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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	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	285
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	2280
Total RAM Bits	28262
Number of I/O	211
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.71V ~ 3.465V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	256-LFBGA, CSPBGA
Supplier Device Package	256-CABGA (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lcmxo2280c-4b256c

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

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.
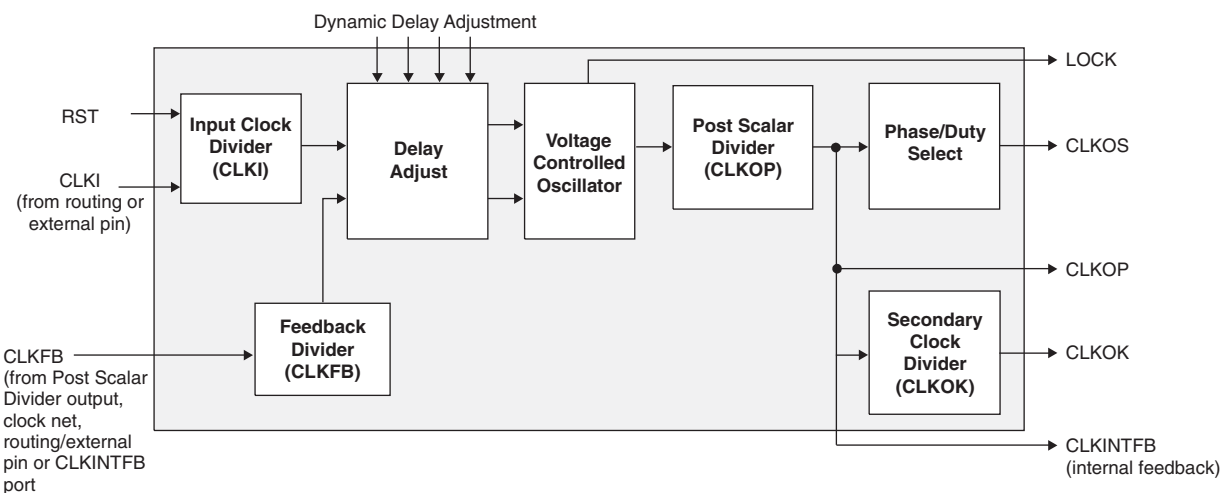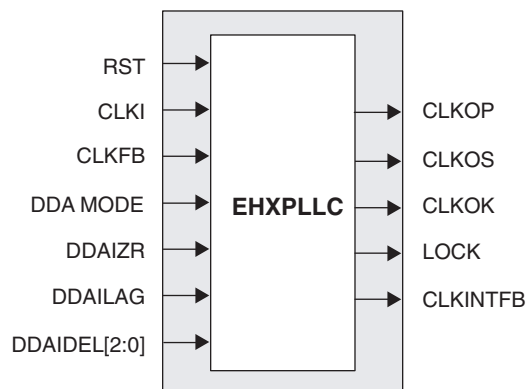
Figure 2-10. PLL Diagram

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

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.

