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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	Dual ARM® Cortex®-A53 MPCore™ with CoreSight™, Dual ARM®Cortex™-R5 with CoreSight™
Flash Size	-
RAM Size	256KB
Peripherals	DMA, WDT
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I²C, MMC/SD/SDIO, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Speed	500MHz, 1.2GHz
Primary Attributes	Zynq®UltraScale+™ FPGA, 192K+ Logic Cells
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	900-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	900-FCBGA (31x31)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xczu4cg-1fbvb900i

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

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 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.

PS-PL Power Sequencing

The PS and PL power supplies are fully independent. All PS power supplies can be powered before or after any PL power supplies. The PS and PL power regions are isolated to prevent damage.

Power Supply Requirements

Table 10 shows the minimum current, in addition to I_{CCQ} maximum, required by each Zynq UltraScale+ device for proper power-on and configuration. If the current minimums shown in Table 10 are met, the device powers on after all supplies have passed through their power-on reset threshold voltages. The device must not be configured until after V_{CCINT} is applied. Once initialized and configured, use the Xilinx Power Estimator (XPE) tools to estimate current drain on these supplies.

Table 10: **Power-on Current by Device(1)**

I_{CC} Min =	I_{CCQ} +	XCZU2	XCZU3	XCZU4	XCZU5	XCZU6	XCZU7	XCZU9	XCZU11	XCZU15	XCZU17	XCZU19	Units
$I_{CCINTMIN}$	I_{CCINTQ}+	464	464	770	770	1800	1514	1800	1961	2242	3433	3433	mA
I_{CCINT_IOMIN}+ $I_{CCBRAMMIN}$	$I_{CCBRAMQ}$+ I_{CCINT_IOQ}+	155	155	257	257	600	505	600	654	748	1145	1145	mA
I_{CCOMIN}	I_{CCOQ}+	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	55	63	96	96	mA
$I_{CCAUXMIN}$+ I_{CCAUX_IOMIN}	I_{CCAUXQ}+ I_{CCAUX_IOQ}+	111	111	386	386	650	362	650	709	810	1240	1240	mA

Notes:

1. Use the Xilinx Power Estimator (XPE) spreadsheet tool (download at www.xilinx.com/power) to estimate power-on current for all supplies.

Table 11 shows the power supply ramp time.

Table 11: **Power Supply Ramp Time**

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
T_{VCCINT}	Ramp time from GND to 95% of V_{CCINT}.	0.2	40	ms
T_{VCCINT_IO}	Ramp time from GND to 95% of V_{CCINT_IO}.	0.2	40	ms
T_{VCCINT_VCU}	Ramp time from GND to 95% of V_{CCINT_VCU}.	0.2	40	ms
T_{VCCO}	Ramp time from GND to 95% of V_{CCO}.	0.2	40	ms
T_{VCCAUX}	Ramp time from GND to 95% of V_{CCAUX}.	0.2	40	ms
$T_{VCCBRAM}$	Ramp time from GND to 95% of V_{CCBRAM}.	0.2	40	ms
$T_{MGTAVCC}$	Ramp time from GND to 95% of $V_{MGTAVCC}$.	0.2	40	ms
$T_{MGTAVTT}$	Ramp time from GND to 95% of $V_{MGTAVTT}$.	0.2	40	ms
$T_{MGTVCCAUX}$	Ramp time from GND to 95% of $V_{MGTVCCAUX}$.	0.2	40	ms
$T_{VCC\_PSINTFP}$	Ramp time from GND to 95% of $V_{CC\_PSINTFP}$.	0.2	40	ms
$T_{VCC\_PSINTLP}$	Ramp time from GND to 95% of $V_{CC\_PSINTLP}$.	0.2	40	ms
T_{VCC_PSAUX}	Ramp time from GND to 95% of V_{CC_PSAUX}.	0.2	40	ms
$T_{VCC\_PSINTFP\_DDR}$	Ramp time from GND to 95% of $V_{CC\_PSINTFP\_DDR}$.	0.2	40	ms
T_{VCC_PSADC}	Ramp time from GND to 95% of V_{CC_PSADC}.	0.2	40	ms
T_{VCC_PSPLL}	Ramp time from GND to 95% of V_{CC_PSPLL}.	0.2	40	ms
$T_{PS\_MGTRAVCC}$	Ramp time from GND to 95% of $V_{CC\_MGTRAVCC}$.	0.2	40	ms
$T_{PS\_MGTRAVTT}$	Ramp time from GND to 95% of $V_{CC\_MGTRAVTT}$.	0.2	40	ms

