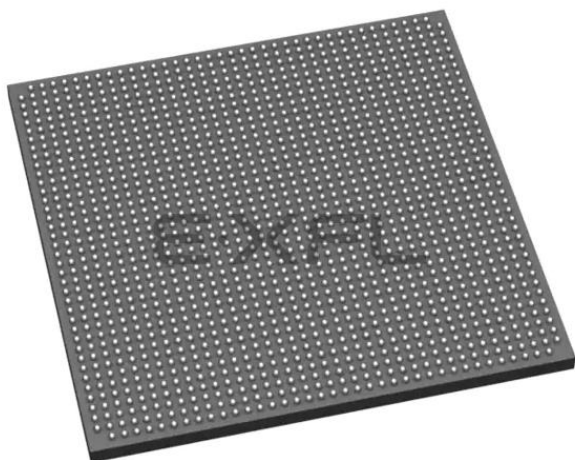




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Embedded - System On Chip (SoC): The Heart of Modern Embedded Systems

[Embedded - System On Chip \(SoC\)](#) refers to an integrated circuit that consolidates all the essential components of a computer system into a single chip. This includes a microprocessor, memory, and other peripherals, all packed into one compact and efficient package. SoCs are designed to provide a complete computing solution, optimizing both space and power consumption, making them ideal for a wide range of embedded applications.

What are [Embedded - System On Chip \(SoC\)](#)?

System On Chip (SoC) integrates multiple functions of a computer or electronic system onto a single chip. Unlike traditional multi-chip solutions, SoCs combine a central

Details

Product Status	Active
Architecture	MCU, FPGA
Core Processor	Quad ARM® Cortex®-A53 MPCore™ with CoreSight™, Dual ARM®Cortex™-R5 with CoreSight™, ARM Mali™-400 MP2
Flash Size	-
RAM Size	256KB
Peripherals	DMA, WDT
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I²C, MMC/SD/SDIO, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Speed	533MHz, 600MHz, 1.3GHz
Primary Attributes	Zynq®UltraScale+™ FPGA, 653K+ Logic Cells
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	1517-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	1517-FCBGA (40x40)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xczu11eg-2ffvf1517e

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

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
Video Codec Unit				
V _{CCINT_VCU}	Internal supply voltage for the video codec unit.	−0.500	1.000	V
PL System Monitor				
V _{CCADC}	PL System Monitor supply relative to GNDADC.	0.500	2.000	V
V _{REFP}	PL System Monitor reference input relative to GNDADC.	0.500	2.000	V
Temperature				
T _{STG}	Storage temperature (ambient).	−65	150	°C
T _{SOL}	Maximum soldering temperature. ⁽¹²⁾	–	260	°C
T _j	Maximum junction temperature. ⁽¹²⁾	–	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 operating outside of the recommended operating conditions, refer to Table 6, Table 7, and Table 8 for maximum overshoot and undershoot specifications.
- V_{CCINT_IO} must be connected to V_{CCBRAM}.
- V_{CCAUX_IO} must be connected to V_{CCAUX}.
- The lower absolute voltage specification always applies.
- If V_{CCO} is 3.3V, the maximum voltage is 3.4V.
- For I/O operation, see the *UltraScale Architecture SelectIO Resources User Guide* (UG571).
- AC coupled operation is not supported for RX termination = floating.
- For GTY transceivers, DC coupled operation is not supported for RX termination = GND.
- DC coupled operation is not supported for RX termination = programmable.
- For more information on supported GTH or GTY transceiver terminations see the *UltraScale Architecture GTH Transceiver User Guide* (UG576) or *UltraScale Architecture GTY Transceiver User Guide* (UG578).
- For soldering guidelines and thermal considerations, see the *Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC Packaging and Pinout Specifications* (UG1075).

Table 9: Typical Quiescent Supply Current⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾ (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade and V _{CCINT} Operating Voltages					Units
			0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
			-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	
I _{CCAUX_IOQ}	Quiescent V _{CCAUX_IO} supply current.	XCZU2	N/A	26	26	26	26	mA
		XCZU3	N/A	26	26	26	26	mA
		XCZU4	32	32	32	32	32	mA
		XCZU5	32	32	32	32	32	mA
		XCZU6	33	33	33	33	33	mA
		XCZU7	56	56	56	56	56	mA
		XCZU9	33	33	33	33	33	mA
		XCZU11	56	56	56	56	56	mA
		XCZU15	33	33	33	33	33	mA
		XCZU17	74	74	74	74	74	mA
		XCZU19	74	74	74	74	74	mA
I _{CCBRAMQ}	Quiescent V _{CCBRAM} supply current.	XCZU2	N/A	6	6	6	6	mA
		XCZU3	N/A	6	6	6	6	mA
		XCZU4	9	9	9	9	9	mA
		XCZU5	9	9	9	9	9	mA
		XCZU6	25	24	24	24	24	mA
		XCZU7	16	15	15	15	15	mA
		XCZU9	25	24	24	24	24	mA
		XCZU11	23	22	22	22	22	mA
		XCZU15	29	28	28	28	28	mA
		XCZU17	37	35	35	35	35	mA
		XCZU19	37	35	35	35	35	mA

Notes:

1. Typical values are specified at nominal voltage, 85°C junction temperatures (T_j) with single-ended SelectIO™ resources.
2. Typical values are for blank configured devices with no output current loads, no active input pull-up resistors, all I/O pins are 3-state and floating.
3. Use the Xilinx Power Estimator (XPE) spreadsheet tool (download at www.xilinx.com/power) to estimate static power consumption for conditions or supplies other than those specified.
4. Typical values depend upon your configuration. To accurately estimate all PS supply currents, use the interactive XPE spreadsheet tool.

