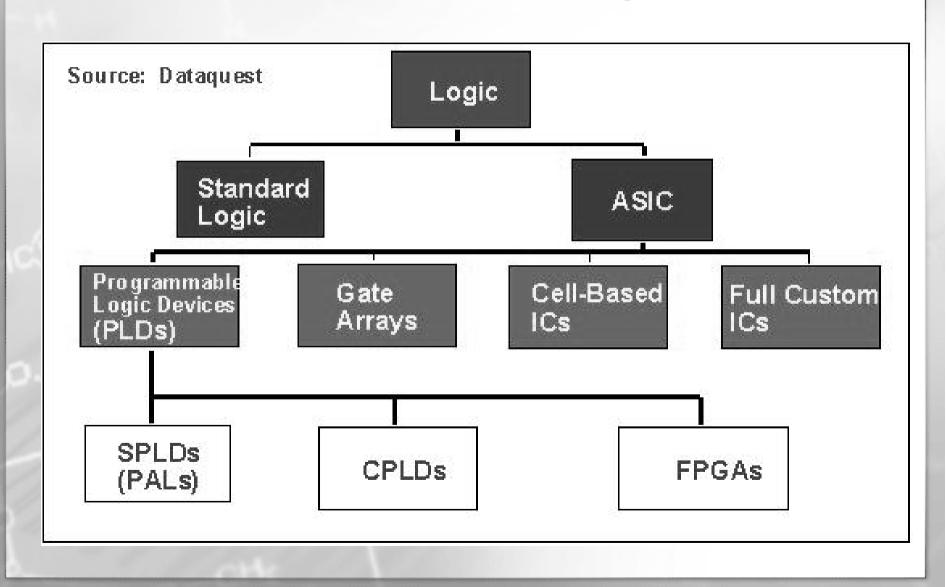


Sadržaj

- Prvo predavanje
 - PLD sklopovi
 - PROM, PLA, PAL, GAL
 - CPLD
 - FPGA

Elektronički sklopovi



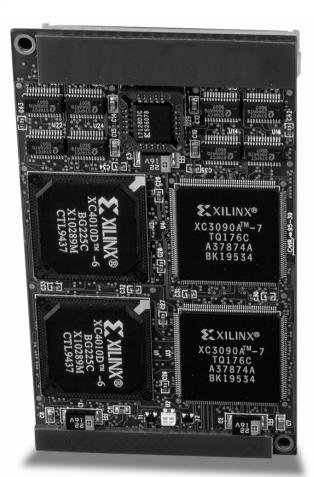
Primjena

PLD su ključne komponente elektronskih sistema:

- Processor
- Memory
- Logic

Prednosti: Brz i jeftin razvoj, idealno za proto-tipove, mogućnost višestruke upotrebe i raznovrsne implementacije:

Nedostatci: dimenzije, skupe za serijsku proizvodnju, veća potrošnja, veće kašnjenje.

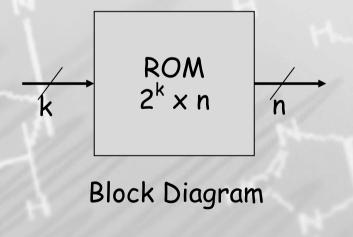


Porodice – vrste

- **PROM** (Programmable ROM)
- PLA (Programmable Logic Array)
- PAL (Programmable Array Logic)
- GAL (Generic Array Logic)
- CPLD (Complex Programmable Logic Device
- FPGA (Field Programmable Gate Array)

Razvoj PLD sklopova - PROM

- Programmable Read Only Memory (PROM)
- Non-Volatile (zadržavaju program-logiku i poslije isključivanja)



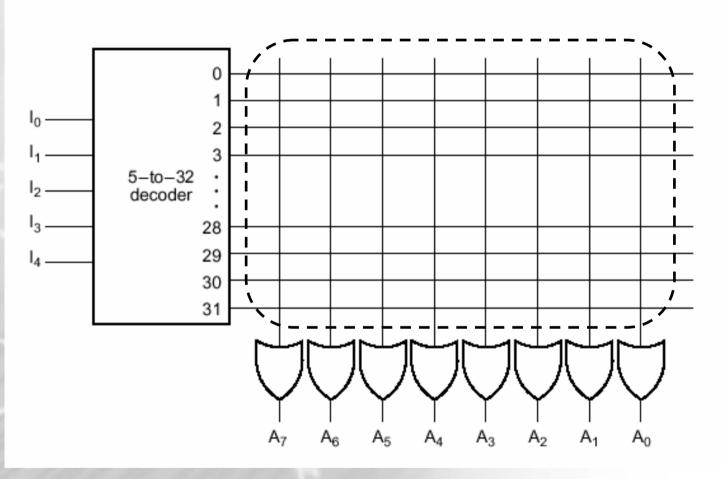
k inputs = specificiraju broj adresnih ulaza n outputs = specificiraju veličinu izlaznih podataka

