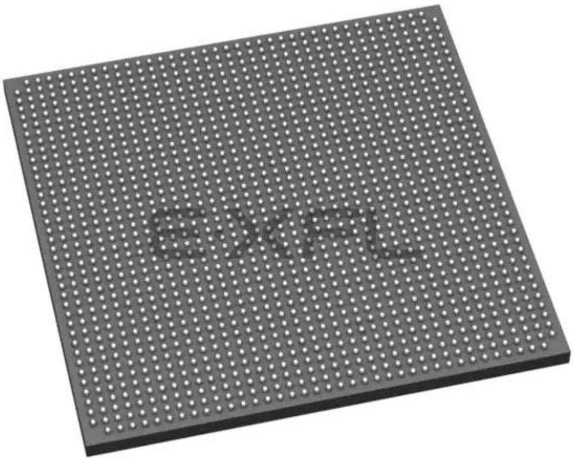
AMD Xilinx - XCZU11EG-L1FFVB1517I Datasheet



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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	500MHz, 600MHz, 1.2GHz
Primary Attributes	Zynq®UltraScale+™ FPGA, 653K+ Logic Cells
Operating Temperature	-40°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-l1ffvb1517i

Recommended Operating Conditions

Table 2: **Recommended Operating Conditions**(1)(2)

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Processor System					
$V_{CC\_PSINTFP}$(3)	PS full-power domain supply voltage.	0.808	0.850	0.892	V
	For -1LI and -2LE (V_{CCINT} = 0.72V) devices: PS full-power domain supply voltage.	0.808	0.850	0.892	V
	For -3E devices: PS full-power domain supply voltage.	0.873	0.900	0.927	V
$V_{CC\_PSINTLP}$	PS low-power domain supply voltage.	0.808	0.850	0.892	V
	For -1LI and -2LE (V_{CCINT} = 0.72V) devices: PS low-power domain supply voltage.	0.808	0.850	0.892	V
	For -3E devices: PS low-power domain supply voltage.	0.873	0.900	0.927	V
V_{CC_PSAUX}	PS auxiliary supply voltage.	1.710	1.800	1.890	V
$V_{CC\_PSINTFP\_DDR}$(3)	PS DDR controller and PHY supply voltage.	0.808	0.850	0.892	V
	For -1LI and -2LE (V_{CCINT} = 0.72V) devices: PS DDR controller and PHY supply voltage.	0.808	0.850	0.892	V
	For -3E devices: PS DDR controller and PHY supply voltage.	0.873	0.900	0.927	V
V_{CC_PSADC}	PS SYSMON ADC supply voltage relative to GND_PSADC.	1.710	1.800	1.890	V
V_{CC_PSPLL}	PS PLL supply voltage.	1.164	1.200	1.236	V
$V_{PS\_MGTRAVCC}$	PS-GTR supply voltage.	0.825	0.850	0.875	V
$V_{PS\_MGTRAVTT}$	PS-GTR termination voltage.	1.746	1.800	1.854	V
V_{CCO_PSDDR}(4)	PS DDR I/O supply voltage.	1.06	–	1.575	V
$V_{CC\_PSDDR\_PLL}$	PS DDR PLL supply voltage.	1.710	1.800	1.890	V
V_{CCO_PSIO}(5)	PS I/O supply.	1.710	–	3.465	V
V_{PSIN}	PS I/O input voltage.	–0.200	–	V_{CCO_PSIO} + 0.200	V
	PS DDR I/O input voltage.	–0.200	–	V_{CCO_PSDDR} + 0.200	
V_{CC_PSBATT}(6)	PS battery-backed RAM and battery-backed real-time clock (RTC) supply voltage.	1.200	–	1.500	V
Programmable Logic					
V_{CCINT}	PL internal supply voltage.	0.825	0.850	0.876	V
	For -1LI and -2LE (V_{CCINT} = 0.72V) devices: PL internal supply voltage.	0.698	0.720	0.742	V
	For -3E devices: PL internal supply voltage.	0.873	0.900	0.927	V
V_{CCINT_IO}(7)	PL internal supply voltage for the I/O banks.	0.825	0.850	0.876	V
	For -1LI and -2LE (V_{CCINT} = 0.72V) devices: PL internal supply voltage for the I/O banks.	0.825	0.850	0.876	V
	For -3E devices: PL internal supply voltage for the I/O banks.	0.873	0.900	0.927	V
V_{CCBRAM}	Block RAM supply voltage.	0.825	0.850	0.876	V
	For -3E devices: block RAM supply voltage.	0.873	0.900	0.927	V
V_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary supply voltage.	1.746	1.800	1.854	V

Table 2: **Recommended Operating Conditions[1][2]** ***(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
PL System Monitor					
V_{CCADC}	PL System Monitor supply relative to GNDADC.	1.746	1.800	1.854	V
V_{REFP}	PL System Monitor externally supplied reference voltage relative to GNDADC.	1.200	1.250	1.300	V
Temperature					
T_j[13]	Junction temperature operating range for extended (E) temperature devices.[14]	0	–	100	°C
	Junction temperature operating range for industrial (I) temperature devices.	–40	–	100	°C
	Junction temperature operating range for eFUSE programming.	–40	–	125	°C

Notes:

1. All voltages are relative to GND.
2. For the design of the power distribution system consult *UltraScale Architecture PCB Design Guide* (UG583).
3. $V_{CC\_PSINTFP\_DDR}$ must be tied to $V_{CC\_PSINTFP}$.
4. Includes V_{CCO_PSDDR} of 1.2V, 1.35V, 1.5V at ±5% and 1.1V +0.07V/–0.04V depending upon the tolerances required by specific memory standards.
5. Applies to all PS I/O supply banks. Includes V_{CCO_PSIO} of 1.8V, 2.5V, and 3.3V at ±5%.
6. If the battery-backed RAM or RTC is not used, connect V_{CC_PSBATT} to GND or V_{CC_PSAUX}. The V_{CC_PSAUX} maximum of 1.89V is acceptable on an unused V_{CC_PSBATT}.
7. V_{CCINT_IO} must be connected to V_{CCBRAM}.
8. Includes V_{CCO} of 1.0V (HP I/O only), 1.2V, 1.35V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V (HD I/O only) at ±5%, and 3.3V (HD I/O only) at +3/–5%.
9. V_{CCAUX_IO} must be connected to V_{CCAUX}.
10. The lower absolute voltage specification always applies.
11. A total of 200 mA per bank should not be exceeded.
12. Each voltage listed requires filtering as described in *UltraScale Architecture GTH Transceiver User Guide* (UG576) or *UltraScale Architecture GTY Transceiver User Guide* (UG578).
13. Xilinx recommends measuring the Tj of a device using the system monitor as described in the *UltraScale Architecture System Monitor User Guide* (UG580). The SYSMON temperature measurement errors (that are described in Table 69 and Table 124) must be accounted for in your design. For example, when using the PL system monitor with an external reference of 1.25V, when SYSMON reports 97°C, there is a measurement error ±3°C. A reading of 97°C is considered the maximum adjusted Tj (100°C – 3°C = 97°C).
14. Devices labeled with the speed/temperature grade of -2LE normally operate under Extended (E) temperature grade specifications with a maximum junction temperature of 100°C. However, E temperature grade devices can operate for a limited time at a junction temperature of 110°C. Timing parameters adhere to the same speed file at 110°C as they do at 100°C, regardless of operating voltage (nominal voltage of 0.85V or a low-voltage of 0.72V). Operation at Tj = 110°C is limited to 1% of the device lifetime and can occur sequentially or at regular intervals as long as the total time does not exceed 1% of the device lifetime.

