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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	7911
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	101261
Total RAM Bits	4939776
Number of I/O	296
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	484-FBGA, CSPBGA
Supplier Device Package	484-CSPBGA (19x19)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc6slx100t-n3csg484i

Table 3: eFUSE Programming Conditions⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{FS} ⁽²⁾	External voltage supply	3.2	3.3	3.4	V
I_{FS}	V_{FS} supply current	–	–	40	mA
V_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary supply voltage relative to GND	3.2	3.3	3.45	V
R_{FUSE} ⁽³⁾	External resistor from R_{FUSE} pin to GND	1129	1140	1151	Ω
V_{CCINT}	Internal supply voltage relative to GND	1.14	1.2	1.26	V
t_j	Temperature range	15	–	85	°C

Notes:

1. These specifications apply during programming of the eFUSE AES key. Programming is only supported through JTAG. The AES key is only supported in the following devices: LX75, LX75T, LX100, LX100T, LX150, and LX150T.
2. When programming eFUSE, V_{FS} must be less than or equal to V_{CCAUX} . When not programming or when eFUSE is not used, Xilinx recommends connecting V_{FS} to GND. However, V_{FS} can be between GND and 3.45 V.
3. An R_{FUSE} resistor is required when programming the eFUSE AES key. When not programming or when eFUSE is not used, Xilinx recommends connecting the R_{FUSE} pin to V_{CCAUX} or GND. However, R_{FUSE} can be unconnected.

Table 4: DC Characteristics Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Description		Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{DPRINT}	Data retention V_{CCINT} voltage (below which configuration data might be lost)		0.8	–	–	V
V_{DRAUX}	Data retention V_{CCAUX} voltage (below which configuration data might be lost)		2.0	–	–	V
I_{REF}	V_{REF} leakage current per pin for commercial (C) and industrial (I) devices		–10	–	10	μA
	V_{REF} leakage current per pin for expanded (Q) devices		–15	–	15	μA
I_L	Input or output leakage current per pin (sample-tested) for commercial (C) and industrial (I) devices		–10	–	10	μA
	Input or output leakage current per pin (sample-tested) for expanded (Q) devices		–15	–	15	μA
I_{HS}	Leakage current on pins during hot socketing with FPGA unpowered	All pins except PROGRAM_B, DONE, and JTAG pins when HSWAPEN = 1	–20	–	20	μA
		PROGRAM_B, DONE, and JTAG pins, or other pins when HSWAPEN = 0	$I_{HS} + I_{RPU}$			μA
$C_{IN}^{(1)}$	Die input capacitance at the pad		–	–	10	pF
I_{RPU}	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0V$, $V_{CCO} = 3.3V$ or $V_{CCAUX} = 3.3V$		200	–	500	μA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0V$, $V_{CCO} = 2.5V$ or $V_{CCAUX} = 2.5V$		120	–	350	μA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0V$, $V_{CCO} = 1.8V$		60	–	200	μA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0V$, $V_{CCO} = 1.5V$		40	–	150	μA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0V$, $V_{CCO} = 1.2V$		12	–	100	μA
I_{RPD}	Pad pull-down (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = V_{CCO}$, $V_{CCAUX} = 3.3V$		200	–	550	μA
	Pad pull-down (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = V_{CCO}$, $V_{CCAUX} = 2.5V$		140	–	400	μA
$I_{BATT}^{(2)}$	Battery supply current		–	–	150	nA
$R_{DT}^{(3)}$	Resistance of optional input differential termination circuit, $V_{CCAUX} = 3.3V$		–	100	–	Ω
$R_{IN_TERM}^{(5)}$	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to V_{CCO} (UNTUNED_SPLIT_25) for commercial (C) and industrial (I) devices		23	25	55	Ω
	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to V_{CCO} (UNTUNED_SPLIT_25) for expanded (Q) devices		20	25	55	Ω
	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to V_{CCO} (UNTUNED_SPLIT_50) for commercial (C) and industrial (I) devices		39	50	72	Ω
	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to V_{CCO} (UNTUNED_SPLIT_50) for expanded (Q) devices		32	50	74	Ω
	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to V_{CCO} (UNTUNED_SPLIT_75) for commercial (C) and industrial (I) devices		56	75	109	Ω
	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to V_{CCO} (UNTUNED_SPLIT_75) for expanded (Q) devices		47	75	115	Ω
R_{OUT_TERM}	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable output termination (UNTUNED_25)		11	25	52	Ω
	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable output termination (UNTUNED_50)		21	50	96	Ω
	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable output termination (UNTUNED_75)		29	75	145	Ω

Notes:

1. The C_{IN} measurement represents the die capacitance at the pad, not including the package.
2. Maximum value specified for worst case process at 25°C. LX75, LX75T, LX100, LX100T, LX150, and LX150T only.
3. Refer to IBIS models for R_{DT} variation and for values at $V_{CCAUX} = 2.5V$. IBIS values for R_{DT} are valid for all temperature ranges.
4. V_{CCO2} is not required for data retention. The minimum V_{CCO2} for power-on reset and configuration is 1.65V.
5. Termination resistance to a $V_{CCO}/2$ level.

Table 14: GTP Transceiver Current Supply (per Lane)

Symbol	Description	Typ ⁽¹⁾	Max	Units
I _{MGTAVCC}	GTP transceiver internal analog supply current	40.4	Note 2	mA
I _{MGTAVTTTX}	GTP transmitter termination supply current	27.4		mA
I _{MGTAVTTRX}	GTP receiver termination supply current	13.6		mA
I _{MGTAVCCPLL}	GTP transmitter and receiver PLL supply current	28.7		mA
R _{MGTRREF}	Precision reference resistor for internal calibration termination	50.0 ± 1% tolerance		Ω

Notes:

- Typical values are specified at nominal voltage, 25°C, with a 2.5 Gb/s line rate, with a shared PLL use mode.
- Values for currents of other transceiver configurations and conditions can be obtained by using the XPOWER Estimator (XPE) or XPOWER Analyzer (XPA) tools.

Table 15: GTP Transceiver Quiescent Supply Current (per Lane)⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾

Symbol	Description	Typ ⁽⁵⁾	Max	Units
I _{MGTAVCCQ}	Quiescent MGTAVCC supply current	1.7	Note 2	mA
I _{MGTAVTTTXQ}	Quiescent MGTAVTTTX supply current	0.1		mA
I _{MGTAVTTRXQ}	Quiescent MGTAVTTRX supply current	1.2		mA
I _{MGTAVCCPLLQ}	Quiescent MGTAVCCPLL supply current	1.0		mA

Notes:

- Device powered and unconfigured.
- Currents for conditions other than values specified in this table can be obtained by using the XPOWER Estimator (XPE) or XPOWER Analyzer (XPA) tools.
- GTP transceiver quiescent supply current for an entire device can be calculated by multiplying the values in this table by the number of available GTP transceivers.
- Does not include power-up MGTAVTTRCAL supply current during device configuration.
- Typical values are specified at nominal voltage, 25°C.

