

Welcome to **E-XFL.COM** 

# Understanding <u>Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)</u>

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	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	5831
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	74637
Total RAM Bits	3170304
Number of I/O	408
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/xc6slx75-n3fg676i

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong



# Table 3: eFUSE Programming Conditions(1)

Symbol	Description			Max	Units
V <sub>FS</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	External voltage supply	3.2	3.3	3.4	V
I <sub>FS</sub>	V <sub>FS</sub> supply current	_	_	40	mA
V <sub>CCAUX</sub>	Auxiliary supply voltage relative to GND	3.2	3.3	3.45	V
R <sub>FUSE</sub> (3)	External resistor from R <sub>FUSE</sub> pin to GND	1129	1140	1151	Ω
V <sub>CCINT</sub>	Internal supply voltage relative to GND	1.14	1.2	1.26	V
t <sub>j</sub>	Temperature range	15	_	85	°C

- These specifications apply during programming of the eFUSE AES key. Programming is only supported through JTAG. The AES key is only supported in the following devices: LX75T, LX100, LX100T, LX150T, and LX150T.
- When programming eFUSE,  $V_{FS}$  must be less than or equal to  $V_{CCAUX}$ . When not programming or when eFUSE is not used, Xilinx recommends connecting  $V_{FS}$  to GND. However,  $V_{FS}$  can be between GND and 3.45 V. An  $R_{FUSE}$  resistor is required when programming the eFUSE AES key. When not programming or when eFUSE is not used, Xilinx recommends connecting the  $R_{FUSE}$  pin to  $V_{CCAUX}$  or GND. However,  $R_{FUSE}$  can be unconnected.



# **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		Units				
Syllibol	Description	-3	-3N	-2	-1L	(Min)	
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 <sub>IN</sub>	Receiver (RXP/RXN) and Transmitter (TXP/TXN) absolute input voltage	-0.5	1.32	V
V <sub>MGTREFCLK</sub>	Reference clock absolute input voltage	-0.5	1.32	V

#### Notes:

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

Symbol	Description	Min	Тур	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

- 1. Each voltage listed requires the filter circuit described in <u>UG386</u>: Spartan-6 FPGA GTP Transceivers User Guide.
- 2. Voltages are specified for the temperature range of  $T_i = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to +125°C.
- 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.

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 29: IOB Switching Characteristics for the Automotive XA Spartan-6 and the Spartan-6Q Devices<sup>(1)</sup>

