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Understanding [Embedded - CPLDs \(Complex Programmable Logic Devices\)](#)

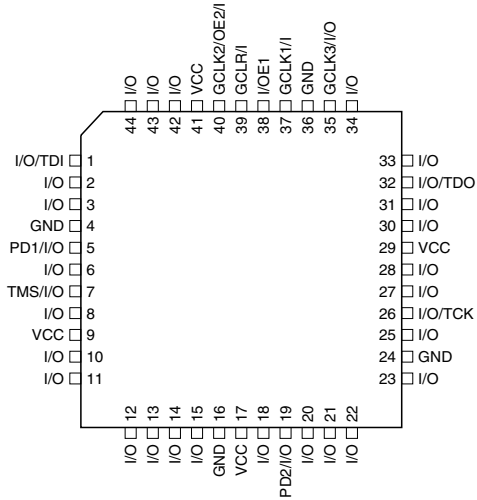
Embedded - CPLDs, or Complex Programmable Logic Devices, are highly versatile digital logic devices used in electronic systems. These programmable components are designed to perform complex logical operations and can be customized for specific applications. Unlike fixed-function ICs, CPLDs offer the 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

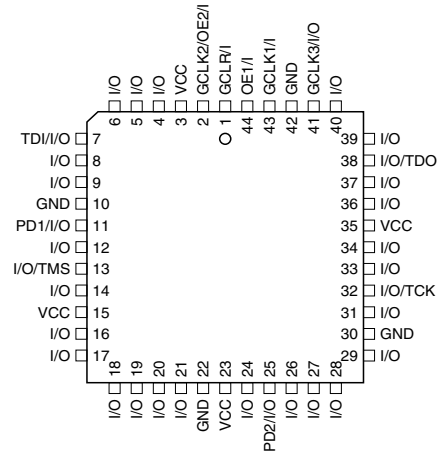
Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Programmable Type	In System Programmable (min 10K program/erase cycles)
Delay Time tpd(1) Max	10 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	4.5V ~ 5.5V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	-
Number of Macrocells	64
Number of Gates	-
Number of I/O	32
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	44-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	44-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/atf1504as-10ai44

