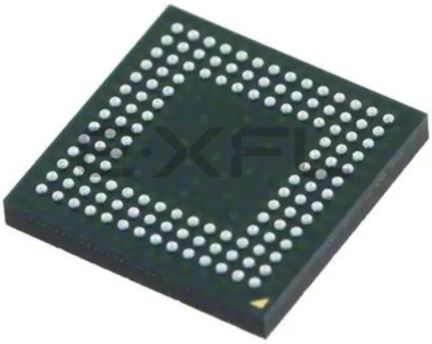
Lattice Semiconductor Corporation - LCMXO1200C-3MN132I Datasheet



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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

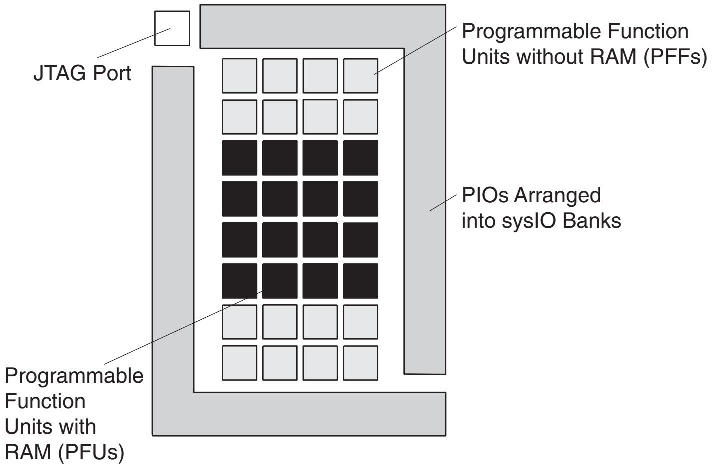
The versatility of Embedded - FPGAs makes them indispensable in numerous fields. In telecommunications,

Details	
Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	150
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	1200
Total RAM Bits	9421
Number of I/O	101
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.71V ~ 3.465V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	132-LFBGA, CSPBGA
Supplier Device Package	132-CSPBGA (8x8)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lcmxo1200c-3mn132i

The devices use look-up tables (LUTs) and embedded block memories traditionally associated with FPGAs for flexible and efficient logic implementation. Through non-volatile technology, the devices provide the single-chip, high-security, instant-on capabilities traditionally associated with CPLDs. Finally, advanced process technology and careful design will provide the high pin-to-pin performance also associated with CPLDs.

The ispLEVER® design tools from Lattice allow complex designs to be efficiently implemented using the MachXO family of devices. Popular logic synthesis tools provide synthesis library support for MachXO. The ispLEVER tools use the synthesis tool output along with the constraints from its floor planning tools to place and route the design in the MachXO device. The ispLEVER tool extracts the timing from the routing and back-annotates it into the design for timing verification.

Figure 2-3. Top View of the MachXO256 Device

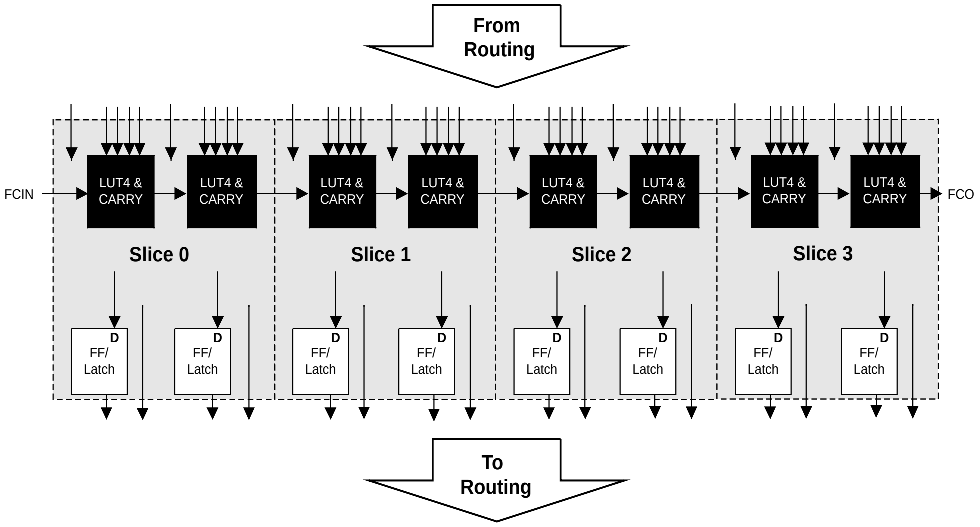


PFU Blocks

The core of the MachXO devices consists of PFU and PFF blocks. The PFUs can be programmed to perform Logic, Arithmetic, Distributed RAM, and Distributed ROM functions. PFF blocks can be programmed to perform Logic, Arithmetic, and Distributed ROM functions. Except where necessary, the remainder of this data sheet will use the term PFU to refer to both PFU and PFF blocks.

Each PFU block consists of four interconnected Slices, numbered 0-3 as shown in Figure 2-4. There are 53 inputs and 25 outputs associated with each PFU block.