PL I/O Levels

Table 14: SelectIO DC Input and Output Levels For HD I/O Banks⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

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
HSTL_I	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.100$	$V_{REF} + 0.100$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	8.0	-8.0
HSTL_I_18	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.100$	$V_{REF} + 0.100$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	8.0	-8.0
HSUL_12	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.130$	$V_{REF} + 0.130$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	20% V_{CCO}	80% V_{CCO}	0.1	-0.1
LVC MOS12	-0.300	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	Note 4	Note 4
LVC MOS15	-0.300	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	0.450	$V_{CCO} - 0.450$	Note 5	Note 5
LVC MOS18	-0.300	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	0.450	$V_{CCO} - 0.450$	Note 5	Note 5
LVC MOS25	-0.300	0.700	1.700	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	Note 5	Note 5
LVC MOS33	-0.300	0.800	2.000	3.400	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	Note 5	Note 5
LVTTL	-0.300	0.800	2.000	3.400	0.400	2.400	Note 5	Note 5
SSTL12	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.100$	$V_{REF} + 0.100$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	$V_{CCO}/2 - 0.150$	$V_{CCO}/2 + 0.150$	14.25	-14.25
SSTL135	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.090$	$V_{REF} + 0.090$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	$V_{CCO}/2 - 0.150$	$V_{CCO}/2 + 0.150$	8.9	-8.9
SSTL135_II	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.090$	$V_{REF} + 0.090$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	$V_{CCO}/2 - 0.150$	$V_{CCO}/2 + 0.150$	13.0	-13.0
SSTL15	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.100$	$V_{REF} + 0.100$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	$V_{CCO}/2 - 0.175$	$V_{CCO}/2 + 0.175$	8.9	-8.9
SSTL15_II	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.100$	$V_{REF} + 0.100$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	$V_{CCO}/2 - 0.175$	$V_{CCO}/2 + 0.175$	13.0	-13.0
SSTL18_I	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.125$	$V_{REF} + 0.125$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	$V_{CCO}/2 - 0.470$	$V_{CCO}/2 + 0.470$	8.0	-8.0
SSTL18_II	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.125$	$V_{REF} + 0.125$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	$V_{CCO}/2 - 0.600$	$V_{CCO}/2 + 0.600$	13.4	-13.4
MIPI_DPHY_DCI_LP ⁽⁶⁾	-0.300	0.550	0.880	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	0.050	1.100	0.01	-0.01

Notes:

1. Tested according to relevant specifications.
2. Standards specified using the default I/O standard configuration. For details, see the *UltraScale Architecture SelectIO Resources User Guide* ([UG571](#)).
3. POD10 and POD12 DC input and output levels are shown in [Table 16](#), [Table 20](#), [Table 21](#), and [Table 22](#).
4. Supported drive strengths of 4, 8, or 12 mA in HD I/O banks.
5. Supported drive strengths of 4, 8, 12, or 16 mA in HD I/O banks.
6. Low-power option for MIPI_DPHY_DCI.

Table 19: Complementary Differential SelectIO DC Input and Output Levels for HP I/O Banks⁽¹⁾

I/O Standard	V_{ICM} (V) ⁽²⁾			V_{ID} (V) ⁽³⁾		V_{OL} (V) ⁽⁴⁾	V_{OH} (V) ⁽⁵⁾	I_{OL}	I_{OH}
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min	mA	mA
DIFF_HSTL_I	0.680	$V_{CCO}/2$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.150$	0.100	–	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	5.8	–5.8
DIFF_HSTL_I_12	$0.400 \times V_{CCO}$	$V_{CCO}/2$	$0.600 \times V_{CCO}$	0.100	–	$0.250 \times V_{CCO}$	$0.750 \times V_{CCO}$	4.1	–4.1
DIFF_HSTL_I_18	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.175$	$V_{CCO}/2$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.175$	0.100	–	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	6.2	–6.2
DIFF_HSUL_12	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.120$	$V_{CCO}/2$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.120$	0.100	–	$20\% V_{CCO}$	$80\% V_{CCO}$	0.1	–0.1
DIFF_SSTL12	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.150$	$V_{CCO}/2$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.150$	0.100	–	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.150$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.150$	8.0	–8.0
DIFF_SSTL135	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.150$	$V_{CCO}/2$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.150$	0.100	–	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.150$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.150$	9.0	–9.0
DIFF_SSTL15	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.175$	$V_{CCO}/2$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.175$	0.100	–	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.175$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.175$	10.0	–10.0
DIFF_SSTL18_I	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.175$	$V_{CCO}/2$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.175$	0.100	–	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.470$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.470$	7.0	–7.0

Notes:

1. DIFF_POD10 and DIFF_POD12 HP I/O bank specifications are shown in Table 20, Table 21, and Table 22.
2. V_{ICM} is the input common mode voltage.
3. V_{ID} is the input differential voltage.
4. V_{OL} is the single-ended low-output voltage.
5. V_{OH} is the single-ended high-output voltage.

Table 20: DC Input Levels for Differential POD10 and POD12 I/O Standards⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

I/O Standard	V_{ICM} (V)			V_{ID} (V)	
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max
DIFF_POD10	0.63	0.70	0.77	0.14	–
DIFF_POD12	0.76	0.84	0.92	0.16	–

Notes:

1. Tested according to relevant specifications.
2. Standards specified using the default I/O standard configuration. For details, see the *UltraScale Architecture SelectIO Resources User Guide* (UG571).

Table 21: DC Output Levels for Single-ended and Differential POD10 and POD12 Standards⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Symbol	Description	V_{OUT}	Min	Typ	Max	Units
R_{OL}	Pull-down resistance.	V_{OM_DC} (as described in Table 22)	36	40	44	Ω
R_{OH}	Pull-up resistance.	V_{OM_DC} (as described in Table 22)	36	40	44	Ω

Notes:

1. Tested according to relevant specifications.
2. Standards specified using the default I/O standard configuration. For details, see the *UltraScale Architecture SelectIO Resources User Guide* (UG571).

Table 22: Table 21 Definitions for DC Output Levels for POD Standards

Symbol	Description	All Speed Grades	Units
V_{OM_DC}	DC output Mid measurement level (for IV curve linearity).	$0.8 \times V_{CCO}$	V

AC Switching Characteristics

All values represented in this data sheet are based on the speed specifications in the Vivado® Design Suite as outlined in [Table 25](#).

