



FINAL

COM'L: -5/7/10/12/15 IND: -7/10/12/14/18

MACH131SP-5/7/10/12/15

High-Performance EE CMOS
In-System Programmable Logic

MACH 1 & 2 Families

DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS

- ❖ JTAG-compatible, 5-V in-system programming
- ❖ 100 Pins in PQFP and TQFP
- ❖ 64 Macrocells
- ❖ 5.5 ns t_{PD} Commercial, 7.5 ns t_{PD} Industrial
- ❖ 182 MHz f_{CNT}
- ❖ 64 I/Os; 4 dedicated inputs/docks; 2 dedicated inputs
- ❖ 64 Flip-flops; 4 dock choices
- ❖ 4 "PALCE26V16" Blocks
- ❖ SpeedLocking™ for guaranteed fixed timing
- ❖ Bus-Friendly™ Inputs and I/Os
- ❖ Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) Compliant (-5/-7/-10/-12)
- ❖ Programmable power-down mode
- ❖ Safe for mixed supply voltage system designs
- ❖ Pin-compatible with the MACH231SP
- ❖ JEDEC compatible with the MACH131

IN-SYSTEM PROGRAMMING

In-system programming allows the MACH131SP to be programmed while soldered onto a system board. Programming the MACH131SP in-system yields numerous benefits at all stages of development: prototyping, manufacturing, and in the field. Since insertion into a programmer isn't needed, multiple handling steps and the resulting bent leads are eliminated. The design can be modified in-system for design changes and debugging while prototyping, programming boards in production, and performing field upgrades.

The MACH131SP offers advantages with in-system programming. MACH® devices have extensive routing resources for pin-out retention; design changes resulting in pin-out changes for many non-Vantis CPLDs cancel the advantages of in-system programming. The MACH131SP can be deployed in any JTAG (IEEE 1149.1) compliant chain.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The MACH131SP is a member of Vantis' high-performance EE CMOS MACH 1 & 2 families. This device has approximately six times the logic macrocell capability of the popular PALCE22V10 without loss of speed.

The MACH131SP consists of four PAL® blocks interconnected by a programmable switch matrix. The four PAL blocks are essentially "PALCE26V16" structures complete with product-term arrays

and programmable macrocells, which can be programmed as high speed or low power. 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 MACH131SP macrocell provides either registered 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 macrocells can be connected to an I/O cell.

The MACH131SP is an enhanced version of the MACH131, adding the JTAG-compatible in-system programming feature.

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 HP-UX.

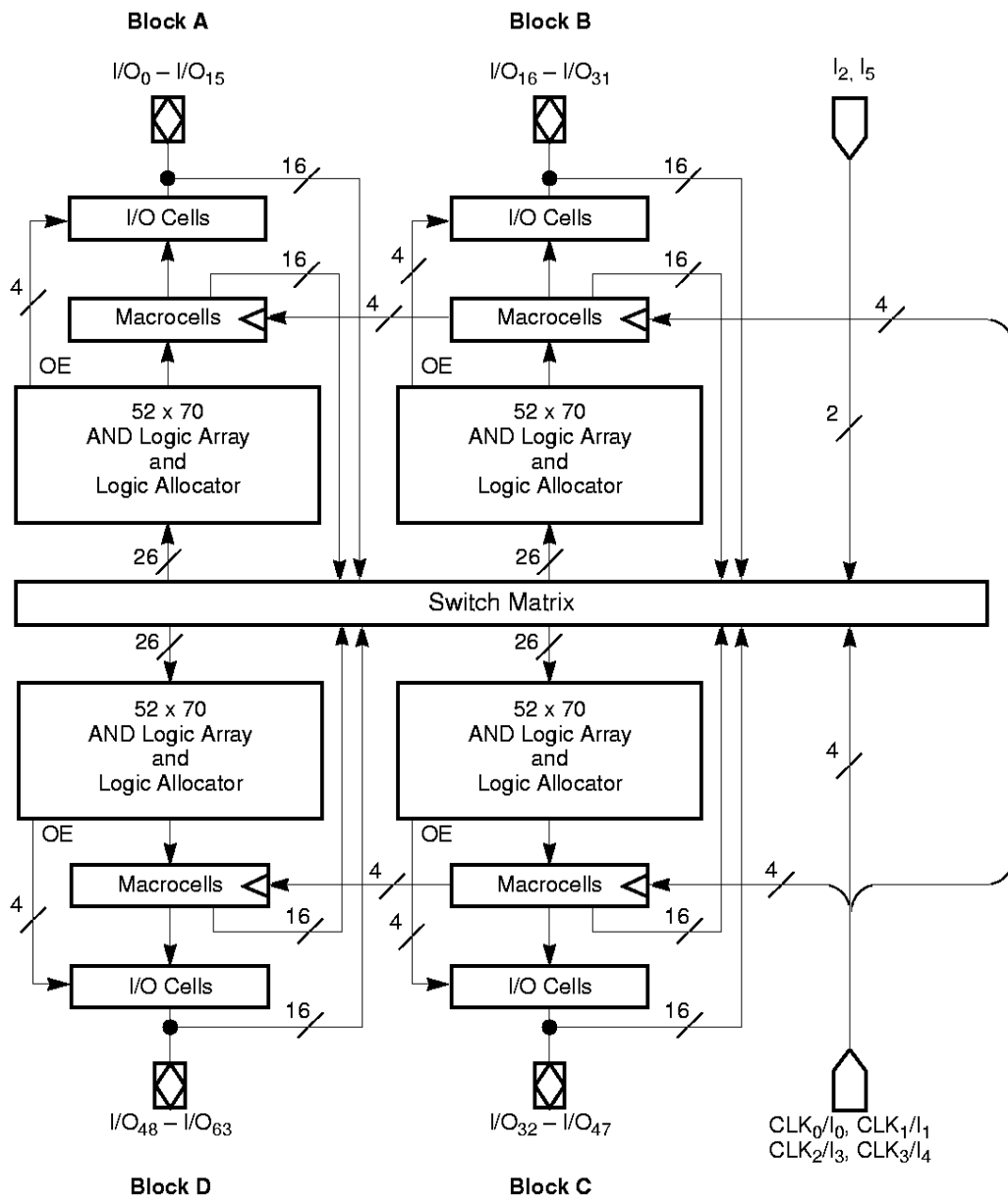
MACHXL[®] software is a complete development system for the PC, supporting Vantis' MACH devices. It supports design entry with Boolean and behavioral syntax, state machine syntax and truth tables. Functional simulation and static timing analysis are also included in this easy-to-use system. This development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

