# E·XFL



Welcome to E-XFL.COM

# Understanding <u>Embedded - CPLDs (Complex</u> <u>Programmable Logic Devices)</u>

Embedded - CPLDs, or Complex Programmable Logic Devices, are highly versatile digital logic devices used in electronic systems. These programmable components are designed to perform complex logical operations and can be customized for specific applications. Unlike fixedfunction 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	7.5 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	3V ~ 3.6V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	4
Number of Macrocells	64
Number of Gates	1250
Number of I/O	68
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	100-FBGA (11x11)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/epm7064aefc100-7

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

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

MAX 7000A devices use CMOS EEPROM cells to implement logic functions. The user-configurable MAX 7000A architecture accommodates a variety of independent combinatorial and sequential logic functions. The devices can be reprogrammed for quick and efficient iterations during design development and debug cycles, and can be programmed and erased up to 100 times.

MAX 7000A devices contain from 32 to 512 macrocells that are combined into groups of 16 macrocells, called logic array blocks (LABs). Each macrocell has a programmable-AND/fixed-OR array and a configurable register with independently programmable clock, clock enable, clear, and preset functions. To build complex logic functions, each macrocell can be supplemented with both shareable expander product terms and highspeed parallel expander product terms, providing up to 32 product terms per macrocell.

MAX 7000A devices provide programmable speed/power optimization. Speed-critical portions of a design can run at high speed/full power, while the remaining portions run at reduced speed/low power. This speed/power optimization feature enables the designer to configure one or more macrocells to operate at 50% or lower power while adding only a nominal timing delay. MAX 7000A devices also provide an option that reduces the slew rate of the output buffers, minimizing noise transients when non-speed-critical signals are switching. The output drivers of all MAX 7000A devices can be set for 2.5 V or 3.3 V, and all input pins are 2.5-V, 3.3-V, and 5.0-V tolerant, allowing MAX 7000A devices to be used in mixed-voltage systems.

MAX 7000A devices are supported by Altera development systems, which are integrated packages that offer schematic, text—including VHDL, Verilog HDL, and the Altera Hardware Description Language (AHDL)—and waveform design entry, compilation and logic synthesis, simulation and timing analysis, and device programming. The software provides EDIF 2 0 0 and 3 0 0, LPM, VHDL, Verilog HDL, and other interfaces for additional design entry and simulation support from other industry-standard PC- and UNIX-workstation-based EDA tools. The software runs on Windows-based PCs, as well as Sun SPARCstation, and HP 9000 Series 700/800 workstations.

•••

For more information on development tools, see the *MAX+PLUS II Programmable Logic Development System & Software Data Sheet* and the *Quartus Programmable Logic Development System & Software Data Sheet*.

# Macrocells

MAX 7000A macrocells can be individually configured for either sequential or combinatorial logic operation. The macrocells consist of three functional blocks: the logic array, the product-term select matrix, and the programmable register. Figure 2 shows a MAX 7000A macrocell.



Combinatorial logic is implemented in the logic array, which provides five product terms per macrocell. The product-term select matrix allocates these product terms for use as either primary logic inputs (to the OR and XOR gates) to implement combinatorial functions, or as secondary inputs to the macrocell's register preset, clock, and clock enable control functions.

Two kinds of expander product terms ("expanders") are available to supplement macrocell logic resources:

- Shareable expanders, which are inverted product terms that are fed back into the logic array
- Parallel expanders, which are product terms borrowed from adjacent macrocells

The Altera development system automatically optimizes product-term allocation according to the logic requirements of the design.

# SameFrame Pin-Outs

MAX 7000A devices support the SameFrame pin-out feature for FineLine BGA packages. The SameFrame pin-out feature is the arrangement of balls on FineLine BGA packages such that the lower-ballcount packages form a subset of the higher-ball-count packages. SameFrame pin-outs provide the flexibility to migrate not only from device to device within the same package, but also from one package to another. A given printed circuit board (PCB) layout can support multiple device density/package combinations. For example, a single board layout can support a range of devices from an EPM7128AE device in a 100-pin FineLine BGA package to an EPM7512AE device in a 256-pin FineLine BGA package.

The Altera design software provides support to design PCBs with SameFrame pin-out devices. Devices can be defined for present and future use. The software generates pin-outs describing how to lay out a board to take advantage of this migration (see Figure 7).





