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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	3000
Total RAM Bits	55296
Number of I/O	62
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.71V ~ 3.465V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-TQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lfxp3c-5t100c

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	Multipurpose Input
Input	Multi-purpose	M1	Multipurpose Input
Input	Control signal	CE	Clock Enable
Input	Control signal	LSR	Local Set/Reset
Input	Control signal	CLK	System Clock
Input	Inter-PFU signal	FCIN	Fast Carry In[1]
Output	Data signals	F0, F1	LUT4 output register bypass signals
Output	Data signals	Q0, Q1	Register Outputs
Output	Data signals	OFX0	Output of a LUT5 MUX
Output	Data signals	OFX1	Output of a LUT6, LUT7, LUT8[2] MUX depending on the slice
Output	Inter-PFU signal	FCO	For the right most PFU the fast carry chain output[1]

1. See Figure 2-2 for connection details.
2. Requires two PFUs.

Modes of Operation

Each Slice is capable of four modes of operation: Logic, Ripple, RAM and ROM. The Slice in the PFF is capable of all modes except RAM. Table 2-2 lists the modes and the capability of the Slice blocks.

Table 2-2. Slice Modes

	Logic	Ripple	RAM	ROM
PFU Slice	LUT 4x2 or LUT 5x1	2-bit Arithmetic Unit	SP 16x2	ROM 16x1 x 2
PFF Slice	LUT 4x2 or LUT 5x1	2-bit Arithmetic Unit	N/A	ROM 16x1 x 2

Logic Mode: In this mode, the LUTs in each Slice are configured as 4-input combinatorial lookup tables. A LUT4 can have 16 possible input combinations. Any logic function with four inputs can be generated by programming this lookup table. Since there are two LUT4s per Slice, a LUT5 can be constructed within one Slice. Larger lookup tables such as LUT6, LUT7 and LUT8 can be constructed by concatenating other Slices.

Ripple Mode: Ripple mode allows the efficient implementation of small arithmetic functions. In ripple mode, the following functions can be implemented by each Slice:

- Addition 2-bit
- Subtraction 2-bit
- Add/Subtract 2-bit using dynamic control
- Up counter 2-bit
- Down counter 2-bit
- Ripple mode multiplier building block
- Comparator functions of A and B inputs
  - A greater-than-or-equal-to B
  - A not-equal-to B
  - A less-than-or-equal-to B

Two additional signals: Carry Generate and Carry Propagate are generated per Slice in this mode, allowing fast arithmetic functions to be constructed by concatenating Slices.

RAM Mode: In this mode, distributed RAM can be constructed using each LUT block as a 16x1-bit memory. Through the combination of LUTs and Slices, a variety of different memories can be constructed.

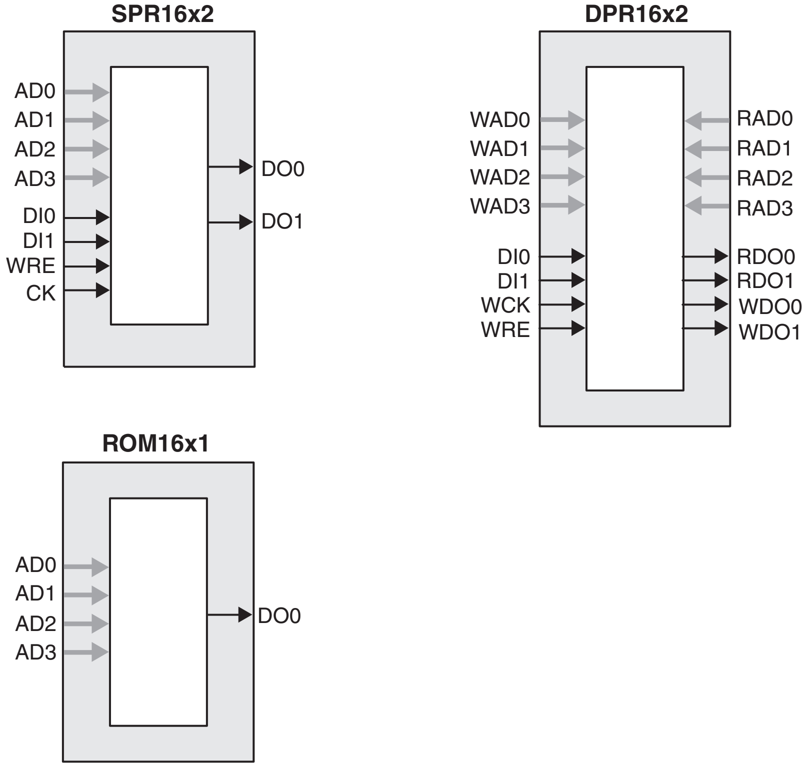
The Lattice design tools support the creation of a variety of different size memories. Where appropriate, the software will construct these using distributed memory primitives that represent the capabilities of the PFU. Table 2-3 shows the number of Slices required to implement different distributed RAM primitives. Figure 2-4 shows the distributed memory primitive block diagrams. Dual port memories involve the pairing of two Slices, one Slice functions as the read-write port. The other companion Slice supports the read-only port. For more information on RAM mode in LatticeXP devices, please see details of additional technical documentation at the end of this data sheet.

Table 2-3. Number of Slices Required for Implementing Distributed RAM

	SPR16x2	DPR16x2
Number of Slices	1	2

Note: SPR = Single Port RAM, DPR = Dual Port RAM

Figure 2-4. Distributed Memory Primitives



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

PFU Modes of Operation

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

Table 2-6. sysMEM Block Configurations

Memory Mode	Configurations
Single Port	8,192 x 1 4,096 x 2 2,048 x 4 1,024 x 9 512 x 18 256 x 36
True Dual Port	8,192 x 1 4,096 x 2 2,048 x 4 1,024 x 9 512 x 18
Pseudo Dual Port	8,192 x 1 4,096 x 2 2,048 x 4 1,024 x 9 512 x 18 256 x 36

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 and Pseudo-Dual Port Modes

Figure 2-14 shows the four 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 output.

