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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

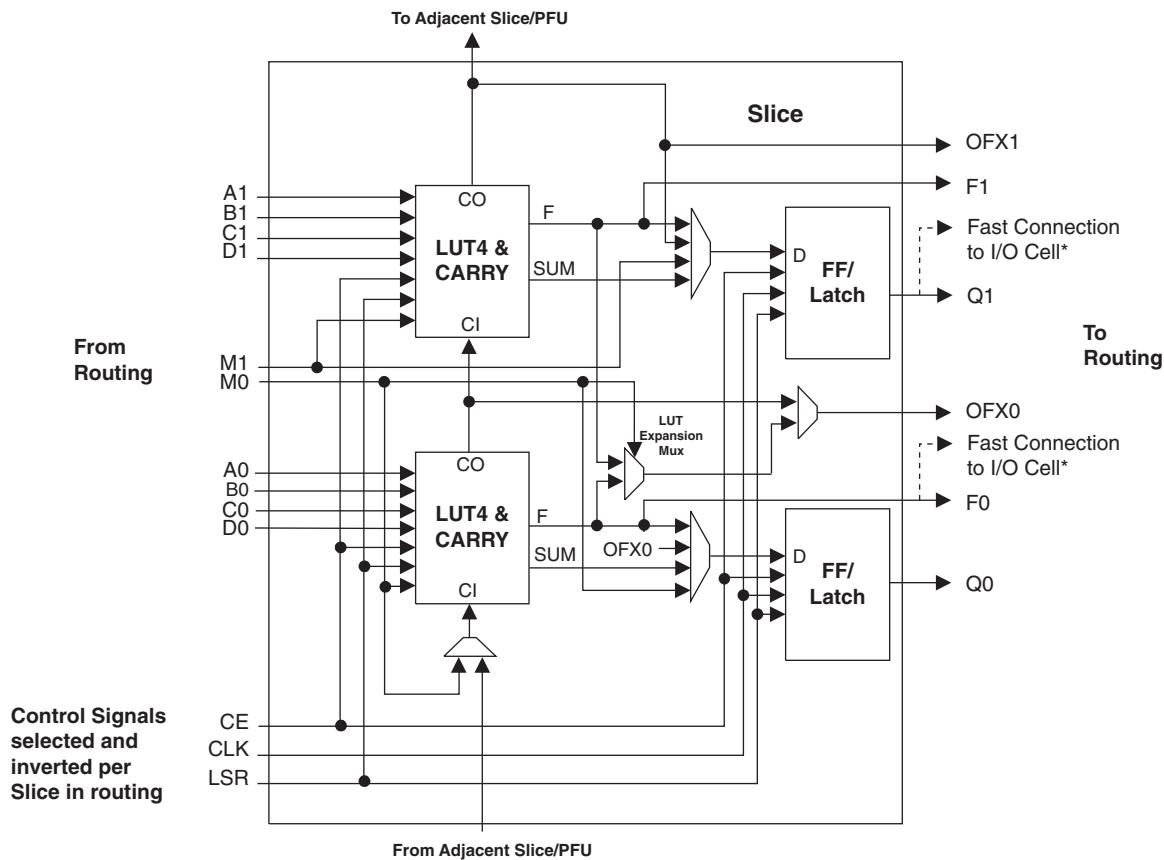
Product Status	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	80
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	640
Total RAM Bits	-
Number of I/O	101
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	132-LFBGA, CSPBGA
Supplier Device Package	132-CSPBGA (8x8)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lcmxo640e-4m132i">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lcmxo640e-4m132i</a>

The devices use look-up tables (LUTs) and embedded block memories traditionally associated with FPGAs for flexible and efficient logic implementation. Through non-volatile technology, the devices provide the single-chip, high-security, instant-on capabilities traditionally associated with CPLDs. Finally, advanced process technology and careful design will provide the high pin-to-pin performance also associated with CPLDs.

The ispLEVER® design tools from Lattice allow complex designs to be efficiently implemented using the MachXO family of devices. Popular logic synthesis tools provide synthesis library support for MachXO. The ispLEVER tools use the synthesis tool output along with the constraints from its floor planning tools to place and route the design in the MachXO device. The ispLEVER tool extracts the timing from the routing and back-annotates it into the design for timing verification.

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 <sup>1</sup>
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 <sup>2</sup> MUX depending on the Slice
Output	Inter-PFU signal	FCO	Fast Carry Out <sup>1</sup>

1. See Figure 2-4 for connection details.

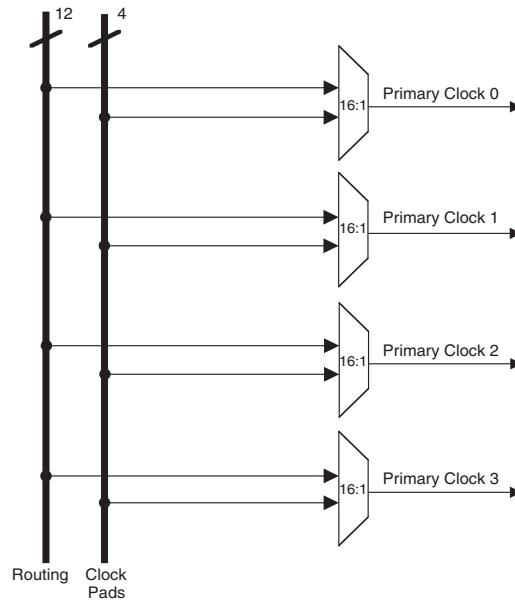
2. Requires two PFUs.

