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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

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

Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

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

Details

Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	7911
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	101261
Total RAM Bits	4939776
Number of I/O	338
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	484-FBGA, CSPBGA
Supplier Device Package	484-CSPBGA (19x19)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc6slx100-3csg484c

Table 2: Recommended Operating Conditions⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Description			Min	Typ	Max	Units
V _{CCINT}	Internal supply voltage relative to GND	-3, -3N, -2	Standard performance ⁽²⁾	1.14	1.2	1.26	V
		-3, -2	Extended performance ⁽²⁾	1.2	1.23	1.26	V
		-1L	Standard performance ⁽²⁾	0.95	1.0	1.05	V
V _{CCAUX} ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	Auxiliary supply voltage relative to GND	V _{CCAUX} = 2.5V ⁽⁵⁾		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
		V _{CCAUX} = 3.3V		3.15	3.3	3.45	V
V _{CCO} ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	Output supply voltage relative to GND			1.1	—	3.45	V
V _{IN}	Input voltage relative to GND	All I/O standards (except PCI)	Commercial temperature (C)	−0.5	—	4.0	V
			Industrial temperature (I)	−0.5	—	3.95	V
			Expanded (Q) temperature	−0.5	—	3.95	V
		PCI I/O standard ⁽⁹⁾		−0.5	—	V _{CCO} + 0.5	V
I _{IN} ⁽¹⁰⁾	Maximum current through pin using PCI I/O standard when forward biasing the clamp diode. ⁽⁹⁾	Commercial (C) and Industrial temperature (I)		—	—	10	mA
		Expanded (Q) temperature		—	—	7	mA
V _{BATT} ⁽¹¹⁾	Battery voltage relative to GND, T _j = 0°C to +85°C (LX75, LX75T, LX100, LX100T, LX150, and LX150T only)			1.0	—	3.6	V
T _j	Junction temperature operating range	Commercial (C) range		0	—	85	°C
		Industrial temperature (I) range		−40	—	100	°C
		Expanded (Q) temperature range		−40	—	125	°C

Notes:

- All voltages are relative to ground.
- See *Interface Performances for Memory Interfaces* in Table 25. The extended performance range is specified for designs not using the standard V_{CCINT} voltage range. The standard V_{CCINT} voltage range is used for:
 - Designs that do not use an MCB
 - LX4 devices
 - Devices in the TQG144 or CPG196 packages
 - Devices with the -3N speed grade
- Recommended maximum voltage droop for V_{CCAUX} is 10 mV/ms.
- During configuration, if V_{CCO_2} is 1.8V, then V_{CCAUX} must be 2.5V.
- The -1L devices require $V_{CCAUX} = 2.5V$ when using the LVDS_25, LVDS_33, BLVDS_25, LVPECL_25, RSDS_25, RSDS_33, PPDS_25, and PPDS_33 I/O standards on inputs. LVPECL_33 is not supported in the -1L devices.
- Configuration data is retained even if V_{CCO} drops to 0V.
- Includes V_{CCO} of 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, and 3.3V.
- For PCI systems, the transmitter and receiver should have common supplies for V_{CCO} .
- Devices with a -1L speed grade do not support Xilinx PCI IP.
- Do not exceed a total of 100 mA per bank.
- V_{BATT} is required to maintain the battery backed RAM (BBR) AES key when V_{CCAUX} is not applied. Once V_{CCAUX} is applied, V_{BATT} can be unconnected. When BBR is not used, Xilinx recommends connecting to V_{CCAUX} or GND. However, V_{BATT} can be unconnected.

