Lattice Semiconductor Corporation - LFXP3E-4TN100C 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	62
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
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/lfxp3e-4tn100c

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Figure 2-8. Per Quadrant Secondary Clock Selection

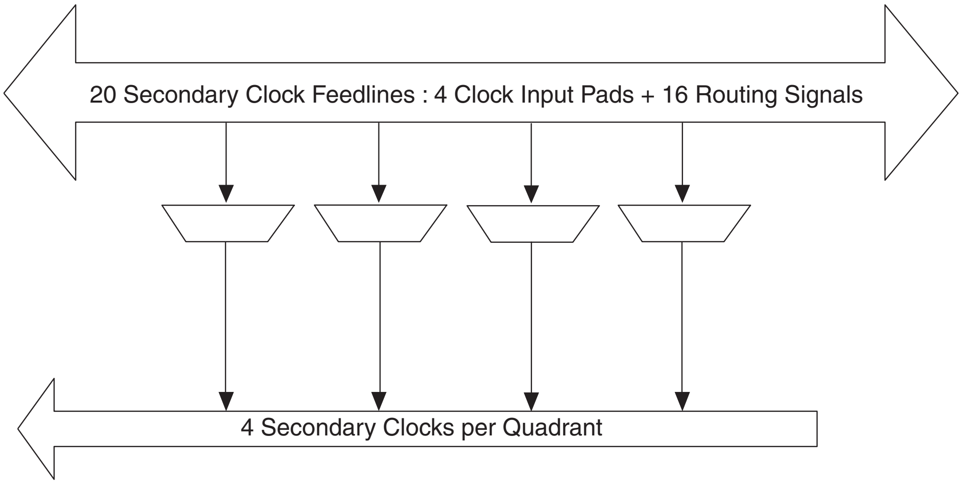
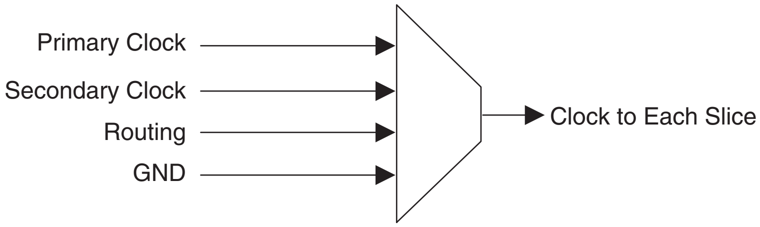


Figure 2-9. Slice Clock Selection



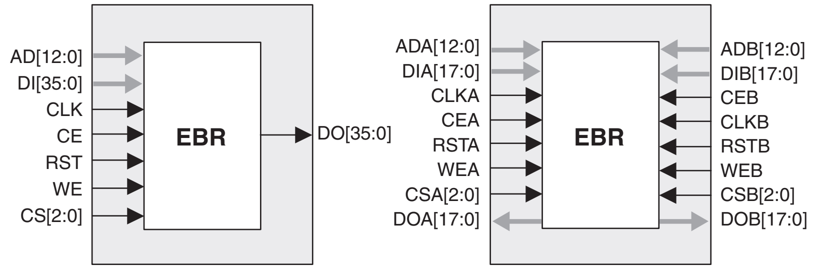
sysCLOCK Phase Locked Loops (PLLs)

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.

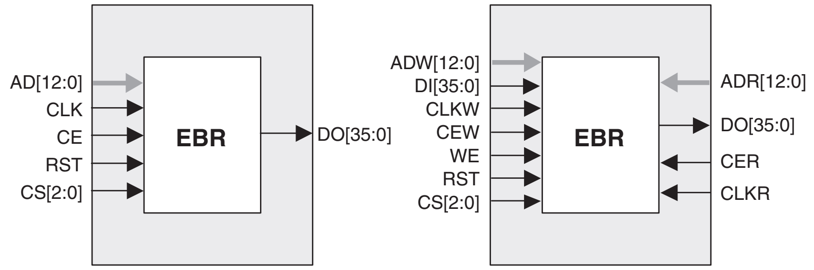
The sysCLOCK PLLs provide the ability to synthesize clock frequencies. Each PLL has four dividers associated with it: input clock divider, feedback divider, post scalar divider and secondary clock divider. The input clock divider is used to divide the input clock signal, while the feedback divider is 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 2-14. sysMEM Memory Primitives



