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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

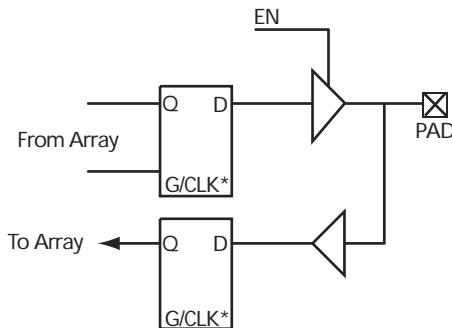
The versatility of Embedded - FPGAs makes them indispensable in numerous fields. In telecommunications,

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	-
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	-
Number of I/O	72
Number of Gates	36000
Voltage - Supply	3V ~ 3.6V, 4.75V ~ 5.25V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Package / Case	84-LCC (J-Lead)
Supplier Device Package	84-PLCC (29.31x29.31)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/a42mx24-fpl84

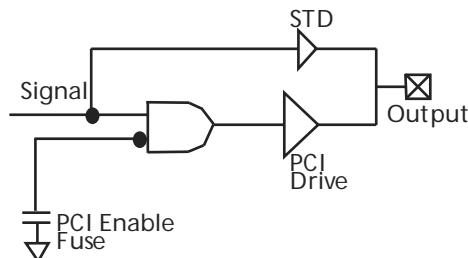
Designer software development tools provide a design library of I/O macro functions that can implement all I/O configurations supported by the MX FPGAs.

Figure 10 • 42MX I/O Module



Note: *Can be configured as a Latch or D Flip-Flop (Using C-Module)

Figure 11 • PCI Output Structure of A42MX24 and A42MX36 Devices



3.3 Other Architectural Features

The following sections cover other architectural features of 40MX and 42MX FPGAs.

3.3.1 Performance

MX devices can operate with internal clock frequencies of 250 MHz, enabling fast execution of complex logic functions. MX devices are live on power-up and do not require auxiliary configuration devices and thus are an optimal platform to integrate the functionality contained in multiple programmable logic devices. In addition, designs that previously would have required a gate array to meet performance can be integrated into an MX device with improvements in cost and time-to-market. Using timing-driven place-and-route (TDPR) tools, designers can achieve highly deterministic device performance.

3.3.2 User Security

Microsemi FuseLock provides robust security against design theft. Special security fuses are hidden in the fabric of the device and protect against unauthorized users attempting to access the programming and/or probe interfaces. It is virtually impossible to identify or bypass these fuses without damaging the device, making Microsemi antifuse FPGAs protected with the highest level of security available from both invasive and noninvasive attacks.

Special security fuses in 40MX devices include the Probe Fuse and Program Fuse. The former disables the probing circuitry while the latter prohibits further programming of all fuses, including the Probe Fuse. In 42MX devices, there is the Security Fuse which, when programmed, both disables the probing circuitry and prohibits further programming of the device.

3.3.3 Programming

Device programming is supported through the Silicon Sculptor series of programmers. Silicon Sculptor is a compact, robust, single-site and multi-site device programmer for the PC. With standalone software, Silicon Sculptor is designed to allow concurrent programming of multiple units from the same PC.

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 reliability. Devices should not be operated outside the recommended operating conditions.

Table 14 • Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Commercial	Industrial	Military	Units
Temperature Range*	0 to +70	–40 to +85	–55 to +125	°C
VCC (40MX)	4.75 to 5.25	4.5 to 5.5	4.5 to 5.5	V
VCCA (42MX)	4.75 to 5.25	4.5 to 5.5	4.5 to 5.5	V
VCCI (42MX)	4.75 to 5.25	4.5 to 5.5	4.5 to 5.5	V

Note: * Ambient temperature (T_A) is used for commercial and industrial grades; case temperature (T_C) is used for military grades.

3.7.1 5 V TTL Electrical Specifications

The following tables show 5 V TTL electrical specifications.

