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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, I ² C, MMC/SD/SDIO, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Speed	500MHz, 1.2GHz
Primary Attributes	Zynq®UltraScale+™ FPGA, 469K+ Logic Cells
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	1156-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	1156-FCBGA (35x35)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xczu6cg-1ffvb1156i

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 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.

Table 9: Typical Quiescent Supply Current⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾ (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade and V _{CCINT} Operating Voltages					Units
			0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
			-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	
I _{CCAUX_IOQ}	Quiescent V _{CCAUX_IO} supply current.	XCZU2	N/A	26	26	26	26	mA
		XCZU3	N/A	26	26	26	26	mA
		XCZU4	32	32	32	32	32	mA
		XCZU5	32	32	32	32	32	mA
		XCZU6	33	33	33	33	33	mA
		XCZU7	56	56	56	56	56	mA
		XCZU9	33	33	33	33	33	mA
		XCZU11	56	56	56	56	56	mA
		XCZU15	33	33	33	33	33	mA
		XCZU17	74	74	74	74	74	mA
XCZU19	74	74	74	74	74	mA		
I _{CCBRAMQ}	Quiescent V _{CCBRAM} supply current.	XCZU2	N/A	6	6	6	6	mA
		XCZU3	N/A	6	6	6	6	mA
		XCZU4	9	9	9	9	9	mA
		XCZU5	9	9	9	9	9	mA
		XCZU6	25	24	24	24	24	mA
		XCZU7	16	15	15	15	15	mA
		XCZU9	25	24	24	24	24	mA
		XCZU11	23	22	22	22	22	mA
		XCZU15	29	28	28	28	28	mA
		XCZU17	37	35	35	35	35	mA
XCZU19	37	35	35	35	35	mA		

Notes:

1. Typical values are specified at nominal voltage, 85°C junction temperatures (T_j) with single-ended SelectIO™ resources.
2. Typical values are for blank configured devices with no output current loads, no active input pull-up resistors, all I/O pins are 3-state and floating.
3. Use the Xilinx Power Estimator (XPE) spreadsheet tool (download at www.xilinx.com/power) to estimate static power consumption for conditions or supplies other than those specified.
4. Typical values depend upon your configuration. To accurately estimate all PS supply currents, use the interactive XPE spreadsheet tool.

PL I/O Levels

 Table 14: SelectIO DC Input and Output Levels For HD 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	8.0	-8.0
HSTL_I_18	-0.300	V _{REF} - 0.100	V _{REF} + 0.100	V _{CCO} + 0.300	0.400	V _{CCO} - 0.400	8.0	-8.0
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
LVC MOS25	-0.300	0.700	1.700	V _{CCO} + 0.300	0.400	V _{CCO} - 0.400	Note 5	Note 5
LVC MOS33	-0.300	0.800	2.000	3.400	0.400	V _{CCO} - 0.400	Note 5	Note 5
LV TTL	-0.300	0.800	2.000	3.400	0.400	2.400	Note 5	Note 5
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	14.25	-14.25
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	8.9	-8.9
SSTL135_II	-0.300	V _{REF} - 0.090	V _{REF} + 0.090	V _{CCO} + 0.300	V _{CCO} /2 - 0.150	V _{CCO} /2 + 0.150	13.0	-13.0
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	8.9	-8.9
SSTL15_II	-0.300	V _{REF} - 0.100	V _{REF} + 0.100	V _{CCO} + 0.300	V _{CCO} /2 - 0.175	V _{CCO} /2 + 0.175	13.0	-13.0
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	8.0	-8.0
SSTL18_II	-0.300	V _{REF} - 0.125	V _{REF} + 0.125	V _{CCO} + 0.300	V _{CCO} /2 - 0.600	V _{CCO} /2 + 0.600	13.4	-13.4
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 4, 8, or 12 mA in HD I/O banks.
5. Supported drive strengths of 4, 8, 12, or 16 mA in HD I/O banks.
6. Low-power option for MIPI_DPHY_DCI.

