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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed to execute a wide array of logical operations, enabling customized functionality tailored to specific applications. This reprogrammability allows developers to iterate designs quickly and implement complex functions without the need for custom hardware.

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	25475
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	326080
Total RAM Bits	16404480
Number of I/O	400
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.97V ~ 1.03V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	676-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	676-FCBGA (27x27)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc7k325t-1fb676i

Table 5: Maximum Allowed AC Voltage Overshoot and Undershoot for 1.8V HP I/O Banks⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ (Cont'd)

AC Voltage Overshoot	% of UI @-40°C to 100°C	AC Voltage Undershoot	% of UI @-40°C to 100°C
$V_{CCO} + 0.80$	9.71	-0.80	50.0
$V_{CCO} + 0.85$	4.51	-0.85	28.4
$V_{CCO} + 0.90$	2.12	-0.90	12.7
$V_{CCO} + 0.95$	1.01	-0.95	5.79

Notes:

1. A total of 200 mA per bank should not be exceeded.
2. For UI smaller than 20 μ s.

Table 6: Typical Quiescent Supply Current

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
I_{CCINTQ}	Quiescent V_{CCINT} supply current	XC7K70T	241	241	241	187	mA
		XC7K160T	474	474	474	368	mA
		XC7K325T	810	810	810	629	mA
		XC7K355T	993	993	993	771	mA
		XC7K410T	1080	1080	1080	838	mA
		XC7K420T	1313	1313	1313	1019	mA
		XC7K480T	1313	1313	1313	1019	mA
I_{CCOQ}	Quiescent V_{CCO} supply current	XC7K70T	1	1	1	1	mA
		XC7K160T	1	1	1	1	mA
		XC7K325T	1	1	1	1	mA
		XC7K355T	1	1	1	1	mA
		XC7K410T	1	1	1	1	mA
		XC7K420T	1	1	1	1	mA
		XC7K480T	1	1	1	1	mA
I_{CCAUXQ}	Quiescent V_{CCAUX} supply current	XC7K70T	21	21	21	21	mA
		XC7K160T	40	40	40	40	mA
		XC7K325T	68	68	68	68	mA
		XC7K355T	75	75	75	75	mA
		XC7K410T	85	85	85	85	mA
		XC7K420T	99	99	99	99	mA
		XC7K480T	99	99	99	99	mA
$I_{CCAUX_{IO}Q}$	Quiescent $V_{CCAUX_{IO}}$ supply current	XC7K70T	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	mA
		XC7K160T	2	2	2	2	mA
		XC7K325T	2	2	2	2	mA
		XC7K355T	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	mA
		XC7K410T	2	2	2	2	mA
		XC7K420T	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	mA
		XC7K480T	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	mA

Table 7 shows the minimum current, in addition to I_{CCQ} , that are required by Kintex-7 devices for proper power-on and configuration. If the current minimums shown in Table 6 and Table 7 are met, the device powers on after all five supplies have passed through their power-on reset threshold voltages. The FPGA must not be configured until after V_{CCINT} is applied.

Once initialized and configured, use the XPower tools to estimate current drain on these supplies.

Table 7: Power-On Current for Kintex-7 Devices

Device	$I_{CCINTMIN}$ Typ ⁽¹⁾	$I_{CCAUXMIN}$ Typ ⁽¹⁾	I_{CCOMIN} Typ ⁽¹⁾	I_{CCAUX_IOMIN} Typ ⁽¹⁾	$I_{CCBRAMMIN}$ Typ ⁽¹⁾	Units
XC7K70T	$I_{CCINTQ} + 450$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCOAXIOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 40$	mA
XC7K160T	$I_{CCINTQ} + 550$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 50$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCOAXIOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 40$	mA
XC7K325T	$I_{CCINTQ} + 600$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 80$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCOAXIOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 40$	mA
XC7K355T	$I_{CCINTQ} + 1450$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 109$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCOAXIOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 81$	mA
XC7K410T	$I_{CCINTQ} + 1500$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 125$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCOAXIOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 90$	mA
XC7K420T	$I_{CCINTQ} + 2200$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 180$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCOAXIOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 108$	mA
XC7K480T	$I_{CCINTQ} + 2200$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 180$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCOAXIOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 108$	mA

Notes:

- Typical values are specified at nominal voltage, 25°C.
- Use the XPower Estimator (XPE) spreadsheet tool (download at <http://www.xilinx.com/power>) to calculate maximum power-on currents.

Table 8: Power Supply Ramp Time

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Max	Units
T_{VCCINT}	Ramp time from GND to 90% of V_{CCINT}		0.2	50	ms
T_{VCCO}	Ramp time from GND to 90% of V_{CCO}		0.2	50	ms
T_{VCCAUX}	Ramp time from GND to 90% of V_{CCAUX}		0.2	50	ms
T_{VCCAUX_IO}	Ramp time from GND to 90% of V_{CCAUX_IO}		0.2	50	ms
$T_{VCCBRAM}$	Ramp time from GND to 90% of V_{CCBRAM}		0.2	50	ms
$T_{VCCO2VCCAUX}$	Allowed time per power cycle for $V_{CCO} - V_{CCAUX} > 2.625V$	$T_J = 100^{\circ}C^{(1)}$	–	500	ms
		$T_J = 85^{\circ}C^{(1)}$	–	800	
$T_{MGTAVCC}$	Ramp time from GND to 90% of $V_{MGTAVCC}$		0.2	50	ms
$T_{MGTAVTT}$	Ramp time from GND to 90% of $V_{MGTAVTT}$		0.2	50	ms
$T_{MGTVCCAUX}$	Ramp time from GND to 90% of $V_{MGTVCCAUX}$		0.2	50	ms

Notes:

- Based on 240,000 power cycles with nominal V_{CCO} of 3.3V or 36,500 power cycles with a worst case V_{CCO} of 3.465V.