Table 15 • 5V TTL Electrical Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Commercial		Commercial -F		Industrial		Military		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
VOH ¹	IOH = –10 mA	2.4		2.4						V
	IOH = –4 mA					3.7		3.7		V
VOL ¹	IOL = 10 mA	0.5		0.5						V
	IOL = 6 mA					0.4		0.4		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		2.0	VCCI + 0.3	2.0	VCCI + 0.3	2.0	VCCI + 0.3	2.0	VCCI + 0.3	V
IIL	VIN = 0.5 V	–10		–10		–10		–10		μA
IIH	VIN = 2.7 V	–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^3	A40MX02, A40MX04	3		25		10		25		mA
	A42MX09	5		25		25		25		mA
	A42MX16	6		25		25		25		mA
	A42MX24, A42MX36	20		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 <i>IBIS model</i> (http://www.microsemi.com/soc/techdocs/models/ibis.html)									

1. Only one output tested at a time. VCC/VCCI = min

2. VIH(Min) is 2.4V for A42MX36 family. This applies only to VCCI of 5V and is not applicable to VCCI of 3.3V

3.8.1 3.3 V LVTTL Electrical Specifications

Table 19 • 3.3V LVTTL Electrical Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Commercial		Commercial -F		Industrial		Military		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
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 <i>IB/S model</i> (http://www.microsemi.com/soc/techdocs/models/ibis.html)									

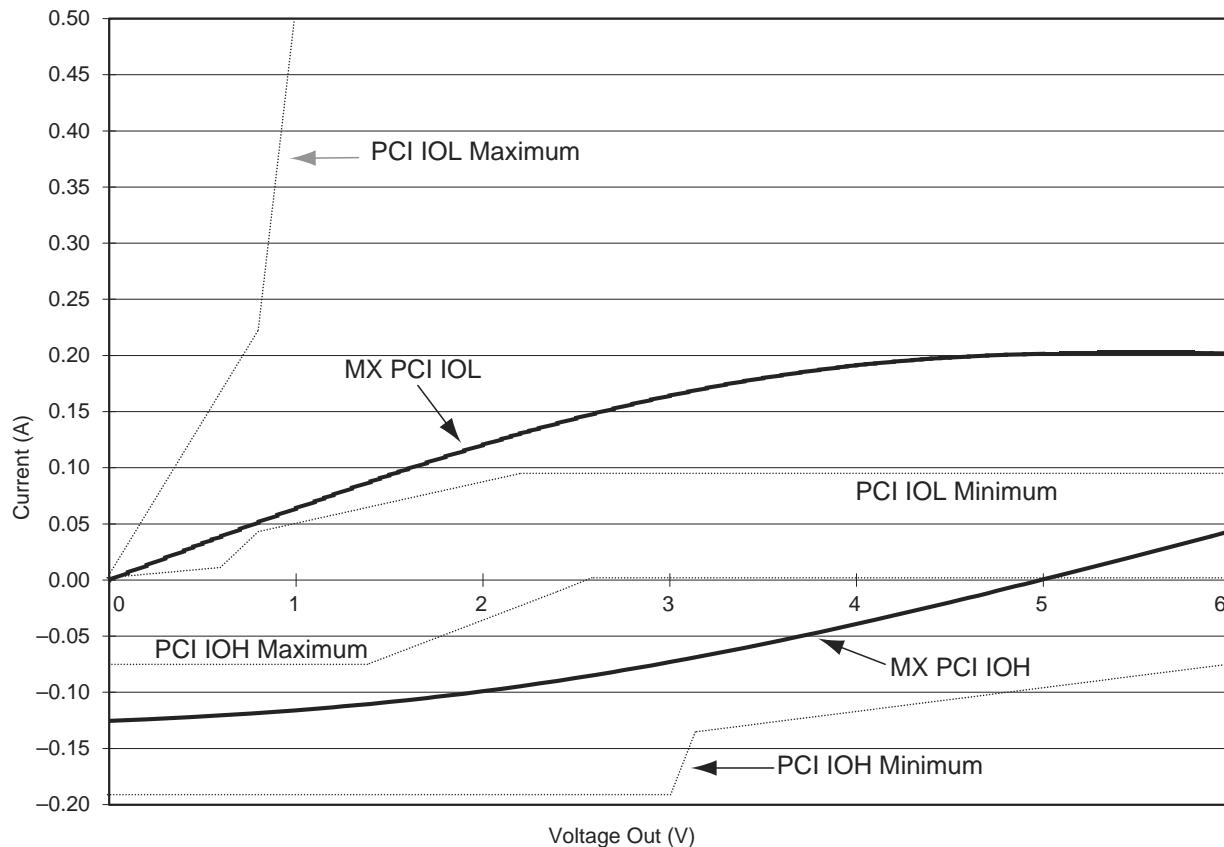
1. Only one output tested at a time. VCC/VCCI = min.
2. All outputs unloaded. All inputs = VCC/VCCI or GND.

