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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	EE PLD
Delay Time tpd(1) Max	10 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	4.75V ~ 5.25V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	2
Number of Macrocells	32
Number of Gates	600
Number of I/O	36
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	44-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	44-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/epm7032qc44-10

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

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- Additional design entry and simulation support provided by EDIF 2 0 0 and 3 0 0 netlist files, library of parameterized modules (LPM), Verilog HDL, VHDL, and other interfaces to popular EDA tools from manufacturers such as Cadence, Exemplar Logic, Mentor Graphics, OrCAD, Synopsys, and VeriBest
- Programming support
  - Altera's Master Programming Unit (MPU) and programming hardware from third-party manufacturers program all MAX 7000 devices
  - The BitBlaster<sup>TM</sup> serial download cable, ByteBlasterMV<sup>TM</sup> parallel port download cable, and MasterBlaster<sup>TM</sup> serial/universal serial bus (USB) download cable program MAX 7000S devices

# General Description

The MAX 7000 family of high-density, high-performance PLDs is based on Altera's second-generation MAX architecture. Fabricated with advanced CMOS technology, the EEPROM-based MAX 7000 family provides 600 to 5,000 usable gates, ISP, pin-to-pin delays as fast as 5 ns, and counter speeds of up to 175.4 MHz. MAX 7000S devices in the -5, -6, -7, and -10 speed grades as well as MAX 7000 and MAX 7000E devices in -5, -6, -7, -10P, and -12P speed grades comply with the PCI Special Interest Group (PCI SIG) *PCI Local Bus Specification, Revision 2.2.* See Table 3 for available speed grades.

Device	Speed Grade										
	-5	-6	-7	-10P	-10	-12P	-12	-15	-15T	-20	
EPM7032		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		
EPM7032S	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>						
EPM7064		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		~		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>			
EPM7064S	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		~						
EPM7096			<b>✓</b>		~		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>			
EPM7128E			<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	~		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>	
EPM7128S		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		~			<b>✓</b>			
EPM7160E				<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>	
EPM7160S		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		~			<b>✓</b>			
EPM7192E						<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>	
EPM7192S			<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>			<b>✓</b>			
EPM7256E						<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>	
EPM7256S			<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>			<b>✓</b>			

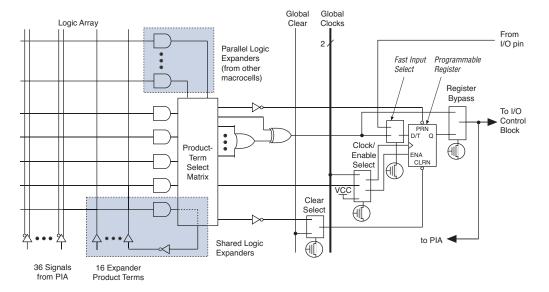
Each LAB is fed by the following signals:

- 36 signals from the PIA that are used for general logic inputs
- Global controls that are used for secondary register functions
- Direct input paths from I/O pins to the registers that are used for fast setup times for MAX 7000E and MAX 7000S devices

### **Macrocells**

The MAX 7000 macrocell can be individually configured for either sequential or combinatorial logic operation. The macrocell consists of three functional blocks: the logic array, the product-term select matrix, and the programmable register. The macrocell of EPM7032, EPM7064, and EPM7096 devices is shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3. EPM7032, EPM7064 & EPM7096 Device Macrocell



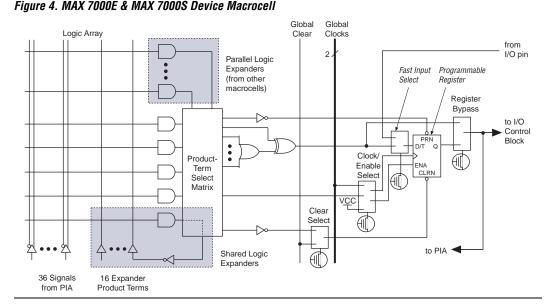


Figure 4 shows a MAX 7000E and MAX 7000S device macrocell.

Combinatorial logic is implemented in the logic array, which provides five product terms per macrocell. The product-term select matrix allocates these product terms for use as either primary logic inputs (to the OR and XOR gates) to implement combinatorial functions, or as secondary inputs to the macrocell's register clear, preset, clock, and clock enable control functions. Two kinds of expander product terms ("expanders") are available to supplement macrocell logic resources:

- Shareable expanders, which are inverted product terms that are fed back into the logic array
- Parallel expanders, which are product terms borrowed from adjacent macrocells

The Altera development system automatically optimizes product-term allocation according to the logic requirements of the design.

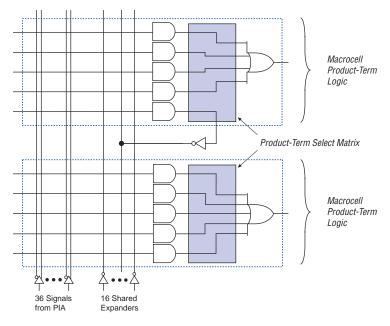
For registered functions, each macrocell flipflop can be individually programmed to implement D, T, JK, or SR operation with programmable clock control. The flipflop can be bypassed for combinatorial operation. During design entry, the designer specifies the desired flipflop type; the Altera development software then selects the most efficient flipflop operation for each registered function to optimize resource utilization.

