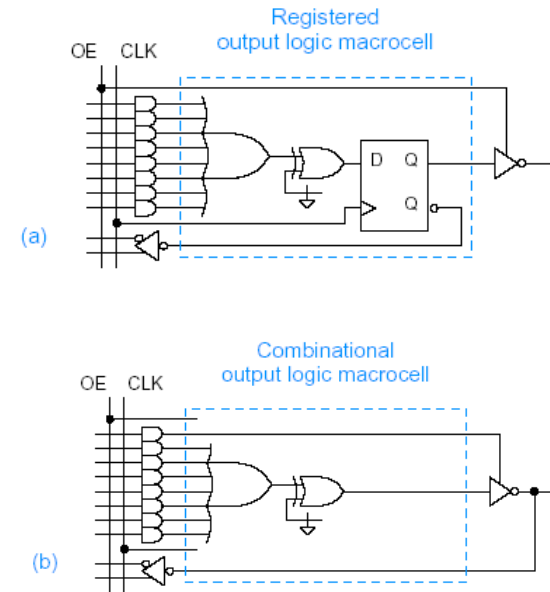
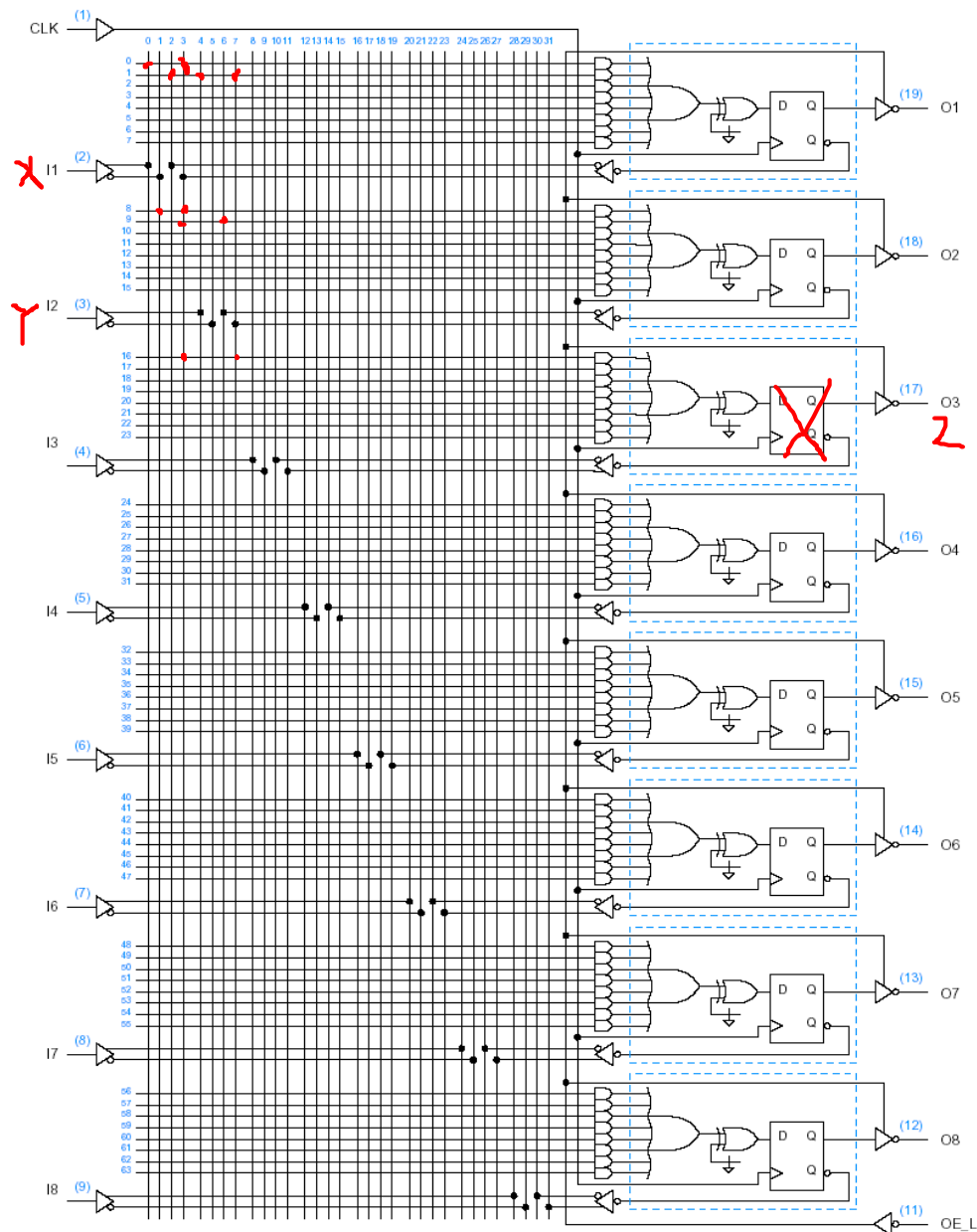


Chapter 10. CPLD, FPGA

Modern Design Method

- **Using CAD tools (like Xilinx) and programmable logic devices**
 - Along with RAMs and ROMs
 - Complex Programmable Logic Devices (CPLDs)
 - Field Programmable Logic Devices (FPGAs)
- **Xilinx XC9500 CPLD and XC4000 FPGA family**
 - Can program wide range of combinational circuits
 - Can program wide range of sequential circuits
 - CAD tool automatically do (fitting/place-and-route) from our high level specification

PLD (Programmable Logic Device)

