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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	211
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	256-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	256-FTBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lcmxo1200e-4ftn256c

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.

Architecture Overview

The MachXO family architecture contains an array of logic blocks surrounded by Programmable I/O (PIO). Some devices in this family have sysCLOCK PLLs and blocks of sysMEM™ Embedded Block RAM (EBRs). Figures 2-1, 2-2, and 2-3 show the block diagrams of the various family members.

The logic blocks are arranged in a two-dimensional grid with rows and columns. The EBR blocks are arranged in a column to the left of the logic array. The PIO cells are located at the periphery of the device, arranged into Banks. The PIOs utilize a flexible I/O buffer referred to as a sysIO interface that supports operation with a variety of interface standards. The blocks are connected with many vertical and horizontal routing channel resources. The place and route software tool automatically allocates these routing resources.

There are two kinds of logic blocks, the Programmable Functional Unit (PFU) and the Programmable Functional unit without RAM (PFF). The PFU contains the building blocks for logic, arithmetic, RAM, ROM, and register functions. The PFF block contains building blocks for logic, arithmetic, ROM, and register functions. Both the PFU and PFF blocks are optimized for flexibility, allowing complex designs to be implemented quickly and effectively. Logic blocks are arranged in a two-dimensional array. Only one type of block is used per row.

In the MachXO family, the number of sysIO Banks varies by device. There are different types of I/O Buffers on different Banks. See the details in later sections of this document. The sysMEM EBRs are large, dedicated fast memory blocks; these blocks are found only in the larger devices. These blocks can be configured as RAM, ROM or FIFO. FIFO support includes dedicated FIFO pointer and flag “hard” control logic to minimize LUT use.

The MachXO registers in PFU and sysI/O can be configured to be SET or RESET. After power up and device is configured, the device enters into user mode with these registers SET/RESET according to the configuration setting, allowing device entering to a known state for predictable system function.

The MachXO architecture provides up to two sysCLOCK™ Phase Locked Loop (PLL) blocks on larger devices. These blocks are located at either end of the memory blocks. The PLLs have multiply, divide, and phase shifting capabilities that are used to manage the frequency and phase relationships of the clocks.

Every device in the family has a JTAG Port that supports programming and configuration of the device as well as access to the user logic. The MachXO devices are available for operation from 3.3V, 2.5V, 1.8V, and 1.2V power supplies, providing easy integration into the overall system.

Modes of Operation

Each Slice is capable of four modes of operation: Logic, Ripple, RAM, and ROM. The Slice in the PFF is capable of all modes except RAM. Table 2-2 lists the modes and the capability of the Slice blocks.

Table 2-2. Slice Modes

	Logic	Ripple	RAM	ROM
PFU Slice	LUT 4x2 or LUT 5x1	2-bit Arithmetic Unit	SP 16x2	ROM 16x1 x 2
PFF Slice	LUT 4x2 or LUT 5x1	2-bit Arithmetic Unit	N/A	ROM 16x1 x 2

Logic Mode: In this mode, the LUTs in each Slice are configured as 4-input combinatorial lookup tables (LUT4). A LUT4 can have 16 possible input combinations. Any logic function with four inputs can be generated by programming this lookup table. Since there are two LUT4s per Slice, a LUT5 can be constructed within one Slice. Larger lookup tables such as LUT6, LUT7, and LUT8 can be constructed by concatenating other Slices.

Ripple Mode: Ripple mode allows the efficient implementation of small arithmetic functions. In ripple mode, the following functions can be implemented by each Slice:

- Addition 2-bit
- Subtraction 2-bit
- Add/Subtract 2-bit using dynamic control
- Up counter 2-bit
- Down counter 2-bit
- Ripple mode multiplier building block
- Comparator functions of A and B inputs
 - A greater-than-or-equal-to B
 - A not-equal-to B
 - A less-than-or-equal-to B

Two additional signals, Carry Generate and Carry Propagate, are generated per Slice in this mode, allowing fast arithmetic functions to be constructed by concatenating Slices.

RAM Mode: In this mode, distributed RAM can be constructed using each LUT block as a 16x2-bit memory. Through the combination of LUTs and Slices, a variety of different memories can be constructed.

The ispLEVER design tool supports the creation of a variety of different size memories. Where appropriate, the software will construct these using distributed memory primitives that represent the capabilities of the PFU. Table 2-3 shows the number of Slices required to implement different distributed RAM primitives. Figure 2-6 shows the distributed memory primitive block diagrams. Dual port memories involve the pairing of two Slices. One Slice functions as the read-write port, while the other companion Slice supports the read-only port. For more information on RAM mode in MachXO devices, please see details of additional technical documentation at the end of this data sheet.

Table 2-3. Number of Slices Required For Implementing Distributed RAM

	SPR16x2	DPR16x2
Number of Slices	1	2

Note: SPR = Single Port RAM, DPR = Dual Port RAM

Bus Size Matching

All of the multi-port memory modes support different widths on each of the ports. The RAM bits are mapped LSB word 0 to MSB word 0, LSB word 1 to MSB word 1 and so on. Although the word size and number of words for each port varies, this mapping scheme applies to each port.

RAM Initialization and ROM Operation

If desired, the contents of the RAM can be pre-loaded during device configuration. By preloading the RAM block during the chip configuration cycle and disabling the write controls, the sysMEM block can also be utilized as a ROM.

Memory Cascading

Larger and deeper blocks of RAMs can be created using EBR sysMEM Blocks. Typically, the Lattice design tools cascade memory transparently, based on specific design inputs.

Single, Dual, Pseudo-Dual Port and FIFO Modes

Figure 2-12 shows the five basic memory configurations and their input/output names. In all the sysMEM RAM modes, the input data and address for the ports are registered at the input of the memory array. The output data of the memory is optionally registered at the memory array output.

