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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, 1143K+ Logic Cells
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	1924-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	1924-FCBGA (45x45)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xczu19eg-2ffve1924e

Recommended Operating Conditions

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

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

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

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

Notes:

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

Table 8: **V_{PSIN} Maximum Allowed AC Voltage Overshoot and Undershoot for PS 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_PSIO} + 0.30	100%	–0.30	100%
V_{CCO_PSIO} + 0.35	100%	–0.35	75%
V_{CCO_PSIO} + 0.40	100%	–0.40	45%
V_{CCO_PSIO} + 0.45	100%	–0.45	40%
V_{CCO_PSIO} + 0.50	75%	–0.50	10%
V_{CCO_PSIO} + 0.55	75%	–0.55	6%
V_{CCO_PSIO} + 0.60	60%	–0.60	2%
V_{CCO_PSIO} + 0.65	30%	–0.65	0%
V_{CCO_PSIO} + 0.70	20%	–0.70	0%
V_{CCO_PSIO} + 0.75	10%	–0.75	0%
V_{CCO_PSIO} + 0.80	10%	–0.80	0%
V_{CCO_PSIO} + 0.85	8%	–0.85	0%
V_{CCO_PSIO} + 0.90	6%	–0.90	0%
V_{CCO_PSIO} + 0.95	6%	–0.95	0%

Notes:

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

Power Supply Sequencing

PS Power-On/Off Power Supply Sequencing

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

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

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

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

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

PL Power-On/Off Power Supply Sequencing

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

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

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

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

Device	Speed Grade, Temperature Ranges, and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages		
	Advance	**Preliminary**	**Production**
XCZU11EG	-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)		
XCZU15EG	-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)		
XCZU17EG	-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)		
XCZU19EG	-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)		

Notes:

1. The lowest power -1L and -2L devices, where V_{CCINT} = 0.72V, are listed in the Vivado Design Suite as -1LV and -2LV respectively.

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.

PS Switching Characteristics

PS Clocks

Table 34: **PS Reference Clock Requirements**(1)

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
$T_{RMSJPSCLK}$	PS_REF_CLK input RMS clock jitter.	–	–	3	ps
$T_{PJPSCLK}$	PS_REF_CLK input period jitter (peak-to-peak). Number of clock cycles = 10,000	–	–	50	ps
$T_{DCPSCLK}$	PS_REF_CLK duty cycle.	45	–	55	%
$T_{RFPSCLK}$	PS_REF_CLK rise time (20%–80%) and fall time (80%–20%).	–	–	2.22	ns
F_{PSCLK}	PS_REF_CLK frequency.	27	–	60	MHz

Notes:

1. The values in this table are applicable to alternative PS reference clock inputs ALT_REF_CLK, AUX_REF_CLK, and VIDEO_CLK.

Table 35: **PS RTC Crystal Requirements**(1)

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
F_{XTAL}	Parallel resonance crystal frequency.	–	32.8	–	KHz
T_{FTXTAL}	Frequency tolerance.	–20	–	20	ppm
C_{XTAL}	Load capacitance for crystal parallel resonance.	–	12.5	–	pF
R_{ESR}	Crystal ESR (16.8 and 19.2 MHz).	–	70	–	KΩ
C_{SHUNT}	Crystal shunt capacitance.	–	1.4	–	pF

Notes:

1. Required board components: Feedback resistor = 4.7 MΩ, PCB and pad capacitance = 1.5 pF, C_1 and C_2 capacitance = 21 pF.

Table 36: **PS PLL Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2	-1	
$F_{LOCKPSPLL}$	PLL maximum lock time.	100	100	100	µs
$F_{PSPLLMAX}$	PLL maximum output frequency.	1600	1600	1600	MHz
$F_{PSPLLMIN}$	PLL minimum output frequency.	750	750	750	MHz
$F_{PSPLLVCOMAX}$	PLL maximum VCO frequency.	3000	3000	3000	MHz
$F_{PSPLLVCOMIN}$	PLL minimum VCO frequency.	1500	1500	1500	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 x $1/F_{LPD\_LSBUS\_CTRLMAX}$	–	µs
$T_{PWGPIOL}$	Input Low pulse width.	10 x $1/F_{LPD\_LSBUS\_CTRLMAX}$	–	µs

