

# MEGAPROLOGIC USB PLD DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM

# Data Sheet



The MegaProLogic is a part of the EPT USB/PLD development system. It provides an innovative method of developing and debugging the users microcontroller code. It can also provide a high speed data transfer mechanism between microcontroller and Host PC.

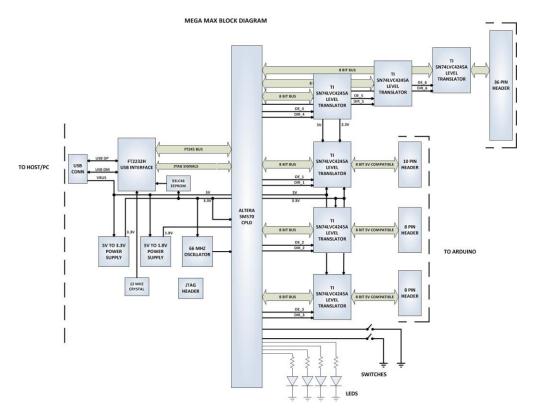
The MegaProLogic board is equipped with an Altera 5M570 PLD; which is programmed using the Intel Quartus Prime software. The CPLD has 570 Logic Elements which is equivalent to 440 Macrocells. An on board 66 MHz oscillator is used by the EPT-Active-Transfer-Library to provide data transfer rates of 0.1 Mega Bytes per second. The EPT-Active-Transfer-Library provides control communication between the objective device and the CPLD. Data transfer



during the objective device checkout between the PC and the CPLD program is available via the Hyper Serial Port. The board also includes the following parts.

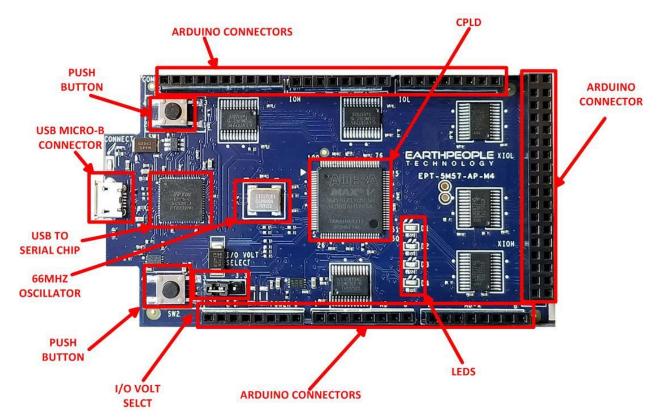
- Altera 5M570 in the TQFP 100 pin package
- 66 MHz oscillator for driving USB data transfers and users code
- Four 74LVC245 bidirectional voltage translator/bus transceiver
- 32 user Input/Outputs
- Four Green LED's accessible by the user
- Two PCB switches accessible by the user
- All connectors to stack into the Arduino Uno
- USB to Serial FT2232H Dual Channel Chip

### 1 Block Diagram



#### Figure 2 MegaProLogic Block Diagram



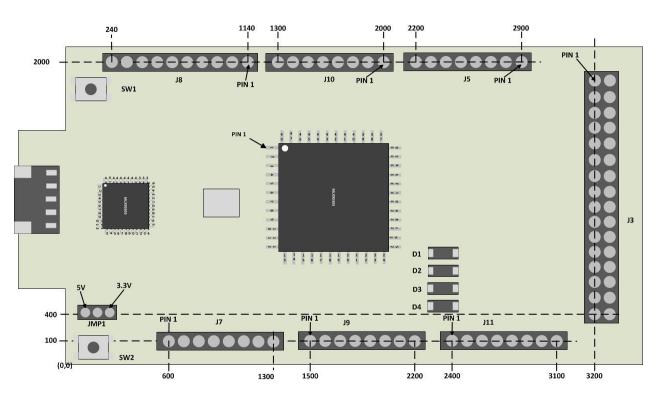


### Figure 2 MegaProLogic Component Callouts



# 2 Mechanical Dimensions

MEGAMAX PCB DIMENSIONS



All dimensions in mils (0.001")

# 3 Pin Mapping

Pin Mapping between Connectors, MAXV CPLD and User code

Component	Pin	Net Name	Pin on CPLD	Signal in EPT Project Pinout
66MHz Oscillator	3	GCLK	12	CLK_66MHZ
Reset	2	NA	44	RST



