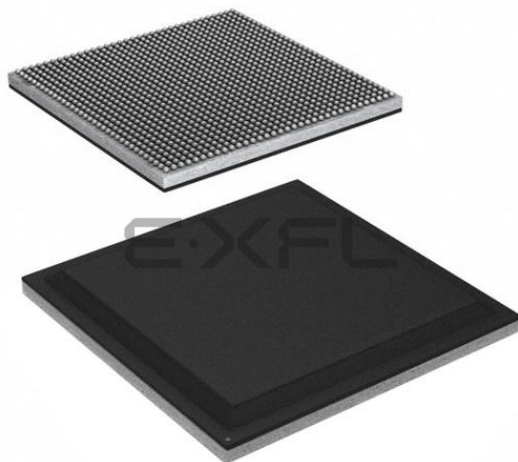




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Embedded - System On Chip (SoC): The Heart of Modern Embedded Systems

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, 599K+ 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/xczu9cg-l1ffvb1156i

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

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
LVTTL	-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.

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

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 _{EMMCDDRCKO1}	Data clock to output delay. ⁽²⁾	2.7	7.3	ns
T _{EMMCSDR1VW}	Input valid data window. ⁽³⁾	3.5	–	ns
T _{EMMCDDRCKO2}	Command clock to output delay.	3.2	16	ns
T _{EMMCDDRCK2}	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 _{EMMCSDR1VW}	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.

PS DAP Interface

Table 50: DAP Interface⁽¹⁾

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

Notes:

1. The test conditions are configured to the LVCMOS 3.3V I/O standard with a 12 mA drive strength, fast slew rate, and a 15 pF load.
2. PS DAP interface signals connect to MIO pins.

PS UART Interface

Table 51: UART Interface⁽¹⁾

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

Notes:

1. The test conditions are configured to the LVCMOS 3.3V I/O standard with a 12 mA drive strength, fast slew rate, and a 15 pF load.

PS General Purpose I/O Interface

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

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

PS Trace Interface

Table 53: Trace Interface⁽¹⁾

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

Notes:

1. The test conditions are configured to the LVCMOS 3.3V I/O standard with a 12 mA drive strength, fast slew rate, and a 15 pF load.

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

Table 63: PS-GTR Transceiver Receiver Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
F _{GTRRX}	Serial data rate.		1.25	–	6	Gb/s
RX _{SST}	Receiver spread-spectrum tracking.	Modulated at 33 KHz	–5000	–	0	ppm
RX _{PPMTOL}	Data/REFCLK PPM offset tolerance.	All data rates	–350	–	350	ppm

Table 64: PCI Express Protocol Characteristics (PS-GTR Transceivers)⁽¹⁾

Standard	Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
PCI Express Transmitter Jitter Generation					
PCI Express Gen 1	Total transmitter jitter.	2500	–	0.25	UI
PCI Express Gen 2	Total transmitter jitter.	5000	–	0.25	UI
PCI Express Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance					
PCI Express Gen 1	Total receiver jitter tolerance.	2500	0.65	–	UI
PCI Express Gen 2 ⁽²⁾	Receiver inherent timing error.	5000	0.4	–	UI
	Receiver inherent deterministic timing error.	5000	0.3	–	UI

Notes:

1. Tested per card electromechanical (CEM) methodology.
2. Between 1 MHz and 10 MHz the minimum sinusoidal jitter roll-off with a slope of 20 dB/decade.

Table 65: Serial ATA (SATA) Protocol Characteristics (PS-GTR Transceivers)

Standard	Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
Serial ATA Transmitter Jitter Generation					
SATA Gen 1	Total transmitter jitter.	1500	–	0.37	UI
SATA Gen 2	Total transmitter jitter.	3000	–	0.37	UI
SATA Gen 3	Total transmitter jitter.	6000	–	0.52	UI
Serial ATA Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance					
SATA Gen 1	Total receiver jitter tolerance.	1500	0.27	–	UI
SATA Gen 2	Total receiver jitter tolerance.	3000	0.27	–	UI
SATA Gen 2	Total receiver jitter tolerance.	6000	0.16	–	UI

