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Understanding Embedded - CPLDs (Complex Programmable Logic Devices)

Embedded - CPLDs, or Complex Programmable Logic Devices, are highly versatile digital logic devices used in electronic systems. These programmable components are designed to perform complex logical operations and can be customized for specific applications. Unlike fixed-function ICs, CPLDs offer the flexibility to reprogram their configuration, making them an ideal choice for various embedded systems. They consist of a set of logic gates and programmable interconnects, allowing designers to implement complex logic circuits without needing custom hardware.

Applications of Embedded - CPLDs

Details	
Product Status	Active
Programmable Type	In System Programmable
Delay Time tpd(1) Max	4.9 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	1.71V ~ 3.465V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	-
Number of Macrocells	320
Number of Gates	-
Number of I/O	113
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	144-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	144-TQFP (20x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lamxo640c-3tn144e

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong



LA-MachXO Automotive Family Data Sheet

April 2006 Data Sheet DS1003

Features

■ Non-volatile, Infinitely Reconfigurable

- Instant-on powers up in microseconds
- Single chip, no external configuration memory required
- Excellent design security, no bit stream to intercept
- · Reconfigure SRAM based logic in milliseconds
- SRAM and non-volatile memory programmable through JTAG port
- Supports background programming of non-volatile memory

AEC-Q100 Tested and Qualified

■ Sleep Mode

Allows up to 100x static current reduction

■ TransFR[™] Reconfiguration (TFR)

· In-field logic update while system operates

■ High I/O to Logic Density

- 256 to 2280 LUT4s
- 73 to 271 I/Os with extensive package options
- Density migration supported
- Lead free/RoHS compliant packaging

■ Embedded and Distributed Memory

- Up to 27.6 Kbits sysMEM[™] Embedded Block RAM
- Up to 7.5 Kbits distributed RAM
- Dedicated FIFO control logic

■ Flexible I/O Buffer

- Programmable sysIO[™] buffer supports wide range of interfaces:
 - LVCMOS 3.3/2.5/1.8/1.5/1.2
 - LVTTL
 - PCI
 - LVDS, Bus-LVDS, LVPECL, RSDS

■ sysCLOCK[™] PLLs

- · Up to two analog PLLs per device
- · Clock multiply, divide, and phase shifting

■ System Level Support

- IEEE Standard 1149.1 Boundary Scan
- · Onboard oscillator
- Devices operate with 3.3V, 2.5V, 1.8V or 1.2V power supply
- IEEE 1532 compliant in-system programming

Introduction

The LA-MachXO automotive device family is optimized to meet the requirements of applications traditionally addressed by CPLDs and low capacity FPGAs: glue logic, bus bridging, bus interfacing, power-up control, and control logic. These devices bring together the best features of CPLD and FPGA devices on a single chip in AEC-Q100 tested and qualified versions.

The devices use look-up tables (LUTs) and embedded block memories traditionally associated with FPGAs for flexible and efficient logic implementation. Through nonvolatile technology, the devices provide the single-chip,

Table 1-1. LA-MachXO Automotive Family Selection Guide

Device	LAMXO256E/C	LAMXO640E/C	LAMXO1200E	LAMXO2280E
LUTs	256	640	1200	2280
Dist. RAM (Kbits)	2.0	6.0	6.25	7.5
EBR SRAM (Kbits)	0	0	9.2	27.6
Number of EBR SRAM Blocks (9 Kbits)	0	0	1	3
V _{CC} Voltage	1.2/1.8/2.5/3.3V	1.2/1.8/2.5/3.3V	1.2	1.2
Number of PLLs	0	0	1	2
Max. I/O	78	159	211	271
Packages				
100-pin Lead-Free TQFP (14x14 mm)	78	74	73	73
144-pin Lead-Free TQFP (20x20 mm)		113	113	113
256-ball Lead-Free ftBGA (17x17 mm)		159	211	211
324-ball Lead-Free ftBGA (19x19 mm)				271

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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.

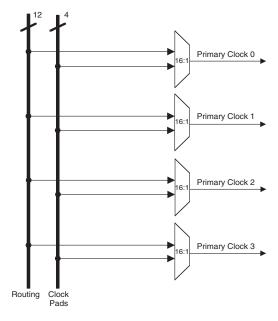
The ispLEVER® design tools from Lattice allow complex designs to be efficiently implemented using the LA-MachXO automotive family of devices. Popular logic synthesis tools provide synthesis library support for LA-MachXO. The ispLEVER tools use the synthesis tool output along with the constraints from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

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 LA-MachXO automotive 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 LA-MachXO256 and LA-MachXO640 devices are four dual function clock pins and 12 internal routing signals. The available clock sources for the LA-MachXO1200 and LA-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 LA-MachXO256 and LA-MachXO640 Devices



sysCLOCK Phase Locked Loops (PLLs)

