Lattice Semiconductor Corporation - LC4064ZE-7TN100I Datasheet

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Understanding Embedded - CPLDs (Complex Programmable Logic Devices)

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

Applications of Embedded - CPLDs

Details	
Product Status	Active
Programmable Type	In System Programmable
Delay Time tpd(1) Max	7.5 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	1.7V ~ 1.9V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	4
Number of Macrocells	64
Number of Gates	-
Number of I/O	64
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TJ)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-TQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lc4064ze-7tn100i

The I/Os in the ispMACH 4000ZE are split into two banks. Each bank has a separate I/O power supply. Inputs can support a variety of standards independent of the chip or bank power supply. Outputs support the standards compatible with the power supply provided to the bank. Support for a variety of standards helps designers implement designs in mixed voltage environments. In addition, 5V tolerant inputs are specified within an I/O bank that is connected to a V_{CCO} of 3.0V to 3.6V for LVCMOS 3.3, LVTTL and PCI interfaces.

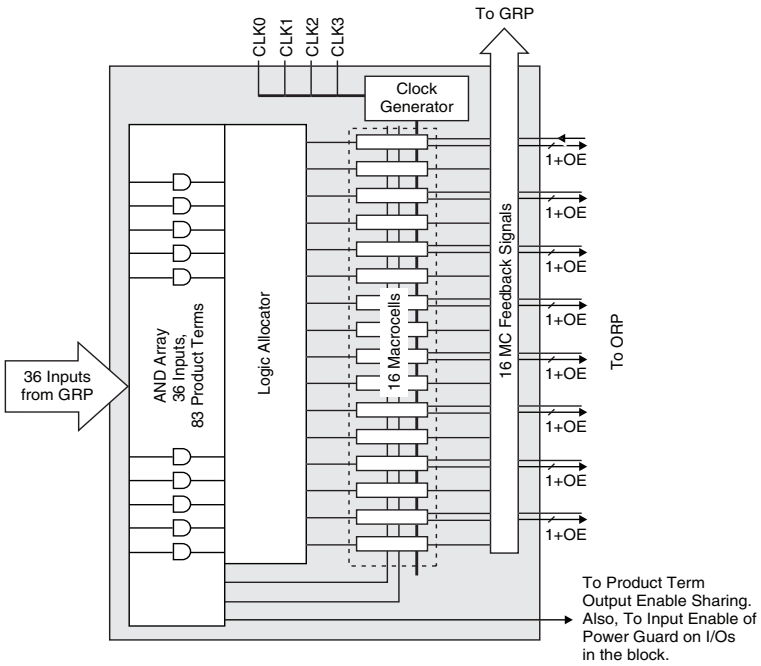
Architecture

There are a total of two GLBs in the ispMACH 4032ZE, increasing to 16 GLBs in the ispMACH 4256ZE. Each GLB has 36 inputs. All GLB inputs come from the GRP and all outputs from the GLB are brought back into the GRP to be connected to the inputs of any other GLB on the device. Even if feedback signals return to the same GLB, they still must go through the GRP. This mechanism ensures that GLBs communicate with each other with consistent and predictable delays. The outputs from the GLB are also sent to the ORP. The ORP then sends them to the associated I/O cells in the I/O block.

Generic Logic Block

The ispMACH 4000ZE GLB consists of a programmable AND array, logic allocator, 16 macrocells and a GLB clock generator. Macrocells are decoupled from the product terms through the logic allocator and the I/O pins are decoupled from macrocells through the ORP. Figure 2 illustrates the GLB.

Figure 2. Generic Logic Block



AND Array

The programmable AND Array consists of 36 inputs and 83 output product terms. The 36 inputs from the GRP are used to form 72 lines in the AND Array (true and complement of the inputs). Each line in the array can be connected to any of the 83 output product terms via a wired-AND. Each of the 80 logic product terms feed the logic allocator with the remaining three control product terms feeding the Shared PT Clock, Shared PT Initialization and Shared PT OE. The Shared PT Clock and Shared PT Initialization signals can optionally be inverted before being fed to the macrocells.

Every set of five product terms from the 80 logic product terms forms a product term cluster starting with PT0. There is one product term cluster for every macrocell in the GLB. Figure 3 is a graphical representation of the AND Array.

The number of BIE inputs, thus the number of Power Guard “Blocks” that can exist in a device, depends on the device size. Table 8 shows the number of BIE signals available in the ispMACH 4000ZE family. The number of I/Os available in each block is shown in the Ordering Information section of this data sheet.

Table 8. Number of BIE Signals Available in ispMACH 4000ZE Devices

Device	Number of Logic Blocks, Power Guard Blocks and BIE Signals
ispMACH 4032ZE	Two (Blocks: A and B)
ispMACH 4064ZE	Four (Blocks: A, B, C and D)
ispMACH 4128ZE	Eight (Blocks: A, B, C, …, H)
ispMACH 4256ZE	Sixteen (Blocks: A, B, C, …, P)

Power Guard for Dedicated Inputs

Power Guard can optionally be applied to the dedicated inputs. The dedicated inputs and clocks are controlled by the BIE of the logic blocks shown in Tables 9 and 10.

Table 9. Dedicated Clock Inputs to BIE Association

CLK/I	32 MC Block	64MC Block	128MC Block	256MC Block
CLK0 / I	A	A	A	A
CLK1 / I	A	B	D	H
CLK2 / I	B	C	E	I
CLK3 / I	B	D	H	P

Table 10. Dedicated Inputs to BIE Association

Dedicated Input	4064ZE Block	4128ZE Block	4256ZE Block
0	A	B	D
1	B	C	E
2	B	D	G
3	C	F	G
4	D	G	J
5	D	H	L
6	—	—	M
7	—	—	O
8	—	—	O
9	—	—	B

For more information on the Power Guard function refer to TN1174, Advanced Features of the ispMACH 4000ZE Family.

