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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	500
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.97V ~ 1.03V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	900-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	900-FCBGA (31x31)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc7k325t-1ff900c

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

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
$V_{MGTAVTTRCAL}$[8]	Analog supply voltage for the resistor calibration circuit of the GTX transceiver column	1.17	1.2	1.23	V
XADC					
V_{CCADC}	XADC supply relative to GNDADC	1.71	1.80	1.89	V
V_{REFP}	Externally supplied reference voltage	1.20	1.25	1.30	V
Temperature					
T_j	Junction temperature operating range for commercial (C) temperature devices	0	–	85	°C
	Junction temperature operating range for extended (E) temperature devices	0	–	100	°C
	Junction temperature operating range for industrial (I) temperature devices	–40	–	100	°C

Notes:

1. All voltages are relative to ground.
2. V_{CCINT} and V_{CCBRAM} should be connected to the same supply.
3. Configuration data is retained even if V_{CCO} drops to 0V.
4. Includes V_{CCO} of 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, and 3.3V.
5. The lower absolute voltage specification always applies.
6. A total of 200 mA per bank should not be exceeded.
7. V_{CCBATT} is required only when using bitstream encryption. If battery is not used, connect V_{CCBATT} to either ground or V_{CCAUX}.
8. Each voltage listed requires the filter circuit described in UG476: *7 Series FPGAs GTX/GTH Transceiver User Guide.*
9. For data rates ≤ 10.3125 Gb/s, $V_{MGTAVCC}$ should be 1.0V ±3% for lower power consumption.
10. For lower power consumption, $V_{MGTAVCC}$ should be 1.0V ±3% over the entire CPLL frequency range.

Table 3: **DC Characteristics Over Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ[1]	Max	Units
V_{DRINT}	Data retention V_{CCINT} voltage (below which configuration data might be lost)	0.75	–	–	V
V_{DRI}	Data retention V_{CCAUX} voltage (below which configuration data might be lost)	1.5	–	–	V
I_{REF}	V_{REF} leakage current per pin	–	–	15	µA
I_L	Input or output leakage current per pin (sample-tested)	–	–	15	µA
C_{IN}[2]	Die input capacitance at the pad	–	–	8	pF
I_{RPU}	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CCO} = 3.3V	90	–	330	µA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CCO} = 2.5V	68	–	250	µA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CCO} = 1.8V	34	–	220	µA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CCO} = 1.5V	23	–	150	µA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CCO} = 1.2V	12	–	120	µA
I_{RPD}	Pad pull-down (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 3.3V	68	–	330	µA
	Pad pull-down (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 1.8V	45	–	180	µA
I_{CCADC}	Analog supply current, analog circuits in powered up state	–	–	25	mA
I_{BATT}[3]	Battery supply current	–	–	150	nA

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 µs.

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_IOQ}	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 6: **Typical Quiescent Supply Current *(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
$I_{CCBRAMQ}$	Quiescent V_{CCBRAM} supply current	XC7K70T	6	6	6	6	mA
		XC7K160T	14	14	14	14	mA
		XC7K325T	19	19	19	19	mA
		XC7K355T	31	31	31	31	mA
		XC7K410T	34	34	34	34	mA
		XC7K420T	41	41	41	41	mA
		XC7K480T	41	41	41	41	mA

Notes:

1. Typical values are specified at nominal voltage, 85°C junction temperatures (T_j) with single-ended SelectIO resources.
2. Typical values are for blank configured devices with no output current loads, no active input pull-up resistors, all I/O pins are 3-state and floating.
3. Use the XPower™ Estimator (XPE) spreadsheet tool (download at http://www.xilinx.com/power) to calculate static power consumption for conditions other than those specified.

Power-On/Off Power Supply Sequencing

The recommended power-on sequence is V_{CCINT}, V_{CCBRAM}, V_{CCAUX}, V_{CCAUX_IO}, and V_{CCO} to achieve minimum current draw and ensure that the I/Os are 3-stated at power-on. The recommended power-off sequence is the reverse of the power-on sequence. If V_{CCINT} and V_{CCBRAM} have the same recommended voltage levels then both can be powered by the same supply and ramped simultaneously. If V_{CCAUX}, V_{CCAUX_IO}, and V_{CCO} have the same recommended voltage levels then they can be powered by the same supply and ramped simultaneously.

For V_{CCO} voltages of 3.3V in HR I/O banks and configuration bank 0:

- The voltage difference between V_{CCO} and V_{CCAUX} must not exceed 2.625V for longer than $T_{VCCO2VCCAUX}$ for each power-on/off cycle to maintain device reliability levels.
- The $T_{VCCO2VCCAUX}$ time can be allocated in any percentage between the power-on and power-off ramps.

