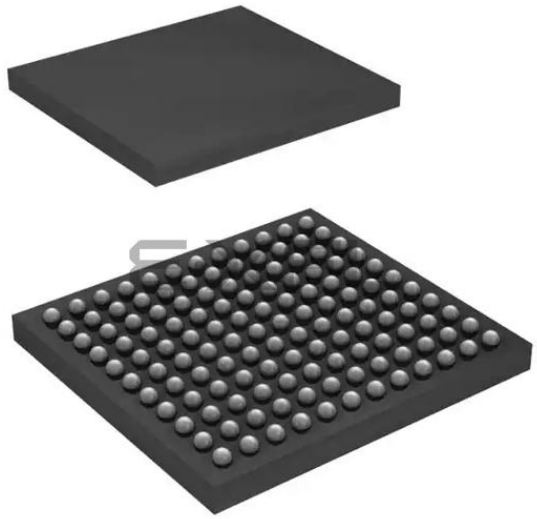
Lattice Semiconductor Corporation - ICE65L04F-LCB132C Datasheet



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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	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	440
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	3520
Total RAM Bits	81920
Number of I/O	95
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Package / Case	132-VFBGA, CSPBGA
Supplier Device Package	132-CSBGA (8x8)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/ice65l04f-lcb132c

Packaging Options

iCE65 components are available in a variety of package options to support specific application requirements. The available options, including the number of available user-programmable I/O pins (PIOs), are listed in Table 2. Fully-tested Known-Good Die (KGD) DiePlus™ are available for die stacking and highly space-conscious applications. All iCE65 devices are provided exclusively in Pb-free, RoHS-compliant packages.

Table 2: **iCE65 Family Packaging Options, Maximum I/O per Package**

Package	Package Body (mm)	Package Code	Ball/Lead Pitch (mm)	65L01	65L04	65L08
81-ball chip-scale BGA	5 x 5	CB81	0.5	63 *(0)*	—	—
84-pin quad flat no-lead package	7 x 7	QN84	0.5	67 *(0)*	—	—
100-pin very thin quad flat package	14 x 14	VQ100	0.5	72 *(0)* ⇔	72 *(9)*	—
121-ball chip-scale BGA	6 x 6	CB121	0.5	92 *(0)*	—	—
132-ball chip-scale BGA	8 x 8	CB132		93 *(0)* ⇨	95 *(11)* ⇨	95 *(12)*
196-ball chip-scale BGA	8 x 8	CB196		—	150 *(18)* ⇨	150 *(18)*
284-ball chip-scale BGA	12 x 12	CB284		—	176 *(20)* ⇔	222 *(25)*
Known Good Die	See DiePlus data sheet	DI	—	95 *(0)*	176 *(20)*	222 *(25)*

⇔ = Common footprint allows each density migration on the same printed circuit board. *(Differential input count)*.

The iCE65L04 and the iCE65L08 are both available in the CB196 package and have similar footprints but are not completely pin compatible. See "Pinout Differences between iCE65L04 and iCE65L08 in CB196 Package" on page 73 for more information.

When iCE65 components are supplied in the same package style, devices of different gate densities share a common footprint. The common footprint improves manufacturing flexibility. Different models of the same product can share a common circuit board. Feature-rich versions of the end application mount a larger iCE65 device on the circuit board. Low-end versions mount a smaller iCE65 device.

Look-Up Table (LUT4)

The four-input Look-Up Table (LUT4) function implements any and all combinational logic functions, regardless of complexity, of between zero and four inputs. Zero-input functions include "High" (1) and "Low" (0). The LUT4 function has four inputs, labeled I0, I1, I2, and I3. Three of the four inputs are shared with the Carry Logic function, as shown in Figure 4. The bottom-most LUT4 input connects either to the I3 input or to the Carry Logic output from the previous Logic Cell.

The output from the LUT4 function connects to the flip-flop within the same Logic Cell. The LUT4 output or the flip-flop output then connects to the programmable interconnect.

For detailed LUT4 internal timing, see Table 54.

'D'-style Flip-Flop (DFF)

The 'D'-style flip-flop (DFF) optionally stores state information for the application.

The flip-flop has a data input, 'D', and a data output, 'Q'. Additionally, each flip-flop has up to three control signals that are shared among all flip-flops in all Logic Cells within the PLB, as shown in Figure 4. Table 3 describes the behavior of the flip-flop based on inputs and upon the specific DFF design primitive used or synthesized.

Table 3: 'D'-Style Flip-Flop Behavior

DFF Primitive	Operation	Flip-Flop Mode	Inputs				Output
			D	EN	SR	CLK	Q
All	Cleared Immediately after Configuration	X	X	X	X	X	0
	Hold Present Value (Disabled)		X	0	X	X	Q
	Hold Present Value (Static Clock)		X	X	X	1 or 0	Q
	Load with Input Data		D	1*	0*	↑	D
SB_DFFR	Asynchronous Reset	Asynchronous Reset	X	X	1	X	0
SB_DFFS	Asynchronous Set	Asynchronous Set	X	X	1	X	1
SB_DFFSR	Synchronous Reset	Synchronous Reset	X	1*	1	↑	0
SB_DFFSS	Synchronous Set	Synchronous Set	X	1*	1	↑	1

X = don't care, ↑ = rising clock edge (default polarity), 1* = High or unused, 0* = Low or unused

The CLK clock signal is not optional and is shared among all flip-flops in a Programmable Logic Block. By default, flip-flops are clocked by the rising edge of the PLB clock input, although the clock polarity can be inverted for all the flip-flops in the PLB.

The CLK input optionally connects to one of the following clock sources.

- The output from any one of the eight Global Buffers, or
- A connection from the general-purpose interconnect fabric

The EN clock-enable signal is common to all Logic Cells in a Programmable Logic Block. If the enable signal is not used, then the flip-flop is always enabled. This condition is indicated as "1*" in Table 3. The asterisk indicates that this is the default state if the control signal is not connected in the application.

Similarly, the SR set/reset signal is common to all Logic Cells in a Programmable Logic Block. If not used, then the flip-flop is never set/reset, except when cleared immediately after configuration or by the Global Reset signal. This condition is indicated as "0*" in Table 3. The asterisk indicates that this is the default state if the control signal is not connected in the application.

If not connected to an external SPI PROM, the four pins associated with the SPI Master Configuration Interface can be used as PIO pins, supplied by the SPI_VCC input, essentially forming a fifth "mini" I/O bank. If using an SPI Flash PROM, then connect SPI_VCC to 3.3V.

I/O Banks 0, 1, 2, SPI and Bank 3 of iCE65L01

Table 6 highlights the available I/O standards when using an iCE65 device, indicating the drive current options, and in which bank(s) the standard is supported. I/O Banks 0, 1, 2 and SPI interface support the same standards. I/O Bank 3 has additional capabilities in iCE65L04 and iCE65L08, including support for MDDR memory standards and LVDS differential I/O.

***Table 6:* I/O Standards for I/O Banks 0, 1, 2, SPI Interface Bank, and Bank 3 of iCE65L01**

I/O Standard	Supply Voltage	Drive Current (mA)	Attribute Name
5V Input Tolerance	3.3V	N/A	N/A
LVCMOS33	3.3V	±11	SB_LVCMOS
LVCMOS25	2.5V	±8	
LVCMOS18	1.8V	±5	
LVCMOS15 outputs	1.5V	±4	

IBIS Models for I/O Banks 0, 1, 2 and the SPI Bank

The IBIS (I/O Buffer Information Specification) file that describes the output buffers used in I/O Banks 0, 1, 2, SPI Bank and Bank 3 of iCE65L01 is available from the following link.

- IBIS Models for I/O Banks 0, 1, 2, SPI Bank and Bank 3 of iCE65L01

I/O Bank 3 of iCE65L04 and iCE65L08

I/O Bank 3, located along the left edge of the die, has additional special I/O capabilities to support memory components and differential I/O signaling (LVDS). Table 7 lists the various I/O standards supported by I/O Bank 3. The SSTL2 and SSTL18 I/O standards require the VREF voltage reference input pin which is only available on the CB284 package. Also see Table 51 for electrical characteristics.

