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

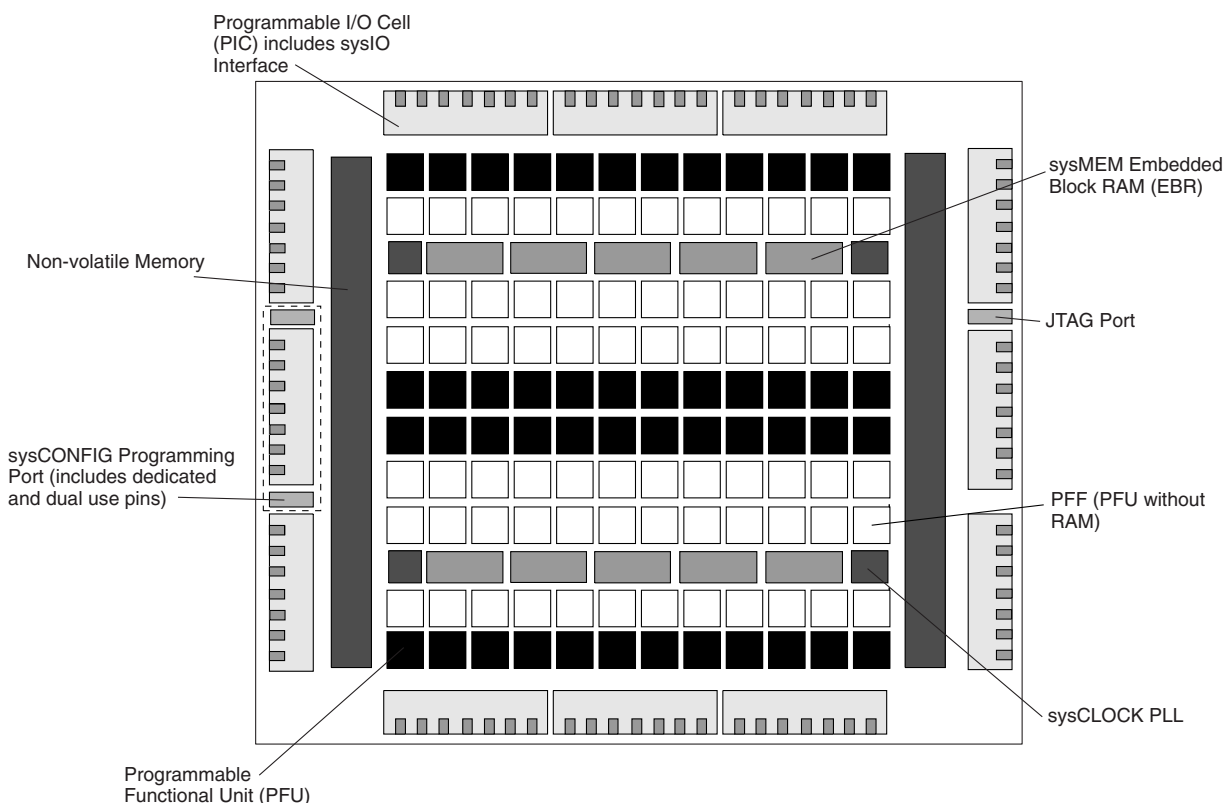
Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed to execute a wide array of logical operations, enabling 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	-
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	10000
Total RAM Bits	221184
Number of I/O	244
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.71V ~ 3.465V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	388-BBGA
Supplier Device Package	388-FPBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lfxp10c-3fn388c

Figure 2-1. LatticeXP Top Level Block Diagram

PFU and PFF Blocks

The core of the LatticeXP devices consists of PFU and PFF blocks. The PFUs can be programmed to perform Logic, Arithmetic, Distributed RAM and Distributed ROM functions. PFF blocks can be programmed to perform Logic, Arithmetic and ROM functions. Except where necessary, the remainder of the data sheet will use the term PFU to refer to both PFU and PFF blocks.

Each PFU block consists of four interconnected slices, numbered 0-3 as shown in Figure 2-2. All the interconnections to and from PFU blocks are from routing. There are 53 inputs and 25 outputs associated with each PFU block.