V_{IN} Maximum Allowed AC Voltage Overshoot and Undershoot

Table 6: **V_{IN} Maximum Allowed AC Voltage Overshoot and Undershoot for HD I/O Banks**[1]

AC Voltage Overshoot	% of UI at –40°C to 100°C	AC Voltage Undershoot	% of UI at –40°C to 100°C
V_{CCO} + 0.30	100%	–0.30	100%
V_{CCO} + 0.35	100%	–0.35	90%
V_{CCO} + 0.40	100%	–0.40	78%
V_{CCO} + 0.45	100%	–0.45	40%
V_{CCO} + 0.50	100%	–0.50	24%
V_{CCO} + 0.55	100%	–0.55	18.0%
V_{CCO} + 0.60	100%	–0.60	13.0%
V_{CCO} + 0.65	100%	–0.65	10.8%
V_{CCO} + 0.70	92%	–0.70	9.0%
V_{CCO} + 0.75	92%	–0.75	7.0%
V_{CCO} + 0.80	92%	–0.80	6.0%
V_{CCO} + 0.85	92%	–0.85	5.0%
V_{CCO} + 0.90	92%	–0.90	4.0%
V_{CCO} + 0.95	92%	–0.95	2.5%

Notes:

1. A total of 200 mA per bank should not be exceeded.

Table 7: **V_{IN} Maximum Allowed AC Voltage Overshoot and Undershoot for HP I/O Banks**[1][2]

AC Voltage Overshoot	% of UI at –40°C to 100°C	AC Voltage Undershoot	% of UI at –40°C to 100°C
V_{CCO} + 0.30	100%	–0.30	100%
V_{CCO} + 0.35	100%	–0.35	100%
V_{CCO} + 0.40	92%	–0.40	92%
V_{CCO} + 0.45	50%	–0.45	50%
V_{CCO} + 0.50	20%	–0.50	20%
V_{CCO} + 0.55	10%	–0.55	10%
V_{CCO} + 0.60	6%	–0.60	6%
V_{CCO} + 0.65	2%	–0.65	2%
V_{CCO} + 0.70	2%	–0.70	2%

Notes:

1. A total of 200 mA per bank should not be exceeded.
2. For UI smaller than 20 µs.

Quiescent Supply Current

Table 9: **Typical Quiescent Supply Current**(1)(2)(3)(4)

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages					Units
			0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
			-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	
I_{CCINTQ}	Quiescent V_{CCINT} supply current.	XCZU2	N/A	393	393	344	344	mA
		XCZU3	N/A	393	393	344	344	mA
		XCZU4	719	684	684	601	601	mA
		XCZU5	719	684	684	601	601	mA
		XCZU6	1629	1549	1549	1358	1358	mA
		XCZU7	1263	1201	1201	1055	1055	mA
		XCZU9	1629	1549	1549	1358	1358	mA
		XCZU11	1786	1699	1699	1491	1491	mA
		XCZU15	1987	1890	1890	1660	1660	mA
		XCZU17	2728	2594	2594	2275	2275	mA
		XCZU19	2728	2594	2594	2275	2275	mA
I_{CCINT_IOQ}	Quiescent V_{CCINT_IO} supply current.	XCZU2	N/A	44	44	44	44	mA
		XCZU3	N/A	44	44	44	44	mA
		XCZU4	61	59	59	59	59	mA
		XCZU5	61	59	59	59	59	mA
		XCZU6	61	59	59	59	59	mA
		XCZU7	120	115	115	115	115	mA
		XCZU9	61	59	59	59	59	mA
		XCZU11	120	115	115	115	115	mA
		XCZU15	61	59	59	59	59	mA
		XCZU17	164	158	158	158	158	mA
		XCZU19	164	158	158	158	158	mA
I_{CCOQ}	Quiescent V_{CCO} supply current.	All devices	1	1	1	1	1	mA
I_{CCAUXQ}	Quiescent V_{CCAUX} supply current.	XCZU2	N/A	55	55	55	55	mA
		XCZU3	N/A	55	55	55	55	mA
		XCZU4	90	90	90	90	90	mA
		XCZU5	90	90	90	90	90	mA
		XCZU6	227	227	227	227	227	mA
		XCZU7	174	174	174	174	174	mA
		XCZU9	227	227	227	227	227	mA
		XCZU11	255	255	255	255	255	mA
		XCZU15	266	266	266	266	266	mA
		XCZU17	396	396	396	396	396	mA
		XCZU19	396	396	396	396	396	mA

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.

Power Supply Sequencing

PS Power-On/Off Power Supply Sequencing

The low-power domain (LPD) must operate before the full-power domain (FPD) can function. The low-power and full-power domains can be powered simultaneously. The PS_POR_B input must be asserted to GND during the power-on sequence (see Table 37). The FPD (when used) must be powered before PS_POR_B is released.

To achieve minimum current draw and ensure that the I/Os are 3-stated at power-on, the recommended power-on sequence for the low-power domain (LPD) is listed. The recommended power-off sequence is the reverse of the power-on sequence.

1. $V_{CC\_PSINTLP}$
2. V_{CC_PSAUX}, V_{CC_PSADC}, and V_{CC_PSPLL} in any order or simultaneously.
3. V_{CCO_PSIO}

To achieve minimum current draw and ensure that the I/Os are 3-stated at power-on, the recommended power-on sequence for the full-power domain (FPD) is listed. The recommended power-off sequence is the reverse of the power-on sequence.

