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Understanding <u>Embedded - CPLDs (Complex Programmable Logic Devices)</u>

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	15 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	4.75V ~ 5.25V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	4
Number of Macrocells	64
Number of Gates	1250
Number of I/O	52
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	68-LCC (J-Lead)
Supplier Device Package	68-PLCC (24x24)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/epm7064lc68-15yy

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The MAX 7000 architecture supports 100% TTL emulation and high-density integration of SSI, MSI, and LSI logic functions. The MAX 7000 architecture easily integrates multiple devices ranging from PALs, GALs, and 22V10s to MACH and pLSI devices. MAX 7000 devices are available in a wide range of packages, including PLCC, PGA, PQFP, RQFP, and TQFP packages. See Table 5.

Table 5. M.	AX 7000) Maxim	um Use	r I/O Pii	ıs N	ote (1)						
Device	44- Pin PLCC	44- Pin PQFP	44- Pin TQFP	68- Pin PLCC	84- Pin PLCC	100- Pin PQFP	100- Pin TQFP	160- Pin PQFP	160- Pin PGA	192- Pin PGA	208- Pin PQFP	208- Pin RQFP
EPM7032	36	36	36									
EPM7032S	36		36									
EPM7064	36		36	52	68	68						
EPM7064S	36		36		68		68					
EPM7096				52	64	76						
EPM7128E					68	84		100				
EPM7128S					68	84	84 (2)	100				
EPM7160E					64	84		104				
EPM7160S					64		84 (2)	104				
EPM7192E								124	124			
EPM7192S								124				
EPM7256E								132 (2)		164		164
EPM7256S											164 (2)	164

Notes:

- When the JTAG interface in MAX 7000S devices is used for either boundary-scan testing or for ISP, four I/O pins become JTAG pins.
- (2) Perform a complete thermal analysis before committing a design to this device package. For more information, see the Operating Requirements for Altera Devices Data Sheet.

MAX 7000 devices use CMOS EEPROM cells to implement logic functions. The user-configurable MAX 7000 architecture accommodates a variety of independent combinatorial and sequential logic functions. The devices can be reprogrammed for quick and efficient iterations during design development and debug cycles, and can be programmed and erased up to 100 times.

MAX 7000 devices contain from 32 to 256 macrocells that are combined into groups of 16 macrocells, called logic array blocks (LABs). Each macrocell has a programmable-AND/fixed-OR array and a configurable register with independently programmable clock, clock enable, clear, and preset functions. To build complex logic functions, each macrocell can be supplemented with both shareable expander product terms and high-speed parallel expander product terms to provide up to 32 product terms per macrocell.

The MAX 7000 family provides programmable speed/power optimization. Speed-critical portions of a design can run at high speed/full power, while the remaining portions run at reduced speed/low power. This speed/power optimization feature enables the designer to configure one or more macrocells to operate at 50% or lower power while adding only a nominal timing delay. MAX 7000E and MAX 7000S devices also provide an option that reduces the slew rate of the output buffers, minimizing noise transients when non-speed-critical signals are switching. The output drivers of all MAX 7000 devices (except 44-pin devices) can be set for either 3.3-V or 5.0-V operation, allowing MAX 7000 devices to be used in mixed-voltage systems.

The MAX 7000 family is supported by Altera development systems, which are integrated packages that offer schematic, text—including VHDL, Verilog HDL, and the Altera Hardware Description Language (AHDL)—and waveform design entry, compilation and logic synthesis, simulation and timing analysis, and device programming. The software provides EDIF 2 0 0 and 3 0 0, LPM, VHDL, Verilog HDL, and other interfaces for additional design entry and simulation support from other industry-standard PC- and UNIX-workstation-based EDA tools. The software runs on Windows-based PCs, as well as Sun SPARCstation, and HP 9000 Series 700/800 workstations.



For more information on development tools, see the MAX+PLUS II Programmable Logic Development System & Software Data Sheet and the Quartus Programmable Logic Development System & Software Data Sheet.

