Lattice Semiconductor Corporation - LFXP3E-4QN208I Datasheet

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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

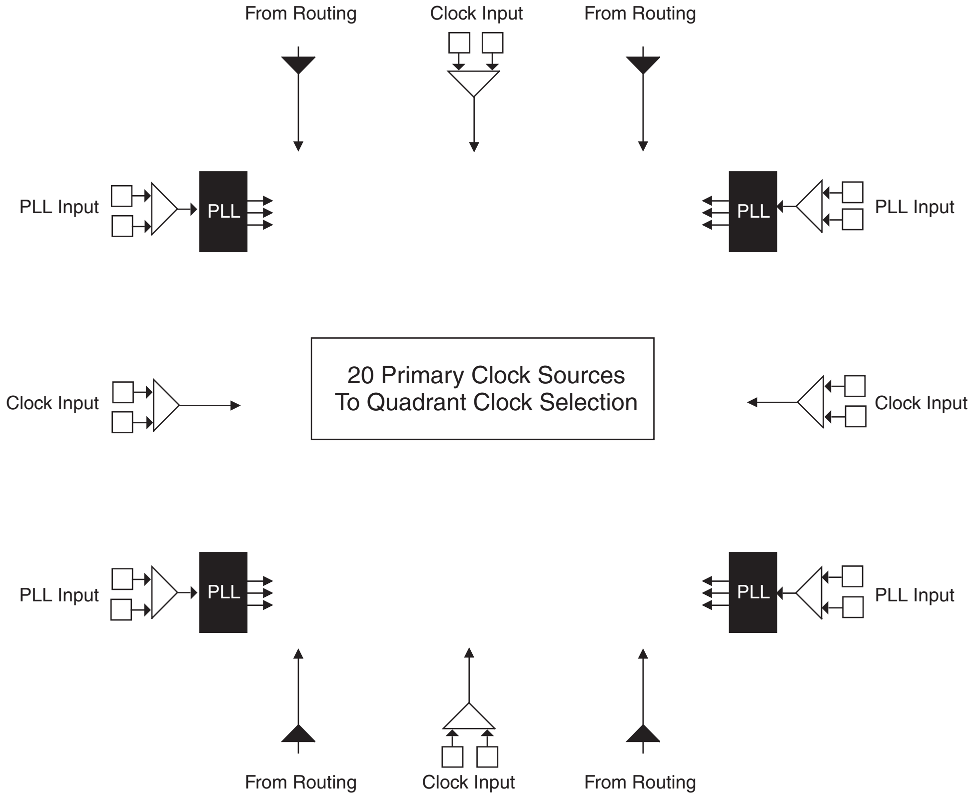
The versatility of Embedded - FPGAs makes them indispensable in numerous fields. In telecommunications,

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	-
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	3000
Total RAM Bits	55296
Number of I/O	136
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	208-BFQFP
Supplier Device Package	208-PQFP (28x28)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lfxp3e-4qn208i

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

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

Figure 2-5. Primary Clock Sources

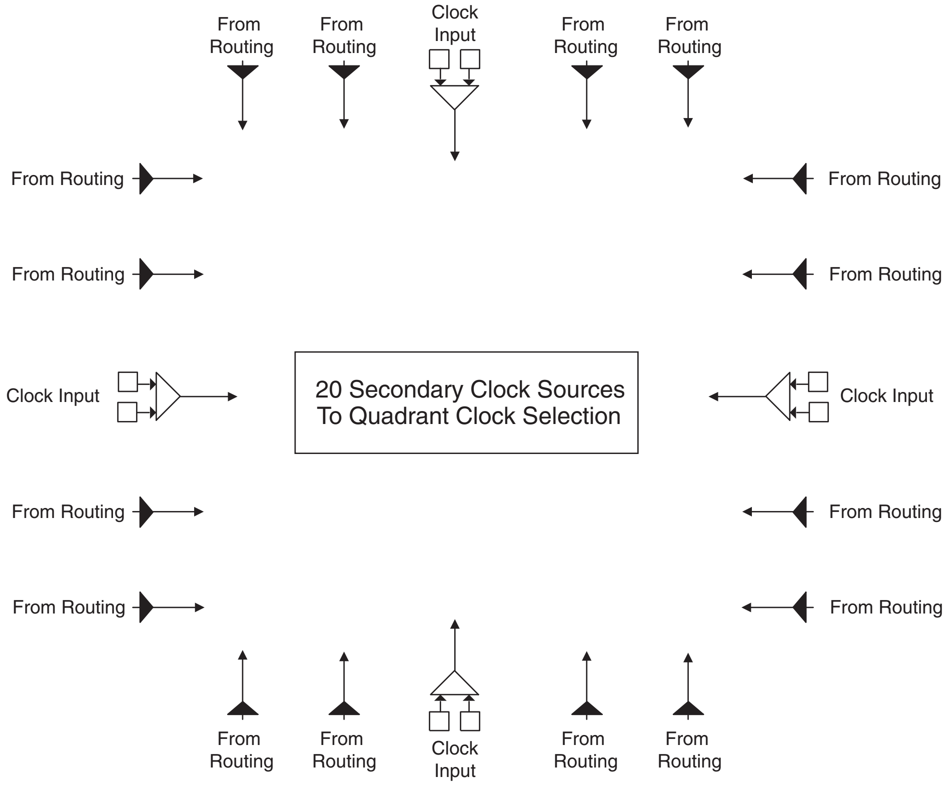


Note: Smaller devices have two PLLs.

Secondary Clock Sources

LatticeXP devices have four secondary clock resources per quadrant. The secondary clock branches are tapped at every PFU. These secondary clock networks can also be used for controls and high fanout data. These secondary clocks are derived from four clock input pads and 16 routing signals as shown in Figure 2-6.