Table 66: DisplayPort Protocol Characteristics (PS-GTR Transceivers)⁽¹⁾

Standard	Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
DisplayPort Transmitter Jitter Generation					
RBR	Total transmitter jitter.	1620	–	0.42	UI
HBR	Total transmitter jitter.	2700	–	0.42	UI
HBR2 D10.2	Total transmitter jitter.	5400	–	0.40	UI
HBR2 CPAT	Total transmitter jitter.	5400	–	0.58	UI

Notes:

1. Only the transmitter is supported.

Table 67: USB 3.0 Protocol Characteristics (PS-GTR Transceivers)

Standard	Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
USB 3.0 Transmitter Jitter Generation					
USB 3.0	Total transmitter jitter.	5000	–	0.66	UI
USB 3.0 Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance					
USB 3.0	Total receiver jitter tolerance.	5000	0.2	–	UI

Table 68: Serial-GMII Protocol Characteristics (PS-GTR Transceivers)

Standard	Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
Serial-GMII Transmitter Jitter Generation					
SGMII	Deterministic transmitter jitter.	1250	–	0.25	UI
Serial-GMII Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance					
SGMII	Total receiver jitter tolerance.	1250	0.25	–	UI

PS System Monitor Specifications

Table 69: PS SYSMON Specifications

Parameter	Comments	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
$V_{CC_PSADC} = 1.8V \pm 3\%$, $T_j = -40^\circ C$ to $100^\circ C$, typical values at $T_j = 40^\circ C$						
ADC Accuracy ($T_j = -55^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$) (1)						
Resolution			10	–	–	Bits
Sample rate			–	–	1	MS/s
RMS code noise	On-chip reference		–	1	–	LSBs
On-Chip Sensor Accuracy						
Temperature sensor error		$T_j = -55^\circ C$ to $110^\circ C$	–	–	± 3.5	$^\circ C$
		$T_j = 110^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	–	–	± 5	$^\circ C$
Supply sensor error(2)	Supply voltages less than or electrically connected to V_{CC_PSADC} .	$T_j = -40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	–	–	± 1	%
	Supply voltages nominally at 1.8V but with the potential to go above V_{CC_PSADC} .	$T_j = -40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	–	–	± 1.5	%
	Supply voltages nominally in the 2.0V to 3.3V range.	$T_j = -40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	–	–	± 2.5	%

Notes:

- ADC offset errors are removed by enabling the ADC automatic offset calibration feature. The values are specified for when this feature is enabled.
- Supply sensor offset and gain errors are removed by enabling the automatic offset and gain calibration feature. The values are specified for when this feature is enabled.

Table 72: MIPI D-PHY Performance

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

Notes:

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

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

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

Notes:

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

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

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

Memory Standard	Package ⁽¹⁾	DRAM Type	Speed Grade and V _{CCINT} Operating Voltages					Units
			0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
			-3	-2	-1	-2	-1	
DDR4	All FFV packages and FBVB900	Single rank component	2666	2666	2400	2400	2133	Mb/s
		1 rank DIMM ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	2400	2400	2133	2133	1866	Mb/s
		2 rank DIMM ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2133	2133	1866	1866	1600	Mb/s
		4 rank DIMM ⁽²⁾⁽⁶⁾	1600	1600	1333	1333	N/A	Mb/s
	SFVC784	Single rank component	2400	2400	2133	2133	1866	Mb/s
		1 rank DIMM ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	2133	2133	1866	1866	1600	Mb/s
		2 rank DIMM ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	1866	1866	1600	1600	1600	Mb/s
DDR3	All FFV packages and FBVB900	Single rank component	2133	2133	2133	2133	1866	Mb/s
		1 rank DIMM ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	1866	1866	1866	1866	1600	Mb/s
		2 rank DIMM ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	1600	1600	1600	1600	1333	Mb/s
		4 rank DIMM ⁽²⁾⁽⁶⁾	1066	1066	1066	1066	800	Mb/s
	SFVC784	Single rank component	1866	1866	1866	1866	1600	Mb/s
		1 rank DIMM ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	Mb/s
		2 rank DIMM ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	1600	1600	1600	1600	1333	Mb/s
		4 rank DIMM ⁽²⁾⁽⁶⁾	1066	1066	1066	1066	800	Mb/s