Table 23: GTP Transceiver Receiver Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description		Min	Typ	Max	Units	
T _{RXELECIDLE}	Time for RXELECIDLE to respond to loss or restoration of data		–	75	–	ns	
R _{XOVBVDPP}	OOB detect threshold peak-to-peak		60	–	150	mV	
R _{XSST}	Receiver spread-spectrum tracking ⁽¹⁾	Modulated @ 33 KHz	–5000	–	0	ppm	
R _{XRL}	Run length (CID)	Internal AC capacitor bypassed	–	–	150	UI	
R _{XPMTOL}	Data/REFCLK PPM offset tolerance	CDR 2 nd -order loop disabled	–200	–	200	ppm	
		CDR 2 nd -order loop enabled	PLL_RXDIVSEL_OUT = 1	–2000	–	2000	ppm
			PLL_RXDIVSEL_OUT = 2	–2000	–	2000	ppm
			PLL_RXDIVSEL_OUT = 4	–1000	–	1000	ppm
SJ Jitter Tolerance ⁽²⁾							
JT_SJ _{3.125}	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	3.125 Gb/s	0.4	–	–	UI	
JT_SJ _{2.5}	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	2.5 Gb/s	0.4	–	–	UI	
JT_SJ _{1.62}	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	1.62 Gb/s	0.5	–	–	UI	
JT_SJ _{1.25}	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	1.25 Gb/s	0.5	–	–	UI	
JT_SJ ₆₁₄	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	614 Mb/s	0.5	–	–	UI	
SJ Jitter Tolerance with Stressed Eye ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾							
JT_TJSE _{3.125}	Total Jitter with stressed eye ⁽⁴⁾	3.125 Gb/s	0.65	–	–	UI	
JT_SJSE _{3.125}	Sinusoidal Jitter with stressed eye	3.125 Gb/s	0.1	–	–	UI	
JT_TJSE _{2.7}	Total Jitter with stressed eye ⁽⁴⁾	2.7 Gb/s	0.65	–	–	UI	
JT_SJSE _{2.7}	Sinusoidal Jitter with stressed eye	2.7 Gb/s	0.1	–	–	UI	

Notes:

- Using PLL_RXDIVSEL_OUT = 1, 2, and 4.
- All jitter values are based on a Bit Error Ratio of 1e⁻¹².
- Using 80 MHz sinusoidal jitter only in the absence of deterministic and random jitter.
- Composed of 0.37 UI DJ in the form of ISI and 0.18 UI RJ.
- Measured using PRBS7 data pattern.

Endpoint Block for PCI Express Designs Switching Characteristics

The Endpoint block for PCI Express is available in the Spartan-6 LXT devices. Consult the [Spartan-6 FPGA Integrated Endpoint Block for PCI Express](#) for further information.

Table 24: Maximum Performance for PCI Express Designs

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
F _{PCIEUSER}	User clock maximum frequency	62.5	62.5	62.5	N/A	MHz

Performance Characteristics

This section provides the performance characteristics of some common functions and designs implemented in Spartan-6 devices. The numbers reported here are worst-case values; they have all been fully characterized. These values are subject to the same guidelines as the [Switching Characteristics, page 19](#).

Table 25: Interface Performances

Description	I/O Resource	Clock Buffer	Data Width	Speed Grade				Units
				-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
Networking Applications ⁽¹⁾								
SDR LVDS transmitter or receiver	IOB SDR register	BUFG	–	400	400	375	250	Mb/s
DDR LVDS transmitter or receiver	ODDR2/IDDR2 register	2 BUFPGs	–	800	800	750	500	Mb/s
SDR LVDS transmitter	OSERDES2	BUFPLL	2	500	500	500	250	Mb/s
			3	750	750	750	375	Mb/s
			4-8	1080	1050	950	500	Mb/s
DDR LVDS transmitter	OSERDES2	2 BUFIO2s	2	500	500	500	250	Mb/s
			3	750	750	750	375	Mb/s
			4-8	1080	1050	950	500	Mb/s
SDR LVDS receiver	ISERDES2 in RETIMED mode	BUFPLL	2	500	500	500	—	Mb/s
			3	750	750	750	—	Mb/s
			4-8	1080	1050	950	—	Mb/s
DDR LVDS receiver	ISERDES2 in RETIMED mode	2 BUFIO2s	2	500	500	500	—	Mb/s
			3	750	750	750	—	Mb/s
			4-8	1080	1050	950	—	Mb/s
Memory Interfaces (Implemented using the Spartan-6 FPGA Memory Controller Block) ⁽²⁾								
Standard Performance (Standard V _{CCINT})								
DDR				400	Note 4	400	350	Mb/s
DDR2				667	Note 4	625	400	Mb/s
DDR3				800	Note 4	667	—	Mb/s
LPDDR (Mobile_DDR)				400	Note 4	400	350	Mb/s
Extended Performance (Requires Extended Performance V _{CCINT}) ⁽³⁾								
DDR2				800	Note 4	667	—	Mb/s

Notes:

1. Refer to [XAPP1064](#), *Source-Synchronous Serialization and Deserialization (up to 1050 Mb/s)* and [UG381](#), *Spartan-6 FPGA SelectIO Resources User Guide*.
2. Refer to [UG388](#), *Spartan-6 FPGA Memory Controller User Guide*.
3. Extended Memory Controller block performance for DDR2 can be achieved using the extended performance V_{CCINT} range from [Table 2](#).
4. The LX4 device, all devices in the TQG144 and CPG196 packages, and the -3N speed grade do not support a Memory Controller Block.

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 28: IOB Switching Characteristics for the Commercial (XC) Spartan-6 Devices (Cont'd)

