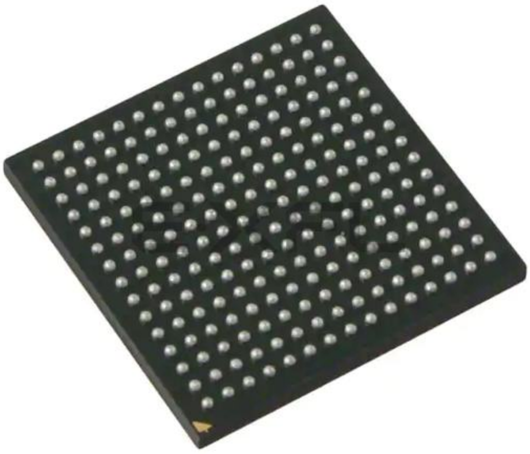
AMD Xilinx - XC6SLX16-L1CSG225I Datasheet



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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	160
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	225-LFBGA, CSPBGA
Supplier Device Package	225-CSPBGA (13x13)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc6slx16-l1csg225i

In Table 9 and Table 10, values for V_{IL} and V_{IH} are recommended input voltages. Values for I_{OL} and I_{OH} are guaranteed over the recommended operating conditions at the V_{OL} and V_{OH} test points. Only selected standards are tested. These are chosen to ensure that all standards meet their specifications. The selected standards are tested at a minimum V_{CCO} with the respective V_{OL} and V_{OH} voltage levels shown. Other standards are sample tested.

Table 9: **Single-Ended I/O Standard DC Input and Output Levels**

I/O Standard	V_{IL}		V_{IH}		V_{OL}	V_{OH}	I_{OL}	I_{OH}
	V, Min	V, Max	V, Min	V, Max	V, Max	V, Min	mA	mA
LVTTL	–0.5	0.8	2.0	4.1	0.4	2.4	Note 2	Note 2
LVCMOS33	–0.5	0.8	2.0	4.1	0.4	V_{CCO} – 0.4	Note 2	Note 2
LVCMOS25	–0.5	0.7	1.7	4.1	0.4	V_{CCO} – 0.4	Note 2	Note 2
LVCMOS18	–0.5	0.38	0.8	4.1	0.45	V_{CCO} – 0.45	Note 2	Note 2
LVCMOS18 (-1L)	–0.5	0.33	0.71	4.1	0.45	V_{CCO} – 0.45	Note 2	Note 2
LVCMOS18_JEDEC	–0.5	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	4.1	0.45	V_{CCO} – 0.45	Note 2	Note 2
LVCMOS15	–0.5	0.38	0.8	4.1	25% V_{CCO}	75% V_{CCO}	Note 3	Note 3
LVCMOS15 (-1L)	–0.5	0.33	0.71	4.1	25% V_{CCO}	75% V_{CCO}	Note 3	Note 3
LVCMOS15_JEDEC	–0.5	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	4.1	25% V_{CCO}	75% V_{CCO}	Note 3	Note 3
LVCMOS12	–0.5	0.38	0.8	4.1	0.4	V_{CCO} – 0.4	Note 4	Note 4
LVCMOS12 (-1L)	–0.5	0.33	0.71	4.1	0.4	V_{CCO} – 0.4	Note 4	Note 4
LVCMOS12_JEDEC	–0.5	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	4.1	0.4	V_{CCO} – 0.4	Note 4	Note 4
PCI33_3	–0.5	30% V_{CCO}	50% V_{CCO}	V_{CCO} + 0.5	10% V_{CCO}	90% V_{CCO}	1.5	–0.5
PCI66_3	–0.5	30% V_{CCO}	50% V_{CCO}	V_{CCO} + 0.5	10% V_{CCO}	90% V_{CCO}	1.5	–0.5
I2C	–0.5	25% V_{CCO}	70% V_{CCO}	4.1	20% V_{CCO}	–	3	–
SMBUS	–0.5	0.8	2.1	4.1	0.4	–	4	–
SDIO	–0.5	12.5% V_{CCO}	75% V_{CCO}	4.1	12.5% V_{CCO}	75% V_{CCO}	0.1	–0.1
MOBILE_DDR	–0.5	20% V_{CCO}	80% V_{CCO}	4.1	10% V_{CCO}	90% V_{CCO}	0.1	–0.1
HSTL_I	–0.5	V_{REF} – 0.1	V_{REF} + 0.1	4.1	0.4	V_{CCO} – 0.4	8	–8
HSTL_II	–0.5	V_{REF} – 0.1	V_{REF} + 0.1	4.1	0.4	V_{CCO} – 0.4	16	–16
HSTL_III	–0.5	V_{REF} – 0.1	V_{REF} + 0.1	4.1	0.4	V_{CCO} – 0.4	24	–8
HSTL_I_18	–0.5	V_{REF} – 0.1	V_{REF} + 0.1	4.1	0.4	V_{CCO} – 0.4	11	–11
HSTL_II_18	–0.5	V_{REF} – 0.1	V_{REF} + 0.1	4.1	0.4	V_{CCO} – 0.4	22	–22
HSTL_III_18	–0.5	V_{REF} – 0.1	V_{REF} + 0.1	4.1	0.4	V_{CCO} – 0.4	30	–11
SSTL3_I	–0.5	V_{REF} – 0.2	V_{REF} + 0.2	4.1	V_{TT} – 0.6	V_{TT} + 0.6	8	–8
SSTL3_II	–0.5	V_{REF} – 0.2	V_{REF} + 0.2	4.1	V_{TT} – 0.8	V_{TT} + 0.8	16	–16
SSTL2_I	–0.5	V_{REF} – 0.15	V_{REF} + 0.15	4.1	V_{TT} – 0.61	V_{TT} + 0.61	8.1	–8.1
SSTL2_II	–0.5	V_{REF} – 0.15	V_{REF} + 0.15	4.1	V_{TT} – 0.81	V_{TT} + 0.81	16.2	–16.2
SSTL18_I	–0.5	V_{REF} – 0.125	V_{REF} + 0.125	4.1	V_{TT} – 0.47	V_{TT} + 0.47	6.7	–6.7
SSTL18_II	–0.5	V_{REF} – 0.125	V_{REF} + 0.125	4.1	V_{TT} – 0.60	V_{TT} + 0.60	13.4	–13.4
SSTL15_II	–0.5	V_{REF} – 0.1	V_{REF} + 0.1	4.1	V_{TT} – 0.4	V_{TT} + 0.4	13.4	–13.4