The LA-MachXO1200 and LA-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

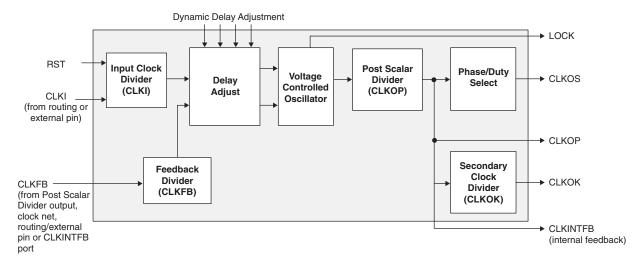
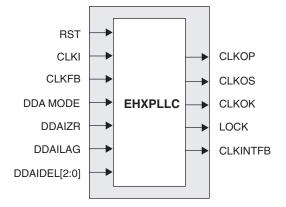


Figure 2-11 shows the available macros for the PLL. Table 2-5 provides signal description of the PLL Block.

Figure 2-11. PLL Primitive



Bus Size Matching

All of the multi-port memory modes support different widths on each of the ports. The RAM bits are mapped LSB word 0 to MSB word 0, LSB word 1 to MSB word 1 and so on. Although the word size and number of words for each port varies, this mapping scheme applies to each port.

RAM Initialization and ROM Operation

If desired, the contents of the RAM can be pre-loaded during device configuration. By preloading the RAM block during the chip configuration cycle and disabling the write controls, the sysMEM block can also be utilized as a ROM.

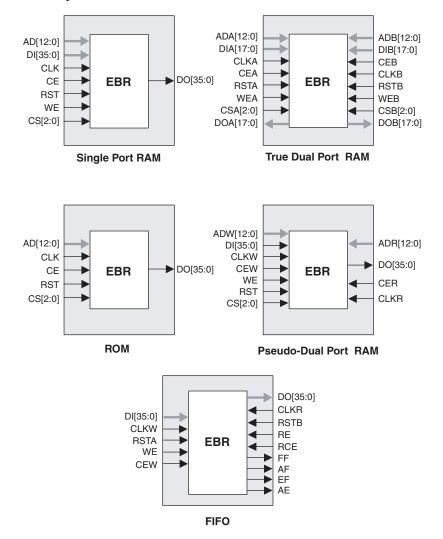
Memory Cascading

Larger and deeper blocks of RAMs can be created using EBR sysMEM Blocks. Typically, the Lattice design tools cascade memory transparently, based on specific design inputs.

Single, Dual, Pseudo-Dual Port and FIFO Modes

Figure 2-12 shows the five basic memory configurations and their input/output names. In all the sysMEM RAM modes, the input data and address for the ports are registered at the input of the memory array. The output data of the memory is optionally registered at the memory array output.

Figure 2-12. sysMEM Memory Primitives

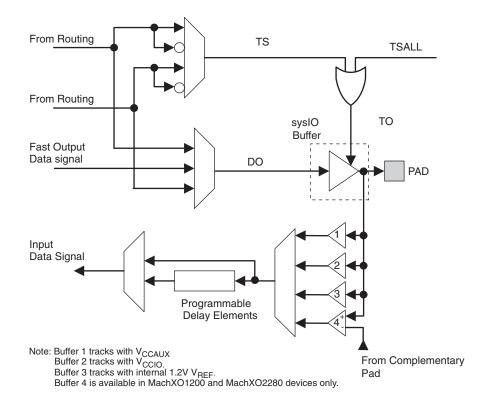


output data signals are multiplexed and provide a single signal to the I/O pin via the sysIO buffer. Figure 2-17 shows the LA-MachXO PIO logic.

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. LA-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 LA-MachXO devices, single-ended output buffers and ratioed input buffers (LVTTL, LVCMOS and PCI) are powered using V_{CCIO} . In addition to the Bank V_{CCIO} supplies, the LA-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.

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

LA-MachXO1200 and LA-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

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

	LA-MachXO256	LA-MachXO640	LA-MachXO1200	LA-MachXO2280
Number of I/O Banks	2	4	8	8
Type of Input Buffers	Single-ended (all I/O Banks)	Single-ended (all I/O Banks)	Single-ended (all I/O Banks) Differential Receivers	Single-ended (all I/O Banks) Differential Receivers
			(all I/O Banks)	(all I/O Banks)
Types of Output Buffers	Single-ended buffers with complementary outputs (all I/O Banks)	Single-ended buffers with complementary outputs (all I/O Banks)	Single-ended buffers with complementary outputs (all I/O Banks)	Single-ended buffers with complementary outputs (all I/O Banks)
			Differential buffers with true LVDS outputs (50% on left and right side)	Differential buffers with true LVDS outputs (50% on left and right side)
Differential Output Emulation Capability	All I/O Banks	All I/O Banks	All I/O Banks	All I/O Banks
PCI Support	No	No	Top side only	Top side only