Table 10: Differential I/O Standard DC Input and Output Levels

I/O Standard	V _{ID}		V _{ICM}		V _{OD}		V _{OCM}		V _{OH}	V _{OL}
	mV, Min	mV, Max	V, Min	V, Max	mV, Min	mV, Max	V, Min	V, Max	V, Min	V, Max
LVDS_33 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	100	600	0.3	2.35	247	454	1.125	1.375	–	–
LVDS_25 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	100	600	0.3	2.35	247	454	1.125	1.375	–	–
BLVDS_25 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	100	–	0.3	2.35	240	460	Typical 50% V _{CCO}		–	–
MINI_LVDS_33	200	600	0.3	1.95	300	600	1.0	1.4	–	–
MINI_LVDS_25	200	600	0.3	1.95	300	600	1.0	1.4	–	–
LVPECL_33 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	100	1000	0.3	2.8 ⁽¹⁾	Inputs only					
LVPECL_25 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	100	1000	0.3	1.95	Inputs only					
RSDS_33 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	100	–	0.3	1.5	100	400	1.0	1.4	–	–
RSDS_25 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	100	–	0.3	1.5	100	400	1.0	1.4	–	–
TMDS_33	150	1200	2.7	3.23 ⁽¹⁾	400	800	V _{CCO} – 0.405	V _{CCO} – 0.190	–	–
PPDS_33 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	100	400	0.2	2.3	100	400	0.5	1.4	–	–
PPDS_25 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	100	400	0.2	2.3	100	400	0.5	1.4	–	–
DISPLAY_PORT	190	1260	0.3	2.35	–	–	Typical 50% V _{CCO}		–	–
DIFF_MOBILE_DDR	100	–	0.78	1.02	–	–	–	–	90% V _{CCO}	10% V _{CCO}
DIFF_HSTL_I	100	–	0.68	0.9	–	–	–	–	V _{CCO} – 0.4	0.4
DIFF_HSTL_II	100	–	0.68	0.9	–	–	–	–	V _{CCO} – 0.4	0.4
DIFF_HSTL_III	100	–	0.68	0.9	–	–	–	–	V _{CCO} – 0.4	0.4
DIFF_HSTL_I_18	100	–	0.8	1.1	–	–	–	–	V _{CCO} – 0.4	0.4
DIFF_HSTL_II_18	100	–	0.8	1.1	–	–	–	–	V _{CCO} – 0.4	0.4
DIFF_HSTL_III_18	100	–	0.8	1.1	–	–	–	–	V _{CCO} – 0.4	0.4
DIFF_SSTL3_I	100	–	1.0	1.9	–	–	–	–	V _{TT} + 0.6	V _{TT} – 0.6
DIFF_SSTL3_II	100	–	1.0	1.9	–	–	–	–	V _{TT} + 0.8	V _{TT} – 0.8
DIFF_SSTL2_I	100	–	1.0	1.5	–	–	–	–	V _{TT} + 0.61	V _{TT} – 0.61
DIFF_SSTL2_II	100	–	1.0	1.5	–	–	–	–	V _{TT} + 0.81	V _{TT} – 0.81
DIFF_SSTL18_I	100	–	0.7	1.1	–	–	–	–	V _{TT} + 0.47	V _{TT} – 0.47
DIFF_SSTL18_II	100	–	0.7	1.1	–	–	–	–	V _{TT} + 0.6	V _{TT} – 0.6
DIFF_SSTL15_II	100	–	0.55	0.95	–	–	–	–	V _{TT} + 0.4	V _{TT} – 0.4

Notes:

1. LVPECL_33 and TMDS_33 maximum V_{ICM} is the lower of V (maximum) or V_{CCAUX} – (V_{ID}/2)
2. When V_{CCAUX} = 3.3V, the DCD can be higher than 5% for V_{ICM} < 0.7V when using these I/O standards: LVDS_25, LVDS_33, BLVDS_25, LVPECL_25, LVPECL_33, RSDS_25, RSDS_33, PPDS_25, and PPDS_33.
3. The -1L devices require V_{CCAUX} = 2.5V when using the LVDS_25, LVDS_33, BLVDS_25, LVPECL_25, RSDS_25, RSDS_33, PPDS_25, and PPDS_33 I/O standards on inputs. LVPECL_33 is not supported in the -1L devices.

