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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	31775
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	406720
Total RAM Bits	29306880
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/xc7k410t-2ff676i

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:

- All voltages are relative to ground.
- V_{CCINT} and V_{CCBRAM} should be connected to the same supply.
- Configuration data is retained even if V_{CCO} drops to 0V.
- Includes V_{CCO} of 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, and 3.3V.
- The lower absolute voltage specification always applies.
- A total of 200 mA per bank should not be exceeded.
- V_{CCBATT} is required only when using bitstream encryption. If battery is not used, connect V_{CCBATT} to either ground or V_{CCAUX} .
- Each voltage listed requires the filter circuit described in [UG476: 7 Series FPGAs GTX/GTH Transceiver User Guide](#).
- For data rates ≤ 10.3125 Gb/s, $V_{MGTAVCC}$ should be 1.0V $\pm 3\%$ for lower power consumption.
- For lower power consumption, $V_{MGTAVCC}$ should be 1.0V $\pm 3\%$ 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	μ A
I_L	Input or output leakage current per pin (sample-tested)	–	–	15	μ A
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	μ A
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0V$, $V_{CCO} = 2.5V$	68	–	250	μ A
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0V$, $V_{CCO} = 1.8V$	34	–	220	μ A
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0V$, $V_{CCO} = 1.5V$	23	–	150	μ A
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0V$, $V_{CCO} = 1.2V$	12	–	120	μ A
I_{RPD}	Pad pull-down (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 3.3V$	68	–	330	μ A
	Pad pull-down (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 1.8V$	45	–	180	μ A
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 $0.3 \times T_{MGTAVCC}$ (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 $0.3 \times T_{VCCINT}$ (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	$I_{CCINTMIN}$ Typ ⁽¹⁾	$I_{CCAUXMIN}$ Typ ⁽¹⁾	I_{CCOMIN} Typ ⁽¹⁾	I_{CCAUX_IOMIN} Typ ⁽¹⁾	$I_{CCBRAMMIN}$ Typ ⁽¹⁾	Units
XC7K70T	$I_{CCINTQ} + 450$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCOAXIOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 40$	mA
XC7K160T	$I_{CCINTQ} + 550$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 50$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCOAXIOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 40$	mA
XC7K325T	$I_{CCINTQ} + 600$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 80$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCOAXIOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 40$	mA
XC7K355T	$I_{CCINTQ} + 1450$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 109$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCOAXIOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 81$	mA
XC7K410T	$I_{CCINTQ} + 1500$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 125$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCOAXIOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 90$	mA
XC7K420T	$I_{CCINTQ} + 2200$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 180$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCOAXIOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 108$	mA
XC7K480T	$I_{CCINTQ} + 2200$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 180$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCOAXIOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 108$	mA

Notes:

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

Table 8: Power Supply Ramp Time

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

Notes:

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

Input/Output Logic Switching Characteristics

Table 22: ILOGIC Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Setup/Hold						
T _{ICE1CK} /T _{ICKCE1}	CE1 pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.42/0.00	0.48/0.00	0.67/0.00	0.56/−0.16	ns
T _{ISRCK} /T _{ICKSR}	SR pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.53/0.01	0.61/0.01	0.99/0.01	0.88/−0.30	ns
T _{IDOCKE2} /T _{IOCKDE2}	D pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK without Delay (HP I/O banks only)	0.01/0.27	0.01/0.29	0.01/0.34	0.01/0.41	ns
T _{IDOCKDE2} /T _{IOCKDDE2}	DDLY pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK (using IDELAY) (HP I/O banks only)	0.01/0.27	0.02/0.29	0.02/0.34	0.01/0.41	ns
T _{IDOCKE3} /T _{IOCKDE3}	D pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK without Delay (HR I/O banks only)	0.01/0.27	0.01/0.29	0.01/0.34	0.01/0.41	ns
T _{IDOCKDE3} /T _{IOCKDDE3}	DDLY pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK (using IDELAY) (HR I/O banks only)	0.01/0.27	0.02/0.29	0.02/0.34	0.01/0.41	ns
Combinatorial						
T _{IDIE2}	D pin to O pin propagation delay, no Delay (HP I/O banks only)	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.14	ns
T _{IDIDE2}	DDLY pin to O pin propagation delay (using IDELAY) (HP I/O banks only)	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.15	ns
T _{IDIE3}	D pin to O pin propagation delay, no Delay (HR I/O banks only)	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.14	ns
T _{IDIDE3}	DDLY pin to O pin propagation delay (using IDELAY) (HR I/O banks only)	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.15	ns
Sequential Delays						
T _{IDLOE2}	D pin to Q1 pin using flip-flop as a latch without Delay (HP I/O banks only)	0.36	0.39	0.45	0.54	ns
T _{IDLODE2}	DDLY pin to Q1 pin using flip-flop as a latch (using IDELAY) (HP I/O banks only)	0.36	0.39	0.45	0.55	ns
T _{IDLOE3}	D pin to Q1 pin using flip-flop as a latch without Delay (HR I/O banks only)	0.36	0.39	0.45	0.54	ns
T _{IDLODE3}	DDLY pin to Q1 pin using flip-flop as a latch (using IDELAY) (HR I/O banks only)	0.36	0.39	0.45	0.55	ns
T _{ICKQ}	CLK to Q outputs	0.47	0.50	0.58	0.71	ns
T _{RQ_ILOGICE2}	SR pin to OQ/TQ out (HP I/O banks only)	0.84	0.94	1.16	1.32	ns
T _{GSRQ_ILOGICE2}	Global Set/Reset to Q outputs (HP I/O banks only)	7.60	7.60	10.51	11.39	ns
T _{RQ_ILOGICE3}	SR pin to OQ/TQ out (HR I/O banks only)	0.84	0.94	1.16	1.32	ns
T _{GSRQ_ILOGICE3}	Global Set/Reset to Q outputs (HR I/O banks only)	7.60	7.60	10.51	11.39	ns
Set/Reset						
T _{RPW_ILOGICE2}	Minimum Pulse Width, SR inputs (HP I/O banks only)	0.54	0.63	0.63	0.68	ns, Min
T _{RPW_ILOGICE3}	Minimum Pulse Width, SR inputs (HR I/O banks only)	0.54	0.63	0.63	0.68	ns, Min

CLB Switching Characteristics

Table 28: CLB Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Combinatorial Delays						
T _{ILO}	An – Dn LUT address to A	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	ns, Max
T _{ILO_2}	An – Dn LUT address to AMUX/CMUX	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.22	ns, Max
T _{ILO_3}	An – Dn LUT address to BMUX_A	0.24	0.25	0.30	0.37	ns, Max
T _{ITO}	An – Dn inputs to A – D Q outputs	0.58	0.61	0.74	0.91	ns, Max
T _{AXA}	AX inputs to AMUX output	0.38	0.40	0.49	0.62	ns, Max
T _{AXB}	AX inputs to BMUX output	0.40	0.42	0.52	0.66	ns, Max
T _{AXC}	AX inputs to CMUX output	0.39	0.41	0.50	0.62	ns, Max
T _{AXD}	AX inputs to DMUX output	0.43	0.44	0.52	0.67	ns, Max
T _{BXB}	BX inputs to BMUX output	0.31	0.33	0.40	0.51	ns, Max
T _{BXD}	BX inputs to DMUX output	0.38	0.39	0.47	0.62	ns, Max
T _{CXC}	CX inputs to CMUX output	0.27	0.28	0.34	0.43	ns, Max
T _{CXD}	CX inputs to DMUX output	0.33	0.34	0.41	0.54	ns, Max
T _{DXD}	DX inputs to DMUX output	0.32	0.33	0.40	0.52	ns, Max
Sequential Delays						
T _{CKO}	Clock to AQ – DQ outputs	0.26	0.27	0.32	0.40	ns, Max
T _{SHCKO}	Clock to AMUX – DMUX outputs	0.32	0.32	0.39	0.46	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times of CLB Flip-Flops Before/After Clock CLK						
T _{AS} /T _{AH}	A _N – D _N input to CLK on A – D Flip Flops	0.01/0.12	0.02/0.13	0.03/0.18	0.02/0.18	ns, Min
T _{DICK} /T _{CKDI}	A _X – D _X input to CLK on A – D Flip Flops	0.04/0.14	0.04/0.14	0.05/0.20	0.05/0.21	ns, Min
	A _X – D _X input through MUXs and/or carry logic to CLK on A – D Flip Flops	0.36/0.10	0.37/0.11	0.46/0.16	0.56/0.15	ns, Min
T _{CECK_CLB} /T _{CKCE_CLB}	CE input to CLK on A – D Flip Flops	0.19/0.05	0.20/0.05	0.25/0.05	0.24/0.04	ns, Min
T _{SRCK} /T _{CKSR}	SR input to CLK on A – D Flip Flops	0.30/0.05	0.31/0.07	0.37/0.09	0.48/0.05	ns, Min
Set/Reset						
T _{SRMIN}	SR input minimum pulse width	0.52	0.78	1.04	0.95	ns, Min
T _{RQ}	Delay from SR input to AQ – DQ flip-flops	0.38	0.38	0.46	0.59	ns, Max
T _{CEO}	Delay from CE input to AQ – DQ flip-flops	0.34	0.35	0.43	0.54	ns, Max
F _{TOG}	Toggle frequency (for export control)	1818	1818	1818	1286	MHz