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

Figure 16 • Typical Output Drive Characteristics (Based Upon Measured Data)

3.9.4 Junction Temperature (T_J)

The temperature variable in the Designer software refers to the junction temperature, not the ambient temperature. This is an important distinction because the heat generated from dynamic power consumption is usually hotter than the ambient temperature. The following equation can be used to calculate junction temperature.

$$\text{Junction Temperature} = \Delta T + T_a(1)$$

EQ 4

where:

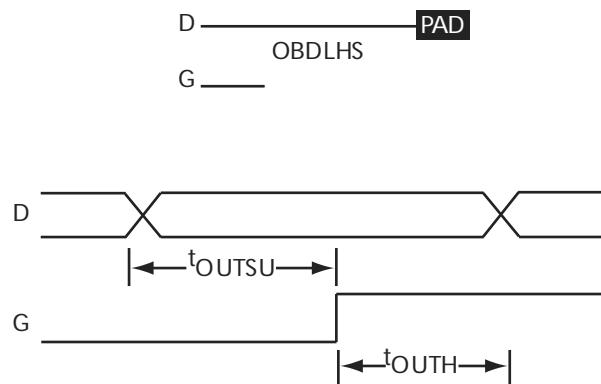
- T_a = Ambient Temperature
- ΔT = Temperature gradient between junction (silicon) and ambient
- $\Delta T = \theta_{ja} * P$ (2)
- P = Power
- θ_{ja} = Junction to ambient of package. θ_{ja} numbers are located in Table 27, page 29.

3.9.5 Package Thermal Characteristics

The device junction-to-case thermal characteristic is θ_{jc} , and the junction-to-ambient air characteristic is θ_{ja} . The thermal characteristics for θ_{ja} are shown with two different air flow rates.

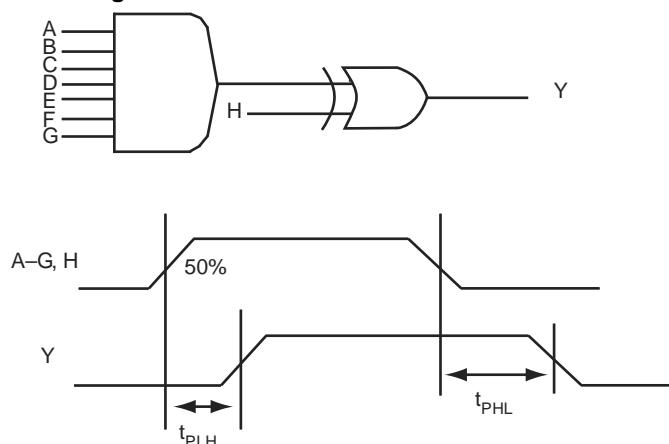
The maximum junction temperature is 150°C.

Maximum power dissipation for commercial- and industrial-grade devices is a function of θ_{ja} .

Figure 27 • Output Buffer Latches

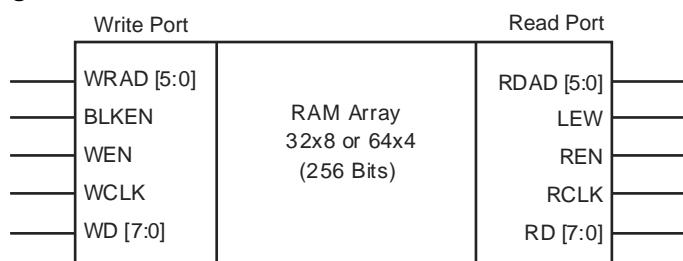
3.10.4 Decode Module Timing

The following figure shows decode module timing.

Figure 28 • Decode Module Timing

3.10.5 SRAM Timing Characteristics

The following figure shows SRAM timing characteristics.

Figure 29 • SRAM Timing Characteristics

3.10.6 Dual-Port SRAM Timing Waveforms

The following figures show dual-port SRAM timing waveforms.

approximately a 3 ns to a 6 ns delay, which is represented statistically in higher fanout (FO=8) routing delays in the data sheet specifications section, shown in Table 34, page 41.

3.11.3 Timing Derating

MX devices are manufactured with a CMOS process. Therefore, device performance varies according to temperature, voltage, and process changes. Minimum timing parameters reflect maximum operating voltage, minimum operating temperature and best-case processing. Maximum timing parameters reflect minimum operating voltage, maximum operating temperature and worst-case processing.