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⁾	
PPDS_33	1.17	1.29	1.42	1.68	1.57	1.71	1.91	2.43	3000	3000	3000	3000	ns
PPDS_25	1.01	1.13	1.26	1.56	1.68	1.82	2.02	2.47	3000	3000	3000	3000	ns
PCI33_3	1.07	1.19	1.32	1.57 ⁽²⁾	3.51	3.65	3.85	4.38 ⁽²⁾	3.51	3.65	3.85	4.38 ⁽¹⁾	ns
PCI66_3	1.07	1.19	1.32	1.57 ⁽²⁾	3.53	3.67	3.87	4.39 ⁽²⁾	3.53	3.67	3.87	4.39 ⁽¹⁾	ns
DISPLAY_PORT	1.02	1.14	1.27	1.56	3.15	3.29	3.49	4.08	3.15	3.29	3.49	4.08	ns
I2C	1.33	1.45	1.58	1.82	11.56	11.70	11.90	12.52	11.56	11.70	11.90	12.52	ns
SMBUS	1.33	1.45	1.58	1.82	11.56	11.70	11.90	12.52	11.56	11.70	11.90	12.52	ns
SDIO	1.36	1.48	1.61	1.84	2.64	2.78	2.98	3.60	2.64	2.78	2.98	3.60	ns
MOBILE_DDR	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.43	2.35	2.49	2.69	3.31	2.35	2.49	2.69	3.31	ns
HSTL_I	0.90	1.02	1.15	1.39	1.66	1.80	2.00	2.62	1.66	1.80	2.00	2.62	ns
HSTL_II	0.91	1.03	1.16	1.40	1.72	1.86	2.06	2.68	1.72	1.86	2.06	2.68	ns
HSTL_III	0.95	1.07	1.20	1.44	1.67	1.81	2.01	2.61	1.67	1.81	2.01	2.61	ns
HSTL_I_18	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.43	1.77	1.91	2.11	2.73	1.77	1.91	2.11	2.73	ns
HSTL_II_18	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.43	1.85	1.99	2.19	2.81	1.85	1.99	2.19	2.81	ns
HSTL_III_18	0.99	1.11	1.24	1.47	1.79	1.93	2.13	2.72	1.79	1.93	2.13	2.72	ns
SSTL3_I	1.58	1.70	1.83	2.16	1.83	1.97	2.17	2.72	1.83	1.97	2.17	2.72	ns
SSTL3_II	1.58	1.70	1.83	2.16	2.01	2.15	2.35	2.94	2.01	2.15	2.35	2.94	ns
SSTL2_I	1.30	1.42	1.55	1.87	1.77	1.91	2.11	2.69	1.77	1.91	2.11	2.69	ns
SSTL2_II	1.30	1.42	1.55	1.88	1.86	2.00	2.20	2.82	1.86	2.00	2.20	2.82	ns
SSTL18_I	0.92	1.04	1.17	1.41	1.63	1.77	1.97	2.59	1.63	1.77	1.97	2.59	ns
SSTL18_II	0.92	1.04	1.17	1.41	1.66	1.80	2.00	2.62	1.66	1.80	2.00	2.62	ns
SSTL15_II	0.92	1.04	1.17	1.41	1.67	1.81	2.01	2.63	1.67	1.81	2.01	2.63	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.46	1.77	1.91	2.11	2.62	1.77	1.91	2.11	2.62	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II	0.93	1.05	1.18	1.45	1.72	1.86	2.06	2.54	1.72	1.86	2.06	2.54	ns
DIFF_HSTL_III	0.93	1.05	1.18	1.46	1.69	1.83	2.03	2.53	1.69	1.83	2.03	2.53	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_18	0.97	1.09	1.22	1.50	1.79	1.93	2.13	2.63	1.79	1.93	2.13	2.63	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_18	0.97	1.09	1.22	1.49	1.69	1.83	2.03	2.51	1.69	1.83	2.03	2.51	ns
DIFF_HSTL_III_18	0.97	1.09	1.22	1.50	1.69	1.83	2.03	2.53	1.69	1.83	2.03	2.53	ns
DIFF_SSTL3_I	1.18	1.30	1.43	1.68	1.81	1.95	2.15	2.64	1.81	1.95	2.15	2.64	ns
DIFF_SSTL3_II	1.19	1.31	1.44	1.68	1.80	1.94	2.14	2.63	1.80	1.94	2.14	2.63	ns
DIFF_SSTL2_I	1.02	1.14	1.27	1.57	1.80	1.94	2.14	2.62	1.80	1.94	2.14	2.62	ns
DIFF_SSTL2_II	1.02	1.14	1.27	1.57	1.76	1.90	2.10	2.57	1.76	1.90	2.10	2.57	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_I	0.97	1.09	1.22	1.51	1.72	1.86	2.06	2.56	1.72	1.86	2.06	2.56	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_II	0.98	1.10	1.23	1.50	1.68	1.82	2.02	2.52	1.68	1.82	2.02	2.52	ns
DIFF_SSTL15_II	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.46	1.67	1.81	2.01	2.50	1.67	1.81	2.01	2.50	ns
DIFF_MOBILE_DDR	0.97	1.09	1.22	1.51	1.75	1.89	2.09	2.57	1.75	1.89	2.09	2.57	ns

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

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⁾	
LVC MOS12, Fast, 2 mA	0.91	1.03	1.16	1.51	3.46	3.60	3.80	4.44	3.46	3.60	3.80	4.44	ns
LVC MOS12, Fast, 4 mA	0.91	1.03	1.16	1.51	2.35	2.49	2.69	3.30	2.35	2.49	2.69	3.30	ns
LVC MOS12, Fast, 6 mA	0.91	1.03	1.16	1.51	1.79	1.93	2.13	2.75	1.79	1.93	2.13	2.75	ns
LVC MOS12, Fast, 8 mA	0.91	1.03	1.16	1.51	1.68	1.82	2.02	2.64	1.68	1.82	2.02	2.64	ns
LVC MOS12, Fast, 12 mA	0.91	1.03	1.16	1.51	1.66	1.80	2.00	2.62	1.66	1.80	2.00	2.62	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 2 mA	1.50	1.62	1.75	1.88	6.39	6.53	6.73	7.31	6.39	6.53	6.73	7.31	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 4 mA	1.50	1.62	1.75	1.88	4.98	5.12	5.32	5.88	4.98	5.12	5.32	5.88	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 6 mA	1.50	1.62	1.75	1.88	4.67	4.81	5.01	5.54	4.67	4.81	5.01	5.54	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 8 mA	1.50	1.62	1.75	1.88	4.23	4.37	4.57	5.22	4.23	4.37	4.57	5.22	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 12 mA	1.50	1.62	1.75	1.88	3.99	4.13	4.33	4.94	3.99	4.13	4.33	4.94	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, Slow, 2 mA	1.50	1.62	1.75	1.88	5.00	5.14	5.34	5.90	5.00	5.14	5.34	5.90	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, Slow, 4 mA	1.50	1.62	1.75	1.88	2.85	2.99	3.19	3.80	2.85	2.99	3.19	3.80	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, Slow, 6 mA	1.50	1.62	1.75	1.88	2.76	2.90	3.10	3.72	2.76	2.90	3.10	3.72	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, Slow, 8 mA	1.50	1.62	1.75	1.88	2.35	2.49	2.69	3.30	2.35	2.49	2.69	3.30	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, Slow, 12 mA	1.50	1.62	1.75	1.88	2.09	2.23	2.43	3.05	2.09	2.23	2.43	3.05	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, Fast, 2 mA	1.50	1.62	1.75	1.88	3.46	3.60	3.80	4.42	3.46	3.60	3.80	4.42	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, Fast, 4 mA	1.50	1.62	1.75	1.88	2.35	2.49	2.69	3.31	2.35	2.49	2.69	3.31	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, Fast, 6 mA	1.50	1.62	1.75	1.88	1.79	1.93	2.13	2.76	1.79	1.93	2.13	2.76	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, Fast, 8 mA	1.50	1.62	1.75	1.88	1.69	1.83	2.03	2.65	1.69	1.83	2.03	2.65	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, Fast, 12 mA	1.50	1.62	1.75	1.88	1.66	1.80	2.00	2.62	1.66	1.80	2.00	2.62	ns

Notes:

1. The -1L values listed in this table are also applicable to the Spartan-6Q devices.
2. Devices with a -1L speed grade do not support Xilinx PCI IP.

