

FINAL COM'L: -7/10/12/15 IND: -10/-12/14/18

# MACH221-7/10/12/15 High-Performance EE CMOS Programmable Logic

### DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS

- 68 Pins in PLCC
- 96 Macrocells
- 7.5 ns t<sub>PD</sub> Commercial, 10 ns t<sub>PD</sub> Industrial
- 133 MHz f<sub>CNT</sub>
- 48 I/Os; 4 dedicated inputs; 4 dedicated inputs/clocks
- 96 Flip-flops; 4 clock choices
- 8 "PALCE26V12" blocks with buried macrocells
- SpeedLocking<sup>™</sup> for guaranteed fixed timing
- Bus-Friendly™ Inputs and I/Os
- Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) compliant (-7/-10/-12)
- Programmable power-down mode

### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The MACH221 is a member of Vantis' high-performance EE CMOS MACH $^{\circledR}$  1 & 2 families. This device has approximately nine times the logic macrocell capability of the popular PALCE22V10 without loss of speed.

The MACH221 consists of eight PAL® blocks interconnected by a programmable switch matrix. The eight PAL blocks are essentially "PALCE26V12" structures complete with product-term arrays, programmable macrocells, which can be programmed as high speed or low power, and buried macrocells. The switch matrix connects the PAL blocks to each other and to all input pins, providing a high degree of connectivity between the fully-connected PAL blocks. This allows designs to be placed and routed efficiently.

The MACH221 has two kinds of macrocell: output and buried. The output macrocell provides registered, latched, or combinatorial outputs with programmable polarity. If a registered configuration is chosen, the register can be configured as D-type or T-type to help reduce the number of product terms. The register type decision can be made by the designer or by the software. All output macrocells can be connected to an I/O cell. If a buried macrocell is desired, the internal feedback path from the macrocell can be used, which frees up the I/O pin for use as an input.

The MACH221 has dedicated buried macrocells which, in addition to the capabilities of the output macrocell, also provide input registers for use in synchronizing signals and reducing setup time requirements.

Publication# **20157** Rev: **C** Amendment/**0** Issue Date: **August 1997** 



Vantis offers software design support for MACH devices through its own development system and device fitters integrated into third-party CAE tools. Platform support extends across PCs, Sun and HP workstations under advanced operating systems such as Windows 3.1, Windows 95 and NT, SunOS and Solaris, and HPUX.

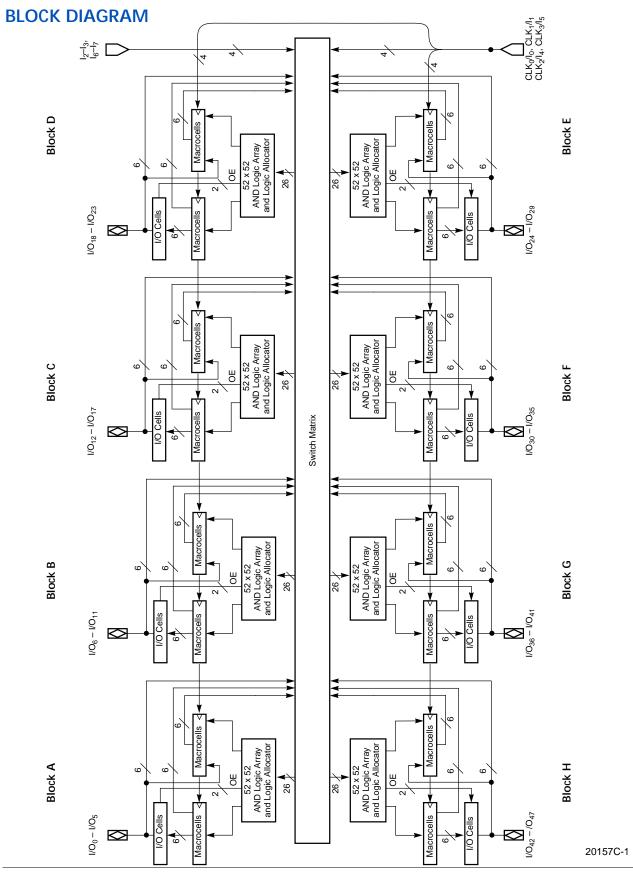
MACHXL® software is a complete development system for the PC, supporting Vantis' MACH devices. It supports design entry with Boolean and behavioral syntax, state machine syntax and truth tables. Functional simulation and static timing analysis are also included in this easy-to-use system. This development system includes high-performance device fitters for all MACH devices.

The same fitter technology included in MACHXL software is seamlessly incorporated into third-party tools from leading CAE vendors such as Synario, Viewlogic, Mentor Graphics, Cadence and MINC. Interface kits and MACHXL configurations are also available to support design entry and verification with other leading vendors such as Synopsys, Exemplar, OrCAD, Synplicity and Model Technology. These MACHXL configurations and interfaces accept EDIF 2.0.0 netlists, generate JEDEC files for MACH devices, and create industry-standard SDF, VITAL-compliant VHDL and Verilog output files for design simulation.

Vantis offers in-system programming support for MACH devices through its MACHPRO<sup>®</sup> software enabling MACH device programmability through JTAG compliant ports and easy-to-use PC interface. Additionally, MACHPRO generated vectors work seamlessly with HP3070, GenRad and Teradyne testers to program MACH devices or test them for connectivity.

All MACH devices are supported by industry standard programmers available from a number of vendors. These programmer vendors include Advin Systems, BP Microsystems, Data I/O Corporation, Hi-Lo Systems, SMS GmbH, Stag House, and System General.



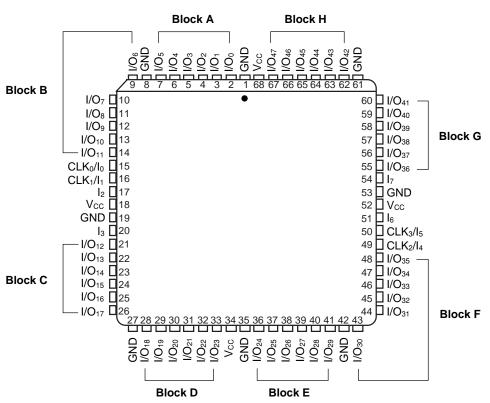




### **CONNECTION DIAGRAM**

### **Top View**





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### **PIN DESIGNATIONS**

CLK/I = Clock or Input

GND = Ground

I = Input

I/O = Input/Output

V<sub>CC</sub> = Supply Voltage

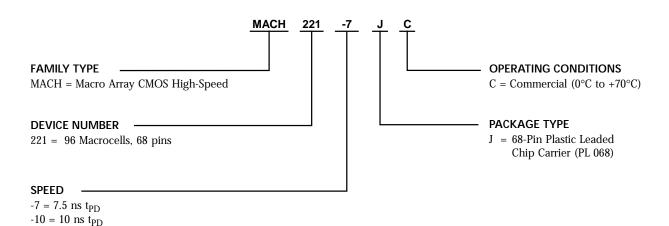


### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

### **Commercial Products**

 $-12 = 12 \text{ ns } t_{PD}$  $-15 = 15 \text{ ns } t_{PD}$ 

Vantis' programmable logic products for commercial applications are available with several ordering options. The order number (Valid Combination) is formed by a combination of:



Valid Combinations						
MACH221-7						
MACH221-10	JC.					
MACH221-12	JC JC					
MACH221-15						

### **Valid Combinations**

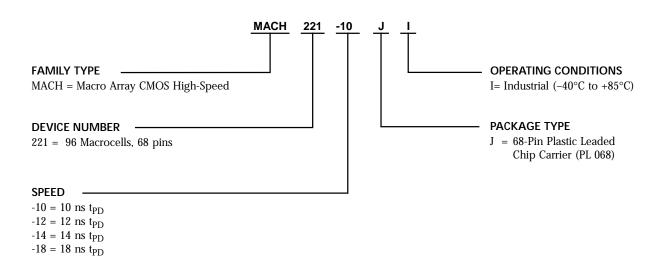
The Valid Combinations table lists configurations planned to be supported in volume for this device. Consult the local Vantis sales office to confirm availability of specific valid combinations and to check on newly released combinations.



### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

### **Industrial Products**

Vantis programmable logic products for industrial applications are available with several ordering options. The order number (Valid Combination) is formed by a combination of:



Valid Combinations					
MACH221-10					
MACH221-12	Iπ				
MACH221-14	J1				
MACH221-18					

### **Valid Combinations**

The Valid Combinations table lists configurations planned to be supported in volume for this device. Consult the local Vantis sales office to confirm availability of specific valid combinations and to check on newly released combinations.



### FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The MACH221 consists of eight PAL blocks connected by a switch matrix. There are 48 I/O pins and 4 dedicated input pins feeding the switch matrix. These signals are distributed to the eight PAL blocks for efficient design implementation. There are 4 clock pins that can also be used as dedicated inputs.

### The PAL Blocks

Each PAL block in the MACH221 (Figure 1) contains a 48-product-term logic array, a logic allocator, 6 output macrocells, 6 buried macrocells, and 6 I/O cells. The switch matrix feeds each PAL block with 26 inputs. This makes the PAL block look effectively like an independent "PALCE26V12" with 6 buried macrocells.

In addition to the logic product terms, two output enable product terms, an asynchronous reset product term, and an asynchronous preset product term are provided. One of the two output enable product terms can be chosen within each I/O cell in the PAL block. All flip-flops within the PAL block are initialized together.

### The Switch Matrix

The MACH221 switch matrix is fed by the inputs and feedback signals from the PAL blocks. Each PAL block provides 12 internal feedback signals and 6 I/O feedback signals. The switch matrix distributes these signals back to the PAL blocks in an efficient manner that also provides for high performance. The design software automatically configures the switch matrix when fitting a design into the device.

### The Product-term Array

The MACH221 product-term array consists of 48 product terms for logic use, and for special-purpose product terms. Two of the special-purpose product terms provide programmable output enable, one provides asynchronous reset, and one provides asynchronous preset.

# The Logic Allocator

The logic allocator in the MACH221 takes the 48 logic product terms and allocates them to the 12 macrocells as needed. Each macrocell can be driven by up to 16 product terms. The design software automatically configures the logic allocator when fitting the design into the device.

Table 1 illustrates which product term clusters are available to each macrocell within a PAL block. Refer to for cluster and macrocell numbers.

Mac	Macrocell		Macrocell Available		Macı	Available	
Output	Buried	Clusters	Output	Buried	Clusters		
$M_0$		C <sub>0</sub> , C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>2</sub>	$M_6$		C <sub>5</sub> , C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>7</sub> , C <sub>8</sub>		
	$M_1$	$C_0, C_1, C_2, C_3$		M <sub>7</sub>	C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>7</sub> , C <sub>8</sub> , C <sub>9</sub>		
M <sub>2</sub>		C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>4</sub>	M <sub>8</sub>		C <sub>7</sub> , C <sub>8</sub> , C <sub>9</sub> , C <sub>10</sub>		
	$M_3$	C <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>5</sub>		$M_9$	$C_8, C_9, C_{10}, C_{11}$		
$M_4$		C <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>5</sub> , C <sub>6</sub>	M <sub>10</sub>		C <sub>9</sub> , C <sub>10</sub> , C <sub>11</sub>		
	$M_5$	$C_4, C_5, C_6, C_7$		M <sub>11</sub>	C <sub>10</sub> , C <sub>11</sub>		

Table 1. Logic Allocation



#### The Macrocell

The MACH221 has two types of macrocell: output and buried. The output macrocells can be configured as either registered, latched, or combinatorial, with programmable polarity. The macrocell provides internal feedback whether configured with or without the flip-flop. The registers can be configured as D-type or T-type, allowing for product-term optimization.

The flip-flops can individually select one of four clock/gate pins, which are also available as data inputs. The registers are clocked on the LOW-to-HIGH transition of the clock signal. The latch holds its data when the gate input is HIGH, and is transparent when the gate input is LOW. The flip-flops can also be asynchronously initialized with the common asynchronous reset and preset product terms.

The buried macrocells are the same as the output macrocells if they are used for generating logic. In that case, the only thing that distinguishes them from the output macrocells is the fact that there is no I/O cell connection, and the signal is only used internally. The buried macrocell can also be configured as an input register or latch.

### The I/O Cell

The I/O cell in the MACH221 consists of a three-state output buffer. The three-state buffer can be configured in one of three ways: always enabled, always disabled, or controlled by a product term. If product term control is chosen, one of two product terms may be used to provide the control. The two product terms that are available are common to all I/O cells in a PAL block.

These choices make it possible to use the macrocell as an output, an input, a bidirectional pin, or a three-state output for use in driving a bus.

### SpeedLocking for Guaranteed Fixed Timing

The unique MACH 1 & 2 architecture is designed for high performance—a metric that is met in both raw speed, but even more importantly, *guaranteed fixed* speed. Using the design of the central switch matrix, the MACH221 product offers the SpeedLocking feature, which allows a stable fixed pin-to-pin delay, independent of logic paths, routing resources and design refits for up to 16 product terms per output. Other non-Vantis CPLDs incur serious timing delays as product terms expand beyond their typical 4 or 5 product-term limits. Speed *and* SpeedLocking combine for continuous, high performance required in today's demanding designs.

### **Bus-Friendly Inputs and I/Os**

The MACH221 inputs and I/Os include two inverters in series which loop back to the input. This double inversion reinforces the state of the input and pulls the voltage away from the threshold voltage. Unlike a pull-up, this configuration cannot cause contention on a bus. For an illustration of this configuration, please turn to the input and output equivalent schematics section.

# **PCI Compliant**

The MACH221-7/10/12 is fully compliant with the *PCI Local Bus Specification* published by the PCI Special Interest Group. The MACH221-7/10/12's predictable timing ensures compliance with the PCI AC specifications independent of the design.