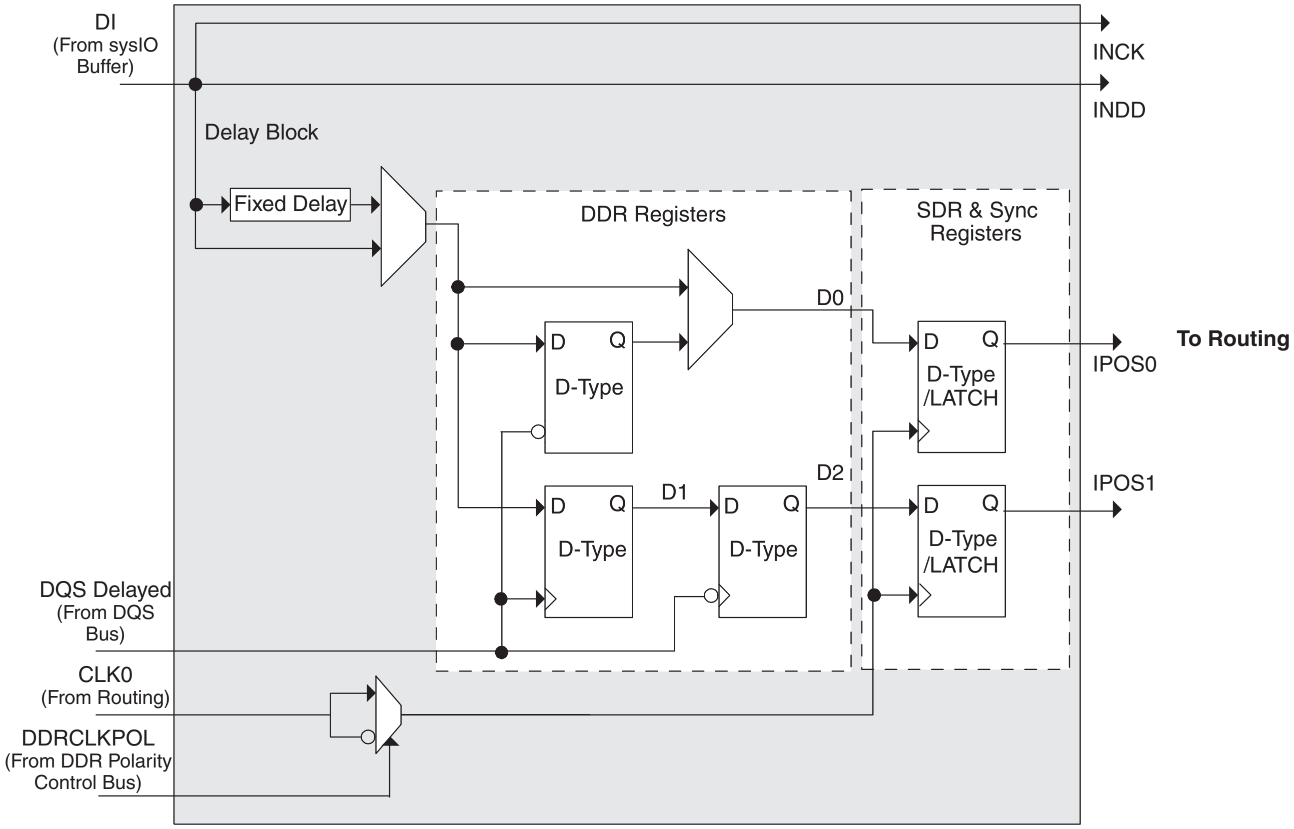
in selected blocks the input to the DQS delay block. If one of the bypass options is not chosen, the signal first passes through an optional delay block. This delay, if selected, ensures no positive input-register hold-time requirement when using a global clock.

The input block allows two modes of operation. In the single data rate (SDR) the data is registered, by one of the registers in the single data rate sync register block, with the system clock. In the DDR Mode two registers are used to sample the data on the positive and negative edges of the DQS signal creating two data streams, D0 and D2. These two data streams are synchronized with the system clock before entering the core. Further discussion on this topic is in the DDR Memory section of this data sheet.

Figure 2-21 shows the input register waveforms for DDR operation and Figure 2-22 shows the design tool primitives. The SDR/SYNC registers have reset and clock enable available.

The signal DDRCLKPOL controls the polarity of the clock used in the synchronization registers. It ensures adequate timing when data is transferred from the DQS to the system clock domain. For further discussion of this topic, see the DDR memory section of this data sheet.

Figure 2-20. Input Register Diagram



Polarity Control Logic

In a typical DDR Memory interface design, the phase relation between the incoming delayed DQS strobe and the internal system Clock (during the READ cycle) is unknown.

The LatticeXP family contains dedicated circuits to transfer data between these domains. To prevent setup and hold violations at the domain transfer between DQS (delayed) and the system Clock a clock polarity selector is used. This changes the edge on which the data is registered in the synchronizing registers in the input register block. This requires evaluation at the start of the each READ cycle for the correct clock polarity.

Prior to the READ operation in DDR memories DQS is in tristate (pulled by termination). The DDR memory device drives DQS low at the start of the preamble state. A dedicated circuit detects this transition. This signal is used to control the polarity of the clock to the synchronizing registers.

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 eight 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, SSTL, HSTL, LVDS and LVPECL.

sysIO Buffer Banks

LatticeXP devices have eight sysIO buffer banks; each is capable of supporting multiple I/O standards. Each sysIO bank has its own I/O supply voltage (V_{CCIO}), and two voltage references V_{REF1} and V_{REF2} resources allowing each bank to be completely independent from each other. Figure 2-28 shows the eight banks and their associated supplies.

In the LatticeXP devices, single-ended output buffers and ratioed input buffers (LVTTL, LVCMOS, PCI and PCI-X) are powered using V_{CCIO}. LVTTL, LVCMOS33, LVCMOS25 and LVCMOS12 can also be set as a fixed threshold input independent of $V_{CCIO.}$ In addition to the bank V_{CCIO} supplies, the LatticeXP devices have a V_{CC} core logic power supply, and a V_{CCAUX} supply that power all differential and referenced buffers.

Each bank can support up to two separate VREF voltages, VREF1 and VREF2 that set the threshold for the referenced input buffers. In the LatticeXP devices, a dedicated pin in a bank can be configured to be a reference voltage supply pin. Each I/O is individually configurable based on the bank's supply and reference voltages.

Lattice Semiconductor Corporation

LatticeXP Family Data Sheet DC and Switching Characteristics

November 2007 **Data Sheet DS1001**

Absolute Maximum Ratings[1, 2, 3, 4]

	XPE (1.2V)	XPC (1.8V/2.5V/3.3V)
Supply Voltage V_{CC}	-0.5 to 1.32V	-0.5 to 3.75V
Supply Voltage V_{CCP}	-0.5 to 1.32V	-0.5 to 3.75V
Supply Voltage V_{CCAUX}	-0.5 to 3.75V	-0.5 to 3.75V
Supply Voltage V_{CCJ}	-0.5 to 3.75V	-0.5 to 3.75V
Output Supply Voltage V_{CCIO}	-0.5 to 3.75V	-0.5 to 3.75V
I/O Tristate Voltage Applied[5]	-0.5 to 3.75V	-0.5 to 3.75V
Dedicated Input Voltage Applied [5]	-0.5 to 3.75V	-0.5 to 4.25V
Storage Temperature (Ambient)	-65 to 150°C	-65 to 150°C
Junction Temp. (Tj)	+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 outside of 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. All chip grounds are connected together to a common package GND plane.
5. Overshoot and undershoot of -2V to (V_{IHMAX} + 2) volts is permitted for a duration of <20ns.

