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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed to execute a wide array of logical operations, enabling customized functionality tailored to specific applications. This reprogrammability allows developers to iterate designs quickly and implement complex functions without the need for custom hardware.

Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

The versatility of Embedded - FPGAs makes them indispensable in numerous fields. In telecommunications,

Details

Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	6000
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	24000
Total RAM Bits	1032192
Number of I/O	197
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.045V ~ 1.155V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	381-FBGA
Supplier Device Package	381-CABGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lfe5um5g-25f-8bg381c

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Acronyms in This Document

A list of acronyms used in this document.

Acronym	Definition
ALU	Arithmetic Logic Unit
BGA	Ball Grid Array
CDR	Clock and Data Recovery
CRC	Cycle Redundancy Code
DCC	Dynamic Clock Control
DCS	Dynamic Clock Select
DDR	Double Data Rate
DLL	Delay-Locked Loops
DSP	Digital Signal Processing
EBR	Embedded Block RAM
ECLK	Edge Clock
FFT	Fast Fourier Transforms
FIFO	First In First Out
FIR	Finite Impulse Response
LVCMOS	Low-Voltage Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
LVDS	Low-Voltage Differential Signaling
LVPECL	Low Voltage Positive Emitter Coupled Logic
LVTTL	Low Voltage Transistor-Transistor Logic
LUT	Look Up Table
MLVDS	Multipoint Low-Voltage Differential Signaling
PCI	Peripheral Component Interconnect
PCS	Physical Coding Sublayer
PCLK	Primary Clock
PDPR	Pseudo Dual Port RAM
PFU	Programmable Functional Unit
PIC	Programmable I/O Cells
PLL	Phase-Locked Loops
POR	Power On Reset
SCI	SERDES Client Interface
SERDES	Serializer/Deserializer
SEU	Single Event Upset
SLVS	Scalable Low-Voltage Signaling
SPI	Serial Peripheral Interface
SPR	Single Port RAM
SRAM	Static Random-Access Memory
TAP	Test Access Port
TDM	Time Division Multiplexing

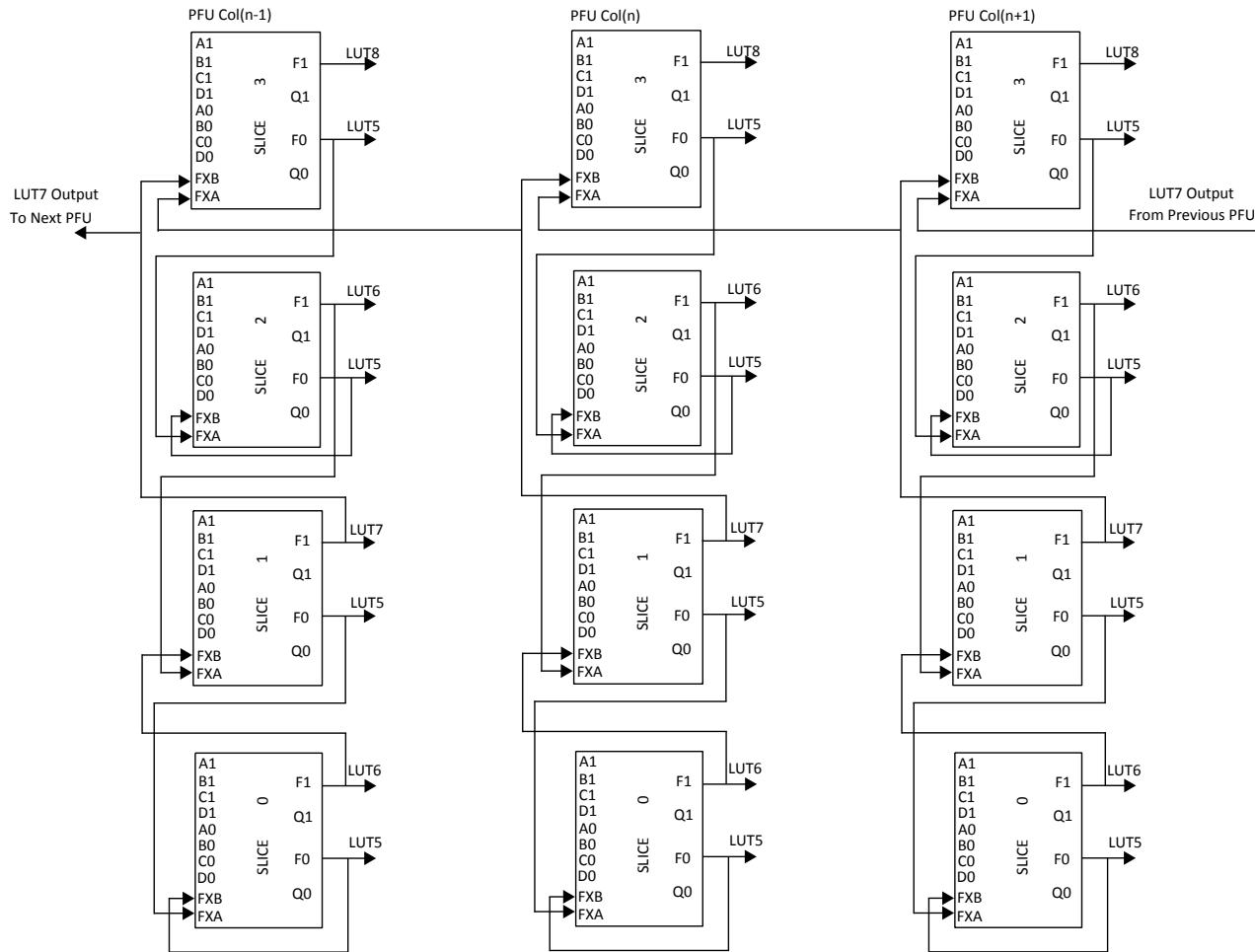


Figure 2.4. Connectivity Supporting LUT5, LUT6, LUT7, and LUT8

Table 2.2. Slice Signal Descriptions

Function	Type	Signal Names	Description
Input	Data signal	A0, B0, C0, D0	Inputs to LUT4
Input	Data signal	A1, B1, C1, D1	Inputs to LUT4
Input	Multi-purpose	M0	Multipurpose Input
Input	Multi-purpose	M1	Multipurpose Input
Input	Control signal	CE	Clock Enable
Input	Control signal	LSR	Local Set/Reset
Input	Control signal	CLK	System Clock
Input	Inter-PFU signal	FCI	Fast Carry-in ¹
Input	Inter-slice signal	FXA	Intermediate signal to generate LUT6, LUT7 and LUT8 ²
Input	Inter-slice signal	FXB	Intermediate signal to generate LUT6, LUT7 and LUT8 ²
Output	Data signals	F0, F1	LUT4 output register bypass signals
Output	Data signals	Q0, Q1	Register outputs
Output	Inter-PFU signal	FCO	Fast carry chain output ¹

Notes:

1. See Figure 2.3 on page 15 for connection details.
2. Requires two adjacent PFUs.

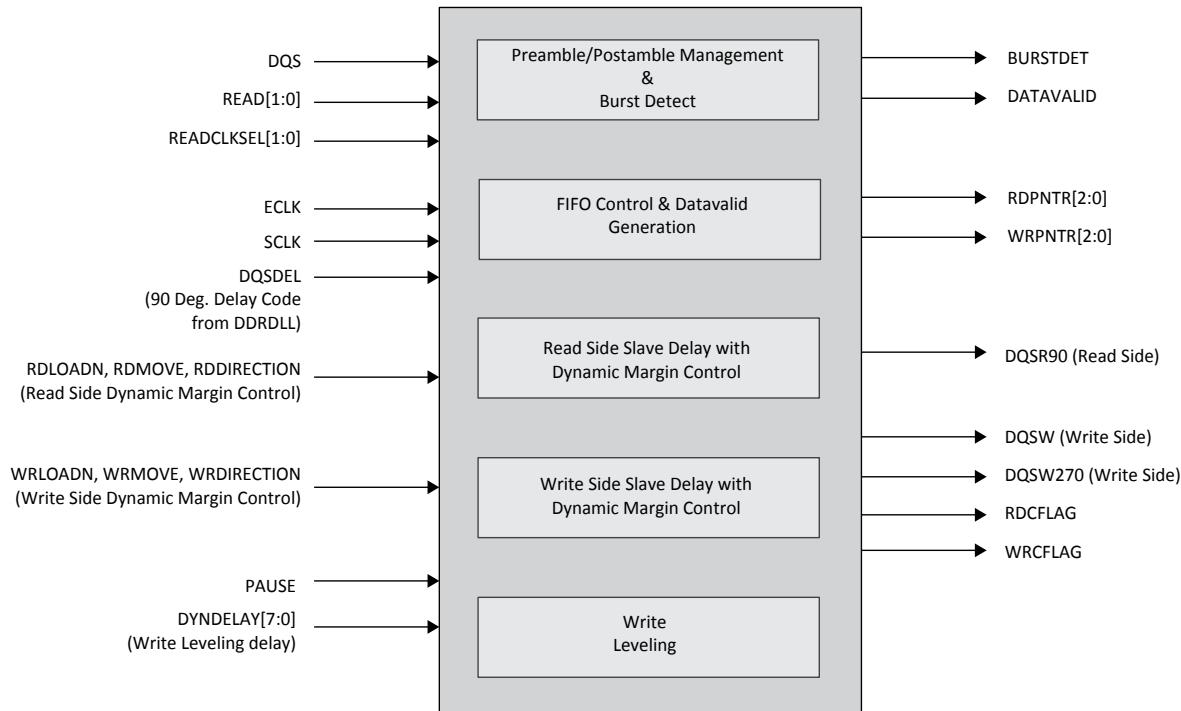


Figure 2.24. DQS Control and Delay Block (DQSBUF)

Table 2.11. DQSBUF Port List Description

Name	Type	Description
DQS	Input	DDR memory DQS strobe
READ[1:0]	Input	Read Input from DDR Controller
READCLKSEL[1:0]	Input	Read pulse selection
SCLK	Input	Slow System Clock
ECLK	Input	High Speed Edge Clock (same frequency as DDR memory)
DQSDEL	Input	90° Delay Code from DDRDLL
RDLOADN, RDMOVE, RDDIRECTION	Input	Dynamic Margin Control ports for Read delay
WRLOADN, WRMOVE, WRDIRECTION	Input	Dynamic Margin Control ports for Write delay
PAUSE	Input	Used by DDR Controller to Pause write side signals during DDRDLL Code update or Write Leveling
DYNDELAY[7:0]	Input	Dynamic Write Leveling Delay Control
DQSR90	Output	90° delay DQS used for Read
DQSW270	Output	90° delay clock used for DQ Write
DQSW	Output	Clock used for DQS Write
RDPNTR[2:0]	Output	Read Pointer for IFIFO module
WRPNTR[2:0]	Output	Write Pointer for IFIFO module
DATAVALID	Output	Signal indicating start of valid data
BURSTDET	Output	Burst Detect indicator
RDFLAG	Output	Read Dynamic Margin Control output to indicate max value
WRFLAG	Output	Write Dynamic Margin Control output to indicate max value

2.14. sysI/O Buffer

Each I/O is associated with a flexible buffer referred to as a sysI/O buffer. These buffers are arranged around the periphery of the device in groups referred to as banks. The sysI/O buffers allow users to implement the wide variety of standards that are found in today's systems including LVDS, HSUL, BLVDS, SSTL Class I and II, LVCMS, LVTTL, LVPECL, and MIPI.

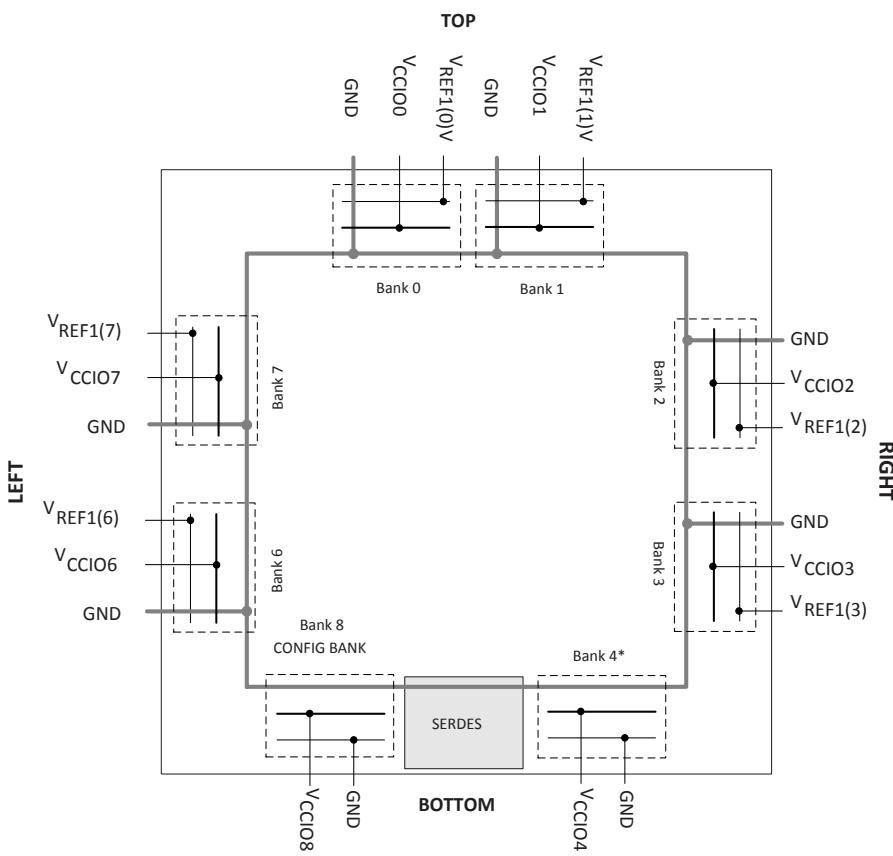
2.14.1. sysI/O Buffer Banks

ECP5/ECP5-5G devices have seven sysI/O buffer banks, two banks per side at Top, Left and Right, plus one at the bottom left side. The bottom left side bank (Bank 8) is a shared I/O bank. The I/Os in that bank contains both dedicated and shared I/O for sysConfig function. When a shared pin is not used for configuration, it is available as a user I/O. For LFE5-85 devices, there is an additional I/O bank (Bank 4) that is not available in other device in the family.

