AMD Xilinx - XCVU7P-3FLVA2104E Datasheet

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Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

The versatility of Embedded - FPGAs makes them indispensable in numerous fields. In telecommunications,

Details	
Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	98520
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	1724100
Total RAM Bits	260812800
Number of I/O	832
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.873V ~ 0.927V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	2104-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	2104-FCBGA (47.5x47.5)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xcvu7p-3flva2104e

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

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
I_{RMS}	Available RMS output current at the pad.	–20	20	mA
GTY Transceivers				
$V_{MGTAVCC}$	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.[7]	–	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.[8]	–	0	mA
$I_{DCIN-PROG}$	DC input current for receiver input pins DC coupled RX termination = programmable.[9]	–	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
System Monitor				
V_{CCADC}	System Monitor supply relative to GNDADC.	0.500	2.000	V
V_{REFP}	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.[11]	–	260	°C
T_j	Maximum junction temperature.[11]	–	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. V_{CCINT_IO} must be connected to V_{CCBRAM}.
3. V_{CCAUX_IO} must be connected to V_{CCAUX}.
4. The lower absolute voltage specification always applies.
5. For I/O operation, see the *UltraScale Architecture SelectIO Resources User Guide* (UG571).
6. When operating outside of the recommended operating conditions, refer to Table 4 for maximum overshoot and undershoot specifications.
7. AC coupled operation is not supported for RX termination = floating.
8. For GTY transceivers, DC coupled operation is not supported for RX termination = GND.
9. DC coupled operation is not supported for RX termination = programmable.
10. For more information on supported GTY transceiver terminations see the or *UltraScale Architecture GTY Transceiver User Guide* (UG578)
11. For soldering guidelines and thermal considerations, see the *UltraScale and UltraScale+ FPGA Packaging and Pinout Specifications* (UG575).

Power Supply Requirements

Table 6 shows the minimum current, in addition to I_{CCQ} maximum, required by each Virtex UltraScale+ FPGA for proper power-on and configuration. If the current minimums shown in Table 6 are met, the device powers on after all supplies have passed through their power-on reset threshold voltages. The device must not be configured until after V_{CCINT} is applied. Once initialized and configured, use the Xilinx Power Estimator (XPE) tools to estimate current drain on these supplies.

Table 6: **Power-on Current by Device**[1]

Device	$I_{CCINTMIN}$	$I_{CCINT\_IOMIN} + I_{CCBRAMMIN}$	I_{CCOMIN}	$I_{CCAUXMIN} + I_{CCAUX\_IOMIN}$	Units
XCVU3P	I_{CCINTQ} + 2000	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + I_{CCINT\_IOQ}$ + 950	I_{CCOQ} + 50	$I_{CCAUXQ} + I_{CCAUX\_IOQ}$ + 350	mA
XCVU5P	I_{CCINTQ} + 4000	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + I_{CCINT\_IOQ}$ + 1900	I_{CCOQ} + 100	$I_{CCAUXQ} + I_{CCAUX\_IOQ}$ + 700	mA
XCVU7P	I_{CCINTQ} + 4000	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + I_{CCINT\_IOQ}$ + 1900	I_{CCOQ} + 100	$I_{CCAUXQ} + I_{CCAUX\_IOQ}$ + 700	mA
XCVU9P	I_{CCINTQ} + 6000	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + I_{CCINT\_IOQ}$ + 2850	I_{CCOQ} + 150	$I_{CCAUXQ} + I_{CCAUX\_IOQ}$ + 1050	mA
XCVU11P	I_{CCINTQ} + 6549	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + I_{CCINT\_IOQ}$ + 3111	I_{CCOQ} + 164	$I_{CCAUXQ} + I_{CCAUX\_IOQ}$ + 1146	mA
XCVU13P	I_{CCINTQ} + 8731	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + I_{CCINT\_IOQ}$ + 4148	I_{CCOQ} + 219	$I_{CCAUXQ} + I_{CCAUX\_IOQ}$ + 1528	mA

Notes:

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

Table 7 shows the power supply ramp time.

