



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](http://www.e-xfl.com)

### **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	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xczu11eg-l2ffvf1517e">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xczu11eg-l2ffvf1517e</a>

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Table 2: Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>(1)(2)</sup>

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>Processor System</b>					
V <sub>CC_PSINTFP</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	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 <sub>CC_PSINTLP</sub>	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 <sub>CC_PSAUX</sub>	PS auxiliary supply voltage.	1.710	1.800	1.890	V
V <sub>CC_PSINTFP_DDR</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	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 <sub>CC_PSADC</sub>	PS SYSMON ADC supply voltage relative to GND_PSADC.	1.710	1.800	1.890	V
V <sub>CC_PSPLL</sub>	PS PLL supply voltage.	1.164	1.200	1.236	V
V <sub>PS_MGTRAVCC</sub>	PS-GTR supply voltage.	0.825	0.850	0.875	V
V <sub>PS_MGTRAVTT</sub>	PS-GTR termination voltage.	1.746	1.800	1.854	V
V <sub>CCO_PSDDR</sub> <sup>(4)</sup>	PS DDR I/O supply voltage.	1.06	–	1.575	V
V <sub>CCO_PSDDR_PLL</sub>	PS DDR PLL supply voltage.	1.710	1.800	1.890	V
V <sub>CCO_PSIO</sub> <sup>(5)</sup>	PS I/O supply.	1.710	–	3.465	V
V <sub>PSIN</sub>	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 <sub>CC_PSBATT</sub> <sup>(6)</sup>	PS battery-backed RAM and battery-backed real-time clock (RTC) supply voltage.	1.200	–	1.500	V
<b>Programmable Logic</b>					
V <sub>CCINT</sub>	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 <sub>CCINT_IO</sub> <sup>(7)</sup>	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 <sub>CCBRAM</sub>	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 <sub>CCAUX</sub>	Auxiliary supply voltage.	1.746	1.800	1.854	V

Table 2: Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>(1)(2)</sup> (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
$V_{CCO}^{(8)}$	Supply voltage for HD I/O banks.	1.140	–	3.400	V
	Supply voltage for HP I/O banks.	0.950	–	1.900	V
$V_{CCAUX\_IO}^{(9)}$	Auxiliary I/O supply voltage.	1.746	1.800	1.854	V
$V_{IN}^{(10)}$	I/O input voltage.	-0.200	–	$V_{CCO} + 0.200$	V
$I_{IN}^{(11)}$	Maximum current through any PL or PS pin in a powered or unpowered bank when forward biasing the clamp diode.	–	–	10	mA
<b>GTH or GTY Transceiver</b>					
$V_{MGTAVCC}^{(12)}$	Analog supply voltage for the GTH or GTY transceiver.	0.873	0.900	0.927	V
$V_{MGTAVTT}^{(12)}$	Analog supply voltage for the GTH or GTY transmitter and receiver termination circuits.	1.164	1.200	1.236	V
$V_{MGTVCCAUX}^{(12)}$	Auxiliary analog QPLL voltage supply for the transceivers.	1.746	1.800	1.854	V
$V_{MGTAVTRCAL}^{(12)}$	Analog supply voltage for the resistor calibration circuit of the GTH or GTY transceiver column.	1.164	1.200	1.236	V
<b>VCU</b>					
$V_{CCINT\_VCU}$	Internal supply voltage for the VCU.	0.825	0.850	0.876	V
	For -1LI and -2LE ( $V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$ ) devices: Internal supply voltage for the VCU.	0.825	0.850	0.876	V
	For -3E devices: Internal supply voltage for the VCU.	0.873	0.900	0.927	V

# 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  $V_{MGTAVCCAUX}$ . 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 11: Power Supply Ramp Time (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
T <sub>VCCO_PSDDR</sub>	Ramp time from GND to 95% of V <sub>CCO_PSDDR</sub> .	0.2	40	ms
T <sub>VCC_PSDDR_PLL</sub>	Ramp time from GND to 95% of V <sub>CC_PSDDR_PLL</sub> .	0.2	40	ms
T <sub>VCCO_PSIO</sub>	Ramp time from GND to 95% of V <sub>CCO_PSIO</sub> .	0.2	40	ms

## DC Input and Output Levels

Values for V<sub>IL</sub> and V<sub>IH</sub> are recommended input voltages. Values for I<sub>OL</sub> and I<sub>OH</sub> are guaranteed over the recommended operating conditions at the V<sub>OL</sub> and V<sub>OH</sub> test points. Only selected standards are tested. These are chosen to ensure that all standards meet their specifications. The selected standards are tested at a minimum V<sub>CCO</sub> with the respective V<sub>OL</sub> and V<sub>OH</sub> voltage levels shown. Other standards are sample tested.

## PS I/O Levels

Table 12: PS MIO and CONFIG DC Input and Output Levels<sup>(1)</sup>

I/O Standard	V <sub>IL</sub>		V <sub>IH</sub>		V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub>
	V, Min	V, Max	V, Min	V, Max	V, Max	V, Min	mA	mA
LVCMOS33	-0.300	0.800	2.000	V <sub>CCO_PSIO</sub>	0.40	2.40	12	-12
LVCMOS25	-0.300	0.700	1.700	V <sub>CCO_PSIO</sub> + 0.30	0.70	1.70	12	-12
LVCMOS18	-0.300	35% V <sub>CCO_PSIO</sub>	65% V <sub>CCO_PSIO</sub>	V <sub>CCO_PSIO</sub> + 0.30	0.45	V <sub>CCO_PSIO</sub> - 0.45	12	-12

### Notes:

- Tested according to relevant specifications.