Table 17: Differential SelectIO DC Input and Output Levels

I/O Standard	V _{ICM} (V) ⁽¹⁾			V _{ID} (V) ⁽²⁾			V _{ILHS} ⁽³⁾	V _{IHHS} ⁽³⁾	V _{OCM} (V) ⁽⁴⁾			V _{OD} (V) ⁽⁵⁾		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
SUB_LVDS ⁽⁸⁾	0.500	0.900	1.300	0.070	–	–	–	–	0.700	0.900	1.100	0.100	0.150	0.200
LVPECL	0.300	1.200	1.425	0.100	0.350	0.600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SLVS_400_18	0.070	0.200	0.330	0.140	–	0.450	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SLVS_400_25	0.070	0.200	0.330	0.140	–	0.450	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MIPI_DPHY_DCI_HS ⁽⁹⁾	0.070	–	0.330	0.070	–	–	–0.040	0.460	0.150	0.200	0.250	0.140	0.200	0.270

Notes:

- V_{ICM} is the input common mode voltage.
- V_{ID} is the input differential voltage (Q – \bar{Q}).
- V_{IHHS} and V_{ILHS} are the single-ended input high and low voltages, respectively.
- V_{OCM} is the output common mode voltage.
- V_{OD} is the output differential voltage (Q – \bar{Q}).
- LVDS_25 is specified in Table 23.
- LVDS is specified in Table 24.
- Only the SUB_LVDS receiver is supported in HD I/O banks.
- High-speed option for MIPI_DPHY_DCI. The V_{ID} maximum is aligned with the standard's specification. A higher V_{ID} is acceptable as long as the V_{IN} specification is also met.

Table 18: Complementary Differential SelectIO DC Input and Output Levels for HD I/O Banks

I/O Standard	V _{ICM} (V) ⁽¹⁾			V _{ID} (V) ⁽²⁾		V _{OL} (V) ⁽³⁾	V _{OH} (V) ⁽⁴⁾	I _{OL}	I _{OH}
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min	mA	mA
DIFF_HSTL_I	0.300	0.750	1.125	0.100	–	0.400	V _{CCO} – 0.400	8.0	–8.0
DIFF_HSTL_I_18	0.300	0.900	1.425	0.100	–	0.400	V _{CCO} – 0.400	8.0	–8.0
DIFF_HSUL_12	0.300	0.600	0.850	0.100	–	20% V _{CCO}	80% V _{CCO}	0.1	–0.1
DIFF_SSTL12	0.300	0.600	0.850	0.100	–	(V _{CCO} /2) – 0.150	(V _{CCO} /2) + 0.150	14.25	–14.25
DIFF_SSTL135	0.300	0.675	1.000	0.100	–	(V _{CCO} /2) – 0.150	(V _{CCO} /2) + 0.150	8.9	–8.9
DIFF_SSTL135_II	0.300	0.675	1.000	0.100	–	(V _{CCO} /2) – 0.150	(V _{CCO} /2) + 0.150	13.0	–13.0
DIFF_SSTL15	0.300	0.750	1.125	0.100	–	(V _{CCO} /2) – 0.175	(V _{CCO} /2) + 0.175	8.9	–8.9
DIFF_SSTL15_II	0.300	0.750	1.125	0.100	–	(V _{CCO} /2) – 0.175	(V _{CCO} /2) + 0.175	13.0	–13.0
DIFF_SSTL18_I	0.300	0.900	1.425	0.100	–	(V _{CCO} /2) – 0.470	(V _{CCO} /2) + 0.470	8.0	–8.0
DIFF_SSTL18_II	0.300	0.900	1.425	0.100	–	(V _{CCO} /2) – 0.600	(V _{CCO} /2) + 0.600	13.4	–13.4

Notes:

- V_{ICM} is the input common mode voltage.
- V_{ID} is the input differential voltage.
- V_{OL} is the single-ended low-output voltage.
- V_{OH} is the single-ended high-output voltage.

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: ($\overline{Q} - Q$), $\overline{Q} = \text{High}$ ($Q - \overline{Q}$), $Q = \text{High}$	100	350	600 ⁽²⁾	mV
V_{ICM}	Input common-mode voltage.	0.300	1.200	1.425	V

Notes:

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

- 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.
- V_{OCM} and V_{ODIFF} values are for $LVDS_PRE_EMPHASIS = \text{FALSE}$.
- 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.
- Input common mode voltage for DC coupled configurations. $EQUALIZATION = \text{EQ_NONE}$ (Default).
- External input common mode voltage specification for AC coupled configurations. $EQUALIZATION = \text{EQ_LEVEL0}$, 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.