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

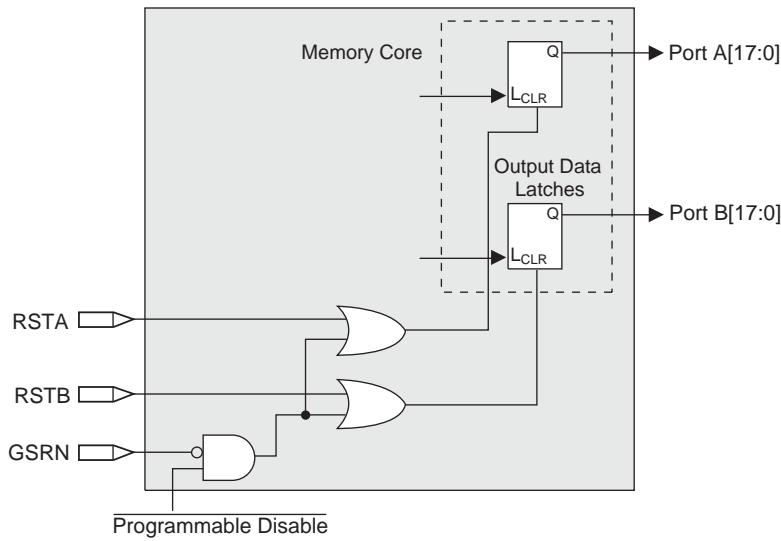
## Clock/Control Distribution Network

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

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



**Figure 2-13. Memory Core Reset**

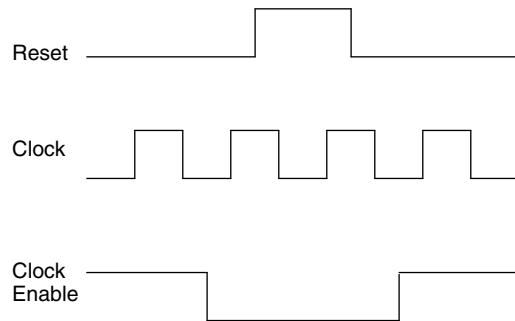


For further information on the sysMEM EBR block, see the details of additional technical documentation at the end of this data sheet.

#### EGR Asynchronous Reset

EGR asynchronous reset or GSR (if used) can only be applied if all clock enables are low for a clock cycle before the reset is applied and released a clock cycle after the reset is released, as shown in Figure 2-14. The GSR input to the EGR is always asynchronous.

**Figure 2-14. EGR Asynchronous Reset (Including GSR) Timing Diagram**



If all clock enables remain enabled, the EGR asynchronous reset or GSR may only be applied and released after the EGR read and write clock inputs are in a steady state condition for a minimum of  $1/f_{MAX}$  (EGR clock). The reset release must adhere to the EGR synchronous reset setup time before the next active read or write clock edge.

If an EGR is pre-loaded during configuration, the GSR input must be disabled or the release of the GSR during device Wake Up must occur before the release of the device I/Os becoming active.

These instructions apply to all EGR RAM, ROM and FIFO implementations. For the EGR FIFO mode, the GSR signal is always enabled and the WE and RE signals act like the clock enable signals in Figure 2-14. The reset timing rules apply to the RPReset input vs the RE input and the RST input vs. the WE and RE inputs. Both RST and RPReset are always asynchronous EGR inputs.

Note that there are no reset restrictions if the EGR synchronous reset is used and the EGR GSR input is disabled

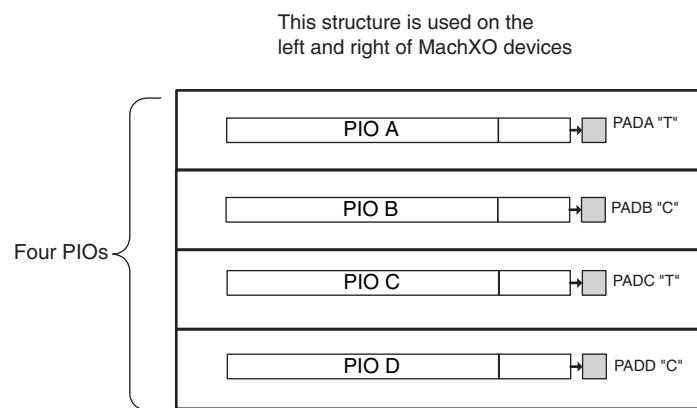
## PIO Groups

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.

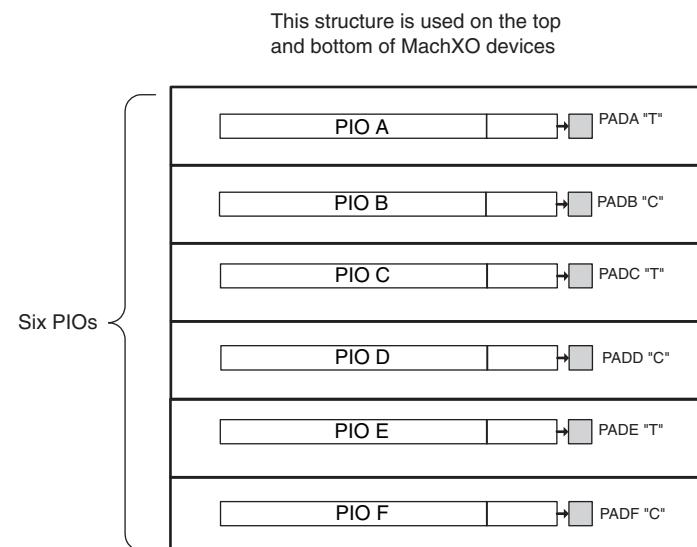
On all MachXO devices, two adjacent PIOs can be joined to provide a complementary Output driver pair. The I/O pin pairs are labeled as "T" and "C" to distinguish between the true and complement pins.

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

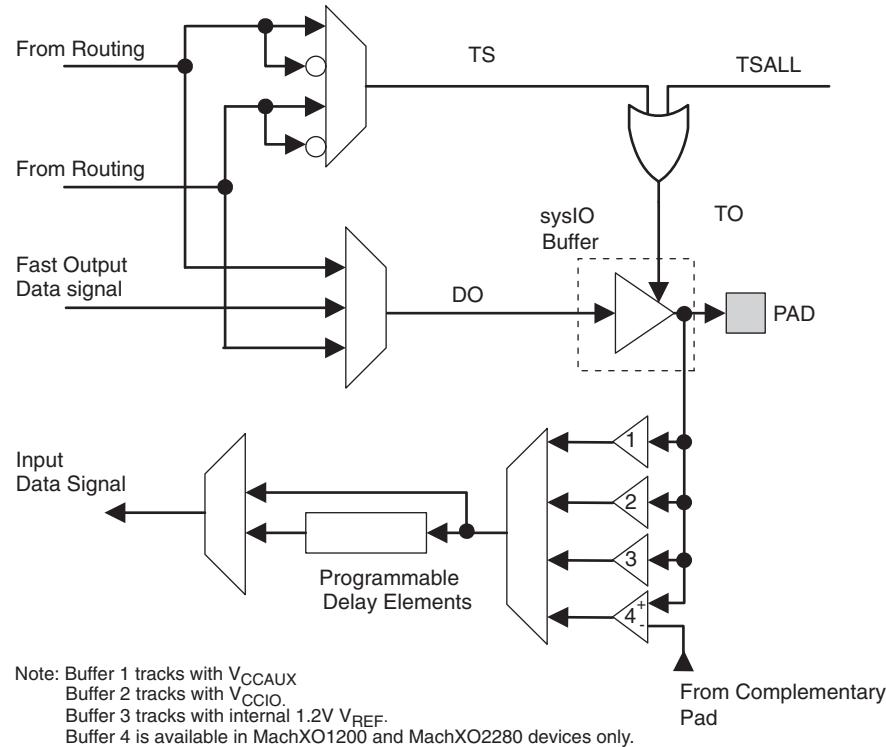
The PIO blocks provide the interface between the sysIO buffers and the internal PFU array blocks. These blocks receive output data from the PFU array and a fast output data signal from adjacent PFUs. The output data and fast