Table 29: IOB Switching Characteristics for the Automotive XA Spartan-6 and the Spartan-6Q Devices⁽¹⁾

I/O Standard	T _{IOPI}		T _{IOOP}		T _{IOTP}		Units
	Speed Grade		Speed Grade		Speed Grade		
	-3	-2	-3	-2	-3	-2	
LVDS_33	1.24	1.42	1.69	1.89	3000	3000	ns
LVDS_25	1.08	1.26	1.79	1.99	3000	3000	ns
BLVDS_25	1.09	1.27	1.86	2.06	1.86	2.06	ns
MINI_LVDS_33	1.25	1.43	1.71	1.91	3000	3000	ns
MINI_LVDS_25	1.08	1.26	1.79	1.99	3000	3000	ns
LVPECL_33	1.25	1.43	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	ns
LVPECL_25	1.09	1.27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	ns
RSDS_33 (point to point)	1.24	1.42	1.71	1.91	3000	3000	ns
RSDS_25 (point to point)	1.08	1.26	1.79	1.99	3000	3000	ns
TMDS_33	1.29	1.47	1.68	1.88	3000	3000	ns
PPDS_33	1.25	1.43	1.71	1.91	3000	3000	ns
PPDS_25	1.08	1.26	1.82	2.02	3000	3000	ns
PCI33_3	1.14	1.32	3.81	4.01	3.81	4.01	ns
PCI66_3	1.14	1.32	3.81	4.01	3.81	4.01	ns
DISPLAY_PORT	1.09	1.27	3.29	3.49	3.29	3.49	ns
I2C	1.40	1.58	11.70	11.90	11.70	11.90	ns
SMBUS	1.40	1.58	11.70	11.90	11.70	11.90	ns
SDIO	1.43	1.61	2.78	2.98	2.78	2.98	ns
MOBILE_DDR	1.01	1.19	2.50	2.70	2.50	2.70	ns
HSTL_I	1.01	1.19	1.80	2.00	1.80	2.00	ns
HSTL_II	1.01	1.19	1.86	2.06	1.86	2.06	ns
HSTL_III	1.07	1.25	1.81	2.01	1.81	2.01	ns
HSTL_I_18	1.05	1.23	1.91	2.11	1.91	2.11	ns
HSTL_II_18	1.05	1.23	1.99	2.19	1.99	2.19	ns
HSTL_III_18	1.13	1.31	1.93	2.13	1.93	2.13	ns
SSTL3_I	1.65	1.83	1.97	2.17	1.97	2.17	ns
SSTL3_II	1.65	1.83	2.15	2.35	2.15	2.35	ns
SSTL2_I	1.37	1.55	1.91	2.11	1.91	2.11	ns
SSTL2_II	1.37	1.55	2.00	2.20	2.00	2.20	ns
SSTL18_I	0.99	1.17	1.77	1.97	1.77	1.97	ns
SSTL18_II	1.00	1.18	1.80	2.00	1.80	2.00	ns
SSTL15_II	1.00	1.18	1.81	2.01	1.81	2.01	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I	1.01	1.19	1.91	2.11	1.91	2.11	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II	1.00	1.18	1.86	2.06	1.86	2.06	ns
DIFF_HSTL_III	1.00	1.18	1.83	2.03	1.83	2.03	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_18	1.04	1.22	1.93	2.13	1.93	2.13	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_18	1.04	1.22	1.83	2.03	1.83	2.03	ns
DIFF_HSTL_III_18	1.04	1.22	1.83	2.03	1.83	2.03	ns

Table 29: IOB Switching Characteristics for the Automotive XA Spartan-6 and the Spartan-6Q Devices⁽¹⁾ (Cont'd)

I/O Standard	T _{IOPI}		T _{IOOP}		T _{IOTP}		Units
	Speed Grade		Speed Grade		Speed Grade		
	-3	-2	-3	-2	-3	-2	
LVC MOS15, QUIETIO, 2 mA	1.05	1.23	5.63	5.83	5.63	5.83	ns
LVC MOS15, QUIETIO, 4 mA	1.05	1.23	4.75	4.95	4.75	4.95	ns
LVC MOS15, QUIETIO, 6 mA	1.05	1.23	4.21	4.41	4.21	4.41	ns
LVC MOS15, QUIETIO, 8 mA	1.05	1.23	4.05	4.25	4.05	4.25	ns
LVC MOS15, QUIETIO, 12 mA	1.05	1.23	3.74	3.94	3.74	3.94	ns
LVC MOS15, QUIETIO, 16 mA	1.05	1.23	3.52	3.72	3.52	3.72	ns
LVC MOS15, Slow, 2 mA	1.05	1.23	4.32	4.52	4.32	4.52	ns
LVC MOS15, Slow, 4 mA	1.05	1.23	3.58	3.78	3.58	3.78	ns
LVC MOS15, Slow, 6 mA	1.05	1.23	2.45	2.65	2.45	2.65	ns
LVC MOS15, Slow, 8 mA	1.05	1.23	2.46	2.66	2.46	2.66	ns
LVC MOS15, Slow, 12 mA	1.05	1.23	2.17	2.37	2.17	2.37	ns
LVC MOS15, Slow, 16 mA	1.05	1.23	2.15	2.35	2.15	2.35	ns
LVC MOS15, Fast, 2 mA	1.05	1.23	3.43	3.63	3.43	3.63	ns
LVC MOS15, Fast, 4 mA	1.05	1.23	2.42	2.62	2.42	2.62	ns
LVC MOS15, Fast, 6 mA	1.05	1.23	1.92	2.12	1.92	2.12	ns
LVC MOS15, Fast, 8 mA	1.05	1.23	1.87	2.07	1.87	2.07	ns
LVC MOS15, Fast, 12 mA	1.05	1.23	1.87	2.07	1.87	2.07	ns
LVC MOS15, Fast, 16 mA	1.05	1.23	1.87	2.07	1.87	2.07	ns
LVC MOS15_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 2 mA	1.10	1.28	5.64	5.84	5.64	5.84	ns
LVC MOS15_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 4 mA	1.10	1.28	4.75	4.95	4.75	4.95	ns
LVC MOS15_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 6 mA	1.10	1.28	4.21	4.41	4.21	4.41	ns
LVC MOS15_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 8 mA	1.10	1.28	4.06	4.26	4.06	4.26	ns
LVC MOS15_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 12 mA	1.10	1.28	3.75	3.95	3.75	3.95	ns
LVC MOS15_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 16 mA	1.10	1.28	3.53	3.73	3.53	3.73	ns
LVC MOS15_JEDEC, Slow, 2 mA	1.10	1.28	4.32	4.52	4.32	4.52	ns
LVC MOS15_JEDEC, Slow, 4 mA	1.10	1.28	3.56	3.76	3.56	3.76	ns
LVC MOS15_JEDEC, Slow, 6 mA	1.10	1.28	2.44	2.64	2.44	2.64	ns
LVC MOS15_JEDEC, Slow, 8 mA	1.10	1.28	2.47	2.67	2.47	2.67	ns
LVC MOS15_JEDEC, Slow, 12 mA	1.10	1.28	2.15	2.35	2.15	2.35	ns
LVC MOS15_JEDEC, Slow, 16 mA	1.10	1.28	2.15	2.35	2.15	2.35	ns
LVC MOS15_JEDEC, Fast, 2 mA	1.10	1.28	3.43	3.63	3.43	3.63	ns
LVC MOS15_JEDEC, Fast, 4 mA	1.10	1.28	2.42	2.62	2.42	2.62	ns
LVC MOS15_JEDEC, Fast, 6 mA	1.10	1.28	1.92	2.12	1.92	2.12	ns
LVC MOS15_JEDEC, Fast, 8 mA	1.10	1.28	1.87	2.07	1.87	2.07	ns
LVC MOS15_JEDEC, Fast, 12 mA	1.10	1.28	1.87	2.07	1.87	2.07	ns
LVC MOS15_JEDEC, Fast, 16 mA	1.10	1.28	1.87	2.07	1.87	2.07	ns
LVC MOS12, QUIETIO, 2 mA	0.98	1.16	6.54	6.74	6.54	6.74	ns
LVC MOS12, QUIETIO, 4 mA	0.98	1.16	5.12	5.32	5.12	5.32	ns

