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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	533MHz, 1.3GHz
Primary Attributes	Zynq®UltraScale+™ FPGA, 504K+ Logic Cells
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	1517-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	1517-FCBGA (40x40)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xczu7cg-l2ffvf1517e

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

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
Video Codec Unit				
V_{CCINT_VCU}	Internal supply voltage for the video codec unit.	−0.500	1.000	V
PL System Monitor				
V_{CCADC}	PL System Monitor supply relative to GNDADC.	0.500	2.000	V
V_{REFP}	PL System Monitor reference input relative to GNDADC.	0.500	2.000	V
Temperature				
T_{STG}	Storage temperature (ambient).	−65	150	°C
T_{SOL}	Maximum soldering temperature.[12]	–	260	°C
T_j	Maximum junction temperature.[12]	–	125	°C

Notes:

1. Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings might cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those listed under Operating Conditions is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Ratings conditions for extended periods of time might affect device reliability.
2. When operating outside of the recommended operating conditions, refer to Table 6, Table 7, and Table 8 for maximum overshoot and undershoot specifications.
3. V_{CCINT_IO} must be connected to V_{CCBRAM}.
4. V_{CCAUX_IO} must be connected to V_{CCAUX}.
5. The lower absolute voltage specification always applies.
6. If V_{CCO} is 3.3V, the maximum voltage is 3.4V.
7. For I/O operation, see the *UltraScale Architecture SelectIO Resources User Guide* (UG571).
8. AC coupled operation is not supported for RX termination = floating.
9. For GTY transceivers, DC coupled operation is not supported for RX termination = GND.
10. DC coupled operation is not supported for RX termination = programmable.
11. For more information on supported GTH or GTY transceiver terminations see the *UltraScale Architecture GTH Transceiver User Guide* (UG576) or *UltraScale Architecture GTY Transceiver User Guide* (UG578).
12. For soldering guidelines and thermal considerations, see the *Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC Packaging and Pinout Specifications* (UG1075).

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

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{CCO}[8]	Supply voltage for HD I/O banks.	1.140	–	3.400	V
	Supply voltage for HP I/O banks.	0.950	–	1.900	V
V_{CCAUX_IO}[9]	Auxiliary I/O supply voltage.	1.746	1.800	1.854	V
V_{IN}[10]	I/O input voltage.	−0.200	–	V_{CCO} + 0.200	V
I_{IN}[11]	Maximum current through any PL or PS pin in a powered or unpowered bank when forward biasing the clamp diode.	–	–	10	mA
GTH or GTY Transceiver					
$V_{MGTAVCC}$[12]	Analog supply voltage for the GTH or GTY transceiver.	0.873	0.900	0.927	V
$V_{MGTAVTT}$[12]	Analog supply voltage for the GTH or GTY transmitter and receiver termination circuits.	1.164	1.200	1.236	V
$V_{MGTVCCAUX}$[12]	Auxiliary analog QPLL voltage supply for the transceivers.	1.746	1.800	1.854	V
$V_{MGTAVTTRCAL}$[12]	Analog supply voltage for the resistor calibration circuit of the GTH or GTY transceiver column.	1.164	1.200	1.236	V
VCU					
V_{CCINT_VCU}	Internal supply voltage for the VCU.	0.825	0.850	0.876	V
	For -1LI and -2LE (V_{CCINT} = 0.72V) devices: Internal supply voltage for the VCU.	0.825	0.850	0.876	V
	For -3E devices: Internal supply voltage for the VCU.	0.873	0.900	0.927	V

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Table 4: **DC Characteristics Over Recommended Operating Conditions** *(Cont'd)*

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ[1]	Max	Units
Differential termination	Programmable differential termination (TERM_100) for HP I/O banks.	−35%	100	+35%	Ω
n	Temperature diode ideality factor.	–	1.026	–	–
r	Temperature diode series resistance.	–	2	–	Ω

Notes:

