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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	80
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	640
Total RAM Bits	-
Number of I/O	113
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.71V ~ 3.465V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	144-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	144-TQFP (20x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lcmxo640c-3t144c

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

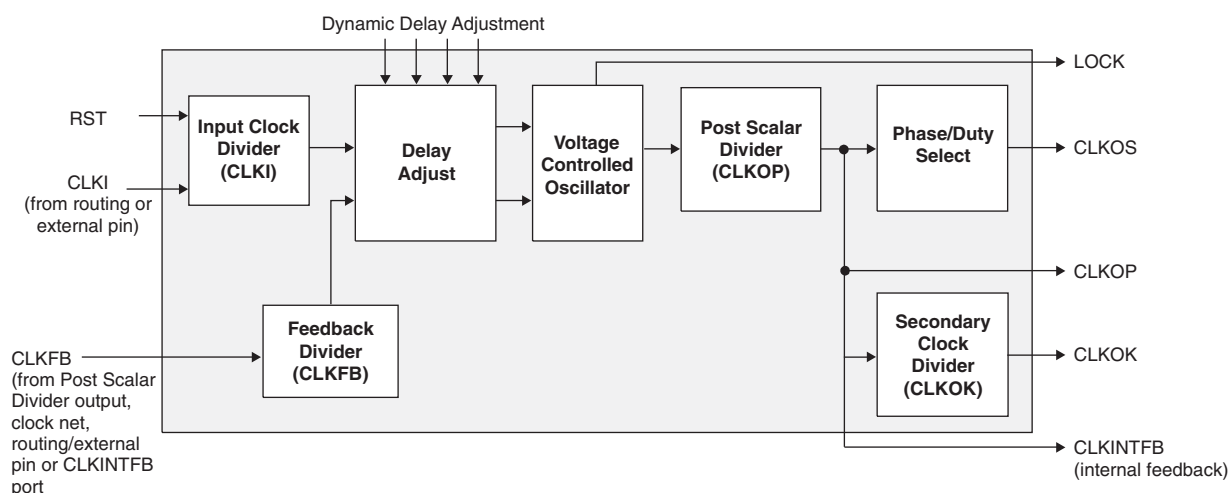
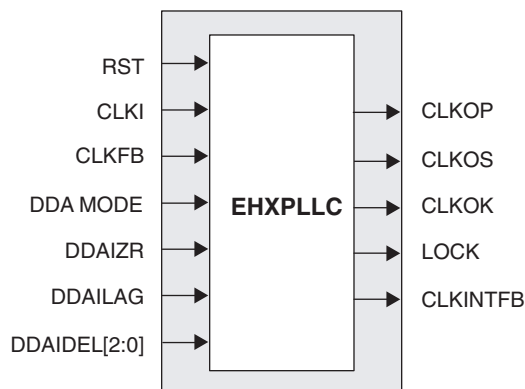


Figure 2-11 shows the available macros for the PLL. Table 2-5 provides signal description of the PLL Block.