The recommended power-on sequence to achieve minimum current draw for the GTX transceivers is V_{CCINT}, $V_{MGTAVCC}$, $V_{MGTAVTT}$ OR $V_{MGTAVCC}$, V_{CCINT}, $V_{MGTAVTT}$. There is no recommended sequencing for $V_{MGTVCCAUX}$. Both $V_{MGTAVCC}$ and V_{CCINT} can be ramped simultaneously. The recommended power-off sequence is the reverse of the power-on sequence to achieve minimum current draw.

If these recommended sequences are not met, current drawn from $V_{MGTAVTT}$ can be higher than specifications during power-up and power-down.

- When $V_{MGTAVTT}$ is powered before $V_{MGTAVCC}$ and $V_{MGTAVTT} - V_{MGTAVCC} > 150$ mV and $V_{MGTAVCC} < 0.7$V, the $V_{MGTAVTT}$ current draw can increase by 460 mA per transceiver during $V_{MGTAVCC}$ ramp up. The duration of the current draw can be up to 0.3 x $T_{MGTAVCC}$ (ramp time from GND to 90% of $V_{MGTAVCC}$). The reverse is true for power-down.
- When $V_{MGTAVTT}$ is powered before V_{CCINT} and $V_{MGTAVTT} - V_{CCINT} > 150$ mV and $V_{CCINT} < 0.7$V, the $V_{MGTAVTT}$ current draw can increase by 50 mA per transceiver during V_{CCINT} ramp up. The duration of the current draw can be up to 0.3 x T_{VCCINT} (ramp time from GND to 90% of V_{CCINT}). The reverse is true for power-down.

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

Notes:

1. Typical values are specified at nominal voltage, 25°C.
2. 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 $V_{CCO} - V_{CCAUX} > 2.625V$	$T_J = 100°C$[1]	–	500	ms
		$T_J = 85°C$[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:

1. 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.

Table 17: **Maximum Physical Interface (PHY) Rate for Memory Interfaces (FFG Packages)[(1)(2)]**

Memory Standard	I/O Bank Type	V_{CCAUX_IO}	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
4:1 Memory Controllers							
DDR3	HP	2.0V	1866	1866	1600	1333	Mb/s
	HP	1.8V	1600	1333	1066	1066	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	1066	1066	800	800	Mb/s
DDR3L	HP	2.0V	1600	1600	1333	1066	Mb/s
	HP	1.8V	1333	1066	800	800	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	800	800	667	667	Mb/s
DDR2	HP	2.0V	800	800	800	800	Mb/s
	HP	1.8V	800	800	800	800	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	800	800	800	800	Mb/s
RLDRAM III[(3)]	HP	2.0V	800	667	667	533	MHz
	HP	1.8V	550	500	450	450	MHz
	HR	N/A	N/A				
2:1 Memory Controllers							
DDR3	HP	2.0V	1066	1066	800	800	Mb/s
	HP	1.8V	1066	1066	800	800	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	1066	1066	800	800	Mb/s
DDR3L	HP	2.0V	1066	1066	800	800	Mb/s
	HP	1.8V	1066	1066	800	800	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	800	800	667	667	Mb/s
DDR2	HP	2.0V	800	800	800	800	Mb/s
	HP	1.8V					
	HR	N/A					
QDR II+[(4)]	HP	2.0V	550	500	450	450	MHz
	HP	1.8V					
	HR	N/A	500	450	400	400	MHz
RLDRAM II	HP	2.0V	533	500	450	450	MHz
	HP	1.8V					
	HR	N/A					
LPDDR2[(3)]	HP	2.0V	800	800	800	800	Mb/s
	HP	1.8V	800	800	800	800	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	800	667	667	667	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. RLDRAM III (BL = 4, BL = 8) and LPDDR2 specifications have not been validated with memory IP.
4. 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.

IOB Pad Input/Output/3-State

Table 19 (3.3V high-range IOB (HR)) and Table 20 (1.8V high-performance IOB (HP)) summarizes the values of standard-specific data input delay adjustments, output delays terminating at pads (based on standard) and 3-state delays.

