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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.

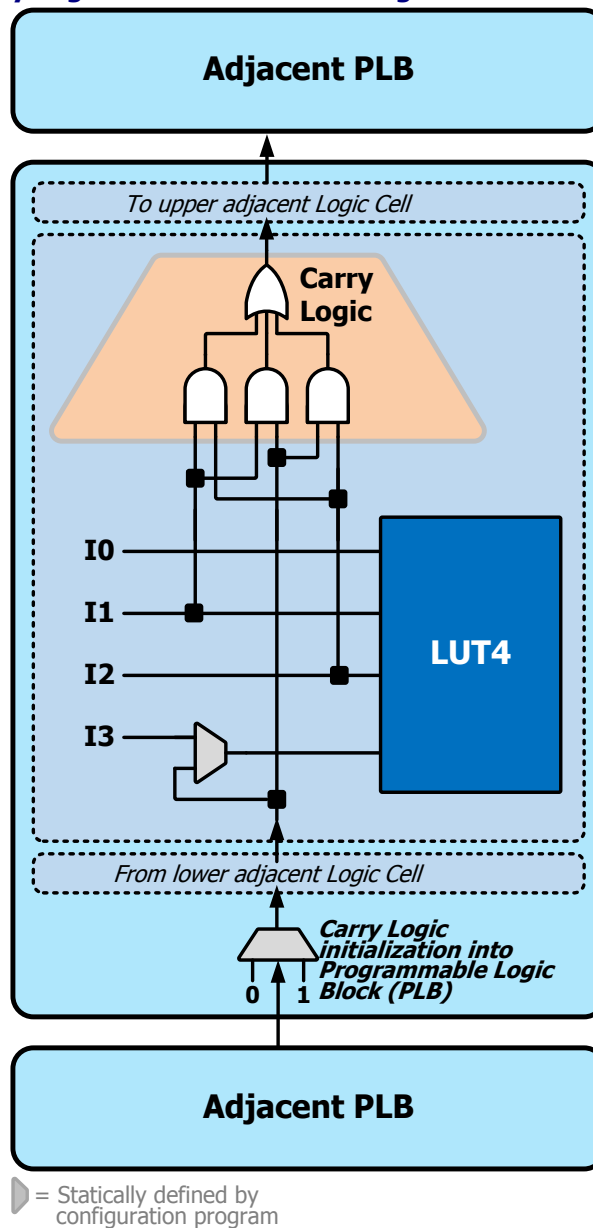
Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	960
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	7680
Total RAM Bits	131072
Number of I/O	55
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Package / Case	-
Supplier Device Package	72-WLCSP
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/ice65l08f-tcc72i

The Carry Logic generates the carry value to feed the next bit in the adder. The calculated carry value replaces the I3 input to the next LUT4 in the upper Logic Cell.

If required by the application, the carry output from the final stage of the adder is available by passing it through the final LUT4.

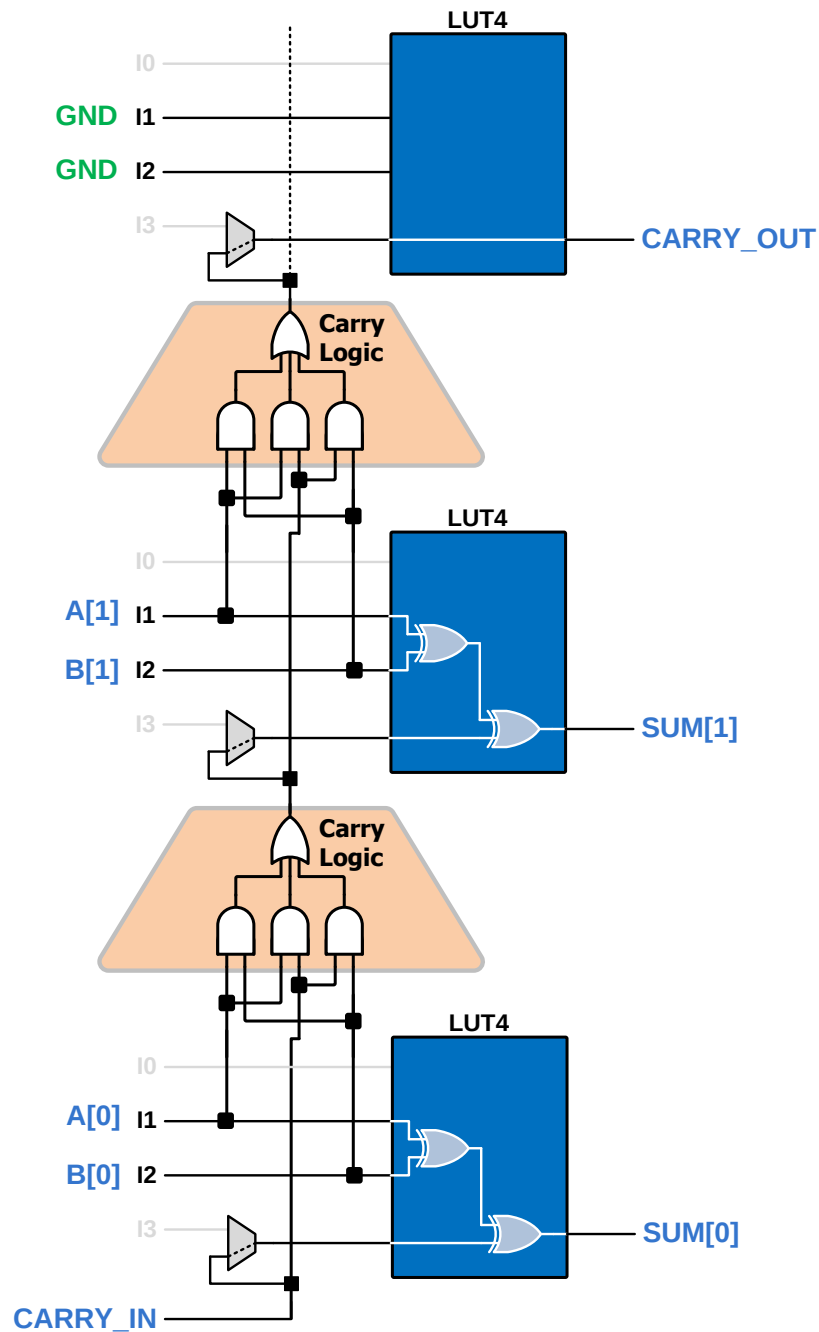
Figure 5: Carry Logic Structure within a Logic Cell and between PLBs



Implementing Subtractors, Decrementers

As mentioned earlier, the Carry Logic generates a High output whenever the sum of $I1 + I2 + \text{CARRY_IN}$ generates a carry. The Carry Logic does not specifically have a subtract mode. To implement a subtract function or decrement function, logically invert either the $I1$ or $I2$ input and invert the initial carry input. This performs a 2s complement subtract operation.