Table 21: GTP Transceiver User Clock Switching Characteristics⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
F _{TXOUT}	TXOUTCLK maximum frequency		320	320	270	N/A	MHz
F _{RXREC}	RXRECCLK maximum frequency		320	320	270	N/A	MHz
T _{RX}	RXUSRCLK maximum frequency		320	320	270	N/A	MHz
T _{RX2}	RXUSRCLK2 maximum frequency	1 byte interface	156.25	156.25	125	N/A	MHz
		2 byte interface	160	160	125	N/A	MHz
		4 byte interface	80	80	67.5	N/A	MHz
T _{TX}	TXUSRCLK maximum frequency		320	320	270	N/A	MHz
T _{TX2}	TXUSRCLK2 maximum frequency	1 byte interface	156.25	156.25	125	N/A	MHz
		2 byte interface	160	160	125	N/A	MHz
		4 byte interface	80	80	67.5	N/A	MHz

Notes:

1. Clocking must be implemented as described in [UG386: Spartan-6 FPGA GTP Transceivers User Guide](#).

Table 22: GTP Transceiver Transmitter Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
T _{RTX}	TX Rise time	20%–80%	–	140	–	ps
T _{FTX}	TX Fall time	80%–20%	–	120	–	ps
T _{LLSKEW}	TX lane-to-lane skew ⁽¹⁾		–	–	400	ps
V _{TXOOBVDPP}	Electrical idle amplitude		–	–	20	mV
T _{TXOOBTRANSITION}	Electrical idle transition time		–	–	50	ns
T _{J3.125}	Total Jitter ⁽²⁾	3.125 Gb/s	–	–	0.35	UI
D _{J3.125}	Deterministic Jitter ⁽²⁾		–	–	0.15	UI
T _{J2.5}	Total Jitter ⁽²⁾	2.5 Gb/s	–	–	0.33	UI
D _{J2.5}	Deterministic Jitter ⁽²⁾		–	–	0.15	UI
T _{J1.62}	Total Jitter ⁽²⁾	1.62 Gb/s	–	–	0.20	UI
D _{J1.62}	Deterministic Jitter ⁽²⁾		–	–	0.10	UI
T _{J1.25}	Total Jitter ⁽²⁾	1.25 Gb/s	–	–	0.20	UI
D _{J1.25}	Deterministic Jitter ⁽²⁾		–	–	0.10	UI
T _{J614}	Total Jitter ⁽²⁾	614 Mb/s	–	–	0.10	UI
D _{J614}	Deterministic Jitter ⁽²⁾		–	–	0.05	UI

Notes:

1. Using same REFCLK input with TXENPMAPHASEALIGN enabled for up to four consecutive GTP transceiver sites.
2. Using PLL_DIVSEL_FB = 2, INTDATAWIDTH = 1. These values are NOT intended for protocol specific compliance determinations.

Switching Characteristics

All values represented in this data sheet are based on these speed specifications: v1.20 for -3, -3N, and -2; and v1.08 for -1L. Switching characteristics are specified on a per-speed-grade basis and can be designated as Advance, Preliminary, or Production. Each designation is defined as follows:

Advance

These specifications are based on simulations only and are typically available soon after device design specifications are frozen. Although speed grades with this designation are considered relatively stable and conservative, some under-reporting might still occur.

Preliminary

These specifications are based on complete ES (engineering sample) silicon characterization. Devices and speed grades with this designation are intended to give a better indication of the expected performance of production silicon. The probability of under-reporting delays is greatly reduced as compared to Advance data.

Production

These specifications are released once enough production silicon of a particular device family member has been characterized to provide full correlation between specifications and devices over numerous production lots. There is no under-reporting of delays, and customers receive formal notification of any subsequent changes. Typically, the slowest speed grades transition to Production before faster speed grades.

All specifications are always representative of worst-case supply voltage and junction temperature conditions.

Since individual family members are produced at different times, the migration from one category to another depends completely on the status of the fabrication process for each device.

The -1L speed grade refers to the lower-power Spartan-6 devices. The -3N speed grade refers to the Spartan-6 devices that do not support MCB functionality.

[Table 26](#) correlates the current status of each Spartan-6 device on a per speed grade basis.

Testing of Switching Characteristics

All devices are 100% functionally tested. Internal timing parameters are derived from measuring internal test patterns. Listed below are representative values.

For more specific, more precise, and worst-case guaranteed data, use the values reported by the static timing analyzer and back-annotate to the simulation net list. Unless otherwise noted, values apply to all Spartan-6 devices.

