COM'L: -12/15/20, Q-20/25

MACH435-12/15/20, Q-20/25

High-Density EE CMOS Programmable Logic



DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS

- 84 Pins in PLCC
- 128 Macrocells
- 12 ns ten
- 83.3 MHz four
- 70 inputs with pull-up resistors
- 64 Outputs
- 192 Flip-flops
 - 128 Macrocell flip-flops
 - 64 Input flip-flops
- Up to 20 product terms per function, with XOR

■ Flexible clocking

- Four global clock pins with selectable edges
- Asynchronous mode available for each macrocell
- 8 "PAL33V16" blocks
- Input and output switch matrices for high routability
- Fixed, predictable, deterministic delays
- Pin compatible with MACH130, MACH131, MACH230. and MACH231

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The MACH435 is a member of AMD's high-performance EE CMOS MACH 4 family. This device has approximately twelve times the macrocell capability of the popular PAL22V10, with significant density and functional features that the PAL22V10 does not provide.

The MACH435 consists of eight PAL blocks interconnected by a programmable central switch matrix. The central 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. Routability is further enhanced by an input switch matrix and an output switch matrix. The input switch matrix provides input signals with alternative paths into the central switch matrix; the output switch matrix provides flexibility in assigning macrocells to I/O pins.

The MACH435 has macrocells that can be configured as synchronous or asynchronous. This allows designers to implement both synchronous and asynchronous logic together on the same device. The two types of design can be mixed in any proportion, since the selection on each macrocell affects only that macrocell.

Up to 20 product terms per function can be assigned. It is possible to allocate some product terms away from a macrocell without losing the use of that macrocell for logic generation.

The MACH435 macrocell provides either registered or combinatorial outputs with programmable polarity. If a registered configuration is chosen, the register can be configured as D-type, T-type, J-K, or S-R to help reduce the number of product terms used. The flip-flop can also be configured as a latch. The register type decision can be made by the designer or by the software.

All macrocells can be connected to an I/O cell through the output switch matrix. The output switch matrix makes it possible to make significant design changes while minimizing the risk of pinout changes.

BLOCK DIAGRAM