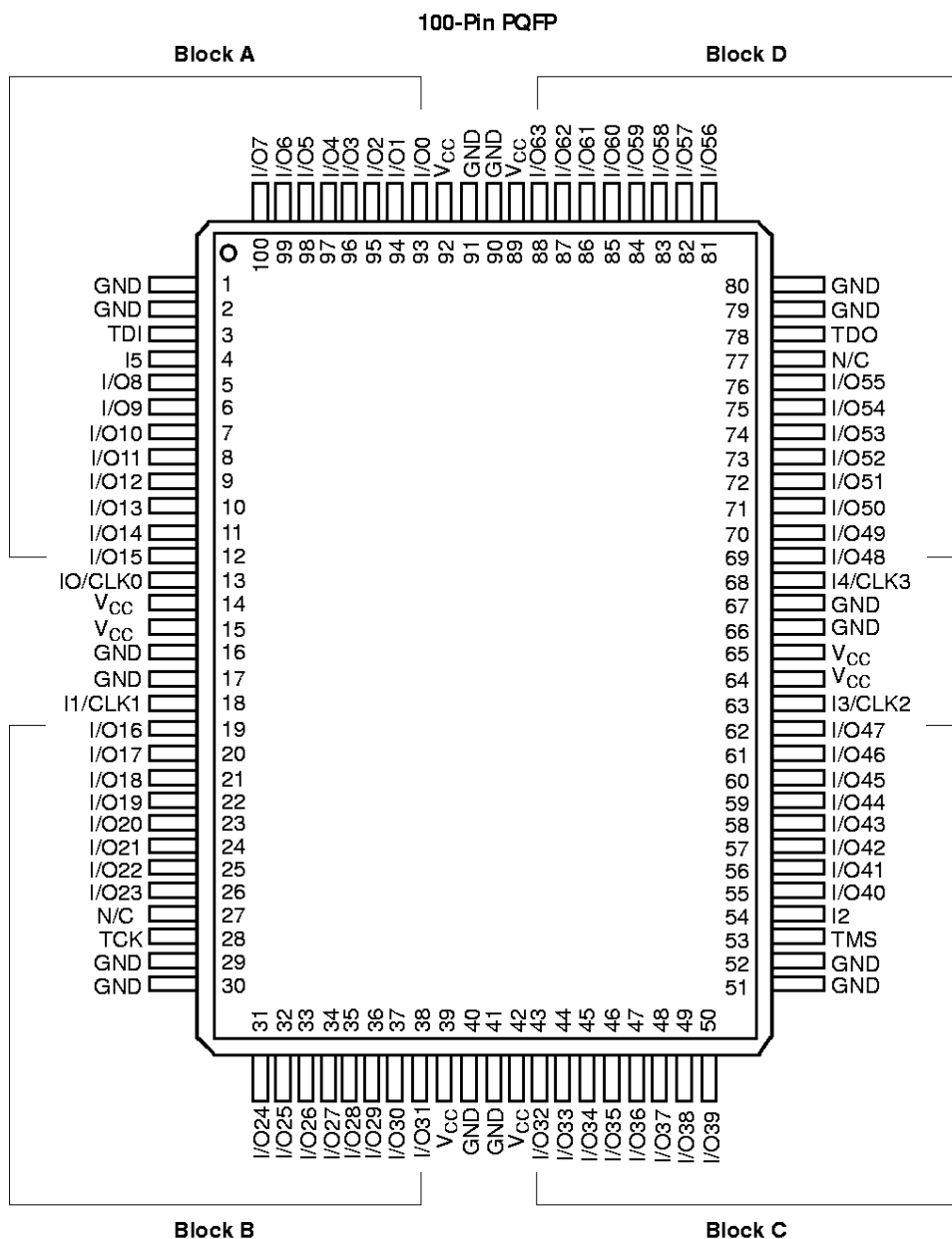
BLOCK DIAGRAM



21121B-1

CONNECTION DIAGRAM

Top View



21121B-2

PIN DESIGNATIONS

I/CLK = Input or Clock

GND = Ground

I = Input

I/O = Input/Output

Vcc = Supply Voltage

TDI = Test Data In

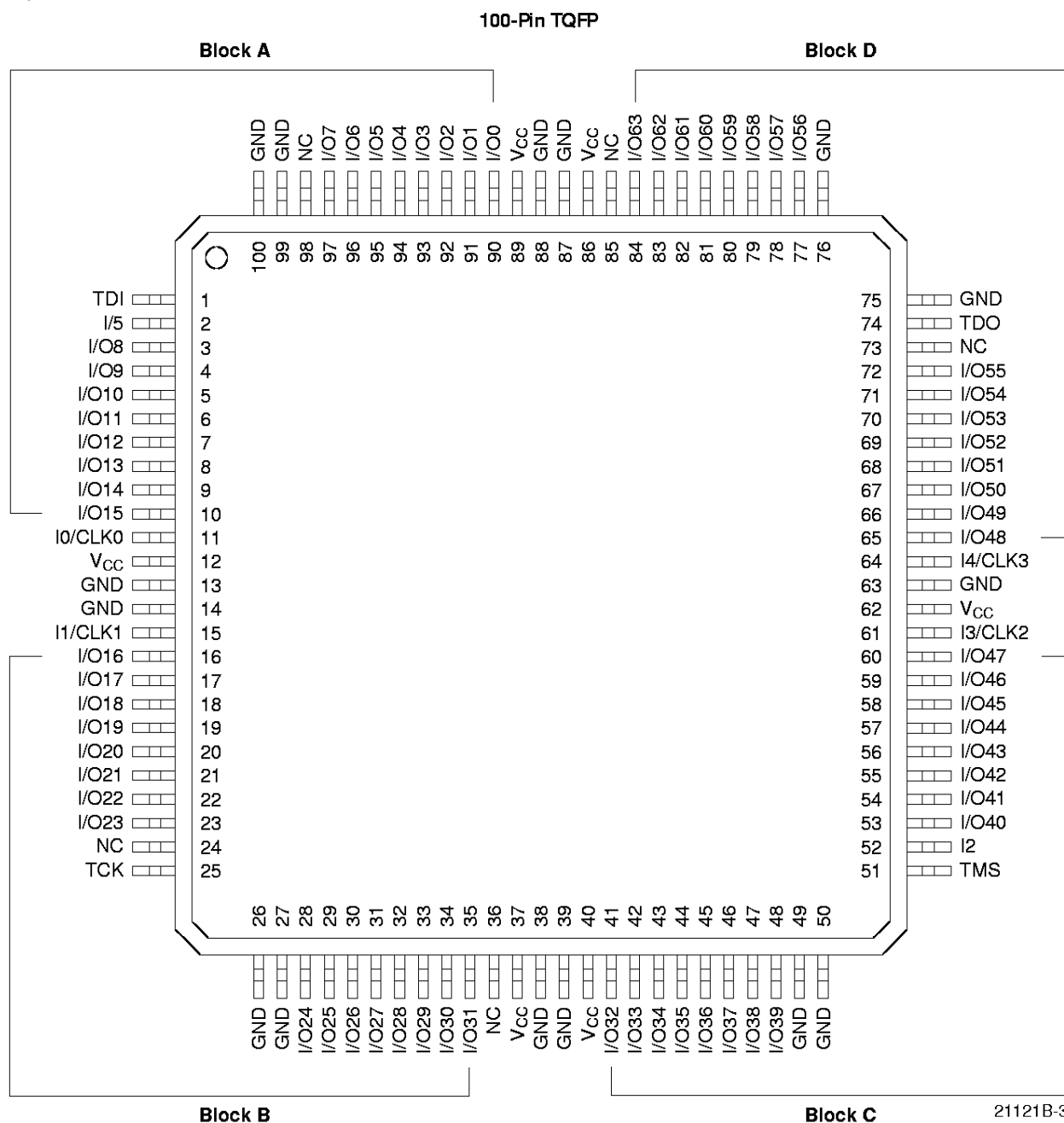
TDO = Test Data Out

TMS = Test Mode Select

TCK = Test Clock

CONNECTION DIAGRAM

Top View



PIN DESIGNATIONS

I/CLK = Input or Clock

GND = Ground

I = Input

I/O = Input/Output

V_{CC} = Supply Voltage

TDI = Test Data In

TDO = Test Data Out

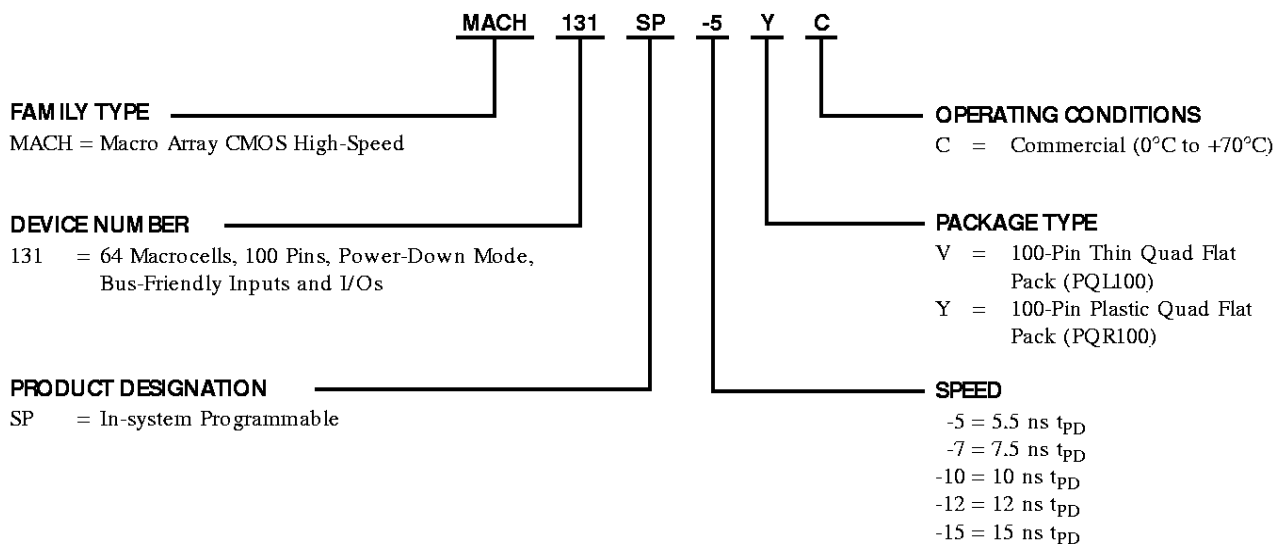
TMS = Test Mode Select

TCK = Test Clock

ORDERING INFORMATION

Commercial Products

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



Valid Combinations	
MACH131SP-5	VC, YC
MACH131SP-7	
MACH131SP-10	
MACH131SP-12	
MACH131SP-15	