1. Typical values are specified at nominal voltage, 25°C.
2. For HP I/O banks with a V_{CCO} of 1.8V and separated V_{CCO} and V_{CCAUX_IO} power supplies, the I_L maximum current is 70 µA.
3. This measurement represents the die capacitance at the pad, not including the package.
4. Maximum value specified for worst case process at 25°C.
5. I_{CC_PSBATT} is measured when the battery-backed RAM (BBRAM) is enabled.
6. Do not program eFUSE during device configuration (e.g., during configuration, during configuration readback, or when readback CRC is active).
7. If VRP resides at a different bank (DCI cascade), the range increases to ±15%.
8. VRP resistor tolerance is (240Ω ±1%)
9. On-die input termination resistance, for more information see the *UltraScale Architecture SelectIO Resources User Guide* (UG571).

Table 5: **PS MIO Pull-up and Pull-down Current**

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
I_{RPU}	Pad pull-up (when selected) at V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CCO_PSMIO} = 3.3V.	20	80	µA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) at V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CCO_PSMIO} = 2.5V.	20	80	µA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) at V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CCO_PSMIO} = 1.8V.	15	65	µA
I_{RPD}	Pad pull-down (when selected) at V_{IN} = 3.3V.	20	80	µA
	Pad pull-down (when selected) at V_{IN} = 2.5V.	20	80	µA
	Pad pull-down (when selected) at V_{IN} = 1.8V.	15	65	µA

Quiescent Supply Current

Table 9: **Typical Quiescent Supply Current** [1] [2] [3] [4]

| Symbol | Description | Device | Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages | | | | | Units |
| | | | 0.90V | 0.85V | | 0.72V | | |
			-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	
I_{CCINTQ}	Quiescent V_{CCINT} supply current.	XCZU2	N/A	393	393	344	344	mA
		XCZU3	N/A	393	393	344	344	mA
		XCZU4	719	684	684	601	601	mA
		XCZU5	719	684	684	601	601	mA
		XCZU6	1629	1549	1549	1358	1358	mA
		XCZU7	1263	1201	1201	1055	1055	mA
		XCZU9	1629	1549	1549	1358	1358	mA
		XCZU11	1786	1699	1699	1491	1491	mA
		XCZU15	1987	1890	1890	1660	1660	mA
		XCZU17	2728	2594	2594	2275	2275	mA
		XCZU19	2728	2594	2594	2275	2275	mA
I_{CCINT_IOQ}	Quiescent V_{CCINT_IO} supply current.	XCZU2	N/A	44	44	44	44	mA
		XCZU3	N/A	44	44	44	44	mA
		XCZU4	61	59	59	59	59	mA
		XCZU5	61	59	59	59	59	mA
		XCZU6	61	59	59	59	59	mA
		XCZU7	120	115	115	115	115	mA
		XCZU9	61	59	59	59	59	mA
		XCZU11	120	115	115	115	115	mA
		XCZU15	61	59	59	59	59	mA
		XCZU17	164	158	158	158	158	mA
		XCZU19	164	158	158	158	158	mA
I_{CCOQ}	Quiescent V_{CCO} supply current.	All devices	1	1	1	1	1	mA
I_{CCAUXQ}	Quiescent V_{CCAUX} supply current.	XCZU2	N/A	55	55	55	55	mA
		XCZU3	N/A	55	55	55	55	mA
		XCZU4	90	90	90	90	90	mA
		XCZU5	90	90	90	90	90	mA
		XCZU6	227	227	227	227	227	mA
		XCZU7	174	174	174	174	174	mA
		XCZU9	227	227	227	227	227	mA
		XCZU11	255	255	255	255	255	mA
		XCZU15	266	266	266	266	266	mA
		XCZU17	396	396	396	396	396	mA
		XCZU19	396	396	396	396	396	mA

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.