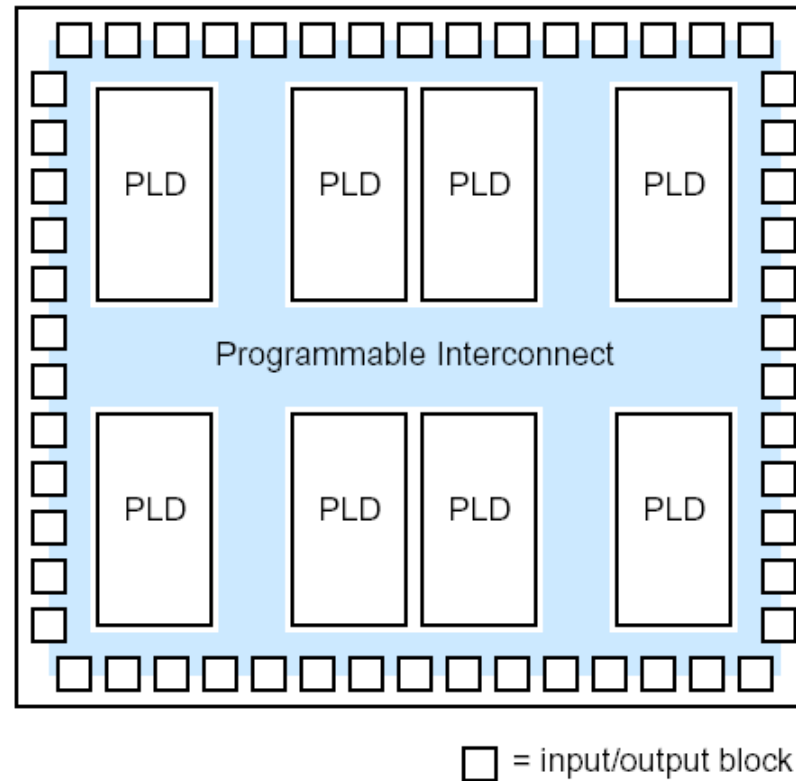


$$D_1 = Q_1 X + Q_2 \bar{Q}_1 Y$$

$$D_2 = Q_1 \bar{X} + \bar{Q}_2 Q_1$$

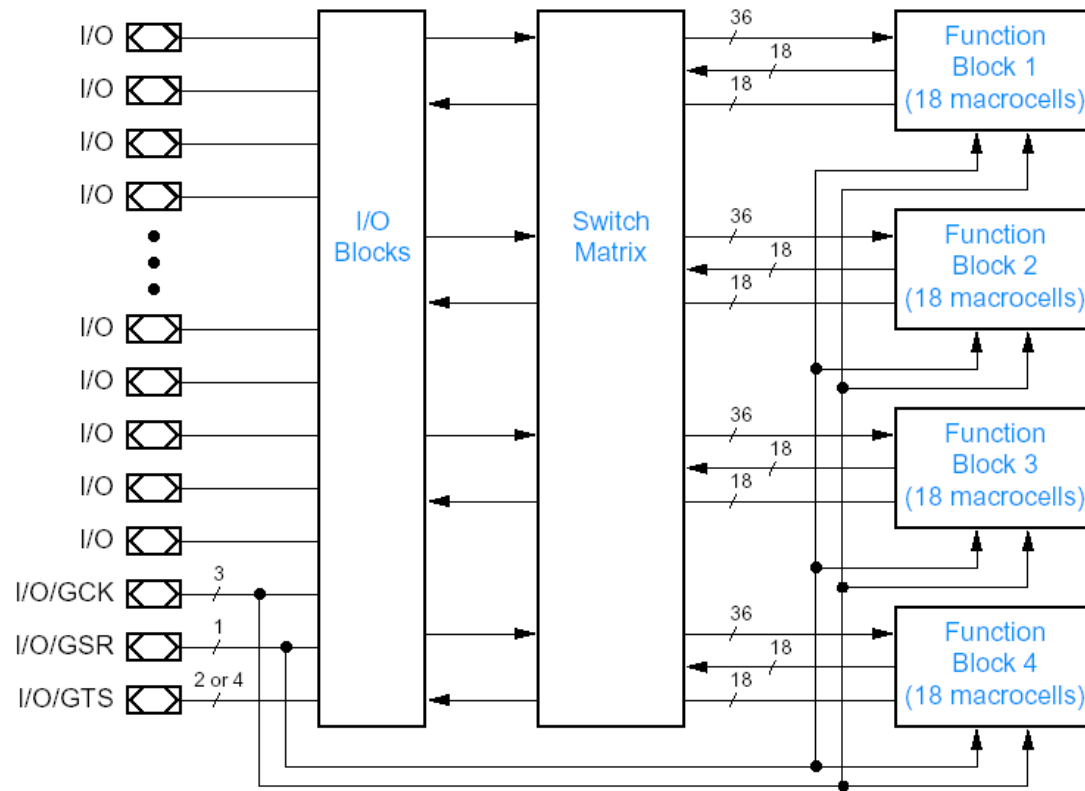
$$Z = Q_1 Q_2$$

General CPLD Architecture

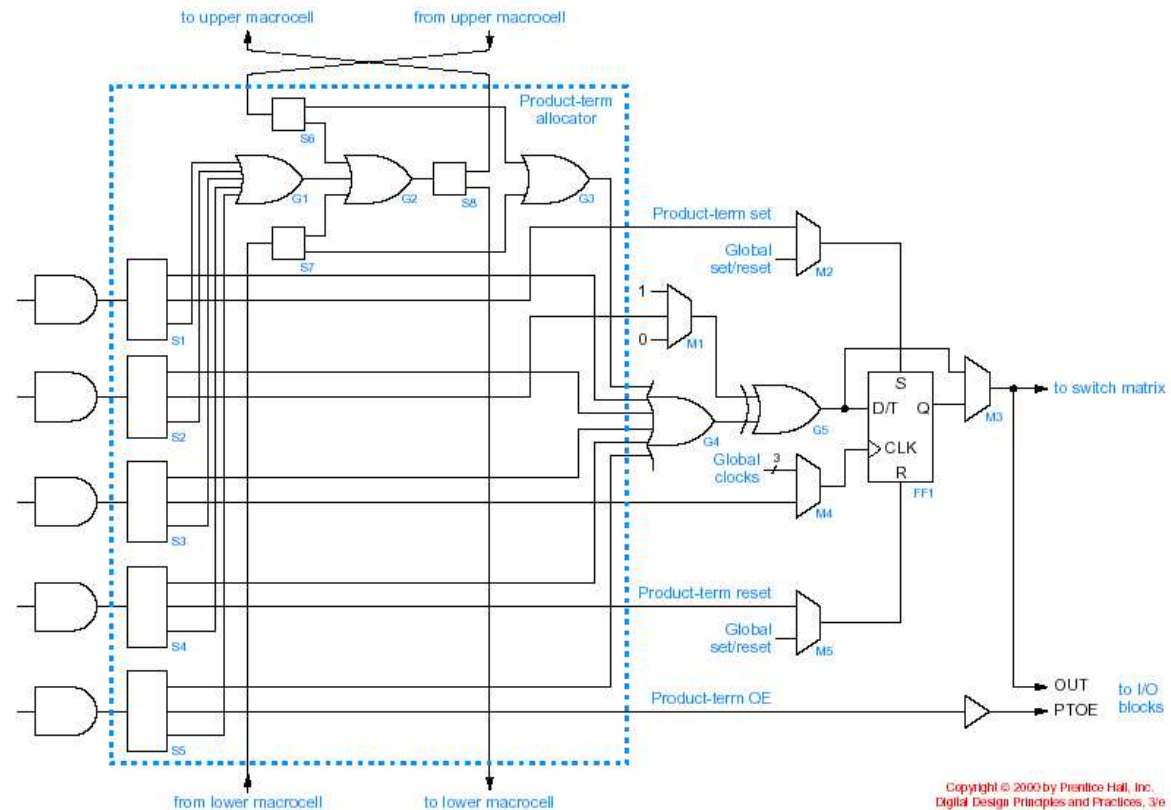
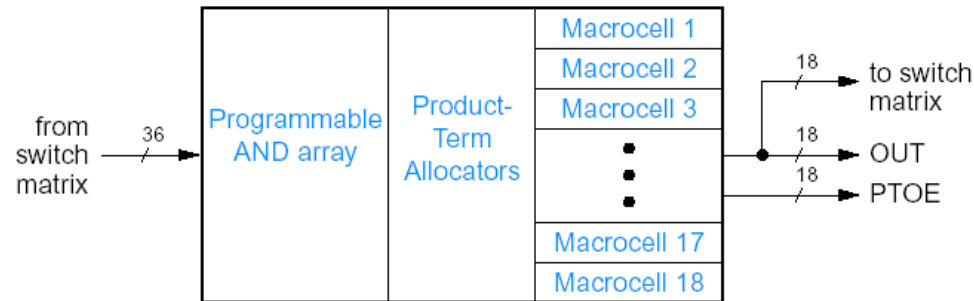