Notes:

1. Tested according to relevant specifications.
2. Using drive strengths of 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, or 24 mA.
3. Using drive strengths of 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, or 16 mA.
4. Using drive strengths of 2, 4, 6, 8, or 12 mA.
5. For more information, refer to UG381: *Spartan-6 FPGA SelectIO Resources User Guide*.

eFUSE Read Endurance

Table 11 lists the minimum guaranteed number of read cycle operations for Device DNA and for the AES eFUSE key. For more information, see UG380: *Spartan-6 FPGA Configuration User Guide*.

Table 11: **eFUSE Read Endurance**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units (Min)
		-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
DNA_CYCLES	Number of DNA_PORT READ operations or JTAG ISC_DNA read command operations. Unaffected by SHIFT operations.	30,000,000				Read Cycles
AES_CYCLES	Number of JTAG FUSE_KEY or FUSE_CNTL read command operations. Unaffected by SHIFT operations.	30,000,000				Read Cycles

GTP Transceiver Specifications

GTP transceivers are available in the Spartan-6 LXT devices. See DS160: *Spartan-6 Family Overview* for more information.

GTP Transceiver DC Characteristics

Table 12: **Absolute Maximum Ratings for GTP Transceivers(1)**

Symbol	Description	MIn	Max	Units
MGTAVCC	Analog supply voltage for the GTP transmitter and receiver circuits relative to GND	–0.5	1.32	V
MGTAVTTTX	Analog supply voltage for the GTP transmitter termination circuit relative to GND	–0.5	1.32	V
MGTAVTTRX	Analog supply voltage for the GTP receiver termination circuit relative to GND	–0.5	1.32	V
MGTAVCCPLL	Analog supply voltage for the GTP transmitter and receiver PLL circuits relative to GND	–0.5	1.32	V
MGTAVTTRCAL	Analog supply voltage for the resistor calibration circuit of the GTP transceiver bank (top or bottom)	–0.5	1.32	V
V_{IN}	Receiver (RXP/RXN) and Transmitter (TXP/TXN) absolute input voltage	–0.5	1.32	V
$V_{MGTREFCLK}$	Reference clock absolute input voltage	–0.5	1.32	V

Notes:

1. 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.

Table 13: **Recommended Operating Conditions for GTP Transceivers(1)(2)(3)**

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
MGTAVCC	Analog supply voltage for the GTP transmitter and receiver circuits relative to GND	1.14	1.20	1.26	V
MGTAVTTTX	Analog supply voltage for the GTP transmitter termination circuit relative to GND	1.14	1.20	1.26	V
MGTAVTTRX	Analog supply voltage for the GTP receiver termination circuit relative to GND	1.14	1.20	1.26	V
MGTAVCCPLL	Analog supply voltage for the GTP transmitter and receiver PLL circuits relative to GND	1.14	1.20	1.26	V
MGTAVTTRCAL	Analog supply voltage for the resistor calibration circuit of the GTP transceiver bank (top or bottom)	1.14	1.20	1.26	V

Notes:

1. Each voltage listed requires the filter circuit described in UG386: *Spartan-6 FPGA GTP Transceivers User Guide*.
2. Voltages are specified for the temperature range of T_j = –40°C to +125°C.
3. The voltage level of MGTAVCCPLL must not exceed the voltage level of MGTAVCC +10mV. The voltage level of MGTAVCC must not exceed the voltage level of MGTAVCCPLL.

GTP Transceiver DC Input and Output Levels

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

Consult UG386: *Spartan-6 FPGA GTP Transceivers User Guide* for further details.

Table 16: **GTP Transceiver DC Specifications**

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

Notes:

1. 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.
2. Other values can be used as appropriate to conform to specific protocols and standards.

