



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](#)

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	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	285
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	2280
Total RAM Bits	28262
Number of I/O	73
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.71V ~ 3.465V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-TQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lcmxo2280c-3t100c

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 _{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

© 2013 Lattice Semiconductor Corp. All Lattice trademarks, registered trademarks, patents, and disclaimers are as listed at www.latticesemi.com/legal. All other brand or product names are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders. The specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.

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

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

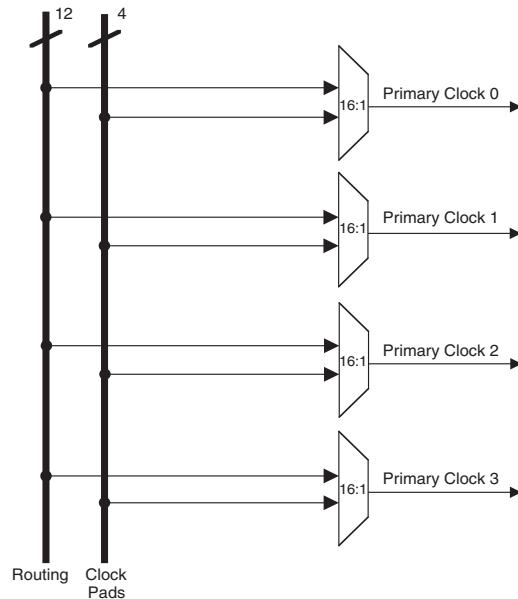
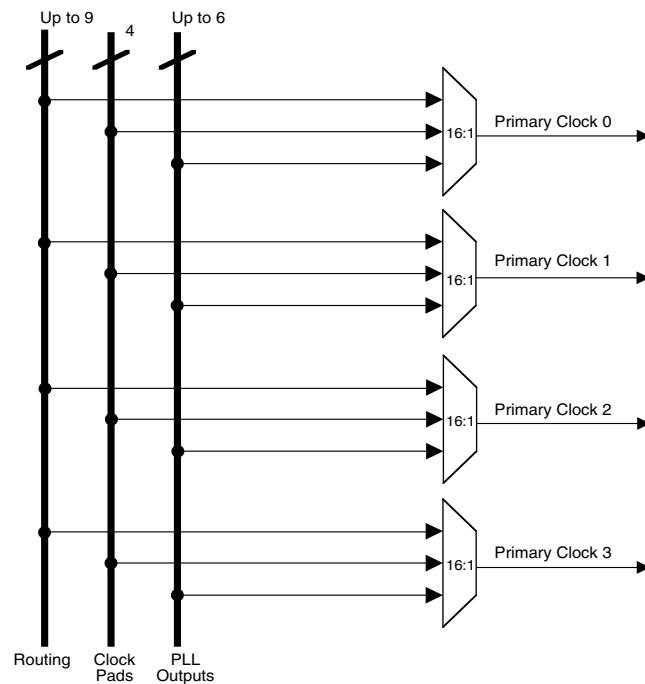
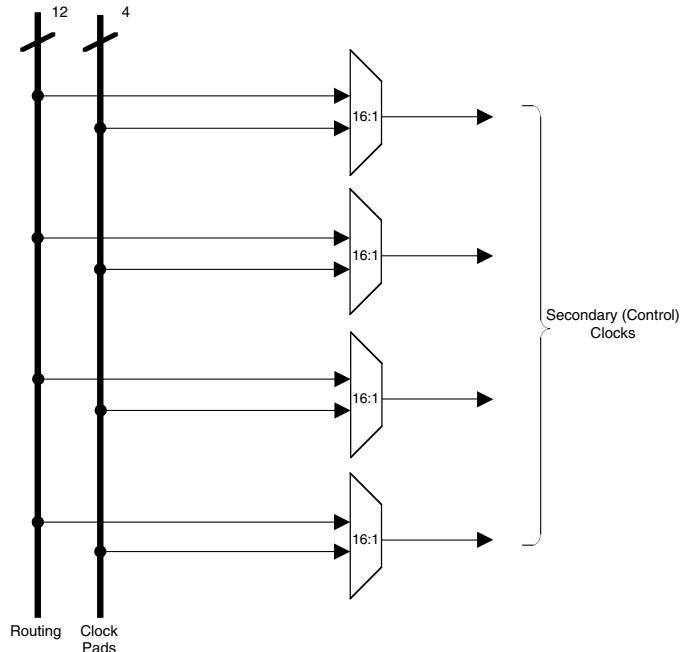


