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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-2fbg676i

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_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:

- Typical values are specified at nominal voltage, 85°C junction temperatures (T_j) with single-ended SelectIO resources.
- 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.
- 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} < 0.7V, 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} < 0.7V, 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.

LVDS DC Specifications (LVDS_25)

The LVDS_25 standard is available in the HR I/O banks. See [UG471: 7 Series FPGAs SelectIO Resources User Guide](#) for more information.

Table 12: LVDS_25 DC Specifications

Symbol	DC Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{CCO}	Supply Voltage		2.375	2.500	2.625	V
V_{OH}	Output High Voltage for Q and $\overline{Q}$	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	–	–	1.675	V
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage for Q and $\overline{Q}$	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	0.700	–	–	V
V_{ODIFF}	Differential Output Voltage (Q – $\overline{Q}$), Q = High ($\overline{Q}$ – Q), $\overline{Q}$ = High	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	247	350	600	mV
V_{OCM}	Output Common-Mode Voltage	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ 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	mV
V_{ICM}	Input Common-Mode Voltage		0.300	1.200	1.425	V

LVDS DC Specifications (LVDS)

The LVDS standard is available in the HP I/O banks. See [UG471: 7 Series FPGAs SelectIO Resources User Guide](#) for more information.

Table 13: LVDS DC Specifications

Symbol	DC Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{CCO}	Supply Voltage		1.710	1.800	1.890	V
V_{OH}	Output High Voltage for Q and $\overline{Q}$	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	–	–	1.675	V
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage for Q and $\overline{Q}$	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	0.825	–	–	V
V_{ODIFF}	Differential Output Voltage (Q – $\overline{Q}$), Q = High ($\overline{Q}$ – Q), $\overline{Q}$ = High	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	247	350	600	mV
V_{OCM}	Output Common-Mode Voltage	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ 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	Common-mode input voltage = 1.25V	100	350	600	mV
V_{ICM}	Input Common-Mode Voltage	Differential input voltage = ± 350 mV	0.300	1.200	1.425	V

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 19: 3.3V IOB High Range (HR) Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

