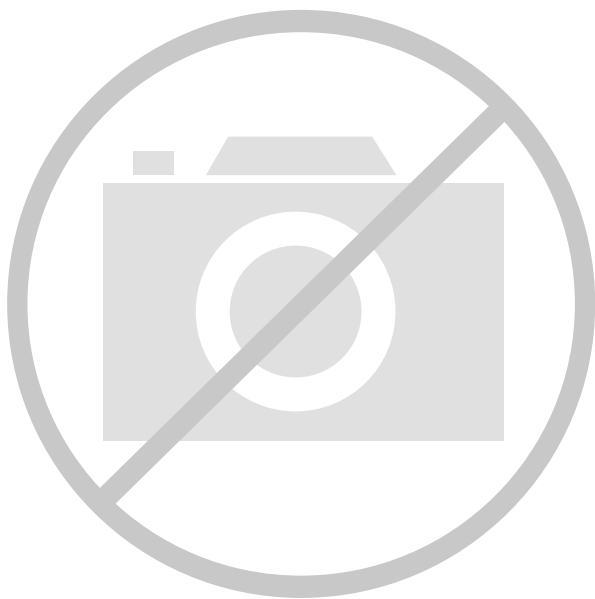




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Embedded - System On Chip (SoC): The Heart of Modern Embedded Systems

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	500MHz, 600MHz, 1.2GHz
Primary Attributes	Zynq®UltraScale+™ FPGA, 926K+ Logic Cells
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	1760-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	1760-FCBGA (42.5x42.5)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xczu17eg-1ffvc1760e

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

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 .

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
LVC MOS12	-0.300	35% V _{CCO}	65% V _{CCO}	V _{CCO} + 0.300	0.400	V _{CCO} - 0.400	Note 4	Note 4
LVC MOS15	-0.300	35% V _{CCO}	65% V _{CCO}	V _{CCO} + 0.300	0.450	V _{CCO} - 0.450	Note 5	Note 5
LVC MOS18	-0.300	35% V _{CCO}	65% V _{CCO}	V _{CCO} + 0.300	0.450	V _{CCO} - 0.450	Note 5	Note 5
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](#)).

LVDS DC Specifications (LVDS_25)

The LVDS_25 standard is available in the HD I/O banks. See the *UltraScale Architecture SelectIO Resources User Guide* ([UG571](#)) for more information.

Table 23: LVDS_25 DC Specifications

Symbol	DC Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units
$V_{CCO}^{(1)}$	Supply voltage.	2.375	2.500	2.625	V
V_{IDIFF}	Differential input voltage: ($Q - \bar{Q}$), $Q = \text{High}$ ($\bar{Q} - Q$), $\bar{Q} = \text{High}$	100	350	600 ⁽²⁾	mV
V_{ICM}	Input common-mode voltage.	0.300	1.200	1.425	V

Notes:

1. LVDS_25 in HD I/O banks supports inputs only. LVDS_25 inputs without internal termination have no V_{CCO} requirements. Any V_{CCO} can be chosen as long as the input voltage levels do not violate the *Recommended Operating Condition* (Table 2) specification for the V_{IN} I/O pin voltage.
2. Maximum V_{IDIFF} value is specified for the maximum V_{ICM} specification. With a lower V_{ICM} , a higher V_{IDIFF} is tolerated only when the recommended operating conditions and overshoot/undershoot V_{IN} specifications are maintained.

LVDS DC Specifications (LVDS)

The LVDS standard is available in the HP I/O banks. See the *UltraScale Architecture SelectIO Resources User Guide* ([UG571](#)) for more information.

