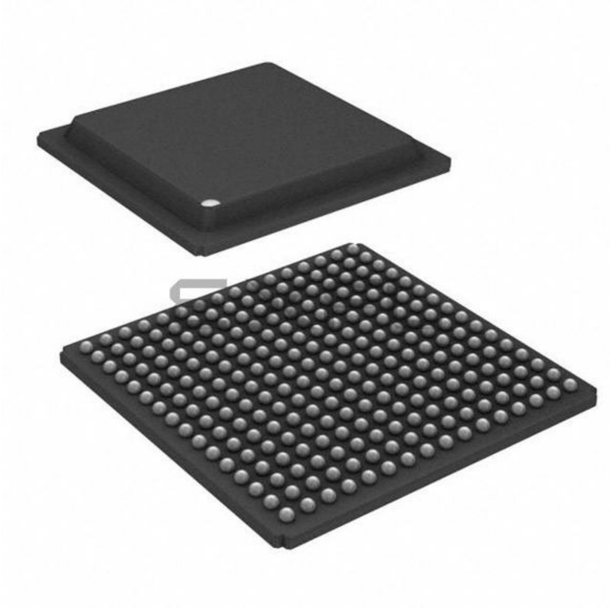
Lattice Semiconductor Corporation - LCMXO1200E-5FTN256C Datasheet



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-5ftn256c

MachXO Family Data Sheet
Introduction

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
- **Flexible I/O Buffer**
  - Programmable sysIO™ buffer supports wide range of interfaces:
    - LVCMOS 3.3/2.5/1.8/1.5/1.2
    - LVTTL
    - PCI
    - LVDS, Bus-LVDS, LVPECL, RSDS
- **sysCLOCK™ PLLs**
  - Up to two analog PLLs per device
  - Clock multiply, divide, and phase shifting
- **System Level Support**
  - IEEE Standard 1149.1 Boundary Scan
  - Onboard oscillator
  - Devices operate with 3.3V, 2.5V, 1.8V or 1.2V power supply
  - IEEE 1532 compliant in-system programming

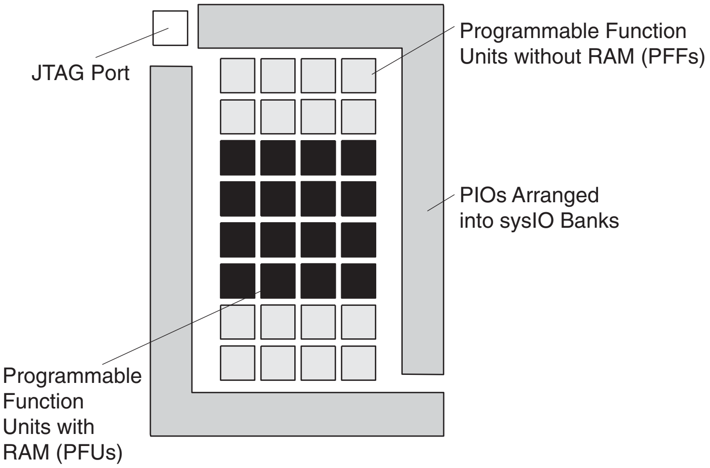
Introduction

The MachXO is optimized to meet the requirements of applications traditionally addressed by CPLDs and low capacity FPGAs: glue logic, bus bridging, bus interfacing, power-up control, and control logic. These devices bring together the best features of CPLD and FPGA devices on a single chip.

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_{CC} 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
Packages				
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