Recommended Operating Conditions[3]

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
V_{CC}	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_{CCP}	Supply Voltage for PLL for 1.2V Devices	1.14	1.26	V
	Supply Voltage for PLL for 1.8V/2.5V/3.3V Devices	1.71	3.465	V
V_{CCAUX}[4]	Auxiliary Supply Voltage	3.135	3.465	V
V_{CCIO}[1, 2]	I/O Driver Supply Voltage	1.14	3.465	V
V_{CCJ}[1]	Supply Voltage for IEEE 1149.1 Test Access Port	1.14	3.465	V
t_{JCOM}	Junction Temperature, Commercial Operation	0	85	C
t_{JIND}	Junction Temperature, Industrial Operation	-40	100	C
$t_{JFLASHCOM}$	Junction Temperature, Flash Programming, Commercial	0	85	C
$t_{JFLASHIND}$	Junction Temperature, Flash Programming, Industrial	0	85	C

1. If V_{CCIO} or V_{CCJ} is set to 3.3V, they must be connected to the same power supply as $V_{CCAUX.}$ For the XPE devices (1.2V V_{CC}), if V_{CCIO} or V_{CCJ} is set to 1.2V, they must be connected to the same power supply as V_{CC}.
2. See recommended voltages by I/O standard in subsequent table.
3. The system designer must ensure that the FPGA design stays within the specified junction temperature and package thermal capabilities of the device based on the expected operating frequency, activity factor and environment conditions of the system.
4. V_{CCAUX} ramp rate must not exceed 30mV/µs during power up when transitioning between 0V and 3.3V.

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

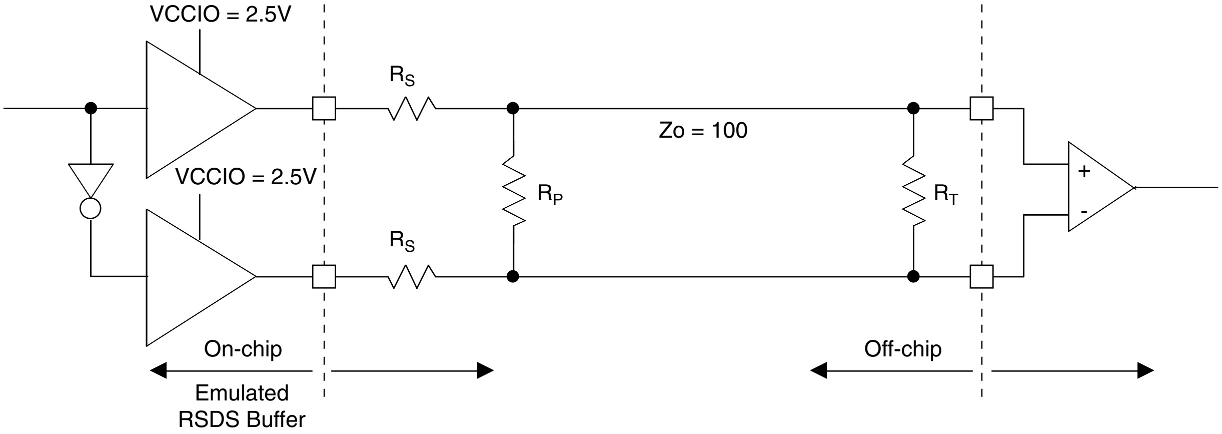


Table 3-4. RSDS DC Conditions

Parameter	Description	Typical	Units
Z_{OUT}	Output impedance	20	ohms
R_S	Driver series resistor	300	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

Derating Logic Timing

Logic timing provided in the following sections of this data sheet and in the ispLEVER design tools are worst case numbers in the operating range. Actual delays at nominal temperature and voltage for best-case process can be much better than the values given in the tables. The ispLEVER design tool from Lattice can provide logic timing numbers at a particular temperature and voltage.

LatticeXP Internal Timing Parameters[1]

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Description	-5		-4		-3		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
PFU/PFF Logic Mode Timing								
t_{LUT4_PFU}	LUT4 Delay (A to D Inputs to F Output)	—	0.28	—	0.34	—	0.40	ns
t_{LUT6_PFU}	LUT6 Delay (A to D Inputs to OFX Output)	—	0.44	—	0.53	—	0.63	ns
t_{LSR_PFU}	Set/Reset to Output of PFU	—	0.90	—	1.08	—	1.29	ns
t_{SUM_PFU}	Clock to Mux (M0,M1) Input Setup Time	0.13	—	0.15	—	0.19	—	ns
t_{HM_PFU}	Clock to Mux (M0,M1) Input Hold Time	-0.04	—	-0.03	—	-0.03	—	ns
t_{SUD_PFU}	Clock to D Input Setup Time	0.13	—	0.16	—	0.19	—	ns
t_{HD_PFU}	Clock to D Input Hold Time	-0.03	—	-0.02	—	-0.02	—	ns
t_{CK2Q_PFU}	Clock to Q Delay, D-type Register Configuration	—	0.40	—	0.48	—	0.58	ns
t_{LE2Q_PFU}	Clock to Q Delay Latch Configuration	—	0.53	—	0.64	—	0.76	ns
t_{LD2Q_PFU}	D to Q Throughput Delay when Latch is Enabled	—	0.55	—	0.66	—	0.79	ns
PFU Dual Port Memory Mode Timing								
t_{CORAM_PFU}	Clock to Output	—	0.40	—	0.48	—	0.58	ns
t_{SUDATA_PFU}	Data Setup Time	-0.18	—	-0.14	—	-0.11	—	ns
t_{HDATA_PFU}	Data Hold Time	0.28	—	0.34	—	0.40	—	ns
t_{SUADDR_PFU}	Address Setup Time	-0.46	—	-0.37	—	-0.30	—	ns
t_{HADDR_PFU}	Address Hold Time	0.71	—	0.85	—	1.02	—	ns
t_{SUWREN_PFU}	Write/Read Enable Setup Time	-0.22	—	-0.17	—	-0.14	—	ns
t_{HWREN_PFU}	Write/Read Enable Hold Time	0.33	—	0.40	—	0.48	—	ns
PIC Timing								
PIO Input/Output Buffer Timing								
t_{IN_PIO}	Input Buffer Delay	—	0.62	—	0.72	—	0.85	ns
t_{OUT_PIO}	Output Buffer Delay	—	2.12	—	2.54	—	3.05	ns
IOLOGIC Input/Output Timing								
t_{SUI_PIO}	Input Register Setup Time (Data Before Clock)	1.35	—	1.83	—	2.37	—	ns
t_{HI_PIO}	Input Register Hold Time (Data After Clock)	0.05	—	0.05	—	0.05	—	ns
t_{COO_PIO}	Output Register Clock to Output Delay	—	0.36	—	0.44	—	0.52	ns
t_{SUCE_PIO}	Input Register Clock Enable Setup Time	-0.09	—	-0.07	—	-0.06	—	ns
t_{HCE_PIO}	Input Register Clock Enable Hold Time	0.13	—	0.16	—	0.19	—	ns
t_{SULSR_PIO}	Set/Reset Setup Time	0.19	—	0.23	—	0.28	—	ns
t_{HLSR_PIO}	Set/Reset Hold Time	-0.14	—	-0.11	—	-0.09	—	ns
EBR Timing								
t_{CO_EBR}	Clock to Output from Address or Data	—	4.01	—	4.81	—	5.78	ns
t_{COO_EBR}	Clock to Output from EBR Output Register	—	0.81	—	0.97	—	1.17	ns
t_{SUDATA_EBR}	Setup Data to EBR Memory	-0.26	—	-0.21	—	-0.17	—	ns
t_{HDATA_EBR}	Hold Data to EBR Memory	0.41	—	0.49	—	0.59	—	ns
t_{SUADDR_EBR}	Setup Address to EBR Memory	-0.26	—	-0.21	—	-0.17	—	ns
t_{HADDR_EBR}	Hold Address to EBR Memory	0.41	—	0.49	—	0.59	—	ns
t_{SUWREN_EBR}	Setup Write/Read Enable to EBR Memory	-0.17	—	-0.13	—	-0.11	—	ns
t_{HWREN_EBR}	Hold Write/Read Enable to EBR Memory	0.26	—	0.31	—	0.37	—	ns
t_{SUCE_EBR}	Clock Enable Setup Time to EBR Output Register	0.19	—	0.23	—	0.28	—	ns
t_{HCE_EBR}	Clock Enable Hold Time to EBR Output Register	-0.13	—	-0.10	—	-0.08	—	ns

