



Welcome to **E-XFL.COM**

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	In System Programmable
Delay Time tpd(1) Max	10 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	68
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	84-LCC (J-Lead)
Supplier Device Package	84-PLCC (29.31x29.31)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/epm7064slc84-10

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong

- 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 BitBlasterTM serial download cable, ByteBlasterMVTM parallel port download cable, and MasterBlasterTM 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		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
EPM7032S	✓	✓	✓		✓					
EPM7064		✓	✓		~		✓	✓		
EPM7064S	✓	✓	✓		~					
EPM7096			✓		~		✓	✓		
EPM7128E			✓	✓	~		✓	✓		✓
EPM7128S		✓	✓		✓			✓		
EPM7160E				✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
EPM7160S		✓	✓		~			✓		
EPM7192E						✓	✓	✓		✓
EPM7192S			✓		✓			✓		
EPM7256E						✓	✓	✓		✓
EPM7256S			✓		✓			✓		

The MAX 7000E devices—including the EPM7128E, EPM7160E, EPM7192E, and EPM7256E devices—have several enhanced features: additional global clocking, additional output enable controls, enhanced interconnect resources, fast input registers, and a programmable slew rate.

In-system programmable MAX 7000 devices—called MAX 7000S devices—include the EPM7032S, EPM7064S, EPM7128S, EPM7160S, EPM7192S, and EPM7256S devices. MAX 7000S devices have the enhanced features of MAX 7000E devices as well as JTAG BST circuitry in devices with 128 or more macrocells, ISP, and an open-drain output option. See Table 4.

Table 4. MAX 7000 Device Feat	ures		
Feature	EPM7032 EPM7064 EPM7096	All MAX 7000E Devices	All MAX 7000S Devices
ISP via JTAG interface			✓
JTAG BST circuitry			√ (1)
Open-drain output option			✓
Fast input registers		✓	✓
Six global output enables		✓	✓
Two global clocks		✓	✓
Slew-rate control		✓	✓
MultiVolt interface (2)	✓	✓	✓
Programmable register	✓	✓	✓
Parallel expanders	✓	✓	✓
Shared expanders	✓	✓	✓
Power-saving mode	✓	✓	✓
Security bit	✓	✓	✓
PCI-compliant devices available	✓	✓	✓

Notes:

- (1) Available only in EPM7128S, EPM7160S, EPM7192S, and EPM7256S devices only.
- (2) The MultiVolt I/O interface is not available in 44-pin packages.

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

The MAX 7000 architecture includes four dedicated inputs that can be used as general-purpose inputs or as high-speed, global control signals (clock, clear, and two output enable signals) for each macrocell and I/O pin. Figure 1 shows the architecture of EPM7032, EPM7064, and EPM7096 devices.

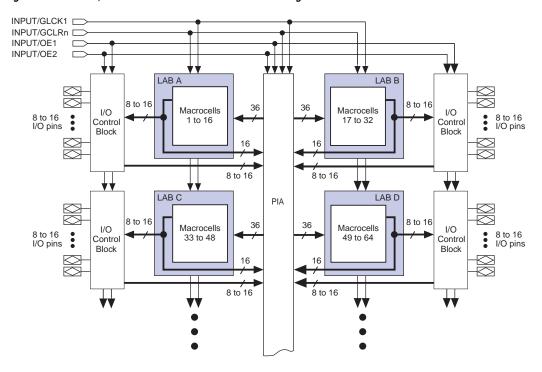


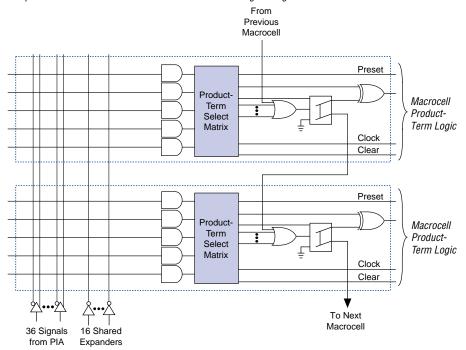
Figure 1. EPM7032, EPM7064 & EPM7096 Device Block Diagram