Figure 2-8. Primary Clocks for MachXO1200 and MachXO2280 Devices



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

Figure 2-9. Secondary Clocks for MachXO Devices



sysCLOCK Phase Locked Loops (PLLs)

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

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

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

Figure 2-10. PLL Diagram

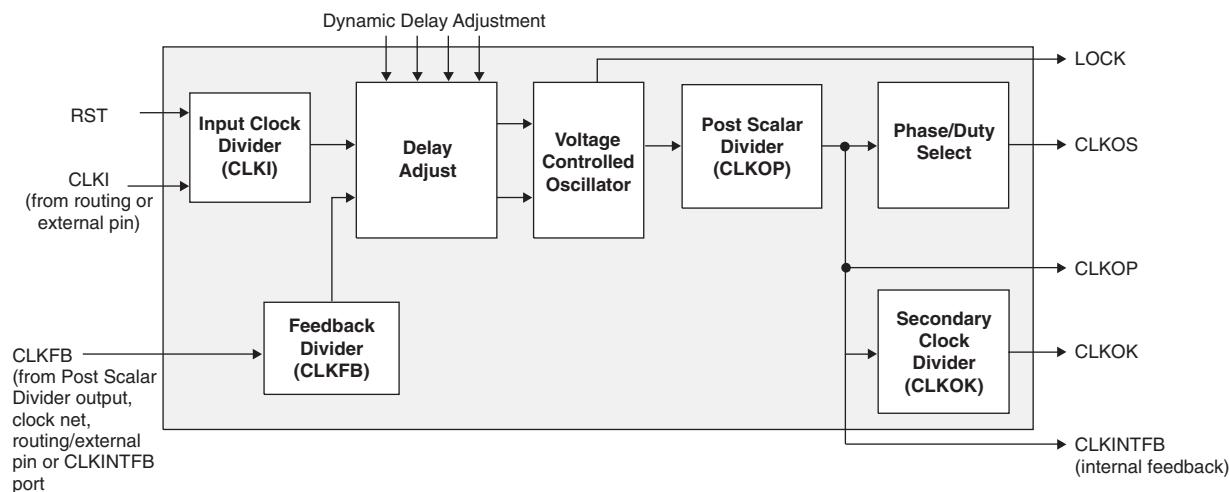


Figure 2-11 shows the available macros for the PLL. Table 2-5 provides signal description of the PLL Block.

Figure 2-11. PLL Primitive

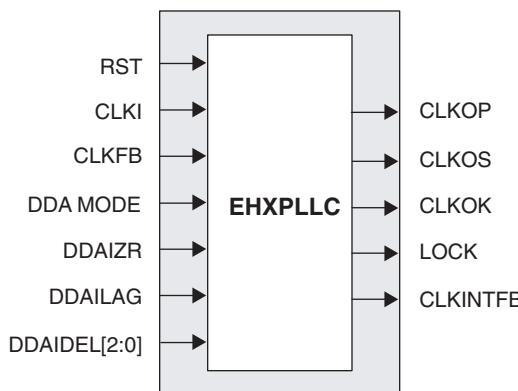


Table 2-8. I/O Support Device by Device

	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.

