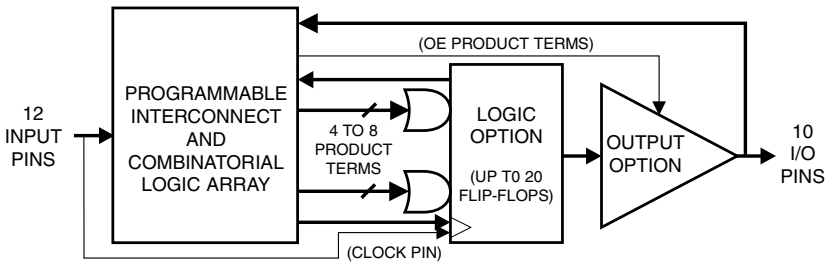
Features

- **Advanced, High-speed, Electrically-erasable Programmable Logic Device**
  - **Superset of 22V10**
  - **Enhanced Logic Flexibility**
  - **Backward Compatible with ATV750B/BL and ATV750/L**
- **Low-power Edge-sensing "L" Option with 1 mA Standby Current**
- **D- or T-type Flip-flop**
- **Product Term or Direct Input Pin Clocking**
- **7.5 ns Maximum Pin-to-pin Delay with 5V Operation**
- **Highest Density Programmable Logic Available in 24-pin Package**
  - **Advanced Electrically-erasable Technology**
  - **Reprogrammable**
  - **100% Tested**
- **Increased Logic Flexibility**
  - **42 Array Inputs, 20 Sum Terms and 20 Flip-flops**
- **Enhanced Output Logic Flexibility**
  - **All 20 Flip-flops Feed Back Internally**
  - **10 Flip-flops are also Available as Outputs**
- **Programmable Pin-keeper Circuits**
- **Dual-in-line and Surface Mount Package in Standard Pinouts**
- **Commercial and Industrial Temperature Ranges**
- **20-year Data Retention**
- **2000V ESD Protection**
- **1000 Erase/Write Cycles**

Block Diagram



Description

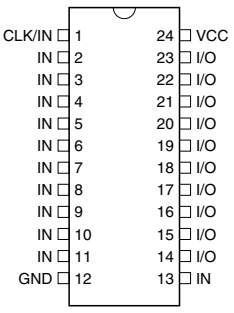
The ATF750C(L)s are twice as powerful as most other 24-pin programmable logic devices. Increased product terms, sum terms, flip-flops and output logic configurations translate into more usable gates. High-speed logic and uniform, predictable delays

(continued)

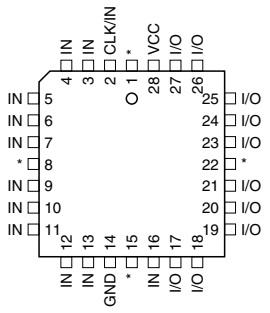
Pin Configurations

Pin Name	Function
CLK	Clock
IN	Logic Inputs
I/O	Bi-directional Buffers
*	No Internal Connection
VCC	+5V Supply

DIP/SOIC/TSSOP



PLCC



High-speed Complex Programmable Logic Device

ATF750C
ATF750CL

Rev. 0776F–01/00

guarantee fast in-system performance. The ATF750C(L) is a high-performance CMOS (electrically-erasable) complex programmable logic device (CPLD) that utilizes Atmel's proven electrically-erasable technology.

Each of the ATF750C(L)'s 22 logic pins can be used as an input. Ten of these can be used as inputs, outputs or bi-directional I/O pins. Each flip-flop is individually configurable as either D- or T-type. Each flip-flop output is fed back into the array independently. This allows burying of all the sum terms and flip-flops.

There are 171 total product terms available. There are two sum terms per output, providing added flexibility. A variable format is used to assign between four to eight product terms per sum term. Much more logic can be replaced by this device than by any other 24-pin PLD. With 20 sum terms and flip-flops, complex state machines are easily implemented with logic to spare.

Product terms provide individual clocks and asynchronous resets for each flip-flop. Each flip-flop may also be individually configured to have direct input pin controlled clocking. Each output has its own enable product term. One product term provides a common synchronous preset for all flip-flops. Register preload functions are provided to simplify testing. All registers automatically reset upon power-up.

The ATF750C(L) is a low-power device with speeds as fast as 15 ns. The ATF750C(L) provides the optimum low-power CPLD solution. This device significantly reduces total system power, thereby allowing battery-powered operations.

Absolute Maximum Ratings*

Temperature Under Bias	-55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
Voltage on Any Pin with Respect to Ground	-2.0V to +7.0V(1)
Voltage on Input Pins with Respect to Ground During Programming	-2.0V to +14.0V(1)
Programming Voltage with Respect to Ground	-2.0V to +14.0V(1)

*NOTICE: Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Note: 1. Minimum voltage is -0.6V DC, which may undershoot to -2.0V for pulses of less than 20 ns. Maximum output pin voltage is V_{CC} + 0.75V DC, which may overshoot to 7.0V for pulses of less than 20 ns.

DC and AC Operating Conditions

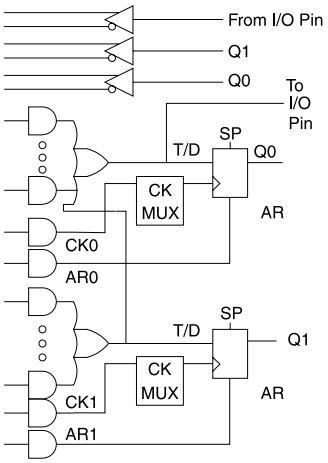
All members of the family are specified to operate in either one of two voltage ranges. Parameters are specified as noted to be either 2.7V to 3.6V, 5V ± 5% or 5V ± 10%.