U1	16	AD0	24	JTAG_TCK (Not
				In Project)
	17	AD1	23	JTAG_TDI (Not
				In Project)
	18	AD2	25	JTAG_TDO (Not
				In Project)
	19	AD3	22	JTAG_TMS (Not
				In Project)
	38	BD0	19	BD_INOUT0
	39	BD1	18	BD_INOUT1
	40	BD2	17	BD_INOUT2
	41	BD3	16	BD_INOUT3
	43	BD4	15	BD_INOUT4
	44	BD5	14	BD_INOUT5
	45	BD6	7	BD_INOUT6
	46	BD7	6	BD_INOUT7
	48	BC0	5	BC_IN1
	52	BC1	4	BC_IN0
	53	BC2	3	BC_OUT2
	54	BC3	2	BC_OUT1
	55	BC4	1	BC_OUT0
SW1	1	SW_USER_1	20	SW_USER_1
SW2	1	SW_USER_2	21	SW_USER_23



U7	2	TR_DIR_1	100	TR_DIR_1
U4	2	TR_DIR_2	29	TR_DIR_2
U5	2	TR_DIR_3	85	TR_DIR_3
U15	2	TR_DIR_4	30	TR_DIR_4
U13	2	TR_DIR_5	27	TR_DIR_5
U7	22	TR_OE_1	86	TR_OE_1
U4	22	TR_OE_2	28	TR_OE_2
U5	22	TR_OE_3	74	TR_OE_3
U15	22	TR_OE_4	73	TR_OE_4
U13	22	TR_OE_5	26	TR_OE_5
D1	1	LED_GR_1_N	54	LED0
D2	1	LED_GR_2_N	53	LED1
D3	1	LED_GR_3_N	52	LED2
D4	1	LED_GR_4_N	51	LED3
U7	21	LB0	87	LB_COMMS0
	20	LB1	89	LB_COMMS 1
	19	LB2	91	LB_COMMS 2
	18	LB3	92	LB_COMMS 3
	17	LB4	96	LB_COMMS 4
	16	LB5	97	LB_COMMS 5
	15	LB6	98	LB_COMMS 6
	14	LB7	99	LB_COMMS 7



U4	21	LB8	42	LB_AD0
	20	LB9	41	LB_AD1
	19	LB10	40	LB_AD2
	18	LB11	38	LB_AD3
	17	LB12	36	LB_AD4
	16	LB13	35	LB_AD5
	15	LB14	34	LB_AD6
	14	LB15	33	LB_AD7
U5	21	LB16	81	LB_IOH0
	20	LB17	82	LB_IOH1
	19	LB18	83	LB_IOH2
	18	LB19	84	LB_IOH3
	17	LB20	78	LB_IOH4
	16	LB21	77	LB_IOH5
	15	LB22	76	LB_IOH6
	14	LB23	75	LB_IOH7
U13	21	LB24	47	CIO_D_0
	20	LB25	48	CIO_D_1
	19	LB26	49	CIO_D_2
	18	LB27	50	CIO_D_3
	17	LB28	55	CIO_D_4
	16	LB29	56	CIO_D_5



1.5	L D20		
15	LB30	57	CIO_D_6
14	LB31	58	CIO_D_7
21	LB32	61	CIO_A_0
20	LB33	66	CIO_A_1
19	LB34	67	CIO_A_2
18	LB35	68	CIO_A_3
17	LB36	69	CIO_A_4
16	LB37	70	CIO_A_5
15	LB38	71	CIO_A_6
14	LB39	72	CIO_A_7
21	LB40	62	CIO_C_0
20	LB41	64	CIO_C_1
19	LB42	43	CIO_C_2
18	LB43	44	CIO_C_3
	21   20   19   18   17   16   15   14   21   20   19	14 LB31   21 LB32   20 LB33   19 LB34   18 LB35   17 LB36   16 LB37   15 LB38   14 LB39   21 LB40   20 LB41   19 LB42	14LB315821LB326120LB336619LB346718LB356817LB366916LB377015LB387114LB397221LB406220LB416419LB4243