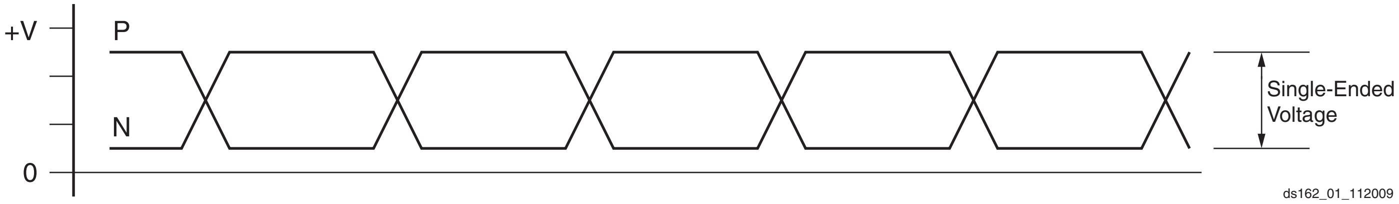

Figure 1: **Single-Ended Peak-to-Peak Voltage**

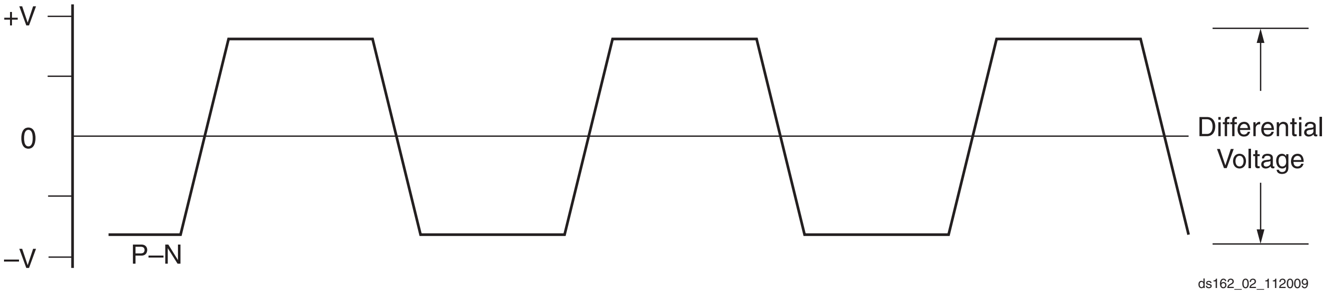

Figure 2: **Differential Peak-to-Peak Voltage**

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 21: **GTP Transceiver User Clock Switching Characteristics[(1)]**

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

Notes:

1. Clocking must be implemented as described in UG386: *Spartan-6 FPGA GTP Transceivers User Guide*.

Table 22: **GTP Transceiver Transmitter Switching Characteristics**

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

Notes:

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

Switching Characteristics

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

Advance

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

Preliminary

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

Production

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

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

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

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

Table 26 correlates the current status of each Spartan-6 device on a per speed grade basis.

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.