Table 2-9. Supported Input Standards

	VCCIO (Typ.)							
Input Standard	3.3V	2.5V	1.8V	1.5V	1.2V			
Single Ended Interfaces								
LVTTL	√	√	√	√	√			
LVCMOS33	√	√	√	√	√			
LVCMOS25	√	√	√	√	√			
LVCMOS18			√					
LVCMOS15				√				
LVCMOS12	√	√	√	√	√			
PCI ¹	√							
Differential Interfaces			•	•				
BLVDS ² , LVDS ² , LVPECL ² , RSDS ²	V	V	V	V	V			

^{1.} Top Banks of LA-MachXO1200 and LA-MachXO2280 devices only.

^{2.} LA-MachXO1200 and LA-MachXO2280 devices only.

Figure 2-18. LA-MachXO2280 Banks

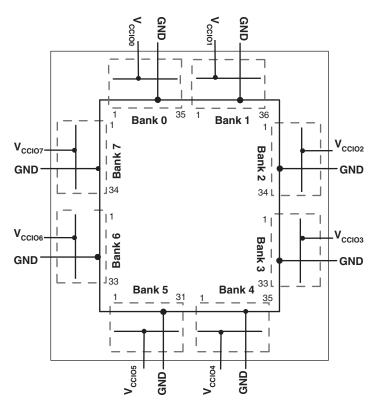
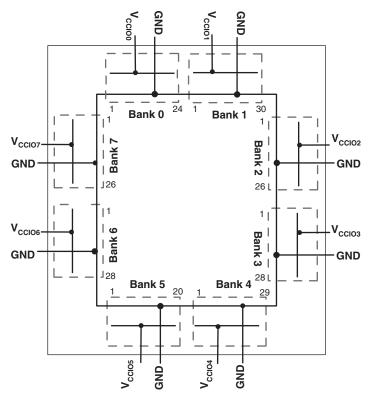


Figure 2-19. LA-MachXO1200 Banks



sysIO Recommended Operating Conditions

	V _{CCIO} (V)							
Standard	Min.	Тур.	Max.					
LVCMOS 3.3	3.135	3.3	3.465					
LVCMOS 2.5	2.375	2.5	2.625					
LVCMOS 1.8	1.71	1.8	1.89					
LVCMOS 1.5	1.425	1.5	1.575					
LVCMOS 1.2	1.14	1.2	1.26					
LVTTL	3.135	3.3	3.465					
PCI ³	3.135	3.3	3.465					
LVDS ^{1, 2}	2.375	2.5	2.625					
LVPECL1	3.135	3.3	3.465					
BLVDS ¹	2.375	2.5	2.625					
RSDS ¹	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.

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 LA-MachXO automotive family supports the differential RSDS standard. The output standard is emulated using complementary LVCMOS 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)

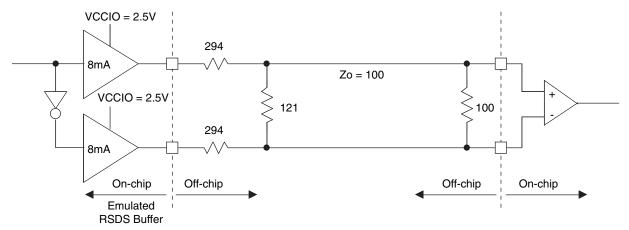


Table 3-4. RSDS DC Conditions

Parameter	Description	Typical	Units
Z _{OUT}	Output impedance	20	ohm
R _S	Driver series resistor	294	ohm
R _P	Driver parallel resistor	121	ohm
R _T	Receiver termination	100	ohm
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	ohm
I _{DC}	DC output current	3.66	mA



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Signal Descriptions

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

^{1.} Applies to LA-MachXO "C" devices only. NC for "E" devices.

www.latticesemi.com DS1003 Pinouts_01.3 4-1

Power Supply and NC (Cont.)

Signal	256 ftBGA ¹	324 ftBGA ¹
VCC	G7, G10, K7, K10	F14, G11, G9, H7, L7, M9
VCCIO0	LAMXO640 : F8, F7, F9, F10 LAMXO1200/2280 : F8, F7	G8, G7
VCCIO1	LAMXO640 : H11, G11, K11, J11 LAMXO1200/2280 : F9, F10	G12, G10
VCCIO2	LAMXO640: L9, L10, L8, L7 LAMXO1200/2280: H11, G11	J12, H12
VCCIO3	LAMXO640 : K6, J6, H6, G6 LAMXO1200/2280 : K11, J11	L12, K12
VCCIO4	LAMXO640 : None LAMXO1200/2280 : L9, L10	M12, M11
VCCIO5	LAMXO640 : None LAMXO1200/2280 : L8, L7	M8, R9
VCCIO6	LAMXO640 : None LAMXO1200/2280 : K6, J6	M7, K7
VCCIO7	LAMXO640 : None LAMXO1200/2280 : H6, G6	H6, J7
VCCAUX	T9, A8	M10, F9
GND ²	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 ³	LAMXO640: 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 LAMXO1200: None LAMXO2280: None	_

Pin orientation A1 starts from the upper left corner of the top side view with alphabetical order ascending vertically and numerical order ascending horizontally.
 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.
 NC pins should not be connected to any active signals, VCC or GND.