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: ($\underline{Q}$ – $\overline{Q}$), $\underline{Q}$ = High ($\overline{Q}$ – Q), $\overline{Q}$ = 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_{DIFF} 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: ($\underline{Q}$ – $\overline{Q}$), $\underline{Q}$ = High ($\overline{Q}$ – Q), $\overline{Q}$ = High	R_T = 100Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	247	350	454	mV
V_{OCM}(2)	Output common-mode voltage.	R_T = 100 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	1.000	1.250	1.425	V
V_{IDIFF}(3)	Differential input voltage: ($\underline{Q}$ – $\overline{Q}$), $\underline{Q}$ = High ($\overline{Q}$ – Q), $\overline{Q}$ = 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_{DIFF} 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.

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

PS eMMC Standard Interface

Table 46: **eMMC Standard Interface(1)**

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
eMMC Standard Interface				
$T_{DCEMMCHSCLK}$	eMMC clock duty cycle.	45	55	%
$T_{EMMCHSCKO}$	Clock to output delay, all outputs.	–2.0	4.5	ns
$T_{EMMCHSDCK}$	Input setup time, all inputs.	2.0	–	ns
$T_{EMMCHSCKD}$	Input hold time, all inputs.	2.0	–	ns
$F_{EMMCHSCLK}$	eMMC clock frequency.	–	25	MHz
eMMC High-Speed SDR Interface				
$T_{DCEMMCHSCLK}$	eMMC high-speed SDR clock duty cycle.	45	55	%
$T_{EMMCHSCKO}$	Clock to output delay, all outputs.(2)	3.2	16.8	ns
$T_{EMMCHSDIVW}$	Input valid data window.(3)	0.4	–	UI
$F_{EMMCHSCLK}$	eMMC high speed SDR clock frequency.	–	50	MHz
eMMC High-Speed DDR Interface				
$T_{DCEMMCDDRCLK}$	eMMC high-speed DDR clock duty cycle.	45	55	%
$T_{EMMCDDRSCKO1}$	Data clock to output delay.(2)	2.7	7.3	ns
$T_{EMMCSDRIVW}$	Input valid data window.(3)	3.5	–	ns
$T_{EMMCDDRSCKO2}$	Command clock to output delay.	3.2	16	ns
$T_{EMMCDDRDCK2}$	Command input setup time.	3.9	–	ns
$T_{EMMCDDRCKD2}$	Command input hold time.	2.5	–	ns
$F_{EMMCDDRCLK}$	eMMC high-speed DDR clock frequency.	–	50	MHz
eMMC HS200 Interface				
$T_{DCEMMCHS200CLK}$	eMMC HS200 clock duty cycle.	40	60	%
$T_{EMMCHS200CKO}$	Clock to output delay, all outputs.(2)	1.0	3.4	ns
$T_{EMMCSDR1IVW}$	Input valid data window.(3)	0.4	–	UI
$F_{EMMCHS200CLK}$	eMMC HS200 clock frequency.	–	200	MHz

Notes:

1. The test conditions for eMMC standard mode use an 8 mA drive strength, fast slew rate, and a 30 pF load. For eMMC high-speed mode, the test conditions use a 12 mA drive strength, fast slew rate, and a 30 pF load. For other eMMC modes, the test conditions use a 12 mA drive strength, fast slew rate, and a 15 pF load.
2. This specification is achieved using pre-determined DLL tuning.
3. This specification is required for capturing input data using DLL tuning.