LatticeXP Internal Timing Parameters[1] (Continued)

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

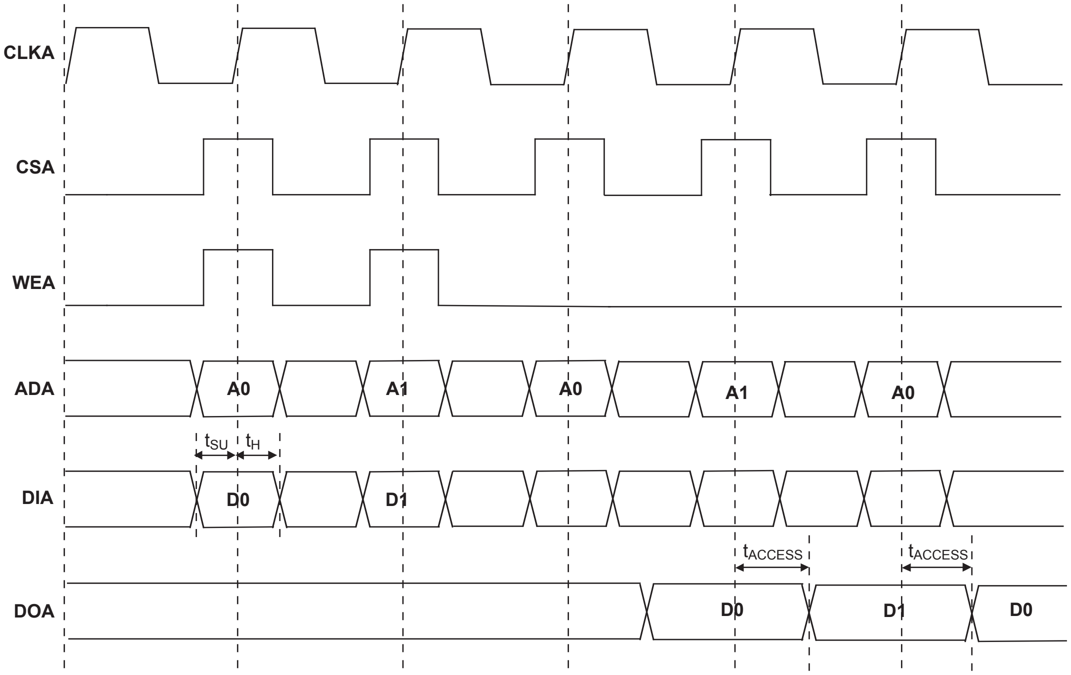
Parameter	Description	-5		-4		-3		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t_{RSTO_EBR}	Reset To Output Delay Time from EBR Output Register	—	1.61	—	1.94	—	2.32	ns
PLL Parameters								
t_{RSTREC}	Reset Recovery to Rising Clock	1.00	—	1.00	—	1.00	—	ns
t_{RSTSU}	Reset Signal Setup Time	1.00	—	1.00	—	1.00	—	ns

1. Internal parameters are characterized but not tested on every device.

Timing v.F0.11

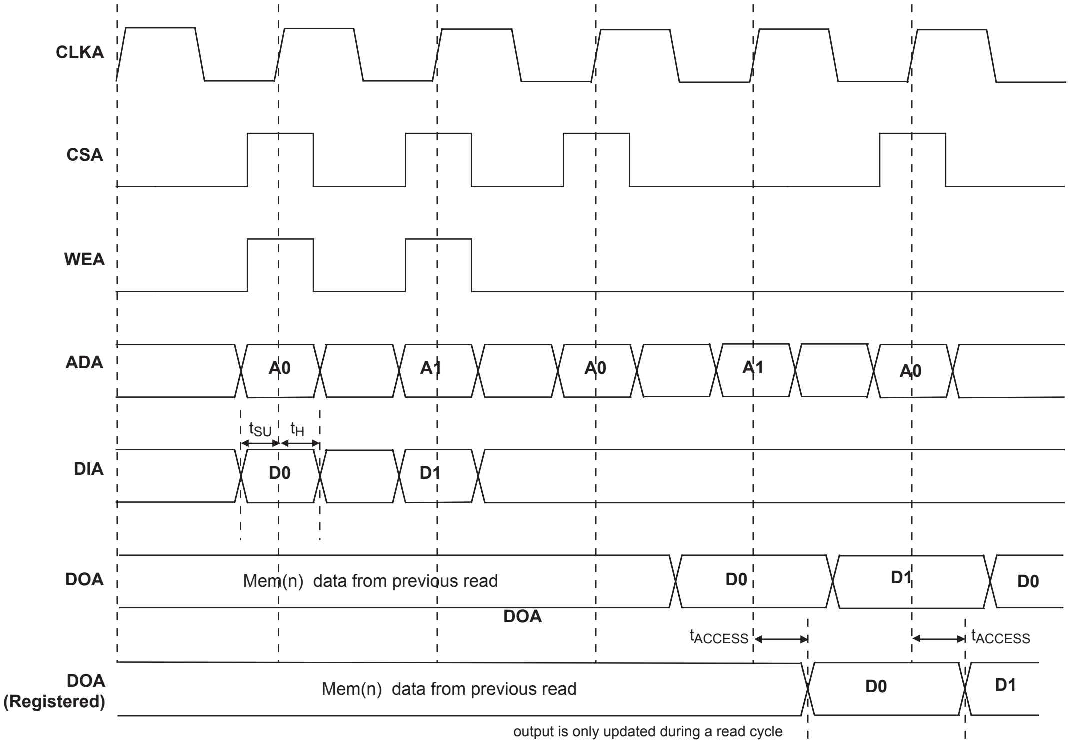
EBR Memory Timing Diagrams

Figure 3-8. Read Mode (Normal)



Note: Input data and address are registered at the positive edge of the clock and output data appears after the positive of the clock.