- **PLD**
- **Programmable Interconnect**
- **I/O block**

Xilinx 9500-family architecture

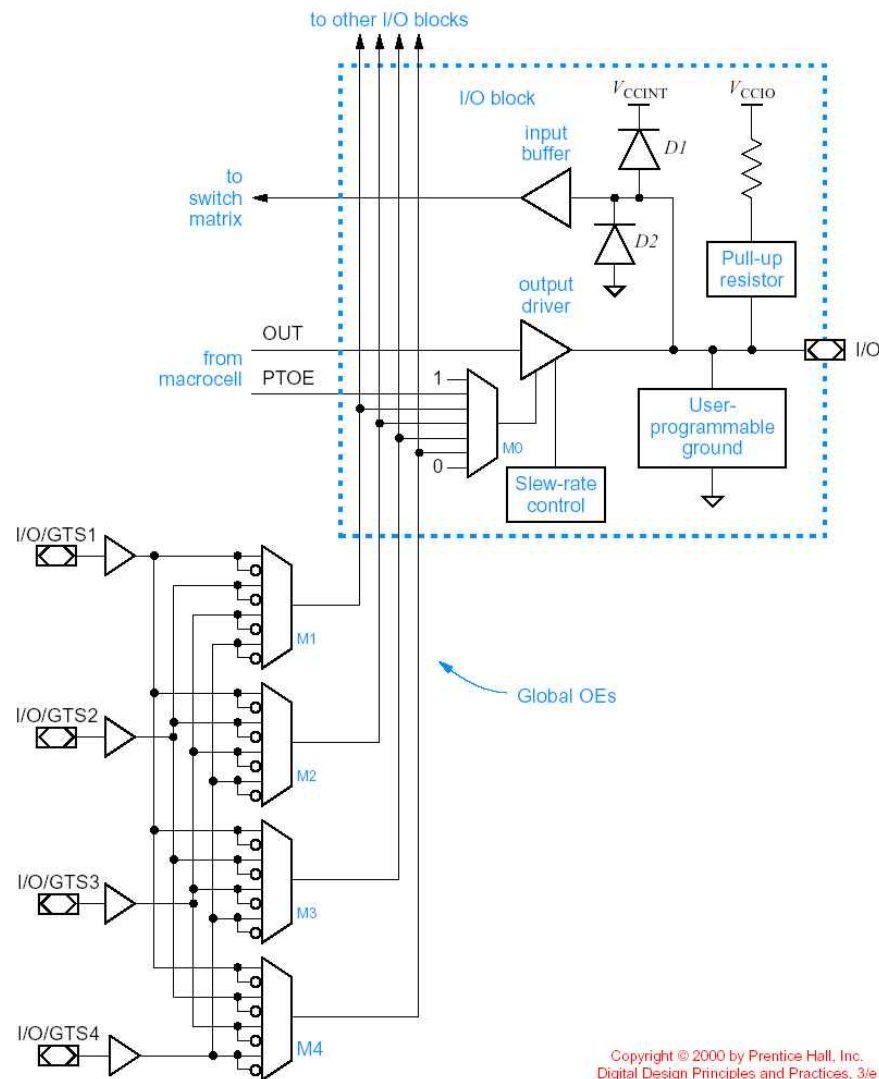


Function Block

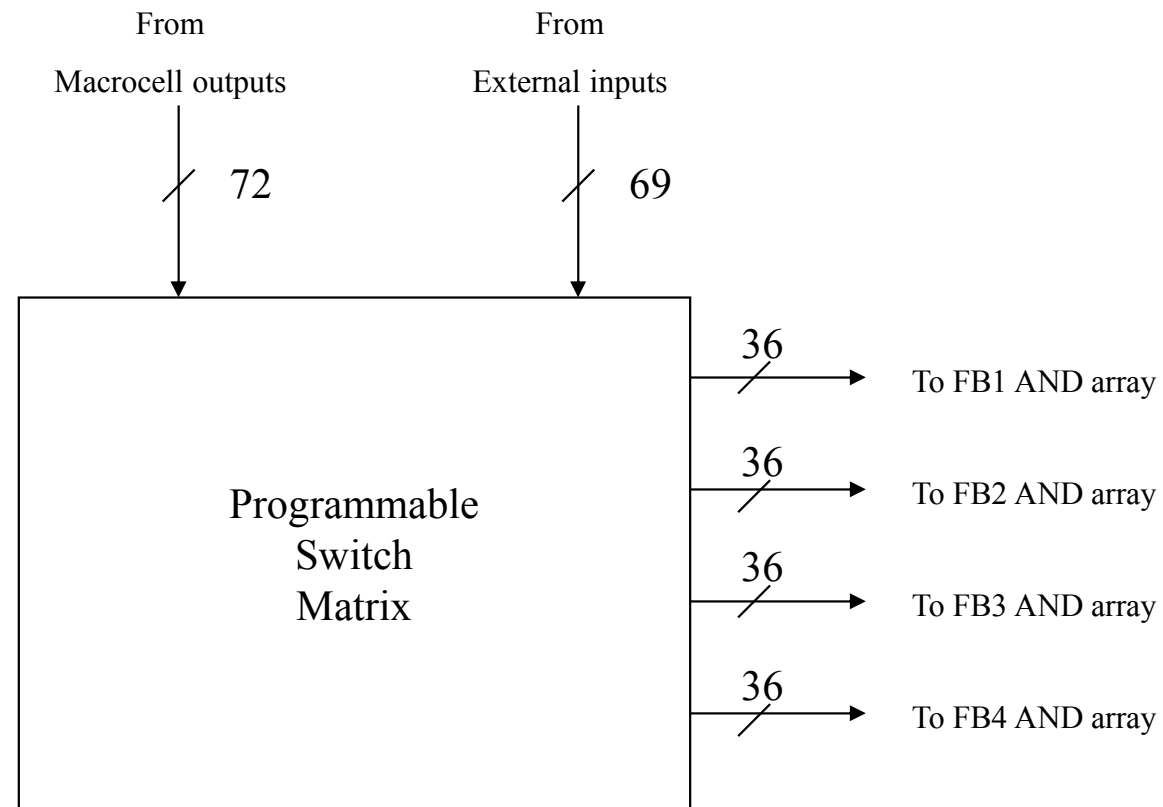


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Digital Design Principles and Practices, 3/e

I/O Block



Switch Matrix



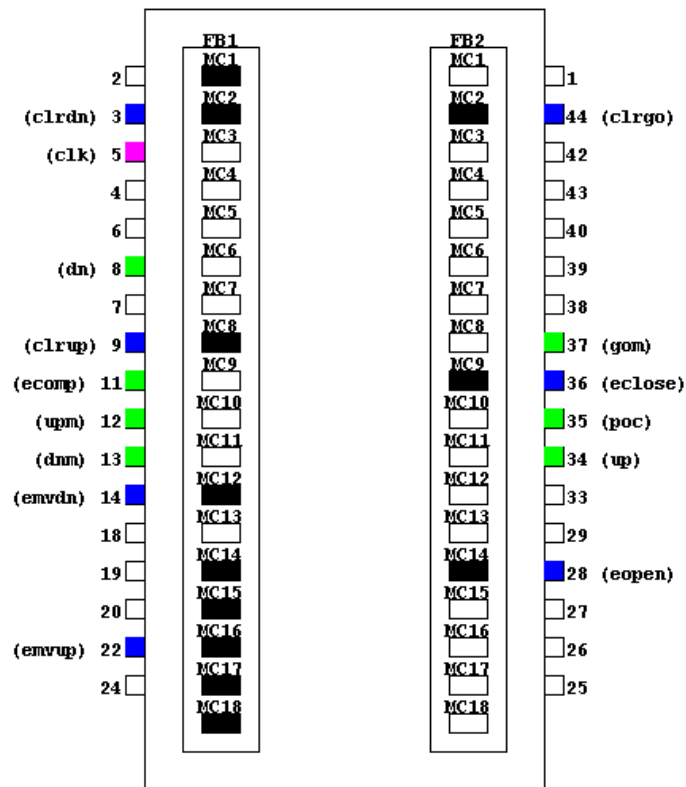
Programmable elements

- **Many elements should be correctly programmed**
 - FBs
 - Programmable AND array
 - Product term allocator
 - Programmable Mux in macrocells
 - I/O Blocks
 - Output enable selection for three-state driver output buffer
 - Switch matrix
 - Programmable connection between switch inputs (macrocell outputs and external inputs) to switch outputs (inputs to FB AND array)
- **Fortunately, once we give a high-level design description (using schematic form and VHDL, etc), CAD's fitting software automatically find the solution**

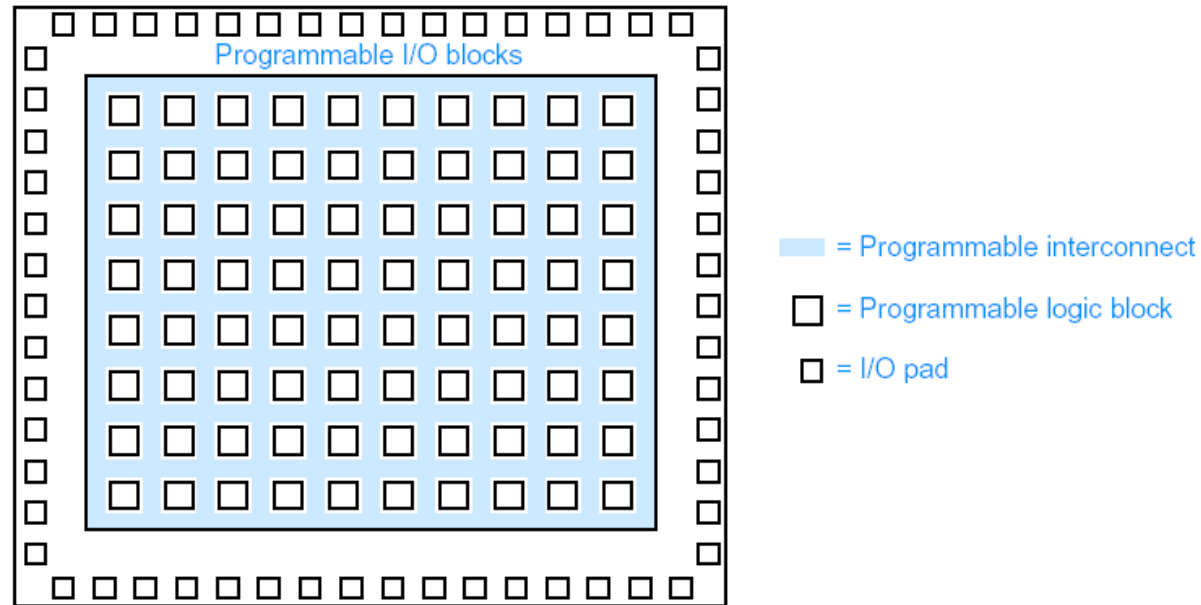
View of Fitted Design

- XC9536-5-PC44 -

(elevator system controller)

