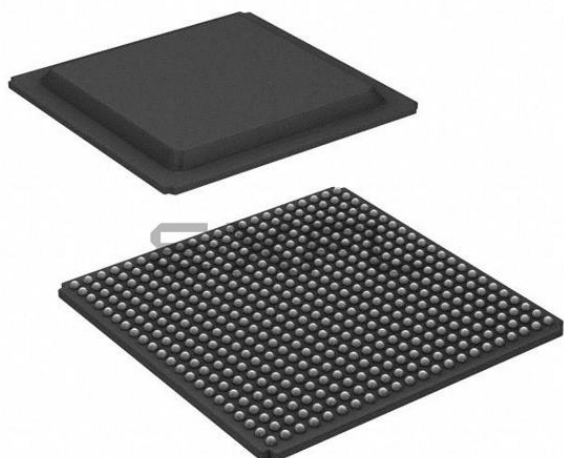




Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](https://www.e-xfl.com)

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	11519
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	147443
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-BBGA
Supplier Device Package	484-FBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc6slx150-l1fgg484c

Quiescent Current

Typical values for quiescent supply current are specified at nominal voltage, 25°C junction temperatures (T_j). Quiescent supply current is specified by speed grade for Spartan-6 devices. Xilinx recommends analyzing static power consumption using the XPOWER™ Estimator (XPE) tool (download at <http://www.xilinx.com/power>) for conditions other than those specified in Table 5.

Table 5: Typical Quiescent Supply Current

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
I_{CCINTQ}	Quiescent V_{CCINT} supply current	LX4	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.4	mA
		LX9	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.4	mA
		LX16	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	mA
		LX25	11.0	11.0	11.0	6.6	mA
		LX25T	11.0	11.0	11.0	N/A	mA
		LX45	15.0	15.0	15.0	9.0	mA
		LX45T	15.0	15.0	15.0	N/A	mA
		LX75	29.0	29.0	29.0	17.4	mA
		LX75T	29.0	29.0	29.0	N/A	mA
		LX100	36.0	36.0	36.0	21.6	mA
		LX100T	36.0	36.0	36.0	N/A	mA
		LX150	51.0	51.0	51.0	31.0	mA
		LX150T	51.0	51.0	51.0	N/A	mA
I_{CCOQ}	Quiescent V_{CCO} supply current	LX4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	mA
		LX9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	mA
		LX16	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	mA
		LX25	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	mA
		LX25T	2.0	2.0	2.0	N/A	mA
		LX45	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	mA
		LX45T	3.0	3.0	3.0	N/A	mA
		LX75	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	mA
		LX75T	4.0	4.0	4.0	N/A	mA
		LX100	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	mA
		LX100T	5.0	5.0	5.0	N/A	mA
		LX150	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	mA
		LX150T	7.0	7.0	7.0	N/A	mA

Table 8: Recommended Operating Conditions for User I/Os Using Differential Signal Standards

I/O Standard	V _{CCO} for Drivers		
	V, Min	V, Nom	V, Max
LVDS_33	3.0	3.3	3.45
LVDS_25	2.25	2.5	2.75
BLVDS_25	2.25	2.5	2.75
MINI_LVDS_33	3.0	3.3	3.45
MINI_LVDS_25	2.25	2.5	2.75
LVPECL_33 ⁽¹⁾	N/A—Inputs Only		
LVPECL_25	N/A—Inputs Only		
RSDS_33	3.0	3.3	3.45
RSDS_25	2.25	2.5	2.75
TMDS_33 ⁽¹⁾	3.14	3.3	3.45
PPDS_33	3.0	3.3	3.45
PPDS_25	2.25	2.5	2.75
DISPLAY_PORT	2.3	2.5	2.7
DIFF_MOBILE_DDR	1.7	1.8	1.9
DIFF_HSTL_I	1.4	1.5	1.6
DIFF_HSTL_II	1.4	1.5	1.6
DIFF_HSTL_III	1.4	1.5	1.6
DIFF_HSTL_I_18	1.7	1.8	1.9
DIFF_HSTL_II_18	1.7	1.8	1.9
DIFF_HSTL_III_18	1.7	1.8	1.9
DIFF_SSTL3_I	3.0	3.3	3.45
DIFF_SSTL3_II	3.0	3.3	3.45
DIFF_SSTL2_I	2.3	2.5	2.7
DIFF_SSTL2_II	2.3	2.5	2.7
DIFF_SSTL18_I	1.7	1.8	1.9
DIFF_SSTL18_II	1.7	1.8	1.9
DIFF_SSTL15_II	1.425	1.5	1.575

Notes:

1. LVPECL_33 and TMDS_33 inputs require V_{CCAUX} = 3.3V nominal.

GTP Transceiver DC Input and Output Levels

Table 16 summarizes the DC output specifications of the GTP transceivers in Spartan-6 FPGAs. Figure 1 shows the single-ended output voltage swing. Figure 2 shows the peak-to-peak differential output voltage.

