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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	3411
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	43661
Total RAM Bits	2138112
Number of I/O	358
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.14V ~ 1.26V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	676-BGA
Supplier Device Package	676-FBGA (27x27)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc6slx45-2fgg676i

Table 4: DC Characteristics Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{DRINT}	Data retention V_{CCINT} voltage (below which configuration data might be lost)	0.8	–	–	V
V_{DRAUX}	Data retention V_{CCAUX} voltage (below which configuration data might be lost)	2.0	–	–	V
I_{REF}	V_{REF} leakage current per pin for commercial (C) and industrial (I) devices	–10	–	10	μ A
	V_{REF} leakage current per pin for expanded (Q) devices	–15	–	15	μ A
I_L	Input or output leakage current per pin (sample-tested) for commercial (C) and industrial (I) devices	–10	–	10	μ A
	Input or output leakage current per pin (sample-tested) for expanded (Q) devices	–15	–	15	μ A
I_{HS}	Leakage current on pins during hot socketing with FPGA unpowered	–20	–	20	μ A
	All pins except PROGRAM_B, DONE, and JTAG pins when HSWAPEN = 1 PROGRAM_B, DONE, and JTAG pins, or other pins when HSWAPEN = 0	$I_{HS} + I_{RPU}$			μ A
$C_{IN}^{(1)}$	Die input capacitance at the pad	–	–	10	pF
I_{RPU}	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0V$, $V_{CCO} = 3.3V$ or $V_{CCAUX} = 3.3V$	200	–	500	μ A
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0V$, $V_{CCO} = 2.5V$ or $V_{CCAUX} = 2.5V$	120	–	350	μ A
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0V$, $V_{CCO} = 1.8V$	60	–	200	μ A
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0V$, $V_{CCO} = 1.5V$	40	–	150	μ A
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0V$, $V_{CCO} = 1.2V$	12	–	100	μ A
I_{RPD}	Pad pull-down (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = V_{CCO}$, $V_{CCAUX} = 3.3V$	200	–	550	μ A
	Pad pull-down (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = V_{CCO}$, $V_{CCAUX} = 2.5V$	140	–	400	μ A
$I_{BATT}^{(2)}$	Battery supply current	–	–	150	nA
$R_{DT}^{(3)}$	Resistance of optional input differential termination circuit, $V_{CCAUX} = 3.3V$	–	100	–	Ω
$R_{IN_TERM}^{(5)}$	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to V_{CCO} (UNTUNED_SPLIT_25) for commercial (C) and industrial (I) devices	23	25	55	Ω
	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to V_{CCO} (UNTUNED_SPLIT_25) for expanded (Q) devices	20	25	55	Ω
	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to V_{CCO} (UNTUNED_SPLIT_50) for commercial (C) and industrial (I) devices	39	50	72	Ω
	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to V_{CCO} (UNTUNED_SPLIT_50) for expanded (Q) devices	32	50	74	Ω
	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to V_{CCO} (UNTUNED_SPLIT_75) for commercial (C) and industrial (I) devices	56	75	109	Ω
	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to V_{CCO} (UNTUNED_SPLIT_75) for expanded (Q) devices	47	75	115	Ω
R_{OUT_TERM}	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable output termination (UNTUNED_25)	11	25	52	Ω
	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable output termination (UNTUNED_50)	21	50	96	Ω
	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable output termination (UNTUNED_75)	29	75	145	Ω

Notes:

1. The C_{IN} measurement represents the die capacitance at the pad, not including the package.
2. Maximum value specified for worst case process at 25°C. LX75, LX75T, LX100, LX100T, LX150, and LX150T only.
3. Refer to IBIS models for R_{DT} variation and for values at $V_{CCAUX} = 2.5V$. IBIS values for R_{DT} are valid for all temperature ranges.
4. V_{CCO2} is not required for data retention. The minimum V_{CCO2} for power-on reset and configuration is 1.65V.
5. Termination resistance to a $V_{CCO}/2$ level.

