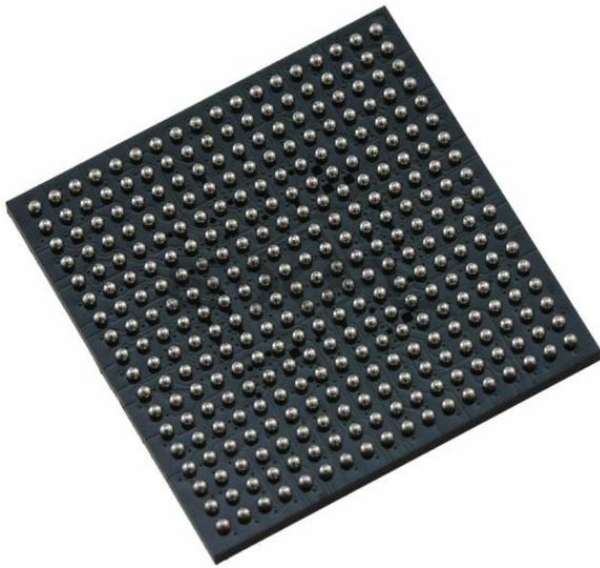




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Understanding [Embedded - FPGAs \(Field Programmable Gate Array\)](#)

Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed to execute a wide array of logical operations, enabling customized functionality tailored to specific applications. This reprogrammability allows developers to iterate designs quickly and implement complex functions without the need for custom hardware.

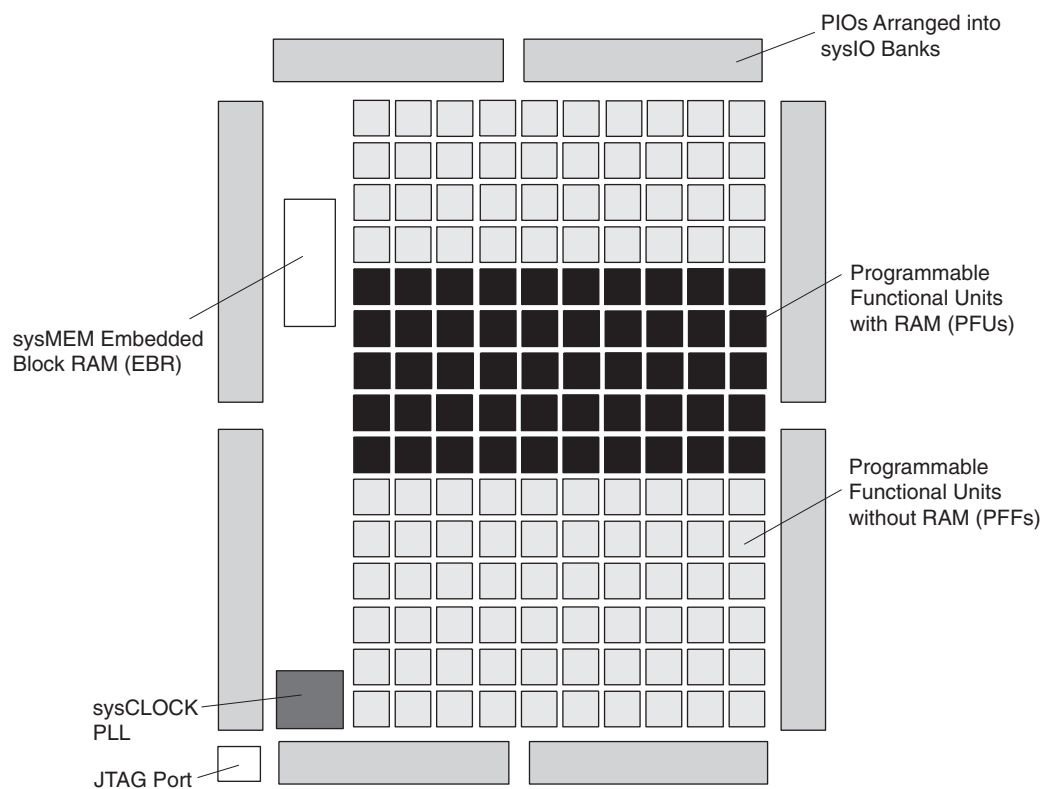
Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

The versatility of Embedded - FPGAs makes them indispensable in numerous fields. In telecommunications.

Details

Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	285
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	2280
Total RAM Bits	28262
Number of I/O	271
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	324-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	324-FTBGA (19x19)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lcmxo2280e-5ftn324c

