# **B5Nq De-Serializer Chip Datasheet**

#### SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Ambarella B5 companion chips enable the multistream capture of full-HD video for automotive or sports camera applications. The B5 family of chips can be configured to establish 360-degree coverage, without the introduction of latency or a loss of signal integrity.

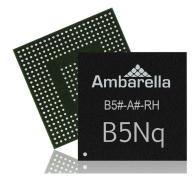
The Ambarella B5Nq four-channel de-serializer chip combines the multiple-video stream transferred by the B5F serializer, then outputs the stitched picture in SLVS format to an Ambarella DSP.

#### **KEY FEATURES**

- Supports up to four channels of input with three possible modes:
  - Serializer-Deserializer (SERDES) Input
  - Sensor Input
  - SERDES / Sensor Mixed Input
- Supports up to 1080p60 per input
- · Performs all sensor synchronization tasks
- 32 General Purpose Input / Output (GPIO) pins
- Bit error correction
- 168-pin FBGA package (10 mm x 10 mm)

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#### 1. OVERVIEW

This datasheet for the B5Nq de-serializer chip from Ambarella begins with a brief introduction to the B5 family of co-processors (Section 1.1) and a summary of the key features of the four-channel-capable B5Nq (Section 1.2). Chapter 2 describes the B5Nq modules and interfaces. For pin details and electrical characteristics refer to Chapter 3 and Chapter 4, respectively. See Chapter 5 for package information and Chapter 6 for Ambarella contact and ordering details.

#### 1.1 Introduction to B5 Co-Processors from Ambarella

Ambarella B5 companion chips enable the multi-stream capture of full-HD video for automotive and sports camera applications. Designed to support complex systems requiring multiple image sensors deployed over a vehicle, building, or within a single camera body, the B5 family of co-processors serves as a highly efficient bridge between the digital signal processor (DSP) and up to four image sensors, allowing 360-degree coverage without the introduction of latency or a loss of signal integrity. Moreover, B5 chips enable full HD-resolution Bayer RGB sensor data to be transferred using a simple low-cost twisted pair cable.

The Ambarella B5 family is composed of the following co-processor types.

- 1. **B5F**: (Far-end) The B5F serializer chip captures Bayer RGB sensor input, serving as a bridge between one remotely-located sensor and a B5N co-processor.
- 2. **B5N**: (Near-end) The B5N de-serializer chip (B5Nq or B5Nd) combines the multiple-video stream and sends it in SLVS format to the DSP.

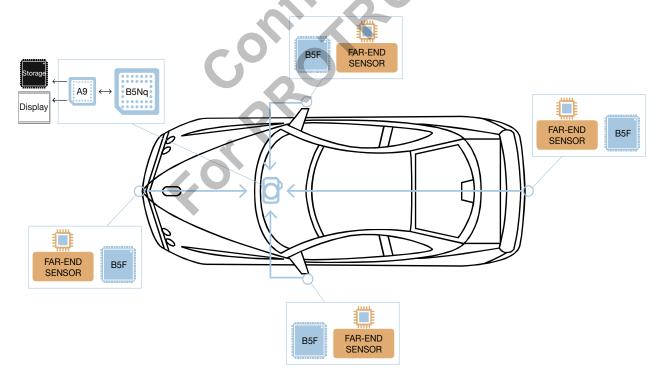


Figure 1-1. B5 Quad-Channel Use Case: Automotive Video Camera Application with One B5Nq, an Ambarella A9 High-Performance DSP, and Four B5F Chips.



B5 co-processors can be used in a variety of configurations depending on specific application needs. Figure 1-1 on the previous page illustrates the **B5 Quad-Channel Use Case**, a four-channel automotive video camera application. The system features for this use case are as follows:

- Four far-end sensors contained in camera modules located at the front, rear, and on the side mirrors
  of the vehicle
- Four B5F serializer chips (maximum number)
- One B5Ng four-channel de-serializer chip
- One high-performance DSP (Ambarella A9 processor), which performs the sensor data processing and conversion to video, dewarping and display.
- USB cable (up to 7.5 m) / HDMI cable (up to 10 m) connecting the camera modules to the main camera body. Note that if a cable is disconnected while the system is active, the specific channel will be dropped; however, overall system operations will not be disrupted.

The **B5 Dual-Channel Use Case**—also an automotive video camera application—provides a two-channel alternative configuration. Figure 1-2 below illustrates this use case.

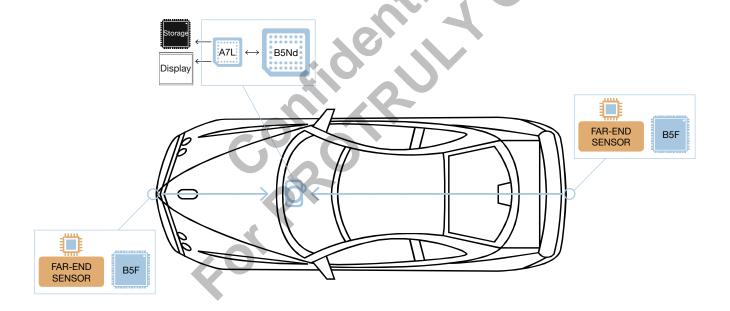


Figure 1-2. B5 Processor Dual-Channel Use Case: Automotive Video Camera Application.

Note the following system features of the **B5 Dual-Channel Use Case**:

- Two far-end sensors contained in camera modules located at the front and rear of the vehicle
- Two B5F serializer chips
- One B5Nd two-channel de-serializer chip (B5Ng can also be used in a dual-channel configuration)



- One high-performance DSP (Ambarella A7L processor), which performs the sensor data processing and conversion to video, dewarping and display.
- USB cable (up to 7.5 m) / HDMI cable (up to 10 m) connecting the camera modules to the main camera body. Note that if a cable is disconnected while the system is active, the specific channel will be dropped; however, overall system operations will not be disrupted.

### 1.2 Introduction to the B5Nq

The following is a functional block diagram showing the active modules of the B5Nq co-processor.