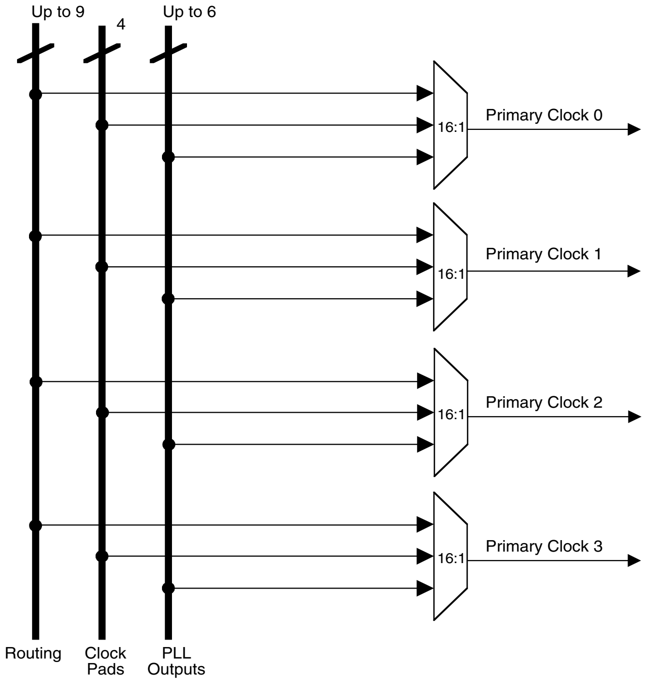
Figure 2-4. PFU Diagram



Slice

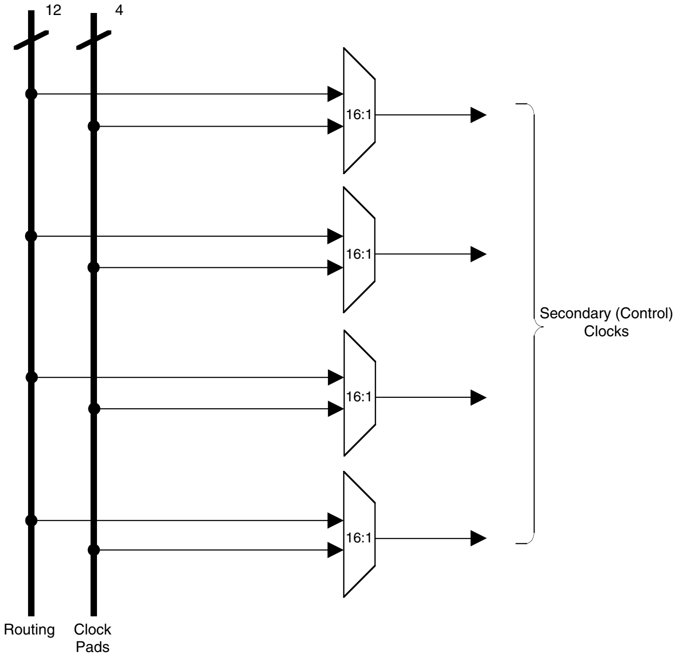
Each Slice contains two LUT4 lookup tables feeding two registers (programmed to be in FF or Latch mode), and some associated logic that allows the LUTs to be combined to perform functions such as LUT5, LUT6, LUT7, and LUT8. There is control logic to perform set/reset functions (programmable as synchronous/asynchronous), clock select, chip-select, and wider RAM/ROM functions. Figure 2-5 shows an overview of the internal logic of the Slice. The registers in the Slice can be configured for positive/negative and edge/level clocks.

Figure 2-8. Primary Clocks for MachXO1200 and MachXO2280 Devices



Four secondary clocks are generated from four 16:1 muxes as shown in Figure 2-9. Four of the secondary clock sources come from dual function clock pins and 12 come from internal routing.

Figure 2-9. Secondary Clocks for MachXO Devices



sysCLOCK Phase Locked Loops (PLLs)

The MachXO1200 and MachXO2280 provide PLL support. The source of the PLL input divider can come from an external pin or from internal routing. There are four sources of feedback signals to the feedback divider: from CLKINTFB (internal feedback port), from the global clock nets, from the output of the post scalar divider, and from the routing (or from an external pin). There is a PLL_LOCK signal to indicate that the PLL has locked on to the input clock signal. Figure 2-10 shows the sysCLOCK PLL diagram.

The setup and hold times of the device can be improved by programming a delay in the feedback or input path of the PLL which will advance or delay the output clock with reference to the input clock. This delay can be either programmed during configuration or can be adjusted dynamically. In dynamic mode, the PLL may lose lock after adjustment and not relock until the t_{LOCK} parameter has been satisfied. Additionally, the phase and duty cycle block allows the user to adjust the phase and duty cycle of the CLKOS output.

The sysCLOCK PLLs provide the ability to synthesize clock frequencies. Each PLL has four dividers associated with it: input clock divider, feedback divider, post scalar divider, and secondary clock divider. The input clock divider is used to divide the input clock signal, while the feedback divider is used to multiply the input clock signal. The post scalar divider allows the VCO to operate at higher frequencies than the clock output, thereby increasing the frequency range. The secondary divider is used to derive lower frequency outputs.

Figure 2-10. PLL Diagram

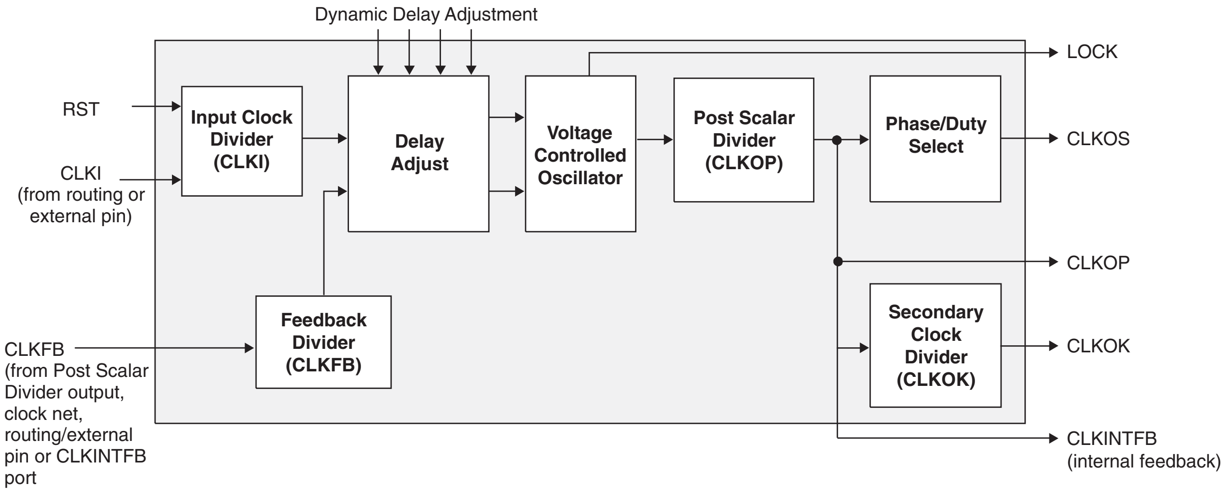


Figure 2-11 shows the available macros for the PLL. Table 2-5 provides signal description of the PLL Block.

Figure 2-11. PLL Primitive

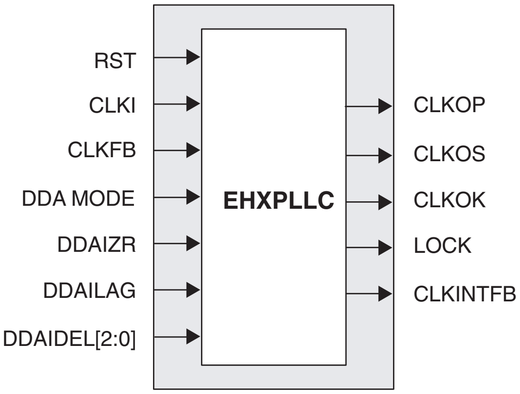
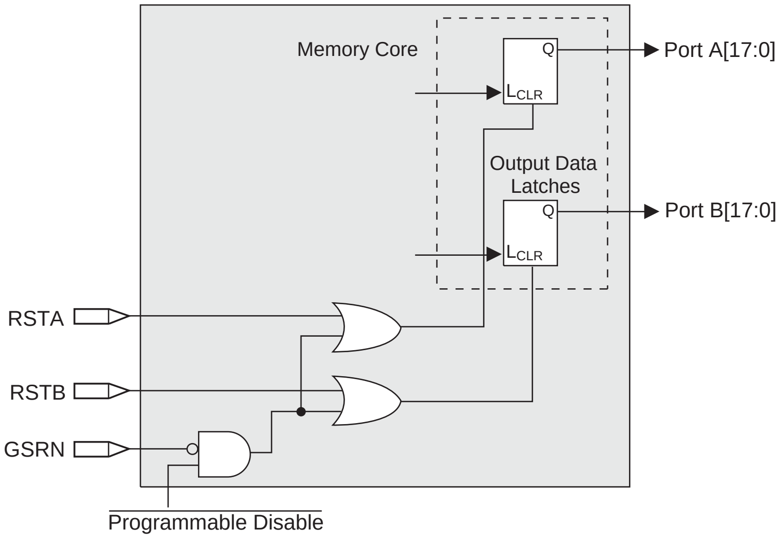