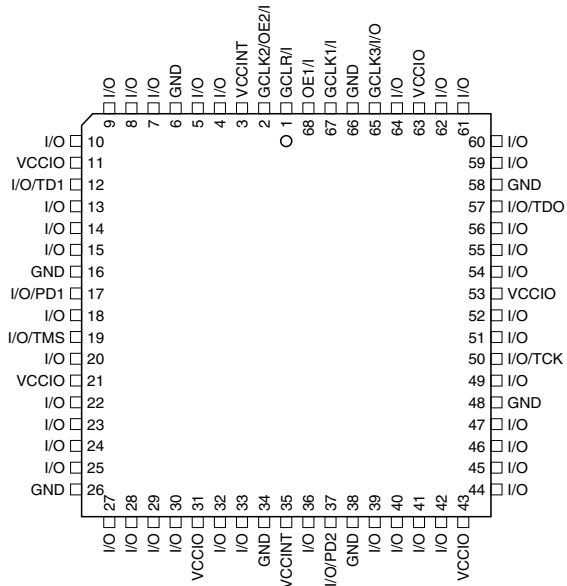
44-lead TQFP
Top View



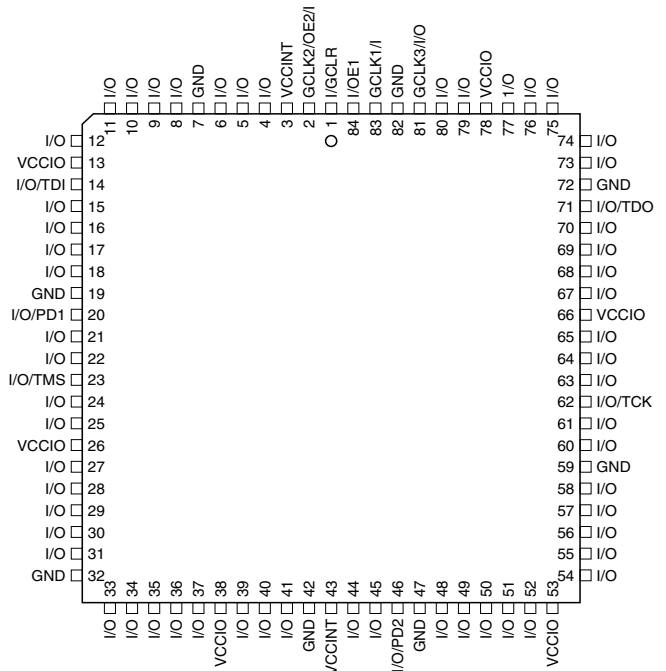
44-lead PLCC
Top View



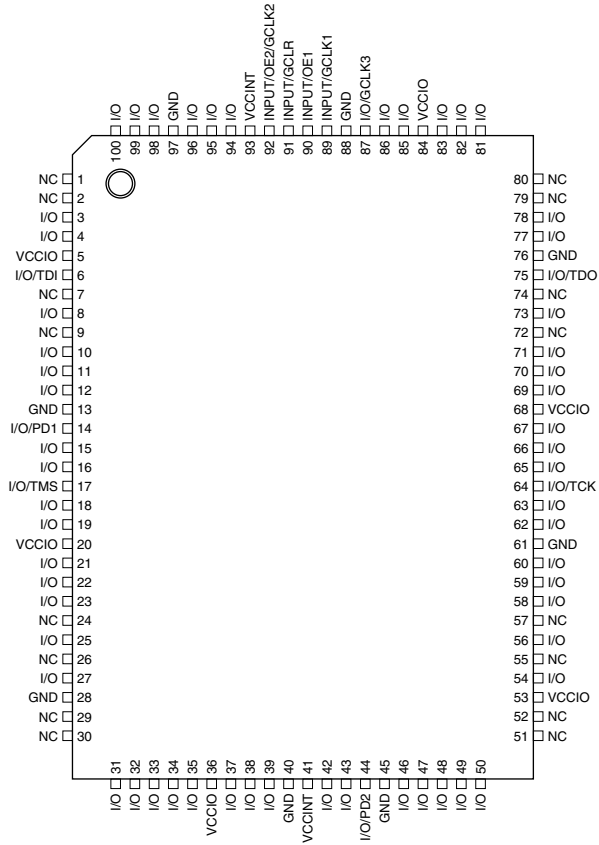
68-lead PLCC
Top View



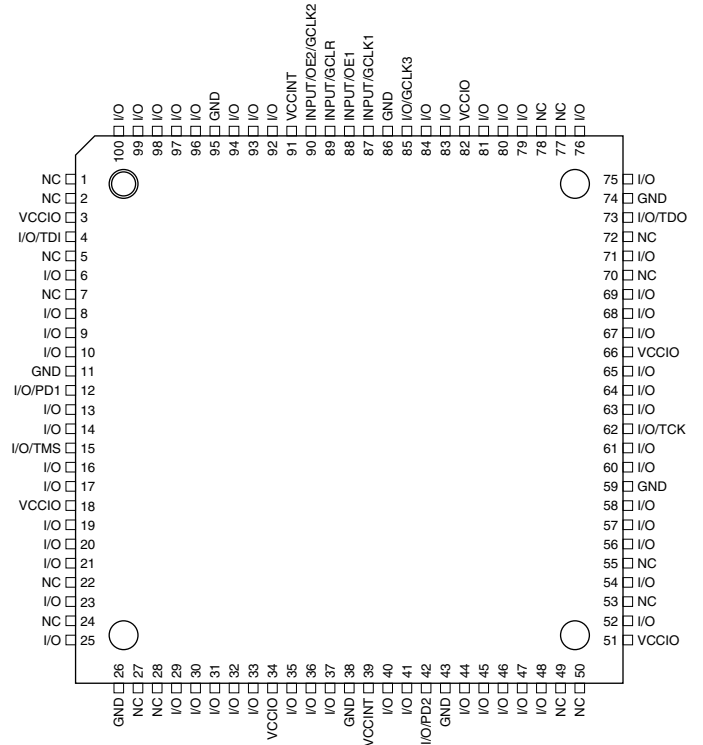
84-lead PLCC
Top View



**100-lead PQFP
Top View**



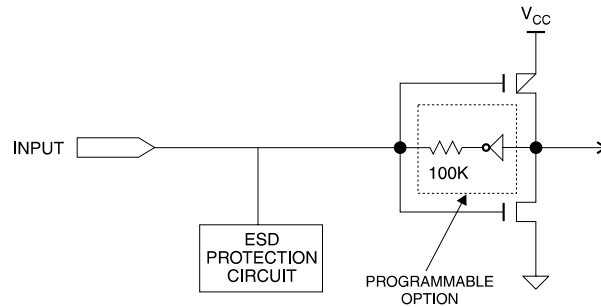
**100-lead TQFP
Top View**



Programmable Pin-keeper Option for Inputs and I/Os

The ATF1504AS offers the option of programming all input and I/O pins so that pin-keeper circuits can be utilized. When any pin is driven high or low and then subsequently left floating, it will stay at that previous high- or low-level. This circuitry prevents unused input and I/O lines from floating to intermediate voltage levels, which causes unnecessary power consumption and system noise. The keeper circuits eliminate the need for external pull-up resistors and eliminate their DC power consumption.

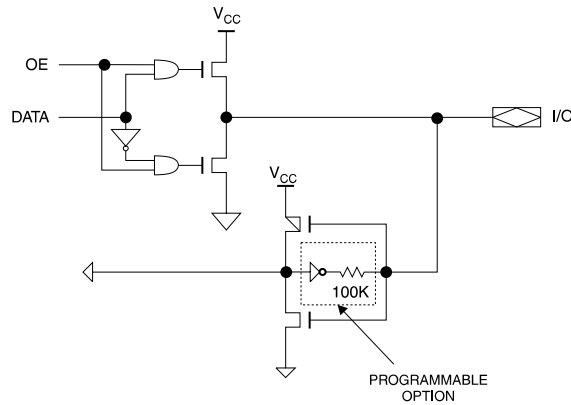
Input Diagram



Speed/Power Management

The ATF1504AS has several built-in speed and power management features. The ATF1504AS contains circuitry that automatically puts the device into a low-power standby mode when no logic transitions are occurring. This not only reduces power consumption during inactive periods, but also provides proportional power savings for most applications running at system speeds below 5 MHz. This feature may be selected as a device option.

I/O Diagram



To further reduce power, each ATF1504AS macrocell has a Reduced Power bit feature. This feature allows individual macrocells to be configured for maximum power savings. This feature may be selected as a design option.

All ATF1504AS also have an optional power-down mode. In this mode, current drops to below 10 mA. When the power-down option is selected, either PD1 or PD2 pins (or both) can be used to power-down the part. The power-down option is selected in the design source file. When enabled, the device goes into power-down when either PD1 or PD2 is high. In the power-down mode, all internal logic signals are latched and held, as are any enabled outputs.

Programming

ATF1504AS devices are in-system programmable (ISP) devices utilizing the 4-pin JTAG protocol. This capability eliminates package handling normally required for programming and facilitates rapid design iterations and field changes.

Atmel provides ISP hardware and software to allow programming of the ATF1504AS via the PC. ISP is performed by using either a download cable or a comparable board tester or a simple microprocessor interface.

To facilitate ISP programming by the Automated Test Equipment (ATE) vendors. Serial Vector Format (SVF) files can be created by Atmel provided software utilities.

ATF1504AS devices can also be programmed using standard third-party programmers. With third-party programmer, the JTAG ISP port can be disabled thereby allowing four additional I/O pins to be used for logic.

Contact your local Atmel representatives or Atmel PLD applications for details.

ISP Programming Protection

The ATF1504AS has a special feature that locks the device and prevents the inputs and I/O from driving if the programming process is interrupted for any reason. The inputs and I/O default to high-Z state during such a condition. In addition the pin-keeper option preserves the former state during device programming, if this circuit were previously programmed on the device. This prevents disturbing the operation of other circuits in the system while the ATF1504AS is being programmed via ISP.

All ATF1504AS devices are initially shipped in the erased state thereby making them ready to use for ISP.

Note: For more information refer to the "Designing for In-System Programmability with Atmel CPLDs" application note.

DC and AC Operating Conditions

	Commercial	Industrial
Operating Temperature (Ambient)	0°C - 70°C	-40°C - 85°C
V _{CCINT} or V _{CCIO} (5V) Power Supply	5V ± 5%	5V ± 10%
V _{CCIO} (3.3V) Power Supply	3.0V - 3.6V	3.0V - 3.6V

DC Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition			Min	Typ	Max	Units
I _{IL}	Input or I/O Low Leakage Current	V _{IN} = V _{CC}				-2	-10	μA
I _{IH}	Input or I/O High Leakage Current					2	10	
I _{OZ}	Tri-state Output Off-state Current	V _O = V _{CC} or GND			-40		40	μA
I _{CC1}	Power Supply Current, Standby	V _{CC} = Max V _{IN} = 0, V _{CC}	Std Mode	Com.		105		mA
				Ind.		130		mA
			“L” Mode	Com.		10		μA
				Ind.		10		μA
I _{CC2}	Power Supply Current, Power-down Mode	V _{CC} = Max V _{IN} = 0, V _{CC}	“PD” Mode			1	10	mA
I _{CC3} ⁽²⁾	Current in Reduced-power Mode	V _{CC} = Max V _{IN} = 0, V _{CC}	Std Power	Com		85		ma
				Ind		105		
V _{CCIO}	Supply Voltage	5.0V Device Output		Com.	4.75		5.25	V
				Ind.	4.5		5.5	V
V _{CCIO}	Supply Voltage	3.3V Device Output			3.0		3.6	V
V _{IL}	Input Low Voltage				-0.3		0.8	V
V _{IH}	Input High Voltage				2.0		V _{CCIO} + 0.3	V
V _{OL}	Output Low Voltage (TTL)	V _{IN} = V _{IH} or V _{IL} V _{CCIO} = MIN, I _{OL} = 12 mA		Com.			0.45	V
				Ind.				
	Output Low Voltage (CMOS)	V _{IN} = V _{IH} or V _{IL} V _{CC} = MIN, I _{OL} = 0.1 mA		Com.			.2	V
				Ind.			.2	V
V _{OH}	Output High Voltage (TTL)	V _{IN} = V _{IH} or V _{IL} V _{CCIO} = MIN, I _{OH} = -4.0 mA			2.4			V

Notes: 1. Not more than one output at a time should be shorted. Duration of short circuit test should not exceed 30 sec.
2. When macrocell reduced-power feature is enabled.