Single Port RAM

True Dual Port RAM



ROM

Pseudo-Dual Port RAM

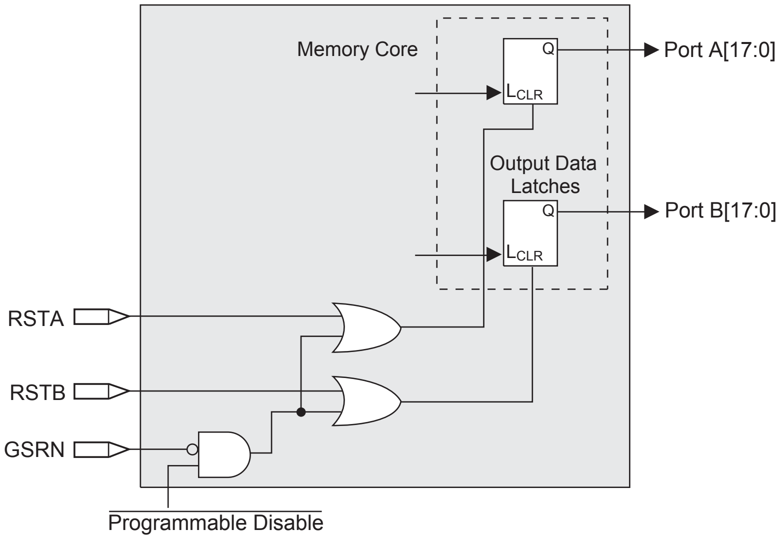
The EBR memory supports three forms of write behavior for single port or dual port operation:

1. **Normal** – data on the output appears only during read cycle. During a write cycle, the data (at the current address) does not appear on the output. This mode is supported for all data widths.
2. **Write Through** -þa copy of the input data appears at the output of the same port during a write cycle.þThis mode is supported for all data widths.
3. **Read-Before-Write** – when new data is being written, the old content of the address appears at the output. This mode is supported for x9, x18 and x36 data widths.

Memory Core Reset

The memory array in the EBR utilizes latches at the A and B output ports. These latches can be reset asynchronously. RSTA and RSTB are local signals, which reset the output latches associated with Port A and Port B respectively. The Global Reset (GSRN) signal resets both ports. The output data latches and associated resets for both ports are as shown in Figure 2-15.

Figure 2-15. Memory Core Reset

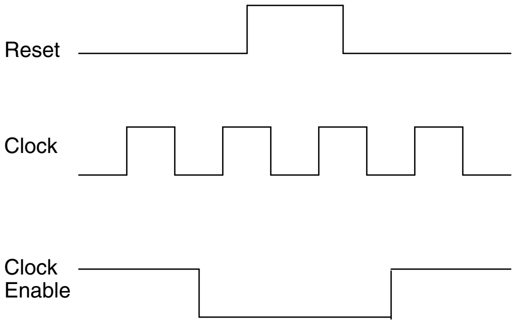


For further information on sysMEM EBR block, see the details of additional technical documentation at the end of this data sheet.

EBR Asynchronous Reset

EBR asynchronous reset or GSR (if used) can only be applied if all clock enables are low for a clock cycle before the reset is applied and released a clock cycle after the reset is released, as shown in Figure 2-16. The GSR input to the EBR is always asynchronous.

Figure 2-16. EBR Asynchronous Reset (Including GSR) Timing Diagram



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

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

These instructions apply to all EBR RAM and ROM implementations.

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

Programmable I/O Cells (PICs)

Each PIC contains two PIOs connected to their respective sysIO Buffers which are then connected to the PADs as shown in Figure 2-17. The PIO Block supplies the output data (DO) and the Tri-state control signal (TO) to sysIO buffer, and receives input from the buffer.