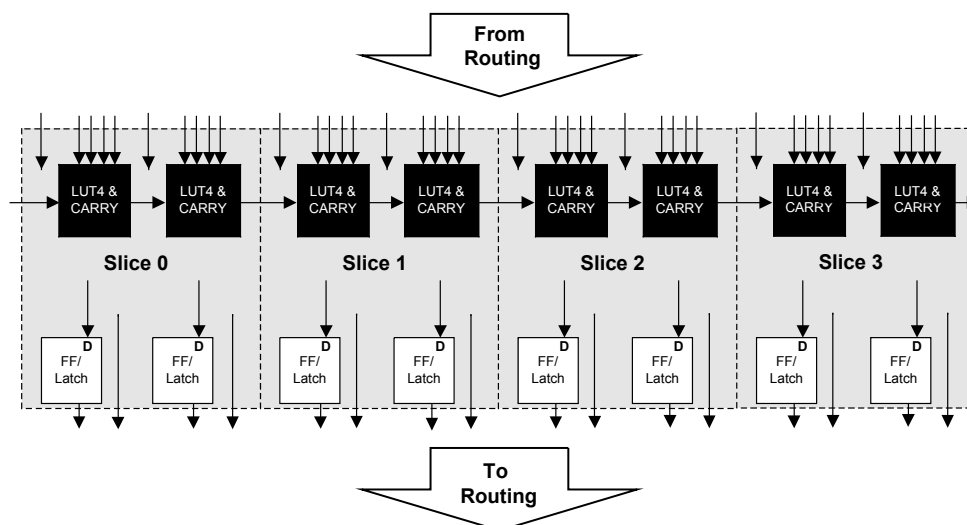
Figure 2-2. PFU Diagram

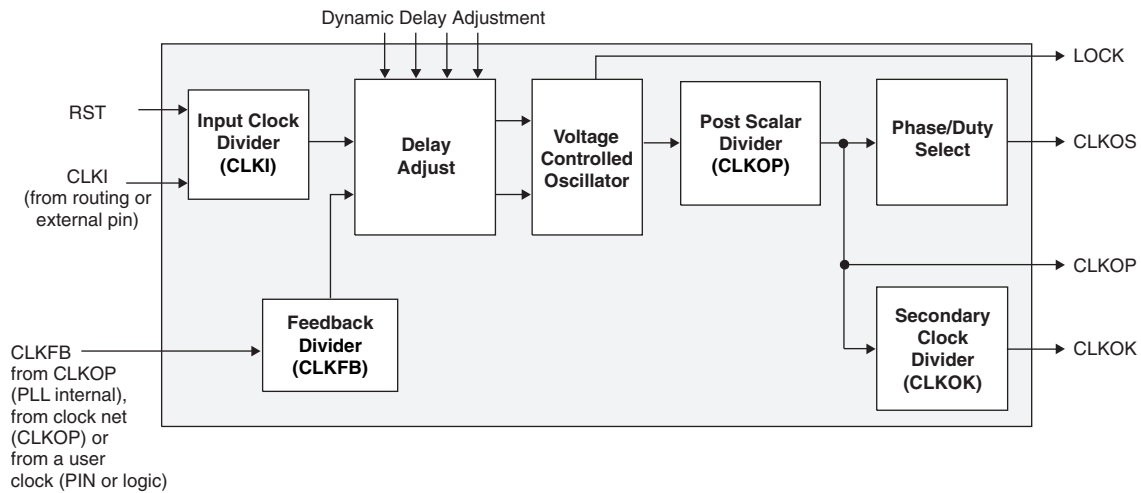
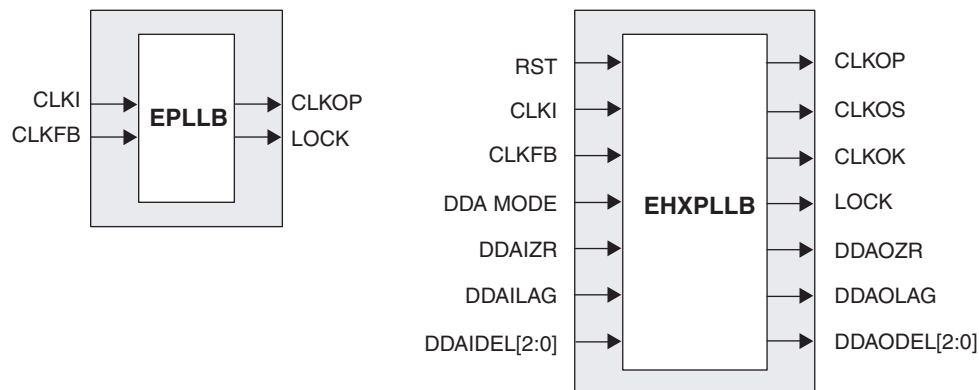
Figure 2-10. PLL Diagram

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

Figure 2-11. PLL Primitive**Table 2-5. PLL Signal Descriptions**

Signal	I/O	Description
CLKI	I	Clock input from external pin or routing
CLKFB	I	PLL feedback input from CLKOP (PLL internal), from clock net (CLKOP) or from a user clock (PIN or logic)
RST	I	"1" to reset input clock divider
CLKOS	O	PLL output clock to clock tree (phase shifted/duty cycle changed)
CLKOP	O	PLL output clock to clock tree (No phase shift)
CLKOK	O	PLL output to clock tree through secondary clock divider
LOCK	O	"1" indicates PLL LOCK to CLKI
DDAMODE	I	Dynamic Delay Enable. "1" Pin control (dynamic), "0": Fuse Control (static)
DDAIZR	I	Dynamic Delay Zero. "1": delay = 0, "0": delay = on
DDAILAG	I	Dynamic Delay Lag/Lead. "1": Lag, "0": Lead
DDAIDEL[2:0]	I	Dynamic Delay Input
DDAOZR	O	Dynamic Delay Zero Output
DDAOLAG	O	Dynamic Delay Lag/Lead Output
DDAODEL[2:0]	O	Dynamic Delay Output

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

Dynamic Clock Select (DCS)

The DCS is a global clock buffer with smart multiplexer functions. It takes two independent input clock sources and outputs a clock signal without any glitches or runt pulses. This is achieved irrespective of where the select signal is toggled. There are eight DCS blocks per device, located in pairs at the center of each side. Figure 2-12 illustrates the DCS Block Macro.

Figure 2-12. DCS Block Primitive

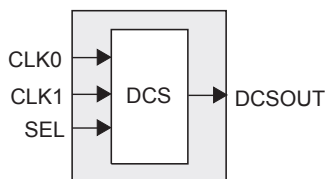
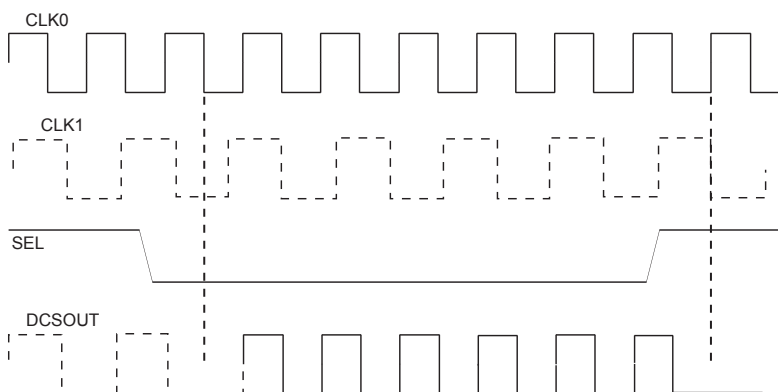


Figure 2-13 shows timing waveforms of the default DCS operating mode. The DCS block can be programmed to other modes. For more information on the DCS, please see details of additional technical documentation at the end of this data sheet.

Figure 2-13. DCS Waveforms

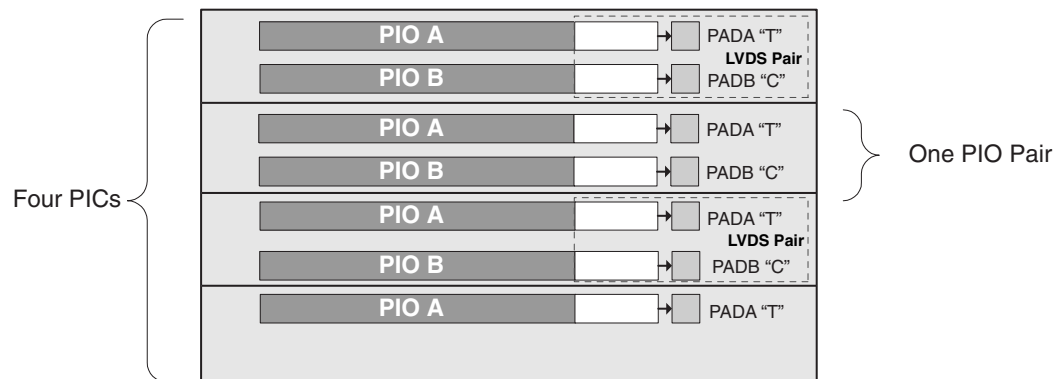
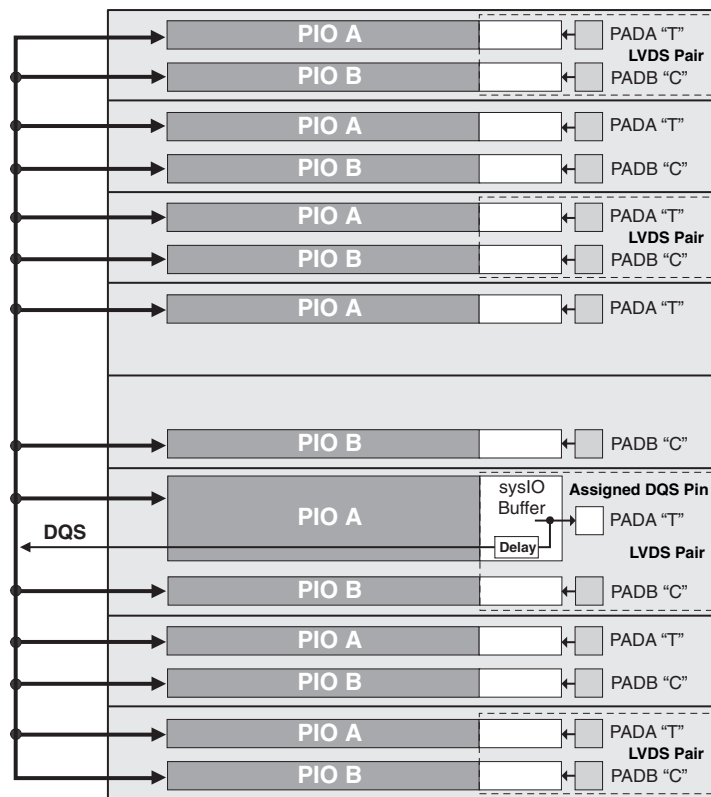


sysMEM Memory

The LatticeXP family of devices contain a number of sysMEM Embedded Block RAM (EBR). The EBR consists of a 9-Kbit RAM, with dedicated input and output registers.

sysMEM Memory Block

The sysMEM block can implement single port, dual port or pseudo dual port memories. Each block can be used in a variety of depths and widths as shown in Table 2-6.