Figure 2-1. Top View of the MachXO1200 Device¹



1. Top view of the MachXO2280 device is similar but with higher LUT count, two PLLs, and three EBR blocks.

Figure 2-2. Top View of the MachXO640 Device

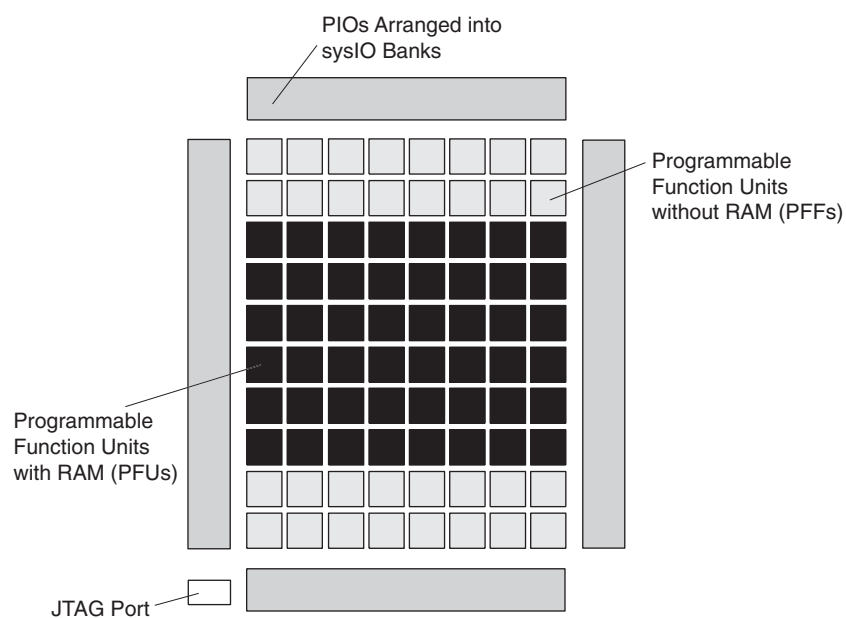
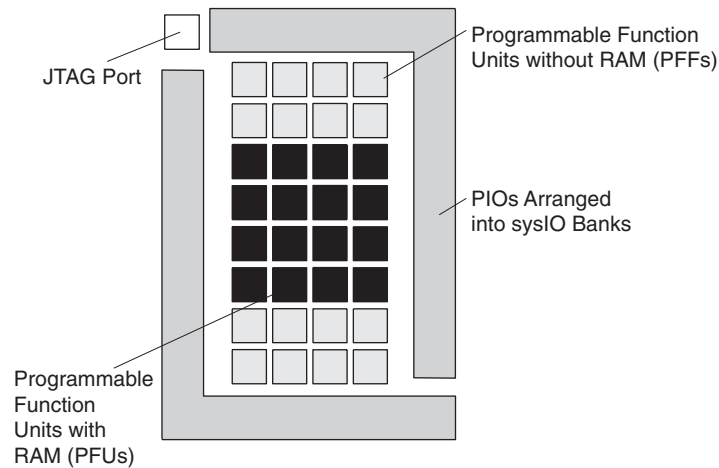