1. $V_{CC\_PSINTFP}$ and $V_{CC\_PSINTFP\_DDR}$ driven from the same supply source.
2. $V_{PS\_MGTRAVCC}$ and $V_{CC\_PSDDR\_PLL}$ in any order or simultaneously.
3. $V_{PS\_MGTRAVTT}$ and V_{CCO_PSDDR} in any order or simultaneously.

PL Power-On/Off Power Supply Sequencing

The recommended power-on sequence is V_{CCINT}, V_{CCINT_IO}/V_{CCBRAM}/V_{CCINT_VCU}, V_{CCAUX}/V_{CCAUX_IO}, and V_{CCO} to achieve minimum current draw and ensure that the I/Os are 3-stated at power-on. The recommended power-off sequence is the reverse of the power-on sequence. If V_{CCINT} and V_{CCINT_IO}/V_{CCBRAM} have the same recommended voltage levels, they can be powered by the same supply and ramped simultaneously. V_{CCINT_IO} must be connected to V_{CCBRAM}. If V_{CCAUX}/V_{CCAUX_IO} and V_{CCO} have the same recommended voltage levels, they can be powered by the same supply and ramped simultaneously. V_{CCAUX} and V_{CCAUX_IO} must be connected together. V_{CCADC} and V_{REF} can be powered at any time and have no power-up sequencing requirements.

The recommended power-on sequence to achieve minimum current draw for the GTH or GTY transceivers is V_{CCINT}, $V_{MGTAVCC}$, $V_{MGTAVTT}$ OR $V_{MGTAVCC}$, V_{CCINT}, $V_{MGTAVTT}$. There is no recommended sequencing for $V_{MGTVCCAUX}$. Both $V_{MGTAVCC}$ and V_{CCINT} can be ramped simultaneously. The recommended power-off sequence is the reverse of the power-on sequence to achieve minimum current draw.

If these recommended sequences are not met, current drawn from $V_{MGTAVTT}$ can be higher than specifications during power-up and power-down.

Table 15: **SelectIO DC Input and Output Levels for HP 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	5.8	–5.8
HSTL_I_12	–0.300	V_{REF} – 0.080	V_{REF} + 0.080	V_{CCO} + 0.300	25% V_{CCO}	75% V_{CCO}	4.1	–4.1
HSTL_I_18	–0.300	V_{REF} – 0.100	V_{REF} + 0.100	V_{CCO} + 0.300	0.400	V_{CCO} – 0.400	6.2	–6.2
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
LVCMOS12	–0.300	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	V_{CCO} + 0.300	0.400	V_{CCO} – 0.400	Note 4	Note 4
LVCMOS15	–0.300	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	V_{CCO} + 0.300	0.450	V_{CCO} – 0.450	Note 5	Note 5
LVCMOS18	–0.300	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	V_{CCO} + 0.300	0.450	V_{CCO} – 0.450	Note 5	Note 5
LVDCI_15	–0.300	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	V_{CCO} + 0.300	0.450	V_{CCO} – 0.450	7.0	–7.0
LVDCI_18	–0.300	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	V_{CCO} + 0.300	0.450	V_{CCO} – 0.450	7.0	–7.0
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	8.0	–8.0
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	9.0	–9.0
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	10.0	–10.0
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	7.0	–7.0
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 2, 4, 6, or 8 mA in HP I/O banks.
5. Supported drive strengths of 2, 4, 6, 8, or 12 mA in HP I/O banks.
6. Low-power option for MIPI_DPHY_DCI.

Table 16: **DC Input Levels for Single-ended POD10 and POD12 I/O Standards**[1][2]

I/O Standard	V_{IL}		V_{IH}	
	V, Min	V, Max	V, Min	V, Max
POD10	–0.300	V_{REF} – 0.068	V_{REF} + 0.068	V_{CCO} + 0.300
POD12	–0.300	V_{REF} – 0.068	V_{REF} + 0.068	V_{CCO} + 0.300

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 17: **Differential SelectIO DC Input and Output Levels**

I/O Standard	V_{ICM} (V)[1]			V_{ID}(V)[2]			V_{ILHS}[3]	V_{IHHS}[3]	V_{OCM}(V)[4]			V_{OD}(V)[5]		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
SUB_LVDS[8]	0.500	0.900	1.300	0.070	–	–	–	–	0.700	0.900	1.100	0.100	0.150	0.200
LVPECL	0.300	1.200	1.425	0.100	0.350	0.600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SLVS_400_18	0.070	0.200	0.330	0.140	–	0.450	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SLVS_400_25	0.070	0.200	0.330	0.140	–	0.450	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MIPI_DPHY_DCI_HS[9]	0.070	–	0.330	0.070	–	–	–0.040	0.460	0.150	0.200	0.250	0.140	0.200	0.270

Notes:

1. V_{ICM} is the input common mode voltage.
2. V_{ID} is the input differential voltage ($Q - \overline{Q}$).
3. V_{IHHS} and V_{ILHS} are the single-ended input high and low voltages, respectively.
4. V_{OCM} is the output common mode voltage.
5. V_{OD} is the output differential voltage ($Q - \overline{Q}$).
6. LVDS_25 is specified in Table 23.
7. LVDS is specified in Table 24.
8. Only the SUB_LVDS receiver is supported in HD I/O banks.
9. High-speed option for MIPI_DPHY_DCI. The V_{ID} maximum is aligned with the standard's specification. A higher V_{ID} is acceptable as long as the V_{IN} specification is also met.

Table 18: **Complementary Differential SelectIO DC Input and Output Levels for HD I/O Banks**

I/O Standard	V_{ICM} (V)[1]			V_{ID} (V)[2]		V_{OL} (V)[3]	V_{OH} (V)[4]	I_{OL}	I_{OH}
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min	mA	mA
DIFF_HSTL_I	0.300	0.750	1.125	0.100	–	0.400	V_{CCO} – 0.400	8.0	–8.0
DIFF_HSTL_I_18	0.300	0.900	1.425	0.100	–	0.400	V_{CCO} – 0.400	8.0	–8.0
DIFF_HSUL_12	0.300	0.600	0.850	0.100	–	20% V_{CCO}	80% V_{CCO}	0.1	–0.1
DIFF_SSTL12	0.300	0.600	0.850	0.100	–	(V_{CCO}/2) – 0.150	(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.150	14.25	–14.25
DIFF_SSTL135	0.300	0.675	1.000	0.100	–	(V_{CCO}/2) – 0.150	(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.150	8.9	–8.9
DIFF_SSTL135_II	0.300	0.675	1.000	0.100	–	(V_{CCO}/2) – 0.150	(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.150	13.0	–13.0
DIFF_SSTL15	0.300	0.750	1.125	0.100	–	(V_{CCO}/2) – 0.175	(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.175	8.9	–8.9
DIFF_SSTL15_II	0.300	0.750	1.125	0.100	–	(V_{CCO}/2) – 0.175	(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.175	13.0	–13.0
DIFF_SSTL18_I	0.300	0.900	1.425	0.100	–	(V_{CCO}/2) – 0.470	(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.470	8.0	–8.0
DIFF_SSTL18_II	0.300	0.900	1.425	0.100	–	(V_{CCO}/2) – 0.600	(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.600	13.4	–13.4

