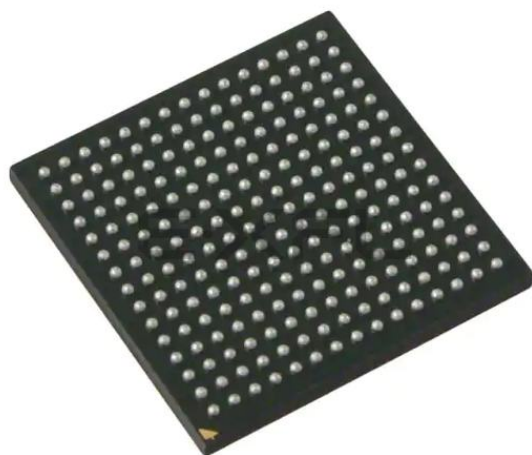




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Understanding [Embedded - FPGAs \(Field Programmable Gate Array\)](#)

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	300
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	3840
Total RAM Bits	221184
Number of I/O	132
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/xc6slx4-3csg225i

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

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

Notes:

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

Table 2: Recommended Operating Conditions⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Description			Min	Typ	Max	Units
V _{CCINT}	Internal supply voltage relative to GND	-3, -3N, -2	Standard performance ⁽²⁾	1.14	1.2	1.26	V
		-3, -2	Extended performance ⁽²⁾	1.2	1.23	1.26	V
		-1L	Standard performance ⁽²⁾	0.95	1.0	1.05	V
V _{CCAUX} ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	Auxiliary supply voltage relative to GND	V _{CCAUX} = 2.5V ⁽⁵⁾		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
		V _{CCAUX} = 3.3V		3.15	3.3	3.45	V
V _{CCO} ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	Output supply voltage relative to GND			1.1	–	3.45	V
V _{IN}	Input voltage relative to GND	All I/O standards (except PCI)	Commercial temperature (C)	–0.5	–	4.0	V
			Industrial temperature (I)	–0.5	–	3.95	V
			Expanded (Q) temperature	–0.5	–	3.95	V
		PCI I/O standard ⁽⁹⁾		–0.5	–	V _{CCO} + 0.5	V
I _{IN} ⁽¹⁰⁾	Maximum current through pin using PCI I/O standard when forward biasing the clamp diode. ⁽⁹⁾	Commercial (C) and Industrial temperature (I)		–	–	10	mA
		Expanded (Q) temperature		–	–	7	mA
V _{BATT} ⁽¹¹⁾	Battery voltage relative to GND, T _j = 0°C to +85°C (LX75, LX75T, LX100, LX100T, LX150, and LX150T only)			1.0	–	3.6	V
T _j	Junction temperature operating range	Commercial (C) range		0	–	85	°C
		Industrial temperature (I) range		–40	–	100	°C
		Expanded (Q) temperature range		–40	–	125	°C

Notes:

- All voltages are relative to ground.
- See *Interface Performances for Memory Interfaces* in Table 25. The extended performance range is specified for designs not using the standard V_{CCINT} voltage range. The standard V_{CCINT} voltage range is used for:
 - Designs that do not use an MCB
 - LX4 devices
 - Devices in the TQG144 or CPG196 packages
 - Devices with the -3N speed grade
- Recommended maximum voltage droop for V_{CCAUX} is 10 mV/ms.
- During configuration, if V_{CCO_2} is 1.8V, then V_{CCAUX} must be 2.5V.
- The -1L devices require $V_{CCAUX} = 2.5V$ 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.
- Configuration data is retained even if V_{CCO} drops to 0V.
- Includes V_{CCO} of 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, and 3.3V.
- For PCI systems, the transmitter and receiver should have common supplies for V_{CCO} .
- Devices with a -1L speed grade do not support Xilinx PCI IP.
- Do not exceed a total of 100 mA per bank.
- V_{BATT} is required to maintain the battery backed RAM (BBR) AES key when V_{CCAUX} is not applied. Once V_{CCAUX} is applied, V_{BATT} can be unconnected. When BBR is not used, Xilinx recommends connecting to V_{CCAUX} or GND. However, V_{BATT} can be unconnected.