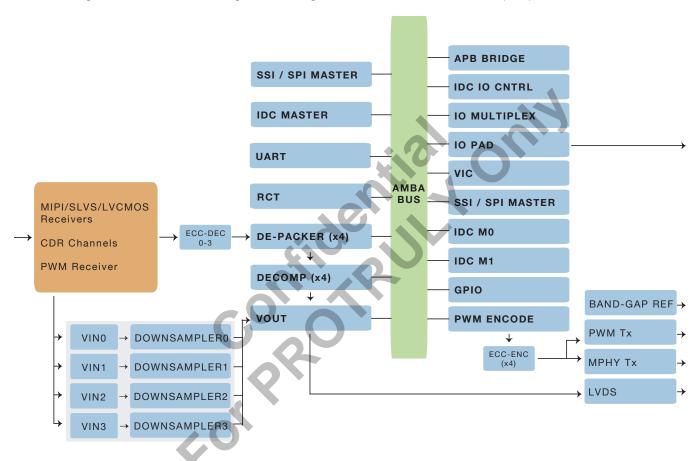


Figure 1-3. Introduction to B5Nq: Functional Block Diagram of the B5Nq Co-Processor.

Features of the B5Nq de-serializer chip are as follows:

- Input Modules
  - Support for up to four channels of input with three possible modes:
    - Serializer-Deserializer (SERDES) Input Mode: Four SERDES inputs from B5F chips
    - Sensor Input Mode: Four channels of 4-lane SLVS/MIPI sensor input, or two channels of 12bit LVCMOS sensor input
    - SERDES / Sensor Mixed Mode:
      - Each of the four channels can be configured to support SERDES or SLVS/MIPI sen-



sor inputs; however, LVCMOS sensors are not supported in this mode. If two LVCMOS parallel sensors are required, the system must include 1 B5Ng + 2 B5F chips.

- Note that all sensors must be the same type, and must be configured identically.
- B5Nq performs all sensor synchronization tasks.
- Supports up to 1080p60 per input
- Depacker reassembles SERDES data into a single video channel
- Selectable SPI / SSI or I2C / IDC interface for sensor configuration
- Video Stream Output (VOUT) Module
  - Supports up to four inputs plus depacker/decompressor
  - BT.656 embedded SYNC
  - Supports 1, 2, 4, 8 or 10 SLVS lanes
- USB cable (up to 7.5 m) or HDMI cable (up to 10 m) required for connection to far-end sensors
- 32 General Purpose Input / Output (GPIO) pins
- Bit error correction
- · ECC encoder and decoder
- VIC handles local and remote (B5F) interrupt status
- Four PLLs: Core, Sensor, VOUT, and PHY.
  - To reduce the possibility of electromagnetic interference (EMI), spread spectrum techniques can be applied to the one-wire interface by modulating the fractional bits of the PLL via software.
- 168-pin FBGA package (10 mm x 10 mm)
- Temperature range: -20 °C to +85 °C



### 2. PERIPHERAL INTERFACES

## 2.1 Interfaces: Overview

This chapter provides summary information regarding the B5Nq peripheral interfaces. The chapter is organized as follows:

- (Section 2.2) Input Interface
- (Section 2.3) Video Output Formatter (VOUTF) Interface
- (Section 2.4) IDCS Bridge Module
- (Section 2.5) SSI Host Interface

## 2.2 Input Interface

The B5Nq input interface supports four separate input instances simultaneously, each with independent programming and operation.

The following diagram shows the basic input pipeline for the B5Nq co-processor.

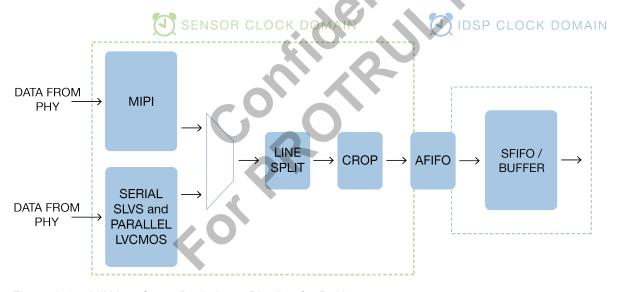


Figure 2-1. VIN Interface: Basic Input Pipeline for B5Nq.



The features of the B5Nq input interface are provided below.

- Four channels of input
- Three input modes:
  - Serializer-Deserializer (SERDES) Input Mode: Four SERDES inputs from B5F chips
  - Sensor Input Mode: Four channels of 4-lane SLVS/MIPI sensor input, or two channels of 12-bit LVCMOS sensor input (VIN0 and VIN2; see below)
  - SERDES / Sensor Mixed Mode: Each of the four channels can be configured to support SERDES; however, LVCMOS sensors are not supported in this mode. If two LVCMOS parallel sensors are required, the system must include 1 B5Nq + 2 B5F chips.
  - Note that all sensors must be the same type, and must be configured identically.
  - B5Nq performs all sensor synchronization.
  - Each input mode supports:
    - Up to 1080p60 per input
    - Master (external) sync generation
- VIN0 and VIN2 support 12-bit LVCMOS inputs:
  - Note that if VIN0 is in LVCMOS mode, VIN1 cannot be used. Similarly, if VIN2 is in LVCMOS mode, VIN3 cannot be used.
- Flexible sync detection can handle a variety of sync code protocols and formats:
  - Support for 2- and 4-lane interleaving / striping of sync codes
- Pixel Reordering module allows programmable sequencing of the YUV (Y, Cb, Cr) components into the desired output order:
  - Support for RGB format included

# 2.3 Video Output Formatter (VOUTF) Interface

The B5Nq video output formatter (VOUTF) is capable of outputting four-channel video via 10-lane SLVS. The B5Nq video output stream is transmitted to the VIN module of the main Ambarella SoC.

The following image shows a logic block diagram for the B5Nq VOUTF interface.



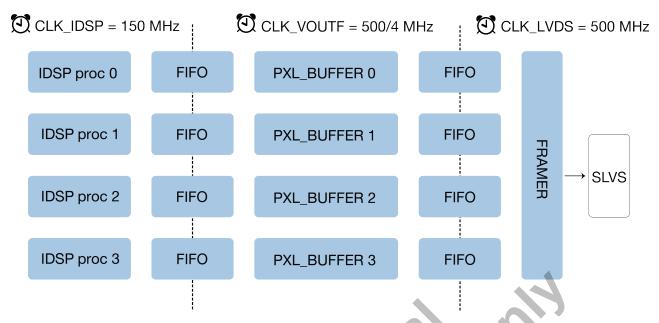


Figure 2-2. VOUTF Interface: Logic Block Diagram.