Figure 2-18. MachXO2280 Banks

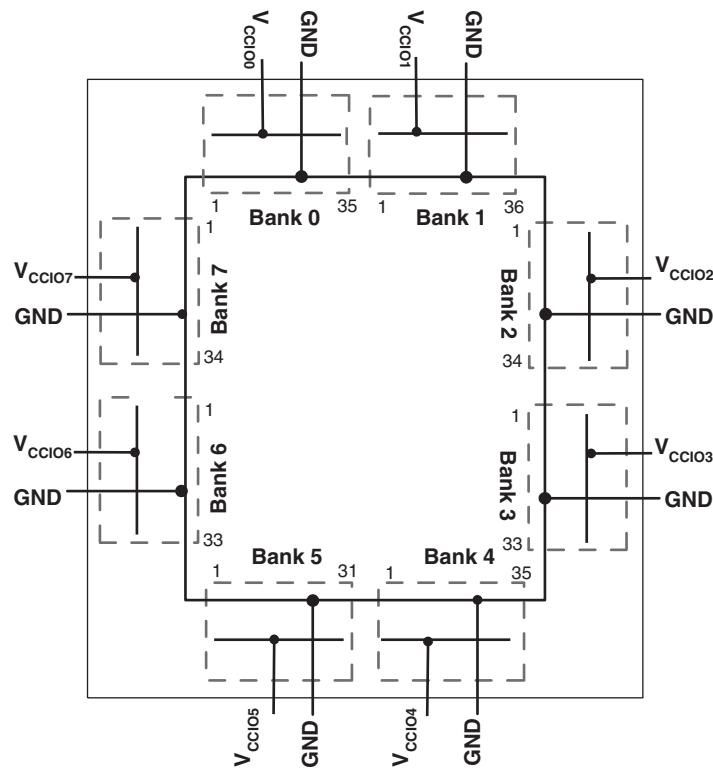
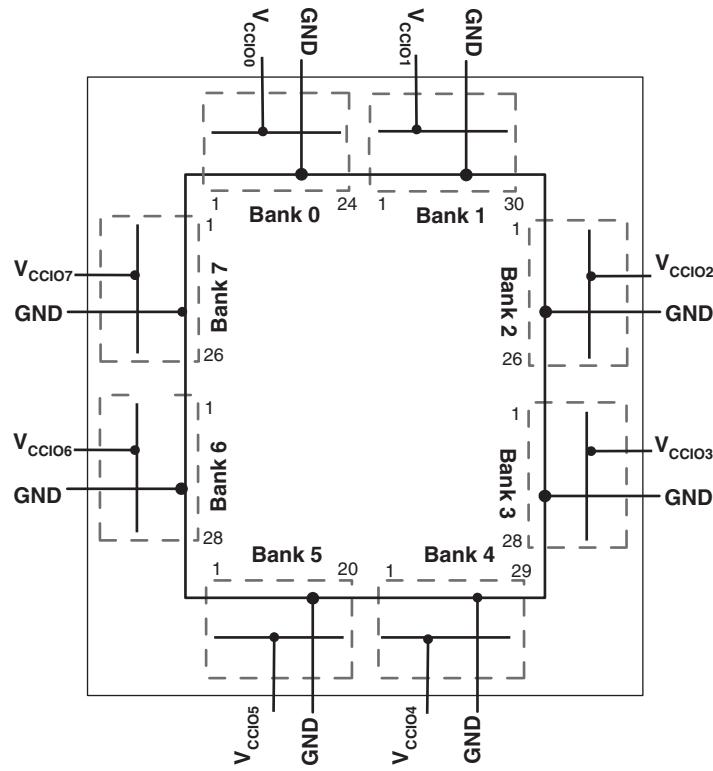


Figure 2-19. MachXO1200 Banks



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 I_{CC}	Typical $<10mA$	0	Typical $<100\mu A$
I/O Leakage	$<10\mu A$	$<1mA$	$<10\mu A$
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.