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	
HSTL_I_F	0.61	0.64	0.73	0.79	1.10	1.19	1.23	1.41	1.86	2.05	2.22	1.92	ns
HSTL_II_F	0.61	0.64	0.73	0.78	1.05	1.18	1.28	1.42	1.81	2.04	2.27	1.94	ns
HSTL_I_18_F	0.64	0.67	0.76	0.79	1.05	1.18	1.28	1.44	1.81	2.04	2.27	1.95	ns
HSTL_II_18_F	0.64	0.67	0.76	0.79	1.03	1.14	1.23	1.42	1.79	2.00	2.22	1.94	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_F	0.63	0.67	0.77	0.78	1.09	1.18	1.22	1.48	1.85	2.04	2.21	2.00	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_F	0.63	0.67	0.77	0.79	1.02	1.11	1.14	1.48	1.78	1.97	2.13	2.00	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_18_F	0.65	0.69	0.78	0.79	1.08	1.17	1.21	1.48	1.84	2.03	2.20	2.00	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_18_F	0.65	0.69	0.78	0.81	1.01	1.10	1.13	1.48	1.77	1.96	2.12	2.00	ns
LVC MOS33_S4	1.31	1.40	1.60	1.54	5.23	5.61	6.09	4.13	5.99	6.47	7.08	4.64	ns
LVC MOS33_S8	1.31	1.40	1.60	1.54	4.46	4.85	5.33	3.84	5.22	5.71	6.32	4.36	ns
LVC MOS33_S12	1.31	1.40	1.60	1.54	3.46	3.89	4.42	3.41	4.22	4.75	5.41	3.92	ns
LVC MOS33_S16	1.31	1.40	1.60	1.54	3.06	3.43	3.88	3.72	3.82	4.29	4.87	4.23	ns
LVC MOS33_F4	1.31	1.40	1.60	1.54	4.70	5.01	5.36	3.58	5.46	5.87	6.35	4.09	ns
LVC MOS33_F8	1.31	1.40	1.60	1.54	3.62	4.04	4.56	3.06	4.38	4.90	5.55	3.58	ns
LVC MOS33_F12	1.31	1.40	1.60	1.54	2.57	2.85	3.15	2.88	3.33	3.71	4.14	3.39	ns
LVC MOS33_F16	1.31	1.40	1.60	1.54	2.44	2.69	2.96	2.88	3.20	3.55	3.95	3.39	ns
LVC MOS25_S4	1.08	1.16	1.32	1.36	4.49	4.80	5.16	3.44	5.25	5.66	6.15	3.95	ns
LVC MOS25_S8	1.08	1.16	1.32	1.36	3.66	4.04	4.49	3.20	4.42	4.90	5.48	3.72	ns
LVC MOS25_S12	1.08	1.16	1.32	1.36	2.77	3.10	3.49	2.80	3.53	3.96	4.48	3.31	ns
LVC MOS25_S16	1.08	1.16	1.32	1.36	3.24	3.62	4.09	3.14	4.00	4.48	5.08	3.66	ns
LVC MOS25_F4	1.08	1.16	1.32	1.36	3.96	4.31	4.72	3.06	4.72	5.17	5.71	3.58	ns
LVC MOS25_F8	1.08	1.16	1.32	1.36	2.43	2.87	3.42	2.50	3.19	3.73	4.41	3.02	ns
LVC MOS25_F12	1.08	1.16	1.32	1.36	2.23	2.63	3.13	2.48	2.99	3.49	4.12	3.00	ns
LVC MOS25_F16	1.08	1.16	1.32	1.36	1.92	2.17	2.45	2.33	2.68	3.03	3.44	2.84	ns
LVC MOS18_S4	0.64	0.66	0.74	0.87	3.24	3.45	3.66	1.91	4.00	4.31	4.65	2.42	ns
LVC MOS18_S8	0.64	0.66	0.74	0.87	2.58	2.91	3.31	2.50	3.34	3.77	4.30	3.02	ns
LVC MOS18_S12	0.64	0.66	0.74	0.87	2.58	2.91	3.31	2.50	3.34	3.77	4.30	3.02	ns
LVC MOS18_S16	0.64	0.66	0.74	0.87	1.82	2.03	2.24	1.84	2.58	2.89	3.23	2.36	ns
LVC MOS18_S24 ⁽¹⁾	0.64	0.66	0.74	0.87	1.74	1.92	2.08	1.92	2.50	2.78	3.07	2.44	ns
LVC MOS18_F4	0.64	0.66	0.74	0.87	3.12	3.31	3.49	1.77	3.88	4.17	4.48	2.28	ns
LVC MOS18_F8	0.64	0.66	0.74	0.87	1.91	2.13	2.36	2.00	2.67	2.99	3.35	2.52	ns
LVC MOS18_F12	0.64	0.66	0.74	0.87	1.91	2.13	2.36	2.00	2.67	2.99	3.35	2.52	ns
LVC MOS18_F16	0.64	0.66	0.74	0.87	1.52	1.68	1.81	1.72	2.28	2.54	2.80	2.23	ns
LVC MOS18_F24 ⁽¹⁾	0.64	0.66	0.74	0.87	1.34	1.46	1.55	1.66	2.10	2.32	2.54	2.17	ns
LVC MOS15_S4	0.66	0.69	0.81	0.90	3.48	3.74	4.03	2.22	4.24	4.60	5.02	2.73	ns
LVC MOS15_S8	0.66	0.69	0.81	0.90	2.37	2.67	3.01	2.41	3.13	3.53	4.00	2.92	ns
LVC MOS15_S12	0.66	0.69	0.81	0.90	1.83	2.03	2.23	1.91	2.59	2.89	3.22	2.42	ns

Table 20: 1.8V IOB High Performance (HP) Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