Figure 2-11. PLL Primitive



PIO Groups

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

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

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

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

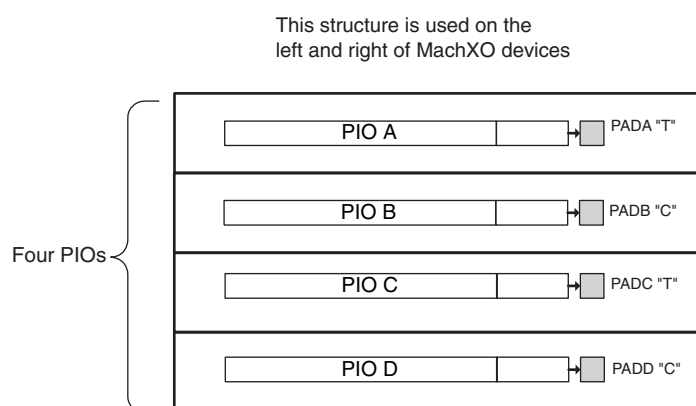
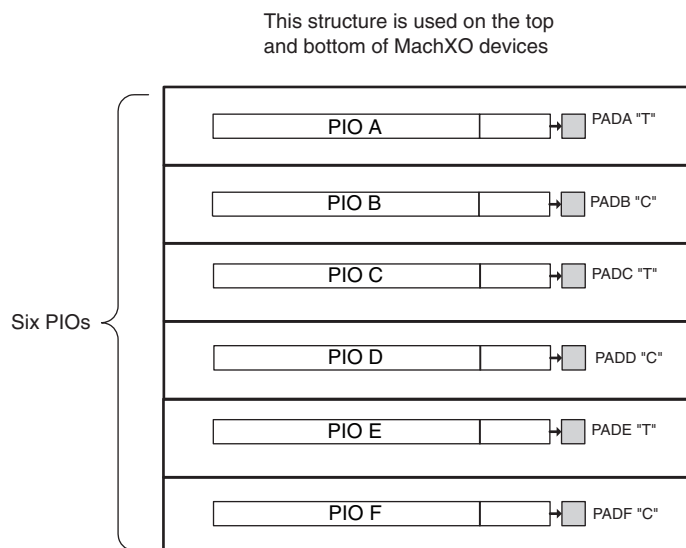


Figure 2-16. Group of Six Programmable I/O Cells



PIO

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

Figure 2-20. MachXO640 Banks

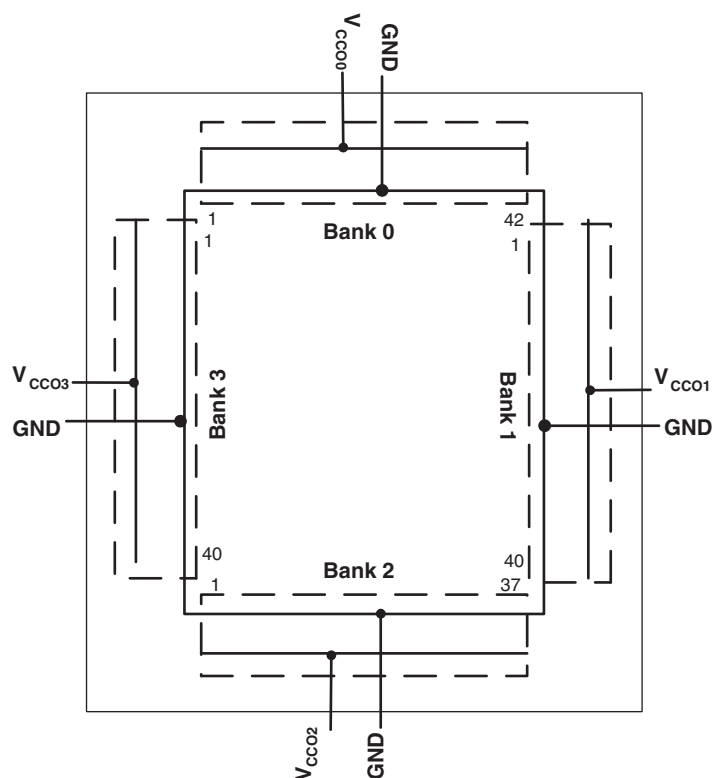
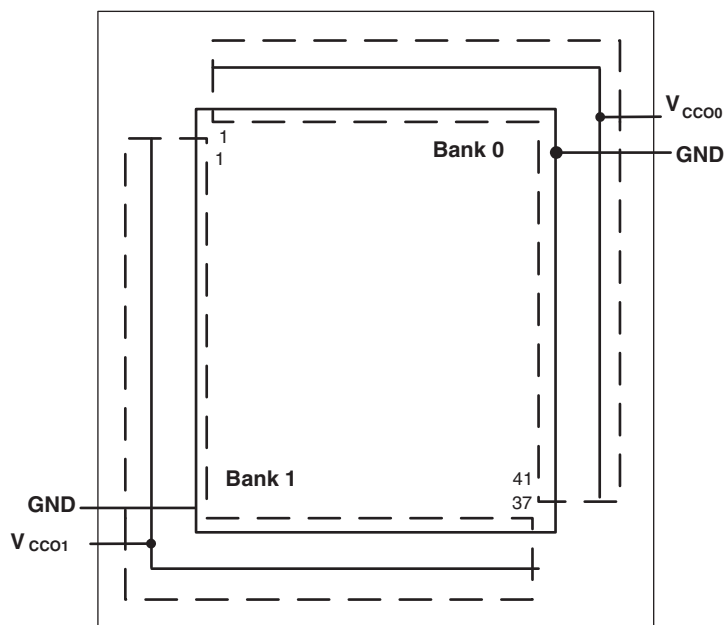