Quiescent Current

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

Table 5: Typical Quiescent Supply Current

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

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
LVTTTL	-0.5	0.8	2.0	4.1	0.4	2.4	Note 2	Note 2
LVC MOS33	-0.5	0.8	2.0	4.1	0.4	$V_{CCO} - 0.4$	Note 2	Note 2
LVC MOS25	-0.5	0.7	1.7	4.1	0.4	$V_{CCO} - 0.4$	Note 2	Note 2
LVC MOS18	-0.5	0.38	0.8	4.1	0.45	$V_{CCO} - 0.45$	Note 2	Note 2
LVC MOS18 (-1L)	-0.5	0.33	0.71	4.1	0.45	$V_{CCO} - 0.45$	Note 2	Note 2
LVC MOS18 JEDEC	-0.5	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	4.1	0.45	$V_{CCO} - 0.45$	Note 2	Note 2
LVC MOS15	-0.5	0.38	0.8	4.1	25% V_{CCO}	75% V_{CCO}	Note 3	Note 3
LVC MOS15 (-1L)	-0.5	0.33	0.71	4.1	25% V_{CCO}	75% V_{CCO}	Note 3	Note 3
LVC MOS15 JEDEC	-0.5	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	4.1	25% V_{CCO}	75% V_{CCO}	Note 3	Note 3
LVC MOS12	-0.5	0.38	0.8	4.1	0.4	$V_{CCO} - 0.4$	Note 4	Note 4
LVC MOS12 (-1L)	-0.5	0.33	0.71	4.1	0.4	$V_{CCO} - 0.4$	Note 4	Note 4
LVC MOS12 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*.

Table 29: IOB Switching Characteristics for the Automotive XA Spartan-6 and the Spartan-6Q Devices⁽¹⁾ (Cont'd)

I/O Standard	T _{IOPI}		T _{IOOP}		T _{IOTP}		Units
	Speed Grade		Speed Grade		Speed Grade		
	-3	-2	-3	-2	-3	-2	
LVC MOS33, Slow, 6 mA	1.41	1.59	2.79	2.99	2.79	2.99	ns
LVC MOS33, Slow, 8 mA	1.41	1.59	2.79	2.99	2.79	2.99	ns
LVC MOS33, Slow, 12 mA	1.41	1.59	2.53	2.73	2.53	2.73	ns
LVC MOS33, Slow, 16 mA	1.41	1.59	2.45	2.65	2.45	2.65	ns
LVC MOS33, Slow, 24 mA	1.41	1.59	2.42	2.62	2.42	2.62	ns
LVC MOS33, Fast, 2 mA	1.41	1.59	4.05	4.25	4.05	4.25	ns
LVC MOS33, Fast, 4 mA	1.41	1.59	2.66	2.86	2.66	2.86	ns
LVC MOS33, Fast, 6 mA	1.41	1.59	2.46	2.66	2.46	2.66	ns
LVC MOS33, Fast, 8 mA	1.41	1.59	2.21	2.41	2.21	2.41	ns
LVC MOS33, Fast, 12 mA	1.41	1.59	1.80	2.00	1.80	2.00	ns
LVC MOS33, Fast, 16 mA	1.41	1.59	1.80	2.00	1.80	2.00	ns
LVC MOS33, Fast, 24 mA	1.41	1.59	1.80	2.00	1.80	2.00	ns
LVC MOS25, QUIETIO, 2 mA	0.89	1.07	5.00	5.20	5.00	5.20	ns
LVC MOS25, QUIETIO, 4 mA	0.89	1.07	3.85	4.05	3.85	4.05	ns
LVC MOS25, QUIETIO, 6 mA	0.89	1.07	3.60	3.80	3.60	3.80	ns
LVC MOS25, QUIETIO, 8 mA	0.89	1.07	3.34	3.54	3.34	3.54	ns
LVC MOS25, QUIETIO, 12 mA	0.89	1.07	2.98	3.18	2.98	3.18	ns
LVC MOS25, QUIETIO, 16 mA	0.89	1.07	2.79	2.99	2.79	2.99	ns
LVC MOS25, QUIETIO, 24 mA	0.89	1.07	2.64	2.84	2.64	2.84	ns
LVC MOS25, Slow, 2 mA	0.89	1.07	3.96	4.16	3.96	4.16	ns
LVC MOS25, Slow, 4 mA	0.89	1.07	2.96	3.16	2.96	3.16	ns
LVC MOS25, Slow, 6 mA	0.89	1.07	2.88	3.08	2.88	3.08	ns
LVC MOS25, Slow, 8 mA	0.89	1.07	2.63	2.83	2.63	2.83	ns
LVC MOS25, Slow, 12 mA	0.89	1.07	2.15	2.35	2.15	2.35	ns
LVC MOS25, Slow, 16 mA	0.89	1.07	2.15	2.35	2.15	2.35	ns
LVC MOS25, Slow, 24 mA	0.89	1.07	2.15	2.35	2.15	2.35	ns
LVC MOS25, Fast, 2 mA	0.89	1.07	3.52	3.72	3.52	3.72	ns
LVC MOS25, Fast, 4 mA	0.89	1.07	2.43	2.63	2.43	2.63	ns
LVC MOS25, Fast, 6 mA	0.89	1.07	2.23	2.43	2.23	2.43	ns
LVC MOS25, Fast, 8 mA	0.89	1.07	2.16	2.36	2.16	2.36	ns
LVC MOS25, Fast, 12 mA	0.89	1.07	1.70	1.90	1.70	1.90	ns
LVC MOS25, Fast, 16 mA	0.89	1.07	1.70	1.90	1.70	1.90	ns
LVC MOS25, Fast, 24 mA	0.89	1.07	1.70	1.90	1.70	1.90	ns
LVC MOS18, QUIETIO, 2 mA	1.25	1.43	6.11	6.31	6.11	6.31	ns
LVC MOS18, QUIETIO, 4 mA	1.25	1.43	4.88	5.08	4.88	5.08	ns
LVC MOS18, QUIETIO, 6 mA	1.25	1.43	4.20	4.40	4.20	4.40	ns
LVC MOS18, QUIETIO, 8 mA	1.25	1.43	3.86	4.06	3.86	4.06	ns
LVC MOS18, QUIETIO, 12 mA	1.25	1.43	3.49	3.69	3.49	3.69	ns

