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Understanding [Embedded - CPLDs \(Complex Programmable Logic Devices\)](#)

Embedded - CPLDs, or Complex Programmable Logic Devices, are highly versatile digital logic devices used in electronic systems. These programmable components are designed to perform complex logical operations and can be customized for specific applications. Unlike fixed-function ICs, CPLDs offer the flexibility to reprogram their configuration, making them an ideal choice for various embedded systems. They consist of a set of logic gates and programmable interconnects, allowing designers to implement complex logic circuits without needing custom hardware.

Applications of Embedded - CPLDs

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Programmable Type	In System Programmable
Delay Time tpd(1) Max	12 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	3V ~ 3.6V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	-
Number of Macrocells	256
Number of Gates	-
Number of I/O	74
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-TQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/m5lv-256-74-12vi

and both the 3.3-V and the 5-V device versions are in-system programmable through an IEEE 1149.1 Test Access Port (TAP) interface.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The MACH 5 architecture consists of PAL blocks connected by two levels of interconnect. The **block interconnect** provides routing among 4 PAL blocks. This grouping of PAL blocks joined by the block interconnect is called a **segment**. The second level of interconnect, the **segment interconnect**, ties all of the segments together. The only logic difference between any two MACH 5 devices is the number of segments. Therefore, once a designer is familiar with one device, consistent performance can be expected across the entire family. All devices have four clock pins available which can also be used as logic inputs.



Figure 1. MACH 5 Block Diagram

20446G-001

The MACH 5 PAL blocks consist of the elements listed below (Figure 2). While each PAL block resembles an independent PAL device, it has superior control and logic generation capabilities.

- ◆ I/O cells
- ◆ Product-term array and Logic Allocator
- ◆ Macrocells
- ◆ Register control generator
- ◆ Output enable generator

I/O Cells

The I/Os associated with each PAL block have a path directly back to that PAL block called **local feedback**. If the I/O is used in another PAL block, the **interconnect feeder** assigns a **block interconnect** line to that signal. The interconnect feeder acts as an input switch matrix. The block and segment interconnects provide connections between any two signals in a device. The **block feeder** assigns block interconnect lines and local feedback lines to the PAL block inputs.

Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.



20446G-002

Figure 2. PAL Block Structure

Product-Term Array and Logic Allocator

The product-term array uses the same sum-of-products architecture as PAL devices and consists of 32 inputs (plus their complements) and 64 product terms arranged in 16 **clusters**. A cluster is a sum-of-products function with either 3 or 4 product terms.

Logic allocators assign the clusters to macrocells. Each macrocell can accept up to eight clusters of three or four product terms, but a given cluster can only be steered to one macrocell (Table 4). If only three product terms in a cluster are steered, the fourth can be used as an input to an XOR gate for separate logic generation and/or polarity control.

The **wide logic allocator** is comprised of all 16 of the individual logic allocators and acts as an output switch matrix by reassigning logic to macrocells to retain pinout as designs change. The logic allocation scheme in the MACH 5 device allows for the implementation of large equations (up to 32 product terms) with only one pass through the logic array.

Table 4. Product Term Steering Options for PT Clusters and Macrocells

Macrocell	Available Clusters	Macrocell	Available Clusters
M ₀	C ₀ , C ₁ , C ₂ , C ₃ , C ₄	M ₈	C ₅ , C ₆ , C ₇ , C ₈ , C ₉ , C ₁₀ , C ₁₁ , C ₁₂
M ₁	C ₀ , C ₁ , C ₂ , C ₃ , C ₄ , C ₅	M ₉	C ₆ , C ₇ , C ₈ , C ₉ , C ₁₀ , C ₁₁ , C ₁₂ , C ₁₃
M ₂	C ₀ , C ₁ , C ₂ , C ₃ , C ₄ , C ₅ , C ₆	M ₁₀	C ₇ , C ₈ , C ₉ , C ₁₀ , C ₁₁ , C ₁₂ , C ₁₃ , C ₁₄
M ₃	C ₀ , C ₁ , C ₂ , C ₃ , C ₄ , C ₅ , C ₆ , C ₇	M ₁₁	C ₈ , C ₉ , C ₁₀ , C ₁₁ , C ₁₂ , C ₁₃ , C ₁₄ , C ₁₅
M ₄	C ₀ , C ₁ , C ₂ , C ₃ , C ₄ , C ₅ , C ₆ , C ₇	M ₁₂	C ₈ , C ₉ , C ₁₀ , C ₁₁ , C ₁₂ , C ₁₃ , C ₁₄ , C ₁₅
M ₅	C ₁ , C ₂ , C ₃ , C ₄ , C ₅ , C ₆ , C ₇ , C ₈	M ₁₃	C ₉ , C ₁₀ , C ₁₁ , C ₁₂ , C ₁₃ , C ₁₄ , C ₁₅
M ₆	C ₂ , C ₃ , C ₄ , C ₅ , C ₆ , C ₇ , C ₈ , C ₉	M ₁₄	C ₁₀ , C ₁₁ , C ₁₂ , C ₁₃ , C ₁₄ , C ₁₅
M ₇	C ₃ , C ₄ , C ₅ , C ₆ , C ₇ , C ₈ , C ₉ , C ₁₀	M ₁₅	C ₁₁ , C ₁₂ , C ₁₃ , C ₁₄ , C ₁₅

Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

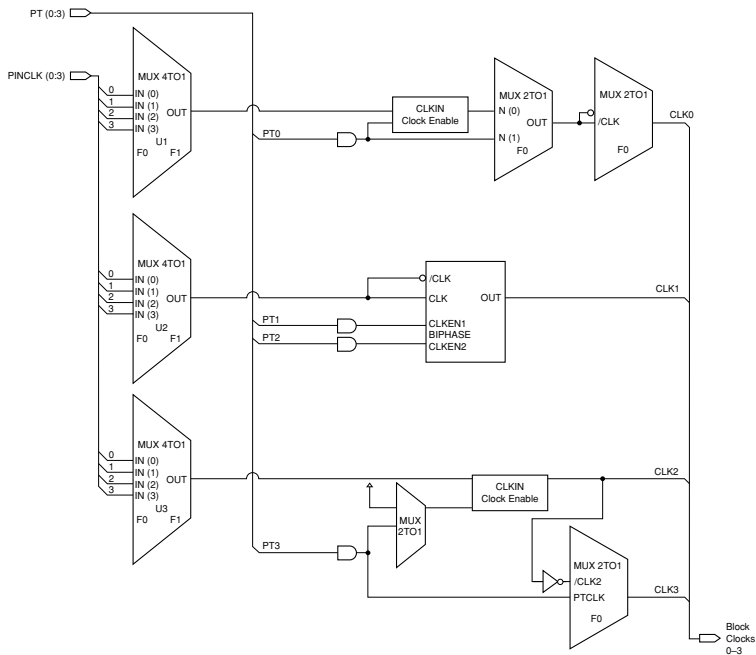
- ◆ Global clock (0, 1, 2, or 3) with positive and negative edge clock enable (biphase)

Clock Line 2 Options

- ◆ Global clock (0, 1, 2, or 3) with clock enable

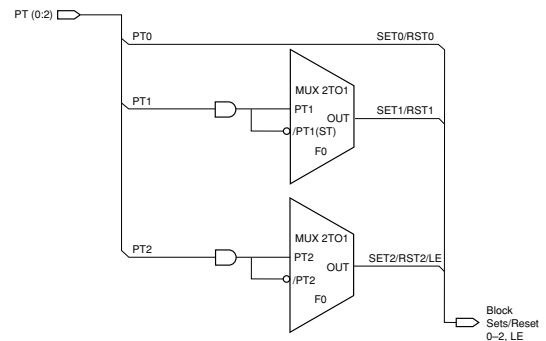
Clock Line 3 Options

- ◆ Complement of clock line 2 (same clock enable)
- ◆ Product-term clock (if clock line 2 does not use clock enable)



20446G-004

Figure 4. Clock Generator



20446G-005

Figure 5. Set/Reset Generator

The set/reset generation portion of the control generator (Figure 5) creates three set/reset lines for the PAL block. Each macrocell can choose one of these three lines or choose no set/reset at all. All three lines can be configured for product term set/reset and two of the three lines can be configured as sum term set/reset and one of the lines can be configured as product-term or sum-term latch enable. While the set/reset signals are generated in the control generator, whether that signal sets or resets a flip-flop is determined within the individual macrocell. The same signal can set one flip-flop and reset another. PT2 or /PT2 can also be used as a latch enable for macrocells configured as latches.

**Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.**

MACH 5 TIMING MODEL

The primary focus of the MACH 5 timing model is to accurately represent the timing in a MACH 5 device, and at the same time, be easy to understand. This model accurately describes all combinatorial and registered paths through the device, making a distinction between **internal feedback** and **external feedback**. A signal uses internal feedback when it is fed back into the switch matrix or block without having to go through the output buffer. The input register specifications are also reported as internal feedback. When a signal is fed back into the switch matrix after having gone through the output buffer, it is using external feedback.

The parameter, t_{BUF} is defined as the time it takes to go through the output buffer to the I/O pad. If a signal goes to the internal feedback rather than to the I/O pad, the parameter designator is followed by an "i". By adding t_{BUF} to this internal parameter, the external parameter is derived. For example, $t_{PD} = t_{PDi} + t_{BUF}$. A diagram representing the modularized MACH 5 timing model is shown in Figure 7. Refer to the Technical Note entitled *MACH 5 Timing and High Speed Design* for a more detailed discussion about the timing parameters.

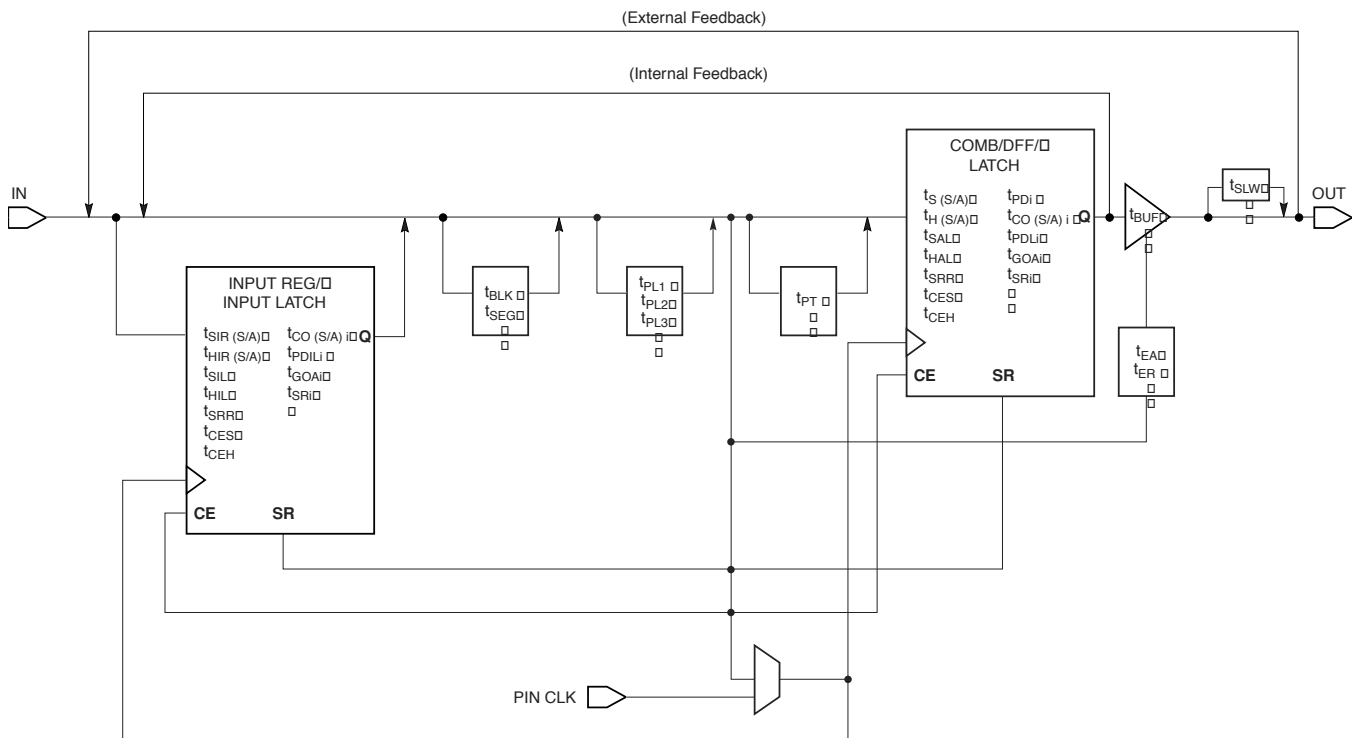


Figure 7. MACH 5 Timing Model

20446G-014

Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.



MULTIPLE I/O AND DENSITY OPTIONS

The MACH 5 family offers six macrocell densities in a number of I/O options. This allows designers to choose a device close to their logic density and I/O requirements, thus minimizing costs. For the same package type, every density has the same pin-out. With proper design considerations, a design can be moved to a higher or lower density part as required.

IEEE 1149.1 - COMPLIANT BOUNDARY SCAN TESTABILITY

Most MACH 5 devices have boundary scan registers and are compliant to the IEEE 1149.1 standard. This allows functional testing of the circuit board on which the device is mounted through a serial scan path that can access all critical logic nodes. Internal registers are linked internally, allowing test data to be shifted in and loaded directly onto test nodes, or test node data to be captured and shifted out for verification. In addition, these devices can be linked into a board-level serial scan path for more complete board-level testing.

IEEE 1149.1 - COMPLIANT IN-SYSTEM PROGRAMMING

Programming devices in-system provides a number of significant benefits including: rapid prototyping, lower inventory levels, higher quality, and the ability to make in-field modifications. All MACH 5 devices provide in-system programming (ISP) capability through their IEEE 1149.1-compliant Boundary Scan Test Access Port. By using the IEEE 1149.1-compliant Boundary Scan Test Access Port as the communication interface through which ISP is achieved, customers get the benefit of a standard, well-defined interface.

MACH 5 devices can be programmed across the commercial temperature and voltage range. The PC-based LatticePRO software facilitates in-system programming of MACH 5 devices. LatticePRO software takes the JEDEC file output produced by design implementation software, along with information about the Boundary Scan chain, and creates a set of vectors that are used to drive the Boundary Scan chain. LatticePRO software can use these vectors to drive a Boundary Scan chain via the parallel port of a PC. Alternatively, LatticePRO software can output files in formats understood by common automated test equipment. This equipment can then be used to program MACH 5 devices during the testing of a circuit board.

PCI COMPLIANT

MACH 5 devices in the -5/-6/-7/-10/-12 speed grades are compliant with the *PCI Local Bus Specification* version 2.1, published by the PCI Special Interest Group (SIG). The 5-V devices are fully PCI-compliant. The 3.3-V devices are mostly compliant but do not meet the PCI condition to clamp the inputs as they rise above V_{CC} because of their 5-V input tolerant feature. MACH 5 devices provide the speed, drive, density, output enables and I/Os for the most complex PCI designs.

Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

SAFE FOR MIXED SUPPLY VOLTAGE SYSTEM DESIGNS ¹

Both the 3.3-V and 5-V V_{CC} MACH 5 devices are safe for mixed supply voltage system designs. The 5-V devices will not overdrive 3.3-V devices above the output voltage of 3.3 V, while they accept inputs from other 3.3-V devices. The 3.3-V devices will accept inputs up to 5.5 V. Both the 3.3-V and 5-V versions have the same high-speed performance and provide easy-to-use mixed-voltage design capability.

Note:

1. Excludes original M5-128, M5-192, and M5-256 while M5-128/1, M3-192/1 and M5-256/1 are supported. Please refer to Application Note titled "Hot Socketing and Mixed Supply Design with MACH 4 and MACH 5 Devices".

BUS-FRIENDLY INPUTS AND I/OS

All MACH 5 devices have inputs and I/Os which feature the Bus-Friendly circuitry incorporating two inverters in series which loop back to the input. This double inversion weakly holds the input at its last driven logic state. While it is a good design practice to tie unused pins to a known state, the Bus-Friendly input structure pulls pins away from the input threshold voltage where noise can cause high-frequency switching. At power-up, the Bus-Friendly latches are reset to a logic level "1." For the circuit diagram, please refer to the document entitled *MACH Endurance Characteristics* on the Lattice Data Book CD-ROM or Lattice web site.

POWER MANAGEMENT

There are 4 power/speed options in each MACH 5 PAL block (Table 5). The speed and power tradeoff can be tailored for each design. The signal speed paths in the lower-power PAL blocks will be slower than those in the higher-power PAL blocks. This feature allows speed critical paths to run at maximum frequency while the rest of the signal paths operate in a lower-power mode. In large designs, there may be several different speed requirements for different portions of the design.