Printed Circuit Board Designed for 256-Pin FineLine BGA Package



 

 100-Pin FineLine BGA Package (Reduced I/O Count or Logic Requirements)
 256-Pin FineLine BGA Package (Increased I/O Count or Logic Requirements)

Table 8. MAX 7000A	JIAG Instructions
JTAG Instruction	Description
SAMPLE/PRELOAD	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
EXTEST	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	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	Selects the IDCODE register and places it between the TDI and TDO pins, allowing the IDCODE to be serially shifted out of TDO
USERCODE	Selects the 32-bit USERCODE register and places it between the TDI and TDO pins, allowing the USERCODE value to be shifted out of TDO. The USERCODE instruction is available for MAX 7000AE devices only
UESCODE	These instructions select the user electronic signature (UESCODE) and allow the UESCODE to be shifted out of TDO. UESCODE instructions are available for EPM7128A and EPM7256A devices only.
ISP Instructions	These instructions are used when programming MAX 7000A devices via the JTAG ports with the MasterBlaster, ByteBlasterMV, or BitBlaster download cable, or using a Jam STAPL File, JBC File, or SVF File via an embedded processor or test equipment.

# Table 8. MAX 7000A JTAG Instructions

Table 1	4. MAX 7000A Device Recomm	ended Operating Conditions			
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>CCINT</sub>	Supply voltage for internal logic and input buffers	(3), (13)	3.0	3.6	V
V <sub>CCIO</sub>	Supply voltage for output drivers, 3.3-V operation	(3)	3.0	3.6	V
	Supply voltage for output drivers, 2.5-V operation	(3)	2.3	2.7	V
V <sub>CCISP</sub>	Supply voltage during in- system programming		3.0	3.6	V
VI	Input voltage	(4)	-0.5	5.75	V
Vo	Output voltage		0	V <sub>CCIO</sub>	V
T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient temperature	Commercial range	0	70	°C
		Industrial range (5)	-40	85	°C
TJ	Junction temperature	Commercial range	0	90	°C
		Industrial range (5)	-40	105	°C
		Extended range (5)	-40	130	°C
t <sub>R</sub>	Input rise time			40	ns
t <sub>F</sub>	Input fall time			40	ns

#### MAX 7000A Programmable Logic Device Data Sheet

#### Notes to tables:

- (1) See the Operating Requirements for Altera Devices Data Sheet.
- (2) Minimum DC input voltage is -0.5 V. During transitions, the inputs may undershoot to -2.0 V for input currents less than 100 mA and periods shorter than 20 ns.
- (3) For EPM7128A and EPM7256A devices only, V<sub>CC</sub> must rise monotonically.
- (4) In MAX 7000AE devices, all pins, including dedicated inputs, I/O pins, and JTAG pins, may be driven before V<sub>CCINT</sub> and V<sub>CCIO</sub> are powered.
- (5) These devices support in-system programming for -40° to 100° C. For in-system programming support between -40° and 0° C, contact Altera Applications.
- (6) These values are specified under the recommended operating conditions shown in Table 14 on page 28.
- (7) The parameter is measured with 50% of the outputs each sourcing the specified current. The I<sub>OH</sub> parameter refers to high-level TTL or CMOS output current.
- (8) The parameter is measured with 50% of the outputs each sinking the specified current. The I<sub>OL</sub> parameter refers to low-level TTL or CMOS output current.
- (9) This value is specified for normal device operation. For MAX 7000AE devices, the maximum leakage current during power-up is  $\pm 300 \ \mu$ A. For EPM7128A and EPM7256A devices, leakage current during power-up is not specified.
- (10) For EPM7128A and EPM7256A devices, this pull-up exists while a device is programmed in-system.
- (11) For MAX 7000AE devices, this pull-up exists while devices are programmed in-system and in unprogrammed devices during power-up.
- (12) Capacitance is measured at 25 °C and is sample-tested only. The OE1 pin (high-voltage pin during programming) has a maximum capacitance of 20 pF.
- (13) The POR time for MAX 7000AE devices (except MAX 7128A and MAX 7256A devices) does not exceed 100 μs. The sufficient V<sub>CCINT</sub> voltage level for POR is 3.0 V. The device is fully initialized within the POR time after V<sub>CCINT</sub> reaches the sufficient POR voltage level.

