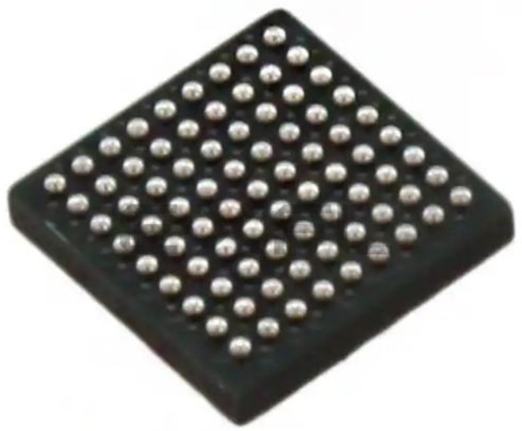

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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed to execute a wide array of logical operations, enabling customized functionality tailored to specific applications. This reprogrammability allows developers to iterate designs quickly and implement complex functions without the need for custom hardware.

Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

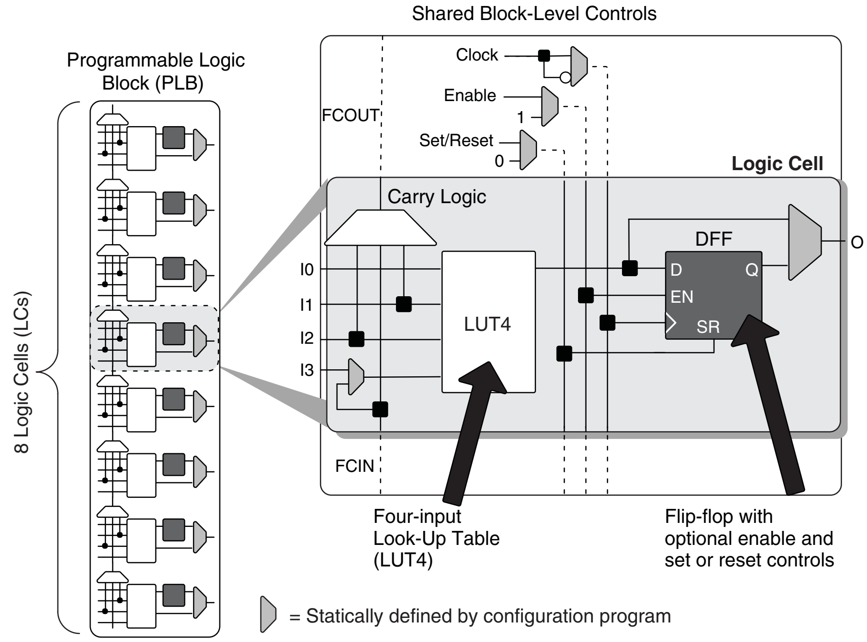
The versatility of Embedded - FPGAs makes them indispensable in numerous fields. In telecommunications,

Details	
Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	160
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	1280
Total RAM Bits	65536
Number of I/O	63
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	81-VFBGA
Supplier Device Package	81-UCBGA (4x4)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/ice40lp1k-cm81tr1k

PLB Blocks

The core of the iCE40 device consists of Programmable Logic Blocks (PLB) which can be programmed to perform logic and arithmetic functions. Each PLB consists of eight interconnected Logic Cells (LC) as shown in Figure 2-2. Each LC contains one LUT and one register.

Figure 2-2. PLB Block Diagram



Logic Cells

Each Logic Cell includes three primary logic elements shown in Figure 2-2.

- A four-input Look-Up Table (LUT4) builds any combinational logic function, of any complexity, requiring up to four inputs. Similarly, the LUT4 element behaves as a 16x1 Read-Only Memory (ROM). Combine and cascade multiple LUT4s to create wider logic functions.
- A 'D'-style Flip-Flop (DFF), with an optional clock-enable and reset control input, builds sequential logic functions. Each DFF also connects to a global reset signal that is automatically asserted immediately following device configuration.
- Carry Logic boosts the logic efficiency and performance of arithmetic functions, including adders, subtractors, comparators, binary counters and some wide, cascaded logic functions.

Table 2-1. Logic Cell Signal Descriptions

Function	Type	Signal Names	Description
Input	Data signal	I0, I1, I2, I3	Inputs to LUT4
Input	Control signal	Enable	Clock enable shared by all LCs in the PLB
Input	Control signal	Set/Reset[1]	Asynchronous or synchronous local set/reset shared by all LCs in the PLB.
Input	Control signal	Clock	Clock one of the eight Global Buffers, or from the general-purpose interconnects fabric shared by all LCs in the PLB
Input	Inter-PLB signal	FCIN	Fast carry in
Output	Data signals	O	LUT4 or registered output
Output	Inter-PFU signal	FCOUT	Fast carry out

1. If Set/Reset is not used, then the flip-flop is never set/reset, except when cleared immediately after configuration.

Global Reset Control

The global reset control signal connects to all PLB and PIO flip-flops on the iCE40 device. The global reset signal is automatically asserted throughout the configuration process, forcing all flip-flops to their defined wake-up state. For PLB flip-flops, the wake-up state is always reset, regardless of the PLB flip-flop primitive used in the application.

sysCLOCK Phase Locked Loops (PLLs)

The sysCLOCK PLLs provide the ability to synthesize clock frequencies. The iCE40 devices have one or more sysCLOCK PLLs. REFERENCECLK is the reference frequency input to the PLL and its source can come from an external I/O pin or from internal routing. EXTFEEDBACK is the feedback signal to the PLL which can come from internal routing or an external I/O pin. The feedback divider is used to multiply the reference frequency and thus synthesize a higher frequency clock output.

The PLLOUT output has an output divider, thus allowing the PLL to generate different frequencies for each output. The output divider can have a value from 1 to 6. The PLLOUT outputs can all be used to drive the iCE40 global clock network directly or general purpose routing resources can be used.

The LOCK signal is asserted when the PLL determines it has achieved lock and de-asserted if a loss of lock is detected. A block diagram of the PLL is shown in Figure 2-3.