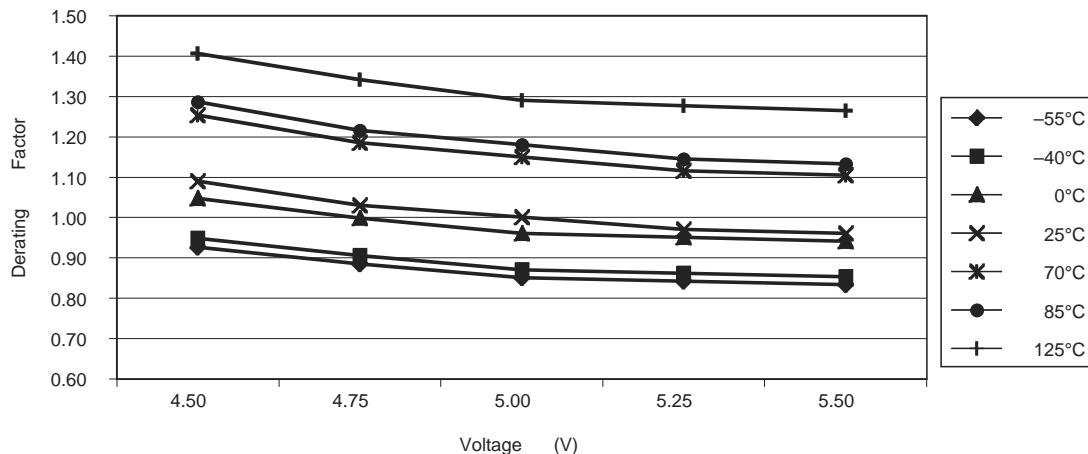
3.11.4 Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors

The following tables and figures show temperature and voltage derating factors for 40MX and 42MX FPGAs.

Table 28 • 42MX Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors (Normalized to $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $VCCA = 5.0 \text{ V}$)

Temperature								
42MX Voltage	-55°C	-40°C	0°C	25°C	70°C	85°C	125°C	
4.50	0.93	0.95	1.05	1.09	1.25	1.29	1.41	
4.75	0.88	0.90	1.00	1.03	1.18	1.22	1.34	
5.00	0.85	0.87	0.96	1.00	1.15	1.18	1.29	
5.25	0.84	0.86	0.95	0.97	1.12	1.14	1.28	
5.50	0.83	0.85	0.94	0.96	1.10	1.13	1.26	

Figure 34 • 42MX Junction Temperature and Voltage Derating Curves (Normalized to $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $VCCA = 5.0 \text{ V}$)



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

Table 29 • 40MX Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors (Normalized to $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $VCC = 5.0 \text{ V}$)

Temperature								
40MX Voltage	-55°C	-40°C	0°C	25°C	70°C	85°C	125°C	
4.50	0.89	0.93	1.02	1.09	1.25	1.31	1.45	
4.75	0.84	0.88	0.97	1.03	1.18	1.24	1.37	
5.00	0.82	0.85	0.94	1.00	1.15	1.20	1.33	
5.25	0.80	0.82	0.91	0.97	1.12	1.16	1.29	
5.50	0.79	0.82	0.90	0.96	1.10	1.15	1.28	

Table 34 • A40MX02 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 5.0 V Operation) (continued)
(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCC = 4.75 V, TJ = 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.	
TTL Output Module Timing⁴											
t _{DLH}	Data-to-Pad HIGH	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.1	7.2	ns				
t _{DHL}	Data-to-Pad LOW	4.0	4.6	5.2	6.1	8.6	ns				
t _{ENZH}	Enable Pad Z to HIGH	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.8	8.0	ns				
t _{ENZL}	Enable Pad Z to LOW	4.7	5.4	6.1	7.2	10.1	ns				
t _{ENHZ}	Enable Pad HIGH to Z	7.9	9.1	10.4	12.2	17.1	ns				
t _{ENLZ}	Enable Pad LOW to Z	5.9	6.8	7.7	9.0	12.6	ns				
d _{TLH}	Delta LOW to HIGH	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	ns/pF				
d _{THL}	Delta HIGH to LOW	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.06	ns/pF				
CMOS Output Module Timing⁴											
t _{DLH}	Data-to-Pad HIGH	3.9	4.5	5.1	6.05	8.5	ns				
t _{DHL}	Data-to-Pad LOW	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.2	7.3	ns				
t _{ENZH}	Enable Pad Z to HIGH	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.2	7.3	ns				
t _{ENZL}	Enable Pad Z to LOW	4.9	5.6	6.4	7.5	10.5	ns				
t _{ENHZ}	Enable Pad HIGH to Z	7.9	9.1	10.4	12.2	17.0	ns				
t _{ENLZ}	Enable Pad LOW to Z	5.9	6.8	7.7	9.0	12.6	ns				
d _{TLH}	Delta LOW to HIGH	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.07	ns/pF				
d _{THL}	Delta HIGH to LOW	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	ns/pF				