In ECP5/ECP5-5G devices, the Left and Right sides are tailored to support high performance interfaces, such as DDR2, DDR3, LPDDR2, LPDDR3 and other high speed source synchronous standards. The banks on the Left and Right sides of the devices feature LVDS input and output buffers, data-width gearing, and DQSBUF block to support DDR2/3 and LPDDR2/3 interfaces. The I/Os on the top and bottom banks do not have LVDS input and output buffer, and gearing logic, but can use LVCMS to emulate most of differential output signaling.

Each sysIO bank has its own I/O supply voltage (V_{CCIO}). In addition, the banks on the Left and Right sides of the device, have voltage reference input (shared I/O pin), V_{REF1} per bank, which allow it to be completely independent of each other. The V_{REF} voltage is used to set the threshold for the referenced input buffers, such as SSTL. Figure 2.25 shows the seven banks and their associated supplies.

In ECP5/ECP5-5G devices, single-ended output buffers and ratioed input buffers (LVTTL, and LVCMS) are powered using V_{CCIO} . LVTTL, LVCMS33, LVCMS25 and LVCMS12 can also be set as fixed threshold inputs independent of V_{CCIO} .



*Note: Only 85K device has this bank.

Figure 2.25. ECP5/ECP5-5G Device Family Banks

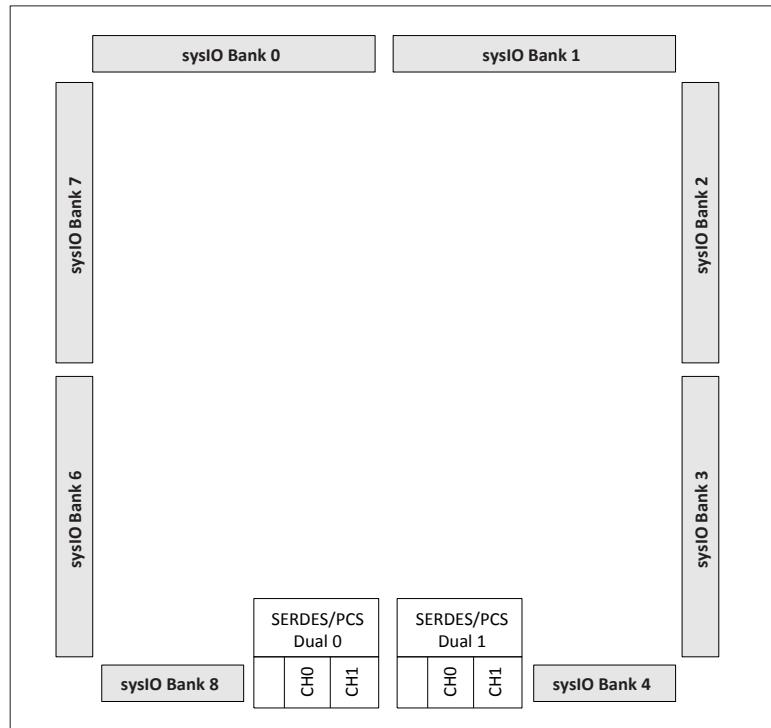


Figure 2.27. SERDES/PCS Duals (LFE5UM/LFE5UM5G-85)

Table 2.13. LFE5UM/LFE5UM5G SERDES Standard Support

Standard	Data Rate (Mb/s)	Number of General/Link Width	Encoding Style
PCI Express 1.1 and 2.0 2.02	2500	x1, x2, x4	8b10b
	5000 ²	x1, x2	8b10b
Gigabit Ethernet	1250	x1	8b10b
SGMII	1250	x1	8b10b
	2500	x1	8b10b
XAUI	3125	x4	8b10b
CPRI-1 CPRI-2 CPRI-3 CPRI-4 CPRI-5	614.4	x1	8b10b
	1228.8		
	2457.6		
	3072.0		
	4915.2 ²		
SD-SDI (259M, 344M) ¹	270	x1	NRZI/Scrambled
HD-SDI (292M)	1483.5	x1	NRZI/Scrambled
	1485		
3G-SDI (424M)	2967	x1	NRZI/Scrambled
	2970		
	5000	—	—
JESD204A/B	3125	x1	8b/10b

Notes:

- For SD-SDI rate, the SERDES is bypassed and SERDES input signals are directly connected to the FPGA routing.
- For ECP5-5G family devices only.

3.7. Hot Socketing Requirements

Table 3.6. Hot Socketing Requirements

Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input current per SERDES I/O pin when device is powered down and inputs driven.	—	—	8	mA
Input current per HDIN pin when device power supply is off, inputs driven ^{1, 2}	—	—	15	mA
Current per HDIN pin when device power ramps up, input driven ³	—	—	50	mA
Current per HDOUT pin when device power supply is off, outputs pulled up ⁴	—	—	30	mA

Notes:

1. Device is powered down with all supplies grounded, both HDINP and HDINN inputs driven by a CML driver with maximum allowed output V_{CCHTX} , 8b/10b data, no external AC coupling.
2. Each P and N input must have less than the specified maximum input current during hot plug. For a device with 2 DCU, the total input current would be $15\text{ mA} * 4\text{ channels} * 2\text{ input pins per channel} = 120\text{ mA}$.
3. Device power supplies are ramping up (V_{CCA} and V_{CCAUX}), both HDINP and HDINN inputs are driven by a CML driver with maximum allowed output V_{CCHTX} , 8b/10b data, internal AC coupling.
4. Device is powered down with all supplies grounded. Both HDOUTP and HDOUN outputs are pulled up to V_{CCHTX} by the far end receiver termination of $50\text{ }\Omega$ single ended.

3.8. ESD Performance

Refer to the [ECP5 and ECP5-5G Product Family Qualification Summary](#) for complete qualification data, including ESD performance.

3.9. DC Electrical Characteristics

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Table 3.7. DC Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$I_{IL}, I_{IH}^{1, 4}$	Input or I/O Low Leakage	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{CCIO}$	—	—	10	μA
$I_{IH}^{1, 3}$	Input or I/O High Leakage	$V_{CCIO} < V_{IN} \leq V_{IH(\text{MAX})}$	—	—	100	μA
I_{PU}	I/O Active Pull-up Current, sustaining logic HIGH state	$0.7 V_{CCIO} \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{CCIO}$	-30	—	—	μA
	I/O Active Pull-up Current, pulling down from logic HIGH state	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq 0.7 V_{CCIO}$	—	—	-150	μA
I_{PD}	I/O Active Pull-down Current, sustaining logic LOW state	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IL(\text{MAX})}$	30	—	—	μA
	I/O Active Pull-down Current, pulling up from logic LOW state	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{CCIO}$	—	—	150	μA
C1	I/O Capacitance ²	$V_{CCIO} = 3.3\text{ V}, 2.5\text{ V}, 1.8\text{ V}, 1.5\text{ V}, 1.2\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 1.2\text{ V}$, $V_{IO} = 0$ to $V_{IH(\text{MAX})}$	—	5	8	pf
C2	Dedicated Input Capacitance ²	$V_{CCIO} = 3.3\text{ V}, 2.5\text{ V}, 1.8\text{ V}, 1.5\text{ V}, 1.2\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 1.2\text{ V}$, $V_{IO} = 0$ to $V_{IH(\text{MAX})}$	—	5	7	pf
V_{HYST}	Hysteresis for Single-Ended Inputs	$V_{CCIO} = 3.3\text{ V}$	—	300	—	mV
		$V_{CCIO} = 2.5\text{ V}$	—	250	—	mV

Notes:

1. Input or I/O leakage current is measured with the pin configured as an input or as an I/O with the output driver tristated. It is not measured with the output driver active. Bus maintenance circuits are disabled.
2. $T_A 25^\circ\text{C}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$.
3. Applicable to general purpose I/Os in top and bottom banks.
4. When used as V_{REF} , maximum leakage= $25\text{ }\mu\text{A}$.