Figure 2-18. Group of Seven PIOs

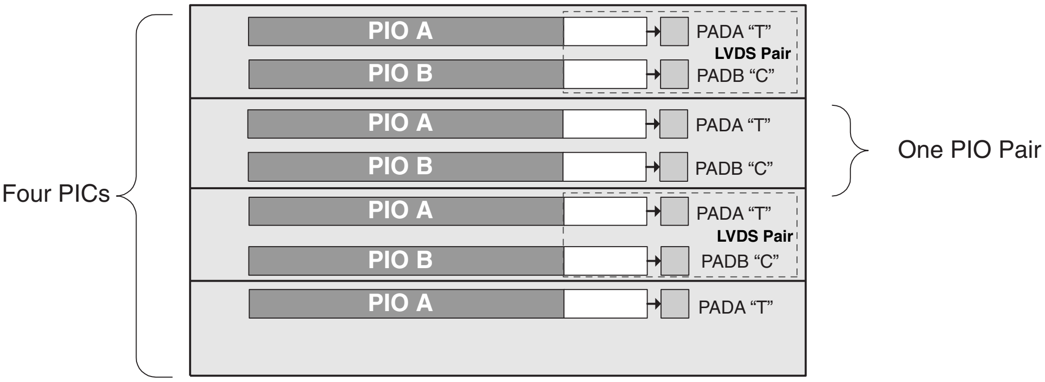
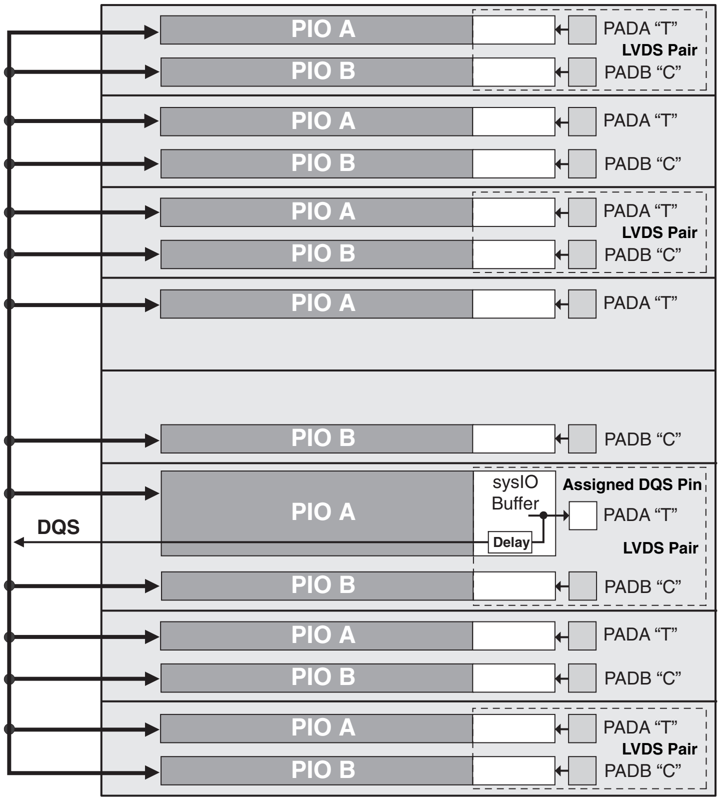


Figure 2-19. DQS Routing



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

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.

Figure 2-29 provides a pictorial representation of the different programming ports and modes available in the LatticeXP devices.

On power-up, the FPGA SRAM is ready to be configured with the sysCONFIG port active. The IEEE 1149.1 serial mode can be activated any time after power-up by sending the appropriate command through the TAP port.

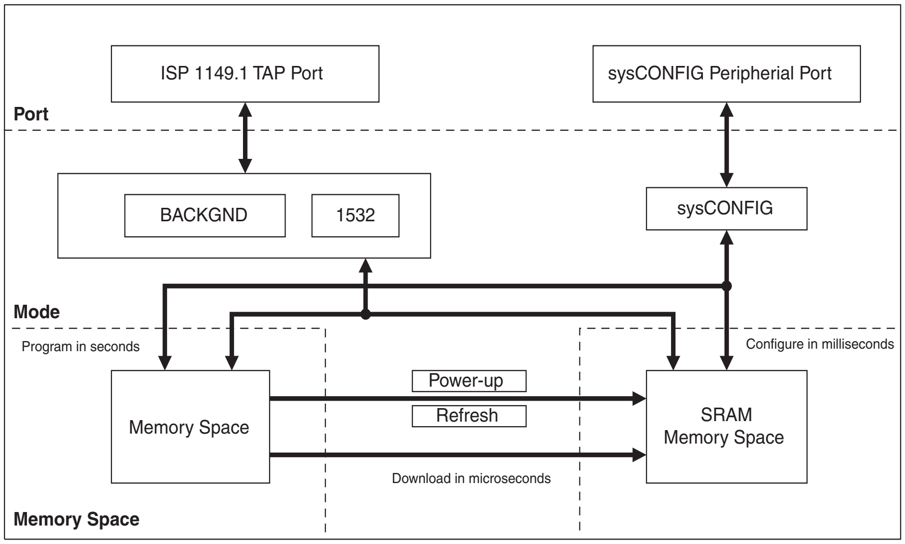
Leave Alone I/O
When using 1532 mode for non-volatile memory programming, users may specify I/Os as high, low, tristated or held at current value. This provides excellent flexibility for implementing systems where reprogramming occurs on-the-fly.