LA-MachXO256 and LA-MachXO640 Logic Signal Connections: 100 TQFP (Cont.)

	(301111)		(O256		LAMXO640					
	Ball		Dual		Ball		Dual			
Pin Number	Function	Bank	Function	Differential	Function	Bank	Function	Differential		
42	GNDIO1	1			GNDIO2	2				
43	PB4A	1		Т	PB8B	2				
44	PB4B	1		С	PB8C	2		Т		
45	PB4C	1		Т	PB8D	2		С		
46	PB4D	1		С	PB9A	2				
47	PB5A	1			PB9C	2		Т		
48*	SLEEPN	-	SLEEPN		SLEEPN	-	SLEEPN			
49	PB5C	1		Т	PB9D	2		С		
50	PB5D	1		С	PB9F	2				
51	PR9B	0		С	PR11D	1		С		
52	PR9A	0		Т	PR11B	1		С		
53	PR8B	0		С	PR11C	1		Т		
54	PR8A	0		Т	PR11A	1		Т		
55	PR7D	0		С	PR10D	1		С		
56	PR7C	0		Т	PR10C	1		Т		
57	PR7B	0		С	PR10B	1		С		
58	PR7A	0		Т	PR10A	1		Т		
59	PR6B	0		С	PR9D	1				
60	VCCIO0	0			VCCIO1	1				
61	PR6A	0		Т	PR9B	1				
62	GNDIO0	0			GNDIO1	1				
63	PR5D	0		С	PR7B	1				
64	PR5C	0		Т	PR6C	1				
65	PR5B	0		С	PR6B	1				
66	PR5A	0		Т	PR5D	1				
67	PR4B	0		С	PR5B	1				
68	PR4A	0		Т	PR4D	1				
69	PR3D	0		С	PR4B	1				
70	PR3C	0		Т	PR3D	1				
71	PR3B	0		С	PR3B	1				
72	PR3A	0		Т	PR2D	1				
73	PR2B	0		С	PR2B	1				
74	VCCIO0	0			VCCIO1	1				
75	GNDIO0	0			GNDIO1	1				
76	PR2A	0		Т	PT9F	0		С		
77	PT5C	0			PT9E	0		Т		
78	PT5B	0		С	PT9C	0				
79	PT5A	0		Т	PT9A	0				
80	PT4F	0		С	VCCIO0	0				
81	PT4E	0		Т	GNDIO0	0				
82	PT4D	0		С	PT7E	0				

LA-MachXO1200 and LA-MachXO2280 Logic Signal Connections: 100 TQFP (Cont.)

		L	AMXO1200		LAMXO2280				
Pin Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	
41	GND	-			GND	-			
42	PB9A	4		Т	PB12A	4		Т	
43	PB9B	4		С	PB12B	4		С	
44	VCCIO4	4			VCCIO4	4			
45	PB10A	4		Т	PB13A	4		Т	
46	PB10B	4		С	PB13B	4		С	
47	NC	-	NC		NC	-	NC		
48	PB11A	4		Т	PB16A	4		Т	
49	PB11B	4		С	PB16B	4		С	
50**	GNDIO3 GNDIO4	-			GNDIO3 GNDIO4	-			
51	PR16B	3			PR19B	3			
52	PR15B	3		C*	PR18B	3		C*	
53	PR15A	3		T*	PR18A	3		T*	
54	PR14B	3		C*	PR17B	3		C*	
55	PR14A	3		T*	PR17A	3		T*	
56	VCCIO3	3			VCCIO3	3			
57	PR12B	3		C*	PR15B	3		C*	
58	PR12A	3		T*	PR15A	3		T*	
59	GND	-			GND	-			
60	PR10B	3		C*	PR13B	3		C*	
61	PR10A	3		T*	PR13A	3		T*	
62	PR9B	3		C*	PR11B	3		C*	
63	PR9A	3		T*	PR11A	3		T*	
64	PR8B	2		C*	PR10B	2		C*	
65	PR8A	2		T*	PR10A	2		T*	
66	VCC	-			VCC	-			
67	PR6C	2			PR8C	2			
68	PR6B	2		C*	PR8B	2		C*	
69	PR6A	2		T*	PR8A	2		T*	
70	VCCIO2	2			VCCIO2	2			
71	PR4D	2			PR5D	2			
72	PR4B	2		C*	PR5B	2		C*	
73	PR4A	2		T*	PR5A	2		T*	
74	PR2B	2		С	PR3B	2		C*	
75	PR2A	2		Т	PR3A	2		T*	
76**	GNDIO1 GNDIO2	-			GNDIO1 GNDIO2	-			
77	PT11C	1			PT15C	1			
78	PT11B	1		С	PT14B	1		С	
79	PT11A	1		Т	PT14A	1		Т	