The compiler can allocate up to three sets of up to five parallel expanders automatically to the macrocells that require additional product terms. Each set of five parallel expanders incurs a small, incremental timing delay (t_{PEXP}). For example, if a macrocell requires 14 product terms, the Compiler uses the five dedicated product terms within the macrocell and allocates two sets of parallel expanders; the first set includes five product terms and the second set includes four product terms, increasing the total delay by $2 \times t_{PEXP}$.

Two groups of 8 macrocells within each LAB (e.g., macrocells 1 through 8 and 9 through 16) form two chains to lend or borrow parallel expanders. A macrocell borrows parallel expanders from lower-numbered macrocells. For example, macrocell 8 can borrow parallel expanders from macrocell 7, from macrocells 7 and 6, or from macrocells 7, 6, and 5. Within each group of 8, the lowest-numbered macrocell can only lend parallel expanders and the highest-numbered macrocell can only borrow them. Figure 6 shows how parallel expanders can be borrowed from a neighboring macrocell.

Figure 6. Parallel Expanders

Unused product terms in a macrocell can be allocated to a neighboring macrocell.



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 _{PU}	able 6. MAX 7000S t _{PULSE} & Cycle _{TCK} Values									
Device	Progra	ımming	Stand-Alone	e Verification						
	t _{PPULSE} (s)	Cycle _{PTCK}	t _{VPULSE} (s)	Cycle _{VTCK}						
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				1	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 7000S Stand-Alone Verification Times for Different Test Clock Frequencies									
Device		f _{TCK}							
	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*.

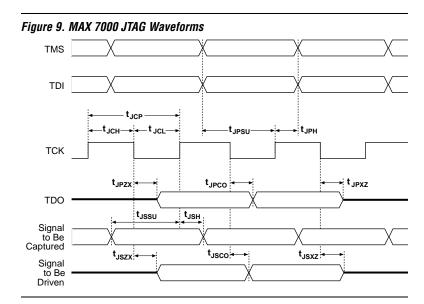


Figure 9 shows the timing requirements for the JTAG signals.

Table 12 shows the JTAG timing parameters and values for MAX 7000S devices.

Table 1	2. JTAG Timing Parameters & Values for MAX 70	000S De	vices	
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
t _{JCP}	TCK clock period	100		ns
t _{JCH}	TCK clock high time	50		ns
t _{JCL}	TCK clock low time	50		ns
t _{JPSU}	JTAG port setup time	20		ns
t _{JPH}	JTAG port hold time	45		ns
t _{JPCO}	JTAG port clock to output		25	ns
t _{JPZX}	JTAG port high impedance to valid output		25	ns
t _{JPXZ}	JTAG port valid output to high impedance		25	ns
t _{JSSU}	Capture register setup time	20		ns
t _{JSH}	Capture register hold time	45		ns
t _{JSCO}	Update register clock to output		25	ns
t _{JSZX}	Update register high impedance to valid output		25	ns
t _{JSXZ}	Update register valid output to high impedance		25	ns



For more information, see *Application Note* 39 (*IEEE 1149.1 (JTAG) Boundary-Scan Testing in Altera Devices*).

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	Table 13. MAX 7000 5.0-V Device Absolute Maximum Ratings Note (1)										
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit						
V _{CC}	Supply voltage	With respect to ground (2)	-2.0	7.0	V						
VI	DC input voltage		-2.0	7.0	V						
I _{OUT}	DC output current, per pin		-25	25	mA						
T _{STG}	Storage temperature	No bias	-65	150	° C						
T _{AMB}	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 _{CCINT}	Supply voltage for internal logic and input buffers	(3), (4), (5)	4.75 (4.50)	5.25 (5.50)	V
V _{CCIO}	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 _{CCISP}	Supply voltage during ISP	(7)	4.75	5.25	V
V _I	Input voltage		-0.5 (8)	V _{CCINT} + 0.5	V
Vo	Output voltage		0	V _{CCIO}	V
T _A	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 _R	Input rise time			40	ns
t _F	Input fall time			40	ns