#### Power-Down Mode

The MACH221 features a programmable low-power mode in which individual signal paths can be programmed as low power. These low-power speed paths will be slightly slower than the non-low-power paths. This feature allows speed critical paths to run at maximum frequency while the rest of the paths operate in low power mode resulting in power savings of up to 50%.



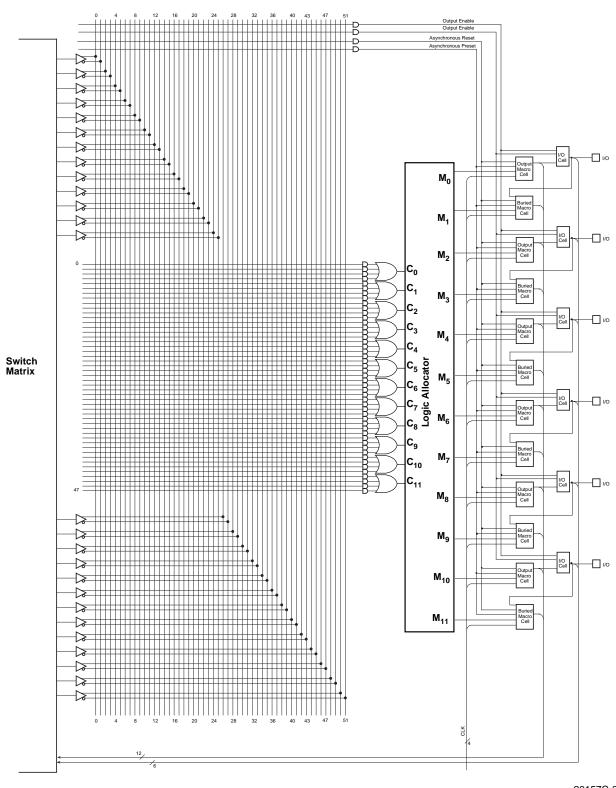


Figure 1. MACH221 PAL Block

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### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Storage Temperature65°C to +150°C
Ambient Temperature
With Power Applied55°C to +125°C
Device Junction Temperature $\ \dots \ +150^{\circ}C$
Supply Voltage with
Respect to Ground0.5 V to +7.0 V
DC Input Voltage0.5 V to $V_{CC}$ + 0.5 V
DC Output or I/O
Pin Voltage $-0.5 \text{ V}$ to $V_{CC}$ + $0.5 \text{ V}$
Static Discharge Voltage 2001 V
Latchup Current
$(T_A = \hat{0}^{\circ}C \text{ to } 70^{\circ}C) \dots 200 \text{ mA}$

Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent device failure. Functionality at or above these limits is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Ratings for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### **OPERATING RANGES**

### Commercial (C) Devices

tionality of the device is guaranteed.

Ambient Temperature  $(T_{\Delta})$ Operating in Free Air........... 0°C to +70°C Supply Voltage (V<sub>CC</sub>) with Respect to Ground . . . . . . . . +4.75 V to +5.25 V Operating ranges define those limits between which the func-

# DC CHARACTERISTICS over COMMERCIAL operating ranges

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	$I_{OH}$ = -3.2 mA, $V_{CC}$ = Min	2.4			V
		$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage	$I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = \text{Min}$			0.5	V
		$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Voltage	Guaranteed Input Logical HIGH	2.0			V
		Voltage for all Inputs (Notes 1, 5)				
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Voltage	Guaranteed Input Logical LOW			0.8	V
		Voltage for all Inputs (Notes 1, 5)				
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Current	$V_{IN} = 5.25 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = \text{Max (Note 2)}$			10	μΑ
$I_{ m IL}$	Input LOW Current	$V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = \text{Max (Note 2)}$			-10	μA
I <sub>OZH</sub>	Off-State Output Leakage	$V_{OUT} = 5.25 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = \text{Max}$			10	μΑ
	Current HIGH	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ (Note 2)				
I <sub>OZL</sub>	Off-State Output Leakage	$V_{OUT} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = \text{Max}$			-10	μΑ
	Current LOW	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ (Note 2)				
I <sub>SC</sub>	Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 0.5 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = \text{Max (Note 3)}$	-30		-160	mA
$I_{CC}$	Supply Current (Static)	$V_{CC}$ = 5 V, $T_A$ = 25°C, $f$ = 0 MHz (Note 4)		70		mA
	Supply Current (Active)	$V_{CC}$ = 5 V, $T_A$ = 25°C, f = 1 MHz (Note 4)		75		mA

- 1. These are absolute values with respect to device ground and all overshoots due to system and/or tester noise are included.
- 2. I/O pin leakage is the worst case of  $I_{IL}$  and  $I_{OZL}$  (or  $I_{IH}$  and  $I_{OZH}$ ).
- 3. Not more than one output should be shorted at a time. Duration of the short-circuit should not exceed one second.  $V_{OUT} = 0.5 V$  has been chosen to avoid test problems caused by tester ground degradation.
- 4. This parameter is measured in low-power mode with a 16-bit up/down counter pattern. This pattern is programmed in each PAL block and is capable of being enabled and reset.



# **CAPACITANCE** (Note 1)

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description	Test Conditions		Тур	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	$V_{IN} = 2.0 \text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}, T_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	6	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2.0 V	f = 1 MHz	8	pF

# **SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS over COMMERCIAL operating ranges (Note 2)**

Parameter				-7	-7		-10		2	-1	5		
Symbol		Parameter D	escription		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit
t <sub>PD</sub>	Input, I/O, o (Note 3)	Input, I/O, or Feedback to Combinatorial Output (Note 3)				7.5		10		12		15	ns
t t		from Input, I/		D-type	5.5		6.5		7		10		ns
t <sub>s</sub>	Feedback to	Clock (Note	3)	T-type	6.5		7.5		8		11		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Register Dat	a Hold Time			0		0		0		0		ns
t <sub>CO</sub>	Clock to Ou	tput (Note 3)				5		6		8		10	ns
t <sub>WL</sub>	Clock			LOW	3		5		6		6		ns
$t_{ m WH}$	Width			HIGH	3		5		6		6		ns
		External	$1/(t_S + t_{CO})$	D-type	95		80		66.7		50		MHz
		Feedback	17 (ts + tco)	T-type	87		74		62.5		47.6		MHz
$f_{MAX}$	Maximum Frequency	Internal Fee	dbook (f )	D-type	133		100		83.3		66.6		MHz
WAX	(Note 1)		uback (I <sub>CNT</sub> )	T-type	125		91		76.9		62.5		MHz
	No Feedback	1/(t <sub>WL</sub> + t <sub>WH</sub>	<sub>z</sub> )	166.7		100		83.3		83.3		MHz	
t <sub>SL</sub>	Setup Time from Input, I/O, or Feedback to Gate			k to Gate	5.5		6.5		7		10		ns
t <sub>HL</sub>	Latch Data Hold Time			0		0		0		0		ns	
t <sub>GO</sub>	Gate to Out	put				7		7		10		11	ns
t <sub>GWL</sub>	Gate Width	LOW			3		5		6		6		ns
t <sub>PDL</sub>		or Feedback to Input or Outp		ugh		9.5		12		14		17	ns
t <sub>SIR</sub>	Input Regist	er Setup Time			2		2		2		2		ns
t <sub>HIR</sub>	Input Regist	er Hold Time			2		2		2		2.5		ns
t <sub>ICO</sub>	Input Regist	er Clock to Co	ombinatorial C	Output		11		13		15		18	ns
	Input Registe	er Clock to Ou	ıtput Register	D-type	9		10		12		15		ns
t <sub>ICS</sub>	Setup			T-type	10		11		13		16		ns
t <sub>WICL</sub>	Input Regist	er		LOW	3		5		6		6		ns
t <sub>WICH</sub>	Clock Width HIGH			3		5		6		6		ns	
f <sub>MAXIR</sub>	Maximum Ir Frequency	iput Register	1/(t <sub>WICL</sub> + t <sub>W</sub>	vich)	166.7		100		83.3		83.3		MHz
t <sub>SIL</sub>	Input Latch	Setup Time			2		2		2		2		ns



# SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS over COMMERCIAL operating ranges (Note 2)

Parameter		-7	,	-1	10	-1	2	-15		
Symbol	Parameter Description	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit
t <sub>HIL</sub>	Input Latch Hold Time	2		2		2		2.5		ns
t <sub>IGO</sub>	Input Latch Gate to Combinatorial Output		12		14		17		20	ns
t <sub>IGOL</sub>	Input Latch Gate to Output Through Transparent Output Latch		14		16		19		22	ns
t <sub>SLL</sub>	Setup Time from Input, I/O, or Feedback Through Transparent Input Latch to Output Latch Gate	7.5		8.5		9		12		ns
t <sub>IGS</sub>	Input Latch Gate to Output Latch Setup	10		11		13		16		ns
t <sub>WIGL</sub>	Input Latch Gate Width LOW	3		5		6		6		ns
t <sub>PDLL</sub>	Input, I/O, or Feedback to Output Through Transparent Input and Output Latches		12.5		14		16		19	ns
t <sub>AR</sub>	Asynchronous Reset to Registered or Latched Output		9.5		15		16		20	ns
t <sub>ARW</sub>	Asynchronous Reset Width (Note 1)	5		10		12		15		ns
t <sub>ARR</sub>	Asynchronous Reset Recovery Time (Note 1)	5		10		8		10		ns
t <sub>AP</sub>	Asynchronous Preset to Registered or Latched Output		9.5		15		16		20	ns
t <sub>APW</sub>	Asynchronous Preset Width (Note 1)	5		10		12		15		ns
t <sub>APR</sub>	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time (Note 1)	5		10		8		10		ns
t <sub>EA</sub>	Input, I/O, or Feedback to Output Enable		9.5		15		12		15	ns
t <sub>ER</sub>	Input, I/O, or Feedback to Output Disable		9.5		15		12		15	ns
$t_{ m LP}$	t <sub>PD</sub> Increase for Powered-down Macrocell (Note 3)		10		10		10		10	ns
t <sub>LPS</sub>	t <sub>S</sub> Increase for Powered-down Macrocell (Note 3)		10		10		10		10	ns
t <sub>LPCO</sub>	t <sub>CO</sub> Increase for Powered-down Macrocell (Note 3)		0		0		0		3	ns
t <sub>LPEA</sub>	t <sub>EA</sub> Increase for Powered-down Macrocell (Note 3)		10		10		10		10	ns

- 1. These parameters are not 100% tested, but are evaluated at initial characterization and at any time the design is modified where capacitance may be affected.
- 2. See Switching Test Circuit, for test conditions.
- 3. If a signal is powered-down, this parameter must be added to its respective high-speed parameter.



### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Storage Temperature 65°C to +150°C
Ambient Temperature
With Power Applied55°C to +125°C
Device Junction Temperature $\dots +150^{\circ}C$
Supply Voltage with
Respect to Ground0.5 V to +7.0 V
DC Input Voltage0.5 V to $V_{CC}$ + 0.5 V
DC Output or
I/O Pin Voltage0.5 V to $V_{CC}$ + 0.5 V
Static Discharge Voltage 2001 V
Latchup Current
$(T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C})$ 200 mA

Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent device failure. Functionality at or above these limits is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Ratings for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### **OPERATING RANGES**

### Industrial (I) Devices

Ambient Temperature ( $T_A$ ) Operating in Free Air40°C to +85°C
Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> ) with Respect to Ground $+4.5~V$ to $+5.5~V$

Operating ranges define those limits between which the functionality of the device is guaranteed.

# DC CHARACTERISTICS over INDUSTRIAL operating ranges

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	$ \begin{vmatrix} I_{OH} = -3.2 \text{ mA, } V_{CC} = \text{Min} \\ V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL} \end{vmatrix} $	2.4			V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage	$ \begin{vmatrix} I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = \text{Min} \\ V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL} \end{vmatrix} $			0.5	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Voltage	Guaranteed Input Logical HIGH Voltage for all Inputs (Notes 1, 5)	2.0			V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Voltage	Guaranteed Input Logical LOW Voltage for all Inputs (Notes 1, 5)			0.8	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 5.25 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = \text{Max (Note 2)}$			10	μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = \text{Max (Note 2)}$			-10	μΑ
I <sub>OZH</sub>	Off-State Output Leakage Current HIGH	$V_{OUT}$ = 5.25 V, $V_{CC}$ = Max $V_{IN}$ = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ (Note 2)			10	μА
I <sub>OZL</sub>	Off-State Output Leakage Current LOW	$egin{aligned} V_{OUT} &= 0 \ V, \ V_{CC} &= Max \ V_{IN} &= V_{IH} \ or \ V_{IL} \ (Note \ 2) \end{aligned}$			-10	μА
I <sub>SC</sub>	Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 0.5 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = \text{Max (Note 3)}$	-30		-160	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Current (Static)	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}, f = 0 \text{ MHz}$ (Note 4)		70		mA
	Supply Current (Active)	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ (Note 4)		75		mA

- 1. These are absolute values with respect to device ground and all overshoots due to system and/or tester noise are included.
- 2. I/O pin leakage is the worst case of  $I_{IL}$  and  $I_{OZL}$  (or  $I_{IH}$  and  $I_{OZH}$ ).
- 3. Not more than one output should be shorted at a time. Duration of the short-circuit should not exceed one second.  $V_{OUT} = 0.5 \text{ V}$  has been chosen to avoid test problems caused by tester ground degradation.
- 4. This parameter is measured in low-power mode with a 12-bit up/down counter pattern. This pattern is programmed in each PAL block and is capable of being enabled and reset.