Figure 2-3. Top View of the MachXO256 Device

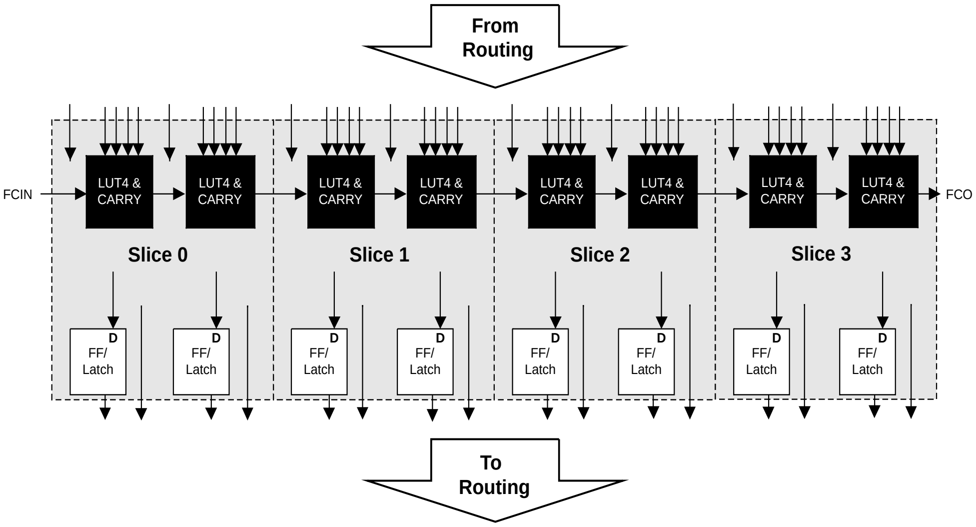


PFU Blocks

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.

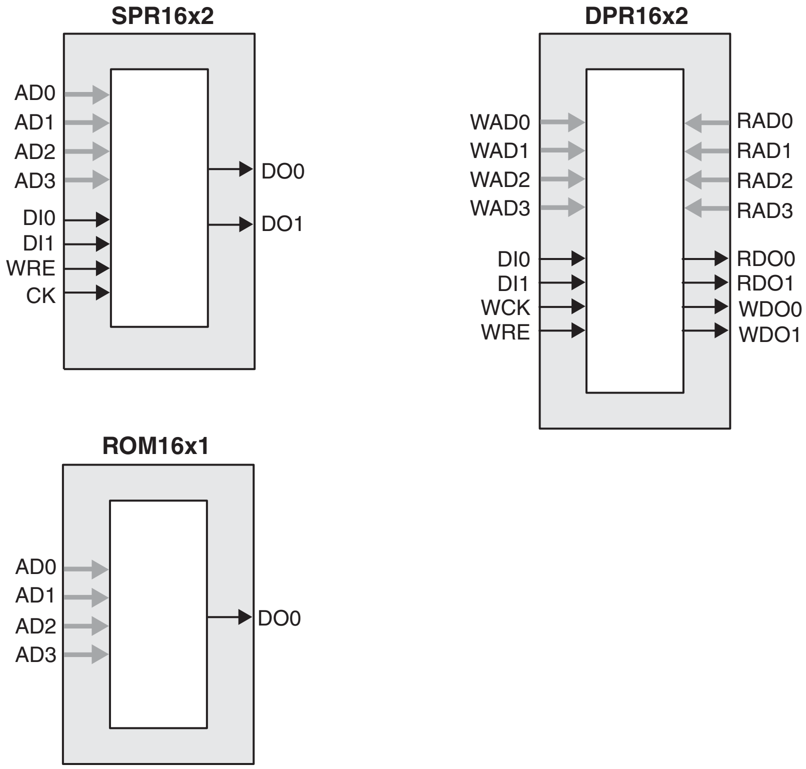
Figure 2-4. PFU Diagram



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 2-6. 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 6x 2 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.

The ispLEVER design tool takes the output of the synthesis tool and places and routes the design. Generally, the place and route tool is completely automatic, although an interactive routing editor is available to optimize the design.

Clock/Control Distribution Network

The MachXO family of devices provides global signals that are available to all PFUs. These signals consist of four primary clocks and four secondary clocks. Primary clock signals are generated from four 16:1 muxes as shown in Figure 2-7 and Figure 2-8. The available clock sources for the MachXO256 and MachXO640 devices are four dual function clock pins and 12 internal routing signals. The available clock sources for the MachXO1200 and MachXO2280 devices are four dual function clock pins, up to nine internal routing signals and up to six PLL outputs.