Upotreba PROM memorija

- Primjer: k=3, n=4
- Postoji 2³=8 adresa
- 4-bita se nalaze na svakoj adresi
- Izvedba logičke funkcije x(a,b,c,d)=f(x,y,z)

Adre	sa	sa 8x4 RON			_
0	1	0	1	0	
1	0	0	0	0	
2	1	1	0	0	
3	1	1	1	0	/,
3 4	0	0	0	0	4
5	1	1	1	1	
6	0	0	0	1	
7	0	0	0	1	
				•	

PROM 2⁵x8 ROM



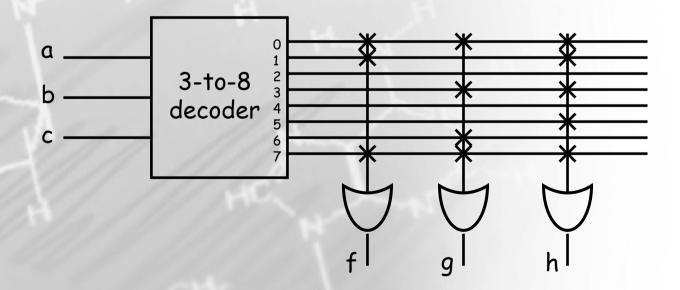
Ukupni broj Konekcija je **2**⁵**x8**

PROM

- Korištenjem 2^k x n PROM-a, možemo implementirati BILO KOJU logičku funkciju sa k ulaza i n izlaza.
- Zašto?
 - k-to-2^k dekoder generira svih 2^k mintermova
 - Svaki od OR-ova implementira sume mintermova ∑m()
 - Sve ∑m() mogu biti programirane ☺

Primjer primjene PROM-a

- Imamo 3 ulaza i 3 izlaza => trebamo 8x3 ROM mem. blok.
- $f = \sum m(0, 1, 7)$
- $g = \sum m(0, 3, 6, 7)$
- $h = \sum m(0, 1, 3, 5, 7)$



Primjena PROM-a

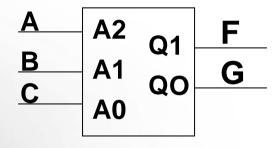
$$F(A,B,C) = A \times G + BC$$

ABC	F	G
000	0	0
001	1	0
010	1	0
011	0	1
100	1	0
101	0	1
110	0	1
111	1	1

Podsjetnik: XOR:

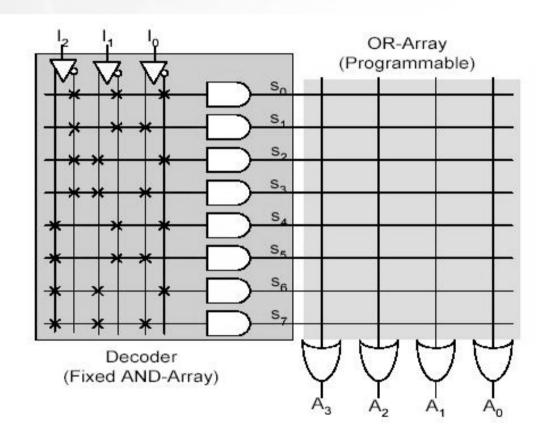
AB	Y	7
0 0	0	
0 1	1	Y = A⊕B
1 0	1	I – A D
1 1	0	= A xor B

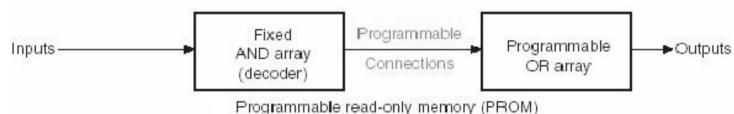
8 x 2 Memorija



Mem. lokacija 0 = "00", Mem. lokacija 1 = "10", Mem. lokacija 2 = "10", itd ...