SelectIO™ Interface DC Input and Output Levels

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

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

Notes:

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

Table 14: GTP Transceiver Current Supply (per Lane)

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

Notes:

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

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

Symbol	Description	Typ ⁽⁵⁾	Max	Units
I _{MGTAVCCQ}	Quiescent MGTA VCC supply current	1.7	Note 2	mA
I _{MGTAVTTTXQ}	Quiescent MGTA VTTTX supply current	0.1		mA
I _{MGTAVTTRXQ}	Quiescent MGTA VTTRX supply current	1.2		mA
I _{MGTAVCCPLLQ}	Quiescent MGTA VCCPLL supply current	1.0		mA

Notes:

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

Table 23: GTP Transceiver Receiver Switching Characteristics

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

Notes:

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

Endpoint Block for PCI Express Designs Switching Characteristics

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

Table 24: Maximum Performance for PCI Express Designs

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

Performance Characteristics

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

Table 25: Interface Performances

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

Notes:

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

Switching Characteristics

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

Advance

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

Preliminary

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

Production

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

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

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

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

[Table 26](#) correlates the current status of each Spartan-6 device on a per speed grade basis.

Testing of Switching Characteristics

All devices are 100% functionally tested. Internal timing parameters are derived from measuring internal test patterns. Listed below are representative values.

For more specific, more precise, and worst-case guaranteed data, use the values reported by the static timing analyzer and back-annotate to the simulation net list. Unless otherwise noted, values apply to all Spartan-6 devices.

Table 26: Spartan-6 Device Speed Grade Designations

Device	Speed Grade Designations		
	Advance	Preliminary	Production
XC6SLX4 ⁽¹⁾			-3, -2, -1L
XC6SLX9			-3, -3N, -2, -1L
XC6SLX16			-3, -3N, -2, -1L
XC6SLX25			-3, -3N, -2, -1L
XC6SLX25T			-3, -3N, -2
XC6SLX45			-3, -3N, -2, -1L
XC6SLX45T			-3, -3N, -2
XC6SLX75			-3, -3N, -2, -1L
XC6SLX75T			-3, -3N, -2
XC6SLX100			-3, -3N, -2, -1L
XC6SLX100T			-3, -3N, -2
XC6SLX150			-3, -3N, -2, -1L
XC6SLX150T			-3, -3N, -2
XA6SLX4			-3, -2
XA6SLX9			-3, -2
XA6SLX16			-3, -2
XA6SLX25			-3, -2
XA6SLX25T			-3, -2
XA6SLX45			-3, -2
XA6SLX45T			-3, -2
XA6SLX75			-3, -2
XA6SLX75T			-3, -2
XA6SLX100			-2
XQ6SLX75			-2, -1L
XQ6SLX75T			-3, -2
XQ6SLX150			-2, -1L
XQ6SLX150T			-3, -2

Notes:

1. The XC6SLX4 is not available in the -3N speed grade.

I/O Standard Measurement Methodology

Input Delay Measurements

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

Table 31: Input Delay Measurement Methodology

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

Notes:

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

Table 34: SSO Limit per V_{CCO}/GND Pair (Cont'd)