Table 24: LVDS DC Specifications

Symbol	DC Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
$V_{CCO}^{(1)}$	Supply voltage.		1.710	1.800	1.890	V
$V_{ODIFF}^{(2)}$	Differential output voltage: ($Q - \bar{Q}$), $Q = \text{High}$ ($\bar{Q} - Q$), $\bar{Q} = \text{High}$	$R_T = 100\Omega$ across Q and $\bar{Q}$ signals	247	350	454	mV
$V_{OCM}^{(2)}$	Output common-mode voltage.	$R_T = 100\Omega$ across Q and $\bar{Q}$ signals	1.000	1.250	1.425	V
$V_{IDIFF}^{(3)}$	Differential input voltage: ($Q - \bar{Q}$), $Q = \text{High}$ ($\bar{Q} - Q$), $\bar{Q} = \text{High}$		100	350	600 ⁽³⁾	mV
$V_{ICM_DC}^{(4)}$	Input common-mode voltage (DC coupling).		0.300	1.200	1.425	V
$V_{ICM_AC}^{(5)}$	Input common-mode voltage (AC coupling).		0.600	–	1.100	V

Notes:

1. In HP I/O banks, when LVDS is used with input-only functionality, it can be placed in a bank where the V_{CCO} levels are different from the specified level only if internal differential termination is not used. In this scenario, V_{CCO} must be chosen to ensure the input pin voltage levels do not violate the *Recommended Operating Condition* (Table 2) specification for the V_{IN} I/O pin voltage.
2. V_{OCM} and V_{ODIFF} values are for LVDS_PRE_EMPHASIS = FALSE.
3. Maximum V_{IDIFF} value is specified for the maximum V_{ICM} specification. With a lower V_{ICM} , a higher V_{IDIFF} is tolerated only when the recommended operating conditions and overshoot/undershoot V_{IN} specifications are maintained.
4. Input common mode voltage for DC coupled configurations. EQUALIZATION = EQ_NONE (Default).
5. External input common mode voltage specification for AC coupled configurations. EQUALIZATION = EQ_LEVEL0, EQ_LEVEL1, EQ_LEVEL2, EQ_LEVEL3, EQ_LEVEL4.

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 31: PS NAND NV-DDR Synchronous Performance

Memory Standard	Mode	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2	-1	
		Max	Max	Max	
NV-DDR ⁽¹⁾	5	200	200	200	Mb/s
	4	166.6	166.6	166.6	Mb/s
	3	133.3	133.3	133.3	Mb/s
	2	100	100	100	Mb/s
	1	66.6	66.6	66.6	Mb/s
	0	40	40	40	Mb/s

Notes:

1. The PS NAND memory controller interface for NV-DDR switching characteristics meets the requirements of the ONFI 3.1 specification.

Table 32: PS NAND SDR Asynchronous Performance

Memory Standard	Mode	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2	-1	
		Max	Max	Max	
SDR ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	5	50	50	50	Mb/s
	4	40	40	40	Mb/s
	3	33.3	33.3	33.3	Mb/s
	2	28.5	28.5	28.5	Mb/s
	1	20	20	20	Mb/s
	0	10	10	10	Mb/s

Notes:

1. The PS NAND memory controller interface for SDR switching characteristics meets the requirements of the ONFI 3.1 specification.
2. The NAND controller reference clock frequency maximum is 83 MHz.

Table 33: PS-PL Interface Performance

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
F _{EMIOGEMCLK}	EMIO gigabit Ethernet controller maximum frequency.	–	125	MHz
F _{EMIOSDCLK}	EMIO SD controller maximum frequency.	–	25	MHz
F _{EMIOSPICLK}	EMIO SPI controller maximum frequency.	–	25	MHz
F _{EMIOTRACECLK}	EMIO trace controller maximum frequency.	–	125	MHz
F _{FCIDMACLK}	Flow control interface DMA maximum frequency.	–	333	MHz
F _{AXICLK}	Maximum AXI interface performance.	–	333	MHz
F _{DPLIVEVIDEO}	DisplayPort controller live video interface maximum frequency.	–	300	MHz

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 _{DPMAMAX}	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 _{VPDLL_TO_LPDMAX}	VPDLL_TO_LPD maximum frequency.	533	533	533	MHz
F _{IOPLL_TO_LPDMAX}	IOPLL_TO_LPD maximum frequency.	533	533	533	MHz
F _{RPLL_TO_FPDMAX}	RPLL_TO_FPD maximum frequency.	533	533	533	MHz

PS DAP Interface

Table 50: DAP Interface⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Description ⁽²⁾	Min	Max	Units
$T_{PDAPDCK}$	PS DAP input setup time.	3.0	–	ns
$T_{PDAPCKD}$	PS DAP input hold time.	2.0	–	ns
$T_{PDAPCKO}$	PS DAP clock to out delay.	–	10.86	ns
$T_{PDAPCLK}$	PS DAP clock frequency.	–	44	MHz

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.
2. PS DAP interface signals connect to MIO pins.

