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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	In System Programmable
Delay Time tpd(1) Max	15 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	4.75V ~ 5.25V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	12
Number of Macrocells	192
Number of Gates	3750
Number of I/O	124
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/epm7192sqc160-15

Table 2. MAX 7000S Device Features

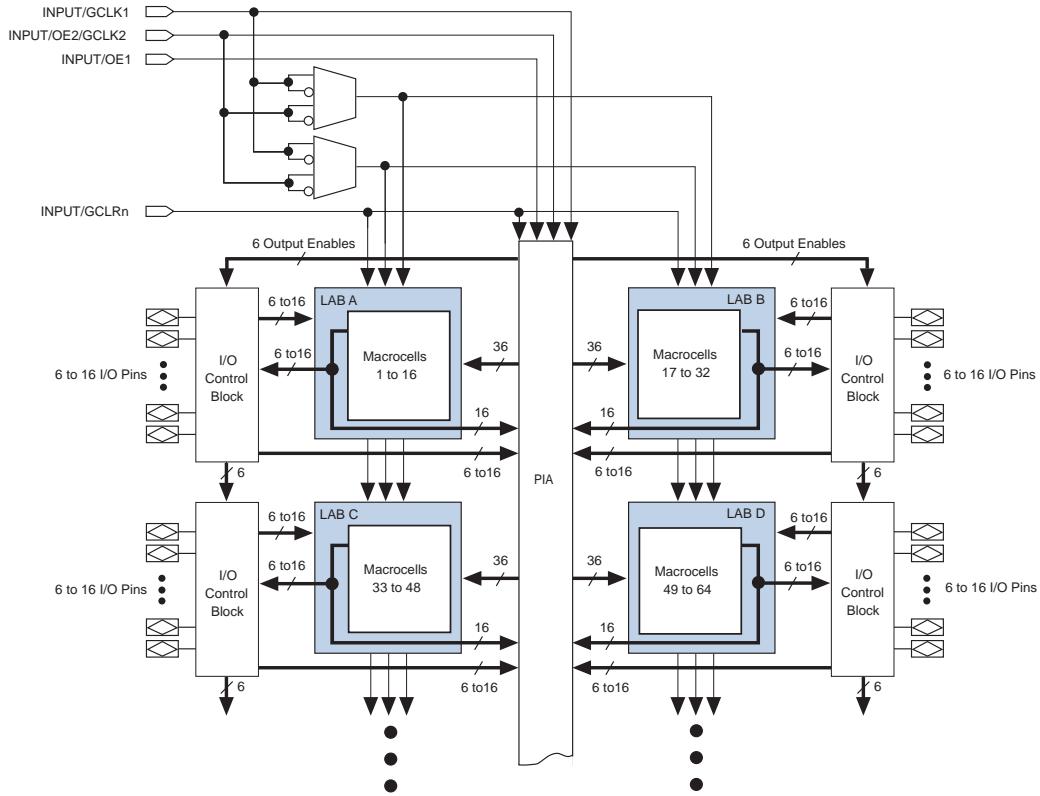
Feature	EPM7032S	EPM7064S	EPM7128S	EPM7160S	EPM7192S	EPM7256S
Usable gates	600	1,250	2,500	3,200	3,750	5,000
Macrocells	32	64	128	160	192	256
Logic array blocks	2	4	8	10	12	16
Maximum user I/O pins	36	68	100	104	124	164
t_{PD} (ns)	5	5	6	6	7.5	7.5
t_{SU} (ns)	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.4	4.1	3.9
t_{FSU} (ns)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3	3
t_{CO1} (ns)	3.2	3.2	4	3.9	4.7	4.7
f_{CNT} (MHz)	175.4	175.4	147.1	149.3	125.0	128.2

