



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](https://www.e-xfl.com)

Understanding [Embedded - FPGAs \(Field Programmable Gate Array\)](#)

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

Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

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

Details

Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	-
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-plg84

Tables

Table 1	Product profile	1
Table 2	Plastic Device Resources	4
Table 3	Ceramic Device Resources	4
Table 4	Temperature Grade Offerings	5
Table 5	Speed Grade Offerings	5
Table 6	Voltage Support of MX Devices	13
Table 7	Fixed Capacitance Values for MX FPGAs (pF)	16
Table 8	Device Configuration Options for Probe Capability	17
Table 9	Test Access Port Descriptions	18
Table 10	Supported BST Public Instructions	18
Table 11	Boundary Scan Pin Configuration and Functionality	19
Table 12	Absolute Maximum Ratings for 40MX Devices*	20
Table 13	Absolute Maximum Ratings for 42MX Devices*	20
Table 14	Recommended Operating Conditions	21
Table 15	5V TTL Electrical Specifications	21
Table 16	Absolute Maximum Ratings for 40MX Devices*	22
Table 17	Absolute Maximum Ratings for 42MX Devices*	22
Table 18	Recommended Operating Conditions	22
Table 19	3.3V LVTTTL Electrical Specifications	23
Table 20	Absolute Maximum Ratings*	23
Table 21	Recommended Operating Conditions	24
Table 22	Mixed 5.0V/3.3V Electrical Specifications	25
Table 23	DC Specification (5.0 V PCI Signaling)	25
Table 24	AC Specifications (5.0V PCI Signaling)*	26
Table 25	DC Specification (3.3 V PCI Signaling)	27
Table 26	AC Specifications for (3.3 V PCI Signaling)*	27
Table 27	Package Thermal Characteristics	29
Table 28	42MX Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors (Normalized to $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CCA} = 5.0\text{ V}$)	38
Table 29	40MX Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors(Normalized to $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$)	38
Table 30	42MX Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors(Normalized to $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CCA} = 3.3\text{ V}$)	39
Table 31	40MX Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors (Normalized to $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$)	39
Table 32	Clock Specification for 33 MHz PCI	40
Table 33	Timing Parameters for 33 MHz PCI	40
Table 34	A40MX02 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 5.0 V Operation)	41
Table 35	A40MX02 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 3.3 V Operation)	43
Table 36	A40MX04 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 5.0 V Operation) (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, $V_{CC} = 4.75\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)	46
Table 37	A40MX04 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 3.3 V Operation) (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)	49
Table 38	A42MX09 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 5.0 V Operation) (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, $V_{CCA} = 4.75\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)	52
Table 39	A42MX09 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 3.3 V Operation) (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, $V_{CCA} = 3.0\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)	56
Table 40	A42MX16 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 5.0 V Operation) (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, $V_{CCA} = 4.75\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)	60
Table 41	A42MX16 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 3.3 V Operation) (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, $V_{CCA} = 3.0\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)	64
Table 42	A42MX24 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 5.0 V Operation) (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, $V_{CCA} = 4.75\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)	67
Table 43	A42MX24 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 3.3 V Operation) (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, $V_{CCA} = 3.0\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)	71
Table 44	A42MX36 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 5.0 V Operation)(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, $V_{CCA} = 4.75\text{ V}$, $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$)	75
Table 45	A42MX36 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 3.3 V Operation) (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions,	

2 40MX and 42MX FPGA Families

2.1 Features

The following sections list out various features of the 40MX and 42MX FPGA family devices.