5V Operation	**Commercial -7.5, -10, -15**	**Industrial -10, -15**
Operating Temperature (Ambient)	0°C - 70°C	-40°C - +85°C
V_{CC} Power Supply	5V ± 5%	5V ± 10%

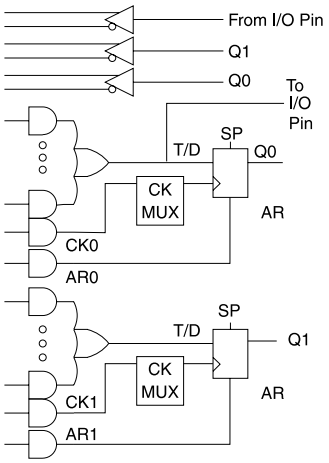
Logic Options

Combinatorial Output

Combined Terms

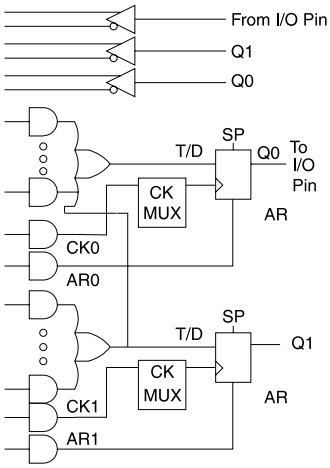


Separate Terms

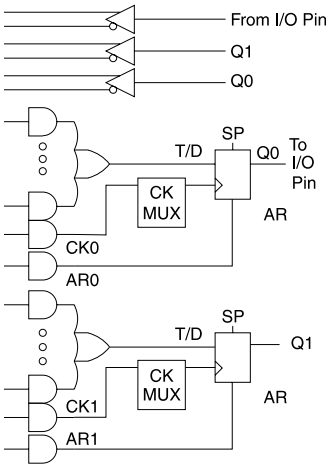


Registered Output

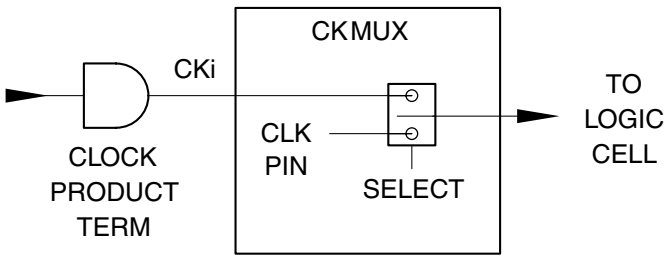
Combined Terms



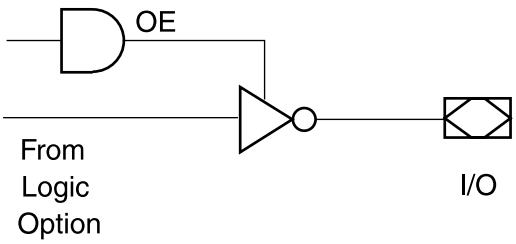
Separate Terms

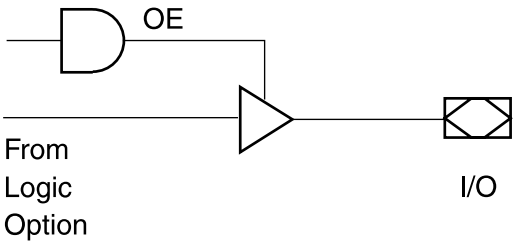


Clock Mux



Output Options





Bus-friendly Pin-keeper Input and I/Os

All input and I/O pins on the ATF750C(L) have programmable “pin-keeper” circuits. If activated, when any pin is driven high or low and then subsequently left floating, it will stay at that previous high or low level.

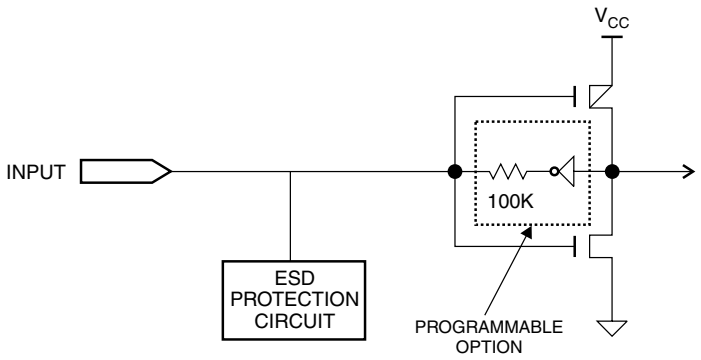
This circuitry prevents unused input and I/O lines from floating to intermediate voltage levels, which causes unnecessary power consumption and system noise. The keeper circuits eliminate the need for external pull-up resistors and eliminate their DC power consumption.

Enabling or disabling of the pin-keeper circuits is controlled by the device type chosen in the logic compiler device selection menu. Please refer to the software compiler table for more details. Once the pin-keeper circuits are disabled, normal termination procedures are required for unused inputs and I/Os.

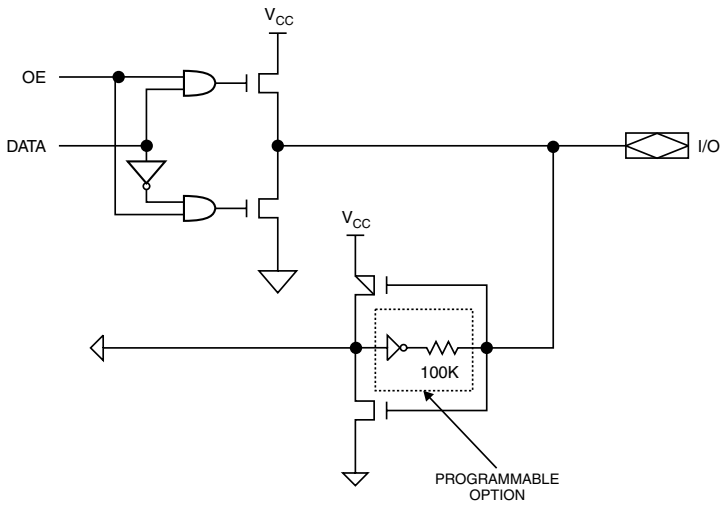
Table 1. Software Compiler Mode Selection

Synario	WINCUPL	Pin-keeper Circuit
ATF750C	V750C	Disabled
ATF750C (PPK)	V750CPPK	Enabled