Functional Description

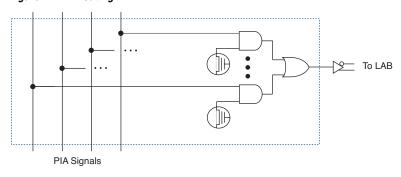
The MAX 7000 architecture includes the following elements:

- Logic array blocks
- Macrocells
- Expander product terms (shareable and parallel)
- Programmable interconnect array
- I/O control blocks

Programmable Interconnect Array

Logic is routed between LABs via the programmable interconnect array (PIA). This global bus is a programmable path that connects any signal source to any destination on the device. All MAX 7000 dedicated inputs, I/O pins, and macrocell outputs feed the PIA, which makes the signals available throughout the entire device. Only the signals required by each LAB are actually routed from the PIA into the LAB. Figure 7 shows how the PIA signals are routed into the LAB. An EEPROM cell controls one input to a 2-input AND gate, which selects a PIA signal to drive into the LAB.

Figure 7. PIA Routing



While the routing delays of channel-based routing schemes in masked or FPGAs are cumulative, variable, and path-dependent, the MAX 7000 PIA has a fixed delay. The PIA thus eliminates skew between signals and makes timing performance easy to predict.

I/O Control Blocks

The I/O control block allows each I/O pin to be individually configured for input, output, or bidirectional operation. All I/O pins have a tri-state buffer that is individually controlled by one of the global output enable signals or directly connected to ground or V_{CC}. Figure 8 shows the I/O control block for the MAX 7000 family. The I/O control block of EPM7032, EPM7064, and EPM7096 devices has two global output enable signals that are driven by two dedicated active-low output enable pins (OE1 and OE2). The I/O control block of MAX 7000E and MAX 7000S devices has six global output enable signals that are driven by the true or complement of two output enable signals, a subset of the I/O pins, or a subset of the I/O macrocells.

Programming Times

The time required to implement each of the six programming stages can be broken into the following two elements:

- A pulse time to erase, program, or read the EEPROM cells.
- A shifting time based on the test clock (TCK) frequency and the number of TCK cycles to shift instructions, address, and data into the device.

By combining the pulse and shift times for each of the programming stages, the program or verify time can be derived as a function of the TCK frequency, the number of devices, and specific target device(s). Because different ISP-capable devices have a different number of EEPROM cells, both the total fixed and total variable times are unique for a single device.

Programming a Single MAX 7000S Device

The time required to program a single MAX 7000S device in-system can be calculated from the following formula:

$$t_{PROG} = t_{PPULSE} + \frac{Cycle_{PTCK}}{f_{TCK}}$$

where: t_{PROG} = Programming time t_{PPULSE} = Sum of the fixed times to erase, program, and

verify the EEPROM cells

 $Cycle_{PTCK}$ = Number of TCK cycles to program a device

= TCK frequency

The ISP times for a stand-alone verification of a single MAX 7000S device can be calculated from the following formula:

$$t_{VER} = t_{VPULSE} + \frac{Cycle_{VTCK}}{f_{TCK}}$$

where: t_{VER} = Verify time

 t_{VPULSE} = Sum of the fixed times to verify the EEPROM cells

 $Cycle_{VTCK}$ = Number of TCK cycles to verify a device

Table 2	21. MAX 7000 & MAX 7000E Ext	ernal Timing Param	eters Note	(1)			
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Speed (Grade		Unit
			MAX 700	0E (-10P)		000 (-10) 00E (-10)	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
t _{PD1}	Input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		10.0		10.0	ns
t _{PD2}	I/O input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		10.0		10.0	ns
t _{SU}	Global clock setup time		7.0		8.0		ns
t _H	Global clock hold time		0.0		0.0		ns
t _{FSU}	Global clock setup time of fast input	(2)	3.0		3.0		ns
t _{FH}	Global clock hold time of fast input	(2)	0.5		0.5		ns
t _{CO1}	Global clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		5.0		5	ns
t _{CH}	Global clock high time		4.0		4.0		ns
t _{CL}	Global clock low time		4.0		4.0		ns
t _{ASU}	Array clock setup time		2.0		3.0		ns
t _{AH}	Array clock hold time		3.0		3.0		ns
t _{ACO1}	Array clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		10.0		10.0	ns
t _{ACH}	Array clock high time		4.0		4.0		ns
t _{ACL}	Array clock low time		4.0		4.0		ns
t _{CPPW}	Minimum pulse width for clear and preset	(3)	4.0		4.0		ns
t _{ODH}	Output data hold time after clock	C1 = 35 pF (4)	1.0		1.0		ns
t _{CNT}	Minimum global clock period			10.0		10.0	ns
f _{CNT}	Maximum internal global clock frequency	(5)	100.0		100.0		MHz
t _{ACNT}	Minimum array clock period			10.0		10.0	ns
f _{ACNT}	Maximum internal array clock frequency	(5)	100.0		100.0		MHz
f _{MAX}	Maximum clock frequency	(6)	125.0		125.0		MHz