DC Input and Output Levels

Values for V_{IL} and V_{IH} are recommended input voltages. Values for I_{OL} and I_{OH} are guaranteed over the recommended operating conditions at the V_{OL} and V_{OH} test points. Only selected standards are tested. These are chosen to ensure that all standards meet their specifications. The selected standards are tested at a minimum V_{CCO} with the respective V_{OL} and V_{OH} voltage levels shown. Other standards are sample tested.

Table 9: SelectIO DC Input and Output Levels (1)(2)

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	-8
HSTL_I_12	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.080$	$V_{REF} + 0.080$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	25% V_{CCO}	75% V_{CCO}	6.3	-6.3
HSTL_I_18	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.100$	$V_{REF} + 0.100$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	8	-8
HSTL_II	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.100$	$V_{REF} + 0.100$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	16	-16
HSTL_II_18	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.100$	$V_{REF} + 0.100$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	16	-16
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 3	Note 3
LVC MOS15, LVDCI_15	-0.300	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	25% V_{CCO}	75% V_{CCO}	Note 4	Note 4
LVC MOS18, LVDCI_18	-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 6	Note 6
LVC MOS33	-0.300	0.800	2.000	3.450	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	Note 6	Note 6
LV TTL	-0.300	0.800	2.000	3.450	0.400	2.400	Note 7	Note 7
MOBILE_DDR	-0.300	20% V_{CCO}	80% V_{CCO}	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	10% V_{CCO}	90% V_{CCO}	0.1	-0.1
PCI33_3	-0.500	30% V_{CCO}	50% V_{CCO}	$V_{CCO} + 0.500$	10% V_{CCO}	90% V_{CCO}	1.5	-0.5
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	$V_{REF} - 0.090$	$V_{REF} + 0.090$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	$V_{CCO}/2 - 0.150$	$V_{CCO}/2 + 0.150$	13.0	-13.0
SSTL135_R	-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
SSTL15	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.100$	$V_{REF} + 0.100$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	$V_{CCO}/2 - 0.175$	$V_{CCO}/2 + 0.175$	13.0	-13.0
SSTL15_R	-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
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	-8
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

Notes:

1. Tested according to relevant specifications.
2. 3.3V and 2.5V standards are only supported in 3.3V I/O banks.
3. Supported drive strengths of 2, 4, 6, or 8 mA in HP I/O banks and 4, 8, or 12 mA in HR I/O banks.
4. Supported drive strengths of 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, or 16 mA in HP I/O banks and 4, 8, 12, or 16 mA in HR I/O banks.
5. Supported drive strengths of 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, or 16 mA in HP I/O banks and 4, 8, 12, 16, or 24 mA in HR I/O banks.
6. Supported drive strengths of 4, 8, 12, or 16 mA
7. Supported drive strengths of 4, 8, 12, 16, or 24 mA
8. For detailed interface specific DC voltage levels, see [UG471: 7 Series FPGAs SelectIO Resources User Guide](#).

AC Switching Characteristics

All values represented in this data sheet are based on the speed specifications in ISE® software 14.3 v1.07 for the -3, -2, -2L(1.0V), -1, and v1.06 for -2L(0.9V) speed grades.

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 Kintex-7 FPGAs.

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 14](#) correlates the current status of each Kintex-7 device on a per speed grade basis.

Table 14: Kintex-7 Device Speed Grade Designations

Device	Speed Grade Designations		
	Advance	Preliminary	Production
XC7K70T			-3, -2, -2L(1.0V), -1, and -2L (0.9V)
XC7K160T			-3, -2, -2L(1.0V), -1, and -2L (0.9V)
XC7K325T			-3, -2, -2L(1.0V), -1, and -2L (0.9V)
XC7K355T			-3, -2, -2L(1.0V), -1, and -2L (0.9V)
XC7K410T			-3, -2, -2L(1.0V), -1, and -2L (0.9V)
XC7K420T			-3, -2, -2L(1.0V), -1, and -2L (0.9V)
XC7K480T			-3, -2, -2L(1.0V), -1, and -2L (0.9V)

Production Silicon and ISE 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 15](#) lists the production released Kintex-7 device, speed grade, and the minimum corresponding supported speed specification version and ISE software revisions. The ISE software and speed specifications listed are the minimum releases required for production. All subsequent releases of software and speed specifications are valid.

Table 15: Kintex-7 Device Production Software and Speed Specification Release

Device	Speed Grade Designations			
	1.0V			0.9V
	-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L
XC7K70T	ISE 14.2 v1.06			ISE 14.3 v1.06
XC7K160T	ISE 14.2 v1.06			ISE 14.3 v1.06
XC7K325T	ISE 14.2 v1.06			ISE 14.3 v1.06
XC7K355T	ISE 14.2 v1.06			ISE 14.3 v1.06
XC7K410T	ISE 14.2 v1.06			ISE 14.3 v1.06
XC7K420T	ISE 14.2 v1.06			ISE 14.3 v1.06
XC7K480T	ISE 14.2 v1.06			ISE 14.3 v1.06

Performance Characteristics

This section provides the performance characteristics of some common functions and designs implemented in Kintex-7 devices. The numbers reported here are worst-case values; they have all been fully characterized. These values are subject to the same guidelines as the [AC Switching Characteristics, page 11](#). In each table, the I/O bank type is either High Performance (HP) or High Range (HR).

Table 16: Networking Applications Interface Performances

Description	I/O Bank Type	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
SDR LVDS transmitter (using OSERDES; DATA_WIDTH = 4 to 8)	HR	710	710	625	625	Mb/s
	HP	710	710	625	625	Mb/s
DDR LVDS transmitter (using OSERDES; DATA_WIDTH = 4 to 14)	HR	1250	1250	950	950	Mb/s
	HP	1600	1400	1250	1250	Mb/s
SDR LVDS receiver (SFI-4.1) ⁽¹⁾	HR	710	710	625	625	Mb/s
	HP	710	710	625	625	Mb/s
DDR LVDS receiver (SFI-4.2) ⁽¹⁾	HR	1250	1250	950	950	Mb/s
	HP	1600	1400	1250	1250	Mb/s

Notes:

1. LVDS receivers are typically bounded with certain applications where specific dynamic phase-alignment (DPA) algorithms dominate deterministic performance.