Input Diagram



I/O Diagram

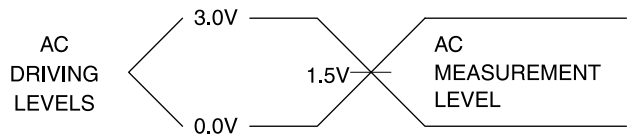


DC Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition			Min	Typ	Max	Units
I_{LI}	Input Load Current	V_{IN} = -0.1V to V_{CC} + 1V					10	µA
I_{LO}	Output Leakage Current	V_{OUT} = -0.1V to V_{CC} + 0.1V					10	µA
I_{CC}	Power Supply Current, Standby	V_{CC} = Max, V_{IN} = Max, Outputs Open	C-7, -10	Com.		125	180	mA
				Ind., Mil.		135	190	mA
			C-15	Com.		125	180	mA
				Ind., Mil.		135	190	mA
			CL-15	Com.		0.12	1	mA
				Ind., Mil.		0.15	2	mA
I_{OS}[1]	Output Short Circuit Current	V_{OUT} = 0.5V					-120	mA
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage	4.5 ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5V			-0.6		0.8	V
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage				2.0		V_{CC} + 0.75	V
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage	V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL}, V_{CC} = Min	I_{OL} = 16 mA	Com., Ind.			0.5	V
			I_{OL} = 12 mA	Mil.			0.5	V
			I_{OL} = 24 mA	Com.			0.8	V
V_{OH}	Output High Voltage	V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL}, V_{CC} = Min	I_{OH} = -4.0 mA		2.4			V

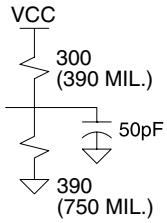
Note: 1. Not more than one output at a time should be shorted. Duration of short circuit test should not exceed 30 sec.

Input Test Waveforms and Measurement Levels

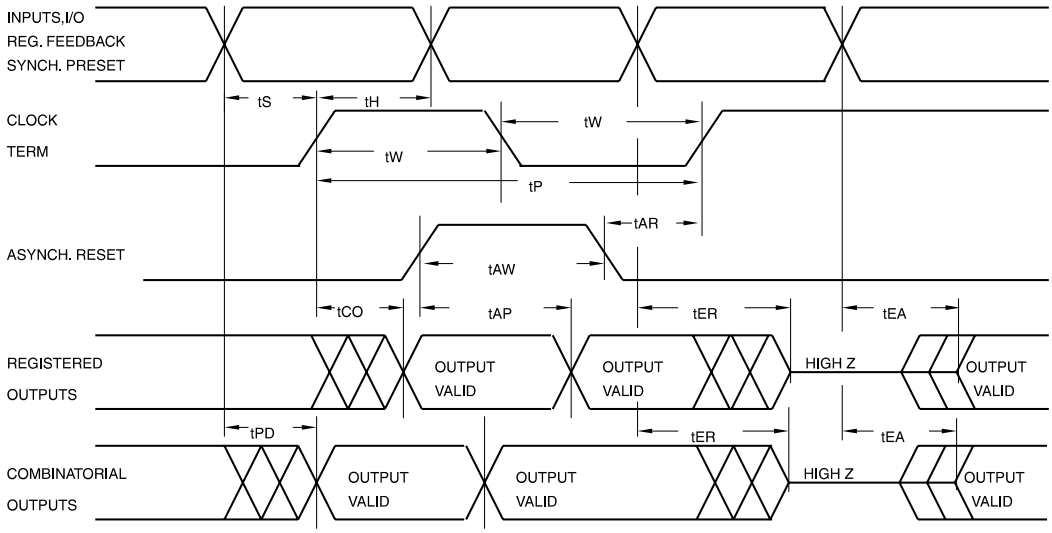


t_R, t_F < 3 ns (10% to 90%)

Output Test Load



AC Waveforms, Product Term Clock(1)



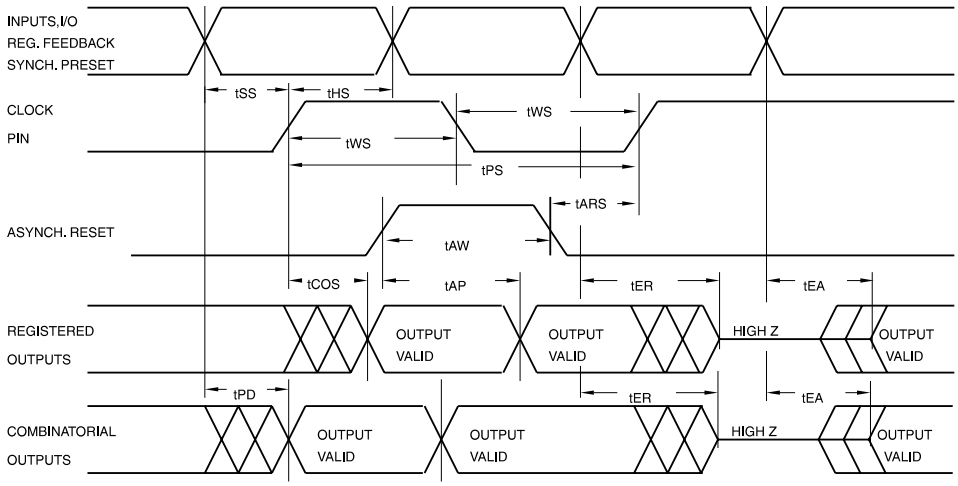
Note: 1. Timing measurement reference is 1.5V. Input AC driving levels are 0.0V and 3.0V, unless otherwise specified.

AC Characteristics, Product Term Clock(1)

Symbol	Parameter	-7		-10		C/CL-15		Units
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{PD}	Input or Feedback to Non-registered Output		7.5		10		15	ns
t_{EA}	Input to Output Enable		7.5		10		15	ns
t_{ER}	Input to Output Disable		7.5		10		15	ns
t_{CO}	Clock to Output	3	7.5	4	10	5	12	ns
t_{CF}	Clock to Feedback	1	5	4	7.5	5	9	ns
t_S	Input Setup Time	3		4		8/12		ns
t_{SF}	Feedback Setup Time	3		4		7		ns
t_H	Hold Time	1		2		5		ns
t_P	Clock Period	7		11		14		ns
t_W	Clock Width	3.5		5.5		7		ns
F_{MAX}	External Feedback $1/(t_S + t_{CO})$		95		71		50/41	MHz
	Internal Feedback $1/(t_{SF} + t_{CF})$		125		86		62	MHz
	No Feedback $1/(t_P)$		142		90		71	MHz
t_{AW}	Asynchronous Reset Width	5		10		15		ns
t_{AR}	Asynchronous Reset Recovery Time	3		10		15		ns
t_{AP}	Asynchronous Reset to Registered Output Reset		8		12		15	ns
t_{SP}	Setup Time, Synchronous Preset	4		7		8		ns

Note: 1. See ordering information for valid part numbers.

