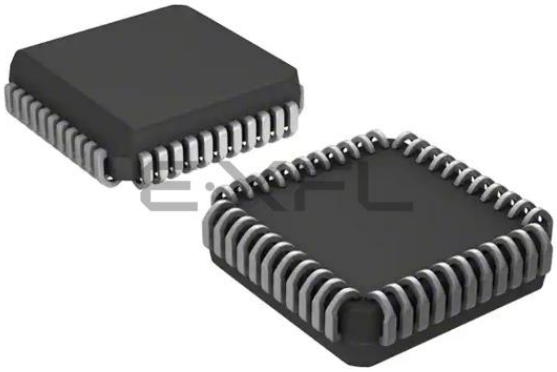

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The versatility of Embedded - FPGAs makes them indispensable in numerous fields. In telecommunications.

Details	
Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	-
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	-
Number of I/O	34
Number of Gates	6000
Voltage - Supply	3V ~ 3.6V, 4.75V ~ 5.25V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Package / Case	44-LCC (J-Lead)
Supplier Device Package	44-PLCC (16.59x16.59)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a40mx04-plg44

3.8.1 3.3 V LVTTL Electrical Specifications

Table 19 • **3.3V LVTTL Electrical Specifications**

		Commercial		Commercial -F		Industrial		Military		
Symbol	**Parameter**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Units**
VOH[1]	IOH = –4 mA	2.15		2.15		2.4		2.4		V
VOL[1]	IOL = 6 mA		0.4		0.4		0.48		0.48	V
VIL		–0.3	0.8	–0.3	0.8	–0.3	0.8	–0.3	0.8	V
VIH (40MX)		2.0	VCC + 0.3	2.0	VCC + 0.3	2.0	VCC + 0.3	2.0	VCC + 0.3	V
VIH (42MX)		2.0	VCCI + 0.3	2.0	VCCI + 0.3	2.0	VCCI + 0.3	2.0	VCCI + 0.3	V
IIL			–10		–10		–10		–10	µA
IIH			–10		–10		–10		–10	µA
Input Transition Time, T_R and T_F			500		500		500		500	ns
C_{IO} I/O Capacitance			10		10		10		10	pF
Standby Current, ICC[2]	A40MX02, A40MX04		3		25		10		25	mA
	A42MX09		5		25		25		25	mA
	A42MX16		6		25		25		25	mA
	A42MX24, A42MX36		15		25		25		25	mA
Low-Power Mode Standby Current	42MX devices only		0.5		ICC - 5.0		ICC - 5.0		ICC - 5.0	mA
IIO, I/O source sink current	Can be derived from the *IBIS model* (http://www.microsemi.com/soc/techdocs/models/ibis.html)									

1. Only one output tested at a time. VCC/VCCI = min.
2. All outputs unloaded. All inputs = VCC/VCCI or GND.

3.9 Mixed 5.0 V / 3.3 V Operating Conditions (for 42MX Devices Only)

Table 20 • **Absolute Maximum Ratings***

Symbol	**Parameter**	**Limits**	**Units**
VCCI	DC Supply Voltage for I/Os	–0.5 to +7.0	V
VCCA	DC Supply Voltage for Array	–0.5 to +7.0	V
VI	Input Voltage	–0.5 to VCCA +0.5	V
VO	Output Voltage	–0.5 to VCCI + 0.5	V
t_{STG}	Storage Temperature	–65 to +150	°C

Note: *Stresses beyond those listed under “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rated conditions for extended periods may affect device

Table 23 • **DC Specification (5.0 V PCI Signaling)[1]**

			PCI		MX		
Symbol	**Parameter**	**Condition**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Units**
C_{IN}	Input Pin Capacitance			10	—	10	pF
C_{CLK}	CLK Pin Capacitance		5	12	—	10	pF
L_{PIN}	Pin Inductance			20	—	< 8 nH[4]	nH

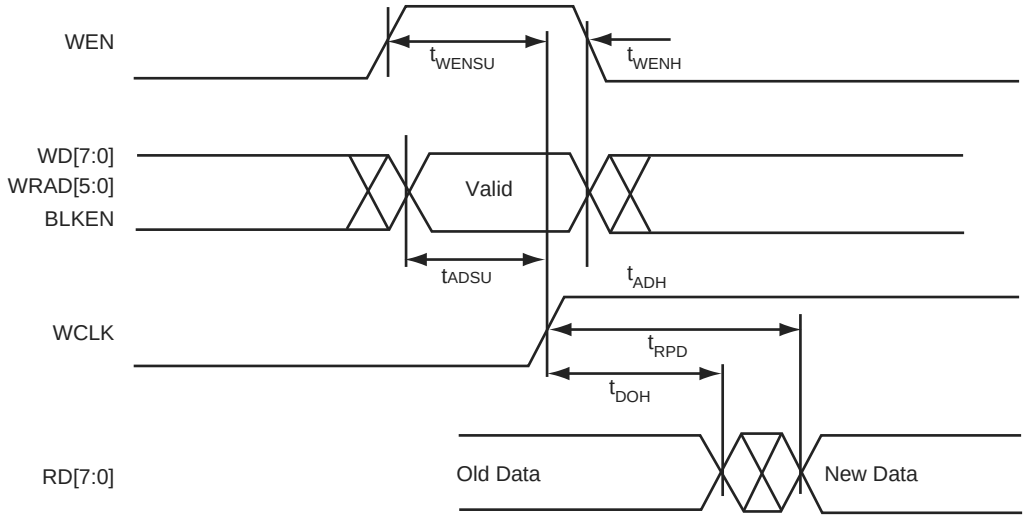
1. PCI Local Bus Specification, Version 2.1, Section 4.2.1.1.
2. Maximum rating for VCCI –0.5 V to 7.0 V
3. VIH(Min) is 2.4V for A42MX36 family. This applies only to VCCI of 5V and is not applicable to VCCI of 3.3V.
4. Dependent upon the chosen package. PCI recommends QFP and BGA packaging to reduce pin inductance and capacitance.