output data signals are multiplexed and provide a single signal to the I/O pin via the sysIO buffer. Figure 2-17 shows the MachXO PIO logic.

The tristate control signal is multiplexed from the output data signals and their complements. In addition a global signal (TSALL) from a dedicated pad can be used to tristate the sysIO buffer.

The PIO receives an input signal from the pin via the sysIO buffer and provides this signal to the core of the device. In addition there are programmable elements that can be utilized by the design tools to avoid positive hold times.

**Figure 2-17. MachXO PIO Block Diagram**



## sysIO Buffer

Each I/O is associated with a flexible buffer referred to as a sysIO buffer. These buffers are arranged around the periphery of the device in groups referred to as Banks. The sysIO buffers allow users to implement the wide variety of standards that are found in today's systems including LVCMOS, TTL, BLVDS, LVDS and LVPECL.

In the MachXO devices, single-ended output buffers and ratioed input buffers (LVTTI, LVCMOS and PCI) are powered using  $V_{CCIO}$ . In addition to the Bank  $V_{CCIO}$  supplies, the MachXO devices have a  $V_{CC}$  core logic power supply, and a  $V_{CCAUX}$  supply that powers up a variety of internal circuits including all the differential and referenced input buffers.

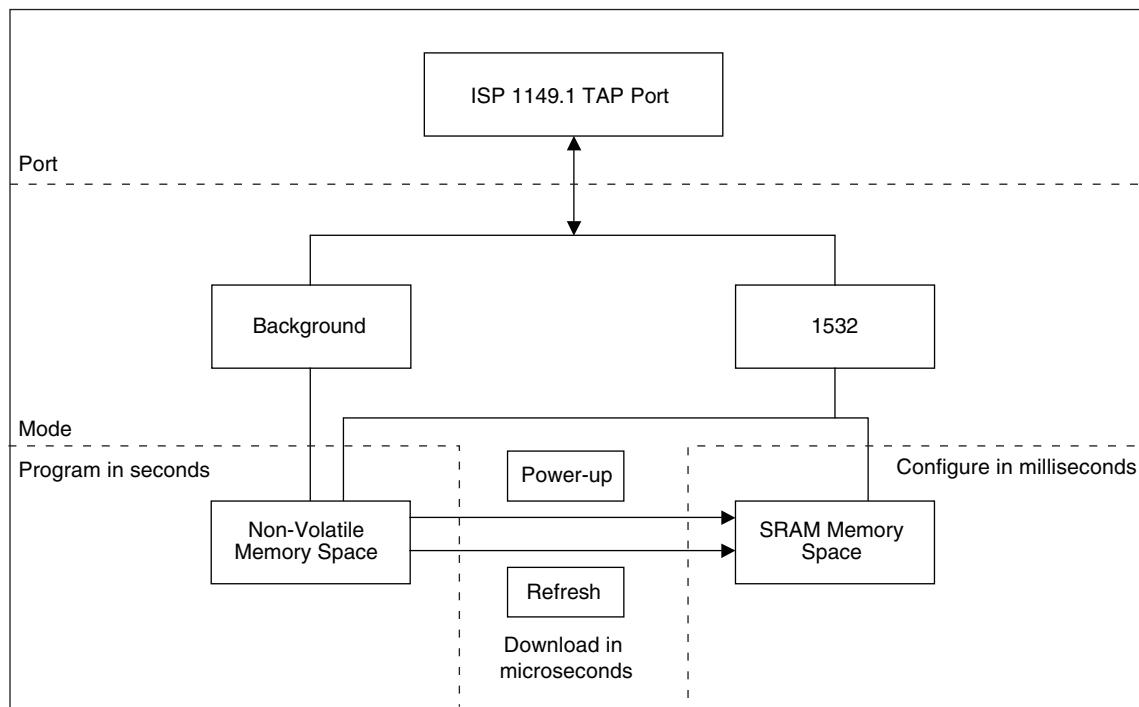
MachXO256 and MachXO640 devices contain single-ended input buffers and single-ended output buffers with complementary outputs on all the I/O Banks.

MachXO1200 and MachXO2280 devices contain two types of sysIO buffer pairs.

### 1. Top and Bottom sysIO Buffer Pairs

The sysIO buffer pairs in the top and bottom Banks of the device consist of two single-ended output drivers and two sets of single-ended input buffers (for ratioed or absolute input levels). The I/O pairs on the top and bottom

**Figure 2-22. MachXO Configuration and Programming**



## Density Shifting

The MachXO family has been designed to enable density migration in the same package. Furthermore, the architecture ensures a high success rate when performing design migration from lower density parts to higher density parts. In many cases, it is also possible to shift a lower utilization design targeted for a high-density device to a lower density device. However, the exact details of the final resource utilization will impact the likely success in each case.