The timing of the device registers can be optimized by programming a phase shift into the PLLOUT output clock which will advance or delay the output clock with reference to the REFERENCECLK clock. This phase shift can be either programmed during configuration or can be adjusted dynamically. In dynamic mode, the PLL may lose lock after a phase adjustment on the output used as the feedback source and not relock until the t_{LOCK} parameter has been satisfied.

For more details on the PLL, see TN1251, iCE40 sysCLOCK PLL Design and Usage Guide.

Figure 2-3. PLL Diagram

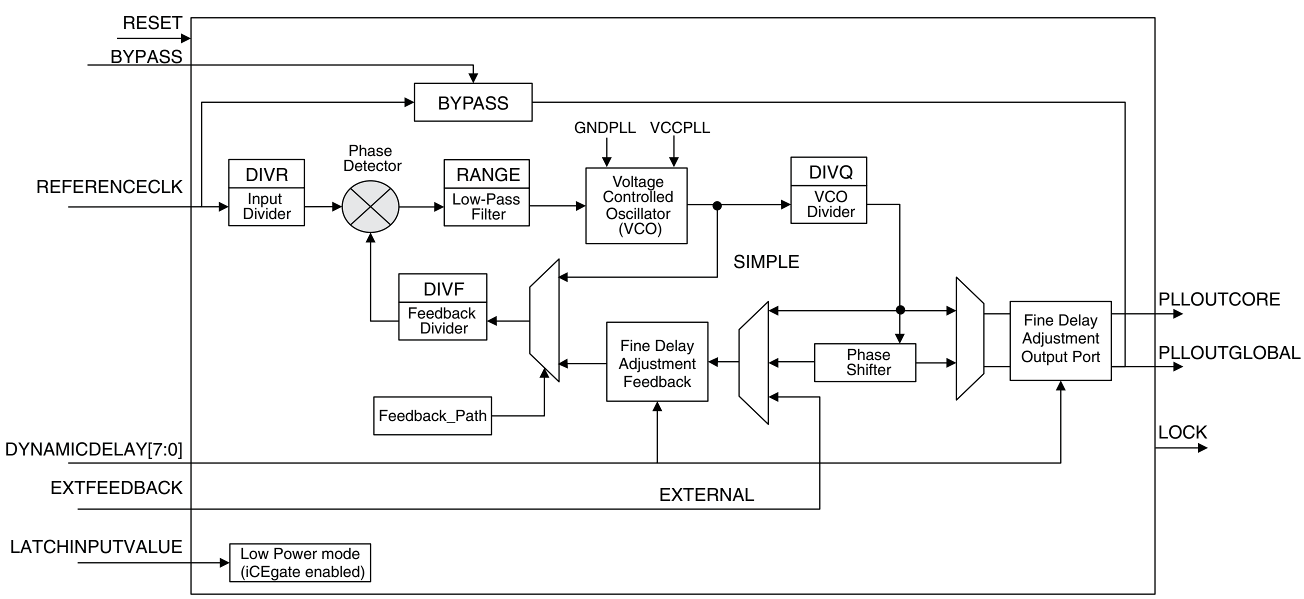


Table 2-3 provides signal descriptions of the PLL block.

RAM Initialization and ROM Operation

If desired, the contents of the RAM can be pre-loaded during device configuration.

By preloading the RAM block during the chip configuration cycle and disabling the write controls, the sysMEM block can also be utilized as a ROM.

Note the sysMEM Embedded Block RAM Memory address 0 cannot be initialized.

Memory Cascading

Larger and deeper blocks of RAM can be created using multiple EBR sysMEM Blocks.

RAM4k Block

Figure 2-4 shows the 256x16 memory configurations and their input/output names. In all the sysMEM RAM modes, the input data and addresses for the ports are registered at the input of the memory array.

Figure 2-4. sysMEM Memory Primitives

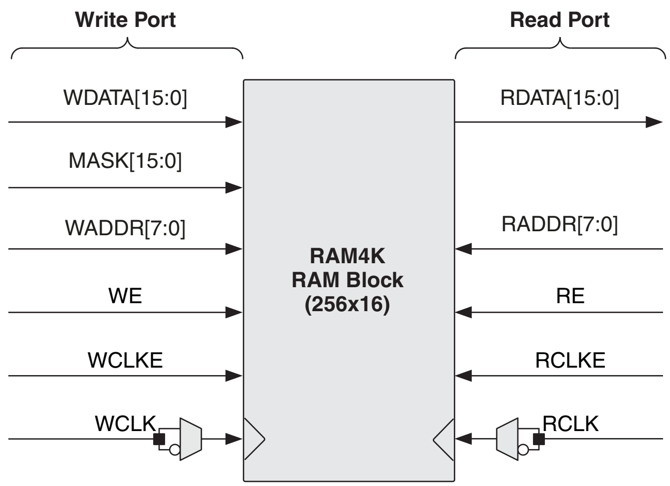


Table 2-5. EBR Signal Descriptions

Signal Name	Direction	Description
WDATA[15:0]	Input	Write Data input.
MASK[15:0]	Input	Masks write operations for individual data bit-lines. 0 = write bit; 1 = don't write bit
WADDR[7:0]	Input	Write Address input. Selects one of 256 possible RAM locations.
WE	Input	Write Enable input.
WCLKE	Input	Write Clock Enable input.
WCLK	Input	Write Clock input. Default rising-edge, but with falling-edge option.
RDATA[15:0]	Output	Read Data output.
RADDR[7:0]	Input	Read Address input. Selects one of 256 possible RAM locations.
RE	Input	Read Enable input.
RCLKE	Input	Read Clock Enable input.
RCLK	Input	Read Clock input. Default rising-edge, but with falling-edge option.

For further information on the sysMEM EBR block, please refer to TN1250, Memory Usage Guide for iCE40 Devices.

