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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	113
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	144-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	144-TQFP (20x20)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lcmxo1200e-4tn144c">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lcmxo1200e-4tn144c</a>

June 2013

Data Sheet DS1002

## Features

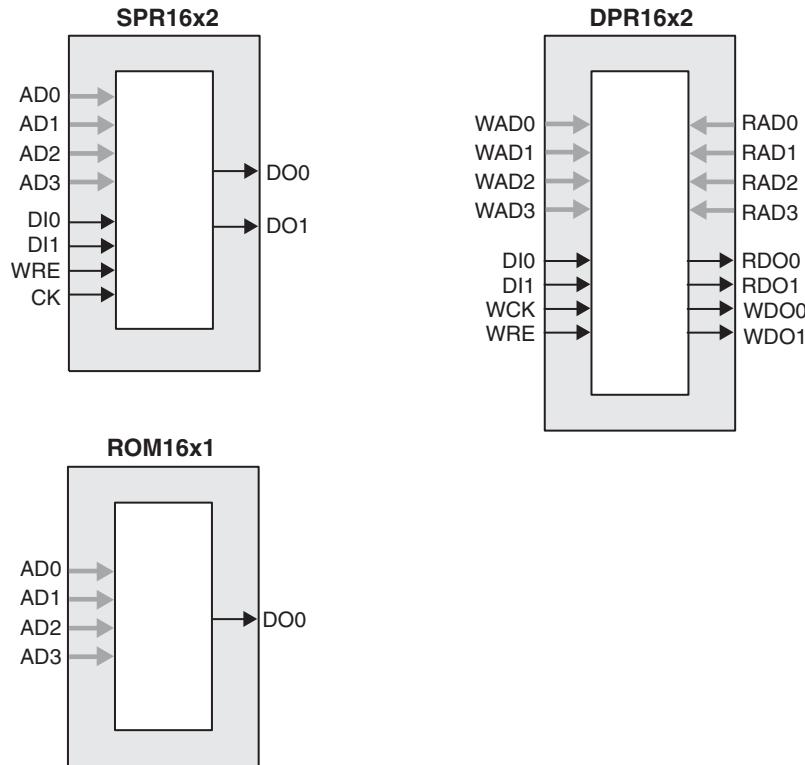
- **Non-volatile, Infinitely Reconfigurable**
  - Instant-on – powers up in microseconds
  - Single chip, no external configuration memory required
  - Excellent design security, no bit stream to intercept
  - Reconfigure SRAM based logic in milliseconds
  - SRAM and non-volatile memory programmable through JTAG port
  - Supports background programming of non-volatile memory
- **Sleep Mode**
  - Allows up to 100x static current reduction
- **TransFR™ Reconfiguration (TFR)**
  - In-field logic update while system operates
- **High I/O to Logic Density**
  - 256 to 2280 LUT4s
  - 73 to 271 I/Os with extensive package options
  - Density migration supported
  - Lead free/RoHS compliant packaging
- **Embedded and Distributed Memory**
  - Up to 27.6 Kbits sysMEM™ Embedded Block RAM
  - Up to 7.7 Kbits distributed RAM
  - Dedicated FIFO control logic

**Table 1-1. MachXO Family Selection Guide**

Device	LCMXO256	LCMXO640	LCMXO1200	LCMXO2280
LUTs	256	640	1200	2280
Dist. RAM (Kbits)	2.0	6.1	6.4	7.7
EBR SRAM (Kbits)	0	0	9.2	27.6
Number of EBR SRAM Blocks (9 Kbits)	0	0	1	3
V <sub>CC</sub> Voltage	1.2/1.8/2.5/3.3V	1.2/1.8/2.5/3.3V	1.2/1.8/2.5/3.3V	1.2/1.8/2.5/3.3V
Number of PLLs	0	0	1	2
Max. I/O	78	159	211	271
<b>Packages</b>				
100-pin TQFP (14x14 mm)	78	74	73	73
144-pin TQFP (20x20 mm)		113	113	113
100-ball csBGA (8x8 mm)	78	74		
132-ball csBGA (8x8 mm)		101	101	101
256-ball caBGA (14x14 mm)		159	211	211
256-ball ftBGA (17x17 mm)		159	211	211
324-ball ftBGA (19x19 mm)				271

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**Figure 2-6. Distributed Memory Primitives**



**ROM Mode:** The ROM mode uses the same principal as the RAM modes, but without the Write port. Pre-loading is accomplished through the programming interface during configuration.