PS UART Interface

Table 51: UART Interface⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
$BAUD_{TXMAX}$	Transmit baud rate.	–	6.25	Mb/s
$BAUD_{RXMAX}$	Receive baud rate.	–	6.25	Mb/s
$F_{UART_REF_CLK}$	UART reference clock frequency.	–	100	MHz

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.

PS General Purpose I/O Interface

Table 52: General Purpose I/O (GPIO) Interface

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
$T_{PWGPIOH}$	Input High pulse width.	$10 \times 1/F_{LPD_LSBUS_CTRLMAX}$	–	μ s
$T_{PWGPIOL}$	Input Low pulse width.	$10 \times 1/F_{LPD_LSBUS_CTRLMAX}$	–	μ s

PS Trace Interface

Table 53: Trace Interface⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
T_{TCECKO}	Trace clock to output delay, all outputs.	–0.5	0.5	ns
$T_{DCTCECLK}$	Trace clock duty cycle.	45	55	%
F_{TCECLK}	Trace clock frequency.	–	125	MHz

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 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 72: MIPI D-PHY Performance

Description	I/O Bank Type	Speed Grade and V _{CCINT} Operating Voltages					Units
		0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
		-3 (1)	-2 (1)	-1	-2	-1	
MIPI D-PHY transmitter or receiver.	HP	1500	1500	1260	1260	1260	Mb/s

Notes:

1. In the SBVA484 package, the data rate is 1260 Mb/s.

Table 73: LVDS Native-Mode 1000BASE-X Support⁽¹⁾

Description	I/O Bank Type	Speed Grade and V _{CCINT} Operating Voltages				
		0.90V	0.85V		0.72V	
		-3	-2	-1	-2	-1
1000BASE-X	HP	Yes				

Notes:

1. 1000BASE-X support is based on the *IEEE Standard for CSMA/CD Access Method and Physical Layer Specifications* (IEEE Std 802.3-2008).

Table 74 provides the maximum data rates for applicable memory standards using the Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC memory PHY. Refer to [Memory Interfaces](#) for the complete list of memory interface standards supported and detailed specifications. The final performance of the memory interface is determined through a complete design implemented in the Vivado Design Suite, following guidelines in the *UltraScale Architecture PCB Design Guide* ([UG583](#)), electrical analysis, and characterization of the system.

Table 74: Maximum Physical Interface (PHY) Rate for Memory Interfaces

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	
DDR4	All FFV packages and FBVB900	Single rank component	2666	2666	2400	2400	2133	Mb/s
		1 rank DIMM ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	2400	2400	2133	2133	1866	Mb/s
		2 rank DIMM ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2133	2133	1866	1866	1600	Mb/s
		4 rank DIMM ⁽²⁾⁽⁶⁾	1600	1600	1333	1333	N/A	Mb/s
	SFVC784	Single rank component	2400	2400	2133	2133	1866	Mb/s
		1 rank DIMM ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	2133	2133	1866	1866	1600	Mb/s
		2 rank DIMM ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	1866	1866	1600	1600	1600	Mb/s
DDR3	All FFV packages and FBVB900	Single rank component	2133	2133	2133	2133	1866	Mb/s
		1 rank DIMM ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	1866	1866	1866	1866	1600	Mb/s
		2 rank DIMM ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	1600	1600	1600	1600	1333	Mb/s
		4 rank DIMM ⁽²⁾⁽⁶⁾	1066	1066	1066	1066	800	Mb/s
	SFVC784	Single rank component	1866	1866	1866	1866	1600	Mb/s
		1 rank DIMM ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	Mb/s
		2 rank DIMM ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	1600	1600	1600	1600	1333	Mb/s
		4 rank DIMM ⁽²⁾⁽⁶⁾	1066	1066	1066	1066	800	Mb/s

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

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

Notes:

1. The input delay measurement methodology parameters for LVDCI/HSLVDCI are the same for LVCMOS standards of the same voltage. Parameters for all other DCI standards are the same for the corresponding non-DCI standards.
2. Input waveform switches between V_L and V_H .
3. Measurements are made at typical, minimum, and maximum V_{REF} values. Reported delays reflect worst case of these measurements. V_{REF} values listed are typical.
4. Input voltage level from which measurement starts.
5. This is an input voltage reference that bears no relation to the V_{REF}/V_{MEAS} parameters found in IBIS models and/or noted in Figure 1.
6. The value given is the differential input voltage.