Figure 3-9. Read Mode with Input and Output Registers



sysCLOCK PLL Timing

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

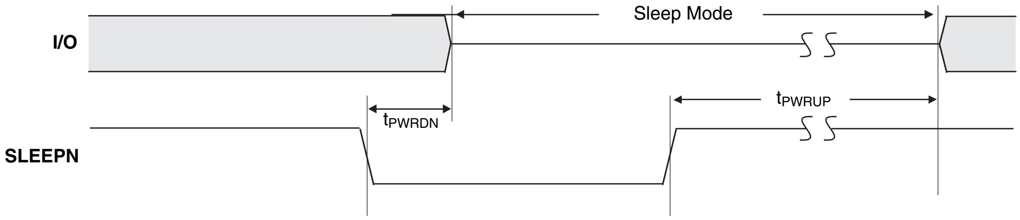
Parameter	Descriptions	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
f_{IN}	Input Clock Frequency (CLKI, CLKFB)		25	—	375	MHz
f_{OUT}	Output Clock Frequency (CLKOP, CLKOS)		25	—	375	MHz
f_{OUT2}	K-Divider Output Frequency (CLKOK)		0.195	—	187.5	MHz
f_{VCO}	PLL VCO Frequency		375	—	750	MHz
f_{PFD}	Phase Detector Input Frequency		25	—	—	MHz
AC Characteristics						
t_{DT}	Output Clock Duty Cycle	Default duty cycle elected[3]	45	50	55	%
t_{PH}[4]	Output Phase Accuracy		—	—	0.05	UI
t_{OPJIT}[1]	Output Clock Period Jitter	f_{OUT} Š 100MHz	—	—	+/- 125	ps
		f_{OUT} < 100MHz	—	—	0.02	UIPP
t_{SK}	Input Clock to Output Clock Skew	Divider ratio = integer	—	—	+/- 200	ps
t_W	Output Clock Pulse Width	At 90% or 10%[3]	1	—	—	ns
t_{LOCK}[2]	PLL Lock-in Time		—	—	150	us
t_{PA}	Programmable Delay Unit		100	250	400	ps
t_{IPJIT}	Input Clock Period Jitter		—	—	+/- 200	ps
t_{FBKDLY}	External Feedback Delay		—	—	10	ns
t_{HI}	Input Clock High Time	90% to 90%	0.5	—	—	ns
t_{LO}	Input Clock Low Time	10% to 10%	0.5	—	—	ns
t_{RST}	RST Pulse Width		10	—	—	ns

1. Jitter sample is taken over 10,000 samples of the primary PLL output with clean reference clock.
2. Output clock is valid after t_{LOCK} for PLL reset and dynamic delay adjustment.
3. Using LVDS output buffers.
4. As compared to CLKOP output.

Timing v.F0.11

LatticeXP “C” Sleep Mode Timing

Parameter	Descriptions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
t_{PWRDN}	SLEEPN Low to I/O Tristate		—	20	32	ns
t_{PWRUP}	SLEEPN High to Power Up	LFXP3	—	1.4	2.1	ms
		LFXP6	—	1.7	2.4	ms
		LFXP10	—	1.1	1.8	ms
		LFXP15	—	1.4	2.1	ms
		LFXP20	—	1.7	2.4	ms
$t_{WSLEEPN}$	SLEEPN Pulse Width to Initiate Sleep Mode		400	—	—	ns
t_{WAWAKE}	SLEEPN Pulse Rejection		—	—	120	ns



LFXP15 & LFXP20 Logic Signal Connections: 256 fpBGA (Cont.)

	LFXP15				LFXP20			
Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function	Ball Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function
T7	PB23B	5	C	-	PB27B	5	C	-
-	GNDIO5	5	-	-	GNDIO5	5	-	-
P8	PB24A	5	T	-	PB28A	5	T	-
T8	PB24B	5	C	-	PB28B	5	C	-
R8	PB25A	5	T	-	PB29A	5	T	-
T9	PB25B	5	C	-	PB29B	5	C	-
R9	PB26A	4	T	-	PB30A	4	T	-
P9	PB26B	4	C	-	PB30B	4	C	-
T10	PB27A	4	T	PCLKT4_0	PB31A	4	T	PCLKT4_0
T11	PB27B	4	C	PCLKC4_0	PB31B	4	C	PCLKC4_0
-	GNDIO4	4	-	-	GNDIO4	4	-	-
R10	PB28A	4	T	-	PB32A	4	T	-
P10	PB28B	4	C	-	PB32B	4	C	-
N9	PB29A	4	-	-	PB33A	4	-	-
M9	PB30B	4	-	-	PB34B	4	-	-
R12	PB31A	4	T	DQS	PB35A	4	T	DQS
T12	PB31B	4	C	VREF1_4	PB35B	4	C	VREF1_4
P13	PB32A	4	T	-	PB36A	4	T	-
R13	PB32B	4	C	-	PB36B	4	C	-
M11	PB33A	4	T	-	PB37A	4	T	-
-	GNDIO4	4	-	-	GNDIO4	4	-	-
N11	PB33B	4	C	-	PB37B	4	C	-
N10	PB34A	4	T	-	PB38A	4	T	-
M10	PB34B	4	C	-	PB38B	4	C	-
T13	PB35A	4	T	-	PB39A	4	T	-
P14	PB35B	4	C	-	PB39B	4	C	-
R11	PB36A	4	T	VREF2_4	PB40A	4	T	VREF2_4
P12	PB36B	4	C	-	PB40B	4	C	-
T14	PB37A	4	-	-	PB41A	4	-	-
R14	PB38B	4	-	-	PB42B	4	-	-
-	GNDIO4	4	-	-	GNDIO4	4	-	-
P11	PB39A	4	T	DQS	PB43A	4	T	DQS
N12	PB39B	4	C	-	PB43B	4	C	-
T15	PB40A	4	T	-	PB44A	4	T	-
R15	PB40B	4	C	-	PB44B	4	C	-
-	GNDIO4	4	-	-	GNDIO4	4	-	-
-	GNDIO4	4	-	-	GNDIO4	4	-	-
-	GNDIO4	4	-	-	GNDIO4	4	-	-
-	GNDIO3	3	-	-	GNDIO3	3	-	-
-	GNDIO3	3	-	-	GNDIO3	3	-	-
P15	PR38B	3	C	RLM0_PLLC_FB_A	PR42B	3	C	RLM0_PLLC_FB_A
N15	PR38A	3	T	RLM0_PLLT_FB_A	PR42A	3	T	RLM0_PLLT_FB_A

LFXP15 & LFXP20 Logic Signal Connections: 256 fpBGA (Cont.)