Figure 2-12. sysMEM Memory Primitives

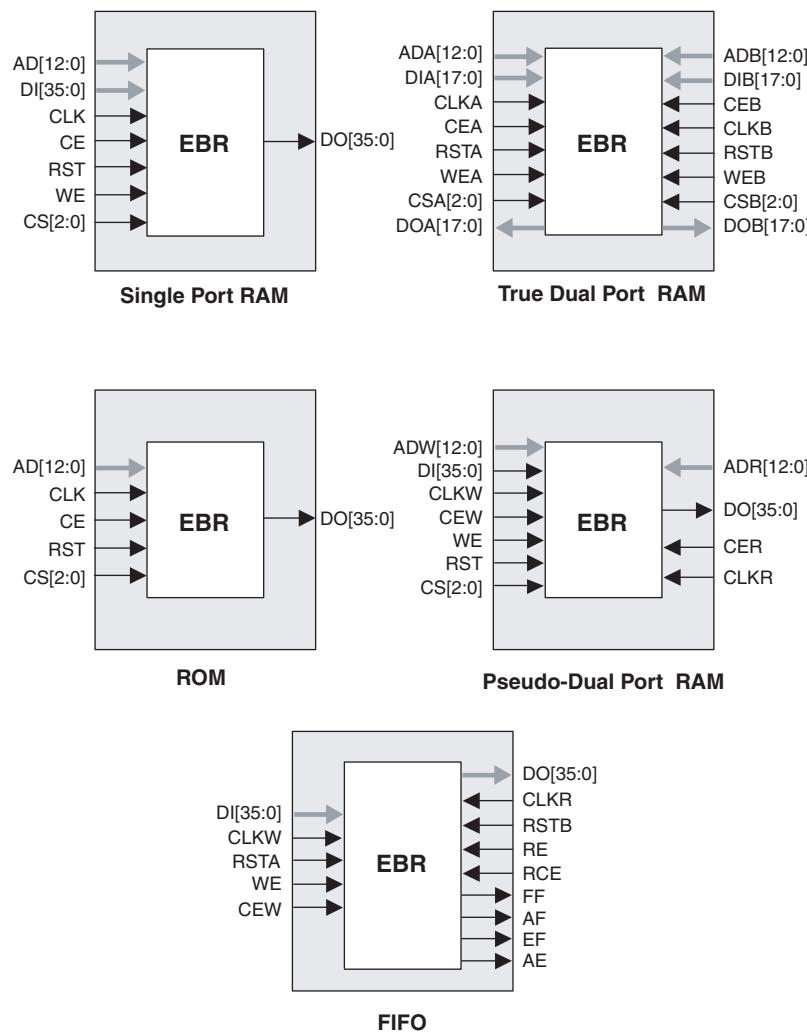


Table 2-8. I/O Support Device by Device

	MachXO256	MachXO640	MachXO1200	MachXO2280
Number of I/O Banks	2	4	8	8
Type of Input Buffers	Single-ended (all I/O Banks)	Single-ended (all I/O Banks)	Single-ended (all I/O Banks) Differential Receivers (all I/O Banks)	Single-ended (all I/O Banks) Differential Receivers (all I/O Banks)
Types of Output Buffers	Single-ended buffers with complementary outputs (all I/O Banks)	Single-ended buffers with complementary outputs (all I/O Banks)	Single-ended buffers with complementary outputs (all I/O Banks) Differential buffers with true LVDS outputs (50% on left and right side)	Single-ended buffers with complementary outputs (all I/O Banks) Differential buffers with true LVDS outputs (50% on left and right side)
Differential Output Emulation Capability	All I/O Banks	All I/O Banks	All I/O Banks	All I/O Banks
PCI Support	No	No	Top side only	Top side only

Table 2-9. Supported Input Standards

Input Standard	VCCIO (Typ.)				
	3.3V	2.5V	1.8V	1.5V	1.2V
Single Ended Interfaces					
LVTTL	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LVCMOS33	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LVCMOS25	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LVCMOS18			Yes		
LVCMOS15				Yes	
LVCMOS12	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PCI ¹	Yes				
Differential Interfaces					
BLVDS ² , LVDS ² , LVPECL ² , RSDS ²	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

1. Top Banks of MachXO1200 and MachXO2280 devices only.

2. MachXO1200 and MachXO2280 devices only.

MachXO256 and MachXO640 Hot Socketing Specifications^{1, 2, 3}

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max	Units
I_{DK}	Input or I/O leakage Current	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IH}$ (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. $0 \leq V_{CC} \leq V_{CC}$ (MAX), $0 \leq V_{CCIO} \leq V_{CCIO}$ (MAX) and $0 \leq V_{CCAUX} \leq V_{CCAUX}$ (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	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IH}$ (MAX.)	—	—	+/-1000	μA
LVDS General Purpose sysIos						
I_{DK_LVDS}	Input or I/O Leakage Current	$V_{IN} \leq V_{CCIO}$	—	—	+/-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. $0 \leq V_{CC} \leq V_{CC}$ (MAX), $0 \leq V_{CCIO} \leq V_{CCIO}$ (MAX), and $0 \leq V_{CCAUX} \leq V_{CCAUX}$ (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	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq (V_{CCIO} - 0.2V)$	—	—	10	μA
		$(V_{CCIO} - 0.2V) < V_{IN} \leq 3.6V$	—	—	40	μA
I_{PU}	I/O Active Pull-up Current	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq 0.7 V_{CCIO}$	-30	—	-150	μA
I_{PD}	I/O Active Pull-down Current	V_{IL} (MAX) $\leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IH}$ (MAX)	30	—	150	μA
$I_{B HLS}$	Bus Hold Low sustaining current	$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ (MAX)	30	—	—	μA
$I_{B HHS}$	Bus Hold High sustaining current	$V_{IN} = 0.7V_{CCIO}$	-30	—	—	μA
$I_{B HLO}$	Bus Hold Low Overdrive current	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IH}$ (MAX)	—	—	150	μA
$I_{B HHO}$	Bus Hold High Overdrive current	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IH}$ (MAX)	—	—	-150	μA
V_{BHT} ³	Bus Hold trip Points	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IH}$ (MAX)	V_{IL} (MAX)	—	V_{IH} (MIN)	V
C1	I/O Capacitance ²	$V_{CCIO} = 3.3V, 2.5V, 1.8V, 1.5V, 1.2V$, $V_{CC} = \text{Typ.}$, $V_{IO} = 0$ to V_{IH} (MAX)	—	8	—	pf
C2	Dedicated Input Capacitance ²	$V_{CCIO} = 3.3V, 2.5V, 1.8V, 1.5V, 1.2V$, $V_{CC} = \text{Typ.}$, $V_{IO} = 0$ 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} .