Table 7: **Power Supply Ramp Time**

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
T_{VCCINT}	Ramp time from GND to 95% of V_{CCINT}.	0.2	40	ms
T_{VCCINT_IO}	Ramp time from GND to 95% of V_{CCINT_IO}.	0.2	40	ms
T_{VCCO}	Ramp time from GND to 95% of V_{CCO}.	0.2	40	ms
T_{VCCAUX}	Ramp time from GND to 95% of V_{CCAUX}.	0.2	40	ms
$T_{VCCBRAM}$	Ramp time from GND to 95% of V_{CCBRAM}.	0.2	40	ms
$T_{MGTAVCC}$	Ramp time from GND to 95% of $V_{MGTAVCC}$.	0.2	40	ms
$T_{MGTAVTT}$	Ramp time from GND to 95% of $V_{MGTAVTT}$.	0.2	40	ms
$T_{MGTVCCAUX}$	Ramp time from GND to 95% of $V_{MGTVCCAUX}$.	0.2	40	ms

Table 10: 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	0.500	0.900	1.300	0.070	–	–	–	–	0.700	0.900	1.100	0.100	0.150	0.200
SLVS_400_18	0.070	0.200	0.330	0.140	–	0.450	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MIPI_DPHY_DCI_HS(7)	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 is specified in Table 15.
7. 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 11: Complementary Differential SelectIO DC Input and Output Levels for the I/O Banks(1)

I/O Standard	V_{ICM} (V)(2)			V_{ID} (V)(3)		V_{OL} (V)(4)	V_{OH} (V)(5)	I_{OL}	I_{OH}
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min	mA	mA
DIFF_HSTL_I	0.680	$V_{CCO}/2$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.150$	0.100	–	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	5.8	–5.8
DIFF_HSTL_I_12	$0.400 \times V_{CCO}$	$V_{CCO}/2$	$0.600 \times V_{CCO}$	0.100	–	$0.250 \times V_{CCO}$	$0.750 \times V_{CCO}$	4.1	–4.1
DIFF_HSTL_I_18	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.175$	$V_{CCO}/2$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.175$	0.100	–	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	6.2	–6.2
DIFF_HSUL_12	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.120$	$V_{CCO}/2$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.120$	0.100	–	20% V_{CCO}	80% V_{CCO}	0.1	–0.1
DIFF_SSTL12	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.150$	$V_{CCO}/2$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.150$	0.100	–	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.150$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.150$	8.0	–8.0
DIFF_SSTL135	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.150$	$V_{CCO}/2$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.150$	0.100	–	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.150$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.150$	9.0	–9.0
DIFF_SSTL15	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.175$	$V_{CCO}/2$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.175$	0.100	–	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.175$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.175$	10.0	–10.0
DIFF_SSTL18_I	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.175$	$V_{CCO}/2$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.175$	0.100	–	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.470$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.470$	7.0	–7.0

Notes:

1. DIFF_POD10 and DIFF_POD12 HP I/O bank specifications are shown in Table 12, Table 13, and Table 14.
2. V_{ICM} is the input common mode voltage.
3. V_{ID} is the input differential voltage.
4. V_{OL} is the single-ended low-output voltage.
5. V_{OH} is the single-ended high-output voltage.

Table 12: DC Input Levels for Differential POD10 and POD12 I/O Standards(1)(2)

I/O Standard	V_{ICM} (V)			V_{ID} (V)	
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max
DIFF_POD10	0.63	0.70	0.77	0.14	–
DIFF_POD12	0.76	0.84	0.92	0.16	–

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).

Table 13: **DC Output Levels for Single-ended and Differential POD10 and POD12 Standards**[(1)][(2)]

Symbol	Description	V_{OUT}	Min	Typ	Max	Units
R_{OL}	Pull-down resistance.	V_{OM_DC} (as described in Table 14)	36	40	44	Ω
R_{OH}	Pull-up resistance.	V_{OM_DC} (as described in Table 14)	36	40	44	Ω

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).