Power Supply Ramp Rates[1, 2]

Symbol	Parameter		Min.	Max.	Units
t_{RAMP}	Power supply ramp rates for all power supplies.	All configuration modes. No power supply sequencing.	0.40	10	V/ms
		Configuring from Slave SPI. No power supply sequencing,	0.01	10	V/ms
		Configuring from NVCM. V_{CC} and V_{PP_2V5} to be powered 0.25 ms before V_{CC_SPI}.	0.01	10	V/ms
		Configuring from MSPI. V_{CC} and V_{PP_SPI} to be powered 0.25 ms before V_{PP_2V5}.	0.01	10	V/ms

1. Assumes monotonic ramp rates.
2. iCE40LP384 requires V_{CC} to be greater than 0.7V when V_{CCIO} and V_{CC_SPI} are above GND.

Power-On-Reset Voltage Levels[1]

Symbol	Device	Parameter		Min.	Max.	Units
V_{PORUP}	iCE40LP384	Power-On-Reset ramp-up trip point (band gap based circuit monitoring VCC, VCCIO_2, VCC_SPI and VPP_2V5)	VCC	0.67	0.99	V
			VCCIO_2	0.70	1.59	V
			VCC_SPI	0.70	1.59	V
			VPP_2V5	0.70	1.59	V
	iCE40LP640, iCE40LP/HX1K, iCE40LP/HX4K, iCE40LP/HX8K	Power-On-Reset ramp-up trip point (band gap based circuit monitoring VCC, VCCIO_2, VCC_SPI and VPP_2V5)	VCC	0.55	0.75	V
			VCCIO_2	0.86	1.29	V
			VCC_SPI	0.86	1.29	V
			VPP_2V5	0.86	1.33	V
V_{PORDN}	iCE40LP384	Power-On-Reset ramp-down trip point (band gap based circuit monitoring VCC, VCCIO_2, VCC_SPI and VPP_2V5)	VCC	—	0.64	V
			VCCIO_2	—	1.59	V
			VCC_SPI	—	1.59	V
			VPP_2V5	—	1.59	V
	iCE40LP640, iCE40LP/HX1K, iCE40LP/HX4K, iCE40LP/HX8K	Power-On-Reset ramp-down trip point (band gap based circuit monitoring VCC, VCCIO_2, VCC_SPI and VPP_2V5)	VCC	—	0.75	V
			VCCIO_2	—	1.29	V
			VCC_SPI	—	1.29	V
			VPP_2V5	—	1.33	V

1. These POR trip points are only provided for guidance. Device operation is only characterized for power supply voltages specified under recommended operating conditions.

ESD Performance

Please refer to the iCE40 Product Family Qualification Summary for complete qualification data, including ESD performance.

DC Electrical Characteristics

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
I_{IL}, I_{IH}[1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]	Input or I/O Leakage	$0V < V_{IN} < V_{CCIO} + 0.2$ V	—	—	+/–10	µA
C_1[6, 7]	I/O Capacitance[2]	V_{CCIO} = 3.3 V, 2.5 V, 1.8 V V_{CC} = Typ., V_{IO} = 0 to V_{CCIO} + 0.2 V	—	6	—	pf
C_2[6, 7]	Global Input Buffer Capacitance[2]	V_{CCIO} = 3.3 V, 2.5 V, 1.8 V V_{CC} = Typ., V_{IO} = 0 to V_{CCIO} + 0.2 V	—	6	—	pf
V_{HYST}	Input Hysteresis	V_{CCIO} = 1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3.3 V	—	200	—	mV
I_{PU}[6, 7]	Internal PIO Pull-up Current	V_{CCIO} = 1.8 V, $0 \le V_{IN} \le 0.65\ V_{CCIO}$	–3	—	–31	µA
		V_{CCIO} = 2.5 V, $0 \le V_{IN} \le 0.65\ V_{CCIO}$	–8	—	–72	µA
		V_{CCIO} = 3.3 V, $0 \le V_{IN} \le 0.65\ V_{CCIO}$	–11	—	–128	µA

1. Input or I/O leakage current is measured with the pin configured as an input or as an I/O with the output driver tri-stated. It is not measured with the output driver active. Internal pull-up resistors are disabled.
2. T_J 25°C, f = 1.0 MHz.
3. Please refer to V_{IL} and V_{IH} in the sysIO Single-Ended DC Electrical Characteristics table of this document.
4. Only applies to IOs in the SPI bank following configuration.
5. Some products are clamped to a diode when V_{IN} is larger than V_{CCIO}.
6. High current IOs has three sysIO buffers connected together.
7. The iCE40LP640 and iCE40LP1K SWG16 package has CDONE and a sysIO buffer are connected together.

Static Supply Current – LP Devices[1, 2, 3, 4]

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ. V_{CC}[4]	Units
I_{CC}	Core Power Supply	iCE40LP384	21	µA
		iCE40LP640	100	µA
		iCE40LP1K	100	µA
		iCE40LP4K	250	µA
		iCE40LP8K	250	µA
I_{CCPLL}[5, 6]	PLL Power Supply	All devices	0.5	µA
I_{PP_2V5}	NVCM Power Supply	All devices	1.0	µA
I_{CCIO}, I_{CC_SPI}	Bank Power Supply[4] V_{CCIO} = 2.5 V	All devices	3.5	µA

1. Assumes blank pattern with the following characteristics: all outputs are tri-stated, all inputs are configured as LVCMOS and held at V_{CCIO} or GND, on-chip PLL is off. For more detail with your specific design, use the Power Calculator tool. Power specified with master SPI configuration mode. Other modes may be up to 25% higher.
2. Frequency = 0 MHz.
3. T_J = 25 °C, power supplies at nominal voltage.
4. Does not include pull-up.
5. No PLL available on the iCE40LP384 and iCE40LP640 device.
6. V_{CCPLL} is tied to V_{CC} internally in packages without PLLs pins.

Static Supply Current – HX Devices[1, 2, 3, 4]

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ. V_{CC}[4]	Units
I_{CC}	Core Power Supply	iCE40HX1K	296	µA
		iCE40HX4K	1140	µA
		iCE40HX8K	1140	µA
I_{CCPLL}[5]	PLL Power Supply	All devices	0.5	µA
I_{PP_2V5}	NVCM Power Supply	All devices	1.0	µA
I_{CCIO}, I_{CC_SPI}	Bank Power Supply[4] V_{CCIO} = 2.5 V	All devices	3.5	µA

1. Assumes blank pattern with the following characteristics: all outputs are tri-stated, all inputs are configured as LVCMOS and held at V_{CCIO} or GND, on-chip PLL is off. For more detail with your specific design, use the Power Calculator tool. Power specified with master SPI configuration mode. Other modes may be up to 25% higher.
2. Frequency = 0 MHz.
3. T_J = 25 °C, power supplies at nominal voltage.
4. Does not include pull-up.
5. V_{CCPLL} is tied to V_{CC} internally in packages without PLLs pins.