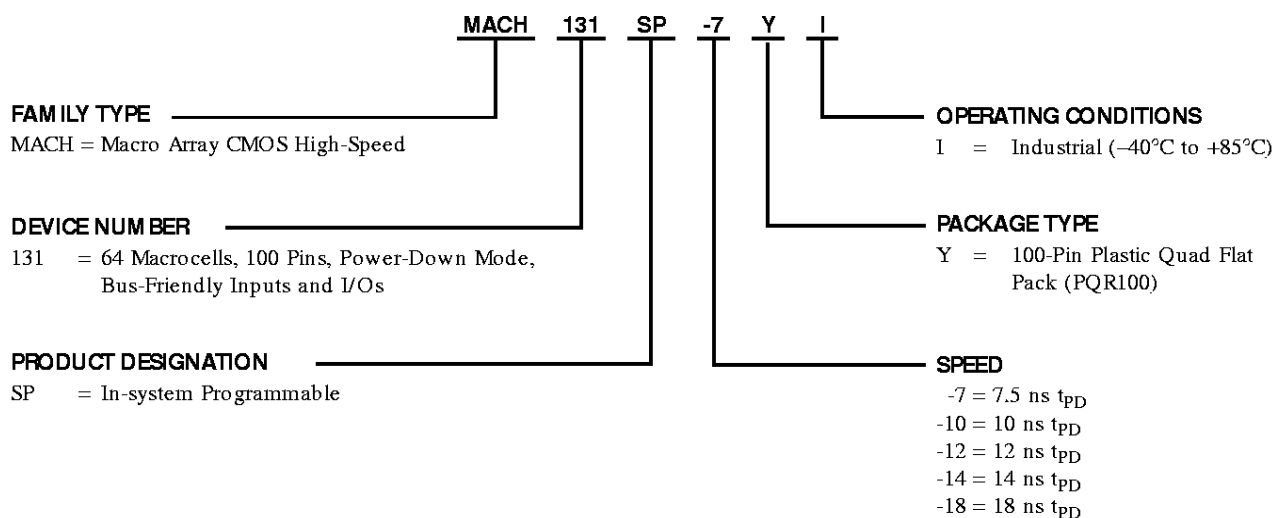
Valid Combinations

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 the elements below.



Valid Combinations	
MACH131SP-7	YI
MACH131SP-10	
MACH131SP-12	
MACH131SP-14	
MACH131SP-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 MACH131SP consists of four PAL blocks connected by a switch matrix. There are 64 I/O pins and 2 dedicated input pins feeding the switch matrix. These signals are distributed to the four 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 MACH131SP (Figure 1) contains a 64-product-term logic array, a logic allocator, 16 macrocells and 16 I/O cells. The switch matrix feeds each PAL block with 26 inputs. This makes the PAL block look effectively like an independent “PALCE26V16.”

There are four additional output enable product terms in each PAL block. For purposes of output enable, the 16 I/O cells are divided into 2 banks of 8 macrocells. Each bank is allocated two of the output enable product terms.

An asynchronous reset product term and an asynchronous preset product term are provided for flip-flop initialization. All flip-flops within the PAL block are initialized together.

The Switch Matrix

The MACH131SP switch matrix is fed by the inputs and feedback signals from the PAL blocks. Each PAL block provides 16 internal feedback signals and 16 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 MACH131SP product-term array consists of 64 product terms for logic use, and 6 special-purpose product terms. Four of the special-purpose product terms provide programmable output enable, one provides asynchronous reset, and one provides asynchronous preset. Two of the output enable product terms are used for the first eight I/O cells; the other two control the last eight macrocells.

The Logic Allocator

The logic allocator in the MACH131SP takes the 64 logic product terms and allocates them to the 16 macrocells as needed. Each macrocell can be driven by up to 12 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 Figure 1 for cluster and macrocell numbers.

Table 1. Logic Allocation

Output Macrocell	Available Clusters	Output Macrocell	Available Clusters
M ₀	C ₀ , C ₁	M ₈	C ₇ , C ₈ , C ₉
M ₁	C ₀ , C ₁ , C ₂	M ₉	C ₈ , C ₉ , C ₁₀
M ₂	C ₁ , C ₂ , C ₃	M ₁₀	C ₉ , C ₁₀ , C ₁₁
M ₃	C ₂ , C ₃ , C ₄	M ₁₁	C ₁₀ , C ₁₁ , C ₁₂
M ₄	C ₃ , C ₄ , C ₅	M ₁₂	C ₁₁ , C ₁₂ , C ₁₃
M ₅	C ₄ , C ₅ , C ₆	M ₁₃	C ₁₂ , C ₁₃ , C ₁₄
M ₆	C ₅ , C ₆ , C ₇	M ₁₄	C ₁₃ , C ₁₄ , C ₁₅
M ₇	C ₆ , C ₇ , C ₈	M ₁₅	C ₁₄ , C ₁₅

The Macrocell

The MACH131SP macrocells can be configured as either registered or combinatorial, with programmable polarity. The macrocell provides internal feedback whether configured as registered or combinatorial. The flip-flops can be configured as D-type or T-type, allowing for product-term optimization.

The flip-flops can individually select one of four global clock pins, which are also available as logic inputs. The registers are clocked on the LOW-to-HIGH transition of the clock signal. The flip-flops can also be asynchronously initialized with the common asynchronous reset and preset product terms.

The I/O Cell

The I/O cell in the MACH131SP 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 eight I/O cells. Within each PAL block, two product terms are available for selection by the first eight three-state outputs; two other product terms are available for selection by the last eight three-state outputs.

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 MACH131SP 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 12 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.

In-System Programming

Programming is the process where MACH devices are loaded with a pattern defined in a JEDEC file obtained from MACHXL software or third-party software. Programming is accomplished through four JTAG pins: Test Mode Select (TMS), Test Clock (TCK), Test Data In (TDI), and Test Data Out (TDO). The MACH131SP can be deployed in any JTAG (IEEE 1149.1) compliant chain. The MACH131SP is fully JTAG compatible. It supports the ID code, HiZ and BYPASS instruction, but not the EXTEST and SAMPLE/PRELOAD instructions. The MACH131SP can be programmed across the commercial temperature range. Programming the MACH131SP device after it has been placed on a circuit board is easily accomplished. Programming is initiated by placing the device into programming mode, using the MACHPRO programming software provided by Vantis. The device is bulk erased and the JEDEC file is then loaded. After the data is transferred into the device, the PROGRAM instruction is loaded.

Bus-Friendly Inputs and I/Os

The MACH131SP inputs and I/Os include two inverters in series which loop back to the input. This double inversion reinforces the state of the pin and pulls the voltage away from the input 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/Output Equivalent Schematics section.

PCI Compliant

The MACH131SP-5/7/10/12 is fully compliant with the *PCI Local Bus Specification* published by the PCI Special Interest Group. The MACH131SP-5/7/10/12's predictable timing ensures compliance with the PCI AC specifications independent of the design. On the other hand, in CPLD and FPGA architectures without predictable timing, PCI compliance is dependent upon routing and product term distribution.

Power-Down Mode

The MACH131SP 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 the low-power mode, resulting in power savings of up to 60%. If all signals in a PAL block are low-power, then total power is reduced further.

Safe for Mixed Supply Voltage System Designs

The MACH131SP is safe for mixed supply voltage system designs. The 5-V device will not overdrive 3.3-V devices above the output voltage of 3.3 V, while it accepts inputs from other 3.3-V devices. Thus, the MACH 131SP provides easy-to-use mixed-voltage design capability.

On-Board Programming Options

Since the MACHPRO software performs these steps automatically, the following programming options are published for reference.

The configuration file, which is also known as the chain file, defines the MACH device JTAG chain. The file contains the information concerning which JEDEC file is to be placed into which device, the state which the outputs should be placed, and whether the security fuses should be programmed. The configuration file is discussed in detail in the MACHPRO software manual.

The MACH131SP devices tristate the outputs during programming. They have one security bit which inhibits program and verify. This allows the user to protect proprietary patterns and designs.

