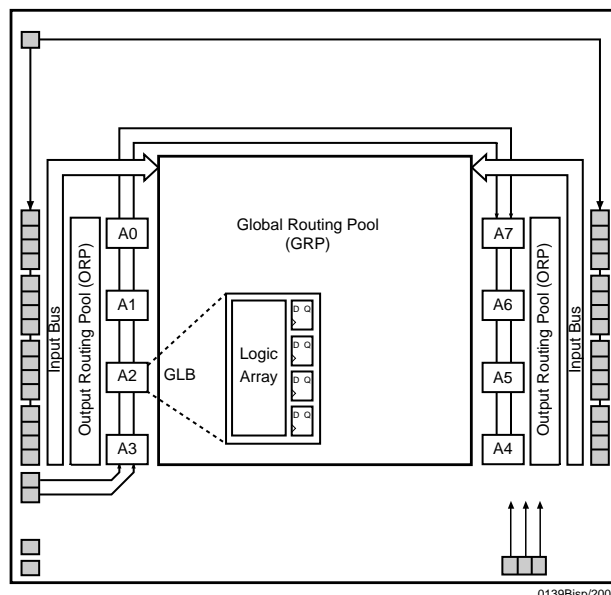


Features

- **HIGH DENSITY PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC**
 - 1000 PLD Gates
 - 32 I/O Pins, Two Dedicated Inputs
 - 32 Registers
 - High Speed Global Interconnect
 - Wide Input Gating for Fast Counters, State Machines, Address Decoders, etc.
 - Small Logic Block Size for Random Logic
- **HIGH PERFORMANCE E²C²MOS[®] TECHNOLOGY**
 - $f_{max} = 180$ MHz Maximum Operating Frequency
 - $t_{pd} = 5.0$ ns Propagation Delay
 - TTL Compatible Inputs and Outputs
 - Electrically Erasable and Reprogrammable
 - Non-Volatile
 - 100% Tested at Time of Manufacture
 - Unused Product Term Shutdown Saves Power
- **ispLSI OFFERS THE FOLLOWING ADDED FEATURES**
 - In-System ProgrammableTM (ISPTM) 5-Volt Only
 - Increased Manufacturing Yields, Reduced Time-to-Market and Improved Product Quality
 - Reprogram Soldered Devices for Faster Prototyping
- **OFFERS THE EASE OF USE AND FAST SYSTEM SPEED OF PLDs WITH THE DENSITY AND FLEXIBILITY OF FIELD PROGRAMMABLE GATE ARRAYS**
 - Complete Programmable Device Can Combine Glue Logic and Structured Designs
 - Enhanced Pin Locking Capability
 - Three Dedicated Clock Input Pins
 - Synchronous and Asynchronous Clocks
 - Programmable Output Slew Rate Control to Minimize Switching Noise
 - Flexible Pin Placement
 - Optimized Global Routing Pool Provides Global Interconnectivity
- **ispLSI/pLSI DEVELOPMENT TOOLS**
 - pDS[®] Software**
 - Easy to Use PC WindowsTM Interface
 - Boolean Logic Compiler
 - Manual Partitioning
 - Automatic Place and Route
 - Static Timing Table
 - pDS+TM Software**
 - Industry Standard, Third Party Design Environments
 - Schematic Capture, State Machine, HDL
 - Automatic Partitioning and Place and Route
 - Comprehensive Logic and Timing Simulation
 - PC and Workstation Platforms

Functional Block Diagram



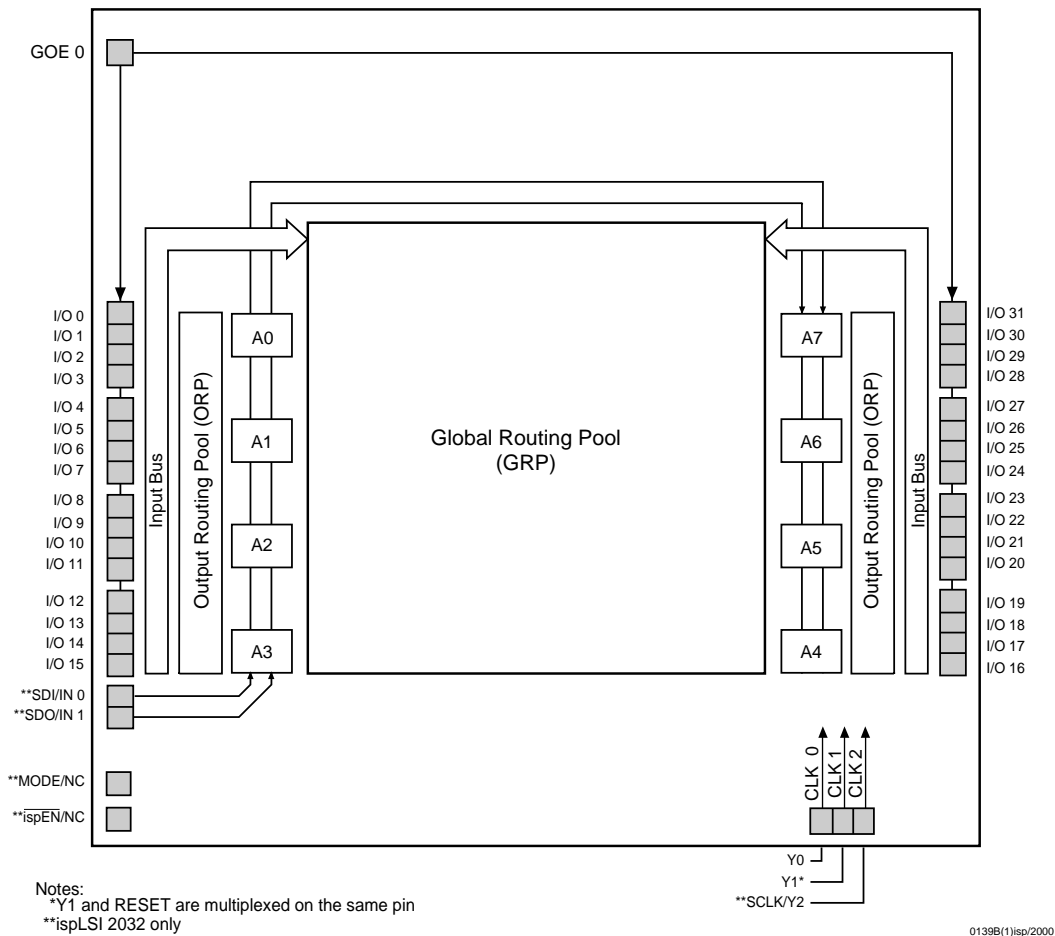
Description

The ispLSI and pLSI 2032 are High Density Programmable Logic Devices. The devices contain 32 Registers, 32 Universal I/O pins, two Dedicated Input Pins, three Dedicated Clock Input Pins, one dedicated Global OE input pin and a Global Routing Pool (GRP). The GRP provides complete interconnectivity between all of these elements. The ispLSI 2032 features 5-Volt in-system programmability and in-system diagnostic capabilities. The ispLSI 2032 offers non-volatile "on-the-fly" reprogrammability of the logic, as well as the interconnect to provide truly reconfigurable systems. It is architecturally and parametrically compatible to the pLSI 2032 device, but multiplexes four input pins to control in-system programming.