Table 18: Maximum Physical Interface (PHY) Rate for Memory Interfaces (FBG Packages)⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Memory Standard	I/O Bank Type	V _{CCAUX_IO} ⁽³⁾	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
4:1 Memory Controllers							
DDR3	HP	N/A	1333	1066	800	800	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	1066	800	800	800	Mb/s
DDR3L	HP	N/A	1066	800	667	667	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	800	800	667	667	Mb/s
DDR2	HP	N/A	800	800	800	800	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	800	667	667	667	Mb/s
RLDRAM III ⁽⁴⁾	HP	N/A	550	500	450	450	MHz
	HR	N/A	N/A				
2:1 Memory Controllers							
DDR3	HP	N/A	1066	1066	800	800	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	1066	800	800	800	Mb/s
DDR3L	HP	N/A	1066	800	667	667	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	800	800	667	667	Mb/s
DDR2	HP	N/A	800	800	800	800	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	800	667	667	667	Mb/s
QDR II+ ⁽⁵⁾	HP	N/A	550	500	450	450	MHz
	HR	N/A	450	400	350	350	MHz
RLDRAM II	HP	N/A	533	500	450	450	MHz
	HR	N/A					
LPDDR2 ⁽⁴⁾	HP	N/A	667	667	667	667	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	667	667	533	533	Mb/s

Notes:

1. V_{REF} tracking is required. For more information, see [UG586](#), *7 Series FPGAs Memory Interface Solutions User Guide*.
2. When using the internal V_{REF} the maximum data rate is 800 Mb/s (400 MHz).
3. FBG packages do not have separate V_{CCAUX_IO} supply pins to adjust the pre-driver voltage of the HP I/O banks.
4. RLDRAM III (BL = 4, BL = 8) and LPDDR2 specifications have not been validated with memory IP.
5. The maximum QDRII+ performance specifications are for burst-length 4 (BL = 4) implementations. Burst length 2 (BL = 2) implementations are limited to 333 MHz for all speed grades and I/O bank types.

Table 27: IO_FIFO Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
IO_FIFO Clock to Out Delays						
T _{OFFCKO_DO}	RDCLK to Q outputs	0.51	0.56	0.63	0.81	ns
T _{CKO_FLAGS}	Clock to IO_FIFO Flags	0.59	0.62	0.81	0.77	ns
Setup/Hold						
T _{CCK_D} /T _{CKC_D}	D inputs to WRCLK	0.43/−0.01	0.47/−0.01	0.53/−0.01	0.76/−0.05	ns
T _{IFFCKC_WREN} /T _{IFFCKC_WREN}	WREN to WRCLK	0.39/−0.01	0.43/−0.01	0.50/−0.01	0.70/−0.05	ns
T _{OFFCKC_RDEN} /T _{OFFCKC_RDEN}	RDEN to RDCLK	0.49/0.01	0.53/0.02	0.61/0.02	0.79/−0.02	ns
Minimum Pulse Width						
T _{PWH_IO_FIFO}	RESET, RDCLK, WRCLK	0.81	0.92	1.08	1.29	ns
T _{PWL_IO_FIFO}	RESET, RDCLK, WRCLK	0.81	0.92	1.08	1.29	ns
Maximum Frequency						
F _{MAX}	RDCLK and WRCLK	533.05	470.37	400.00	333.33	MHz

CLB Distributed RAM Switching Characteristics (SLICEM Only)

Table 29: CLB Distributed RAM Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Sequential Delays						
T _{SHCKO}	Clock to A – B outputs	0.68	0.70	0.85	1.08	ns, Max
T _{SHCKO_1}	Clock to AMUX – BMUX outputs	0.91	0.95	1.15	1.44	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK						
T _{DS_LRAM} /T _{DH_LRAM}	A – D inputs to CLK	0.45/0.23	0.45/0.24	0.54/0.27	0.69/0.33	ns, Min
T _{AS_LRAM} /T _{AH_LRAM}	Address An inputs to clock	0.13/0.50	0.14/0.50	0.17/0.58	0.21/0.63	ns, Min
	Address An inputs through MUXs and/or carry logic to clock	0.40/0.16	0.42/0.17	0.52/0.23	0.63/0.23	ns, Min
T _{WS_LRAM} /T _{WH_LRAM}	WE input to clock	0.29/0.09	0.30/0.09	0.36/0.09	0.46/0.10	ns, Min
T _{CECK_LRAM} / T _{CKCE_LRAM}	CE input to CLK	0.29/0.09	0.30/0.09	0.37/0.09	0.47/0.10	ns, Min
Clock CLK						
T _{MPW}	Minimum pulse width	0.68	0.77	0.91	1.11	ns, Min
T _{MCP}	Minimum clock period	1.35	1.54	1.82	2.22	ns, Min

Notes:

1. A Zero "0" Hold Time listing indicates no hold time or a negative hold time.
2. T_{SHCKO} also represents the CLK to XMUX output. Refer to TRACE report for the CLK to XMUX path.

CLB Shift Register Switching Characteristics (SLICEM Only)

Table 30: CLB Shift Register Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Sequential Delays						
T _{REG}	Clock to A – D outputs	0.96	0.98	1.20	1.35	ns, Max
T _{REG_MUX}	Clock to AMUX – DMUX output	1.19	1.23	1.50	1.72	ns, Max
T _{REG_M31}	Clock to DMUX output via M31 output	0.89	0.91	1.10	1.25	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK						
T _{WS_SHFREG} / T _{WH_SHFREG}	WE input	0.26/0.09	0.27/0.09	0.33/0.09	0.41/0.10	ns, Min
T _{CECK_SHFREG} / T _{CKCE_SHFREG}	CE input to CLK	0.27/0.09	0.28/0.09	0.33/0.09	0.42/0.10	ns, Min
T _{DS_SHFREG} / T _{DH_SHFREG}	A – D inputs to CLK	0.28/0.26	0.28/0.26	0.33/0.30	0.41/0.36	ns, Min
Clock CLK						
T _{MPW_SHFREG}	Minimum pulse width	0.55	0.65	0.78	0.91	ns, Min