Table 25: Speed Specification Version By Device

2017.1	Device
1.08	XCZU4CG, XCZU4EG, XCZU4EV, XCZU5CG, XCZU5EG, XCZU5EV, XCZU11EG
1.10	XCZU2CG, XCZU2EG, XCZU3CG, XCZU3EG, XCZU6CG, XCZU6EG, XCZU7CG, XCZU7EG, XCZU7EV, XCZU9CG, XCZU9EG, XCZU15EG, XCZU17EG, XCZU19EG

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 Product Specification

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 Product Specification

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.

Product Specification

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.

Testing of AC Switching Characteristics

Internal timing parameters are derived from measuring internal test patterns. All AC switching characteristics are representative of worst-case supply voltage and junction temperature conditions.

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 Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC.

Table 26: Speed Grade Designations by Device (Cont'd)

Device	Speed Grade, Temperature Ranges, and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages		
	Advance	Preliminary	Production
XCZU5EG	-3E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.90V$), -2E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$), -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$), -1I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$), -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$)		
XCZU5EV	-3E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.90V$), -2E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$), -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$), -1I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$), -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$)		
XCZU6CG	-2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$)		-2E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$)
XCZU6EG	-3E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.90V$) -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$)		-2E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$)
XCZU7CG	-2E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$), -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$), -1I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$), -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$)		
XCZU7EG	-3E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.90V$), -2E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$), -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$), -1I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$), -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$)		
XCZU7EV	-3E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.90V$), -2E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$), -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$), -1I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$), -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$)		
XCZU9CG	-2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$)		-2E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$)
XCZU9EG	-3E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.90V$) -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$)		-2E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$)

Production Silicon and Software Status

In some cases, a particular family member (and speed grade) is released to production before a speed specification is released with the correct label (Advance, Preliminary, Production). Any labeling discrepancies are corrected in subsequent speed specification releases.

Table 27 lists the production released Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC, speed grade, and the minimum corresponding supported speed specification version and Vivado software revisions. The Vivado software and speed specifications listed are the minimum releases required for production. All subsequent releases of software and speed specifications are valid.

Table 27: Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC Device Production Software and Speed Specification Release

Device	Speed Grade and V _{CCINT} Operating Voltages						
	0.90V	0.85V				0.72V	
	-3	-2	-1	-2L	-1L	-2L	-1L
XCZU2CG	N/A	Vivado tools 2017.1 v1.10					
XCZU2EG	N/A	Vivado tools 2017.1 v1.10					
XCZU3CG	N/A	Vivado tools 2017.1 v1.10					
XCZU3EG	N/A	Vivado tools 2017.1 v1.10					
XCZU4CG	N/A						
XCZU4EG							
XCZU4EV							
XCZU5CG	N/A						
XCZU5EG							
XCZU5EV							
XCZU6CG	N/A	Vivado tools 2017.1 v1.10					
XCZU6EG		Vivado tools 2017.1 v1.10					
XCZU7CG	N/A						
XCZU7EG							
XCZU7EV							
XCZU9CG	N/A	Vivado tools 2017.1 v1.10					
XCZU9EG		Vivado tools 2017.1 v1.10					
XCZU11EG							
XCZU15EG							
XCZU17EG							
XCZU19EG							

Notes:

1. See Table 3 for the complete list of operating voltages by speed grade.
2. Blank entries indicate a device and/or speed grade in Advance or Preliminary status.

Table 37: PS Reset Assertion Timing Requirements

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
T _{PSPOR}	Required PS_POR_B assertion time. ⁽¹⁾	10	–	–	μs
T _{PSRST}	Required PS_SRST_B assertion time.	3	–	–	PS_REF_CLK Clock Cycles

Notes:

1. PS_POR_B must be asserted Low at power-up and continue to be asserted for a duration of T_{PSPOR} after all the PS supply voltages reach minimum levels. PS_POR_B must be asserted Low for the duration of T_{POR} when the PS and PL power-up at the same time and the application uses both the PS and PL after power-up.

Table 38: PS Clocks Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2	-1	
F _{TOPSW_MAINMAX}	TOPSW_MAIN maximum frequency.	600	533	533	MHz
F _{TOPSW_LSBUSMAX}	TOPSW_LSBUS maximum frequency.	100	100	100	MHz
F _{GDMAMAX}	FPD-DMA maximum frequency.	600	600	600	MHz
F _{DPDMAMAX}	DisplayPort DMA maximum frequency.	600	600	600	MHz
F _{LPD_SWITCH_CTRLMAX}	LPD_SWITCH_CTRL maximum frequency.	600	500	500	MHz
F _{LPD_LSBUS_CTRLMAX}	LPD_LSBUS_CTRL maximum frequency.	100	100	100	MHz
F _{ADMAMAX}	LPD-DMA maximum frequency.	600	500	500	MHz
F _{APLL_TO_LPDMAX}	APLL_TO_LPD maximum frequency.	533	533	533	MHz
F _{DPDLL_TO_LPDMAX}	DPDLL_TO_LPD maximum frequency.	533	533	533	MHz
F _{VPDLL_TO_LPDMAX}	VPDLL_TO_LPD maximum frequency.	533	533	533	MHz
F _{IOPLL_TO_LPDMAX}	IOPLL_TO_LPD maximum frequency.	533	533	533	MHz
F _{RPLL_TO_FPDMAX}	RPLL_TO_FPD maximum frequency.	533	533	533	MHz

Programmable Logic (PL) Performance Characteristics

This section provides the performance characteristics of some common functions and designs implemented in Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC. These values are subject to the same guidelines as the [AC Switching Characteristics, page 22](#). In each table, the I/O bank type is either high performance (HP) or high density (HD).

Table 70: LVDS Component Mode Performance

Description	I/O Bank Type	Speed Grade and V _{CCINT} Operating Voltages										Units
		0.90V		0.85V				0.72V				
		-3		-2		-1		-2		-1		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
LVDS TX DDR (OSERDES 4:1, 8:1)	HP	0	1250	0	1250	0	1250	0	1250	0	1250	Mb/s
LVDS TX SDR (OSERDES 2:1, 4:1)	HP	0	625	0	625	0	625	0	625	0	625	Mb/s
LVDS RX DDR (ISERDES 1:4, 1:8) ⁽¹⁾	HP	0	1250	0	1250	0	1250	0	1250	0	1250	Mb/s
LVDS RX DDR	HD	0	250	0	250	0	250	0	250	0	250	Mb/s
LVDS RX SDR (ISERDES 1:2, 1:4) ⁽¹⁾	HP	0	625	0	625	0	625	0	625	0	625	Mb/s
LVDS RX SDR	HD	0	125	0	125	0	125	0	125	0	125	Mb/s

Notes:

1. LVDS receivers are typically bounded with certain applications to achieve maximum performance. Package skews are not included and should be removed through PCB routing.