The basic unit of logic on the ispLSI and pLSI 2032 devices is the Generic Logic Block (GLB). The GLBs are labeled A0, A1 .. A7 (see figure 1). There are a total of eight GLBs in the ispLSI and pLSI 2032 devices. Each GLB is made up of four macrocells. Each GLB has 18 inputs, a programmable AND/OR/Exclusive OR array, and four outputs which can be configured to be either combinatorial or registered. Inputs to the GLB come from the GRP and dedicated inputs. All of the GLB outputs are brought back into the GRP so that they can be connected to the inputs of any GLB on the device.

Functional Block Diagram

Figure 1. ispLSI and pLSI 2032 Functional Block Diagram



The devices also have 32 I/O cells, each of which is directly connected to an I/O pin. Each I/O cell can be individually programmed to be a combinatorial input, output or bi-directional I/O pin with 3-state control. The signal levels are TTL compatible voltages and the output drivers can source 4 mA or sink 8 mA. Each output can be programmed independently for fast or slow output slew rate to minimize overall output switching noise.

Eight GLBs, 32 I/O cells, two dedicated inputs and two ORPs are connected together to make a Megablock (see figure 1). The outputs of the eight GLBs are connected to a set of 32 universal I/O cells by the ORP. Each ispLSI and pLSI 2032 device contains one Megablock.

The GRP has as its inputs, the outputs from all of the GLBs and all of the inputs from the bi-directional I/O cells. All of these signals are made available to the inputs of the GLBs. Delays through the GRP have been equalized to minimize timing skew.

Clocks in the ispLSI and pLSI 2032 devices are selected using the dedicated clock pins. Three dedicated clock pins (Y0, Y1, Y2) or an asynchronous clock can be selected on a GLB basis. The asynchronous or Product Term clock can be generated in any GLB for its own clock.

Absolute Maximum Ratings ¹

Supply Voltage V_{CC} -0.5 to +7.0V
 Input Voltage Applied -2.5 to $V_{CC} + 1.0V$
 Off-State Output Voltage Applied -2.5 to $V_{CC} + 1.0V$
 Storage Temperature -65 to 150°C
 Case Temp. with Power Applied -55 to 125°C
 Max. Junction Temp. (T_J) with Power Applied ... 150°C

1. Stresses above those listed under the "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation of the device at these or at any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied (while programming, follow the programming specifications).

DC Recommended Operating Condition

SYMBOL	PARAMETER		MIN.	MAX.	UNITS
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage	Commercial $T_A = 0^\circ\text{C to } +70^\circ\text{C}$	4.75	5.25	V
		Industrial $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	4.5	5.5	V
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage		0	0.8	V
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage		2.0	$V_{CC} + 1$	V

Table 2 - 0005/2032

Capacitance ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TYPICAL	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
C_1	Dedicated Input Capacitance	6	pf	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$, $V_{IN} = 2.0V$
C_2	I/O Capacitance	7	pf	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$, $V_{IO} = 2.0V$
C_3	Clock Capacitance	10	pf	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$, $V_Y = 2.0V$

Table 2-0006/2032

Data Retention Specifications

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS
Data Retention	20	—	Years
ispLSI Erase/Reprogram Cycles	10000	—	Cycles
pLSI Erase/Reprogram Cycles	100	—	Cycles

Table 2-0008A-isp

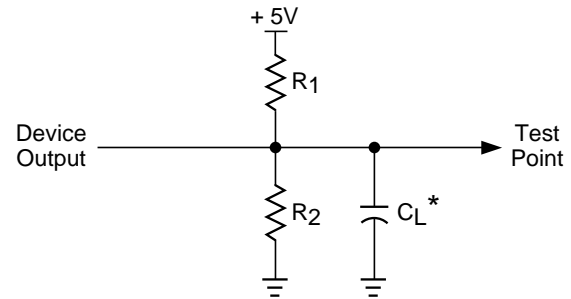
Switching Test Conditions

Input Pulse Levels	GND to 3.0V	
Input Rise and Fall Time 10% to 90%	-135, -150, -180	≤ 1.5 ns
	-80, -110	≤ 3 ns
Input Timing Reference Levels	1.5V	
Output Timing Reference Levels	1.5V	
Output Load	See figure 2	

3-state levels are measured 0.5V from steady-state active level.

Table 2-0003/2032

Figure 2. Test Load



*C_L includes Test Fixture and Probe Capacitance.

0213A

Output Load Conditions (see figure 2)

TEST CONDITION		R1	R2	CL
A		470Ω	390Ω	35pF
B	Active High	∞	390Ω	35pF
	Active Low	470Ω	390Ω	35pF
C	Active High to Z at V _{OH} -0.5V	∞	390Ω	5pF
	Active Low to Z at V _{OL} +0.5V	470Ω	390Ω	5pF

Table 2 - 0004A

DC Electrical Characteristics

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP. ³	MAX.	UNITS
V _{OL}	Output Low Voltage	I _{OL} = 8 mA	—	—	0.4	V
V _{OH}	Output High Voltage	I _{OH} = -4 mA	2.4	—	—	V
I _{IL}	Input or I/O Low Leakage Current	0V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ V _{IL} (Max.)	—	—	-10	μA
I _{IH}	Input or I/O High Leakage Current	3.5V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ V _{CC}	—	—	10	μA
I _{IL-isp}	ispEN Input Low Leakage Current	0V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ V _{IL}	—	—	-150	μA
I _{IL-PU}	I/O Active Pull-Up Current	0V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ V _{IL}	—	—	-150	μA
I _{OS} ¹	Output Short Circuit Current	V _{CC} = 5V, V _{OUT} = 0.5V	—	—	-200	mA
I _{CC} ^{2, 4}	Operating Power Supply Current	V _{IL} = 0.0V, V _{IH} = 3.0V f _{TOGGLE} = 1 MHz	Comm.	-180, -150	—	mA
			Others	—	40	—
			Industrial	—	40	—

Table 2-0007Aisp/2032

- One output at a time for a maximum duration of one second. V_{OUT} = 0.5V was selected to avoid test problems by tester ground degradation. Guaranteed but not 100% tested.
- Measured using two 16-bit counters.
- Typical values are at V_{CC} = 5V and T_A = 25°C.
- Maximum I_{CC} varies widely with specific device configuration and operating frequency. Refer to the Power Consumption section of this data sheet and Thermal Management section of this Data Book to estimate maximum I_{CC}.