Consult [UG386: Spartan-6 FPGA GTP Transceivers User Guide](#) for further details.

Table 16: GTP Transceiver DC Specifications

Symbol	DC Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
DV _{PPIN}	Differential peak-to-peak input voltage	External AC coupled	140	–	2000	mV
V _{IN}	Absolute input voltage	DC coupled MGTAVTTRX = 1.2V	–400	–	MGTAVTTRX	mV
V _{CMIN}	Common mode input voltage	DC coupled MGTAVTTRX = 1.2V	–	3/4 MGTAVTTRX	–	mV
DV _{PPOUT}	Differential peak-to-peak output voltage ⁽¹⁾	Transmitter output swing is set to maximum setting	–	–	1000	mV
V _{SEOUT}	Single-ended output voltage swing ⁽¹⁾		–	–	500	mV
V _{CMOUTDC}	Common mode output voltage	Equation based	MGTAVTTTX – V _{SEOUT} /2			mV
R _{IN}	Differential input resistance		80	100	130	Ω
R _{OUT}	Differential output resistance		80	100	130	Ω
T _{OSKEW}	Transmitter output skew		–	–	15	ps
C _{EXT}	Recommended external AC coupling capacitor ⁽²⁾		75	100	200	nF

Notes:

- The output swing and preemphasis levels are programmable using the attributes discussed in [UG386: Spartan-6 FPGA GTP Transceivers User Guide](#) and can result in values lower than reported in this table.
- Other values can be used as appropriate to conform to specific protocols and standards.

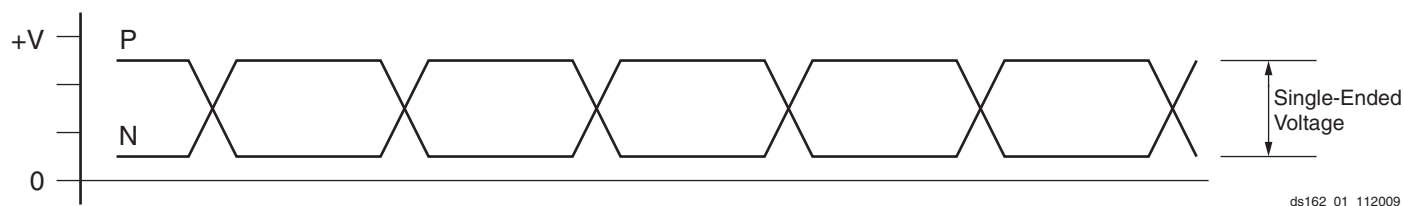


Figure 1: Single-Ended Peak-to-Peak Voltage

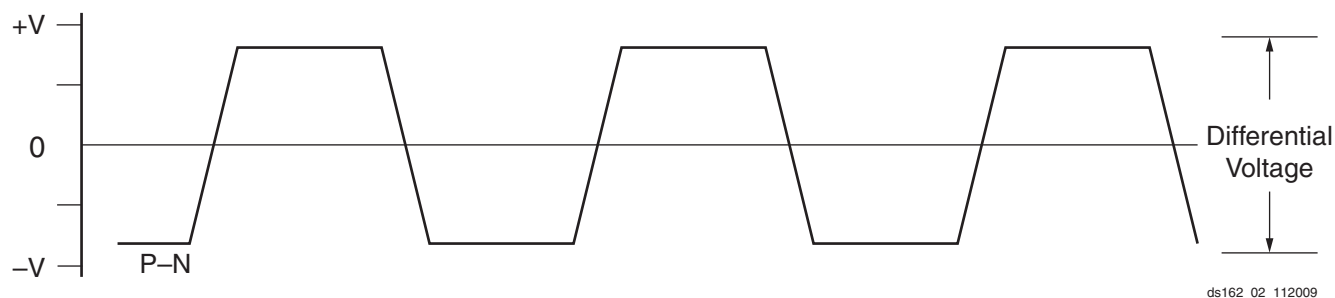


Figure 2: Differential Peak-to-Peak Voltage

Table 17 summarizes the DC specifications of the clock input of the GTP transceiver. Consult [UG386: Spartan-6 FPGA GTP Transceivers User Guide](#) for further details.