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Speed	Grade		Unit
			MAX 700	OE (-10P)		00 (-10) DOE (-10)	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
t _{IN}	Input pad and buffer delay			0.5		1.0	ns
t _{IO}	I/O input pad and buffer delay			0.5		1.0	ns
t _{FIN}	Fast input delay	(2)		1.0		1.0	ns
t _{SEXP}	Shared expander delay			5.0		5.0	ns
t _{PEXP}	Parallel expander delay			0.8		0.8	ns
t_{LAD}	Logic array delay			5.0		5.0	ns
t _{LAC}	Logic control array delay			5.0		5.0	ns
t _{IOE}	Internal output enable delay	(2)		2.0		2.0	ns
t _{OD1}	Output buffer and pad delay Slow slew rate = off V _{CCIO} = 5.0 V	C1 = 35 pF		1.5		2.0	ns
t _{OD2}	Output buffer and pad delay Slow slew rate = off V _{CCIO} = 3.3 V	C1 = 35 pF (7)		2.0		2.5	ns
t _{OD3}	Output buffer and pad delay Slow slew rate = on V _{CCIO} = 5.0 V or 3.3 V	C1 = 35 pF (2)		5.5		6.0	ns
t _{ZX1}	Output buffer enable delay Slow slew rate = off V _{CCIO} = 5.0 V	C1 = 35 pF		5.0		5.0	ns
t _{ZX2}	Output buffer enable delay Slow slew rate = off V _{CCIO} = 3.3 V	C1 = 35 pF (7)		5.5		5.5	ns
t _{ZX3}	Output buffer enable delay Slow slew rate = on V _{CCIO} = 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		5.0		5.0	ns
t_{SU}	Register setup time		2.0		3.0		ns
t_H	Register hold time		3.0		3.0		ns
t _{FSU}	Register setup time of fast input	(2)	3.0		3.0		ns
t_{FH}	Register hold time of fast input	(2)	0.5		0.5		ns
t _{RD}	Register delay			2.0		1.0	ns
t _{COMB}	Combinatorial delay			2.0		1.0	ns
t _{IC}	Array clock delay			5.0		5.0	ns
t_{EN}	Register enable time			5.0		5.0	ns
t _{GLOB}	Global control delay			1.0		1.0	ns
t _{PRE}	Register preset time			3.0		3.0	ns
t _{CLR}	Register clear time			3.0		3.0	ns
t _{PIA}	PIA delay			1.0		1.0	ns
t _{LPA}	Low-power adder	(8)		11.0		11.0	ns