Figure 2-21. MachXO256 Banks



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

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

Sleep Mode

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

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

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

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

SLEEPN Pin Characteristics

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

Oscillator

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

Configuration and Testing

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

IEEE 1149.1-Compliant Boundary Scan Testability

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

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

Initialization Supply Current^{1, 2, 3, 4}

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ. ⁵	Units
I_{CC}	Core Power Supply	LCMXO256C	13	mA
		LCMXO640C	17	mA
		LCMXO1200C	21	mA
		LCMXO2280C	23	mA
		LCMXO256E	10	mA
		LCMXO640E	14	mA
		LCMXO1200E	18	mA
		LCMXO2280E	20	mA
I_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary Power Supply $V_{CCAUX} = 3.3V$	LCMXO256E/C	10	mA
		LCMXO640E/C	13	mA
		LCMXO1200E/C	24	mA
		LCMXO2280E/C	25	mA
I_{CCIO}	Bank Power Supply ⁶	All devices	2	mA

1. For further information on supply current, please see details of additional technical documentation at the end of this data sheet.

2. Assumes all I/O pins are held at V_{CCIO} or GND.

3. Frequency = 0MHz.

4. Typical user pattern.

5. $T_J = 25^\circ C$, power supplies at nominal voltage.

6. Per Bank, $V_{CCIO} = 2.5V$. Does not include pull-up/pull-down.

Programming and Erase Flash Supply Current^{1, 2, 3, 4}

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ. ⁵	Units
I_{CC}	Core Power Supply	LCMXO256C	9	mA
		LCMXO640C	11	mA
		LCMXO1200C	16	mA
		LCMXO2280C	22	mA
		LCMXO256E	6	mA
		LCMXO640E	8	mA
		LCMXO1200E	12	mA
		LCMXO2280E	14	mA
I_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary Power Supply $V_{CCAUX} = 3.3V$	LCMXO256C/E	8	mA
		LCMXO640C/E	10	mA
		LCMXO1200E/E	15	mA
		LCMXO2280C/E	16	mA
I_{CCIO}	Bank Power Supply ⁶	All devices	2	mA

1. For further information on supply current, please see details of additional technical documentation at the end of this data sheet.

2. Assumes all I/O pins are held at V_{CCIO} or GND.

3. Typical user pattern.

4. JTAG programming is at 25MHz.

5. $T_J = 25^\circ C$, power supplies at nominal voltage.