...and More Features

- Open-drain output option in MAX 7000S devices
- Programmable macrocell flipflops with individual clear, preset, clock, and clock enable controls
- Programmable power-saving mode for a reduction of over 50% in each macrocell
- Configurable expander product-term distribution, allowing up to 32 product terms per macrocell
- 44 to 208 pins available in plastic J-lead chip carrier (PLCC), ceramic pin-grid array (PGA), plastic quad flat pack (PQFP), power quad flat pack (RQFP), and 1.0-mm thin quad flat pack (TQFP) packages
- Programmable security bit for protection of proprietary designs
- 3.3-V or 5.0-V operation
 - MultiVolt™ I/O interface operation, allowing devices to interface with 3.3-V or 5.0-V devices (MultiVolt I/O operation is not available in 44-pin packages)
 - Pin compatible with low-voltage MAX 7000A and MAX 7000B devices
- Enhanced features available in MAX 7000E and MAX 7000S devices
 - Six pin- or logic-driven output enable signals
 - Two global clock signals with optional inversion
 - Enhanced interconnect resources for improved routability
 - Fast input setup times provided by a dedicated path from I/O pin to macrocell registers
 - Programmable output slew-rate control
- Software design support and automatic place-and-route provided by Altera's development system for Windows-based PCs and Sun SPARCstation, and HP 9000 Series 700/800 workstations

Figure 2 shows the architecture of MAX 7000E and MAX 7000S devices.

Figure 2. MAX 7000E & MAX 7000S Device Block Diagram



Logic Array Blocks

The MAX 7000 device architecture is based on the linking of high-performance, flexible, logic array modules called logic array blocks (LABs). LABs consist of 16-macrocell arrays, as shown in Figures 1 and 2. Multiple LABs are linked together via the programmable interconnect array (PIA), a global bus that is fed by all dedicated inputs, I/O pins, and macrocells.

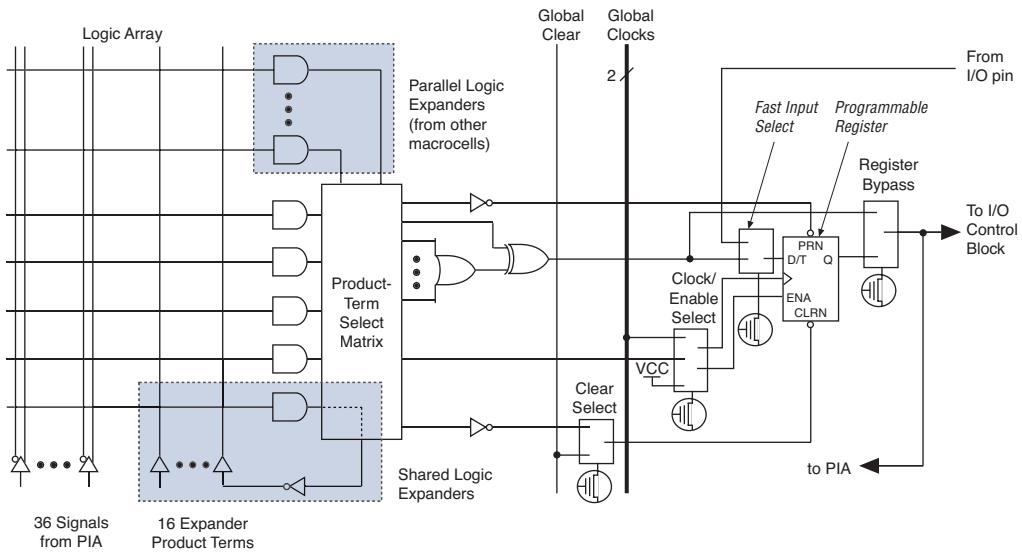
Each LAB is fed by the following signals:

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

Macrocells

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

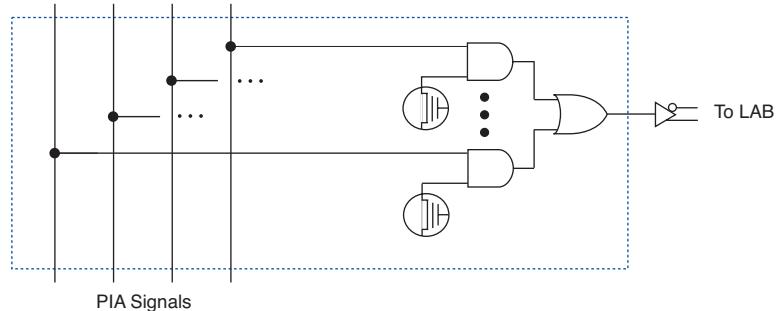
Figure 3. EPM7032, EPM7064 & EPM7096 Device Macrocell



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.