Output Delay Measurements

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

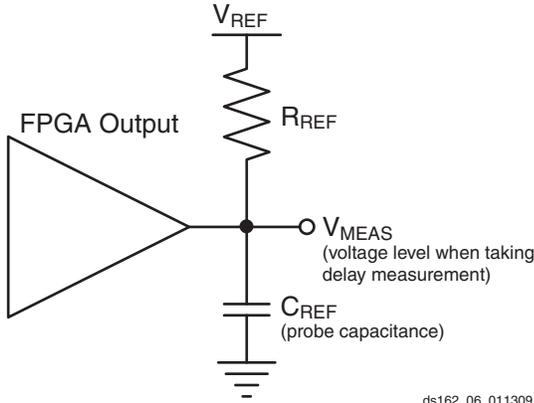


Figure 4: Single-Ended Test Setup

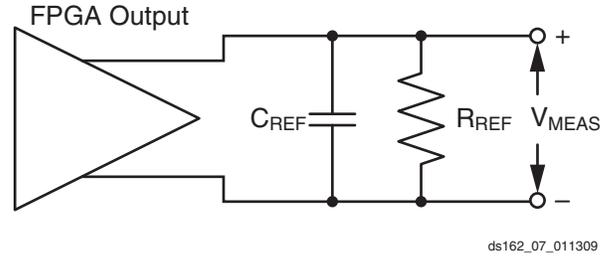


Figure 5: Differential Test Setup

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

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

Table 32: Output Delay Measurement Methodology

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

Table 32: Output Delay Measurement Methodology (Cont'd)

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

Notes:

1. C_{REF} is the capacitance of the probe, nominally 0 pF.
2. Per PCI specifications.
3. The value given is the differential output voltage.
4. See the *BLVDS Output Termination* section in [UG381](#), *Spartan-6 FPGA SelectIO Resources User Guide*.
5. See the *TMDS_33 Termination* section in [UG381](#), *Spartan-6 FPGA SelectIO Resources User Guide*.

