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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	12 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	4.75V ~ 5.25V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	10
Number of Macrocells	160
Number of Gates	3200
Number of I/O	104
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	160-BQFP
Supplier Device Package	160-PQFP (28x28)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/epm7160eqc160-12yy

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When the tri-state buffer control is connected to ground, the output is tri-stated (high impedance) and the I/O pin can be used as a dedicated input. When the tri-state buffer control is connected to V_{CC} , the output is enabled.

The MAX 7000 architecture provides dual I/O feedback, in which macrocell and pin feedbacks are independent. When an I/O pin is configured as an input, the associated macrocell can be used for buried logic.

In-System Programmability (ISP)

MAX 7000S devices are in-system programmable via an industry-standard 4-pin Joint Test Action Group (JTAG) interface (IEEE Std. 1149.1-1990). ISP allows quick, efficient iterations during design development and debugging cycles. The MAX 7000S architecture internally generates the high programming voltage required to program EEPROM cells, allowing in-system programming with only a single 5.0 V power supply. During in-system programming, the I/O pins are tri-stated and pulled-up to eliminate board conflicts. The pull-up value is nominally 50 k%.

ISP simplifies the manufacturing flow by allowing devices to be mounted on a printed circuit board with standard in-circuit test equipment before they are programmed. MAX 7000S devices can be programmed by downloading the information via in-circuit testers (ICT), embedded processors, or the Altera MasterBlaster, ByteBlasterMV, ByteBlaster, BitBlaster download cables. (The ByteBlaster cable is obsolete and is replaced by the ByteBlasterMV cable, which can program and configure 2.5-V, 3.3-V, and 5.0-V devices.) Programming the devices after they are placed on the board eliminates lead damage on high-pin-count packages (e.g., QFP packages) due to device handling and allows devices to be reprogrammed after a system has already shipped to the field. For example, product upgrades can be performed in the field via software or modem.

In-system programming can be accomplished with either an adaptive or constant algorithm. An adaptive algorithm reads information from the unit and adapts subsequent programming steps to achieve the fastest possible programming time for that unit. Because some in-circuit testers cannot support an adaptive algorithm, Altera offers devices tested with a constant algorithm. Devices tested to the constant algorithm have an "F" suffix in the ordering code.

The JamTM Standard Test and Programming Language (STAPL) can be used to program MAX 7000S devices with in-circuit testers, PCs, or embedded processor.

Programmable Speed/Power Control

MAX 7000 devices offer a power-saving mode that supports low-power operation across user-defined signal paths or the entire device. This feature allows total power dissipation to be reduced by 50% or more, because most logic applications require only a small fraction of all gates to operate at maximum frequency.

The designer can program each individual macrocell in a MAX 7000 device for either high-speed (i.e., with the Turbo BitTM option turned on) or low-power (i.e., with the Turbo Bit option turned off) operation. As a result, speed-critical paths in the design can run at high speed, while the remaining paths can operate at reduced power. Macrocells that run at low power incur a nominal timing delay adder (t_{LPA}) for the t_{LAD} , t_{LAC} , t_{IC} , t_{EN} , and t_{SEXP} , t_{ACL} , and t_{CPPW} parameters.

Output Configuration

MAX 7000 device outputs can be programmed to meet a variety of system-level requirements.

MultiVolt I/O Interface

MAX 7000 devices—except 44-pin devices—support the MultiVolt I/O interface feature, which allows MAX 7000 devices to interface with systems that have differing supply voltages. The 5.0-V devices in all packages can be set for 3.3-V or 5.0-V I/O pin operation. These devices have one set of VCC pins for internal operation and input buffers (VCCINT), and another set for I/O output drivers (VCCIO).

The VCCINT pins must always be connected to a 5.0-V power supply. With a 5.0-V $V_{\rm CCINT}$ level, input voltage thresholds are at TTL levels, and are therefore compatible with both 3.3-V and 5.0-V inputs.

The VCCIO pins can be connected to either a 3.3-V or a 5.0-V power supply, depending on the output requirements. When the VCCIO pins are connected to a 5.0-V supply, the output levels are compatible with 5.0-V systems. When $V_{\rm CCIO}$ is connected to a 3.3-V supply, the output high is 3.3 V and is therefore compatible with 3.3-V or 5.0-V systems. Devices operating with $V_{\rm CCIO}$ levels lower than 4.75 V incur a nominally greater timing delay of $t_{\rm OD2}$ instead of $t_{\rm OD1}$.