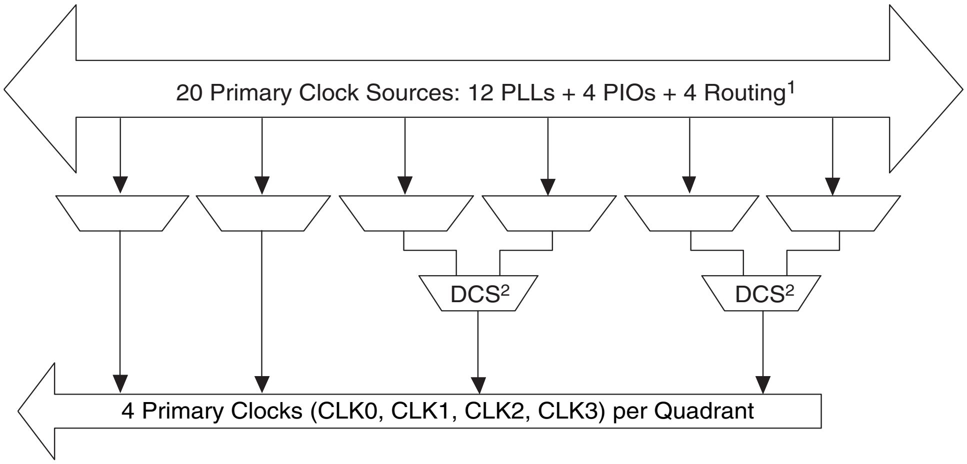
Figure 2-6. Secondary Clock Sources



Clock Routing

The clock routing structure in LatticeXP devices consists of four Primary Clock lines and a Secondary Clock network per quadrant. The primary clocks are generated from MUXs located in each quadrant. Figure 2-7 shows this clock routing. The four secondary clocks are generated from MUXs located in each quadrant as shown in Figure 2-8. Each slice derives its clock from the primary clock lines, secondary clock lines and routing as shown in Figure 2-9.

Figure 2-7. Per Quadrant Primary Clock Selection



1. Smaller devices have fewer PLL related lines.
2. Dynamic clock select.

Figure 2-8. Per Quadrant Secondary Clock Selection

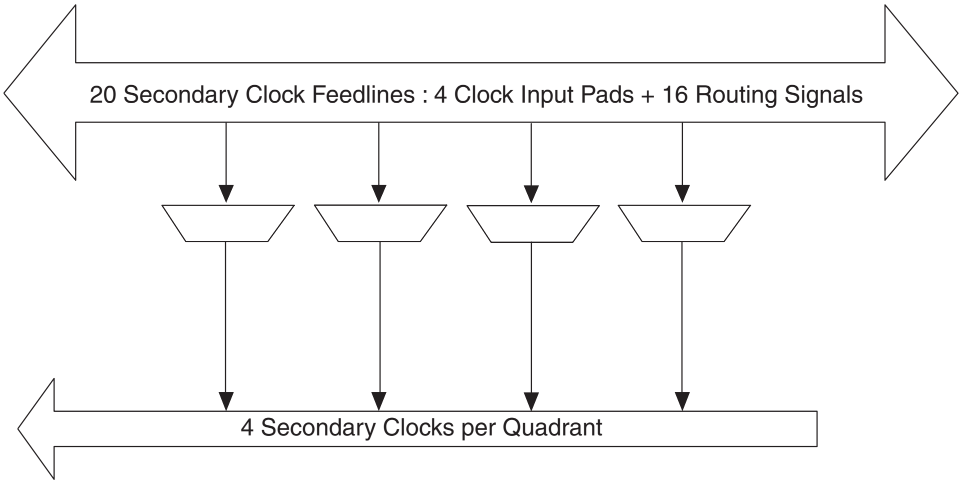
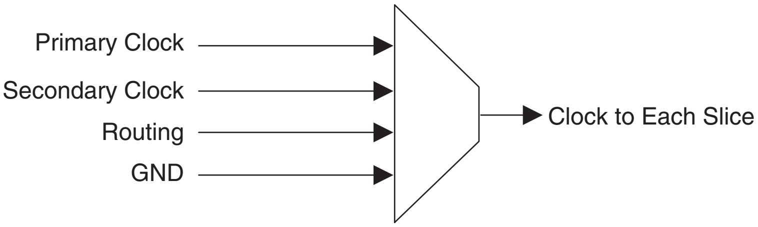


Figure 2-9. Slice Clock Selection



sysCLOCK Phase Locked Loops (PLLs)

The PLL clock input, from pin or routing, feeds into an input clock divider. There are three sources of feedback signals to the feedback divider: from CLKOP (PLL internal), from clock net (CLKOP or CLKOS) or from a user clock (PIN or logic). There is a PLL_LOCK signal to indicate that VCO 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 2-21. Input Register DDR Waveforms