The features of the B5Nq VOUTF interface are as follows:

- Four full-HD channels of output through 10-lane SLVS (14-bit/pixel)
  - Up to 7 Gbps (4x1080p60)
  - Output channel format: SLVS protocol (maximum 10-lane)
- Two packing modes for multi-channel operations:
  - Line concatenating mode
  - Line interleaving mode
- · Embedded pattern generator with programmable values
- Configurable border support for each channel in line-concatenating mode.

### 2.4 IDCS Bridge Module

The IDCS module is an I2C / IDC slave device that serves as a bridge between the B5Nq internal bus and the Ambarella DSP. Features of the IDCS module include:

- Three operational modes:
  - Standard mode: up to 100 kb/s data transfer rate
  - Fast mode: up to 400 kb/s data transfer rate
  - High-speed (Hs) mode: up to 3.4 Mb/s data transfer rate
- Minimum clock frequency: 1.34 MHz in standard mode



#### 2.5 SSI Host Interface

The B5Nq chip provides a SSI host interface module, a slave interface which receives sensor input frames and transfers them into a AHB master signal. Features of the SSI host interface include:

- Support for 8-bit data frames
- Support for **scph** = 0, indicating that the serial clock toggles in the middle of the first data bit, and **scpol** = 0, indicating a low inactive state.





### 3. PINS

## 3.1 Overview of the B5Nq Pins

This chapter details the external pins for the B5Nq co-processor. Please refer to Chapter 7 for a complete pin list according to ball-map location.

### 3.2 Pin Tables

The pins for the B5Nq chip are classified according to interface as follows:

- (Section 3.2.1) Input Pins
- (Section 3.2.2) Video Output Pins
- (Section 3.2.3) I2C / IDC Pins
- (Section 3.2.4) SSI / SPI Pins
- (Section 3.2.5) GPIO Pins
- (Section 3.2.6) System Pins
- (Section 3.2.7) Power, Ground and PLL Pins

Each pin table below provides the functional pin name, location, pin direction, pad type, and a brief description.

### 3.2.1 Input Pins

Name	Location	Dir	Type	Description
CLK_SI	C5	1/0	CMOS	Sensor master clock output
DN_[00:02]	P8, N7, P5		MIDL /	
DN_[10:12]	P13, N12, P10		MIPI / SLVS /	
DN_[20:22]	P3, P1, M1	<b>'</b>	LVCMOS	
DN_[30:32]	L1, G1, J1		LVOIVIOO	
DP_[00:02]	N8, P7, N5		MIDL /	
DP_[10:12]	P14, P12, N10		MIPI / SLVS / LVCMOS	Sensor data (or SERDES data, in Sub-LVDS
DP_[20:22]	N3, P2, M2	'		mode)
DP_[30:32]	L2, G2, J2		LVOIVIOO	Both single and double data rates supported.
DSIN_[0:3]	P4, P9, H1, F1	I SLVS	MIPI / SLVS / LVCMOS	
DSIP_[0:3]	N4, N9, H2, F2	I	MIPI / SLVS / LVCMOS	
HSYNC[0:3]	M4, A6, B6, A5	0	CMOS	Video input master HSync



Name	Location	Dir	Type	Description	
SPCLKN_[0:3]	P6, P11, N1, K1	I	MIPI/ SLVS / LVCMOS		
SPCLKP_[0:3]	N6, N11, N2, K2	I	MIPI/ SLVS / LVCMOS	Video / sensor input clock	
VSYNC[0:3]	J3, A9, C3, B4	0	CMOS	Video input master VSync	
MPHY_VDDA25_[L]	M10, M11, M12	S	Analog Supply		
MPHY_VDDA12_[L]	M6, M7, M8, M9	S	Analog Supply	VIN analog power	
MPHY_VDDAIO_[L]	K10, K9	S	Analog Supply		
MPHY_VSSA25	K5, K6, K7, K8	G	Analog Ground	VIN analog ground	

Table 3-1. Input Interface Pins.

## 3.2.2 Video Output Pins

WFH1_VSSA25	Ground VIII analog ground						
Table 3-1. Input Interface Pins.  3.2.2 Video Output Pins							
Pin Name	Pin Number	Dir	Type	Description			
LVDS_N_[0:9]	A12, A13, C14, G14, J14, K14, B14, H14, M14, N14 B12, A14, C13,	0	SLVS	Video data output			
LVDS_P_[0:9]	G13, J13, K13, B13, H13, M13, N13	0	SLVS				
LVDS_CKN	E14	0	SLVS	Video output clock			
LVDS_CKP	E13	0	SLVS	Video odiput ciock			
LVDS_VDDA12_[L]	K12, L12	S	Analog Supply	VOUT analog power			
LVDS_VDDA25_[L]	D12, E12, F12, G12	S	Analog Supply	VOOT attatog power			
LVDS_AVSS	E10, F10, G10, H12, J12	G	Analog Ground	VOUT analog ground			

Table 3-2. Video Output Interface Pins.

## Note:

Pins CKN\_[0:3] and CKP\_[0:3] are serializer outputs.



## 3.2.3 I2C / IDC Pins

Pin Name	Pin Number	Dir	Туре	Description	
I2CO_SCL	C7	I/O	CMOS	Camara madula interface	
I2CO_SDA	C6	I/O	CMOS	Camera module interface	
I2C1_SCL0	E2	I/O	CMOS		
I2C1_SCL1	B8 I/O CMOS		CMOS	Canaar configuration interface	
I2C1_SDA0	D1	I/O	CMOS	Sensor configuration interface	
I2C1_SDA1	A7	I/O	CMOS		

Table 3-3. I2C / IDC Interface Pins.

