



## **MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board**

### ***Preliminary* Evaluation Board User Guide**

FPGA-EB-02066-0.90

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## Abbreviations in This Document

A list of abbreviations used in this document.

Abbreviations	Definition
ASC	American Standard Code (for Information Interchange)
ASCVN	ASC Virtual Machine
CMOS	Complementary Metal-Oxide Semiconductor
DNI	Do Not Install
FTDI	Future Technology Devices International
GPIO	General Purpose Input/Output
GUI	Graphic User Interface
I2C	Inter-Integrated Circuit
JTAG	Joint Test Action Group
KAK	Key Authentication Key
LDO	Low Dropout
LVDS	Low-Voltage Differential Signaling
MIPI	Mobile Industry Processor Interface
PLD	Programmable Logic Device
SPI	Serial Peripheral Interface

# 1. Introduction

The Lattice Semiconductor MachXO5™-NX-15D Development Board allows you to investigate and experiment with the features of the LFMXO5-15D device in the MachXO5-NX family. The features of the MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board can assist you with the rapid prototyping and testing of their specific designs.

The MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board is part of the MachXO5-NX-15D Development Kit, which includes the following:

- MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board pre-loaded with the demo design
- 12 V AC/DC Power adapter
- Mini USB cable
- Quick Start Guide

This user guide includes top-level functional descriptions of various portions of the development board, descriptions of the onboard headers, diodes and switches, and a complete set of schematics.

## 1.1. MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board

Along with the LFMXO5-15D device, the MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board includes features to expand the usability of the LFMXO5-15D with Arduino, Raspberry, FX12, Versa, and Aardvark headers.

Figure 1.1 shows the top view of the MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board.

Figure 1.2 shows the bottom view of this board.

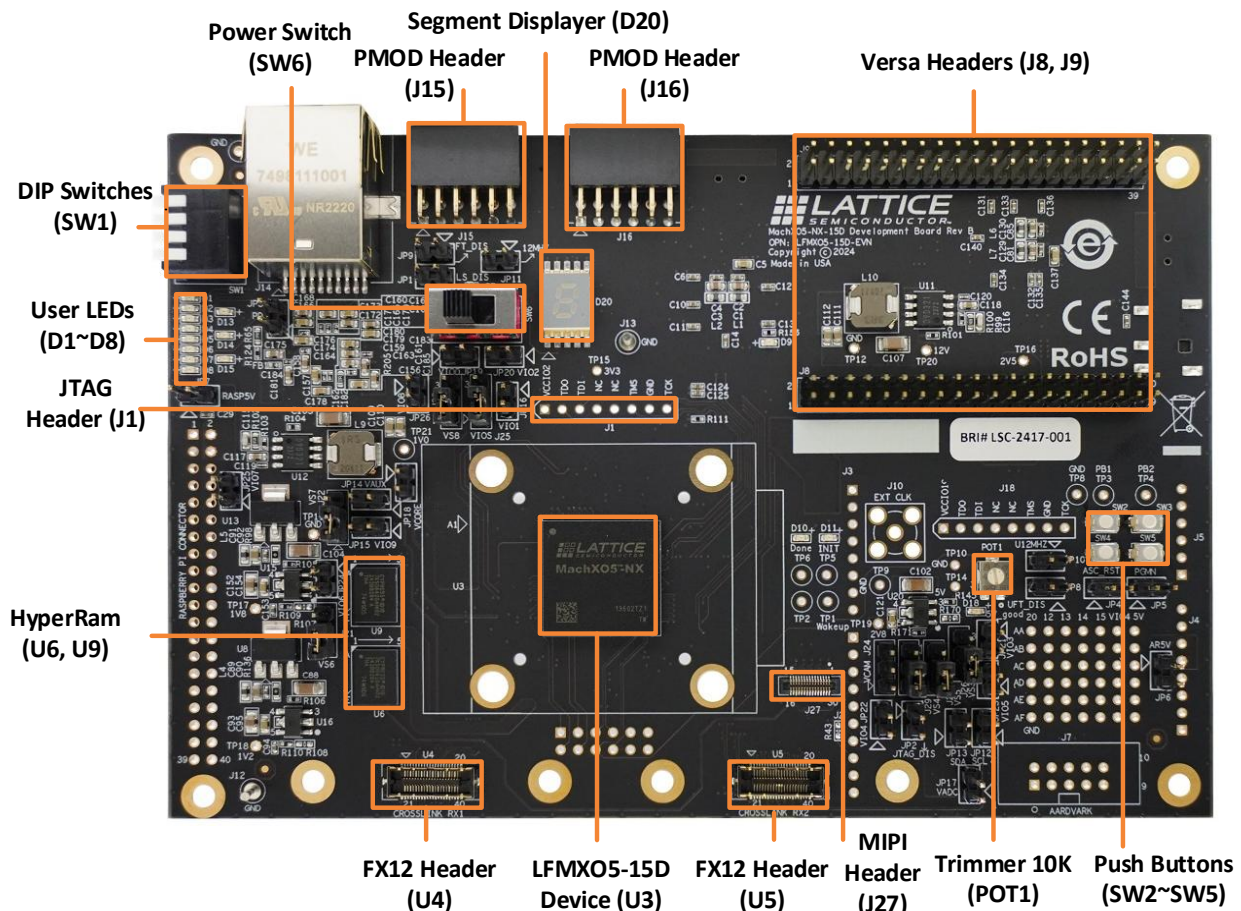


Figure 1.1. Top View of MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board

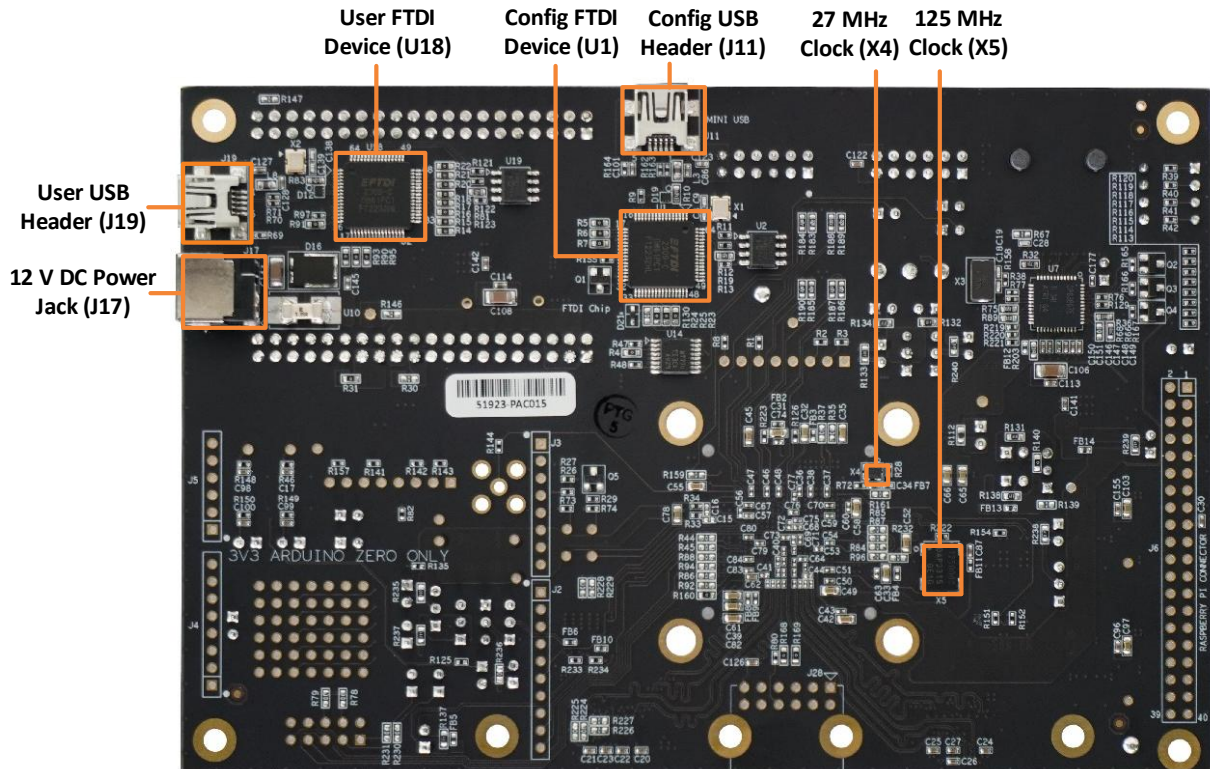


Figure 1.2. Bottom View of MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board

## 1.2. Features

- On board LFMXO5-15D device
- SGMII, Gbe PHY RJ45 connector
- HyperRAM up to 166MHz, x16 bits
- Versa Headers connect with Lattice ASC Bridge Board and L-ASC10 Breakout boards for Platform Manager 2
- General Purpose Input/Output (GPIO) interface with PMOD, Arduino and Raspberry Pi boards
- USB-B connection for device programming with JTAG
- Additional USB-B connection for user with Soft JTAG and UART utility
- 7-Segment Blue LED, 4-position DIP Switches, 4 push buttons, and 8 red LEDs for demo purposes
- ADC interface with 10K POT
- Two Hirose FX12-40 headers
- Multiple reference clock sources
- Optional Aardvark header
- Lattice Radiant® programming support
- Lattice Propel SDK support

**Note:** DNI stands for Do NOT Install parts and DI stands for Do Install parts for assembly.

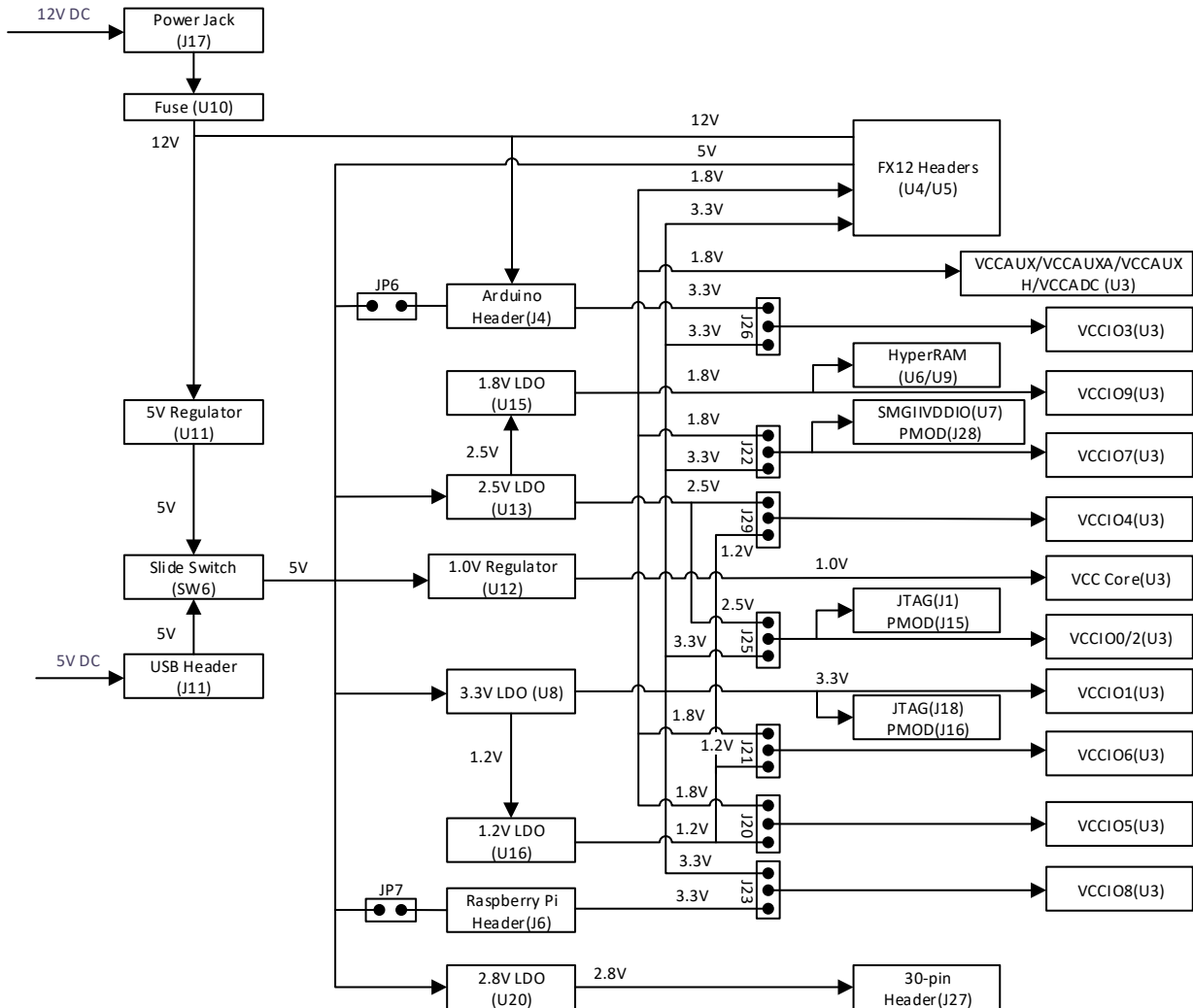
**Caution:** The MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board contains ESD-sensitive components. ESD safe practices should be followed while handling and using the development board.

### 1.3. LFMXO5-15D Device

The MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board features the LFMXO5-15D in a 400-ball caBGA package. This device offers a variety of features and programmability that enhance Secure Control PLD functionality with multiple-boot capabilities. Its cryptographic engine supports user-mode security features. Along with the cryptographic engine, numerous system functions are included, such as two PLLs and 360 kbits of embedded RAM plus hardened implementations of SPI. Flexible, high-performance I/O supports numerous single-ended and differential standards including LVDS and MIPI. For more information on the capabilities of LFMXO5-15D device, see [MachXO5-NX Family Root-of-Trust Data Sheet \(FPGA-DS-02120\)](#).

## 2. Applying Power to the Board

The MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board comes ready to power up with onboard DC/DC switching regulators and Low Dropout (LDO) generators powered by an external 12 V DC power source. The external power supply can be connected with the DC power input jack J17, which is fused with a surface mounted fuse U10. The 1.25 A fuse prevents the crashed current from flowing into the internal circuits and cause serious damage. 12 V DC power also supplies Arduino Header J4 and FX12 headers U4/U5 for the board extension, as shown in [Figure 2.1](#).



**Figure 2.1. Board Power Supply**

The onboard 5 V power regulator U11 provides 90% power convert efficiency from 12 V when output current is between 50 mA and 3 A. It is distributed to 3.3 V, 2.8 V, 2.5 V LDOs and 1.0 V regulator through one side of slide switch SW6 to support onboard devices. Through another side of SW6, this board can also take the 5 V power from USB header J11 for some low power application. You must ensure all 5 V power rails on board consume less than 500 mA per PC USB port output capability when taking power from J11.

For the board extension, 5 V DC power can also supply FX12 adapter, Raspberry Pi, and Arduino boards through the jumpers and onboard headers, to consolidate AC/DC adapters for stack boards system. Conversely, 5 V DC power can be either supplied from mated boards with correct jumper settings. However, maintaining the 5 V DC power by quick check the power good blue LED D18 is the basic requirement to bring up this board.

The onboard 1.2 V and 1.8 V LDOs take the power from 3.3 V and 2.5 V LDO correspondingly.

[Table 2.1](#) summarizes onboard major power rails and their test points.

**Table 2.1. Onboard Major Power Rails**

Power Net Name	Primary Source	Test Point
+12V	DC Power Jack (J17)	TP20
PS_5V	DC/DC Regulator (U11)	—
VBUS_5V	Mini USB Header (J11)	—
+5.0V	Selected by Slide switch (SW6)	TP14
+3.3V	LDO (U8)	TP15
+1.2V	LDO (U16)	TP18
+2.5V	LDO (U13)	TP16
+1.8V	LDO (U15)	TP17
+2.8V	LDO (U20)	TP19
+1.0V	DC/DC Regulator (U12)	TP21
+3.3V_RASP	Raspberry Pi Header (J6)	—
+3.3V_AR	Arduino Header (J4)	—

As shown in [Figure 2.1](#), this board provides multiple power options for I/O bank voltage flexibility. [Table 2.2](#) summarizes the VCCIO support matrix on this board. For example, VCCIO0 and VCCIO2 share the same three positions jumper J25, and short its Pin 1 and Pin 2 can bring the 3.3 V LDO output to both I/O bank 0 and bank 2. For power consumption evaluation, this board facilitates some two-position jumpers with 1  $\Omega$  sense resistors to measure the voltage drop on each power rail. The supply current can then be calculated.

**Table 2.2. LFMXO5-15D IO Bank Power Rails**

LFMXO5-15D Power (U3)	Jumpers	3.3V	2.5V	1.8V	1.2V	Ext 3.3V	Power Test Point	Sense Resistor of 1 $\Omega$
VCCIO0	J25	Pin 1-2	Pin 2-3	—	—	—	JP19	R132
VCCIO1	—	Fixed	—	—	—	—	JP16	R133
VCCIO2	J25	Pin 1-2	Pin 2-3	—	—	—	JP20	R134
VCCIO3	J26	Pin 1-2	—	—	—	Pin 2-3	JP21	R235
VCCIO4	J29	—	Pin 1-2	—	Pin 2-3	—	JP22	R236
VCCIO5	J20	—	—	Pin 2-3	Pin 1-2	—	JP23	R237
VCCIO6	J21	—	—	Pin 2-3	Pin 1-2	—	JP24	R238
VCCIO7	J22	Pin 1-2	—	Pin 2-3	—	—	JP25	R239
VCCIO8	J23	Pin 1-2	—	—	—	Pin 2-3	JP26	R240
VCCIO9	—	—	—	Fixed	—	—	JP15	R138

Other than power rail for each I/O Bank, this board also provides some test points to evaluate the major power consumptions for LFMXO5-15D device.

**Table 2.3. LFMXO5-15D Major Power Rails**

LFMXO5-15D Power (U3)	Power Test Point	Voltage Drop Resistor	Resistance
VCC_CORE	JP18	R112	0.01 $\Omega$
VCC_AUX/VCC_AUXH/VCCAUXA	JP14	R131	1 $\Omega$
VCC_ADC	JP17	R137	1 $\Omega$

### 3. Hard JTAG Programming

The hardened JTAG programming architecture of the MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board is shown in Figure 3.1. The board has a built-in download controller for programming the LFMXO5-15D device. It uses an FT2232H Future Technology Devices International (FTDI) part U1 to convert USB to JTAG from port A, or convert USB to I2C from port B. With Radiant programming software installed, you can use Detect Cable function to detect dual ports after power up the board and connect the mini USB to USB-A cable from J11 to your PC ensuring FTDI reset control jumper JP9 is not populated as default. The software select option FTUSB-0 is dedicate for hard JTAG and FTUSB-1 is reserved for user I2C which is mapped with port A and port B from hardware perspective, as shown in Figure 3.2.