Figure 6: Two-bit Adder Example



Device Configuration

As described in [Table 20](#), iCE65 components are configured for a specific application by loading a binary configuration bitstream image, generated by the Lattice development system. For high-volume applications, the bitstream image is usually permanently programmed in the on-chip NVCM. However, the bitstream image can also be stored external in a standard, low-cost commodity SPI serial Flash PROM. The iCE65 component can automatically load the image using the [SPI Master Configuration Interface](#). Similarly, the iCE65 configuration data can be downloaded from an external processor, microcontroller, or DSP processor using an SPI-like serial interface or an IEEE 1149 JTAG interface.

Table 20: iCE65 Device Configuration Modes

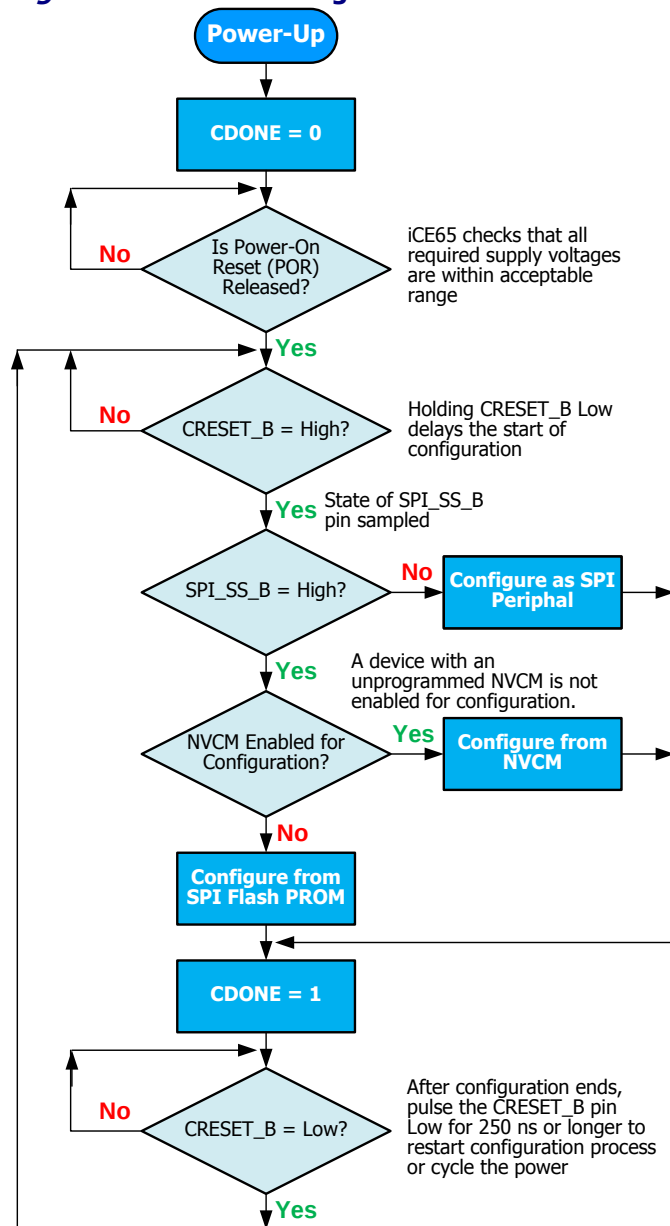
Mode	Analogy	Configuration Data Source
NVCM	ASIC	Internal, lowest-cost, secure, one-time programmable Nonvolatile Configuration Memory (NVCM)
SPI Flash	Microprocessor	External, low-cost, commodity, SPI serial Flash PROM
SPI Peripheral	Processor Peripheral	Configured by external device, such as a processor, microcontroller, or DSP using practically any data source, such as system Flash, a disk image, or over a network connection.
JTAG	JTAG	JTAG configuration requires sending a special command sequence on the SPI interface to enable JTAG configuration. Configuration is controlled by and external device.

Configuration Mode Selection

The iCE65 configuration mode is selected according to the following priority described below and illustrated in [Figure 20](#).

- After exiting the Power-On Reset (POR) state or when CRESET_B returns High after being held Low for 250 ns or more, the iCE65 FPGA samples the logical value on its SPI_SS_B pin. Like other programmable I/O pins, the SPI_SS_B pin has an internal pull-up resistor (see [Input Pull-Up Resistors on I/O Banks 0, 1, and 2](#)).
- If the [SPI_SS_B](#) pin is sampled as a logic '1' (High), then ...
 - ◆ Check if the iCE65 is enabled to configure from the Nonvolatile Configuration Memory (NVCM). If the iCE65 device has NVCM memory ('F' ordering code) but the NVCM is yet unprogrammed, then the iCE65 device is not enabled to configure from NVCM. Conversely, if the NVCM is programmed, the iCE65 device will configure from NVCM.
 - If enabled to configure from NVCM, the iCE65 device configures itself using NVCM.
 - If not enabled to configure from NVCM, then the iCE65 FPGA configures using the [SPI Master Configuration Interface](#).
- If the [SPI_SS_B](#) pin is sampled as a logic '0' (Low), then the iCE65 device waits to be configured from an external controller or from another iCE65 device in SPI Master Configuration Mode using an SPI-like interface.