Table 5. Power Levels

High Speed/High Power	100% Power
Medium High Speed/Medium High Power	67% Power
Medium Low Speed/Medium Low Power	40% Power
Low Speed/Low Power	20% Power

PROGRAMMABLE SLEW RATE

Each MACH 5 device I/O has an individually programmable output slew rate control bit. Each output can be individually configured for the higher speed transition (3 V/ns) or for the lower noise transition (1 V/ns). For high-speed designs with long, unterminated traces, the slow-slew rate will introduce fewer reflections, less noise, and keep ground bounce to a minimum. For designs with short traces or well terminated lines, the fast slew rate can be used to achieve the highest speed. The slew rate is adjusted independent of power.

POWER-UP RESET/SET

All flip-flops power up to a known state for predictable system initialization. If a macrocell is configured to SET on a signal from the control generator, then that macrocell will be SET during device power-up. If a macrocell is configured to RESET on a signal from the control generator or is not configured for set/reset, then that macrocell will RESET on power-up. To guarantee initialization values, the V_{CC} rise must be monotonic and the clock must be inactive until the reset delay time has elapsed.

Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

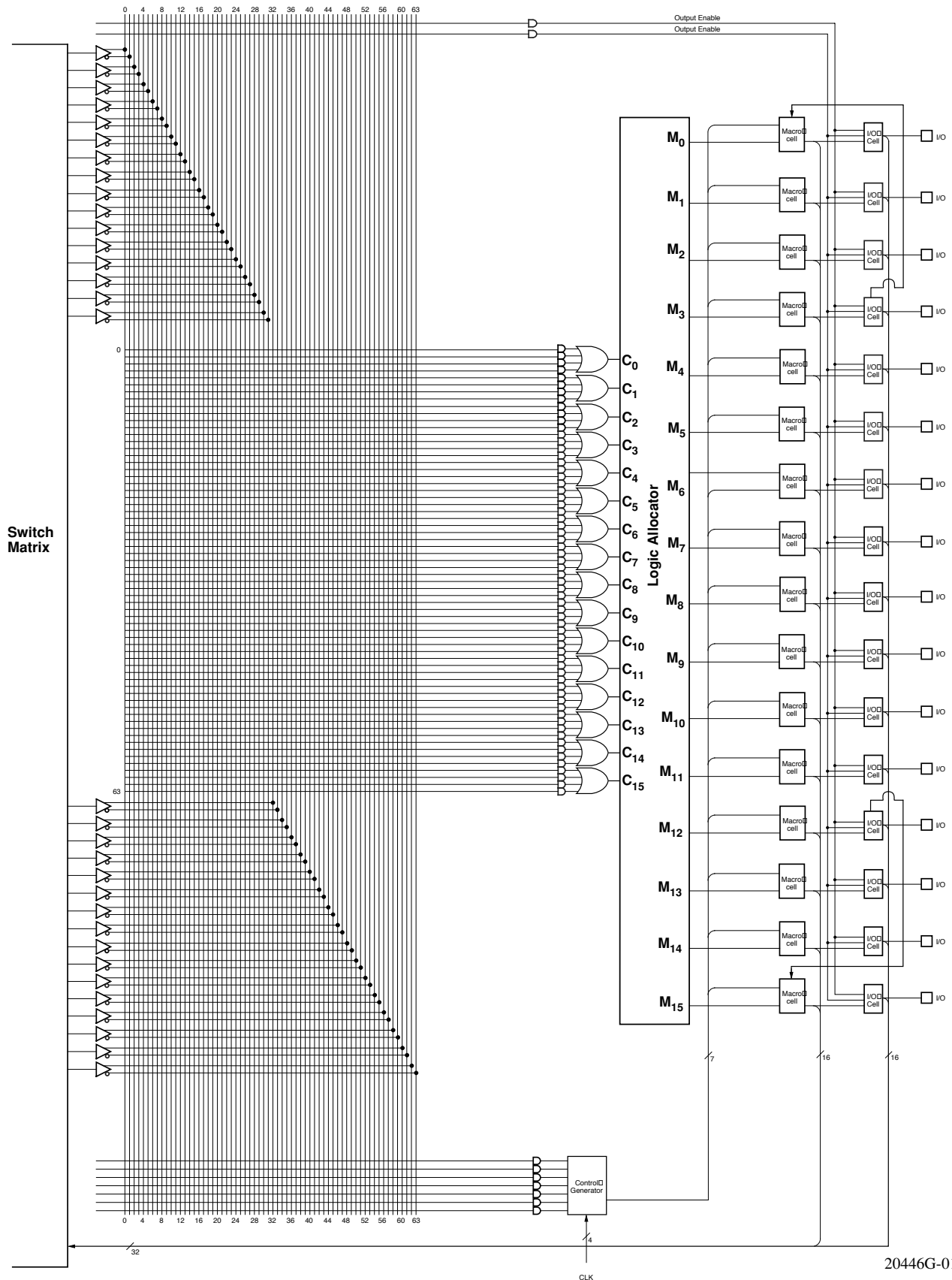


SECURITY BIT

A programmable security bit is provided on the MACH 5 devices as a deterrent to unauthorized copying of the array configuration patterns. Once programmed, this bit defeats readback of the programmed pattern by a device programmer, securing proprietary designs from competitors. Programming and verification are also defeated by the security bit. The bit can only be reset by erasing the entire device.

**Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.**

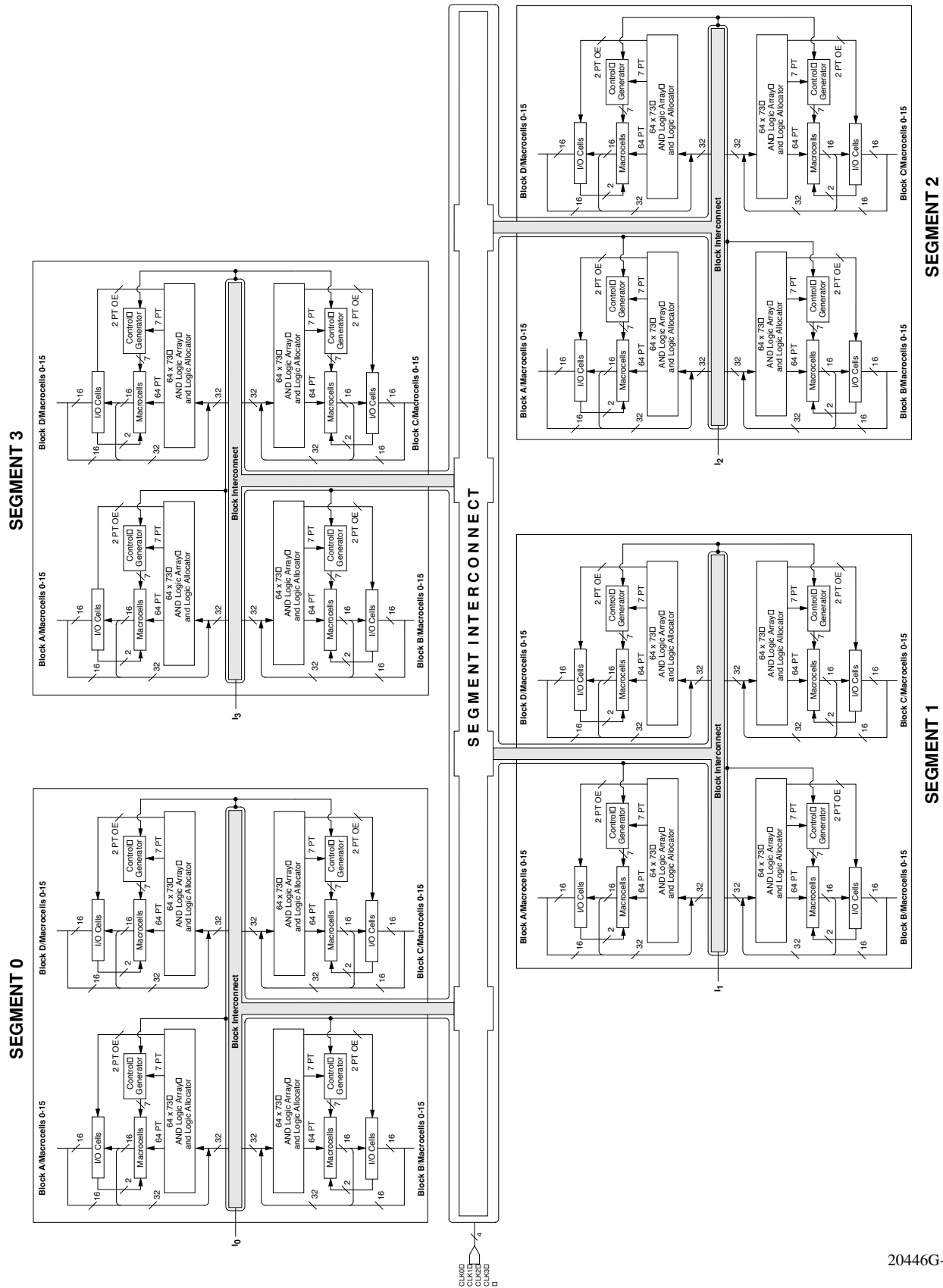
MACH 5 PAL BLOCK



Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

20446G-015

BLOCK DIAGRAM — M5(LV)-256/XXX



Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

20446G-009

M5(LV) TIMING PARAMETERS OVER OPERATING RANGES¹ (CONTINUED)