#### PFU Modes of Operation

Slices can be combined within a PFU to form larger functions. Table 2-4 tabulates these modes and documents the functionality possible at the PFU level.

**Table 2-4. PFU Modes of Operation**

Logic	Ripple	RAM	ROM
LUT 4x8 or MUX 2x1 x 8	2-bit Add x 4	SPR16x2 x 4 DPR16x2 x 2	ROM16x1 x 8
LUT 5x4 or MUX 4x1 x 4	2-bit Sub x 4	SPR16x4 x 2 DPR16x4 x 1	ROM16x2 x 4
LUT 6x2 or MUX 8x1 x 2	2-bit Counter x 4	SPR16x8 x 1	ROM16x4 x 2
LUT 7x1 or MUX 16x1 x 1	2-bit Comp x 4		ROM16x8 x 1

#### Routing

There are many resources provided in the MachXO devices to route signals individually or as buses with related control signals. The routing resources consist of switching circuitry, buffers and metal interconnect (routing) segments.

The inter-PFU connections are made with three different types of routing resources: x1 (spans two PFUs), x2 (spans three PFUs) and x6 (spans seven PFUs). The x1, x2, and x6 connections provide fast and efficient connections in the horizontal and vertical directions.

### 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.

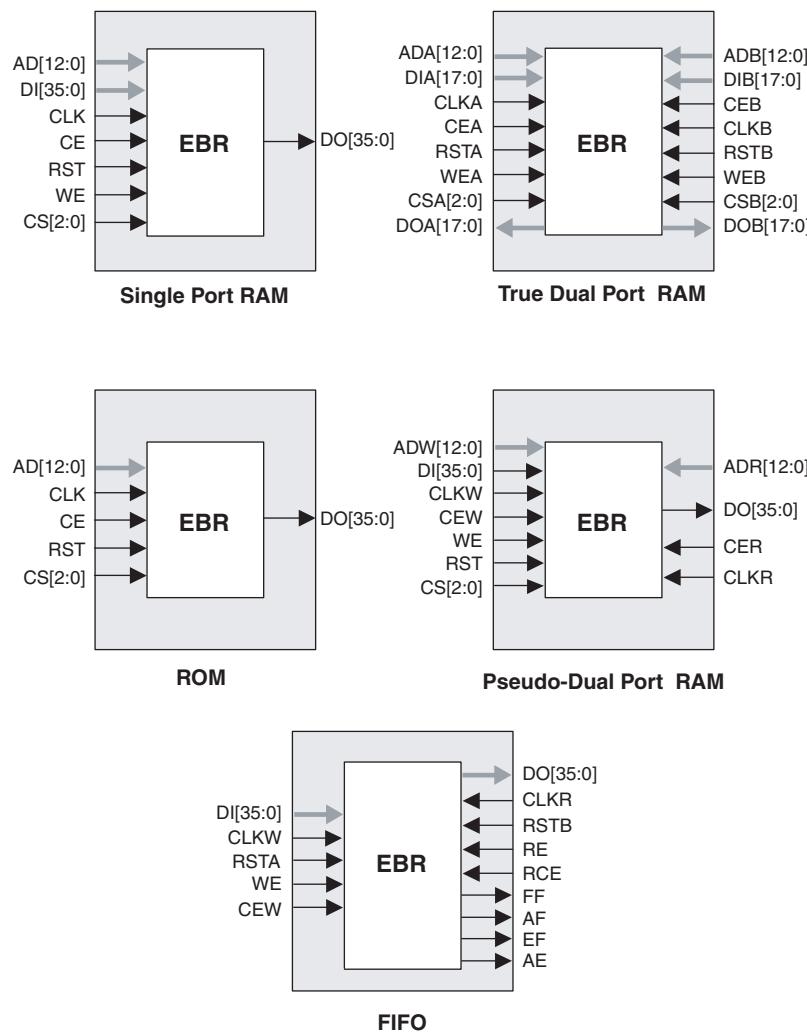
### Memory Cascading

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**



The EBR memory supports three forms of write behavior for single or dual port operation:

1. **Normal** – data on the output appears only during the read cycle. During a write cycle, the data (at the current address) does not appear on the output. This mode is supported for all data widths.
2. **Write Through** – a copy of the input data appears at the output of the same port. This mode is supported for all data widths.
3. **Read-Before-Write** – when new data is being written, the old contents of the address appears at the output. This mode is supported for x9, x18 and x36 data widths.