# MachXO Family Data Sheet

## DC and Switching Characteristics

June 2013

Data Sheet DS1002

### Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>

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

### Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>1</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
V <sub>CC</sub>	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 <sub>CCAUX</sub> <sup>3</sup>	Auxiliary Supply Voltage	3.135	3.465	V
V <sub>CCIO</sub> <sup>2</sup>	I/O Driver Supply Voltage	1.14	3.465	V
t <sub>TJCOM</sub>	Junction Temperature Commercial Operation	0	+85	°C
t <sub>TJIND</sub>	Junction Temperature Industrial Operation	-40	100	°C
t <sub>TFLASHCOM</sub>	Junction Temperature, Flash Programming, Commercial	0	+85	°C
t <sub>TFLASHIND</sub>	Junction Temperature, Flash Programming, Industrial	-40	100	°C

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

### MachXO Programming/Erase Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
N <sub>PROGCYC</sub>	Flash Programming Cycles per t <sub>RETENTION</sub>		1,000	Cycles
	Flash Functional Programming Cycles		10,000	Cycles
t <sub>RETENTION</sub>	Data Retention at 125° Junction Temperature	10		Years

## MachXO256 and MachXO640 Hot Socketing Specifications<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max	Units
$I_{DK}$	Input or I/O leakage Current	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IH}$ (MAX)	—	—	+/-1000	$\mu A$

1. Insensitive to sequence of  $V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{CCAUX}$ , and  $V_{CCIO}$ . However, assumes monotonic rise/fall rates for  $V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{CCAUX}$ , and  $V_{CCIO}$ .

2.  $0 \leq V_{CC} \leq V_{CC}$  (MAX),  $0 \leq V_{CCIO} \leq V_{CCIO}$  (MAX) and  $0 \leq V_{CCAUX} \leq V_{CCAUX}$  (MAX).

3.  $I_{DK}$  is additive to  $I_{PU}$ ,  $I_{PD}$  or  $I_{BH}$ .

## MachXO1200 and MachXO2280 Hot Socketing Specifications<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
<b>Non-LVDS General Purpose sysIos</b>						
$I_{DK}$	Input or I/O Leakage Current	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IH}$ (MAX.)	—	—	+/-1000	$\mu A$
<b>LVDS General Purpose sysIos</b>						
$I_{DK\_LVDS}$	Input or I/O Leakage Current	$V_{IN} \leq V_{CCIO}$	—	—	+/-1000	$\mu A$
		$V_{IN} > V_{CCIO}$	—	35	—	$mA$

1. Insensitive to sequence of  $V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{CCAUX}$ , and  $V_{CCIO}$ . However, assumes monotonic rise/fall rates for  $V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{CCAUX}$ , and  $V_{CCIO}$ .

2.  $0 \leq V_{CC} \leq V_{CC}$  (MAX),  $0 \leq V_{CCIO} \leq V_{CCIO}$  (MAX), and  $0 \leq V_{CCAUX} \leq V_{CCAUX}$  (MAX).

3.  $I_{DK}$  is additive to  $I_{PU}$ ,  $I_{PW}$  or  $I_{BH}$ .

## DC Electrical Characteristics

### Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$I_{IL}, I_{IH}$ <sup>1, 4, 5</sup>	Input or I/O Leakage	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq (V_{CCIO} - 0.2V)$	—	—	10	$\mu A$
		$(V_{CCIO} - 0.2V) < V_{IN} \leq 3.6V$	—	—	40	$\mu A$
$I_{PU}$	I/O Active Pull-up Current	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq 0.7 V_{CCIO}$	-30	—	-150	$\mu A$
$I_{PD}$	I/O Active Pull-down Current	$V_{IL}$ (MAX) $\leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IH}$ (MAX)	30	—	150	$\mu A$
$I_{B HLS}$	Bus Hold Low sustaining current	$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ (MAX)	30	—	—	$\mu A$
$I_{B HHS}$	Bus Hold High sustaining current	$V_{IN} = 0.7V_{CCIO}$	-30	—	—	$\mu A$
$I_{B HLO}$	Bus Hold Low Overdrive current	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IH}$ (MAX)	—	—	150	$\mu A$
$I_{B HHO}$	Bus Hold High Overdrive current	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IH}$ (MAX)	—	—	-150	$\mu A$
$V_{BHT}$ <sup>3</sup>	Bus Hold trip Points	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IH}$ (MAX)	$V_{IL}$ (MAX)	—	$V_{IH}$ (MIN)	V
C1	I/O Capacitance <sup>2</sup>	$V_{CCIO} = 3.3V, 2.5V, 1.8V, 1.5V, 1.2V$ , $V_{CC} = \text{Typ.}$ , $V_{IO} = 0$ to $V_{IH}$ (MAX)	—	8	—	pf
C2	Dedicated Input Capacitance <sup>2</sup>	$V_{CCIO} = 3.3V, 2.5V, 1.8V, 1.5V, 1.2V$ , $V_{CC} = \text{Typ.}$ , $V_{IO} = 0$ to $V_{IH}$ (MAX)	—	8	—	pf

1. Input or I/O leakage current is measured with the pin configured as an input or as an I/O with the output driver tri-stated. It is not measured with the output driver active. Bus maintenance circuits are disabled.

2.  $T_A$  25°C,  $f = 1.0MHz$

3. Please refer to  $V_{IL}$  and  $V_{IH}$  in the sysIO Single-Ended DC Electrical Characteristics table of this document.

4. Not applicable to SLEEPN pin.

5. When  $V_{IH}$  is higher than  $V_{CCIO}$ , a transient current typically of 30ns in duration or less with a peak current of 6mA can occur on the high-to-low transition. For MachXO1200 and MachXO2280 true LVDS output pins,  $V_{IH}$  must be less than or equal to  $V_{CCIO}$ .

## Initialization Supply Current<sup>1, 2, 3, 4</sup>

**Over Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ. <sup>5</sup>	Units
I <sub>CC</sub>	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 <sub>CCAUX</sub>	Auxiliary Power Supply V <sub>CCAUX</sub> = 3.3V	LCMxo256C/E	10	mA
		LCMxo640E/C	13	mA
		LCMxo1200E/C	24	mA
		LCMxo2280E/C	25	mA
I <sub>CCIO</sub>	Bank Power Supply <sup>6</sup>	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<sub>CCIO</sub> or GND.
3. Frequency = 0MHz.
4. Typical user pattern.
5. T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, power supplies at nominal voltage.
6. Per Bank, V<sub>CCIO</sub> = 2.5V. Does not include pull-up/pull-down.

