AMD Xilinx - XC7K410T-1FBG900C Datasheet

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Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

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

Details	
Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	31775
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	406720
Total RAM Bits	29306880
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/xc7k410t-1fbg900c

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 3: **DC Characteristics Over Recommended Operating Conditions *(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ[(1)]	Max	Units
R_{IN_TERM}[(4)]	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to $V_{CCO}/2$ (UNTUNED_SPLIT_40) for commercial (C), industrial (I), and extended (E) temperature devices	28	40	55	Ω
	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to $V_{CCO}/2$ (UNTUNED_SPLIT_50) for commercial (C), industrial (I), and extended (E) temperature devices	35	50	65	Ω
	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to $V_{CCO}/2$ (UNTUNED_SPLIT_60) for commercial (C), industrial (I), and extended (E) temperature devices	44	60	83	Ω
n	Temperature diode ideality factor	–	1.010	–	–
r	Temperature diode series resistance	–	2	–	Ω

Notes:

1. Typical values are specified at nominal voltage, 25°C.
2. This measurement represents the die capacitance at the pad, not including the package.
3. Maximum value specified for worst case process at 25°C.
4. Termination resistance to a $V_{CCO}/2$ level.

Table 4: **Maximum Allowed AC Voltage Overshoot and Undershoot for 3.3V HR I/O Banks**(1)

AC Voltage Overshoot	% of UI @–40°C to 100°C	AC Voltage Undershoot	% of UI @–40°C to 100°C
V_{CCO} + 0.40	100	–0.40	100
V_{CCO} + 0.45	100	–0.45	61.7
V_{CCO} + 0.50	100	–0.50	25.8
V_{CCO} + 0.55	100	–0.55	11.0
V_{CCO} + 0.60	46.6	–0.60	4.77
V_{CCO} + 0.65	21.2	–0.65	2.10
V_{CCO} + 0.70	9.75	–0.70	0.94
V_{CCO} + 0.75	4.55	–0.75	0.43
V_{CCO} + 0.80	2.15	–0.80	0.20
V_{CCO} + 0.85	1.02	–0.85	0.09
V_{CCO} + 0.90	0.49	–0.90	0.04
V_{CCO} + 0.95	0.24	–0.95	0.02

Notes:

1. A total of 200 mA per bank should not be exceeded.

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

AC Voltage Overshoot	% of UI @–40°C to 100°C	AC Voltage Undershoot	% of UI @–40°C to 100°C
V_{CCO} + 0.40	100	–0.40	100
V_{CCO} + 0.45	100	–0.45	100
V_{CCO} + 0.50	100	–0.50	100
V_{CCO} + 0.55	100	–0.55	100
V_{CCO} + 0.60	50.0	–0.60	50.0
V_{CCO} + 0.65	50.0	–0.65	50.0
V_{CCO} + 0.70	47.0	–0.70	50.0
V_{CCO} + 0.75	21.2	–0.75	50.0

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 10: Differential SelectIO DC Input and Output Levels

I/O Standard	V_{ICM}(1)			V_{ID}(2)			V_{OCM}(3)			V_{OD}(4)		
	V, Min	**V, Typ**	**V, Max**	**V, Min**	**V, Typ**	**V, Max**	**V, Min**	**V, Typ**	**V, Max**	**V, Min**	**V, Typ**	**V, Max**
BLVDS_25	0.300	1.200	1.425	0.100	–	–	–	1.250	–	Note 5		
MINI_LVDS_25	0.300	1.200	V_{CCAUX}	0.200	0.400	0.600	1.000	1.200	1.400	0.300	0.450	0.600
PPDS_25	0.200	0.900	V_{CCAUX}	0.100	0.250	0.400	0.500	0.950	1.400	0.100	0.250	0.400
RSDS_25	0.300	0.900	1.500	0.100	0.350	0.600	1.000	1.200	1.400	0.100	0.350	0.600
TMDS_33	2.700	2.965	3.230	0.150	0.675	1.200	V_{CCO}–0.405	V_{CCO}–0.300	V_{CCO}–0.190	0.400	0.600	0.800

Notes:

1. V_{ICM} is the input common mode voltage.
2. V_{ID} is the input differential voltage ($Q - \overline{Q}$).
3. V_{OCM} is the output common mode voltage.
4. V_{OD} is the output differential voltage ($Q - \overline{Q}$).
5. V_{OD} for BLVDS will vary significantly depending on topology and loading.
6. LVDS_25 is specified in Table 12.
7. LVDS is specified in Table 13.