Table 13: PS DDR DC Input and Output Levels<sup>(1)</sup>

DDR Standard	V <sub>IL</sub>		V <sub>IH</sub>		V <sub>OL</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>		V <sub>OH</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>		I <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub>
	V, Min	V, Max	V, Min	V, Max	V, Max	V, Min	mA	mA		
DDR4	0.000	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.100	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.100	V <sub>CCO_PSDDR</sub>	0.8 x V <sub>CCO_PSDDR</sub> - 0.150	0.8 x V <sub>CCO_PSDDR</sub> + 0.150	10	-0.1		
LPDDR4	0.000	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.100	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.100	V <sub>CCO_PSDDR</sub>	0.3 x V <sub>CCO_PSDDR</sub> - 0.150	0.3 x V <sub>CCO_PSDDR</sub> + 0.150	0.1	-10		
DDR3	-0.300	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.100	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.100	V <sub>CCO_PSDDR</sub>	0.5 x V <sub>CCO_PSDDR</sub> - 0.175	0.5 x V <sub>CCO_PSDDR</sub> + 0.175	8	-8		
LPDDR3	0.000	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.100	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.100	V <sub>CCO_PSDDR</sub>	0.5 x V <sub>CCO_PSDDR</sub> - 0.150	0.5 x V <sub>CCO_PSDDR</sub> + 0.150	8	-8		
DDR3L	-0.300	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.090	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.090	V <sub>CCO_PSDDR</sub>	0.5 x V <sub>CCO_PSDDR</sub> - 0.150	0.5 x V <sub>CCO_PSDDR</sub> + 0.150	8	-8		

### Notes:

- Tested according to relevant specifications.
- DDR4 V<sub>OL</sub>/V<sub>OH</sub> specifications are only applicable for DQ/DQS pins.

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

I/O Standard	V <sub>ICM</sub> (V) <sup>(2)</sup>			V <sub>ID</sub> (V) <sup>(3)</sup>		V <sub>OL</sub> (V) <sup>(4)</sup>	V <sub>OH</sub> (V) <sup>(5)</sup>	I <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub>
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min	mA	mA
DIFF_HSTL_I	0.680	V <sub>CCO</sub> /2	(V <sub>CCO</sub> /2) + 0.150	0.100	–	0.400	V <sub>CCO</sub> – 0.400	5.8	-5.8
DIFF_HSTL_I_12	0.400 × V <sub>CCO</sub>	V <sub>CCO</sub> /2	0.600 × V <sub>CCO</sub>	0.100	–	0.250 × V <sub>CCO</sub>	0.750 × V <sub>CCO</sub>	4.1	-4.1
DIFF_HSTL_I_18	(V <sub>CCO</sub> /2) – 0.175	V <sub>CCO</sub> /2	(V <sub>CCO</sub> /2) + 0.175	0.100	–	0.400	V <sub>CCO</sub> – 0.400	6.2	-6.2
DIFF_HSUL_12	(V <sub>CCO</sub> /2) – 0.120	V <sub>CCO</sub> /2	(V <sub>CCO</sub> /2) + 0.120	0.100	–	20% V <sub>CCO</sub>	80% V <sub>CCO</sub>	0.1	-0.1
DIFF_SSTL12	(V <sub>CCO</sub> /2) – 0.150	V <sub>CCO</sub> /2	(V <sub>CCO</sub> /2) + 0.150	0.100	–	(V <sub>CCO</sub> /2) – 0.150	(V <sub>CCO</sub> /2) + 0.150	8.0	-8.0
DIFF_SSTL135	(V <sub>CCO</sub> /2) – 0.150	V <sub>CCO</sub> /2	(V <sub>CCO</sub> /2) + 0.150	0.100	–	(V <sub>CCO</sub> /2) – 0.150	(V <sub>CCO</sub> /2) + 0.150	9.0	-9.0
DIFF_SSTL15	(V <sub>CCO</sub> /2) – 0.175	V <sub>CCO</sub> /2	(V <sub>CCO</sub> /2) + 0.175	0.100	–	(V <sub>CCO</sub> /2) – 0.175	(V <sub>CCO</sub> /2) + 0.175	10.0	-10.0
DIFF_SSTL18_I	(V <sub>CCO</sub> /2) – 0.175	V <sub>CCO</sub> /2	(V <sub>CCO</sub> /2) + 0.175	0.100	–	(V <sub>CCO</sub> /2) – 0.470	(V <sub>CCO</sub> /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<sub>ICM</sub> is the input common mode voltage.
3. V<sub>ID</sub> is the input differential voltage.
4. V<sub>OL</sub> is the single-ended low-output voltage.
5. V<sub>OH</sub> is the single-ended high-output voltage.

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

I/O Standard	V <sub>ICM</sub> (V)			V <sub>ID</sub> (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<sup>(1)(2)</sup>

Symbol	Description	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Min	Typ	Max	Units
R <sub>OL</sub>	Pull-down resistance.	V <sub>OM_DC</sub> (as described in Table 22)	36	40	44	Ω
R <sub>OH</sub>	Pull-up resistance.	V <sub>OM_DC</sub> (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 <sub>OM_DC</sub>	DC output Mid measurement level (for IV curve linearity).	0.8 × V <sub>CCO</sub>	V

## Speed Grade Designations

Since individual family members are produced at different times, the migration from one category to another depends completely on the status of the fabrication process for each device. [Table 26](#) correlates the current status of the Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC on a per speed grade basis. See [Table 3](#) for operating voltages listed by speed grade.