# **CAPACITANCE (Note 1)**

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description	Test Conditions		Тур	Unit
$C_{IN}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{IN} = 2.0 \text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C},$	6	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2.0 V	f = 1 MHz	8	pF

# **SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS over INDUSTRIAL operating ranges (Note 2)**

Parameter					-1	10	-1	12	-1	14	-1	18	
Symbol	Para	meter Desc	ription		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit
t <sub>PD</sub>	Input, I/O, or Feedba	ick to Combii	natorial Output	(Note 3)		10		12		14		18	ns
t <sub>S</sub>	Setup Time from Inp	ut, I/O, or Fe	edback to	D-type	6.5		8		8.5		12		ns
	Clock			T-type	7.5		9		10		13.5		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Register Data Hold T	ime			0		0		0		0		ns
t <sub>CO</sub>	Clock to Output (Not	e 3)				6		7.5		10		12	ns
$t_{WL}$	Clock Width			LOW	5		6		7.5		7.5		ns
t <sub>WH</sub>				HIGH	5		6		7.5		7.5		ns
		External	$1/(t_{\rm S} + t_{\rm CO})$	D-type	80		65		53		40		MHz
		Feedback	17 (ts + tco)	T-type	74		61		50		38		MHz
$f_{MAX}$	Maximum	Internal Fo	adbaalt (f )	D-type	100		83.3		61.5		53		MHz
WAX	Frequency (Note 1)	Internal Feedback (f <sub>CNT</sub> )		T-type	91		76.9		57		44		MHz
		No Feedback	$1/(t_{\rm WL} + t_{\rm WH})$		100		83.3		66.5		66.5		MHz
t <sub>SL</sub>	Setup Time from Input, I/O, or Feedback to Gate		6.5		8		8.5		12		ns		
t <sub>HL</sub>	Latch Data Hold Time		0		0		0		0		ns		
t <sub>GO</sub>	Gate to Output (Note 3)			8		10		12		13.5	ns		
t <sub>GWL</sub>	Gate Width LOW			5		6		7.5		7.5		ns	
t <sub>PDL</sub>	Input, I/O, or Feedback to Output Through Transparent Input or Output Latch				12		14		17		20.5	ns	
t <sub>SIR</sub>	Input Register Setup	Time			2		2.5		2.5		2.5		ns
t <sub>HIR</sub>	Input Register Hold T	ime			2		3		3		3.5		ns
t <sub>ICO</sub>	Input Register Clock	to Combinato	orial Output			13		15		18		22	ns
t <sub>ICS</sub>	Input Register Clock	to Output Re	gister Setup	D-type	10		12		14.5		18		ns
	T-type		T-type	11		13		16		19.5		ns	
t <sub>WICL</sub>	Input Register Clock Width LOW		5		6		7.5		7.5		ns		
t <sub>WICH</sub>	HIGH		5		6		7.5		7.5		ns		
f <sub>MAXIR</sub>	Maximum Input Register		100		83.3		66.5		66.5		MHz		
t <sub>SIL</sub>	Input Latch Setup Time			2		2.5		2.5		2.5		ns	
t <sub>HIL</sub>	Input Latch Hold Tim	ne			2		3		3		3.5		ns



# **SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS over INDUSTRIAL operating ranges (Note 2)**

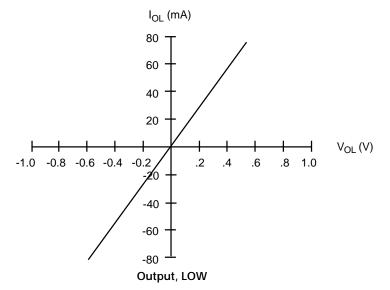
Parameter		-1	10	-1	12	-1	14	-1	8	
Symbol	Parameter Description	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit
t <sub>IGO</sub>	Input Latch Gate to Combinatorial Output		14		17		20.5		24	ns
t <sub>IGOL</sub>	Input Latch Gate to Output Through Transparent Output Latch		16		19.5		23		26.5	ns
t <sub>SLL</sub>	Setup Time from Input, I/O, or Feedback Through Transparent Input Latch to Output Latch Gate	8.5		10.5		11		14.5		ns
t <sub>IGS</sub>	Input Latch Gate to Output Latch Setup	11		13.5		16		19.5		ns
t <sub>WIGL</sub>	Input Latch Gate Width LOW	3		6		7.5		7.5		ns
t <sub>PDLL</sub>	Input, I/O, or Feedback to Output Through Transparent Input and Output Latches		11.5		17		19.5		23	ns
t <sub>AR</sub>	Asynchronous Reset to Registered or Latched Output		15		19.5		19.5		24	ns
t <sub>ARW</sub>	Asynchronous Reset Width (Note 1)	10		12		14.5		18		ns
t <sub>ARR</sub>	Asynchronous Reset Recovery Time (Note 1)	10		10		10		12		ns
t <sub>AP</sub>	Asynchronous Preset to Registered or Latched Output		15		19.5		19.5		24	ns
t <sub>APW</sub>	Asynchronous Preset Width (Note 1)	10		12		14.5		18		ns
t <sub>APR</sub>	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time (Note 1)	10		10		10		12		ns
t <sub>EA</sub>	Input, I/O, or Feedback to Output Enable		10		12		14		18	ns
t <sub>ER</sub>	Input, I/O, or Feedback to Output Disable		10		12		14		18	ns
t <sub>LP</sub>	t <sub>PD</sub> Increase for Powered-Down Macrocell (Note 3)		10		10		10		10	ns
t <sub>LPS</sub>	t <sub>S</sub> Increase for Powered-Down Macrocell (Note 3)		10		10		10		10	ns
t <sub>LPCO</sub>	$t_{\rm CO}$ Increase for Powered-Down Macrocell (Note 3)		0		0		0		0	ns
t <sub>LPEA</sub>	$t_{EA}$ Increase for Powered-Down Macrocell (Note 3)		10		10		10		10	ns

- 1. These parameters are not 100% tested, but are evaluated at initial characterization and at any time the design is modified where capacitance may be affected.
- 2. See Switching Test Circuit, for test conditions.
- 3. If a signal is powered-down, this parameter must be added to its respective high-speed parameter.