Simultaneously Switching Outputs

Due to package electrical parasitics, a given package supports a limited number of simultaneous switching outputs (SSOs) when using fast, high-drive outputs. [Table 33](#) and [Table 34](#) provide guidelines for the recommended maximum allowable number of SSOs. These guidelines describe the maximum number of user I/O pins of an output signal standard that should simultaneously switch in the same direction, while maintaining a safe level of switching noise for that particular signal standard. Meeting these guidelines for the stated test conditions ensures that the FPGA operates free from the adverse effects of GND and power bounce.

For each device/package combination, [Table 33](#) provides the number of equivalent V_{CCO}/GND pairs per bank. For each output signal standard and drive strength, [Table 34](#) recommends the maximum number of SSOs, switching in the same direction, allowed per V_{CCO}/GND pair within an I/O bank. The guidelines are categorized by package style, slew rate, and output drive current. The number of SSOs are also specified by I/O bank. Multiply the appropriate numbers from each table to calculate the maximum number of SSOs allowed within an I/O bank. The guidelines assume that all pins within a bank use the same I/O standard. Exceeding these SSO guidelines can result in increased power or GND bounce, degraded signal integrity, or increased system jitter. For a given I/O standard, if the SSO limit per pair in [Table 34](#) is greater than the maximum I/O per pair in [Table 33](#), then there is no SSO limit for the exclusive use of that I/O standard.

The recommended maximum SSO values assume that the FPGA is soldered on a printed circuit board and that the board uses sound design practices. Due to the additional inductance introduced by the socket, the SSO values do not apply for FPGAs mounted in sockets. The SSO values assume that the V_{CCAUX} is powered at 3.3V. Setting V_{CCAUX} to 2.5V provides better SSO characteristics. For more detail, see [UG381](#): *Spartan-6 FPGA SelectIO Resources User Guide*.

Table 34: SSO Limit per V_{CCO}/GND Pair

V _{CCO}	I/O Standard	Drive	Slew	SSO Limit per V _{CCO} /GND Pair			
				All TQG144, CPG196, CSG225, FT(G)256, and LX devices in CSG324		All CS(G)484, FG(G)484, FG(G)676, FG(G)900, and LXT devices in CSG324	
				Bank 0/2	Bank 1/3	Bank 0/2	Bank 1/3/4/5
1.2V	LVCMOS12, LVCMOS12_JEDEC	2	Fast	30 (1)	35	30	35
			Slow	51	55	51	52
			QuietIO	71	58	71	70
		4	Fast	17	17	17	19
			Slow	23	25	23	22
			QuietIO	35	32	35	32
		6	Fast	13	15	13	14
			Slow	19	20	19	17
			QuietIO	26	24	26	24
		8	Fast	N/A	12	N/A	12
			Slow	N/A	15	N/A	13
			QuietIO	N/A	20	N/A	19
		12	Fast	N/A	5	N/A	4
			Slow	N/A	8	N/A	5
			QuietIO	N/A	11	N/A	10

Table 34: SSO Limit per V_{CC0}/GND Pair (Cont'd)

V _{CC0}	I/O Standard	Drive	Slew	SSO Limit per V _{CC0} /GND Pair					
				All TQG144, CPG196, CSG225, FT(G)256, and LX devices in CSG324		All CS(G)484, FG(G)484, FG(G)676, FG(G)900, and LXT devices in CSG324			
				Bank 0/2	Bank 1/3	Bank 0/2	Bank 1/3/4/5		
1.5V	LVCMOS15, LVCMOS15_JEDEC	2	Fast	33	40	33	41		
			Slow	57	62	57	56		
			QuietIO	70	67	70	66		
		4	Fast	19	21	19	21		
			Slow	30	30	30	24		
			QuietIO	38	33	38	30		
		6	Fast	14	16	14	16		
			Slow	18	19	18	17		
			QuietIO	27	24	27	21		
		8	Fast	11	13	11	12		
			Slow	16	16	16	14		
			QuietIO	23	20	23	17		
		12	Fast	N/A	5	N/A	4		
			Slow	N/A	8	N/A	5		
			QuietIO	N/A	10	N/A	9		
		16	Fast	N/A	5	N/A	4		
			Slow	N/A	8	N/A	8		
			QuietIO	N/A	10	N/A	9		
		HSTL_I				9	10	9	10
		HSTL_II				N/A	5	N/A	6
HSTL_III				7	9	7	9		
DIFF_HSTL_I				27	30	27	30		
DIFF_HSTL_II				N/A	15	N/A	18		
DIFF_HSTL_III				21	27	21	27		
SSTL_15_II ⁽³⁾				N/A	5	N/A	4		
DIFF_SSTL_15_II ⁽³⁾				N/A	15	N/A	12		