Figure 2-18. Group of Seven PIOs**Figure 2-19. DQS Routing**

PIO

The PIO contains four blocks: an input register block, output register block, tristate register block and a control logic block. These blocks contain registers for both single data rate (SDR) and double data rate (DDR) operation along with the necessary clock and selection logic. Programmable delay lines used to shift incoming clock and data signals are also included in these blocks.

Input Register Block

The input register block contains delay elements and registers that can be used to condition signals before they are passed to the device core. Figure 2-20 shows the diagram of the input register block.

Input signals are fed from the sysIO buffer to the input register block (as signal DI). If desired the input signal can bypass the register and delay elements and be used directly as a combinatorial signal (INDD), a clock (INCK) and

Figure 2-21. Input Register DDR Waveforms

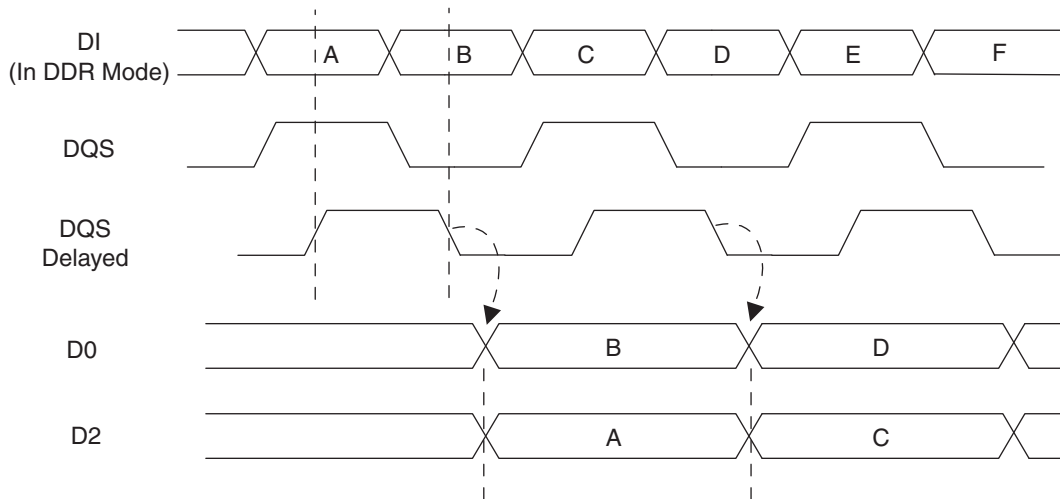
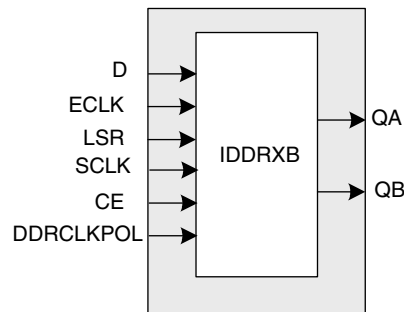


Figure 2-22. INDDRXB Primitive



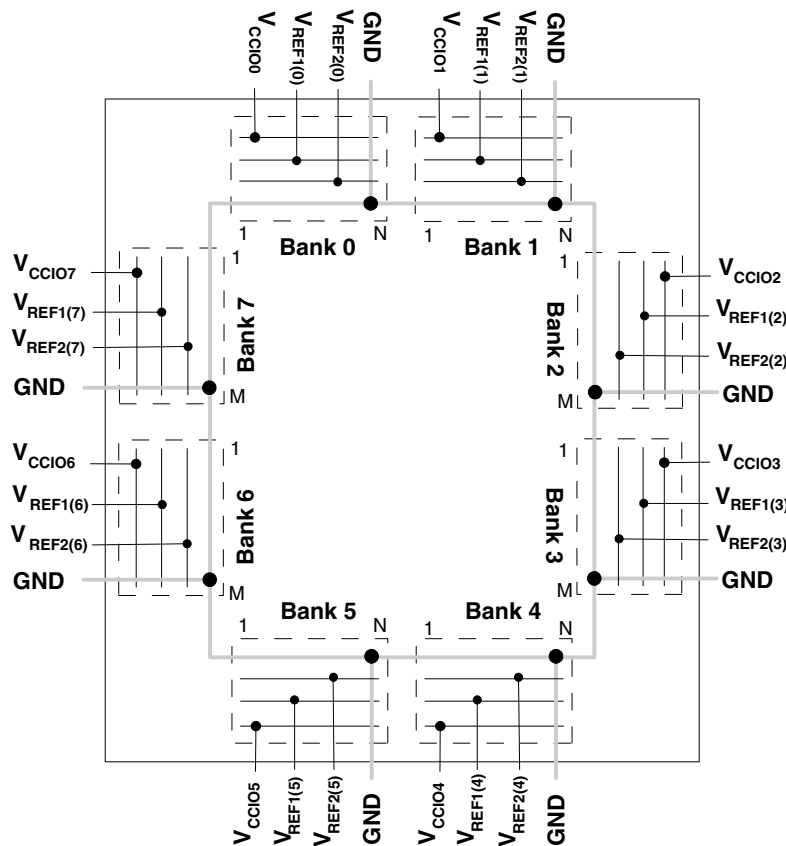
Output Register Block

The output register block provides the ability to register signals from the core of the device before they are passed to the sysIO buffers. The block contains a register for SDR operation that is combined with an additional latch for DDR operation. Figure 2-23 shows the diagram of the Output Register Block.

In SDR mode, ONEG0 feeds one of the flip-flops that then feeds the output. The flip-flop can be configured as a D-type or as a latch. In DDR mode, ONEG0 is fed into one register on the positive edge of the clock and OPOS0 is latched. A multiplexer running off the same clock selects the correct register for feeding to the output (D0).

Figure 2-24 shows the design tool DDR primitives. The SDR output register has reset and clock enable available. The additional register for DDR operation does not have reset or clock enable available.

Figure 2-28. LatticeXP Banks



Note: N and M are the maximum number of I/Os per bank.

LatticeXP devices contain two types of sysIO buffer pairs.

1. **Top and Bottom sysIO Buffer Pair (Single-Ended Outputs Only)**

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 (both ratioed and referenced). The referenced input buffer can also be configured as a differential input.

The two pads in the pair are described as “true” and “comp”, where the true pad is associated with the positive side of the differential input buffer and the comp (complementary) pad is associated with the negative side of the differential input buffer.