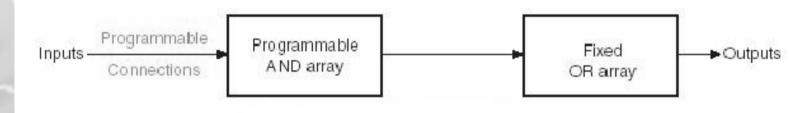
SoP (sum of Product) struktura - PROM





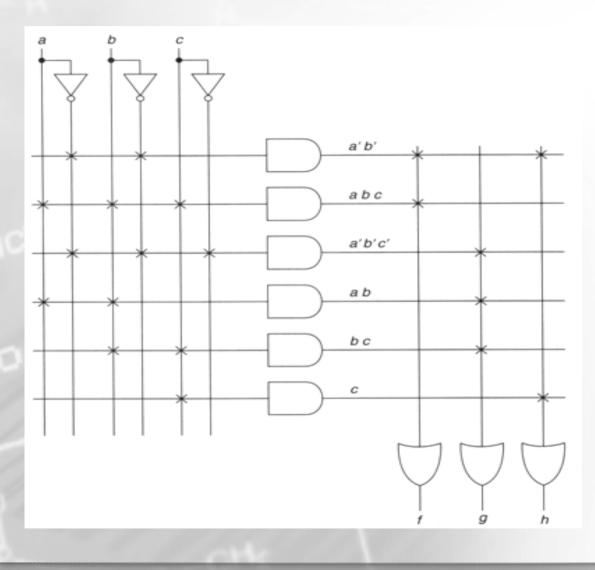
Razvoj PLD uređaja

- Sličan koncept kao kod PROM-a, samo što se nema fiksni dekoder.
- Preciznije, kod PLD-a obje AND i OR matrice mogu biti programirana (kod ROM-a, AND matrica je fiksan-dekoder i samo OR matrica može biti programiran.



• Prvi PLD početkom 1970 – Philips ©

PLD



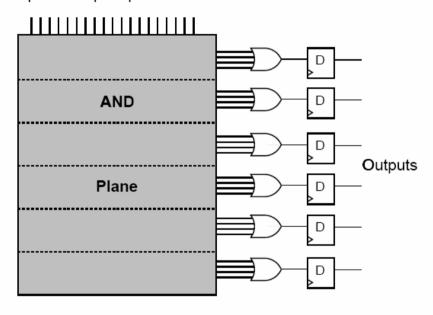
- f(a,b,c) = a'b' + abc
- g(a,b,c) = a'b'c' + ab + bc
- h(a,b,c) = a'b' + c

Kompaktnija implementacija od ROMa, minimiziran broj minterma.

PAL

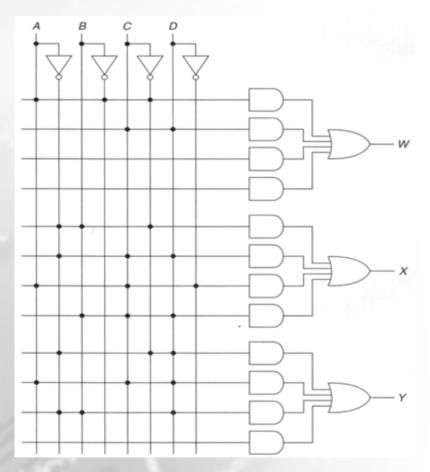
- PAL
 - Pojednostavljena verzija PLD-a (OR matrica fiksna)
 - Dodani su Flip-Flop bistabili na izlazima
 - Postoji veliki broj raznih verzija

Inputs & Flip-flop feedbacks



PAL Figure 4.15 A PAL -•ulazi →1-a izlaz Samo funcije sa 4-članim parcijalnim proizvodima mogu biti →2-a izlaz implementirane →3-a izlaz →4-a izlaz