Programming NVCM Supply Current – LP Devices[1, 2, 3, 4]

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ. V_{CC}[5]	Units
I_{CC}	Core Power Supply	iCE40LP384	60	µA
		iCE40LP640	120	µA
		iCE40LP1K	120	µA
		iCE40LP4K	350	µA
		iCE40LP8K	350	µA
I_{CCPLL}[6, 7]	PLL Power Supply	All devices	0.5	µA
I_{PP_2V5}	NVCM Power Supply	All devices	2.5	mA
I_{CCIO}[8], I_{CC_SPI}	Bank Power Supply[5]	All devices	3.5	mA

1. Assumes all inputs are held at V_{CCIO} or GND and all outputs are tri-stated.
2. Typical user pattern.
3. SPI programming is at 8 MHz.
4. T_J = 25 °C, power supplies at nominal voltage.
5. Per bank. V_{CCIO} = 2.5 V. Does not include pull-up.
6. No PLL available on the iCE40-LP384 and iCE40-LP640 device.
7. V_{CCPLL} is tied to V_{CC} internally in packages without PLLs pins.
8. V_{PP_FAST}, used only for fast production programming, must be left floating or unconnected in applications, except CM36 and CM49 packages MUST have the V_{PP_FAST} ball connected to V_{CCIO_0} ball externally.

Programming NVCM Supply Current – HX Devices[1, 2, 3, 4]

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ. V_{CC}[5]	Units
I_{CC}	Core Power Supply	iCE40HX1K	278	µA
		iCE40HX4K	1174	µA
		iCE40HX8K	1174	µA
I_{CCPLL}[6]	PLL Power Supply	All devices	0.5	µA
I_{PP_2V5}	NVCM Power Supply	All devices	2.5	mA
I_{CCIO}[7], I_{CC_SPI}	Bank Power Supply[5]	All devices	3.5	mA

1. Assumes all inputs are held at V_{CCIO} or GND and all outputs are tri-stated.
2. Typical user pattern.
3. SPI programming is at 8 MHz.
4. T_J = 25 °C, power supplies at nominal voltage.
5. Per bank. V_{CCIO} = 2.5 V. Does not include pull-up.
6. V_{CCPLL} is tied to V_{CC} internally in packages without PLLs pins.
7. V_{PP_FAST}, used only for fast production programming, must be left floating or unconnected in applications.

Peak Startup Supply Current – LP Devices

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Max	Units
I_{CCPEAK}	Core Power Supply	iCE40LP384	7.7	mA
		iCELP640	6.4	mA
		iCE40LP1K	6.4	mA
		iCE40LP4K	15.7	mA
		iCE40LP8K	15.7	mA
$I_{CCPLLPEAK}$[1, 2, 4]	PLL Power Supply	iCE40LP1K	1.5	mA
		iCELP640	1.5	mA
		iCE40LP4K	8.0	mA
		iCE40LP8K	8.0	mA
$I_{PP\_2V5PEAK}$	NVCM Power Supply	iCE40LP384	3.0	mA
		iCELP640	7.7	mA
		iCE40LP1K	7.7	mA
		iCE40LP4K	4.2	mA
		iCE40LP8K	4.2	mA
$I_{PP\_FASTPEAK}$[3]	NVCM Programming Supply	iCE40LP384	5.7	mA
		iCELP640	8.1	mA
		iCE40LP1K	8.1	mA
$I_{CCIOPEAK}$[5], $I_{CC\_SPIPEAK}$	Bank Power Supply	iCE40LP384	8.4	mA
		iCELP640	3.3	mA
		iCE40LP1K	3.3	mA
		iCE40LP4K	8.2	mA
		iCE40LP8K	8.2	mA

1. No PLL available on the iCE40LP384 and iCE40LP640 device.
2. V_{CCPLL} is tied to V_{CC} internally in packages without PLLs pins.
3. V_{PP_FAST}, used only for fast production programming, must be left floating or unconnected in applications, except CM36 and CM49 packages MUST have the V_{PP_FAST} ball connected to V_{CCIO_0} ball externally.
4. While no PLL is available in the iCE40-LP640 the $I_{CCPLLPEAK}$ is additive to I_{CCPEAK}.
5. iCE40LP384 requires V_{CC} to be greater than 0.7 V when V_{CCIO} and V_{CC_SPI} are above GND.

LVDS25E Emulation

iCE40 devices can support LVDSE outputs via emulation on all banks. The output is emulated using complementary LVCMOS outputs in conjunction with resistors across the driver outputs on all devices. The scheme shown in Figure 3-1 is one possible solution for LVDS25E standard implementation. Resistor values in Figure 3-1 are industry standard values for 1% resistors.

Figure 3-1. LVDS25E Using External Resistors

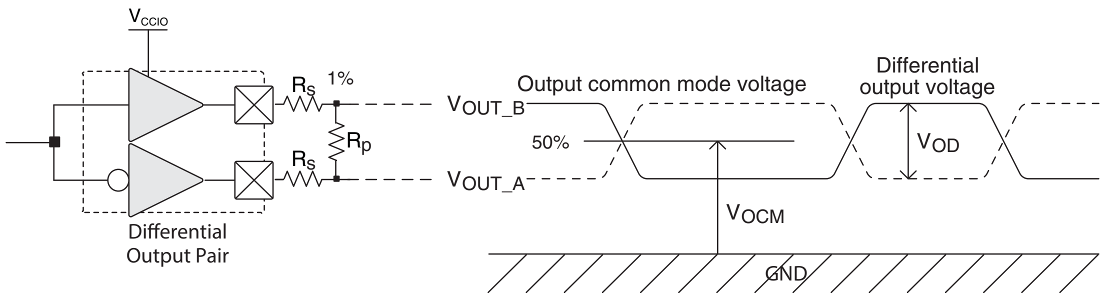


Table 3-1. LVDS25E DC Conditions

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Description	Typ.	Units
Z_{OUT}	Output impedance	20	Ohms
R_S	Driver series resistor	150	Ohms
R_P	Driver parallel resistor	140	Ohms
R_T	Receiver termination	100	Ohms
V_{OH}	Output high voltage	1.43	V
V_{OL}	Output low voltage	1.07	V
V_{OD}	Output differential voltage	0.30	V
V_{CM}	Output common mode voltage	1.25	V
Z_{BACK}	Back impedance	100.5	Ohms
I_{DC}	DC output current	6.03	mA