Global OE (GOE) and Block Input Enable (BIE) Generation

Most ispMACH 4000ZE family devices have a 4-bit wide Global OE (GOE) Bus (Figure 11), except the ispMACH 4032 device that has a 2-bit wide Global OE Bus (Figure 12). This bus is derived from a 4-bit internal global OE (GOE) PT bus and two dual purpose I/O or GOE pins. Each signal that drives the bus can optionally be inverted.

Each GLB has a block-level OE PT that connects to all bits of the Global OE PT bus with four fuses. Hence, for a 256-macrocell device (with 16 blocks), each line of the bus is driven from 16 OE product terms. Figures 9 and 10 show a graphical representation of the global OE generation.

Some Simple Use Scenarios

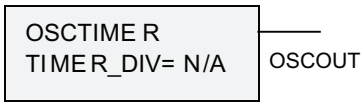
The following diagrams show a few simple examples that omit optional signals for the OSCTIMER block:

A. An oscillator giving 5MHz nominal clock

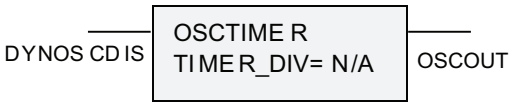
B. An oscillator that can be disabled with an external signal (5MHz nominal clock)

C. An oscillator giving approximately 5 Hz nominal clock (TIMER_DIV = 2^{20} (1,048,576))

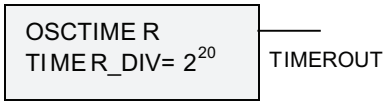
D. An oscillator giving two output clocks: ~5MHz and ~5KHz (TIMER_DIV= 2^{10} (1,024))



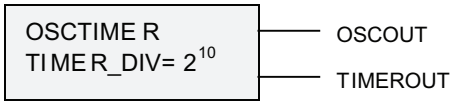
(A) A simple 5MHz oscillator.



(B) An oscillator with dynamic disable.



(C) A simple 5Hz oscillator.



(D) Oscillator with two outputs (5MHz and 5KHz).

OSCTIMER Integration With CPLD Fabric

The OSCTIMER is integrated into the CPLD fabric using the Global Routing Pool (GRP). The macrocell (MC) feedback path for two macrocells is augmented with a programmable multiplexer, as shown in Figure 15. The OSCTIMER outputs (OSCOUT and TIMEROUT) can optionally drive the GRP lines, whereas the macrocell outputs can drive the optional OSCTIMER inputs TIMERRES and DYNOSCDIS.

Figure 15. OSCTIMER Integration With CPLD Fabric

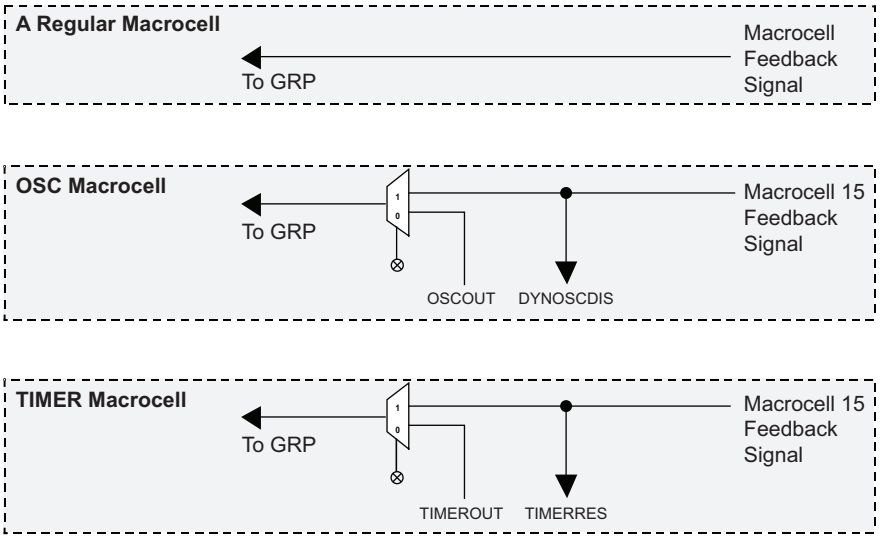


Table 12 shows how these two MCs are designated in each of the ispMACH4000ZE device.

Table 12. OSC and TIMER MC Designation

Device	Macrocell	Block Number	MC Number
ispMACH 4032ZE	OSC MC TIMER MC	A B	15 15
ispMACH 4064ZE	OSC MC TIMER MC	A D	15 15
ispMACH 4128ZE	OSC MC TIMER MC	A G	15 15
ispMACH 4256ZE	OSC MC TIMER MC	C F	15 15

Zero Power/Low Power and Power Management

The ispMACH 4000ZE family is designed with high speed low power design techniques to offer both high speed and low power. With an advanced E^2 low power cell and non sense-amplifier design approach (full CMOS logic approach), the ispMACH 4000ZE family offers fast pin-to-pin speeds, while simultaneously delivering low standby power without needing any “turbo bits” or other power management schemes associated with a traditional sense-amplifier approach.

The zero power ispMACH 4000ZE is based on the 1.8V ispMACH 4000Z family. With innovative circuit design changes, the ispMACH 4000ZE family is able to achieve the industry’s lowest static power.

IEEE 1149.1-Compliant Boundary Scan Testability

All ispMACH 4000ZE devices have boundary scan cells and are compliant to the IEEE 1149.1 standard. 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 notes. Internal registers are linked internally, allowing test data to be shifted in and loaded directly onto test nodes, or test node data to be captured and shifted out for verification. In addition, these devices can be linked into a board-level serial scan path for more board-level testing. The test access port operates with an LVCMOS interface that corresponds to the power supply voltage.