Figure 2-7. Primary Clocks for MachXO256 and MachXO640 Devices

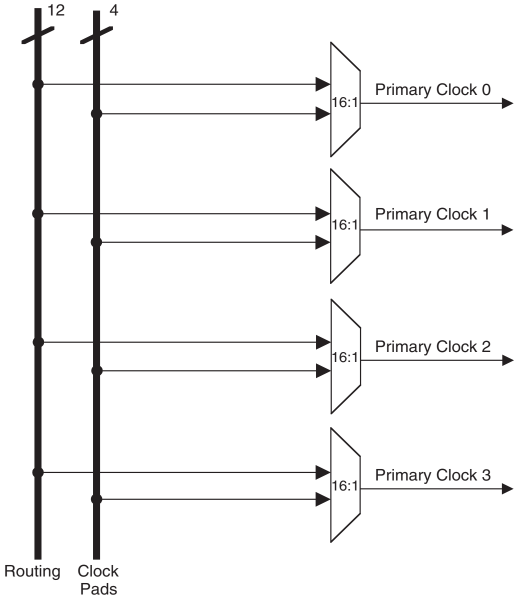


Table 2-5. PLL Signal Descriptions

Signal	I/O	Description
CLKI	I	Clock input from external pin or routing
CLKFB	I	PLL feedback input from PLL output, clock net, routing/external pin or internal feedback from CLKINTFB port
RST	I	"1" to reset the input clock divider
CLKOS	O	PLL output clock to clock tree (phase shifted/duty cycle changed)
CLKOP	O	PLL output clock to clock tree (No phase shift)
CLKOK	O	PLL output to clock tree through secondary clock divider
LOCK	O	"1" indicates PLL LOCK to CLKI
CLKINTFB	O	Internal feedback source, CLKOP divider output before CLOCKTREE
DDAMODE	I	Dynamic Delay Enable. "1": Pin control (dynamic), "0": Fuse Control (static)
DDAIZR	I	Dynamic Delay Zero. "1": delay = 0, "0": delay = on
DDAILAG	I	Dynamic Delay Lag/Lead. "1": Lag, "0": Lead
DDAIDEL[2:0]	I	Dynamic Delay Input

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

sysMEM Memory

The MachXO1200 and MachXO2280 devices contain sysMEM Embedded Block RAMs (EBRs). The EBR consists of a 9-Kbit RAM, with dedicated input and output registers.

sysMEM Memory Block

The sysMEM block can implement single port, dual port, pseudo dual port, or FIFO memories. Each block can be used in a variety of depths and widths as shown in Table 2-6.

Table 2-6. sysMEM Block Configurations

Memory Mode	Configurations
Single Port	8,192 x 1 4,096 x 2 2,048 x 4 1,024 x 9 512 x 18 256 x 36
True Dual Port	8,192 x 1 4,096 x 2 2,048 x 4 1,024 x 9 512 x 18
Pseudo Dual Port	8,192 x 1 4,096 x 2 2,048 x 4 1,024 x 9 512 x 18 256 x 36
FIFO	8,192 x 1 4,096 x 2 2,048 x 4 1,024 x 9 512 x 18 256 x 36

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.

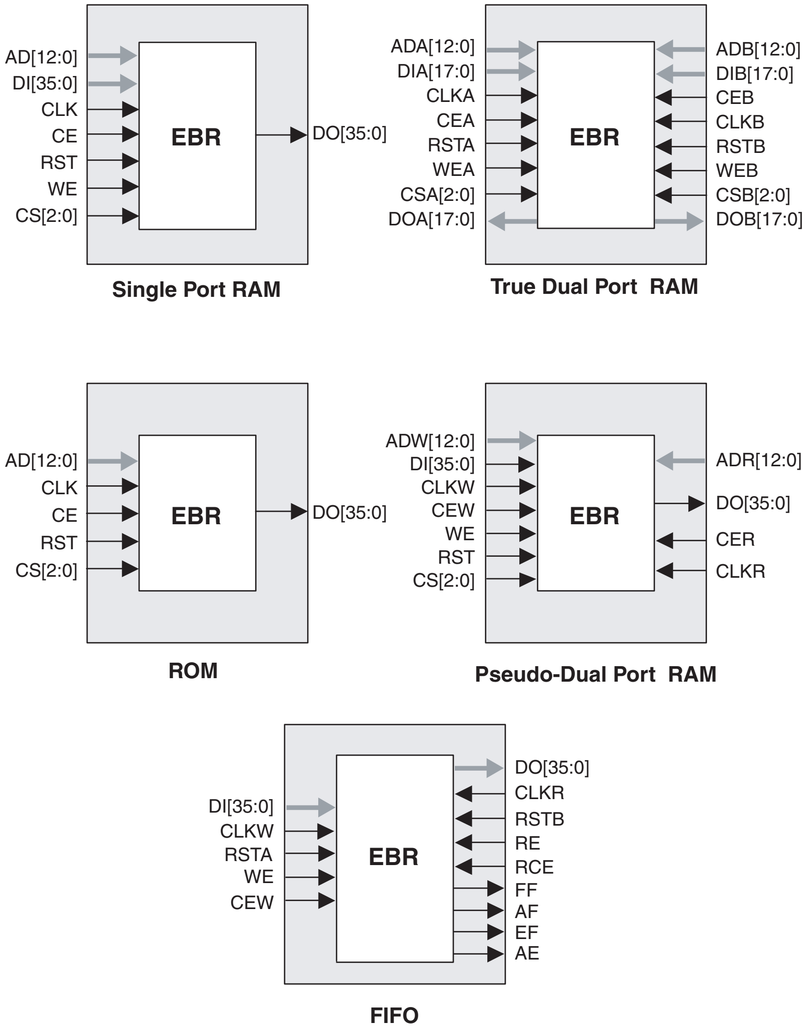
Memory Cascading

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.

the system. These capabilities make the MachXO ideal for many multiple power supply and hot-swap applications.