Table 24 • **AC Specifications (5.0V PCI Signaling)***

			PCI		MX		
Symbol	**Parameter**	**Condition**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Units**
ICL	Low Clamp Current	–5 < VIN ≤ –1	–25 + (VIN +1) /0.015		–60	–10	mA
Slew (r)	Output Rise Slew Rate	0.4 V to 2.4 V load	1	5	1.8	2.8	V/ns
Slew (f)	Output Fall Slew Rate	2.4 V to 0.4 V load	1	5	2.8	4.3	V/ns

Note: *PCI Local Bus Specification, Version 2.1, Section 4.2.1.2.

Figure 33 • **42MX SRAM Asynchronous Read Operation—Type 2 (Write Address Controlled)**



3.10.7 Predictable Performance: Tight Delay Distributions

Propagation delay between logic modules depends on the resistive and capacitive loading of the routing tracks, the interconnect elements, and the module inputs being driven. Propagation delay increases as the length of routing tracks, the number of interconnect elements, or the number of inputs increases.

From a design perspective, the propagation delay can be statistically correlated or modeled by the fanout (number of loads) driven by a module. Higher fanout usually requires some paths to have longer routing tracks.

The MX FPGAs deliver a tight fanout delay distribution, which is achieved in two ways: by decreasing the delay of the interconnect elements and by decreasing the number of interconnect elements per path.

Microsemi's patented antifuse offers a very low resistive/capacitive interconnect. The antifuses, fabricated in 0.45 µm lithography, offer nominal levels of 100 Ω resistance and 7.0 fF capacitance per antifuse.

MX fanout distribution is also tight due to the low number of antifuses required for each interconnect path. The proprietary architecture limits the number of antifuses per path to a maximum of four, with 90 percent of interconnects using only two antifuses.

3.11 Timing Characteristics

Device timing characteristics fall into three categories: family-dependent, device-dependent, and design-dependent. The input and output buffer characteristics are common to all MX devices. Internal routing delays are device-dependent; actual delays are not determined until after place-and-route of the user's design is complete. Delay values may then be determined by using the Designer software utility or by performing simulation with post-layout delays.

3.11.1 Critical Nets and Typical Nets

Propagation delays are expressed only for typical nets, which are used for initial design performance evaluation. Critical net delays can then be applied to the most timing critical paths. Critical nets are determined by net property assignment in Microsemi's Designer software prior to placement and routing. Up to 6% of the nets in a design may be designated as critical.

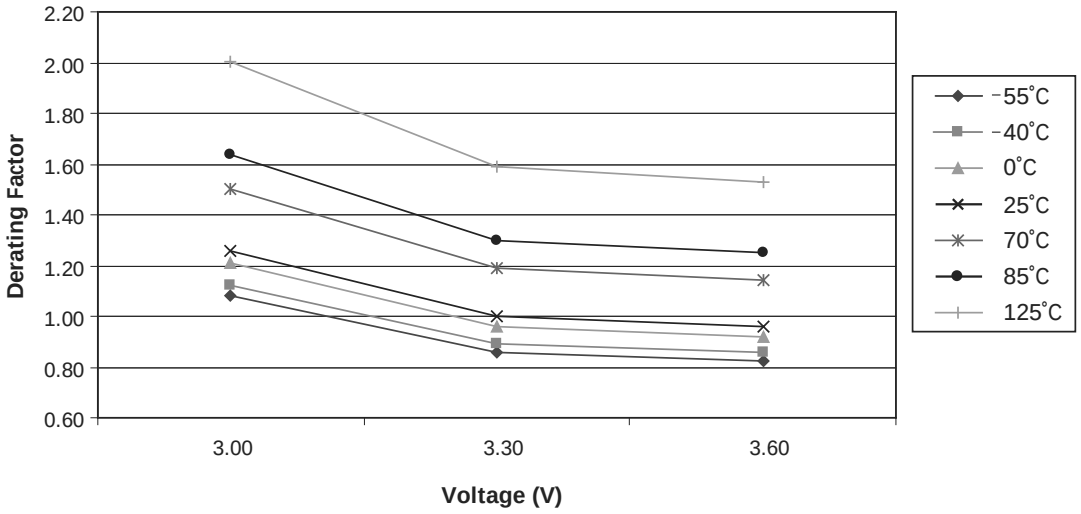
3.11.2 Long Tracks

Some nets in the design use long tracks, which are special routing resources that span multiple rows, columns, or modules. Long tracks employ three and sometimes four antifuse connections, which increase capacitance and resistance, resulting in longer net delays for macros connected to long tracks. Typically, up to 6 percent of nets in a fully utilized device require long tracks. Long tracks add