LA-MachXO640, LA-MachXO1200 and LA-MachXO2280 Logic Signal Connections: 144 TQFP (Cont.)

		L	AMXO640				LAMXO1200				LAMXO2280	
Pin Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
51	TDI	2	TDI		TDI	5	TDI		TDI	5	TDI	
52	VCC	-			VCC	-			VCC	-		
53	VCCAUX	-			VCCAUX	-			VCCAUX	-		
54	PB5A	2		Т	PB6F	5			PB8F	5		
55	PB5B	2	PCLKT2_1***	С	PB7B	4	PCLK4_1***		PB10F	4	PCLK4_1***	
56	PB5D	2			PB7C	4		Т	PB10C	4		Т
57	PB6A	2		Т	PB7D	4		С	PB10D	4		C
58	PB6B	2	PCLKT2_0***	C	PB7F	4	PCLK4 0***		PB10B	4	PCLK4_0***	
59	GND	-	T OLIVIZ_0		GND	-	T OLKT_O		GND	-	1 021(1_0	
60	PB7C	2			PB9A	4		Т	PB12A	4		Т
61	PB7E	2			PB9B	4		C	PB12B	4		C
	PB8A	2			PB9E				PB12E			
62		-				4				4		
63	VCCIO2	2			VCCIO4	4			VCCIO4	4		
64	GNDIO2	2		_	GNDIO4	4			GNDIO4	4		
65	PB8C	2		Т	PB10A	4		T	PB13A	4		T
66	PB8D	2		С	PB10B	4		С	PB13B	4		С
67	PB9A	2		Т	PB10C	4		Т	PB13C	4		T
68	PB9C	2		Т	PB10D	4		С	PB13D	4		С
69	PB9B	2		С	PB10F	4			PB14D	4		
70**	SLEEPN	-	SLEEPN		NC	-			NC	-		
71	PB9D	2		С	PB11C	4		Т	PB16C	4		Т
72	PB9F	2			PB11D	4		С	PB16D	4		С
73	PR11D	1		С	PR16B	3		С	PR20B	3		С
74	PR11B	1		С	PR16A	3		Т	PR20A	3		Т
75	PR11C	1		Т	PR15B	3		C*	PR19B	3		С
76	PR10D	1		С	PR15A	3		T*	PR19A	3		Т
77	PR11A	1		Т	PR14D	3		С	PR17D	3		С
78	PR10B	1		С	PR14C	3		Т	PR17C	3		Т
79	PR10C	1		Т	PR14B	3		C*	PR17B	3		C*
80	PR10A	1		Т	PR14A	3		T*	PR17A	3		T*
81	PR9D	1			PR13D	3		·	PR16D	3		-
82	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO3	3			VCCIO3	3		
83	GNDIO1	1			GNDIO3	3			GNDIO3	3		
84	PR9A	1			PR12B	3		C*	PR15B	3		C*
85	PR8C	1			PR12A	3		T*	PR15A	3		T*
86	PR8A	1				3		C*	PR14B	3		C*
					PR11B			T*				T*
87	PR7D	1			PR11A	3		l"	PR14A	3		1 "
88	GND	-			GND	-		-	GND	-		-
89	PR7B	1		C	PR10B	3		C*	PR13B	3		C*
90	PR7A	1		Т	PR10A	3		T*	PR13A	3		T*
91	PR6D	1		С	PR8B	2		C*	PR10B	2		C*
92	PR6C	1		Т	PR8A	2		T*	PR10A	2		T*
93	VCC	-			VCC	-			VCC	-		
94	PR5D	1			PR6B	2		C*	PR8B	2		C*
95	PR5B	1			PR6A	2		T*	PR8A	2		T*
96	PR4D	1			PR5B	2		C*	PR7B	2		C*
97	PR4B	1		С	PR5A	2		T*	PR7A	2		T*
98	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO2	2			VCCIO2	2		
99	GNDIO1	1			GNDIO2	2			GNDIO2	2		
100	PR4A	1		Т	PR4C	2			PR5C	2		

LA-MachXO640, LA-MachXO1200 and LA-MachXO2280 Logic Signal Connections: 256 ftBGA