Table 3.10. ECP5-5G

Symbol	Description	Typ	Max	Unit
Standby (Power Down)				
I _{CCA-SB}	V _{CCA} Power Supply Current (Per Channel)	4	9.5	mA
I _{CCHRX-SB} ⁴	V _{CCHRX} , Input Buffer Current (Per Channel)	—	0.1	mA
I _{CCHTX-SB}	V _{CCHTX} , Output Buffer Current (Per Channel)	—	0.9	mA
Operating (Data Rate = 5 Gb/s)				
I _{CCA-OP}	V _{CCA} Power Supply Current (Per Channel)	58	67	mA
I _{CCHRX-OP} ⁵	V _{CCHRX} , Input Buffer Current (Per Channel)	0.4	0.5	mA
I _{CCHTX-OP}	V _{CCHTX} , Output Buffer Current (Per Channel)	10	13	mA
Operating (Data Rate = 3.2 Gb/s)				
I _{CCA-OP}	V _{CCA} Power Supply Current (Per Channel)	48	57	mA
I _{CCHRX-OP} ⁵	V _{CCHRX} , Input Buffer Current (Per Channel)	0.4	0.5	mA
I _{CCHTX-OP}	V _{CCHTX} , Output Buffer Current (Per Channel)	10	13	mA
Operating (Data Rate = 2.5 Gb/s)				
I _{CCA-OP}	V _{CCA} Power Supply Current (Per Channel)	44	53	mA
I _{CCHRX-OP} ⁵	V _{CCHRX} , Input Buffer Current (Per Channel)	0.4	0.5	mA
I _{CCHTX-OP}	V _{CCHTX} , Output Buffer Current (Per Channel)	10	13	mA
Operating (Data Rate = 1.25 Gb/s)				
I _{CCA-OP}	V _{CCA} Power Supply Current (Per Channel)	36	46	mA
I _{CCHRX-OP} ⁵	V _{CCHRX} , Input Buffer Current (Per Channel)	0.4	0.5	mA
I _{CCHTX-OP}	V _{CCHTX} , Output Buffer Current (Per Channel)	10	13	mA
Operating (Data Rate = 270 Mb/s)				
I _{CCA-OP}	V _{CCA} Power Supply Current (Per Channel)	30	40	mA
I _{CCHRX-OP} ⁵	V _{CCHRX} , Input Buffer Current (Per Channel)	0.4	0.5	mA
I _{CCHTX-OP}	V _{CCHTX} , Output Buffer Current (Per Channel)	8	10	mA

Notes:

1. Rx Equalization enabled, Tx De-emphasis (pre-cursor and post-cursor) disabled
2. Per Channel current is calculated with both channels on in a Dual, and divide current by two. If only one channel is on, current will be higher.
3. To calculate with Tx De-emphasis enabled, use the Diamond Power Calculator tool.
4. For I_{CCHRX-SB}, during Standby, input termination on Rx are disabled.
5. For I_{CCHRX-OP}, during operational, the max specified when external AC coupling is used. If externally DC coupled, the power is based on current pulled down by external driver when the input is driven to LOW.

3.14.4. LVDS25E

The top and bottom sides of ECP5/ECP5-5G devices support LVDS outputs via emulated complementary LVCMOS outputs in conjunction with a parallel resistor across the driver outputs. The scheme shown in [Figure 3.1](#) is one possible solution for point-to-point signals.

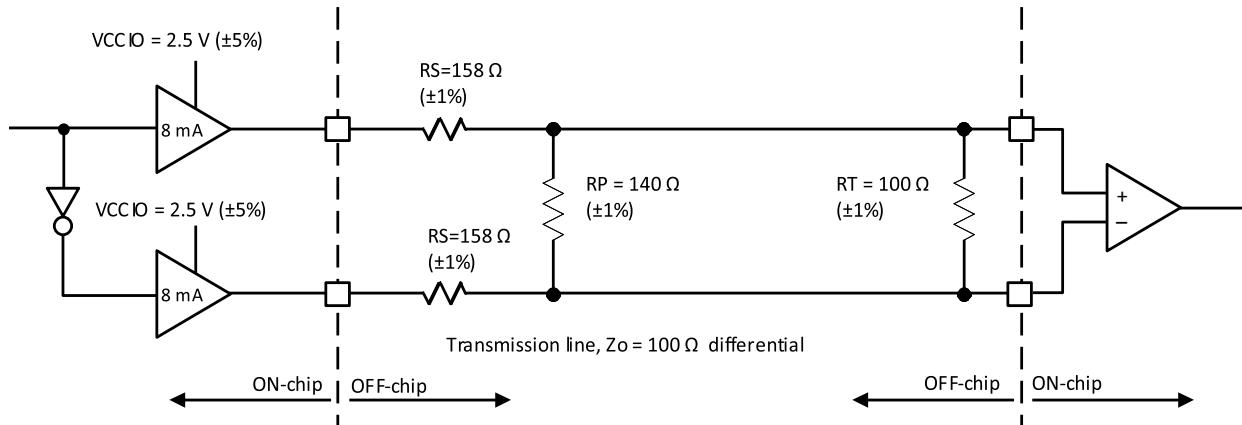


Figure 3.1. LVDS25E Output Termination Example

Table 3.14. LVDS25E DC Conditions

Parameter	Description	Typical	Unit
V _{CCIO}	Output Driver Supply (±5%)	2.50	V
Z _{OUT}	Driver Impedance	20	Ω
R _S	Driver Series Resistor (±1%)	158	Ω
R _P	Driver Parallel Resistor (±1%)	140	Ω
R _T	Receiver Termination (±1%)	100	Ω
V _{OH}	Output High Voltage	1.43	V
V _{OL}	Output Low Voltage	1.07	V
V _{OD}	Output Differential Voltage	0.35	V
V _{CM}	Output Common Mode Voltage	1.25	V
Z _{BACK}	Back Impedance	100.5	Ω
I _{DC}	DC Output Current	6.03	mA

Note: For input buffer, see LVDS [Table 3.13](#) on page 55.

3.17. Maximum I/O Buffer Speed

Over recommended operating conditions.

