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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed to execute a wide array of logical operations, enabling customized functionality tailored to specific applications. This reprogrammability allows developers to iterate designs quickly and implement complex functions without the need for custom hardware.

Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

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

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	-
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	1024
Total RAM Bits	8192
Number of I/O	114
Number of Gates	30000
Voltage - Supply	3V ~ 3.6V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TC)
Package / Case	144-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	144-LQFP (20x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/at40k20al-1bqc

Figure 3. Busing Plane (One of Five)

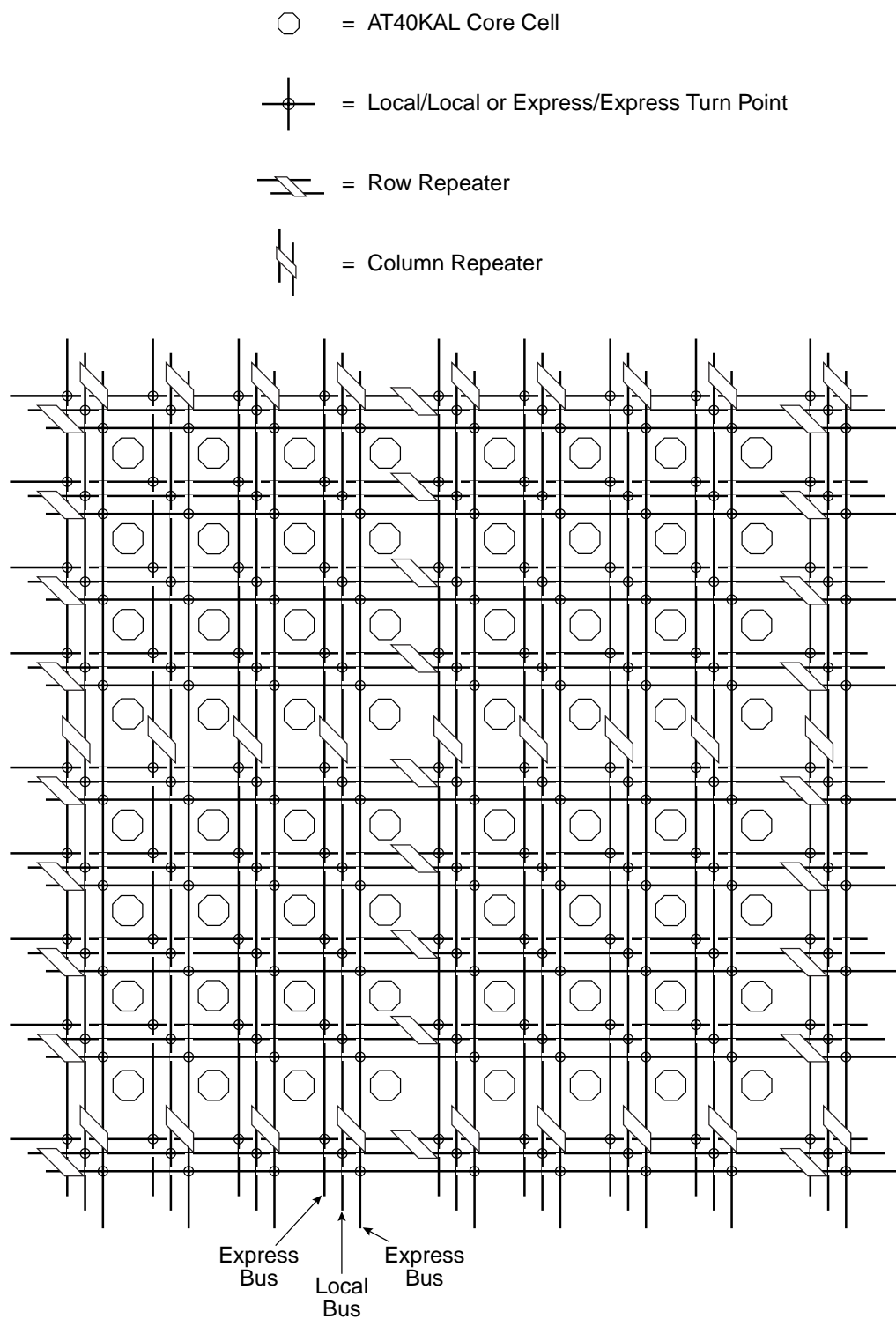
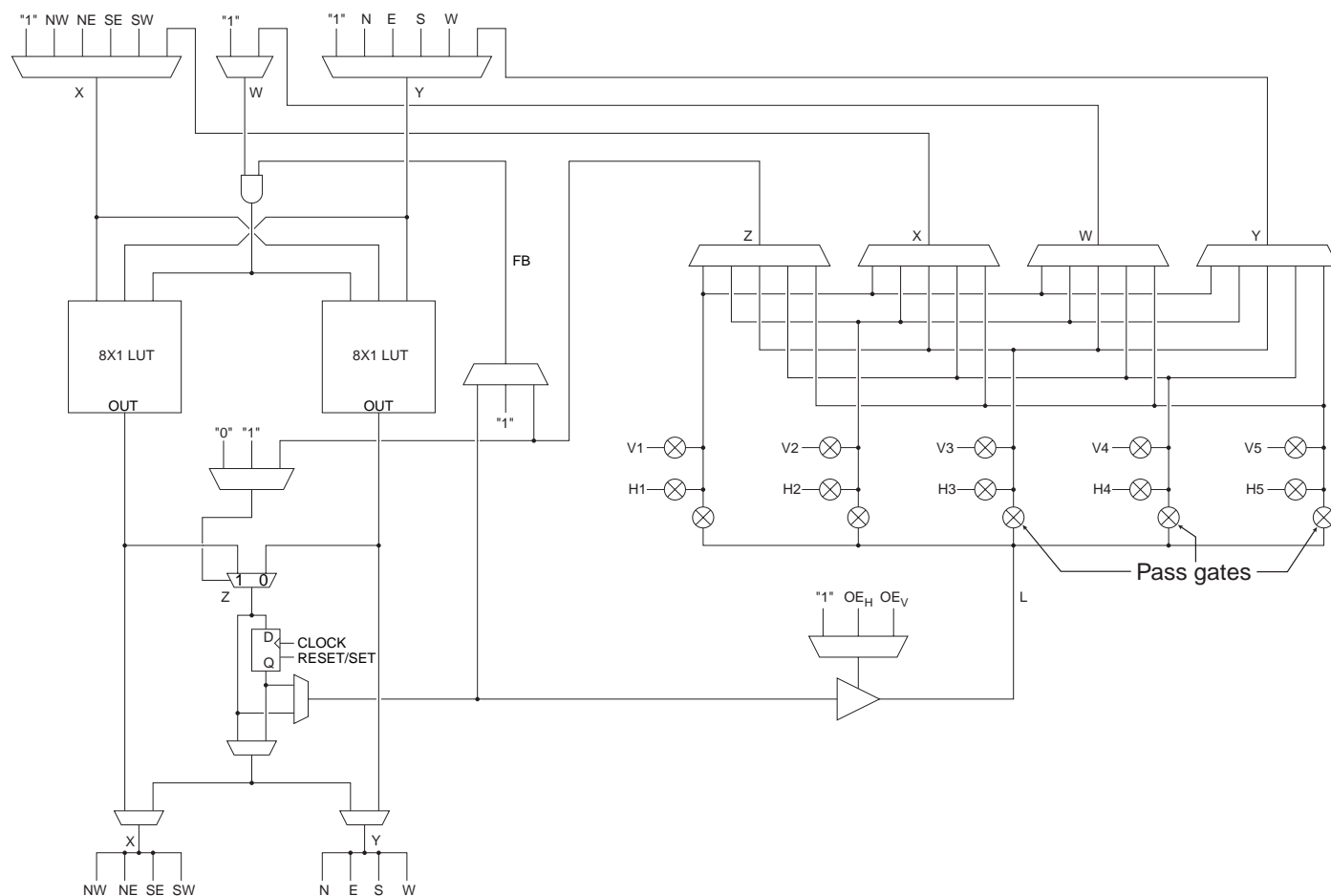
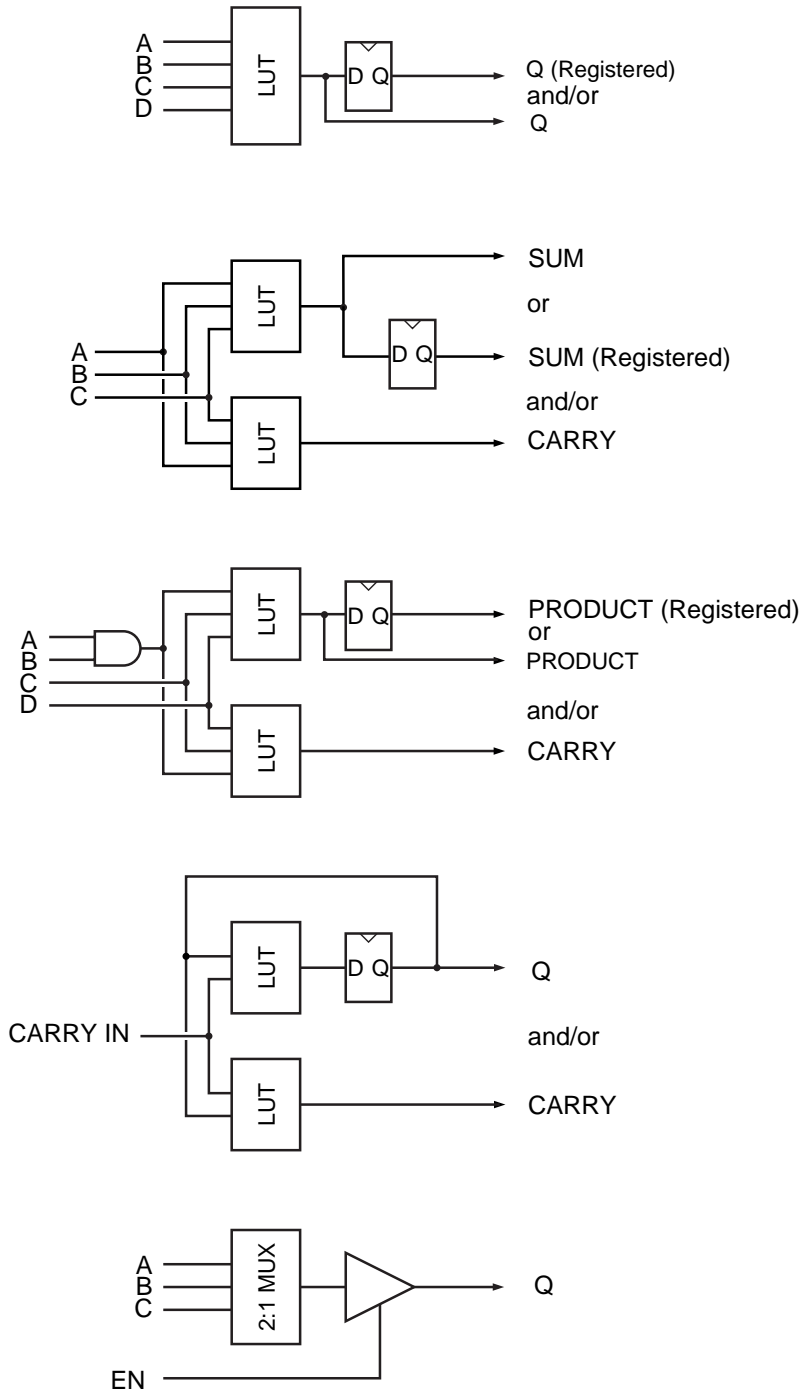