Input Delay Measurement Methodology

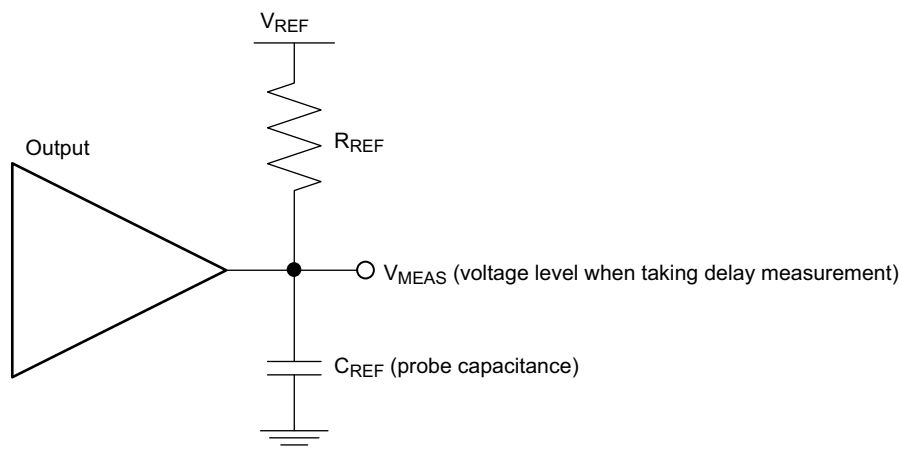
Table 78 shows the test setup parameters used for measuring input delay.