Table 3.21. ECP5/ECP5-5G Maximum I/O Buffer Speed

Buffer	Description	Max	Unit
Maximum Input Frequency			
LVDS25	LVDS, $V_{CCIO} = 2.5$ V	400	MHz
MLVDS25	MLVDS, Emulated, $V_{CCIO} = 2.5$ V	400	MHz
BLVDS25	BLVDS, Emulated, $V_{CCIO} = 2.5$ V	400	MHz
MIPI D-PHY (HS Mode)	MIPI Video	400	MHz
SLVS	SLVS similar to MIPI	400	MHz
Mini LVDS	Mini LVDS	400	MHz
LVPECL33	LVPECL, Emulated, $V_{CCIO} = 3.3$ V	400	MHz
SSTL18 (all supported classes)	SSTL_18 class I, II, $V_{CCIO} = 1.8$ V	400	MHz
SSTL15 (all supported classes)	SSTL_15 class I, II, $V_{CCIO} = 1.5$ V	400	MHz
SSTL135 (all supported classes)	SSTL_135 class I, II, $V_{CCIO} = 1.35$ V	400	MHz
HSUL12 (all supported classes)	HSUL_12 class I, II, $V_{CCIO} = 1.2$ V	400	MHz
LVTTL33	LVTTL, $V_{CCIO} = 3.3$ V	200	MHz
LVCMOS33	LVCMOS, $V_{CCIO} = 3.3$ V	200	MHz
LVCMOS25	LVCMOS, $V_{CCIO} = 2.5$ V	200	MHz
LVCMOS18	LVCMOS, $V_{CCIO} = 1.8$ V	200	MHz
LVCMOS15	LVCMOS 1.5, $V_{CCIO} = 1.5$ V	200	MHz
LVCMOS12	LVCMOS 1.2, $V_{CCIO} = 1.2$ V	200	MHz
Maximum Output Frequency			
LVDS25E	LVDS, Emulated, $V_{CCIO} = 2.5$ V	150	MHz
LVDS25	LVDS, $V_{CCIO} = 2.5$ V	400	MHz
MLVDS25	MLVDS, Emulated, $V_{CCIO} = 2.5$ V	150	MHz
BLVDS25	BLVDS, Emulated, $V_{CCIO} = 2.5$ V	150	MHz
LVPECL33	LVPECL, Emulated, $V_{CCIO} = 3.3$ V	150	MHz
SSTL18 (all supported classes)	SSTL_18 class I, II, $V_{CCIO} = 1.8$ V	400	MHz
SSTL15 (all supported classes)	SSTL_15 class I, II, $V_{CCIO} = 1.5$ V	400	MHz
SSTL135 (all supported classes)	SSTL_135 class I, II, $V_{CCIO} = 1.35$ V	400	MHz
HSUL12 (all supported classes)	HSUL12 class I, II, $V_{CCIO} = 1.2$ V	400	MHz
LVTTL33	LVTTL, $V_{CCIO} = 3.3$ V	150	MHz
LVCMOS33 (For all drives)	LVCMOS, 3.3 V	150	MHz
LVCMOS25 (For all drives)	LVCMOS, 2.5 V	150	MHz
LVCMOS18 (For all drives)	LVCMOS, 1.8 V	150	MHz
LVCMOS15 (For all drives)	LVCMOS, 1.5 V	150	MHz
LVCMOS12 (For all drives)	LVCMOS, 1.2 V	150	MHz

Notes:

1. These maximum speeds are characterized but not tested on every device.
2. Maximum I/O speed for differential output standards emulated with resistors depends on the layout.
3. LVCMOS timing is measured with the load specified in Switching Test Conditions, Table 3.44 on page 90.
4. All speeds are measured at fast slew.
5. Actual system operation may vary depending on user logic implementation.
6. Maximum data rate equals 2 times the clock rate when utilizing DDR.

Table 3.31. PCIe (5 Gb/s) (Continued)

Symbol	Description	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Receive^{1, 2}						
UI	Unit Interval	—	199.94	200	200.06	ps
V _{RX-DIFF-PP}	Differential Rx peak-peak voltage	—	0.34 ³	—	1.2	V, p-p
T _{RX-RJ-RMS}	Receiver random jitter tolerance (RMS)	1.5 MHz – 100 MHz Random noise	—	—	4.2	ps, RMS
T _{RX-DJ}	Receiver deterministic jitter tolerance	—	—	—	88	ps
V _{RX-CM-AC}	Common mode noise from Rx	—	—	—		mV, p-p
R _{LRX-DIFF}	Receiver differential Return Loss, package plus silicon	50 MHz < freq < 1.25 GHz	10	—	—	dB
		1.25 GHz < freq < 2.5 GHz	8	—	—	dB
R _{LRX-CM}	Receiver common mode Return Loss, package plus silicon	—	6	—	—	dB
Z _{RX-DC}	Receiver DC single ended impedance	—	40	—	60	Ω
Z _{RX-HIGH-IMP-DC}	Receiver DC single ended impedance when powered down	—	200K	—	—	Ω
V _{RX-CM-AC-P}	Rx AC peak common mode voltage	—	—	—		mV, peak
V _{RX-IDLE-DET-DIFF-PP}	Electrical Idle Detect Threshold	—	65	—	340 ³	mv,
L _{RX-SKEW}	Receiver lane-lane skew	—	—	—	8	ns

Notes:

1. Values are measured at 5 Gb/s.
2. Measured with external AC-coupling on the receiver.
3. Not in compliance with PCI Express standard.

3.31. sysCONFIG Port Timing Specifications

Over recommended operating conditions.

Table 3.42. ECP5/ECP5-5G sysCONFIG Port Timing Specifications

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Max	Unit
POR, Configuration Initialization, and Wakeup					
t_{ICFG}	Time from the Application of V_{CC} , V_{CCAUX} or V_{CCIO8} (whichever is the last) to the rising edge of INITN	—	—	33	ms
t_{VMC}	Time from t_{ICFG} to the valid Master CCLK	—	—	5	us
t_{cz}	CCLK from Active to High-Z	—	—	300	ns
Master CCLK					
f_{MCLK}	Frequency	All selected frequencies	-20	20	%
$t_{MCLK-DC}$	Duty Cycle	All selected frequencies	40	60	%
All Configuration Modes					
t_{PRGM}	PROGRAMN LOW pulse accepted	—	110	—	ns
t_{PRGMRJ}	PROGRAMN LOW pulse rejected	—	—	50	ns
t_{INITL}	INITN LOW time	—	—	55	ns
t_{DPPINT}	PROGRAMN LOW to INITN LOW	—	—	70	ns
$t_{DPPDONE}$	PROGRAMN LOW to DONE LOW	—	—	80	ns
t_{IODISS}	PROGRAMN LOW to I/O Disabled	—	—	150	ns
Slave SPI					
f_{CCLK}	CCLK input clock frequency	—	—	60	MHz
t_{CCLKH}	CCLK input clock pulselength HIGH	—	6	—	ns
t_{CCLKL}	CCLK input clock pulselength LOW	—	6	—	ns
t_{STSU}	CCLK setup time	—	1	—	ns
t_{STH}	CCLK hold time	—	1	—	ns
t_{STCO}	CCLK falling edge to valid output	—	—	10	ns
t_{STOZ}	CCLK falling edge to valid disable	—	—	10	ns
t_{STOV}	CCLK falling edge to valid enable	—	—	10	ns
t_{SCS}	Chip Select HIGH time	—	25	—	ns
t_{SCSS}	Chip Select setup time	—	3	—	ns
t_{SCSH}	Chip Select hold time	—	3	—	ns
Master SPI					
f_{CCLK}	Max selected CCLK output frequency	—	—	62	MHz
t_{CCLKH}	CCLK output clock pulse width HIGH	—	3.5	—	ns
t_{CCLKL}	CCLK output clock pulse width LOW	—	3.5	—	ns
t_{STSU}	CCLK setup time	—	5	—	ns
t_{STH}	CCLK hold time	—	1	—	ns
t_{CSSPI}	INITN HIGH to Chip Select LOW	—	100	200	ns
t_{CFGX}	INITN HIGH to first CCLK edge	—	—	150	ns
Slave Serial					
f_{CCLK}	CCLK input clock frequency	—	—	66	MHz
t_{SSCH}	CCLK input clock pulse width HIGH	—	5	—	ns
t_{SSCL}	CCLK input clock pulse width LOW	—	5	—	ns
t_{SUSCDI}	CCLK setup time	—	0.5	—	ns
t_{HSCDI}	CCLK hold time	—	1.5	—	ns