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⁾ (Cont'd)

I/O Standard	T _{IOPI}		T _{IOOP}		T _{IOTP}		Units
	Speed Grade		Speed Grade		Speed Grade		
	-3	-2	-3	-2	-3	-2	
DIFF_SSTL3_I	1.26	1.44	1.95	2.15	1.95	2.15	ns
DIFF_SSTL3_II	1.26	1.44	1.94	2.14	1.94	2.14	ns
DIFF_SSTL2_I	1.09	1.27	1.94	2.14	1.94	2.14	ns
DIFF_SSTL2_II	1.09	1.27	1.90	2.10	1.90	2.10	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_I	1.04	1.22	1.86	2.06	1.86	2.06	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_II	1.05	1.23	1.82	2.02	1.82	2.02	ns
DIFF_SSTL15_II	1.01	1.19	1.81	2.01	1.81	2.01	ns
DIFF_MOBILE_DDR	1.04	1.22	1.89	2.09	1.89	2.09	ns
LVTTL, QUIETIO, 2 mA	1.42	1.60	5.64	5.84	5.64	5.84	ns
LVTTL, QUIETIO, 4 mA	1.42	1.60	4.46	4.66	4.46	4.66	ns
LVTTL, QUIETIO, 6 mA	1.42	1.60	3.92	4.12	3.92	4.12	ns
LVTTL, QUIETIO, 8 mA	1.42	1.60	3.37	3.57	3.37	3.57	ns
LVTTL, QUIETIO, 12 mA	1.42	1.60	3.42	3.62	3.42	3.62	ns
LVTTL, QUIETIO, 16 mA	1.42	1.60	3.09	3.29	3.09	3.29	ns
LVTTL, QUIETIO, 24 mA	1.42	1.60	2.83	3.03	2.83	3.03	ns
LVTTL, Slow, 2 mA	1.42	1.60	4.58	4.78	4.58	4.78	ns
LVTTL, Slow, 4 mA	1.42	1.60	3.38	3.58	3.38	3.58	ns
LVTTL, Slow, 6 mA	1.42	1.60	2.95	3.15	2.95	3.15	ns
LVTTL, Slow, 8 mA	1.42	1.60	2.73	2.93	2.73	2.93	ns
LVTTL, Slow, 12 mA	1.42	1.60	2.72	2.92	2.72	2.92	ns
LVTTL, Slow, 16 mA	1.42	1.60	2.53	2.73	2.53	2.73	ns
LVTTL, Slow, 24 mA	1.42	1.60	2.42	2.62	2.42	2.62	ns
LVTTL, Fast, 2 mA	1.42	1.60	4.04	4.24	4.04	4.24	ns
LVTTL, Fast, 4 mA	1.42	1.60	2.66	2.86	2.66	2.86	ns
LVTTL, Fast, 6 mA	1.42	1.60	2.58	2.78	2.58	2.78	ns
LVTTL, Fast, 8 mA	1.42	1.60	2.46	2.66	2.46	2.66	ns
LVTTL, Fast, 12 mA	1.42	1.60	1.97	2.17	1.97	2.17	ns
LVTTL, Fast, 16 mA	1.42	1.60	1.97	2.17	1.97	2.17	ns
LVTTL, Fast, 24 mA	1.42	1.60	1.97	2.17	1.97	2.17	ns
LVC MOS33, QUIETIO, 2 mA	1.41	1.59	5.65	5.85	5.65	5.85	ns
LVC MOS33, QUIETIO, 4 mA	1.41	1.59	4.20	4.40	4.20	4.40	ns
LVC MOS33, QUIETIO, 6 mA	1.41	1.59	3.65	3.85	3.65	3.85	ns
LVC MOS33, QUIETIO, 8 mA	1.41	1.59	3.51	3.71	3.51	3.71	ns
LVC MOS33, QUIETIO, 12 mA	1.41	1.59	3.09	3.29	3.09	3.29	ns
LVC MOS33, QUIETIO, 16 mA	1.41	1.59	2.91	3.11	2.91	3.11	ns
LVC MOS33, QUIETIO, 24 mA	1.41	1.59	2.73	2.93	2.73	2.93	ns
LVC MOS33, Slow, 2 mA	1.41	1.59	4.59	4.79	4.59	4.79	ns
LVC MOS33, Slow, 4 mA	1.41	1.59	3.14	3.34	3.14	3.34	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 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
1.5V	LVCMOS15, LVCMOS15_JEDEC	2	Fast	33	40	33	41
			Slow	57	62	57	56
			QuietIO	70	67	70	66
		4	Fast	19	21	19	21
			Slow	30	30	30	24
			QuietIO	38	33	38	30
		6	Fast	14	16	14	16
			Slow	18	19	18	17
			QuietIO	27	24	27	21
		8	Fast	11	13	11	12
			Slow	16	16	16	14
			QuietIO	23	20	23	17
		12	Fast	N/A	5	N/A	4
			Slow	N/A	8	N/A	5
			QuietIO	N/A	10	N/A	9
		16	Fast	N/A	5	N/A	4
			Slow	N/A	8	N/A	8
			QuietIO	N/A	10	N/A	9
	HSTL_I			9	10	9	10
	HSTL_II			N/A	5	N/A	6
	HSTL_III			7	9	7	9
	DIFF_HSTL_I			27	30	27	30
	DIFF_HSTL_II			N/A	15	N/A	18
	DIFF_HSTL_III			21	27	21	27
	SSTL_15_II ⁽³⁾			N/A	5	N/A	4
	DIFF_SSTL_15_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	
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