Table 2	23. MAX 7000 & MAX 7000E Ext	ernal Timing Param	eters Note	e (1)			
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Speed	Grade		Unit
			MAX 700	0E (-12P)		00 (-12) DOE (-12)	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
t _{PD1}	Input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		12.0		12.0	ns
t _{PD2}	I/O input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		12.0		12.0	ns
t _{SU}	Global clock setup time		7.0		10.0		ns
t _H	Global clock hold time		0.0		0.0		ns
t _{FSU}	Global clock setup time of fast input	(2)	3.0		3.0		ns
t _{FH}	Global clock hold time of fast input	(2)	0.0		0.0		ns
t _{CO1}	Global clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		6.0		6.0	ns
t _{CH}	Global clock high time		4.0		4.0		ns
t _{CL}	Global clock low time		4.0		4.0		ns
t _{ASU}	Array clock setup time		3.0		4.0		ns
t _{AH}	Array clock hold time		4.0		4.0		ns
t _{ACO1}	Array clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		12.0		12.0	ns
t _{ACH}	Array clock high time		5.0		5.0		ns
t _{ACL}	Array clock low time		5.0		5.0		ns
t _{CPPW}	Minimum pulse width for clear and preset	(3)	5.0		5.0		ns
t _{ODH}	Output data hold time after clock	C1 = 35 pF (4)	1.0		1.0		ns
t _{CNT}	Minimum global clock period			11.0		11.0	ns
f _{CNT}	Maximum internal global clock frequency	(5)	90.9		90.9		MHz
t _{ACNT}	Minimum array clock period			11.0		11.0	ns
f _{ACNT}	Maximum internal array clock frequency	(5)	90.9		90.9		MHz
f _{MAX}	Maximum clock frequency	(6)	125.0		125.0		MHz

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 _{IN}	Input pad and buffer delay			1.0		2.0	ns
t _{IO}	I/O input pad and buffer delay			1.0		2.0	ns
t _{FIN}	Fast input delay	(2)		1.0		1.0	ns
t _{SEXP}	Shared expander delay			7.0		7.0	ns
t _{PEXP}	Parallel expander delay			1.0		1.0	ns
t _{LAD}	Logic array delay			7.0		5.0	ns
t _{LAC}	Logic control array delay			5.0		5.0	ns
t _{IOE}	Internal output enable delay	(2)		2.0		2.0	ns
t _{OD1}	Output buffer and pad delay Slow slew rate = off V _{CCIO} = 5.0 V	C1 = 35 pF		1.0		3.0	ns
t _{OD2}	Output buffer and pad delay Slow slew rate = off V _{CCIO} = 3.3 V	C1 = 35 pF (7)		2.0		4.0	ns
t _{OD3}	Output buffer and pad delay Slow slew rate = on V _{CCIO} = 5.0 V or 3.3 V	C1 = 35 pF (2)		5.0		7.0	ns
t _{ZX1}	Output buffer enable delay Slow slew rate = off V _{CCIO} = 5.0 V	C1 = 35 pF		6.0		6.0	ns
t _{ZX2}	Output buffer enable delay Slow slew rate = off V _{CCIO} = 3.3 V	C1 = 35 pF (7)		7.0		7.0	ns
t _{ZX3}	Output buffer enable delay Slow slew rate = on V _{CCIO} = 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 _{SU}	Register setup time		1.0		4.0		ns
t _H	Register hold time		6.0		4.0		ns
t _{FSU}	Register setup time of fast input	(2)	4.0		2.0		ns
t _{FH}	Register hold time of fast input	(2)	0.0		2.0		ns
t _{RD}	Register delay			2.0		1.0	ns
t _{COMB}	Combinatorial delay			2.0		1.0	ns
t _{IC}	Array clock delay			5.0		5.0	ns
t _{EN}	Register enable time			7.0		5.0	ns
t _{GLOB}	Global control delay			2.0		0.0	ns
t _{PRE}	Register preset time			4.0		3.0	ns
t _{CLR}	Register clear time			4.0		3.0	ns
t _{PIA}	PIA delay			1.0		1.0	ns
t _{LPA}	Low-power adder	(8)		12.0		12.0	ns

Table 27. EPM7032S External Timing Parameters (Part 2 of 2) Note (1)													
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions				Speed	Grade	1			Unit		
			-	-5 -6 -7 -10									
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max			
f _{ACNT}	Maximum internal array clock frequency	(4)	175.4		142.9		116.3		100.0		MHz		
f _{MAX}	Maximum clock frequency	(5)	250.0		200.0		166.7		125.0		MHz		