*Table 26: Speed Grade Designations by Device*

Device	Speed Grade, Temperature Ranges, and $V_{CCINT}$ Operating Voltages		
	Advance	Preliminary	Production
XCZU2CG	-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 ( $V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$ )
XCZU2EG	-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 ( $V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$ )
XCZU3CG	-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 ( $V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$ )
XCZU3EG	-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 ( $V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$ )
XCZU4CG	-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 ( $V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$ )		
XCZU4EG	-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 ( $V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$ )		
XCZU4EV	-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 ( $V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$ )		
XCZU5CG	-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 ( $V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$ )		

## PS Configuration

Table 39: Processor Configuration Access Port Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade and $V_{CCINT}$ Operating Voltages					Units	
		0.90V	0.85V	0.72V				
		-3	-2	-1	-2	-1		
F <sub>PCAPCK</sub>	Maximum processor configuration access port (PCAP) frequency.	200	200	200	150	150	MHz	

Table 40: Boundary-Scan Port Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade and $V_{CCINT}$ Operating Voltages					Units	
		0.90V	0.85V	0.72V				
		-3	-2	-1	-2	-1		
F <sub>TCK</sub>	JTAG clock maximum frequency.	25	25	25	15	15	MHz	
T <sub>TAPTCK/TCKTAP</sub>	TMS and TDI setup and hold.	4.0/2.0	4.0/2.0	4.0/2.0	5.0/2.0	5.0/2.0	ns, Min	
T <sub>TCKTDO</sub>	TCK falling edge to TDO output.	16.1	16.1	16.1	24	24	ns, Max	

**Notes:**

1. The test conditions are configured to the LVC MOS 3.3V I/O standard with a 12 mA drive strength.

## PS Triple-timer Counter Interface

Table 54: Triple-timer Counter Interface

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
$T_{PWTTCOCLK}$	Triple-timer counter output clock pulse width.	60.4	–	ns
$F_{TTCOCLK}$	Triple-timer counter output clock frequency.	–	16.5	MHz
$T_{TTCICLKL}$	Triple-timer counter input clock high pulse width.	$1.5 \times F_{LPD\_LSBUS\_CTRLMAX}$	–	ns
$T_{TTCICLKH}$	Triple-timer counter input clock low pulse width.	$1.5 \times F_{LPD\_LSBUS\_CTRLMAX}$	–	ns
$F_{TTCICLK}$	Triple-timer counter input clock frequency.	–	$F_{LPD\_LSBUS\_CTRLMAX}/3$	MHz

**Notes:**

1. All timing values assume an ideal external input clock. Your actual timing budget must account for additional external clock jitter.

## PS Watchdog Timer Interface

Table 55: Watchdog Timer Interface

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
$F_{WDTCLK}$	Watchdog timer input clock frequency.	–	100	MHz

Table 67: USB 3.0 Protocol Characteristics (PS-GTR Transceivers)

Standard	Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
<b>USB 3.0 Transmitter Jitter Generation</b>					
USB 3.0	Total transmitter jitter.	5000	–	0.66	UI
<b>USB 3.0 Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance</b>					
USB 3.0	Total receiver jitter tolerance.	5000	0.2	–	UI

Table 68: Serial-GMII Protocol Characteristics (PS-GTR Transceivers)

Standard	Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
<b>Serial-GMII Transmitter Jitter Generation</b>					
SGMII	Deterministic transmitter jitter.	1250	–	0.25	UI
<b>Serial-GMII Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance</b>					
SGMII	Total receiver jitter tolerance.	1250	0.25	–	UI

## PS System Monitor Specifications

Table 69: PS SYSMON Specifications

Parameter	Comments	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
$V_{CC\_PSADC} = 1.8V \pm 3\%$ , $T_j = -40^\circ C$ to $100^\circ C$ , typical values at $T_j = 40^\circ C$						
<b>ADC Accuracy (<math>T_j = -55^\circ C</math> to <math>125^\circ C</math>) <sup>(1)</sup></b>						
Resolution		10	–	–	–	Bits
Sample rate		–	–	1	–	MS/s
RMS code noise	On-chip reference	–	1	–	–	LSBs
<b>On-Chip Sensor Accuracy</b>						
Temperature sensor error	$T_j = -55^\circ C$ to $110^\circ C$	–	–	$\pm 3.5$	–	$^\circ C$
	$T_j = 110^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	–	–	$\pm 5$	–	$^\circ C$
Supply sensor error <sup>(2)</sup>	Supply voltages less than or electrically connected to $V_{CC\_PSADC}$ .	$T_j = -40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	–	–	$\pm 1$	%
	Supply voltages nominally at 1.8V but with the potential to go above $V_{CC\_PSADC}$ .	$T_j = -40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	–	–	$\pm 1.5$	%
	Supply voltages nominally in the 2.0V to 3.3V range.	$T_j = -40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	–	–	$\pm 2.5$	%

### Notes:

1. ADC offset errors are removed by enabling the ADC automatic offset calibration feature. The values are specified for when this feature is enabled.
2. 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.

## 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 <sub>CCINT</sub> 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) <sup>(1)</sup>	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) <sup>(1)</sup>	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<sup>(1)(2)</sup>*

Description	DATA_WIDTH	I/O Bank Type	Speed Grade and V <sub>CCINT</sub> Operating Voltages										Units	
			0.90V		0.85V				0.72V					
			-3 <sup>(3)</sup>		-2 <sup>(3)</sup>		-1		-2 <sup>(3)</sup>		-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) <sup>(4)</sup>	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) <sup>(4)</sup>	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  $\text{PLL\_FVCOMIN}/2$ .
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.

# Programmable Logic (PL) Switching Characteristics

**Table 75** (high-density IOB (HD)) and **Table 76** (high-performance IOB (HP)) summarizes the values of standard-specific data input delay adjustments, output delays terminating at pads (based on standard) and 3-state delays.