I/O Quick Configuration

To facilitate the most efficient board test, the physical nature of the I/O cells must be set before running any continuity tests. As these tests are fast, by nature, the overhead and time that is required for configuration of the I/Os’ physical nature should be minimal so that board test time is minimized. The ispMACH 4000ZE family of devices allows this by offering the user the ability to quickly configure the physical nature of the I/O cells. This quick configuration takes milliseconds to complete, whereas it takes seconds for the entire device to be programmed. Lattice's ispVM™ System programming software can either perform the quick configuration through the PC parallel port, or can generate the ATE or test vectors necessary for a third-party test system.

IEEE 1532-Compliant In-System Programming

Programming devices in-system provides a number of significant benefits including: rapid prototyping, lower inventory levels, higher quality and the ability to make in-field modifications. All ispMACH 4000ZE devices provide In-System Programming (ISP™) capability through the Boundary Scan Test Access Port. This capability has been implemented in a manner that ensures that the port remains complaint to the IEEE 1149.1 standard. By using IEEE 1149.1 as the communication interface through which ISP is achieved, users get the benefit of a standard, well-defined interface. All ispMACH 4000ZE devices are also compliant with the IEEE 1532 standard.

The ispMACH 4000ZE devices can be programmed across the commercial temperature and voltage range. The PC-based Lattice software facilitates in-system programming of ispMACH 4000ZE devices. The software takes the JEDEC file output produced by the design implementation software, along with information about the scan chain, and creates a set of vectors used to drive the scan chain. The software can use these vectors to drive a scan chain via the parallel port of a PC. Alternatively, the software can output files in formats understood by common auto-

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

Supply Voltage (V_{CC}) . . . . . -0.5 to 2.5V

Output Supply Voltage (V_{CCO}) . . . . . -0.5 to 4.5V

Input or I/O Tristate Voltage Applied[5, 6] . . . . . -0.5 to 5.5V

Storage Temperature . . . . . -65 to 150°C

Junction Temperature (T_j) with Power Applied . . . -55 to 150°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 above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied.
2. Compliance with Lattice Thermal Management document is required.
3. All voltages referenced to GND.
4. Please refer to the Lattice ispMACH 4000V/B/C/ZC/ZE Product Family Qualification Summary for complete data, including the ESD performance data.
5. Undershoot of -2V and overshoot of (V_{IH} (MAX) + 2V), up to a total pin voltage of 6V is permitted for a duration of <20ns.
6. Maximum of 64 I/Os per device with VIN > 3.6V is allowed.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter		Min.	Max.	Units
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage	Standard Voltage Operation	1.7	1.9	V
		Extended Voltage Operation	1.6[1]	1.9	V
T_j	Junction Temperature (Commercial)		0	90	°C
	Junction Temperature (Industrial)		-40	105	°C

1. Devices operating at 1.6V can expect performance degradation up to 35%.

Erase Reprogram Specifications

Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
Erase/Reprogram Cycle	1,000	—	Cycles

Note: Valid over commercial temperature range.

Hot Socketing Characteristics[1,2,3]

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
I_{DK}	Input or I/O Leakage Current	$0 \le V_{IN} \le 3.0V$, Tj = 105°C	—	±30	±150	µA
		$0 \le V_{IN} \le 3.0V$, Tj = 130°C	—	±30	±200	µA

1. Insensitive to sequence of V_{CC} or V_{CCO}. However, assumes monotonic rise/fall rates for V_{CC} and V_{CCO}, provided (V_{IN} - V_{CCO}) ≤ 3.6V.
2. $0 < V_{CC} < V_{CC}$ (MAX), $0 < V_{CCO} < V_{CCO}$ (MAX).
3. I_{DK} is additive to I_{PU}, I_{PD} or I_{BH}. Device defaults to pull-up until fuse circuitry is active.

Supply Current

To minimize transient current during power-on, configure CPLD I/Os to a pull-up or float state. If this logic scenario is not possible, then the recommended power sequence should assert VCC and VCCO at the same time or VCC before VCCO.