		-5		-6		-7		-10		-12		-15		-20		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Frequency:																
f _{MAX}	External feedback, PAL block level. Min of 1/(t _{WLS} + t _{WHS}) or 1/(t _{SS} + t _{COS})	133		125		100		83.3		71.4		55.6		45.5		MHz
	Internal feedback, PAL block level. Min of 1/(t _{WLS} + t _{WHS}) or 1/(t _{SS} + t _{COSi})	182		167		125		100		83.3		62.5		50.0		MHz
	No feedback PAL block level. Min of 1/(t _{WLS} + t _{WHS}) or 1/(t _{SS} + t _{HS})	200		167		167		125		100		83.3		83.3		MHz
f _{MAXA}	External feedback, PAL block level. Min of 1/(t _{WLA} + t _{WHA}) or 1/(t _{SA} + t _{COA})	91		91		71.4		58.8		47.6		41.7		35.7		MHz
	Internal feedback, PAL block level. Min of 1/(t _{WLA} + t _{WHA}) or 1/(t _{SA} + t _{COAi})	111		111		83.3		66.7		52.6		45.5		38.5		MHz
	No feedback, PAL block level. Min of 1/(t _{WLA} + t _{WHA}) or 1/(t _{SA} + t _{HA})	167		125		125		100		83.3		71.4		62.5		MHz
f _{MAXI}	Maximum input register frequency 1/(t _{SIRS} + t _{HIRS}) or 1/(2 x t _{WICW})	167		125		125		100		83.3		71.4		62.5		MHz

Notes:

1. See "MACH Switching Test Circuits" documentation on the Lattice Data Book CD-ROM or Lattice web site.
2. Numbers in parentheses are for M5-128, M5-192, M5-256.
3. If a signal is used as both a clock and a logic array input, then the maximum input frequency applies ($f_{MAX}/2$).

Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

CAPACITANCE¹

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description	Test conditions		Typ	Unit
C_{IN}	I/CLK pin	$V_{IN} = 2.0\text{ V}$	3.3 V or 5 V, 25° C, 1 MHz	12	pF
$C_{I/O}$	I/O pin	$V_{OUT} = 2.0\text{ V}$	3.3 V or 5 V, 25° C, 1 MHz	10	pF

1. These parameters are not 100% tested, but are calculated at initial characterization and at any time the design is modified where these parameters may be affected.

I_{CC} vs. FREQUENCY

These curves represent the typical power consumption for a particular device at system frequency. The selected “typical” pattern is a 16-bit up-down counter. This pattern fills the device and exercises every macrocell. Maximum frequency shown uses internal feedback and a D-type register. Power/Speed are optimized to obtain the highest counter frequency and the lowest power. The highest frequency (LSBs) is placed in common PAL blocks, which are set to high power. The lowest frequency signals (MSBs) are placed in a common PAL block and set to lowest power. For a more detailed discussion about MACH 5 power consumption, refer to the application note entitled *MACH 5 Power* in the Application Notes section on the Lattice Data Book CD-ROM or Lattice web site.

I_{CC} CURVES AT HIGH /LOW POWER MODES

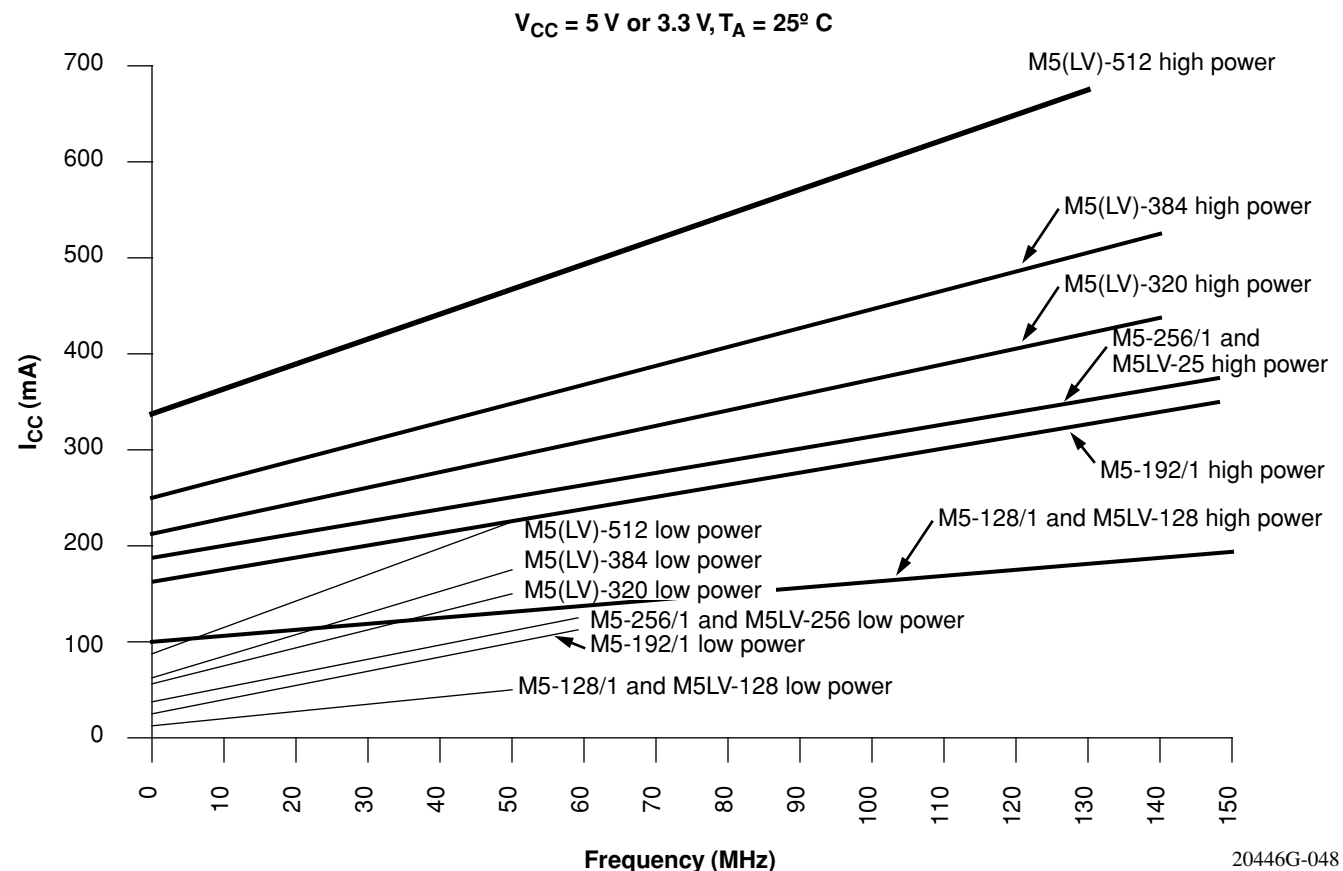


Figure 8. I_{CC} Curves at High/Low Power Modes

Select devices have been discontinued. See Ordering Information section for product status.