V _{CCO}	I/O Standard	Drive	Slew	SSO Limit per V _{CCO} /GND Pair				
				All TQG144, CPG196, CSG225, FT(G)256, and LX devices in CSG324		All CS(G)484, FG(G)484, FG(G)676, FG(G)900, and LXT devices in CSG324		
				Bank 0/2	Bank 1/3	Bank 0/2	Bank 1/3/4/5	
1.8V	LVCMOS18, LVCMOS18_JEDEC	2	Fast	39	46	39	47	
			Slow	65	75	65	74	
			QuietIO	80	80	80	85	
		4	Fast	22	25	22	25	
			Slow	38	36	38	29	
			QuietIO	45	40	45	35	
		6	Fast	16	18	16	17	
			Slow	27	25	27	19	
			QuietIO	30	28	30	23	
		8	Fast	13	15	13	14	
			Slow	16	18	16	16	
			QuietIO	25	22	25	18	
		12	Fast	5	7	5	5	
			Slow	7	8	7	6	
			QuietIO	11	10	11	8	
		16	Fast	4	5	4	4	
			Slow	7	8	7	5	
			QuietIO	11	10	11	8	
		24	Fast	N/A	5	N/A	3	
			Slow	N/A	8	N/A	8	
			QuietIO	N/A	10	N/A	8	
	HSTL_I_18				9	10	9	9
	HSTL_II_18				N/A	5	N/A	6
	HSTL_III_18				9	10	9	11
	DIFF_HSTL_I_18				27	30	27	27
	DIFF_HSTL_II_18				N/A	15	N/A	18
	DIFF_HSTL_III_18				27	30	27	33
	MOBILE_DDR ⁽³⁾				12	14	12	14
	DIFF_MOBILE_DDR ⁽³⁾				36	42	36	42
	SSTL_18_I ⁽³⁾				9	10	9	10
	SSTL_18_II ⁽³⁾				N/A	5	N/A	4
	DIFF_SSTL_18_I ⁽³⁾				27	30	27	30
	DIFF_SSTL_18_II ⁽³⁾				N/A	15	N/A	12

Input/Output Logic Switching Characteristics

Table 35: ILOGIC2 Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
Setup/Hold						
T _{ICE0CK} /T _{ICKCE0}	CE0 pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.56/ −0.30	0.56/ −0.25	0.79/ −0.22	1.21/ −0.52	ns
T _{ISRCK} /T _{ICKSR}	SR pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.74/ −0.23	0.74/ −0.22	0.98/ −0.20	1.31/ −0.45	ns
T _{IDOCK} /T _{IOCKD}	D pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK without Delay	1.19/ −0.83	1.36/ −0.83	1.73/ −0.83	2.18/ −1.77	ns
T _{IDOCKD} /T _{IOCKDD}	DDLY pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK (using IODELAY2)	0.31/ 0.00	0.47/ 0.00	0.54/ 0.00	0.63/ −0.39	ns
Combinatorial						
T _{IDI}	D pin to O pin propagation delay, no Delay	0.95	1.28	1.53	2.25	ns
T _{IDID}	DDLY pin to O pin propagation delay (using IODELAY2)	0.23	0.39	0.44	0.74	ns
Sequential Delays						
T _{IDLO}	D pin to Q pin using flip-flop as a latch without Delay	1.56	1.86	2.39	3.49	ns
T _{IDLOD}	DDLY pin to Q1 pin using flip-flop as a latch (using IODELAY2)	0.68	0.97	1.20	1.94	ns
T _{ICKQ}	CLK to Q outputs for XC devices	1.03	1.24	1.43	2.11	ns
	CLK to Q outputs for XA and XQ devices	1.38	N/A	1.78	2.11	ns
T _{RQ_ILOGIC2}	SR pin to Q outputs	1.81	1.81	2.50	3.05	ns

Table 36: OLOGIC2 Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
Setup/Hold						
T _{ODCK} /T _{OOCKD}	D1/D2 pins Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.81/ −0.05	0.86/ −0.05	1.18/ 0.00	1.73/ −0.27	ns
T _{OOCECK} /T _{OCKOCE}	OCE pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.75/ −0.10	0.75/ −0.10	1.01/ −0.05	1.66/ −0.23	ns
T _{OSRCK} /T _{OCKSR}	SR pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.70/ −0.28	0.79/ −0.28	1.03/ −0.23	1.39/ −0.47	ns
T _{OTCK} /T _{OCKT}	T1/T2 pins Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.24/ −0.08	0.56/ −0.06	0.83/ −0.01	0.99/ −0.19	ns
T _{OTCECK} /T _{OCKTCE}	TCE pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.58/ −0.06	0.72/ −0.06	1.18/ −0.01	1.51/ −0.13	ns
Sequential Delays						
T _{OOCKQ}	CLK to OQ/TQ out for XC devices	0.48	0.51	0.74	0.74	ns
	CLK to OQ/TQ out for XA and XQ devices	0.85	N/A	1.16	0.74	ns
T _{RQ_OLOGIC2}	SR pin to OQ/TQ out	1.81	1.81	2.50	3.05	ns