Notes:

1. A Zero "0" Hold Time listing indicates no hold time or a negative hold time.

Table 32: DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Setup and Hold Times of the RST Pins						
T _{DSPDCK_{RSTA; RSTB}_{AREG; BREG}/T_{DSPCKD_{RSTA; RSTB}_{AREG; BREG}}}	{RSTA, RSTB} input to {A, B} register CLK	0.34/ 0.10	0.39/ 0.11	0.47/ 0.13	0.53/ 0.34	ns
T _{DSPDCK_RSTC_CREG/ T_{DSPCKD_RSTC_CREG}}	RSTC input to C register CLK	0.06/ 0.22	0.07/ 0.24	0.08/ 0.26	0.08/ 0.31	ns
T _{DSPDCK_RSTD_DREG/ T_{DSPCKD_RSTD_DREG}}	RSTD input to D register CLK	0.37/ 0.06	0.42/ 0.06	0.50/ 0.07	0.57/ 0.07	ns
T _{DSPDCK_RSTM_MREG/ T_{DSPCKD_RSTM_MREG}}	RSTM input to M register CLK	0.18/ 0.18	0.20/ 0.21	0.23/ 0.24	0.24/ 0.29	ns
T _{DSPDCK_RSTP_PREG/ T_{DSPCKD_RSTP_PREG}}	RSTP input to P register CLK	0.24/ 0.01	0.26/ 0.01	0.30/ 0.01	0.37/ 0.00	ns
Combinatorial Delays from Input Pins to Output Pins						
T _{DSPDO_A_CARRYOUT_MULT}	A input to CARRYOUT output using multiplier	3.21	3.69	4.39	5.60	ns
T _{DSPDO_D_P_MULT}	D input to P output using multiplier	3.15	3.61	4.30	5.44	ns
T _{DSPDO_A_P}	A input to P output not using multiplier	1.30	1.48	1.76	2.10	ns
T _{DSPDO_C_P}	C input to P output	1.13	1.30	1.55	1.84	ns
Combinatorial Delays from Input Pins to Cascading Output Pins						
T _{DSPDO_{A; B}_{ACOUT; BCOUT}}	{A, B} input to {ACOUT, BCOUT} output	0.47	0.53	0.63	0.75	ns
T _{DSPDO_{A, B}_CARRYCASCOUT_MULT}	{A, B} input to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	3.44	3.94	4.69	5.96	ns
T _{DSPDO_D_CARRYCASCOUT_MULT}	D input to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	3.36	3.85	4.58	5.77	ns
T _{DSPDO_{A, B}_CARRYCASCOUT}	{A, B} input to CARRYCASCOUT output not using multiplier	1.50	1.72	2.04	2.44	ns
T _{DSPDO_C_CARRYCASCOUT}	C input to CARRYCASCOUT output	1.34	1.53	1.83	2.18	ns
Combinatorial Delays from Cascading Input Pins to All Output Pins						
T _{DSPDO_ACIN_P_MULT}	ACIN input to P output using multiplier	3.09	3.55	4.24	5.42	ns
T _{DSPDO_ACIN_P}	ACIN input to P output not using multiplier	1.16	1.33	1.59	2.07	ns
T _{DSPDO_ACIN_ACOUT}	ACIN input to ACOUT output	0.32	0.37	0.45	0.53	ns
T _{DSPDO_ACIN_CARRYCASCOUT_MULT}	ACIN input to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	3.30	3.79	4.52	5.76	ns
T _{DSPDO_ACIN_CARRYCASCOUT}	ACIN input to CARRYCASCOUT output not using multiplier	1.37	1.57	1.87	2.40	ns
T _{DSPDO_PCIN_P}	PCIN input to P output	0.94	1.08	1.29	1.54	ns
T _{DSPDO_PCIN_CARRYCASCOUT}	PCIN input to CARRYCASCOUT output	1.15	1.32	1.57	1.88	ns
Clock to Outs from Output Register Clock to Output Pins						
T _{DSPCKO_P_PREG}	CLK PREG to P output	0.33	0.35	0.39	0.45	ns
T _{DSPCKO_CARRYCASCOUT_PREG}	CLK PREG to CARRYCASCOUT output	0.44	0.50	0.59	0.71	ns

Clock Buffers and Networks

Table 33: Global Clock Switching Characteristics (Including BUFGCTRL)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
$T_{BCCCK_CE}/T_{BCCCK_CE}^{(1)}$	CE pins Setup/Hold	0.12/0.30	0.14/0.38	0.26/0.38	0.23/0.40	ns
$T_{BCCCK_S}/T_{BCCCK_S}^{(1)}$	S pins Setup/Hold	0.12/0.30	0.14/0.38	0.26/0.38	0.23/0.40	ns
$T_{BCKO_O}^{(2)}$	BUFGCTRL delay from I0/I1 to O	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.10	ns
Maximum Frequency						
F_{MAX_BUFG}	Global clock tree (BUFG)	741.00	710.00	625.00	560.00	MHz

Notes:

- T_{BCCCK_CE} and T_{BCCCK_S} must be satisfied to assure glitch-free operation of the global clock when switching between clocks. These parameters do not apply to the BUFGMUX primitive that assures glitch-free operation. The other global clock setup and hold times are optional; only needing to be satisfied if device operation requires simulation matches on a cycle-for-cycle basis when switching between clocks.
- T_{BCKO_O} (BUFG delay from I0 to O) values are the same as T_{BCKO_O} values.