For further information on LVPECL, BLVDS and other differential interfaces please see details of additional technical documentation at the end of the data sheet.

RSDS

The MachXO family supports the differential RSDS standard. The output standard is emulated using complementary LVCMS outputs in conjunction with a parallel resistor across the driver outputs on all the devices. The RSDS input standard is supported by the LVDS differential input buffer on certain devices. The scheme shown in Figure 3-4 is one possible solution for RSDS standard implementation. Use LVDS25E mode with suggested resistors for RSDS operation. Resistor values in Figure 3-4 are industry standard values for 1% resistors.

Figure 3-4. RSDS (Reduced Swing Differential Standard)

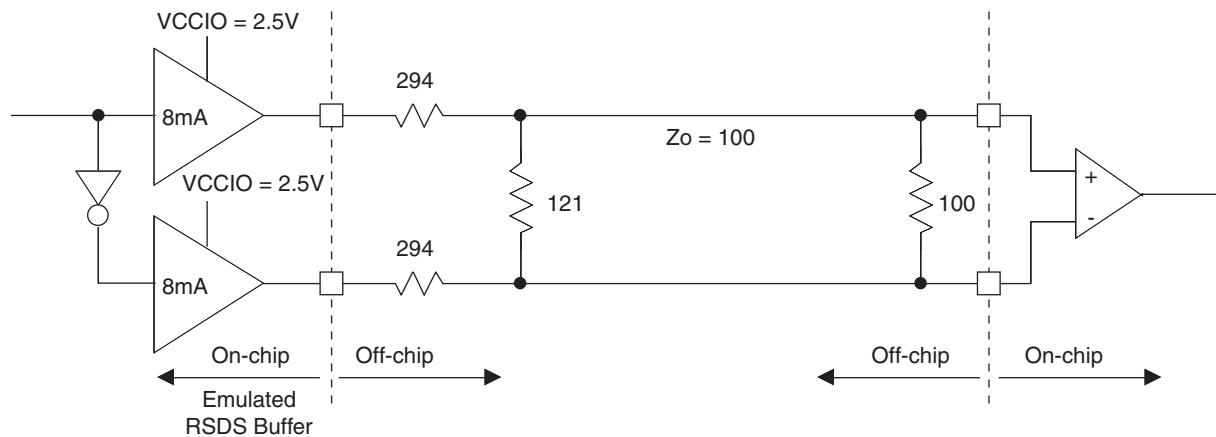


Table 3-4. RSDS DC Conditions

Parameter	Description	Typical	Units
Z_{OUT}	Output impedance	20	Ohms
R_S	Driver series resistor	294	Ohms
R_P	Driver parallel resistor	121	Ohms
R_T	Receiver termination	100	Ohms
V_{OH}	Output high voltage	1.35	V
V_{OL}	Output low voltage	1.15	V
V_{OD}	Output differential voltage	0.20	V
V_{CM}	Output common mode voltage	1.25	V
Z_{BACK}	Back impedance	101.5	Ohms
I_{DC}	DC output current	3.66	mA