### Shareable Expanders

Each LAB has 16 shareable expanders that can be viewed as a pool of uncommitted single product terms (one from each macrocell) with inverted outputs that feed back into the logic array. Each shareable expander can be used and shared by any or all macrocells in the LAB to build complex logic functions. A small delay ( $t_{SEXP}$ ) is incurred when shareable expanders are used. Figure 5 shows how shareable expanders can feed multiple macrocells.

Figure 5. Shareable Expanders

Shareable expanders can be shared by any or all macrocells in an LAB.



### Parallel Expanders

Parallel expanders are unused product terms that can be allocated to a neighboring macrocell to implement fast, complex logic functions. Parallel expanders allow up to 20 product terms to directly feed the macrocell OR logic, with five product terms provided by the macrocell and 15 parallel expanders provided by neighboring macrocells in the LAB.

The programming times described in Tables 6 through 8 are associated with the worst-case method using the enhanced ISP algorithm.

Table 6. MAX 7000S t <sub>PU</sub>	<sub>LSE</sub> & Cycle <sub>TCK</sub> Values	3					
Device	e Programming Stand-Alone Verification						
	t <sub>PPULSE</sub> (s)	t <sub>VPULSE</sub> (s)	Cycle <sub>VTCK</sub>				
EPM7032S	4.02	342,000	0.03	200,000			
EPM7064S	4.50	504,000	0.03	308,000			
EPM7128S	5.11	832,000	0.03	528,000			
EPM7160S	5.35	1,001,000	0.03	640,000			
EPM7192S	5.71	1,192,000	0.03	764,000			
EPM7256S	6.43	1,603,000	0.03	1,024,000			

Tables 7 and 8 show the in-system programming and stand alone verification times for several common test clock frequencies.

Table 7. MAX 7000S In-System Programming Times for Different Test Clock Frequencies										
Device				f	TCK				Units	
	10 MHz	5 MHz	2 MHz	1 MHz	500 kHz	200 kHz	100 kHz	50 kHz		
EPM7032S	4.06	4.09	4.19	4.36	4.71	5.73	7.44	10.86	s	
EPM7064S	4.55	4.60	4.76	5.01	5.51	7.02	9.54	14.58	S	
EPM7128S	5.19	5.27	5.52	5.94	6.77	9.27	13.43	21.75	S	
EPM7160S	5.45	5.55	5.85	6.35	7.35	10.35	15.36	25.37	S	
EPM7192S	5.83	5.95	6.30	6.90	8.09	11.67	17.63	29.55	S	
EPM7256S	6.59	6.75	7.23	8.03	9.64	14.45	22.46	38.49	S	

Table 8. MAX	Table 8. MAX 7000S Stand-Alone Verification Times for Different Test Clock Frequencies											
Device		f <sub>TCK</sub>										
	10 MHz	5 MHz	2 MHz	1 MHz	500 kHz	200 kHz	100 kHz	50 kHz				
EPM7032S	0.05	0.07	0.13	0.23	0.43	1.03	2.03	4.03	s			
EPM7064S	0.06	0.09	0.18	0.34	0.64	1.57	3.11	6.19	S			
EPM7128S	0.08	0.14	0.29	0.56	1.09	2.67	5.31	10.59	S			
EPM7160S	0.09	0.16	0.35	0.67	1.31	3.23	6.43	12.83	S			
EPM7192S	0.11	0.18	0.41	0.79	1.56	3.85	7.67	15.31	S			
EPM7256S	0.13	0.24	0.54	1.06	2.08	5.15	10.27	20.51	S			

By using an external 5.0-V pull-up resistor, output pins on MAX 7000S devices can be set to meet 5.0-V CMOS input voltages. When  $V_{\rm CCIO}$  is 3.3 V, setting the open drain option will turn off the output pull-up transistor, allowing the external pull-up resistor to pull the output high enough to meet 5.0-V CMOS input voltages. When  $V_{\rm CCIO}$  is 5.0 V, setting the output drain option is not necessary because the pull-up transistor will already turn off when the pin exceeds approximately 3.8 V, allowing the external pull-up resistor to pull the output high enough to meet 5.0-V CMOS input voltages.

### Slew-Rate Control

The output buffer for each MAX 7000E and MAX 7000S I/O pin has an adjustable output slew rate that can be configured for low-noise or high-speed performance. A faster slew rate provides high-speed transitions for high-performance systems. However, these fast transitions may introduce noise transients into the system. A slow slew rate reduces system noise, but adds a nominal delay of 4 to 5 ns. In MAX 7000E devices, when the Turbo Bit is turned off, the slew rate is set for low noise performance. For MAX 7000S devices, each I/O pin has an individual EEPROM bit that controls the slew rate, allowing designers to specify the slew rate on a pin-by-pin basis.

## Programming with External Hardware

MAX 7000 devices can be programmed on Windows-based PCs with the Altera Logic Programmer card, the Master Programming Unit (MPU), and the appropriate device adapter. The MPU performs a continuity check to ensure adequate electrical contact between the adapter and the device.



For more information, see the *Altera Programming Hardware Data Sheet*.

