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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.

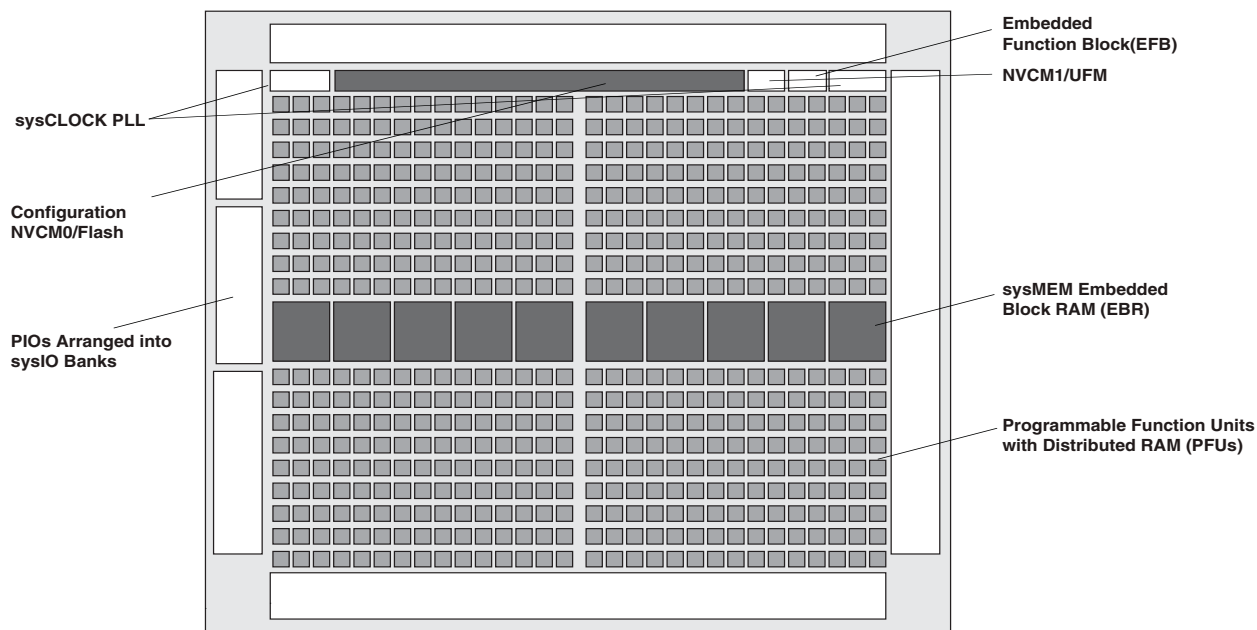
## Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

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

### Details

Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	1175
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	9400
Total RAM Bits	442368
Number of I/O	206
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	256-LFBGA
Supplier Device Package	256-CABGA (14x14)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lcmxo3l-9400e-5bg256i">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/lcmxo3l-9400e-5bg256i</a>

**Figure 2-2. Top View of the MachXO3L/LF-4300 Device**



**Notes:**

- MachXO3L/LF-1300, MachXO3L/LF-2100, MachXO3L/LF-6900 and MachXO3L/LF-9400 are similar to MachXO3L/LF-4300. MachXO3L/LF-1300 has a lower LUT count, one PLL, and seven EBR blocks. MachXO3L/LF-2100 has a lower LUT count, one PLL, and eight EBR blocks. MachXO3L/LF-6900 has a higher LUT count, two PLLs, and 26 EBR blocks. MachXO3L/LF-9400 has a higher LUT count, two PLLs, and 48 EBR blocks.
- MachXO3L devices have NVCM, MachXO3LF devices have Flash.

The logic blocks, Programmable Functional Unit (PFU) and sysMEM EBR blocks, are arranged in a two-dimensional grid with rows and columns. Each row has either the logic blocks or the EBR blocks. The PIO cells are located at the periphery of the device, arranged in banks. The PFU contains the building blocks for logic, arithmetic, RAM, ROM, and register functions. The PIOs utilize a flexible I/O buffer referred to as a sysIO buffer that supports operation with a variety of interface standards. The blocks are connected with many vertical and horizontal routing channel resources. The place and route software tool automatically allocates these routing resources.

In the MachXO3L/LF family, the number of sysIO banks varies by device. There are different types of I/O buffers on the different banks. Refer to the details in later sections of this document. The sysMEM EBRs are large, dedicated fast memory blocks. These blocks can be configured as RAM, ROM or FIFO. FIFO support includes dedicated FIFO pointer and flag “hard” control logic to minimize LUT usage.

The MachXO3L/LF registers in PFU and sysI/O can be configured to be SET or RESET. After power up and device is configured, the device enters into user mode with these registers SET/RESET according to the configuration setting, allowing device entering to a known state for predictable system function.

The MachXO3L/LF architecture also provides up to two sysCLOCK Phase Locked Loop (PLL) blocks. These blocks are located at the ends of the on-chip NVCM/Flash block. The PLLs have multiply, divide, and phase shifting capabilities that are used to manage the frequency and phase relationships of the clocks.

MachXO3L/LF devices provide commonly used hardened functions such as SPI controller, I<sup>2</sup>C controller and timer/counter.

MachXO3LF devices also provide User Flash Memory (UFM). These hardened functions and the UFM interface to the core logic and routing through a WISHBONE interface. The UFM can also be accessed through the SPI, I<sup>2</sup>C and JTAG ports.

Every device in the family has a JTAG port that supports programming and configuration of the device as well as access to the user logic. The MachXO3L/LF devices are available for operation from 3.3 V, 2.5 V and 1.2 V power supplies, providing easy integration into the overall system.

## ROM Mode

ROM mode uses the LUT logic; hence, slices 0-3 can be used in ROM mode. Preloading is accomplished through the programming interface during PFU configuration.

For more information on the RAM and ROM modes, please refer to TN1290, [Memory Usage Guide for MachXO3 Devices](#).

## Routing

There are many resources provided in the MachXO3L/LF devices to route signals individually or as buses with related control signals. The routing resources consist of switching circuitry, buffers and metal interconnect (routing) segments.

The inter-PFU connections are made with three different types of routing resources: x1 (spans two PFUs), x2 (spans three PFUs) and x6 (spans seven PFUs). The x1, x2, and x6 connections provide fast and efficient connections in the horizontal and vertical directions.

The design tools take the output of the synthesis tool and places and routes the design. Generally, the place and route tool is completely automatic, although an interactive routing editor is available to optimize the design.

## Clock/Control Distribution Network

Each MachXO3L/LF device has eight clock inputs (PCLK [T, C] [Banknum]\_[2..0]) – three pins on the left side, two pins each on the bottom and top sides and one pin on the right side. These clock inputs drive the clock nets. These eight inputs can be differential or single-ended and may be used as general purpose I/O if they are not used to drive the clock nets. When using a single ended clock input, only the PCLKT input can drive the clock tree directly.

The MachXO3L/LF architecture has three types of clocking resources: edge clocks, primary clocks and secondary high fanout nets. MachXO3L/LF devices have two edge clocks each on the top and bottom edges. Edge clocks are used to clock I/O registers and have low injection time and skew. Edge clock inputs are from PLL outputs, primary clock pads, edge clock bridge outputs and CIB sources.

The eight primary clock lines in the primary clock network drive throughout the entire device and can provide clocks for all resources within the device including PFUs, EBRs and PICs. In addition to the primary clock signals, MachXO3L/LF devices also have eight secondary high fanout signals which can be used for global control signals, such as clock enables, synchronous or asynchronous clears, presets, output enables, etc. Internal logic can drive the global clock network for internally-generated global clocks and control signals.

