	R9
-	-	VCC	-	-	-	VCC
1	15P	B28	A30	B30	B29	P9
1	15N	B30	A31	B31	B31	N9
2	16P	C0	C0	D0	C1	T11
2	16N	C2	C1	D1	C3	T12
2	17P	C4	C2	D2	-	P10
2	17N	C5	C3	D3	-	R10
2	18P	C6	C4	D4	C7	R11
-	-	VCCO2	-	-	-	VCCO2
2	18N	C8	C5	D5	C9	M10
-	-	GND (Bank 2)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 2)
2	19P	C10	C6	D6	C11	M11
2	19N	C12	C7	D7	C13	T13

## ispXPLD 5256MX Logic Signal Connections (Continued)

sysIO Bank	LVDS Pair	Primary Macrocell/ Function	Alternate Outputs		Alternate Input	256 fpBGA Ball Number
			Macrocell 1	Macrocell 2		
2	20P	C14	-	-	C15	P11
2	20N	C16/VREF2	-	-	C17	T14
2	21P	C18	C8	D8	C19	R12
2	21N	C20	C9	D9	-	R13
2	22P	C21	C10	D10	-	N11
2	22N	C22	C11	D11	C23	T15
2	23P	C24	C12	D12	C25	R14
2	23N	C26	C13	D13	C27	N12
2	24P	C28	C14	D14	C29	P12
2	24N	C30	C15	D15	C31	R15
-	-	VCCO2	-	-	-	VCCO2
-	-	GND (Bank 2)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 2)
2	25P	D0	-	-	D1	N15
2	25N	D2	-	-	D3	N14
2	26P	D4	C16	D16	-	N16
2	26N	D5	C17	D17	-	M16
2	27P	D6	C18	D18	D7	M14
2	27N	D8	C19	D19	D9	M15
-	-	VCC	-	-	-	VCC
2	28P	D10	C20	D20	D11	L13
2	28N	D12	C21	D21	D13	L12
2	29P	D14	C22	D22	D15	L15
2	29N	D16	C23	D23	D17	L16
-	-	GND	-	-	-	GND
2	30P	D18	C24	D24	D19	L14
-	-	VCCO2	-	-	-	VCCO2
2	30N	D20	C25	D25	-	K15
-	-	GND (Bank 2)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 2)
2	31P	D21	C26	D26	-	K14
2	31N	D22	C27	D27	D23	K12
2	32P	D24	C28	D28	D25	K13
2	32N	D26	C29	D29	D27	J13
2	33P	D28	C30	D30	D29	J14
2	33N	D30	C31	D31	D31	J12
-	-	TOE	-	-	-	J15
-	-	RESET	-	-	-	J11
-	-	GOE0	-	-	-	H11
-	-	GOE1	-	-	-	H13
-	-	GNDP	-	-	-	See Power Supply and NC Connections Table
-	GCLK3N	GCLK2	-	-	-	H15
-	-	VCCP	-	-	-	See Power Supply and NC Connections Table
-	GCLK3P	GCLK3	-	-	-	H16