Figure 11. MAX 7000A Timing Model



The timing characteristics of any signal path can be derived from the timing model and parameters of a particular device. External timing parameters, which represent pin-to-pin timing delays, can be calculated as the sum of internal parameters. Figure 12 shows the timing relationship between internal and external delay parameters.



See *Application Note 94 (Understanding MAX 7000 Timing)* for more information.

Tables 17 through 30 show EPM7032AE, EPM7064AE, EPM7128AE, EPM7256AE, EPM7512AE, EPM7128A, and EPM7256A timing information.

Table 1	7. EPM7032AE External Timi	ng Parameters	Note (	1)					
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			Speed	Grade			Unit
			-	4	-	7	-1	0	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>PD1</sub>	Input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF (2)		4.5		7.5		10	ns
t <sub>PD2</sub>	I/O input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF (2)		4.5		7.5		10	ns
t <sub>SU</sub>	Global clock setup time	(2)	2.9		4.7		6.3		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Global clock hold time	(2)	0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t <sub>FSU</sub>	Global clock setup time of fast input		2.5		3.0		3.0		ns
t <sub>FH</sub>	Global clock hold time of fast input		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t <sub>CO1</sub>	Global clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF	1.0	3.0	1.0	5.0	1.0	6.7	ns
t <sub>CH</sub>	Global clock high time		2.0		3.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>CL</sub>	Global clock low time		2.0		3.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>ASU</sub>	Array clock setup time	(2)	1.6		2.5		3.6		ns
t <sub>AH</sub>	Array clock hold time	(2)	0.3		0.5		0.5		ns
t <sub>ACO1</sub>	Array clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF (2)	1.0	4.3	1.0	7.2	1.0	9.4	ns
t <sub>ACH</sub>	Array clock high time		2.0		3.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>ACL</sub>	Array clock low time		2.0		3.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>CPPW</sub>	Minimum pulse width for clear and preset	(3)	2.0		3.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>CNT</sub>	Minimum global clock period	(2)		4.4		7.2		9.7	ns
f <sub>CNT</sub>	Maximum internal global clock frequency	(2), (4)	227.3		138.9		103.1		MHz
t <sub>ACNT</sub>	Minimum array clock period	(2)		4.4		7.2		9.7	ns
f <sub>ACNT</sub>	Maximum internal array clock frequency	(2), (4)	227.3		138.9		103.1		MHz

г

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			Speed	Grade			Unit
			-	4	-	7	-10		1
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>IC</sub>	Array clock delay			1.2		2.0		2.5	ns
t <sub>EN</sub>	Register enable time			0.6		1.0		1.2	ns
t <sub>GLOB</sub>	Global control delay			0.8		1.3		1.9	ns
t <sub>PRE</sub>	Register preset time			1.2		1.9		2.6	ns
t <sub>CLR</sub>	Register clear time			1.2		1.9		2.6	ns
t <sub>PIA</sub>	PIA delay	(2)		0.9		1.5		2.1	ns
t <sub>LPA</sub>	Low-power adder	(6)		2.5		4.0		5.0	ns

E

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Speed Grade							
			-	5	-	7	-10		1	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
t <sub>EN</sub>	Register enable time			0.7		1.0		1.3	ns	
t <sub>GLOB</sub>	Global control delay			1.1		1.6		2.0	ns	
t <sub>PRE</sub>	Register preset time			1.4		2.0		2.7	ns	
t <sub>CLR</sub>	Register clear time			1.4		2.0		2.7	ns	
t <sub>PIA</sub>	PIA delay	(2)		1.4		2.0		2.6	ns	
t <sub>LPA</sub>	Low-power adder	(6)		4.0		4.0		5.0	ns	

