Table 2. MAX 7000S Device Features

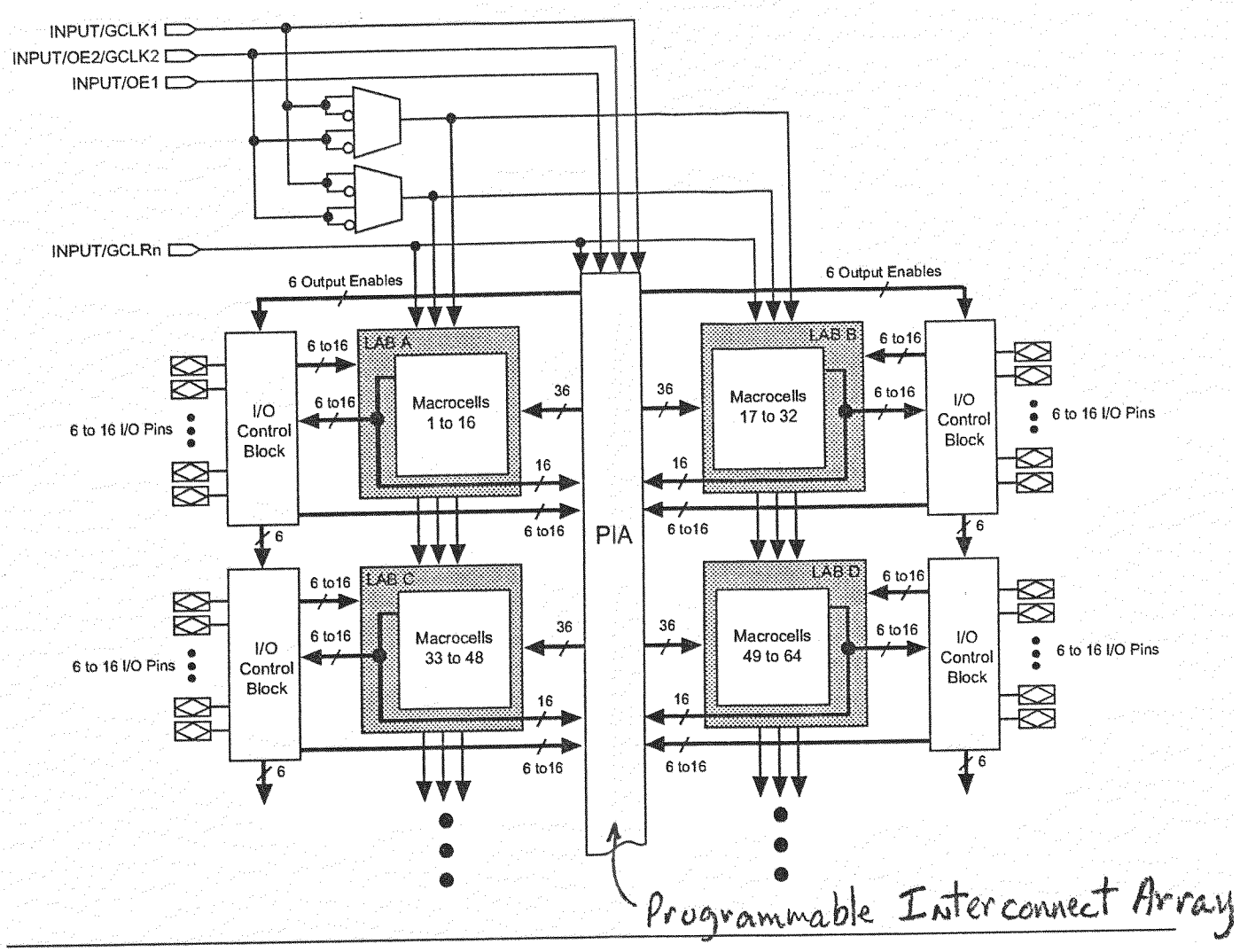
Feature	EPM7032S	EPM7064S	EPM7128S	EPM7160S	EPM7192S	EPM7256S
Usable gates	600	1,250	2,500	3,200	3,750	5,000
Macrocells	32	64	128	160	192	256
Logic array blocks	2	4	8	10	12	16
Maximum user I/O pins	36	68	100	104	124	164
t_{PD} (ns)	5	5	6	6	7.5	7.5
t_{SU} (ns)	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.4	4.1	3.9
t_{FSU} (ns)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3	3
t_{CO1} (ns)	3.2	3.2	4	3.9	4.7	4.7
f_{CNT} (MHz)	175.4	175.4	147.1	149.3	125.0	128.2