Pin Capacitance

	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
C _{IN}	8	10	pF	V _{IN} = 0V; f = 1.0 MHz
C _{I/O}	8	10	pF	V _{OUT} = 0V; f = 1.0 MHz

Note: Typical values for nominal supply voltage. This parameter is only sampled and is not 100% tested.
The OGI pin (high-voltage pin during programming) has a maximum capacitance of 12 pF.

Absolute Maximum Ratings*

Temperature Under Bias	-40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
Voltage on Any Pin with Respect to Ground	-2.0V to +7.0V ⁽¹⁾
Voltage on Input Pins with Respect to Ground During Programming.....	-2.0V to +14.0V ⁽¹⁾
Programming Voltage with Respect to Ground	-2.0V to +14.0V ⁽¹⁾

***NOTICE:** Stresses beyond those listed under “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Note: 1. Minimum voltage is -0.6V DC, which may undershoot to -2.0V for pulses of less than 20 ns. Maximum output pin voltage is $V_{CC} + 0.75V$ DC, which may overshoot to 7.0V for pulses of less than 20 ns.

AC Characteristics

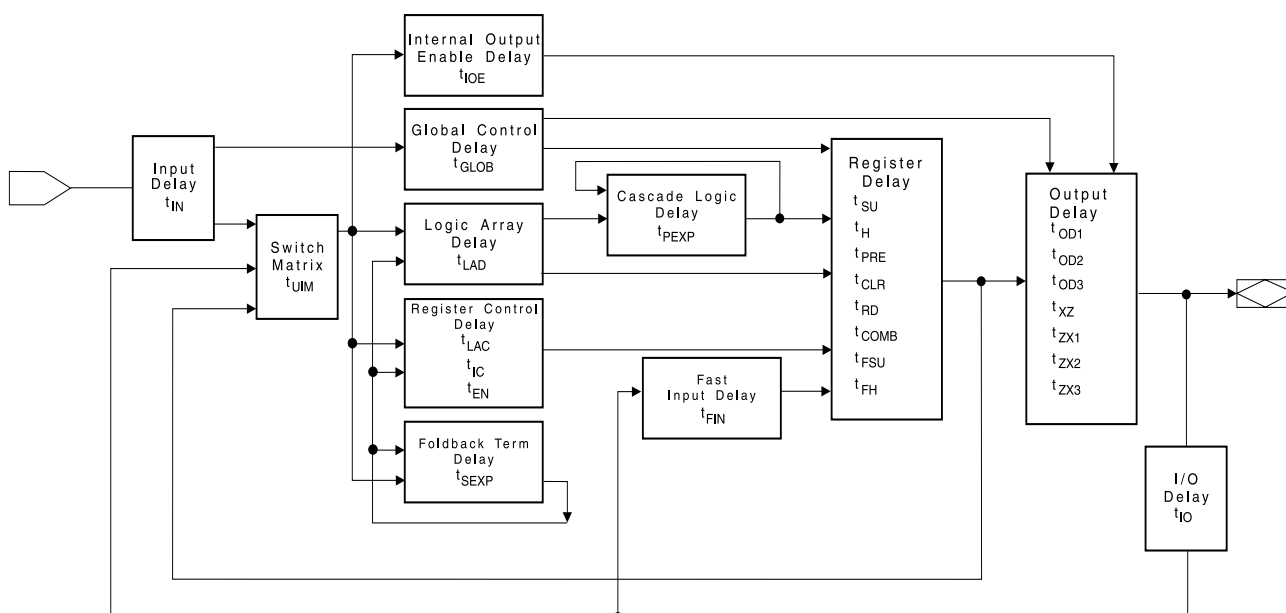
Symbol	Parameter	-7		-10		-15		-20		-25		Units
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{PD1}	Input or Feedback to Non-registered Output		7.5		10	3	15		20		25	ns
t_{PD2}	I/O Input or Feedback to Non-registered Feedback		7		9	3	12		16		25	ns
t_{SU}	Global Clock Setup Time	6		7		11		16		20		ns
t_H	Global Clock Hold Time	0		0		0		0		0		ns
t_{FSU}	Global Clock Setup Time of Fast Input	3		3		3		3		5		ns
t_{FH}	Global Clock Hold Time of Fast Input	0.5		0.5		1.0		1.5		2		ns
t_{COP}	Global Clock to Output Delay		4.5		5		8		10		13	ns
t_{CH}	Global Clock High Time	3		4		5		6		7		ns
t_{CL}	Global Clock Low Time	3		4		5		6		7		ns
t_{ASU}	Array Clock Setup Time	3		3		4		4		5		ns
t_{AH}	Array Clock Hold Time	2		3		4		5		6		ns
t_{ACOP}	Array Clock Output Delay		7.5		10		15		20		25	ns
t_{ACH}	Array Clock High Time	3		4		6		8		10		ns
t_{ACL}	Array Clock Low Time	3		4		6		8		10		ns
t_{CNT}	Minimum Clock Global Period		8		10		13		17		22	ns
f_{CNT}	Maximum Internal Global Clock Frequency	125		100		76.9		66		50		MHz
t_{ACNT}	Minimum Array Clock Period		8		10		13		17		22	ns
f_{ACNT}	Maximum Internal Array Clock Frequency	125		100		76.9		66		50		MHz

AC Characteristics (Continued)

Symbol	Parameter	-7		-10		-15		-20		-25		Units
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
f_{MAX}	Maximum Clock Frequency	166.7		125		100		83.3		60		MHz
t_{IN}	Input Pad and Buffer Delay		0.5		0.5		2		2		2	ns
t_{IO}	I/O Input Pad and Buffer Delay		0.5		0.5		2		2		2	ns
t_{FIN}	Fast Input Delay		1		1		2		2		2	ns
t_{SEXP}	Foldback Term Delay		4		5		8		10		12	ns
t_{PEXP}	Cascade Logic Delay		0.8		0.8		1		1		1.2	ns
t_{LAD}	Logic Array Delay		3		5		6		7		8	ns
t_{LAC}	Logic Control Delay		3		5		6		7		8	ns
t_{IOE}	Internal Output Enable Delay		2		2		3		3		4	ns
t_{OD1}	Output Buffer and Pad Delay (Slow slew rate = OFF; $V_{\text{CCIO}} = 5\text{V}$; $C_{\text{L}} = 35\text{ pF}$)		2		1.5		4		5		6	ns
t_{OD2}	Output Buffer and Pad Delay (Slow slew rate = OFF; $V_{\text{CCIO}} = 3.3\text{V}$; $C_{\text{L}} = 35\text{ pF}$)		2.5		2.0		5		6		7	ns
t_{OD3}	Output Buffer and Pad Delay (Slow slew rate = ON; $V_{\text{CCIO}} = 5\text{V}$ or 3.3V ; $C_{\text{L}} = 35\text{ pF}$)		5		5.5		8		10		10	ns

Note: See ordering information for valid part numbers.