Table 11: Complementary Differential SelectIO DC Input and Output Levels

I/O Standard	V_{ICM}(1)			V_{ID}(2)		V_{OL}(3)	V_{OH}(4)	I_{OL}	I_{OH}
	V, Min	**V, Typ**	**V, Max**	**V, Min**	**V, Max**	**V, Max**	**V, Min**	**mA, Max**	**mA, Min**
DIFF_HSTL_I	0.300	0.750	1.125	0.100	–	0.400	V_{CCO}–0.400	8.00	–8.00
DIFF_HSTL_I_18	0.300	0.900	1.425	0.100	–	0.400	V_{CCO}–0.400	8.00	–8.00
DIFF_HSTL_II	0.300	0.750	1.125	0.100	–	0.400	V_{CCO}–0.400	16.00	–16.00
DIFF_HSTL_II_18	0.300	0.900	1.425	0.100	–	0.400	V_{CCO}–0.400	16.00	–16.00
DIFF_HSUL_12	0.300	0.600	0.850	0.100	–	20% V_{CCO}	80% V_{CCO}	0.100	–0.100
DIFF_MOBILE_DDR	0.300	0.900	1.425	0.100	–	10% V_{CCO}	90% V_{CCO}	0.100	–0.100
DIFF_SSTL12	0.300	0.600	0.850	0.100	–	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.150$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.150$	14.25	–14.25
DIFF_SSTL135	0.300	0.675	1.000	0.100	–	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.150$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.150$	13.0	–13.0
DIFF_SSTL135_R	0.300	0.675	1.000	0.100	–	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.150$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.150$	8.9	–8.9
DIFF_SSTL15	0.300	0.750	1.125	0.100	–	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.175$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.175$	13.0	–13.0
DIFF_SSTL15_R	0.300	0.750	1.125	0.100	–	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.175$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.175$	8.9	–8.9
DIFF_SSTL18_I	0.300	0.900	1.425	0.100	–	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.470$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.470$	8.00	–8.00
DIFF_SSTL18_II	0.300	0.900	1.425	0.100	–	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.600$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.600$	13.4	–13.4

Notes:

1. V_{ICM} is the input common mode voltage.
2. V_{ID} is the input differential voltage ($Q - \overline{Q}$).
3. V_{OL} is the single-ended low-output voltage.
4. V_{OH} is the single-ended high-output voltage.

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

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)

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.

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						
$T_{\text{DLYCCO\_RDY}}$	Reset to Ready for IDELAYCTRL	3.22	3.22	3.22	3.22	µs
$F_{\text{IDELAYCTRL\_REF}}$	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
$T_{\text{IDELAYCTRL\_RPW}}$	Minimum Reset pulse width	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	ns
IDELAY/ODELAY						
$T_{\text{IDELAYRESOLUTION}}$	IDELAY/ODELAY chain delay resolution	$1/(32 \times 2 \times F_{\text{REF}})$				ps
$T_{\text{IDELAYPAT\_JIT}}$ and $T_{\text{ODELAYPAT\_JIT}}$	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
$T_{\text{IDELAY\_CLK\_MAX}}$/ $T_{\text{ODELAY\_CLK\_MAX}}$	Maximum frequency of CLK input to IDELAY/ODELAY	800.00	800.00	710.00	710.00	MHz
$T_{\text{IDCCK\_CE}}$ / $T_{\text{IDCKC\_CE}}$	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
$T_{\text{ODCCK\_CE}}$ / $T_{\text{ODCKC\_CE}}$	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
$T_{\text{IDCCK\_INC}}$/ $T_{\text{IDCKC\_INC}}$	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
$T_{\text{ODCCK\_INC}}$/ $T_{\text{ODCKC\_INC}}$	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
$T_{\text{IDCCK\_RST}}$/ $T_{\text{IDCKC\_RST}}$	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
$T_{\text{ODCCK\_RST}}$/ $T_{\text{ODCKC\_RST}}$	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
$T_{\text{IDDO\_IDATAIN}}$	Propagation delay through IDELAY	Note 5	Note 5	Note 5	Note 5	ps
$T_{\text{ODDO\_ODATAIN}}$	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