## ispXPLD 5512MX Logic Signal Connections (Continued)

sysIO Bank	LVDS Pair	Primary Macrocell/ Function	Alternate Outputs		Alternate Input	208 PQFP Pin Number	256 fpBGA Ball Number	484 fpBGA Ball Number
			Macrocell 1	Macrocell 2				
2	47N	G26	—	—	G27	108	N14	V19
—	—	GND (Bank 2)	—	—	—	109	GND (Bank 2)	GND (Bank 2)
2	48P	G28	F16	H16	G29	110	N16	T18
2	48N	G30	F17	H17	G31	111	M16	R17
2	49P	H0	F18	H18	H1	112	M14	U19
2	49N	H2	F19	H19	H3	113	M15	T19
2	50P	H4	E24	—	H5	—	—	V20
—	—	V <sub>CC</sub>	—	—	—	114	VCC	VCC
2	50N	H6	E26	—	H7	—	NC	U20
2	51P	H8	F20	H20	H9	115	L13	W20
2	51N	H10	F21	H21	H11	116	L12	Y21
2	52P	H12	F22	H22	H13	117	L15	R18
2	52N	H14	F23	H23	H15	118	L16	R19
—	—	GND	—	—	—	119	GND	GND
2	53P	H16	F24	H24	H17	120	L14	W21
—	—	V <sub>CCO2</sub>	—	—	—	121	V <sub>CCO2</sub>	V <sub>CCO2</sub>
2	53N	H18	F25	H25	H19	122	K15	Y22
—	—	GND (Bank 2)	—	—	—	123	GND (Bank 2)	GND (Bank 2)
2	54P	H20	F26	H26	H21	124	K14	R20
2	54N	H22	F27	H27	H23	125	K12	P20
2	55P	H24	F28	H28	H25	126	K13	T21
2	55N	H26	F29	H29	H27	127	J13	R21
2	56P	H28	F30	H30	H29	128	J14	U21
2	56N	H30	F31	H31	H31	129	J12	V21
—	—	TOE	—	—	—	130	J15	W22
—	—	RESET	—	—	—	131	J11	V22
—	—	GOE0	—	—	—	132	H11	T22
—	—	GOE1	—	—	—	133	H13	R22
—	—	GNDP	—	—	—	See Power Supply and NC Connections Table		
—	GCLK3N	GCLK2	—	—	—	135	H15	P16
—	—	V <sub>CCP</sub>	—	—	—	See Power Supply and NC Connections Table		
—	GCLK3P	GCLK3	—	—	—	137	H16	N16
3	57N	I30	—	—	I31	138	H14	J22
3	57P	I28	—	—	I29	139	G16	H22
3	58N	I26	—	—	I27	140	G15	E22
3	58P	I24/PLL_FBK1	—	—	I25	141	F15	E21
3	59N	I22/PLL_RST1	I27	K27	I23	142	H12	G22
3	59P	I20	I26	K26	I21	143	G14	F21
—	—	GND (Bank 3)	—	—	—	144	GND (Bank 3)	GND (Bank 3)
3	60N	I18	I25	K25	I19	145	F16	H21
—	—	VCCO3	—	—	—	146	V <sub>CCO3</sub>	V <sub>CCO3</sub>
3	60P	I16	I24	K24	I17	147	E16	G21
—	—	GND	—	—	—	148	GND	GND

## ispXPLD 5768MX Logic Signal Connections

sysIO Bank	LVDS Pair	Primary Macrocell/ Function	Alternate Outputs		Alternate Inputs	256 fpBGA Ball Number	484 fpBGA Ball Number
			Macrocell 1	Macrocell 2			
0	127N	S22	S11	T18	S23	C4	B4
0	127P	S20	S10	T16	S21	E4	A4
0	128N	S18	Q17	S17	S19	B1	B3
0	128P	S16	Q16	S16	S17	C1	A3
0	129N	S14	Q15	S15	S15	D3	F5
-	-	VCCO0	-	-	-	VCCO0	VCCO0
0	129P	S12	Q14	S14	S13	C2	G6
-	-	GND (Bank 0)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 0)	GND (Bank 0)
0	130N	S10	Q13	S13	S11	E3	H6
0	130P	S8	Q12	S12	S9	D2	G5
0	131N	S6	S9	T14	S7	—	D3
0	131P	S4	S8	T12	S5	—	D2
0	132N	S2	S7	T10	S3	—	E4
-	-	VCC	-	-	-	VCC	VCC
0	132P	S0	S6	T8	S1	—	E3
-	-	GND	-	-	-	GND	GND
0	133N	T30	S5	T6	T31	—	F4
0	133P	T28	S4	T4	T29	—	G4
0	134N	T26	S3	T2	T27	—	C2
-	-	VCCO0	-	-	-	VCCO0	VCCO0
0	134P	T24	S2	T0	T25	—	C1
-	-	GND (Bank 0)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 0)	GND (Bank 0)
0	135N	T22	S1	-	T23	D1	F3
0	135P	T20	S0	-	T21	E1	G3
0	136N	T18	S31	-	T19	F4	H4
-	-	VCC	-	-	-	VCC	VCC
0	136P	T16	S30	-	T17	F5	J4
0	137N	T14	Q11	S11	T15	E2	H5
0	137P	T12/CLK_OUT0	Q10	S10	T13	F2	J5
0	138N	T10	Q9	S9	T11	F1	E2
0	138P	T8	Q8	S8	T9	G1	F2
-	-	GND	-	-	-	GND	GND
0	139N	T6	Q7	S7	T7	F3	D1
-	-	VCCO0	-	-	-	VCCO0	VCCO0
0	139P	T4	Q6	S6	T5	G5	E1
-	-	GND (Bank 0)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 0)	GND (Bank 0)
0	140N	T2	Q5	S5	T3	H5	J3
0	140P	T0/PLL_RST0	Q4	S4	T1	G4	H2
0	141N	U30	U31	W31	U31	G3	G2
0	141P	U28/PLL_FBK0	U30	W30	U29	H3	G1
0	142N	U26	U29	W29	U27	—	J6
0	142P	U24	U28	W28	U25	—	K4