Timing Model



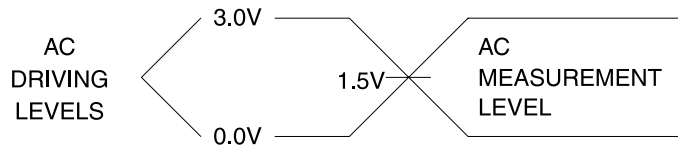
AC Characteristics (Continued)

Symbol	Parameter	-7		-10		-15		-20		-25		Units
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{ZX1}	Output Buffer Enable Delay (Slow slew rate = OFF; $V_{CCIO} = 5.0V$; $C_L = 35$ pF)		4.0		5.0		7		9		10	ns
t_{ZX2}	Output Buffer Enable Delay (Slow slew rate = OFF; $V_{CCIO} = 3.3V$; $C_L = 35$ pF)		4.5		5.5		7		9		10	ns
t_{ZX3}	Output Buffer Enable Delay (Slow slew rate = ON; $V_{CCIO} = 5.0V/3.3V$; $C_L = 35$ pF)		9		9		10		11		12	ns
t_{XZ}	Output Buffer Disable Delay ($C_L = 5$ pF)		4		5		6		7		8	ns
t_{SU}	Register Setup Time	3		3		4		5		6		ns
t_H	Register Hold Time	2		3		4		5		6		ns
t_{FSU}	Register Setup Time of Fast Input	3		3		2		2		3		ns
t_{FH}	Register Hold Time of Fast Input	0.5		0.5		2		2		2.5		ns
t_{RD}	Register Delay		1		2		1		2		2	ns
t_{COMB}	Combinatorial Delay		1		2		1		2		2	ns
t_{IC}	Array Clock Delay		3		5		6		7		8	ns
t_{EN}	Register Enable Time		3		5		6		7		8	ns
t_{GLOB}	Global Control Delay		1		1		1		1		1	ns
t_{PRE}	Register Preset Time		2		3		4		5		6	ns
t_{CLR}	Register Clear Time		2		3		4		5		6	ns
t_{UIM}	Switch Matrix Delay		1		1		2		2		2	ns
t_{RPA}	Reduced-power Adder ⁽²⁾		10		11		13		14		15	ns

Notes: 1. See ordering information for valid part numbers.

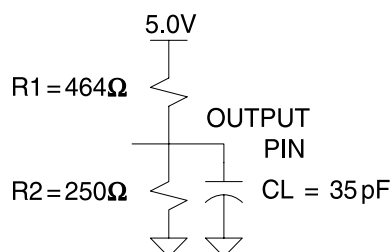
2. The t_{RPA} parameter must be added to the t_{LAD} , t_{LAC} , t_{TIC} , t_{ACL} , and t_{SEXP} parameters for macrocells running in the reduced-power mode.

Input Test Waveforms and Measurement Levels



t_R , $t_F = 1.5$ ns typical

Output AC Test Loads



Note: *Numbers in parenthesis refer to 3.0V operating conditions (preliminary).

Power-down Mode

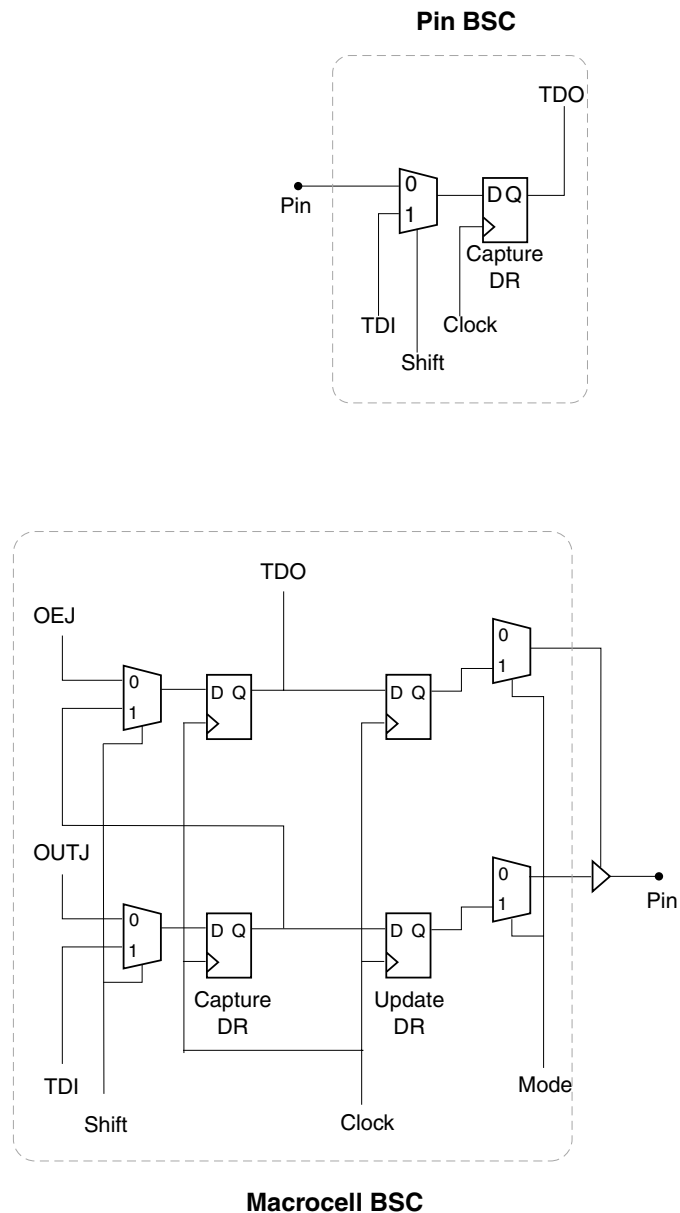
The ATF1504AS includes an optional pin-controlled power-down feature. When this mode is enabled, the PD pin acts as the power-down pin. When the PD pin is high, the device supply current is reduced to less than 10 mA. During power-down, all output data and internal logic states are latched internally and held. Therefore, all registered and combinatorial output data remain valid. Any outputs that were in a high-Z state at the onset will remain at high-Z. During power-down, all input signals except the power-down pin are blocked. Input and I/O hold latches remain active to ensure that pins do not float to indeterminate levels, further reducing system power. The power-down mode feature is enabled in the logic design file or as a fitted or translated s/w option. Designs using the power-down pin may not use the PD pin as a logic array input. However, all other PD pin macrocell resources may still be used, including the buried feedback and foldback product term array inputs.