Figure 2-13. Memory Core Reset

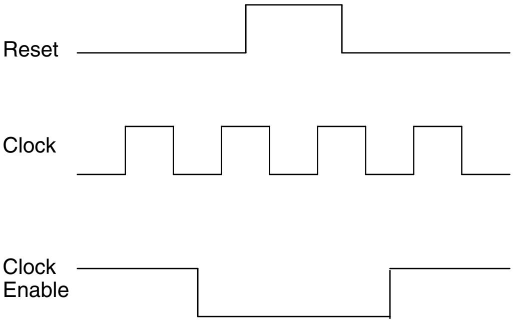


For further information on the sysMEM EBR block, see the details of additional technical documentation at the end of this data sheet.

EBR Asynchronous Reset

EBR asynchronous reset or GSR (if used) can only be applied if all clock enables are low for a clock cycle before the reset is applied and released a clock cycle after the reset is released, as shown in Figure 2-14. The GSR input to the EBR is always asynchronous.

Figure 2-14. EBR Asynchronous Reset (Including GSR) Timing Diagram



If all clock enables remain enabled, the EBR asynchronous reset or GSR may only be applied and released after the EBR read and write clock inputs are in a steady state condition for a minimum of $1/f_{MAX}$ (EBR clock). The reset release must adhere to the EBR synchronous reset setup time before the next active read or write clock edge.

If an EBR is pre-loaded during configuration, the GSR input must be disabled or the release of the GSR during device Wake Up must occur before the release of the device I/Os becoming active.

These instructions apply to all EBR RAM, ROM and FIFO implementations. For the EBR FIFO mode, the GSR signal is always enabled and the WE and RE signals act like the clock enable signals in Figure 2-14. The reset timing rules apply to the RPReset input vs the RE input and the RST input vs. the WE and RE inputs. Both RST and RPReset are always asynchronous EBR inputs.

Note that there are no reset restrictions if the EBR synchronous reset is used and the EBR GSR input is disabled

Figure 2-18. MachXO2280 Banks

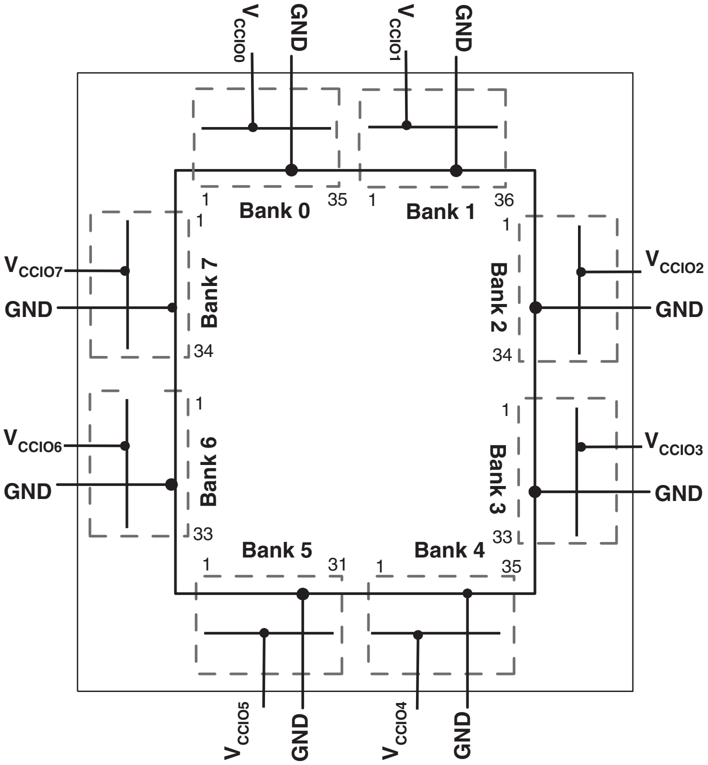
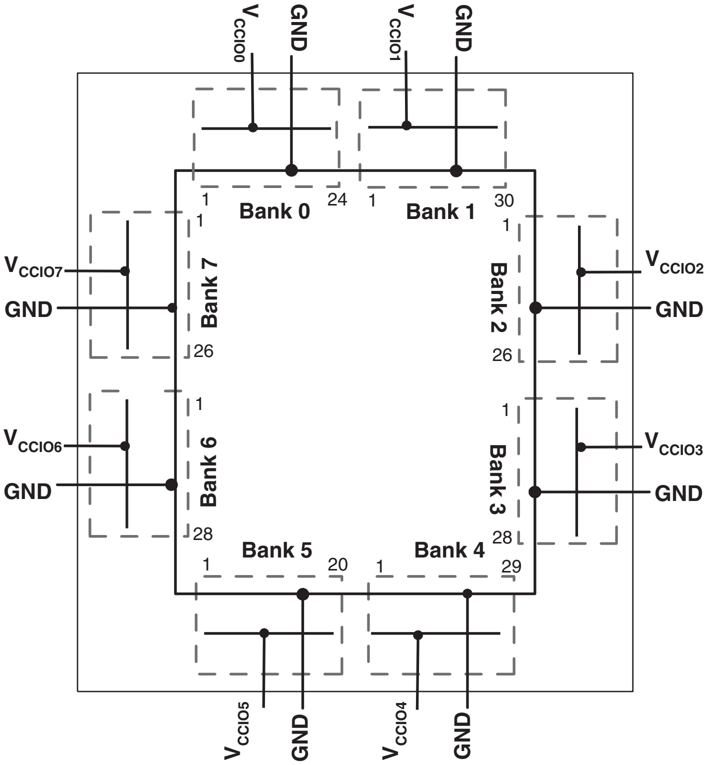


Figure 2-19. MachXO1200 Banks



Device Configuration

All MachXO devices contain a test access port that can be used for device configuration and programming.

The non-volatile memory in the MachXO can be configured in two different modes:

- In IEEE 1532 mode via the IEEE 1149.1 port. In this mode, the device is off-line and I/Os are controlled by BSCAN registers.
- In background mode via the IEEE 1149.1 port. This allows the device to remain operational in user mode while reprogramming takes place.

The SRAM configuration memory can be configured in three different ways:

- At power-up via the on-chip non-volatile memory.
- After a refresh command is issued via the IEEE 1149.1 port.
- In IEEE 1532 mode via the IEEE 1149.1 port.

Figure 2-22 provides a pictorial representation of the different programming modes available in the MachXO devices. On power-up, the SRAM is ready to be configured with IEEE 1149.1 serial TAP port using IEEE 1532 protocols.