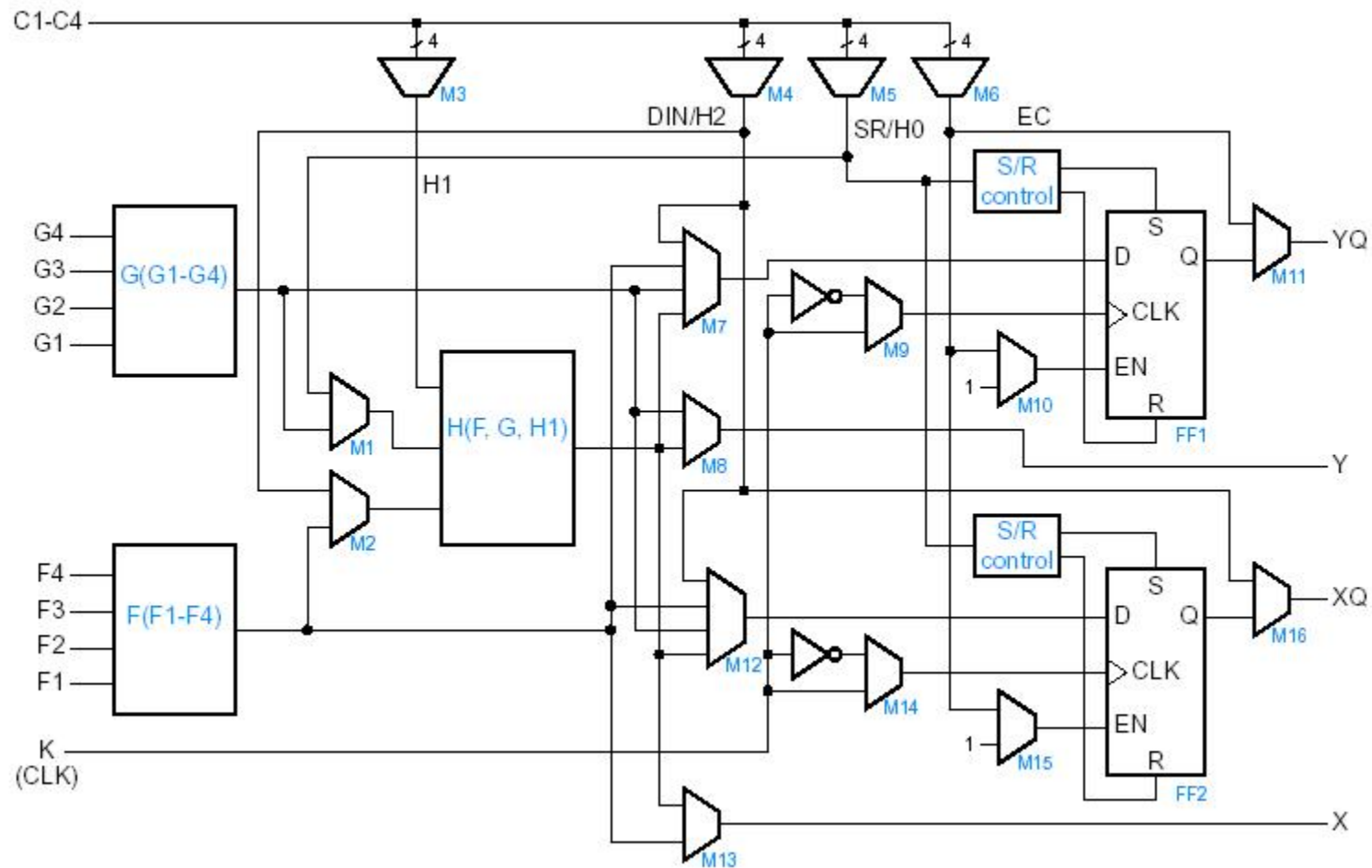


General FPGA chip architecture



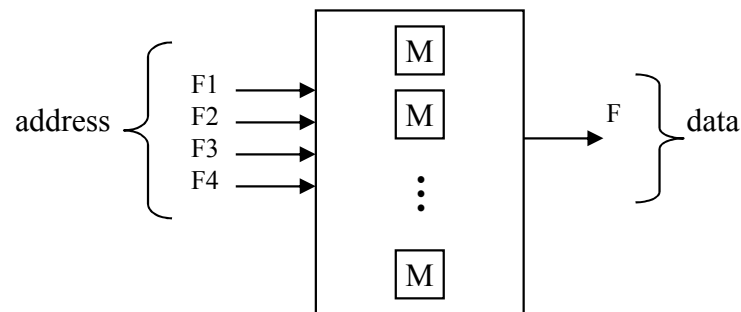
- **Larger number of small blocks (compare with CPLD)**
- **3 basic components**
 - Configurable Logic Block (CLB) – programmable logic
 - Input/Output Block (IOB) – around chip, associated with I/O pins of the package
 - Programmable interconnects – interconnect CLBs and IOBs for implementing larger functions

Configurable Logic Block (CLB)



3 Look Up Tables (G, F, H)

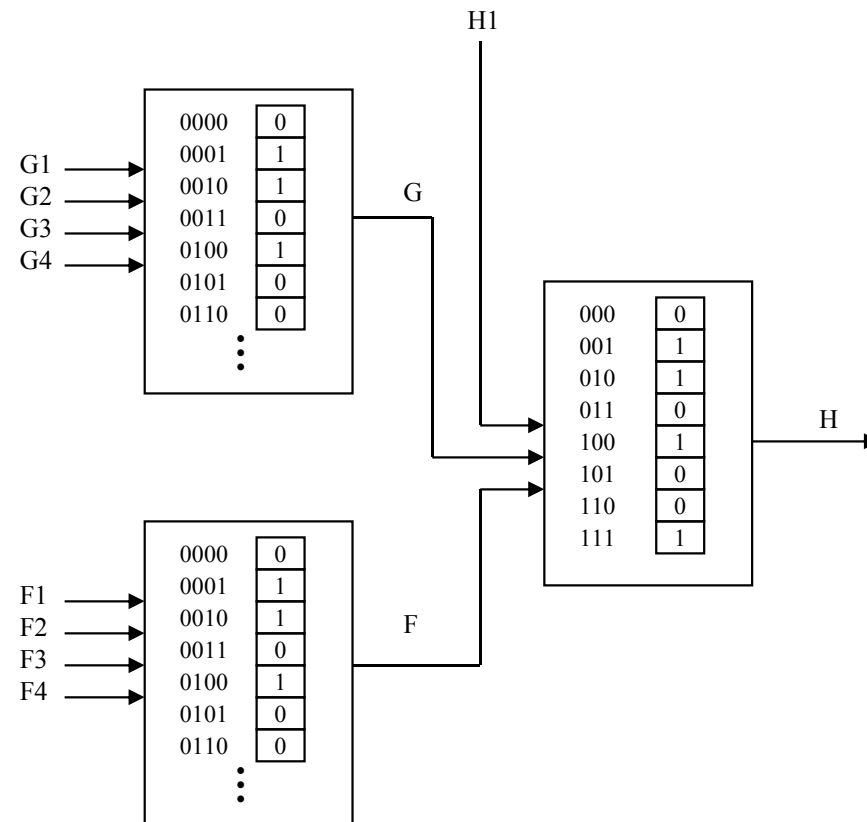
- **Configured to implement any function of 4 (3 for H) inputs**
- **Universal Function Generator**
 - How to build?
 - With SRAM



- 16x1 SRAM
- Store truth table of the Function (2^4 rows)
- SRAM loaded at config time – to make it work as a specific function

Example Function using F, G, H

- Parity of 9 inputs: $H = 1$ if odd, $H=0$ if even



Power of F, G, H

$$G = G(G1, G2, G3, G4)$$

$$F = F(F1, F2, F3, F4)$$

$$H = H((F, H2), (G, H0), H1)$$

- Any function of 4 inputs (F) + Any function of 4 inputs (G) + Any function of 3 inputs (H)
- Any function of 5 inputs (F+G+H) – how?
- Any function of 4 inputs (F) + Some function of 6 inputs
- Some function of 9 inputs (F+G+H)

2 D f/fs

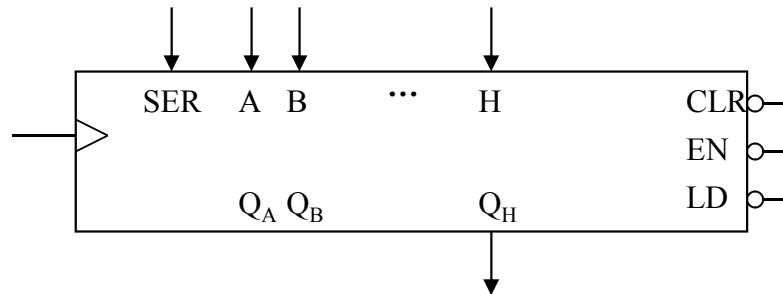
- **D: F or G or H or DIN/H2 (D_x, D_y configured by M12, M7)**
- **CLK: K or K- (CLK_x, CLK_y configured by M14, M9)**
- **EN: 1 or EC (EN_x, EN_y configured by M15, M10)**
- **S/R control**
 - set or reset at configuration
 - Respond to global set/reset signal (not shown) or S/R line

Outputs

- **$X = F$ or H**
- **$XQ = M4$ or Q_x ($D_x = F$ or G or H or DIN)**
- **$Y = G$ or H**
- **$YQ = M6$ or Q_y ($D_y = F$ or G or H or DIN)**

Example Configuration of CLBs

- Implementing 74x166
(8-bit parallel-in, serial-out shift register)



$$D_A = \overline{EN} \cdot Q_A + EN \cdot \overline{LD} \cdot SER + EN \cdot LD \cdot A$$

$$D_B = \overline{EN} \cdot Q_B + EN \cdot \overline{LD} \cdot Q_A + EN \cdot LD \cdot B$$

$$\vdots$$

$$D_H = \overline{EN} \cdot Q_H + EN \cdot \overline{LD} \cdot Q_G + EN \cdot LD \cdot H$$

Can implement any 5 variable functions?

$$D_A = \overline{EN} \cdot Q_A + EN \cdot \overline{LD} \cdot SER + EN \cdot LD \cdot A$$



$$H1 = Q_A$$

$$G = D_A \text{ (when } H1 = 0) = EN \cdot \overline{LD} \cdot SER + EN \cdot LD \cdot A$$

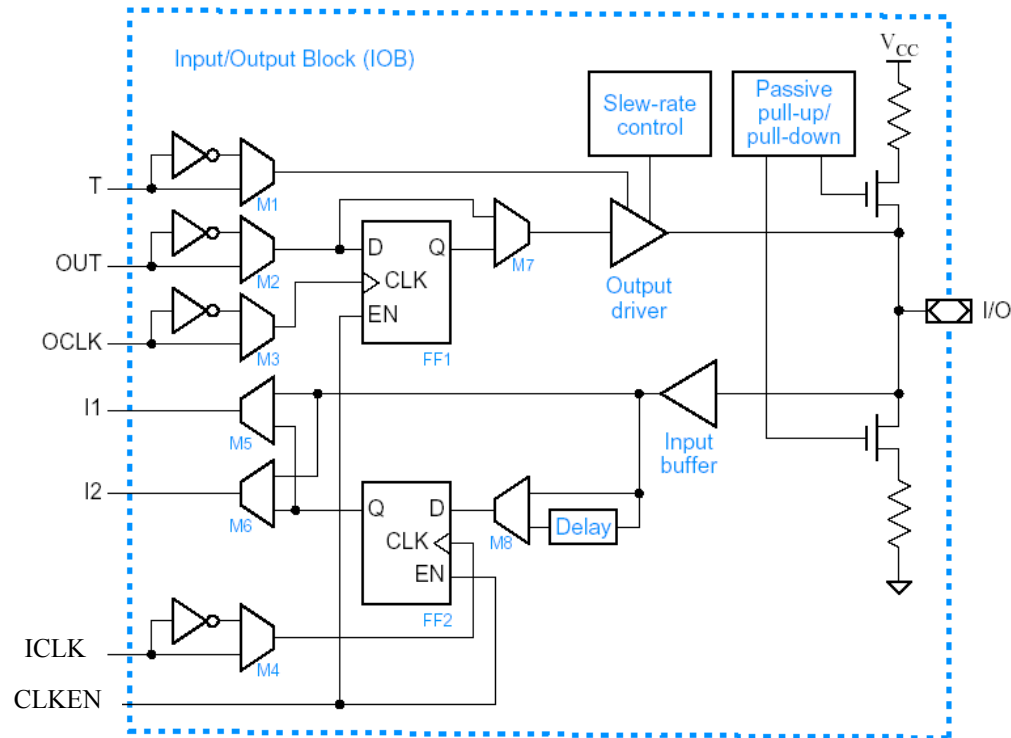
$$F = D_A \text{ (when } H1 = 1) = \overline{EN} + EN \cdot \overline{LD} \cdot SER + EN \cdot LD \cdot A$$

$$H = \overline{H1} \cdot G + H1 \cdot F$$

How many CLBs for implementing 8-bit shift register x166?

