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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	1139
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	14579
Total RAM Bits	589824
Number of I/O	232
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	324-LFBGA, CSPBGA
Supplier Device Package	324-CSPBGA (15x15)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc6slx16-2cs324i4204">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc6slx16-2cs324i4204</a>

Table 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)</sup> (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 <sup>(4)</sup>	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 <sup>(5)</sup>	-0.75 to 4.40	V
		Industrial	DC	DC	-0.60 to 3.95	V
				20% overshoot duration	-0.75 to 4.15	V
				4% overshoot duration <sup>(5)</sup>	-0.75 to 4.40	V
		Expanded (Q)	DC	DC	-0.60 to 3.95	V
				20% overshoot duration	-0.75 to 4.15	V
				4% overshoot duration <sup>(5)</sup>	-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 <sup>(5)</sup>	-0.75 to 4.40	V
				10% overshoot duration	-0.75 to 4.45	V
		Industrial	20% overshoot duration	20% overshoot duration	-0.75 to 4.25	V
				10% overshoot duration	-0.75 to 4.35	V
				8% overshoot duration <sup>(5)</sup>	-0.75 to 4.40	V
		Expanded (Q)	20% overshoot duration	20% overshoot duration	-0.75 to 4.25	V
				10% overshoot duration	-0.75 to 4.35	V
				8% overshoot duration <sup>(5)</sup>	-0.75 to 4.40	V
$T_{STG}$	Storage temperature (ambient)			-65 to 150	°C	
$T_{SOL}$	Maximum soldering temperature <sup>(6)</sup> (TQG144, CPG196, CSG225, CSG324, CSG484, and FTG256)			+260	°C	
	Maximum soldering temperature <sup>(6)</sup> (Pb-free packages: FGG484, FGG676, and FGG900)			+250	°C	
	Maximum soldering temperature <sup>(6)</sup> (Pb packages: CS484, FT256, FG484, FG676, and FG900)			+220	°C	
$T_j$	Maximum junction temperature <sup>(6)</sup>			+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 5: Typical Quiescent Supply Current (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
$I_{CCAUQ}$	Quiescent $V_{CCAU}$ supply current	LX4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	mA
		LX9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	mA
		LX16	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	mA
		LX25	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	mA
		LX25T	4.0	4.0	4.0	N/A	mA
		LX45	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	mA
		LX45T	5.0	5.0	5.0	N/A	mA
		LX75	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	mA
		LX75T	7.0	7.0	7.0	N/A	mA
		LX100	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	mA
		LX100T	9.0	9.0	9.0	N/A	mA
		LX150	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	mA
		LX150T	12.0	12.0	12.0	N/A	mA

**Notes:**

1. Typical values are specified at nominal voltage, 25°C junction temperatures ( $T_j$ ). Industrial (I) grade devices have the same typical values as commercial (C) grade devices at 25°C, but higher values at 100°C. Use the XPE tool to calculate 100°C values. Nominal  $V_{CCINT}$  is 1.20V; use the XPE tool to calculate 1.23V values for the nominal  $V_{CCINT}$  of the extended performance range.
2. Typical values are for blank configured devices with no output current loads, no active input pull-up resistors, all I/O pins are 3-state and floating.
3. If differential signaling is used, more accurate quiescent current estimates can be obtained by using the XPOWER Estimator (XPE) or XPOWER Analyzer (XPA) tools.

Table 6: Power Supply Ramp Time

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade	Ramp Time	Units
$V_{CCINTR}$	Internal supply voltage ramp time	-3, -3N, -2	0.20 to 50.0	ms
		-1L	0.20 to 40.0	ms
$V_{CCO2}$ <sup>(1)</sup>	Output drivers bank 2 supply voltage ramp time	All	0.20 to 50.0	ms
$V_{CCAU}$	Auxiliary supply voltage ramp time	All	0.20 to 50.0	ms

**Notes:**

1. The minimum  $V_{CCO2}$  for power-on reset and configuration is 1.65V.
2. Spartan-6 FPGAs require a certain amount of supply current during power-on to insure proper device initialization. The actual current consumed depends on the power-on ramp rate of the power supply. Use the XPOWER Estimator (XPE) or XPOWER Analyzer (XPA) tools to estimate current drain on these supplies. Spartan-6 devices do not have a required power-on sequence.

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

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

**Notes:**

1. LVPECL\_33 and TMDS\_33 maximum V<sub>ICM</sub> is the lower of V (maximum) or V<sub>CCAUX</sub> – (V<sub>ID</sub>/2)
2. When V<sub>CCAUX</sub> = 3.3V, the DCD can be higher than 5% for V<sub>ICM</sub> < 0.7V when using these I/O standards: LVDS\_25, LVDS\_33, BLVDS\_25, LVPECL\_25, LVPECL\_33, RSDS\_25, RSDS\_33, PPDS\_25, and PPDS\_33.
3. The -1L devices require V<sub>CCAUX</sub> = 2.5V when using the LVDS\_25, LVDS\_33, BLVDS\_25, LVPECL\_25, RSDS\_25, RSDS\_33, PPDS\_25, and PPDS\_33 I/O standards on inputs. LVPECL\_33 is not supported in the -1L devices.

