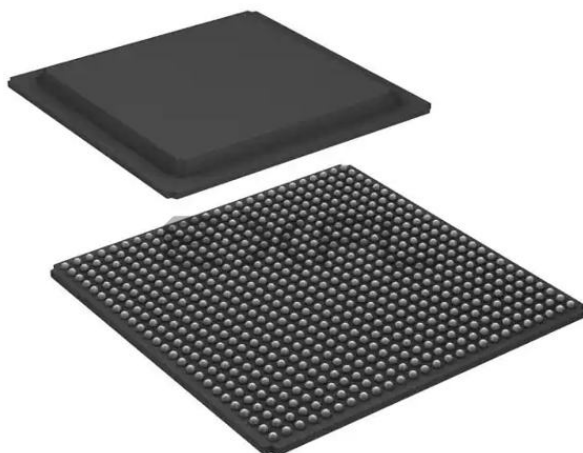




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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

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	11519
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	147443
Total RAM Bits	4939776
Number of I/O	396
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	676-BGA
Supplier Device Package	676-FBGA (27x27)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc6slx150t-3fg676c

Table 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings⁽¹⁾ (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description					Units
V_{IN} and V_{TS} ⁽³⁾	I/O input voltage or voltage applied to 3-state output, relative to GND ⁽⁴⁾	All user and dedicated I/Os	Commercial	DC	–0.60 to 4.10	V
				20% overshoot duration	–0.75 to 4.25	V
				8% overshoot duration ⁽⁵⁾	–0.75 to 4.40	V
			Industrial	DC	–0.60 to 3.95	V
				20% overshoot duration	–0.75 to 4.15	V
				4% overshoot duration ⁽⁵⁾	–0.75 to 4.40	V
			Expanded (Q)	DC	–0.60 to 3.95	V
				20% overshoot duration	–0.75 to 4.15	V
				4% overshoot duration ⁽⁵⁾	–0.75 to 4.40	V
		Restricted to maximum of 100 user I/Os	Commercial	20% overshoot duration	–0.75 to 4.35	V
				15% overshoot duration ⁽⁵⁾	–0.75 to 4.40	V
				10% overshoot duration	–0.75 to 4.45	V
			Industrial	20% overshoot duration	–0.75 to 4.25	V
				10% overshoot duration	–0.75 to 4.35	V
				8% overshoot duration ⁽⁵⁾	–0.75 to 4.40	V
			Expanded (Q)	20% overshoot duration	–0.75 to 4.25	V
				10% overshoot duration	–0.75 to 4.35	V
				8% overshoot duration ⁽⁵⁾	–0.75 to 4.40	V
T_{STG}	Storage temperature (ambient)				–65 to 150	°C
T_{SOL}	Maximum soldering temperature ⁽⁶⁾ (TQG144, CPG196, CSG225, CSG324, CSG484, and FTG256)				+260	°C
	Maximum soldering temperature ⁽⁶⁾ (Pb-free packages: FGG484, FGG676, and FGG900)				+250	°C
	Maximum soldering temperature ⁽⁶⁾ (Pb packages: CS484, FT256, FG484, FG676, and FG900)				+220	°C
T_j	Maximum junction temperature ⁽⁶⁾				+125	°C

Notes:

- Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings might cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those listed under Operating Conditions is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Ratings conditions for extended periods of time might affect device reliability.
- When programming eFUSE, $V_{FS} \leq V_{CCAUX}$. Requires up to 40 mA current. For read mode, V_{FS} can be between GND and 3.45 V.
- I/O absolute maximum limit applied to DC and AC signals. Overshoot duration is the percentage of a data period that the I/O is stressed beyond 3.45V.
- For I/O operation, refer to [UG381](#): *Spartan-6 FPGA SelectIO Resources User Guide*.
- Maximum percent overshoot duration to meet 4.40V maximum.
- For soldering guidelines and thermal considerations, see [UG385](#): *Spartan-6 FPGA Packaging and Pinout Specification*.

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	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

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.