...and More Features

- Open-drain output option in MAX 7000S devices
- Programmable macrocell flipflops with individual clear, preset, clock, and clock enable controls
- Programmable power-saving mode for a reduction of over 50% in each macrocell
- Configurable expander product-term distribution, allowing up to 32 product terms per macrocell
- 44 to 208 pins available in plastic J-lead chip carrier (PLCC), ceramic pin-grid array (PGA), plastic quad flat pack (PQFP), power quad flat pack (RQFP), and 1.0-mm thin quad flat pack (TQFP) packages
- Programmable security bit for protection of proprietary designs
- 3.3-V or 5.0-V operation
  - MultiVolt™ I/O interface operation, allowing devices to interface with 3.3-V or 5.0-V devices (MultiVolt I/O operation is not available in 44-pin packages)
  - Pin compatible with low-voltage MAX 7000A and MAX 7000B devices
- Enhanced features available in MAX 7000E and MAX 7000S devices
  - Six pin- or logic-driven output enable signals
  - Two global clock signals with optional inversion
  - Enhanced interconnect resources for improved routability
  - Fast input setup times provided by a dedicated path from I/O pin to macrocell registers
  - Programmable output slew-rate control
- Software design support and automatic place-and-route provided by Altera's MAX+PLUS® II development system for Windows-based PCs and Sun SPARCstation, HP 9000 Series 700/800, and IBM RISC System/6000 workstations, and the Quartus™ development system for Windows-based PCs and Sun SPARCstation and HP 9000 Series 700 workstations

Figure 2 shows the architecture of MAX 7000E and MAX 7000S devices.