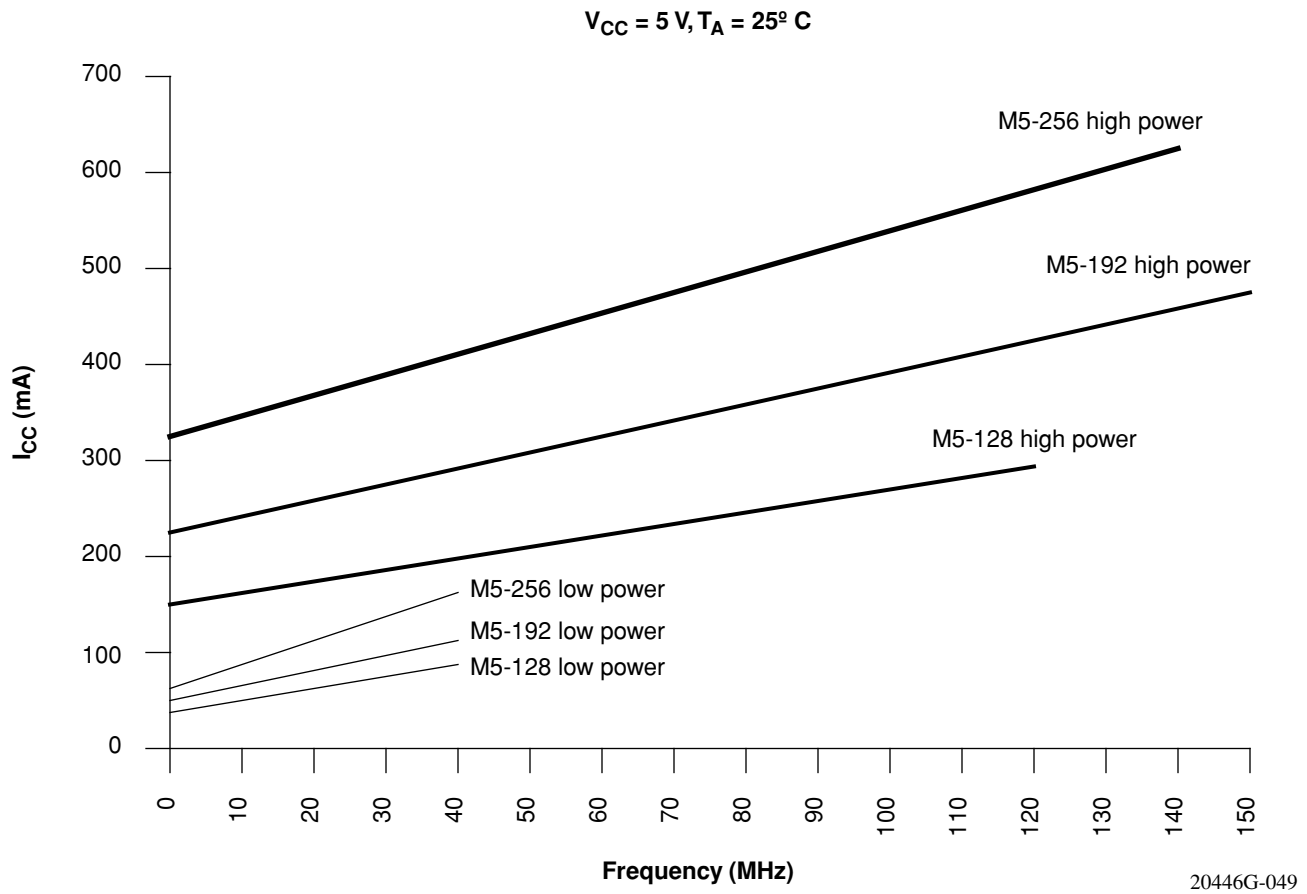


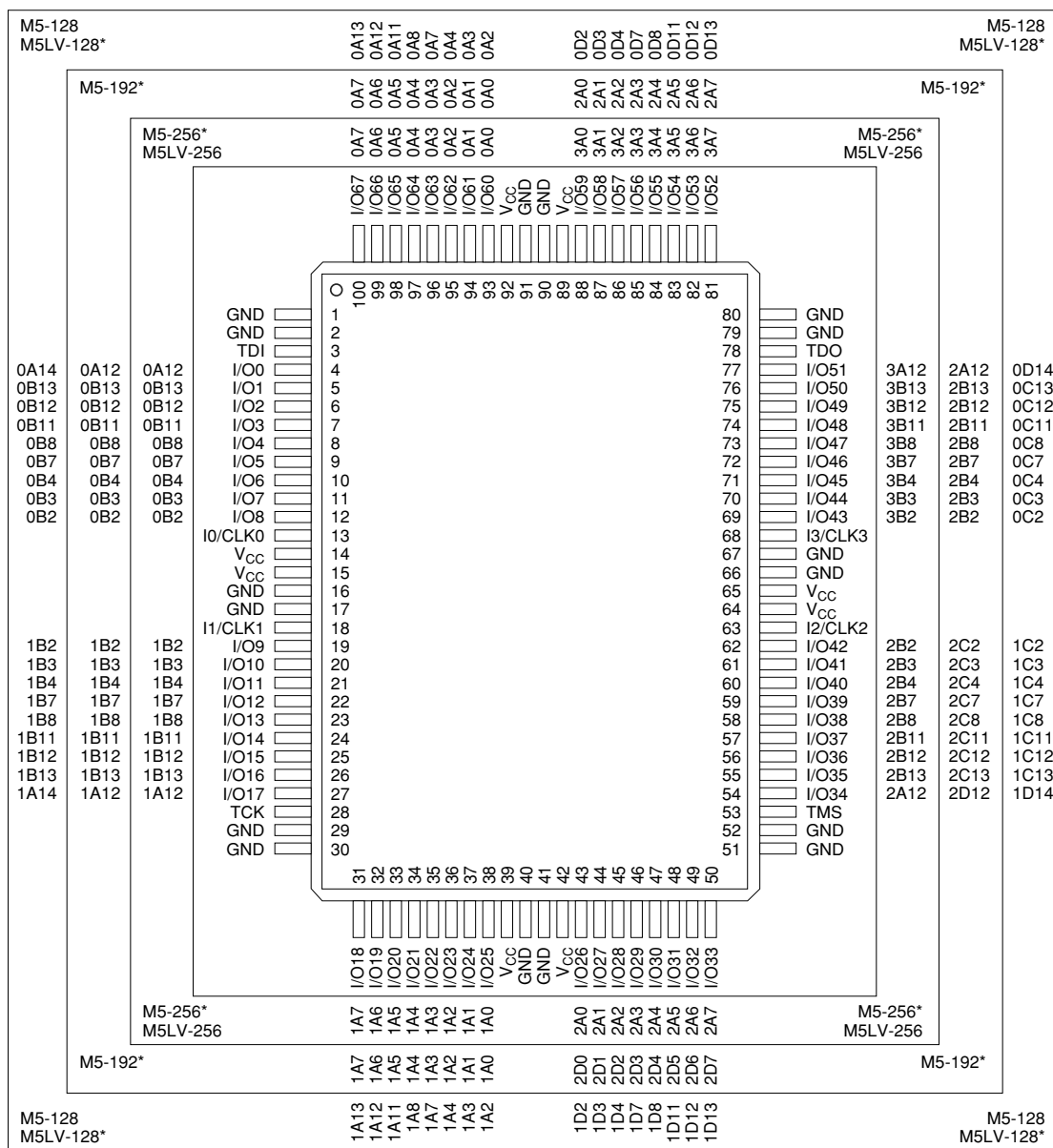
Figure 9. I_{CC} Curves at High/Low Power Modes

Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

100-PIN PQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM

Top View

100-Pin PQFP (68 I/O)



*Package obsolete, contact factory.