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			Speed	Grade			Unit
			-	7		10	-1	2	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>PD1</sub>	Input to non- registered output	C1 = 35 pF (2)		7.5		10.0		12.0	ns
t <sub>PD2</sub>	I/O input to non- registered output	C1 = 35 pF (2)		7.5		10.0		12.0	ns
t <sub>SU</sub>	Global clock setup time	(2)	5.6		7.6		9.1		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Global clock hold time	(2)	0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t <sub>FSU</sub>	Global clock setup time of fast input		3.0		3.0		3.0		ns
t <sub>FH</sub>	Global clock hold time of fast input		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t <sub>CO1</sub>	Global clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF	1.0	4.7	1.0	6.3	1.0	7.5	ns
t <sub>CH</sub>	Global clock high time		3.0		4.0		5.0		ns
t <sub>CL</sub>	Global clock low time		3.0		4.0		5.0		ns
t <sub>ASU</sub>	Array clock setup time	(2)	2.5		3.5		4.1		ns
t <sub>AH</sub>	Array clock hold time	(2)	0.2		0.3		0.4		ns
t <sub>ACO1</sub>	Array clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF (2)	1.0	7.8	1.0	10.4	1.0	12.5	ns
t <sub>ACH</sub>	Array clock high time		3.0		4.0		5.0		ns
t <sub>ACL</sub>	Array clock low time		3.0		4.0		5.0		ns
t <sub>CPPW</sub>	Minimum pulse width for clear and preset	(3)	3.0		4.0		5.0		ns
t <sub>CNT</sub>	Minimum global clock period	(2)		8.6		11.5		13.9	ns
f <sub>CNT</sub>	Maximum internal global clock frequency	(2), (4)	116.3		87.0		71.9		MHz
t <sub>acnt</sub>	Minimum array clock period	(2)		8.6		11.5		13.9	ns
f <sub>acnt</sub>	Maximum internal array clock frequency	(2), (4)	116.3		87.0		71.9		MHz

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			Speed	Grade			Unit
			-	7	-'	10	-	12	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>IN</sub>	Input pad and buffer delay			0.7		0.9		1.0	ns
t <sub>IO</sub>	I/O input pad and buffer delay			0.7		0.9		1.0	ns
t <sub>FIN</sub>	Fast input delay			3.1		3.6		4.1	ns
t <sub>SEXP</sub>	Shared expander delay			2.7		3.5		4.4	ns
t <sub>PEXP</sub>	Parallel expander delay			0.4		0.5		0.6	ns
t <sub>LAD</sub>	Logic array delay			2.2		2.8		3.5	ns
t <sub>LAC</sub>	Logic control array delay			1.0		1.3		1.7	ns
t <sub>IOE</sub>	Internal output enable delay			0.0		0.0		0.0	ns
t <sub>OD1</sub>	Output buffer and pad delay, slow slew rate = off $V_{CCIO} = 3.3 V$	C1 = 35 pF		1.0		1.5		1.7	ns
t <sub>OD2</sub>	Output buffer and pad delay, slow slew rate = off $V_{CCIO} = 2.5 V$	C1 = 35 pF (5)		1.5		2.0		2.2	ns
t <sub>OD3</sub>	Output buffer and pad delay, slow slew rate = on $V_{CCIO} = 2.5 V \text{ or } 3.3 V$	C1 = 35 pF		6.0		6.5		6.7	ns
t <sub>ZX1</sub>	Output buffer enable delay, slow slew rate = off $V_{CCIO} = 3.3 V$	C1 = 35 pF		4.0		5.0		5.0	ns
t <sub>ZX2</sub>	Output buffer enable delay, slow slew rate = off $V_{CCIO} = 2.5 V$	C1 = 35 pF (5)		4.5		5.5		5.5	ns
t <sub>ZX3</sub>	Output buffer enable delay, slow slew rate = on $V_{CCIO} = 3.3 V$	C1 = 35 pF		9.0		10.0		10.0	ns
t <sub>XZ</sub>	Output buffer disable delay	C1 = 5 pF		4.0		5.0		5.0	ns
t <sub>SU</sub>	Register setup time		2.1		3.0		3.5		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Register hold time		0.6		0.8		1.0		ns
t <sub>FSU</sub>	Register setup time of fast input		1.6		1.6		1.6		ns
t <sub>FH</sub>	Register hold time of fast input		1.4		1.4		1.4		ns
t <sub>RD</sub>	Register delay			1.3		1.7		2.1	ns
t <sub>COMB</sub>	Combinatorial delay			0.6		0.8		1.0	ns