MachXO Family Timing Adders^{1, 2, 3}

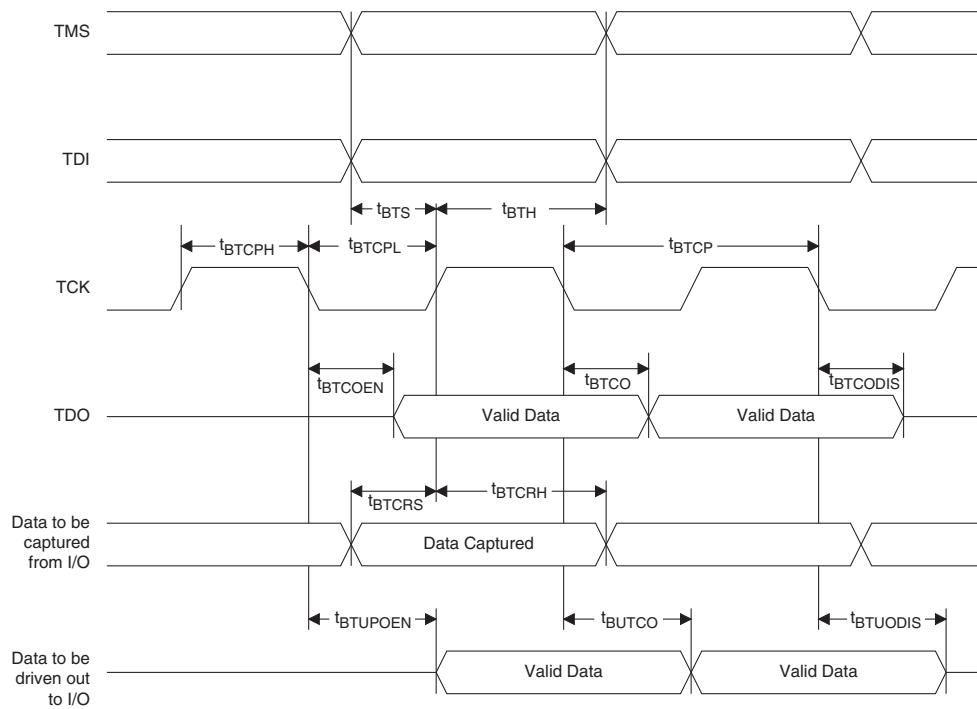
Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Buffer Type	Description	-5	-4	-3	Units
Input Adjusters					
LVDS25 ⁴	LVDS	0.44	0.53	0.61	ns
BLVDS25 ⁴	BLVDS	0.44	0.53	0.61	ns
LVPECL33 ⁴	LVPECL	0.42	0.50	0.59	ns
LVTTL33	LVTTL	0.01	0.01	0.01	ns
LVCMOS33	LVCMOS 3.3	0.01	0.01	0.01	ns
LVCMOS25	LVCMOS 2.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
LVCMOS18	LVCMOS 1.8	0.07	0.08	0.10	ns
LVCMOS15	LVCMOS 1.5	0.14	0.17	0.19	ns
LVCMOS12	LVCMOS 1.2	0.40	0.48	0.56	ns
PCI33 ⁴	PCI	0.01	0.01	0.01	ns
Output Adjusters					
LVDS25E	LVDS 2.5 E	-0.13	-0.15	-0.18	ns
LVDS25 ⁴	LVDS 2.5	-0.21	-0.26	-0.30	ns
BLVDS25	BLVDS 2.5	-0.03	-0.03	-0.04	ns
LVPECL33	LVPECL 3.3	0.04	0.04	0.05	ns
LVTTL33_4mA	LVTTL 4mA drive	0.04	0.04	0.05	ns
LVTTL33_8mA	LVTTL 8mA drive	0.06	0.07	0.08	ns
LVTTL33_12mA	LVTTL 12mA drive	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	ns
LVTTL33_16mA	LVTTL 16mA drive	0.50	0.60	0.70	ns
LVCMOS33_4mA	LVCMOS 3.3 4mA drive	0.04	0.04	0.05	ns
LVCMOS33_8mA	LVCMOS 3.3 8mA drive	0.06	0.07	0.08	ns
LVCMOS33_12mA	LVCMOS 3.3 12mA drive	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	ns
LVCMOS33_14mA	LVCMOS 3.3 14mA drive	0.50	0.60	0.70	ns
LVCMOS25_4mA	LVCMOS 2.5 4mA drive	0.05	0.06	0.07	ns
LVCMOS25_8mA	LVCMOS 2.5 8mA drive	0.10	0.12	0.13	ns
LVCMOS25_12mA	LVCMOS 2.5 12mA drive	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
LVCMOS25_14mA	LVCMOS 2.5 14mA drive	0.34	0.40	0.47	ns
LVCMOS18_4mA	LVCMOS 1.8 4mA drive	0.11	0.13	0.15	ns
LVCMOS18_8mA	LVCMOS 1.8 8mA drive	0.05	0.06	0.06	ns
LVCMOS18_12mA	LVCMOS 1.8 12mA drive	-0.06	-0.07	-0.08	ns
LVCMOS18_14mA	LVCMOS 1.8 14mA drive	0.06	0.07	0.09	ns
LVCMOS15_4mA	LVCMOS 1.5 4mA drive	0.15	0.19	0.22	ns
LVCMOS15_8mA	LVCMOS 1.5 8mA drive	0.05	0.06	0.07	ns
LVCMOS12_2mA	LVCMOS 1.2 2mA drive	0.26	0.31	0.36	ns
LVCMOS12_6mA	LVCMOS 1.2 6mA drive	0.05	0.06	0.07	ns
PCI33 ⁴	PCI33	1.85	2.22	2.59	ns

1. Timing adders are characterized but not tested on every device.
2. LVCMOS timing is measured with the load specified in Switching Test Conditions table.
3. All other standards tested according to the appropriate specifications.
4. I/O standard only available in LCMXO1200 and LCMXO2280 devices.

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Figure 3-5. JTAG Port Timing Waveforms



Signal Descriptions

Signal Name	I/O	Descriptions
General Purpose		
P[Edge] [Row/Column Number]_[A/B/C/D/E/F]	I/O	<p>[Edge] indicates the edge of the device on which the pad is located. Valid edge designations are L (Left), B (Bottom), R (Right), T (Top).</p> <p>[Row/Column Number] indicates the PFU row or the column of the device on which the PIO Group exists. When Edge is T (Top) or (Bottom), only need to specify Row Number. When Edge is L (Left) or R (Right), only need to specify Column Number.</p> <p>[A/B/C/D/E/F] indicates the PIO within the group to which the pad is connected.</p> <p>Some of these user programmable pins are shared with special function pins. When not used as special function pins, these pins can be programmed as I/Os for user logic.</p> <p>During configuration of the user-programmable I/Os, the user has an option to tri-state the I/Os and enable an internal pull-up resistor. This option also applies to unused pins (or those not bonded to a package pin). The default during configuration is for user-programmable I/Os to be tri-stated with an internal pull-up resistor enabled. When the device is erased, I/Os will be tri-stated with an internal pull-up resistor enabled.</p>
GSRN	I	Global RESET signal (active low). Dedicated pad, when not in use it can be used as an I/O pin.
TSALL	I	TSALL is a dedicated pad for the global output enable signal. When TSALL is high all the outputs are tristated. It is a dual function pin. When not in use, it can be used as an I/O pin.
NC	—	No connect.
GND	—	GND - Ground. Dedicated pins.
V _{CC}	—	VCC - The power supply pins for core logic. Dedicated pins.
V _{CCAUX}	—	VCCAUX - the Auxiliary power supply pin. This pin powers up a variety of internal circuits including all the differential and referenced input buffers. Dedicated pins.
V _{CCIOx}	—	V _{CCIO} - The power supply pins for I/O Bank x. Dedicated pins.
SLEEPN ¹	I	Sleep Mode pin - Active low sleep pin. ^b When this pin is held high, the device operates normally. ^b This pin has a weak internal pull-up, but when unused, an external pull-up to V _{CC} is recommended. When driven low, the device moves into Sleep mode after a specified time.
PLL and Clock Functions (Used as user programmable I/O pins when not used for PLL or clock pins)		
[LOC][0]_PLL[T, C]_IN	—	Reference clock (PLL) input Pads: [LOC] indicates location. Valid designations are ULM (Upper PLL) and LLM (Lower PLL). T = true and C = complement.
[LOC][0]_PLL[T, C]_FB	—	Optional feedback (PLL) input Pads: [LOC] indicates location. Valid designations are ULM (Upper PLL) and LLM (Lower PLL). T = true and C = complement.
PCLK [n]_[1:0]	—	Primary Clock Pads, n per side.
Test and Programming (Dedicated pins)		
TMS	I	Test Mode Select input pin, used to control the 1149.1 state machine.
TCK	I	Test Clock input pin, used to clock the 1149.1 state machine.
TDI	I	Test Data input pin, used to load data into the device using an 1149.1 state machine.
TDO	O	Output pin -Test Data output pin used to shift data out of the device using 1149.1.