Table 2	8. EPM7032\$ Internal Tim	ing Parameter	rs /	Note (1)							
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions				Speed	Grade)			Unit
			_	5	-	6	-	7	-	10	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t _{IN}	Input pad and buffer delay			0.2		0.2		0.3		0.5	ns
t _{IO}	I/O input pad and buffer delay			0.2		0.2		0.3		0.5	ns
t _{FIN}	Fast input delay			2.2		2.1		2.5		1.0	ns
t _{SEXP}	Shared expander delay			3.1		3.8		4.6		5.0	ns
t _{PEXP}	Parallel expander delay			0.9		1.1		1.4		0.8	ns
t_{LAD}	Logic array delay			2.6		3.3		4.0		5.0	ns
t _{LAC}	Logic control array delay			2.5		3.3		4.0		5.0	ns
t _{IOE}	Internal output enable delay			0.7		0.8		1.0		2.0	ns
t _{OD1}	Output buffer and pad delay	C1 = 35 pF		0.2		0.3		0.4		1.5	ns
t _{OD2}	Output buffer and pad delay	C1 = 35 pF (6)		0.7		0.8		0.9		2.0	ns
t _{OD3}	Output buffer and pad delay	C1 = 35 pF		5.2		5.3		5.4		5.5	ns
t _{ZX1}	Output buffer enable delay	C1 = 35 pF		4.0		4.0		4.0		5.0	ns
t _{ZX2}	Output buffer enable delay	C1 = 35 pF (6)		4.5		4.5		4.5		5.5	ns
t _{ZX3}	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 _{SU}	Register setup time		0.8		1.0		1.3		2.0		ns
t_H	Register hold time		1.7		2.0		2.5		3.0		ns
t _{FSU}	Register setup time of fast input		1.9		1.8		1.7		3.0		ns
t _{FH}	Register hold time of fast input		0.6		0.7		0.8		0.5		ns
t _{RD}	Register delay			1.2		1.6		1.9		2.0	ns
t_{COMB}	Combinatorial delay			0.9		1.1		1.4		2.0	ns
t _{IC}	Array clock delay			2.7		3.4		4.2		5.0	ns
t _{EN}	Register enable time			2.6		3.3		4.0		5.0	ns
t _{GLOB}	Global control delay			1.6		1.4		1.7		1.0	ns
t _{PRE}	Register preset time			2.0		2.4		3.0		3.0	ns
t _{CLR}	Register clear time			2.0		2.4		3.0		3.0	ns

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions				Speed	Grade				Unit
			-	5	-	6	-	7	-1	10	-
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t _{FSU}	Register setup time of fast input		1.9		1.8		3.0		3.0		ns
t _{FH}	Register hold time of fast input		0.6		0.7		0.5		0.5		ns
t _{RD}	Register delay			1.2		1.6		1.0		2.0	ns
t _{COMB}	Combinatorial delay			0.9		1.0		1.0		2.0	ns
t _{IC}	Array clock delay			2.7		3.3		3.0		5.0	ns
t _{EN}	Register enable time			2.6		3.2		3.0		5.0	ns
t_{GLOB}	Global control delay			1.6		1.9		1.0		1.0	ns
t _{PRE}	Register preset time			2.0		2.4		2.0		3.0	ns
t _{CLR}	Register clear time			2.0		2.4		2.0		3.0	ns
t _{PIA}	PIA delay	(7)		1.1		1.3		1.0		1.0	ns
t_{LPA}	Low-power adder	(8)		12.0		11.0		10.0		11.0	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 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.
- (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 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	-1	10	-1	15	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t _{PD1}	Input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		6.0		7.5		10.0		15.0	ns
t _{PD2}	I/O input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		6.0		7.5		10.0		15.0	ns
t _{SU}	Global clock setup time		3.4		6.0		7.0		11.0		ns
t _H	Global clock hold time		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t _{FSU}	Global clock setup time of fast input		2.5		3.0		3.0		3.0		ns
t _{FH}	Global clock hold time of fast input		0.0		0.5		0.5		0.0		ns
t _{CO1}	Global clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		4.0		4.5		5.0		8.0	ns
t _{CH}	Global clock high time		3.0		3.0		4.0		5.0		ns
t _{CL}	Global clock low time		3.0		3.0		4.0		5.0		ns
t _{ASU}	Array clock setup time		0.9		3.0		2.0		4.0		ns
t _{AH}	Array clock hold time		1.8		2.0		5.0		4.0		ns
t _{ACO1}	Array clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		6.5		7.5		10.0		15.0	ns
t _{ACH}	Array clock high time		3.0		3.0		4.0		6.0		ns
t _{ACL}	Array clock low time		3.0		3.0		4.0		6.0		ns
t _{CPPW}	Minimum pulse width for clear and preset	(2)	3.0		3.0		4.0		6.0		ns
t _{ODH}	Output data hold time after clock	C1 = 35 pF (3)	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		ns
t _{CNT}	Minimum global clock period			6.8		8.0		10.0		13.0	ns
f _{CNT}	Maximum internal global clock frequency	(4)	147.1		125.0		100.0		76.9		MHz
t _{ACNT}	Minimum array clock period			6.8		8.0		10.0		13.0	ns
f _{ACNT}	Maximum internal array clock frequency	(4)	147.1		125.0		100.0		76.9		MHz
f _{MAX}	Maximum clock frequency	(5)	166.7		166.7		125.0		100.0		MHz