I/O Standard Measurement Methodology

Input Delay Measurements

Table 31 shows the test setup parameters used for measuring input delay.

Table 31: Input Delay Measurement Methodology

Description	I/O Standard Attribute	$V_L^{(1)}$	$V_H^{(1)}$	$V_{MEAS}^{(3)(4)}$	$V_{REF}^{(2)(4)}$
LVTTTL (Low-Voltage Transistor-Transistor Logic)	LVTTTL	0	3.0	1.4	—
LVC MOS (Low-Voltage CMOS), 3.3V	LVC MOS33	0	3.3	1.65	—
LVC MOS, 2.5V	LVC MOS25	0	2.5	1.25	—
LVC MOS, 1.8V	LVC MOS18	0	1.8	0.9	—
LVC MOS, 1.5V	LVC MOS15	0	1.5	0.75	—
LVC MOS, 1.2V	LVC MOS12	0	1.2	0.6	—
PCI (Peripheral Component Interface), 33 MHz and 66 MHz, 3.3V	PCI33_3, PCI66_3	Per PCI Specification			—
HSTL (High-Speed Transceiver Logic), Class I & II	HSTL_I, HSTL_II	$V_{REF} - 0.5$	$V_{REF} + 0.5$	V_{REF}	0.75
HSTL, Class III	HSTL_III	$V_{REF} - 0.5$	$V_{REF} + 0.5$	V_{REF}	0.90
HSTL, Class I & II, 1.8V	HSTL_I_18, HSTL_II_18	$V_{REF} - 0.5$	$V_{REF} + 0.5$	V_{REF}	0.90
HSTL, Class III 1.8V	HSTL_III_18	$V_{REF} - 0.5$	$V_{REF} + 0.5$	V_{REF}	1.1
SSTL (Stub Terminated Transceiver Logic), Class I & II, 3.3V	SSTL3_I, SSTL3_II	$V_{REF} - 0.75$	$V_{REF} + 0.75$	V_{REF}	1.5
SSTL, Class I & II, 2.5V	SSTL2_I, SSTL2_II	$V_{REF} - 0.75$	$V_{REF} + 0.75$	V_{REF}	1.25
SSTL, Class I & II, 1.8V	SSTL18_I, SSTL18_II	$V_{REF} - 0.5$	$V_{REF} + 0.5$	V_{REF}	0.90
SSTL, Class II, 1.5V	SSTL15_II	$V_{REF} - 0.2$	$V_{REF} + 0.2$	V_{REF}	0.75
LVDS (Low-Voltage Differential Signaling), 2.5V & 3.3V	LVDS_25, LVDS_33	$1.25 - 0.125$	$1.25 + 0.125$	0 ⁽⁵⁾	—
LVPECL (Low-Voltage Positive Emitter-Coupled Logic), 2.5V & 3.3V	LVPECL_25, LVPECL_33	$1.2 - 0.3$	$1.2 + 0.3$	0 ⁽⁵⁾	—
BLVDS (Bus LVDS), 2.5V	BLVDS_25	$1.3 - 0.125$	$1.3 + 0.125$	0 ⁽⁵⁾	—
Mini-LVDS, 2.5V & 3.3V	MINI_LVDS_25, MINI_LVDS_33	$1.2 - 0.125$	$1.2 + 0.125$	0 ⁽⁵⁾	—
RS DS (Reduced Swing Differential Signaling), 2.5V & 3.3V	RS DS_25, RS DS_33	$1.2 - 0.1$	$1.2 + 0.1$	0 ⁽⁵⁾	—
TMDS (Transition Minimized Differential Signaling), 3.3V	TMDS_33	$3.0 - 0.1$	$3.0 + 0.1$	0 ⁽⁵⁾	—
PPDS (Point-to-Point Differential Signaling), 2.5V & 3.3V	PPDS_25, PPDS_33	$1.25 - 0.1$	$1.25 + 0.1$	0 ⁽⁵⁾	—

Notes:

1. Input waveform switches between V_L and V_H .
2. Measurements are made at typical, minimum, and maximum V_{REF} values. Reported delays reflect worst case of these measurements. V_{REF} values listed are typical.
3. Input voltage level from which measurement starts.
4. This is an input voltage reference that bears no relation to the V_{REF} / V_{MEAS} parameters found in IBIS models and/or noted in Figure 4.
5. The value given is the differential input voltage.

Table 32: Output Delay Measurement Methodology (Cont'd)

Description	I/O Standard Attribute	R_{REF} (Ω)	$C_{REF}^{(1)}$ (pF)	V_{MEAS} (V)	V_{REF} (V)
SSTL, Class II, 2.5V	SSTL2_II	25	0	V_{REF}	1.25
SSTL, Class II, 1.5V	SSTL15_II	25	0	V_{REF}	0.75
LVDS (Low-Voltage Differential Signaling), 2.5V & 3.3V	LVDS_25, LVDS_33	100	0	0 ⁽³⁾	—
BLVDS (Bus LVDS), 2.5V	BLVDS_25	Note 4	0	0 ⁽³⁾	—
Mini-LVDS, 2.5V & 3.3V	MINI_LVDS_25, MINI_LVDS_33	100	0	0 ⁽³⁾	—
RSDS (Reduced Swing Differential Signaling), 2.5V & 3.3V	RSDS_25, RSDS_33	100	0	0 ⁽³⁾	—
TMDS (Transition Minimized Differential Signaling), 3.3V	TMDS_33	Note 5	0	0 ⁽³⁾	—
PPDS (Point-to-Point Differential Signaling, 2.5V & 3.3V	PPDS_25, PPDS_33	100	0	0 ⁽³⁾	—

Notes:

1. C_{REF} is the capacitance of the probe, nominally 0 pF.
2. Per PCI specifications.
3. The value given is the differential output voltage.
4. See the *BLVDS Output Termination* section in [UG381](#), *Spartan-6 FPGA SelectIO Resources User Guide*.
5. See the *TMDS_33 Termination* section in [UG381](#), *Spartan-6 FPGA SelectIO Resources User Guide*.