## Programming and Erase Flash Supply Current<sup>1, 2, 3, 4</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ. <sup>5</sup>	Units
I <sub>CC</sub>	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 <sub>CCAUX</sub>	Auxiliary Power Supply V <sub>CCAUX</sub> = 3.3V	LCMxo256C/E	8	mA
		LCMxo640C/E	10	mA
		LCMxo1200/E	15	mA
		LCMxo2280C/E	16	mA
I <sub>CCIO</sub>	Bank Power Supply <sup>6</sup>	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<sub>CCIO</sub> or GND.
3. Typical user pattern.
4. JTAG programming is at 25MHz.
5. T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, power supplies at nominal voltage.
6. Per Bank. V<sub>CCIO</sub> = 2.5V. Does not include pull-up/pull-down.

## sysIO Recommended Operating Conditions

Standard	$V_{CCIO}$ (V)		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.
LVC MOS 3.3	3.135	3.3	3.465
LVC MOS 2.5	2.375	2.5	2.625
LVC MOS 1.8	1.71	1.8	1.89
LVC MOS 1.5	1.425	1.5	1.575
LVC MOS 1.2	1.14	1.2	1.26
LV TTL	3.135	3.3	3.465
PCI <sup>3</sup>	3.135	3.3	3.465
LVDS <sup>1,2</sup>	2.375	2.5	2.625
LVPECL <sup>1</sup>	3.135	3.3	3.465
BLVDS <sup>1</sup>	2.375	2.5	2.625
RS DS <sup>1</sup>	2.375	2.5	2.625

1. Inputs on chip. Outputs are implemented with the addition of external resistors.

2. MachXO1200 and MachXO2280 devices have dedicated LVDS buffers

3. Input on the top bank of the MachXO1200 and MachXO2280 only.

## sysIO Single-Ended DC Electrical Characteristics

Input/Output Standard	$V_{IL}$		$V_{IH}$		$V_{OL}$ Max. (V)	$V_{OH}$ Min. (V)	$I_{OL}$ <sup>1</sup> (mA)	$I_{OH}$ <sup>1</sup> (mA)
	Min. (V)	Max. (V)	Min. (V)	Max. (V)				
LVC MOS 3.3	-0.3	0.8	2.0	3.6	0.4	$V_{CCIO}$ - 0.4	16, 12, 8, 4	-14, -12, -8, -4
					0.2	$V_{CCIO}$ - 0.2	0.1	-0.1
LV TTL	-0.3	0.8	2.0	3.6	0.4	2.4	16	-16
					0.4	$V_{CCIO}$ - 0.4	12, 8, 4	-12, -8, -4
					0.2	$V_{CCIO}$ - 0.2	0.1	-0.1
LVC MOS 2.5	-0.3	0.7	1.7	3.6	0.4	$V_{CCIO}$ - 0.4	16, 12, 8, 4	-14, -12, -8, -4
					0.2	$V_{CCIO}$ - 0.2	0.1	-0.1
LVC MOS 1.8	-0.3	$0.35V_{CCIO}$	$0.65V_{CCIO}$	3.6	0.4	$V_{CCIO}$ - 0.4	16, 12, 8, 4	-14, -12, -8, -4
					0.2	$V_{CCIO}$ - 0.2	0.1	-0.1
LVC MOS 1.5	-0.3	$0.35V_{CCIO}$	$0.65V_{CCIO}$	3.6	0.4	$V_{CCIO}$ - 0.4	8, 4	-8, -4
					0.2	$V_{CCIO}$ - 0.2	0.1	-0.1
LVC MOS 1.2 ("C" Version)	-0.3	0.42	0.78	3.6	0.4	$V_{CCIO}$ - 0.4	6, 2	-6, -2
					0.2	$V_{CCIO}$ - 0.2	0.1	-0.1
LVC MOS 1.2 ("E" Version)	-0.3	$0.35V_{CC}$	$0.65V_{CC}$	3.6	0.4	$V_{CCIO}$ - 0.4	6, 2	-6, -2
					0.2	$V_{CCIO}$ - 0.2	0.1	-0.1
PCI	-0.3	$0.3V_{CCIO}$	$0.5V_{CCIO}$	3.6	$0.1V_{CCIO}$	$0.9V_{CCIO}$	1.5	-0.5

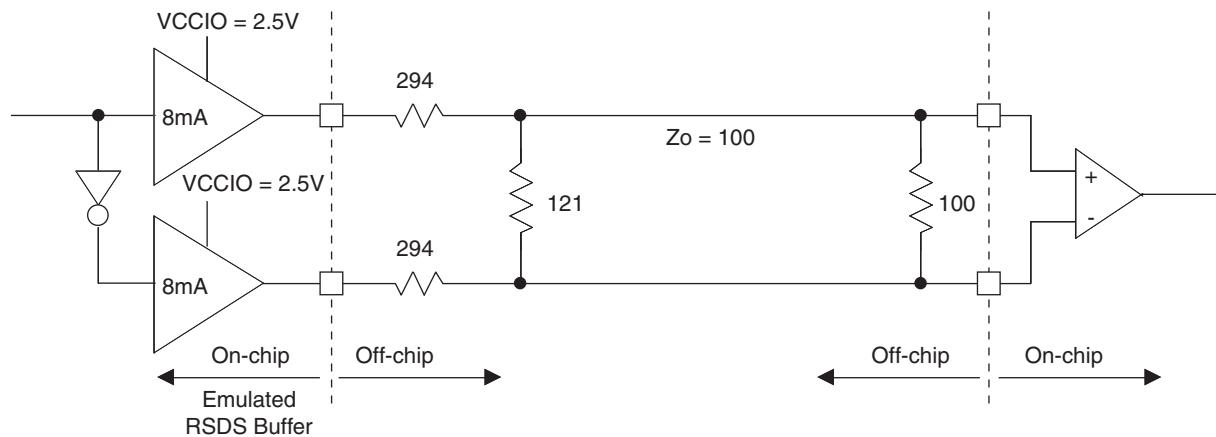
1. The average DC current drawn by I/Os between GND connections, or between the last GND in an I/O Bank and the end of an I/O Bank, as shown in the logic signal connections table shall not exceed  $n * 8\text{mA}$ . Where  $n$  is the number of I/Os between Bank GND connections or between the last GND in a Bank and the end of a Bank.

For further information on LVPECL, BLVDS and other differential interfaces please see details of additional technical documentation at the end of the data sheet.