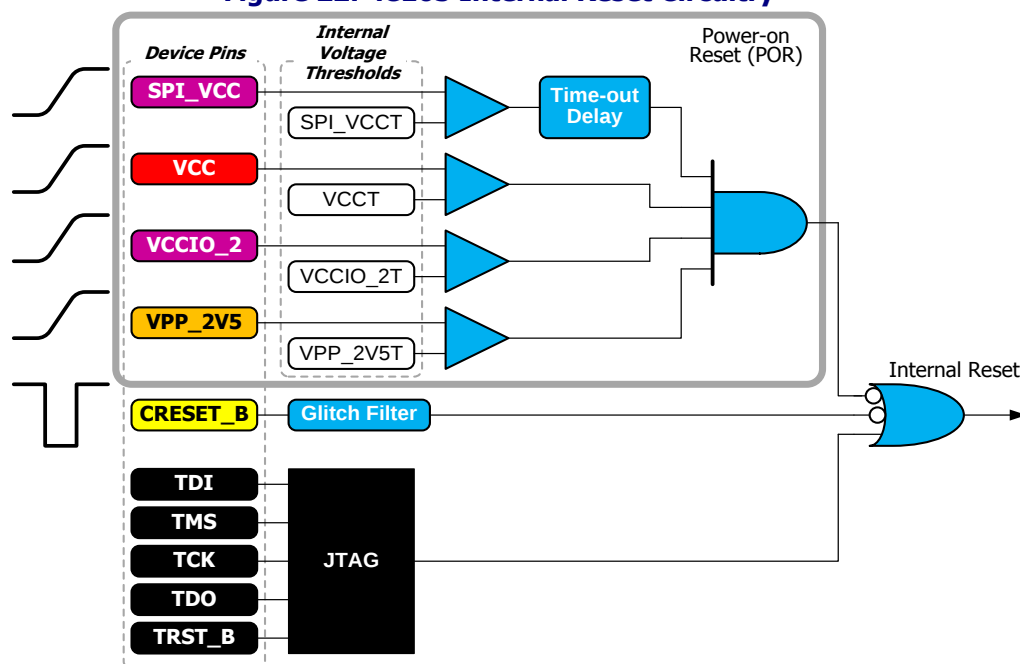
Figure 20: Device Configuration Control Flow



Configuration Image Size

Table 23 shows the number of memory bits required to configure an iCE65 device. Two values are provided for each device. The “Logic Only” value indicates the minimum configuration size, the number of bits required to configure only the logic fabric, leaving the RAM4K blocks uninitialized. The “Logic + RAM4K” column indicates the maximum configuration size, the number of bits to configure the logic fabric and to pre-initialize all the RAM4K blocks.

Figure 22: iCE65 Internal Reset Circuitry



Power-On Reset (POR)

The Power-on Reset (POR) circuit monitors specific voltage supply inputs and holds the device in reset until all the relevant supplies exceed the internal voltage thresholds. The SPI_VCC supply also has an additional time-out delay to allow an attached SPI serial PROM to power up properly. Table 24 shows the POR supply inputs. The Nonvolatile Configuration Memory (NVCN) requires that the VPP_2V5 supply be connected, even if the application does not use the NVCN.

Table 24: Power-on Reset (POR) Voltage Resources

Supply Rail	iCE65 Production Devices
VCC	Yes
SPI_VCC	Yes
VCCIO_1	No
VCCIO_2	Yes
VPP_2V5	Yes

CRESET_B Pin

The CRESET_B pin resets the iCE65 internal logic when Low.

JTAG Interface

Specific command sequences also reset the iCE65 internal logic.

SPI Master Configuration Interface

All iCE65 devices, including those with NVCN, can be configured from an external, commodity SPI serial Flash PROM, as shown in Figure 23. The SPI configuration interface is essentially its own independent I/O bank, powered by the VCC_SPI supply input. Presently, most commercially-available SPI serial Flash PROMs require a 3.3V supply.

Table 31 describes how to maintain voltage compatibility for two interface scenarios. The easiest interface is when the Application Processor's (AP) I/O supply rail and the iCE65's SPI and VCCIO_2 bank supply rails all connect to the same voltage. The second scenario is when the AP's I/O supply voltage is greater than the iCE65's VCCIO_2 supply voltage.

Table 31: CRESET_B and CDONE Voltage Compatibility

Condition	CRESET_B			CDONE Pull-up	Requirement
	Direct	Open-Drain	Pull-up		
VCCIO_AP = VCC_SPI VCCIO_AP = VCCIO_2	OK	OK with pull-up	Required if using open-drain output	Recommended	AP can directly drive CRESET_B High and Low although an open-drain output recommended is if multiple devices control CRESET_B. If using an open-drain driver, the CRESET_B input must include a 10 kΩ pull-up resistor to VCCIO_2. The 10 kΩ pull-up resistor to AP_VCCIO is also recommended.
AP_VCCIO > VCCIO_2	N/A	Required, requires pull-up	Required	Required	The AP must control CRESET_B with an open-drain output, which requires a 10 kΩ pull-up resistor to VCCIO_2. The 10 kΩ pull-up resistor to AP_VCCIO is required.

JTAG Boundary Scan Port

Overview

Each iCE65 device includes an IEEE 1149.1-compatible JTAG boundary-scan port. The port supports printed-circuit board (PCB) testing and debugging. It also provides an alternate means to configure the iCE65 device.

Signal Connections

The JTAG port connections are listed in Table 32.

Table 32: iCE65 JTAG Boundary Scan Signals

Signal Name	Direction	Description
TDI	Input	Test Data Input. Must be tied off to GND when unused. (no pull-up resistor)*
TMS	Input	Test Mode Select. Must be tied off to GND when unused. (no pull-up resistor)*
TCK	Input	Test Clock. Must be tied off to GND when unused. (no pull-up resistor)*
TDO	Output	Test Data Output.
TRST_B	Input	Test Reset, active Low. Must be Low during normal device operation. Must be High to enable JTAG operations.*

* Must be tied off to GND or VCCIO_1, else VCCIO_1 draws current.

Table 33 lists the ball/pin numbers for the JTAG interface by package code. The JTAG interface is available in select package types. The JTAG port is located in I/O Bank 1 along the right edge of the iCE65 device and powered by the VCCIO_1 supply inputs. Consequently, the JTAG interface uses the associated I/O standards for I/O Bank 1.

