Infineon Technologies - CY37128VP100-83AXCT Datasheet

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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 Reprogrammable™ (ISR™) CMOS
Delay Time tpd(1) Max	15 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	3V ~ 3.6V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	-
Number of Macrocells	128
Number of Gates	-
Number of I/O	69
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-TQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/cy37128vp100-83axct

Speed Bins

Device	200	167	154	143	125	100	83	66
CY37032V				X		X		
CY37064V				X		X		
CY37128V					X		X	
CY37192V						X		X
CY37256V						X		X
CY37384V							X	X
CY37512V							X	X

Device-Package Offering and I/O Count

Device	44-Lead TQFP	44-Lead CLCC	48-Lead FBGA	84-Lead CLCC	100-Lead TQFP	100-Lead FBGA	160-Lead TQFP	160-Lead CQFP	208-Lead PQFP	208-Lead CQFP	292-Lead PBGA	256-Lead FBGA	388-Lead PBGA	400-Lead FBGA
CY37032V	37		37											
CY37064V	37	37	37		69	69								
CY37128V				69	69	85	133							
CY37192V							125							
CY37256V							133	133	165		197	197		
CY37384V									165		197			
CY37512V									165	165	197		269	269

Architecture Overview of Ultra37000 Family

Programmable Interconnect Matrix

The PIM consists of a completely global routing matrix for signals from I/O pins and feedbacks from the logic blocks. The PIM provides extremely robust interconnection to avoid fitting and density limitations.

The inputs to the PIM consist of all I/O and dedicated input pins and all macrocell feedbacks from within the logic blocks. The number of PIM inputs increases with pin count and the number of logic blocks. The outputs from the PIM are signals routed to the appropriate logic blocks. Each logic block receives 36 inputs from the PIM and their complements, allowing for 32-bit operations to be implemented in a single pass through the device. The wide number of inputs to the logic block also improves the routing capacity of the Ultra37000 family.

An important feature of the PIM is its simple timing. The propagation delay through the PIM is accounted for in the timing specifications for each device. There is no additional delay for traveling through the PIM. In fact, all inputs travel through the PIM. As a result, there are no route-dependent timing parameters on the Ultra37000 devices. The worst-case PIM delays are incorporated in all appropriate Ultra37000 specifications.

Routing signals through the PIM is completely invisible to the user. All routing is accomplished by software—no hand routing is necessary. *Warp*® and third-party development packages automatically route designs for the Ultra37000 family in a matter of minutes. Finally, the rich routing resources of the Ultra37000 family accommodate last minute logic changes while maintaining fixed pin assignments.

Logic Block

The logic block is the basic building block of the Ultra37000 architecture. It consists of a product term array, an intelligent product-term allocator, 16 macrocells, and a number of I/O cells. The number of I/O cells varies depending on the device used. Refer to *Figure 1* for the block diagram.

Product Term Array

Each logic block features a 72 x 87 programmable product term array. This array accepts 36 inputs from the PIM, which originate from macrocell feedbacks and device pins. Active LOW and active HIGH versions of each of these inputs are generated to create the full 72-input field. The 87 product terms in the array can be created from any of the 72 inputs.

Of the 87 product terms, 80 are for general-purpose use for the 16 macrocells in the logic block. Four of the remaining seven product terms in the logic block are output enable (OE) product terms. Each of the OE product terms controls up to eight of the 16 macrocells and is selectable on an individual macrocell basis. In other words, each I/O cell can select between one of two OE product terms to control the output buffer. The first two of these four OE product terms are available to the upper half of the I/O macrocells in a logic block. The other two OE product terms are available to the lower half of the I/O macrocells in a logic block.

The next two product terms in each logic block are dedicated asynchronous set and asynchronous reset product terms. The final product term is the product term clock. The set, reset, OE and product term clock have polarity control to realize OR functions in a single pass through the array.

The buried macrocell also supports input register capability. The buried macrocell can be configured to act as an input register (D-type or latch) whose input comes from the I/O pin associated with the neighboring macrocell. The output of all buried macrocells is sent directly to the PIM regardless of its configuration.

I/O Macrocell

Figure 2 illustrates the architecture of the I/O macrocell. The I/O macrocell supports the same functions as the buried macrocell with the addition of I/O capability. At the output of the macrocell, a polarity control mux is available to select active LOW or active HIGH signals. This has the added advantage of allowing significant logic reduction to occur in many applications.

The Ultra37000 macrocell features a feedback path to the PIM separate from the I/O pin input path. This means that if the macrocell is buried (fed back internally only), the associated I/O pin can still be used as an input.

Bus Hold Capabilities on all I/Os

Bus-hold, which is an improved version of the popular internal pull-up resistor, is a weak latch connected to the pin that does not degrade the device's performance. As a latch, bus-hold maintains the last state of a pin when the pin is placed in a high-impedance state, thus reducing system noise in bus-interface applications. Bus-hold additionally allows unused device pins to remain unconnected on the board, which is particularly useful during prototyping as designers can route new signals to the device without cutting trace connections to V_{CC} or GND. For more information, see the application note *Understanding Bus-Hold—A Feature of Cypress CPLDs*.

Programmable Slew Rate Control

Each output has a programmable configuration bit, which sets the output slew rate to fast or slow. For designs concerned with meeting FCC emissions standards the slow edge provides for lower system noise. For designs requiring very high performance the fast edge rate provides maximum system performance.

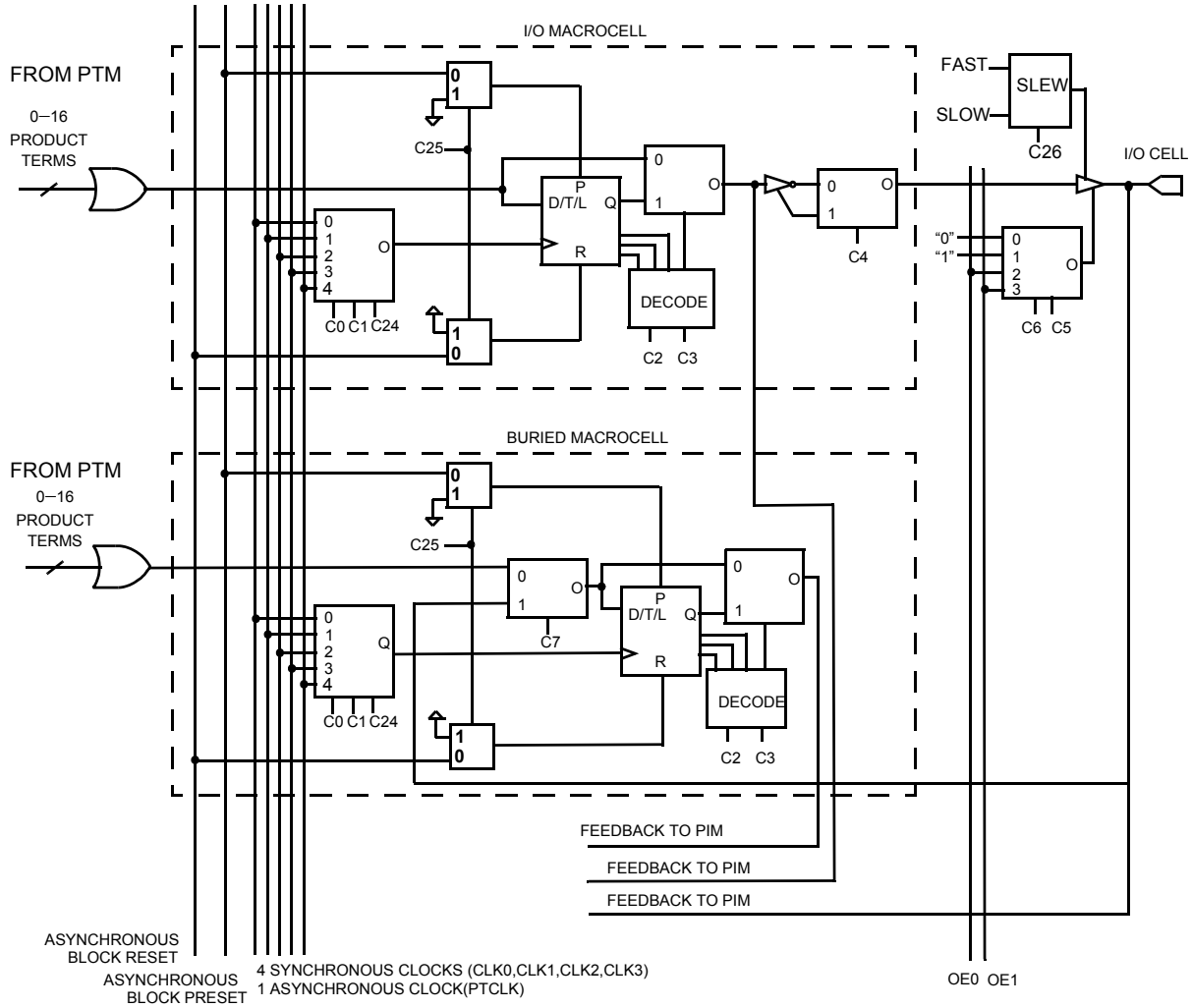


Figure 2. I/O and Buried Macrocells

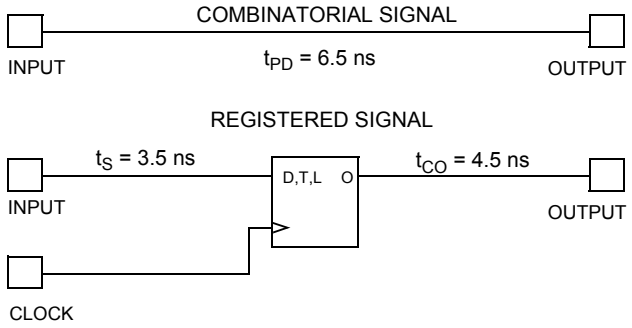


Figure 5. Timing Model for CY37128

JTAG and PCI Standards

PCI Compliance

5V operation of the Ultra37000 is fully compliant with the PCI Local Bus Specification published by the PCI Special Interest Group. The 3.3V products meet all PCI requirements except for the output 3.3V clamp, which is in direct conflict with 5V tolerance. The Ultra37000 family's simple and predictable timing model ensures compliance with the PCI AC specifications independent of the design.