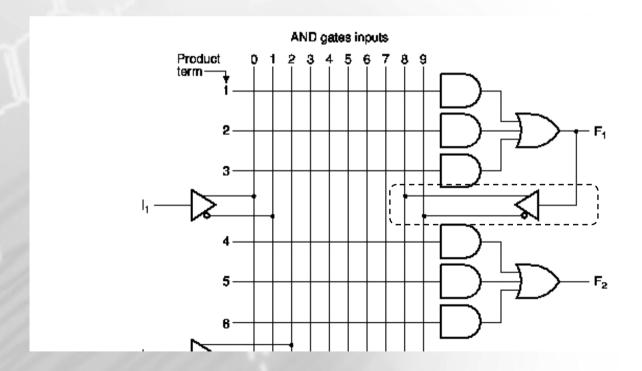
PAL - primjer



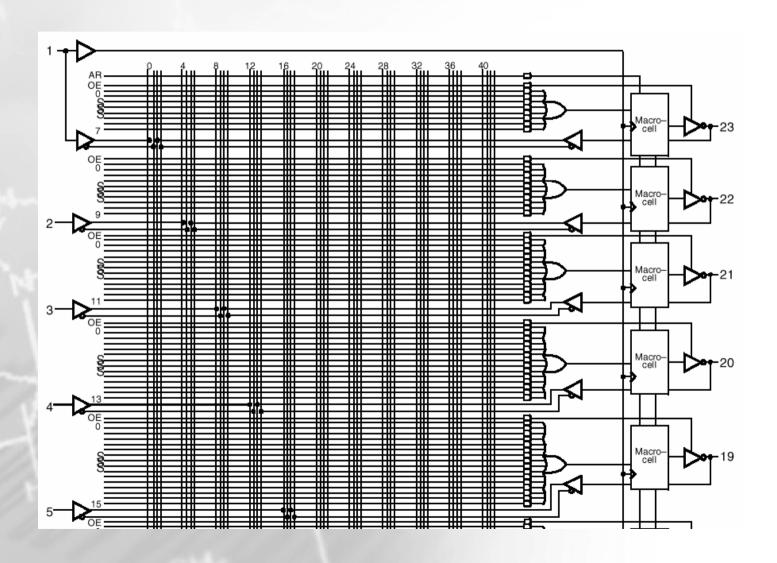
W = AB'C' + CD X = A'BC' + A'CD + ACD' + BCDY = A'C'D' + ACD + A'BD

Implementacija složenih logičkih funkcija

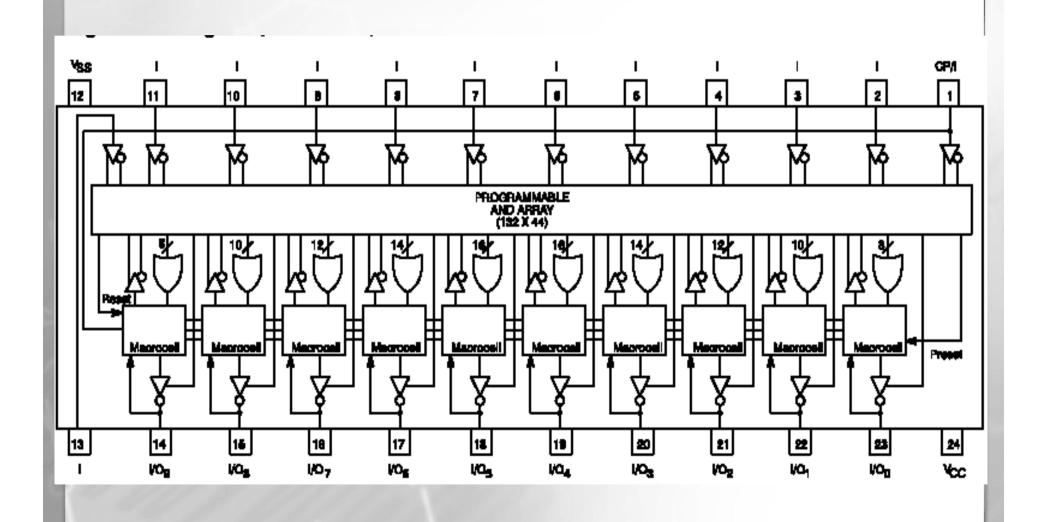
spajanjem izlazne linije na ulaze AND – postoji povratna veza