TransFR (Transparent Field Reconfiguration)
TransFR (TFR) is a unique Lattice technology that allows users to update their logic in the field without interrupting system operation using a single ispVM command. See Lattice technical note #TN1087, *Minimizing System Interruption During Configuration Using TransFR Technology,* for details.

Security
The LatticeXP devices contain security bits that, when set, prevent the readback of the SRAM configuration and non-volatile memory spaces. Once set, the only way to clear security bits is to erase the memory space.

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

Figure 2-29. ispXP Block Diagram



Internal Logic Analyzer Capability (ispTRACY)

All LatticeXP devices support an internal logic analyzer diagnostic feature. The diagnostic features provide capabilities similar to an external logic analyzer, such as programmable event and trigger condition and deep trace memory. This feature is enabled by Lattice's ispTRACY. The ispTRACY utility is added into the user design at compile time.

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

Oscillator

Every LatticeXP device has an internal CMOS oscillator which is used to derive a master serial clock for configuration. The oscillator and the master serial clock run continuously in the configuration mode. The default value of the

Supply Current (Standby)[1, 2, 3, 4]

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ.[5]	Units
I_{CC}	Core Power Supply	LFXP3E	15	mA
		LFXP6E	20	mA
		LFXP10E	35	mA
		LFXP15E	45	mA
		LFXP20E	55	mA
		LFXP3C	35	mA
		LFXP6C	40	mA
		LFXP10C	70	mA
		LFXP15C	80	mA
		LFXP20C	90	mA
I_{CCP}	PLL Power Supply (per PLL)	All	8	mA
I_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary Power Supply V_{CCAUX} = 3.3V	LFXP3E/C	22	mA
		LFXP6E/C	22	mA
		LFXP10E/C	30	mA
		LFXP15E/C	30	mA
		LFXP20E/C	30	mA
I_{CCIO}	Bank Power Supply[6]	All	2	mA
I_{CCJ}	V_{CCJ} Power Supply	All	1	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 VCCIO or GND.
3. Frequency 0MHz.
4. User pattern: blank.
5. T_A=25°C, power supplies at nominal voltage.
6. Per bank.

LatticeXP External Switching Characteristics

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Description	Device	-5		-4		-3		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
General I/O Pin Parameters (Using Primary Clock without PLL)[1]									
t_{CO}	Clock to Output - PIO Output Register	LFXP3	—	5.12	—	6.12	—	7.43	ns
		LFXP6	—	5.30	—	6.34	—	7.69	ns
		LFXP10	—	5.52	—	6.60	—	8.00	ns
		LFXP15	—	5.72	—	6.84	—	8.29	ns
		LFXP20	—	5.97	—	7.14	—	8.65	ns
t_{SU}	Clock to Data Setup - PIO Input Register	LFXP3	-0.40	—	-0.28	—	-0.16	—	ns
		LFXP6	-0.33	—	-0.32	—	-0.30	—	ns
		LFXP10	-0.61	—	-0.71	—	-0.81	—	ns
		LFXP15	-0.71	—	-0.77	—	-0.87	—	ns
		LFXP20	-0.95	—	-1.14	—	-1.35	—	ns
t_H	Clock to Data Hold - PIO Input Register	LFXP3	2.10	—	2.50	—	2.98	—	ns
		LFXP6	2.28	—	2.72	—	3.24	—	ns
		LFXP10	3.02	—	3.51	—	3.71	—	ns
		LFXP15	2.70	—	3.22	—	3.85	—	ns
		LFXP20	2.95	—	3.52	—	4.21	—	ns
t_{SU_DEL}	Clock to Data Setup - PIO Input Register with Input Data Delay	LFXP3	2.38	—	2.49	—	2.66	—	ns
		LFXP6	2.92	—	3.18	—	3.42	—	ns
		LFXP10	2.72	—	2.75	—	2.84	—	ns
		LFXP15	2.99	—	3.13	—	3.18	—	ns
		LFXP20	4.47	—	4.56	—	4.80	—	ns
t_{H_DEL}	Clock to Data Hold - PIO Input Register with Input Data Delay	LFXP3	-0.70	—	-0.80	—	-0.92	—	ns
		LFXP6	-0.47	—	-0.38	—	-0.31	—	ns
		LFXP10	-0.60	—	-0.47	—	-0.32	—	ns
		LFXP15	-1.05	—	-0.98	—	-1.01	—	ns
		LFXP20	-0.80	—	-0.58	—	-0.31	—	ns
f_{MAX_IO}	Clock Frequency of I/O and PFU Register	All	—	400	—	360	—	320	MHz
DDR I/O Pin Parameters[2]									
t_{DVADQ}	Data Valid After DQS (DDR Read)	All	—	0.19	—	0.19	—	0.19	UI
t_{DVEDQ}	Data Hold After DQS (DDR Read)	All	0.67	—	0.67	—	0.67	—	UI
t_{DQVBS}	Data Valid Before DQS	All	0.20	—	0.20	—	0.20	—	UI
t_{DQVAS}	Data Valid After DQS	All	0.20	—	0.20	—	0.20	—	UI
f_{MAX_DDR}	DDR Clock Frequency	All	95	166	95	133	95	100	MHz
Primary and Secondary Clocks									
f_{MAX_PRI}	Frequency for Primary Clock Tree	All	—	450	—	412	—	375	MHz
t_{W_PRI}	Clock Pulse Width for Primary Clock	All	1.19	—	1.19	—	1.19	—	ns
t_{SKEW_PRI}	Primary Clock Skew within an I/O Bank	LFXP3/6/10/15	—	250	—	300	—	350	ps
		LFXP20	—	300	—	350	—	400	ps