Only the I/Os on the top and bottom banks have PCI clamps. Note that the PCI clamp is enabled after V_{CC} , V_{CCAUX} and V_{CCIO} are at valid operating levels and the device has been configured.

2. **Left and Right sysIO Buffer Pair (Differential and Single-Ended Outputs)**

The sysIO buffer pairs in the left and right banks of the device consist of two single-ended output drivers, two sets of single-ended input buffers (both ratioed and referenced) and one differential output driver. The referenced input buffer can also be configured as a differential input. In these banks the two pads in the pair are described as “true” and “comp”, where the true pad is associated with the positive side of the differential I/O, and the comp (complementary) pad is associated with the negative side of the differential I/O.

Select I/Os in the left and right banks have LVDS differential output drivers. Refer to the Logic Signal Connections tables for more information.

Table 2-8. Supported Output Standards

Output Standard	Drive	V _{CCIO} (Nom.)
Single-ended Interfaces		
LVTTL	4mA, 8mA, 12mA, 16mA, 20mA	3.3
LVC MOS33	4mA, 8mA, 12mA 16mA, 20mA	3.3
LVC MOS25	4mA, 8mA, 12mA 16mA, 20mA	2.5
LVC MOS18	4mA, 8mA, 12mA 16mA	1.8
LVC MOS15	4mA, 8mA	1.5
LVC MOS12	2mA, 6mA	1.2
LVC MOS33, Open Drain	4mA, 8mA, 12mA 16mA, 20mA	—
LVC MOS25, Open Drain	4mA, 8mA, 12mA 16mA, 20mA	—
LVC MOS18, Open Drain	4mA, 8mA, 12mA 16mA	—
LVC MOS15, Open Drain	4mA, 8mA	—
LVC MOS12, Open Drain	2mA, 6mA	—
PCI33	N/A	3.3
HSTL18 Class I, II, III	N/A	1.8
HSTL15 Class I, III	N/A	1.5
SSTL3 Class I, II	N/A	3.3
SSTL2 Class I, II	N/A	2.5
SSTL18 Class I	N/A	1.8
Differential Interfaces		
Differential SSTL3, Class I, II	N/A	3.3
Differential SSTL2, Class I, II	N/A	2.5
Differential SSTL18, Class I	N/A	1.8
Differential HSTL18, Class I, II, III	N/A	1.8
Differential HSTL15, Class I, III	N/A	1.5
LVDS	N/A	2.5
BLVDS ¹	N/A	2.5
LVPECL ¹	N/A	3.3

1. Emulated with external resistors.

Hot Socketing

The LatticeXP devices have been carefully designed to ensure predictable behavior during power-up and power-down. Power supplies can be sequenced in any order. During power up and power-down sequences, the I/Os remain in tristate until the power supply voltage is high enough to ensure reliable operation. In addition, leakage into I/O pins is controlled to within specified limits, which allows easy integration with the rest of the system. These capabilities make the LatticeXP ideal for many multiple power supply and hot-swap applications.

Sleep Mode

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

During Sleep Mode, the FPGA 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 can be maintained in their normal operating range, eliminating the need for external switching of power supplies. Table 2-9 compares the characteristics of Normal, Off and Sleep Modes.

master serial clock is 2.5MHz. Table 2-10 lists all the available Master Serial Clock frequencies. When a different Master Serial Clock is selected during the design process, the following sequence takes place:

1. User selects a different Master Serial Clock frequency for configuration.
2. During configuration the device starts with the default (2.5MHz) Master Serial Clock frequency.
3. The clock configuration settings are contained in the early configuration bit stream.
4. The Master Serial Clock frequency changes to the selected frequency once the clock configuration bits are received.

For further information on the use of this oscillator for configuration, please see details of additional technical documentation at the end of this data sheet.

Table 2-10. Selectable Master Serial Clock (CCLK) Frequencies During Configuration

CCLK (MHz)	CCLK (MHz)	CCLK (MHz)
2.5 ¹	13	45
4.3	15	51
5.4	20	55
6.9	26	60
8.1	30	130
9.2	34	—
10.0	41	—

1. Default

Density Shifting

The LatticeXP family has been designed to ensure that different density devices in the same package have the same pin-out. 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.

DC Electrical Characteristics

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$I_{IL}, I_{IH}^{1, 2, 4}$	Input or I/O Leakage	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq (V_{CCIO} - 0.2V)$	—	—	10	μA
		$(V_{CCIO} - 0.2V) < V_{IN} \leq 3.6V$	—	—	40	μA
I_{PU}	I/O Active Pull-up Current	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq 0.7 V_{CCIO}$	-30	—	-150	μA
I_{PD}	I/O Active Pull-down Current	$V_{IL} (MAX) \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IH} (MAX)$	30	—	150	μA
I_{BHLS}	Bus Hold Low sustaining current	$V_{IN} = V_{IL} (MAX)$	30	—	—	μA
I_{BHHS}	Bus Hold High sustaining current	$V_{IN} = 0.7V_{CCIO}$	-30	—	—	μA
I_{BHLO}	Bus Hold Low Overdrive current	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IH} (MAX)$	—	—	150	μA
I_{BHHS}	Bus Hold High Overdrive current	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IH} (MAX)$	—	—	-150	μA
V_{BHT}	Bus Hold trip Points	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IH} (MAX)$	$V_{IL} (MAX)$	—	$V_{IH} (MIN)$	V
C1	I/O Capacitance ³	$V_{CCIO} = 3.3V, 2.5V, 1.8V, 1.5V, 1.2V,$ $V_{CC} = 1.2V, V_{IO} = 0 \text{ to } V_{IH} (MAX)$	—	8	—	pf
C2	Dedicated Input Capacitance ³	$V_{CCIO} = 3.3V, 2.5V, 1.8V, 1.5V, 1.2V,$ $V_{CC} = 1.2V, V_{IO} = 0 \text{ to } V_{IH} (MAX)$	—	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. Not applicable to SLEEPN/TOE pin.

3. $T_A = 25^\circ C$, $f = 1.0MHz$

4. 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 be expected on the high-to-low transition.

Supply Current (Sleep Mode)^{1, 2, 3}

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ. ⁴	Max	Units
I_{CC}	Core Power Supply	LFXP3C	12	65	μA
		LFXP6C	14	75	μA
		LFXP10C	16	85	μA
		LFXP15C	18	95	μA
		LFXP20C	20	105	μA
I_{CCP}	PLL Power Supply (per PLL)	All LFXP 'C' Devices	1	5	μA
I_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary Power Supply	LFXP3C	2	90	μA
		LFXP6C	2	100	μA
		LFXP10C	2	110	μA
		LFXP15C	3	120	μA
		LFXP20C	4	130	μA
I_{CCIO}	Bank Power Supply ⁵	LFXP3C	2	20	μA
		LFXP6C	2	22	μA
		LFXP10C	2	24	μA
		LFXP15C	3	27	μA
		LFXP20C	4	30	μA
I_{CCJ}	VCCJ Power Supply	All LFXP 'C' Devices	1	5	μA

1. Assumes all inputs are configured as LVCMOS and held at the VCCIO or GND.

2. Frequency 0MHz.

3. User pattern: blank.

4. $T_A = 25^\circ C$, power supplies at nominal voltage.