**ispXPLD 5768MX Logic Signal Connections (Continued)**

sysIO Bank	LVDS Pair	Primary Macrocell/ Function	Alternate Outputs		Alternate Inputs	256 fpBGA Ball Number	484 fpBGA Ball Number
			Macrocell 1	Macrocell 2			
0	143N	U22	U27	W27	U23	—	K6
-	-	VCCO0	-	-	-	VCCO0	VCCO0
0	143P	U20	U26	W26	U21	—	K3
-	-	GND (Bank 0)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 0)	GND (Bank 0)
0	144N	U18	U25	W25	U19	—	K5
0	144P	U16	U24	W24	U17	—	K2
0	145N	U14	U23	W23	U15	—	L5
0	145P	U12	U22	W22	U13	—	K1
0	146N	U10	U21	W21	U11	—	L6
0	146P	U8	U20	W20	U9	—	L1
0	147N	U6	U19	W19	U7	—	M5
0	147P	U4	U18	W18	U5	—	L2
0	148N	U2	U17	W17	U3	—	N5
-	-	VCCO0	-	-	-	VCCO0	VCCO0
0	148P	U0	U16	W16	U1	—	L3
-	-	GND (Bank 0)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 0)	GND (Bank 0)
0	149N	W30	U15	W15	W31	—	M6
0	149P	W28	U14	W14	W29	—	M2
0	150N	W26	U13	W13	W27	—	P5
-	-	VCC	-	-	-	VCC	VCC
0	150P	W24	U12	W12	W25	—	P6
0	151N	W22	U11	W11	W23	—	M3
0	151P	W20	U10	W10	W21	—	N6
0	152N	W18	U9	W9	W19	—	N2
0	152P	W16	U8	W8	W17	—	P1
-	-	GND	-	-	-	GND	GND
0	153N	W14	U7	W7	W15	—	N3
-	-	VCCO0	-	-	-	VCCO0	VCCO0
0	153P	W12	U6	W6	W13	—	M8
-	-	GND (Bank 0)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 0)	GND (Bank 0)
0	154N	W10	U5	W5	W11	—	N8
0	154P	W8	U4	W4	-	—	P2
0	155N	W6	U3	W3	W7	—	P8
0	155P	W4	U2	W2	W5	—	N4
0	156N	W2	U1	W1	W3	G2	H1
0	156P	W0	U0	W0	W1	H1	J1
-	GCLK0P	GCLK0	-	-	-	H2	N7
-	-	VCCJ	-	-	-	See Power Supply and NC Connections Table	
-	GCLK0N	GCLK1	-	-	-	J2	P7
-	-	GND	-	-	-	GND	GND
-	-	TDI	-	-	-	H6	R1
-	-	TMS	-	-	-	H4	R2