Figure 5. The Cell



X = Diagonal Direct Connect or Bus
Y = Orthogonal Direct Connect or Bus
W = Bus Connection
Z = Bus Connection
FB = Internal Feedback

Figure 6. Some Single Cell Modes



Synthesis Mode. This mode is particularly important for the use of VHDL/Verilog design. VHDL/Verilog Synthesis tools generally will produce as their output large amounts of random logic functions. Having a 4-input LUT structure gives efficient random logic optimization without the delays associated with larger LUT structures. The output of any cell may be registered, tri-stated and/or fed back into a core cell.

Arithmetic Mode is frequently used in many designs. As can be seen in the figure, the AT40KAL core cell can implement a 1-bit full adder (2-input adder with both Carry In and Carry Out) in one core cell. Note that the sum output in this diagram is registered. This output could then be tri-stated and/or fed back into the cell.

DSP/Multiplier Mode. This mode is used to efficiently implement array multipliers. An array multiplier is an array of bitwise multipliers, each implemented as a full adder with an upstream AND gate. Using this AND gate and the diagonal interconnects between cells, the array multiplier structure fits very well into the AT40KAL architecture.

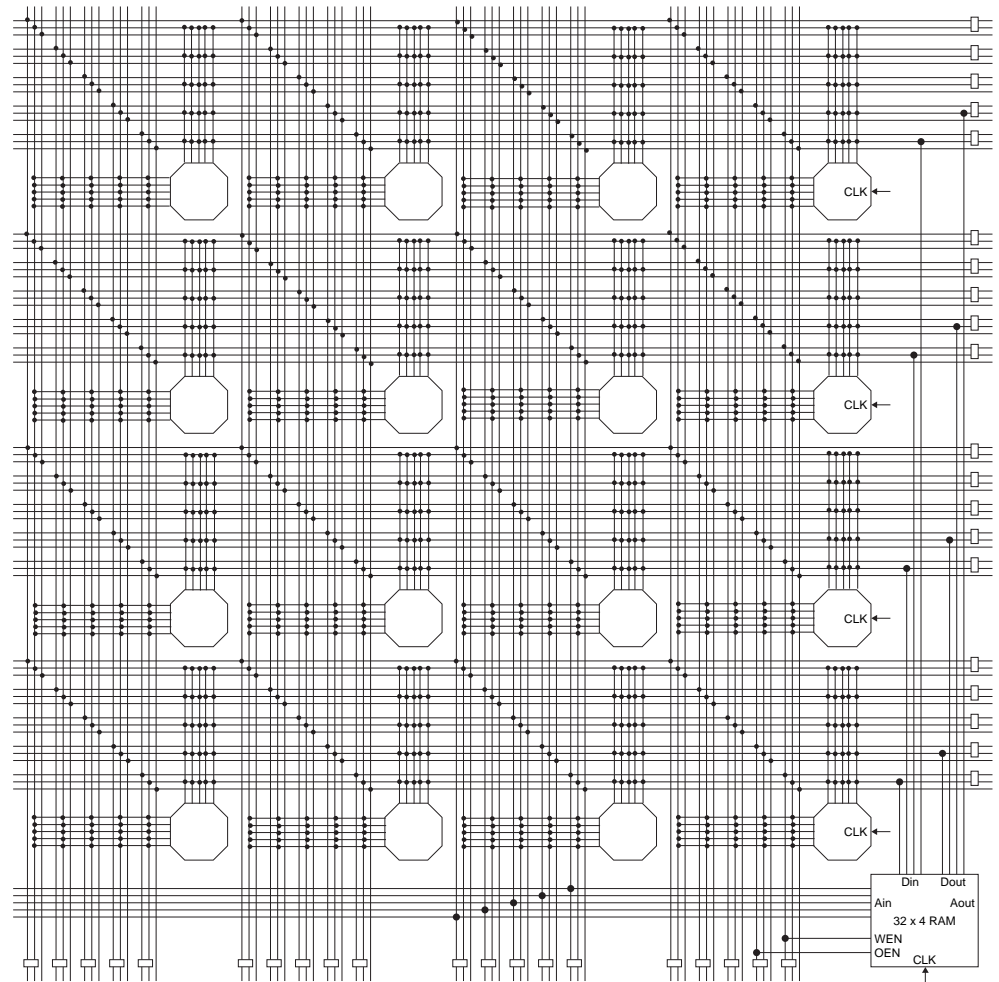
Counter Mode. Counters are fundamental to almost all digital designs. They are the basis of state machines, timing chains and clock dividers. A counter is essentially an increment by one function (i.e., an adder), with the input being an output (or a decode of an output) from the previous stage. A 1-bit counter can be implemented in one core cell. Again, the output can be registered, tri-stated and/or fed back.