External Timing Parameters

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

PARAMETER	TEST COND. ⁴	# ²	DESCRIPTION ¹	-180		-150		-135		UNITS
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
t _{pd1}	A	1	Data Prop. Delay, 4PT Bypass, ORP Bypass	–	5.0	–	5.5	–	7.5	ns
t _{pd2}	A	2	Data Prop. Delay	–	7.5	–	8.0	–	10.0	ns
f _{max}	A	3	Clk Frequency with Internal Feedback ³	180	–	154	–	137	–	MHz
f _{max} (Ext.)	–	4	Clk Frequency with Ext. Feedback ($\frac{1}{t_{su2} + t_{co1}}$)	125	–	111	–	100	–	MHz
f _{max} (Tog.)	–	5	Clk Frequency, Max. Toggle	200	–	167	–	167	–	MHz
t _{su1}	–	6	GLB Reg Setup Time before Clk, 4 PT Bypass	3.0	–	3.0	–	4.0	–	ns
t _{co1}	A	7	GLB Reg. Clk to Output Delay, ORP Bypass	–	4.0	–	4.5	–	4.5	ns
t _{h1}	–	8	GLB Reg. Hold Time after Clk, 4 PT Bypass	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	ns
t _{su2}	–	9	GLB Reg. Setup Time before Clk	4.0	–	4.5	–	5.5	–	ns
t _{co2}	–	10	GLB Reg. Clk to Output Delay	–	4.5	–	5.0	–	5.5	ns
t _{h2}	–	11	GLB Reg. Hold Time after Clk	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	ns
t _{r1}	A	12	Ext. Reset Pin to Output Delay	–	7.0	–	8.0	–	10.0	ns
t _{rw1}	–	13	Ext. Reset Pulse Duration	4.0	–	4.5	–	5.0	–	ns
t _{ptoen}	B	14	Input to Output Enable	–	10.0	–	11.0	–	12.0	ns
t _{ptodis}	C	15	Input to Output Disable	–	10.0	–	11.0	–	12.0	ns
t _{goen}	B	16	Global OE Output Enable	–	5.0	–	5.0	–	6.0	ns
t _{goedis}	C	17	Global OE Output Disable	–	5.0	–	5.0	–	6.0	ns
t _{wh}	–	18	Ext. Synchronous Clk Pulse Duration, High	2.5	–	3.0	–	3.0	–	ns
t _{wl}	–	19	Ext. Synchronous Clk Pulse Duration, Low	2.5	–	3.0	–	3.0	–	ns

Table 2-0030B-180/2032

1. Unless noted otherwise, all parameters use the GRP, 20 PTXOR path, ORP and Y0 clock.
2. Refer to Timing Model in this data sheet for further details.
3. Standard 16-bit counter using GRP feedback.
4. Reference Switching Test Conditions section.

External Timing Parameters

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

PARAMETER	TEST COND. ⁴	# ²	DESCRIPTION ¹	-110		-80		UNITS
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
t _{pd1}	A	1	Data Propagation Delay, 4PT Bypass, ORP Bypass	–	10.0	–	15.0	ns
t _{pd2}	A	2	Data Propagation Delay	–	13.0	–	18.5	ns
f _{max}	A	3	Clock Frequency with Internal Feedback ³	111	–	84	–	MHz
f _{max} (Ext.)	–	4	Clock Frequency with External Feedback ($\frac{1}{t_{su2} + t_{co1}}$)	77	–	57	–	MHz
f _{max} (Tog.)	–	5	Clock Frequency, Max. Toggle	125	–	83	–	MHz
t _{su1}	–	6	GLB Reg. Setup Time before Clock, 4 PT Bypass	5.5	–	7.5	–	ns
t _{co1}	A	7	GLB Reg. Clock to Output Delay, ORP Bypass	–	5.5	–	8.0	ns
t _{h1}	–	8	GLB Reg. Hold Time after Clock, 4 PT Bypass	0.0	–	0.0	–	ns
t _{su2}	–	9	GLB Reg. Setup Time before Clock	7.5	–	9.5	–	ns
t _{co2}	–	10	GLB Reg. Clock to Output Delay	–	6.5	–	9.5	ns
t _{h2}	–	11	GLB Reg. Hold Time after Clock	0.0	–	0.0	–	ns
t _{r1}	A	12	Ext. Reset Pin to Output Delay	–	13.5	–	19.5	ns
t _{rw1}	–	13	Ext. Reset Pulse Duration	6.5	–	10.0	–	ns
t _{ptoen}	B	14	Input to Output Enable	–	14.5	–	24.0	ns
t _{ptodis}	C	15	Input to Output Disable	–	14.5	–	24.0	ns
t _{goen}	B	16	Global OE Output Enable	–	7.0	–	12.0	ns
t _{goedis}	C	17	Global OE Output Disable	–	7.0	–	12.0	ns
t _{wh}	–	18	External Synchronous Clock Pulse Duration, High	4.0	–	6.0	–	ns
t _{wl}	–	19	External Synchronous Clock Pulse Duration, Low	4.0	–	6.0	–	ns

Table 2-0030B-110/2032

1. Unless noted otherwise, all parameters use the GRP, 20 PTXOR path, ORP and Y0 clock.
2. Refer to Timing Model in this data sheet for further details.
3. Standard 16-bit counter using GRP feedback.
4. Reference Switching Test Conditions section.