IEEE 1149.1-compliant JTAG

The Ultra37000 family has an IEEE 1149.1 JTAG interface for both Boundary Scan and ISR.

Boundary Scan

The Ultra37000 family supports Bypass, Sample/Preload, Extest, Idcode, and Usercode boundary scan instructions. The JTAG interface is shown in *Figure 6*.

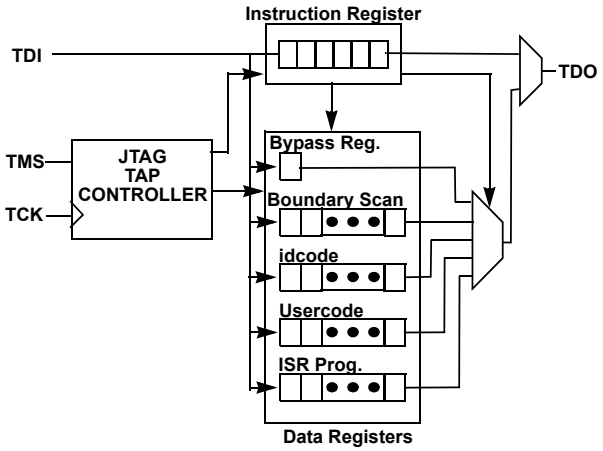


Figure 6. JTAG Interface

In-System Reprogramming (ISR)

In-System Reprogramming is the combination of the capability to program or reprogram a device on-board, and the ability to support design changes without changing the system timing or device pinout. This combination means design changes during debug or field upgrades do not cause board respins. The Ultra37000 family implements ISR by providing a JTAG compliant interface for on-board programming, robust routing resources for pinout flexibility, and a simple timing model for consistent system performance.

Development Software Support

Warp

Warp is a state-of-the-art compiler and complete CPLD design tool. For design entry, Warp provides an IEEE-STD-1076/1164 VHDL text editor, an IEEE-STD-1364 Verilog text editor, and a graphical finite state machine editor. It provides optimized synthesis and fitting by replacing basic circuits with ones pre-optimized for the target device, by implementing logic in unused memory and by perfect communication between fitting and synthesis. To facilitate design and debugging, Warp provides graphical timing simulation and analysis.

Warp Professional™

Warp Professional contains several additional features. It provides an extra method of design entry with its graphical block diagram editor. It allows up to 5 ms timing simulation instead of only 2 ms. It allows comparison of waveforms before and after design changes.

Warp Enterprise™

Warp Enterprise provides even more features. It provides unlimited timing simulation and source-level behavioral simulation as well as a debugger. It has the ability to generate graphical HDL blocks from HDL text. It can even generate testbenches.

Warp is available for PC and UNIX platforms. Some features are not available in the UNIX version. For further information see the *Warp* for PC*, Warp* for UNIX, *Warp* Professional and *Warp* Enterprise data sheets on Cypress's web site (www.cypress.com).

Third-Party Software

Although *Warp* is a complete CPLD development tool on its own, it interfaces with nearly every third party EDA tool. All major third-party software vendors provide support for the Ultra37000 family of devices. Refer to the third-party software data sheet or contact your local sales office for a list of currently supported third-party vendors.

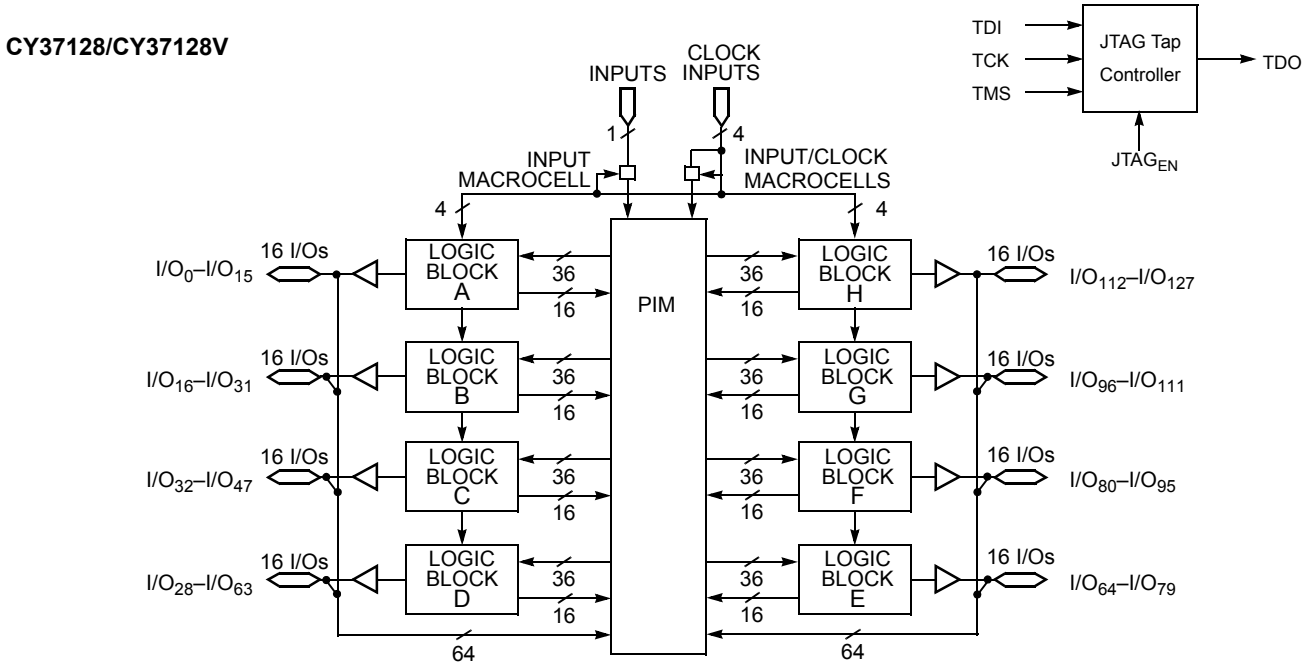
Programming

There are four programming options available for Ultra37000 devices. The first method is to use a PC with the 37000 UltraISR programming cable and software. With this method, the ISR pins of the Ultra37000 devices are routed to a connector at the edge of the printed circuit board. The 37000 UltraISR programming cable is then connected between the parallel port of the PC and this connector. A simple configuration file instructs the ISR software of the programming operations to be performed on each of the Ultra37000 devices in the system. The ISR software then automatically completes all of the necessary data manipulations required to accomplish the programming, reading, verifying, and other ISR functions. For more information on the Cypress ISR Interface, see the ISR Programming Kit data sheet (CY3700i).

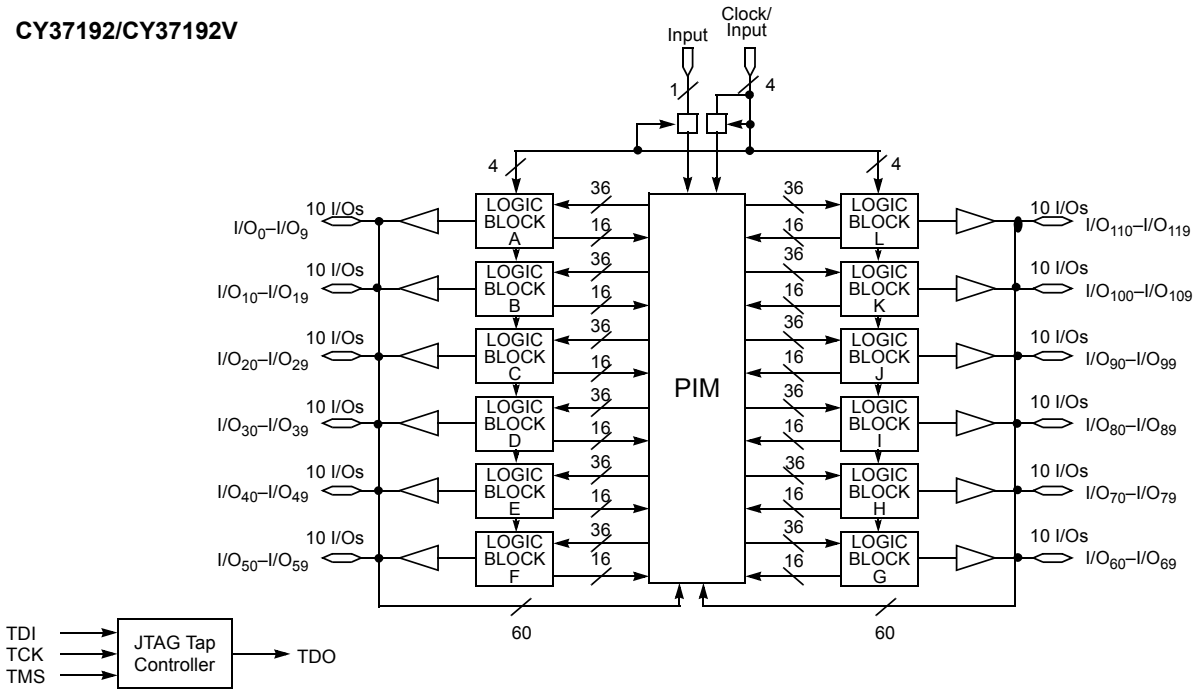
The second method for programming Ultra37000 devices is on automatic test equipment (ATE). This is accomplished through a file created by the ISR software. Check the Cypress website for the latest ISR software download information.

Logic Block Diagrams (continued)

CY37128/CY37128V



CY37192/CY37192V



5.0V Device Characteristics Maximum Ratings

(Above which the useful life may be impaired. For user guidelines, not tested.)

