



Welcome to E-XFL.COM

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	16
Number of Macrocells	256
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/lc4256ze-7tn100i

Introduction

The high performance ispMACH 4000ZE family from Lattice offers an ultra low power CPLD solution. The new family is based on Lattice’s industry-leading ispMACH 4000 architecture. Retaining the best of the previous generation, the ispMACH 4000ZE architecture focuses on significant innovations to combine high performance with low power in a flexible CPLD family. For example, the family’s new Power Guard feature minimizes dynamic power consumption by preventing internal logic toggling due to unnecessary I/O pin activity.

The ispMACH 4000ZE combines high speed and low power with the flexibility needed for ease of design. With its robust Global Routing Pool and Output Routing Pool, this family delivers excellent First-Time-Fit, timing predictability, routing, pin-out retention and density migration.

The ispMACH 4000ZE family offers densities ranging from 32 to 256 macrocells. There are multiple density-I/O combinations in Thin Quad Flat Pack (TQFP), Chip Scale BGA (csBGA), and Ultra Chip Scale BGA (ucBGA) packages ranging from 32 to 144 pins/balls. Table 1 shows the macrocell, package and I/O options, along with other key parameters.

A user programmable internal oscillator and a timer are included in the device for tasks like LED control, keyboard scanner and similar housekeeping type state machines. This feature can be optionally disabled to save power.

The ispMACH 4000ZE family has enhanced system integration capabilities. It supports a 1.8V supply voltage and 3.3V, 2.5V, 1.8V and 1.5V interface voltages. Additionally, inputs can be safely driven up to 5.5V when an I/O bank is configured for 3.3V operation, making this family 5V tolerant. The ispMACH 4000ZE also offers enhanced I/O features such as slew rate control, PCI compatibility, bus-keeper latches, pull-up resistors, pull-down resistors, open drain outputs and hot socketing. Pull-up, pull-down and bus-keeper features are controllable on a “per-pin” basis. The ispMACH 4000ZE family members are 1.8V in-system programmable through the IEEE Standard 1532 interface. IEEE Standard 1149.1 boundary scan testing capability also allows product testing on automated test equipment. The 1532 interface signals TCK, TMS, TDI and TDO are referenced to V_{CC} (logic core).

Overview

The ispMACH 4000ZE devices consist of multiple 36-input, 16-macrocell Generic Logic Blocks (GLBs) interconnected by a Global Routing Pool (GRP). Output Routing Pools (ORPs) connect the GLBs to the I/O Blocks (IOBs), which contain multiple I/O cells. This architecture is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Functional Block Diagram



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, LVTTTL 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.

Table 6. GLB/MC/ORP Combinations for ispMACH 4128ZE

GLB/MC	ORP Mux Input Macrocells
[GLB] [MC 0]	M0, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, M7
[GLB] [MC 1]	M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, M7, M8
[GLB] [MC 2]	M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, M7, M8, M9
[GLB] [MC 3]	M4, M5, M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11
[GLB] [MC 4]	M5, M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11, M12
[GLB] [MC 5]	M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11, M12, M13
[GLB] [MC 6]	M8, M9, M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15
[GLB] [MC 7]	M9, M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15, M0
[GLB] [MC 8]	M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15, M0, M1
[GLB] [MC 9]	M12, M13, M14, M15, M0, M1, M2, M3
[GLB] [MC 10]	M13, M14, M15, M0, M1, M2, M3, M4
[GLB] [MC 11]	M14, M15, M0, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5

