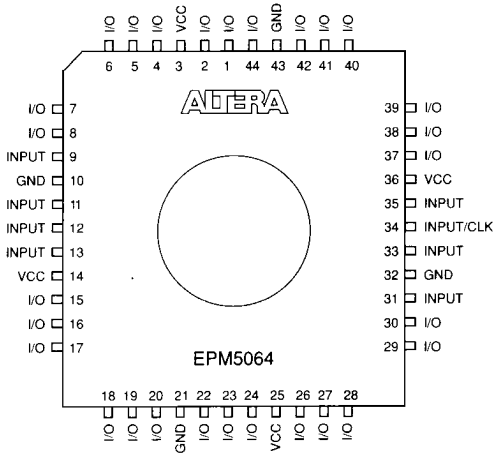
Features

- High-density, 64-macrocell, general-purpose MAX 5000 EPLD
- High-speed multi-LAB architecture
  - t_{PD} as fast as 25 ns
  - Counter frequencies up to 50 MHz
  - Pipelined data rates up to 63 MHz
- 128 shareable expander product terms ("expanders") allowing over 32 product terms in a single macrocell
- Programmable I/O architecture allowing up to 36 inputs or 28 outputs
- Available in 44-pin windowed ceramic and one-time-programmable (OTP) J-lead chip carrier packages (JLCC and PLCC). See Figure 15.
- Easy integration of 10 standard PALs in $\frac{1}{2}$ square inch of board space

Figure 15. EPM5064 Package Pin-Out Diagram

Package outline not drawn to scale. Windows in ceramic packages only.



44-Pin J-Lead

General Description

The Altera EPM5064 EPLD is a user-configurable, high-performance MAX 5000 EPLD that serves as a high-density replacement for 74-series SSI and MSI TTL and CMOS logic. In addition, the EPM5064 can integrate multiple 20- and 24-pin low-density PLDs. For example, the EPM5064 can integrate the logic contained in over 10 standard 20-pin PALs.

The EPM5064 consists of 64 macrocells equally divided into 4 Logic Array Blocks (LABs) with 16 macrocells. Each LAB also contains 32 expander product terms. The EPM5064 has 8 dedicated input pins, one of which can be used as a global system Clock that provides enhanced Clock-to-output

delays. The device has 28 I/O pins that can be configured for input, output, or bidirectional operation. All I/O pins feature dual-feedback for maximum pin flexibility. Two of the LABs have 8 I/O pins, ensuring high speed for 8-bit bus functions; the other two LABs have 6 I/O pins. See Figure 16.