	T <sub>IC</sub>	)PI	T <sub>I</sub>	ООР	T <sub>I</sub>	ОТР	
I/O Standard	Speed	Grade	Speed	I Grade	Speed	Grade	Units
	-3	-2	-3	-2	-3	-2	
LVDS_33	1.24	1.42	1.69	1.89	3000	3000	ns
LVDS_25	1.08	1.26	1.79	1.99	3000	3000	ns
BLVDS_25	1.09	1.27	1.86	2.06	1.86	2.06	ns
MINI_LVDS_33	1.25	1.43	1.71	1.91	3000	3000	ns
MINI_LVDS_25	1.08	1.26	1.79	1.99	3000	3000	ns
LVPECL_33	1.25	1.43	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	ns
LVPECL_25	1.09	1.27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	ns
RSDS_33 (point to point)	1.24	1.42	1.71	1.91	3000	3000	ns
RSDS_25 (point to point)	1.08	1.26	1.79	1.99	3000	3000	ns
TMDS_33	1.29	1.47	1.68	1.88	3000	3000	ns
PPDS_33	1.25	1.43	1.71	1.91	3000	3000	ns
PPDS_25	1.08	1.26	1.82	2.02	3000	3000	ns
PCl33_3	1.14	1.32	3.81	4.01	3.81	4.01	ns
PCI66_3	1.14	1.32	3.81	4.01	3.81	4.01	ns
DISPLAY_PORT	1.09	1.27	3.29	3.49	3.29	3.49	ns
12C	1.40	1.58	11.70	11.90	11.70	11.90	ns
SMBUS	1.40	1.58	11.70	11.90	11.70	11.90	ns
SDIO	1.43	1.61	2.78	2.98	2.78	2.98	ns
MOBILE_DDR	1.01	1.19	2.50	2.70	2.50	2.70	ns
HSTL_I	1.01	1.19	1.80	2.00	1.80	2.00	ns
HSTL_II	1.01	1.19	1.86	2.06	1.86	2.06	ns
HSTL_III	1.07	1.25	1.81	2.01	1.81	2.01	ns
HSTL_I_18	1.05	1.23	1.91	2.11	1.91	2.11	ns
HSTL_II _18	1.05	1.23	1.99	2.19	1.99	2.19	ns
HSTL_III _18	1.13	1.31	1.93	2.13	1.93	2.13	ns
SSTL3_I	1.65	1.83	1.97	2.17	1.97	2.17	ns
SSTL3_II	1.65	1.83	2.15	2.35	2.15	2.35	ns
SSTL2_I	1.37	1.55	1.91	2.11	1.91	2.11	ns
SSTL2_II	1.37	1.55	2.00	2.20	2.00	2.20	ns
SSTL18_I	0.99	1.17	1.77	1.97	1.77	1.97	ns
SSTL18_II	1.00	1.18	1.80	2.00	1.80	2.00	ns
SSTL15_II	1.00	1.18	1.81	2.01	1.81	2.01	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I	1.01	1.19	1.91	2.11	1.91	2.11	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II	1.00	1.18	1.86	2.06	1.86	2.06	ns
DIFF_HSTL_III	1.00	1.18	1.83	2.03	1.83	2.03	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_18	1.04	1.22	1.93	2.13	1.93	2.13	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_18	1.04	1.22	1.83	2.03	1.83	2.03	ns
DIFF_HSTL_III_18	1.04	1.22	1.83	2.03	1.83	2.03	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 <sub>L</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	V <sub>H</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	V <sub>MEAS</sub> (3)(4)	V <sub>REF</sub> (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	on	_
HSTL (High-Speed Transceiver Logic), Class I & II	HSTL_I, HSTL_II	V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.5	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.5	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.75
HSTL, Class III	HSTL_III	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.5	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.5	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.90
HSTL, Class I & II, 1.8V	HSTL_I_18, HSTL_II_18	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.5	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.5	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.90
HSTL, Class III 1.8V	HSTL_III_18	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.5	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.5	$V_{REF}$	1.1
SSTL (Stub Terminated Transceiver Logic), Class I & II, 3.3V	SSTL3_I, SSTL3_II	V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.75	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.75	V <sub>REF</sub>	1.5
SSTL, Class I & II, 2.5V	SSTL2_I, SSTL2_II	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.75	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.75	V <sub>REF</sub>	1.25
SSTL, Class I & II, 1.8V	SSTL18_I, SSTL18_II	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.5	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.5	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.90
SSTL, Class II, 1.5V	SSTL15_II	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.2	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.2	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.75
LVDS (Low-Voltage Differential Signaling), 2.5V & 3.3V	LVDS_25, LVDS_33	1.25 – 0.125	1.25 + 0.125	0 <sup>(5)</sup>	_
LVPECL (Low-Voltage Positive Emitter-Coupled Logic), 2.5V & 3.3V	LVPECL_25, LVPECL_33	1.2 – 0.3	1.2 + 0.3	0(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 <sup>(5)</sup>	_
RSDS (Reduced Swing Differential Signaling), 2.5V & 3.3V	RSDS_25, RSDS_33	1.2 – 0.1	1.2 + 0.1	0(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)	_

- Input waveform switches between  $V_L$  and  $V_H$ . 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. 2.
- Input voltage level from which measurement starts.
- 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. The value given is the differential input voltage. 4.



# **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.

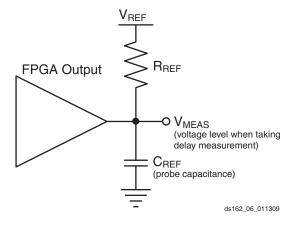


Figure 4: Single-Ended Test Setup

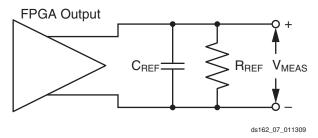


Figure 5: Differential Test Setup

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.
- Record the time to V<sub>MFAS</sub>.
- 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.
- Record the time to V<sub>MEAS</sub>.
- 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 <sub>REF</sub> (Ω)	C <sub>REF</sub> <sup>(1)</sup> (pF)	V <sub>MEAS</sub>	V <sub>REF</sub> (V)
LVTTL (Low-Voltage Transistor-Transistor Logic)	LVTTL (all)	1M	0	1.4	0
LVCMOS (Low-Voltage CMOS), 3.3V	LVCMOS33	1M	0	1.65	0
LVCMOS, 2.5V	LVCMOS25	1M	0	1.25	0
LVCMOS, 1.8V	LVCMOS18	1M	0	0.9	0
LVCMOS, 1.5V	LVCMOS15	1M	0	0.75	0
LVCMOS, 1.2V	LVCMOS12	1M	0	0.6	0
PCI (Peripheral Component Interface)	PCl33_3, PCl66_3 (rising edge)	25	10 <sup>(2)</sup>	0.94	0
33 MHz and 66 MHz, 3.3V	PCI33_3, PCI66_3 (falling edge)	25	10 <sup>(2)</sup>	2.03	3.3
HSTL (High-Speed Transceiver Logic), Class I	HSTL_I	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.75
HSTL, Class II	HSTL_II	25	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.75
HSTL, Class III	HSTL_III	50	0	0.9	1.5
HSTL, Class I, 1.8V	HSTL_I_18	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	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 <sub>REF</sub>	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 34: SSO Limit per V<sub>CCO</sub>/GND Pair (Cont'd)