SubLVDS Emulation

The iCE40 family supports the differential subLVDS standard. The output standard is emulated using complementary LVCMOS outputs in conjunction with resistors across the driver outputs on all banks of the devices. The subLVDS input standard is supported by the LVDS25 differential input buffer. The scheme shown in Figure 3-2 is one possible solution for subLVDSE output standard implementation. Use LVDS25E mode with suggested resistors for subLVDSE operation. Resistor values in Figure 3-2 are industry standard values for 1% resistors.

Figure 3-2. subLVDSE

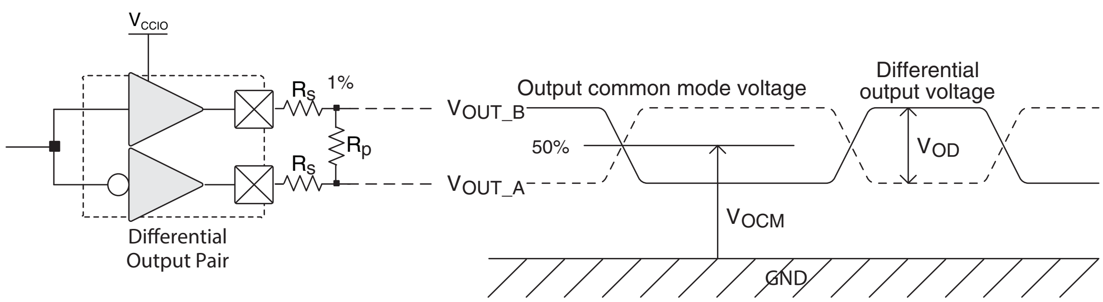


Table 3-2. subLVDSE DC Conditions

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Description	Typ.	Units
Z_{OUT}	Output impedance	20	Ohms
R_S	Driver series resistor	270	Ohms
R_P	Driver parallel resistor	120	Ohms
R_T	Receiver termination	100	Ohms
V_{OH}	Output high voltage	1.43	V
V_{OL}	Output low voltage	1.07	V
V_{OD}	Output differential voltage	0.35	V
V_{CM}	Output common mode voltage	0.9	V
Z_{BACK}	Back impedance	100.5	Ohms
I_{DC}	DC output current	2.8	mA

Typical Building Block Function Performance – LP Devices[1, 2]

Pin-to-Pin Performance (LVCMOS25)

Function	Timing	Units
Basic Functions		
16-bit decoder	11.0	ns
4:1 MUX	12.0	ns
16:1 MUX	13.0	ns

Register-to-Register Performance

Function	Timing	Units
Basic Functions		
16:1 MUX	190	MHz
16-bit adder	160	MHz
16-bit counter	175	MHz
64-bit counter	65	MHz
Embedded Memory Functions		
256x16 Pseudo-Dual Port RAM	240	MHz

1. The above timing numbers are generated using the iCECube2 design tool. Exact performance may vary with device and tool version. The tool uses internal parameters that have been characterized but are not tested on every device.
2. Using a V_{CC} of 1.14 V at Junction Temp 85 °C.

Typical Building Block Function Performance – HX Devices[1, 2]

Pin-to-Pin Performance (LVCMOS25)

Function	Timing	Units
Basic Functions		
16-bit decoder	10.0	ns
4:1 MUX	9.0	ns
16:1 MUX	9.5	ns

Register-to-Register Performance

Function	Timing	Units
Basic Functions		
16:1 MUX	305	MHz
16-bit adder	220	MHz
16-bit counter	255	MHz
64-bit counter	105	MHz
Embedded Memory Functions		
256x16 Pseudo-Dual Port RAM	403	MHz

1. The above timing numbers are generated using the iCECube2 design tool. Exact performance may vary with device and tool version. The tool uses internal parameters that have been characterized but are not tested on every device.
2. Using a V_{CC} of 1.14 V at Junction Temp 85 °C.

Derating Logic Timing

Logic timing provided in the following sections of the data sheet and the Lattice design tools are worst case numbers in the operating range. Actual delays may be much faster. Lattice design tools can provide logic timing numbers at a particular temperature and voltage.

Maximum sysIO Buffer Performance[2]

I/O Standard	Max. Speed	Units
Inputs		
LVDS25[1]	400	MHz
subLVDS18[1]	400	MHz
LVCMOS33	250	MHz
LVCMOS25	250	MHz
LVCMOS18	250	MHz
Outputs		
LVDS25E	250	MHz
subLVDS18E	155	MHz
LVCMOS33	250	MHz
LVCMOS25	250	MHz
LVCMOS18	155	MHz

1. Supported in Bank 3 only.
2. Measured with a toggling pattern

iCE40 Family Timing Adders

Over Recommended Commercial Operating Conditions - LP Devices[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Buffer Type	Description	Timing	Units
Input Adjusters			
LVDS25	LVDS, V_{CCIO} = 2.5 V	–0.18	ns
subLVDS	subLVDS, V_{CCIO} = 1.8 V	0.82	ns
LVCMOS33	LVCMOS, V_{CCIO} = 3.3 V	0.18	ns
LVCMOS25	LVCMOS, V_{CCIO} = 2.5 V	0.00	ns
LVCMOS18	LVCMOS, V_{CCIO} = 1.8 V	0.19	ns
Output Adjusters			
LVDS25E	LVDS, Emulated, V_{CCIO} = 2.5 V	0.00	ns
subLVDSE	subLVDS, Emulated, V_{CCIO} = 1.8 V	1.32	ns
LVCMOS33	LVCMOS, V_{CCIO} = 3.3 V	–0.12	ns
LVCMOS25	LVCMOS, V_{CCIO} = 2.5 V	0.00	ns
LVCMOS18	LVCMOS, V_{CCIO} = 1.8 V	1.32	ns