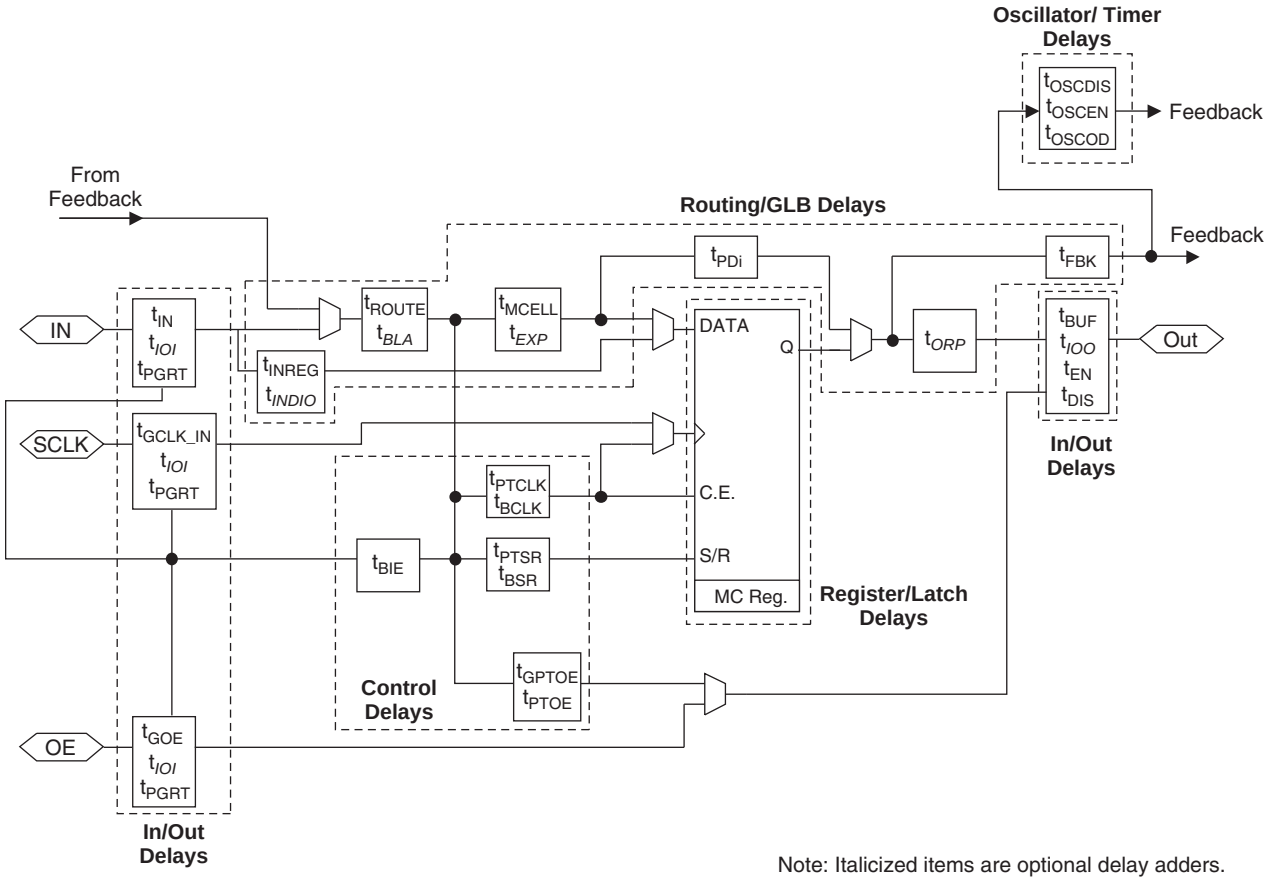
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
ispMACH 4032ZE						
$ICC^{1, 2, 3, 5, 6}$	Operating Power Supply Current	Vcc = 1.8V, T_A = 25°C	—	50	—	µA
		Vcc = 1.9V, T_A = 0 to 70°C	—	58	—	µA
		Vcc = 1.9V, T_A = -40 to 85°C	—	60	—	µA
$ICC^{4, 5, 6}$	Standby Power Supply Current	Vcc = 1.8V, T_A = 25°C	—	10	—	µA
		Vcc = 1.9V, T_A = 0 to 70°C	—	13	25	µA
		Vcc = 1.9V, T_A = -40 to 85°C	—	15	40	µA
ispMACH 4064ZE						
$ICC^{1, 2, 3, 5, 6}$	Operating Power Supply Current	Vcc = 1.8V, T_A = 25°C	—	80	—	µA
		Vcc = 1.9V, T_A = 0 to 70°C	—	89	—	µA
		Vcc = 1.9V, T_A = -40 to 85°C	—	92	—	µA
$ICC^{4, 5, 6}$	Standby Power Supply Current	Vcc = 1.8V, T_A = 25°C	—	11	—	µA
		Vcc = 1.9V, T_A = 0 to 70°C	—	15	30	µA
		Vcc = 1.9V, T_A = -40 to 85°C	—	18	50	µA
ispMACH 4128ZE						
$ICC^{1, 2, 3, 5, 6}$	Operating Power Supply Current	Vcc = 1.8V, T_A = 25°C	—	168	—	µA
		Vcc = 1.9V, T_A = 0 to 70°C	—	190	—	µA
		Vcc = 1.9V, T_A = -40 to 85°C	—	195	—	µA
$ICC^{4, 5, 6}$	Standby Power Supply Current	Vcc = 1.8V, T_A = 25°C	—	12	—	µA
		Vcc = 1.9V, T_A = 0 to 70°C	—	16	40	µA
		Vcc = 1.9V, T_A = -40 to 85°C	—	19	60	µA
ispMACH 4256ZE						
$ICC^{1, 2, 3, 5, 6}$	Operating Power Supply Current	Vcc = 1.8V, T_A = 25°C	—	341	—	µA
		Vcc = 1.9V, T_A = 0 to 70°C	—	361	—	µA
		Vcc = 1.9V, T_A = -40 to 85°C	—	372	—	µA
$ICC^{4, 5, 6}$	Standby Power Supply Current	Vcc = 1.8V, T_A = 25°C	—	13	—	µA
		Vcc = 1.9V, T_A = 0 to 70°C	—	32	65	µA
		Vcc = 1.9V, T_A = -40 to 85°C	—	43	100	µA

1. Frequency = 1.0 MHz.
2. Device configured with 16-bit counters.
3. I_{CC} varies with specific device configuration and operating frequency.
4. V_{CCO} = 3.6V, V_{IN} = 0V or V_{CCO}, bus maintenance turned off. V_{IN} above V_{CCO} will add transient current above the specified standby I_{CC}.
5. Includes V_{CCO} current without output loading.
6. This operating supply current is with the internal oscillator disabled. Enabling the internal oscillator adds approximately 15µA typical current plus additional current from any logic it drives.

Timing Model

The task of determining the timing through the ispMACH 4000ZE family, like any CPLD, is relatively simple. The timing model provided in Figure 16 shows the specific delay paths. Once the implementation of a given function is determined either conceptually or from the software report file, the delay path of the function can easily be determined from the timing model. The Lattice design tools report the timing delays based on the same timing model for a particular design. Note that the internal timing parameters are given for reference only, and are not tested. The external timing parameters are tested and guaranteed for every device. For more information on the timing model and usage, refer to TN1168, ispMACH 4000ZE Timing Model Design and Usage Guidelines.