Table 14: **Table 13 Definitions for DC Output Levels for POD Standards**

Symbol	Description	All Speed Grades	Units
V_{OM_DC}	DC output Mid measurement level (for IV curve linearity).	0.8 x V_{CCO}	V

LVDS DC Specifications (LVDS)

Table 15: **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: $(Q - \overline{Q})$, Q = High $(\overline{Q} - Q)$, $\overline{Q}$ = High	R_T = 100Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	247	350	454	mV
V_{OCM}(2)	Output common-mode voltage.	R_T = 100 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	1.000	1.250	1.425	V
V_{IDIFF}	Differential input voltage: $(Q - \overline{Q})$, Q = High $(\overline{Q} - Q)$, $\overline{Q}$ = High		100	350	600(3)	mV
V_{ICM_DC}(4)	Input common-mode voltage (DC coupling).		0.300	1.200	1.425	V
V_{ICM_AC}(5)	Input common-mode voltage (AC coupling).		0.600	–	1.100	V

Notes:

1. In I/O banks, when LVDS is used with input-only functionality, it can be placed in a bank where the V_{CCO} levels are different from the specified level only if internal differential termination is not used. In this scenario, V_{CCO} must be chosen to ensure the input pin voltage levels do not violate the *Recommended Operating Condition* (Table 2) specification for the V_{IN} I/O pin voltage.
2. V_{OCM} and V_{ODIFF} values are for LVDS_PRE_EMPHASIS = FALSE.
3. Maximum V_{IDIFF} value is specified for the maximum V_{ICM} specification. With a lower V_{ICM}, a higher V_{DIFF} is tolerated only when the recommended operating conditions and overshoot/undershoot V_{IN} specifications are maintained.
4. Input common mode voltage for DC coupled configurations. EQUALIZATION = EQ_NONE (Default).
5. External input common mode voltage specification for AC coupled configurations. EQUALIZATION = EQ_LEVEL0, EQ_LEVEL1, EQ_LEVEL2, EQ_LEVEL3, EQ_LEVEL4.

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 16.

Table 16: **Speed Specification Version By Device**

2017.1	Device
1.10	XCVU3P, XCVU7P, XCVU9P, XCVU5P, XCVU11P, XCVU13P

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 Virtex UltraScale+ FPGAs.

Production Silicon and Software Status

In some cases, a particular family member (and speed grade) is released to production before a speed specification is released with the correct label (Advance, Preliminary, Production). Any labeling discrepancies are corrected in subsequent speed specification releases.

Table 18 lists the production released Virtex UltraScale+ FPGA, speed grade, and the minimum corresponding supported speed specification version and Vivado software revisions. The Vivado software and speed specifications listed are the minimum releases required for production. All subsequent releases of software and speed specifications are valid.

Table 18: **Virtex UltraScale+ FPGA Device Production Software and Speed Specification Release**

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="3">Device</th><th colspan="5">Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages</th></tr>
<tr><th>0.90V</th><th colspan="3">0.85V</th><th>0.72V</th></tr>
<tr><th>-3</th><th>-2</th><th>-1</th><th>-2L</th><th>-2L</th></tr>
<tr><td>XCVU3P</td><td></td><td colspan="2">Vivado tools 2017.1 v1.10</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>XCVU5P</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>XCVU7P</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>XCVU9P</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>XCVU11P</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>XCVU13P</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Notes:

1. Blank entries indicate a device and/or speed grade in Advance or Preliminary status.

Table 22: **LVDS Native-Mode 1000BASE-X Support**[1]

Description	Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages			
	0.90V	0.85V		0.72V
	-3	-2	-1	-2
1000BASE-X	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 23 provides the maximum data rates for applicable memory standards using the Virtex UltraScale+ FPGA 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 23: **Maximum Physical Interface (PHY) Rate for Memory Interfaces**