Notes:

1. V_{ICM} is the input common mode voltage.
2. V_{ID} is the input differential voltage.
3. V_{OL} is the single-ended low-output voltage.
4. V_{OH} is the single-ended high-output voltage.

Table 61: **PS-GTR Transceiver Reference Clock Oscillator Selection Phase Noise Mask**

Symbol	Description	Offset Frequency	Min	Typ	Max	Units
$PLL_{REFCLKMASK}$	PLL reference clock select phase noise mask at REFCLK frequency = 25 MHz.	100	–	–	–102	dBc/Hz
		1 KHz	–	–	–124	
		10 KHz	–	–	–132	
		100 KHz	–	–	–139	
		1 MHz	–	–	–152	
		10 MHz	–	–	–154	
	PLL reference clock select phase noise mask at REFCLK frequency = 50 MHz.	100	–	–	–96	dBc/Hz
		1 KHz	–	–	–118	
		10 KHz	–	–	–126	
		100 KHz	–	–	–133	
		1 MHz	–	–	–146	
		10 MHz	–	–	–148	
	PLL reference clock select phase noise mask at REFCLK frequency = 100 MHz.	100	–	–	–90	dBc/Hz
		1 KHz	–	–	–112	
		10 KHz	–	–	–120	
		100 KHz	–	–	–127	
		1 MHz	–	–	–140	
		10 MHz	–	–	–142	
	PLL reference clock select phase noise mask at REFCLK frequency = 125 MHz.	100	–	–	–88	dBc/Hz
		1 KHz	–	–	–110	
		10 KHz	–	–	–118	
		100 KHz	–	–	–125	
		1 MHz	–	–	–138	
		10 MHz	–	–	–140	
	PLL reference clock select phase noise mask at REFCLK frequency = 150 MHz.	100	–	–	–86	dBc/Hz
		1 KHz	–	–	–108	
		10 KHz	–	–	–116	
		100 KHz	–	–	–123	
		1 MHz	–	–	–136	
		10 MHz	–	–	–138	

Notes:

1. For reference clock frequencies not in this table, use the phase noise mask for the nearest reference clock frequency.

Table 62: **PS-GTR Transceiver Transmitter Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
F_{GTRTX}	Serial data rate range.		1.25	–	6.0	Gb/s
T_{RTX}	TX rise time.	20%–80%	–	65	–	ps
T_{FTX}	TX fall time.	80%–20%	–	65	–	ps

Table 63: PS-GTR Transceiver Receiver Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
F_{GTRRX}	Serial data rate.		1.25	–	6	Gb/s
RX_{SST}	Receiver spread-spectrum tracking.	Modulated at 33 KHz	–5000	–	0	ppm
RX_{PPMTOL}	Data/REFCLK PPM offset tolerance.	All data rates	–350	–	350	ppm

Table 64: PCI Express Protocol Characteristics (PS-GTR Transceivers)[1]

Standard	Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
PCI Express Transmitter Jitter Generation					
PCI Express Gen 1	Total transmitter jitter.	2500	–	0.25	UI
PCI Express Gen 2	Total transmitter jitter.	5000	–	0.25	UI
PCI Express Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance					
PCI Express Gen 1	Total receiver jitter tolerance.	2500	0.65	–	UI
PCI Express Gen 2[2]	Receiver inherent timing error.	5000	0.4	–	UI
	Receiver inherent deterministic timing error.	5000	0.3	–	UI

Notes:

1. Tested per card electromechanical (CEM) methodology.
2. Between 1 MHz and 10 MHz the minimum sinusoidal jitter roll-off with a slope of 20 dB/decade.

Table 65: Serial ATA (SATA) Protocol Characteristics (PS-GTR Transceivers)

Standard	Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
Serial ATA Transmitter Jitter Generation					
SATA Gen 1	Total transmitter jitter.	1500	–	0.37	UI
SATA Gen 2	Total transmitter jitter.	3000	–	0.37	UI
SATA Gen 3	Total transmitter jitter.	6000	–	0.52	UI
Serial ATA Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance					
SATA Gen 1	Total receiver jitter tolerance.	1500	0.27	–	UI
SATA Gen 2	Total receiver jitter tolerance.	3000	0.27	–	UI
SATA Gen 2	Total receiver jitter tolerance.	6000	0.16	–	UI

Table 66: DisplayPort Protocol Characteristics (PS-GTR Transceivers)[1]

Standard	Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
DisplayPort Transmitter Jitter Generation					
RBR	Total transmitter jitter.	1620	–	0.42	UI
HBR	Total transmitter jitter.	2700	–	0.42	UI
HBR2 D10.2	Total transmitter jitter.	5400	–	0.40	UI
HBR2 CPAT	Total transmitter jitter.	5400	–	0.58	UI

Notes:

1. Only the transmitter is supported.

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 76: **IOB High Performance (HP) Switching Characteristics *(Cont'd)***