Table 31 • **40MX Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors (Normalized to TJ = 25°C, VCC = 3.3 V)**

	Temperature						
40MX Voltage	**–55°C**	**–40°C**	**0°C**	**25°C**	**70°C**	**85°C**	**125°C**
3.60	0.83	0.85	0.92	0.96	1.14	1.25	1.53

Figure 37 • **40MX Junction Temperature and Voltage Derating Curves (Normalized to TJ = 25°C, VCC = 3.3 V)**



Note: This derating factor applies to all routing and propagation delays

3.11.5 PCI System Timing Specification

The following tables list the critical PCI timing parameters and the corresponding timing parameters for the MX PCI-compliant devices.

3.11.6 PCI Models

Microsemi provides synthesizable VHDL and Verilog-HDL models for a PCI Target interface, a PCI Target and Target+DMA Master interface. Contact the Microsemi sales representative for more details.

Table 32 • **Clock Specification for 33 MHz PCI**

		PCI		A42MX24		A42MX36		
Symbol	**Parameter**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Units**
t_{CYC}	CLK Cycle Time	30	–	4.0	–	4.0	–	ns
t_{HIGH}	CLK High Time	11	–	1.9	–	1.9	–	ns
t_{LOW}	CLK Low Time	11	–	1.9	–	1.9	–	ns

Table 33 • **Timing Parameters for 33 MHz PCI**

		PCI		A42MX24		A42MX36		
Symbol	**Parameter**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Units**
t_{VAL}	CLK to Signal Valid—Bused Signals	2	11	2.0	9.0	2.0	9.0	ns
$t_{VAL(PTP)}$	CLK to Signal Valid—Point-to-Point	2 [2]	12	2.0	9.0	2.0	9.0	ns
t_{ON}	Float to Active	2	–	2.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	ns
t_{OFF}	Active to Float	–	28	–	8.3[1]	–	8.3[1]	ns
t_{SU}	Input Set-Up Time to CLK—Bused Signals	7	–	1.5	–	1.5	–	ns

Table 37 • **A40MX04 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 3.3 V Operation) *(continued)*(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCC = 3.0 V, T_J = 70°C)**

Parameter / Description		–3 Speed		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std Speed		–F Speed		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t_{WCLKA}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Clock Active Pulse Width	4.6		5.3		5.6		7.0		9.8		ns
t_{WASYN}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Asynchronous Pulse Width	4.6		5.3		5.6		7.0		9.8		ns
t_A	Flip-Flop Clock Input Period	6.8		7.8		8.9		10.4		14.6		ns
f_{MAX}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Clock Frequency (FO = 128)		109		101		92		80		48	MHz
Input Module Propagation Delays												
t_{INYH}	Pad-to-Y HIGH		1.0		1.1		1.3		1.5		2.1	ns
t_{INYL}	Pad-to-Y LOW		0.9		1.0		1.1		1.3		1.9	ns

Table 40 • **A42MX16 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 5.0 V Operation) *(continued)*(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCCA = 4.75 V, T_J = 70°C)**

Parameter / Description			–3 Speed		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std Speed		–F Speed		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t_{RD3}	FO = 3 Routing Delay			1.3		1.4		1.6		1.9		2.7	ns
t_{RD4}	FO = 4 Routing Delay			1.6		1.7		2.0		2.3		3.2	ns
t_{RD8}	FO = 8 Routing Delay			2.6		2.9		3.2		3.8		5.3	ns
Logic Module Sequential Timing[3,4]													
t_{SUD}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Data Input Set-Up		0.3		0.4		0.4		0.5		0.7		ns
t_{HD}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Data Input Hold		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t_{SUENA}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Enable Set-Up		0.7		0.8		0.9		1.0		1.4		ns
t_{HENA}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Enable Hold		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t_{WCLKA}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Clock Active Pulse Width		3.4		3.8		4.3		5.0		7.1		ns
t_{WASYN}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Asynchronous Pulse Width		4.5		5.0		5.6		6.6		9.2		ns
t_A	Flip-Flop Clock Input Period		6.8		7.6		8.6		10.1		14.1		ns
t_{INH}	Input Buffer Latch Hold		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t_{INSU}	Input Buffer Latch Set-Up		0.5		0.5		0.6		0.7		1.0		ns
t_{OUTH}	Output Buffer Latch Hold		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t_{OUTSU}	Output Buffer Latch Set-Up		0.5		0.5		0.6		0.7		1.0		ns
f_{MAX}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Clock Frequency			215		195		179		156		94	MHz
Input Module Propagation Delays													
t_{INYH}	Pad-to-Y HIGH			1.1		1.2		1.3		1.6		2.2	ns
t_{INYL}	Pad-to-Y LOW			0.8		0.9		1.0		1.2		1.7	ns
t_{INGH}	G to Y HIGH			1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9	ns
t_{INGL}	G to Y LOW			1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9	ns
Input Module Predicted Routing Delays[2]													
t_{IRD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay			1.8		2.0		2.3		2.7		4.0	ns
t_{IRD2}	FO = 2 Routing Delay			2.1		2.3		2.6		3.1		4.3	ns
t_{IRD3}	FO = 3 Routing Delay			2.3		2.6		3.0		3.5		4.9	ns
t_{IRD4}	FO = 4 Routing Delay			2.6		3.0		3.3		3.9		5.4	ns
t_{IRD8}	FO = 8 Routing Delay			3.6		4.0		4.6		5.4		7.5	ns
Global Clock Network													
t_{CKH}	Input LOW to HIGH	FO = 32		2.6		2.9		3.3		3.9		5.4	ns
		FO = 384		2.9		3.2		3.6		4.3		6.0	ns
t_{CKL}	Input HIGH to LOW	FO = 32		3.8		4.2		4.8		5.6		7.8	ns
		FO = 384		4.5		5.0		5.6		6.6		9.2	ns
t_{PWH}	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH	FO = 32	3.2		3.5		4.0		4.7		6.6		ns
		FO = 384	3.7		4.1		4.6		5.4		7.6		ns