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 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)	
LVCMOS18, Slow, 24 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, Fast, 2 mA	1.18	1.30	1.43	2.04	3.59	3.73	3.93	4.53	3.59	3.73	3.93	4.53	ns
LVCMOS18, Fast, 4 mA	1.18	1.30	1.43	2.04	2.39	2.53	2.73	3.35	2.39	2.53	2.73	3.35	ns
LVCMOS18, Fast, 6 mA	1.18	1.30	1.43	2.04	1.88	2.02	2.22	2.84	1.88	2.02	2.22	2.84	ns
LVCMOS18, Fast, 8 mA	1.18	1.30	1.43	2.04	1.81	1.95	2.15	2.77	1.81	1.95	2.15	2.77	ns
LVCMOS18, Fast, 12 mA	1.18	1.30	1.43	2.04	1.71	1.85	2.05	2.67	1.71	1.85	2.05	2.67	ns
LVCMOS18, Fast, 16 mA	1.18	1.30	1.43	2.04	1.71	1.85	2.05	2.67	1.71	1.85	2.05	2.67	ns
LVCMOS18, Fast, 24 mA	1.18	1.30	1.43	2.04	1.71	1.85	2.05	2.67	1.71	1.85	2.05	2.67	ns
LVCMOS18_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 2 mA	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.41	5.91	6.05	6.25	6.79	5.91	6.05	6.25	6.79	ns
LVCMOS18_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 4 mA	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.41	4.75	4.89	5.09	5.64	4.75	4.89	5.09	5.64	ns
LVCMOS18_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 6 mA	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.41	4.04	4.18	4.38	4.96	4.04	4.18	4.38	4.96	ns
LVCMOS18_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 8 mA	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.41	3.71	3.85	4.05	4.62	3.71	3.85	4.05	4.62	ns
LVCMOS18_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 12 mA	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.41	3.35	3.49	3.69	4.28	3.35	3.49	3.69	4.28	ns
LVCMOS18_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 16 mA	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.41	3.20	3.34	3.54	4.13	3.20	3.34	3.54	4.13	ns
LVCMOS18_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 24 mA	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.41	2.96	3.10	3.30	3.98	2.96	3.10	3.30	3.98	ns
LVCMOS18_JEDEC, Slow, 2 mA	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.41	4.59	4.73	4.93	5.54	4.59	4.73	4.93	5.54	ns
LVCMOS18_JEDEC, Slow, 4 mA	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.41	3.69	3.83	4.03	4.60	3.69	3.83	4.03	4.60	ns
LVCMOS18_JEDEC, Slow, 6 mA	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.41	3.00	3.14	3.34	3.94	3.00	3.14	3.34	3.94	ns
LVCMOS18_JEDEC, Slow, 8 mA	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.41	2.19	2.33	2.53	3.18	2.19	2.33	2.53	3.18	ns
LVCMOS18_JEDEC, Slow, 12 mA	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.41	1.99	2.13	2.33	2.95	1.99	2.13	2.33	2.95	ns
LVCMOS18_JEDEC, Slow, 16 mA	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.41	1.99	2.13	2.33	2.95	1.99	2.13	2.33	2.95	ns
LVCMOS18_JEDEC, Slow, 24 mA	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.41	1.99	2.13	2.33	2.95	1.99	2.13	2.33	2.95	ns
LVCMOS18_JEDEC, Fast, 2 mA	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.41	3.57	3.71	3.91	4.52	3.57	3.71	3.91	4.52	ns
LVCMOS18_JEDEC, Fast, 4 mA	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.41	2.39	2.53	2.73	3.35	2.39	2.53	2.73	3.35	ns
LVCMOS18_JEDEC, Fast, 6 mA	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.41	1.88	2.02	2.22	2.84	1.88	2.02	2.22	2.84	ns
LVCMOS18_JEDEC, Fast, 8 mA	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.41	1.80	1.94	2.14	2.76	1.80	1.94	2.14	2.76	ns
LVCMOS18_JEDEC, Fast, 12 mA	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.41	1.72	1.86	2.06	2.68	1.72	1.86	2.06	2.68	ns
LVCMOS18_JEDEC, Fast, 16 mA	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.41	1.72	1.86	2.06	2.68	1.72	1.86	2.06	2.68	ns
LVCMOS18_JEDEC, Fast, 24 mA	0.94	1.06	1.19	1.41	1.72	1.86	2.06	2.68	1.72	1.86	2.06	2.68	ns
LVCMOS15, QUIETIO, 2 mA	0.98	1.10	1.23	1.79	5.47	5.61	5.81	6.38	5.47	5.61	5.81	6.38	ns
LVCMOS15, QUIETIO, 4 mA	0.98	1.10	1.23	1.79	4.61	4.75	4.95	5.51	4.61	4.75	4.95	5.51	ns
LVCMOS15, QUIETIO, 6 mA	0.98	1.10	1.23	1.79	4.07	4.21	4.41	4.97	4.07	4.21	4.41	4.97	ns
LVCMOS15, QUIETIO, 8 mA	0.98	1.10	1.23	1.79	3.91	4.05	4.25	4.81	3.91	4.05	4.25	4.81	ns
LVCMOS15, QUIETIO, 12 mA	0.98	1.10	1.23	1.79	3.53	3.67	3.87	4.51	3.53	3.67	3.87	4.51	ns
LVCMOS15, QUIETIO, 16 mA	0.98	1.10	1.23	1.79	3.32	3.46	3.66	4.31	3.32	3.46	3.66	4.31	ns
LVCMOS15, Slow, 2 mA	0.98	1.10	1.23	1.79	4.18	4.32	4.52	5.11	4.18	4.32	4.52	5.11	ns
LVCMOS15, Slow, 4 mA	0.98	1.10	1.23	1.79	3.42	3.56	3.76	4.34	3.42	3.56	3.76	4.34	ns
LVCMOS15, Slow, 6 mA	0.98	1.10	1.23	1.79	2.29	2.43	2.63	3.24	2.29	2.43	2.63	3.24	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	
LVCMOS15, QUIETIO, 2 mA	1.05	1.23	5.63	5.83	5.63	5.83	ns
LVCMOS15, QUIETIO, 4 mA	1.05	1.23	4.75	4.95	4.75	4.95	ns
LVCMOS15, QUIETIO, 6 mA	1.05	1.23	4.21	4.41	4.21	4.41	ns
LVCMOS15, QUIETIO, 8 mA	1.05	1.23	4.05	4.25	4.05	4.25	ns
LVCMOS15, QUIETIO, 12 mA	1.05	1.23	3.74	3.94	3.74	3.94	ns