Figure 2-3. Top View of the MachXO256 Device

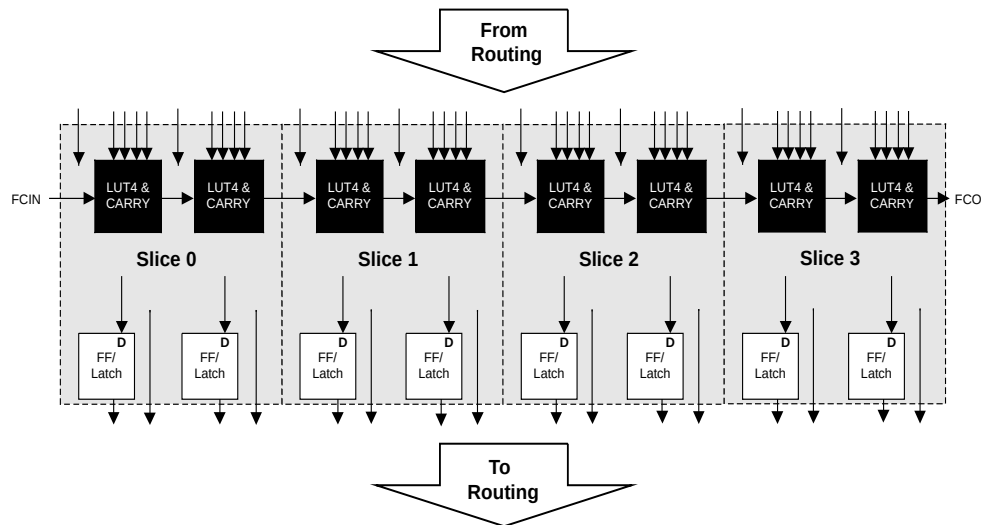


PFU Blocks

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

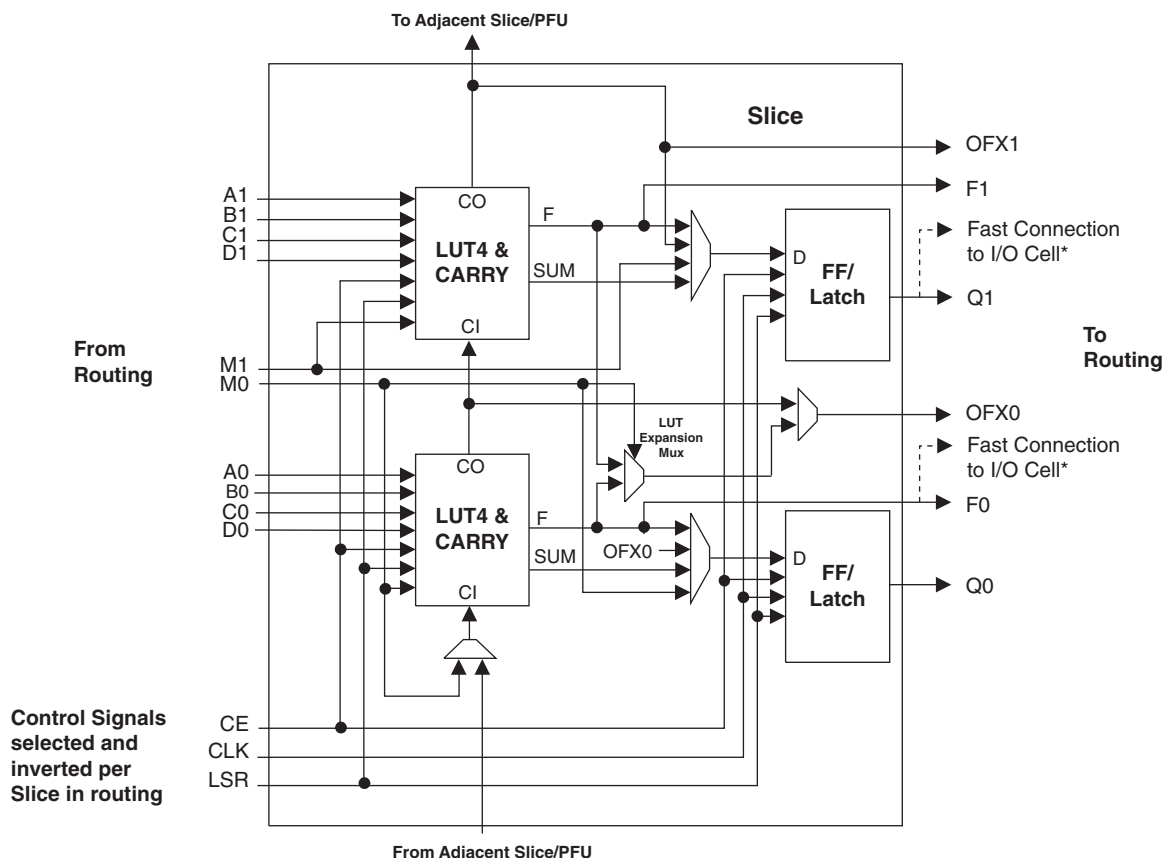


Slice

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.

There are 14 input signals: 13 signals from routing and one from the carry-chain (from the adjacent Slice/PFU). There are 7 outputs: 6 to the routing and one to the carry-chain (to the adjacent Slice/PFU). Table 2-1 lists the signals associated with each Slice.

Figure 2-5. Slice Diagram



Notes:

Some inter-Slice signals are not shown.

* Only PFUs at the edges have fast connections to the I/O cell.