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:
1. V_{ICM} is the input common mode voltage.
2. V_{ID} is the input differential voltage ($Q - \overline{Q}$).
3. V_{IHHS} and V_{ILHS} are the single-ended input high and low voltages, respectively.
4. V_{OCM} is the output common mode voltage.
5. V_{OD} is the output differential voltage ($Q - \overline{Q}$).
6. LVDS_25 is specified in Table 23.
7. LVDS is specified in Table 24.
8. Only the SUB_LVDS receiver is supported in HD I/O banks.
9. 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:
1. V_{ICM} is the input common mode voltage.
2. V_{ID} is the input differential voltage.
3. V_{OL} is the single-ended low-output voltage.
4. V_{OH} is the single-ended high-output voltage.

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 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.

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Processor System (PS) Performance Characteristics

Table 28: **Processor Performance**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	**-2**	**-1**	
F_{APUMAX}	Maximum APU clock frequency.	1500	1333	1200	MHz
F_{RPUMAX}	Maximum RPU clock frequency.	600	533	500	MHz
F_{GPUMAX}	Maximum GPU clock frequency.	667	600	600	MHz

Table 29: **Configuration and Security Unit Performance**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	**-2**	**-1**	
$F_{CSUCIBMAX}$	Maximum CSU crypto interface block frequency.	400	400	400	MHz

Table 30: **PS DDR Performance**

Memory Standard	Package	DRAM Type	Speed Grade						Units
			-3		**-2**		**-1**		
			Min	**Max**	**Min**	**Max**	**Min**	**Max**	
DDR4	All FFV packages, FBVB900, and SFVC784	Single rank component	664	2400	664	2400	664	2400	Mb/s
		1 rank DIMM[1][2]	664	2133	664	2133	664	2133	Mb/s
		2 rank DIMM[1][3]	664	1866	664	1866	664	1866	Mb/s
	SFVA625	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
	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
LPDDR4	All FFV packages, FBVB900 and SFVC784	Single die package[5]	664	2400	664	2400	664	2400	Mb/s
		Dual die package[4][5]	664	2133	664	2133	664	2133	Mb/s
	SFVA625	Single die package[5]	664	2133	664	2133	664	2133	Mb/s
		Dual die package[4][5]	664	1866	664	1866	664	1866	Mb/s
	SBVA484	Single die package[5]	664	1066	664	1066	664	1066	Mb/s
		Dual die package[4][5]	664	1066	664	1066	664	1066	Mb/s

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

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

Programmable Logic (PL) Performance Characteristics

This section provides the performance characteristics of some common functions and designs implemented in Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC. These values are subject to the same guidelines as the AC Switching Characteristics, page 22. In each table, the I/O bank type is either high performance (HP) or high density (HD).

Table 70: **LVDS Component Mode Performance**

Description	I/O Bank Type	Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages										Units
		0.90V		0.85V				0.72V				
		-3		-2		-1		-2		-1		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
LVDS TX DDR (OSERDES 4:1, 8:1)	HP	0	1250	0	1250	0	1250	0	1250	0	1250	Mb/s
LVDS TX SDR (OSERDES 2:1, 4:1)	HP	0	625	0	625	0	625	0	625	0	625	Mb/s
LVDS RX DDR (ISERDES 1:4, 1:8)[1]	HP	0	1250	0	1250	0	1250	0	1250	0	1250	Mb/s
LVDS RX DDR	HD	0	250	0	250	0	250	0	250	0	250	Mb/s
LVDS RX SDR (ISERDES 1:2, 1:4)[1]	HP	0	625	0	625	0	625	0	625	0	625	Mb/s
LVDS RX SDR	HD	0	125	0	125	0	125	0	125	0	125	Mb/s

Notes:
1. LVDS receivers are typically bounded with certain applications to achieve maximum performance. Package skews are not included and should be removed through PCB routing.