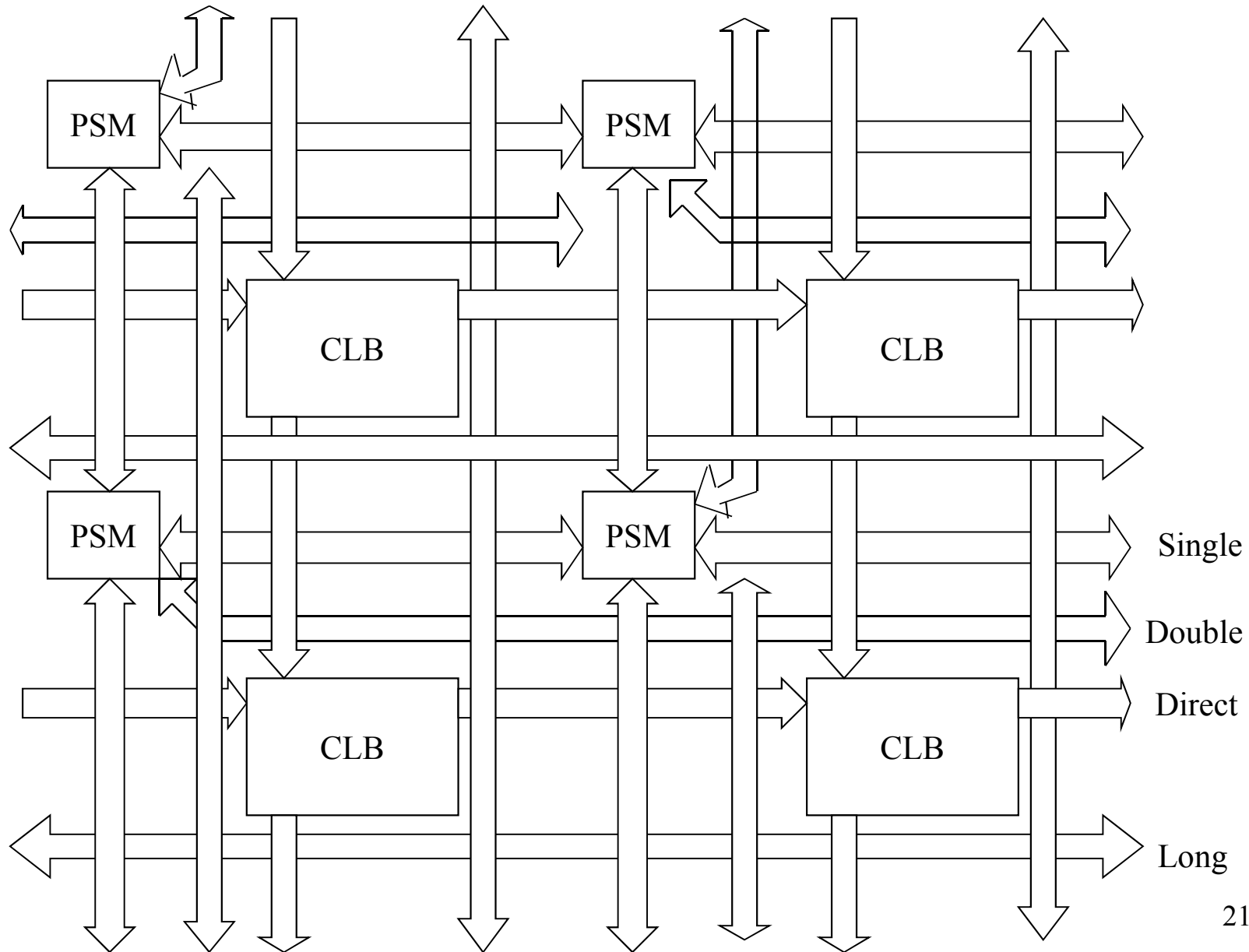
- only 8 f/fs \rightarrow 4 CLBs?
- But, all G, F, H in a CLB should be used for each D equation.

I/O Block (IOB)

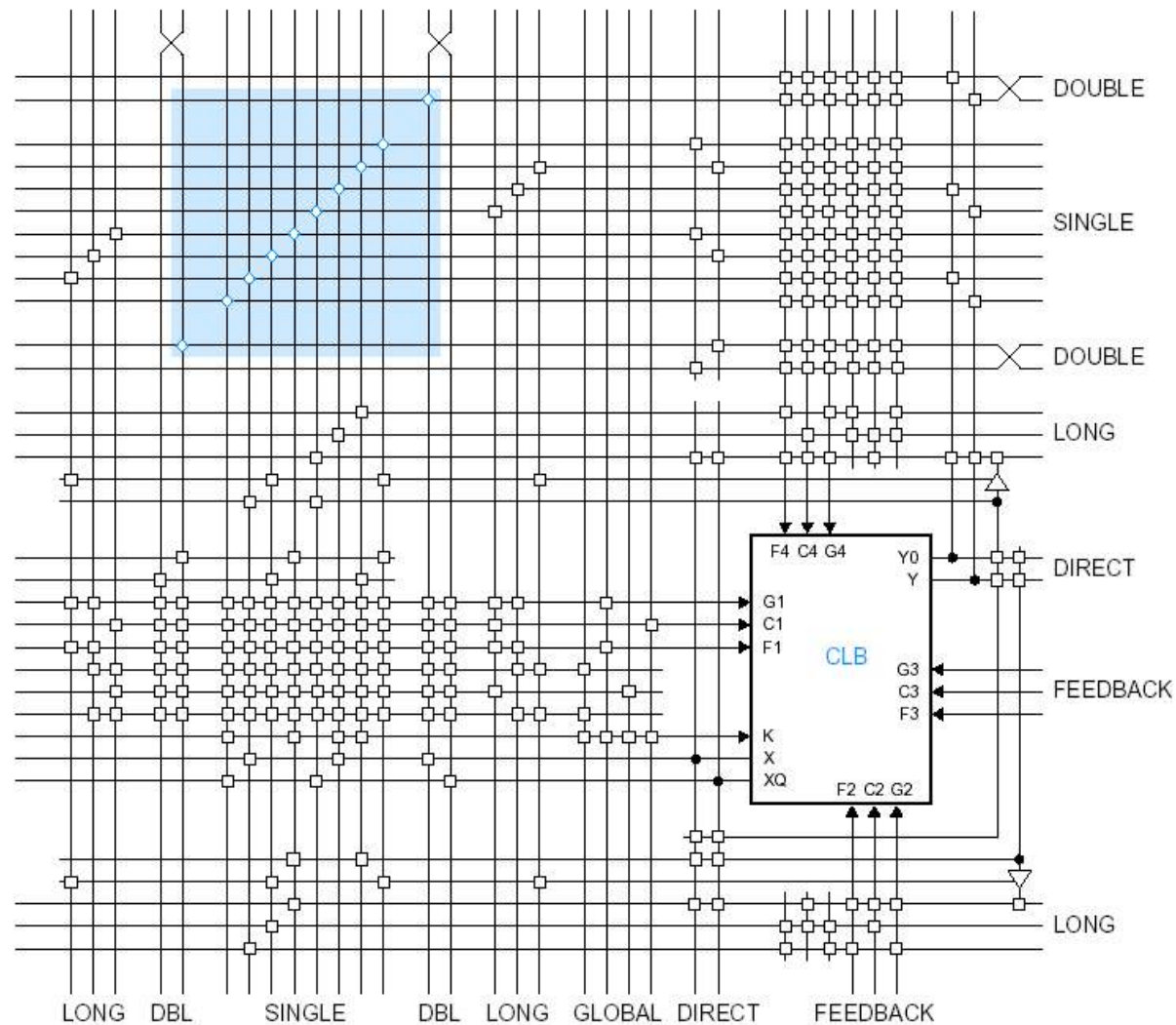


- **1 per I/O pin**
- **2 f/fs**
- **Open collector, tri-state output, registered or not**
- **Direct Input or Input through f/f (Synchronizer)**