Storage Temperature ..... –65°C to +150°C

Ambient Temperature with Power Applied..... –55°C to +125°C

Supply Voltage to Ground Potential ..... –0.5V to +7.0V

DC Voltage Applied to Outputs in High-Z State..... –0.5V to +7.0V

DC Input Voltage ..... –0.5V to +7.0V

DC Program Voltage..... 4.5 to 5.5V

Current into Outputs ..... 16 mA

Static Discharge Voltage..... > 2001V (per MIL-STD-883, Method 3015)

Latch-up Current..... > 200 mA

Operating Range[2]

Range	Ambient Temperature[2]	Junction Temperature	Output Condition	V_{CC}	V_{CCO}
Commercial	0°C to +70°C	0°C to +90°C	5V	5V ± 0.25V	5V ± 0.25V
			3.3V	5V ± 0.25V	3.3V ± 0.3V
Industrial	–40°C to +85°C	–40°C to +105°C	5V	5V ± 0.5V	5V ± 0.5V
			3.3V	5V ± 0.5V	3.3V ± 0.3V
Military[3]	–55°C to +125°C	–55°C to +130°C	5V	5V ± 0.5V	5V ± 0.5V
			3.3V	5V ± 0.5V	3.3V ± 0.3V

5.0V Device Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage	V_{CC} = Min.	I_{OH} = –3.2 mA (Com'l/Ind)[4]	2.4			V
			I_{OH} = –2.0 mA (Mil)[4]	2.4			V
V_{OHZ}	Output HIGH Voltage with Output Disabled[5]	V_{CC} = Max.	I_{OH} = 0 µA (Com'l)[6]			4.2	V
			I_{OH} = 0 µA (Ind/Mil)[6]			4.5	V
			I_{OH} = –100 µA (Com'l)[6]			3.6	V
			I_{OH} = –150 µA (Ind/Mil)[6]			3.6	V
V_{OL}	Output LOW Voltage	V_{CC} = Min.	I_{OL} = 16 mA (Com'l/Ind)[4]			0.5	V
			I_{OL} = 12 mA (Mil)[4]			0.5	V
V_{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage	Guaranteed Input Logical HIGH Voltage for all Inputs[7]		2.0		V_{CCmax}	V
V_{IL}	Input LOW Voltage	Guaranteed Input Logical LOW Voltage for all Inputs[7]		–0.5		0.8	V
I_{IX}	Input Load Current	V_I = GND OR V_{CC}, Bus-Hold Disabled		–10		10	µA
I_{OZ}	Output Leakage Current	V_O = GND or V_{CC}, Output Disabled, Bus-Hold Disabled		–50		50	µA
I_{OS}	Output Short Circuit Current[5, 8]	V_{CC} = Max., V_{OUT} = 0.5V		–30		–160	mA
I_{BHL}	Input Bus-Hold LOW Sustaining Current	V_{CC} = Min., V_{IL} = 0.8V		+75			µA
I_{BHH}	Input Bus-Hold HIGH Sustaining Current	V_{CC} = Min., V_{IH} = 2.0V		–75			µA
I_{BHLO}	Input Bus-Hold LOW Overdrive Current	V_{CC} = Max.				+500	µA
I_{BHHO}	Input Bus-Hold HIGH Overdrive Current	V_{CC} = Max.				–500	µA

Notes:

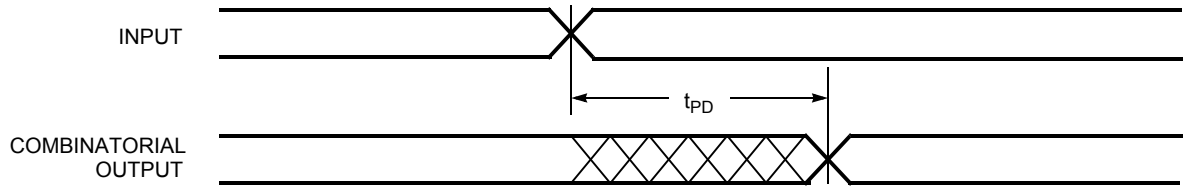
2. Normal Programming Conditions apply across Ambient Temperature Range for specified programming methods. For more information on programming the Ultra37000 Family devices, please refer to the Application Note titled "An Introduction to In System Reprogramming with the Ultra37000."
3. T_A is the "Instant On" case temperature.
4. I_{OH} = –2 mA, I_{OL} = 2 mA for TDO.
5. Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.
6. When the I/O is output disabled, the bus-hold circuit can weakly pull the I/O to above 3.6V if no leakage current is allowed. Note that all I/Os are output disabled during ISR programming. Refer to the application note "Understanding Bus-Hold" for additional information.
7. These are absolute values with respect to device ground. All overshoots due to system or tester noise are included.
8. Not more than one output should be tested at a time. Duration of the short circuit should not exceed 1 second. V_{OUT} = 0.5V has been chosen to avoid test problems caused by tester ground degradation.

Switching Characteristics Over the Operating Range (continued)[12]

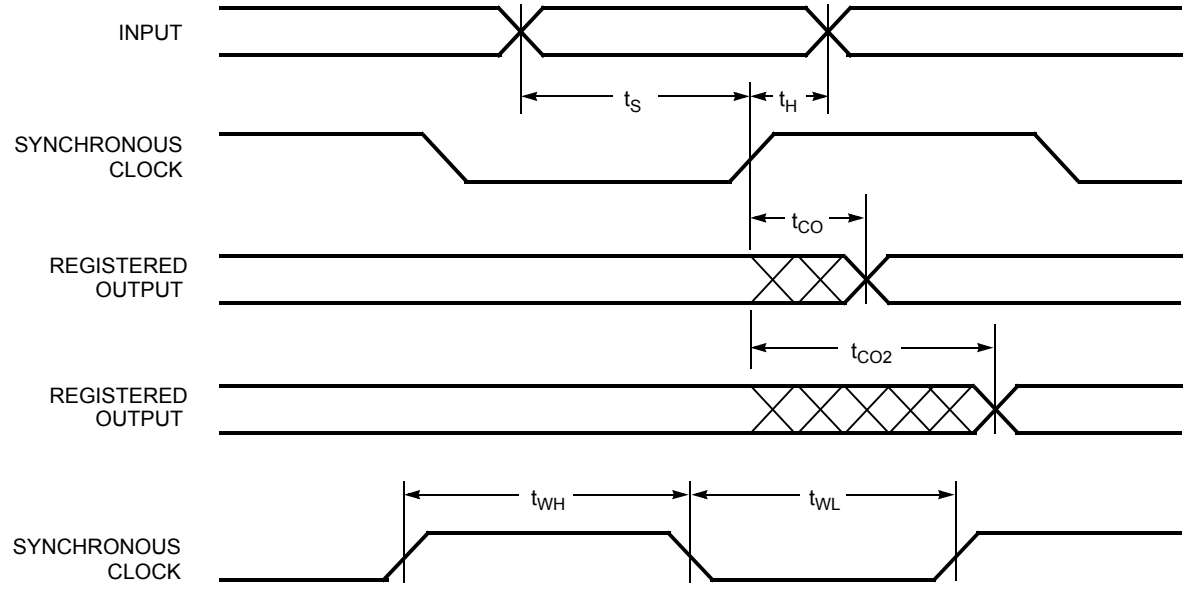
Parameter	200 MHz		167 MHz		154 MHz		143 MHz		125 MHz		100 MHz		83 MHz		66 MHz		Unit
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t_{RO}[13, 14, 15]		12		13		13		14		15		18		21		26	ns
t_{PW}	8		8		8		8		10		12		15		20		ns
t_{PR}[13]	10		10		10		10		12		14		17		22		ns
t_{PO}[13, 14, 15]		12		13		13		14		15		18		21		26	ns
User Option Parameters																	
t_{LP}		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5	ns
t_{SLEW}		3		3		3		3		3		3		3		3	ns
$t_{3.3IO}$[19]		0.3		0.3		0.3		0.3		0.3		0.3		0.3		0.3	ns
JTAG Timing Parameters																	
$t_{S\ JTAG}$	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		ns
$t_{H\ JTAG}$	20		20		20		20		20		20		20		20		ns
$t_{CO\ JTAG}$		20		20		20		20		20		20		20		20	ns
f_{JTAG}		20		20		20		20		20		20		20		20	MHz

Switching Waveforms

Combinatorial Output



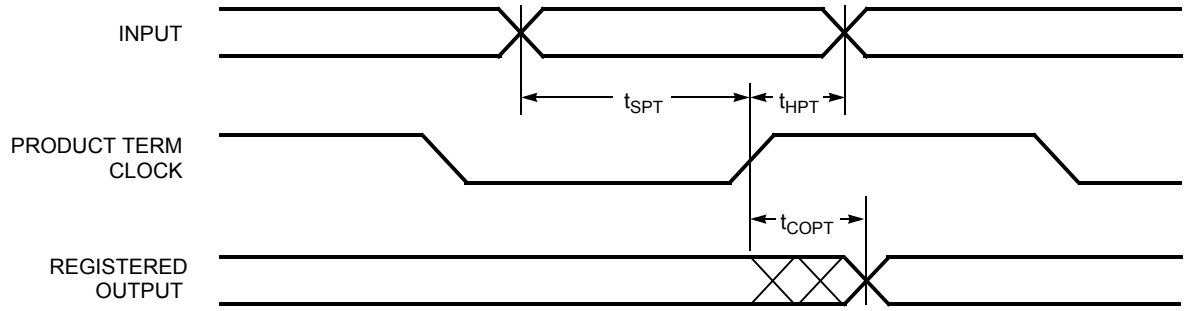
Registered Output with Synchronous Clocking



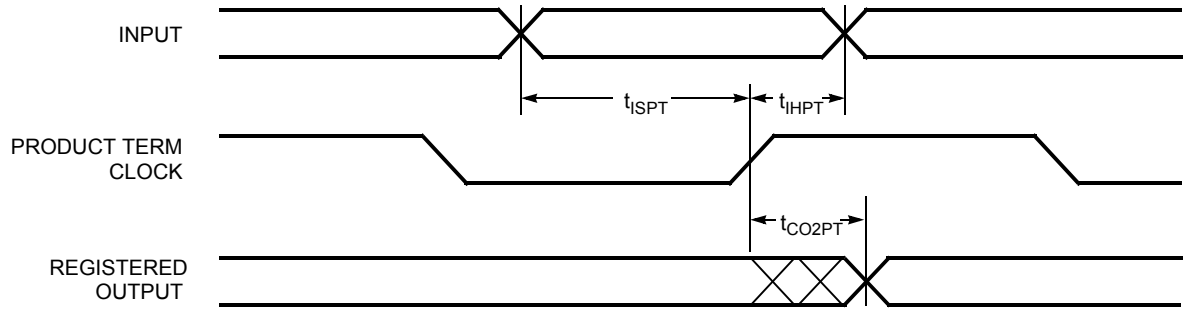
Note:
19. Only applicable to the 5V devices.