Table 26: Spartan-6 Device Speed Grade Designations

Device	Speed Grade Designations		
	Advance	Preliminary	Production
XC6SLX4 ⁽¹⁾			-3, -2, -1L
XC6SLX9			-3, -3N, -2, -1L
XC6SLX16			-3, -3N, -2, -1L
XC6SLX25			-3, -3N, -2, -1L
XC6SLX25T			-3, -3N, -2
XC6SLX45			-3, -3N, -2, -1L
XC6SLX45T			-3, -3N, -2
XC6SLX75			-3, -3N, -2, -1L
XC6SLX75T			-3, -3N, -2
XC6SLX100			-3, -3N, -2, -1L
XC6SLX100T			-3, -3N, -2
XC6SLX150			-3, -3N, -2, -1L
XC6SLX150T			-3, -3N, -2
XA6SLX4			-3, -2
XA6SLX9			-3, -2
XA6SLX16			-3, -2
XA6SLX25			-3, -2
XA6SLX25T			-3, -2
XA6SLX45			-3, -2
XA6SLX45T			-3, -2
XA6SLX75			-3, -2
XA6SLX75T			-3, -2
XA6SLX100			-2
XQ6SLX75			-2, -1L
XQ6SLX75T			-3, -2
XQ6SLX150			-2, -1L
XQ6SLX150T			-3, -2

Notes:

1. The XC6SLX4 is not available in the -3N speed grade.

Table 27: Spartan-6 Device Production Software and Speed Specification Release⁽¹⁾ (Cont'd)

Device	Speed Grade Designations ⁽²⁾			
	-3 ⁽³⁾	-3N	-2 ⁽⁴⁾	-1L
XQ6SLX75	N/A	N/A	ISE 13.2 v1.19	ISE 13.2 v1.07
XQ6SLX75T	ISE 13.2 v1.19	N/A	ISE 13.2 v1.19	N/A
XQ6SLX150	N/A	N/A	ISE 13.2 v1.19	ISE 13.2 v1.07
XQ6SLX150T	ISE 13.2 v1.19	N/A	ISE 13.2 v1.19	N/A

Notes:

1. ISE 13.3 software with v1.20 for -3, -3N, and -2; and v1.08 for -1L speed specification reflects the changes outlined in [XCEN11028: Spartan-6 FPGA Speed File Changes](#).
2. As marked with an N/A, LXT devices and all XA devices are not available with a -1L speed grade; LX4 devices and all XA and XQ devices are not available with a -3N speed grade.
3. Improved -3 specifications reflected in this data sheet require ISE 12.4 software with v1.15 speed specification.
4. Improved -2 specifications reflected in this data sheet require ISE 12.4 software and the *12.4 Speed Files Patch* which contains the v1.17 speed specification available on the [Xilinx Download Center](#).
5. ISE 12.3 software with v1.12 speed specification is available using ISE 12.3 software and the *12.3 Speed Files Patch* available on the [Xilinx Download Center](#).
6. ISE 12.2 software with v1.11 speed specification is available using ISE 12.2 software and the *12.2 Speed Files Patch* available on the [Xilinx Download Center](#).
7. ISE 13.1 software with v1.18 speed specification is available using ISE 13.1 software and the *13.1 Update* available on the [Xilinx Download Center](#). See [XCEN11012: Speed File Change for -3N Devices](#).

IOB Pad Input/Output/3-State Switching Characteristics

[Table 28](#) (for commercial (XC) Spartan-6 devices) and [Table 29](#) (for Automotive XA Spartan-6 and Defense-grade Spartan-6Q devices) summarizes the values of standard-specific data input delays, output delays terminating at pads (based on standard), and 3-state delays.

- T_{IOPI} is described as the delay from IOB pad through the input buffer to the I-pin of an IOB pad. The delay varies depending on the capability of the SelectIO input buffer.
- T_{IOOP} is described as the delay from the O pin to the IOB pad through the output buffer of an IOB pad. The delay varies depending on the capability of the SelectIO output buffer.
- T_{IOTP} is described as the delay from the T pin to the IOB pad through the output buffer of an IOB pad, when 3-state is disabled. The delay varies depending on the SelectIO capability of the output buffer.