2.1.1 High Capacity

- Single-Chip ASIC Alternative
- 3,000 to 54,000 System Gates
- Up to 2.5 kbits Configurable Dual-Port SRAM
- Fast Wide-Decode Circuitry
- Up to 202 User-Programmable I/O Pins

2.1.2 High Performance

- 5.6 ns Clock-to-Out
- 250 MHz Performance
- 5 ns Dual-Port SRAM Access
- 100 MHz FIFOs
- 7.5 ns 35-Bit Address Decode

2.1.3 HiRel Features

- Commercial, Industrial, Automotive, and Military Temperature Plastic Packages
- Commercial, Military Temperature, and MIL-STD-883 Ceramic Packages
- QML Certification
- Ceramic Devices Available to DSCC SMD

2.1.4 Ease of Integration

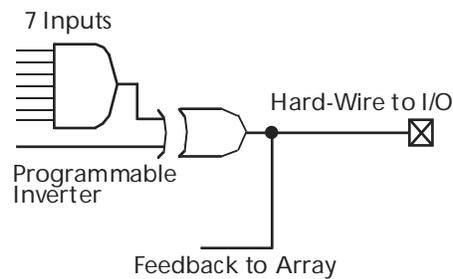
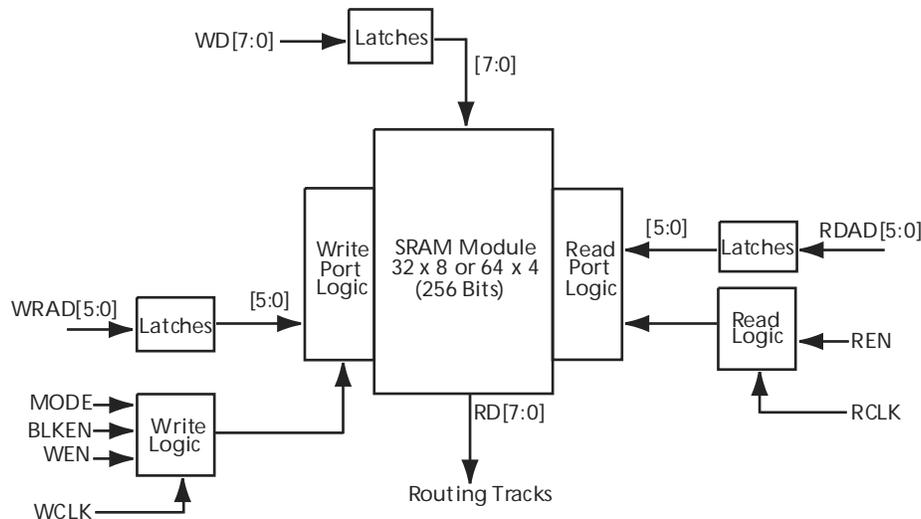
- Mixed-Voltage Operation (5.0 V or 3.3 V for core and I/Os), with PCI-Compliant I/Os
- Up to 100% Resource Utilization and 100% Pin Locking
- Deterministic, User-Controllable Timing
- Unique In-System Diagnostic and Verification Capability with Silicon Explorer II
- Low Power Consumption
- IEEE Standard 1149.1 (JTAG) Boundary Scan Testing

2.2 Product Profile

The following table gives the features of the products.

Table 1 • Product profile

Device	A40MX02	A40MX04	A42MX09	A42MX16	A42MX24	A42MX36
Capacity						
System Gates	3,000	6,000	14,000	24,000	36,000	54,000
SRAM Bits	–	–	–	–	–	2,560
Logic Modules						
Sequential	–	–	348	624	954	1,230
Combinatorial	295	547	336	608	912	1,184
Decode	–	–	–	–	24	24
Clock-to-Out	9.5 ns	9.5 ns	5.6 ns	6.1 ns	6.1 ns	6.3 ns
SRAM Modules (64x4 or 32x8)	–	–	–	–	–	10
Dedicated Flip-Flops	–	–	348	624	954	1,230

Figure 5 • A42MX24 and A42MX36 D-Module Implementation**Figure 6 • A42MX36 Dual-Port SRAM Block**

3.2.3 Routing Structure

The MX architecture uses vertical and horizontal routing tracks to interconnect the various logic and I/O modules. These routing tracks are metal interconnects that may be continuous or split into segments. Varying segment lengths allow the interconnect of over 90% of design tracks to occur with only two antifuse connections. Segments can be joined together at the ends using antifuses to increase their lengths up to the full length of the track. All interconnects can be accomplished with a maximum of four antifuses.