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 2-20. MachXO640 Banks
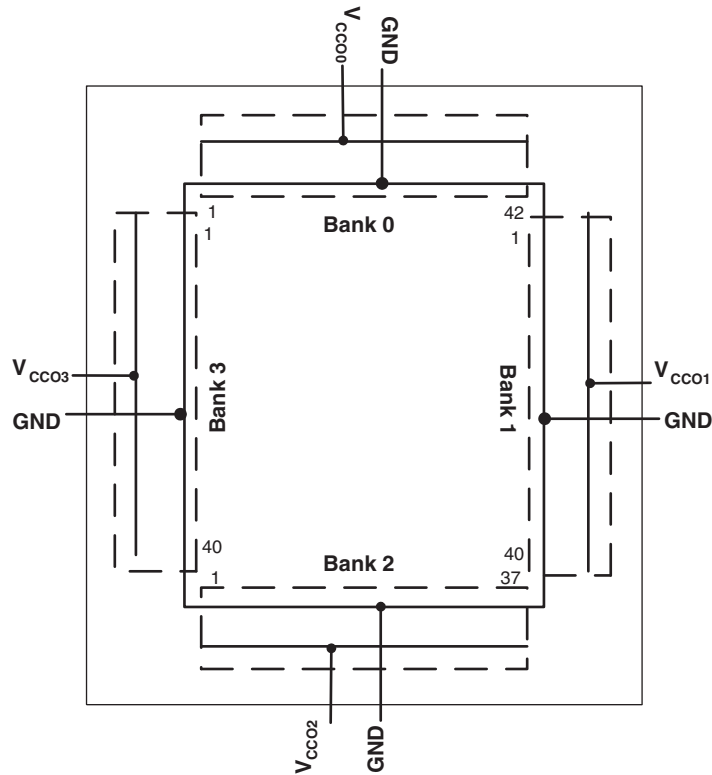
Figure 2-21. MachXO256 Banks
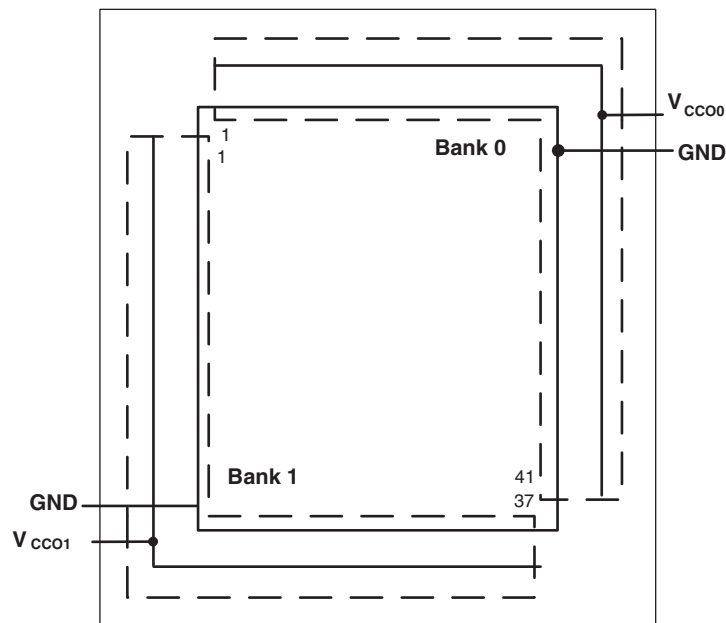
Hot Socketing

The MachXO devices have been carefully designed to ensure predictable behavior during power-up and power-down. Leakage into I/O pins is controlled to within specified limits. This allows for easy integration with the rest of

Device Configuration

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Absolute Maximum Ratings[1, 2, 3]

	LCMXO E (1.2V)	LCMXO C (1.8V/2.5V/3.3V)
Supply Voltage V_{CC}	-0.5 to 1.32V	-0.5 to 3.75V
Supply Voltage V_{CCAUX}	-0.5 to 3.75V	-0.5 to 3.75V
Output Supply Voltage V_{CCIO}	-0.5 to 3.75V	-0.5 to 3.75V
I/O Tristate Voltage Applied [4]	-0.5 to 3.75V	-0.5 to 3.75V
Dedicated Input Voltage Applied[4]	-0.5 to 3.75V	-0.5 to 4.25V
Storage Temperature (ambient)	-65 to 150°C	-65 to 150°C
Junction Temp. (Tj)	+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_{IHMAX} + 2) volts is permitted for a duration of <20ns.