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



Table 34: SSO Limit per V<sub>CCO</sub>/GND Pair (Cont'd)

					SSO Limit per	V <sub>CCO</sub> /GND Pa	ir
v <sub>cco</sub>	I/O Standard	Drive	Slew	CSG225, F	4, CPG196, Γ(G)256, and s in CSG324	FG(G)676, F	34, FG(G)484, FG(G)900, and es in CSG324
				Bank 0/2	Bank 1/3	Bank 0/2	Bank 1/3/4/5
			Fast	53	65	53	62
		2	Slow	70	80	70	73
			QuietIO	79	89	79	91
			Fast	23	30	23	27
		4	Slow	34	41	34	37
			QuietIO	44	49	44	46
			Fast	16	21	16	20
		6	Slow	21	28	21	25
			QuietIO	34	39	34	34
			Fast	12	16	12	15
	LVTTL	8	Slow	16	22	16	19
			QuietIO	27	28	27	24
			Fast	1	3	1	1
0.01/		12	Slow	2	5	2	4
3.3V			QuietIO	2	10	2	8
			Fast	1	3	1	1
		16	Slow	1	7	1	2
			QuietIO	3	11	3	8
			Fast	1	2	1	1
		24	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 Logic Switching Characteristics**

Table 35: ILOGIC2 Switching Characteristics

Coursels at	Description		Speed	Grade		11
Symbol	Description	-3	-3N	-2	-1L	Units
Setup/Hold						
T <sub>ICE0CK</sub> /T <sub>ICKCE0</sub>	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 <sub>ISRCK</sub> /T <sub>ICKSR</sub>	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 <sub>IDOCK</sub> /T <sub>IOCKD</sub>	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 <sub>IDOCKD</sub> /T <sub>IOCKDD</sub>	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		1	1	1		
T <sub>IDI</sub>	D pin to O pin propagation delay, no Delay	0.95	1.28	1.53	2.25	ns
T <sub>IDID</sub>	DDLY pin to O pin propagation delay (using IODELAY2)	0.23	0.39	0.44	0.74	ns
Sequential Delays					•	
T <sub>IDLO</sub>	D pin to Q pin using flip-flop as a latch without Delay	1.56	1.86	2.39	3.49	ns
T <sub>IDLOD</sub>	DDLY pin to Q1 pin using flip-flop as a latch (using IODELAY2)	0.68	0.97	1.20	1.94	ns
T <sub>ICKQ</sub>	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 <sub>RQ_ILOGIC2</sub>	SR pin to Q outputs	1.81	1.81	2.50	3.05	ns

Table 36: OLOGIC2 Switching Characteristics

O- mala al	Danadakina		Speed	Grade		11-24-
Symbol	Description		-3N	-2	-1L	Units
Setup/Hold		'				
T <sub>ODCK</sub> /T <sub>OCKD</sub>	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 <sub>OOCECK</sub> /T <sub>OCKOCE</sub>	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 <sub>OSRCK</sub> /T <sub>OCKSR</sub>	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 <sub>OTCK</sub> /T <sub>OCKT</sub>	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 <sub>OTCECK</sub> /T <sub>OCKTCE</sub>	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		1	l .			
T <sub>OCKQ</sub>	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 <sub>RQ_OLOGIC2</sub>	SR pin to OQ/TQ out	1.81	1.81	2.50	3.05	ns



# Input Serializer/Deserializer Switching Characteristics

Table 37: ISERDES2 Switching Characteristics

Cymbal	Description		Speed	Grade		Linita
Symbol	Description	-3	-3N	-2	-1L	ns ns ns ns ns
Setup/Hold for Control Lines						
TISCCK_BITSLIP/ TISCKC_BITSLIP	BITSLIP pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLKDIV	0.16/ -0.09	0.20/ -0.09	0.31/ -0.09	0.34/ -0.14	ns
T <sub>ISCCK_CE</sub> / T <sub>ISCKC_CE</sub>	CE pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.71/ -0.47	0.71/ -0.42	0.97/ -0.42	1.39/ -0.71	ns
Setup/Hold for Data Lines						•
T <sub>ISDCK_D</sub> /T <sub>ISCKD_D</sub>	D pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.24/ -0.15	0.25/ -0.05	0.29/ -0.05	0.09/ -0.05	ns
T <sub>ISDCK_DDLY</sub> /T <sub>ISCKD_DDLY</sub>	DDLY pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK (using IODELAY2)	-0.25/ 0.30	-0.25/ 0.42	-0.25/ 0.56	-0.54/ 0.67	ns
T <sub>ISDCK_D_DDR</sub> /T <sub>ISCKD_D_DDR</sub>	D pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK at DDR mode	-0.03/ 0.04	-0.03/ 0.16	-0.03/ 0.18	-0.05/ 0.12	ns
TISDCK_DDLY_DDR/ TISCKD_DDLY_DDR	D pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK at DDR mode (using IODELAY2)	-0.40/ 0.48	-0.40/ 0.53	-0.40/ 0.71	-0.71/ 0.86	ns
Sequential Delays						•
T <sub>ISCKO_Q</sub>	CLKDIV to out at Q pin	1.30	1.44	2.02	2.22	ns
F <sub>CLKDIV</sub>	CLKDIV maximum frequency	270	262.5	250	125	MHz