Switching Waveforms (continued)

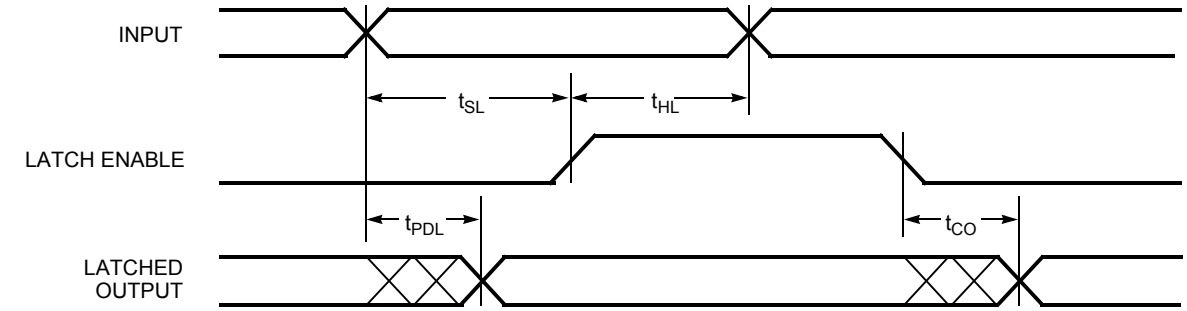
Registered Output with Product Term Clocking Input Going Through the Array



Registered Output with Product Term Clocking Input Coming From Adjacent Buried Register

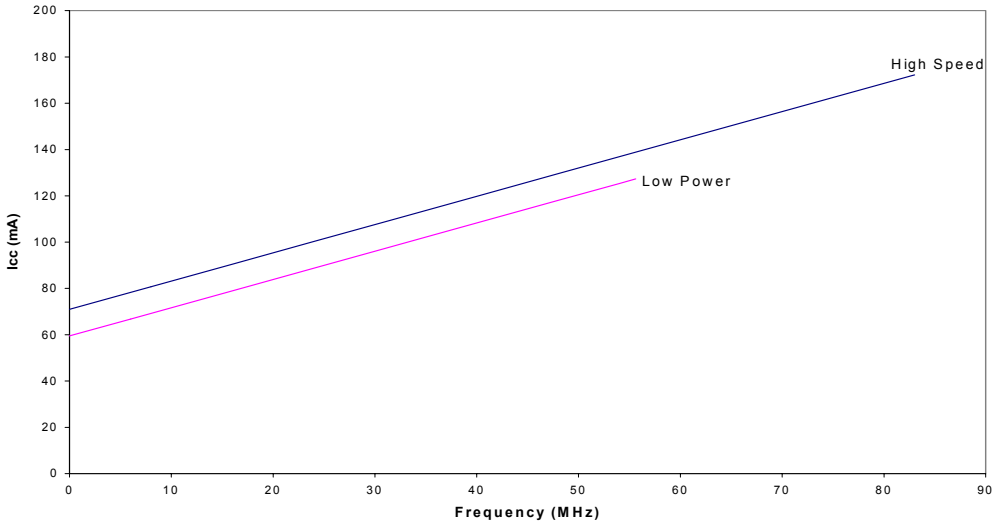


Latched Output



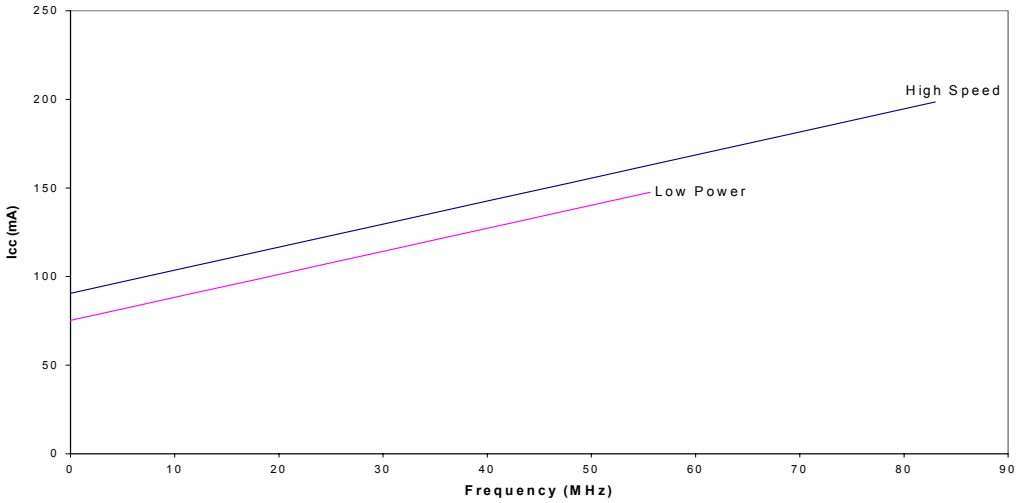
Typical 3.3V Power Consumption (continued)

CY37384V



The typical pattern is a 16-bit up counter, per logic block, with outputs disabled.
V_{CC} = 3.3V, T_A = Room Temperature

CY37512V

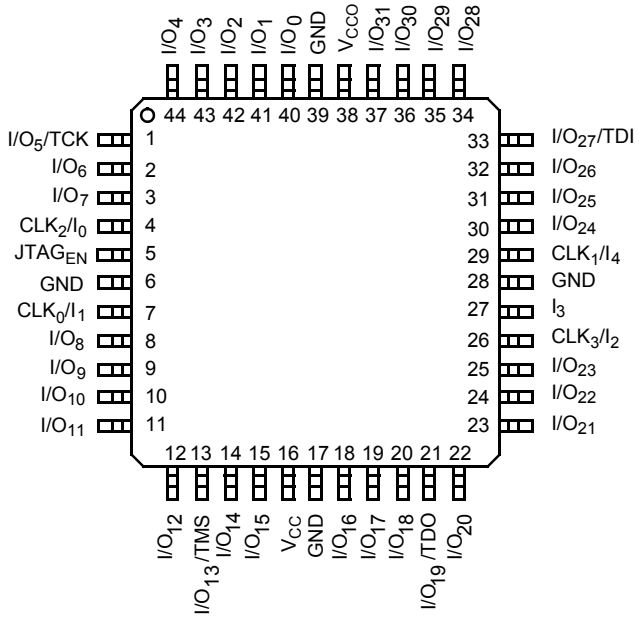


The typical pattern is a 16-bit up counter, per logic block, with outputs disabled.
V_{CC} = 3.3V, T_A = Room Temperature

Pin Configurations[20]

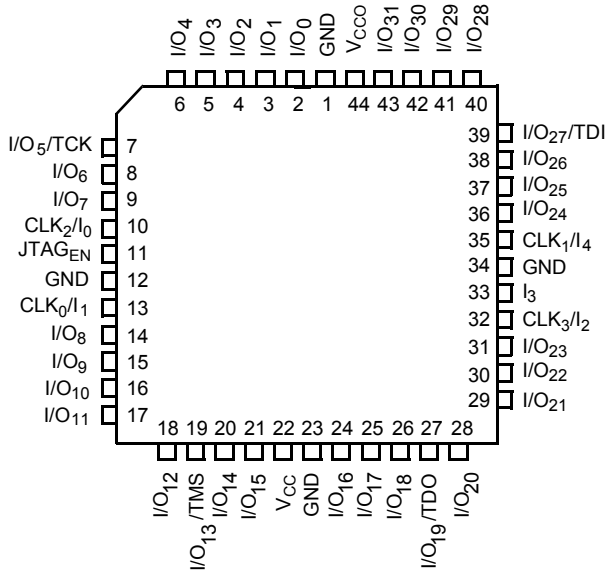
44-pin TQFP (A44)

Top View



44-pin PLCC (J67) / CLCC (Y67)

Top View



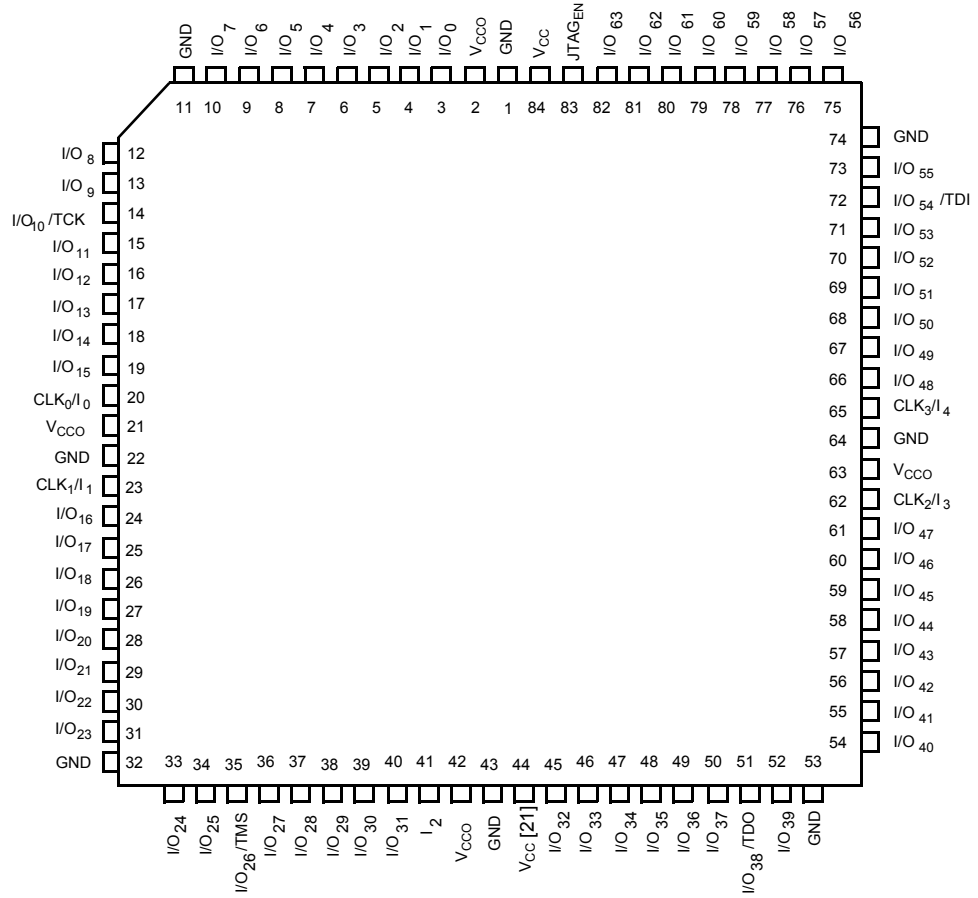
Pin Configurations[20] (continued)