Table 33: JTAG Interface Ball/Pin Numbers by Package

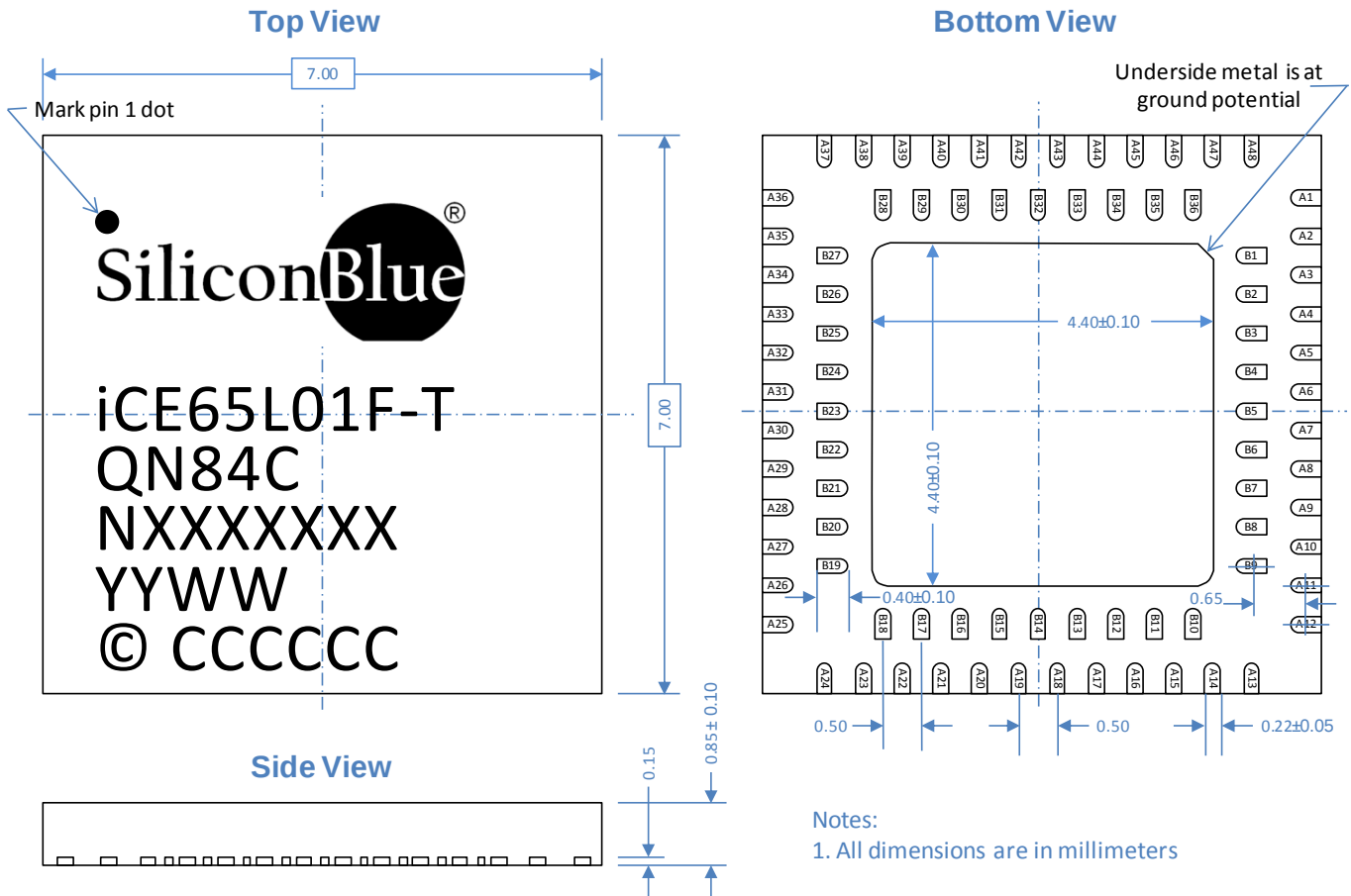
JTAG Interface	VQ100	CB132	CB196	CB284
TDI	N/A	M12	M12	T16
TMS		P14	P14	V18
TCK		L12	L12	R16
TDO		N14	N14	U18
TRST_B		M14	M14	T18

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Ball Function	Ball Number	Pin Type	Bank
PIO2	B14	PIO	2
PIO2/CBSEL0	B15	PIO	2
PIO2/CBSEL1	A20	PIO	2
VCCIO_2	A17	PIO	2
GBIN6/PIO3	A9	GBIN	3
GBIN7/PIO3	A8	GBIN	3
PIO3	A1	PIO	3
PIO3	A2	PIO	3
PIO3	A3	PIO	3
PIO3	A4	PIO	3
PIO3	A5	PIO	3
PIO3	A10	PIO	3
PIO3	A11	PIO	3
PIO3	A12	PIO	3
PIO3	B1	PIO	3
PIO3	B2	PIO	3
PIO3	B3	PIO	3
PIO3	B4	PIO	3
PIO3	B5	PIO	3
PIO3	B7	PIO	3
PIO3	B8	PIO	3
PIO3	B9	PIO	3
VCCIO_3	B6	VCCIO	3
PIOS/SPI_SO	B17	SPI	SPI
PIOS/SPI_SI	A22	SPI	SPI
PIOS/SPI_SCK	A23	SPI	SPI
PIOS/SPI_SS_B	B18	SPI	SPI
SPI_VCC	A24	SPI	SPI
GND	A6	GND	GND
GND	A18	GND	GND
GND	A30	GND	GND
GND	B33	GND	GND
VCC	A7	VCC	VCC
VCC	A15	VCC	VCC
VCC	A28	VCC	VCC
VCC	B28	VCC	VCC
VPP_2V5	A36	VPP	VPP
VPP_FAST	A37	VPP	VPP