Table 34: Input/Output Clock Switching Characteristics (BUFIO)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
T_{BIOCKO_O}	Clock to out delay from I to O	1.04	1.14	1.32	1.48	ns
Maximum Frequency						
F_{MAX_BUFIO}	I/O clock tree (BUFIO)	800.00	800.00	710.00	710.00	MHz

Table 35: Regional Clock Buffer Switching Characteristics (BUFR)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
T_{BRCKO_O}	Clock to out delay from I to O	0.60	0.65	0.77	1.06	ns
$T_{BRCKO_O_BYP}$	Clock to out delay from I to O with Divide Bypass attribute set	0.30	0.32	0.38	0.57	ns
T_{BRDO_O}	Propagation delay from CLR to O	0.71	0.75	0.96	0.93	ns
Maximum Frequency						
$F_{MAX_BUFR}^{(1)}$	Regional clock tree (BUFR)	600.00	540.00	450.00	450.00	MHz

Notes:

- The maximum input frequency to the BUFR is the BUFIO F_{MAX} frequency.

Table 36: Horizontal Clock Buffer Switching Characteristics (BUFH)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
T_{BHCKO_O}	BUFH delay from I to O	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.12	ns
T_{BHCK_CE}/T_{BHCK_CE}	CE pin Setup and Hold	0.20/0.16	0.23/0.20	0.38/0.21	0.28/0.09	ns
Maximum Frequency						
F_{MAX_BUFH}	Horizontal clock buffer (BUFH)	741.00	710.00	625.00	560.00	MHz

Table 37: Duty Cycle Distortion and Clock-Tree Skew

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
T_{DCD_CLK}	Global Clock Tree Duty Cycle Distortion ⁽¹⁾	All	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.25	ns
T_{CKSKEW}	Global Clock Tree Skew ⁽²⁾	XC7K70T	0.29	0.40	0.40	0.47	ns
		XC7K160T	0.42	0.53	0.57	0.59	ns
		XC7K325T	0.59	0.74	0.79	0.91	ns
		XC7K355T	0.45	0.57	0.59	0.69	ns
		XC7K410T	0.60	0.74	0.79	0.91	ns
		XC7K420T	0.60	0.74	0.79	0.91	ns
		XC7K480T	0.60	0.74	0.79	0.91	ns
T_{DCD_BUFIO}	I/O clock tree duty cycle distortion	All	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	ns
T_{BUFIO_SKEW}	I/O clock tree skew across one clock region	All	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	ns
T_{DCD_BUFR}	Regional clock tree duty cycle distortion	All	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	ns

Notes:

- These parameters represent the worst-case duty cycle distortion observable at the I/O flip flops. For all I/O standards, IBIS can be used to calculate any additional duty cycle distortion that might be caused by asymmetrical rise/fall times.
- The T_{CKSKEW} value represents the worst-case clock-tree skew observable between sequential I/O elements. Significantly less clock-tree skew exists for I/O registers that are close to each other and fed by the same or adjacent clock-tree branches. Use the Xilinx Timing Analyzer tools to evaluate clock skew specific to your application.

Table 42: Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay With MMCM

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
SSTL15 Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flop, Fast Slew Rate, <i>with</i> MMCM.							
T _{ICKOFMMCMCC}	Clock-capable clock input and OUTFF <i>with</i> MMCM	XC7K70T	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.74	ns
		XC7K160T	0.96	0.96	0.96	1.78	ns
		XC7K325T	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.82	ns
		XC7K355T	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.78	ns
		XC7K410T	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.82	ns
		XC7K420T	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.82	ns
		XC7K480T	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.82	ns

Notes:

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

Table 43: Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay With PLL

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
SSTL15 Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flop, Fast Slew Rate, <i>with</i> PLL.							
T _{ICKOFPLLCC}	Clock-capable clock input and OUTFF <i>with</i> PLL	XC7K70T	0.84	0.84	0.84	1.45	ns
		XC7K160T	0.89	0.89	0.89	1.54	ns
		XC7K325T	0.89	0.89	0.89	1.54	ns
		XC7K355T	0.89	0.89	0.89	1.50	ns
		XC7K410T	0.89	0.89	0.89	1.54	ns
		XC7K420T	0.96	0.96	0.96	1.54	ns
		XC7K480T	0.96	0.96	0.96	1.54	ns

Notes:

1. Listed above are representative values where one global clock input drives one vertical clock line in each accessible column, and where all accessible IOB and CLB flip-flops are clocked by the global clock net.
2. PLL output jitter is already included in the timing calculation.

Table 44: Pin-to-Pin, Clock-to-Out using BUFIO

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
SSTL15 Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flop, Fast Slew Rate, <i>with</i> BUFIO.						
T _{ICKOFCS}	Clock-to-Out of I/O clock for HR I/O banks	4.93	5.52	6.20	6.97	ns
	Clock-to-Out of I/O clock for HP I/O banks	4.85	5.44	6.11	6.90	ns

Additional Package Parameter Guidelines

The parameters in this section provide the necessary values for calculating timing budgets for Kintex-7 FPGA clock transmitter and receiver data-valid windows.

Table 50: Package Skew

Symbol	Description	Device	Package	Value	Units
T _{PKGSKEW}	Package Skew ⁽¹⁾	XC7K70T	FBG484	108	ps
			FBG676	135	ps
		XC7K160T	FBG484	118	ps
			FBG676	136	ps
			FFG676	161	ps
		XC7K325T	FBG676	146	ps
			FFG676	154	ps
			FBG900	163	ps
			FFG900	161	ps
		XC7K355T	FFG901	149	ps
		XC7K410T	FBG676	165	ps
			FFG676	168	ps
			FBG900	151	ps
			FFG900	146	ps
		XC7K420T	FFG901	149	ps
			FFG1156	145	ps
		XC7K480T	FFG901	149	ps
			FFG1156	145	ps

Notes:

- 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.
- Package delay information is available for these device/package combinations. This information can be used to deskew the package.

GTX Transceiver Specifications

GTX Transceiver DC Input and Output Levels

Table 51 summarizes the DC output specifications of the GTX transceivers in Kintex-7 FPGAs. Consult [UG476: 7 Series FPGAs GTX/GTH Transceiver User Guide](#) for further details.