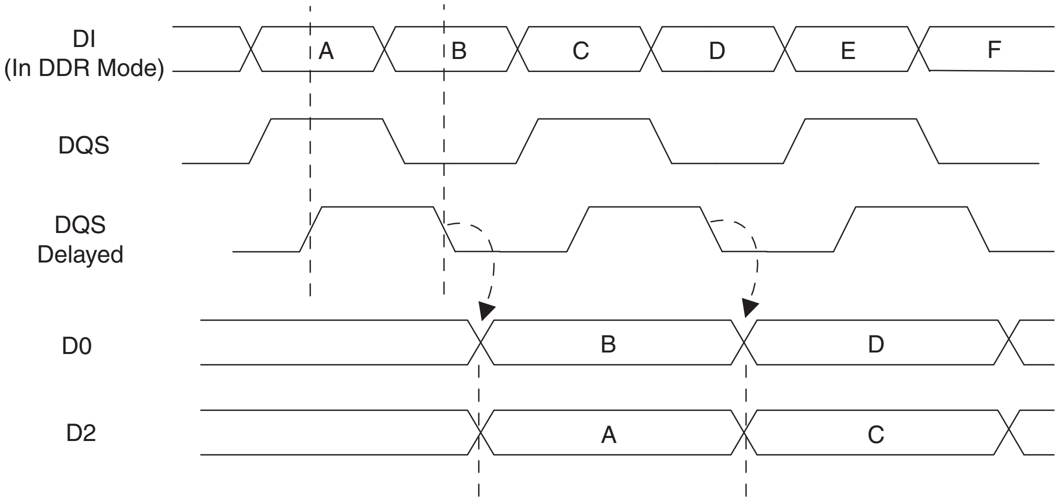
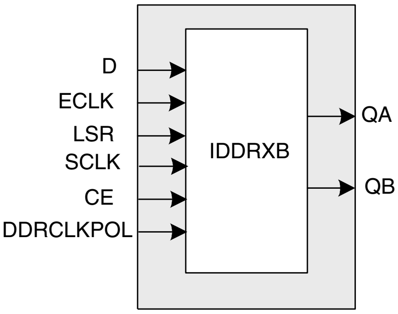


Figure 2-22. INDDRXB Primitive



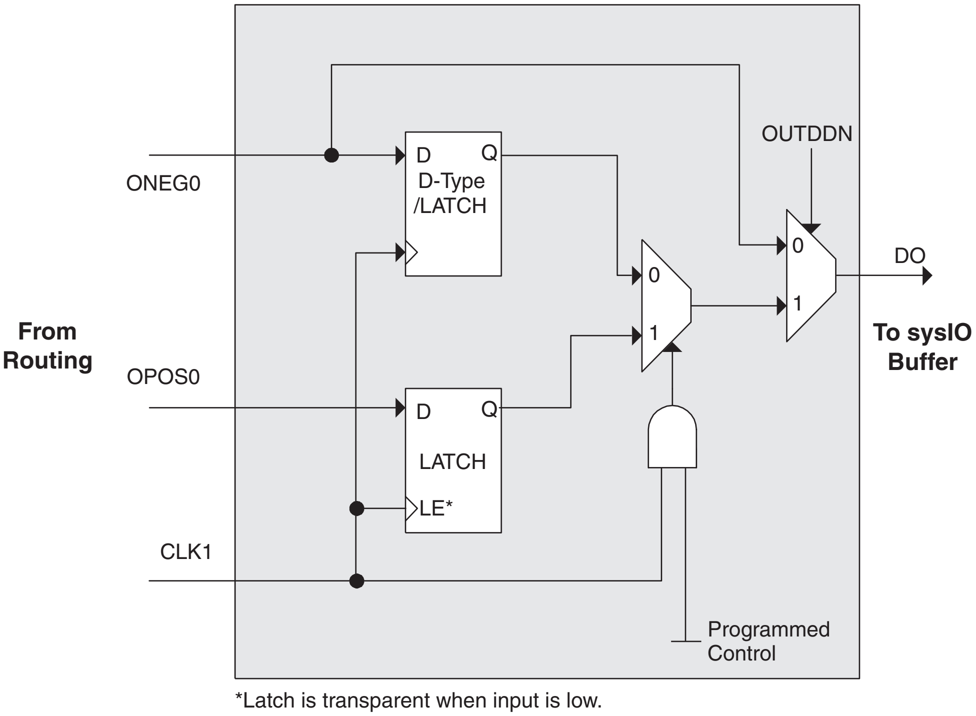
Output Register Block

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).

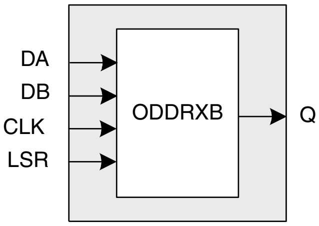
Figure 2-24 shows the design tool DDR primitives. The SDR output register has reset and clock enable available. The additional register for DDR operation does not have reset or clock enable available.

Figure 2-23. Output Register Block



*Latch is transparent when input is low.

Figure 2-24. ODDRXB Primitive



Tristate Register Block

The tristate register block provides the ability to register tri-state control signals from the core of the device before they are passed to the sysIO buffers. The block contains a register for SDR operation and an additional latch for DDR operation. Figure 2-25 shows the diagram of the Tristate Register Block.

In SDR mode, ONEG1 feeds one of the flip-flops that then feeds the output. The flip-flop can be configured a D-type or latch. In DDR mode, ONEG1 is fed into one register on the positive edge of the clock and OPOS1 is latched. A multiplexer running off the same clock selects the correct register for feeding to the output (D0).

Table 2-9. Characteristics of Normal, Off and Sleep Modes

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

SLEEPN Pin Characteristics

The SLEEPN pin behaves as an LVCMOS input with the voltage standard appropriate to the VCC supply for the device. This pin also has a weak pull-up typically in the order of 10µA along with a Schmidt trigger and glitch filter to prevent false triggering. An external pull-up to V_{CC} is recommended when Sleep Mode is not used to ensure the device stays in normal operation mode. Typically the device enters Sleep Mode several hundred ns after SLEEPN is held at a valid low and restarts normal operation as specified in the Sleep Mode Timing table. The AC and DC specifications portion of this data sheet show a detailed timing diagram.