***Table 7:* I/O Standards for I/O Bank 3 Only of iCE65L04 and iCE65L08**

I/O Standard	Supply Voltage	VREF Pin (CB284 or DiePlus) Required?	Target Drive Current (mA)	Attribute Name
LVCMOS33	3.3V	No	±8	SB_LVCMOS33_8
LVCMOS25	2.5V	No	±16	SB_LVCMOS25_16
			±12	SB_LVCMOS25_12
			±8	SB_LVCMOS25_8
			±4	SB_LVCMOS25_4
LVCMOS18	1.8V	No	±10	SB_LVCMOS18_10
			±8	SB_LVCMOS18_8
			±4	SB_LVCMOS18_4
			±2	SB_LVCMOS18_2
LVCMOS15	1.5V	No	±4	SB_LVCMOS15_4
			±2	SB_LVCMOS15_2
SSTL2_II	2.5V	Yes	±16.2	SB_SSTL2_CLASS_2
SSTL2_I			±8.1	SB_SSTL2_CLASS_1
SSTL18_II	1.8V	Yes	±13.4	SB_SSTL18_FULL
SSTL18_I			±6.7	SB_SSTL18_HALF
MDDR	1.8V	No	±10	SB_MDDR10
			±8	SB_MDDR8
			±4	SB_MDDR4
			±2	SB_MDDR2
LVDS	2.5V	No	N/A	SB_LVDS_INPUT

Table 8 lists the I/O standards that can co-exist in I/O Bank 3, depending on the VCCIO_3 voltage.

***Table 8:* Compatible I/O Standards in I/O Bank 3 of iCE65L04 and iCE65L08**

VCCIO_3 Voltage	3.3V	2.5V	1.8V	1.5V
Compatible I/O Standards	SB_LVCMOS33_8	Any SB_LVCMOS25 SB_SSTL2_Class_2 SB_SSTL2_Class_1 SB_LVDS_INPUT	Any SB_LVCMOS18 SB_SSTL18_FULL SB_SSTL18_HALF SB_MDDR10 SB_MDDR8 SB_MDDR4 SB_MDDR2 SB_LVDS_INPUT	Any SB_LVCMOS15

Programmable Output Drive Strength

Each PIO in I/O Bank 3 offers programmable output drive strength, as listed in Table 8. For the LVCMOS and MDDR I/O standards, the output driver has settings for static drive currents ranging from 2 mA to 16 mA output drive current, depending on the I/O standard and supply voltage.

The SSTL18 and SSTL2 I/O standards offer full- and half-strength drive current options

Differential Inputs and Outputs

All PIO pins support "single-ended" I/O standards, such as LVCMOS. However, iCE65 FPGAs also support differential I/O standards where a single data value is represented by two complementary signals transmitted or received using a pair of PIO pins. The PIO pins in I/O Bank 3 of iCE65L04 and iCE65L08L08 support Low-Voltage Differential Swing (LVDS) and SubLVDS inputs as shown in Figure 8. Differential outputs are available in all four I/O banks.

Differential Inputs Only on I/O Bank 3 of iCE65L04 and iCE65L08

Differential receivers are required for popular applications such as LVDS and LVPECL clock inputs, camera interfaces, and for various telecommunications standards.

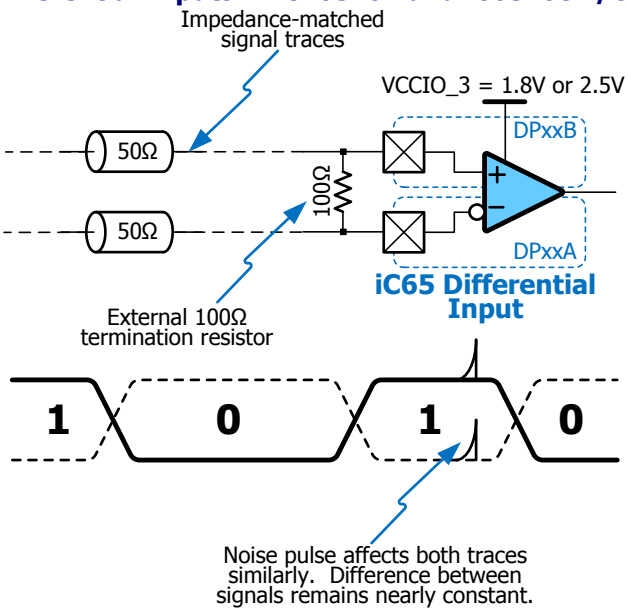
Specific pairs of PIO pins in I/O Bank 3 form a differential input. Each pair consists of a DPxxA and DPxxB pin, where "xx" represents the pair number. The DPxxB receives the true version of the signal while the DPxxA receives the complement of the signal. Typically, the resulting signal pair is routed on the printed circuit board (PCB) with matched 50Ω signal impedance. The differential signaling, the low voltage swing, and the matched signal routing are ideal for communicating very-high frequency signals. Differential signals are generally also more tolerant of system noise and generate little EMI themselves.

The LVDS input circuitry requires 2.5V on the VCCIO_3 voltage supply. Similarly, the SubLVDS input circuitry requires 1.8V on the VCCIO_3 voltage supply. For electrical specifications, see "Differential Inputs" on page 100.

Each differential input pair requires an external 100 Ω termination resistor, as shown in Figure 8.

The PIO pins that make up a differential input pair are indicated with a blue bounding box in the footprint diagrams and in the pinout tables.

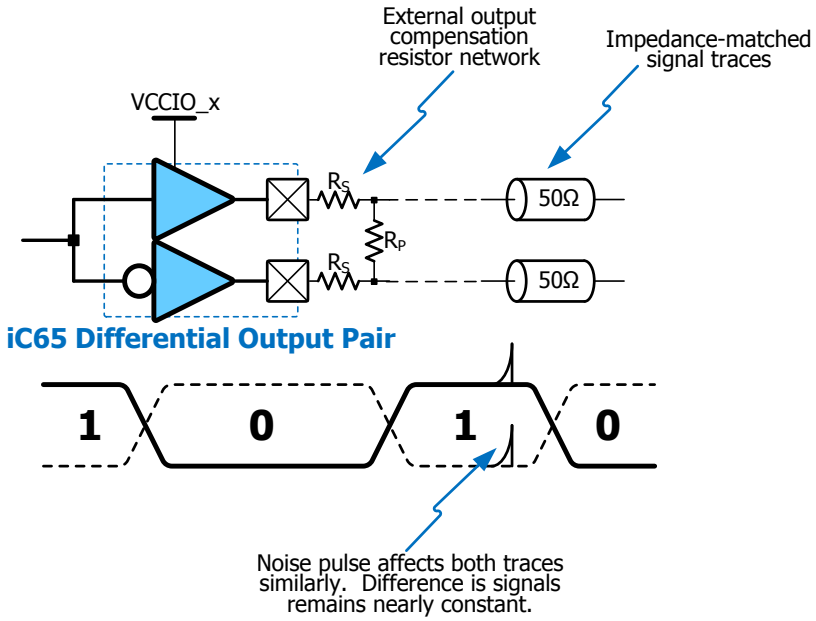
Figure 8: **Differential Inputs in iCE65L04 and iC65L08 I/O Bank 3**



Differential Outputs in Any Bank

Differential outputs are built using a pair of single-ended PIO pins as shown in Figure 9. Each differential I/O pair requires a three-resistor termination network to adjust output characteristic to match those for the specific differential I/O standard. The output characteristics depend on the values of the parallel resistors (RP) and series resistor (RS). Differential outputs must be located in the same I/O tile.