1. General timing numbers based on LVCMOS 2.5, 12mA.
2. DDR timing numbers based on SSTL I/O.

Timing v.F0.11

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

Signal Descriptions (Cont.)

Signal Name	I/O	Descriptions
Test and Programming (Dedicated pins. Pull-up is enabled on input pins during configuration.)		
TMS	I	Test Mode Select input, used to control the 1149.1 state machine.
TCK	I	Test Clock input pin, used to clock the 1149.1 state machine.
TDI	I	Test Data in pin, used to load data into device using 1149.1 state machine. After power-up, this TAP port can be activated for configuration by sending appropriate command. (Note: once a configuration port is selected it is locked. Another configuration port cannot be selected until the power-up sequence).
TDO	O	Output pin -Test Data out pin used to shift data out of device using 1149.1.
V_{CCJ}	—	V_{CCJ} - The power supply pin for JTAG Test Access Port.
Configuration Pads (used during sysCONFIG)		
CFG[1:0]	I	Mode pins used to specify configuration modes values latched on rising edge of INITN. During configuration, a pull-up is enabled.
INITN	I/O	Open Drain pin - Indicates the FPGA is ready to be configured. During configuration, a pull-up is enabled. If CFG1 and CFG0 are high (SDM) then this pin is pulled low.
PROGRAMN	I	Initiates configuration sequence when asserted low. This pin always has an active pull-up.
DONE	I/O	Open Drain pin - Indicates that the configuration sequence is complete, and the startup sequence is in progress.
CCLK	I/O	Configuration Clock for configuring an FPGA in sysCONFIG mode.
BUSY	I/O	Generally not used. After configuration it is a user-programmable I/O pin.
CSN	I	sysCONFIG chip select (Active low). During configuration, a pull-up is enabled. After configuration it is user a programmable I/O pin.
CS1N	I	sysCONFIG chip select (Active Low). During configuration, a pull-up is enabled. After configuration it is user programmable I/O pin
WRITEN	I	Write Data on Parallel port (Active low). After configuration it is a user programmable I/O pin
D[7:0]	I/O	sysCONFIG Port Data I/O. After configuration these are user programmable I/O pins.
DOUT, CSON	O	Output for serial configuration data (rising edge of CCLK) when using sysCONFIG port. After configuration, it is a user-programmable I/O pin.
DI	I	Input for serial configuration data (clocked with CCLK) when using sysCONFIG port. During configuration, a pull-up is enabled. After configuration it is a user-programmable I/O pin.
SLEEPN[2]	I	Sleep Mode pin - Active low sleep pin.þ When this pin is held high, the device operates normally.þ When driven low, the device moves into Sleep Mode after a specified time.This pin has a weak internal pull-up, but when not used an external pull-up to V_{CC} is recommended.
TOE[3]	I	Test Output Enable tri-states all I/O pins when driven low. This pin has a weak internal pull-up, but when not used an external pull-up to V_{CC} is recommended.

