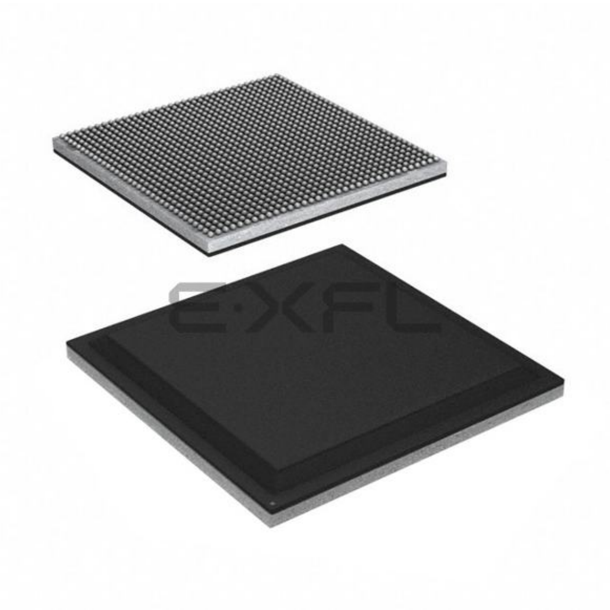

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Embedded - System On Chip (SoC): The Heart of Modern Embedded Systems

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

What are Embedded - System On Chip (SoC)?

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

Details	
Product Status	Active
Architecture	MCU, FPGA
Core Processor	Quad ARM® Cortex®-A53 MPCore™ with CoreSight™, Dual ARM®Cortex™-R5 with CoreSight™, ARM Mali™-400 MP2
Flash Size	-
RAM Size	256KB
Peripherals	DMA, WDT
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I²C, MMC/SD/SDIO, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Speed	533MHz, 600MHz, 1.3GHz
Primary Attributes	Zynq®UltraScale+™ FPGA, 747K+ Logic Cells
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	1156-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	1156-FCBGA (35x35)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xczu15eg-l2ffvb1156e

Table 1: **Absolute Maximum Ratings[1] *(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
V_{CCO_PSDDR}	PS DDR I/O supply voltage.	–0.500	1.650	V
$V_{CC\_PSDDR\_PLL}$	PS DDR PLL supply voltage.	–0.500	2.000	V
V_{CCO_PSIO}	PS I/O supply.	–0.500	3.630	V
V_{PSIN}[2]	PS I/O input voltage.	–0.500	V_{CCO_PSIO} + 0.550	V
	PS DDR I/O input voltage.	–0.500	V_{CCO_PSDDR} + 0.550	V
V_{CC_PSBATT}	PS battery-backed RAM and battery-backed real-time clock (RTC) supply voltage.	–0.500	2.000	V
Programmable Logic (PL)				
V_{CCINT}	Internal supply voltage.	–0.500	1.000	V
V_{CCINT_IO}[3]	Internal supply voltage for the I/O banks.	–0.500	1.000	V
V_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary supply voltage.	–0.500	2.000	V
V_{CCBRAM}	Supply voltage for the block RAM memories.	–0.500	1.000	V
V_{CCO}	Output drivers supply voltage for HD I/O banks.	–0.500	3.400	V
	Output drivers supply voltage for HP I/O banks.	–0.500	2.000	V
V_{CCAUX_IO}[4]	Auxiliary supply voltage for the I/O banks.	–0.500	2.000	V
V_{REF}	Input reference voltage.	–0.500	2.000	V
V_{IN}[2][5][7]	I/O input voltage for HD I/O banks.[6]	–0.550	V_{CCO} + 0.550	V
	I/O input voltage for HP I/O banks.	–0.550	V_{CCO} + 0.550	V
I_{DC}	Available output current at the pad.	–20	20	mA
I_{RMS}	Available RMS output current at the pad.	–20	20	mA
GTH or GTY Transceiver				
$V_{MGTAVCC}$	Analog supply voltage for transceiver circuits.	–0.500	1.000	V
$V_{MGTAVTT}$	Analog supply voltage for transceiver termination circuits.	–0.500	1.300	V
$V_{MGTVCCAUX}$	Auxiliary analog Quad PLL (QPLL) voltage supply for transceivers.	–0.500	1.900	V
$V_{MGTREFCLK}$	Transceiver reference clock absolute input voltage.	–0.500	1.300	V
$V_{MGTAVTTRCAL}$	Analog supply voltage for the resistor calibration circuit of the transceiver column.	–0.500	1.300	V
V_{IN}	Receiver (RXP/RXN) and transmitter (TXP/TXN) absolute input voltage.	–0.500	1.200	V
$I_{DCIN-FLOAT}$	DC input current for receiver input pins DC coupled RX termination = floating.[8]	–	10	mA
$I_{DCIN-MGTAVTT}$	DC input current for receiver input pins DC coupled RX termination = $V_{MGTAVTT}$.	–	10	mA
$I_{DCIN-GND}$	DC input current for receiver input pins DC coupled RX termination = GND.[9]	–	0	mA
$I_{DCIN-PROG}$	DC input current for receiver input pins DC coupled RX termination = programmable.[10]	–	0	mA
$I_{DCOUT-FLOAT}$	DC output current for transmitter pins DC coupled RX termination = floating.	–	6	mA
$I_{DCOUT-MGTAVTT}$	DC output current for transmitter pins DC coupled RX termination = $V_{MGTAVTT}$.	–	6	mA