¹. Applies to MachXO "C" devices only. NC for "E" devices.

Power Supply and NC

Signal	100 TQFP ¹	144 TQFP ¹	100 csBGA ²
VCC	LCMxo256/640: 35, 90 LCMxo1200/2280: 17, 35, 66, 91	21, 52, 93, 129	P7, B6
VCCIO0	LCMxo256: 60, 74, 92 LCMxo640: 80, 92 LCMxo1200/2280: 94	LCMxo640: 117, 135 LCMxo1200/2280: 135	LCMxo256: H14, A14, B5 LCMxo640: B12, B5
VCCIO1	LCMxo256: 10, 24, 41 LCMxo640: 60, 74 LCMxo1200/2280: 80	LCMxo640: 82, 98 LCMxo1200/2280: 117	LCMxo256: G1, P1, P10 LCMxo640: H14, A14
VCCIO2	LCMxo256: None LCMxo640: 29, 41 LCMxo1200/2280: 70	LCMxo640: 38, 63 LCMxo1200/2280: 98	LCMxo256: None LCMxo640: P4, P10
VCCIO3	LCMxo256: None LCMxo640: 10, 24 LCMxo1200/2280: 56	LCMxo640: 10, 26 LCMxo1200/2280: 82	LCMxo256: None LCMxo640: G1, P1
VCCIO4	LCMxo256/640: None LCMxo1200/2280: 44	LCMxo640: None LCMxo1200/2280: 63	—
VCCIO5	LCMxo256/640: None LCMxo1200/2280: 27	LCMxo640: None LCMxo1200/2280: 38	—
VCCIO6	LCMxo256/640: None LCMxo1200/2280: 20	LCMxo640: None LCMxo1200/2280: 26	—
VCCIO7	LCMxo256/640: None LCMxo1200/2280: 6	LCMxo640: None LCMxo1200/2280: 10	—
VCCAUX	LCMxo256/640: 88 LCMxo1200/2280: 36, 90	53, 128	B7
GND ³	LCMxo256: 40, 84, 62, 75, 93, 12, 25, 42 LCMxo640: 40, 84, 81, 93, 62, 75, 30, 42, 12, 25 LCMxo1200/2280: 9, 41, 59, 83, 100, 76, 50, 26	16, 59, 88, 123, 118, 136, 83, 99, 37, 64, 11, 27	LCMxo256: N9, B9, G14, B13, A4, H1, N2, N10 LCMxo640: N9, B9, A10, A4, G14, B13, N3, N10, H1, N2
NC ⁴			—

1. Pin orientation follows the conventional order from pin 1 marking of the top side view and counter-clockwise.
2. Pin orientation A1 starts from the upper left corner of the top side view with alphabetical order ascending vertically and numerical order ascending horizontally.
3. 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.
4. NC pins should not be connected to any active signals, VCC or GND.

LCMxo256 and LCMxo640 Logic Signal Connections: 100 csBGA (Cont.)

LCMxo256					LCMxo640				
Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
P13	PB5A	1			P13	PB9C	2		T
M12*	SLEEPN	-	SLEEPN		M12*	SLEEPN	-	SLEEPN	
P14	PB5C	1		T	P14	PB9D	2		C
N13	PB5D	1		C	N13	PB9F	2		
N14	PR9B	0		C	N14	PR11D	1		C
M14	PR9A	0		T	M14	PR11B	1		C
L13	PR8B	0		C	L13	PR11C	1		T
L14	PR8A	0		T	L14	PR11A	1		T
M13	PR7D	0		C	M13	PR10D	1		C
K14	PR7C	0		T	K14	PR10C	1		T
K13	PR7B	0		C	K13	PR10B	1		C
J14	PR7A	0		T	J14	PR10A	1		T
J13	PR6B	0		C	J13	PR9D	1		
H13	PR6A	0		T	H13	PR9B	1		
G14	GNDIO0	0			G14	GNDIO1	1		
G13	PR5D	0		C	G13	PR7B	1		
F14	PR5C	0		T	F14	PR6C	1		
F13	PR5B	0		C	F13	PR6B	1		
E14	PR5A	0		T	E14	PR5D	1		
E13	PR4B	0		C	E13	PR5B	1		
D14	PR4A	0		T	D14	PR4D	1		
D13	PR3D	0		C	D13	PR4B	1		
C14	PR3C	0		T	C14	PR3D	1		
C13	PR3B	0		C	C13	PR3B	1		
B14	PR3A	0		T	B14	PR2D	1		
C12	PR2B	0		C	C12	PR2B	1		
B13	GNDIO0	0			B13	GNDIO1	1		
A13	PR2A	0		T	A13	PT9F	0		C
A12	PT5C	0			A12	PT9E	0		T
B11	PT5B	0		C	B11	PT9C	0		
A11	PT5A	0		T	A11	PT9A	0		
B12	PT4F	0		C	B12	VCCIO0	0		
A10	PT4E	0		T	A10	GNDIO0	0		
B10	PT4D	0		C	B10	PT7E	0		
A9	PT4C	0		T	A9	PT7A	0		
A8	PT4B	0	PCLK0_1**	C	A8	PT6B	0	PCLK0_1**	
B8	PT4A	0	PCLK0_0**	T	B8	PT5B	0	PCLK0_0**	C
A7	PT3D	0		C	A7	PT5A	0		T
B7	VCCAUX	-			B7	VCCAUX	-		
A6	PT3C	0		T	A6	PT4F	0		
B6	VCC	-			B6	VCC	-		
A5	PT3B	0		C	A5	PT3F	0		