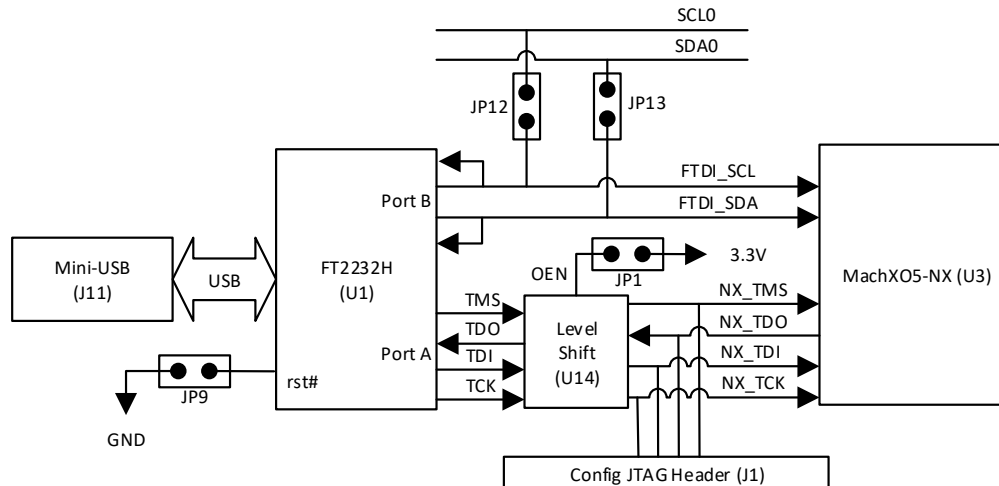


Figure 3.1. JTAG Programming Architecture

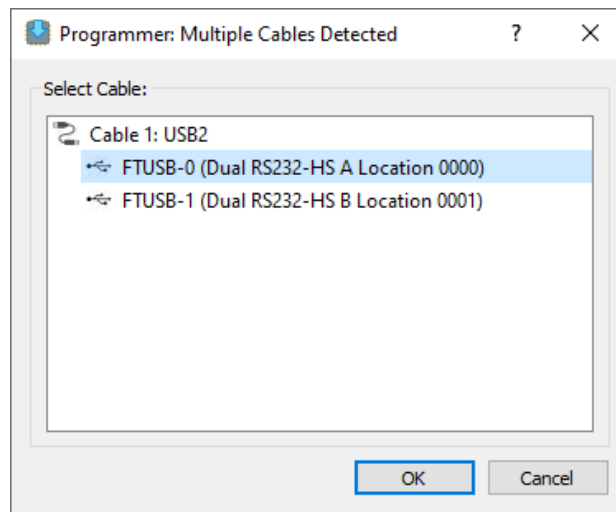


Figure 3.2. Radiant Programmer Detect Dual Ports

#### 3.1. JTAG Download Interface

A level shifter SN74AVC4T774 U14 from TI is inserted between Config FTDI Port A and LFMXO5-15D JTAG port to make sure the FTDI fixed I/O voltage can adapt with flexible voltage selection of FPGA’s bank 2, as shown in Figure 3.3. An 8-pin header J1, as shown in Figure 3.4, allows you not only to probe the JTAG signals, but also to access LFMXO5-15D JTAG port from external JTAG host, such as external Lattice HW-USBN-2B Programming Cable that can be requested separately. In those cases, jumper JP1 must be added to pull OEN high. And, you need ensure U14 to output tri-state

mode, avoiding multi-drivers on those shared signals. The JTAG connections between J1 and LFMXO5-15D are listed in Table 3.1.

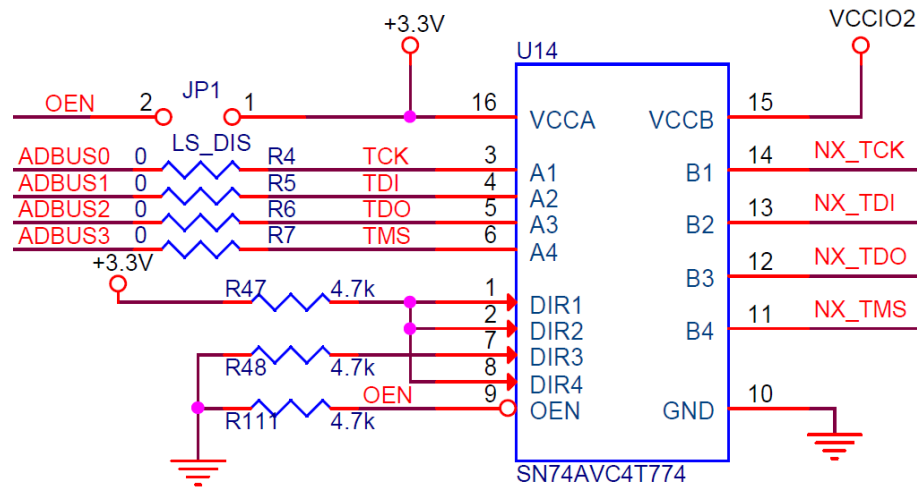


Figure 3.3. Level Shift for JTAG Download Interface

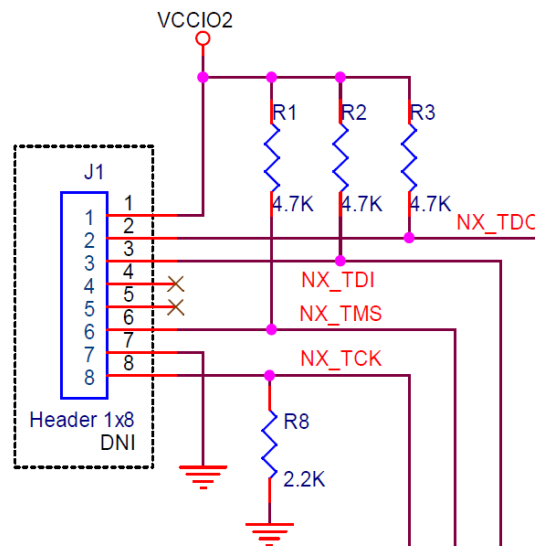


Figure 3.4. JTAG Test Header

Table 3.1. Config JTAG Connections

J1 Pin Number	JTAG Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location for JTAG
1	VCCIO2	—
2	NX_TDO	E20
3	NX_TDI	E18
4	—	—
5	—	—
6	NX_TMS	F16
7	GND	—
8	NX_TCK	G16

The MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board also provides test points for other dedicated JTAG configuration pins as shown in [Table 3.2](#).

**Table 3.2. Other Config JTAG Control Signals**

Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location	LED Indicator	Test Point
JTAGEN	B20	—	Pin 1 of JP2
PROGRAMN	F12	—	Pin 1 of JP5
INITN	E13	D11	TP5
DONE	F13	D10	TP6

JP2 for JTAGEN is used to pull down the JTAGEN for enabling JTAG port when JTAG\_PORT is disabled by the software. JP5 can bridge push button PB4 with PROGRAMN when PROGRAMN\_PORT function is enabled by software.

## 4. Soft JTAG/UART User Interface

The soft JTAG/UART user interface for the MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board is reserved and shown in [Figure 4.1](#). Suppose it also uses an FT2232H FTDI part U18 to convert USB to user JTAG from port A, or convert USB to UART from port B. With Radiant programming software installed, you can use Detect Cable function to ensure FTDI reset control jumper JP8 is not populated by default ([Figure 3.2](#)). You can detect other dual ports after power up the board. You can then connect the mini USB to USB-A cable from J19 to your PC. The software select option FTUSB-0 is targeted for user JTAG, and FTUSB-1 is targeted for UART that is mapped with port A and port B from hardware perspective. You need be aware that both soft JTAG and soft UART need setup customized projects to enable LFMXO5-15D interfacing with FT2232H.

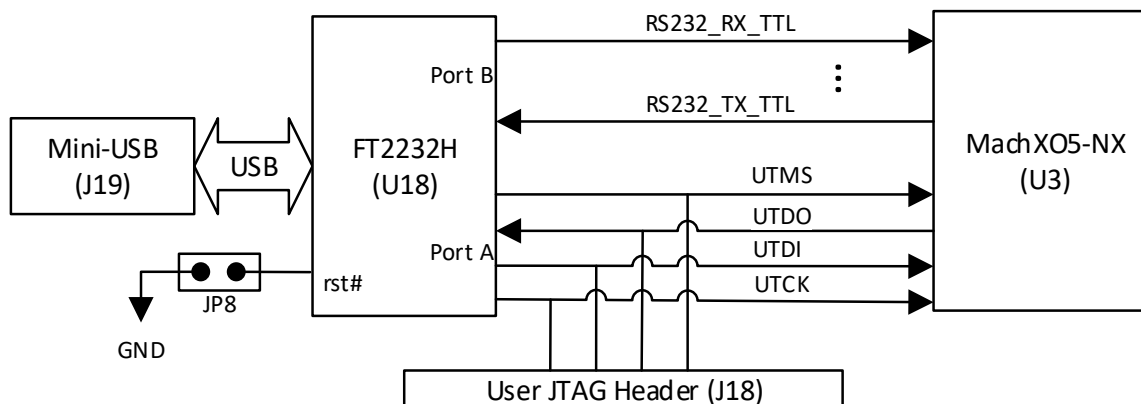


Figure 4.1. JTAG/UART User Interfacing

### 4.1. Soft JTAG User Interface

User FTDI Port A is directly connected with GPIOs in Bank 1. You need allocate GPIOs for adaption with JTAG signals by programmable logic, which is defined by FTDI Port A when converting USB to JTAG through FTUSB-0. J18 is an 8-pin stand-alone JTAG header that is used with an external Lattice download cable, when the FTDI part is disabled from the JTAG chain after setting JP8. The external Lattice download cable can be requested separately. J18 can also be used as test point when USB to JTAG is working.

Table 4.1. Soft JTAG Connections

J18 Pin Number	FTDI Signal	JTAG Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location
1	—	VCCIO1	—
2	UADBUS2	UTDO	A12
3	UADBUS1	UTDI	A11
4	—	—	—
5	—	—	—
6	UADBUS3	UTMS	A13
7	—	GND	—
8	UADBUS0	UTCK	A14

## 4.2. Soft UART User Interface

User FTDI Port B is also connected with GPIOs in Bank 1 directly, but you need allocate GPIOs for adaption with UART signals by programmable logic, which is defined by FTDI Port B when converting USB to UART through FTUSB-1.

**Table 4.2. Soft UART Connections**

FTDI Signal	UART Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location for Port A
UBDBUS0	RS232_RX_TTL	B11
UBDBUS1	RS232_TX_TTL	B12
UBDBUS2	RTSn	B13
UBDBUS3	CTSn	B14
UBDBUS4	DTRn	B15
UBDBUS5	DSRn	B16
UBDBUS6	DCDn	B17
UBDBUS7	RI	C11

## 5. LFMXO5-15D Clock Sources

The MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board has multiple external clock options for the LFMXO5-15D applications as shown in Figure 5.1.

- 12 MHz from U1 (FTDI)
- 12 MHz from U18 (FTDI)
- 25 MHz from U7 (SGMII PHY)
- 27 MHz from X4 (OSC MEM)
- 125 MHz from X5 (OSC MEM)
- External clock source from J10 (SMA)

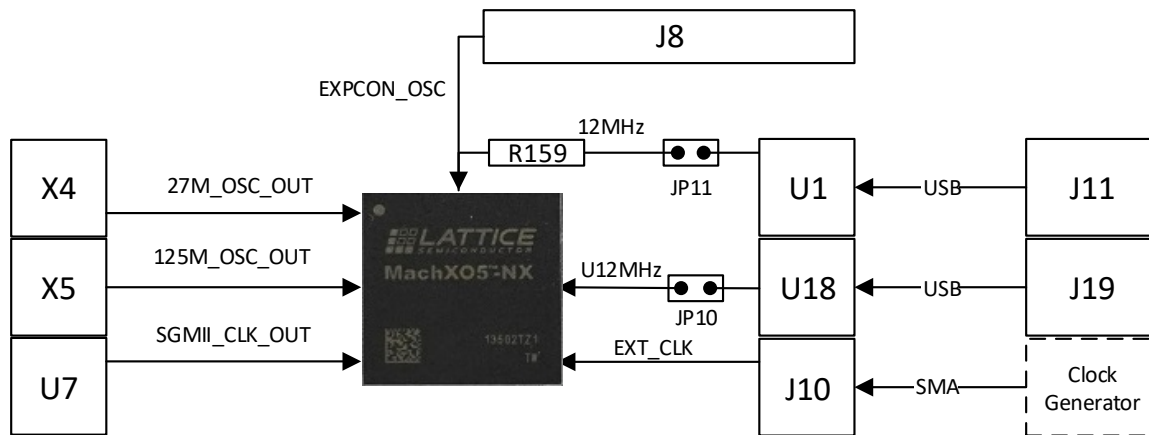


Figure 5.1. Onboard Clock Resources

After board power up, only 27 MHz and 125 MHz clocks are active by default. Both 12 MHz clocks from the FT2232H FTDI U1 and U18 device are not always on without some hardware configuration. 25 MHz of SGMII and external clock need source from other devices. Refer to Table 5.1 for those clock utilization and enable conditions.

Table 5.1. Input Clock Options

Clock Frequency	Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location	Clock Source	Always On?	Enable Conditions
12 MHz	12MHZ	E16	U1	No	Need add R159 and JP11. USB header J11 connected with power on.
12 MHz	U12MHZ	E14	U18	No	Need add JP10. USB header J19 connected with power on.
25 MHz	SGMII_CLK_OUT	T7	U7	No	Power on. U7 populated and enabled.
27 MHz	27M_OSC	B1	X4	Yes	Power on. Force 27M_EN high if R161 populated.
125 MHz	125M_OSC	V1	X5	Yes	Power on. Force 125M_EN high if R232 populated.
Customer	EXT_CLK	D19	J10	No	Need add J10. Connect to external clock generator through SMA cable.

## 6. SGMII Ethernet Connections

This section describes the MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board SGMII application for Ethernet connections.

**Table 6.1. SGMII Ethernet PHY Connections**

U7 Pin Number	U7 Signal Name	Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location	Application Note
1	TD_P_A	SGMII_MD0_P	—	To RJ45
2	TD_M_A	SGMII_MD0_N	—	To RJ45
3	VDDA2P5	+2.5V	—	2.5 V Power
4	TD_P_B	SGMII_MD1_P	—	To RJ45
5	TD_M_B	SGMII_MD1_N	—	To RJ45
6	VDD1P0	VCCA_1V_PHY	—	1.0 V Power
7	TD_P_C	SGMII_MD2_P	—	To RJ45
8	TD_M_C	SGMII_MD2_N	—	To RJ45
9	VDDA2P5	+2.5V	—	2.5 V Power
10	TD_P_D	SGMII_MD3_P	—	To RJ45
11	TD_M_D	SGMII_MD3_P	—	To RJ45
12	RBIAS	—	—	Pull down to GND
13	VDDA1P8	SGMII_PHY_D1V8	—	1.8 V Power
14	XO	SGMII_XO	—	25 MHz Crystal Output
15	XI	SGMII_XI	—	25 MHz Crystal Input
16	MDC	SGMII_MDIO_CLK	U1	Optional pull up to VDDIO
17	MDIO	SGMII_MDIO_DATA	U2	Pull up to VDDIO
18	CLK_OUT	SGMII_CLK_OUT	T7	With 22 $\Omega$ debounce resistor
19	VDDIO	SGMII_VDDIO	—	VCCIO7 selectable
20	JTAG_CLK	—	—	Pull down to GND
21	JTAG_TDO	—	—	Pull up to VDDIO
22	JTAG_TMS	—	—	Pull up to VDDIO
23	JTAG_TDI	—	—	Pull up to VDDIO
24	VDD1P0	VCCA_1V_PHY	—	1.0 V Power
25	TX_D3	—	—	Pull down to GND
26	TX_D2	—	—	Pull down to GND
27	TX_D1/SGMII_SIP	SGMII_PHY_SIP	N8	0.1 $\mu$ F AC coupling
28	TX_D0/SGMII_SIN	SGMII_PHY_SIN	P8	0.1 $\mu$ F AC coupling
29	GTX_CLK	—	—	Pull down to GND
30	VDDIO	SGMII_VDDIO	—	VCCIO7 selectable
31	VDD1P0	VCCA_1V_PHY	—	1.0 V Power
32	RX_CLK	—	—	—
33	RX_D0/SGMII_COP	SGMII_PHY_COP	U9	0.1 $\mu$ F AC coupling
34	RX_D1/SGMII_CON	SGMII_PHY_CON	V9	0.1 $\mu$ F AC coupling
35	RX_D2/SGMII_SOP	SGMII_PHY_SOP	N9	0.1 $\mu$ F AC coupling
36	RX_D3/SGMII_SON	SGMII_PHY_SON	P9	0.1 $\mu$ F AC coupling
37	TX_CTRL	—	—	Pull down to GND
38	RX_CTRL	—	—	—
39	GPIO_0	—	—	Pull down to GND
40	GPIO_1	—	—	Pull down to GND
41	VDDIO	SGMII_VDDIO	—	VCCIO7 selectable
42	VDD1P0	VCCA_1V_PHY	—	1.0 V Power

U7 Pin Number	U7 Signal Name	Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location	Application Note
43	RESET#	SGMII_RST_N	T6	Default Pull down
44	INT/PWDN	SGMII_INT	T5	Default pull up. Shunt JP3 to pull down.
45	LED_2	SGMII_LED_2	—	Drive Red LED D15
46	LED_1	SGMII_LED_1	—	Drive Red LED D14
47	LED_0	SGMII_LED_0	—	Drive Red LED D13
48	VDDA1P8	SGMII_PHY_D1V8	—	1.8 V Power

## 7. HyperRAM

This section describes LFMXO5-15D interconnection with two HyperRAM devices on MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board.

**Table 7.1. HyperRAM Pin Mapping**

Cypress HyperRAM™ in 24-Ball FBGA		Connection for HyperRAM0 (U6)		Connection for HyperRAM1 (U9)	
Symbol Name	Ball Location	Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location	Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location
RFU1	A2	—	—	—	—
RFU2	A5	—	—	—	—
CS#	A3	HRO_CS	J3	HR1_CS	G6
RESET#	A4	HR_RST	D2	HR_RST	D2
CK#	B1	HRO_CKN	J1	HR1_CKN	K4
CK	B2	HRO_CK	J2	HR1_CK	K5
VSS	B3	GND	—	GND	—
VSSQ	C1	GND	—	GND	—
VSSQ	E5	GND	—	GND	—
VCC	B4	VRAM	—	VRAM	—
VCCQ	E4	VRAM	—	VRAM	—
VCCQ	D1	VRAM	—	VRAM	—
RFU3	B5	—	—	—	—
RFU4	C2	—	—	—	—
RFU5	C5	—	—	—	—
RWDS	C3	HRO_RW	D1	HR1_RW	G5
DQ0	D3	HRO_DQ0	H1	HR1_DQ0	E1
DQ1	D2	HRO_DQ1	H2	HR1_DQ1	E2
DQ2	C4	HRO_DQ2	J4	HR1_DQ2	E3
DQ3	D4	HRO_DQ3	J5	HR1_DQ3	F1
DQ4	D5	HRO_DQ4	J6	HR1_DQ4	G1
DQ5	E3	HRO_DQ5	J7	HR1_DQ5	G2
DQ6	E2	HRO_DQ6	J8	HR1_DQ6	G3
DQ7	E1	HRO_DQ7	K8	HR1_DQ7	G4

## 8. Generating Programming and Provisioning Files

The demo projects on the MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board can be downloaded from the Lattice website (<https://www.latticesemi.com/products/developmentboardsandkits/machxo5-nx-development-board>).