AC Waveforms, Input Pin Clock(1)

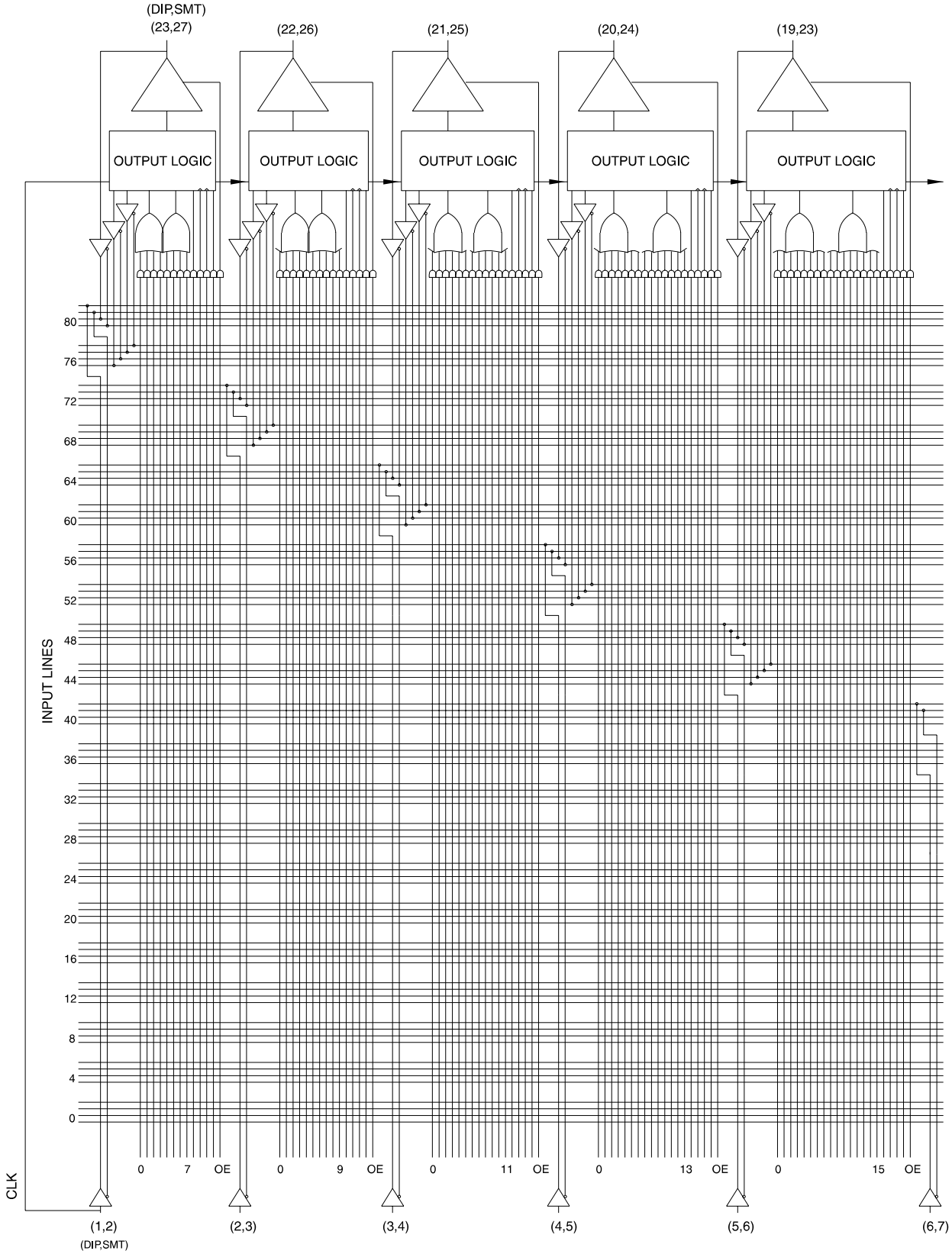


Notes: 1. Timing measurement reference is 1.5V. Input AC driving levels are 0.0V and 3.0V, unless otherwise specified.