### 3.2.4 SSI / SPI Pins

Pin Name	Pin Number	Dir	Туре	Description
SPI_CLK	A1	I/O	CMOS	Sensor configuration interface
SPI_ENO	В3	I/O	CMOS	Sensor configuration interface
SPI_MISO	B2	I/O	CMOS	Sensor configuration interface
SPI_MOSI	B7	I/O	CMOS	Sensor configuration interface
CFG_SPI_CLK	A8	I/O	CMOS	SSI host interface
CFG_SPI_EN	C10	I/O	CMOS	SSI host interface
CFG_SPI_MISO	E1	I/O	CMOS	SSI host interface
CFG_SPI_MOSI	D3	1/0	CMOS	SSI host interface

Table 3-4. SSI / SPI Pins.

## 3.2.5 GPIO Pins

GPIO	Pin Name	Multiplexed Function						
GPIO	Pili Naille	First	Second	Third				
0	I2C1_SCL0	i2c1_scl0	spi_en1	pwm_ls_tx_out0				
1	I2C1_SDA0	i2c1_sda0	spi_en2	pwm_ls_tx_out1				
2	I2C1_SCL1	i2c1_scl1	spi_en3	pwm_ls_tx_out2				
3	I2C1_SDA1	i2c1_sda1		pwm_ls_tx_out3				
4	SPI_CLK	spi_clk	i2c1_scl2	uart_ahbm_clk				
5	SPI_ENO	spi_en0	i2c1_sda2					
6	SPI_MOSI	spi_mosi	i2c1_scl3					
7	SPI_MISO	spi_miso	i2c1_sda3					
8	I2CO_SCL	i2c0_scl	uart_ahbm_rx					
9	I2CO_SDA	i2c0_sda	uart_ahbm_tx					
10	VSYNC0	vin_vsync0	irq	vin_vsync2				



GPIO	Pin Name		Multiplexed Function	
GPIO	Pin Name	First	Second	Third
11	HSYNC0	vin_hsync0	por_l_brdcst	vin_hsync2
12	VSYNC1	vin_vsync1		
13	HSYNC1	vin_hsync1		
14	VSYNC2	vin_vsync2		
15	HSYN- C2VSYNC2	vin_hsync2		
16	VSYN- C3VSYNC2	vin_vsync3		
17	HSYN- C3VSYNC2	vin_hsync3		
18	B5F_0_ RST_L	por_I_brdcst		
19	B5F_1_ RST_L	por_I_brdcst		
20	B5F_2_ RST_L	por_I_brdcst		
21	B5F_3_ RST_L	por_I_brdcst		
22	GPIO_0			
23	GPIO_1			
24	GPIO_2			
25	GPIO_3			
26	GPIO_4		D' \\	
27	GPIO_5	pll_obsv_core		
28	GPIO_6	pll_obsv_phy		
29	GPIO_7	pll_obsv_sensor		
30	GPIO_8			
31	GPIO_9	U		

Table 3-5. General Purpose Input / Output Pins.



## 3.2.6 System Pins

Name	Location	Dir	Description		
PACKAGE_ID	G3	I	Package identification		
REPEATER_ MODE	A3	I	Repeater mode control		
CLK_SI	C5	0	Sensor reference clock		
CLK_REF_SEL	C4	I	Clock reference selection		
POR_L	B5	I	Power-on reset pin (active low)		
TEST_MODE	C8	I	0 - Normal mode 1 - Test mode		
IRQ	F3	0	Interrupt request to host		
XIN	D2	I	24 MHz or 49 MHz erystal or spiratal assillator input		
XOUT	C1	0	24-MHz or 48-MHz crystal or crystal oscillator input		

Table 3-6. System Pins.

# 3.2.7 Power, Ground and PLL Pins

Table 3-6. System 3.2.7 Power, Gro	ound and PLL Pins			ing Outh
Name	Location	Dir	Туре	Description
VDDI	H10, J10, J7, J8, J9	S	Digital Supply	Digital input power supply
VDDA10_PLL	E7, E8	S	Analog Supply	PLL analog power supply
MPHY_VDDA12	M6, M7, M8, M9	S	Analog Supply	MIPI PHY analog power supply
LVDS_VDDA12	K12, L12	S	Analog Supply	LVDS analog power supply
LVDS_VDDA25	D12, E12, F12, G12	S	Analog Supply	LVDS analog power supply
MPHY_VDDA25	M10, M11, M12	S	Analog Supply	MIPI PHY analog power supply
VDDA25_PLL	E5, E6	S	Digital Supply	PLL analog power supply
MPHY_VDDAIO	K10, K9	S	Analog Supply	MIPI PHY analog power supply
VDDO	F5, G5, G6, H5, J5	S	Digital Supply	Digital output power supply
VSSI	E9, F9, G9, H8, H9	G	Digital Ground	Digital input ground
vsso	F8, G7, G8, H6, H7, J6	G	Digital Ground	Digital output ground
LVDS_AVSS	E10, F10, G10, H12, J12	G	Analog Ground	LVDS analog ground
MPHY_VSSA25	K5, K6, K7, K8	G	Analog Ground	MIPI PHY analog ground



Name	Location	Dir	Type	Description
VSSA_PLL	F6, F7	G	Analog Ground	PLL analog ground

Table 3-7. Power, Ground and PLL Pins.





### 4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 4.1 Overview of the Electrical Characteristics

This chapter provides information regarding the electrical characteristics of the B5Nq co-processor. The chapter is organized as follows:

- (Section 4.2) Absolute Ratings
- (Section 4.3) Recommended Operating Conditions
- (Section 4.4) Fail-Safe Pins
- (Section 4.5) Video Signal Waveforms and Timing

Note that the electrical details provided in this chapter are preliminary estimates. Please contact an Ambarella representative for current electrical specifications.

## 4.2 Absolute Ratings

The following table provides absolute ratings for the nominal analog / digital voltages in Section 4.3.1.

Parameter	Minimum	Maximum
Analog supply voltage (3.3 V)	-0.3 V	3.6 V
Digital supply voltage (3.3 V)	-0.3 V	3.6 V
Analog supply voltage (1.3 V)	-0.3 V	1.35 V
Digital supply voltage (1.3 V)	-0.3 V	1.35 V
Digital I/O range (V)	-0.3 V	3.6 V
Analog I/O range (V)	-0.3 V	3.6 V
Operating temperature (case) (°C)	-20 °C	+85 °C

Table 4-1. Absolute Ratings.

