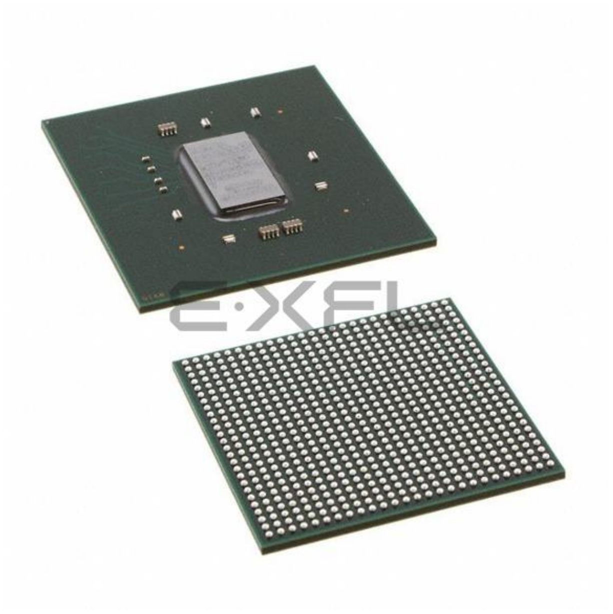
AMD Xilinx - XC7K70T-1FB676I Datasheet



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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	5125
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	65600
Total RAM Bits	4976640
Number of I/O	300
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/xc7k70t-1fb676i

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Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong

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 $V_{MGTAVCC} < 0.7V$, 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.

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.

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 (SPI-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 20: **1.8V IOB High Performance (HP) 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	
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
LVCMOS18_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
LVCMOS18_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
LVCMOS18_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
LVCMOS18_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
LVCMOS18_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
LVCMOS18_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
LVCMOS18_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
LVCMOS18_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
LVCMOS18_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
LVCMOS18_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
LVCMOS18_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
LVCMOS18_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
LVCMOS15_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
LVCMOS15_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
LVCMOS15_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
LVCMOS15_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
LVCMOS15_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
LVCMOS15_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
LVCMOS15_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
LVCMOS15_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
LVCMOS15_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
LVCMOS15_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
LVCMOS15_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
LVCMOS15_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
LVCMOS12_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
LVCMOS12_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
LVCMOS12_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
LVCMOS12_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
LVCMOS12_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
LVCMOS12_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
LVCMOS12_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 20: **1.8V IOB High Performance (HP) 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	
SSTL18_I_F	0.68	0.72	0.82	0.86	0.94	1.06	1.15	1.32	1.58	1.82	1.97	1.93	ns
SSTL18_II_F	0.68	0.72	0.82	0.87	0.97	1.09	1.16	1.36	1.61	1.84	1.99	1.98	ns
SSTL18_I_DCI_F	0.68	0.72	0.82	0.76	0.89	1.02	1.10	1.30	1.53	1.77	1.92	1.91	ns
SSTL18_II_DCI_F	0.68	0.72	0.82	0.78	0.89	1.02	1.10	1.24	1.53	1.77	1.92	1.85	ns
SSTL18_II_T_DCI_F	0.68	0.72	0.82	0.78	0.89	1.02	1.10	1.27	1.53	1.77	1.92	1.88	ns
SSTL15_F	0.68	0.72	0.82	0.81	0.89	1.01	1.09	1.24	1.53	1.77	1.91	1.85	ns
SSTL15_DCI_F	0.68	0.72	0.82	0.78	0.89	1.01	1.09	1.27	1.53	1.77	1.91	1.88	ns
SSTL15_T_DCI_F	0.68	0.72	0.82	0.80	0.89	1.01	1.09	1.27	1.53	1.77	1.91	1.88	ns
SSTL135_F	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.89	0.88	1.00	1.08	1.27	1.52	1.76	1.90	1.88	ns
SSTL135_DCI_F	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.84	0.89	1.00	1.08	1.27	1.52	1.76	1.90	1.88	ns
SSTL135_T_DCI_F	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.84	0.89	1.00	1.08	1.27	1.52	1.76	1.90	1.88	ns
SSTL12_F	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.95	0.88	1.00	1.08	1.26	1.52	1.76	1.90	1.87	ns
SSTL12_DCI_F	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.91	0.91	1.03	1.11	1.24	1.54	1.79	1.93	1.85	ns
SSTL12_T_DCI_F	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.91	0.91	1.03	1.11	1.26	1.54	1.79	1.93	1.87	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_I_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	0.89	0.94	1.06	1.15	1.38	1.58	1.82	1.97	1.99	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_II_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	0.89	0.97	1.09	1.16	1.40	1.61	1.84	1.99	2.01	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_I_DCI_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	0.76	0.89	1.02	1.10	1.36	1.53	1.77	1.92	1.98	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_II_DCI_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	0.75	0.89	1.02	1.10	1.32	1.53	1.77	1.92	1.93	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_II_T_DCI_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	0.76	0.89	1.02	1.10	1.38	1.53	1.77	1.92	1.99	ns
DIFF_SSTL15_F	0.68	0.72	0.82	0.89	0.89	1.01	1.09	1.24	1.53	1.77	1.91	1.85	ns
DIFF_SSTL15_DCI_F	0.68	0.72	0.82	0.75	0.89	1.01	1.09	1.27	1.53	1.77	1.91	1.88	ns
DIFF_SSTL15_T_DCI_F	0.68	0.72	0.82	0.76	0.89	1.01	1.09	1.35	1.53	1.77	1.91	1.96	ns
DIFF_SSTL135_F	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.91	0.88	1.00	1.08	1.27	1.52	1.76	1.90	1.88	ns
DIFF_SSTL135_DCI_F	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.76	0.89	1.00	1.08	1.27	1.52	1.76	1.90	1.88	ns
DIFF_SSTL135_T_DCI_F	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.76	0.89	1.00	1.08	1.35	1.52	1.76	1.90	1.96	ns
DIFF_SSTL12_F	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.91	0.88	1.00	1.08	1.26	1.52	1.76	1.90	1.87	ns
DIFF_SSTL12_DCI_F	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.78	0.91	1.03	1.11	1.24	1.54	1.79	1.93	1.85	ns
DIFF_SSTL12_T_DCI_F	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.80	0.91	1.03	1.11	1.33	1.54	1.79	1.93	1.94	ns