CLB Distributed RAM Switching Characteristics (SLICEM Only)

Table 41: CLB Distributed RAM Switching Characteristics (SLICEM Only)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
Sequential Delays						
T _{SHCKO}	Clock to A – D outputs	1.26	1.55	1.55	2.35	ns, Max
	Clock to A – D outputs (direct output path)	0.96	1.20	1.20	1.87	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK						
T _{DS} /T _{DH}	AX – DX or AI – DI inputs to CLK	0.59/ 0.17	0.73/ 0.22	0.73/ 0.22	1.17/ 0.33	ns, Min
T _{AS} /T _{AH}	Address An inputs to clock for XC devices	0.28/ 0.35	0.32/ 0.42	0.32/ 0.42	0.26/ 0.71	ns, Min
	Address An inputs to clock for XA and XQ devices	0.28/ 0.51	N/A	0.32/ 0.51	0.26/ 0.71	ns, Min
T _{WS} /T _{WH}	WE input to clock	0.31/ –0.08	0.37/ –0.08	0.37/ –0.08	0.59/ –0.27	ns, Min
T _{CECK} /T _{CKCE}	CE input to CLK	0.31/ –0.08	0.37/ –0.08	0.37/ –0.08	0.59/ –0.27	ns, Min

CLB Shift Register Switching Characteristics (SLICEM Only)

Table 42: CLB Shift Register Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
Sequential Delays						
T _{REG}	Clock to A – D outputs	1.35	1.78	1.78	2.74	ns, Max
	Clock to A – D outputs (direct output path)	1.24	1.65	1.65	2.48	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK						
T _{WS} /T _{WH}	WE input to CLK	0.20/ –0.07	0.24/ –0.07	0.24/ –0.07	0.29/ –0.27	ns, Min
T _{CECK} /T _{CKCE}	CE input to CLK for XC devices	0.30/ 0.30	0.30/ 0.38	0.30/ 0.38	0.82/ –0.41	ns, Min
	CE input to CLK for XA and XQ devices	0.32/ 0.30	N/A	0.40/ 0.38	0.82/ –0.41	ns, Min
T _{DS} /T _{DH}	AX – DX or AI – DI inputs to CLK	0.07/ 0.11	0.09/ 0.14	0.09/ 0.14	0.11/ 0.23	ns, Min

Block RAM Switching Characteristics

Table 43: Block RAM Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
Block RAM Clock to Out Delays						
T _{RCKO_DO}	Clock CLK to DOUT output (without output register) ⁽¹⁾	1.85	2.10	2.10	3.50	ns, Max
T _{RCKO_DO_REG}	Clock CLK to DOUT output (with output register) ⁽²⁾	1.60	1.75	1.75	2.30	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK						
T _{RCCK_ADDR} /T _{RCKC_ADDR}	ADDR inputs for XC devices ⁽³⁾	0.35/ 0.10	0.40/ 0.12	0.40/ 0.12	0.50/ 0.15	ns, Min
	ADDR inputs for XA and XQ devices ⁽³⁾	0.35/ 0.17	N/A	0.40/ 0.17	0.50/ 0.15	ns, Min
T _{RDCK_DI} /T _{RCKD_DI}	DIN inputs ⁽⁴⁾	0.30/ 0.10	0.30/ 0.10	0.30/ 0.10	0.40/ 0.15	ns, Min
T _{RCCK_EN} /T _{RCKC_EN}	Block RAM Enable (EN) input	0.22/ 0.05	0.25/ 0.06	0.25/ 0.06	0.44/ 0.10	ns, Min
T _{RCCK_REGCE} /T _{RCKC_REGCE}	CE input of output register	0.20/ 0.10	0.20/ 0.10	0.20/ 0.10	0.28/ 0.15	ns, Min
T _{RCCK_WE} /T _{RCKC_WE}	Write Enable (WE) input	0.25/ 0.10	0.33/ 0.10	0.33/ 0.10	0.28/ 0.15	ns, Min
Maximum Frequency						
F _{MAX}	Block RAM in all modes	320	280	280	150	MHz