#### Note:

This Ambarella part will support a full range of operation at the case temperature specified above, provided that the customer's PCB design, manufacturing processes, and power supply design are equal to those of the Ambarella reference hardware platform in terms of quality. All other components used during system design are also required to operate successfully at the case temperature range specified above to guarantee proper overall system operation.

The operating temperature range for the B5Nq chip has not been finalized, and is subject to change.



## 4.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

Recommended operating conditions are provided for the following:

- (Section 4.3.1) Power Rails DC
- (Section 4.3.2) Digital I/O
- (Section 4.3.3) Serial Sensor / MIPI / SLVS I/O Specification
- (Section 4.3.4) Parallel LVCMOS I/O Specification

## 4.3.1 Power Rails DC

Parameter	Comments	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Ripple
VDDI		1.25 V	1.3 V	1.35 V	2%
VDDO	VDDIO ranges from 1.8 V to 3.3 V	VDDIO - 0.1 V	VDDIO	VDDIO + 0.1 V	2%
LVDS_VDDA12		1.25 V	1.3 V	1.35 V	2%
MPHY_VDDA12		1.25 V	1.3 V	1.35 V	2%
VDDA10_PLL		1.25 V	1.3 V	1.35 V	2%
	MIPI Mode	1.25 V	1.3 V	1.35 V	2%
MPHY_VDDAIO	Other: VDD_VIN ranges from 1.8 V to 2.5 V	VDD_VIN - 0.1 V	VDD_VIN	VDD_VIN + 0.1 V	2%
LVDS_VDDA25		2.25 V	2.5 V	2.75 V	2%
MPHY_VDDA25		2.25 V	2.5 V	2.75 V	2%
VDDA25_PLL		2.25 V	2.5 V	2.75 V	2%

Table 4-2. Power Rails DC Characteristics (Subject to Change).

### Note:

• The DC characteristics shown above are subject to change.

## 4.3.2 Digital I/O

Parameter	Comments	Minimum	Typical	Maximum
VIL	Input Low Voltage	-0.3 V		0.7 V
VIH	Input High Voltage	2.0 V		3.6 V
VOL	Output Low Voltage			0.4 V
VOH	Output High Voltage	2.4 V		

Table 4-3. Digital I/O Characteristics.



### 4.3.3 Serial Sensor / MIPI / SLVS I/O Specification

Parameter	Comments	Minimum	Typical	Maximum
V <sub>CM</sub>	Common mode input voltage	0.5 V	0.9 V	1.3 V
V <sub>THL</sub>	Receiver input low threshold	-25 mV		
$V_{thh}$	Receiver input high threshold			+ 25 mV

Table 4-4. Serial Sensor I/O Specification.

### 4.3.4 Parallel LVCMOS I/O Specification

Parameter	Comments	Minimum	Typical	Maximum
VIL				0.6 V
VIH		1.62 V		

Table 4-5. Parallel LVCMOS I/O Specification.

#### 4.4 Fail-Safe Pins

All B5Nq CMOS pins are fail-safe and can have active signals at or below 3.6 V when the B5Nq is powered down.

# 4.5 Video Signal Waveforms and Timing

This section contains B5Nq analog video waveform diagrams for reference purposes. Please ensure that the analog video output from the system board meets desired/standard specifications. The section is organized as follows:

- (Section 4.5.1) Video Input (VIN) Timing: LVCMOS Mode
- (Section 4.5.2) Video Input (VIN) Timing: MIPI / SLVS Mode
- (Section 4.5.3) Video Output (VOUT) Timing



# 4.5.1 Video Input (VIN) Timing: LVCMOS Mode

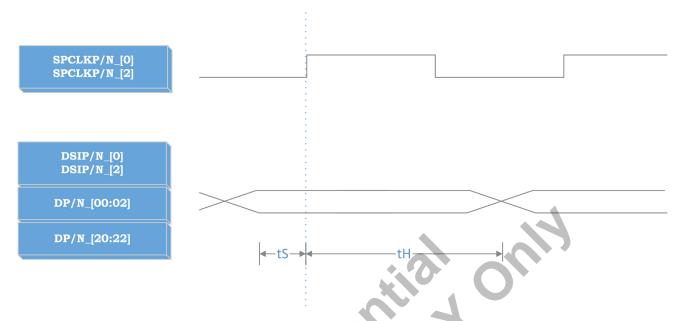


Figure 4-1. Video Input Timing: LVCMOS Mode.

Parameter	Setup (tS)	Hold (tH)	Comment
Data: DSIP/N_0 DSIP/N_2 DP/N_[00:02] DP/N_[20:22]	2 ns	2 ns	Note that LVCMOS mode is supported by VIN0 and VIN2 only.

Table 4-6. LVCMOS Video Input Timing Setup/Hold With Respect to SPCLKP/N\_0, SPCLKP/N\_2.



## 4.5.2 Video Input (VIN) Timing: MIPI / SLVS Mode

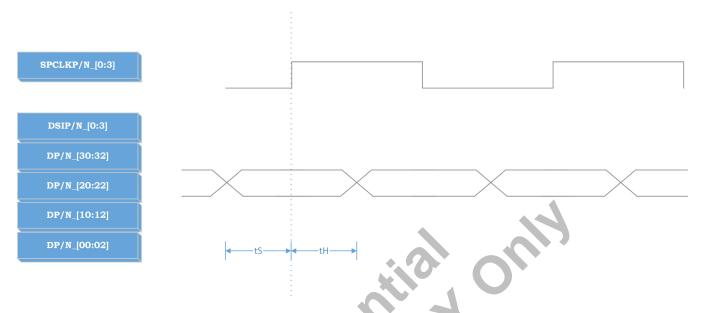


Figure 4-2. Video Input Timing: SLVS / MIPI Mode.

Parameter	Setup (tS)	Hold (tH)	Comment
Data: DSIP/N_[0:3] DP/N_[30:32] DP/N_[20:22] DP/N_[10:12] DP/N_[00:02]	150 ps	150 ps	

Table 4-7. SLVS / MIPI Video Input Timing Setup/Hold With Respect to SPCLKP/N\_[0:3].