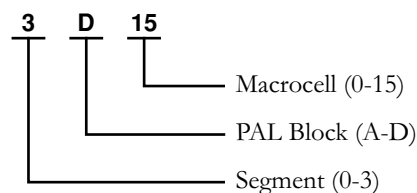
20446G-016

Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

Pin Designations

CLK = Clock
GND = Ground
I = Input
I/O = Input/Output
NC = No Connect

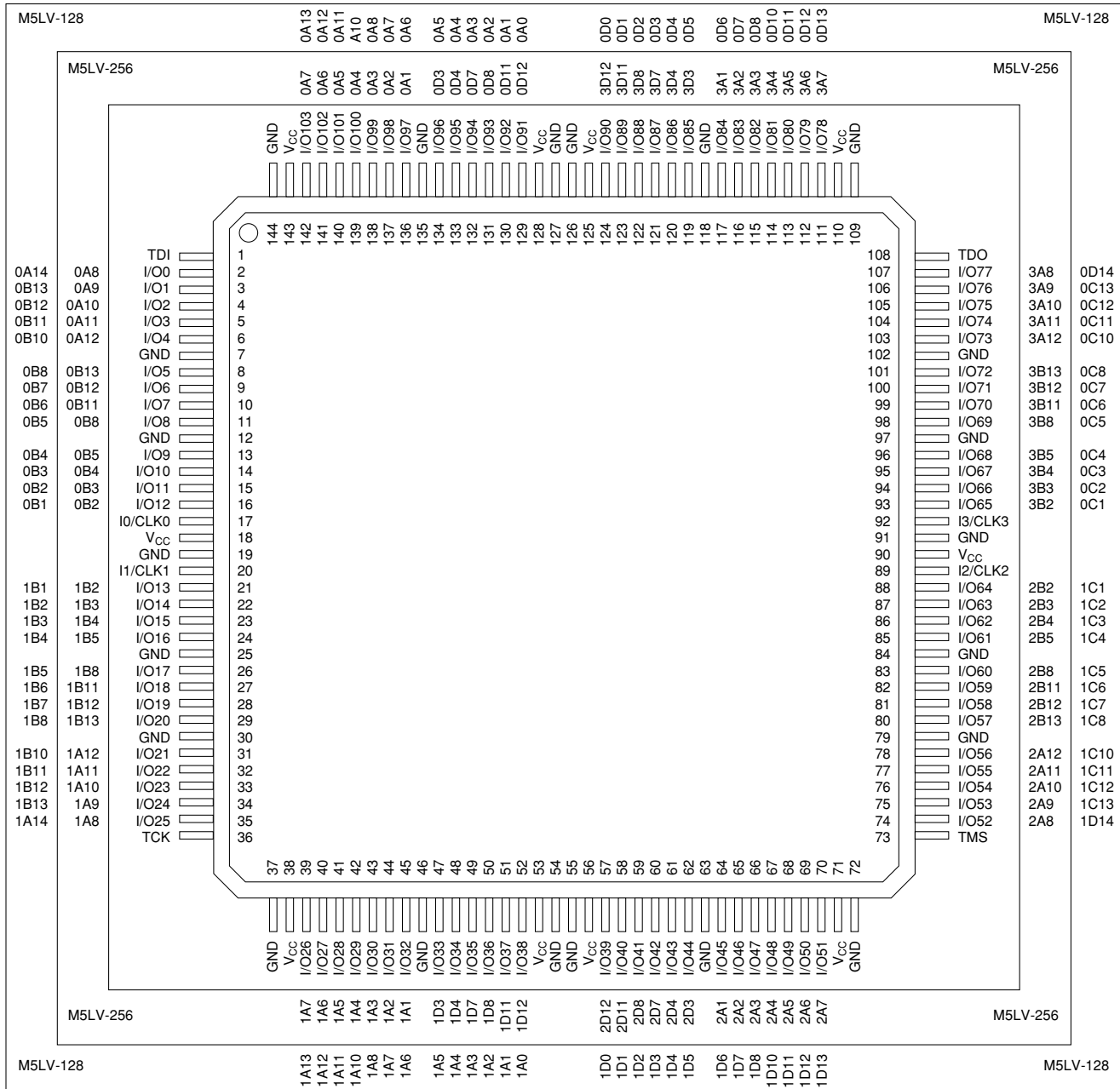
V_{CC} = Supply Voltage
TDI = Test Data In
TCK = Test Clock
TMS = Test Mode Select
TDO = Test Data Out



144-PIN TQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM

Top View

144-Pin TQFP



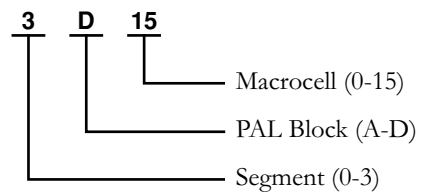
Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

20446G-020

Pin Designations

CLK = Clock
GND = Ground
I = Input
I/O = Input/Output
NC = No Connect

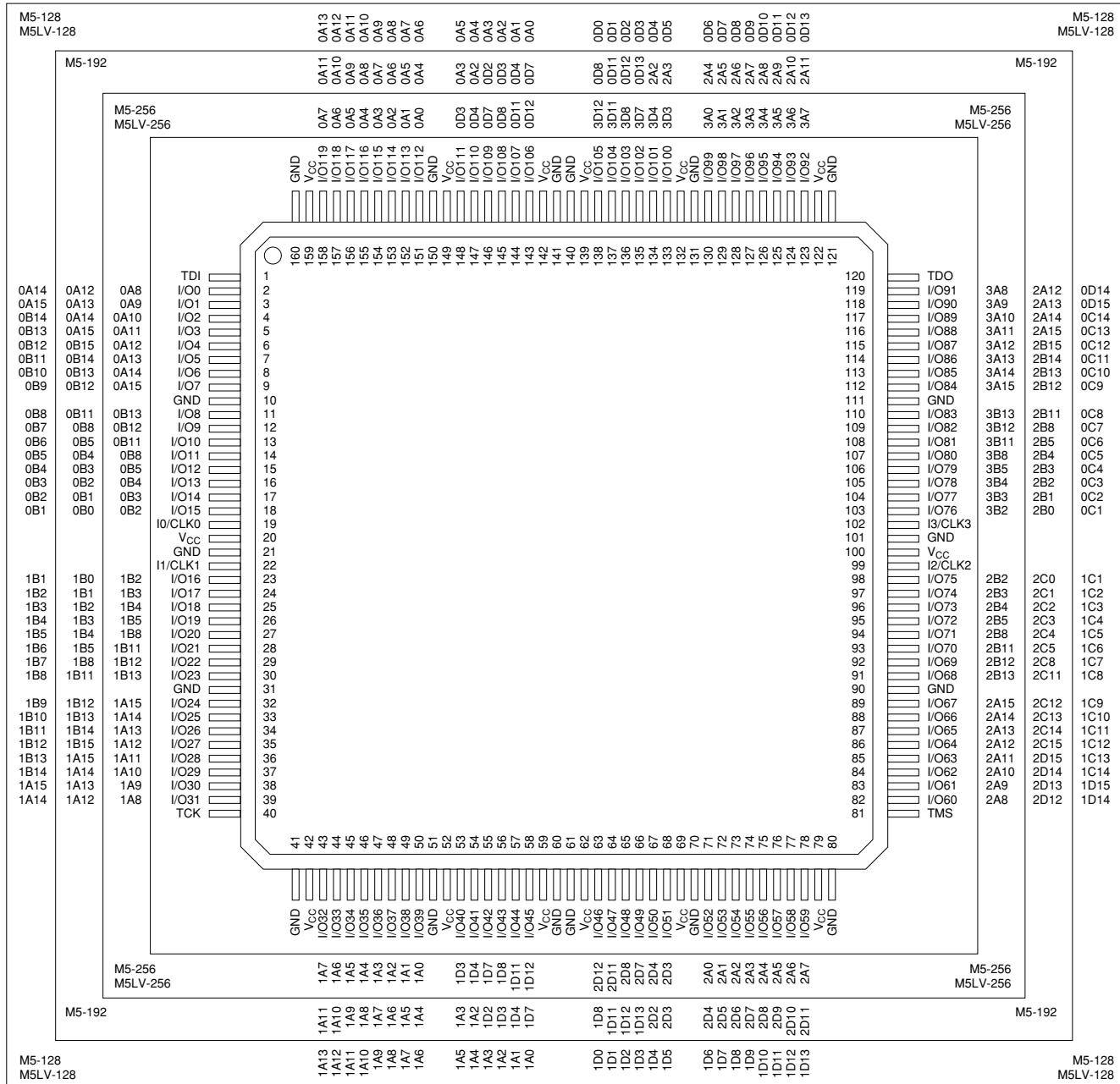
V_{CC} = Supply Voltage
TDI = Test Data In
TCK = Test Clock
TMS = Test Mode Select
TDO = Test Data Out



160-PIN PQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM

Top View

160-Pin PQFP (128, 192, 256 Macrocells)



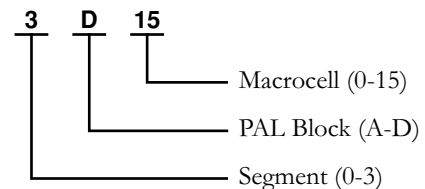
Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