48-ball Fine-Pitch BGA (BA50)
Top View

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A	I/O_5 TCK	V_{CC}	I/O_3	I/O_1	I/O_{31}	I/O_{30}	V_{CC}	I/O_{27} TDI
B	V_{CC}	I/O_4	I/O_2	I/O_0	I/O_{29}	I/O_{28}	I/O_{26}	CLK_1/ I_4
C	CLK_2/ I_0	I/O_7	I/O_6	GND	GND	I/O_{25}	I/O_{24}	I_3
D	$JTAG_{EN}$	I/O_8	I/O_9	GND	GND	I/O_{22}	I/O_{23}	CLK_3/ I_2
E	CLK_0/ I_1	I/O_{12}	I/O_{11}	I/O_{10}	I/O_{16}	I/O_{20}	I/O_{21}	V_{CC}
F	I/O_{13} TMS	V_{CC}	I/O_{14}	I/O_{15}	I/O_{17}	I/O_{18}	V_{CC}	I/O_{19} TDO

Note:
20. For 3.3V versions (Ultra37000V), $V_{CCO} = V_{CC}$.

84-lead PLCC (J83) / CLCC (Y84)
Top View



Note:
21. This pin is a N/C, but Cypress recommends that you connect it to V_{CC} to ensure future compatibility.

Pin Configurations[20] (continued)

100-ball Fine-Pitch BGA (BB100) for CY37064V
Top View

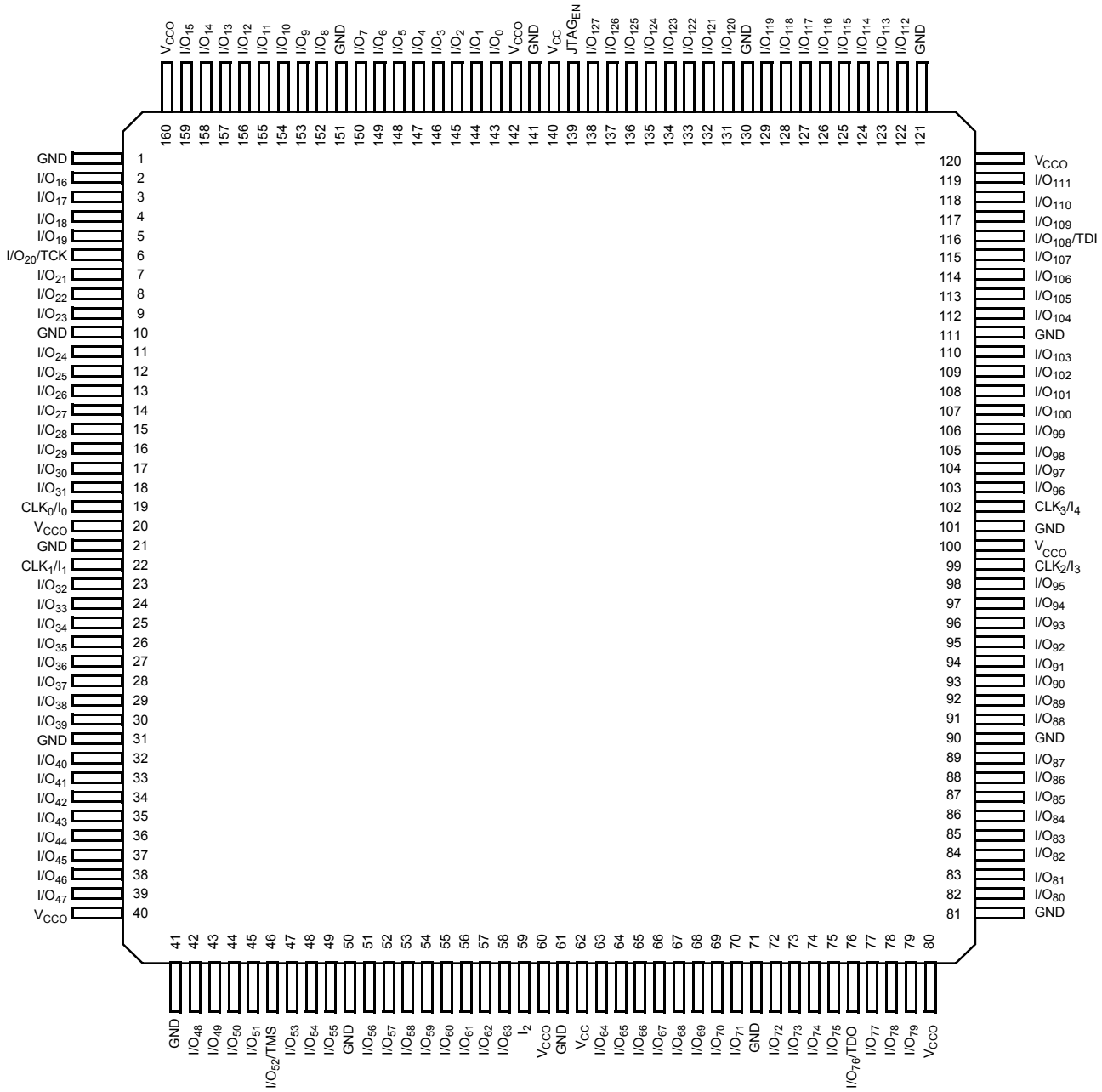
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	NC	NC	I/O_7	I/O_5	I/O_2	I/O_{62}	I/O_{60}	I/O_{58}	I/O_{57}	I/O_{56}
B	I/O_9	I/O_8	I/O_6	I/O_4	I/O_1	I/O_{63}	V_{CC}	I/O_{59}	I/O_{55}	NC
C	I/O_{10}	TCK	V_{CC}	I/O_3	NC	NC	I/O_{61}	V_{CC}	TDI	I/O_{54}
D	I/O_{11}	NC	I/O_{12}	I/O_{13}	I/O_0	NC	I/O_{51}	I/O_{52}	CLK_3/I_4	I/O_{53}
E	I/O_{14}	CLK_0/I_0	I/O_{15}	NC	GND	GND	I/O_{48}	I/O_{49}	CLK_2/I_3	I/O_{50}
F	I/O_{17}	NC	NC	I/O_{16}	GND	GND	NC	NC	I_2	I/O_{47}
G	I/O_{22}	CLK_1/I_1	I/O_{21}	I/O_{19}	I/O_{18}	I/O_{46}	I/O_{45}	I/O_{44}	NC	I/O_{43}
H	I/O_{23}	TMS	V_{CC}	I/O_{20}	NC	I/O_{32}	I/O_{42}	V_{CC}	TDO	I/O_{41}
J	NC	I/O_{26}	I/O_{28}	NC	I/O_{31}	I/O_{33}	I/O_{35}	I/O_{37}	I/O_{39}	I/O_{40}
K	I/O_{24}	I/O_{25}	I/O_{27}	I/O_{29}	I/O_{30}	I/O_{34}	I/O_{36}	I/O_{38}	NC	NC

100-ball Fine-Pitch BGA (BB100) for CY37128V
Top View

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	NC	I/O_9	I/O_8	I/O_6	I/O_3	I/O_{76}	I/O_{74}	I/O_{72}	I/O_{71}	I/O_{70}
B	I/O_{11}	I/O_{10}	I/O_7	I/O_5	I/O_2	I/O_{77}	V_{CC}	I/O_{73}	I/O_{68}	I/O_{69}
C	I/O_{12}	I/O_{13} TCK	V_{CC}	I/O_4	I/O_1	I/O_{78}	I/O_{75}	V_{CC}	I/O_{67} TDI	I/O_{66}
D	I/O_{14}	NC	I/O_{15}	I/O_{16}	I/O_0	I/O_{79}	I/O_{63}	I/O_{64}	CLK_3/I_4	I/O_{65}
E	I/O_{17}	CLK_0/I_0	I/O_{18}	I/O_{19}	GND	GND	I/O_{60}	I/O_{61}	CLK_2/I_3	I/O_{62}
F	I/O_{22}	JTAG EN	I/O_{21}	I/O_{20}	GND	GND	I/O_{59}	I/O_{58}	I_2	I/O_{57}
G	I/O_{27}	CLK_1/I_1	I/O_{26}	I/O_{24}	I/O_{23}	I/O_{56}	I/O_{55}	I/O_{54}	NC	I/O_{53}
H	I/O_{28}	I/O_{33} TMS	V_{CC}	I/O_{25}	I/O_{39}	I/O_{40}	I/O_{52}	V_{CC}	I/O_{47} TDO	I/O_{51}
J	I/O_{29}	I/O_{32}	I/O_{35}	V_{CC}	I/O_{38}	I/O_{41}	I/O_{43}	I/O_{45}	I/O_{48}	I/O_{50}
K	I/O_{30}	I/O_{31}	I/O_{34}	I/O_{36}	I/O_{37}	I/O_{42}	I/O_{44}	I/O_{46}	I/O_{49}	NC