Table 40 • **A42MX16 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 5.0 V Operation) *(continued)*(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCCA = 4.75 V, T_J = 70°C)**

Parameter / Description			–3 Speed		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std Speed		–F Speed		
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Units
t_{PWL}	Minimum Pulse Width LOW	FO = 32	3.2		3.5		4.0		4.7		6.6		ns
		FO = 384	3.7		4.1		4.6		5.4		7.6		ns
t_{CKSW}	Maximum Skew	FO = 32		0.3		0.4		0.4		0.5		0.7	ns
		FO = 384		0.3		0.4		0.4		0.5		0.7	ns
t_{SUEXT}	Input Latch External Set-Up	FO = 32	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
		FO = 384	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t_{HEXT}	Input Latch External Hold	FO = 32	2.8		3.1		5.5		4.1		5.7		ns
		FO = 384	3.2		3.5		4.0		4.7		6.6		ns
t_P	Minimum Period	FO = 32	4.2		4.67		5.1		5.8		9.7		ns
		FO = 384	4.6		5.1		5.6		6.4		10.7		ns
f_{MAX}	Maximum Frequency	FO = 32		237		215		198		172		103	MHz
		FO = 384		215		195		179		156		94	MHz

Table 41 • **A42MX16 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 3.3 V Operation) *(continued)*(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCCA = 3.0 V, T_J = 70°C)**

Parameter / Description			–3 Speed		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std Speed		–F Speed		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t_{PWL}	Minimum Pulse Width LOW	FO = 32	5.3		5.9		6.7		7.8		11.0		ns
		FO = 384	6.2		6.9		7.9		9.2		12.9		ns
t_{CKSW}	Maximum Skew	FO = 32		0.5		0.5		0.6		0.7		1.0	ns
		FO = 384		2.2		2.4		2.7		3.2		4.5	ns
t_{SUEXT}	Input Latch External Set-Up	FO = 32	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
		FO = 384	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t_{HEXT}	Input Latch External Hold	FO = 32	3.9		4.3		4.9		5.7		8.0		ns
		FO = 384	4.5		4.9		5.6		6.6		9.2		ns
t_P	Minimum Period	FO = 32	7.0		7.8		8.4		9.7		16.2		ns
		FO = 384	7.7		8.6		9.3		10.7		17.8		ns
f_{MAX}	Maximum Frequency	FO = 32		142		129		119		103		62	MHz
		FO = 384		129		117		108		94		56	MHz
TTL Output Module Timing[5]													
t_{DLH}	Data-to-Pad HIGH			3.5		3.9		4.4		5.2		7.3	ns
t_{DHL}	Data-to-Pad LOW			4.1		4.6		5.2		6.1		8.6	ns
t_{ENZH}	Enable Pad Z to HIGH			3.8		4.2		4.8		5.6		7.8	ns
t_{ENZL}	Enable Pad Z to LOW			4.2		4.6		5.3		6.2		8.7	ns
t_{ENHZ}	Enable Pad HIGH to Z			7.6		8.4		9.5		11.2		15.7	ns
t_{ENLZ}	Enable Pad LOW to Z			7.0		7.8		8.8		10.4		14.5	ns
t_{GLH}	G-to-Pad HIGH			4.8		5.3		6.0		7.2		10.0	ns
t_{GHL}	G-to-Pad LOW			4.8		5.3		6.0		7.2		10.0	ns
t_{LCO}	I/O Latch Clock-to-Out (Pad-to-Pad), 64 Clock Loading			8.0		8.9		10.1		11.9		16.7	ns
t_{ACO}	Array Clock-to-Out (Pad-to-Pad), 64 Clock Loading			11.3		12.5		14.2		16.7		23.3	ns
d_{TLH}	Capacitive Loading, LOW to HIGH			0.04		0.04		0.05		0.06		0.08	ns/pF
d_{THL}	Capacitive Loading, HIGH to LOW			0.05		0.05		0.06		0.07		0.10	ns/pF
CMOS Output Module Timing[5]													
t_{DLH}	Data-to-Pad HIGH			4.5		5.0		5.6		6.6		9.3	ns
t_{DHL}	Data-to-Pad LOW			3.4		3.8		4.3		5.1		7.1	ns
t_{ENZH}	Enable Pad Z to HIGH			3.8		4.2		4.8		5.6		7.8	ns
t_{ENZL}	Enable Pad Z to LOW			4.2		4.6		5.3		6.2		8.7	ns
t_{ENHZ}	Enable Pad HIGH to Z			7.6		8.4		9.5		11.2		15.7	ns
t_{ENLZ}	Enable Pad LOW to Z			7.0		7.8		8.8		10.4		14.5	ns
t_{GLH}	G-to-Pad HIGH			7.1		7.9		8.9		10.5		14.7	ns
t_{GHL}	G-to-Pad LOW			7.1		7.9		8.9		10.5		14.7	ns
t_{LCO}	I/O Latch Clock-to-Out (Pad-to-Pad), 64 Clock Loading			8.0		8.9		10.1		11.9		16.7	ns