1. Applies toþ LFXP10, LFXP15 and LFXP20 only.
2. Applies to LFXP “C” devices only.
3. Applies to LFXP “E” devices only.

Pin Information Summary[1]

Pin Type		XP3			XP6		
		100 TQFP	144 TQFP	208 PQFP	144 TQFP	208 PQFP	256 fpBGA
Single Ended User I/O		62	100	136	100	142	188
Differential Pair User I/O[2]		19	35	56	35	58	80
Configuration	Dedicated	11	11	11	11	11	11
	Muxed	14	14	14	14	14	14
TAP		5	5	5	5	5	5
Dedicated (total without supplies)		6	6	6	6	6	6
V_{CC}		2	4	8	4	8	8
V_{CCAUX}		2	2	2	2	2	4
V_{CCPLL}		2	2	2	2	2	2
V_{CCIO}	Bank0	1	1	2	1	2	2
	Bank1	1	1	2	1	2	2
	Bank2	1	1	2	1	2	2
	Bank3	1	1	2	1	2	2
	Bank4	1	2	2	2	2	2
	Bank5	1	1	2	1	2	2
	Bank6	1	1	2	1	2	2
	Bank7	1	1	2	1	2	2
GND		10	13	24	13	24	24
GND_{PLL}		2	2	2	2	2	2
NC		0	0	6	0	0	0
Single Ended/Differential I/O per Bank[2]	Bank0	8/2	12/3	20/8	12/3	20/8	26/11
	Bank1	9/0	12/2	18/6	12/2	18/6	26/11
	Bank2	8/3	12/5	14/6	12/5	17/7	21/9
	Bank3	6/2	13/5	14/6	13/5	14/6	21/9
	Bank4	5/2	14/6	21/9	14/6	21/9	26/11
	Bank5	12/4	12/4	21/9	12/4	21/9	26/11
	Bank6	4/2	13/5	14/6	13/5	17/7	21/9
	Bank7	10/4	12/5	14/6	12/5	14/6	21/9
V_{CCJ}		1	1	1	1	1	1

1. 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.
2. The differential I/O per bank includes both dedicated LVDS and emulated LVDS pin pairs. Please see the Logic Signal Connections table for more information.

LFXP3 Logic Signal Connections: 100 TQFP (Cont.)

Pin Number	Pin Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function
44	GNDIO4	4	-	-
45	PB15A	4	T	PCLKT4_0
46	PB15B	4	C	PCLKC4_0
47	VCCIO4	4	-	-
48	PB19A	4	T	DQS
49	PB19B	4	C	VREF1_4
50	PB24A	4	-	VREF2_4
51	PR18B	3	C[3]	-
52	GNDIO3	3	-	-
53	PR18A	3	T[3]	-
54	PR15B	3	-	VREF1_3
55	PR14A	3	-	VREF2_3
56	PR13B	3	C	-
57	PR13A	3	T	-
58	VCCIO3	3	-	-
59	GNDP1	-	-	-
60	VCCP1	-	-	-
61	PR9B	2	C	PCLKC2_0
62	PR9A	2	T	PCLKT2_0
63	PR8B	2	C	RUM0_PLLC_IN_A
64	PR8A	2	T	RUM0_PLLT_IN_A
65	VCCIO2	2	-	-
66	PR6B	2	-	VREF1_2
67	PR5A	2	-	VREF2_2
68	GNDIO2	2	-	-
69	PR3B	2	C	RUM0_PLLC_FB_A
70	PR3A	2	T	RUM0_PLLT_FB_A
71	VCCAUX	-	-	-
72	TDO	-	-	-
73	VCCJ	-	-	-
74	TDI	-	-	-
75	TMS	-	-	-
76	TCK	-	-	-
77	VCC	-	-	-
78	PT24A	1	-	-
79	PT23A	1	-	D0
80	PT22B	1	-	D1
81	PT21A	1	-	D2
82	VCCIO1	1	-	-
83	PT20B	1	-	D3
84	GNDIO1	1	-	-
85	PT17A	1	-	D4
86	PT16A	1	-	D5
87	PT15B	1	-	D6