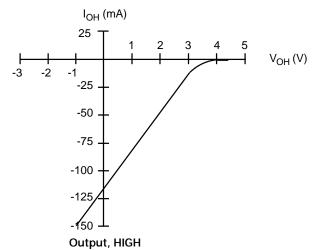


# TYPICAL CURRENT vs. VOLTAGE (I-V) CHARACTERISTICS

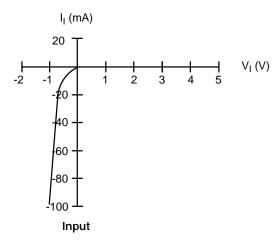
 $V_{CC}$  = 5.0 V,  $T_A$  = 25°C



20157C-4



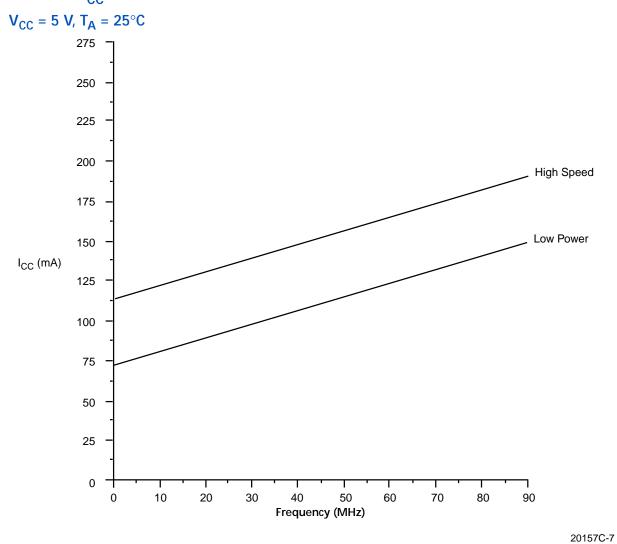
20157C-5



20157C-6



# TYPICAL $I_{CC}$ CHARACTERISTICS



The selected "typical" pattern is a 12-bit up/down counter. This pattern is programmed in each PAL block and is capable of being loaded, enabled, and reset.

Maximum frequency shown uses internal feedback and a D-type register.



### TYPICAL THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

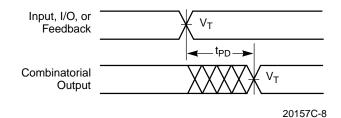
Measured at 25°C ambient. These parameters are not tested.

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description		Typ PLCC	Unit
$\theta_{ m jc}$	Thermal impedance, junction to case			°C/W
$\theta_{\mathrm{j}a}$	Thermal impedance, junction to ambient			°C/W
			29	°C/W
Δ		400 lfpm air	27	°C/W
$\theta_{ m jma}$	Thermal impedance, junction to ambient with air flow	600 lfpm air	24	°C/W
		800 lfpm air	23	°C/W

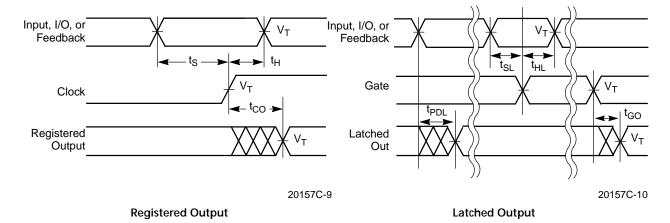
### Plastic $\theta_{ic}$ Considerations

The data listed for plastic  $\theta_{jc}$  are for reference only and are not recommended for use in calculating junction temperatures. The heat-flow paths in plastic-encapsulated devices are complex, making the  $\theta_{jc}$  measurement relative to a specific location on the package surface. Tests indicate this measurement reference point is directly below the die-attach area on the bottom center of the package. Furthermore,  $\theta_{jc}$  tests on packages are performed in a constant-temperature bath, keeping the package surface at a constant temperature. Therefore, the measurements can only be used in a similar environment. The thermal measurements are taken with components on a six-layer printed circuit board.

### **SWITCHING WAVEFORMS**



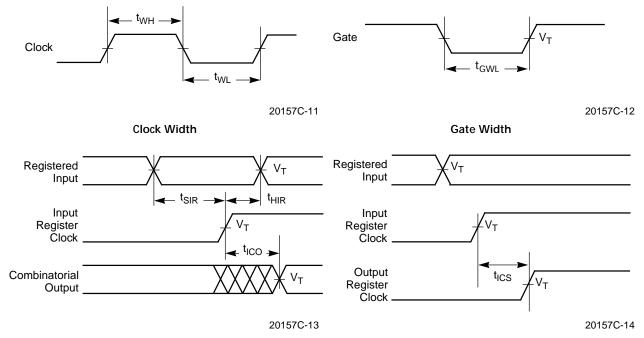
#### **Combinatorial Output**



- 1.  $V_T = 1.5 V$ .
- 2. Input pulse amplitude 0 V to 3.0 V.
- 3. Input rise and fall times 2 ns-4 ns typical.

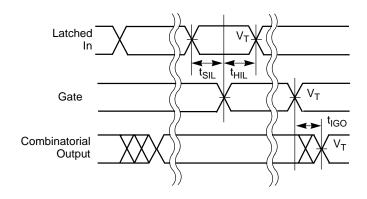


# **SWITCHING WAVEFORMS**



Registered Input

Input Register to Output Register Setup



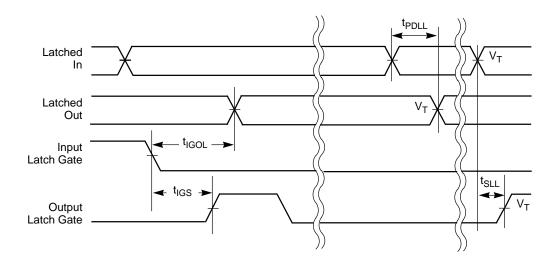
20157C-15

**Latched Input** 

- 1.  $V_T = 1.5 V$ .
- 2. Input pulse amplitude 0 V to 3.0 V.
- 3. Input rise and fall times 2 ns-4 ns typical.

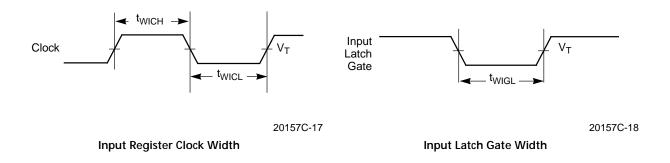


# **SWITCHING WAVEFORMS**



20157C-16

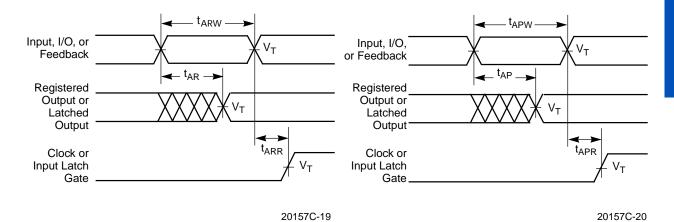
### **Latched Input and Output**



- 1.  $V_T = 1.5 V$ .
- 2. Input pulse amplitude 0 V to 3.0 V.
- 3. Input rise and fall times 2 ns-4 ns typical.

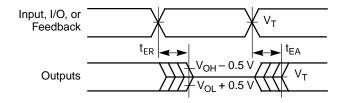


### **SWITCHING WAVEFORMS**



**Asynchronous Reset** 

**Asynchronous Preset** 



20157C-21

Output Disable/Enable

- 1.  $V_T = 1.5 V$ .
- 2. Input pulse amplitude 0 V to 3.0 V.
- 3. Input rise and fall times 2 ns-4 ns typical.