- T_{IOPI} is described as the delay from IOB pad through the input buffer to the I-pin of an IOB pad. The delay varies depending on the capability of the SelectIO input buffer.
- T_{IOOP} is described as the delay from the O pin to the IOB pad through the output buffer of an IOB pad. The delay varies depending on the capability of the SelectIO output buffer.
- T_{IOTP} is described as the delay from the T pin to the IOB pad through the output buffer of an IOB pad, when 3-state is disabled. The delay varies depending on the SelectIO capability of the output buffer. In HP I/O banks, the internal DCI termination turn-on time is always faster than T_{IOTP} when the DCITERMDISABLE pin is used. In HR I/O banks, the IN_TERM termination turn-on time is always faster than T_{IOTP} when the INTERMDISABLE pin is used.

Table 19: **3.3V IOB High Range (HR) Switching Characteristics**

I/O Standard	T_{IOPI}				T_{IOOP}				T_{IOTP}				Units
	Speed Grade				Speed Grade				Speed Grade				
	1.0V			0.9V	1.0V			0.9V	1.0V			0.9V	
	-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
LVTTL_S4	1.31	1.42	1.64	1.51	5.27	5.63	6.05	4.13	6.03	6.49	7.04	4.64	ns
LVTTL_S8	1.31	1.42	1.64	1.51	4.45	4.83	5.30	3.86	5.21	5.69	6.29	4.38	ns
LVTTL_S12	1.31	1.42	1.64	1.51	4.45	4.83	5.29	3.84	5.21	5.69	6.28	4.36	ns
LVTTL_S16	1.31	1.42	1.64	1.51	3.47	3.88	4.40	3.39	4.23	4.74	5.39	3.91	ns
LVTTL_S24	1.31	1.42	1.64	1.51	3.58	3.99	4.51	3.61	4.34	4.85	5.50	4.13	ns
LVTTL_F4	1.31	1.42	1.64	1.51	4.70	4.98	5.29	3.58	5.46	5.84	6.28	4.09	ns
LVTTL_F8	1.31	1.42	1.64	1.51	3.66	4.06	4.56	3.06	4.42	4.92	5.55	3.58	ns
LVTTL_F12	1.31	1.42	1.64	1.51	3.66	4.06	4.56	3.05	4.42	4.92	5.55	3.56	ns
LVTTL_F16	1.31	1.42	1.64	1.51	2.57	2.85	3.15	2.88	3.33	3.71	4.14	3.39	ns
LVTTL_F24	1.31	1.42	1.64	1.51	2.41	2.64	2.89	2.94	3.17	3.50	3.88	3.45	ns
LVDS_25(1)	0.64	0.68	0.80	0.83	1.36	1.47	1.55	1.58	2.12	2.33	2.54	2.09	ns
MINI_LVDS_25	0.68	0.70	0.79	0.83	1.36	1.47	1.55	1.59	2.12	2.33	2.54	2.11	ns
BLVDS_25(1)	0.65	0.69	0.80	0.83	1.83	2.02	2.20	2.16	2.59	2.88	3.19	2.67	ns
RSDS_25 (point to point)(1)	0.63	0.68	0.79	0.83	1.36	1.48	1.55	1.59	2.12	2.34	2.54	2.11	ns
PPDS_25(1)	0.65	0.69	0.80	0.83	1.36	1.49	1.58	1.59	2.12	2.35	2.57	2.11	ns
TMDS_33(1)	0.72	0.76	0.86	0.83	1.43	1.54	1.60	1.70	2.19	2.40	2.59	2.22	ns
PCI33_3(1)	1.28	1.41	1.65	1.50	2.71	3.08	3.52	3.42	3.47	3.94	4.51	3.94	ns
HSUL_12	0.63	0.64	0.71	0.79	2.06	2.31	2.59	2.13	2.82	3.17	3.58	2.64	ns
DIFF_HSUL_12	0.58	0.61	0.70	0.81	1.83	2.04	2.26	1.92	2.59	2.90	3.25	2.44	ns
HSTL_I_S	0.61	0.64	0.73	0.79	1.55	1.69	1.80	1.91	2.31	2.55	2.79	2.42	ns
HSTL_II_S	0.61	0.64	0.73	0.78	1.21	1.34	1.43	1.70	1.97	2.20	2.42	2.22	ns
HSTL_I_18_S	0.64	0.67	0.76	0.79	1.28	1.39	1.45	1.58	2.04	2.25	2.44	2.09	ns
HSTL_II_18_S	0.64	0.67	0.76	0.79	1.18	1.31	1.40	1.69	1.94	2.17	2.39	2.20	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_S	0.63	0.67	0.77	0.78	1.42	1.54	1.61	1.84	2.18	2.40	2.60	2.36	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_S	0.63	0.67	0.77	0.79	1.15	1.24	1.27	1.78	1.91	2.10	2.26	2.30	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_18_S	0.65	0.69	0.78	0.79	1.27	1.38	1.43	1.67	2.03	2.24	2.42	2.19	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_18_S	0.65	0.69	0.78	0.81	1.14	1.23	1.26	1.72	1.90	2.09	2.25	2.23	ns