1. Timing adders are relative to LVCMOS25 and characterized but not tested on every device.
2. LVCMOS timing measured with the load specified in Switching Test Condition table.
3. All other standards tested according to the appropriate specifications.
4. Commercial timing numbers are shown.
5. Not all I/O standards are supported for all banks. See the Architecture section of this data sheet for details.

iCE40 External Switching Characteristics – LP Devices [1, 2]

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Description	Device	Min.	Max.	Units
Clocks					
Global Clocks					
f_{MAX_GBUF}	Frequency for Global Buffer Clock network	All iCE40LP devices	—	275	MHz
t_{W_GBUF}	Clock Pulse Width for Global Buffer	All iCE40LP devices	0.92	—	ns
t_{SKEW_GBUF}	Global Buffer Clock Skew Within a Device	iCE40LP384	—	370	ps
		iCE40LP640	—	230	ps
		iCE40LP1K	—	230	ps
		iCE40LP4K	—	340	ps
		iCE40LP8K	—	340	ps
Pin-LUT-Pin Propagation Delay					
t_{PD}	Best case propagation delay through one LUT-4	All iCE40LP devices	—	9.36	ns
General I/O Pin Parameters (Using Global Buffer Clock without PLL)[3]					
t_{SKEW_IO}	Data bus skew across a bank of IOs	iCE40LP384	—	300	ps
		iCE40LP640	—	200	ps
		iCE40LP1K	—	200	ps
		iCE40LP4K	—	280	ps
		iCE40LP8K	—	280	ps
t_{CO}	Clock to Output - PIO Output Register	iCE40LP384	—	6.33	ns
		iCE40LP640	—	5.91	ns
		iCE40LP1K	—	5.91	ns
		iCE40LP4K	—	6.58	ns
		iCE40LP8K	—	6.58	ns
t_{SU}	Clock to Data Setup - PIO Input Register	iCE40LP384	–0.08	—	ns
		iCE40LP640	–0.33	—	ns
		iCE40LP1K	–0.33	—	ns
		iCE40LP4K	–0.63	—	ns
		iCE40LP8K	–0.63	—	ns
t_H	Clock to Data Hold - PIO Input Register	iCE40LP384	1.99	—	ns
		iCE40LP640	2.81	—	ns
		iCE40LP1K	2.81	—	ns
		iCE40LP4K	3.48	—	ns
		iCE40LP8K	3.48	—	ns
General I/O Pin Parameters (Using Global Buffer Clock with PLL)[3]					
t_{COPLL}	Clock to Output - PIO Output Register	iCE40LP1K	—	2.20	ns
		iCE40LP4K	—	2.30	ns
		iCE40LP8K	—	2.30	ns
t_{SUPLL}	Clock to Data Setup - PIO Input Register	iCE40LP1K	5.23	—	ns
		iCE40LP4K	6.13	—	ns
		iCE40LP8K	6.13	—	ns

iCE40 External Switching Characteristics – LP Devices (Continued)[1, 2]

Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Description	Device	Min.	Max.	Units
t_{HPLL}	Clock to Data Hold - PIO Input Register	iCE40LP1K	–0.90	—	ns
		iCE40LP4K	–0.80	—	ns
		iCE40LP8K	–0.80	—	ns

1. Exact performance may vary with device and design implementation. Commercial timing numbers are shown at 85 °C and 1.14 V. Other operating conditions can be extracted from the iCECube2 software.
2. General I/O timing numbers based on LVCMOS 2.5, 0pf load.
3. Supported on devices with a PLL.

Switching Test Conditions

Figure 3-3 shows the output test load used for AC testing. The specific values for resistance, capacitance, voltage, and other test conditions are shown in Table 3-3.

Figure 3-3. Output Test Load, LVCMOS Standards

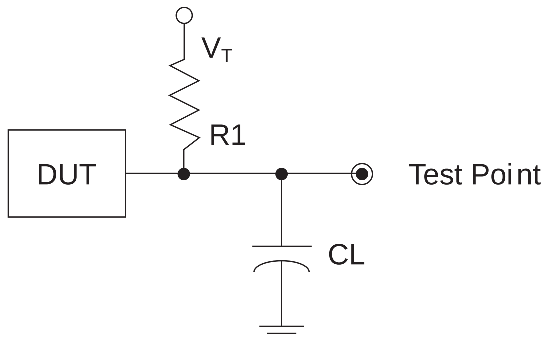


Table 3-3. Test Fixture Required Components, Non-Terminated Interfaces

Test Condition	R_1	C_L	Timing Reference	V_T
LVCMOS settings (L -> H, H -> L)	∞	0 pF	LVCMOS 3.3 = 1.5 V	—
			LVCMOS 2.5 = $V_{CCIO}/2$	—
			LVCMOS 1.8 = $V_{CCIO}/2$	—
LVCMOS 3.3 (Z -> H)	188	0 pF	1.5	V_{OL}
LVCMOS 3.3 (Z -> L)			1.5	V_{OH}
Other LVCMOS (Z -> H)			$V_{CCIO}/2$	V_{OL}
Other LVCMOS (Z -> L)			$V_{CCIO}/2$	V_{OH}
LVCMOS (H -> Z)			V_{OH} - 0.15	V_{OL}
LVCMOS (L -> Z)			V_{OL} - 0.15	V_{OH}

Note: Output test conditions for all other interfaces are determined by the respective standards.