- $T_{INBUF\_DELAY\_PAD\_I}$  is the delay from IOB pad through the input buffer to the I-pin of an IOB pad. The delay varies depending on the capability of the SelectIO input buffer.
- $T_{OUTBUF\_DELAY\_O\_PAD}$  is the delay from the O pin to the IOB pad through the output buffer of an IOB pad. The delay varies depending on the capability of the SelectIO output buffer.
- $T_{OUTBUF\_DELAY\_TD\_PAD}$  is the delay from the T pin to the IOB pad through the output buffer of an IOB pad, when 3-state is disabled. The delay varies depending on the SelectIO capability of the output buffer. In HP I/O banks, the internal DCI termination turn-on time is always faster than  $T_{OUTBUF\_DELAY\_TD\_PAD}$  when the DCITERMDISABLE pin is used. In HD I/O banks, the on-die termination turn-on time is always faster than  $T_{OUTBUF\_DELAY\_TD\_PAD}$  when the INTERMDISABLE pin is used.

## IOB High Density (HD) Switching Characteristics

Table 75: IOB High Density (HD) Switching Characteristics

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	
DIFF_HSTL_I_18_F	0.978	0.978	1.058	0.978	1.058	1.574	1.574	1.718	1.574	1.718	1.160	1.160	1.271	1.160	1.271	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_18_S	0.978	0.978	1.058	0.978	1.058	1.805	1.805	1.950	1.805	1.950	1.748	1.748	1.867	1.748	1.867	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_F	0.978	0.978	1.058	0.978	1.058	1.611	1.611	1.762	1.611	1.762	1.313	1.313	1.417	1.313	1.417	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_S	0.978	0.978	1.058	0.978	1.058	1.798	1.798	1.913	1.798	1.913	1.630	1.630	1.780	1.630	1.780	ns
DIFF_HSUL_12_F	0.911	0.911	0.977	0.911	0.977	1.573	1.573	1.703	1.573	1.703	1.222	1.222	1.335	1.222	1.335	ns
DIFF_HSUL_12_S	0.911	0.911	0.977	0.911	0.977	1.711	1.711	1.864	1.711	1.864	1.536	1.536	1.665	1.536	1.665	ns
DIFF_SSTL12_F	0.906	0.906	0.977	0.906	0.977	1.643	1.643	1.792	1.643	1.792	1.285	1.285	1.423	1.285	1.423	ns
DIFF_SSTL12_S	0.906	0.906	0.977	0.906	0.977	1.784	1.784	1.948	1.784	1.948	1.567	1.567	1.706	1.567	1.706	ns
DIFF_SSTL135_F	0.927	0.927	0.995	0.927	0.995	1.625	1.625	1.765	1.625	1.765	1.341	1.341	1.458	1.341	1.458	ns
DIFF_SSTL135_II_F	0.927	0.927	0.995	0.927	0.995	1.623	1.623	1.770	1.623	1.770	1.325	1.325	1.470	1.325	1.470	ns
DIFF_SSTL135_II_S	0.927	0.927	0.995	0.927	0.995	1.768	1.768	1.916	1.768	1.916	1.722	1.722	1.911	1.722	1.911	ns
DIFF_SSTL135_S	0.927	0.927	0.995	0.927	0.995	1.869	1.869	2.025	1.869	2.025	1.814	1.814	1.976	1.814	1.976	ns
DIFF_SSTL15_F	0.928	0.928	1.020	0.928	1.020	1.628	1.628	1.771	1.628	1.771	1.374	1.374	1.483	1.374	1.483	ns
DIFF_SSTL15_II_F	0.928	0.928	1.020	0.928	1.020	1.622	1.622	1.778	1.622	1.778	1.356	1.356	1.442	1.356	1.442	ns
DIFF_SSTL15_II_S	0.928	0.928	1.020	0.928	1.020	1.821	1.821	1.987	1.821	1.987	1.895	1.895	2.047	1.895	2.047	ns
DIFF_SSTL15_S	0.928	0.928	1.020	0.928	1.020	1.824	1.824	1.977	1.824	1.977	1.743	1.743	1.907	1.743	1.907	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_II_F	0.961	0.961	1.038	0.961	1.038	1.729	1.729	1.880	1.729	1.880	1.377	1.377	1.492	1.377	1.492	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_II_S	0.961	0.961	1.038	0.961	1.038	1.796	1.796	1.965	1.796	1.965	1.616	1.616	1.800	1.616	1.800	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_I_F	0.961	0.961	1.038	0.961	1.038	1.609	1.609	1.755	1.609	1.755	1.220	1.220	1.313	1.220	1.313	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_I_S	0.961	0.961	1.038	0.961	1.038	1.786	1.786	1.942	1.786	1.942	1.677	1.677	1.836	1.677	1.836	ns
HSTL_I_18_F	0.947	0.947	1.021	0.947	1.021	1.574	1.574	1.718	1.574	1.718	1.160	1.160	1.271	1.160	1.271	ns
HSTL_I_18_S	0.947	0.947	1.021	0.947	1.021	1.805	1.805	1.950	1.805	1.950	1.748	1.748	1.867	1.748	1.867	ns

Table 75: IOB High Density (HD) Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