The maximum frequency for the primary clock network is shown in the MachXO3L/LF External Switching Characteristics table.

Primary clock signals for the MachXO3L/LF-1300 and larger devices are generated from eight 27:1 muxes. The available clock sources include eight I/O sources, 11 routing inputs, eight clock divider inputs and up to eight sys-CLOCK PLL outputs.

**Table 2-4. PLL Signal Descriptions (Continued)**

Port Name	I/O	Description
CLKOP	O	Primary PLL output clock (with phase shift adjustment)
CLKOS	O	Secondary PLL output clock (with phase shift adjust)
CLKOS2	O	Secondary PLL output clock2 (with phase shift adjust)
CLKOS3	O	Secondary PLL output clock3 (with phase shift adjust)
LOCK	O	PLL LOCK, asynchronous signal. Active high indicates PLL is locked to input and feedback signals.
DPHSRC	O	Dynamic Phase source – ports or WISHBONE is active
STDBY	I	Standby signal to power down the PLL
RST	I	PLL reset without resetting the M-divider. Active high reset.
RESETM	I	PLL reset - includes resetting the M-divider. Active high reset.
RESETC	I	Reset for CLKOS2 output divider only. Active high reset.
RESETD	I	Reset for CLKOS3 output divider only. Active high reset.
ENCLKOP	I	Enable PLL output CLKOP
ENCLKOS	I	Enable PLL output CLKOS when port is active
ENCLKOS2	I	Enable PLL output CLKOS2 when port is active
ENCLKOS3	I	Enable PLL output CLKOS3 when port is active
PLLCLK	I	PLL data bus clock input signal
PLLIRST	I	PLL data bus reset. This resets only the data bus not any register values.
PLLSTB	I	PLL data bus strobe signal
PLLWE	I	PLL data bus write enable signal
PLLADDR [4:0]	I	PLL data bus address
PLLDATI [7:0]	I	PLL data bus data input
PLLDATO [7:0]	O	PLL data bus data output
PLLACK	O	PLL data bus acknowledge signal

## sysMEM Embedded Block RAM Memory

The MachXO3L/LF devices contain sysMEM Embedded Block RAMs (EBRs). The EBR consists of a 9-Kbit RAM, with dedicated input and output registers. This memory can be used for a wide variety of purposes including data buffering, PROM for the soft processor and FIFO.

### sysMEM Memory Block

The sysMEM block can implement single port, dual port, pseudo dual port, or FIFO memories. Each block can be used in a variety of depths and widths as shown in Table 2-5.

**Table 2-6. EBR Signal Descriptions**

Port Name	Description	Active State
CLK	Clock	Rising Clock Edge
CE	Clock Enable	Active High
OCE <sup>1</sup>	Output Clock Enable	Active High
RST	Reset	Active High
BE <sup>1</sup>	Byte Enable	Active High
WE	Write Enable	Active High
AD	Address Bus	—
DI	Data In	—
DO	Data Out	—
CS	Chip Select	Active High
AFF	FIFO RAM Almost Full Flag	—
FF	FIFO RAM Full Flag	—
AEF	FIFO RAM Almost Empty Flag	—
EF	FIFO RAM Empty Flag	—
RPRST	FIFO RAM Read Pointer Reset	—

1. Optional signals.
2. For dual port EBR primitives a trailing 'A' or 'B' in the signal name specifies the EBR port A or port B respectively.
3. For FIFO RAM mode primitive, a trailing 'R' or 'W' in the signal name specifies the FIFO read port or write port respectively.
4. For FIFO RAM mode primitive FULLI has the same function as CSW(2) and EMPTYI has the same function as CSR(2).
5. In FIFO mode, CLKW is the write port clock, CSW is the write port chip select, CLKR is the read port clock, CSR is the read port chip select, ORE is the output read enable.

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

1. **Normal** – Data on the output appears only during the 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** – A copy of the input data appears at the output of the same port. This mode is supported for all data widths.
3. **Read-Before-Write** – When new data is being written, the old contents of the address appears at the output.

### FIFO Configuration

The FIFO has a write port with data-in, CEW, WE and CLKW signals. There is a separate read port with data-out, RCE, RE and CLKR signals. The FIFO internally generates Almost Full, Full, Almost Empty and Empty Flags. The Full and Almost Full flags are registered with CLKW. The Empty and Almost Empty flags are registered with CLKR. Table 2-7 shows the range of programming values for these flags.

**Table 2-7. Programmable FIFO Flag Ranges**

Flag Name	Programming Range
Full (FF)	1 to max (up to $2^N-1$ )
Almost Full (AF)	1 to Full-1
Almost Empty (AE)	1 to Full-1
Empty (EF)	0

N = Address bit width.

The FIFO state machine supports two types of reset signals: RST and RPRST. The RST signal is a global reset that clears the contents of the FIFO by resetting the read/write pointer and puts the FIFO flags in their initial reset

## Output Register Block

The output register block registers signals from the core of the device before they are passed to the sysIO buffers.

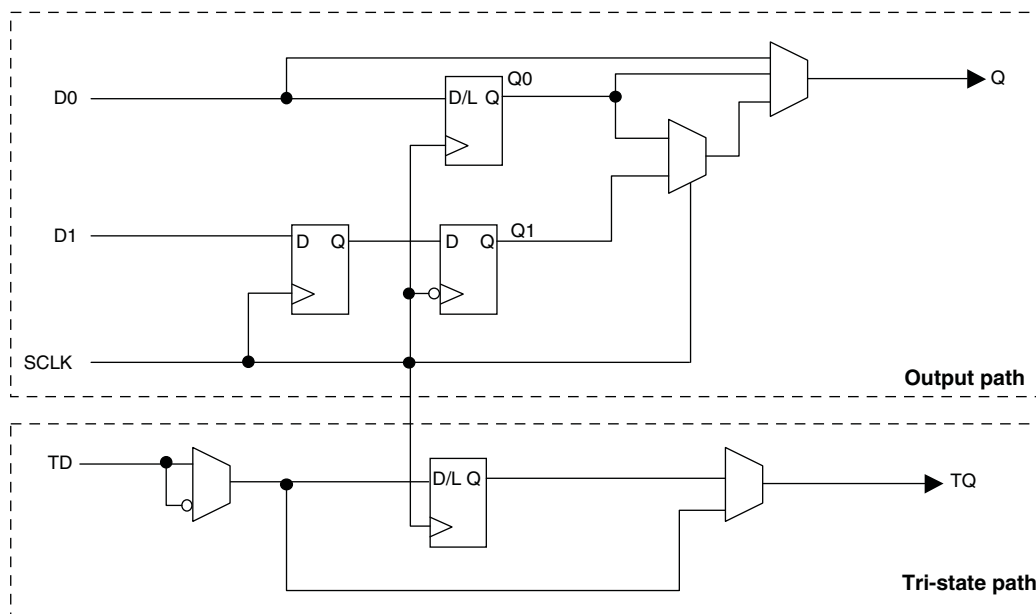
### Left, Top, Bottom Edges

In SDR mode, D0 feeds one of the flip-flops that then feeds the output. The flip-flop can be configured as a D-type register or latch.

In DDR generic mode, D0 and D1 inputs are fed into registers on the positive edge of the clock. At the next falling edge the registered D1 input is registered into the register Q1. A multiplexer running off the same clock is used to switch the mux between the outputs of registers Q0 and Q1 that will then feed the output.

Figure 2-12 shows the output register block on the left, top and bottom edges.