	LAMXO640			LAMXO1200						LAMXO2280				
Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential	Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Dual Function	Differential
GND	GNDIO3	3			GND	GNDIO7	7			GND	GNDIO7	7		
VCCIO3	VCCIO3	3			VCCIO7	VCCIO7	7			VCCIO7	VCCIO7	7		
E4	NC				E4	PL2A	7		Т	E4	PL2A	7	LUM0_PLLT_FB_A	Т
E5	NC				E5	PL2B	7		С	E5	PL2B	7	LUM0_PLLC_FB_A	С
F5	NC				F5	PL3A	7		T**	F5	PL3A	7		T**
F6	NC				F6	PL3B	7		C**	F6	PL3B	7		C**
F3	PL3A	3		Т	F3	PL3C	7		Т	F3	PL3C	7	LUM0_PLLT_IN_A	Т
F4	PL3B	3		С	F4	PL3D	7		С	F4	PL3D	7	LUM0_PLLC_IN_A	С
E3	PL2C	3		Т	E3	PL4A	7		T**	E3	PL4A	7		T**
E2	PL2D	3		С	E2	PL4B	7		C**	E2	PL4B	7		C**
C3	NC				C3	PL4C	7		Т	C3	PL4C	7		Т
C2	NC				C2	PL4D	7		С	C2	PL4D	7		С
B1	PL2A	3		Т	B1	PL5A	7		T**	B1	PL5A	7		T**
C1	PL2B	3		С	C1	PL5B	7		C**	C1	PL5B	7		C**
VCCIO3	VCCIO3	3			VCCIO7	VCCIO7	7			VCCIO7	VCCIO7	7		
GND	GNDIO3	3			GND	GNDIO7	7			GND	GNDIO7	7		
D2	PL3C	3		Т	D2	PL5C	7		Т	D2	PL6C	7		Т
D1	PL3D	3		С	D1	PL5D	7		С	D1	PL6D	7		С
F2	PL5A	3		Т	F2	PL6A	7		T**	F2	PL7A	7		T**
G2	PL5B	3	GSRN	С	G2	PL6B	7	GSRN	C**	G2	PL7B	7	GSRN	C**
E1	PL4A	3		Т	E1	PL6C	7		Т	E1	PL7C	7		Т
F1	PL4B	3		С	F1	PL6D	7		С	F1	PL7D	7		С
G4	NC				G4	PL7A	7		T**	G4	PL8A	7		T**
G5	NC				G5	PL7B	7		C**	G5	PL8B	7		C**
GND	GND	-			GND	GND	-			GND	GND	-		
G3	PL4C	3		Т	G3	PL7C	7		Т	G3	PL8C	7		T
Н3	PL4D	3		С	Н3	PL7D	7		С	НЗ	PL8D	7		С
H4	NC				H4	PL8A	7		T**	H4	PL9A	7		T**
H5	NC				H5	PL8B	7		C**	H5	PL9B	7		C**
-	-				VCCIO7	VCCIO7	7			VCCIO7	VCCIO7	7		
-	-				GND	GNDI07	7			GND	GNDIO7	7		
G1	PL5C	3		Т	G1	PL8C	7		Т	G1	PL10C	7		Т
H1	PL5D	3		С	H1	PL8D	7		С	H1	PL10D	7		С
H2	PL6A	3		Т	H2	PL9A	6		T**	H2	PL11A	6		T**
J2	PL6B	3		С	J2	PL9B	6		C**	J2	PL11B	6		C**
J3	PL7C	3		Т	J3	PL9C	6		Т	J3	PL11C	6		Т
K3	PL7D	3		С	K3	PL9D	6		С	K3	PL11D	6		С
J1	PL6C	3		Т	J1	PL10A	6		T**	J1	PL12A	6		T**
-	1				VCCIO6	VCCIO6	6			VCCIO6	VCCIO6	6		
-	-				GND	GNDIO6	6			GND	GNDIO6	6		
K1	PL6D	3		С	K1	PL10B	6		C**	K1	PL12B	6		C**
K2	PL9A	3		Т	K2	PL10C	6		Т	K2	PL12C	6		Т
L2	PL9B	3		С	L2	PL10D	6		С	L2	PL12D	6		С
L1	PL7A	3		Т	L1	PL11A	6		T**	L1	PL13A	6		T**
M1	PL7B	3		С	M1	PL11B	6		C**	M1	PL13B	6		C**
P1	PL8D	3		С	P1	PL11D	6		С	P1	PL14D	6		С
N1	PL8C	3	TSALL	Т	N1	PL11C	6	TSALL	Т	N1	PL14C	6	TSALL	T
L3	PL10A	3		Т	L3	PL12A	6		T**	L3	PL15A	6		T**
МЗ	PL10B	3		С	МЗ	PL12B	6		C**	МЗ	PL15B	6		C**
M2	PL9C	3		Т	M2	PL12C	6		Т	M2	PL15C	6		Т
N2	PL9D	3		С	N2	PL12D	6		С	N2	PL15D	6		С
VCCIO3	VCCIO3	3			VCCIO6	VCCIO6	6			VCCIO6	VCCIO6	6		
GND	GNDIO3	3			GND	GNDIO6	6			GND	GNDIO6	6		

LA-MachXO640, LA-MachXO1200 and LA-MachXO2280 Logic Signal Connections: 256 ftBGA (Cont.)