#### FIFO Configuration

The FIFO has a write port with Data-in, CEW, WE and CLKW signals. There is a separate read port with Data-out, RCE, RE and CLKR signals. The FIFO internally generates Almost Full, Full, Almost Empty and Empty Flags. The Full and Almost Full flags are registered with CLKW. The Empty and Almost Empty flags are registered with CLKR. The range of programming values for these flags are in Table 2-7.

**Table 2-7. Programmable FIFO Flag Ranges**

Flag Name	Programming Range
Full (FF)	1 to (up to $2^N-1$ )
Almost Full (AF)	1 to Full-1
Almost Empty (AE)	1 to Full-1
Empty (EF)	0

N = Address bit width

The FIFO state machine supports two types of reset signals: RSTA and RSTB. The RSTA signal is a global reset that clears the contents of the FIFO by resetting the read/write pointer and puts the FIFO flags in their initial reset state. The RSTB signal is used to reset the read pointer. The purpose of this reset is to retransmit the data that is in the FIFO. In these applications it is important to keep careful track of when a packet is written into or read from the FIFO.

#### Memory Core Reset

The memory array in the EBR utilizes latches at the A and B output ports. These latches can be reset asynchronously. RSTA and RSTB are local signals, which reset the output latches associated with Port A and Port B respectively. The Global Reset (GSRN) signal resets both ports. The output data latches and associated resets for both ports are as shown in Figure 2-13.

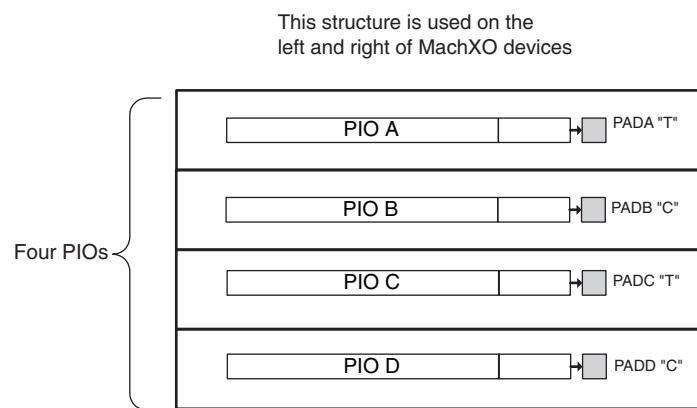
## PIO Groups

On the MachXO devices, PIO cells are assembled into two different types of PIO groups, those with four PIO cells and those with six PIO cells. PIO groups with four IOs are placed on the left and right sides of the device while PIO groups with six IOs are placed on the top and bottom. The individual PIO cells are connected to their respective sysIO buffers and PADs.

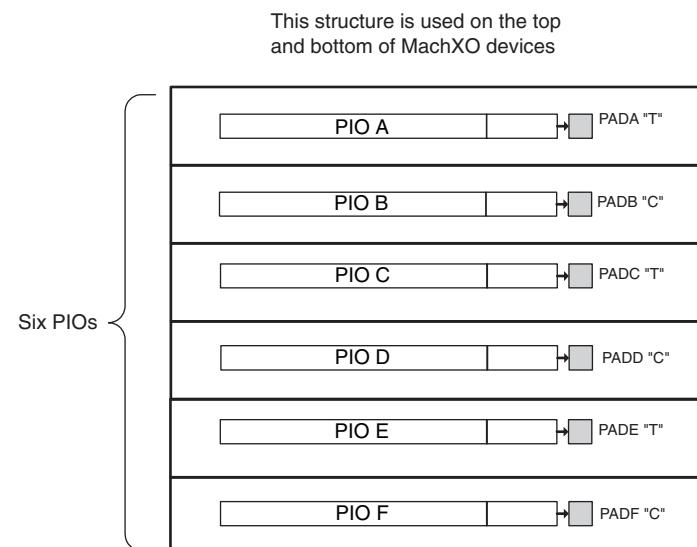
On all MachXO devices, two adjacent PIOs can be joined to provide a complementary Output driver pair. The I/O pin pairs are labeled as "T" and "C" to distinguish between the true and complement pins.

The MachXO1200 and MachXO2280 devices contain enhanced I/O capability. All PIO pairs on these larger devices can implement differential receivers. In addition, half of the PIO pairs on the left and right sides of these devices can be configured as LVDS transmit/receive pairs. PIOs on the top of these larger devices also provide PCI support.