Table 71: LVDS Native Mode Performance⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Description	DATA_WIDTH	I/O Bank Type	Speed Grade and V _{CCINT} Operating Voltages										Units
			0.90V		0.85V				0.72V				
			-3 ⁽³⁾		-2 ⁽³⁾		-1		-2 ⁽³⁾		-1		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
LVDS TX DDR (TX_BITSLICE)	4	HP	375	1600	375	1600	375	1260	375	1400	375	1260	Mb/s
	8		375	1600	375	1600	375	1260	375	1600	375	1260	Mb/s
LVDS TX SDR (TX_BITSLICE)	4	HP	187.5	800	187.5	800	187.5	630	187.5	700	187.5	630	Mb/s
	8		187.5	800	187.5	800	187.5	630	187.5	800	187.5	630	Mb/s
LVDS RX DDR (RX_BITSLICE) ⁽⁴⁾	4	HP	375	1600	375	1600	375	1260	375	1400	375	1260	Mb/s
	8		375	1600	375	1600	375	1260	375	1600	375	1260	Mb/s
LVDS RX SDR (RX_BITSLICE) ⁽⁴⁾	4	HP	187.5	800	187.5	800	187.5	630	187.5	700	187.5	630	Mb/s
	8		187.5	800	187.5	800	187.5	630	187.5	800	187.5	630	Mb/s

Notes:

1. Native mode is supported through the [High-Speed SelectIO Interface Wizard](#) available with the Vivado Design Suite. The performance values assume a source-synchronous interface.
2. PLL settings can restrict the minimum allowable data rate. For example, when using the PLL with CLKOUTPHY_MODE = VCO_HALF the minimum frequency is PLL_F_{VCOMIN}/2.
3. In the SBVA484 package, the maximum data rate is 1260 Mb/s for DDR interfaces and 630 Mb/s for SDR interfaces.
4. LVDS receivers are typically bounded with certain applications to achieve maximum performance. Package skews are not included and should be removed through PCB routing.

Table 78: Input Delay Measurement Methodology (Cont'd)

Description	I/O Standard Attribute	$V_L^{(1)(2)}$	$V_H^{(1)(2)}$	$V_{MEAS}^{(1)(4)(6)}$	$V_{REF}^{(1)(3)(5)}$
SUB_LVDS, 1.8V	SUB_LVDS	0.9 – 0.125	0.9 + 0.125	0 ⁽⁶⁾	–
SLVS, 1.8V	SLVS_400_18	0.9 – 0.125	0.9 + 0.125	0 ⁽⁶⁾	–
SLVS, 2.5V	SLVS_400_25	1.25 – 0.125	1.25 + 0.125	0 ⁽⁶⁾	–
LVPECL, 2.5V	LVPECL	1.25 – 0.125	1.25 + 0.125	0 ⁽⁶⁾	–
MIPI D-PHY (high speed) 1.2V	MIPI_DPHY_DCI_HS	0.2 – 0.125	0.2 + 0.125	0 ⁽⁶⁾	–
MIPI D-PHY (low power) 1.2V	MIPI_DPHY_DCI_LP	0.715 – 0.2	0.715 + 0.2	0 ⁽⁶⁾	–

Notes:

1. The input delay measurement methodology parameters for LVDCI/HSLVDCI are the same for LVCMOS standards of the same voltage. Parameters for all other DCI standards are the same for the corresponding non-DCI standards.
2. Input waveform switches between V_L and V_H .
3. 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.
4. Input voltage level from which measurement starts.
5. 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 1.
6. The value given is the differential input voltage.

Table 85: MMCM Specification (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade and V _{CCINT} Operating Voltages					Units
		0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
		-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	
MMCM_F _{DPRCLK_MAX}	Maximum DRP clock frequency	250	250	250	250	250	MHz

Notes:

1. The MMCM does not filter typical spread-spectrum input clocks because they are usually far below the bandwidth filter frequencies.
2. The static offset is measured between any MMCM outputs with identical phase.
3. Values for this parameter are available in the Clocking Wizard.
4. Includes global clock buffer.
5. Calculated as $F_{VCO}/128$ assuming output duty cycle is 50%.

Device Pin-to-Pin Input Parameter Guidelines

The pin-to-pin numbers in [Table 90](#) and [Table 91](#) are based on the clock root placement in the center of the device. The actual pin-to-pin values will vary if the root placement selected is different. Consult the Vivado Design Suite timing report for the actual pin-to-pin values.