## ispXPLD 5768MX Logic Signal Connections (Continued)

sysIO Bank	LVDS Pair	Primary Macrocell/ Function	Alternate Outputs		Alternate Inputs	256 fpBGA Ball Number	484 fpBGA Ball Number
			Macrocell 1	Macrocell 2			
-	-	TCK	-	-	-	J6	T1
-	-	TDO	-	-	-	K2	V1
1	0P	A30/DATA0	C0	A0	A31	K3	W1
1	0N	A28/DATA1	C1	A1	A29	J3	Y1
1	1P	A26/DATA2	C2	A2	A27	J5	P3
1	1N	A24/DATA3	C3	A3	A25	J4	R3
1	2P	A22/DATA4	C4	A4	A23	L2	T2
1	2N	A20/DATA5	C5	A5	A21	M1	U2
-	-	GND (Bank 1)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 1)	GND (Bank 1)
1	3P	A18/DATA6	C6	A6	A19	K4	V2
-	-	VCCO1	-	-	-	VCCO1	VCCO1
1	3N	A16/DATA7	C7	A7	A17	L3	W2
-	-	GND	-	-	-	GND	GND
1	4P	A14/INITB	C8	A8	A15	K5	R4
1	4N	A12/CSB	C9	A9	A13	L5	T4
1	5P	A10/READ	C10	A10	A11	N1	R6
1	5N	A8/CCLK	C11	A11	A9	M2	R5
1	6P	A6	-	-	A7	—	U3
-	-	VCC	-	-	-	VCC	VCC
1	6N	A4	-	-	A5	P1	V3
1	7P	A2	-	-	A3	M3	Y2
1	7N	A0	-	-	A1	L4	W3
1	8P	B30	D0	-	B31	N2	U5
1	8N	B28	D2	-	B29	P2	T5
-	-	GND (Bank 1)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 1)	GND (Bank 1)
1	9P	B26	D4	-	B27	R1	U4
-	-	VCCO1	-	-	-	VCCO1	VCCO1
1	9N	B24	D6	-	B25	R2	V4
1	10P	B22	D8	-	B23	T2	AA3
1	10N	B20	D10	-	B21	T3	AB3
1	-	B18	D12	-	B19	—	Y4
-	-	DONE	-	-	-	M4	AA4
1	11P	B14	-	-	B15	—	AB2
1	11N	B12	-	-	B13	—	U6
-	-	GND (Bank 1)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 1)	GND (Bank 1)
1	12P	B10	-	-	B11	—	V5
-	-	VCCO1	-	-	-	VCCO1	VCCO1
1	12N	B8	-	-	B9	—	W6
1	13P	B6	C12	A12	B7	N3	AB4
1	13N	B4	C13	A13	B5	P4	AB5
1	14P	B2	C14	A14	B3	N5	T6
1	14N	B0	C15	A15	B1	M6	U7
-	-	PROGRAMB	-	-	-	R3	W5

## ispXPLD 5768MX Logic Signal Connections (Continued)

sysIO Bank	LVDS Pair	Primary Macrocell/ Function	Alternate Outputs		Alternate Inputs	256 fpBGA Ball Number	484 fpBGA Ball Number
			Macrocell 1	Macrocell 2			
2	29N	E2	F1	H1	E3	T12	AA12
-	-	GND	-	-	-	GND	GND
2	30P	E4	F2	H2	E5	P10	Y12
2	30N	E6	F3	H3	E7	R10	AA13
2	31P	E8	F4	H4	E9	R11	V12
-	-	VCCO2	-	-	-	VCCO2	VCCO2
2	31N	E10	F5	H5	E11	M10	U12
-	-	GND (Bank 2)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 2)	GND (Bank 2)
2	32P	E12	F6	H6	E13	M11	AB13
2	32N	E14	F7	H7	E15	T13	Y13
2	33P	E16	H0	-	E17	P11	V13
2	33N	E18/VREF2	H1	-	E19	T14	W13
2	34P	E20	F8	H8	E21	R12	V14
2	34N	E22	F9	H9	E23	R13	W14
2	35P	E24	F10	H10	E25	N11	Y14
2	35N	E26	F11	H11	E27	T15	AB14
2	36P	E28	F12	H12	E29	R14	AB15
2	36N	E30	F13	H13	E31	N12	AA15
2	37P	F0	F14	H14	F1	P12	U13
-	-	VCCO2	-	-	-	VCCO2	VCCO2
2	37N	F2	F15	H15	F3	R15	U14
-	-	GND (Bank 2)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 2)	GND (Bank 2)
2	38P	F4	H2	E0	F5	—	W15
2	38N	F6	H3	E2	F7	—	W16
2	39P	F8	H4	E4	F9	—	Y16
2	39N	F10	H5	E6	F11	—	AA16
2	40P	F12	H6	E8	F13	—	AB16
2	40N	F14	H7	E10	F15	—	AA17
2	41P	F16	H8	E12	F17	—	Y17
2	41N	F18	H9	E16	F19	—	AA18
2	42P	F20	H10	E20	F21	—	W17
-	-	VCC	-	-	-	VCC	VCC
2	42N	F22	H11	E22	F23	—	W18
-	-	GND	-	-	-	GND	GND
2	43P	F24	H12	-	F25	—	V15
-	-	VCCO2	-	-	-	VCCO2	VCCO2
2	43N	F26	H13	-	F27	—	U15
-	-	GND (Bank 2)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 2)	GND (Bank 2)
2	44P	F28	H14	-	F29	P13	Y18
2	44N	F30	H15	-	F31	P15	V17
2	45P	G0	H16	-	G1	M13	V16
2	45N	G2	H17	-	G3	P14	U16
2	46P	G4	H18	-	G5	—	AB18