Program verification of a MACH device involves reading back the programmed pattern and comparing it with the original JEDEC file. The Vantis method of program verification performed on the MACH devices permits the verification of one device at a time.

Accidental Programming or Erasure Protection

It is virtually impossible to program or erase a MACH device inadvertently. The following conditions must be met before programming actually takes place:

- ❖ The device must be in the password-protected program mode
- ❖ The programming or bulk erase instruction must be in the instruction register

If the above conditions are not met, the programming circuitry cannot be activated.

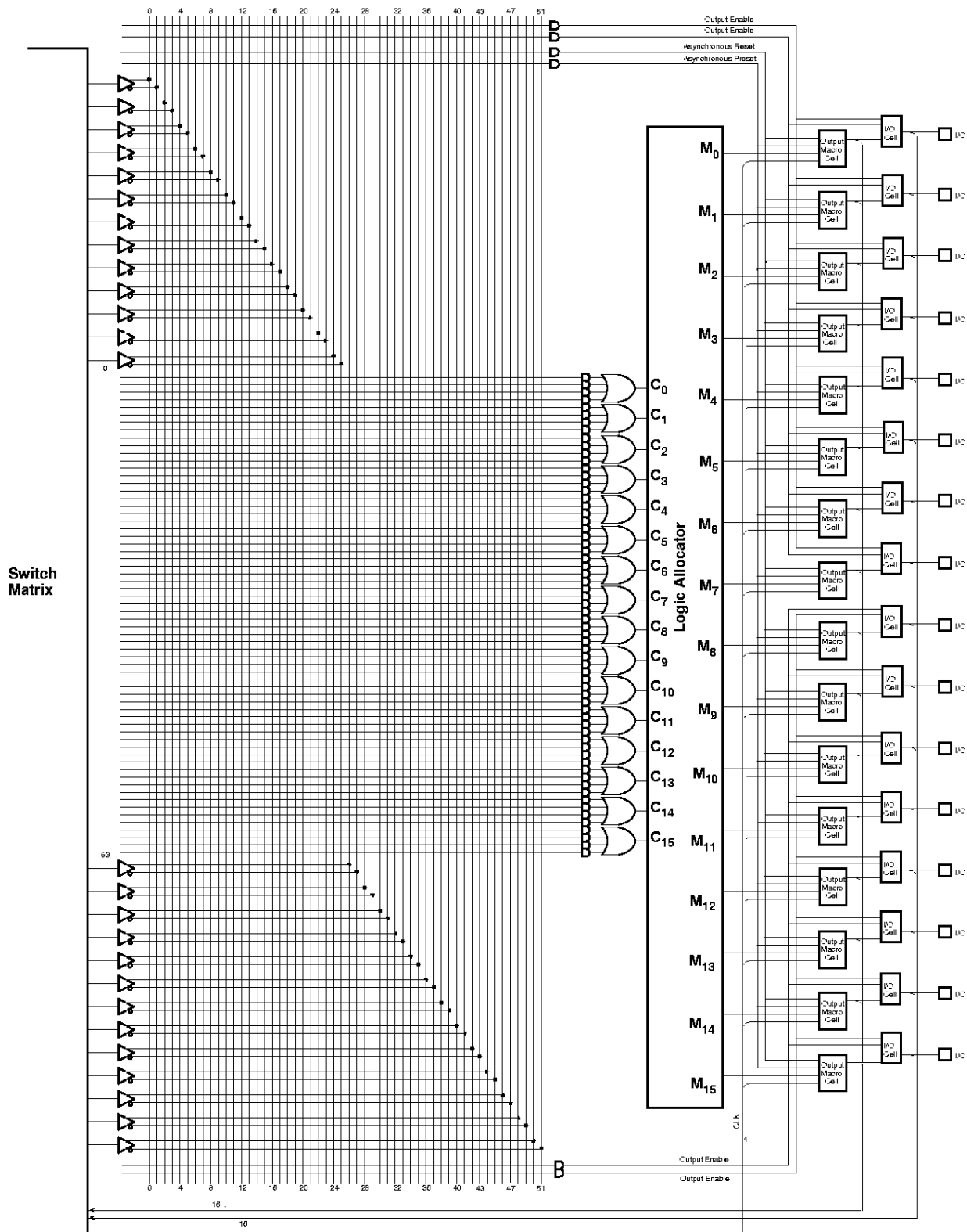


Figure 1. MACH131SP PAL Block

21121B-4

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Storage Temperature -65°C to $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$
Ambient Temperature
with Power Applied -55°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$
Device Junction Temperature $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$
Supply Voltage
with Respect to Ground -0.5 V to $+7.0\text{ V}$
DC Input Voltage -0.5 V to $V_{\text{CC}} + 0.5\text{ V}$
DC Output or I/O
Pin Voltage -0.5 V to $V_{\text{CC}} + 0.5\text{ V}$
Static Discharge Voltage 2001 V
Latchup Current ($T_A = 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 70°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

Commercial (C) Devices

Ambient Temperature (T_A)
Operating in Free Air 0°C to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$
Supply Voltage (V_{CC})
with Respect to Ground $+4.75\text{ V}$ to $+5.25\text{ V}$
Operating ranges define those limits between which the functionality of the device is guaranteed.

DC CHARACTERISTICS over COMMERCIAL operating ranges

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage	$I_{\text{OH}} = -3.2\text{ mA}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = \text{Min}$ $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or V_{IL}	2.4		3.3	V
V_{OL}	Output LOW Voltage	$I_{\text{OL}} = 16\text{ mA}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = \text{Min}$ $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or V_{IL}			0.5	V
V_{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage	Guaranteed Input Logical HIGH Voltage for all Inputs (Note 1)	2.0			V
V_{IL}	Input LOW Voltage	Guaranteed Input Logical LOW Voltage for all Inputs (Note 1)			0.8	V
I_{IH}	Input HIGH Current	$V_{\text{IN}} = 5.25\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = \text{Max}$ (Note 2)			10	μA
I_{IL}	Input LOW Current	$V_{\text{IN}} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = \text{Max}$ (Note 2)			-10	μA
I_{OZH}	Off-State Output Leakage Current HIGH	$V_{\text{OUT}} = 5.25\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = \text{Max}$ $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or V_{IL} (Note 2)			10	μA
I_{OZL}	Off-State Output Leakage Current LOW	$V_{\text{OUT}} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = \text{Max}$ $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or V_{IL} (Note 2)			-10	μA
I_{SC}	Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{\text{OUT}} = 0.5\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = \text{Max}$ (Note 3)	-30		-130	mA
I_{CC}	Supply Current (Static)	$V_{\text{IN}} = 0\text{ V}$, Outputs Open ($I_{\text{OUT}} = 0\text{ mA}$) $V_{\text{CC}} = 5\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $f = 0\text{ MHz}$ (Note 4)		75		mA
	Supply Current (Active)	$V_{\text{CC}} = 5\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ (Note 4)		80		mA

Notes:

- These are absolute values with respect to device ground and all overshoots due to system and/or tester noise are included.
- I/O pin leakage is the worst case of I_{IL} and I_{OZL} (or I_{IH} and I_{OZH}).
- Not more than one output should be shorted at a time. Duration of the short-circuit should not exceed one second. $V_{\text{OUT}} = 0.5\text{ V}$ has been chosen to avoid test problems caused by tester ground degradation.
- 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		Typ	Unit
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance	$V_{IN} = 2.0 \text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	6	pF
C_{OUT}	Output Capacitance	$V_{OUT} = 2.0 \text{ V}$		8	pF

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS over COMMERCIAL operating ranges (Note 2)