The Altera development system can use text- or waveform-format test vectors created with the Text Editor or Waveform Editor to test the programmed device. For added design verification, designers can perform functional testing to compare the functional behavior of a MAX 7000 device with the results of simulation. Moreover, Data I/O, BP Microsystems, and other programming hardware manufacturers also provide programming support for Altera devices.



For more information, see the *Programming Hardware Manufacturers*.

## **Design Security**

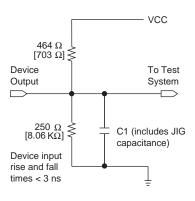
All MAX 7000 devices contain a programmable security bit that controls access to the data programmed into the device. When this bit is programmed, a proprietary design implemented in the device cannot be copied or retrieved. This feature provides a high level of design security because programmed data within EEPROM cells is invisible. The security bit that controls this function, as well as all other programmed data, is reset only when the device is reprogrammed.

## **Generic Testing**

Each MAX 7000 device is functionally tested. Complete testing of each programmable EEPROM bit and all internal logic elements ensures 100% programming yield. AC test measurements are taken under conditions equivalent to those shown in Figure 10. Test patterns can be used and then erased during early stages of the production flow.

### Figure 10. MAX 7000 AC Test Conditions

Power supply transients can affect AC measurements. Simultaneous transitions of multiple outputs should be avoided for accurate measurement. Threshold tests must not be performed under AC conditions. Large-amplitude, fast ground-current transients normally occur as the device outputs discharge the load capacitances. When these transients flow through the parasitic inductance between the device ground pin and the test system ground. significant reductions in observable noise immunity can result. Numbers in brackets are for 2.5-V devices and outputs. Numbers without brackets are for 3.3-V devices and outputs.



## QFP Carrier & Development Socket

MAX 7000 and MAX 7000E devices in QFP packages with 100 or more pins are shipped in special plastic carriers to protect the QFP leads. The carrier is used with a prototype development socket and special programming hardware available from Altera. This carrier technology makes it possible to program, test, erase, and reprogram a device without exposing the leads to mechanical stress.



For detailed information and carrier dimensions, refer to the *QFP Carrier & Development Socket Data Sheet*.



MAX 7000S devices are not shipped in carriers.

# Operating Conditions

Tables 13 through 18 provide information about absolute maximum ratings, recommended operating conditions, operating conditions, and capacitance for 5.0-V MAX 7000 devices.

Table 1	3. MAX 7000 5.0-V Device Abso	plute Maximum Ratings Note (1)			
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage	With respect to ground (2)	-2.0	7.0	V
VI	DC input voltage		-2.0	7.0	V
I <sub>OUT</sub>	DC output current, per pin		-25	25	mA
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage temperature	No bias	-65	150	° C
T <sub>AMB</sub>	Ambient temperature	Under bias	-65	135	° C
TJ	Junction temperature	Ceramic packages, under bias		150	°C
		PQFP and RQFP packages, under bias		135	°C

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>CCINT</sub>	Supply voltage for internal logic and input buffers	(3), (4), (5)	4.75 (4.50)	5.25 (5.50)	V
V <sub>CCIO</sub>	Supply voltage for output drivers, 5.0-V operation	(3), (4)	4.75 (4.50)	5.25 (5.50)	V
	Supply voltage for output drivers, 3.3-V operation	(3), (4), (6)	3.00 (3.00)	3.60 (3.60)	V
V <sub>CCISP</sub>	Supply voltage during ISP	(7)	4.75	5.25	V
V <sub>I</sub>	Input voltage		-0.5 (8)	V <sub>CCINT</sub> + 0.5	V
Vo	Output voltage		0	V <sub>CCIO</sub>	V
T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient temperature	For commercial use	0	70	°C
		For industrial use	-40	85	°C
TJ	Junction temperature	For commercial use	0	90	°C
		For industrial use	-40	105	° C
t <sub>R</sub>	Input rise time			40	ns
t <sub>F</sub>	Input fall time			40	ns

Tables 19 through 26 show the MAX 7000 and MAX 7000E AC operating conditions.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-6 Speed Grade		-7 Spee	d Grade	Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>PD1</sub>	Input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		6.0		7.5	ns
t <sub>PD2</sub>	I/O input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		6.0		7.5	ns
t <sub>SU</sub>	Global clock setup time		5.0		6.0		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Global clock hold time		0.0		0.0		ns
t <sub>FSU</sub>	Global clock setup time of fast input	(2)	2.5		3.0		ns
t <sub>FH</sub>	Global clock hold time of fast input	(2)	0.5		0.5		ns
t <sub>CO1</sub>	Global clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		4.0		4.5	ns
t <sub>CH</sub>	Global clock high time		2.5		3.0		ns
t <sub>CL</sub>	Global clock low time		2.5		3.0		ns
t <sub>ASU</sub>	Array clock setup time		2.5		3.0		ns
t <sub>AH</sub>	Array clock hold time		2.0		2.0		ns
t <sub>ACO1</sub>	Array clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		6.5		7.5	ns
t <sub>ACH</sub>	Array clock high time		3.0		3.0		ns
t <sub>ACL</sub>	Array clock low time		3.0		3.0		ns
t <sub>CPPW</sub>	Minimum pulse width for clear and preset	(3)	3.0		3.0		ns
t <sub>ODH</sub>	Output data hold time after clock	C1 = 35 pF (4)	1.0		1.0		ns
t <sub>CNT</sub>	Minimum global clock period			6.6		8.0	ns
f <sub>CNT</sub>	Maximum internal global clock frequency	(5)	151.5		125.0		MHz
t <sub>ACNT</sub>	Minimum array clock period			6.6		8.0	ns
f <sub>ACNT</sub>	Maximum internal array clock frequency	(5)	151.5		125.0		MHz
f <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum clock frequency	(6)	200		166.7		MHz