## RSDS

The MachXO family supports the differential RSDS standard. The output standard is emulated using complementary LVCMS outputs in conjunction with a parallel resistor across the driver outputs on all the devices. The RSDS input standard is supported by the LVDS differential input buffer on certain devices. The scheme shown in Figure 3-4 is one possible solution for RSDS standard implementation. Use LVDS25E mode with suggested resistors for RSDS operation. Resistor values in Figure 3-4 are industry standard values for 1% resistors.

**Figure 3-4. RSDS (Reduced Swing Differential Standard)**



**Table 3-4. RSDS DC Conditions**

Parameter	Description	Typical	Units
$Z_{OUT}$	Output impedance	20	Ohms
$R_S$	Driver series resistor	294	Ohms
$R_P$	Driver parallel resistor	121	Ohms
$R_T$	Receiver termination	100	Ohms
$V_{OH}$	Output high voltage	1.35	V
$V_{OL}$	Output low voltage	1.15	V
$V_{OD}$	Output differential voltage	0.20	V
$V_{CM}$	Output common mode voltage	1.25	V
$Z_{BACK}$	Back impedance	101.5	Ohms
$I_{DC}$	DC output current	3.66	mA

## Power Supply and NC (Cont.)

Signal	132 csBGA <sup>1</sup>	256 caBGA / 256 ftBGA <sup>1</sup>	324 ftBGA <sup>1</sup>
VCC	H3, P6, G12, C7	G7, G10, K7, K10	F14, G11, G9, H7, L7, M9
VCCIO0	<b>LCMxo640:</b> B11, C5 <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> C5	<b>LCMxo640:</b> F8, F7, F9, F10 <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> F8, F7	G8, G7
VCCIO1	<b>LCMxo640:</b> L12, E12 <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> B11	<b>LCMxo640:</b> H11, G11, K11, J11 <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> F9, F10	G12, G10
VCCIO2	<b>LCMxo640:</b> N2, M10 <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> E12	<b>LCMxo640:</b> L9, L10, L8, L7 <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> H11, G11	J12, H12
VCCIO3	<b>LCMxo640:</b> D2, K3 <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> L12	<b>LCMxo640:</b> K6, J6, H6, G6 <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> K11, J11	L12, K12
VCCIO4	<b>LCMxo640:</b> None <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> M10	<b>LCMxo640:</b> None <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> L9, L10	M12, M11
VCCIO5	<b>LCMxo640:</b> None <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> N2	<b>LCMxo640:</b> None <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> L8, L7	M8, R9
VCCIO6	<b>LCMxo640:</b> None <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> K3	<b>LCMxo640:</b> None <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> K6, J6	M7, K7
VCCIO7	<b>LCMxo640:</b> None <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> D2	<b>LCMxo640:</b> None <b>LCMxo1200/2280:</b> H6, G6	H6, J7
VCCAUX	P7, A7	T9, A8	M10, F9
GND <sup>2</sup>	F1, P9, J14, C9, A10, B4, L13, D13, P2, N11, E1, L2	A1, A16, F11, G8, G9, H7, H8, H9, H10, J7, J8, J9, J10, K8, K9, L6, T1, T16	E14, F16, H10, H11, H8, H9, J10, J11, J4, J8, J9, K10, K11, K17, K8, K9, L10, L11, L8, L9, N2, P14, P5, R7
NC <sup>3</sup>	—	<b>LCMxo640:</b> E4, E5, F5, F6, C3, C2, G4, G5, H4, H5, K5, K4, M5, M4, P2, P3, N5, N6, M7, M8, N10, N11, R15, R16, P15, P16, M11, L11, N12, N13, M13, M12, K12, J12, F12, F13, E12, E13, D13, D14, B15, A15, C14, B14, E11, E10, E7, E6, D4, D3, B3, B2 <b>LCMxo1200:</b> None <b>LCMxo2280:</b> None	—

1. Pin orientation A1 starts from the upper left corner of the top side view with alphabetical order ascending vertically and numerical order ascending horizontally.
2. All grounds must be electrically connected at the board level. For fpBGA and ftBGA packages, the total number of GND balls is less than the actual number of GND logic connections from the die to the common package GND plane.
3. NC pins should not be connected to any active signals, VCC or GND.