To generate the bitstream (.bit) file:

1. Open a project from the Lattice Radiant software.

For LFMXO5-15D-EVN-ES:

- a. Open a project from the supported version of the Radiant software version and the required licenses as shown in table below.

Board Ordering Part Number	Radiant and Control Pack version	Device License	ESFB Device License
LFMXO5-15D-EVN-ES	Radiant 2023.2.0.38.1 (base) Radiant 2023.2.1.288 Control Pack XO5D 2023.2.1.288.0	LSC_CTL_LFMXO5-15D	LSC_ESFB15D_CS

- b. From the **File** menu, choose **Open > Project**.
- c. In the **Open Project** dialog box, select the *RoT\_Soc.rdf* file and click **Open**, as shown in [Figure 8.1](#). This opens the demo project.

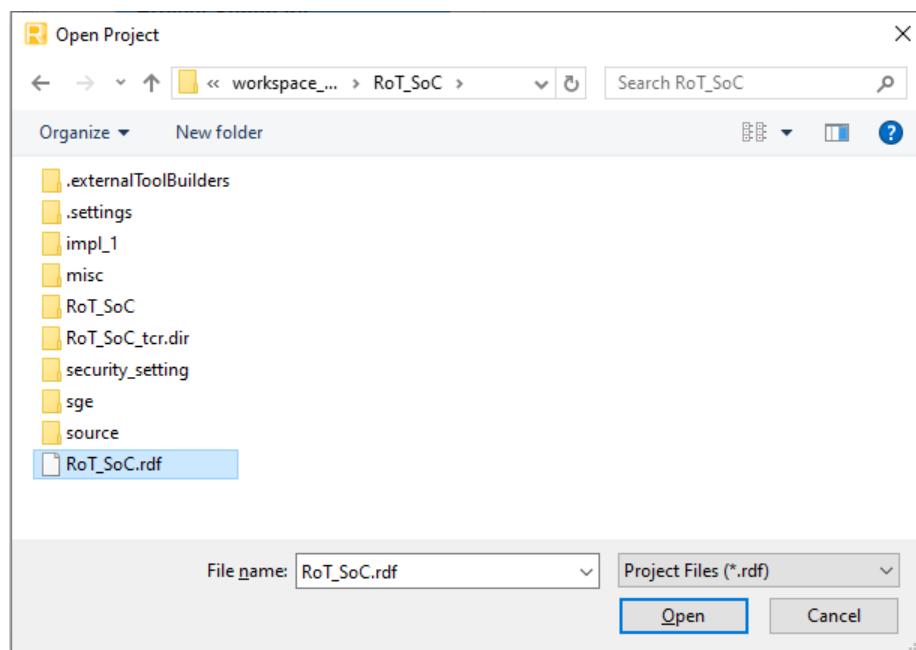



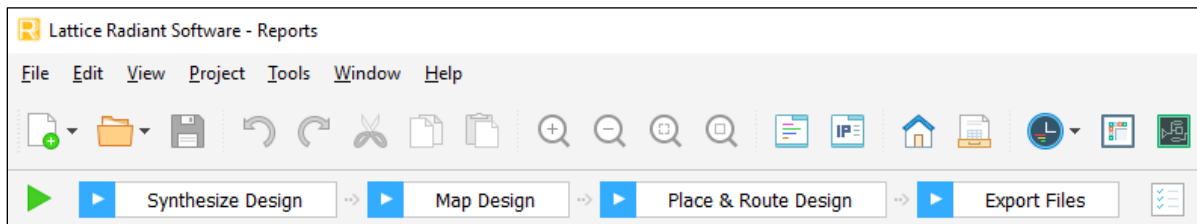
Figure 8.1. Radiant Software – Open Project Dialog Box

For LFMXO5-15D-EVN:

- a. Open a project from the supported version of the Radiant software version and the required licenses as shown in table below.

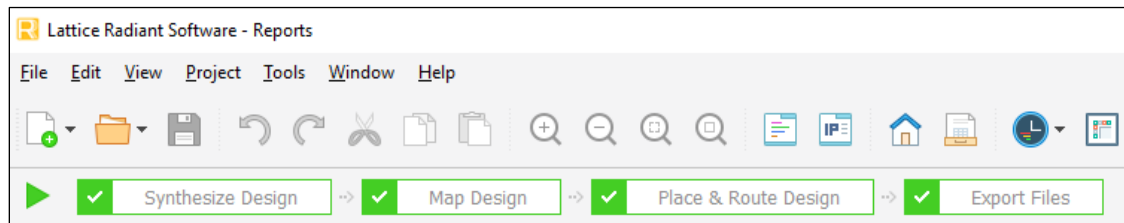
Board Ordering Part Number	Radiant and Control Pack version	Device License	ESFB Device License
LFMXO5-15D-EVN	Radiant 2025.1.0.39.0 Control Pack XO5D 2025.1.0.39.0	LSC_CTL_LFMXO5-15D	LSC_ESFB15D_CS
	Radiant 2025.2.0.48.0 or later Control Pack XO5D 2025.2.0.49.0 or later	LSC_CTL_LFMXO5_SECURE	

- b. From the **File** menu, choose **Open > Project**.
  - c. In the **Open Project** dialog box, select the *soc.rdf* file in SoC\_LFMXO5\_15D\_EVN folder, and click **Open**.
2. In the **Process Toolbar**, click **Run All** button , as shown in [Figure 8.2](#).



**Figure 8.2. Radiant Software – Process Toolbar initial state**

Green checkmarks appear on each successfully completed step, including the generation of the Bitstream file, as shown in [Figure 8.3](#). The generated .bit file should be located in the *impl\_1* folder.



**Figure 8.3. Radiant Software – Processes Toolbar completed state**

**Notes:** The demo project could contain the generated .bit file and show all steps are successfully completed. Click **Clean up Process** or **Force Run from Start** button after right clicking on the process buttons to rerun this flow.

3. Generate customer Policy/Key/Lock .bin files for Flash provisioning per the instruction of MachXO5-NX Root-of-Trust Device Provisioning User Guide (FPGA-TN-02333). For understanding the purpose of those binary files, refer to Advanced Key Management User Guide for MachXO5-NX (FPGA-TN-02321).

**Caution:** When performing device provisioning, the device can no longer be re-provisioned or permanent locked if any of the following condition is not met:

- Allow zeroization in policy file.
- Turn on re-provision permit in policy file (applicable to LFMXO5-15D-EVN only).
- Do not lock JTAG register interface in lock file.
- Ensure the KAK keypair generated for key file is properly managed.

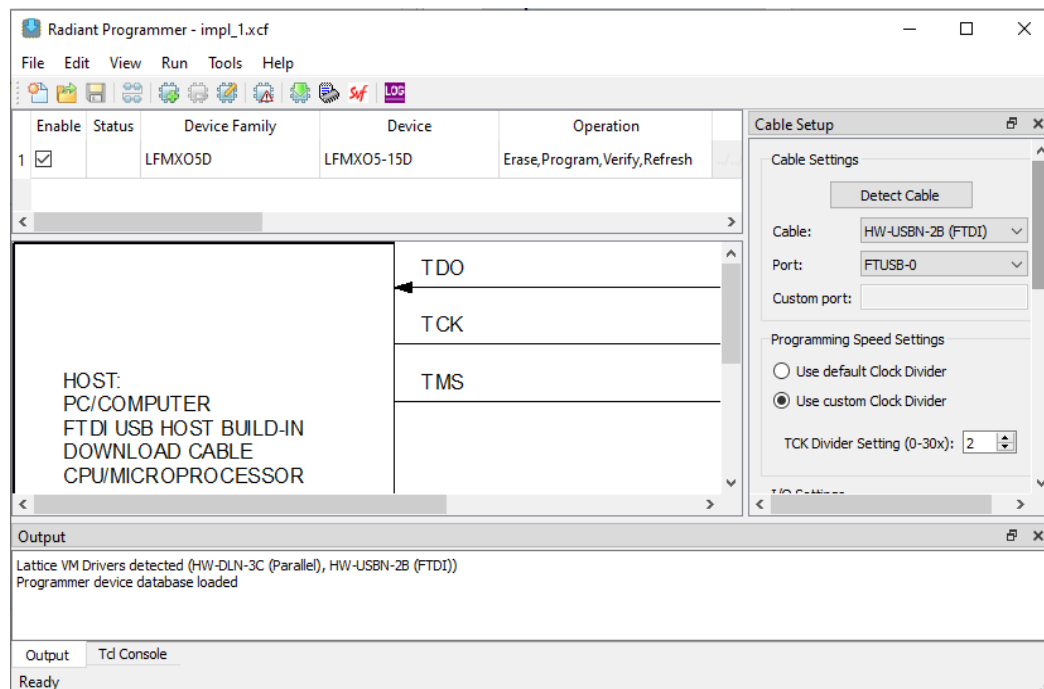
## 9. Reprogramming the MachXO5-NX Device

Radiant Programmer can be used to re-provision the customer policy and the bitstream files to the MachXO5-NX RoT embedded flash after necessary files are generated, details of which are shown in the [Generating Programming and Provisioning Files](#) section. Radiant Programmer is integrated into the Radiant software and is also available as a stand-alone version.

To re-provision the MachXO5-NX RoT embedded flash, you can zeroize the device, or set the MODE pin to 0 (connect JP13.2 to ground) to place the device in provision state. The latter is only available for LFMXO5-15D-EVN.

To zeroize the device, follow the steps below:

1. Connect the PC and MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board (J11) with the USB cable, and power on the board (SW6).
2. Remove the pre-loaded default demo bitstream shipped with the MachXO5-NX-15D Development Kit.
  - a. Start the Radiant Programmer software. The Programmer main GUI pops up from a scan, as shown in [Figure 9.1](#).



**Figure 9.1. Radiant Programmer Software – Main GUI for Device Operation**

- b. Double-click the Operation options or click Device Properties under **Edit** menu. The Device Properties GUI pops up for Flash Operation. Select Zeroization from **Operation** drop down menu, as shown in [Figure 9.2](#).

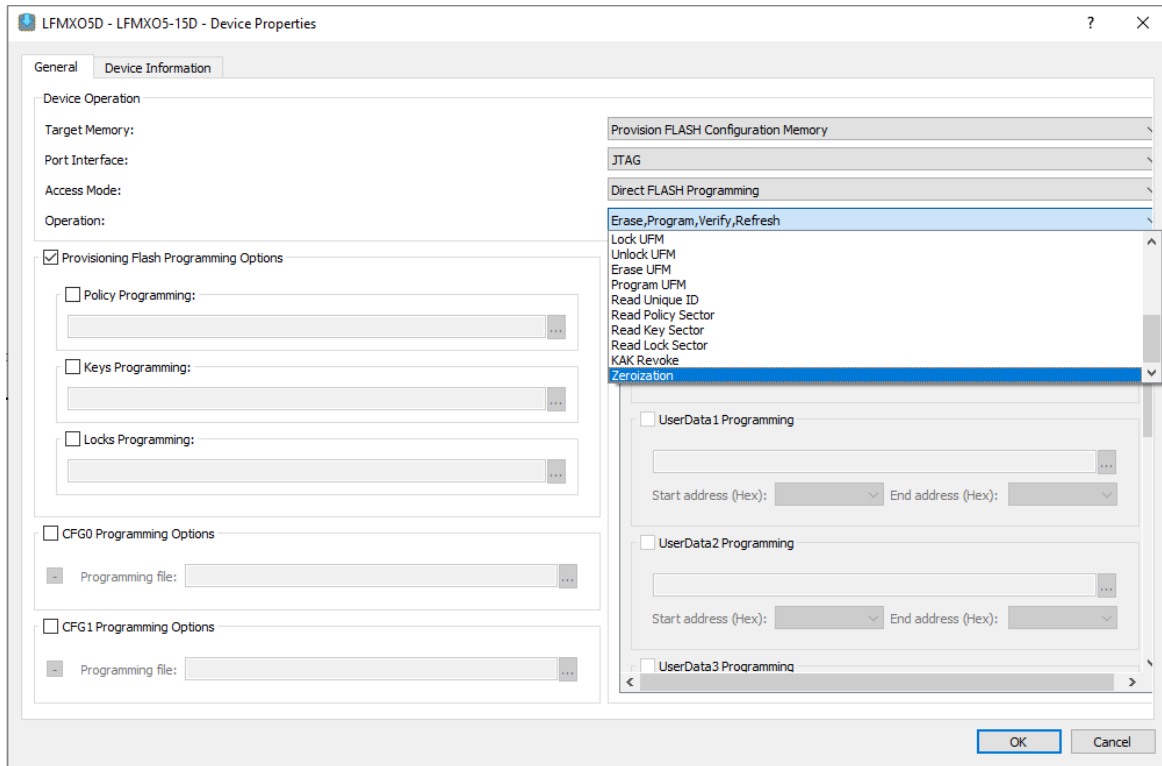


Figure 9.2. Radiant Programmer Software – Device Properties GUI for Flash Operation

- c. In the Device Properties dialog for Zeroization operation, select the programming file keyblob\_general.bin in the default demo source code package, [MachX05-NX-15D Development Board Default Demo – Source Code](#), which can be downloaded from the Lattice website, as shown in Figure 9.3.

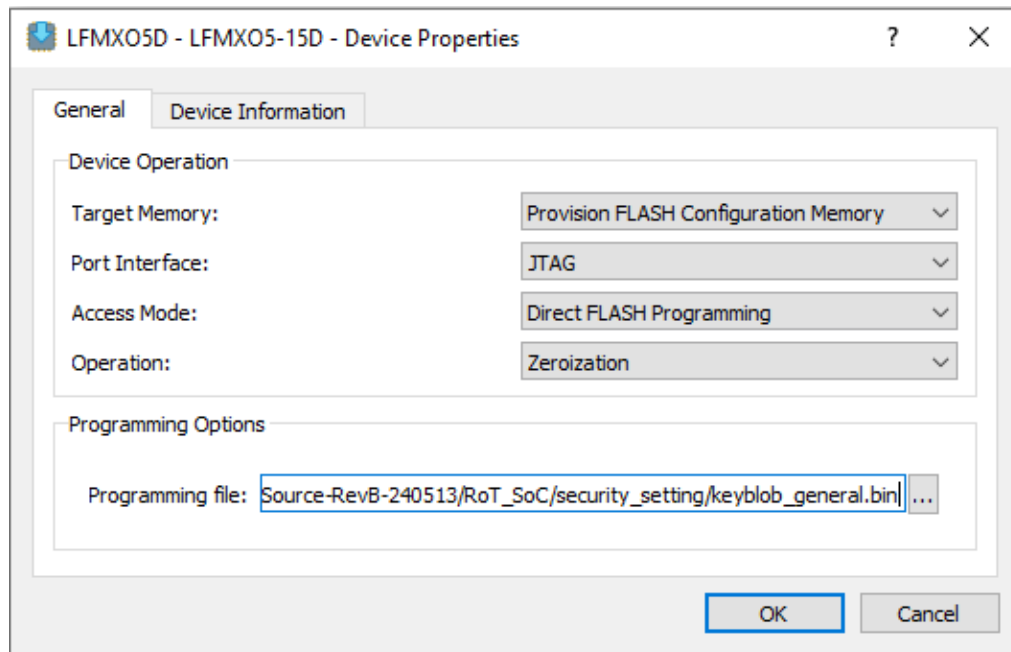

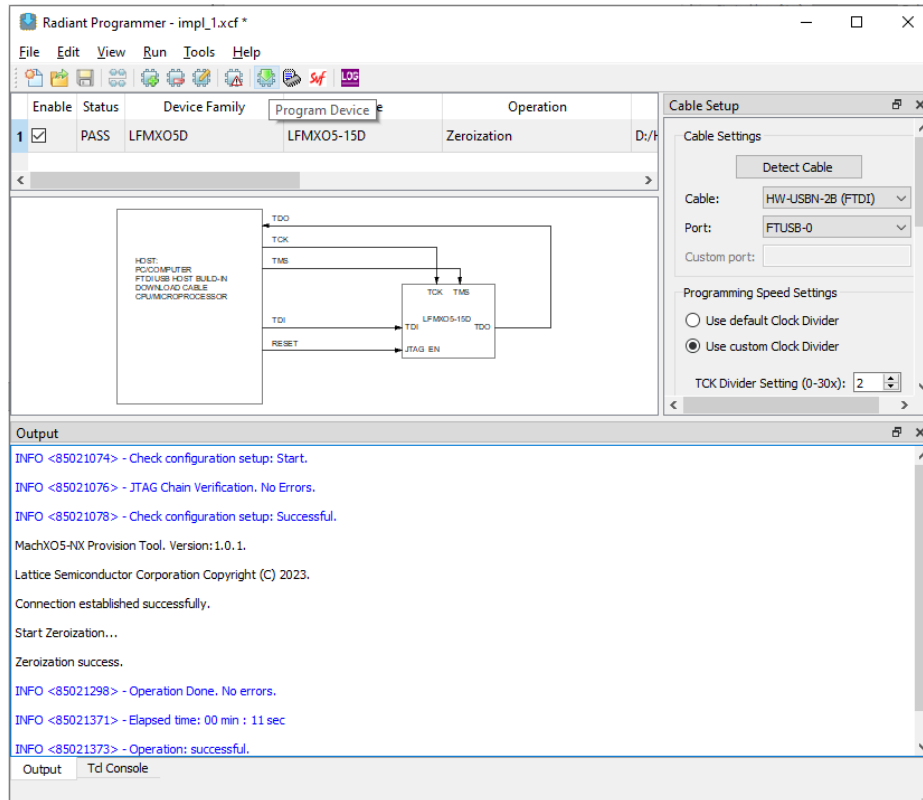


Figure 9.3. Radiant Programmer Software – Device Properties Dialog for Flash Zeroization Operation

- d. After click the **Program Device** icon  from the programmer main GUI toolbar, *Zeroization success* is shown in Tcl Console, as shown in [Figure 9.4](#).



**Figure 9.4. Radiant Programmer Software – Main GUI for Flash Zeroization Operation**

- e. Re-power the board by toggling SW6. The default demo design should disappear.

For LFMXO5-15D-EVN, you can put the device to provision state by setting the MODE pin to low (connect JP13.2 to ground), followed by toggling PROGRAMN low or power cycle the board.

After the device stays in provision state, you can re-provision the device using a new customer policy and bitstream files, refer to Device Provisioning flow per the instruction of MachXO5-NX Root-of-Trust Device Provisioning User Guide (FPGA-TN-02333).

## 10. Headers and Test Connections

This section describes the MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board headers and test connections.

### 10.1. Versa Headers

The board provides two headers, J8 and J9, for expansion purpose.