LAMXO640			LAMXO1200					LAMXO2280						
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	1 dilotion	Т	J13	PR11A	3	- unotion	T**	J13	PR14A	3	T dilotion	T**
GND	GND	-			GND	GND	-			GND	GND	-		<u> </u>
K14	PR8B	1		С	K14	PR10D	3		С	K14	PR13D	3		С
J14	PR8A	1		T	J14	PR10C	3		T	J14	PR13C	3		Т
K15	PR7D	1		С	K15	PR10B	3		C**	K15	PR13B	3		C**
J15	PR7C	1		T	J15	PR10A	3		T**	J15	PR13A	3		T**
-	-	· ·			GND	GNDIO3	3		1	GND	GNDIO3	3		+ '
	-				VCCIO3	VCCIO3	3			VCCIO3	VCCIO3	3		
K12	NC				K12	PR9D	3		С	K12	PR11D	3		С
J12	NC				J12	PR9C	3		T	J12	PR11C	3		T
J16	PR7B	1		С	J16	PR9B	3		C**	J16	PR11B	3		C**
H16	PR7A	1		T	H16	PR9A	3		T**	H16	PR11A	3		T**
H15	PR6B	1		С	H15	PR8D	2		C	H15	PR10D	2		С
G15	PR6A	1		Т	G15	PR8C	2		Т	G15	PR10C	2		Т
H14	PR5D	1		С	H14	PR8B	2		C**	H14	PR10B	2		C**
G14	PR5C	1		Т	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		С	H13	PR7D	2		С	H13	PR9D	2		С
H12	PR6C	1		Т	H12	PR7C	2		Т	H12	PR9C	2		Т
G13	PR4D	1		С	G13	PR7B	2		C**	G13	PR9B	2		C**
G12	PR4C	1		T	G12	PR7A	2		T**	G12	PR9A	2		T**
G16	PR5B	1		С	G16	PR6D	2		С	G16	PR7D	2		С
F16	PR5A	1		T	F16	PR6C	2		T	F16	PR7C	2		T
F15	PR4B	1		С	F15	PR6B	2		C**	F15	PR7B	2		C**
E15	PR4A	1		Т	E15	PR6A	2		T**	E15	PR7A	2		T**
E16	PR3B	1		С	E16	PR5D	2		С	E16	PR6D	2		С
D16	PR3A	1		Т	D16	PR5C	2		Т	D16	PR6C	2		Т
VCCIO1	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO2	VCCIO2	2			VCCIO2	VCCIO2	2		
GND	GNDIO1	1			GND	GNDIO2	2			GND	GNDIO2	2		
D15	PR2D	1		С	D15	PR5B	2		C**	D15	PR6B	2		C**
C15	PR2C	1		Т	C15	PR5A	2		T**	C15	PR6A	2		T**
C16	PR2B	1		С	C16	PR4D	2		С	C16	PR5D	2		С
B16	PR2A	1		Т	B16	PR4C	2		Т	B16	PR5C	2		Т
F14	PR3D	1		С	F14	PR4B	2		C**	F14	PR5B	2		C**
E14	PR3C	1		Т	E14	PR4A	2		T**	E14	PR5A	2		T**
-	-	-			-	-	-			GND	GND	-		1
F12	NC				F12	PR3D	2		С	F12	PR4D	2		С
F13	NC				F13	PR3C	2		Т	F13	PR4C	2		Т
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		С	D13	PR3B	2		C**
D14	NC				D14	PR2A	2		Т	D14	PR3A	2		T**
VCCIO0	VCCIO0	0			VCCIO2	VCCIO2	2			VCCIO2	VCCIO2	2		1
GND	GNDIO0	0			GND	GNDIO2	2			GND	GNDIO2	2		
GND	GNDIO0	0			GND	GNDIO1	1			GND	GNDIO1	1		1
VCCIO0	VCCIO0	0			VCCIO1	VCCIO1	1			VCCIO1	VCCIO1	1		+
B15	NC				B15	PT11D	1		С	B15	PT16D	1		С
A15	NC				A15	PT11C	1		Т	A15	PT16C	1		Т
C14	NC				C14	PT11B	1		С	C14	PT16B	1		С
B14	NC				B14	PT11A	1		Т	B14	PT16A	1		T
C13	PT9F	0		С	C13	PT10F	1		С	C13	PT15D	1		С
B13	PT9E	0		Т	B13	PT10E	1		Т	B13	PT15C	1		Т

LA-MachXO2280 Logic Signal Connections: 324 ftBGA (Cont.)