20446G-021

Pin Designations

CLK = Clock
GND = Ground
I = Input
I/O = Input/Output
NC = No Connect

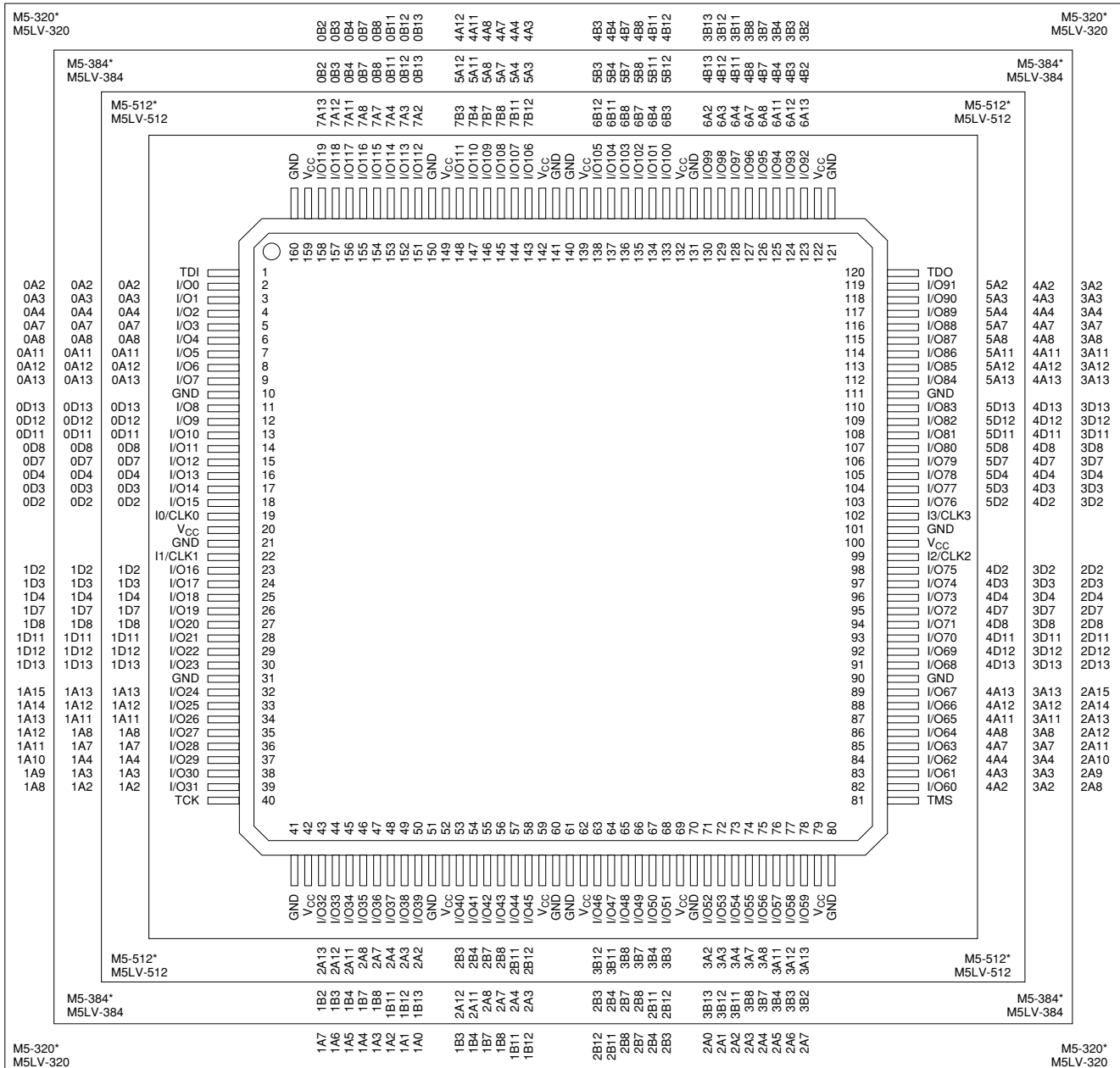
V_{CC} = Supply Voltage
TDI = Test Data In
TCK = Test Clock
TMS = Test Mode Select
TDO = Test Data Out



160-PIN PQFP (WITH INTERNAL HEAT SPREADER) CONNECTION DIAGRAM Top View

160-Pin PQFP (320, 384, 512 Macrocells)

Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.



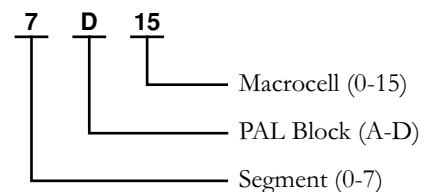
*Package obsolete, contact factory.

20446G-022

Pin Designations

CLK = Clock
GND = Ground
I = Input
I/O = Input/Output
NC = No Connect

V_{CC} = Supply Voltage
TDI = Test Data In
TCK = Test Clock
TMS = Test Mode Select
TDO = Test Data Out



208-PIN PQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM

Top View

208-Pin PQFP (256 Macrocells)

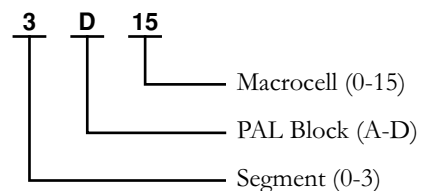


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See Ordering Information section for product status.

20446G-023

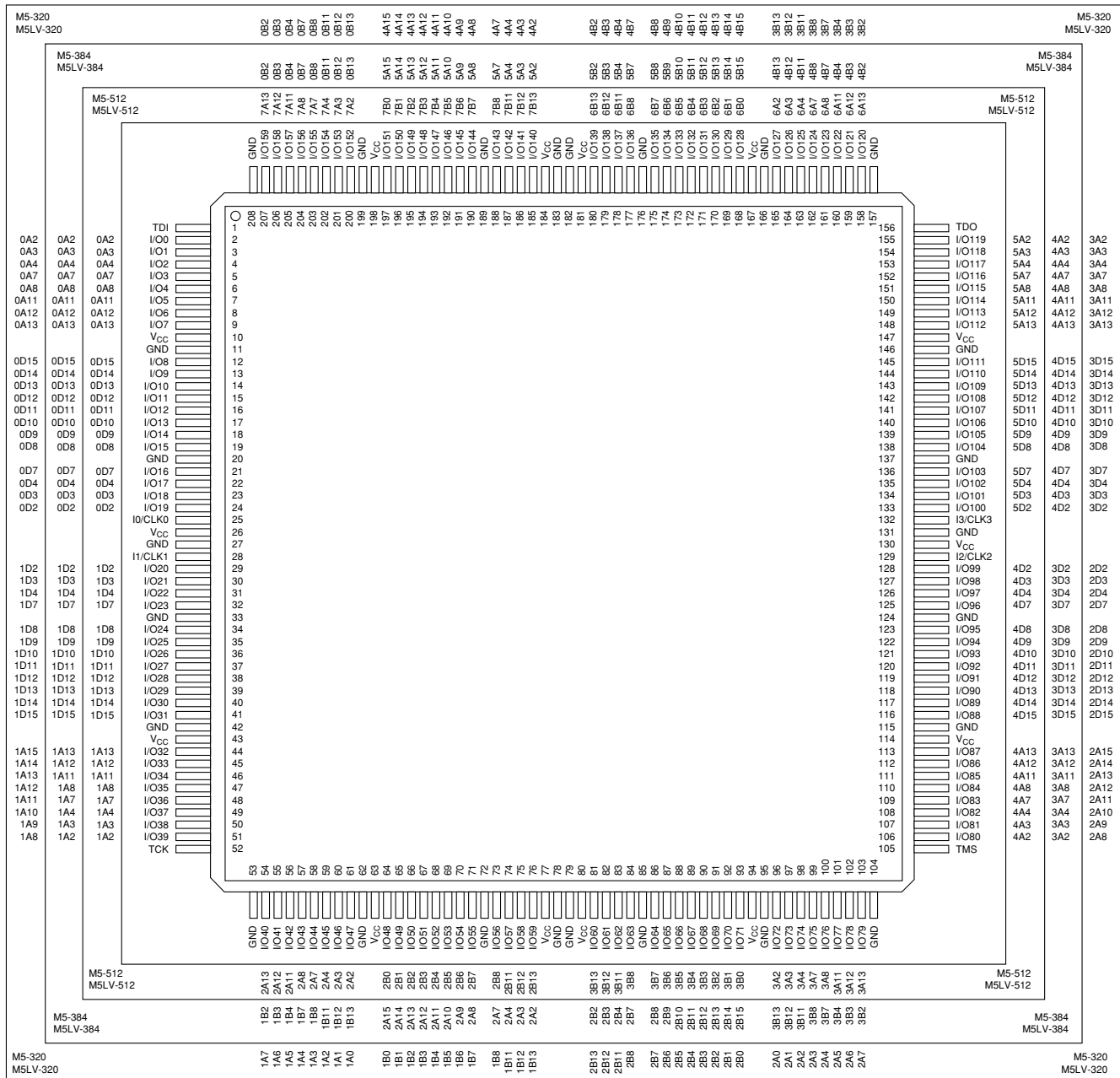
Pin Designations

CLK = Clock	VCC = Supply Voltage
GND = Ground	TDI = Test Data In
I = Input	TCK = Test Clock
I/O = Input/Output	TMS = Test Mode Select
NC = No Connect	TDO = Test Data Out