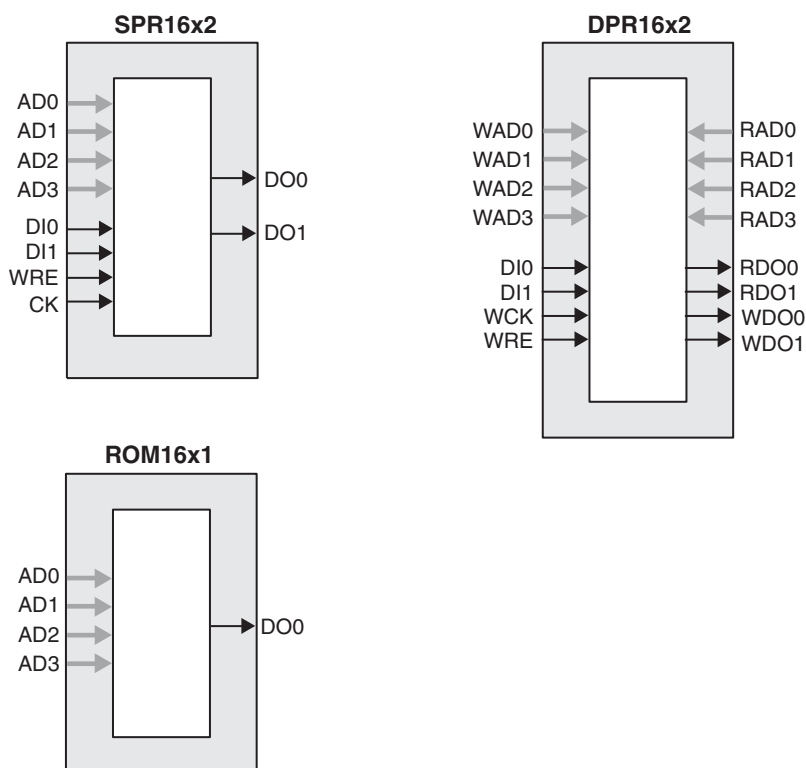
Table 2-1. Slice Signal Descriptions

Function	Type	Signal Names	Description
Input	Data signal	A0, B0, C0, D0	Inputs to LUT4
Input	Data signal	A1, B1, C1, D1	Inputs to LUT4
Input	Multi-purpose	M0/M1	Multipurpose Input
Input	Control signal	CE	Clock Enable
Input	Control signal	LSR	Local Set/Reset
Input	Control signal	CLK	System Clock
Input	Inter-PFU signal	FCIN	Fast Carry In ¹
Output	Data signals	F0, F1	LUT4 output register bypass signals
Output	Data signals	Q0, Q1	Register Outputs
Output	Data signals	OFX0	Output of a LUT5 MUX
Output	Data signals	OFX1	Output of a LUT6, LUT7, LUT8 ² MUX depending on the Slice
Output	Inter-PFU signal	FCO	Fast Carry Out ¹

1. See Figure 2-4 for connection details.

2. Requires two PFUs.

Figure 2-6. Distributed Memory Primitives



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

PFU Modes of Operation

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

Table 2-4. PFU Modes of Operation

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

Routing

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

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

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

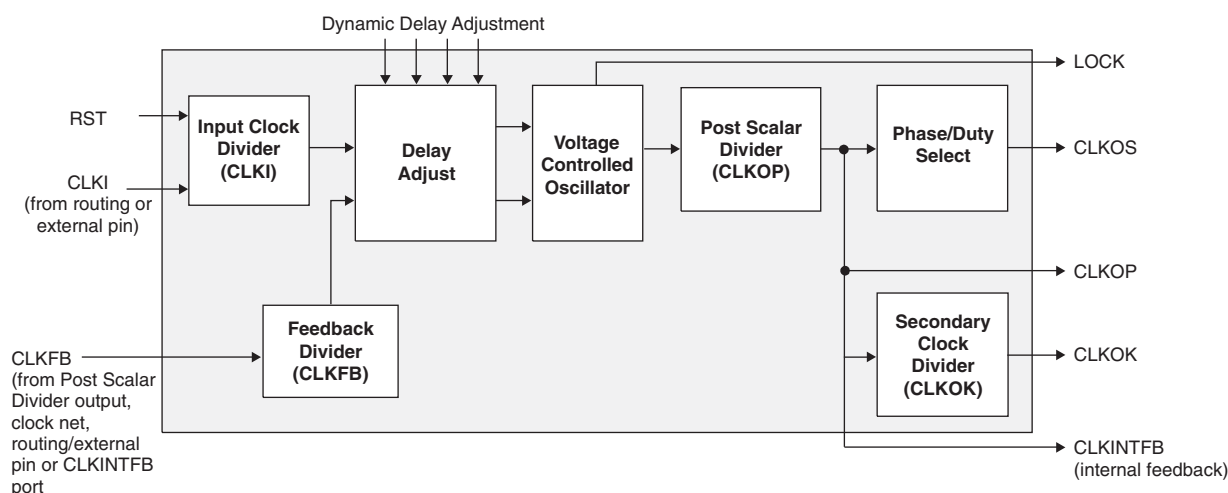


Figure 2-11 shows the available macros for the PLL. Table 2-5 provides signal description of the PLL Block.

Figure 2-11. PLL Primitive

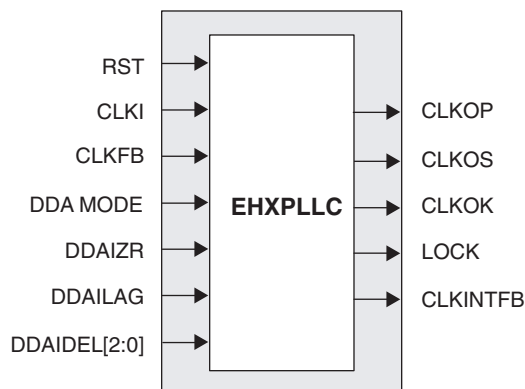


Table 2-10. Supported Output Standards

Output Standard	Drive	V _{CCIO} (Typ.)
Single-ended Interfaces		
LVTTTL	4mA, 8mA, 12mA, 16mA	3.3
LVC MOS33	4mA, 8mA, 12mA, 14mA	3.3
LVC MOS25	4mA, 8mA, 12mA, 14mA	2.5
LVC MOS18	4mA, 8mA, 12mA, 14mA	1.8
LVC MOS15	4mA, 8mA	1.5
LVC MOS12	2mA, 6mA	1.2
LVC MOS33, Open Drain	4mA, 8mA, 12mA, 14mA	—
LVC MOS25, Open Drain	4mA, 8mA, 12mA, 14mA	—
LVC MOS18, Open Drain	4mA, 8mA, 12mA, 14mA	—
LVC MOS15, Open Drain	4mA, 8mA	—
LVC MOS12, Open Drain	2mA, 6mA	—
PCI33 ³	N/A	3.3
Differential Interfaces		
LVDS ^{1, 2}	N/A	2.5
BLVDS, RSDS ²	N/A	2.5
LVPECL ²	N/A	3.3

1. MachXO1200 and MachXO2280 devices have dedicated LVDS buffers.

2. These interfaces can be emulated with external resistors in all devices.

3. Top Banks of MachXO1200 and MachXO2280 devices only.

sysIO Buffer Banks

The number of Banks vary between the devices of this family. Eight Banks surround the two larger devices, the MachXO1200 and MachXO2280 (two Banks per side). The MachXO640 has four Banks (one Bank per side). The smallest member of this family, the MachXO256, has only two Banks.