	LFXP15				LFXP20			
Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function	Ball Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function
-	GNDIO2	2	-	-	GNDIO2	2	-	-
F15	PR10B	2	-	-	PR10B	2	-	-
E15	PR9A	2	-	VREF2_2	PR9A	2	-	VREF2_2
F14	PR8B	2	C[3]	-	PR8B	2	C[3]	-
E14	PR8A	2	T[3]	-	PR8A	2	T[3]	-
D15	PR7B	2	C	RUM0_PLLC_FB_A	PR7B	2	C	RUM0_PLLC_FB_A
C15	PR7A	2	T	RUM0_PLLT_FB_A	PR7A	2	T	RUM0_PLLT_FB_A
-	GNDIO2	2	-	-	GNDIO2	2	-	-
E16	TDO	-	-	-	TDO	-	-	-
D16	VCCJ	-	-	-	VCCJ	-	-	-
D14	TDI	-	-	-	TDI	-	-	-
C14	TMS	-	-	-	TMS	-	-	-
B14	TCK	-	-	-	TCK	-	-	-
-	GNDIO1	1	-	-	GNDIO1	1	-	-
-	GNDIO1	1	-	-	GNDIO1	1	-	-
-	GNDIO1	1	-	-	GNDIO1	1	-	-
A15	PT40B	1	C	-	PT44B	1	C	-
B15	PT40A	1	T	-	PT44A	1	T	-
D12	PT39B	1	C	VREF1_1	PT43B	1	C	VREF1_1
-	GNDIO1	1	-	-	GNDIO1	1	-	-
C11	PT39A	1	T	DQS	PT43A	1	T	DQS
A14	PT38B	1	-	-	PT42B	1	-	-
B13	PT37A	1	-	-	PT41A	1	-	-
F12	PT36B	1	C	-	PT40B	1	C	-
E11	PT36A	1	T	-	PT40A	1	T	-
A13	PT35B	1	C	-	PT39B	1	C	-
C13	PT35A	1	T	D0	PT39A	1	T	D0
C10	PT34B	1	C	D1	PT38B	1	C	D1
E10	PT34A	1	T	VREF2_1	PT38A	1	T	VREF2_1
A12	PT33B	1	C	-	PT37B	1	C	-
B12	PT33A	1	T	D2	PT37A	1	T	D2
-	GNDIO1	1	-	-	GNDIO1	1	-	-
C12	PT32B	1	C	D3	PT36B	1	C	D3
A11	PT32A	1	T	-	PT36A	1	T	-
B11	PT31B	1	C	-	PT35B	1	C	-
D11	PT31A	1	T	DQS	PT35A	1	T	DQS
B9	PT30B	1	-	-	PT34B	1	-	-
D9	PT29A	1	-	D4	PT33A	1	-	D4
A10	PT28B	1	C	-	PT32B	1	C	-
B10	PT28A	1	T	D5	PT32A	1	T	D5
-	GNDIO1	1	-	-	GNDIO1	1	-	-
D10	PT27B	1	C	D6	PT31B	1	C	D6

LFXP15 & LFXP20 Logic Signal Connections: 256 fpBGA (Cont.)

	LFXP15				LFXP20			
Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function	Ball Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function
A9	PT27A	1	T	-	PT31A	1	T	-
C9	PT26B	1	C	D7	PT30B	1	C	D7
C8	PT26A	1	T	-	PT30A	1	T	-
E9	PT25B	0	C	BUSY	PT29B	0	C	BUSY
-	GNDIO0	0	-	-	GNDIO0	0	-	-
B8	PT25A	0	T	CS1N	PT29A	0	T	CS1N
A8	PT24B	0	C	PCLKC0_0	PT28B	0	C	PCLKC0_0
A7	PT24A	0	T	PCLKT0_0	PT28A	0	T	PCLKT0_0
B7	PT23B	0	C	-	PT27B	0	C	-
C7	PT23A	0	T	DQS	PT27A	0	T	DQS
E8	PT22B	0	-	-	PT26B	0	-	-
D8	PT21A	0	-	DOUT	PT25A	0	-	DOUT
A6	PT20B	0	C	-	PT24B	0	C	-
-	GNDIO0	0	-	-	GNDIO0	0	-	-
C6	PT20A	0	T	WRITEN	PT24A	0	T	WRITEN
E7	PT19B	0	C	-	PT23B	0	C	-
D7	PT19A	0	T	VREF1_0	PT23A	0	T	VREF1_0
A5	PT18B	0	C	-	PT22B	0	C	-
B5	PT18A	0	T	DI	PT22A	0	T	DI
A4	PT17B	0	C	-	PT21B	0	C	-
B6	PT17A	0	T	CSN	PT21A	0	T	CSN
E6	PT16B	0	C	-	PT20B	0	C	-
D6	PT16A	0	T	-	PT20A	0	T	-
D5	PT15B	0	C	VREF2_0	PT19B	0	C	VREF2_0
A3	PT15A	0	T	DQS	PT19A	0	T	DQS
B3	PT14B	0	-	-	PT18B	0	-	-
B2	PT13A	0	-	-	PT17A	0	-	-
-	GNDIO0	0	-	-	GNDIO0	0	-	-
A2	PT12B	0	C	-	PT16B	0	C	-
B1	PT12A	0	T	-	PT16A	0	T	-
F5	PT11B	0	C	-	PT15B	0	C	-
C5	PT11A	0	T	-	PT15A	0	T	-
-	GNDIO0	0	-	-	GNDIO0	0	-	-
-	GNDIO0	0	-	-	GNDIO0	0	-	-
-	GNDIO0	0	-	-	GNDIO0	0	-	-
C4	CFG0	0	-	-	CFG0	0	-	-
B4	CFG1	0	-	-	CFG1	0	-	-
C3	DONE	0	-	-	DONE	0	-	-
A1	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
A16	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
F11	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
F6	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-