Table 23: **OLOGIC Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Setup/Hold						
T_{ODCK}/T_{OCKD}	D1/D2 pins Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.45/–0.13	0.50/–0.13	0.58/–0.13	0.79/–0.18	ns
T_{OOCECK}/T_{OCKOCE}	OCE pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.28/0.03	0.29/0.03	0.45/0.03	0.35/–0.10	ns
T_{OSRCK}/T_{OCKSR}	SR pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.32/0.18	0.38/0.18	0.70/0.18	0.62/–0.04	ns
T_{OTCK}/T_{OCKT}	T1/T2 pins Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.49/–0.16	0.56/–0.16	0.68/–0.16	0.67/–0.18	ns
T_{OTCECK}/T_{OCKTCE}	TCE pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.28/0.01	0.30/0.01	0.45/0.01	0.31/–0.10	ns
Combinatorial						
T_{ODQ}	D1 to OQ out or T1 to TQ out	0.73	0.81	0.97	1.18	ns
Sequential Delays						
T_{OCKQ}	CLK to OQ/TQ out	0.41	0.43	0.49	0.63	ns
$T_{RQ\_OLOGICE2}$	SR pin to OQ/TQ out (HP I/O banks only)	0.63	0.70	0.83	1.12	ns
$T_{GSRQ\_OLOGICE2}$	Global Set/Reset to Q outputs (HP I/O banks only)	7.60	7.60	10.51	11.39	ns
$T_{RQ\_OLOGICE3}$	SR pin to OQ/TQ out (HR I/O banks only)	0.63	0.70	0.83	1.12	ns
$T_{GSRQ\_OLOGICE3}$	Global Set/Reset to Q outputs (HR I/O banks only)	7.60	7.60	10.51	11.39	ns
Set/Reset						
$T_{RPW\_OLOGICE2}$	Minimum Pulse Width, SR inputs (HP I/O banks only)	0.54	0.54	0.63	0.68	ns, Min
$T_{RPW\_OLOGICE3}$	Minimum Pulse Width, SR inputs (HR I/O banks only)	0.54	0.54	0.63	0.68	ns, Min

Input/Output Delay Switching Characteristics

Table 26: **Input/Output Delay Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
IDELAYCTRL						
T_{DLYCCO_RDY}	Reset to Ready for IDELAYCTRL	3.22	3.22	3.22	3.22	µs
$F_{IDELAYCTRL\_REF}$	Attribute REFCLK frequency = 200.00(1)	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	MHz
	Attribute REFCLK frequency = 300.00(1)	300.00	300.00	N/A	N/A	MHz
IDELAYCTRL_REF_PRECISION	REFCLK precision	±10	±10	±10	±10	MHz
$T_{IDELAYCTRL\_RPW}$	Minimum Reset pulse width	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	ns
IDELAY/ODELAY						
$T_{IDELAYRESOLUTION}$	IDELAY/ODELAY chain delay resolution	1/(32 x 2 x F_{REF})				ps
$T_{IDELAYPAT\_JIT}$ and $T_{ODELAYPAT\_JIT}$	Pattern dependent period jitter in delay chain for clock pattern.(2)	0	0	0	0	ps per tap
	Pattern dependent period jitter in delay chain for random data pattern (PRBS 23)(3)	±5	±5	±5	±5	ps per tap
	Pattern dependent period jitter in delay chain for random data pattern (PRBS 23)(4)	±9	±9	±9	±9	ps per tap
$T_{IDELAY\_CLK\_MAX}$/ $T_{ODELAY\_CLK\_MAX}$	Maximum frequency of CLK input to IDELAY/ODELAY	800.00	800.00	710.00	710.00	MHz
T_{IDCCK_CE} / T_{IDCKC_CE}	CE pin Setup/Hold with respect to C for IDELAY	0.11/0.10	0.14/0.12	0.18/0.14	0.14/0.16	ns
T_{ODCCK_CE} / T_{ODCKC_CE}	CE pin Setup/Hold with respect to C for ODELAY	0.14/0.03	0.16/0.04	0.19/0.05	0.28/0.06	ns
T_{IDCCK_INC}/ T_{IDCKC_INC}	INC pin Setup/Hold with respect to C for IDELAY	0.10/0.14	0.12/0.16	0.14/0.20	0.10/0.23	ns
T_{ODCCK_INC}/ T_{ODCKC_INC}	INC pin Setup/Hold with respect to C for ODELAY	0.10/0.07	0.12/0.08	0.13/0.09	0.19/0.16	ns
T_{IDCCK_RST}/ T_{IDCKC_RST}	RST pin Setup/Hold with respect to C for IDELAY	0.13/0.08	0.14/0.10	0.16/0.12	0.22/0.19	ns
T_{ODCCK_RST}/ T_{ODCKC_RST}	RST pin Setup/Hold with respect to C for ODELAY	0.16/0.04	0.19/0.06	0.24/0.08	0.32/0.11	ns
$T_{IDDO\_IDATAIN}$	Propagation delay through IDELAY	Note 5	Note 5	Note 5	Note 5	ps
$T_{ODDO\_ODATAIN}$	Propagation delay through ODELAY	Note 5	Note 5	Note 5	Note 5	ps