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 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 75: **IOB High Density (HD) 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	
LVCMOS33_S_8	1.154	1.154	1.213	1.154	1.213	2.929	2.929	3.260	2.929	3.260	2.260	2.260	2.532	2.260	2.532	ns
LVDS_25	1.003	1.003	1.116	1.003	1.116	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	ns
LVPECL	1.003	1.003	1.116	1.003	1.116	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	ns
LVTTL_F_12	1.164	1.164	1.223	1.164	1.223	2.415	2.415	2.651	2.415	2.651	1.754	1.754	1.915	1.754	1.915	ns
LVTTL_F_16	1.164	1.164	1.223	1.164	1.223	2.464	2.464	2.732	2.464	2.732	1.750	1.750	1.986	1.750	1.986	ns
LVTTL_F_4	1.164	1.164	1.223	1.164	1.223	2.541	2.541	2.765	2.541	2.765	1.932	1.932	2.135	1.932	2.135	ns
LVTTL_F_8	1.164	1.164	1.223	1.164	1.223	2.582	2.582	2.787	2.582	2.787	1.910	1.910	2.063	1.910	2.063	ns
LVTTL_S_12	1.164	1.164	1.223	1.164	1.223	2.731	2.731	3.075	2.731	3.075	2.072	2.072	2.343	2.072	2.343	ns
LVTTL_S_16	1.164	1.164	1.223	1.164	1.223	2.714	2.714	3.024	2.714	3.024	2.028	2.028	2.232	2.028	2.232	ns
LVTTL_S_4	1.164	1.164	1.223	1.164	1.223	2.999	2.999	3.340	2.999	3.340	2.320	2.320	2.610	2.320	2.610	ns
LVTTL_S_8	1.164	1.164	1.223	1.164	1.223	2.929	2.929	3.260	2.929	3.260	2.260	2.260	2.532	2.260	2.532	ns
SLVS_400_25	1.020	1.020	1.136	1.020	1.136	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	ns
SSTL12_F	0.780	0.780	0.867	0.780	0.867	1.643	1.643	1.792	1.643	1.792	1.285	1.285	1.423	1.285	1.423	ns
SSTL12_S	0.780	0.780	0.867	0.780	0.867	1.784	1.784	1.948	1.784	1.948	1.567	1.567	1.706	1.567	1.706	ns
SSTL135_F	0.798	0.798	0.881	0.798	0.881	1.625	1.625	1.765	1.625	1.765	1.341	1.341	1.458	1.341	1.458	ns
SSTL135_II_F	0.798	0.798	0.881	0.798	0.881	1.623	1.623	1.770	1.623	1.770	1.325	1.325	1.470	1.325	1.470	ns
SSTL135_II_S	0.798	0.798	0.881	0.798	0.881	1.768	1.768	1.916	1.768	1.916	1.722	1.722	1.911	1.722	1.911	ns
SSTL135_S	0.798	0.798	0.881	0.798	0.881	1.869	1.869	2.025	1.869	2.025	1.814	1.814	1.976	1.814	1.976	ns
SSTL15_F	0.838	0.838	0.880	0.838	0.880	1.612	1.612	1.754	1.612	1.754	1.357	1.357	1.464	1.357	1.464	ns
SSTL15_II_F	0.838	0.838	0.880	0.838	0.880	1.622	1.622	1.778	1.622	1.778	1.356	1.356	1.442	1.356	1.442	ns
SSTL15_II_S	0.838	0.838	0.880	0.838	0.880	1.821	1.821	1.987	1.821	1.987	1.895	1.895	2.047	1.895	2.047	ns
SSTL15_S	0.838	0.838	0.880	0.838	0.880	1.824	1.824	1.977	1.824	1.977	1.743	1.743	1.907	1.743	1.907	ns
SSTL18_II_F	0.947	0.947	1.021	0.947	1.021	1.729	1.729	1.880	1.729	1.880	1.377	1.377	1.492	1.377	1.492	ns
SSTL18_II_S	0.947	0.947	1.021	0.947	1.021	1.796	1.796	1.965	1.796	1.965	1.616	1.616	1.800	1.616	1.800	ns
SSTL18_I_F	0.947	0.947	1.021	0.947	1.021	1.609	1.609	1.755	1.609	1.755	1.220	1.220	1.313	1.220	1.313	ns
SSTL18_I_S	0.947	0.947	1.021	0.947	1.021	1.786	1.786	1.942	1.786	1.942	1.677	1.677	1.836	1.677	1.836	ns
SUB_LVDS	1.002	1.002	1.036	1.002	1.036	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	ns

Input Delay Measurement Methodology

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

Table 78: **Input Delay Measurement Methodology**

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

Device Pin-to-Pin Output Parameter Guidelines

The pin-to-pin numbers in Table 87 through Table 89 are based on the clock root placement in the center of the device. The actual pin-to-pin values will vary if the root placement selected is different. Consult the Vivado Design Suite timing report for the actual pin-to-pin values.