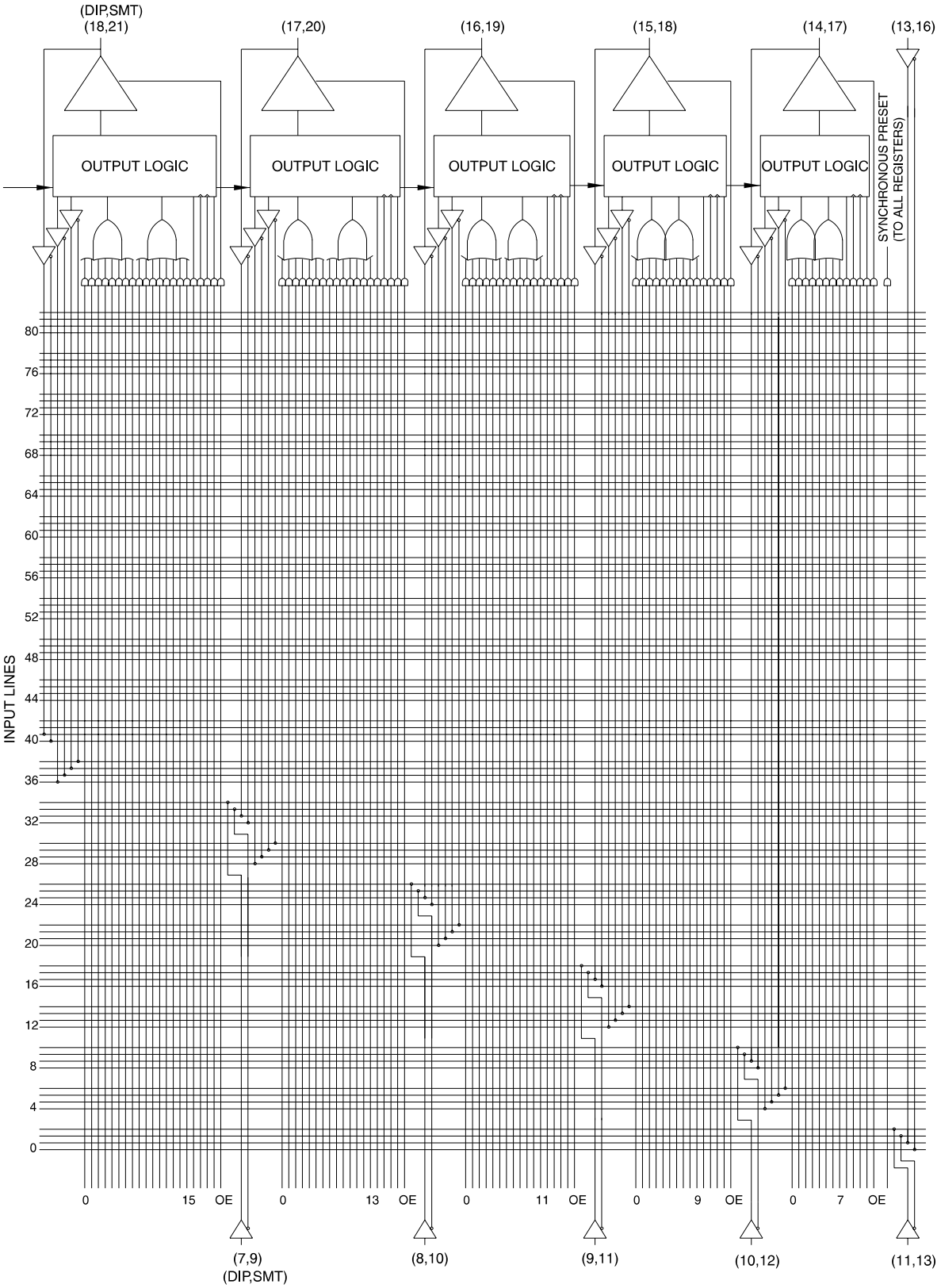
AC Characteristics, Input Pin Clock

Symbol	Parameter	-7		-10		C/CL-15		Units
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{PD}	Input or Feedback to Non-registered Output		7.5		10		15	ns
t_{EA}	Input to Output Enable		7.5		10		15	ns
t_{ER}	Input to Output Disable		7.5		10		15	ns
t_{COS}	Clock to Output	0	6.5	0	7	0	10	ns
t_{CFS}	Clock to Feedback	0	3.5	0	5	0	5.5	ns
t_{SS}	Input Setup Time	4		5		8/12.5		ns
t_{SFS}	Feedback Setup Time	4		5		7		ns
t_{HS}	Hold Time	0		0		0		ns
t_{PS}	Clock Period	7		10		12		ns
t_{WS}	Clock Width	3.5		5		6		ns
F_{MAXS}	External Feedback $1/(t_{SS} + t_{COS})$		95		83		55/44	MHz
	Internal Feedback $1/(t_{SFS} + t_{CFS})$		133		100		80	MHz
	No Feedback $1/(t_{PS})$		142		100		83	MHz
t_{AW}	Asynchronous Reset Width	5		10		15		ns
t_{ARS}	Asynchronous Reset Recovery Time	5		10		15		ns
t_{AP}	Asynchronous Reset to Registered Output Reset		8		10		15	ns
t_{SPS}	Setup Time, Synchronous Preset	5		5/9		11		ns

Functional Logic Diagram ATF750C, Upper Half

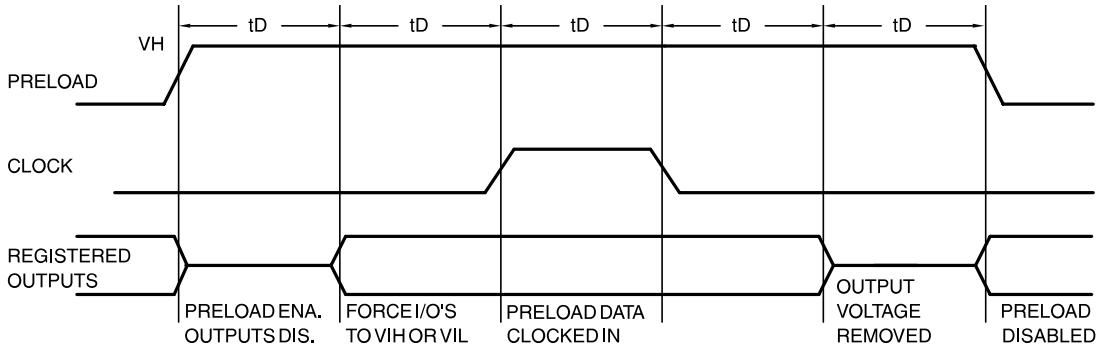


Functional Logic Diagram ATF750C, Lower Half



Preload of Registered Outputs

The ATF750C(L)'s registers are provided with circuitry to allow loading of each register asynchronously with either a high or a low. This feature will simplify testing since any state can be forced into the registers to control test sequencing. A V_{IH} level on the I/O pin will force the register high; a V_{IL} will force it low, independent of the output polarity. The PRELOAD state is entered by placing a 10.25V to 10.75V signal on pin 8 on DIPs, and lead 10 on SMDs. When the clock term is pulsed high, the data on the I/O pins is placed into the register chosen by the select pin.



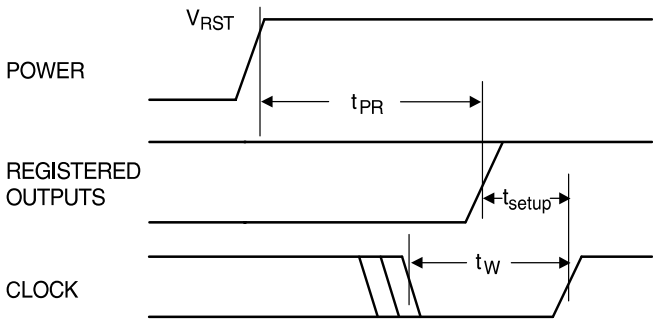
Level Forced on Registered Output Pin during Preload Cycle	Select Pin State	Register #0 State after Cycle	Register #1 State after Cycle
V_{IH}	Low	High	X
V_{IL}	Low	Low	X
V_{IH}	High	X	High
V_{IL}	High	X	Low

Power-up Reset

The registers in the ATF750C(L)s are designed to reset during power-up. At a point delayed slightly from V_{CC} crossing V_{RST}, all registers will be reset to the low state. The output state will depend on the polarity of the output buffer.