Table 90: Global Clock Input Setup and Hold With 3.3V HD I/O without MMCM

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade and V _{CCINT} Operating Voltages					Units	
			0.90V	0.85V		0.72V			
			-3	-2	-1	-2	-1		
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Global Clock Input Signal using SSTL15 Standard.(1)(2)(3)									
T _{PSFD_ZU2}	Global clock input and input flip-flop (or latch) without MMCM.	Setup	XCZU2	N/A	2.27	2.37	2.55	2.64	ns
T _{PHFD_ZU2}		Hold			−0.36	−0.36	−0.14	−0.14	ns
T _{PSFD_ZU3}		Setup	XCZU3	N/A	2.27	2.37	2.55	2.64	ns
T _{PHFD_ZU3}		Hold			−0.36	−0.36	−0.14	−0.14	ns
T _{PSFD_ZU4}		Setup	XCZU4	1.28	2.01	2.07	2.59	2.59	ns
T _{PHFD_ZU4}		Hold		−0.28	−0.28	−0.28	−0.09	−0.09	ns
T _{PSFD_ZU5}		Setup	XCZU5	1.28	2.01	2.07	2.59	2.59	ns
T _{PHFD_ZU5}		Hold		−0.28	−0.28	−0.28	−0.09	−0.09	ns
T _{PSFD_ZU6}		Setup	XCZU6	0.96	1.79	1.86	1.93	2.02	ns
T _{PHFD_ZU6}		Hold		−0.05	−0.05	−0.05	0.27	0.42	ns
T _{PSFD_ZU7}		Setup	XCZU7	1.43	2.32	2.42	2.60	2.69	ns
T _{PHFD_ZU7}		Hold		−0.40	−0.40	−0.40	−0.21	−0.21	ns
T _{PSFD_ZU9}		Setup	XCZU9	0.96	1.79	1.86	1.93	2.02	ns
T _{PHFD_ZU9}		Hold		−0.05	−0.05	−0.05	0.27	0.42	ns
T _{PSFD_ZU11}		Setup	XCZU11	1.28	2.01	2.07	2.59	2.59	ns
T _{PHFD_ZU11}		Hold		−0.29	−0.29	−0.29	−0.09	0.19	ns
T _{PSFD_ZU15}		Setup	XCZU15	0.96	1.79	1.85	1.92	2.01	ns
T _{PHFD_ZU15}		Hold		−0.04	−0.04	−0.04	0.27	0.43	ns
T _{PSFD_ZU17}		Setup	XCZU17	1.41	2.29	2.38	2.57	2.65	ns
T _{PHFD_ZU17}		Hold		−0.38	−0.38	−0.38	−0.19	−0.19	ns
T _{PSFD_ZU19}	Setup	XCZU19	1.41	2.29	2.38	2.57	2.65	ns	
T _{PHFD_ZU19}	Hold		−0.38	−0.38	−0.38	−0.19	−0.19	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, slowest temperature, and slowest voltage. Hold time is measured relative to the global clock input signal using the fastest process, fastest temperature, and fastest voltage.
2. This table lists representative values where one global clock input drives one vertical clock line in each accessible column, and where all accessible I/O and CLB flip-flops are clocked by the global clock net.
3. Use IBIS to determine any duty-cycle distortion incurred using various standards.

Table 91: Global Clock Input Setup and Hold With MMCM

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade and V _{CCINT} Operating Voltages					Units	
			0.90V	0.85V		0.72V			
			-3	-2	-1	-2	-1		
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Global Clock Input Signal using SSTL15 Standard.(1)(2)(3)									
T _{PSMMCMCC_ZU2}	Global clock input and input flip-flop (or latch) with MMCM.	Setup	XCZU2	N/A	1.83	1.96	2.29	2.48	ns
T _{PHMMCMCC_ZU2}		Hold			−0.19	−0.19	0.13	0.13	ns
T _{PSMMCMCC_ZU3}		Setup	XCZU3	N/A	1.83	1.96	2.29	2.48	ns
T _{PHMMCMCC_ZU3}		Hold			−0.19	−0.19	0.13	0.13	ns
T _{PSMMCMCC_ZU4}		Setup	XCZU4	1.96	1.96	2.10	2.49	2.59	ns
T _{PHMMCMCC_ZU4}		Hold		−0.12	−0.12	−0.12	0.27	0.48	ns
T _{PSMMCMCC_ZU5}		Setup	XCZU5	1.96	1.96	2.10	2.49	2.59	ns
T _{PHMMCMCC_ZU5}		Hold		−0.12	−0.12	−0.12	0.27	0.48	ns
T _{PSMMCMCC_ZU6}		Setup	XCZU6	1.97	2.00	2.12	2.26	2.44	ns
T _{PHMMCMCC_ZU6}		Hold		−0.11	−0.11	−0.11	0.16	0.18	ns
T _{PSMMCMCC_ZU7}		Setup	XCZU7	1.91	1.91	2.02	2.45	2.70	ns
T _{PHMMCMCC_ZU7}		Hold		−0.14	−0.14	−0.14	0.37	0.38	ns
T _{PSMMCMCC_ZU9}		Setup	XCZU9	1.97	2.00	2.12	2.26	2.44	ns
T _{PHMMCMCC_ZU9}		Hold		−0.11	−0.11	−0.11	0.16	0.18	ns
T _{PSMMCMCC_ZU11}		Setup	XCZU11	2.08	2.08	2.23	2.59	2.75	ns
T _{PHMMCMCC_ZU11}		Hold		−0.08	−0.08	0.04	0.35	0.74	ns
T _{PSMMCMCC_ZU15}		Setup	XCZU15	1.96	1.99	2.12	2.26	2.44	ns
T _{PHMMCMCC_ZU15}		Hold		−0.10	−0.10	−0.10	0.17	0.19	ns
T _{PSMMCMCC_ZU17}		Setup	XCZU17	1.89	1.89	2.03	2.36	2.55	ns
T _{PHMMCMCC_ZU17}		Hold		−0.16	−0.16	−0.16	0.31	0.34	ns
T _{PSMMCMCC_ZU19}	Setup	XCZU19	1.89	1.89	2.03	2.36	2.55	ns	
T _{PHMMCMCC_ZU19}	Hold		−0.16	−0.16	−0.16	0.31	0.34	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, slowest temperature, and slowest voltage. Hold time is measured relative to the global clock input signal using the fastest process, fastest temperature, and fastest voltage.
2. This table lists representative values where one global clock input drives one vertical clock line in each accessible column, and where all accessible I/O and CLB flip-flops are clocked by the global clock net.
3. Use IBIS to determine any duty-cycle distortion incurred using various standards.