I/O Standards	T <sub>INBUF_DELAY_PAD_I</sub>					T <sub>OUTBUF_DELAY_O_PAD</sub>					T <sub>OUTBUF_DELAY_TD_PAD</sub>					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	
HSTL_I_F	0.856	0.856	0.900	0.856	0.900	1.611	1.611	1.762	1.611	1.762	1.313	1.313	1.417	1.313	1.417	ns
HSTL_I_S	0.856	0.856	0.900	0.856	0.900	1.798	1.798	1.913	1.798	1.913	1.630	1.630	1.780	1.630	1.780	ns
HSUL_12_F	0.780	0.780	0.867	0.780	0.867	1.573	1.573	1.703	1.573	1.703	1.222	1.222	1.335	1.222	1.335	ns
HSUL_12_S	0.780	0.780	0.867	0.780	0.867	1.711	1.711	1.864	1.711	1.864	1.536	1.536	1.665	1.536	1.665	ns
LVCMOS12_F_12	0.918	0.918	0.976	0.918	0.976	1.689	1.689	1.856	1.689	1.856	1.202	1.202	1.317	1.202	1.317	ns
LVCMOS12_F_4	0.918	0.918	0.976	0.918	0.976	1.742	1.742	1.922	1.742	1.922	1.353	1.353	1.478	1.353	1.478	ns
LVCMOS12_F_8	0.918	0.918	0.976	0.918	0.976	1.714	1.714	1.879	1.714	1.879	1.292	1.292	1.432	1.292	1.432	ns
LVCMOS12_S_12	0.918	0.918	0.976	0.918	0.976	2.073	2.073	2.247	2.073	2.247	1.581	1.581	1.717	1.581	1.717	ns
LVCMOS12_S_4	0.918	0.918	0.976	0.918	0.976	1.979	1.979	2.182	1.979	2.182	1.633	1.633	1.772	1.633	1.772	ns
LVCMOS12_S_8	0.918	0.918	0.976	0.918	0.976	2.205	2.205	2.406	2.205	2.406	1.767	1.767	1.928	1.767	1.928	ns
LVCMOS15_F_12	0.905	0.905	0.958	0.905	0.958	1.713	1.713	1.892	1.713	1.892	1.275	1.275	1.428	1.275	1.428	ns
LVCMOS15_F_16	0.905	0.905	0.958	0.905	0.958	1.722	1.722	1.881	1.722	1.881	1.260	1.260	1.407	1.260	1.407	ns
LVCMOS15_F_4	0.905	0.905	0.958	0.905	0.958	1.825	1.825	1.959	1.825	1.959	1.453	1.453	1.557	1.453	1.557	ns
LVCMOS15_F_8	0.905	0.905	0.958	0.905	0.958	1.778	1.778	1.930	1.778	1.930	1.378	1.378	1.458	1.378	1.458	ns
LVCMOS15_S_12	0.905	0.905	0.958	0.905	0.958	1.991	1.991	2.139	1.991	2.139	1.516	1.516	1.648	1.516	1.648	ns
LVCMOS15_S_16	0.905	0.905	0.958	0.905	0.958	2.172	2.172	2.389	2.172	2.389	1.707	1.707	1.888	1.707	1.888	ns
LVCMOS15_S_4	0.905	0.905	0.958	0.905	0.958	2.313	2.313	2.483	2.313	2.483	1.952	1.952	2.123	1.952	2.123	ns
LVCMOS15_S_8	0.905	0.905	0.958	0.905	0.958	2.170	2.170	2.400	2.170	2.400	1.817	1.817	1.984	1.817	1.984	ns
LVCMOS18_F_12	0.915	0.915	0.958	0.915	0.958	1.805	1.805	1.962	1.805	1.962	1.383	1.383	1.471	1.383	1.471	ns
LVCMOS18_F_16	0.915	0.915	0.958	0.915	0.958	1.785	1.785	1.917	1.785	1.917	1.338	1.338	1.446	1.338	1.446	ns
LVCMOS18_F_4	0.915	0.915	0.958	0.915	0.958	1.868	1.868	2.013	1.868	2.013	1.472	1.472	1.599	1.472	1.599	ns
LVCMOS18_F_8	0.915	0.915	0.958	0.915	0.958	1.797	1.797	1.979	1.797	1.979	1.384	1.384	1.487	1.384	1.487	ns
LVCMOS18_S_12	0.915	0.915	0.958	0.915	0.958	2.201	2.201	2.408	2.201	2.408	1.762	1.762	1.894	1.762	1.894	ns
LVCMOS18_S_16	0.915	0.915	0.958	0.915	0.958	2.173	2.173	2.362	2.173	2.362	1.702	1.702	1.834	1.702	1.834	ns
LVCMOS18_S_4	0.915	0.915	0.958	0.915	0.958	2.346	2.346	2.567	2.346	2.567	1.951	1.951	2.092	1.951	2.092	ns
LVCMOS18_S_8	0.915	0.915	0.958	0.915	0.958	2.292	2.292	2.511	2.292	2.511	1.848	1.848	2.008	1.848	2.008	ns
LVCMOS25_F_12	0.988	0.988	1.042	0.988	1.042	2.153	2.153	2.453	2.153	2.453	1.692	1.692	1.856	1.692	1.856	ns
LVCMOS25_F_16	0.988	0.988	1.042	0.988	1.042	2.105	2.105	2.406	2.105	2.406	1.623	1.623	1.786	1.623	1.786	ns
LVCMOS25_F_4	0.988	0.988	1.042	0.988	1.042	2.344	2.344	2.554	2.344	2.554	1.842	1.842	2.039	1.842	2.039	ns
LVCMOS25_F_8	0.988	0.988	1.042	0.988	1.042	2.184	2.184	2.516	2.184	2.516	1.726	1.726	1.910	1.726	1.910	ns
LVCMOS25_S_12	0.988	0.988	1.042	0.988	1.042	2.558	2.558	2.840	2.558	2.840	1.971	1.971	2.194	1.971	2.194	ns
LVCMOS25_S_16	0.988	0.988	1.042	0.988	1.042	2.449	2.449	2.740	2.449	2.740	1.852	1.852	2.063	1.852	2.063	ns
LVCMOS25_S_4	0.988	0.988	1.042	0.988	1.042	2.770	2.770	3.066	2.770	3.066	2.224	2.224	2.458	2.224	2.458	ns
LVCMOS25_S_8	0.988	0.988	1.042	0.988	1.042	2.663	2.663	2.963	2.663	2.963	2.091	2.091	2.373	2.091	2.373	ns
LVCMOS33_F_12	1.154	1.154	1.213	1.154	1.213	2.415	2.415	2.651	2.415	2.651	1.754	1.754	1.915	1.754	1.915	ns
LVCMOS33_F_16	1.154	1.154	1.213	1.154	1.213	2.383	2.383	2.603	2.383	2.603	1.734	1.734	1.869	1.734	1.869	ns
LVCMOS33_F_4	1.154	1.154	1.213	1.154	1.213	2.541	2.541	2.765	2.541	2.765	1.932	1.932	2.135	1.932	2.135	ns
LVCMOS33_F_8	1.154	1.154	1.213	1.154	1.213	2.603	2.603	2.822	2.603	2.822	1.937	1.937	2.130	1.937	2.130	ns
LVCMOS33_S_12	1.154	1.154	1.213	1.154	1.213	2.705	2.705	3.047	2.705	3.047	2.049	2.049	2.318	2.049	2.318	ns
LVCMOS33_S_16	1.154	1.154	1.213	1.154	1.213	2.714	2.714	3.024	2.714	3.024	2.028	2.028	2.232	2.028	2.232	ns
LVCMOS33_S_4	1.154	1.154	1.213	1.154	1.213	2.999	2.999	3.340	2.999	3.340	2.320	2.320	2.610	2.320	2.610	ns