Table 51: GTX Transceiver DC Specifications

Symbol	DC Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
DV_{PPOUT}	Differential peak-to-peak output voltage ⁽¹⁾	Transmitter output swing is set to maximum setting	–	–	1000	mV
$V_{CMOUTDC}$	DC common mode output voltage.	Equation based	$V_{MGTAVTT} - DV_{PPOUT}/4$			mV
R_{OUT}	Differential output resistance		–	100	–	Ω
T_{OSKEW}	Transmitter output pair (TXP and TXN) intra-pair skew		–	2	12	ps
DV_{PPIN}	Differential peak-to-peak input voltage (external AC coupled)	>10.3125 Gb/s	150	–	1250	mV
		6.6 Gb/s to 10.3125 Gb/s	150	–	1250	mV
		≤ 6.6 Gb/s	150	–	2000	mV
V_{IN}	Absolute input voltage	DC coupled $V_{MGTAVTT} = 1.2V$	–200	–	$V_{MGTAVTT}$	mV
V_{CMIN}	Common mode input voltage	DC coupled $V_{MGTAVTT} = 1.2V$	–	$2/3 V_{MGTAVTT}$	–	mV
R_{IN}	Differential input resistance		–	100	–	Ω
C_{EXT}	Recommended external AC coupling capacitor ⁽²⁾		–	100	–	nF

Notes:

- The output swing and preemphasis levels are programmable using the attributes discussed in [UG476: 7 Series FPGAs GTX/GTH Transceiver User Guide](#) and can result in values lower than reported in this table.
- Other values can be used as appropriate to conform to specific protocols and standards.

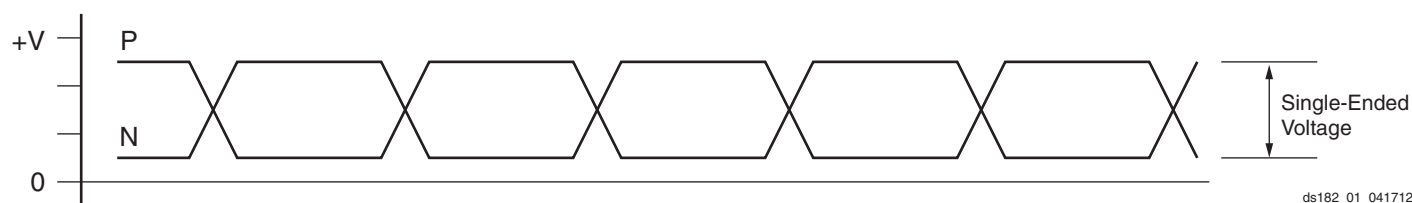


Figure 1: Single-Ended Peak-to-Peak Voltage

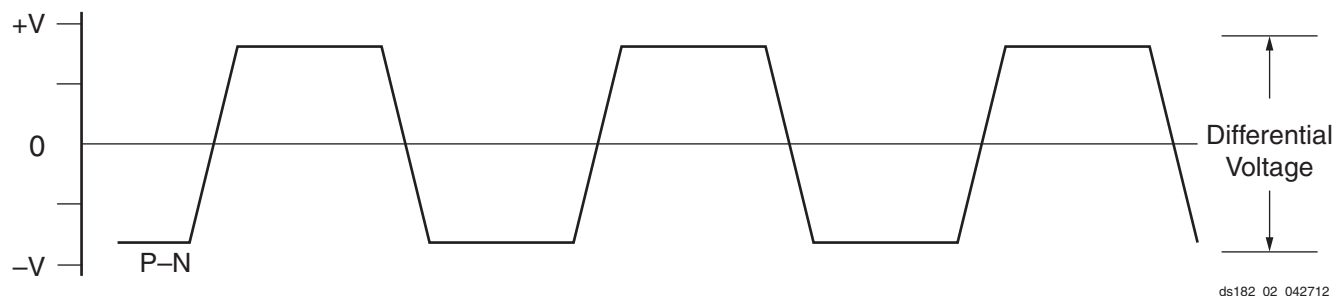


Figure 2: Differential Peak-to-Peak Voltage

Table 52 summarizes the DC specifications of the clock input of the GTX transceiver. Consult [UG476: 7 Series FPGAs GTX/GTH Transceiver User Guide](#) for further details.

Table 52: GTX Transceiver Clock DC 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	–	100	–	nF

GTX Transceiver Switching Characteristics

Consult [UG476: 7 Series FPGAs GTX/GTH Transceiver User Guide](#) for further information.

Table 53: GTX Transceiver Performance

Symbol	Description	Output Divider	Speed Grade								Units
			1.0V						0.9V		
			-3		-2/-2L		-1 ⁽¹⁾		-2L ⁽²⁾		
			Package Type								
			FF	FB	FF	FB	FF	FB	FF	FB	
F _{GTXMAX} ⁽³⁾	Maximum GTX transceiver data rate		12.5	6.6	10.3125	6.6	8.0	6.6	6.6	6.6	Gb/s
F _{GTXMIN} ⁽³⁾	Minimum GTX transceiver data rate		0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	Gb/s
F _{GTXCRANGE}	CPLL line rate range	1	3.2–6.6								Gb/s
		2	1.6–3.3								Gb/s
		4	0.8–1.65								Gb/s
		8	0.5–0.825								Gb/s
		16	N/A								Gb/s
F _{GTXQRANGE1}	QPLL line rate range 1	1	5.93–8.0	5.93–6.6	5.93–8.0	5.93–6.6	5.93–8.0	5.93–6.6	5.93–6.6		Gb/s
		2	2.965–4.0		2.965–4.0		2.965–4.0		2.965–3.3		Gb/s
		4	1.4825–2.0		1.4825–2.0		1.4825–2.0		1.4825–1.65		Gb/s
		8	0.74125–1.0		0.74125–1.0		0.74125–1.0		0.74125–0.825		Gb/s
		16	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		Gb/s
F _{GTXQRANGE2}	QPLL line rate range 2 ⁽⁴⁾	1	9.8–12.5	N/A	9.8–10.3125	N/A	N/A		N/A		Gb/s
		2	4.9–6.25		4.9–5.15625		N/A		N/A		Gb/s
		4	2.45–3.125		2.45–2.578125		N/A		N/A		Gb/s
		8	1.225–1.5625		1.225–1.2890625		N/A		N/A		Gb/s
		16	0.6125–0.78125		0.6125–0.64453125		N/A		N/A		Gb/s
F _{GCPLLRANGE}	GTX transceiver CPLL frequency range		1.6–3.3		1.6–3.3		1.6–3.3		1.6–3.3		GHz
F _{GQPLLRange1}	GTX transceiver QPLL frequency range 1		5.93–8.0		5.93–8.0		5.93–8.0		5.93–6.6		GHz