Pin Configurations[20] (continued)

160-Lead TQFP (A160) / CQFP (U162)
for CY37128(V) and CY37256(V)
Top View



Pin Configurations[20] (continued)

388-Lead PBGA (BG388)

Top View

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
A	GND	GND	I/O_{19}	I/O_{15}	I/O_{13}	I/O_{34}	I/O_{31}	I/O_{28}	I/O_{25}	I/O_{10}	I/O_{7}	I/O_{4}	I/O_{1}	I/O_{263}	I/O_{260}	I/O_{257}	I/O_{254}	I/O_{239}	I/O_{237}	I/O_{232}	I/O_{229}	I/O_{250}	I/O_{248}	I/O_{244}	GND	GND
B	GND	NC	I/O_{18}	I/O_{17}	I/O_{14}	I/O_{35}	I/O_{32}	I/O_{29}	I/O_{26}	I/O_{11}	I/O_{8}	I/O_{5}	I/O_{2}	V_{CC}	I/O_{261}	I/O_{258}	I/O_{255}	I/O_{252}	I/O_{234}	I/O_{231}	I/O_{228}	I/O_{249}	I/O_{246}	I/O_{245}	I/O_{240}	GND
C	I/O_{23}	I/O_{38}	I/O_{37}	I/O_{16}	I/O_{12}	I/O_{33}	I/O_{30}	I/O_{27}	I/O_{24}	I/O_{9}	I/O_{6}	I/O_{3}	I/O_{0}	I/O_{262}	I/O_{259}	I/O_{256}	I/O_{253}	I/O_{238}	I/O_{235}	I/O_{233}	I/O_{230}	I/O_{251}	I/O_{247}	I/O_{225}	I/O_{224}	I/O_{227}
D	I/O_{39}	I/O_{40}	I/O_{36}	NC	NC	I/O_{21}	I/O_{20}	V_{CCO}	V_{CCO}	NC	GND	GND	V_{CCO}	V_{CCO}	GND	GND	NC	V_{CCO}	V_{CCO}	I/O_{236}	I/O_{243}	NC	NC	I/O_{226}	I/O_{222}	I/O_{223}
E	I/O_{42}	TCK	I/O_{41}	NC																			NC	TDI	I/O_{221}	I/O_{220}
F	I/O_{45}	I/O_{44}	I/O_{43}	I/O_{22}																			I/O_{242}	I/O_{219}	I/O_{218}	I/O_{217}
G	I/O_{48}	I/O_{47}	I/O_{46}	I/O_{63}																			I/O_{241}	I/O_{216}	I/O_{215}	I/O_{214}
H	I/O_{49}	I/O_{50}	I/O_{51}	V_{CCO}																			V_{CCO}	I/O_{211}	I/O_{212}	I/O_{213}
J	I/O_{52}	I/O_{53}	I/O_{54}	V_{CCO}																			V_{CCO}	I/O_{208}	I/O_{209}	I/O_{210}
K	I/O_{55}	I/O_{56}	I/O_{57}	NC																			NC	I/O_{205}	I/O_{206}	I/O_{207}
L	I0	I/O_{59}	I/O_{58}	GND							GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND							GND	I/O_{204}	I4	I/O_{197}
M	I/O_{61}	I/O_{60}	I1	GND							GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND							GND	I3	I/O_{203}	I/O_{202}
N	I/O_{64}	V_{CC}	I/O_{62}	V_{CCO}							GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND							V_{CCO}	I/O_{201}	I/O_{200}	I/O_{199}
P	I/O_{65}	I/O_{66}	I/O_{67}	V_{CCO}							GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND							V_{CCO}	I/O_{196}	V_{CC}	I/O_{198}
R	I/O_{68}	I/O_{69}	I/O_{70}	GND							GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND							GND	I/O_{193}	I/O_{194}	I/O_{195}
T	I/O_{71}	I/O_{84}	I/O_{85}	GND							GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND							GND	I/O_{178}	I/O_{179}	I/O_{192}
U	I/O_{88}	I/O_{87}	I/O_{86}	NC																			NC	I/O_{177}	I/O_{176}	I/O_{175}
V	I/O_{91}	I/O_{90}	I/O_{89}	V_{CCO}																			V_{CCO}	I/O_{174}	I/O_{173}	I/O_{172}
W	I/O_{94}	I/O_{93}	I/O_{92}	V_{CCO}																			V_{CCO}	I/O_{171}	I/O_{170}	I/O_{169}
Y	I/O_{95}	I/O_{72}	I/O_{73}	I/O_{110}																			I/O_{153}	I/O_{190}	I/O_{191}	I/O_{168}
AA	I/O_{74}	I/O_{75}	I/O_{76}	I/O_{111}																			I/O_{152}	I/O_{187}	I/O_{188}	I/O_{189}
AB	I/O_{77}	I/O_{78}	I/O_{79}	N/C																			NC	I/O_{184}	I/O_{185}	I/O_{186}
AC	I/O_{81}	I/O_{80}	I/O_{108}	N/C	NC	I/O_{112}	I/O_{113}	V_{CCO}	V_{CCO}	NC	GND	GND	V_{CCO}	V_{CCO}	GND	GND	NC	V_{CCO}	V_{CCO}	I/O_{150}	I/O_{151}	NC	NC	I/O_{155}	I/O_{183}	I/O_{182}
AD	I/O_{109}	I/O_{82}	I/O_{83}	I/O_{117}	I/O_{97}	I/O_{100}	I/O_{102}	I/O_{105}	I/O_{120}	I/O_{123}	I/O_{126}	I/O_{129}	I2	I/O_{133}	I/O_{136}	I/O_{139}	I/O_{142}	I/O_{157}	I/O_{159}	I/O_{161}	I/O_{163}	I/O_{166}	I/O_{146}	I/O_{180}	I/O_{181}	I/O_{154}
AE	GND	NC	I/O_{115}	I/O_{116}	I/O_{119}	I/O_{98}	I/O_{101}	I/O_{103}	I/O_{106}	I/O_{121}	I/O_{124}	I/O_{127}	V_{CC}	I/O_{130}	I/O_{134}	I/O_{137}	I/O_{140}	I/O_{143}	I/O_{160}	I/O_{162}	I/O_{165}	I/O_{144}	I/O_{147}	I/O_{148}	NC	GND
AF	GND	GND	I/O_{114}	I/O_{118}	I/O_{96}	I/O_{99}	TMS	I/O_{104}	I/O_{107}	I/O_{122}	I/O_{125}	I/O_{128}	I/O_{131}	I/O_{132}	I/O_{135}	I/O_{138}	I/O_{141}	I/O_{156}	I/O_{158}	TDO	I/O_{164}	I/O_{167}	I/O_{145}	I/O_{149}	GND	GND

5.0V Ordering Information (continued)