Table 87: **Global Clock Input to Output Delay Without MMCM (Near 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, *without* MMCM.								
T_{ICKOF}	Global clock input and output flip-flop *without* MMCM (near clock region).	XCZU2	N/A	4.90	5.28	5.35	5.61	ns
		XCZU3	N/A	4.90	5.28	5.35	5.61	ns
		XCZU4	4.89	5.83	6.36	6.00	6.79	ns
		XCZU5	4.89	5.83	6.36	6.00	6.79	ns
		XCZU6	5.00	5.91	6.35	6.66	7.09	ns
		XCZU7	5.39	6.54	7.01	7.16	7.62	ns
		XCZU9	5.00	5.91	6.35	6.66	7.09	ns
		XCZU11	5.82	6.96	7.61	7.19	8.36	ns
		XCZU15	5.15	6.09	6.55	6.90	7.38	ns
		XCZU17	5.72	6.90	7.40	7.62	8.07	ns
		XCZU19	5.72	6.90	7.40	7.62	8.07	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.

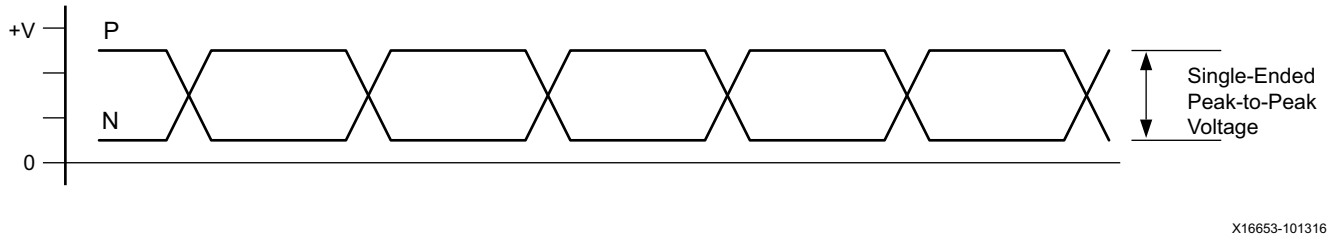

Figure 3: **Single-Ended Peak-to-Peak Voltage**

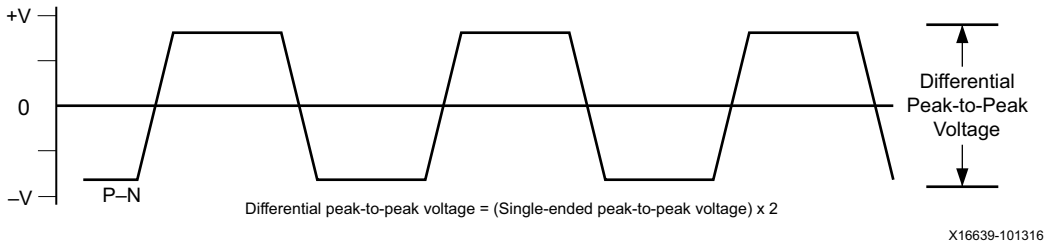

Figure 4: **Differential Peak-to-Peak Voltage**

Table 95 and Table 96 summarize the DC specifications of the GTH transceivers input and output clocks in Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC. Consult the *UltraScale Architecture GTH Transceiver User Guide* (UG576) for further details.

Table 95: **GTH Transceiver Clock Input Level Specification**

Symbol	DC Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{IDIFF}	Differential peak-to-peak input voltage.	250	–	2000	mV
R_{IN}	Differential input resistance.	–	100	–	Ω
C_{EXT}	Required external AC coupling capacitor.	–	10	–	nF

Table 96: **GTH Transceiver Clock Output Level Specification**

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{OL}	Output Low voltage for P and N.	R_T = 100Ω across P and N signals	100	–	330	mV
V_{OH}	Output High voltage for P and N.	R_T = 100Ω across P and N signals	500	–	700	mV
V_{DDOUT}	Differential output voltage. (P–N), P = High (N–P), N = High	R_T = 100Ω across P and N signals	300	–	430	mV
V_{CMOUT}	Common mode voltage.	R_T = 100Ω across P and N signals	300	–	500	mV

GTH Transceiver Switching Characteristics

Consult the *UltraScale Architecture GTH Transceiver User Guide* (UG576) for further information.