Figure 16. ispMACH 4000ZE Timing Model



Note: Italicized items are optional delay adders.

ispMACH 4000ZE Internal Timing Parameters (Cont.)

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Description		LC4032ZE -4 Min.	LC4032ZE -4 Max.	LC4064ZE -4 Min.	LC4064ZE -4 Max.	Units
t_{SRR}	Asynchronous Reset or Set Recovery Delay		—	2.00	—	1.70	ns
Control Delays							
t_{BCLK}	GLB PT Clock Delay		—	1.20	—	1.30	ns
t_{PTCLK}	Macrocell PT Clock Delay		—	1.40	—	1.50	ns
t_{BSR}	Block PT Set/Reset Delay		—	1.10	—	1.85	ns
t_{PTSR}	Macrocell PT Set/Reset Delay		—	1.20	—	1.90	ns
t_{BIE}	Power Guard Block Input Enable Delay		—	1.60	—	1.70	ns
t_{PTOE}	Macrocell PT OE Delay		—	2.30	—	3.15	ns
t_{GPTOE}	Global PT OE Delay		—	1.80	—	2.15	ns
Internal Oscillator							
t_{OSCSU}	Oscillator DYNOSCDIS Setup Time		5.00	—	5.00	—	ns
t_{OSCH}	Oscillator DYNOSCDIS Hold Time		5.00	—	5.00	—	ns
t_{OSCEN}	Oscillator OSCOUT Enable Time (To Stable)		—	5.00	—	5.00	ns
t_{OSCOD}	Oscillator Output Delay		—	4.00	—	4.00	ns
t_{OSCNOM}	Oscillator OSCOUT Nominal Frequency			5.00		5.00	MHz
t_{OSCvar}	Oscillator Variation of Nominal Frequency		—	30	—	30	%
$t_{TMRCO20}$	Oscillator TIMEROUT Clock (Negative Edge) to Out (20-Bit Divider)		—	12.50	—	12.50	ns
$t_{TMRCO10}$	Oscillator TIMEROUT Clock (Negative Edge) to Out (10-Bit Divider)		—	7.50	—	7.50	ns
t_{TMRCO7}	Oscillator TIMEROUT Clock (Negative Edge) to Out (7-Bit Divider)		—	6.00	—	6.00	ns
$t_{TMRRSTO}$	Oscillator TIMEROUT Reset to Out (Going Low)		—	5.00	—	5.00	ns
t_{TMRRR}	Oscillator TIMEROUT Asynchronous Reset Recovery Delay		—	4.00	—	4.00	ns
$t_{TMRRSTPW}$	Oscillator TIMEROUT Reset Minimum Pulse Width		3.00	—	3.00	—	ns
Optional Delay Adjusters		**Base Parameter**					
t_{INDIO}	Input Register Delay	t_{INREG}	—	1.00	—	1.00	ns
t_{EXP}	Product Term Expander Delay	t_{MCELL}	—	0.40	—	0.40	ns
t_{BLA}	Additional Block Loading Adders	t_{ROUTE}	—	0.04	—	0.05	ns
t_{IOI} Input Buffer Delays							
LVTTL_in	Using LVTTL Standard with Hysteresis	t_{IN}, t_{GCLK_IN}, t_{GOE}	—	0.60	—	0.60	ns
LVCMOS15_in	Using LVCMOS 1.5 Standard	t_{IN}, t_{GCLK_IN}, t_{GOE}	—	0.20	—	0.20	ns
LVCMOS18_in	Using LVCMOS 1.8 Standard	t_{IN}, t_{GCLK_IN}, t_{GOE}	—	0.00	—	0.00	ns
LVCMOS25_in	Using LVCMOS 2.5 Standard with Hysteresis	t_{IN}, t_{GCLK_IN}, t_{GOE}	—	0.80	—	0.80	ns
LVCMOS33_in	Using LVCMOS 3.3 Standard with Hysteresis	t_{IN}, t_{GCLK_IN}, t_{GOE}	—	0.80	—	0.80	ns
PCI_in	Using PCI Compatible Input with Hysteresis	t_{IN}, t_{GCLK_IN}, t_{GOE}	—	0.80	—	0.80	ns
t_{IOO} Output Buffer Delays							
LVTTL_out	Output Configured as TTL Buffer	t_{EN}, t_{DIS}, t_{BUF}	—	0.20	—	0.20	ns

ispMACH 4000ZE Internal Timing Parameters (Cont.)

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Description		All Devices				Units
			-5		-7		
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
LVCMOS15_out	Output Configured as 1.5V Buffer	t_{EN}, t_{DIS}, t_{BUF}	—	0.20	—	0.20	ns
LVCMOS18_out	Output Configured as 1.8V Buffer	t_{EN}, t_{DIS}, t_{BUF}	—	0.00	—	0.00	ns
LVCMOS25_out	Output Configured as 2.5V Buffer	t_{EN}, t_{DIS}, t_{BUF}	—	0.10	—	0.10	ns
LVCMOS33_out	Output Configured as 3.3V Buffer	t_{EN}, t_{DIS}, t_{BUF}	—	0.20	—	0.20	ns
PCI_out	Output Configured as PCI Compatible Buffer	t_{EN}, t_{DIS}, t_{BUF}	—	0.20	—	0.20	ns
Slow Slew	Output Configured for Slow Slew Rate	t_{EN}, t_{BUF}	—	1.00	—	1.00	ns

Note: Internal Timing Parameters are not tested and are for reference only. Refer to the timing model in this data sheet for further details.
Timing v.0.8

