

Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](#)**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	10 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	2.3V ~ 2.7V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	16
Number of Macrocells	256
Number of Gates	-
Number of I/O	64
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TJ)
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/lc4256b-10t100i

Table 10. ORP Combinations for I/O Blocks with 12 I/Os

I/O Cell	Available Macrocells
I/O 0	M0, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, M7
I/O 1	M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, M7, M8
I/O 2	M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, M7, M8, M9
I/O 3	M4, M5, M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11
I/O 4	M5, M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11, M12
I/O 5	M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11, M12, M13
I/O 6	M8, M9, M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15
I/O 7	M9, M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15, M0
I/O 8	M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15, M0, M1
I/O 9	M12, M13, M14, M15, M0, M1, M2, M3
I/O 10	M13, M14, M15, M0, M1, M2, M3, M4
I/O 11	M14, M15, M0, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5

ORP Bypass and Fast Output Multiplexers

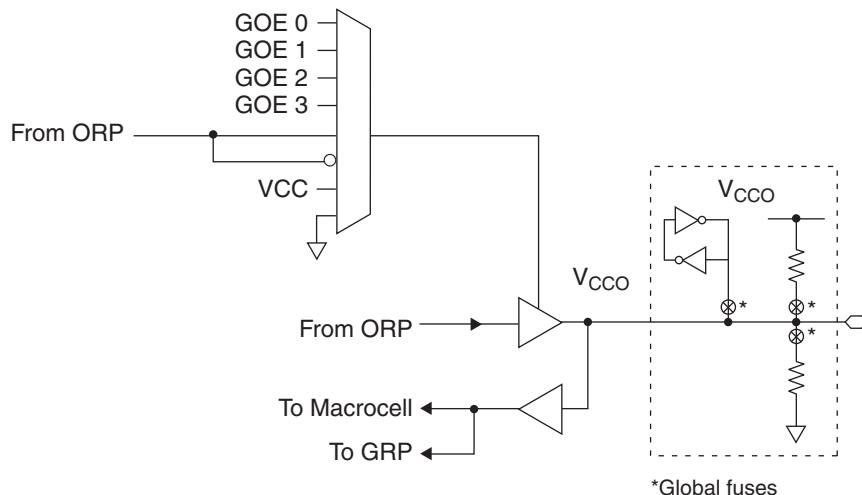
The ORP bypass and fast-path output multiplexer is a 4:1 multiplexer and allows the 5-PT fast path to bypass the ORP and be connected directly to the pin with either the regular output or the inverted output. This multiplexer also allows the register output to bypass the ORP to achieve faster t_{CO} .

Output Enable Routing Multiplexers

The OE Routing Pool provides the corresponding local output enable (OE) product term to the I/O cell.

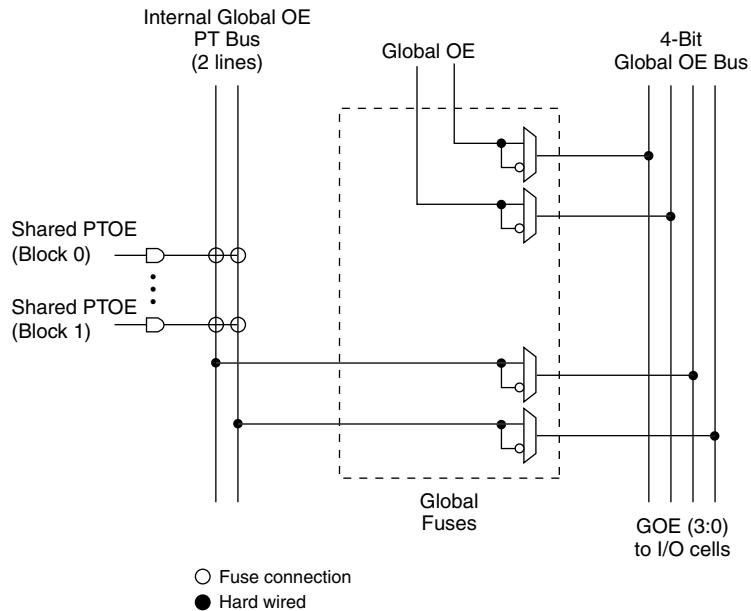
I/O Cell

The I/O cell contains the following programmable elements: output buffer, input buffer, OE multiplexer and bus maintenance circuitry. Figure 8 details the I/O cell.

Figure 8. I/O Cell

*Global fuses

Each output supports a variety of output standards dependent on the V_{CCO} supplied to its I/O bank. Outputs can also be configured for open drain operation. Each input can be programmed to support a variety of standards, independent of the V_{CCO} supplied to its I/O bank. The I/O standards supported are:

Figure 10. Global OE Generation for ispMACH 4032

Zero Power/Low Power and Power Management

The ispMACH 4000 family is designed with high speed low power design techniques to offer both high speed and low power. With an advanced E² low power cell and non sense-amplifier design approach (full CMOS logic approach), the ispMACH 4000 family offers SuperFAST pin-to-pin speeds, while simultaneously delivering low standby power without needing any “turbo bits” or other power management schemes associated with a traditional sense-amplifier approach.