Recommended Operating Conditions[1]

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
V_{CC}	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_{CCAUX}[3]	Auxiliary Supply Voltage	3.135	3.465	V
V_{CCIO}[2]	I/O Driver Supply Voltage	1.14	3.465	V
t_{JCOM}	Junction Temperature Commercial Operation	0	+85	°C
t_{JIND}	Junction Temperature Industrial Operation	-40	100	°C
$t_{JFLASHCOM}$	Junction Temperature, Flash Programming, Commercial	0	+85	°C
$t_{JFLASHIND}$	Junction Temperature, Flash Programming, Industrial	-40	100	°C

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

MachXO Programming/Erase Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
$N_{PROGCYC}$	Flash Programming Cycles per $t_{RETENTION}$		1,000	Cycles
	Flash Functional Programming Cycles		10,000	Cycles
$t_{RETENTION}$	Data Retention at 125° Junction Temperature	10		Years

Signal Descriptions

Signal Name	I/O	Descriptions
General Purpose		
P[Edge] [Row/Column Number]_[A/B/C/D/E/F]	I/O	[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). [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. [A/B/C/D/E/F] indicates the PIO within the group to which the pad is connected. 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. 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.
GSRN	I	Global RESET signal (active low). Dedicated pad, when not in use it can be used as an I/O pin.
TSALL	I	TSALL is a dedicated pad for the global output enable signal. When TSALL is high all the outputs are tristated. It is a dual function pin. When not in use, it can be used as an I/O pin.
NC	—	No connect.
GND	—	GND - Ground. Dedicated pins.
V_{CC}	—	VCC - The power supply pins for core logic. Dedicated pins.
V_{CCAUX}	—	VCCAUX - the Auxiliary power supply pin. This pin powers up a variety of internal circuits including all the differential and referenced input buffers. Dedicated pins.
V_{CCIOx}	—	V_{CCIO} - The power supply pins for I/O Bank x. Dedicated pins.
SLEEPN[1]	I	Sleep Mode pin - Active low sleep pin.þ When this pin is held high, the device operates normally.þ This pin has a weak internal pull-up, but when unused, an external pull-up to V_{CC} is recommended. When driven low, the device moves into Sleep mode after a specified time.
PLL and Clock Functions (Used as user programmable I/O pins when not used for PLL or clock pins)		
[LOC][0]_PLL[T, C]_IN	—	Reference clock (PLL) input Pads: [LOC] indicates location. Valid designations are ULM (Upper PLL) and LLM (Lower PLL). T = true and C = complement.
[LOC][0]_PLL[T, C]_FB	—	Optional feedback (PLL) input Pads: [LOC] indicates location. Valid designations are ULM (Upper PLL) and LLM (Lower PLL). T = true and C = complement.
PCLK [n]_[1:0]	—	Primary Clock Pads, n per side.
Test and Programming (Dedicated pins)		
TMS	I	Test Mode Select input pin, used to control the 1149.1 state machine.
TCK	I	Test Clock input pin, used to clock the 1149.1 state machine.
TDI	I	Test Data input pin, used to load data into the device using an 1149.1 state machine.
TDO	O	Output pin -Test Data output pin used to shift data out of the device using 1149.1.