I/O Standard	T _{IOP1}				T _{IOP0}				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	
DIFF_HSTL_II_DCI_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	0.76	0.97	1.08	1.15	1.30	1.61	1.84	1.97	1.91	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_18_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	0.89	1.04	1.16	1.24	1.38	1.68	1.91	2.06	1.99	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_18_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	0.89	0.98	1.09	1.16	1.40	1.62	1.85	1.98	2.01	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_DCI_18_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	0.75	1.04	1.16	1.24	1.38	1.67	1.91	2.06	1.99	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_DCI_18_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	0.75	0.98	1.09	1.16	1.33	1.61	1.85	1.98	1.94	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_T_DCI_18_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	0.76	1.04	1.16	1.24	1.38	1.67	1.91	2.06	1.99	ns
LVC MOS18_S2	0.47	0.50	0.60	0.87	3.95	4.28	4.85	3.40	4.59	5.04	5.67	4.01	ns
LVC MOS18_S4	0.47	0.50	0.60	0.87	2.67	2.98	3.43	2.69	3.31	3.73	4.26	3.30	ns
LVC MOS18_S6	0.47	0.50	0.60	0.87	2.14	2.38	2.72	2.18	2.77	3.14	3.54	2.79	ns
LVC MOS18_S8	0.47	0.50	0.60	0.87	1.98	2.21	2.52	2.02	2.61	2.97	3.35	2.63	ns
LVC MOS18_S12	0.47	0.50	0.60	0.87	1.70	1.91	2.17	1.85	2.34	2.67	2.99	2.46	ns
LVC MOS18_S16	0.47	0.50	0.60	0.87	1.57	1.75	1.97	1.76	2.20	2.51	2.79	2.37	ns
LVC MOS18_F2	0.47	0.50	0.60	0.87	3.50	3.87	4.48	2.85	4.14	4.63	5.30	3.46	ns
LVC MOS18_F4	0.47	0.50	0.60	0.87	2.23	2.50	2.87	2.26	2.87	3.25	3.69	2.87	ns
LVC MOS18_F6	0.47	0.50	0.60	0.87	1.80	2.00	2.26	1.52	2.43	2.76	3.08	2.13	ns
LVC MOS18_F8	0.47	0.50	0.60	0.87	1.46	1.72	2.04	1.51	2.10	2.47	2.86	2.12	ns
LVC MOS18_F12	0.47	0.50	0.60	0.87	1.26	1.40	1.53	1.46	1.89	2.16	2.35	2.07	ns
LVC MOS18_F16	0.47	0.50	0.60	0.87	1.19	1.33	1.44	1.46	1.83	2.08	2.26	2.07	ns
LVC MOS15_S2	0.59	0.62	0.73	0.86	3.55	3.89	4.45	3.11	4.19	4.65	5.27	3.73	ns
LVC MOS15_S4	0.59	0.62	0.73	0.86	2.45	2.70	3.06	2.46	3.08	3.45	3.89	3.07	ns
LVC MOS15_S6	0.59	0.62	0.73	0.86	2.24	2.51	2.88	2.33	2.88	3.26	3.71	2.94	ns
LVC MOS15_S8	0.59	0.62	0.73	0.86	1.91	2.16	2.49	2.05	2.55	2.91	3.31	2.66	ns
LVC MOS15_S12	0.59	0.62	0.73	0.86	1.77	1.98	2.23	1.97	2.41	2.73	3.05	2.58	ns
LVC MOS15_S16	0.59	0.62	0.73	0.86	1.62	1.81	2.02	1.85	2.26	2.56	2.84	2.46	ns
LVC MOS15_F2	0.59	0.62	0.73	0.86	3.38	3.69	4.18	2.74	4.02	4.44	5.00	3.35	ns
LVC MOS15_F4	0.59	0.62	0.73	0.86	2.04	2.21	2.44	1.72	2.68	2.97	3.26	2.33	ns
LVC MOS15_F6	0.59	0.62	0.73	0.86	1.47	1.74	2.09	1.49	2.10	2.50	2.91	2.10	ns
LVC MOS15_F8	0.59	0.62	0.73	0.86	1.31	1.46	1.61	1.47	1.95	2.22	2.43	2.08	ns
LVC MOS15_F12	0.59	0.62	0.73	0.86	1.21	1.34	1.45	1.44	1.84	2.10	2.27	2.05	ns
LVC MOS15_F16	0.59	0.62	0.73	0.86	1.18	1.31	1.41	1.41	1.82	2.07	2.23	2.02	ns
LVC MOS12_S2	0.64	0.67	0.78	0.95	3.38	3.80	4.48	3.27	4.02	4.55	5.30	3.88	ns
LVC MOS12_S4	0.64	0.67	0.78	0.95	2.62	2.94	3.43	2.76	3.26	3.70	4.25	3.37	ns
LVC MOS12_S6	0.64	0.67	0.78	0.95	2.05	2.33	2.72	2.24	2.69	3.08	3.54	2.85	ns
LVC MOS12_S8	0.64	0.67	0.78	0.95	1.94	2.18	2.51	2.16	2.58	2.94	3.33	2.77	ns
LVC MOS12_F2	0.64	0.67	0.78	0.95	2.84	3.15	3.62	2.47	3.48	3.90	4.44	3.08	ns
LVC MOS12_F4	0.64	0.67	0.78	0.95	1.97	2.18	2.44	1.69	2.61	2.93	3.26	2.30	ns
LVC MOS12_F6	0.64	0.67	0.78	0.95	1.33	1.51	1.70	1.43	1.96	2.26	2.52	2.04	ns

Table 21 specifies the values of T_{IOTPHZ} and $T_{IOIBUFDISABLE}$. T_{IOTPHZ} 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 enabled (i.e., a high impedance state). $T_{IOIBUFDISABLE}$ is described as 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_{IOTPHZ} when the DCITERMDISABLE pin is used. In HR I/O banks, the internal IN_TERM termination turn-off time is always faster than T_{IOTPHZ} when the INTERMDISABLE pin is used.