Table 34: SSO Limit per V_{CC0}/GND Pair (Cont'd)

V _{CC0}	I/O Standard	Drive	Slew	SSO Limit per V _{CC0} /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
2.5V	LVCMOS25	2	Fast	38	43	38	43
			Slow	46	52	46	48
			QuietIO	57	64	57	59
		4	Fast	21	24	21	23
			Slow	26	31	26	27
			QuietIO	33	32	33	30
		6	Fast	15	17	15	16
			Slow	19	22	19	19
			QuietIO	25	23	25	19
		8	Fast	12	15	12	14
			Slow	15	18	15	16
			QuietIO	21	19	21	16
		12	Fast	1	3	1	1
			Slow	2	7	2	4
			QuietIO	3	8	3	8
		16	Fast	1	3	1	1
			Slow	3	7	3	3
			QuietIO	4	9	4	8
		24	Fast	N/A	3	N/A	1
			Slow	N/A	5	N/A	2
QuietIO	N/A		8	N/A	6		
SSTL_2_I ⁽³⁾				10	11	10	11
SSTL_2_II ⁽³⁾				N/A	7	N/A	7
DIFF_SSTL_2_I ⁽³⁾				30	33	30	33
DIFF_SSTL_2_II ⁽³⁾				N/A	21	N/A	24

Table 34: SSO Limit per V_{CC0}/GND Pair (Cont'd)

V _{CC0}	I/O Standard	Drive	Slew	SSO Limit per V _{CC0} /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
3.3V	LVCMOS33	2	Fast	42	46	42	44
			Slow	50	55	50	49
			QuietIO	60	68	60	60
		4	Fast	21	27	21	25
			Slow	32	37	32	32
			QuietIO	39	42	39	37
		6	Fast	14	19	14	17
			Slow	19	25	19	22
			QuietIO	29	30	29	25
		8	Fast	11	15	11	14
			Slow	15	20	15	18
			QuietIO	25	24	25	20
		12	Fast	1	3	1	1
			Slow	2	5	2	2
			QuietIO	4	9	4	7
		16	Fast	1	2	1	1
			Slow	1	5	1	1
			QuietIO	3	10	3	8
		24	Fast	1	2	1	1
			Slow	2	5	2	1
			QuietIO	7	9	7	7

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		
3.3V	LVTTTL	2	Fast	53	65	53	62		
			Slow	70	80	70	73		
			QuietIO	79	89	79	91		
		4	Fast	23	30	23	27		
			Slow	34	41	34	37		
			QuietIO	44	49	44	46		
		6	Fast	16	21	16	20		
			Slow	21	28	21	25		
			QuietIO	34	39	34	34		
		8	Fast	12	16	12	15		
			Slow	16	22	16	19		
			QuietIO	27	28	27	24		
		12	Fast	1	3	1	1		
			Slow	2	5	2	4		
			QuietIO	2	10	2	8		
		16	Fast	1	3	1	1		
			Slow	1	7	1	2		
			QuietIO	3	11	3	8		
		24	Fast	1	2	1	1		
			Slow	2	5	2	2		
			QuietIO	8	9	8	8		
			PCI33_3			18	19	18	19
			PCI66_3			18	19	18	19
			SSTL_3_I			5	8	5	8
			SSTL_3_II			3	5	3	3
			DIFF_SSTL_3_I			15	24	15	24
			DIFF_SSTL_3_II			9	15	9	9
	SDIO			17	18	17	15		