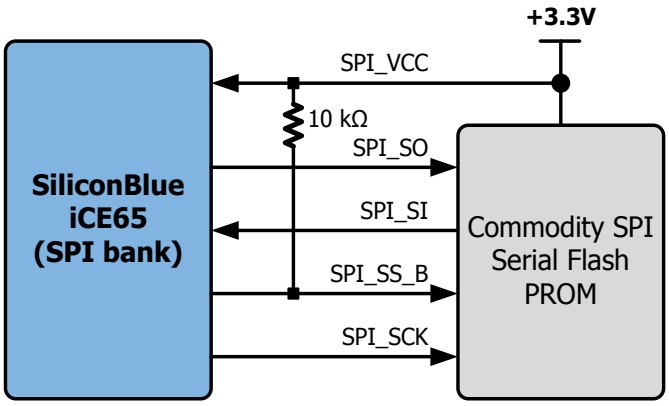
Figure 9: Differential Output Pair



For electrical characteristics, see "Differential Outputs" on page 100.

The PIO pins that make up a differential output pair are indicated with a blue bounding box in the in the tables in "Die Cross Reference" starting on page 84.

Figure 23: **iCE65 SPI Master Configuration Interface**



The SPI configuration interface is used primarily during development before mass production, where the configuration is then permanently programmed in the NVCM configuration memory. However, the SPI interface can also be the primary configuration interface allowing easy in-system upgrades and support for multiple configuration images.

The SPI control signals are defined in Table 25. Table 26 lists the SPI interface ball or pins numbers by package.

Table 25: **SPI Master Configuration Interface Pins (SPI_SS_B High before Configuration)**

Signal Name	Direction	Description
SPI_VCC	Supply	SPI Flash PROM voltage supply input.
SPI_SO	Output	SPI Serial Output from the iCE65 device.
SPI_SI	Input	SPI Serial Input to the iCE65 device, driven by the select SPI serial Flash PROM.
SPI_SS_B	Output	SPI Slave Select output from the iCE65 device. Active Low.
SPI_SCK	Output	SPI Slave Clock output from the iCE65 device.

After configuration, the SPI port pins are available to the user-application as additional PIO pins, supplied by the SPI_VCC input voltage, essentially providing a fifth "mini" I/O bank.

Table 26: **SPI Interface Ball/Pin Numbers by Package**

SPI Interface	VQ100	CB132	CB196	CB284
SPI_VCC	50	L11	L11	R15
PIOS/SPI_SO	45	M11	M11	T15
PIOS/SPI_SI	46	P11	P11	V15
PIOS/SPI_SS_B	49	P13	P13	V17
PIOS/SPI_SCK	48	P12	P12	V16

SPI PROM Requirements

The iCE65 mobileFPGA SPI Flash configuration interface supports a variety of SPI Flash memory vendors and product families. However, Lattice Semiconductor does not specifically test, qualify, or otherwise endorse any specific SPI Flash vendor or product family. The iCE65 SPI interface supports SPI PROMs that they meet the following requirements.

- The PROM must operate at 3.3V or 2.5V in order to trigger the iCE65 FPGA's power-on reset circuit.
- The PROM must support the `0x0B` Fast Read command, using a 24-bit start address and has 8 dummy bits before the PROM provides first data (see Figure 25: SPI Fast Read Command).
- The PROM must have enough bits to program the iCE65 device (see Table 27: Smallest SPI PROM Size (bits), by Device, by Number of Images).
- The PROM must support data operations at the upper frequency range for the selected iCE65 internal oscillator frequency (see Table 57). The oscillator frequency is selectable when creating the FPGA bitstream image.

iCE65 Pin Descriptions

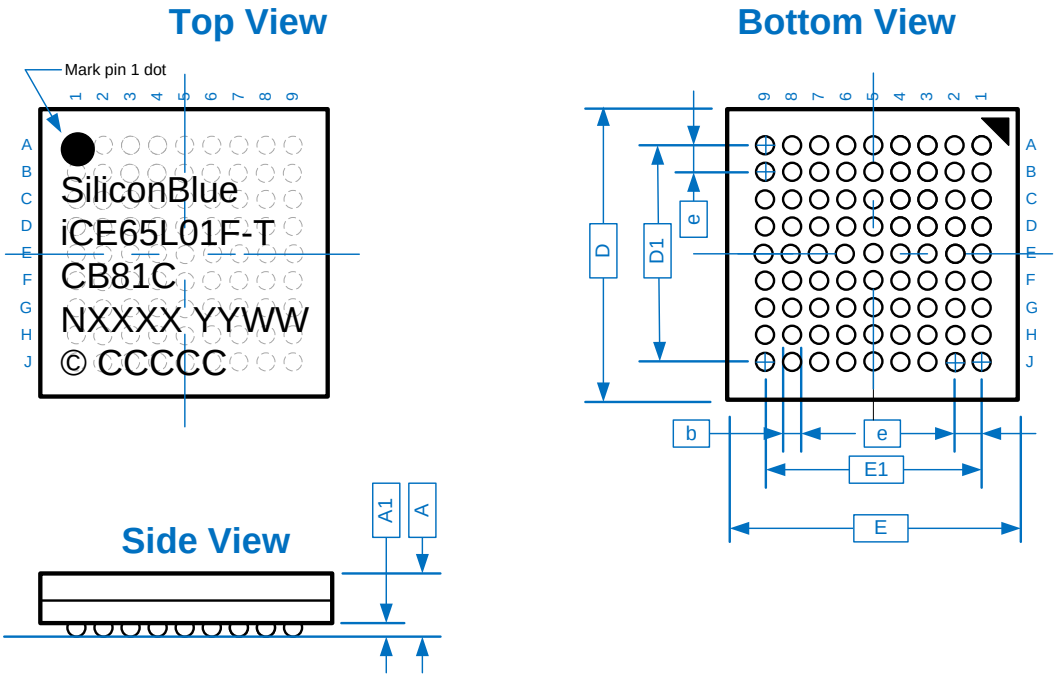
Table 36 lists the various iCE65 pins, alphabetically by name. The table indicates the directionality of the signal and the associated I/O bank. The table also indicates if the signal has an internal pull-up resistor enabled during configuration. Finally, the table describes the function of the pin.

Table 36: iCE65 Pin Description

Signal Name	Direction	I/O Bank	Pull-up during Config	Description
CDONE	Output	2	Yes	Configuration Done. Dedicated output. Includes a permanent weak pull-up resistor to VCCIO_2.. If driving external devices with CDONE output, connect a 10 kΩ pull-up resistor to VCCIO_2.
CRESET_B	Input	2	No	Configuration Reset, active Low. Dedicated input. No internal pull-up resistor. Either actively drive externally or connect a 10 kΩ pull-up resistor to VCCIO_2.
GBIN0/PIO0 GBIN1/PIO0	Input/IO	0	Yes	Global buffer input from I/O Bank 0. Optionally, a full-featured PIO pin.
GBIN2/PIO1 GBIN3/PIO1	Input/IO	1	Yes	Global buffer input from I/O Bank 1. Optionally, a full-featured PIO pin.
GBIN4/PIO2 GBIN5/PIO2	Input/IO	2	Yes	Global buffer input from I/O Bank 2. Optionally, a full-featured PIO pin.
GBIN6/PIO3	Input/IO	3	No	Global buffer input from I/O Bank 3. Optionally, a full-featured PIO pin.
GBIN7/PIO3	Input/IO	3	No	Global buffer input from I/O Bank 3. Optionally, a full-featured PIO pin. Optionally, a differential clock input using the associated differential input pin.
GND	Supply	All	N/A	Ground. All must be connected.
PIOx_yy	I/O	0,1,2	Yes	Programmable I/O pin defined by the iCE65 configuration bitstream. The 'x' number specifies the I/O bank number in which the I/O pin resides. The "yy' number specifies the I/O number in that bank.
PIO2/CBSEL0	Input/IO	2	Yes	Optional ColdBoot configuration SELect input, if ColdBoot mode is enabled. A full-featured PIO pin after configuration.
PIO2/CBSEL1	Input/IO	2	Yes	Optional ColdBoot configuration SELect input, if ColdBoot mode is enabled. A full-featured PIO pin after configuration.
PIO3_yy/ DPwwz	I/O	3	No	Programmable I/O pin that is also half of a differential I/O pair. Only available in I/O Bank 3. The "yy" number specifies the I/O number in that bank. The "ww" number indicates the differential I/O pair. The 'z' indicates the polarity of the pin in the differential pair. 'A'=negative input. 'B'=positive input.
PIOS/SPI_SO	I/O	SPI	Yes	SPI Serial Output. A full-featured PIO pin after configuration.
PIOS /SPI_SI	I/O	SPI	Yes	SPI Serial Input. A full-featured PIO pin after configuration.
PIOS / SPI_SS_B	I/O	SPI	Yes	SPI Slave Select. Active Low. Includes an internal weak pull-up resistor to SPI_VCC during configuration. During configuration, the logic level sampled on this pin determines the configuration mode used by the iCE65 device, as shown in Figure 20. 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 SPI Flash configuration mode. A full-featured PIO pin after configuration.
PIOS/ SPI_SCK	I/O	SPI	Yes	SPI Slave Clock. An input when in SPI Peripheral configuration mode (SPI_SS_B = Low). An output when in SPI Flash configuration mode. A full-featured PIO pin after configuration.
TDI	Input	1	No	JTAG Test Data Input. If using the JTAG interface, use a 10kΩ pull-up resistor to VCCIO_1. Tie off to GND when unused.