Programmable Interconnect

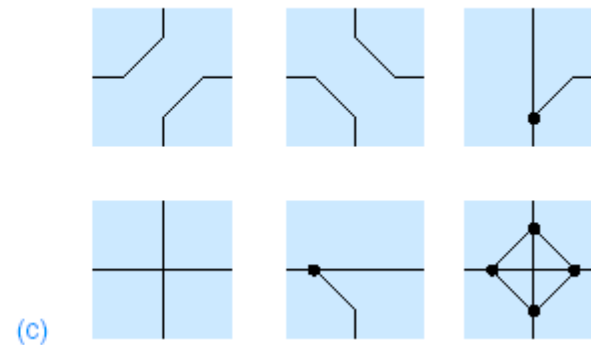
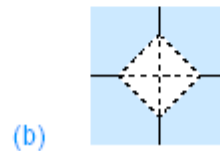
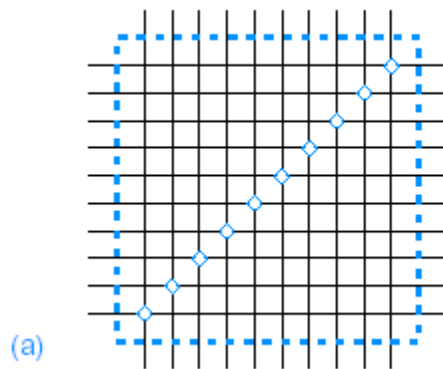


Detail Look



Programmable Switch Matrix (PSM)

- **PSM make possible variety of difficult interconnections**
 - Can lengthen segments
 - Can turn corners



Pretty Complex Interconnect

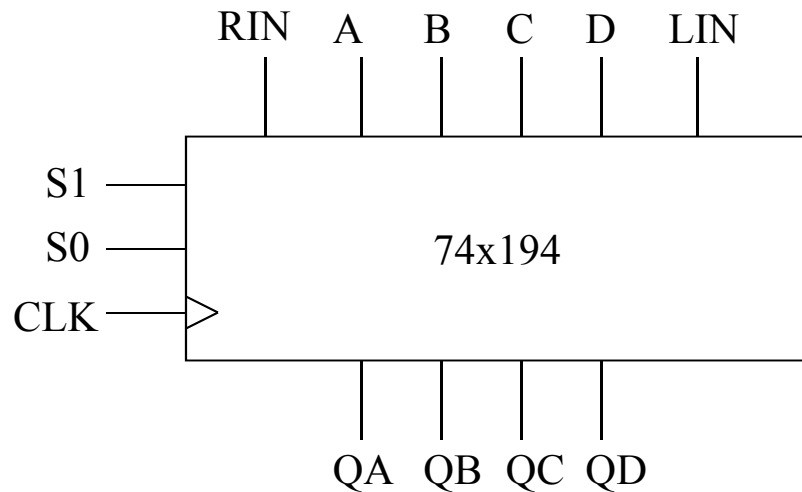
- **Implement huge combination of Interconnects using**
 - Direct wires – direct connect to adjacent CLB
 - Single wires – one hop connect to adjacent CLB through a PSM
 - Double wires – travel past 2 CLBs before hitting a switch
 - Long wires – travel length of chip
 - Programmable connections
 - Programmable switch matrix (PSM)

Place and Routing

- **Place (On which CLB, a specific function need to be implemented)**
- **Routing (How to interconnect CLBs?)**
 - Avoid use of PSM as much as possible to reduce the delay
- **Place and Routing is an inter-dependent complex problem**
- **Fortunately, CAD tool will do for us**

Example

- Find Place and Routing for 74x194



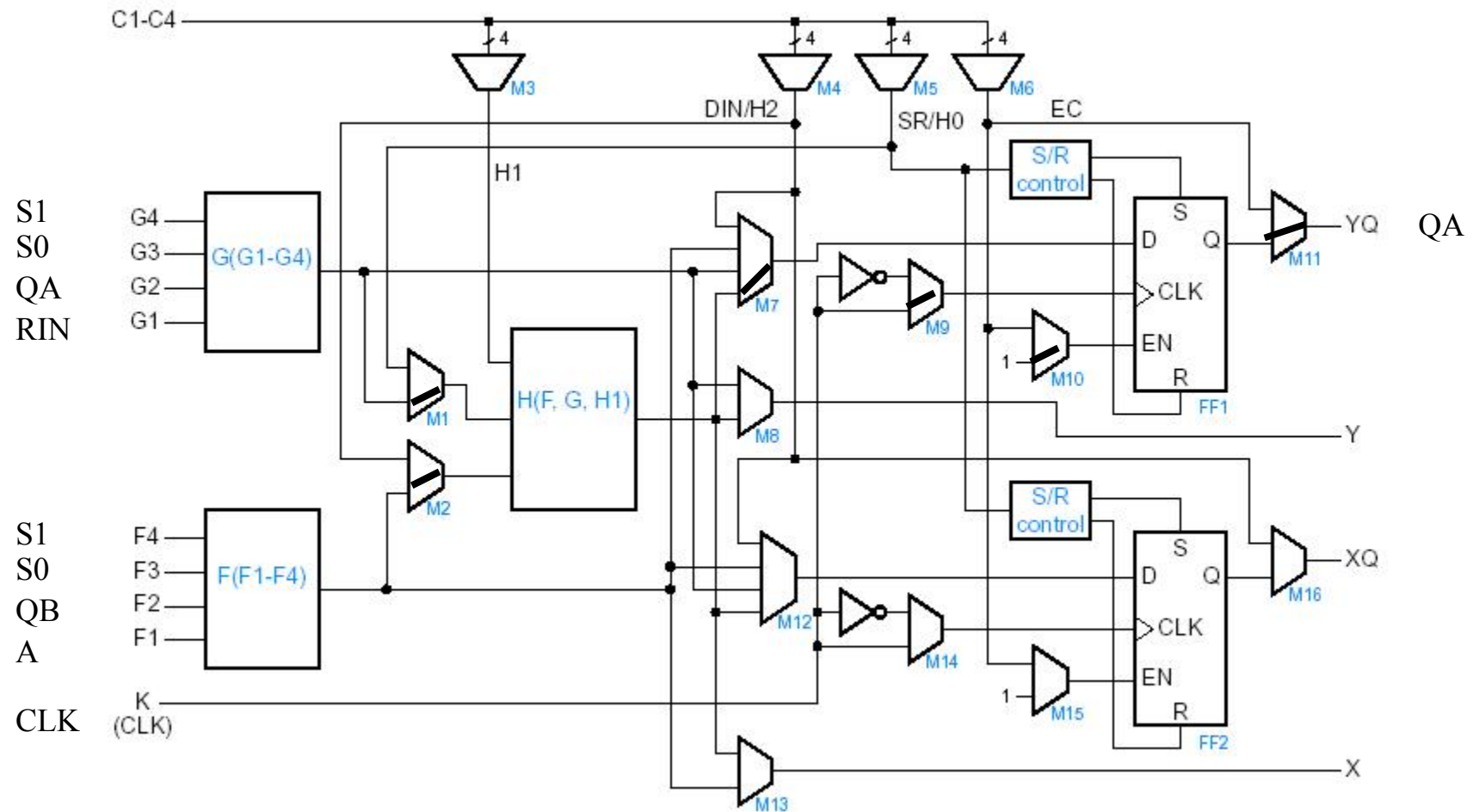
$$DA = \overline{S1}\overline{S0}QA + \overline{S1}S0RIN + S1\overline{S0}QB + S1S0A$$

$$DB = \overline{S1}\overline{S0}QB + \overline{S1}S0QA + S1\overline{S0}QC + S1S0B$$

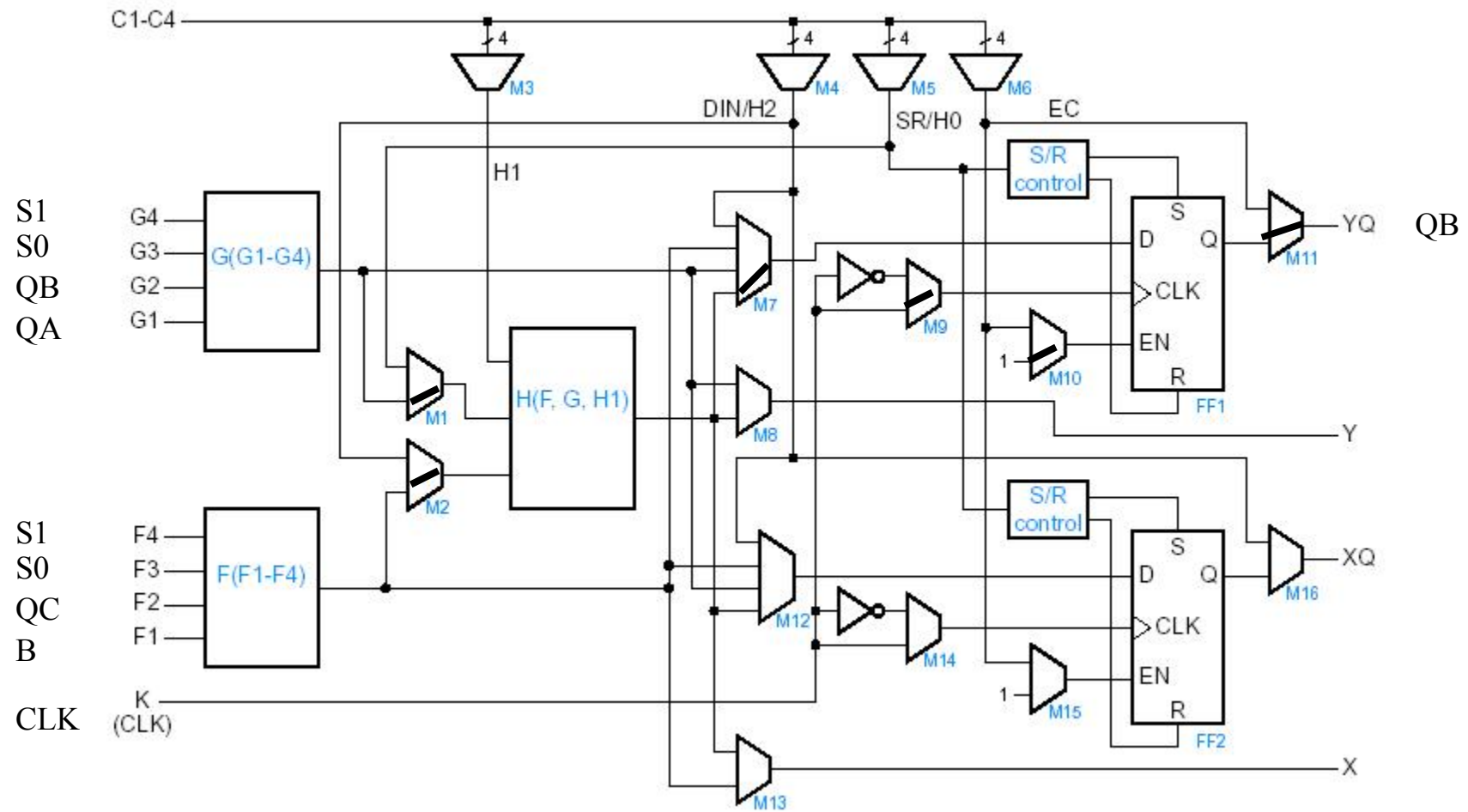
$$DC = \overline{S1}\overline{S0}QC + \overline{S1}S0QB + S1\overline{S0}QD + S1S0C$$