Memory Standard	DRAM Type	Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages				Units
		0.90V	0.85V		0.72V	
		-3	-2	-1	-2	
DDR4	Single rank component	2666	2666	2400	2400	Mb/s
	1 rank DIMM(1)(2)	2400	2400	2133	2133	Mb/s
	2 rank DIMM(1)(3)	2133	2133	1866	1866	Mb/s
	4 rank DIMM(1)(4)	1600	1600	1333	1333	Mb/s
DDR3	Single rank component	2133	2133	2133	2133	Mb/s
	1 rank DIMM(1)(2)	1866	1866	1866	1866	Mb/s
	2 rank DIMM(1)(3)	1600	1600	1600	1600	Mb/s
	4 rank DIMM(1)(4)	1066	1066	1066	1066	Mb/s
DDR3L	Single rank component	1866	1866	1866	1866	Mb/s
	1 rank DIMM(1)(2)	1600	1600	1600	1600	Mb/s
	2 rank DIMM(1)(3)	1333	1333	1333	1333	Mb/s
	4 rank DIMM(1)(4)	800	800	800	800	Mb/s
QDR II+	Single rank component(5)	633	633	600	600	MHz
RLDRAM 3	Single rank component	1200	1200	1066	1066	MHz
QDR IV XP	Single rank component	1066	1066	1066	933	MHz
LPDDR3	Single rank component	1600	1600	1600	1600	Mb/s

Notes:

1. Dual in-line memory module (DIMM) includes RDIMM, SODIMM, UDIMM, and LRDIMM.
2. Includes: 1 rank 1 slot, DDP 2 rank, LRDIMM 2 or 4 rank 1 slot.
3. Includes: 2 rank 1 slot, 1 rank 2 slot, LRDIMM 2 rank 2 slot.
4. Includes: 2 rank 2 slot, 4 rank 1 slot.
5. The QDRII+ performance specifications are for burst-length 4 (BL = 4) implementations.

IOB 3-state Output Switching Characteristics

Table 25 specifies the values of $T_{OUTBUF\_DELAY\_TE\_PAD}$ and $T_{INBUF\_DELAY\_IBUFDIS\_O}$. $T_{OUTBUF\_DELAY\_TE\_PAD}$ is the delay from the T pin to the IOB pad through the output buffer of an IOB pad, when 3-state is enabled (i.e., a high impedance state). $T_{INBUF\_DELAY\_IBUFDIS\_O}$ is the IOB delay from IBUFDISABLE to O output. In HP I/O banks, the internal DCI termination turn-off time is always faster than $T_{OUTBUF\_DELAY\_TE\_PAD}$ when the DCITERMDISABLE pin is used.

Table 25: **IOB 3-state Output Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages				Units
		0.90V	0.85V		0.72V	
		-3	-2	-1	-2	
$T_{OUTBUF\_DELAY\_TE\_PAD}$	T input to pad high-impedance for the I/O banks	5.330	5.330	5.341	5.330	ns
$T_{INBUF\_DELAY\_IBUFDIS\_O}$	IBUF turn-on time from IBUFDISABLE to O output for the I/O banks	0.936	0.936	1.037	0.936	ns

Input Delay Measurement Methodology

Table 26 shows the test setup parameters used for measuring input delay.

Table 26: **Input Delay Measurement Methodology**

Description	I/O Standard Attribute	V_L(1)(2)	V_H(1)(2)	V_{MEAS} (1)(4)(6)	V_{REF} (1)(3)(5)
LVCMOS, 1.2V	LVCMOS12	0.1	1.1	0.6	–
LVCMOS, LVDCI, HSLVDCI, 1.5V	LVCMOS15, LVDCI_15, HSLVDCI_15	0.1	1.4	0.75	–
LVCMOS, LVDCI, HSLVDCI, 1.8V	LVCMOS18, LVDCI_18, HSLVDCI_18	0.1	1.7	0.9	–
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)	–

Table 26: **Input Delay Measurement Methodology *(Cont'd)***

Description	I/O Standard Attribute	V_L (1)(2)	V_H (1)(2)	V_{MEAS} (1)(4)(6)	V_{REF} (1)(3)(5)
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)	–
SUB_LVDS, 1.8V	SUB_LVDS	0.9 – 0.125	0.9 + 0.125	0(6)	–
SLVS, 1.8V	SLVS_400_18	0.9 – 0.125	0.9 + 0.125	0(6)	–
MIPI D-PHY (high speed) 1.2V	MIPI_DPHY_DCI_HS	0.2 – 0.125	0.2 + 0.125	0(6)	–
MIPI D-PHY (low power) 1.2V	MIPI_DPHY_DCI_LP	0.715 – 0.2	0.715 + 0.2	0(6)	–

Notes:

1. The input delay measurement methodology parameters for LVDCI/HSLVDCI are the same for LVCMOS standards of the same voltage. Parameters for all other DCI standards are the same for the corresponding non-DCI standards.
2. Input waveform switches between V_L and V_H.
3. Measurements are made at typical, minimum, and maximum V_{REF} values. Reported delays reflect worst case of these measurements. V_{REF} values listed are typical.
4. Input voltage level from which measurement starts.
5. This is an input voltage reference that bears no relation to the V_{REF}/V_{MEAS} parameters found in IBIS models and/or noted in Figure 1.
6. The value given is the differential input voltage.