1. 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
2. Set-up times assume fanout of 3. Further testing information can be obtained from the Timer utility
3. The hold time for the DFME1A macro may be greater than 0 ns. Use the Timer tool from the Designer software to check the hold time for this macro.
4. Delays based on 35pF loading

Table 35 • A40MX02 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 3.3 V Operation)
(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCC = 3.0 V, TJ = 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.	
Logic Module Propagation Delays											
t _{PD1}	Single Module	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.7	ns				
t _{PD2}	Dual-Module Macros	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.7	8.0	ns				
t _{CO}	Sequential Clock-to-Q	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.7	ns				
t _{GO}	Latch G-to-Q	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.7	ns				
t _{RS}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Reset-to-Q	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.7	ns				
Logic Module Predicted Routing Delays¹											

Table 35 • A40MX02 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 3.3 V Operation) (continued)
(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCC = 3.0 V, TJ = 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 _{RD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay		2.0		2.2		2.5		3.0		4.2 ns
t _{RD2}	FO = 2 Routing Delay		2.7		3.1		3.5		4.1		5.7 ns
t _{RD3}	FO = 3 Routing Delay		3.4		3.9		4.4		5.2		7.3 ns
t _{RD4}	FO = 4 Routing Delay		4.2		4.8		5.4		6.3		8.9 ns
t _{RD8}	FO = 8 Routing Delay		7.1		8.2		9.2		10.9		15.2 ns
Logic Module Sequential Timing²											
t _{SUD}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Data Input Set-Up		4.3		4.9		5.6		6.6		9.2 ns
t _{HD} ³	Flip-Flop (Latch) Data Input Hold		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t _{SUENA}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Enable Set-Up	4.3		4.9		5.6		6.6		9.2	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		4.6		5.3		6.0		7.0		9.8 ns
t _{WASYN}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Asynchronous Pulse Width		4.6		5.3		6.0		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
Input Module Predicted Routing Delays¹											
t _{IRD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay		2.9		3.4		3.8		4.5		6.3 ns
t _{IRD2}	FO = 2 Routing Delay		3.6		4.2		4.8		5.6		7.8 ns
t _{IRD3}	FO = 3 Routing Delay		4.4		5.0		5.7		6.7		9.4 ns
t _{IRD4}	FO = 4 Routing Delay		5.1		5.9		6.7		7.8		11.0 ns
t _{IRD8}	FO = 8 Routing Delay		8.0		9.26		10.5		12.6		17.3 ns
Global Clock Network											
t _{CKH}	Input LOW to HIGH FO = 16		6.4		7.4		8.3		9.8		13.7 ns
	FO = 128		6.4		7.4		8.3		9.8		13.7
t _{CKL}	Input HIGH to LOW FO = 16		6.7		7.8		8.8		10.4		14.5 ns
	FO = 128		6.7		7.8		8.8		10.4		14.5
t _{PWH}	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH	FO = 16	3.1		3.6		4.1		4.8		6.7 ns
	FO = 128		3.3		3.8		4.3		5.1		7.1
t _{PWL}	Minimum Pulse Width LOW	FO = 16	3.1		3.6		4.1		4.8		6.7 ns
	FO = 128		3.3		3.8		4.3		5.1		7.1
t _{CKSW}	Maximum Skew	FO = 16	0.6		0.6		0.7		0.8		1.2 ns
	FO = 128		0.8		0.9		1.0		1.2		1.6