Open-Drain Output Option (MAX 7000S Devices Only)

MAX 7000S devices provide an optional open-drain (functionally equivalent to open-collector) output for each I/O pin. This open-drain output enables the device to provide system-level control signals (e.g., interrupt and write enable signals) that can be asserted by any of several devices. It can also provide an additional wired-OR plane.

IEEE Std. 1149.1 (JTAG) Boundary-Scan Support

MAX 7000 devices support JTAG BST circuitry as specified by IEEE Std. 1149.1-1990. Table 9 describes the JTAG instructions supported by the MAX 7000 family. The pin-out tables (see the Altera web site (http://www.altera.com) or the *Altera Digital Library* for pin-out information) show the location of the JTAG control pins for each device. If the JTAG interface is not required, the JTAG pins are available as user I/O pins.

Table 9. MAX 7000 J	ITAG Instruction	s
JTAG Instruction	Devices	Description
SAMPLE/PRELOAD	EPM7128S EPM7160S EPM7192S	Allows a snapshot of signals at the device pins to be captured and examined during normal device operation, and permits an initial data pattern output at the device pins.
	EPM7256S	pattern output at the device pins.
EXTEST	EPM7128S EPM7160S EPM7192S EPM7256S	Allows the external circuitry and board-level interconnections to be tested by forcing a test pattern at the output pins and capturing test results at the input pins.
BYPASS	EPM7032S EPM7064S EPM7128S EPM7160S EPM7192S EPM7256S	Places the 1-bit bypass register between the TDI and TDO pins, which allows the BST data to pass synchronously through a selected device to adjacent devices during normal device operation.
IDCODE	EPM7032S EPM7064S EPM7128S EPM7160S EPM7192S EPM7256S	Selects the IDCODE register and places it between TDI and TDO, allowing the IDCODE to be serially shifted out of TDO.
ISP Instructions	EPM7032S EPM7064S EPM7128S EPM7160S EPM7192S EPM7256S	These instructions are used when programming MAX 7000S devices via the JTAG ports with the MasterBlaster, ByteBlasterMV, BitBlaster download cable, or using a Jam File (.jam), Jam Byte-Code file (.jbc), or Serial Vector Format file (.svf) via an embedded processor or test equipment.

The instruction register length of MAX 7000S devices is 10 bits. Tables 10 and 11 show the boundary-scan register length and device IDCODE information for MAX 7000S devices.

Table 10. MAX 7000S Boundary-Scan Register Length								
Device	Boundary-Scan Register Length							
EPM7032S	1 (1)							
EPM7064S	1 (1)							
EPM7128S	288							
EPM7160S	312							
EPM7192S	360							
EPM7256S	480							

Note:

(1) This device does not support JTAG boundary-scan testing. Selecting either the EXTEST or SAMPLE/PRELOAD instruction will select the one-bit bypass register.

Table 11. 32-Bit MAX 7000 Device IDCODE Note (1)												
Device		IDCODE (32 Bits)										
	Version (4 Bits)	Part Number (16 Bits)	Manufacturer's Identity (11 Bits)	1 (1 Bit) (2)								
EPM7032S	0000	0111 0000 0011 0010	00001101110	1								
EPM7064S	0000	0111 0000 0110 0100	00001101110	1								
EPM7128S	0000	0111 0001 0010 1000	00001101110	1								
EPM7160S	0000	0111 0001 0110 0000	00001101110	1								
EPM7192S	0000	0111 0001 1001 0010	00001101110	1								
EPM7256S	0000	0111 0010 0101 0110	00001101110	1								

Notes:

- (1) The most significant bit (MSB) is on the left.
- (2) The least significant bit (LSB) for all JTAG IDCODEs is 1.