Table 31: Block RAM and FIFO Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
$T_{RCKK_RSTRAM}/T_{RCKC_RSTRAM}$	Synchronous RSTRAM input	0.27/0.35	0.29/0.37	0.31/0.39	0.34/0.40	ns, Min
$T_{RCKK_WEA}/T_{RCKC_WEA}$	Write Enable (WE) input (Block RAM only)	0.38/0.15	0.41/0.16	0.46/0.17	0.54/0.19	ns, Min
$T_{RCKK_WREN}/T_{RCKC_WREN}$	WREN FIFO inputs	0.39/0.25	0.39/0.30	0.40/0.37	0.65/0.37	ns, Min
$T_{RCKK_RDEN}/T_{RCKC_RDEN}$	RDEN FIFO inputs	0.36/0.26	0.36/0.30	0.37/0.37	0.60/0.38	ns, Min
Reset Delays						
T_{RCO_FLAGS}	Reset RST to FIFO flags/pointers ⁽¹⁰⁾	0.76	0.83	0.93	1.06	ns, Max
$T_{RREC_RST}/T_{RREM_RST}$	FIFO reset recovery and removal timing ⁽¹¹⁾	1.59/–0.68	1.76/–0.68	2.01/–0.68	2.07/–0.60	ns, Max
Maximum Frequency						
$F_{MAX_BRAM_WF_NC}$	Block RAM (Write first and No change modes) When not in SDP RF mode	601.32	543.77	458.09	372.44	MHz
$F_{MAX_BRAM_RF_PERFORMANCE}$	Block RAM (Read first, Performance mode) When in SDP RF mode but no address overlap between port A and port B	601.32	543.77	458.09	372.44	MHz
$F_{MAX_BRAM_RF_DELAYED_WRITE}$	Block RAM (Read first, Delayed_write mode) When in SDP RF mode and there is possibility of overlap between port A and port B addresses	528.26	477.33	400.80	317.36	MHz
$F_{MAX_CAS_WF_NC}$	Block RAM Cascade (Write first, No change mode) When cascade but not in RF mode	551.27	493.83	408.00	322.48	MHz
$F_{MAX_CAS_RF_PERFORMANCE}$	Block RAM Cascade (Read first, Performance mode) When in cascade with RF mode and no possibility of address overlap/one port is disabled	551.27	493.83	408.00	322.48	MHz
$F_{MAX_CAS_RF_DELAYED_WRITE}$	When in cascade RF mode and there is a possibility of address overlap between port A and port B	478.27	427.35	350.88	267.38	MHz
F_{MAX_FIFO}	FIFO in all modes without ECC	601.32	543.77	458.09	372.44	MHz
F_{MAX_ECC}	Block RAM and FIFO in ECC configuration	484.26	430.85	351.12	254.13	MHz

Notes:

- TRACE will report all of these parameters as T_{RCKO_DO} .
- T_{RCKO_DOR} includes T_{RCKO_DOW} , T_{RCKO_DOPR} , and T_{RCKO_DOPW} as well as the B port equivalent timing parameters.
- These parameters also apply to synchronous FIFO with $DO_REG = 0$.
- T_{RCKO_DO} includes T_{RCKO_DOP} as well as the B port equivalent timing parameters.
- These parameters also apply to multirate (asynchronous) and synchronous FIFO with $DO_REG = 1$.
- T_{RCKO_FLAGS} includes the following parameters: T_{RCKO_AEMPTY} , T_{RCKO_AFULL} , T_{RCKO_EMPTY} , T_{RCKO_FULL} , T_{RCKO_RDERR} , T_{RCKO_WRERR} .
- $T_{RCKO_POINTERS}$ includes both $T_{RCKO_RDCOUNT}$ and $T_{RCKO_WRCOUNT}$.
- The ADDR setup and hold must be met when EN is asserted (even when WE is deasserted). Otherwise, block RAM data corruption is possible.
- These parameters include both A and B inputs as well as the parity inputs of A and B.
- T_{RCO_FLAGS} includes the following flags: AEMPTY, AFULL, EMPTY, FULL, RDERR, WRERR, RDCOUNT, and WRCOUNT.
- RDEN and WREN must be held Low prior to and during reset. The FIFO reset must be asserted for at least five positive clock edges of the slowest clock (WRCLK or RDCLK).