Each sysIO buffer Bank is capable of supporting multiple I/O standards. Each Bank has its own I/O supply voltage (V_{CCIO}) which allows it to be completely independent from the other Banks. Figure 2-18, Figure 2-18, Figure 2-20 and Figure 2-21 shows the sysIO Banks and their associated supplies for all devices.

Figure 2-18. MachXO2280 Banks

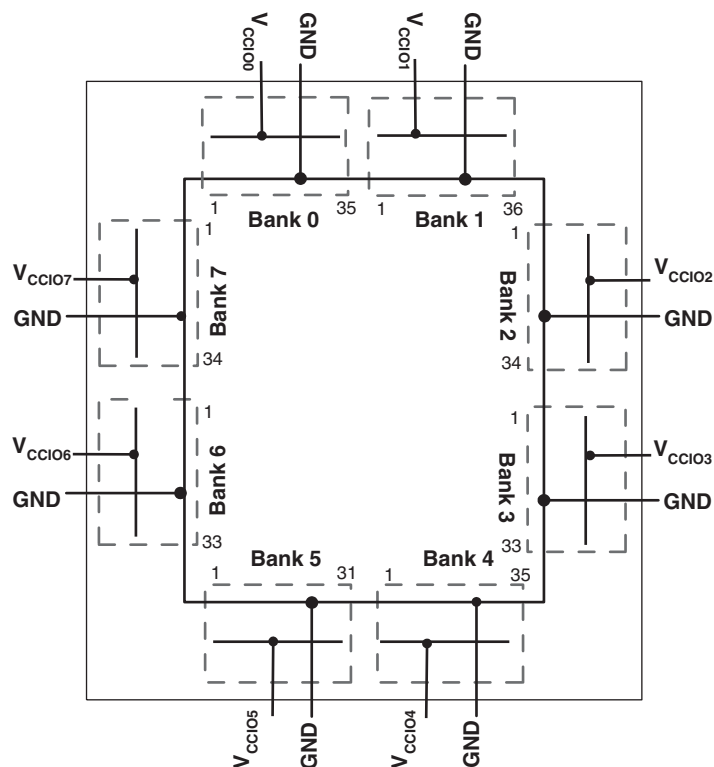


Figure 2-19. MachXO1200 Banks

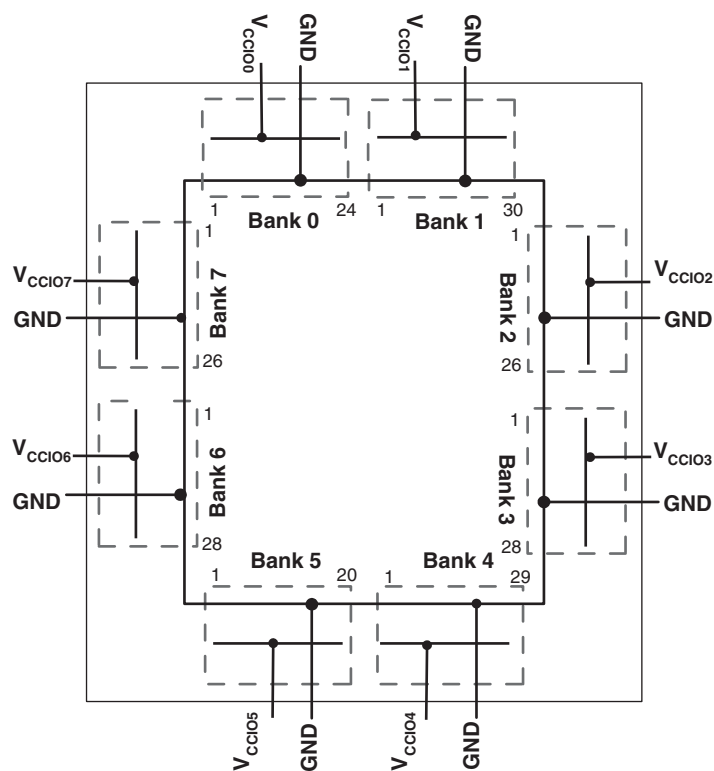


Figure 2-20. MachXO640 Banks

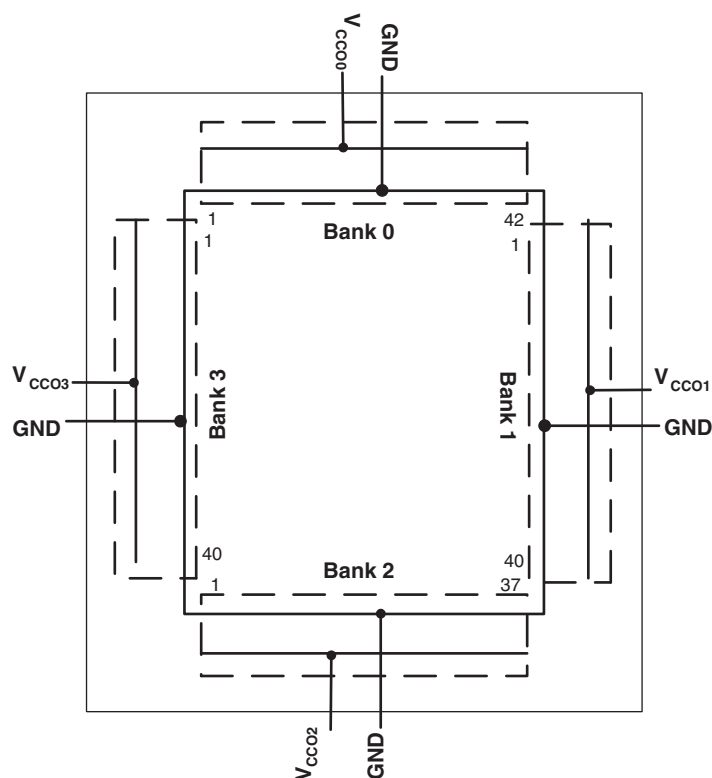