Package Mechanical Drawing

Figure 35: QN84 Package Mechanical Drawing



Top Marking Format

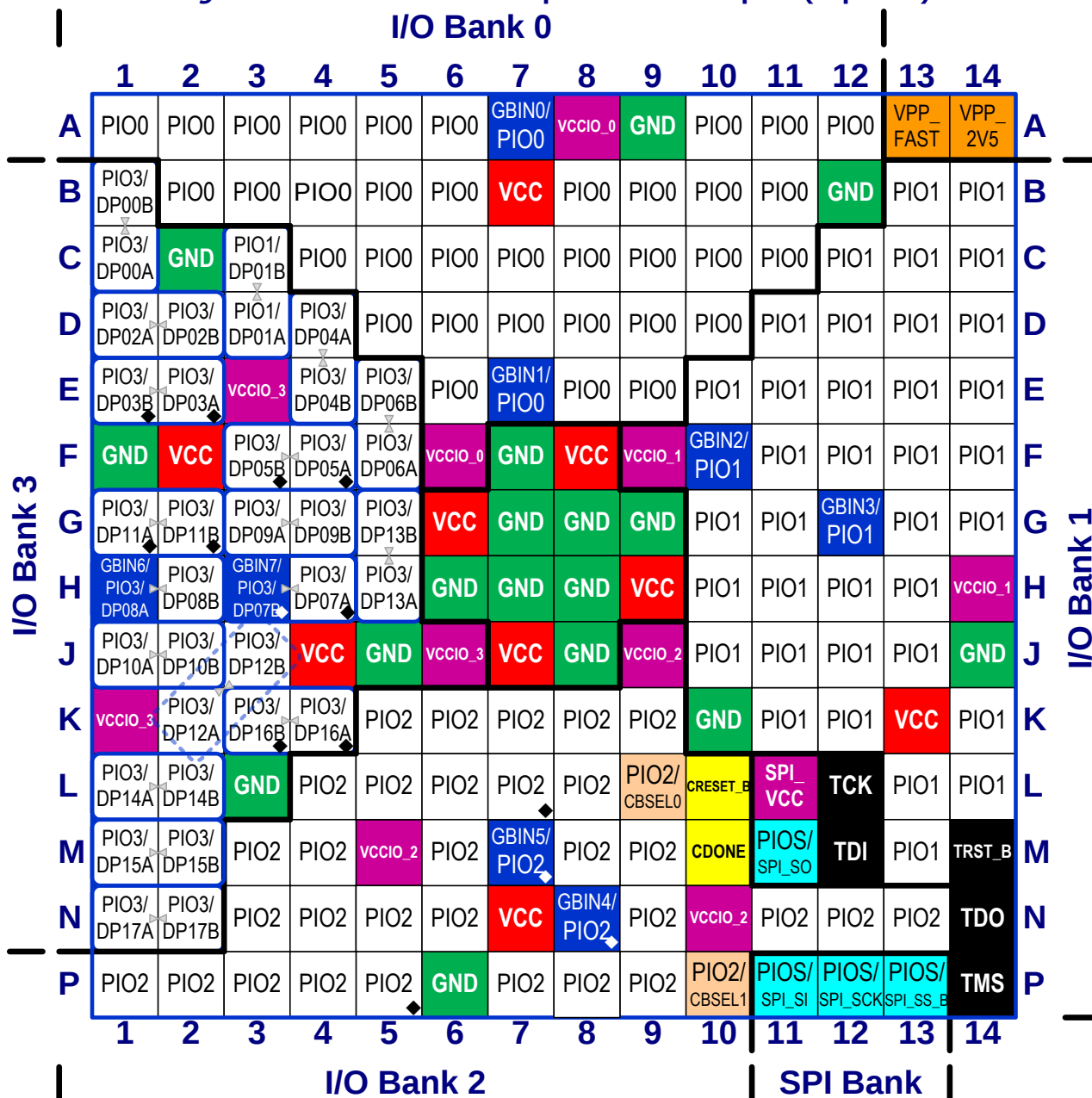
Line	Content	Description
1	Logo	Logo
2	iCE65L01F	Part number
	-T	Power/Speed
3	QN84C	Package type
	ENG	Engineering
4	NXXXXXXX	Lot Number
5	YYWW	Date Code
6	© CCCCCC	Country

Thermal Resistance

Junction-to-Ambient * θ_{JA} (°C/W)	
0 LFM	200 LFM
45	44

* With PCB thermal vias

Figure 46: iCE65L08 CB196 Chip-Scale BGA Footprint (Top View)



Pinout Table

Table 42 provides a detailed pinout table for the iCE65L04 in the CB196 chip-scale BGA package. Pins are generally arranged by I/O bank, then by ball function. The pinout for the iCE65L08 is different than the iCE64L04 pinout.



Although both the iCE65L04 and iCE65L08 are both available in the CB196 package and *almost* completely pin compatible, there are differences as shown in Table 43.

Table 42: iCE65L04 CB196 Chip-scale BGA Pinout Table

Ball Function	Ball Number	Pin Type	Bank
GBIN0/PIO0	A7	GBIN	0
GBIN1/PIO0	E7	GBIN	0
PIO0	A1	PIO	0
PIO0	A2	PIO	0
PIO0	A3	PIO	0
PIO0	A4	PIO	0

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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 (◆)	<i>iCE65L04</i> : K3 <i>iCE65L08</i> : K4	DPIO	3
PIO3/DP16B (◆)	<i>iCE65L08</i> : K4 <i>iCE65L08</i> : 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

Pinout Differences between iCE65L04 and iCE65L08 in CB196 Package

Table 43 lists the package balls that are different between the pinouts for iCE65L04 and the iCE65L08 in the CB196 package. The table also describes the functional differences between these pins, which is critical when designing a CB196 footprint that supports both the iCE65L04 and the iCE65L08 devices. In some cases, only the differential inputs are swapped; single-ended I/Os are not affected. A swapped differential pair can be inverted internally for functional equivalence. In other cases, a global buffer input is swapped with another PIO pin in the same bank.

Table 43: Pinout Differences between iCE65L04 and iCE65L08 in CB196 Package

Ball Number	iCE65L04	iCE65L08	Functional Difference
E1	PIO3/DP03A	PIO3/DP03B	Differential inputs swapped, single-ended I/Os not affected
E2	PIO3/DP03B	PIO3/DP03A	
F3	PIO3/DP05A	PIO3/DP05B	Differential inputs swapped, single-ended I/Os not affected
F4	PIO3/DP05B	PIO3/DP05A	
G1	GBIN7/PIO3/DP07B	PIO3/DP11A	Global buffer input GBIN7 and its associated differential input is swapped with another differential pair in I/O Bank 3
G2	PIO3/DP07A	PIO3/DP11B	
H3	PIO3/DP11B	GBIN7/PIO3/DP07B	
H4	PIO3/DP11A	PIO3/DP07A	
K3	PIO3/DP16A	PIO3/DP16B	Differential inputs swapped, single-ended I/Os not affected
K4	PIO3/DP16B	PIO3/DP16A	
L7	GBIN4/PIO2	PIO2	Global buffer input GBIN4 swapped with another PIO pin in I/O Bank 2
N8	PIO2	GBIN4/PIO2	
M7	PIO2	GBIN5/PIO2	Global buffer input GBIN5 swapped with another PIO pin in I/O Bank 2
P5	GBIN5/PIO2	PIO2	

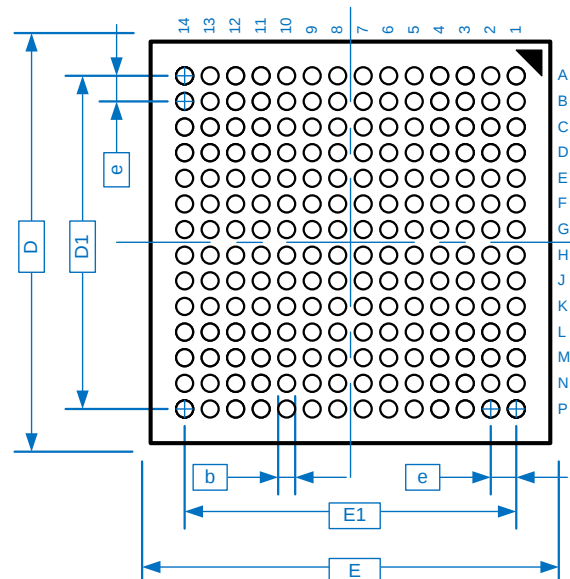
(b) iCE65L08 CB196 Package Mechanical Drawing