**Table 10.1. Versa J8 Header Pin Connections**

J8 Pin Number	Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location
1	GND	—
2	NC	—
3	EXPCON_2V5*	—
4	EXPCON_IO29	C20
5	EXPCON_IO30	H14
6	EXPCON_IO31	G14
7	EXPCON_IO32	H15
8	EXPCON_IO33	G18
9	EXPCON_IO34	H16
10	EXPCON_IO35	G19
11	EXPCON_IO36	H20
12	EXPCON_IO37	H19
13	EXPCON_IO38	J17
14	EXPCON_IO39	J18
15	EXPCON_IO40	J15
16	EXPCON_IO41	J16
17	EXPCON_IO42	J13
18	EXPCON_IO43	J14
19	EXPCON_IO44	J12
20	EXPCON_IO45	H13
21	5VIN*	—
22	GND	—
23	EXPCON_2V5*	—
24	GND	—
25	+3.3V	—
26	GND	—
27	+3.3V	—
28	GND	—
29	EXPCON_OSC	E16
30	GND	—
31	EXPCON_CLKIN	E17
32	GND	—
33	EXPCON_CLKOUT	D20
34	GND	—
35	EXPCON_3V3**	—
36	GND	—

J8 Pin Number	Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location
37	EXPCON_3V3**	—
38	GND	—
39	EXPCON_3V3**	—
40	GND	—

**Notes:**

\* Net is optionally connected to power source through resistor DNI.

\*\* Net is optionally connected to power source through resistor DI.

**Table 10.2. Versa J9 Header Pin Connections**

J9 Pin Number	Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location
1	HPE_RESOUT#	F5
2	GND	—
3	EXPCON_IO0	D3
4	EXPCON_IO1	E4
5	EXPCON_IO2	C3
6	EXPCON_IO3	C2
7	EXPCON_IO4	A4
8	EXPCON_IO5	E5
9	EXPCON_IO6	F6
10	EXPCON_IO7	C5
11	EXPCON_IO8	B2
12	EXPCON_IO9	A2
13	EXPCON_IO10	B3
14	EXPCON_IO11	A3
15	EXPCON_IO12	B4
16	EXPCON_IO13	D5
17	EXPCON_IO14	A5
18	EXPCON_IO15	B5
19	GND	—
20	EXPCON_3V3**	—
21	EXPCON_IO16	A6
22	GND	—
23	EXPCON_IO17	B6
24	GND	—
25	EXPCON_IO18	A7
26	GND	—
27	EXPCON_IO19	A8
28	EXPCON_IO20	C6
29	EXPCON_IO21	B8
30	GND	—
31	EXPCON_IO22	B9
32	EXPCON_IO23	A9
33	EXPCON_IO24	D6
34	GND	—

J9 Pin Number	Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location
35	EXPCON_IO25	C8
36	EXPCON_IO26	E7
37	EXPCON_IO27	E8
38	CARDSEL#*	—
39	EXPCON_IO28	E6
40	GND	—

**Notes:**

\* Net is optionally connected to power source through resistor DNI.

\*\* Net is optionally connected to power source through resistor DI.

## 10.2. Arduino Board GPIO Headers

The board provides four headers, J2, J3, J4, and J5, for Arduino Zero board adaption.

**Table 10.3. Arduino J2 Pin Connections**

J2 Pin Number	Net Name	Arduino ZERO Board Signal	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location	Comments
1	AR_IO8	~D8/PA06	L12	—
2	AR_IO9	~D9/PA07	L13	—
3	AR_SS_IO10	~D10/PA18/SS	L14	Defaults to SS function on Arduino ZERO Board.
4	AR_MOSI_IO11	~D11/PA16/COPI	L15	Defaults to COPI function on Arduino ZERO Board.
5	AR_MISO_IO12	~D12/PA19/CIPO	L16	Defaults to CIPO function on Arduino ZERO Board.
6	AR_SCK_IO13	~D13/PA17/SCK	K19	Defaults to SCK function on Arduino ZERO Board.
7	GND	GND	—	—
8	AR_AREF	AREF/PA03	L19	AR_AREF connection to AREF through R43.
9	AR_SDA	D20/PA22/SDA	N18	Defaults to SDA function on Arduino ZERO Board. It is optionally connected to SDA0 through R44 (DNI).
10	AR_SCL	D21/PA23/SCL	N19	Defaults to SCL function on Arduino ZERO Board. It is optionally connected to SCL0 through R45 (DNI).

**Table 10.4. Arduino J3 Pin Connections**

J3 Pin Number	Net Name	Arduino ZERO Board Signal	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location	Comments
1	AR_IO0	D0/RX/PA11	J19	—
2	AR_IO1	D1//TX/PA10	J20	—
3	AR_IO2	D2/PA14	K12	—
4	AR_IO3	~D3/PA09	K13	—
5	AR_IO4	~D4/PA08	K14	—
6	AR_IO5	~D5/PA15	K15	—
7	AR_IO6	~D6/PA20	K16	—
8	AR_IO7	D7/PA21	K17	—

**Table 10.5. Arduino J4 Pin Connections**

J4 Pin Number	Net Name	Arduino ZERO Board Signal	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location	Comments
1	AR_IO14	ATN	L20	—
2	NC	IOREF	—	—
3	AR_RESET	RESET	K20	Pin U20 should be set high by default. Avoid Arduino ZERO board in Reset status when connected.
4	+3.3V_AR	+3V3	—	3.3 V power supply from Arduino ZERO board.
5	AR_5V	+5V	—	Jump to 5 V onboard power rail through JP6.
6	GND	GND	—	—
7	GND	GND	—	—
8	+12V	VIN	—	Share with +12V onboard power rail.

**Note:**

If JP6 is installed, 5 V power can be supplied from either the Arduino board or the MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board. With JP6 removed, both boards need their own 5 V power.

**Table 10.6. Arduino J5 Pin Connections**

J5 Pin Number	Net Name	Arduino ZERO Board Signal	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location	Comments
1	AR_AD0	D14/ADC0/PA02	M11	Defaults to ADC0 on Arduino ZERO Board
2	AR_AD1	D15/ADC1/PB08	M12	Defaults to ADC1 on Arduino ZERO Board
3	AR_AD2	D16/ADC2/PB09	M13	Defaults to ADC2 on Arduino ZERO Board
4	AR_AD3	D17/ADC3/PA04	M14	Defaults to ADC3 on Arduino ZERO Board
5	AR_AD4	D18/ADC4/PA05	M17	Defaults to ADC4 on Arduino ZERO Board
6	AR_AD5	D19/ADC5/PB02	M18	Defaults to ADC5 on Arduino ZERO Board

### 10.3. FX12 Headers

The board provides two headers, U4 and U5, to connect to FX12 compatible boards or cables. Each header has eight pairs of Low-Voltage Differential Signaling (LVDS) signals for high-speed data receiver.

**Table 10.7. FX12 U4 Header Pin Connections**

U4 Pin Number	Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location
1	CH0_DCK_P	W7
2	CH0_DCK_N	Y7
3	GND	—
4	CH0_DATA0_P	T8
5	CH0_DATA0_N	U8
6	GND	—
7	CH0_DATA2_P	R10
8	CH0_DATA2_N	T10
9	GND	—
10	FX_SN	V3
11	FX_SCLK	V4
12	PWR_12V**	—
13	SDA2	R6
14	SCL2	R7
15	GND	—
16	CH2_DATA0_P	N10
17	CH2_DATA0_N	P10

U4 Pin Number	Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location
18	GND	—
19	CH2_DCK_P	W8
20	CH2_DCK_N	Y8
21	PWR_12V**	—
22	RESETN	V2
23	PWR_5-0V*	—
24	CH0_DATA1_P	W9
25	CH0_DATA1_N	Y9
26	PWR_3-3V*	—
27	CH0_DATA3_P	W10
28	CH0_DATA3_N	Y10
29	PWR_1-8V*	—
30	FX_MOSI	U5
31	FX_MISO	U6
32	PWR_1-8V*	—
33	GND	—
34	GND	—
35	PWR_3-3V*	—
36	CH2_DATA1_P	U10
37	CH2_DATA1_N	V10
38	PWR_5-0V*	—
39	SDA1	R4
40	SCL1	R5

**Notes:**

\* Signal is optionally connected to power source through resistor DNI.

\*\* 12 V power needs external supply from pin 8 of J4.

**Table 10.8. FX12 U5 Header Pin Connections**

U5 Pin Number	Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location
1	CH1_DCK_P	Y11
2	CH1_DCK_N	W11
3	GND	—
4	CH1_DATA0_P	V11
5	CH1_DATA0_N	U11
6	GND	—
7	CH1_DATA2_P	V12
8	CH1_DATA2_N	U12
9	GND	—
10	FX_SN	V3
11	FX_SCLK	V4
12	PWR_12V**	—
13	SDA2	R6
14	SCL2	R7
15	GND	—
16	CH3_DATA0_P	T11
17	CH3_DATA0_N	R11
18	GND	—
19	CH3_DCK_P	Y12
20	CH3_DCK_N	W12

U5 Pin Number	Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location
21	PWR_12V**	—
22	RESETN	V2
23	PWR_5-0V*	—
24	CH1_DATA1_P	Y14
25	CH1_DATA1_N	W14
26	PWR_3-3V*	—
27	CH1_DATA3_P	Y13
28	CH1_DATA3_N	W13
29	PWR_1-8V	—
30	FX_MOSI	U5
31	FX_MISO	U6
32	PWR_1-8V*	—
33	GND	—
34	GND	—
35	PWR_3-3V*	—
36	CH3_DATA1_P	N11
37	CH3_DATA1_N	P11
38	PWR_5-0V*	—
39	SDA1	R4
40	SCL1	R5

**Notes:**

\* Signal is optionally connected to power source through resistor DNI.

\*\* 12 V power needs external supply from pin 8 of J4.

## 10.4. Aardvark Header (DNI)

The Aardvark I2C /SPI Host Adapter is a fast and powerful I2C bus and SPI bus host adapter through USB. It allows you to interface a Windows, Linux, or Mac OS X PC through USB to a downstream embedded system environment and transfer serial messages using the I2C and SPI protocols.

The MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board provides an Aardvark compatible header for customer applications. The I2C bus is optional connecting to a global I2C bus on the board.

**Table 10.9. Aardvark J7 Header Pin Connections**

J7 Pin Number	Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location
1	AK_SCL	M19
2	GND	—
3	AK_SDA	M20
4	+5V_I2C	—
5	AK_MISO	N14
6	+5V_SPI	—
7	AK_SCLK	N15
8	AK_MOSI	N17
9	AK_SS	N16
10	GND	—

## 10.5. Raspberry Pi Board GPIO Header

The MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board provides a 40-pin receptacle that is compatible with the GPIO header of Raspberry Pi 2/3 serial models.

**Table 10.10. Raspberry Pi J6 Header Pin Connections**

J6 Pin Number	Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location
1	3.3V_RASP <sup>1</sup>	—
2	RASP_5V <sup>2</sup>	—
3	RASP_IO02	L8
4	RASP_5V <sup>2</sup>	—
5	RASP_IO03	L7
6	GND	—
7	RASP_IO04	L6
8	RASP_IO14	M7
9	GND	—
10	RASP_IO15	K3
11	RASP_IO17	L5
12	RASP_IO18	M6
13	RASP_IO27	L4
14	GND	—
15	RASP_IO22	L2
16	RASP_IO23	L3
17	3.3V_RASP <sup>1</sup>	—
18	RASP_IO24	L1
19	RASP_IO10	M2
20	GND	—
21	RASP_IO09	M1
22	RASP_IO25	N2
23	RASP_IO11	N1
24	RASP_IO08	P2
25	GND	—
26	RASP_IO07	P1
27	RASP_ID_SD	K2
28	RASP_ID_SC	K1
29	RASP_IO05	N3
30	GND	—
31	RASP_IO06	N4
32	RASP_IO12	P3
33	RASP_IO13	P4
34	GND	—
35	RASP_IO19	P5
36	RASP_IO16	M5
37	RASP_IO26	P6
38	RASP_IO20	N7
39	GND	—

J6 Pin Number	Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location
40	RASP_IO21	M8

**Notes:**

1. 3.3 V power is supplied from Raspberry Pi board.
2. 5 V power can come from either the Raspberry Pi board or the MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board when jumper JP7 is installed. When jumper JP7 is not installed, both boards need their own 5 V power.

## 10.6. PMOD Headers

The MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board provides two 12-pin receptacle headers that is compatible with the Digilent PMOD™ interface spec.

**Table 10.11. J15 Header Pin Connections**

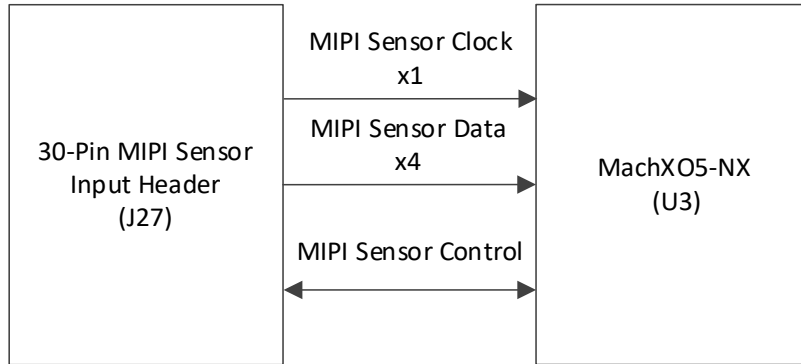
J15 Pin Number	Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location
1	PMOD0_1	G7
2	PMOD0_2	G9
3	PMOD0_3	G8
4	PMOD0_4	H8
5	GND	—
6	VCCIO0	—
7	PMOD0_5	F7
8	PMOD0_6	F9
9	PMOD0_7	F8
10	PMOD0_8	H9
11	GND	—
12	VCCIO0	—

**Table 10.12. J16 Header Pin Connections**

J16 Pin Number	Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location
1	PMOD1_1	E11
2	PMOD1_2	D13
3	PMOD1_3	D15
4	PMOD1_4	C16
5	GND	—
6	VCCIO1	—
7	PMOD1_5	D11
8	PMOD1_6	C13
9	PMOD1_7	C15
10	PMOD1_8	D16
11	GND	—
12	VCCIO1	—

## 10.7. MIPI Camera Header

The MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board support MIPI Camera sensor input with soft D-PHY. [Figure 10.1](#) shows the block diagram of the MIPI Camera Sensor interface on the board. The data path interface between the camera sensor module and LFMXO5-15D is CSI-2. The cameras are configured from the LFMXO5-15D device through the MIPI Sensor Control interface including I2C, frame sync, and reset signals drive the camera.



**Figure 10.1. MIPI Camera Sensor Interface**

MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board supports a 30-pin Kyocera header footprint of 245804030000829+ for MIPI Camera sensor input. Table 10.13 shows the signal assignment for the MIPI Camera sensor input Header of J27. Use J24 as described in Figure 10.2 to select Camera CVDD power for Pin 25 of J8.

**Table 10.13. MIPI Camera Sensor Interconnections**

MIPI Camera Sensor Input Header (J8) Pin Number	Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location
1	NC	—
2	DPHYO_CKN	R14
3	DPHYO_CKP	T14
4	GND	—
5	DPHYO_DN3	N12
6	DPHYO_DP3	N13
7	GND	—
8	DPHYO_DN1	R13
9	DPHYO_DP1	P13
10	GND	—
11	DPHYO_DN0	T13
12	DPHYO_DP0	U13
13	GND	—
14	DPHYO_DN2	U14
15	DPHYO_DP2	V13
16	GND	—
17	GND	—
18	VDD2V8	—
19	NC	—
20	DPHYO_CLK	K7
21	DPHYO_FSYNC	K6
22	DPHYO_SDA	H5
23	DPHYO_SCL	H6
24	DPHYO_RST	H7
25	CVDD	—
26	VRAM (DVDD1V8)	—
27	GND	—
28	GND	—
29	AVDD2V8	—
30	GND	—

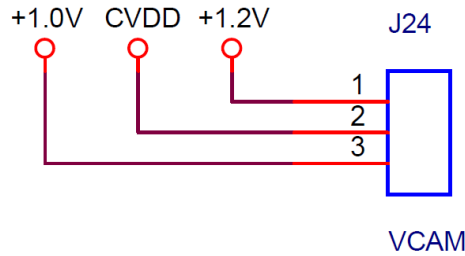


Figure 10.2. MIPI Camera Sensor Power Supply Header

## 10.8. User I2C Interface

This board provides many options for user I2C access from different LFMXO5-15D Wide Range I/O to multiple onboard headers. They are solid connected for target applications, but those connections to bridge SDA0/SCL0 are not populated by default. You need to build your interconnection for I2C applications across the board. For example, if you want to use an Ardvark I2C host to access FX12 adapt board, you can use internal fabric logic of LFMXO5-15D to bridge AK\_SCL/AK\_SDA with SCL1/SDA1 and SCL2/SDA2, or add bridge resistors according to Table 10.14 to connect all of them to SCL0/SDA0 for bridge interconnections on board without the involvement of FPGA. You also need to setup the design with tri-state mode for output high with pull up resistors. If there is no pull up setup on the counterpart boards or internal GPIOs of FPGA, you can add JP12 and JP13 to leverage the R33 and R34 for pulling up bridge SCL0/SDA0 to selectable VCCIO2. Take care that the DPHY0\_SCL/DPHY0\_SDA are special case. They need dedicate pull up resistors R233/R234 because they are supported from 1.8 V I/O Bank 9. Also, R233/R234 can be used to pull up SCL0/SDA0 by adding R229/R228 when Bank 7 is selected to support 1.8 V for FX12 header I2C control. At this time, JP12 and JP13 should be removed and R224/R225 or R226/R227 should be added to leverage the 1.8 V pull up for I/O Bank 7.

Table 10.14. I2C Connections

Extend header	LFMXO5-15D Bank	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location for JTAG	Net Name	Bridge Resistor to SCL0/SDA0
Versa Header (J9)	0	D5	EXPCON_IO13	R35 (DNI)
		B5	EXPCON_IO15	R37 (DNI)
Aardvark Header (J7)	3	M19	AK_SCL	R231 (DNI)
		M20	AK_SDA	R230 (DNI)
Arduino Header (J2)	3	N19	AR_SCL	R45 (DNI)
		N18	AR_SDA	R44 (DNI)
FX12 Headers (U4/U5)	7	R5	SCL1	R224 (DNI)
		R4	SDA1	R225 (DNI)
FX12 Headers (U4/U5)	7	R7	SCL2	R226 (DNI)
		R6	SDA2	R227 (DNI)
Raspberry Pi Header (J6)	8	K1	RASP_ID_SC	R85 (DNI)
		K2	RASP_ID_SD	R87 (DNI)
Raspberry Pi Header (J6)	8	L7	RASP_IO03	R96 (DNI)
		L8	RASP_IO02	R84 (DNI)
Camera Header (J27)	9	H6	DPHY0_SCL	R229 (DNI)
		H5	DPHY0_SDA	R228 (DNI)

## 10.9. ADC and Potentiometer

There are two dedicate ADC input pairs for LFMXO5-15D part. This board provides multiple application options. For default population, one pair of ADC0 is used to measure the core VCC voltage drop through a 10 mΩ resistor R112. Therefore, the core VCC current is calculable, as shown in Figure 10.3. Positive input of another pair ADC1 is connected

to a 10 kΩ Trimmer Potentiometers (POT1) which provides voltage variation from 0 V to selectable VCCIO4, as shown in Figure 10.4. The negative input of ADC1 is grounded through 1 kΩ resistor.