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Speed	Grade -6	Speed (	Grade -7	Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>IN</sub>	Input pad and buffer delay			0.4		0.5	ns
$t_{IO}$	I/O input pad and buffer delay			0.4		0.5	ns
t <sub>FIN</sub>	Fast input delay	(2)		0.8		1.0	ns
t <sub>SEXP</sub>	Shared expander delay			3.5		4.0	ns
$t_{PEXP}$	Parallel expander delay			0.8		0.8	ns
$t_{LAD}$	Logic array delay			2.0		3.0	ns
t <sub>LAC</sub>	Logic control array delay			2.0		3.0	ns
t <sub>IOE</sub>	Internal output enable delay	(2)				2.0	ns
t <sub>OD1</sub>	Output buffer and pad delay Slow slew rate = off, V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 5.0 V	C1 = 35 pF		2.0		2.0	ns
t <sub>OD2</sub>	Output buffer and pad delay Slow slew rate = off, V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 3.3 V	C1 = 35 pF (7)		2.5		2.5	ns
t <sub>OD3</sub>	Output buffer and pad delay Slow slew rate = on, V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 5.0 V or 3.3 V	C1 = 35 pF (2)		7.0		7.0	ns
t <sub>ZX1</sub>	Output buffer enable delay Slow slew rate = off, V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 5.0 V	C1 = 35 pF		4.0		4.0	ns
t <sub>ZX2</sub>	Output buffer enable delay Slow slew rate = off, V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 3.3 V	C1 = 35 pF (7)		4.5		4.5	ns
t <sub>ZX3</sub>	Output buffer enable delay Slow slew rate = on V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 5.0 V or 3.3 V	C1 = 35 pF (2)		9.0		9.0	ns
$t_{XZ}$	Output buffer disable delay	C1 = 5 pF		4.0		4.0	ns
$t_{SU}$	Register setup time		3.0		3.0		ns
$t_H$	Register hold time		1.5		2.0		ns
t <sub>FSU</sub>	Register setup time of fast input	(2)	2.5		3.0		ns
$t_{FH}$	Register hold time of fast input	(2)	0.5		0.5		ns
$t_{RD}$	Register delay			0.8		1.0	ns
t <sub>COMB</sub>	Combinatorial delay			0.8		1.0	ns
t <sub>IC</sub>	Array clock delay			2.5		3.0	ns
t <sub>EN</sub>	Register enable time			2.0		3.0	ns
t <sub>GLOB</sub>	Global control delay			0.8		1.0	ns
t <sub>PRE</sub>	Register preset time			2.0		2.0	ns
t <sub>CLR</sub>	Register clear time			2.0		2.0	ns
t <sub>PIA</sub>	PIA delay			0.8		1.0	ns
$t_{LPA}$	Low-power adder	(8)		10.0		10.0	ns

Table 24	4. MAX 7000 & MAX 7000E Int	ernal Timing Parame	eters Note	e (1)			
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Speed	Grade		Unit
			MAX 700	OE (-12P)		000 (-12) 00E (-12)	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>IN</sub>	Input pad and buffer delay			1.0		2.0	ns
t <sub>IO</sub>	I/O input pad and buffer delay			1.0		2.0	ns
t <sub>FIN</sub>	Fast input delay	(2)		1.0		1.0	ns
t <sub>SEXP</sub>	Shared expander delay			7.0		7.0	ns
t <sub>PEXP</sub>	Parallel expander delay			1.0		1.0	ns
t <sub>LAD</sub>	Logic array delay			7.0		5.0	ns
t <sub>LAC</sub>	Logic control array delay			5.0		5.0	ns
t <sub>IOE</sub>	Internal output enable delay	(2)		2.0		2.0	ns
t <sub>OD1</sub>	Output buffer and pad delay Slow slew rate = off V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 5.0 V	C1 = 35 pF		1.0		3.0	ns
t <sub>OD2</sub>	Output buffer and pad delay Slow slew rate = off V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 3.3 V	C1 = 35 pF (7)		2.0		4.0	ns
t <sub>OD3</sub>	Output buffer and pad delay Slow slew rate = on V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 5.0 V or 3.3 V	C1 = 35 pF (2)		5.0		7.0	ns
t <sub>ZX1</sub>	Output buffer enable delay Slow slew rate = off V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 5.0 V	C1 = 35 pF		6.0		6.0	ns
t <sub>ZX2</sub>	Output buffer enable delay Slow slew rate = off V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 3.3 V	C1 = 35 pF (7)		7.0		7.0	ns
t <sub>ZX3</sub>	Output buffer enable delay Slow slew rate = on V <sub>CCIO</sub> = 5.0 V or 3.3 V	C1 = 35 pF (2)		10.0		10.0	ns
$t_{XZ}$	Output buffer disable delay	C1 = 5 pF		6.0		6.0	ns
t <sub>SU</sub>	Register setup time		1.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Register hold time		6.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>FSU</sub>	Register setup time of fast input	(2)	4.0		2.0		ns
t <sub>FH</sub>	Register hold time of fast input	(2)	0.0		2.0		ns
t <sub>RD</sub>	Register delay			2.0		1.0	ns
t <sub>COMB</sub>	Combinatorial delay			2.0		1.0	ns
t <sub>IC</sub>	Array clock delay			5.0		5.0	ns
t <sub>EN</sub>	Register enable time			7.0		5.0	ns
t <sub>GLOB</sub>	Global control delay			2.0		0.0	ns
t <sub>PRE</sub>	Register preset time			4.0		3.0	ns
t <sub>CLR</sub>	Register clear time			4.0		3.0	ns
t <sub>PIA</sub>	PIA delay			1.0		1.0	ns
t <sub>LPA</sub>	Low-power adder	(8)		12.0		12.0	ns