Table 3	4. EPM7160S Internal Tin	ning Parameters	(Part	2 of 2)	No	te (1)					
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions				Speed	Grade				Unit
			-	-6 -7 -10 -15							
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t _{CLR}	Register clear time			2.4		3.0		3.0		4.0	ns
t _{PIA}	PIA delay	(7)		1.6		2.0		1.0		2.0	ns
t _{LPA}	Low-power adder	(8)		11.0		10.0		11.0		13.0	ns

Notes to tables:

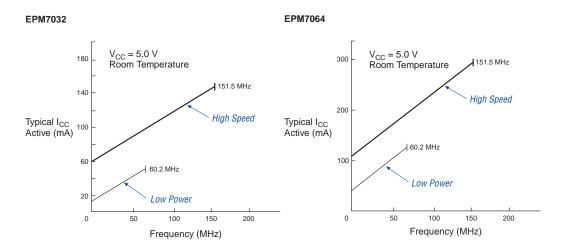
- These values are specified under the recommended operating conditions shown in Table 14. See Figure 13 for more information on switching waveforms.
- (2) This minimum pulse width for preset and clear applies for both global clear and array controls. The t_{LPA} parameter must be added to this minimum width if the clear or reset signal incorporates the t_{LAD} 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} , t_{ACL} , and t_{CPPW} parameters for macrocells running in the low-power mode.

Tables 35 and 36 show the EPM7192S AC operating conditions.

Table 35. EPM7192S External Timing Parameters (Part 1 of 2) Note (1)													
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			Speed	Grade			Unit				
			-	7		10	-1	15					
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max					
t _{PD1}	Input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		7.5		10.0		15.0	ns				
t _{PD2}	I/O input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		7.5		10.0		15.0	ns				
t _{SU}	Global clock setup time		4.1		7.0		11.0		ns				
t _H	Global clock hold time		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns				
t _{FSU}	Global clock setup time of fast input		3.0		3.0		3.0		ns				
t _{FH}	Global clock hold time of fast input		0.0		0.5		0.0		ns				
t _{CO1}	Global clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		4.7		5.0		8.0	ns				
t _{CH}	Global clock high time		3.0		4.0		5.0		ns				
t _{CL}	Global clock low time		3.0		4.0		5.0		ns				
t _{ASU}	Array clock setup time		1.0		2.0		4.0		ns				

Figure 14 shows typical supply current versus frequency for MAX 7000 devices.