Table 36 • A40MX04 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 5.0 V Operation) (continued)(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCC = 4.75 V, TJ = 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
t _{HENA}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Enable Hold	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	ns	
t _{WCLKA}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Clock Active Pulse Width	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.0	5.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	ns	
t _{WASYN}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Asynchronous Pulse Width	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.0	5.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	ns	
t _A	Flip-Flop Clock Input Period	4.8	5.6	6.3	7.5	7.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	ns	
f _{MAX}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Clock Frequency (FO = 128)		181	167	154	134	80	80	80	80	MHz	
Input Module Propagation Delays												
t _{INYH}	Pad-to-Y HIGH		0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	ns	
t _{INYL}	Pad-to-Y LOW		0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	ns	
Input Module Predicted Routing Delays¹												
t _{IRD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay		2.1	2.4	2.2	3.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	ns	
t _{IRD2}	FO = 2 Routing Delay		2.6	3.0	3.4	4.0	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	ns	
t _{IRD3}	FO = 3 Routing Delay		3.1	3.6	4.1	4.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	ns	
t _{IRD4}	FO = 4 Routing Delay		3.6	4.2	4.8	5.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	ns	
t _{IRD8}	FO = 8 Routing Delay		5.7	6.6	7.5	8.8	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	ns	
Global Clock Network												
t _{CKH}	Input Low to HIGH	FO = 16	4.6	5.3	6.0	7.0	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	ns	
		FO = 128	4.6	5.3	6.0	7.0	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	ns	
t _{CKL}	Input High to LOW	FO = 16	4.8	5.6	6.3	7.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	ns	
		FO = 128	4.8	5.6	6.3	7.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	ns	
t _{PWH}	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH	FO = 16	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.4	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	ns	
		FO = 128	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.6	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	ns	
t _{PWL}	Minimum Pulse Width LOW	FO = 16	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.4	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	ns	
		FO = 128	2.4	2.7	3.01	3.6	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	ns	
t _{CKSW}	Maximum Skew	FO = 16	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	ns	
		FO = 128	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	ns	
t _P	Minimum Period	FO = 16	4.7	5.4	6.1	7.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	ns	
		FO = 128	4.8	5.6	6.3	7.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	ns	
f _{MAX}	Maximum Frequency	FO = 16	188	175	160	139	83	83	83	83	MHz	
		FO = 128	181	168	154	134	80	80	80	80	ns	
TTL Output Module Timing⁴												
t _{DLH}	Data-to-Pad HIGH		3.3	3.8	4.3	5.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	ns	
t _{DHL}	Data-to-Pad LOW		4.0	4.6	5.2	6.1	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	ns	
t _{ENZH}	Enable Pad Z to HIGH		3.7	4.3	4.9	5.8	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	ns	
t _{ENZL}	Enable Pad Z to LOW		4.7	5.4	6.1	7.2	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	ns	
t _{ENHZ}	Enable Pad HIGH to Z		7.9	9.1	10.4	12.2	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	ns	

Table 41 • A42MX16 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 3.3 V Operation) (continued)(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCCA = 3.0 V, TJ = 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.	
Logic Module Sequential Timing^{3, 4}											
t _{SUD}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Data Input Set-Up	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9					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	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	2.0					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	4.8	5.3	6.0	7.1	9.9					ns
t _{WASYN}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Asynchronous Pulse Width	6.2	6.9	7.9	9.2	12.9					ns
t _A	Flip-Flop Clock Input Period	9.5	10.6	12.0	14.1	19.8					ns
t _{IINH}	Input Buffer Latch Hold	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					ns
t _{INSU}	Input Buffer Latch Set-Up	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.01	1.4					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	0.7	0.8	0.89	1.01	1.4					ns
f _{MAX}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Clock Frequency	129	117	108	94	56	MHz				
Input Module Propagation Delays											
t _{IINYH}	Pad-to-Y HIGH	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.2	3.1	ns				
t _{IINYL}	Pad-to-Y LOW	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.4	ns				
t _{INGH}	G to Y HIGH	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.9	4.1	ns				
t _{INGL}	G to Y LOW	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.9	4.1	ns				
Input Module Predicted Routing Delays²											
t _{IRD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.8	5.3	ns				
t _{IRD2}	FO = 2 Routing Delay	2.9	3.2	3.7	4.3	6.1	ns				
t _{IRD3}	FO = 3 Routing Delay	3.3	3.6	4.1	4.9	6.8	ns				
t _{IRD4}	FO = 4 Routing Delay	3.6	4.0	4.6	5.4	7.6	ns				
t _{IRD8}	FO = 8 Routing Delay	5.1	5.6	6.4	7.5	10.5	ns				
Global Clock Network											
t _{CKH}	Input LOW to HIGH	FO = 32	4.4	4.8	5.5	6.5	9.0	ns			
		FO = 384	4.8	5.3	6.0	7.1	9.9	ns			
t _{CKL}	Input HIGH to 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 _{PWH}	Minimum Pulse Width HIGH	FO = 32	5.7	6.3	7.1	8.4	11.8	ns			
		FO = 384	6.6	7.4	8.3	9.8	13.7	ns			