Table 78: Input Delay Measurement Methodology

Description	I/O Standard Attribute	$V_L^{(1)(2)}$	$V_H^{(1)(2)}$	$V_{MEAS}^{(1)(4)(6)}$	$V_{REF}^{(1)(3)(5)}$
LVC MOS, 1.2V	LVC MOS12	0.1	1.1	0.6	–
LVC MOS, LVDCI, HSLVDCI, 1.5V	LVC MOS15, LVDCI_15, HSLVDCI_15	0.1	1.4	0.75	–
LVC MOS, LVDCI, HSLVDCI, 1.8V	LVC MOS18, LVDCI_18, HSLVDCI_18	0.1	1.7	0.9	–
LVC MOS, 2.5V	LVC MOS25	0.1	2.4	1.25	–
LVC MOS, 3.3V	LVC MOS33	0.1	3.2	1.65	–
LVTTL, 3.3V	LVTTL	0.1	3.2	1.65	–
HSTL (high-speed transceiver logic), class I, 1.2V	HSTL_I_12	$V_{REF} - 0.25$	$V_{REF} + 0.25$	V_{REF}	0.6
HSTL, class I, 1.5V	HSTL_I	$V_{REF} - 0.325$	$V_{REF} + 0.325$	V_{REF}	0.75
HSTL, class I, 1.8V	HSTL_I_18	$V_{REF} - 0.4$	$V_{REF} + 0.4$	V_{REF}	0.9
HSUL (high-speed unterminated logic), 1.2V	HSUL_12	$V_{REF} - 0.25$	$V_{REF} + 0.25$	V_{REF}	0.6
SSTL12 (stub series terminated logic), 1.2V	SSTL12	$V_{REF} - 0.25$	$V_{REF} + 0.25$	V_{REF}	0.6
SSTL135 and SSTL135 class II, 1.35V	SSTL135, SSTL135_II	$V_{REF} - 0.2875$	$V_{REF} + 0.2875$	V_{REF}	0.675
SSTL15 and SSTL15 class II, 1.5V	SSTL15, SSTL15_II	$V_{REF} - 0.325$	$V_{REF} + 0.325$	V_{REF}	0.75
SSTL18, class I and II, 1.8V	SSTL18_I, SSTL18_II	$V_{REF} - 0.4$	$V_{REF} + 0.4$	V_{REF}	0.9
POD10, 1.0V	POD10	$V_{REF} - 0.2$	$V_{REF} + 0.2$	V_{REF}	0.7
POD12, 1.2V	POD12	$V_{REF} - 0.24$	$V_{REF} + 0.24$	V_{REF}	0.84
DIFF_HSTL, class I, 1.2V	DIFF_HSTL_I_12	$0.6 - 0.25$	$0.6 + 0.25$	0 ⁽⁶⁾	–
DIFF_HSTL, class I, 1.5V	DIFF_HSTL_I	$0.75 - 0.325$	$0.75 + 0.325$	0 ⁽⁶⁾	–
DIFF_HSTL, class I, 1.8V	DIFF_HSTL_I_18	$0.9 - 0.4$	$0.9 + 0.4$	0 ⁽⁶⁾	–
DIFF_HSUL, 1.2V	DIFF_HSUL_12	$0.6 - 0.25$	$0.6 + 0.25$	0 ⁽⁶⁾	–
DIFF_SSTL, 1.2V	DIFF_SSTL12	$0.6 - 0.25$	$0.6 + 0.25$	0 ⁽⁶⁾	–
DIFF_SSTL135 and DIFF_SSTL135 class II, 1.35V	DIFF_SSTL135, DIFF_SSTL135_II	$0.675 - 0.2875$	$0.675 + 0.2875$	0 ⁽⁶⁾	–
DIFF_SSTL15 and DIFF_SSTL15 class II, 1.5V	DIFF_SSTL15, DIFF_SSTL15_II	$0.75 - 0.325$	$0.75 + 0.325$	0 ⁽⁶⁾	–
DIFF_SSTL18_I, DIFF_SSTL18_II, 1.8V	DIFF_SSTL18_I, DIFF_SSTL18_II	$0.9 - 0.4$	$0.9 + 0.4$	0 ⁽⁶⁾	–
DIFF_POD10, 1.0V	DIFF_POD10	$0.5 - 0.2$	$0.5 + 0.2$	0 ⁽⁶⁾	–
DIFF_POD12, 1.2V	DIFF_POD12	$0.6 - 0.25$	$0.6 + 0.25$	0 ⁽⁶⁾	–
LVDS (low-voltage differential signaling), 1.8V	LVDS	$0.9 - 0.125$	$0.9 + 0.125$	0 ⁽⁶⁾	–
LVDS_25, 2.5V	LVDS_25	$1.25 - 0.125$	$1.25 + 0.125$	0 ⁽⁶⁾	–

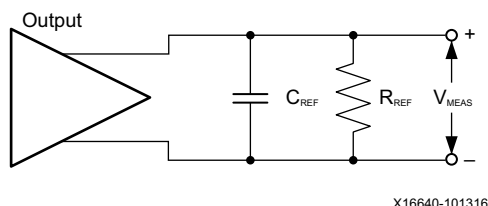
Output Delay Measurement Methodology

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](#).



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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 79: Output Delay Measurement Methodology