Figure 2. MAX 7000E & MAX 7000S Device Block Diagram

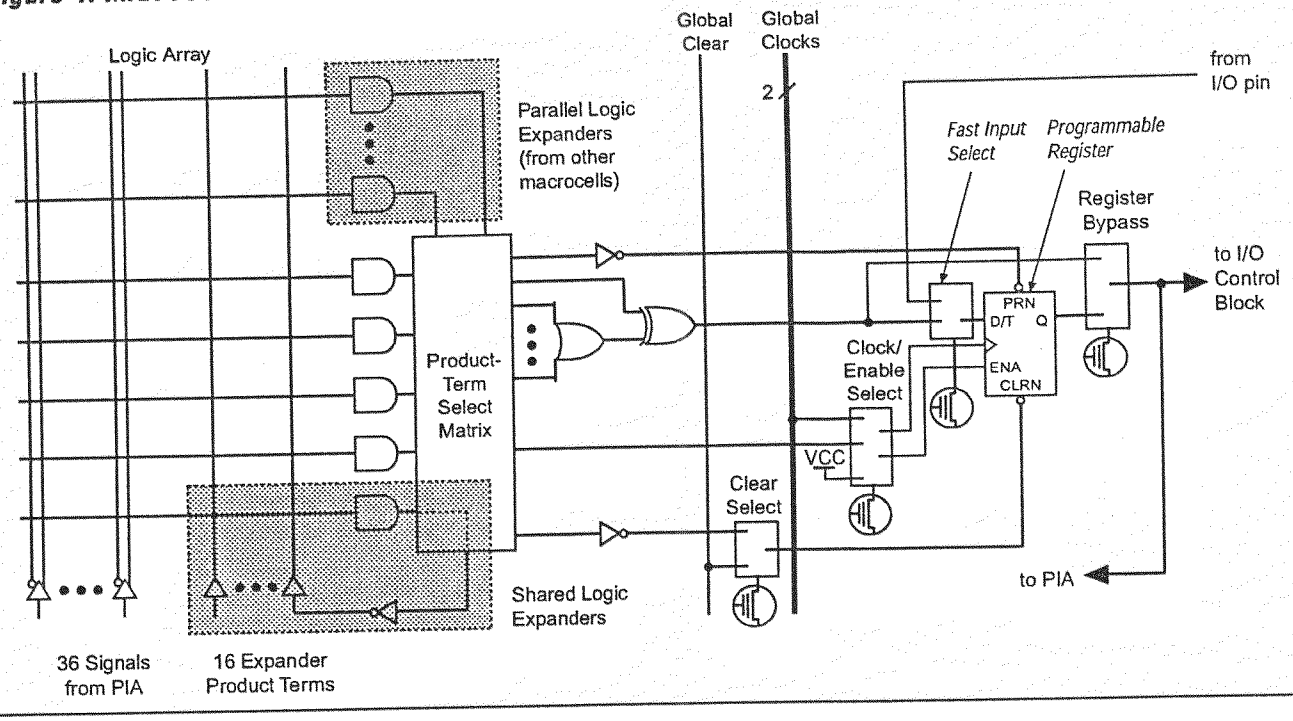


Logic Array Blocks

The MAX 7000 device architecture is based on the linking of high-performance, flexible, logic array modules called logic array blocks (LABs). LABs consist of 16-macrocell arrays, as shown in Figures 1 and 2. Multiple LABs are linked together via the programmable interconnect array (PIA), a global bus that is fed by all dedicated inputs, I/O pins, and macrocells.

The macrocell of MAX 7000E and MAX 7000S devices is shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4. MAX 7000E & MAX 7000S Device 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 clear, 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 Quartus and MAX+PLUS II software automatically optimizes product-term allocation according to the logic requirements of the design.

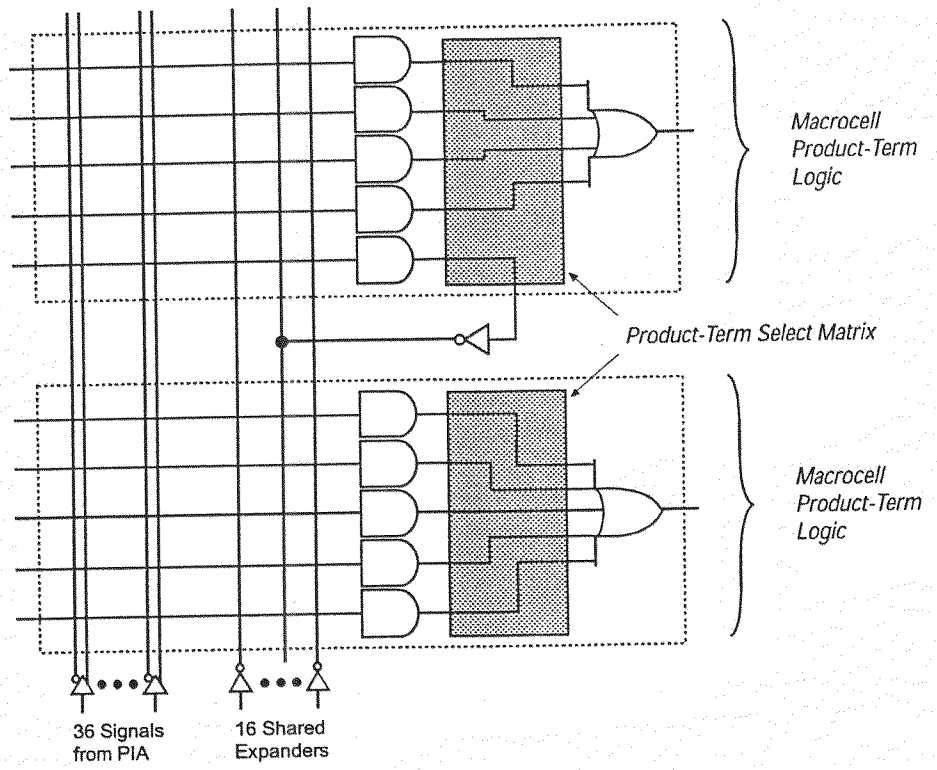
For registered functions, each macrocell flipflop can be individually programmed to implement D, T, JK, or SR operation with programmable clock control. The flipflop can be bypassed for combinatorial operation. During design entry, the designer specifies the desired flipflop type; the Quartus and MAX+PLUS II software then selects the most efficient flipflop operation for each registered function to optimize resource utilization.

Shareable Expanders

Each LAB has 16 shareable expanders that can be viewed as a pool of uncommitted single product terms (one from each macrocell) with inverted outputs that feed back into the logic array. Each shareable expander can be used and shared by any or all macrocells in the LAB to build complex logic functions. A small delay (t_{SEXP}) is incurred when shareable expanders are used. Figure 5 shows how shareable expanders can feed multiple macrocells.

Figure 5. Shareable Expanders

Shareable expanders can be shared by any or all macrocells in an LAB.