## 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 <sub>PPIN</sub>	Differential peak-to-peak input voltage	External AC coupled	140	—	2000	mV
V <sub>IN</sub>	Absolute input voltage	DC coupled MGTAVTTRX = 1.2V	-400	—	MGTAVTTRX	mV
V <sub>CMIN</sub>	Common mode input voltage	DC coupled MGTAVTTRX = 1.2V	—	3/4 MGTAVTTRX	—	mV
DV <sub>PPOUT</sub>	Differential peak-to-peak output voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	Transmitter output swing is set to maximum setting	—	—	1000	mV
V <sub>SEOUT</sub>	Single-ended output voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	—	500	mV
V <sub>CMOUTDC</sub>	Common mode output voltage	Equation based	MGTAVTTX - V <sub>SEOUT</sub> /2			mV
R <sub>IN</sub>	Differential input resistance	—	80	100	130	Ω
R <sub>OUT</sub>	Differential output resistance	—	80	100	130	Ω
T <sub>OSKEW</sub>	Transmitter output skew	—	—	—	15	ps
C <sub>EXT</sub>	Recommended external AC coupling capacitor <sup>(2)</sup>	—	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.

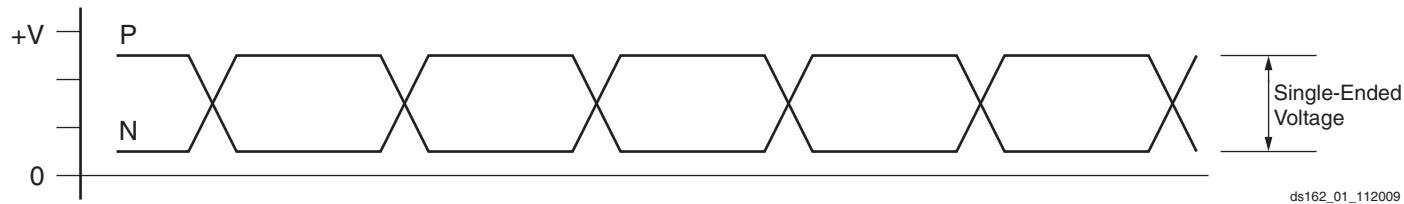


Figure 1: Single-Ended Peak-to-Peak Voltage

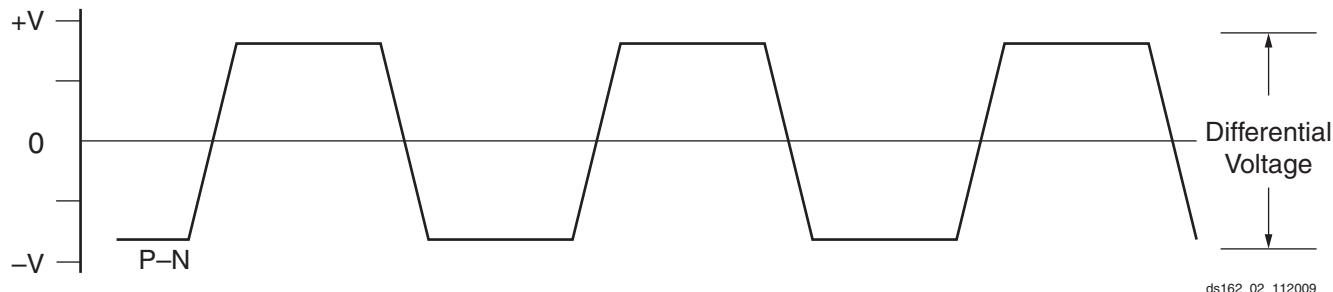


Figure 2: Differential Peak-to-Peak Voltage

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 23: GTP Transceiver Receiver Switching Characteristics

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

**Notes:**

1. Using PLL\_RXDIVSEL\_OUT = 1, 2, and 4.
2. All jitter values are based on a Bit Error Ratio of  $1e^{-12}$ .
3. Using 80 MHz sinusoidal jitter only in the absence of deterministic and random jitter.
4. Composed of 0.37 UI DJ in the form of ISI and 0.18 UI RJ.
5. 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 <sub>PCIEUSER</sub>	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**

<b>Description</b>	<b>I/O Resource</b>	<b>Clock Buffer</b>	<b>Data Width</b>	<b>Speed Grade</b>				<b>Units</b>		
				<b>-3</b>	<b>-3N</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-1L</b>			
<b>Networking Applications<sup>(1)</sup></b>										
SDR LVDS transmitter or receiver	IOB SDR register	BUFG	—	400	400	375	250	Mb/s		
DDR LVDS transmitter or receiver	ODDR2/IDDR2 register	2 BUFGs	—	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		
<b>Memory Interfaces (Implemented using the Spartan-6 FPGA Memory Controller Block)<sup>(2)</sup></b>										
<b>Standard Performance (Standard V<sub>CCINT</sub>)</b>										
DDR				400	<a href="#">Note 4</a>	400	350	Mb/s		
DDR2				667	<a href="#">Note 4</a>	625	400	Mb/s		
DDR3				800	<a href="#">Note 4</a>	667	—	Mb/s		
LPDDR (Mobile_DDR)				400	<a href="#">Note 4</a>	400	350	Mb/s		
<b>Extended Performance (Requires Extended Performance V<sub>CCINT</sub>)<sup>(3)</sup></b>										
DDR2				800	<a href="#">Note 4</a>	667	—	Mb/s		