Boundary Scan Waveforms and Timing Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
t_{BTCP}	TCK [BSCAN test] clock cycle	40	—	ns
t_{BTCH}	TCK [BSCAN test] pulse width high	20	—	ns
t_{BTCL}	TCK [BSCAN test] pulse width low	20	—	ns
t_{BTSU}	TCK [BSCAN test] setup time	8	—	ns
t_{BTH}	TCK [BSCAN test] hold time	10	—	ns
t_{BRF}	TCK [BSCAN test] rise and fall time	50	—	mV/ns
t_{BTCO}	TAP controller falling edge of clock to valid output	—	10	ns
t_{BTOZ}	TAP controller falling edge of clock to data output disable	—	10	ns
t_{BTVO}	TAP controller falling edge of clock to data output enable	—	10	ns
t_{BTCPSU}	BSCAN test Capture register setup time	8	—	ns
t_{BTCPH}	BSCAN test Capture register hold time	10	—	ns
t_{BTUCO}	BSCAN test Update reg, falling edge of clock to valid output	—	25	ns
t_{BTUOZ}	BSCAN test Update reg, falling edge of clock to output disable	—	25	ns
t_{BTUOV}	BSCAN test Update reg, falling edge of clock to output enable	—	25	ns

Signal Descriptions

Signal Names	Description	
TMS	Input – This pin is the IEEE 1149.1 Test Mode Select input, which is used to control the state machine.	
TCK	Input – This pin is the IEEE 1149.1 Test Clock input pin, used to clock through the state machine.	
TDI	Input – This pin is the IEEE 1149.1 Test Data In pin, used to load data.	
TDO	Output – This pin is the IEEE 1149.1 Test Data Out pin used to shift data out.	
GOE0/IO, GOE1/IO	These pins are configured to be either Global Output Enable Input or as general I/O pins.	
GND	Ground	
NC	Not Connected	
V_{CC}	The power supply pins for logic core and JTAG port.	
CLK0/I, CLK1/I, CLK2/I, CLK3/I	These pins are configured to be either CLK input or as an input.	
V_{CCO0}, V_{CCO1}	The power supply pins for each I/O bank.	
yzz	Input/Output[1] – These are the general purpose I/O used by the logic array. y is GLB reference (alpha) and z is macrocell reference (numeric). z: 0-15.	
	ispMACH 4032ZE	y: A-B
	ispMACH 4064ZE	y: A-D
	ispMACH 4128ZE	y: A-H
	ispMACH 4256ZE	y: A-P

1. In some packages, certain I/Os are only available for use as inputs. See the Logic Signal Connections tables for details.

ORP Reference Table

	4032ZE	4064ZE			4128ZE		4256ZE		
Number of I/Os	32	32	48	64	64	96	64	96	108
Number of GLBs	2	4	4	4	8	8	16	16	16
Number of I/Os per GLB	16	8	Mixture of 9, 10, 14, 15	16	8	12	4	6	Mixture of 6, 7, 8
Reference ORP Table (I/Os per GLB)	16	8	9, 10, 14, 15	16	8	12	4	6	6, 7, 8

ispMACH 4032ZE and 4064ZE Logic Signal Connections: 48 TQFP (Cont.)

Pin Number	Bank Number	ispMACH 4032ZE	ispMACH 4064ZE
		GLB/MC/Pad	GLB/MC/Pad
43	0	CLK0/I	CLK0/I
44	0	A0/GOE0	A0/GOE0
45	0	A1	A1
46	0	A2	A2
47	0	A3	A4
48	0	A4	A6

ispMACH 4032ZE and 4064ZE Logic Signal Connections: 64 csBGA (Cont.)

Ball Number	Bank Number	ispMACH 4032ZE	ispMACH 4064ZE
		GLB/MC/Pad	GLB/MC/Pad
E7	1	NC	D14
E6	1	B9	D13
D7	1	B10	D12
D8	1	NC	D11
C5	1	NC	D10
C7	1	B11	D9
C8	1	NC	D8
B8	-	TDO	TDO
D5	-	VCC	VCC
GND*	-	GND	GND
A8	1	B12	D7
A7	1	NC	D6
B7	1	NC	D5
A6	1	B13	D4
GND*	1	NC	GND (Bank 1)
C6	1	NC	VCCO (Bank 1)
B6	1	B14	D3
A5	1	NC	D2
B5	1	B15/GOE1	D0/GOE1
A4	1	CLK3/I	CLK3/I
C4	0	CLK0/I	CLK0/I
B4	0	A0/GOE0	A0/GOE0
B3	0	A1	A1
A3	0	A2	A2
A2	0	A3	A4
A1	0	A4	A6

* All bonded grounds are connected to the following two balls, D4 and E5.

ispMACH 4064ZE, 4128ZE and 4256ZE Logic Signal Connections: 100 TQFP (Cont.)

Pin Number	Bank Number	LC4064ZE	LC4128ZE	LC4256ZE
		GLB/MC/Pad	GLB/MC/Pad	GLB/MC/Pad
83	1	VCCO (Bank 1)	VCCO (Bank 1)	VCCO (Bank 1)
84	1	D3	H6	P12
85	1	D2	H4	P10
86	1	D1	H2	P6
87	1	D0/GOE1	H0/GOE1	P2/GOE1
88	1	CLK3/I	CLK3/I	CLK3/I
89	0	CLK0/I	CLK0/I	CLK0/I
90	-	VCC	VCC	VCC
91	0	A0/GOE0	A0/GOE0	A2/GOE0
92	0	A1	A2	A6
93	0	A2	A4	A10
94	0	A3	A6	A12
95	0	VCCO (Bank 0)	VCCO (Bank 0)	VCCO (Bank 0)
96	0	GND (Bank 0)	GND (Bank 0)	GND (Bank 0)
97	0	A4	A8	B2
98	0	A5	A10	B6
99	0	A6	A12	B10
100	0	A7	A14	B12