Tri-state/Mux Mode. This mode is used in many telecommunications applications, where data needs to be routed through more than one possible path. The output of the core cell is very often tri-statable for many inputs to many outputs data switching.

RAM

32 x 4 dual-ported RAM blocks are dispersed throughout the array, see Figure 7. A 4-bit Input Data Bus connects to four horizontal local buses distributed over four sector rows (plane 1). A 4-bit Output Data Bus connects to four horizontal local buses distributed over four sector rows (plane 2). A 5-bit Input Address Bus connects to five vertical express buses in the same column. A 5-bit Output Address Bus connects to five vertical express buses in the same column. Ain (input address) and Aout (output address) alternate positions in horizontally aligned RAM blocks. For the left-most RAM blocks, Aout is on the left and Ain is on the right. For the right-most RAM blocks, Ain is on the left and Aout is tied off, thus it can only be configured as a single port. For single-ported RAM, Ain is the READ/WRITE address port and Din is the (bi-directional) data port. Right-most RAM blocks can be used only for single-ported memories. WEN and OEN connect to the vertical express buses in the same column.

Figure 7. RAM Connections (One Ram Block)



Clocking Scheme

There are eight Global Clock buses (GCK1 - GCK8) on the AT40KAL FPGA. Each of the eight dedicated Global Clock buses is connected to one of the dual-use Global Clock pins. Any clocks used in the design should use global clocks where possible: this can be done by using Assign Pin Locks to lock the clocks to the Global Clock locations. In addition to the eight Global Clocks, there are four Fast Clocks (FCK1 - FCK4), two per edge column of the array for PCI specification. For AT40KAL FPGAs, even the derived clocks can be routed through the Global network. Access points are provided in the corners of the array to route the derived clocks into the global clock network. The IDS software tools handle derived clocks to global clock connections automatically if used.

Each column of an array has a "Column Clock mux" and a "Sector Clock mux". The Column Clock mux is at the top of every column of an array and the Sector Clock mux is at every four cells. The Column Clock mux is selected from one of the eight Global Clock buses. The clock provided to each sector column of four cells is inverted, non-inverted or tied off to "0", using the Sector Clock mux to minimize the power consumption in a sector that has no clocks. The clock can either come from the Column Clock or from the Plane 4 express bus, see Figure 10 on page 15. The extreme-left Column Clock mux has two additional inputs, FCK1 and FCK2, to provide fast clocking to left-side I/Os. The extreme-right Column Clock mux has two additional inputs as well, FCK3 and FCK4, to provide fast clocking to right-side I/Os.

The register in each cell is triggered on a rising clock edge by default. Before configuration on power-up, constant "0" is provided to each register's clock pins. After configuration on power-up, the registers either set or reset, depending on the user's choice.

The clocking scheme is designed to allow efficient use of multiple clocks with low clock skew, both within a column and across the core cell array.

Figure 10. Clocking (for One Column of Cells)

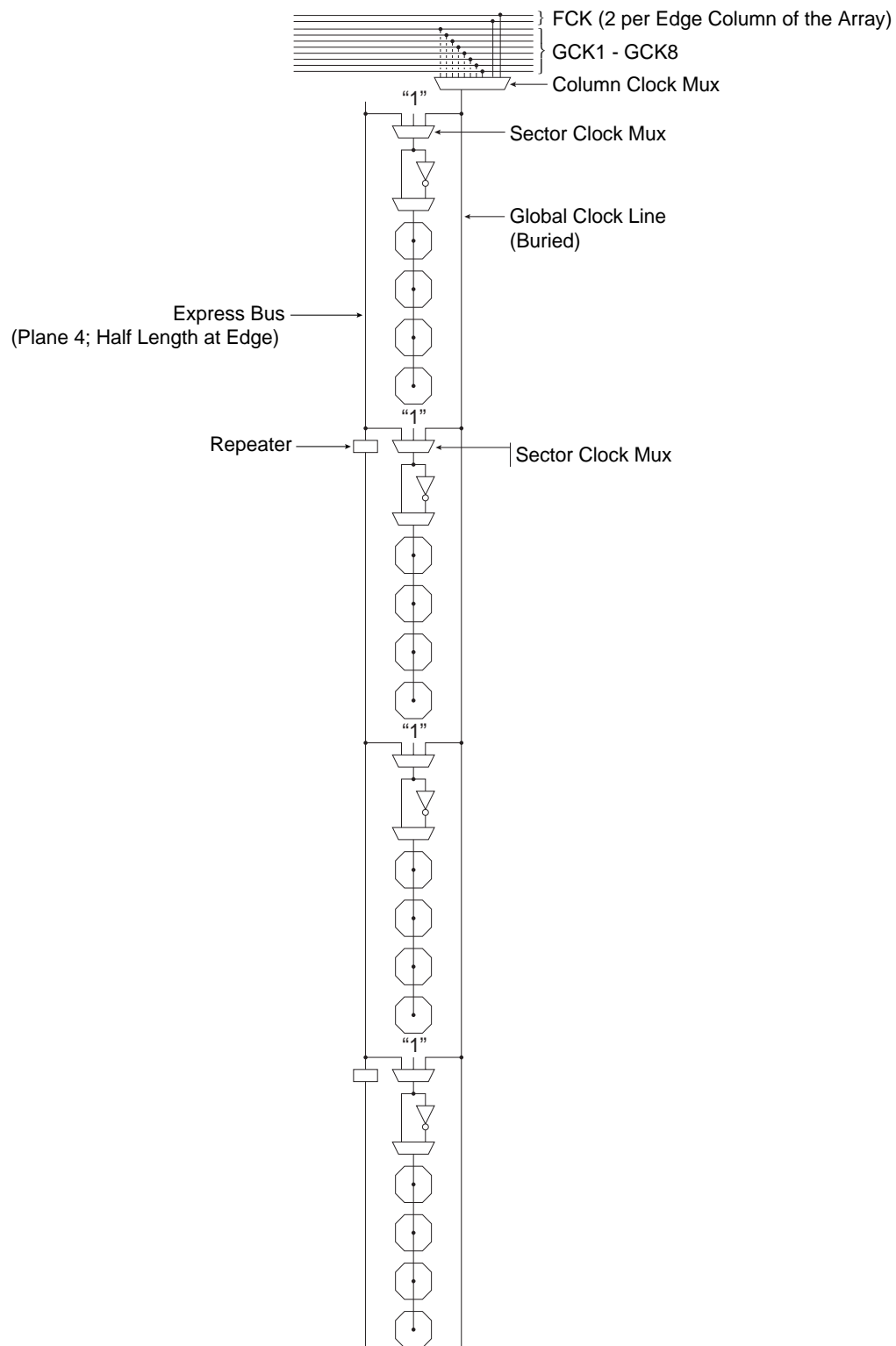


Figure 12. West Primary I/O (Mirrored for East I/O)