# 4.5.3 Video Output (VOUT) Timing

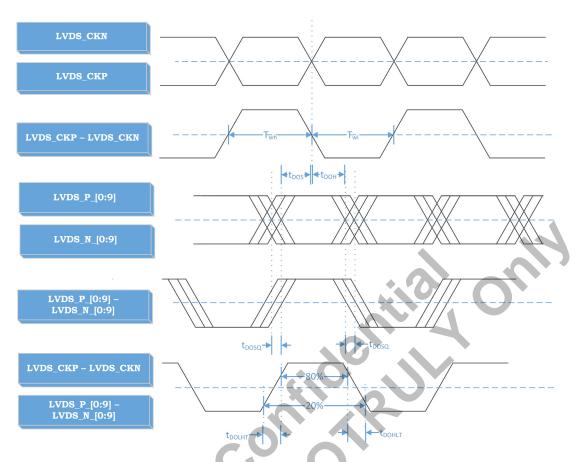


Figure 4-3. Video Output Timing.

Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Comments
DO skew time (including jitter)	t <sub>DOSQ</sub>			361	ps	Data rate 350 MHz DDR
DO setup time	t <sub>DOS</sub>	350			ps	Data rate 350 MHz DDR
DO hold time	t <sub>DOH</sub>	350			ps	Data rate 350 MHz DDR
DO rise time	t <sub>DOLHT</sub>		500		ps	Simulated value with load capacitance (4 pF)
DO fall time	t <sub>DOHLT</sub>		500		ps	Simulated value with load capacitance (4 pF)
DCK duty cycle	D <sub>DCDCK</sub>	45	50	55	%	
DCK pulse width	$T_{wh}T_{wl}$	1100			ps	Including period jitter

Table 4-8. Video Output Timing Values.



# 5. PACKAGE

The B5Nq chip has a 168-pin TFBGA package (10 mm x 10 mm).

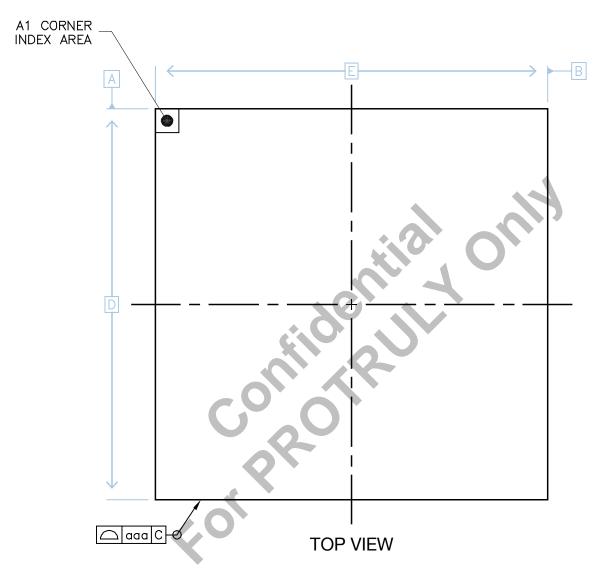


Figure 5-1. Top View of the B5Nq Package.



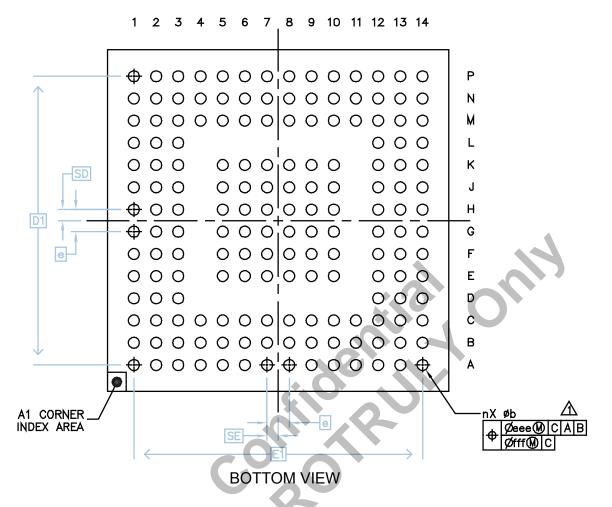


Figure 5-2. Bottom View of the B5Nq Package.

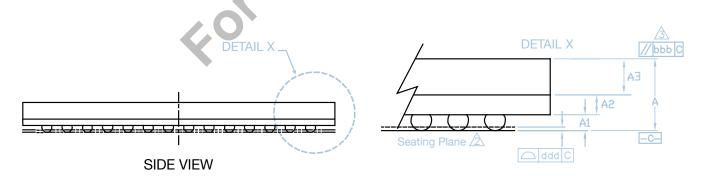


Figure 5-3. Side View with Seating Plane for the B5Nq Package.



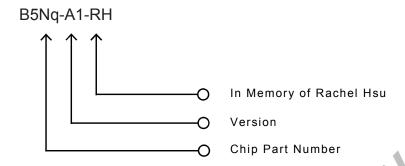
Description		Symbol	Minimum	Nominal	Maximum		
Total thickness		А	1.1				
Stand off		A1	0.16		0.26		
Substrate thick	ness	A2		0.21 REF			
Mold thickness		A3		0.54 REF			
Pody sizo	X	D		10 BSC			
Body size	Υ	E		10 BSC			
Ball diameter				0.3			
Ball opening				0.275			
Ball width		b	0.27		0.37		
Ball pitch		е		0.65 BSC			
Ball count		n		168			
Edge ball cente	or to contor	D1		8.45 BSC			
Euge Dail Cerile	i to center	E1	8.45 BSC				
Body center to	contact hall	SD	0.325 BSC				
Body Cerrier to	CONTACT DAII	SE	<b>.</b>	0.325 BSC			
Package edge	tolerance	aaa		0.1			
Mold flatness		bbb	0.1				
Coplanarity		ddd	0.08				
Ball offset (pac	kage)	eee	0.15				
Ball offset (ball)	)	fff	. 0	0.08			

Table 5-1. Dimensions of the B5Nq Package (Millimeters).



## 6. CONTACT AND ORDER INFORMATION

All chips in the B5 series are Lead-Free, Halogen-Free and RoHS compliant.



For complete Ambarella contact information, please visit www.ambarella.com.



### 7. PIN LIST AND MAPPING TABLE

This chapter provides a list of the 168 external pins according to their location on the B5Nq chip. The figure below indicates the orientation of the pins by column (numbers) and row (letters).