SelectIO™ Interface DC Input and Output Levels

Table 7: Recommended Operating Conditions for User I/Os Using Single-Ended Standards

I/O Standard	V _{CCO} for Drivers ⁽¹⁾			V _{REF} for Inputs		
	V, Min	V, Nom	V, Max	V, Min	V, Nom	V, Max
LVTTTL	3.0	3.3	3.45	V _{REF} is not used for these I/O standards		
LVC MOS33	3.0	3.3	3.45			
LVC MOS25	2.3	2.5	2.7			
LVC MOS18	1.65	1.8	1.95			
LVC MOS18_JEDEC	1.65	1.8	1.95			
LVC MOS15	1.4	1.5	1.6			
LVC MOS15_JEDEC	1.4	1.5	1.6			
LVC MOS12	1.1	1.2	1.3			
LVC MOS12_JEDEC	1.1	1.2	1.3			
PCI33_3 ⁽²⁾	3.0	3.3	3.45			
PCI66_3 ⁽²⁾	3.0	3.3	3.45			
I2C	2.7	3.0	3.45			
SMBUS	2.7	3.0	3.45			
SDIO	3.0	3.3	3.45			
MOBILE_DDR	1.7	1.8	1.9			
HSTL_I	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.68	0.75	0.9
HSTL_II	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.68	0.75	0.9
HSTL_III	1.4	1.5	1.6	–	0.9	–
HSTL_I_18	1.7	1.8	1.9	0.8	0.9	1.1
HSTL_II_18	1.7	1.8	1.9	–	0.9	–
HSTL_III_18	1.7	1.8	1.9	–	1.1	–
SSTL3_I	3.0	3.3	3.45	1.3	1.5	1.7
SSTL3_II	3.0	3.3	3.45	1.3	1.5	1.7
SSTL2_I	2.3	2.5	2.7	1.13	1.25	1.38
SSTL2_II	2.3	2.5	2.7	1.13	1.25	1.38
SSTL18_I	1.7	1.8	1.9	0.833	0.9	0.969
SSTL18_II	1.7	1.8	1.9	0.833	0.9	0.969
SSTL15_II	1.425	1.5	1.575	0.69	0.75	0.81

Notes:

1. V_{CCO} range required when using I/O standard for an output. Also required for MOBILE_DDR, PCI33_3, LVC MOS18_JEDEC, LVC MOS15_JEDEC, and LVC MOS12_JEDEC inputs, and for LVC MOS25 inputs when V_{CCAUX} = 3.3V.
2. For PCI systems, the transmitter and receiver should have common supplies for V_{CCO}.