Table 102: GTH Transceiver User Clock Switching Characteristics⁽¹⁾ (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Data Width Conditions (Bit)		Speed Grade and V _{CCINT} Operating Voltages					Units
				0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
		Internal Logic	Interconnect Logic	-3 ⁽²⁾	-2 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	-1 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	-2 ⁽³⁾	-1 ⁽⁵⁾	
F _{TXOUTPROGDIV}	TXOUTCLK maximum frequency sourced from TXPROGDIVCLK		511.719	511.719	511.719	511.719	511.719	MHz	
F _{RXOUTPROGDIV}	RXOUTCLK maximum frequency sourced from RXPROGDIVCLK		511.719	511.719	511.719	511.719	511.719	MHz	
F _{TXIN}	TXUSRCLK ⁽⁶⁾ maximum frequency	16	16, 32	511.719	511.719	390.625	390.625	322.266	MHz
		32	32, 64	511.719	511.719	390.625	390.625	322.266	MHz
		20	20, 40	409.375	409.375	312.500	312.500	257.813	MHz
		40	40, 80	409.375	409.375	312.500	312.500	257.813	MHz
F _{RXIN}	RXUSRCLK ⁽⁶⁾ maximum frequency	16	16, 32	511.719	511.719	390.625	390.625	322.266	MHz
		32	32, 64	511.719	511.719	390.625	390.625	322.266	MHz
		20	20, 40	409.375	409.375	312.500	312.500	257.813	MHz
		40	40, 80	409.375	409.375	312.500	312.500	257.813	MHz
F _{TXIN2}	TXUSRCLK2 ⁽⁶⁾ maximum frequency	16	16	511.719	511.719	390.625	390.625	322.266	MHz
		16	32	255.859	255.859	195.313	195.313	161.133	MHz
		32	32	511.719	511.719	390.625	390.625	322.266	MHz
		32	64	255.859	255.859	195.313	195.313	161.133	MHz
		20	20	409.375	409.375	312.500	312.500	257.813	MHz
		20	40	204.688	204.688	156.250	156.250	128.906	MHz
		40	40	409.375	409.375	312.500	312.500	257.813	MHz
		40	80	204.688	204.688	156.250	156.250	128.906	MHz
F _{RXIN2}	RXUSRCLK2 ⁽⁶⁾ maximum frequency	16	16	511.719	511.719	390.625	390.625	322.266	MHz
		16	32	255.859	255.859	195.313	195.313	161.133	MHz
		32	32	511.719	511.719	390.625	390.625	322.266	MHz
		32	64	255.859	255.859	195.313	195.313	161.133	MHz
		20	20	409.375	409.375	312.500	312.500	257.813	MHz
		20	40	204.688	204.688	156.250	156.250	128.906	MHz
		40	40	409.375	409.375	312.500	312.500	257.813	MHz
		40	80	204.688	204.688	156.250	156.250	128.906	MHz

Notes:

- Clocking must be implemented as described in *UltraScale Architecture GTH Transceiver User Guide* ([UG576](#)).
- For speed grades -3E, -2E, and -2I, a 16-bit and 20-bit internal data path can only be used for line rates less than 8.1875 Gb/s.
- For speed grade -2LE, a 16-bit and 20-bit internal data path can only be used for line rates less than 8.1875 Gb/s when V_{CCINT} = 0.85V or 6.25 Gb/s when V_{CCINT} = 0.72V.
- For speed grades -1E and -1I, a 16-bit and 20-bit internal data path can only be used for line rates less than 6.25 Gb/s.
- For speed grade -1LI, a 16-bit and 20-bit internal data path can only be used for line rates less than 6.25 Gb/s when V_{CCINT} = 0.85V or 5.15625 Gb/s when V_{CCINT} = 0.72V.
- When the gearbox is used, these maximums refer to the XCLK. For more information, see the *Valid Data Width Combinations for TX Asynchronous Gearbox* table in the *UltraScale Architecture GTH Transceiver User Guide* ([UG576](#)).

GTY Transceiver Specifications

The *UltraScale Architecture and Product Overview* ([DS890](#)) lists the Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoCs that include the GTY transceivers.

GTY Transceiver DC Input and Output Levels

[Table 106](#) and [Table 107](#) summarize the DC specifications of the GTY transceivers in Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoCs. Consult the *UltraScale Architecture GTY Transceiver User Guide* ([UG578](#)) for further details.

Table 106: GTY Transceiver DC Specifications

Symbol	DC Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
DV _{PPIN}	Differential peak-to-peak input voltage (external AC coupled)	> 10.3125 Gb/s	150	–	1250	mV
		6.6 Gb/s to 10.3125 Gb/s	150	–	1250	mV
		≤ 6.6 Gb/s	150	–	2000	mV
V _{IN}	Single-ended input voltage. Voltage measured at the pin referenced to GND.	DC coupled V _{MGTAVTT} = 1.2V	–400	–	V _{MGTAVTT}	mV
V _{CMIN}	Common mode input voltage	DC coupled V _{MGTAVTT} = 1.2V	–	2/3 V _{MGTAVTT}	–	mV
D _{VPPOUT}	Differential peak-to-peak output voltage ⁽¹⁾	Transmitter output swing is set to 11111	800	–	–	mV
V _{CMOUTDC}	Common mode output voltage: DC coupled (equation based)	When remote RX is terminated to GND	$V_{MGTAVTT}/2 - D_{VPPOUT}/4$			mV
		When remote RX termination is floating	$V_{MGTAVTT} - D_{VPPOUT}/2$			mV
		When remote RX is terminated to V _{RX_TERM} ⁽²⁾	$V_{MGTAVTT} - \frac{D_{VPPOUT}}{4} - \left(\frac{V_{MGTAVTT} - V_{RX_TERM}}{2} \right)$			mV
V _{CMOUTAC}	Common mode output voltage: AC coupled	Equation based	$V_{MGTAVTT} - D_{VPPOUT}/2$			mV
R _{IN}	Differential input resistance		–	100	–	Ω
R _{OUT}	Differential output resistance		–	100	–	Ω
T _{OSKEW}	Transmitter output pair (TXP and TXN) intra-pair skew		–	–	10	ps
C _{EXT}	Recommended external AC coupling capacitor ⁽³⁾		–	100	–	nF

Notes:

1. The output swing and pre-emphasis levels are programmable using the GTY transceiver attributes discussed in the *UltraScale Architecture GTY Transceiver User Guide* ([UG578](#)) and can result in values lower than reported in this table.
2. V_{RX_TERM} is the remote RX termination voltage.
3. Other values can be used as appropriate to conform to specific protocols and standards.