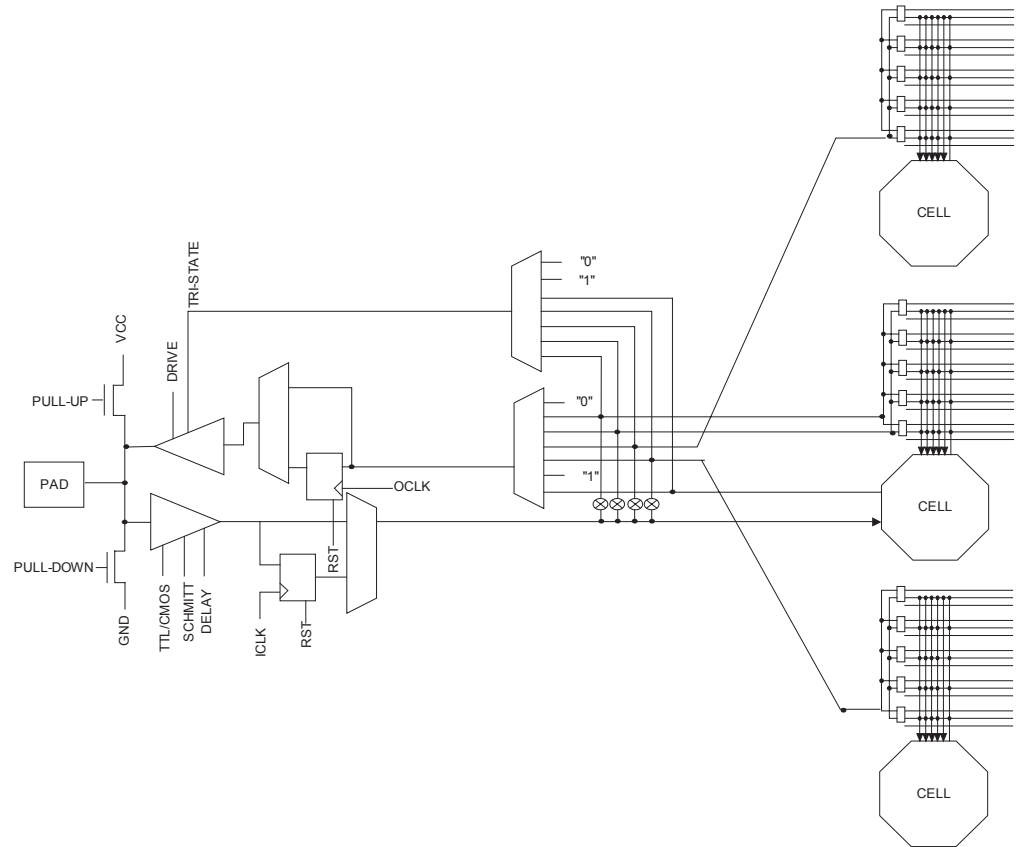


Figure 13. West Secondary I/O (Mirrored for East I/O)

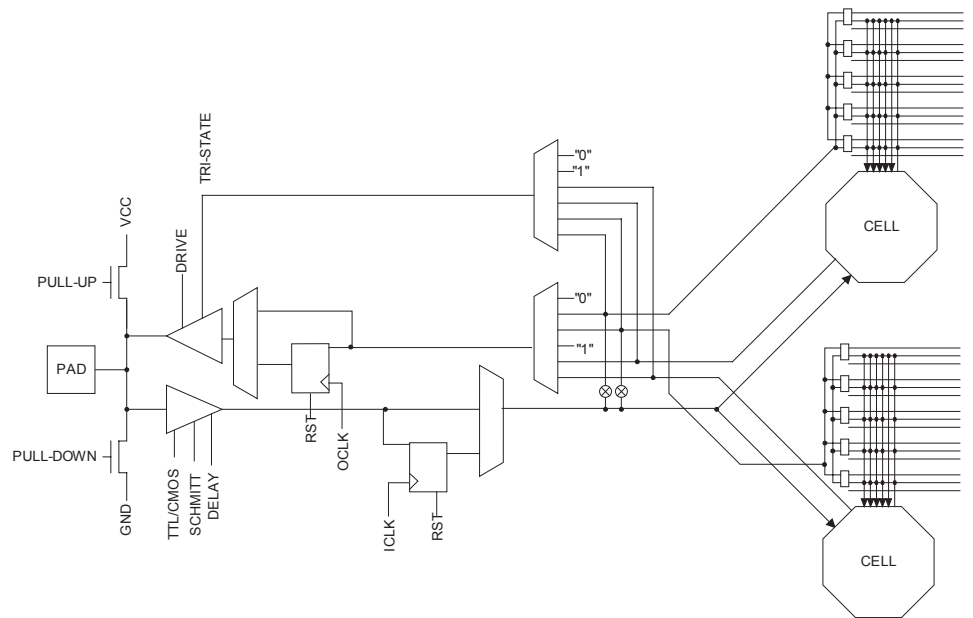
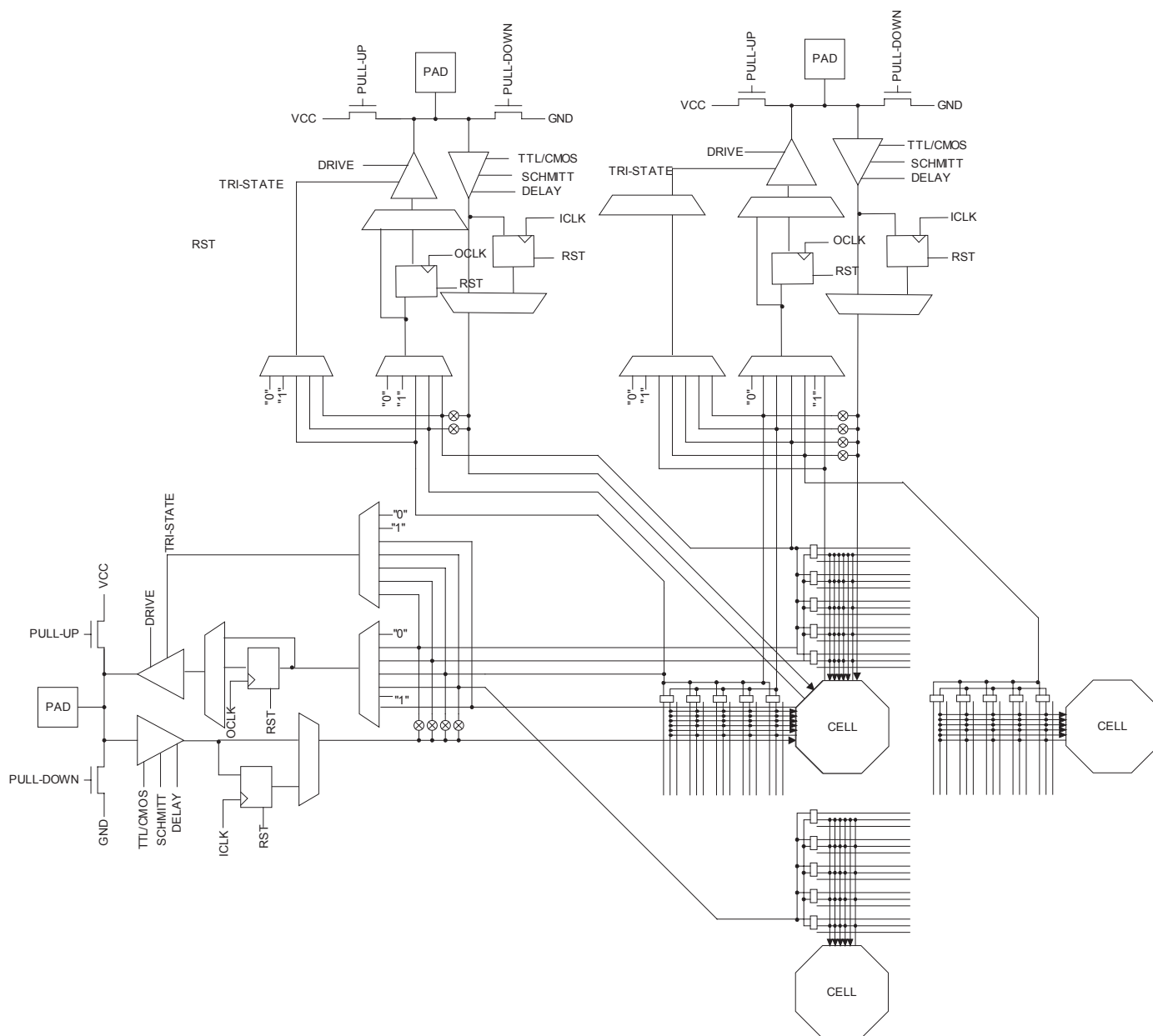