3.2.3.1 Horizontal Routing

Horizontal routing tracks span the whole row length or are divided into multiple segments and are located in between the rows of modules. Any segment that spans more than one-third of the row length is considered a long horizontal segment. A typical channel is shown in Figure 7, page 10. Within horizontal routing, dedicated routing tracks are used for global clock networks and for power and ground tie-off tracks. Non-dedicated tracks are used for signal nets.

3.2.3.2 Vertical Routing

Another set of routing tracks run vertically through the module. There are three types of vertical tracks: input, output, and long. Long tracks span the column length of the module, and can be divided into multiple segments. Each segment in an input track is dedicated to the input of a particular module; each segment in an output track is dedicated to the output of a particular module. Long segments are uncommitted and can be assigned during routing.

Each output segment spans four channels (two above and two below), except near the top and bottom of the array, where edge effects occur. Long vertical tracks contain either one or two segments. An example of vertical routing tracks and segments is shown in Figure 7, page 10.

Each I/O cell has three boundary-scan register cells, each with a serial-in, serial-out, parallel-in, and parallel-out pin. The serial pins are used to serially connect all the boundary-scan register cells in a device into a boundary-scan register chain, which starts at the TDI pin and ends at the TDO pin. The parallel ports are connected to the internal core logic tile and the input, output and control ports of an I/O buffer to capture and load data into the register to control or observe the logic state of each I/O.