Notes:

1. Average Tap Delay at 200 MHz = 78 ps, at 300 MHz = 52 ps.
2. When HIGH_PERFORMANCE mode is set to TRUE or FALSE.
3. When HIGH_PERFORMANCE mode is set to TRUE.
4. When HIGH_PERFORMANCE mode is set to FALSE.
5. Delay depends on IDELAY/ODELAY tap setting. See TRACE report for actual values.

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_{IFFCCK_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_{OFFCCK_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.

DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics

Table 32: **DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Setup and Hold Times of Data/Control Pins to the Input Register Clock						
$T_{DSPDCK\_A\_AREG}$/ $T_{DSPCKD\_A\_AREG}$	A input to A register CLK	0.24/ 0.12	0.27/ 0.14	0.31/ 0.16	0.38/ 0.12	ns
$T_{DSPDCK\_B\_BREG}$/$T_{DSPCKD\_B\_BREG}$	B input to B register CLK	0.28/ 0.13	0.32/ 0.14	0.39/ 0.15	0.51/ 0.16	ns
$T_{DSPDCK\_C\_CREG}$/$T_{DSPCKD\_C\_CREG}$	C input to C register CLK	0.15/ 0.15	0.17/ 0.17	0.20/ 0.20	0.31/ 0.21	ns
$T_{DSPDCK\_D\_DREG}$/$T_{DSPCKD\_D\_DREG}$	D input to D register CLK	0.21/ 0.19	0.27/ 0.22	0.35/ 0.26	0.46/ 0.20	ns
$T_{DSPDCK\_ACIN\_AREG}$/$T_{DSPCKD\_ACIN\_AREG}$	ACIN input to A register CLK	0.21/ 0.12	0.24/ 0.14	0.27/ 0.16	0.31/ 0.12	ns
$T_{DSPDCK\_BCIN\_BREG}$/$T_{DSPCKD\_BCIN\_BREG}$	BCIN input to B register CLK	0.22/ 0.13	0.25/ 0.14	0.30/ 0.15	0.34/ 0.16	ns
Setup and Hold Times of Data Pins to the Pipeline Register Clock						
$T_{DSPDCK\_\{A, B\}\_MREG\_MULT}$/ $T_{DSPCKD\_B\_MREG\_MULT}$	{A, B,} input to M register CLK using multiplier	2.04/ –0.01	2.34/ –0.01	2.79/ –0.01	3.66/ –0.06	ns
$T_{DSPDCK\_\{A, B\}\_ADREG}$/ $T_{DSPCKD\_ D\_ADREG}$	{A, D} input to AD register CLK	1.09/ –0.02	1.25/ –0.02	1.49/ –0.02	1.94/ –0.23	ns
Setup and Hold Times of Data/Control Pins to the Output Register Clock						
$T_{DSPDCK\_\{A, B\}\_PREG\_MULT}$/ $T_{DSPCKD\_\{A, B\}\_PREG\_MULT}$	{A, B,} input to P register CLK using multiplier	3.41/ –0.24	3.90/ –0.24	4.64/ –0.24	5.89/ –0.41	ns
$T_{DSPDCK\_D\_PREG\_MULT}$/ $T_{DSPCKD\_D\_PREG\_MULT}$	D input to P register CLK using multiplier	3.33/ –0.62	3.81/ –0.62	4.53/ –0.62	5.70/ –1.42	ns
$T_{DSPDCK\_\{A, B\}\_PREG}$/ $T_{DSPCKD\_\{A, B\}\_PREG}$	A or B input to P register CLK not using multiplier	1.47/ –0.24	1.68/ –0.24	2.00/ –0.24	2.37/ –0.41	ns
$T_{DSPDCK\_C\_PREG}$/ $T_{DSPCKD\_C\_PREG}$	C input to P register CLK not using multiplier	1.30/ –0.22	1.49/ –0.22	1.78/ –0.22	2.11/ –0.36	ns
$T_{DSPDCK\_PCIN\_PREG}$/ $T_{DSPCKD\_PCIN\_PREG}$	PCIN input to P register CLK	1.12/ –0.13	1.28/ –0.13	1.52/ –0.13	1.81/ –0.21	ns
Setup and Hold Times of the CE Pins						
$T_{DSPDCK\_\{CEA;CEB\}\_\{AREG;BREG\}}$/ $T_{DSPCKD\_\{CEA;CEB\}\_\{AREG;BREG\}}$	{CEA; CEB} input to {A; B} register CLK	0.30/ 0.05	0.36/ 0.06	0.44/ 0.09	0.55/ 0.09	ns
$T_{DSPDCK\_CEC\_CREG}$/ $T_{DSPCKD\_CEC\_CREG}$	CEC input to C register CLK	0.24/ 0.08	0.29/ 0.09	0.36/ 0.11	0.43/ 0.11	ns
$T_{DSPDCK\_CED\_DREG}$/ $T_{DSPCKD\_CED\_DREG}$	CED input to D register CLK	0.31/ –0.02	0.36/ –0.02	0.44/ –0.02	0.58/ 0.12	ns
$T_{DSPDCK\_CEM\_MREG}$/ $T_{DSPCKD\_CEM\_MREG}$	CEM input to M register CLK	0.26/ 0.15	0.29/ 0.17	0.33/ 0.20	0.39/ 0.25	ns
$T_{DSPDCK\_CEP\_PREG}$/ $T_{DSPCKD\_CEP\_PREG}$	CEP input to P register CLK	0.31/ 0.01	0.36/ 0.01	0.45/ 0.01	0.54/ 0.00	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_{BCCKC_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_{BCCKC_S}[1]	S pins Setup/Hold	0.12/0.30	0.14/0.38	0.26/0.38	0.23/0.40	ns
T_{BCCKO_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:

1. T_{BCCCK_CE} and T_{BCCKC_CE} 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.
2. T_{BGCKO_O} (BUFG delay from I0 to O) values are the same as T_{BCCKO_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:

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

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, *with* MMCM.							
$T_{ICKOFMMCMCC}$	Clock-capable clock input and OUTFF *with* 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, *with* PLL.							
$T_{ICKOFPLLCC}$	Clock-capable clock input and OUTFF *with* 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, *with* 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

Device Pin-to-Pin Input Parameter Guidelines

All devices are 100% functionally tested. Values are expressed in nanoseconds unless otherwise noted.

Table 45: **Global Clock Input Setup and Hold Without MMCM/PLL with ZHOLD_DELAY on HR I/O Banks**

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Global Clock Input Signal for SSTL15 Standard.[1]							
T_{PSFD}/ T_{PHFD}	Full Delay (Legacy Delay or Default Delay) Global Clock Input and IFF[2] without MMCM/PLL with ZHOLD_DELAY on HR I/O Banks	XC7K70T	2.83/–0.29	2.95/–0.29	3.15/–0.29	4.96/–0.33	ns
		XC7K160T	3.17/–0.35	3.29/–0.35	3.55/–0.35	5.54/–0.49	ns
		XC7K325T	2.83/–0.06	2.94/–0.06	3.15/–0.06	5.18/–0.14	ns
		XC7K355T	3.26/–0.32	3.41/–0.32	3.67/–0.32	5.84/–0.49	ns
		XC7K410T	3.43/–0.34	3.59/–0.34	3.88/–0.34	6.21/–0.54	ns
		XC7K420T	3.37/–0.27	3.48/–0.27	3.76/–0.27	6.00/–0.52	ns
		XC7K480T	3.37/–0.27	3.48/–0.27	3.76/–0.27	6.00/–0.52	ns

Notes:

1. Setup and Hold times are measured over worst case conditions (process, voltage, temperature). Setup time is measured relative to the Global Clock input signal using the slowest process, highest temperature, and lowest voltage. Hold time is measured relative to the Global Clock input signal using the fastest process, lowest temperature, and highest voltage.
2. IFF = Input Flip-Flop or Latch
3. A Zero "0" Hold Time listing indicates no hold time or a negative hold time.