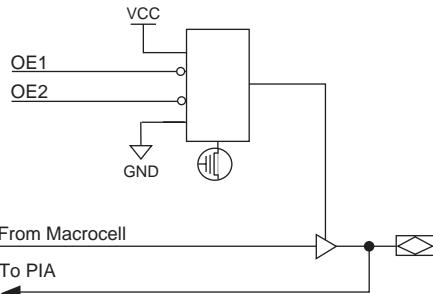
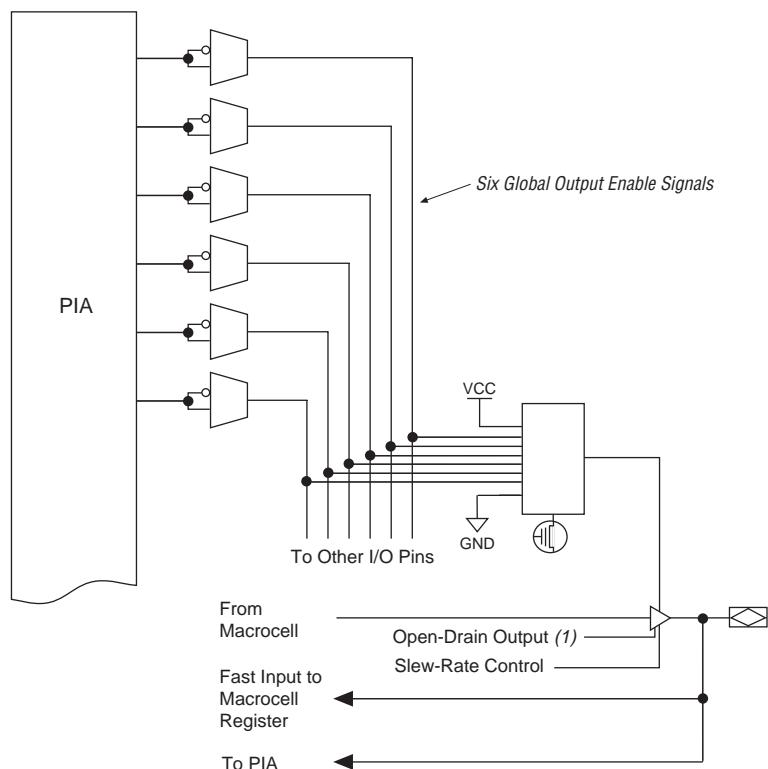
Figure 7. PIA Routing



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.

Figure 8. I/O Control Block of MAX 7000 Devices**EPM7032, EPM7064 & EPM7096 Devices****MAX 7000E & MAX 7000S Devices****Note:**

(1) The open-drain output option is available only in MAX 7000S devices.

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
 f_{TCK} = 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

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.

Figure 9 shows the timing requirements for the JTAG signals.