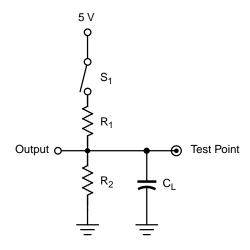


# **KEY TO SWITCHING WAVEFORMS**

WAVEFORM	INPUTS	OUTPUTS
	Must be Steady	Will be Steady
	May Change from H to L	Will be Changing from H to L
	May Change from L to H	Will be Changing from L to H
	Don't Care, Any Change Permitted	Changing, State Unknown
<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	Does Not Apply	Center Line is High- Impedance "Off" State

KS000010-PAL

# **SWITCHING TEST CIRCUIT\***



20157C-22

			Comm	nercial	Measured Output
Specification	S <sub>1</sub>	CL	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	Value
t <sub>PD</sub> , t <sub>CO</sub>	Closed				1.5 V
t <sub>EA</sub>	$Z \rightarrow H$ : Open	35 pF			1.5 V
	$Z \rightarrow L$ : Closed		300 Ω	$390~\Omega$	
t <sub>ER</sub>	H →Z: Open	5 pE			H →Z: $V_{OH}$ – 0.5 V
	L →Z: Closed	5 pF			$L \rightarrow Z: V_{OL} + 0.5 V$

<sup>\*</sup>Switching several outputs simultaneously should be avoided for accurate measurement.



### **f**MAX PARAMETERS

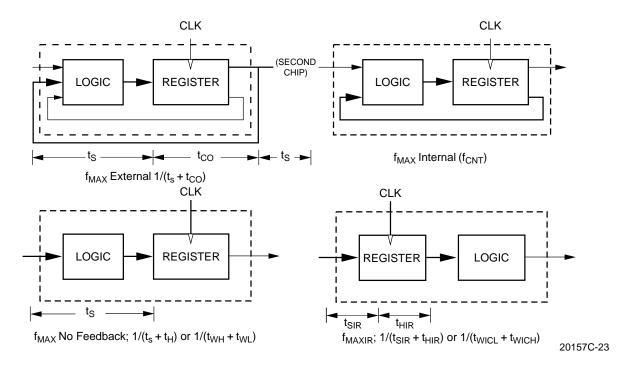
The parameter  $f_{MAX}$  is the maximum clock rate at which the device is guaranteed to operate. Because the flexibility inherent in programmable logic devices offers a choice of clocked flip-flop designs,  $f_{MAX}$  is specified for three types of synchronous designs.

The first type of design is a state machine with feedback signals sent off-chip. This external feedback could go back to the device inputs, or to a second device in a multi-chip state machine. The slowest path defining the period is the sum of the clock-to-output time and the input setup time for the external signals  $(t_S + t_{CO})$ . The reciprocal,  $f_{MAX}$ , is the maximum frequency with external feedback or in conjunction with an equivalent speed device. This  $f_{MAX}$  is designated " $f_{MAX}$  external."

The second type of design is a single-chip state machine with internal feedback only. In this case, flip-flop inputs are defined by the device inputs and flip-flop outputs. Under these conditions, the period is limited by the internal delay from the flip-flop outputs through the internal feedback and logic to the flip-flop inputs. This  $f_{MAX}$  is designated " $f_{MAX}$  internal". A simple internal counter is a good example of this type of design; therefore, this parameter is sometimes called " $f_{CNT}$ ."

The third type of design is a simple data path application. In this case, input data is presented to the flip-flop and clocked through; no feedback is employed. Under these conditions, the period is limited by the sum of the data setup time and the data hold time  $(t_S + t_H)$ . However, a lower limit for the period of each  $f_{MAX}$  type is the minimum clock period  $(t_{WH} + t_{WL})$ . Usually, this minimum clock period determines the period for the third  $f_{MAX}$ , designated " $f_{MAX}$  no feedback."

For devices with input registers, one additional  $f_{MAX}$  parameter is specified:  $f_{MAXIR}$ . Because this involves no feedback, it is calculated the same way as  $f_{MAX}$  no feedback. The minimum period will be limited either by the sum of the setup and hold times ( $t_{SIR} + t_{HIR}$ ) or the sum of the clock widths ( $t_{WICL} + t_{WICH}$ ). The clock widths are normally the limiting parameters, so that  $f_{MAXIR}$  is specified as  $1/(t_{WICL} + t_{WICH})$ . Note that if both input and output registers are used in the same path, the overall frequency will be limited by  $t_{ICS}$ . All frequencies except  $f_{MAX}$  internal are calculated from other measured AC parameters.  $f_{MAX}$  internal is measured directly.





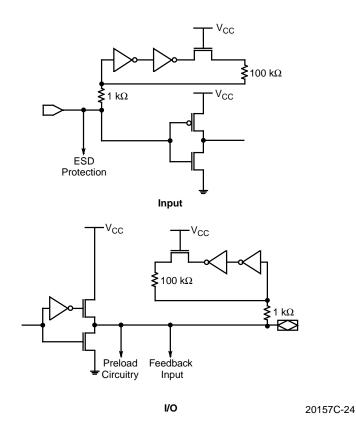
### **ENDURANCE CHARACTERISTICS**

The MACH families are manufactured using Vantis' advanced Electrically Erasable process. This technology uses an EE cell to replace the fuse link used in bipolar parts. As a result, the device can be erased and reprogrammed, a feature which allows 100% testing at the factory.

### **Endurance Characteristics**

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description		Units	Test Conditions
t	Min Pattern Data Retention Time		Years	Max Storage Temperature
t <sub>DR</sub>	Will I attern Data Retention Time	20	Years	Max Operating Temperature
N	Max Reprogramming Cycles	100	Cycles	Normal Programming Conditions

### INPUT/OUTPUT EQUIVALENT SCHEMATICS



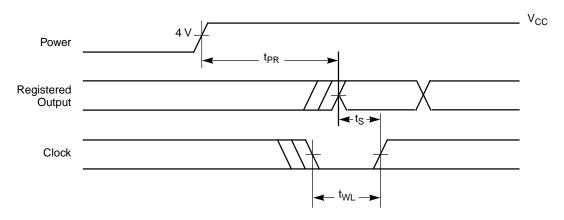


### **POWER-UP RESET**

The MACH devices have been designed with the capability to reset during system power-up. Following power-up, all flip-flops will be reset to LOW. The output state will depend on the logic polarity. This feature provides extra flexibility to the designer and is especially valuable in simplifying state machine initialization. A timing diagram and parameter table are shown below. Due to the synchronous operation of the power-up reset and the wide range of ways  $V_{CC}$  can rise to its steady state, two conditions are required to insure a valid power-up reset. These conditions are:

- 1. The  $V_{CC}$  rise must be monotonic.
- 2. Following reset, the clock input must not be driven from LOW to HIGH until all applicable input and feedback setup times are met.