#### Notes to tables:

- (1) These values are specified under the recommended operating conditions shown in Table 14. See Figure 13 for more information on switching waveforms.
- (2) This parameter applies to MAX 7000E devices only.
- This minimum pulse width for preset and clear applies for both global clear and array controls. The  $t_{LPA}$  parameter must be added to this minimum width if the clear or reset signal incorporates the  $t_{LAD}$  parameter into the signal path.
- (4) This parameter is a guideline that is sample-tested only and is based on extensive device characterization. This parameter applies for both global and array clocking.
- (5) These parameters are measured with a 16-bit loadable, enabled, up/down counter programmed into each LAB.
- (6) The  $f_{MAX}$  values represent the highest frequency for pipelined data.
- (7) Operating conditions:  $V_{CCIO} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$  for commercial and industrial use.
- (8) The  $t_{LPA}$  parameter must be added to the  $t_{LAD}$ ,  $t_{LAC}$ ,  $t_{IC}$ ,  $t_{EN}$ ,  $t_{SEXP}$ ,  $t_{ACL}$ , and  $t_{CPPW}$  parameters for macrocells running in the low-power mode.

Tables 27 and 28 show the EPM7032S AC operating conditions.

Table 2	77. EPM7032\$ External Time	ing Parameter	s (Part	1 of 2	<b>)</b> No	ote (1)					
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions				Speed	Grade				Unit
			-5		-6		-7		-1	10	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>PD1</sub>	Input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		5.0		6.0		7.5		10.0	ns
t <sub>PD2</sub>	I/O input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		5.0		6.0		7.5		10.0	ns
t <sub>SU</sub>	Global clock setup time		2.9		4.0		5.0		7.0		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Global clock hold time		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t <sub>FSU</sub>	Global clock setup time of fast input		2.5		2.5		2.5		3.0		ns
t <sub>FH</sub>	Global clock hold time of fast input		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.5		ns
t <sub>CO1</sub>	Global clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		3.2		3.5		4.3		5.0	ns
t <sub>CH</sub>	Global clock high time		2.0		2.5		3.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>CL</sub>	Global clock low time		2.0		2.5		3.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>ASU</sub>	Array clock setup time		0.7		0.9		1.1		2.0		ns
t <sub>AH</sub>	Array clock hold time		1.8		2.1		2.7		3.0		ns
t <sub>ACO1</sub>	Array clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		5.4		6.6		8.2		10.0	ns
t <sub>ACH</sub>	Array clock high time		2.5		2.5		3.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>ACL</sub>	Array clock low time		2.5		2.5		3.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>CPPW</sub>	Minimum pulse width for clear and preset	(2)	2.5		2.5		3.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>ODH</sub>	Output data hold time after clock	C1 = 35 pF (3)	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		ns
t <sub>CNT</sub>	Minimum global clock period			5.7		7.0		8.6		10.0	ns
f <sub>CNT</sub>	Maximum internal global clock frequency	(4)	175.4		142.9		116.3		100.0		MHz
t <sub>ACNT</sub>	Minimum array clock period			5.7		7.0		8.6		10.0	ns

Table 28. EPM7032S Internal Timing Parameters   Note (1)											
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	tions Speed Grade								
			-	-5 -6 -7 -1					0		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>PIA</sub>	PIA delay	(7)		1.1		1.1		1.4		1.0	ns
$t_{LPA}$	Low-power adder	(8)		12.0		10.0		10.0		11.0	ns

#### Notes to tables:

- These values are specified under the recommended operating conditions shown in Table 14. See Figure 13 for more information on switching waveforms.
- (2) This minimum pulse width for preset and clear applies for both global clear and array controls. The t<sub>LPA</sub> parameter must be added to this minimum width if the clear or reset signal incorporates the t<sub>LAD</sub> parameter into the signal path.
- (3) This parameter is a guideline that is sample-tested only and is based on extensive device characterization. This parameter applies for both global and array clocking.
- (4) These parameters are measured with a 16-bit loadable, enabled, up/down counter programmed into each LAB.
- (5) The  $f_{MAX}$  values represent the highest frequency for pipelined data.
- (6) Operating conditions:  $V_{CCIO} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$  for commercial and industrial use.
- (7) For EPM7064S-5, EPM7064S-6, EPM7128S-6, EPM7160S-6, EPM7160S-7, EPM7192S-7, and EPM7256S-7 devices, these values are specified for a PIA fan-out of one LAB (16 macrocells). For each additional LAB fan-out in these devices, add an additional 0.1 ns to the PIA timing value.
- (8) The  $t_{LPA}$  parameter must be added to the  $t_{LAD}$ ,  $t_{LAC}$ ,  $t_{IC}$ ,  $t_{EN}$ ,  $t_{SEXP}$ ,  $\mathbf{t_{ACL}}$ , and  $\mathbf{t_{CPPW}}$  parameters for macrocells running in the low-power mode.