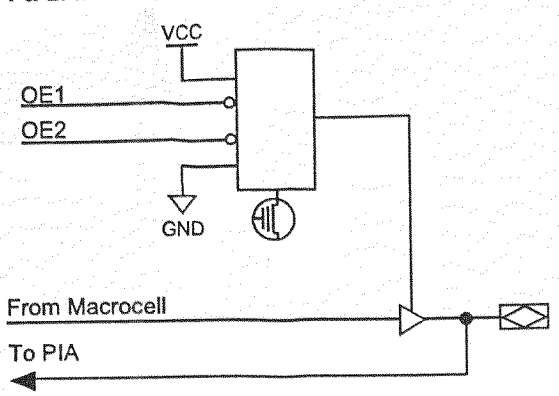


Parallel Expanders

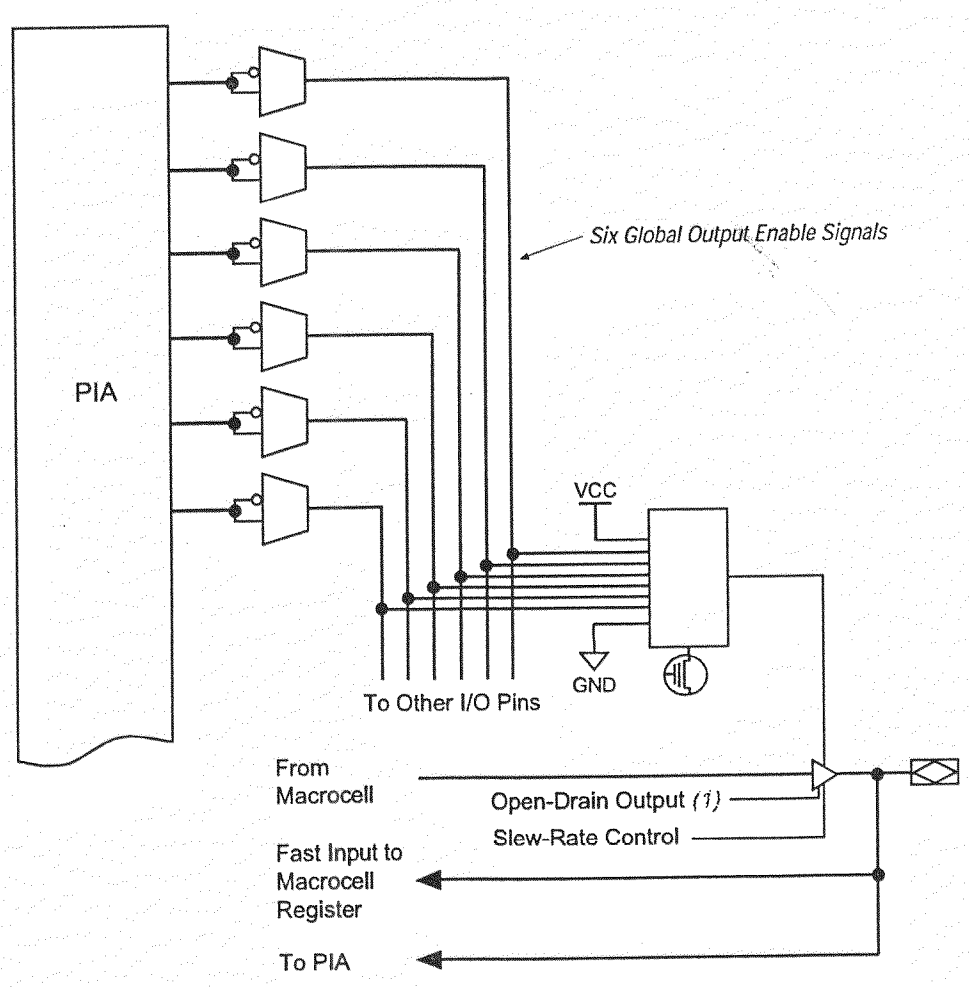
Parallel expanders are unused product terms that can be allocated to a neighboring macrocell to implement fast, complex logic functions. Parallel expanders allow up to 20 product terms to directly feed the macrocell OR logic, with five product terms provided by the macrocell and 15 parallel expanders provided by neighboring macrocells in the LAB.

Figure 8. I/O Control Block of MAX 7000 Devices

EPM7032, EPM7064 & EPM7096 Devices



MAX 7000E & MAX 7000S Devices



Note:

(1) The open-drain output option is available in MAX 7000S devices only.