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.

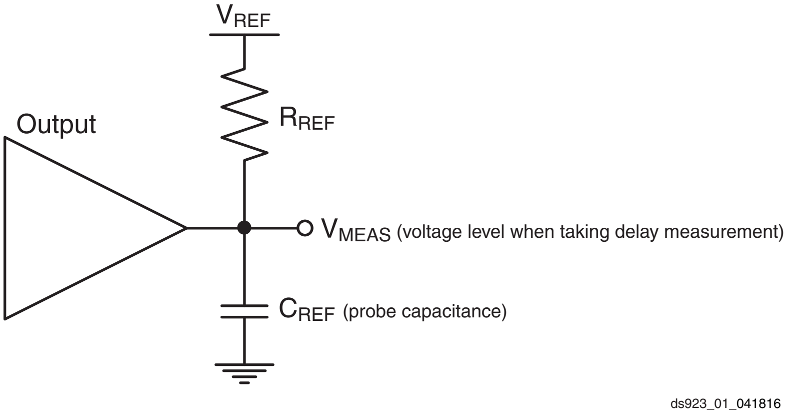

Figure 1: **Single-Ended Test Setup**

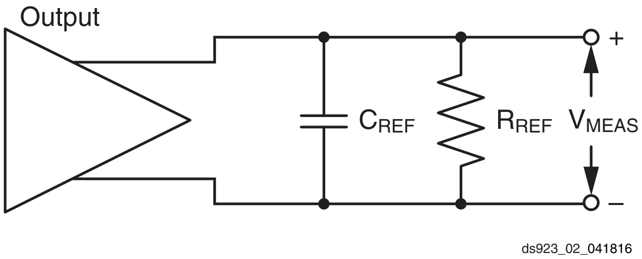

Figure 2: **Differential Test Setup**

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 27.
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.

Block RAM and FIFO Switching Characteristics

Table 28: **Block RAM and FIFO Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages				Units
		0.90V	0.85V		0.72V	
		-3	-2	-1	-2	
Maximum Frequency						
$F_{MAX\_WF\_NC}$	Block RAM (WRITE_FIRST and NO_CHANGE modes).	825	737	645	585	MHz
F_{MAX_RF}	Block RAM (READ_FIRST mode).	718	637	575	510	MHz
F_{MAX_FIFO}	FIFO in all modes without ECC.	825	737	645	585	MHz
F_{MAX_ECC}	Block RAM and FIFO in ECC configuration without PIPELINE.	718	637	575	510	MHz
	Block RAM and FIFO in ECC configuration with PIPELINE and Block RAM in WRITE_FIRST or NO_CHANGE mode.	825	737	645	585	MHz
T_{PW}(1)	Minimum pulse width.	495	542	543	577	ps
Block RAM and FIFO Clock-to-Out Delays						
T_{RCKO_DO}	Clock CLK to DOUT output (without output register).	0.91	1.02	1.11	1.46	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO\_DO\_REG}$	Clock CLK to DOUT output (with output register).	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.42	ns, Max

Notes:

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

UltraRAM Switching Characteristics

Table 29: **UltraRAM Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages				Units
		0.90V	0.85V		0.72V	
		-3	-2	-1	-2	
Maximum Frequency						
F_{MAX}	UltraRAM maximum frequency with OREG_B = True.	650	600	575	500	MHz
F_{MAX_ECC}	UltraRAM maximum frequency OREG_B = False and EN_ECC_RD_B = True.	450	400	386	325	MHz
$F_{MAX\_NORPIPELINE}$	UltraRAM maximum frequency with OREG_B = False and EN_ECC_RD_B = False.	550	500	478	425	MHz
T_{PW}(1)	Minimum pulse width.	650	700	730	800	ps
T_{RSTPW}	Asynchronous reset minimum pulse width. One cycle required.	1 clock cycle				ps