# **Output Serializer/Deserializer Switching Characteristics**

Table 38: OSERDES2 Switching Characteristics

Ob-al	Description		Speed	Grade		11
Symbol	Description	-3	-3N	-2	-1L	Units
Setup/Hold						
T <sub>OSDCK_D</sub> /T <sub>OSCKD_D</sub>	D input Setup/Hold with respect to CLKDIV	-0.03/ 1.02	-0.03/ 1.17	-0.03/ 1.27	-0.02/ 0.23	ns
T <sub>OSDCK_T</sub> /T <sub>OSCKD_T</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	T input Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	-0.05/ 1.03	-0.05/ 1.13	-0.05/ 1.23	-0.05/ 0.24	ns
Toscck_oce/Tosckc_oce	OCE input Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.12/ -0.03	0.15/ -0.03	0.24/ -0.03	0.28/ -0.17	ns
T <sub>OSCCK_TCE</sub> /T <sub>OSCKC_TCE</sub>	TCE input Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.14/ -0.08	0.17/ -0.08	0.27/ -0.08	0.31/ -0.16	ns
Sequential Delays		1				
T <sub>OSCKO_OQ</sub>	Clock to out from CLK to OQ	0.94	1.11	1.51	1.89	ns
T <sub>OSCKO_TQ</sub>	Clock to out from CLK to TQ	0.94	1.11	1.51	1.91	ns
F <sub>CLKDIV</sub>	CLKDIV maximum frequency	270	262.5	250	125	MHz

 $<sup>1. \</sup>quad T_{OSDCK\_T2}/T_{OSCKD\_T2} \ (T \ input \ setup/hold \ with \ respect \ to \ CLKDIV) \ are \ reported \ as \ T_{OSDCK\_T}/T_{OSCKD\_T} \ in \ TRACE \ report.$ 



Table 45: Device DNA Interface Port Switching Characteristics

Cumbal	Decembring		Speed Grade			Units
Symbol	Description	-3	-3N	-1L	Units	
T <sub>DNASSU</sub>	Setup time on SHIFT before the rising edge of CLK			7		ns, Min
T <sub>DNASH</sub>	Hold time on SHIFT after the rising edge of CLK			1		ns, Min
T <sub>DNADSU</sub>	Setup time on DIN before the rising edge of CLK		7			
T <sub>DNADH</sub>	Hold time on DIN after the rising edge of CLK		1			
т	Catual time on DEAD before the vising edge of CLV		7			
T <sub>DNARSU</sub>	Setup time on READ before the rising edge of CLK		1,0	ns, Max		
T <sub>DNARH</sub>	Hold time on READ after the rising edge of CLK			1		ns, Min
т	Clock to cutout delay on DOLIT offer vising edge of CLK		0	.5		ns, Min
T <sub>DNADCKO</sub>	Clock-to-output delay on DOUT after rising edge of CLK		6			
T <sub>DNACLKF</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	CLK frequency		2			
T <sub>DNACLKL</sub>	CLK Low time		5		ns, Min	
T <sub>DNACLKH</sub>	CLK High time		5	50		ns, Min

- 1. The minimum READ pulse width is 8 ns, the maximum READ pulse width is 1  $\mu$ s.
- 2. Also applies to TCK when reading DNA through the boundary-scan port.