Notes to tables:

- (1) See the Operating Requirements for Altera Devices Data Sheet.
- (2) Minimum DC input voltage on I/O pins is –0.5 V and on 4 dedicated input pins is –0.3 V. During transitions, the inputs may undershoot to –2.0 V or overshoot to 7.0 V for input currents less than 100 mA and periods shorter than 20 ns.
- (3) Numbers in parentheses are for industrial-temperature-range devices.
- (4) V_{CC} must rise monotonically.
- (5) The POR time for all 7000S devices does not exceed 300 μs. The sufficient V_{CCINT} voltage level for POR is 4.5 V. The device is fully initialized within the POR time after V_{CCINT} reaches the sufficient POR voltage level.
- (6) 3.3-V I/O operation is not available for 44-pin packages.
- (7) The V_{CCISP} parameter applies only to MAX 7000S devices.
- (8) During in-system programming, the minimum DC input voltage is –0.3 V.
- (9) These values are specified under the MAX 7000 recommended operating conditions in Table 14 on page 26.
- (10) The parameter is measured with 50% of the outputs each sourcing the specified current. The I_{OH} parameter refers to high-level TTL or CMOS output current.
- (11) The parameter is measured with 50% of the outputs each sinking the specified current. The I_{OL} parameter refers to low-level TTL, PCI, or CMOS output current.
- (12) When the JTAG interface is enabled in MAX 7000S devices, the input leakage current on the JTAG pins is typically -60 uA.
- (13) Capacitance is measured at 25° C and is sample-tested only. The OE1 pin has a maximum capacitance of 20 pF.

Figure 11 shows the typical output drive characteristics of MAX 7000 devices.

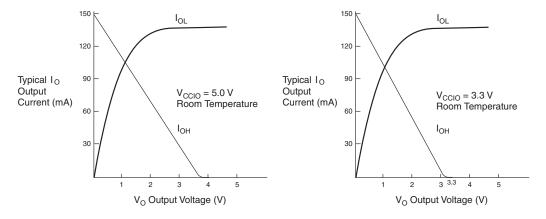
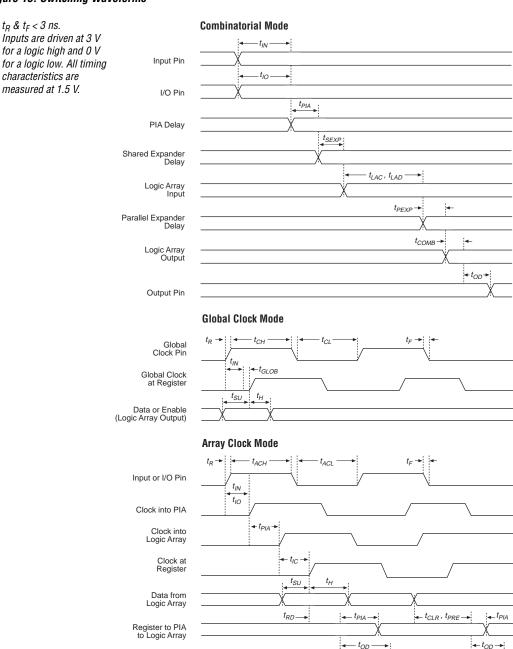


Figure 11. Output Drive Characteristics of 5.0-V MAX 7000 Devices

Timing Model

MAX 7000 device timing can be analyzed with the Altera software, with a variety of popular industry-standard EDA simulators and timing analyzers, or with the timing model shown in Figure 12. MAX 7000 devices have fixed internal delays that enable the designer to determine the worst-case timing of any design. The Altera software provides timing simulation, point-to-point delay prediction, and detailed timing analysis for a device-wide performance evaluation.