Programmable Logic (PL) Switching Characteristics

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

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

IOB High Density (HD) Switching Characteristics

Table 75: **IOB High Density (HD) Switching Characteristics**

I/O Standards	$T_{INBUF\_DELAY\_PAD\_I}$					$T_{OUTBUF\_DELAY\_O\_PAD}$					$T_{OUTBUF\_DELAY\_TD\_PAD}$					Units
	0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
	-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	
DIFF_HSTL_I_18_F	0.978	0.978	1.058	0.978	1.058	1.574	1.574	1.718	1.574	1.718	1.160	1.160	1.271	1.160	1.271	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_18_S	0.978	0.978	1.058	0.978	1.058	1.805	1.805	1.950	1.805	1.950	1.748	1.748	1.867	1.748	1.867	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_F	0.978	0.978	1.058	0.978	1.058	1.611	1.611	1.762	1.611	1.762	1.313	1.313	1.417	1.313	1.417	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_S	0.978	0.978	1.058	0.978	1.058	1.798	1.798	1.913	1.798	1.913	1.630	1.630	1.780	1.630	1.780	ns
DIFF_HSUL_12_F	0.911	0.911	0.977	0.911	0.977	1.573	1.573	1.703	1.573	1.703	1.222	1.222	1.335	1.222	1.335	ns
DIFF_HSUL_12_S	0.911	0.911	0.977	0.911	0.977	1.711	1.711	1.864	1.711	1.864	1.536	1.536	1.665	1.536	1.665	ns
DIFF_SSTL12_F	0.906	0.906	0.977	0.906	0.977	1.643	1.643	1.792	1.643	1.792	1.285	1.285	1.423	1.285	1.423	ns
DIFF_SSTL12_S	0.906	0.906	0.977	0.906	0.977	1.784	1.784	1.948	1.784	1.948	1.567	1.567	1.706	1.567	1.706	ns
DIFF_SSTL135_F	0.927	0.927	0.995	0.927	0.995	1.625	1.625	1.765	1.625	1.765	1.341	1.341	1.458	1.341	1.458	ns
DIFF_SSTL135_II_F	0.927	0.927	0.995	0.927	0.995	1.623	1.623	1.770	1.623	1.770	1.325	1.325	1.470	1.325	1.470	ns
DIFF_SSTL135_II_S	0.927	0.927	0.995	0.927	0.995	1.768	1.768	1.916	1.768	1.916	1.722	1.722	1.911	1.722	1.911	ns
DIFF_SSTL135_S	0.927	0.927	0.995	0.927	0.995	1.869	1.869	2.025	1.869	2.025	1.814	1.814	1.976	1.814	1.976	ns
DIFF_SSTL15_F	0.928	0.928	1.020	0.928	1.020	1.628	1.628	1.771	1.628	1.771	1.374	1.374	1.483	1.374	1.483	ns
DIFF_SSTL15_II_F	0.928	0.928	1.020	0.928	1.020	1.622	1.622	1.778	1.622	1.778	1.356	1.356	1.442	1.356	1.442	ns
DIFF_SSTL15_II_S	0.928	0.928	1.020	0.928	1.020	1.821	1.821	1.987	1.821	1.987	1.895	1.895	2.047	1.895	2.047	ns
DIFF_SSTL15_S	0.928	0.928	1.020	0.928	1.020	1.824	1.824	1.977	1.824	1.977	1.743	1.743	1.907	1.743	1.907	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_II_F	0.961	0.961	1.038	0.961	1.038	1.729	1.729	1.880	1.729	1.880	1.377	1.377	1.492	1.377	1.492	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_II_S	0.961	0.961	1.038	0.961	1.038	1.796	1.796	1.965	1.796	1.965	1.616	1.616	1.800	1.616	1.800	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_I_F	0.961	0.961	1.038	0.961	1.038	1.609	1.609	1.755	1.609	1.755	1.220	1.220	1.313	1.220	1.313	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_I_S	0.961	0.961	1.038	0.961	1.038	1.786	1.786	1.942	1.786	1.942	1.677	1.677	1.836	1.677	1.836	ns
HSTL_I_18_F	0.947	0.947	1.021	0.947	1.021	1.574	1.574	1.718	1.574	1.718	1.160	1.160	1.271	1.160	1.271	ns
HSTL_I_18_S	0.947	0.947	1.021	0.947	1.021	1.805	1.805	1.950	1.805	1.950	1.748	1.748	1.867	1.748	1.867	ns