This feature is critical for state machine initialization. However, due to the asynchronous nature of reset and the uncertainty of how V_{CC} actually rises in the system, the following conditions are required:

1. The V_{CC} rise must be monotonic,
2. After reset occurs, all input and feedback setup times must be met before driving the clock terms or pin high, and
3. The clock pin, or signals from which clock terms are derived, must remain stable during t_{PR}.



Parameter	Description	Typ	Max	Units
t_{PR}	Power-up Reset Time	600	1000	ns
V_{RST}	Power-up Reset Voltage	3.8	4.5	V

Pin Capacitance

f = 1 MHz, T = 25°C[1]

	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
C_{IN}	5	8	pF	V_{IN} = 0V
C_{OUT}	6	8	pF	V_{OUT} = 0V

Note: 1. Typical values for nominal supply voltage. This parameter is only sampled and is not 100% tested.

Using the ATF750C's Many Advanced Features

The ATF750C(L)'s advanced flexibility packs more usable gates into 24 pins than any other logic device. The ATF750C(L)s start with the popular 22V10 architecture, and add several enhanced features:

- **Selectable D- and T-type Registers**
  Each ATF750C(L) flip-flop can be individually configured as either D- or T-type. Using the T-type configuration, JK and SR flip-flops are also easily created. These options allow more efficient product term usage.
- **Selectable Asynchronous Clocks**
  Each of the ATF750C(L)'s flip-flops may be clocked by its own clock product term or directly from Pin 1 (SMD Lead 2). This removes the constraint that all registers must use the same clock. Buried state machines, counters and registers can all coexist in one device while running on separate clocks. Individual flip-flop clock source selection further allows mixing higher performance pin clocking and flexible product term clocking within one design.
- **A Full Bank of Ten More Registers**
  The ATF750C(L) provides two flip-flops per output logic cell for a total of 20. Each register has its own sum term, its own reset term and its own clock term.
- **Independent I/O Pin and Feedback Paths**
  Each I/O pin on the ATF750C(L) has a dedicated input path. Each of the 20 registers has its own feedback terms into the array as well. This feature, combined with individual product terms for each I/O's output enable, facilitates true bi-directional I/O design.

Synchronous Preset and Asynchronous Reset

One synchronous preset line is provided for all 20 registers in the ATF750C(L). The appropriate input signals to cause the internal clocks to go to a high state must be received during a synchronous preset. Appropriate setup and hold times must be met, as shown in the switching waveform diagram.

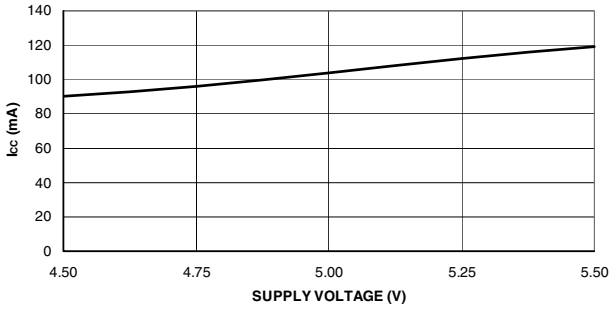
An individual asynchronous reset line is provided for each of the 20 flip-flops. Both master and slave halves of the flip-flops are reset when the input signals received force the internal resets high.

Security Fuse Usage

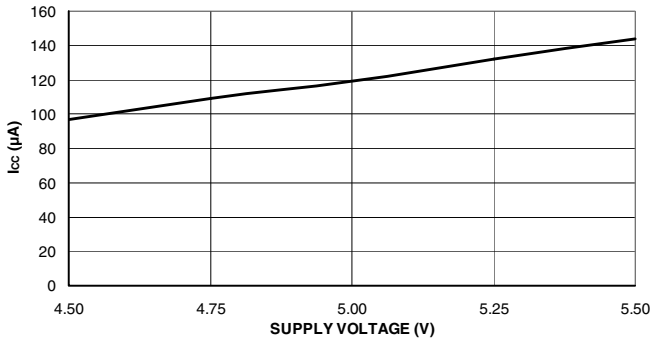
A single fuse is provided to prevent unauthorized copying of the ATF750C(L) fuse patterns. Once the security fuse is programmed, all fuses will appear programmed during verify.

The security fuse should be programmed last, as its effect is immediate.

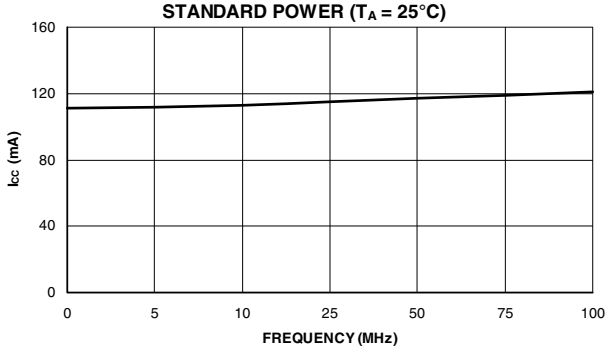
ATF750C SUPPLY CURRENT VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE (T_A = 25°C)



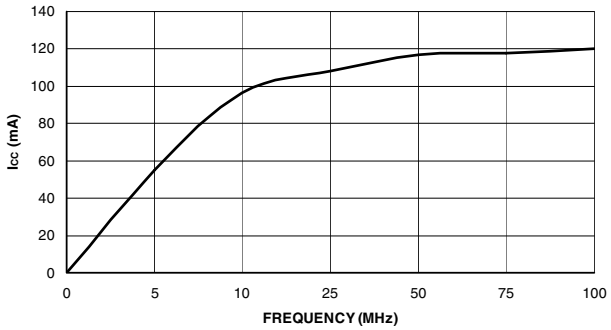
ATF750CL SUPPLY CURRENT VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE (T_A = 25°C)