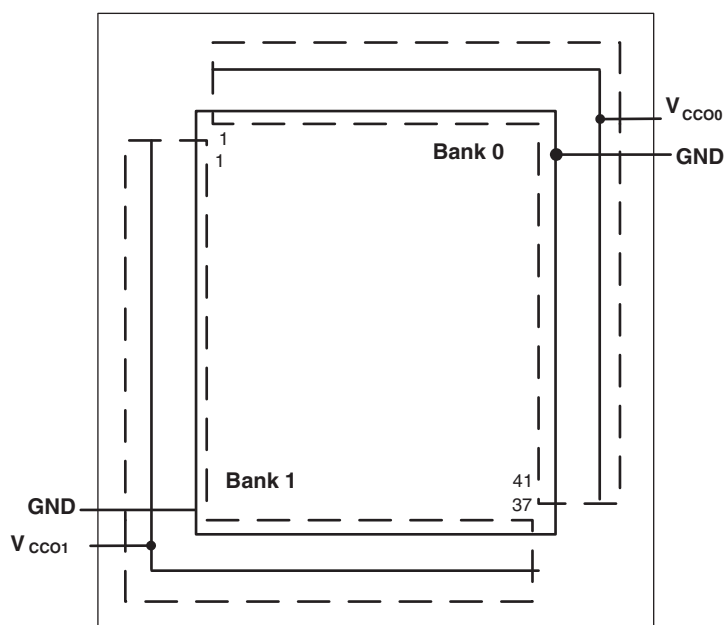


Figure 2-21. MachXO256 Banks



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.

sysIO Differential Electrical Characteristics

LVDS

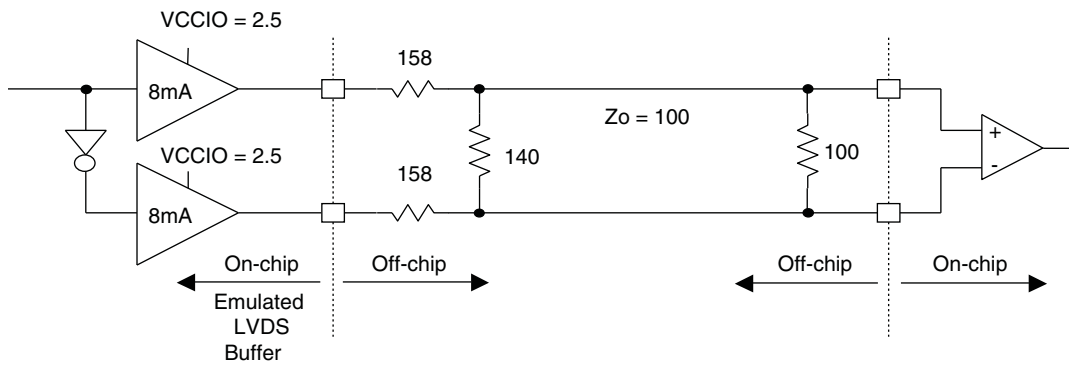
Over Recommended Operating Conditions

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 LVCMOS 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
		Z _o = 45	Z _o = 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 LVCMOS 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