I/O Standards	$T_{INBUF\_DELAY\_PAD\_I}$					$T_{OUTBUF\_DELAY\_O\_PAD}$					$T_{OUTBUF\_DELAY\_TD\_PAD}$					Units
	0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
	-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	
SSTL135_DCI_S	0.366	0.366	0.399	0.366	0.399	0.746	0.746	0.799	0.746	0.799	0.829	0.829	0.893	0.829	0.893	ns
SSTL135_F	0.378	0.378	0.399	0.378	0.399	0.408	0.408	0.428	0.408	0.428	0.528	0.528	0.561	0.528	0.561	ns
SSTL135_M	0.378	0.378	0.399	0.378	0.399	0.555	0.555	0.585	0.555	0.585	0.641	0.641	0.679	0.641	0.679	ns
SSTL135_S	0.378	0.378	0.399	0.378	0.399	0.772	0.772	0.823	0.772	0.823	0.827	0.827	0.878	0.827	0.878	ns
SSTL15_DCI_F	0.402	0.402	0.417	0.402	0.417	0.412	0.412	0.429	0.412	0.429	0.531	0.531	0.563	0.531	0.563	ns
SSTL15_DCI_M	0.402	0.402	0.417	0.402	0.417	0.553	0.553	0.583	0.553	0.583	0.645	0.645	0.685	0.645	0.685	ns
SSTL15_DCI_S	0.402	0.402	0.417	0.402	0.417	0.768	0.768	0.822	0.768	0.822	0.847	0.847	0.912	0.847	0.912	ns
SSTL15_F	0.371	0.371	0.400	0.371	0.400	0.408	0.408	0.428	0.408	0.428	0.530	0.530	0.556	0.530	0.556	ns
SSTL15_M	0.371	0.371	0.400	0.371	0.400	0.554	0.554	0.585	0.554	0.585	0.639	0.639	0.677	0.639	0.677	ns
SSTL15_S	0.371	0.371	0.400	0.371	0.400	0.767	0.767	0.817	0.767	0.817	0.813	0.813	0.867	0.813	0.867	ns
SSTL18_I_DCI_F	0.329	0.329	0.336	0.329	0.336	0.445	0.445	0.461	0.445	0.461	0.566	0.566	0.595	0.566	0.595	ns
SSTL18_I_DCI_M	0.329	0.329	0.336	0.329	0.336	0.554	0.554	0.585	0.554	0.585	0.644	0.644	0.683	0.644	0.683	ns
SSTL18_I_DCI_S	0.329	0.329	0.336	0.329	0.336	0.762	0.762	0.818	0.762	0.818	0.837	0.837	0.899	0.837	0.899	ns
SSTL18_I_F	0.316	0.316	0.337	0.316	0.337	0.454	0.454	0.476	0.454	0.476	0.578	0.578	0.608	0.578	0.608	ns
SSTL18_I_M	0.316	0.316	0.337	0.316	0.337	0.571	0.571	0.603	0.571	0.603	0.652	0.652	0.692	0.652	0.692	ns
SSTL18_I_S	0.316	0.316	0.337	0.316	0.337	0.782	0.782	0.835	0.782	0.835	0.816	0.816	0.870	0.816	0.870	ns
SUB_LVDS	0.539	0.539	0.620	0.539	0.620	0.660	0.660	0.692	0.660	0.692	969.863	969.863	969.863	969.863	969.863	ns

IOB 3-state Output Switching Characteristics

Table 77 specifies the values of $T_{OUTBUF\_DELAY\_TE\_PAD}$ and $T_{INBUF\_DELAY\_IBUFDIS\_O}$. $T_{OUTBUF\_DELAY\_TE\_PAD}$ is the delay from the T pin to the IOB pad through the output buffer of an IOB pad, when 3-state is enabled (i.e., a high impedance state). $T_{INBUF\_DELAY\_IBUFDIS\_O}$ is the IOB delay from IBUFDISABLE to O output. In HP I/O banks, the internal DCI termination turn-off time is always faster than $T_{OUTBUF\_DELAY\_TE\_PAD}$ when the DCITERMDISABLE pin is used. In HD I/O banks, the internal IN_TERM termination turn-off time is always faster than $T_{OUTBUF\_DELAY\_TE\_PAD}$ when the INTERMDISABLE pin is used.

Table 77: **IOB 3-state Output Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages					Units
		0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
		-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	
$T_{OUTBUF\_DELAY\_TE\_PAD}$	T input to pad high-impedance for HD I/O banks	6.318	6.318	6.369	6.318	6.369	ns
	T input to pad high-impedance for HP I/O banks	5.330	5.330	5.341	5.330	5.341	ns
$T_{INBUF\_DELAY\_IBUFDIS\_O}$	IBUF turn-on time from IBUFDISABLE to O output for HD I/O banks	2.266	2.266	2.430	2.266	2.430	ns
	IBUF turn-on time from IBUFDISABLE to O output for HP I/O banks	0.936	0.936	1.037	0.936	1.037	ns

Input Delay Measurement Methodology

Table 78 shows the test setup parameters used for measuring input delay.

Table 78: **Input Delay Measurement Methodology**

Description	I/O Standard Attribute	V_L (1)(2)	V_H (1)(2)	V_{MEAS} (1)(4)(6)	V_{REF} (1)(3)(5)
LVCMOS, 1.2V	LVCMOS12	0.1	1.1	0.6	–
LVCMOS, LVDCI, HSLVDCI, 1.5V	LVCMOS15, LVDCI_15, HSLVDCI_15	0.1	1.4	0.75	–
LVCMOS, LVDCI, HSLVDCI, 1.8V	LVCMOS18, LVDCI_18, HSLVDCI_18	0.1	1.7	0.9	–
LVCMOS, 2.5V	LVCMOS25	0.1	2.4	1.25	–
LVCMOS, 3.3V	LVCMOS33	0.1	3.2	1.65	–
LVTTL, 3.3V	LVTTL	0.1	3.2	1.65	–
HSTL (high-speed transceiver logic), class I, 1.2V	HSTL_I_12	V_{REF} – 0.25	V_{REF} + 0.25	V_{REF}	0.6
HSTL, class I, 1.5V	HSTL_I	V_{REF} – 0.325	V_{REF} + 0.325	V_{REF}	0.75
HSTL, class I, 1.8V	HSTL_I_18	V_{REF} – 0.4	V_{REF} + 0.4	V_{REF}	0.9
HSUL (high-speed unterminated logic), 1.2V	HSUL_12	V_{REF} – 0.25	V_{REF} + 0.25	V_{REF}	0.6
SSTL12 (stub series terminated logic), 1.2V	SSTL12	V_{REF} – 0.25	V_{REF} + 0.25	V_{REF}	0.6
SSTL135 and SSTL135 class II, 1.35V	SSTL135, SSTL135_II	V_{REF} – 0.2875	V_{REF} + 0.2875	V_{REF}	0.675
SSTL15 and SSTL15 class II, 1.5V	SSTL15, SSTL15_II	V_{REF} – 0.325	V_{REF} + 0.325	V_{REF}	0.75
SSTL18, class I and II, 1.8V	SSTL18_I, SSTL18_II	V_{REF} – 0.4	V_{REF} + 0.4	V_{REF}	0.9
POD10, 1.0V	POD10	V_{REF} – 0.2	V_{REF} + 0.2	V_{REF}	0.7
POD12, 1.2V	POD12	V_{REF} – 0.24	V_{REF} + 0.24	V_{REF}	0.84
DIFF_HSTL, class I, 1.2V	DIFF_HSTL_I_12	0.6 – 0.25	0.6 + 0.25	0(6)	–
DIFF_HSTL, class I, 1.5V	DIFF_HSTL_I	0.75 – 0.325	0.75 + 0.325	0(6)	–
DIFF_HSTL, class I, 1.8V	DIFF_HSTL_I_18	0.9 – 0.4	0.9 + 0.4	0(6)	–
DIFF_HSUL, 1.2V	DIFF_HSUL_12	0.6 – 0.25	0.6 + 0.25	0(6)	–
DIFF_SSTL, 1.2V	DIFF_SSTL12	0.6 – 0.25	0.6 + 0.25	0(6)	–
DIFF_SSTL135 and DIFF_SSTL135 class II, 1.35V	DIFF_SSTL135, DIFF_SSTL135_II	0.675 – 0.2875	0.675 + 0.2875	0(6)	–
DIFF_SSTL15 and DIFF_SSTL15 class II, 1.5V	DIFF_SSTL15, DIFF_SSTL15_II	0.75 – 0.325	0.75 + 0.325	0(6)	–
DIFF_SSTL18_I, DIFF_SSTL18_II, 1.8V	DIFF_SSTL18_I, DIFF_SSTL18_II	0.9 – 0.4	0.9 + 0.4	0(6)	–
DIFF_POD10, 1.0V	DIFF_POD10	0.5 – 0.2	0.5 + 0.2	0(6)	–
DIFF_POD12, 1.2V	DIFF_POD12	0.6 – 0.25	0.6 + 0.25	0(6)	–
LVDS (low-voltage differential signaling), 1.8V	LVDS	0.9 – 0.125	0.9 + 0.125	0(6)	–
LVDS_25, 2.5V	LVDS_25	1.25 – 0.125	1.25 + 0.125	0(6)	–