Notes:

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

PLL Switching Characteristics

Table 34: **PLL Specification(1)**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages				Units
		0.90V	0.85V		0.72V	
		-3	-2	-1	-2	
PLL_F_{INMAX}	Maximum input clock frequency.	1066	933	800	933	MHz
PLL_F_{INMIN}	Minimum input clock frequency.	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	MHz
PLL_F_{VCOMAX}	Maximum PLL VCO frequency.	1500	1500	1500	1500	MHz
PLL_$T_{STATPHAOFFSET}$	Static phase offset of the PLL outputs.(2)	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	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	MHz
	PLL maximum output frequency at CLKOUTPHY.	2667	2667	2400	2400	MHz
PLL_F_{OUTMIN}	PLL minimum output frequency at CLKOUT0, CLKOUT0B, CLKOUT1, CLKOUT1B.(5)	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	ns
PLL_F_{PFDMAX}	Maximum frequency at the phase frequency detector.	667.5	667.5	667.5	667.5	MHz
PLL_F_{PFDMIN}	Minimum frequency at the phase frequency detector.	70	70	70	70	MHz
PLL_$F_{BANDWIDTH}$	PLL bandwidth at typical.	14	14	14	14	MHz
PLL_F_{DPRCLK_MAX}	Maximum DRP clock frequency	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%.

Package Parameter Guidelines

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

Table 40: **Package Skew**

Symbol	Description	Device	Package	Value	Units
PKGSKEW	Package Skew	XCVU3P	FFVC1517	197	ps
		XCVU5P	FLVA2104	175	ps
			FLVB2104	225	ps
			FLVC2104	216	ps
		XCVU7P	FLVA2104	175	ps
			FLVB2104	225	ps
			FLVC2104	216	ps
		XCVU9P	FLGA2104	217	ps
			FLGB2104	275	ps
			FLGC2104	299	ps
			FSGD2104	229	ps
			FLGA2577	149	ps
		XCVU11P	FLGF1924	180	ps
			FLGB2104	216	ps
			FLGC2104		ps
			FSGD2104		ps
			FLGA2577	154	ps
		XCVU13P	FHGA2104		ps
			FHGB2104	259	ps
			FHGC2104	182	ps
			FIGD2104		ps
			FLGA2577	140	ps

Notes:

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

GTY Transceiver Switching Characteristics

Consult www.xilinx.com/products/technology/high-speed-serial for further information.

Table 44: **GTY Transceiver Performance**

Symbol	Description	Output Divider	Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages								Units
			0.90V		0.85V				0.72V		
			-3		-2		-1		-2		
F_{GTYMAX}	GTY maximum line rate		32.75[1]		28.21[1]		25.7813[1]		28.21[1]		Gb/s
F_{GTYMIN}	GTY minimum line rate		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		Gb/s
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$F_{GTYCRANGE}$	CPLL line rate range[2]	1	4.0	12.5	4.0	12.5	4.0	8.5	4.0	12.5	Gb/s
		2	2.0	6.25	2.0	6.25	2.0	4.25	2.0	6.25	Gb/s
		4	1.0	3.125	1.0	3.125	1.0	2.125	1.0	3.125	Gb/s
		8	0.5	1.5625	0.5	1.5625	0.5	1.0625	0.5	1.5625	Gb/s
		16	N/A								Gb/s
		32	N/A								Gb/s
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$F_{GTYQRANGE1}$	QPLL0 line rate range[3]	1	19.6	32.75	19.6	28.21	19.6	25.7813	19.6	28.21	Gb/s
		1	9.8	16.375	9.8	16.375	9.8	12.5	9.8	16.375	Gb/s
		2	4.9	8.1875	4.9	8.1875	4.9	8.1875	4.9	8.1875	Gb/s
		4	2.45	4.09375	2.45	4.09375	2.45	4.09375	2.45	4.09375	Gb/s
		8	1.225	2.04688	1.225	2.04688	1.225	2.04688	1.225	2.04688	Gb/s
		16	0.6125	1.02344	0.6125	1.02344	0.6125	1.02344	0.6125	1.02344	Gb/s
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$F_{GTYQRANGE2}$	QPLL1 line rate range[4]	1	16.0	26.0	16.0	26.0	19.6	25.7813	16.0	26.0	Gb/s
		1	8.0	13.0	8.0	13.0	8.0	12.5	8.0	13.0	Gb/s
		2	4.0	6.5	4.0	6.5	4.0	6.5	4.0	6.5	Gb/s
		4	2.0	3.25	2.0	3.25	2.0	3.25	2.0	3.25	Gb/s
		8	1.0	1.625	1.0	1.625	1.0	1.625	1.0	1.625	Gb/s
		16	0.5	0.8125	0.5	0.8125	0.5	0.8125	0.5	0.8125	Gb/s
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$F_{CPLLRANGE}$	CPLL frequency range		2.0	6.25	2.0	6.25	2.0	4.25	2.0	6.25	GHz
$F_{QPLL0RANGE}$	QPLL0 frequency range		9.8	16.375	9.8	16.375	9.8	16.375	9.8	16.375	GHz
$F_{QPLL1RANGE}$	QPLL1 frequency range		8.0	13.0	8.0	13.0	8.0	13.0	8.0	13.0	GHz