sysIO Differential Electrical Characteristics

LVDS

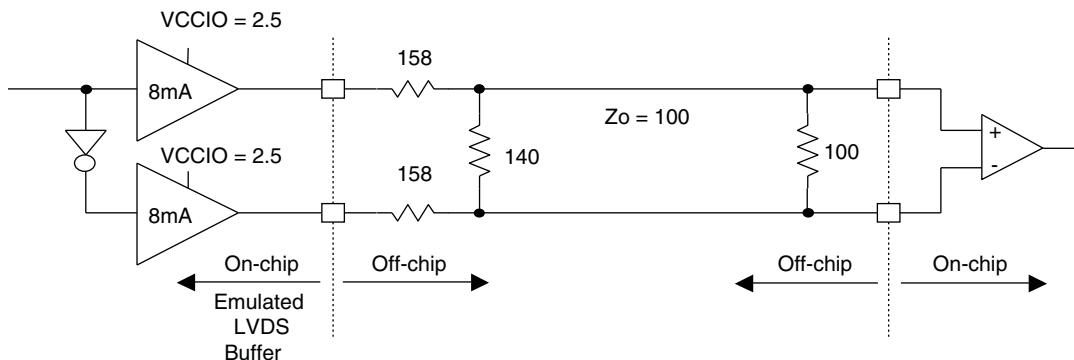
Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
V_{INP}, V_{INM}	Input Voltage		0	—	2.4	V
V_{THD}	Differential Input Threshold		+/-100	—	—	mV
V_{CM}	Input Common Mode Voltage	$100\text{mV} \leq V_{THD}$	$V_{THD}/2$	1.2	1.8	V
		$200\text{mV} \leq V_{THD}$	$V_{THD}/2$	1.2	1.9	V
		$350\text{mV} \leq V_{THD}$	$V_{THD}/2$	1.2	2.0	V
I_{IN}	Input current	Power on	—	—	+/-10	μA
V_{OH}	Output high voltage for V_{OP} or V_{OM}	$R_T = 100 \text{ Ohm}$	—	1.38	1.60	V
V_{OL}	Output low voltage for V_{OP} or V_{OM}	$R_T = 100 \text{ Ohm}$	0.9V	1.03	—	V
V_{OD}	Output voltage differential	$(V_{OP} - V_{OM}), R_T = 100 \text{ Ohm}$	250	350	450	mV
ΔV_{OD}	Change in V_{OD} between high and low		—	—	50	mV
V_{OS}	Output voltage offset	$(V_{OP} - V_{OM})/2, R_T = 100 \text{ Ohm}$	1.125	1.25	1.375	V
ΔV_{OS}	Change in V_{OS} between H and L		—	—	50	mV
I_{OSD}	Output short circuit current	$V_{OD} = 0\text{V}$ Driver outputs shorted	—	—	6	mA

LVDS Emulation

MachXO devices can support LVDS outputs via emulation (LVDS25E), in addition to the LVDS support that is available on-chip on certain devices. The output is emulated using complementary LVCMS outputs in conjunction with resistors across the driver outputs on all devices. The scheme shown in Figure 3-1 is one possible solution for LVDS standard implementation. Resistor values in Figure 3-1 are industry standard values for 1% resistors.

Figure 3-1. LVDS Using External Resistors (LVDS25E)



Note: All resistors are $\pm 1\%$.

The LVDS differential input buffers are available on certain devices in the MachXO family.

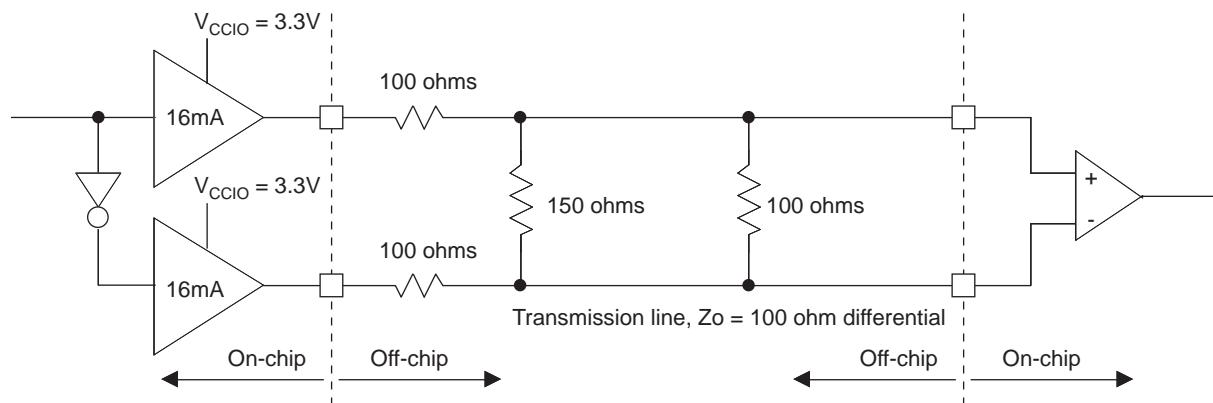
Table 3-2. BLVDS DC Conditions¹
Over Recommended Operating Conditions