Input/Output Delay Switching Characteristics

Table 39: IODELAY2 Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-3N	-2	-1L ⁽³⁾	
$T_{IODCCK_CAL} / T_{IODCKC_CAL}$	CAL pin Setup/Hold with respect to CK	0.28/ -0.13	0.33/ -0.13	0.48/ -0.13	N/A	ns
$T_{IODCCK_CE} / T_{IODCKC_CE}$	CE pin Setup/Hold with respect to CK	0.17/ -0.03	0.17/ -0.03	0.25/ -0.02	N/A	ns
$T_{IODCCK_INC} / T_{IODCKC_INC}$	INC pin Setup/Hold with respect to CK	0.10/ 0.02	0.12/ 0.03	0.18/ 0.06	N/A	ns
$T_{IODCCK_RST} / T_{IODCKC_RST}$	RST pin Setup/Hold with respect to CK	0.12/ -0.02	0.15/ -0.02	0.22/ -0.01	N/A	ns
$T_{TAP1}^{(2)}$	Maximum tap 1 delay	8	14	16	N/A	ps
T_{TAP2}	Maximum tap 2 delay	40	66	77	N/A	ps
T_{TAP3}	Maximum tap 3 delay	95	120	140	N/A	ps
T_{TAP4}	Maximum tap 4 delay	108	141	166	N/A	ps
T_{TAP5}	Maximum tap 5 delay	171	194	231	N/A	ps
T_{TAP6}	Maximum tap 6 delay	207	249	292	N/A	ps
T_{TAP7}	Maximum tap 7 delay	212	276	343	N/A	ps
T_{TAP8}	Maximum tap 8 delay	322	341	424	N/A	ps
F_{MINCAL}	Minimum allowed bit rate for calibration in variable mode: VARIABLE_FROM_ZERO, VARIABLE_FROM_HALF_MAX, and DIFF_PHASE_DETECTOR.	188	188	188	N/A	Mb/s
$T_{IODDO_IDATAIN}$	Propagation delay through IODELAY2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 3	–
$T_{IODDO_ODATAIN}$	Propagation delay through IODELAY2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 3	–

Notes:

- Delay depends on IODELAY2 tap setting. See TRACE report for actual values.
- Maximum delay = integer (number of taps/8) × T_{TAP8} + T_{TAPn} (where n equals the remainder). For minimum delay consult the TRACE setup and hold report. Minimum delay is typically greater than 30% of the maximum delay. Tap delays can vary by device and overall conditions. See TRACE report for actual values.
- Spartan-6 -1L devices only support tap 0. See TRACE report for actual values.

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: F _{CLKFX} < 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: F _{CLKFX} > 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 BUFI02 limits).
4. CLKIN input jitter beyond these limits can cause the DCM to lose LOCK.

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:

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.

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, <i>with</i> DCM in System-Synchronous Mode.							
T _{ICKOFDCM}	Global Clock and OUTFF <i>with</i> 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.

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

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

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

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Global Clock Input Signal for LVC MOS25 Standard.(1)							
T _{PSND} / T _{PHND}	No Delay Global Clock and IFF ⁽³⁾ without DCM or PLL	XC6SLX4	0.10/1.56	N/A	0.10/1.83	0.07/2.54	ns
		XC6SLX9	0.10/1.56	0.10/1.57	0.10/1.84	0.07/2.54	ns
		XC6SLX16	0.12/1.42	0.12/1.48	0.12/1.64	0.13/2.19	ns
		XC6SLX25	0.18/1.64	0.18/1.75	0.18/1.99	0.11/2.57	ns
		XC6SLX25T	0.18/1.64	0.18/1.75	0.18/1.99	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX45	-0.08/1.80	-0.08/1.95	-0.08/2.27	-0.17/2.74	ns
		XC6SLX45T	-0.08/1.80	-0.08/1.95	-0.08/2.27	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX75	0.13/1.81	0.13/2.06	0.13/2.27	-0.12/3.30	ns
		XC6SLX75T	0.13/1.81	0.13/2.06	0.13/2.27	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX100	-0.14/2.03	-0.14/2.24	-0.14/2.56	-0.17/3.44	ns
		XC6SLX100T	-0.14/2.03	-0.14/2.24	-0.14/2.56	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX150	-0.24/2.42	-0.24/2.74	-0.24/2.95	-0.60/3.75	ns
		XC6SLX150T	-0.24/2.42	-0.24/2.74	-0.24/2.95	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX4	0.10/1.57	N/A	0.10/1.84	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX9	0.10/1.57	N/A	0.10/1.84	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX16	0.12/1.43	N/A	0.12/1.64	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25	0.18/1.65	N/A	0.18/1.99	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25T	0.18/1.65	N/A	0.18/1.99	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45	-0.08/1.82	N/A	-0.08/2.27	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45T	-0.08/1.82	N/A	-0.08/2.27	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75	0.13/2.02	N/A	0.13/2.32	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75T	0.13/2.02	N/A	0.13/2.32	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX100	N/A	N/A	0.10/2.51	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX75	N/A	N/A	0.13/2.32	-0.12/3.30	ns
XQ6SLX75T	0.13/2.02	N/A	0.13/2.32	N/A	ns		
XQ6SLX150	N/A	N/A	-0.24/2.95	-0.60/3.75	ns		
XQ6SLX150T	-0.24/2.74	N/A	-0.24/2.95	N/A	ns		