**Figure 2-15. Group of Four Programmable I/O Cells**



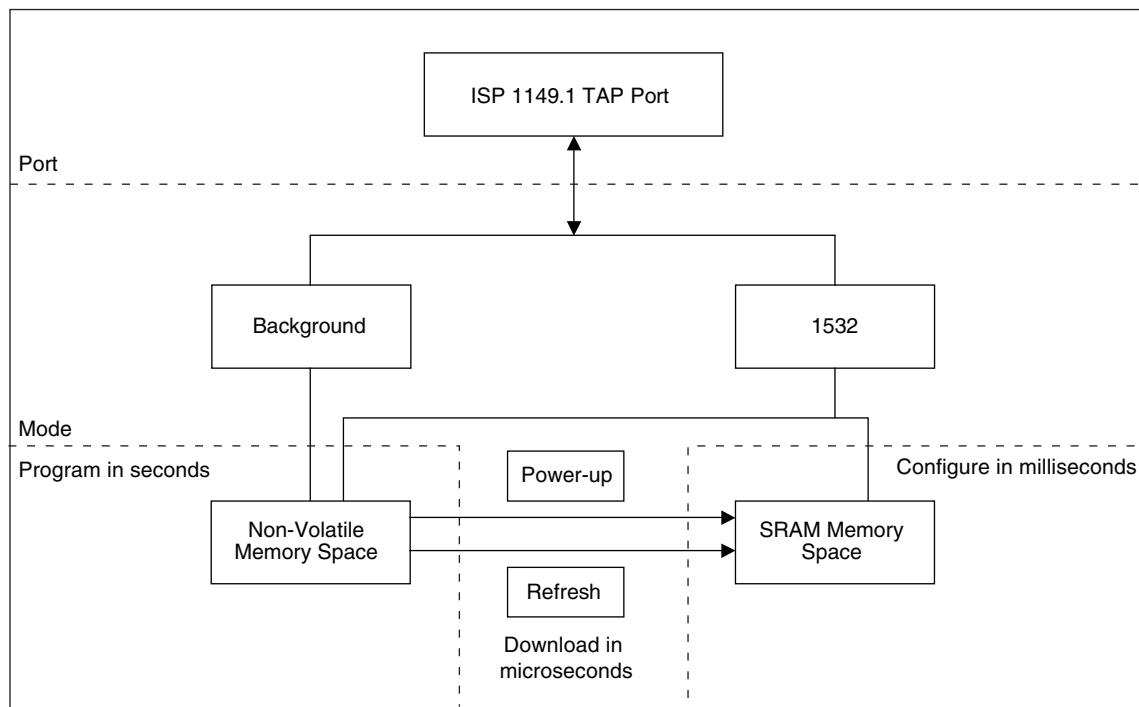
**Figure 2-16. Group of Six Programmable I/O Cells**



## PIO

The PIO blocks provide the interface between the sysIO buffers and the internal PFU array blocks. These blocks receive output data from the PFU array and a fast output data signal from adjacent PFUs. The output data and fast

**Figure 2-22. MachXO Configuration and Programming**



## Density Shifting

The MachXO family has been designed to enable density migration in the same package. Furthermore, the architecture ensures a high success rate when performing design migration from lower density parts to higher density parts. In many cases, it is also possible to shift a lower utilization design targeted for a high-density device to a lower density device. However, the exact details of the final resource utilization will impact the likely success in each case.



# MachXO Family Data Sheet

## DC and Switching Characteristics

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### Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>

	LCMXO E (1.2V)	LCMXO C (1.8V/2.5V/3.3V)
Supply Voltage V <sub>CC</sub> .....	-0.5 to 1.32V .....	-0.5 to 3.75V .....
Supply Voltage V <sub>CCAUX</sub> .....	-0.5 to 3.75V .....	-0.5 to 3.75V .....
Output Supply Voltage V <sub>CCIO</sub> .....	-0.5 to 3.75V .....	-0.5 to 3.75V .....
I/O Tristate Voltage Applied <sup>4</sup> .....	-0.5 to 3.75V .....	-0.5 to 3.75V .....
Dedicated Input Voltage Applied <sup>4</sup> .....	-0.5 to 3.75V .....	-0.5 to 4.25V .....
Storage Temperature (ambient).....	-65 to 150°C .....	-65 to 150°C .....
Junction Temp. (T <sub>j</sub> ) .....	+125°C .....	+125°C .....