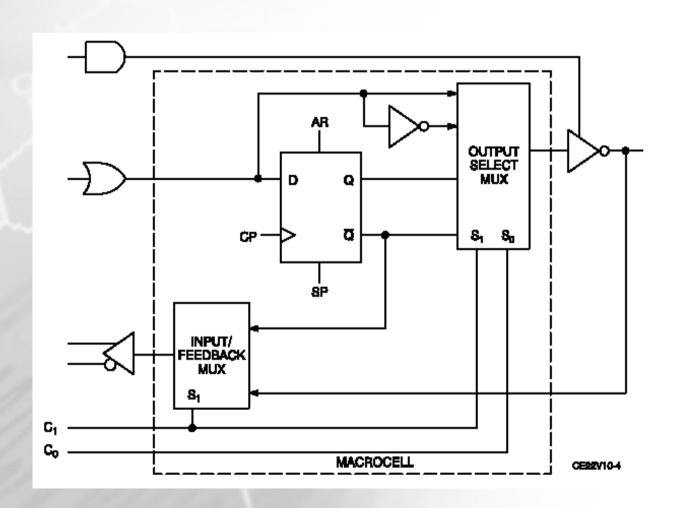
PAL-22V10



PAL-22V10 (DIP24 pakovanje)



PAL -MACROCELL



GAL – Generic Array Logic

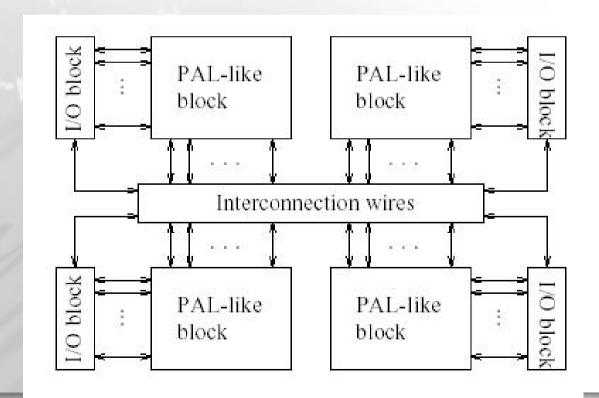
- Lattice Semiconductor 1985
- Potpuno isti princip rada kao i PAL
- Velika prednost mogućnost višestrukog programiranja
- Podrška za: in-circuit programming



 PEEL (programmable electrically erasable logic) – International CMOS Technology (ICT) corporation.

CPLD

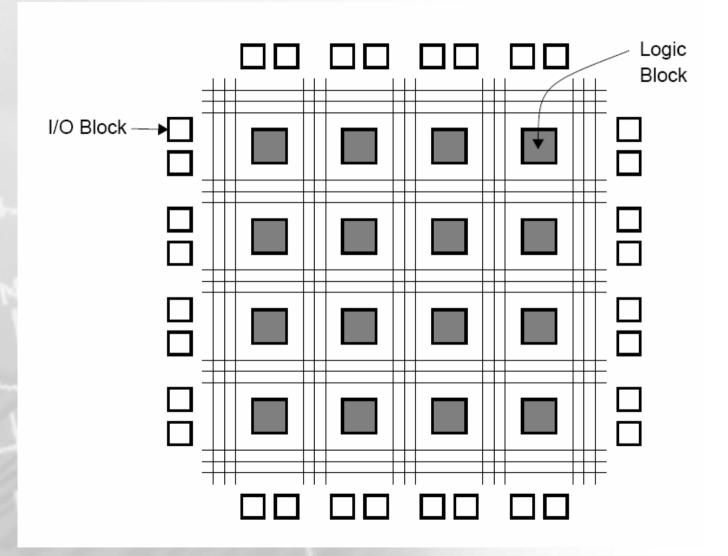
- Complex Programmable Logic Array
- Altera proizvela prvi CPLD
- Usporedbe 50 SPLD u to doba stalo je u jedan CPLD



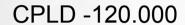
MPGA

- MPGA Mask programmable Gate Array
- Nisu FPGA- sklopovi
- Sadrže tvornički predefinirane sklopove (tranzistore)
- Naknadno se izvodi povezivanje prema specifikaciji naručitelja u tvornici.
- npr. ALTERA HardCopy i HardCopy II