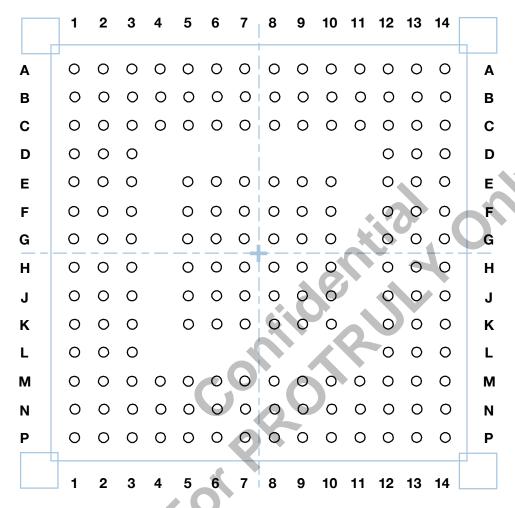


Figure 7-1. Pin Map for the B5Nq Chip.

The following table lists all of the external pins on the B5Nq chip in alphabetic order by map location. Each entry provides the pin name as it appears on the ball map, the location of the pin on the map and on schematics, the functional group, and multiplexed functionality detail if applicable.

Loc. Pin Name	Group		Multiplexed Functions			
	Group	First	Second	Third	GPIO	
A1	SPI_CLK	Sensor Config	spi_clk	i2c1_scl2	uart_ahbm_clk	4
A2	B5F_1_RST_L	Power / Reset	por_l_brdcst			19



Loo	Din Nome	Croun		Multiplexed	d Functions	
Loc.	Pin Name	Group	First	Second	Third	GPIO
A3	REPEATER_ MODE	System				
A4	B5F_0_RST_L	Power / Reset	por_l_brdcst			18
A5	HSYNC3	Sensor	vin_hsync3			17
A6	HSYNC1	Sensor	vin_hsync1			13
A7	I2C1_SDA1	Sensor Config	i2c1_sda1		pwm_ls_tx_out3	3
A8	CFG_SPI_CLK	DSP Con- fig				
A9	VSYNC1	Sensor	vin_vsync1			12
A10	GPIO_8	Board				30
		Control				
A11	CKN_0	LVDS			44	
A12	LVDS_N_0	LVDS				
A13	LVDS_N_1 LVDS_P_1	LVDS LVDS				
A14	B5F_3_RST_LH-	Power /				
B1	SYNC3	Reset	por_I_brdcst			21
B2	SPI_MISO	Sensor Config	spi_miso	i2c1_sda3		7
В3	SPI_ENO	Sensor Config	spi_en0	i2c1_sda2		5
B4	VSYNC3HSYNC3	Sensor	vin_vsync3			16
B5	POR_L	System				
В6	HSYNC2HSYNC3	Sensor	vin_hsync2			15
В7	SPI_MOSI	Sensor Config	spi_mosi	i2c1_scl3		6
В8	I2C1_SCL1	Sensor Config	i2c1_scl1	spi_en3	pwm_ls_tx_out2	2
В9	GPIO_5	Board Control	pll_obsv_core			27
B10	GPIO_9	Board Control				31
B11	CKP_0	LVDS				
B12	LVDS_P_0	LVDS				
B13	LVDS_P_6	LVDS				
B14	LVDS_N_6	LVDS				
C1	XOUT	System				
C2	B5F_2_RST_LH- SYNC3	Power / Reset	por_l_brdcst			20
C3	VSYNC2HSYNC3	Sensor	vin_vsync2			14
C4	CLK_REF_SEL	System				
C5	CLK_SI	System				
C6	I2CO_SDA	Camera Interface	i2c0_sda	uart_ahbm_tx		9



_				Multiplexed	d Functions	
Loc.	Pin Name	Group	First	Second	Third	GPIO
C7	I2C0_SCL	Camera Interface	i2c0_scl	uart_ahbm_rx		8
C8	TEST_MODE	System				
C9	GPIO_0	Board Control				22
C10	CFG_SPI_EN	DSP Con- fig				
C11	GPIO_7	Board Control	pll_obsv_sensor			29
C12	GPIO_6	Board Control	pll_obsv_phy			28
C13	LVDS_P_2	LVDS				
C14	LVDS_N_2	LVDS			4	
D1	I2C1_SDA0	Sensor Config	i2c1_sda0	spi_en2	pwm_ls_tx_out1	1
D2	XIN	System				
D3	CFG_SPI_MOSI	DSP Con- fig			0,	
D12	LVDS_VDDA25_ D12	Power		6 4		
D13	CKP_1	LVDS				
D14	CKN_1	LVDS	<b>★</b> (0)			
E1	CFG_SPI_MISO	DSP Con- fig				
E2	I2C1_SCL0	Sensor Config	i2c1_scl0	spi_en1	pwm_ls_tx_out0	0
E3	REXT	Band Gap		· ·		
E5	VDDA25_PLL_E5	Power				
E6	VDDA25_PLL_E6	Power				
E7	VDDA10_PLL_E7	Power				
E8	VDDA10_PLL_E8	Power				
E9	VSSI_E9	Power				
E10	LVDS_AVSS	Power				
E12	LVDS_VDDA25_ E12	Power				
E13	LVDS_CKP	LVDS				
E14	LVDS_CKN	LVDS				
F1	DSIN_3	MIPI PHY				
F2	DSIP_3	MIPI PHY				
F3	IRQ	IRQ				
F5	VDDO_F5	Power				
F6	VSSA_PLL_F6	Power				
F7	VSSA_PLL_F7	Power				
F8	VSSO_F8	Power				
F9	VSSI_F9	Power				
F10	LVDS_AVSS_F10	Power				