Figure 14 • 42MX IEEE 1149.1 Boundary Scan Circuitry

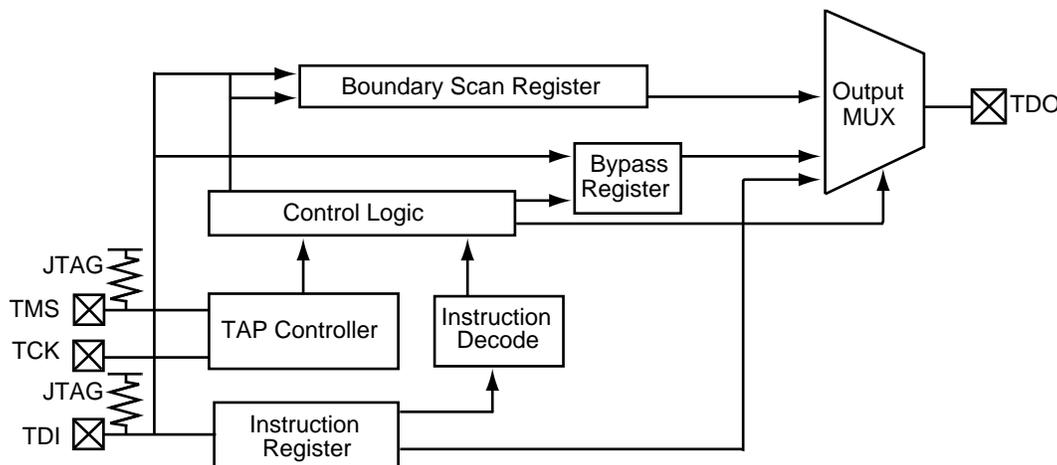


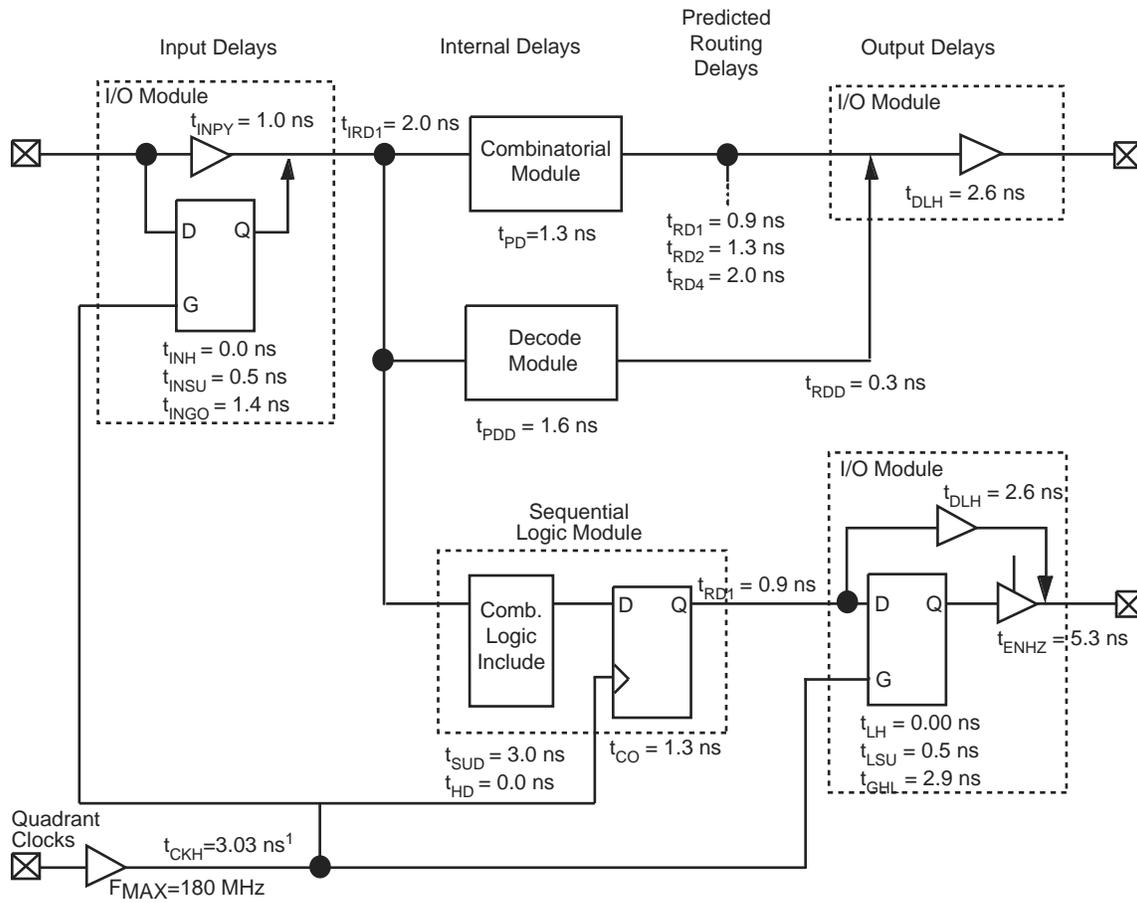
Table 9 • Test Access Port Descriptions

Port	Description
TMS (Test Mode Select)	Serial input for the test logic control bits. Data is captured on the rising edge of the test logic clock (TCK).
TCK (Test Clock Input)	Dedicated test logic clock used serially to shift test instruction, test data, and control inputs on the rising edge of the clock, and serially to shift the output data on the falling edge of the clock. The maximum clock frequency for TCK is 20 MHz.
TDI (Test Data Input)	Serial input for instruction and test data. Data is captured on the rising edge of the test logic clock.
TDO (Test Data Output)	Serial output for test instruction and data from the test logic. TDO is set to an Inactive Drive state (high impedance) when data scanning is not in progress.

Table 10 • Supported BST Public Instructions

Instruction	IR Code (IR2.IR0)	Instruction Type	Description
EXTEST	000	Mandatory	Allows the external circuitry and board-level interconnections to be tested by forcing a test pattern at the output pins and capturing test results at the input pins.
SAMPLE/PRELOAD	001	Mandatory	Allows a snapshot of the signals at the device pins to be captured and examined during operation
HIGH Z	101	Optional	Tristates all I/Os to allow external signals to drive pins. See the IEEE Standard 1149.1 specification.
CLAMP	110	Optional	Allows state of signals driven from component pins to be determined from the Boundary-Scan Register. See the IEEE Standard 1149.1 specification for details.
BYPASS	111	Mandatory	Enables the bypass register between the TDI and TDO pins. The test data passes through the selected device to adjacent devices in the test chain.