208-PIN PQFP (WITH INTERNAL HEAT SPREADER) CONNECTION DIAGRAM Top View

208-Pin PQFP (320, 384, 512 Macrocells)



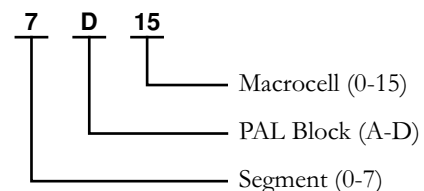
Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

20446G-024

Pin Designations

CLK = Clock
GND = Ground
I = Input
I/O = Input/Output
NC = No Connect

V_{CC} = Supply Voltage
TDI = Test Data In
TCK = Test Clock
TMS = Test Mode Select
TDO = Test Data Out



256-BALL BGA CONNECTION DIAGRAM — M5-320

Bottom View (I/O Pin-outs)

256-Ball BGA

	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
A	GND	I/O11	GND	I/O44	I/O58	GND	I/O70	I/O76	GND	GND	GND	GND	I/O108	I/O116	GND	I/O128	I/O134	GND	GND	GND	A
B	GND	I/O12	I/O28	I/O45	I/O59	I/O64	I/O71	I/O77	I/O84	I/O90	I/O96	I/O102	I/O109	I/O117	I/O122	I/O129	I/O135	I/O148	I/O164	GND	B
C	I/O0	I/O13	V _{CC}	I/O46	I/O60	I/O65	I/O72	I/O78	I/O85	I/O91	I/O97	I/O103	I/O110	I/O118	I/O123	I/O130	I/O136	V _{CC}	I/O165	I/O181	C
D	I/O1	I/O14	I/O29	V _{CC}	V _{CC}	I/O66	V _{CC}	I/O79	I/O86	I/O92	I/O98	I/O104	I/O111	V _{CC}	I/O124	V _{CC}	V _{CC}	I/O149	I/O166	I/O182	D
E	I/O2	I/O15	I/O30	TDI													TDI	I/O150	I/O167	I/O183	E
F	GND	I/O16	I/O31	I/O47													I/O137	I/O151	I/O168	GND	F
G	I/O3	I/O17	I/O32	V _{CC}													V _{CC}	I/O152	I/O169	I/O184	G
H	GND	I/O18	I/O33	I/O48													I/O138	I/O153	I/O170	GND	H
J	I/O4	I/O19	I/O34	I/O49													I/O139	I/O154	I/O171	I/O185	J
K	GND	I/O20	I/O35	I/O50													I/O140	I/O155	I/O172	I/O186	K
L	I/O5	I/O21	I/O36	I/O51													I/O141	I/O156	I/O173	GND	L
M	I/O6	I/O22	I/O37	I/O52													I/O142	I/O157	I/O174	I/O187	M
N	GND	I/O23	I/O38	I/O53													I/O143	I/O158	I/O175	GND	N
P	I/O7	I/O24	I/O39	V _{CC}													V _{CC}	I/O159	I/O176	I/O188	P
R	GND	I/O25	I/O40	I/O54													I/O144	I/O160	I/O177	GND	R
T	I/O8	I/O26	I/O41	TCK													TMS	I/O161	I/O178	I/O189	T
U	I/O9	I/O27	I/O42	V _{CC}													V _{CC}	I/O162	I/O179	I/O190	U
V	I/O10	I/O28	V _{CC}	I/O55													I/O145	V _{CC}	I/O180	I/O191	V
W	GND	I/O29	I/O43	I/O56													I/O146	I/O163	I/O181	GND	W
Y	GND	GND	GND	I/O57													I/O147	GND	I/O182	I/O192	Y

Pin Designations

CLK	=	Clock
GND	=	Ground
I	=	Input
I/O	=	Input/Output
NC	=	No Connect
V _{CC}	=	Supply Voltage
TDI	=	Test Data In
TCK	=	Test Clock
TMS	=	Test Mode Select
TDO	=	Test Data Out

Select devices have been discontinued.
See Ordering Information section for product status.

20446G-026

256-BALL BGA CONNECTION DIAGRAM — M5-320

Bottom View (Macrocell Association)

256-Ball BGA

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	P	R	T	U	V	W	Y						
1	GND	GND	3A11	3D15	3D12	GND	3D7	GND	3D3	3D2	GND	2D2	GND	2D7	GND	2D10	2D13	2D15	GND	GND	1					
2	GND	3B2	3A3	3A8	3A13	3D13	3D9	3D8	3D4	13/CLK3	12/CLK2	2D3	2D4	2D8	2D12	2A15	2A13	2A12	2A9	2A7	2					
3	GND	3B8	V _{CC}	3A2	3A4	3A12	3D14	3D10	3D5	3D0	2D0	2D5	2D9	2D14	2A14	2A10	2A8	V _{CC}	2A3	GND	3					
4	3B13	3B11	3B3	V _{CC}	TDO	3A7	V _{CC}	3D11	3D6	3D1	2D1	2D6	2D11	V _{CC}	2A11	TMS	V _{CC}	2A6	2A2	2A0	4					
5	4B14	4B15	3B4	V _{CC}	Pin Designations CLK = Clock GND = Ground I = Input I/O = Input/Output NC = No Connect V_{CC} = Supply Voltage TDI = Test Data In TCK = Test Clock TMS = Test Mode Select TDO = Test Data Out 4 D 15 Macrocell (0-15) PAL Block (A-D) Segment (0-4) <td>4B14</td> <td>GND</td> <td>4B8</td> <td>4B4</td> <td>GND</td> <td>GND</td> <td>GND</td> <td>GND</td> <td>4A4</td> <td>4A8</td> <td>GND</td> <td>4A3</td> <td>4A5</td> <td>4A1</td> <td>4B2</td> <td>V_{CC}</td> <td>2A4</td> <td>2A5</td> <td>2B0</td> <td>2B1</td> <td>5</td>	4B14	GND	4B8	4B4	GND	GND	GND	GND	4A4	4A8	GND	4A3	4A5	4A1	4B2	V _{CC}	2A4	2A5	2B0	2B1	5
6	GND	4B11	3B12	3B7		V _{CC}	4B12	4B6	4B10	4B13	4B9	4B5	4B3	4B0	4A0	4A1	4A2	4A7	V _{CC}	2A1	2B4	GND	6			
7	4B8	4B10	4B13	V _{CC}																2B2	2B5	2B7	7			
8	4B4	4B6	4B9	4B12																2B6	2B9	2B11	8			
9	GND	4B3	4B5	4B7																2B8	2B12	GND	9			
10	GND	4B0	4B1	4B2																2B10	2B15	GND	10			
11	GND	4A0	4A1	4A2																2B13	2B14	GND	11			
12	GND	4A3	4A5	4A7																1B13	1B15	GND	12			
13	4A4	4A6	4A9	4A12																1B8	1B12	GND	13			
14	4A8	4A10	4A13	V _{CC}																1B3	1B6	1B11	14			
15	GND	4A11	0B12	0B7															V _{CC}	1B9	1B7	15				
16	4A14	4A15	0B4	V _{CC}															1A4	1B5	GND	16				
17	0B13	0B11	0B3	V _{CC}															V _{CC}	1B0	1A0	17				
18	GND	0B8	V _{CC}	0A2															1A8	1A2	GND	18				
19	0B2	0A3	0A8	0A11															1A12	1A3	GND	19				
20	GND	GND	0D15	0D13															1A15	1A7	GND	20				
A	0D10	0A13	0A4	0A7															1A14	1A0						
B	GND	0D12	0D14	V _{CC}															V _{CC}							
C	0D7	0D8	0D4	0D9															1A9							
D	GND	0D2	0D3	0D5															1A7							
E	GND	0D1	1D0	1D1															1A0							
F	1D2	1D3	1D4	1D5																						
G	GND	1D7	GND	GND																						
H	1D2	1D3	1D4	1D5																						
J	GND	1D7	GND	GND																						
K	1D2	1D3	1D4	1D5																						
L	GND	1D7	GND	GND																						
M	1D2	1D3	1D4	1D5																						
N	GND	1D7	GND	GND																						
P	1D2	1D3	1D4	1D5																						
R	GND	1D7	GND	GND																						
T	1D2	1D3	1D4	1D5																						
U	GND	1D7	GND	GND																						
V	1D2	1D3	1D4	1D5																						
W	GND	1D7	GND	GND																						
Y	1D2	1D3	1D4	1D5																						

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