***Figure 33:* CB81 Package Mechanical Drawing**

CB81: 5 x 5 mm, 81-ball, 0.5 mm ball-pitch, chip-scale ball grid array



Description		Symbol	Min.	Nominal	Max.	Units
Number of Ball Columns	X			9		Columns
Number of Ball Rows	Y			9		Rows
Number of Signal Balls		n		81		Balls
Body Size	X	E	4.90	5.00	5.10	mm
	Y	D	4.90	5.00	5.10	
Ball Pitch		e	—	0.50	—	
Ball Diameter		b	0.2	—	0.3	
Edge Ball Center to Center	X	E1	—	4.00	—	
	Y	D1	—	4.00	—	
Package Height		A	—	—	1.00	
Stand Off		A1	0.15	—	0.25	

Top Marking Format

Line	Content	Description
1	Logo	Logo
2	iCE65P01F	Part number
	-T	Power/Speed
3	CB81C	Package type
	ENG	Engineering
4	NXXXX	Lot Number
5	YYWW	Date Code
6	© CCCCCC	Country

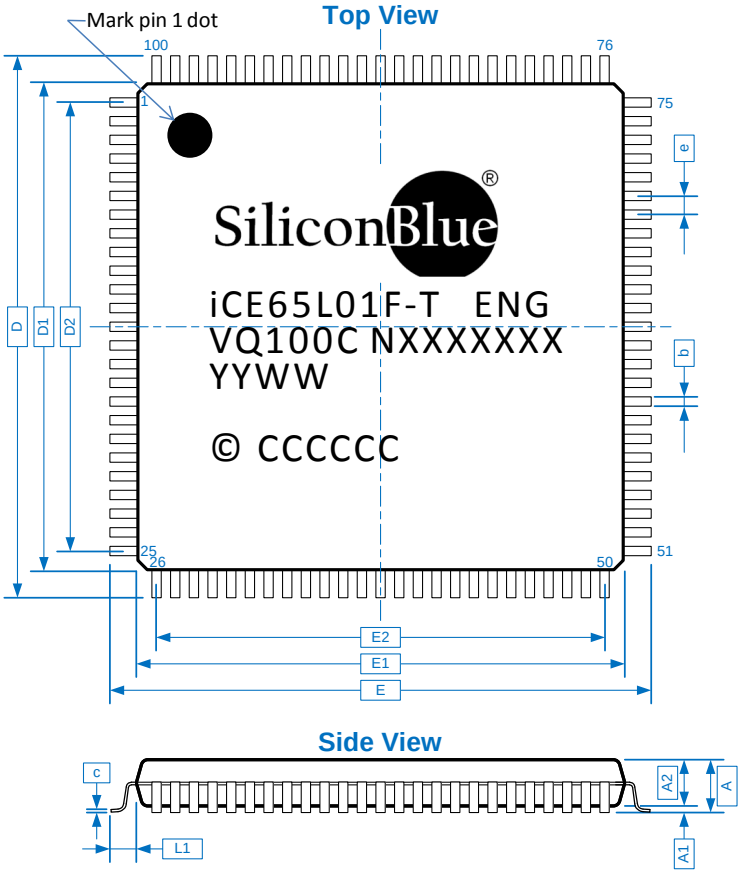
Thermal Resistance

Junction-to-Ambient θ_{JA} (°C/W)	
0 LFM	200 LFM
67	57

Pin Function	Pin Number	Type	Bank
VCC	61	VCC	VCC
VCC	77	VCC	VCC
VPP_2V5	75	VPP	VPP
VPP_FAST	76	VPP	VPP

Package Mechanical Drawing

Figure 37: VQ100 Package Mechanical Drawing: Standard Device Marking



Description		Symbol	Min.	Nominal	Max.	Units
Leads per Edge	X			25		Leads
	Y			25		
Number of Signal Leads		n		100		
Maximum Size (lead tip to lead tip)	X	E	—	16.0	—	mm
	Y	D	—	16.0	—	
Body Size	X	E1	—	14.0	—	
	Y	D1	—	14.0	—	
Edge Pin Center to Center	X	E2	—	12.0	—	
	Y	D2	—	12.0	—	
Lead Pitch		e	—	0.50	—	
Lead Width		b	0.17	0.20	0.27	
Total Package Height		A	—	1.20	—	
Stand Off		A1	0.05	—	0.15	
Body Thickness		A2	0.95	1.00	1.05	
Lead Length		L1	—	1.00	—	
Lead Thickness		c	0.09	—	0.20	
Coplanarity			—	0.08	—	