Power Down AC Characteristics⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Symbol	Parameter	-7		-10		-15		-20		-25		Units
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{IVDH}	Valid I, I/O before PD High	7		10		15		20		25		ns
$t_{GV DH}$	Valid OE ⁽²⁾ before PD High	7		10		15		20		25		ns
t_{CVDH}	Valid Clock ⁽²⁾ before PD High	7		10		15		20		25		ns
t_{DHIX}	I, I/O Don't Care after PD High		12		15		25		30		35	ns
t_{DHGX}	OE ⁽²⁾ Don't Care after PD High		12		15		25		30		35	ns
t_{DHCX}	Clock ⁽²⁾ Don't Care after PD High		12		15		25		30		35	ns
t_{DLIV}	PD Low to Valid I, I/O		1		1		1		1		1	μs
t_{DLGV}	PD Low to Valid OE (Pin or Term)		1		1		1		1		1	μs
t_{DLCV}	PD Low to Valid Clock (Pin or Term)		1		1		1		1		1	μs
t_{DLOV}	PD Low to Valid Output		1		1		1		1		1	μs

- Notes:
1. For slow slew outputs, add t_{SSO} .
 2. Pin or product term.
 3. Includes t_{RPA} due to reduced power bit enabled.

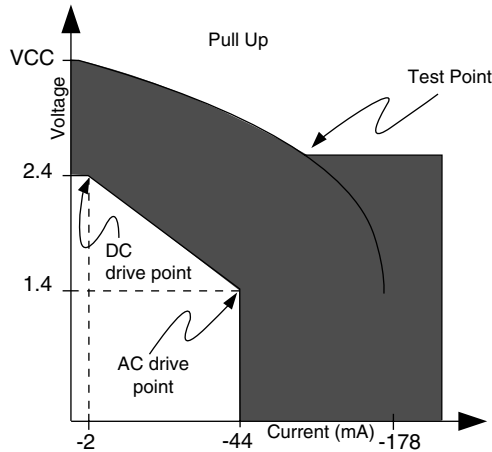
BSC Configuration for Macrocell



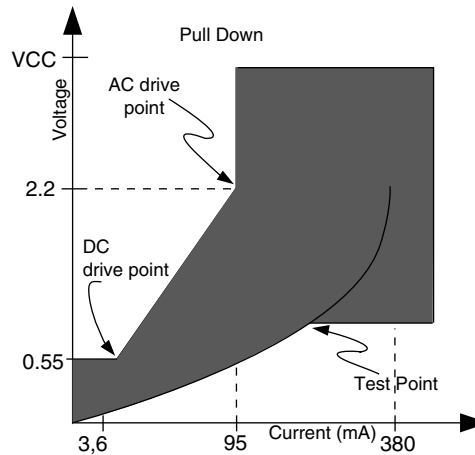
PCI Compliance

The ATF1504AS also supports the growing need in the industry to support the new Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) interface standard in PCI-based designs and specifications. The PCI interface calls for high current drivers, which are much larger than the traditional TTL drivers. In general, PLDs and FPGAs parallel outputs to support the high current load required by the PCI interface. The ATF1504AS allows this without contributing to system noise while delivering low output-to-output skew. Having a programmable high drive option is also possible without increasing output delay or pin capacitance. The PCI electrical characteristics appear on the next page.

PCI Voltage-to-current Curves for +5V Signaling in Pull-up Mode



PCI Voltage-to-current Curves for +5V Signaling in Pull-down Mode



PCI DC Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Units
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage		4.75	5.25	V
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage		2.0	$V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage		-0.5	0.8	V
I_{IH}	Input High Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 2.7V$		70	μA
I_{IL}	Input Low Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 0.5V$		-70	μA
V_{OH}	Output High Voltage	$I_{OUT} = -2\text{ mA}$	2.4		V
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage	$I_{OUT} = 3\text{ mA}, 6\text{ mA}$		0.55	V
C_{IN}	Input Pin Capacitance			10	pF
C_{CLK}	CLK Pin Capacitance			12	pF
C_{IDSEL}	IDSEL Pin Capacitance			8	pF
L_{PIN}	Pin Inductance			20	nH

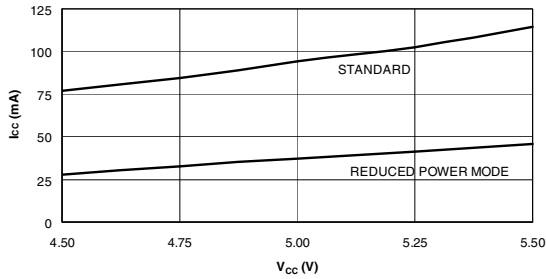
Note: Leakage current is with pin-keeper off.

PCI AC Characteristics

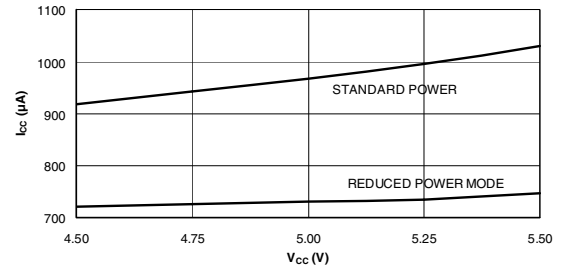
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Units
$I_{OH(AC)}$	Switching Current High (Test High)	$0 < V_{OUT} \leq 1.4$	-44		mA
		$1.4 < V_{OUT} < 2.4$	$-44 + (V_{OUT} - 1.4)/0.024$		mA
		$3.1 < V_{OUT} < V_{CC}$		Equation A	mA
		$V_{OUT} = 3.1V$		-142	μA
$I_{OL(AC)}$	Switching Current Low (Test Point)	$V_{OUT} > 2.2V$	95		mA
		$2.2 > V_{OUT} > 0$	$V_{OUT}/0.023$		mA
		$0.1 > V_{OUT} > 0$		Equation B	mA
		$V_{OUT} = 0.71$		206	mA
I_{CL}	Low Clamp Current	$-5 < V_{IN} \leq -1$	$-25 + (V_{IN} + 1)/0.015$		mA
$SLEW_R$	Output Rise Slew Rate	0.4V to 2.4V load	0.5	3	V/ns
$SLEW_F$	Output Fall Slew Rate	2.4V to 0.4V load	0.5	3	V/ns

- Notes:
- Equation A: $I_{OH} = 11.9 (V_{OUT} - 5.25) * (V_{OUT} + 2.45)$ for $V_{CC} > V_{OUT} > 3.1V$.
 - Equation B: $I_{OL} = 78.5 * V_{OUT} * (4.4 - V_{OUT})$ for $0V < V_{OUT} < 0.71V$.