Figure 13. Switching Waveforms



30 Altera Corporation

Register Output to Pin

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

Table 19	. MAX 7000 & MAX 7000E Extern	al Timing Para	meters	Note (1)			
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-6 Speed Grade		-7 Spee	d Grade	Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
t _{PD1}	Input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		6.0		7.5	ns
t _{PD2}	I/O input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		6.0		7.5	ns
t _{SU}	Global clock setup time		5.0		6.0		ns
t _H	Global clock hold time		0.0		0.0		ns
t _{FSU}	Global clock setup time of fast input	(2)	2.5		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		4.0		4.5	ns
t _{CH}	Global clock high time		2.5		3.0		ns
t _{CL}	Global clock low time		2.5		3.0		ns
t _{ASU}	Array clock setup time		2.5		3.0		ns
t _{AH}	Array clock hold time		2.0		2.0		ns
t _{ACO1}	Array clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		6.5		7.5	ns
t _{ACH}	Array clock high time		3.0		3.0		ns
t _{ACL}	Array clock low time		3.0		3.0		ns
t _{CPPW}	Minimum pulse width for clear and preset	(3)	3.0		3.0		ns
t _{ODH}	Output data hold time after clock	C1 = 35 pF (4)	1.0		1.0		ns
t _{CNT}	Minimum global clock period			6.6		8.0	ns
f _{CNT}	Maximum internal global clock frequency	(5)	151.5		125.0		MHz
t _{ACNT}	Minimum array clock period			6.6		8.0	ns
f _{ACNT}	Maximum internal array clock frequency	(5)	151.5		125.0		MHz
f _{MAX}	Maximum clock frequency	(6)	200		166.7		MHz