Table 46: **Clock-Capable Clock Input Setup and Hold With MMCM**

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Global Clock Input Signal for SSTL15 Standard.[1]							
$T_{PSMMCMCC}$/ $T_{PHMMCMCC}$	No Delay clock-capable clock input and IFF[2] with MMCM	XC7K70T	2.39/–0.22	2.65/–0.22	2.94/–0.22	2.21/–0.44	ns
		XC7K160T	2.49/–0.20	2.77/–0.20	3.07/–0.20	2.38/–0.47	ns
		XC7K325T	2.55/–0.16	2.85/–0.16	3.14/–0.16	2.60/–0.47	ns
		XC7K355T	2.43/–0.16	2.73/–0.16	3.00/–0.16	2.47/–0.43	ns
		XC7K410T	2.55/–0.16	2.84/–0.16	3.14/–0.16	2.58/–0.47	ns
		XC7K420T	2.47/–0.09	2.73/–0.09	3.02/–0.09	2.40/–0.41	ns
		XC7K480T	2.47/–0.09	2.73/–0.09	3.02/–0.09	2.40/–0.41	ns

Notes:

1. Setup and Hold times are measured over worst case conditions (process, voltage, temperature). Setup time is measured relative to the Global Clock input signal using the slowest process, highest temperature, and lowest voltage. Hold time is measured relative to the Global Clock input signal using the fastest process, lowest temperature, and highest voltage.
2. IFF = Input Flip-Flop or Latch
3. Use IBIS to determine any duty-cycle distortion incurred using various standards.

Table 47: **Clock-Capable Clock Input Setup and Hold With PLL**

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Clock-Capable Clock Input Signal for SSTL15 Standard.(1)							
$T_{PSPLLCC}$/ $T_{PHPLLCC}$	No Delay clock-capable clock input and IFF(2) with PLL	XC7K70T	2.75/–0.32	3.04/–0.32	3.33/–0.32	2.42/–0.54	ns
		XC7K160T	2.85/–0.31	3.16/–0.31	3.46/–0.31	2.59/–0.56	ns
		XC7K325T	2.91/–0.27	3.24/–0.27	3.54/–0.27	2.80/–0.56	ns
		XC7K355T	2.79/–0.27	3.12/–0.27	3.40/–0.27	2.67/–0.52	ns
		XC7K410T	2.91/–0.27	3.24/–0.27	3.53/–0.27	2.78/–0.56	ns
		XC7K420T	2.83/–0.20	3.12/–0.20	3.41/–0.20	2.61/–0.50	ns
		XC7K480T	2.83/–0.20	3.12/–0.20	3.41/–0.20	2.61/–0.50	ns

Notes:

1. Setup and Hold times are measured over worst case conditions (process, voltage, temperature). Setup time is measured relative to the Global Clock input signal using the slowest process, highest temperature, and lowest voltage. Hold time is measured relative to the Global Clock input signal using the fastest process, lowest temperature, and highest voltage.
2. IFF = Input Flip-Flop or Latch
3. Use IBIS to determine any duty-cycle distortion incurred using various standards.

Table 48: **Data Input Setup and Hold Times Relative to a Forwarded Clock Input Pin Using BUFIO**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to a Forwarded Clock Input Pin Using BUFIO for SSTL15 Standard.						
T_{PSCS}/T_{PHCS}	Setup/Hold of I/O clock for HR I/O banks	–0.36/1.36	–0.36/1.50	–0.36/1.70	–0.44/1.87	ns
	Setup/Hold of I/O clock for HP I/O banks	–0.34/1.39	–0.34/1.53	–0.34/1.73	–0.44/1.87	ns

Table 49: **Sample Window**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
T_{SAMP}	Sampling Error at Receiver Pins(1)	0.51	0.56	0.61	0.56	ns
T_{SAMP_BUFIO}	Sampling Error at Receiver Pins using BUFIO(2)	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.35	ns

Notes:

1. This parameter indicates the total sampling error of the Kintex-7 FPGAs DDR input registers, measured across voltage, temperature, and process. The characterization methodology uses the MMCM to capture the DDR input registers' edges of operation. These measurements include:
   - CLK0 MMCM jitter
   - MMCM accuracy (phase offset)
   - MMCM phase shift resolution

   These measurements do not include package or clock tree skew.
2. This parameter indicates the total sampling error of the Kintex-7 FPGAs DDR input registers, measured across voltage, temperature, and process. The characterization methodology uses the BUFIO clock network and IDELAY to capture the DDR input registers' edges of operation. These measurements do not include package or clock tree skew.

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:

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.