Table 32: **DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics *(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Clock to Outs from Pipeline Register Clock to Output Pins						
$T_{DSPCKO\_P\_MREG}$	CLK MREG to P output	1.42	1.64	1.96	2.31	ns
$T_{DSPCKO\_CARRYCASCOUT\_MREG}$	CLK MREG to CARRYCASCOUT output	1.63	1.87	2.24	2.65	ns
$T_{DSPCKO\_P\_ADREG\_MULT}$	CLK ADREG to P output using multiplier	2.30	2.63	3.13	3.90	ns
$T_{DSPCKO\_CARRYCASCOUT\_ADREG\_MULT}$	CLK ADREG to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	2.51	2.87	3.41	4.23	ns
Clock to Outs from Input Register Clock to Output Pins						
$T_{DSPCKO\_P\_AREG\_MULT}$	CLK AREG to P output using multiplier	3.34	3.83	4.55	5.80	ns
$T_{DSPCKO\_P\_BREG}$	CLK BREG to P output not using multiplier	1.39	1.59	1.88	2.24	ns
$T_{DSPCKO\_P\_CREG}$	CLK CREG to P output not using multiplier	1.43	1.64	1.95	2.32	ns
$T_{DSPCKO\_P\_DREG\_MULT}$	CLK DREG to P output using multiplier	3.32	3.80	4.51	5.74	ns
Clock to Outs from Input Register Clock to Cascading Output Pins						
$T_{DSPCKO\_\{ACOUT;\ BCOUT\}\_\{AREG;\ BREG\}}$	CLK (ACOUT, BCOUT) to {A,B} register output	0.55	0.62	0.74	0.87	ns
$T_{DSPCKO\_CARRYCASCOUT\_\{AREG,\ BREG\}\_MULT}$	CLK (AREG, BREG) to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	3.55	4.06	4.84	6.13	ns
$T_{DSPCKO\_CARRYCASCOUT\_\ BREG}$	CLK BREG to CARRYCASCOUT output not using multiplier	1.60	1.82	2.16	2.58	ns
$T_{DSPCKO\_CARRYCASCOUT\_\ DREG\_MULT}$	CLK DREG to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	3.52	4.03	4.79	6.07	ns
$T_{DSPCKO\_CARRYCASCOUT\_\ CREG}$	CLK CREG to CARRYCASCOUT output	1.64	1.88	2.23	2.65	ns
Maximum Frequency						
F_{MAX}	With all registers used	741.84	650.20	547.95	429.37	MHz
F_{MAX_PATDET}	With pattern detector	627.35	549.75	463.61	365.90	MHz
$F_{MAX\_MULT\_NOMREG}$	Two register multiply without MREG	412.20	360.75	303.77	248.32	MHz
$F_{MAX\_MULT\_NOMREG\_PATDET}$	Two register multiply without MREG with pattern detect	374.25	327.65	276.01	225.73	MHz
$F_{MAX\_PREADD\_MULT\_NOADREG}$	Without ADREG	468.82	408.66	342.70	263.44	MHz
$F_{MAX\_PREADD\_MULT\_NOADREG\_PATDET}$	Without ADREG with pattern detect	468.82	408.66	342.70	263.44	MHz
$F_{MAX\_NOPIPELINEREG}$	Without pipeline registers (MREG, ADREG)	306.84	267.81	225.02	177.15	MHz
$F_{MAX\_NOPIPELINEREG\_PATDET}$	Without pipeline registers (MREG, ADREG) with pattern detect	285.23	249.13	209.38	165.32	MHz

Table 38: **MMCM Specification *(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
$T_{MMCMDCK\_DEN}$/ $T_{MMCMCKD\_DEN}$	DEN Setup/Hold	1.76/0.00	1.97/0.00	2.29/0.00	2.40/0.00	ns, Min
$T_{MMCMDCK\_DWE}$/ $T_{MMCMCKD\_DWE}$	DWE Setup/Hold	1.25/0.15	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	1.43/0.00	ns, Min
$T_{MMCMCKO\_DRDY}$	CLK to out of DRDY	0.65	0.72	0.99	0.70	ns, Max
F_{DCK}	DCLK frequency	200.00	200.00	200.00	100.00	MHz, Max

Notes:

1. The MMCM does not filter typical spread-spectrum input clocks because they are usually far below the bandwidth filter frequencies.
2. The static offset is measured between any MMCM outputs with identical phase.
3. Values for this parameter are available in the Clocking Wizard. See http://www.xilinx.com/products/intellectual-property/clocking_wizard.htm.
4. Includes global clock buffer.
5. Calculated as F_{VCO}/128 assuming output duty cycle is 50%.
6. When CLKOUT4_CASCADE = TRUE, MMCM_F_{OUTMIN} is 0.036 MHz.