Table 7. GLB/MC/ORP Combinations for ispMACH 4032ZE and 4064ZE

GLB/MC	ORP Mux Input Macrocells
[GLB] [MC 0]	M0, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, M7
[GLB] [MC 1]	M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, M7, M8
[GLB] [MC 2]	M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, M7, M8, M9
[GLB] [MC 3]	M3, M4, M5, M6, M7, M8, M9, M10
[GLB] [MC 4]	M4, M5, M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11
[GLB] [MC 5]	M5, M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11, M12
[GLB] [MC 6]	M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11, M12, M13
[GLB] [MC 7]	M7, M8, M9, M10, M11, M12, M13, M14
[GLB] [MC 8]	M8, M9, M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15
[GLB] [MC 9]	M9, M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15, M0
[GLB] [MC 10]	M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15, M0, M1
[GLB] [MC 11]	M11, M12, M13, M14, M15, M0, M1, M2
[GLB] [MC 12]	M12, M13, M14, M15, M0, M1, M2, M3
[GLB] [MC 13]	M13, M14, M15, M0, M1, M2, M3, M4
[GLB] [MC 14]	M14, M15, M0, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5
[GLB] [MC 15]	M15, M0, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6

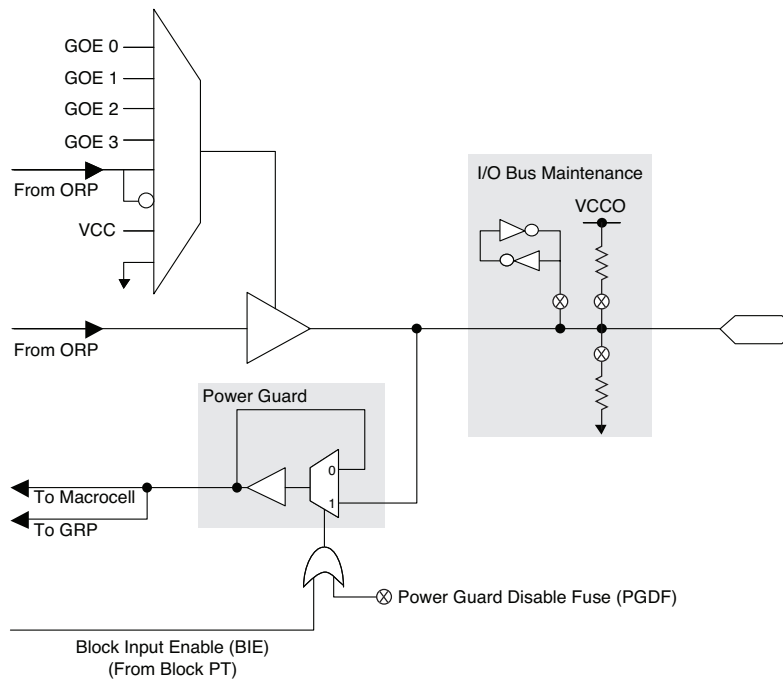
Output Enable Routing Multiplexers

The OE Routing Pool provides the corresponding local output enable (OE) product term to the I/O cell.

I/O Cell

The I/O cell contains the following programmable elements: output buffer, input buffer, OE multiplexer, Power Guard and bus maintenance circuitry. Figure 8 details the I/O cell.

Figure 8. I/O Cell



Each output supports a variety of output standards dependent on the V_{CCO} supplied to its I/O bank. Outputs can also be configured for open drain operation. Each input can be programmed to support a variety of standards, independent of the V_{CCO} supplied to its I/O bank. The I/O standards supported are:

- LVTTTL
- LVCMOS 3.3
- LVCMOS 2.5
- LVCMOS 1.8
- LVCMOS 1.5
- 3.3V PCI Compatible

All of the I/Os and dedicated inputs have the capability to provide a bus-keeper latch, pull-up resistor or pull-down resistor selectable on a “per-pin” basis. A fourth option is to provide none of these. The default in both hardware and software is such that when the device is erased or if the user does not specify, the input structure is configured to be a Pull-down Resistor.

Each ispMACH 4000ZE device I/O has an individually programmable output slew rate control bit. Each output can be individually configured for fast slew or slow slew. The typical edge rate difference between fast and slow slew setting is 20%. For high-speed designs with long, unterminated traces, the slow-slew rate will introduce fewer reflections, less noise and keep ground bounce to a minimum. For designs with short traces or well terminated lines, the fast slew rate can be used to achieve the highest speed.