DSP48A1 Switching Characteristics

Table 44: DSP48A1 Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Pre-adder	Multiplier	Post-adder	Speed Grade				Units
					-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
Setup and Hold Times of Data/Control Pins to the Input Register Clock									
T _{DSPDCK_A_A1REG} / T _{DSPCKD_A_A1REG}	A input to A1 register CLK	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.15/ 0.09	0.17/ 0.09	0.17/ 0.09	0.32/ 0.09	ns
T _{DSPDCK_D_B1REG} / T _{DSPCKD_D_B1REG}	D input to B1 register CLK	Yes	N/A	N/A	1.90/ −0.07	1.95/ −0.07	1.95/ −0.07	2.82/ −0.07	ns
T _{DSPDCK_C_CREG} / T _{DSPCKD_C_CREG}	C input to C register CLK for XC devices	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.11/ 0.15	0.13/ 0.15	0.13/ 0.15	0.24/ 0.09	ns
	C input to C register CLK for XA and XQ devices				0.11/ 0.19	N/A	0.13/ 0.23	0.24/ 0.09	
T _{DSPDCK_D_DREG} / T _{DSPCKD_D_DREG}	D input to D register CLK for XC devices	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.09/ 0.15	0.10/ 0.15	0.10/ 0.15	0.19/ 0.12	ns
	D input to D register CLK for XA and XQ devices				0.09/ 0.23	N/A	0.10/ 0.27	0.19/ 0.12	
T _{DSPDCK_OPMODE_B1REG} / T _{DSPCKD_OPMODE_B1REG}	OPMODE input to B1 register CLK	Yes	N/A	N/A	1.97/ 0.01	2.00/ 0.01	2.00/ 0.01	2.85/ 0.01	ns
T _{DSPDCK_OPMODE_OPMODEREG} / T _{DSPCKD_OPMODE_OPMODEREG}	OPMODE input to OPMODE register CLK for XC devices	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.18/ 0.12	0.21/ 0.12	0.21/ 0.12	0.40/ 0.12	ns
	OPMODE input to OPMODE register CLK for XA and XQ devices				0.18/ 0.16	N/A	0.21/ 0.22	0.40/ 0.12	
Setup and Hold Times of Data Pins to the Pipeline Register Clock									
T _{DSPDCK_A_MREG} / T _{DSPCKD_A_MREG}	A input to M register CLK	N/A	Yes	N/A	3.06/ −0.40	3.51/ −0.40	3.51/ −0.40	3.97/ −0.40	ns
T _{DSPDCK_B_MREG} / T _{DSPCKD_B_MREG}	B input to M register CLK	Yes	Yes	N/A	3.96/ −0.68	4.58/ −0.68	4.58/ −0.68	7.00/ −0.68	ns
T _{DSPDCK_D_MREG} / T _{DSPCKD_D_MREG}	D input to M register CLK	Yes	Yes	N/A	4.23/ −0.56	4.80/ −0.56	4.80/ −0.56	6.84/ −0.56	ns
T _{DSPDCK_OPMODE_MREG} / T _{DSPCKD_OPMODE_MREG}	OPMODE to M register CLK	Yes	Yes	N/A	4.18/ −0.48	4.80/ −0.48	4.80/ −0.48	6.88/ −0.48	ns
		No	Yes	N/A	2.37/ −0.48	2.70/ −0.48	2.70/ −0.48	4.28/ −0.48	ns
Setup and Hold Times of Data/Control Pins to the Output Register Clock									
T _{DSPDCK_A_PREG} / T _{DSPCKD_A_PREG}	A input to P register CLK	N/A	Yes	Yes	4.32/ −0.76	5.06/ −0.76	5.06/ −0.76	7.52/ −0.76	ns
T _{DSPDCK_B_PREG} / T _{DSPCKD_B_PREG}	B input to P register CLK	Yes	Yes	Yes	5.87/ −0.59	6.87/ −0.59	6.87/ −0.59	10.55/ −0.59	ns
		No	Yes	Yes	4.14/ −0.93	4.68/ −0.93	4.68/ −0.93	8.12/ −0.93	ns
T _{DSPDCK_C_PREG} / T _{DSPCKD_C_PREG}	C input to P register CLK	N/A	N/A	Yes	2.20/ −0.23	2.25/ −0.23	2.25/ −0.23	3.27/ −0.23	ns
T _{DSPDCK_D_PREG} / T _{DSPCKD_D_PREG}	D input to P register CLK	Yes	Yes	Yes	5.90/ −0.92	6.91/ −0.92	6.91/ −0.92	10.39/ −0.92	ns