iCE40 LP/HX Family Data Sheet
Pinout Information

Signal Descriptions

Signal Name	I/O	Descriptions
General Purpose		
IO[Bank]_[Row/Column Number][A/B]	I/O	[Bank] indicates the bank of the device on which the pad is located. [Number] indicates IO number on the device.
IO[Bank]_[Row/Column Number][A/B]	I/O	[Bank] indicates the bank of the device on which the pad is located. [Number] indicates IO number on the device. [A/B] indicates the differential I/O. 'A' = negative input. 'B' = positive input.
HCIO[Bank]_[Number]	I/O	High Current IO. [Bank] indicates the bank of the device on which the pad is located. [Number] indicates IO number.
NC	—	No connect
GND	—	GND – Ground. Dedicated pins. It is recommended that all GNDs are tied together.
VCC	—	VCC – The power supply pins for core logic. Dedicated pins. It is recommended that all VCCs are tied to the same supply.
VCCIO_x	—	VCCIO – The power supply pins for I/O Bank x. Dedicated pins. All VCCIOs located in the same bank are tied to the same supply.
PLL and Global Functions (Used as user-programmable I/O pins when not used for PLL or clock pins)		
VCCPLLx	—	PLL VCC – Power. Dedicated pins. The PLL requires a separate power and ground that is quiet and stable to reduce the output clock jitter of the PLL.
GNDPLLx	—	PLL GND – Ground. Dedicated pins. The sysCLOCK PLL has the DC ground connection made on the FPGA, so the external PLL ground connection (GNDPLL) must NOT be connected to the board's ground.
GBINx	—	Global pads. Two per side.
Programming and Configuration		
CBSEL[0:1]	I/O	Dual function pins. I/Os when not used as CBSEL. Optional ColdBoot configuration SELect input, if ColdBoot mode is enabled.
CRESET_B	I	Configuration Reset, active Low. Dedicated input. No internal pull-up resistor. Either actively drive externally or connect a 10 KOhm pull-up resistor to VCCIO_2.
CDONE	I/O	Configuration Done. Includes a permanent weak pull-up resistor to VCCIO_2. If driving external devices with CDONE output, an external pull-up resistor to VCCIO_2 may be required. Refer to the TN1248, iCE40 Programming and Configuration for more details. Following device configuration the iCE40LP640 and iCE40LP1K in the SWG16 package CDONE pin can be used as a user output.
VCC_SPI	—	SPI interface voltage supply input. Must have a valid voltage even if configuring from NVCM.
SPI_SCK	I/O	Input Configuration Clock for configuring an FPGA in Slave SPI mode. Output Configuration Clock for configuring an FPGA configuration modes.
SPI_SS_B	I/O	SPI Slave Select. Active Low. Includes an internal weak pull-up resistor to VCC_SPI during configuration. During configuration, the logic level sampled on this pin determines the configuration mode used by the iCE40 device. An input when sampled at the start of configuration. An input when in SPI Peripheral configuration mode (SPI_SS_B = Low). An output when in Master SPI Flash configuration mode.
SPI_SI	I/O	Slave SPI serial data input and master SPI serial data output
SPI_SO	I/O	Slave SPI serial data output and master SPI serial data input

Signal Descriptions (Continued)

Signal Name	I/O	Descriptions
VPP_FAST	—	Optional fast NVCM programming supply. V_{PP_FAST}, used only for fast production programming, must be left floating or unconnected in applications, except CM36 and CM49 packages MUST have the V_{PP_FAST} ball connected to V_{CCIO_0} ball externally.
VPP_2V5	—	VPP_2V5 NVCM programming and operating supply

iCE40 LP/HX Family Data Sheet
Ordering Information

iCE40 Part Number Description

Ultra Low Power (LP) Devices

ICE40LPXXX – XXXXXXX

Device Family
iCE40 FPGA

Series
LP = Low Power Series

Logic Cells
384 = 384 Logic Cells
640 = 640 Logic Cells
1K = 1,280 Logic Cells
4K = 3,520 Logic Cells
8K = 7,680 Logic Cells

Shipping Method
TR = Tape and Reel
TR50 = Tape and Reel 50 units
TR1K = Tape and Reel 1,000 units

Package
SWG16 = 16-Ball WLCSP (0.35 mm Pitch)
CM36 = 36-Ball ucBGA (0.4 mm Pitch)
CM49 = 49-Ball ucBGA (0.4 mm Pitch)
CM81 = 81-Ball ucBGA (0.4 mm Pitch)
CB81 = 81-Ball csBGA (0.5 mm Pitch)
CM121 = 121-Ball ucBGA (0.4 mm Pitch)
CB121 = 121-Ball csBGA (0.5 mm Pitch)
CM225 = 225-Ball ucBGA (0.4 mm Pitch)
SG32 = 32-Pin QFN (0.5 mm Pitch)
QN84 = 84-Pin QFN (0.5 mm Pitch)

High Performance (HX) Devices

ICE40HXXX – XXXXXXX

Device Family
iCE40 mobileFPGA

Series
HX = High-Performance Series

Logic Cells
1K = 1,280 Logic Cells
4K = 3,520 Logic Cells
8K = 7,680 Logic Cells

Shipping Method
TR = Tape and Reel

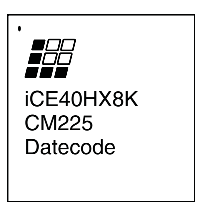
Package
CB132 = 132-Ball csBGA (0.5 mm Pitch)
CM225 = 225-Ball ucBGA (0.4 mm Pitch)
CT256 = 256-Ball caBGA (0.8 mm Pitch)
TQ144 = 144-Pin TQFP (0.5 mm Pitch)
VQ100 = 100-Pin VQFP (0.5 mm Pitch)
BG121 = 121-Ball caBGA (0.8 mm Pitch)

All parts shipped in trays unless noted.

Ordering Information

iCE40 devices have top-side markings as shown below:

Industrial



Note: Markings are abbreviated for small packages.