**Figure 2-12. MachXO3L/LF Output Register Block Diagram (PIO on the Left, Top and Bottom Edges)**



## Tri-state Register Block

The tri-state register block registers tri-state control signals from the core of the device before they are passed to the sysIO buffers. The block contains a register for SDR operation. In SDR, TD input feeds one of the flip-flops that then feeds the output.

## 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 groups referred to as banks. The sysIO buffers allow users to implement a wide variety of standards that are found in today's systems including LVCMOS, TTL, PCI, LVDS, BLVDS, MLVDS and LVPECL.

Each bank is capable of supporting multiple I/O standards. In the MachXO3L/LF devices, single-ended output buffers, ratioed input buffers (LVTTL, LVCMOS and PCI), differential (LVDS) input buffers are powered using I/O supply voltage ( $V_{CCIO}$ ). Each sysIO bank has its own  $V_{CCIO}$ .

MachXO3L/LF devices contain three types of sysIO buffer pairs.

### 1. Left and Right sysIO Buffer Pairs

The sysIO buffer pairs in the left and right banks of the device consist of two single-ended output drivers and two single-ended input buffers (for ratioed inputs such as LVCMOS and LVTTL). The I/O pairs on the left and right of the devices also have differential input buffers.

### 2. Bottom sysIO Buffer Pairs

The sysIO buffer pairs in the bottom bank of the device consist of two single-ended output drivers and two single-ended input buffers (for ratioed inputs such as LVCMOS and LVTTL). The I/O pairs on the bottom also have differential input buffers. Only the I/Os on the bottom banks have programmable PCI clamps and differential input termination. The PCI clamp is enabled after  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{CCIO}$  are at valid operating levels and the device has been configured.

### 3. Top sysIO Buffer Pairs

The sysIO buffer pairs in the top bank of the device consist of two single-ended output drivers and two single-ended input buffers (for ratioed inputs such as LVCMOS and LVTTL). The I/O pairs on the top also have differential I/O buffers. Half of the sysIO buffer pairs on the top edge have true differential outputs. The sysIO buffer pair comprising of the A and B PIOs in every PIC on the top edge have a differential output driver.

## Typical I/O Behavior During Power-up

The internal power-on-reset (POR) signal is deactivated when  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{CCIO0}$  have reached  $V_{PORUP}$  level defined in the Power-On-Reset Voltage table in the DC and Switching Characteristics section of this data sheet. After the POR signal is deactivated, the FPGA core logic becomes active. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that all  $V_{CCIO}$  banks are active with valid input logic levels to properly control the output logic states of all the I/O banks that are critical to the application. The default configuration of the I/O pins in a blank device is tri-state with a weak pull-down to GND (some pins such as PROGRAMN and the JTAG pins have weak pull-up to  $V_{CCIO}$  as the default functionality). The I/O pins will maintain the blank configuration until  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{CCIO}$  (for I/O banks containing configuration I/Os) have reached  $V_{PORUP}$  levels at which time the I/Os will take on the user-configured settings only after a proper download/configuration.

There are various ways a user can ensure that there are no spurious signals on critical outputs as the device powers up. These are discussed in more detail in TN1280, [MachXO3 sysIO Usage Guide](#).

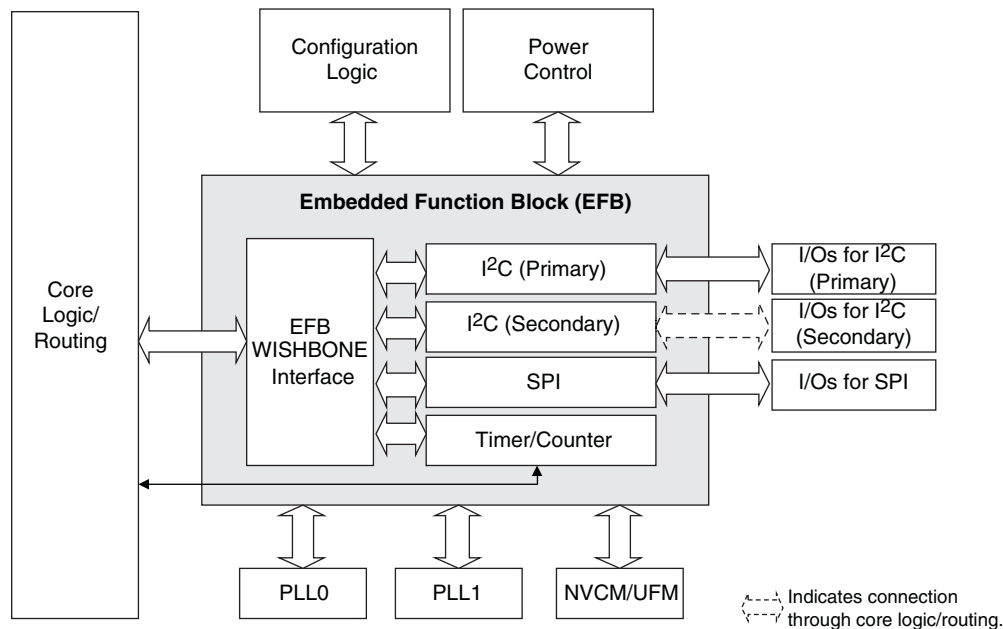
## Supported Standards

The MachXO3L/LF sysIO buffer supports both single-ended and differential standards. Single-ended standards can be further subdivided into LVCMOS, LVTTL, and PCI. The buffer supports the LVTTL, PCI, LVCMOS 1.2 V, 1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V, and 3.3 V standards. In the LVCMOS and LVTTL modes, the buffer has individually configurable options for drive strength, bus maintenance (weak pull-up, weak pull-down, bus-keeper latch or none) and open drain. BLVDS, MLVDS and LVPECL output emulation is supported on all devices. The MachXO3L/LF devices support on-chip LVDS output buffers on approximately 50% of the I/Os on the top bank. Differential receivers for LVDS, BLVDS, MLVDS and LVPECL are supported on all banks of MachXO3L/LF devices. PCI support is provided in the bottom bank of the MachXO3L/LF devices. Table 2-11 summarizes the I/O characteristics of the MachXO3L/LF PLDs.

## Embedded Hardened IP Functions

All MachXO3L/LF devices provide embedded hardened functions such as SPI, I<sup>2</sup>C and Timer/Counter. MachXO3LF devices also provide User Flash Memory (UFM). These embedded blocks interface through the WISHBONE interface with routing as shown in Figure 2-17.

**Figure 2-17. Embedded Function Block Interface**



## Hardened I<sup>2</sup>C IP Core

Every MachXO3L/LF device contains two I<sup>2</sup>C IP cores. These are the primary and secondary I<sup>2</sup>C IP cores. Either of the two cores can be configured either as an I<sup>2</sup>C master or as an I<sup>2</sup>C slave. The only difference between the two IP cores is that the primary core has pre-assigned I/O pins whereas users can assign I/O pins for the secondary core.