See the TRACE report for further information on delays when using an I/O standard with UNTUNED termination on inputs or outputs.

Table 28: IOB Switching Characteristics for the Commercial (XC) Spartan-6 Devices

I/O Standard	T _{IOPI}				T _{IOOP}				T _{IOTP}				Units
	Speed Grade				Speed Grade				Speed Grade				
	-3	-3N	-2	-1L ⁽¹⁾	-3	-3N	-2	-1L ⁽¹⁾	-3	-3N	-2	-1L ⁽¹⁾	
LVDS_33	1.17	1.29	1.42	1.68	1.55	1.69	1.89	2.42	3000	3000	3000	3000	ns
LVDS_25	1.01	1.13	1.26	1.57	1.65	1.79	1.99	2.47	3000	3000	3000	3000	ns
BLVDS_25	1.02	1.14	1.27	1.57	1.72	1.86	2.06	2.68	1.72	1.86	2.06	2.68	ns
MINI_LVDS_33	1.17	1.29	1.42	1.68	1.57	1.71	1.91	2.41	3000	3000	3000	3000	ns
MINI_LVDS_25	1.01	1.13	1.26	1.57	1.65	1.79	1.99	2.47	3000	3000	3000	3000	ns
LVPECL_33	1.18	1.30	1.43	1.68	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	ns
LVPECL_25	1.02	1.14	1.27	1.57	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	ns
RSDS_33 (point to point)	1.17	1.29	1.42	1.68	1.57	1.71	1.91	2.42	3000	3000	3000	3000	ns
RSDS_25 (point to point)	1.01	1.13	1.26	1.56	1.65	1.79	1.99	2.47	3000	3000	3000	3000	ns
TMDS_33	1.21	1.33	1.46	1.71	1.54	1.68	1.88	2.50	3000	3000	3000	3000	ns

Table 34: SSO Limit per V_{CCO}/GND Pair (Cont'd)

V _{CCO}	I/O Standard	Drive	Slew	SSO Limit per V _{CCO} /GND Pair				
				All TQG144, CPG196, CSG225, FT(G)256, and LX devices in CSG324		All CS(G)484, FG(G)484, FG(G)676, FG(G)900, and LXT devices in CSG324		
				Bank 0/2	Bank 1/3	Bank 0/2	Bank 1/3/4/5	
1.8V	LVCMOS18, LVCMOS18_JEDEC	2	Fast	39	46	39	47	
			Slow	65	75	65	74	
			QuietIO	80	80	80	85	
		4	Fast	22	25	22	25	
			Slow	38	36	38	29	
			QuietIO	45	40	45	35	
		6	Fast	16	18	16	17	
			Slow	27	25	27	19	
			QuietIO	30	28	30	23	
		8	Fast	13	15	13	14	
			Slow	16	18	16	16	
			QuietIO	25	22	25	18	
		12	Fast	5	7	5	5	
			Slow	7	8	7	6	
			QuietIO	11	10	11	8	
		16	Fast	4	5	4	4	
			Slow	7	8	7	5	
			QuietIO	11	10	11	8	
		24	Fast	N/A	5	N/A	3	
			Slow	N/A	8	N/A	8	
			QuietIO	N/A	10	N/A	8	
	HSTL_I_18				9	10	9	9
	HSTL_II_18				N/A	5	N/A	6
	HSTL_III_18				9	10	9	11
	DIFF_HSTL_I_18				27	30	27	27
	DIFF_HSTL_II_18				N/A	15	N/A	18
	DIFF_HSTL_III_18				27	30	27	33
MOBILE_DDR ⁽³⁾				12	14	12	14	
DIFF_MOBILE_DDR ⁽³⁾				36	42	36	42	
SSTL_18_I ⁽³⁾				9	10	9	10	
SSTL_18_II ⁽³⁾				N/A	5	N/A	4	
DIFF_SSTL_18_I ⁽³⁾				27	30	27	30	
DIFF_SSTL_18_II ⁽³⁾				N/A	15	N/A	12	