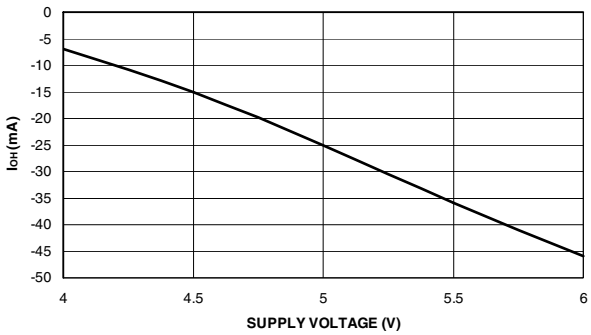
SUPPLY CURRENT VS. FREQUENCY STANDARD POWER (T_A = 25°C)



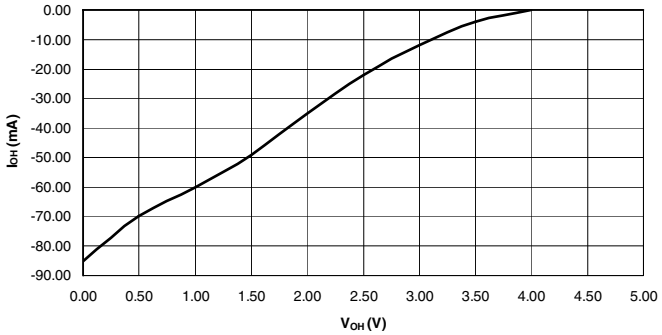
SUPPLY CURRENT VS. FREQUENCY LOW-POWER ("L") VERSION (T_A = 25°C)



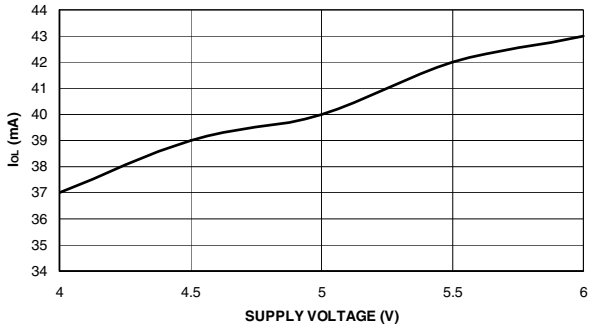
ATF750C/CL OUTPUT SOURCE CURRENT VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V_{OH} = 2.4V)



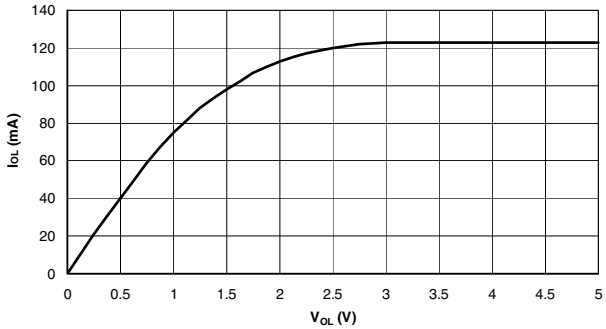
ATF750C/CL OUTPUT SOURCE CURRENT VS. OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 25°C)



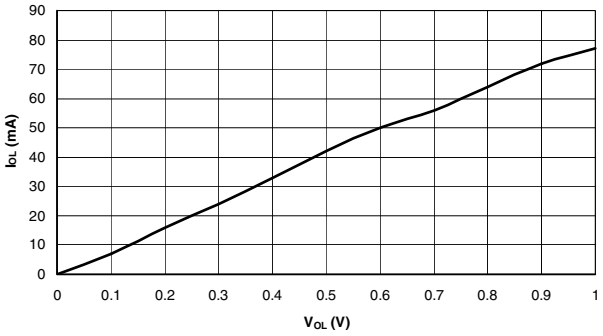
ATF750C/CL OUTPUT SINK CURRENT VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V_{OL} = 0.5V)



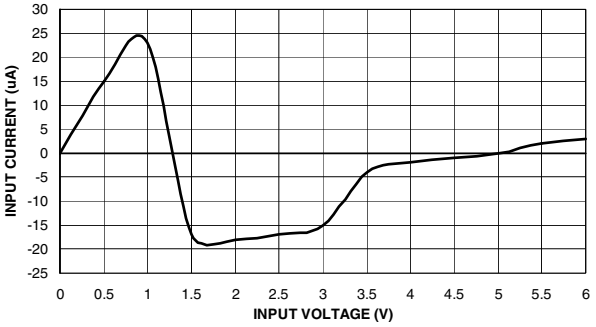
ATF750C/CL OUTPUT SINK CURRENT VS. OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 25°C)



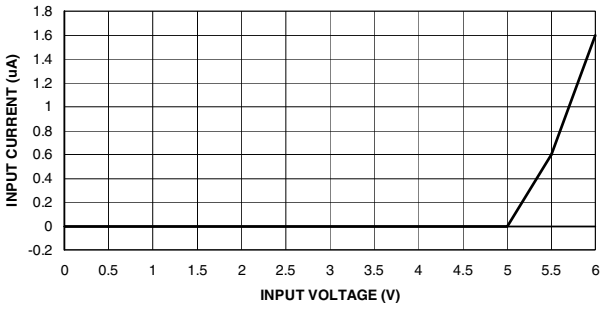
ATF750C/CL OUTPUT SINK CURRENT VS. OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 25°C)



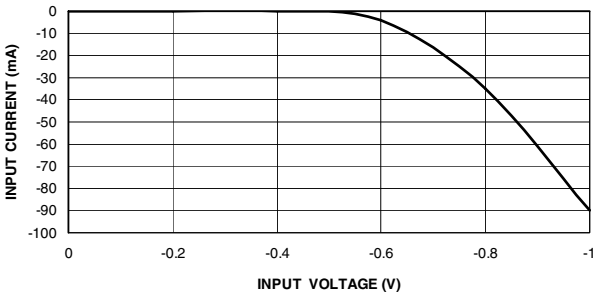
ATF750C/CL INPUT CURRENT VS. INPUT VOLTAGE (V_{CC} = 5V,T_A = 25°C)



ATF750C/CL INPUT CURRENT VS. INPUT VOLTAGE (V_{CC} = 5V,T_A = 25°C) WITHOUT PIN-KEEPER



ATF750C/CL INPUT CLAMP CURRENT VS. INPUT VOLTAGE (V_{CC} = 5V,T_A = 35°C)