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

Parameter / Description		-3 Speed		-2 Speed		-1 Speed		Std Speed		-F Speed	
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Synchronous SRAM Operations (continued)											
t _{ADH}	Address/Data Hold Time	0.0	0.0	0.0	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				

Table 49 • PL84

PL84	Pin Number	A40MX04 Function	A42MX09 Function	A42MX16 Function	A42MX24 Function
10	I/O		DCLK, I/O	DCLK, I/O	DCLK, I/O
11	I/O		I/O	I/O	I/O
12	NC		MODE	MODE	MODE
13	I/O		I/O	I/O	I/O
14	I/O		I/O	I/O	I/O
15	I/O		I/O	I/O	I/O
16	I/O		I/O	I/O	I/O
17	I/O		I/O	I/O	I/O
18	GND		I/O	I/O	I/O
19	GND		I/O	I/O	I/O
20	I/O		I/O	I/O	I/O
21	I/O		I/O	I/O	I/O
22	I/O		VCCA	VCCI	VCCI
23	I/O		VCCI	VCCA	VCCA
24	I/O		I/O	I/O	I/O
25	VCC		I/O	I/O	I/O
26	VCC		I/O	I/O	I/O
27	I/O		I/O	I/O	I/O
28	I/O		GND	GND	GND
29	I/O		I/O	I/O	I/O
30	I/O		I/O	I/O	I/O
31	I/O		I/O	I/O	I/O
32	I/O		I/O	I/O	I/O
33	VCC		I/O	I/O	I/O
34	I/O		I/O	I/O	TMS, I/O
35	I/O		I/O	I/O	TDI, I/O
36	I/O		I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
37	I/O		I/O	I/O	I/O
38	I/O		I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
39	I/O		I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
40	GND		I/O	I/O	I/O
41	I/O		I/O	I/O	I/O
42	I/O		I/O	I/O	I/O
43	I/O		VCCA	VCCA	VCCA
44	I/O		I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
45	I/O		I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
46	VCC		I/O	I/O	WD, I/O

Figure 42 • PQ144

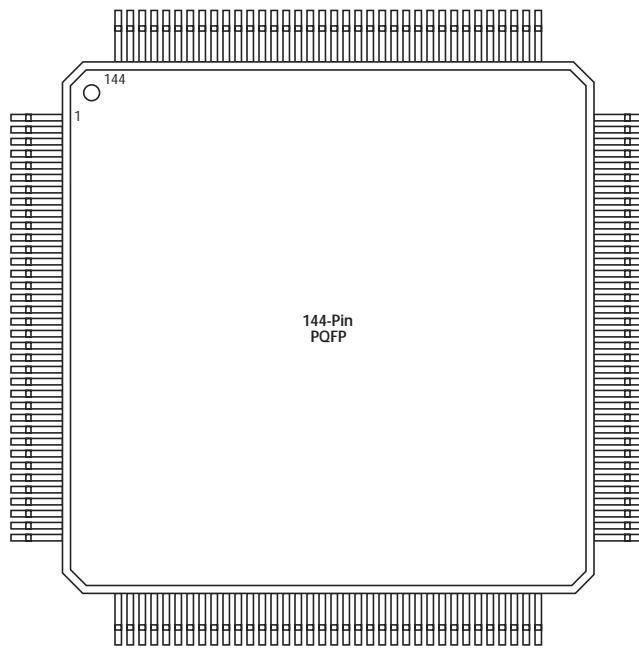


Table 51 • PQ144

PQ144	
Pin Number	A42MX09 Function
1	I/O
2	MODE
3	I/O
4	I/O
5	I/O

Table 51 • PQ144

PQ144	
Pin Number	A42MX09 Function
80	GNDI
81	NC
82	I/O
83	I/O
84	I/O
85	I/O
86	I/O
87	I/O
88	VKS
89	VPP
90	VCC
91	VCCI
92	NC
93	VSV
94	I/O
95	I/O
96	I/O
97	I/O
98	I/O
99	I/O
100	GND
101	GNDI
102	NC
103	I/O
104	I/O
105	I/O
106	I/O
107	I/O
108	I/O
109	I/O
110	SDI
111	I/O
112	I/O
113	I/O
114	I/O
115	I/O
116	GNDQ