Tables 29 and 30 show the EPM7064S AC operating conditions.

Table 2	Table 29. EPM7064S External Timing Parameters (Part 1 of 2)Note (1)										
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions				Speed	Grade	)			Unit
			-5		-6		-7		-1	10	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>PD1</sub>	Input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		5.0		6.0		7.5		10.0	ns
t <sub>PD2</sub>	I/O input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		5.0		6.0		7.5		10.0	ns
t <sub>SU</sub>	Global clock setup time		2.9		3.6		6.0		7.0		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Global clock hold time		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t <sub>FSU</sub>	Global clock setup time of fast input		2.5		2.5		3.0		3.0		ns
t <sub>FH</sub>	Global clock hold time of fast input		0.0		0.0		0.5		0.5		ns
t <sub>CO1</sub>	Global clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		3.2		4.0		4.5		5.0	ns
t <sub>CH</sub>	Global clock high time		2.0		2.5		3.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>CL</sub>	Global clock low time		2.0		2.5		3.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>ASU</sub>	Array clock setup time		0.7		0.9		3.0		2.0		ns
t <sub>AH</sub>	Array clock hold time		1.8		2.1		2.0		3.0		ns

Table 2	9. EPM7064\$ External Timi	ing Parameters	(Part 2	2 of 2)	No	te (1)					
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions				Speed	Grade				Unit
			-	5	-	6	-7		-10		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>ACO1</sub>	Array clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		5.4		6.7		7.5		10.0	ns
t <sub>ACH</sub>	Array clock high time		2.5		2.5		3.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>ACL</sub>	Array clock low time		2.5		2.5		3.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>CPPW</sub>	Minimum pulse width for clear and preset	(2)	2.5		2.5		3.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>ODH</sub>	Output data hold time after clock	C1 = 35 pF (3)	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		ns
t <sub>CNT</sub>	Minimum global clock period			5.7		7.1		8.0		10.0	ns
f <sub>CNT</sub>	Maximum internal global clock frequency	(4)	175.4		140.8		125.0		100.0		MHz
t <sub>ACNT</sub>	Minimum array clock period			5.7		7.1		8.0		10.0	ns
f <sub>ACNT</sub>	Maximum internal array clock frequency	(4)	175.4		140.8		125.0		100.0		MHz
f <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum clock frequency	(5)	250.0		200.0		166.7		125.0		MHz

Table 3	O. EPM7064\$ Internal Tim	ing Parameters	(Part	1 of 2)	No	te (1)					
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Speed Grade								Unit
			-5		-	6	-7		-10		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>IN</sub>	Input pad and buffer delay			0.2		0.2		0.5		0.5	ns
t <sub>IO</sub>	I/O input pad and buffer delay			0.2		0.2		0.5		0.5	ns
t <sub>FIN</sub>	Fast input delay			2.2		2.6		1.0		1.0	ns
t <sub>SEXP</sub>	Shared expander delay			3.1		3.8		4.0		5.0	ns
t <sub>PEXP</sub>	Parallel expander delay			0.9		1.1		0.8		0.8	ns
$t_{LAD}$	Logic array delay			2.6		3.2		3.0		5.0	ns
t <sub>LAC</sub>	Logic control array delay			2.5		3.2		3.0		5.0	ns
t <sub>IOE</sub>	Internal output enable delay			0.7		0.8		2.0		2.0	ns
t <sub>OD1</sub>	Output buffer and pad delay	C1 = 35 pF		0.2		0.3		2.0		1.5	ns
t <sub>OD2</sub>	Output buffer and pad delay	C1 = 35 pF (6)		0.7		0.8		2.5		2.0	ns
t <sub>OD3</sub>	Output buffer and pad delay	C1 = 35 pF		5.2		5.3		7.0		5.5	ns
$t_{ZX1}$	Output buffer enable delay	C1 = 35 pF		4.0		4.0		4.0		5.0	ns
t <sub>ZX2</sub>	Output buffer enable delay	C1 = 35 pF (6)		4.5		4.5		4.5		5.5	ns
t <sub>ZX3</sub>	Output buffer enable delay	C1 = 35 pF		9.0		9.0		9.0		9.0	ns
$t_{XZ}$	Output buffer disable delay	C1 = 5 pF		4.0		4.0		4.0		5.0	ns
t <sub>SU</sub>	Register setup time		0.8		1.0		3.0		2.0		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Register hold time		1.7		2.0		2.0		3.0		ns

Tables 31 and 32 show the EPM7128S AC operating conditions.