Figure 14. Northwest Corner I/O (Similar NE/SE/SW Corners)



DC Characteristics – 3.3V Operation Commercial/Industrial

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V_{IH}	High-level Input Voltage	CMOS	$0.7 V_{CC}$		5.5V	V
V_{IL}	Low-level Input Voltage	CMOS	-0.3		$30\% V_{CC}$	V
V_{OH}	High-level Output Voltage	$I_{OH} = 4 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = V_{CC} \text{ minimum}$	2.1			V
		$I_{OH} = 12 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 3.0V$	2.1			V
		$I_{OH} = 16 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 3.0V$	2.1			V
V_{OL}	Low-level Output Voltage	$I_{OL} = -4 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 3.0V$			0.4	V
		$I_{OL} = -12 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 3.0V$			0.4	V
		$I_{OL} = -16 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 3.0V$			0.4	V
I_{IH}	High-level Input Current	$V_{IN} = V_{CC} \text{ Maximum}$			10.0	μA
		With pull-down, $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$	75.0	150.0	300.0	μA
I_{IL}	Low-level Input Current	$V_{IN} = V_{SS}$	-10.0			μA
		With pull-up, $V_{IN} = V_{SS}$	-300.0	-150.0	-75.0	μA
I_{OZH}	High-level Tri-state Output Leakage Current	Without pull-down, $V_{IN} = V_{CC} \text{ Maximum}$			10.0	μA
		With pull-down, $V_{IN} = V_{CC} \text{ Maximum}$	75.0	150.0	300.0	μA
I_{OZL}	Low-level Tri-state Output Leakage Current	Without pull-up, $V_{IN} = V_{SS}$	-10.0			mA
		With pull-up, $V_{IN} = V_{SS}$	CON = -500 μA TO -125 μA	-150.0	CON = -500 μA TO -125 μA	μA
I_{CC}	Standby Current Consumption	Standby, unprogrammed		0.6	1.0	mA
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance	All pins			10.0	pF

Note: 1. Parameter based on characterization and simulation; it is not tested in production.

AC Timing Characteristics – 3.3V Operation

Delays are based on fixed loads and are described in the notes.

Maximum times based on worst case: $V_{CC} = 3.00V$, temperature = $70^{\circ}C$

Minimum times based on best case: $V_{CC} = 3.60V$, temperature = $0^{\circ}C$

Maximum delays are the average of t_{PDH} and t_{PDHL} .

Cell Function	Parameter	Path	-1	Units	Notes
Core					
2-input Gate	t_{PD} (Maximum)	x/y -> x/y	1.8	ns	1 unit load
3-input Gate	t_{PD} (Maximum)	x/y/z -> x/y	2.1	ns	1 unit load
3-input Gate	t_{PD} (Maximum)	x/y/w -> x/y	2.2	ns	1 unit load
4-input Gate	t_{PD} (Maximum)	x/y/w/z -> x/y	2.2	ns	1 unit load
Fast Carry	t_{PD} (Maximum)	y -> y	1.4	ns	1 unit load
Fast Carry	t_{PD} (Maximum)	x -> y	1.7	ns	1 unit load
Fast Carry	t_{PD} (Maximum)	y -> x	1.8	ns	1 unit load
Fast Carry	t_{PD} (Maximum)	x -> x	1.5	ns	1 unit load
Fast Carry	t_{PD} (Maximum)	w -> y	2.2	ns	1 unit load
Fast Carry	t_{PD} (Maximum)	w -> x	2.3	ns	1 unit load
Fast Carry	t_{PD} (Maximum)	z -> y	2.3	ns	1 unit load
Fast Carry	t_{PD} (Maximum)	z -> x	1.7	ns	1 unit load
DFF	t_{PD} (Maximum)	q -> x/y	1.8	ns	1 unit load
DFF	t_{PD} (Maximum)	R -> x/y	2.2	ns	1 unit load
DFF	t_{PD} (Maximum)	S -> x/y	2.2	ns	1 unit load
DFF	t_{PD} (Maximum)	q -> w	1.8	ns	
Incremental -> L	t_{PD} (Maximum)	x/y -> L	1.5	ns	1 unit load
Local Output Enable	t_{PZX} (Maximum)	oe -> L	1.4	ns	1 unit load
Local Output Enable	t_{PXZ} (Maximum)	oe -> L	1.8	ns	

AC Timing Characteristics – 3.3V Operation

Delays are based on fixed loads and are described in the notes.

Maximum times based on worst case: $V_{CC} = 3.0V$, temperature = $70^{\circ}C$

Minimum times based on best case: $V_{CC} = 3.6V$, temperature = $0^{\circ}C$

Maximum delays are the average of t_{PDLH} and t_{PDHL} .

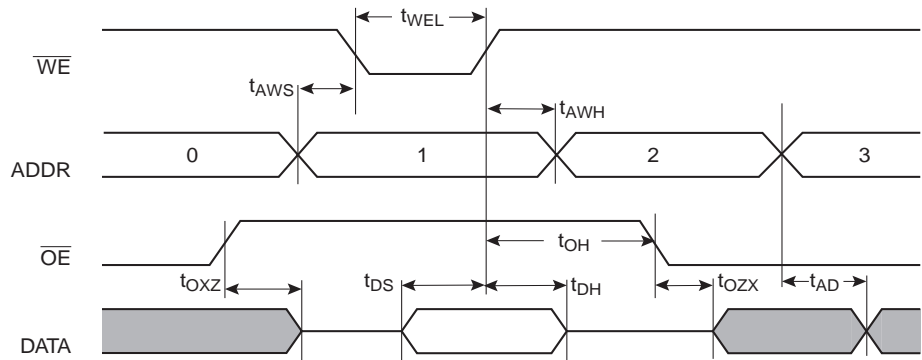
Clocks and Reset Input buffers are measured from a V_{IH} of 1.5V at the input pad to the internal V_{IH} of 50% of V_{CC} .

Maximum times for clock input buffers and internal drivers are measured for rising edge delays only.