Design Security

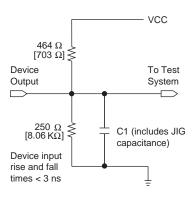
All MAX 7000 devices contain a programmable security bit that controls access to the data programmed into the device. When this bit is programmed, a proprietary design implemented in the device cannot be copied or retrieved. This feature provides a high level of design security because programmed data 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.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V _{IH}	High-level input voltage		2.0	V _{CCINT} + 0.5	V
V _{IL}	Low-level input voltage		-0.5 (8)	0.8	V
V _{OH}	5.0-V high-level TTL output voltage	I _{OH} = -4 mA DC, V _{CCIO} = 4.75 V (10)	2.4		V
	3.3-V high-level TTL output voltage	I _{OH} = -4 mA DC, V _{CCIO} = 3.00 V (10)	2.4		V
;	3.3-V high-level CMOS output voltage	$I_{OH} = -0.1 \text{ mA DC}, V_{CCIO} = 3.0 \text{ V} (10)$	V _{CCIO} - 0.2		V
V _{OL}	5.0-V low-level TTL output voltage	I _{OL} = 12 mA DC, V _{CCIO} = 4.75 V (11)		0.45	V
	3.3-V low-level TTL output voltage	I _{OL} = 12 mA DC, V _{CCIO} = 3.00 V (11)		0.45	V
	3.3-V low-level CMOS output voltage	$I_{OL} = 0.1 \text{ mA DC}, V_{CCIO} = 3.0 \text{ V}(11)$		0.2	V
lı	Leakage current of dedicated input pins	$V_I = -0.5 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V } (11)$	-10	10	μА
l _{OZ}	I/O pin tri-state output off-state current	$V_I = -0.5 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V } (11), (12)$	-40	40	μА

Table 1	Table 16. MAX 7000 5.0-V Device Capacitance: EPM7032, EPM7064 & EPM7096 DevicesNote (13)								
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit					
C _{IN}	Input pin capacitance	V _{IN} = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		12	pF				
C _{I/O}	I/O pin capacitance	V _{OUT} = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		12	pF				

Table 1	7. MAX 7000 5.0-V Device Capa	acitance: MAX 7000E Devices Note	(13)		
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
C _{IN}	Input pin capacitance	V _{IN} = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		15	pF
C _{I/O}	I/O pin capacitance	V _{OUT} = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		15	pF

Table 1	8. MAX 7000 5.0-V Device Capa	acitance: MAX 7000S Devices Note	(13)		
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
C _{IN}	Dedicated input pin capacitance	V _{IN} = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		10	pF
C _{I/O}	I/O pin capacitance	V _{OUT} = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		10	pF

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Speed Grade					
			MAX 700	OE (-10P)	MAX 70	-		
			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	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								
			_	-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		-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	Table 31. EPM7128S External Timing Parameters Note (1)											
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Speed Grade									
			-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		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 33. EPM7160S External Timing Parameters (Part 1 of 2) Note (1)											
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Speed Grade								
			-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 3	Table 35. EPM7192S External Timing Parameters (Part 2 of 2) Note (1)										
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Speed Grade								
			-7		-10		-15				
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max			
t _{AH}	Array clock hold time		1.8		3.0		4.0		ns		
t _{ACO1}	Array clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		7.8		10.0		15.0	ns		
t _{ACH}	Array clock high time		3.0		4.0		6.0		ns		
t _{ACL}	Array clock low time		3.0		4.0		6.0		ns		
t _{CPPW}	Minimum pulse width for clear and preset	(2)	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		ns		
t _{CNT}	Minimum global clock period			8.0		10.0		13.0	ns		
f _{CNT}	Maximum internal global clock frequency	(4)	125.0		100.0		76.9		MHz		
t _{ACNT}	Minimum array clock period			8.0		10.0		13.0	ns		
f _{ACNT}	Maximum internal array clock frequency	(4)	125.0		100.0		76.9		MHz		
f _{MAX}	Maximum clock frequency	(5)	166.7		125.0		100.0		MHz		