Table 3	11. EPM7128\$ External Time	ing Parameters	: No	te (1)							
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Speed Grade								Unit
			-6		-	-7 -		10	-15		1
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>PD1</sub>	Input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		6.0		7.5		10.0		15.0	ns
t <sub>PD2</sub>	I/O input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		6.0		7.5		10.0		15.0	ns
t <sub>SU</sub>	Global clock setup time		3.4		6.0		7.0		11.0		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Global clock hold time		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t <sub>FSU</sub>	Global clock setup time of fast input		2.5		3.0		3.0		3.0		ns
t <sub>FH</sub>	Global clock hold time of fast input		0.0		0.5		0.5		0.0		ns
t <sub>CO1</sub>	Global clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		4.0		4.5		5.0		8.0	ns
t <sub>CH</sub>	Global clock high time		3.0		3.0		4.0		5.0		ns
t <sub>CL</sub>	Global clock low time		3.0		3.0		4.0		5.0		ns
t <sub>ASU</sub>	Array clock setup time		0.9		3.0		2.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>AH</sub>	Array clock hold time		1.8		2.0		5.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>ACO1</sub>	Array clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		6.5		7.5		10.0		15.0	ns
t <sub>ACH</sub>	Array clock high time		3.0		3.0		4.0		6.0		ns
t <sub>ACL</sub>	Array clock low time		3.0		3.0		4.0		6.0		ns
t <sub>CPPW</sub>	Minimum pulse width for clear and preset	(2)	3.0		3.0		4.0		6.0		ns
t <sub>ODH</sub>	Output data hold time after clock	C1 = 35 pF (3)	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		ns
t <sub>CNT</sub>	Minimum global clock period			6.8		8.0		10.0		13.0	ns
f <sub>CNT</sub>	Maximum internal global clock frequency	(4)	147.1		125.0		100.0		76.9		MHz
t <sub>ACNT</sub>	Minimum array clock period			6.8		8.0		10.0		13.0	ns
f <sub>ACNT</sub>	Maximum internal array clock frequency	(4)	147.1		125.0		100.0		76.9		MHz
f <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum clock frequency	(5)	166.7		166.7		125.0		100.0		MHz

Table 3	35. EPM71928 External Timi	ing Parameters (F	art 2 of 2	?) No	ote (1)				
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			Speed	Grade			Unit
			-7		-10		-1	15	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>AH</sub>	Array clock hold time		1.8		3.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>ACO1</sub>	Array clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		7.8		10.0		15.0	ns
t <sub>ACH</sub>	Array clock high time		3.0		4.0		6.0		ns
t <sub>ACL</sub>	Array clock low time		3.0		4.0		6.0		ns
t <sub>CPPW</sub>	Minimum pulse width for clear and preset	(2)	3.0		4.0		6.0		ns
t <sub>ODH</sub>	Output data hold time after clock	C1 = 35 pF (3)	1.0		1.0		1.0		ns
t <sub>CNT</sub>	Minimum global clock period			8.0		10.0		13.0	ns
f <sub>CNT</sub>	Maximum internal global clock frequency	(4)	125.0		100.0		76.9		MHz
t <sub>ACNT</sub>	Minimum array clock period			8.0		10.0		13.0	ns
f <sub>ACNT</sub>	Maximum internal array clock frequency	(4)	125.0		100.0		76.9		MHz
f <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum clock frequency	(5)	166.7		125.0		100.0		MHz

Table 3	6. EPM7192\$ Internal Tim	ing Parameters (Pai	t 1 of 2)	Note	(1)					
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Speed Grade							
			-	-7		-10		15		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
t <sub>IN</sub>	Input pad and buffer delay			0.3		0.5		2.0	ns	
t <sub>IO</sub>	I/O input pad and buffer delay			0.3		0.5		2.0	ns	
t <sub>FIN</sub>	Fast input delay			3.2		1.0		2.0	ns	
t <sub>SEXP</sub>	Shared expander delay			4.2		5.0		8.0	ns	
t <sub>PEXP</sub>	Parallel expander delay			1.2		0.8		1.0	ns	
$t_{LAD}$	Logic array delay			3.1		5.0		6.0	ns	
t <sub>LAC</sub>	Logic control array delay			3.1		5.0		6.0	ns	
t <sub>IOE</sub>	Internal output enable delay			0.9		2.0		3.0	ns	
t <sub>OD1</sub>	Output buffer and pad delay	C1 = 35 pF		0.5		1.5		4.0	ns	
t <sub>OD2</sub>	Output buffer and pad delay	C1 = 35 pF (6)		1.0		2.0		5.0	ns	
t <sub>OD3</sub>	Output buffer and pad delay	C1 = 35 pF		5.5		5.5		7.0	ns	
$t_{ZX1}$	Output buffer enable delay	C1 = 35 pF		4.0		5.0		6.0	ns	
t <sub>ZX2</sub>	Output buffer enable delay	C1 = 35 pF (6)		4.5		5.5		7.0	ns	
t <sub>ZX3</sub>	Output buffer enable delay	C1 = 35 pF		9.0		9.0		10.0	ns	
t <sub>XZ</sub>	Output buffer disable delay	C1 = 5 pF		4.0		5.0		6.0	ns	
t <sub>SU</sub>	Register setup time		1.1		2.0		4.0		ns	

Tables 37 and 38 show the EPM7256S AC operating conditions.