Speed Grade Designations

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

Table 26: Speed Grade Designations by Device

Device	Speed Grade, Temperature Ranges, and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages		
	Advance	Preliminary	Production
XCZU2CG	-2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$)		-2E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$)
XCZU2EG	-2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$)		-2E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$)
XCZU3CG	-2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$)		-2E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$)
XCZU3EG	-2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$)		-2E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$)
XCZU4CG	-2E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$), -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$), -1I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$), -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$)		
XCZU4EG	-3E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.90V$), -2E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$), -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$), -1I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$), -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$)		
XCZU4EV	-3E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.90V$), -2E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$), -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$), -1I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$), -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$)		
XCZU5CG	-2E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$), -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1E ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$), -1I ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.85V$) -2LE ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$), -1LI ($V_{CCINT} = 0.72V$)		

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 Configuration

Table 39: Processor Configuration Access Port Switching Characteristics

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

Table 40: Boundary-Scan Port Switching Characteristics

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

Notes:

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

PS Triple-timer Counter Interface

Table 54: Triple-timer Counter Interface

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
$T_{PWTTCOCLK}$	Triple-timer counter output clock pulse width.	60.4	–	ns
$F_{TTCOCLK}$	Triple-timer counter output clock frequency.	–	16.5	MHz
$T_{TTCICLKL}$	Triple-timer counter input clock high pulse width.	$1.5 \times 1/F_{LPD_LSBUS_CTRLMAX}$	–	ns
$T_{TTCICLKH}$	Triple-timer counter input clock low pulse width.	$1.5 \times 1/F_{LPD_LSBUS_CTRLMAX}$	–	ns
$F_{TTCICLK}$	Triple-timer counter input clock frequency.	–	$F_{LPD_LSBUS_CTRLMAX}/3$	MHz

Notes:

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

PS Watchdog Timer Interface

Table 55: Watchdog Timer Interface

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

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.

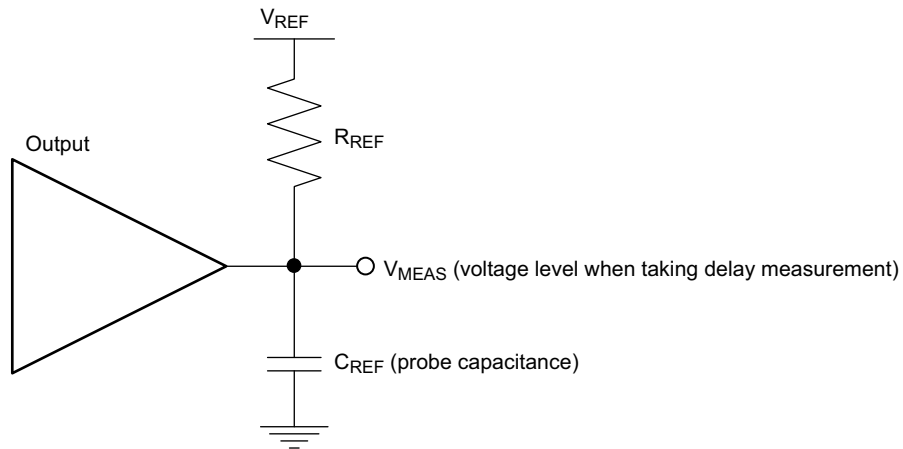
IOB High Density (HD) Switching Characteristics

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

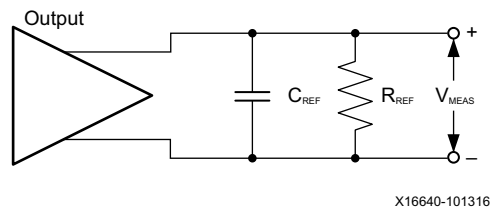
Output Delay Measurement Methodology

Output delays are measured with short output traces. Standard termination was used for all testing. The propagation delay of the trace is characterized separately and subtracted from the final measurement, and is therefore not included in the generalized test setups shown in [Figure 1](#) and [Figure 2](#).



X16654-101316

Figure 1: Single-Ended Test Setup



X16640-101316

Figure 2: Differential Test Setup

Parameters V_{REF} , R_{REF} , C_{REF} , and V_{MEAS} fully describe the test conditions for each I/O standard. The most accurate prediction of propagation delay in any given application can be obtained through IBIS simulation, using this method:

1. Simulate the output driver of choice into the generalized test setup using values from [Table 79](#).
2. Record the time to V_{MEAS} .
3. Simulate the output driver of choice into the actual PCB trace and load using the appropriate IBIS model or capacitance value to represent the load.
4. Record the time to V_{MEAS} .
5. Compare the results of [step 2](#) and [step 4](#). The increase or decrease in delay yields the actual propagation delay of the PCB trace.