LVCMOS15, QUIETIO, 16 mA	1.05	1.23	3.52	3.72	3.52	3.72	ns
LVCMOS15, Slow, 2 mA	1.05	1.23	4.32	4.52	4.32	4.52	ns
LVCMOS15, Slow, 4 mA	1.05	1.23	3.58	3.78	3.58	3.78	ns
LVCMOS15, Slow, 6 mA	1.05	1.23	2.45	2.65	2.45	2.65	ns
LVCMOS15, Slow, 8 mA	1.05	1.23	2.46	2.66	2.46	2.66	ns
LVCMOS15, Slow, 12 mA	1.05	1.23	2.17	2.37	2.17	2.37	ns
LVCMOS15, Slow, 16 mA	1.05	1.23	2.15	2.35	2.15	2.35	ns
LVCMOS15, Fast, 2 mA	1.05	1.23	3.43	3.63	3.43	3.63	ns
LVCMOS15, Fast, 4 mA	1.05	1.23	2.42	2.62	2.42	2.62	ns
LVCMOS15, Fast, 6 mA	1.05	1.23	1.92	2.12	1.92	2.12	ns
LVCMOS15, Fast, 8 mA	1.05	1.23	1.87	2.07	1.87	2.07	ns
LVCMOS15, Fast, 12 mA	1.05	1.23	1.87	2.07	1.87	2.07	ns
LVCMOS15, Fast, 16 mA	1.05	1.23	1.87	2.07	1.87	2.07	ns
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 2 mA	1.10	1.28	5.64	5.84	5.64	5.84	ns
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 4 mA	1.10	1.28	4.75	4.95	4.75	4.95	ns
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 6 mA	1.10	1.28	4.21	4.41	4.21	4.41	ns
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 8 mA	1.10	1.28	4.06	4.26	4.06	4.26	ns
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 12 mA	1.10	1.28	3.75	3.95	3.75	3.95	ns
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 16 mA	1.10	1.28	3.53	3.73	3.53	3.73	ns
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, Slow, 2 mA	1.10	1.28	4.32	4.52	4.32	4.52	ns
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, Slow, 4 mA	1.10	1.28	3.56	3.76	3.56	3.76	ns
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, Slow, 6 mA	1.10	1.28	2.44	2.64	2.44	2.64	ns
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, Slow, 8 mA	1.10	1.28	2.47	2.67	2.47	2.67	ns
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, Slow, 12 mA	1.10	1.28	2.15	2.35	2.15	2.35	ns
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, Slow, 16 mA	1.10	1.28	2.15	2.35	2.15	2.35	ns
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, Fast, 2 mA	1.10	1.28	3.43	3.63	3.43	3.63	ns
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, Fast, 4 mA	1.10	1.28	2.42	2.62	2.42	2.62	ns
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, Fast, 6 mA	1.10	1.28	1.92	2.12	1.92	2.12	ns
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, Fast, 8 mA	1.10	1.28	1.87	2.07	1.87	2.07	ns
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, Fast, 12 mA	1.10	1.28	1.87	2.07	1.87	2.07	ns
LVCMOS15_JEDEC, Fast, 16 mA	1.10	1.28	1.87	2.07	1.87	2.07	ns
LVCMOS12, QUIETIO, 2 mA	0.98	1.16	6.54	6.74	6.54	6.74	ns
LVCMOS12, QUIETIO, 4 mA	0.98	1.16	5.12	5.32	5.12	5.32	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	
LVCMOS12, QUIETIO, 6 mA	0.98	1.16	4.79	4.99	4.79	4.99	ns
LVCMOS12, QUIETIO, 8 mA	0.98	1.16	4.43	4.63	4.43	4.63	ns
LVCMOS12, QUIETIO, 12 mA	0.98	1.16	4.18	4.38	4.18	4.38	ns
LVCMOS12, Slow, 2 mA	0.98	1.16	5.12	5.32	5.12	5.32	ns
LVCMOS12, Slow, 4 mA	0.98	1.16	3.00	3.20	3.00	3.20	ns
LVCMOS12, Slow, 6 mA	0.98	1.16	2.91	3.11	2.91	3.11	ns
LVCMOS12, Slow, 8 mA	0.98	1.16	2.51	2.71	2.51	2.71	ns
LVCMOS12, Slow, 12 mA	0.98	1.16	2.25	2.45	2.25	2.45	ns
LVCMOS12, Fast, 2 mA	0.98	1.16	3.60	3.80	3.60	3.80	ns
LVCMOS12, Fast, 4 mA	0.98	1.16	2.49	2.69	2.49	2.69	ns
LVCMOS12, Fast, 6 mA	0.98	1.16	1.94	2.14	1.94	2.14	ns
LVCMOS12, Fast, 8 mA	0.98	1.16	1.82	2.02	1.82	2.02	ns
LVCMOS12, Fast, 12 mA	0.98	1.16	1.80	2.00	1.80	2.00	ns
LVCMOS12_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 2 mA	1.57	1.75	6.53	6.73	6.53	6.73	ns
LVCMOS12_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 4 mA	1.57	1.75	5.12	5.32	5.12	5.32	ns
LVCMOS12_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 6 mA	1.57	1.75	4.81	5.01	4.81	5.01	ns
LVCMOS12_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 8 mA	1.57	1.75	4.44	4.64	4.44	4.64	ns
LVCMOS12_JEDEC, QUIETIO, 12 mA	1.57	1.75	4.20	4.40	4.20	4.40	ns
LVCMOS12_JEDEC, Slow, 2 mA	1.57	1.75	5.14	5.34	5.14	5.34	ns
LVCMOS12_JEDEC, Slow, 4 mA	1.57	1.75	2.99	3.19	2.99	3.19	ns
LVCMOS12_JEDEC, Slow, 6 mA	1.57	1.75	2.90	3.10	2.90	3.10	ns
LVCMOS12_JEDEC, Slow, 8 mA	1.57	1.75	2.50	2.70	2.50	2.70	ns
LVCMOS12_JEDEC, Slow, 12 mA	1.57	1.75	2.26	2.46	2.26	2.46	ns
LVCMOS12_JEDEC, Fast, 2 mA	1.57	1.75	3.60	3.80	3.60	3.80	ns
LVCMOS12_JEDEC, Fast, 4 mA	1.57	1.75	2.49	2.69	2.49	2.69	ns
LVCMOS12_JEDEC, Fast, 6 mA	1.57	1.75	1.94	2.14	1.94	2.14	ns
LVCMOS12_JEDEC, Fast, 8 mA	1.57	1.75	1.83	2.03	1.83	2.03	ns
LVCMOS12_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 LVCMOS25, 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]
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[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]	–
RSDS (Reduced Swing Differential Signaling), 2.5V & 3.3V	RSDS_25, RSDS_33	1.2 – 0.1	1.2 + 0.1	0[5]	–
TMDS (Transition Minimized Differential Signaling), 3.3V	TMDS_33	3.0 – 0.1	3.0 + 0.1	0[5]	–
PPDS (Point-to-Point Differential Signaling, 2.5V & 3.3V	PPDS_25, PPDS_33	1.25 – 0.1	1.25 + 0.1	0[5]	–