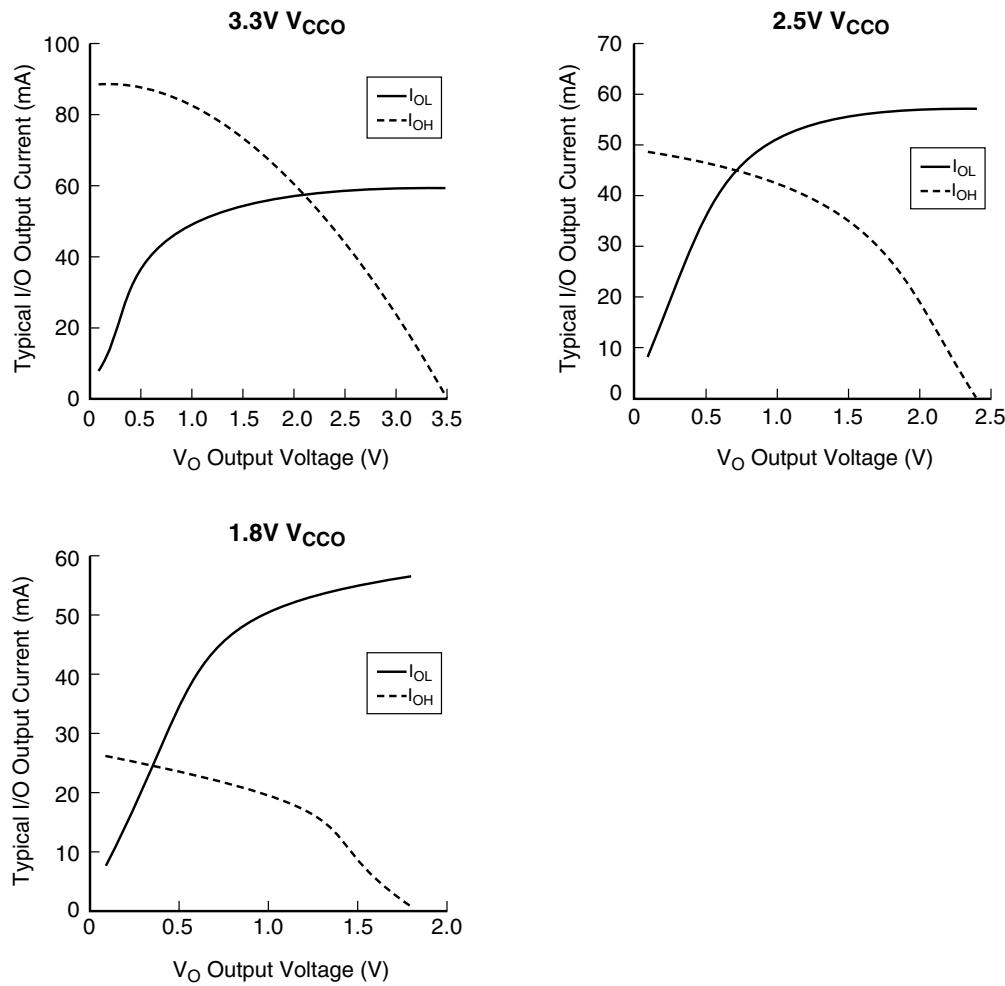
The zero power ispMACH 4000Z is based on the 1.8V ispMACH 4000C family. With innovative circuit design changes, the ispMACH 4000Z family is able to achieve the industry’s “lowest static power”.

IEEE 1149.1-Compliant Boundary Scan Testability

All ispMACH 4000 devices have boundary scan cells 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 board-level testing. The test access port operates with an LVCMOS interface that corresponds to the power supply voltage.

I/O Quick Configuration

To facilitate the most efficient board test, the physical nature of the I/O cells must be set before running any continuity tests. As these tests are fast, by nature, the overhead and time that is required for configuration of the I/Os' physical nature should be minimal so that board test time is minimized. The ispMACH 4000 family of devices allows this by offering the user the ability to quickly configure the physical nature of the I/O cells. This quick configuration takes milliseconds to complete, whereas it takes seconds for the entire device to be programmed. Lattice's ispVM® System programming software can either perform the quick configuration through the PC parallel port, or can generate the ATE or test vectors necessary for a third-party test system.



ispMACH 4128V/B/C Logic Signal Connections: 128-Pin TQFP (Cont.)

Pin Number	Bank Number	ispMACH 4128V/B/C	
		GLB/MC/Pad	ORP
62	1	E10	E^8
63	1	E12	E^9
64	1	E14	E^11
65	1	GND	-
66	1	TMS	-
67	1	VCCO (Bank 1)	-
68	1	F0	F^0
69	1	F1	F^1
70	1	F2	F^2
71	1	F4	F^3
72	1	F5	F^4
73	1	F6	F^5
74	1	GND (Bank 1)	-
75	1	F8	F^6
76	1	F9	F^7
77	1	F10	F^8
78	1	F12	F^9
79	1	F13	F^10
80	1	F14	F^11
81	1	VCCO (Bank 1)	-
82	1	G14	G^11
83	1	G13	G^10
84	1	G12	G^9
85	1	G10	G^8
86	1	G9	G^7
87	1	G8	G^6
88	1	GND (Bank 1)	-
89	1	G6	G^5
90	1	G5	G^4
91	1	G4	G^3
92	1	G2	G^2
93	1	G0	G^0
94	1	VCCO (Bank 1)	-
95	1	TDO	-
96	1	VCC	-
97	1	GND	-
98	1	H14	H^11
99	1	H13	H^10
100	1	H12	H^9
101	1	H10	H^8
102	1	H9	H^7
103	1	H8	H^6
104	1	GND (Bank 1)	-