Internal Timing Parameters¹

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

PARAMETER	# ²	DESCRIPTION	-180		-150		-135		UNITS
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Inputs									
tio	20	Input Buffer Delay	–	0.6	–	0.6	–	1.1	ns
tdin	21	Dedicated Input Delay	–	1.1	–	1.3	–	2.4	ns
GRP									
tgrp	22	GRP Delay	–	0.7	–	0.7	–	1.3	ns
GLB									
t4ptbpc	23	4 Product Term Bypass Path Delay (Combinatorial)	–	2.3	–	2.6	–	3.6	ns
t4ptbpr	24	4 Product Term Bypass Path Delay (Registered)	–	3.1	–	3.1	–	3.6	ns
t1ptxor	25	1 Product Term/XOR Path Delay	–	3.6	–	4.3	–	5.0	ns
t20ptxor	26	20 Product Term/XOR Path Delay	–	4.1	–	4.6	–	5.1	ns
txoradj	27	XOR Adjacent Path Delay ³	–	4.8	–	5.0	–	5.6	ns
tgbp	28	GLB Register Bypass Delay	–	0.2	–	0.0	–	0.0	ns
tgsu	29	GLB Register Setup Time before Clock	0.5	–	0.7	–	0.3	–	ns
tgh	30	GLB Register Hold Time after Clock	1.8	–	1.8	–	3.0	–	ns
tgco	31	GLB Register Clock to Output Delay	–	0.7	–	0.8	–	0.7	ns
tgro	32	GLB Register Reset to Output Delay	–	1.0	–	1.2	–	1.1	ns
tptre	33	GLB Product Term Reset to Register Delay	–	2.8	–	2.9	–	4.4	ns
tp toe	34	GLB Product Term Output Enable to I/O Cell Delay	–	5.9	–	6.9	–	6.4	ns
tp tck	35	GLB Product Term Clock Delay	2.5	3.8	2.5	4.1	2.9	5.2	ns
ORP									
torp	36	ORP Delay	–	0.7	–	0.8	–	1.3	ns
torpbp	37	ORP Bypass Delay	–	0.2	–	0.3	–	0.3	ns
Outputs									
tob	38	Output Buffer Delay	–	1.2	–	1.3	–	1.2	ns
tsl	39	Output Slew Limited Delay Adder	–	10.0	–	10.0	–	10.0	ns
toen	40	I/O Cell OE to Output Enabled	–	2.8	–	2.8	–	3.2	ns
todis	41	I/O Cell OE to Output Disabled	–	2.8	–	2.8	–	3.2	ns
tgoe	42	Global Output Enable	–	2.2	–	2.2	–	2.8	ns
Clocks									
tgy0	43	Clock Delay, Y0 to Global GLB Clock Line (Ref. clock)	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	ns
tgy1/2	44	Clock Delay, Y1 or Y2 to Global GLB Clock Line	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	ns
Global Reset									
tgr	45	Global Reset to GLB	–	4.1	–	4.7	–	6.4	ns

1. Internal Timing Parameters are not tested and are for reference only.

2. Refer to Timing Model in this data sheet for further details.

3. The XOR adjacent path can only be used by hard macros.

Table 2-0036C-180/2032

Internal Timing Parameters¹

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

PARAMETER	# ²	DESCRIPTION	-110		-80		UNITS
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Inputs							
t _{io}	20	Input Buffer Delay	–	1.7	–	2.2	ns
t _{din}	21	Dedicated Input Delay	–	3.4	–	4.8	ns
GRP							
t _{grp}	22	GRP Delay	–	1.7	–	2.6	ns
GLB							
t _{4ptbpc}	23	4 Product Term Bypass Path Delay (Combinatorial)	–	4.9	–	7.2	ns
t _{4ptbpr}	24	4 Product Term Bypass Path Delay (Registered)	–	4.8	–	7.2	ns
t _{1ptxor}	25	1 Product Term/XOR Path Delay	–	6.2	–	8.8	ns
t _{20ptxor}	26	20 Product Term/XOR Path Delay	–	6.8	–	9.2	ns
t _{xoradj}	27	XOR Adjacent Path Delay ³	–	7.5	–	10.2	ns
t _{gbp}	28	GLB Register Bypass Delay	–	0.1	–	0.0	ns
t _{gsu}	29	GLB Register Setup Time befor Clock	0.5	–	0.1	–	ns
t _{gh}	30	GLB Register Hold Time after Clock	4.0	–	6.0	–	ns
t _{gco}	31	GLB Register Clock to Output Delay	–	0.6	–	0.4	ns
t _{gro}	32	GLB Register Reset to Output Delay	–	1.8	–	2.2	ns
t _{ptre}	33	GLB Product Term Reset to Register Delay	–	5.9	–	8.8	ns
t _{ptoe}	34	GLB Product Term Output Enable to I/O Cell Delay	–	7.1	–	12.8	ns
t _{ptck}	35	GLB Product Term Clock Delay	4.0	7.0	5.5	9.5	ns
ORP							
t _{orp}	36	ORP Delay	–	1.5	–	2.1	ns
t _{orpbp}	37	ORP Bypass Delay	–	0.5	–	0.6	ns
Outputs							
t _{ob}	38	Output Buffer Delay	–	1.2	–	2.4	ns
t _{sl}	39	Output Slew Limited Delay Adder	–	10.0	–	10.0	ns
t _{oen}	40	I/O Cell OE to Output Enabled	–	4.0	–	6.4	ns
t _{odis}	41	I/O Cell OE to Output Disabled	–	4.0	–	6.4	ns
t _{goe}	42	Global Output Enable	–	3.0	–	5.6	ns
Clocks							
t _{gy0}	43	Clock Delay, Y0 to Global GLB Clock Line (Ref. clock)	3.2	3.2	4.6	4.6	ns
t _{gy1/2}	44	Clock Delay, Y1 or Y2 to Global GLB Clock Line	3.2	3.2	4.6	4.6	ns
Global Reset							
t _{gr}	45	Global Reset to GLB	–	9.0	–	12.8	ns