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

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⁾	
LVTTL, QUIETIO, 2 mA	1.35	1.47	1.60	1.82	5.39	5.53	5.73	6.37	5.39	5.53	5.73	6.37	ns
LVTTL, QUIETIO, 4 mA	1.35	1.47	1.60	1.82	4.29	4.43	4.63	5.22	4.29	4.43	4.63	5.22	ns
LVTTL, QUIETIO, 6 mA	1.35	1.47	1.60	1.82	3.75	3.89	4.09	4.69	3.75	3.89	4.09	4.69	ns
LVTTL, QUIETIO, 8 mA	1.35	1.47	1.60	1.82	3.23	3.37	3.57	4.20	3.23	3.37	3.57	4.20	ns
LVTTL, QUIETIO, 12 mA	1.35	1.47	1.60	1.82	3.28	3.42	3.62	4.22	3.28	3.42	3.62	4.22	ns
LVTTL, QUIETIO, 16 mA	1.35	1.47	1.60	1.82	2.94	3.08	3.28	3.92	2.94	3.08	3.28	3.92	ns
LVTTL, QUIETIO, 24 mA	1.35	1.47	1.60	1.82	2.69	2.83	3.03	3.67	2.69	2.83	3.03	3.67	ns
LVTTL, Slow, 2 mA	1.35	1.47	1.60	1.82	4.36	4.50	4.70	5.30	4.36	4.50	4.70	5.30	ns
LVTTL, Slow, 4 mA	1.35	1.47	1.60	1.82	3.17	3.31	3.51	4.16	3.17	3.31	3.51	4.16	ns
LVTTL, Slow, 6 mA	1.35	1.47	1.60	1.82	2.76	2.90	3.10	3.75	2.76	2.90	3.10	3.75	ns
LVTTL, Slow, 8 mA	1.35	1.47	1.60	1.82	2.59	2.73	2.93	3.55	2.59	2.73	2.93	3.55	ns
LVTTL, Slow, 12 mA	1.35	1.47	1.60	1.82	2.58	2.72	2.92	3.54	2.58	2.72	2.92	3.54	ns
LVTTL, Slow, 16 mA	1.35	1.47	1.60	1.82	2.39	2.53	2.73	3.40	2.39	2.53	2.73	3.40	ns
LVTTL, Slow, 24 mA	1.35	1.47	1.60	1.82	2.28	2.42	2.62	3.24	2.28	2.42	2.62	3.24	ns
LVTTL, Fast, 2 mA	1.35	1.47	1.60	1.82	3.78	3.92	4.12	4.74	3.78	3.92	4.12	4.74	ns
LVTTL, Fast, 4 mA	1.35	1.47	1.60	1.82	2.49	2.63	2.83	3.45	2.49	2.63	2.83	3.45	ns
LVTTL, Fast, 6 mA	1.35	1.47	1.60	1.82	2.44	2.58	2.78	3.40	2.44	2.58	2.78	3.40	ns
LVTTL, Fast, 8 mA	1.35	1.47	1.60	1.82	2.32	2.46	2.66	3.28	2.32	2.46	2.66	3.28	ns
LVTTL, Fast, 12 mA	1.35	1.47	1.60	1.82	1.83	1.97	2.17	2.79	1.83	1.97	2.17	2.79	ns
LVTTL, Fast, 16 mA	1.35	1.47	1.60	1.82	1.83	1.97	2.17	2.79	1.83	1.97	2.17	2.79	ns
LVTTL, Fast, 24 mA	1.35	1.47	1.60	1.82	1.83	1.97	2.17	2.79	1.83	1.97	2.17	2.79	ns
LVC MOS33, QUIETIO, 2 mA	1.34	1.46	1.59	1.82	5.40	5.54	5.74	6.37	5.40	5.54	5.74	6.37	ns
LVC MOS33, QUIETIO, 4 mA	1.34	1.46	1.59	1.82	4.03	4.17	4.37	5.01	4.03	4.17	4.37	5.01	ns
LVC MOS33, QUIETIO, 6 mA	1.34	1.46	1.59	1.82	3.51	3.65	3.85	4.47	3.51	3.65	3.85	4.47	ns
LVC MOS33, QUIETIO, 8 mA	1.34	1.46	1.59	1.82	3.37	3.51	3.71	4.33	3.37	3.51	3.71	4.33	ns
LVC MOS33, QUIETIO, 12 mA	1.34	1.46	1.59	1.82	2.94	3.08	3.28	3.93	2.94	3.08	3.28	3.93	ns
LVC MOS33, QUIETIO, 16 mA	1.34	1.46	1.59	1.82	2.77	2.91	3.11	3.78	2.77	2.91	3.11	3.78	ns
LVC MOS33, QUIETIO, 24 mA	1.34	1.46	1.59	1.82	2.59	2.73	2.93	3.58	2.59	2.73	2.93	3.58	ns
LVC MOS33, Slow, 2 mA	1.34	1.46	1.59	1.82	4.37	4.51	4.71	5.28	4.37	4.51	4.71	5.28	ns