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

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.

AC Switching Characteristics

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

Table 25: **Speed Specification Version By Device**

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

Switching characteristics are specified on a per-speed-grade basis and can be designated as Advance, Preliminary, or Production. Each designation is defined as follows:

Advance Product Specification

These specifications are based on simulations only and are typically available soon after device design specifications are frozen. Although speed grades with this designation are considered relatively stable and conservative, some under-reporting might still occur.

Preliminary Product Specification

These specifications are based on complete ES (engineering sample) silicon characterization. Devices and speed grades with this designation are intended to give a better indication of the expected performance of production silicon. The probability of under-reporting delays is greatly reduced as compared to Advance data.

Product Specification

These specifications are released once enough production silicon of a particular device family member has been characterized to provide full correlation between specifications and devices over numerous production lots. There is no under-reporting of delays, and customers receive formal notification of any subsequent changes. Typically, the slowest speed grades transition to production before faster speed grades.

Testing of AC Switching Characteristics

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

For more specific, more precise, and worst-case guaranteed data, use the values reported by the static timing analyzer and back-annotate to the simulation net list. Unless otherwise noted, values apply to all Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC.

Table 30: **PS DDR Performance *(Cont'd)***

Memory Standard	Package	DRAM Type	Speed Grade						Units
			-3		-2		-1		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
DDR3	All FFV packages, FBVB900 and SFVC784	Single rank component	664	2133	664	2133	664	2133	Mb/s
		1 rank DIMM[1][2]	664	1866	664	1866	664	1866	Mb/s
		2 rank DIMM[1][3]	664	1600	664	1600	664	1600	Mb/s
	SFVA625	Single rank component	664	1866	664	1866	664	1866	Mb/s
		1 rank DIMM[1][2]	664	1600	664	1600	664	1600	Mb/s
		2 rank DIMM[1][3]	664	1333	664	1333	664	1333	Mb/s
	SBVA484	Single rank component	664	1066	664	1066	664	1066	Mb/s
		1 rank DIMM[1][2]	664	1066	664	1066	664	1066	Mb/s
		2 rank DIMM[1][3]	664	1066	664	1066	664	1066	Mb/s
DDR3L	All FFV packages, FBVB900 and SFVC784	Single rank component	664	1866	664	1866	664	1866	Mb/s
		1 rank DIMM[1][2]	664	1600	664	1600	664	1600	Mb/s
		2 rank DIMM[1][3]	664	1333	664	1333	664	1333	Mb/s
	SFVA625	Single rank component	664	1600	664	1600	664	1600	Mb/s
		1 rank DIMM[1][2]	664	1333	664	1333	664	1333	Mb/s
		2 rank DIMM[1][3]	664	1066	664	1066	664	1066	Mb/s
	SBVA484	Single rank component	664	1066	664	1066	664	1066	Mb/s
		1 rank DIMM[1][2]	664	1066	664	1066	664	1066	Mb/s
		2 rank DIMM[1][3]	664	1066	664	1066	664	1066	Mb/s
LPDDR3	All FFV packages, FBVB900 and SFVC784	Single die package[6]	664	1600	664	1600	664	1600	Mb/s
		Dual die package[6]	664	1333	664	1333	664	1333	Mb/s
	SFVA625	Single die package[6]	664	1333	664	1333	664	1333	Mb/s
		Dual die package[6]	664	1066	664	1066	664	1066	Mb/s
	SBVA484	Single die package[6]	664	1066	664	1066	664	1066	Mb/s
		Dual die package[6]	664	1066	664	1066	664	1066	Mb/s