**LCMxo256 and LCMxo640 Logic Signal Connections: 100 csBGA (Cont.)**

LCMxo256					LCMxo640				
Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
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:  
 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
-	-				VCCIO4	VCCIO4	4			VCCIO4	VCCIO4	4		
-	-				GND	GNDIO4	4			GND	GNDIO4	4		
M10	PB6A	2		T	M10	PB7E	4			M10	PB10A	4		T
R9	PB6C	2		T	R9	PB8A	4			R9	PB11C	4		T
R10	PB6D	2		C	R10	PB8B	4			R10	PB11D	4		C
T10	PB7C	2		T	T10	PB8C	4			T10	PB12A	4		T
T11	PB7D	2		C	T11	PB8D	4			T11	PB12B	4		C
N10	NC				N10	PB8E	4			N10	PB12C	4		T
N11	NC				N11	PB8F	4			N11	PB12D	4		C
VCCIO2	VCCIO2	2			VCCIO4	VCCIO4	4			VCCIO4	VCCIO4	4		
GND	GNDIO2	2			GND	GNDIO4	4			GND	GNDIO4	4		
R11	PB7E	2		T	R11	PB9A	4			R11	PB13A	4		T
R12	PB7F	2		C	R12	PB9B	4			R12	PB13B	4		C
P11	PB8A	2		T	P11	PB9C	4			P11	PB13C	4		T
P12	PB8B	2		C	P12	PB9D	4			P12	PB13D	4		C
T13	PB8C	2		T	T13	PB9E	4			T13	PB14A	4		T
T12	PB8D	2		C	T12	PB9F	4			T12	PB14B	4		C
R13	PB9A	2		T	R13	PB10A	4			R13	PB14C	4		T
R14	PB9B	2		C	R14	PB10B	4			R14	PB14D	4		C
GND	GND	-			GND	GND	-			GND	GND	-		
T14	PB9C	2		T	T14	PB10C	4			T14	PB15A	4		T
T15	PB9D	2		C	T15	PB10D	4			T15	PB15B	4		C
P13**	SLEEPN	-	SLEEPN		P13**	SLEEPN	-	SLEEPN		P13**	SLEEPN	-	SLEEPN	
P14	PB9F	2			P14	PB10F	4			P14	PB15D	4		
R15	NC				R15	PB11A	4			R15	PB16A	4		T
R16	NC				R16	PB11B	4			R16	PB16B	4		C
P15	NC				P15	PB11C	4			P15	PB16C	4		T
P16	NC				P16	PB11D	4			P16	PB16D	4		C
VCCIO2	VCCIO2	2			VCCIO4	VCCIO4	4			VCCIO4	VCCIO4	4		
GND	GNDIO2	2			GND	GNDIO4	4			GND	GNDIO4	4		
GND	GNDIO1	1			GND	GNDIO3	3			GND	GNDIO3	3		
VCCIO1	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO3	VCCIO3	3			VCCIO3	VCCIO3	3		
M11	NC				M11	PR16B	3			M11	PR20B	3		C
L11	NC				L11	PR16A	3			L11	PR20A	3		T
N12	NC				N12	PR15B	3			N12	PR18B	3		C*
N13	NC				N13	PR15A	3			N13	PR18A	3		T*
M13	NC				M13	PR14D	3			M13	PR17D	3		C
M12	NC				M12	PR14C	3			M12	PR17C	3		T
N14	PR11D	1		C	N14	PR14B	3			N14	PR17B	3		C*
N15	PR11C	1		T	N15	PR14A	3			N15	PR17A	3		T*
L13	PR11B	1		C	L13	PR13D	3			L13	PR16D	3		C
L12	PR11A	1		T	L12	PR13C	3			L12	PR16C	3		T
M14	PR10B	1		C	M14	PR13B	3			M14	PR16B	3		C*
VCCIO1	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO3	VCCIO3	3			VCCIO3	VCCIO3	3		
GND	GNDIO1	1			GND	GNDIO3	3			GND	GNDIO3	3		
L14	PR10A	1		T	L14	PR13A	3			L14	PR16A	3		T*
N16	PR10D	1		C	N16	PR12D	3			N16	PR15D	3		C
M16	PR10C	1		T	M16	PR12C	3			M16	PR15C	3		T
M15	PR9D	1		C	M15	PR12B	3			M15	PR15B	3		C*
L15	PR9C	1		T	L15	PR12A	3			L15	PR15A	3		T*
L16	PR9B	1		C	L16	PR11D	3			L16	PR14D	3		C
K16	PR9A	1		T	K16	PR11C	3			K16	PR14C	3		T
K13	PR8D	1		C	K13	PR11B	3			K13	PR14B	3		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			J13	PR14A	3		T*
GND	GND	-			GND	GND	-			GND	GND	-		
K14	PR8B	1		C	K14	PR10D	3			K14	PR13D	3		C
J14	PR8A	1		T	J14	PR10C	3			J14	PR13C	3		T
K15	PR7D	1		C	K15	PR10B	3			K15	PR13B	3		C*
J15	PR7C	1		T	J15	PR10A	3			J15	PR13A	3		T*
-	-				GND	GNDIO3	3			GND	GNDIO3	3		
-	-				VCCIO3	VCCIO3	3			VCCIO3	VCCIO3	3		
K12	NC				K12	PR9D	3			K12	PR11D	3		C
J12	NC				J12	PR9C	3			J12	PR11C	3		T
J16	PR7B	1		C	J16	PR9B	3			J16	PR11B	3		C*
H16	PR7A	1		T	H16	PR9A	3			H16	PR11A	3		T*
H15	PR6B	1		C	H15	PR8D	2			H15	PR10D	2		C
G15	PR6A	1		T	G15	PR8C	2			G15	PR10C	2		T
H14	PR5D	1		C	H14	PR8B	2			H14	PR10B	2		C*
G14	PR5C	1		T	G14	PR8A	2			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			H13	PR9D	2		C
H12	PR6C	1		T	H12	PR7C	2			H12	PR9C	2		T
G13	PR4D	1		C	G13	PR7B	2			G13	PR9B	2		C*
G12	PR4C	1		T	G12	PR7A	2			G12	PR9A	2		T*
G16	PR5B	1		C	G16	PR6D	2			G16	PR7D	2		C
F16	PR5A	1		T	F16	PR6C	2			F16	PR7C	2		T
F15	PR4B	1		C	F15	PR6B	2			F15	PR7B	2		C*
E15	PR4A	1		T	E15	PR6A	2			E15	PR7A	2		T*
E16	PR3B	1		C	E16	PR5D	2			E16	PR6D	2		C
D16	PR3A	1		T	D16	PR5C	2			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			D15	PR6B	2		C*
C15	PR2C	1		T	C15	PR5A	2			C15	PR6A	2		T*
C16	PR2B	1		C	C16	PR4D	2			C16	PR5D	2		C
B16	PR2A	1		T	B16	PR4C	2			B16	PR5C	2		T
F14	PR3D	1		C	F14	PR4B	2			F14	PR5B	2		C*
E14	PR3C	1		T	E14	PR4A	2			E14	PR5A	2		T*
-	-	-			-	-	-			GND	GND	-		
F12	NC				F12	PR3D	2			F12	PR4D	2		C
F13	NC				F13	PR3C	2			F13	PR4C	2		T
E12	NC				E12	PR3B	2			E12	PR4B	2		C*
E13	NC				E13	PR3A	2			E13	PR4A	2		T*
D13	NC				D13	PR2B	2			D13	PR3B	2		C*
D14	NC				D14	PR2A	2			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			B15	PT16D	1		C
A15	NC				A15	PT11C	1			A15	PT16C	1		T
C14	NC				C14	PT11B	1			C14	PT16B	1		C
B14	NC				B14	PT11A	1			B14	PT16A	1		T
C13	PT9F	0		C	C13	PT10F	1			C13	PT15D	1		C
B13	PT9E	0		T	B13	PT10E	1			B13	PT15C	1		T

## Conventional Packaging

### Commercial

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	I/Os	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.
LCMxo256C-3T100C	256	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	78	-3	TQFP	100	COM
LCMxo256C-4T100C	256	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	78	-4	TQFP	100	COM
LCMxo256C-5T100C	256	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	78	-5	TQFP	100	COM
LCMxo256C-3M100C	256	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	78	-3	csBGA	100	COM
LCMxo256C-4M100C	256	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	78	-4	csBGA	100	COM
LCMxo256C-5M100C	256	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	78	-5	csBGA	100	COM