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

Pin Number	LFXP3				LFXP6			
	Pin Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function	Pin Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function
93	PR9A	2	T	PCLKT2_0	PR12A	2	T	PCLKT2_0
94	PR8B	2	C	RUM0_PLLC_IN_A	PR8B	2	C	RUM0_PLLC_IN_A
95	PR8A	2	T	RUM0_PLLT_IN_A	PR8A	2	T	RUM0_PLLT_IN_A
96	PR7B	2	C[3]	-	PR7B	2	C[3]	-
97	PR7A	2	T[3]	DQS	PR7A	2	T[3]	DQS
98	VCCIO2	2	-	-	VCCIO2	2	-	-
99	PR6B	2	-	VREF1_2	PR6B	2	-	VREF1_2
100	PR5A	2	-	VREF2_2	PR5A	2	-	VREF2_2
101	GNDIO2	2	-	-	GNDIO2	2	-	-
102	PR3B	2	C	RUM0_PLLC_FB_A	PR3B	2	C	RUM0_PLLC_FB_A
103	PR3A	2	T	RUM0_PLLT_FB_A	PR3A	2	T	RUM0_PLLT_FB_A
104	PR2B	2	C[3]	-	PR2B	2	C[3]	-
105	PR2A	2	T[3]	-	PR2A	2	T[3]	-
106	VCCAUX	-	-	-	VCCAUX	-	-	-
107	TDO	-	-	-	TDO	-	-	-
108	VCCJ	-	-	-	VCCJ	-	-	-
109	TDI	-	-	-	TDI	-	-	-
110	TMS	-	-	-	TMS	-	-	-
111	TCK	-	-	-	TCK	-	-	-
112	VCC	-	-	-	VCC	-	-	-
113	PT25A	1	-	VREF1_1	PT28A	1	-	VREF1_1
114	PT24A	1	-	-	PT27A	1	-	-
115	PT23A	1	-	D0	PT26A	1	-	D0
116	PT22B	1	C	D1	PT25B	1	C	D1
117	PT22A	1	T	VREF2_1	PT25A	1	T	VREF2_1
118	PT21A	1	-	D2	PT24A	1	-	D2
119	VCCIO1	1	-	-	VCCIO1	1	-	-
120	PT20B	1	-	D3	PT23B	1	-	D3
121	GNDIO1	1	-	-	GNDIO1	1	-	-
122	PT17A	1	-	D4	PT20A	1	-	D4
123	PT16A	1	-	D5	PT19A	1	-	D5
124	PT15B	1	C	D6	PT18B	1	C	D6
125	PT15A	1	T	-	PT18A	1	T	-
126	PT14B	1	-	D7	PT17B	1	-	D7
127	GND	-	-	-	GND	-	-	-
128	PT13B	0	C	BUSY	PT16B	0	C	BUSY
129	PT13A	0	T	CS1N	PT16A	0	T	CS1N
130	PT12B	0	C	PCLKC0_0	PT15B	0	C	PCLKC0_0
131	PT12A	0	T	PCLKT0_0	PT15A	0	T	PCLKT0_0
132	PT11B	0	C	-	PT14B	0	C	-
133	VCCIO0	0	-	-	VCCIO0	0	-	-
134	PT11A	0	T	DQS	PT14A	0	T	DQS
135	PT9A	0	-	DOUT	PT12A	0	-	DOUT
136	GNDIO0	0	-	-	GNDIO0	0	-	-
137	PT8A	0	-	WRITEN	PT11A	0	-	WRITEN
138	PT7A	0	-	VREF1_0	PT10A	0	-	VREF1_0

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.)

Ball Number	LFXP15				LFXP20			
	Ball Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function	Ball Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function
L7	VCCIO5	5	-	-	VCCIO5	5	-	-
L8	VCCIO5	5	-	-	VCCIO5	5	-	-
J6	VCCIO6	6	-	-	VCCIO6	6	-	-
K6	VCCIO6	6	-	-	VCCIO6	6	-	-
G6	VCCIO7	7	-	-	VCCIO7	7	-	-
H6	VCCIO7	7	-	-	VCCIO7	7	-	-