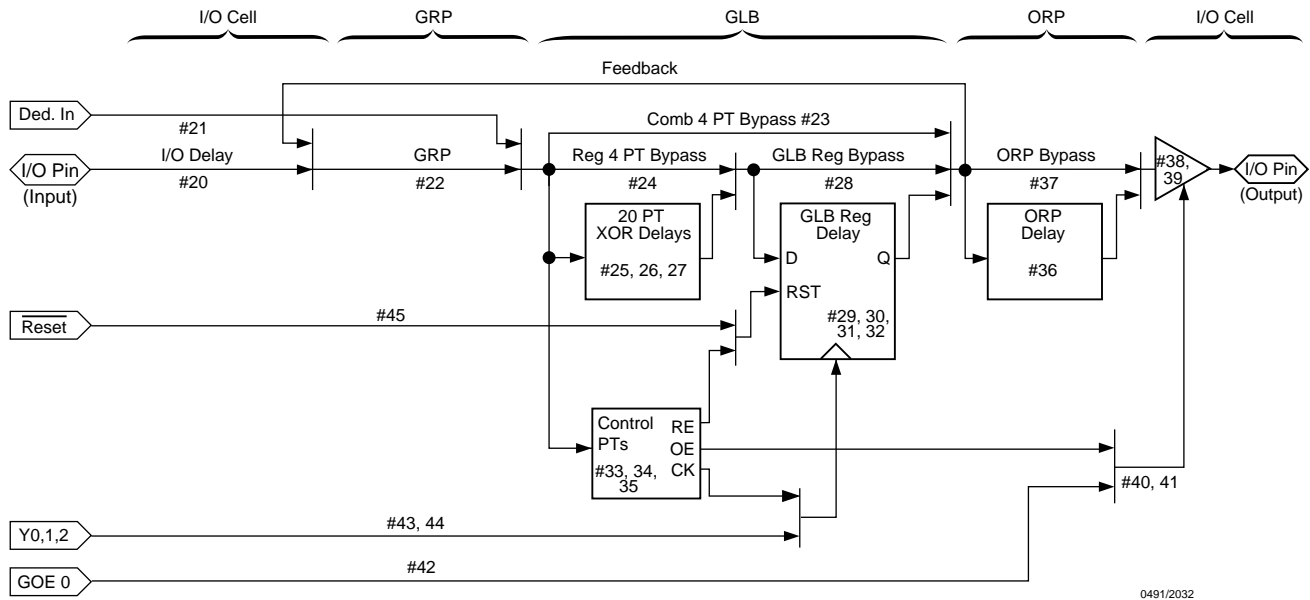
Table 2-0036C-110/2032

1. Internal Timing Parameters are not tested and are for reference only.

2. Refer to Timing Model in this data sheet for further details.

3. The XOR adjacent path can only be used by hard macros.

ispLSI and pLSI 2032 Timing Model



0491/2032

Derivations of t_{su} , t_h and t_{co} from the Product Term Clock¹

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_{su} &= \text{Logic} + \text{Reg su} - \text{Clock (min)} \\
 &= (t_{io} + t_{grp} + t_{20ptxor}) + (t_{gsu}) - (t_{io} + t_{grp} + t_{ptck(min)}) \\
 &= (\#20 + \#22 + \#26) + (\#29) - (\#20 + \#22 + \#35) \\
 2.1 \text{ ns} &= (0.6 + 0.7 + 4.1) + (0.5) - (0.6 + 0.7 + 2.5) \\
 t_h &= \text{Clock (max)} + \text{Reg h} - \text{Logic} \\
 &= (t_{io} + t_{grp} + t_{ptck(max)}) + (t_{gh}) - (t_{io} + t_{grp} + t_{20ptxor}) \\
 &= (\#20 + \#22 + \#35) + (\#30) - (\#20 + \#22 + \#26) \\
 1.5 \text{ ns} &= (0.6 + 0.7 + 3.8) + (1.8) - (0.6 + 0.7 + 4.1) \\
 t_{co} &= \text{Clock (max)} + \text{Reg co} + \text{Output} \\
 &= (t_{io} + t_{grp} + t_{ptck(max)}) + (t_{gco}) + (t_{orp} + t_{ob}) \\
 &= (\#20 + \#22 + \#35) + (\#31) + (\#36 + \#38) \\
 7.7 \text{ ns} &= (0.6 + 0.7 + 3.8) + (0.7) + (0.7 + 1.2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Note: Calculations are based upon timing specifications for the ispLSI and pLSI 2032-180L

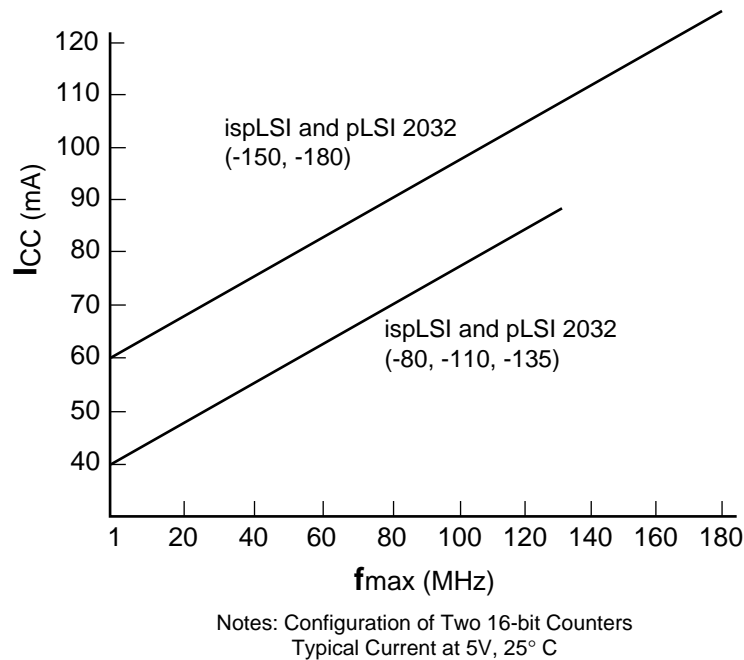
Table 2- 0042-16/2032

Power Consumption

Power Consumption in the ispLSI and pLSI 2032 device depends on two primary factors: the speed at which the device is operating and the number of Product Terms

used. Figure 3 shows the relationship between power and operating speed.

Figure 3. Typical Device Power Consumption vs fmax



I_{CC} can be estimated for the ispLSI and pLSI 2032 using the following equation:

For 2032 -150, -180: $I_{CC}(mA) = 30 + (\# \text{ of PTs} * 0.46) + (\# \text{ of nets} * \text{Max freq} * 0.012)$

For 2032 -135, -110, -80: $I_{CC}(mA) = 21 + (\# \text{ of PTs} * 0.30) + (\# \text{ of nets} * \text{Max freq} * 0.012)$

Where:

of PTs = Number of Product Terms used in design

of nets = Number of Signals used in device

Max freq = Highest Clock Frequency to the device (in MHz)

The I_{CC} estimate is based on typical conditions ($V_{CC} = 5.0V$, room temperature) and an assumption of 2 GLB loads on average exists. These values are for estimates only. Since the value of I_{CC} is sensitive to operating conditions and the program in the device, the actual I_{CC} should be verified.

