Altera FPLD Overview

- MAX 5000 (obsolete), 7000 (in Salcic book), 9000 (newer), 3000 (newest)
  - AND-OR cells, EEPROM programming
  - 32 to 560 macrocells, approximately equal to 600 to 12,000 usable gates

- FLEX 8000 (obsolete, in Salcic book), 10K, 6000 (new)
  - FLEX = "Flexible Logic Element Matrix"
  - Look-up-table cells plus embedded array blocks (memory), SRAM programming
  - 10,000 to 250,000 gates

- APEX 20K (new)
  - MultiCore cells (LUT, product term, embedded memory), SRAM programming
  - 100,000 to 1,000,000 gates

Altera MAX 7000 Macrocell

- A MAX 7000 chip contains 2 to 16 Logic Array Blocks (LABs)
  - Each LAB contains 16 macrocells, so a MAX 7000 contains 32 to 256 macrocells

- Macrocell has two parts
  - Logic array and product term selection matrix (combinational)
  - Programmable register (D, T, JK, SR ff)

Altera MAX 7000 Macrocell (cont.)

- Logic array (inside macrocell):
  - 36 inputs from programmable interconnect array (PIA)
    - Each in true and complemented form
  - 5 product terms (pterm) (AND gates)
    - Product term matrix selects pterms to send to rest of macrocell
  - The sharable expander pterm can also be inverted and fed back around to act as an input to any macrocell in that LAB
    - “Broadcast” a value within the LAB
  - Some or all of the pterms in a macrocell can also be “borrowed” by an adjacent macrocell in that LAB
    - These are called parallel expanders
  - The output of that macrocell’s OR gate is connected to the input of borrower’s OR
  - One macrocell can have as many as 3 sets (<= 5 pterms) of parallel expanders, for a total of up to 20 pterms into its OR

- Product term matrix selects pterms to send to either:
  - OR gate — gives SOP form
  - XOR gate — if “1”, inverts the output of the OR gate
  - Register control inputs (clear, preset, clock, clock enable)

- Register:
  - Can emulate a D, T, JK, or SR flip-flop
  - Can be bypassed to use the macrocell as purely combinational logic
  - Three clocking modes:
    - Global clock signal
    - Global clock with pterm matrix providing clock enable signal
    - Pterm matrix providing clock signal
  - Preset and clear from pterm matrix
Logic Expanders, etc.

Consider the function
\[ F = A'CD + B'CD + AB + BC' \]
- Can’t be implemented using a 3-input OR gate — but what if that’s all we have?
- Rewrite as follows:
  \[ F = (A'+B')CD + (A+C')B \]
  \[ F = (AB)'(CD) + (A'C)'B \]
- Get some of the pterms (e.g., \((AB)’\) and \((A'C)’\)) from a sharable expander

Consider the function
\[ F = AB' + AC' + AD' + A'CD \]
- Again, can’t use a 3-input OR gate…
- Generate complement instead:
  \[ F' = ABCD + A'D' + A'C' \]
  - Switch 1’s and 0’s on Karnaugh map
  - Use XOR to invert \( F' \) to get \( F \)

Altera MAX 7000 Routing

- Logic Array Block (LAB):
  - Contains 16 macrocells (macrocell array), including parallel expanders
  - Connects to
    - Programmable Interconnect Array (PIA)
      - the 36 inputs described earlier
    - I/O control block (off-chip connections)

I/O Control Block
- I/O pins connect to
  - I/O control blocks
  - Programmable Interconnect Array (PIA)
- I/O control block contains the circuitry necessary to program an I/O pin as either:
  - Dedicated output
  - Dedicated input (some devices)
  - Bidirectional pin (some devices)

Programmable Interconnect Array (PIA)
- Connects any source signal to any destination the PIA connects to
- Sources: dedicated inputs, bidirectional I/O pins, and macrocell outputs
- Layout is fixed, so delay is predictable

MAX Devices

- MAX 7000
  - 5.0 volt MAX 7000
    - 600–10,000 gates, 200 MHz, 44-256 pins
  - 3.3 volt MAX 7000A, 2.5 volt MAX 7000B
  - Many packaging options & speed grades

- MAX 9000 (newer)
  - 6,000–12,000 gates, 145 MHz, 84-356 pins
  - Only “bigger” devices, 5v only, fewer speed grades

- MAX 3000A (newest)
  - 600–5,000 gates, 192 MHz, 44-208 pins
  - Only “smaller devices”, 3.3 v, several speed grades
  - Lowest price per macrocell