Table 46: Suspend Mode Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
<b>Entering Suspend Mode</b>			"	
T <sub>SUSPENDHIGH_AWAKE</sub>	Rising edge of SUSPEND pin to falling edge of AWAKE pin without glitch filter	2.5	14	ns
T <sub>SUSPENDFILTER</sub>	Adjustment to SUSPEND pin rising edge parameters when glitch filter enabled	31	430	ns
T <sub>SUSPEND_GWE</sub>	Rising edge of SUSPEND pin until FPGA output pins drive their defined SUSPEND constraint behavior (without glitch filter)	-	15	ns
T <sub>SUSPEND_GTS</sub>	Rising edge of SUSPEND pin to write-protect lock on all writable clocked elements (without glitch filter)	-	15	ns
T <sub>SUSPEND_DISABLE</sub>	Rising edge of the SUSPEND pin to FPGA input pins and interconnect disabled (without glitch filter)	-	1500	ns
Exiting Suspend Mode			1	.4
T <sub>SUSPENDLOW_AWAKE</sub>	Falling edge of the SUSPEND pin to rising edge of the AWAKE pin. Does not include DCM or PLL lock time.	7	75	μs
T <sub>SUSPEND_ENABLE</sub>	Falling edge of the SUSPEND pin to FPGA input pins and interconnect re-	7	41	μs
T <sub>AWAKE_GWE1</sub>	Rising edge of the AWAKE pin until write-protect lock released on all writable clocked elements, using <b>sw_clk:InternalClock</b> and <b>sw_gwe_cycle:1</b> .	-	80	ns
T <sub>AWAKE_GWE512</sub>	Rising edge of the AWAKE pin until write-protect lock released on all writable clocked elements, using <b>sw_clk:InternalClock</b> and <b>sw_gwe_cycle:512</b> .	-	20.5	μs
T <sub>AWAKE_GTS1</sub>	Rising edge of the AWAKE pin until outputs return to the behavior described in the FPGA application, using <b>sw_clk:InternalClock</b> and <b>sw_gts_cycle:1</b> .	-	80	ns
T <sub>AWAKE_GTS512</sub>	Rising edge of the AWAKE pin until outputs return to the behavior described in the FPGA application, using <b>sw_clk:InternalClock</b> and <b>sw_gts_cycle:512</b> .	-	20.5	μs
T <sub>SCP_AWAKE</sub>	Rising edge of SCP pins to rising edge of AWAKE pin	7	75	μs



Table 52: PLL Specification (Cont'd)

Ohl	Description	Device <sup>(1)</sup>		Speed	Grade		11:4
Symbol	Description	Device	-3	-3N	-2	-1L	Units
F <sub>INMIN</sub>	Minimum Input Clock Frequency	LX devices	19	19	19	19	MHz
		LXT devices	19	19	19	N/A	MHz
F <sub>INJITTER</sub>	Maximum Input Clock Period Jitter: 19–200 MHz	All		1 n	s Maximu	ım	
	Maximum Input Clock Period Jitter: > 200 MHz	All	<20%	6 of clock	input per	iod Maxi	mum
F <sub>INDUTY</sub>	Allowable Input Duty Cycle: 19—199 MHz	All		25/	-2		%
	Allowable Input Duty Cycle: 200—299 MHz	All		35,	/65		%
	Allowable Input Duty Cycle: > 300 MHz	All		45,	/55		%
F <sub>VCOMIN</sub>	Minimum PLL VCO Frequency	LX devices	400	400	400	400	MHz
		LXT devices	400	400	400	N/A	MHz
F <sub>VCOMAX</sub>	Maximum PLL VCO Frequency	LX devices	1080	1050	1000	1000	MHz
		LXT devices	1080	1050	1000	N/A	MHz
F <sub>BANDWIDTH</sub>	Low PLL Bandwidth at Typical <sup>(3)</sup>	All	1	1	1	1	MHz
	High PLL Bandwidth at Typical <sup>(3)</sup>	All	4	4	4	4	MHz
T <sub>STAPHAOFFSET</sub>	Static Phase Offset of the PLL Outputs	All	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.15	ns
T <sub>OUTJITTER</sub>	PLL Output Jitter <sup>(3)</sup>	All			Note 2		
T <sub>OUTDUTY</sub>	PLL Output Clock Duty Cycle Precision <sup>(4)</sup>	All	0.15	0.15	0.20	0.25	ns
T <sub>LOCKMAX</sub>	PLL Maximum Lock Time	All	100	100	100	100	μs
	DLL Mavierum Outrut Fraguerum for DUFOMUN	LX devices	400	400	375	250	MHz
F	PLL Maximum Output Frequency for BUFGMUX	LXT devices	400	400	375	N/A	MHz
F <sub>OUTMAX</sub>	DI I Mariana Outrat Francisco de PUEDI.	LX devices	1080	1050	950	500	MHz
	PLL Maximum Output Frequency for BUFPLL	LXT devices	1080	1050	950	N/A	MHz
F <sub>OUTMIN</sub>	PLL Minimum Output Frequency <sup>(5)</sup>	All	3.125	3.125	3.125	3.125	MHz
T <sub>EXTFDVAR</sub>	External Clock Feedback Variation: 19–200 MHz	All		1 n	s Maximu	ım	
	External Clock Feedback Variation: > 200 MHz	All	< 20%	% of clock	input pe	riod Maxi	mum
RST <sub>MINPULSE</sub>	Minimum Reset Pulse Width	All	5	5	5	5	ns
F <sub>PFDMAX</sub> <sup>(5)</sup>	Maximum Frequency at the Phase Frequency Detector	LX devices	500	500	400	300	MHz
		LXT devices	500	500	400	N/A	MHz
F <sub>PFDMIN</sub>	Minimum Frequency at the Phase Frequency Detector	LX devices	19	19	19	19	MHz
		LXT devices	19	19	19	N/A	MHz
T <sub>FBDELAY</sub>	Maximum Delay in the Feedback Path	All	3	ns Max o	400 400 N/A 1050 1000 1000 1050 1000 N/A 1 1 1 1 4 4 4 0.12 0.12 0.15  Note 2 0.15 0.20 0.25 100 100 100 400 375 250 400 375 N/A 1050 950 500 1050 950 N/A 3.125 3.125 3.125 1 ns Maximum of clock input period Maximum of clock input period Maximum 5 5 5 500 400 300 500 400 N/A 19 19 19		e