Table 21: IOB 3-state Output Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
T_{IOTPHZ}	T input to pad high-impedance	0.76	0.86	0.99	0.62	ns
$T_{IOIBUFDISABLE_HR}$	IBUF turn-on time from IBUFDISABLE to O output for HR I/O banks	1.72	1.89	2.14	2.17	ns
$T_{IOIBUFDISABLE_HP}$	IBUF turn-on time from IBUFDISABLE to O output for HP I/O banks	1.31	1.46	1.76	1.86	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.

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	
$T_{BCCCK_CE}/T_{BCCCK_CE}^{(1)}$	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.

Device Pin-to-Pin Output Parameter Guidelines

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

Table 40: Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay Without MMCM/PLL (Near Clock Region)

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>without</i> MMCM/PLL.							
T _{ICKOF}	Clock-capable clock input and OUTFF <i>without</i> MMCM/PLL (near clock region)	XC7K70T	4.98	5.49	6.17	7.04	ns
		XC7K160T	5.23	5.77	6.48	7.38	ns
		XC7K325T	5.72	6.31	7.09	8.07	ns
		XC7K355T	5.34	5.87	6.57	7.51	ns
		XC7K410T	5.84	6.44	7.22	8.21	ns
		XC7K420T	5.50	6.04	6.77	7.73	ns
		XC7K480T	5.50	6.04	6.77	7.73	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.

Table 41: Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay Without MMCM/PLL (Far Clock Region)

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>without</i> MMCM/PLL.							
T _{ICKOFFAR}	Clock-capable clock input and OUTFF <i>without</i> MMCM/PLL (far clock region)	XC7K70T	5.29	5.83	6.55	7.47	ns
		XC7K160T	5.84	6.45	7.24	8.24	ns
		XC7K325T	6.33	6.99	7.84	8.92	ns
		XC7K355T	5.95	6.55	7.32	8.36	ns
		XC7K410T	6.45	7.12	7.97	9.07	ns
		XC7K420T	6.41	7.06	7.90	9.01	ns
		XC7K480T	6.41	7.06	7.90	9.01	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.

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:

- 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.
- IFF = Input Flip-Flop or Latch
- 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:

- 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.
- IFF = Input Flip-Flop or Latch
- 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:

- 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.

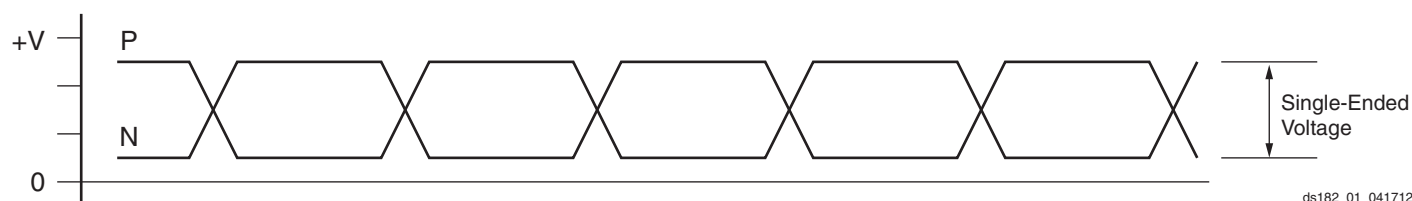


Figure 1: Single-Ended Peak-to-Peak Voltage

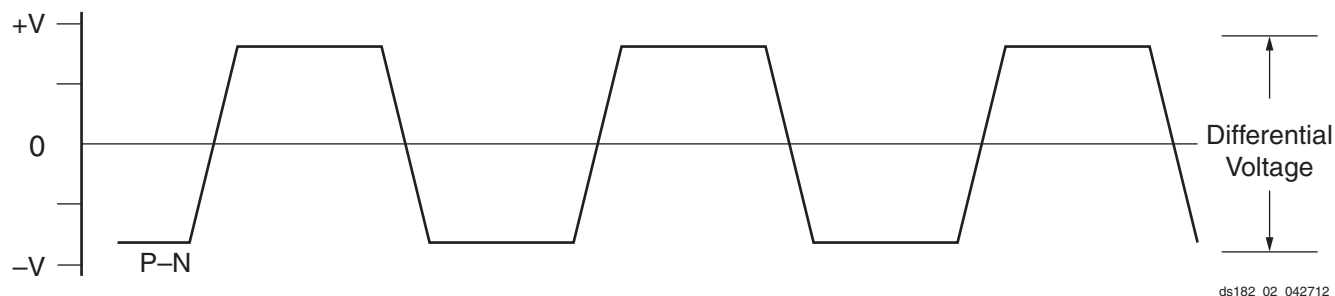


Figure 2: Differential Peak-to-Peak Voltage

Table 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.

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

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