When the IP core is configured as a master it will be able to control other devices on the I<sup>2</sup>C bus through the interface. When the core is configured as the slave, the device will be able to provide I/O expansion to an I<sup>2</sup>C Master. The I<sup>2</sup>C cores support the following functionality:

- Master and Slave operation
- 7-bit and 10-bit addressing
- Multi-master arbitration support
- Up to 400 kHz data transfer speed
- General call support
- Interface to custom logic through 8-bit WISHBONE interface





# MachXO3 Family Data Sheet

## DC and Switching Characteristics

February 2017

Advance Data Sheet DS1047

### Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>

	MachXO3L/LF E (1.2 V)	MachXO3L/LF C (2.5 V/3.3 V)
Supply Voltage $V_{CC}$	–0.5 V to 1.32 V	–0.5 V to 3.75 V
Output Supply Voltage $V_{CCIO}$	–0.5 V to 3.75 V	–0.5 V to 3.75 V
I/O Tri-state Voltage Applied <sup>4, 5</sup>	–0.5 V to 3.75 V	–0.5 V to 3.75 V
Dedicated Input Voltage Applied <sup>4</sup>	–0.5 V to 3.75 V	–0.5 V to 3.75 V
Storage Temperature (Ambient)	–55 °C to 125 °C	–55 °C to 125 °C
Junction Temperature ( $T_J$ )	–40 °C to 125 °C	–40 °C to 125 °C

1. Stress above those listed under the “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied.
2. Compliance with the Lattice [Thermal Management](#) document is required.
3. All voltages referenced to GND.
4. Overshoot and undershoot of –2 V to ( $V_{IHMAX} + 2$ ) volts is permitted for a duration of <20 ns.
5. The dual function I<sup>2</sup>C pins SCL and SDA are limited to –0.25 V to 3.75 V or to –0.3 V with a duration of <20 ns.

### Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>1</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
$V_{CC}^1$	Core Supply Voltage for 1.2 V Devices	1.14	1.26	V
	Core Supply Voltage for 2.5 V/3.3 V Devices	2.375	3.465	V
$V_{CCIO}^{1, 2, 3}$	I/O Driver Supply Voltage	1.14	3.465	V
$t_{JCOM}$	Junction Temperature Commercial Operation	0	85	°C
$t_{JIND}$	Junction Temperature Industrial Operation	–40	100	°C

1. Like power supplies must be tied together. For example, if  $V_{CCIO}$  and  $V_{CC}$  are both the same voltage, they must also be the same supply.
2. See recommended voltages by I/O standard in subsequent table.
3.  $V_{CCIO}$  pins of unused I/O banks should be connected to the  $V_{CC}$  power supply on boards.

### Power Supply Ramp Rates<sup>1</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$t_{RAMP}$	Power supply ramp rates for all power supplies.	0.01	—	100	V/ms

1. Assumes monotonic ramp rates.

### Power-On-Reset Voltage Levels<sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 5</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$V_{PORUP}$	Power-On-Reset ramp up trip point (band gap based circuit monitoring $V_{CCINT}$ and $V_{CCIO0}$ )	0.9	—	1.06	V
$V_{PORUPEXT}$	Power-On-Reset ramp up trip point (band gap based circuit monitoring external $V_{CC}$ power supply)	1.5	—	2.1	V
$V_{PORDNBG}$	Power-On-Reset ramp down trip point (band gap based circuit monitoring $V_{CCINT}$ )	0.75	—	0.93	V
$V_{PORDNBGEXT}$	Power-On-Reset ramp down trip point (band gap based circuit monitoring $V_{CC}$ )	0.98	—	1.33	V
$V_{PORDNSRAM}$	Power-On-Reset ramp down trip point (SRAM based circuit monitoring $V_{CCINT}$ )	—	0.6	—	V
$V_{PORDNSRAMEXT}$	Power-On-Reset ramp down trip point (SRAM based circuit monitoring $V_{CC}$ )	—	0.96	—	V

1. These POR trip points are only provided for guidance. Device operation is only characterized for power supply voltages specified under recommended operating conditions.
2. For devices without voltage regulators  $V_{CCINT}$  is the same as the  $V_{CC}$  supply voltage. For devices with voltage regulators,  $V_{CCINT}$  is regulated from the  $V_{CC}$  supply voltage.
3. Note that  $V_{PORUP}$  (min.) and  $V_{PORDNBG}$  (max.) are in different process corners. For any given process corner  $V_{PORDNBG}$  (max.) is always 12.0 mV below  $V_{PORUP}$  (min.).
4.  $V_{PORUPEXT}$  is for C devices only. In these devices a separate POR circuit monitors the external  $V_{CC}$  power supply.
5.  $V_{CCIO0}$  does not have a Power-On-Reset ramp down trip point.  $V_{CCIO0}$  must remain within the Recommended Operating Conditions to ensure proper operation.

### Hot Socketing Specifications<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Max.	Units
$I_{DK}$	Input or I/O leakage Current	$0 < V_{IN} < V_{IH}$ (MAX)	+/-1000	$\mu A$

1. Insensitive to sequence of  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{CCIO}$ . However, assumes monotonic rise/fall rates for  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{CCIO}$ .
2.  $0 < V_{CC} < V_{CC}$  (MAX),  $0 < V_{CCIO} < V_{CCIO}$  (MAX).
3.  $I_{DK}$  is additive to  $I_{PU}$ ,  $I_{PD}$  or  $I_{BH}$ .

### ESD Performance

Please refer to the [MachXO2 Product Family Qualification Summary](#) for complete qualification data, including ESD performance.

**Programming and Erase Supply Current – C/E Devices<sup>1, 2, 3, 4</sup>**

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ. <sup>4</sup>	Units
I <sub>CC</sub>	Core Power Supply	LCMXO3L/LF-1300C 256 Ball Package	22.1	mA
		LCMXO3L/LF-2100C	22.1	mA
		LCMXO3L/LF-2100C 324 Ball Package	26.8	mA
		LCMXO3L/LF-4300C	26.8	mA
		LCMXO3L/LF-4300C 400 Ball Package	33.2	mA
		LCMXO3L/LF-6900C	33.2	mA
		LCMXO3L/LF-9400C	39.6	mA
		LCMXO3L/LF-640E	17.7	mA
		LCMXO3L/LF-1300E	17.7	mA
		LCMXO3L/LF-1300E 256 Ball Package	18.3	mA
		LCMXO3L/LF-2100E	18.3	mA
		LCMXO3L/LF-2100E 324 Ball Package	20.4	mA
		LCMXO3L/LF-4300E	20.4	mA
		LCMXO3L/LF-6900E	23.9	mA
		LCMXO3L/LF-9400E	28.5	mA
I <sub>CCIO</sub>	Bank Power Supply <sup>5</sup> V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 2.5 V	All devices	0	mA

1. For further information on supply current, please refer to TN1289, [Power Estimation and Management for MachXO3 Devices](#).