**LCMXO640, LCMXO1200 and LCMXO2280 Logic Signal Connections:
 132 csBGA (Cont.)**

LCMXO640					LCMXO1200					LCMXO2280				
Ball #	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball #	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball #	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
M9	PB7B	2		C	M9	PB9B	4		C	M9	PB12B	4		C
N10	PB7E	2		T	N10	PB9C	4		T	N10	PB12C	4		T
P10	PB7F	2		C	P10	PB9D	4		C	P10	PB12D	4		C
N11	GNDIO2	2			N11	GNDIO4	4			N11	GNDIO4	4		
P11	PB8C	2		T	P11	PB10A	4		T	P11	PB13C	4		T
M11	PB8D	2		C	M11	PB10B	4		C	M11	PB13D	4		C
P12	PB9C	2		T	P12	PB10C	4			P12	PB15B	4		
P13	PB9D	2		C	P13	PB11C	4		T	P13	PB16C	4		T
N12**	SLEEPN	-	SLEEPN		N12**	SLEEPN	-	SLEEPN		N12**	SLEEPN	-	SLEEPN	
P14	PB9F	2			P14	PB11D	4		C	P14	PB16D	4		C
N14	PR11D	1		C	N14	PR16B	3		C	N14	PR19B	3		C
M14	PR11C	1		T	M14	PR15B	3		C*	M14	PR18B	3		C*
N13	PR11B	1		C	N13	PR16A	3		T	N13	PR19A	3		T
M12	PR11A	1		T	M12	PR15A	3		T*	M12	PR18A	3		T*
M13	PR10B	1		C	M13	PR14B	3		C*	M13	PR17B	3		C*
L14	PR10A	1		T	L14	PR14A	3		T*	L14	PR17A	3		T*
L13	GNDIO1	1			L13	GNDIO3	3			L13	GNDIO3	3		
K14	PR8D	1		C	K14	PR12B	3		C*	K14	PR15B	3		C*
K13	PR8C	1		T	K13	PR12A	3		T*	K13	PR15A	3		T*
K12	PR8B	1		C	K12	PR11B	3		C*	K12	PR14B	3		C*
J13	PR8A	1		T	J13	PR11A	3		T*	J13	PR14A	3		T*
J12	PR7C	1			J12	PR10B	3		C*	J12	PR13B	3		C*
H14	PR7B	1		C	H14	PR10A	3		T*	H14	PR13A	3		T*
H13	PR7A	1		T	H13	PR9B	3		C*	H13	PR11B	3		C*
H12	PR6D	1		C	H12	PR9A	3		T*	H12	PR11A	3		T*
G13	PR6C	1		T	G13	PR8B	2		C*	G13	PR10B	2		C*
G14	PR6B	1			G14	PR8A	2		T*	G14	PR10A	2		T*
G12	VCC	-			G12	VCC	-			G12	VCC	-		
F14	PR5D	1		C	F14	PR6C	2			F14	PR8C	2		
F13	PR5C	1		T	F13	PR6B	2		C*	F13	PR8B	2		C*
F12	PR4D	1		C	F12	PR6A	2		T*	F12	PR8A	2		T*
E13	PR4C	1		T	E13	PR5B	2		C*	E13	PR7B	2		C*
E14	PR4B	1			E14	PR5A	2		T*	E14	PR7A	2		T*
D13	GNDIO1	1			D13	GNDIO2	2			D13	GNDIO2	2		
D14	PR3D	1		C	D14	PR4B	2		C*	D14	PR5B	2		C*
D12	PR3C	1		T	D12	PR4A	2		T*	D12	PR5A	2		T*
C14	PR2D	1		C	C14	PR3D	2		C	C14	PR4D	2		C
B14	PR2C	1		T	B14	PR2B	2		C	B14	PR3B	2		C*
C13	PR2B	1		C	C13	PR3C	2		T	C13	PR4C	2		T
A14	PR2A	1		T	A14	PR2A	2		T	A14	PR3A	2		T*
A13	PT9F	0		C	A13	PT11D	1		C	A13	PT16D	1		C
A12	PT9E	0		T	A12	PT11B	1		C	A12	PT16B	1		C
B13	PT9D	0		C	B13	PT11C	1		T	B13	PT16C	1		T
B12	PT9C	0		T	B12	PT10F	1			B12	PT15D	1		
C12	PT9B	0		C	C12	PT11A	1		T	C12	PT16A	1		T
A11	PT9A	0		T	A11	PT10D	1		C	A11	PT14B	1		C
C11	PT8C	0			C11	PT10C	1		T	C11	PT14A	1		T
A10	GNDIO0	0			A10	GNDIO1	1			A10	GNDIO1	1		
B10	PT7F	0		C	B10	PT9F	1		C	B10	PT12F	1		C
C10	PT7E	0		T	C10	PT9E	1		T	C10	PT12E	1		T