Description	I/O Standard Attribute	R _{REF} (Ω)	C _{REF} ⁽¹⁾ (pF)	V _{MEAS} (V)	V _{REF} (V)
LVC MOS, 1.2V	LVC MOS12	1M	0	0.6	0
LVC MOS, 1.5V	LVC MOS15	1M	0	0.75	0
LVC MOS, 1.8V	LVC MOS18	1M	0	0.9	0
LVC MOS, 2.5V	LVC MOS25	1M	0	1.25	0
LVC MOS, 3.3V	LVC MOS33	1M	0	1.65	0
LVTTL, 3.3V	LVTTL	1M	0	1.65	0
LVDCI, HSLVDCI, 1.5V	LVDCI_15, HSLVDCI_15	50	0	V _{REF}	0.75
LVDCI, HSLVDCI, 1.8V	LVDCI_15, HSLVDCI_18	50	0	V _{REF}	0.9
HSTL (high-speed transceiver logic), class I, 1.2V	HSTL_I_12	50	0	V _{REF}	0.6
HSTL, class I, 1.5V	HSTL_I	50	0	V _{REF}	0.75
HSTL, class I, 1.8V	HSTL_I_18	50	0	V _{REF}	0.9
HSUL (high-speed unterminated logic), 1.2V	HSUL_12	50	0	V _{REF}	0.6
SSTL12 (stub series terminated logic), 1.2V	SSTL12	50	0	V _{REF}	0.6
SSTL135 and SSTL135 class II, 1.35V	SSTL135, SSTL135_II	50	0	V _{REF}	0.675
SSTL15 and SSTL15 class II, 1.5V	SSTL15, SSTL15_II	50	0	V _{REF}	0.75
SSTL18, class I and class II, 1.8V	SSTL18_I, SSTL18_II	50	0	V _{REF}	0.9
POD10, 1.0V	POD10	50	0	V _{REF}	1.0
POD12, 1.2V	POD12	50	0	V _{REF}	1.2
DIFF_HSTL, class I, 1.2V	DIFF_HSTL_I_12	50	0	V _{REF}	0.6
DIFF_HSTL, class I, 1.5V	DIFF_HSTL_I	50	0	V _{REF}	0.75
DIFF_HSTL, class I, 1.8V	DIFF_HSTL_I_18	50	0	V _{REF}	0.9
DIFF_HSUL, 1.2V	DIFF_HSUL_12	50	0	V _{REF}	0.6
DIFF_SSTL12, 1.2V	DIFF_SSTL12	50	0	V _{REF}	0.6
DIFF_SSTL135 and DIFF_SSTL135 class II, 1.35V	DIFF_SSTL135, DIFF_SSTL135_II	50	0	V _{REF}	0.675
DIFF_SSTL15 and DIFF_SSTL15 class II, 1.5V	DIFF_SSTL15, DIFF_SSTL15_II	50	0	V _{REF}	0.75
DIFF_SSTL18, class I and II, 1.8V	DIFF_SSTL18_I, DIFF_SSTL18_II	50	0	V _{REF}	0.9
DIFF_POD10, 1.0V	DIFF_POD10	50	0	V _{REF}	1.0
DIFF_POD12, 1.2V	DIFF_POD12	50	0	V _{REF}	1.2
LVDS (low-voltage differential signaling), 1.8V	LVDS	100	0	0 ⁽²⁾	0
SUB_LVDS, 1.8V	SUB_LVDS	100	0	0 ⁽²⁾	0
MIPI D-PHY (high speed) 1.2V	MIPI_DPHY_DCI_HS	100	0	0 ⁽²⁾	0
MIPI D-PHY (low power) 1.2V	MIPI_DPHY_DCI_LP	1M	0	0.6	0

Notes:

1. C_{REF} is the capacitance of the probe, nominally 0 pF.
2. The value given is the differential output voltage.

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%.

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

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

Notes:

1. This table lists representative values where one global clock input drives one vertical clock line in each accessible column, and where all accessible I/O and CLB flip-flops are clocked by the global clock net.

Table 89: Global Clock Input to Output Delay With MMCM

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

Notes:

1. This table lists representative values where one global clock input drives one vertical clock line in each accessible column, and where all accessible I/O and CLB flip-flops are clocked by the global clock net.
2. MMCM output jitter is already included in the timing calculation.

Table 99: GTH Transceiver Reference Clock Switching Characteristics

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

Table 100: GTH Transceiver Reference Clock Oscillator Selection Phase Noise Mask

Symbol	Description	Offset Frequency	Min	Typ	Max	Units
QPLL _{REFCLKMASK} ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	QPLL0/QPLL1 reference clock select phase noise mask at REFCLK frequency = 312.5 MHz.	10 kHz	–	–	–105	dBc/Hz
		100 kHz	–	–	–124	
		1 MHz	–	–	–130	
CPLL _{REFCLKMASK} ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	CPLL reference clock select phase noise mask at REFCLK frequency = 312.5 MHz.	10 kHz	–	–	–105	dBc/Hz
		100 kHz	–	–	–124	
		1 MHz	–	–	–130	
		50 MHz	–	–	–140	

Notes:

- For reference clock frequencies other than 312.5 MHz, adjust the phase-noise mask values by 20 x Log(N/312.5) where N is the new reference clock frequency in MHz.
- This reference clock phase-noise mask is superseded by any reference clock phase-noise mask that is specified in a supported protocol, e.g., PCIe.