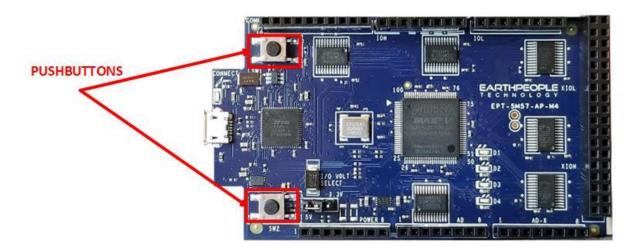
# 4 Pushbutton switches

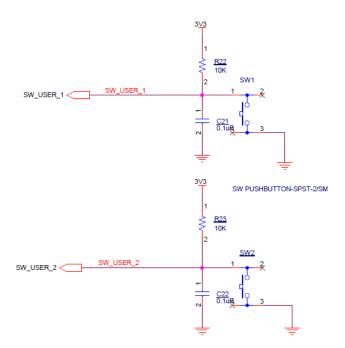
There are two pushbutton switches on the MegaProLogic. Both are momentary contact switches. They include a 1uF cap to ground to debounce both switches.

Component	Net Name	Pin on CPLD	Signal in EPT Project Pinout
SW1	SW_USER_1	20	SW_USER_1



SW2	SW USER 2	21	SW USER 23
5.112		-1	



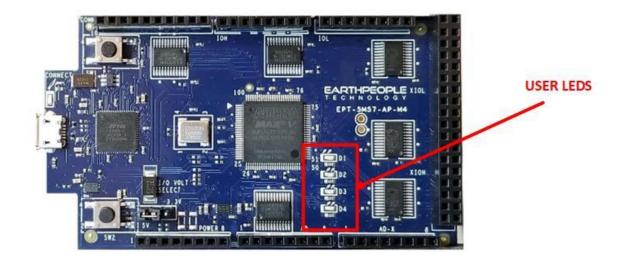




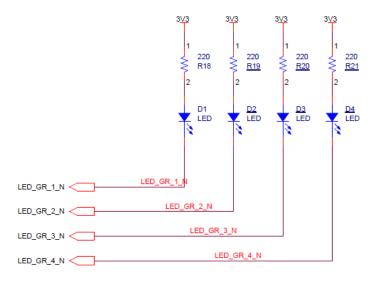
# 5 LEDs

The MegaProLogic includes four Green LEDs. The LEDs are connected to the CPLD in a "Current Sink" configuration. This means the LEDs Anodes are permanently connected to +3.3V. Each Cathode side of the LEDs are connected to an individual I/O of the CPLD. In order to turn on the LED, the CPLD I/O must apply a low signal. This will complete the LED drive circuit and current will flow through the LED. To turn the LED off, the CPLD I/O must either "float" or drive a high onto the pin.

Component	Net Name	Pin on CPLD	Signal in EPT Project Pinout
LED1	LED[1]	50	LED[0]
LED2	LED[2]	51	LED[1]
LED3	LED[3]	52	LED[2]
LED4	LED[4]	53	LED[3]







## 6 Host PC Connection

The MegaProLogic includes an LED that signifies the connection of the board with the Host PC. The connect LED has the word "CONNECT" in silkscreen next to the LED. This LED will only light up once the Host PC has correctly enumerated the USB device (FT2232HQ chip). When this LED is lit up it can tell the user three things:

- Power has been applied to the MegaProLogic via USB
- The FT2232HQ chip is working properly
- The Host PC has found the appropriate driver and will communicate with the MegaProLogic





# 7 Inputs/Outputs

The UnoMax is designed from the ground up as a development board for beginners. All of the Inputs/Outputs are protected by the 74LVC8245 transceiver chips. These transceivers provide both voltage level translations and protection from over current and over voltage. The transceivers can sink up to 50mA per pin.

There are 24 Inputs/Outputs which are selectable between +3.3V and +5 Volt. JMP1 is used to select which voltage the 24 Inputs/Outputs are set to.

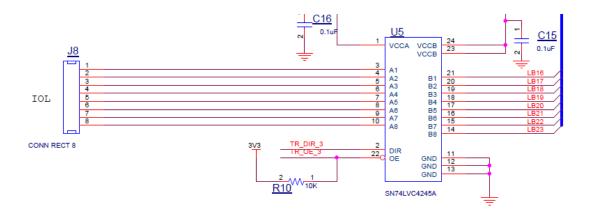




### I/O VOLT SELECT

The I/O's are organized as three 8 bit directional ports. Each port must be defined as input or output. This means that all 8 bits of a port will point in the same direction, depending on the direction bit of the transceiver. The direction bit can be changed at any time, so that a port can change from input to output in minimum setup time of 6 nanoseconds. Each port also has an enable pin. This enable pin will enable or disable the bits of the port. If the port is disabled, the bits will "float".