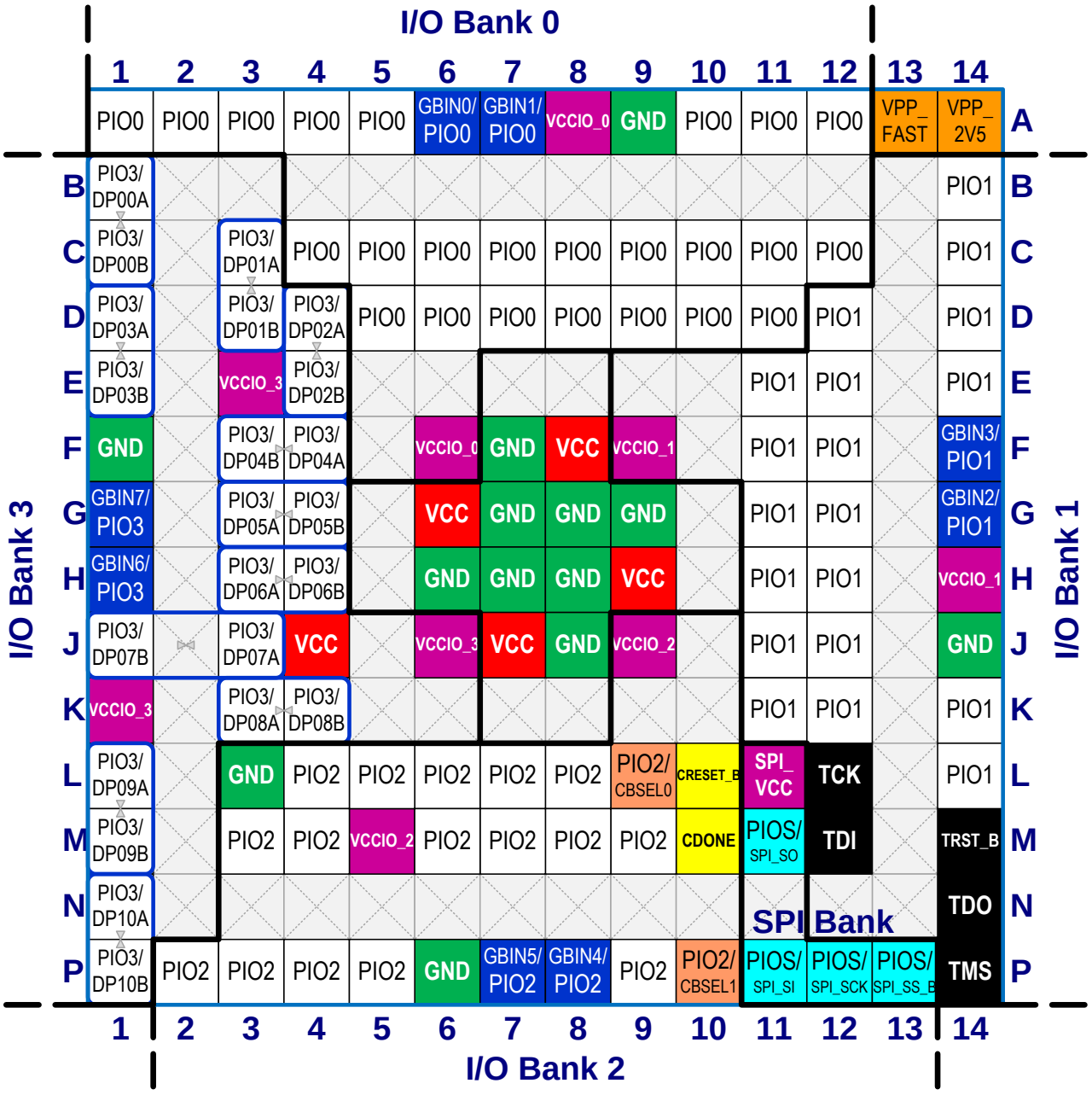
Top Marking Format

Line	Content	Description
1	Logo	Logo
2	iCE65L01F	Part number
	-T	Power/Speed
	ENG	Engineering
3	VQ100C NXXXXXXX	Package type and Lot number
4	YYWW	Date Code
5	N/A	Blank
6	© CCCCCC	Country

Thermal Resistance

Junction-to-Ambient θJA (°C/W)	
0 LFM	200 LFM
38	32

Figure 42: **iCE65L04 CB132 Chip-Scale BGA Footprint (Top View)**



Ball Function	Ball Number	Pin Type	Bank
PIO1	H12	PIO	1
PIO1	J11	PIO	1
PIO1	J12	PIO	1
PIO1	K11	PIO	1
PIO1	K12	PIO	1
PIO1	K14	PIO	1
PIO1	L14	PIO	1
TCK	L12	JTAG	1
TDI	M12	JTAG	1
TDO	N14	JTAG	1
TMS	P14	JTAG	1
TRST_B	M14	JTAG	1
VCCIO_1	F9	VCCIO	1
VCCIO_1	H14	VCCIO	1
CDONE	M10	CONFIG	2
CRESET_B	L10	CONFIG	2
GBIN4/PIO2	P8	GBIN	2
GBIN5/PIO2	P7	GBIN	2
PIO2	L4	PIO	2
PIO2	L5	PIO	2
PIO2	L6	PIO	2
PIO2	L7	PIO	2
PIO2	L8	PIO	2
PIO2	M3	PIO	2
PIO2	M4	PIO	2
PIO2	M6	PIO	2
PIO2	M7	PIO	2
PIO2	M8	PIO	2
PIO2	M9	PIO	2
PIO2	P2	PIO	2
PIO2	P3	PIO	2
PIO2	P4	PIO	2
PIO2	P5	PIO	2
PIO2	P9	PIO	2
PIO2/CBSEL0	L9	PIO	2
PIO2/CBSEL1	P10	PIO	2
VCCIO_2	J9	PIO	2
VCCIO_2	M5	PIO	2
PIO3/DP00A	B1	DPIO	3
PIO3/DP00B	C1	DPIO	3
PIO3/DP01A	C3	DPIO	3
PIO3/DP01B	D3	DPIO	3
PIO3/DP02A	D4	DPIO	3
PIO3/DP02B	E4	DPIO	3
PIO3/DP03A	D1	DPIO	3
PIO3/DP03B	E1	DPIO	3
PIO3/DP04A	F4	DPIO	3
PIO3/DP04B	F3	DPIO	3
L01/L04: GBIN6/PIO3 L08: GBIN6/DP06A	H1	GBIN	3

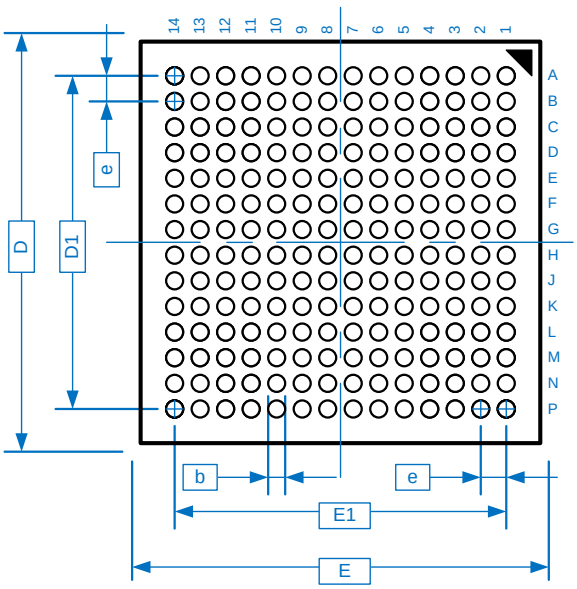
Ball Function	Ball Number	Pin Type	Bank
PIO3/DP13A	H5	DPIO	3
PIO3/DP13B	G5	DPIO	3
PIO3/DP14A	L1	DPIO	3
PIO3/DP14B	L2	DPIO	3
PIO3/DP15A	M1	DPIO	3
PIO3/DP15B	M2	DPIO	3
PIO3/DP16A (◆)	***iCE65L04:*** K3 ***iCE65L08:*** K4	DPIO	3
PIO3/DP16B (◆)	***iCE65L08:*** K4 ***iCE65L08:*** K3	DPIO	3
PIO3/DP17A	N1	DPIO	3
PIO3/DP17B	N2	DPIO	3
VCCIO_3	E3	VCCIO	3
VCCIO_3	J6	VCCIO	3
VCCIO_3	K1	VCCIO	3
PIOS/SPI_SO	M11	SPI	SPI
PIOS/SPI_SI	P11	SPI	SPI
PIOS/SPI_SCK	P12	SPI	SPI
PIOS/SPI_SS_B	P13	SPI	SPI
SPI_VCC	L11	SPI	SPI
GND	A9	GND	GND
GND	B12	GND	GND
GND	C2	GND	GND
GND	F1	GND	GND
GND	F7	GND	GND
GND	G7	GND	GND
GND	G8	GND	GND
GND	G9	GND	GND
GND	H6	GND	GND
GND	H7	GND	GND
GND	H8	GND	GND
GND	J5	GND	GND
GND	J8	GND	GND
GND	J14	GND	GND
GND	K10	GND	GND
GND	L3	GND	GND
GND	P6	GND	GND
VCC	B7	VCC	VCC
VCC	F2	VCC	VCC
VCC	F8	VCC	VCC
VCC	G6	VCC	VCC
VCC	H9	VCC	VCC
VCC	J4	VCC	VCC
VCC	J7	VCC	VCC
VCC	K13	VCC	VCC
VCC	N7	VCC	VCC
VPP_2V5	A14	VPP	VPP
VPP_FAST	A13	VPP	VPP

(b) iCE65L08 CB196 Package Mechanical Drawing

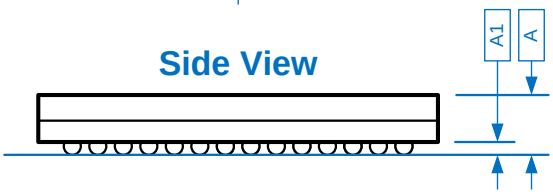
CB196: 8 x8 mm, 196-ball, 0.5 mm ball-pitch, fully-populated, chip-scale ball grid array