Notes:

- T_{RCKO_DO} includes T_{RCKO_DOA} and T_{RCKO_DOPA} as well as the B port equivalent timing parameters.
- $T_{RCKO_DO_REG}$ includes $T_{RCKO_DOA_REG}$ and $T_{RCKO_DOPA_REG}$ as well as the B port equivalent timing parameters.
- The ADDR setup and hold must be met when EN is asserted (even when WE is deasserted). Otherwise, block RAM data corruption is possible.
- T_{RDCK_DI} includes both A and B inputs as well as the parity inputs of A and B.

Table 45: Device DNA Interface Port Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
T _{DNASSU}	Setup time on SHIFT before the rising edge of CLK	7				ns, Min
T _{DNASH}	Hold time on SHIFT after the rising edge of CLK	1				ns, Min
T _{DNADSU}	Setup time on DIN before the rising edge of CLK	7				ns, Min
T _{DNADH}	Hold time on DIN after the rising edge of CLK	1				ns, Min
T _{DNARSU}	Setup time on READ before the rising edge of CLK	7				ns, Min
		1,000				ns, Max
T _{DNARH}	Hold time on READ after the rising edge of CLK	1				ns, Min
T _{DNADCKO}	Clock-to-output delay on DOUT after rising edge of CLK	0.5				ns, Min
		6				ns, Max
T _{DNACKLF} ⁽²⁾	CLK frequency	2				MHz, Max
T _{DNACKL}	CLK Low time	50				ns, Min
T _{DNACKH}	CLK High time	50				ns, Min

Notes:

1. The minimum READ pulse width is 8 ns, the maximum READ pulse width is 1 μ s.
2. Also applies to TCK when reading DNA through the boundary-scan port.

Table 46: Suspend Mode Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
Entering Suspend Mode				
T _{SUSPENDHIGH_AWAKE}	Rising edge of SUSPEND pin to falling edge of AWAKE pin without glitch filter	2.5	14	ns
T _{SUSPENDFILTER}	Adjustment to SUSPEND pin rising edge parameters when glitch filter enabled	31	430	ns
T _{SUSPEND_GWE}	Rising edge of SUSPEND pin until FPGA output pins drive their defined SUSPEND constraint behavior (without glitch filter)	–	15	ns
T _{SUSPEND_GTS}	Rising edge of SUSPEND pin to write-protect lock on all writable clocked elements (without glitch filter)	–	15	ns
T _{SUSPEND_DISABLE}	Rising edge of the SUSPEND pin to FPGA input pins and interconnect disabled (without glitch filter)	–	1500	ns
Exiting Suspend Mode				
T _{SUSPENDLOW_AWAKE}	Falling edge of the SUSPEND pin to rising edge of the AWAKE pin. Does not include DCM or PLL lock time.	7	75	μ s
T _{SUSPEND_ENABLE}	Falling edge of the SUSPEND pin to FPGA input pins and interconnect re-enabled	7	41	μ s
T _{AWAKE_GWE1}	Rising edge of the AWAKE pin until write-protect lock released on all writable clocked elements, using sw_clk:InternalClock and sw_gwe_cycle:1 .	–	80	ns
T _{AWAKE_GWE512}	Rising edge of the AWAKE pin until write-protect lock released on all writable clocked elements, using sw_clk:InternalClock and sw_gwe_cycle:512 .	–	20.5	μ s
T _{AWAKE_GTS1}	Rising edge of the AWAKE pin until outputs return to the behavior described in the FPGA application, using sw_clk:InternalClock and sw_gts_cycle:1 .	–	80	ns
T _{AWAKE_GTS512}	Rising edge of the AWAKE pin until outputs return to the behavior described in the FPGA application, using sw_clk:InternalClock and sw_gts_cycle:512 .	–	20.5	μ s
T _{SCP_AWAKE}	Rising edge of SCP pins to rising edge of AWAKE pin	7	75	μ s