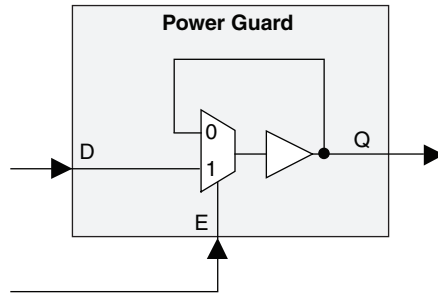
The ispMACH 4000ZE family has an always on, 200mV typical hysteresis for each input operational at 3.3V and 2.5V. This provides improved noise immunity for slow transitioning signals.

Power Guard

Power Guard allows easier achievement of standby current in the system. As shown in Figure 9, this feature consists of an enabling multiplexer between an I/O pin and input buffer, and its associated circuitry inside the device.

If the enable signal (E) is held low, all inputs (D) can be optionally isolated (guarded), such that, if any of these were toggled, it would not cause any toggle on internal pins (Q), thus, a toggling I/O pin will not cause any internal dynamic power consumption.

Figure 9. Power Guard

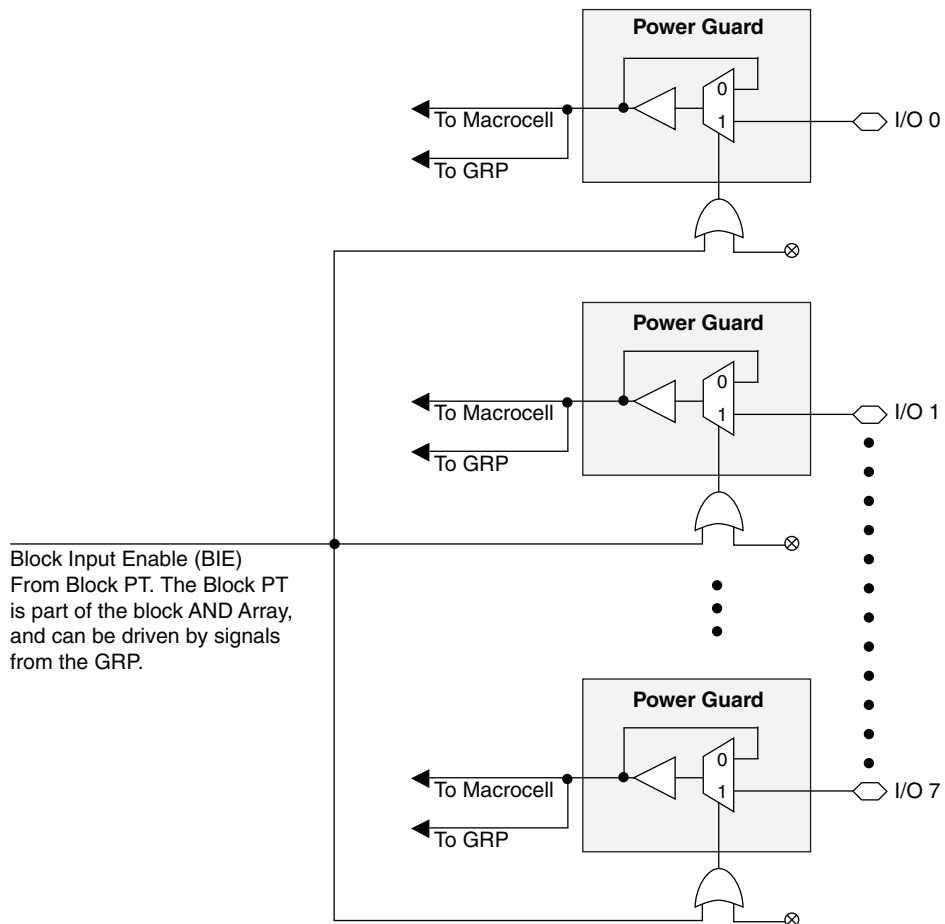


All the I/O pins in a block share a common Power Guard Enable signal. For a block of I/Os, this signal is called a Block Input Enable (BIE) signal. BIE can be internally generated using MC logic, or could come from external sources using one of the user I/O or input pins.