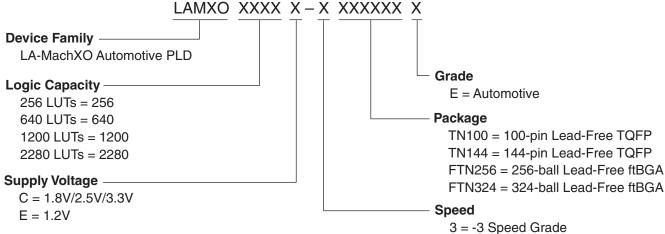
Ball Number	Ball Function	LAMXO2280 Bank	Dual Function	Differential
G2	PL11A	6	Buai i unotion	T*
H2	PL11B	6		r C*
L3	PL11C	6		
L5	PL11D	6		C
H1	PL12A	6		
VCCIO6	VCCIO6	6		·
GND	GNDIO6	6		
J2	PL12B	6		C*
L4	PL12C	6		
L6	PL12D	6		C
K2	PL13A	6		
K1	PL13B	6		C*
J1	PL13C	6		T
VCC	VCC	-		·
L2	PL13D	6		С
M5	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		Т
M4	PL15D	6		С
VCCIO6	VCCIO6	6		
GND	GNDIO6	6		
P1	PL16A	6		T*
P2	PL16B	6		C*
N3	PL16C	6		Т
N4	PL16D	6		С
GND	GND	-		
T1	PL17A	6	LLM0_PLLT_FB_A	T*
R1	PL17B	6	LLM0_PLLC_FB_A	C*
P3	PL17C	6		Т
N5	PL17D	6		С
R3	PL18A	6	LLM0_PLLT_IN_A	T*
R2	PL18B	6	LLM0_PLLC_IN_A	C*
P4	PL19A	6		Т
N6	PL19B	6		С
U1	PL20A	6		Т
VCCIO6	VCCIO6	6		
GND	GNDIO6	6		
GND	GNDIO5	5		
VCCIO5	VCCIO5	5		



LA-MachXO Automotive Family Data Sheet Ordering Information

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Part Number Description



Note: Parts dual marked as described.

Ordering Information

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	I/Os	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.
LAMXO256C-3TN100E	256	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	78	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	100	AUTO
LAMXO640C-3TN100E	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	74	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	100	AUTO
LAMXO640C-3TN144E	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	113	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	144	AUTO
LAMXO640C-3FTN256E	640	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V	159	-3	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	AUTO
LAMXO256E-3TN100E	256	1.2V	78	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	100	AUTO
LAMXO640E-3TN100E	640	1.2V	74	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	100	AUTO
LAMXO640E-3TN144E	640	1.2V	113	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	144	AUTO
LAMXO640E-3FTN256E	640	1.2V	159	-3	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	AUTO
LAMXO1200E-3TN100E	1200	1.2V	73	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	100	AUTO
LAMXO1200E-3TN144E	1200	1.2V	113	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	144	AUTO
LAMXO1200E-3FTN256E	1200	1.2V	211	-3	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	AUTO
LAMXO2280E-3TN100E	2280	1.2V	73	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	100	AUTO
LAMXO2280E-3TN144E	2280	1.2V	113	-3	Lead-Free TQFP	144	AUTO
LAMXO2280E-3FTN256E	2280	1.2V	211	-3	Lead-Free ftBGA	256	AUTO
LAMXO2280E-3FTN324E	2280	1.2V	271	-3	Lead-Free ftBGA	324	AUTO



Lattice LA-MachXO Automotive Family Data Sheet **Supplemental Information**

November 2007 Data Sheet DS1003

For Further Information

A variety of technical notes for the LA-MachXO family are available on the Lattice web site at www.latticesemi.com.

- MachXO sysIO Usage Guide (TN1091)
- MachXO sysCLOCK PLL Design and Usage Guide (TN1089)
- MachXO Memory Usage Guide (TN1092)
- Power Estimation and Management for MachXO Devices (TN1090)
- MachXO JTAG Programming and Configuration User's Guide (TN1086)
- Minimizing System Interruption During Configuration Using TransFR Technology (TN1087)
- MachXO Density Migration (TN1097)
- IEEE 1149.1 Boundary Scan Testability in Lattice Devices

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

- JEDEC Standards (LVTTL, LVCMOS): www.jedec.org
- PCI: www.pcisig.com