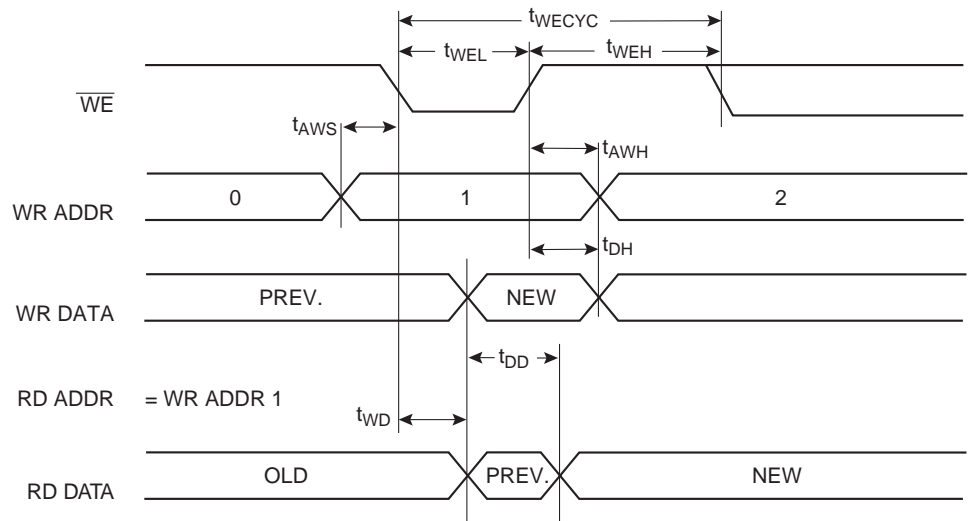
Cell Function	Parameter	Path	Device	-1	Units	Notes
Global Clocks and Set/Reset						
GCLK Input Buffer	t_{PD} (Maximum)	pad -> clock	AT40K05AL	1.1	ns	Rising edge clock
		pad -> clock	AT40K10AL	1.2	ns	
		pad -> clock	AT40K20AL	1.2	ns	
		pad -> clock	AT40K40AL	1.4	ns	
FCLK Input Buffer	t_{PD} (Maximum)	pad -> clock	AT40K05AL	0.7	ns	Rising edge clock
		pad -> clock	AT40K10AL	0.8	ns	
		pad -> clock	AT40K20AL	0.8	ns	
		pad -> clock	AT40K40AL	0.8	ns	
Clock Column Driver	t_{PD} (Maximum)	clock -> colclk	AT40K05AL	0.8	ns	Rising edge clock
		clock -> colclk	AT40K10AL	0.9	ns	
		clock -> colclk	AT40K20AL	1.0	ns	
		clock -> colclk	AT40K40AL	1.1	ns	
Clock Sector Driver	t_{PD} (Maximum)	colclk -> secclk	AT40K05AL	0.5	ns	Rising edge clock
		colclk -> secclk	AT40K10AL	0.5	ns	
		colclk -> secclk	AT40K20AL	0.5	ns	
		colclk -> secclk	AT40K40AL	0.5	ns	
GSRN Input Buffer	t_{PD} (Maximum)	pad -> GSRN	AT40K05AL	3.0	ns	From any pad to Global Set/Reset network
		pad -> GSRN	AT40K10AL	3.7	ns	
		pad -> GSRN	AT40K20AL	4.3	ns	
		pad -> GSRN	AT40K40AL	5.6	ns	
Global Clock to Output	t_{PD} (Maximum)	clock pad -> out	AT40K05AL	8.3	ns	Rising edge clock Fully loaded clock tree Rising edge DFF 20 mA output buffer 50 pf pin load
		clock pad -> out	AT40K10AL	8.4	ns	
		clock pad -> out	AT40K20AL	8.6	ns	
		clock pad -> out	AT40K40AL	8.8	ns	
Fast Clock to Output	t_{PD} (Maximum)	clock pad -> out	AT40K05AL	7.9	ns	Rising edge clock Fully loaded clock tree Rising edge DFF 20 mA output buffer 50 pf pin load
		clock pad -> out	AT40K10AL	8.0	ns	
		clock pad -> out	AT40K20AL	8.1	ns	
		clock pad -> out	AT40K40AL	8.3	ns	

FreeRAM Asynchronous Timing Characteristics

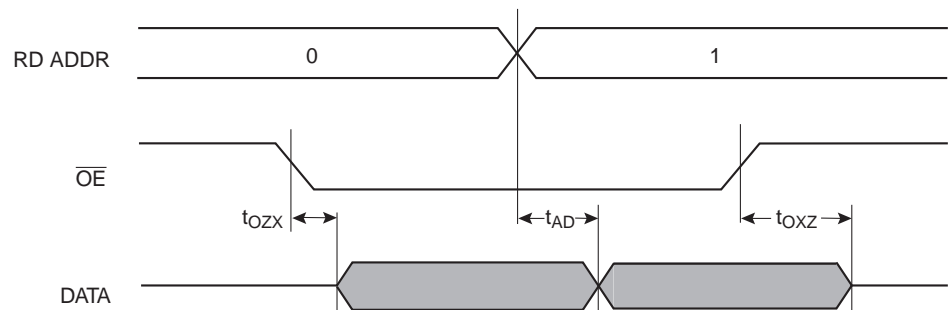
Single-port Write/Read



Dual-port Write with Read



Dual-port Read



AT40K05AL	AT40K10AL	AT40K20AL	AT40K40AL	Left Side (Top to Bottom)				
128 I/O	192 I/O	256 I/O	384 I/O	84 PLCC	100 TQFP	144 LQFP	208 PQFP	240 PQFP
I/O17	I/O25	I/O33	I/O49	23	13	19	27	31
I/O18	I/O26	I/O34	I/O50	24	14	20	28	32
			I/O51					
			I/O52					
I/O19	I/O27	I/O35	I/O53		15	21	29	33
I/O20	I/O28	I/O36	I/O54			22	30	34
			GND					
	I/O29	I/O37	I/O55				31	35
	I/O30	I/O38	I/O56				32	36
		I/O39	I/O57					
		I/O40	I/O58					
			I/O59					
			I/O60					
			VCC					
		GND	GND					37
		I/O41	I/O61					
		I/O42	I/O62					
			I/O63					
			I/O64					
			I/O65					
			I/O66					
			GND					
	I/O31	I/O43	I/O67					38
	I/O32	I/O44	I/O68					39
	VCC	VCC	VCC					40
I/O21	I/O33	I/O45	I/O69	25	16	23	33	41
I/O22	I/O34	I/O46	I/O70	26	17	24	34	42
I/O23	I/O35	I/O47	I/O71			25	35	43
I/O24, FCK2	I/O36, FCK2	I/O48, FCK2	I/O72, FCK2			26	36	44
GND	GND	GND	GND			27	37	45
		I/O49	I/O73					
		I/O50	I/O74					
	I/O37	I/O51	I/O75					46

Note: 1. On-chip tri-state

AT40K05AL	AT40K10AL	AT40K20AL	AT40K40AL	Bottom Side (Left to Right)				
128 I/O	192 I/O	256 I/O	384 I/O	84 PLCC	100 TQFP	144 LQFP	208 PQFP	240 PQFP
			I/O147					
			I/O148					
			I/O149					
			I/O150					
			GND					
I/O51	I/O75	I/O99	I/O151		41	58	82	94
I/O52	I/O76	I/O100	I/O152		42	59	83	95
	I/O77	I/O101	I/O153				84	96
	I/O78	I/O102	I/O154				85	97
		I/O103	I/O155					
		I/O104	I/O156					
			VCC					
		GND	GND					98
		I/O105	I/O157					
		I/O106	I/O158					
			I/O159					
			I/O160					
			I/O161					
			I/O162					
			GND					
	I/O79	I/O107	I/O163					99
	I/O80	I/O108	I/O164					100
	VCC	VCC	VCC					101
I/O53 (D12)	I/O81 (D12)	I/O109 (D12)	I/O165 (D12)	46	43	60	86	102
I/O54 (D11)	I/O82 (D11)	I/O110 (D11)	I/O166 (D11)	47	44	61	87	103
I/O55	I/O83	I/O111	I/O167			62	88	104
I/O56	I/O84	I/O112	I/O168			63	89	105
GND	GND	GND	GND			64	90	106
		I/O113	I/O169					
		I/O114	I/O170					
	I/O85	I/O115	I/O171					107
	I/O86	I/O116	I/O172					108
			I/O173					