**Notes:**

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

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

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

**Notes:**

1. ISE 13.3 software with v1.20 for -3, -3N, and -2; and v1.08 for -1L speed specification reflects the changes outlined in [XCN11028: Spartan-6 FPGA Speed File Changes](#).
2. As marked with an N/A, LXT devices and all XA devices are not available with a -1L speed grade; LX4 devices and all XA and XQ devices are not available with a -3N speed grade.
3. Improved -3 specifications reflected in this data sheet require ISE 12.4 software with v1.15 speed specification.
4. Improved -2 specifications reflected in this data sheet require ISE 12.4 software and the *12.4 Speed Files Patch* which contains the v1.17 speed specification available on the [Xilinx Download Center](#).
5. ISE 12.3 software with v1.12 speed specification is available using ISE 12.3 software and the *12.3 Speed Files Patch* available on the [Xilinx Download Center](#).
6. ISE 12.2 software with v1.11 speed specification is available using ISE 12.2 software and the *12.2 Speed Files Patch* available on the [Xilinx Download Center](#).
7. ISE 13.1 software with v1.18 speed specification is available using ISE 13.1 software and the *13.1 Update* available on the [Xilinx Download Center](#). See [XCN11012: Speed File Change for -3N Devices](#).

**IOB Pad Input/Output/3-State Switching Characteristics**

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

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

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

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

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

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

I/O Standard	T <sub>IOPI</sub>				T <sub>IOOP</sub>				T <sub>IOTP</sub>				Units	
	Speed Grade				Speed Grade				Speed Grade					
	-3	-3N	-2	-1L <sup>(1)</sup>	-3	-3N	-2	-1L <sup>(1)</sup>	-3	-3N	-2	-1L <sup>(1)</sup>		
LVCMOS33, Fast, 8 mA	1.34	1.46	1.59	1.82	2.07	2.21	2.41	3.03	2.07	2.21	2.41	3.03	ns	
LVCMOS33, Fast, 12 mA	1.34	1.46	1.59	1.82	1.65	1.79	1.99	2.62	1.65	1.79	1.99	2.62	ns	
LVCMOS33, Fast, 16 mA	1.34	1.46	1.59	1.82	1.65	1.79	1.99	2.62	1.65	1.79	1.99	2.62	ns	
LVCMOS33, Fast, 24 mA	1.34	1.46	1.59	1.82	1.65	1.79	1.99	2.62	1.65	1.79	1.99	2.62	ns	
LVCMOS25, QUIETIO, 2 mA	0.82	0.94	1.07	1.31	4.81	4.95	5.15	5.79	4.81	4.95	5.15	5.79	ns	
LVCMOS25, QUIETIO, 4 mA	0.82	0.94	1.07	1.31	3.70	3.84	4.04	4.66	3.70	3.84	4.04	4.66	ns	
LVCMOS25, QUIETIO, 6 mA	0.82	0.94	1.07	1.31	3.46	3.60	3.80	4.38	3.46	3.60	3.80	4.38	ns	
LVCMOS25, QUIETIO, 8 mA	0.82	0.94	1.07	1.31	3.20	3.34	3.54	4.12	3.20	3.34	3.54	4.12	ns	
LVCMOS25, QUIETIO, 12 mA	0.82	0.94	1.07	1.31	2.83	2.97	3.17	3.75	2.83	2.97	3.17	3.75	ns	
LVCMOS25, QUIETIO, 16 mA	0.82	0.94	1.07	1.31	2.64	2.78	2.98	3.64	2.64	2.78	2.98	3.64	ns	
LVCMOS25, QUIETIO, 24 mA	0.82	0.94	1.07	1.31	2.45	2.59	2.79	3.42	2.45	2.59	2.79	3.42	ns	
LVCMOS25, Slow, 2 mA	0.82	0.94	1.07	1.31	3.78	3.92	4.12	4.76	3.78	3.92	4.12	4.76	ns	
LVCMOS25, Slow, 4 mA	0.82	0.94	1.07	1.31	2.79	2.93	3.13	3.73	2.79	2.93	3.13	3.73	ns	
LVCMOS25, Slow, 6 mA	0.82	0.94	1.07	1.31	2.73	2.87	3.07	3.66	2.73	2.87	3.07	3.66	ns	
LVCMOS25, Slow, 8 mA	0.82	0.94	1.07	1.31	2.48	2.62	2.82	3.42	2.48	2.62	2.82	3.42	ns	
LVCMOS25, Slow, 12 mA	0.82	0.94	1.07	1.31	2.01	2.15	2.35	2.95	2.01	2.15	2.35	2.95	ns	
LVCMOS25, Slow, 16 mA	0.82	0.94	1.07	1.31	2.01	2.15	2.35	2.95	2.01	2.15	2.35	2.95	ns	
LVCMOS25, Slow, 24 mA	0.82	0.94	1.07	1.31	2.01	2.15	2.35	2.94	2.01	2.15	2.35	2.94	ns	
LVCMOS25, Fast, 2 mA	0.82	0.94	1.07	1.31	3.35	3.49	3.69	4.31	3.35	3.49	3.69	4.31	ns	
LVCMOS25, Fast, 4 mA	0.82	0.94	1.07	1.31	2.25	2.39	2.59	3.22	2.25	2.39	2.59	3.22	ns	
LVCMOS25, Fast, 6 mA	0.82	0.94	1.07	1.31	2.09	2.23	2.43	3.05	2.09	2.23	2.43	3.05	ns	
LVCMOS25, Fast, 8 mA	0.82	0.94	1.07	1.31	2.02	2.16	2.36	2.98	2.02	2.16	2.36	2.98	ns	
LVCMOS25, Fast, 12 mA	0.82	0.94	1.07	1.31	1.56	1.70	1.90	2.52	1.56	1.70	1.90	2.52	ns	
LVCMOS25, Fast, 16 mA	0.82	0.94	1.07	1.31	1.56	1.70	1.90	2.52	1.56	1.70	1.90	2.52	ns	
LVCMOS25, Fast, 24 mA	0.82	0.94	1.07	1.31	1.56	1.70	1.90	2.52	1.56	1.70	1.90	2.52	ns	
LVCMOS18, QUIETIO, 2 mA	1.18	1.30	1.43	2.04	5.92	6.06	6.26	6.80	5.92	6.06	6.26	6.80	ns	
LVCMOS18, QUIETIO, 4 mA	1.18	1.30	1.43	2.04	4.74	4.88	5.08	5.63	4.74	4.88	5.08	5.63	ns	
LVCMOS18, QUIETIO, 6 mA	1.18	1.30	1.43	2.04	4.05	4.19	4.39	4.96	4.05	4.19	4.39	4.96	ns	
LVCMOS18, QUIETIO, 8 mA	1.18	1.30	1.43	2.04	3.71	3.85	4.05	4.63	3.71	3.85	4.05	4.63	ns	
LVCMOS18, QUIETIO, 12 mA	1.18	1.30	1.43	2.04	3.35	3.49	3.69	4.27	3.35	3.49	3.69	4.27	ns	
LVCMOS18, QUIETIO, 16 mA	1.18	1.30	1.43	2.04	3.20	3.34	3.54	4.14	3.20	3.34	3.54	4.14	ns	
LVCMOS18, QUIETIO, 24 mA	1.18	1.30	1.43	2.04	2.96	3.10	3.30	3.98	2.96	3.10	3.30	3.98	ns	
LVCMOS18, Slow, 2 mA	1.18	1.30	1.43	2.04	4.62	4.76	4.96	5.54	4.62	4.76	4.96	5.54	ns	
LVCMOS18, Slow, 4 mA	1.18	1.30	1.43	2.04	3.69	3.83	4.03	4.60	3.69	3.83	4.03	4.60	ns	
LVCMOS18, Slow, 6 mA	1.18	1.30	1.43	2.04	3.00	3.14	3.34	3.94	3.00	3.14	3.34	3.94	ns	
LVCMOS18, Slow, 8 mA	1.18	1.30	1.43	2.04	2.19	2.33	2.53	3.17	2.19	2.33	2.53	3.17	ns	
LVCMOS18, Slow, 12 mA	1.18	1.30	1.43	2.04	1.99	2.13	2.33	2.95	1.99	2.13	2.33	2.95	ns	
LVCMOS18, Slow, 16 mA	1.18	1.30	1.43	2.04	1.99	2.13	2.33	2.95	1.99	2.13	2.33	2.95	ns	