Notes:

1. Dual in-line memory module (DIMM) includes RDIMM, SODIMM, and UDIMM.
2. Includes: 1 rank 1 slot, dual-die package 2 rank.
3. Includes: 2 rank 1 slot.
4. Dual die package includes single die with ECC.
5. LPDDR4 support is only available as a 32-bit interface.
6. 64-bit LPDDR3 interface performance values are defined without ECC support.

Table 37: **PS Reset Assertion Timing Requirements**

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
T_{PSPOR}	Required PS_POR_B assertion time.[1]	10	–	–	µs
T_{PSRST}	Required PS_SRST_B assertion time.	3	–	–	PS_REF_CLK Clock Cycles

Notes:

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

Table 38: **PS Clocks Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2	-1	
$F_{TOPSW\_MAINMAX}$	TOPSW_MAIN maximum frequency.	600	533	533	MHz
$F_{TOPSW\_LSBUSMAX}$	TOPSW_LSBUS maximum frequency.	100	100	100	MHz
$F_{GDMAMAX}$	FPD-DMA maximum frequency.	600	600	600	MHz
$F_{DPDMAMAX}$	DisplayPort DMA maximum frequency.	600	600	600	MHz
$F_{LPD\_SWITCH\_CTRLMAX}$	LPD_SWITCH_CTRL maximum frequency.	600	500	500	MHz
$F_{LPD\_LSBUS\_CTRLMAX}$	LPD_LSBUS_CTRL maximum frequency.	100	100	100	MHz
$F_{ADMAMAX}$	LPD-DMA maximum frequency.	600	500	500	MHz
$F_{APLL\_TO\_LPDMAX}$	APLL_TO_LPD maximum frequency.	533	533	533	MHz
$F_{DPLL\_TO\_LPDMAX}$	DPLL_TO_LPD maximum frequency.	533	533	533	MHz
$F_{VPLL\_TO\_LPDMAX}$	VPLL_TO_LPD maximum frequency.	533	533	533	MHz
$F_{IOPLL\_TO\_LPDMAX}$	IOPLL_TO_LPD maximum frequency.	533	533	533	MHz
$F_{RPLL\_TO\_FPDMAX}$	RPLL_TO_FPD maximum frequency.	533	533	533	MHz

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_{PCAPCK}	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_{TCK}	JTAG clock maximum frequency.	25	25	25	15	15	MHz
T_{TAPTCK}/T_{TCKTAP}	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_{TCKTDO}	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 LVCMOS 3.3V I/O standard with a 12 mA drive strength.

PS I2C Controller Interface

Table 47: **I2C Interface[1]**

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
I2C Fast-mode Interface				
$T_{I2CFCKL}$	SCL Low time.	1.3	–	µs
$T_{I2CFCKH}$	SCL High time.	0.6	–	µs
$T_{I2CFCKO}$	SDA clock to out delay.	–	900	ns
$T_{I2CFDCK}$	SDA input setup time.	100	–	ns
$F_{I2CFCLK}$	SCL clock frequency.	–	400	KHz
I2C Standard-mode Interface				
$T_{I2CSCKL}$	SCL Low time.	4.7	–	µs
$T_{I2CSCKH}$	SCL High time.	4.0	–	µs
$T_{I2CSCKO}$	SDA clock to out delay.	–	3450	ns
$T_{I2CSDCK}$	SDA input setup time.	250	–	ns
$F_{I2CSCLK}$	SCL clock frequency.	–	100	KHz

Notes:

1. The test conditions are configured to the LVCMOS 3.3V I/O standard with a 12 mA drive strength, fast slew rate, and a 15 pF load.