Notes:

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 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.

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
		LX75T	FG(G)676	161	ps
			CS(G)484	107	ps
			FG(G)484	110	ps
		LX100	FG(G)676	134	ps
			CS(G)484	95	ps
			FG(G)484	155	ps
		LX100T	FG(G)676	144	ps
			CS(G)484	88	ps
			FG(G)484	111	ps
			FG(G)676	147	ps
		LX150	FG(G)900	134	ps
			CS(G)484	84	ps
			FG(G)484	103	ps
			FG(G)676	115	ps
		LX150T	FG(G)900	121	ps
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.

Table 81: Source-Synchronous Pin-to-Pin Setup/Hold and Clock-to-Out Using BUFIO2

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-3N	-2	-1L	
Data Input Setup and Hold Times Relative to a Forwarded Clock Input Pin Using BUFIO2							
T _{PSCS} /T _{PHCS}	IFF setup/hold using BUFIO2 clock	XC6SLX4	0.57/0.94	N/A	0.95/1.12	0.27/1.56	ns
		XC6SLX9	0.40/0.95	0.50/0.96	0.60/1.12	0.27/1.56	ns
		XC6SLX16	0.48/0.74	0.55/0.75	0.69/0.83	1.27/1.31	ns
		XC6SLX25	0.28/1.02	0.28/1.12	0.28/1.24	0.15/1.78	ns
		XC6SLX25T	0.28/1.02	0.28/1.12	0.28/1.24	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX45	0.42/1.19	0.44/1.29	0.50/1.40	0.12/1.83	ns
		XC6SLX45T	0.42/1.19	0.44/1.29	0.50/1.40	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX75	0.38/1.48	0.38/1.63	0.38/1.84	0.05/2.78	ns
		XC6SLX75T	0.38/1.48	0.38/1.63	0.38/1.84	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX100	0.06/1.48	0.06/1.63	0.06/1.87	-0.03/2.72	ns
		XC6SLX100T	0.06/1.48	0.06/1.63	0.06/1.87	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX150	0.04/1.73	0.04/1.75	0.04/1.98	-0.08/3.07	ns
		XC6SLX150T	0.04/1.73	0.04/1.75	0.04/1.98	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX4	0.64/0.96	N/A	0.97/1.12	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX9	0.44/0.99	N/A	0.62/1.16	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX16	0.50/0.78	N/A	0.69/0.83	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25	0.28/1.04	N/A	0.28/1.25	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25T	0.28/1.04	N/A	0.28/1.25	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45	0.43/1.21	N/A	0.50/1.40	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45T	0.43/1.21	N/A	0.50/1.40	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75	0.38/1.49	N/A	0.38/1.84	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75T	0.38/1.49	N/A	0.38/1.84	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX100	N/A	N/A	1.01/1.63	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX75	N/A	N/A	0.38/1.84	0.05/2.78	ns
		XQ6SLX75T	0.38/1.49	N/A	0.38/1.84	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX150	N/A	N/A	0.04/1.98	-0.08/3.07	ns
		XQ6SLX150T	0.04/1.75	N/A	0.04/1.98	N/A	ns

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