Table 58: GTX Transceiver Transmitter Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
TJ _{10.3125}	Total Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	10.3125 Gb/s	–	–	0.28	UI
DJ _{10.3125}	Deterministic Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.17	UI
TJ _{9.953}	Total Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	9.953 Gb/s	–	–	0.28	UI
DJ _{9.953}	Deterministic Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.17	UI
TJ _{9.8}	Total Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	9.8 Gb/s	–	–	0.28	UI
DJ _{9.8}	Deterministic Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.17	UI
TJ _{8.0}	Total Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	8.0 Gb/s	–	–	0.30	UI
DJ _{8.0}	Deterministic Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.15	UI
TJ _{6.6_QPLL}	Total Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	6.6 Gb/s	–	–	0.28	UI
DJ _{6.6_QPLL}	Deterministic Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.17	UI
TJ _{6.6_CPLL}	Total Jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	6.6 Gb/s	–	–	0.30	UI
DJ _{6.6_CPLL}	Deterministic Jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.15	UI
TJ _{5.0}	Total Jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	5.0 Gb/s	–	–	0.30	UI
DJ _{5.0}	Deterministic Jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.15	UI
TJ _{4.25}	Total Jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	4.25 Gb/s	–	–	0.30	UI
DJ _{4.25}	Deterministic Jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.15	UI
TJ _{3.75}	Total Jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	3.75 Gb/s	–	–	0.30	UI
DJ _{3.75}	Deterministic Jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.15	UI
TJ _{3.2}	Total Jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	3.20 Gb/s ⁽⁵⁾	–	–	0.2	UI
DJ _{3.2}	Deterministic Jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.1	UI
TJ _{3.2L}	Total Jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	3.20 Gb/s ⁽⁶⁾	–	–	0.32	UI
DJ _{3.2L}	Deterministic Jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.16	UI
TJ _{2.5}	Total Jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	2.5 Gb/s ⁽⁷⁾	–	–	0.20	UI
DJ _{2.5}	Deterministic Jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.08	UI
TJ _{1.25}	Total Jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	1.25 Gb/s ⁽⁸⁾	–	–	0.15	UI
DJ _{1.25}	Deterministic Jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.06	UI
TJ ₅₀₀	Total Jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	500 Mb/s	–	–	0.1	UI
DJ ₅₀₀	Deterministic Jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.03	UI

Notes:

- Using same REFCLK input with TX phase alignment enabled for up to 12 consecutive transmitters (three fully populated GTX Quads).
- Using QPLL_FBDIV = 40, 20-bit internal data width. These values are NOT intended for protocol specific compliance determinations.
- Using CPLL_FBDIV = 2, 20-bit internal data width. These values are NOT intended for protocol specific compliance determinations.
- All jitter values are based on a bit-error ratio of $1e^{-12}$.
- CPLL frequency at 3.2 GHz and TXOUT_DIV = 2.
- CPLL frequency at 1.6 GHz and TXOUT_DIV = 1.
- CPLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and TXOUT_DIV = 2.
- CPLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and TXOUT_DIV = 4.

Table 59: GTX Transceiver Receiver Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description		Min	Typ	Max	Units
F _{GTXRX}	Serial data rate	RX oversampler not enabled	0.500	–	F _{GTXMAX}	Gb/s
T _{RXELECIDLE}	Time for RXELECIDLE to respond to loss or restoration of data		–	10	–	ns
RX _{OOBVDPP}	OOB detect threshold peak-to-peak		60	–	150	mV
RX _{SST}	Receiver spread-spectrum tracking ⁽¹⁾	Modulated @ 33 KHz	–5000	–	0	ppm
RX _{RL}	Run length (CID)		–	–	512	UI
RX _{PPMTOL}	Data/REFCLK PPM offset tolerance	Bit rates ≤ 6.6 Gb/s	–1250	–	1250	ppm
		Bit rates > 6.6 Gb/s and ≤ 8.0 Gb/s	–700	–	700	ppm
		Bit rates > 8.0 Gb/s	–200	–	200	ppm
SJ Jitter Tolerance ⁽²⁾						
JT_SJ _{12.5}	Sinusoidal Jitter (QPLL) ⁽³⁾	12.5 Gb/s	0.3	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{11.18}	Sinusoidal Jitter (QPLL) ⁽³⁾	11.18 Gb/s	0.3	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{10.32}	Sinusoidal Jitter (QPLL) ⁽³⁾	10.32 Gb/s	0.3	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{9.95}	Sinusoidal Jitter (QPLL) ⁽³⁾	9.95 Gb/s	0.3	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{9.8}	Sinusoidal Jitter (QPLL) ⁽³⁾	9.8 Gb/s	0.3	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{8.0}	Sinusoidal Jitter (QPLL) ⁽³⁾	8.0 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{6.6_QPLL}	Sinusoidal Jitter (QPLL) ⁽³⁾	6.6 Gb/s	0.48	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{6.6_CPLL}	Sinusoidal Jitter (CPLL) ⁽³⁾	6.6 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{5.0}	Sinusoidal Jitter (CPLL) ⁽³⁾	5.0 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{4.25}	Sinusoidal Jitter (CPLL) ⁽³⁾	4.25 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{3.75}	Sinusoidal Jitter (CPLL) ⁽³⁾	3.75 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{3.2}	Sinusoidal Jitter (CPLL) ⁽³⁾	3.2 Gb/s ⁽⁴⁾	0.45	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{3.2L}	Sinusoidal Jitter (CPLL) ⁽³⁾	3.2 Gb/s ⁽⁵⁾	0.45	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{2.5}	Sinusoidal Jitter (CPLL) ⁽³⁾	2.5 Gb/s ⁽⁶⁾	0.5	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{1.25}	Sinusoidal Jitter (CPLL) ⁽³⁾	1.25 Gb/s ⁽⁷⁾	0.5	–	–	UI
JT_SJ ₅₀₀	Sinusoidal Jitter (CPLL) ⁽³⁾	500 Mb/s	0.4	–	–	UI
SJ Jitter Tolerance with Stressed Eye ⁽²⁾						
JT_TJSE _{3.2}	Total Jitter with Stressed Eye ⁽⁸⁾	3.2 Gb/s	0.70	–	–	UI
JT_TJSE _{6.6}		6.6 Gb/s	0.70	–	–	UI
JT_SJSE _{3.2}	Sinusoidal Jitter with Stressed Eye ⁽⁸⁾	3.2 Gb/s	0.1	–	–	UI
JT_SJSE _{6.6}		6.6 Gb/s	0.1	–	–	UI