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

	LFXP10				LFXP15				LFXP20			
Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Diff.	Dual Function	Ball Function	Bank	Diff.	Dual Function	Ball Function	Bank	Diff.	Dual Function
G7	VCCAUX	-	-	-	VCCAUX	-	-	-	VCCAUX	-	-	-
T16	VCCAUX	-	-	-	VCCAUX	-	-	-	VCCAUX	-	-	-
T7	VCCAUX	-	-	-	VCCAUX	-	-	-	VCCAUX	-	-	-
G10	VCCIO0	0	-	-	VCCIO0	0	-	-	VCCIO0	0	-	-
G11	VCCIO0	0	-	-	VCCIO0	0	-	-	VCCIO0	0	-	-
G8	VCCIO0	0	-	-	VCCIO0	0	-	-	VCCIO0	0	-	-
G9	VCCIO0	0	-	-	VCCIO0	0	-	-	VCCIO0	0	-	-
H8	VCCIO0	0	-	-	VCCIO0	0	-	-	VCCIO0	0	-	-
G12	VCCIO1	1	-	-	VCCIO1	1	-	-	VCCIO1	1	-	-
G13	VCCIO1	1	-	-	VCCIO1	1	-	-	VCCIO1	1	-	-
G14	VCCIO1	1	-	-	VCCIO1	1	-	-	VCCIO1	1	-	-
G15	VCCIO1	1	-	-	VCCIO1	1	-	-	VCCIO1	1	-	-
H15	VCCIO1	1	-	-	VCCIO1	1	-	-	VCCIO1	1	-	-
H16	VCCIO2	2	-	-	VCCIO2	2	-	-	VCCIO2	2	-	-
J16	VCCIO2	2	-	-	VCCIO2	2	-	-	VCCIO2	2	-	-
K16	VCCIO2	2	-	-	VCCIO2	2	-	-	VCCIO2	2	-	-
L16	VCCIO2	2	-	-	VCCIO2	2	-	-	VCCIO2	2	-	-
M16	VCCIO3	3	-	-	VCCIO3	3	-	-	VCCIO3	3	-	-
N16	VCCIO3	3	-	-	VCCIO3	3	-	-	VCCIO3	3	-	-
P16	VCCIO3	3	-	-	VCCIO3	3	-	-	VCCIO3	3	-	-
R16	VCCIO3	3	-	-	VCCIO3	3	-	-	VCCIO3	3	-	-
R15	VCCIO4	4	-	-	VCCIO4	4	-	-	VCCIO4	4	-	-
T12	VCCIO4	4	-	-	VCCIO4	4	-	-	VCCIO4	4	-	-
T13	VCCIO4	4	-	-	VCCIO4	4	-	-	VCCIO4	4	-	-
T14	VCCIO4	4	-	-	VCCIO4	4	-	-	VCCIO4	4	-	-
T15	VCCIO4	4	-	-	VCCIO4	4	-	-	VCCIO4	4	-	-
R8	VCCIO5	5	-	-	VCCIO5	5	-	-	VCCIO5	5	-	-
T10	VCCIO5	5	-	-	VCCIO5	5	-	-	VCCIO5	5	-	-
T11	VCCIO5	5	-	-	VCCIO5	5	-	-	VCCIO5	5	-	-
T8	VCCIO5	5	-	-	VCCIO5	5	-	-	VCCIO5	5	-	-
T9	VCCIO5	5	-	-	VCCIO5	5	-	-	VCCIO5	5	-	-
M7	VCCIO6	6	-	-	VCCIO6	6	-	-	VCCIO6	6	-	-
N7	VCCIO6	6	-	-	VCCIO6	6	-	-	VCCIO6	6	-	-
P7	VCCIO6	6	-	-	VCCIO6	6	-	-	VCCIO6	6	-	-
R7	VCCIO6	6	-	-	VCCIO6	6	-	-	VCCIO6	6	-	-
H7	VCCIO7	7	-	-	VCCIO7	7	-	-	VCCIO7	7	-	-
J7	VCCIO7	7	-	-	VCCIO7	7	-	-	VCCIO7	7	-	-
K7	VCCIO7	7	-	-	VCCIO7	7	-	-	VCCIO7	7	-	-
L7	VCCIO7	7	-	-	VCCIO7	7	-	-	VCCIO7	7	-	-

1. Applies to LFXP “C” only.
2. Applies to LFXP “E” only.
3. Supports dedicated LVDS outputs.

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

	LFXP15				LFXP20			
Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function	Ball Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function
J21	PR20B	2	C3	-	PR20B	2	C3	-
J22	PR20A	2	T3	DQS	PR20A	2	T3	DQS
K18	PR19B	2	-	-	PR19B	2	-	-
K19	PR18A	2	-	VREF1_2	PR18A	2	-	VREF1_2
-	GNDIO2	2	-	-	GNDIO2	2	-	-
K21	PR17B	2	C3	-	PR17B	2	C3	-
K20	PR17A	2	T3	-	PR17A	2	T3	-
H21	PR16B	2	C	RUM0_PLLC_IN_A	PR16B	2	C	RUM0_PLLC_IN_A
H22	PR16A	2	T	RUM0_PLLT_IN_A	PR16A	2	T	RUM0_PLLT_IN_A
J20	PR15B	2	C3	-	PR15B	2	C3	-
J19	PR15A	2	T3	-	PR15A	2	T3	-
-	GNDIO2	2	-	-	GNDIO2	2	-	-
J17	PR13B	2	C3	-	PR13B	2	C3	-
J18	PR13A	2	T3	-	PR13A	2	T3	-
G21	PR12B	2	C	-	PR12B	2	C	-
G22	PR12A	2	T	-	PR12A	2	T	-
F21	PR11B	2	C3	-	PR11B	2	C3	-
F22	PR11A	2	T3	DQS	PR11A	2	T3	DQS
-	GNDIO2	2	-	-	GNDIO2	2	-	-
H20	PR10B	2	-	-	PR10B	2	-	-
H19	PR9A	2	-	VREF2_2	PR9A	2	-	VREF2_2
H17	PR8B	2	C3	-	PR8B	2	C3	-
H18	PR8A	2	T3	-	PR8A	2	T3	-
E21	PR7B	2	C	RUM0_PLLC_FB_A	PR7B	2	C	RUM0_PLLC_FB_A
E22	PR7A	2	T	RUM0_PLLT_FB_A	PR7A	2	T	RUM0_PLLT_FB_A
D21	PR6B	2	C3	-	PR6B	2	C3	-
D22	PR6A	2	T3	-	PR6A	2	T3	-
G20	PR5B	2	C3	-	PR5B	2	C3	-
G19	PR5A	2	T3	-	PR5A	2	T3	-
G17	PR4B	2	C	-	PR4B	2	C	-
G18	PR4A	2	T	-	PR4A	2	T	-
-	GNDIO2	2	-	-	GNDIO2	2	-	-
F18	PR3B	2	C3	-	PR3B	2	C3	-
F19	PR3A	2	T3	-	PR3A	2	T3	-
C22	PR2B	2	-	-	PR2B	2	-	-
F20	TDO	-	-	-	TDO	-	-	-
E20	VCCJ	-	-	-	VCCJ	-	-	-
D19	TDI	-	-	-	TDI	-	-	-
E19	TMS	-	-	-	TMS	-	-	-
D20	TCK	-	-	-	TCK	-	-	-
C20	-	-	-	-	PT56A	1	-	-
-	GNDIO1	1	-	-	GNDIO1	1	-	-