$$DD = \overline{S1}\overline{S0}QD + \overline{S1}S0QC + S1\overline{S0}LIN + S1S0D$$

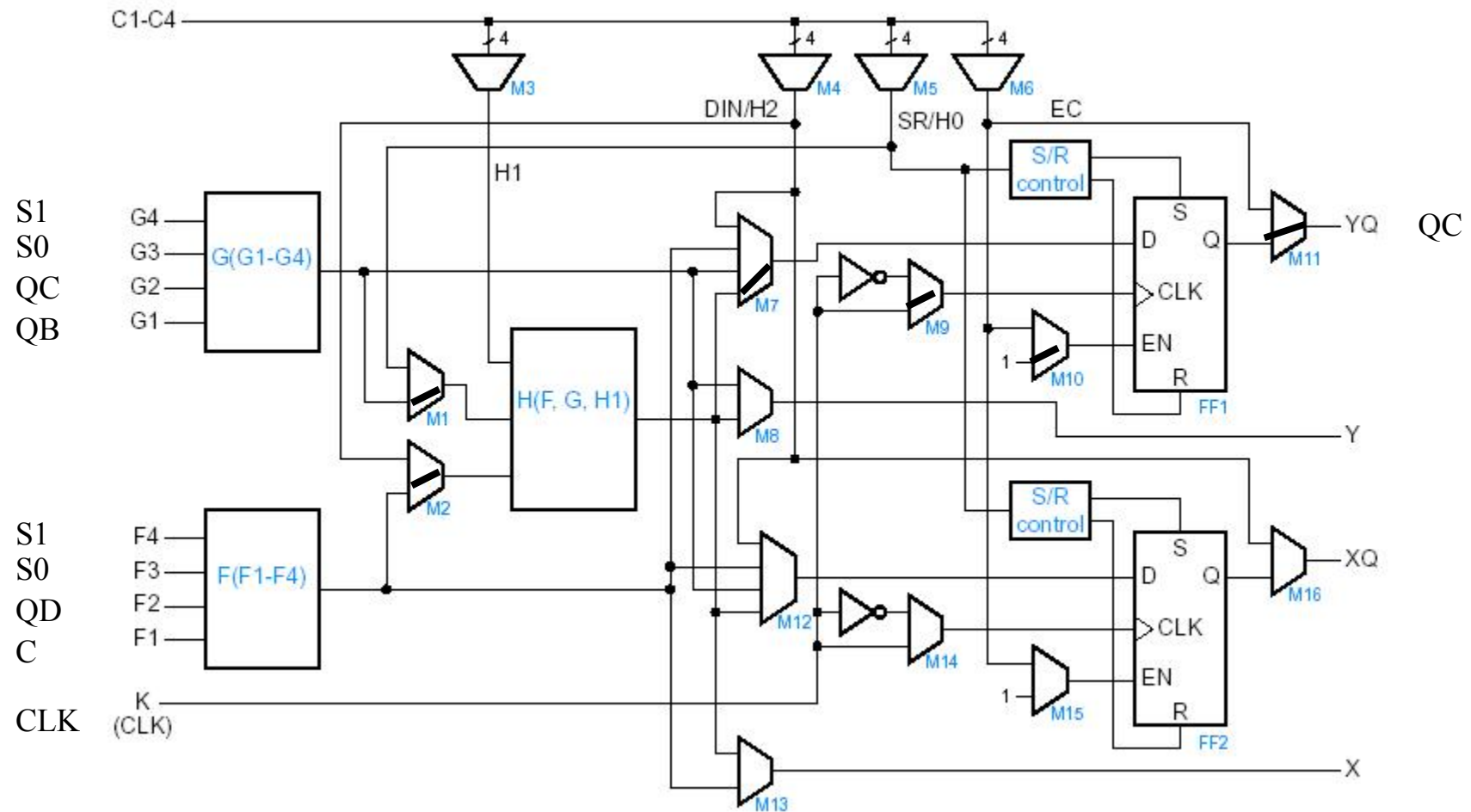
QA



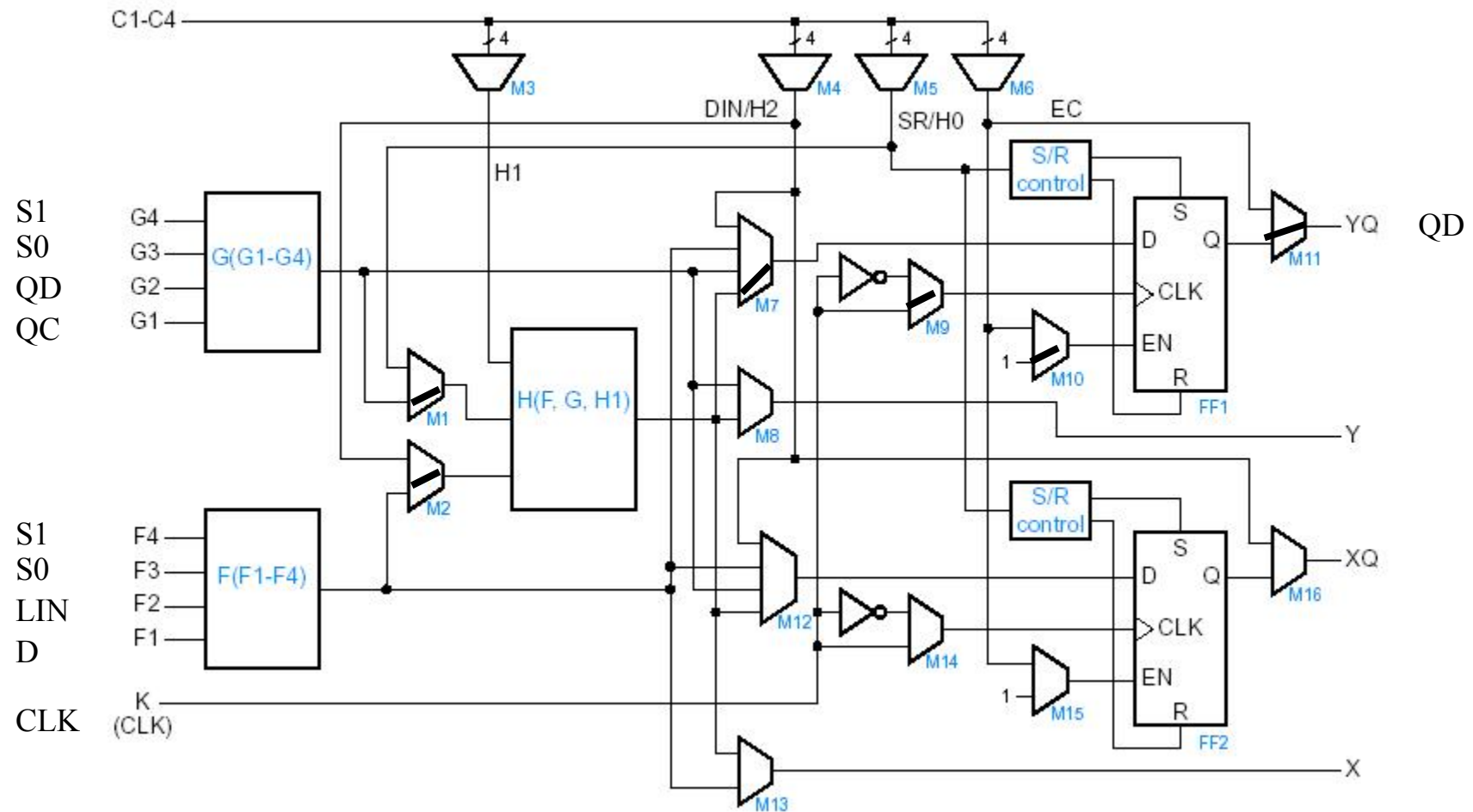
QB

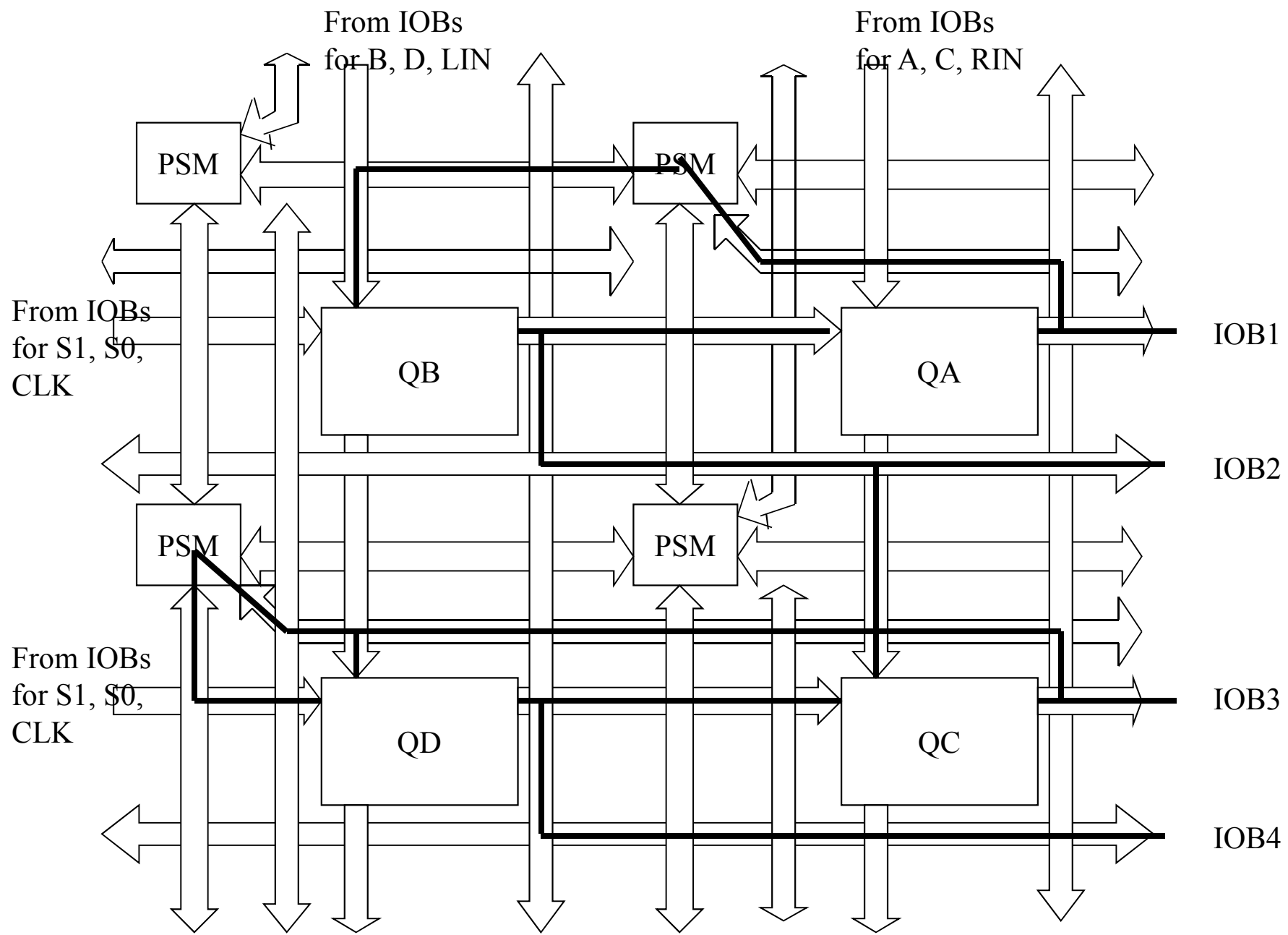


QC