## PLL Switching Characteristics

Table 86: PLL Specification<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade and $V_{CCINT}$ Operating Voltages					Units	
		0.90V	0.85V	0.72V				
		-3	-2	-1	-2	-1		
PLL_F <sub>INMAX</sub>	Maximum input clock frequency.	1066	933	800	933	800	MHz	
PLL_F <sub>INMIN</sub>	Minimum input clock frequency.	70	70	70	70	70	MHz	
PLL_F <sub>INJITTER</sub>	Maximum input clock period jitter.	< 20% of clock input period or 1 ns Max						
PLL_F <sub>INDUTY</sub>	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 <sub>VCOMIN</sub>	Minimum PLL VCO frequency.	750	750	750	750	750	MHz	
PLL_F <sub>VCOMAX</sub>	Maximum PLL VCO frequency.	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	MHz	
PLL_T <sub>STATPHAOFFSET</sub>	Static phase offset of the PLL outputs. <sup>(2)</sup>	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	ns	
PLL_T <sub>OUTJITTER</sub>	PLL output jitter.	Note 3						
PLL_T <sub>OUTDUTY</sub>	PLL CLKOUT0, CLKOUT0B, CLKOUT1, CLKOUT1B duty-cycle precision. <sup>(4)</sup>	0.165	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	ns	
PLL_T <sub>LOCKMAX</sub>	PLL maximum lock time.	100					μs	
PLL_F <sub>OUTMAX</sub>	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 <sub>OUTMIN</sub>	PLL minimum output frequency at CLKOUT0, CLKOUT0B, CLKOUT1, CLKOUT1B. <sup>(5)</sup>	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 <sub>MINPULSE</sub>	Minimum reset pulse width.	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	ns	
PLL_F <sub>PFDMAX</sub>	Maximum frequency at the phase frequency detector.	667.5	667.5	667.5	667.5	667.5	MHz	
PLL_F <sub>PFDMIN</sub>	Minimum frequency at the phase frequency detector.	70	70	70	70	70	MHz	
PLL_F <sub>BANDWIDTH</sub>	PLL bandwidth at typical.	14	14	14	14	14	MHz	
PLL_F <sub>DPRCLK_MAX</sub>	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%.

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		
<b>Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Global Clock Input Signal using SSTL15 Standard.<sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup></b>									
$T_{PSMMCMCC\_ZU2}$	Global clock input and input flip-flop (or latch) with MMCM.	Setup Hold	XCZU2	N/A	1.83	1.96	2.29	2.48	ns
$T_{PHMMCMCC\_ZU2}$					-0.19	-0.19	0.13	0.13	ns
$T_{PSMMCMCC\_ZU3}$		Setup Hold	XCZU3	N/A	1.83	1.96	2.29	2.48	ns
$T_{PHMMCMCC\_ZU3}$					-0.19	-0.19	0.13	0.13	ns
$T_{PSMMCMCC\_ZU4}$		Setup Hold	XCZU4	1.96	1.96	2.10	2.49	2.59	ns
$T_{PHMMCMCC\_ZU4}$					-0.12	-0.12	-0.12	0.27	0.48
$T_{PSMMCMCC\_ZU5}$		Setup Hold	XCZU5	1.96	1.96	2.10	2.49	2.59	ns
$T_{PHMMCMCC\_ZU5}$					-0.12	-0.12	-0.12	0.27	0.48
$T_{PSMMCMCC\_ZU6}$		Setup Hold	XCZU6	1.97	2.00	2.12	2.26	2.44	ns
$T_{PHMMCMCC\_ZU6}$					-0.11	-0.11	-0.11	0.16	0.18
$T_{PSMMCMCC\_ZU7}$		Setup Hold	XCZU7	1.91	1.91	2.02	2.45	2.70	ns
$T_{PHMMCMCC\_ZU7}$					-0.14	-0.14	-0.14	0.37	0.38
$T_{PSMMCMCC\_ZU9}$		Setup Hold	XCZU9	1.97	2.00	2.12	2.26	2.44	ns
$T_{PHMMCMCC\_ZU9}$					-0.11	-0.11	-0.11	0.16	0.18
$T_{PSMMCMCC\_ZU11}$		Setup Hold	XCZU11	2.08	2.08	2.23	2.59	2.75	ns
$T_{PHMMCMCC\_ZU11}$					-0.08	-0.08	0.04	0.35	0.74
$T_{PSMMCMCC\_ZU15}$		Setup Hold	XCZU15	1.96	1.99	2.12	2.26	2.44	ns
$T_{PHMMCMCC\_ZU15}$					-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	0.17	0.19
$T_{PSMMCMCC\_ZU17}$		Setup Hold	XCZU17	1.89	1.89	2.03	2.36	2.55	ns
$T_{PHMMCMCC\_ZU17}$					-0.16	-0.16	-0.16	0.31	0.34
$T_{PSMMCMCC\_ZU19}$		Setup Hold	XCZU19	1.89	1.89	2.03	2.36	2.55	ns
$T_{PHMMCMCC\_ZU19}$					-0.16	-0.16	-0.16	0.31	0.34