Configuration and Testing

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

IEEE 1149.1-Compliant Boundary Scan Testability

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

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

Device Configuration

All LatticeXP devices contain two possible ports that can be used for device configuration and programming. The test access port (TAP), which supports serial configuration, and the sysCONFIG port that supports both byte-wide and serial configuration.

The non-volatile memory in the LatticeXP can be configured in three different modes:

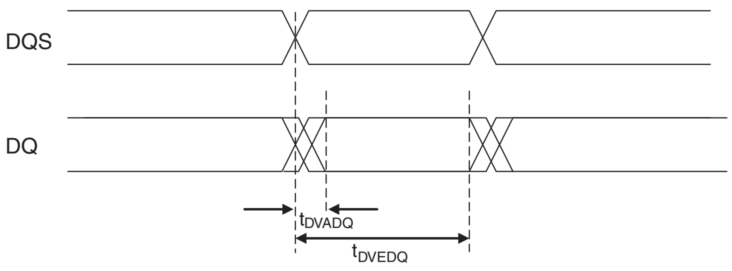
- In sysCONFIG mode via the sysCONFIG port. Note this can also be done in background mode.
- In 1532 mode via the 1149.1 port.
- In background mode via the 1149.1 port. This allows the device to be operated while reprogramming takes place.

The SRAM configuration memory can be configured in three different ways:

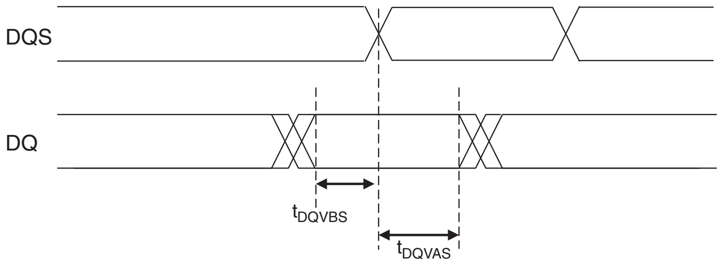
- At power-up via the on-chip non-volatile memory.
- In 1532 mode via the 1149.1 port SRAM direct configuration.
- In sysCONFIG mode via the sysCONFIG port SRAM direct configuration.

Figure 3-5. DDR Timings

DQ and DQS Read Timings



DQ and DQS Write Timings



Flash Download Time

Symbol	Parameter		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$t_{REFRESH}$	PROGRAMN Low-to-High. Transition to Done High.	LFXP3	—	1.1	1.7	ms
		LFXP6	—	1.4	2.0	ms
		LFXP10	—	0.9	1.5	ms
		LFXP15	—	1.1	1.7	ms
		LFXP20	—	1.3	1.9	ms

