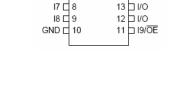
Introduction to Atmel ATF16V8C and WinCUPL

ATF16V8C SPLD Features

- Industry-standard Architecture
- Emulates Many 20-pin PALs®
- Low-cost Easy-to-use Software Tools
- High-speed Electrically-erasable Programmable Logic Devices
- 5 ns Maximum Pin-to-pin Delay
- Low-power 100 µA Pin-controlled Power-down Mode Option
- CMOS and TTL Compatible Inputs and Outputs
- I/O Pin Keeper Circuits
- Advanced Flash Technology
- Reprogrammable
- 100% Tested
- High-reliability CMOS Process
- 20 Year Data Retention
- 100 Erase/Write Cycles
- 2,000V ESD Protection
- 200 mA Latchup Immunity
- Commercial and Industrial Temperature Ranges
- Dual-in-line and Surface Mount Packages in Standard Pinouts
- PCI Compliant



20 b vcc

19 10

18 | 1/0

17 | 1/0

16 1/0

15 1/0

14 🗆 1/0

I/CLK 1

PD/I3 🗆 4

11 🗆 2

12 🗆 3

I4 ☐ 5

16 🗆 7

1/24/2008 © 2008 Linden McClure, Ph.D.

Designing with the CUPL Language

Table 2-1. Using Number Bases

Number	Base	Decimal Value
'b'0	Binary 0	
'B'1101	Binary 13	
'O'663	Octal 435	
'D'92	Decimal 92	
Number	Base Decimal Value	
ʻh'BA	Hexadecimal 186	
'O'[300477]	Octal (range)	192314
'H'7FXX	Hexadecimal (range)	3251232767

Table 2-2. Logical Operators

Operator	Examples	Description	Precedence
!	!A	NOT	1
&	A & B	AND	2
#	A # B	OR	3
\$	A \$ B	XOR	4

See the Atmel – WinCUPL User's Manual for more information.

General WinCUPL File Structure (.PLD)

```
Partno
               ESD001;
Revision
               01;
               1/22/2008;
Date
Designer
               I.M. Good;
               University of Colorado;
Company
Location
               None;
Assembly
               None;
       General File Comments
 * Inputs: define inputs in this section
 * Outputs: define outputs as active HI levels in this section
```

* Logic: logic equations in this section

Tip: Header information for WinCUPL source file (.PLD) and WinSim input file (.SI) must match.

1/24/2008 © 2008 Linden McClure, Ph.D. 3

WinCUPL Syntax Example

```
* Inputs: define inputs to build simple gates from
Pin 1 = a;
Pin 2 = b;
 * Outputs: define outputs as active HI levels
Pin 12 = inva;
Pin 13 = invb;
Pin 14 = and;
Pin 15 = nand;
Pin 16 = or:
Pin 17 = nor;
Pin 18 = xor;
Pin 19 = xnor;
 \ensuremath{^{\star}} Logic: examples of simple gates expressed in CUPL
                         /* inverters */
inva = !a;
invb = !b;
and = a & b;
                        /* and gate */
nand = !(a & b);
                         /* nand gate */
or = a # b;
nor = !(a # b);
                         /* or gate */
                        /* nor gate */
                        /* exclusive or gate */
xor = a $ b;
                         /* exclusive nor gate */
xnor = !(a $ b);
```

Tip: Use circuit signal names like A15, PSEN, RD, etc.

Tip: Use circuit signal names like CSROM, READ, etc.

General WinSim File Structure (.SI)

```
Partno
                ESD001;
Revision
                01;
                1/22/2008;
Date
Designer
                I.M. Good;
                University of Colorado;
Company
Location
                None;
Assembly
                None;
                g16v8a;
        General File Comments
```

Tip: Header information for WinCUPL source file (.PLD) and WinSim input file (.SI) must match.

1/24/2008

© 2008 Linden McClure, Ph.D.