IOB High Performance (HP) Switching Characteristics

Table 76: **IOB High Performance (HP) Switching Characteristics**

I/O Standards	$T_{INBUF\_DELAY\_PAD\_I}$					$T_{OUTBUF\_DELAY\_O\_PAD}$					$T_{OUTBUF\_DELAY\_TD\_PAD}$					Units
	0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
	-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	
DIFF_HSTL_I_12_F	0.394	0.394	0.402	0.394	0.402	0.423	0.423	0.443	0.423	0.443	0.553	0.553	0.582	0.553	0.582	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_12_M	0.394	0.394	0.402	0.394	0.402	0.552	0.552	0.583	0.552	0.583	0.641	0.641	0.679	0.641	0.679	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_12_S	0.394	0.394	0.402	0.394	0.402	0.752	0.752	0.800	0.752	0.800	0.813	0.813	0.868	0.813	0.868	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_18_F	0.319	0.319	0.339	0.319	0.339	0.456	0.456	0.474	0.456	0.474	0.576	0.576	0.606	0.576	0.606	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_18_M	0.319	0.319	0.339	0.319	0.339	0.570	0.570	0.603	0.570	0.603	0.653	0.653	0.692	0.653	0.692	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_18_S	0.319	0.319	0.339	0.319	0.339	0.782	0.782	0.834	0.782	0.834	0.816	0.816	0.871	0.816	0.871	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_DCI_12_F	0.394	0.394	0.402	0.394	0.402	0.406	0.406	0.429	0.406	0.429	0.534	0.534	0.564	0.534	0.564	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_DCI_12_M	0.394	0.394	0.402	0.394	0.402	0.557	0.557	0.587	0.557	0.587	0.653	0.653	0.694	0.653	0.694	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_DCI_12_S	0.394	0.394	0.402	0.394	0.402	0.755	0.755	0.806	0.755	0.806	0.842	0.842	0.907	0.842	0.907	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_DCI_18_F	0.323	0.323	0.339	0.323	0.339	0.445	0.445	0.461	0.445	0.461	0.566	0.566	0.595	0.566	0.595	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_DCI_18_M	0.323	0.323	0.339	0.323	0.339	0.555	0.555	0.586	0.555	0.586	0.643	0.643	0.684	0.643	0.684	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_DCI_18_S	0.323	0.323	0.339	0.323	0.339	0.762	0.762	0.818	0.762	0.818	0.836	0.836	0.900	0.836	0.900	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_DCI_F	0.397	0.397	0.417	0.397	0.417	0.431	0.431	0.445	0.431	0.445	0.555	0.555	0.575	0.555	0.575	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_DCI_M	0.397	0.397	0.417	0.397	0.417	0.553	0.553	0.583	0.553	0.583	0.644	0.644	0.684	0.644	0.684	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_DCI_S	0.397	0.397	0.417	0.397	0.417	0.767	0.767	0.823	0.767	0.823	0.848	0.848	0.912	0.848	0.912	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_F	0.404	0.404	0.417	0.404	0.417	0.423	0.423	0.443	0.423	0.443	0.549	0.549	0.581	0.549	0.581	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_M	0.404	0.404	0.417	0.404	0.417	0.555	0.555	0.586	0.555	0.586	0.640	0.640	0.677	0.640	0.677	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_S	0.404	0.404	0.417	0.404	0.417	0.767	0.767	0.818	0.767	0.818	0.811	0.811	0.866	0.811	0.866	ns