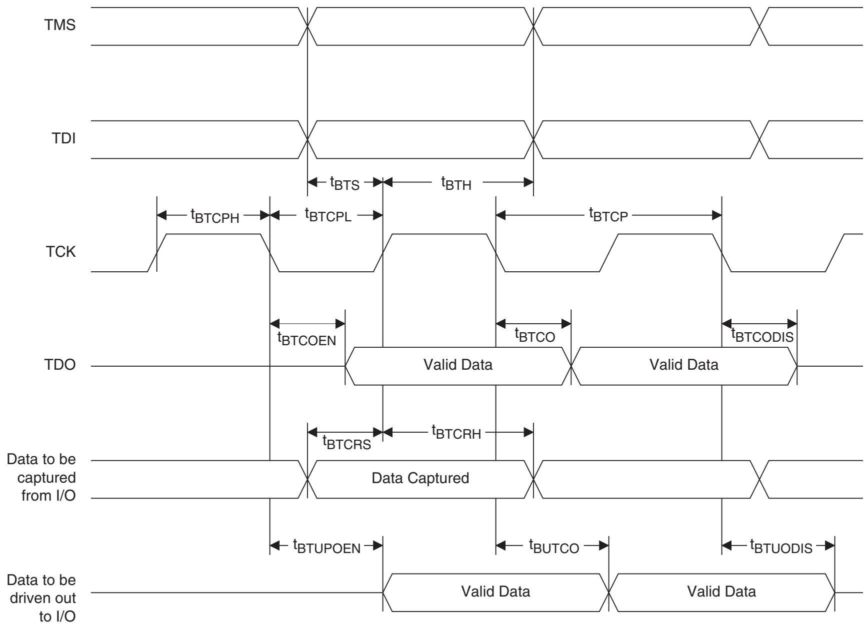
JTAG Port Timing Specifications

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

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

Timing v.F0.11

Figure 3-12. JTAG Port Timing Waveforms



Lattice Semiconductor Corporation

LatticeXP Family Data Sheet Pinout Information

November 2007 **Data Sheet DS1001**

Signal Descriptions

Signal Name	I/O	Descriptions
General Purpose		
P[Edge] [Row/Column Number*]_[A/B]	I/O	[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 PIC 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. [A/B] indicates the PIO within the PIC to which the pad is connected. Some of these user programmable pins are shared with special function pins. These pin when not used as special purpose pins can be programmed as I/Os for user logic. During configuration, the user-programmable I/Os are tri-stated with an internal pull-up resistor enabled. If any pin is not used (or not bonded to a package pin), it is also tri-stated with an internal pull-up resistor enabled after configuration.
GSRN	I	Global RESET signal. (Active low). Any I/O pin can be configured to be GSRN.
NC	—	No connect.
GND	—	GND - Ground. Dedicated Pins.
V_{CC}	—	VCC - The power supply pins for core logic. Dedicated Pins.
V_{CCAUX}	—	V_{CCAUX} - The Auxiliary power supply pin. It powers all the differential and referenced input buffers. Dedicated Pins.
V_{CCP0}	—	Voltage supply pins for ULM0PLL (and LLM1PLL[1]).
V_{CCP1}	—	Voltage supply pins for URM0PLL (and LRM1PLL[1]).
GNDP0	—	Ground pins for ULM0PLL (and LLM1PLL[1]).
GNDP1	—	Ground pins for URM0PLL (and LRM1PLL[1]).
V_{CCIOx}	—	V_{CCIO} - The power supply pins for I/O bank x. Dedicated Pins.
$V_{REF1(x)}$, $V_{REF2(x)}$	—	Reference supply pins for I/O bank x. Pre-determined pins in each bank are assigned as V_{REF} inputs. When not used, they may be used as I/O pins.
PLL and Clock Functions (Used as user programmable I/O pins when not in use for PLL or clock pins)		
[LOC][num]_PLL[T, C]_IN_A	—	Reference clock (PLL) input Pads: ULM, LLM, URM, LRM, num = row from center, T = true and C = complement, index A, B, C...at each side.
[LOC][num]_PLL[T, C]_FB_A	—	Optional feedback (PLL) input Pads: ULM, LLM, URM, LRM, num = row from center, T = true and C = complement, index A, B, C...at each side.
PCLK[T, C]_[n:0]_[3:0]	—	Primary Clock Pads, T = true and C = complement, n per side, indexed by bank and 0,1, 2, 3 within bank.
[LOC]DQS[num]	—	DQS input Pads: T (Top), R (Right), B (Bottom), L (Left), DQS, num = Ball function number. Any pad can be configured to be DQS output.

LFXP3 Logic Signal Connections: 100 TQFP

Pin Number	Pin Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function
1	CFG1	0	-	-
2	DONE	0	-	-
3	PROGRAMN	7	-	-
4	CCLK	7	-	-
5	PL3A	7	T	LUM0_PLLT_FB_A
6	PL3B	7	C	LUM0_PLLC_FB_A
7	VCCIO7	7	-	-
8	PL5A	7	-	VREF1_7
9	PL6B	7	-	VREF2_7
10	GNDIO7	7	-	-
11	PL7A	7	T[3]	DQS
12	PL7B	7	C[3]	-
13	PL8A	7	T	LUM0_PLLT_IN_A
14	PL8B	7	C	LUM0_PLLC_IN_A
15	PL9A	7	T[3]	-
16	PL9B	7	C[3]	-
17	VCCP0	-	-	-
18	GNDP0	-	-	-
19	PL12A	6	T	PCLKT6_0
20	PL12B	6	C	PCLKC6_0
21	GNDIO6	6	-	-
22	VCCIO6	6	-	-
23	PL18A	6	T[3]	-
24	PL18B	6	C[3]	-
25	VCCAUX	-	-	-
26	SLEEPN[1]/TOE[2]	-	-	-
27	INITN	5	-	-
28	VCC	-	-	-
29	PB2B	5	-	VREF1_5
30	PB5B	5	-	VREF2_5
31	PB8A	5	T	-
32	PB8B	5	C	-
33	GNDIO5	5	-	-
34	PB9A	5	-	-
35	PB10B	5	-	-
36	PB11A	5	T	DQS
37	PB11B	5	C	-
38	VCCIO5	5	-	-
39	PB12A	5	T	-
40	PB12B	5	C	-
41	PB13A	5	T	-
42	PB13B	5	C	-
43	GND	-	-	-

LFXP3 & LFXP6 Logic Signal Connections: 144 TQFP (Cont.)

Pin Number	LFXP3				LFXP6			
	Pin Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function	Pin Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function
47	PB11A	5	T	DQS	PB14A	5	T	DQS
48	PB11B	5	C	-	PB14B	5	C	-
49	VCCIO5	5	-	-	VCCIO5	5	-	-
50	PB12A	5	T	-	PB15A	5	T	-
51	PB12B	5	C	-	PB15B	5	C	-
52	PB13A	5	T	-	PB16A	5	T	-
53	PB13B	5	C	-	PB16B	5	C	-
54	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
55	PB14A	4	T	-	PB17A	4	T	-
56	GNDIO4	4	-	-	GNDIO4	4	-	-
57	PB14B	4	C	-	PB17B	4	C	-
58	PB15A	4	T	PCLKT4_0	PB18A	4	T	PCLKT4_0
59	PB15B	4	C	PCLKC4_0	PB18B	4	C	PCLKC4_0
60	PB16A	4	T	-	PB19A	4	T	-
61	VCCIO4	4	-	-	VCCIO4	4	-	-
62	PB16B	4	C	-	PB19B	4	C	-
63	PB19A	4	T	DQS	PB22A	4	T	DQS
64	GNDIO4	4	-	-	GNDIO4	4	-	-
65	PB19B	4	C	VREF1_4	PB22B	4	C	VREF1_4
66	PB20A	4	T	-	PB23A	4	T	-
67	PB20B	4	C	-	PB23B	4	C	-
68	VCCIO4	4	-	-	VCCIO4	4	-	-
69	PB22A	4	-	-	PB25A	4	-	-
70	PB24A	4	T	VREF2_4	PB27A	4	T	VREF2_4
71	PB24B	4	C	-	PB27B	4	C	-
72	PB25A	4	-	-	PB28A	4	-	-
73	VCC	-	-	-	VCC	-	-	-
74	PR18B	3	C[3]	-	PR26B	3	C[3]	-
75	GNDIO3	3	-	-	GNDIO3	3	-	-
76	PR18A	3	T[3]	-	PR26A	3	T[3]	-
77	PR17B	3	C	-	PR25B	3	C	-
78	PR17A	3	T	-	PR25A	3	T	-
79	PR16B	3	C[3]	-	PR24B	3	C[3]	-
80	PR16A	3	T[3]	DQS	PR24A	3	T[3]	DQS
81	PR15B	3	-	VREF1_3	PR23B	3	-	VREF1_3
82	PR14A	3	-	VREF2_3	PR22A	3	-	VREF2_3
83	PR13B	3	C	-	PR21B	3	C[3]	-
84	PR13A	3	T	-	PR21A	3	T[3]	-
85	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
86	PR12A	3	-	-	PR20A	3	-	-
87	PR11B	3	C	-	PR19B	3	C[3]	-
88	VCCIO3	3	-	-	VCCIO3	3	-	-
89	PR11A	3	T	-	PR19A	3	T[3]	-
90	GNDP1	-	-	-	GNDP1	-	-	-
91	VCCP1	-	-	-	VCCP1	-	-	-
92	PR9B	2	C	PCLKC2_0	PR12B	2	C	PCLKC2_0