This 8-bit (octal) noninverting bus transceiver contains two separate supply rails; B port has VCCB, which is set at 3.3 V, and A port has VCCA, which is set at 5 V. This allows for translation from a 3.3-V to a 5-V environment, and vice versa.

The SN74LVC4245A device is designed for asynchronous communication between data buses. The device transmits data from the A bus to the B bus or from the B bus to the A bus, depending on the logic level at the direction-control (DIR) input. The output-enable (OE) input can be used to disable the device so the buses are effectively isolated. The control circuitry (DIR, OE) is powered by VCCA.

### 7.1 Electrical Characteristics

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CCA</sub>	Supply voltage	4.5	5.5	V
VIH	High-level input voltage	2		V
VIL	Low-level input voltage		0.8	V
VIA	Input voltage	0	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V
V <sub>OA</sub>	Output voltage	0	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V
I <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output current		-24	mA
IOL	Low-level output current		24	mA
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature	-40	85	°C

(1) All unused inputs of the device must be held at the associated  $V_{CC}$  or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.



#### for $V_{\rm CCB}$ = 2.7 V to 3.6 $V^{(1)}$

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CCB</sub>	Supply voltage		2.7	3.6	V
VIH	High-level input voltage	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.7 V to 3.6 V	2		V
VIL	Low-level input voltage	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.7 V to 3.6 V		0.8	V
V <sub>IB</sub>	Input voltage		0	V <sub>CCB</sub>	V
V <sub>OB</sub>	Output voltage		0	V <sub>CCB</sub>	V
	High lovel output ourrent	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.7 V		-12	-
I <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output current	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3 V		-24	mA
		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.7 V		12	
IOL	Low-level output current	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3 V		24	mA
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature	·	-40	85	°C

All unused inputs of the device must be held at the associated V<sub>CC</sub> or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, literature number SCBA004.

## 7.2 Timing Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, C<sub>L</sub> = 50 pF (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 5 V ± V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.7 V t	0.5 V, o 3.6 V	UNIT
	(INPOT)	(001P01)	MIN	MAX	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	А	В	1	6.3	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	A	D	1	6.7	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	В	А	1	6.1	
t <sub>PLH</sub>		A	1	5	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	ŌĒ		1	9	20
t <sub>PZH</sub>		A	1	8.1	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	OE	В	1	8.8	
t <sub>PZH</sub>	0E	В	1	9.8	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	OE		1	7	
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	OE	A	1	5.8	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	ŌĒ	В	1	7.7	
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	UE	В	1	7.8	ns

### 7.3 Description

24 mA drive at 3-V supply

– Good for heavier loads and longer traces

Low VIH

– Allows 3.3-V to 5-V translation

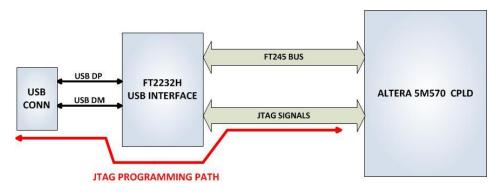


### **Function Table**

INP	UTS	OPERATION
OE	DIR	OPERATION
L	L	B data to A bus
L	н	A data to B bus
н	Х	Isolation

### 8 MAXV Programming

The UnoMax uses the second channel of the FT2232H chip as a dedicated CPLD programming port. The CPLD must be programmed via JTAG signals and the FT2232H has built in JTAG signals.



# 9 Oscillator

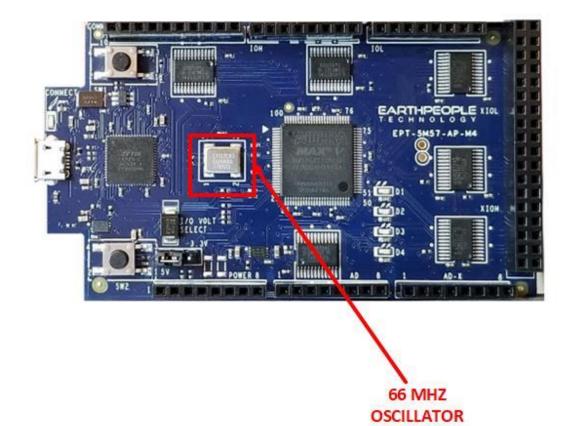
There is a 66MHz oscillator on the MegaProLogic, This oscillator has the following Vendor and P/N

1. 66MHz, Renesas Electronics America Inc; P/N: XLH536066.0000001

This oscillators are connected to the Global Clock inputs on the FPGA. Both devices provide stable clock for the FPGA's internal DLL's. The user can access these clock sources by calling the net connected to the FPGA pin.