Simultaneously Switching Outputs

Due to package electrical parasitics, a given package supports a limited number of simultaneous switching outputs (SSOs) when using fast, high-drive outputs. [Table 33](#) and [Table 34](#) provide guidelines for the recommended maximum allowable number of SSOs. These guidelines describe the maximum number of user I/O pins of an output signal standard that should simultaneously switch in the same direction, while maintaining a safe level of switching noise for that particular signal standard. Meeting these guidelines for the stated test conditions ensures that the FPGA operates free from the adverse effects of GND and power bounce.

For each device/package combination, [Table 33](#) provides the number of equivalent V_{CCO} /GND pairs per bank. For each output signal standard and drive strength, [Table 34](#) recommends the maximum number of SSOs, switching in the same direction, allowed per V_{CCO} /GND pair within an I/O bank. The guidelines are categorized by package style, slew rate, and output drive current. The number of SSOs are also specified by I/O bank. Multiply the appropriate numbers from each table to calculate the maximum number of SSOs allowed within an I/O bank. The guidelines assume that all pins within a bank use the same I/O standard. Exceeding these SSO guidelines can result in increased power or GND bounce, degraded signal integrity, or increased system jitter. For a given I/O standard, if the SSO limit per pair in [Table 34](#) is greater than the maximum I/O per pair in [Table 33](#), then there is no SSO limit for the exclusive use of that I/O standard.

The recommended maximum SSO values assume that the FPGA is soldered on a printed circuit board and that the board uses sound design practices. Due to the additional inductance introduced by the socket, the SSO values do not apply for FPGAs mounted in sockets. The SSO values assume that the V_{CCAUX} is powered at 3.3V. Setting V_{CCAUX} to 2.5V provides better SSO characteristics. For more detail, see [UG381](#): *Spartan-6 FPGA SelectIO Resources User Guide*.

Table 33: Spartan-6 FPGA V_{CCO}/GND Pairs per Bank

Package	Devices	Description	Bank 0	Bank 1	Bank 2	Bank 3	Bank 4	Bank 5
TQG144	LX	V _{CCO} /GND Pairs	3	3	2	3	N/A	N/A
		Maximum I/O per Pair	8	8	13	8	N/A	N/A
CPG196	LX	V _{CCO} /GND Pairs	4	6	4	6	N/A	N/A
		Maximum I/O per Pair	6	4	7	4	N/A	N/A
CSG225	LX	V _{CCO} /GND Pairs	4	4	4	4	N/A	N/A
		Maximum I/O per Pair	10	10	9	10	N/A	N/A
FT(G)256	LX	V _{CCO} /GND Pairs	5	6	4	5	N/A	N/A
		Maximum I/O per Pair	8	9	9	10	N/A	N/A
CSG324	LX	V _{CCO} /GND Pairs	6	6	6	6	N/A	N/A
		Maximum I/O per Pair	10	9	10	9	N/A	N/A
	LXT	V _{CCO} /GND Pairs	4	6	6	6	N/A	N/A
		Maximum I/O per Pair	4	9	10	9	N/A	N/A
CS(G)484	LX	V _{CCO} /GND Pairs	8	13	8	13	N/A	N/A
		Maximum I/O per Pair	7	8	7	8	N/A	N/A
	LXT	V _{CCO} /GND Pairs	7	12	8	13	N/A	N/A
		Maximum I/O per Pair	5	8	6	8	N/A	N/A
FG(G)484	LX	V _{CCO} /GND Pairs	10	10	11	11	N/A	N/A
		Maximum I/O per Pair	6	8	9	8	N/A	N/A
	LXT	V _{CCO} /GND Pairs	6	10	11	10	N/A	N/A
		Maximum I/O per Pair	7	8	7	8	N/A	N/A
FG(G)676	LX45	V _{CCO} /GND Pairs	12	15	10	16	N/A	N/A
		Maximum I/O per Pair	3	7	8	7	N/A	N/A
	LX75, LX100, LX150	V _{CCO} /GND Pairs	12	9	10	10	6	6
		Maximum I/O per Pair	9	10	9	9	8	9
	LXT	V _{CCO} /GND Pairs	10	8	10	8	7	7
		Maximum I/O per Pair	8	7	8	8	7	7
FG(G)900	LX	V _{CCO} /GND Pairs	17	14	17	14	7	8
		Maximum I/O per Pair	7	6	7	8	7	6
	LXT	V _{CCO} /GND Pairs	15	14	13	14	7	8
		Maximum I/O per Pair	7	6	8	8	7	6

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

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	
3.3V	LVTTTL	2	Fast	53	65	53	62	
			Slow	70	80	70	73	
			QuietIO	79	89	79	91	
		4	Fast	23	30	23	27	
			Slow	34	41	34	37	
			QuietIO	44	49	44	46	
		6	Fast	16	21	16	20	
			Slow	21	28	21	25	
			QuietIO	34	39	34	34	
		8	Fast	12	16	12	15	
			Slow	16	22	16	19	
			QuietIO	27	28	27	24	
		12	Fast	1	3	1	1	
			Slow	2	5	2	4	
			QuietIO	2	10	2	8	
		16	Fast	1	3	1	1	
			Slow	1	7	1	2	
			QuietIO	3	11	3	8	
		24	Fast	1	2	1	1	
			Slow	2	5	2	2	
			QuietIO	8	9	8	8	
	PCI33_3				18	19	18	19
	PCI66_3				18	19	18	19
	SSTL_3_I				5	8	5	8
	SSTL_3_II				3	5	3	3
	DIFF_SSTL_3_I				15	24	15	24
	DIFF_SSTL_3_II				9	15	9	9
	SDIO				17	18	17	15