Notes:

1. XCVU11P devices in the FLGF1924 package have a maximum GTY transceiver line rate of 16.3 Gb/s.
2. The values listed are the rounded results of the calculated equation (2 x CPLL_Frequency)/Output_Divider.
3. The values listed are the rounded results of the calculated equation (2 x QPLL0_Frequency)/Output_Divider.
4. The values listed are the rounded results of the calculated equation (2 x QPLL1_Frequency)/Output_Divider.

Table 49: **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	-1	-2	
F_{TXIN2}	TXUSRCLK2[(2)] maximum frequency	16	16	511.719	511.719	390.625	390.625	MHz
		16	32	255.859	255.859	195.313	195.313	MHz
		32	32	511.719	511.719	390.625	390.625	MHz
		32	64	255.859	255.859	195.313	195.313	MHz
		64	64	511.719	440.781	402.832	402.832	MHz
		64	128	255.859	220.391	201.416	201.416	MHz
		20	20	409.375	409.375	312.500	312.500	MHz
		20	40	204.688	204.688	156.250	156.250	MHz
		40	40	409.375	409.375	312.500	350.000	MHz
		40	80	204.688	204.688	156.250	175.000	MHz
		80	80	409.375	352.625	322.266	352.625	MHz
		80	160	204.688	176.313	161.133	176.313	MHz
F_{RXIN2}	RXUSRCLK2[(2)] maximum frequency	16	16	511.719	511.719	390.625	390.625	MHz
		16	32	255.859	255.859	195.313	195.313	MHz
		32	32	511.719	511.719	390.625	390.625	MHz
		32	64	255.859	255.859	195.313	195.313	MHz
		64	64	511.719	440.781	402.832	402.832	MHz
		64	128	255.859	220.391	201.416	201.416	MHz
		20	20	409.375	409.375	312.500	312.500	MHz
		20	40	204.688	204.688	156.250	156.250	MHz
		40	40	409.375	409.375	312.500	350.000	MHz
		40	80	204.688	204.688	156.250	175.000	MHz
		80	80	409.375	352.625	322.266	352.625	MHz
		80	160	204.688	176.313	161.133	176.313	MHz

Notes:

1. Clocking must be implemented as described in the *UltraScale Architecture GTY Transceiver User Guide* (UG578).
2. 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 50: **GTY Transceiver Transmitter Switching Characteristics *(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
$T_{J3.20}$	Total jitter(3)(4)	3.20 Gb/s(5)	–	–	0.20	UI
$D_{J3.20}$	Deterministic jitter(3)(4)		–	–	0.10	UI
$T_{J2.5}$	Total jitter(3)(4)	2.5 Gb/s(6)	–	–	0.20	UI
$D_{J2.5}$	Deterministic jitter(3)(4)		–	–	0.10	UI
$T_{J1.25}$	Total jitter(3)(4)	1.25 Gb/s(7)	–	–	0.15	UI
$D_{J1.25}$	Deterministic jitter(3)(4)		–	–	0.06	UI
T_{J500}	Total jitter(3)(4)	500 Mb/s(8)	–	–	0.10	UI
D_{J500}	Deterministic jitter(3)(4)		–	–	0.03	UI