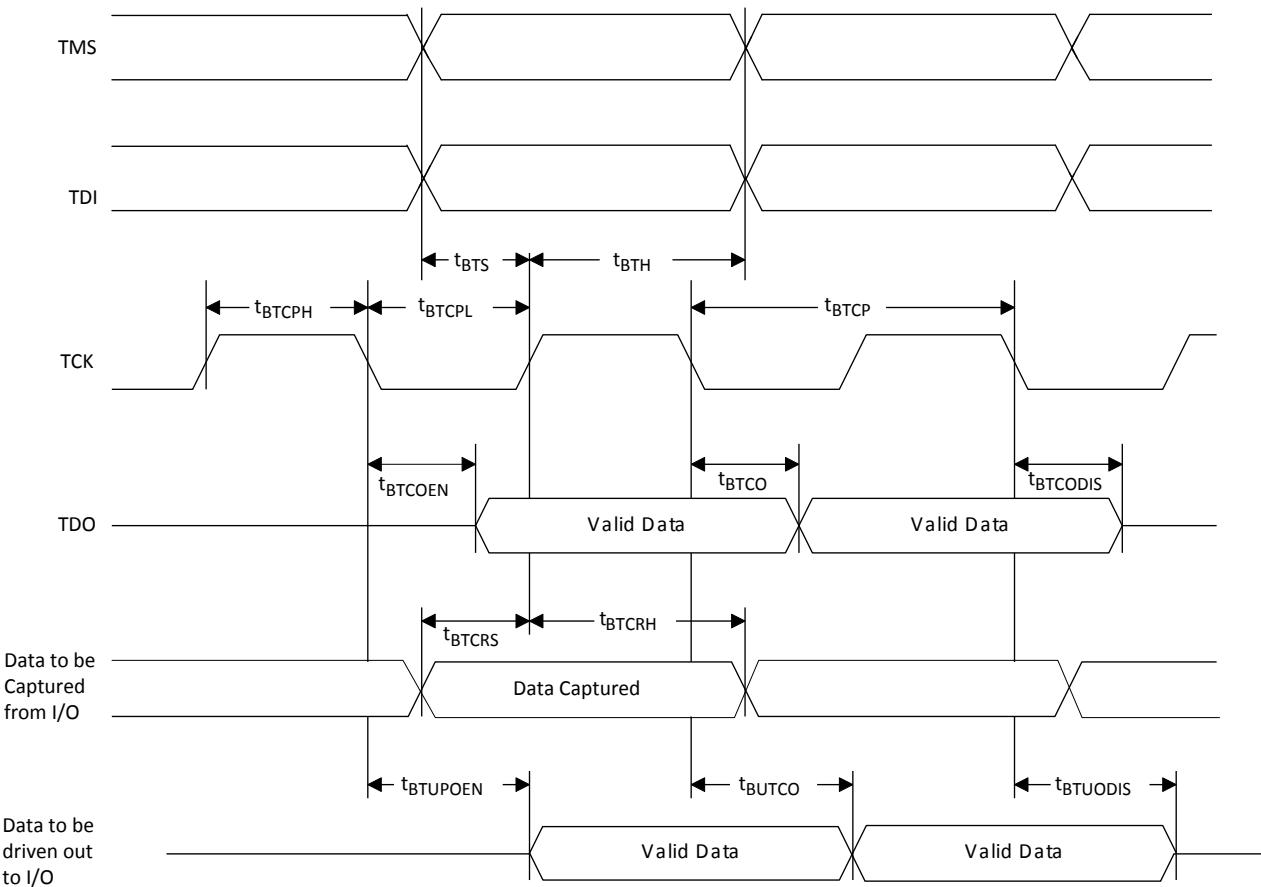
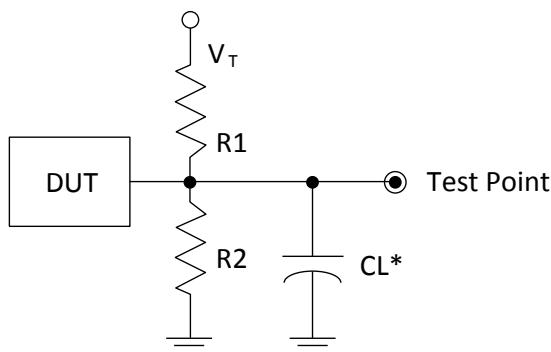


Figure 3.23. JTAG Port Timing Waveforms

3.33. Switching Test Conditions

Figure 3.24 shows the output test load that is used for AC testing. The specific values for resistance, capacitance, voltage, and other test conditions are listed in Table 3.44.



*CL Includes Test Fixture and Probe Capacitance

Figure 3.24. Output Test Load, LVTTL and LVCMOS Standards

4. Pinout Information

4.1. Signal Descriptions

Signal Name	I/O	Description
General Purpose		
P[L/R] [Group Number]_[A/B/C/D]	I/O	<p>[L/R] indicates the L (Left), or R (Right) edge of the device. [Group Number] indicates the PIO [A/B/C/D] group.</p> <p>[A/B/C/D] indicates the PIO within the PIC to which the pad is connected.</p> <p>Some of these user-programmable pins are shared with special function pins. These pins, when not used as special purpose pins, can be programmed as I/Os for user logic. During configuration the user-programmable I/Os are tristated with an internal pull-down resistor enabled. If any pin is not used (or not bonded to a package pin), it is tristated and default to have pull-down enabled after configuration.</p> <p>PIO A and B are grouped as a pair, and PIO C and D are group as a pair. Each pair supports true LVDS differential input buffer. Only PIO A and B pair supports true LVDS differential output buffer.</p> <p>Each A/B and C/D pair supports programmable on/off differential input termination of $100\ \Omega$.</p>
P[T/B][Group Number]_[A/B]	I/O	<p>[T/B] indicates the T (top) or B (bottom) edge of the device. [Group Number] indicates the PIO [A/B] group.</p> <p>[A/B] indicates the PIO within the PIC to which the pad is connected. Some of these user-programmable pins are shared with sysConfig pins. These pins, when not used as configuration pins, can be programmed as I/Os for user logic. During configuration, the pins not used in configuration are tristated with an internal pull-down resistor enabled. If any pin is not used (or not bonded to a package pin), it is tristated and default to have pull-down enabled after configuration.</p> <p>PIOS on top and bottom do not support differential input signaling or true LVDS output signaling, but it can support emulated differential output buffer.</p> <p>PIO A/B forms a pair of emulated differential output buffer.</p>
GSRN	I	Global RESET signal (active low). Any I/O pin can be GSRN.
NC	—	No connect.
RESERVED	—	This pin is reserved and should not be connected to anything on the board.
GND	—	Ground. Dedicated pins.
V _{CC}	—	Power supply pins for core logic. Dedicated pins. V _{CC} = 1.1 V (ECP5), 1.2 V (ECP5UM5G)
V _{CCAUX}	—	Auxiliary power supply pin. This dedicated pin powers all the differential and referenced input buffers. V _{CCAUX} = 2.5 V.
V _{CCIOx}	—	Dedicated power supply pins for I/O bank x. V _{CCIO8} is used for configuration and JTAG.
VREF1_x	—	Reference supply pins for I/O bank x. Pre-determined shared pin in each bank are assigned as VREF1 input. When not used, they may be used as I/O pins.
PLL, DLL and Clock Functions		
[LOC]_GPLL[T, C]_IN	I	General Purpose PLL (GPLL) input pads: [LOC] = ULC, LLC, URC and LRC, T = true and C = complement. These pins are shared I/O pins. When not configured as GPLL input pads, they can be used as general purpose I/O pins.
GR_PCLK[Bank][num]	I	General Routing Signals in Banks 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7. There are two in each bank ([num] = 0, 1). Refer to ECP5 sysClock PLL/DLL Design and Usage Guide (TN1263) . These pins are shared I/O pins. When not configured as GR pins, they can be used as general purpose I/O pins.
PCLK[T/C][Bank]_[num]	I/O	General Purpose Primary CLK pads: [T/C] = True/Complement, [Bank] = {0, 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7}. There are two in each bank ([num] = 0, 1). These are shared I/O pins. When not configured as PCLK pins, they can be used as general purpose I/O pins.