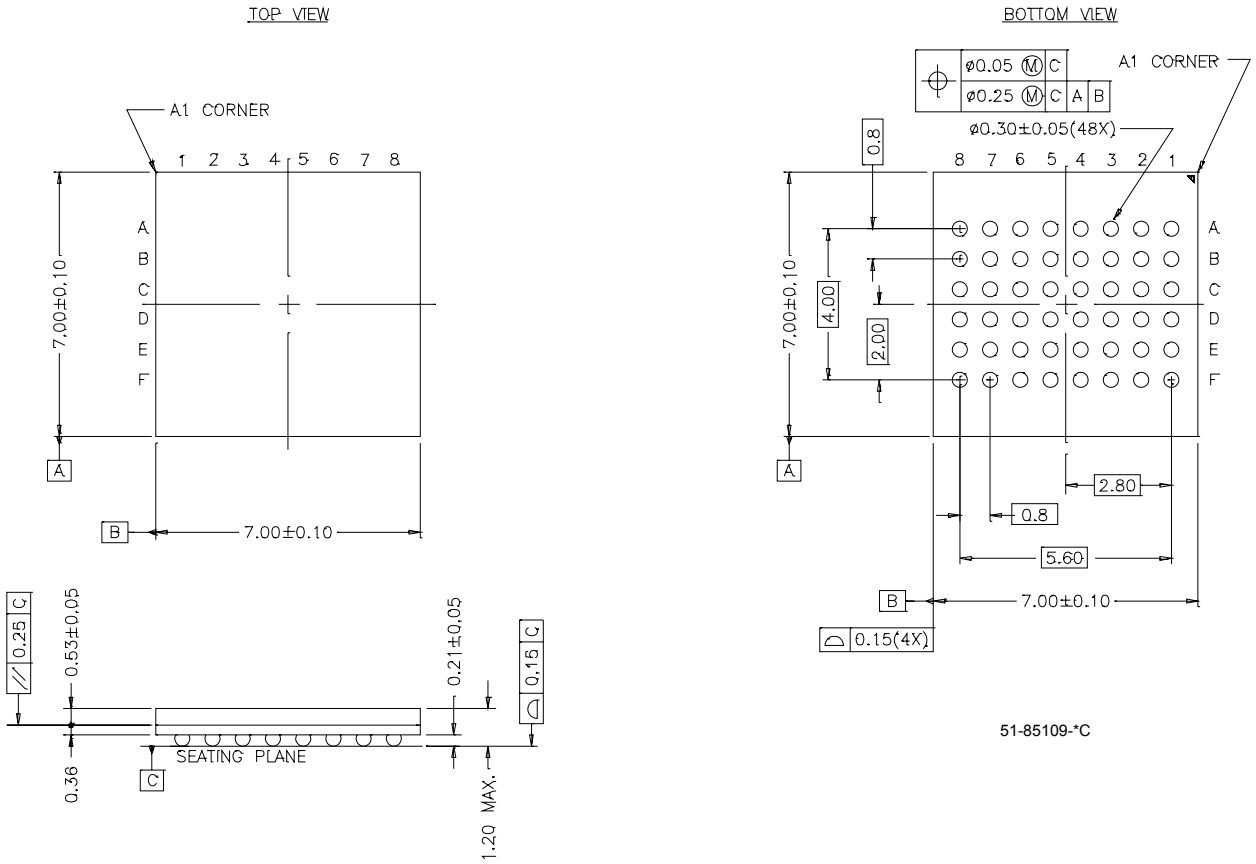
Macrocells	Speed (MHz)	Ordering Code	Package Name	Package Type	Operating Range
256	154	CY37256P160-154AC	A160	160-Lead Thin Quad Flat Pack	Commercial
		CY37256P160-154AXC	A160	160-Lead Lead Free Thin Quad Flat Pack	
		CY37256P208-154NC	N208	208-Lead Plastic Quad Flat Pack	
		CY37256P256-154BGC	BG292	292-Ball Plastic Ball Grid Array	
	125	CY37256P160-125AC	A160	160-Lead Thin Quad Flat Pack	Commercial
		CY37256P160-125AXC	A160	160-Lead Lead Free Thin Quad Flat Pack	
		CY37256P208-125NC	N208	208-Lead Plastic Quad Flat Pack	
		CY37256P256-125BGC	BG292	292-Ball Plastic Ball Grid Array	
		CY37256P160-125AI	A160	160-Lead Thin Quad Flat Pack	Industrial
		CY37256P160-125AXI	A160	160-Lead Lead Free Thin Quad Flat Pack	
		CY37256P208-125NI	N208	208-Lead Plastic Quad Flat Pack	
		CY37256P256-125BGI	BG292	292-Ball Plastic Ball Grid Array	
		5962-9952302QZC	U162	160-Lead Ceramic Quad Flat Pack	Military
	83	CY37256P160-83AC	A160	160-Lead Thin Quad Flat Pack	Commercial
		CY37256P160-83AXC	A160	160-Lead Lead Free Thin Quad Flat Pack	
		CY37256P208-83NC	N208	208-Lead Plastic Quad Flat Pack	
		CY37256P256-83BGC	BG292	292-Ball Plastic Ball Grid Array	
		CY37256P160-83AI	A160	160-Lead Thin Quad Flat Pack	Industrial
		CY37256P160-83AXI	A160	160-Lead Lead Free Thin Quad Flat Pack	
		CY37256P208-83NI	N208	208-Lead Plastic Quad Flat Pack	
		CY37256P256-83BGI	BG292	292-Ball Plastic Ball Grid Array	
		5962-9952301QZC	U162	160-Lead Ceramic Quad Flat Pack	Military
384	125	CY37384P208-125NC	N208	208-Lead Plastic Quad Flat Pack	Commercial
		CY37384P256-125BGC	BG292	292-Ball Plastic Ball Grid Array	
	83	CY37384P208-83NC	N208	208-Lead Plastic Quad Flat Pack	Commercial
		CY37384P256-83BGC	BG292	292-Ball Plastic Ball Grid Array	
		CY37384P208-83NI	N208	208-Lead Plastic Quad Flat Pack	Industrial
		CY37384P256-83BGI	BG292	292-Ball Plastic Ball Grid Array	

3.3V Ordering Information (continued)

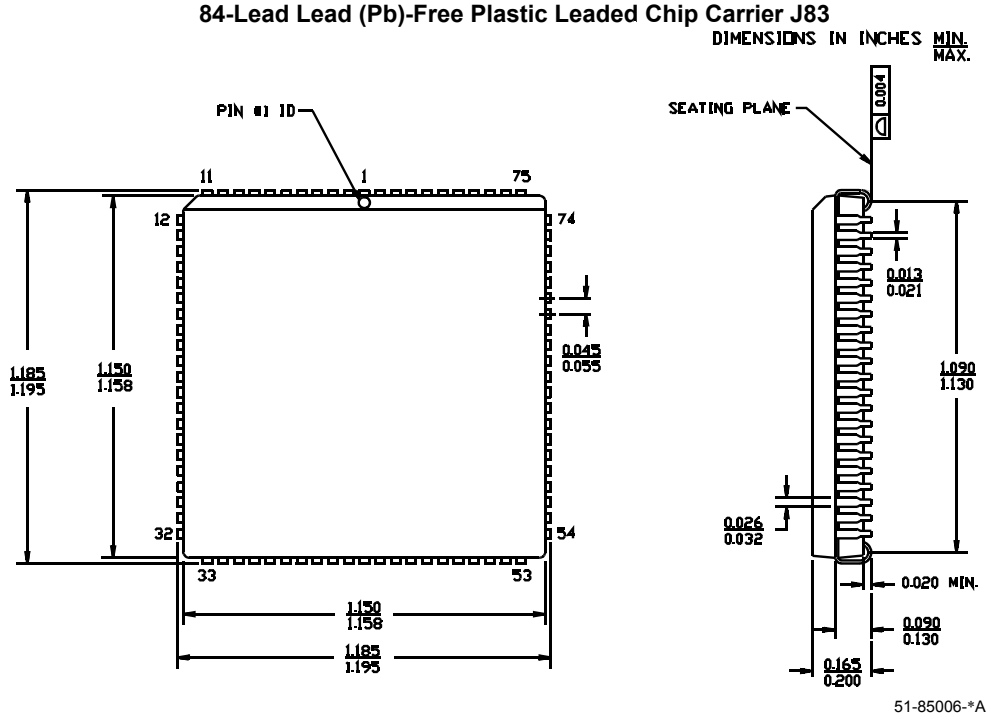
Macrocells	Speed (MHz)	Ordering Code	Package Name	Package Type	Operating Range
256	100	CY37256VP160-100AC	A160	160-Lead Thin Quad Flat Pack	Commercial
		CY37256VP160-100AXC	A160	160-Lead Lead Free Thin Quad Flat Pack	
		CY37256VP208-100NC	N208	208-Lead Plastic Quad Flat Pack	
		CY37256VP256-100BGC	BG292	292-Ball Plastic Ball Grid Array	
		CY37256VP256-100BBC	BB256	256-Ball Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array	
		CY37256VP160-100AI	A160	160-Lead Thin Quad Flat Pack	Industrial
		CY37256VP160-100AXI	A160	160-Lead Lead Free Thin Quad Flat Pack	
	66	CY37256VP160-66AC	A160	160-Lead Thin Quad Flat Pack	Commercial
		CY37256VP160-66AXC	A160	160-Lead Lead Free Thin Quad Flat Pack	
		CY37256VP208-66NC	N208	208-Lead Plastic Quad Flat Pack	
		CY37256VP256-66BGC	BG292	292-Ball Plastic Ball Grid Array	
		CY37256VP256-66BBC	BB256	256-Ball Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array	
		CY37256VP160-66AI	A160	160-Lead Thin Quad Flat Pack	Industrial
		CY37256VP256-66BGI	BG292	292-Ball Plastic Ball Grid Array	
		CY37256VP256-66BBI	BB256	256-Ball Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array	
		5962-9952401QZC	U162	160-Lead Ceramic Quad Flat Pack	Military
384	83	CY37384VP208-83NC	N208	208-Lead Plastic Quad Flat Pack	Commercial
		CY37384VP256-83BGC	BG292	292-Ball Plastic Ball Grid Array	
	66	CY37384VP208-66NC	N208	208-Lead Plastic Quad Flat Pack	Commercial
		CY37384VP256-66BGC	BG292	292-Ball Plastic Ball Grid Array	
		CY37384VP208-66NI	N208	208-Lead Plastic Quad Flat Pack	Industrial
		CY37384VP256-66BGI	BG292	292-Ball Plastic Ball Grid Array	
512	83	CY37512VP208-83NC	N208	208-Lead Plastic Quad Flat Pack	Commercial
		CY37512VP256-83BGC	BG292	292-Ball Plastic Ball Grid Array	
		CY37512VP352-83BGC	BG388	388-Ball Plastic Ball Grid Array	
		CY37512VP400-83BBC	BB400	400-Ball Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array	
	66	CY37512VP208-66NC	N208	208-Lead Plastic Quad Flat Pack	Commercial
		CY37512VP256-66BGC	BG292	292-Ball Plastic Ball Grid Array	
		CY37512VP352-66BGC	BG388	388-Ball Plastic Ball Grid Array	
		CY37512VP400-66BBC	BB400	400-Ball Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array	
		CY37512VP208-66NI	N208	208-Lead Plastic Quad Flat Pack	Industrial
		CY37512VP256-66BGI	BG292	292-Ball Plastic Ball Grid Array	
		CY37512VP352-66BGI	BG388	388-Ball Plastic Ball Grid Array	
		CY37512VP400-66BBI	BB400	400-Ball Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array	
		5962-9952601QZC	U208	208-Lead Ceramic Quad Flat Pack	Military

Package Diagrams (continued)