	D: N		Multiplexed Functions			
Loc.	Pin Name	Group	First	Second	Third	GPIO
F12	LVDS_VDDA25_ F12	Power				
F13	CKP_2	LVDS				
F14	CKN_2	LVDS				
G1	DN_31	MIPI PHY				
G2	DP_31	MIPI PHY				
G3	PACKAGE_ID	System				
G5	VDDO_G5	Power				
G6	VDDO_G6	Power				
G7	VSSO_G7	Power				
G8	VSSO_G8	Power				
G9	VSSI_G9	Power			A	
G10 G12	LVDS_AVSS_G10 LVDS_VDDA25_	Power Power			101	
	G12					
G13	LVDS_P_3	LVDS		*. (2)		
G14	LVDS_N_3	LVDS		110	( )	
H1	DSIN_2	MIPI PHY				
H2	DSIP_2	MIPI PHY		41 4		
H3 H5	EFUSE_VQPS VDDO_H5	EFUSE Power			P	
H6	VSSO_H6	Power				
H7	VSSO_H7	Power				
H8	VSSI_H8	Power				
H9	VSSI_H9	Power				
H10	VDDI_H10	Power	0			
H12	LVDS_AVSS_H12	Power				
H13	LVDS_P_7	LVDS				
H14	LVDS_N_7	LVDS				
J1	DN_32	MIPI PHY				
J2	DP_32	MIPI PHY				
J3	VSYNC0	Sensor	vin_vsync0	irq	vin_vsync2	10
J5	VDDO_J5	Power				
J6	VSSO_J6	Power				
J7	VDDI_J7	Power				
J8	VDDI_J8	Power				
J9	VDDI_J9	Power				
J10	VDDI_J10	Power				
J12	LVDS_AVSS_J12	Power				
J13	LVDS_P_4	LVDS				
J14	LVDS_N_4	LVDS				
K1	SPCLKN_3	MIPI PHY				
K2	SPCLKP_3	MIPI PHY				
K3	GPIO_3	Board Control				25



Loc.	Pin Name	Group	Multiplexed Functions				
			First	Second	Third	GPIO	
K5	MPHY_VSSA25_ K5	Power					
K6	MPHY_VSSA25_ K6	Power					
K7	MPHY_VSSA25_ K7	Power					
K8	MPHY_VSSA25_ K8	Power					
K9	MPHY_VDDAIO_ K9	Power					
K10	MPHY_VDDAIO_ K10	Power					
K12	LVDS_VDDA12_ K12	Power					
K13	LVDS_P_5	LVDS					
K14	LVDS_N_5	LVDS			13		
L1	DN_30	MIPI PHY					
L2	DP_30	MIPI PHY					
L3	GPIO_2	Board Control			0	24	
L12	LVDS_VDDA12_ L12	Power	40				
L13	СКР_3	LVDS					
L14	CKN_3	LVDS					
M1	DN_22	MIPI PHY					
M2	DP_22	MIPI PHY					
МЗ	GPIO_1	Board Control	0, ~			23	
M4	HSYNC0	Sensor	vin_hsync0	por_l_brdcst	vin_hsync2	11	
M5	GPIO_4	Board Control		. ==	_ ,	26	
M6	MPHY_VDDA12_ M6	Power					
M7	MPHY_VDDA12_ M7	Power					
M8	MPHY_VDDA12_ M8	Power					
М9	MPHY_VDDA12_ M9	Power					
M10	MPHY_VDDA25_ M10	Power					
M11	MPHY_VDDA25_ M11	Power					
M12	MPHY_VDDA25_ M12	Power					
M13	LVDS_P_8	LVDS					
M14	LVDS_N_8	LVDS					
N1	SPCLKN_2	MIPI PHY					
N2	SPCLKP_2	MIPI PHY					
N3	DP_20	MIPI PHY					



Loc.	Pin Name	Group	Multiplexed Functions			
			First	Second	Third	GPIO
N4	DSIP_0	MIPI PHY				
N5	DP_02	MIPI PHY				
N6	SPCLKP_0	MIPI PHY				
N7	DN_01	MIPI PHY				
N8	DP_00	MIPI PHY				
N9	DSIP_1	MIPI PHY				
N10	DP_12	MIPI PHY				
N11	SPCLKP_1	MIPI PHY				
N12	DN_11	MIPI PHY				
N13	LVDS_P_9	LVDS				
N14	LVDS_N_9	LVDS				
P1	DN_21	MIPI PHY				
P2	DP_21	MIPI PHY				
P3	DN_20	MIPI PHY				
P4	DSIN_0	MIPI PHY				
P5	DN_02	MIPI PHY				
P6	SPCLKN_0	MIPI PHY				
P7	DP_01	MIPI PHY				
P8	DN_00	MIPI PHY				
P9	DSIN_1	MIPI PHY				
P10	DN_12	MIPI PHY				
P11	SPCLKN_1	MIPI PHY				
P12	DP_11	MIPI PHY				
P13	DN_10	MIPI PHY				
P14	DP_10	MIPI PHY				

Table 7-1. Pin List and Mapping Table for the B5Nq Chip.



#### 8. IMPORTANT NOTICE

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## 9. TYPOGRAPHICAL CONVENTIONS

This document provides technical detail using a set of consistent typographical conventions to help the user differentiate key concepts at a glance.

#### Conventions include:

Example	Description		
AmbaGuiGen, DirectUSB Save, File > Save Power, Reset, Home	Software names GUI commands and command sequences Computer / Hardware buttons		
Flash_IO_control da, status, enable	Register names and register fields. For example, Flash_IO_control is the register for global control of Flash I/O, and bit 17 (da) is used for DMA acknowledgement.		
GPIO81, CLK_AU	Hardware external pins		
VIL, VIH, VOL, VOH	Hardware pin parameters		
INT_O, RXDATA_I	Hardware pin signals		
amb_performance_t amb_operating_mode_t amb_set_operating_mode()	API details (e.g., functions, structures, and type definitions)		
<pre>/usr/local/bin success = amb_set_operating_ mode (amb_hal_base_address, &amp; operating_mode)</pre>	User entries into software dialogues and GUI windows File names and paths Command line scripting and Code		

Table 9-1. Typographical Conventions for Technical Documents.

Additional Ambarella typographical conventions include:

- Acronyms are given in UPPER CASE using the default font (e.g., AHB, ARM11 and DDRIO).
- Names of Ambarella documents and publicly available standards, specifications, and databooks appear in italic type.



### 10. REVISION HISTORY

NOTE: Page/chapter numbers for previous drafts may differ from those in the current version.

Version	Date	Comments	
1.0	14 Feb 2014	New B5 Part	
1.1	25 Apr 2014	Update electrical characteristics	
1.2	22 Oct 2014	Update throughput specification	
1.3	24 Sep 2015		