Table 110: GTY Transceiver Dynamic Reconfiguration Port (DRP) Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	All Speed Grades	Units
F _{GTYDRPCLK}	GTYDRPCLK maximum frequency.	250	MHz

Table 111: GTY Transceiver Reference Clock Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Conditions	All Speed Grades			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	
F _{GCLK}	Reference clock frequency range.		60	–	820	MHz
T _{RCLK}	Reference clock rise time.	20% – 80%	–	200	–	ps
T _{FCLK}	Reference clock fall time.	80% – 20%	–	200	–	ps
T _{DCREF}	Reference clock duty cycle.	Transceiver PLL only	40	50	60	%

Table 112: GTY Transceiver Reference Clock Oscillator Selection Phase Noise Mask⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Description	Offset Frequency	Min	Typ	Max	Units
QPLL _{REFCLKMASK}	QPLL0/QPLL1 reference clock select phase noise mask at REFCLK frequency = 156.25 MHz.	10 kHz	–	–	–112	dBc/Hz
		100 kHz	–	–	–128	
		1 MHz	–	–	–145	
	QPLL0/QPLL1 reference clock select phase noise mask at REFCLK frequency = 312.5 MHz.	10 kHz	–	–	–103	dBc/Hz
		100 kHz	–	–	–123	
		1 MHz	–	–	–143	
	QPLL0/QPLL1 reference clock select phase noise mask at REFCLK frequency = 625 MHz.	10 kHz	–	–	–98	dBc/Hz
		100 kHz	–	–	–117	
		1 MHz	–	–	–140	
CPLL _{REFCLKMASK}	CPLL reference clock select phase noise mask at REFCLK frequency = 156.25 MHz.	10 kHz	–	–	–112	dBc/Hz
		100 kHz	–	–	–128	
		1 MHz	–	–	–145	
		50 MHz	–	–	–145	
	CPLL reference clock select phase noise mask at REFCLK frequency = 312.5 MHz.	10 kHz	–	–	–103	dBc/Hz
		100 kHz	–	–	–123	
		1 MHz	–	–	–143	
		50 MHz	–	–	–145	
	CPLL reference clock select phase noise mask at REFCLK frequency = 625 MHz.	10 kHz	–	–	–98	dBc/Hz
		100 kHz	–	–	–117	
		1 MHz	–	–	–140	
		50 MHz	–	–	–144	

Notes:

- For reference clock frequencies not in this table, use the phase-noise mask for the nearest reference clock frequency.
- This reference clock phase-noise mask is superseded by any reference clock phase-noise mask that is specified in a supported protocol, e.g., PCIe.

Table 114: GTY Transceiver User Clock Switching Characteristics⁽¹⁾ (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Data Width Conditions (Bit)		Speed Grade and V _{CCINT} Operating Voltages					Units
				0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
		Internal Logic	Interconnect Logic	-3 ⁽²⁾	-2 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	-1 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	-2 ⁽³⁾	-1 ⁽⁵⁾	
F _{TXIN2}	TXUSRCLK2 ⁽⁶⁾ maximum frequency	16	16	511.719	511.719	390.625	390.625	322.266	MHz
		16	32	255.859	255.859	195.313	195.313	161.133	MHz
		32	32	511.719	511.719	390.625	390.625	322.266	MHz
		32	64	255.859	255.859	195.313	195.313	161.133	MHz
		64	64	511.719	440.781	402.832	402.832	195.313	MHz
		64	128	255.859	220.391	201.416	201.416	97.656	MHz
		20	20	409.375	409.375	312.500	312.500	257.813	MHz
		20	40	204.688	204.688	156.250	156.250	128.906	MHz
		40	40	409.375	409.375	312.500	350.000	257.813	MHz
		40	80	204.688	204.688	156.250	175.000	128.906	MHz
		80	80	409.375	352.625	322.266	352.625	156.250	MHz
		80	160	204.688	176.313	161.133	176.313	78.125	MHz
F _{RXIN2}	RXUSRCLK2 ⁽⁶⁾ maximum frequency	16	16	511.719	511.719	390.625	390.625	322.266	MHz
		16	32	255.859	255.859	195.313	195.313	161.133	MHz
		32	32	511.719	511.719	390.625	390.625	322.266	MHz
		32	64	255.859	255.859	195.313	195.313	161.133	MHz
		64	64	511.719	440.781	402.832	402.832	195.313	MHz
		64	128	255.859	220.391	201.416	201.416	97.656	MHz
		20	20	409.375	409.375	312.500	312.500	257.813	MHz
		20	40	204.688	204.688	156.250	156.250	128.906	MHz
		40	40	409.375	409.375	312.500	350.000	257.813	MHz
		40	80	204.688	204.688	156.250	175.000	128.906	MHz
		80	80	409.375	352.625	322.266	352.625	156.250	MHz
		80	160	204.688	176.313	161.133	176.313	78.125	MHz

Notes:

- Clocking must be implemented as described in the *UltraScale Architecture GTY Transceiver User Guide* ([UG578](#)).
- For speed grades -3E, -2E, and -2I, a 16-bit and 20-bit internal data path can only be used for line rates less than 8.1875 Gb/s.
- For speed grade -2LE, a 16-bit and 20-bit internal data path can only be used for line rates less than 8.1875 Gb/s when V_{CCINT} = 0.85V or 6.25 Gb/s when V_{CCINT} = 0.72V.
- For speed grades -1E and -1I, a 16-bit and 20-bit internal data path can only be used for line rates less than 6.25 Gb/s.
- For speed grade -1LI, a 16-bit and 20-bit internal data path can only be used for line rates less than 6.25 Gb/s when V_{CCINT} = 0.85V or 5.15625 Gb/s when V_{CCINT} = 0.72V.
- When the gearbox is used, these maximums refer to the XCLK. For more information, see the *Valid Data Width Combinations for TX Asynchronous Gearbox* table in the *UltraScale Architecture GTY Transceiver User Guide* ([UG578](#)).

Integrated Interface Block for Interlaken

More information and documentation on solutions using the integrated interface block for Interlaken can be found at [UltraScale+ Interlaken](#). The *UltraScale Architecture and Product Overview* (DS890) lists how many blocks are in each Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC. This section describes the following Interlaken configurations.