Table 71: **LVDS Native Mode Performance**[1][2]

Description	DATA_WIDTH	I/O Bank Type	Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages										Units
			0.90V		0.85V				0.72V				
			-3[3]		-2[3]		-1		-2[3]		-1		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
LVDS TX DDR (TX_BITSLICE)	4	HP	375	1600	375	1600	375	1260	375	1400	375	1260	Mb/s
	8		375	1600	375	1600	375	1260	375	1600	375	1260	Mb/s
LVDS TX SDR (TX_BITSLICE)	4	HP	187.5	800	187.5	800	187.5	630	187.5	700	187.5	630	Mb/s
	8		187.5	800	187.5	800	187.5	630	187.5	800	187.5	630	Mb/s
LVDS RX DDR (RX_BITSLICE)[4]	4	HP	375	1600	375	1600	375	1260	375	1400	375	1260	Mb/s
	8		375	1600	375	1600	375	1260	375	1600	375	1260	Mb/s
LVDS RX SDR (RX_BITSLICE)[4]	4	HP	187.5	800	187.5	800	187.5	630	187.5	700	187.5	630	Mb/s
	8		187.5	800	187.5	800	187.5	630	187.5	800	187.5	630	Mb/s

Notes:
1. Native mode is supported through the High-Speed SelectIO Interface Wizard available with the Vivado Design Suite. The performance values assume a source-synchronous interface.
2. PLL settings can restrict the minimum allowable data rate. For example, when using the PLL with CLKOUTPHY_MODE = VCO_HALF the minimum frequency is PLL_F_{VCOMIN}/2.
3. In the SBVA484 package, the maximum data rate is 1260 Mb/s for DDR interfaces and 630 Mb/s for SDR interfaces.
4. LVDS receivers are typically bounded with certain applications to achieve maximum performance. Package skews are not included and should be removed through PCB routing.

Send Feedback

Table 85: **MMCM Specification** *(Cont'd)*

| Symbol | Description | Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages | | | | | Units |
| | | 0.90V | 0.85V | | 0.72V | | |
		-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	
MMCM_F$_{DPRCLK\_MAX}$	Maximum DRP clock frequency	250	250	250	250	250	MHz

Notes:

1. The MMCM does not filter typical spread-spectrum input clocks because they are usually far below the bandwidth filter frequencies.
2. The static offset is measured between any MMCM 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%.

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%.
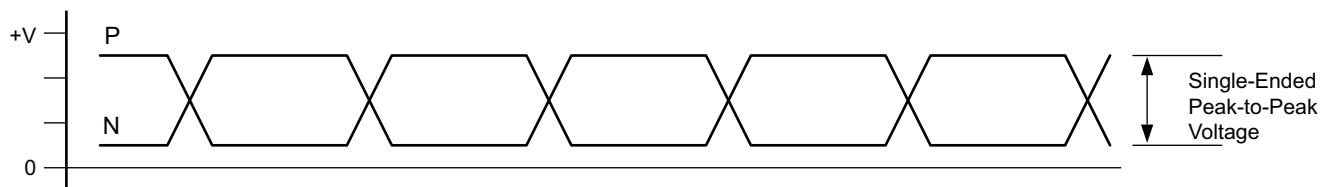
Device Pin-to-Pin Input Parameter Guidelines

The pin-to-pin numbers in Table 90 and Table 91 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 90: **Global Clock Input Setup and Hold With 3.3V HD I/O without MMCM**