Table 60: **PS-GTR Transceiver Reference Clock Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Conditions	All Speed Grades			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	
F_{GCLK}	Reference clock frequencies supported.	PCI Express	100 MHz			
		SATA	125 MHz or 150 MHz			
		USB 3.0	26 MHz, 52 MHz, or 100 MHz			
		DisplayPort	27 MHz, 108 MHz, or 135 MHz			
		SGMII	125 MHz			
T_{RCLK}	Reference clock rise time.	20% – 80%	–	200	–	ps
T_{FCLK}	Reference clock fall time.	80% – 20%	–	200	–	ps
T_{DCREF}	Reference clock duty cycle.	Transceiver PLL only.	40	–	60	%
		USB 3.0 with reference clock <40 MHz.	47.5	–	52.5	%

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.

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

Standard	Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
USB 3.0 Transmitter Jitter Generation					
USB 3.0	Total transmitter jitter.	5000	–	0.66	UI
USB 3.0 Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance					
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
Serial-GMII Transmitter Jitter Generation					
SGMII	Deterministic transmitter jitter.	1250	–	0.25	UI
Serial-GMII Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance					
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 ±3%, T_j = –40°C to 100°C, typical values at T_j = 40°C						
ADC Accuracy (T_j = –55°C to 125°C) (1)						
Resolution			10	–	–	Bits
Sample rate			–	–	1	MS/s
RMS code noise	On-chip reference		–	1	–	LSBs
On-Chip Sensor Accuracy						
Temperature sensor error		T_j = –55°C to 110°C	–	–	±3.5	°C
		T_j = 110°C to 125°C	–	–	±5	°C
Supply sensor error(2)	Supply voltages less than or electrically connected to V_{CC_PSADC}.	T_j = –40°C to 125°C	–	–	±1	%
	Supply voltages nominally at 1.8V but with the potential to go above V_{CC_PSADC}.	T_j = –40°C to 125°C	–	–	±1.5	%
	Supply voltages nominally in the 2.0V to 3.3V range.	T_j = –40°C to 125°C	–	–	±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.

Table 74: **Maximum Physical Interface (PHY) Rate for Memory Interfaces *(Cont'd)***

Memory Standard	Package[(1)]	DRAM Type	Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages					Units
			0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
			-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	
DDR3L	All FFV packages and FBVB900	Single rank component	1866	1866	1866	1866	1600	Mb/s
		1 rank DIMM[(2)(3)]	1600	1600	1600	1600	1333	Mb/s
		2 rank DIMM[(2)(5)]	1333	1333	1333	1333	1066	Mb/s
		4 rank DIMM[(2)(6)]	800	800	800	800	606	Mb/s
	SFVC784	Single rank component	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	Mb/s
		1 rank DIMM[(2)(3)]	1600	1600	1600	1600	1333	Mb/s
		2 rank DIMM[(2)(5)]	1333	1333	1333	1333	1066	Mb/s
		4 rank DIMM[(2)(6)]	800	800	800	800	606	Mb/s
QDR II+	All	Single rank component[(7)]	633	633	600	600	550	MHz
RLDRAM 3	All FFV packages and FBVB900	Single rank component	1200	1200	1066	1066	933	MHz
	SFVC784	Single rank component	1066	1066	933	933	800	MHz
QDR IV XP	All	Single rank component	1066	1066	1066	933	933	MHz
LPDDR3	All	Single rank component	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	Mb/s

Notes:

1. The SBVA484 and SFVA625 packages do not support the PL memory interfaces.
2. Dual in-line memory module (DIMM) includes RDIMM, SODIMM, UDIMM, and LRDIMM.
3. Includes: 1 rank 1 slot, DDP 2 rank, LRDIMM 2 or 4 rank 1 slot.
4. For the DDR4 DDP components at -3 and -2 speed grades and V_{CCINT} = 0.85V, the maximum data rate is 2133 Mb/s for six or more DDP devices. For five or less DDP devices, use the single rank DIMM data rates for the -3 and -2 speed grades at 0.85V.
5. Includes: 2 rank 1 slot, 1 rank 2 slot, LRDIMM 2 rank 2 slot.
6. Includes: 2 rank 2 slot, 4 rank 1 slot.
7. The QDRII+ performance specifications are for burst-length 4 (BL = 4) implementations.