Leave Alone I/O

When using IEEE 1532 mode for non-volatile memory programming, SRAM configuration, or issuing a refresh command, users may specify I/Os as high, low, tristated or held at current value. This provides excellent flexibility for implementing systems where reconfiguration or reprogramming occurs on-the-fly.

TransFR (Transparent Field Reconfiguration)

TransFR (TFR) is a unique Lattice technology that allows users to update their logic in the field without interrupting system operation using a single ispVM command. See TN1087, Minimizing System Interruption During Configuration Using TransFR Technology for details.

Security

The MachXO devices contain security bits that, when set, prevent the readback of the SRAM configuration and non-volatile memory spaces. Once set, the only way to clear the security bits is to erase the memory space.

For more information on device configuration, please see details of additional technical documentation at the end of this data sheet.

MachXO256 and MachXO640 Hot Socketing Specifications[1, 2, 3]

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max	Units
I_{DK}	Input or I/O leakage Current	$0 \le V_{IN} \le V_{IH}$ (MAX)	—	—	+/-1000	µA

1. Insensitive to sequence of V_{CC}, V_{CCAUX}, and V_{CCIO}. However, assumes monotonic rise/fall rates for V_{CC}, V_{CCAUX}, and V_{CCIO}.
2. $0 \le V_{CC} \le V_{CC}$ (MAX), $0 \le V_{CCIO} \le V_{CCIO}$ (MAX) and $0 \le V_{CCAUX} \le V_{CCAUX}$ (MAX).
3. I_{DK} is additive to I_{PU}, I_{PD} or I_{BH}.

MachXO1200 and MachXO2280 Hot Socketing Specifications[1, 2, 3]

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Non-LVDS General Purpose sysIOs						
I_{DK}	Input or I/O Leakage Current	$0 \le V_{IN} \le V_{IH}$ (MAX.)	—	—	+/-1000	µA
LVDS General Purpose sysIOs						
I_{DK_LVDS}	Input or I/O Leakage Current	$V_{IN} \le V_{CCIO}$	—	—	+/-1000	µA
		$V_{IN} > V_{CCIO}$	—	35	—	mA

1. Insensitive to sequence of V_{CC}, V_{CCAUX}, and V_{CCIO}. However, assumes monotonic rise/fall rates for V_{CC}, V_{CCAUX}, and V_{CCIO}.
2. $0 \le V_{CC} \le V_{CC}$ (MAX), $0 \le V_{CCIO} \le V_{CCIO}$ (MAX), and $0 \le V_{CCAUX} \le V_{CCAUX}$ (MAX).
3. I_{DK} is additive to I_{PU}, I_{PW} or I_{BH}.

DC Electrical Characteristics

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
I_{IL}, I_{IH}[1, 4, 5]	Input or I/O Leakage	$0 \le V_{IN} \le (V_{CCIO} - 0.2V)$	—	—	10	µA
		$(V_{CCIO} - 0.2V) < V_{IN} \le 3.6V$	—	—	40	µA
I_{PU}	I/O Active Pull-up Current	$0 \le V_{IN} \le 0.7\ V_{CCIO}$	-30	—	-150	µA
I_{PD}	I/O Active Pull-down Current	V_{IL} (MAX) $\le V_{IN} \le V_{IH}$ (MAX)	30	—	150	µA
I_{BHLS}	Bus Hold Low sustaining current	$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ (MAX)	30	—	—	µA
I_{BHHS}	Bus Hold High sustaining current	$V_{IN} = 0.7V_{CCIO}$	-30	—	—	µA
I_{BHLO}	Bus Hold Low Overdrive current	$0 \le V_{IN} \le V_{IH}$ (MAX)	—	—	150	µA
I_{BHHO}	Bus Hold High Overdrive current	$0 \le V_{IN} \le V_{IH}$ (MAX)	—	—	-150	µA
V_{BHT}[3]	Bus Hold trip Points	$0 \le V_{IN} \le V_{IH}$ (MAX)	V_{IL} (MAX)	—	V_{IH} (MIN)	V
C1	I/O Capacitance[2]	V_{CCIO} = 3.3V, 2.5V, 1.8V, 1.5V, 1.2V, V_{CC} = Typ., V_{IO} = 0 to V_{IH} (MAX)	—	8	—	pf
C2	Dedicated Input Capacitance[2]	V_{CCIO} = 3.3V, 2.5V, 1.8V, 1.5V, 1.2V, V_{CC} = Typ., V_{IO} = 0 to V_{IH} (MAX)	—	8	—	pf

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 tri-stated. It is not measured with the output driver active. Bus maintenance circuits are disabled.
2. T_A 25°C, f = 1.0MHz
3. Please refer to V_{IL} and V_{IH} in the sysIO Single-Ended DC Electrical Characteristics table of this document.
4. Not applicable to SLEEPN pin.
5. When V_{IH} is higher than V_{CCIO}, a transient current typically of 30ns in duration or less with a peak current of 6mA can occur on the high-to-low transition. For MachXO1200 and MachXO2280 true LVDS output pins, V_{IH} must be less than or equal to V_{CCIO}.

Initialization Supply Current[1, 2, 3, 4]

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ.[5]	Units
I_{CC}	Core Power Supply	LCMXO256C	13	mA
		LCMXO640C	17	mA
		LCMXO1200C	21	mA
		LCMXO2280C	23	mA
		LCMXO256E	10	mA
		LCMXO640E	14	mA
		LCMXO1200E	18	mA
		LCMXO2280E	20	mA
I_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary Power Supply V_{CCAUX} = 3.3V	LCMXO256E/C	10	mA
		LCMXO640E/C	13	mA
		LCMXO1200E/C	24	mA
		LCMXO2280E/C	25	mA
I_{CCIO}	Bank Power Supply[6]	All devices	2	mA

1. For further information on supply current, please see details of additional technical documentation at the end of this data sheet.
2. Assumes all I/O pins are held at V_{CCIO} or GND.
3. Frequency = 0MHz.
4. Typical user pattern.
5. T_J = 25°C, power supplies at nominal voltage.
6. Per Bank, V_{CCIO} = 2.5V. Does not include pull-up/pull-down.

Programming and Erase Flash Supply Current[1, 2, 3, 4]

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ.[5]	Units
I_{CC}	Core Power Supply	LCMXO256C	9	mA
		LCMXO640C	11	mA
		LCMXO1200C	16	mA
		LCMXO2280C	22	mA
		LCMXO256E	6	mA
		LCMXO640E	8	mA
		LCMXO1200E	12	mA
		LCMXO2280E	14	mA
I_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary Power Supply V_{CCAUX} = 3.3V	LCMXO256C/E	8	mA
		LCMXO640C/E	10	mA
		LCMXO1200/E	15	mA
		LCMXO2280C/E	16	mA
I_{CCIO}	Bank Power Supply[6]	All devices	2	mA

1. For further information on supply current, please see details of additional technical documentation at the end of this data sheet.
2. Assumes all I/O pins are held at V_{CCIO} or GND.
3. Typical user pattern.
4. JTAG programming is at 25MHz.
5. T_J = 25°C, power supplies at nominal voltage.
6. Per Bank. V_{CCIO} = 2.5V. Does not include pull-up/pull-down.