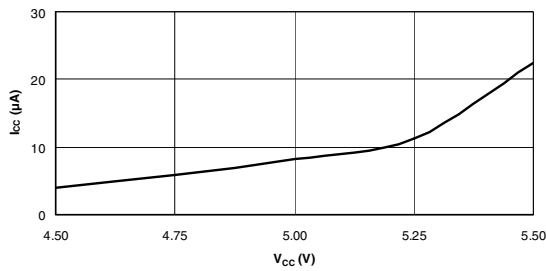
SUPPLY CURRENT VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE
($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $F = 0$)



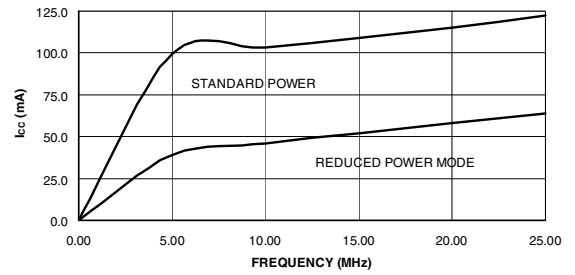
SUPPLY CURRENT VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE
PIN-CONTROLLED POWER-DOWN MODE
($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $F = 0$)



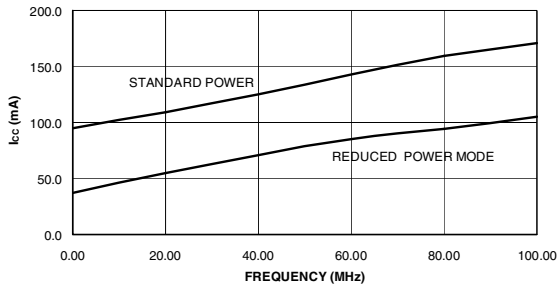
SUPPLY CURRENT VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE
LOW-POWER ("L") VERSION
($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $F = 0$)



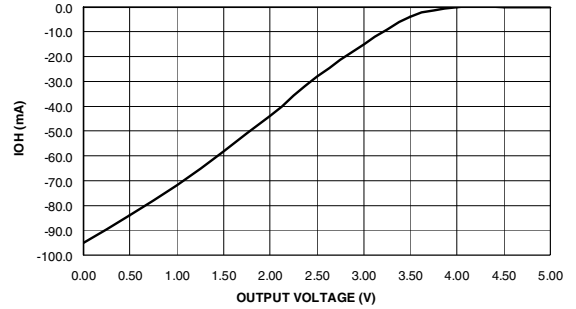
SUPPLY CURRENT VS. FREQUENCY
LOW-POWER ("L") VERSION
LOW POWER ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)



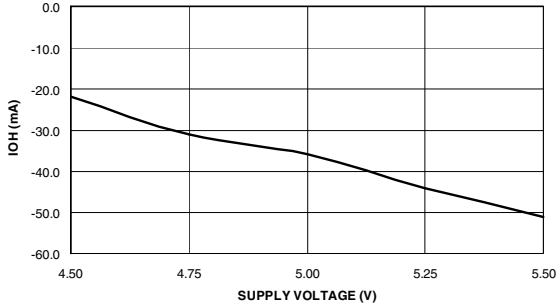
SUPPLY CURRENT VS. FREQUENCY
STANDARD POWER ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)



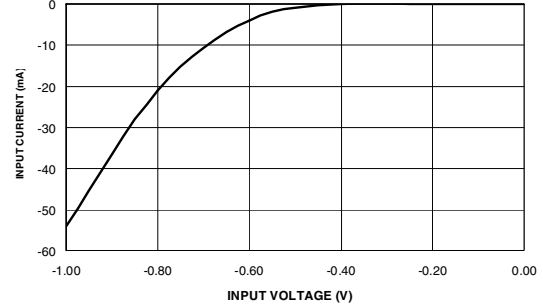
OUTPUT SOURCE CURRENT VS. OUTPUT VOLTAGE
($V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)



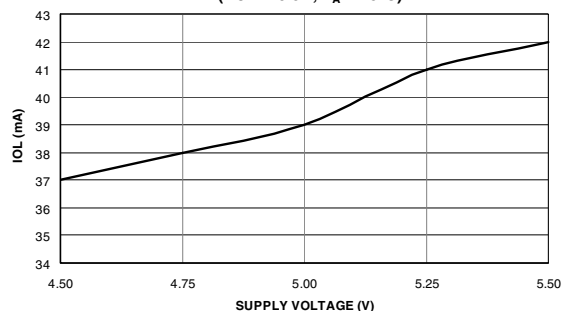
OUTPUT SOURCE CURRENT VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE
($V_{OH} = 2.4\text{V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)



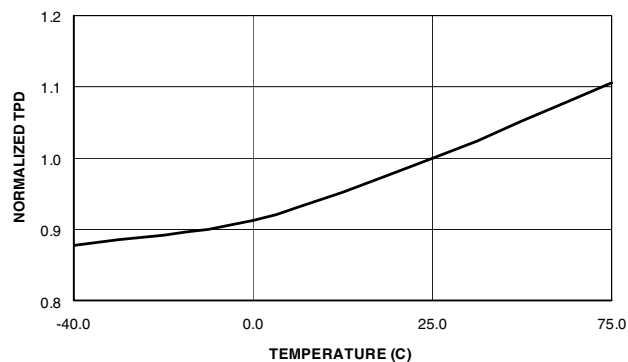
INPUT CLAMP CURRENT VS. INPUT VOLTAGE
($V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)



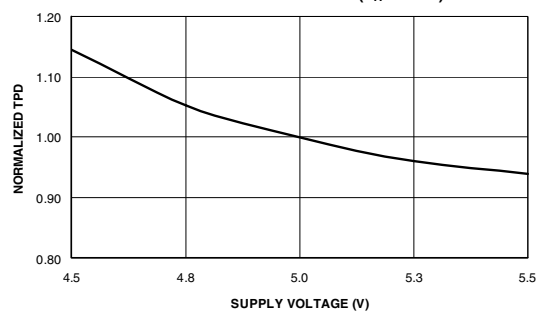
OUTPUT SINK CURRENT VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE
($V_{OL} = 0.5V$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$)



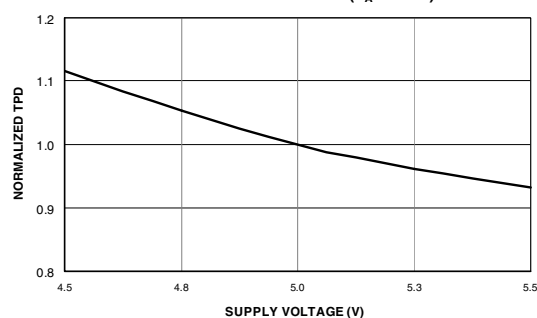
NORMALIZED TPD
VS. TEMPERATURE ($V_{CC} = 5.0V$)



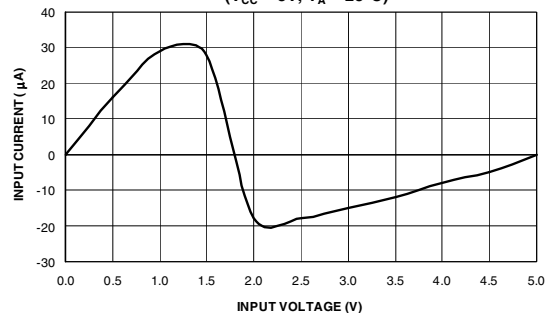
NORMALIZED TPD
VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE ($T_A = 25^\circ C$)



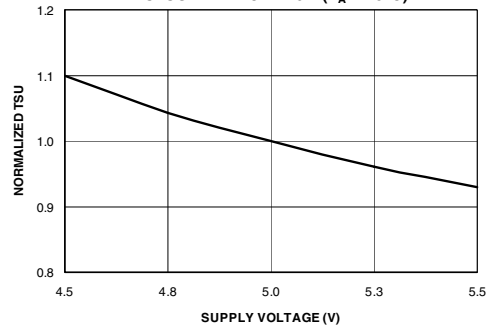
NORMALIZED TCO
VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE ($T_A = 25^\circ C$)