- 1. LXT devices are not available with a -1L speed grade.
- 2. Values for this parameter are available in the Clocking Wizard.
- 3. The PLL does not filter typical spread spectrum input clocks because they are usually far below the bandwidth filter frequencies.
- 4. Includes global clock buffer.
- 5. Calculated as  $F_{VCO}/128$  assuming output duty cycle is 50%.
- 6. When using CLK\_FEEDBACK = CLKOUT0 with BUFIO2 feedback, the feedback frequency will be higher than the phase frequency detector frequency. F<sub>PFDMAX</sub> = F<sub>CLKFB</sub> / CLKFBOUT\_MULT



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

					Speed	Grade	)			
Symbol	Description	-3		-3N		-2		-1L		Units
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
LOCK_DLL <sup>(3)</sup>	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	ı	0.60	_	0.60	_	0.60	_	0.60	ms
Delay Lines										
DCM_DELAY_STEP <sup>(5)</sup>	Finest delay resolution, averaged over all steps.	10	40	10	40	10	40	10	40	ps

- The values in this table are based on the operating conditions described in Table 2 and Table 53. 1
- Indicates the maximum amount of output jitter that the DCM adds to the jitter on the CLKIN input.
- For optimal jitter tolerance and faster LOCK time, use the CLKIN\_PERIOD attribute. 3.
- 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  $\pm (100 \text{ ps} + 150 \text{ ps}) = \pm 250 \text{ ps}$ .
- A typical delay step size is 23 ps.
- 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)

					Speed	Grade	)			
Symbol	Description		3	-3	BN	-	-2	-	1L	Units
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Input Frequency Ranges	2)									
CLKIN_FREQ_FX	Frequency for the CLKIN input. Also described as F <sub>CLKIN</sub> .	0.5	375 <sup>(3)</sup>	0.5	375 <sup>(3)</sup>	0.5	333(3)	0.5	200(3)	MHz
Input Clock Jitter Toleran	ce <sup>(4)</sup>									
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

- DFS specifications apply when using either of the DFS outputs (CLKFX or CLKFX180).
- When using both DFS and DLL outputs on the same DCM, follow the more restrictive CLKIN\_FREQ\_DLL specifications in Table 53. 2.
- 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 3. it enters the DCM. Input clock frequencies for the clock buffer being used can be increased up to the F<sub>MAX</sub> (see Table 48 and Table 49 for BUFG and
- 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)

					Speed	Grade	)			
Symbol	Description	-	·3	-3	BN	-	-2	-1	IL	Units
		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)			1							
CLKOUT_PER_JITT_FX	Period jitter at the CLKFX and CLKFX180 outputs. When CLKIN < 20 MHz	Use the Clocking Wizard					ps			
CLROUI_FER_JIII_FX	Period jitter at the CLKFX and CLKFX180 outputs. When CLKIN > 20 MHz	Typical = ±(1% of CLKFX period + 100)								ps
Duty Cycle <sup>(4)(5)</sup>										
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 <sup>(5)</sup>		1								1
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		Maxim	ium = ±	(1% of	CLKFX	( period	+ 200)		ps
LOCKED Time										
LOCK_FX <sup>(2)</sup>	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
LOOK_FX\=	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

- 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 57: Switching Characteristics for the Digital Frequency Synthesizer DFS (DCM\_CLKGEN)(1) (Cont'd)