5. Per bank.

Programming and Erase Flash Supply Current^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ ⁶	Units
I_{CC}	Core Power Supply	LFXP3E	30	mA
		LFXP6E	40	mA
		LFXP10E	50	mA
		LFXP15E	60	mA
		LFXP20E	70	mA
		LFXP3C	50	mA
		LFXP6C	60	mA
		LFXP10C	90	mA
		LFXP15C	100	mA
		LFXP20C	110	mA
I_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary Power Supply $V_{CCAUX} = 3.3V$	LFXP3E/C	50	mA
		LFXP6E/C	60	mA
		LFXP10E/C	90	mA
		LFXP15E/C	110	mA
		LFXP20E/C	130	mA
I_{CCJ}	V_{CCJ} Power Supply ⁷	All	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 outputs are tristated, all inputs are configured as LVCMOS and held at the V_{CCIO} or GND.

3. Blank user pattern; typical Flash pattern.

4. Bypass or decoupling capacitor across the supply.

5. JTAG programming is at 1MHz.

6. $T_A=25^{\circ}C$, power supplies at nominal voltage.

7. When programming via JTAG.

LatticeXP Family Timing Adders¹

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Buffer Type	Description	-5	-4	-3	Units
Input Adjusters					
LVDS25E	LVDS 2.5 Emulated	0.5	0.5	0.5	ns
LVDS25	LVDS	0.4	0.4	0.4	ns
BLVDS25	BLVDS	0.5	0.5	0.5	ns
LVPECL33	LVPECL	0.6	0.6	0.6	ns
HSTL18_I	HSTL_18 class I	0.4	0.4	0.4	ns
HSTL18_II	HSTL_18 class II	0.4	0.4	0.4	ns
HSTL18_III	HSTL_18 class III	0.4	0.4	0.4	ns
HSTL18D_I	Differential HSTL 18 class I	0.4	0.4	0.4	ns
HSTL18D_II	Differential HSTL 18 class II	0.4	0.4	0.4	ns
HSTL18D_III	Differential HSTL 18 class III	0.4	0.4	0.4	ns
HSTL15_I	HSTL_15 class I	0.5	0.5	0.5	ns
HSTL15_III	HSTL_15 class III	0.5	0.5	0.5	ns
HSTL15D_I	Differential HSTL 15 class I	0.5	0.5	0.5	ns
HSTL15D_III	Differential HSTL 15 class III	0.5	0.5	0.5	ns
SSTL33_I	SSTL_3 class I	0.6	0.6	0.6	ns
SSTL33_II	SSTL_3 class II	0.6	0.6	0.6	ns
SSTL33D_I	Differential SSTL_3 class I	0.6	0.6	0.6	ns
SSTL33D_II	Differential SSTL_3 class II	0.6	0.6	0.6	ns
SSTL25_I	SSTL_2 class I	0.5	0.5	0.5	ns
SSTL25_II	SSTL_2 class II	0.5	0.5	0.5	ns
SSTL25D_I	Differential SSTL_2 class I	0.5	0.5	0.5	ns
SSTL25D_II	Differential SSTL_2 class II	0.5	0.5	0.5	ns
SSTL18_I	SSTL_18 class I	0.5	0.5	0.5	ns
SSTL18D_I	Differential SSTL_18 class I	0.5	0.5	0.5	ns
LVTTTL33	LVTTTL	0.2	0.2	0.2	ns
LVC MOS33	LVC MOS 3.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	ns
LVC MOS25	LVC MOS 2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	ns
LVC MOS18	LVC MOS 1.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	ns
LVC MOS15	LVC MOS 1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	ns
LVC MOS12	LVC MOS 1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	ns
PCI33	PCI	0.2	0.2	0.2	ns
Output Adjusters					
LVDS25E	LVDS 2.5 Emulated	0.3	0.3	0.3	ns
LVDS25	LVDS 2.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	ns
BLVDS25	BLVDS 2.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	ns
LVPECL33	LVPECL 3.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	ns
HSTL18_I	HSTL_18 class I	0.1	0.1	0.1	ns
HSTL18_II	HSTL_18 class II	0.1	0.1	0.1	ns
HSTL18_III	HSTL_18 class III	0.2	0.2	0.2	ns
HSTL18D_I	Differential HSTL 18 class I	0.1	0.1	0.1	ns
HSTL18D_II	Differential HSTL 18 class II	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	ns
HSTL18D_III	Differential HSTL 18 class III	0.2	0.2	0.2	ns

PICs and DDR Data (DQ) Pins Associated with the DDR Strobe (DQS) Pin

PICs Associated with DQS Strobe	PIO within PIC	Polarity	DDR Strobe (DQS) and Data (DQ) Pins
P[Edge] [n-4]	A	True	DQ
	B	Complement	DQ
P[Edge] [n-3]	A	True	DQ
	B	Complement	DQ
P[Edge] [n-2]	A	True	DQ
	B	Complement	DQ
P[Edge] [n-1]	A	True	DQ
P[Edge] [n]			
	B	Complement	DQ
P[Edge] [n+1]	A	True	[Edge]DQSn
	B	Complement	DQ
P[Edge] [n+2]	A	True	DQ
	B	Complement	DQ
P[Edge] [n+3]	A	True	DQ
	B	Complement	DQ

Notes:

1. "n" is a row/column PIC number.
2. The DDR interface is designed for memories that support one DQS strobe per eight bits of data. In some packages, all the potential DDR data (DQ) pins may not be available.
3. The definition of the PIC numbering is provided in the Signal Names column of the Signal Descriptions table in this data sheet.

LFXP3 Logic Signal Connections: 100 TQFP (Cont.)

Pin Number	Pin Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function
88	PT14B	1	-	D7
89	PT13B	0	C	BUSY
90	GNDIO0	0	-	-
91	PT13A	0	T	CS1N
92	PT12B	0	C	PCLKC0_0
93	PT12A	0	T	PCLKT0_0
94	VCCIO0	0	-	-
95	PT9A	0	-	DOUT
96	PT8A	0	-	WRITEN
97	PT6A	0	-	DI
98	PT5A	0	-	CSN
99	GND	-	-	-
100	CFG0	0	-	-