Table 44 • **A42MX36 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 5.0 V Operation)(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCCA = 4.75 V, T_J = 70°C)**

Parameter / Description			–3 Speed		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std Speed		–F Speed		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Asynchronous SRAM Operations													
t_{RPD}	Asynchronous Access Time			8.1		9.0		10.2		12.0		16.8	ns
t_{RDADV}	Read Address Valid		8.8		9.8		11.1		13.0		18.2		ns
t_{ADSU}	Address/Data Set-Up Time		1.6		1.8		2.0		2.4		3.4		ns
t_{ADH}	Address/Data Hold Time		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t_{RENSUA}	Read Enable Set-Up to Address Valid		0.6		0.7		0.8		0.9		1.3		ns
t_{RENHA}	Read Enable Hold		3.4		3.8		4.3		5.0		7.0		ns
t_{WENSU}	Write Enable Set-Up		2.7		3.0		3.4		4.0		5.6		ns
t_{WENH}	Write Enable Hold		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t_{DOH}	Data Out Hold Time			1.2		1.3		1.5		1.8		2.5	ns
Input Module Propagation Delays													
t_{INPY}	Input Data Pad-to-Y			1.0		1.1		1.3		1.5		2.1	ns
t_{INGO}	Input Latch Gate-to-Output			1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		2.9	ns
t_{INH}	Input Latch Hold		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t_{INSU}	Input Latch Set-Up		0.5		0.5		0.6		0.7		1.0		ns
t_{ILA}	Latch Active Pulse Width		4.7		5.2		5.9		6.9		9.7		ns
Input Module Predicted Routing Delays[2]													
t_{IRD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay			2.0		2.2		2.5		2.9		4.1	ns
t_{IRD2}	FO = 2 Routing Delay			2.3		2.6		2.9		3.4		4.8	ns
t_{IRD3}	FO = 3 Routing Delay			2.6		2.9		3.3		3.9		5.5	ns
t_{IRD4}	FO = 4 Routing Delay			3.0		3.3		3.8		4.4		6.2	ns
t_{IRD8}	FO = 8 Routing Delay			4.3		4.8		5.5		6.4		9.0	ns
Global Clock Network													
t_{CKH}	Input LOW to HIGH	FO = 32		2.7		3.0		3.4		4.0		5.6	ns
		FO = 635		3.0		3.3		3.8		4.4		6.2	ns
t_{CKL}	Input HIGH to LOW	FO = 32		3.8		4.2		4.8		5.6		7.8	ns
		FO = 635		4.9		5.4		6.1		7.2		10.1	ns
t_{PWH}	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH	FO = 32	1.8		2.0		2.2		2.6		3.6		ns
		FO = 635	2.0		2.2		2.5		2.9		4.1		ns
t_{PWL}	Minimum Pulse Width LOW	FO = 32	1.8		2.0		2.2		2.6		3.6		ns
		FO = 635	2.0		2.2		2.5		2.9		4.1		ns
t_{CKSW}	Maximum Skew	FO = 32		0.8		0.8		0.9		1.0		1.4	ns
		FO = 635		0.8		0.8		0.9		1.0		1.4	ns

Table 44 • **A42MX36 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 5.0 V Operation)(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCCA = 4.75 V, T_J = 70°C)**

		–3 Speed		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std Speed		–F Speed		
Parameter / Description		**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Units**
CMOS Output Module Timing[5]												
t_{DLH}	Data-to-Pad HIGH		3.5		3.9		4.5		5.2		7.3	ns
t_{DHL}	Data-to-Pad LOW		2.5		2.7		3.1		3.6		5.1	ns
t_{ENZH}	Enable Pad Z to HIGH		2.7		3.0		3.3		3.9		5.5	ns
t_{ENZL}	Enable Pad Z to LOW		2.9		3.3		3.7		4.3		6.1	ns
t_{ENHZ}	Enable Pad HIGH to Z		5.3		5.8		6.6		7.8		10.9	ns
t_{ENLZ}	Enable Pad LOW to Z		4.9		5.5		6.2		7.3		10.2	ns
t_{GLH}	G-to-Pad HIGH		5.0		5.6		6.3		7.5		10.4	ns
t_{GHL}	G-to-Pad LOW		5.0		5.6		6.3		7.5		10.4	ns
t_{LSU}	I/O Latch Set-Up	0.5		0.5		0.6		0.7		1.0		ns
t_{LH}	I/O Latch Hold	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t_{LCO}	I/O Latch Clock-to-Out (Pad-to-Pad) 32 I/O		5.7		6.3		7.1		8.4		11.8	ns
t_{ACO}	Array Latch Clock-to-Out (Pad-to-Pad) 32 I/O		7.8		8.6		9.8		11.5		16.1	ns
d_{TLH}	Capacitive Loading, LOW to HIGH		0.07		0.08		0.09		0.10		0.14	ns/pF
d_{THL}	Capacitive Loading, HIGH to LOW		0.07		0.08		0.09		0.10		0.14	ns/pF