Top View

Bottom View



Side View



Description		Symbol	Min.	Nominal	Max.	Units
Number of Ball Columns	X			14		Columns
Number of Ball Rows	Y			14		Rows
Number of Signal Balls		n		196		Balls
Body Size	X	E	7.90	8.00	8.10	mm
	Y	D	7.90	8.00	8.10	
Ball Pitch		e	—	0.50	—	
Ball Diameter		b	0.27	—	0.37	
Edge Ball Center to Center	X	E1	—	6.50	—	
	Y	D1	—	6.50	—	
Package Height		A	—	—	1.00	
Stand Off		A1	0.16	—	0.26	

Top Marking Format

Line	Content	Description
1	Logo	Logo
2	iCE65L08F	Part number
	-T	Power/Speed
3	CB196C	Package type
	ENG	Engineering
4	NXXXXXXX	Lot Number
5	YYWW	Date Code
6	© CCCCCC	Country

Thermal Resistance

Junction-to-Ambient θ_{JA} (°C/W)	
0 LFM	200 LFM
42	34

Pinout Table

Table 44 provides a detailed pinout table for the two chip-scale BGA packages. Pins are generally arranged by I/O bank, then by ball function. The balls with a black circle (●) are unconnected balls (N.C.) for the iCE65L04 in the CB284 package. The CB132 package fits within the CB284 package footprint as shown in Figure 48. The right-most column shows which CB132 ball corresponds to the CB284.

The table also highlights the differential I/O pairs in I/O Bank 3.

Table 44: iCE65 CB284 Chip-scale BGA Pinout Table (with CB132 cross reference)

Ball Function	Ball Number	Pin Type by Device		Bank	CB132 Ball Equivalent
	iCE65L04 iCE65L08	iCE65L04	iCE65L08		
GBIN0/PIO0	E10	GBIN	GBIN	0	A6
GBIN1/PIO0	E11	GBIN	GBIN	0	A7
PIO0 (●)	A1	N.C.	PIO	0	—
PIO0 (●)	A2	N.C.	PIO	0	—
PIO0 (●)	A3	N.C.	PIO	0	—
PIO0 (●)	A4	N.C.	PIO	0	—
PIO0	A5	PIO	PIO	0	—
PIO0	A6	PIO	PIO	0	—
PIO0	A7	PIO	PIO	0	—
PIO0 (●)	A9	N.C.	PIO	0	—
PIO0 (●)	A10	N.C.	PIO	0	—
PIO0 (●)	A11	N.C.	PIO	0	—
PIO0 (●)	A12	N.C.	PIO	0	—
PIO0 (●)	A13	N.C.	PIO	0	—
PIO0	A15	PIO	PIO	0	—
PIO0	A16	PIO	PIO	0	—
PIO0	A17	PIO	PIO	0	—
PIO0	A18	PIO	PIO	0	—
PIO0 (●)	A14	N.C.	PIO	0	—
PIO0 (●)	A19	N.C.	PIO	0	—
PIO0 (●)	A20	N.C.	PIO	0	—
PIO0	C3	PIO	PIO	0	—
PIO0	C4	PIO	PIO	0	—
PIO0	C5	PIO	PIO	0	—
PIO0	C6	PIO	PIO	0	—
PIO0	C7	PIO	PIO	0	—
PIO0	C9	PIO	PIO	0	—
PIO0	C10	PIO	PIO	0	—
PIO0	C11	PIO	PIO	0	—
PIO0	C13	PIO	PIO	0	—
PIO0	C14	PIO	PIO	0	—
PIO0	C15	PIO	PIO	0	—
PIO0	C16	PIO	PIO	0	—
PIO0	C17	PIO	PIO	0	—
PIO0	C18	PIO	PIO	0	—
PIO0	C19	PIO	PIO	0	—
PIO0	E5	PIO	PIO	0	A1
PIO0	E6	PIO	PIO	0	A2
PIO0	E7	PIO	PIO	0	A3
PIO0	E8	PIO	PIO	0	A4
PIO0	E9	PIO	PIO	0	A5
PIO0	E14	PIO	PIO	0	A10

iCE65L04 Pad Name	DiePlus VQ100	CB132	CB196	CB284	Pad	X (µm)	Y (µm)
PIO0_16	—	—	—	C19	214	2,122.00	2,860.80
PIO0_17	—	—	C9	C18	215	2,087.00	2,962.80
PIO0_18	—	—	B9	C17	216	2,052.00	2,860.80
PIO0_19	—	—	D8	C16	217	2,017.00	2,962.80
PIO0_20	—	—	C8	C15	218	1,982.00	2,860.80
PIO0_21	—	—	E8	C14	219	1,947.00	2,962.80
PIO0_22	—	—	B8	C13	220	1,912.00	2,860.80
GBIN1/PIO0_23	89	A7	E7	E11	221	1,877.00	2,962.80
GND	—	—	B12	C12	222	1,842.00	2,860.80
GND	—	—	—	—	223	1,807.00	2,962.80
GBIN0/PIO0_24	90	A6	A7	E10	224	1,772.00	2,860.80
PIO0_25	—	—	D7	C11	225	1,737.00	2,962.80
PIO0_26	—	—	C7	C10	226	1,702.00	2,860.80
PIO0_27	—	—	E6	C9	227	1,667.00	2,962.80
VCC	—	—	B7	C8	228	1,632.00	2,860.80
VCC	—	—	—	—	229	1,597.00	2,962.80
PIO0_28	—	—	A6	C7	230	1,562.00	2,860.80
PIO0_29	—	—	B6	C6	231	1,527.00	2,962.80
PIO0_30	—	—	A5	C5	232	1,492.00	2,860.80
PIO0_31	—	—	D6	C4	233	1,457.00	2,962.80
GND	—	F7	F7	K11	234	1,422.00	2,860.80
GND	—	—	—	—	235	1,387.00	2,962.80
PIO0_32	—	—	—	C3	236	1,352.00	2,860.80
PIO0_33	—	—	—	A7	237	1,317.00	2,962.80
PIO0_34	—	—	—	A6	238	1,282.00	2,860.80
PIO0_35	—	—	—	A5	239	1,247.00	2,962.80
PIO0_36	91	C7	C6	G11	240	1,212.00	2,860.80
VCCIO_0	92	F6	F6	K10	241	1,177.00	2,962.80
VCCIO_0	92	F6	F6	K10	242	1,142.00	2,860.80
PIO0_37	93	D7	C5	H11	243	1,107.00	2,962.80
PIO0_38	94	C6	B5	G10	244	1,072.00	2,860.80
PIO0_39	95	A5	A4	E9	245	1,037.00	2,962.80
PIO0_40	96	D6	B4	H10	246	1,002.00	2,860.80
PIO0_41	97	C5	D5	G9	247	967.00	2,962.80
PIO0_42	—	A4	A3	E8	248	917.00	2,860.80
GND	98	G7	G7	L11	249	867.00	2,962.80
PIO0_43	99	D5	B3	H9	250	817.00	2,860.80
PIO0_44	—	C4	C4	G8	251	767.00	2,962.80
PIO0_45	100	A3	A2	E7	252	717.00	2,860.80
PIO0_46	—	A2	A1	E6	253	667.00	2,962.80
PIO0_47	—	A1	B2	E5	254	617.00	2,860.80

iCE65L08

Table 46 lists all the pads on the iCE65L08 die and how these pads connect to the balls or pins in the supported package styles. Most VCC, VCCIO, and GND pads are double-bonded inside the package although the table shows only a single connection.

For additional information on the iCE65L08 DiePlus product, please refer to the following data sheet.