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

1. For input buffer, see LVDS table.

LVPECL

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

Figure 3-3. Differential LVPECL

Table 3-3. LVPECL DC Conditions¹
Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Description	Nominal	Units
Z _{OUT}	Output impedance	100	Ohms
R _P	Driver parallel resistor	150	Ohms
R _T	Receiver termination	100	Ohms
V _{OH}	Output high voltage	2.03	V
V _{OL}	Output low voltage	1.27	V
V _{OD}	Output differential voltage	0.76	V
V _{CM}	Output common mode voltage	1.65	V
Z _{BACK}	Back impedance	85.7	Ohms
I _{DC}	DC output current	12.7	mA

1. For input buffer, see LVDS table.

MachXO Internal Timing Parameters¹

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

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 ¹	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 ¹	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.

LCMxo256 and LCMxo640 Logic Signal Connections: 100 TQFP

Pin Number	LCMxo256				LCMxo640			
	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
1	PL2A	1		T	PL2A	3		T
2	PL2B	1		C	PL2C	3		T
3	PL3A	1		T	PL2B	3		C
4	PL3B	1		C	PL2D	3		C
5	PL3C	1		T	PL3A	3		T
6	PL3D	1		C	PL3B	3		C
7	PL4A	1		T	PL3C	3		T
8	PL4B	1		C	PL3D	3		C
9	PL5A	1		T	PL4A	3		
10	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO3	3		
11	PL5B	1		C	PL4C	3		T
12	GNDIO1	1			GNDIO3	3		
13	PL5C	1		T	PL4D	3		C
14	PL5D	1	GSRN	C	PL5B	3	GSRN	
15	PL6A	1		T	PL7B	3		
16	PL6B	1	TSALL	C	PL8C	3	TSALL	T
17	PL7A	1		T	PL8D	3		C
18	PL7B	1		C	PL9A	3		
19	PL7C	1		T	PL9C	3		
20	PL7D	1		C	PL10A	3		
21	PL8A	1		T	PL10C	3		
22	PL8B	1		C	PL11A	3		
23	PL9A	1		T	PL11C	3		
24	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO3	3		
25	GNDIO1	1			GNDIO3	3		
26	TMS	1	TMS		TMS	2	TMS	
27	PL9B	1		C	PB2C	2		
28	TCK	1	TCK		TCK	2	TCK	
29	PB2A	1		T	VCCIO2	2		
30	PB2B	1		C	GNDIO2	2		
31	TDO	1	TDO		TDO	2	TDO	
32	PB2C	1		T	PB4C	2		
33	TDI	1	TDI		TDI	2	TDI	
34	PB2D	1		C	PB4E	2		
35	VCC	-			VCC	-		
36	PB3A	1	PCLK1_1**	T	PB5B	2	PCLK2_1**	
37	PB3B	1		C	PB5D	2		
38	PB3C	1	PCLK1_0**	T	PB6B	2	PCLK2_0**	
39	PB3D	1		C	PB6C	2		
40	GND	-			GND	-		
41	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO2	2		
42	GNDIO1	1			GNDIO2	2		