Notes:

1. Using same REFCLK input with TX phase alignment enabled for up to four consecutive transmitters (one fully populated GTY Quad) at maximum line rate.
2. Using QPLL_FBDIV = 40, 20-bit internal data width. These values are NOT intended for protocol specific compliance determinations.
3. Using CPLL_FBDIV = 2, 20-bit internal data width. These values are NOT intended for protocol specific compliance determinations.
4. All jitter values are based on a bit-error ratio of 10^{-12}.
5. CPLL frequency at 3.2 GHz and TXOUT_DIV = 2.
6. CPLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and TXOUT_DIV = 2.
7. CPLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and TXOUT_DIV = 4.
8. CPLL frequency at 2.0 GHz and TXOUT_DIV = 8.

Table 52: **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 (source only)	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 Virtex UltraScale+ FPGA. This section describes the following Interlaken configurations.

- 12 x 12.5 Gb/s protocol and lane logic mode (Table 53).
- 6 x 25.78125 Gb/s and 6 x 28.21 Gb/s protocol and lane logic mode (Table 54).
- 12 x 25.78125 Gb/s lane logic only mode (Table 55).

XCVU11P devices in the FLVF1924 package are only supported using the 12 x 12.5 Gb/s Interlaken configuration. See Table 44 for the F_{GTYMAX} description.

Table 53: **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.

Table 54: **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 55: **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

Table 61: **Configuration Switching Characteristics *(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade and V_{CCINT} Operating Voltages				Units
		0.90V	0.85V		0.72V	
		-3	-2	-1	-2	
DNA Port Switching						
F_{DNACK}	DNA port frequency.	200	200	200	175	MHz, Max
STARTUPE3 Ports						
$T_{USRCCLKO}$	STARTUPE3 USRCCLKO input port to CCLK pin output delay.	0.25/ 6.00	0.25/ 6.50	0.25/ 7.50	0.25/ 9.00	ns, Min/Max
T_{DO}	DO[3:0] ports to D03-D00 pins output delay.	0.25/ 6.70	0.25/ 7.70	0.25/ 8.40	0.25/ 10.00	ns, Min/Max
T_{DTS}	DTS[3:0] ports to D03-D00 pins 3-state delays.	0.25/ 6.70	0.25/ 7.70	0.25/ 8.40	0.25/ 10.00	ns, Min/Max
T_{FCSBO}	FCSBO port to FCS_B pin output delay.	0.25/ 6.90	0.25/ 7.50	0.25/ 8.40	0.25/ 9.80	ns, Min/Max
T_{FCSBTS}	FCSBTS port to FCS_B pin 3-state delay.	0.25/ 6.90	0.25/ 7.50	0.25/ 8.40	0.25/ 9.80	ns, Min/Max
$T_{USRDONEO}$	USRDONEO port to DONE pin output delay.	0.25/ 8.60	0.25/ 9.40	0.25/ 10.50	0.25/ 12.10	ns, Min/Max
$T_{USRDONETS}$	USRDONETS port to DONE pin 3-state delay.	0.25/ 8.60	0.25/ 9.40	0.25/ 10.50	0.25/ 12.10	ns, Min/Max
T_{DI}	D03-D00 pins to DI[3:0] ports input delay.	0.5/ 2.6	0.5/ 3.1	0.5/ 3.5	0.5/ 4.0	ns, Min/Max
$F_{CFGMCLK}$	STARTUPE3 CFGMCLK output frequency.	50	50	50	50	MHz, Typ
$F_{CFGMCLKTOL}$	STARTUPE3 CFGMCLK output frequency tolerance.	±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	ms, Max

Notes:

1. When the CCLK is sourced from the EMCCLK pin with a divide-by-one setting, the external EMCCLK must meet this duty-cycle requirement.