LFXP6 & LFXP10 Logic Signal Connections: 256 fpBGA

Ball Number	LFXP6				LFXP10			
	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	-	-
D2	PL3A	7	T	LUM0_PLLT_FB_A	PL3A	7	T	LUM0_PLLT_FB_A
D3	PL3B	7	C	LUM0_PLLC_FB_A	PL3B	7	C	LUM0_PLLC_FB_A
D1	PL2A	7	T[3]	-	PL5A	7	-	-
E2	PL5A	7	-	VREF1_7	PL6B	7	-	VREF1_7
-	GNDIO7	7	-	-	GNDIO7	7	-	-
E1	PL7A	7	T[3]	DQS	PL7A	7	T[3]	DQS
F1	PL7B	7	C[3]	-	PL7B	7	C[3]	-
E3	PL12A	7	T	-	PL8A	7	T	-
F4	PL12B	7	C	-	PL8B	7	C	-
F3	PL4A	7	T[3]	-	PL9A	7	T[3]	-
F2	PL4B	7	C[3]	-	PL9B	7	C[3]	-
-	GNDIO7	7	-	-	GNDIO7	7	-	-
G1	PL2B	7	C[3]	-	PL11B	7	-	-
G3	PL8A	7	T	LUM0_PLLT_IN_A	PL12A	7	T	LUM0_PLLT_IN_A
G2	PL8B	7	C	LUM0_PLLC_IN_A	PL12B	7	C	LUM0_PLLC_IN_A
H1	PL9A	7	T[3]	-	PL13A	7	T[3]	-
H2	PL9B	7	C[3]	-	PL13B	7	C[3]	-
G4	PL6B	7	-	VREF2_7	PL14A	7	-	VREF2_7
G5	PL14A	7	-	-	PL15B	7	-	-
-	GNDIO7	7	-	-	GNDIO7	7	-	-
J1	PL11A	7	T[3]	-	PL16A	7	T[3]	DQS
J2	PL11B	7	C[3]	-	PL16B	7	C[3]	-
H3	PL13A	7	T[3]	-	PL18A	7	T[3]	-
J3	PL13B	7	C[3]	-	PL18B	7	C[3]	-
H4	VCCP0	-	-	-	VCCP0	-	-	-
H5	GNDP0	-	-	-	GNDP0	-	-	-
K1	PL17A	6	T	PCLKT6_0	PL20A	6	T	PCLKT6_0
K2	PL17B	6	C	PCLKC6_0	PL20B	6	C	PCLKC6_0
-	GNDIO6	6	-	-	GNDIO6	6	-	-
J4	PL15B	6	-	-	PL22A	6	-	-
J5	PL22A	6	-	VREF1_6	PL23B	6	-	VREF1_6
L1	PL16A	6	T[3]	-	PL24A	6	T[3]	DQS
L2	PL16B	6	C[3]	-	PL24B	6	C[3]	-
M1	PL18A	6	T[3]	-	PL25A	6	T	LLM0_PLLT_IN_A
M2	PL18B	6	C[3]	-	PL25B	6	C	LLM0_PLLC_IN_A
K3	PL19A	6	T[3]	-	PL26A	6	T[3]	-
-	GNDIO6	6	-	-	GNDIO6	6	-	-
L3	PL19B	6	C[3]	-	PL26B	6	C[3]	-
L4	PL21A	6	T[3]	-	PL28A	6	-	-