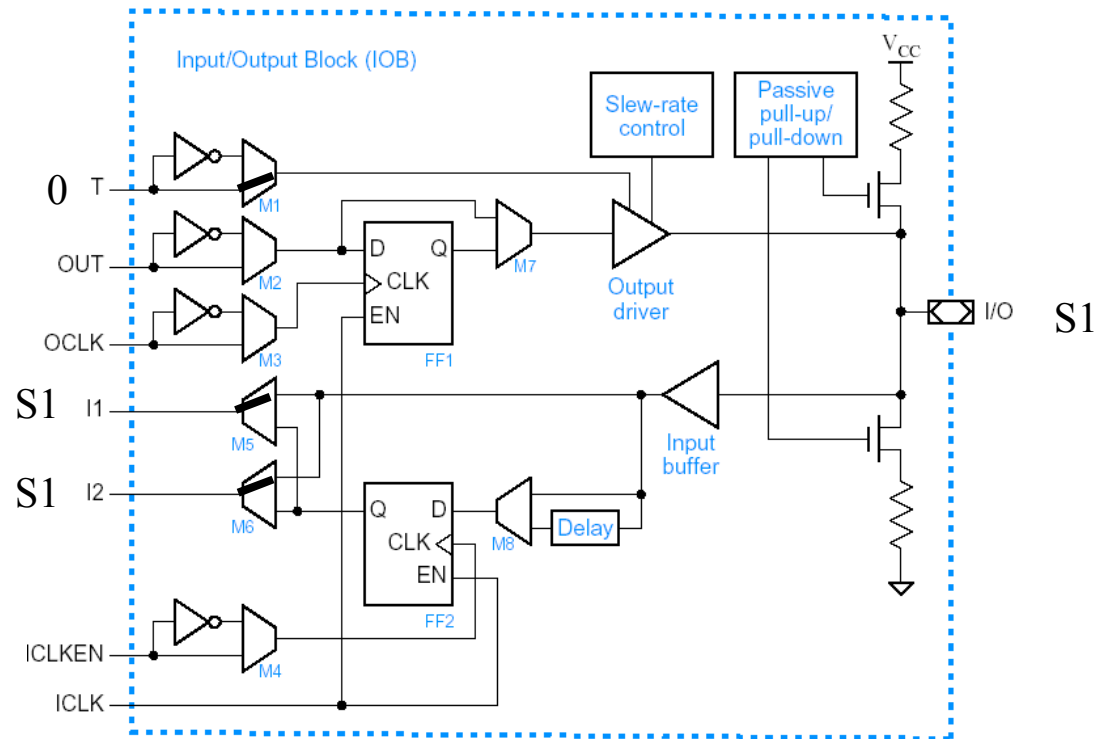
QD



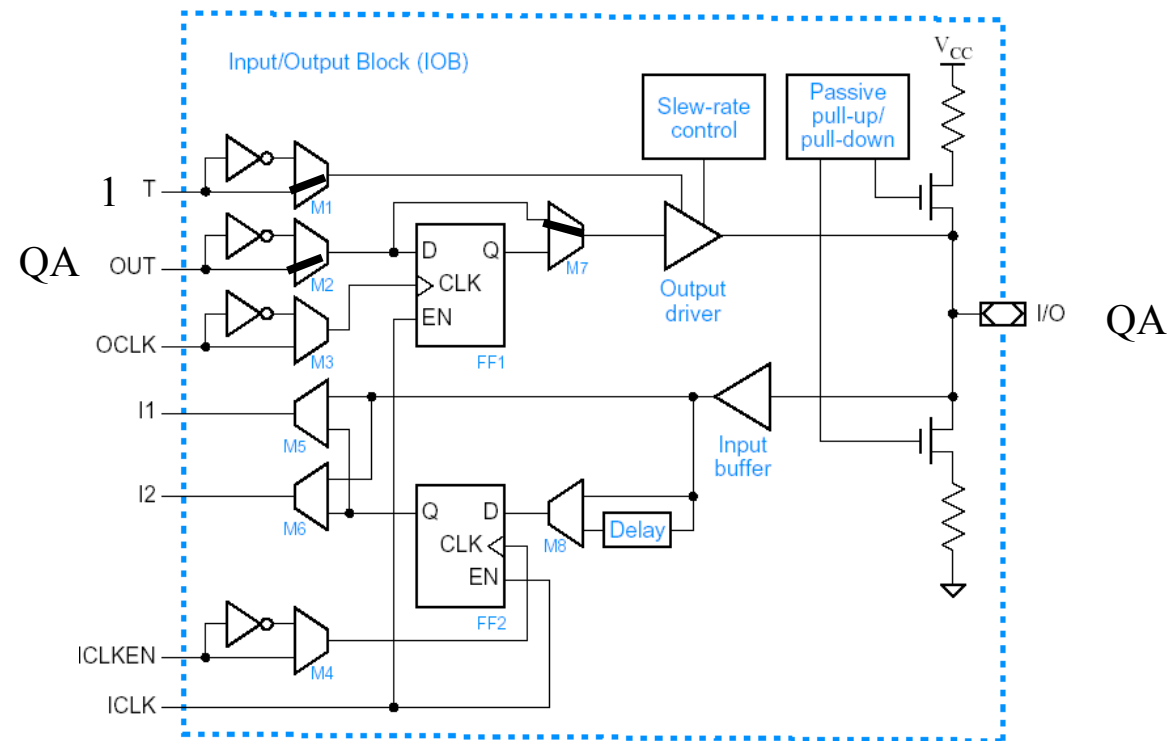


Routing from inputs is not shown

I/OB for S1



IOB for QA



View of Placed Design - XC2VP2-7-FG256 – (elevator system controller)