Table 88: Global Clock Input to Output Delay Without MMCM (Far Clock Region)

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade and V _{CCINT} Operating Voltages					Units
			0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
			-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	
SSTL15 Global Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flop, Fast Slew Rate, <i>without</i> MMCM.								
T _{ICKOF_FAR}	Global clock input and output flip-flop <i>without</i> MMCM (far clock region).	XCZU2	N/A	5.27	5.68	5.80	6.13	ns
		XCZU3	N/A	5.27	5.68	5.80	6.13	ns
		XCZU4	5.07	6.06	6.61	6.23	7.10	ns
		XCZU5	5.07	6.06	6.61	6.23	7.10	ns
		XCZU6	5.38	6.49	6.97	7.14	7.59	ns
		XCZU7	5.39	6.54	7.01	7.16	7.62	ns
		XCZU9	5.38	6.49	6.97	7.14	7.59	ns
		XCZU11	6.18	7.41	8.11	7.66	8.99	ns
		XCZU15	5.38	6.49	6.96	7.19	7.71	ns
		XCZU17	6.21	7.53	8.07	8.36	8.90	ns
XCZU19	6.21	7.53	8.07	8.36	8.90	ns		

Notes:

1. 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.

Table 89: Global Clock Input to Output Delay With MMCM

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade and V _{CCINT} Operating Voltages					Units
			0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
			-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	
SSTL15 Global Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flop, Fast Slew Rate, with MMCM.								
T _{ICKOFMMCMCC}	Global clock input and output flip-flop <i>with</i> MMCM.	XCZU2	N/A	2.22	2.43	2.96	2.94	ns
		XCZU3	N/A	2.22	2.43	2.96	2.94	ns
		XCZU4	2.47	2.47	2.78	3.04	3.35	ns
		XCZU5	2.47	2.47	2.78	3.04	3.35	ns
		XCZU6	2.15	2.15	2.36	2.86	2.86	ns
		XCZU7	2.32	2.32	2.57	3.06	3.13	ns
		XCZU9	2.15	2.15	2.36	2.86	2.86	ns
		XCZU11	2.64	2.64	2.96	3.25	3.55	ns
		XCZU15	2.18	2.18	2.38	2.88	2.90	ns
		XCZU17	2.44	2.44	2.66	3.19	3.17	ns
XCZU19	2.44	2.44	2.66	3.19	3.17	ns		

Notes:

1. 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.
2. MMCM output jitter is already included in the timing calculation.

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:

- 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.
- Package delay information is available for these device/package combinations. This information can be used to deskew the package.

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

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

Notes:

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

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

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

Table 111: GTY Transceiver Reference Clock Switching Characteristics

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

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

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

Notes:

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

Table 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:

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

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 ⁽¹⁾
100GBASE-CR4	IEEE 802.3bj-2014, CEI-25G-LR	25.78125	Compliant ⁽¹⁾
50GBASE-KR4	IEEE 802.3by-2014, CEI-25G-LR	25.78125	Compliant ⁽¹⁾
50GBASE-CR4	IEEE 802.3by-2014, CEI-25G-LR	25.78125	Compliant ⁽¹⁾
25GBASE-KR4	IEEE 802.3by-2014, CEI-25G-LR	25.78125	Compliant ⁽¹⁾
25GBASE-CR4	IEEE 802.3by-2014, CEI-25G-LR	25.78125	Compliant ⁽¹⁾
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 ⁽²⁾	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 ⁽³⁾	SMPTE 424M-2006	0.27–2.97	Compliant
UHD-SDI ⁽³⁾	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

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.