Table 44: DSP48A1 Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Pre-adder	Multiplier	Post-adder	Speed Grade				Units
					-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
T _{DSPDCK_OPMODE_PREG} / T _{DSPCKD_OPMODE_PREG}	OPMODE input to P register CLK	Yes	Yes	Yes	6.21/ −0.84	7.27/ −0.84	7.27/ −0.84	10.43/ −0.84	ns
		No	Yes	Yes	1.69/ −0.87	1.98/ −0.87	1.98/ −0.87	3.62/ −0.87	ns
		No	No	Yes	2.09/ −0.22	2.30/ −0.22	2.30/ −0.22	3.79/ −0.22	ns
Clock to Out from Output Register Clock to Output Pin									
T _{DSPCKO_P_PREG}	CLK (PREG) to P output	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.20	1.34	1.34	1.90	ns
Clock to Out from Pipeline Register Clock to Output Pins									
T _{DSPCKO_P_MREG}	CLK (MREG) to P output	N/A	N/A	Yes	3.38	3.95	3.95	5.83	ns
Clock to Out from Input Register Clock to Output Pins									
T _{DSPCKO_P_A1REG}	CLK (A1REG) to P output	N/A	Yes	Yes	5.02	5.87	5.87	9.65	ns
T _{DSPCKO_P_B1REG}	CLK (B1REG) to P output	N/A	Yes	Yes	5.02	5.87	5.87	9.63	ns
T _{DSPCKO_P_CREG}	CLK (CREG) to P output	N/A	N/A	Yes	3.12	3.64	3.64	5.24	ns
T _{DSPCKO_P_DREG}	CLK (DREG) to P output	Yes	Yes	Yes	6.77	7.92	7.92	12.53	ns
Combinatorial Delays from Input Pins to Output Pins									
T _{DSPDO_A_P}	A input to P output	N/A	No	Yes	2.85	3.33	3.33	4.73	ns
		N/A	Yes	No ⁽²⁾	3.35	3.93	3.93	6.74	ns
		N/A	Yes	Yes	4.56	5.22	5.22	8.94	ns
T _{DSPDO_B_P}	B input to P output	Yes	No	No ⁽²⁾	3.22	3.76	3.76	5.55	ns
		Yes	Yes	No ⁽²⁾	6.01	6.54	6.54	9.76	ns
		Yes	Yes	Yes	6.27	7.34	7.34	11.96	ns
T _{DSPDO_C_P}	C input to P output	N/A	N/A	Yes	2.69	3.15	3.15	4.68	ns
T _{DSPDO_D_P}	D input to P output	Yes	Yes	Yes	6.31	7.38	7.38	11.81	ns
T _{DSPDO_OPMODE_P}	OPMODE input to P output	Yes	Yes	Yes	6.43	7.52	7.52	11.84	ns
		No	Yes	Yes	4.84	5.66	5.66	9.25	ns
		No	No	Yes	3.11	3.49	3.49	5.03	ns
Maximum Frequency									
F _{MAX}	All registers used	Yes	Yes	Yes	390	333	333	213	MHz