**ispXPLD 5768MX Logic Signal Connections (Continued)**

sysIO Bank	LVDS Pair	Primary Macrocell/ Function	Alternate Outputs		Alternate Inputs	256 fpBGA Ball Number	484 fpBGA Ball Number
			Macrocell 1	Macrocell 2			
-	-	VCC	-	-	-	VCC	VCC
0	109P	Q28	Q30	S30	Q29	A7	C11
-	-	GND	-	-	-	GND	GND
0	110N	Q26	Q29	S29	Q27	D7	B11
0	110P	Q24	Q28	S28	Q25	C7	A11
0	111N	Q22	Q27	S27	Q23	B6	F11
-	-	VCCO0	-	-	-	VCCO0	VCCO0
0	111P	Q20	Q26	S26	Q21	E7	F10
-	-	GND (Bank 0)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 0)	GND (Bank 0)
0	112N	Q18	Q25	S25	Q19	E6	E10
0	112P	Q16	Q24	S24	Q17	A6	C10
0	113N	Q14/VREF0	Q3	S3	Q15	A5	D10
0	113P	Q12	Q2	S2	Q13	A4	B10
0	114N	Q10	Q23	S23	Q11	B5	A10
0	114P	Q8	Q22	S22	Q9	A3	A9
0	115N	Q6	Q21	S21	Q7	B4	C9
0	115P	Q4	Q20	S20	Q5	B3	D9
0	116N	Q2	Q19	S19	Q3	C5	F9
0	116P	Q0	Q18	S18	Q1	C6	E9
0	117N	R30	Q1	S1	R31	D5	A8
-	-	VCCO0	-	-	-	VCCO0	VCCO0
0	117P	R28	Q0	S0	R29	D6	B8
-	-	GND (Bank 0)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 0)	GND (Bank 0)
0	118N	R26	S29	-	R27	—	A7
0	118P	R24	S28	-	R25	—	B7
0	119N	R22	S27	-	R23	—	A5
0	119P	R20	S26	-	R21	—	B5
0	120N	R18	S25	-	R19	—	B6
0	120P	R16	S24	-	R17	—	C7
0	121N	R14	S23	-	R15	—	E8
0	121P	R12	S22	-	R13	—	E7
0	122N	R10	S21	-	R11	—	E6
-	-	VCC	-	-	-	VCC	VCC
0	122P	R8	S20	-	R9	—	D6
-	-	GND	-	-	-	GND	GND
0	123N	R6	S19	-	R7	—	D8
-	-	VCCO0	-	-	-	VCCO0	VCCO0
0	123P	R4	S18	-	R5	—	F8
-	-	GND (Bank 0)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 0)	GND (Bank 0)
0	124N	R2	S17	-	R3	—	F7
0	124P	R0	S16	-	R1	—	D7
0	125N	S30	S15	-	S31	A2	C6
0	125P	S28	S14	-	S29	B2	C5

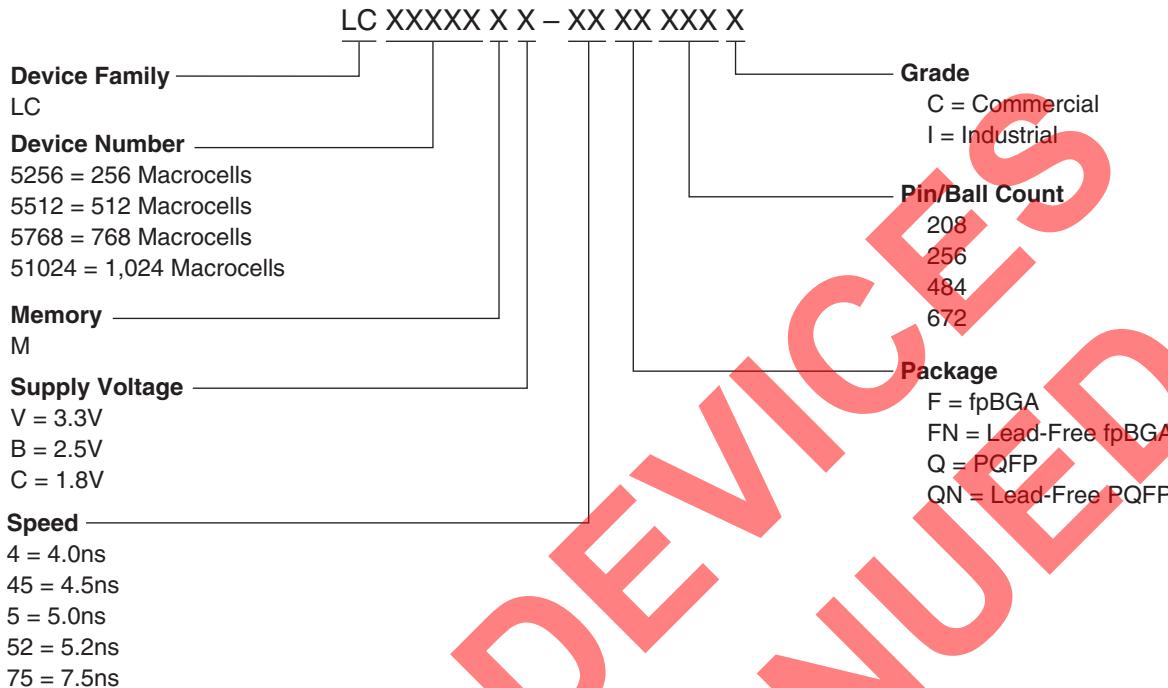
## ispXPLD 51024MX Logic Signal Connections (Continued)