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

I/O Standard	T <sub>IOPI</sub>				T <sub>LOOP</sub>				T <sub>IOTP</sub>				Units	
	Speed Grade				Speed Grade				Speed Grade					
	-3	-3N	-2	-1L <sup>(1)</sup>	-3	-3N	-2	-1L <sup>(1)</sup>	-3	-3N	-2	-1L <sup>(1)</sup>		
LVCMOS15, Slow, 8 mA	0.98	1.10	1.23	1.79	2.30	2.44	2.64	3.25	2.30	2.44	2.64	3.25	ns	
LVCMOS15, Slow, 12 mA	0.98	1.10	1.23	1.79	2.03	2.17	2.37	2.99	2.03	2.17	2.37	2.99	ns	
LVCMOS15, Slow, 16 mA	0.98	1.10	1.23	1.79	2.01	2.15	2.35	2.97	2.01	2.15	2.35	2.97	ns	
LVCMOS15, Fast, 2 mA	0.98	1.10	1.23	1.79	3.29	3.43	3.63	4.24	3.29	3.43	3.63	4.24	ns	
LVCMOS15, Fast, 4 mA	0.98	1.10	1.23	1.79	2.27	2.41	2.61	3.22	2.27	2.41	2.61	3.22	ns	
LVCMOS15, Fast, 6 mA	0.98	1.10	1.23	1.79	1.78	1.92	2.12	2.74	1.78	1.92	2.12	2.74	ns	
LVCMOS15, Fast, 8 mA	0.98	1.10	1.23	1.79	1.73	1.87	2.07	2.69	1.73	1.87	2.07	2.69	ns	
LVCMOS15, Fast, 12 mA	0.98	1.10	1.23	1.79	1.73	1.87	2.07	2.64	1.73	1.87	2.07	2.64	ns	
LVCMOS15, Fast, 16 mA	0.98	1.10	1.23	1.79	1.73	1.87	2.07	2.64	1.73	1.87	2.07	2.64	ns	
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 2 mA	1.03	1.15	1.28	1.49	5.49	5.63	5.83	6.37	5.49	5.63	5.83	6.37	ns	
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 4 mA	1.03	1.15	1.28	1.49	4.61	4.75	4.95	5.51	4.61	4.75	4.95	5.51	ns	
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 6 mA	1.03	1.15	1.28	1.49	4.07	4.21	4.41	4.97	4.07	4.21	4.41	4.97	ns	
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 8 mA	1.03	1.15	1.28	1.49	3.92	4.06	4.26	4.81	3.92	4.06	4.26	4.81	ns	
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 12 mA	1.03	1.15	1.28	1.49	3.54	3.68	3.88	4.51	3.54	3.68	3.88	4.51	ns	
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 16 mA	1.03	1.15	1.28	1.49	3.33	3.47	3.67	4.31	3.33	3.47	3.67	4.31	ns	
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, Slow, 2 mA	1.03	1.15	1.28	1.49	4.18	4.32	4.52	5.13	4.18	4.32	4.52	5.13	ns	
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, Slow, 4 mA	1.03	1.15	1.28	1.49	3.42	3.56	3.76	4.35	3.42	3.56	3.76	4.35	ns	
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, Slow, 6 mA	1.03	1.15	1.28	1.49	2.29	2.43	2.63	3.25	2.29	2.43	2.63	3.25	ns	
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, Slow, 8 mA	1.03	1.15	1.28	1.49	2.30	2.44	2.64	3.26	2.30	2.44	2.64	3.26	ns	
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, Slow, 12 mA	1.03	1.15	1.28	1.49	2.01	2.15	2.35	2.97	2.01	2.15	2.35	2.97	ns	
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, Slow, 16 mA	1.03	1.15	1.28	1.49	2.01	2.15	2.35	2.97	2.01	2.15	2.35	2.97	ns	
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, Fast, 2 mA	1.03	1.15	1.28	1.49	3.28	3.42	3.62	4.22	3.28	3.42	3.62	4.22	ns	