Any I/O pin in the block can be programmed to ignore the BIE signal. Thus, the feature can be enabled or disabled on a pin-by-pin basis.

Figure 10 shows Power Guard and BIE across multiple I/Os in a block that has eight I/Os.

Figure 10. Power Guard and BIE in a Block with 8 I/Os



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.

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	V _{CC} = 1.8V, T _A = 25°C	—	50	—	μA
		V _{CC} = 1.9V, T _A = 0 to 70°C	—	58	—	μA
		V _{CC} = 1.9V, T _A = -40 to 85°C	—	60	—	μA
ICC ^{4, 5, 6}	Standby Power Supply Current	V _{CC} = 1.8V, T _A = 25°C	—	10	—	μA
		V _{CC} = 1.9V, T _A = 0 to 70°C	—	13	25	μA
		V _{CC} = 1.9V, T _A = -40 to 85°C	—	15	40	μA
ispMACH 4064ZE						
ICC ^{1, 2, 3, 5, 6}	Operating Power Supply Current	V _{CC} = 1.8V, T _A = 25°C	—	80	—	μA
		V _{CC} = 1.9V, T _A = 0 to 70°C	—	89	—	μA
		V _{CC} = 1.9V, T _A = -40 to 85°C	—	92	—	μA
ICC ^{4, 5, 6}	Standby Power Supply Current	V _{CC} = 1.8V, T _A = 25°C	—	11	—	μA
		V _{CC} = 1.9V, T _A = 0 to 70°C	—	15	30	μA
		V _{CC} = 1.9V, T _A = -40 to 85°C	—	18	50	μA
ispMACH 4128ZE						
ICC ^{1, 2, 3, 5, 6}	Operating Power Supply Current	V _{CC} = 1.8V, T _A = 25°C	—	168	—	μA
		V _{CC} = 1.9V, T _A = 0 to 70°C	—	190	—	μA
		V _{CC} = 1.9V, T _A = -40 to 85°C	—	195	—	μA
ICC ^{4, 5, 6}	Standby Power Supply Current	V _{CC} = 1.8V, T _A = 25°C	—	12	—	μA
		V _{CC} = 1.9V, T _A = 0 to 70°C	—	16	40	μA
		V _{CC} = 1.9V, T _A = -40 to 85°C	—	19	60	μA
ispMACH 4256ZE						
ICC ^{1, 2, 3, 5, 6}	Operating Power Supply Current	V _{CC} = 1.8V, T _A = 25°C	—	341	—	μA
		V _{CC} = 1.9V, T _A = 0 to 70°C	—	361	—	μA
		V _{CC} = 1.9V, T _A = -40 to 85°C	—	372	—	μA
ICC ^{4, 5, 6}	Standby Power Supply Current	V _{CC} = 1.8V, T _A = 25°C	—	13	—	μA
		V _{CC} = 1.9V, T _A = 0 to 70°C	—	32	65	μA
		V _{CC} = 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.