Sleep Mode

The MachXO "C" devices (V_{CC} = 1.8/2.5/3.3V) have a sleep mode that allows standby current to be reduced dramatically during periods of system inactivity. Entry and exit to Sleep mode is controlled by the SLEEPN pin.

During Sleep mode, the logic is non-operational, registers and EBR contents are not maintained, and I/Os are tri-stated. Do not enter Sleep mode during device programming or configuration operation. In Sleep mode, power supplies are in their normal operating range, eliminating the need for external switching of power supplies. Table 2-11 compares the characteristics of Normal, Off and Sleep modes.

Table 2-11. Characteristics of Normal, Off and Sleep Modes

Characteristic	Normal	Off	Sleep
SLEEPN Pin	High	—	Low
Static Icc	Typical <10mA	0	Typical <100uA
I/O Leakage	<10µA	<1mA	<10µA
Power Supplies VCC/VCCIO/VCCAUX	Normal Range	0	Normal Range
Logic Operation	User Defined	Non Operational	Non operational
I/O Operation	User Defined	Tri-state	Tri-state
JTAG and Programming circuitry	Operational	Non-operational	Non-operational
EBR Contents and Registers	Maintained	Non-maintained	Non-maintained

SLEEPN Pin Characteristics

The SLEEPN pin behaves as an LVCMOS input with the voltage standard appropriate to the VCC supply for the device. This pin also has a weak pull-up, along with a Schmidt trigger and glitch filter to prevent false triggering. An external pull-up to VCC is recommended when Sleep Mode is not used to ensure the device stays in normal operation mode. Typically, the device enters sleep mode several hundred nanoseconds after SLEEPN is held at a valid low and restarts normal operation as specified in the Sleep Mode Timing table. The AC and DC specifications portion of this data sheet shows a detailed timing diagram.

Oscillator

Every MachXO device has an internal CMOS oscillator. The oscillator can be routed as an input clock to the clock tree or to general routing resources. The oscillator frequency can be divided by internal logic. There is a dedicated programming bit to enable/disable the oscillator. The oscillator frequency ranges from 18MHz to 26MHz.

Configuration and Testing

The following section describes the configuration and testing features of the MachXO family of devices.

IEEE 1149.1-Compliant Boundary Scan Testability

All MachXO devices have boundary scan cells that are accessed through an IEEE 1149.1 compliant test access port (TAP). This allows functional testing of the circuit board, on which the device is mounted, through a serial scan path that can access all critical logic nodes. Internal registers are linked internally, allowing test data to be shifted in and loaded directly onto test nodes, or test data to be captured and shifted out for verification. The test access port consists of dedicated I/Os: TDI, TDO, TCK and TMS. The test access port shares its power supply with one of the VCCIO Banks (MachXO256: V_{CCIO1}; MachXO640: V_{CCIO2}; MachXO1200 and MachXO2280: V_{CCIO5}) and can operate with LVCMOS3.3, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, and 1.2 standards.

For more details on boundary scan test, please see information regarding additional technical documentation at the end of this data sheet.

Supply Current (Sleep Mode)[1, 2]

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ.[3]	Max.	Units
I_{CC}	Core Power Supply	LCMXO256C	12	25	µA
		LCMXO640C	12	25	µA
		LCMXO1200C	12	25	µA
		LCMXO2280C	12	25	µA
I_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary Power Supply	LCMXO256C	1	15	µA
		LCMXO640C	1	25	µA
		LCMXO1200C	1	45	µA
		LCMXO2280C	1	85	µA
I_{CCIO}	Bank Power Supply[4]	All LCMXO ‘C’ Devices	2	30	µA

1. Assumes all inputs are configured as LVCMOS and held at the VCCIO or GND.
2. Frequency = 0MHz.
3. T_A = 25°C, power supplies at nominal voltage.
4. Per Bank.