LVC MOS33, Slow, 4 mA	1.34	1.46	1.59	1.82	2.98	3.12	3.32	3.94	2.98	3.12	3.32	3.94	ns
LVC MOS33, Slow, 6 mA	1.34	1.46	1.59	1.82	2.58	2.72	2.92	3.61	2.58	2.72	2.92	3.61	ns
LVC MOS33, Slow, 8 mA	1.34	1.46	1.59	1.82	2.65	2.79	2.99	3.61	2.65	2.79	2.99	3.61	ns
LVC MOS33, Slow, 12 mA	1.34	1.46	1.59	1.82	2.39	2.53	2.73	3.31	2.39	2.53	2.73	3.31	ns
LVC MOS33, Slow, 16 mA	1.34	1.46	1.59	1.82	2.31	2.45	2.65	3.27	2.31	2.45	2.65	3.27	ns
LVC MOS33, Slow, 24 mA	1.34	1.46	1.59	1.82	2.28	2.42	2.62	3.24	2.28	2.42	2.62	3.24	ns
LVC MOS33, Fast, 2 mA	1.34	1.46	1.59	1.82	3.76	3.90	4.10	4.70	3.76	3.90	4.10	4.70	ns
LVC MOS33, Fast, 4 mA	1.34	1.46	1.59	1.82	2.48	2.62	2.82	3.44	2.48	2.62	2.82	3.44	ns
LVC MOS33, Fast, 6 mA	1.34	1.46	1.59	1.82	2.32	2.46	2.66	3.28	2.32	2.46	2.66	3.28	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 MOS33, Slow, 6 mA	1.41	1.59	2.79	2.99	2.79	2.99	ns
LVC MOS33, Slow, 8 mA	1.41	1.59	2.79	2.99	2.79	2.99	ns
LVC MOS33, Slow, 12 mA	1.41	1.59	2.53	2.73	2.53	2.73	ns
LVC MOS33, Slow, 16 mA	1.41	1.59	2.45	2.65	2.45	2.65	ns
LVC MOS33, Slow, 24 mA	1.41	1.59	2.42	2.62	2.42	2.62	ns
LVC MOS33, Fast, 2 mA	1.41	1.59	4.05	4.25	4.05	4.25	ns
LVC MOS33, Fast, 4 mA	1.41	1.59	2.66	2.86	2.66	2.86	ns
LVC MOS33, Fast, 6 mA	1.41	1.59	2.46	2.66	2.46	2.66	ns
LVC MOS33, Fast, 8 mA	1.41	1.59	2.21	2.41	2.21	2.41	ns
LVC MOS33, Fast, 12 mA	1.41	1.59	1.80	2.00	1.80	2.00	ns
LVC MOS33, Fast, 16 mA	1.41	1.59	1.80	2.00	1.80	2.00	ns
LVC MOS33, Fast, 24 mA	1.41	1.59	1.80	2.00	1.80	2.00	ns
LVC MOS25, QUIETIO, 2 mA	0.89	1.07	5.00	5.20	5.00	5.20	ns
LVC MOS25, QUIETIO, 4 mA	0.89	1.07	3.85	4.05	3.85	4.05	ns
LVC MOS25, QUIETIO, 6 mA	0.89	1.07	3.60	3.80	3.60	3.80	ns
LVC MOS25, QUIETIO, 8 mA	0.89	1.07	3.34	3.54	3.34	3.54	ns
LVC MOS25, QUIETIO, 12 mA	0.89	1.07	2.98	3.18	2.98	3.18	ns
LVC MOS25, QUIETIO, 16 mA	0.89	1.07	2.79	2.99	2.79	2.99	ns
LVC MOS25, QUIETIO, 24 mA	0.89	1.07	2.64	2.84	2.64	2.84	ns
LVC MOS25, Slow, 2 mA	0.89	1.07	3.96	4.16	3.96	4.16	ns
LVC MOS25, Slow, 4 mA	0.89	1.07	2.96	3.16	2.96	3.16	ns
LVC MOS25, Slow, 6 mA	0.89	1.07	2.88	3.08	2.88	3.08	ns
LVC MOS25, Slow, 8 mA	0.89	1.07	2.63	2.83	2.63	2.83	ns
LVC MOS25, Slow, 12 mA	0.89	1.07	2.15	2.35	2.15	2.35	ns
LVC MOS25, Slow, 16 mA	0.89	1.07	2.15	2.35	2.15	2.35	ns
LVC MOS25, Slow, 24 mA	0.89	1.07	2.15	2.35	2.15	2.35	ns
LVC MOS25, Fast, 2 mA	0.89	1.07	3.52	3.72	3.52	3.72	ns
LVC MOS25, Fast, 4 mA	0.89	1.07	2.43	2.63	2.43	2.63	ns
LVC MOS25, Fast, 6 mA	0.89	1.07	2.23	2.43	2.23	2.43	ns
LVC MOS25, Fast, 8 mA	0.89	1.07	2.16	2.36	2.16	2.36	ns
LVC MOS25, Fast, 12 mA	0.89	1.07	1.70	1.90	1.70	1.90	ns