1. For dual-module macros, use $t_{PD1} + t_{RD1} + t_{PDn}$, $t_{CO} + t_{RD1} + t_{PDn}$, or $t_{PD1} + t_{RD1} + t_{SUD}$, whichever is appropriate.
2. Routing delays are for typical designs across worst-case operating conditions. These parameters should be used for estimating device performance. Post-route timing analysis or simulation is required to determine actual performance.
3. Data applies to macros based on the S-module. Timing parameters for sequential macros constructed from C-modules can be obtained from the Timer utility.
4. Set-up and hold timing parameters for the Input Buffer Latch are defined with respect to the PAD and the D input. External setup/hold timing parameters must account for delay from an external PAD signal to the G inputs. Delay from an external PAD signal to the G input subtracts (adds) to the internal setup (hold) time.
5. Delays based on 35 pF loading.

Table 45 • **A42MX36 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 3.3 V Operation) (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCCA = 3.0 V, T_J = 70°C)**

		–3 Speed		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std Speed		–F Speed		
Parameter / Description		**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Units**
Logic Module Combinatorial Functions[1]												
t_{PD}	Internal Array Module Delay		1.9		2.1		2.3		2.7		3.8	ns
t_{PDD}	Internal Decode Module Delay		2.2		2.5		2.8		3.3		4.7	ns
Logic Module Predicted Routing Delays[2]												
t_{RD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay		1.3		1.5		1.7		2.0		2.7	ns
t_{RD2}	FO = 2 Routing Delay		1.8		2.0		2.3		2.7		3.7	ns
t_{RD3}	FO = 3 Routing Delay		2.3		2.5		2.8		3.4		4.7	ns
t_{RD4}	FO = 4 Routing Delay		2.8		3.1		3.5		4.1		5.7	ns

Table 45 • **A42MX36 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 3.3 V Operation) *(continued)*(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCCA = 3.0 V, T_J = 70°C)**

		–3 Speed		–2 Speed		–1 Speed		Std Speed		–F Speed		
Parameter / Description		**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Units**
Synchronous SRAM Operations (continued)												
t_{ADH}	Address/Data Hold Time	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t_{RENSU}	Read Enable Set-Up	0.9		1.0		1.1		1.3		1.8		ns
t_{RENH}	Read Enable Hold	4.8		5.3		6.0		7.0		9.8		ns
t_{WENSU}	Write Enable Set-Up	3.8		4.2		4.8		5.6		7.8		ns
t_{WENH}	Write Enable Hold	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t_{BENS}	Block Enable Set-Up	3.9		4.3		4.9		5.7		8.0		ns
t_{BENH}	Block Enable Hold	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
Asynchronous SRAM Operations												
t_{RPD}	Asynchronous Access Time		11.3		12.6		14.3		16.8		23.5	ns
t_{RDADV}	Read Address Valid	12.3		13.7		15.5		18.2		25.5		ns
t_{ADSU}	Address/Data Set-Up Time	2.3		2.5		2.8		3.4		4.8		ns
t_{ADH}	Address/Data Hold Time	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t_{RENSUA}	Read Enable Set-Up to Address Valid	0.9		1.0		1.1		1.3		1.8		ns
t_{RENHA}	Read Enable Hold	4.8		5.3		6.0		7.0		9.8		ns
t_{WENSU}	Write Enable Set-Up	3.8		4.2		4.8		5.6		7.8		ns
t_{WENH}	Write Enable Hold	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t_{DOH}	Data Out Hold Time		1.8		2.0		2.1		2.5		3.5	ns
Input Module Propagation Delays												
t_{INPY}	Input Data Pad-to-Y		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.1		3.0	ns
t_{INGO}	Input Latch Gate-to-Output		2.0		2.2		2.5		2.9		4.1	ns
t_{INH}	Input Latch Hold	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t_{INSU}	Input Latch Set-Up	0.7		0.7		0.8		1.0		1.4		ns
t_{ILA}	Latch Active Pulse Width	6.5		7.3		8.2		9.7		13.5		ns

Clock signal to shift the Boundary Scan Test (BST) data into the device. This pin functions as an I/O when "Reserve JTAG" is not checked in the Designer Software. BST pins are only available in A42MX24 and A42MX36 devices.

TDI, I/OTest Data In

Serial data input for BST instructions and data. Data is shifted in on the rising edge of TCK. This pin functions as an I/O when "Reserve JTAG" is not checked in the Designer Software. BST pins are only available in A42MX24 and A42MX36 devices.