Table 47: Configuration Switching Characteristics⁽¹⁾ (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
BPI Master Flash Mode Programming Switching ⁽⁴⁾						
T _{BPICCO} ⁽⁵⁾	A[25:0], FCS_B, FOE_B, FWE_B, LDC outputs valid after CCLK falling edge	15	15	15	20	ns, Max
T _{BPIICCK}	Master BPI CCLK (output) delay	10/100	10/100	10/100	10/130	μs, Min/Max
T _{BPIDCC} /T _{BPICCD}	Setup/Hold on D[15:0] data input pins	5.0/1.0	5.0/1.0	5.0/1.0	6.0/2.0	ns, Min
SPI Master Flash Mode Programming Switching ⁽⁶⁾						
T _{SPIDCC} /T _{SPIDCCD}	DIN, MISO0, MISO1, MISO2, MISO3, Setup/Hold before/after the rising CCLK edge	5.0/1.0	5.0/1.0	5.0/1.0	7.0/1.0	ns, Min
T _{SPIICCK}	Master SPI CCLK (output) delay	0.4/7.0	0.4/7.0	0.4/7.0	0.4/10.0	μs, Min/Max
T _{SPICCM}	MOSI clock to out	13	13	13	19	ns, Max
T _{SPICCFC}	CSO_B clock to out	16	16	16	26	ns, Max
CCLK Output (Master Modes)						
T _{MCCKL}	Master CCLK clock duty cycle Low	40/60				%, Min/Max
T _{MCCKH}	Master CCLK clock duty cycle High	40/60				%, Min/Max
F _{MCCK}	Maximum frequency, serial mode (Master Serial/SPI) All devices	40	40	40	30	MHz, Max
	Maximum frequency, parallel mode (Master SelectMAP/BPI) LX9, LX16, LX25, LX25T, LX45, LX45T, LX75, and LX75T	40	40	40	25	MHz, Max
	Maximum frequency, parallel mode (Master SelectMAP/BPI) LX100 and LX100T in x8 mode, LX150, and LX150T	40	40	40	20	MHz, Max
	Maximum frequency, parallel mode (Master SelectMAP/BPI) LX100 and LX100T in x16 mode	35	35	35	20	MHz, Max
F _{MCCKTOL}	Frequency Tolerance, master mode	±50	±50	±50	±50	%
CCLK Input (Slave Modes)						
T _{SCCKL}	Slave CCLK clock minimum Low time	5	5	5	8	ns, Min
T _{SCCKH}	Slave CCLK clock minimum High time	5	5	5	8	ns, Min
USERCCLK Input						
T _{USERCCLKL}	USERCCLK clock minimum Low time	12	12	12	16	ns, Min
T _{USERCCLKH}	USERCCLK clock minimum High time	12	12	12	16	ns, Min
F _{USERCCLK}	Maximum USERCCLK frequency	40	40	40	30	MHz, Max

Notes:

- Maximum frequency and setup/hold timing parameters are for 3.3V and 2.5V configuration voltages.
- To support longer delays in configuration, use the design solutions described in [UG380: Spartan-6 FPGA Configuration User Guide](#).
- [Table 6](#) specifies the power supply ramp time.
- BPI mode is not supported in:
 - LX4, LX25, or LX25T devices
 - LX9 devices in the TQG144 package
 - LX9 or LX16 devices in the CPG196 package.
- Only during configuration, the last edge is determined by a weak pull-up/pull-down resistor in the I/O.
- Defense-grade Spartan-6Q -2Q devices configure in single default SPI Master (x1) mode at $T_j = -55^{\circ}\text{C}$. During operation and when using all other configuration functions, the minimum operating temperature is -40°C .