0127A/2032

In-System Programmability

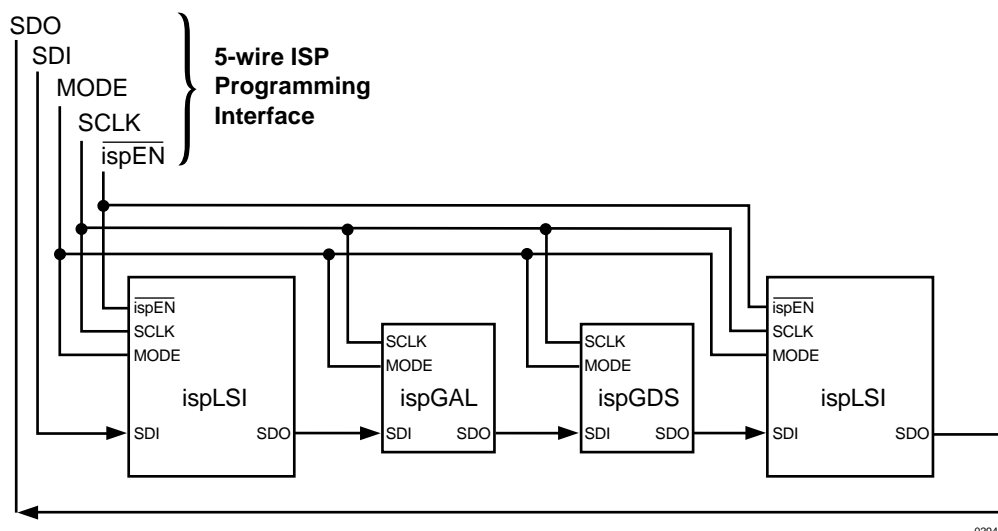
The ispLSI devices are the in-system programmable versions of the Lattice Semiconductor high density programmable Large Scale Integration (pLSI) devices. By integrating all the high voltage programming circuitry on-chip, programming can be accomplished by simply shifting data into the device. Once the function is programmed, the non-volatile E²C MOS cells will not lose the pattern even when the power is turned off.

All necessary programming is done via five TTL level logic interface signals. These five signals are fed into the on-chip programming circuitry where a state machine controls the programming. The simple signals for the

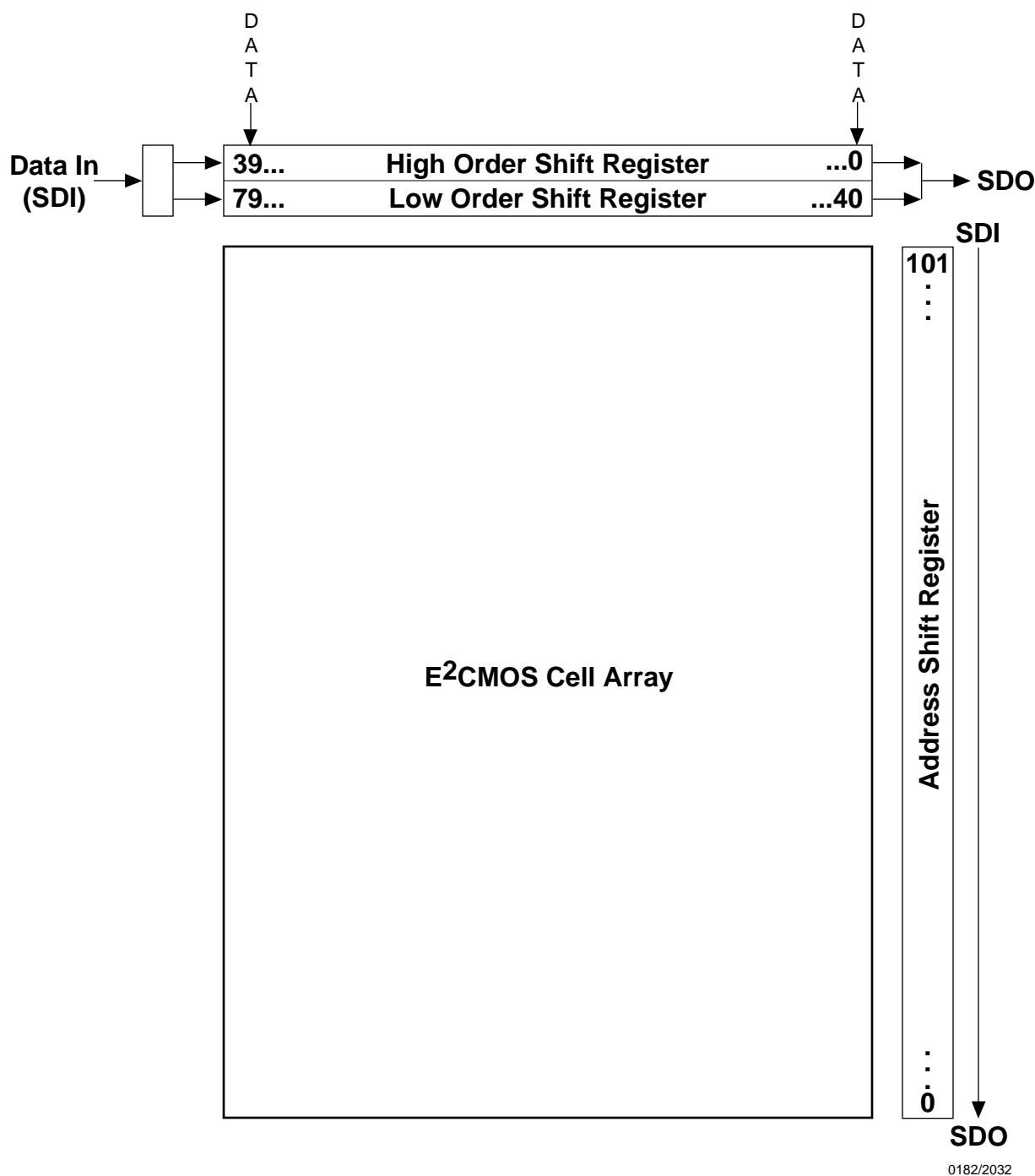
interface include isp Enable ($\overline{\text{ispEN}}$), Serial Data In (SDI), Serial Data Out (SDO), Serial Clock (SCLK) and Mode (MODE) control. Figure 4 illustrates the block diagram of one possible scheme of the programming interface for the ispLSI devices. For details on the operation of the internal state machine and programming of the device please refer to the ISP Architecture and Programming section of this Data Book.