Table 3-2. BLVDS DC Conditions[1]

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Description	Nominal		Units
		Zo = 45	Zo = 90	
Z_{OUT}	Output impedance	100	100	Ohms
R_{TLEFT}	Left end termination	45	90	Ohms
R_{TRIGHT}	Right end termination	45	90	Ohms
V_{OH}	Output high voltage	1.375	1.48	V
V_{OL}	Output low voltage	1.125	1.02	V
V_{OD}	Output differential voltage	0.25	0.46	V
V_{CM}	Output common mode voltage	1.25	1.25	V
I_{DC}	DC output current	11.2	10.2	mA

1. For input buffer, see LVDS table.

LVPECL

The MachXO family supports the differential LVPECL standard through emulation. This output standard is emulated using complementary LVCMOS outputs in conjunction with a parallel resistor across the driver outputs on all the devices. The LVPECL input standard is supported by the LVDS differential input buffer on certain devices. The scheme shown in Figure 3-3 is one possible solution for point-to-point signals.

Figure 3-3. Differential LVPECL

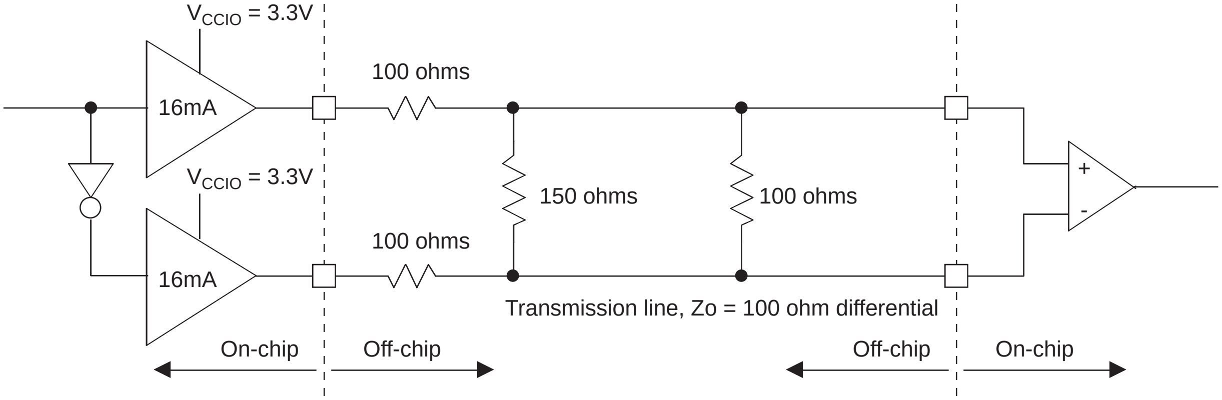


Table 3-3. LVPECL DC Conditions[1]

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Description	Nominal	Units
Z_{OUT}	Output impedance	100	Ohms
R_P	Driver parallel resistor	150	Ohms
R_T	Receiver termination	100	Ohms
V_{OH}	Output high voltage	2.03	V
V_{OL}	Output low voltage	1.27	V
V_{OD}	Output differential voltage	0.76	V
V_{CM}	Output common mode voltage	1.65	V
Z_{BACK}	Back impedance	85.7	Ohms
I_{DC}	DC output current	12.7	mA

1. For input buffer, see LVDS table.

Typical Building Block Function Performance[1]

Pin-to-Pin Performance (LVCMOS25 12mA Drive)

Function	-5 Timing	Units
Basic Functions		
16-bit decoder	6.7	ns
4:1 MUX	4.5	ns
16:1 MUX	5.1	ns

Register-to-Register Performance

Function	-5 Timing	Units
Basic Functions		
16:1 MUX	487	MHz
16-bit adder	292	MHz
16-bit counter	388	MHz
64-bit counter	200	MHz
Embedded Memory Functions (1200 and 2280 Devices Only)		
256x36 Single Port RAM	284	MHz
512x18 True-Dual Port RAM	284	MHz
Distributed Memory Functions		
16x2 Single Port RAM	434	MHz
64x2 Single Port RAM	320	MHz
128x4 Single Port RAM	261	MHz
32x2 Pseudo-Dual Port RAM	314	MHz
64x4 Pseudo-Dual Port RAM	271	MHz

1. The above timing numbers are generated using the ispLEVER design tool. Exact performance may vary with device and tool version. The tool uses internal parameters that have been characterized but are not tested on every device.

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Derating Logic Timing

Logic Timing provided in the following sections of the data sheet and the ispLEVER design tools are worst case numbers in the operating range. Actual delays may be much faster. The ispLEVER design tool from Lattice can provide logic timing numbers at a particular temperature and voltage.

sysCLOCK PLL Timing

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Descriptions	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Units
f_{IN}	Input Clock Frequency (CLKI, CLKFB)		25	420	MHz
		Input Divider (M) = 1; Feedback Divider (N) <= 4[5, 6]	18	25	MHz
f_{OUT}	Output Clock Frequency (CLKOP, CLKOS)		25	420	MHz
f_{OUT2}	K-Divider Output Frequency (CLKOK)		0.195	210	MHz
f_{VCO}	PLL VCO Frequency		420	840	MHz
f_{PFD}	Phase Detector Input Frequency		25	—	MHz
		Input Divider (M) = 1; Feedback Divider (N) <= 4[5, 6]	18	25	MHz
AC Characteristics					
t_{DT}	Output Clock Duty Cycle	Default duty cycle selected[3]	45	55	%
t_{PH}[4]	Output Phase Accuracy		—	0.05	UI
t_{OPJIT}[1]	Output Clock Period Jitter	f_{OUT} >= 100 MHz	—	+/-120	ps
		f_{OUT} < 100 MHz	—	0.02	UIPP
t_{SK}	Input Clock to Output Clock Skew	Divider ratio = integer	—	+/-200	ps
t_W	Output Clock Pulse Width	At 90% or 10%[3]	1	—	ns
t_{LOCK}[2]	PLL Lock-in Time		—	150	µs
t_{PA}	Programmable Delay Unit		100	450	ps
t_{IPJIT}	Input Clock Period Jitter	$f_{OUT} \geq 100$ MHz	—	+/-200	ps
		f_{OUT} < 100 MHz	—	0.02	UI
t_{FBKDLY}	External Feedback Delay		—	10	ns
t_{HI}	Input Clock High Time	90% to 90%	0.5	—	ns
t_{LO}	Input Clock Low Time	10% to 10%	0.5	—	ns
t_{RST}	RST Pulse Width		10	—	ns

1. Jitter sample is taken over 10,000 samples of the primary PLL output with a clean reference clock.
2. Output clock is valid after t_{LOCK} for PLL reset and dynamic delay adjustment.
3. Using LVDS output buffers.
4. CLKOS as compared to CLKOP output.
5. When using an input frequency less than 25 MHz the output frequency must be less than or equal to 4 times the input frequency.
6. The on-chip oscillator can be used to provide reference clock input to the PLL provided the output frequency restriction for clock inputs below 25 MHz are followed.