1. Stress above those listed under the "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied.
2. Compliance with the Lattice *Thermal Management* document is required.
3. All voltages referenced to GND.
4. Overshoot and undershoot of -2V to (V<sub>IHMAX</sub> + 2) volts is permitted for a duration of <20ns.

### Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>1</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
V <sub>CC</sub>	Core Supply Voltage for 1.2V Devices	1.14	1.26	V
	Core Supply Voltage for 1.8V/2.5V/3.3V Devices	1.71	3.465	V
V <sub>CCAUX</sub> <sup>3</sup>	Auxiliary Supply Voltage	3.135	3.465	V
V <sub>CCIO</sub> <sup>2</sup>	I/O Driver Supply Voltage	1.14	3.465	V
t <sub>TJCOM</sub>	Junction Temperature Commercial Operation	0	+85	°C
t <sub>TJIND</sub>	Junction Temperature Industrial Operation	-40	100	°C
t <sub>TFLASHCOM</sub>	Junction Temperature, Flash Programming, Commercial	0	+85	°C
t <sub>TFLASHIND</sub>	Junction Temperature, Flash Programming, Industrial	-40	100	°C

1. Like power supplies must be tied together. For example, if V<sub>CCIO</sub> and V<sub>CC</sub> are both 2.5V, they must also be the same supply. 3.3V V<sub>CCIO</sub> and 1.2V V<sub>CCIO</sub> should be tied to V<sub>CCAUX</sub> or 1.2V V<sub>CC</sub> respectively.
2. See recommended voltages by I/O standard in subsequent table.
3. V<sub>CC</sub> must reach minimum V<sub>CC</sub> value before V<sub>CCAUX</sub> reaches 2.5V.

### MachXO Programming/Erase Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
N <sub>PROGCYC</sub>	Flash Programming Cycles per t <sub>RETENTION</sub>		1,000	Cycles
	Flash Functional Programming Cycles		10,000	Cycles
t <sub>RETENTION</sub>	Data Retention at 125° Junction Temperature	10		Years

## MachXO256 and MachXO640 Hot Socketing Specifications<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>

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

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<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
<b>Non-LVDS General Purpose sysIos</b>						
$I_{DK}$	Input or I/O Leakage Current	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IH}$ (MAX.)	—	—	+/-1000	$\mu A$
<b>LVDS General Purpose sysIos</b>						
$I_{DK\_LVDS}$	Input or I/O Leakage Current	$V_{IN} \leq V_{CCIO}$	—	—	+/-1000	$\mu A$
		$V_{IN} > V_{CCIO}$	—	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
$I_{IL}, I_{IH}$ <sup>1, 4, 5</sup>	Input or I/O Leakage	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq (V_{CCIO} - 0.2V)$	—	—	10	$\mu A$
		$(V_{CCIO} - 0.2V) < V_{IN} \leq 3.6V$	—	—	40	$\mu A$
$I_{PU}$	I/O Active Pull-up Current	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq 0.7 V_{CCIO}$	-30	—	-150	$\mu A$
$I_{PD}$	I/O Active Pull-down Current	$V_{IL}$ (MAX) $\leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IH}$ (MAX)	30	—	150	$\mu A$
$I_{B HLS}$	Bus Hold Low sustaining current	$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ (MAX)	30	—	—	$\mu A$
$I_{B HHS}$	Bus Hold High sustaining current	$V_{IN} = 0.7V_{CCIO}$	-30	—	—	$\mu A$
$I_{B HLO}$	Bus Hold Low Overdrive current	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IH}$ (MAX)	—	—	150	$\mu A$
$I_{B HHO}$	Bus Hold High Overdrive current	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IH}$ (MAX)	—	—	-150	$\mu A$
$V_{BHT}$ <sup>3</sup>	Bus Hold trip Points	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IH}$ (MAX)	$V_{IL}$ (MAX)	—	$V_{IH}$ (MIN)	V
C1	I/O Capacitance <sup>2</sup>	$V_{CCIO} = 3.3V, 2.5V, 1.8V, 1.5V, 1.2V$ , $V_{CC} = \text{Typ.}$ , $V_{IO} = 0$ to $V_{IH}$ (MAX)	—	8	—	pf
C2	Dedicated Input Capacitance <sup>2</sup>	$V_{CCIO} = 3.3V, 2.5V, 1.8V, 1.5V, 1.2V$ , $V_{CC} = \text{Typ.}$ , $V_{IO} = 0$ 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  $V_{CCIO}$ .