PLL Switching Characteristics

Table 39: **PLL Specification**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
PLL_F_{INMAX}	Maximum Input Clock Frequency	1066.00	933.00	800.00	800.00	MHz
PLL_F_{INMIN}	Minimum Input Clock Frequency	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	MHz
PLL_$F_{INJITTER}$	Maximum Input Clock Period Jitter	< 20% of clock input period or 1 ns Max				
PLL_F_{INDUTY}	Allowable Input Duty Cycle: 19—49 MHz	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	%
	Allowable Input Duty Cycle: 50—199 MHz	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	%
	Allowable Input Duty Cycle: 200—399 MHz	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	%
	Allowable Input Duty Cycle: 400—499 MHz	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	%
	Allowable Input Duty Cycle: >500 MHz	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	%
PLL_F_{VCOMIN}	Minimum PLL VCO Frequency	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	MHz
PLL_F_{VCOMAX}	Maximum PLL VCO Frequency	2133.00	1866.00	1600.00	1600.00	MHz
PLL_$F_{BANDWIDTH}$	Low PLL Bandwidth at Typical(1)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	MHz
	High PLL Bandwidth at Typical(1)	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	MHz
PLL_$T_{STATPHAOFFSET}$	Static Phase Offset of the PLL Outputs(2)	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	ns
PLL_$T_{OUTJITTER}$	PLL Output Jitter	Note 3				
PLL_$T_{OUTDUTY}$	PLL Output Clock Duty Cycle Precision(4)	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.25	ns
PLL_$T_{LOCKMAX}$	PLL Maximum Lock Time	100	100	100	100	µs
PLL_F_{OUTMAX}	PLL Maximum Output Frequency	1066.00	933.00	800.00	800.00	MHz
PLL_F_{OUTMIN}	PLL Minimum Output Frequency(5)	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	MHz
PLL_$T_{EXTFDVAR}$	External Clock Feedback Variation	< 20% of clock input period or 1 ns Max				
PLL_$RST_{MINPULSE}$	Minimum Reset Pulse Width	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	ns

Table 39: **PLL Specification *(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
PLL_F_{PFDMAX}	Maximum Frequency at the Phase Frequency Detector with Bandwidth Set to High or Optimized	550.00	500.00	450.00	450.00	MHz
	Maximum Frequency at the Phase Frequency Detector with Bandwidth Set to Low	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	MHz
PLL_F_{PFDMIN}	Minimum Frequency at the Phase Frequency Detector	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	MHz
PLL_$T_{FBDELAY}$	Maximum Delay in the Feedback Path	3 ns Max or one CLKIN cycle				
Dynamic Reconfiguration Port (DRP) for PLL Before and After DCLK						
T_{PLLCCK_DADDR}/ T_{PLLCKC_DADDR}	Setup and hold of D address	1.25/0.15	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	1.43/0.00	ns, Min
T_{PLLCCK_DI}/ T_{PLLCKC_DI}	Setup and hold of D input	1.25/0.15	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	1.43/0.00	ns, Min
T_{PLLCCK_DEN}/ T_{PLLCKC_DEN}	Setup and hold of D enable	1.76/0.00	1.97/0.00	2.29/0.00	2.40/0.00	ns, Min
T_{PLLCCK_DWE}/ T_{PLLCKC_DWE}	Setup and hold of D write enable	1.25/0.15	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	1.43/0.00	ns, Min
T_{PLLCKO_DRDY}	CLK to out of DRDY	0.65	0.72	0.99	0.70	ns, Max
F_{DCK}	DCLK frequency	200.00	200.00	200.00	100.00	MHz, Max

Notes:

1. The PLL does not filter typical spread-spectrum input clocks because they are usually far below the bandwidth filter frequencies.
2. The static offset is measured between any PLL outputs with identical phase.
3. Values for this parameter are available in the Clocking Wizard. See http://www.xilinx.com/products/intellectual-property/clocking_wizard.htm.
4. Includes global clock buffer.
5. Calculated as F_{VCO}/128 assuming output duty cycle is 50%.

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.

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:

1. 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.
2. Other values can be used as appropriate to conform to specific protocols and standards.