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Power Supply and NC (Cont.)

Signal	132 csBGA[1]	256 caBGA / 256 ftBGA[1]	324 ftBGA[1]
VCC	H3, P6, G12, C7	G7, G10, K7, K10	F14, G11, G9, H7, L7, M9
VCCIO0	**LCMXO640**: B11, C5 **LCMXO1200/2280**: C5	**LCMXO640**: F8, F7, F9, F10 **LCMXO1200/2280**: F8, F7	G8, G7
VCCIO1	**LCMXO640**: L12, E12 **LCMXO1200/2280**: B11	**LCMXO640**: H11, G11, K11, J11 **LCMXO1200/2280**: F9, F10	G12, G10
VCCIO2	**LCMXO640**: N2, M10 **LCMXO1200/2280**: E12	**LCMXO640**: L9, L10, L8, L7 **LCMXO1200/2280**: H11, G11	J12, H12
VCCIO3	**LCMXO640**: D2, K3 **LCMXO1200/2280**: L12	**LCMXO640**: K6, J6, H6, G6 **LCMXO1200/2280**: K11, J11	L12, K12
VCCIO4	**LCMXO640**: None **LCMXO1200/2280**: M10	**LCMXO640**: None **LCMXO1200/2280**: L9, L10	M12, M11
VCCIO5	**LCMXO640**: None **LCMXO1200/2280**: N2	**LCMXO640**: None **LCMXO1200/2280**: L8, L7	M8, R9
VCCIO6	**LCMXO640**: None **LCMXO1200/2280**: K3	**LCMXO640**: None **LCMXO1200/2280**: K6, J6	M7, K7
VCCIO7	**LCMXO640**: None **LCMXO1200/2280**: D2	**LCMXO640**: None **LCMXO1200/2280**: H6, G6	H6, J7
VCCAUX	P7, A7	T9, A8	M10, F9
GND[2]	F1, P9, J14, C9, A10, B4, L13, D13, P2, N11, E1, L2	A1, A16, F11, G8, G9, H7, H8, H9, H10, J7, J8, J9, J10, K8, K9, L6, T1, T16	E14, F16, H10, H11, H8, H9, J10, J11, J4, J8, J9, K10, K11, K17, K8, K9, L10, L11, L8, L9, N2, P14, P5, R7
NC[3]	—	**LCMXO640**: E4, E5, F5, F6, C3, C2, G4, G5, H4, H5, K5, K4, M5, M4, P2, P3, N5, N6, M7, M8, N10, N11, R15, R16, P15, P16, M11, L11, N12, N13, M13, M12, K12, J12, F12, F13, E12, E13, D13, D14, B15, A15, C14, B14, E11, E10, E7, E6, D4, D3, B3, B2 **LCMXO1200**: None **LCMXO2280**: None	—

1. Pin orientation A1 starts from the upper left corner of the top side view with alphabetical order ascending vertically and numerical order ascending horizontally.
2. All grounds must be electrically connected at the board level. For fpBGA and ftBGA packages, the total number of GND balls is less than the actual number of GND logic connections from the die to the common package GND plane.
3. NC pins should not be connected to any active signals, VCC or GND.

LCMXO256 and LCMXO640 Logic Signal Connections: 100 csBGA

LCMXO256					LCMXO640				
Ball Number	**Ball Function**	**Bank**	**Dual Function**	**Differen-tial**	**Ball Number**	**Ball Function**	**Bank**	**Dual Function**	**Differen-tial**
B1	PL2A	1		T	B1	PL2A	3		T
C1	PL2B	1		C	C1	PL2C	3		T
D2	PL3A	1		T	D2	PL2B	3		C
D1	PL3B	1		C	D1	PL2D	3		C
C2	PL3C	1		T	C2	PL3A	3		T
E1	PL3D	1		C	E1	PL3B	3		C
E2	PL4A	1		T	E2	PL3C	3		T
F1	PL4B	1		C	F1	PL3D	3		C
F2	PL5A	1		T	F2	PL4A	3		
G2	PL5B	1		C	G2	PL4C	3		T
H1	GNDIO1	1			H1	GNDIO3	3		
H2	PL5C	1		T	H2	PL4D	3		C
J1	PL5D	1	GSRN	C	J1	PL5B	3	GSRN	
J2	PL6A	1		T	J2	PL7B	3		
K1	PL6B	1	TSALL	C	K1	PL8C	3	TSALL	T
K2	PL7A	1		T	K2	PL8D	3		C
L1	PL7B	1		C	L1	PL9A	3		
L2	PL7C	1		T	L2	PL9C	3		
M1	PL7D	1		C	M1	PL10A	3		
M2	PL8A	1		T	M2	PL10C	3		
N1	PL8B	1		C	N1	PL11A	3		
M3	PL9A	1		T	M3	PL11C	3		
N2	GNDIO1	1			N2	GNDIO3	3		
P2	TMS	1	TMS		P2	TMS	2	TMS	
P3	PL9B	1		C	P3	PB2C	2		
N4	TCK	1	TCK		N4	TCK	2	TCK	
P4	PB2A	1		T	P4	VCCIO2	2		
N3	PB2B	1		C	N3	GNDIO2	2		
P5	TDO	1	TDO		P5	TDO	2	TDO	
N5	PB2C	1		T	N5	PB4C	2		
P6	TDI	1	TDI		P6	TDI	2	TDI	
N6	PB2D	1		C	N6	PB4E	2		
P7	VCC	-			P7	VCC	-		
N7	PB3A	1	PCLK1_1**	T	N7	PB5B	2	PCLK2_1**	
P8	PB3B	1		C	P8	PB5D	2		
N8	PB3C	1	PCLK1_0**	T	N8	PB6B	2	PCLK2_0**	
P9	PB3D	1		C	P9	PB6C	2		
N10	GNDIO1	1			N10	GNDIO2	2		
P11	PB4A	1		T	P11	PB8B	2		
N11	PB4B	1		C	N11	PB8C	2		T
P12	PB4C	1		T	P12	PB8D	2		C
N12	PB4D	1		C	N12	PB9A	2		

LCMXO640, LCMXO1200 and LCMXO2280 Logic Signal Connections: 256 caBGA / 256 ftBGA (Cont.)