Block RAM and FIFO Switching Characteristics

Table 80: **Block RAM and FIFO Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages					Units
		0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
		-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	
Maximum Frequency							
$F_{MAX\_WF\_NC}$	Block RAM (WRITE_FIRST and NO_CHANGE modes).	825	738	645	585	516	MHz
F_{MAX_RF}	Block RAM (READ_FIRST mode).	718	637	575	510	460	MHz
F_{MAX_FIFO}	FIFO in all modes without ECC.	825	738	645	585	516	MHz
F_{MAX_ECC}	Block RAM and FIFO in ECC configuration without PIPELINE.	718	637	575	510	460	MHz
	Block RAM and FIFO in ECC configuration with PIPELINE and Block RAM in WRITE_FIRST or NO_CHANGE mode.	825	738	645	585	516	MHz
T_{PW}(1)	Minimum pulse width.	495	542	543	577	578	ps
Block RAM and FIFO Clock-to-Out Delays							
T_{RCKO_DO}	Clock CLK to DOUT output (without output register).	0.91	1.02	1.11	1.46	1.53	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO\_DO\_REG}$	Clock CLK to DOUT output (with output register).	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.42	0.44	ns, Max

Notes:

1. The MMCM and PLL DUTY_CYCLE attribute should be set to 50% to meet the pulse-width requirements at the higher frequencies.

PLL Switching Characteristics

Table 86: **PLL Specification**(1)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages					Units
		0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
		-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	
PLL_F_{INMAX}	Maximum input clock frequency.	1066	933	800	933	800	MHz
PLL_F_{INMIN}	Minimum input clock frequency.	70	70	70	70	70	MHz
PLL_$F_{INJITTER}$	Maximum input clock period jitter.	< 20% of clock input period or 1 ns Max					
PLL_F_{INDUTY}	Input duty cycle range: 70–399 MHz.	35–65					%
	Input duty cycle range: 400–499 MHz.	40–60					%
	Input duty cycle range: >500 MHz.	45–55					%
PLL_F_{VCOMIN}	Minimum PLL VCO frequency.	750	750	750	750	750	MHz
PLL_F_{VCOMAX}	Maximum PLL VCO frequency.	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	MHz
PLL_$T_{STATPHAOFFSET}$	Static phase offset of the PLL outputs.(2)	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	ns
PLL_$T_{OUTJITTER}$	PLL output jitter.	Note 3					
PLL_$T_{OUTDUTY}$	PLL CLKOUT0, CLKOUT0B, CLKOUT1, CLKOUT1B duty-cycle precision.(4)	0.165	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	ns
PLL_$T_{LOCKMAX}$	PLL maximum lock time.	100					µs
PLL_F_{OUTMAX}	PLL maximum output frequency at CLKOUT0, CLKOUT0B, CLKOUT1, CLKOUT1B.	891	775	667	725	667	MHz
	PLL maximum output frequency at CLKOUTPHY.	2667	2667	2400	2400	2133	MHz
PLL_F_{OUTMIN}	PLL minimum output frequency at CLKOUT0, CLKOUT0B, CLKOUT1, CLKOUT1B.(5)	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.86	MHz
	PLL minimum output frequency at CLKOUTPHY.	2 x VCO mode: 1500, 1 x VCO mode: 750 0.5 x VCO mode: 375					MHz
PLL_$RST_{MINPULSE}$	Minimum reset pulse width.	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	ns
PLL_F_{PFDMAX}	Maximum frequency at the phase frequency detector.	667.5	667.5	667.5	667.5	667.5	MHz
PLL_F_{PFDMIN}	Minimum frequency at the phase frequency detector.	70	70	70	70	70	MHz
PLL_$F_{BANDWIDTH}$	PLL bandwidth at typical.	14	14	14	14	14	MHz
PLL_F_{DPRCLK_MAX}	Maximum DRP clock frequency	250	250	250	250	250	MHz

Notes:

1. The PLL does not filter typical spread-spectrum input clocks because they are usually far below the loop filter frequencies.
2. The static offset is measured between any PLL 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%.

Package Parameter Guidelines

The parameters in this section provide the necessary values for calculating timing budgets for clock transmitter and receiver data-valid windows.