DCM Switching Characteristics

Table 53: Operating Frequency Ranges and Conditions for the Delay-Locked Loop (DLL)⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade								Units	
		-3		-3N		-2		-1L			
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
Input Frequency Ranges											
CLKIN_FREQ_DLL	Frequency of the CLKIN clock input when the CLKDV output is not used.	5 ⁽²⁾	280 ⁽³⁾	5 ⁽²⁾	280 ⁽³⁾	5 ⁽²⁾	250 ⁽³⁾	5 ⁽²⁾	175 ⁽³⁾	MHz	
	Frequency of the CLKIN clock input when using the CLKDV output.	5 ⁽²⁾	280 ⁽³⁾	5 ⁽²⁾	280 ⁽³⁾	5 ⁽²⁾	250 ⁽³⁾	5 ⁽²⁾	133 ⁽³⁾	MHz	
Input Pulse Requirements											
CLKIN_PULSE	CLKIN pulse width as a percentage of the CLKIN period for CLKIN_FREQ_DLL < 150 MHz	40	60	40	60	40	60	40	60	%	
	CLKIN pulse width as a percentage of the CLKIN period for CLKIN_FREQ_DLL > 150 MHz	45	55	45	55	45	55	45	55	%	
Input Clock Jitter Tolerance and Delay Path Variation ⁽⁴⁾											
CLKIN_CYC_JITT_DLL_LF	Cycle-to-cycle jitter at the CLKIN input for CLKIN_FREQ_DLL < 150 MHz	–	±300	–	±300	–	±300	–	±300	ps	
CLKIN_CYC_JITT_DLL_HF	Cycle-to-cycle jitter at the CLKIN input for CLKIN_FREQ_DLL > 150 MHz.	–	±150	–	±150	–	±150	–	±150	ps	
CLKIN_PER_JITT_DLL	Period jitter at the CLKIN input.	–	±1	–	±1	–	±1	–	±1	ns	
CLKFB_DELAY_VAR_EXT	Allowable variation of the off-chip feedback delay from the DCM output to the CLKFB input.	–	±1	–	±1	–	±1	–	±1	ns	

Notes:

1. DLL specifications apply when using any of the DLL outputs: CLK0, CLK90, CLK180, CLK270, CLK2X, CLK2X180, or CLKDV.
2. When operating independently of the DLL, the DFS supports lower CLKIN_FREQ_DLL frequencies. See Table 55.
3. The CLKIN_DIVIDE_BY_2 attribute increases the effective input frequency range. When set to TRUE, the input clock frequency is divided by two as it enters the DCM. Input clock frequencies for the clock buffer being used can be increased up to the F_{MAX} (see Table 48 and Table 49 for BUFG and BUFGIO2 limits). When used with CLK_FEEDBACK=2X, the input clock frequency matches the frequency for CLK2X, and is limited to CLKOUT_FREQ_2X.
4. CLKIN_FREQ_DLL input jitter beyond these limits can cause the DCM to lose LOCK, indicated by the LOCKED output deasserting. The user must then reset the DCM.
5. When using both DCMs in a CMT, both DCMs must be LOCKED.

Table 54: Switching Characteristics for the Delay-Locked Loop (DLL)⁽¹⁾ (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade								Units
		-3		-3N		-2		-1L		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
LOCK_DLL ⁽³⁾	When using the DLL alone: The time from deassertion at the DCM's reset input to the rising transition at its LOCKED output. When the DCM is locked, the CLKIN and CLKFB signals are in phase. CLKIN_FREQ_DLL < 50 MHz.	–	5	–	5	–	5	–	5	ms
	When using the DLL alone: The time from deassertion at the DCM's reset input to the rising transition at its LOCKED output. When the DCM is locked, the CLKIN and CLKFB signals are in phase. CLKIN_FREQ_DLL > 50 MHz	–	0.60	–	0.60	–	0.60	–	0.60	ms
Delay Lines										
DCM_DELAY_STEP ⁽⁵⁾	Finest delay resolution, averaged over all steps.	10	40	10	40	10	40	10	40	ps

Notes:

1. The values in this table are based on the operating conditions described in Table 2 and Table 53.
2. Indicates the maximum amount of output jitter that the DCM adds to the jitter on the CLKIN input.
3. For optimal jitter tolerance and faster LOCK time, use the CLKIN_PERIOD attribute.
4. Some jitter and duty-cycle specifications include 1% of input clock period or 0.01 UI. For example, this data sheet specifies a maximum jitter of $\pm(1\% \text{ of CLKIN period} + 150 \text{ ps})$. Assuming that the CLKIN frequency is 100 MHz, the equivalent CLKIN period is 10 ns. Since 1% of 10 ns is 0.1 ns or 100 ps, the maximum jitter is $\pm(100 \text{ ps} + 150 \text{ ps}) = \pm250 \text{ ps}$.
5. A typical delay step size is 23 ps.
6. The timing analysis tools use the CLK_FEEDBACK = 1X condition for the CLKIN_CLKFB_PHASE value (reported as phase error). When using CLK_FEEDBACK = 2X, add 100 ps to the phase error for the CLKIN_CLKFB_PHASE value (as shown in this table).

Table 55: Recommended Operating Conditions for the Digital Frequency Synthesizer (DFS)⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade								Units
		-3		-3N		-2		-1L		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Input Frequency Ranges ⁽²⁾										
CLKIN_FREQ_FX	Frequency for the CLKIN input. Also described as F _{CLKIN} .	0.5	375 ⁽³⁾	0.5	375 ⁽³⁾	0.5	333 ⁽³⁾	0.5	200 ⁽³⁾	MHz
Input Clock Jitter Tolerance ⁽⁴⁾										
CLKIN_CYC_JITT_FX_LF	Cycle-to-cycle jitter at the CLKIN input, based on CLKFX output frequency: FCLKFX < 150 MHz.	–	±300	–	±300	–	±300	–	±300	ps
CLKIN_CYC_JITT_FX_HF	Cycle-to-cycle jitter at the CLKIN input, based on CLKFX output frequency: FCLKFX > 150 MHz.	–	±150	–	±150	–	±150	–	±150	ps
CLKIN_PER_JITT_FX	Period jitter at the CLKIN input.	–	±1	–	±1	–	±1	–	±1	ns

Notes:

1. DFS specifications apply when using either of the DFS outputs (CLKFX or CLKFX180).
2. When using both DFS and DLL outputs on the same DCM, follow the more restrictive CLKIN_FREQ_DLL specifications in Table 53.
3. The CLKIN_DIVIDE_BY_2 attribute increases the effective input frequency range. When set to TRUE, the input clock frequency is divided by two as it enters the DCM. Input clock frequencies for the clock buffer being used can be increased up to the F_{MAX} (see Table 48 and Table 49 for BUFG and BUFGIO limits).
4. CLKIN input jitter beyond these limits can cause the DCM to lose LOCK.