Component	Net Name	Pin on CPLD	Signal in EPT Project Pinout	
66MHz Osc	GCLK1	23	CLK_66MHZ	



### XLH536066.000000I

PARAMETERS	MAX (unless otherwise noted)
Frequency	66MHz



Supply Voltage (VDD)	3.3V
Input Current (IDD)	
>50.000 ~ 67.000MHz	25 mA
Standby Current	10 μΑ
Output Symmetry (50% VDD)	
>50.000 ~ 170.000MHz	40% ~ 60%
Rise/Fall Time (10%/90% VDD Levels) (TR/TF)	
1.000 ~ 80.000MHz	6 nS
Output Voltage (VOL)	10% VDD
(VOH)	90% VDD Min
Output Load (HCMOS)	15 pF
Start-up Time (TS)	10 mS
Frequency Stability	±25ppm
Operating Temperature	$-40^{\circ}\mathrm{C} \sim 85^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$

## 10 USB to Serial

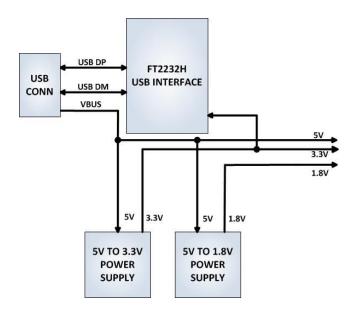
The FT2232HQ is a USB 2.0 High Speed (480Mb/s) to UART/MPSSE IC. The device features two interfaces that can be configured for asynchronous or synchronous serial or parallel FIFO interfaces. The two channels can also be independently configured to use an MPSSE engine. This allows the two ports of the FT2232HQ to operate independently as UART/Bit-Bang ports or MPSSE engines used to emulate JTAG, SPI, I2C, Bit-bang or other synchronous serial modes.



The chip is powered by +3.3V and includes an internal +1.8V regulator to power the chip core. It uses +3.3V I/O interfacing and is+5V Tolerant. Operational configuration mode and USB Description strings configurable in external EEPROM over the USB interface. Asynchronous serial UART interface option with full hardware handshaking and modem interface signals. Fully assisted hardware or X-On / X-Off software handshaking. UART Interface supports 7/8 bit data, 1/2 stop bits, and Odd/Even/Mark/Space/No Parity.

# 11 MegaProLogic Power

The MegaProLogic can be powered from the USB bus of a Host/PC or the optional barrel connector. The USB supplies a maximum of +5V @ 500mA's. The components of the MegaProLogic must share this power with the user code that will run inside the CPLD along with any external power use.



11.1 Core Board Power Budget

Device	Part Number	+1.8V Power	+3.3V Power
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CPLD	5M570	??? Defined by user code. EPT- Transfer-Demo code: 50mA	<ul><li>??? Defined</li><li>by user code.</li><li>. EPT-</li><li>Transfer-</li><li>Demo code:</li><li>50mA</li></ul>
Bus Transceivers	74LVC8245		15mA (All eight I/O's active)
USB Chip	FT2232H		60 mA (no sink current supplied to I/O's)
USB EEPROM	93LC56		2 mA (write current) 1 mA (read current)
66MHz Oscillator	CB3LV-3I-66M0		10 mA
Op-Amp driver	MCP6L04		0.5 mA (all four amps active)
Schmitt Buffer	74LVC1G17SE		1mA
User LEDs			20 mA
Total		50mA	175.5mA

\*Theoritical Values only. This data needs to be validated



### 11.2 Core Board VUSB Power Budget

Device	Part	VUSB	
	Number		
+1.8V Power Supply	MCP1725- 1802E	70mA	
+3.3V Power Supply	MCP1725- 3302E	215mA	
Total		285mA	

\* Theoritical Values only. This data needs to be validated