CPLD AND FPGA ARCHITECTURE AND APPLICATIONS (ELECTIVE – I)

Course Code:15EC2205

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Pre requisites: Programmable logic devices, combinational and sequential logic circuit design.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to

- **CO1:** Acquire Knowledge about various architectures and device technologies of PLD's
- **CO2:** Comprehend FPGA Architectures.
- **CO3:** Describe FSM and different FSM techniques like petrinets & different case studies.
- **CO4:** Comprehends FSM Architectures and their applications.
- **CO5:** Analyze System level Design and their application for Combinational and Sequential Circuits.

UNIT I

(10-Lectures)

PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES:

COMPLEX PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES (CPLD):

ROM, PLA, PAL, PLD, PGA – Features, programming and applications using complex programmable logic devices Altera series – Max 5000/7000 series and Altera FLEX logic – 10000 series CPLD, AMD's – CPLD (Mach 1 to 5); Cyprus FLASH 370 Device Technology, Lattice LSI's Architectures – 3000 Series – Speed Performance and in system programmability.

Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGA)

Field Programmable Gate Arrays – Logic blocks, routing architecture, Design flow, Technology Mapping for FPGAs.

UNIT-II

(10-Lectures)

FPGA/CPLD ARCHITECTURES:

Xilinx XC4000 & ALTERA's FLEX 8000/10000 FPGAs: AT & T – ORCA's (Optimized Reconfigurable Cell Array): ACTEL's – ACT-1, 2, 3 and their speed performance.

FINITE STATE MACHINES (FSM):

Top Down Design – State Transition Table, state assignments for FPGAs. Problem of initial state assignment for one hot encoding. Derivations of state machine charges. Realization of state machine charts with a PAL.

Alternative realization for state machine chart using microprogramming. Linked state machines. One – Hot state machine, Petrinets for state machines – basic concepts, properties, extended petrinets for parallel controllers. FiniteStateMachine – Case Study, Meta Stability, Synchronization.

UNIT IV

UNIT III

FSM ARCHITECTURES:

Architectures centered around non-registered PLDs. State machine designs centered around shift registers. One – Hot design method. Use of ASMs in One – Hot design. Application of One – Hot method.

UNIT V

SYSTEM LEVEL DESIGN:

Controller, data path and functional partitions, Parallel adder cell, parallel adder sequential circuits, counters, multiplexers, parallel controllers.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. P.K.Chan& S. Mourad, "Digital Design Using Field Programmable Gate Array", prentice Hall (Pte), 1994.
- 2. S.Brown, R.Francis, J.Rose, Z.Vransic, "Field Programmable Gate Array", Kluwer Publications, 1992.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. J. Old Field, R.Dorf, "Field Programmable Gate Arrays", John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1995.
- 2. S.Trimberger, Edr. "*Field Programmable Gate Array Technology*", Kluwer Academic Publications, 1994.
- 3. Bob Zeidman, "Designing with FPGAs &CPLDs", CMP Books, 2002.

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