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	I/Os	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.
LCMxo640C-3T100C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	74	-3	TQFP	100	COM
LCMxo640C-4T100C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	74	-4	TQFP	100	COM
LCMxo640C-5T100C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	74	-5	TQFP	100	COM
LCMxo640C-3M100C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	74	-3	csBGA	100	COM
LCMxo640C-4M100C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	74	-4	csBGA	100	COM
LCMxo640C-5M100C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	74	-5	csBGA	100	COM
LCMxo640C-3T144C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	113	-3	TQFP	144	COM
LCMxo640C-4T144C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	113	-4	TQFP	144	COM
LCMxo640C-5T144C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	113	-5	TQFP	144	COM
LCMxo640C-3M132C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	101	-3	csBGA	132	COM
LCMxo640C-4M132C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	101	-4	csBGA	132	COM
LCMxo640C-5M132C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	101	-5	csBGA	132	COM
LCMxo640C-3B256C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	159	-3	caBGA	256	COM
LCMxo640C-4B256C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	159	-4	caBGA	256	COM
LCMxo640C-5B256C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	159	-5	caBGA	256	COM
LCMxo640C-3FT256C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	159	-3	ftBGA	256	COM
LCMxo640C-4FT256C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	159	-4	ftBGA	256	COM
LCMxo640C-5FT256C	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	159	-5	ftBGA	256	COM

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	I/Os	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.
LCMxo1200C-3T100C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	73	-3	TQFP	100	COM
LCMxo1200C-4T100C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	73	-4	TQFP	100	COM
LCMxo1200C-5T100C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	73	-5	TQFP	100	COM
LCMxo1200C-3T144C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	113	-3	TQFP	144	COM
LCMxo1200C-4T144C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	113	-4	TQFP	144	COM
LCMxo1200C-5T144C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	113	-5	TQFP	144	COM
LCMxo1200C-3M132C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	101	-3	csBGA	132	COM
LCMxo1200C-4M132C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	101	-4	csBGA	132	COM
LCMxo1200C-5M132C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	101	-5	csBGA	132	COM
LCMxo1200C-3B256C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	211	-3	caBGA	256	COM
LCMxo1200C-4B256C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	211	-4	caBGA	256	COM
LCMxo1200C-5B256C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	211	-5	caBGA	256	COM
LCMxo1200C-3FT256C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	211	-3	ftBGA	256	COM
LCMxo1200C-4FT256C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	211	-4	ftBGA	256	COM
LCMxo1200C-5FT256C	1200	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	211	-5	ftBGA	256	COM

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	I/Os	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.
LCMxo256E-3TN100I	256	1.2V	78	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMxo256E-4TN100I	256	1.2V	78	-4	Lead-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMxo256E-3MN100I	256	1.2V	78	-3	Lead-Free csBGA	100	IND
LCMxo256E-4MN100I	256	1.2V	78	-4	Lead-Free csBGA	100	IND

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	I/Os	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.
LCMxo640E-3TN100I	640	1.2V	74	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMxo640E-4TN100I	640	1.2V	74	-4	Lead-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMxo640E-3MN100I	640	1.2V	74	-3	Lead-Free csBGA	100	IND
LCMxo640E-4MN100I	640	1.2V	74	-4	Lead-Free csBGA	100	IND
LCMxo640E-3TN144I	640	1.2V	113	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMxo640E-4TN144I	640	1.2V	113	-4	Lead-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMxo640E-3MN132I	640	1.2V	101	-3	Lead-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMxo640E-4MN132I	640	1.2V	101	-4	Lead-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMxo640E-3BN256I	640	1.2V	159	-3	Lead-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMxo640E-4BN256I	640	1.2V	159	-4	Lead-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMxo640E-3FTN256I	640	1.2V	159	-3	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMxo640E-4FTN256I	640	1.2V	159	-4	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	IND

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	I/Os	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.
LCMxo1200E-3TN100I	1200	1.2V	73	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMxo1200E-4TN100I	1200	1.2V	73	-4	Lead-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMxo1200E-3TN144I	1200	1.2V	113	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMxo1200E-4TN144I	1200	1.2V	113	-4	Lead-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMxo1200E-3MN132I	1200	1.2V	101	-3	Lead-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMxo1200E-4MN132I	1200	1.2V	101	-4	Lead-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMxo1200E-3BN256I	1200	1.2V	211	-3	Lead-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMxo1200E-4BN256I	1200	1.2V	211	-4	Lead-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMxo1200E-3FTN256I	1200	1.2V	211	-3	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMxo1200E-4FTN256I	1200	1.2V	211	-4	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	IND

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	I/Os	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.
LCMxo2280E-3TN100I	2280	1.2V	73	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMxo2280E-4TN100I	2280	1.2V	73	-4	Lead-Free TQFP	100	IND
LCMxo2280E-3TN144I	2280	1.2V	113	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMxo2280E-4TN144I	2280	1.2V	113	-4	Lead-Free TQFP	144	IND
LCMxo2280E-3MN132I	2280	1.2V	101	-3	Lead-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMxo2280E-4MN132I	2280	1.2V	101	-4	Lead-Free csBGA	132	IND
LCMxo2280E-3BN256I	2280	1.2V	211	-3	Lead-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMxo2280E-4BN256I	2280	1.2V	211	-4	Lead-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMxo2280E-3FTN256I	2280	1.2V	211	-3	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMxo2280E-4FTN256I	2280	1.2V	211	-4	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	IND
LCMxo2280E-3FTN324I	2280	1.2V	271	-3	Lead-Free ftBGA	324	IND
LCMxo2280E-4FTN324I	2280	1.2V	271	-4	Lead-Free ftBGA	324	IND



# MachXO Family Data Sheet

## Supplemental Information

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June 2013

Data Sheet DS1002

### 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 (LVTTL, LVCMOS): [www.jedec.org](#)
- PCI: [www.pcisig.com](#)



# MachXO Family Data Sheet

## Revision History

June 2013

Data Sheet DS1002

### 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.
		DC and Switching Characteristics	Security section updated.
			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).
		Pinout Information	JTAG Port Timing Specification updated (rev. A 0.16).
			SLEEPIN description updated.
			Pin Information Summary updated.
			Power Supply and NC Connection table has been updated.
		Ordering Information	Logic Signal Connection section has been updated to include all devices/packages.
			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.

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