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

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		

LCMXO1200 and LCMXO2280 Logic Signal Connections: 100 TQFP

Pin Number	LCMXO1200 Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	LCMXO2280 Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
1	PL2A	7		T	PL2A	7	LUM0_PLLT_FB_A	T
2	PL2B	7		C	PL2B	7	LUM0_PLLC_FB_A	C
3	PL3C	7		T	PL3C	7	LUM0_PLLT_IN_A	T
4	PL3D	7		C	PL3D	7	LUM0_PLLC_IN_A	C
5	PL4B	7			PL4B	7		
6	VCCIO7	7			VCCIO7	7		
7	PL6A	7		T*	PL7A	7		T*
8	PL6B	7	GSRN	C*	PL7B	7	GSRN	C*
9	GND	-			GND	-		
10	PL7C	7		T	PL9C	7		T
11	PL7D	7		C	PL9D	7		C
12	PL8C	7		T	PL10C	7		T
13	PL8D	7		C	PL10D	7		C
14	PL9C	6			PL11C	6		
15	PL10A	6		T*	PL13A	6		T*
16	PL10B	6		C*	PL13B	6		C*
17	VCC	-			VCC	-		
18	PL11B	6			PL14D	6		C
19	PL11C	6	TSALL		PL14C	6	TSALL	T
20	VCCIO6	6			VCCIO6	6		
21	PL13C	6			PL16C	6		
22	PL14A	6	LLM0_PLLT_FB_A	T*	PL17A	6	LLM0_PLLT_FB_A	T*
23	PL14B	6	LLM0_PLLC_FB_A	C*	PL17B	6	LLM0_PLLC_FB_A	C*
24	PL15A	6	LLM0_PLLT_IN_A	T*	PL18A	6	LLM0_PLLT_IN_A	T*
25	PL15B	6	LLM0_PLLC_IN_A	C*	PL18B	6	LLM0_PLLC_IN_A	C*
26**	GNDIO6 GNDIO5	-			GNDIO6 GNDIO5	-		
27	VCCIO5	5			VCCIO5	5		
28	TMS	5	TMS		TMS	5	TMS	
29	TCK	5	TCK		TCK	5	TCK	
30	PB3B	5			PB3B	5		
31	PB4A	5		T	PB4A	5		T
32	PB4B	5		C	PB4B	5		C
33	TDO	5	TDO		TDO	5	TDO	
34	TDI	5	TDI		TDI	5	TDI	
35	VCC	-			VCC	-		
36	VCCAUX	-			VCCAUX	-		
37	PB6E	5		T	PB8E	5		T
38	PB6F	5		C	PB8F	5		C
39	PB7B	4	PCLK4_1****		PB10F	4	PCLK4_1****	
40	PB7F	4	PCLK4_0****		PB10B	4	PCLK4_0****	
41	GND	-			GND	-		

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

Ball #	LCMXO640 Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball #	LCMXO1200 Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball #	LCMXO2280 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 arer single-ended.

LCMXO640, LCMXO1200 and LCMXO2280 Logic Signal Connections: 144 TQFP

Pin Number	LCMXO640 Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	LCMXO1200 Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	LCMXO2280 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 (Cont.)