### Signal Descriptions

Signal Name	I/O	Descriptions
<b>General Purpose</b>		
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 <sub>CC</sub>	—	VCC - The power supply pins for core logic. Dedicated pins.
V <sub>CCAUX</sub>	—	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 <sub>CCIOx</sub>	—	V <sub>CCIO</sub> - The power supply pins for I/O Bank x. Dedicated pins.
SLEEPN <sup>1</sup>	I	Sleep Mode pin - Active low sleep pin. <sup>b</sup> When this pin is held high, the device operates normally. <sup>b</sup> This pin has a weak internal pull-up, but when unused, an external pull-up to V <sub>CC</sub> is recommended. When driven low, the device moves into Sleep mode after a specified time.
<b>PLL and Clock Functions</b> (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.
<b>Test and Programming</b> (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.

<sup>1</sup>. Applies to MachXO "C" devices only. NC for "E" devices.

## Pin Information Summary

Pin Type	LCMxo256C/E		LCMxo640C/E				
	100 TQFP	100 csBGA	100 TQFP	144 TQFP	100 csBGA	132 csBGA	256 caBGA / 256 ftBGA
Single Ended User I/O	78	78	74	113	74	101	159
Differential Pair User I/O <sup>1</sup>	38	38	17	43	17	42	79
Muxed	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
TAP	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Dedicated (Total Without Supplies)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
VCC	2	2	2	4	2	4	4
VCCAUX	1	1	1	2	1	2	2
VCCIO	Bank0	3	3	2	2	2	4
	Bank1	3	3	2	2	2	4
	Bank2	—	—	2	2	2	4
	Bank3	—	—	2	2	2	4
GND	8	8	10	12	10	12	18
NC	0	0	0	0	0	0	52
Single Ended/Differential I/O per Bank	Bank0	41/20	41/20	18/5	29/10	18/5	26/11
	Bank1	37/18	37/18	21/4	30/11	21/4	27/12
	Bank2	—	—	14/2	24/9	14/2	21/9
	Bank3	—	—	21/6	30/13	21/6	27/10
							40/20

1. These devices support emulated LVDS outputs.pLVDS inputs are not supported.

Pin Type	LCMxo1200C/E				LCMxo2280C/E				
	100 TQFP	144 TQFP	132 csBGA	256 caBGA / 256 ftBGA	100 TQFP	144 TQFP	132 csBGA	256 caBGA / 256 ftBGA	324 ftBGA
Single Ended User I/O	73	113	101	211	73	113	101	211	271
Differential Pair User I/O <sup>1</sup>	27	48	42	105	30	47	41	105	134
Muxed	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
TAP	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Dedicated (Total Without Supplies)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
VCC	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	6
VCCAUX	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
VCCIO	Bank0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
	Bank1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
	Bank2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
	Bank3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
	Bank4	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
	Bank5	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
	Bank6	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
	Bank7	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
GND	8	12	12	18	8	12	12	18	24
NC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Single Ended/Differential I/O per Bank	Bank0	10/3	14/6	13/5	26/13	9/3	13/6	12/5	24/12
	Bank1	8/2	15/7	13/5	28/14	9/3	16/7	14/5	30/15
	Bank2	10/4	15/7	13/6	26/13	10/4	15/7	13/6	26/13
	Bank3	11/5	15/7	14/7	28/14	11/5	15/7	14/7	28/14
	Bank4	8/3	14/5	13/5	27/13	8/3	14/4	13/4	29/14
	Bank5	5/2	10/4	8/2	22/11	5/2	10/4	8/2	20/10
	Bank6	10/3	15/6	13/6	28/14	10/4	15/6	13/6	28/14
	Bank7	11/5	15/6	14/6	26/13	11/5	15/6	14/6	26/13