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description		-5		-7		-10		-12		-15		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{PD}	Input, I/O, or Feedback to Combinatorial Output			5.5		7.5		10		12		15	ns
t_S	Setup Time from Input, I/O, or Feedback to Clock	D-type	3.0		5.5		6.5		7		10		ns
		T-type	3.5		6.5		7.5		8		11		ns
t_H	Hold Time		0		0		0		0		0		ns
t_{CO}	Clock to Output			4.0		5		6		8		10	ns
t_{WL}	Clock Width	LOW	2.5		3		4		6		6		ns
t_{WH}		HIGH	2.5		3		4		6		6		ns
f_{MAX}	Maximum Frequency (Note 1)	External Feedback $1/(t_S + t_{CO})$	D-type	143		95		80		66.7		50	MHz
			T-type	133		87		74		62.5		47.6	MHz
		Internal Feedback (f_{CNT})	D-type	182		133		100		76.8		66.6	MHz
			T-type	167		125		91		71.4		55.5	MHz
		No Feedback $1/(t_{WL} + t_{WH})$	200		166.7		125		83.3		83.3		MHz
t_{AR}	Asynchronous Reset to Registered Output			8.5		9.5		11		16		20	ns
t_{ARW}	Asynchronous Reset Width (Note 1)		4.5		5		7.5		12		15		ns
t_{ARR}	Asynchronous Reset Recovery Time (Note 1)		4.5		5		7.5		8		10		ns
t_{AP}	Asynchronous Preset to Registered Output			8.5		9.5		11		16		20	ns
t_{APW}	Asynchronous Preset Width (Note 1)		4.5		5		7.5		12		15		ns
t_{APR}	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time (Note 1)		4.5		5		7.5		8		10		ns
t_{EA}	Input, I/O, or Feedback to Output Enable			7.5		9.5		10		12		15	ns
t_{ER}	Input, I/O, or Feedback to Output Disable			7.5		9.5		10		12		15	ns
t_{LP}	t_{PD} Increase for Powered-Down Macrocell (Note 3)			10		10		10		10		10	ns
t_{LPS}	t_S Increase for Powered-Down Macrocell (Note 3)			9.0		7		7		7		7	ns
t_{LPCO}	t_{CO} Increase for Powered-Down Macrocell (Note 3)			3		3		3		3		3	ns
t_{LPEA}	t_{EA} Increase for Powered-Down Macrocell (Note 3)			10		10		10		10		10	ns

Notes:

- 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.
- See Switching Test Conditions.
- 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 $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$
Ambient Temperature
with Power Applied -55°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$
Device Junction Temperature $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$
Supply Voltage with
Respect to Ground -0.5 V to $+7.0\text{ V}$
DC Input Voltage -0.5 V to $V_{\text{CC}} + 0.5\text{ V}$
DC Output or
I/O Pin Voltage -0.5 V to $V_{\text{CC}} + 0.5\text{ V}$
Static Discharge Voltage 2001 V
Latchup Current ($T_{\text{A}} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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 Air -40°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$
Supply Voltage (V_{CC}) with
Respect to Ground $+4.5\text{ V}$ to $+5.5\text{ V}$
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	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage	$I_{\text{OH}} = -3.2\text{ mA}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = \text{Min}$ $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or V_{IL}	2.4		3.3	V
V_{OL}	Output LOW Voltage	$I_{\text{OL}} = 16\text{ mA}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = \text{Min}$ $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or V_{IL}			0.5	V
V_{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage	Guaranteed Input Logical HIGH Voltage for all Inputs (Note 1)	2.0			V
V_{IL}	Input LOW Voltage	Guaranteed Input Logical LOW Voltage for all Inputs (Note 1)			0.8	V
I_{IH}	Input HIGH Leakage Current	$V_{\text{IN}} = 5.25\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = \text{Max}$ (Note 2)			10	μA
I_{IL}	Input LOW Leakage Current	$V_{\text{IN}} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = \text{Max}$ (Note 2)			-10	μA
I_{OZH}	Off-State Output Leakage Current HIGH	$V_{\text{OUT}} = 5.25\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = \text{Max}$ $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or V_{IL} (Note 2)			10	μA
I_{OZL}	Off-State Output Leakage Current LOW	$V_{\text{OUT}} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = \text{Max}$ $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or V_{IL} (Note 2)			-10	μA
I_{SC}	Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{\text{OUT}} = 0.5\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = \text{Max}$ (Note 3)	-30		-160	mA
I_{CC}	Supply Current (Static)	$V_{\text{IN}} = 0\text{ V}$, Outputs Open ($I_{\text{OUT}} = 0\text{ mA}$) $V_{\text{CC}} = 5\text{ V}$, $T_{\text{A}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $f = 0\text{ MHz}$ (Note 4)		75		mA
	Supply Current (Active)	$V_{\text{CC}} = 5\text{ V}$, $T_{\text{A}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ (Note 4)		80		mA

Notes:

- These are absolute values with respect to device ground and all overshoots due to system and/or tester noise are included.
- I/O pin leakage is the worst case of I_{IL} and I_{OZL} (or I_{IH} and I_{OZH}).
- Not more than one output should be shorted at a time. Duration of the short-circuit should not exceed one second. $V_{\text{OUT}} = 0.5\text{ V}$ has been chosen to avoid test problems caused by tester ground degradation.
- 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 loaded, enabled and reset.

CAPACITANCE (Note 1)

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

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS over INDUSTRIAL operating ranges (Note 2)

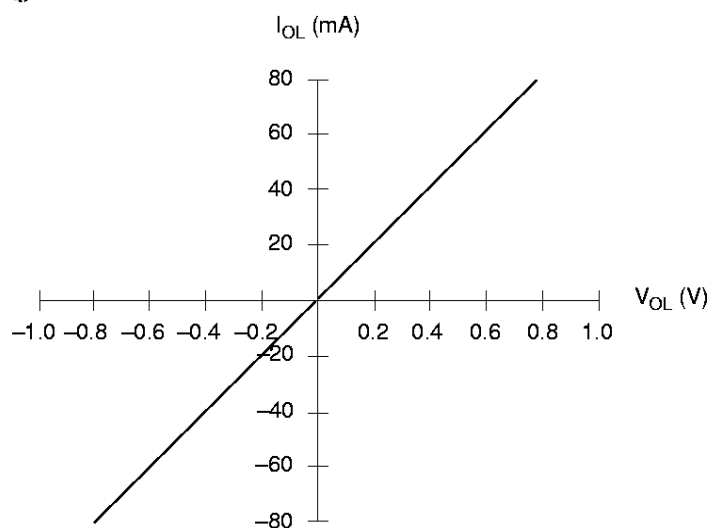
Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description			-7		-10		-12		-14		-18		Unit
				Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t _{PD}	Input, I/O, or Feedback to Combinatorial Output				7.5		10		12		14		18	ns
t _S	Setup Time from Input, I/O, or Feedback to Clock		D-type	5.5		6.5		8		8.5		12		ns
			T-type	6.5		7.5		9		10		13.5		ns
t _H	Hold Time			0		0		0		0		0		ns
t _{CO}	Clock to Output				5		6		8		10		12	ns
t _{WL}	Clock Width		LOW	3		5		6		7.5		7.5		ns
t _{WH}			HIGH	3		5		6		7.5		7.5		ns
f _{MAX}	Maximum Frequency (Note 1)	External Feedback	1/(t _S + t _{CO})	D-type	95		80		65		54		41	MHz
				T-type	87		74		61		50		39	MHz
		Internal Feedback (f _{CNT})	D-type	133		100		83.3		61.5		53		MHz
			T-type	125		91		76.9		57		44		MHz
		No Feedback	1/(t _{WL} + t _{WH})		166.7		100		83.3		66.5		66.5	
t _{AR}	Asynchronous Reset to Registered Output				9.5		11		19.5		19.5		24	ns
t _{ARW}	Asynchronous Reset Width (Note 1)			5		7.5		12		14.5		18		ns
t _{ARR}	Asynchronous Reset Recovery Time (Note 1)			5		7.5		10		10		12		ns
t _{AP}	Asynchronous Preset to Registered Output				9.5		11		19.5		19.5		24	ns
t _{APW}	Asynchronous Preset Width (Note 1)			5		7.5		12		14.5		18		ns
t _{APR}	Asynchronous Preset Recovery Time (Note 1)			5		7.5		10		10		12		ns
t _{EA}	Input, I/O, or Feedback to Output Enable				9.5		10		15		15		18	ns
t _{ER}	Input, I/O, or Feedback to Output Disable				9.5		10		15		15		18	ns
t _{LP}	t _{PD} Increase for Powered-Down Macrocell (Note 3)				10		10		10		10		10	ns
t _{LPS}	t _S Increase for Powered-Down Macrocell (Note 3)				7		7		7		7		7	ns
t _{LPCO}	t _{CO} Increase for Powered-Down Macrocell (Note 3)				3		3		3		3		3	ns
t _{LPEA}	t _{EA} Increase for Powered-Down Macrocell (Note 3)				10		10		10		10		10	ns

Notes:

- 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.
- See Switching Test Conditions.
- If a signal is powered down, this parameter must be added to its respective high-speed parameter.