* This pin is input only.

ispMACH 4064ZE, 4128ZE and 4256ZE Logic Signal Connections: 144 csBGA

Ball Number	Bank Number	LC4064ZE	LC4128ZE	LC4256ZE
		GLB/MC/Pad	GLB/MC/Pad	GLB/MC/Pad
F6	-	GND	GND	GND
A1	-	TDI	TDI	TDI
E4	0	NC Ball	VCCO (Bank 0)	VCCO (Bank 0)
B2	0	NC Ball	B0	C12
B1	0	NC Ball	B1	C10
C3	0	A8	B2	C8
C2	0	A9	B4	C6
C1	0	A10	B5	C4
D1	0	A11	B6	C2
G5	0	GND (Bank 0)	GND (Bank 0)	GND (Bank 0)
D2	0	NC Ball	NC Ball	D14
D3	0	NC Ball	NC Ball	D12
E1	0	NC Ball	B8	D10
E2	0	A12	B9	D8
F2	0	A13	B10	D6
D4	0	A14	B12	D4
F1	0	A15	B13	D2
F3*	0	I	B14	D0
F4	0	VCCO (Bank 0)	VCCO (Bank 0)	VCCO (Bank 0)
G1	0	B15	C14	E0
E3	0	B14	C13	E2
G2	0	B13	C12	E4
G3	0	B12	C10	E6
H1	0	NC Ball	C9	E8
H3	0	NC Ball	C8	E10
H2	0	NC Ball	NC Ball	E12
H4	0	GND (Bank 0)	GND (Bank 0)	GND (Bank 0)
J1	0	B11	C6	F2
J3	0	B10	C5	F4
J2	0	B9	C4	F6
K1	0	B8	C2	F8
K2*	0	I	C1	F10
L1	0	NC Ball	C0	F12
G4	0	NC Ball	VCCO (Bank 0)	VCCO (Bank 0)
L2	-	TCK	TCK	TCK
H5	-	VCC	VCC	VCC
G6	-	GND	GND	GND
M1	0	NC Ball	NC Ball	G14
K3	0	NC Ball	NC Ball	G12
M2	0	NC Ball	D14	G10
L3*	0	I	D13	G8

ispMACH 4064ZE, 4128ZE and 4256ZE Logic Signal Connections: 144 csBGA (Cont.)

Ball Number	Bank Number	LC4064ZE	LC4128ZE	LC4256ZE
		GLB/MC/Pad	GLB/MC/Pad	GLB/MC/Pad
C7	1	CLK3/I	CLK3/I	CLK3/I
E6	0	NC Ball	GND (Bank 0)	GND (Bank 0)
A7	0	CLK0/I	CLK0/I	CLK0/I
E5	-	VCC	VCC	VCC
D6	0	A0/GOE0	A0/GOE0	A2/GOE0
B6	0	A1	A1	A4
A6	0	A2	A2	A6
C6	0	A3	A4	A8
B5	0	NC Ball	A5	A10
A5	0	NC Ball	A6	A12
D5	0	VCCO (Bank 0)	VCCO (Bank 0)	VCCO (Bank 0)
F5	0	GND (Bank 0)	GND (Bank 0)	GND (Bank 0)
A4	0	A4	A8	B2
B4	0	A5	A9	B4
C5	0	A6	A10	B6
A3	0	A7	A12	B8
C4	0	NC Ball	A13	B10
B3	0	NC Ball	A14	B12
A2	0	NC Ball	NC Ball	B14

* This pin is input only for the LC4064ZE.

ispMACH 4128ZE and 4256ZE Logic Signal Connections: 144 TQFP

Pin Number	Bank Number	LC4128ZE	LC4256ZE
		GLB/MC/Pad	GLB/MC/Pad
1	-	GND	GND
2	-	TDI	TDI
3	0	VCCO (Bank 0)	VCCO (Bank 0)
4	0	B0	C12
5	0	B1	C10
6	0	B2	C8
7	0	B4	C6
8	0	B5	C4
9	0	B6	C2
10	0	GND (Bank 0)	GND (Bank 0)
11	0	B8	D14
12	0	B9	D12
13	0	B10	D10
14	0	B12	D8
15	0	B13	D6
16	0	B14	D4
17*	0	NC	I
18	0	GND (Bank 0)	NC
19	0	VCCO (Bank 0)	VCCO (Bank 0)
20*	0	NC	I
21	0	C14	E2
22	0	C13	E4
23	0	C12	E6
24	0	C10	E8
25	0	C9	E10
26	0	C8	E12
27	0	GND (Bank 0)	GND (Bank 0)
28	0	C6	F2
29	0	C5	F4
30	0	C4	F6
31	0	C2	F8
32	0	C1	F10
33	0	C0	F12
34	0	VCCO (Bank 0)	VCCO (Bank 0)
35	-	TCK	TCK
36	-	VCC	VCC
37	-	GND	GND
38*	0	NC	I
39	0	D14	G12
40	0	D13	G10
41	0	D12	G8
42	0	D10	G6

ispMACH 4128ZE and 4256ZE Logic Signal Connections: 144 TQFP (Cont.)

Pin Number	Bank Number	LC4128ZE	LC4256ZE
		GLB/MC/Pad	GLB/MC/Pad
129	-	VCC	VCC
130	0	A0/GOE0	A2/GOE0
131	0	A1	A4
132	0	A2	A6
133	0	A4	A8
134	0	A5	A10
135	0	A6	A12
136	0	VCCO (Bank 0)	VCCO (Bank 0)
137	0	GND (Bank 0)	GND (Bank 0)
138	0	A8	B2
139	0	A9	B4
140	0	A10	B6
141	0	A12	B8
142	0	A13	B10
143	0	A14	B12
144*	0	NC	I

* This pin is input only for the LC4256ZE.