1. These devices support on-chip LVDS buffers for left and right I/O Banks.

## Power Supply and NC (Cont.)

Signal	132 csBGA <sup>1</sup>	256 caBGA / 256 ftBGA <sup>1</sup>	324 ftBGA <sup>1</sup>
VCC	H3, P6, G12, C7	G7, G10, K7, K10	F14, G11, G9, H7, L7, M9
VCCIO0	<b>LCMxo640:</b> B11, C5 <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> C5	<b>LCMxo640:</b> F8, F7, F9, F10 <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> F8, F7	G8, G7
VCCIO1	<b>LCMxo640:</b> L12, E12 <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> B11	<b>LCMxo640:</b> H11, G11, K11, J11 <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> F9, F10	G12, G10
VCCIO2	<b>LCMxo640:</b> N2, M10 <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> E12	<b>LCMxo640:</b> L9, L10, L8, L7 <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> H11, G11	J12, H12
VCCIO3	<b>LCMxo640:</b> D2, K3 <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> L12	<b>LCMxo640:</b> K6, J6, H6, G6 <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> K11, J11	L12, K12
VCCIO4	<b>LCMxo640:</b> None <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> M10	<b>LCMxo640:</b> None <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> L9, L10	M12, M11
VCCIO5	<b>LCMxo640:</b> None <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> N2	<b>LCMxo640:</b> None <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> L8, L7	M8, R9
VCCIO6	<b>LCMxo640:</b> None <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> K3	<b>LCMxo640:</b> None <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> K6, J6	M7, K7
VCCIO7	<b>LCMxo640:</b> None <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> D2	<b>LCMxo640:</b> None <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> H6, G6	H6, J7
VCCAUX	P7, A7	T9, A8	M10, F9
GND <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup>	—	<b>LCMxo640:</b> 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 <b>LCMxo1200:</b> None <b>LCMxo2280:</b> 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 TQFP (Cont.)**

Pin Number	LCMxo256				LCMxo640			
	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
85	PT4B	0	PCLK0_1**	C	PT6B	0	PCLK0_1**	
86	PT4A	0	PCLK0_0**	T	PT5B	0	PCLK0_0**	C
87	PT3D	0		C	PT5A	0		T
88	VCCAUX	-			VCCAUX	-		
89	PT3C	0		T	PT4F	0		
90	VCC	-			VCC	-		
91	PT3B	0		C	PT3F	0		
92	VCCIO0	0			VCCIO0	0		
93	GNDIO0	0			GNDIO0	0		
94	PT3A	0		T	PT3B	0		C
95	PT2F	0		C	PT3A	0		T
96	PT2E	0		T	PT2F	0		C
97	PT2D	0		C	PT2E	0		T
98	PT2C	0		T	PT2B	0		C
99	PT2B	0		C	PT2C	0		
100	PT2A	0		T	PT2A	0		T

\* NC for "E" devices.

\*\* Primary clock inputs are single-ended.

**LCMxo1200 and LCMxo2280 Logic Signal Connections: 100 TQFP (Cont.)**

Pin Number	LCMxo1200				LCMxo2280			
	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
42	PB9A	4		T	PB12A	4		T
43	PB9B	4		C	PB12B	4		C
44	VCCIO4	4			VCCIO4	4		
45	PB10A	4		T	PB13A	4		T
46	PB10B	4		C	PB13B	4		C
47**	SLEEPN	-	SLEEPN		SLEEPN	-	SLEEPN	
48	PB11A	4		T	PB16A	4		T
49	PB11B	4		C	PB16B	4		C
50**	GNDIO3 GNDIO4	-			GNDIO3 GNDIO4	-		
51	PR16B	3			PR19B	3		
52	PR15B	3		C*	PR18B	3		C*
53	PR15A	3		T*	PR18A	3		T*
54	PR14B	3		C*	PR17B	3		C*
55	PR14A	3		T*	PR17A	3		T*
56	VCCIO3	3			VCCIO3	3		
57	PR12B	3		C*	PR15B	3		C*
58	PR12A	3		T*	PR15A	3		T*
59	GND	-			GND	-		
60	PR10B	3		C*	PR13B	3		C*
61	PR10A	3		T*	PR13A	3		T*
62	PR9B	3		C*	PR11B	3		C*
63	PR9A	3		T*	PR11A	3		T*
64	PR8B	2		C*	PR10B	2		C*
65	PR8A	2		T*	PR10A	2		T*
66	VCC	-			VCC	-		
67	PR6C	2			PR8C	2		
68	PR6B	2		C*	PR8B	2		C*
69	PR6A	2		T*	PR8A	2		T*
70	VCCIO2	2			VCCIO2	2		
71	PR4D	2			PR5D	2		
72	PR4B	2		C*	PR5B	2		C*
73	PR4A	2		T*	PR5A	2		T*
74	PR2B	2		C	PR3B	2		C*
75	PR2A	2		T	PR3A	2		T*
76**	GNDIO1 GNDIO2	-			GNDIO1 GNDIO2	-		
77	PT11C	1			PT15C	1		
78	PT11B	1		C	PT14B	1		C
79	PT11A	1		T	PT14A	1		T
80	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO1	1		
81	PT9E	1			PT12D	1		C