Figure 19 • 42MX Timing Model (Logic Functions Using Quadrant Clocks)



Note: 1. Load-dependent

Note: 2. Values are shown for A42MX36 –3 at 5.0 V worst-case commercial conditions

Figure 22 • AC Test Loads

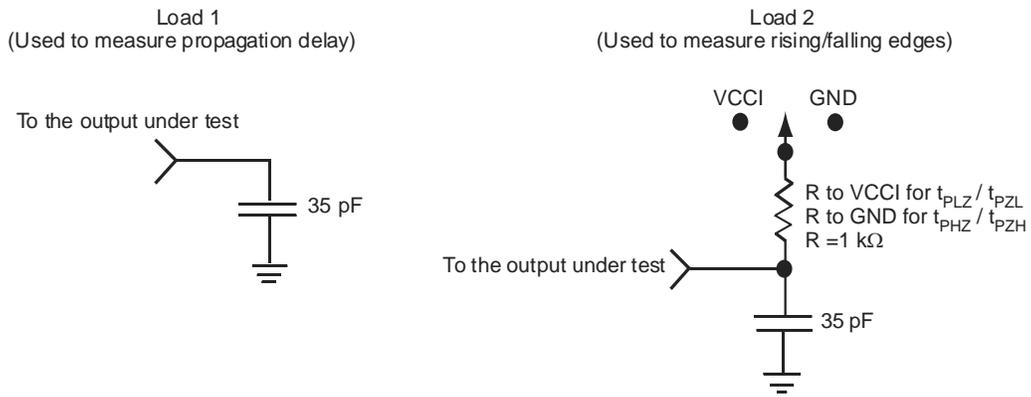


Figure 23 • Input Buffer Delays

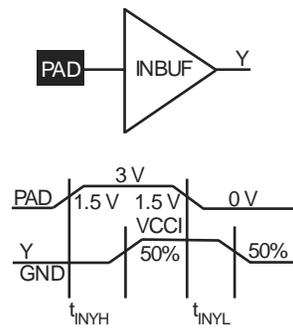
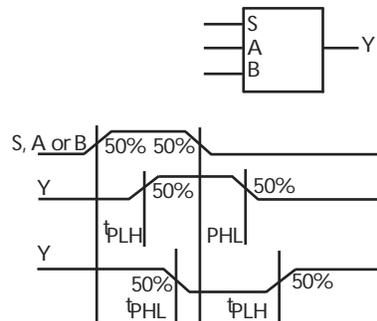


Figure 24 • Module Delays



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.

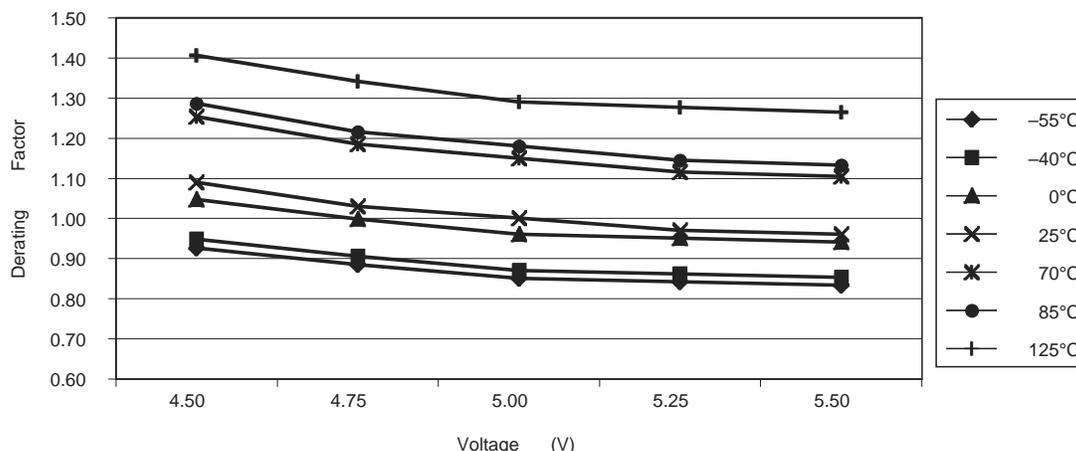
3.11.4 Temperature and Voltage Derating Factors