**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 99: GTH Transceiver Reference Clock Switching Characteristics

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

Table 100: GTH Transceiver Reference Clock Oscillator Selection Phase Noise Mask

Symbol	Description	Offset Frequency	Min	Typ	Max	Units
QPLL <sub>REFCLKMASK</sub> <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	QPLL0/QPLL1 reference clock select phase noise mask at REFCLK frequency = 312.5 MHz.	10 kHz	—	—	-105	dBc/Hz
		100 kHz	—	—	-124	
		1 MHz	—	—	-130	
CPLL <sub>REFCLKMASK</sub> <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	CPLL reference clock select phase noise mask at REFCLK frequency = 312.5 MHz.	10 kHz	—	—	-105	dBc/Hz
		100 kHz	—	—	-124	
		1 MHz	—	—	-130	
		50 MHz	—	—	-140	

**Notes:**

- For reference clock frequencies other than 312.5 MHz, adjust the phase-noise mask values by  $20 \times \log(N/312.5)$  where N is the new reference clock frequency in MHz.
- 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 101: GTH Transceiver PLL/Lock Time Adaptation

Symbol	Description	Conditions	All Speed Grades			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	
T <sub>LOCK</sub>	Initial PLL lock.		—	—	1	ms
T <sub>DLOCK</sub>	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	$37 \times 10^6$	UI
	Clock recovery phase acquisition and adaptation time for low-power mode (LPM) when the DFE is disabled.		—	50,000	$2.3 \times 10^6$	UI

Table 102: GTH Transceiver User Clock Switching Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Description	Data Width Conditions (Bit)		Speed Grade and V <sub>CCINT</sub> Operating Voltages					Units
				0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
		Internal Logic	Interconnect Logic	-3 <sup>(2)</sup>	-2 <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	-1 <sup>(4)(5)</sup>	-2 <sup>(3)</sup>	-1 <sup>(5)</sup>	
F <sub>TXOUTPMA</sub>	TXOUTCLK maximum frequency sourced from OUTCLKPMA			511.719	511.719	390.625	390.625	322.266	MHz
F <sub>RXOUTPMA</sub>	RXOUTCLK maximum frequency sourced from OUTCLKPMA			511.719	511.719	390.625	390.625	322.266	MHz

Table 102: GTH Transceiver User Clock Switching Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup> (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 <sup>(2)</sup>	-2 <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	-1 <sup>(4)(5)</sup>	-2 <sup>(3)</sup>	-1 <sup>(5)</sup>	
$F_{TXOUTPROGDIV}$	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 <sup>(6)</sup> 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 <sup>(6)</sup> 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 <sup>(6)</sup> 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 <sup>(6)</sup> 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](#)).

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

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
T <sub>J2.5</sub>	Total jitter <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	2.5 Gb/s <sup>(6)</sup>	–	–	0.20	UI
D <sub>J2.5</sub>	Deterministic jitter <sup>(3)(4)</sup>		–	–	0.10	UI
T <sub>J1.25</sub>	Total jitter <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	1.25 Gb/s <sup>(7)</sup>	–	–	0.15	UI
D <sub>J1.25</sub>	Deterministic jitter <sup>(3)(4)</sup>		–	–	0.06	UI
T <sub>J500</sub>	Total jitter <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	500 Mb/s <sup>(8)</sup>	–	–	0.10	UI
D <sub>J500</sub>	Deterministic jitter <sup>(3)(4)</sup>		–	–	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<sup>-12</sup>.
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 <sub>GTHR</sub> X	Serial data rate		0.500	–	F <sub>GTHMAX</sub>	Gb/s
R <sub>XSST</sub>	Receiver spread-spectrum tracking <sup>(1)</sup>	Modulated at 33 kHz	–5000	–	0	ppm
R <sub>XRL</sub>	Run length (CID)		–	–	256	UI
R <sub>XPPMTOL</sub>	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<sup>(2)</sup>**

J <sub>T_SJ16.375</sub>	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL) <sup>(3)</sup>	16.375 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
J <sub>T_SJ15.0</sub>	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL) <sup>(3)</sup>	15.0 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
J <sub>T_SJ14.1</sub>	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL) <sup>(3)</sup>	14.1 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
J <sub>T_SJ13.1</sub>	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL) <sup>(3)</sup>	13.1 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
J <sub>T_SJ12.5</sub>	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL) <sup>(3)</sup>	12.5 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
J <sub>T_SJ11.3</sub>	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL) <sup>(3)</sup>	11.3 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
J <sub>T_SJ10.32_QPLL</sub>	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL) <sup>(3)</sup>	10.32 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
J <sub>T_SJ10.32_CPLL</sub>	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL) <sup>(3)</sup>	10.32 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
J <sub>T_SJ9.953_QPLL</sub>	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL) <sup>(3)</sup>	9.953 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
J <sub>T_SJ9.953_CPLL</sub>	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL) <sup>(3)</sup>	9.953 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
J <sub>T_SJ8.0</sub>	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL) <sup>(3)</sup>	8.0 Gb/s	0.42	–	–	UI
J <sub>T_SJ6.6_CPLL</sub>	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL) <sup>(3)</sup>	6.6 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
J <sub>T_SJ5.0</sub>	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL) <sup>(3)</sup>	5.0 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
J <sub>T_SJ4.25</sub>	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL) <sup>(3)</sup>	4.25 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
J <sub>T_SJ3.2</sub>	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL) <sup>(3)</sup>	3.2 Gb/s <sup>(4)</sup>	0.45	–	–	UI

## GTY Transceiver Electrical Compliance

The *UltraScale Architecture GTY Transceiver User Guide* ([UG578](#)) contains recommended use modes that ensure compliance for the protocols listed in [Table 117](#). The transceiver wizard provides the recommended settings for those use cases and for protocol specific characteristics.