6. Per Bank, $V_{CCIO} = 2.5V$. Does not include pull-up/pull-down.

sysIO Differential Electrical Characteristics

LVDS

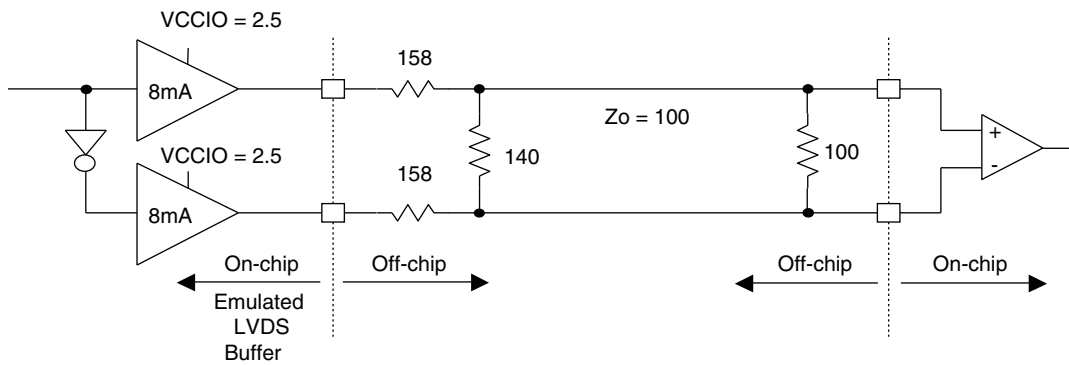
Over Recommended Operating Conditions

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

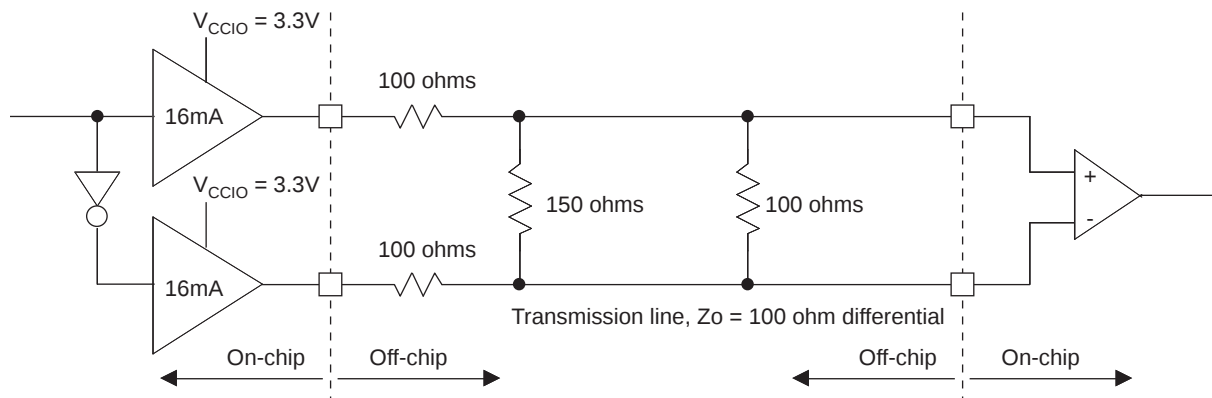


Table 3-3. LVPECL DC Conditions¹

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 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.

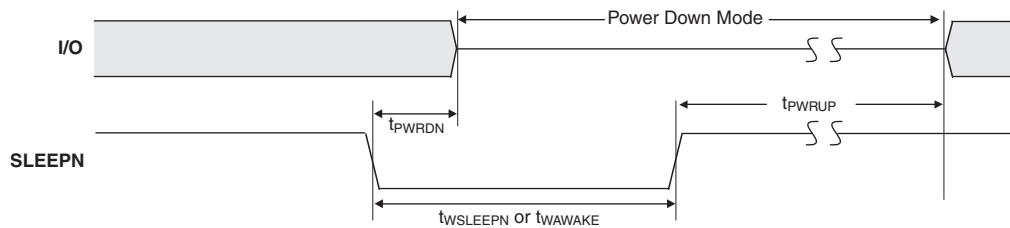
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MachXO “C” Sleep Mode Timing

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

Rev. A 0.19

Flash Download Time



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

JTAG Port Timing Specifications

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

Rev. A 0.19

Switching Test Conditions

Figure 3-6 shows the output test load that is used for AC testing. The specific values for resistance, capacitance, voltage, and other test conditions are shown in Figure 3-5.