AT40K05AL	AT40K10AL	AT40K20AL	AT40K40AL	Bottom Side (Left to Right)				
128 I/O	192 I/O	256 I/O	384 I/O	84 PLCC	100 TQFP	144 LQFP	208 PQFP	240 PQFP
			I/O174					
			GND					
			I/O175					
			I/O176					
	I/O87	I/O117	I/O177				91	109
	I/O88	I/O118	I/O178				92	110
I/O57	I/O89	I/O119	I/O179				93	111
I/O58	I/O90	I/O120	I/O180				94	112
		GND	GND					
		VCC	VCC					
		I/O121	I/O181					
		I/O122	I/O182					
I/O59 (D10)	I/O91 (D10)	I/O123 (D10)	I/O183 (D10)	48	45	65	95	113
I/O60 (D9)	I/O92 (D9)	I/O124 (D9)	I/O184 (D9)	49	46	66	96	114
			I/O185					
			I/O186					
			GND					
			I/O187					
			I/O188					
I/O61	I/O93	I/O125	I/O189			67	97	115
I/O62	I/O94	I/O126	I/O190			68	98	116
I/O63 (D8)	I/O95 (D8)	I/O127 (D8)	I/O191 (D8)	50	47	69	99	117
I/O64, GCK4	I/O96, GCK4	I/O128, GCK4	I/O192, GCK4	51	48	70	100	118
GND	GND	GND	GND	52	49	71	101	119
$\overline{\text{CON}}$	$\overline{\text{CON}}$	$\overline{\text{CON}}$	$\overline{\text{CON}}$	53	50	72	103	120

AT40K05AL	AT40K10AL	AT40K20AL	AT40K40AL	Right Side (Bottom to Top)				
128 I/O	192 I/O	256 I/O	384 I/O	84 PLCC	100 TQFP	144 LQFP	208 PQFP	240 PQFP
I/O73, FCK3	I/O111, FCK3	I/O147, FCK3	I/O219, FCK3			82	120	138
I/O74	I/O112	I/O148	I/O220			83	121	139
	VCC	VCC	VCC					140
I/O75 (D5)	I/O113 (D5)	I/O149 (D5)	I/O221 (D5)	59	57	84	122	141
I/O76 (CS0)	I/O114 (CS0)	I/O150 (CS0)	I/O222 (CS0)	60	58	85	123	142
			GND					
			I/O223					
			I/O224					
			I/O225					
			I/O226					
		I/O151	I/O227					
		I/O152	I/O228					
		GND	GND					143
			VCC					
			I/O229					
			I/O230					
		I/O153	I/O231					
		I/O154	I/O232					
	I/O115	I/O155	I/O233				124	144
	I/O116	I/O156	I/O234				125	145
			GND					
I/O77	I/O117	I/O157	I/O235		59	86	126	146
I/O78	I/O118	I/O158	I/O236		60	87	127	147
			I/O237					
			I/O238					
I/O79(D4)	I/O119(D4)	I/O159(D4)	I/O239(D4)	61	61	88	128	148
I/O80	I/O120	I/O160	I/O240	62	62	89	129	149
VCC	VCC	VCC	VCC	63	63	90	130	150
GND	GND	GND	GND	64	64	91	131	151
I/O81 (D3)	I/O121 (D3)	I/O161 (D3)	I/O241 (D3)	65	65	92	132	152
I/O82 (CHECK)	I/O122 (CHECK)	I/O162 (CHECK)	I/O242 (CHECK)	66	66	93	133	153

AT40K05AL	AT40K10AL	AT40K20AL	AT40K40AL	Right Side (Bottom to Top)				
128 I/O	192 I/O	256 I/O	384 I/O	84 PLCC	100 TQFP	144 LQFP	208 PQFP	240 PQFP
			I/O243					
			I/O244					
I/O83	I/O123	I/O163	I/O245		67	94	134	154
I/O84	I/O124	I/O164	I/O246			95	135	155
			GND					
	I/O125	I/O165	I/O247				136	156
	I/O126	I/O166	I/O248				137	157
		I/O167	I/O249					
		I/O168	I/O250					
			I/O251					
			I/O252					
			VCC					
		GND	GND					158
		I/O169	I/O253					
		I/O170	I/O254					
			I/O255					
			I/O256					
			I/O257					
			I/O258					
			GND					
I/O85 (D2)	I/O127 (D2)	I/O171 (D2)	I/O259 (D2)	67	68	96	138	159
I/O86	I/O128	I/O172	I/O260	68	69	97	139	160
	VCC	VCC	VCC					161
I/O87	I/O129	I/O173	I/O261			98	140	162
I/O88, FCK4	I/O130, FCK4	I/O174, FCK4	I/O262, FCK4			99	141	163
	I/O131	I/O175	I/O263					164
	I/O132	I/O176	I/O264					165
GND	GND	GND	GND			100	142	166
		I/O177	I/O265					
		I/O178	I/O266					
	I/O133	I/O179	I/O267					167
	I/O134	I/O180	I/O268					168
			I/O269					