**LCMxo640, LCMxo1200 and LCMxo2280 Logic Signal Connections:
 144 TQFP (Cont.)**

Pin Number	LCMxo640				LCMxo1200				LCMxo2280			
	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
51	TDI	2	TDI		TDI	5	TDI		TDI	5	TDI	
52	VCC	-			VCC	-			VCC	-		
53	VCCAUX	-			VCCAUX	-			VCCAUX	-		
54	PB5A	2		T	PB6F	5			PB8F	5		
55	PB5B	2	PCLKT2_1***	C	PB7B	4	PCLK4_1***		PB10F	4	PCLK4_1***	
56	PB5D	2			PB7C	4			PB10C	4		T
57	PB6A	2		T	PB7D	4			PB10D	4		C
58	PB6B	2	PCLKT2_0***	C	PB7F	4	PCLK4_0***		PB10B	4	PCLK4_0***	
59	GND	-			GND	-			GND	-		
60	PB7C	2			PB9A	4			PB12A	4		T
61	PB7E	2			PB9B	4			PB12B	4		C
62	PB8A	2			PB9E	4			PB12E	4		
63	VCCIO2	2			VCCIO4	4			VCCIO4	4		
64	GNDIO2	2			GNDIO4	4			GNDIO4	4		
65	PB8C	2		T	PB10A	4			PB13A	4		T
66	PB8D	2		C	PB10B	4			PB13B	4		C
67	PB9A	2		T	PB10C	4			PB13C	4		T
68	PB9C	2		T	PB10D	4			PB13D	4		C
69	PB9B	2		C	PB10F	4			PB14D	4		
70**	SLEEPN	-	SLEEPN		SLEEPN	-	SLEEPN		SLEEPN	-	SLEEPN	
71	PB9D	2		C	PB11C	4			PB16C	4		T
72	PB9F	2			PB11D	4			PB16D	4		C
73	PR11D	1		C	PR16B	3			PR20B	3		C
74	PR11B	1		C	PR16A	3			PR20A	3		T
75	PR11C	1		T	PR15B	3			PR19B	3		C
76	PR10D	1		C	PR15A	3			PR19A	3		T
77	PR11A	1		T	PR14D	3			PR17D	3		C
78	PR10B	1		C	PR14C	3			PR17C	3		T
79	PR10C	1		T	PR14B	3			PR17B	3		C*
80	PR10A	1		T	PR14A	3			PR17A	3		T*
81	PR9D	1			PR13D	3			PR16D	3		
82	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO3	3			VCCIO3	3		
83	GNDIO1	1			GNDIO3	3			GNDIO3	3		
84	PR9A	1			PR12B	3			PR15B	3		C*
85	PR8C	1			PR12A	3			PR15A	3		T*
86	PR8A	1			PR11B	3			PR14B	3		C*
87	PR7D	1			PR11A	3			PR14A	3		T*
88	GND	-			GND	-			GND	-		
89	PR7B	1		C	PR10B	3			PR13B	3		C*
90	PR7A	1		T	PR10A	3			PR13A	3		T*
91	PR6D	1		C	PR8B	2			PR10B	2		C*
92	PR6C	1		T	PR8A	2			PR10A	2		T*
93	VCC	-			VCC	-			VCC	-		
94	PR5D	1			PR6B	2			PR8B	2		C*
95	PR5B	1			PR6A	2			PR8A	2		T*
96	PR4D	1			PR5B	2			PR7B	2		C*
97	PR4B	1		C	PR5A	2			PR7A	2		T*
98	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO2	2			VCCIO2	2		
99	GNDIO1	1			GNDIO2	2			GNDIO2	2		
100	PR4A	1		T	PR4C	2			PR5C	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
J13	PR8C	1		T	J13	PR11A	3			J13	PR14A	3		T*
GND	GND	-			GND	GND	-			GND	GND	-		
K14	PR8B	1		C	K14	PR10D	3			K14	PR13D	3		C
J14	PR8A	1		T	J14	PR10C	3			J14	PR13C	3		T
K15	PR7D	1		C	K15	PR10B	3			K15	PR13B	3		C*
J15	PR7C	1		T	J15	PR10A	3			J15	PR13A	3		T*
-	-				GND	GNDIO3	3			GND	GNDIO3	3		
-	-				VCCIO3	VCCIO3	3			VCCIO3	VCCIO3	3		
K12	NC				K12	PR9D	3			K12	PR11D	3		C
J12	NC				J12	PR9C	3			J12	PR11C	3		T
J16	PR7B	1		C	J16	PR9B	3			J16	PR11B	3		C*
H16	PR7A	1		T	H16	PR9A	3			H16	PR11A	3		T*
H15	PR6B	1		C	H15	PR8D	2			H15	PR10D	2		C
G15	PR6A	1		T	G15	PR8C	2			G15	PR10C	2		T
H14	PR5D	1		C	H14	PR8B	2			H14	PR10B	2		C*
G14	PR5C	1		T	G14	PR8A	2			G14	PR10A	2		T*
GND	GNDIO1	1			GND	GNDIO2	2			GND	GNDIO2	2		
VCCIO1	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO2	VCCIO2	2			VCCIO2	VCCIO2	2		
H13	PR6D	1		C	H13	PR7D	2			H13	PR9D	2		C
H12	PR6C	1		T	H12	PR7C	2			H12	PR9C	2		T
G13	PR4D	1		C	G13	PR7B	2			G13	PR9B	2		C*
G12	PR4C	1		T	G12	PR7A	2			G12	PR9A	2		T*
G16	PR5B	1		C	G16	PR6D	2			G16	PR7D	2		C
F16	PR5A	1		T	F16	PR6C	2			F16	PR7C	2		T
F15	PR4B	1		C	F15	PR6B	2			F15	PR7B	2		C*
E15	PR4A	1		T	E15	PR6A	2			E15	PR7A	2		T*
E16	PR3B	1		C	E16	PR5D	2			E16	PR6D	2		C
D16	PR3A	1		T	D16	PR5C	2			D16	PR6C	2		T
VCCIO1	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO2	VCCIO2	2			VCCIO2	VCCIO2	2		
GND	GNDIO1	1			GND	GNDIO2	2			GND	GNDIO2	2		
D15	PR2D	1		C	D15	PR5B	2			D15	PR6B	2		C*
C15	PR2C	1		T	C15	PR5A	2			C15	PR6A	2		T*
C16	PR2B	1		C	C16	PR4D	2			C16	PR5D	2		C
B16	PR2A	1		T	B16	PR4C	2			B16	PR5C	2		T
F14	PR3D	1		C	F14	PR4B	2			F14	PR5B	2		C*
E14	PR3C	1		T	E14	PR4A	2			E14	PR5A	2		T*
-	-	-			-	-	-			GND	GND	-		
F12	NC				F12	PR3D	2			F12	PR4D	2		C
F13	NC				F13	PR3C	2			F13	PR4C	2		T
E12	NC				E12	PR3B	2			E12	PR4B	2		C*
E13	NC				E13	PR3A	2			E13	PR4A	2		T*
D13	NC				D13	PR2B	2			D13	PR3B	2		C*
D14	NC				D14	PR2A	2			D14	PR3A	2		T*
VCCIO0	VCCIO0	0			VCCIO2	VCCIO2	2			VCCIO2	VCCIO2	2		
GND	GNDIO0	0			GND	GNDIO2	2			GND	GNDIO2	2		
GND	GNDIO0	0			GND	GNDIO1	1			GND	GNDIO1	1		
VCCIO0	VCCIO0	0			VCCIO1	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO1	VCCIO1	1		
B15	NC				B15	PT11D	1			B15	PT16D	1		C
A15	NC				A15	PT11C	1			A15	PT16C	1		T
C14	NC				C14	PT11B	1			C14	PT16B	1		C
B14	NC				B14	PT11A	1			B14	PT16A	1		T
C13	PT9F	0		C	C13	PT10F	1			C13	PT15D	1		C
B13	PT9E	0		T	B13	PT10E	1			B13	PT15C	1		T