E

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			Speed	Grade			Unit
			-	7	-10		-12		1
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>IC</sub>	Array clock delay			1.8		2.3		2.9	ns
t <sub>EN</sub>	Register enable time			1.0		1.3		1.7	ns
t <sub>GLOB</sub>	Global control delay			1.7		2.2		2.7	ns
t <sub>PRE</sub>	Register preset time			1.0		1.4		1.7	ns
t <sub>CLR</sub>	Register clear time			1.0		1.4		1.7	ns
t <sub>PIA</sub>	PIA delay	(2)		3.0		4.0		4.8	ns
t <sub>LPA</sub>	Low-power adder	(6)		4.5		5.0		5.0	ns

Г

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions				Speed	Grade				Unit
			-	6	-	7	-1	10	-1	12	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>IN</sub>	Input pad and buffer delay			0.6		0.7		0.9		1.1	ns
t <sub>IO</sub>	I/O input pad and buffer delay			0.6		0.7		0.9		1.1	ns
t <sub>FIN</sub>	Fast input delay			2.7		3.1		3.6		3.9	ns
t <sub>SEXP</sub>	Shared expander delay			2.5		3.2		4.3		5.1	ns
t <sub>PEXP</sub>	Parallel expander delay			0.7		0.8		1.1		1.3	ns
t <sub>LAD</sub>	Logic array delay			2.4		3.0		4.1		4.9	ns
t <sub>LAC</sub>	Logic control array delay			2.4		3.0		4.1		4.9	ns
t <sub>IOE</sub>	Internal output enable delay			0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	ns
t <sub>OD1</sub>	Output buffer and pad delay, slow slew rate = off $V_{CCIO} = 3.3 V$	C1 = 35 pF		0.4		0.6		0.7		0.9	ns
t <sub>OD2</sub>	Output buffer and pad delay, slow slew rate = off $V_{CCIO} = 2.5 V$	C1 = 35 pF (5)		0.9		1.1		1.2		1.4	ns
t <sub>OD3</sub>	Output buffer and pad delay, slow slew rate = on $V_{CCIO}$ = 2.5 V or 3.3 V	C1 = 35 pF		5.4		5.6		5.7		5.9	ns
t <sub>ZX1</sub>	Output buffer enable delay, slow slew rate = off $V_{CCIO} = 3.3 V$	C1 = 35 pF		4.0		4.0		5.0		5.0	ns
t <sub>ZX2</sub>	Output buffer enable delay, slow slew rate = off $V_{CCIO} = 2.5 V$	C1 = 35 pF (5)		4.5		4.5		5.5		5.5	ns
t <sub>ZX3</sub>	Output buffer enable delay, slow slew rate = on $V_{CCIO} = 3.3 V$	C1 = 35 pF		9.0		9.0		10.0		10.0	ns
t <sub>XZ</sub>	Output buffer disable delay	C1 = 5 pF		4.0		4.0		5.0		5.0	ns
t <sub>SU</sub>	Register setup time		1.9		2.4		3.1		3.8		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Register hold time		1.5		2.2		3.3		4.3		ns
t <sub>FSU</sub>	Register setup time of fast input		0.8		1.1		1.1		1.1		ns
t <sub>FH</sub>	Register hold time of fast input		1.7		1.9		1.9		1.9		ns

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions				Speed	Grade				Unit
			-	6	-	7	-1	10	-1	12	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Мах	Min	Max	
t <sub>PD1</sub>	Input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF (2)		6.0		7.5		10.0		12.0	ns
t <sub>PD2</sub>	I/O input to non- registered output	C1 = 35 pF (2)		6.0		7.5		10.0		12.0	ns
t <sub>SU</sub>	Global clock setup time	(2)	3.7		4.6		6.2		7.4		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Global clock hold time	(2)	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t <sub>FSU</sub>	Global clock setup time of fast input		2.5		3.0		3.0		3.0		ns
t <sub>FH</sub>	Global clock hold time of fast input		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		ns
t <sub>CO1</sub>	Global clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF	1.0	3.3	1.0	4.2	1.0	5.5	1.0	6.6	ns
t <sub>CH</sub>	Global clock high time		3.0		3.0		4.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>CL</sub>	Global clock low time		3.0		3.0		4.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>ASU</sub>	Array clock setup time	(2)	0.8		1.0		1.4		1.6		ns
t <sub>AH</sub>	Array clock hold time	(2)	1.9		2.7		4.0		5.1		ns
t <sub>ACO1</sub>	Array clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF (2)	1.0	6.2	1.0	7.8	1.0	10.3	1.0	12.4	ns
t <sub>ACH</sub>	Array clock high time		3.0		3.0		4.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>ACL</sub>	Array clock low time		3.0		3.0		4.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>CPPW</sub>	Minimum pulse width for clear and preset	(3)	3.0		3.0		4.0		4.0		ns
t <sub>CNT</sub>	Minimum global clock period	(2)		6.4		8.0		10.7		12.8	ns
f <sub>CNT</sub>	Maximum internal global clock frequency	(2), (4)	156.3		125.0		93.5		78.1		MHz
t <sub>acnt</sub>	Minimum array clock period	(2)		6.4		8.0		10.7		12.8	ns
f <sub>acnt</sub>	Maximum internal array clock frequency	(2), (4)	156.3		125.0		93.5		78.1		MHz