**LCMxo1200 and LCMxo2280 Logic Signal Connections: 100 TQFP (Cont.)**

Pin Number	LCMxo1200				LCMxo2280			
	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
82	PT9A	1			PT12C	1		T
83	GND	-			GND	-		
84	PT8B	1		C	PT11B	1		C
85	PT8A	1		T	PT11A	1		T
86	PT7D	1	PCLK1_1****		PT10B	1	PCLK1_1****	
87	PT6F	0	PCLK0_0****		PT9B	1	PCLK1_0****	
88	PT6D	0		C	PT8F	0		C
89	PT6C	0		T	PT8E	0		T
90	VCCAUX	-			VCCAUX	-		
91	VCC	-			VCC	-		
92	PT5B	0			PT6D	0		
93	PT4B	0			PT6F	0		
94	VCCIO0	0			VCCIO0	0		
95	PT3D	0		C	PT4B	0		C
96	PT3C	0		T	PT4A	0		T
97	PT3B	0			PT3B	0		
98	PT2B	0		C	PT2B	0		C
99	PT2A	0		T	PT2A	0		T
100**	GNDIO0 GNDIO7	-			GNDIO0 GNDIO7	-		

\*Supports true LVDS outputs.

\*\*Double bonded to the pin.

\*\*\*NC for "E" devices.

\*\*\*\*Primary clock inputs are single-ended.

**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

**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
J13	PR10C	2		T
M18	PR10B	2		C*
L18	PR10A	2		T*
GND	GNDIO2	2		
VCCIO2	VCCIO2	2		
H16	PR9D	2		C
H14	PR9C	2		T
K18	PR9B	2		C*
J18	PR9A	2		T*
J17	PR8D	2		C
VCC	VCC	-		
H18	PR8C	2		T
H17	PR8B	2		C*
G17	PR8A	2		T*
H13	PR7D	2		C
H15	PR7C	2		T
G18	PR7B	2		C*
F18	PR7A	2		T*
G14	PR6D	2		C
G16	PR6C	2		T
VCCIO2	VCCIO2	2		
GND	GNDIO2	2		
E18	PR6B	2		C*
F17	PR6A	2		T*
G13	PR5D	2		C
G15	PR5C	2		T
E17	PR5B	2		C*
E16	PR5A	2		T*
GND	GND	-		
F15	PR4D	2		C
E15	PR4C	2		T
D17	PR4B	2		C*
D18	PR4A	2		T*
B18	PR3D	2		C
C18	PR3C	2		T
C16	PR3B	2		C*
D16	PR3A	2		T*
C17	PR2B	2		C
D15	PR2A	2		T
VCCIO2	VCCIO2	2		
GND	GNDIO2	2		
GND	GNDIO1	1		
VCCIO1	VCCIO1	1		

**LCMxo2280 Logic Signal Connections: 324 ftBGA (Cont.)**

LCMxo2280				
Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
E13	PT16D	1		C
C15	PT16C	1		T
F13	PT16B	1		C
D14	PT16A	1		T
A18	PT15D	1		C
B17	PT15C	1		T
A16	PT15B	1		C
A17	PT15A	1		T
VCC	VCC	-		
D13	PT14D	1		C
F12	PT14C	1		T
C14	PT14B	1		C
E12	PT14A	1		T
C13	PT13D	1		C
B16	PT13C	1		T
B15	PT13B	1		C
A15	PT13A	1		T
VCCIO1	VCCIO1	1		
GND	GNDIO1	1		
B14	PT12F	1		C
A14	PT12E	1		T
D12	PT12D	1		C
F11	PT12C	1		T
B13	PT12B	1		C
A13	PT12A	1		T
C12	PT11D	1		C
GND	GND	-		
B12	PT11C	1		T
E11	PT11B	1		C
D11	PT11A	1		T
C11	PT10F	1		C
A12	PT10E	1		T
VCCIO1	VCCIO1	1		
GND	GNDIO1	1		
F10	PT10D	1		C
D10	PT10C	1		T
B11	PT10B	1	PCLK1_1***	C
A11	PT10A	1		T
E10	PT9D	1		C
C10	PT9C	1		T
D9	PT9B	1	PCLK1_0***	C
E9	PT9A	1		T
B10	PT8F	0		C

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