Table 97: **GTH Transceiver Performance**

Symbol	Description	Output Divider	Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages										Units
			0.90V		0.85V				0.72V				
			-3		-2		-1		-2		-1		
F_{GTHMAX}	GTH maximum line rate.		16.375(1)		16.375(1)		12.5		12.5		10.3125		Gb/s
F_{GTHMIN}	GTH minimum line rate.		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		Gb/s
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$F_{GTHCRANGE}$	CPLL line rate range(2).	1	4	12.5	4	12.5	4	8.5	4	8.5	4	8.5	Gb/s
		2	2	6.25	2	6.25	2	4.25	2	4.25	2	4.25	Gb/s
		4	1	3.125	1	3.125	1	2.125	1	2.125	1	2.125	Gb/s
		8	0.5	1.5625	0.5	1.5625	0.5	1.0625	0.5	1.0625	0.5	1.0625	Gb/s
		16	N/A										Gb/s
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$F_{GTHQRANGE1}$	QPLL0 line rate range(3).	1	9.8	16.375	9.8	16.375	9.8	12.5	9.8	12.5	9.8	10.3125	Gb/s
		2	4.9	8.1875	4.9	8.1875	4.9	8.15	4.9	8.1875	4.9	8.15	Gb/s
		4	2.45	4.0938	2.45	4.0938	2.45	4.075	2.45	4.0938	2.45	4.075	Gb/s
		8	1.225	2.0469	1.225	2.0469	1.225	2.0375	1.225	2.0469	1.225	2.0375	Gb/s
		16	0.6125	1.0234	0.6125	1.0234	0.6125	1.0188	0.6125	1.0234	0.6125	1.0188	Gb/s
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$F_{GTHQRANGE2}$	QPLL1 line rate range(4).	1	8.0	13.0	8.0	13.0	8.0	12.5	8.0	12.5	8.0	10.3125	Gb/s
		2	4.0	6.5	4.0	6.5	4.0	6.5	4.0	6.5	4.0	6.5	Gb/s
		4	2.0	3.25	2.0	3.25	2.0	3.25	2.0	3.25	2.0	3.25	Gb/s
		8	1.0	1.625	1.0	1.625	1.0	1.625	1.0	1.625	1.0	1.625	Gb/s
		16	0.5	0.8125	0.5	0.8125	0.5	0.8125	0.5	0.8125	0.5	0.8125	Gb/s
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$F_{CPLLRANGE}$	CPLL frequency range.		2	6.25	2	6.25	2	4.25	2	4.25	2	4.25	GHz
$F_{QPLL0RANGE}$	QPLL0 frequency range.		9.8	16.375	9.8	16.375	9.8	16.375	9.8	16.375	9.8	16.375	GHz
$F_{QPLL1RANGE}$	QPLL1 frequency range.		8	13	8	13	8	13	8	13	8	13	GHz

Notes:

1. GTH transceiver line rates in the SFVC784 package support data rates up to 12.5 Gb/s.
2. The values listed are the rounded results of the calculated equation (2 x CPLL_Frequency)/Output_Divider.
3. The values listed are the rounded results of the calculated equation (QPLL0_Frequency)/Output_Divider.
4. The values listed are the rounded results of the calculated equation (QPLL1_Frequency)/Output_Divider.

Table 98: **GTH Transceiver Dynamic Reconfiguration Port (DRP) Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	All Speed Grades	Units
$F_{GTHDRPCLK}$	GTHDRPCLK maximum frequency.	250	MHz