- 12 x 12.5 Gb/s protocol and lane logic mode ([Table 118](#)).
- 6 x 25.78125 Gb/s and 6 x 28.21 Gb/s protocol and lane logic mode ([Table 119](#)).
- 12 x 25.78125 Gb/s lane logic only mode ([Table 120](#)).

Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoCs in the SFVB784, FFVA676, and FFVA1156 packages are only supported using the 12 x 12.5 Gb/s Interlaken configuration. See [Table 109](#) for the F_{GTYMAX} description.

Table 118: Maximum Performance for Interlaken 12 x 12.5 Gb/s Protocol and Lane Logic Mode Designs

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade and V _{CCINT} Operating Voltages										Units
		0.90V		0.85V				0.72V				
		-3		-2		-1		-2		-1		
F _{RX_SERDES_CLK}	Receive serializer/ deserializer clock	195.32		195.32		195.32		195.32		195.32		MHz
F _{TX_SERDES_CLK}	Transmit serializer/ deserializer clock	195.32		195.32		195.32		195.32		195.32		MHz
F _{DRP_CLK}	Dynamic reconfiguration port clock	250.00		250.00		250.00		250.00		250.00		MHz
		Min ⁽¹⁾	Max	Min ⁽¹⁾	Max	Min ⁽¹⁾	Max	Min ⁽¹⁾	Max	Min ⁽¹⁾	Max	
F _{CORE_CLK}	Interlaken core clock	300.00	322.27	300.00	322.27	300.00	322.27	300.00	322.27	300.00	322.27	MHz
F _{LBUS_CLK}	Interlaken local bus clock	300.00	322.27	300.00	322.27	300.00	322.27	300.00	322.27	300.00	322.27	MHz

Notes:

1. These are the minimum clock frequencies at the maximum lane performance.

Table 124: PL SYSMON Specifications (Cont'd)

Parameter	Symbol	Comments / Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
On-Chip Sensor Accuracy						
Temperature sensor error ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾		$T_j = -55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 125°C (with external REF)	–	–	± 3	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
		$T_j = -55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 110°C (with internal REF)	–	–	± 3.5	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
		$T_j = 110^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 125°C (with internal REF)	–	–	± 5	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Supply sensor error ⁽⁴⁾		Supply voltages 0.72V to 1.2V, $T_j = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 100°C (with external REF)	–	–	± 0.5	%
		Supply voltages 0.72V to 1.2V, $T_j = -55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 125°C (with external REF)	–	–	± 1.0	%
		All other supply voltages, $T_j = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 100°C (with external REF)	–	–	± 1.0	%
		All other supply voltages, $T_j = -55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 125°C (with external REF)	–	–	± 2.0	%
		Supply voltages 0.72V to 1.2V, $T_j = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 100°C (with internal REF)	–	–	± 1.0	%
		Supply voltages 0.72V to 1.2V, $T_j = -55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 125°C (with internal REF)	–	–	± 2.0	%
		All other supply voltages, $T_j = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 100°C (with internal REF)	–	–	± 1.5	%
		All other supply voltages, $T_j = -55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 125°C (with internal REF)	–	–	± 2.5	%
Conversion Rate⁽⁵⁾						
Conversion time—continuous	t_{CONV}	Number of ADCCLK cycles	26	–	32	Cycles
Conversion time—event	t_{CONV}	Number of ADCCLK cycles	–	–	21	Cycles
DRP clock frequency	DCLK	DRP clock frequency	8	–	250	MHz
ADC clock frequency	ADCCLK	Derived from DCLK	1	–	5.2	MHz
DCLK duty cycle			40	–	60	%
SYSMON Reference⁽⁶⁾						
External reference	V_{REFP}	Externally supplied reference voltage	1.20	1.25	1.30	V
On-chip reference		Ground V_{REFP} pin to AGND, $T_j = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 100°C	1.2375	1.25	1.2625	V
		Ground V_{REFP} pin to AGND, $T_j = -55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 125°C	1.225	1.25	1.275	V

Notes:

- ADC offset errors are removed by enabling the ADC automatic offset calibration feature. The values are specified for when this feature is enabled.
- See the *Analog Input* section in the *UltraScale Architecture System Monitor User Guide* ([UG580](#)).
- When reading temperature values directly from the PMBus interface, the SYSMON has a $+4^{\circ}\text{C}$ offset due to the transfer function used by the PMBus application. For example, the external REF temperature sensor error's range of $\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ becomes $+1^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+7^{\circ}\text{C}$ when the temperature is read through the PMBus interface.
- Supply sensor offset and gain errors are removed by enabling the automatic offset and gain calibration feature. The values are specified for when this feature is enabled.
- See the *Adjusting the Acquisition Settling Time* section in the *UltraScale Architecture System Monitor User Guide* ([UG580](#)).
- Any variation in the reference voltage from the nominal $V_{\text{REFP}} = 1.25\text{V}$ and $V_{\text{REFN}} = 0\text{V}$ will result in a deviation from the ideal transfer function. This also impacts the accuracy of the internal sensor measurements (i.e., temperature and power supply). However, for external ratiometric type applications allowing reference to vary by $\pm 4\%$ is permitted.

PL SYSMON I2C/PMBus Interfaces

Table 125: PL SYSMON I2C Fast Mode Interface Switching Characteristics⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
T_{SMFCKL}	SCL Low time	1.3	–	μ s
T_{SMFCKH}	SCL High time	0.6	–	μ s
T_{SMFCKO}	SDAO clock-to-out delay	–	900	ns
T_{SMFDCK}	SDAI setup time	100	–	ns
F_{SMFCLK}	SCL clock frequency	–	400	kHz

Notes:

1. The test conditions are configured to the LVCMOS 1.8V I/O standard.

Table 126: PL SYSMON I2C Standard Mode Interface Switching Characteristics⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
T_{SMSCKL}	SCL Low time	4.7	–	μ s
T_{SMSCKH}	SCL High time	4.0	–	μ s
T_{SMSCKO}	SDAO clock-to-out delay	–	3450	ns
T_{SMSDCK}	SDAI setup time	250	–	ns
F_{SMSCLK}	SCL clock frequency	–	100	kHz

Notes:

1. The test conditions are configured to the LVCMOS 1.8V I/O standard.