- DiePlusAdvantage FPGA Known Good Die

Table 46: iCE65L08 Die Cross Reference

iCE65L08 Pad Name	Available Packages		DiePlus		
	CB196	CB284	Pad	X (µm)	Y (µm)
PIO3_00/DP00A	—	B1	1	129.735	3,882.665
PIO3_01/DP00B	—	C1	2	231.735	3,837.665
PIO3_02/DP01A	C1	F5	3	129.735	3,792.665
PIO3_03/DP01B	B1	G5	4	231.735	3,747.665
GND	C2	K5	5	129.735	3,702.665
GND	—	—	6	231.735	3,657.665
VCCIO_3	E3	J7	7	129.735	3,612.665
VCCIO_3	—	—	8	231.735	3,567.665
PIO3_04/DP02A	D3	E3	9	129.735	3,512.665
PIO3_05/DP02B	C3	F3	10	231.735	3,477.665
PIO3_06/DP03A	D1	G3	11	129.735	3,442.665
PIO3_07/DP03B	D2	H3	12	231.735	3,407.665
VCC	F2	D3	13	129.735	3,372.665
VCC	—	—	14	231.735	3,337.665
PIO3_08/DP04A	D4	D1	15	129.735	3,302.665
PIO3_09/DP04B	E4	E1	16	231.735	3,267.665
PIO3_10/DP05A	—	H1	17	129.735	3,232.665
PIO3_11/DP05B	—	J1	18	231.735	3,197.665
GND	F1	M10	19	129.735	3,162.665
GND	—	—	20	231.735	3,127.665
PIO3_12/DP06A	E2	H5	21	129.735	3,092.665
PIO3_13/DP06B	E1	J5	22	231.735	3,057.665
GND	L3	J3	23	129.735	3,022.665
GND	—	—	24	231.735	2,987.665
PIO3_14/DP07A	F5	K1	25	129.735	2,952.665
PIO3_15/DP07B	E5	L1	26	231.735	2,917.665
VCCIO_3	E3	K3	27	129.735	2,882.665
VCCIO_3	—	—	28	231.735	2,847.665
VCC	G6	L10	29	129.735	2,812.665
VCC	—	—	30	231.735	2,777.665
PIO3_16/DP08A	F4	G7	31	129.735	2,742.665
PIO3_17/DP08B	F3	H7	32	231.735	2,707.665
VCCIO_3	K1	F1	33	129.735	2,672.665
VCCIO_3	—	—	34	231.735	2,637.665
GND	—	G1	35	129.735	2,602.665
GND	—	—	36	231.735	2,567.665
PIO3_18/DP09A	G3	K8	37	129.735	2,532.665
PIO3_19/DP09B	G4	K7	38	231.735	2,497.665

iCE65L08 Pad Name	Available Packages		DiePlus		
	CB196	CB284	Pad	X (µm)	Y (µm)
GND	F7	E13	270	3,216.98	4,054.5
GND	—	—	271	3,166.98	4,156.5
PIO0_08	D9	E15	272	3,116.98	4,054.5
PIO0_09	C10	G14	273	3,064.48	4,156.5
PIO0_10	A10	A20	274	3,029.48	4,054.5
PIO0_11	B10	H13	275	2,994.48	4,156.5
PIO0_12	—	A19	276	2,959.48	4,054.5
PIO0_13	E9	G13	277	2,924.48	4,156.5
PIO0_14	—	C16	278	2,889.48	4,054.5
PIO0_15	—	E14	279	2,854.48	4,156.5
VCCIO_0	F6	E12	280	2,819.48	4,054.5
VCCIO_0	—	—	281	2,784.48	4,156.5
PIO0_16	—	A18	282	2,749.48	4,054.5
PIO0_17	—	A17	283	2,714.48	4,156.5
PIO0_18	C9	C15	284	2,679.48	4,054.5
PIO0_19	—	A16	285	2,644.48	4,156.5
PIO0_20	B9	C14	286	2,609.48	4,054.5
PIO0_21	—	H12	287	2,574.48	4,156.5
PIO0_22	D8	A15	288	2,539.48	4,054.5
PIO0_23	C8	H11	289	2,504.48	4,156.5
PIO0_24	E8	C13	290	2,469.48	4,054.5
PIO0_25	—	A14	291	2,434.48	4,156.5
GND	B12	C12	292	2,399.48	4,054.5
GND	—	—	293	2,364.48	4,156.5
PIO0_26	B8	A13	294	2,329.48	4,054.5
PIO0_27	D7	A12	295	2,294.48	4,156.5
PIO0_28	—	C11	296	2,259.48	4,054.5
GBIN1/PIO0_29	E7	E11	297	2,224.48	4,156.5
GBIN0/PIO0_30	A7	E10	298	2,189.48	4,054.5
PIO0_31	—	G12	299	2,154.48	4,156.5
VCCIO_0	A8	A8	300	2,119.48	4,054.5
VCCIO_0	—	—	301	2,084.48	4,156.5
PIO0_32	C7	A11	302	2,049.48	4,054.5
PIO0_33	—	G11	303	2,014.48	4,156.5
PIO0_34	E6	A10	304	1,979.48	4,054.5
PIO0_35	—	C10	305	1,944.48	4,156.5
VCC	B7	C8	306	1,909.48	4,054.5
VCC	—	—	307	1,874.48	4,156.5
PIO0_36	—	A9	308	1,839.48	4,054.5
PIO0_37	A6	A7	309	1,804.48	4,156.5
PIO0_38	B6	C9	310	1,769.48	4,054.5
PIO0_39	A5	A6	311	1,734.48	4,156.5
GND	G7	K11	312	1,699.48	4,054.5
GND	—	—	313	1,664.48	4,156.5
PIO0_40	D6	E9	314	1,629.48	4,054.5
PIO0_41	C6	G10	315	1,594.48	4,156.5

I/O Banks 0, 1, 2 and SPI Bank Characteristic Curves

Figure 52: **Typical LVCMOS Output Low Characteristics (I/O Banks 0, 1, 2, and SPI)**

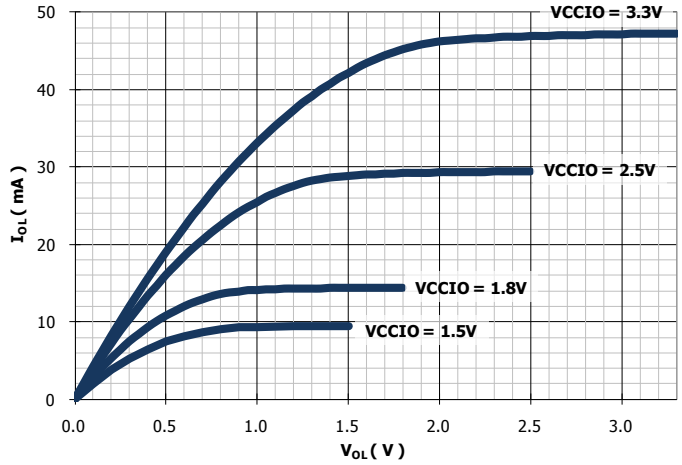


Figure 53: **Typical LVCMOS Output High Characteristics (I/O Banks 0, 1, 2, and SPI)**

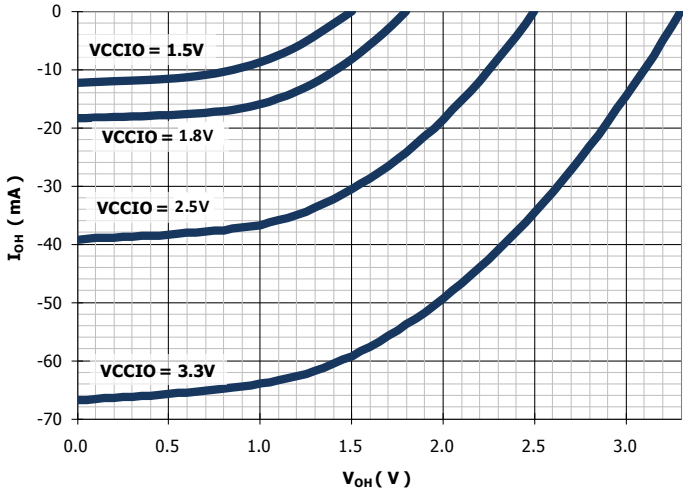
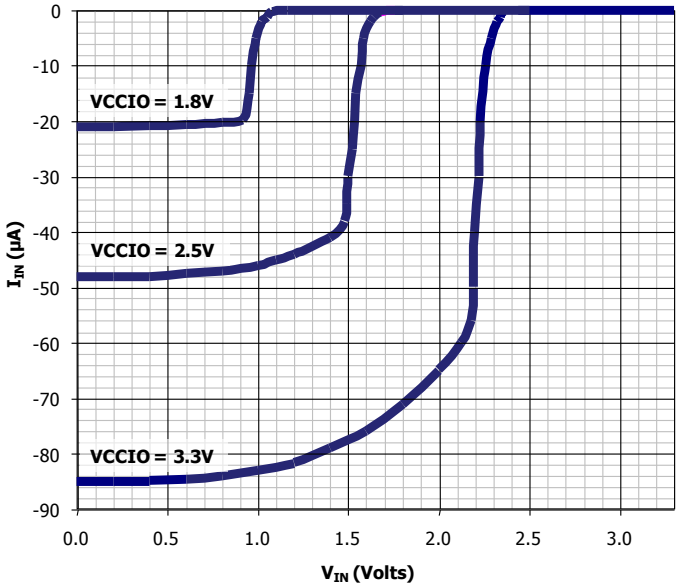