Supply Current (Standby)[1, 2, 3, 4]

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ.[5]	Units
I_{CC}	Core Power Supply	LCMXO256C	7	mA
		LCMXO640C	9	mA
		LCMXO1200C	14	mA
		LCMXO2280C	20	mA
		LCMXO256E	4	mA
		LCMXO640E	6	mA
		LCMXO1200E	10	mA
		LCMXO2280E	12	mA
I_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary Power Supply V_{CCAUX} = 3.3V	LCMXO256E/C	5	mA
		LCMXO640E/C	7	mA
		LCMXO1200E/C	12	mA
		LCMXO2280E/C	13	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 outputs are tristated, all inputs are configured as LVCMOS and held at V_{CCIO} or GND.
3. Frequency = 0MHz.
4. User pattern = blank.
5. T_J = 25°C, power supplies at nominal voltage.
6. Per Bank. V_{CCIO} = 2.5V. Does not include pull-up/pull-down.

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.

MachXO Internal Timing Parameters[1]

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Description	-5		-4		-3		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
PFU/PFF Logic Mode Timing								
t_{LUT4_PFU}	LUT4 delay (A to D inputs to F output)	—	0.28	—	0.34	—	0.39	ns
t_{LUT6_PFU}	LUT6 delay (A to D inputs to OFX output)	—	0.44	—	0.53	—	0.62	ns
t_{LSR_PFU}	Set/Reset to output of PFU	—	0.90	—	1.08	—	1.26	ns
t_{SUM_PFU}	Clock to Mux (M0,M1) input setup time	0.10	—	0.13	—	0.15	—	ns
t_{HM_PFU}	Clock to Mux (M0,M1) input hold time	-0.05	—	-0.06	—	-0.07	—	ns
t_{SUD_PFU}	Clock to D input setup time	0.13	—	0.16	—	0.18	—	ns
t_{HD_PFU}	Clock to D input hold time	-0.03	—	-0.03	—	-0.04	—	ns
t_{CK2Q_PFU}	Clock to Q delay, D-type register configuration	—	0.40	—	0.48	—	0.56	ns
t_{LE2Q_PFU}	Clock to Q delay latch configuration	—	0.53	—	0.64	—	0.74	ns
t_{LD2Q_PFU}	D to Q throughput delay when latch is enabled	—	0.55	—	0.66	—	0.77	ns
PFU Dual Port Memory Mode Timing								
t_{CORAM_PFU}	Clock to Output	—	0.40	—	0.48	—	0.56	ns
t_{SUDATA_PFU}	Data Setup Time	-0.18	—	-0.22	—	-0.25	—	ns
t_{HDATA_PFU}	Data Hold Time	0.28	—	0.34	—	0.39	—	ns
t_{SUADDR_PFU}	Address Setup Time	-0.46	—	-0.56	—	-0.65	—	ns
t_{HADDR_PFU}	Address Hold Time	0.71	—	0.85	—	0.99	—	ns
t_{SUWREN_PFU}	Write/Read Enable Setup Time	-0.22	—	-0.26	—	-0.30	—	ns
t_{HWREN_PFU}	Write/Read Enable Hold Time	0.33	—	0.40	—	0.47	—	ns
PIO Input/Output Buffer Timing								
t_{IN_PIO}	Input Buffer Delay	—	0.75	—	0.90	—	1.06	ns
t_{OUT_PIO}	Output Buffer Delay	—	1.29	—	1.54	—	1.80	ns
EBR Timing (1200 and 2280 Devices Only)								
t_{CO_EBR}	Clock to output from Address or Data with no output register	—	2.24	—	2.69	—	3.14	ns
t_{COO_EBR}	Clock to output from EBR output Register	—	0.54	—	0.64	—	0.75	ns
t_{SUDATA_EBR}	Setup Data to EBR Memory	-0.26	—	-0.31	—	-0.37	—	ns
t_{HDATA_EBR}	Hold Data to EBR Memory	0.41	—	0.49	—	0.57	—	ns
t_{SUADDR_EBR}	Setup Address to EBR Memory	-0.26	—	-0.31	—	-0.37	—	ns
t_{HADDR_EBR}	Hold Address to EBR Memory	0.41	—	0.49	—	0.57	—	ns
t_{SUWREN_EBR}	Setup Write/Read Enable to EBR Memory	-0.17	—	-0.20	—	-0.23	—	ns
t_{HWREN_EBR}	Hold Write/Read Enable to EBR Memory	0.26	—	0.31	—	0.36	—	ns
t_{SUCE_EBR}	Clock Enable Setup Time to EBR Output Register	0.19	—	0.23	—	0.27	—	ns
t_{HCE_EBR}	Clock Enable Hold Time to EBR Output Register	-0.13	—	-0.16	—	-0.18	—	ns
t_{RSTO_EBR}	Reset To Output Delay Time from EBR Output Register	—	1.03	—	1.23	—	1.44	ns
PLL Parameters (1200 and 2280 Devices Only)								
t_{RSTREC}	Reset Recovery to Rising Clock	1.00	—	1.00	—	1.00	—	ns
t_{RSTSU}	Reset Signal Setup Time	1.00	—	1.00	—	1.00	—	ns