The parameters in this equation are:

MC <sub>TON</sub>	=	Number of macrocells with the Turbo Bit option turned
		on, as reported in the MAX+PLUS II Report File (.rpt)
MC <sub>DEV</sub>	=	Number of macrocells in the device
MC <sub>USED</sub>	=	Total number of macrocells in the design, as reported in
		the Report File
f <sub>MAX</sub>	=	Highest clock frequency to the device
tog <sub>LC</sub>	=	Average percentage of logic cells toggling at each clock
		(typically 12.5%)
A, B, C	=	Constants, shown in Table 31

Table 31. MAX 7000A I <sub>CC</sub> Equation Constants			
Device	A	В	C
EPM7032AE	0.71	0.30	0.014
EPM7064AE	0.71	0.30	0.014
EPM7128A	0.71	0.30	0.014
EPM7128AE	0.71	0.30	0.014
EPM7256A	0.71	0.30	0.014
EPM7256AE	0.71	0.30	0.014
EPM7512AE	0.71	0.30	0.014

This calculation provides an  $I_{CC}$  estimate based on typical conditions using a pattern of a 16-bit, loadable, enabled, up/down counter in each LAB with no output load. Actual  $I_{CC}$  should be verified during operation because this measurement is sensitive to the actual pattern in the device and the environmental operating conditions.

#### Figure 19. 144-Pin TQFP Package Pin-Out Diagram

Package outline not drawn to scale.



Figure 20. 169-Pin Ultra FineLine BGA Package Pin-Out Diagram

Package outline not drawn to scale.



# Figure 21. 208-Pin PQFP Package Pin-Out Diagram

Package outline not drawn to scale.



# Figure 22. 256-Pin BGA Package Pin-Out Diagram

Package outline not drawn to scale.



# Version 4.3

The following changes were made in the *MAX 7000A Programmable Logic Device Data Sheet* version 4.3:

- Added extended temperature devices to document
- Updated Table 14.

# Version 4.2

The following changes were made in the *MAX 7000A Programmable Logic Device Data Sheet* version 4.2:

- Removed *Note* (1) from Table 2.
- Removed *Note* (4) from Tables 3 and 4.

# Version 4.1

The following changes were made in the *MAX 7000A Programmable Logic Device Data Sheet* version 4.1:

- Updated leakage current information in Table 15.
- Updated Note (9) of Table 15.
- Updated *Note* (1) of Tables 17 through 30.



101 Innovation Drive San Jose, CA 95134 (408) 544-7000 http://www.altera.com Applications Hotline: (800) 800-EPLD Literature Services: lit\_req@altera.com Copyright © 2003 Altera Corporation. All rights reserved. Altera, The Programmable Solutions Company, the stylized Altera logo, specific device designations, and all other words and logos that are identified as trademarks and/or service marks are, unless noted otherwise, the trademarks and service marks of Altera Corporation in the U.S. and other countries. All other product or service names are the property of their respective holders. Altera products are protected under numerous U.S. and foreign patents and pending applications, maskwork rights, and copyrights. Altera warrants performance of its semiconductor products to current specifications in accordance with Altera's standard warranty, but reserves the right to make changes to any products and services at any time without notice. Altera assumes no responsibility or liability arising out of the application or use of any information, product, or service described herein except as expressly agreed to in writing by Altera Corporation. Altera valtera customers are advised to obtain the latest version of device specifications before relying on any published information and before placing orders for products or services. **Ex. EN ISO 9001** 

101 111 100 000

Altera Corporation