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, Fast, 4 mA	1.03	1.15	1.28	1.49	2.27	2.41	2.61	3.23	2.27	2.41	2.61	3.23	ns	
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, Fast, 6 mA	1.03	1.15	1.28	1.49	1.78	1.92	2.12	2.74	1.78	1.92	2.12	2.74	ns	
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, Fast, 8 mA	1.03	1.15	1.28	1.49	1.73	1.87	2.07	2.69	1.73	1.87	2.07	2.69	ns	
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, Fast, 12 mA	1.03	1.15	1.28	1.49	1.73	1.87	2.07	2.63	1.73	1.87	2.07	2.63	ns	
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, Fast, 16 mA	1.03	1.15	1.28	1.49	1.73	1.87	2.07	2.63	1.73	1.87	2.07	2.63	ns	
LVCMOS12, QUIETIO, 2 mA	0.91	1.03	1.16	1.51	6.40	6.54	6.74	7.30	6.40	6.54	6.74	7.30	ns	
LVCMOS12, QUIETIO, 4 mA	0.91	1.03	1.16	1.51	4.98	5.12	5.32	5.90	4.98	5.12	5.32	5.90	ns	
LVCMOS12, QUIETIO, 6 mA	0.91	1.03	1.16	1.51	4.65	4.79	4.99	5.55	4.65	4.79	4.99	5.55	ns	
LVCMOS12, QUIETIO, 8 mA	0.91	1.03	1.16	1.51	4.23	4.37	4.57	5.21	4.23	4.37	4.57	5.21	ns	
LVCMOS12, QUIETIO, 12 mA	0.91	1.03	1.16	1.51	3.98	4.12	4.32	4.94	3.98	4.12	4.32	4.94	ns	
LVCMOS12, Slow, 2 mA	0.91	1.03	1.16	1.51	4.98	5.12	5.32	5.91	4.98	5.12	5.32	5.91	ns	
LVCMOS12, Slow, 4 mA	0.91	1.03	1.16	1.51	2.84	2.98	3.18	3.81	2.84	2.98	3.18	3.81	ns	
LVCMOS12, Slow, 6 mA	0.91	1.03	1.16	1.51	2.77	2.91	3.11	3.72	2.77	2.91	3.11	3.72	ns	
LVCMOS12, Slow, 8 mA	0.91	1.03	1.16	1.51	2.34	2.48	2.68	3.31	2.34	2.48	2.68	3.31	ns	
LVCMOS12, Slow, 12 mA	0.91	1.03	1.16	1.51	2.08	2.22	2.42	3.06	2.08	2.22	2.42	3.06	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**

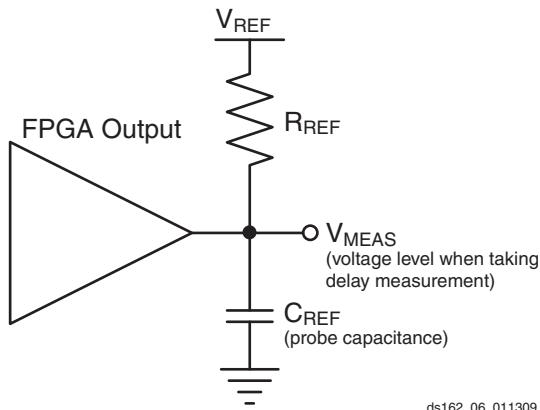
Description	I/O Standard Attribute	$V_L^{(1)}$	$V_H^{(1)}$	$V_{MEAS}^{(3)(4)}$	$V_{REF}^{(2)(4)}$
LVTTL (Low-Voltage Transistor-Transistor Logic)	LVTTL	0	3.0	1.4	—
LVCMOS (Low-Voltage CMOS), 3.3V	LVCMOS33	0	3.3	1.65	—
LVCMOS, 2.5V	LVCMOS25	0	2.5	1.25	—
LVCMOS, 1.8V	LVCMOS18	0	1.8	0.9	—
LVCMOS, 1.5V	LVCMOS15	0	1.5	0.75	—
LVCMOS, 1.2V	LVCMOS12	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 <sup>(5)</sup>	—
LVPECL (Low-Voltage Positive Emitter-Coupled Logic), 2.5V & 3.3V	LVPECL_25, LVPECL_33	1.2 – 0.3	1.2 + 0.3	0 <sup>(5)</sup>	—
BLVDS (Bus LVDS), 2.5V	BLVDS_25	1.3 – 0.125	1.3 + 0.125	0 <sup>(5)</sup>	—
Mini-LVDS, 2.5V & 3.3V	MINI_LVDS_25, MINI_LVDS_33	1.2 – 0.125	1.2 + 0.125	0 <sup>(5)</sup>	—
RSDS (Reduced Swing Differential Signaling), 2.5V & 3.3V	RSDS_25, RSDS_33	1.2 – 0.1	1.2 + 0.1	0 <sup>(5)</sup>	—
TMDS (Transition Minimized Differential Signaling), 3.3V	TMDS_33	3.0 – 0.1	3.0 + 0.1	0 <sup>(5)</sup>	—
PPDS (Point-to-Point Differential Signaling), 2.5V & 3.3V	PPDS_25, PPDS_33	1.25 – 0.1	1.25 + 0.1	0 <sup>(5)</sup>	—