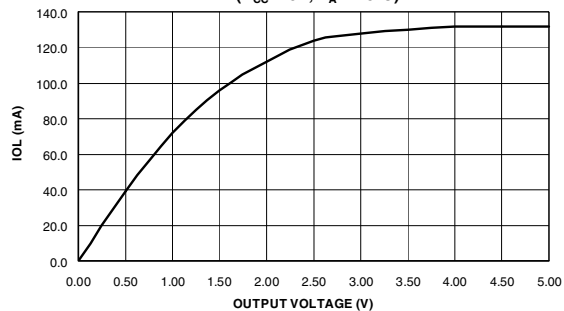
INPUT CURRENT VS. INPUT VOLTAGE
($V_{CC} = 5V$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$)

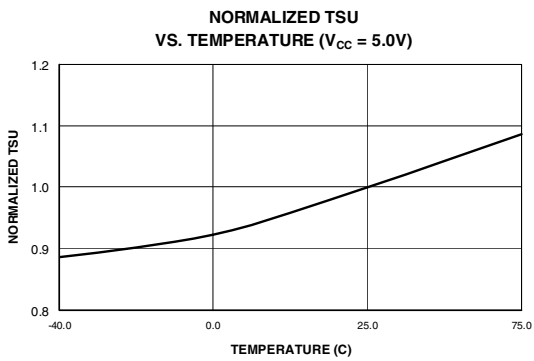
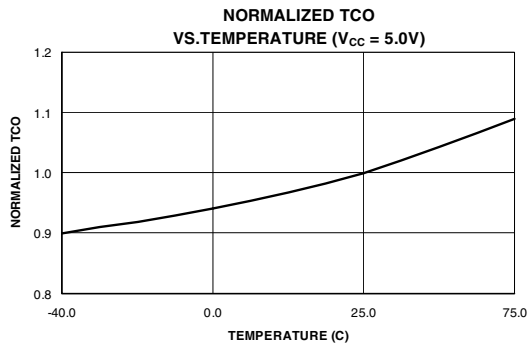


NORMALIZED TSU
VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE ($T_A = 25^\circ C$)



OUTPUT SINK CURRENT VS. OUTPUT VOLTAGE
($V_{CC} = 5V$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$)





ATF1504AS Ordering Information

t_{PD} (ns)	t_{CO1} (ns)	f_{MAX} (MHz)	Ordering Code	Package	Operation Range
7.5	4.5	166.7	ATF1504AS-7 AC44 ATF1504AS-7 JC44 ATF1504AS-7 JC68 ATF1504AS-7 JC84 ATF1504AS-7 QC100 ATF1504AS-7 AC100	44A 44J 68J 84J 100Q1 100A	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
10	5	125	ATF1504AS-10 AC44 ATF1504AS-10 JC44 ATF1504AS-10 JC68 ATF1504AS-10 JC84 ATF1504AS-10 QC100 ATF1504AS-10 AC100	44A 44J 68J 84J 100Q1 100A	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
10	5	125	ATF1504AS-10 AI44 ATF1504AS-10 JI44 ATF1504AS-10 JI68 ATF1504AS-10 JI84 ATF1504AS-10 QI100 ATF1504AS-10 AI100	44A 44J 68J 84J 100Q1 100A	Industrial (-40°C to +85°C)
15	8	100	ATF1504AS-15 AC44 ATF1504AS-15 JC44 ATF1504AS-15 JC68 ATF1504AS-15 JC84 ATF1504AS-15 QC100 ATF1500AS-15 AC100	44A 44J 68J 84J 100Q1 100A	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
15	8	100	ATF1504AS-15 AI44 ATF1504AS-15 JI44 ATF1504AS-15 JI68 ATF1504AS-15 JI84 ATF1504AS-15 QI100 ATF1504AS-15 AI100	44A 44J 68J 84J 100Q1 100A	Industrial (-40°C to +85°C)

Using “C” Product for Industrial

To use commercial product for Industrial temperature ranges, down-grade one speed grade from the “I” to the “C” device (7 ns “C” = 10 ns “I”) and de-rate power by 30%.

ATF1504ASL Ordering Information

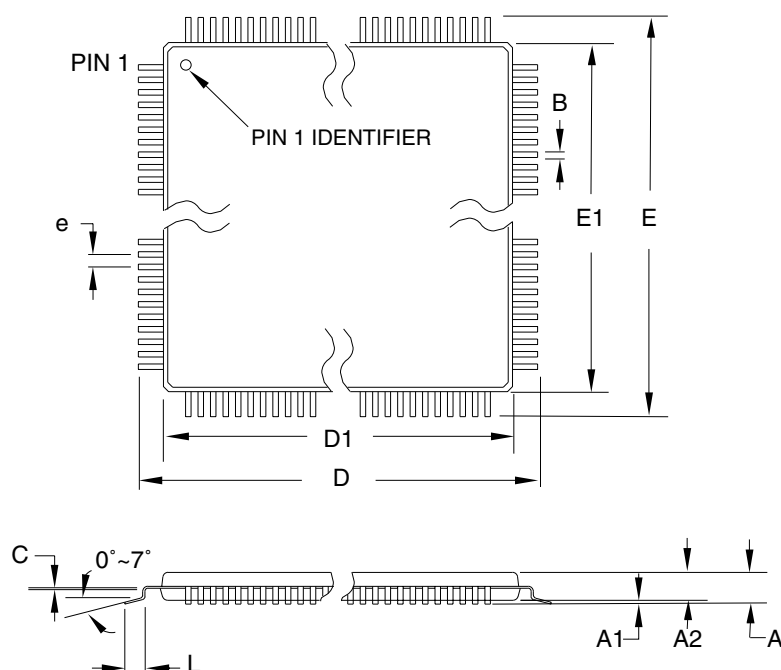
t_{PD} (ns)	t_{CO1} (ns)	f_{MAX} (MHz)	Ordering Code	Package	Operation Range
20	12	83.3	ATF1504ASL-20 AC44 ATF1504ASL-20 JC44 ATF1504ASL-20 JC68 ATF1504ASL-20 JC84 ATF1504ASL-20 QC100 ATF1504ASL-20 AC100	44A 44J 68J 84J 100Q1 100A	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
25	15	70	ATF1504ASL-25 AI44 ATF1504ASL-25 JI84 ATF1504ASL-25 JI68 ATF1504ASL-25 JI84 ATF1504ASL-25 QI100 ATF1504ASL-25 AI100	44A 44J 68J 84J 100Q1 100A	Industrial (-40°C to +85°C)

Using “C” Product for Industrial

To use commercial product for Industrial temperature ranges, down-grade one speed grade from the “I” to the “C” device (7 ns “C” = 10 ns “I”) and de-rate power by 30%.

Packaging Information

44A – TQFP



COMMON DIMENSIONS
(Unit of Measure = mm)

SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
A	–	–	1.20	
A1	0.05	–	0.15	
A2	0.95	1.00	1.05	
D	11.75	12.00	12.25	
D1	9.90	10.00	10.10	Note 2
E	11.75	12.00	12.25	
E1	9.90	10.00	10.10	Note 2
B	0.30	–	0.45	
C	0.09	–	0.20	
L	0.45	–	0.75	
e	0.80 TYP			

- Notes:
1. This package conforms to JEDEC reference MS-026, Variation ACB.
 2. Dimensions D1 and E1 do not include mold protrusion. Allowable protrusion is 0.25 mm per side. Dimensions D1 and E1 are maximum plastic body size dimensions including mold mismatch.
 3. Lead coplanarity is 0.10 mm maximum.