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

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	-	-

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

	LFXP15				LFXP20			
Ball Number	Ball Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function	Ball Function	Bank	Differential	Dual Function
D18	-	-	-	-	PT55B	1	C	-
E18	-	-	-	-	PT55A	1	T	-
C19	-	-	-	-	PT54B	1	C	-
C18	-	-	-	-	PT54A	1	T	-
C21	-	-	-	-	PT53B	1	C	-
-	GNDIO1	1	-	-	GNDIO1	1	-	-
B21	-	-	-	-	PT53A	1	T	-
E17	PT48B	1	C	-	PT52B	1	C	-
E16	PT48A	1	T	-	PT52A	1	T	-
C17	PT47B	1	C	-	PT51B	1	C	-
D17	PT47A	1	T	DQS	PT51A	1	T	DQS
F17	PT46B	1	-	-	PT50B	1	-	-
F16	PT45A	1	-	-	PT49A	1	-	-
C16	PT44B	1	C	-	PT48B	1	C	-
D16	PT44A	1	T	-	PT48A	1	T	-
A20	PT43B	1	C	-	PT47B	1	C	-
-	GNDIO1	1	-	-	GNDIO1	1	-	-
B20	PT43A	1	T	-	PT47A	1	T	-
A19	PT42B	1	C	-	PT46B	1	C	-
B19	PT42A	1	T	-	PT46A	1	T	-
C15	PT41B	1	C	-	PT45B	1	C	-
D15	PT41A	1	T	-	PT45A	1	T	-
A18	PT40B	1	C	-	PT44B	1	C	-
B18	PT40A	1	T	-	PT44A	1	T	-
F15	PT39B	1	C	VREF1_1	PT43B	1	C	VREF1_1
-	GNDIO1	1	-	-	GNDIO1	1	-	-
E15	PT39A	1	T	DQS	PT43A	1	T	DQS
A17	PT38B	1	-	-	PT42B	1	-	-
B17	PT37A	1	-	-	PT41A	1	-	-
E14	PT36B	1	C	-	PT40B	1	C	-
F14	PT36A	1	T	-	PT40A	1	T	-
D14	PT35B	1	C	-	PT39B	1	C	-
C14	PT35A	1	T	D0	PT39A	1	T	D0
A16	PT34B	1	C	D1	PT38B	1	C	D1
B16	PT34A	1	T	VREF2_1	PT38A	1	T	VREF2_1
A15	PT33B	1	C	-	PT37B	1	C	-
B15	PT33A	1	T	D2	PT37A	1	T	D2
-	GNDIO1	1	-	-	GNDIO1	1	-	-
E13	PT32B	1	C	D3	PT36B	1	C	D3
D13	PT32A	1	T	-	PT36A	1	T	-
C13	PT31B	1	C	-	PT35B	1	C	-
B13	PT31A	1	T	DQS	PT35A	1	T	DQS

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

Lead-free Packaging

Commercial

Part Number	I/Os	Voltage	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.	LUTs
LFXP3C-3QN208C	136	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	PQFP	208	COM	3.1K
LFXP3C-4QN208C	136	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	PQFP	208	COM	3.1K
LFXP3C-5QN208C	136	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-5	PQFP	208	COM	3.1K
LFXP3C-3TN144C	100	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	TQFP	144	COM	3.1K
LFXP3C-4TN144C	100	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	TQFP	144	COM	3.1K
LFXP3C-5TN144C	100	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-5	TQFP	144	COM	3.1K
LFXP3C-3TN100C	62	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	TQFP	100	COM	3.1K
LFXP3C-4TN100C	62	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	TQFP	100	COM	3.1K
LFXP3C-5TN100C	62	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-5	TQFP	100	COM	3.1K

Part Number	I/Os	Voltage	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.	LUTs
LFXP6C-3FN256C	188	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	fpBGA	256	COM	5.8K
LFXP6C-4FN256C	188	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	fpBGA	256	COM	5.8K
LFXP6C-5FN256C	188	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-5	fpBGA	256	COM	5.8K
LFXP6C-3QN208C	142	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	PQFP	208	COM	5.8K
LFXP6C-4QN208C	142	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	PQFP	208	COM	5.8K
LFXP6C-5QN208C	142	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-5	PQFP	208	COM	5.8K
LFXP6C-3TN144C	100	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	TQFP	144	COM	5.8K
LFXP6C-4TN144C	100	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	TQFP	144	COM	5.8K
LFXP6C-5TN144C	100	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-5	TQFP	144	COM	5.8K

Part Number	I/Os	Voltage	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.	LUTs
LFXP10C-3FN388C	244	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	fpBGA	388	COM	9.7K
LFXP10C-4FN388C	244	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	fpBGA	388	COM	9.7K
LFXP10C-5FN388C	244	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-5	fpBGA	388	COM	9.7K
LFXP10C-3FN256C	188	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	fpBGA	256	COM	9.7K
LFXP10C-4FN256C	188	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	fpBGA	256	COM	9.7K
LFXP10C-5FN256C	188	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-5	fpBGA	256	COM	9.7K

Part Number	I/Os	Voltage	Grade	Package	Pins	Temp.	LUTs
LFXP15C-3FN484C	300	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	fpBGA	484	COM	15.5K
LFXP15C-4FN484C	300	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	fpBGA	484	COM	15.5K
LFXP15C-5FN484C	300	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-5	fpBGA	484	COM	15.5K
LFXP15C-3FN388C	268	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	fpBGA	388	COM	15.5K
LFXP15C-4FN388C	268	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	fpBGA	388	COM	15.5K
LFXP15C-5FN388C	268	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-5	fpBGA	388	COM	15.5K
LFXP15C-3FN256C	188	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-3	fpBGA	256	COM	15.5K
LFXP15C-4FN256C	188	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-4	fpBGA	256	COM	15.5K
LFXP15C-5FN256C	188	1.8/2.5/3.3V	-5	fpBGA	256	COM	15.5K