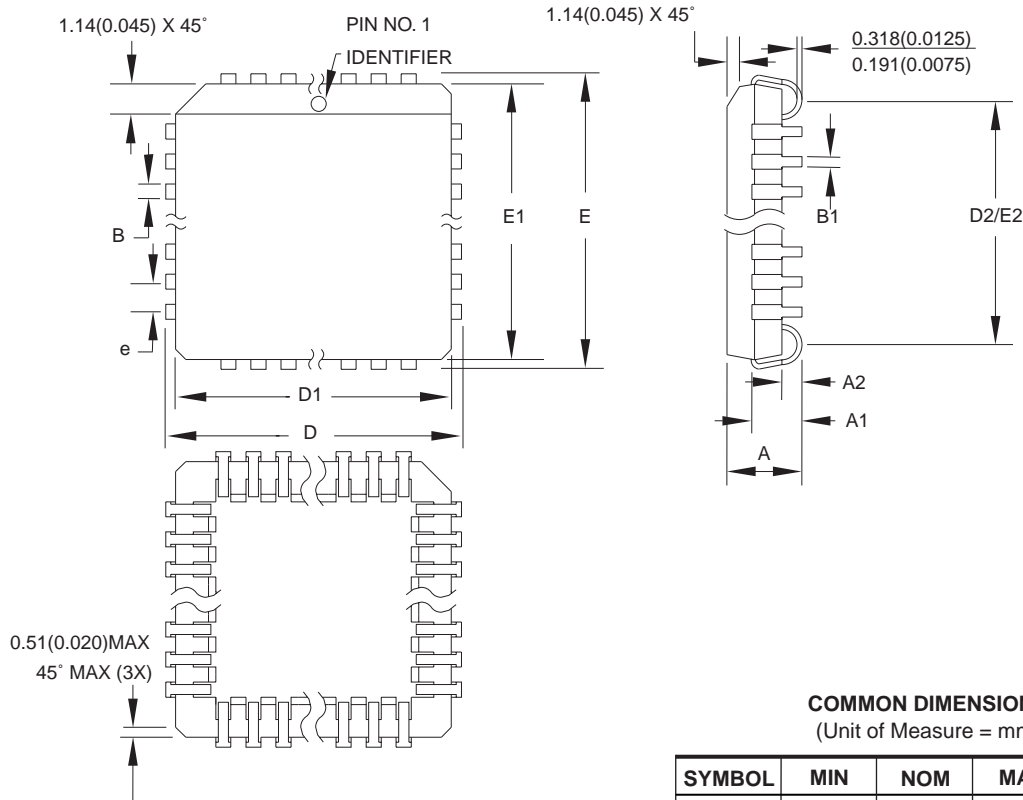
AT40K05AL	AT40K10AL	AT40K20AL	AT40K40AL	Top Side (Right to Left)				
128 I/O	192 I/O	256 I/O	384 I/O	84 PLCC	100 TQFP	144 LQFP	208 PQFP	240 PQFP
GND	GND	GND	GND	76	77	110	160	182
I/O97 (A0)	I/O145 (A0)	I/O193 (A0)	I/O289 (A0)	77	78	111	161	183
I/O98, GCK7 (A1)	I/O146, GCK7 (A1)	I/O194, GCK7 (A1)	I/O290, GCK7 (A1)	78	79	112	162	184
I/O99	I/O147	I/O195	I/O291			113	163	185
I/O100	I/O148	I/O196	I/O292			114	164	186
			I/O293					
			I/O294					
			GND					
			I/O295					
			I/O296					
I/O101 ($\overline{\text{CS1}}$, A2)	I/O149 ($\overline{\text{CS1}}$, A2)	I/O197 ($\overline{\text{CS1}}$, A2)	I/O297 ($\overline{\text{CS1}}$, A2)	79	80	115	165	187
I/O102 (A3)	I/O150 (A3)	I/O198 (A3)	I/O298 (A3)	80	81	116	166	188
		I/O199	I/O299					
		I/O200	I/O300					
		VCC	VCC					
		GND	GND					
	I/O151 ⁽¹⁾	I/O201 ⁽¹⁾	I/O301 ⁽¹⁾	75 ⁽¹⁾ NC	76 ⁽¹⁾ NC	109 ⁽¹⁾ NC	159 ⁽¹⁾ NC	189 ⁽¹⁾ NC
	I/O152	I/O202	I/O302					190
I/O103	I/O153	I/O203	I/O303			117	167	191
I/O104 ⁽¹⁾	I/O154	I/O204	I/O304				168	192
			I/O305					
			I/O306					
			GND					
			I/O307					
			I/O308					
	I/O155	I/O205	I/O309				169	193
	I/O156	I/O206	I/O310				170	194
		I/O207	I/O311					195
		I/O208	I/O312					
GND	GND	GND	GND			118	171	196

Note: 1. Shared with TSTCLK. No Connect.



Packaging Information

84J – PLCC



COMMON DIMENSIONS
(Unit of Measure = mm)

SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
A	4.191	—	4.572	
A1	2.286	—	3.048	
A2	0.508	—	—	
D	30.099	—	30.353	
D1	29.210	—	29.413	Note 2
E	30.099	—	30.353	
E1	29.210	—	29.413	Note 2
D2/E2	27.686	—	28.702	
B	0.660	—	0.813	
B1	0.330	—	0.533	
e	1.270 TYP			

- Notes:
1. This package conforms to JEDEC reference MS-018, Variation AF.
 2. Dimensions D1 and E1 do not include mold protrusion. Allowable protrusion is .010" (0.254 mm) per side. Dimension D1 and E1 include mold mismatch and are measured at the extreme material condition at the upper or lower parting line.
 3. Lead coplanarity is 0.004" (0.102 mm) maximum.

10/04/01



2325 Orchard Parkway
San Jose, CA 95131

TITLE

84J, 84-lead, Plastic J-leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC)

DRAWING NO.

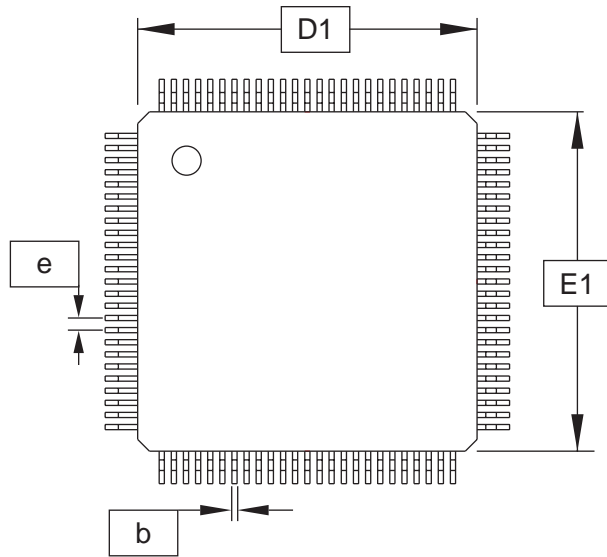
84J

REV.

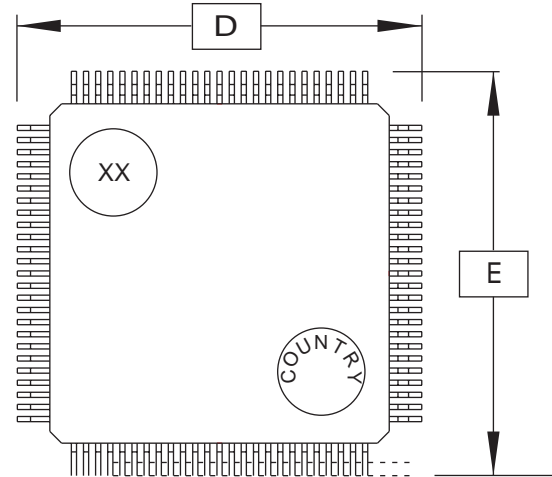
B



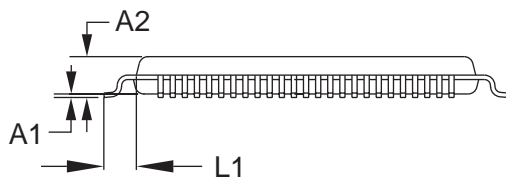
100T1 – TQFP



Top View



Bottom View



Side View

COMMON DIMENSIONS (Unit of Measure = mm)

SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
A1	0.05		0.15	6
A2	0.95	1.00	1.05	
D	16.00 BSC			
D1	14.00 BSC			2, 3
E	16.00 BSC			
E1	14.00 BSC			2, 3
e	0.50 BSC			
b	0.17	0.22	0.27	4, 5
L1	1.00 REF			

- Notes: 1. This drawing is for general information only. Refer to JEDEC Drawing MO-153, Variation AA, for proper dimensions, tolerances, datums, etc.
2. The top package body size may be smaller than the bottom package size by as much as 0.15 mm.
3. Dimensions D1 and E1 do not include mold protrusions. Allowable protrusion is 0.25 mm per side. D1 and E1 are maximum plastic body size dimensions, including mold mismatch.
4. Dimension b does not include Dambar protrusion. Allowable Dambar protrusion shall not cause the lead width to exceed the maximum b dimension by more than 0.08 mm. Dambar cannot be located on the lower radius or the foot. Minimum space between protrusion and an adjacent lead is 0.07 mm for 0.4 and 0.5 mm pitch packages.
5. These dimensions apply to the flat section of the lead between 0.10 mm and 0.25 mm from the lead tip.
6. A1 is defined as the distance from the seating place to the lowest point on the package body.

11/30/01



2325 Orchard Parkway
San Jose, CA 95131

TITLE

100T1, 100-lead (14 x 14 x 1.0 mm Body), Thin Plastic
Quad Flat Pack (TQFP)

DRAWING NO.

100T1

REV.

A