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

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.

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

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

Notes:

1. Clocking must be implemented as described in the *UltraScale Architecture GTY Transceiver User Guide* ([UG578](#)).
2. For speed grades -3E, -2E, and -2I, a 16-bit and 20-bit internal data path can only be used for line rates less than 8.1875 Gb/s.
3. For speed grade -2LE, a 16-bit and 20-bit internal data path can only be used for line rates less than 8.1875 Gb/s when V_{CCINT} = 0.85V or 6.25 Gb/s when V_{CCINT} = 0.72V.
4. For speed grades -1E and -1I, a 16-bit and 20-bit internal data path can only be used for line rates less than 6.25 Gb/s.
5. For speed grade -1LI, a 16-bit and 20-bit internal data path can only be used for line rates less than 6.25 Gb/s when V_{CCINT} = 0.85V or 5.15625 Gb/s when V_{CCINT} = 0.72V.
6. When the gearbox is used, these maximums refer to the XCLK. For more information, see the *Valid Data Width Combinations for TX Asynchronous Gearbox* table in the *UltraScale Architecture GTY Transceiver User Guide* ([UG578](#)).

Table 117: GTY Transceiver Protocol List (Cont'd)

Protocol	Specification	Serial Rate (Gb/s)	Electrical Compliance
Serial RapidIO	RapidIO specification 3.1	1.25–10.3125	Compliant
DisplayPort	DP 1.2B CTS	1.62–5.4	Compliant ⁽³⁾
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	All rates	Compliant

Notes:

1. 25 dB loss at Nyquist without FEC.
2. The transition time of the transmitter is faster than the IEEE Std 802.3-2012 specification.
3. This protocol requires external circuitry to achieve compliance.

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	-2	-1	-2	-1		
$F_{RX_SERDES_CLK}$	Receive serializer/deserializer clock	195.32		195.32				195.32				MHz
$F_{TX_SERDES_CLK}$	Transmit serializer/deserializer clock	195.32		195.32				195.32				MHz
F_{DRP_CLK}	Dynamic reconfiguration port clock	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.

Video Codec Performance

The *UltraScale Architecture and Product Overview* ([DS890](#)) lists the Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC EV devices that include the Video Codec unit (VCU).

Table 123: VCU Performance

Description	Speed Grade and V _{CCINT} Operating Voltages					Units
	0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
	-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	
Video Codec decoder block maximum frequency (H.264/5 10-bit 4:2:2)	667	667	667	667	667	MHz

PL System Monitor Specifications

Table 124: PL SYSMON Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Comments/Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V _{CCADC} = 1.8V ±3%, V _{REFP} = 1.25V, V _{REFN} = 0V, ADCCLK = 5.2 MHz, T _j = -40°C to 100°C, typical values at T _j = 40°C						
ADC Accuracy⁽¹⁾						
Resolution			10	–	–	Bits
Integral nonlinearity ⁽²⁾	INL		–	–	±1.5	LSBs
Differential nonlinearity	DNL	No missing codes, guaranteed monotonic	–	–	±1	LSBs
Offset error		Offset calibration enabled	–	–	±2	LSBs
Gain error			–	–	±0.4	%
Sample rate			–	–	0.2	MS/s
RMS code noise		External 1.25V reference	–	–	1	LSBs
		On-chip reference	–	1	–	LSBs
ADC Accuracy at Extended Temperatures						
Resolution		T _j = -55°C to 125°C	10	–	–	Bits
Integral nonlinearity ⁽²⁾	INL	T _j = -55°C to 125°C	–	–	±1.5	LSBs
Differential nonlinearity	DNL	No missing codes, guaranteed monotonic (T _j = -55°C to 125°C)	–	–	±1	
Analog Inputs⁽²⁾						
ADC input ranges		Unipolar operation	0	–	1	V
		Bipolar operation	-0.5	–	+0.5	V
		Unipolar common mode range (FS input)	0	–	+0.5	V
		Bipolar common mode range (FS input)	+0.5	–	+0.6	V
Maximum external channel input ranges		Adjacent channels set within these ranges should not corrupt measurements on adjacent channels	-0.1	–	V _{CCADC}	V