LCMXO640					LCMXO1200					LCMXO2280				
Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
J13	PR8C	1		T	J13	PR11A	3		T*	J13	PR14A	3		T*
GND	GND	-			GND	GND	-			GND	GND	-		
K14	PR8B	1		C	K14	PR10D	3		C	K14	PR13D	3		C
J14	PR8A	1		T	J14	PR10C	3		T	J14	PR13C	3		T
K15	PR7D	1		C	K15	PR10B	3		C*	K15	PR13B	3		C*
J15	PR7C	1		T	J15	PR10A	3		T*	J15	PR13A	3		T*
-	-				GND	GNDIO3	3			GND	GNDIO3	3		
-	-				VCCIO3	VCCIO3	3			VCCIO3	VCCIO3	3		
K12	NC				K12	PR9D	3		C	K12	PR11D	3		C
J12	NC				J12	PR9C	3		T	J12	PR11C	3		T
J16	PR7B	1		C	J16	PR9B	3		C*	J16	PR11B	3		C*
H16	PR7A	1		T	H16	PR9A	3		T*	H16	PR11A	3		T*
H15	PR6B	1		C	H15	PR8D	2		C	H15	PR10D	2		C
G15	PR6A	1		T	G15	PR8C	2		T	G15	PR10C	2		T
H14	PR5D	1		C	H14	PR8B	2		C*	H14	PR10B	2		C*
G14	PR5C	1		T	G14	PR8A	2		T*	G14	PR10A	2		T*
GND	GNDIO1	1			GND	GNDIO2	2			GND	GNDIO2	2		
VCCIO1	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO2	VCCIO2	2			VCCIO2	VCCIO2	2		
H13	PR6D	1		C	H13	PR7D	2		C	H13	PR9D	2		C
H12	PR6C	1		T	H12	PR7C	2		T	H12	PR9C	2		T
G13	PR4D	1		C	G13	PR7B	2		C*	G13	PR9B	2		C*
G12	PR4C	1		T	G12	PR7A	2		T*	G12	PR9A	2		T*
G16	PR5B	1		C	G16	PR6D	2		C	G16	PR7D	2		C
F16	PR5A	1		T	F16	PR6C	2		T	F16	PR7C	2		T
F15	PR4B	1		C	F15	PR6B	2		C*	F15	PR7B	2		C*
E15	PR4A	1		T	E15	PR6A	2		T*	E15	PR7A	2		T*
E16	PR3B	1		C	E16	PR5D	2		C	E16	PR6D	2		C
D16	PR3A	1		T	D16	PR5C	2		T	D16	PR6C	2		T
VCCIO1	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO2	VCCIO2	2			VCCIO2	VCCIO2	2		
GND	GNDIO1	1			GND	GNDIO2	2			GND	GNDIO2	2		
D15	PR2D	1		C	D15	PR5B	2		C*	D15	PR6B	2		C*
C15	PR2C	1		T	C15	PR5A	2		T*	C15	PR6A	2		T*
C16	PR2B	1		C	C16	PR4D	2		C	C16	PR5D	2		C
B16	PR2A	1		T	B16	PR4C	2		T	B16	PR5C	2		T
F14	PR3D	1		C	F14	PR4B	2		C*	F14	PR5B	2		C*
E14	PR3C	1		T	E14	PR4A	2		T*	E14	PR5A	2		T*
-	-	-			-	-	-			GND	GND	-		
F12	NC				F12	PR3D	2		C	F12	PR4D	2		C
F13	NC				F13	PR3C	2		T	F13	PR4C	2		T
E12	NC				E12	PR3B	2		C*	E12	PR4B	2		C*
E13	NC				E13	PR3A	2		T*	E13	PR4A	2		T*
D13	NC				D13	PR2B	2		C	D13	PR3B	2		C*
D14	NC				D14	PR2A	2		T	D14	PR3A	2		T*
VCCIO0	VCCIO0	0			VCCIO2	VCCIO2	2			VCCIO2	VCCIO2	2		
GND	GNDIO0	0			GND	GNDIO2	2			GND	GNDIO2	2		
GND	GNDIO0	0			GND	GNDIO1	1			GND	GNDIO1	1		
VCCIO0	VCCIO0	0			VCCIO1	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO1	VCCIO1	1		
B15	NC				B15	PT11D	1		C	B15	PT16D	1		C
A15	NC				A15	PT11C	1		T	A15	PT16C	1		T
C14	NC				C14	PT11B	1		C	C14	PT16B	1		C
B14	NC				B14	PT11A	1		T	B14	PT16A	1		T
C13	PT9F	0		C	C13	PT10F	1		C	C13	PT15D	1		C
B13	PT9E	0		T	B13	PT10E	1		T	B13	PT15C	1		T