LCMxo2280 Logic Signal Connections: 324 ftBGA (Cont.)

LCMxo2280				
Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
V10	PB9B	4		C
N10	PB9C	4		T
R10	PB9D	4		C
P10	PB10F	4	PCLK4_1***	C
T10	PB10E	4		T
U10	PB10D	4		C
V11	PB10C	4		T
U11	PB10B	4	PCLK4_0***	C
VCCIO4	VCCIO4	4		
GND	GNDIO4	4		
T11	PB10A	4		T
U12	PB11A	4		T
R11	PB11B	4		C
GND	GND	-		
T12	PB11C	4		T
P11	PB11D	4		C
V12	PB12A	4		T
V13	PB12B	4		C
R12	PB12C	4		T
N11	PB12D	4		C
U13	PB12E	4		T
VCCIO4	VCCIO4	4		
GND	GNDIO4	4		
V14	PB12F	4		C
T13	PB13A	4		T
P12	PB13B	4		C
R13	PB13C	4		T
N12	PB13D	4		C
V15	PB14A	4		T
U14	PB14B	4		C
V16	PB14C	4		T
GND	GND	-		
T14	PB14D	4		C
U15	PB15A	4		T
V17	PB15B	4		C
P13**	SLEEPN	-	SLEEPN	
T15	PB15D	4		
U16	PB16A	4		T
V18	PB16B	4		C
N13	PB16C	4		T
R14	PB16D	4		C
VCCIO4	VCCIO4	4		
GND	GNDIO4	4		

LCMXO2280 Logic Signal Connections: 324 ftBGA (Cont.)

LCMXO2280				
Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
A10	PT8E	0		T
VCCIO0	VCCIO0	0		
GND	GNDIO0	0		
A9	PT8D	0		C
C9	PT8C	0		T
B9	PT8B	0		C
F9	VCCAUX	-		
A8	PT8A	0		T
B8	PT7D	0		C
C8	PT7C	0		T
VCC	VCC	-		
A7	PT7B	0		C
B7	PT7A	0		T
A6	PT6A	0		T
B6	PT6B	0		C
D8	PT6C	0		T
F8	PT6D	0		C
C7	PT6E	0		T
E8	PT6F	0		C
D7	PT5D	0		C
VCCIO0	VCCIO0	0		
GND	GNDIO0	0		
E7	PT5C	0		T
A5	PT5B	0		C
C6	PT5A	0		T
B5	PT4A	0		T
A4	PT4B	0		C
D6	PT4C	0		T
F7	PT4D	0		C
B4	PT4E	0		T
GND	GND	-		
C5	PT4F	0		C
F6	PT3D	0		C
E5	PT3C	0		T
E6	PT3B	0		C
D5	PT3A	0		T
A3	PT2D	0		C
C4	PT2C	0		T
A2	PT2B	0		C
B2	PT2A	0		T
VCCIO0	VCCIO0	0		
GND	GNDIO0	0		
E14	GND	-		

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.

Thermal Management

Thermal management is recommended as part of any sound FPGA design methodology. To assess the thermal characteristics of a system, Lattice specifies a maximum allowable junction temperature in all device data sheets. Designers must complete a thermal analysis of their specific design to ensure that the device and package do not exceed the junction temperature limits. Refer to the [Thermal Management](#) document to find the device/package specific thermal values.

For Further Information

For further information regarding Thermal Management, refer to the following:

- [Thermal Management](#) document
- TN1090 - [Power Estimation and Management for MachXO Devices](#)
- Power Calculator tool included with the Lattice ispLEVER design tool, or as a standalone download from www.latticesemi.com/software

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