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:

1. 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.
2. 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:

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

Table 36: Horizontal Clock Buffer Switching Characteristics (BUFH)

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

Table 37: Duty Cycle Distortion and Clock-Tree Skew

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

Notes:

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

MMCM Switching Characteristics

Table 38: MMCM Specification

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
MMCM_F _{INMAX}	Maximum Input Clock Frequency	1066.00	933.00	800.00	800.00	MHz
MMCM_F _{INMIN}	Minimum Input Clock Frequency	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	MHz
MMCM_F _{INJITTER}	Maximum Input Clock Period Jitter	< 20% of clock input period or 1 ns Max				
MMCM_F _{INDUTY}	Allowable Input Duty Cycle: 10—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	%
MMCM_F _{MIN_PSCLK}	Minimum Dynamic Phase Shift Clock Frequency	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	MHz
MMCM_F _{MAX_PSCLK}	Maximum Dynamic Phase Shift Clock Frequency	550.00	500.00	450.00	450.00	MHz
MMCM_F _{VCOMIN}	Minimum MMCM VCO Frequency	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	MHz
MMCM_F _{VCOMAX}	Maximum MMCM VCO Frequency	1600.00	1440.00	1200.00	1200.00	MHz
MMCM_F _{BANDWIDTH}	Low MMCM Bandwidth at Typical ⁽¹⁾	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	MHz
	High MMCM Bandwidth at Typical ⁽¹⁾	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	MHz
MMCM_T _{STATPHAOFFSET}	Static Phase Offset of the MMCM Outputs ⁽²⁾	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	ns
MMCM_T _{OUTJITTER}	MMCM Output Jitter	Note 3				
MMCM_T _{OUTDUTY}	MMCM Output Clock Duty Cycle Precision ⁽⁴⁾	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.25	ns
MMCM_T _{LOCKMAX}	MMCM Maximum Lock Time	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	μs
MMCM_F _{OUTMAX}	MMCM Maximum Output Frequency	1066.00	933.00	800.00	800.00	MHz
MMCM_F _{OUTMIN}	MMCM Minimum Output Frequency ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	MHz
MMCM_T _{EXTFDVAR}	External Clock Feedback Variation	< 20% of clock input period or 1 ns Max				
MMCM_RST _{MINPULSE}	Minimum Reset Pulse Width	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	ns
MMCM_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
MMCM_F _{PFDMIN}	Minimum Frequency at the Phase Frequency Detector	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	MHz
MMCM_T _{FBDELAY}	Maximum Delay in the Feedback Path	3 ns Max or one CLKIN cycle				
MMCM Switching Characteristics Setup and Hold						
T _{MMCMDCK_PSEN} / T _{MMCMCKD_PSEN}	Setup and Hold of Phase Shift Enable	1.04/0.00	1.04/0.00	1.04/0.00	1.04/0.00	ns
T _{MMCMDCK_PSINCDEC} / T _{MMCMCKD_PSINCDEC}	Setup and Hold of Phase Shift Increment/Decrement	1.04/0.00	1.04/0.00	1.04/0.00	1.04/0.00	ns
T _{MMCMCKO_PSDONE}	Phase Shift Clock-to-Out of PSDONE	0.59	0.68	0.81	0.78	ns
Dynamic Reconfiguration Port (DRP) for MMCM Before and After DCLK						
T _{MMCMDCK_DADDR} / T _{MMCMCKD_DADDR}	DADDR Setup/Hold	1.25/0.15	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	1.43/0.00	ns, Min
T _{MMCMDCK_DI} / T _{MMCMCKD_DI}	DI Setup/Hold	1.25/0.15	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	1.43/0.00	ns, Min

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:

- 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:

- 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:

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 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

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

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

Notes:

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

Table 59: GTX Transceiver Receiver Switching Characteristics

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

Notes:

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

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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