Figure 9. MAX 7000 JTAG Waveforms

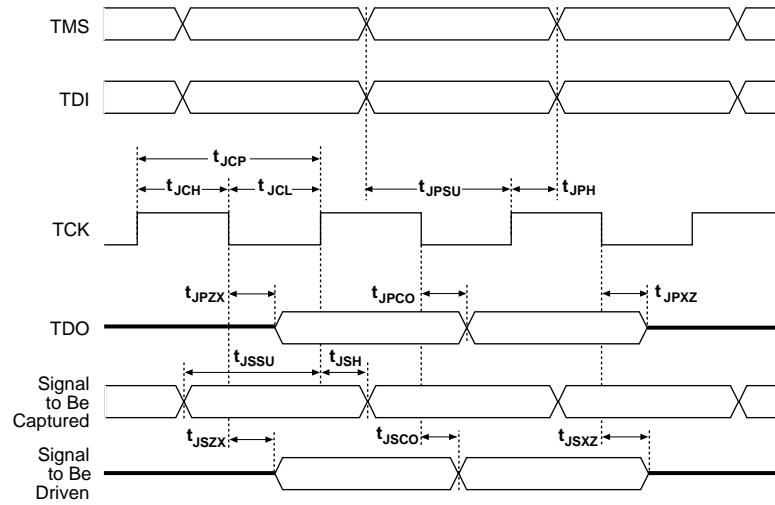


Table 12 shows the JTAG timing parameters and values for MAX 7000S devices.

Table 12. JTAG Timing Parameters & Values for MAX 7000S Devices

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_{JPZC}	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_{JSU}	Capture register setup time	20		ns
t_{JSH}	Capture register hold time	45		ns
t_{JSZC}	Update register clock to output		25	ns
t_{JSZC}	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 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
V _I	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
T _J	Junction temperature	Ceramic packages, under bias		150	°C
		PQFP and RQFP packages, under bias		135	°C

Table 14. MAX 7000 5.0-V Device Recommended Operating Conditions

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
V _O	Output voltage		0	V _{CCIO}	V
T _A	Ambient temperature	For commercial use	0	70	°C
		For industrial use	-40	85	°C
T _J	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

Table 22. MAX 7000 & MAX 7000E Internal Timing Parameters Note (1)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Speed Grade				Unit	
			MAX 7000E (-10P)		MAX 7000 (-10) MAX 7000E (-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 $V_{CCIO} = 5.0\text{ V}$	C1 = 35 pF		1.5		2.0	ns	
t_{OD2}	Output buffer and pad delay Slow slew rate = off $V_{CCIO} = 3.3\text{ V}$	C1 = 35 pF (7)		2.0		2.5	ns	
t_{OD3}	Output buffer and pad delay Slow slew rate = on $V_{CCIO} = 5.0\text{ V or }3.3\text{ V}$	C1 = 35 pF (2)		5.5		6.0	ns	
t_{ZX1}	Output buffer enable delay Slow slew rate = off $V_{CCIO} = 5.0\text{ V}$	C1 = 35 pF		5.0		5.0	ns	
t_{ZX2}	Output buffer enable delay Slow slew rate = off $V_{CCIO} = 3.3\text{ V}$	C1 = 35 pF (7)		5.5		5.5	ns	
t_{ZX3}	Output buffer enable delay Slow slew rate = on $V_{CCIO} = 5.0\text{ V or }3.3\text{ V}$	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 25. MAX 7000 & MAX 7000E External Timing Parameters Note (1)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Speed Grade						Unit	
			-15		-15T		-20			
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
t_{PD1}	Input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		15.0		15.0		20.0	ns	
t_{PD2}	I/O input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		15.0		15.0		20.0	ns	
t_{SU}	Global clock setup time		11.0		11.0		12.0		ns	
t_H	Global clock hold time		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns	
t_{FSU}	Global clock setup time of fast input	(2)	3.0		—		5.0		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		8.0		8.0		12.0	ns	
t_{CH}	Global clock high time		5.0		6.0		6.0		ns	
t_{CL}	Global clock low time		5.0		6.0		6.0		ns	
t_{ASU}	Array clock setup time		4.0		4.0		5.0		ns	
t_{AH}	Array clock hold time		4.0		4.0		5.0		ns	
t_{ACO1}	Array clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		15.0		15.0		20.0	ns	
t_{ACH}	Array clock high time		6.0		6.5		8.0		ns	
t_{ACL}	Array clock low time		6.0		6.5		8.0		ns	
t_{CPPW}	Minimum pulse width for clear and preset	(3)	6.0		6.5		8.0		ns	
t_{ODH}	Output data hold time after clock	C1 = 35 pF (4)	1.0		1.0		1.0		ns	
t_{CNT}	Minimum global clock period			13.0		13.0		16.0	ns	
f_{CNT}	Maximum internal global clock frequency	(5)	76.9		76.9		62.5		MHz	
t_{ACNT}	Minimum array clock period			13.0		13.0		16.0	ns	
f_{ACNT}	Maximum internal array clock frequency	(5)	76.9		76.9		62.5		MHz	
f_{MAX}	Maximum clock frequency	(6)	100		83.3		83.3		MHz	