*Table 117: GTY Transceiver Protocol List*

Protocol	Specification	Serial Rate (Gb/s)	Electrical Compliance
CAUI-4	IEEE 802.3-2012	25.78125	Compliant
28 Gb/s backplane	CEI-25G-LR	25–28.05	Compliant
Interlaken	OIF-CEI-6G, OIF-CEI-11GSR, OIF-CEI-28G-MR	4.25–25.78125	Compliant
100GBASE-KR4	IEEE 802.3bj-2014, CEI-25G-LR	25.78125	Compliant <sup>(1)</sup>
100GBASE-CR4	IEEE 802.3bj-2014, CEI-25G-LR	25.78125	Compliant <sup>(1)</sup>
50GBASE-KR4	IEEE 802.3by-2014, CEI-25G-LR	25.78125	Compliant <sup>(1)</sup>
50GBASE-CR4	IEEE 802.3by-2014, CEI-25G-LR	25.78125	Compliant <sup>(1)</sup>
25GBASE-KR4	IEEE 802.3by-2014, CEI-25G-LR	25.78125	Compliant <sup>(1)</sup>
25GBASE-CR4	IEEE 802.3by-2014, CEI-25G-LR	25.78125	Compliant <sup>(1)</sup>
OTU4 (OTL4.4) CFP2	OIF-CEI-28G-VSR	27.952493–32.75	Compliant
OTU4 (OTL4.4) CFP	OIF-CEI-11G-MR	11.18–13.1	Compliant
CAUI-10	IEEE 802.3-2012	10.3125	Compliant
nPPI	IEEE 802.3-2012	10.3125	Compliant
10GBASE-KR <sup>(2)</sup>	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
QSGMII	QSGMII v1.2 (Cisco System, ENG-46158)	5	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
PCIe Gen1, 2, 3	PCI Express base 3.0	2.5, 5.0, and 8.0	Compliant
SDI <sup>(3)</sup>	SMPTE 424M-2006	0.27–2.97	Compliant
UHD-SDI <sup>(3)</sup>	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
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

# Configuration Switching Characteristics

Table 127: Configuration Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade and $V_{CCINT}$ Operating Voltages					Units	
		0.90V		0.85V		0.72V		
		-3	-2	-1	-2	-1		
<b>PL Power-up Timing Characteristics</b>								
T <sub>PL</sub>	PS_PROG_B PL latency.	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	ms, Max	
T <sub>POR</sub>	Power-on reset from PL power-on to PL ready to configure (40 ms maximum ramp rate).	65	65	65	65	65	ms, Max	
		0	0	0	0	0	ms, Min	
T <sub>PS_PROG_B</sub>	Power-on reset from PL power-on to PL ready to configure with POR override (2 ms maximum ramp rate).	15	15	15	15	15	ms, Max	
		5	5	5	5	5	ms, Min	
T <sub>PS_PROG_B</sub>	PL program pulse width.	250	250	250	250	250	ns, Min	
<b>Internal Configuration Access Port</b>								
F <sub>ICAPCK</sub>	Internal configuration access port (ICAPE3).	200	200	200	150	150	MHz, Max	
<b>DNA Port Switching</b>								
F <sub>DNACK</sub>	DNA port frequency (DNA_PORT).	200	200	200	175	175	MHz, Max	
<b>STARTUPE3 Ports</b>								
F <sub>CFGMCLK</sub>	STARTUPE3 CFGMCLK output frequency.	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	MHz, Typ	
F <sub>CFGMCLKTOL</sub>	STARTUPE3 CFGMCLK output frequency tolerance.	±15	±15	±15	±15	±15	%, Max	
T <sub>DCI_MATCH</sub>	Specifies a stall in the startup cycle until the digitally controlled impedance (DCI) match signals are asserted.	4	4	4	4	4	ms, Max	

## 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 notify you of updates to the Materials or to product specifications. 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 Xilinx's limited warranty, please refer to Xilinx's Terms of Sale which can be viewed at [www.xilinx.com/legal.htm#tos](http://www.xilinx.com/legal.htm#tos); 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 such critical applications, please refer to Xilinx's Terms of Sale which can be viewed at [www.xilinx.com/legal.htm#tos](http://www.xilinx.com/legal.htm#tos).

## Automotive Applications Disclaimer

AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS (IDENTIFIED AS "XA" IN THE PART NUMBER) ARE NOT WARRANTED FOR USE IN THE DEPLOYMENT OF AIRBAGS OR FOR USE IN APPLICATIONS THAT AFFECT CONTROL OF A VEHICLE ("SAFETY APPLICATION") UNLESS THERE IS A SAFETY CONCEPT OR REDUNDANCY FEATURE CONSISTENT WITH THE ISO 26262 AUTOMOTIVE SAFETY STANDARD ("SAFETY DESIGN"). CUSTOMER SHALL, PRIOR TO USING OR DISTRIBUTING ANY SYSTEMS THAT INCORPORATE PRODUCTS, THOROUGHLY TEST SUCH SYSTEMS FOR SAFETY PURPOSES. USE OF PRODUCTS IN A SAFETY APPLICATION WITHOUT A SAFETY DESIGN IS FULLY AT THE RISK OF CUSTOMER, SUBJECT ONLY TO APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING LIMITATIONS ON PRODUCT LIABILITY.