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

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

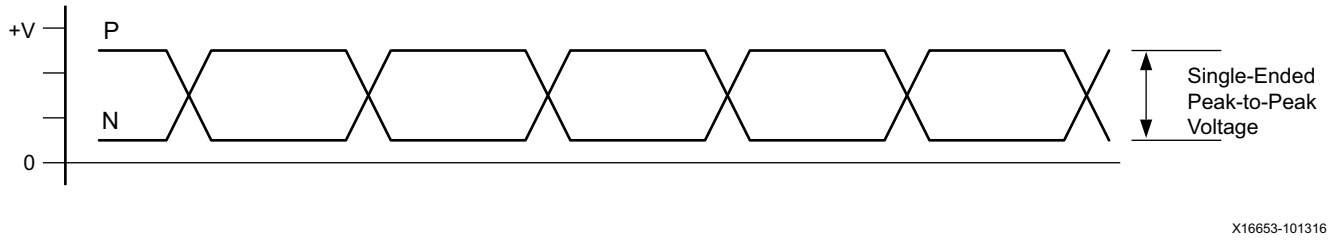

Figure 5: **Single-Ended Peak-to-Peak Voltage**

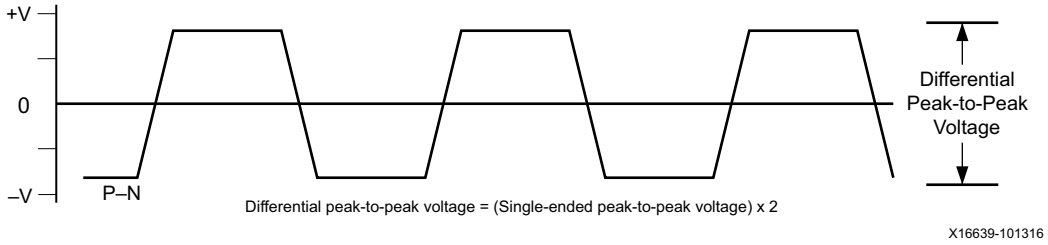

Figure 6: **Differential Peak-to-Peak Voltage**

Table 107 and Table 108 summarize the DC specifications of the clock input of the GTY transceivers in Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoCs. Consult the *UltraScale Architecture GTY Transceiver User Guide* (UG578) for further details.

Table 107: **GTY Transceiver Clock DC Input Level Specification**

Symbol	DC Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{IDIFF}	Differential peak-to-peak input voltage	250	–	2000	mV
R_{IN}	Differential input resistance	–	100	–	Ω
C_{EXT}	Required external AC coupling capacitor	–	10	–	nF

Table 108: **GTY Transceiver Clock Output Level Specification**

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{OL}	Output Low voltage for P and N	R_T = 100Ω across P and N signals	100	–	330	mV
V_{OH}	Output High voltage for P and N	R_T = 100Ω across P and N signals	500	–	700	mV
V_{DDOUT}	Differential output voltage (P–N), P = High (N–P), N = High	R_T = 100Ω across P and N signals	300	–	430	mV
V_{CMOUT}	Common mode voltage	R_T = 100Ω across P and N signals	300	–	500	mV

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:

1. For reference clock frequencies not in this table, use the phase-noise mask for the nearest reference clock frequency.
2. 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 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 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.

Table 116: **GTY Transceiver Receiver Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
F_{GTYRX}	Serial data rate		0.500	–	F_{GTYMAX}	Gb/s
R_{XSST}	Receiver spread-spectrum tracking(1)	Modulated at 33 kHz	–5000	–	0	ppm
R_{XRL}	Run length (CID)		–	–	256	UI
$R_{XPPMTOL}$	Data/REFCLK PPM offset tolerance	Bit rates ≤ 6.6 Gb/s	–1250	–	1250	ppm
		Bit rates > 6.6 Gb/s and ≤ 8.0 Gb/s	–700	–	700	ppm
		Bit rates > 8.0 Gb/s	–200	–	200	ppm
SJ Jitter Tolerance(2)						
$J_{T\_SJ32.75}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	32.75 Gb/s	0.25	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ28.21}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	28.21 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ16.375}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	16.375 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ15.0}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	15.0 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ14.1}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	14.1 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ13.1}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	13.1 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ12.5}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	12.5 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ11.3}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	11.3 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ10.32\_QPLL}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	10.32 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ10.32\_CPLL}$	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	10.32 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ9.953\_QPLL}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	9.953 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ9.953\_CPLL}$	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	9.953 Gb/s	0.30	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ8.0}$	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	8.0 Gb/s	0.42	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ6.6}$	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	6.6 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ5.0}$	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	5.0 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ4.25}$	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	4.25 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ3.2}$	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	3.2 Gb/s(4)	0.45	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ2.5}$	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	2.5 Gb/s(5)	0.30	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJ1.25}$	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	1.25 Gb/s(6)	0.30	–	–	UI
J_{T_SJ500}	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	500 Mb/s(7)	0.30	–	–	UI
SJ Jitter Tolerance with Stressed Eye(2)						
$J_{T\_TJSE3.2}$	Total jitter with stressed eye(8)	3.2 Gb/s	0.70	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_TJSE6.6}$		6.6 Gb/s	0.70	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJSE3.2}$	Sinusoidal jitter with stressed eye(8)	3.2 Gb/s	0.10	–	–	UI
$J_{T\_SJSE6.6}$		6.6 Gb/s	0.10	–	–	UI

Notes:

1. Using RXOUT_DIV = 1, 2, and 4.
2. All jitter values are based on a bit error ratio of 10^{-12}.
3. The frequency of the injected sinusoidal jitter is 80 MHz.
4. CPLL frequency at 3.2 GHz and RXOUT_DIV = 2.
5. CPLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and RXOUT_DIV = 2.
6. CPLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and RXOUT_DIV = 4.
7. CPLL frequency at 2.0 GHz and RXOUT_DIV = 8.
8. Composite jitter with RX equalizer enabled. DFE disabled.