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

	LFXP6				LFXP10			
Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function	Ball Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function
L15	PR21B	3	C[3]	-	PR28B	3	C[3]	-
L14	PR21A	3	T[3]	-	PR28A	3	T[3]	-
-	GNDIO3	3	-	-	GNDIO3	3	-	-
L12	PR17B	3	C	-	PR26A	3	-	-
M16	PR20B	3	C	-	PR25B	3	C	RLM0_PLLC_IN_A
N16	PR20A	3	T	-	PR25A	3	T	RLM0_PLLT_IN_A
K14	PR19B	3	C[3]	-	PR24B	3	C[3]	-
K15	PR19A	3	T[3]	-	PR24A	3	T[3]	DQS
K12	PR17A	3	T	-	PR23B	3	-	-
K13	PR22A	3	-	VREF2_3	PR22A	3	-	VREF2_3
-	GNDIO3	3	-	-	GNDIO3	3	-	-
L16	PR18B	3	C[3]	-	PR21B	3	C[3]	-
K16	PR18A	3	T[3]	-	PR21A	3	T[3]	-
J15	PR16B	3	C[3]	-	PR19B	3	C[3]	-
J14	PR16A	3	T[3]	-	PR19A	3	T[3]	-
J13	GNDP1	-	-	-	GNDP1	-	-	-
J12	VCCP1	-	-	-	VCCP1	-	-	-
-	GNDIO2	2	-	-	GNDIO2	2	-	-
J16	PR12B	2	C	PCLKC2_0	PR17B	2	C	PCLKC2_0
H16	PR12A	2	T	PCLKT2_0	PR17A	2	T	PCLKT2_0
H13	PR13B	2	C[3]	-	PR16B	2	C[3]	-
H12	PR13A	2	T[3]	-	PR16A	2	T[3]	DQS
H15	PR2B	2	C[3]	-	PR15B	2	-	-
H14	PR6B	2	-	VREF1_2	PR14A	2	-	VREF1_2
-	GNDIO2	2	-	-	GNDIO2	2	-	-
G15	PR11B	2	C[3]	-	PR13B	2	C[3]	-
G14	PR11A	2	T[3]	-	PR13A	2	T[3]	-
G16	PR8B	2	C	RUM0_PLLC_IN_A	PR12B	2	C	RUM0_PLLC_IN_A
F16	PR8A	2	T	RUM0_PLLT_IN_A	PR12A	2	T	RUM0_PLLT_IN_A
G13	PR2A	2	T[3]	-	PR11B	2	-	-
-	GNDIO2	2	-	-	GNDIO2	2	-	-
G12	PR9B	2	C[3]	-	PR8B	2	C	-
F13	PR9A	2	T[3]	-	PR8A	2	T	-
B16	PR7B	2	C[3]	-	PR7B	2	C[3]	-
C16	PR7A	2	T[3]	DQS	PR7A	2	T[3]	DQS
F15	PR14A	2	-	-	PR6B	2	-	-
E15	PR5A	2	-	VREF2_2	PR5A	2	-	VREF2_2
-	GNDIO2	2	-	-	GNDIO2	2	-	-
F14	PR4B	2	C[3]	-	PR4B	2	C[3]	-
E14	PR4A	2	T[3]	-	PR4A	2	T[3]	-
D15	PR3B	2	C	RUM0_PLLC_FB_A	PR3B	2	C	RUM0_PLLC_FB_A
C15	PR3A	2	T	RUM0_PLLT_FB_A	PR3A	2	T	RUM0_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
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

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
AB19	PB37A	4	-	-	PB41A	4	-	-
AB20	PB38B	4	-	-	PB42B	4	-	-
-	GNDIO4	4	-	-	GNDIO4	4	-	-
V15	PB39A	4	T	DQS	PB43A	4	T	DQS
U15	PB39B	4	C	-	PB43B	4	C	-
Y15	PB40A	4	T	-	PB44A	4	T	-
W15	PB40B	4	C	-	PB44B	4	C	-
AA16	PB41A	4	T	-	PB45A	4	T	-
AA17	PB41B	4	C	-	PB45B	4	C	-
AA18	PB42A	4	T	-	PB46A	4	T	-
AA19	PB42B	4	C	-	PB46B	4	C	-
Y16	PB43A	4	T	-	PB47A	4	T	-
W16	PB43B	4	C	-	PB47B	4	C	-
-	GNDIO4	4	-	-	GNDIO4	4	-	-
AA20	PB44A	4	T	-	PB48A	4	T	-
AA21	PB44B	4	C	-	PB48B	4	C	-
Y17	PB45A	4	-	-	PB49A	4	-	-
Y18	PB46B	4	-	-	PB50B	4	-	-
Y19	PB47A	4	T	DQS	PB51A	4	T	DQS
Y20	PB47B	4	C	-	PB51B	4	C	-
V16	PB48A	4	T	-	PB52A	4	T	-
U16	PB48B	4	C	-	PB52B	4	C	-
-	GNDIO4	4	-	-	GNDIO4	4	-	-
U18	-	-	-	-	PB53A	4	T	-
V18	-	-	-	-	PB53B	4	C	-
W19	-	-	-	-	PB54A	4	T	-
W18	-	-	-	-	PB54B	4	C	-
U17	-	-	-	-	PB55A	4	T	-
V17	-	-	-	-	PB55B	4	C	-
-	GNDIO4	4	-	-	GNDIO4	4	-	-
W17	-	-	-	-	PB56A	4	-	-
-	GNDIO3	3	-	-	GNDIO3	3	-	-
V19	PR43A	3	-	-	PR47A	3	-	-
U20	PR42B	3	C[3]	-	PR46B	3	C[3]	-
U19	PR42A	3	T[3]	-	PR46A	3	T[3]	-
V20	PR41B	3	C	-	PR45B	3	C	-
W20	PR41A	3	T	-	PR45A	3	T	-
T17	PR40B	3	C[3]	-	PR44B	3	C[3]	-
T18	PR40A	3	T[3]	-	PR44A	3	T[3]	-
T19	PR39B	3	C[3]	-	PR43B	3	C[3]	-
T20	PR39A	3	T[3]	-	PR43A	3	T[3]	-
-	GNDIO3	3	-	-	GNDIO3	3	-	-

Thermal Management

Thermal management is recommended as part of any sound FPGA design methodology. To assess the thermal characteristics of a system, Lattice specifies a maximum allowable junction temperature in all device data sheets. Designers must complete a thermal analysis of their specific design to ensure that the device and package do not exceed the junction temperature limits. Refer to the Thermal Management document to find the device/package specific thermal values.

For Further Information

For further information regarding Thermal Management, refer to the following located on the Lattice website at www.latticesemi.com.

- Thermal Management document
- Technical Note TN1052 - Power Estimation and Management for LatticeECP/EC and LatticeXP Devices
- Power Calculator tool included with Lattice's ispLEVER design tool, or as a standalone download from www.latticesemi.com/software

Industrial (Cont.)