**Notes:**

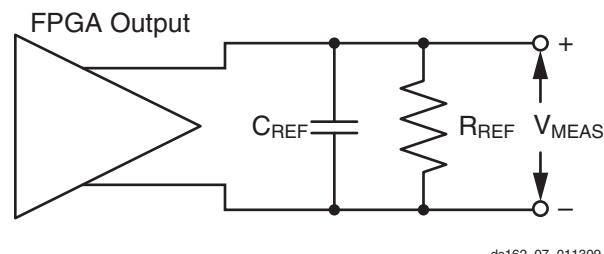
1. Input waveform switches between  $V_L$  and  $V_H$ .
2. Measurements are made at typical, minimum, and maximum  $V_{REF}$  values. Reported delays reflect worst case of these measurements.  $V_{REF}$  values listed are typical.
3. Input voltage level from which measurement starts.
4. This is an input 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](#)



[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	$R_{REF}$ ( $\Omega$ )	$C_{REF}$ <sup>(1)</sup> (pF)	$V_{MEAS}$ (V)	$V_{REF}$ (V)
LVTTL (Low-Voltage Transistor-Transistor Logic)	LVTTL (all)	1M	0	1.4	0
LVCMOS (Low-Voltage CMOS), 3.3V	LVCMOS33	1M	0	1.65	0
LVCMOS, 2.5V	LVCMOS25	1M	0	1.25	0
LVCMOS, 1.8V	LVCMOS18	1M	0	0.9	0
LVCMOS, 1.5V	LVCMOS15	1M	0	0.75	0
LVCMOS, 1.2V	LVCMOS12	1M	0	0.6	0
PCI (Peripheral Component Interface) 33 MHz and 66 MHz, 3.3V	PCI33_3, PCI66_3 (rising edge)	25	10 <sup>(2)</sup>	0.94	0
	PCI33_3, PCI66_3 (falling edge)	25	10 <sup>(2)</sup>	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 32: Output Delay Measurement Methodology (Cont'd)

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

**Notes:**

1. C<sub>REF</sub> 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<sub>CCO</sub>/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<sub>CCO</sub>/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<sub>CCAUX</sub> is powered at 3.3V. Setting V<sub>CCAUX</sub> 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<sub>CCO</sub>/GND Pair (Cont'd)

V <sub>CCO</sub>	I/O Standard	Drive	Slew	SSO Limit per V <sub>CCO</sub> /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 45: Device DNA Interface Port Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
T <sub>DNASSU</sub>	Setup time on SHIFT before the rising edge of CLK		7			ns, Min
T <sub>DNASH</sub>	Hold time on SHIFT after the rising edge of CLK		1			ns, Min
T <sub>DNADSU</sub>	Setup time on DIN before the rising edge of CLK		7			ns, Min
T <sub>DNADH</sub>	Hold time on DIN after the rising edge of CLK		1			ns, Min
T <sub>DNARSU</sub>	Setup time on READ before the rising edge of CLK		7			ns, Min
			1,000			ns, Max
T <sub>DNARH</sub>	Hold time on READ after the rising edge of CLK		1			ns, Min
T <sub>DNADCKO</sub>	Clock-to-output delay on DOUT after rising edge of CLK		0.5			ns, Min
			6			ns, Max
T <sub>DNACLKF</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	CLK frequency		2			MHz, Max
T <sub>DNACLKL</sub>	CLK Low time		50			ns, Min
T <sub>DNACLKH</sub>	CLK High time		50			ns, Min