LCMXO640					LCMXO1200					LCMXO2280				
Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
J4	PL8A	3		T	J4	PL13A	6		T*	J4	PL16A	6		T*
J5	PL8B	3		C	J5	PL13B	6		C*	J5	PL16B	6		C*
R1	PL11A	3		T	R1	PL13C	6		T	R1	PL16C	6		T
R2	PL11B	3		C	R2	PL13D	6		C	R2	PL16D	6		C
-	-	-			-	-	-			GND	GND	-		
K5	NC				K5	PL14A	6	LLM0_PLLT_FB_A	T*	K5	PL17A	6	LLM0_PLLT_FB_A	T*
K4	NC				K4	PL14B	6	LLM0_PLLC_FB_A	C*	K4	PL17B	6	LLM0_PLLC_FB_A	C*
L5	PL10C	3		T	L5	PL14C	6		T	L5	PL17C	6		T
L4	PL10D	3		C	L4	PL14D	6		C	L4	PL17D	6		C
M5	NC				M5	PL15A	6	LLM0_PLLT_IN_A	T*	M5	PL18A	6	LLM0_PLLT_IN_A	T*
M4	NC				M4	PL15B	6	LLM0_PLLC_IN_A	C*	M4	PL18B	6	LLM0_PLLC_IN_A	C*
N4	PL11C	3		T	N4	PL16A	6		T	N4	PL19A	6		T
N3	PL11D	3		C	N3	PL16B	6		C	N3	PL19B	6		C
VCCIO3	VCCIO3	3			VCCIO6	VCCIO6	6			VCCIO6	VCCIO6	6		
GND	GNDIO3	3			GND	GNDIO6	6			GND	GNDIO6	6		
GND	GNDIO2	2			GND	GNDIO5	5			GND	GNDIO5	5		
VCCIO2	VCCIO2	2			VCCIO5	VCCIO5	5			VCCIO5	VCCIO5	5		
P4	TMS	2	TMS		P4	TMS	5	TMS		P4	TMS	5	TMS	
P2	NC				P2	PB2A	5		T	P2	PB2A	5		T
P3	NC				P3	PB2B	5		C	P3	PB2B	5		C
N5	NC				N5	PB2C	5		T	N5	PB2C	5		T
R3	TCK	2	TCK		R3	TCK	5	TCK		R3	TCK	5	TCK	
N6	NC				N6	PB2D	5		C	N6	PB2D	5		C
T2	PB2A	2		T	T2	PB3A	5		T	T2	PB3A	5		T
T3	PB2B	2		C	T3	PB3B	5		C	T3	PB3B	5		C
R4	PB2C	2		T	R4	PB3C	5		T	R4	PB3C	5		T
R5	PB2D	2		C	R5	PB3D	5		C	R5	PB3D	5		C
P5	PB3A	2		T	P5	PB4A	5		T	P5	PB4A	5		T
P6	PB3B	2		C	P6	PB4B	5		C	P6	PB4B	5		C
T5	PB3C	2		T	T5	PB4C	5		T	T5	PB4C	5		T
M6	TDO	2	TDO		M6	TDO	5	TDO		M6	TDO	5	TDO	
T4	PB3D	2		C	T4	PB4D	5		C	T4	PB4D	5		C
R6	PB4A	2		T	R6	PB5A	5		T	R6	PB5A	5		T
GND	GNDIO2	2			GND	GNDIO5	5			GND	GNDIO5	5		
VCCIO2	VCCIO2	2			VCCIO5	VCCIO5	5			VCCIO5	VCCIO5	5		
T6	PB4B	2		C	T6	PB5B	5		C	T6	PB5B	5		C
N7	TDI	2	TDI		N7	TDI	5	TDI		N7	TDI	5	TDI	
T8	PB4C	2		T	T8	PB5C	5		T	T8	PB6A	5		T
T7	PB4D	2		C	T7	PB5D	5		C	T7	PB6B	5		C
M7	NC				M7	PB6A	5		T	M7	PB7C	5		T
M8	NC				M8	PB6B	5		C	M8	PB7D	5		C
T9	VCCAUX	-			T9	VCCAUX	-			T9	VCCAUX	-		
R7	PB4E	2		T	R7	PB6C	5		T	R7	PB8C	5		T
R8	PB4F	2		C	R8	PB6D	5		C	R8	PB8D	5		C
-	-				VCCIO5	VCCIO5	5			VCCIO5	VCCIO5	5		
-	-				GND	GNDIO5	5			GND	GNDIO5	5		
P7	PB5C	2		T	P7	PB6E	5		T	P7	PB9A	4		T
P8	PB5D	2		C	P8	PB6F	5		C	P8	PB9B	4		C
N8	PB5A	2		T	N8	PB7A	4		T	N8	PB10E	4		T
N9	PB5B	2	PCLK2_1***	C	N9	PB7B	4	PCLK4_1***	C	N9	PB10F	4	PCLK4_1***	C
P10	PB7B	2		C	P10	PB7D	4		C	P10	PB10D	4		C
P9	PB7A	2		T	P9	PB7C	4		T	P9	PB10C	4		T
M9	PB6B	2	PCLK2_0***	C	M9	PB7F	4	PCLK4_0***	C	M9	PB10B	4	PCLK4_0***	C

LCMXO2280 Logic Signal Connections: 324 ftBGA

LCMXO2280				
Ball Number	**Ball Function**	**Bank**	**Dual Function**	**Differential**
GND	GNDIO7	7		
VCCIO7	VCCIO7	7		
D4	PL2A	7	LUM0_PLLT_FB_A	T
F5	PL2B	7	LUM0_PLLC_FB_A	C
B3	PL3A	7		T*
C3	PL3B	7		C*
E4	PL3C	7	LUM0_PLLT_IN_A	T
G6	PL3D	7	LUM0_PLLC_IN_A	C
A1	PL4A	7		T*
B1	PL4B	7		C*
F4	PL4C	7		T
VCC	VCC	-		
E3	PL4D	7		C
D2	PL5A	7		T*
D3	PL5B	7		C*
G5	PL5C	7		T
F3	PL5D	7		C
C2	PL6A	7		T*
VCCIO7	VCCIO7	7		
GND	GNDIO7	7		
C1	PL6B	7		C*
H5	PL6C	7		T
G4	PL6D	7		C
E2	PL7A	7		T*
D1	PL7B	7	GSRN	C*
J6	PL7C	7		T
H4	PL7D	7		C
F2	PL8A	7		T*
E1	PL8B	7		C*
GND	GND	-		
J3	PL8C	7		T
J5	PL8D	7		C
G3	PL9A	7		T*
H3	PL9B	7		C*
K3	PL9C	7		T
K5	PL9D	7		C
F1	PL10A	7		T*
VCCIO7	VCCIO7	7		
GND	GNDIO7	7		
G1	PL10B	7		C*
K4	PL10C	7		T
K6	PL10D	7		C

LCMXO2280 Logic Signal Connections: 324 ftBGA (Cont.)

LCMXO2280				
Ball Number	**Ball Function**	**Bank**	**Dual Function**	**Differential**
G8	VCCIO0	0		
G7	VCCIO0	0		

* Supports true LVDS outputs.
** NC for “E” devices.
*** Primary clock inputs are single-ended.