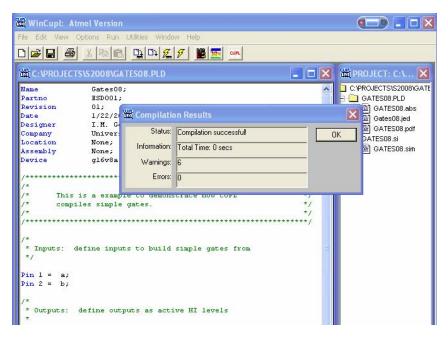
5

WinSim Syntax Example

```
* Order: define order, polarity, and output spacing of stimulus and response values
ORDER: a, %2, b, %4, inva, %3, invb, %5, and, %8, nand, %7, or, %8, nor, %7, xor, %8, xnor;
* Vectors: define stimulus and response values, with header
            and intermediate messages for the simulator listing.
 ^{\star} Note: Don't Care state (X) on inputs is reflected in outputs where appropriate.
VECTORS:
$MSG "
                                  Simple Gates Simulation";
$MSG
                                     nand or
                  inverters and
                                                     nor
                                                              xor
                                                                       xnor";
                  !a !b a & b !(a & b) a # b !(a # b) a $ b !(a $ b)";
$MSG "
$MSG "
00HHLHLHLH
01HLLHHLHL
10LHLHHLHL
11IJ.HI.HIJ.H
1 XT, XXXHT, XX
X1XI,XXHI,XX
0XHXLHXXXX
X0XHLHXXXX
XXXXXXXXX
```

WinCUPL Warnings

(due to header mismatch between .PLD and .SI files)



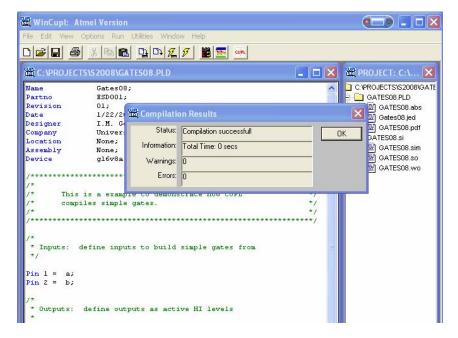
1/24/2008

© 2008 Linden McClure, Ph.D.

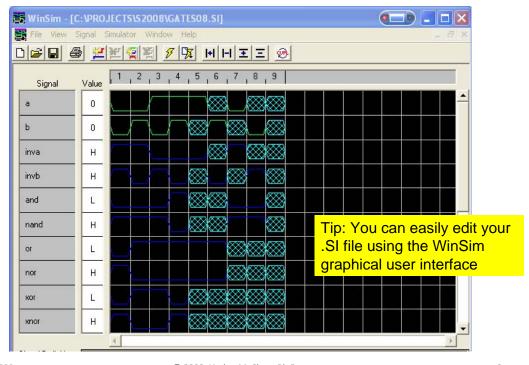
7

WinCUPL Success

(after making headers match)



WinSim Screen After Simulation



1/24/2008 © 2008 Linden McClure, Ph.D. 9

WinCUPL/WinSim Integrated Help





Notes

□ If you change the header info in the .PLD file, you also need to change the header information in the .SI file. If the headers don't match, you'll get errors.

□Look in the .SO file to see the errors encountered during simulation in WinSim. They don't appear on the screen or in the simulator error window.

□Students have reported that the negative polarity declaration on output pins does not work. The code compiles without error, but the actual SPLD doesn't seem to work. Be forewarned! I recommend you declare active HI outputs and avoid using negative polarity.

□ If you use FIELD to define a bus segment that doesn't begin at bit 0, and if you want to compare that bus segment with a constant value, you need to pad the constant with don't cares, so that the FIELD bits are being compared with the same bits in the constant. A 32-bit value is used by the WinCUPL to hold FIELD values.

```
FIELD ADDR = [A15..A12]; /* Define ADDR as a field of four inputs (A15, A14, A13, A12) */

/* Compare with least significant xxxx nybbles of 32-bit value */

/* Two syntax options are shown below - choose one */

CSROM = !(ADDR:0xxx # ADDR:1xxx # ADDR:2xxx # ADDR:3xxx # ADDR:4xxx # ADDR:5xxx);

CSROM = !(ADDR:[0xxx..5xxx]); /* CSROM low for addresses 0000h-5FFFh */

1/24/2008 © 2008 Linden McClure, Ph.D.
```

Notes

☐See the examples in the WinCUPL\Examples directory.
☐Read the documents in the WinCUPL Help menu, including the programmer's reference guide and the Atmel Info link (errata, tutorial, etc.)
☐You can use the GUI of the WinSim tool to create (and modify) your .SI file. However, you may need to hand edit that file if you want to change things like the header information, etc.
☐Read the CUPL Programmer's Reference Guide, which is available through the WinCUPL Help menu. There is a lot of information there.
☐Read the Atmel - WinCUPL User's Manual, which is available through the Atmel WinCUPL web page and on the course home page.
□Search Google for ".pld CUPL" http://ee.usc.edu/library/ee459/ http://ee.usc.edu/library/ee459/documents/PALCE22V10_Notes.pdf
Pretty good CUPL tutorial http://www.rexfisher.com/Downloads/CUPL%20Tutorial.htm

□Other resources are available on the web