4.2. PICs and DDR Data (DQ) Pins Associated with the DDR Strobe (DQS) Pin

PICs Associated with DQS Strobe	PIO within PIC	DDR Strobe (DQS) and Data (DQ) Pins
For Left and Right Edges of the Device Only		
P[L/R] [n-6]	A	DQ
	B	DQ
	C	DQ
	D	DQ
P[L/R] [n-3]	A	DQ
	B	DQ
	C	DQ
	D	DQ
P[L/R] [n]	A	DQS (P)
	B	DQS (N)
	C	DQ
	D	DQ
P[L/R] [n+3]	A	DQ
	B	DQ
	C	DQ
	D	DQ

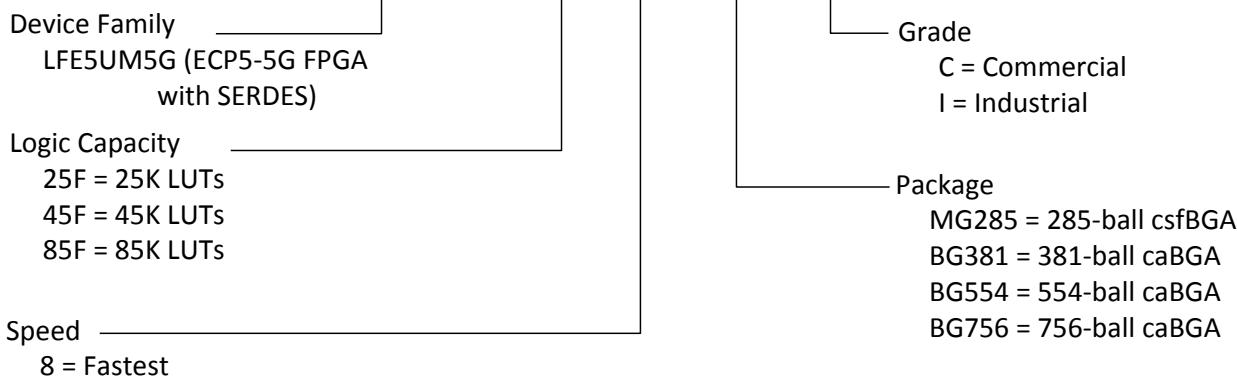
Note: "n" is a row PIC number.

4.3. Pin Information Summary

4.3.1. LFE5UM/LFE5UM5G

Pin Information Summary		LFE5UM/ LFE5UM5G-25		LFE5UM/LFE5UM5G-45			LFE5UM/LFE5UM5G-85			
Pin Type		285 csfBG	381 caBGA	285 csfBGA	381 caBG	554 caBGA	285 csfBGA	381 caBG	554 caBGA	756 caBGA
General Purpose Inputs/Outputs per Bank	Bank 0	6	24	6	27	32	6	27	32	56
	Bank 1	6	32	6	33	40	6	33	40	48
	Bank 2	21	32	21	32	32	21	34	32	48
	Bank 3	28	32	28	33	48	28	33	48	64
	Bank 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	24
	Bank 6	26	32	26	33	48	26	33	48	64
	Bank 7	18	32	18	32	32	18	32	32	48
	Bank 8	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Total Single-Ended User I/O		118	197	118	203	245	118	205	259	365
VCC		13	20	13	20	24	13	20	24	36
VCCAUX (Core)		3	4	3	4	9	3	4	9	8
VCCIO	Bank 0	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	4
	Bank 1	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	4
	Bank 2	2	3	2	3	4	2	3	4	4
	Bank 3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	4
	Bank 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	Bank 6	2	3	2	3	4	2	3	4	4
	Bank 7	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	4
	Bank 8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

LFE5UM5G - XX - X XXXXX X



5.2. Ordering Part Numbers

5.2.1. Commercial

Part number	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.	LUTs (K)	SERDES
LFE5U-12F-6BG256C	-6	Lead free caBGA	256	Commercial	12	No
LFE5U-12F-7BG256C	-7	Lead free caBGA	256	Commercial	12	No
LFE5U-12F-8BG256C	-8	Lead free caBGA	256	Commercial	12	No
LFE5U-12F-6MG285C	-6	Lead free csfBGA	285	Commercial	12	No
LFE5U-12F-7MG285C	-7	Lead free csfBGA	285	Commercial	12	No
LFE5U-12F-8MG285C	-8	Lead free csfBGA	285	Commercial	12	No
LFE5U-12F-6BG381C	-6	Lead free caBGA	381	Commercial	12	No
LFE5U-12F-7BG381C	-7	Lead free caBGA	381	Commercial	12	No
LFE5U-12F-8BG381C	-8	Lead free caBGA	381	Commercial	12	No
LFE5U-25F-6BG256C	-6	Lead free caBGA	256	Commercial	24	No
LFE5U-25F-7BG256C	-7	Lead free caBGA	256	Commercial	24	No
LFE5U-25F-8BG256C	-8	Lead free caBGA	256	Commercial	24	No
LFE5U-25F-6MG285C	-6	Lead free csfBGA	285	Commercial	24	No
LFE5U-25F-7MG285C	-7	Lead free csfBGA	285	Commercial	24	No
LFE5U-25F-8MG285C	-8	Lead free csfBGA	285	Commercial	24	No
LFE5U-25F-6BG381C	-6	Lead free caBGA	381	Commercial	24	No
LFE5U-25F-7BG381C	-7	Lead free caBGA	381	Commercial	24	No
LFE5U-25F-8BG381C	-8	Lead free caBGA	381	Commercial	24	No
LFE5U-45F-6BG256C	-6	Lead free caBGA	256	Commercial	44	No
LFE5U-45F-7BG256C	-7	Lead free caBGA	256	Commercial	44	No
LFE5U-45F-8BG256C	-8	Lead free caBGA	256	Commercial	44	No
LFE5U-45F-6MG285C	-6	Lead free csfBGA	285	Commercial	44	No
LFE5U-45F-7MG285C	-7	Lead free csfBGA	285	Commercial	44	No
LFE5U-45F-8MG285C	-8	Lead free csfBGA	285	Commercial	44	No
LFE5U-45F-6BG381C	-6	Lead free caBGA	381	Commercial	44	No
LFE5U-45F-7BG381C	-7	Lead free caBGA	381	Commercial	44	No
LFE5U-45F-8BG381C	-8	Lead free caBGA	381	Commercial	44	No
LFE5U-45F-6BG554C	-6	Lead free caBGA	554	Commercial	44	No
LFE5U-45F-7BG554C	-7	Lead free caBGA	554	Commercial	44	No