ATF750C(L) Ordering Information

t_{PD} (ns)	t_{COS} (ns)	Ext. f_{MAXS} (MHz)	Ordering Code	Package	Operation Range
7.5	6.5	95	ATF750C-7JC	28J	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
10	7	83	ATF750C-10JC ATF750C-10PC ATF750C-10SC ATF750C-10XC	28J 24P3 24S 24X	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
			ATF750C-10JI ATF750C-10PI ATF750C-10SI	28J 24P3 24S	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
15	10	55	ATF750C-15JC ATF750C-15PC ATF750C-15SC ATF750C-15XC	28J 24P3 24S 24X	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
			ATF750C-15JI ATF750C-15PI ATF750C-15SI	28J 24P3 24S	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
15	10	44	ATF750CL-15JC ATF750CL-15PC ATF750CL-15SC ATF750CL-15XC	28J 24P3 24S 24X	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
			ATF750CL-15JI ATF750CL-15PI ATF750CL-15SI	28J 24P3 24S	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)

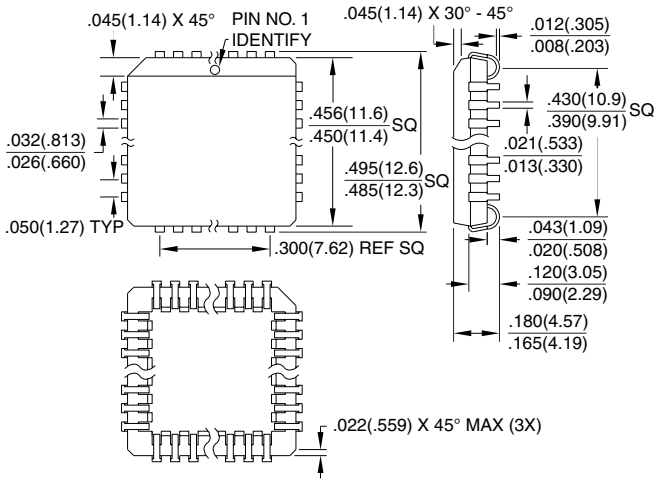
Using “C” Product for Industrial

To use commercial product for industrial ranges, down-grade one speed grade from the “I” to the “C” device (7 ns “C” = 10 ns “I”) and de-rate power by 30%.

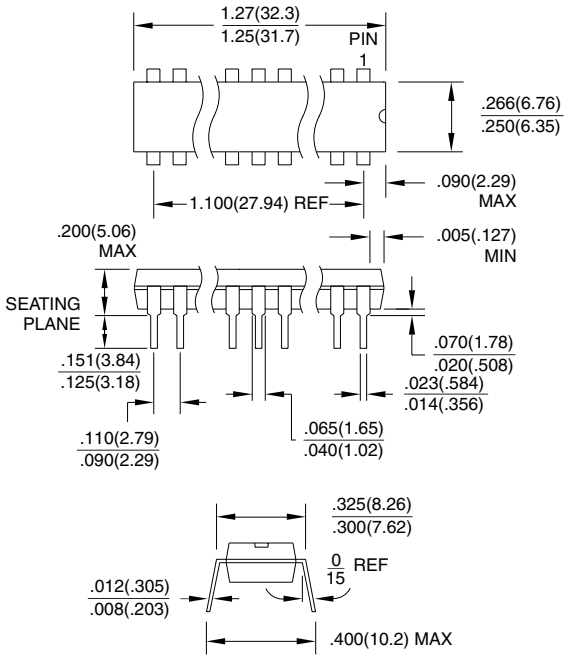
Package Type	
28J	28-lead, Plastic J-leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC)
24P3	24-lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)
24S	24-lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (SOIC)
24X	24-lead, 0.173" Wide, Thin Shrink Small Outline (TSSOP)

Packaging Information

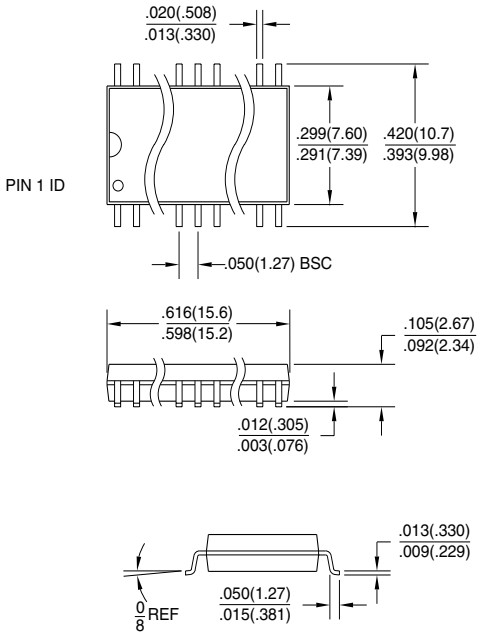
28J, 28-lead, Plastic J-leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC)
Dimensions in Inches and (Millimeters)
JEDEC STANDARD MS-018 AB



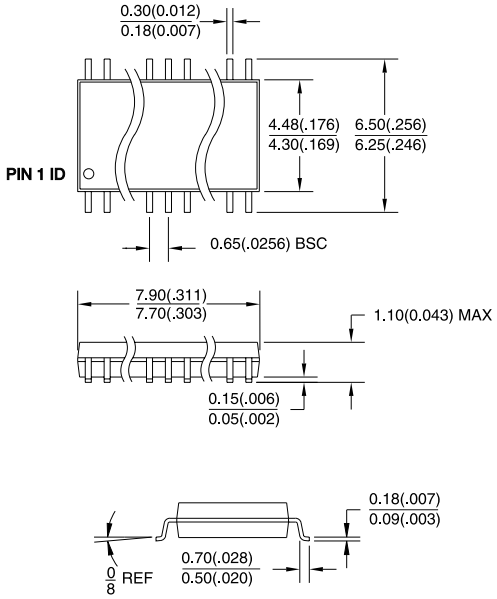
24P3, 24-lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)
Dimensions in Inches and (Millimeters)
JEDEC STANDARD MS-001 AF



24S, 24-lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (SOIC)
Dimensions in Inches and (Millimeters)



24X, 24-lead, 0.173" Wide, Thin Shrink Small Outline (TSSOP)
Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)*



*Controlling dimension: millimeters

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