1. Applies to LFXP "C" only.

2. Applies to LFXP "E" only.

3. Supports dedicated LVDS outputs.

LFXP3 & LFXP6 Logic Signal Connections: 144 TQFP

Pin Number	LFXP3				LFXP6			
	Pin Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function	Pin Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function
1	PROGRAMN	7	-	-	PROGRAMN	7	-	-
2	CCLK	7	-	-	CCLK	7	-	-
3	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
4	PL2A	7	T ³	-	PL2A	7	T ³	-
5	PL2B	7	C ³	-	PL2B	7	C ³	-
6	PL3A	7	T	LUM0_PLLT_FB_A	PL3A	7	T	LUM0_PLLT_FB_A
7	PL3B	7	C	LUM0_PLLC_FB_A	PL3B	7	C	LUM0_PLLC_FB_A
8	VCCIO7	7	-	-	VCCIO7	7	-	-
9	PL5A	7	-	VREF1_7	PL5A	7	-	VREF1_7
10	PL6B	7	-	VREF2_7	PL6B	7	-	VREF2_7
11	GNDIO7	7	-	-	GNDIO7	7	-	-
12	PL7A	7	T ³	DQS	PL7A	7	T ³	DQS
13	PL7B	7	C ³	-	PL7B	7	C ³	-
14	VCC	-	-	-	VCC	-	-	-
15	PL8A	7	T	LUM0_PLLT_IN_A	PL8A	7	T	LUM0_PLLT_IN_A
16	PL8B	7	C	LUM0_PLLC_IN_A	PL8B	7	C	LUM0_PLLC_IN_A
17	PL9A	7	T ³	-	PL9A	7	T ³	-
18	PL9B	7	C ³	-	PL9B	7	C ³	-
19	VCCP0	-	-	-	VCCP0	-	-	-
20	GNDP0	-	-	-	GNDP0	-	-	-
21	VCCIO6	6	-	-	VCCIO6	6	-	-
22	PL11A	6	T ³	-	PL16A	6	T ³	-
23	PL11B	6	C ³	-	PL16B	6	C ³	-
24	PL12A	6	T	PCLKT6_0	PL17A	6	T	PCLKT6_0
25	PL12B	6	C	PCLKC6_0	PL17B	6	C	PCLKC6_0
26	PL13A	6	T ³	-	PL18A	6	T ³	-
27	PL13B	6	C ³	-	PL18B	6	C ³	-
28	GNDIO6	6	-	-	GNDIO6	6	-	-
29	PL14A	6	-	VREF1_6	PL22A	6	-	VREF1_6
30	PL15B	6	-	VREF2_6	PL23B	6	-	VREF2_6
31	PL16A	6	T ³	DQS	PL24A	6	T ³	DQS
32	PL16B	6	C ³	-	PL24B	6	C ³	-
33	PL17A	6	-	-	PL25A	6	-	-
34	PL18A	6	T ³	-	PL26A	6	T ³	-
35	PL18B	6	C ³	-	PL26B	6	C ³	-
36	VCCAUX	-	-	-	VCCAUX	-	-	-
37	SLEEPN ¹ /TOE ²	-	-	-	SLEEPN ¹ /TOE ²	-	-	-
38	INITN	5	-	-	INITN	5	-	-
39	VCC	-	-	-	VCC	-	-	-
40	PB2B	5	-	VREF1_5	PB5B	5	-	VREF1_5
41	PB5B	5	-	VREF2_5	PB8B	5	-	VREF2_5
42	PB7A	5	T	-	PB10A	5	T	-
43	PB7B	5	C	-	PB10B	5	C	-
44	GNDIO5	5	-	-	GNDIO5	5	-	-
45	PB9A	5	-	-	PB12A	5	-	-
46	PB10B	5	-	-	PB13B	5	-	-

LFXP6 & LFXP10 Logic Signal Connections: 256 fpBGA (Cont.)

Ball Number	LFXP6				LFXP10			
	Ball Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function	Ball Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function
K4	PL20A	6	T	-	PL29A	6	T	-
K5	PL20B	6	C	-	PL29B	6	C	-
-	GNDIO6	6	-	-	GNDIO6	6	-	-
N1	PL23B	6	-	VREF2_6	PL31A	6	-	VREF2_6
N2	PL21B	6	C ³	-	PL32B	6	-	-
P1	PL24A	6	T ³	DQS	PL33A	6	T ³	DQS
P2	PL24B	6	C ³	-	PL33B	6	C ³	-
L5	PL25A	6	T	-	PL34A	6	T	LLM0_PLLT_FB_A
M6	PL25B	6	C	-	PL34B	6	C	LLM0_PLLC_FB_A
M3	PL26A	6	T ³	-	PL35A	6	T ³	-
-	GNDIO6	6	-	-	GNDIO6	6	-	-
N3	PL26B	6	C ³	-	PL35B	6	C ³	-
P4	SLEEPN ¹ /TOE ²	-	-	-	SLEEPN ¹ /TOE ²	-	-	-
P3	INITN	5	-	-	INITN	5	-	-
-	GNDIO5	5	-	-	GNDIO5	5	-	-
R4	PB2A	5	T	-	PB6A	5	T	-
N5	PB2B	5	C	-	PB6B	5	C	-
-	GNDIO5	5	-	-	GNDIO5	5	-	-
P5	PB5B	5	-	VREF1_5	PB7A	5	T	VREF1_5
R1	PB3B	5	C	-	PB7B	5	C	-
N6	PB4A	5	-	-	PB8A	5	-	-
M7	PB3A	5	T	-	PB9B	5	-	-
R2	PB6A	5	T	DQS	PB10A	5	T	DQS
T2	PB6B	5	C	-	PB10B	5	C	-
R3	PB7A	5	T	-	PB11A	5	T	-
T3	PB7B	5	C	-	PB11B	5	C	-
-	GNDIO5	5	-	-	GNDIO5	5	-	-
T4	PB8A	5	T	-	PB12A	5	T	-
R5	PB8B	5	C	VREF2_5	PB12B	5	C	VREF2_5
N7	PB9A	5	T	-	PB13A	5	T	-
M8	PB9B	5	C	-	PB13B	5	C	-
T5	PB10A	5	T	-	PB14A	5	T	-
P6	PB10B	5	C	-	PB14B	5	C	-
T6	PB11A	5	T	-	PB15A	5	T	-
R6	PB11B	5	C	-	PB15B	5	C	-
-	GNDIO5	5	-	-	GNDIO5	5	-	-
P7	PB12A	5	-	-	PB16A	5	-	-
N8	PB13B	5	-	-	PB17B	5	-	-
R7	PB14A	5	T	DQS	PB18A	5	T	DQS
T7	PB14B	5	C	-	PB18B	5	C	-
P8	PB15A	5	T	-	PB19A	5	T	-
T8	PB15B	5	C	-	PB19B	5	C	-