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

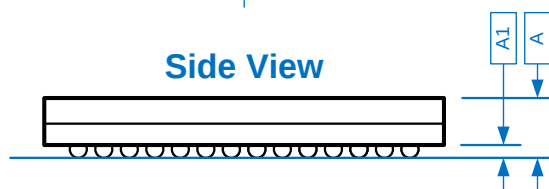
Top View



Bottom View



Side View



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

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	mm
	Y	D	7.90	8.00	
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	

Thermal Resistance

Junction-to-Ambient θ_{JA} ($^{\circ}\text{C/W}$)	
0 LFM	200 LFM
42	34

Ball Function	Ball Number	Pin Type by Device		Bank	CB132 Ball Equivalent
	ice65L04 ice65L08	ice65L04	ice65L08		
PIO1	L15	PIO	PIO	1	G11
PIO1	L16	PIO	PIO	1	G12
PIO1 (●)	L22	N.C.	PIO	1	—
PIO1	M15	PIO	PIO	1	H11
PIO1	M16	PIO	PIO	1	H12
PIO1	M20	PIO	PIO	1	—
PIO1 (●)	M22	N.C.	PIO	1	—
PIO1	N15	PIO	PIO	1	J11
PIO1	N16	PIO	PIO	1	J12
PIO1	N22	PIO	PIO	1	—
PIO1	P15	PIO	PIO	1	K11
PIO1	P16	PIO	PIO	1	K12
PIO1	P18	PIO	PIO	1	K14
PIO1	P20	PIO	PIO	1	—
PIO1	P22	PIO	PIO	1	—
PIO1	R18	PIO	PIO	1	L14
PIO1	R20	PIO	PIO	1	—
PIO1	R22	PIO	PIO	1	—
PIO1	T20	PIO	PIO	1	—
PIO1	T22	PIO	PIO	1	—
PIO1	U20	PIO	PIO	1	—
PIO1 (●)	U22	N.C.	PIO	1	—
PIO1	V20	PIO	PIO	1	—
PIO1 (●)	V22	N.C.	PIO	1	—
PIO1	W20	PIO	PIO	1	—
PIO1 (●)	W22	N.C.	PIO	1	—
PIO1 (●)	Y22	N.C.	PIO	1	—
TCK	R16	JTAG	JTAG	1	L12
TDI	T16	JTAG	JTAG	1	M12
TDO	U18	JTAG	JTAG	1	N14
TMS	V18	JTAG	JTAG	1	P14
TRST_B	T18	JTAG	JTAG	1	M14
VCCIO_1	H22	VCCIO	VCCIO	1	—
VCCIO_1	J20	VCCIO	VCCIO	1	—
VCCIO_1	K13	VCCIO	VCCIO	1	F9
VCCIO_1	M18	VCCIO	VCCIO	1	H14
CDONE	T14	CONFIG	CONFIG	2	M10
CRESET_B	R14	CONFIG	CONFIG	2	L10
GBIN4/PIO2	V12	GBIN	GBIN	2	P7
GBIN5/PIO2	V11	GBIN	GBIN	2	P8
PIO2	R8	PIO	PIO	2	L4
PIO2	R9	PIO	PIO	2	L5
PIO2	R10	PIO	PIO	2	L6
PIO2	R11	PIO	PIO	2	L7
PIO2	R12	PIO	PIO	2	L8
PIO2	T7	PIO	PIO	2	M3
PIO2	T8	PIO	PIO	2	M4
PIO2	T10	PIO	PIO	2	M6
PIO2	T11	PIO	PIO	2	M7
PIO2	T12	PIO	PIO	2	M8

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Ball Function	Ball Number	Pin Type by Device		Bank	CB132 Ball Equivalent
	iCE65L04 iCE65L08	iCE65L04	iCE65L08		
VCCIO_3	J7	VCCIO	VCCIO	3	E3
VCCIO_3	K3	VCCIO	VCCIO	3	—
VCCIO_3	N10	VCCIO	VCCIO	3	J6
VCCIO_3	P5	VCCIO	VCCIO	3	K1
VCCIO_3	R3	VCCIO	VCCIO	3	—
VREF	M1	VREF	VREF	3	—
PIOS/SPI_SO	T15	SPI	SPI	SPI	M11
PIOS/SPI_SI	V15	SPI	SPI	SPI	P11
PIOS/SPI_SCK	V16	SPI	SPI	SPI	P12
PIOS/SPI_SS_B	V17	SPI	SPI	SPI	P13
SPI_VCC	R15	SPI	SPI	SPI	L11
GND	C12	GND	GND	GND	—
GND	E13	GND	GND	GND	A9
GND	J3	GND	GND	GND	—
GND	K5	GND	GND	GND	F1
GND	K11	GND	GND	GND	F7
GND	L11	GND	GND	GND	G7
GND	L12	GND	GND	GND	G8
GND	L13	GND	GND	GND	G9
GND	M10	GND	GND	GND	H6
GND	M11	GND	GND	GND	H7
GND	M12	GND	GND	GND	H8
GND	N1	GND	GND	GND	—
GND	N12	GND	GND	GND	J8
GND	N18	GND	GND	GND	J14
GND	N20	GND	GND	GND	—
GND	R7	GND	GND	GND	L3
GND	T3	GND	GND	GND	—
GND	V1	GND	GND	GND	—
GND	V10	GND	GND	GND	P6
GND	Y12	GND	GND	GND	—
GND	Y16	GND	GND	GND	—
GND	AB5	GND	GND	GND	—
GND	G1	GND	GND	GND	—
GND	R1	GND	GND	GND	—
VCC	C8	VCC	VCC	VCC	—
VCC	D3	VCC	VCC	VCC	—
VCC	K12	VCC	VCC	VCC	F8
VCC	L10	VCC	VCC	VCC	G6
VCC	L20	VCC	VCC	VCC	—
VCC	M13	VCC	VCC	VCC	H9
VCC	N8	VCC	VCC	VCC	J4
VCC	N11	VCC	VCC	VCC	J7
VCC	Y8	VCC	VCC	VCC	—
VPP_2V5	E18	VPP	VPP	VPP	A14
VPP_FAST	E17	VPP	VPP	VPP	A13