Notes:

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

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

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

Notes:

1. Maximum frequency and setup/hold timing parameters are for 3.3V and 2.5V configuration voltages.
2. To support longer delays in configuration, use the design solutions described in UG380: *Spartan-6 FPGA Configuration User Guide*.
3. Table 6 specifies the power supply ramp time.
4. 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.
5. Only during configuration, the last edge is determined by a weak pull-up/pull-down resistor in the I/O.
6. Defense-grade Spartan-6Q -2Q devices configure in single default SPI Master (x1) mode at $T_j = -55°C$. 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:

1. DLL specifications apply when using any of the DLL outputs: CLK0, CLK90, CLK180, CLK270, CLK2X, CLK2X180, or CLKDV.
2. When operating independently of the DLL, the DFS supports lower CLKIN_FREQ_DLL frequencies. See Table 55.
3. The CLKIN_DIVIDE_BY_2 attribute increases the effective input frequency range. When set to TRUE, the input clock frequency is divided by two as it enters the DCM. Input clock frequencies for the clock buffer being used can be increased up to the F_{MAX} (see Table 48 and Table 49 for BUFG and BUFIO2 limits). When used with CLK_FEEDBACK=2X, the input clock frequency matches the frequency for CLK2X, and is limited to CLKOUT_FREQ_2X.
4. CLKIN_FREQ_DLL input jitter beyond these limits can cause the DCM to lose LOCK, indicated by the LOCKED output deasserting. The user must then reset the DCM.
5. When using both DCMs in a CMT, both DCMs must be LOCKED.

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

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

Notes:

1. The values in this table are based on the operating conditions described in Table 2 and Table 53.
2. Indicates the maximum amount of output jitter that the DCM adds to the jitter on the CLKIN input.
3. For optimal jitter tolerance and faster LOCK time, use the CLKIN_PERIOD attribute.
4. Some jitter and duty-cycle specifications include 1% of input clock period or 0.01 UI. For example, this data sheet specifies a maximum jitter of ±(1% of CLKIN period + 150 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 ±(100 ps + 150 ps) = ±250 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 BUFIO2 limits).
4. CLKIN input jitter beyond these limits can cause the DCM to lose LOCK.

Table 57: Switching Characteristics for the Digital Frequency Synthesizer DFS (DCM_CLKGEN)[1] *(Cont'd)*

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade								Units
		-3		-3N		-2		-1L		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Spread Spectrum										
$F_{CLKIN\_FIXED\_SPREAD\_SPECTRUM}$	Frequency of the CLKIN input for fixed spread spectrum (SPREAD_SPECTRUM = CENTER_LOW_SPREAD/ CENTER_HIGH_SPREAD)	30	200	30	200	30	200	30	200	MHz
$T_{CENTER\_LOW\_SPREAD}$[6]	Spread at the CLKFX output for fixed spread spectrum (SPREAD_SPECTRUM = CENTER_LOW_SPREAD)	$\text{Typical} = \frac{100}{\text{CLKFX\_DIVIDE}}$ Maximum = 250								ps
$T_{CENTER\_HIGH\_SPREAD}$[6]	Spread at the CLKFX output for fixed spread spectrum (SPREAD_SPECTRUM= CENTER_HIGH_SPREAD)	$\text{Typical} = \frac{240}{\text{CLKFX\_DIVIDE}}$ Maximum = 400								ps
$F_{MOD\_FIXED\_SPREAD\_SPECTRUM}$[6]	Average modulation frequency when using fixed spread spectrum (SPREAD_SPECTRUM = CENTER_LOW_SPREAD / CENTER_HIGH_SPREAD)	Typical = F_{IN}/1024								MHz

Notes:

1. The values in this table are based on the operating conditions described in Table 2 and Table 55.
2. For optimal jitter tolerance and a faster LOCK time, use the CLKIN_PERIOD attribute.
3. Output jitter is characterized with no input jitter. Output jitter strongly depends on the environment, including the number of SSOs, the output drive strength, CLB utilization, CLB switching activities, switching frequency, power supply, and PCB design. The actual maximum output jitter depends on the system application.
4. The CLKFX, CLKFXDV, and CLKFX180 outputs have a duty cycle of approximately 50%.
5. Some duty-cycle and alignment specifications include a percentage of the CLKFX output period. For example, this data sheet specifies a maximum CLKFX jitter of ±(1% of CLKFX period + 200 ps). Assuming that the CLKFX output frequency is 100 MHz, the equivalent CLKFX period is 10 ns, and 1% of 10 ns is 0.1 ns or 100 ps. Accordingly, the maximum jitter is ±(100 ps + 200 ps) = ±300 ps.
6. When using CENTER_LOW_SPREAD, CENTER_HIGH_SPREAD, the valid values for CLKFX_MULTIPLY are limited to 2 through 32, and the valid values for CLKFX_DIVIDE are limited to 1 through 4.