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 56: **GTX 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 x10^6	UI
	Clock recovery phase acquisition and adaptation time for low-power mode (LPM) when the DFE is disabled.		–	50,000	2.3 x10^6	UI

Table 57: **GTX Transceiver User Clock Switching Characteristics**(1)(2)

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3(3)	-2/-2L(3)	-1(4)	-2L(5)	
F_{TXOUT}	TXOUTCLK maximum frequency		412.54	412.54	312.50	237.53	MHz
F_{RXOUT}	RXOUTCLK maximum frequency		412.54	412.54	312.50	237.53	MHz
F_{TXIN}	TXUSRCLK maximum frequency	16-bit data path	412.54	412.54	312.50	237.53	MHz
		32-bit data path	391.08	322.37	250.00	206.27	MHz
F_{RXIN}	RXUSRCLK maximum frequency	16-bit data path	412.54	412.54	312.50	237.53	MHz
		32-bit data path	391.08	322.37	250.00	206.27	MHz
F_{TXIN2}	TXUSRCLK2 maximum frequency	16-bit data path	412.54	412.54	312.50	237.53	MHz
		32-bit data path	391.08	322.37	250.00	206.27	MHz
		64-bit data path	195.54	161.19	125.00	103.14	MHz
F_{RXIN2}	RXUSRCLK2 maximum frequency	16-bit data path	412.54	412.54	312.50	237.53	MHz
		32-bit data path	391.08	322.37	250.00	206.27	MHz
		64-bit data path	195.54	161.19	125.00	103.14	MHz

Notes:

1. Clocking must be implemented as described in UG476: *7 Series FPGAs GTX/GTH Transceiver User Guide*.
2. These frequencies are not supported for all possible transceiver configurations.
3. For speed grades -3, -2, -2L (1.0V), a 16-bit data path can only be used for speeds less than 6.6 Gb/s.
4. For speed grade -1, a 16-bit data path can only be used for speeds less than 5.0 Gb/s.
5. For speed grade -2L (0.9V), a 16-bit data path can only be used for speeds less than 3.8 Gb/s.

Table 58: **GTX Transceiver Transmitter Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
F_{GTXTX}	Serial data rate range		0.500	–	F_{GTXMAX}	Gb/s
T_{RTX}	TX Rise time	20%–80%	–	40	–	ps
T_{FTX}	TX Fall time	80%–20%	–	40	–	ps
T_{LLSKEW}	TX lane-to-lane skew(1)		–	–	500	ps
$V_{TXOOBVDPP}$	Electrical idle amplitude		–	–	15	mV
$T_{TXOOBTRANSITION}$	Electrical idle transition time		–	–	140	ns
$TJ_{12.5}$	Total Jitter(2)(4)	12.5 Gb/s	–	–	0.28	UI
$DJ_{12.5}$	Deterministic Jitter(2)(4)		–	–	0.17	UI
$TJ_{11.18}$	Total Jitter(2)(4)	11.18 Gb/s	–	–	0.28	UI
$DJ_{11.18}$	Deterministic Jitter(2)(4)		–	–	0.17	UI

GTX Transceiver Protocol Jitter Characteristics

For Table 60 through Table 65, the UG476: *7 Series FPGAs GTX/GTH Transceiver User Guide* contains recommended settings for optimal usage of protocol specific characteristics.

Table 60: **Gigabit Ethernet Protocol Characteristics**

Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
Gigabit Ethernet Transmitter Jitter Generation				
Total transmitter jitter (T_TJ)	1250	–	0.24	UI
Gigabit Ethernet Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance				
Total receiver jitter tolerance	1250	0.749	–	UI

Table 61: **XAUI Protocol Characteristics**

Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
XAUI Transmitter Jitter Generation				
Total transmitter jitter (T_TJ)	3125	–	0.35	UI
XAUI Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance				
Total receiver jitter tolerance	3125	0.65	–	UI

Table 62: **PCI Express Protocol Characteristics**[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 Gen 3[2]	Total transmitter jitter uncorrelated		8000	–	31.25	ps
	Deterministic transmitter jitter uncorrelated			–	12	ps
PCI Express Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance						
PCI Express Gen 1	Total receiver jitter tolerance		2500	0.65	–	UI
PCI Express Gen 2[3]	Receiver inherent timing error		5000	0.40	–	UI
	Receiver inherent deterministic timing error			0.30	–	UI
PCI Express Gen 3[2]	Receiver sinusoidal jitter tolerance	0.03 MHz–1.0 MHz	8000	1.00	–	UI
		1.0 MHz–10 MHz		Note 4	–	UI
		10 MHz–100 MHz		0.10	–	UI

Notes:

1. Tested per card electromechanical (CEM) methodology.
2. PCI-SIG 3.0 certification and compliance test boards are currently not available.
3. Using common REFCLK.
4. Between 1 MHz and 10 MHz the minimum sinusoidal jitter roll-off with a slope of 20dB/decade.

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