The device identifier for the ispLSI 2032 is 0001 0101 (15 hex). This code is the unique device identifier which is generated when a read ID command is performed.

Figure 4. ISP Programming Interface



ispLSI 2032 Shift Register Layout



Note: A logic "1" in the address shift register enables the row for programming or verification. A logic "0" disables it.

Pin Description

NAME	44-PIN PLCC PIN NUMBERS	44-PIN TQFP PIN NUMBERS	48-PIN TQFP PIN NUMBERS	DESCRIPTION
I/O 0 - I/O 3 I/O 4 - I/O 7 I/O 8 - I/O 11 I/O 12 - I/O 15 I/O 16 - I/O 19 I/O 20 - I/O 23 I/O 24 - I/O 27 I/O 28 - I/O 31	15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, 1, 2, 3, 4	9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 44, 45, 46, 47, 1, 2, 3, 4	Input/Output Pins — These are the general purpose I/O pins used by the logic array.
GOE 0	2	40	43	Global Output Enable input pin.
Y0 RESET/Y1	11 35	5 29	5 31	Dedicated Clock input. This clock input is connected to one of the clock inputs of all the GLBs on the device. This pin performs two functions: - Dedicated clock input. This clock input is brought into the Clock Distribution Network, and can optionally be routed to any GLB - Active Low (0) Reset pin which resets all of the GLB and I/O registers in the device.
ispEN**/NC SDI*/IN 0 MODE*/NC SDO*/IN 1 SCLK*/Y2	13 14 36 24 33	7 8 30 18 27	7 8 32 19 29	Input — Dedicated in-system programming enable input pin. This pin is brought low to enable the programming mode. The MODE, SDI, SDO and SCLK controls become active. Input — This pin performs two functions. When $\overline{\text{ispEN}}$ is logic low, it functions as an input pin to load programming data into the device. SDI/IN0 also is used as one of the two control pins for the isp state machine. When $\overline{\text{ispEN}}$ is high, it functions as a dedicated input pin. Input — When in ISP Mode, controls operation of ISP state machine. Output/Input — This pin performs two functions. When $\overline{\text{ispEN}}$ is logic low, it functions as an output pin to read serial shift register data. When $\overline{\text{ispEN}}$ is high, it functions as a dedicated input pin. Input — This pin performs two functions. When $\overline{\text{ispEN}}$ is logic low, it functions as a clock pin for the Serial Shift Register. When $\overline{\text{ispEN}}$ is high, it functions as a dedicated clock input. This clock input is brought into the Clock Distribution Network and can be routed to any GLB and/or I/O cell on the device.
GND VCC	1, 23 12, 34	17, 39 6, 28	18, 42 6, 30	Ground (GND) V_{CC}

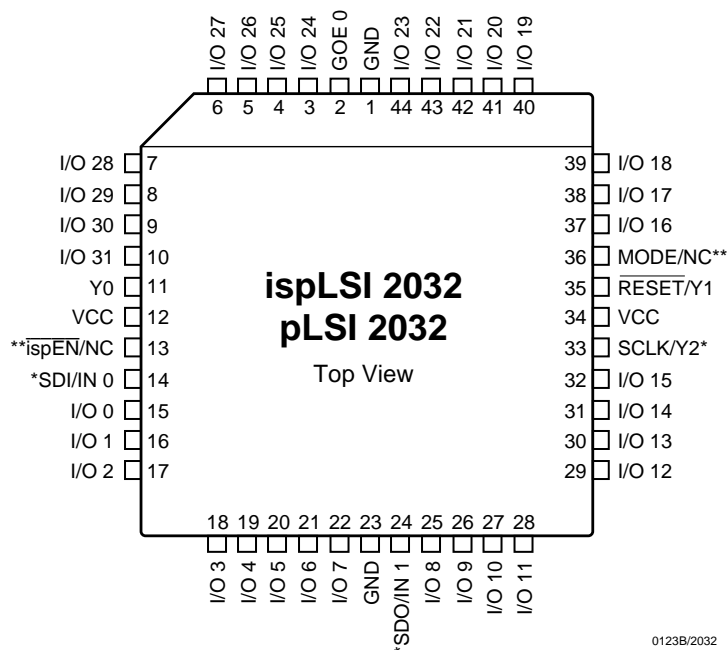
* ispLSI 2032 only

Table 2-0002A-08isp/2032

** $\overline{\text{ispEN}}$ for ispLSI 2032 only; NC for pLSI 2032 must be left floating or tied to V_{CC} ; must not be grounded or tied to any other signal.

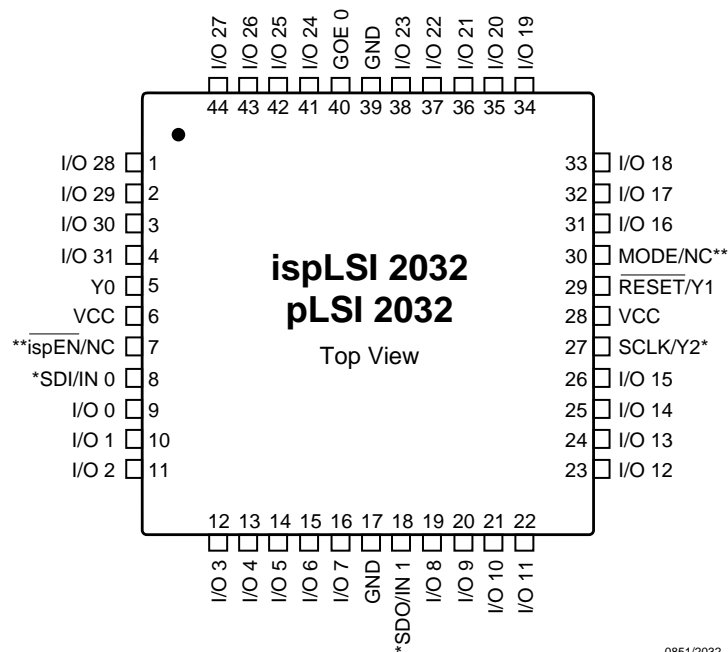
Pin Configuration

ispLSI and pLSI 2032 44-pin PLCC



*Pins have dual function capability for ispLSI 2032 only
**NC for pLSI 2032 only.