					Speed	Grade				
Symbol	Description	-	3	-3	BN	-	2	-1	IL	Units
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Spread Spectrum										
F <sub>CLKIN_FIXED_SPREAD_</sub> 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 <sub>CENTER_LOW_SPREAD</sub> <sup>(6)</sup>	Spread at the CLKFX output for fixed spread spectrum (SPREAD_SPECTRUM = CENTER_LOW_SPREAD)	$Typical = \frac{100}{CLKFX\_DIVIDE}$ $Maximum = 250$							ps	
T <sub>CENTER_HIGH_SPREAD</sub> <sup>(6)</sup>	Spread at the CLKFX output for fixed spread spectrum (SPREAD_SPECTRUM= CENTER_HIGH_SPREAD)	Typical = $\frac{240}{\text{CLKFX\_DIVIDE}}$ Maximum = 400								ps
F <sub>MOD_FIXED_SPREAD_</sub> SPECTRUM <sup>(6)</sup>	Average modulation frequency when using fixed spread spectrum (SPREAD_SPECTRUM = CENTER_LOW_SPREAD / CENTER_HIGH_SPREAD)	Typical = F <sub>IN</sub> /1024							MHz	

- 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)

					Speed	Grade				
Symbol	Description	-	3	-3	BN	-	2	-1	L	Units
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Operating Frequency Ra	nges									
PSCLK_FREQ	Frequency for the PSCLK (DCM_SP) or PROGCLK (DCM_CLKGEN) input.	1	167	1	167	1	167	1	100	MHz
Input Pulse Requirement	s									
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 64: Global Clock Input to Output Delay With DCM in System-Synchronous Mode

Combal	Description	Davisa		Speed	Grade		Unita
Symbol	Description	Device	-3	-3N	-2	-1L	Units
LVCMOS25 Globa	al Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flo	op, 12mA, Fast Slev	v Rate, <i>wit</i>	h DCM in S	System-Sy	nchronous	Mode.
T <sub>ICKOFDCM</sub>	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

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.

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)

Combal	Description	Davisa		Speed	Speed Grade	l lucito	
Symbol	Description	Device	-3	-3N	-2	-1L	Units
Input Setup and H	lold Time Relative to Global Clock In	put Signal for LV	CMOS25 Sta	ndard. <sup>(1)</sup>			
T <sub>PSND</sub> / T <sub>PHND</sub>	No Delay Global Clock and IFF <sup>(3)</sup>	XC6SLX4	0.10/1.56	N/A	0.10/1.83	0.07/2.54	ns
	without DCM or PLL	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

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.

<sup>2.</sup> IFF = Input Flip-Flop or Latch.



Table 76: Global Clock Setup and Hold With DCM and PLL in System-Synchronous Mode

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				
			-3	-3N	-2	-1L	Units
Input Setup and	Hold Time Relative to Global Clock In	put Signal for LV	CMOS25 Sta	ndard. <sup>(1)</sup>			
T <sub>PSDCMPLL</sub> / T <sub>PHDCMPLL</sub>	No Delay Global Clock and IFF(2)	XC6SLX4	1.16/0.49	N/A	1.39/0.49	2.36/0.59	ns
	with DCM in System-Synchronous Mode and PLL in DCM2PLL Mode.	XC6SLX9	1.16/0.44	1.37/0.44	1.39/0.44	2.36/0.59	ns
		XC6SLX16	1.44/-0.08	1.49/-0.04	1.62/-0.04	2.06/0.55	ns
		XC6SLX25	1.52/0.42	1.65/0.42	1.83/0.42	2.52/0.43	ns
		XC6SLX25T	1.52/0.42	1.65/0.42	1.83/0.42	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX45	1.54/0.39	1.59/0.39	1.75/0.39	2.48/0.76	ns
		XC6SLX45T	1.54/0.39	1.59/0.39	1.75/0.39	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX75	1.72/0.41	1.80/0.41	1.99/0.41	2.60/0.75	ns
		XC6SLX75T	1.72/0.41	1.80/0.41	1.99/0.41	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX100	1.34/0.51	1.46/0.51	1.64/0.51	2.12/0.90	ns
		XC6SLX100T	1.34/0.51	1.46/0.51	1.64/0.51	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX150	1.30/0.60	1.40/0.60	1.55/0.60	2.57/0.97	ns
		XC6SLX150T	1.30/0.60	1.40/0.60	1.55/0.60	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX4	1.58/0.37	N/A	1.58/0.37	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX9	1.58/0.37	N/A	1.58/0.37	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX16	2.67/0.35	N/A	2.67/0.17	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25	1.74/0.27	N/A	1.95/0.27	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25T	1.74/0.27	N/A	2.03/0.27	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45	1.58/0.29	N/A	1.87/0.29	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45T	1.58/0.29	N/A	1.87/0.29	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75	1.74/0.24	N/A	2.11/0.24	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75T	1.74/0.24	N/A	2.11/0.24	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX100	N/A	N/A	2.64/0.82	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX75	N/A	N/A	2.11/0.24	2.60/0.75	ns
		XQ6SLX75T	1.74/0.24	N/A	2.11/0.24	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX150	N/A	N/A	1.67/0.70	2.57/0.97	ns
		XQ6SLX150T	1.50/0.70	N/A	1.67/0.70	N/A	ns

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 CMT jitter; DCM CLK0 driving PLL, PLL CLKOUT0 driving BUFG.