sysIO Bank	LVDS Pair	Primary Macrocell/Function	Alternate Outputs		Alternate Input	484 fpBGA Ball Number	672 fpBGA Ball Number
			Macrocell 1	Macrocell 2			
1	15N	C0	A31	C31	C1	—	W5
1	16P	E30/DATA0	G0	E0	E31	W1	W1
1	16N	E28/DATA1	G1	E1	E29	Y1	Y1
1	17P	E26/DATA2	G2	E2	E27	P3	V6
1	17N	E24/DATA3	G3	E3	E25	R3	W6
1	18P	E22/DATA4	G4	E4	E23	T2	Y2
1	18N	E20/DATA5	G5	E5	E21	U2	Y3
-	-	GND (Bank 1)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 1)	GND (Bank 1)
1	19P	E18/DATA6	G6	E6	E19	V2	Y4
-	-	VCCO1	-	-	-	VCCO1	VCCO1
1	19N	E16/DATA7	G7	E7	E17	W2	Y5
-	-	GND	-	-	-	GND	GND
1	20P	E14/INITB	G8	E8	E15	R4	V7
1	20N	E12/CSB	G9	E9	E13	T4	W7
1	21P	E10/READ	G10	E10	E11	R6	AA1
1	21N	E8/CCLK	G11	E11	E9	R5	AA2
1	22P	E6	-	-	E7	U3	AA3
-	-	VCC	-	-	-	VCC	VCC
1	22N	E4	-	-	E5	V3	AA4
1	23P	E2	-	-	E3	Y2	Y6
1	23N	E0	-	-	E1	W3	AA5
1	24P	F30	H0	-	F31	U5	AB2
1	24N	F28	H2	-	F29	T5	AB3
-	-	GND (Bank 1)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 1)	GND (Bank 1)
1	25P	F26	H4		F27	U4	AB4
-	-	VCCO1	-	-	-	VCCO1	VCCO1
1	25N	F24	H6	-	F25	V4	AB5
1	26P	F22	H8	-	F23	AA3	AB1
1	26N	F20	H10	-	F21	AB3	AC2
1	-	F18	H12	-	F19	Y4	AC3
-	-	DONE	-	-	-	AA4	AC4
1	27P	F14	-	-	F15	AB2	AC1
1	27N	F12	-	-	F13	U6	AD1
-	-	GND (Bank 1)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 1)	GND (Bank 1)
1	28P	F10			F11	V5	AD2
-	-	VCCO1	-	-	-	VCCO1	VCCO1
1	28N	F8			F9	W6	AD3
1	29P	F6	G12	E12	F7	AB4	Y8
1	29N	F4	G13	E13	F5	AB5	Y9
1	30P	F2	G14	E14	F3	T6	AA8
1	30N	F0	G15	E15	F1	U7	AA9
-	-	PROGRAMB	-	-	-	W5	AB8
1	-	G28	H14	-	G29	U8	AB9