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:

- DLL specifications apply when using any of the DLL outputs: CLK0, CLK90, CLK180, CLK270, CLK2X, CLK2X180, or CLKDV.
- When operating independently of the DLL, the DFS supports lower CLKIN_FREQ_DLL frequencies. See Table 55.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 69: Global Clock Input to Output Delay With DCM and 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> DCM in Source-Synchronous Mode and PLL in DCM2PLL Mode.							
T _{ICKOFDCM0_PLL}	Global Clock and OUTFF with DCM and PLL	XC6SLX4	5.58	N/A	7.42	8.54	ns
		XC6SLX9	5.58	6.19	7.42	8.54	ns
		XC6SLX16	5.50	6.06	7.05	8.24	ns
		XC6SLX25	5.57	6.04	7.02	8.33	ns
		XC6SLX25T	5.57	6.04	7.02	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX45	5.53	5.97	6.96	8.32	ns
		XC6SLX45T	5.53	5.97	6.96	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX75	5.55	6.00	6.99	8.54	ns
		XC6SLX75T	5.55	6.00	6.99	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX100	5.58	6.03	7.02	9.11	ns
		XC6SLX100T	5.62	6.03	7.02	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX150	5.32	5.70	6.41	8.26	ns
		XC6SLX150T	5.32	5.70	6.41	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX4	5.87	N/A	7.28	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX9	5.87	N/A	7.28	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX16	6.02	N/A	6.87	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25	5.88	N/A	6.90	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25T	5.88	N/A	7.00	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45	5.82	N/A	6.81	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45T	5.82	N/A	6.81	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75	5.81	N/A	6.80	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75T	5.81	N/A	6.80	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX100	N/A	N/A	6.88	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX75	N/A	N/A	6.80	8.54	ns
		XQ6SLX75T	5.81	N/A	6.80	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX150	N/A	N/A	6.41	8.26	ns
		XQ6SLX150T	5.90	N/A	6.41	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. DCM and PLL output jitter are already included in the timing calculation.

Spartan-6 Device Pin-to-Pin Input Parameter Guidelines

All devices are 100% functionally tested. The representative values for typical pin locations and normal clock loading are listed in Table 70 through Table 77. Values are expressed in nanoseconds unless otherwise noted.

Table 70: Global Clock Setup and Hold Without DCM or PLL (No Delay)

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 _{PSND} / T _{PHND}	No Delay Global Clock and IFF(3) without DCM or PLL	XC6SLX4	0.10/1.56	N/A	0.10/1.83	0.07/2.54	ns
		XC6SLX9	0.10/1.56	0.10/1.57	0.10/1.84	0.07/2.54	ns
		XC6SLX16	0.12/1.42	0.12/1.48	0.12/1.64	0.13/2.19	ns
		XC6SLX25	0.18/1.64	0.18/1.75	0.18/1.99	0.11/2.57	ns
		XC6SLX25T	0.18/1.64	0.18/1.75	0.18/1.99	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX45	-0.08/1.80	-0.08/1.95	-0.08/2.27	-0.17/2.74	ns
		XC6SLX45T	-0.08/1.80	-0.08/1.95	-0.08/2.27	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX75	0.13/1.81	0.13/2.06	0.13/2.27	-0.12/3.30	ns
		XC6SLX75T	0.13/1.81	0.13/2.06	0.13/2.27	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX100	-0.14/2.03	-0.14/2.24	-0.14/2.56	-0.17/3.44	ns
		XC6SLX100T	-0.14/2.03	-0.14/2.24	-0.14/2.56	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX150	-0.24/2.42	-0.24/2.74	-0.24/2.95	-0.60/3.75	ns
		XC6SLX150T	-0.24/2.42	-0.24/2.74	-0.24/2.95	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX4	0.10/1.57	N/A	0.10/1.84	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX9	0.10/1.57	N/A	0.10/1.84	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX16	0.12/1.43	N/A	0.12/1.64	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25	0.18/1.65	N/A	0.18/1.99	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25T	0.18/1.65	N/A	0.18/1.99	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45	-0.08/1.82	N/A	-0.08/2.27	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45T	-0.08/1.82	N/A	-0.08/2.27	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75	0.13/2.02	N/A	0.13/2.32	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75T	0.13/2.02	N/A	0.13/2.32	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX100	N/A	N/A	0.10/2.51	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX75	N/A	N/A	0.13/2.32	-0.12/3.30	ns
		XQ6SLX75T	0.13/2.02	N/A	0.13/2.32	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX150	N/A	N/A	-0.24/2.95	-0.60/3.75	ns
		XQ6SLX150T	-0.24/2.74	N/A	-0.24/2.95	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.
- IFF = Input Flip-Flop or Latch.