Table 26. MAX 7000 & MAX 7000E Internal Timing Parameters Note (1)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Speed Grade						Unit	
			-15		-15T		-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 $V_{CCIO} = 5.0\text{ V}$	$C_1 = 35\text{ pF}$		4.0		4.0		5.0	ns	
t_{OD2}	Output buffer and pad delay Slow slew rate = off $V_{CCIO} = 3.3\text{ V}$	$C_1 = 35\text{ pF}$ (7)		5.0		—		6.0	ns	
t_{OD3}	Output buffer and pad delay Slow slew rate = on $V_{CCIO} = 5.0\text{ V}$ or 3.3 V	$C_1 = 35\text{ pF}$ (2)		8.0		—		9.0	ns	
t_{ZX1}	Output buffer enable delay Slow slew rate = off $V_{CCIO} = 5.0\text{ V}$	$C_1 = 35\text{ pF}$		6.0		6.0		10.0	ns	
t_{ZX2}	Output buffer enable delay Slow slew rate = off $V_{CCIO} = 3.3\text{ V}$	$C_1 = 35\text{ pF}$ (7)		7.0		—		11.0	ns	
t_{ZX3}	Output buffer enable delay Slow slew rate = on $V_{CCIO} = 5.0\text{ V}$ or 3.3 V	$C_1 = 35\text{ pF}$ (2)		10.0		—		14.0	ns	
t_{XZ}	Output buffer disable delay	$C_1 = 5\text{ pF}$		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		—		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)		13.0		15.0		15.0	ns	

Tables 31 and 32 show the EPM7128S AC operating conditions.

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	$C_1 = 35 \text{ pF}$		6.0		7.5		10.0		15.0	ns	
t_{PD2}	I/O input to non-registered output	$C_1 = 35 \text{ pF}$		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	$C_1 = 35 \text{ pF}$		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	$C_1 = 35 \text{ pF}$		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	$C_1 = 35 \text{ pF}$ (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 33. EPM7160S External Timing Parameters (Part 2 of 2) Note (1)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Speed Grade								Unit	
			-6		-7		-10		-15			
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
t_{ACNT}	Minimum array clock period			6.7		8.2		10.0		13.0	ns	
f_{ACNT}	Maximum internal array clock frequency	(4)	149.3		122.0		100.0		76.9		MHz	
f_{MAX}	Maximum clock frequency	(5)	166.7		166.7		125.0		100.0		MHz	