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 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CCA} = 5.0\text{ V}$)

42MX Voltage	Temperature						
	-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 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CCA} = 5.0\text{ V}$)



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

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

40MX Voltage	Temperature						
	-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 35 • A40MX02 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 _{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	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 35 • A40MX02 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.	
CMOS Output Module Timing⁴											
t _{DLH}	Data-to-Pad HIGH	5.5	6.4	7.2	8.5	11.9	ns				
t _{DHL}	Data-to-Pad LOW	4.8	5.5	6.2	7.3	10.2	ns				
t _{ENZH}	Enable Pad Z to HIGH	4.7	5.5	6.2	7.3	10.2	ns				
t _{ENZL}	Enable Pad Z to LOW	6.8	7.9	8.9	10.5	14.7	ns				
t _{ENHZ}	Enable Pad HIGH to Z	11.1	12.8	14.5	17.1	23.9	ns				
t _{ENLZ}	Enable Pad LOW to Z	8.2	9.5	10.7	12.6	17.7	ns				
d _{TLH}	Delta LOW to HIGH	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.10	ns/pF				
d _{THL}	Delta HIGH to LOW	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.06	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 35 pF loading

Table 36 • A40MX04 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 5.0 V Operation) (Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCC = 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.	
Logic Module Propagation Delays											
t _{PD1}	Single Module	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.7	ns				
t _{PD2}	Dual-Module Macros	2.3	3.1	3.5	4.1	5.7	ns				
t _{CO}	Sequential Clock-to-Q	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.7	ns				
t _{GO}	Latch G-to-Q	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.7	ns				
t _{RS}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Reset-to-Q	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.7	ns				
Logic Module Predicted Routing Delays¹											
t _{RD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.1	3.0	ns				
t _{RD2}	FO = 2 Routing Delay	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.9	4.1	ns				
t _{RD3}	FO = 3 Routing Delay	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.7	5.2	ns				
t _{RD4}	FO = 4 Routing Delay	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.5	6.3	ns				
t _{RD8}	FO = 8 Routing Delay	5.0	5.8	6.6	7.8	10.9	ns				
Logic Module Sequential Timing²											
t _{SUD}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Data Input Set-Up	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.7	6.6	ns				
t _{HD} ³	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	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.7	6.6	ns				

Table 36 • A40MX04 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 5.0 V Operation) (continued)(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCC = 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 _{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

Table 36 • A40MX04 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 5.0 V Operation) (continued)(Worst-Case Commercial Conditions, VCC = 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.	
CMOS Output Module Timing¹											
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 utility from the Designer software to check the hold time for this macro.
4. Delays based on 35 pF loading

Table 37 • A40MX04 Timing Characteristics (Nominal 3.3 V Operation) (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.	
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											
t _{RD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay	1.9	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	4.1	4.8	5.4	6.3	8.9	ns				
t _{RD8}	FO = 8 Routing Delay	7.1	8.1	9.2	10.9	15.2	ns				
Logic Module Sequential Timing²											
t _{SUD}	Flip-Flop (Latch) Data Input Set-Up	4.3	5.0	5.6	6.6	9.2	ns				
t _{HD} ³	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	4.3	5.0	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				