Table 101: GTH Transceiver PLL/Lock Time Adaptation

Symbol	Description	Conditions	All Speed Grades			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	
T _{LOCK}	Initial PLL lock.		–	–	1	ms
T _{DLOCK}	Clock recovery phase acquisition and adaptation time for decision feedback equalizer (DFE).	After the PLL is locked to the reference clock, this is the time it takes to lock the clock data recovery (CDR) to the data present at the input.	–	50,000	37 x 10 ⁶	UI
	Clock recovery phase acquisition and adaptation time for low-power mode (LPM) when the DFE is disabled.		–	50,000	2.3 x 10 ⁶	UI

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

Symbol	Description	Data Width Conditions (Bit)		Speed Grade and V _{CCINT} Operating Voltages					Units
				0.90V	0.85V		0.72V		
		Internal Logic	Interconnect Logic	-3 ⁽²⁾	-2 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	-1 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	-2 ⁽³⁾	-1 ⁽⁵⁾	
F _{TXOUTPMA}	TXOUTCLK maximum frequency sourced from OUTCLKPMA			511.719	511.719	390.625	390.625	322.266	MHz
F _{RXOUTPMA}	RXOUTCLK maximum frequency sourced from OUTCLKPMA			511.719	511.719	390.625	390.625	322.266	MHz

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

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

Table 111: GTY Transceiver Reference Clock Switching Characteristics

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

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

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

Notes:

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

Integrated Interface Block for Interlaken

More information and documentation on solutions using the integrated interface block for Interlaken can be found at [UltraScale+ Interlaken](#). The *UltraScale Architecture and Product Overview* (DS890) lists how many blocks are in each Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC. This section describes the following Interlaken configurations.

- 12 x 12.5 Gb/s protocol and lane logic mode ([Table 118](#)).
- 6 x 25.78125 Gb/s and 6 x 28.21 Gb/s protocol and lane logic mode ([Table 119](#)).
- 12 x 25.78125 Gb/s lane logic only mode ([Table 120](#)).

Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoCs in the SFVB784, FFVA676, and FFVA1156 packages are only supported using the 12 x 12.5 Gb/s Interlaken configuration. See [Table 109](#) for the F_{GTYMAX} description.

Table 118: Maximum Performance for Interlaken 12 x 12.5 Gb/s Protocol and Lane Logic Mode Designs

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade and V _{CCINT} Operating Voltages										Units
		0.90V		0.85V				0.72V				
		-3		-2		-1		-2		-1		
F _{RX_SERDES_CLK}	Receive serializer/ deserializer clock	195.32		195.32		195.32		195.32		195.32		MHz
F _{TX_SERDES_CLK}	Transmit serializer/ deserializer clock	195.32		195.32		195.32		195.32		195.32		MHz
F _{DRP_CLK}	Dynamic reconfiguration port clock	250.00		250.00		250.00		250.00		250.00		MHz
		Min ⁽¹⁾	Max	Min ⁽¹⁾	Max	Min ⁽¹⁾	Max	Min ⁽¹⁾	Max	Min ⁽¹⁾	Max	
F _{CORE_CLK}	Interlaken core clock	300.00	322.27	300.00	322.27	300.00	322.27	300.00	322.27	300.00	322.27	MHz
F _{LBUS_CLK}	Interlaken local bus clock	300.00	322.27	300.00	322.27	300.00	322.27	300.00	322.27	300.00	322.27	MHz

Notes:

1. These are the minimum clock frequencies at the maximum lane performance.

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	–	μ s
T_{SMFCKH}	SCL High time	0.6	–	μ s
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	–	μ s
T_{SMSCKH}	SCL High time	4.0	–	μ s
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.

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