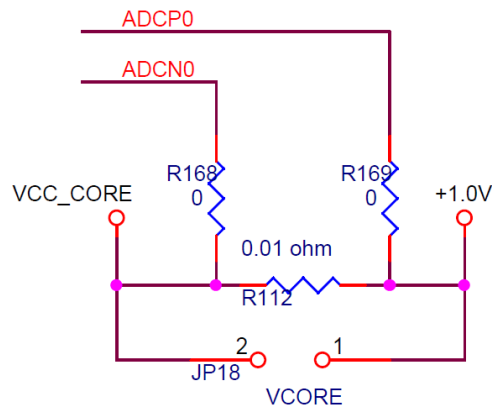


Figure 10.3. Circuit Design for ADC0

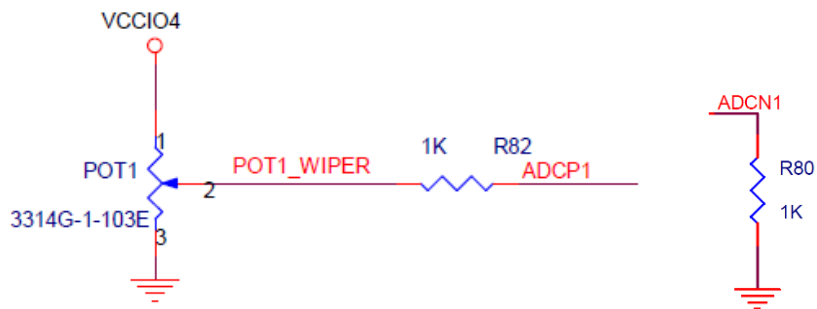


Figure 10.4. Circuit Design for ADC1

Rotate the Trimmer clockwise to decrease the voltage, as shown in Figure 10.5. To increase the voltage to ADCP1, rotate the POT counter-clockwise.

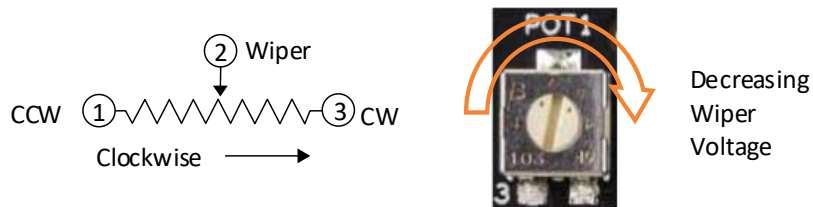


Figure 10.5. Trimmer Wiper Description

Optionally, both ADC pairs are also routed to PMOD like header J28. For their signal assignment, refer to [Table 10.15](#).

**Table 10.15. J28 (DNI) Header Pin Connections**

J28 Pin Number	Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location	Application Notes
1	MDIRO	W1	Within IO Bank 7
2	MEN0	V5	Within IO Bank 7
3	ADCP0	Y16	Remove R168 for separation
4	ADCN0	Y17	Remove R169 for separation
5	GND	—	—
6	VCCIO7	—	1.8V/3.3V selectable
7	MDIR1	W2	Within IO Bank 7
8	MEN1	V6	Within IO Bank 7
9	ADCP1	Y18	Remove R82 for separation
10	ADCN1	Y19	Remove R80 for separation
11	GND	—	—
12	VCCIO7	—	1.8V/3.3V selectable

## 10.10. Other Test Points

The MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board provides some test points for user flexibility.

**Table 10.16. Test Point Connections**

Test Point	Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location
TP1	PMU_WAKEUPN	G17
TP2	TP2	K18

## 11. LEDs and Switches

LEDs and switches of the MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board that can be used in demo and customer designs are described in this section.

### 11.1. Four-Position DIP Switch

Four LFMXO5-15D pins are connected to the four switches of SW1, as shown in the circuit design in Figure 11.1. The CTS side actuated DIP switches are connected to logic level 0 when in the ON position, as shown in Figure 11.2.

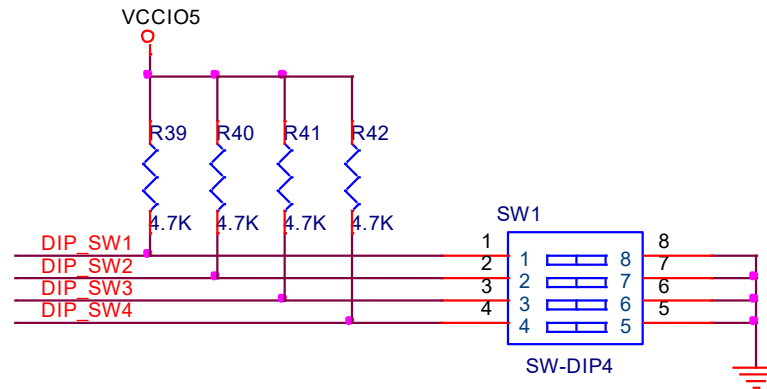


Figure 11.1. Four-Position DIP Switch Circuits



Figure 11.2. Four-position DIP Switch

One side of each switch is connected to GPIOs within the VCCIO5 bank and pulled up through 4.7 kΩ resistors. The other side is grounded. The designated pins are connected, as shown in Table 11.1.

Table 11.1. Four-Position DIP Switch Signals

Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location	SW1 DIP Switch Position	4.7 kΩ Pull up Resistor	Logic Level at ON Position
DIP_SW1	T1	1	R39	0
DIP_SW2	T2	2	R40	0
DIP_SW3	T3	3	R41	0
DIP_SW4	T4	4	R42	0

### 11.2. General Purpose Push Buttons

The MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board provides four push button switches, SW2, SW3, SW4 and SW5, for demos and user applications. Pressing these buttons drives a logic level 0 to the corresponding I/O pins.

**Table 11.2. Push Button Switch Signals**

Push Button Ref Name	Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location	Test Points
SW2	PB1	E19	TP3
SW3	PB2	F20	TP4
SW4	PB3	B7	Pin 2 of JP4
SW5	PB4	G20	Pin 2 of JP5

SW2 and SW3 are designed for general-purpose applications. SW4 and SW5 are designed with additional jumper JP4 and JP5. SW4 can be used as ASC global reset push button when JP4 is set to connect with EXPCON\_IO20, which is connect to MANDATORY\_RESET signal when mated with Lattice ASC Bridge Board. Refer to [ASC Bridge Board Evaluation Board User Guide \(FPGA-EB-02025\)](#) for detailed information with ASC application. SW5 can be used as PROGRAMN push button when JP5 is set to trigger the configuration process without power cycle. For detailed information on PROGRAMN, refer to [MachXO5 Programming and Configuration User Guide \(FPGA-TN-02271\)](#).

### 11.3. General Purpose LEDs

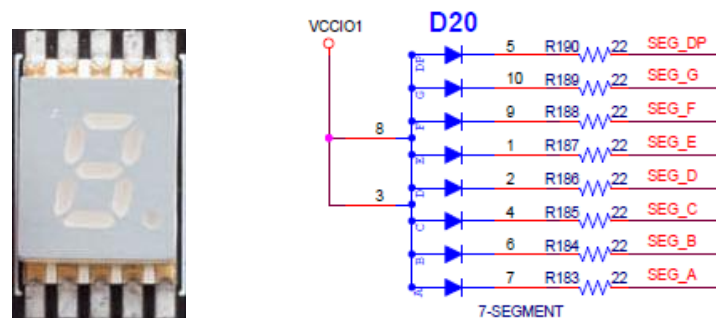
The MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board provides eight red LEDs that are connected to I/O within Bank 5. The LEDs are lighted when the output is driven LOW. [Table 11.3](#) lists the red LEDs and their associated pins.

**Table 11.3. LED Signals**

Red LEDs Ref Name	Net Name	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location
D1	XLED0	R3
D2	XLED1	R2
D3	XLED2	R1
D4	XLED3	P7
D5	XLED4	H12
D6	XLED5	H11
D7	XLED6	G13
D8	XLED7	G12

### 11.4. Seven-Segment Display

The MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board features a blue Seven-segment Display of D20, as shown in [Figure 11.3](#), controlled by I/O within Bank 5. Each segment LED is lighted blue when the output is driven LOW. [Table 11.4](#) lists the connections between display LED segments and their associated driver pins.



**Figure 11.3. Seven-Segment Display and its Symbol**

**Table 11.4. Seven-segment Display Connections**

Net Name	D20 Pin Number	LFMXO5-15D Ball Location
SEG_A	7	F14
SEG_B	6	G11
SEG_C	4	E15
SEG_D	2	F11
SEG_E	1	A15
SEG_F	9	A16
SEG_G	10	A17
SEG_DP	5	A18

## 12. Software Requirements

The following software are required to develop designs for the MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board:

- Radiant 2023.2 or later version
- Radiant Programmer 2023.2 or later version
- Lattice Propel 2023.2 or later version


## 13. Storage and Handling

Static electricity can shorten the life span of electronic components. Observe these tips to prevent damage that can occur from electrostatic discharge:

- Use antistatic precautions such as operating on an antistatic mat and wearing an antistatic wristband.
- Store the MachXO5™-NX-15D Development Board in the provided packaging.
- Touch a metal USB housing to equalize voltage potential between you and the board.

## 14. Ordering Information

Table 14.1 Ordering Information

Description	Ordering Part Number	China RoHS Environment-Friendly Use Period (EFUP)
MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LFMXO5-15D-EVN</li> <li>• LFMXO5-15D-EVN-ES</li> </ul>	

## Appendix A. MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board Schematics


5	4	3	2	1
D	<h1>MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board</h1> <h2>Rev - B</h2>			D
C	<p><b>01 - Title Page</b></p> <p><b>02 - Block Diagram and Power Tree</b></p> <p><b>03 - USB to Hard JTAG I/F</b></p> <p><b>04 - USB to Soft JTAG I/F (BANK1)</b></p> <p><b>05 - Versa Connector (BANK0/2)</b></p> <p><b>06 - Arduino&amp;Aardvark Headers (BANK3/4)</b></p> <p><b>07 - High Speed Headers (BANK5/6)</b></p> <p><b>08 - Raspberry Pi and LEDs (BANK7/8)</b></p> <p><b>09 - HyperRAM and ADC (BANK9)</b></p> <p><b>10 - POWER RAILS</b></p> <p><b>11 - POWER REGULATORS</b></p>			C
B				B
A	<p>Lattice Semiconductor Applications Email: <a href="mailto:techsupport@latticesemi.com">techsupport@latticesemi.com</a> Phone (503) 268-8001 -or- (800) LATTICE</p>			A
<p>Title <b>Title Page</b></p>				
Size	Project		Schematic Rev 1.0	
A	<b>MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board</b>		Board Rev B	
Date: Monday, May 27, 2024		Sheet	1	of 11
5	4	3	2	1