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.	
Input Module Predicted Routing Delays¹												
t _{IRD1}	FO = 1 Routing Delay		2.9		3.3		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		9.3		10.5		12.4		17.2	ns
Global Clock Network												
t _{CKH}	Input LOW to HIGH	FO = 16	6.4		7.4		8.4		9.9		13.8	ns
		FO = 128	6.4		7.4		8.4		9.9		13.8	
t _{CKL}	Input HIGH to LOW	FO = 16	6.8		7.8		8.9		10.4		14.6	ns
		FO = 128	6.8		7.8		8.9		10.4		14.6	
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	
t _P	Minimum Period	FO = 16	6.5		7.5		8.5		10.1		14.1	ns
		FO = 128	6.8		7.8		8.9		10.4		14.6	
f _{MAX}	Maximum Frequency	FO = 16	113		105		96		83		50	MHz
		FO = 128	109		101		92		80		48	
TTL Output Module Timing⁴												
t _{DLH}	Data-to-Pad HIGH		4.7		5.4		6.1		7.2		10.0	ns
t _{DHL}	Data-to-Pad LOW		5.6		6.4		7.3		8.6		12.0	ns
t _{ENZH}	Enable Pad Z to HIGH		5.2		6.0		6.9		8.1		11.3	ns
t _{ENZL}	Enable Pad Z to LOW		6.6		7.6		8.6		10.1		14.1	ns
t _{ENHZ}	Enable Pad HIGH to Z		11.1		12.8		14.5		17.1		23.9	ns
t _{ENLZ}	Enable Pad LOW to Z		8.2		9.5		10.7		12.6		17.7	ns
d _{TLH}	Delta LOW to HIGH		0.03		0.03		0.04		0.04		0.06	ns/pF
d _{THL}	Delta HIGH to LOW		0.04		0.04		0.05		0.06		0.08	ns/pF

Table 38 • A42MX09 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 _{WASYN} Flip-Flop (Latch) Asynchronous Pulse Width	4.5		4.9		5.6		6.6		9.2		ns
t _A Flip-Flop Clock Input Period	3.5		3.8		4.3		5.1		7.1		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	0.3		0.3		0.4		0.4		0.6		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	0.3		0.3		0.4		0.4		0.6		ns
f _{MAX} Flip-Flop (Latch) Clock Frequency		268		244		224		195		117	MHz

Table 38 • A42MX09 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.	
TTL Output Module Timing⁵											
t _{DLH}	Data-to-Pad HIGH	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.6	5.1	ns				
t _{DHL}	Data-to-Pad LOW	2.9	3.2	3.6	4.3	6.0	ns				
t _{ENZH}	Enable Pad Z to HIGH	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.9	5.5	ns				
t _{ENZL}	Enable Pad Z to LOW	2.9	3.2	3.7	4.3	6.1	ns				
t _{ENHZ}	Enable Pad HIGH to Z	4.9	5.4	6.2	7.3	10.2	ns				
t _{ENLZ}	Enable Pad LOW to Z	5.3	5.9	6.7	7.9	11.1	ns				
t _{GLH}	G-to-Pad HIGH	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.8	5.3	ns				
t _{GHL}	G-to-Pad LOW	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.8	5.3	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), 64 Clock Loading	5.2	5.8	6.6	7.7	10.8	ns				
t _{ACO}	Array Clock-to-Out (Pad-to-Pad), 64 Clock Loading	7.4	8.2	9.3	10.9	15.3	ns				
d _{TLH}	Capacity Loading, LOW to HIGH	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.06	ns/pF				
d _{THL}	Capacity Loading, HIGH to LOW	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.07	ns/pF				

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 Delays²												
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 56 • VQ100

VQ100		
Pin Number	A42MX09 Function	A42MX16 Function
93	I/O	I/O
94	GND	GND
95	I/O	I/O
96	I/O	I/O
97	I/O	I/O
98	I/O	I/O
99	I/O	I/O
100	DCLK, I/O	DCLK, I/O