Conventional Packaging

Commercial

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	I/Os	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.
LCMXO256C-3T100C	256	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	78	-3	TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO256C-4T100C	256	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	78	-4	TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO256C-5T100C	256	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	78	-5	TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO256C-3M100C	256	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	78	-3	csBGA	100	COM
LCMXO256C-4M100C	256	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	78	-4	csBGA	100	COM
LCMXO256C-5M100C	256	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	78	-5	csBGA	100	COM

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	I/Os	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.
LCMXO640C-3T100C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	74	-3	TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO640C-4T100C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	74	-4	TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO640C-5T100C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	74	-5	TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO640C-3M100C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	74	-3	csBGA	100	COM
LCMXO640C-4M100C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	74	-4	csBGA	100	COM
LCMXO640C-5M100C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	74	-5	csBGA	100	COM
LCMXO640C-3T144C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	113	-3	TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO640C-4T144C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	113	-4	TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO640C-5T144C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	113	-5	TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO640C-3M132C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	101	-3	csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO640C-4M132C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	101	-4	csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO640C-5M132C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	101	-5	csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO640C-3B256C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	159	-3	caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO640C-4B256C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	159	-4	caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO640C-5B256C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	159	-5	caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO640C-3FT256C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	159	-3	ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO640C-4FT256C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	159	-4	ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO640C-5FT256C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	159	-5	ftBGA	256	COM

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	I/Os	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.
LCMXO1200C-3T100C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	73	-3	TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO1200C-4T100C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	73	-4	TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO1200C-5T100C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	73	-5	TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO1200C-3T144C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	113	-3	TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO1200C-4T144C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	113	-4	TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO1200C-5T144C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	113	-5	TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO1200C-3M132C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	101	-3	csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO1200C-4M132C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	101	-4	csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO1200C-5M132C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	101	-5	csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO1200C-3B256C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	211	-3	caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO1200C-4B256C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	211	-4	caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO1200C-5B256C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	211	-5	caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO1200C-3FT256C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	211	-3	ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO1200C-4FT256C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	211	-4	ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO1200C-5FT256C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	211	-5	ftBGA	256	COM

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	I/Os	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.
LCMXO1200E-3TN100C	1200	1.2V	73	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO1200E-4TN100C	1200	1.2V	73	-4	Lead-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO1200E-5TN100C	1200	1.2V	73	-5	Lead-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO1200E-3TN144C	1200	1.2V	113	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO1200E-4TN144C	1200	1.2V	113	-4	Lead-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO1200E-5TN144C	1200	1.2V	113	-5	Lead-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO1200E-3MN132C	1200	1.2V	101	-3	Lead-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO1200E-4MN132C	1200	1.2V	101	-4	Lead-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO1200E-5MN132C	1200	1.2V	101	-5	Lead-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO1200E-3BN256C	1200	1.2V	211	-3	Lead-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO1200E-4BN256C	1200	1.2V	211	-4	Lead-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO1200E-5BN256C	1200	1.2V	211	-5	Lead-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO1200E-3FTN256C	1200	1.2V	211	-3	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO1200E-4FTN256C	1200	1.2V	211	-4	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO1200E-5FTN256C	1200	1.2V	211	-5	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	COM

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	I/Os	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.
LCMXO2280E-3TN100C	2280	1.2V	73	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO2280E-4TN100C	2280	1.2V	73	-4	Lead-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO2280E-5TN100C	2280	1.2V	73	-5	Lead-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO2280E-3TN144C	2280	1.2V	113	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2280E-4TN144C	2280	1.2V	113	-4	Lead-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2280E-5TN144C	2280	1.2V	113	-5	Lead-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2280E-3MN132C	2280	1.2V	101	-3	Lead-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2280E-4MN132C	2280	1.2V	101	-4	Lead-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2280E-5MN132C	2280	1.2V	101	-5	Lead-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2280E-3BN256C	2280	1.2V	211	-3	Lead-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2280E-4BN256C	2280	1.2V	211	-4	Lead-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2280E-5BN256C	2280	1.2V	211	-5	Lead-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2280E-3FTN256C	2280	1.2V	211	-3	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2280E-4FTN256C	2280	1.2V	211	-4	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2280E-5FTN256C	2280	1.2V	211	-5	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2280E-3FTN324C	2280	1.2V	271	-3	Lead-Free ftBGA	324	COM
LCMXO2280E-4FTN324C	2280	1.2V	271	-4	Lead-Free ftBGA	324	COM
LCMXO2280E-5FTN324C	2280	1.2V	271	-5	Lead-Free ftBGA	324	COM

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	I/Os	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.
LCMXO256E-3TN100I	256	1.2V	78	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO256E-4TN100I	256	1.2V	78	-4	Lead-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO256E-3MN100I	256	1.2V	78	-3	Lead-Free csBGA	100	IND
LCMXO256E-4MN100I	256	1.2V	78	-4	Lead-Free csBGA	100	IND

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	I/Os	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.
LCMXO640E-3TN100I	640	1.2V	74	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO640E-4TN100I	640	1.2V	74	-4	Lead-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO640E-3MN100I	640	1.2V	74	-3	Lead-Free csBGA	100	IND
LCMXO640E-4MN100I	640	1.2V	74	-4	Lead-Free csBGA	100	IND
LCMXO640E-3TN144I	640	1.2V	113	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO640E-4TN144I	640	1.2V	113	-4	Lead-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO640E-3MN132I	640	1.2V	101	-3	Lead-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO640E-4MN132I	640	1.2V	101	-4	Lead-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO640E-3BN256I	640	1.2V	159	-3	Lead-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO640E-4BN256I	640	1.2V	159	-4	Lead-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO640E-3FTN256I	640	1.2V	159	-3	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMXO640E-4FTN256I	640	1.2V	159	-4	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	IND

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	I/Os	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.
LCMXO1200E-3TN100I	1200	1.2V	73	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO1200E-4TN100I	1200	1.2V	73	-4	Lead-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO1200E-3TN144I	1200	1.2V	113	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO1200E-4TN144I	1200	1.2V	113	-4	Lead-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO1200E-3MN132I	1200	1.2V	101	-3	Lead-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO1200E-4MN132I	1200	1.2V	101	-4	Lead-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO1200E-3BN256I	1200	1.2V	211	-3	Lead-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO1200E-4BN256I	1200	1.2V	211	-4	Lead-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO1200E-3FTN256I	1200	1.2V	211	-3	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMXO1200E-4FTN256I	1200	1.2V	211	-4	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	IND

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	I/Os	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.
LCMXO2280E-3TN100I	2280	1.2V	73	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2280E-4TN100I	2280	1.2V	73	-4	Lead-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMXO2280E-3TN144I	2280	1.2V	113	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2280E-4TN144I	2280	1.2V	113	-4	Lead-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMXO2280E-3MN132I	2280	1.2V	101	-3	Lead-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2280E-4MN132I	2280	1.2V	101	-4	Lead-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMXO2280E-3BN256I	2280	1.2V	211	-3	Lead-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2280E-4BN256I	2280	1.2V	211	-4	Lead-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2280E-3FTN256I	2280	1.2V	211	-3	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2280E-4FTN256I	2280	1.2V	211	-4	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMXO2280E-3FTN324I	2280	1.2V	271	-3	Lead-Free ftBGA	324	IND
LCMXO2280E-4FTN324I	2280	1.2V	271	-4	Lead-Free ftBGA	324	IND