LVC MOS25, Fast, 16 mA	0.89	1.07	1.70	1.90	1.70	1.90	ns
LVC MOS25, Fast, 24 mA	0.89	1.07	1.70	1.90	1.70	1.90	ns
LVC MOS18, QUIETIO, 2 mA	1.25	1.43	6.11	6.31	6.11	6.31	ns
LVC MOS18, QUIETIO, 4 mA	1.25	1.43	4.88	5.08	4.88	5.08	ns
LVC MOS18, QUIETIO, 6 mA	1.25	1.43	4.20	4.40	4.20	4.40	ns
LVC MOS18, QUIETIO, 8 mA	1.25	1.43	3.86	4.06	3.86	4.06	ns
LVC MOS18, QUIETIO, 12 mA	1.25	1.43	3.49	3.69	3.49	3.69	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 MOS12, QUIETIO, 6 mA	0.98	1.16	4.79	4.99	4.79	4.99	ns
LVC MOS12, QUIETIO, 8 mA	0.98	1.16	4.43	4.63	4.43	4.63	ns
LVC MOS12, QUIETIO, 12 mA	0.98	1.16	4.18	4.38	4.18	4.38	ns
LVC MOS12, Slow, 2 mA	0.98	1.16	5.12	5.32	5.12	5.32	ns
LVC MOS12, Slow, 4 mA	0.98	1.16	3.00	3.20	3.00	3.20	ns
LVC MOS12, Slow, 6 mA	0.98	1.16	2.91	3.11	2.91	3.11	ns
LVC MOS12, Slow, 8 mA	0.98	1.16	2.51	2.71	2.51	2.71	ns
LVC MOS12, Slow, 12 mA	0.98	1.16	2.25	2.45	2.25	2.45	ns
LVC MOS12, Fast, 2 mA	0.98	1.16	3.60	3.80	3.60	3.80	ns
LVC MOS12, Fast, 4 mA	0.98	1.16	2.49	2.69	2.49	2.69	ns
LVC MOS12, Fast, 6 mA	0.98	1.16	1.94	2.14	1.94	2.14	ns
LVC MOS12, Fast, 8 mA	0.98	1.16	1.82	2.02	1.82	2.02	ns
LVC MOS12, Fast, 12 mA	0.98	1.16	1.80	2.00	1.80	2.00	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 2 mA	1.57	1.75	6.53	6.73	6.53	6.73	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 4 mA	1.57	1.75	5.12	5.32	5.12	5.32	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 6 mA	1.57	1.75	4.81	5.01	4.81	5.01	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 8 mA	1.57	1.75	4.44	4.64	4.44	4.64	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 12 mA	1.57	1.75	4.20	4.40	4.20	4.40	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, Slow, 2 mA	1.57	1.75	5.14	5.34	5.14	5.34	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, Slow, 4 mA	1.57	1.75	2.99	3.19	2.99	3.19	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, Slow, 6 mA	1.57	1.75	2.90	3.10	2.90	3.10	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, Slow, 8 mA	1.57	1.75	2.50	2.70	2.50	2.70	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, Slow, 12 mA	1.57	1.75	2.26	2.46	2.26	2.46	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, Fast, 2 mA	1.57	1.75	3.60	3.80	3.60	3.80	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, Fast, 4 mA	1.57	1.75	2.49	2.69	2.49	2.69	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, Fast, 6 mA	1.57	1.75	1.94	2.14	1.94	2.14	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, Fast, 8 mA	1.57	1.75	1.83	2.03	1.83	2.03	ns
LVC MOS12_JEDEC, Fast, 12 mA	1.57	1.75	1.80	2.00	1.80	2.00	ns