ispMACH 400ZE Internal Timing Parameters

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Description	LC4032ZE		LC4064ZE		Units
		-4		-4		
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
In/Out Delays						
t_{IN}	Input Buffer Delay	—	0.85	—	0.90	ns
t_{GCLK_IN}	Global Clock Input Buffer Delay	—	1.60	—	1.60	ns
t_{GOE}	Global OE Pin Delay	—	2.25	—	2.25	ns
t_{BUF}	Delay through Output Buffer	—	0.75	—	0.90	ns
t_{EN}	Output Enable Time	—	2.25	—	2.25	ns
t_{DIS}	Output Disable Time	—	1.35	—	1.35	ns
t_{PGSU}	Input Power Guard Setup Time	—	3.30	—	3.55	ns
t_{PGH}	Input Power Guard Hold Time	—	0.00	—	0.00	ns
t_{PGPW}	Input Power Guard BIE Minimum Pulse Width	—	5.00	—	5.00	ns
t_{PGRT}	Input Power Guard Recovery Time Following BIE Dissertation	—	5.00	—	5.00	ns
Routing Delays						
t_{ROUTE}	Delay through GRP	—	1.60	—	1.70	ns
t_{PDI}	Macrocell Propagation Delay	—	0.25	—	0.25	ns
t_{MCELL}	Macrocell Delay	—	0.65	—	0.65	ns
t_{INREG}	Input Buffer to Macrocell Register Delay	—	0.90	—	1.00	ns
t_{FBK}	Internal Feedback Delay	—	0.55	—	0.55	ns
t_{ORP}	Output Routing Pool Delay	—	0.30	—	0.30	ns
Register/Latch Delays						
t_S	D-Register Setup Time (Global Clock)	0.70	—	0.85	—	ns
t_{S_PT}	D-Register Setup Time (Product Term Clock)	1.25	—	1.85	—	ns
t_H	D-Register Hold Time	1.50	—	1.65	—	ns
t_{ST}	T-Register Setup Time (Global Clock)	0.90	—	1.05	—	ns
t_{ST_PT}	T-register Setup Time (Product Term Clock)	1.45	—	1.65	—	ns
t_{HT}	T-Resister Hold Time	1.50	—	1.65	—	ns
t_{SIR}	D-Input Register Setup Time (Global Clock)	0.85	—	0.80	—	ns
t_{SIR_PT}	D-Input Register Setup Time (Product Term Clock)	1.45	—	1.45	—	ns
t_{HIR}	D-Input Register Hold Time (Global Clock)	1.15	—	1.30	—	ns
t_{HIR_PT}	D-Input Register Hold Time (Product Term Clock)	0.90	—	1.10	—	ns
t_{COi}	Register Clock to Output/Feedback MUX Time	—	0.35	—	0.40	ns
t_{CES}	Clock Enable Setup Time	1.00	—	2.00	—	ns
t_{CEH}	Clock Enable Hold Time	0.00	—	0.00	—	ns
t_{SL}	Latch Setup Time (Global Clock)	0.70	—	0.95	—	ns
t_{SL_PT}	Latch Setup Time (Product Term Clock)	1.45	—	1.85	—	ns
t_{HL}	Latch Hold Time	1.40	—	1.80	—	ns
t_{GOi}	Latch Gate to Output/Feedback MUX Time	—	0.40	—	0.35	ns
t_{PDLi}	Propagation Delay through Transparent Latch to Output/Feedback MUX	—	0.30	—	0.25	ns
t_{SRI}	Asynchronous Reset or Set to Output/Feedback MUX Delay	—	0.30	—	0.30	ns

ispMACH 400ZE Internal Timing Parameters (Cont.)

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Description		LC4032ZE		LC4064ZE		Units
			-4		-4		
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
LVC MOS15_out	Output Configured as 1.5V Buffer	t_{EN} , t_{DIS} , t_{BUF}	—	0.20	—	0.20	ns
LVC MOS18_out	Output Configured as 1.8V Buffer	t_{EN} , t_{DIS} , t_{BUF}	—	0.00	—	0.00	ns
LVC MOS25_out	Output Configured as 2.5V Buffer	t_{EN} , t_{DIS} , t_{BUF}	—	0.10	—	0.10	ns
LVC MOS33_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

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 _{CC00} , V _{CC01}	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 4000ZE Power Supply and NC Connections¹ (Cont.)