Figure 16. EPM5064 Block Diagram

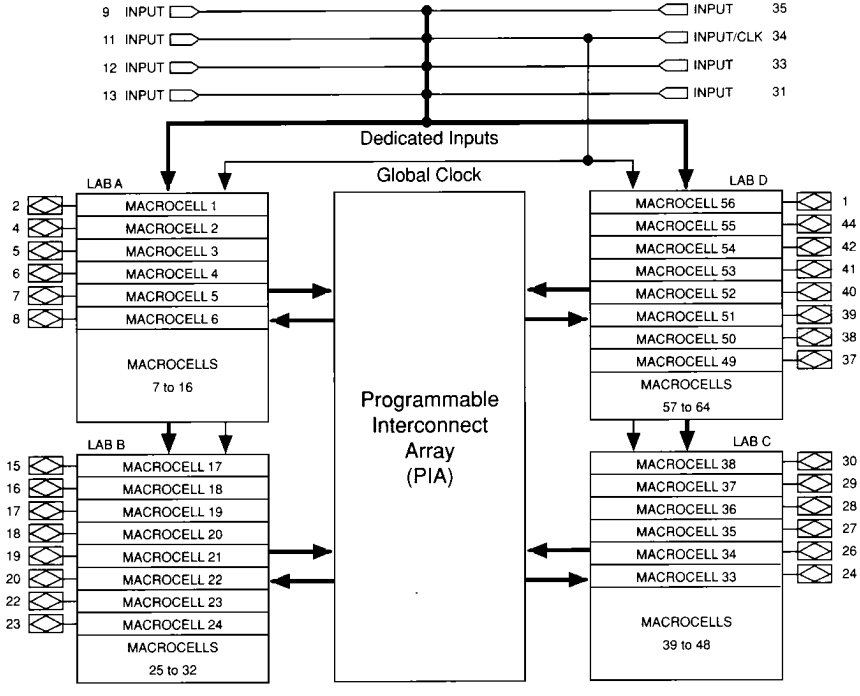
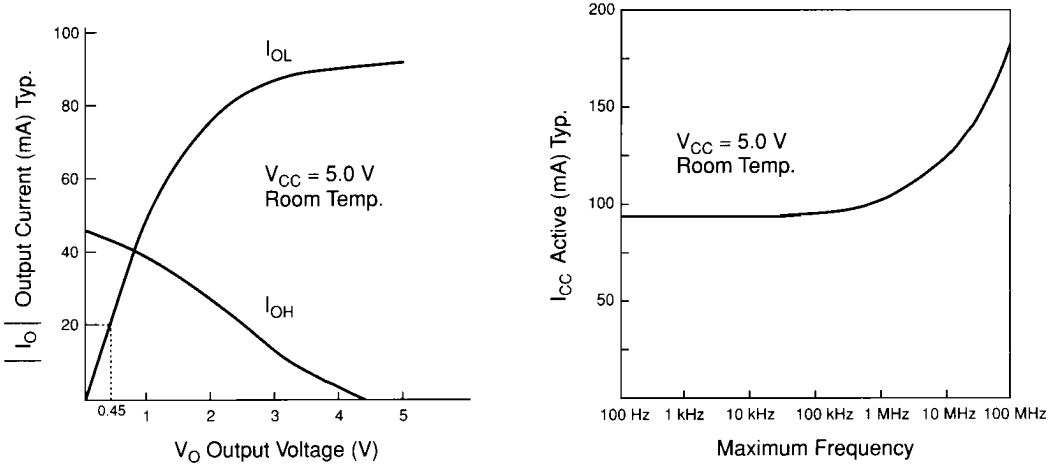


Figure 17 shows the output drive characteristics of EPM5064 I/O pins and typical supply current (I_{CC}) versus frequency for the EPM5064. The high integration density of the EPM5064 can greatly reduce system power requirements.

Figure 17. EPM5064 Maximum Output Drive Characteristics & I_{CC} vs. Frequency



Absolute Maximum Ratings See *Operating Requirements for Altera Devices* in this data book.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply voltage	With respect to GND	–2.0	7.0	V
V_{PP}	Programming supply voltage	*Note (1)*	–2.0	13.5	V
V_I	DC input voltage		–2.0	7.0	V
I_{MAX}	DC V_{CC} or GND current			400	mA
I_{OUT}	DC output current, per pin		–25	25	mA
P_D	Power dissipation			2000	mW
T_{STG}	Storage temperature	No bias	–65	150	° C
T_{AMB}	Ambient temperature	Under bias	–65	135	° C
T_J	Junction temperature	Under bias		150	° C

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply voltage	*Note (2)*	4.75 (4.5)	5.25 (5.5)	V
V_I	Input voltage		0	V_{CC}	V
V_O	Output voltage		0	V_{CC}	V
T_A	Operating temperature	For commercial use	0	70	° C
T_A	Operating temperature	For industrial use	–40	85	° C
T_C	Case temperature	For military use	–55	125	° C
t_R	Input rise time			100	ns
t_F	Input fall time			100	ns

DC Operating Conditions *Notes (3), (4)*

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage		2.0		V_{CC} + 0.3	V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage		–0.3		0.8	V
V_{OH}	High-level TTL output voltage	I_{OH} = –4 mA DC	2.4			V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	I_{OL} = 8 mA DC			0.45	V
I_I	Input leakage current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	–10		10	µA
I_{OZ}	Tri-state output off-state current	$V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND	–40		40	µA
I_{CC1}	V_{CC} supply current (standby)	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, *Notes (2), (5)*		90	125 (200)	mA
I_{CC3}	V_{CC} supply current (active)	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, No load, f = 1.0 MHz, *Notes (2), (5)*		95	135 (225)	mA

Capacitance

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
C_{IN}	Input capacitance	V_{IN} = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		10	pF
C_{OUT}	Output capacitance	V_{OUT} = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		20	pF