Notes:

1. The Spartan-6Q FPGA -1L values are listed in Table 28.

Table 30 summarizes the value of T_{IOTPHZ}. T_{IOTPHZ} 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 enabled (i.e., a high impedance state). These delays are measured using LVC MOS25, Fast, 12 mA.

Table 30: IOB 3-state ON Output Switching Characteristics (T_{IOTPHZ})

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
T _{IOTPHZ}	T input to Pad high-impedance	1.39	1.59	1.59	1.91	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.

Output Delay Measurements

Output delays are measured using a Tektronix P6245 TDS500/600 probe (< 1 pF) across approximately 4" of FR4 microstrip trace. Standard termination was used for all testing. The propagation delay of the 4" trace is characterized separately and subtracted from the final measurement, and is therefore not included in the generalized test setups shown in Figure 4 and Figure 5.

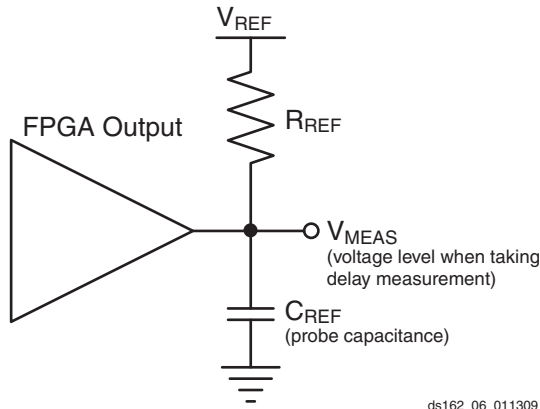
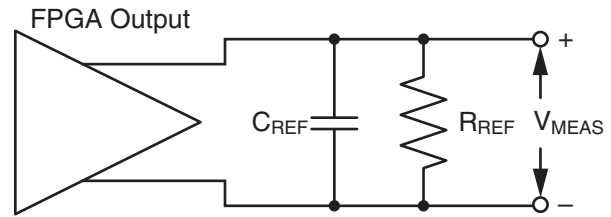


Figure 4: Single-Ended Test Setup



ds162_07_011309

Figure 5: Differential Test Setup

Measurements and test conditions are reflected in the IBIS models except where the IBIS format precludes it. Parameters V_{REF} , R_{REF} , C_{REF} , and V_{MEAS} fully describe the test conditions for each I/O standard. The most accurate prediction of propagation delay in any given application can be obtained through IBIS simulation, using the following method:

1. Simulate the output driver of choice into the generalized test setup, using values from Table 32.
2. Record the time to V_{MEAS} .
3. Simulate the output driver of choice into the actual PCB trace and load, using the appropriate IBIS model or capacitance value to represent the load.
4. Record the time to V_{MEAS} .
5. Compare the results of steps 2 and 4. The increase or decrease in delay yields the actual propagation delay of the PCB trace.

Table 32: Output Delay Measurement Methodology

Description	I/O Standard Attribute	R_{REF} (Ω)	$C_{REF}^{(1)}$ (pF)	V_{MEAS} (V)	V_{REF} (V)
LVTTTL (Low-Voltage Transistor-Transistor Logic)	LVTTTL (all)	1M	0	1.4	0
LVC MOS (Low-Voltage CMOS), 3.3V	LVC MOS33	1M	0	1.65	0
LVC MOS, 2.5V	LVC MOS25	1M	0	1.25	0
LVC MOS, 1.8V	LVC MOS18	1M	0	0.9	0
LVC MOS, 1.5V	LVC MOS15	1M	0	0.75	0
LVC MOS, 1.2V	LVC MOS12	1M	0	0.6	0
PCI (Peripheral Component Interface) 33 MHz and 66 MHz, 3.3V	PCI33_3, PCI66_3 (rising edge)	25	10 ⁽²⁾	0.94	0
	PCI33_3, PCI66_3 (falling edge)	25	10 ⁽²⁾	2.03	3.3
HSTL (High-Speed Transceiver Logic), Class I	HSTL_I	50	0	V_{REF}	0.75
HSTL, Class II	HSTL_II	25	0	V_{REF}	0.75
HSTL, Class III	HSTL_III	50	0	0.9	1.5
HSTL, Class I, 1.8V	HSTL_I_18	50	0	V_{REF}	0.9
HSTL, Class II, 1.8V	HSTL_II_18	25	0	V_{REF}	0.9
HSTL, Class III, 1.8V	HSTL_III_18	50	0	1.1	1.8
SSTL (Stub Series Terminated Logic), Class I, 1.8V	SSTL18_I	50	0	V_{REF}	0.9
SSTL, Class II, 1.8V	SSTL18_II	25	0	V_{REF}	0.9
SSTL, Class I, 2.5V	SSTL2_I	50	0	V_{REF}	1.25