2. Assumes all inputs are held at V<sub>CCIO</sub> or GND and all outputs are tri-stated.

3. Typical user pattern.

4. JTAG programming is at 25 MHz.

5. T<sub>J</sub> = 25 °C, power supplies at nominal voltage.

6. Per bank. V<sub>CCIO</sub> = 2.5 V. Does not include pull-up/pull-down.

### sysIO Single-Ended DC Electrical Characteristics<sup>1, 2</sup>

Input/Output Standard	V <sub>IL</sub>		V <sub>IH</sub>		V <sub>OL</sub> Max. (V)	V <sub>OH</sub> Min. (V)	I <sub>OL</sub> Max. <sup>4</sup> (mA)	I <sub>OH</sub> Max. <sup>4</sup> (mA)
	Min. (V) <sup>3</sup>	Max. (V)	Min. (V)	Max. (V)				
LVCMOS 3.3 LVTTL	-0.3	0.8	2.0	3.6	0.4	V <sub>CCIO</sub> - 0.4	4	-4
							8	-8
							12	-12
							16	-16
LVCMOS 2.5	-0.3	0.7	1.7	3.6	0.4	V <sub>CCIO</sub> - 0.4	0.1	-0.1
							4	-4
							8	-8
							12	-12
LVCMOS 1.8	-0.3	0.35V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.65V <sub>CCIO</sub>	3.6	0.4	V <sub>CCIO</sub> - 0.4	0.1	-0.1
							4	-4
							8	-8
							12	-12
LVCMOS 1.5	-0.3	0.35V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.65V <sub>CCIO</sub>	3.6	0.4	V <sub>CCIO</sub> - 0.4	0.1	-0.1
							4	-4
							8	-8
							12	-12
LVCMOS 1.2	-0.3	0.35V <sub>CCIO</sub>	0.65V <sub>CCIO</sub>	3.6	0.4	V <sub>CCIO</sub> - 0.4	0.1	-0.1
							4	-2
							8	-6
							12	-12
LVCMOS25R33	-0.3	VREF-0.1	VREF+0.1	3.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
LVCMOS18R33	-0.3	VREF-0.1	VREF+0.1	3.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
LVCMOS18R25	-0.3	VREF-0.1	VREF+0.1	3.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
LVCMOS15R33	-0.3	VREF-0.1	VREF+0.1	3.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
LVCMOS15R25	-0.3	VREF-0.1	VREF+0.1	3.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
LVCMOS12R33	-0.3	VREF-0.1	VREF+0.1	3.6	0.40	NA Open Drain	24, 16, 12, 8, 4	NA Open Drain
LVCMOS12R25	-0.3	VREF-0.1	VREF+0.1	3.6	0.40	NA Open Drain	16, 12, 8, 4	NA Open Drain
LVCMOS10R33	-0.3	VREF-0.1	VREF+0.1	3.6	0.40	NA Open Drain	24, 16, 12, 8, 4	NA Open Drain
LVCMOS10R25	-0.3	VREF-0.1	VREF+0.1	3.6	0.40	NA Open Drain	16, 12, 8, 4	NA Open Drain

1. MachXO3L/LF devices allow LVCMOS inputs to be placed in I/O banks where V<sub>CCIO</sub> is different from what is specified in the applicable JEDEC specification. This is referred to as a ratioed input buffer. In a majority of cases this operation follows or exceeds the applicable JEDEC specification. The cases where MachXO3L/LF devices do not meet the relevant JEDEC specification are documented in the table below.
2. MachXO3L/LF devices allow for LVCMOS referenced I/Os which follow applicable JEDEC specifications. For more details about mixed mode operation please refer to please refer to TN1280, [MachXO3 sysIO Usage Guide](#).
3. The dual function I<sup>2</sup>C pins SCL and SDA are limited to a V<sub>IL</sub> min of -0.25 V or to -0.3 V with a duration of <10 ns.
4. For electromigration, the average DC current sourced or sinked by I/O pads between two consecutive V<sub>CCIO</sub> or GND pad connections, or between the last V<sub>CCIO</sub> or GND in an I/O bank and the end of an I/O bank, as shown in the Logic Signal Connections table (also shown as I/O grouping) shall not exceed a maximum of n \* 8 mA. "n" is the number of I/O pads between the two consecutive bank V<sub>CCIO</sub> or GND connections or between the last V<sub>CCIO</sub> and GND in a bank and the end of a bank. IO Grouping can be found in the Data Sheet Pin Tables, which can also be generated from the Lattice Diamond software.

## Typical Building Block Function Performance – C/E Devices<sup>1</sup>

### Pin-to-Pin Performance (LVCMOS25 12 mA Drive)

Function	–6 Timing	Units
<b>Basic Functions</b>		
16-bit decoder	8.9	ns
4:1 MUX	7.5	ns
16:1 MUX	8.3	ns

### Register-to-Register Performance

Function	–6 Timing	Units
<b>Basic Functions</b>		
16:1 MUX	412	MHz
16-bit adder	297	MHz
16-bit counter	324	MHz
64-bit counter	161	MHz
<b>Embedded Memory Functions</b>		
1024x9 True-Dual Port RAM (Write Through or Normal, EBR output registers)	183	MHz
<b>Distributed Memory Functions</b>		
16x4 Pseudo-Dual Port RAM (one PFU)	500	MHz

1. The above timing numbers are generated using the Diamond design tool. Exact performance may vary with device and tool version. The tool uses internal parameters that have been characterized but are not tested on every device. Commercial timing numbers are shown at 85 °C and 1.14 V. Other operating conditions, including industrial, can be extracted from the Diamond software.

## Derating Logic Timing

Logic timing provided in the following sections of the data sheet and the Lattice design tools are worst case numbers in the operating range. Actual delays may be much faster. Lattice design tools can provide logic timing numbers at a particular temperature and voltage.

### MachXO3L/LF External Switching Characteristics – C/E Devices<sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10</sup>

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Description	Device	–6		–5		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Clocks							
Primary Clocks							
f <sub>MAX_PRI</sub> <sup>7</sup>	Frequency for Primary Clock Tree	All MachXO3L/LF devices	—	388	—	323	MHz
t <sub>W_PRI</sub>	Clock Pulse Width for Primary Clock	All MachXO3L/LF devices	0.5	—	0.6	—	ns
t <sub>SKEW_PRI</sub>	Primary Clock Skew Within a Device	MachXO3L/LF-1300	—	867	—	897	ps
		MachXO3L/LF-2100	—	867	—	897	ps
		MachXO3L/LF-4300	—	865	—	892	ps
		MachXO3L/LF-6900	—	902	—	942	ps
		MachXO3L/LF-9400	—	908	—	950	ps
Edge Clock							
f <sub>MAX_EDGE</sub> <sup>7</sup>	Frequency for Edge Clock	MachXO3L/LF	—	400	—	333	MHz
Pin-LUT-Pin Propagation Delay							
t <sub>PD</sub>	Best case propagation delay through one LUT-4	All MachXO3L/LF devices	—	6.72	—	6.96	ns
General I/O Pin Parameters (Using Primary Clock without PLL)							
t <sub>CO</sub>	Clock to Output - PIO Output Register	MachXO3L/LF-1300	—	7.46	—	7.66	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-2100	—	7.46	—	7.66	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-4300	—	7.51	—	7.71	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-6900	—	7.54	—	7.75	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-9400	—	7.53	—	7.83	ns
t <sub>SU</sub>	Clock to Data Setup - PIO Input Register	MachXO3L/LF-1300	–0.20	—	–0.20	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-2100	–0.20	—	–0.20	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-4300	–0.23	—	–0.23	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-6900	–0.23	—	–0.23	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-9400	–0.24	—	–0.24	—	ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Clock to Data Hold - PIO Input Register	MachXO3L/LF-1300	1.89	—	2.13	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-2100	1.89	—	2.13	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-4300	1.94	—	2.18	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-6900	1.98	—	2.23	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-9400	1.99	—	2.24	—	ns
t <sub>SU_DEL</sub>	Clock to Data Setup - PIO Input Register with Data Input Delay	MachXO3L/LF-1300	1.61	—	1.76	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-2100	1.61	—	1.76	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-4300	1.66	—	1.81	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-6900	1.53	—	1.67	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-9400	1.65	—	1.80	—	ns
t <sub>H_DEL</sub>	Clock to Data Hold - PIO Input Register with Input Data Delay	MachXO3L/LF-1300	–0.23	—	–0.23	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-2100	–0.23	—	–0.23	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-4300	–0.25	—	–0.25	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-6900	–0.21	—	–0.21	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-9400	–0.24	—	–0.24	—	ns
f <sub>MAX_IO</sub>	Clock Frequency of I/O and PFU Register	All MachXO3L/LF devices	—	388	—	323	MHz