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iCE65L08 Pad Name	Available Packages		DiePlus		
	CB196	CB284	Pad	X (μm)	Y (μm)
PIO3_44/DP22A	M1	U3	86	231.735	777.67
PIO3_45/DP22B	M2	V3	87	129.735	732.67
PIO3_46/DP23A	N1	U5	88	231.735	687.67
PIO3_47/DP23B	N2	V5	89	129.735	642.67
PIO3_48/DP24A	—	W3	90	231.735	597.67
PIO3_49/DP24B	—	Y3	91	129.735	552.665
PIO2_00	P1	AB2	92	510.0	139.5
PIO2_01	M3	R8	93	560.0	37.5
PIO2_02	P2	Y4	94	610.0	139.5
GND	P6	AB5	95	660.0	37.5
GND	—	—	96	710.0	139.5
PIO2_03	M4	T7	97	760.0	37.5
PIO2_04	N3	AB3	98	810.0	139.5
PIO2_05	—	R9	99	859.3	37.5
PIO2_06	—	Y5	100	910.0	139.5
PIO2_07	L4	T8	101	960.0	37.5
PIO2_08	P3	V6	102	1,012.5	139.5
VCCIO_2	M5	T9	103	1,047.5	37.5
VCCIO_2	—	—	104	1,082.5	139.5
PIO2_09	P4	R10	105	1,117.5	37.5
PIO2_10	N4	AB4	106	1,152.5	139.5
GND	H8	V10	107	1,187.5	37.5
GND	—	—	108	1,222.5	139.5
PIO2_11	K5	V7	109	1,257.5	37.5
PIO2_12	P5	Y7	110	1,292.5	139.5
PIO2_13	—	V9	111	1,327.5	37.5
PIO2_14	—	Y6	112	1,362.5	139.5
PIO2_15	—	AB7	113	1,397.5	37.5
PIO2_16	—	AB6	114	1,432.5	139.5
PIO2_17	L5	Y9	115	1,467.5	37.5
PIO2_18	N5	V8	116	1,502.3	139.5
GND	P6	N12	117	1,537.3	37.5
GND	—	—	118	1,572.5	139.5
PIO2_19	N6	AB8	119	1,607.5	37.5
PIO2_20	K6	AB9	120	1,642.5	139.5
VCC	J7	Y8	121	1,677.5	37.5
VCC	—	—	122	1,712.5	139.5
PIO2_21	L6	T10	123	1,747.5	37.5
PIO2_22	M6	AB10	124	1,782.5	139.5
PIO2_23	—	AB11	125	1,817.5	37.5
PIO2_24	—	AB12	126	1,852.5	139.5
PIO2_25	L7	Y10	127	1,887.5	37.5
PIO2_26	P7	AB13	128	1,922.5	139.5
PIO2_27	K7	AB14	129	1,957.5	37.5
VCCIO_2	N10	Y11	130	1,992.5	139.5
VCCIO_2	—	—	131	2,027.5	37.5

iCE65L08 Pad Name	Available Packages		DiePlus		
	CB196	CB284	Pad	X (μm)	Y (μm)
PIO2_28	—	Y13	132	2,062.5	139.5
GBIN5/PIO2_29	M7	V11	133	2,097.5	37.5
GBIN4/PIO2_30	N8	V12	134	2,132.5	139.5
GND	J8	Y12	135	2,167.5	37.5
GND	—	—	136	2,202.5	139.5
PIO2_31	P8	Y14	137	2,237.5	37.5
PIO2_32	—	AB15	138	2,272.5	139.5
PIO2_33	M8	V13	139	2,307.5	37.5
PIO2_34	—	AB16	140	2,342.5	139.5
PIO2_35	L8	Y15	141	2,377.5	37.5
PIO2_36	—	AB17	142	2,412.5	139.5
PIO2_37	N9	AB18	143	2,447.5	37.5
PIO2_38	—	AB19	144	2,482.5	139.5
PIO2_39	—	AB20	145	2,517.5	37.5
PIO2_40	—	AB21	146	2,552.5	139.5
PIO2_41	—	Y17	147	2,587.5	37.5
PIO2_42	—	AB22	148	2,622.5	139.5
PIO2_43	—	Y18	149	2,657.5	37.5
PIO2_44	P9	Y19	150	2,692.5	139.5
VCC	N7	N11	151	2,727.5	37.5
VCC	—	—	152	2,762.5	139.5
PIO2_45	M9	Y20	153	2,797.5	37.5
PIO2_46	K8	T11	154	2,832.5	139.5
VCCIO_2	J9	N13	155	2,867.5	37.5
VCCIO_2	—	—	156	2,902.5	139.5
PIO2_47	N11	R11	157	2,937.5	37.5
GND	J8	M12	158	2,972.5	139.5
GND	—	—	159	3,007.5	37.5
PIO2_48	N12	T12	160	3,042.5	139.5
PIO2_49	K9	R12	161	3,077.5	37.5
PIO2_50	N13	T13	162	3,112.5	139.5
PIO2_51/CBSEL0	L9	R13	163	3,147.5	37.5
PIO2_52/CBSEL1	P10	V14	164	3,182.5	139.5
CDONE	M10	T14	165	3,217.5	37.5
CRESET_B	L10	R14	166	3,260.0	139.5
PIOS_00/SPI_SO	M11	T15	167	3,320.0	37.5
PIOS_01/SPI_SI	P11	V15	168	3,370.0	139.5
GND	J8	Y16	169	3,420.0	37.5
GND	—	—	170	3,470.0	139.5
PIOS_02/SPI_SCK	P12	V16	171	3,520.0	37.5
PIOS_03/SPI_SS_B	P13	V17	172	3,570.0	139.5
VCC	—	—	173	3,620.0	37.5
VCC	—	—	174	3,670.0	139.5
SPI_VCC	L11	R15	175	3,720.0	37.5
SPI_VCC	—	—	176	3,770.0	139.5