Table 34. EPM7160S Internal 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_{IN}	Input pad and buffer delay			0.2		0.3		0.5		2.0	ns	
t_{IO}	I/O input pad and buffer delay			0.2		0.3		0.5		2.0	ns	
t_{FIN}	Fast input delay			2.6		3.2		1.0		2.0	ns	
t_{SEXP}	Shared expander delay			3.6		4.3		5.0		8.0	ns	
t_{PEXP}	Parallel expander delay			1.0		1.3		0.8		1.0	ns	
t_{LAD}	Logic array delay			2.8		3.4		5.0		6.0	ns	
t_{LAC}	Logic control array delay			2.8		3.4		5.0		6.0	ns	
t_{IOE}	Internal output enable delay			0.7		0.9		2.0		3.0	ns	
t_{OD1}	Output buffer and pad delay	C1 = 35 pF		0.4		0.5		1.5		4.0	ns	
t_{OD2}	Output buffer and pad delay	C1 = 35 pF (6)		0.9		1.0		2.0		5.0	ns	
t_{OD3}	Output buffer and pad delay	C1 = 35 pF		5.4		5.5		5.5		8.0	ns	
t_{ZX1}	Output buffer enable delay	C1 = 35 pF		4.0		4.0		5.0		6.0	ns	
t_{ZX2}	Output buffer enable delay	C1 = 35 pF (6)		4.5		4.5		5.5		7.0	ns	
t_{ZX3}	Output buffer enable delay	C1 = 35 pF		9.0		9.0		9.0		10.0	ns	
t_{XZ}	Output buffer disable delay	C1 = 5 pF		4.0		4.0		5.0		6.0	ns	
t_{SU}	Register setup time		1.0		1.2		2.0		4.0		ns	
t_H	Register hold time		1.6		2.0		3.0		4.0		ns	
t_{FSU}	Register setup time of fast input		1.9		2.2		3.0		2.0		ns	
t_{FH}	Register hold time of fast input		0.6		0.8		0.5		1.0		ns	
t_{RD}	Register delay			1.3		1.6		2.0		1.0	ns	
t_{COMB}	Combinatorial delay			1.0		1.3		2.0		1.0	ns	
t_{IC}	Array clock delay			2.9		3.5		5.0		6.0	ns	
t_{EN}	Register enable time			2.8		3.4		5.0		6.0	ns	
t_{GLOB}	Global control delay			2.0		2.4		1.0		1.0	ns	
t_{PRE}	Register preset time			2.4		3.0		3.0		4.0	ns	

Table 36. EPM7192S Internal Timing Parameters (Part 2 of 2) Note (1)								
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Speed Grade				Unit	
			-7		-10			
			Min	Max	Min	Max		
t_H	Register hold time		1.7		3.0		4.0	ns
t_{FSU}	Register setup time of fast input		2.3		3.0		2.0	ns
t_{FH}	Register hold time of fast input		0.7		0.5		1.0	ns
t_{RD}	Register delay			1.4		2.0	1.0	ns
t_{COMB}	Combinatorial delay			1.2		2.0	1.0	ns
t_{IC}	Array clock delay			3.2		5.0	6.0	ns
t_{EN}	Register enable time			3.1		5.0	6.0	ns
t_{GLOB}	Global control delay			2.5		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)		2.4		1.0	2.0	ns
t_{LPA}	Low-power adder	(8)		10.0		11.0	13.0	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} , t_{ACL} , and t_{CPPW} parameters for macrocells running in the low-power mode.

Tables 37 and 38 show the EPM7256S AC operating conditions.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Speed Grade						Unit	
			-7		-10		-15			
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
t_{PD1}	Input to non-registered output	$C_1 = 35 \text{ pF}$		7.5		10.0		15.0	ns	
t_{PD2}	I/O input to non-registered output	$C_1 = 35 \text{ pF}$		7.5		10.0		15.0	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	$C_1 = 35 \text{ pF}$		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	$C_1 = 35 \text{ pF}$		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	$C_1 = 35 \text{ pF}$ (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	

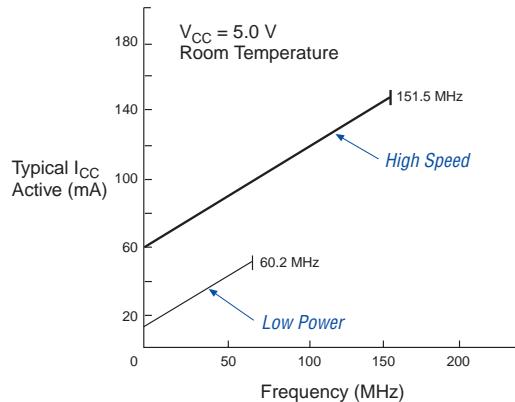
Table 38. EPM7256S Internal Timing Parameters Note (1)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Speed Grade						Unit	
			-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		11.0		13.0	ns	