Parameter	Description	Device	-6		-5		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
General I/O Pin Parameters (Using Edge Clock without PLL)							
t <sub>COE</sub>	Clock to Output - PIO Output Register	MachXO3L/LF-1300	—	7.53	—	7.76	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-2100	—	7.53	—	7.76	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-4300	—	7.45	—	7.68	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-6900	—	7.53	—	7.76	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-9400	—	8.93	—	9.35	ns
t <sub>SUE</sub>	Clock to Data Setup - PIO Input Register	MachXO3L/LF-1300	−0.19	—	−0.19	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-2100	−0.19	—	−0.19	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-4300	−0.16	—	−0.16	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-6900	−0.19	—	−0.19	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-9400	−0.20	—	−0.20	—	ns
t <sub>HE</sub>	Clock to Data Hold - PIO Input Register	MachXO3L/LF-1300	1.97	—	2.24	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-2100	1.97	—	2.24	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-4300	1.89	—	2.16	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-6900	1.97	—	2.24	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-9400	1.98	—	2.25	—	ns
t <sub>SU_DELE</sub>	Clock to Data Setup - PIO Input Register with Data Input Delay	MachXO3L/LF-1300	1.56	—	1.69	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-2100	1.56	—	1.69	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-4300	1.74	—	1.88	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-6900	1.66	—	1.81	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-9400	1.71	—	1.85	—	ns
t <sub>H_DELE</sub>	Clock to Data Hold - PIO Input Register with Input Data Delay	MachXO3L/LF-1300	−0.23	—	−0.23	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-2100	−0.23	—	−0.23	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-4300	−0.34	—	−0.34	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-6900	−0.29	—	−0.29	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-9400	−0.30	—	−0.30	—	ns
General I/O Pin Parameters (Using Primary Clock with PLL)							
t <sub>COPLL</sub>	Clock to Output - PIO Output Register	MachXO3L/LF-1300	—	5.98	—	6.01	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-2100	—	5.98	—	6.01	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-4300	—	5.99	—	6.02	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-6900	—	6.02	—	6.06	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-9400	—	5.55	—	6.13	ns
t <sub>SUPLL</sub>	Clock to Data Setup - PIO Input Register	MachXO3L/LF-1300	0.36	—	0.36	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-2100	0.36	—	0.36	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-4300	0.35	—	0.35	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-6900	0.34	—	0.34	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-9400	0.33	—	0.33	—	ns
t <sub>HPLL</sub>	Clock to Data Hold - PIO Input Register	MachXO3L/LF-1300	0.42	—	0.49	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-2100	0.42	—	0.49	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-4300	0.43	—	0.50	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-6900	0.46	—	0.54	—	ns
		MachXO3L/LF-9400	0.47	—	0.55	—	ns

Parameter	Description	Device	-6		-5		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Generic DDRX1 Inputs with Clock and Data Aligned at Pin Using PCLK Pin for Clock Input – GDDRX1_RX.SCLK.Aligned <sup>8,9</sup>							
t <sub>DVA</sub>	Input Data Valid After CLK	All MachXO3L/LF devices, all sides	—	0.317	—	0.344	UI
t <sub>DVE</sub>	Input Data Hold After CLK		0.742	—	0.702	—	UI
f <sub>DATA</sub>	DDRX1 Input Data Speed		—	300	—	250	Mbps
f <sub>DDRX1</sub>	DDRX1 SCLK Frequency		—	150	—	125	MHz
Generic DDRX1 Inputs with Clock and Data Centered at Pin Using PCLK Pin for Clock Input – GDDRX1_RX.SCLK.Centered <sup>8,9</sup>							
t <sub>SU</sub>	Input Data Setup Before CLK	All MachXO3L/LF devices, all sides	0.566	—	0.560	—	ns
t <sub>HO</sub>	Input Data Hold After CLK		0.778	—	0.879	—	ns
f <sub>DATA</sub>	DDRX1 Input Data Speed		—	300	—		Mbps
f <sub>DDRX1</sub>	DDRX1 SCLK Frequency		—	150	—	125	MHz
Generic DDRX2 Inputs with Clock and Data Aligned at Pin Using PCLK Pin for Clock Input – GDDRX2_RX.ECLK.Aligned <sup>8,9</sup>							
t <sub>DVA</sub>	Input Data Valid After CLK	MachXO3L/LF devices, bottom side only	—	0.316	—	0.342	UI
t <sub>DVE</sub>	Input Data Hold After CLK		0.710	—	0.675	—	UI
f <sub>DATA</sub>	DDRX2 Serial Input Data Speed		—	664	—	554	Mbps
f <sub>DDRX2</sub>	DDRX2 ECLK Frequency		—	332	—	277	MHz
f <sub>SCLK</sub>	SCLK Frequency		—	166	—	139	MHz
Generic DDRX2 Inputs with Clock and Data Centered at Pin Using PCLK Pin for Clock Input – GDDRX2_RX.ECLK.Centered <sup>8,9</sup>							
t <sub>SU</sub>	Input Data Setup Before CLK	MachXO3L/LF devices, bottom side only	0.233	—	0.219	—	ns
t <sub>HO</sub>	Input Data Hold After CLK		0.287	—	0.287	—	ns
f <sub>DATA</sub>	DDRX2 Serial Input Data Speed		—	664	—	554	Mbps
f <sub>DDRX2</sub>	DDRX2 ECLK Frequency		—	332	—	277	MHz
f <sub>SCLK</sub>	SCLK Frequency		—	166	—	139	MHz
Generic DDR4 Inputs with Clock and Data Aligned at Pin Using PCLK Pin for Clock Input – GDDRX4_RX.ECLK.Aligned <sup>8</sup>							
t <sub>DVA</sub>	Input Data Valid After ECLK	MachXO3L/LF devices, bottom side only	—	0.307	—	0.320	UI
t <sub>DVE</sub>	Input Data Hold After ECLK		0.782	—	0.699	—	UI
f <sub>DATA</sub>	DDRX4 Serial Input Data Speed		—	800	—	630	Mbps
f <sub>DDRX4</sub>	DDRX4 ECLK Frequency		—	400	—	315	MHz
f <sub>SCLK</sub>	SCLK Frequency		—	100	—	79	MHz
Generic DDR4 Inputs with Clock and Data Centered at Pin Using PCLK Pin for Clock Input – GDDRX4_RX.ECLK.Centered <sup>8</sup>							
t <sub>SU</sub>	Input Data Setup Before ECLK	MachXO3L/LF devices, bottom side only	0.233	—	0.219	—	ns
t <sub>HO</sub>	Input Data Hold After ECLK		0.287	—	0.287	—	ns
f <sub>DATA</sub>	DDRX4 Serial Input Data Speed		—	800	—	630	Mbps
f <sub>DDRX4</sub>	DDRX4 ECLK Frequency		—	400	—	315	MHz
f <sub>SCLK</sub>	SCLK Frequency		—	100	—	79	MHz
7:1 LVDS Inputs (GDDR71_RX.ECLK.7:1) <sup>9</sup>							
t <sub>DVA</sub>	Input Data Valid After ECLK	MachXO3L/LF devices, bottom side only	—	0.290	—	0.320	UI
t <sub>DVE</sub>	Input Data Hold After ECLK		0.739	—	0.699	—	UI
f <sub>DATA</sub>	DDR71 Serial Input Data Speed		—	756	—	630	Mbps
f <sub>DDR71</sub>	DDR71 ECLK Frequency		—	378	—	315	MHz
f <sub>CLKIN</sub>	7:1 Input Clock Frequency (SCLK) (minimum limited by PLL)		—	108	—	90	MHz



Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Speed	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO3L-6900E-5MG256C	6900	1.2 V	5	Halogen-Free csfBGA	256	COM
LCMXO3L-6900E-6MG256C	6900	1.2 V	6	Halogen-Free csfBGA	256	COM
LCMXO3L-6900E-5MG256I	6900	1.2 V	5	Halogen-Free csfBGA	256	IND
LCMXO3L-6900E-6MG256I	6900	1.2 V	6	Halogen-Free csfBGA	256	IND
LCMXO3L-6900E-5MG324C	6900	1.2 V	5	Halogen-Free csfBGA	324	COM
LCMXO3L-6900E-6MG324C	6900	1.2 V	6	Halogen-Free csfBGA	324	COM
LCMXO3L-6900E-5MG324I	6900	1.2 V	5	Halogen-Free csfBGA	324	IND
LCMXO3L-6900E-6MG324I	6900	1.2 V	6	Halogen-Free csfBGA	324	IND
LCMXO3L-6900C-5BG256C	6900	2.5 V / 3.3 V	5	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO3L-6900C-6BG256C	6900	2.5 V / 3.3 V	6	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO3L-6900C-5BG256I	6900	2.5 V / 3.3 V	5	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO3L-6900C-6BG256I	6900	2.5 V / 3.3 V	6	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO3L-6900C-5BG324C	6900	2.5 V / 3.3 V	5	Halogen-Free caBGA	324	COM
LCMXO3L-6900C-6BG324C	6900	2.5 V / 3.3 V	6	Halogen-Free caBGA	324	COM
LCMXO3L-6900C-5BG324I	6900	2.5 V / 3.3 V	5	Halogen-Free caBGA	324	IND
LCMXO3L-6900C-6BG324I	6900	2.5 V / 3.3 V	6	Halogen-Free caBGA	324	IND
LCMXO3L-6900C-5BG400C	6900	2.5 V / 3.3 V	5	Halogen-Free caBGA	400	COM
LCMXO3L-6900C-6BG400C	6900	2.5 V / 3.3 V	6	Halogen-Free caBGA	400	COM
LCMXO3L-6900C-5BG400I	6900	2.5 V / 3.3 V	5	Halogen-Free caBGA	400	IND
LCMXO3L-6900C-6BG400I	6900	2.5 V / 3.3 V	6	Halogen-Free caBGA	400	IND

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Speed	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO3L-9400E-5MG256C	9400	1.2 V	5	Halogen-Free csfBGA	256	COM
LCMXO3L-9400E-6MG256C	9400	1.2 V	6	Halogen-Free csfBGA	256	COM
LCMXO3L-9400E-5MG256I	9400	1.2 V	5	Halogen-Free csfBGA	256	IND
LCMXO3L-9400E-6MG256I	9400	1.2 V	6	Halogen-Free csfBGA	256	IND
LCMXO3L-9400C-5BG256C	9400	2.5 V/3.3 V	5	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO3L-9400C-6BG256C	9400	2.5 V/3.3 V	6	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO3L-9400C-5BG256I	9400	2.5 V/3.3 V	5	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO3L-9400C-6BG256I	9400	2.5 V/3.3 V	6	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO3L-9400C-5BG400C	9400	2.5 V/3.3 V	5	Halogen-Free caBGA	400	COM
LCMXO3L-9400C-6BG400C	9400	2.5 V/3.3 V	6	Halogen-Free caBGA	400	COM
LCMXO3L-9400C-5BG400I	9400	2.5 V/3.3 V	5	Halogen-Free caBGA	400	IND
LCMXO3L-9400C-6BG400I	9400	2.5 V/3.3 V	6	Halogen-Free caBGA	400	IND
LCMXO3L-9400C-5BG484C	9400	2.5 V/3.3 V	5	Halogen-Free caBGA	484	COM
LCMXO3L-9400C-6BG484C	9400	2.5 V/3.3 V	6	Halogen-Free caBGA	484	COM
LCMXO3L-9400C-5BG484I	9400	2.5 V/3.3 V	5	Halogen-Free caBGA	484	IND
LCMXO3L-9400C-6BG484I	9400	2.5 V/3.3 V	6	Halogen-Free caBGA	484	IND

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Speed	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO3LF-2100E-6MG324I	2100	1.2 V	6	Halogen-Free csfBGA	324	IND
LCMXO3LF-2100C-5BG256C	2100	2.5 V / 3.3 V	5	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO3LF-2100C-6BG256C	2100	2.5 V / 3.3 V	6	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO3LF-2100C-5BG256I	2100	2.5 V / 3.3 V	5	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO3LF-2100C-6BG256I	2100	2.5 V / 3.3 V	6	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO3LF-2100C-5BG324C	2100	2.5 V / 3.3 V	5	Halogen-Free caBGA	324	COM
LCMXO3LF-2100C-6BG324C	2100	2.5 V / 3.3 V	6	Halogen-Free caBGA	324	COM
LCMXO3LF-2100C-5BG324I	2100	2.5 V / 3.3 V	5	Halogen-Free caBGA	324	IND
LCMXO3LF-2100C-6BG324I	2100	2.5 V / 3.3 V	6	Halogen-Free caBGA	324	IND

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Speed	Package	Leads	Temp.
LCMXO3LF-4300E-5UWG81CTR	4300	1.2 V	5	Halogen-Free WLCSP	81	COM
LCMXO3LF-4300E-5UWG81CTR50	4300	1.2 V	5	Halogen-Free WLCSP	81	COM
LCMXO3LF-4300E-5UWG81CTR1K	4300	1.2 V	5	Halogen-Free WLCSP	81	COM
LCMXO3LF-4300E-5UWG81ITR	4300	1.2 V	5	Halogen-Free WLCSP	81	IND
LCMXO3LF-4300E-5UWG81ITR50	4300	1.2 V	5	Halogen-Free WLCSP	81	IND
LCMXO3LF-4300E-5UWG81ITR1K	4300	1.2 V	5	Halogen-Free WLCSP	81	IND
LCMXO3LF-4300E-5MG121C	4300	1.2 V	5	Halogen-Free csfBGA	121	COM
LCMXO3LF-4300E-6MG121C	4300	1.2 V	6	Halogen-Free csfBGA	121	COM
LCMXO3LF-4300E-5MG121I	4300	1.2 V	5	Halogen-Free csfBGA	121	IND
LCMXO3LF-4300E-6MG121I	4300	1.2 V	6	Halogen-Free csfBGA	121	IND
LCMXO3LF-4300E-5MG256C	4300	1.2 V	5	Halogen-Free csfBGA	256	COM
LCMXO3LF-4300E-6MG256C	4300	1.2 V	6	Halogen-Free csfBGA	256	COM
LCMXO3LF-4300E-5MG256I	4300	1.2 V	5	Halogen-Free csfBGA	256	IND
LCMXO3LF-4300E-6MG256I	4300	1.2 V	6	Halogen-Free csfBGA	256	IND
LCMXO3LF-4300E-5MG324C	4300	1.2 V	5	Halogen-Free csfBGA	324	COM
LCMXO3LF-4300E-6MG324C	4300	1.2 V	6	Halogen-Free csfBGA	324	COM
LCMXO3LF-4300E-5MG324I	4300	1.2 V	5	Halogen-Free csfBGA	324	IND
LCMXO3LF-4300E-6MG324I	4300	1.2 V	6	Halogen-Free csfBGA	324	IND
LCMXO3LF-4300C-5BG256C	4300	2.5 V / 3.3 V	5	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO3LF-4300C-6BG256C	4300	2.5 V / 3.3 V	6	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	COM
LCMXO3LF-4300C-5BG256I	4300	2.5 V / 3.3 V	5	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO3LF-4300C-6BG256I	4300	2.5 V / 3.3 V	6	Halogen-Free caBGA	256	IND
LCMXO3LF-4300C-5BG324C	4300	2.5 V / 3.3 V	5	Halogen-Free caBGA	324	COM
LCMXO3LF-4300C-6BG324C	4300	2.5 V / 3.3 V	6	Halogen-Free caBGA	324	COM
LCMXO3LF-4300C-5BG324I	4300	2.5 V / 3.3 V	5	Halogen-Free caBGA	324	IND
LCMXO3LF-4300C-6BG324I	4300	2.5 V / 3.3 V	6	Halogen-Free caBGA	324	IND
LCMXO3LF-4300C-5BG400C	4300	2.5 V / 3.3 V	5	Halogen-Free caBGA	400	COM
LCMXO3LF-4300C-6BG400C	4300	2.5 V / 3.3 V	6	Halogen-Free caBGA	400	COM
LCMXO3LF-4300C-5BG400I	4300	2.5 V / 3.3 V	5	Halogen-Free caBGA	400	IND
LCMXO3LF-4300C-6BG400I	4300	2.5 V / 3.3 V	6	Halogen-Free caBGA	400	IND