**Notes:**

1. The minimum READ pulse width is 8 ns, the maximum READ pulse width is 1  $\mu$ 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
<b>Entering Suspend Mode</b>				
T <sub>SUSPENDHIGH_AWAKE</sub>	Rising edge of SUSPEND pin to falling edge of AWAKE pin without glitch filter	2.5	14	ns
T <sub>SUSPENDFILTER</sub>	Adjustment to SUSPEND pin rising edge parameters when glitch filter enabled	31	430	ns
T <sub>SUSPEND_GWE</sub>	Rising edge of SUSPEND pin until FPGA output pins drive their defined SUSPEND constraint behavior (without glitch filter)	–	15	ns
T <sub>SUSPEND_GTS</sub>	Rising edge of SUSPEND pin to write-protect lock on all writable clocked elements (without glitch filter)	–	15	ns
T <sub>SUSPEND_DISABLE</sub>	Rising edge of the SUSPEND pin to FPGA input pins and interconnect disabled (without glitch filter)	–	1500	ns
<b>Exiting Suspend Mode</b>				
T <sub>SUSPENDLOW_AWAKE</sub>	Falling edge of the SUSPEND pin to rising edge of the AWAKE pin. Does not include DCM or PLL lock time.	7	75	$\mu$ s
T <sub>SUSPEND_ENABLE</sub>	Falling edge of the SUSPEND pin to FPGA input pins and interconnect re-enabled	7	41	$\mu$ s
T <sub>AWAKE_GWE1</sub>	Rising edge of the AWAKE pin until write-protect lock released on all writable clocked elements, using <b>sw_clk:InternalClock</b> and <b>sw_gwe_cycle:1</b> .	–	80	ns
T <sub>AWAKE_GWE512</sub>	Rising edge of the AWAKE pin until write-protect lock released on all writable clocked elements, using <b>sw_clk:InternalClock</b> and <b>sw_gwe_cycle:512</b> .	–	20.5	$\mu$ s
T <sub>AWAKE_GTS1</sub>	Rising edge of the AWAKE pin until outputs return to the behavior described in the FPGA application, using <b>sw_clk:InternalClock</b> and <b>sw_gts_cycle:1</b> .	–	80	ns
T <sub>AWAKE_GTS512</sub>	Rising edge of the AWAKE pin until outputs return to the behavior described in the FPGA application, using <b>sw_clk:InternalClock</b> and <b>sw_gts_cycle:512</b> .	–	20.5	$\mu$ s
T <sub>SCP_AWAKE</sub>	Rising edge of SCP pins to rising edge of AWAKE pin	7	75	$\mu$ s

Table 52: PLL Specification (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Device <sup>(1)</sup>	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
$F_{INMIN}$	Minimum Input Clock Frequency	LX devices	19	19	19	19	MHz
		LXT devices	19	19	19	N/A	MHz
$F_{INJITTER}$	Maximum Input Clock Period Jitter: 19–200 MHz	All	1 ns Maximum				
	Maximum Input Clock Period Jitter: > 200 MHz	All	<20% of clock input period Maximum				
$F_{INDUTY}$	Allowable Input Duty Cycle: 19—199 MHz	All	25/75				%
	Allowable Input Duty Cycle: 200—299 MHz	All	35/65				%
	Allowable Input Duty Cycle: > 300 MHz	All	45/55				%
$F_{VCOMIN}$	Minimum PLL VCO Frequency	LX devices	400	400	400	400	MHz
		LXT devices	400	400	400	N/A	MHz
$F_{VCOMAX}$	Maximum PLL VCO Frequency	LX devices	1080	1050	1000	1000	MHz
		LXT devices	1080	1050	1000	N/A	MHz
$F_{BANDWIDTH}$	Low PLL Bandwidth at Typical <sup>(3)</sup>	All	1	1	1	1	MHz
	High PLL Bandwidth at Typical <sup>(3)</sup>	All	4	4	4	4	MHz
$T_{STAPHAOFFSET}$	Static Phase Offset of the PLL Outputs	All	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.15	ns
$T_{OUTJITTER}$	PLL Output Jitter <sup>(3)</sup>	All	Note 2				
$T_{OUTDUTY}$	PLL Output Clock Duty Cycle Precision <sup>(4)</sup>	All	0.15	0.15	0.20	0.25	ns
$T_{LOCKMAX}$	PLL Maximum Lock Time	All	100	100	100	100	μs
$F_{OUTMAX}$	PLL Maximum Output Frequency for BUFGMUX	LX devices	400	400	375	250	MHz
		LXT devices	400	400	375	N/A	MHz
	PLL Maximum Output Frequency for BUFPLL	LX devices	1080	1050	950	500	MHz
		LXT devices	1080	1050	950	N/A	MHz
$F_{OUTMIN}$	PLL Minimum Output Frequency <sup>(5)</sup>	All	3.125	3.125	3.125	3.125	MHz
$T_{EXTFDVAR}$	External Clock Feedback Variation: 19–200 MHz	All	1 ns Maximum				
	External Clock Feedback Variation: > 200 MHz	All	< 20% of clock input period Maximum				
$RST_{MINPULSE}$	Minimum Reset Pulse Width	All	5	5	5	5	ns
$F_{PFDMAX}^{(5)}$	Maximum Frequency at the Phase Frequency Detector	LX devices	500	500	400	300	MHz
		LXT devices	500	500	400	N/A	MHz
$F_{PFDMIN}$	Minimum Frequency at the Phase Frequency Detector	LX devices	19	19	19	19	MHz
		LXT devices	19	19	19	N/A	MHz
$T_{FBDELAY}$	Maximum Delay in the Feedback Path	All	3 ns Max or one CLKIN cycle				

**Notes:**

1. LXT devices are not available with a -1L speed grade.
2. Values for this parameter are available in the Clocking Wizard.
3. The PLL does not filter typical spread spectrum input clocks because they are usually far below the bandwidth filter frequencies.
4. Includes global clock buffer.
5. Calculated as  $F_{VCO}/128$  assuming output duty cycle is 50%.
6. When using CLK\_FEEDBACK = CLKOUT0 with BUFI02 feedback, the feedback frequency will be higher than the phase frequency detector frequency.  $F_{PFDMAX} = F_{CLKFB} / CLKFBOUT_MULT$

## Spartan-6 Device Pin-to-Pin Output Parameter Guidelines

All devices are 100% functionally tested. The representative values for typical pin locations and normal clock loading are listed in [Table 63](#) through [Table 69](#). Values are expressed in nanoseconds unless otherwise noted.