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
43	PB4A	1		T	PB8B	2		
44	PB4B	1		C	PB8C	2		T
45	PB4C	1		T	PB8D	2		C
46	PB4D	1		C	PB9A	2		
47	PB5A	1			PB9C	2		T
48*	SLEEPN	-	SLEEPN		SLEEPN	-	SLEEPN	
49	PB5C	1		T	PB9D	2		C
50	PB5D	1		C	PB9F	2		
51	PR9B	0		C	PR11D	1		C
52	PR9A	0		T	PR11B	1		C
53	PR8B	0		C	PR11C	1		T
54	PR8A	0		T	PR11A	1		T
55	PR7D	0		C	PR10D	1		C
56	PR7C	0		T	PR10C	1		T
57	PR7B	0		C	PR10B	1		C
58	PR7A	0		T	PR10A	1		T
59	PR6B	0		C	PR9D	1		
60	VCCIO0	0			VCCIO1	1		
61	PR6A	0		T	PR9B	1		
62	GNDIO0	0			GNDIO1	1		
63	PR5D	0		C	PR7B	1		
64	PR5C	0		T	PR6C	1		
65	PR5B	0		C	PR6B	1		
66	PR5A	0		T	PR5D	1		
67	PR4B	0		C	PR5B	1		
68	PR4A	0		T	PR4D	1		
69	PR3D	0		C	PR4B	1		
70	PR3C	0		T	PR3D	1		
71	PR3B	0		C	PR3B	1		
72	PR3A	0		T	PR2D	1		
73	PR2B	0		C	PR2B	1		
74	VCCIO0	0			VCCIO1	1		
75	GNDIO0	0			GNDIO1	1		
76	PR2A	0		T	PT9F	0		C
77	PT5C	0			PT9E	0		T
78	PT5B	0		C	PT9C	0		
79	PT5A	0		T	PT9A	0		
80	PT4F	0		C	VCCIO0	0		
81	PT4E	0		T	GNDIO0	0		
82	PT4D	0		C	PT7E	0		
83	PT4C	0		T	PT7A	0		
84	GND	-			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
B9	PT7B	0		C	B9	PT9B	1		C	B9	PT12D	1		C
A9	PT7A	0		T	A9	PT9A	1		T	A9	PT12C	1		T
A8	PT6B	0	PCLK0_1***	C	A8	PT7D	1	PCLK1_1***		A8	PT10B	1	PCLK1_1***	
B8	PT6A	0		T	B8	PT7B	1			B8	PT9D	1		
C8	PT5B	0	PCLK0_0***	C	C8	PT6F	0	PCLK1_0***		C8	PT9B	1	PCLK1_0***	
B7	PT5A	0		T	B7	PT6D	0			B7	PT8D	0		
A7	VCCAUX	-			A7	VCCAUX	-			A7	VCCAUX	-		
C7	VCC	-			C7	VCC	-			C7	VCC	-		
A6	PT4D	0		C	A6	PT5D	0		C	A6	PT7B	0		C
B6	PT4C	0		T	B6	PT5C	0		T	B6	PT7A	0		T
C6	PT3F	0		C	C6	PT5B	0		C	C6	PT6D	0		
B5	PT3E	0		T	B5	PT5A	0		T	B5	PT6E	0		T
A5	PT3D	0			A5	PT4B	0			A5	PT6F	0		C
B4	GNDIO0	0			B4	GNDIO0	0			B4	GNDIO0	0		
A4	PT3B	0			A4	PT3D	0		C	A4	PT4B	0		C
C4	PT2F	0			C4	PT3C	0		T	C4	PT4A	0		T
A3	PT2D	0		C	A3	PT3B	0		C	A3	PT3B	0		C
A2	PT2C	0		T	A2	PT2B	0		C	A2	PT2B	0		C
B3	PT2B	0		C	B3	PT3A	0		T	B3	PT3A	0		T
A1	PT2A	0		T	A1	PT2A	0		T	A1	PT2A	0		T
F1	GND	-			F1	GND	-			F1	GND	-		
P9	GND	-			P9	GND	-			P9	GND	-		
J14	GND	-			J14	GND	-			J14	GND	-		
C9	GND	-			C9	GND	-			C9	GND	-		
C5	VCCIO0	0			C5	VCCIO0	0			C5	VCCIO0	0		
B11	VCCIO0	0			B11	VCCIO1	1			B11	VCCIO1	1		
E12	VCCIO1	1			E12	VCCIO2	2			E12	VCCIO2	2		
L12	VCCIO1	1			L12	VCCIO3	3			L12	VCCIO3	3		
M10	VCCIO2	2			M10	VCCIO4	4			M10	VCCIO4	4		
N2	VCCIO2	2			N2	VCCIO5	5			N2	VCCIO5	5		
D2	VCCIO3	3			D2	VCCIO7	7			D2	VCCIO7	7		
K3	VCCIO3	3			K3	VCCIO6	6			K3	VCCIO6	6		