Figure A.1. Title Page

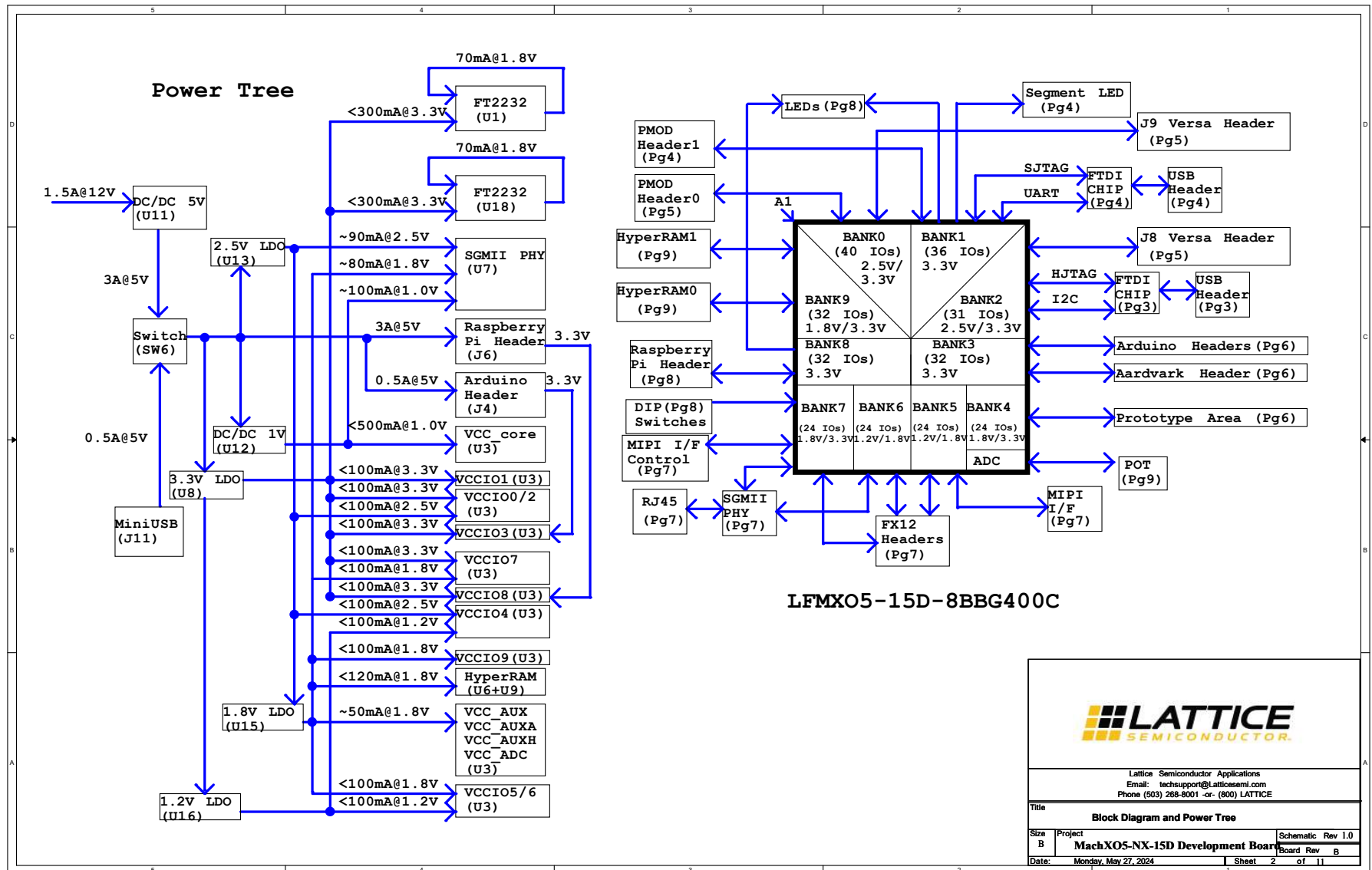


Figure A.2. Block Diagram and Power Tree

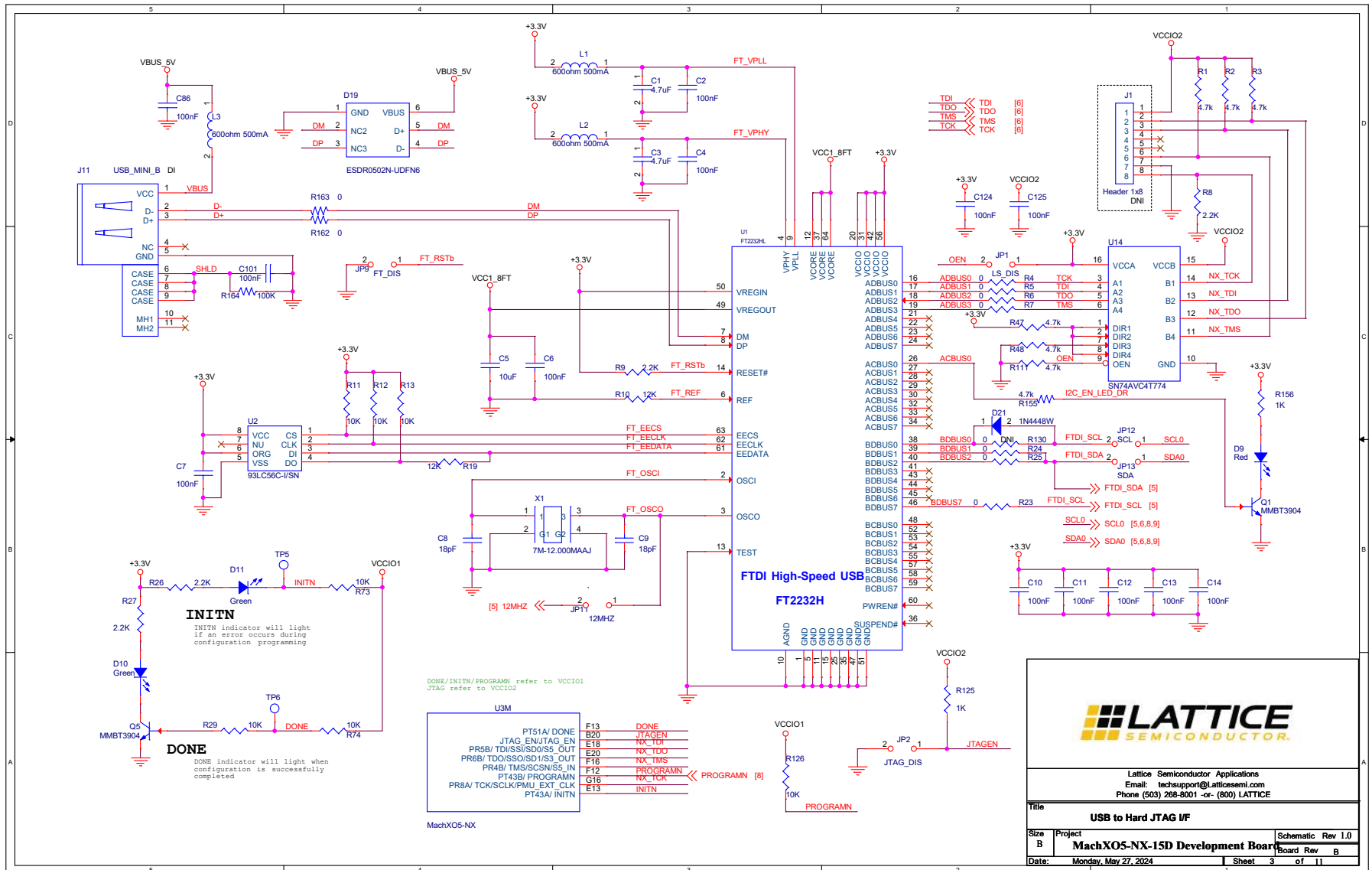


Figure A.3. USB to Hard JTAG I/F

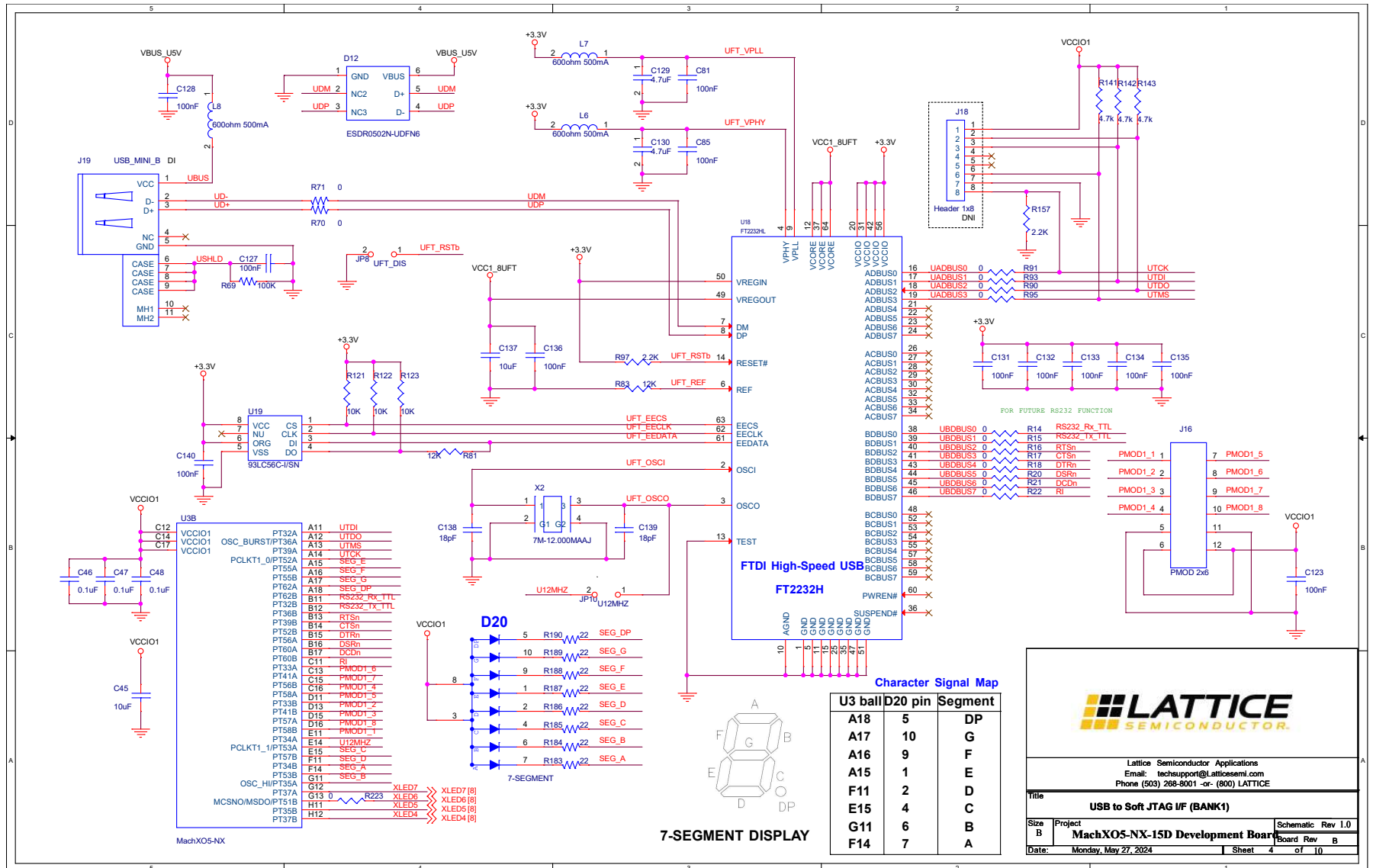


Figure A.4. USB to Soft JTAG I/F (BANK1)

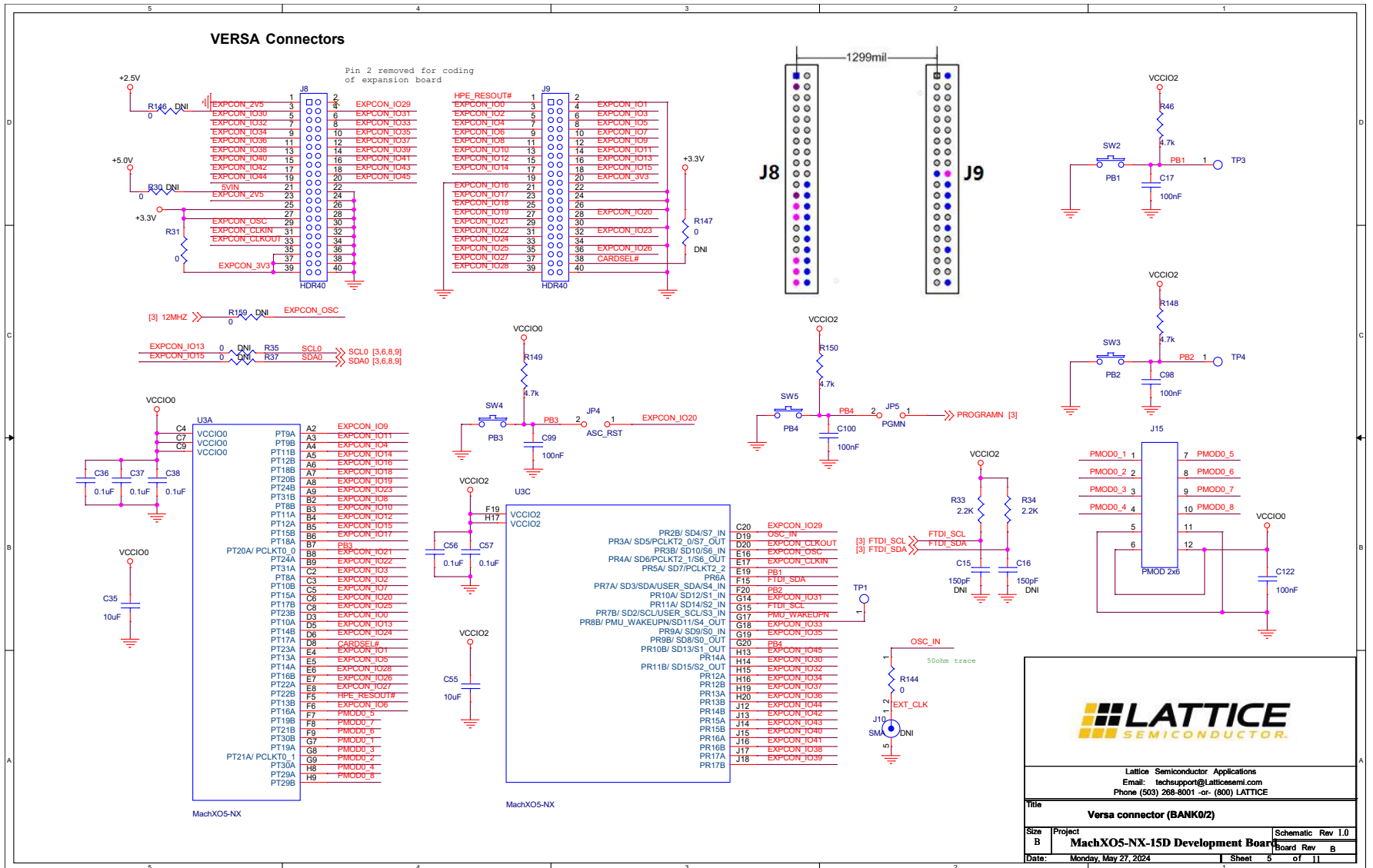
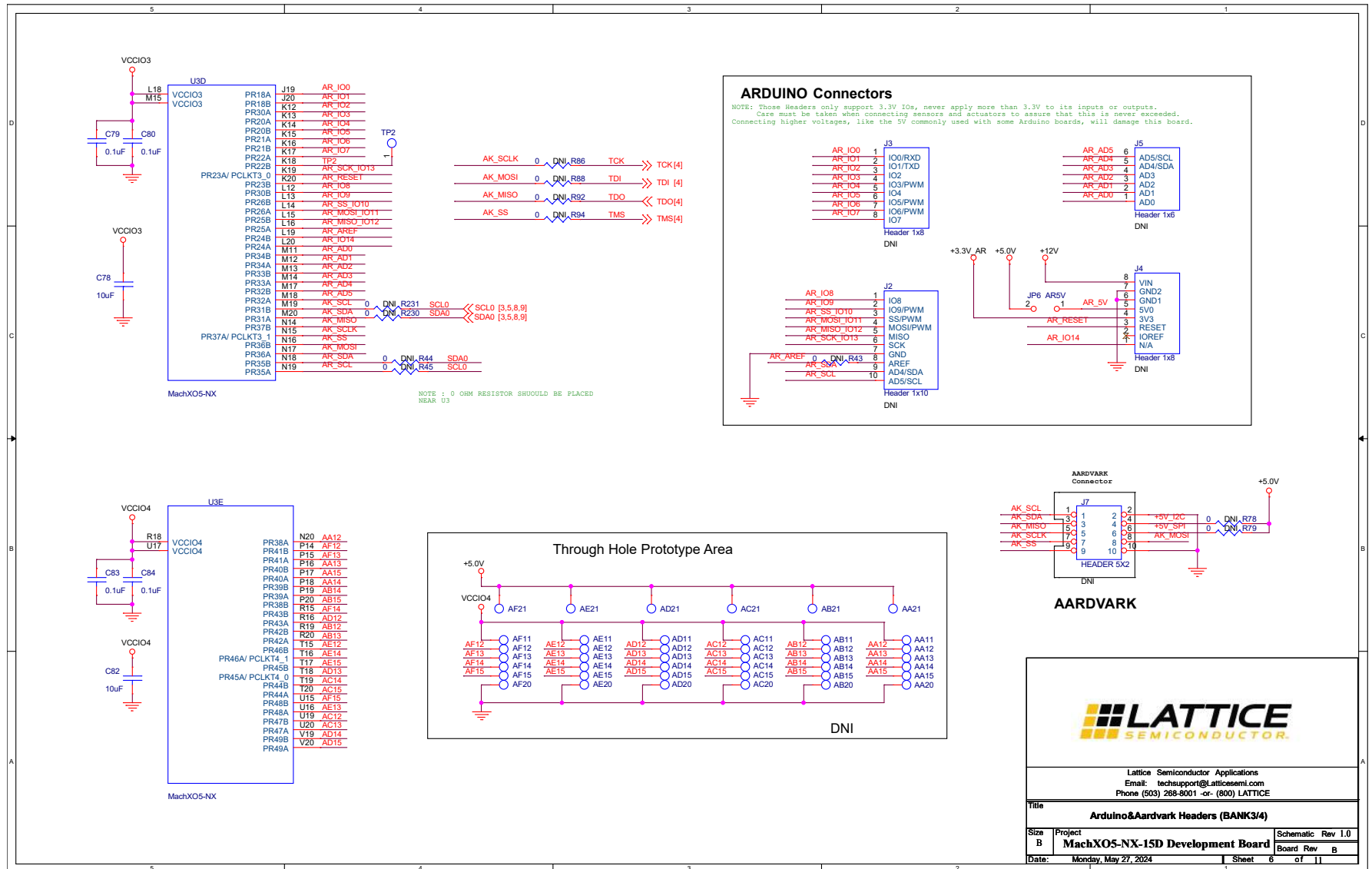


Figure A.5. Versa Connector (BANK0/2)



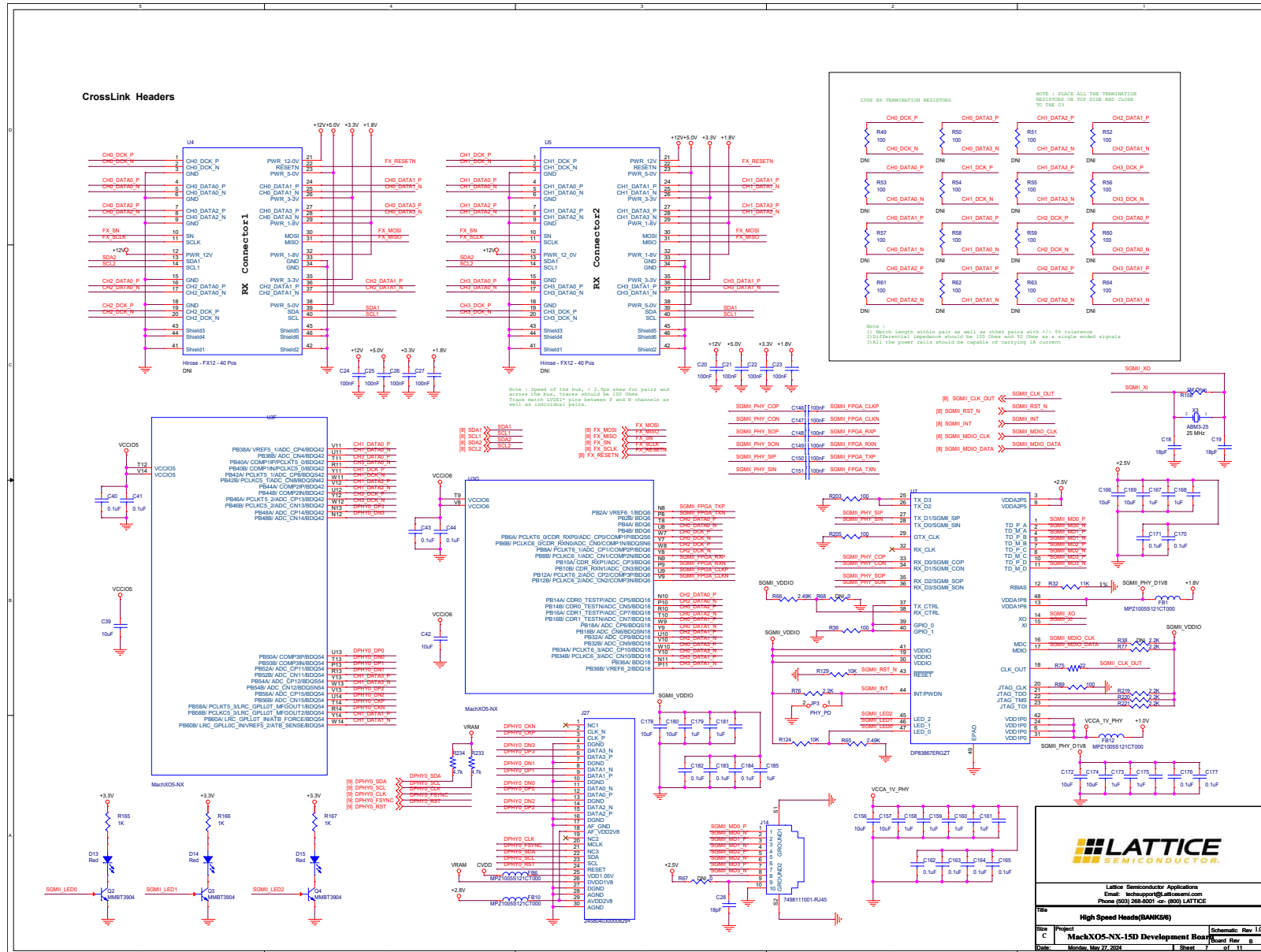


Figure A.7. High Speed Header (BANK5/6)

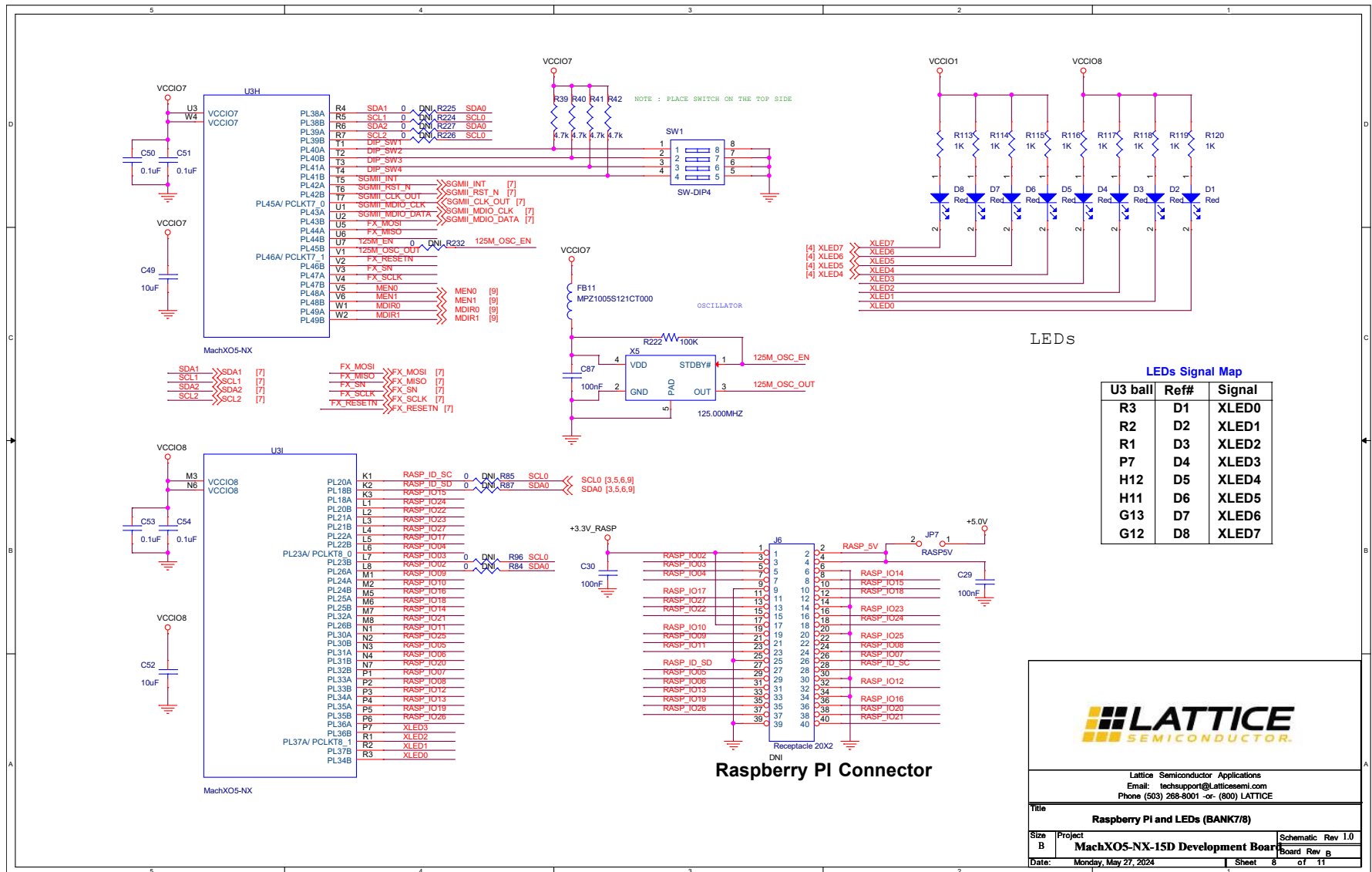


Figure A.8. Raspberry Pi and LEDs (BANK7/8)