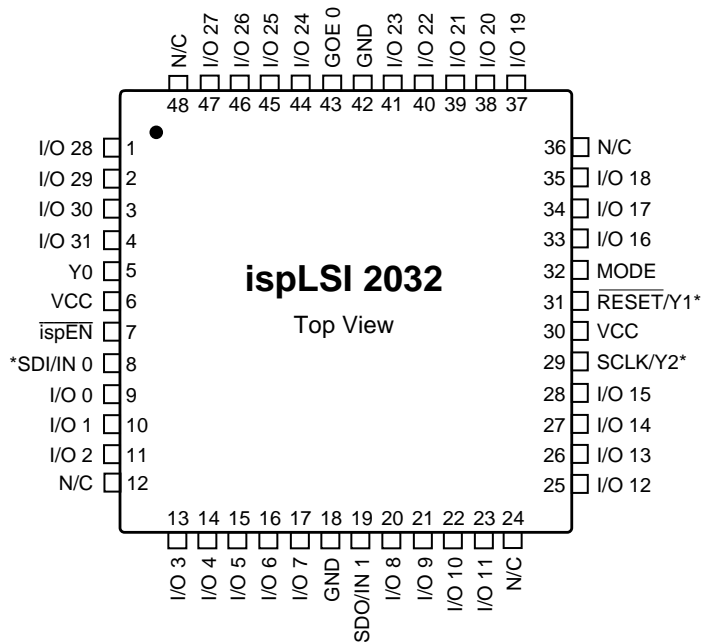
ispLSI and pLSI 2032 44-pin TQFP



*Pins have dual function capability for ispLSI 2032 only
**NC for pLSI 2032 only.

Pin Configuration

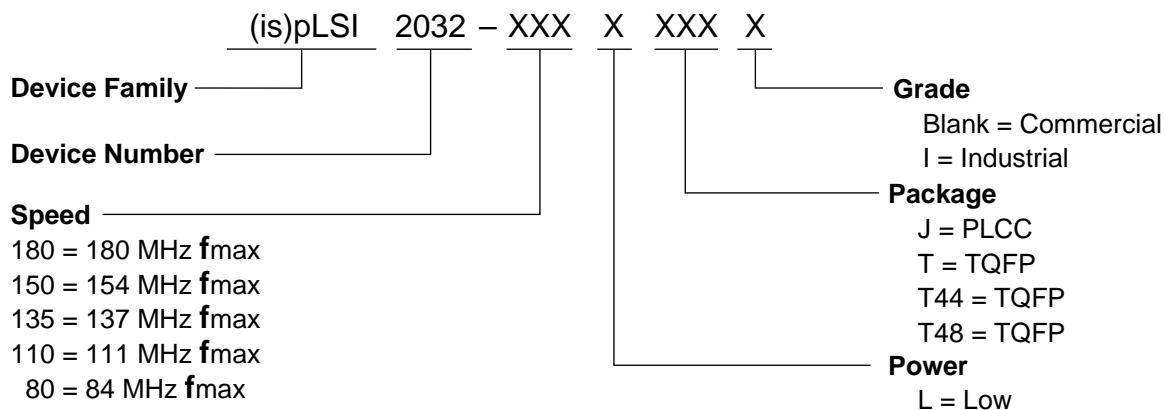
ispLSI 2032 48-pin TQFP



*Pins have dual function capability.

48-Pin TQFP/2032

Part Number Description



0212/2032

ispLSI and pLSI 2032 Ordering Information

COMMERCIAL

FAMILY	fmax (MHz)	tpd (ns)	ORDERING NUMBER	PACKAGE
ispLSI	180	5.0	ispLSI 2032-180LJ	44-Pin PLCC
	180	5.0	ispLSI 2032-180 LT44	44-Pin TQFP
	180	5.0	ispLSI 2032-180LT48	48-Pin TQFP
	154	5.5	ispLSI 2032-150LJ	44-Pin PLCC
	154	5.5	ispLSI 2032-150LT	44-Pin TQFP
	154	5.5	ispLSI 2032-150LT44	44-Pin TQFP
	154	5.5	ispLSI 2032-150LT48	48-Pin TQFP
	137	7.5	ispLSI 2032-135LJ	44-Pin PLCC
	137	7.5	ispLSI 2032-135LT	44-Pin TQFP
	137	7.5	ispLSI 2032-135LT44	44-Pin TQFP
	137	7.5	ispLSI 2032-135LT48	48-Pin TQFP
	111	10	ispLSI 2032-110LJ	44-Pin PLCC
	111	10	ispLSI 2032-110LT	44-Pin TQFP
	111	10	ispLSI 2032-110LT44	44-Pin TQFP
	111	10	ispLSI 2032-110LT48	48-Pin TQFP
	84	15	ispLSI 2032-80LJ	44-Pin PLCC
	84	15	ispLSI 2032-80LT	44-Pin TQFP
	84	15	ispLSI 2032-80LT44	44-Pin TQFP
	84	15	ispLSI 2032-80LT48	48-Pin TQFP
pLSI	180	5.0	pLSI 2032-180LJ	44-Pin PLCC
	154	5.5	pLSI 2032-150LJ	44-Pin PLCC
	154	5.5	pLSI 2032-150LT	44-Pin TQFP
	154	5.5	pLSI 2032-150LT44	44-Pin TQFP
	137	7.5	pLSI 2032-135LJ	44-Pin PLCC
	137	7.5	pLSI 2032-135LT	44-Pin TQFP
	137	7.5	pLSI 2032-135LT44	44-Pin TQFP
	111	10	pLSI 2032-110LJ	44-Pin PLCC
	111	10	pLSI 2032-110LT	44-Pin TQFP
	111	10	pLSI 2032-110LT44	44-Pin TQFP
	84	15	pLSI 2032-80LJ	44-Pin PLCC
	84	15	pLSI 2032-80LT	44-Pin TQFP
	84	15	pLSI 2032-80LT44	44-Pin TQFP

Table 2-0041A/2032

INDUSTRIAL

FAMILY	fmax (MHz)	tpd (ns)	ORDERING NUMBER	PACKAGE
ispLSI	84	15	ispLSI 2032-80LJI	44-Pin PLCC
	84	15	ispLSI 2032-80LT44I	44-Pin TQFP
	84	15	ispLSI 2032-80LT48I	48-Pin TQFP

Table 2-0041B-08isp/2000



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