DIFF_HSUL_12_DCI_F	0.381	0.381	0.400	0.381	0.400	0.425	0.425	0.443	0.425	0.443	0.558	0.558	0.586	0.558	0.586	ns
DIFF_HSUL_12_DCI_M	0.381	0.381	0.400	0.381	0.400	0.557	0.557	0.587	0.557	0.587	0.653	0.653	0.694	0.653	0.694	ns
DIFF_HSUL_12_DCI_S	0.381	0.381	0.400	0.381	0.400	0.737	0.737	0.787	0.737	0.787	0.822	0.822	0.885	0.822	0.885	ns
DIFF_HSUL_12_F	0.394	0.394	0.402	0.394	0.402	0.412	0.412	0.430	0.412	0.430	0.538	0.538	0.566	0.538	0.566	ns
DIFF_HSUL_12_M	0.394	0.394	0.402	0.394	0.402	0.552	0.552	0.583	0.552	0.583	0.641	0.641	0.679	0.641	0.679	ns
DIFF_HSUL_12_S	0.394	0.394	0.402	0.394	0.402	0.752	0.752	0.800	0.752	0.800	0.813	0.813	0.868	0.813	0.868	ns
DIFF_POD10_DCI_F	0.411	0.411	0.430	0.411	0.430	0.425	0.425	0.444	0.425	0.444	0.555	0.555	0.584	0.555	0.584	ns
DIFF_POD10_DCI_M	0.411	0.411	0.430	0.411	0.430	0.542	0.542	0.571	0.542	0.571	0.640	0.640	0.681	0.640	0.681	ns
DIFF_POD10_DCI_S	0.411	0.411	0.430	0.411	0.430	0.754	0.754	0.815	0.754	0.815	0.850	0.850	0.917	0.850	0.917	ns
DIFF_POD10_F	0.411	0.411	0.433	0.411	0.433	0.438	0.438	0.459	0.438	0.459	0.569	0.569	0.601	0.569	0.601	ns
DIFF_POD10_M	0.411	0.411	0.433	0.411	0.433	0.538	0.538	0.568	0.538	0.568	0.630	0.630	0.667	0.630	0.667	ns
DIFF_POD10_S	0.411	0.411	0.433	0.411	0.433	0.766	0.766	0.821	0.766	0.821	0.836	0.836	0.894	0.836	0.894	ns
DIFF_POD12_DCI_F	0.407	0.407	0.432	0.407	0.432	0.425	0.425	0.443	0.425	0.443	0.558	0.558	0.586	0.558	0.586	ns
DIFF_POD12_DCI_M	0.407	0.407	0.432	0.407	0.432	0.543	0.543	0.572	0.543	0.572	0.638	0.638	0.678	0.638	0.678	ns
DIFF_POD12_DCI_S	0.407	0.407	0.432	0.407	0.432	0.772	0.772	0.822	0.772	0.822	0.862	0.862	0.929	0.862	0.929	ns
DIFF_POD12_F	0.409	0.409	0.430	0.409	0.430	0.455	0.455	0.476	0.455	0.476	0.595	0.595	0.626	0.595	0.626	ns
DIFF_POD12_M	0.409	0.409	0.430	0.409	0.430	0.551	0.551	0.582	0.551	0.582	0.641	0.641	0.679	0.641	0.679	ns
DIFF_POD12_S	0.409	0.409	0.430	0.409	0.430	0.767	0.767	0.817	0.767	0.817	0.832	0.832	0.889	0.832	0.889	ns
DIFF_SSTL12_DCI_F	0.381	0.381	0.400	0.381	0.400	0.425	0.425	0.443	0.425	0.443	0.558	0.558	0.586	0.558	0.586	ns
DIFF_SSTL12_DCI_M	0.381	0.381	0.400	0.381	0.400	0.557	0.557	0.587	0.557	0.587	0.654	0.654	0.694	0.654	0.694	ns
DIFF_SSTL12_DCI_S	0.381	0.381	0.400	0.381	0.400	0.754	0.754	0.803	0.754	0.803	0.842	0.842	0.908	0.842	0.908	ns