*Supports true LVDS outputs.

**NC for "E" devices.

***Primary clock inputs are single-ended.

**LCMXX640, LCMXO1200 and LCMXO2280 Logic Signal Connections:
144 TQFP**

Pin Number	LCMXX640				LCMXX1200				LCMXX2280				
	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:
 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		

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		

Lead-Free Packaging
Commercial

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	I/Os	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.
LCMxo256C-3TN100C	256	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	78	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMxo256C-4TN100C	256	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	78	-4	Lead-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMxo256C-5TN100C	256	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	78	-5	Lead-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMxo256C-3MN100C	256	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	78	-3	Lead-Free csBGA	100	COM
LCMxo256C-4MN100C	256	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	78	-4	Lead-Free csBGA	100	COM
LCMxo256C-5MN100C	256	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	78	-5	Lead-Free csBGA	100	COM

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	I/Os	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.
LCMxo640C-3TN100C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	74	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMxo640C-4TN100C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	74	-4	Lead-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMxo640C-5TN100C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	74	-5	Lead-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMxo640C-3MN100C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	74	-3	Lead-Free csBGA	100	COM
LCMxo640C-4MN100C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	74	-4	Lead-Free csBGA	100	COM
LCMxo640C-5MN100C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	74	-5	Lead-Free csBGA	100	COM
LCMxo640C-3TN144C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	113	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMxo640C-4TN144C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	113	-4	Lead-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMxo640C-5TN144C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	113	-5	Lead-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMxo640C-3MN132C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	101	-3	Lead-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMxo640C-4MN132C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	101	-4	Lead-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMxo640C-5MN132C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	101	-5	Lead-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMxo640C-3BN256C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	159	-3	Lead-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMxo640C-4BN256C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	159	-4	Lead-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMxo640C-5BN256C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	159	-5	Lead-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMxo640C-3FTN256C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	159	-3	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMxo640C-4FTN256C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	159	-4	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMxo640C-5FTN256C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	159	-5	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	COM

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	I/Os	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.
LCMxo1200C-3TN100C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	73	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMxo1200C-4TN100C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	73	-4	Lead-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMxo1200C-5TN100C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	73	-5	Lead-Free TQFP	100	COM
LCMxo1200C-3TN144C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	113	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMxo1200C-4TN144C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	113	-4	Lead-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMxo1200C-5TN144C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	113	-5	Lead-Free TQFP	144	COM
LCMxo1200C-3MN132C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	101	-3	Lead-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMxo1200C-4MN132C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	101	-4	Lead-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMxo1200C-5MN132C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	101	-5	Lead-Free csBGA	132	COM
LCMxo1200C-3BN256C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	211	-3	Lead-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMxo1200C-4BN256C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	211	-4	Lead-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMxo1200C-5BN256C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	211	-5	Lead-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMxo1200C-3FTN256C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	211	-3	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMxo1200C-4FTN256C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	211	-4	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	COM
LCMxo1200C-5FTN256C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	211	-5	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	COM