Ultra Low Power Industrial Grade Devices, Halogen Free (RoHS) Packaging

Part Number	LUTs	Supply Voltage	Package	Leads	Temp.
ICE40LP384-CM36	384	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	36	IND
ICE40LP384-CM36TR	384	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	36	IND
ICE40LP384-CM36TR1K	384	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	36	IND
ICE40LP384-CM49	384	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	49	IND
ICE40LP384-CM49TR	384	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	49	IND
ICE40LP384-CM49TR1K	384	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	49	IND
ICE40LP384-SG32	384	1.2 V	Halogen-Free QFN	32	IND
ICE40LP384-SG32TR	384	1.2 V	Halogen-Free QFN	32	IND
ICE40LP384-SG32TR1K	384	1.2 V	Halogen-Free QFN	32	IND
ICE40LP640-SWG16TR	640	1.2 V	Halogen-Free WLCSP	16	IND
ICE40LP640-SWG16TR50	640	1.2 V	Halogen-Free WLCSP	16	IND
ICE40LP640-SWG16TR1K	640	1.2 V	Halogen-Free WLCSP	16	IND
ICE40LP1K-SWG16TR	1280	1.2 V	Halogen-Free WLCSP	16	IND
ICE40LP1K-SWG16TR50	1280	1.2 V	Halogen-Free WLCSP	16	IND
ICE40LP1K-SWG16TR1K	1280	1.2 V	Halogen-Free WLCSP	16	IND
ICE40LP1K-CM36	1280	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	36	IND
ICE40LP1K-CM36TR	1280	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	36	IND
ICE40LP1K-CM36TR1K	1280	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	36	IND
ICE40LP1K-CM49	1280	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	49	IND
ICE40LP1K-CM49TR	1280	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	49	IND
ICE40LP1K-CM49TR1K	1280	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	49	IND
ICE40LP1K-CM81	1280	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	81	IND
ICE40LP1K-CM81TR	1280	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	81	IND
ICE40LP1K-CM81TR1K	1280	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	81	IND
ICE40LP1K-CB81	1280	1.2 V	Halogen-Free csBGA	81	IND
ICE40LP1K-CB81TR	1280	1.2 V	Halogen-Free csBGA	81	IND
ICE40LP1K-CB81TR1K	1280	1.2 V	Halogen-Free csBGA	81	IND
ICE40LP1K-CM121	1280	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	121	IND
ICE40LP1K-CM121TR	1280	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	121	IND
ICE40LP1K-CM121TR1K	1280	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	121	IND
ICE40LP1K-CB121	1280	1.2 V	Halogen-Free csBGA	121	IND
ICE40LP1K-QN84	1280	1.2 V	Halogen-Free QFN	84	IND
ICE40LP4K-CM81	3520	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	81	IND
ICE40LP4K-CM81TR	3520	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	81	IND
ICE40LP4K-CM81TR1K	3520	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	81	IND
ICE40LP4K-CM121	3520	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	121	IND
ICE40LP4K-CM121TR	3520	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	121	IND
ICE40LP4K-CM121TR1K	3520	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	121	IND
ICE40LP4K-CM225	3520	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	225	IND
ICE40LP8K-CM81	7680	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	81	IND
ICE40LP8K-CM81TR	7680	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	81	IND
ICE40LP8K-CM81TR1K	7680	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	81	IND
ICE40LP8K-CM121	7680	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	121	IND
ICE40LP8K-CM121TR	7680	1.2 V	Halogen-Free ucBGA	121	IND

iCE40 LP/HX Family Data Sheet Supplemental Information

For Further Information

A variety of technical notes for the iCE40 family are available on the Lattice web site.

- TN1248, iCE40 Programming and Configuration
- TN1250, Memory Usage Guide for iCE40 Devices
- TN1251, iCE40 sysCLOCK PLL Design and Usage Guide
- TN1252, iCE40 Hardware Checklist
- TN1253, Using Differential I/O (LVDS, Sub-LVDS) in iCE40 Devices
- TN1074, PCB Layout Recommendations for BGA Packages
- iCE40 Pinout Files
- Thermal Management document
- Lattice design tools
- IBIS
- Package Diagrams Data Sheet
- Schematic Symbols

iCE40 LP/HX Family Data Sheet Revision History

Date	Version	Section	Change Summary
March 2017	3.3	Introduction	Updated Features section. Added 121-ball caBGA package for ICE40 HX4K/8K to Table 1-1, iCE40 Family Selection Guide.
		Architecture	Updated PLB Blocks section. Changed “subtracters” to “subtractors” in the Carry Logic description.
			Updated Clock/Control Distribution Network section. Switched the “Clock Enable“ and the “Reset” headings in Table 2-2, Global Buffer (GBUF) Connections to Programmable Logic Blocks.
		Pinout Information	Updated Pin Information Summary section. Added BG121information under iCE40HX4K and iCE40HX8K.
		Ordering Information	Updated iCE40 Part Number Description section. Added Shipping Method and BG121 package under High Performance (HX) Devices.
			Updated Ordering Information section. Added part numbers for BG121 under High-Performance Industrial Grade Devices, Halogen Free (RoHS) Packaging.
		Supplemental Information	Corrected reference to “Package Diagrams Data Sheet”.
October 2015	3.2	Introduction	Updated Features section. Added footnote to 16 WLCSP Programmable I/O: Max Inputs (LVDS25) in Table 1-1, iCE40 Family Selection Guide.
		DC and Switching Characteristics	Updated sysCLOCK PLL Timing section. Changed t_{DT} conditions.
			Updated Programming NVCM Supply Current – LP Devices section. Changed I_{PP_2V5} and I_{CCIO}, I_{CC_SPI} units.
March 2015	3.1	DC and Switching Characteristics	Updated sysIO Single-Ended DC Electrical Characteristics section. Changed LVCMOS 3.3 and LVCMOS 2. 5 V_{OH} Min. (V) from 0.5 to 0.4.
July 2014	3.0	DC and Switching Characteristics	Revised and/or added Typ. V_{CC} data in the following sections. — Static Supply Current – LP Devices — Static Supply Current – HX Devices — Programming NVCM Supply Current – LP Devices — Programming NVCM Supply Current – HX Devices In each section table, the footnote indicating Advanced device status was removed.
		Pinout Information	Updated Pin Information Summary section. Added footnote 1 to CM49 under iCE40LP1K.
April 2014	02.9	Ordering Information	Changed “i” to “I” in part number description and ordering part numbers.
			Added part numbers to the Ultra Low Power Industrial Grade Devices, Halogen Free (RoHS) Packaging table.