10/5/2001



2325 Orchard Parkway
San Jose, CA 95131

TITLE

44A, 44-lead, 10 x 10 mm Body Size, 1.0 mm Body Thickness,
0.8 mm Lead Pitch, Thin Profile Plastic Quad Flat Package (TQFP)

DRAWING NO.

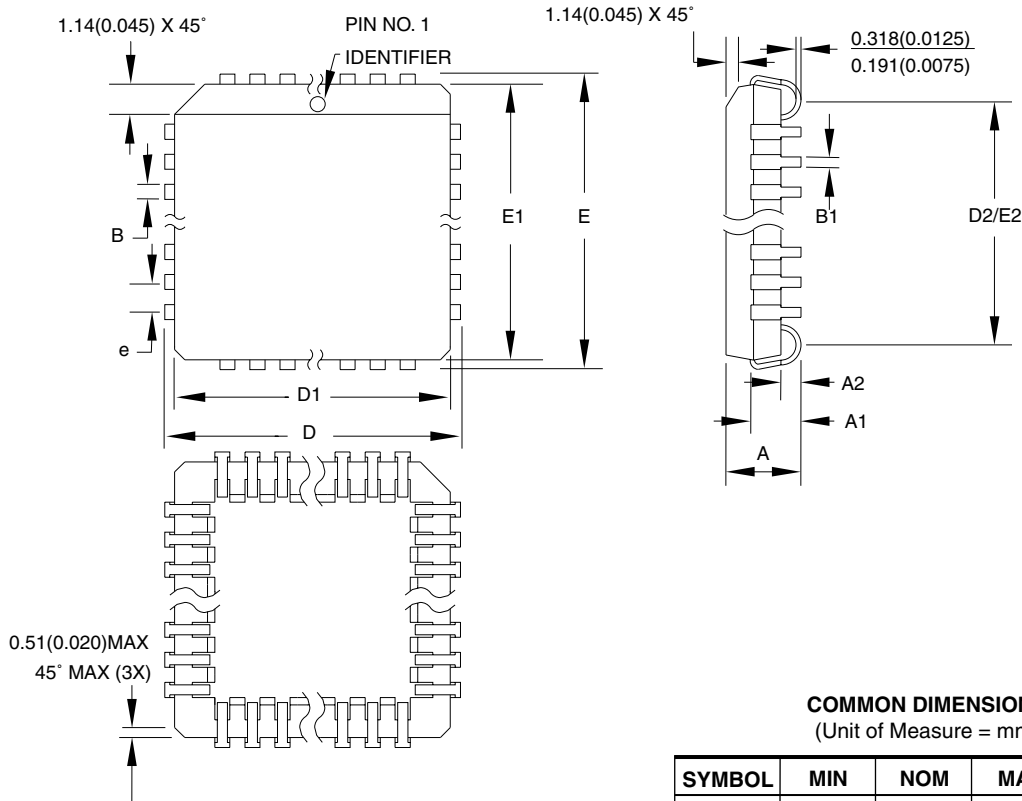
44A

REV.

B



84J – PLCC



COMMON DIMENSIONS
(Unit of Measure = mm)

SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
A	4.191	—	4.572	
A1	2.286	—	3.048	
A2	0.508	—	—	
D	30.099	—	30.353	
D1	29.210	—	29.413	Note 2
E	30.099	—	30.353	
E1	29.210	—	29.413	Note 2
D2/E2	27.686	—	28.702	
B	0.660	—	0.813	
B1	0.330	—	0.533	
e	1.270 TYP			

- Notes:
1. This package conforms to JEDEC reference MS-018, Variation AF.
 2. Dimensions D1 and E1 do not include mold protrusion. Allowable protrusion is .010" (0.254 mm) per side. Dimension D1 and E1 include mold mismatch and are measured at the extreme material condition at the upper or lower parting line.
 3. Lead coplanarity is 0.004" (0.102 mm) maximum.

10/04/01



2325 Orchard Parkway
San Jose, CA 95131

TITLE

84J, 84-lead, Plastic J-leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC)

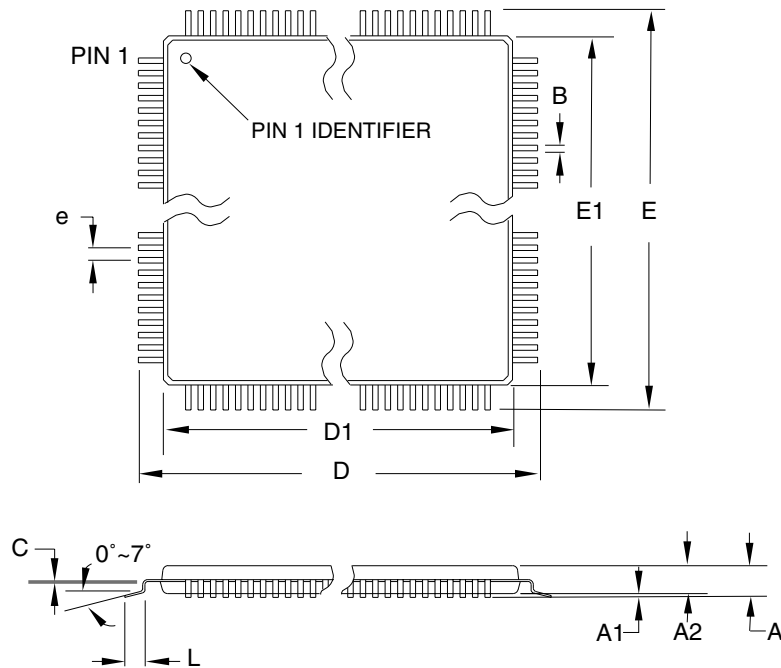
DRAWING NO.

84J

REV.

B

100A – TQFP



COMMON DIMENSIONS
(Unit of Measure = mm)

SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
A	–	–	1.20	
A1	0.05	–	0.15	
A2	0.95	1.00	1.05	
D	15.75	16.00	16.25	
D1	13.90	14.00	14.10	Note 2
E	15.75	16.00	16.25	
E1	13.90	14.00	14.10	Note 2
B	0.17	–	0.27	
C	0.09	–	0.20	
L	0.45	–	0.75	
e	0.50 TYP			

- Notes:
1. This package conforms to JEDEC reference MS-026, Variation AED.
 2. Dimensions D1 and E1 do not include mold protrusion. Allowable protrusion is 0.25 mm per side. Dimensions D1 and E1 are maximum plastic body size dimensions including mold mismatch.
 3. Lead coplanarity is 0.08 mm maximum.

10/5/2001



2325 Orchard Parkway
San Jose, CA 95131

TITLE

100A, 100-lead, 14 x 14 mm Body Size, 1.0 mm Body Thickness,
0.5 mm Lead Pitch, Thin Profile Plastic Quad Flat Package (TQFP)

DRAWING NO.

100A

REV.

C