TDO, I/OTest Data Out

Serial data output for BST instructions and test data. This pin functions as an I/O when "Reserve JTAG" is not checked in the Designer Software. BST pins are only available in A42MX24 and A42MX36 devices.

TMS, I/OTest Mode Select

The TMS pin controls the use of the IEEE 1149.1 Boundary Scan pins (TCK, TDI, TDO). In flexible mode when the TMS pin is set LOW, the TCK, TDI and TDO pins are boundary scan pins. Once the boundary scan pins are in test mode, they will remain in that mode until the internal boundary scan state machine reaches the "logic reset" state. At this point, the boundary scan pins will be released and will function as regular I/O pins. The "logic reset" state is reached 5 TCK cycles after the TMS pin is set HIGH. In dedicated test mode, TMS functions as specified in the IEEE 1149.1 specifications. IEEE JTAG specification recommends a 10kΩ pull-up resistor on the pin. BST pins are only available in A42MX24 and A42MX36 devices.

VCC, Supply Voltage

Input supply voltage for 40MX devices

VCCA, Supply Voltage

Supply voltage for array in 42MX devices

VCCI, Supply Voltage

Supply voltage for I/Os in 42MX devices

WD, I/OWide Decode Output

When a wide decode module is used in a 42MX device this pin can be used as a dedicated output from the wide decode module. This direct connection eliminates additional interconnect delays associated with regular logic modules. To implement the direct I/O connection, connect an output buffer of any type to the output of the wide decode macro and place this output on one of the reserved WD pins.

Table 53 • **PQ208**

PQ208			
Pin Number	**A42MX16 Function**	**A42MX24 Function**	**A42MX36 Function**
21	I/O	I/O	I/O
22	GND	GND	GND
23	I/O	I/O	I/O
24	I/O	I/O	I/O
25	I/O	I/O	I/O
26	I/O	I/O	I/O
27	GND	GND	GND
28	VCCI	VCCI	VCCI
29	VCCA	VCCA	VCCA
30	I/O	I/O	I/O
31	I/O	I/O	I/O
32	VCCA	VCCA	VCCA
33	I/O	I/O	I/O
34	I/O	I/O	I/O
35	I/O	I/O	I/O
36	I/O	I/O	I/O
37	I/O	I/O	I/O
38	I/O	I/O	I/O
39	I/O	I/O	I/O
40	I/O	I/O	I/O
41	NC	I/O	I/O
42	NC	I/O	I/O
43	NC	I/O	I/O
44	I/O	I/O	I/O
45	I/O	I/O	I/O
46	I/O	I/O	I/O
47	I/O	I/O	I/O
48	I/O	I/O	I/O
49	I/O	I/O	I/O
50	NC	I/O	I/O
51	NC	I/O	I/O
52	GND	GND	GND
53	GND	GND	GND
54	I/O	TMS, I/O	TMS, I/O
55	I/O	TDI, I/O	TDI, I/O
56	I/O	I/O	I/O
57	I/O	WD, I/O	WD, I/O

Table 53 • **PQ208**

PQ208			
Pin Number	**A42MX16 Function**	**A42MX24 Function**	**A42MX36 Function**
58	I/O	WD, I/O	WD, I/O
59	I/O	I/O	I/O
60	VCCI	VCCI	VCCI
61	NC	I/O	I/O
62	NC	I/O	I/O
63	I/O	I/O	I/O
64	I/O	I/O	I/O
65	I/O	I/O	QCLKA, I/O
66	I/O	WD, I/O	WD, I/O
67	NC	WD, I/O	WD, I/O
68	NC	I/O	I/O
69	I/O	I/O	I/O
70	I/O	WD, I/O	WD, I/O
71	I/O	WD, I/O	WD, I/O
72	I/O	I/O	I/O
73	I/O	I/O	I/O
74	I/O	I/O	I/O
75	I/O	I/O	I/O
76	I/O	I/O	I/O
77	I/O	I/O	I/O
78	GND	GND	GND
79	VCCA	VCCA	VCCA
80	NC	VCCI	VCCI
81	I/O	I/O	I/O
82	I/O	I/O	I/O
83	I/O	I/O	I/O
84	I/O	I/O	I/O
85	I/O	WD, I/O	WD, I/O
86	I/O	WD, I/O	WD, I/O
87	I/O	I/O	I/O
88	I/O	I/O	I/O
89	NC	I/O	I/O
90	NC	I/O	I/O
91	I/O	I/O	QCLKB, I/O
92	I/O	I/O	I/O
93	I/O	WD, I/O	WD, I/O
94	I/O	WD, I/O	WD, I/O

Table 56 • **VQ100**

VQ100		
Pin Number	**A42MX09 Function**	**A42MX16 Function**
21	I/O	I/O
22	I/O	I/O
23	I/O	I/O
24	I/O	I/O
25	I/O	I/O
26	I/O	I/O
27	I/O	I/O
28	I/O	I/O
29	I/O	I/O
30	I/O	I/O
31	I/O	I/O
32	GND	GND
33	I/O	I/O
34	I/O	I/O
35	I/O	I/O
36	I/O	I/O
37	I/O	I/O
38	VCCA	VCCA
39	I/O	I/O
40	I/O	I/O
41	I/O	I/O
42	I/O	I/O
43	I/O	I/O
44	GND	GND
45	I/O	I/O
46	I/O	I/O
47	I/O	I/O
48	I/O	I/O
49	I/O	I/O
50	SDO, I/O	SDO, I/O
51	I/O	I/O
52	I/O	I/O
53	I/O	I/O
54	I/O	I/O
55	GND	GND
56	I/O	I/O