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

LCMXO640					LCMXO1200					LCMXO2280				
Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
E11	NC				E11	PT10D	1		C	E11	PT15B	1		C
E10	NC				E10	PT10C	1		T	E10	PT15A	1		T
D12	PT9D	0		C	D12	PT10B	1		C	D12	PT14D	1		C
D11	PT9C	0		T	D11	PT10A	1		T	D11	PT14C	1		T
A14	PT7F	0		C	A14	PT9F	1		C	A14	PT14B	1		C
A13	PT7E	0		T	A13	PT9E	1		T	A13	PT14A	1		T
C12	PT8B	0		C	C12	PT9D	1		C	C12	PT13D	1		C
C11	PT8A	0		T	C11	PT9C	1		T	C11	PT13C	1		T
-	-				VCCIO1	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO1	VCCIO1	1		
-	-				GND	GNDIO1	1			GND	GNDIO1	1		
B12	PT7B	0		C	B12	PT9B	1		C	B12	PT12D	1		C
B11	PT7A	0		T	B11	PT9A	1		T	B11	PT12C	1		T
A12	PT7D	0		C	A12	PT8F	1		C	A12	PT12B	1		C
A11	PT7C	0		T	A11	PT8E	1		T	A11	PT12A	1		T
GND	GND	-			GND	GND	-			GND	GND	-		
B10	PT5D	0		C	B10	PT8D	1		C	B10	PT11B	1		C
B9	PT5C	0		T	B9	PT8C	1		T	B9	PT11A	1		T
D10	PT8D	0		C	D10	PT8B	1		C	D10	PT10F	1		C
D9	PT8C	0		T	D9	PT8A	1		T	D9	PT10E	1		T
-	-				VCCIO1	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO1	VCCIO1	1		
-	-				GND	GNDIO1	1			GND	GNDIO1	1		
C10	PT6D	0		C	C10	PT7F	1		C	C10	PT10D	1		C
C9	PT6C	0		T	C9	PT7E	1		T	C9	PT10C	1		T
A9	PT6B	0	PCLK0_1***	C	A9	PT7D	1	PCLK1_1***	C	A9	PT10B	1	PCLK1_1***	C
A10	PT6A	0		T	A10	PT7C	1		T	A10	PT10A	1		T
E9	PT9B	0		C	E9	PT7B	1		C	E9	PT9D	1		C
E8	PT9A	0		T	E8	PT7A	1		T	E8	PT9C	1		T
D7	PT5B	0	PCLK0_0***	C	D7	PT6F	0	PCLK1_0***	C	D7	PT9B	1	PCLK1_0***	C
D8	PT5A	0		T	D8	PT6E	0		T	D8	PT9A	1		T
VCCIO0	VCCIO0	0			VCCIO0	VCCIO0	0			VCCIO0	VCCIO0	0		
GND	GNDIO0	0			GND	GNDIO0	0			GND	GNDIO0	0		
C8	PT4F	0		C	C8	PT6D	0		C	C8	PT8D	0		C
B8	PT4E	0		T	B8	PT6C	0		T	B8	PT8C	0		T
A8	VCCAUX	-			A8	VCCAUX	-			A8	VCCAUX	-		
A7	PT4D	0		C	A7	PT6B	0		C	A7	PT7D	0		C
A6	PT4C	0		T	A6	PT6A	0		T	A6	PT7C	0		T
VCC	VCC	-			VCC	VCC	-			VCC	VCC	-		
B7	PT4B	0		C	B7	PT5F	0		C	B7	PT7B	0		C
B6	PT4A	0		T	B6	PT5E	0		T	B6	PT7A	0		T
C6	PT3C	0		T	C6	PT5C	0		T	C6	PT6A	0		T
C7	PT3D	0		C	C7	PT5D	0		C	C7	PT6B	0		C
A5	PT3E	0		T	A5	PT5A	0		T	A5	PT6C	0		T
A4	PT3F	0		C	A4	PT5B	0		C	A4	PT6D	0		C
E7	NC				E7	PT4C	0		T	E7	PT6E	0		T
E6	NC				E6	PT4D	0		C	E6	PT6F	0		C
B5	PT3B	0		C	B5	PT3F	0		C	B5	PT5D	0		C
B4	PT3A	0		T	B4	PT3E	0		T	B4	PT5C	0		T
D5	PT2D	0		C	D5	PT3D	0		C	D5	PT5B	0		C
D6	PT2C	0		T	D6	PT3C	0		T	D6	PT5A	0		T
C4	PT2E	0		T	C4	PT4A	0		T	C4	PT4A	0		T
C5	PT2F	0		C	C5	PT4B	0		C	C5	PT4B	0		C
-	-	-			-	-	-			GND	GND	-		
D4	NC				D4	PT2D	0		C	D4	PT3D	0		C

LCMXO2280 Logic Signal Connections: 324 ftBGA (Cont.)

Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
	LCMXO2280			
Ball Number	**Ball Function**	**Bank**	**Dual Function**	**Differential**
V10	PB9B	4		C
N10	PB9C	4		T
R10	PB9D	4		C
P10	PB10F	4	PCLK4_1***	C
T10	PB10E	4		T
U10	PB10D	4		C
V11	PB10C	4		T
U11	PB10B	4	PCLK4_0***	C
VCCIO4	VCCIO4	4		
GND	GNDIO4	4		
T11	PB10A	4		T
U12	PB11A	4		T
R11	PB11B	4		C
GND	GND	-		
T12	PB11C	4		T
P11	PB11D	4		C
V12	PB12A	4		T
V13	PB12B	4		C
R12	PB12C	4		T
N11	PB12D	4		C
U13	PB12E	4		T
VCCIO4	VCCIO4	4		
GND	GNDIO4	4		
V14	PB12F	4		C
T13	PB13A	4		T
P12	PB13B	4		C
R13	PB13C	4		T
N12	PB13D	4		C
V15	PB14A	4		T
U14	PB14B	4		C
V16	PB14C	4		T
GND	GND	-		
T14	PB14D	4		C
U15	PB15A	4		T
V17	PB15B	4		C
P13**	SLEEPN	-	SLEEPN	
T15	PB15D	4		
U16	PB16A	4		T
V18	PB16B	4		C
N13	PB16C	4		T
R14	PB16D	4		C
VCCIO4	VCCIO4	4		
GND	GNDIO4	4		

LCMXO2280 Logic Signal Connections: 324 ftBGA (Cont.)

Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
		LCMXO2280		
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		

Thermal Management

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

For Further Information

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

• Thermal Management document

• TN1090 - Power Estimation and Management for MachXO Devices

• Power Calculator tool included with the Lattice ispLEVER design tool, or as a standalone download from www.latticesemi.com/software

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	I/Os	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.
LCMXO1200E-3T100C	1200	1.2V	73	-3	TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO1200E-4T100C	1200	1.2V	73	-4	TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO1200E-5T100C	1200	1.2V	73	-5	TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO1200E-3T144C	1200	1.2V	113	-3	TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO1200E-4T144C	1200	1.2V	113	-4	TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO1200E-5T144C	1200	1.2V	113	-5	TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO1200E-3M132C	1200	1.2V	101	-3	csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO1200E-4M132C	1200	1.2V	101	-4	csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO1200E-5M132C	1200	1.2V	101	-5	csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO1200E-3B256C	1200	1.2V	211	-3	caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO1200E-4B256C	1200	1.2V	211	-4	caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO1200E-5B256C	1200	1.2V	211	-5	caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO1200E-3FT256C	1200	1.2V	211	-3	ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO1200E-4FT256C	1200	1.2V	211	-4	ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO1200E-5FT256C	1200	1.2V	211	-5	ftBGA	256	COM

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	I/Os	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.
LCMXO2280E-3T100C	2280	1.2V	73	-3	TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO2280E-4T100C	2280	1.2V	73	-4	TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO2280E-5T100C	2280	1.2V	73	-5	TQFP	100	COM
LCMXO2280E-3T144C	2280	1.2V	113	-3	TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2280E-4T144C	2280	1.2V	113	-4	TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2280E-5T144C	2280	1.2V	113	-5	TQFP	144	COM
LCMXO2280E-3M132C	2280	1.2V	101	-3	csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2280E-4M132C	2280	1.2V	101	-4	csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2280E-5M132C	2280	1.2V	101	-5	csBGA	132	COM
LCMXO2280E-3B256C	2280	1.2V	211	-3	caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2280E-4B256C	2280	1.2V	211	-4	caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2280E-5B256C	2280	1.2V	211	-5	caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2280E-3FT256C	2280	1.2V	211	-3	ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2280E-4FT256C	2280	1.2V	211	-4	ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2280E-5FT256C	2280	1.2V	211	-5	ftBGA	256	COM
LCMXO2280E-3FT324C	2280	1.2V	271	-3	ftBGA	324	COM
LCMXO2280E-4FT324C	2280	1.2V	271	-4	ftBGA	324	COM
LCMXO2280E-5FT324C	2280	1.2V	271	-5	ftBGA	324	COM