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

	LFXP15				LFXP20			
Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function	Ball Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function
A14	PT30B	1	-	-	PT34B	1	-	-
B14	PT29A	1	-	D4	PT33A	1	-	D4
C12	PT28B	1	C	-	PT32B	1	C	-
B12	PT28A	1	T	D5	PT32A	1	T	D5
-	GNDIO1	1	-	-	GNDIO1	1	-	-
D12	PT27B	1	C	D6	PT31B	1	C	D6
E12	PT27A	1	T	-	PT31A	1	T	-
A13	PT26B	1	C	D7	PT30B	1	C	D7
A12	PT26A	1	T	-	PT30A	1	T	-
A11	PT25B	0	C	BUSY	PT29B	0	C	BUSY
-	GNDIO0	0	-	-	GNDIO0	0	-	-
A10	PT25A	0	T	CS1N	PT29A	0	T	CS1N
D11	PT24B	0	C	PCLKC0_0	PT28B	0	C	PCLKC0_0
E11	PT24A	0	T	PCLKT0_0	PT28A	0	T	PCLKT0_0
B11	PT23B	0	C	-	PT27B	0	C	-
C11	PT23A	0	T	DQS	PT27A	0	T	DQS
B9	PT22B	0	-	-	PT26B	0	-	-
A9	PT21A	0	-	DOUT	PT25A	0	-	DOUT
B8	PT20B	0	C	-	PT24B	0	C	-
-	GNDIO0	0	-	-	GNDIO0	0	-	-
A8	PT20A	0	T	WRITEN	PT24A	0	T	WRITEN
E10	PT19B	0	C	-	PT23B	0	C	-
D10	PT19A	0	T	VREF1_0	PT23A	0	T	VREF1_0
C10	PT18B	0	C	-	PT22B	0	C	-
B10	PT18A	0	T	DI	PT22A	0	T	DI
B7	PT17B	0	C	-	PT21B	0	C	-
A7	PT17A	0	T	CSN	PT21A	0	T	CSN
C9	PT16B	0	C	-	PT20B	0	C	-
D9	PT16A	0	T	-	PT20A	0	T	-
B6	PT15B	0	C	VREF2_0	PT19B	0	C	VREF2_0
A6	PT15A	0	T	DQS	PT19A	0	T	DQS
F9	PT14B	0	-	-	PT18B	0	-	-
E9	PT13A	0	-	-	PT17A	0	-	-
-	GNDIO0	0	-	-	GNDIO0	0	-	-
B5	PT12B	0	C	-	PT16B	0	C	-
A5	PT12A	0	T	-	PT16A	0	T	-
C8	PT11B	0	C	-	PT15B	0	C	-
D8	PT11A	0	T	-	PT15A	0	T	-
B4	PT10B	0	C	-	PT14B	0	C	-
A4	PT10A	0	T	-	PT14A	0	T	-
F8	PT9B	0	C	-	PT13B	0	C	-
E8	PT9A	0	T	-	PT13A	0	T	-

Industrial (Cont.)

Part Number	I/Os	Voltage	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.	LUTs
LFXP15C-3F484I	300	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	fpBGA	484	IND	15.5K
LFXP15C-4F484I	300	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	fpBGA	484	IND	15.5K
LFXP15C-3F388I	268	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	fpBGA	388	IND	15.5K
LFXP15C-4F388I	268	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	fpBGA	388	IND	15.5K
LFXP15C-3F256I	188	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	fpBGA	256	IND	15.5K
LFXP15C-4F256I	188	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	fpBGA	256	IND	15.5K

Part Number	I/Os	Voltage	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.	LUTs
LFXP20C-3F484I	340	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	fpBGA	484	IND	19.7K
LFXP20C-4F484I	340	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	fpBGA	484	IND	19.7K
LFXP20C-3F388I	268	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	fpBGA	388	IND	19.7K
LFXP20C-4F388I	268	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	fpBGA	388	IND	19.7K
LFXP20C-3F256I	188	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	fpBGA	256	IND	19.7K
LFXP20C-4F256I	188	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	fpBGA	256	IND	19.7K

Part Number	I/Os	Voltage	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.	LUTs
LFXP3E-3Q208I	136	1.2V	-3	PQFP	208	IND	3.1K
LFXP3E-4Q208I	136	1.2V	-4	PQFP	208	IND	3.1K
LFXP3E-3T144I	100	1.2V	-3	TQFP	144	IND	3.1K
LFXP3E-4T144I	100	1.2V	-4	TQFP	144	IND	3.1K
LFXP3E-3T100I	62	1.2V	-3	TQFP	100	IND	3.1K
LFXP3E-4T100I	62	1.2V	-4	TQFP	100	IND	3.1K

Part Number	I/Os	Voltage	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.	LUTs
LFXP6E-3F256I	188	1.2V	-3	fpBGA	256	IND	5.8K
LFXP6E-4F256I	188	1.2V	-4	fpBGA	256	IND	5.8K
LFXP6E-3Q208I	142	1.2V	-3	PQFP	208	IND	5.8K
LFXP6E-4Q208I	142	1.2V	-4	PQFP	208	IND	5.8K
LFXP6E-3T144I	100	1.2V	-3	TQFP	144	IND	5.8K
LFXP6E-4T144I	100	1.2V	-4	TQFP	144	IND	5.8K

Part Number	I/Os	Voltage	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.	LUTs
LFXP10E-3F388I	244	1.2V	-3	fpBGA	388	IND	9.7K
LFXP10E-4F388I	244	1.2V	-4	fpBGA	388	IND	9.7K
LFXP10E-3F256I	188	1.2V	-3	fpBGA	256	IND	9.7K
LFXP10E-4F256I	188	1.2V	-4	fpBGA	256	IND	9.7K

Industrial (Cont.)

Part Number	I/Os	Voltage	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.	LUTs
LFXP10C-3FN388I	244	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	fpBGA	388	IND	9.7K
LFXP10C-4FN388I	244	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	fpBGA	388	IND	9.7K
LFXP10C-3FN256I	188	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	fpBGA	256	IND	9.7K
LFXP10C-4FN256I	188	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	fpBGA	256	IND	9.7K

Part Number	I/Os	Voltage	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.	LUTs
LFXP15C-3FN484I	300	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	fpBGA	484	IND	15.5K
LFXP15C-4FN484I	300	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	fpBGA	484	IND	15.5K
LFXP15C-3FN388I	268	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	fpBGA	388	IND	15.5K
LFXP15C-4FN388I	268	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	fpBGA	388	IND	15.5K
LFXP15C-3FN256I	188	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	fpBGA	256	IND	15.5K
LFXP15C-4FN256I	188	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	fpBGA	256	IND	15.5K

Part Number	I/Os	Voltage	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.	LUTs
LFXP20C-3FN484I	340	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	fpBGA	484	IND	19.7K
LFXP20C-4FN484I	340	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	fpBGA	484	IND	19.7K
LFXP20C-3FN388I	268	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	fpBGA	388	IND	19.7K
LFXP20C-4FN388I	268	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	fpBGA	388	IND	19.7K
LFXP20C-3FN256I	188	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	fpBGA	256	IND	19.7K
LFXP20C-4FN256I	188	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	fpBGA	256	IND	19.7K

Part Number	I/Os	Voltage	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.	LUTs
LFXP3E-3QN208I	136	1.2V	-3	PQFP	208	IND	3.1K
LFXP3E-4QN208I	136	1.2V	-4	PQFP	208	IND	3.1K
LFXP3E-3TN144I	100	1.2V	-3	TQFP	144	IND	3.1K
LFXP3E-4TN144I	100	1.2V	-4	TQFP	144	IND	3.1K
LFXP3E-3TN100I	62	1.2V	-3	TQFP	100	IND	3.1K
LFXP3E-4TN100I	62	1.2V	-4	TQFP	100	IND	3.1K

Part Number	I/Os	Voltage	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.	LUTs
LFXP6E-3FN256I	188	1.2V	-3	fpBGA	256	IND	5.8K
LFXP6E-4FN256I	188	1.2V	-4	fpBGA	256	IND	5.8K
LFXP6E-3QN208I	142	1.2V	-3	PQFP	208	IND	5.8K
LFXP6E-4QN208I	142	1.2V	-4	PQFP	208	IND	5.8K
LFXP6E-3TN144I	100	1.2V	-3	TQFP	144	IND	5.8K
LFXP6E-4TN144I	100	1.2V	-4	TQFP	144	IND	5.8K