iCE65 Ultra Low-Power mobileFPGA™ Family

iCE65L08 Pad Name	Available Packages		DiePlus		
	CB196	CB284	Pad	X (μm)	Y (μm)
TDI	M12	T16	177	4,470.5	634.615
TMS	P14	V18	178	4,572.5	684.615
TCK	L12	R16	179	4,470.5	734.615
TDO	N14	U18	180	4,572.5	784.615
TRST_B	M14	T18	181	4,470.5	834.615
PIO1_00	M13	R18	182	4,572.5	884.615
PIO1_01	K11	P16	183	4,470.5	934.615
PIO1_02	L13	P15	184	4,572.5	984.615
PIO1_03	L14	P18	185	4,470.5	1,034.615
GND	G9	N18	186	4,572.5	1,084.615
GND	—	—	187	4,470.5	1,134.615
PIO1_04	J11	N16	188	4,572.5	1,184.615
PIO1_05	K12	N15	189	4,470.5	1,234.62
VCCIO_1	F9	M18	190	4,572.5	1,287.115
VCCIO_1	—	—	191	4,470.5	1,322.115
PIO1_06	J12	M15	192	4,572.5	1,357.115
PIO1_07	K14	M16	193	4,470.5	1,392.115
PIO1_08	—	T20	194	4,572.5	1,427.115
PIO1_09	—	W20	195	4,470.5	1,462.115
PIO1_10	—	V20	196	4,572.5	1,497.115
VCC	H9	M13	197	4,470.5	1,532.115
VCC	—	—	198	4,572.5	1,567.115
PIO1_11	—	R20	199	4,470.5	1,602.115
PIO1_12	—	Y22	200	4,572.5	1,637.115
PIO1_13	—	AA22	201	4,470.5	1,672.115
PIO1_14	—	U20	202	4,572.5	1,707.115
PIO1_15	J13	W22	203	4,470.5	1,742.115
PIO1_16	H11	P20	204	4,572.5	1,777.115
PIO1_17	J10	V22	205	4,470.5	1,812.115
PIO1_18	H12	U22	206	4,572.5	1,847.115
GND	K10	N20	207	4,470.5	1,882.115
GND	—	—	208	4,572.5	1,917.110
PIO1_19	H13	T22	209	4,470.5	1,952.115
PIO1_20	—	M20	210	4,572.5	1,987.115
PIO1_21	H10	R22	211	4,470.5	2,022.115
PIO1_22	—	P22	212	4,572.5	2,057.115
VCCIO_1	F9	J20	213	4,470.5	2,092.115
VCCIO_1	—	—	214	4,572.5	2,127.115
PIO1_23	G10	M22	215	4,470.5	2,162.115
PIO1_24	G11	N22	216	4,572.5	2,197.115
PIO1_25	—	K22	217	4,470.5	2,232.115
PIO1_26	—	L22	218	4,572.5	2,267.115
GBIN3/PIO1_27	G12	K18	219	4,470.5	2,302.11
GBIN2/PIO1_28	F10	L18	220	4,572.5	2,337.115
PIO1_29	—	J22	221	4,470.5	2,372.115

Internal Configuration Oscillator Frequency

Table 57 shows the operating frequency for the iCE65's internal configuration oscillator.

Table 57: Internal Oscillator Frequency

Symbol	Oscillator Mode	Frequency (MHz)		Description
		Min.	Max.	
f_{OSCD}	Default	4.0	6.8	Default oscillator frequency. Slow enough to safely operate with any SPI serial PROM.
f_{OSCL}	Low Frequency	14	21	Supported by most SPI serial Flash PROMs
f_{OSCH}	High Frequency	21	31	Supported by some high-speed SPI serial Flash PROMs
	Off	0	0	Oscillator turned off by default after configuration to save power.

Configuration Timing

Table 58 shows the maximum time to configure an iCE65 device, by oscillator mode. The calculations use the slowest frequency for a given oscillator mode from Table 57 and the maximum configuration bitstream size from Table 1 which includes full RAM4K block initialization. The configuration bitstream selects the desired oscillator mode based on the performance of the configuration data source.

Table 58: Maximum SPI Master or NVCM Configuration Timing by Oscillator Mode

Symbol	Description	Device	Default	Low Freq.	High Freq.	Units
$t_{CONFIGL}$	Time from when minimum Power-on Reset (POR) threshold is reached until user application starts.	iCE65L01	53	25	11	ms
		iCE65L04	115	55	25	ms
		iCE65L08	230	110	50	ms

Table 59 provides timing for the CRESET_B and CDONE pins.

Table 59: General Configuration Timing

Symbol	From	To	Description	All Grades		Units	
				Min.	Max.		
tCRESET_B	CRESET_B	CRESET_B	Minimum CRESET_B Low pulse width required to restart configuration, from falling edge to rising edge	200	—	ns	
tDONE_IO	CDONE High	PIO pins active	Number of configuration clock cycles after CDONE goes High before the PIO pins are activated.	—	49	Clock cycles	
			SPI Peripheral Mode (Clock = SPI_SCK, cycles measured rising-edge to rising-edge)	Depends on SPI_SCK frequency			
			NVCM or SPI Master Mode by internal oscillator frequency setting (Clock = internal oscillator)	Default	7.20	12.25	μs
				Low	2.34	3.50	μs
				High	1.59	2.33	μs

		minimum temperature to –40°C in Figure 2 and Table 48 . Added NVCM programming temperature to Table 48 .
1.3	17-DEC-2008	Added footprint and pinout information for the CS110 Wafer-Level Chip-Scale Ball Grid Array. Clarified that the CB196 footprint shown is for the iCE65L04; the iCE65L08 footprint for the CB196 package is similar but different. Added updated information on Differential Inputs and Outputs , including support for SubLVDS. Updated Electrical Characteristics and AC Timing Guidelines sections. Added support for the LVCMOS15 I/O standard. Corrected the diagram showing the direct differential clock input, Figure 16 . Updated the number of I/Os by package in Table 34 . Updated company address. Other minor updates throughout.
1.2	11-OCT-2008	Updated I/O Bank 3 characteristics in Table 7 and Table 51 . Corrected label in Figure 14 . Added JTAG configuration to Table 20 . Added pull-up resistor information in Table 22 and Figure 21 . Added “ Internal Device Reset ” section. Updated internal oscillator performance in and Table 57 . Updated configuration timing in Table 58 based on new oscillator timing. Completely reorganized the “ Package and Pinout Information ” section. Added information on CS63 and CB196 packages. Updated information on VPP_2V5 signal in Table 36 . Reduced package height for CB132 and CB284 packages to 1.0 mm. Added “ Differential Inputs ” and “ Differential Outputs ” sections.
1.1	4-SEPT-2008	Updated package roadmap (Table 2) and updated ordering codes (Figure 2). Updated Figure 7 . Updated Figure 24 . Added CS63 package footprint (Figure 36), pinout (Table 39) and Package.
1.0	31-MAY-2008	Initial public release.