Notes:

1. A Yes signifies that the component is in the path. A No signifies that the component is being bypassed. N/A signifies not applicable because no path exists.
2. Implemented in the post-adder by adding to zero.

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

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

Notes:

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

Table 56: Switching Characteristics for the Digital Frequency Synthesizer (DFS) for DCM_SP⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade								Units
		-3		-3N		-2		-1L		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Output Frequency Ranges										
CLKOUT_FREQ_FX	Frequency for the CLKFX and CLKFX180 outputs	5	375	5	375	5	333	5	200	MHz
Output Clock Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾										
CLKOUT_PER_JITT_FX	Period jitter at the CLKFX and CLKFX180 outputs. When CLKIN < 20 MHz	Use the Clocking Wizard								ps
	Period jitter at the CLKFX and CLKFX180 outputs. When CLKIN > 20 MHz	Typical = ±(1% of CLKFX period + 100)								ps
Duty Cycle ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾										
CLKOUT_DUTY_CYCLE_FX	Duty cycle precision for the CLKFX and CLKFX180 outputs including the BUFGMUX and clock tree duty-cycle distortion	Maximum = ±(1% of CLKFX period + 350)								ps
Phase Alignment ⁽⁵⁾										
CLKOUT_PHASE_FX	Phase offset between the DFS CLKFX output and the DLL CLK0 output when both the DFS and DLL are used	–	±200	–	±200	–	±200	–	±250	ps
CLKOUT_PHASE_FX180	Phase offset between the DFS CLKFX180 output and the DLL CLK0 output when both the DFS and DLL are used	Maximum = ±(1% of CLKFX period + 200)								ps
LOCKED Time										
LOCK_FX ⁽²⁾	When FCLKIN < 50 MHz, the time from deassertion at the DCM's reset input to the rising transition at its LOCKED output. The DFS asserts LOCKED when the CLKFX and CLKFX180 signals are valid. When using both the DLL and the DFS, use the longer locking time.	–	5	–	5	–	5	–	5	ms
	When FCLKIN > 50 MHz, the time from deassertion at the DCM's reset input to the rising transition at its LOCKED output. The DFS asserts LOCKED when the CLKFX and CLKFX180 signals are valid. When using both the DLL and the DFS, use the longer locking time.	–	0.45	–	0.45	–	0.45	–	0.60	ms

Notes:

- The values in this table are based on the operating conditions described in Table 2 and Table 55.
- For optimal jitter tolerance and a faster LOCK time, use the CLKIN_PERIOD attribute.
- 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.
- The CLKFX, CLKFXDV, and CLKFX180 outputs have a duty cycle of approximately 50%.
- 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 $\pm(1\%$ 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 $\pm(100\text{ ps} + 200\text{ ps}) = \pm 300\text{ ps}$.

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)	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)	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:

- The values in this table are based on the operating conditions described in Table 2 and Table 55.
- For optimal jitter tolerance and a faster LOCK time, use the CLKIN_PERIOD attribute.
- 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.
- The CLKFX, CLKFXDV, and CLKFX180 outputs have a duty cycle of approximately 50%.
- 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.
- 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	%

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							
T _{ICKOF}	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 66: Global Clock Input to Output Delay With PLL in System-Synchronous Mode