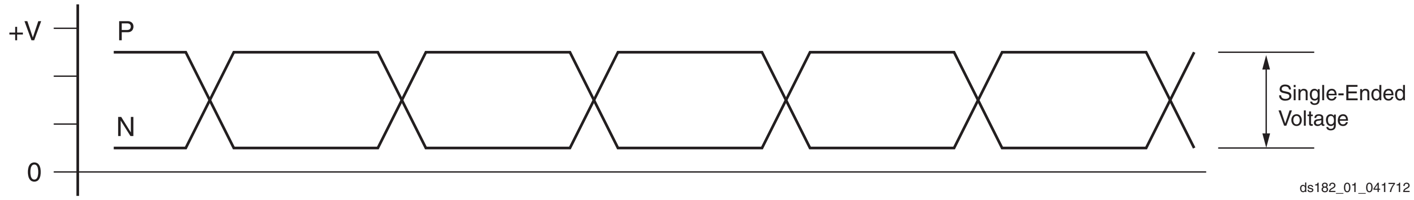

Figure 1: **Single-Ended Peak-to-Peak Voltage**

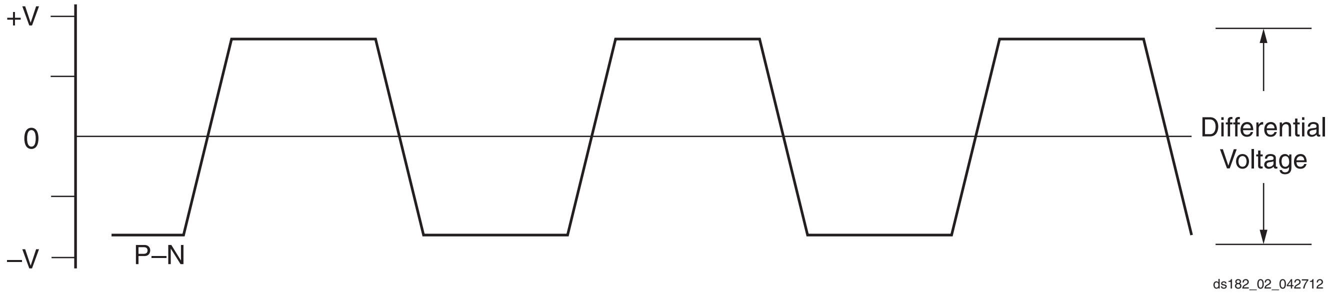

Figure 2: **Differential Peak-to-Peak Voltage**

Table 53: **GTX Transceiver Performance *(Cont'd)***

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	
$F_{GQPLLRANGE2}$	GTX transceiver QPLL frequency range 2		9.8–12.5		9.8–10.3125		N/A		N/A		GHz

Notes:

1. The -1 speed grade requires a 4-byte internal data width for operation above 5.0 Gb/s.
2. The -2L (0.9V) speed grade requires a 4-byte internal data width for operation above 3.8 Gb/s.
3. Data rates between 8.0 Gb/s and 9.8 Gb/s are not available.
4. For QPLL line rate range 2, the maximum line rate with the divider N set to 66 is 10.3125Gb/s.

Table 54: **GTX Transceiver Dynamic Reconfiguration Port (DRP) Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
$F_{GTXDRPCLK}$	GTXDRPCLK maximum frequency	175.01	175.01	156.25	125.00	MHz

Table 55: **GTX Transceiver Reference Clock Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Conditions	All Speed Grades			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	
F_{GCLK}	Reference clock frequency range	-3 speed grade	60	–	700	MHz
		All other speed grades	60	–	670	MHz
T_{RCLK}	Reference clock rise time	20% – 80%	–	200	–	ps
T_{FCLK}	Reference clock fall time	80% – 20%	–	200	–	ps
T_{DCREF}	Reference clock duty cycle	Transceiver PLL only	40	50	60	%

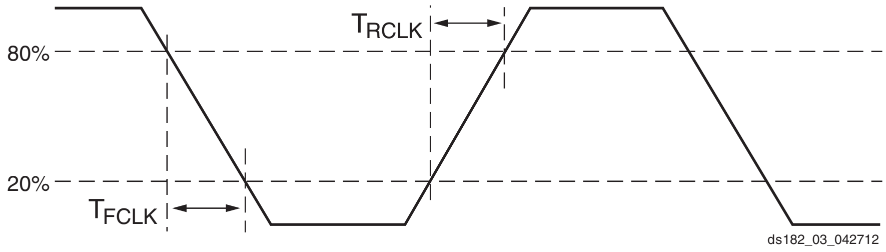

Figure 3: **Reference Clock Timing Parameters**

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:

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

Table 63: CEI-6G and CEI-11G Protocol Characteristics

Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Interface	Min	Max	Units
CEI-6G Transmitter Jitter Generation					
Total transmitter jitter(1)	4976–6375	CEI-6G-SR	–	0.3	UI
		CEI-6G-LR	–	0.3	UI
CEI-6G Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance					
Total receiver jitter tolerance(1)	4976–6375	CEI-6G-SR	0.6	–	UI
		CEI-6G-LR	0.95	–	UI
CEI-11G Transmitter Jitter Generation					
Total transmitter jitter(2)	9950–11100	CEI-11G-SR	–	0.3	UI
		CEI-11G-LR/MR	–	0.3	UI
CEI-11G Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance					
Total receiver jitter tolerance(2)	9950–11100	CEI-11G-SR	0.65	–	UI
		CEI-11G-MR	0.65	–	UI
		CEI-11G-LR	0.825	–	UI

Notes:

1. Tested at most commonly used line rate of 6250 Mb/s using 390.625 MHz reference clock.
2. Tested at line rate of 9950 Mb/s using 155.46875 MHz reference clock and 11100 Mb/s using 173.4375 MHz reference clock.

Table 64: SFP+ Protocol Characteristics

Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
SFP+ Transmitter Jitter Generation				
Total transmitter jitter	9830.40(1)	–	0.28	UI
	9953.00			
	10312.50			
	10518.75			
	11100.00			
SFP+ Receiver Frequency Jitter Tolerance				
Total receiver jitter tolerance	9830.40(1)	0.7	–	UI
	9953.00			
	10312.50			
	10518.75			
	11100.00			

Notes:

1. Line rated used for CPRI over SFP+ applications.

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 68: **Configuration Switching Characteristics** ***(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Master/Slave Serial Mode Programming Switching						
T_{DCCK}/T_{CCKD}	DIN Setup/Hold	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00	5.00/0.00	ns, Min
T_{CCO}	DOUT clock to out	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	ns, Max
SelectMAP Mode Programming Switching						
T_{SMDCCK}/T_{SMCCKD}	D[31:00] Setup/Hold	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00	4.50/0.00	ns, Min
$T_{SMCSCCK}/T_{SMCCKCS}$	CSI_B Setup/Hold	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00	5.00/0.00	ns, Min
T_{SMWCCK}/T_{SMCCKW}	RDWR_B Setup/Hold	10.00/0.00	10.00/0.00	10.00/0.00	12.00/0.00	ns, Min
$T_{SMCKCSO}$	CSO_B clock to out (330 Ω pull-up resistor required)	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	ns, Max
T_{SMCO}	D[31:00] clock to out in readback	8.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	ns, Max
F_{RBCCK}	Readback frequency	100.00	100.00	100.00	70.00	MHz, Max
Boundary-Scan Port Timing Specifications						
T_{TAPTCK}/T_{TCKTAP}	TMS and TDI Setup/Hold	3.00/2.00	3.00/2.00	3.00/2.00	3.00/2.00	ns, Min
T_{TCKTDO}	TCK falling edge to TDO output	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.50	ns, Max
F_{TCK}	TCK frequency	66.00	66.00	66.00	50.00	MHz, Max
BPI Master Flash Mode Programming Switching						
T_{BPICCO}(2)	A[28:00], RS[1:0], FCS_B, FOE_B, FWE_B, ADV_B clock to out	8.50	8.50	8.50	10.00	ns, Max
T_{BPIDCC}/T_{BPICCD}	D[15:00] Setup/Hold	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00	4.50/0.00	ns, Min
SPI Master Flash Mode Programming Switching						
T_{SPIDCC}/T_{SPICCD}	D[03:00] Setup/Hold	3.00/0.00	3.00/0.00	3.00/0.00	3.00/0.00	ns, Min
T_{SPICCM}	MOSI clock to out	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	ns, Max
$T_{SPICCFC}$	FCS_B clock to out	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	ns, Max

Notes:

1. To support longer delays in configuration, use the design solutions described in UG470: *7 Series FPGA Configuration User Guide*.
2. Only during configuration, the last edge is determined by a weak pull-up/pull-down resistor in the I/O.

eFUSE Programming Conditions

Table 69 lists the programming conditions specifically for eFUSE. For more information, see UG470: *7 Series FPGA Configuration User Guide*.

Table 69: **eFUSE Programming Conditions**(1)

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
I_{FS}	V_{CCAUX} supply current	–	–	115	mA
t_j	Temperature range	15	–	125	°C

Notes:

1. The FPGA must not be configured during eFUSE programming.