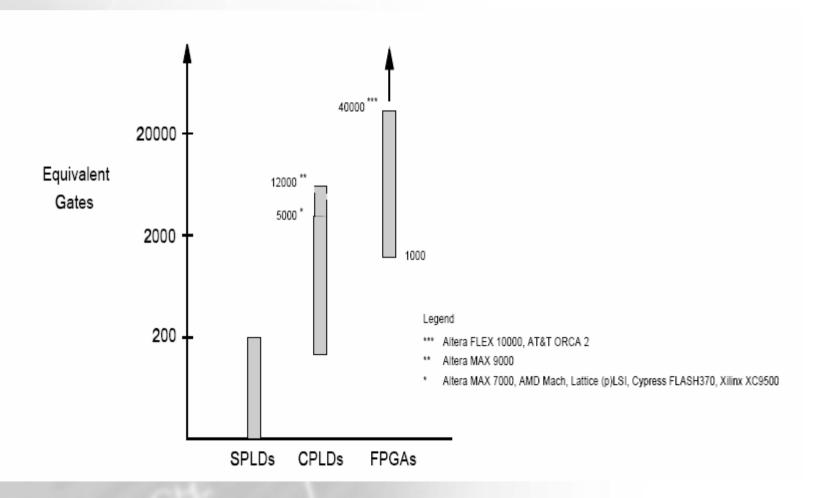
- FPGA Filed Programmable Gate Array
- Sastoje se od blokova koji se nazivaju "Logic Block" i poveznica koji služe za interkonekciju između blokova
- Konačna funkcija sklopa određuje se naknadnim programiranjem.



Usporedba tehnologija



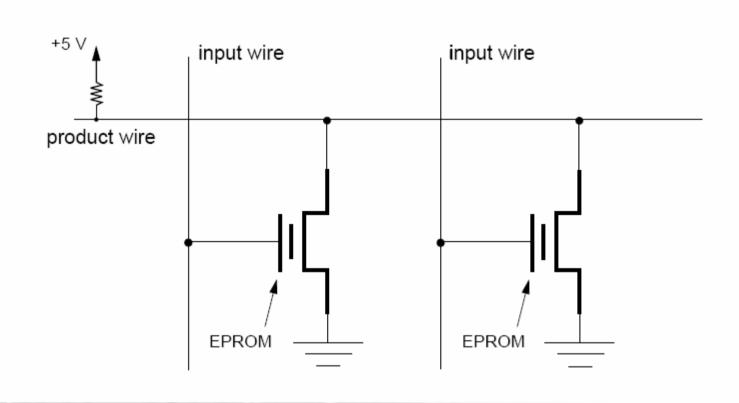
FPGA - 6.000.000



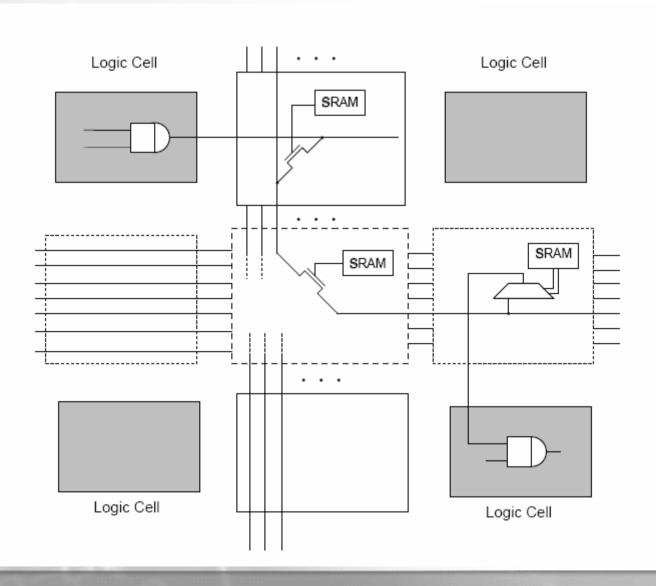
Izvedbe programibilnih prekidača

- Osigurači (fuse)
 - korišteni u prvim PLA sklopovima
 - Danas se još korite (npr. PIC mikro-kontroleri)
 - Samo jednom programibilni
- (Tranzistori s plivajućom elektrodom) Floating gate transistor
 - EPROM (Erasable PROM)
 - EPROM (Electrical Erasable PROM)
 - Široka primjena. CPLD, SPLD, mikro-kontrolerima

EPROM programibilni prekidač

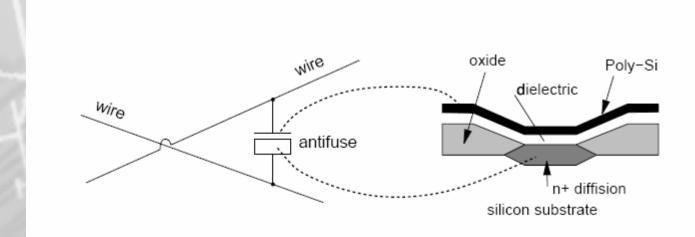


SRAM



Anti-fuse

- Pogodna za FPGA sklopove
- Nastaje jednostavnom modifikacijom CMOS tehnologije
- Poznato pod imenom PLICE