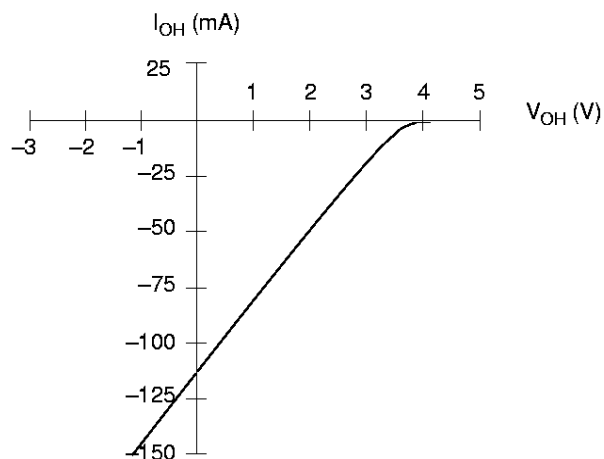
TYPICAL CURRENT vs. VOLTAGE (I-V) CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



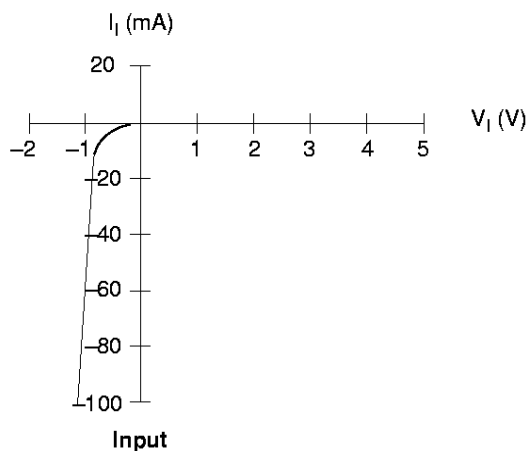
Output, LOW

21121B-5



Output, HIGH

21121B-6

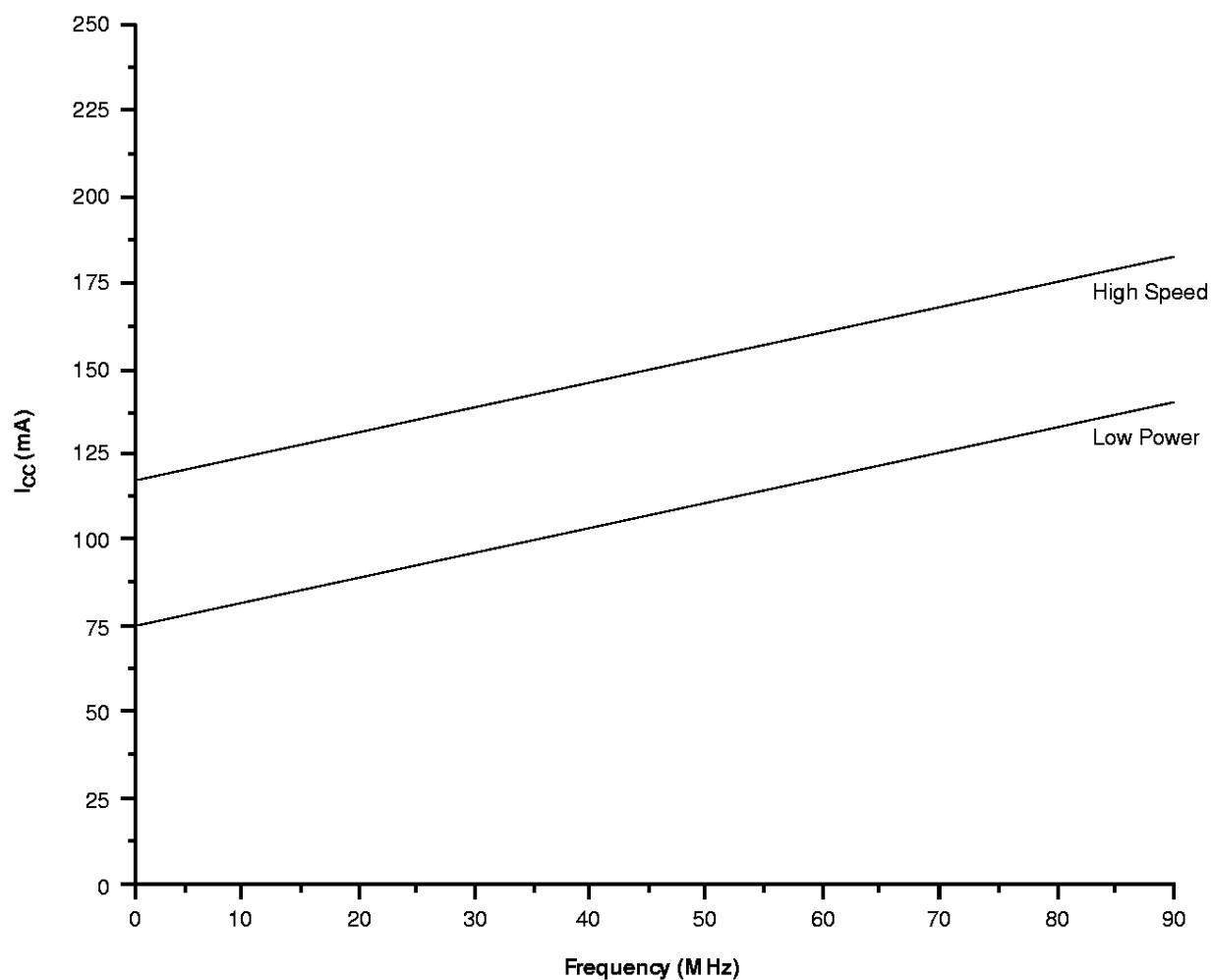


Input

21121B-7

TYPICAL I_{CC} CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



21121B-8

The selected "typical" pattern is a 16-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

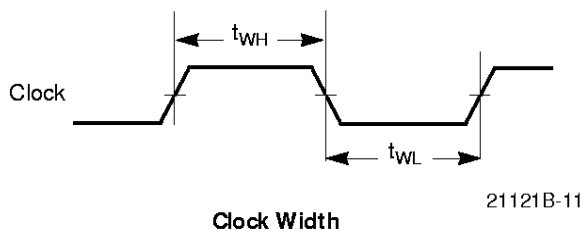
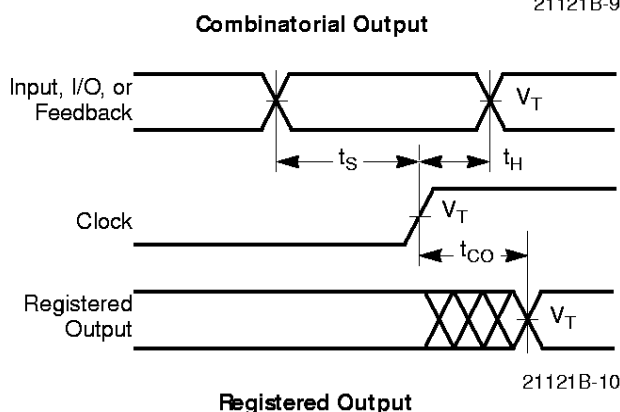
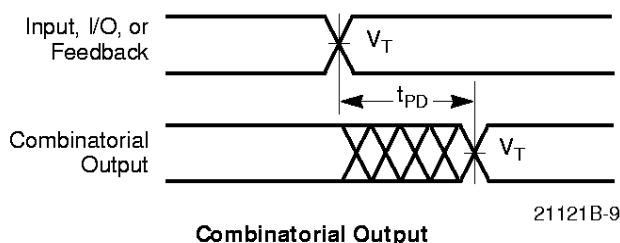
Measured at 25°C ambient. These parameters are not tested.

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description		Typ		Unit
			PQFP	TQFP	
θ_{jc}	Thermal impedance, junction to case		8	11	°C/W
θ_{ja}	Thermal impedance, junction to ambient		44	57	°C/W
θ_{jma}	Thermal impedance, junction to ambient with air flow	200 lfp/m air	37	46	°C/W
		400 lfp/m air	34	41	°C/W
		600 lfp/m air	32	38	°C/W
		800 lfp/m air	30	37	°C/W

Plastic θ_{jc} Considerations

The data listed for plastic θ_{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 θ_{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, θ_{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.