Revision History

Date	Version	Section	Change Summary
February 2005	01.0	—	Initial release.
October 2005	01.1	Introduction	Distributed RAM information in family table updated. Added footnote 1 - fpBGA packaging to the family selection guide.
		Architecture	sysIO Buffer section updated.
			Hot Socketing section updated.
			Sleep Mode section updated.
			SLEEP Pin Characteristics section updated.
			Oscillator section updated.
			Security section updated.
		DC and Switching Characteristics	Recommended Operating Conditions table updated.
			DC Electrical Characteristics table updated.
			Supply Current (Sleep Mode) table added with LCMXO256/640 data.
			Supply Current (Standby) table updated with LCMXO256/640 data.
			Initialization Supply Current table updated with LCMXO256/640 data.
			Programming and Erase Flash Supply Current table updated with LCMXO256/640 data.
			Register-to-Register Performance table updated (rev. A 0.16).
			External Switching Characteristics table updated (rev. A 0.16).
			Internal Timing Parameter table updated (rev. A 0.16).
			Family Timing Adders updated (rev. A 0.16).
			sysCLOCK Timingupdated (rev. A 0.16).
			MachXO "C" Sleep Mode Timing updated (A 0.16).
			JTAG Port Timing Specification updated (rev. A 0.16).
		Pinout Information	SLEEPIN description updated.
			Pin Information Summary updated.
			Power Supply and NC Connection table has been updated.
			Logic Signal Connection section has been updated to include all devices/packages.
		Ordering Information	Part Number Description section has been updated.
			Ordering Part Number section has been updated (added LCMXO256C/LCMXO640C "4W").
		Supplemental Information	MachXO Density Migration Technical Note (TN1097) added.
November 2005	01.2	Pinout Information	Added "Power Supply and NC Connections" summary information for LCMXO1200 and LCMXO2280 in 100 TQFP package.
December 2005	01.3	DC and Switching Characteristics	Supply Current (Standby) table updated with LCMXO1200/2280 data.
		Ordering Information	Ordering Part Number section updated (added LCMXO2280C "4W").
April 2006	02.0	Introduction	Introduction paragraphs updated.
		Architecture	Architecture Overview paragraphs updated.

Date	Version	Section	Change Summary
November 2006	02.3	DC and Switching Characteristics	Corrections to MachXO "C" Sleep Mode Timing table - value for $t_{WSLEEPN}$ (400ns) changed from max. to min. Value for t_{WAWAKE} (100ns) changed from min. to max.
			Added Flash Download Time table.
December 2006	02.4	Architecture	EBR Asynchronous Reset section added.
		Pinout Information	Power Supply and NC table: Pin/Ball orientation footnotes added.
February 2007	02.5	Architecture	Updated EBR Asynchronous Reset section.
August 2007	02.6	DC and Switching Characteristics	Updated sysIO Single-Ended DC Electrical Characteristics table.
November 2007	02.7	DC and Switching Characteristics	Added JTAG Port Timing Waveforms diagram.
		Pinout Information	Added Thermal Management text section.
		Supplemental Information	Updated title list.
June 2009	02.8	Introduction	Added 0.8-mm 256-pin caBGA package to MachXO Family Selection Guide table.
		Pinout Information	Added Logic Signal Connections table for 0.8-mm 256-pin caBGA package.
		Ordering Information	Updated Part Number Description diagram and Ordering Part Number tables with 0.8-mm 256-pin caBGA package information.
July 2010	02.9	DC and Switching Characteristics	Updated sysCLOCK PLL Timing table.
June 2013	03.0	All	Updated document with new corporate logo.
		Architecture	Architecture Overview – Added information on the state of the register on power up and after configuration.
		DC and Switching Characteristics	MachXO1200 and MachXO2280 Hot Socketing Specifications table – Removed footnote 4.
			Added MachXO Programming/Erase Specifications table.