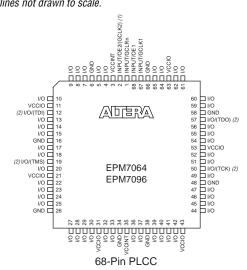
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Speed Grade							
Oymbor	i arameter	Conditions	-7 -10 -15						Unit	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
4	Innut to non variatored output	C4 25 pF	IVIIII	7.5	IVIIII	10.0	IVIIII	15.0		
t <sub>PD1</sub>	Input to non-registered output I/O input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF C1 = 35 pF		7.5		10.0		15.0	ns ns	
t <sub>SU</sub>	Global clock setup time		3.9		7.0		11.0		ns	
t <sub>H</sub>	Global clock hold time		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns	
t <sub>FSU</sub>	Global clock setup time of fast input		3.0		3.0		3.0		ns	
t <sub>FH</sub>	Global clock hold time of fast input		0.0		0.5		0.0		ns	
t <sub>CO1</sub>	Global clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		4.7		5.0		8.0	ns	
t <sub>CH</sub>	Global clock high time		3.0		4.0		5.0		ns	
t <sub>CL</sub>	Global clock low time		3.0		4.0		5.0		ns	
t <sub>ASU</sub>	Array clock setup time		0.8		2.0		4.0		ns	
t <sub>AH</sub>	Array clock hold time		1.9		3.0		4.0		ns	
t <sub>ACO1</sub>	Array clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		7.8		10.0		15.0	ns	
t <sub>ACH</sub>	Array clock high time		3.0		4.0		6.0		ns	
t <sub>ACL</sub>	Array clock low time		3.0		4.0		6.0		ns	
t <sub>CPPW</sub>	Minimum pulse width for clear and preset	(2)	3.0		4.0		6.0		ns	
t <sub>ODH</sub>	Output data hold time after clock	C1 = 35 pF (3)	1.0		1.0		1.0		ns	
t <sub>CNT</sub>	Minimum global clock period			7.8		10.0		13.0	ns	
f <sub>CNT</sub>	Maximum internal global clock frequency	(4)	128.2		100.0		76.9		MHz	
t <sub>ACNT</sub>	Minimum array clock period			7.8		10.0		13.0	ns	
f <sub>ACNT</sub>	Maximum internal array clock frequency	(4)	128.2		100.0		76.9		MHz	
f <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum clock frequency	(5)	166.7		125.0		100.0		MHz	

Table 39. MAX 7000 I <sub>CC</sub> Equation Constants									
Device	Α	В	С						
EPM7032	1.87	0.52	0.144						
EPM7064	1.63	0.74	0.144						
EPM7096	1.63	0.74	0.144						
EPM7128E	1.17	0.54	0.096						
EPM7160E	1.17	0.54	0.096						
EPM7192E	1.17	0.54	0.096						
EPM7256E	1.17	0.54	0.096						
EPM7032S	0.93	0.40	0.040						
EPM7064S	0.93	0.40	0.040						
EPM7128S	0.93	0.40	0.040						
EPM7160S	0.93	0.40	0.040						
EPM7192S	0.93	0.40	0.040						
EPM7256S	0.93	0.40	0.040						

This calculation provides an  $I_{CC}$  estimate based on typical conditions using a pattern of a 16-bit, loadable, enabled, up/down counter in each LAB with no output load. Actual  $I_{CC}$  values should be verified during operation because this measurement is sensitive to the actual pattern in the device and the environmental operating conditions.

Figure 17. 68-Pin Package Pin-Out Diagram

Package outlines not drawn to scale.



#### Notes:

- The pin functions shown in parenthesis are only available in MAX 7000E and MAX 7000S devices.
- (2) JTAG ports are available in MAX 7000S devices only.

# Revision History

The information contained in the *MAX 7000 Programmable Logic Device Family Data Sheet* version 6.7 supersedes information published in previous versions. The following changes were made in the *MAX 7000 Programmable Logic Device Family Data Sheet* version 6.7:

### Version 6.7

The following changes were made in the MAX 7000 Programmable Logic Device Family Data Sheet version 6.7:

Reference to AN 88: Using the Jam Language for ISP & ICR via an Embedded Processor has been replaced by AN 122: Using Jam STAPL for ISP & ICR via an Embedded Processor.

### Version 6.6

The following changes were made in the MAX 7000 Programmable Logic Device Family Data Sheet version 6.6:

- Added Tables 6 through 8.
- Added "Programming Sequence" section on page 17 and "Programming Times" section on page 18.

### Version 6.5

The following changes were made in the MAX 7000 Programmable Logic Device Family Data Sheet version 6.5:

Updated text on page 16.

### Version 6.4

The following changes were made in the MAX 7000 Programmable Logic Device Family Data Sheet version 6.4:

Added Note (5) on page 28.

### Version 6.3

The following changes were made in the MAX 7000 Programmable Logic Device Family Data Sheet version 6.3:

■ Updated the "Open-Drain Output Option (MAX 7000S Devices Only)" section on page 20.