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

Table 79: **Output Delay Measurement Methodology**

Description	I/O Standard Attribute	R_{REF} (Ω)	C_{REF}[1] (pF)	V_{MEAS} (V)	V_{REF} (V)
LVCMOS, 1.2V	LVCMOS12	1M	0	0.6	0
LVCMOS, 1.5V	LVCMOS15	1M	0	0.75	0
LVCMOS, 1.8V	LVCMOS18	1M	0	0.9	0
LVCMOS, 2.5V	LVCMOS25	1M	0	1.25	0
LVCMOS, 3.3V	LVCMOS33	1M	0	1.65	0
LVTTL, 3.3V	LVTTL	1M	0	1.65	0
LVDCI, HSLVDCI, 1.5V	LVDCI_15, HSLVDCI_15	50	0	V_{REF}	0.75
LVDCI, HSLVDCI, 1.8V	LVDCI_15, HSLVDCI_18	50	0	V_{REF}	0.9
HSTL (high-speed transceiver logic), class I, 1.2V	HSTL_I_12	50	0	V_{REF}	0.6
HSTL, class I, 1.5V	HSTL_I	50	0	V_{REF}	0.75
HSTL, class I, 1.8V	HSTL_I_18	50	0	V_{REF}	0.9
HSUL (high-speed unterminated logic), 1.2V	HSUL_12	50	0	V_{REF}	0.6
SSTL12 (stub series terminated logic), 1.2V	SSTL12	50	0	V_{REF}	0.6
SSTL135 and SSTL135 class II, 1.35V	SSTL135, SSTL135_II	50	0	V_{REF}	0.675
SSTL15 and SSTL15 class II, 1.5V	SSTL15, SSTL15_II	50	0	V_{REF}	0.75
SSTL18, class I and class II, 1.8V	SSTL18_I, SSTL18_II	50	0	V_{REF}	0.9
POD10, 1.0V	POD10	50	0	V_{REF}	1.0
POD12, 1.2V	POD12	50	0	V_{REF}	1.2
DIFF_HSTL, class I, 1.2V	DIFF_HSTL_I_12	50	0	V_{REF}	0.6
DIFF_HSTL, class I, 1.5V	DIFF_HSTL_I	50	0	V_{REF}	0.75
DIFF_HSTL, class I, 1.8V	DIFF_HSTL_I_18	50	0	V_{REF}	0.9
DIFF_HSUL, 1.2V	DIFF_HSUL_12	50	0	V_{REF}	0.6
DIFF_SSTL12, 1.2V	DIFF_SSTL12	50	0	V_{REF}	0.6
DIFF_SSTL135 and DIFF_SSTL135 class II, 1.35V	DIFF_SSTL135, DIFF_SSTL135_II	50	0	V_{REF}	0.675
DIFF_SSTL15 and DIFF_SSTL15 class II, 1.5V	DIFF_SSTL15, DIFF_SSTL15_II	50	0	V_{REF}	0.75
DIFF_SSTL18, class I and II, 1.8V	DIFF_SSTL18_I, DIFF_SSTL18_II	50	0	V_{REF}	0.9
DIFF_POD10, 1.0V	DIFF_POD10	50	0	V_{REF}	1.0
DIFF_POD12, 1.2V	DIFF_POD12	50	0	V_{REF}	1.2
LVDS (low-voltage differential signaling), 1.8V	LVDS	100	0	0[2]	0
SUB_LVDS, 1.8V	SUB_LVDS	100	0	0[2]	0
MIPI D-PHY (high speed) 1.2V	MIPI_DPHY_DCI_HS	100	0	0[2]	0
MIPI D-PHY (low power) 1.2V	MIPI_DPHY_DCI_LP	1M	0	0.6	0

Notes:

1. C_{REF} is the capacitance of the probe, nominally 0 pF.
2. The value given is the differential output voltage.

Table 92: **Sampling Window**

Description	Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages					Units
	0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
	-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	
T_{SAMP_BUFG}[1]	510	610	610	610	610	ps
$T_{SAMP\_NATIVE\_DPA}$	100	100	125	125	150	ps
$T_{SAMP\_NATIVE\_BISC}$	60	60	85	85	110	ps

Notes:

1. This parameter indicates the total sampling error of the Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC DDR input registers, measured across voltage, temperature, and process. The characterization methodology uses the MMCM to capture the DDR input registers' edges of operation. These measurements include: CLK0 MMCM jitter, MMCM accuracy (phase offset), and MMCM phase shift resolution. These measurements do not include package or clock tree skew.