<sup>2.</sup> IFF = Input Flip-Flop or Latch

<sup>3.</sup> Use IBIS to determine any duty-cycle distortion incurred using various standards.



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

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				
			-3	-3N	-2	-1L	Units
Data Input Setup	and Hold Times Relative to a Forwa	rded Clock Input	Pin Using B	UFIO2			
T <sub>PSCS</sub> /T <sub>PHCS</sub>	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



Table 81: Source-Synchronous Pin-to-Pin Setup/Hold and Clock-to-Out Using BUFIO2 (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Device					
			-3	-3N	-2	-1L	Units
Pin-to-Pin Clock	-to-Out Using BUFIO2				:	•	
T <sub>ICKOFCS</sub>	OFF clock-to-out using BUFIO2 clock	XC6SLX4	5.51	N/A	6.95	8.45	ns
		XC6SLX9	5.51	5.89	6.95	8.45	ns
		XC6SLX16	5.31	5.70	6.67	8.21	ns
		XC6SLX25	5.53	6.00	7.02	8.72	ns
		XC6SLX25T	5.53	6.00	7.02	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX45	5.76	6.18	7.22	8.77	ns
		XC6SLX45T	5.76	6.18	7.22	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX75	5.94	6.46	7.57	9.72	ns
		XC6SLX75T	5.94	6.46	7.57	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX100	6.09	6.53	7.60	9.66	ns
		XC6SLX100T	6.09	6.53	7.60	N/A	ns
		XC6SLX150	6.29	6.69	7.81	9.94	ns
		XC6SLX150T	6.29	6.69	7.81	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX4	5.83	N/A	6.95	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX9	5.83	N/A	6.95	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX16	5.65	N/A	6.68	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25	5.85	N/A	7.03	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX25T	5.85	N/A	7.03	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45	6.07	N/A	7.25	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX45T	6.07	N/A	7.25	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75	6.26	N/A	7.57	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX75T	6.26	N/A	7.57	N/A	ns
		XA6SLX100	N/A	N/A	7.48	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX75	N/A	N/A	7.57	9.72	ns
		XQ6SLX75T	6.26	N/A	7.57	N/A	ns
		XQ6SLX150	N/A	N/A	7.81	9.94	ns
		XQ6SLX150T	6.62	N/A	7.81	N/A	ns



# **Notice of Disclaimer**

The information disclosed to you hereunder (the "Materials") is provided solely for the selection and use of Xilinx products. To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law: (1) Materials are made available "AS IS" and with all faults, Xilinx hereby DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES AND CONDITIONS, EXPRESS, IMPLIED, OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, NON-INFRINGEMENT, OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE; and (2) Xilinx shall not be liable (whether in contract or tort, including negligence, or under any other theory of liability) for any loss or damage of any kind or nature related to, arising under, or in connection with, the Materials (including your use of the Materials), including for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential loss or damage (including loss of data, profits, goodwill, or any type of loss or damage suffered as a result of any action brought by a third party) even if such damage or loss was reasonably foreseeable or Xilinx had been advised of the possibility of the same. Xilinx assumes no obligation to correct any errors contained in the Materials, or to advise you of any corrections or update. You may not reproduce, modify, distribute, or publicly display the Materials without prior written consent. Certain products are subject to the terms and conditions of the Limited Warranties which can be viewed at <a href="http://www.xilinx.com/warranty.htm">http://www.xilinx.com/warranty.htm</a>; IP cores may be subject to warranty and support terms contained in a license issued to you by Xilinx. Xilinx products are not designed or intended to be fail-safe or for use in any application requiring fail-safe performance; you assume sole risk and liability for use of Xilinx products in Critical Applications: <a href="http://www.xilinx.com/warranty.htm#critapps">http://www.xilinx.com/warranty.htm#critapps</a>.

### **AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATIONS DISCLAIMER**

XILINX PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED OR INTENDED TO BE FAIL-SAFE, OR FOR USE IN ANY APPLICATION REQUIRING FAIL-SAFE PERFORMANCE, SUCH AS APPLICATIONS RELATED TO: (I) THE DEPLOYMENT OF AIRBAGS, (II) CONTROL OF A VEHICLE, UNLESS THERE IS A FAIL-SAFE OR REDUNDANCY FEATURE (WHICH DOES NOT INCLUDE USE OF SOFTWARE IN THE XILINX DEVICE TO IMPLEMENT THE REDUNDANCY) AND A WARNING SIGNAL UPON FAILURE TO THE OPERATOR, OR (III) USES THAT COULD LEAD TO DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY. CUSTOMER ASSUMES THE SOLE RISK AND LIABILITY OF ANY USE OF XILINX PRODUCTS IN SUCH APPLICATIONS.