Signal	132 ucBGA ³	144 csBGA ³	144 TQFP ²
VCC	M1, M7, A12, B5	H5, H8, E8, E5	36, 57, 108, 129
VCCO0 VCCO (Bank 0)	B1, H4, L2, J5, A4	E4, F4, G4, J5, D5	3, 19, 34, 47, 136
VCCO1 VCCO (Bank 1)	K9, L12, F12, D9, C7	J8, H9, G9, F9, D8	64, 75, 91, 106, 119
GND	E5, E8, H5, H8	F6, G6, G7, F7	1, 37, 73, 109
GND (Bank 0)	E2, H2, M4, B7, B3	G5, H4, H6, E6, F5	10, 18 ⁴ , 27, 46, 127, 137
GND (Bank 1)	L7, J9, H12, E9, A9	H7, J9, G8, F8, E7	55, 65, 82, 90 ⁴ , 99, 118
NC	—	4064ZE: E4, B2, B1, D2, D3, E1, H1, H3, H2, L1, G4, M1, K3, M2, M4, L5, H7, L8, M8, L10, K9, M11, H9, L12, L11, J12, J11, H10, D10, F10, D12, B12, F9, A12, C10, B10, A9, B8, E6, B5, A5, C4, B3, A2 4128ZE: D2, D3, H2, M1, K3, M11, J12, J11, D12, A12, C10, A2	4128ZE: 17, 20, 38, 45, 72, 89, 92, 110, 117, 144 4256ZE: 18, 90

1. All grounds must be electrically connected at the board level. However, for the purposes of I/O current loading, grounds are associated with the bank shown.
2. Pin orientation follows the conventional order from pin 1 marking of the top side view and counter-clockwise.
3. Pin orientation A1 starts from the upper left corner of the top side view with alphabetical order ascending vertically and numerical order ascending horizontally.
4. For the LC4256ZE, pins 18 and 90 are no connects.

ispMACH 4064ZE Logic Signal Connections: 64 ucBGA

Ball Number	Bank Number	GLB/MC/Pad
A1	-	TDI
B1	0	A8
B2	0	A10
B3	0	A11
GND*	0	GND (Bank 0)
C1	0	A12
C3	0	VCCO (Bank 0)
C2	0	B15
D1	0	B14
D2	0	B13
D3	0	B12
E1	0	B11
E2	0	B10
E3	0	B9
F1	0	B8
F2	-	TCK
E4	-	VCC
GND*	-	GND
H2	0	B6
H1	0	B5
G1	0	B4
GND*	0	GND (Bank 0)
F3	0	VCCO (Bank 0)
G2	0	B3
G3	0	B2
H3	0	B0
G4	0	CLK1/I
F4	1	CLK2/I
H4	1	C0
H5	1	C1
G5	1	C2
H6	1	C4
H7	1	C5
H8	1	C6
G8	-	TMS
G7	1	C8
G6	1	C10
F8	1	C11
GND*	1	GND (Bank 1)
F7	1	C12
F6	1	VCCO (Bank 1)
F5	1	D15
E8	1	D14

ispMACH 4128ZE Logic Signal Connections: 132 ucBGA (Cont.)

Ball Number	Bank Number	GLB/MC/Pad
M5	0	D5
J6	0	D4
K6	0	D2
L6	0	D1
M6	0	D0
K7	0	CLK1/I
L7	1	GND (Bank 1)
J7	1	CLK2/I
M7	-	VCC
K8	1	E0
L8	1	E1
M8	1	E2
J8	1	E4
L9	1	E5
M9	1	E6
K9	1	VCCO (Bank 1)
J9	1	GND (Bank 1)
L10	1	E8
K10	1	E9
M10	1	E10
L11	1	E12
K12	1	E13
M11	1	E14
GND*	-	GND
M12	-	TMS
L12	1	VCCO (Bank 1)
K11	1	F0
J10	1	F1
H9	1	F2
J12	1	F4
J11	1	F5
H10	1	F6
H12	1	GND (Bank 1)
G9	1	F8
H11	1	F9
F9	1	F10
G12	1	F12
G11	1	F13
G10	1	F14
F12	1	VCCO (Bank 1)
F10	1	G14
F11	1	G13
E11	1	G12
E10	1	G10

ispMACH 4128ZE Logic Signal Connections: 132 ucBGA (Cont.)

Ball Number	Bank Number	GLB/MC/Pad
A2	0	A14

* All bonded core grounds are connected to the following four balls, E5, E8, H5 and H8.