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	37×10^6	UI
	Clock recovery phase acquisition and adaptation time for low-power mode (LPM) when the DFE is disabled.		–	50,000	2.3×10^6	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

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

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

Notes:

1. Clocking must be implemented as described in the *UltraScale Architecture GTY Transceiver User Guide* (UG578).
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. When the gearbox is used, these maximums refer to the XCLK. For more information, see the *Valid Data Width Combinations for TX Asynchronous Gearbox* table in the *UltraScale Architecture GTY Transceiver User Guide* (UG578).

Table 115: **GTY Transceiver Transmitter Switching Characteristics *(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
$T_{J3.20}$	Total jitter(3)(4)	3.20 Gb/s(5)	–	–	0.20	UI
$D_{J3.20}$	Deterministic jitter(3)(4)		–	–	0.10	UI
$T_{J2.5}$	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 GTY Quad) at 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.

Integrated Interface Block for Interlaken

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

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

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

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

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages										Units
		0.90V		0.85V				0.72V				
		-3		-2		-1		-2		-1		
$F_{RX\_SERDES\_CLK}$	Receive serializer/deserializer clock	195.32		195.32		195.32		195.32		195.32		MHz
$F_{TX\_SERDES\_CLK}$	Transmit serializer/deserializer clock	195.32		195.32		195.32		195.32		195.32		MHz
F_{DRP_CLK}	Dynamic reconfiguration port clock	250.00		250.00		250.00		250.00		250.00		MHz
		Min(1)	Max	Min(1)	Max	Min(1)	Max	Min(1)	Max	Min(1)	Max	
F_{CORE_CLK}	Interlaken core clock	300.00	322.27	300.00	322.27	300.00	322.27	300.00	322.27	300.00	322.27	MHz
F_{LBUS_CLK}	Interlaken local bus clock	300.00	322.27	300.00	322.27	300.00	322.27	300.00	322.27	300.00	322.27	MHz

Notes:

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

Table 119: **Maximum Performance for Interlaken 6 x 25.78125 Gb/s and 6 x 28.21 Gb/s Protocol and Lane Logic Mode Designs**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages										Units
		0.90V		0.85V				0.72V				
		-3[1]		-2[1]		-1		-2		-1		
$F_{RX\_SERDES\_CLK}$	Receive serializer/ deserializer clock	440.79		440.79		N/A		402.84		N/A		MHz
$F_{TX\_SERDES\_CLK}$	Transmit serializer/ deserializer clock	440.79		440.79		N/A		402.84		N/A		MHz
F_{DRP_CLK}	Dynamic reconfiguration port clock	250.00		250.00		N/A		250.00		N/A		MHz
		Min[2]	Max	Min[2]	Max	Min	Max	Min[2]	Max	Min	Max	
F_{CORE_CLK}	Interlaken core clock	412.50[3]	479.20	412.50[3]	479.20	N/A		412.50	429.69	N/A		MHz
F_{LBUS_CLK}	Interlaken local bus clock	300.00[4]	349.52	300.00[4]	349.52	N/A		300.00	349.52	N/A		MHz

Notes:

1. 6 x 28.21 mode is only supported in the -2 (V_{CCINT}=0.85V) and -3 (V_{CCINT}=0.90V) speed grades.
2. These are the minimum clock frequencies at the maximum lane performance.
3. The minimum value for CORE_CLK is 451.36 MHz for the 6 x 28.21 Gb/s protocol.
4. The minimum value for LBUS_CLK is 330.00 MHz for the 6 x 28.21 Gb/s protocol.

Table 120: **Maximum Performance for Interlaken 12 x 25.78125 Gb/s Lane Logic Only Mode Designs**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages					Units
		0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
		-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	
$F_{RX\_SERDES\_CLK}$	Receive serializer/ deserializer clock	402.84	402.84	N/A	N/A	N/A	MHz
$F_{TX\_SERDES\_CLK}$	Transmit serializer/ deserializer clock	402.84	402.84	N/A	N/A	N/A	MHz
F_{DRP_CLK}	Dynamic reconfiguration port clock	250.00	250.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	MHz
F_{CORE_CLK}	Interlaken core clock	412.50	412.50	N/A	N/A	N/A	MHz
F_{LBUS_CLK}	Interlaken local bus clock	349.52	349.52	N/A	N/A	N/A	MHz