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Symbol Parameter Descriptions		Unit
t <sub>PR</sub>	Power-Up Reset Time	10	μs
t <sub>S</sub>	Input or Feedback Setup Time	Con Conitable of Champanishing	
t <sub>WL</sub>	Clock Width LOW	See Switching Characteristics	



20157C-25

**Power-Up Reset Waveform** 



# **DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS (subject to change)**

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MANUFACTURER	SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS
Vantis Corporation P.O. Box 3755 920 DeGuigne Drive Sunnyvale, CA 94088 (408) 732-0555 or 1(888) 826-8472 (VANTIS2) http://www.vantis.com	MACHXL Software Vantis-ABEL Software Vantis-Synario Software
Aldec, Inc. 3 Sunset Way, Suite F Henderson, NV 89014 (702) 456-1222 or (800) 487-8743	ACTIVE-CAD
Cadence Design Systems 555 River Oaks Pkwy San Jose, CA 95134 (408) 943-1234 or (800) 746-6223	PIC Designer Concept/Composer Synergy Leapfrog/Verilog-XL
Exemplar Logic, Inc. 815 Atlantic Avenue, Suite 105 Alameda, CA 94501 (510) 337-3700	Leonardo™ Galileo™
Logic Modeling 19500 NW Gibbs Dr. P.O. Box 310 Beaverton, OR 97075 (800) 346-6335	SmartModel <sup>®</sup> Library
Mentor Graphics Corp. 8005 S.W. Boeckman Rd. Wilsonville, OR 97070-7777 (800) 547-3000 or (503) 685-7000	Design Architect, PLDSynthesis™ II Autologic II Synthesizer, QuickSim Simulator, QuickHDL Simulator
MicroSim Corp. 20 Fairbanks Irvine, CA 92718 (714) 770-3022	MicroSim Design Lab PLogic, PLSyn
MINC Inc. 6755 Earl Drive, Suite 200 Colorado Springs, CO 80918 (800) 755-FPGA or (719) 590-1155	PLDesigner-XL™ Software
Model Technology 8905 S.W. Nimbus Avenue, Suite 150 Beaverton, OR 97008 (503) 641-1340	V-System/VHDL
OrCAD, Inc. 9300 S.W. Nimbus Avenue Beaverton, OR 97008 (503) 671-9500 or (800) 671-9505	OrCAD Express
Synario <sup>®</sup> Design Automation 10525 Willows Road N.E. P.O. Box 97046 Redmond, WA 98073-9746 (800) 332-8246 or (206) 881-6444	ABEL™ Synario™ Software



MANUFACTURER	SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS
Synopsys 700 E. Middlefield Rd. Mountain View, CA 94040 (415) 962-5000 or (800) 388-9125	FPGA or Design Compiler (Requires MINC PLDesigner-XL™) VSS Simulator
Synplicity, Inc. 624 East Evelyn Ave. Sunnyvale, CA 94086 (408) 617-6000	Synplify
Teradyne EDA 321 Harrison Ave. Boston, MA 02118 (800) 777-2432 or (617) 422-2793	MultiSIM Interactive Simulator LASAR
VeriBest, Inc. 6101 Lookout Road, Suite A Boulder, CO 80301 (800) 837-4237	VeriBest PLD
Viewlogic Systems, Inc. 293 Boston Post Road West Marlboro, MA 01752 (800) 873-8439 or (508) 480-0881	Viewdraw, ViewPLD, Viewsynthesis Speedwave Simulator, ViewSim Simulator, VCS Simulator
MANUFACTURER	TEST GENERATION SYSTEM
Acugen Software, Inc. 427-3 Amherst St., Suite 391 Nashua, NH 03063 (603) 881-8821	ATGEN™ Test Generation Software
iNt GmbH Busenstrasse 6 D-8033 Martinsried, Munich, Germany (87) 857-6667	PLDCheck 90

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BP Microsystems 1000 N. Post Oak Rd., Suite 225 Houston, TX 77055-7237 (800) 225-2102 or (713) 688-4600 BBS (713) 688-9283 Fax (713) 688-0920	BP1200 BP1400 BP2100 BP2200
Data I/O Corporation 10525 Willows Road N.E. P.O. Box 97046 Redmond, WA 98073-9746 (800) 426-1045 or (206) 881-6444 BBS (206) 882-3211 Fax (206) 882-1043	UniSite™ Model 2900 Model 3900 AutoSite
Hi-Lo Systems 4F, No. 2, Sec. 5, Ming Shoh E. Road Taipei, Taiwan (886) 2-764-0215 Fax (886) 2-756-6403 or Tribal Microsystems / Hi-Lo Systems 44388 South Grimmer Blvd. Fremont, CA 94538 (510) 623-8859 BBS (510) 623-9430 Fax (510) 623-9925	ALL-07 FLEX-700
SMS GmbH Im Grund 15 88239 Wangen Germany (49) 7522-97280 Fax (49) 7522-972850 or SMS USA 544 Weddell Dr. Suite 12 Sunnyvale, CA 94089 (408) 542-0388	Sprint Expert Sprint Optima Multisite
Stag House Silver Court Watchmead, Welwyn Garden City Herfordshire UK AL7 1LT 44-1-707-332148 Fax 44-1-707-371503	Stag Quazar



MANUFACTURER	PROGRAMMER CONFIGURATION
System General 1603A South Main Street Milpitas, CA 95035 (408) 263-6667 BBS (408) 262-6438 Fax (408) 262-9220 or 3F, No. 1, Alley 8, Lane 45 Bao Shing Road, Shin Diau Taipei, Taiwan (886) 2-917-3005 Fax (886) 2-911-1283	Turpro-1 Turpro-1/FX Turpro-1/TX

# **APPROVED ADAPTER MANUFACTURERS**

MANUFACTURER	PROGRAMMER CONFIGURATION
California Integration Coordinators, Inc. 656 Main Street Placerville, CA 95667 (916) 626-6168 Fax (916) 626-7740	MACH/PAL Programming Adapters
Emulation Technology, Inc. 2344 Walsh Ave., Bldg. F Santa Clara, CA 95051 (408) 982-0660 Fax (408) 982-0664	Adapt-A-Socket <sup>®</sup> Programming Adapters

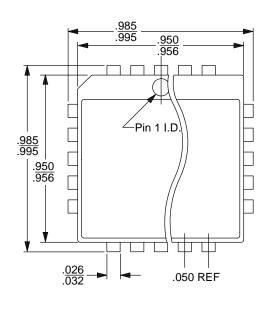
# APPROVED ON-BOARD ISP PROGRAMMING TOOLS

MANUFACTURER	PROGRAMMER CONFIGURATION
Corelis, Inc. 12607 Hidden Creek Way, Suite H Cerritos, California 70703 (310) 926-6727	JTAGPROG™
Vantis Corporation P.O. Box 3755 920 DeGuigne Drive Sunnyvale, CA 94088 (408) 732-0555 or 1(888) 826-8472 (VANTIS2) http://www.vantis.com	MACHPRO <sup>®</sup>

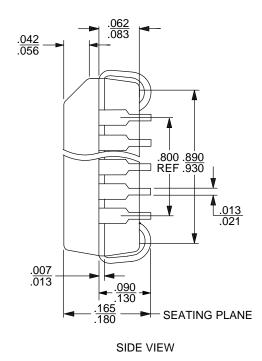


### **PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS**

### **68-Pin Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier**







16-038-SQ PL 068 DA78 6-28-94 ae

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