Table 73: Global Clock Setup and Hold With DCM in Source-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 _{PSDCM0} / T _{PHDCM0}	No Delay Global Clock and IFF(2) with DCM in Source-Synchronous Mode	XC6SLX4	0.71/0.65	N/A	0.72/1.22	1.58/1.18	ns
		XC6SLX9	0.71/0.69	0.71/1.19	0.72/1.36	1.58/1.18	ns
		XC6SLX16	0.86/0.52	0.92/0.57	1.04/0.60	1.02/1.06	ns
		XC6SLX25	0.84/0.58	0.90/0.59	1.01/0.59	1.58/1.07	ns
		XC6SLX25T	0.84/0.58	0.90/0.59	1.01/0.59	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX45	0.85/0.70	0.90/0.76	0.98/0.79	1.34/1.34	ns
		XC6SLX45T	0.85/0.70	0.90/0.76	0.98/0.79	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX75	1.00/0.62	1.06/0.63	1.15/0.63	1.65/1.46	ns
		XC6SLX75T	1.00/0.71	1.06/0.72	1.15/0.72	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX100	0.81/0.68	0.81/0.69	0.94/0.69	1.42/2.07	ns
		XC6SLX100T	0.81/0.68	0.81/0.69	0.94/0.69	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX150	0.68/0.98	0.69/0.99	0.79/0.99	1.45/1.60	ns
		XC6SLX150T	0.68/0.98	0.69/0.99	0.79/0.99	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX4	0.81/0.74	N/A	0.72/1.36	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX9	0.81/0.74	N/A	0.72/1.36	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX16	1.01/0.56	N/A	1.04/0.60	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25	0.94/0.76	N/A	1.06/0.77	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25T	0.94/0.76	N/A	1.14/0.77	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45	0.86/0.74	N/A	0.98/0.78	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45T	0.86/0.74	N/A	0.98/0.78	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75	1.02/0.71	N/A	1.15/0.72	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75T	1.02/0.71	N/A	1.15/0.72	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX100	N/A	N/A	1.37/0.75	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX75	N/A	N/A	1.15/0.72	1.65/1.46	ns
		XQ6SLX75T	1.02/0.71	N/A	1.15/0.72	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX150	N/A	N/A	0.79/1.15	1.45/1.60	ns
		XQ6SLX150T	0.73/1.15	N/A	0.79/1.15	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. These measurements include DCM CLK0 jitter.
- IFF = Input Flip-Flop or Latch
- Use IBIS to determine any duty-cycle distortion incurred using various standards.

Notice of Disclaimer

The information disclosed to you hereunder (the "Materials") is provided solely for the selection and use of Xilinx products. To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law: (1) Materials are made available "AS IS" and with all faults, Xilinx hereby DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES AND CONDITIONS, EXPRESS, IMPLIED, OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, NON-INFRINGEMENT, OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE; and (2) Xilinx shall not be liable (whether in contract or tort, including negligence, or under any other theory of liability) for any loss or damage of any kind or nature related to, arising under, or in connection with, the Materials (including your use of the Materials), including for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential loss or damage (including loss of data, profits, goodwill, or any type of loss or damage suffered as a result of any action brought by a third party) even if such damage or loss was reasonably foreseeable or Xilinx had been advised of the possibility of the same. Xilinx assumes no obligation to correct any errors contained in the Materials, or to advise you of any corrections or update. You may not reproduce, modify, distribute, or publicly display the Materials without prior written consent. Certain products are subject to the terms and conditions of the Limited Warranties which can be viewed at <http://www.xilinx.com/warranty.htm>; IP cores may be subject to warranty and support terms contained in a license issued to you by Xilinx. Xilinx products are not designed or intended to be fail-safe or for use in any application requiring fail-safe performance; you assume sole risk and liability for use of Xilinx products in Critical Applications: <http://www.xilinx.com/warranty.htm#critapps>.

AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATIONS DISCLAIMER

XILINX PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED OR INTENDED TO BE FAIL-SAFE, OR FOR USE IN ANY APPLICATION REQUIRING FAIL-SAFE PERFORMANCE, SUCH AS APPLICATIONS RELATED TO: (I) THE DEPLOYMENT OF AIRBAGS, (II) CONTROL OF A VEHICLE, UNLESS THERE IS A FAIL-SAFE OR REDUNDANCY FEATURE (WHICH DOES NOT INCLUDE USE OF SOFTWARE IN THE XILINX DEVICE TO IMPLEMENT THE REDUNDANCY) AND A WARNING SIGNAL UPON FAILURE TO THE OPERATOR, OR (III) USES THAT COULD LEAD TO DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY. CUSTOMER ASSUMES THE SOLE RISK AND LIABILITY OF ANY USE OF XILINX PRODUCTS IN SUCH APPLICATIONS.