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
LVCMOS25 Global Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flop, 12mA, Fast Slew Rate, <i>with</i> PLL in System-Synchronous Mode.							
T _{ICKOFFLL}	Global Clock and OUTFF <i>with</i> PLL	XC6SLX4	4.57	N/A	6.25	7.34	ns
		XC6SLX9	4.57	5.25	6.25	7.34	ns
		XC6SLX16	4.41	4.64	5.39	6.92	ns
		XC6SLX25	4.03	4.32	4.91	7.64	ns
		XC6SLX25T	4.03	4.32	4.91	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX45	4.63	4.96	5.75	7.36	ns
		XC6SLX45T	4.63	4.96	5.75	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX75	4.01	4.30	4.88	7.15	ns
		XC6SLX75T	4.01	4.30	4.88	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX100	4.02	4.33	4.90	7.37	ns
		XC6SLX100T	4.06	4.33	4.90	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX150	3.65	3.98	4.58	6.94	ns
		XC6SLX150T	3.65	3.98	4.58	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX4	4.88	N/A	6.13	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX9	4.88	N/A	6.13	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX16	4.74	N/A	5.27	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25	4.43	N/A	4.78	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25T	4.43	N/A	4.88	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45	4.94	N/A	5.62	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45T	4.94	N/A	5.62	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75	4.32	N/A	4.77	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75T	4.32	N/A	4.77	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX100	N/A	N/A	5.41	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX75	N/A	N/A	4.77	7.15	ns
		XQ6SLX75T	4.32	N/A	4.77	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX150	N/A	N/A	4.60	6.94	ns
		XQ6SLX150T	4.35	N/A	4.60	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.
- PLL output jitter is included in the timing calculation.

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

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

Notes:

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

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

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Global Clock Input Signal for LVC MOS25 Standard.(1)							
T _{PSDCM0} / T _{PHDCM0}	No Delay Global Clock and IFF(2) with DCM in Source-Synchronous Mode	XC6SLX4	0.71/0.65	N/A	0.72/1.22	1.58/1.18	ns
		XC6SLX9	0.71/0.69	0.71/1.19	0.72/1.36	1.58/1.18	ns
		XC6SLX16	0.86/0.52	0.92/0.57	1.04/0.60	1.02/1.06	ns
		XC6SLX25	0.84/0.58	0.90/0.59	1.01/0.59	1.58/1.07	ns
		XC6SLX25T	0.84/0.58	0.90/0.59	1.01/0.59	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX45	0.85/0.70	0.90/0.76	0.98/0.79	1.34/1.34	ns
		XC6SLX45T	0.85/0.70	0.90/0.76	0.98/0.79	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX75	1.00/0.62	1.06/0.63	1.15/0.63	1.65/1.46	ns
		XC6SLX75T	1.00/0.71	1.06/0.72	1.15/0.72	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX100	0.81/0.68	0.81/0.69	0.94/0.69	1.42/2.07	ns
		XC6SLX100T	0.81/0.68	0.81/0.69	0.94/0.69	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX150	0.68/0.98	0.69/0.99	0.79/0.99	1.45/1.60	ns
		XC6SLX150T	0.68/0.98	0.69/0.99	0.79/0.99	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX4	0.81/0.74	N/A	0.72/1.36	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX9	0.81/0.74	N/A	0.72/1.36	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX16	1.01/0.56	N/A	1.04/0.60	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25	0.94/0.76	N/A	1.06/0.77	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25T	0.94/0.76	N/A	1.14/0.77	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45	0.86/0.74	N/A	0.98/0.78	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45T	0.86/0.74	N/A	0.98/0.78	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75	1.02/0.71	N/A	1.15/0.72	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75T	1.02/0.71	N/A	1.15/0.72	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX100	N/A	N/A	1.37/0.75	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX75	N/A	N/A	1.15/0.72	1.65/1.46	ns
		XQ6SLX75T	1.02/0.71	N/A	1.15/0.72	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX150	N/A	N/A	0.79/1.15	1.45/1.60	ns
		XQ6SLX150T	0.73/1.15	N/A	0.79/1.15	N/A	ns

Notes:

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

Notes:

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