Figure 3-6. Output Test Load, LVTTTL and LVCMOS Standards

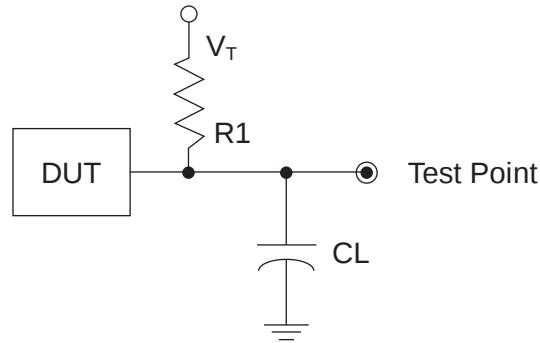


Table 3-5. Test Fixture Required Components, Non-Terminated Interfaces

Test Condition	R_1	C_L	Timing Ref.	V_T
LVTTTL and LVCMOS settings (L -> H, H -> L)	∞	0pF	LVTTTL, LVCMOS 3.3 = 1.5V	—
			LVCMOS 2.5 = $V_{CCIO}/2$	—
			LVCMOS 1.8 = $V_{CCIO}/2$	—
			LVCMOS 1.5 = $V_{CCIO}/2$	—
			LVCMOS 1.2 = $V_{CCIO}/2$	—
LVTTTL and LVCMOS 3.3 (Z -> H)	188	0pF	1.5	V_{OL}
LVTTTL and LVCMOS 3.3 (Z -> L)				V_{OH}
Other LVCMOS (Z -> H)			$V_{CCIO}/2$	V_{OL}
Other LVCMOS (Z -> L)			$V_{CCIO}/2$	V_{OH}
LVTTTL + LVCMOS (H -> Z)			$V_{OH} - 0.15$	V_{OL}
LVTTTL + LVCMOS (L -> Z)			$V_{OL} - 0.15$	V_{OH}

Note: Output test conditions for all other interfaces are determined by the respective standards.

LCMX01200 and LCMX02280 Logic Signal Connections: 100 TQFP

Pin Number	LCMX01200				LCMX02280			
	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	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	-		

LCMX0256 and LCMX0640 Logic Signal Connections: 100 csBGA (Cont.)

LCMX0256					LCMX0640				
Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
A4	GNDIO0	0			A4	GNDIO0	0		
B4	PT3A	0		T	B4	PT3B	0		C
A3	PT2F	0		C	A3	PT3A	0		T
B3	PT2E	0		T	B3	PT2F	0		C
A2	PT2D	0		C	A2	PT2E	0		T
C3	PT2C	0		T	C3	PT2B	0		C
A1	PT2B	0		C	A1	PT2C	0		
B2	PT2A	0		T	B2	PT2A	0		T
N9	GND	-			N9	GND	-		
B9	GND	-			B9	GND	-		
B5	VCCIO0	0			B5	VCCIO0	0		
A14	VCCIO0	0			A14	VCCIO1	1		
H14	VCCIO0	0			H14	VCCIO1	1		
P10	VCCIO1	1			P10	VCCIO2	2		
G1	VCCIO1	1			G1	VCCIO3	3		
P1	VCCIO1	1			P1	VCCIO3	3		

*NC for "E" devices.

**Primary clock inputs are single-ended.

LCMXO640, LCMXO1200 and LCMXO2280 Logic Signal Connections: 144 TQFP

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

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

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

For Further Information

A variety of technical notes for the MachXO family are available on the Lattice web site.

- TN1091, [MachXO sysIO Usage Guide](#)
- TN1089, [MachXO sysCLOCK Design and Usage Guide](#)
- TN1092, [Memory Usage Guide for MachXO Devices](#)
- TN1090, [Power Estimation and Management for MachXO Devices](#)
- TN1086, [MachXO JTAG Programming and Configuration User's Guide](#)
- TN1087, [Minimizing System Interruption During Configuration Using TransFR Technology](#)
- TN1097, [MachXO Density Migration](#)
- AN8066, [Boundary Scan Testability with Lattice sysIO Capability](#)

For further information on interface standards refer to the following web sites:

- JEDEC Standards (LVTTTL, LVCMOS): www.jedec.org
- PCI: www.pcisig.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 Timing updated (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.