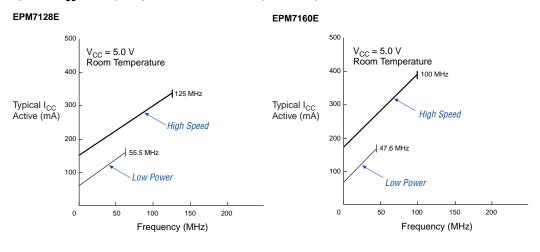
Table 3	Table 36. EPM7192S Internal Timing Parameters (Part 1 of 2)Note (1)										
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Speed Grade								
			-7		-10		-15		1		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max			
t _{IN}	Input pad and buffer delay			0.3		0.5		2.0	ns		
t _{IO}	I/O input pad and buffer delay			0.3		0.5		2.0	ns		
t _{FIN}	Fast input delay			3.2		1.0		2.0	ns		
t _{SEXP}	Shared expander delay			4.2		5.0		8.0	ns		
t _{PEXP}	Parallel expander delay			1.2		0.8		1.0	ns		
t_{LAD}	Logic array delay			3.1		5.0		6.0	ns		
t _{LAC}	Logic control array delay			3.1		5.0		6.0	ns		
t _{IOE}	Internal output enable delay			0.9		2.0		3.0	ns		
t _{OD1}	Output buffer and pad delay	C1 = 35 pF		0.5		1.5		4.0	ns		
t _{OD2}	Output buffer and pad delay	C1 = 35 pF (6)		1.0		2.0		5.0	ns		
t _{OD3}	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 _{ZX2}	Output buffer enable delay	C1 = 35 pF (6)		4.5		5.5		7.0	ns		
t _{ZX3}	Output buffer enable delay	C1 = 35 pF		9.0		9.0		10.0	ns		
t _{XZ}	Output buffer disable delay	C1 = 5 pF		4.0		5.0		6.0	ns		
t _{SU}	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							
•	i arameter	Conditions	-7 -10 -15							
			Min	Max		Min Max		Max		
	Innut to non variatored output	C4 25 pF	IVIIII	7.5	IVIIII	10.0	Min	15.0		
t _{PD1}	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 _{SU}	Global clock setup time		3.9		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		0.8		2.0		4.0		ns	
t _{AH}	Array clock hold time		1.9		3.0		4.0		ns	
t _{ACO1}	Array clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		7.8		10.0		15.0	ns	
t _{ACH}	Array clock high time		3.0		4.0		6.0		ns	
t _{ACL}	Array clock low time		3.0		4.0		6.0		ns	
t _{CPPW}	Minimum pulse width for clear and preset	(2)	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		ns	
t _{CNT}	Minimum global clock period			7.8		10.0		13.0	ns	
f _{CNT}	Maximum internal global clock frequency	(4)	128.2		100.0		76.9		MHz	
t _{ACNT}	Minimum array clock period			7.8		10.0		13.0	ns	
f _{ACNT}	Maximum internal array clock frequency	(4)	128.2		100.0		76.9		MHz	
f _{MAX}	Maximum clock frequency	(5)	166.7		125.0		100.0		MHz	

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Speed Grade							
			-7		-10		-15			
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
t _{IN}	Input pad and buffer delay			0.3		0.5		2.0	ns	
t _{IO}	I/O input pad and buffer delay			0.3		0.5		2.0	ns	
t _{FIN}	Fast input delay			3.4		1.0		2.0	ns	
t _{SEXP}	Shared expander delay			3.9		5.0		8.0	ns	
t_{PEXP}	Parallel expander delay			1.1		0.8		1.0	ns	
t_{LAD}	Logic array delay			2.6		5.0		6.0	ns	
t _{LAC}	Logic control array delay			2.6		5.0		6.0	ns	
t _{IOE}	Internal output enable delay			0.8		2.0		3.0	ns	
t _{OD1}	Output buffer and pad delay	C1 = 35 pF		0.5		1.5		4.0	ns	
t _{OD2}	Output buffer and pad delay	C1 = 35 pF (6)		1.0		2.0		5.0	ns	
t _{OD3}	Output buffer and pad delay	C1 = 35 pF		5.5		5.5		8.0	ns	
t _{ZX1}	Output buffer enable delay	C1 = 35 pF		4.0		5.0		6.0	ns	
t _{ZX2}	Output buffer enable delay	C1 = 35 pF (6)		4.5		5.5		7.0	ns	
t _{ZX3}	Output buffer enable delay	C1 = 35 pF		9.0		9.0		10.0	ns	
t_{XZ}	Output buffer disable delay	C1 = 5 pF		4.0		5.0		6.0	ns	
t _{SU}	Register setup time		1.1		2.0		4.0		ns	
t _H	Register hold time		1.6		3.0		4.0		ns	
t _{FSU}	Register setup time of fast input		2.4		3.0		2.0		ns	
t _{FH}	Register hold time of fast input		0.6		0.5		1.0		ns	
t_{RD}	Register delay			1.1		2.0		1.0	ns	
t _{COMB}	Combinatorial delay			1.1		2.0		1.0	ns	
t _{IC}	Array clock delay			2.9		5.0		6.0	ns	
t_{EN}	Register enable time			2.6		5.0		6.0	ns	
t _{GLOB}	Global control delay			2.8		1.0		1.0	ns	
t _{PRE}	Register preset time			2.7		3.0		4.0	ns	
t _{CLR}	Register clear time			2.7		3.0		4.0	ns	
t _{PIA}	PIA delay	(7)		3.0		1.0		2.0	ns	
t _{LPA}	Low-power adder	(8)		10.0	İ	11.0		13.0	ns	