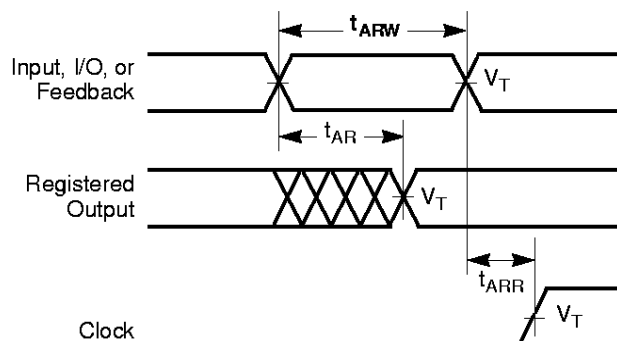
SWITCHING WAVEFORMS



Notes:

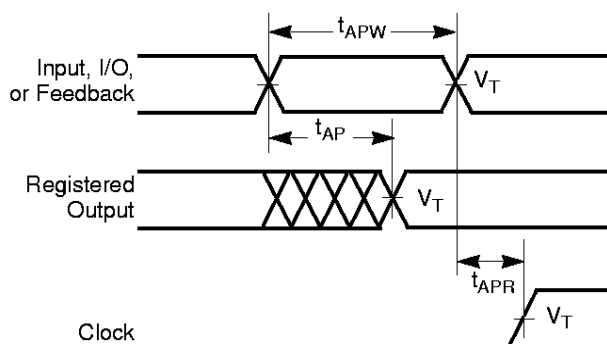
1. $V_T = 1.5$ V.
2. Input pulse amplitude 0 V to 3.0 V.
3. Input rise and fall times 2 ns–4 ns typical.

SWITCHING WAVEFORMS



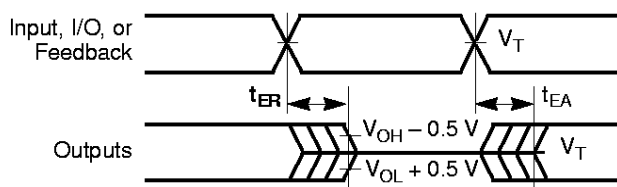
21121B-12

Asynchronous Reset



21121B-13

Asynchronous Preset



21121B-14

Output Disable/Enable

Notes:

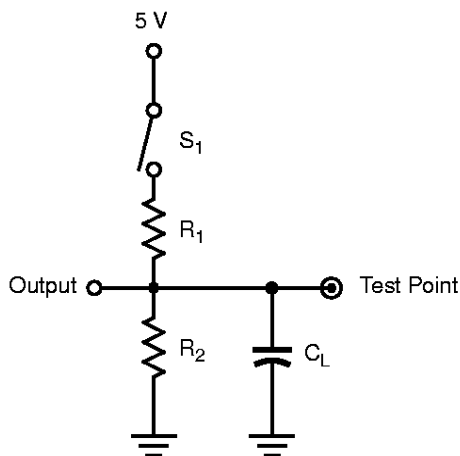
1. $V_T = 1.5 \text{ V}$.
2. Input pulse amplitude 0 V to 3.0 V.
3. Input rise and fall times 2 ns–4 ns typical.

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
	Does Not Apply	Center Line is High-Impedance "Off" State

KS000010-PAL

SWITCHING TEST CIRCUIT*



21121B-15

Specification	S ₁	C _L	Commercial		Measured Output Value
			R ₁	R ₂	
t _{PD} , t _{CO}	Closed	35 pF	300 Ω	390 Ω	1.5 V
t _{EA}	Z → H: Open Z → L: Closed				
t _{ER}	H → Z: Open L → Z: Closed	5 pF			H → Z: V _{OH} - 0.5 V L → Z: V _{OL} + 0.5 V

* Switching several outputs simultaneously should be avoided for accurate measurement.

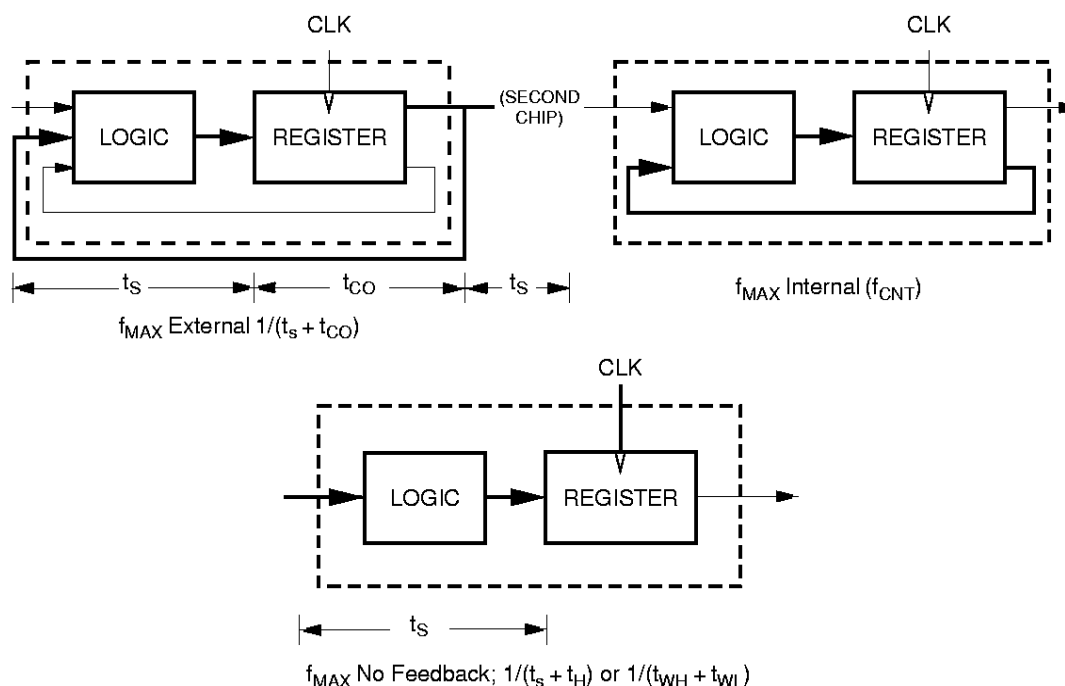
f_{MAX} PARAMETERS

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.” All frequencies except f_{MAX} internal are calculated from other measured AC parameters. f_{MAX} internal is measured directly.



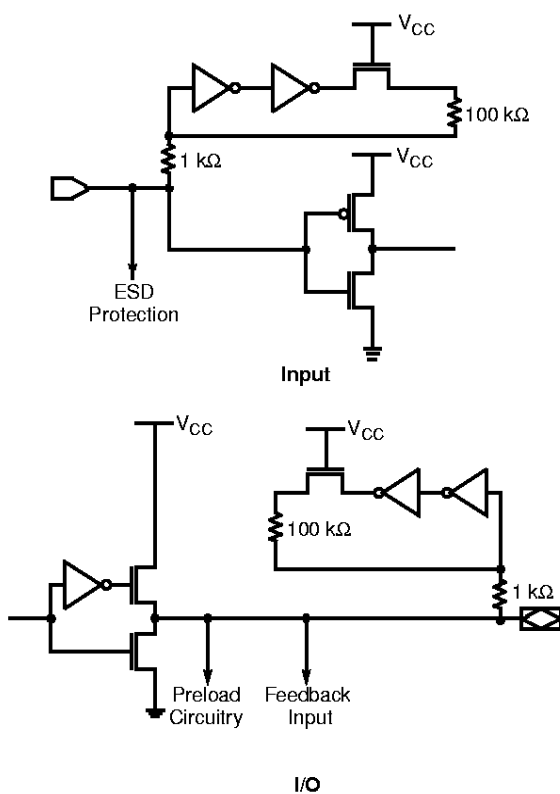
ENDURANCE CHARACTERISTICS

The MACH131SP is 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_{DR}	Min Pattern Data Retention Time	10	Years	Max Storage Temperature
		20	Years	Max Operating Temperature
N	Max Reprogramming Cycles	100	Cycles	Normal Programming Conditions

INPUT/OUTPUT EQUIVALENT SCHEMATICS

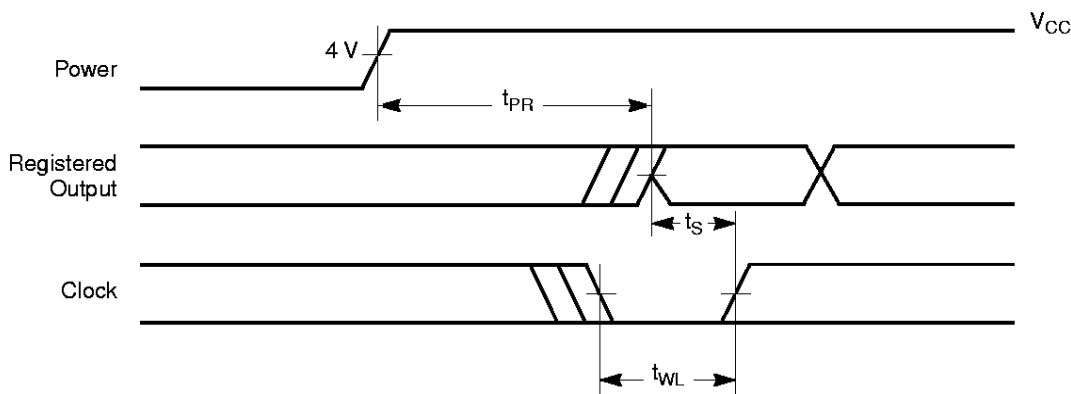


POWER-UP RESET

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 Descriptions	Max	Unit
t_{PR}	Power-Up Reset Time	10	μs
t_S	Input or Feedback Setup Time	See Switching Characteristics	
t_{WL}	Clock Width LOW		



21121B-17

Power-Up Reset Waveform

DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS (subject to change)

For more information on the products listed below, please consult the local Vantis sales office.