Table 93: **Package Skew**

Symbol	Description	Device	Package	Value	Units
PKGSKEW	Package Skew	XCZU2	SBVA484	105	ps
			SFVA625	108	ps
			SFVC784	93	ps
		XCZU3	SBVA484	105	ps
			SFVA625	108	ps
			SFVC784	93	ps
		XCZU4	SFVC784		ps
			FBVB900		ps
		XCZU5	SFVC784		ps
			FBVB900		ps
		XCZU6	FFVC900	119	ps
			FFVB1156	134	ps
		XCZU7	FBVB900	141	ps
			FFVC1156	175	ps
			FFVF1517	305	ps
		XCZU9	FFVC900	119	ps
			FFVB1156	134	ps
		XCZU11	FFVC1156		ps
			FFVB1517		ps
			FFVF1517		ps
			FFVC1760	215	ps
		XCZU15	FFVC900	118	ps
			FFVB1156	132	ps
		XCZU17	FFVB1517	221	ps
			FFVC1760	226	ps
			FFVD1760	178	ps
			FFVE1924	174	ps
		XCZU19	FFVB1517	221	ps
			FFVC1760	226	ps
			FFVD1760	178	ps
			FFVE1924	174	ps

Notes:

1. These values represent the worst-case skew between any two SelectIO resources in the package: shortest delay to longest delay from die pad to ball.
2. Package delay information is available for these device/package combinations. This information can be used to deskew the package.

Table 103: **GTH Transceiver Transmitter Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
F_{GTHTX}	Serial data rate range		0.500	–	F_{GTHMAX}	Gb/s
T_{RTX}	TX rise time	20%–80%	–	21	–	ps
T_{FTX}	TX fall time	80%–20%	–	21	–	ps
T_{LLSKEW}	TX lane-to-lane skew(1)		–	–	500.00	ps
$T_{J16.375}$	Total jitter(2)(4)	16.375 Gb/s	–	–	0.28	UI
$D_{J16.375}$	Deterministic jitter(2)(4)		–	–	0.17	UI
$T_{J15.0}$	Total jitter(2)(4)	15.0 Gb/s	–	–	0.28	UI
$D_{J15.0}$	Deterministic jitter(2)(4)		–	–	0.17	UI
$T_{J14.1}$	Total jitter(2)(4)	14.1 Gb/s	–	–	0.28	UI
$D_{J14.1}$	Deterministic jitter(2)(4)		–	–	0.17	UI
$T_{J14.1}$	Total jitter(2)(4)	14.025 Gb/s	–	–	0.28	UI
$D_{J14.1}$	Deterministic jitter(2)(4)		–	–	0.17	UI
$T_{J13.1}$	Total jitter(2)(4)	13.1 Gb/s	–	–	0.28	UI
$D_{J13.1}$	Deterministic jitter(2)(4)		–	–	0.17	UI
$T_{J12.5\_QPLL}$	Total jitter(2)(4)	12.5 Gb/s	–	–	0.28	UI
$D_{J12.5\_QPLL}$	Deterministic jitter(2)(4)		–	–	0.17	UI
$T_{J12.5\_CPLL}$	Total jitter(3)(4)	12.5 Gb/s	–	–	0.33	UI
$D_{J12.5\_CPLL}$	Deterministic jitter(3)(4)		–	–	0.17	UI
$T_{J11.3\_QPLL}$	Total jitter(2)(4)	11.3 Gb/s	–	–	0.28	UI
$D_{J11.3\_QPLL}$	Deterministic jitter(2)(4)		–	–	0.17	UI
$T_{J10.3125\_QPLL}$	Total jitter(2)(4)	10.3125 Gb/s	–	–	0.28	UI
$D_{J10.3125\_QPLL}$	Deterministic jitter(2)(4)		–	–	0.17	UI
$T_{J10.3125\_CPLL}$	Total jitter(3)(4)	10.3125 Gb/s	–	–	0.33	UI
$D_{J10.3125\_CPLL}$	Deterministic jitter(3)(4)		–	–	0.17	UI
$T_{J9.953\_QPLL}$	Total jitter(2)(4)	9.953 Gb/s	–	–	0.28	UI
$D_{J9.953\_QPLL}$	Deterministic jitter(2)(4)		–	–	0.17	UI
$T_{J9.953\_CPLL}$	Total jitter(3)(4)	9.953 Gb/s	–	–	0.33	UI
$D_{J9.953\_CPLL}$	Deterministic jitter(3)(4)		–	–	0.17	UI
$T_{J8.0}$	Total jitter(3)(4)	8.0 Gb/s	–	–	0.32	UI
$D_{J8.0}$	Deterministic jitter(3)(4)		–	–	0.17	UI
$T_{J6.6}$	Total jitter(3)(4)	6.6 Gb/s	–	–	0.30	UI
$D_{J6.6}$	Deterministic jitter(3)(4)		–	–	0.15	UI
$T_{J5.0}$	Total jitter(3)(4)	5.0 Gb/s	–	–	0.30	UI
$D_{J5.0}$	Deterministic jitter(3)(4)		–	–	0.15	UI
$T_{J4.25}$	Total jitter(3)(4)	4.25 Gb/s	–	–	0.30	UI
$D_{J4.25}$	Deterministic jitter(3)(4)		–	–	0.15	UI
$T_{J4.0}$	Total jitter(3)(4)	4.0 Gb/s	–	–	0.32	UI
$D_{J4.0}$	Deterministic jitter(3)(4)		–	–	0.16	UI
$T_{J3.20}$	Total jitter(3)(4)	3.20 Gb/s(5)	–	–	0.20	UI
$D_{J3.20}$	Deterministic jitter(3)(4)		–	–	0.10	UI

Table 103: **GTH Transceiver Transmitter Switching Characteristics *(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
$T_{J2.5}$	Total jitter(3)(4)	2.5 Gb/s(6)	–	–	0.20	UI
$D_{J2.5}$	Deterministic jitter(3)(4)		–	–	0.10	UI
$T_{J1.25}$	Total jitter(3)(4)	1.25 Gb/s(7)	–	–	0.15	UI
$D_{J1.25}$	Deterministic jitter(3)(4)		–	–	0.06	UI
T_{J500}	Total jitter(3)(4)	500 Mb/s(8)	–	–	0.10	UI
D_{J500}	Deterministic jitter(3)(4)		–	–	0.03	UI

Notes:

1. Using same REFCLK input with TX phase alignment enabled for up to four consecutive transmitters (one fully populated GTH Quad) at the maximum line rate.
2. Using QPLL_FBDIV = 40, 20-bit internal data width. These values are NOT intended for protocol specific compliance determinations.
3. Using CPLL_FBDIV = 2, 20-bit internal data width. These values are NOT intended for protocol specific compliance determinations.
4. All jitter values are based on a bit-error ratio of 10^{-12}.
5. CPLL frequency at 3.2 GHz and TXOUT_DIV = 2.
6. CPLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and TXOUT_DIV = 2.
7. CPLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and TXOUT_DIV = 4.
8. CPLL frequency at 2.0 GHz and TXOUT_DIV = 8.