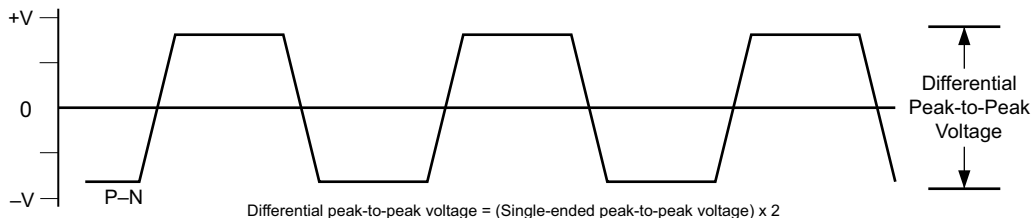| Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages					Units
			0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
			-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Global Clock Input Signal using SSTL15 Standard.[1][2][3]								
T_{PSFD_ZU2}	Global clock input and input flip-flop (or latch) without MMCM.	Setup	XCZU2	N/A	2.27	2.37	2.55	2.64	ns
T_{PHFD_ZU2}		Hold			−0.36	−0.36	−0.14	−0.14	ns
T_{PSFD_ZU3}		Setup	XCZU3	N/A	2.27	2.37	2.55	2.64	ns
T_{PHFD_ZU3}		Hold			−0.36	−0.36	−0.14	−0.14	ns
T_{PSFD_ZU4}		Setup	XCZU4	1.28	2.01	2.07	2.59	2.59	ns
T_{PHFD_ZU4}		Hold		−0.28	−0.28	−0.28	−0.09	−0.09	ns
T_{PSFD_ZU5}		Setup	XCZU5	1.28	2.01	2.07	2.59	2.59	ns
T_{PHFD_ZU5}		Hold		−0.28	−0.28	−0.28	−0.09	−0.09	ns
T_{PSFD_ZU6}		Setup	XCZU6	0.96	1.79	1.86	1.93	2.02	ns
T_{PHFD_ZU6}		Hold		−0.05	−0.05	−0.05	0.27	0.42	ns
T_{PSFD_ZU7}		Setup	XCZU7	1.43	2.32	2.42	2.60	2.69	ns
T_{PHFD_ZU7}		Hold		−0.40	−0.40	−0.40	−0.21	−0.21	ns
T_{PSFD_ZU9}		Setup	XCZU9	0.96	1.79	1.86	1.93	2.02	ns
T_{PHFD_ZU9}		Hold		−0.05	−0.05	−0.05	0.27	0.42	ns
T_{PSFD_ZU11}		Setup	XCZU11	1.28	2.01	2.07	2.59	2.59	ns
T_{PHFD_ZU11}		Hold		−0.29	−0.29	−0.29	−0.09	0.19	ns
T_{PSFD_ZU15}		Setup	XCZU15	0.96	1.79	1.85	1.92	2.01	ns
T_{PHFD_ZU15}		Hold		−0.04	−0.04	−0.04	0.27	0.43	ns
T_{PSFD_ZU17}		Setup	XCZU17	1.41	2.29	2.38	2.57	2.65	ns
T_{PHFD_ZU17}		Hold		−0.38	−0.38	−0.38	−0.19	−0.19	ns
T_{PSFD_ZU19}		Setup	XCZU19	1.41	2.29	2.38	2.57	2.65	ns
T_{PHFD_ZU19}		Hold		−0.38	−0.38	−0.38	−0.19	−0.19	ns

Notes:
1. Setup and hold times are measured over worst case conditions (process, voltage, temperature). Setup time is measured relative to the global clock input signal using the slowest process, slowest temperature, and slowest voltage. Hold time is measured relative to the global clock input signal using the fastest process, fastest temperature, and fastest voltage.
2. 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.
3. Use IBIS to determine any duty-cycle distortion incurred using various standards.

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

Differential peak-to-peak voltage = (Single-ended peak-to-peak voltage) x 2

X16639-101316

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

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 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

PL SYSMON I2C/PMBus Interfaces

Table 125: **PL SYSMON I2C Fast Mode Interface Switching Characteristics**[1]

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
T$_{SMFCKL}$	SCL Low time	1.3	–	µs
T$_{SMFCKH}$	SCL High time	0.6	–	µs
T$_{SMFCKO}$	SDAO clock-to-out delay	–	900	ns
T$_{SMFDCK}$	SDAI setup time	100	–	ns
F$_{SMFCLK}$	SCL clock frequency	–	400	kHz

Notes:
1. The test conditions are configured to the LVCMOS 1.8V I/O standard.

Table 126: **PL SYSMON I2C Standard Mode Interface Switching Characteristics**[1]

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
T$_{SMSCKL}$	SCL Low time	4.7	–	µs
T$_{SMSCKH}$	SCL High time	4.0	–	µs
T$_{SMSCKO}$	SDAO clock-to-out delay	–	3450	ns
T$_{SMSDCK}$	SDAI setup time	250	–	ns
F$_{SMSCLK}$	SCL clock frequency	–	100	kHz

Notes:
1. The test conditions are configured to the LVCMOS 1.8V I/O standard.

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