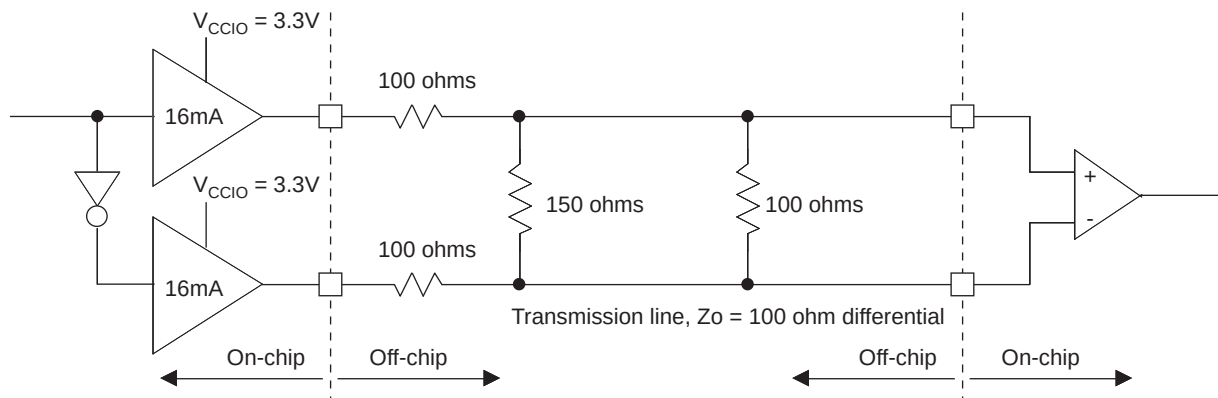


Table 3-3. LVPECL DC Conditions¹

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 External Switching Characteristics¹

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Description	Device	-5		-4		-3		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
General I/O Pin Parameters (Using Global Clock without PLL) ¹									
t _{PD}	Best Case t _{PD} Through 1 LUT	LCMXO256	—	3.5	—	4.2	—	4.9	ns
		LCMXO640	—	3.5	—	4.2	—	4.9	ns
		LCMXO1200	—	3.6	—	4.4	—	5.1	ns
		LCMXO2280	—	3.6	—	4.4	—	5.1	ns
t _{CO}	Best Case Clock to Output - From PFU	LCMXO256	—	4.0	—	4.8	—	5.6	ns
		LCMXO640	—	4.0	—	4.8	—	5.7	ns
		LCMXO1200	—	4.3	—	5.2	—	6.1	ns
		LCMXO2280	—	4.3	—	5.2	—	6.1	ns
t _{SU}	Clock to Data Setup - To PFU	LCMXO256	1.3	—	1.6	—	1.8	—	ns
		LCMXO640	1.1	—	1.3	—	1.5	—	ns
		LCMXO1200	1.1	—	1.3	—	1.6	—	ns
		LCMXO2280	1.1	—	1.3	—	1.5	—	ns
t _H	Clock to Data Hold - To PFU	LCMXO256	-0.3	—	-0.3	—	-0.3	—	ns
		LCMXO640	-0.1	—	-0.1	—	-0.1	—	ns
		LCMXO1200	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	ns
		LCMXO2280	-0.4	—	-0.4	—	-0.4	—	ns
f _{MAX_IO}	Clock Frequency of I/O and PFU Register	LCMXO256	—	600	—	550	—	500	MHz
		LCMXO640	—	600	—	550	—	500	MHz
		LCMXO1200	—	600	—	550	—	500	MHz
		LCMXO2280	—	600	—	550	—	500	MHz
t _{SKEW_PRI}	Global Clock Skew Across Device	LCMXO256	—	200	—	220	—	240	ps
		LCMXO640	—	200	—	220	—	240	ps
		LCMXO1200	—	220	—	240	—	260	ps
		LCMXO2280	—	220	—	240	—	260	ps

1. General timing numbers based on LVCMOS2.5V, 12 mA.
Rev. A 0.19

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

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Buffer Type	Description	-5	-4	-3	Units
Input Adjusters					
LVDS25 ⁴	LVDS	0.44	0.53	0.61	ns
BLVDS25 ⁴	BLVDS	0.44	0.53	0.61	ns
LVPECL33 ⁴	LVPECL	0.42	0.50	0.59	ns
LVTTTL33	LVTTTL	0.01	0.01	0.01	ns
LVC MOS33	LVC MOS 3.3	0.01	0.01	0.01	ns
LVC MOS25	LVC MOS 2.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
LVC MOS18	LVC MOS 1.8	0.07	0.08	0.10	ns
LVC MOS15	LVC MOS 1.5	0.14	0.17	0.19	ns
LVC MOS12	LVC MOS 1.2	0.40	0.48	0.56	ns
PCI33 ⁴	PCI	0.01	0.01	0.01	ns
Output Adjusters					
LVDS25E	LVDS 2.5 E	-0.13	-0.15	-0.18	ns
LVDS25 ⁴	LVDS 2.5	-0.21	-0.26	-0.30	ns
BLVDS25	BLVDS 2.5	-0.03	-0.03	-0.04	ns
LVPECL33	LVPECL 3.3	0.04	0.04	0.05	ns
LVTTTL33_4mA	LVTTTL 4mA drive	0.04	0.04	0.05	ns
LVTTTL33_8mA	LVTTTL 8mA drive	0.06	0.07	0.08	ns
LVTTTL33_12mA	LVTTTL 12mA drive	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	ns
LVTTTL33_16mA	LVTTTL 16mA drive	0.50	0.60	0.70	ns
LVC MOS33_4mA	LVC MOS 3.3 4mA drive	0.04	0.04	0.05	ns
LVC MOS33_8mA	LVC MOS 3.3 8mA drive	0.06	0.07	0.08	ns
LVC MOS33_12mA	LVC MOS 3.3 12mA drive	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	ns
LVC MOS33_14mA	LVC MOS 3.3 14mA drive	0.50	0.60	0.70	ns
LVC MOS25_4mA	LVC MOS 2.5 4mA drive	0.05	0.06	0.07	ns
LVC MOS25_8mA	LVC MOS 2.5 8mA drive	0.10	0.12	0.13	ns
LVC MOS25_12mA	LVC MOS 2.5 12mA drive	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
LVC MOS25_14mA	LVC MOS 2.5 14mA drive	0.34	0.40	0.47	ns
LVC MOS18_4mA	LVC MOS 1.8 4mA drive	0.11	0.13	0.15	ns
LVC MOS18_8mA	LVC MOS 1.8 8mA drive	0.05	0.06	0.06	ns
LVC MOS18_12mA	LVC MOS 1.8 12mA drive	-0.06	-0.07	-0.08	ns
LVC MOS18_14mA	LVC MOS 1.8 14mA drive	0.06	0.07	0.09	ns
LVC MOS15_4mA	LVC MOS 1.5 4mA drive	0.15	0.19	0.22	ns
LVC MOS15_8mA	LVC MOS 1.5 8mA drive	0.05	0.06	0.07	ns
LVC MOS12_2mA	LVC MOS 1.2 2mA drive	0.26	0.31	0.36	ns
LVC MOS12_6mA	LVC MOS 1.2 6mA drive	0.05	0.06	0.07	ns
PCI33 ⁴	PCI33	1.85	2.22	2.59	ns