1. Internal parameters are characterized but not tested on every device.

Rev. A 0.19

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.

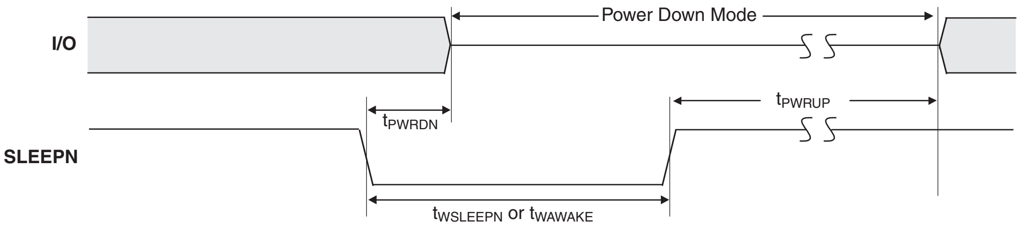
Rev. A 0.19

MachXO “C” Sleep Mode Timing

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Min.	Typ.	Max	Units
t_{PWRDN}	SLEEPN Low to Power Down	All	—	—	400	ns
t_{PWRUP}	SLEEPN High to Power Up	LCMXO256	—	—	400	µs
		LCMXO640	—	—	600	µs
		LCMXO1200	—	—	800	µs
		LCMXO2280	—	—	1000	µs
$t_{WSLEEPN}$	SLEEPN Pulse Width	All	400	—	—	ns
t_{WAWAKE}	SLEEPN Pulse Rejection	All	—	—	100	ns

Rev. A 0.19

Flash Download Time



Symbol	Parameter		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$t_{REFRESH}$	Minimum V_{CC} or V_{CCAUX} (later of the two supplies) to Device I/O Active	LCMXO256	—	—	0.4	ms
		LCMXO640	—	—	0.6	ms
		LCMXO1200	—	—	0.8	ms
		LCMXO2280	—	—	1.0	ms

JTAG Port Timing Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
f_{MAX}	TCK [BSCAN] clock frequency	—	25	MHz
t_{BTCP}	TCK [BSCAN] clock pulse width	40	—	ns
t_{BTCPH}	TCK [BSCAN] clock pulse width high	20	—	ns
t_{BTCPL}	TCK [BSCAN] clock pulse width low	20	—	ns
t_{BTS}	TCK [BSCAN] setup time	8	—	ns
t_{BTH}	TCK [BSCAN] hold time	10	—	ns
t_{BTRF}	TCK [BSCAN] rise/fall time	50	—	mV/ns
t_{BTCO}	TAP controller falling edge of clock to output valid	—	10	ns
$t_{BTCODIS}$	TAP controller falling edge of clock to output disabled	—	10	ns
t_{BTCOEN}	TAP controller falling edge of clock to output enabled	—	10	ns
t_{BTCRS}	BSCAN test capture register setup time	8	—	ns
t_{BTCRH}	BSCAN test capture register hold time	25	—	ns
t_{BUTCO}	BSCAN test update register, falling edge of clock to output valid	—	25	ns
$t_{BTUODIS}$	BSCAN test update register, falling edge of clock to output disabled	—	25	ns
$t_{BTUPOEN}$	BSCAN test update register, falling edge of clock to output enabled	—	25	ns

Rev. A 0.19

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.