Revision History

Date	Version	Section	Change Summary
March 2018	1.9	All	Updated formatting and page referencing.
		General Description	Updated Table 1.1. ECP5 and ECP5-5G Family Selection Guide . Added caBGA256 package in LFE5U-45.
		Architecture	Added a row for SGMII in Table 2.13. LFE5UM/LFE5UM5G SERDES Standard Support . Updated footnote #1.
		DC and Switching Characteristics	Updated Table 3.2. Recommended Operating Conditions .
			Added 2 rows and updated values in Table 3.7. DC Electrical Characteristics .
			Updated Table 3.8. ECP5/ECP5-5G Supply Current (Standby) .
			Updated Table 3.11. sysl/O Recommended Operating Conditions .
			Updated Table 3.12. Single-Ended DC Characteristics .
			Updated Table 3.13. LVDS .
			Updated Table 3.14. LVDS25E DC Conditions .
			Updated Table 3.21. ECP5/ECP5-5G Maximum I/O Buffer Speed .
			Updated Table 3.28. Receiver Total Jitter Tolerance Specification .
			Updated header name of section 3.28 CPRI LV E.24/SGMII(2.5Gbps) Electrical and Timing Characteristics .
			Updated header name of section 3.29 Gigabit Ethernet/SGMII(1.25Gbps)/CPRI LV E.12 Electrical and Timing Characteristics
		Pinout Information	Updated table in section 4.3.2 LFE5U .
		Ordering Information	Added table rows in 5.2.1 Commercial .
			Added table rows in 5.2.2 Industrial .
		Supplemental Information	Updated For Further Information section.
November 2017	1.8	General Description	Updated Table 1.1. ECP5 and ECP5-5G Family Selection Guide. Added caBGA256 package in LFE5U-12 and LFE5U-25.

(Continued)

Date	Version	Section	Change Summary
April 2017	1.7	All	Changed document number from DS1044 to FPGA-DS-02012.
		General Description	Updated Features section. Changed “1.1 V core power supply” to “1.1 V core power supply for ECP5, 1.2 V core power supply for ECP5UM5G”.
		Architecture	Updated Overview section. Change “The ECP5/ECP5-5G devices use 1.1 V as their core voltage” to “The ECP5 devices use 1.1V, ECP5UM5G devices use 1.2V as their core voltage”
		DC and Switching Characteristics	Updated Table 3.2. Recommended Operating Conditions Added ECP5-5G on VCC to be 1.2V +/- 5% Added ECP5-5G on VCCA to be 1.2V +/- 3% Updated Table 3.8. ECP5/ECP5-5G Supply Current (Standby) Changed “Core Power Supply Current” for ICC on LFE5UM5G devices Changed “SERDES Power Supply Current (Per Dual)” for ICCA on LFE5UM5G devices Updated Table 3.20. Register-to-Register Performance. Remove “(DDR/SDR)” from DSP Function Changed DSP functions to 225 MHz
		Pinout Information	Update Section 4.1 Signal Description. Revised Vcc Description to “Power supply pins for core logic. Dedicated pins. VCC = 1.1 V (ECP5), 1.2 V (ECP5UM5G)”
February 2016	1.6	All	Changed document status from Preliminary to Final.
		General Description	Updated Features section. Changed “24K to 84K LUTs” to “12K to 84K LUTs”. Added LFE5U-12 column to Table 1.1. ECP5 and ECP5-5G Family Selection Guide.
		DC and Switching Characteristics	Updated Power up Sequence section. Identified typical ICC current for specific devices in Table 3.8. ECP5/ECP5-5G Supply Current (Standby). Updated values in Table 3.9. ECP5. Updated values in Table 3.10. ECP5-5G. Added values to -8 Timing column of Table 3.19. Pin-to-Pin Performance. Added values to -8 Timing column of Table 3.20. Register-to-Register Performance. Changed LFE5-45 to All Devices in Table 3.22. ECP5/ECP5-5G External Switching Characteristics. Added table notes to Table 3.31. PCIe (5 Gb/s). Added table note to Table 3.32. CPRI LV2 E.48 Electrical and Timing Characteristics.
		Pinout Information	Added LFE5U-12 column to the table in LFE5U section.
		Ordering Information	Updated LFE5U in ECP5/ECP5-5G Part Number Description section: added 12 F = 12K LUTs to Logic Capacity. Added LFE5U-12F information to Ordering Part Numbers section.

(Continued)

Date	Version	Section	Change Summary
August 2014	1.2	All	Changed document status from Advance to Preliminary.
		General Description	Updated Features section. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deleted Serial RapidIO protocol under Embedded SERDES.• Corrected data rate under Pre-Engineered Source Synchronous
			Changed DD3. LPDDR3 to DDR2/3, LPDDR2/3. Mentioned transmit de-emphasis “pre- and post-cursors”.
		Architecture	Updated Overview section. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Revised description of PFU blocks.• Specified SRAM cell settings in describing the control of SERDES/PCS duals.
			Updated SERDES and Physical Coding Sublayer section. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Changed PCI Express 2.0 to PCI Express Gen1 and Gen2.• Deleted Serial RapidIO protocol.• Updated Table 2.13. LFE5UM/LFE5UM5G SERDES Standard Support.
			Updated On-Chip Oscillator section. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deleted “130 MHz ±15% CMOS” oscillator.• Updated Table 2.16. Selectable Master Clock (MCLK) Frequencies during Configuration (Nominal)
		DC and Switching Characteristics	Updated Absolute Maximum Ratings section. Added supply voltages V_{CCA} and V_{CCAUXA} .
			Updated sysI/O Recommended Operating Conditions section. Revised HSULD12D VCCIO values and removed table note.
			Updated sysI/O Single-Ended DC Electrical Characteristics section. Revised some values for SSTL15_I, SSTL15_II, SSTL135_I, SSTL15_II, and HSUL12.
			Updated External Switching Characteristics section. Changed parameters to t_{SKEW_PR} V_{CCA} and t_{SKEW_EDGE} and added LFE5-85 as device.
			Updated ECP5 Family Timing Adders section. Added SSTL135_II buffer type data. Removed LVCMOS33_20mA, LVCMOS25_20mA, LVCMOS25_16mA, LVCMOS25D_16mA, and LVCMOS18_16mA buffer types. Changed buffer type to LVCMOS12_4mA and LVCMOS12_8mA.
			Updated Maximum I/O Buffer Speed section. Revised Max values.
			Updated sysCLOCK PLL Timing section. Revised t_{DT} Min and Max values. Revised t_{OPJIT} Max value. Revised number of samples in table note 1.
			Updated SERDES High-Speed Data Transmitter section. Updated Table 3.24. Serial Output Timing and Levels and Table 3.25. Channel Output Jitter.