48-Ball (7.0 mm x 7.0 mm x 1.2 mm, 0.80 pitch) Thin BGA BA48D

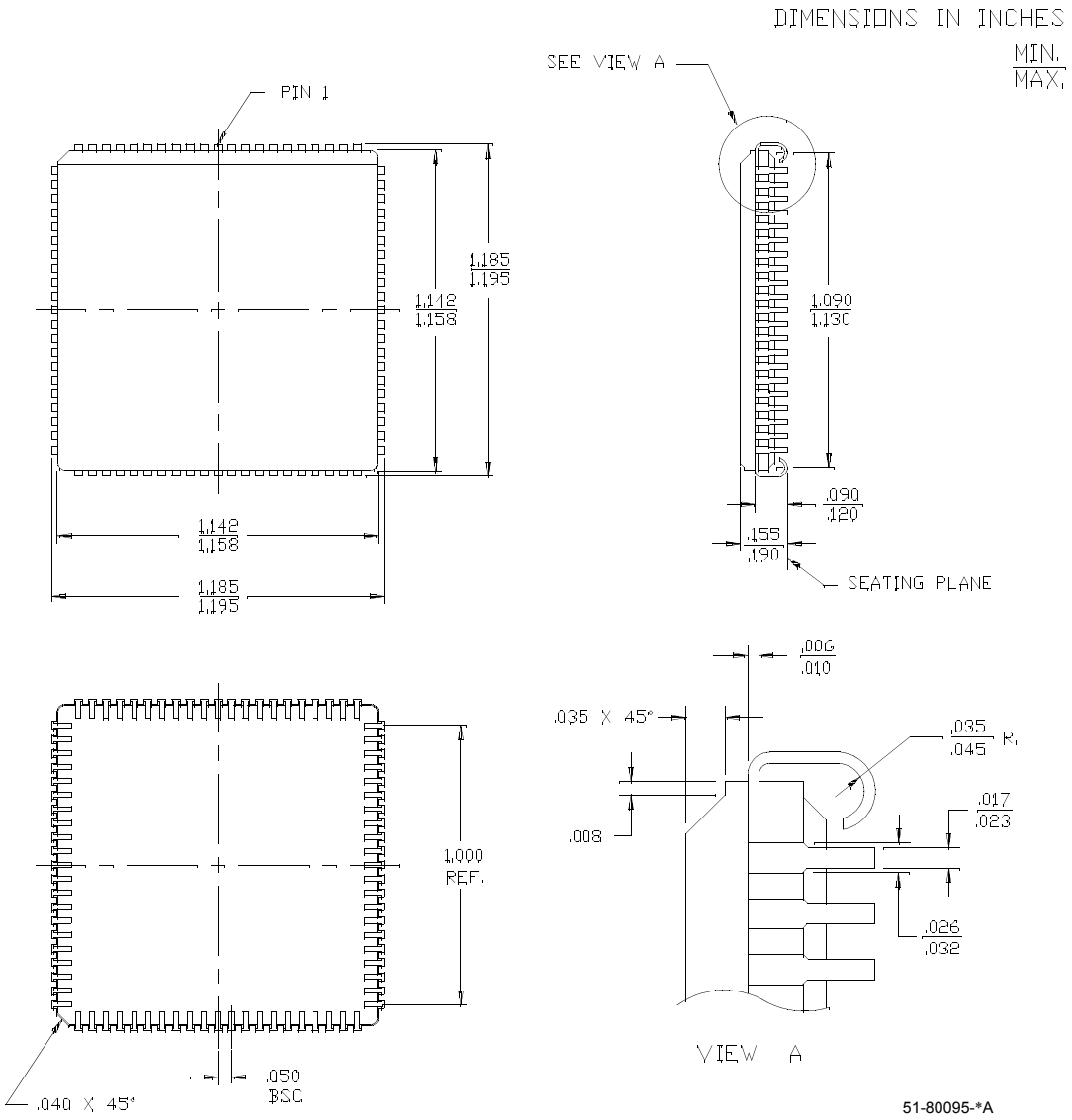


84-Lead Lead (Pb)-Free Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier J83



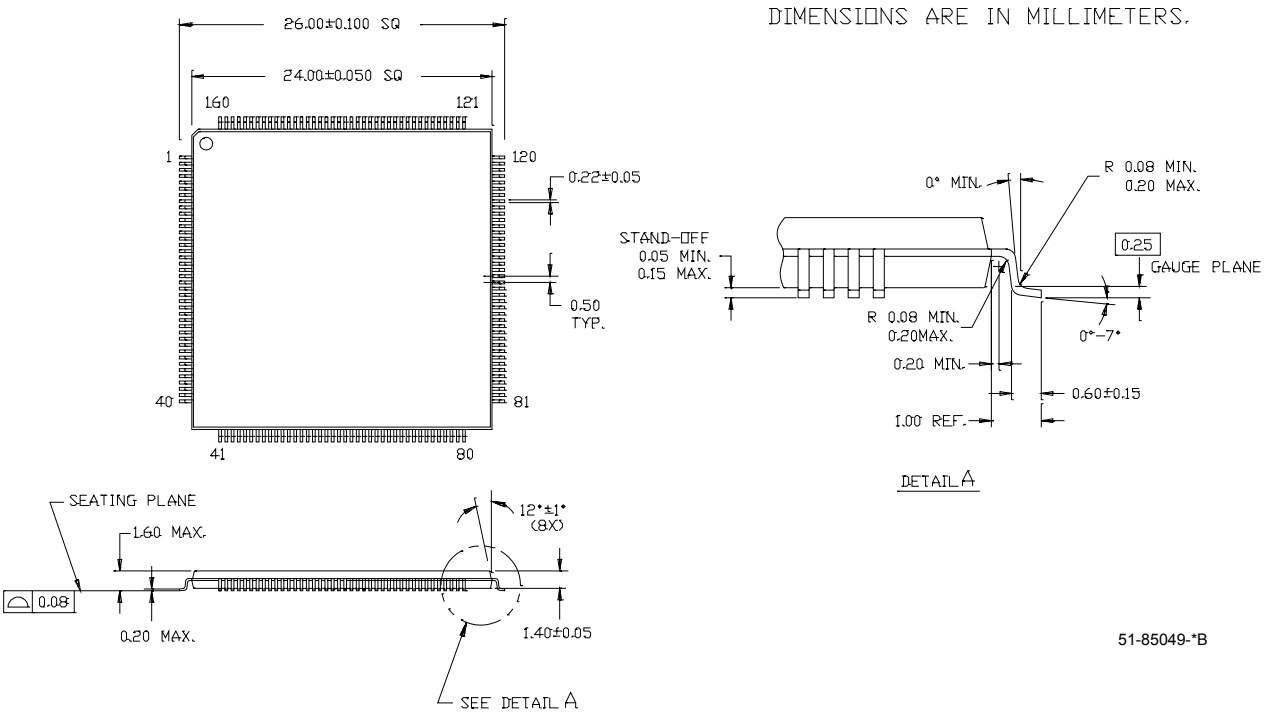
Package Diagrams (continued)

84-Lead Ceramic Leaded Chip Carrier Y84



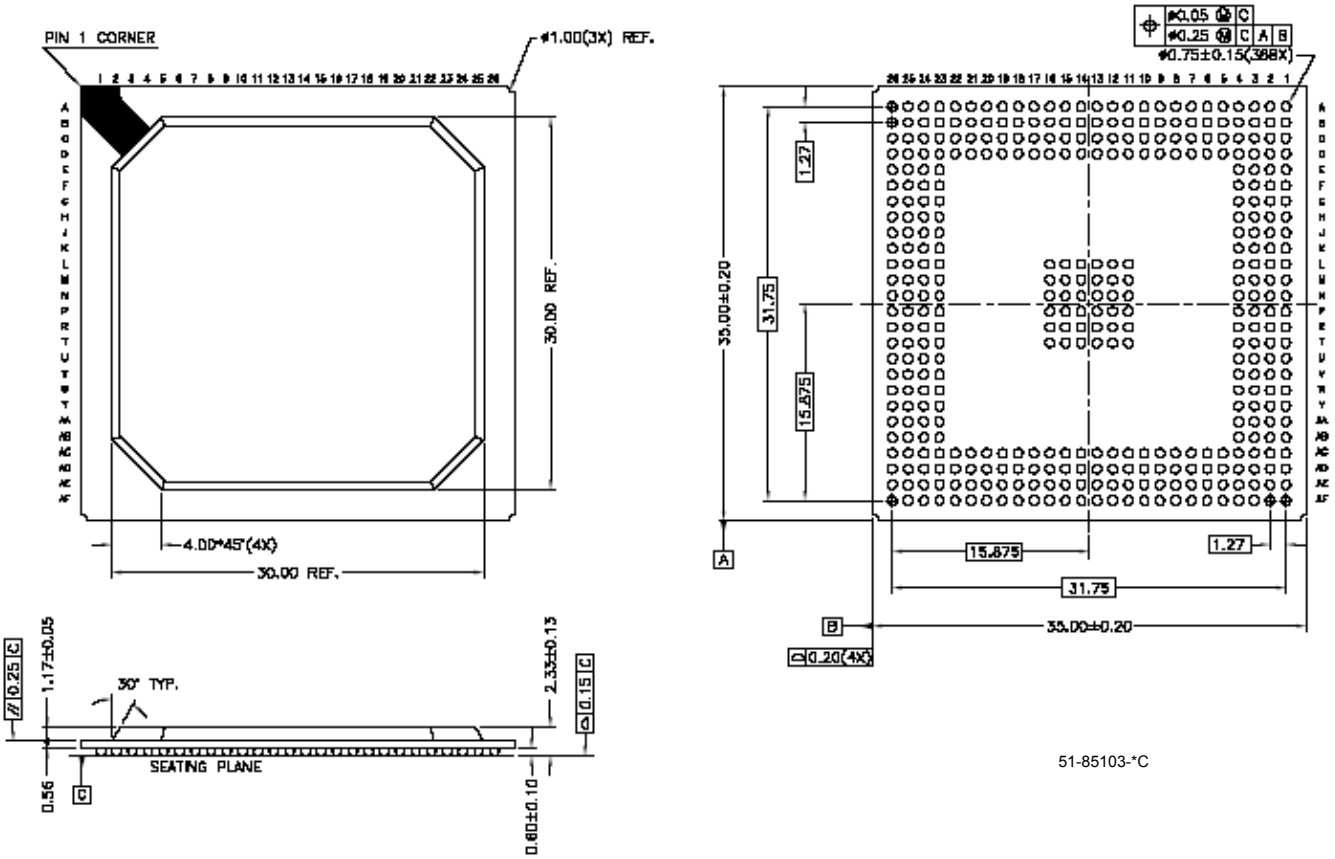
Package Diagrams (continued)

160-Lead Lead (Pb)-Free Thin Plastic Quad Flat Pack (24 x 24 x 1.4 mm) (TQFP) A160



Package Diagrams (continued)

388-Ball Plastic Ball Grid Array PBGA (35 x 35 x 2.33 mm) BG388



51-85103-*C

Package Diagrams (continued)

400-Ball FBGA (21 x 21 x 1.4 mm) BB400