Figure 14. I_{CC} vs. Frequency for MAX 7000 Devices (Part 1 of 2)



EPM7096

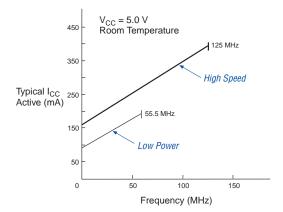
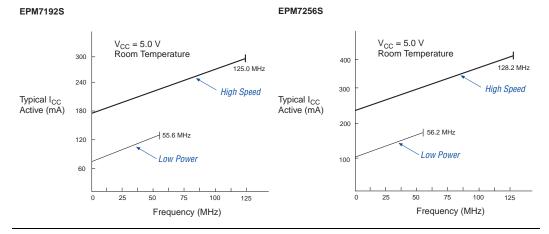


Figure 15. I_{CC} vs. Frequency for MAX 7000S Devices (Part 2 of 2)



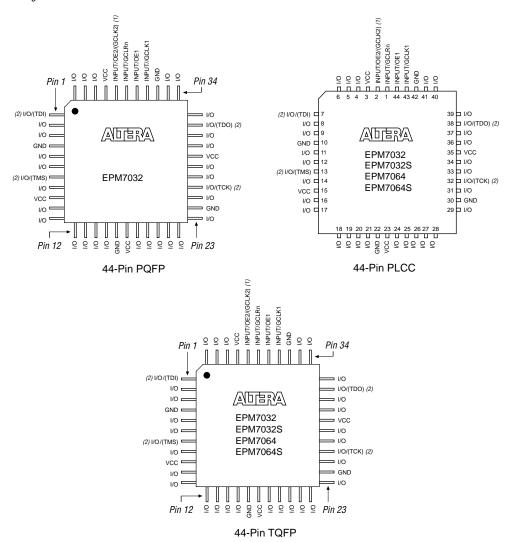
Device Pin-Outs

See the Altera web site (http://www.altera.com) or the *Altera Digital Library* for pin-out information.

Figures 16 through 22 show the package pin-out diagrams for MAX 7000 devices.

Figure 16. 44-Pin Package Pin-Out Diagram

Package outlines not drawn to scale.

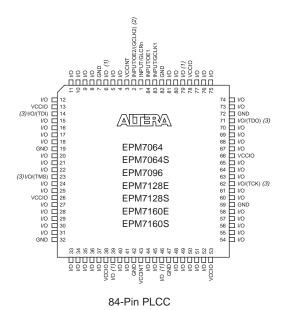


Notes:

- (1) 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.

Figure 18. 84-Pin Package Pin-Out Diagram

Package outline not drawn to scale.

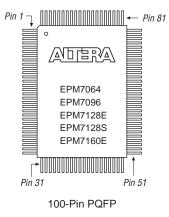


Notes:

- (1) Pins 6, 39, 46, and 79 are no-connect (N.C.) pins on EPM7096, EPM7160E, and EPM7160S devices.
- (2) The pin functions shown in parenthesis are only available in MAX 7000E and MAX 7000S devices.
- (3) JTAG ports are available in MAX 7000S devices only.

Figure 19. 100-Pin Package Pin-Out Diagram

Package outline not drawn to scale.



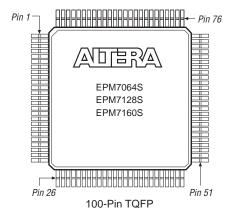
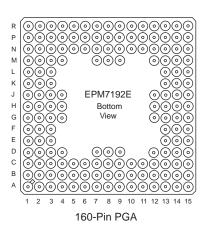


Figure 20. 160-Pin Package Pin-Out Diagram

Package outline not drawn to scale.



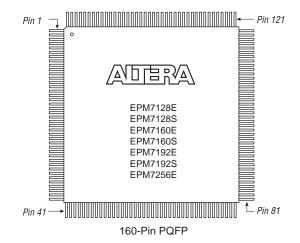


Figure 21. 192-Pin Package Pin-Out Diagram

Package outline not drawn to scale.

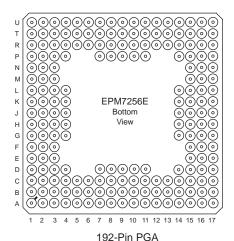
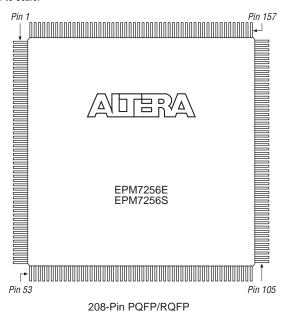


Figure 22. 208-Pin Package Pin-Out Diagram

Package outline not drawn to scale.



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.