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

Pin Number	LCMXO640				LCMXO1200				LCMXO2280			
	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
1	PL2A	3		T	PL2A	7		T	PL2A	7	LUM0_PLLT_FB_A	T
2	PL2C	3		T	PL2B	7		C	PL2B	7	LUM0_PLLC_FB_A	C
3	PL2B	3		C	PL3A	7		T*	PL3A	7		T*
4	PL3A	3		T	PL3B	7		C*	PL3B	7		C*
5	PL2D	3		C	PL3C	7		T	PL3C	7	LUM0_PLLT_IN_A	T
6	PL3B	3		C	PL3D	7		C	PL3D	7	LUM0_PLLC_IN_A	C
7	PL3C	3		T	PL4A	7		T*	PL4A	7		T*
8	PL3D	3		C	PL4B	7		C*	PL4B	7		C*
9	PL4A	3			PL4C	7			PL4C	7		
10	VCCIO3	3			VCCIO7	7			VCCIO7	7		
11	GNDIO3	3			GNDIO7	7			GNDIO7	7		
12	PL4D	3			PL5C	7			PL6C	7		
13	PL5A	3		T	PL6A	7		T*	PL7A	7		T*
14	PL5B	3	GSRN	C	PL6B	7	GSRN	C*	PL7B	7	GSRN	C*
15	PL5D	3			PL6D	7			PL7D	7		
16	GND	-			GND	-			GND	-		
17	PL6C	3		T	PL7C	7		T	PL9C	7		T
18	PL6D	3		C	PL7D	7		C	PL9D	7		C
19	PL7A	3		T	PL10A	6		T*	PL13A	6		T*
20	PL7B	3		C	PL10B	6		C*	PL13B	6		C*
21	VCC	-			VCC	-			VCC	-		
22	PL8A	3		T	PL11A	6		T*	PL13D	6		
23	PL8B	3		C	PL11B	6		C*	PL14D	6		C
24	PL8C	3	TSALL		PL11C	6	TSALL		PL14C	6	TSALL	T
25	PL9C	3		T	PL12B	6			PL15B	6		
26	VCCIO3	3			VCCIO6	6			VCCIO6	6		
27	GNDIO3	3			GNDIO6	6			GNDIO6	6		
28	PL9D	3		C	PL13D	6			PL16D	6		
29	PL10A	3		T	PL14A	6	LLM0_PLLT_FB_A	T*	PL17A	6	LLM0_PLLT_FB_A	T*
30	PL10B	3		C	PL14B	6	LLM0_PLLC_FB_A	C*	PL17B	6	LLM0_PLLC_FB_A	C*
31	PL10C	3		T	PL14C	6		T	PL17C	6		T
32	PL11A	3		T	PL14D	6		C	PL17D	6		C
33	PL10D	3		C	PL15A	6	LLM0_PLLT_IN_A	T*	PL18A	6	LLM0_PLLT_IN_A	T*
34	PL11C	3		T	PL15B	6	LLM0_PLLC_IN_A	C*	PL18B	6	LLM0_PLLC_IN_A	C*
35	PL11B	3		C	PL16A	6		T	PL19A	6		T
36	PL11D	3		C	PL16B	6		C	PL19B	6		C
37	GNDIO2	2			GNDIO5	5			GNDIO5	5		
38	VCCIO2	2			VCCIO5	5			VCCIO5	5		
39	TMS	2	TMS		TMS	5	TMS		TMS	5	TMS	
40	PB2C	2			PB2C	5		T	PB2A	5		T
41	PB3A	2		T	PB2D	5		C	PB2B	5		C
42	TCK	2	TCK		TCK	5	TCK		TCK	5	TCK	
43	PB3B	2		C	PB3A	5		T	PB3A	5		T
44	PB3C	2		T	PB3B	5		C	PB3B	5		C
45	PB3D	2		C	PB4A	5		T	PB4A	5		T
46	PB4A	2		T	PB4B	5		C	PB4B	5		C
47	TDO	2	TDO		TDO	5	TDO		TDO	5	TDO	
48	PB4B	2		C	PB4D	5			PB4D	5		
49	PB4C	2		T	PB5A	5		T	PB5A	5		T
50	PB4D	2		C	PB5B	5		C	PB5B	5		C

LCMXO640, LCMXO1200 and LCMXO2280 Logic Signal Connections: 256 caBGA / 256 ftBGA