Table 104: **GTH Transceiver Receiver Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
F_{GTHRX}	Serial data rate		0.500	–	F_{GTHMAX}	Gb/s
R_{XSST}	Receiver spread-spectrum tracking(1)	Modulated at 33 kHz	–5000	–	0	ppm
R_{XRL}	Run length (CID)		–	–	256	UI
$R_{XPPMTOL}$	Data/REFCLK PPM offset tolerance	Bit rates ≤ 6.6 Gb/s	–1250	–	1250	ppm
		Bit rates > 6.6 Gb/s and ≤ 8.0 Gb/s	–700	–	700	ppm
		Bit rates > 8.0 Gb/s	–200	–	200	ppm
SJ Jitter Tolerance(2)						
$J_{T\_SJ16.375}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	16.375 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ15.0}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	15.0 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ14.1}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	14.1 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ13.1}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	13.1 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ12.5}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	12.5 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ11.3}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	11.3 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ10.32\_QPLL}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	10.32 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ10.32\_CPLL}$	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	10.32 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ9.953\_QPLL}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	9.953 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ9.953\_CPLL}$	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	9.953 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ8.0}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	8.0 Gb/s	0.42	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ6.6\_CPLL}$	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	6.6 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ5.0}$	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	5.0 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ4.25}$	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	4.25 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ3.2}$	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	3.2 Gb/s(4)	0.45	–	–	UI

Table 105: **GTH Transceiver Protocol List**

Protocol	Specification	Serial Rate (Gb/s)	Electrical Compliance
CAUI-10	IEEE 802.3-2012	10.3125	Compliant
nPPI	IEEE 802.3-2012	10.3125	Compliant
10GBASE-KR(1)	IEEE 802.3-2012	10.3125	Compliant
40GBASE-KR	IEEE 802.3-2012	10.3125	Compliant
SFP+	SFF-8431 (SR and LR)	9.95328–11.10	Compliant
XFP	INF-8077i, revision 4.5	10.3125	Compliant
RXAUI	CEI-6G-SR	6.25	Compliant
XAUI	IEEE 802.3-2012	3.125	Compliant
1000BASE-X	IEEE 802.3-2012	1.25	Compliant
5.0G Ethernet	IEEE 802.3bx (PAR)	5	Compliant
2.5G Ethernet	IEEE 802.3bx (PAR)	2.5	Compliant
HiGig, HiGig+, HiGig2	IEEE 802.3-2012	3.74, 6.6	Compliant
OTU2	ITU G.8251	10.709225	Compliant
OTU4 (OTL4.10)	OIF-CEI-11G-SR	11.180997	Compliant
OC-3/12/48/192	GR-253-CORE	0.1555–9.956	Compliant
TFI-5	OIF-TFI5-0.1.0	2.488	Compliant
Interlaken	OIF-CEI-6G, OIF-CEI-11G-SR	4.25–12.5	Compliant
PCIe Gen1, 2, 3	PCI Express base 3.0	2.5, 5.0, and 8.0	Compliant
SDI(2)	SMPTE 424M-2006	0.27–2.97	Compliant
UHD-SDI(2)	SMPTE ST-2081 6G, SMPTE ST-2082 12G	6 and 12	Compliant
Hybrid memory cube (HMC)	HMC-15G-SR	10, 12.5, and 15.0	Compliant
MoSys Bandwidth Engine	CEI-11-SR and CEI-11-SR (overclocked)	10.3125, 15.5	Compliant
CPRI	CPRI_v_6_1_2014-07-01	0.6144–12.165	Compliant
HDMI(2)	HDMI 2.0	All	Compliant
Passive optical network (PON)	10G-EPON, 1G-EPON, NG-PON2, XG-PON, and 2.5G-PON	0.155–10.3125	Compliant
JESD204a/b	OIF-CEI-6G, OIF-CEI-11G	3.125–12.5	Compliant
Serial RapidIO	RapidIO specification 3.1	1.25–10.3125	Compliant
DisplayPort(2)	DP 1.2B CTS	1.62–5.4	Compliant
Fibre channel	FC-PI-4	1.0625–14.025	Compliant
SATA Gen1, 2, 3	Serial ATA revision 3.0 specification	1.5, 3.0, and 6.0	Compliant
SAS Gen1, 2, 3	T10/BSR INCITS 519	3.0, 6.0, and 12.0	Compliant
SFI-5	OIF-SFI5-01.0	0.625–12.5	Compliant
Aurora	CEI-6G, CEI-11G-LR	up to 11.180997	Compliant

Notes:

1. The transition time of the transmitter is faster than the IEEE Std 802.3-2012 specification.
2. This protocol requires external circuitry to achieve compliance.

Table 113: **GTY Transceiver PLL/Lock Time Adaptation**

Symbol	Description	Conditions	All Speed Grades			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	
T_{LOCK}	Initial PLL lock.		–	–	1	ms
T_{DLOCK}	Clock recovery phase acquisition and adaptation time for decision feedback equalizer (DFE).	After the PLL is locked to the reference clock, this is the time it takes to lock the clock data recovery (CDR) to the data present at the input.	–	50,000	37 x 10^6	UI
	Clock recovery phase acquisition and adaptation time for low-power mode (LPM) when the DFE is disabled.		–	50,000	2.3 x 10^6	UI

Table 114: **GTY Transceiver User Clock Switching Characteristics[1]**

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]	
$F_{TXOUTPMA}$	TXOUTCLK maximum frequency sourced from OUTCLKPMA			511.719	511.719	402.833	402.833	322.266	MHz
$F_{RXOUTPMA}$	RXOUTCLK maximum frequency sourced from OUTCLKPMA			511.719	511.719	402.833	402.833	322.266	MHz
$F_{TXOUTPROGDIV}$	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
		64	64, 128	511.719	440.781	402.832	402.832	195.313	MHz
		20	20, 40	409.375	409.375	312.500	312.500	257.813	MHz
		40	40, 80	409.375	409.375	312.500	350.000	257.813	MHz
		80	80, 160	409.375	352.625	322.266	352.625	156.250	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
		64	64, 128	511.719	440.781	402.832	402.832	195.313	MHz
		20	20, 40	409.375	409.375	312.500	312.500	257.813	MHz
		40	40, 80	409.375	409.375	312.500	350.000	257.813	MHz
		80	80, 160	409.375	352.625	322.266	352.625	156.250	MHz