Figure 54: **Input with Internal Pull-Up Resistor Enabled (I/O Banks 0, 1, 2, and SPI)**



Programmable Input/Output (PIO) Block

Table 55 provides timing information for the logic in a Programmable Logic Block (PLB), which includes the paths shown in Figure 57 and Figure 58. The timing shown is for the LVCMOS25 I/O standard in all I/O banks. The iCEcube development software reports timing adjustments for other I/O standards.

Figure 57: **Programmable I/O (PIO) Pad-to-Pad Timing Circuit**

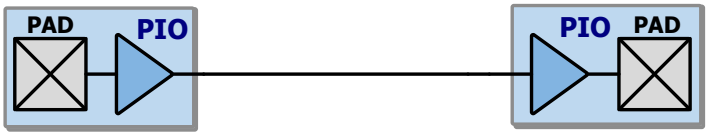


Figure 58: **Programmable I/O (PIO) Sequential Timing Circuit**

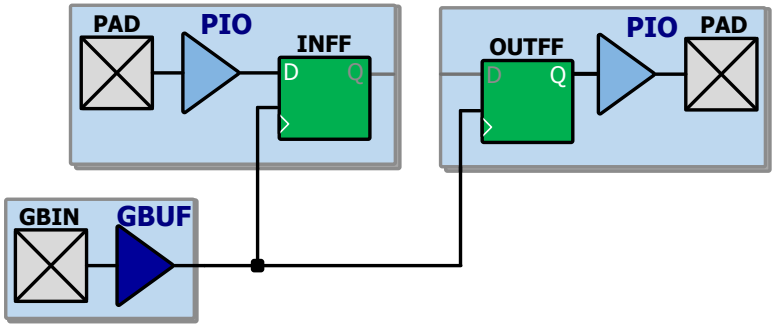


Table 55: **Typical Programmable Input/Output (PIO) Timing (LVCMOS25)**

Symbol	From	To	Device: iCE65	L01	L04, L08			Units
			Power/Speed Grad	–T	–L		–T	
			Nominal VCC	1.2 V	1.0 V	1.2 V	1.2 V	
			Description	Typ.	Typ.	Typ.	Typ.	
		Synchronous Output Paths						
t_{OCKO}	OUTFF clock input	PIO output	Delay from clock input on OUTFF output flip-flop to PIO output pad.	4.7	13.8	7.3	5.6	ns
t_{GBCKIO}	GBIN input	OUTFF clock input	Global Buffer Input (GBIN) delay, though Global Buffer (GBUF) clock network to clock input on the PIO OUTFF output flip-flop.	2.1	7.3	3.8	2.6	ns
		Synchronous Input Paths						
t_{SUPDIN}	PIO input	GBIN input	Setup time on PIO input pin to INFF input flip-flop before active clock edge on GBIN input, including interconnect delay.	0	0	0	0	ns
t_{HDPDIN}	GBIN input	PIO input	Hold time on PIO input to INFF input flip-flop after active clock edge on the GBIN input, including interconnect delay.	2.7	7.1	3.6	2.8	ns
		Pad to Pad						
t_{PADIN}	PIO input	Inter-connect	Asynchronous delay from PIO input pad to adjacent interconnect.	2.5	9.5	5.0	3.2	ns
t_{PADO}	Inter-connect	PIO output	Asynchronous delay from adjacent interconnect to PIO output pad including interconnect delay.	4.5	14.6	7.7	6.2	ns

Table 60 provides various timing specifications for the SPI peripheral mode interface.

Table 60: SPI Peripheral Mode Timing

Symbol	From	To	Description		All Grades Min.	All Grades Max.	Units
t_{CR_SCK}	CRESET_B	SPI_SCK	Minimum time from a rising edge on CRESET_B until the first SPI write operation, first SPI_SCK. During this time, the iCE65 FPGA is clearing its internal configuration memory	iC65L01	800	—	µs
				iC65L04	800		
				iC65L08	1200		
$t_{SUSPISI}$	SPI_SI	SPI_SCK	Setup time on SPI_SI before the rising SPI_SCK clock edge		12	—	ns
$t_{HDSPISI}$	SPI_SCK	SPI_SI	Hold time on SPI_SI after the rising SPI_SCK clock edge		12	—	ns
$t_{SPISCKH}$	SPI_SCK	SPI_SCK	SPI_SCK clock High time		20	—	ns
$t_{SPISCKL}$	SPI_SCK	SPI_SCK	SPI_SCK clock Low time		20	—	ns
$t_{SPISCKCYC}$	SPI_SCK	SPI_SCK	SPI_SCK clock period*		40	1,000	ns
F_{SPI_SCK}	SPI_SCK	SPI_SCK	Sustained SPI_SCK clock frequency*		1	25	MHz

* = Applies after sending the synchronization pattern.

Power Consumption Characteristics

Core Power

Table 61 shows the power consumed on the internal VCC supply rail when the device is filled with 16-bit binary counters, measured with a 32.768 kHz and at 32.0 MHz. Low power (-L) at 1.0 V operation and high-performance (-T) version at 1.2V operation is provided.

***Table 61:* VCC Power Consumption for Device Filled with 16-Bit Binary Counters**

Symbol	Description	Grade	VCC	iCE65L01 Typical	iCE65L01 Max.	iCE65L04 Typical	iCE65L04 Max.	iCE65L08 Typical	iCE65L08 Max.	Units
I_{CC0K}	f =0,	-L	1.0V	12		26		54		µA
		-T	1.2V	19		43		90		
I_{CC32K}	f ≤ 32.768 kHz	-L	1.0V	15		31		62		µA
		-T	1.2V	23		50		100		
I_{CC32M}	f = 32.0 MHz	-L	1.0V	3		7		14		mA
		-T	1.2V	4		8		17		

I/O Power

Table 62 provides the static current by I/O bank. The typical current for I/O Banks 0, 1, 2 and the SPI bank is not measurable within the accuracy of the test environment. The PIOs in I/O Bank 3 use different circuitry and dissipate a small amount of static current.

Table 62: I/O Bank Static Current (f = 0 MHz)

Symbol	Description		Typical	Max	Units
I_{CCO_0}	I/O Bank 0	Static current consumption per I/O bank. f = 0 MHz. No PIO pull-up resistors enabled. All inputs grounded. All outputs driving Low.	« 1		µA
I_{CCO_1}	I/O Bank 1		« 1		µA
I_{CCO_2}	I/O Bank 2		« 1		µA
I_{CCO_3}	I/O Bank 3		iCE65L01: « 1 iCE65L04/08: 1.2		µA
I_{CCO_SPI}	SPI Bank		« 1		µA

NOTE: The typical static current for I/O Banks 0, 1, 2, and the SPI bank is less than the accuracy of the device tester.

Power Estimator

To estimate the power consumption for a specific application, please download and use the iCE65 Power Estimator Spreadsheet our use the power estimator built into the iCEcube software.

- iCE65 Power Estimator Spreadsheet