LFXP15 & LFXP20 Logic Signal Connections: 256 fpBGA

Ball Number	LFXP15				LFXP20			
	Ball Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function	Ball Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function
C2	PROGRAMN	7	-	-	PROGRAMN	7	-	-
C1	CCLK	7	-	-	CCLK	7	-	-
-	GNDIO7	7	-	-	GNDIO7	7	-	-
-	GNDIO7	7	-	-	GNDIO7	7	-	-
D2	PL7A	7	T	LUM0_PLLT_FB_A	PL7A	7	T	LUM0_PLLT_FB_A
D3	PL7B	7	C	LUM0_PLLC_FB_A	PL7B	7	C	LUM0_PLLC_FB_A
D1	PL9A	7	-	-	PL9A	7	-	-
E2	PL10B	7	-	VREF1_7	PL10B	7	-	VREF1_7
E1	PL11A	7	T ³	DQS	PL11A	7	T ³	DQS
F1	PL11B	7	C ³	-	PL11B	7	C ³	-
-	GNDIO7	7	-	-	GNDIO7	7	-	-
E3	PL12A	7	T	-	PL12A	7	T	-
F4	PL12B	7	C	-	PL12B	7	C	-
F3	PL13A	7	T ³	-	PL13A	7	T ³	-
F2	PL13B	7	C ³	-	PL13B	7	C ³	-
G1	PL15B	7	-	-	PL15B	7	-	-
-	GNDIO7	7	-	-	GNDIO7	7	-	-
G3	PL16A	7	T	LUM0_PLLT_IN_A	PL16A	7	T	LUM0_PLLT_IN_A
G2	PL16B	7	C	LUM0_PLLC_IN_A	PL16B	7	C	LUM0_PLLC_IN_A
H1	PL17A	7	T ³	-	PL17A	7	T ³	-
H2	PL17B	7	C ³	-	PL17B	7	C ³	-
G4	PL18A	7	-	VREF2_7	PL18A	7	-	VREF2_7
G5	PL19B	7	-	-	PL19B	7	-	-
J1	PL20A	7	T ³	DQS	PL20A	7	T ³	DQS
-	GNDIO7	7	-	-	GNDIO7	7	-	-
J2	PL20B	7	C ³	-	PL20B	7	C ³	-
H3	PL22A	7	T ³	-	PL22A	7	T ³	-
J3	PL22B	7	C ³	-	PL22B	7	C ³	-
H4	VCCP0	-	-	-	VCCP0	-	-	-
H5	GNDP0	-	-	-	GNDP0	-	-	-
K1	PL24A	6	T	PCLKT6_0	PL28A	6	T	PCLKT6_0
-	GNDIO6	6	-	-	GNDIO6	6	-	-
K2	PL24B	6	C	PCLKC6_0	PL28B	6	C	PCLKC6_0
J4	PL26A	6	-	-	PL30A	6	-	-
J5	PL27B	6	-	VREF1_6	PL31B	6	-	VREF1_6
L1	PL28A	6	T ³	DQS	PL32A	6	T ³	DQS
L2	PL28B	6	C ³	-	PL32B	6	C ³	-
-	GNDIO6	6	-	-	GNDIO6	6	-	-
M1	PL29A	6	T	LLM0_PLLT_IN_A	PL33A	6	T	LLM0_PLLT_IN_A
M2	PL29B	6	C	LLM0_PLLC_IN_A	PL33B	6	C	LLM0_PLLC_IN_A
K3	PL30A	6	T ³	-	PL34A	6	T ³	-
L3	PL30B	6	C ³	-	PL34B	6	C ³	-

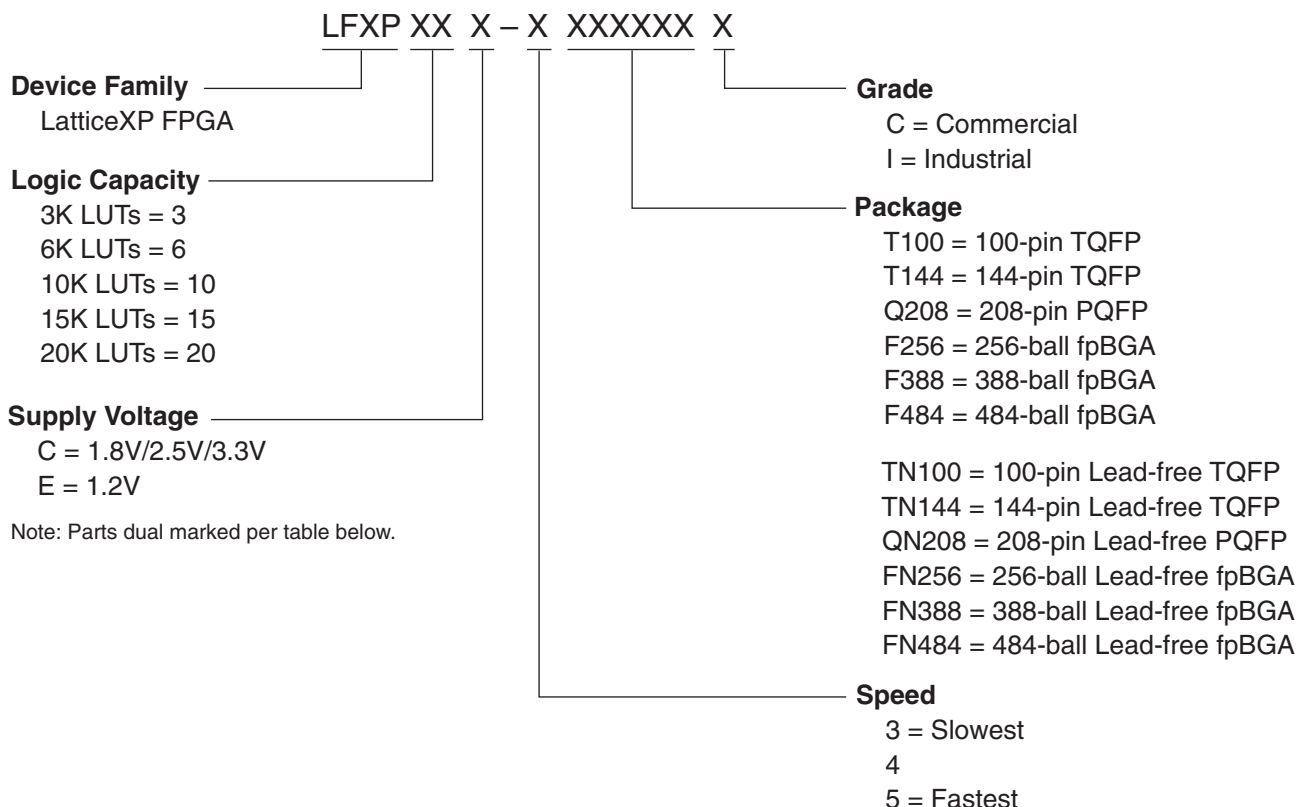
LFXP10, LFXP15 & LFXP20 Logic Signal Connections: 388 fpBGA (Cont.)