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® 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® 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	ATGENT™ Test Generation Software
iNt GmbH Busenstrasse 6 D-8033 Martinsried, Munich, Germany (87) 857-6667	PLDCheck 90

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Advin Systems, Inc. 1050-L East Duane Ave. Sunnyvale, CA 940 86 (408) 243-7000 or (800) 627-2456 BBS (408) 737-9200 Fax (408) 736-2503	Pilot-U40 Pilot-U84 MVP
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) 623-0430 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 Hertfordshire 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 Diao 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 [®] Programming Adapters

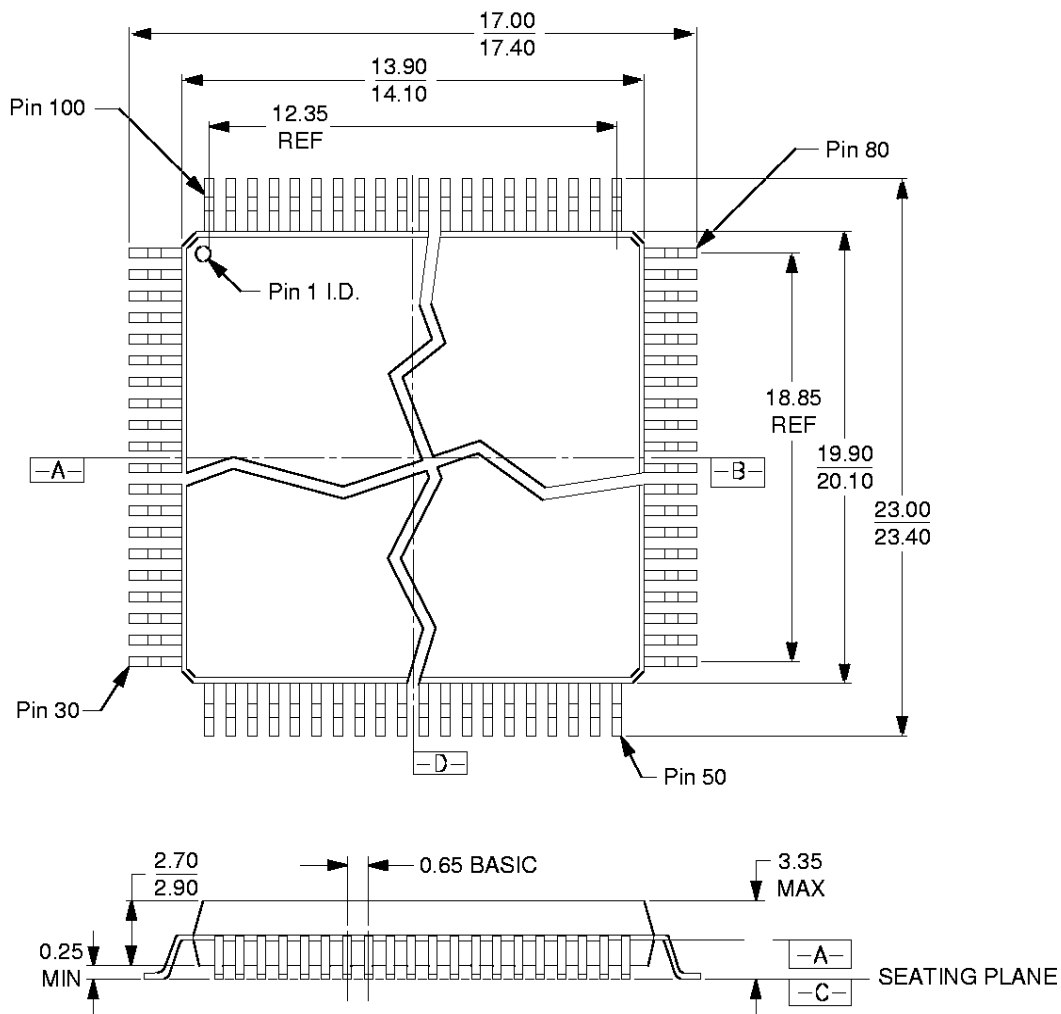
APPROVED ON-BOARD ISP PROGRAMMING TOOLS

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 [®]

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

PQR100

100-Pin Plastic Quad Flat Pack (measured in millimeters)

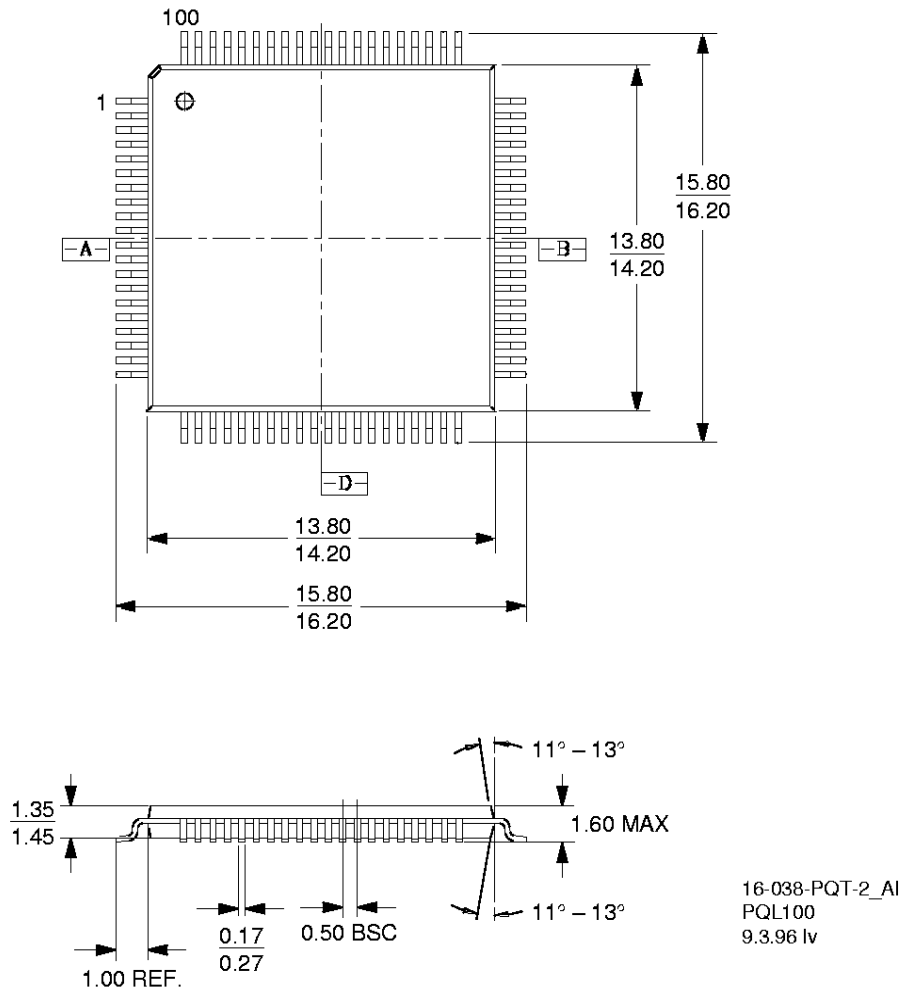


16-038-PQR-1_AH
PQR100
DP92
6-20-96 lv

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

PQL100

100-Pin Thin Quad Flat Pack (measured in millimeters)



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