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

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
1.2V	LVCMOS12, LVCMOS12_JEDEC	2	Fast	30 ⁽¹⁾	35	30	35
			Slow	51	55	51	52
			QuietIO	71	58	71	70
		4	Fast	17	17	17	19
			Slow	23	25	23	22
			QuietIO	35	32	35	32
		6	Fast	13	15	13	14
			Slow	19	20	19	17
			QuietIO	26	24	26	24
		8	Fast	N/A	12	N/A	12
			Slow	N/A	15	N/A	13
			QuietIO	N/A	20	N/A	19
		12	Fast	N/A	5	N/A	4
			Slow	N/A	8	N/A	5
			QuietIO	N/A	11	N/A	10

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 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 _{SPICCF}	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 _{USERCCKL}	USERCCLK clock minimum Low time	12	12	12	16	ns, Min
T _{USERCCKH}	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 65: Global Clock Input to Output Delay With DCM 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.							
T _{ICKOFDCM_0}	Global Clock and OUTFF <i>with</i> DCM	XC6SLX4	5.03	N/A	7.21	8.05	ns
		XC6SLX9	5.03	6.13	7.21	8.05	ns
		XC6SLX16	5.08	5.51	6.44	7.96	ns
		XC6SLX25	4.81	5.13	5.69	7.94	ns
		XC6SLX25T	4.81	5.13	5.69	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX45	5.26	5.69	6.63	7.92	ns
		XC6SLX45T	5.26	5.69	6.63	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX75	4.77	5.18	5.88	7.95	ns
		XC6SLX75T	4.77	5.18	5.88	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX100	4.72	5.11	5.76	8.59	ns
		XC6SLX100T	4.76	5.11	5.76	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX150	4.90	5.30	5.93	7.93	ns
		XC6SLX150T	4.90	5.30	5.93	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX4	5.35	N/A	7.21	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX9	5.35	N/A	7.21	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX16	5.42	N/A	6.44	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25	5.13	N/A	5.69	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25T	5.13	N/A	5.79	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45	5.58	N/A	6.63	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45T	5.58	N/A	6.63	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75	5.09	N/A	5.87	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75T	5.09	N/A	5.87	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX100	N/A	N/A	6.44	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX75	N/A	N/A	5.87	7.95	ns
		XQ6SLX75T	5.09	N/A	5.87	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX150	N/A	N/A	6.06	7.93	ns
		XQ6SLX150T	5.50	N/A	6.06	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 output jitter is already included in the timing calculation.

Table 68: Global Clock Input to Output Delay With DCM and PLL in System-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 System-Synchronous Mode and PLL in DCM2PLL Mode.							
T _{ICKOFDCM_PLL}	Global Clock and OUTFF with DCM and PLL	XC6SLX4	4.78	N/A	6.32	7.09	ns
		XC6SLX9	4.78	5.24	6.32	7.09	ns
		XC6SLX16	4.70	5.12	5.94	6.63	ns
		XC6SLX25	4.70	5.09	5.92	7.30	ns
		XC6SLX25T	4.70	5.09	5.92	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX45	4.63	4.98	5.83	7.26	ns
		XC6SLX45T	4.63	4.98	5.83	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX75	4.68	5.04	5.88	6.90	ns
		XC6SLX75T	4.68	5.04	5.88	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX100	4.72	5.07	5.92	7.77	ns
		XC6SLX100T	4.76	5.07	5.92	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX150	4.44	4.73	5.31	6.96	ns
		XC6SLX150T	4.44	4.73	5.31	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX4	5.07	N/A	6.18	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX9	5.07	N/A	6.18	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX16	5.22	N/A	5.77	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25	5.01	N/A	5.80	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25T	5.01	N/A	5.90	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45	4.93	N/A	5.67	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45T	4.93	N/A	5.67	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75	4.94	N/A	5.70	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75T	4.94	N/A	5.70	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX100	N/A	N/A	5.77	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX75	N/A	N/A	5.70	6.90	ns
		XQ6SLX75T	4.94	N/A	5.70	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX150	N/A	N/A	5.31	6.96	ns
		XQ6SLX150T	5.02	N/A	5.31	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.