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



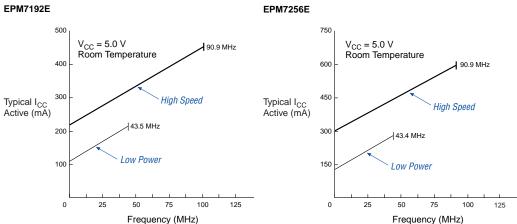
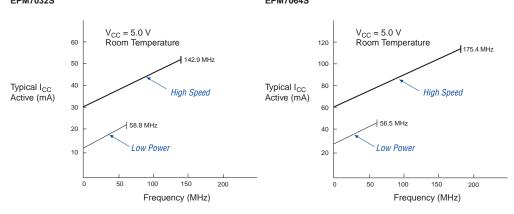
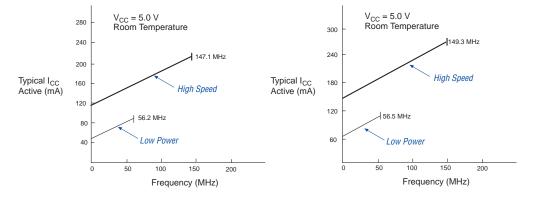


Figure 15 shows typical supply current versus frequency for MAX 7000S devices.





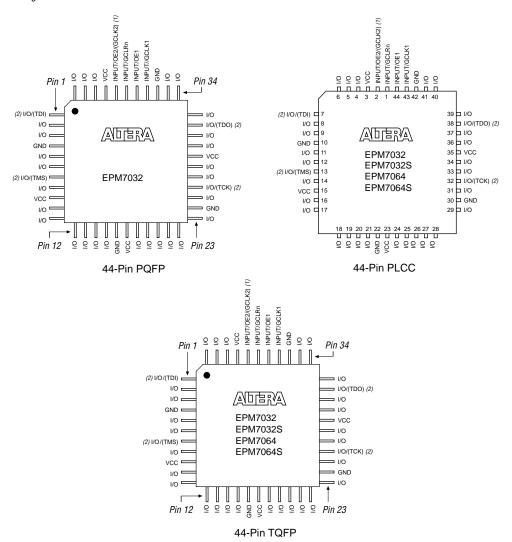
EPM7128S EPM7160S



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.

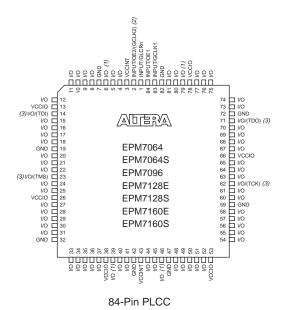


Notes:

- (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.

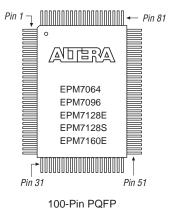


Notes:

- (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.



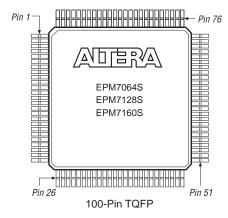
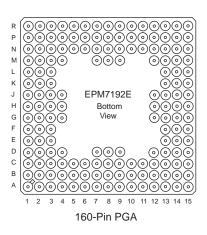
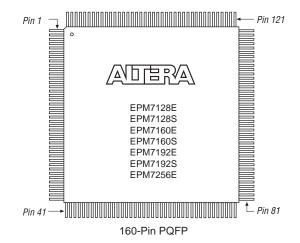


Figure 20. 160-Pin Package Pin-Out Diagram

Package outline not drawn to scale.







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