Table 57 • **TQ176**

TQ176			
Pin Number	**A42MX09 Function**	**A42MX16 Function**	**A42MX24 Function**
158	CLKB, I/O	CLKB, I/O	CLKB, I/O
159	I/O	I/O	I/O
160	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O	PRB, I/O
161	NC	I/O	WD, I/O
162	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
163	I/O	I/O	I/O
164	I/O	I/O	I/O
165	NC	NC	WD, I/O
166	NC	I/O	WD, I/O
167	I/O	I/O	I/O
168	NC	I/O	I/O
169	I/O	I/O	I/O
170	NC	VCCI	VCCI
171	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
172	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
173	NC	I/O	I/O
174	I/O	I/O	I/O
175	DCLK, I/O	DCLK, I/O	DCLK, I/O
176	I/O	I/O	I/O

Figure 49 • **CQ208**

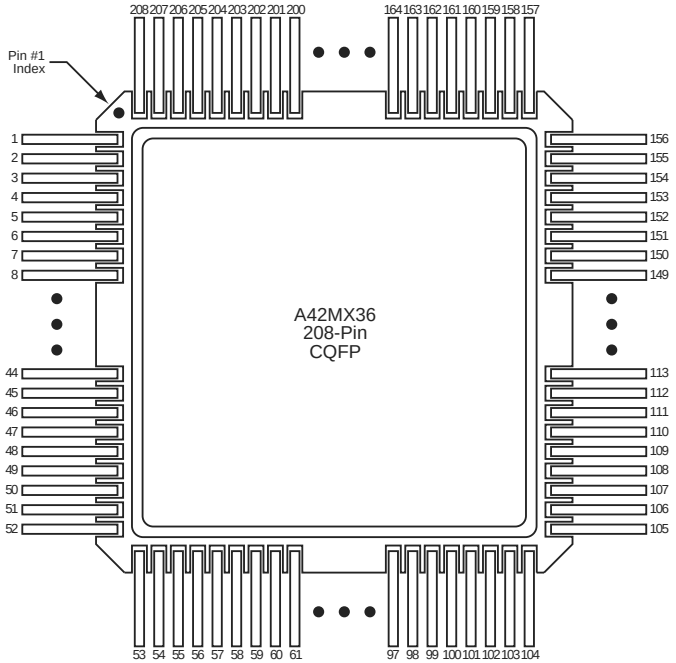


Table 58 • **CQ208**

CQ208	
Pin Number	**A42MX36 Function**
111	I/O
112	I/O
113	I/O
114	I/O
115	I/O
116	I/O
117	I/O
118	I/O
119	I/O
120	I/O
121	I/O
122	I/O
123	I/O
124	I/O
125	I/O
126	GND
127	I/O
128	TCK, I/O
129	LP
130	VCCA
131	GND
132	VCCI
133	VCCA
134	I/O
135	I/O
136	VCCA
137	I/O
138	I/O
139	I/O
140	I/O
141	I/O
142	I/O
143	I/O
144	I/O
145	I/O
146	I/O
147	I/O

Table 59 • **CQ256**

CQ256	
Pin Number	**A42MX36 Function**
22	I/O
23	I/O
24	I/O
25	I/O
26	VCCA
27	I/O
28	I/O
29	VCCA
30	VCCI
31	GND
32	VCCA
33	LP
34	TCK, I/O
35	I/O
36	GND
37	I/O
38	I/O
39	I/O
40	I/O
41	I/O
42	I/O
43	I/O
44	I/O
45	I/O
46	I/O
47	I/O
48	GND
49	I/O
50	I/O
51	I/O
52	I/O
53	I/O
54	I/O
55	I/O
56	I/O
57	I/O
58	I/O

Table 61 • **PG132**

PG132	
Pin Number	**A42MX09 Function**
N10	I/O
M10	I/O
N11	I/O
L10	I/O
M11	I/O
N12	SDO
M12	I/O
L11	I/O
N13	I/O
M13	I/O
K11	I/O
L12	I/O
L13	I/O
K13	I/O
H10	I/O
J12	I/O
J13	I/O
H11	I/O
H12	I/O
H13	VKS
G13	VPP

Table 62 • **CQ172**

21	I/O
22	GND
23	VCCI
24	VSV
25	I/O
26	I/O
27	VCC
28	I/O
29	I/O
30	I/O
31	I/O
32	GND
33	I/O
34	I/O
35	I/O
36	I/O
37	GND
38	I/O
39	I/O
40	I/O
41	I/O
42	I/O
43	I/O
44	BININ
45	BINOUT
46	I/O
47	I/O
48	I/O
49	I/O
50	VCCI
51	I/O
52	I/O
53	I/O
54	I/O
55	GND
56	I/O
57	I/O
58	I/O
59	I/O