## ispXPLD 51024MX Logic Signal Connections (Continued)

sysIO Bank	LVDS Pair	Primary Macrocell/Function	Alternate Outputs		Alternate Input	484 fpBGA Ball Number	672 fpBGA Ball Number
			Macrocell 1	Macrocell 2			
-	GCLK3P	GCLK3	-	-	-	N16	N24
3	93N	R0	T31	R31	R1	J22	N23
3	93P	R2	T30	R30	R3	H22	N22
3	94N	R4	T29	R29	R5	N19	M26
3	94P	R6	T28	R28	R7	P15	M25
3	95N	R8	T27	R27	R9	P21	M23
3	95P	R10	T26	R26	R11	N15	M22
-	-	GND (Bank 3)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 3)	GND (Bank 3)
3	96N	R12	T25	R25	R13	M15	N20
-	-	VCCO3	-	-	-	VCCO3	VCCO3
3	96P	R14	T24	R24	R15	N20	M20
-	-	GND	-	-	-	GND	GND
3	97N	R16	T23	R23	R17	P22	N21
3	97P	R18	T22	R22	R19	N21	M21
3	98N	R20	T21	R21	R21	N17	M24
3	98P	R22	T20	R20	R23	M20	L24
3	99N	R24	T19	R19	R25	P17	L23
-	-	VCC	-	-	-	VCC	VCC
3	99P	R26	T18	R18	R27	P18	L22
3	100N	R28	T17	R17	R29	M21	L25
3	100P	R30	T16	R16	R31	M17	K26
-	-	GND (Bank 3)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 3)	GND (Bank 3)
3	101N	T0	T15	R15	T1	L20	K25
-	-	VCCO3	-	-	-	VCCO3	VCCO3
3	101P	T2	T14	R14	T3	N18	K24
3	102N	T4	T13	R13	T5	L21	K23
3	102P	T6	T12	R12	T7	M18	K22
3	103N	T8	T11	R11	T9	L22	J25
3	103P	T10	T10	R10	T11	L17	J24
3	104N	T12	T9	R9	T13	K22	L21
3	104P	T14	T8	R8	T15	L18	K21
3	105N	T16	T7	R7	T17	K21	L20
3	105P	T18	T6	R6	T19	K18	K20
-	-	GND (Bank 3)	-	-	-	GND (Bank 3)	GND (Bank 3)
3	106N	T20	T5	R5	T21	K20	J23
-	-	VCCO3	-	-	-	VCCO3	VCCO3
3	106P	T22	T4	R4	T23	K17	J22
3	107N	T24	T3	R3	T25	K19	J26
3	107P	T26	T2	R2	T27	J17	H26
3	108N	T28	T1	R1	T29	E22	H25
3	108P	T30/PLL_FBK1	T0	R0	T31	E21	H24
3	109N	U0/PLL_RST1	X27	V27	U1	G22	H23
3	109P	U2	X26	V26	U3	F21	H22

## Part Number Description



## Ordering Information

Note: For voltage families offered in industrial temperature grades and for all but the slowest commercial speed grade, the speed grades on these devices are dual marked. For example, the commercial speed grade -45XXXXC is also marked with the industrial grade -75I. The commercial grade is always one speed grade faster than the associated dual mark industrial grade. The slowest commercial speed grade is marked as commercial grade only. In addition, the fastest commercial speed grade (-5) for the LC5768MB/MV devices, at Lattice's discretion, will utilize either a commercial grade only single-mark or a dual-mark format in conjunction with the slower industrial speed grade (-75).

### Conventional Packaging

ispXPLD 5000MC (1.8V) Commercial Devices

Device	Part Number	Macrocells	Voltage (V)	t <sub>PD</sub> (ns)	Package	Pin/Ball Count	I/O	Grade
LC5256MC	LC5256MC-4F256C	256	1.8	4.0	fpBGA	256	141	C
	LC5256MC-5F256C	256	1.8	5.0	fpBGA	256	141	C
	LC5256MC-75F256C	256	1.8	7.5	fpBGA	256	141	C
LC5512MC	LC5512MC-45Q208C	512	1.8	4.5	PQFP	208	149	C
	LC5512MC-75Q208C	512	1.8	7.5	PQFP	208	149	C
	LC5512MC-45F256C	512	1.8	4.5	fpBGA	256	193	C
	LC5512MC-75F256C	512	1.8	7.5	fpBGA	256	193	C
	LC5512MC-45F484C	512	1.8	4.5	fpBGA	484	253	C
	LC5512MC-75F484C	512	1.8	7.5	fpBGA	484	253	C