Table 2	23. MAX 7000 & MAX 7000E Ext	ernal Timing Param	eters Note	e (1)				
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Speed Grade				
			MAX 700	0E (-12P)	MAX 7000 (-12) MAX 7000E (-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				
			MAX 700	OE (-12P)	MAX 70		
			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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions Speed Grade							Unit
			-	15	-1	5T	-20		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t _{IN}	Input pad and buffer delay			2.0		2.0		3.0	ns
t _{IO}	I/O input pad and buffer delay			2.0		2.0		3.0	ns
t _{FIN}	Fast input delay	(2)		2.0		_		4.0	ns
t _{SEXP}	Shared expander delay			8.0		10.0		9.0	ns
t _{PEXP}	Parallel expander delay			1.0		1.0		2.0	ns
t _{LAD}	Logic array delay			6.0		6.0		8.0	ns
t _{LAC}	Logic control array delay			6.0		6.0		8.0	ns
t _{IOE}	Internal output enable delay	(2)		3.0		_		4.0	ns
t _{OD1}	Output buffer and pad delay Slow slew rate = off V _{CCIO} = 5.0 V	C1 = 35 pF		4.0		4.0		5.0	ns
t _{OD2}	Output buffer and pad delay Slow slew rate = off V _{CCIO} = 3.3 V	C1 = 35 pF (7)		5.0		-		6.0	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)		8.0		-		9.0	ns
t _{ZX1}	Output buffer enable delay Slow slew rate = off V _{CCIO} = 5.0 V	C1 = 35 pF		6.0		6.0		10.0	ns
t _{ZX2}	Output buffer enable delay Slow slew rate = off V _{CCIO} = 3.3 V	C1 = 35 pF (7)		7.0		-		11.0	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		-		14.0	ns
t_{XZ}	Output buffer disable delay	C1 = 5 pF		6.0		6.0		10.0	ns
t _{SU}	Register setup time		4.0		4.0		4.0		ns
t _H	Register hold time		4.0		4.0		5.0		ns
t _{FSU}	Register setup time of fast input	(2)	2.0		-	İ	4.0		ns
t _{FH}	Register hold time of fast input	(2)	2.0		-		3.0		ns
t _{RD}	Register delay			1.0		1.0		1.0	ns
t _{COMB}	Combinatorial delay			1.0		1.0		1.0	ns
t _{IC}	Array clock delay			6.0		6.0		8.0	ns
t _{EN}	Register enable time			6.0		6.0		8.0	ns
t _{GLOB}	Global control delay			1.0		1.0		3.0	ns
t _{PRE}	Register preset time			4.0		4.0		4.0	ns
t _{CLR}	Register clear time			4.0		4.0		4.0	ns
t _{PIA}	PIA delay			2.0		2.0		3.0	ns
t _{LPA}	Low-power adder	(8)	1	13.0		15.0		15.0	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	Table 27. EPM7032S External Timing Parameters (Part 1 of 2) Note (1)										
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions				Speed	Grade		Unit		
			-5		-6		-7		-10		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t _{PD1}	Input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		5.0		6.0		7.5		10.0	ns
t _{PD2}	I/O input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		5.0		6.0		7.5		10.0	ns
t _{SU}	Global clock setup time		2.9		4.0		5.0		7.0		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		2.5		2.5		3.0		ns
t _{FH}	Global clock hold time of fast input		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.5		ns
t _{CO1}	Global clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		3.2		3.5		4.3		5.0	ns
t _{CH}	Global clock high time		2.0		2.5		3.0		4.0		ns
t _{CL}	Global clock low time		2.0		2.5		3.0		4.0		ns
t _{ASU}	Array clock setup time		0.7		0.9		1.1		2.0		ns
t _{AH}	Array clock hold time		1.8		2.1		2.7		3.0		ns
t _{ACO1}	Array clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		5.4		6.6		8.2		10.0	ns
t _{ACH}	Array clock high time		2.5		2.5		3.0		4.0		ns
t _{ACL}	Array clock low time		2.5		2.5		3.0		4.0		ns
t _{CPPW}	Minimum pulse width for clear and preset	(2)	2.5		2.5		3.0		4.0		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			5.7		7.0		8.6		10.0	ns
f _{CNT}	Maximum internal global clock frequency	(4)	175.4		142.9		116.3		100.0		MHz
t _{ACNT}	Minimum array clock period			5.7		7.0		8.6		10.0	ns

Tables 31 and 32 show the EPM7128S AC operating conditions.

Table 3	Table 31. EPM7128S External Timing Parameters Note (1)										
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions				Speed	Grade)			Unit
			-6		-7		-10		-15		1
			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

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} , $\mathbf{t_{ACL}}$, and $\mathbf{t_{CPPW}}$ parameters for macrocells running in the low-power mode.

Tables 33 and 34 show the EPM7160S AC operating conditions.

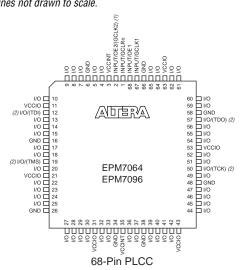
Table 3	Table 33. EPM7160S External Timing Parameters (Part 1 of 2) Note (1)										
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions				Speed	Grade)		Unit	
			-6		-7		-10		-15		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t _{PD1}	Input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		6.0		7.5		10.0		15.0	ns
t _{PD2}	I/O input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		6.0		7.5		10.0		15.0	ns
t _{SU}	Global clock setup time		3.4		4.2		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		0.0		0.5		0.0		ns
t _{CO1}	Global clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		3.9		4.8		5		8	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		1.1		2.0		4.0		ns
t _{AH}	Array clock hold time		1.7		2.1		3.0		4.0		ns
t _{ACO1}	Array clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		6.4		7.9		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)	2.5		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			6.7		8.2		10.0		13.0	ns
f _{CNT}	Maximum internal global clock frequency	(4)	149.3		122.0		100.0		76.9		MHz

Table 39. MAX 7000 I _{CC} 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.