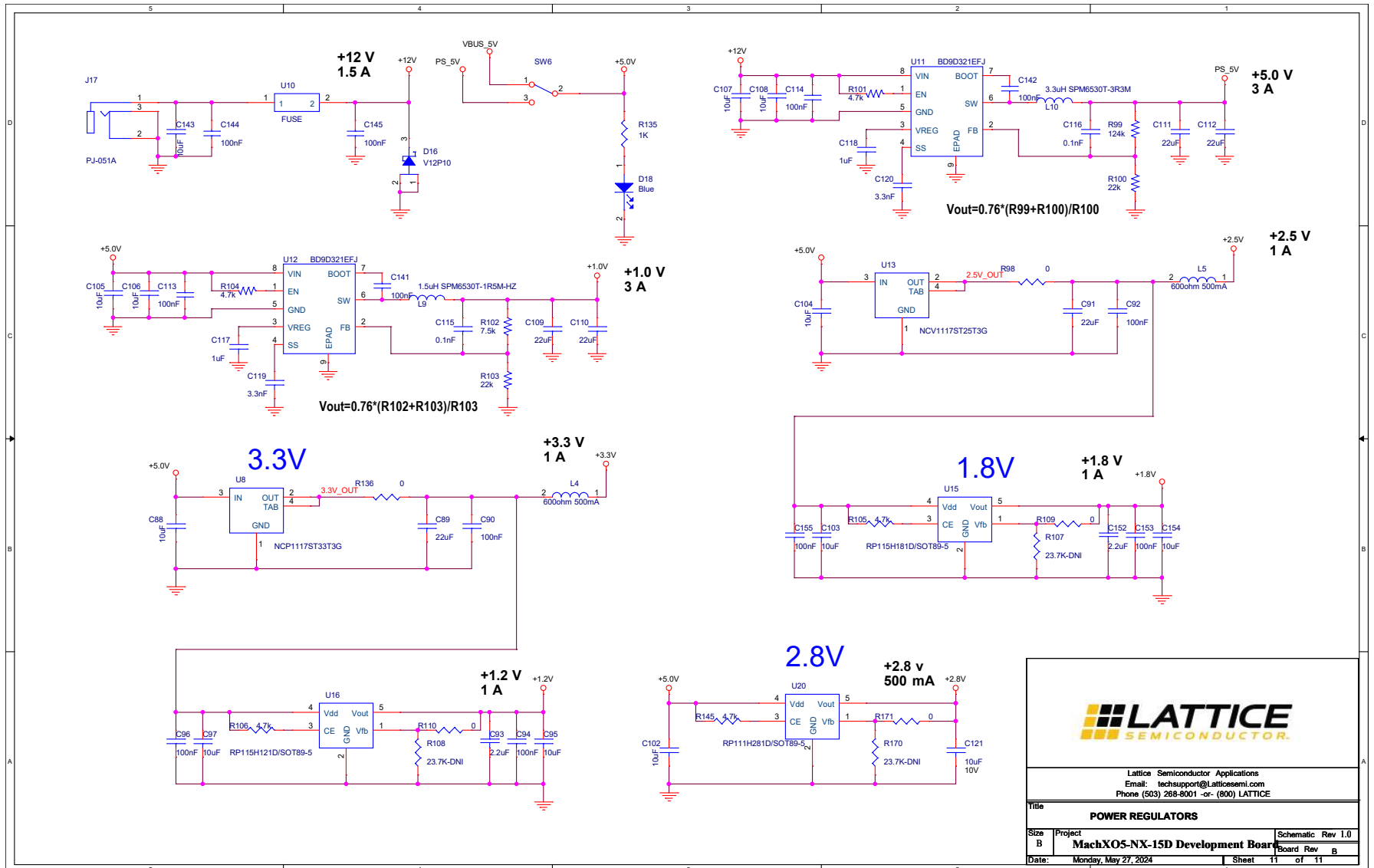


Figure A.11. Power Regulators

## Appendix B. MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board Bill of Materials

Item	Reference	Qty	Part	PCB Footprint	Part Number	Manufacturer	Description	Assembly
1	AF11,AE11,AD11,AC11,AB11,AA11,AF12,AE12,AD12,AC12,AB12,AA12,AF13,AE13,AD13,AC13,AB13,AA13,AF14,AE14,AD14,AC14,AB14,AA14,AF15,AE15,AD15,AC15,AB15,AA15,AF20,AE20,AD20,AC20,AB20,AA20,AF21,AE21,AD21,AC21,AB21,AA21	42	T POINT R	TP	—	—	—	DNI
2	C1,C3,C129,C130	4	4.7uF	C0603	885012106005	Würth	CAP CER 4.7UF 6.3V X5R 0603	—
3	C2,C4,C6,C7,C10,C11,C12,C13,C14,C17,C20,C21,C22,C23,C24,C25,C26,C27,C29,C30,C34,C62,C81,C85,C86,C87,C90,C92,C94,C96,C98,C99,C100,C101,C113,C114,C122,C123,C124,C125,C126,C127,C128,C131,C132,C133,C134,C135,C136,C140,C141,C142,C144,C145,C146,C147,C148,C149,C150,C151,C153,C155	62	100nF	C0402	GRM155R71H1 04KE14D	Murata	CAP CER 0.1UF 50V X7R 0402	—
4	C5,C31,C32,C33,C35,C39,C42,C45,C49,C52,C55,C58,C61,C65,C66,C78,C82,C95,C97,C103,C121,C137,C154,C156,C157,C166,C169,C172,C174,C178,C180	31	10uF	C0603	0603ZD106KAT 2A	KYOCERA AVX	CAP CER 10UF 10V X5R 0603	—
5	C8,C9,C18,C19,C28,C138,C139	7	18pF	C0402	C0402C180K3G ACTU	KEMET	CAP CER 18PF 25V NPO 0402	—
6	C15,C16	2	150pF	C0402	—	—	—	DNI

Item	Reference	Qty	Part	PCB Footprint	Part Number	Manufacturer	Description	Assembly
7	C36,C37,C38,C40,C41,C43,C44,C46,C47,C48,C50,C51,C53,C54,C56,C57,C59,C60,C63,C64,C67,C68,C69,C70,C71,C72,C73,C74,C75,C76,C77,C79,C80,C83,C84,C162,C163,C164,C165,C170,C171,C176,C177,C182,C183,C184	46	0.1uF	C0201	CC0201KRX5R8BB104	YAGEO	CAP CER 0.1UF 25V X5R 0201	—
8	C88,C102,C104,C105,C106,C107,C108,C143	8	10uF	C1206	CL31B106KBHNNNE	Samsung	CAP CER 10UF 50V X7R 1206	—
9	C89,C91,C109,C110,C111,C112	6	22uF	C0603	CL10A226MO7JZNC	Samsung	CAP CER 22UF 16V X5R 0603	—
10	C93,C152	2	2.2uF	RLP-133	CL21B225KPFNNE	Samsung	CAP CER 2.2UF 10V X7R 0805	—
11	C115,C116	2	0.1nF	C0603	CC0603JRNPO9BN101	YAGEO	CAP CER 100PF 50V COG/NPO 0603	—
12	C117,C118,C158,C159,C160,C161,C167,C168,C173,C175,C179,C181,C185	13	1uF	C0603	CL10A105KO8NNNC	Samsung	CAP CER 1UF 16V X5R 0603	—
13	C119,C120	2	3.3nF	C0201	GRM033R71A332JA01D	Murata	CAP CER 3300PF 10V X7R 0201	—
14	D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7,D8,D9,D13,D14,D15	12	Red	led_0603	LTST-C190KRKT	LITE-On INC	LED RED CLEAR 0603 SMD	—
15	D10,D11	2	Green	led_0603	LTST-C190KGKT	LITE-On INC	LED GREEN CLEAR CHIP SMD	—
16	D12,D19	2	ESDR0502N-UDFN6	UDFN6_040	ESDR0502NMU TBG	ON semi	TVS DIODE 5.5VWM 6UDFN	—

Item	Reference	Qty	Part	PCB Footprint	Part Number	Manufacturer	Description	Assembly
17	D16	1	V12P10	V12P10	V12P10-M3/87A	Vishay	DIODE SCHOTTKY 12A 100V SMPC TO-277A	—
18	D18	1	Blue	led_0603	LTST-C190TBKT	LITE-On INC	LED 468NM BLUE CLEAR 0603 SMD	—
19	D20	1	7-SEGMENT	LED10-057-394-XZFMDK05A	XZFMDK05A	SunLED	DISPLAY 7-SEG 0.2" SGL RED 105MD	—
20	D21	1	1N4448W	1N4448W	1N4448WT	Onsemi	DIODE GEN PURP 75V 200MA SOD523F	—
21	FB1,FB2,FB3,FB4,FB5,FB6,FB7,FB8,FB9,FB10,FB11,FB12,FB13,FB14	14	MPZ1005S121 CT000	MPZ1005S121 CT000	MPZ1005S121 CT000	TDK	FERRITE BEAD 120 OHM 0402 1LN	—
22	J1,J18	2	Header 1x8	hdr_amp_8722 0_8_1x8_100	22284081	Molex	CONN HEADER 8POS .100 VERT TIN	DNI
23	J2	1	Header 1x10	CONF1X10-254P_2612X24 0X850H_TH	10129378-910002BLF	Amphenol	CONN HEADER VERT 10POS 2.54MM	DNI
24	J3,J4	2	Header 1x8	CONF1X8-254P_2104X24 0X850H_TH	10129378-908002BLF	Amphenol	CONN HEADER VERT 8POS 2.54MM	DNI
25	J5	1	Header 1x6	CONF1X6-254P_1596X24 0X850H_TH	10129378-906002BLF	Amphenol	CONN HEADER VERT 6POS 2.54MM	DNI
26	J6	1	Receptacle 20X2	HDR254-2X20_socket	PPTC202LFBN-RC	Sullins	CONN HEADER FEM 40POS .1" DL TIN	DNI
27	J7	1	HEADER 5X2	HDR254-2X5_SHROUDED	30310-6002HB	3M	CONN HEADER 10POS DL STR GOLD	DNI

Item	Reference	Qty	Part	PCB Footprint	Part Number	Manufacturer	Description	Assembly
28	J8,J9	2	HDR40	HDR-20x2	PRPC020DFBN-RC	Sullins	CONN HEADER VERT 40POS 2.54MM	—
29	J10	1	SMA	bnc5-100-280t	5-1814832-1	TE Connectivity	CONN SMA JACK STR 50 OHM PCB	DNI
30	J11,J19	1	USB_MINI_B	usb2-0-rec-240-0001-9	UX60-MB-5ST	Hirose	CONN RECEPT MINI USB2.0 5POS	—
31	J12,J13	2	GND	TUR_TH	1573-2	Keystone Electronics	TERMINAL TURRET DBL .082"L	—
32	J14	1	7498111001-RJ45	RJ45-7498111001	7498111001	Würth	CONN JACK 1PORT 1000 BASE-T SMD	—
33	J15,J16	2	PMOD 2x6	PPPC062LJBN-RC	PPPC062LJBN-RC	Sullins	CONN HDR 12POS 0.1 GOLD PCB R/A	—
34	J17	1	PJ-051A	PJ_051A	PJ-051A	CUI Device	CONN PWR JACK 2X5.5MM SOLDER	—
35	J20,J21,J22,J23,J24,J25,J26,J29	8	HDR1X3	HDR1X3	PRPC003SAAN-RC	Sullins	CONN HEADER VERT 3POS 2.54MM	—
36	J27	1	245804030000829+	245804030000829	245804030000829+	Kyocera AVX	CONN RCPT 30POS SMD	—
37	J28	1	PMOD 2x6	PPPC062LJBN-RC	PPPC062LJBN-RC	Sullins	CONN HDR 12POS 0.1 GOLD PCB R/A	DNI
38	JP1,JP2,JP3,JP4,JP5,JP6,JP7,JP8,JP9,JP10,JP11,JP12,JP13,JP14,JP15,JP16,JP17,JP18,JP19,JP20,JP21,JP22,JP23,JP24,JP25,JP26	26	JUMPER	Header_1x2	861400021YO2LF	Amphenol	CONN HEADER VERT 2POS 2.54MM	—

Item	Reference	Qty	Part	PCB Footprint	Part Number	Manufacturer	Description	Assembly
39	L1,L2,L3,L4,L5,L6,L7,L8	8	600ohm 500mA	fb0603	BLM18AG601S N1D	Murata	FERRITE CHIP 600 OHM 500MA 0603	—
40	L9	1	SPM6530T- 1R5M	SPM6530T- 2R2M	SPM6530T- 1R5M100	TDK	FIXED IND 1.5UH 11A 10.67MOHM SM	—
41	L10	1	SPM6530T- 3R3M	SPM6530T- 2R2M	SPM6530T- 3R3M-HZ	TDK	FIXED IND 3.3UH 6.8A 29.7MOHM SM	—
42	POT1	1	3314G-1-103E	sot23-3314G-1	3314G-1-103E	Bourns Inc.	TRIMMER 10K OHM 0.25W SMD	—
43	Q1,Q2,Q3,Q4,Q5	5	2N3904	MMBT3904	MMBT3904-7- F	Diodes	TRANS NPN 40V 0.2A SOT- 23	—
44	R1,R2,R3,R39,R40,R41,R42,R46, R47,R48,R101,R104,R105,R106, R111,R141,R142,R143,R145, R148,R149,R150,R151,R152, R154,R155,R233,R234	28	4.7k	R0402	RT0402FRE074 K7L	yageo	RES SMD 4.7K OHM 1% 1/16W 0402	—
45	R4,R5,R6,R7,R14,R15,R16,R17, R18,R20,R21,R22,R23,R24,R25, R31,R90,R91,R93,R95,R98,R136, R140,R160,R168,R169	26	0	R0603	RC0603FR- 070RL	yageo	RES 0.0 OHM 1/10W JUMP 0603 SMD	—
46	R8,R9,R26,R27,R33,R34,R76, R77,R97,R157,R219,R220,R221	13	2.2k	R0402	RC0402FR- 072K2L	yageo	RES 2.2K OHM 1% 1/16W 0402	—
47	R10,R19,R81,R83	4	12K	R0603	RC0603FR- 0712KL	yageo	RES 12K OHM 1/10W 1% 0603 SMD	—
48	R11,R12,R13,R29,R73,R74,R121, R122,R123,R124,R126,R129	12	10K	R0402	RT0402FRE071 0KL	yageo	RES SMD 10K OHM 1% 1/16W 0402	—

Item	Reference	Qty	Part	PCB Footprint	Part Number	Manufacturer	Description	Assembly
49	R28,R69,R164,R222	4	100K	R0402	AC0402FR-7W100KL	yageo	RES 100 KOHM 1% 1/8W 0402	—
50	R30,R35,R37,R43,R44,R45,R67, R68,R78,R79,R84,R85,R86,R87, R88,R92,R94,R96,R130,R139, R146,R147,R159,R161,R224, R225,R226,R227,R228,R229, R230,R231,R232	33	0	R0603	—	—	—	DNI
51	R32	1	11K	R0603	RT0603DRD07 11KL	yageo	RES SMD 11K OHM 0.5% 1/10W 0603	—
52	R36,R89,R203,R205	4	100	R0603	RC0603FR-07100RL	yageo	RES SMD 100 OHM 1% 1/10W 0603	—
53	R38	1	2.2k	R0402	—	—	—	DNI
54	R49,R50,R51,R52,R53,R54,R55, R56,R57,R58,R59,R60,R61,R62, R63,R64	16	100	R0201	—	—	—	DNI
55	R65,R66	2	2.49K	R0603	RT0603DRE072 K49L	yageo	RES SMD 2.49KOHM 0.5% 1/10W 0603	—
56	R70,R71,R72,R109,R110,R144, R162,R163,R171,R223	10	0	R0402	AC0402JR-070RL	yageo	RES SMD 0 OHM JUMPER 1/16W 0402	—
57	R75,R183,R184,R185,R186, R187,R188,R189,R190	9	22	R0603	RC0603FR-0722RL	yageo	RES SMD 22 OHM 1% 1/10W 0603	—
58	R80,R82,R113,R114,R115,R116, R117,R118,R119,R120,R125, R135,R156,R165,R166,R167	16	1k	R0402	AF0402FR-071KL	yageo	RES SMD 1K OHM 1% 1/16W 0402	—
59	R99	1	124K	R0603	RT0603DRD07 124KL	yageo	RES SMD 124K OHM 0.5% 1/10W 0603	—

Item	Reference	Qty	Part	PCB Footprint	Part Number	Manufacturer	Description	Assembly
60	R100,R103	2	22K	R0402	AC0402FR-0722KL	yageo	RES SMD 22K OHM 1% 1/16W 0402	—
61	R102	1	7.5k	R0603	RT0603DRD077K5L	yageo	RES SMD 7.5K OHM 0.5% 1/10W 0603	—
62	R107,R108,R170	3	23.7K-DNI	R0603	—	—	—	DNI
63	R112	1	10mOhms	R0603	WSL0603R0100FEA	Vishay	RES 0.01 OHM 1% 1/10W 0603	—
64	R131,R132,R133,R134,R137,R138,R235,R236,R237,R238,R239,R240	12	1	R0603	RT0603DRE071RL	yageo	RES 1 OHM 0.5% 1/10W 0603	—
65	R158	1	1M Ohm	R0402	AC0402FR-071ML	yageo	RES SMD 1M OHM 1% 1/16W 0402	—
66	SW1	1	SW-DIP4	sw_sp_st_cts_195-4mst	195-4MST	CTS	SWITCH PIANO DIP SPST 50MA 24V	—
67	SW2,SW3,SW4,SW5	4	SYS_RST	sw_sp_st_eswitch_tl1015	TL1015AF160QG	E-Switch	SWITCH TACTILE SPST-NO 0.05A 12V	—
68	SW6	1	1101M2S2CQE2	SWITCH_3P-6A	1101M2S3CQE2	C&K	Slide Switches	—
69	TP1,TP2,TP3,TP4,TP5,TP6,TP7,TP8,TP9,TP10,TP11,TP12,TP14,TP15,TP16,TP17,TP18,TP19,TP20,TP21	20	T POINT R	TP	—	—	—	DNI
70	U1,U18	2	FT2232HL	tqfp64_0p5_12p2x12p2_h1p6	FT2232HL-TRAY	FTDI	IC USB HS DUAL UART/FIFO 64-LQFP	—
71	U2,U19	2	93LC56C-I/SN	so8_50_244	93LC56C-I/SN	Microchip	IC EEPROM 2KBIT 3MHZ 8SOIC	—