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

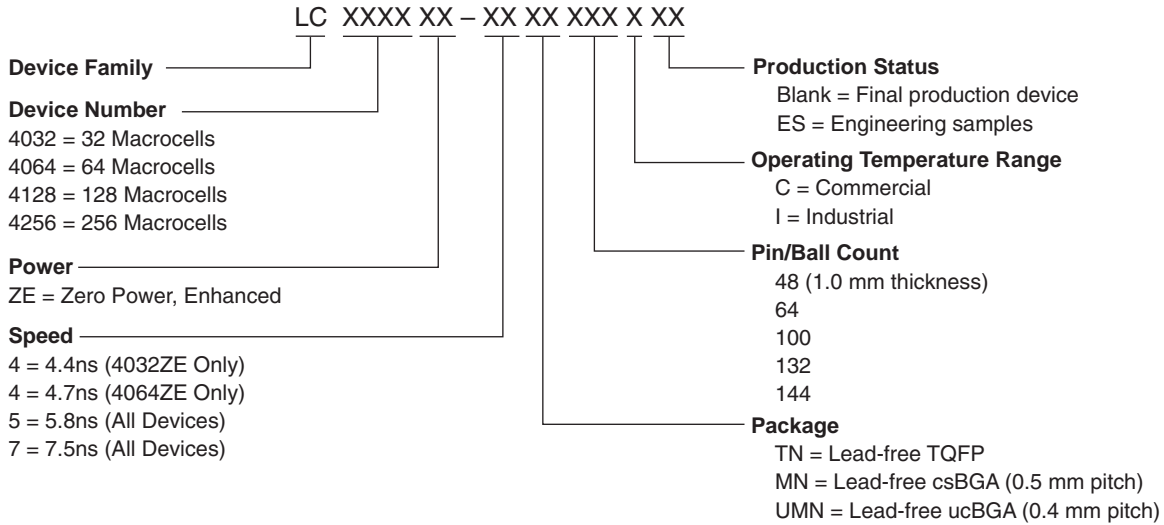
Pin Number	Bank Number	LC4128ZE	LC4256ZE
		GLB/MC/Pad	GLB/MC/Pad
43	0	D9	G4
44	0	D8	G2
45*	0	NC	I
46	0	GND (Bank 0)	GND (Bank 0)
47	0	VCCO (Bank 0)	VCCO (Bank 0)
48	0	D6	H12
49	0	D5	H10
50	0	D4	H8
51	0	D2	H6
52	0	D1	H4
53	0	D0	H2
54	0	CLK1/I	CLK1/I
55	1	GND (Bank 1)	GND (Bank 1)
56	1	CLK2/I	CLK2/I
57	-	VCC	VCC
58	1	E0	I2
59	1	E1	I4
60	1	E2	I6
61	1	E4	I8
62	1	E5	I10
63	1	E6	I12
64	1	VCCO (Bank 1)	VCCO (Bank 1)
65	1	GND (Bank 1)	GND (Bank 1)
66	1	E8	J2
67	1	E9	J4
68	1	E10	J6
69	1	E12	J8
70	1	E13	J10
71	1	E14	J12
72*	1	NC	I
73	-	GND	GND
74	-	TMS	TMS
75	1	VCCO (Bank 1)	VCCO (Bank 1)
76	1	F0	K12
77	1	F1	K10
78	1	F2	K8
79	1	F4	K6
80	1	F5	K4
81	1	F6	K2
82	1	GND (Bank 1)	GND (Bank 1)
83	1	F8	L14
84	1	F9	L12
85	1	F10	L10

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.