1. Timing adders are characterized but not tested on every device.

2. LVC MOS timing is measured with the load specified in Switching Test Conditions table.

3. All other standards tested according to the appropriate specifications.

4. I/O standard only available in LCMXO1200 and LCMXO2280 devices.

Rev. A 0.19

LCMX0256 and LCMX0640 Logic Signal Connections: 100 TQFP

Pin Number	LCMX0256				LCMX0640			
	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
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
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.

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

LCMX02280 Logic Signal Connections: 324 ftBGA (Cont.)

LCMX02280				
Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
G2	PL11A	6		T*
H2	PL11B	6		C*
L3	PL11C	6		T
L5	PL11D	6		C
H1	PL12A	6		T*
VCCIO6	VCCIO6	6		
GND	GNDIO6	6		
J2	PL12B	6		C*
L4	PL12C	6		T
L6	PL12D	6		C
K2	PL13A	6		T*
K1	PL13B	6		C*
J1	PL13C	6		T
VCC	VCC	-		
L2	PL13D	6		C
M5	PL14D	6		C
M3	PL14C	6	TSALL	T
L1	PL14B	6		C*
M2	PL14A	6		T*
M1	PL15A	6		T*
N1	PL15B	6		C*
M6	PL15C	6		T
M4	PL15D	6		C
VCCIO6	VCCIO6	6		
GND	GNDIO6	6		
P1	PL16A	6		T*
P2	PL16B	6		C*
N3	PL16C	6		T
N4	PL16D	6		C
GND	GND	-		
T1	PL17A	6	LLM0_PLLT_FB_A	T*
R1	PL17B	6	LLM0_PLLC_FB_A	C*
P3	PL17C	6		T
N5	PL17D	6		C
R3	PL18A	6	LLM0_PLLT_IN_A	T*
R2	PL18B	6	LLM0_PLLC_IN_A	C*
P4	PL19A	6		T
N6	PL19B	6		C
U1	PL20A	6		T
VCCIO6	VCCIO6	6		
GND	GNDIO6	6		
GND	GNDIO5	5		
VCCIO5	VCCIO5	5		

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		

LCMX02280 Logic Signal Connections: 324 ftBGA (Cont.)

LCMX02280				
Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
E13	PT16D	1		C
C15	PT16C	1		T
F13	PT16B	1		C
D14	PT16A	1		T
A18	PT15D	1		C
B17	PT15C	1		T
A16	PT15B	1		C
A17	PT15A	1		T
VCC	VCC	-		
D13	PT14D	1		C
F12	PT14C	1		T
C14	PT14B	1		C
E12	PT14A	1		T
C13	PT13D	1		C
B16	PT13C	1		T
B15	PT13B	1		C
A15	PT13A	1		T
VCCIO1	VCCIO1	1		
GND	GNDIO1	1		
B14	PT12F	1		C
A14	PT12E	1		T
D12	PT12D	1		C
F11	PT12C	1		T
B13	PT12B	1		C
A13	PT12A	1		T
C12	PT11D	1		C
GND	GND	-		
B12	PT11C	1		T
E11	PT11B	1		C
D11	PT11A	1		T
C11	PT10F	1		C
A12	PT10E	1		T
VCCIO1	VCCIO1	1		
GND	GNDIO1	1		
F10	PT10D	1		C
D10	PT10C	1		T
B11	PT10B	1	PCLK1_1***	C
A11	PT10A	1		T
E10	PT9D	1		C
C10	PT9C	1		T
D9	PT9B	1	PCLK1_0***	C
E9	PT9A	1		T
B10	PT8F	0		C