Notes:

- Using RXOUT_DIV = 1, 2, and 4.
- All jitter values are based on a bit error ratio of $1e^{-12}$.
- The frequency of the injected sinusoidal jitter is 10 MHz.
- CPLL frequency at 3.2 GHz and RXOUT_DIV = 2.
- CPLL frequency at 1.6 GHz and RXOUT_DIV = 1.
- CPLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and RXOUT_DIV = 2.
- CPLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and RXOUT_DIV = 4.
- Composite jitter with RX and LPM or DFE mode.

Table 65: CPRI Protocol Characteristics

Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
CPRI Transmitter Jitter Generation				
Total transmitter jitter	614.4	–	0.35	UI
	1228.8	–	0.35	UI
	2457.6	–	0.35	UI
	3072.0	–	0.35	UI
	4915.2	–	0.3	UI
	6144.0	–	0.3	UI
	9830.4	–	Note 1	UI
CPRI Receiver Frequency Jitter Tolerance				
Total receiver jitter tolerance	614.4	0.65	–	UI
	1228.8	0.65	–	UI
	2457.6	0.65	–	UI
	3072.0	0.65	–	UI
	4915.2	0.95	–	UI
	6144.0	0.95	–	UI
	9830.4	Note 1	–	UI

Notes:

1. Tested per SFP+ specification, see Table 64.

Integrated Interface Block for PCI Express Designs Switching Characteristics

More information and documentation on solutions for PCI Express designs can be found at:

<http://www.xilinx.com/technology/protocols/pciexpress.htm>

Table 66: Maximum Performance for PCI Express Designs

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
F _{PIPECLK}	Pipe clock maximum frequency	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	MHz
F _{USERCLK}	User clock maximum frequency	500.00	500.00	250.00	250.00	MHz
F _{USERCLK2}	User clock 2 maximum frequency	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	MHz
F _{DRPCLK}	DRP clock maximum frequency	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	MHz

Table 67: XADC Specifications (Cont'd)

Parameter	Symbol	Comments/Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
XADC Reference⁽⁵⁾						
External Reference	V _{REFP}	Externally supplied reference voltage	1.20	1.25	1.30	V
On-Chip Reference		Ground V _{REFP} pin to AGND, T _j = -40°C to 100°C	1.2375	1.25	1.2625	V

Notes:

- Offset and gain errors are removed by enabling the XADC automatic gain calibration feature. The values are specified for when this feature is enabled.
- Only specified for new BitGen option XADCEnhancedLinearity = ON.
- See the ADC chapter in [UG480: 7 Series FPGAs XADC User Guide](#) for a detailed description.
- See the Timing chapter in [UG480: 7 Series FPGAs XADC User Guide](#) for a detailed description.
- Any variation in the reference voltage from the nominal V_{REFP} = 1.25V and V_{REFN} = 0V will result in a deviation from the ideal transfer function. This also impacts the accuracy of the internal sensor measurements (i.e., temperature and power supply). However, for external ratiometric type applications allowing reference to vary by ±4% is permitted. On-chip reference variation is ±1%.

Configuration Switching Characteristics

Table 68: Configuration Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Power-up Timing Characteristics						
T _{PL} ⁽¹⁾	Program latency	5	5	5	5	ms, Max
T _{POR} ⁽¹⁾	Power-on reset (50 ms ramp rate time)	10/50	10/50	10/50	10/50	ms, Min/Max
	Power-on reset (1 ms ramp rate time)	10/35	10/35	10/35	10/35	ms, Min/Max
T _{PROGRAM}	Program pulse width	250	250	250	250	ns, Min
CCLK Output (Master Mode)						
T _{ICCK}	Master CCLK output delay	150	150	150	150	ns, Min
T _{MCCKL}	Master CCLK clock Low time duty cycle	40/60	40/60	40/60	40/60	%, Min/Max
T _{MCCKH}	Master CCLK clock High time duty cycle	40/60	40/60	40/60	40/60	%, Min/Max
F _{MCCK}	Master CCLK frequency	100.00	100.00	100.00	70.00	MHz, Max
	Master CCLK frequency for AES encrypted x16	50.00	50.00	50.00	35.00	MHz, Max
F _{MCCK_START}	Master CCLK frequency at start of configuration	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	MHz, Typ
F _{MCCKTOL}	Frequency tolerance, master mode with respect to nominal CCLK	±50	±50	±50	±50	%, Max
CCLK Input (Slave Modes)						
T _{SCCKL}	Slave CCLK clock minimum Low time	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	ns, Min
T _{SCCKH}	Slave CCLK clock minimum High time	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	ns, Min
F _{SCCK}	Slave CCLK frequency	100.00	100.00	100.00	70.00	MHz, Max
EMCCLK Input (Master Mode)						
T _{EMCCKL}	External master CCLK Low time	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	ns, Min
T _{EMCCKH}	External master CCLK High time	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	ns, Min
F _{EMCCK}	External master CCLK frequency	100.00	100.00	100.00	70.00	MHz, Max
Internal Configuration Access Port						
F _{ICAPCK}	Internal configuration access port (ICAPE2)	100.00	100.00	100.00	70.00	MHz, Max

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