Block RAM and FIFO Switching Characteristics

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

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

Notes:

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

PLL Switching Characteristics

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

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

Notes:

1. The PLL does not filter typical spread-spectrum input clocks because they are usually far below the loop filter frequencies.
2. The static offset is measured between any PLL outputs with identical phase.
3. Values for this parameter are available in the Clocking Wizard.
4. Includes global clock buffer.
5. Calculated as $F_{VCO}/128$ assuming output duty cycle is 50%.

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.

Package Parameter Guidelines

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

Table 93: **Package Skew**

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

Notes:

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

Table 105: **GTH Transceiver Protocol List**

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

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

GTY Transceiver Specifications

The *UltraScale Architecture and Product Overview* (DS890) lists the Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoCs that include the GTY transceivers.

GTY Transceiver DC Input and Output Levels

Table 106 and Table 107 summarize the DC specifications of the GTY transceivers in Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoCs. Consult the *UltraScale Architecture GTY Transceiver User Guide* (UG578) for further details.

Table 106: **GTY Transceiver DC Specifications**

Symbol	DC Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
DV_{PPIN}	Differential peak-to-peak input voltage (external AC coupled)	>10.3125 Gb/s	150	–	1250	mV
		6.6 Gb/s to 10.3125 Gb/s	150	–	1250	mV
		≤ 6.6 Gb/s	150	–	2000	mV
V_{IN}	Single-ended input voltage. Voltage measured at the pin referenced to GND.	DC coupled $V_{MGTAVTT}$ = 1.2V	–400	–	$V_{MGTAVTT}$	mV
V_{CMIN}	Common mode input voltage	DC coupled $V_{MGTAVTT}$ = 1.2V	–	2/3 $V_{MGTAVTT}$	–	mV
D_{VPPOUT}	Differential peak-to-peak output voltage(1)	Transmitter output swing is set to 11111	800	–	–	mV
$V_{CMOUTDC}$	Common mode output voltage: DC coupled (equation based)	When remote RX is terminated to GND	$V_{MGTAVTT}/2 - D_{VPPOUT}/4$			mV
		When remote RX termination is floating	$V_{MGTAVTT} - D_{VPPOUT}/2$			mV
		When remote RX is terminated to V_{RX_TERM}(2)	$V_{MGTAVTT} - \frac{D_{VPPOUT}}{4} - \left(\frac{V_{MGTAVTT} - V_{RX\_TERM}}{2}\right)$			mV
$V_{CMOUTAC}$	Common mode output voltage: AC coupled	Equation based	$V_{MGTAVTT} - D_{VPPOUT}/2$			mV
R_{IN}	Differential input resistance		–	100	–	Ω
R_{OUT}	Differential output resistance		–	100	–	Ω
T_{OSKEW}	Transmitter output pair (TXP and TXN) intra-pair skew		–	–	10	ps
C_{EXT}	Recommended external AC coupling capacitor(3)		–	100	–	nF

Notes:

1. The output swing and pre-emphasis levels are programmable using the GTY transceiver attributes discussed in the *UltraScale Architecture GTY Transceiver User Guide* (UG578) and can result in values lower than reported in this table.
2. V_{RX_TERM} is the remote RX termination voltage.
3. Other values can be used as appropriate to conform to specific protocols and standards.

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

Integrated Interface Block for 100G Ethernet MAC and PCS

More information and documentation on solutions using the integrated 100 Gb/s Ethernet block can be found at UltraScale+ Integrated 100G Ethernet MAC/PCS. The *UltraScale Architecture and Product Overview* (DS890) lists how many blocks are in each Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC.

Table 121: **Maximum Performance for 100G Ethernet Designs**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages					Units
		0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
		-3	-2(1)	-1	-2	-1(2)	
F_{TX_CLK}	Transmit clock	390.625	390.625	322.223	322.223	322.223	MHz
F_{RX_CLK}	Receive clock	390.625	390.625	322.223	322.223	322.223	MHz
$F_{RX\_SERDES\_CLK}$	Receive serializer/deserializer clock	390.625	390.625	322.223	322.223	322.223	MHz
F_{DRP_CLK}	Dynamic reconfiguration port clock	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	MHz

Notes:
1. The maximum clock frequency of 390.625 MHz only applies to the CAUI-10 interface. The maximum clock frequency for the CAUI-4 interface is 322.223 MHz.
2. The CAUI-4 interface is not supported by -1L speed grade devices where V_{CCINT}=0.72V.

Integrated Interface Block for PCI Express Designs

More information and documentation on solutions for PCI Express designs can be found at PCI Express. The *UltraScale Architecture and Product Overview* (DS890) lists the Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoCs that include this block.

Table 122: **Maximum Performance for PCI Express Designs(1)(2)**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages					Units
		0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
		-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	
$F_{PIPECLK}$	Pipe clock maximum frequency.	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	MHz
$F_{CORECLK}$	Core clock maximum frequency.	500.00	500.00	500.00	250.00	250.00	MHz
F_{DRPCLK}	DRP clock maximum frequency.	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	MHz
$F_{MCAPCLK}$	MCAP clock maximum frequency.	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	MHz

Notes:
1. PCI Express Gen4 operation is supported for x1, x2, x4, and x8 widths.
2. PCI Express Gen4 operation is supported in -3E, -2E, and -2I speed grades.

Configuration Switching Characteristics

Table 127: **Configuration Switching Characteristics**

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

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