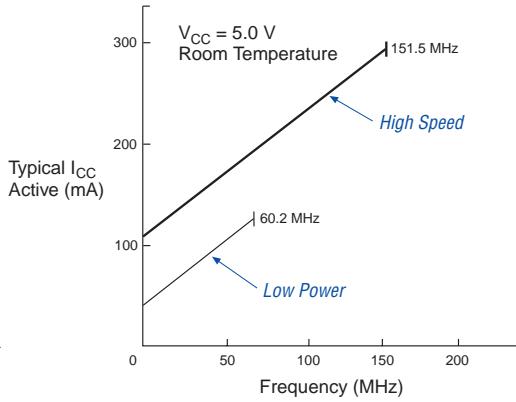
Figure 14 shows typical supply current versus frequency for MAX 7000 devices.

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

EPM7032



EPM7064



EPM7096

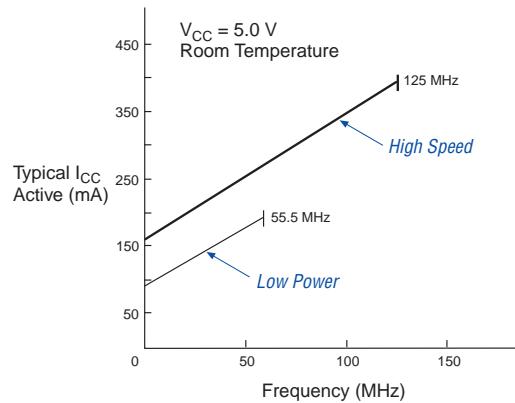
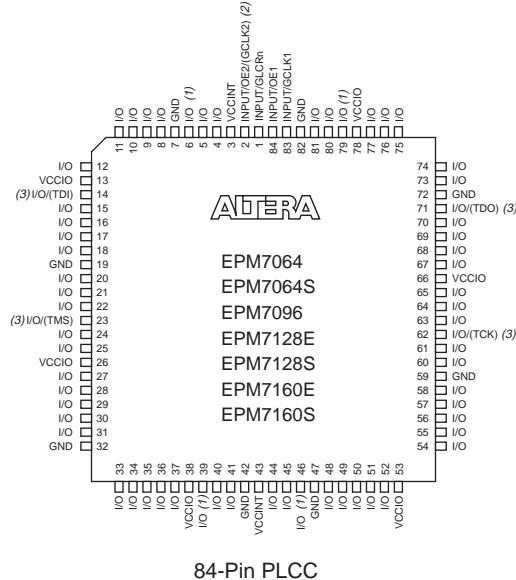


Figure 18. 84-Pin Package Pin-Out Diagram

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.

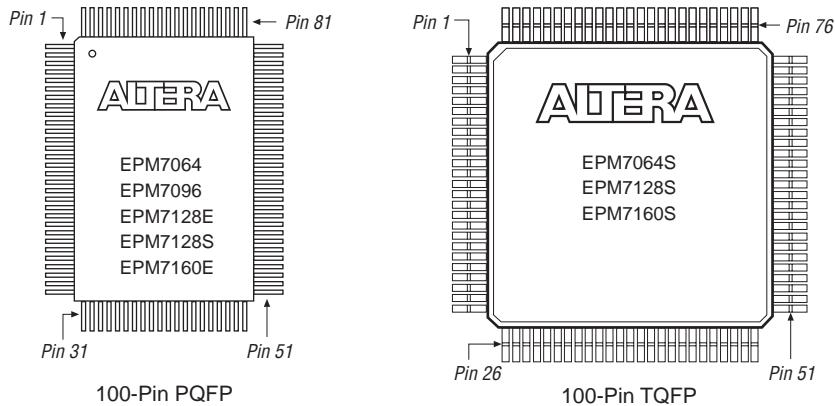


Figure 20. 160-Pin Package Pin-Out Diagram

Package outline not drawn to scale.