## For Further Information

A variety of technical notes for the MachXO3 family are available on the Lattice web site.

- TN1282, [MachXO3 sysCLOCK PLL Design and Usage Guide](#)
- TN1281, [Implementing High-Speed Interfaces with MachXO3 Devices](#)
- TN1280, [MachXO3 sysIO Usage Guide](#)
- TN1279, [MachXO3 Programming and Configuration Usage Guide](#)
- TN1074, [PCB Layout Recommendations for BGA Packages](#)
- TN1087, [Minimizing System Interruption During Configuration Using TransFR Technology](#)
- AN8066, [Boundary Scan Testability with Lattice sysIO Capability](#)
- [MachXO3 Device Pinout Files](#)
- [Thermal Management](#) document
- [Lattice design tools](#)

Date	Version	Section	Change Summary
April 2016	1.6	Introduction	Updated Features section. — Revised logic density range and IO to LUT ratio under Flexible Architecture. — Revised 0.8 mm pitch information under Advanced Packaging. — Added MachXO3L-9400/MachXO3LF-9400 information to Table 1-1, MachXO3L/LF Family Selection Guide.
			Updated Introduction section. — Changed density from 6900 to 9400 LUTs. — Changed caBGA packaging to 19 x 19 mm.
		Architecture	Updated Architecture Overview section. — Changed statement to “All logic density devices in this family...” — Updated Figure 2-2 heading and notes.
			Updated sysCLOCK Phase Locked Loops (PLLs) section. — Changed statement to “All MachXO3L/LF devices have one or more sysCLOCK PLL.”
			Updated Programmable I/O Cells (PIC) section. — Changed statement to “All PIO pairs can implement differential receivers.”
			Updated sysIO Buffer Banks section. Updated Figure 2-5 heading.
			Updated Device Configuration section. Added Password and Soft Error Correction.
		DC and Switching Characteristics	Updated Static Supply Current – C/E Devices section. Added LCMXO3L/LF-9400C and LCMXO3L/LF-9400E devices.
			Updated Programming and Erase Supply Current – C/E Devices section. — Added LCMXO3L/LF-9400C and LCMXO3L/LF-9400E devices. — Changed LCMXO3L/LF-640E and LCMXO3L/LF-1300E Typ. values.
			Updated MachXO3L/LF External Switching Characteristics – C/E Devices section. Added MachXO3L/LF-9400 devices.
			Updated NVCM/Flash Download Time section. Added LCMXO3L/LF-9400C device.
			Updated sysCONFIG Port Timing Specifications section. — Added LCMXO3L/LF-9400C device. — Changed $t_{INITL}$ units to from ns to us. — Changed $t_{DPPINIT}$ and $t_{DPPDONE}$ Max. values are per PCN#03A-16.
		Pinout Information	Updated Pin Information Summary section. Added LCMXO3L/LF-9400C device.
		Ordering Information	Updated MachXO3 Part Number Description section. — Added 9400 = 9400 LUTs. — Added BG484 package.
			Updated MachXO3L Ultra Low Power Commercial and Industrial Grade Devices, Halogen Free (RoHS) Packaging section. Added LCMXO3L-9400C part numbers.
			Updated MachXO3LF Ultra Low Power Commercial and Industrial Grade Devices, Halogen Free (RoHS) Packaging section. Added LCMXO3L-9400C part numbers.

Date	Version	Section	Change Summary
September 2015	1.5	DC and Switching Characteristics	Updated the MIPI D-PHY Emulation section. Revised Table 3-5, MIPI D-PHY Output DC Conditions. — Revised RL Typ. value. — Revised RH description and values.
			Updated the Maximum sysIO Buffer Performance section. Revised MIPI Max. Speed value.
			Updated the MachXO3L/LF External Switching Characteristics – C/E Devices section. Added footnotes 14 and 15.
August 2015	1.4	Architecture	Updated the Device Configuration section. Added JTAGENB to TAP dual purpose pins.
		Ordering Information	Updated the top side markings section to indicate the use of LMXO3LF for the LCMXO3LF device.
March 2015	1.3	All	General update. Added MachXO3LF devices.
October 2014	1.2	Introduction	Updated Table 1-1, MachXO3L Family Selection Guide. Revised XO3L-2100 and XO3L-4300 IO for 324-ball csfBGA package.
		Architecture	Updated the Dual Boot section. Corrected information on where the primary bitstream and the golden image must reside.
		Pinout Information	Updated the Pin Information Summary section.
			Changed General Purpose IO Bank 5 values for MachXO3L-2100 and MachXO3L-4300 CSFBGA 324 package.
			Changed Number 7:1 or 8:1 Gearboxes for MachXO3L-640 and MachXO3L-1300.
			Removed DQS Groups (Bank 1) section.
			Changed VCCIO Pins Bank 1 values for MachXO3L-1300, MachXO3L-2100, MachXO3L-4300 and MachXO3L-6900 CSFBGA 256 package.
July 2014	1.1	DC and Switching Characteristics	Changed GND values for MachXO3L-1300, MachXO3L-2100, MachXO3L-4300 and MachXO3L-6900 CSFBGA 256 package.
			Changed NC values for MachXO3L-2100 and MachXO3L-4300 CSFBGA 324 package.
			Updated the BLVDS section. Changed output impedance nominal values in Table 3-2, BLVDS DC Condition.
		DC and Switching Characteristics	Updated the LVPECL section. Changed output impedance nominal value in Table 3-3, LVPECL DC Condition.
			Updated the sysCONFIG Port Timing Specifications section. Updated INITN low time values.
			Updated the Static Supply Current – C/E Devices section. Added devices.
		DC and Switching Characteristics	Updated the Programming and Erase Supply Current – C/E Device section. Added devices.
			Updated the sysIO Single-Ended DC Electrical Characteristics section. Revised footnote 4.
			Added the NVCM Download Time section.
			Updated the Typical Building Block Function Performance – C/E Devices section. Added information to footnote.
		Pinout Information	Updated the Pin Information Summary section.
		Ordering Information	Updated the MachXO3L Part Number Description section. Added packages.
			Updated the Ordering Information section. General update.