Table 58: Recommended Operating Conditions for the Phase-Shift Clock in Variable Phase Mode (DCM_SP) or Dynamic Frequency Synthesis (DCM_CLKGEN)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade								Units
		-3		-3N		-2		-1L		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Operating Frequency Ranges										
PSCLK_FREQ	Frequency for the PSCLK (DCM_SP) or PROGCLK (DCM_CLKGEN) input.	1	167	1	167	1	167	1	100	MHz
Input Pulse Requirements										
PSCLK_PULSE	PSCLK (DCM_SP) or PROGCLK (DCM_CLKGEN) pulse width as a percentage of the clock period.	40	60	40	60	40	60	40	60	%

Table 59: Switching Characteristics for the Phase-Shift Clock in Variable Phase Mode(1)

Symbol	Description	Amount of Phase Shift	Units
Phase Shifting Range			
MAX_STEPS(2)	When CLKIN < 60 MHz, the maximum allowed number of DCM_DELAY_STEP steps for a given CLKIN clock period, where T = CLKIN clock period in ns. When using CLKIN_DIVIDE_BY_2 = TRUE, double the clock-effective clock period.	±(INTEGER(10 x (TCLKIN – 3 ns)))	steps
	When CLKIN ≥ 60 MHz, the maximum allowed number of DCM_DELAY_STEP steps for a given CLKIN clock period, where T = CLKIN clock period in ns. When using CLKIN_DIVIDE_BY_2 = TRUE, double the clock-effective clock period.	±(INTEGER(15 x (TCLKIN – 3 ns)))	steps
FINE_SHIFT_RANGE_MIN	Minimum guaranteed delay for variable phase shifting.	±(MAX_STEPS x DCM_DELAY_STEP_MIN)	ps
FINE_SHIFT_RANGE_MAX	Maximum guaranteed delay for variable phase shifting	±(MAX_STEPS x DCM_DELAY_STEP_MAX)	ps

Notes:

1. The values in this table are based on the operating conditions described in Table 53 and Table 58.
2. The maximum variable phase shift range, MAX_STEPS, is only valid when the DCM has no initial fixed-phase shifting, that is, the PHASE_SHIFT attribute is set to 0.
3. The DCM_DELAY_STEP values are provided at the end of Table 54.

Table 60: Miscellaneous DCM Timing Parameters(1)

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
DCM_RST_PW_MIN	Minimum duration of a RST pulse width	3	–	CLKIN cycles

Notes:

1. This limit only applies to applications that use the DCM DLL outputs (CLK0, CLK90, CLK180, CLK270, CLK2X, CLK2X180, and CLKDV). The DCM DFS outputs (CLKFX, CLKFXDV, CLKFX180) are unaffected.

Table 61: Frequency Synthesis

Attribute	Min	Max
CLKFX_MULTIPLY (DCM_SP)	2	32
CLKFX_DIVIDE (DCM_SP)	1	32
CLKDV_DIVIDE (DCM_SP)	1.5	16
CLKFX_MULTIPLY (DCM_CLKGEN)	2	256
CLKFX_DIVIDE (DCM_CLKGEN)	1	256
CLKFXDV_DIVIDE (DCM_CLKGEN)	2	32

Table 62: DCM Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
T_{DMCCK_PSEN}/ T_{DMCKC_PSEN}	PSEN Setup/Hold	1.50/ 0.00	1.50/ 0.00	1.50/ 0.00	1.50/ 0.00	ns
$T_{DMCCK\_PSINCDEC}$/ $T_{DMCKC\_PSINCDEC}$	PSINCDEC Setup/Hold	1.50/ 0.00	1.50/ 0.00	1.50/ 0.00	1.50/ 0.00	ns
T_{DMCKO_PSDONE}	Clock to out of PSDONE	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	ns

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, *without* DCM or PLL							
T_{ICKOF}	Global Clock and OUTFF *without* 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:

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.

Table 64: **Global Clock Input to Output Delay With DCM 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, *with* DCM in System-Synchronous Mode.							
$T_{ICKOFDCM}$	Global Clock and OUTFF *with* DCM	XC6SLX4	4.23	N/A	6.11	6.60	ns
		XC6SLX9	4.23	5.17	6.11	6.60	ns
		XC6SLX16	4.28	4.57	5.34	6.36	ns
		XC6SLX25	3.95	4.18	4.59	6.91	ns
		XC6SLX25T	3.95	4.18	4.59	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX45	4.37	4.70	5.50	6.85	ns
		XC6SLX45T	4.37	4.70	5.50	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX75	3.90	4.23	4.77	6.31	ns
		XC6SLX75T	3.90	4.23	4.77	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX100	3.86	4.16	4.66	7.25	ns
		XC6SLX100T	3.90	4.16	4.66	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX150	4.03	4.33	4.83	6.63	ns
		XC6SLX150T	4.03	4.33	4.83	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX4	4.55	N/A	6.11	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX9	4.55	N/A	6.11	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX16	4.62	N/A	5.33	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25	4.27	N/A	4.59	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25T	4.27	N/A	4.69	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45	4.69	N/A	5.50	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45T	4.69	N/A	5.50	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75	4.22	N/A	4.77	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75T	4.22	N/A	4.77	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX100	N/A	N/A	5.34	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX75	N/A	N/A	4.77	6.31	ns
		XQ6SLX75T	4.22	N/A	4.77	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX150	N/A	N/A	4.96	6.63	ns
		XQ6SLX150T	4.62	N/A	4.96	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, *with* 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.