Table 52 • PQ160

PQ160	Pin Number	A42MX09 Function	A42MX16 Function	A42MX24 Function
	132	I/O	I/O	I/O
	133	I/O	I/O	I/O
	134	I/O	I/O	I/O
	135	NC	VCCA	VCCA
	136	I/O	I/O	I/O
	137	I/O	I/O	I/O
	138	NC	VCCA	VCCA
	139	VCCI	VCCI	VCCI
	140	GND	GND	GND
	141	NC	I/O	I/O
	142	I/O	I/O	I/O
	143	I/O	I/O	I/O
	144	I/O	I/O	I/O
	145	GND	GND	GND
	146	NC	I/O	I/O
	147	I/O	I/O	I/O
	148	I/O	I/O	I/O
	149	I/O	I/O	I/O
	150	NC	VCCA	VCCA
	151	NC	I/O	I/O
	152	NC	I/O	I/O
	153	NC	I/O	I/O
	154	NC	I/O	I/O
	155	GND	GND	GND
	156	I/O	I/O	I/O
	157	I/O	I/O	I/O
	158	I/O	I/O	I/O
	159	MODE	MODE	MODE
	160	GND	GND	GND

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 54 • PQ240

PQ240	
Pin Number	A42MX36 Function
126	WD, I/O
127	I/O
128	VCCI
129	I/O
130	I/O
131	I/O
132	WD, I/O
133	WD, I/O
134	I/O
135	QCLKB, I/O
136	I/O
137	I/O
138	I/O
139	I/O
140	I/O
141	I/O
142	WD, I/O
143	WD, I/O
144	I/O
145	I/O
146	I/O
147	I/O
148	I/O
149	I/O
150	VCCI
151	VCCA
152	GND
153	I/O
154	I/O
155	I/O
156	I/O
157	I/O
158	I/O
159	WD, I/O
160	WD, I/O
161	I/O
162	I/O

Table 57 • TQ176

TQ176	Pin Number	A42MX09 Function	A42MX16 Function	A42MX24 Function
	84	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
	85	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
	86	NC	I/O	I/O
	87	SDO, I/O	SDO, I/O	SDO, TDO, I/O
	88	I/O	I/O	I/O
	89	GND	GND	GND
	90	I/O	I/O	I/O
	91	I/O	I/O	I/O
	92	I/O	I/O	I/O
	93	I/O	I/O	I/O
	94	I/O	I/O	I/O
	95	I/O	I/O	I/O
	96	NC	I/O	I/O
	97	NC	I/O	I/O
	98	I/O	I/O	I/O
	99	I/O	I/O	I/O
	100	I/O	I/O	I/O
	101	NC	NC	I/O
	102	I/O	I/O	I/O
	103	NC	I/O	I/O
	104	I/O	I/O	I/O
	105	I/O	I/O	I/O
	106	GND	GND	GND
	107	NC	I/O	I/O
	108	NC	I/O	TCK, I/O
	109	LP	LP	LP
	110	VCCA	VCCA	VCCA
	111	GND	GND	GND
	112	VCCI	VCCI	VCCI
	113	VCCA	VCCA	VCCA
	114	NC	I/O	I/O
	115	NC	I/O	I/O
	116	NC	VCCA	VCCA
	117	I/O	I/O	I/O
	118	I/O	I/O	I/O
	119	I/O	I/O	I/O
	120	I/O	I/O	I/O

Table 62 • CQ172

60	I/O
61	I/O
62	I/O
63	I/O
64	I/O
65	GND
66	VCC
67	I/O
68	I/O
69	I/O
70	I/O
71	I/O
72	I/O
73	I/O
74	I/O
75	GND
76	I/O
77	I/O
78	I/O
79	I/O
80	VCCI
81	I/O
82	I/O
83	I/O
84	I/O
85	SDO
86	I/O
87	I/O
88	I/O
89	I/O
90	I/O
91	I/O
92	I/O
93	I/O
94	I/O
95	I/O
96	I/O
97	I/O
98	GND

Table 62 • CQ172

138	I/O
139	I/O
140	I/O
141	GND
142	I/O
143	I/O
144	I/O
145	I/O
146	I/O
147	I/O
148	PROBA
149	I/O
150	CLKA
151	VCC
152	GND
153	I/O
154	CLKB
155	I/O
156	PROBB
157	I/O
158	I/O
159	I/O
160	I/O
161	GND
162	I/O
163	I/O
164	I/O
165	I/O
166	VCCI
167	I/O
168	I/O
169	I/O
170	I/O
171	DCLK