Table 75: Global Clock Setup and Hold With PLL 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 _{PSPLL0} / T _{PHPLL0}	No Delay Global Clock and IFF ⁽²⁾ with PLL in Source-Synchronous Mode	XC6SLX4	0.47/1.08	N/A	0.47/1.60	1.15/1.68	ns
		XC6SLX9	0.47/1.08	0.47/1.35	0.47/1.60	1.15/1.68	ns
		XC6SLX16	0.37/0.75	0.37/0.82	0.51/0.94	0.57/1.31	ns
		XC6SLX25	0.69/1.06	0.69/1.06	0.69/1.06	1.86/1.67	ns
		XC6SLX25T	0.69/1.06	0.69/1.06	0.69/1.06	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX45	0.57/1.05	0.65/1.10	0.65/1.18	1.02/1.65	ns
		XC6SLX45T	0.57/1.06	0.65/1.10	0.65/1.18	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX75	0.86/1.04	0.87/1.04	0.90/1.04	1.34/1.55	ns
		XC6SLX75T	0.86/1.04	0.87/1.04	0.90/1.04	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX100	0.53/1.13	0.54/1.13	0.55/1.13	0.89/2.39	ns
		XC6SLX100T	0.53/1.13	0.54/1.13	0.55/1.13	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX150	0.50/1.31	0.51/1.31	0.52/1.31	1.02/1.72	ns
		XC6SLX150T	0.50/1.31	0.51/1.31	0.52/1.31	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX4	0.71/0.93	N/A	0.62/1.47	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX9	0.71/0.93	N/A	0.62/1.47	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX16	0.92/0.69	N/A	0.63/0.82	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25	0.99/0.94	N/A	0.96/0.94	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25T	0.99/0.94	N/A	1.04/0.94	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45	0.63/1.02	N/A	0.72/1.05	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45T	0.63/1.02	N/A	0.72/1.05	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75	0.88/0.89	N/A	1.02/0.89	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75T	0.88/0.89	N/A	1.02/0.89	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX100	N/A	N/A	1.25/0.96	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX75	N/A	N/A	1.02/0.89	1.34/1.55	ns
		XQ6SLX75T	0.88/0.89	N/A	1.02/0.89	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX150	N/A	N/A	0.63/1.19	1.02/1.72	ns
		XQ6SLX150T	0.60/1.19	N/A	0.63/1.19	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.

Table 78: Duty Cycle Distortion and Clock-Tree Skew (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Device ⁽¹⁾	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
T _{BUFIOSKEW}	I/O clock tree skew across one clock region	LX4	0.06	N/A	0.06	0.07	ns
		LX9	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	ns
		LX16	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	ns
		LX25	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	ns
		LX25T	0.06	0.06	0.06	N/A	ns
		LX45	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	ns
		LX45T	0.06	0.06	0.06	N/A	ns
		LX75	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	ns
		LX75T	0.06	0.06	0.06	N/A	ns
		LX100	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	ns
		LX100T	0.06	0.06	0.06	N/A	ns
		LX150	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	ns
		LX150T	0.06	0.06	0.06	N/A	ns

Notes:

1. LXT devices are not available with a -1L speed grade. The LX4 is not available in -3N speed grade.
2. These parameters represent the worst-case duty cycle distortion observable at the pins of the device using LVDS output buffers. For cases where other I/O standards are used, IBIS can be used to calculate any additional duty cycle distortion that might be caused by asymmetrical rise/fall times.
3. The T_{CKSKEW} value represents the worst-case clock-tree skew observable between sequential I/O elements. Significantly less clock-tree skew exists for I/O registers that are close to each other and fed by the same or adjacent clock-tree branches. Use the Xilinx FPGA Editor and Timing Analyzer tools to evaluate clock skew specific to your application.
4. The T_{CKSKEW} is 0.43 ns for the XA6SLX100 device using a -2 speed grade and 0.22 ns for the XC6SLX100 devices using the -2 speed grade.

Table 79: Package Skew

Symbol	Description	Device	Package ⁽²⁾	Value	Units
T _{PKGSKEW}	Package Skew ⁽¹⁾	LX4	TQG144	N/A	ps
			CPG196	23	ps
			CSG225	58	ps
		LX9	TQG144	N/A	ps
			CPG196	23	ps
			CSG225	58	ps
			FT(G)256	88	ps
			CSG324	64	ps
		LX16	CPG196	19	ps
			CSG225	70	ps
			FT(G)256	71	ps
			CSG324	54	ps
		LX25	FT(G)256	90	ps
			CSG324	61	ps
			FG(G)484	84	ps
		LX25T	CSG324	48	ps
			FG(G)484	112	ps