Notes:

1. This I/O standard is only available in the 1.8V high-performance (HP) banks.

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

Output Serializer/Deserializer Switching Characteristics

Table 25: **OSERDES Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Setup/Hold						
T_{OSDCK_D}/T_{OSCKD_D}	D input Setup/Hold with respect to CLKDIV	0.37/0.02	0.40/0.02	0.55/0.02	0.44/–0.24	ns
T_{OSDCK_T}/T_{OSCKD_T}(1)	T input Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.49/–0.15	0.56/–0.15	0.68/–0.15	0.67/–0.25	ns
$T_{OSDCK\_T2}/T_{OSCKD\_T2}$(1)	T input Setup/Hold with respect to CLKDIV	0.27/–0.15	0.30/–0.15	0.34/–0.15	0.46/–0.25	ns
$T_{OSCCK\_OCE}/T_{OSCKC\_OCE}$	OCE input Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.28/0.03	0.29/0.03	0.45/0.03	0.35/–0.15	ns
T_{OSCCK_S}	SR (Reset) input Setup with respect to CLKDIV	0.41	0.46	0.75	0.70	ns
$T_{OSCCK\_TCE}/T_{OSCKC\_TCE}$	TCE input Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.28/0.01	0.30/0.01	0.45/0.01	0.31/–0.15	ns
Sequential Delays						
T_{OSCKO_OQ}	Clock to out from CLK to OQ	0.35	0.37	0.42	0.54	ns
T_{OSCKO_TQ}	Clock to out from CLK to TQ	0.41	0.43	0.49	0.63	ns
Combinatorial						
T_{OSDO_TTQ}	T input to TQ Out	0.73	0.81	0.97	1.18	ns

Notes:

1. T_{OSDCK_T2} and T_{OSCKD_T2} are reported as T_{OSDCK_T}/T_{OSCKD_T} in TRACE report.

CLB Distributed RAM Switching Characteristics (SLICEM Only)

Table 29: **CLB Distributed RAM Switching Characteristics**

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

Notes:

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

CLB Shift Register Switching Characteristics (SLICEM Only)

Table 30: **CLB Shift Register Switching Characteristics**

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

Notes:

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

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

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Setup and Hold Times of the RST Pins						
$T_{\text{DSPDCK\_\{RSTA; RSTB\}\_\{AREG; BREG\}}}$/ $T_{\text{DSPCKD\_\{RSTA; RSTB\}\_\{AREG; BREG\}}}$	{RSTA, RSTB} input to {A, B} register CLK	0.34/ 0.10	0.39/ 0.11	0.47/ 0.13	0.53/ 0.34	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDCK\_RSTC\_CREG}}$/ $T_{\text{DSPCKD\_RSTC\_CREG}}$	RSTC input to C register CLK	0.06/ 0.22	0.07/ 0.24	0.08/ 0.26	0.08/ 0.31	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDCK\_RSTD\_DREG}}$/ $T_{\text{DSPCKD\_RSTD\_DREG}}$	RSTD input to D register CLK	0.37/ 0.06	0.42/ 0.06	0.50/ 0.07	0.57/ 0.07	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDCK\_RSTM\_MREG}}$/ $T_{\text{DSPCKD\_RSTM\_MREG}}$	RSTM input to M register CLK	0.18/ 0.18	0.20/ 0.21	0.23/ 0.24	0.24/ 0.29	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDCK\_RSTP\_PREG}}$/ $T_{\text{DSPCKD\_RSTP\_PREG}}$	RSTP input to P register CLK	0.24/ 0.01	0.26/ 0.01	0.30/ 0.01	0.37/ 0.00	ns
Combinatorial Delays from Input Pins to Output Pins						
$T_{\text{DSPDO\_A\_CARRYOUT\_MULT}}$	A input to CARRYOUT output using multiplier	3.21	3.69	4.39	5.60	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO\_D\_P\_MULT}}$	D input to P output using multiplier	3.15	3.61	4.30	5.44	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO\_A\_P}}$	A input to P output not using multiplier	1.30	1.48	1.76	2.10	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO\_C\_P}}$	C input to P output	1.13	1.30	1.55	1.84	ns
Combinatorial Delays from Input Pins to Cascading Output Pins						
$T_{\text{DSPDO\_\{A; B\}\_\{ACOUT; BCOUT\}}}$	{A, B} input to {ACOUT, BCOUT} output	0.47	0.53	0.63	0.75	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO\_\{A, B\}\_CARRYCASCOUT\_MULT}}$	{A, B} input to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	3.44	3.94	4.69	5.96	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO\_D\_CARRYCASCOUT\_MULT}}$	D input to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	3.36	3.85	4.58	5.77	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO\_\{A, B\}\_CARRYCASCOUT}}$	{A, B} input to CARRYCASCOUT output not using multiplier	1.50	1.72	2.04	2.44	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO\_C\_CARRYCASCOUT}}$	C input to CARRYCASCOUT output	1.34	1.53	1.83	2.18	ns
Combinatorial Delays from Cascading Input Pins to All Output Pins						
$T_{\text{DSPDO\_ACIN\_P\_MULT}}$	ACIN input to P output using multiplier	3.09	3.55	4.24	5.42	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO\_ACIN\_P}}$	ACIN input to P output not using multiplier	1.16	1.33	1.59	2.07	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO\_ACIN\_ACOUT}}$	ACIN input to ACOUT output	0.32	0.37	0.45	0.53	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO\_ACIN\_CARRYCASCOUT\_MULT}}$	ACIN input to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	3.30	3.79	4.52	5.76	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO\_ACIN\_CARRYCASCOUT}}$	ACIN input to CARRYCASCOUT output not using multiplier	1.37	1.57	1.87	2.40	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO\_PCIN\_P}}$	PCIN input to P output	0.94	1.08	1.29	1.54	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO\_PCIN\_CARRYCASCOUT}}$	PCIN input to CARRYCASCOUT output	1.15	1.32	1.57	1.88	ns
Clock to Outs from Output Register Clock to Output Pins						
$T_{\text{DSPCKO\_P\_PREG}}$	CLK PREG to P output	0.33	0.35	0.39	0.45	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO\_CARRYCASCOUT\_PREG}}$	CLK PREG to CARRYCASCOUT output	0.44	0.50	0.59	0.71	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

Clock Buffers and Networks

Table 33: **Global Clock Switching Characteristics (Including BUFGCTRL)**

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

Notes:

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

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

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

Table 35: **Regional Clock Buffer Switching Characteristics (BUFR)**

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

Notes:

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

Table 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
$T_{BHCCK\_CE}/T_{BHCKC\_CE}$	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
$T_{BUFIOSKEW}$	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:

1. 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.
2. The T_{CKSKEW} value represents the worst-case clock-tree skew observable between sequential I/O elements. Significantly less clock-tree skew exists for I/O registers that are close to each other and fed by the same or adjacent clock-tree branches. Use the Xilinx Timing Analyzer tools to evaluate clock skew specific to your application.

Table 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%.

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 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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