Item	Reference	Qty	Part	PCB Footprint	Part Number	Manufacturer	Description	Assembly
72	U3	1	JEDI_D6_Final	BGA400-080-17X17-SOCKET	LFMXO5-15D-8BBG400*	Lattice	Target Device	—
73	U4,U5	2	Hirose – FX12 – 40 Pos	Hirose-FX12	FX12B-40P-0.45V	Hirose	CONN PLUG 40POS 0.4MM SMD SHIELD	—
74	U6,U9	2	CY-HyperRAM-S27KS0641DPB HI020	24FBGA_S27KS	S27KS0641DPB HI020	Cypress	IC PSRAM 64MBIT PARALLEL 24FBGA	—
75	U7	1	DP83867ERGZT	48VQFN_DP83867	DP83867ERGZT	TI	IC ETHERNET PHY 48VQFN	—
76	U8	1	NCP1117	sot223_4p	NCP1117ST33T3G	ON semi	IC REG LDO 3.3V 1A SOT223	—
77	U10	1	FUSE	0154004DRT	01571.25DR	Littelfuse	Fuse 260C 1.25A VFA NANO Clip	—
78	U11,U12	2	BD9D321EFJ	HTSOP_8_BD9D321	BD9D321EFJ-E2	Rohm	IC REG BUCK ADJ 3A 8HTSOP-J	—
79	U13	1	TLV117125DCY R	sot223_4p	TLV117125DCY R	TI	IC REG LINEAR 2.5V 1A SOT223-4	—
80	U14	1	SN74AVC4T774	tssop16-0p65mm	SN74AVC4T774 PWR	TI	IC TRNSLTR BIDIRECTIONAL 16TSSOP	—
81	U15	1	RP115H181D/S OT89-5	SOT89-5	RP115H181D-T1-FE	RICOH	IC REG LINEAR 1.8V 1A SOT89-5	—
82	U16	1	RP115H121D/S OT89-5	SOT89-5	RP115H121D-T1-FE	RICOH	IC REG LINEAR 1.2V 1A SOT89-5	—
83	U20	1	RP111H281D/S OT89-5	SOT89-5	RP111H281D-T1-FE	RICOH	IC REG LINEAR 2.8V 1A SOT89-5	—

Item	Reference	Qty	Part	PCB Footprint	Part Number	Manufacturer	Description	Assembly
84	X1,X2	2	7M-12.000MAAJ	xtal_4p_7m	7M-12.000MAAJ-T	TXC	CRYSTAL 12MHZ 18PF SMD	—
85	X3	1	ABM3-25	XTAL_ABM3	ABM7-25.000MHZ-D2Y-T	Abracon LLC	CRYSTAL 25.0000MHZ 18PF SMD	—
86	X4	1	DSC1001DE2-027.0000	x4-2520	DSC1001DE2-027.0000	Abracon LLC	MEMS OSC XO 27.0000MHZ CMOS SMD	—
87	X5	1	125.000MHZ	crystal_4p_7050	DSC1001AE5-125.0000	Microchip	MEMS OSC XO 125.0000MHZ CMOS SMD	—
88	—	1	—	—	—	Pctron	—	—

## Appendix C. User Defined Preference File Listing

```
// These names follow the MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board schematic, but
// they may be defined by the user. Thus, they can be copied into the
// preference file and edited to match a different naming convention if
// needed or used to fill in the Spreadsheet view.
```

```
// LFMXO5-15D LED Connections
// Note: The following order matches the LED locations on the board
// from top D1 to bottom D8
```

```
ldc_set_location -site {R3} [get_ports {LED[0]}]
ldc_set_location -site {R2} [get_ports {LED[1]}]
ldc_set_location -site {R1} [get_ports {LED[2]}]
ldc_set_location -site {P7} [get_ports {LED[3]}]
ldc_set_location -site {H12} [get_ports {LED[4]}]
ldc_set_location -site {H11} [get_ports {LED[5]}]
ldc_set_location -site {G13} [get_ports {LED[6]}]
ldc_set_location -site {G12} [get_ports {LED[7]}]
```

```
//DIP Switch Connections
```

```
ldc_set_location -site {T1} [get_ports {DIPSW[0]}]
ldc_set_location -site {T2} [get_ports {DIPSW[1]}]
ldc_set_location -site {T3} [get_ports {DIPSW[2]}]
ldc_set_location -site {T4} [get_ports {DIPSW[3]}]
```

```
//Push Button Connections
```

```
ldc_set_location -site {E19} [get_ports PB1]
ldc_set_location -site {F20} [get_ports PB2]
ldc_set_location -site {B7} [get_ports PB3]
ldc_set_location -site {G20} [get_ports PB4]
```

```
//Clock inputs
```

```
ldc_set_location -site {E14} [get_ports CLK_12MHz]
ldc_set_location -site {T7} [get_ports CLK_25MHz]
ldc_set_location -site {B1} [get_ports CLK_27MHz]
ldc_set_location -site {V1} [get_ports CLK_125MHz]
ldc_set_location -site {D19} [get_ports CLK_EXT]
```

```
//SEG LED Connections
```

```
ldc_set_location -site {A18} [get_ports SEG_LED_DP]
ldc_set_location -site {A17} [get_ports SEG_LED_G]
ldc_set_location -site {A16} [get_ports SEG_LED_F]
ldc_set_location -site {A15} [get_ports SEG_LED_E]
ldc_set_location -site {F11} [get_ports SEG_LED_D]
ldc_set_location -site {E15} [get_ports SEG_LED_C]
ldc_set_location -site {G11} [get_ports SEG_LED_B]
ldc_set_location -site {F14} [get_ports SEG_LED_A]
```

```
//HyperRAM
```

```
ldc_set_location -site {D2} [get_ports ram0_1_rst]
ldc_set_location -site {J2} [get_ports ram0_ck_p]
ldc_set_location -site {J1} [get_ports ram0_ck_n]
ldc_set_location -site {J3} [get_ports ram0_cs]
ldc_set_location -site {H1} [get_ports ram0_dq0]
ldc_set_location -site {H2} [get_ports ram0_dq1]
ldc_set_location -site {J4} [get_ports ram0_dq2]
ldc_set_location -site {J5} [get_ports ram0_dq3]
ldc_set_location -site {J6} [get_ports ram0_dq4]
```

```
ldc_set_location -site {J7} [get_ports ram0_dq5]
ldc_set_location -site {J8} [get_ports ram0_dq6]
ldc_set_location -site {K8} [get_ports ram0_dq7]
ldc_set_location -site {D1} [get_ports ram0_rw]
ldc_set_location -site {K5} [get_ports ram1_ck_p]
ldc_set_location -site {K4} [get_ports ram1_ck_n]
ldc_set_location -site {G6} [get_ports ram1_cs]
ldc_set_location -site {E1} [get_ports ram1_dq0]
ldc_set_location -site {E2} [get_ports ram1_dq1]
ldc_set_location -site {E3} [get_ports ram1_dq2]
ldc_set_location -site {F1} [get_ports ram1_dq3]
ldc_set_location -site {G1} [get_ports ram1_dq4]
ldc_set_location -site {G2} [get_ports ram1_dq5]
ldc_set_location -site {G3} [get_ports ram1_dq6]
ldc_set_location -site {G4} [get_ports ram1_dq7]
ldc_set_location -site {G5} [get_ports ram1_rw]

//PMOD0 Connections
ldc_set_location -site {G7} [get_ports PMOD0_1]
ldc_set_location -site {G9} [get_ports PMOD0_2]
ldc_set_location -site {G8} [get_ports PMOD0_3]
ldc_set_location -site {H8} [get_ports PMOD0_4]
ldc_set_location -site {F7} [get_ports PMOD0_5]
ldc_set_location -site {F9} [get_ports PMOD0_6]
ldc_set_location -site {F8} [get_ports PMOD0_7]
ldc_set_location -site {H9} [get_ports PMOD0_8]

//PMOD1 Connections
ldc_set_location -site {E11} [get_ports PMOD1_1]
ldc_set_location -site {D13} [get_ports PMOD1_2]
ldc_set_location -site {D15} [get_ports PMOD1_3]
ldc_set_location -site {C16} [get_ports PMOD1_4]
ldc_set_location -site {D11} [get_ports PMOD1_5]
ldc_set_location -site {C13} [get_ports PMOD1_6]
ldc_set_location -site {C15} [get_ports PMOD1_7]
ldc_set_location -site {D16} [get_ports PMOD1_8]

//USER JTAG Connections
ldc_set_location -site {A11} [get_ports UTDI]
ldc_set_location -site {A12} [get_ports UTDO]
ldc_set_location -site {A13} [get_ports UTMS]
ldc_set_location -site {A14} [get_ports UTCK]

//USER RS232 Connections
ldc_set_location -site {B11} [get_ports RS232_Rx_TTL]
ldc_set_location -site {B12} [get_ports RS232_Tx_TTL]
ldc_set_location -site {B13} [get_ports RTSn]
ldc_set_location -site {B14} [get_ports CTSn]
ldc_set_location -site {B15} [get_ports DTRn]
ldc_set_location -site {B16} [get_ports DSRn]
ldc_set_location -site {B17} [get_ports DCDn]
ldc_set_location -site {C11} [get_ports RI]

//RASPBERRY PI Connections
ldc_set_location -site {L8} [get_ports RASP_IO02]
ldc_set_location -site {L7} [get_ports RASP_IO03]
ldc_set_location -site {L6} [get_ports RASP_IO04]
ldc_set_location -site {N3} [get_ports RASP_IO05]
```

```
ldc_set_location -site {N4} [get_ports RASP_IO06]
ldc_set_location -site {P1} [get_ports RASP_IO07]
ldc_set_location -site {P2} [get_ports RASP_IO08]
ldc_set_location -site {M1} [get_ports RASP_IO09]
ldc_set_location -site {M2} [get_ports RASP_IO10]
ldc_set_location -site {N1} [get_ports RASP_IO11]
ldc_set_location -site {P3} [get_ports RASP_IO12]
ldc_set_location -site {P4} [get_ports RASP_IO13]
ldc_set_location -site {M7} [get_ports RASP_IO14]
ldc_set_location -site {K3} [get_ports RASP_IO15]
ldc_set_location -site {M5} [get_ports RASP_IO16]
ldc_set_location -site {L5} [get_ports RASP_IO17]
ldc_set_location -site {M6} [get_ports RASP_IO18]
ldc_set_location -site {P5} [get_ports RASP_IO19]
ldc_set_location -site {N7} [get_ports RASP_IO20]
ldc_set_location -site {M8} [get_ports RASP_IO21]
ldc_set_location -site {L2} [get_ports RASP_IO22]
ldc_set_location -site {L3} [get_ports RASP_IO23]
ldc_set_location -site {L1} [get_ports RASP_IO24]
ldc_set_location -site {N2} [get_ports RASP_IO25]
ldc_set_location -site {P6} [get_ports RASP_IO26]
ldc_set_location -site {L4} [get_ports RASP_IO27]
ldc_set_location -site {K1} [get_ports RASP_ID_SC]
ldc_set_location -site {K2} [get_ports RASP_ID_SD]
```

#### //VERSA HEADER Connections

```
ldc_set_location -site {D3} [get_ports EXPCON_IO0]
ldc_set_location -site {E4} [get_ports EXPCON_IO1]
ldc_set_location -site {C3} [get_ports EXPCON_IO2]
ldc_set_location -site {C2} [get_ports EXPCON_IO3]
ldc_set_location -site {A4} [get_ports EXPCON_IO4]
ldc_set_location -site {E5} [get_ports EXPCON_IO5]
ldc_set_location -site {F6} [get_ports EXPCON_IO6]
ldc_set_location -site {C5} [get_ports EXPCON_IO7]
ldc_set_location -site {B2} [get_ports EXPCON_IO8]
ldc_set_location -site {A2} [get_ports EXPCON_IO9]
ldc_set_location -site {B3} [get_ports EXPCON_IO10]
ldc_set_location -site {A3} [get_ports EXPCON_IO11]
ldc_set_location -site {B4} [get_ports EXPCON_IO12]
ldc_set_location -site {D5} [get_ports EXPCON_IO13]
ldc_set_location -site {A5} [get_ports EXPCON_IO14]
ldc_set_location -site {B5} [get_ports EXPCON_IO15]
ldc_set_location -site {A6} [get_ports EXPCON_IO16]
ldc_set_location -site {B6} [get_ports EXPCON_IO17]
ldc_set_location -site {A7} [get_ports EXPCON_IO18]
ldc_set_location -site {A8} [get_ports EXPCON_IO19]
ldc_set_location -site {C6} [get_ports EXPCON_IO20]
ldc_set_location -site {B8} [get_ports EXPCON_IO21]
ldc_set_location -site {B9} [get_ports EXPCON_IO22]
ldc_set_location -site {A9} [get_ports EXPCON_IO23]
ldc_set_location -site {D6} [get_ports EXPCON_IO24]
ldc_set_location -site {C8} [get_ports EXPCON_IO25]
ldc_set_location -site {E7} [get_ports EXPCON_IO26]
ldc_set_location -site {E8} [get_ports EXPCON_IO27]
ldc_set_location -site {E6} [get_ports EXPCON_IO28]
ldc_set_location -site {C20} [get_ports EXPCON_IO29]
ldc_set_location -site {H14} [get_ports EXPCON_IO30]
ldc_set_location -site {G14} [get_ports EXPCON_IO31]
```

```
ldc_set_location -site {H15} [get_ports EXPCON_IO32]
ldc_set_location -site {G18} [get_ports EXPCON_IO33]
ldc_set_location -site {H16} [get_ports EXPCON_IO34]
ldc_set_location -site {G19} [get_ports EXPCON_IO35]
ldc_set_location -site {H20} [get_ports EXPCON_IO36]
ldc_set_location -site {H19} [get_ports EXPCON_IO37]
ldc_set_location -site {J17} [get_ports EXPCON_IO38]
ldc_set_location -site {J18} [get_ports EXPCON_IO39]
ldc_set_location -site {J15} [get_ports EXPCON_IO40]
ldc_set_location -site {J16} [get_ports EXPCON_IO41]
ldc_set_location -site {J13} [get_ports EXPCON_IO42]
ldc_set_location -site {J14} [get_ports EXPCON_IO43]
ldc_set_location -site {J12} [get_ports EXPCON_IO44]
ldc_set_location -site {H13} [get_ports EXPCON_IO45]
ldc_set_location -site {E16} [get_ports EXPCON_OSC]
ldc_set_location -site {E17} [get_ports EXPCON_CLKIN]
ldc_set_location -site {D20} [get_ports EXPCON_CLKOUT]
ldc_set_location -site {F5} [get_ports HPE_RESOUT#]
ldc_set_location -site {D8} [get_ports HPE_CARDSEL#]
```

## //Aardvark Header Connections

```
ldc_set_location -site {M19} [get_ports AK_SCL]
ldc_set_location -site {M20} [get_ports AK_SDA]
ldc_set_location -site {N14} [get_ports AK_MISO]
ldc_set_location -site {N15} [get_ports AK_SCLK]
ldc_set_location -site {N16} [get_ports AK_SS]
ldc_set_location -site {N17} [get_ports AK_MOSI]
```

## //Arduino Header Connections

```
ldc_set_location -site {J19} [get_ports AR_IO0]
ldc_set_location -site {J20} [get_ports AR_IO1]
ldc_set_location -site {K12} [get_ports AR_IO2]
ldc_set_location -site {K13} [get_ports AR_IO3]
ldc_set_location -site {K14} [get_ports AR_IO4]
ldc_set_location -site {K15} [get_ports AR_IO5]
ldc_set_location -site {K16} [get_ports AR_IO6]
ldc_set_location -site {K17} [get_ports AR_IO7]
ldc_set_location -site {L12} [get_ports AR_IO8]
ldc_set_location -site {L13} [get_ports AR_IO9]
ldc_set_location -site {L14} [get_ports AR_SS_IO10]
ldc_set_location -site {L15} [get_ports AR_MOSI_IO11]
ldc_set_location -site {L16} [get_ports AR_MISO_IO12]
ldc_set_location -site {K19} [get_ports AR_SCK_IO13]
ldc_set_location -site {L20} [get_ports AR_IO14]
ldc_set_location -site {N18} [get_ports AR_SDA]
ldc_set_location -site {N19} [get_ports AR_SCL]
ldc_set_location -site {K20} [get_ports AR_RESET]
ldc_set_location -site {M11} [get_ports AR_AD0]
ldc_set_location -site {M12} [get_ports AR_AD1]
ldc_set_location -site {M13} [get_ports AR_AD2]
ldc_set_location -site {M14} [get_ports AR_AD3]
ldc_set_location -site {M17} [get_ports AR_AD4]
ldc_set_location -site {M18} [get_ports AR_AD5]
```

## Appendix D. MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board Revision Information

This board has no RevA.  
RevB is the initial revision.

## References

[MachXO5-NX](#) web page

[MachXO5T-NX](#) web page

[MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board](#) web page

For more information, refer to the following documents:

- [MachXO5-NX Family Root-of-Trust Devices Data Sheet \(FPGA-DS-02120\)](#)
- [MachXO5 Programming and Configuration User Guide \(FPGA-TN-02271\)](#)
- [MachXO5-NX Root-of-Trust Device Provisioning User Guide \(FPGA-TN-02333\)](#)
- [Advanced Key Management User Guide for MachXO5-NX-15D Devices \(FPGA-TN-02321\)](#)
- [Programming Cable User Guide \(FPGA-UG-02042\)](#)
- [L-ASC10 In-System Programmable Hardware Management Expander Data Sheet \(FPGA-DS-02038\)](#)

Other references:

- [Lattice Insights](#) for Lattice Semiconductor training courses and learning plans
- [Lattice Radiant](#) FPGA design software

## Technical Support Assistance

- Submit a technical support case through [www.latticesemi.com/techsupport](http://www.latticesemi.com/techsupport).
- For frequently asked questions, refer to the Lattice Answer Database at [www.latticesemi.com/Support/AnswerDatabase](http://www.latticesemi.com/Support/AnswerDatabase)

## Revision History

### Revision 0.90, April 2026

Section	Change Summary
Generating Programming and Provisioning Files	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Removed the Board revision from the general description.</li> <li>Adjusted the original Step 1 to Step 4 to the current Step 1 and Step 2 adding different devices support operation.</li> <li>In Step 3, added the caution <i>Turn on re-provision permit in policy file (applicable to LFMXO5-15D-EVN only)</i>.</li> </ul>
Reprogramming the MachXO5-NX Device	Added explanatory text distinguishing zeroization-based reprogramming (all devices) from MODE-pin-based provisioning (LFMXO5-15D-EVN only), and added notes to describe when each method is applicable.
Ordering Information	Added the following OPN, <i>LFMXO5-15D-EVN-ES</i> .
Appendix B. MachXO5-NX-15D Development Board Bill of Materials	For Item 72, changed Part Number from <i>LFMXO5-15D-8BBG400IPS</i> to <i>LFMXO5-15D-8BBG400*</i> .

### Revision 0.81, November 2024

Section	Change Summary
Applying Power to the Board	Updated the table caption for Table 2.2. LFMXO5-15D IO Bank Power Rails and Table 2.3. LFMXO5-15D Major Power Rails.
Generating Programming and Provisioning Files	Added Caution at the end of step 6.
Reprogramming the MachXO5-NX Device	Updated step 2c.

### Revision 0.80, June 2024

Section	Change Summary
All	Initial Preliminary release.



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