**Table 63: Global Clock Input to Output Delay Without DCM or PLL**

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>without</i> DCM or PLL							
TICKOF	Global Clock and OUTFF <i>without</i> DCM or PLL	XC6SLX4	6.12	N/A	7.68	9.41	ns
		XC6SLX9	6.12	6.51	7.68	9.41	ns
		XC6SLX16	5.98	6.42	7.48	9.10	ns
		XC6SLX25	6.20	6.69	7.84	9.44	ns
		XC6SLX25T	6.20	6.69	7.84	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX45	6.37	6.88	8.10	9.61	ns
		XC6SLX45T	6.37	6.88	8.10	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX75	6.39	6.99	8.16	10.18	ns
		XC6SLX75T	6.39	6.99	8.16	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX100	6.59	7.18	8.41	10.31	ns
		XC6SLX100T	6.59	7.18	8.41	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX150	6.98	7.68	8.80	10.62	ns
		XC6SLX150T	6.98	7.68	8.80	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX4	6.44	N/A	7.68	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX9	6.44	N/A	7.68	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX16	6.30	N/A	7.48	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25	6.52	N/A	7.84	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25T	6.52	N/A	7.84	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45	6.69	N/A	8.12	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45T	6.69	N/A	8.12	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75	6.89	N/A	8.16	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75T	6.89	N/A	8.16	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX100	N/A	N/A	8.36	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX75	N/A	N/A	8.16	10.18	ns
		XQ6SLX75T	6.89	N/A	8.16	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX150	N/A	N/A	8.80	10.62	ns
		XQ6SLX150T	7.61	N/A	8.80	N/A	ns

**Notes:**

- 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.

Table 73: Global Clock Setup and Hold With DCM in Source-Synchronous Mode

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
<b>Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Global Clock Input Signal for LVCMOS25 Standard.<sup>(1)</sup></b>							
T <sub>PSDCM0</sub> / T <sub>PHDCM0</sub>	No Delay Global Clock and IFF <sup>(2)</sup> 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:**

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 DCM CLK0 jitter.
2. IFF = Input Flip-Flop or Latch
3. Use IBIS to determine any duty-cycle distortion incurred using various standards.

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

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
<b>Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Global Clock Input Signal for LVCMOS25 Standard.<sup>(1)</sup></b>							
T <sub>PSPLL</sub> / T <sub>PHPLL</sub>	No Delay Global Clock and IFF <sup>(2)</sup> 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.

Table 79: Package Skew (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Device	Package <sup>(2)</sup>	Value	Units
$T_{PKGSKEW}$	Package Skew <sup>(1)</sup>	LX45	CSG324	70	ps
			CS(G)484	99	ps
			FG(G)484	109	ps
			FG(G)676	138	ps
		LX45T	CSG324	75	ps
			CS(G)484	100	ps
			FG(G)484	95	ps
		LX75	CS(G)484	101	ps
			FG(G)484	107	ps
			FG(G)676	161	ps
		LX75T	CS(G)484	107	ps
			FG(G)484	110	ps
			FG(G)676	134	ps
		LX100	CS(G)484	95	ps
			FG(G)484	155	ps
			FG(G)676	144	ps
		LX100T	CS(G)484	88	ps
			FG(G)484	111	ps
			FG(G)676	147	ps
			FG(G)900	134	ps
		LX150	CS(G)484	84	ps
			FG(G)484	103	ps
			FG(G)676	115	ps
			FG(G)900	121	ps
		LX150T	CS(G)484	83	ps
			FG(G)484	88	ps
			FG(G)676	141	ps
			FG(G)900	120	ps

**Notes:**

- These values represent the worst-case skew between any two SelectIO resources in the package: shortest delay to longest delay from Pad to Ball.
- Some of the devices are available in both Pb and Pb-free (additional G) packages as standard ordering options. See [DS160: Spartan-6 Family Overview](#) for more information.

Table 80: Sample Window

Symbol	Description	Device <sup>(1)</sup>	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
$T_{SAMP}$	Sampling Error at Receiver Pins <sup>(2)</sup>	All	510	510	530	740	ps
$T_{SAMP\_BUFI02}$	Sampling Error at Receiver Pins using BUFI02 <sup>(3)</sup>	All	430	430	450	590	ps

**Notes:**

- LXT devices are not available with a -1L speed grade.
- This parameter indicates the total sampling error of Spartan-6 FPGA DDR input registers, measured across voltage, temperature, and process. The characterization methodology uses the DCM to capture the DDR input registers' edges of operation. These measurements include:
  - CLK0 DCM jitter
  - DCM accuracy (phase offset)
  - DCM phase shift resolution
 These measurements do not include package or clock tree skew.
- This parameter indicates the total sampling error of Spartan-6 FPGA DDR input registers, measured across voltage, temperature, and process. The characterization methodology uses the BUFI02 clock network and IODELAY2 to capture the DDR input registers' edges of operation. These measurements do not include package or clock tree skew.

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