Part Number Description



ispMACH 400ZE Family Speed Grade Offering

	-4	-5		-7	
	Commercial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
ispMACH 4032ZE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ispMACH 4064ZE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ispMACH 4128ZE		✓		✓	✓
ispMACH 4256ZE		✓		✓	✓

Ordering Information

Note: ispMACH 400ZE devices are dual marked except for the slowest commercial speed grade. For example, the commercial speed grade LC4128ZE-5TN100C is also marked with the industrial grade -7I. The commercial grade is always one speed grade faster than the associated dual mark industrial grade. The slowest commercial speed grade devices are marked as commercial grade only. The markings appear as follows:

Figure 18. Mark Format for 100 TQFP and 144 TQFP Packages

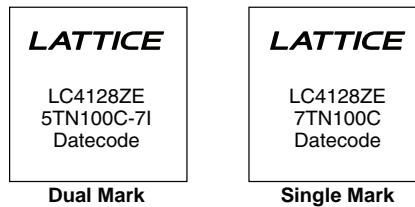


Figure 19. Mark Format for 48 TQFP, 64 csBGA and 144 csBGA Packages

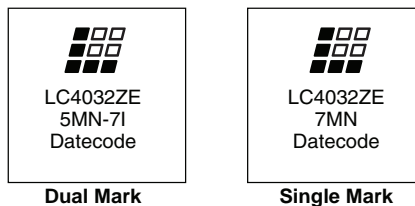
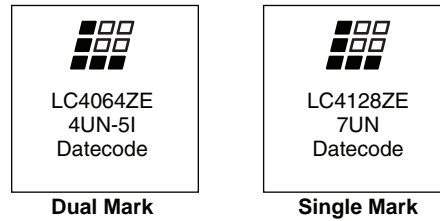


Figure 20. Mark Format for 64 ucBGA and 132 ucBGA Packages


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

Industrial

Device	Part Number	Macrocells	Voltage	t _{PD}	Package	Pin/Ball Count	I/O	Grade
LC4032ZE	LC4032ZE-5TN48I	32	1.8	5.8	Lead-Free TQFP	48	32	I
	LC4032ZE-7TN48I	32	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free TQFP	48	32	I
	LC4032ZE-5MN64I	32	1.8	5.8	Lead-Free csBGA	64	32	I
	LC4032ZE-7MN64I	32	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free csBGA	64	32	I
LC4064ZE	LC4064ZE-5TN48I	64	1.8	5.8	Lead-Free TQFP	48	32	I
	LC4064ZE-7TN48I	64	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free TQFP	48	32	I
	LC4064ZE-5TN100I	64	1.8	5.8	Lead-Free TQFP	100	64	I
	LC4064ZE-7TN100I	64	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free TQFP	100	64	I
	LC4064ZE-5MN64I	64	1.8	5.8	Lead-Free csBGA	64	48	I
	LC4064ZE-7MN64I	64	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free csBGA	64	48	I
	LC4064ZE-5UMN64I	64	1.8	5.8	Lead-Free ucBGA	64	48	I
	LC4064ZE-7UMN64I	64	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free ucBGA	64	48	I
	LC4064ZE-5MN144I	64	1.8	5.8	Lead-Free csBGA	144	64	I
LC4064ZE-7MN144I	64	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free csBGA	144	64	I	
LC4128ZE	LC4128ZE-7TN100I	128	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free TQFP	100	64	I
	LC4128ZE-7UMN132I	128	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free ucBGA	132	96	I
	LC4128ZE-7TN144I	128	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free TQFP	144	96	I
	LC4128ZE-7MN144I	128	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free csBGA	144	96	I
LC4256ZE	LC4256ZE-7TN100I	256	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free TQFP	100	64	I
	LC4256ZE-7TN144I	256	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free TQFP	144	96	I
	LC4256ZE-7MN144I	256	1.8	7.5	Lead-Free csBGA	144	108	I

1. Contact factory for product availability.

For Further Information

In addition to this data sheet, the following technical notes may be helpful when designing with the ispMACH 4000ZE family:

- TN1168, [ispMACH 4000ZE Timing Model Design and Usage Guidelines](#)
- TN1174, [Advanced Features of the ispMACH 4000ZE Family](#)
- TN1187, [Power Estimation in ispMACH 4000ZE Devices](#)
- [Package Diagrams](#)

Technical Support Assistance

Hotline: 1-800-LATTICE (North America)
 +1-503-268-8001 (Outside North America)

e-mail: techsupport@latticesemi.com

Internet: www.latticesemi.com