Figure 48 • TQ176

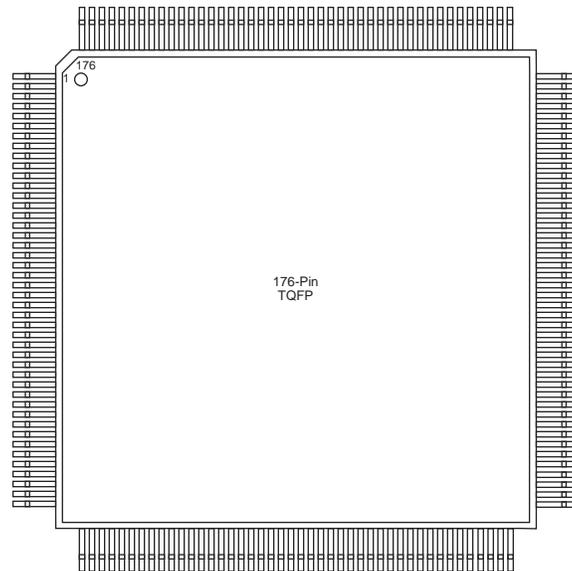


Table 57 • TQ176

TQ176			
Pin Number	A42MX09 Function	A42MX16 Function	A42MX24 Function
1	GND	GND	GND
2	MODE	MODE	MODE
3	I/O	I/O	I/O
4	I/O	I/O	I/O
5	I/O	I/O	I/O
6	I/O	I/O	I/O
7	I/O	I/O	I/O
8	NC	NC	I/O
9	I/O	I/O	I/O

Table 57 • TQ176

TQ176			
Pin Number	A42MX09 Function	A42MX16 Function	A42MX24 Function
121	NC	NC	I/O
122	I/O	I/O	I/O
123	I/O	I/O	I/O
124	NC	I/O	I/O
125	NC	I/O	I/O
126	NC	NC	I/O
127	I/O	I/O	I/O
128	I/O	I/O	I/O
129	I/O	I/O	I/O
130	I/O	I/O	I/O
131	I/O	I/O	I/O
132	I/O	I/O	I/O
133	GND	GND	GND
134	I/O	I/O	I/O
135	SDI, I/O	SDI, I/O	SDI, I/O
136	NC	I/O	I/O
137	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
138	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
139	I/O	I/O	I/O
140	NC	VCCI	VCCI
141	I/O	I/O	I/O
142	I/O	I/O	I/O
143	NC	I/O	I/O
144	NC	I/O	WD, I/O
145	NC	NC	WD, I/O
146	I/O	I/O	I/O
147	NC	I/O	I/O
148	I/O	I/O	I/O
149	I/O	I/O	I/O
150	I/O	I/O	WD, I/O
151	NC	I/O	WD, I/O
152	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O	PRA, I/O
153	I/O	I/O	I/O
154	CLKA, I/O	CLKA, I/O	CLKA, I/O
155	VCCA	VCCA	VCCA
156	GND	GND	GND
157	I/O	I/O	I/O

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
207	I/O
208	I/O
209	QCLKC, I/O
210	I/O
211	WD, I/O
212	WD, I/O
213	I/O
214	I/O
215	WD, I/O
216	WD, I/O
217	I/O
218	PRB, I/O
219	I/O
220	CLKB, I/O
221	I/O
222	GND
223	GND
224	VCCA
225	VCCI
226	I/O
227	CLKA, I/O
228	I/O
229	PRA, I/O
230	I/O
231	I/O
232	WD, I/O
233	WD, I/O
234	I/O
235	I/O
236	I/O
237	I/O
238	I/O
239	I/O
240	QCLKD, I/O
241	I/O
242	WD, I/O
243	GND

Table 60 • BG272

BG272	
Pin Number	A42MX36 Function
M10	GND
M11	GND
M12	GND
M17	I/O
M18	I/O
M19	I/O
M20	I/O
N1	I/O
N2	I/O
N3	I/O
N4	VCCI
N17	VCCI
N18	I/O
N19	I/O
N20	I/O
P1	I/O
P2	I/O
P3	I/O
P4	VCCA
P17	I/O
P18	I/O
P19	I/O
P20	I/O
R1	I/O
R2	I/O
R3	I/O
R4	VCCI
R17	VCCI
R18	I/O
R19	I/O
R20	I/O
T1	I/O
T2	I/O
T3	I/O
T4	I/O
T17	VCCA
T18	I/O