Suma !!!

q'	Ponovo programibilni	Naponski ovisni	Tehnologija
Osigurači (Fuse)	Ne	Ne	Bipolar
EPROM	DA (izvan uređaja)	Ne	UVCMOS
EEPROM	DA (izvan i u uređaju)	Ne	EECMOS
SRAM	DA (u uređaju)	Da	CMOS
Antifuse	Ne	Ne	CMOS+



'04 MAX II 1)

'99 MAX7000B

'99 MAX3000A

'98 MAX9000 0.5µ

'98 MAX7000AE

'98 MAX7000E 0.5µ

'98 MAX7000S 0.5µ

'98 MAX7000 0.5µ

'97 MAX9000A

'97 MAX7000A

'96 FLASHlogic 2)

'95 MAX7000S

'94 Classic

'94 MAX9000

'93 MAX7000E

'91 MAX7000

'88 MAX5000A 3)

'88 MAX5000 3)

- 1) CPLD with FPGA architecture
- ²) former Intel FLEXIogic '94
- 3) now Cypress MAX340



'03 ATF2500C

'99 ATF1500AE/SE

'96 ATF1500

'96 ATV2500B

'90 ATV2500H/L (OTP)

'87 ATV15xx



'00 Delta39k

'00 Quantum38k

'99 MAX340B 1)

'99 MAX340 1)

'98 Ultra37000V

'98 Ultra37000

'96 FLASH370i

'93 FLASH370



'03 ispXPLD 5000MX

'03 ispMACH 4000Z

'02 ispMACH 5000B

'02 ispMACH 4000V

'01 ispLSI 5000VE

'01 ispMACH 5000VG

'01 ispMACH 4000C

'01 ispMACH 4000B

'00 ispMACH 4A²)

'00 ispLSI 8000V

'00 ispLSI 2000VE

'00 ispLSI 2000VL

'00 ispLSI 1000EA

'99 ispLSI 8000

'99 ispLSI 5000VA

'99 ispLSI 2000E

'98 ispLSI 5000V

'xx ispLSI 2000A

'96 ispLSI 6000

'96 ispLSI 1000E

'96 ispLSI 2000V

'96 MACH 5²)

'94 MACH 4²)

'94 ispLSI 3000

'93 ispLSI 2000

'93 ispLSI 1000/883

'92 MACH 2 ²)

'92 MACH 1 ²)

'92 ispLSI 1000

²) former AMD / Vantis



'04 XA9500XL

'04 CoolRunner-II XA

'02 CoolRunner-II

'02 XPLA3 IQ

'02 XC9500XL IQ

'00 XPLA3 (CoolRunner)

'99 XPLA2 2)

'99 XPLA2 E2 2)

'99 XPLA CoolRunner 2)

'99 XC9500XV

'98 XC9500XL

'98 XC9500

'97 XC9500F

'93 XC7300

'92 XC7200 /A 3)

²) former Philips

3) former Pluslogic

Actel

'07 IGLOOe

'07 IGLOO

'06 Fusion

'06 RTAX-SL

'05 ProASIC3E

'05 ProASIC3

'03 RTAX-S

'03 AX (Axcelerator)

'01 APA (autom.)

'01 APA

'00 eX

'99 ProASIC 500k 1)

'99 RT54SX-SU

'99 RT54SX-S

'99 A54SX-A

'98 RT54SX

'98 A54SX

'98 ACT RT

'97 ACT RH

'97 A40MX / A42MX

'96 3200DX

'96 1200XL

'93 ACT3

'91 ACT2

'88 ACT1



'07 Arria GX

'07 Cyclone III

'06 Stratix III

'05 Stratix II GX

'04 Cyclone II

'04 Stratix II

'03 Stratix GX

'03 Cyclone

'02 Stratix

'01 APEX20KC

'01 Mercury

'01 APEX-II

'00 Excalibur

'00 ACEX-1K

'99 APEX20KE

'99 APEX20K

'98 FLEX10KE

'98 FLEX10KS

'98 FLEX10KB

'97 FLEX6000A

'97 FLEX6000

'96 FLEX10KA

'96 FLEX10KV

'95 FLEX10K

'95 FLEX8000A

'92 FLEX8000



'99 AT94S (FPSLIC)

'99 AT94K (FPSLIC)