Figure 20. Mark Format for 64 ucBGA and 132 ucBGA Packages

Dual Mark **Single Mark**

Lead-Free Packaging

Commercial

Device	Part Number	Macrocells	Voltage	t_{PD}	Package	Pin/Ball Count	I/O	Grade
LC4032ZE	LC4032ZE-4TN48C	32	1.8	4.4	Lead-Free TQFP	48	32	C
	LC4032ZE-5TN48C	32	1.8	5.8	Lead-Free TQFP	48	32	C
	LC4032ZE-7TN48C	32	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free TQFP	48	32	C
	LC4032ZE-4MN64C	32	1.8	4.4	Lead-Free csBGA	64	32	C
	LC4032ZE-5MN64C	32	1.8	5.8	Lead-Free csBGA	64	32	C
	LC4032ZE-7MN64C	32	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free csBGA	64	32	C
LC4064ZE	LC4064ZE-4TN48C	64	1.8	4.7	Lead-Free TQFP	48	32	C
	LC4064ZE-5TN48C	64	1.8	5.8	Lead-Free TQFP	48	32	C
	LC4064ZE-7TN48C	64	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free TQFP	48	32	C
	LC4064ZE-4TN100C	64	1.8	4.7	Lead-Free TQFP	100	64	C
	LC4064ZE-5TN100C	64	1.8	5.8	Lead-Free TQFP	100	64	C
	LC4064ZE-7TN100C	64	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free TQFP	100	64	C
	LC4064ZE-4MN64C	64	1.8	4.7	Lead-Free csBGA	64	48	C
	LC4064ZE-5MN64C	64	1.8	5.8	Lead-Free csBGA	64	48	C
	LC4064ZE-7MN64C	64	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free csBGA	64	48	C
	LC4064ZE-4MN144C	64	1.8	4.7	Lead-Free csBGA	144	64	C
	LC4064ZE-5MN144C	64	1.8	5.8	Lead-Free csBGA	144	64	C
	LC4064ZE-7MN144C	64	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free csBGA	144	64	C
LC4128ZE	LC4128ZE-5TN100C	128	1.8	5.8	Lead-Free TQFP	100	64	C
	LC4128ZE-7TN100C	128	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free TQFP	100	64	C
	LC4128ZE-5TN144C	128	1.8	5.8	Lead-Free TQFP	144	96	C
	LC4128ZE-7TN144C	128	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free TQFP	144	96	C
	LC4128ZE-5UMN132C	128	1.8	5.8	Lead-Free ucBGA	132	96	C
	LC4128ZE-7UMN132C	128	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free ucBGA	132	96	C
	LC4128ZE-5MN144C	128	1.8	5.8	Lead-Free csBGA	144	96	C
	LC4128ZE-7MN144C	128	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free csBGA	144	96	C
LC4256ZE	LC4256ZE-5TN100C	256	1.8	5.8	Lead-Free TQFP	100	64	C
	LC4256ZE-7TN100C	256	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free TQFP	100	64	C
	LC4256ZE-5TN144C	256	1.8	5.8	Lead-Free TQFP	144	96	C
	LC4256ZE-7TN144C	256	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free TQFP	144	96	C
	LC4256ZE-5MN144C	256	1.8	5.8	Lead-Free csBGA	144	108	C
	LC4256ZE-7MN144C	256	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free csBGA	144	108	C

Revision History

Date	Version	Change Summary
April 2008	01.0	Initial release.
July 2008	01.1	Updated Features bullets.
		Updated typical Hysteresis voltage.
		Updated Power Guard for Dedicated Inputs section.
		Updated DC Electrical Characteristics table.
		Updated Supply Current table.
		Updated I/O DC Electrical Characteristics table and note 2.
		Updated ispMACH 4000ZE Timing Model.
		Added new parameters for the Internal Oscillator.
		Updated ORP Reference table.
		Updated Power Supply and NC Connections table.
		Updated 100 TQFP Logic Signal Connections table with LC4128ZE and 4256ZE.
		Updated 144 csBGA Logic Signal Connections table with LC4128ZE and 4256ZE.
		Added 144 TQFP Logic Signal Connections table.
August 2008	01.2	Data sheet status changed from advance to final.
		Updated Supply Current table.
		Updated External Switching Characteristics.
		Updated Internal Timing Parameters.
		Updated Power Consumption graph and Power Estimation Coefficients table.
		Updated Ordering Information mark format example.
December 2008	01.3	Updated ispMACH 4000ZE Family Selection Guide table to include 64-ball ucBGA and 132-ball ucBGA packages.
		Updated ispMACH 4000ZE Power Supply and NC Connections table to include 64-ball ucBGA and 132-ball ucBGA packages.
		Added Logic Signal Connections tables for 64-ball ucBGA and 132-ball ucBGA packages.
		Updated Part Number Description diagram for 64-ball ucBGA and 132-ball ucBGA packages.
		Updated Ordering Information tables for 64-ball ucBGA and 132-ball ucBGA packages.
May 2009	01.4	Correction to t_{CW}, t_{GW}, t_{WIR} and f_{MAX} parameters in External Switching Characteristics table.
June 2011	01.5	Added copper bond package part numbers.
		Added footnote 4 to Absolute Maximum Ratings.
February 2012	01.6	Updated document with new corporate logo.
February 2012	01.7	Removed copper bond packaging information. Refer to PCN 04A-12 for further information.
		Updated topside marks with new logos in the Ordering Information section.