AC Operating Conditions *Note (4)*

External Timing Parameters			EPM5064-1		EPM5064-2		EPM5064		
Symbol	**Parameter**	**Conditions**	**Min**	**Max**	**Min**	**Max**	**Min**	**Max**	**Unit**
t_{PD1}	Input to non-registered output	C1 = 35 pF		25		30		35	ns
t_{PD2}	I/O input to non-registered output			40		45		55	ns
t_{SU}	Global clock setup time		15		20		25		ns
t_{H}	Global clock hold time		0		0		0		ns
t_{CO1}	Global clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		14		16		20	ns
t_{CH}	Global clock high time		8		10		12.5		ns
t_{CL}	Global clock low time		8		10		12.5		ns
t_{ASU}	Array clock setup time		5		6		10		ns
t_{AH}	Array clock hold time		6		8		10		ns
t_{ACO1}	Array clock to output delay	C1 = 35 pF		25		30		35	ns
t_{ACH}	Array clock high time	*Note (6)*	11		14		16		ns
t_{ACL}	Array clock low time		9		11		14		ns
t_{CNT}	Minimum global clock period			20		25		30	ns
f_{CNT}	Max. internal global clock frequency	*Note (5)*	50		40		33.3		MHz
t_{ACNT}	Minimum array clock period			20		25		30	ns
f_{ACNT}	Max. internal array clock frequency	*Note (5)*	50		40		33.3		MHz
f_{MAX}	Maximum clock frequency	*Note (7)*	62.5		50		40		MHz

Internal Timing Parameters *Note (8)*			EPM5064-1		EPM5064-2		EPM5064		
Symbol	**Parameter**	**Conditions**	**Min**	**Max**	**Min**	**Max**	**Min**	**Max**	**Unit**
t_{IN}	Input pad and buffer delay			5		7		11	ns
t_{IO}	I/O input pad and buffer delay			6		6		11	ns
t_{EXP}	Expander array delay			12		14		20	ns
t_{LAD}	Logic array delay			12		14		14	ns
t_{LAC}	Logic control array delay			10		12		13	ns
t_{OD}	Output buffer and pad delay	C1 = 35 pF		5		5		6	ns
t_{ZX}	Output buffer enable delay			10		11		13	ns
t_{XZ}	Output buffer disable delay	C1 = 5 pF		10		11		13	ns
t_{SU}	Register setup time		6		8		12		ns
t_{LATCH}	Flow-through latch delay			3		4		4	ns
t_{RD}	Register delay			1		2		2	ns
t_{COMB}	Combinatorial delay			3		4		4	ns
t_{H}	Register hold time		4		6		8		ns
t_{IC}	Array clock delay			14		16		16	ns
t_{ICS}	Global clock delay			3		2		1	ns
t_{FD}	Feedback delay			1		1		2	ns
t_{PRE}	Register preset time			5		6		7	ns
t_{CLR}	Register clear time			5		6		7	ns
t_{PIA}	Prog. Interconnect Array delay			14		16		20	ns

Notes to tables:

(1) Minimum DC input is –0.3 V. During transitions, the inputs may undershoot to –2.0 V or overshoot to 7.0 V for periods shorter than 20 ns under no-load conditions.
(2) Numbers in parentheses are for military- and industrial-temperature-range versions.
(3) Typical values are for T_A = 25° C and V_{CC} = 5 V.
(4) Operating conditions: V_{CC} = 5 V ± 5%, T_A = 0° C to 70° C for commercial use.
V_{CC} = 5 V ± 10%, T_A = –40° C to 85° C for industrial use.
V_{CC} = 5 V ± 10%, T_C = –55° C to 125° C for military use.
(5) Measured with a 16-bit counter programmed into each LAB. I_{CC} measured at 0° C.
(6) This parameter is measured with a positive-edge-triggered Clock at the register. For negative-edge clocking, the t_{ACH} and t_{ACL} parameters must be swapped.
(7) The f_{MAX} values represent the highest frequency for pipelined data.
(8) For information on internal timing parameters, refer to *Application Brief 100 (Understanding EPLD Timing)* in this data book.

Product Availability

Product Grade		Availability
Commercial Temp.	(0° C to 70° C)	EPM5064-1, EPM5064-2, EPM5064
Industrial Temp.	(–40° C to 85° C)	EPM5064
Military Temp.	(–55° C to 125° C)	EPM5064