Ball Number	LFXP10				LFXP15				LFXP20			
	Ball Function	Bank	Diff.	Dual Function	Ball Function	Bank	Diff.	Dual Function	Ball Function	Bank	Diff.	Dual Function
M21	VCCP1	-	-	-	VCCP1	-	-	-	VCCP1	-	-	-
-	GNDIO2	2	-	-	GNDIO2	2	-	-	GNDIO2	2	-	-
M22	PR18B	2	C ³	-	PR22B	2	C ³	-	PR22B	2	C ³	-
L22	PR18A	2	T ³	-	PR22A	2	T ³	-	PR22A	2	T ³	-
K22	PR17B	2	C	PCLKC2_0	PR21B	2	C	PCLKC2_0	PR21B	2	C	PCLKC2_0
K21	PR17A	2	T	PCLKT2_0	PR21A	2	T	PCLKT2_0	PR21A	2	T	PCLKT2_0
L19	PR16B	2	C ³	-	PR20B	2	C ³	-	PR20B	2	C ³	-
K20	PR16A	2	T ³	DQS	PR20A	2	T ³	DQS	PR20A	2	T ³	DQS
L20	PR15B	2	-	-	PR19B	2	-	-	PR19B	2	-	-
L21	PR14A	2	-	VREF1_2	PR18A	2	-	VREF1_2	PR18A	2	-	VREF1_2
-	GNDIO2	2	-	-	GNDIO2	2	-	-	GNDIO2	2	-	-
J22	PR13B	2	C ³	-	PR17B	2	C ³	-	PR17B	2	C ³	-
J21	PR13A	2	T ³	-	PR17A	2	T ³	-	PR17A	2	T ³	-
H22	PR12B	2	C	RUM0_PLLC_IN_A	PR16B	2	C	RUM0_PLLC_IN_A	PR16B	2	C	RUM0_PLLC_IN_A
H21	PR12A	2	T	RUM0_PLLT_IN_A	PR16A	2	T	RUM0_PLLT_IN_A	PR16A	2	T	RUM0_PLLT_IN_A
K19	PR11B	2	C ³	-	PR15B	2	C ³	-	PR15B	2	C ³	-
J19	PR11A	2	T ³	-	PR15A	2	T ³	-	PR15A	2	T ³	-
-	GNDIO2	2	-	-	GNDIO2	2	-	-	GNDIO2	2	-	-
J20	PR9B	2	C ³	-	PR13B	2	C ³	-	PR13B	2	C ³	-
H20	PR9A	2	T ³	-	PR13A	2	T ³	-	PR13A	2	T ³	-
H19	PR8B	2	C	-	PR12B	2	C	-	PR12B	2	C	-
G19	PR8A	2	T	-	PR12A	2	T	-	PR12A	2	T	-
G22	PR7B	2	C ³	-	PR11B	2	C ³	-	PR11B	2	C ³	-
G21	PR7A	2	T ³	DQS	PR11A	2	T ³	DQS	PR11A	2	T ³	DQS
-	GNDIO2	2	-	-	GNDIO2	2	-	-	GNDIO2	2	-	-
F20	PR6B	2	-	-	PR10B	2	-	-	PR10B	2	-	-
G20	PR5A	2	-	VREF2_2	PR9A	2	-	VREF2_2	PR9A	2	-	VREF2_2
F22	PR4B	2	C ³	-	PR8B	2	C ³	-	PR8B	2	C ³	-
F21	PR4A	2	T ³	-	PR8A	2	T ³	-	PR8A	2	T ³	-
E22	PR3B	2	C	RUM0_PLLC_FB_A	PR7B	2	C	RUM0_PLLC_FB_A	PR7B	2	C	RUM0_PLLC_FB_A
E21	PR3A	2	T	RUM0_PLLT_FB_A	PR7A	2	T	RUM0_PLLT_FB_A	PR7A	2	T	RUM0_PLLT_FB_A
D22	PR2B	2	C ³	-	PR6B	2	C ³	-	PR6B	2	C ³	-
D21	PR2A	2	T ³	-	PR6A	2	T ³	-	PR6A	2	T ³	-
-	GNDIO2	2	-	-	GNDIO2	2	-	-	GNDIO2	2	-	-
F19	TDO	-	-	-	TDO	-	-	-	TDO	-	-	-
E20	VCCJ	-	-	-	VCCJ	-	-	-	VCCJ	-	-	-
D20	TDI	-	-	-	TDI	-	-	-	TDI	-	-	-
D19	TMS	-	-	-	TMS	-	-	-	TMS	-	-	-
D18	TCK	-	-	-	TCK	-	-	-	TCK	-	-	-
-	GNDIO1	1	-	-	GNDIO1	1	-	-	GNDIO1	1	-	-
E19	-	-	-	-	PT48A	1	-	-	PT52A	1	-	-
D17	-	-	-	-	PT47B	1	C	-	PT51B	1	C	-
D16	-	-	-	-	PT47A	1	T	DQS	PT51A	1	T	DQS
C16	-	-	-	-	PT46B	1	-	-	PT50B	1	-	-
C15	-	-	-	-	PT45A	1	-	-	PT49A	1	-	-
C17	-	-	-	-	PT44B	1	C	-	PT48B	1	C	-
C18	PT39A	1	-	-	PT44A	1	T	-	PT48A	1	T	-
C19	PT38B	1	C	-	PT43B	1	C	-	PT47B	1	C	-
-	GNDIO1	1	-	-	GNDIO1	1	-	-	GNDIO1	1	-	-

LFXP15 & LFXP20 Logic Signal Connections: 484 fpBGA (Cont.)

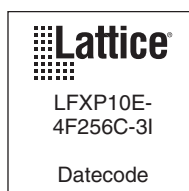
Ball Number	LFXP15				LFXP20			
	Ball Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function	Ball Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function
J15	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
J8	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
J9	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
K10	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
K11	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
K12	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
K13	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
K14	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
K9	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
L10	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
L11	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
L12	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
L13	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
L14	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
L9	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
M10	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
M11	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
M12	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
M13	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
M14	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
M9	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
N10	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
N11	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
N12	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
N13	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
N14	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
N9	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
P10	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
P11	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
P12	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
P13	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
P14	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
P15	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
P8	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
P9	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
R14	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
R9	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
F10	VCC	-	-	-	VCC	-	-	-
F13	VCC	-	-	-	VCC	-	-	-
G10	VCC	-	-	-	VCC	-	-	-
G13	VCC	-	-	-	VCC	-	-	-
G14	VCC	-	-	-	VCC	-	-	-

Part Number Description



Ordering Information (Contact Factory for Specific Device Availability)

Note: LatticeXP devices are dual marked. For example, the commercial speed grade LFXP10E-4F256C is also marked with industrial grade -3I (LFXP10E-3F256I). The commercial grade is one speed grade faster than the associated dual mark industrial grade. The slowest commercial speed grade does not have industrial markings. The markings appear as follows:



Commercial (Cont.)

Part Number	I/Os	Voltage	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.	LUTs
LFXP6E-3F256C	188	1.2V	-3	fpBGA	256	COM	5.8K
LFXP6E-4F256C	188	1.2V	-4	fpBGA	256	COM	5.8K
LFXP6E-5F256C	188	1.2V	-5	fpBGA	256	COM	5.8K
LFXP6E-3Q208C	142	1.2V	-3	PQFP	208	COM	5.8K
LFXP6E-4Q208C	142	1.2V	-4	PQFP	208	COM	5.8K
LFXP6E-5Q208C	142	1.2V	-5	PQFP	208	COM	5.8K
LFXP6E-3T144C	100	1.2V	-3	TQFP	144	COM	5.8K
LFXP6E-4T144C	100	1.2V	-4	TQFP	144	COM	5.8K
LFXP6E-5T144C	100	1.2V	-5	TQFP	144	COM	5.8K

Part Number	I/Os	Voltage	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.	LUTs
LFXP10E-3F388C	244	1.2V	-3	fpBGA	388	COM	9.7K
LFXP10E-4F388C	244	1.2V	-4	fpBGA	388	COM	9.7K
LFXP10E-5F388C	244	1.2V	-5	fpBGA	388	COM	9.7K
LFXP10E-3F256C	188	1.2V	-3	fpBGA	256	COM	9.7K
LFXP10E-4F256C	188	1.2V	-4	fpBGA	256	COM	9.7K
LFXP10E-5F256C	188	1.2V	-5	fpBGA	256	COM	9.7K

Part Number	I/Os	Voltage	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.	LUTs
LFXP15E-3F484C	300	1.2V	-3	fpBGA	484	COM	15.5K
LFXP15E-4F484C	300	1.2V	-4	fpBGA	484	COM	15.5K
LFXP15E-5F484C	300	1.2V	-5	fpBGA	484	COM	15.5K
LFXP15E-3F388C	268	1.2V	-3	fpBGA	388	COM	15.5K
LFXP15E-4F388C	268	1.2V	-4	fpBGA	388	COM	15.5K
LFXP15E-5F388C	268	1.2V	-5	fpBGA	388	COM	15.5K
LFXP15E-3F256C	188	1.2V	-3	fpBGA	256	COM	15.5K
LFXP15E-4F256C	188	1.2V	-4	fpBGA	256	COM	15.5K
LFXP15E-5F256C	188	1.2V	-5	fpBGA	256	COM	15.5K