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

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

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

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Global Clock Input Signal for LVCMOS25 Standard.(1)							
T_{PSND}/ T_{PHND}	No Delay Global Clock and IFF(3) without DCM or PLL	XC6SLX4	0.10/1.56	N/A	0.10/1.83	0.07/2.54	ns
		XC6SLX9	0.10/1.56	0.10/1.57	0.10/1.84	0.07/2.54	ns
		XC6SLX16	0.12/1.42	0.12/1.48	0.12/1.64	0.13/2.19	ns
		XC6SLX25	0.18/1.64	0.18/1.75	0.18/1.99	0.11/2.57	ns
		XC6SLX25T	0.18/1.64	0.18/1.75	0.18/1.99	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX45	–0.08/1.80	–0.08/1.95	–0.08/2.27	–0.17/2.74	ns
		XC6SLX45T	–0.08/1.80	–0.08/1.95	–0.08/2.27	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX75	0.13/1.81	0.13/2.06	0.13/2.27	–0.12/3.30	ns
		XC6SLX75T	0.13/1.81	0.13/2.06	0.13/2.27	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX100	–0.14/2.03	–0.14/2.24	–0.14/2.56	–0.17/3.44	ns
		XC6SLX100T	–0.14/2.03	–0.14/2.24	–0.14/2.56	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX150	–0.24/2.42	–0.24/2.74	–0.24/2.95	–0.60/3.75	ns
		XC6SLX150T	–0.24/2.42	–0.24/2.74	–0.24/2.95	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX4	0.10/1.57	N/A	0.10/1.84	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX9	0.10/1.57	N/A	0.10/1.84	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX16	0.12/1.43	N/A	0.12/1.64	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25	0.18/1.65	N/A	0.18/1.99	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25T	0.18/1.65	N/A	0.18/1.99	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45	–0.08/1.82	N/A	–0.08/2.27	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45T	–0.08/1.82	N/A	–0.08/2.27	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75	0.13/2.02	N/A	0.13/2.32	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75T	0.13/2.02	N/A	0.13/2.32	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX100	N/A	N/A	0.10/2.51	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX75	N/A	N/A	0.13/2.32	–0.12/3.30	ns
		XQ6SLX75T	0.13/2.02	N/A	0.13/2.32	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX150	N/A	N/A	–0.24/2.95	–0.60/3.75	ns
		XQ6SLX150T	–0.24/2.74	N/A	–0.24/2.95	N/A	ns

Notes:

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.
2. IFF = Input Flip-Flop or Latch.

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

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Global Clock Input Signal for LVCMOS25 Standard.(1)							
T_{PSDCM0}/ T_{PHDCM0}	No Delay Global Clock and IFF(2) with DCM in Source-Synchronous Mode	XC6SLX4	0.71/0.65	N/A	0.72/1.22	1.58/1.18	ns
		XC6SLX9	0.71/0.69	0.71/1.19	0.72/1.36	1.58/1.18	ns
		XC6SLX16	0.86/0.52	0.92/0.57	1.04/0.60	1.02/1.06	ns
		XC6SLX25	0.84/0.58	0.90/0.59	1.01/0.59	1.58/1.07	ns
		XC6SLX25T	0.84/0.58	0.90/0.59	1.01/0.59	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX45	0.85/0.70	0.90/0.76	0.98/0.79	1.34/1.34	ns
		XC6SLX45T	0.85/0.70	0.90/0.76	0.98/0.79	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX75	1.00/0.62	1.06/0.63	1.15/0.63	1.65/1.46	ns
		XC6SLX75T	1.00/0.71	1.06/0.72	1.15/0.72	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX100	0.81/0.68	0.81/0.69	0.94/0.69	1.42/2.07	ns
		XC6SLX100T	0.81/0.68	0.81/0.69	0.94/0.69	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX150	0.68/0.98	0.69/0.99	0.79/0.99	1.45/1.60	ns
		XC6SLX150T	0.68/0.98	0.69/0.99	0.79/0.99	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX4	0.81/0.74	N/A	0.72/1.36	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX9	0.81/0.74	N/A	0.72/1.36	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX16	1.01/0.56	N/A	1.04/0.60	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25	0.94/0.76	N/A	1.06/0.77	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25T	0.94/0.76	N/A	1.14/0.77	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45	0.86/0.74	N/A	0.98/0.78	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45T	0.86/0.74	N/A	0.98/0.78	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75	1.02/0.71	N/A	1.15/0.72	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75T	1.02/0.71	N/A	1.15/0.72	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX100	N/A	N/A	1.37/0.75	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX75	N/A	N/A	1.15/0.72	1.65/1.46	ns
		XQ6SLX75T	1.02/0.71	N/A	1.15/0.72	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX150	N/A	N/A	0.79/1.15	1.45/1.60	ns
		XQ6SLX150T	0.73/1.15	N/A	0.79/1.15	N/A	ns

Notes:

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 79: **Package Skew *(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	Device	Package[2]	Value	Units
$T_{PKGSKEW}$	Package Skew[1]	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:

1. These values represent the worst-case skew between any two SelectIO resources in the package: shortest delay to longest delay from Pad to Ball.
2. 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[1]	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
T_{SAMP}	Sampling Error at Receiver Pins[2]	All	510	510	530	740	ps
T_{SAMP_BUFIO2}	Sampling Error at Receiver Pins using BUFIO2[3]	All	430	430	450	590	ps

Notes:

1. LXT devices are not available with a -1L speed grade.
2. 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.
3. 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 BUFIO2 clock network and IODELAY2 to capture the DDR input registers' edges of operation. These measurements do not include package or clock tree skew.