Part Number	I/Os	Voltage	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.	LUTs
LFXP15E-3F484I	300	1.2V	-3	fpBGA	484	IND	15.5K
LFXP15E-4F484I	300	1.2V	-4	fpBGA	484	IND	15.5K
LFXP15E-3F388I	268	1.2V	-3	fpBGA	388	IND	15.5K
LFXP15E-4F388I	268	1.2V	-4	fpBGA	388	IND	15.5K
LFXP15E-3F256I	188	1.2V	-3	fpBGA	256	IND	15.5K
LFXP15E-4F256I	188	1.2V	-4	fpBGA	256	IND	15.5K

Part Number	I/Os	Voltage	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.	LUTs
LFXP20E-3F484I	340	1.2V	-3	fpBGA	484	IND	19.7K
LFXP20E-4F484I	340	1.2V	-4	fpBGA	484	IND	19.7K
LFXP20E-3F388I	268	1.2V	-3	fpBGA	388	IND	19.7K
LFXP20E-4F388I	268	1.2V	-4	fpBGA	388	IND	19.7K
LFXP20E-3F256I	188	1.2V	-3	fpBGA	256	IND	19.7K
LFXP20E-4F256I	188	1.2V	-4	fpBGA	256	IND	19.7K

Industrial (Cont.)

Part Number	I/Os	Voltage	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.	LUTs
LFXP10E-3FN388I	244	1.2V	-3	fpBGA	388	IND	9.7K
LFXP10E-4FN388I	244	1.2V	-4	fpBGA	388	IND	9.7K
LFXP10E-3FN256I	188	1.2V	-3	fpBGA	256	IND	9.7K
LFXP10E-4FN256I	188	1.2V	-4	fpBGA	256	IND	9.7K

Part Number	I/Os	Voltage	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.	LUTs
LFXP15E-3FN484I	300	1.2V	-3	fpBGA	484	IND	15.5K
LFXP15E-4FN484I	300	1.2V	-4	fpBGA	484	IND	15.5K
LFXP15E-3FN388I	268	1.2V	-3	fpBGA	388	IND	15.5K
LFXP15E-4FN388I	268	1.2V	-4	fpBGA	388	IND	15.5K
LFXP15E-3FN256I	188	1.2V	-3	fpBGA	256	IND	15.5K
LFXP15E-4FN256I	188	1.2V	-4	fpBGA	256	IND	15.5K

Part Number	I/Os	Voltage	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.	LUTs
LFXP20E-3FN484I	340	1.2V	-3	fpBGA	484	IND	19.7K
LFXP20E-4FN484I	340	1.2V	-4	fpBGA	484	IND	19.7K
LFXP20E-3FN388I	268	1.2V	-3	fpBGA	388	IND	19.7K
LFXP20E-4FN388I	268	1.2V	-4	fpBGA	388	IND	19.7K
LFXP20E-3FN256I	188	1.2V	-3	fpBGA	256	IND	19.7K
LFXP20E-4FN256I	188	1.2V	-4	fpBGA	256	IND	19.7K

LatticeXP Family Data Sheet
Revision History

November 2007 **Data Sheet DS1001**

Revision History

Date	Version	Section	Change Summary
February 2005	01.0	—	Initial release.
April 2005	01.1	Architecture	EBR memory support section updated with clarification.
May 2005	01.2	Introduction	Added TransFR Reconfiguration to Features section.
		Architecture	Added TransFR section.
June 2005	01.3	Pinout Information	Added pinout information for LFXP3, LFXP6, LFXP15 and LFXP20.
July 2005	02.0	Introduction	Updated XP6, XP15 and XP20 EBR SRAM Bits and Block numbers.
		Architecture	Updated Per Quadrant Primary Clock Selection figure.
			Added Typical I/O Behavior During Power-up section.
			Updated Device Configuration section under Configuration and Testing.
		DC and Switching Characteristics	Clarified Hot Socketing Specification
			Updated Supply Current (Standby) Table
			Updated Initialization Supply Current Table
			Added Programming and Erase Flash Supply Current table
			Added LVDS Emulation section. Updated LVDS25E Output Termination Example figure and LVDS25E DC Conditions table.
			Updated Differential LVPECL diagram and LVPECL DC Conditions table.
			Deleted 5V Tolerant Input Buffer section. Updated RSDS figure and RSDS DC Conditions table.
			Updated sysCONFIG Port Timing Specifications
			Updated JTAG Port Timing Specifications. Added Flash Download Time table.
		Pinout Information	Updated Signal Descriptions table.
			Updated Logic Signal Connections Dual Function column.
		Ordering Information	Added lead-free ordering part numbers.
July 2005	02.1	DC and Switching Characteristics	Clarification of Flash Programming Junction Temperature
August 2005	02.2	Introduction	Added Sleep Mode feature.
		Architecture	Added Sleep Mode section.
		DC and Switching Characteristics	Added Sleep Mode Supply Current Table
			Added Sleep Mode Timing section
		Pinout Information	Added SLEEPN and TOE signal names, descriptions and footnotes.
			Added SLEEPN and TOE to pinout information and footnotes.
			Added footnote 3 to Logic Signal Connections tables for clarification on emulated LVDS output.
September 2005	03.0	Architecture	Added clarification of PCI clamp.
			Added clarification to SLEEPN Pin Characteristics section.
		DC and Switching Characteristics	DC Characteristics, added footnote 4 for clarification. Updated Supply Current (Sleep Mode), Supply Current (Standby), Initialization Supply Current, and Programming and Erase Flash Supply Current typical numbers.