'98 AT40KAL

'98 AT40KLV

'98 AT6000LV 1)

'97 AT40K

'94 AT6000 1)

¹) former Concurrent Logic



Field Programmable System Chip

'04 ORCA ORSPI4

'02 ORCA ORLI10G

'02 ORCA ORT42G5

'02 ORCA ORT82G5

'02 ORCA ORSO42G5

'02 ORCA ORSO82G5

'00 ORCA ORT8850 1)

'98 ORCA OR3LP26B 1)

'98 ORCA ORT4622 1)

'98 ORCA OR3TP12 1)

'07 LatticeXP2

'06 LatticeECP/ECP2M

'06 LatticeSC/SCM

'06 LA-Mach XO

'05 LatticeXP

'05 Mach XO

'04 LatticeEC/ECP

'03 XPGA / XPGA-E

'00 ORCA4 0.16µ 1)

'98 ORCA3 0.25µ 1)

'98 ORCA2 0.25µ 1)

'96 ORCA3 0.35µ 1)

'96 ORCA2 0.35µ 1)

'94 ORCA2 0.50µ 1)

'93 ORCA 1)

¹) former AT&T / Lucent



'03 Eclipse-II

'02 QuickPCI-II

'02 Eclipse-E

'01 Eclipse

'00 QuickDSP

'98 QuickRAM

'98 QuickPCI

'97 pASIC3

'95 pASIC2

'91 pASIC1

XILINX°

'07 QPro Virtex-5

'07 QPro Virtex-4

'07 QPro Virtex-IIPro

'07 Spartan-3AN

'07 Spartan-3A DSP

'06 Virtex-5 LX/LXT/SXT

'06 Spartan-3A

'05 Spartan-3E

'04 Virtex-4 LX/SX/FX

'04 Spartan-3 XA

'04 Spartan-IIE XA

'04 QPro-R Virtex-II

'04 QPro Virtex-II

'04 QPro Virtex-E

'04 Spartan-3L

'03 Virtex-II ProX

'03 Spartan-3

'02 Virtex-II Pro

'02 Spartan-IIE IQ

'02 Spartan-II IQ

'02 SpartanXL IQ

'01 Spartan-IIE

'01 QPro-R Virtex

'00 Virtex-II

'00 Virtex-E EM

'99 Virtex-E

'99 Spartan-II

'99 QPro-Virtex

'98 Virtex

'98 SpartanXL

'98 Spartan

'98 XQ4000XL

'98 XQR4000XL

'97 XC4000XV

'97 XC4000XLA

'97 XC4000XL

'97 XQ4000E/EX

'96 XC4000E/EX

'96 XC6200 1)

'95 XC8100

'95 XC5200

'94 XC4000D/L

'93 XC4000H

'93 XC3100A/L

'93 XC3100

'93 XC3000A/L

'93 XC2000L

'92 XC4000A

'91 XC4000

'87 XC3000

'85 XC2000

¹) former Algotronix

- DynaChip FPGA knowhow ¹⁹⁹⁹→ XILINX
- GATEFIELD proASIC-FPGAs
 ¹⁹⁹⁹ → ACTEL proASIC-FPGAs
- AT&T orca-FPGAs $\xrightarrow{1996}$ Lucent Technologies $\xrightarrow{2000}$ agere $\xrightarrow{2002}$ Lattice orca-FPGAs
- intel FLEXIogic CPLDs ¹⁹⁹⁵→ ALTERA FLASHlogic CPLDs
- PLUSLOGIC Hiper EPLDs
 ¹⁹⁹²→ XILINX EPLDs XC7200
- Algotronix CAL Technology ¹⁹⁹³ XILINX FPGAs XC6200
- PHILIPS Coolrunner CPLDs/Technology
 ¹⁹⁹⁹→ XILINX Coolrunner CPLDs
- Concurrent Logic CL6000-FPGAs
 ¹⁹⁹³ ATMEL AT6000-FPGAs
- Monolithic Memories ¹⁹⁸⁷→ AMD
- VANTIS the PLD division of AMD (MACH-CPLDs)
 ¹⁹⁹⁹ Lattice MACH-CPLDs
- ALTERA MAX5000 CPLDs ¹⁹⁹⁹→ CYPRESS MAX340/B CPLDs
- PILKINGTON MPA-FPGAs
 ¹⁹⁹⁵→ Motorola MPA-FPGAs

Dosta za danas vidimo se idući tjedan