Table 67: Global Clock Input to Output Delay With PLL in Source-Synchronous Mode

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
LVCMOS25 Global Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flop, 12mA, Fast Slew Rate, <i>with</i> PLL in Source-Synchronous Mode.							
T _{ICKOFFLL_0}	Global Clock and OUTFF <i>with</i> PLL	XC6SLX4	5.49	N/A	7.44	8.55	ns
		XC6SLX9	5.49	6.29	7.44	8.55	ns
		XC6SLX16	5.23	5.77	6.79	8.21	ns
		XC6SLX25	5.00	5.35	6.10	8.54	ns
		XC6SLX25T	5.00	5.35	6.10	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX45	5.59	6.03	7.02	8.39	ns
		XC6SLX45T	5.59	6.03	7.02	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX75	4.96	5.41	6.22	8.32	ns
		XC6SLX75T	4.96	5.41	6.22	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX100	4.97	5.42	6.21	9.08	ns
		XC6SLX100T	5.01	5.42	6.21	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX150	4.59	5.06	5.86	8.13	ns
		XC6SLX150T	4.59	5.06	5.86	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX4	5.79	N/A	7.32	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX9	5.79	N/A	7.32	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX16	5.56	N/A	6.66	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25	5.40	N/A	5.97	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25T	5.40	N/A	6.07	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45	5.89	N/A	6.90	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45T	5.89	N/A	6.90	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75	5.27	N/A	6.12	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75T	5.27	N/A	6.12	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX100	N/A	N/A	6.80	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX75	N/A	N/A	6.12	8.32	ns
		XQ6SLX75T	5.27	N/A	6.12	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX150	N/A	N/A	5.88	8.13	ns
		XQ6SLX150T	5.21	N/A	5.88	N/A	ns

Notes:

1. Listed above are representative values where one global clock input drives one vertical clock line in each accessible column, and where all accessible IOB and CLB flip-flops are clocked by the global clock net.
2. PLL output jitter is included in the timing calculation.

Table 71: Global Clock Setup and Hold Without DCM or PLL (Default Delay)

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Global Clock Input Signal for LVCMOS25 Standard. ⁽¹⁾							
T _{PSFD} / T _{PHFD}	Default Delay ⁽²⁾ Global Clock and IFF ⁽³⁾ without DCM or PLL	XC6SLX4	0.66/1.17	N/A	1.05/0.79	2.09/1.05	ns
		XC6SLX9	0.66/1.17	0.75/1.17	1.05/1.17	2.09/1.05	ns
		XC6SLX16	0.87/1.16	0.93/1.16	0.96/1.16	1.86/1.06	ns
		XC6SLX25	0.68/0.77	0.81/0.81	0.87/0.82	2.21/1.33	ns
		XC6SLX25T	0.68/0.77	0.81/0.81	0.87/0.82	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX45	0.40/1.05	0.42/1.17	0.64/1.20	1.61/1.67	ns
		XC6SLX45T	0.40/1.05	0.42/1.17	0.64/1.20	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX75	0.41/1.11	0.41/1.13	0.80/1.14	1.23/1.82	ns
		XC6SLX75T	0.41/1.11	0.41/1.13	0.80/1.14	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX100	0.39/1.12	0.39/1.23	0.39/1.28	1.13/1.94	ns
		XC6SLX100T	0.39/1.12	0.39/1.23	0.39/1.28	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX150	0.23/1.54	0.23/1.62	0.23/1.62	1.14/2.05	ns
		XC6SLX150T	0.23/1.54	0.23/1.62	0.23/1.62	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX4	0.73/1.18	N/A	1.05/0.80	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX9	0.73/1.18	N/A	1.05/0.80	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX16	0.90/1.20	N/A	0.96/0.75	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25	0.70/0.81	N/A	0.87/0.91	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25T	0.76/0.81	N/A	1.03/0.91	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45	0.40/1.06	N/A	0.64/1.20	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45T	0.40/1.06	N/A	0.64/1.20	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75	0.41/1.24	N/A	0.80/1.18	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75T	0.41/1.24	N/A	0.80/1.18	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX100	N/A	N/A	0.86/1.55	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX75	N/A	N/A	0.80/1.18	1.23/1.82	ns
		XQ6SLX75T	0.41/1.24	N/A	0.80/1.18	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX150	N/A	N/A	0.28/1.57	1.14/2.05	ns
		XQ6SLX150T	0.28/1.78	N/A	0.28/1.57	N/A	ns

Notes:

- Setup and Hold times are measured over worst case conditions (process, voltage, temperature). Setup time is measured relative to the Global Clock input signal using the slowest process, highest temperature, and lowest voltage. Hold time is measured relative to the Global Clock input signal using the fastest process, lowest temperature, and highest voltage.
- Default delay uses IODELAY2 tap 0.
- IFF = Input Flip-Flop or Latch.

Table 74: Global Clock Setup and Hold With PLL in System-Synchronous Mode

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Global Clock Input Signal for LVC MOS25 Standard.(1)							
T _{PSPLL} / T _{PHPLL}	No Delay Global Clock and IFF(2) with PLL in System-Synchronous Mode	XC6SLX4	1.37/0.25	N/A	1.52/0.41	2.07/0.69	ns
		XC6SLX9	1.37/0.21	1.48/0.21	1.52/0.26	2.07/0.69	ns
		XC6SLX16	1.33/−0.03	1.53/−0.02	1.60/−0.02	1.57/0.48	ns
		XC6SLX25	1.65/0.28	1.71/0.28	1.91/0.28	2.44/0.76	ns
		XC6SLX25T	1.65/0.28	1.71/0.28	1.91/0.28	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX45	1.55/0.18	1.64/0.18	1.75/0.18	2.02/0.90	ns
		XC6SLX45T	1.55/0.18	1.64/0.18	1.75/0.18	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX75	1.77/0.21	1.89/0.21	2.13/0.21	2.46/0.53	ns
		XC6SLX75T	1.77/0.21	1.89/0.21	2.13/0.21	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX100	1.44/0.32	1.52/0.32	1.70/0.32	1.78/0.86	ns
		XC6SLX100T	1.44/0.32	1.52/0.32	1.70/0.32	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX150	1.39/0.49	1.48/0.49	1.67/0.49	1.94/0.94	ns
		XC6SLX150T	1.39/0.49	1.48/0.49	1.67/0.49	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX4	1.61/0.10	N/A	1.64/0.28	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX9	1.61/0.10	N/A	1.64/0.28	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX16	1.89/−0.08	N/A	1.72/−0.08	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25	1.85/0.16	N/A	2.08/0.16	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25T	1.85/0.16	N/A	2.17/0.16	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45	1.58/0.07	N/A	1.87/0.03	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45T	1.58/0.07	N/A	1.87/0.03	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75	1.80/0.06	N/A	2.25/0.06	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75T	1.80/0.06	N/A	2.25/0.06	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX100	N/A	N/A	2.34/0.14	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX75	N/A	N/A	2.25/0.06	2.46/0.53	ns
		XQ6SLX75T	1.80/0.06	N/A	2.25/0.06	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX150	N/A	N/A	1.79/0.37	1.94/0.94	ns
		XQ6SLX150T	1.43/0.37	N/A	1.79/0.37	N/A	ns

Notes:

1. Setup and Hold times are measured over worst case conditions (process, voltage, temperature). Setup time is measured relative to the Global Clock input signal using the slowest process, highest temperature, and lowest voltage. Hold time is measured relative to the Global Clock input signal using the fastest process, lowest temperature, and highest voltage. These measurements include PLL CLKOUT0 jitter.
2. IFF = Input Flip-Flop or Latch
3. Use IBIS to determine any duty-cycle distortion incurred using various standards.