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
GND	GNDIO3	3			GND	GNDIO7	7			GND	GNDIO7	7		
VCCIO3	VCCIO3	3			VCCIO7	VCCIO7	7			VCCIO7	VCCIO7	7		
E4	NC				E4	PL2A	7		T	E4	PL2A	7	LUM0_PLLT_FB_A	T
E5	NC				E5	PL2B	7		C	E5	PL2B	7	LUM0_PLLC_FB_A	C
F5	NC				F5	PL3A	7		T*	F5	PL3A	7		T*
F6	NC				F6	PL3B	7		C*	F6	PL3B	7		C*
F3	PL3A	3		T	F3	PL3C	7		T	F3	PL3C	7	LUM0_PLLT_IN_A	T
F4	PL3B	3		C	F4	PL3D	7		C	F4	PL3D	7	LUM0_PLLC_IN_A	C
E3	PL2C	3		T	E3	PL4A	7		T*	E3	PL4A	7		T*
E2	PL2D	3		C	E2	PL4B	7		C*	E2	PL4B	7		C*
C3	NC				C3	PL4C	7		T	C3	PL4C	7		T
C2	NC				C2	PL4D	7		C	C2	PL4D	7		C
B1	PL2A	3		T	B1	PL5A	7		T*	B1	PL5A	7		T*
C1	PL2B	3		C	C1	PL5B	7		C*	C1	PL5B	7		C*
VCCIO3	VCCIO3	3			VCCIO7	VCCIO7	7			VCCIO7	VCCIO7	7		
GND	GNDIO3	3			GND	GNDIO7	7			GND	GNDIO7	7		
D2	PL3C	3		T	D2	PL5C	7		T	D2	PL6C	7		T
D1	PL3D	3		C	D1	PL5D	7		C	D1	PL6D	7		C
F2	PL5A	3		T	F2	PL6A	7		T*	F2	PL7A	7		T*
G2	PL5B	3	GSRN	C	G2	PL6B	7	GSRN	C*	G2	PL7B	7	GSRN	C*
E1	PL4A	3		T	E1	PL6C	7		T	E1	PL7C	7		T
F1	PL4B	3		C	F1	PL6D	7		C	F1	PL7D	7		C
G4	NC				G4	PL7A	7		T*	G4	PL8A	7		T*
G5	NC				G5	PL7B	7		C*	G5	PL8B	7		C*
GND	GND	-			GND	GND	-			GND	GND	-		
G3	PL4C	3		T	G3	PL7C	7		T	G3	PL8C	7		T
H3	PL4D	3		C	H3	PL7D	7		C	H3	PL8D	7		C
H4	NC				H4	PL8A	7		T*	H4	PL9A	7		T*
H5	NC				H5	PL8B	7		C*	H5	PL9B	7		C*
-	-				VCCIO7	VCCIO7	7			VCCIO7	VCCIO7	7		
-	-				GND	GNDIO7	7			GND	GNDIO7	7		
G1	PL5C	3		T	G1	PL8C	7		T	G1	PL10C	7		T
H1	PL5D	3		C	H1	PL8D	7		C	H1	PL10D	7		C
H2	PL6A	3		T	H2	PL9A	6		T*	H2	PL11A	6		T*
J2	PL6B	3		C	J2	PL9B	6		C*	J2	PL11B	6		C*
J3	PL7C	3		T	J3	PL9C	6		T	J3	PL11C	6		T
K3	PL7D	3		C	K3	PL9D	6		C	K3	PL11D	6		C
J1	PL6C	3		T	J1	PL10A	6		T*	J1	PL12A	6		T*
-	-				VCCIO6	VCCIO6	6			VCCIO6	VCCIO6	6		
-	-				GND	GNDIO6	6			GND	GNDIO6	6		
K1	PL6D	3		C	K1	PL10B	6		C*	K1	PL12B	6		C*
K2	PL9A	3		T	K2	PL10C	6		T	K2	PL12C	6		T
L2	PL9B	3		C	L2	PL10D	6		C	L2	PL12D	6		C
L1	PL7A	3		T	L1	PL11A	6		T*	L1	PL13A	6		T*
M1	PL7B	3		C	M1	PL11B	6		C*	M1	PL13B	6		C*
P1	PL8D	3		C	P1	PL11D	6		C	P1	PL14D	6		C
N1	PL8C	3	TSALL	T	N1	PL11C	6	TSALL	T	N1	PL14C	6	TSALL	T
L3	PL10A	3		T	L3	PL12A	6		T*	L3	PL15A	6		T*
M3	PL10B	3		C	M3	PL12B	6		C*	M3	PL15B	6		C*
M2	PL9C	3		T	M2	PL12C	6		T	M2	PL15C	6		T
N2	PL9D	3		C	N2	PL12D	6		C	N2	PL15D	6		C
VCCIO3	VCCIO3	3			VCCIO6	VCCIO6	6			VCCIO6	VCCIO6	6		
GND	GNDIO3	3			GND	GNDIO6	6			GND	GNDIO6	6		

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.

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